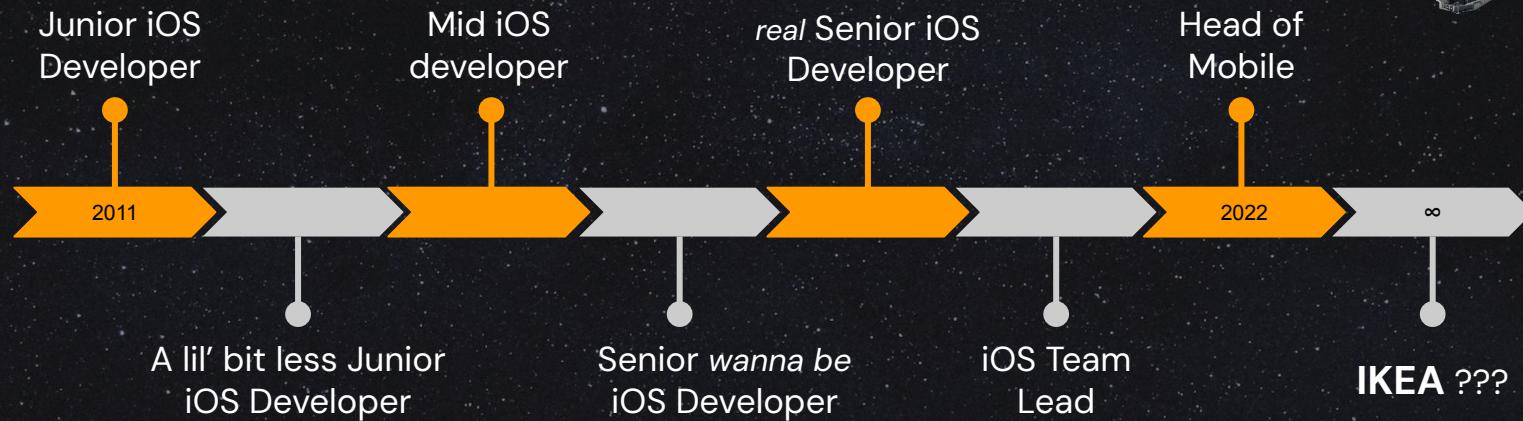
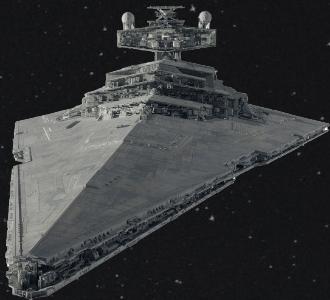


MOBILE WARS

Revenge of the
Benchmark

Who am I?



Don't over engineer

iOS rulz!

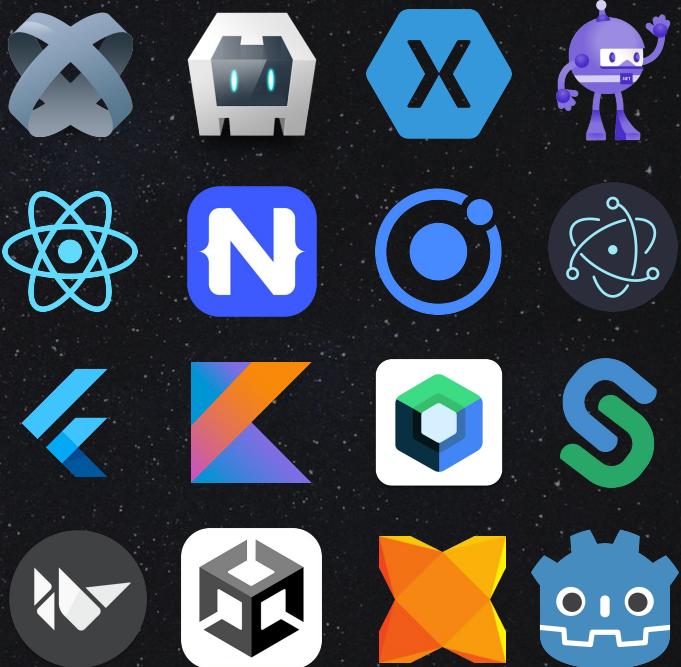
People centric

Who am I?

- Sci-Fi/Physics/TV Shows
- Travelling/Hiking
- Eating/Beers
- Hip Hop
- Basketball
- Chillin'



The topic/battle



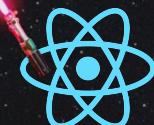
The topic/battle



Web-Based



Native-like



Games

Create the **same**
application in all
major **mobile**
technologies and
benchmark
various aspects
of them.

Simple

Latest

Feature parity

No third parties

Same hardware

By experts





What do we benchmark?



Battery



Build time



Codebase
size



FPS



Executable
size



CPU



Cold launch



Memory



Testing

iOS



Old iOS

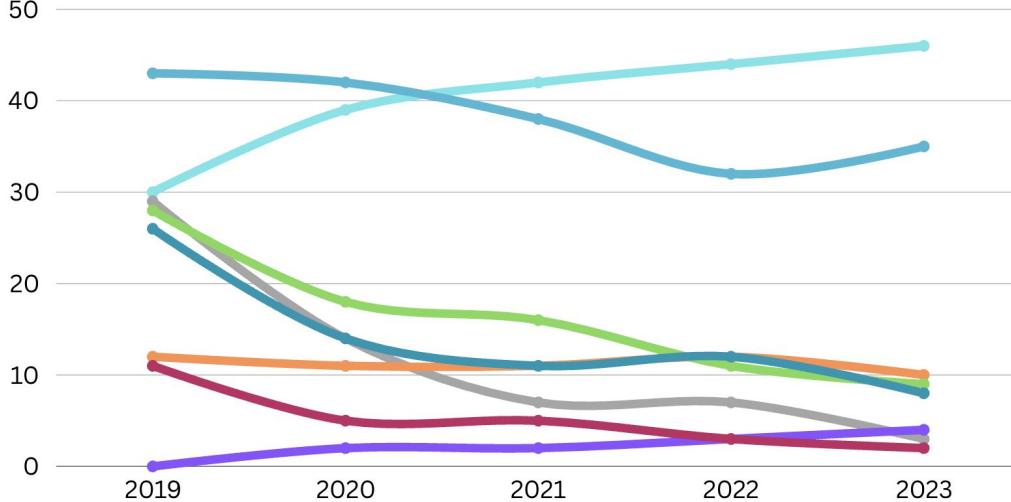


Android

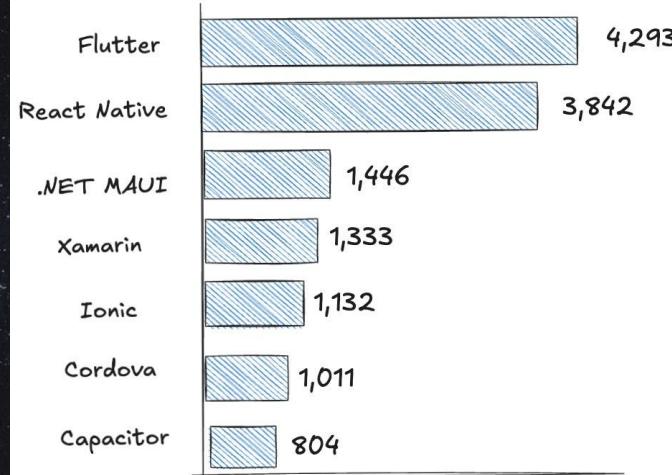


Old Adroid

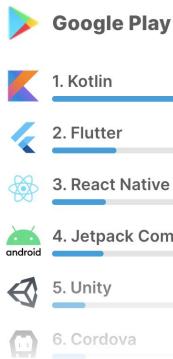




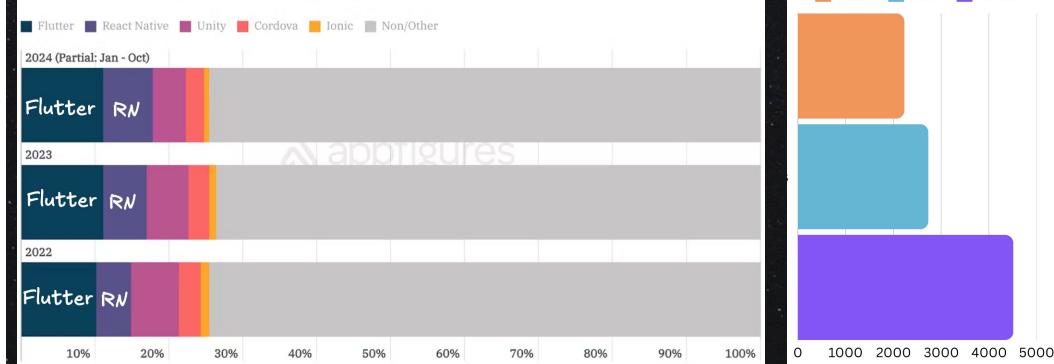
Which frameworks and libraries have you done extensive development work in over the past year?



pragmaticengineer.com



Market Share of Top Non-Native Apps by Release Year



iOS



Old iOS



Android



Old Android



KMP



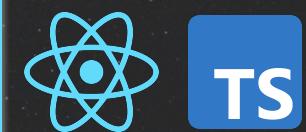
Flutter



CMP



ReactNative



The App

11:42

Video Playback

Animations

List and Networking

Files

Primes

Landing screen

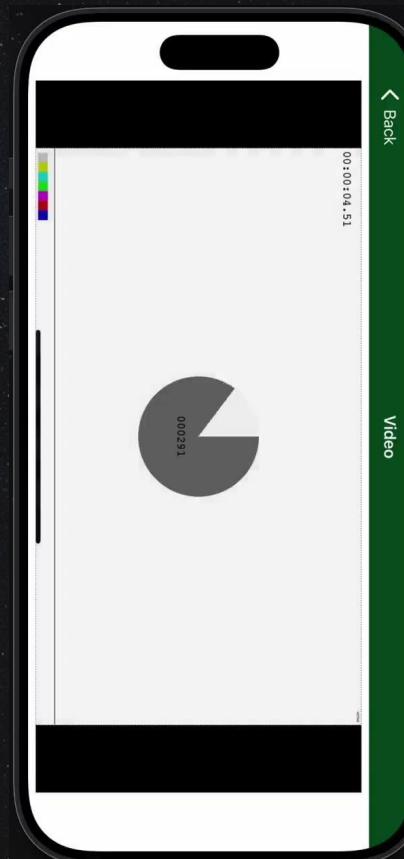


The App

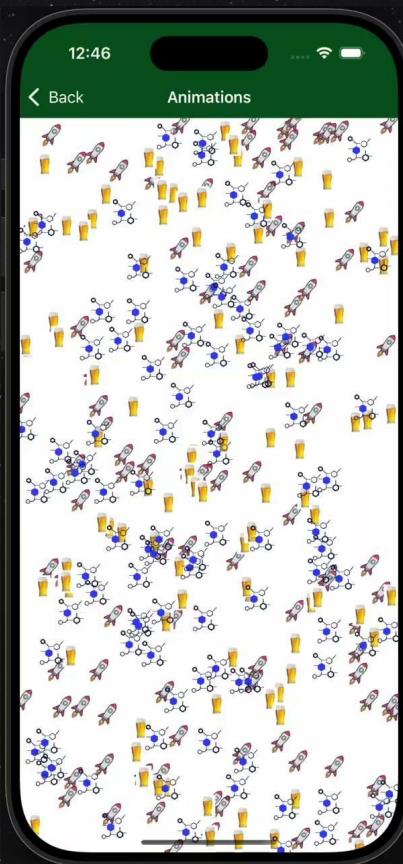
Landing screen

Video playback

- 60fps video
- Full HD
- Landscape only
- .m3u8
- Custom video layer



The App



- 3 images (png, jpg, svg)
- 3 infinite animations
 - fade
 - scale
 - rotate
- x100 per type

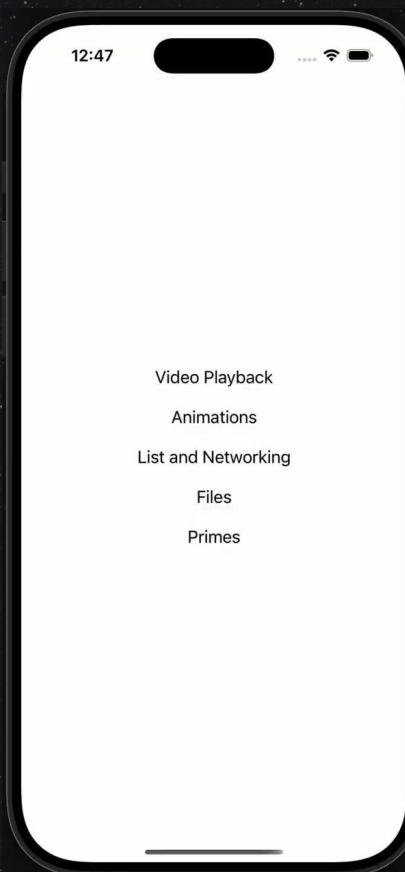
Landing screen

Video playback

Animations



The App



- GET request to a 26 MB JSON
- Serialize in an array (12000)
- Perform sort and filter (6000)
- List with remote image and title

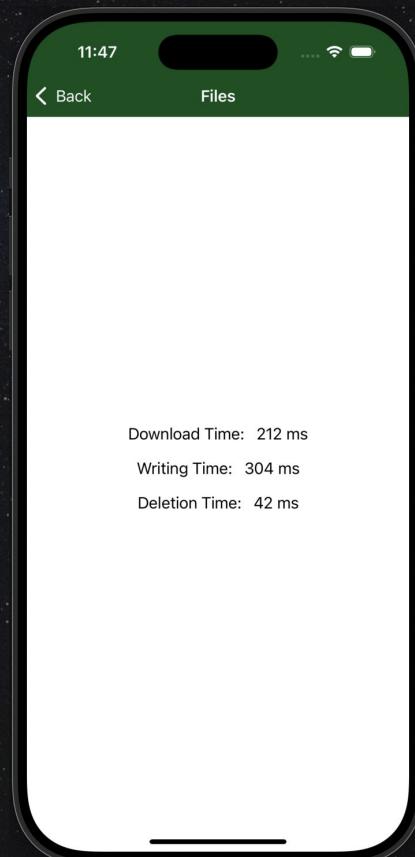
Landing screen

Video playback

Animations

List and Networking

The App



Landing screen

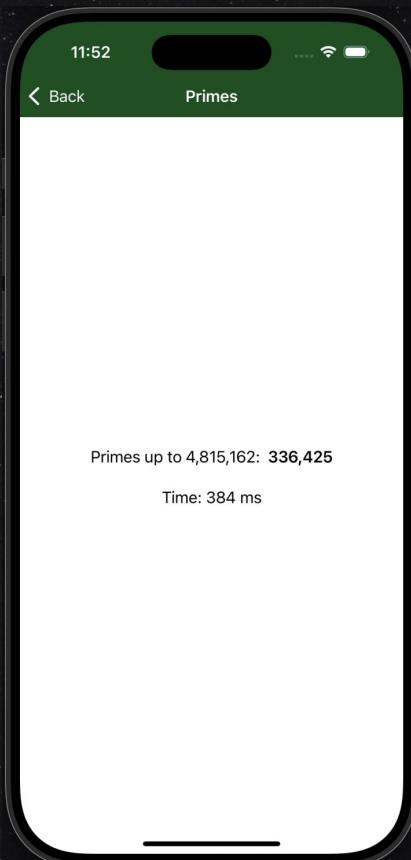
Video playback

Animations

List and Networking

Files

The App



- Simple but heavy algorithm
- Find first n prime number lower than 4 815 162

```
static func countPrimes(upTo n: Int) async -> Int {  
    if n <= 1 { return 0 }  
    var count = 0  
  
    for number in 2...n {  
        var isPrime = true  
        let maxDivisor = Int(Double(number).squareRoot())  
        if maxDivisor >= 2 {  
            for divisor in 2...maxDivisor {  
                if number % divisor == 0 {  
                    isPrime = false  
                    break  
                }  
            }  
            if isPrime {  
                count += 1  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return count  
}
```

Landing screen

Video playback

Animations

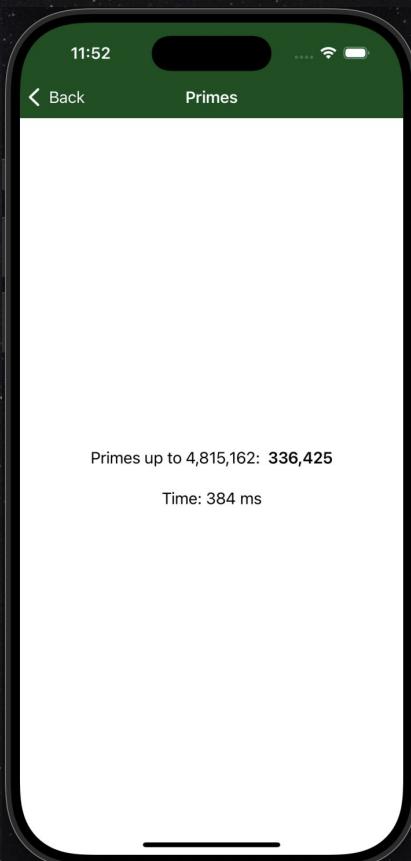
List and Networking

Files

Computation



The App



- Simple but heavy algorithm
- Find first n prime number lower than 4 815 162

```
static func countPrimes(upTo n: Int) async -> Int {  
    if n <= 1 { return 0 }  
    var count = 0  
  
    for number in 2...n {  
        var isPrime = true  
        let maxDivisor = Int(Double(number).squareRoot())  
        if maxDivisor >= 2 {  
            for divisor in 2...maxDivisor {  
                if number % divisor == 0 {  
                    isPrime = false  
                    break  
                }  
            }  
            if isPrime {  
                count += 1  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return count  
}
```

Landing screen

Video playback

Animations

List and Networking

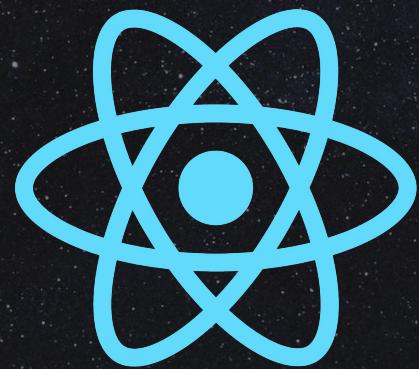
Files

Computation

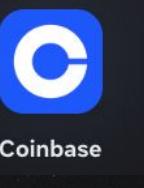
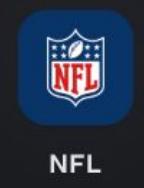
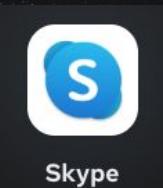
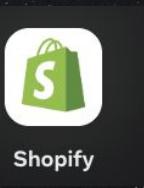
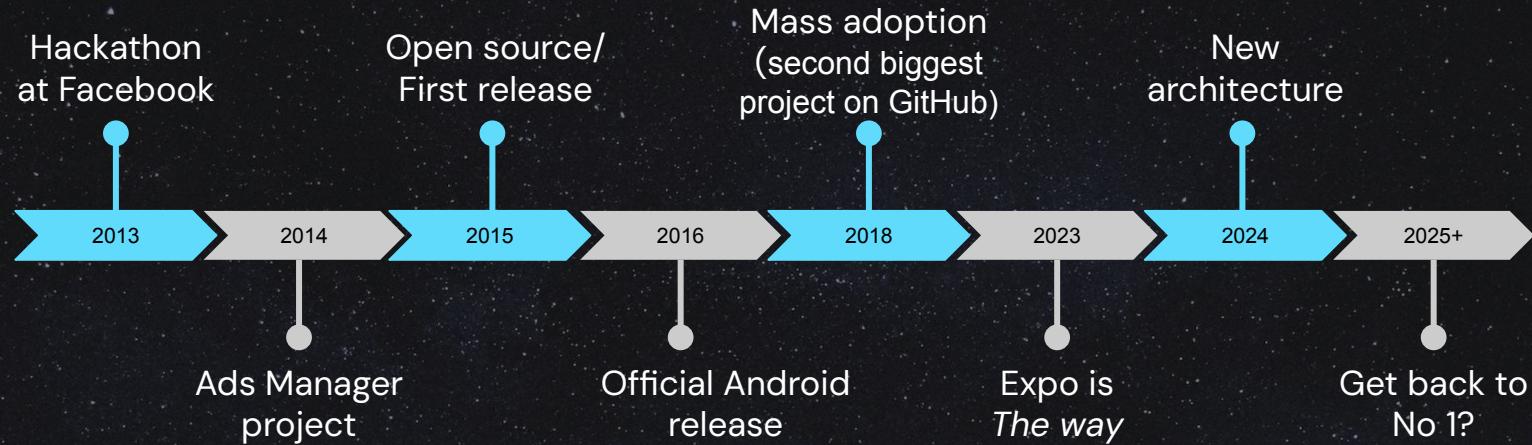
Unit testing







React Native



Language: TypeScript

```
export const countPrimes = (n: number): number => {
  if (n <= 1) return 0;
  let count = 0;

  for (let number = 2; number <= n; number++) {
    let isPrime = true;
    const maxDivisor = Math.floor(Math.sqrt(number));
    if (maxDivisor >= 2) {
      for (let divisor = 2; divisor <= maxDivisor; divisor++) {
        if (number % divisor === 0) {
          isPrime = false;
          break;
        }
      }
    }
    if (isPrime) count++;
  }
  return count;
};
```

```
static func countPrimes(upTo n: Int) async -> Int {
  if n <= 1 { return 0 }
  var count = 0

  for number in 2...n {
    var isPrime = true
    let maxDivisor = Int(Double(number).squareRoot())
    if maxDivisor >= 2 {
      for divisor in 2...maxDivisor {
        if number % divisor == 0 {
          isPrime = false
          break
        }
      }
    }
    if isPrime {
      count += 1
    }
  }
  return count
}
```

UI: JSX

```
struct LoginView: View {
    @State private var email: String = ""

    var body: some View {
        VStack(spacing: 20) {
            Spacer()

            Text("Welcome Back")
                .font(.largeTitle)
                .foregroundColor(.white)

            TextField("Email", text: $email)
                .padding()
                .background(Color.white)
                .padding(.horizontal, 30)

            Button(action: {
                // ToDo: Login
            }) {
                Text("Login")
                    .frame(maxWidth: .infinity)
                    .padding()
                    .foregroundColor(.white)
                    .background(Color.blue)
            }
            .padding(.horizontal, 30)
            .padding(.top, 10)

            Spacer()
        }
        .background(.green)
    }
}
```

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';

const LoginScreen: React.FC = () => {
    const [email, setEmail] = useState('');

    const handleLogin = () => {
        // ToDo: Login
    };

    return (
        <SafeAreaView style={styles.container}>
            <KeyboardAvoidingView
                style={styles.inner}
            >
                <View style={styles.spacer} />

                <Text style={styles.title}>Welcome Back</Text>

                <TextInput
                    style={styles.input}
                    placeholder="Email"
                    value={email}
                    onChangeText={setEmail}
                />

                <TouchableOpacity style={styles.button} onPress={handleLogin}>
                    <Text style={styles.buttonText}>Login</Text>
                </TouchableOpacity>

                <View style={styles.spacer} />
            </KeyboardAvoidingView>
        </SafeAreaView>
    );
};

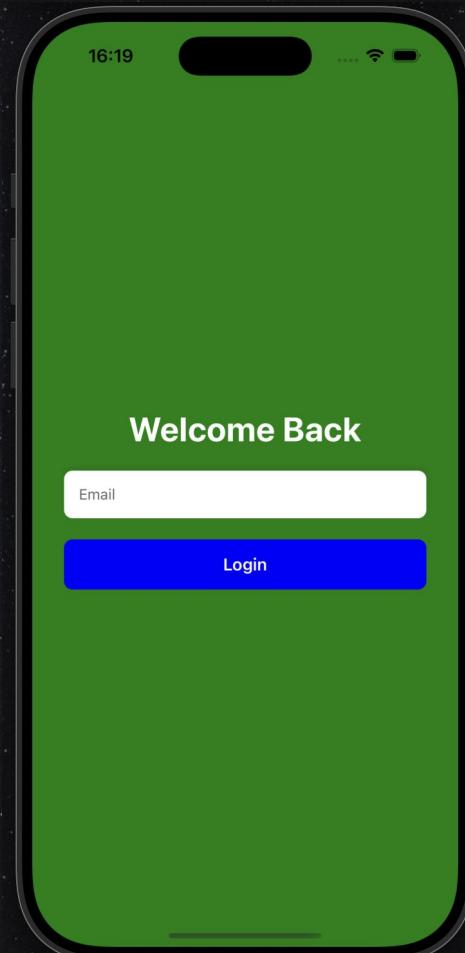
const styles = StyleSheet.create({ ... });
});
```

UI: JSX

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
const LoginScreen: React.FC = () => {
  const [email, setEmail] = useState('');
  const handleLogin = () => {
    // ToDo: Login
  };
  return (
    <SafeAreaView style={styles.container}>
      <KeyboardAvoidingView
        style={styles.inner}
      >
        <View style={styles.spacer} />
        <Text style={styles.title}>Welcome Back</Text>
        <TextInput
          style={styles.input}
          placeholder="Email"
          value={email}
          onChangeText={setEmail}
        />
        <TouchableOpacity style={styles.button} onPress={handleLogin}>
          <Text style={styles.buttonText}>Login</Text>
        </TouchableOpacity>
        <View style={styles.spacer} />
      </KeyboardAvoidingView>
    </SafeAreaView>
  );
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({ ... });
});
```

```
const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  container: {
    flex: 1,
    backgroundColor: 'green',
    justifyContent: 'center',
    paddingHorizontal: 30,
  },
  title: {
    fontSize: 32,
    fontWeight: 'bold',
    color: 'white',
    textAlign: 'center',
    marginBottom: 20,
  },
  input: {
    backgroundColor: 'white',
    padding: 14,
    borderRadius: 8,
    elevation: 2,
    marginBottom: 10,
  },
  button: {
    backgroundColor: 'blue',
    paddingVertical: 14,
    borderRadius: 8,
    marginTop: 10,
  },
  buttonText: {
    color: 'white',
    fontWeight: '600',
    fontSize: 16,
    textAlign: 'center',
  },
});
```

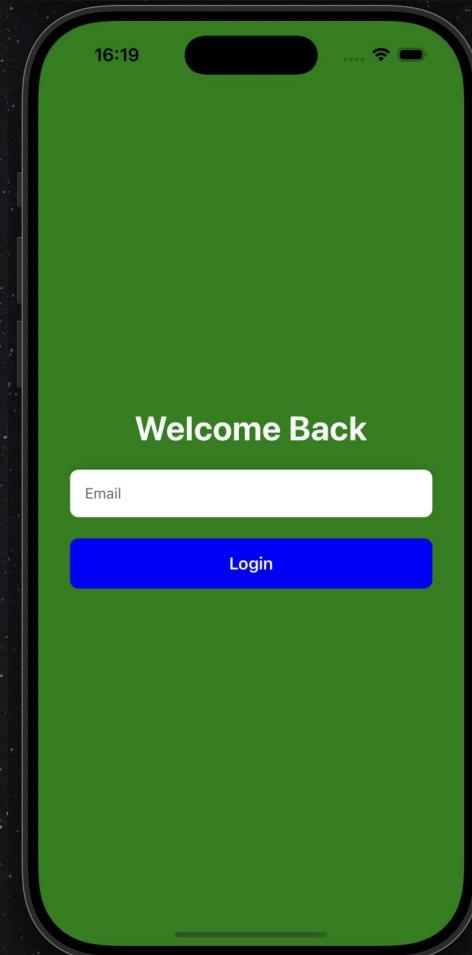


UI: JSX

```
<Text style={styles.title}>Welcome Back</Text>

<TextInput
  style={styles.input}
  placeholder="Email"
  value={email}
  onChangeText={setEmail}
/>

<TouchableOpacity style={styles.button} onPress={handleLogin}>
  <Text style={styles.buttonText}>Login</Text>
</TouchableOpacity>
```



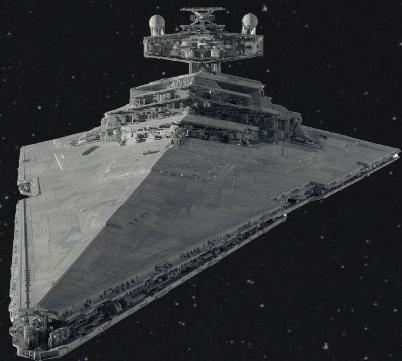
IDE: Visual Studio Code

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- Explorer View:** Shows the project structure under the "app" folder:
 - MAIN_RN
 - app
 - assets
 - ios
 - node_modules
 - utils
 - fileOperations.ts
 - objects.ts
 - primes.ts
 - app.json
 - package-lock.json
 - package.json
 - tsconfig.json
- Editor View:** The file `list_network.tsx` is open, displaying code for an ActorListScreen component using React and hooks like `useEffect` and `useState`. The code fetches data from a GitHub URL and processes it.
- Terminal View:** Shows the output of an Xcode build for an iPhone 16 Pro, including logs for iOS Bundling and Bridgeless mode being enabled.
- Status Bar:** Displays "React Native Packer" in the bottom left, and "Ln 73, Col 5" along with other editor settings in the bottom right.

How does it work?

Using JavaScript and React, you can make apps for both iOS and Android

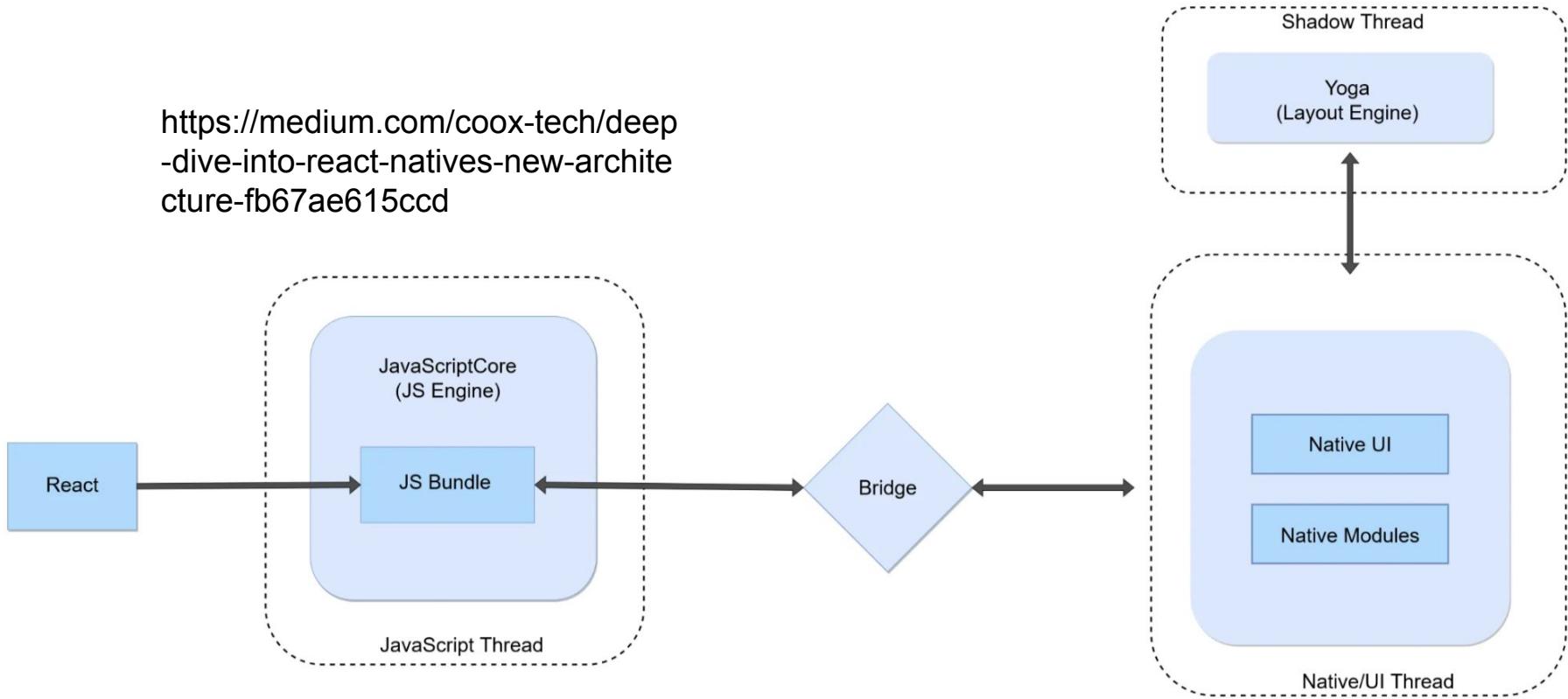


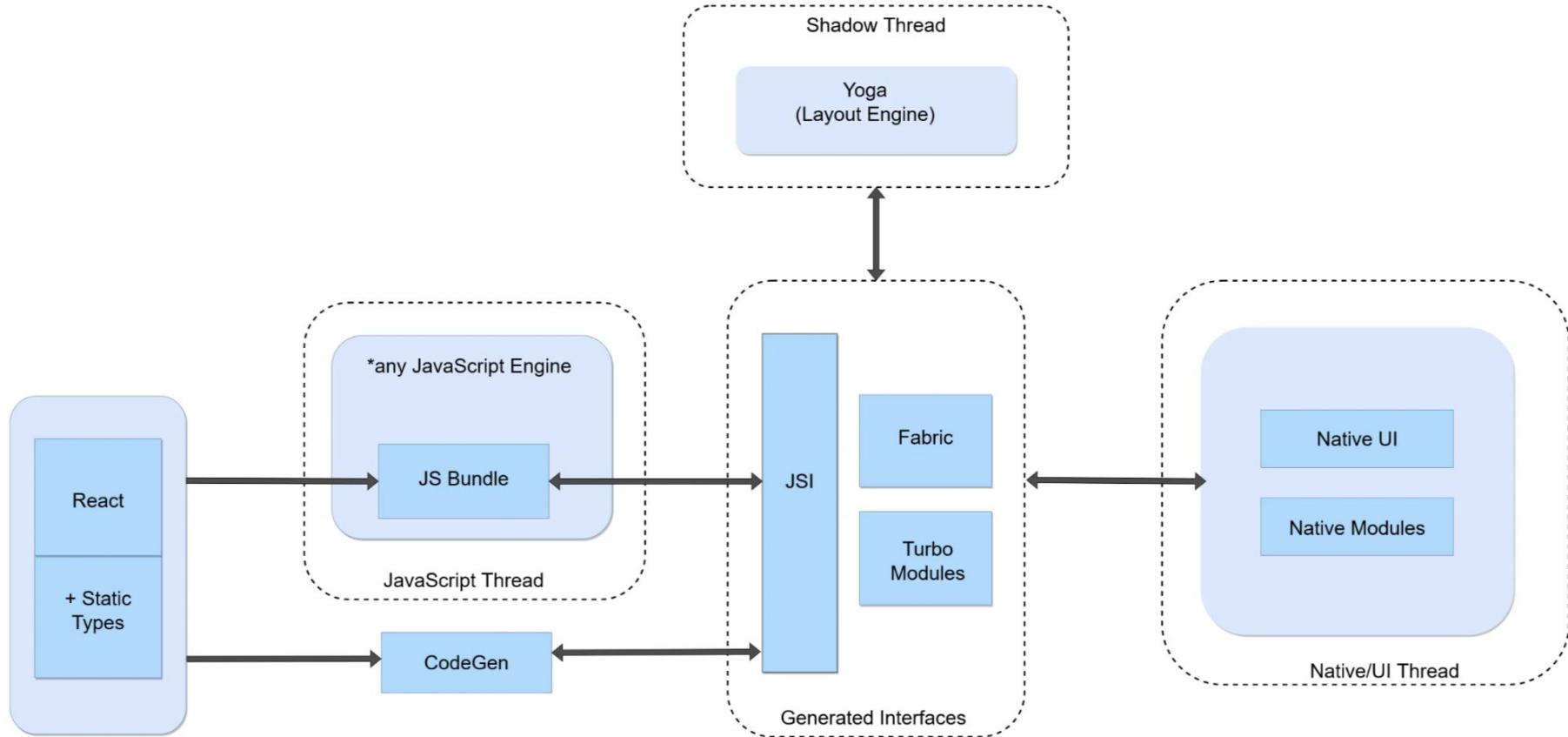
You write in TypeScript or JavaScript using JSX and React, which runs on a JavaScript engine, communicates asynchronously with native APIs via a bridge, and ultimately renders into native UI components like UIViews.

Three main threads: the JS thread, the Native UI thread, and the Shadow thread. Data sent across the bridge must be batched and serialized as JSON. The Shadow thread is responsible for computing layout using the Yoga engine.



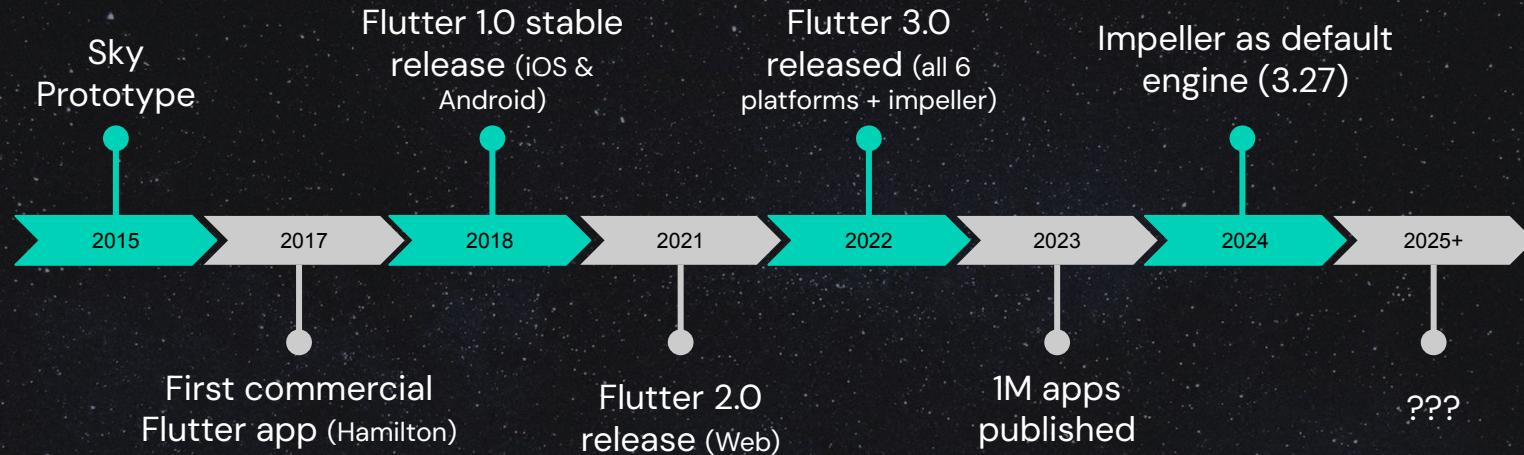
<https://medium.com/coox-tech/deep-dive-into-react-natives-new-architecture-fb67ae615ccd>







Flutter



Google Play / Earth / Classroom / Cloud / Analytics LG Electronics Xiaomi
Whirlpool Universal Studios Alibaba eBay BMW iRobot Aboutyou

Language: Dart

```
int countPrimes(int n) {
  if (n <= 1) return 0;
  int count = 0;

  for (int number = 2; number <= n; number++) {
    bool isPrime = true;
    int maxDivisor = sqrt(number.toDouble()).toInt();
    if (maxDivisor >= 2) {
      for (int divisor = 2; divisor <= maxDivisor; divisor++) {
        if (number % divisor == 0) {
          isPrime = false;
          break;
        }
      }
    if (isPrime) {
      count++;
    }
  }
  return count;
}
```

```
static func countPrimes(upTo n: Int) async -> Int {
  if n <= 1 { return 0 }
  var count = 0

  for number in 2...n {
    var isPrime = true
    let maxDivisor = Int(Double(number).squareRoot())
    if maxDivisor >= 2 {
      for divisor in 2...maxDivisor {
        if number % divisor == 0 {
          isPrime = false
          break
        }
      }
    if isPrime {
      count += 1
    }
  }
  return count
}
```

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

class LoginView extends StatefulWidget {
  const LoginView({Key? key}) : super(key: key);

  @override
  State<LoginView> createState() => _LoginViewState();
}

class _LoginViewState extends State<LoginView> {
  String email = '';

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      backgroundColor: Colors.green,
      body: Padding(
        padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 30),
        child: Center(
          child: Column(
            mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.min,
            crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.stretch,
            children: [
              const Text(
                "Welcome Back",
                textAlign: TextAlign.center,
                style: TextStyle(
                  fontSize: 34,
                  color: Colors.white,
                  fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
                ), // TextStyle
              ), // Text
              const SizedBox(height: 20),
              TextField(
                onChanged: (value) => setState(() => email = value),
                decoration: const InputDecoration(
                  hintText: "Email",
                  filled: true,
                  fillColor: Colors.white,
                  contentPadding: EdgeInsets.all(16),
                  border: OutlineInputBorder(
                    borderSide: BorderSide.none,
                    borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8),
                  ), // OutlineInputBorder
                ), // InputDecoration
              ), // TextField
              const SizedBox(height: 20),
              ElevatedButton(
                onPressed: () {
                  // TODO: Login action
                },
                style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
                  backgroundColor: Colors.blue,
                  padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16),
                ),
                child: const Text("Login", style: TextStyle(color: Colors.white)),
              ), // ElevatedButton
            ],
          ), // Column
        ), // Center
      ), // Padding
    ); // Scaffold
  }
}
```

UI: Widgets

```
struct LoginView: View {
  @State private var email: String = ""

  var body: some View {
    VStack(spacing: 20) {
      Spacer()

      Text("Welcome Back")
        .font(.largeTitle)
        .foregroundColor(.white)

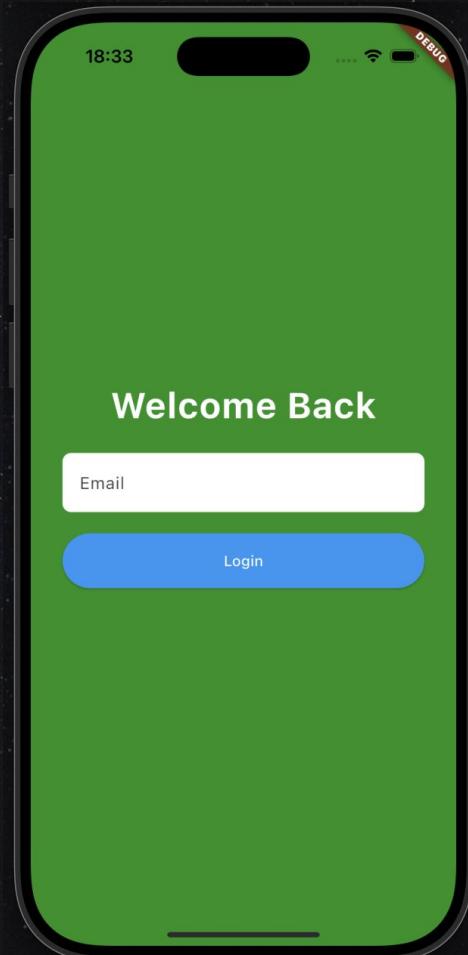
      TextField("Email", text: $email)
        .padding()
        .background(Color.white)
        .padding(.horizontal, 30)

      Button(action: {
        // ToDo: Login
      }) {
        Text("Login")
          .frame(maxWidth: .infinity)
          .padding()
          .foregroundColor(.white)
          .background(Color.blue)
      }
    }
    .padding(.horizontal, 30)
    .padding(.top, 10)

    Spacer()
  }
  .background(.green)
}
```

UI: Widgets

```
children: [
  const Text(
    "Welcome Back",
    textAlign: TextAlign.center,
    style: TextStyle(
      fontSize: 34,
      color: Colors.white,
      fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
    ), // TextStyle
  ), // Text
  const SizedBox(height: 20),
  TextField(
    onChanged: (value) => setState(() => email = value),
    decoration: const InputDecoration(
      hintText: "Email",
      filled: true,
      fillColor: Colors.white,
      contentPadding: EdgeInsets.all(16),
      border: OutlineInputBorder(
        borderSide: BorderSide.none,
        borderRadius: BorderRadius.all(Radius.circular(8)),
      ), // OutlineInputBorder
    ), // InputDecoration
  ), // TextField
  const SizedBox(height: 20),
  ElevatedButton(
    onPressed: () {
      // TODO: Login action
    },
    style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
      backgroundColor: Colors.blue,
      padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16),
    ),
    child: const Text("Login", style: TextStyle(color: Colors.white)),
  ), // ElevatedButton
]
```



IDE: Visual Studio Code

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code interface with a dark theme. The left sidebar contains the Explorer, showing a file tree for a Flutter project named 'main_flutter'. The main editor area displays the 'app.dart' file, which defines the application's widget tree. The 'Widget Inspector' panel on the right shows the 'Widget Tree' for the current screen, including the 'App', 'MaterialApp', 'HomePage', 'Scaffold', 'Center', 'Column', and various 'GestureDetector' and 'Text' widgets. The bottom status bar indicates the device is an 'iPhone 16 Pro (ios simulator)'.

```
class App extends StatelessWidget {  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return MaterialApp(  
      title: 'SEE Mobile Benchmark - Flutter',  
      theme: ThemeData(  
        colorScheme: ColorScheme.fromSeed(  
          seedColor: Colors.indigo,  
          primary: Colors.black,  
          surface: Colors.white,  
        ), // ColorScheme.fromSeed  
        useMaterial3: true,  
      ), // ThemeData  
      home: const HomePage(),  
    ); // MaterialApp  
  }  
  
  class HomePage extends StatelessWidget {  
    const HomePage({super.key});  
  
    @override  
    Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
      return Scaffold(  
        body: Center(  
          child: Column(  
            spacing: 18,  
            mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,  
            children: <Widget>[  
              GestureDetector(  
                onTap: () {  
                  navigateTo(context, () => const VideoView());  
                },  
                child:  
                  const Text('Video Playback', style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18)),  
              ), // GestureDetector  
              GestureDetector(  
                onTap: () {  
                  navigateTo(context, () => const AnimationView());  
                },  
                child:  
                  const Text('Animations', style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18)),  
              ), // GestureDetector  
              GestureDetector(  
                onTap: () {  
                  navigateTo(context, () => const NetworkView());  
                },  
                child:  
                  const Text('List and Netw...', style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18)),  
              ), // GestureDetector  
              GestureDetector(  
                onTap: () {  
                  navigateTo(context, () => const PrimesView());  
                },  
                child:  
                  const Text('Primes', style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18)),  
              ), // GestureDetector  
            ],  
          ),  
        ),  
      );  
    }  
  }  
}
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL TEST RESULTS PORTS

Launching lib/main.dart on iPhone 16 Pro in debug mode...
Xcode build done. 18.2s
Connecting to VM Service at ws://127.0.0.1:51702/OSMu_oflRz0=ws
Connected to the VM Service.

Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

< OUTLINE > TIMELINE > DEPENDENCIES >

Debug my code iPhone 16 Pro (ios simulator) C

How does it work?

Dart gets compiled JIT during development (Hot Reload).

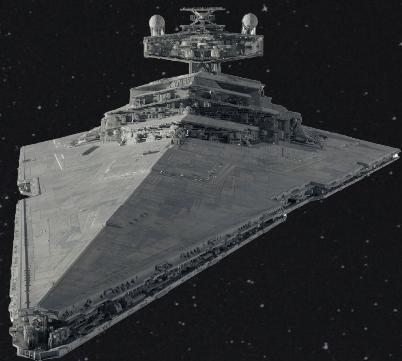
Dart gets compiled AOT for production into native machine code (ARM).

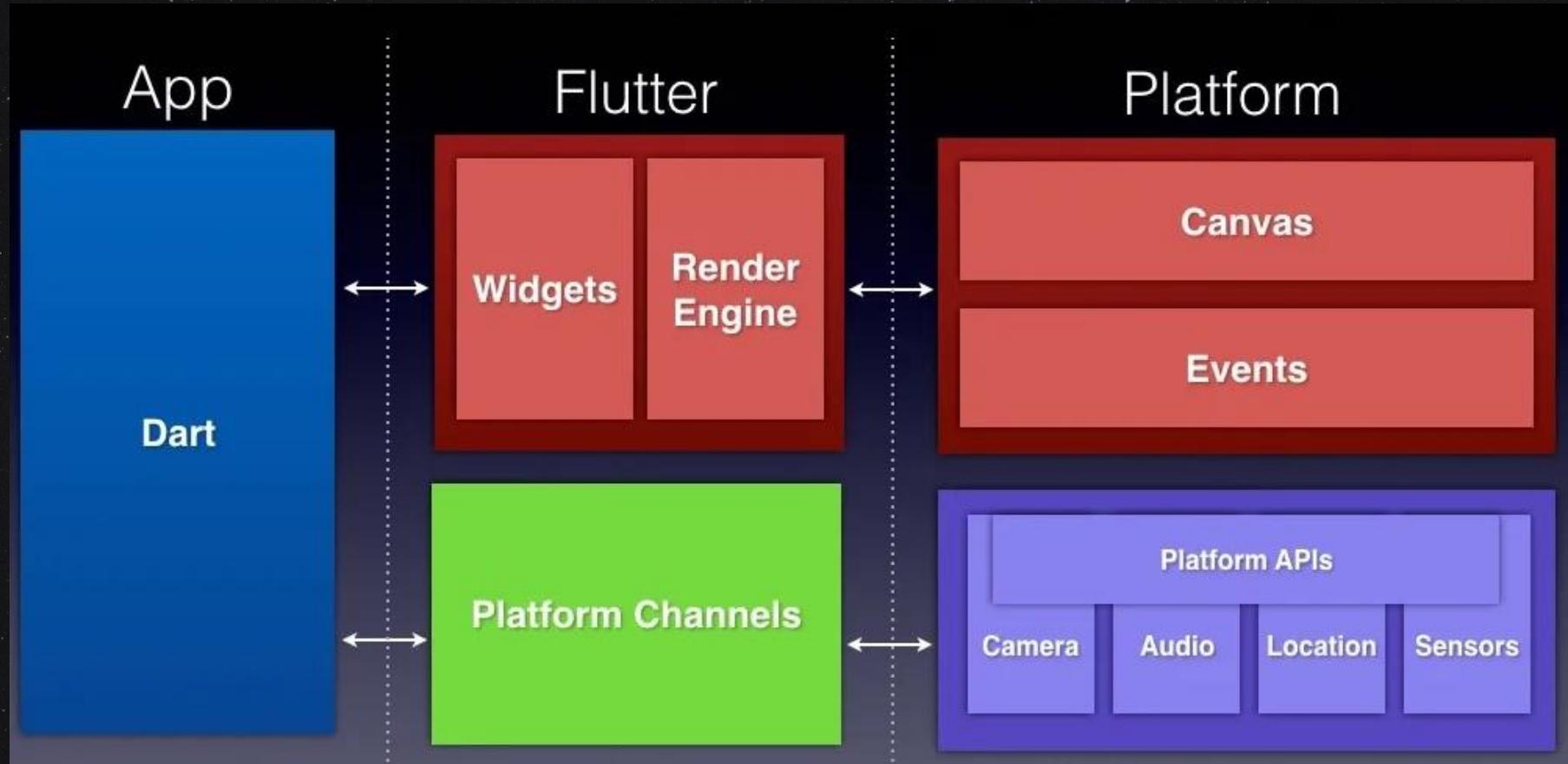
Flutter framework consists of various dart libraries (animations, gestures, rendering etc).

UI is done with declarative widgets, structured later in a widget tree.

The Flutter engine (written in C++) handles UI rendering using the Impeller graphics engine (directly on the GPU) and provides a runtime environment for Dart and Flutter frameworks.

Platform channels are used as a very fast bidirectional messaging system between Dart and native code.





Business logic in
Kotlin, Native UI



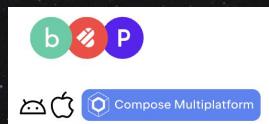
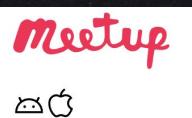
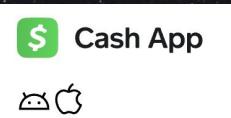
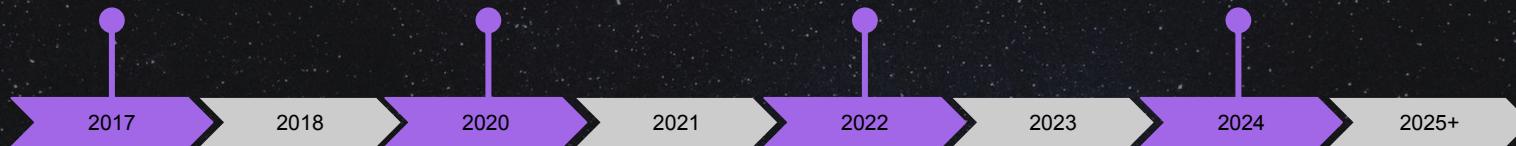
Business logic in Kotlin, UI in
JetpackCompose (smells like
Flutter)

KMP announced (experimental)

Compose for Desktop

Early iOS Support

KMP Production ready
CMP iOS in Beta

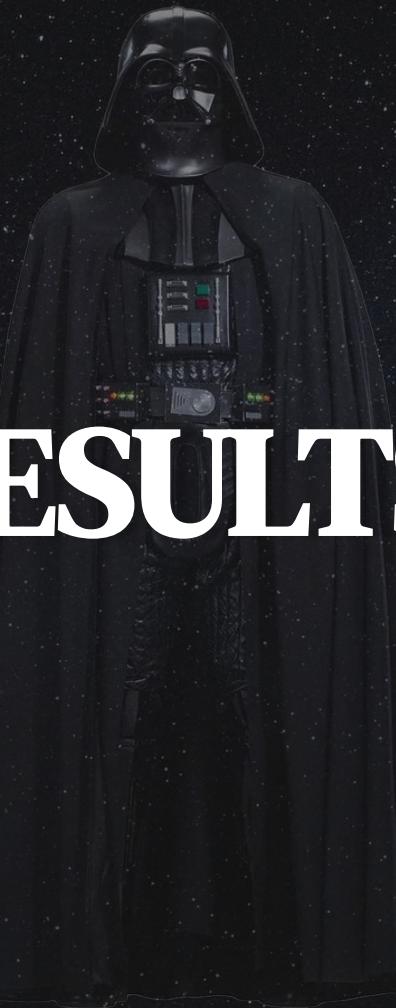


UI: Jetpack Compose

```
Column(  
    modifier = Modifier  
        .fillMaxWidth()  
        .padding(horizontal = 32.dp),  
    verticalArrangement = Arrangement.spacedBy(16.dp),  
    horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally  
) {  
    Text(  
        text = "Welcome Back",  
        style = MaterialTheme.typography.h4,  
        color = Color.White  
    )  
  
    TextField(  
        value = email,  
        onValueChange = { email = it },  
        placeholder = { Text(text: "Email") },  
        colors = TextFieldDefaults.textFieldColors(  
            backgroundColor = Color.White,  
            focusedIndicatorColor = Color.Transparent,  
            unfocusedIndicatorColor = Color.Transparent  
)  
        ,  
        modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth()  
    )  
  
    Button(  
        onClick = { /* TODO: Handle Login */ },  
        modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth(),  
        colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(buttonColor = Color.Blue)  
    ) {  
        Text(text = "Login", color = Color.White)  
    }  
}
```

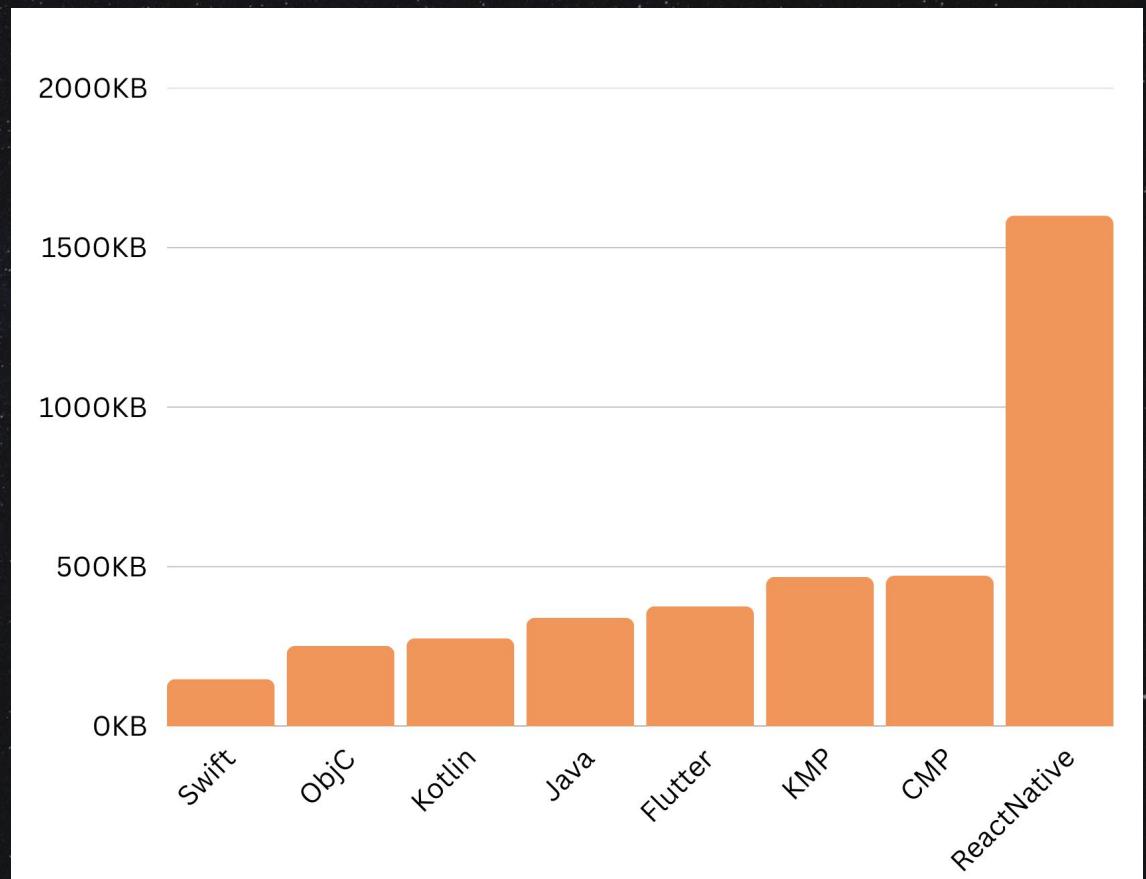
```
struct LoginView: View {  
    @State private var email: String = ""  
  
    var body: some View {  
        VStack(spacing: 20) {  
            Spacer()  
  
            Text("Welcome Back")  
                .font(.largeTitle)  
                .foregroundColor(.white)  
  
            TextField("Email", text: $email)  
                .padding()  
                .background(Color.white)  
                .padding(.horizontal, 30)  
  
            Button(action: {  
                // ToDo: Login  
            }) {  
                Text("Login")  
                    .frame(maxWidth: .infinity)  
                    .padding()  
                    .foregroundColor(.white)  
                    .background(Color.blue)  
            }  
            .padding(.horizontal, 30)  
            .padding(.top, 10)  
  
            Spacer()  
        }  
        .background(.green)  
    }  
}
```

RESULTS



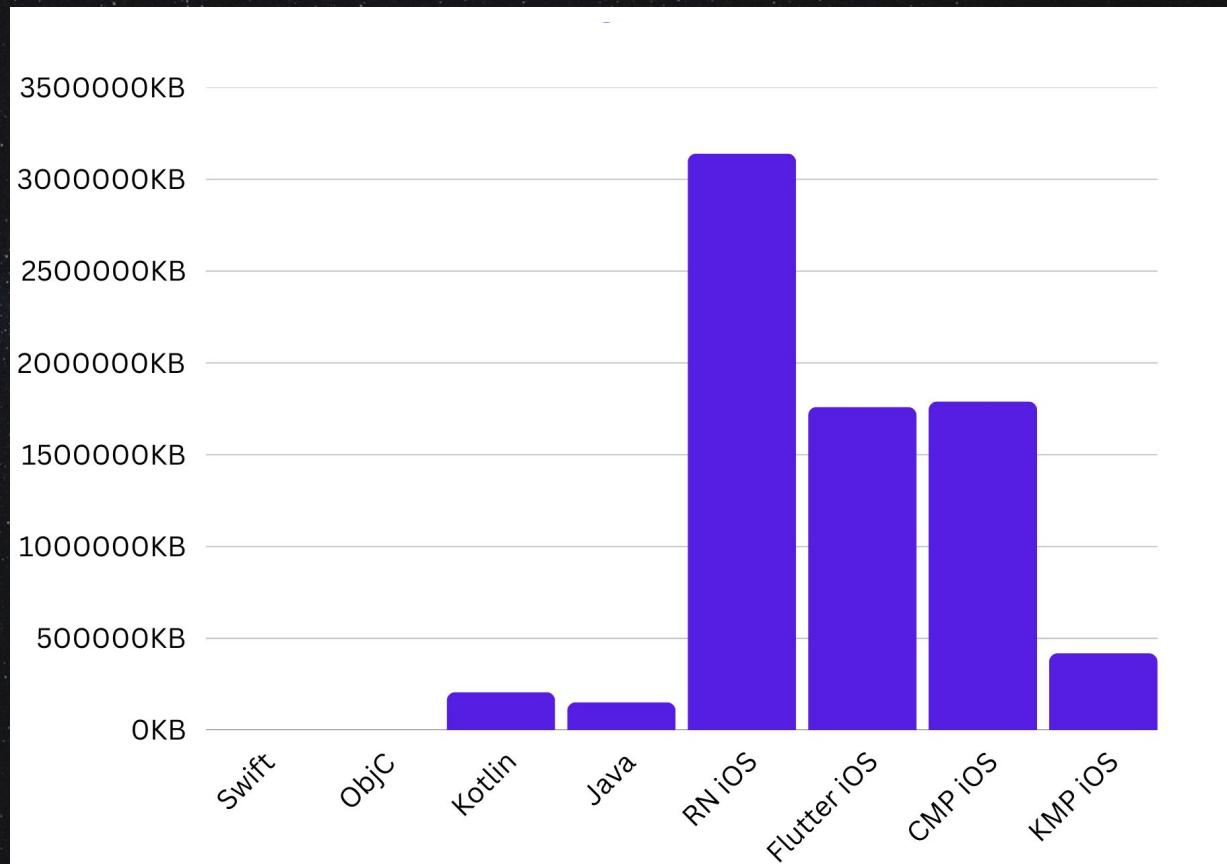
GitHub repo size

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| Swift | 148KB |
| ObjC | 252KB |
| Kotlin | 276KB |
| Java | 340KB |
| ReactNative | 1600KB |
| Flutter | 376KB |
| CMP | 472KB |
| KMP | 468KB |



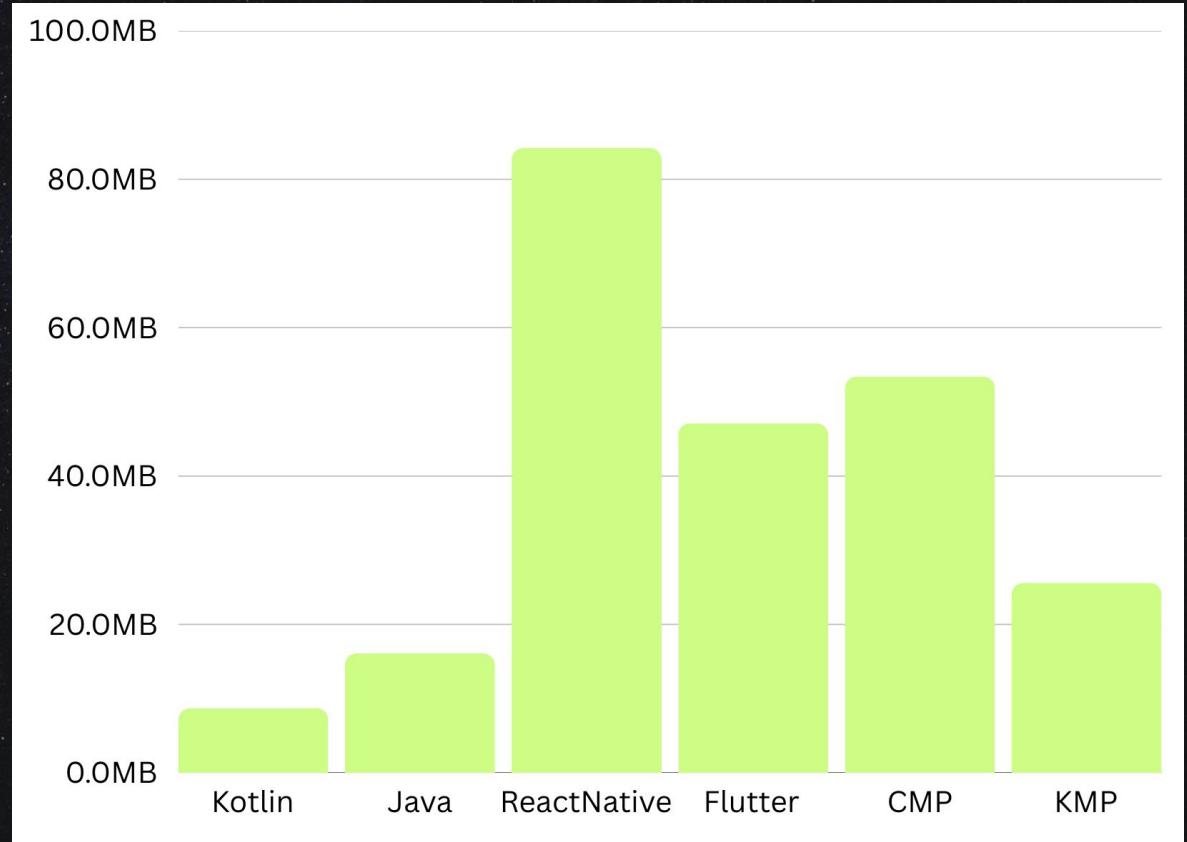
Codebase size

| | |
|---------|---------|
| Swift | 151KB |
| ObjC | 256KB |
| Kotlin | 206.7MB |
| Java | 151.8MB |
| RN | 3.14GB |
| Flutter | 1.76GB |
| CMP | 1.79GB |
| KMP | 418.5MB |



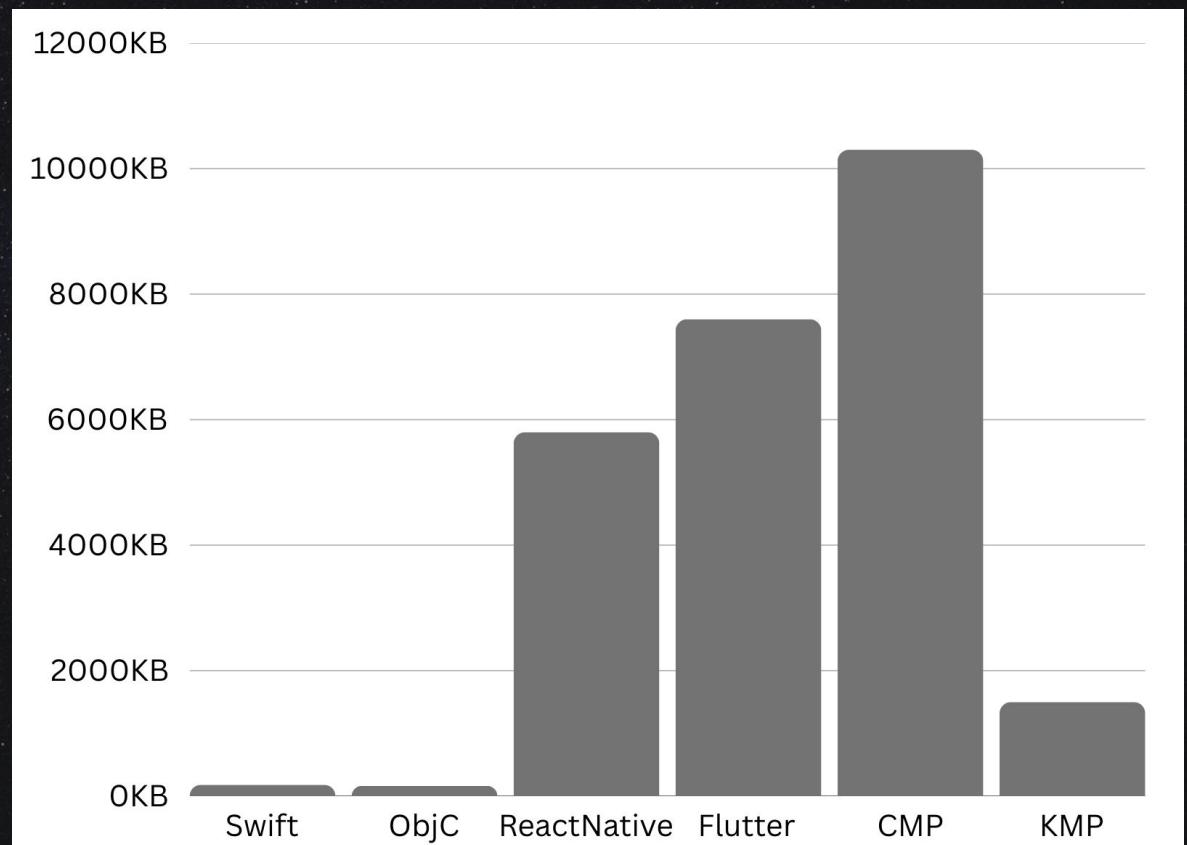
apk size

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| Kotlin | 8.7MB |
| Java | 16.1MB |
| ReactNative | 84.2MB |
| Flutter | 47.1MB |
| CMP | 53.4MB |
| KMP | 25.6MB |



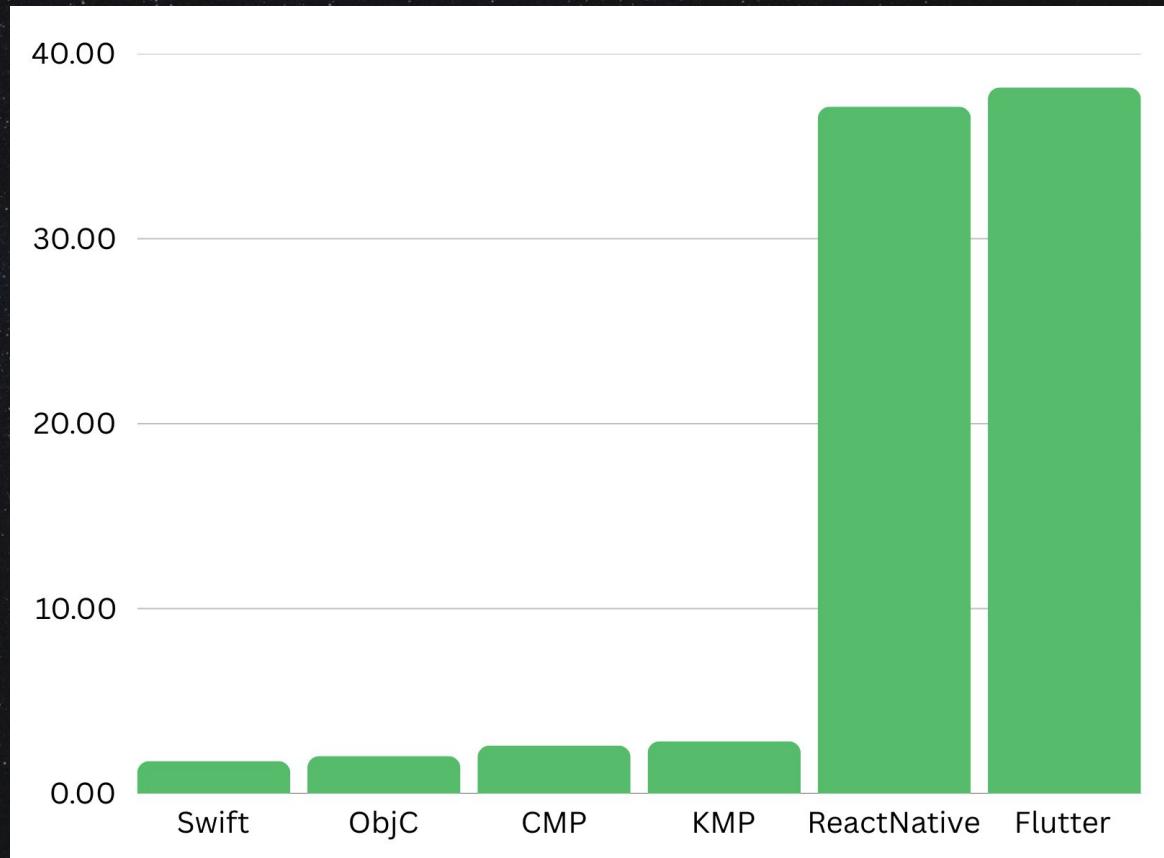
ipa size

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| Swift | 181KB |
| ObjC | 164KB |
| ReactNative | 5800KB |
| Flutter | 7600KB |
| CMP | 10300KB |
| KMP | 1500KB |



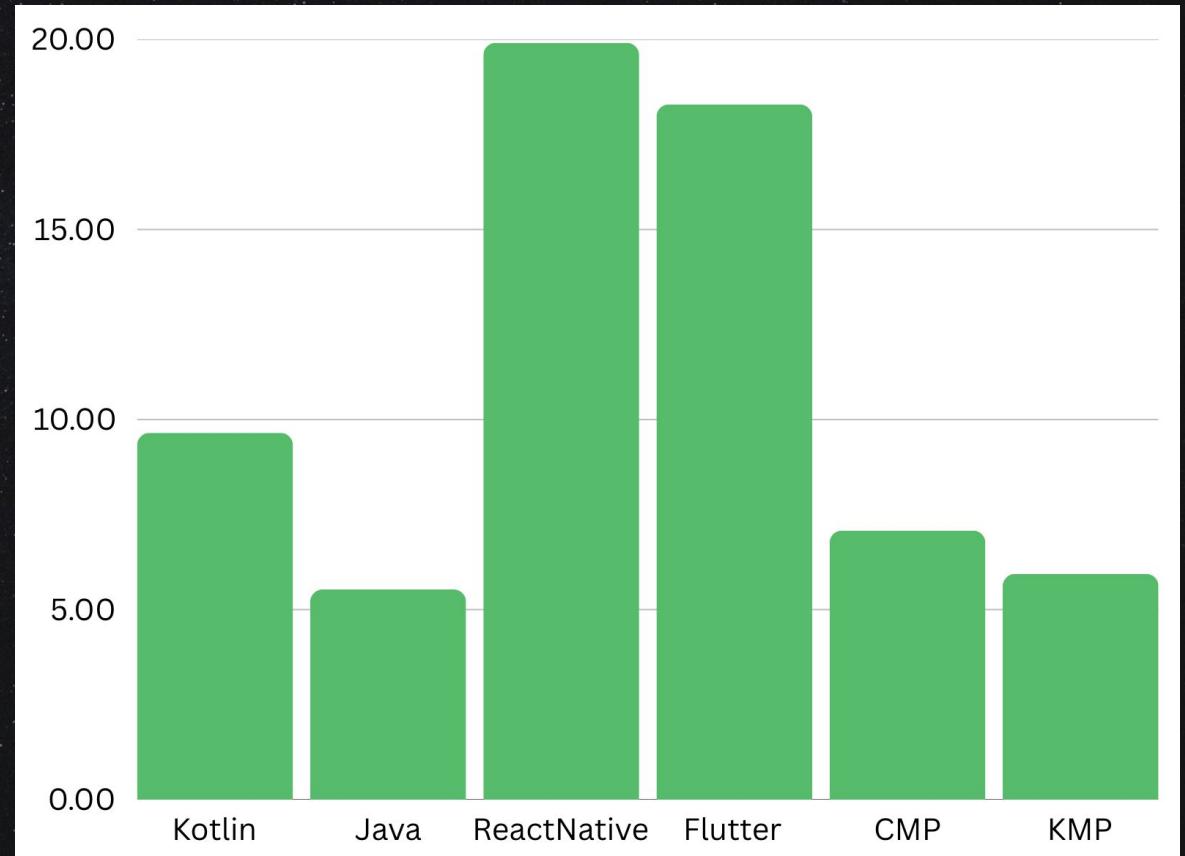
Build and run time

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| Swift | 1.76 |
| ObjC | 2.03 |
| ReactNative | 37.14 |
| Flutter | 38.18 |
| CMP | 2.6 |
| KMP | 2.83 |



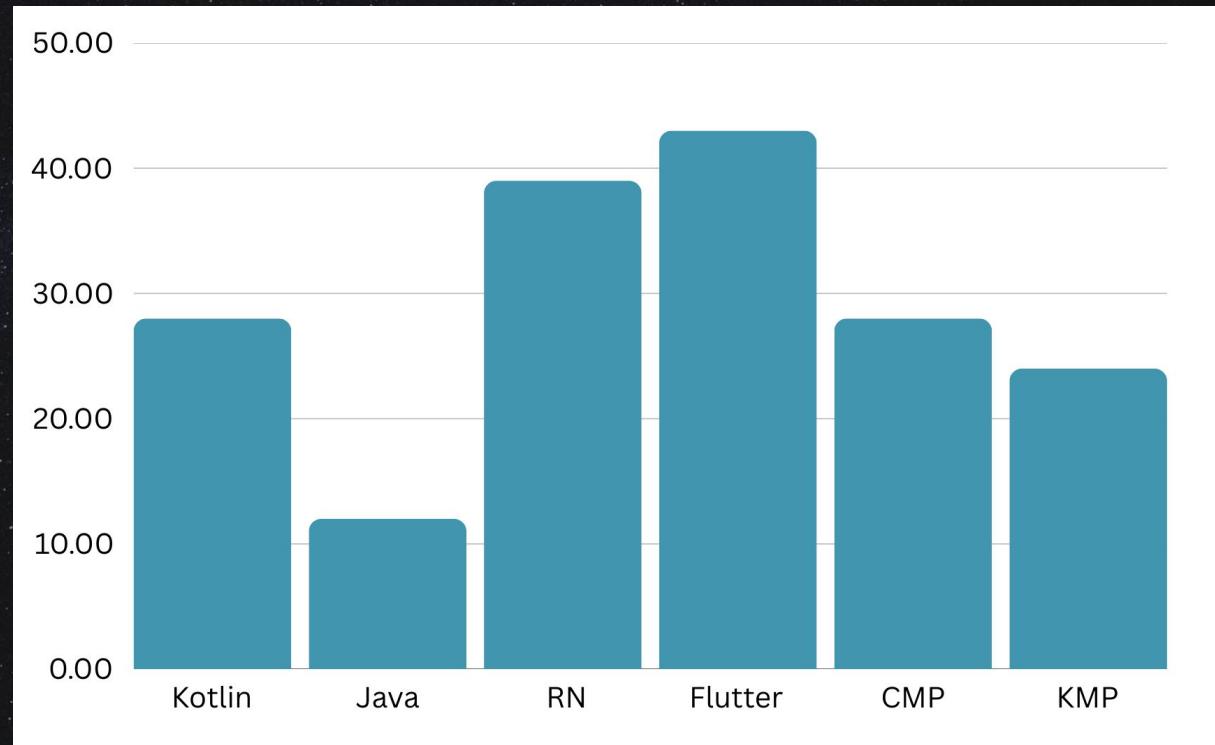
Build and run time

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| Kotlin | 9.65 |
| Java | 5.53 |
| ReactNative | 19.91 |
| Flutter | 18.29 |
| CMP | 7.08 |
| KMP | 5.94 |



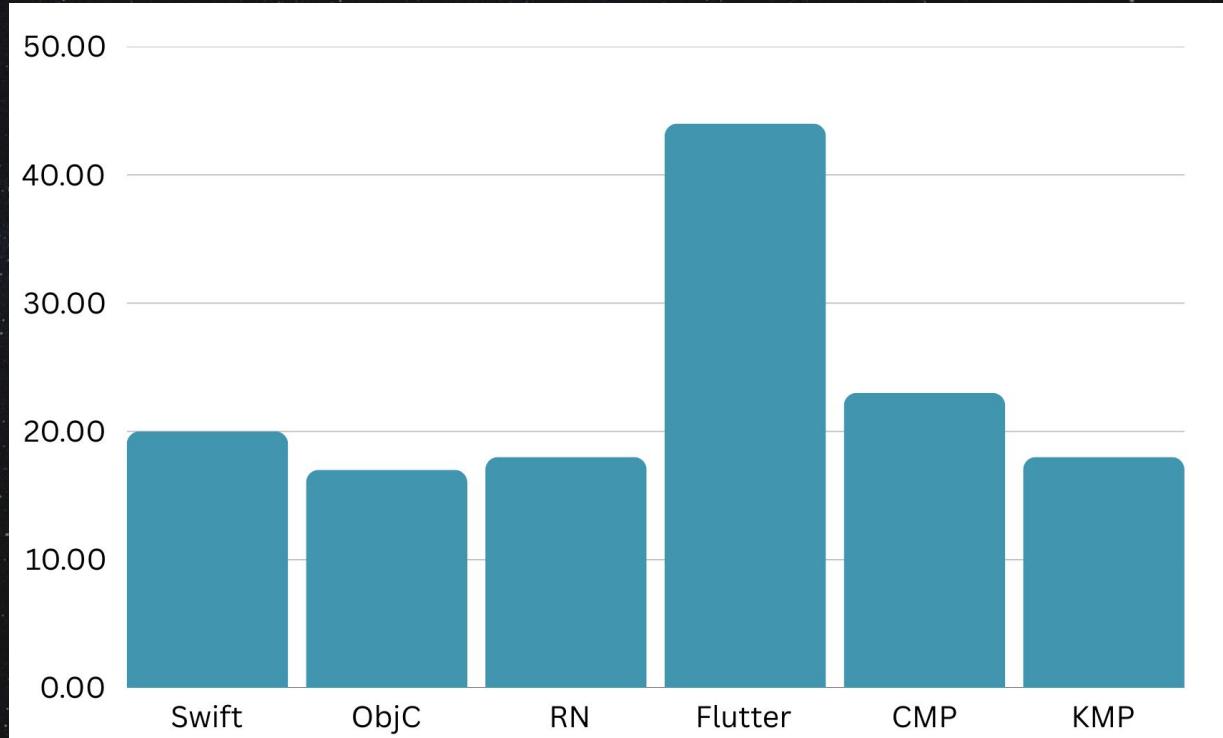
Android Launch time

| | |
|-------------|----|
| Kotlin | 28 |
| Java | 12 |
| ReactNative | 39 |
| Flutter | 43 |
| CMP | 28 |
| KMP | 24 |

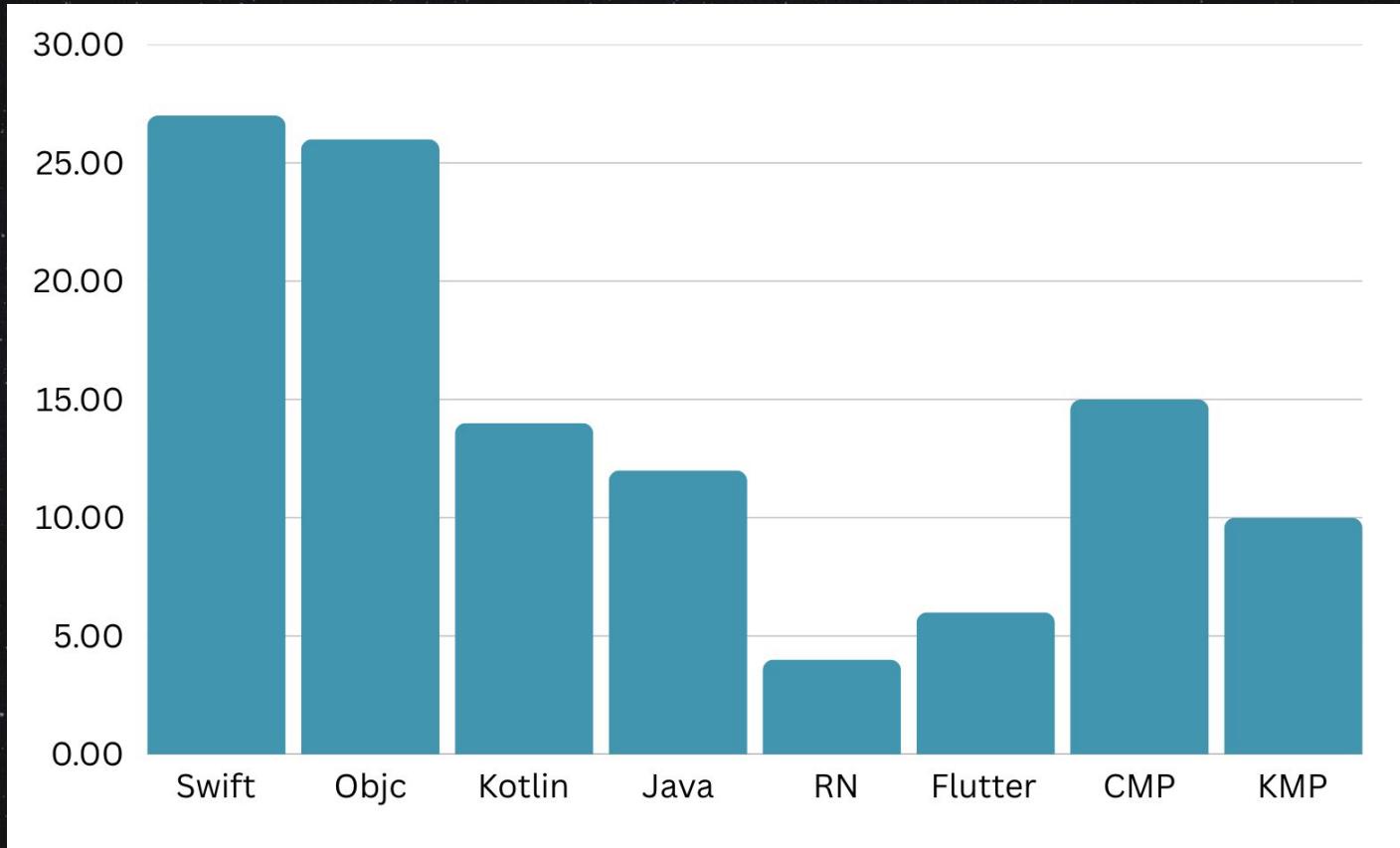


iOS Launch time

| | |
|-------------|----|
| Swift | 20 |
| ObjC | 17 |
| ReactNative | 18 |
| Flutter | 44 |
| CMP | 23 |
| KMP | 18 |

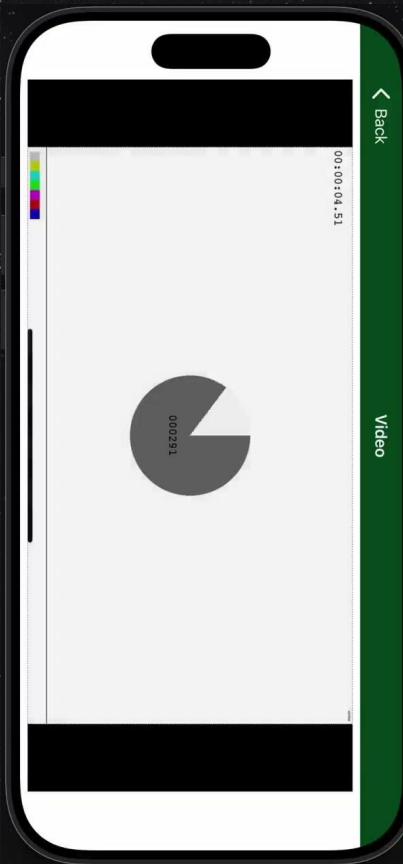


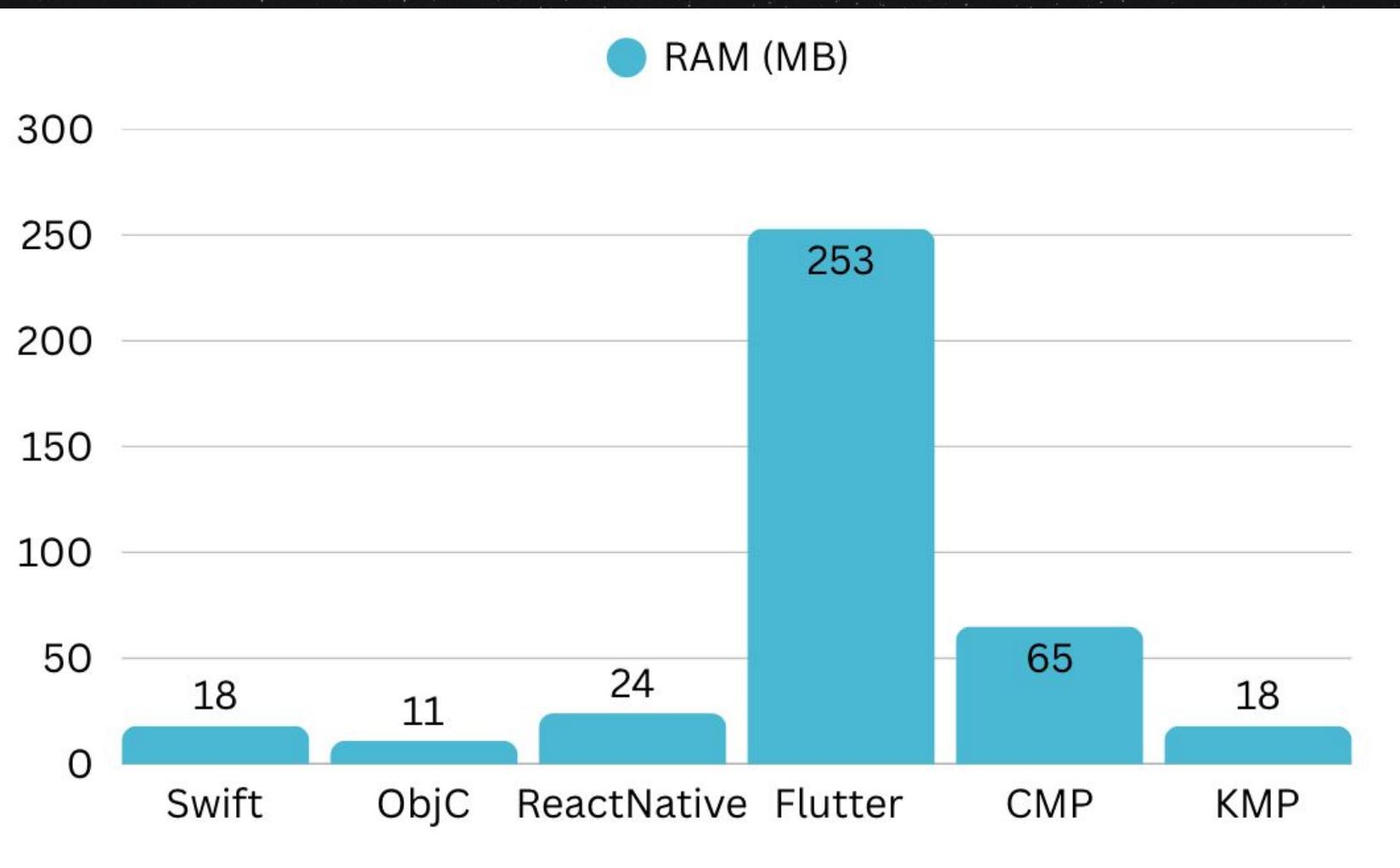
Tests time

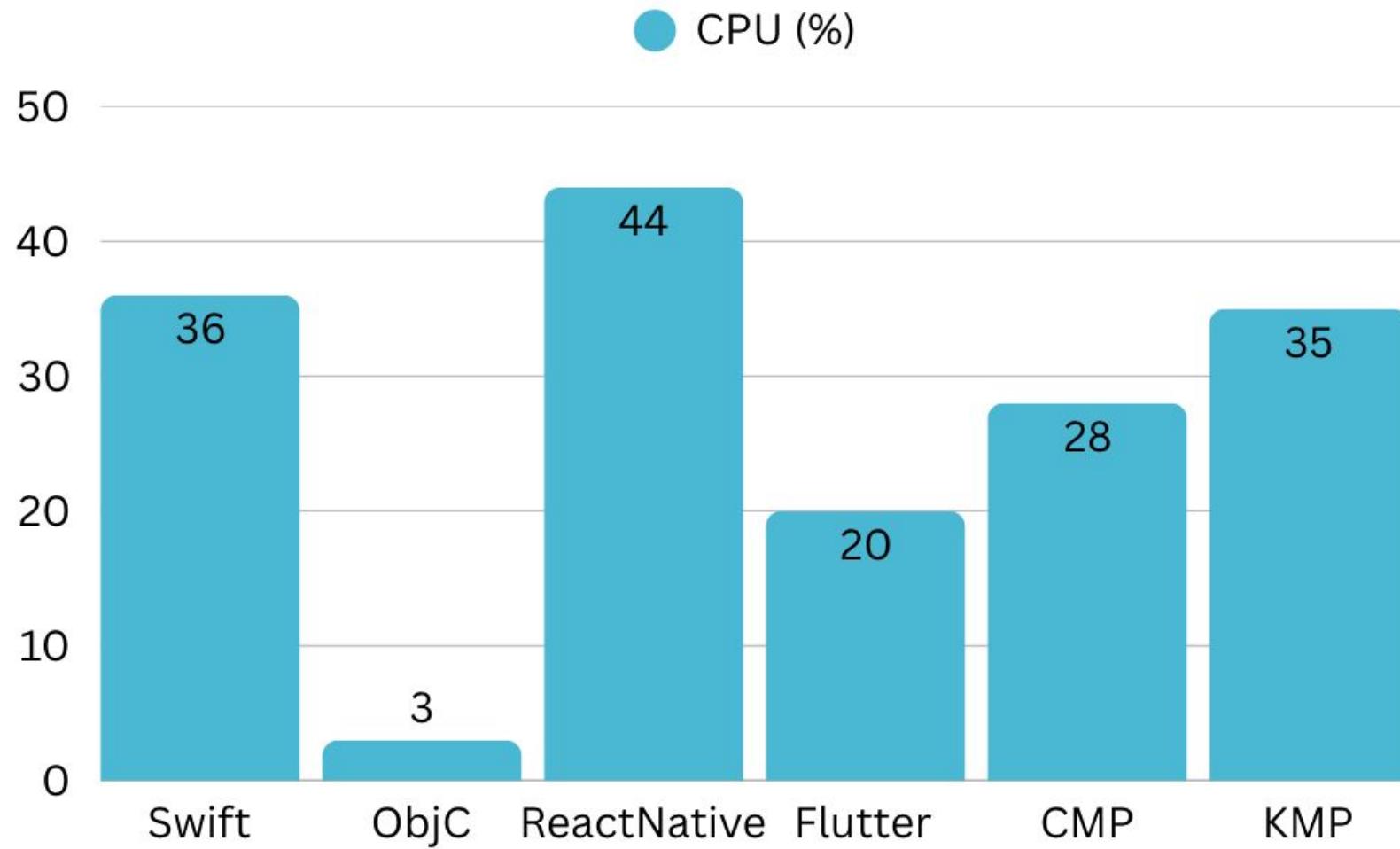


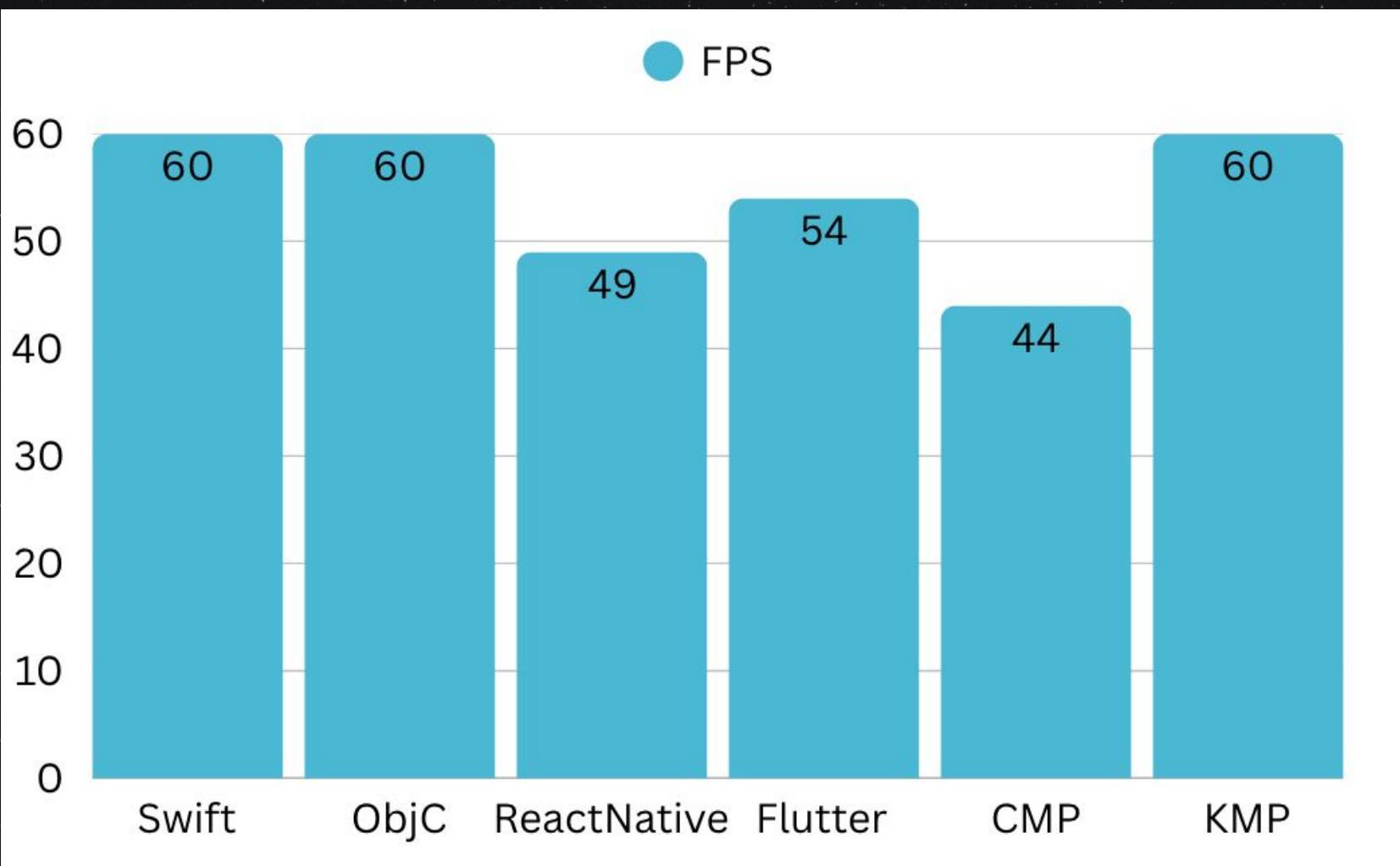
Video

- 60fps video
- Full HD
- Landscape only
- .m3u8
- Custom video layer



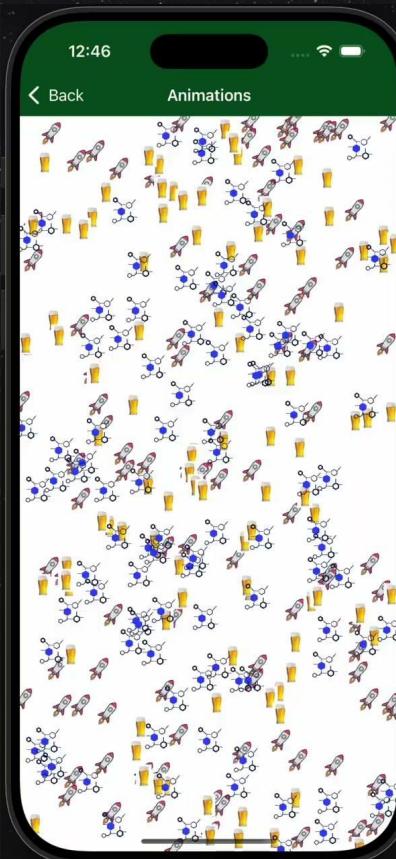


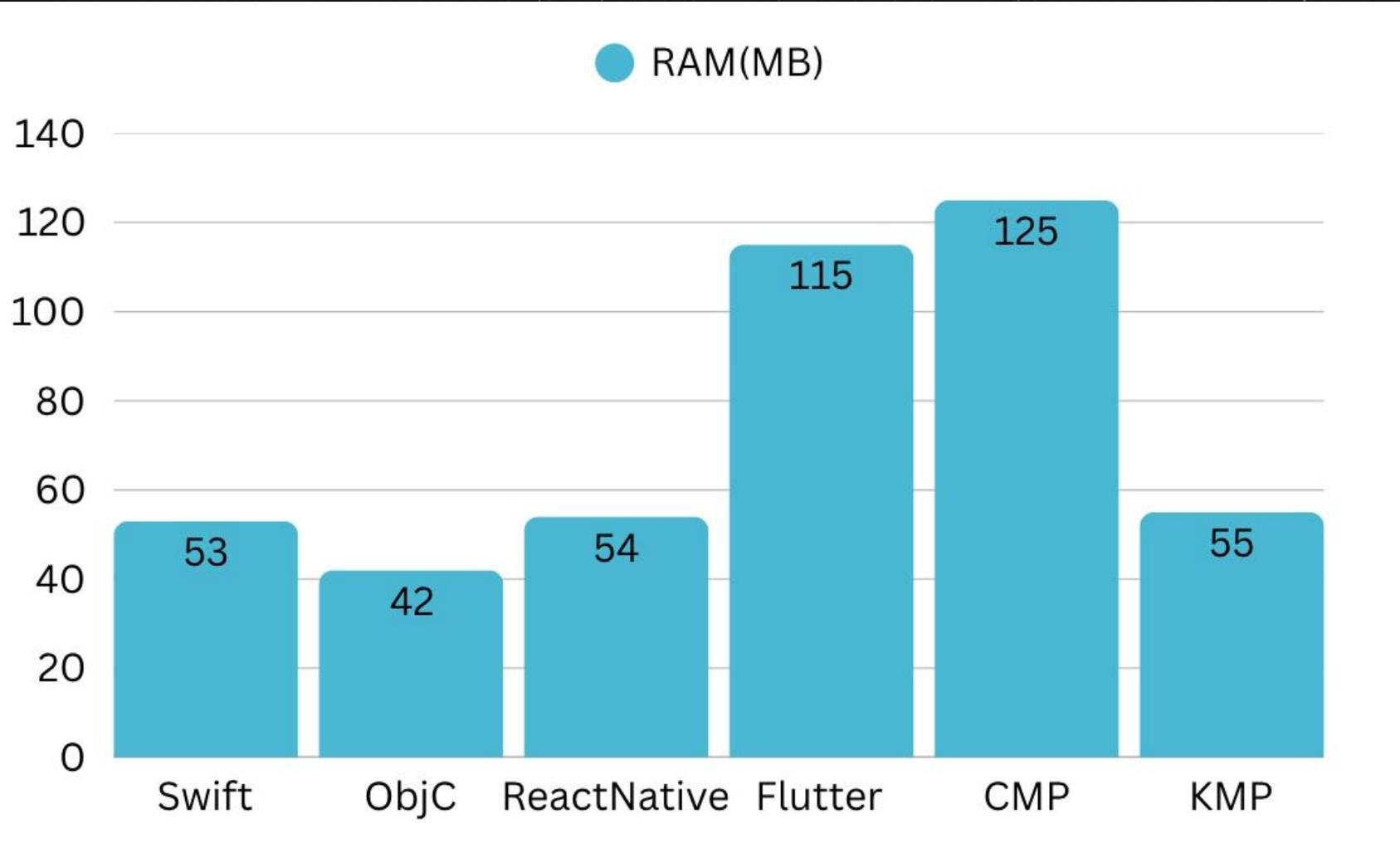


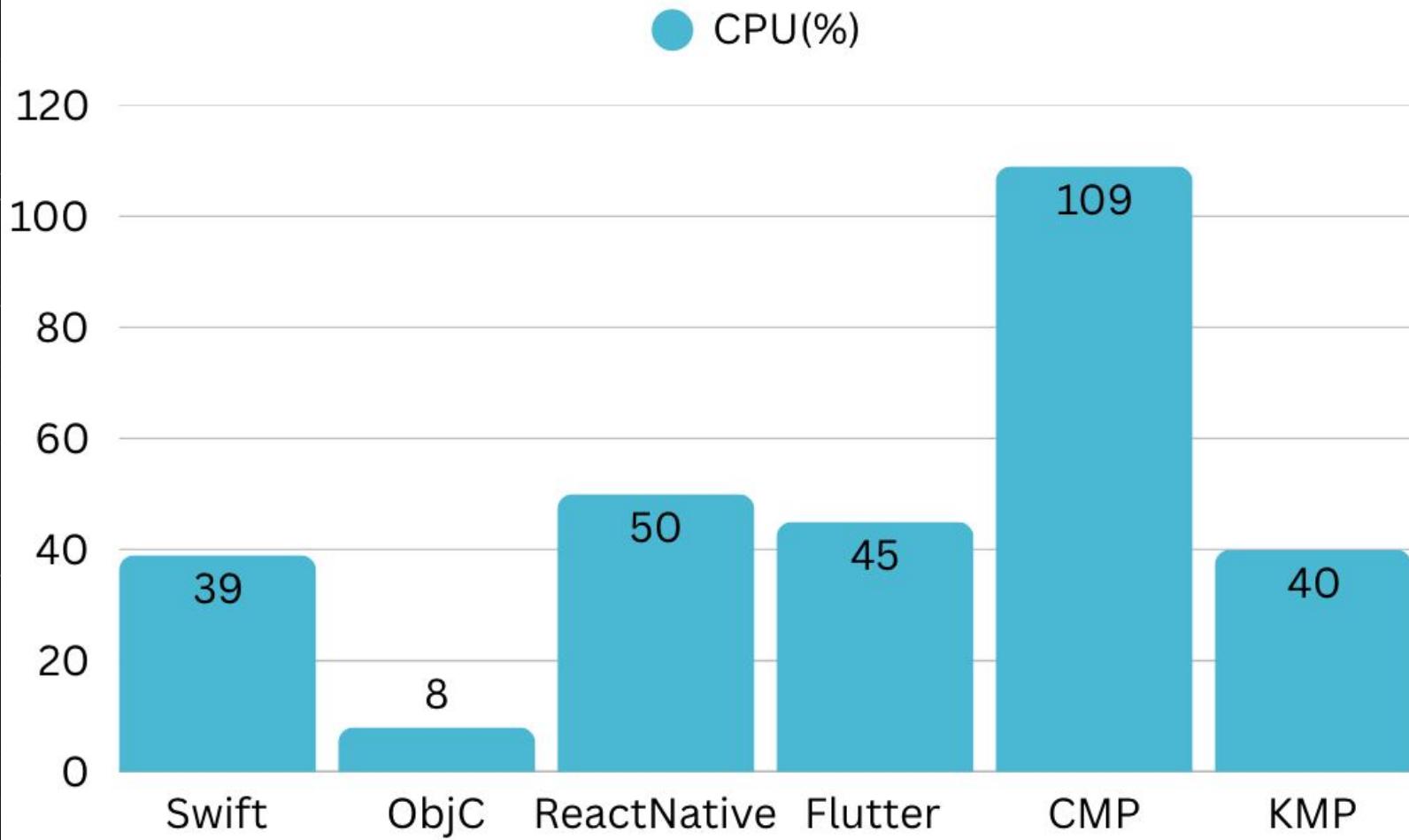


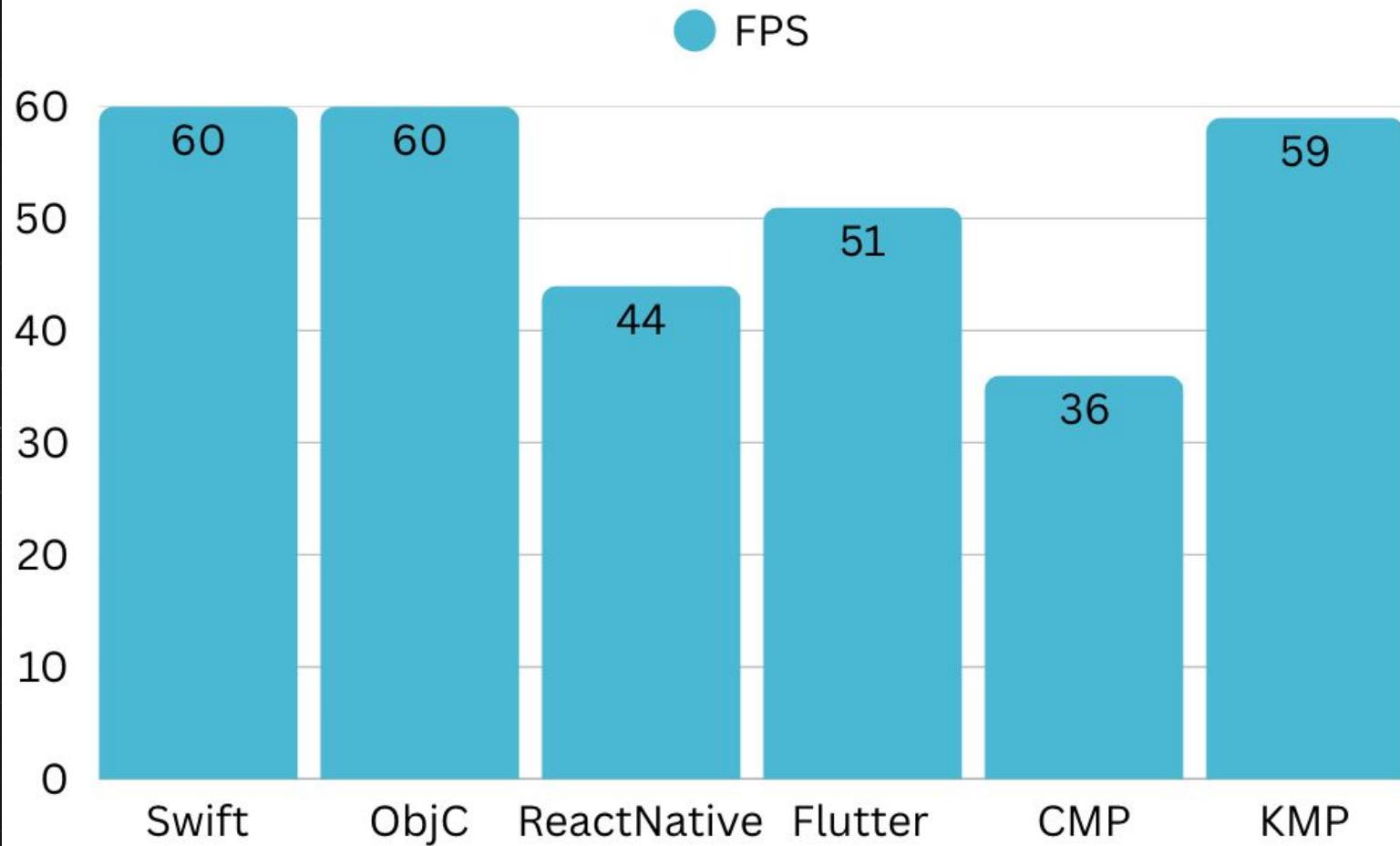
Animations

- 3 images (png, jpg, svg)
- 3 infinite animations
 - fade
 - scale
 - rotate
- x100 per type



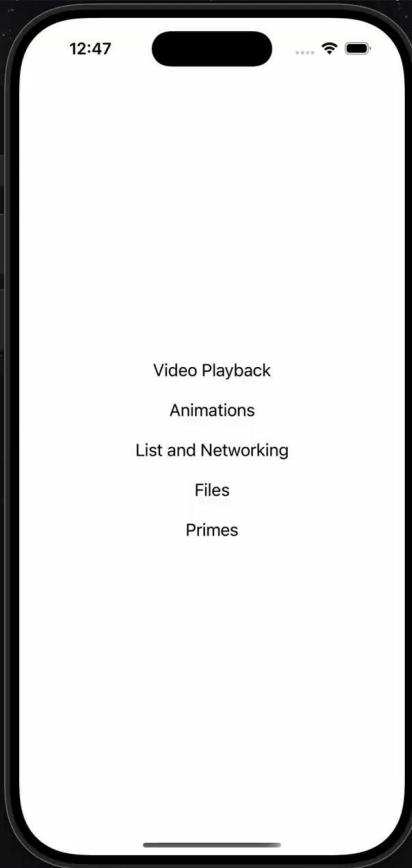


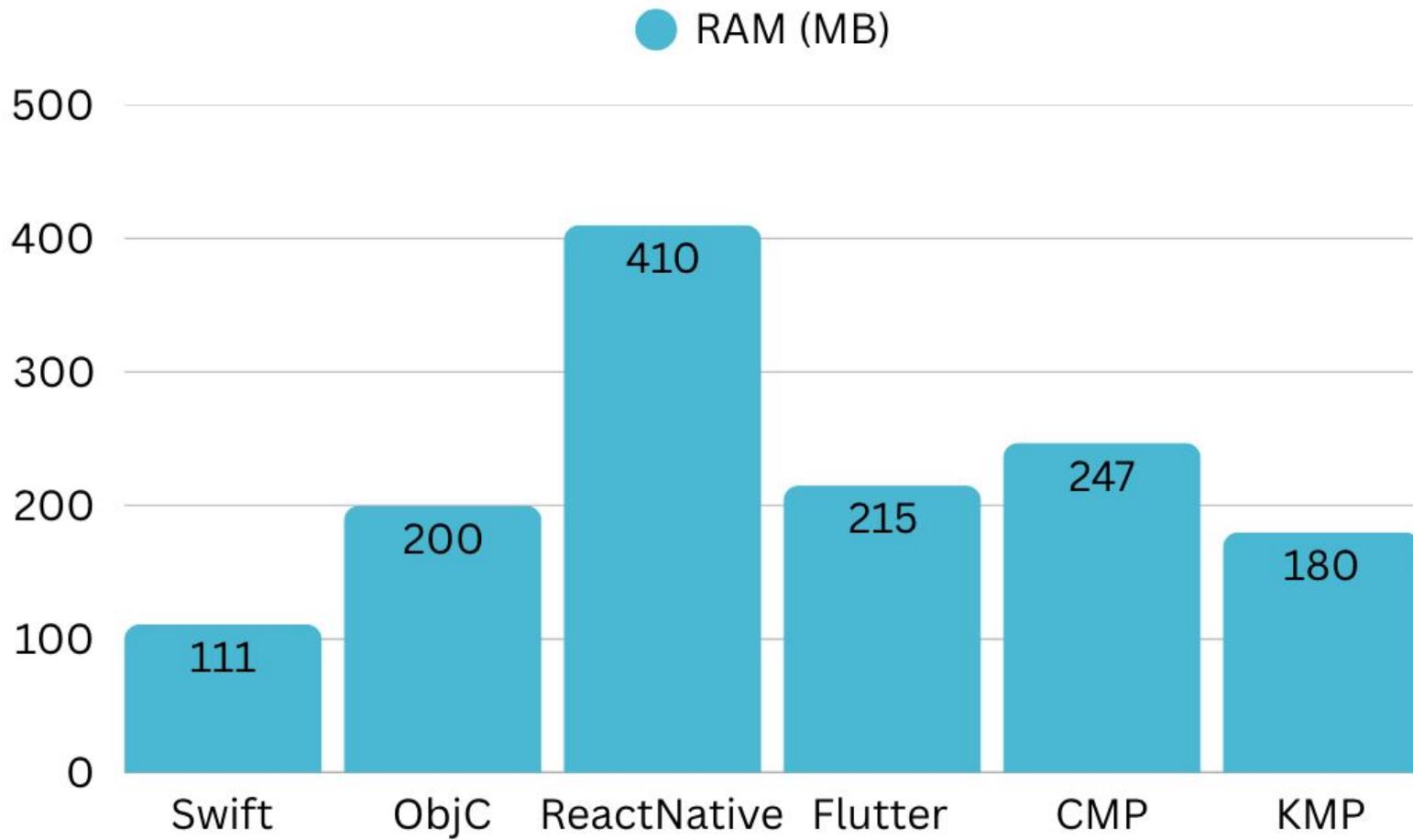


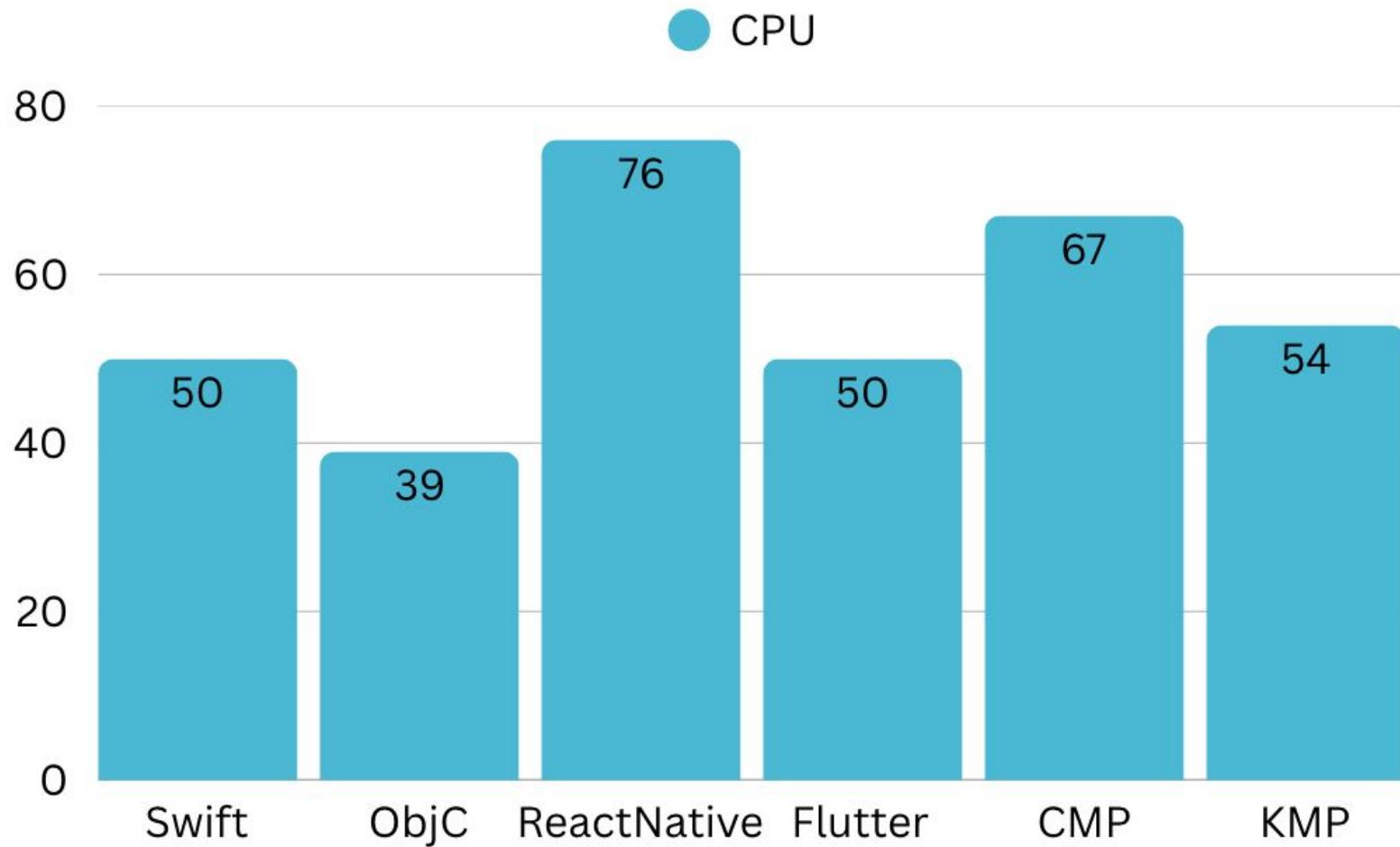


List

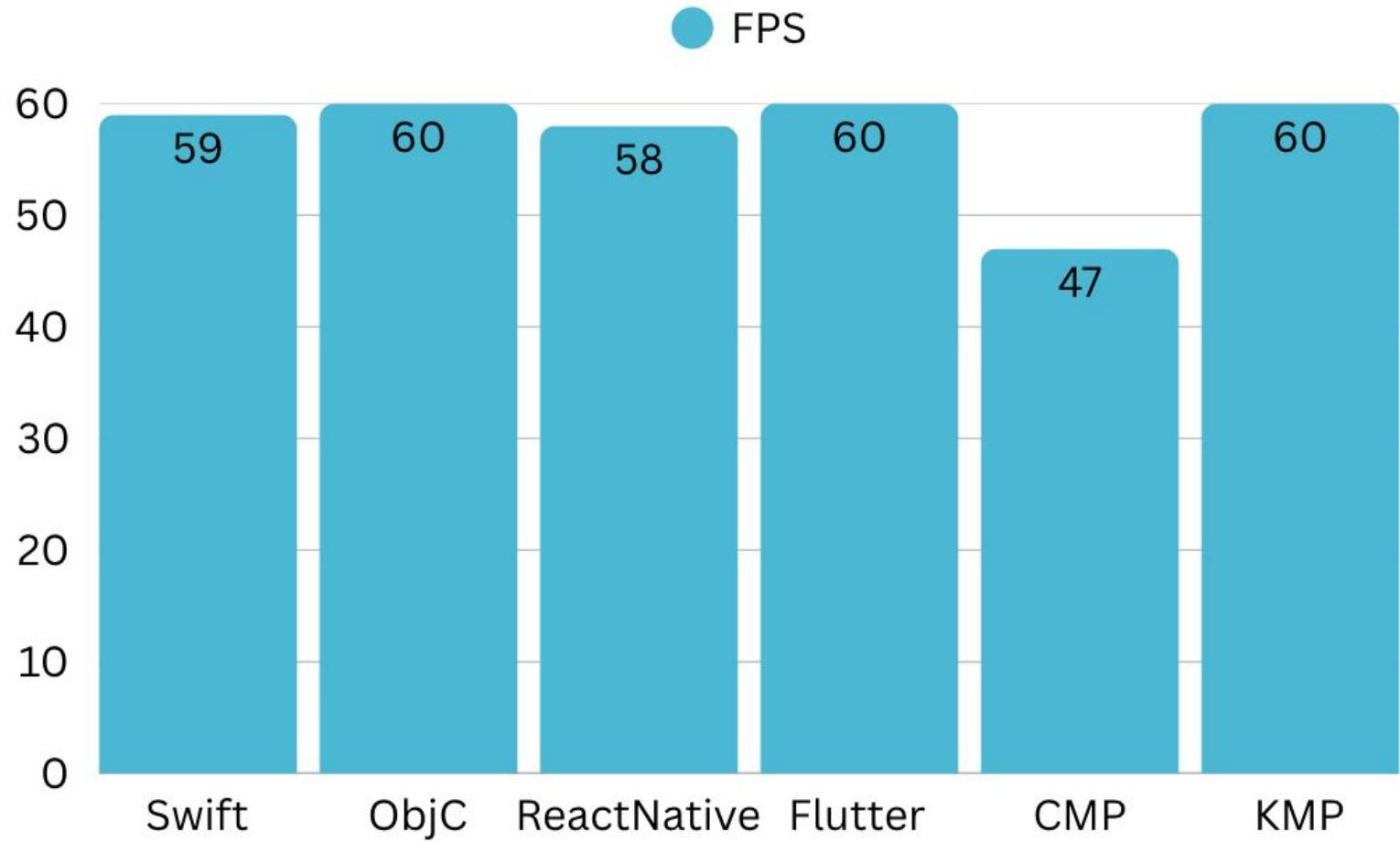
- GET request to a 26 MB JSON
- Serialize in an array (12000)
- Perform sort and filter (6000)
- List with remote image and title



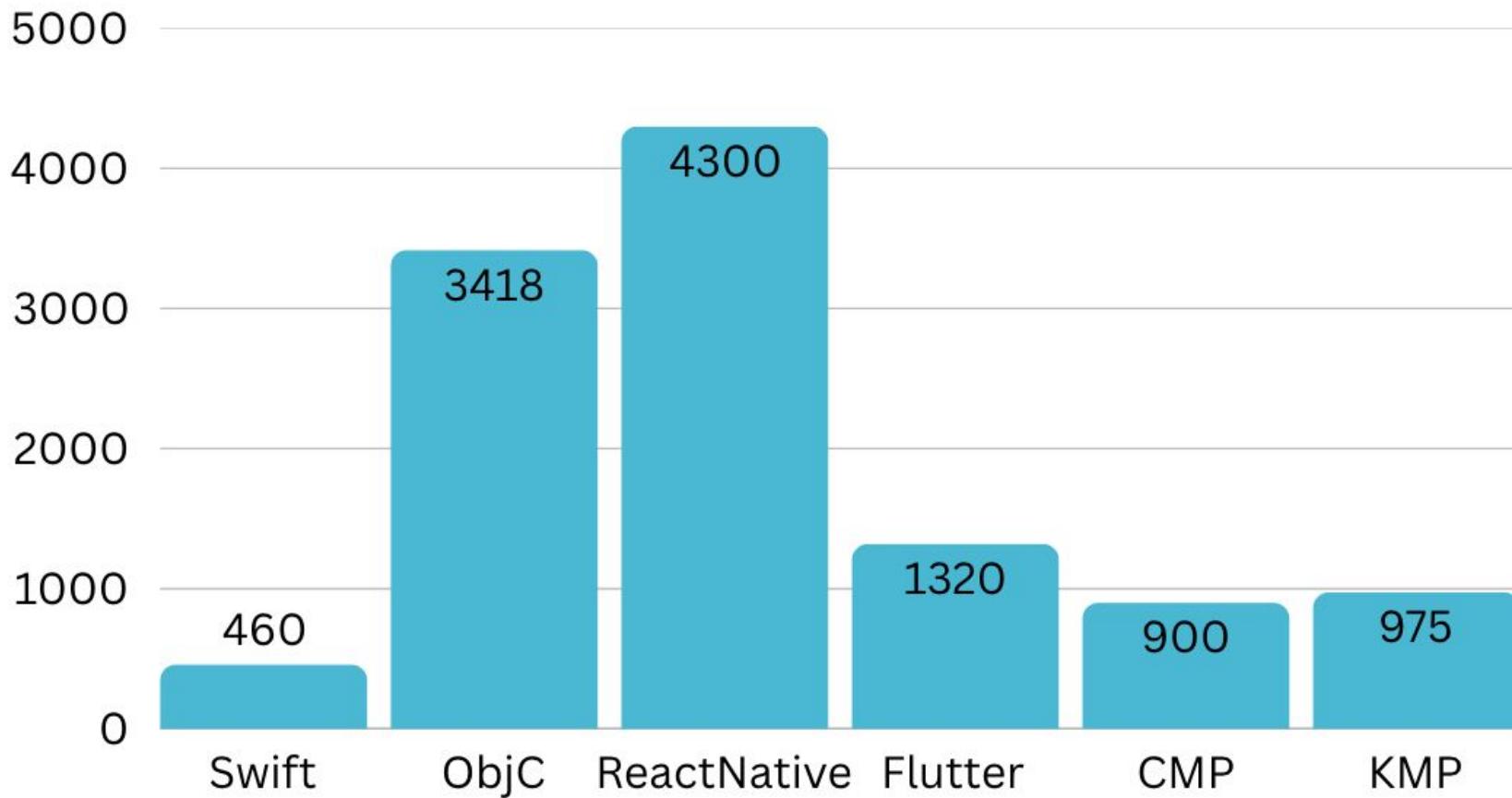




CPU

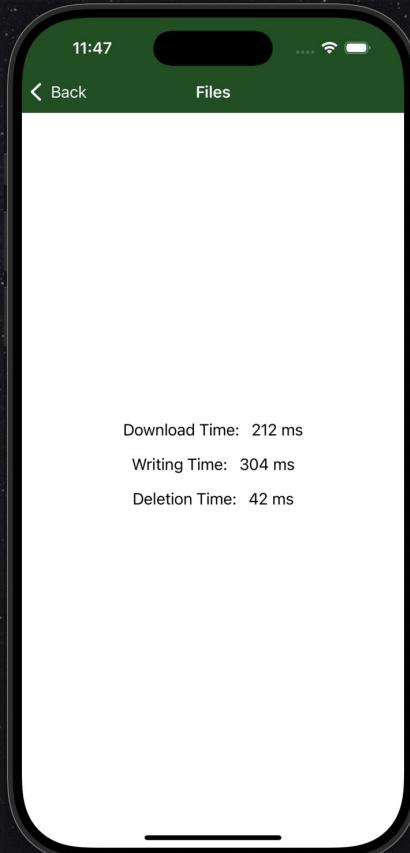


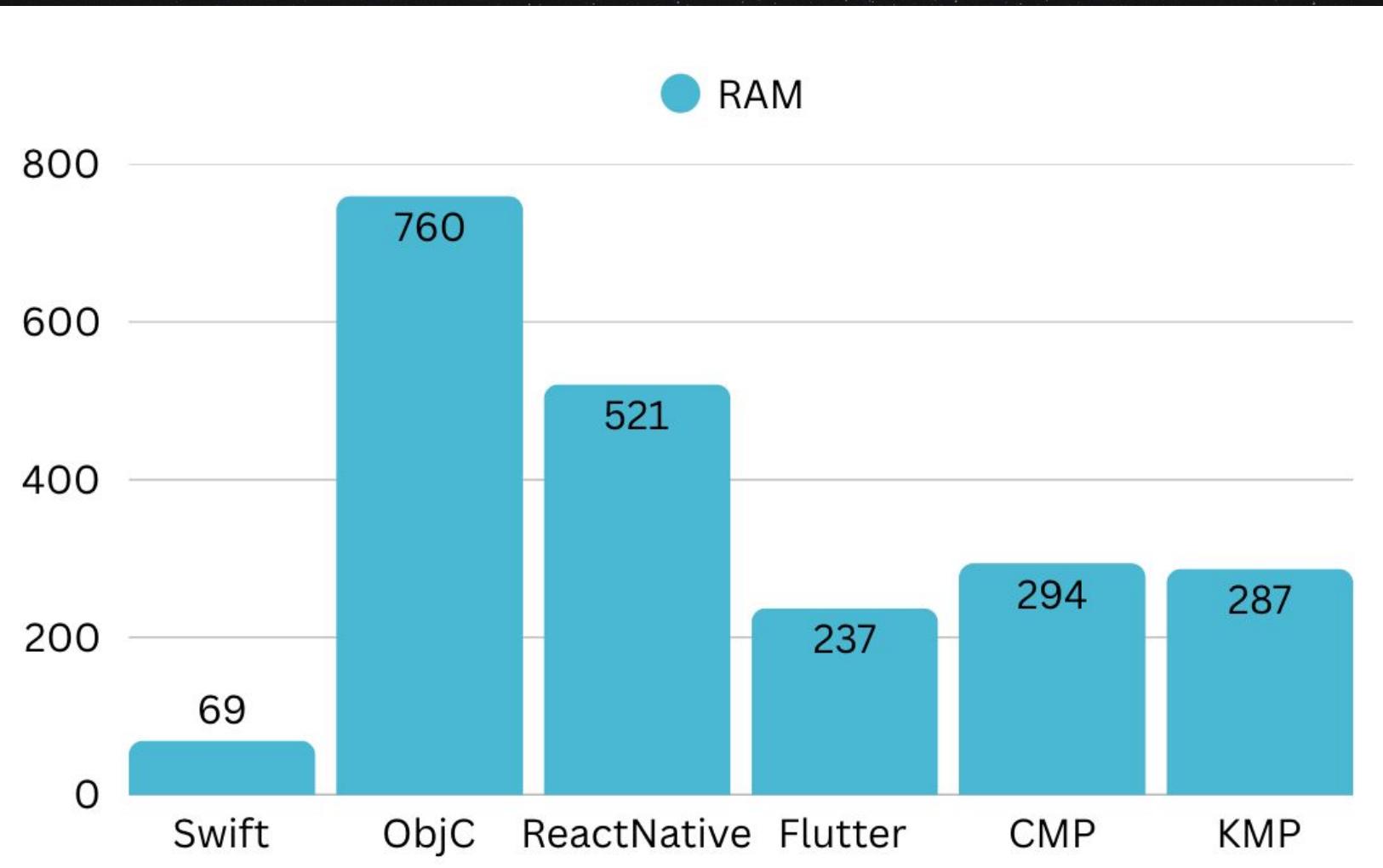
● Networking



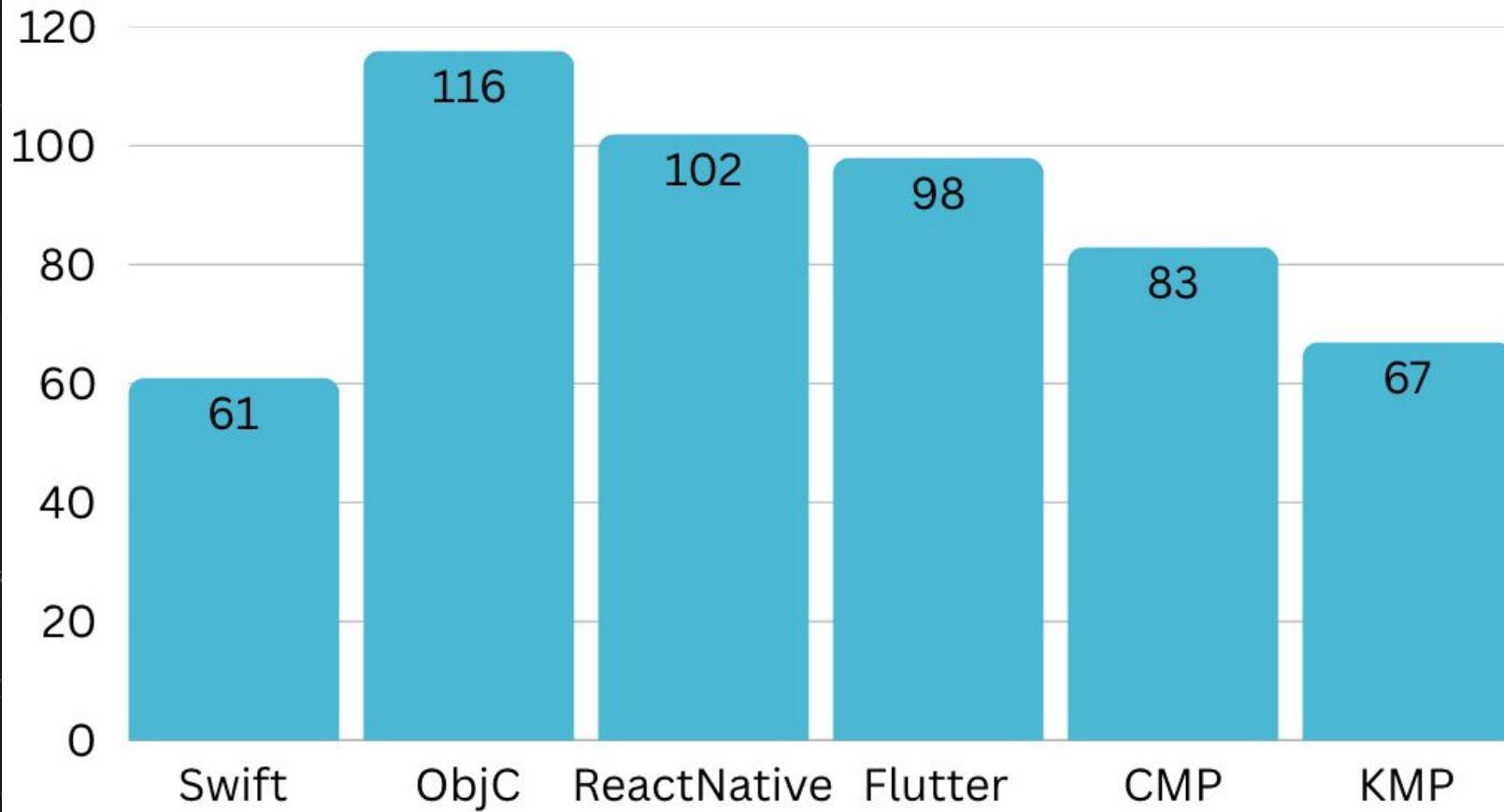
Files

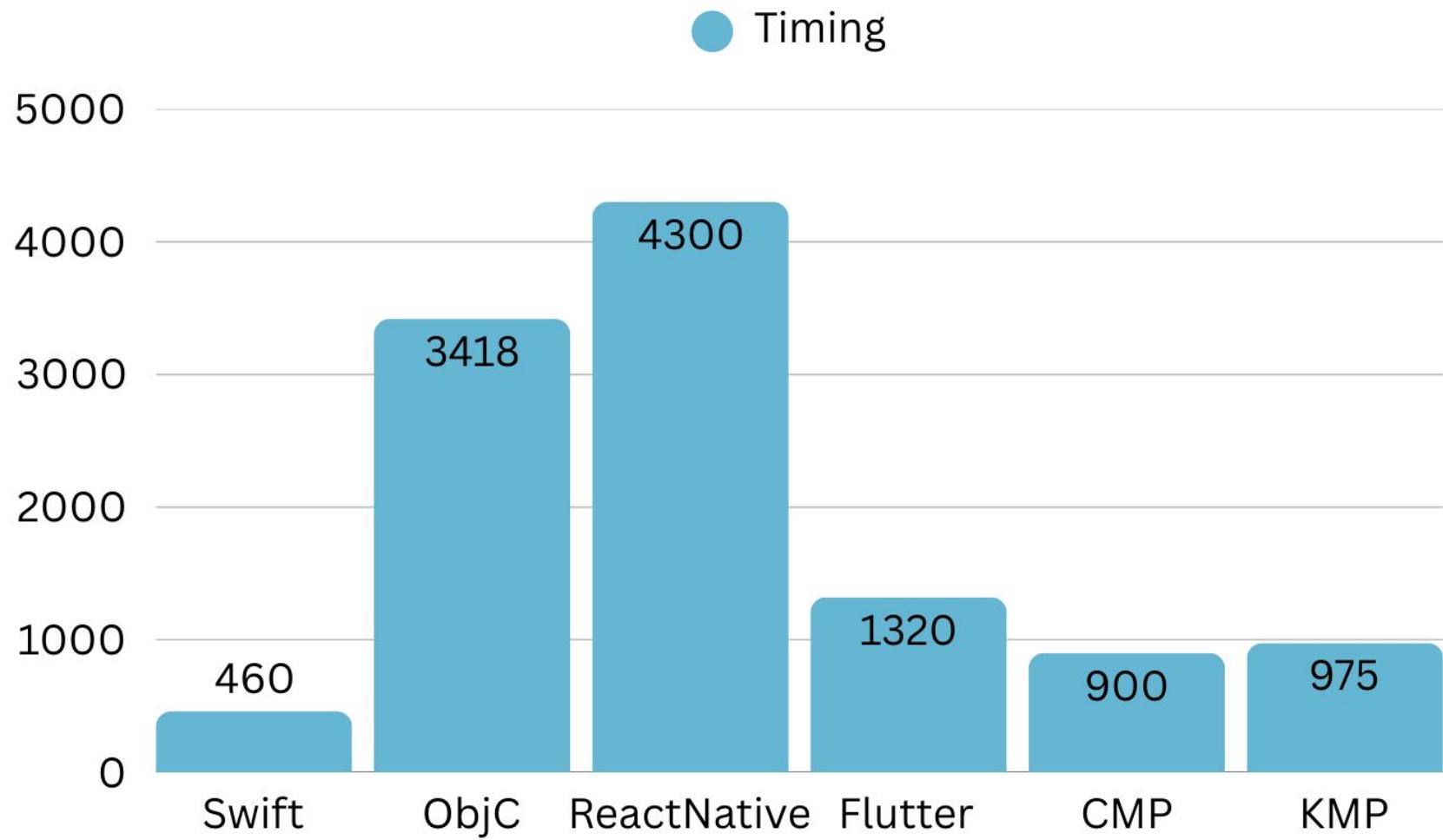
- GET request to a 26 MB JSON
- Write it 20 times on the file system
- Delete all files





CPU

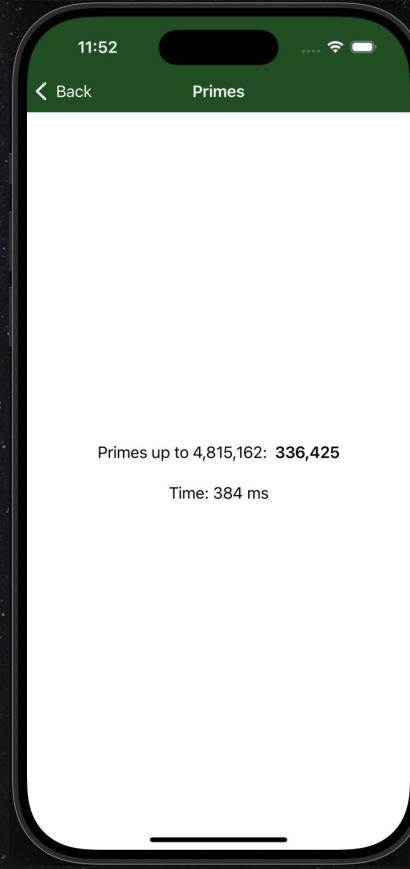


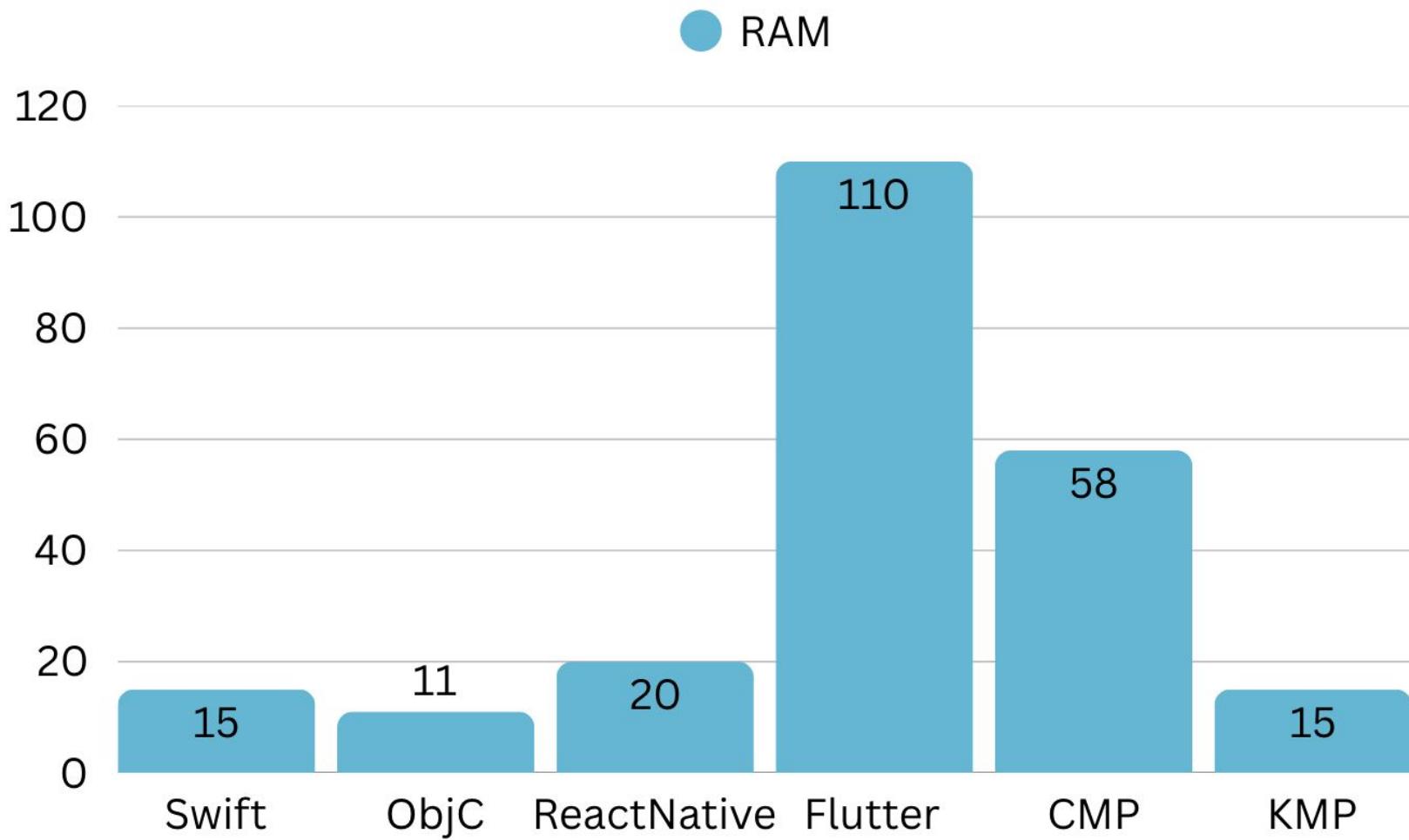


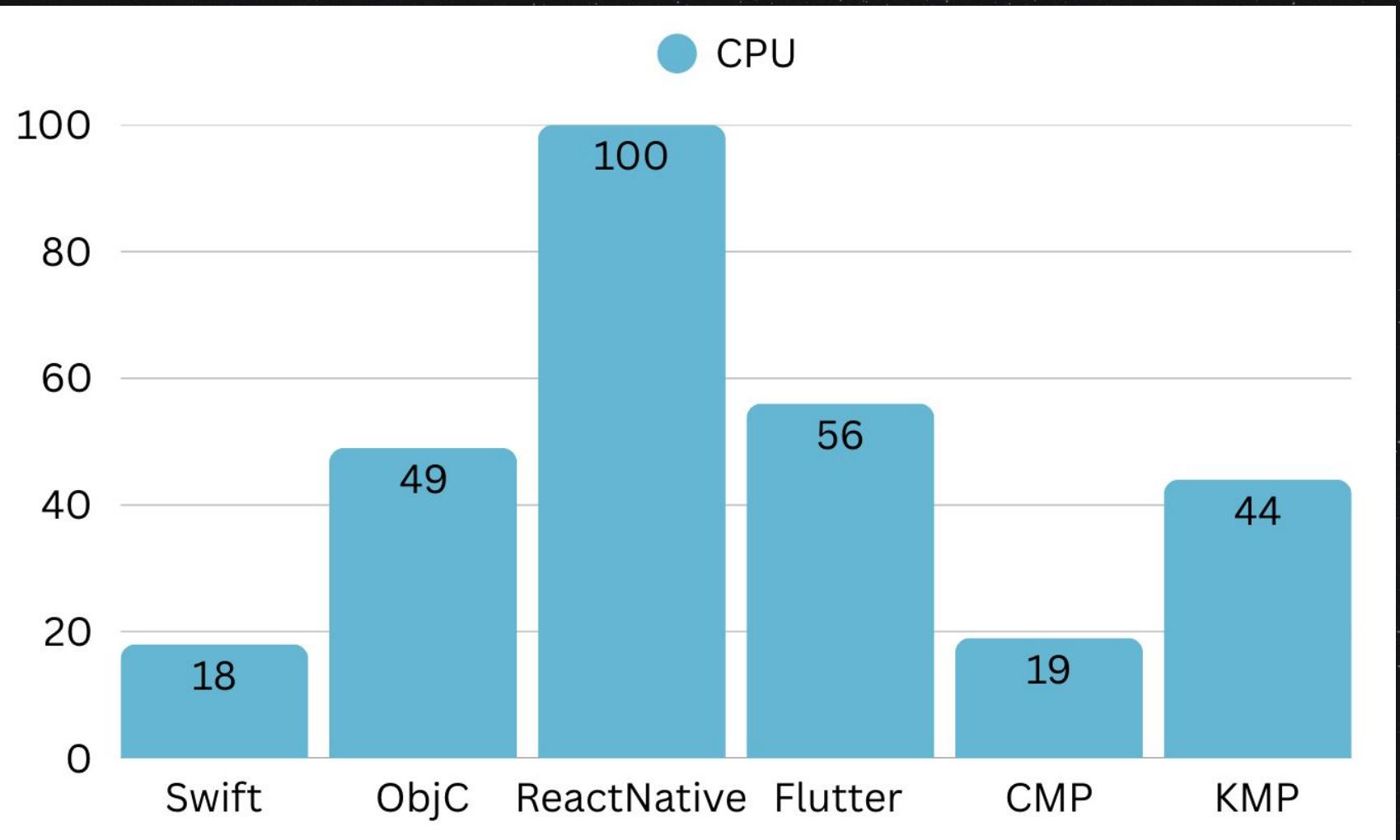
Primes

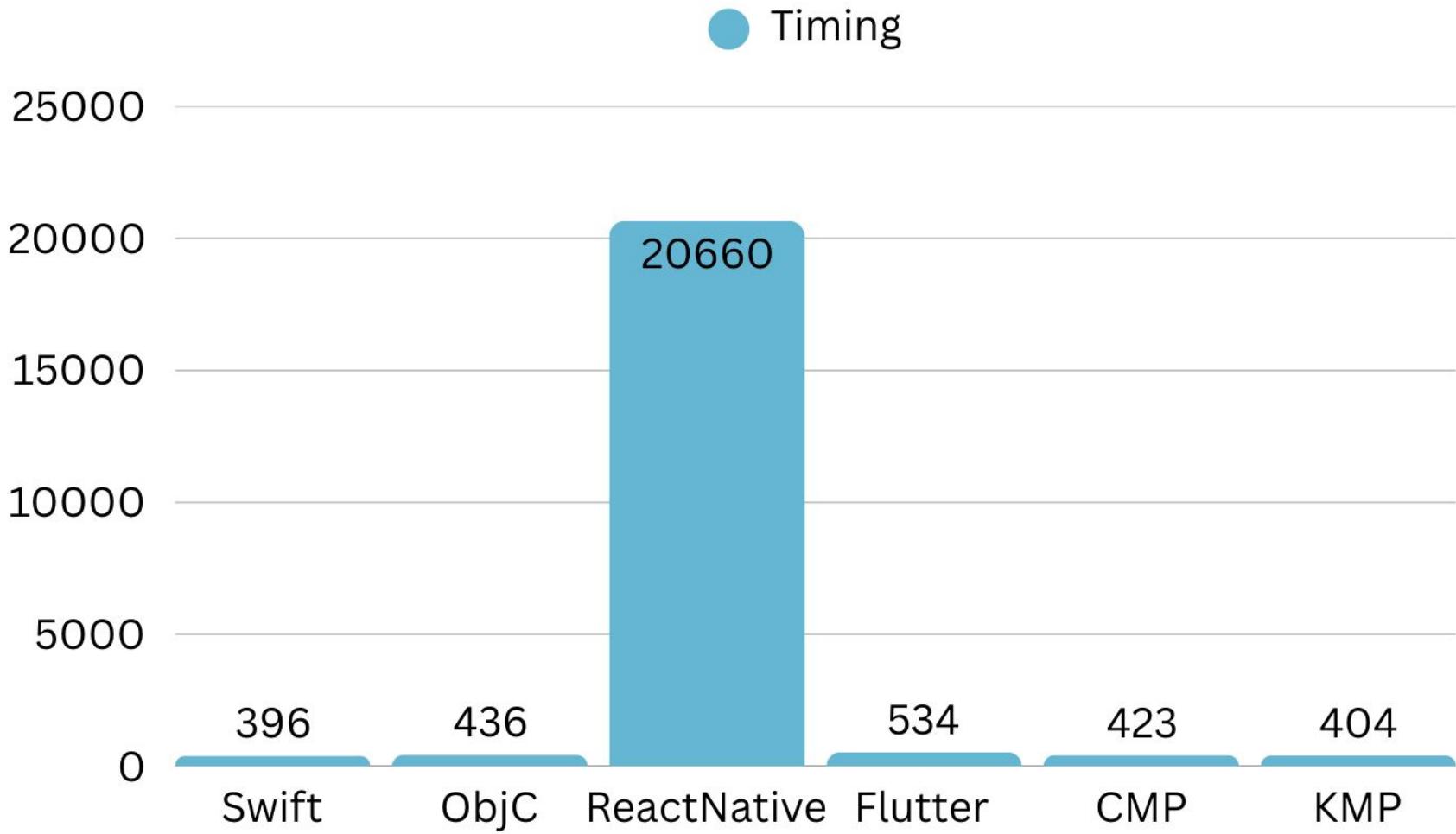
- Simple but heavy algorithm
- Find first n prime number
lower than 4 815 162

```
static func countPrimes(upTo n: Int) async -> Int {  
    if n <= 1 { return 0 }  
    var count = 0  
  
    for number in 2...n {  
        var isPrime = true  
        let maxDivisor = Int(Double(number).squareRoot())  
        if maxDivisor >= 2 {  
            for divisor in 2...maxDivisor {  
                if number % divisor == 0 {  
                    isPrime = false  
                    break  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        if isPrime {  
            count += 1  
        }  
    }  
    return count  
}
```









Timing

Best Build Time



Swift

Smallest ipa size



ObjC

Best cold launch time



ObjC

Best git codebase size



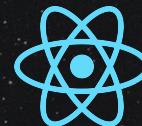
Swift

Best local codebase size



Swift

Fastest tests



Worst Build Time



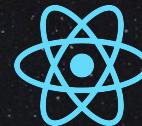
Worst ipa size



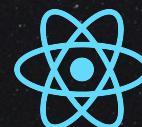
Worst cold launch time



Worst git codebase size



Worst local codebase size



Slowest tests



Swift

Best RAM

Best CPU

Best FPS

Worst RAM

Worst CPU

Worst FPS



ObjC



ObjC/Swift



ObjC



LLMs / Community

Laptop Battery

My 50 cents

A large, spherical space station, known as the Death Star, is centered in the frame. It has a dark, metallic surface with numerous rectangular panels and a prominent circular exhaust port on the right side. The background is a dark, star-filled space.

Summary ?

A large, spherical space station, resembling the Death Star from Star Wars, is centered in the frame. It has a dark, metallic surface with numerous rectangular panels and a prominent circular window or sensor array on its side.

Thank you!

