

> CONFESS_2015

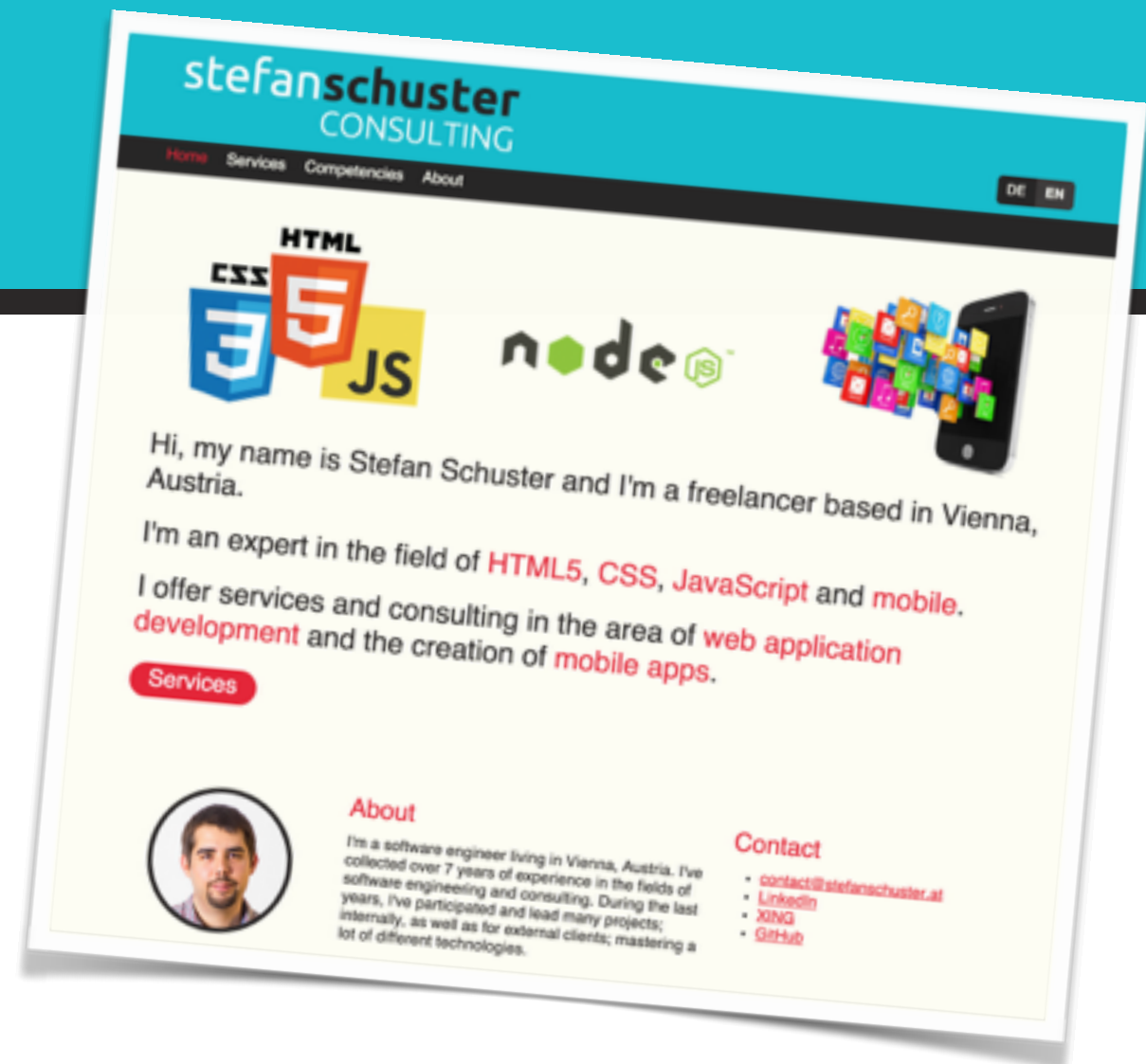
Conference for
Enterprise Software
Solutions_

Mobile Application Development: Native vs. Cordova vs. WebApp

Stefan Schuster

About me

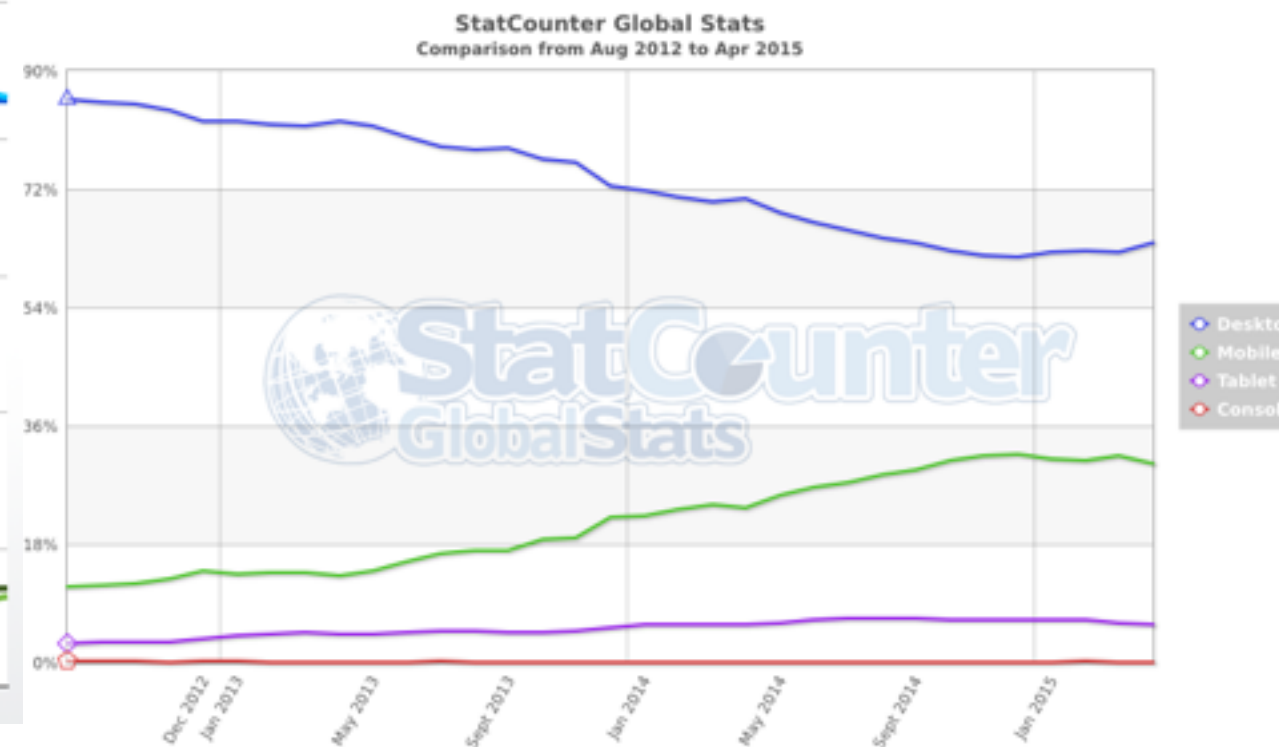
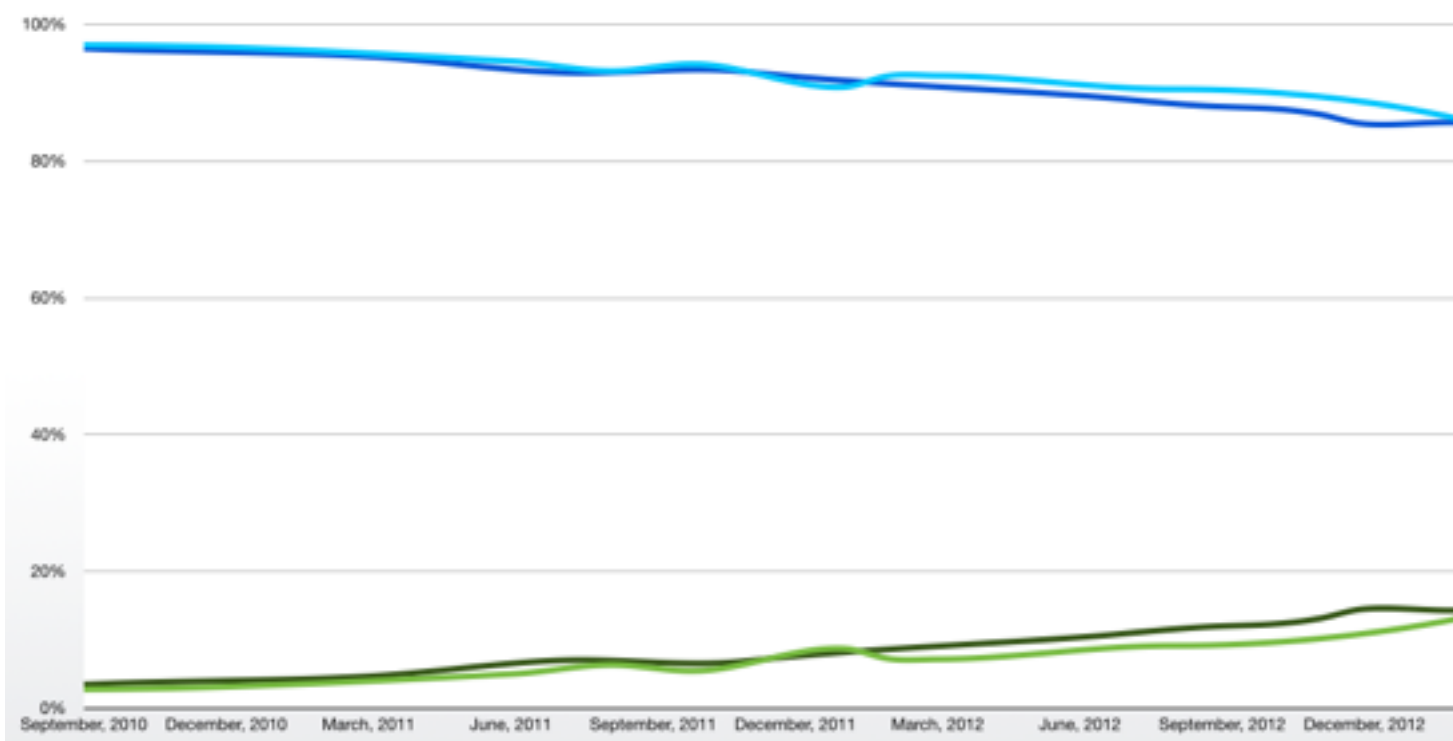
- Stefan Schuster
- Freelancer with focus on web and mobile since 2014
 - Irian
 - Jollydays
 - AllAboutApps
- Previously worked for Irian for 7 years



Mobile Application Development

Mobile

- It's no secret
 - Mobile (web + apps) more important than ever before



Mobile

- New product? New website?
 - Mobile
- Find restaurant, look up next bus stop?
 - Mobile
- Communicate with friends?
 - Mobile
- Track fitness, plan workout
 - Mobile

You have to think
about mobile

Different approaches

Native

Cordova

Web

ANDROID

iOS



OBJECTIVE-C



Java



CSS



HTML



TypeScript



```
public class
Activity
extends ContextThemeWrapper
implements LayoutInflater.Factory2 Window.Callback

java.lang.Object
↳ android.content.Context
↳ android.content.ContextWrapper
↳ android.view.ContextThemeWrapper
↳ android.app.Activity
```

```
Inheritance
NSObject
↳ UIResponder
↳ UIView
↳ ADBannerView
↳ CAInterAppAudioSwitcherView
↳ CAInterAppAudioTransportView
↳ UIView
```

```
Conforms To
NSCoding
NSObject
UIAppearance
UIAppearanceContainer
UICoordinateSpace
UIDynamicItem
UITraitEnvironment
```

```
Initializing a View Object
- initWithFrame:
```

Three approaches

- Native - Cordova - Web
 - What's possible with each?
 - What's the advantage / disadvantage with each?
 - Could you guess the technology?



Overview

- Look & Feel
- Performance
- Features
- Portability
- App Store
- Cost

Native

Native

- What does native mean?
- SDK - Programming Patterns / Language
 - iOS SDK (Objective-C, Swift)
 - Android SDK (Java)
- Resource Handling
 - iOS: Interfaces, Bundles / @2x, @3x, ...
 - Android: XML Resources / HDPI, XHDPI, ...

Native

- Native != Native
- C/C++ libraries
 - No problem at all in iOS
 - Android NDK (possible, but not recommended)
- Game Engines
 - e.g. Unity
 - C# / UnityScript

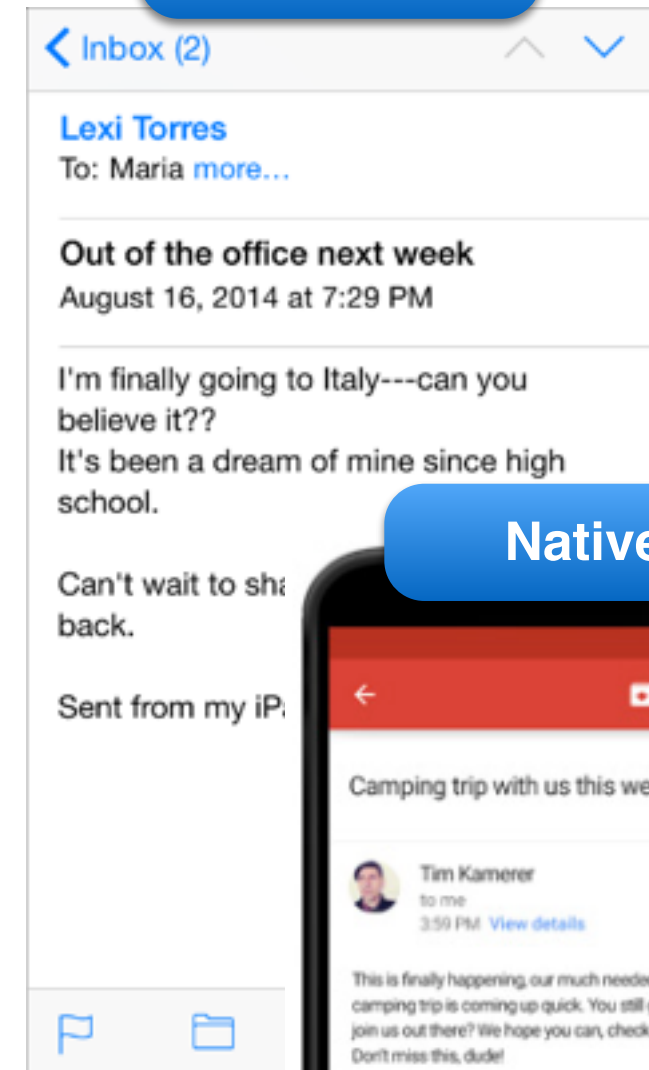
Look & Feel

- UI
 - Usually biggest part of typical apps
 - Usually least portable
 - Biggest difference between platforms

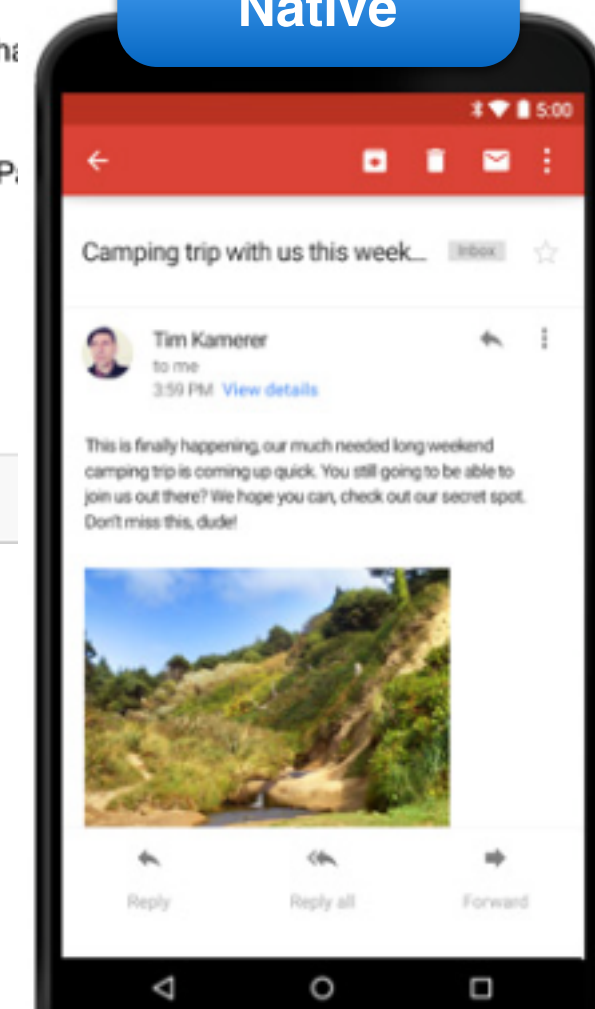
Look & Feel

- "Native" look & feel
 - Design, Fonts, ...
 - Usage paradigms
 - Back button
 - Scroll to top
 - Swipe from left
- Using native UI development tools ensures that an app feels at home on a platform

Native

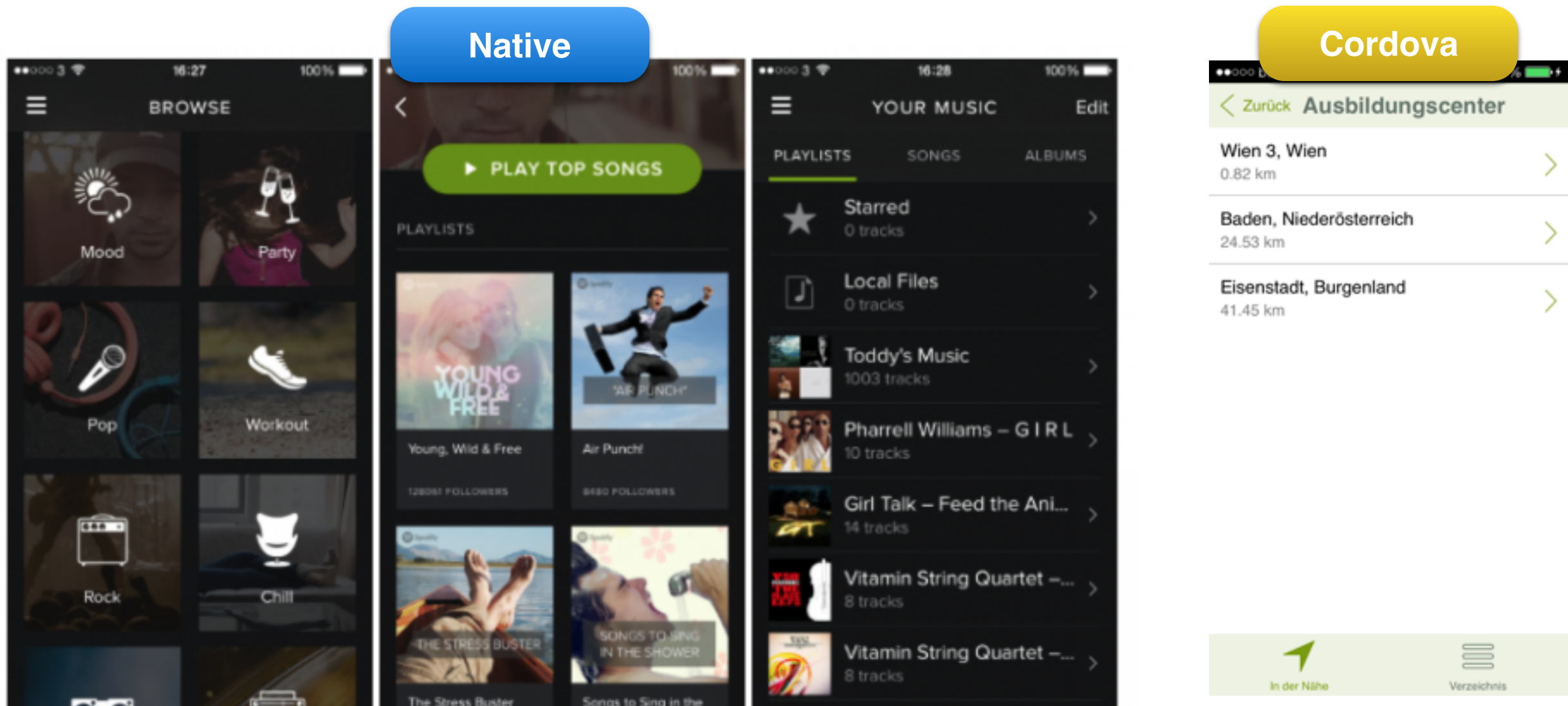


Native



Look & Feel

- But native look less and less "wanted"



Performance

- Unquestionably native results in best performance
 - Compute intensive (e.g. image manipulation)
 - Audio/Video
 - Animations
 - Startup Time
 - Responsiveness
- Also depends on targeted devices



Features

- Each platform has their own "native" features, which users might expect as well
 - iCloud integration
 - GameCenter / Play Game services
 - Background Tasks / Multitasking
 - Push notifications
 - Custom Keyboards
 - Browser Addons (password manager, ...)
 - TouchID

App Stores

- Biggest advantage of native apps
 - Visible in App Stores
 - Visible on Home Screen
 - Apps can be charged for
 - Maybe even in-app purchases

Conclusion

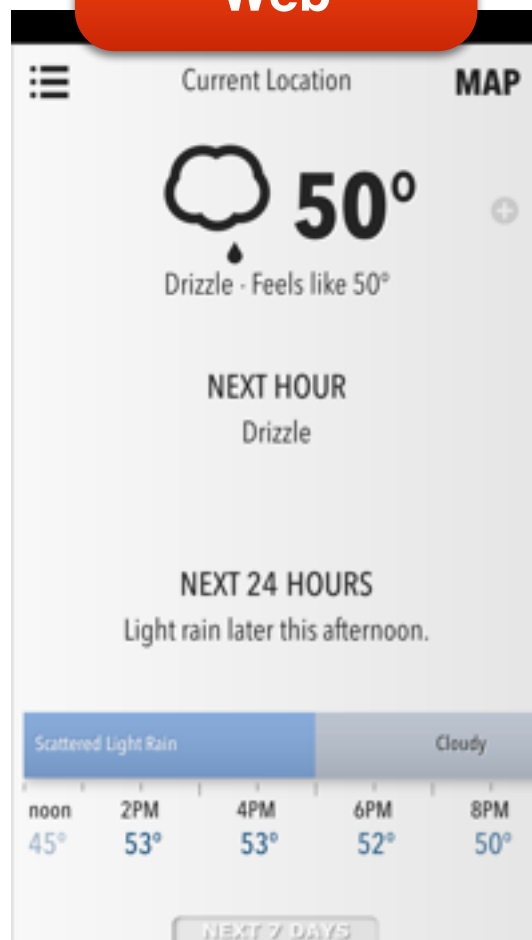
- Native Apps have biggest advantages
 - "Feel at home" on platform
 - Look & Feel
 - Meet user expectations
 - Performance
 - Platform integration (iCloud, ...)
 - App Store
- Drawback: More work

Web

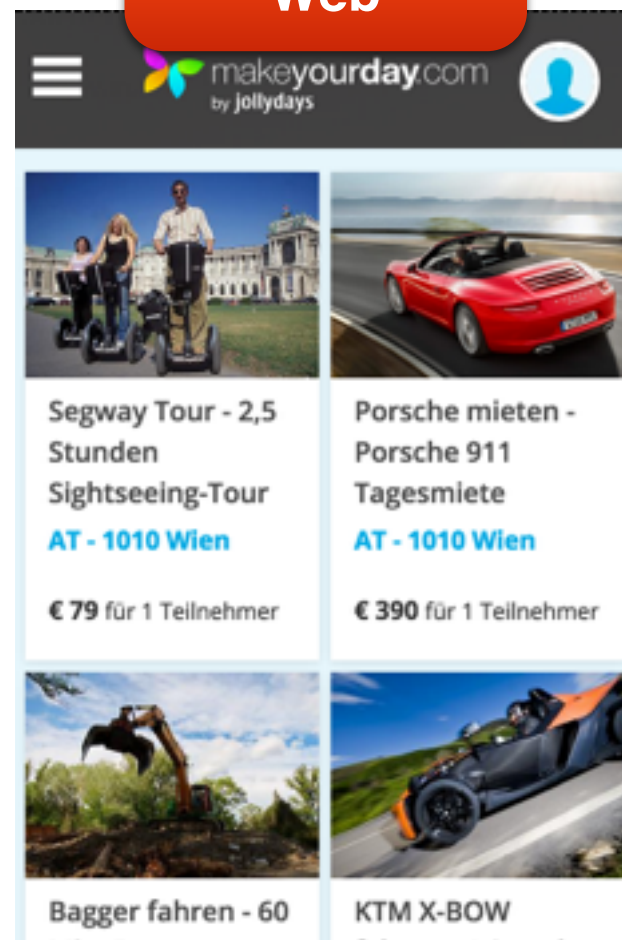
Web

- Can be basically anything that you can open in a web browser
 - Huge range

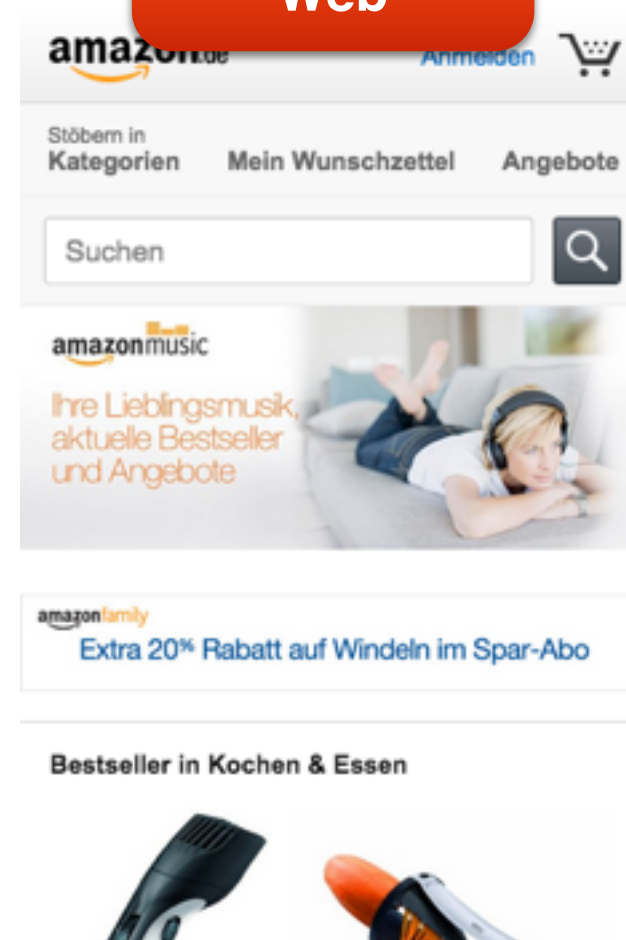
Web



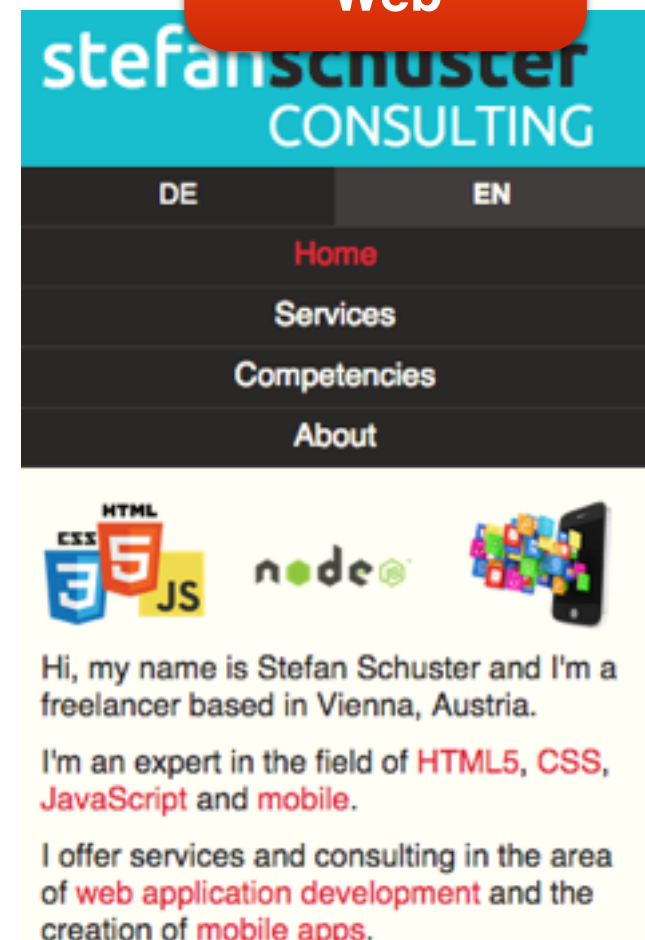
Web



Web



Web



Web

- Can be basically any technology that can be used to develop front-ends
 - HTML5, CSS3
 - JS, TypeScript, CoffeeScript
 - Angular, jQuery, Dojo
 - LESS, SASS, Stylus

Web

- Anything is possible in the web
 - Responsive websites
 - Dedicated mobile apps
- Web-Tech/Resources/Know-How can be reused
- "Cheaper" (more portable)

Look & Feel

- Look & Feel can be anything
 - Attempts to rebuild native style
 - It'll never be 100% perfect
- Browser vs. "Add to Home Screen"
- Usability
 - Overscroll
 - Swipe from left (browser back)
 - Flickering

Performance

- A lot is possible nowadays
 - CSS3 transforms/transitions with "native" speed
 - Canvas rendering
 - Fast JS engines
- But of course limited

Features

- By the way: Offline
 - Possible but complex
- Again: A lot is possible nowadays
 - Multitouch
 - Location access
 - Accelerometer / Gyro access
 - Audio/Video
- Compared to native: limited

App Stores

- Visible in Google ...
 - ... but not in app stores
- Visible on homescreen ...
 - ... only if user adds bookmark
- Can't use App Store purchase infrastructure
- But: You're in control
 - Update whenever you want
 - No submission process

Conclusion

- Everything's possible
 - Have a website? Make it mobile!
 - Have web development skills? Use them!
 - Native apps not possible in enterprise? Web!
- But don't expect mobile web apps to match native ones
- Don't underestimate work to truly optimize/develop for mobile

Cordova

Cordova

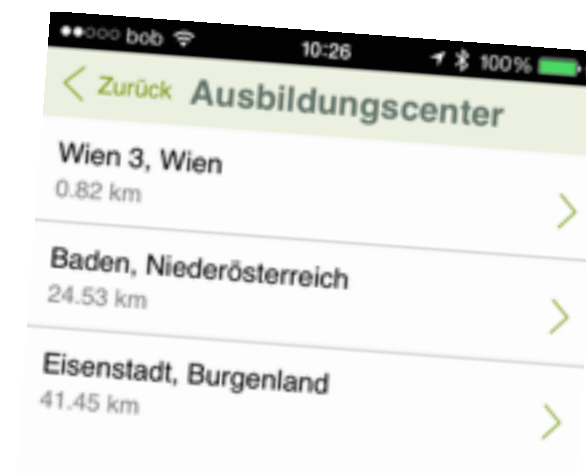
- Mix of both worlds
 - Basically Web-App
 - Delivered in an App-Container
- Some limits of web-apps are removed
- Some limits stay

Cordova

- Like web apps
 - Any web technology can be used (HTML5, CSS, JS)
 - Existing know-how and resources can be used
 - Therefore can be "cheaper" than native
 - More portable

Look & Feel

- Like web apps
 - Look & Feel can be anything
 - It'll never be 100% perfect
 - Some usability issues are solved (no chrome, overscroll, browser gestures, ...)
 - Still requires platform specific work
 - Android Back button vs. toolbar navigation
 - Scroll to top ...



Performance

- Like web apps
 - Limited to what modern web technology can achieve
 - Performance critical parts (e.g. SVG rendering) could be moved out into a plugin
 - Requires native code
 - Requires implementation per platform



Features

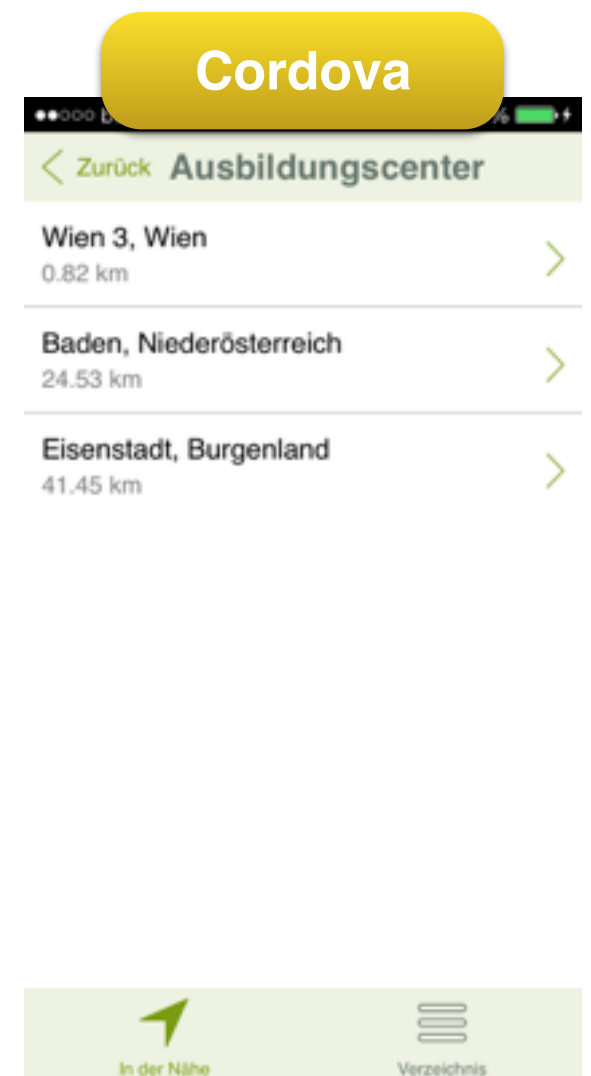
- Not like web apps
 - Plugins not only for performance
 - Plugins provide JS APIs to native features
 - In App Purchase
 - Storage
 - Camera
 - ...
 - Offline: resources packaged

App Stores

- Since it's delivered as app
 - Visible in App Stores
 - Visible on Homescreen
 - Can use App Store Purchase systems
- But still...
 - "Compile" for each platform
 - Submission for each platform

Conclusion

- Combines both worlds
 - Real App (Store, ...)
 - Still portable (Web Tech)
 - Limited "nativeness"
- Depending on the app this might be the best compromise



Summary

Summary

Web

- You have to think about mobile
 - The least you can do is some optimizations for your web properties (make it usable)
 - Better even create real mobile web apps/pages
 - Or if you have (technical/political) limits: web is your only choice - done right a lot is possible
 - Web offers you full control (updates, ...)
 - But is limited in regards to performance and features

Summary

Cordova

- You want a real mobile app - but not native?
 - Cordova's your best choice: real app, web tech
 - Platform independent development
 - Web version for free
 - Still limited though
 - Some performance limits removed
 - Some feature limits removed
 - A lot of work - don't underestimate
 - Adapt to each platform? Extra work!
 - Implement something platform independently that would be for "free" native? Extra work!

Summary

Native

- Real mobile apps
 - Feel at home on their system (UX/UI)
 - Get out the most of current devices (performance)
 - Integrate with their OS (eco-system)

Summary

Native

Cordova

Web

- What to use?
- It depends!
 - Performance / Feature requirements
 - Existing Know-How / Resources
- But: First-class apps are native...

Thank you!

Questions?

> CONFESS_2015

Conference for
Enterprise Software
Solutions_



con-fess.com



@con_fess



irian.at