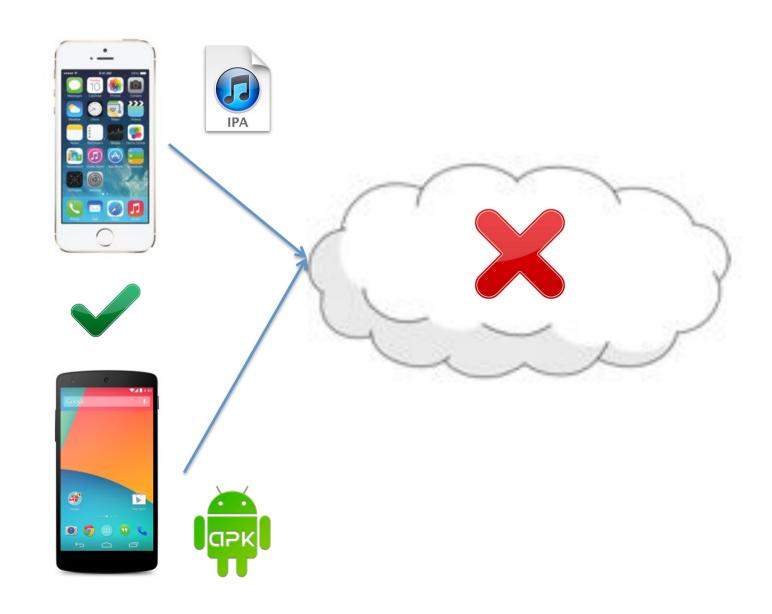
Client-Side Mobile Architecture Choices

WebSphere User Group, Edinburgh, 30th September 2014

Andrew Ferrier,
Technical Lead,
IBM Software Services for WebSphere Mobile Practice



How do I implement my mobile application?



Agenda

- What ways are there to write an app and what's Cordova?
- What's IBM Worklight Foundation and how is it relevant?
- Web Technology JavaScript Toolkits
- Native Coding Android and iOS
- How can we mix these?
- Summary which is best?
- How does BlueMix relate?
- How does the Apple / IBM partnership relate?

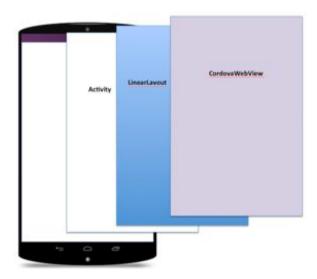
3 different ways to write an app...

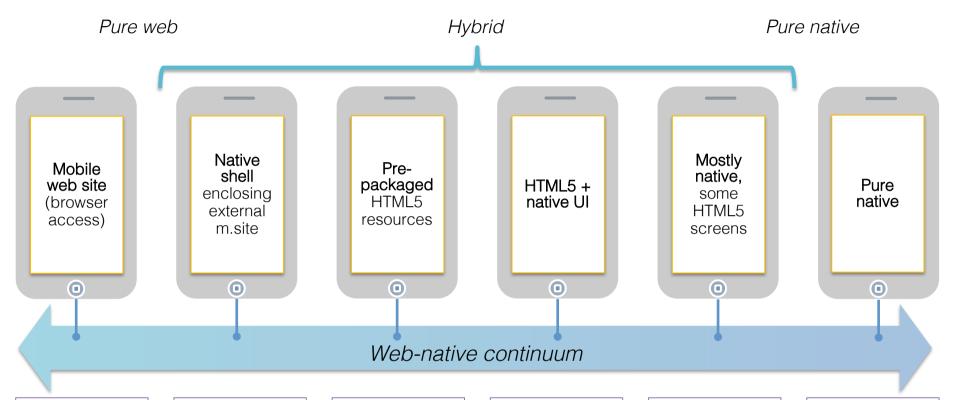
- Web (aka Hybrid, Cordova, etc.)
 - HTML + CSS + JS
 - Need to choose JS Toolkit typical options include AngularJS, Dojo, and jQuery.
- Android Native SDK
 - Java
- iOS Native APIs UIKit
 - Objective-C, Swift
- (we're not considering Windows Mobile, Blackberry)

Cordova exploits Web...

- Apache Cordova Honore Lorg/
 http://cordova.apache.org/
- Previously known as PhoneGap
- Provides a wrapper around web content to make it appear as a native app
- Also provides access to device APIs





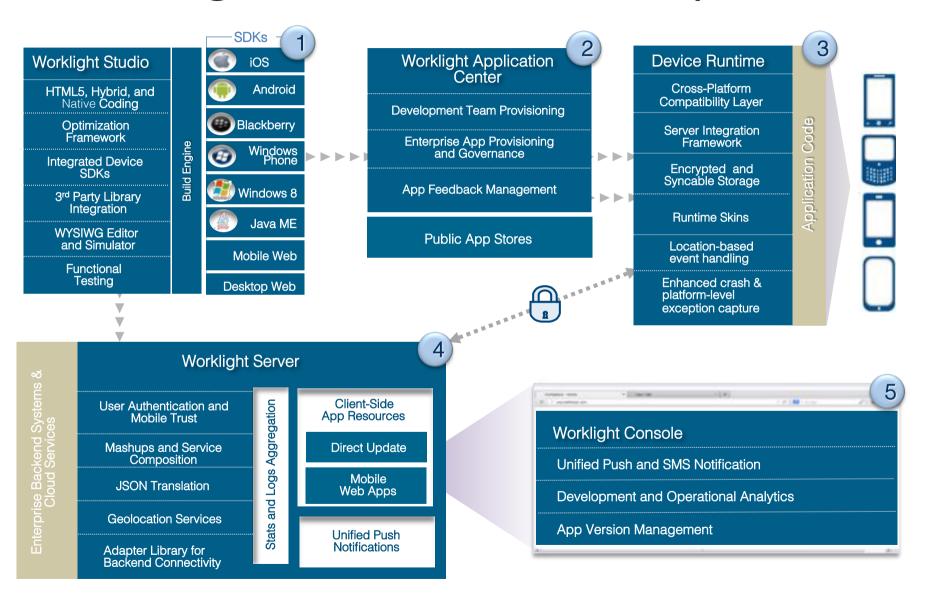


- HTML5, JS, and CSS3 (full site or m.site)
- Quicker and cheaper way to mobile
- Sub-optimal experience

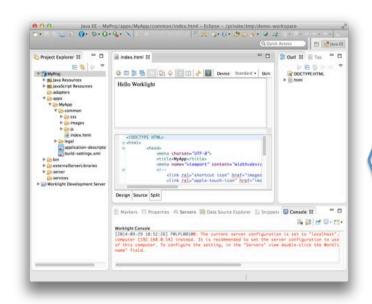
- HTML5, JS, and CSS
- Usually leverages Cordova
- Downloadable, app store presence, push capabilities
- Can use native APIs

- As previous
- + more responsive, available offline
- Web + native code
- Optimized user experience with native screens in startup and during runtime, controls, and navigation
- App fully adjusted to OS
- Some screens are multiplatform (web) when makes sense
- App fully adjusted to OS
- Best attainable user experience
- Unique development effort per OS, costly to maintain

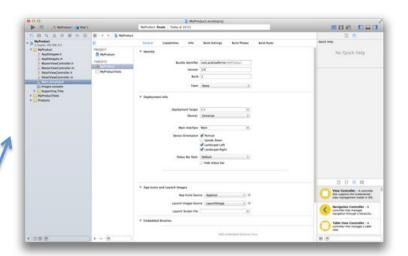
Worklight Foundation Components



Development Tools



Worklight IDE



Xcode



Android Studio

Web Technologies – the Programming Model

Coding without a JS
 toolkit or framework
 in 2014 is like
 entering the program
 in binary



Web Technologies

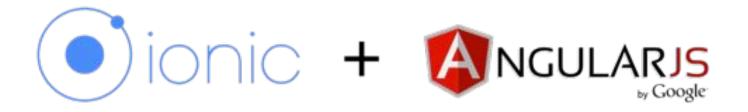
- Much of what we say here might also apply to 'desktop' web applications
- The market for JavaScript toolkit choice is broadening - there are 1000s of choices, and they are changing <u>daily</u>.
- Split into:
 - Low-level: DOM and page architecture (aka toolkits)
 - High-level: Widgets (aka frameworks)

Mobile Web Technologies

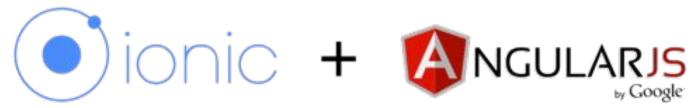
- AngularJS
 - + Ionic
- Dojo Mobile
- jQuery
 - + jQuery Mobile
- Sencha Touch
- Many many others...



- 'What all the cool kids are using'
- Maintained by Google
- Focus Areas:
 - One-page applications
 - MVC strong data binding capabilities
- Not specifically focused on mobile applications, so...



- AngularJS doesn't have widgets
- Ionic adds good-looking Mobile Webfocused widgets to AngularJS
- Maintained by a startup called <u>drifty.com</u>
- Primary designed to be used declaratively
- One-single look and feel...



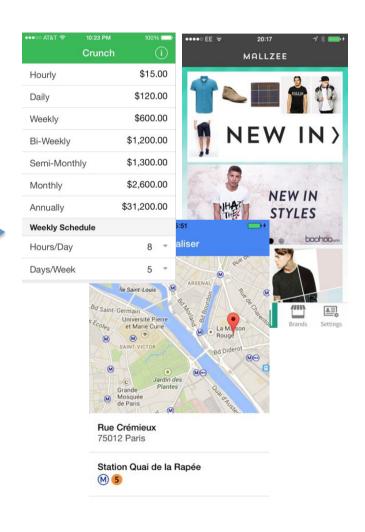


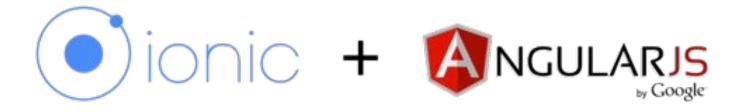
Header Buttons



List Icons		
Check mail		Username
Call Ma	&	Password
Record album	Grammy	\$1 4
R Friends	0	
Activities		HTML5
Breaking Bad	Blue, yellow, pink	CSS3
Music Music	JT	Flashplayer
Games	Super Mario	Java Applets
Shopping	→	JavaScript

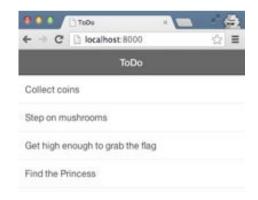
Inline Labels		
Username		
Password		
Sign In		
Toggle		
HTML5		
CSS3		
Flashplayer		
Java Applets		
JavaScript		
Silverlight		
Web Components		

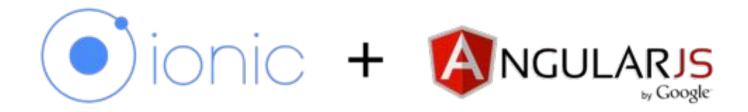




```
angular.module('todo', ['ionic'])

.controller('TodoCtrl', function($scope) {
    $scope.tasks = [
        { title: 'Collect coins' },
        { title: 'Eat mushrooms' },
        { title: 'Get high enough to grab the flag' },
        { title: 'Find the Princess' }
    ];
});
```





- AngularJS + Ionic is a good 'default' choice.
- There are established patterns and examples for using it with Worklight:
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a89W atlhjg
 - https://github.com/g00glen00b/ibm-worklightangular
- When you want to stray from MVC, you may find it doesn't offer as much

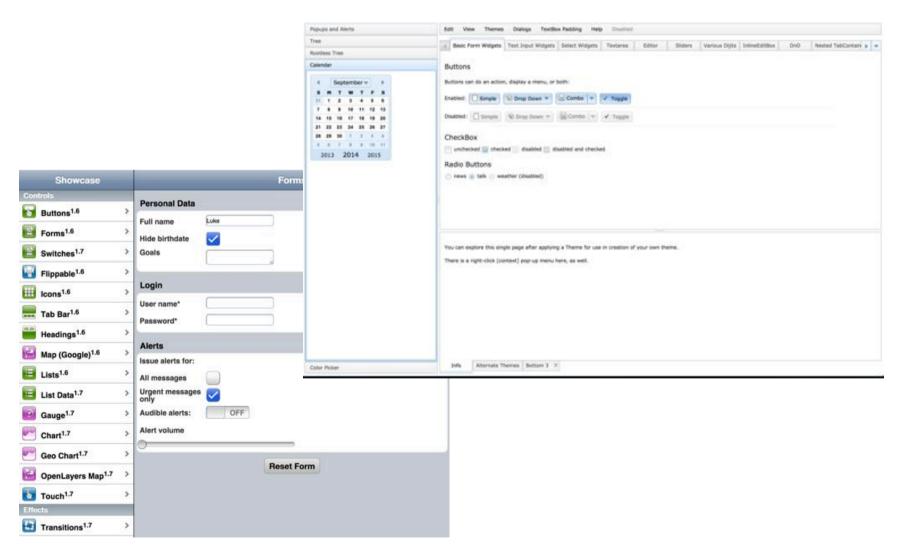


- Open-source toolkit, maintained by Dojo Foundation, primary sponsor is SitePen
- IBM has some involvement in development supported through the IBM Worklight product in
- Latest version (1.10.1) brings iOS 8 support

Why dojo ?

- Enterprise-grade toolkit and feature set
- Strong support for structuring large applications
 - e.g. AMD, Class system (dojo/declare),dojox/app
- Better focus on internationalization, accessibility, etc.
- Strong theming ability for mobile widgets
- Good option for multi-channel or desktop applications.





dojox/mobile

- Part of the Dojo toolkit focused on mobile applications
- Core concept is dojox/mobile/Views
 - Dynamic loading of Content
- Mobile widgets in dojox/mobile/*
- But OOB LnF somewhat dated (iOS 6 era)







dojox/mobile

```
c/-- the view or "page"; select it as the "home" screen -->
cdiv id="settings" data-dojo-type="dojox/mobile/View" data-dojo-props="selected:true">
   c/-- a sample heading -->
   (h1 data-dojo-type="dojox/mobile/Heading">"Homepage" View(/h1)
   c/-- a rounded rectangle List container -->
   (ul data-dojo-type="dojox/mobile/RoundRectList")
       </-- List item with an icon containing a switch -->
       «1i data-doio-type="doiox/mobile/ListItem" data-doio-props="icon:"images/icon-1.gng"">Airplane Mode
       cl -- the switch -->
       <div data-dojo-type="dojox/mobile/Switch"></div></div>
       <!-- List item with an icon that slides this view away and then loads another page -->
       <11 data-dojo-type="dojox/mobile/ListItem" data-dojo-props="icon:'images/icon-2.png', rightText:'mac'">Ni-Fic/li>
       (1-- list item with an icon that slides to a view called "general" -->
       «11 data-dojo-type="dojox/mobile/ListItem" data-dojo-props="icon:'images/icon-3.png', rightText:'AcmePhone', moveTo:'general'">Carrierc/li>
   (/01)
c/divx
```





- The core of jQuery is lightweight and simple, and is the most popular framework.
- Owned and run by jQuery Foundation, IBM a Founding Member
- It is **NOT**



- It is used by AngularJS (either in full or strippeddown form)
- Similar to AngularJS in that it doesn't have its own widget library



- Focuses on 'core' functionality:
 - DOM traversal and manipulation
 - Event Handling
 - AJAX / XHR
- UI Widgets, Unit Testing, etc. all separate projects:





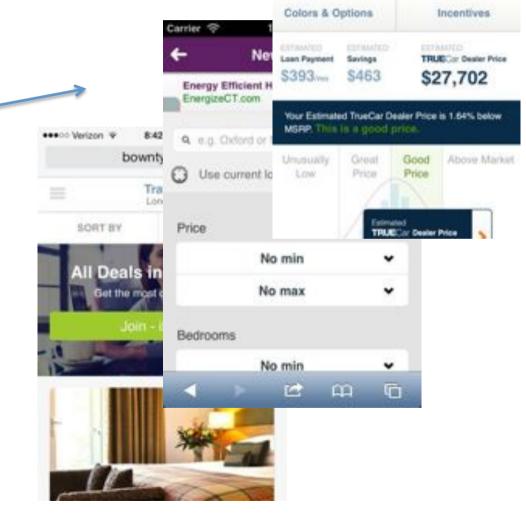


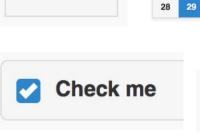




Mobile Framework also separate:

21





Button



25 26

September 2014

10

17

23 24

30



- No real MVC support
 - Although addons, e.g. JMVChttp://www.javascriptmvc.com/)
- Simple to get started
- Not themed towards any particular mobile OS
- Because jQuery is a very lightweight framework, doesn't box you in
 - Advantages and disadvantages



Sencha Touch / Ext JS

- Sencha Touch is a mobile widget library
- Built off ExtJS, a more generic JS library
- Situation akin to AngularJS + Ionic
- Owned by Sencha company, more product-oriented
- MVC-oriented
- Harder to combine with other toolkits
- Sencha Touch is monolithic, library is large
- No declarative HTML...

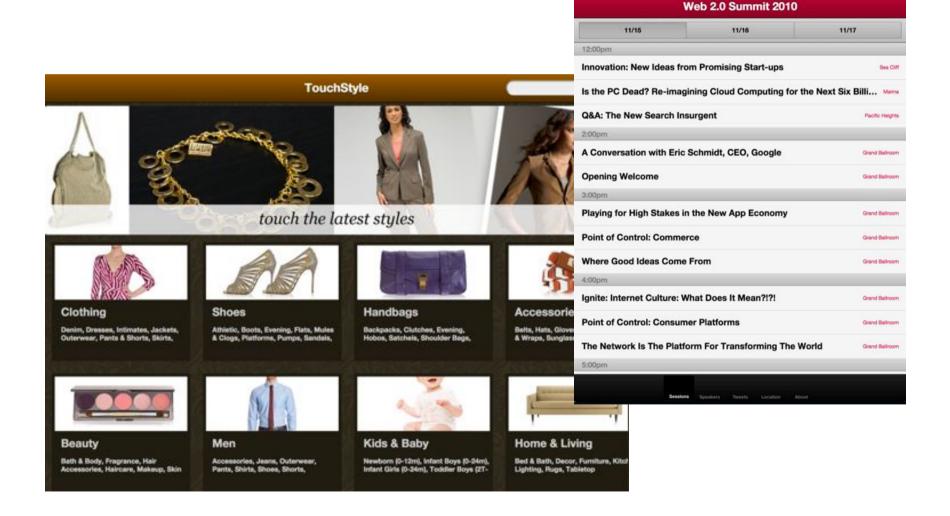


Sencha Touch / Ext JS

```
Ext.define('Twitter.view.SearchBar', {
    extend: 'Ext.Toolbar',
    xtype : 'searchbar',
    requires: ['Ext.field.Search'],
    config: {
        ui: 'searchbar',
        layout: 'vbox',
        cls: 'big',
        items: [
                xtype: 'title',
                title: 'Twitter Search'
                xtype: 'searchfield',
                placeHolder: 'Search...'
```



Sencha Touch / Ext JS



For more comparisons...



Consider your tools...



- Bower Package Management
 - bower.io



Grunt – 'Task Runner' – gruntjs.com



karma-runner.github.io

Native Technologies

- iOS for iPhone/iPod, iPad, Watch
 - Objective-C
 - Swift
- Android for Phone, Tablet, Google Glass,
 Watch
- Windows Phone
- Blackberry

iOS Native

- On iOS, you broadly have two technology choices:
 - Objective-C Older, harder to learn







The two can be combined.

Objective-C:

```
Person *matt = [[Person alloc] initWithName:@"Matt Galloway"];
[matt sayHello];
```

Swift:

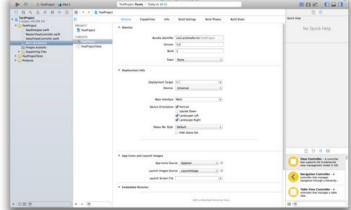
```
var matt = Person(name:"Matt Galloway")
matt.sayHello()
```

iOS Native

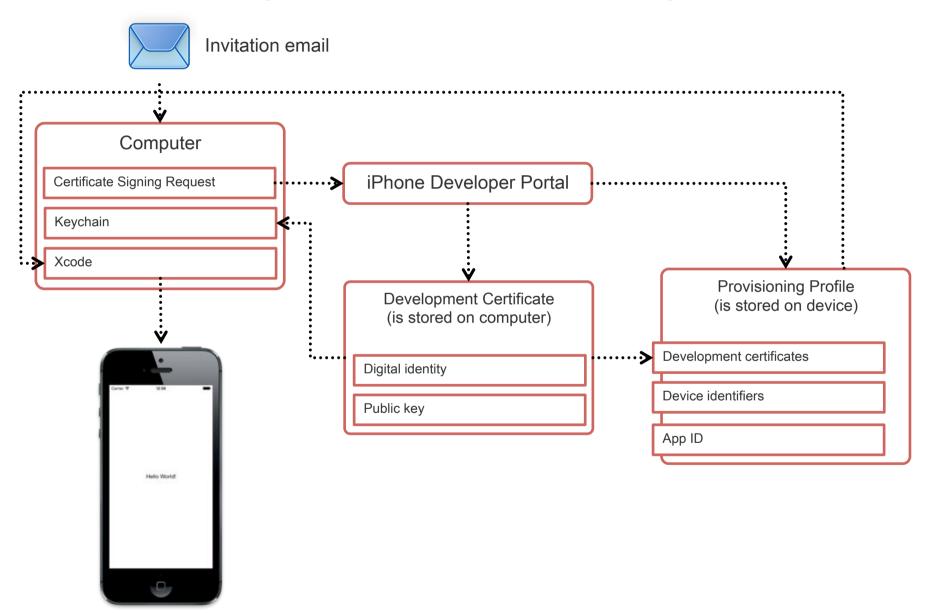
 For all apps (not just native), you need to register to deploy to "real" devices



Also need Xcode development environment
 (only supported on Mac)



Steps for the developer

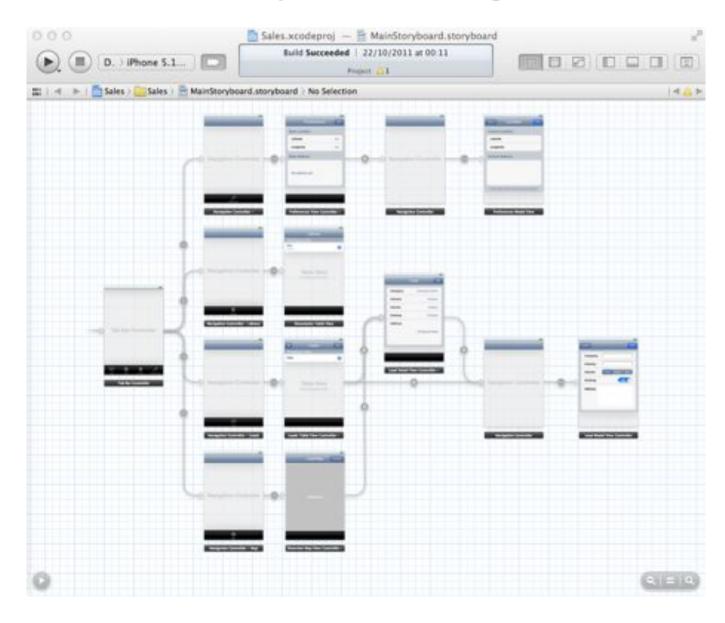


Xcode project structure



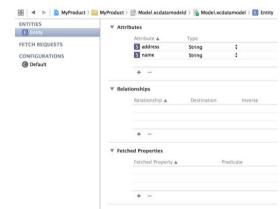
- Project file "HelloWorld"
 - Comparable to a manifest file
 - General information about the app
 - Capabilities selection
 - Build configuration
- *.h Header files public interface of a class
- *.m Implementation files incl. private interface
- AppDelegate
 - Handles lifecycle event of the app
 - Is a global implementation file
 - Can be called from all implementation files
- *.storyboard Definition of the user interface using Interface Builder
- *.xib Definition of a single view using Interface Builder
- Images.xcassets collection of image resources for different resolutions
- Supporting files misc. files, e.g. localized resources
- HelloWorldTests definition of test cases
- Frameworks included platform libraries
- Products actual distribution files

Storyboarding



Provides MVC...

- View Components created using Interface Builder (Storyboards / XIBs)
- Model Objective-C classes or Core Data



 Controller – Typically, these subclass existing generic controller classes from the UIKit framework such as UIViewController

Objective-C vs. Swift

- Both can use the same APIs
- Can be mixed inside an application
- Swift has many advantages easier, safer, better language features
- But for now, you still need to know Objective-C:
 - Much of the community still talks in Objective-C
 - Most frameworks (including WL's) are written in Objective-C, so debugging?
- There is also a de-facto package manager in the form of CocoaPods (http://cocoapods.org/)

Android Native

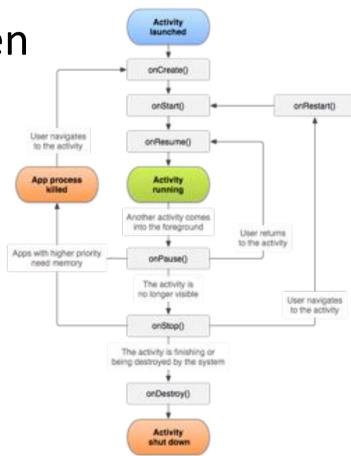
- Install Android Studio (<u>http://developer.android.com/sdk/installing/studio.html</u>) - based on IntelliJ
- Eclipse plugins will be phased out



Activities

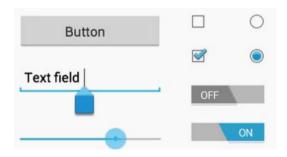
Typically a Single screen

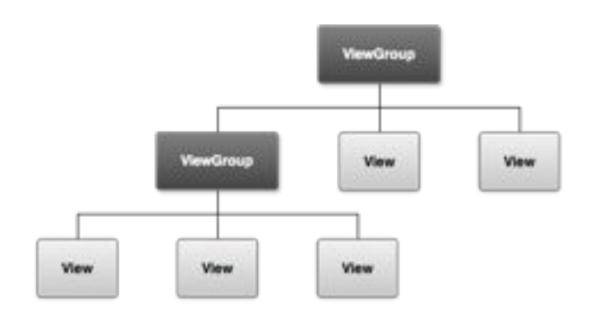
- Stack of Activities
- Can be persisted



ViewGroups and Views

- ViewGroup ~=Container
- View ~= Widget (aka Input Controls):





Programmatic or Declarative

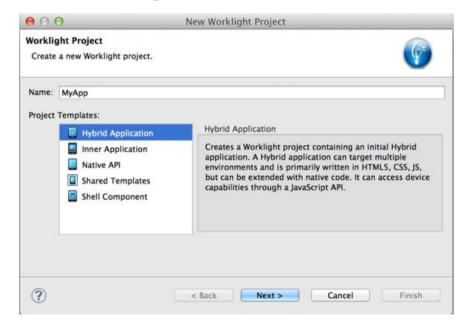
```
<Button
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/button_text"
    ... />
```



How can we mix all of these?

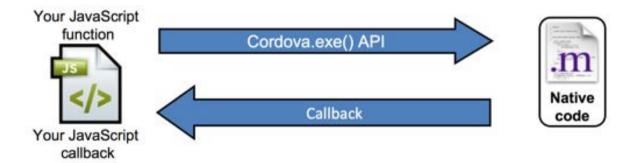
- Two basic styles:
 - Hybrid web container is master in Worklight, this is a Hybrid application (i.e. Cordova)
 - Native code is master in Worklight, this is a

Native API application



Adding native functionality to hybrid apps

- To create and use an iOS Cordova plug-in:
 - Declare the plug-in in the config.xml file.
 - Use cordova.exec() API in the JavaScript code.
 - Create the plug-in class that will run natively in iOS.
- The plug-in performs the required action, and calls a JavaScript callback method that is specified during the cordova.exec() invocation.



Adding native pages to hybrid apps

Use the WL.NativePage.show() API to start a

native page:

```
function openNativePage(){
    var params = {nameParam : $('#nameInput').val()};
    WL.NativePage.show('HelloNative', backFromNativePage, params)}
}
function backFromNativePage(called alert("Received phone number);
}

The name of a native iOS
    UIViewController instance to start
```

• (In Android, the native page is an activity.)

Using Worklight APIs in native projects

- You can directly invoke Worklight's API in native iOS and Android apps. Steps:
 - Create a Worklight Native API project in Worklight Studio
 - Add pregenerated libraries & config files to your
 Xcode/Android project
 - Interact with the Worklight Client Singleton
 Object
- You can also embed your own Cordova WebViews (http://tinyurl.com/k7bxg4x)

Sending actions and data between native and web

 A unified API is provided to ease mixing of JS and Native code

WL.App.sendActionToNative("LogoutButtonClicked");

- sendActionToJS (action, data)
- sendActionToNative (action, data)
- WLActionReceiver.onActionReceived (action, data)
- addActionReceiver (myReceiver)
- removeActionReceiver (myReceiver)

```
-(IBAction)accountsButtonClicked:(id)sender{
    NSDictionary *data = [NSDictionary dictionaryWithObject:@"MyAccounts" forKey:@"buttonId"];
    [[WL sharedInstance] sendActionToJS:@"sideMenuButtonClicked" withData:data];
}
```

Summary – so which is best?

- AngularJS + Ionic is a good default choice for those with web skills
 - Maximises cross-platform compatibility
 - Disadvantages: tuning, Android variants
- iOS Native and Android Native are best for those looking for the most sophisticated cutting-edge UX
 - Typically requires more in-depth, specialised skill.

Afterthought - How does this all relate to Bluemix?

- It doesn't, directly, but...
- Bluemix is a PaaS
 offering providing back end services in the
 cloud to support
 mobile apps



Afterthought - How does this all relate to Bluemix?

 There are APIs to communicate with Bluemix in iOS Native, Android Native, and JS Code



Afterthought - How does this all relate to Apple-IBM?

- It doesn't not directly.
- Everything we mentioned today is applicable today.
- But...

Thanks!

Questions?

ibmmobiletipsntricks.com