

# Mobile Web Applications using HTML5



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# Reasons for **mobile** web development

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- **Many different platforms:** Android, IPhone, Symbian, Windows Phone/ Mobile, MeeGo... (only a few of them)



# Reasons for **mobile** web development

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**Targeting more platforms with native apps**



- Higher development and maintenance **costs**
- More **time** needed for development & test
- Few people have the necessary skills to develop using several platforms

# **Native** applications

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## □ **Advantages**

- Can use all the features of the device
- Better performance for “resource intensive” client operations
- Can be sold in popular application stores like: Android, iPhone (also in Operator stores like Orange)

## □ **Disadvantages**

- Targeting more platforms requires a lot of time and money
- Slower development cycle
- Difficult to find developers that know all the platforms.

# Simple **Web** Applications

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## ▫ Advantages

- Can reach any mobile phone with a web browser
- Can be easily and frequently updated

## ▫ Disadvantages

- Simple user interface
- Internet connection is constantly required
- Can not access the features of the device.

**Simple**

CSS, JavaScript, AJAX, HTML5, CSS3

**Complex**

+ large no.  
of devices

+ smaller no. of devices  
but increasing fast  
+ users that buy apps  
and browse the web

# Complex **Web** Applications

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## ▫ Characteristics

- Built using **HTML5, AJAX, CSS3**

## ▫ Advantages

- Can reach any mobile phone with a **HTML5** web browser
- Can access in a **standard** way (**W3C**) an increasing number of phone features: **GPS** (Geolocation API), **Accelerometer & Gyroscope** (DeviceOrientation API)
- Can be converted to **~native** applications that can be sold through an application store
- Can be easily and frequently updated
- Advanced UI (comparable with native applications)
- Internet connection is not always required.

# Complex **Web** Applications

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## ▫ Disadvantages

- Can not access all the features of the device (**but a growing number of standard APIs**)
- Fragmentation - **WURFL** offers a DB with available features for each phone
- Worse performance for “resource intensive” client operations
- Storage space is limited to ~10Mb

## \*Note

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- **Microsoft** ~dropped **Silverlight** as their platform of choice for **web** because they consider **HTML5** as the only solution for the huge device/ browser /OS fragmentation



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**HTML5**

# Available HTML5 **mobile** browsers

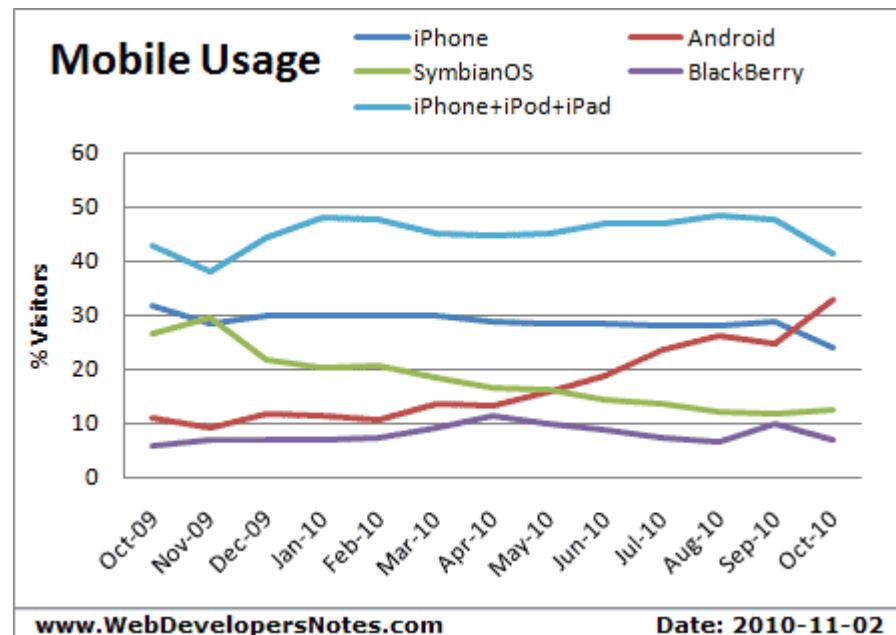
- The HTML5 standard is not **yet** finished. The best **partial** mobile implementations are considered to be:

- iPhone

- Android

- WebOS

- Other will follow **soon**



# Viewport meta tag

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- In order to prevent the mobile browser from zooming out when loading the page we can add the **viewport** meta tag to the **<head>** element. A 980px width is assumed otherwise.
- We can also specify if the user is able to zoom.
- The following tag sets the viewport width to the width of the device and disables user zoom:

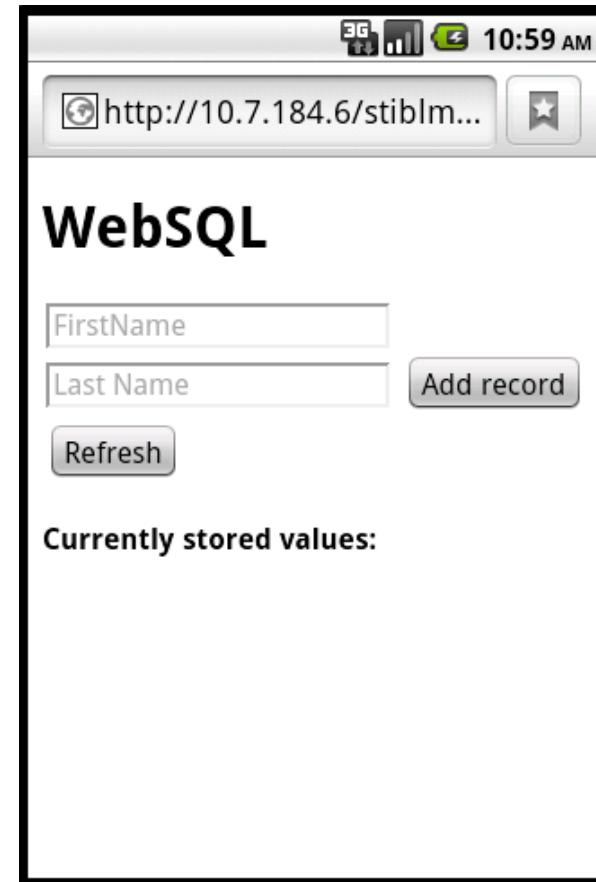
```
<meta name="viewport" content="user-scalable=no, width=device-width">
```

# Viewport meta tag

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**Without**



**With**

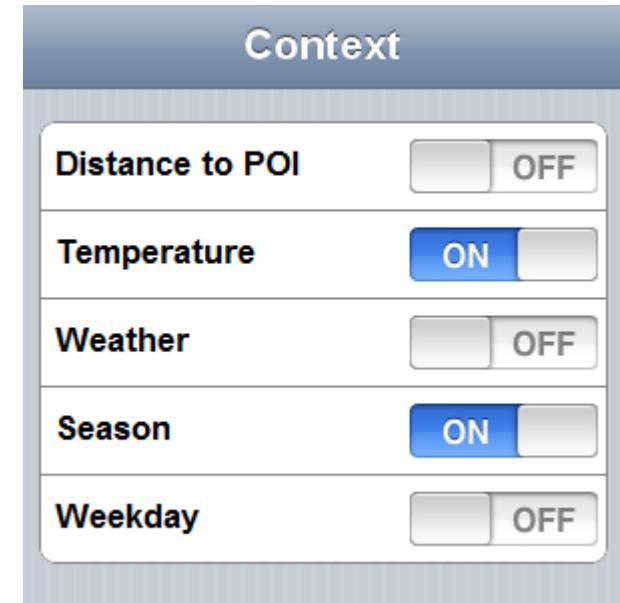
# UI SDKs

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- Several UI SDKs allow the development of applications that replicate the features of native UI
- **iWebKit** ([link](#))
- **jQTouch** ([link](#))
- **jQuery Mobile** ([link](#))
- **Sencha Touch** ([link](#))
- You can write your **own** CSS & JavaScript **UI**

# UI SDKs (iWebKit)

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html >
<head>
<link rel="Stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/iwebkit.css">
<meta name="viewport" content="user-scalable=no, width=device-width">
<meta content="yes" name="apple-mobile-web-app-capable" />
</head>
<body>
<div id="topbar">
  <div id="title"> Context</div>
</div>
<div id="content">
  <fieldset>
    <ul class="pageitem">
      <li class="checkbox"><span class="name">Distance to POI</span>
        <input type="checkbox" />
      </li>
      <!-- .... -->
      <li class="checkbox"><span class="name">Temperature</span>
        <input type="checkbox" />
      </li>
    </ul>
  </fieldset>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```



# Client side **storage**

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- In the past:
  - Only cookies
- HTML5
  - SessionStorage – data is stored with the window object and is discarded upon closing
  - LocalStorage – data is saved after the windows is closed and is available to all pages from the same source
  - WebSQL – offers a JavaScript API to store persistent data in a local SQLite database.

# Local/Session Storage Example

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```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
<script src="http://ajax.microsoft.com/ajax/jquery/jquery-1.4.4.min.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<title>Session & Local Storage</title>
<script type="text/javascript">
$(document).ready(function(){
    //Try to set the value from session storage
    var valueStoredUsingSessionStorage = sessionStorage.getItem('valueStoredUsingSessionStorage');
    $('#lbSessionStorage').text(valueStoredUsingSessionStorage);

    //Try to set the value from local storage
    var valueStoredUsingLocalStorage = localStorage.getItem('valueStoredUsingLocalStorage');
    $('#lbLocalStorage').text(valueStoredUsingLocalStorage);
});
```

# Local/Session Storage Example

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```
function StoreSessionValue()
{
    var valueStoredUsingSessionStorage = $('#txSessionStorage').val();
    sessionStorage.setItem('valueStoredUsingSessionStorage', valueStoredUsingSessionStorage);
    $('#lbSessionStorage').text(valueStoredUsingSessionStorage);
}
function StoreLocalValue()
{
    var valueStoredUsingLocalStorage = $('#txLocalStorage').val();
    localStorage.setItem('valueStoredUsingLocalStorage', valueStoredUsingLocalStorage);
    $('#lbLocalStorage').text(valueStoredUsingLocalStorage);
}
</script>
</head>

<body>
<h1>Session storage</h1>
<input id="txSessionStorage" type="text">
<input type="submit" value="Store value" onClick="StoreSessionValue()"><br><br>
Currently stored value: <span id="lbSessionStorage"></span>
<h1>Local storage</h1>
<input id="txLocalStorage" type="text">
<input type="submit" value="Store value" onClick="StoreLocalValue()"><br><br>
Currently stored value: <span id="lbLocalStorage"></span>
</body>
</html>
```

# WebSQL Example

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```
< script type = "text/javascript" >
var db;
$(document).ready(function() {
    if (!window.openDatabase) {
        alert('Databases are not supported in this browser.');
        return;
    }
    var shortName = 'WebSqlDB';
    var version = '1.0';
    var displayName = 'WebSqlDB';
    var maxSize = 65535;
    db = openDatabase(shortName, version, displayName, maxSize);
    db.transaction(function(transaction) {
        transaction.executeSql(
            'CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS User ' + '
                (UserId INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,' + '
                FirstName TEXT NOT NULL, LastName TEXT NOT NULL);',
            [],
            function(transaction, result) {;};
            errorHandler);
        ListDBValues();
    });
});
```

# WebSQL Example

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```
function AddValueToDB() {
    if (!window.openDatabase) {
        alert('Databases are not supported in this browser.');
        return;
    }
    db.transaction(function(transaction) {
        transaction.executeSql(
            'INSERT INTO User(FirstName, LastName) VALUES (?,?)',
            [$('#txFirstName').val(), $('#txLastName').val()],
            function() {alert('Record added');},
            errorHandler);
    });
    return false;
}
```

# WebSQL Example

---

```
function ListDBValues() {
    if (!window.openDatabase) {
        alert('Databases are not supported in this browser.');
        return;
    }

    $('#lbUsers').html("");
    db.transaction(function(transaction) {
        transaction.executeSql('SELECT * FROM User;', [], function(transaction, result) {
            if (result != null && result.rows != null) {
                for (var i = 0; i < result.rows.length; i++) {
                    var row = result.rows.item(i);
                    $('#lbUsers').append('<br>' + row.UserId + ' ' + row.FirstName + ' ' + row.LastName);
                }
            }
        }, errorHandler)
    });
}

function errorHandler(transaction, error) {
    alert('Error: ' + error.message + ' code: ' + error.code);
}
```

# WebSQL Example

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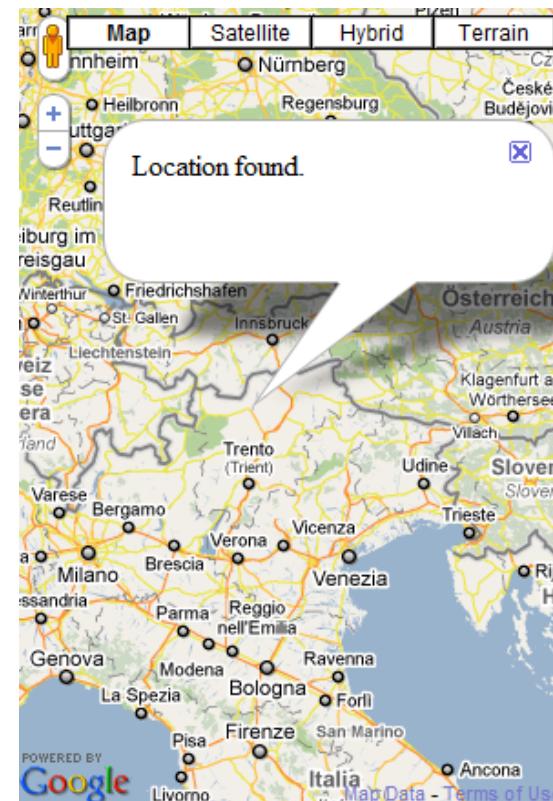
```
</script>
</head>

<body>
<h1>WebSQL</h1>
<input id="txFirstName" type="text" placeholder="FirstName">
<input id="txLastName" type="text" placeholder="Last Name">
<input type="button" value="Add record" onClick="AddValueToDB()">
<input type="button" value="Refresh" onClick="ListDBValues()">
<br>
<br>
<span style="font-weight:bold;">Currently stored values:</span><span id="lbUsers"></span>
</body>
</html>
```

# Location **data**

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- GPS coordinates can be obtained using the W3C Geolocation API
- Combining Geolocation API with Google Maps SDKs:



# Example

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```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
<title>GeoLocation API</title>
<meta name="viewport" content="user-scalable=no, width=device-width">
<meta content="yes" name="apple-mobile-web-app-capable" />
<script type="text/javascript">

$(document).ready(function(){
navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(
    function (position) {
        alert('Latitude: '+position.coords.latitude + ' Longitude: '+position.coords.longitude);
    }
);
}

);

</script>
</head>
<body></body>
</html>
```

# Offline Web Applications

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- The *offline application cache* allows users to run web apps even when they are not connected to the internet
- In order to add the manifest:  
`<html manifest="Web.manifest">`
- The manifest contains a list of all the files that should be cached locally (downloaded in the background)

# **Offline** Web Applications

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- NETWORK: always request from the server
  
- Fallback: fallback mechanism
  
- “WEB.manifest” content:
  - CACHE MANIFEST**
  - index.html
  - NETWOK:**
  - logo.jpg
  - FALLBACK:**
  - images/ images/offline.jpg

## Other **HTML5** features

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- 2D Canvas Animation API in HTML5
- Semantic Document Structure
- Native Audio and Video Controls

# **~Native** Web Apps

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- Several frameworks allow the conversion of web application to hybrid ones that can be installed and can access more device features
  
- **PhoneGap** ([link](#))
  
- **RhoMobile** ([link](#))
  
- **Titanium Mobile** ([link](#))
  
- Others...

# ~Native Web Apps (PhoneGap)

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	IPHONE	ANDROID	BLACKBERRY	SYMBIAN	PALM
GEO LOCATION	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
VIBRATION	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ACCELEROMETER	✓	✓	OS 4.7	✓	✓
SOUND	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CONTACT SUPPORT	✓	✓	✓	✓	N/A

Microsoft **Windows Phone 7** will be supported soon!\*

\*Source: <http://www.phonegap.com/about>, <http://wiki.phonegap.com/w/page/28291160/roadmap-planning>

# Further reading

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- J. Stark, Building Android Apps with HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. O'Reilly Media, Inc., 2010.
- S. Allen and V. Graupera, "Pro Smartphone Cross-Platform Development: iPhone, Blackberry, Windows Mobile and Android Development and Distribution. Apress, 2010.
- G. Frederick and R. Lal, Beginning Smartphone Web Development: Building Javascript, CSS, HTML and Ajax-Based Applications for iPhone, Android, Palm Pre, Blackberry, Windows Mobile and Nokia S60. Apress, 2010.
- W3C Geolocation API Specification -  
[dev.w3.org/geo/api/spec-source.html](http://dev.w3.org/geo/api/spec-source.html)

# Further reading

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- **Device APIs and Policy Working Group**  
<http://www.w3.org/2009/dap/>
- **Mobile Web Application Best Practices -**  
<http://www.w3.org/TR/mwabp/>
- **JQTouch** - <http://www.jqtouch.com/>
- **iWebKit** - <http://www.iwebkit.net/>
- **jQuery Mobile** - <http://jquerymobile.com>
- **PhoneGap** - <http://www.phonegap.com/>



Thank you!