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Heavy duty vehicle assistor application- iOS vs Android

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ABSTRACT

There are 3 billion plus active mobile social users. This is a market one can't ignore. If you still don't have a mobile app for your business, then you are not in the competition and it is high time to get one. When comparing iOS development and Android development processes, one can't rely on personal preferences and need to think about the business and parameters that matter the most.

Keywords—

1. INTRODUCTION

Mobile application development is the process through which a mobile app is developed for mobile devices such as personal digital assistants or mobile phones. These applications can be pre-installed on phones during manufacturing platforms, or delivered as web applications using server-side or client-side processing (e.g., JavaScript) to provide an "application-like" experience within a Web browser. Application software developers also must consider a long array of screen sizes, hardware specifications, and configurations because of intense competition in mobile software and changes within each of the platforms.

2. APP DEVELOPMENT

2.1 iOS App Development

the iOS app is a software application developed for use on Apple's iOS-powered iPhone devices. iPhone apps can be downloaded through the Apple App Store and are designed to run on Apple's iOS mobile operating system, which runs the iPhone as well as Apple's iPad and iPod Touch devices. Apple's IDE (Integrated Development Environment) tool for both Mac and iOS apps is XCode. It is the graphical interface used to write apps. Included with it is also everything we need to write code (program) for iOS with Apple's new Swift programming language. It's only available for Mac, so iPhone apps can only be developed on devices running the OS X.

2.2 Android Development

Android software development process is creating applications for devices running the Android operating system. Google states that "Android apps can be written using Java and C++ languages" by using the Android software development kit (SDK), along with them by using some other languages is also possible. Non-JVM languages for example Go, JavaScript, C, C++ and assembly need the help of JVM language code are supplied by tools likely with restricted API support. Some languages/programming tools allow cross-platform app support, i.e. for both Android and iOS.

3. UI DEVELOPMENT

3.1 iOS

It helps a web designer to be able to speak code with a developer in the production process. While we have more vigorous tools that allow a creator to be abstracted away from coding through drop and drag interfaces, a designer, in the end, reaches a point where he/she picks flexibility and power over convenience and abstraction. With the arrival of python and other 'pythonic' languages like Swift, coding has become much simpler and more standardized. In most of the cases, a designer who can code will have greater value to a production flow than one who can't.

Fig. 1: User interface

The battery life of the phone is also important for the users, as is the performance, responsiveness, and clean user experience. Minimizing the battery usage of the app ensures that the user can run the app all day without having to recharge the device, but launching and being ready to run quickly is also crucial. The iOS multitasking implementation does offer good battery life without sacrificing the user experience and responsiveness that users expect, but the implementation requires apps to adopt behaviours provided by the system.

3.2 Android

Your app's user interface is what the user can see and interact with. Android platform provides a variety of pre-built UI components such as structured layout objects and UI controls that allow one to build the graphical user interface for the app. Android also provides other UI modules other than mentioned above for special interfaces such as dialogues, notifications and menus.

A user interface of an Android application includes an action bar and the application content area.

- Main Action Bar
- View Control
- Content Area
- Split Action Bar

There are many different layout classes available in the Android SDK. They can be used so as to modify or can create your own to make the UI for your Views, Fragments and Activities. Display your contents effectively and clearly by using the proper combination of layouts.

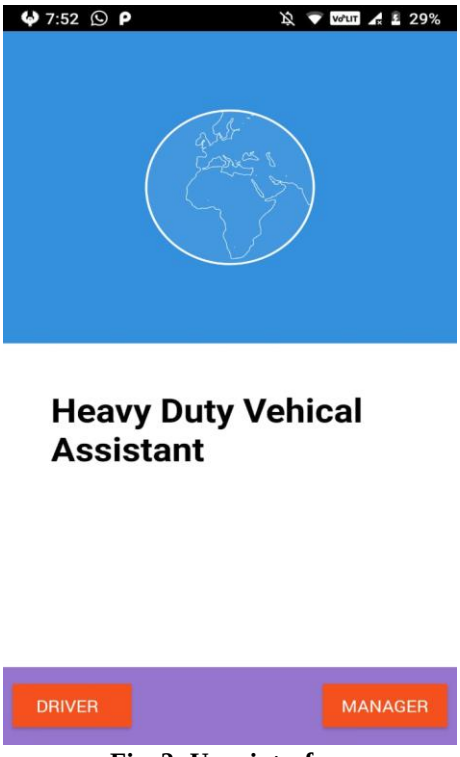

Fig. 2: User interface

4. CONCLUSION

So, both the Android and iOS platforms have their own advantages. iOS development requires a suitable and specific type of hardware that might be harder to obtain but that may encourage cross-departmental collaborations and uncover the students to another operating system. The bar for Android is somewhat lower than iOS, as development can take place in any decently equipped computer science laboratory.

One factor one needs to consider when deciding about the platform is where the majority of your company's audience is. Android has a higher percentage of ad-supported applications while the iOS development platform majorly relies on purchases that users made. But as discussed earlier, it's all on you and your projects whether to explore iOS Development or Android Development. Both the platforms have a good market and totally depends on one's ability to perform and execute.

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