



Mobile App Development for IoT

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Agenda / Outline

- What value does a mobile app bring into your IoT product?
- Use case examples and associated system overview
- Fork on the road: native vs cross-platform
- Mobile app design flow: design, development and distribution
- Worth remembering and useful resources
- Silicon Labs cooperation with Comarch

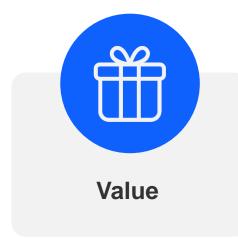


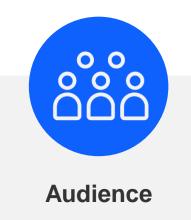
Why a Mobile App?



- End-user comfort and mobility
- Out of the box experience (ID commissioning)
- Additional feature for the IoT solution
- Wider end-user pool
 - App stores provide additional audience

Where to start?







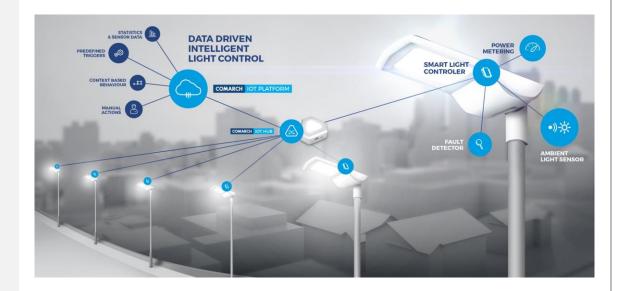








Use cases



• Smart lightning:

- Mobile app for technicians:
 - Configuration and maintenance

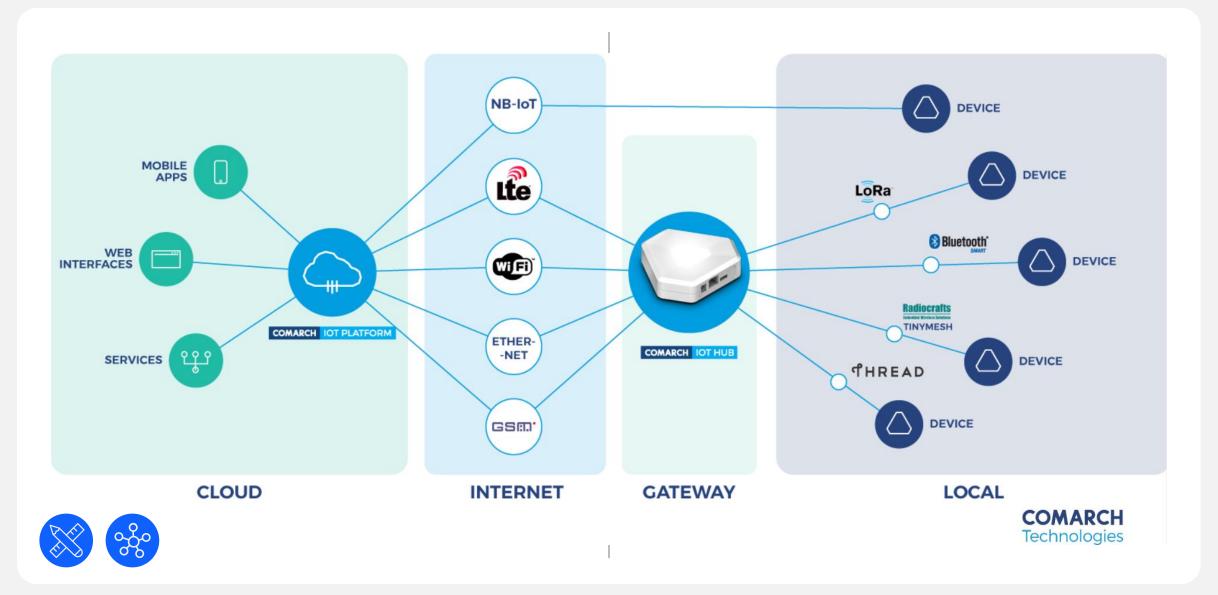




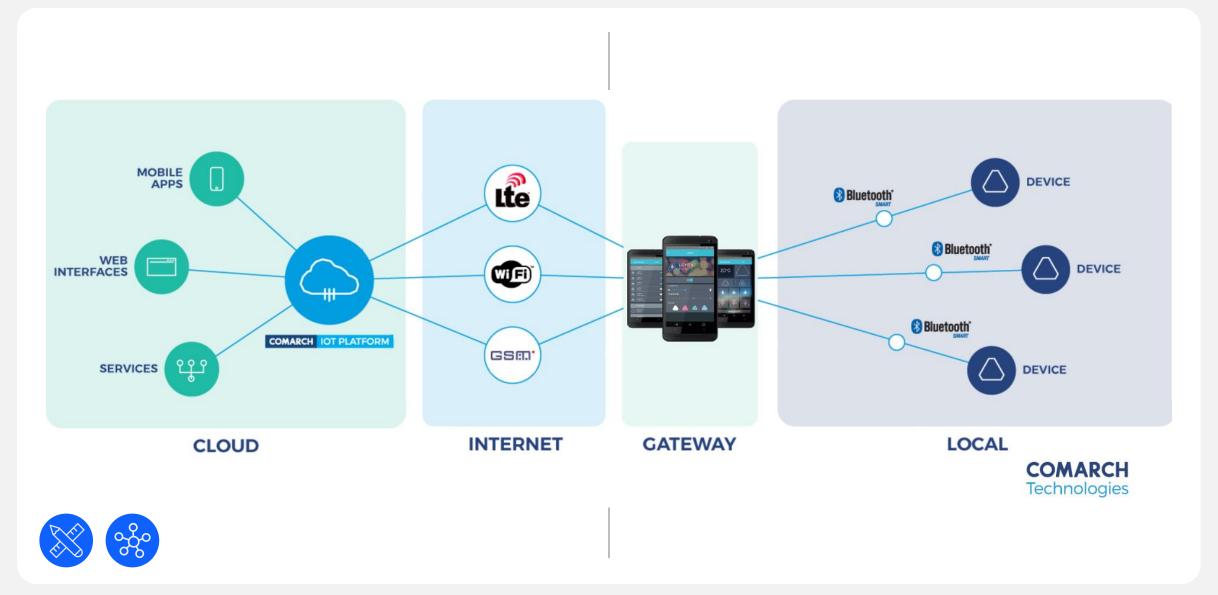
Beacon based location:

- Mobile app location and ad provider
- Mobile app providing data from beacons

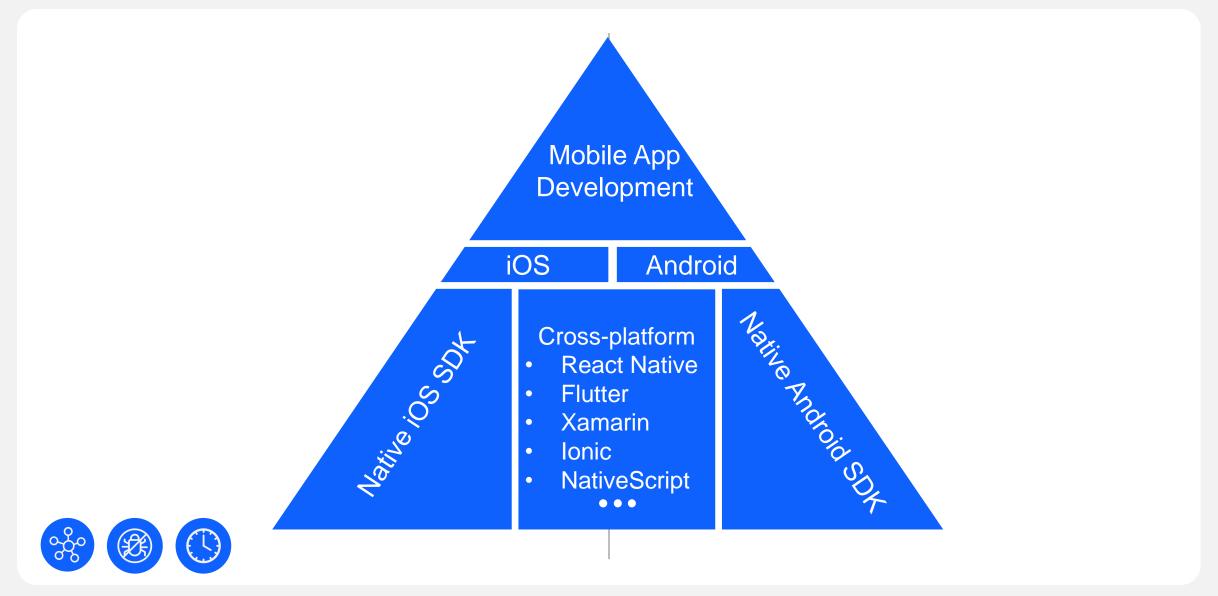
Mobile App – User Interface for Cloud



Mobile App – User Interface and Gateway



Mobile App – Development Concepts



Native vs Cross-Platform

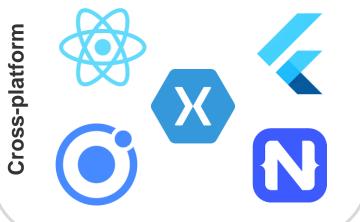
Platform

Pros

- Native user experience
- High performance
- Direct usage of platform's API
- Easy to debug
- Better store support
- Smaller app size
- A lot of 3rd party libraries

Cons

- Higher project complexity
- Higher overall cost
- Separate code bases & teams
- Set programming language



- Faster development
- Single code base & team
- Hot/live reload
- Native-like user experience
- 3rd party libraries & API wrappers
- Multiple programming languages
- Access to native API

- Sometimes slower app
- Complex debug
- Requires 3rd party dependencies
- Steep learning curve

Connectivity





- Choice between Bluetooth and Wi-Fi
 - IoT Solution dependent
- Bluetooth primary for direct communication
- Wi-Fi primary for access to the internet but not only
 - Typical use case as a first time configuration
- Some devices introduce Ultra Wideband

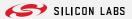
Resources:

- · Android: Bluetooth overview
- iOS: Core Bluetooth, Core Location



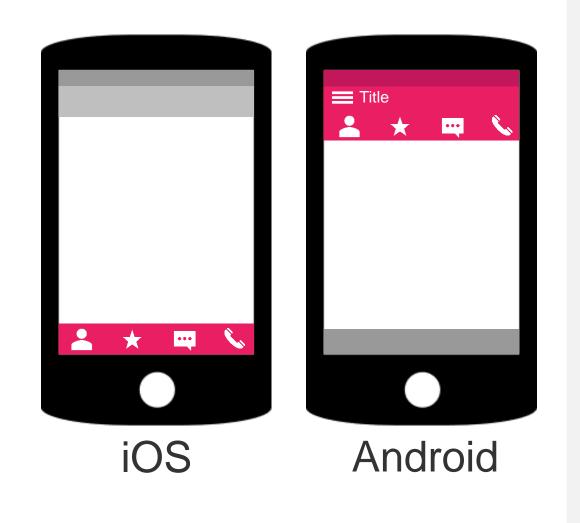






Design

- iOS uses Human Interface Design
- Android uses Material Design
- Moving between states/screens
- In-app navigation patterns
- Action buttons
- App settings and options
- Support for right-to-left languages
- Uniformity







Quality Assurance

Mobile app should never crash!

- Manual tests
- Regression tests
- Unit tests
- □ UI & Integration tests
- Verification of app internationalization













App Distribution







- Official store: Apple App Store
- Official testing platform: TestFlight
- Developer account cost: \$99/year
- Test builds of iOS app must be uploaded to TestFlight







- Official store: Google Play Store
- Official testing platform: Firebase
- Developer account cost: \$25/one-time
- Test builds of Android app can be distributed by sharing an APK file









Worth Remembering



- Background processing in iOS is highly regulated
- iOS app cannot scan for Bluetooth classic devices
- Necessity of testing Android app on phones from different manufacturers
- App may need to be adapted to the new OS versions
- Each release of the app is reviewed
- User has to give permission to the app to use camera, location etc.









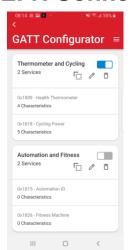
Useful resources

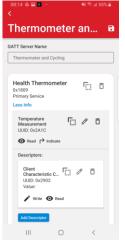


- Fastlane
- CocoaPods
- Dagger
- Node Version Manager
- realm
- <u>i18next</u>
- <u>raywenderlich.com</u>
- Semantic Versioning

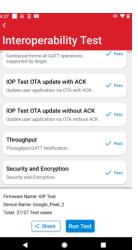
Silicon Labs Cooperation with Comarch

EFR Connect

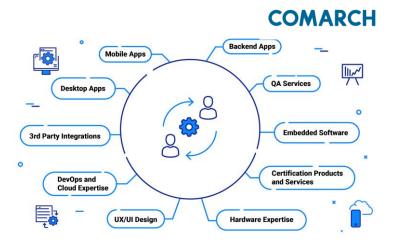








- **EFR Connect** great introduction to IoT mobile app development
- Comarch can develop such application for you and much more
 - Comarch IoT Ecosystem Solutions
 - Comarch Professional Services











works with

BY SILICON LABS

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE



