Developing apps for mobile phones



by Scot C. Nelson

Lecture outline:

- 1. Concept development
- 2. Outlining the app
- 3. Design considerations and platforms
- 4. Budget development
- 5. Programming
- 6. Graphic design
- 7. Submission, approval and updates
- 8. Common pitfalls

Concept development

Identify the purpose of the application ("app").

What will the app do?

- Specify the minimum functionality. Will the app perform a specific task and/or deliver information?
- Most apps do one thing and do it well.
- Avoid overly complex functionality.

Example: The "The Plant Doctor" app provides interactive diagnosis for plant health problems. Users submit text and photographs to assist the diagnosis.

Identify the intended users of the app.

Who will use the app?

- What is the target audience?
- Is the app free or for payment?

Example: Users of "The Plant Doctor" app include: Farmers, gardeners, homeowners, landscape professionals, County Agents, plant quarantine workers, professionals, and scientists. To date, users reside in 40 foreign countries and in 41 states in the USA.

Different types of audiences

Children

Adults

Various levels of education

Various levels of expertise

Types of devices: Android versus iPhone

Nationalities: Language, translations

Your app and its design should appeal to and serve your target audiences: appearance, colors, functions, tasks

Specify the device(s) to which the app will be delivered

- Web app vs Native app
- Phones vs Tablets
- iPhone vs Android



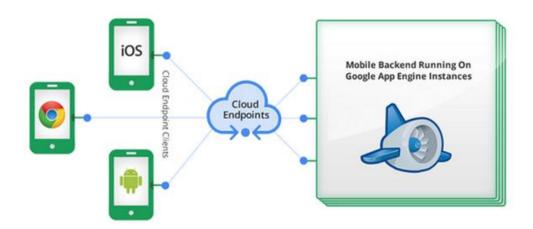




The choices determine the programming language and coding



Build APIs with Google Cloud Endpoints



In a multi-platform, multi-client and multi-screen world, it's often important to think about building APIs first and using a shared backend to connect to client applications later. Google Cloud Endpoints provides developers with a simple way to create, expose and consume APIs served from App Engine. Read more or get started

API

Application
Programming
Interface

Memory and space considerations

App size is limited only by the space available on a device.

There is no recommended size for apps.

Name the app

The app name should accurately reflect the function of the app.

The app name should be unique, if possible, and not replicate the names of other apps.

Outlining a draft of the app

 Create a draft step chart: Identify each thing the app will do, in a stepwise fashion.

- Create a draft page chart: Sketch and compose the appearance of various pages.
- Specify the graphics and navigation buttons needed for the app functions

Specify the outputs and calls

Design considerations

Design the app for fingers (not for a mouse)

- 44 x 44 pixels for buttons
- 6 buttons maximum per width of screen (smart phone)

TEXT INPUT: People do not like to type, so keep typing at a minimum

TEXT OUTPUT: People generally do not like to read, so keep text at a minimum unless your app is designed primarily to deliver information in text format

Budget development

How much will it cost to develop the app?

- 1. Personal vs. contract development
- 2. By hour or by project development. Costs per hour vary among countries (\$15-20 for India: \$50-60 for USA; \$100 for USA technical)

Example: "The Plant Doctor" app development and deployment cost 80 hours (at the US rate) for each platform (iOS and Android), for a total cost of \$9,600.00 (\$4,800.00 for each platform).

Programming

Self-programmed versus Contracted programming (note: people without programming experience should probably not try to build an app)

Apple (iTunes): programming language = iOS Google (Android): programming language = Java

Before budget development: Prepare detailed requirement documents (what the app does). Prepare a detailed use case document (describe each functionality of the app)

We contracted the following companies for the development of "The Plant Doctor" app.

App development company:

Adelante Consulting (Canada)

www.adelante.ca

1 (647) 501-3737

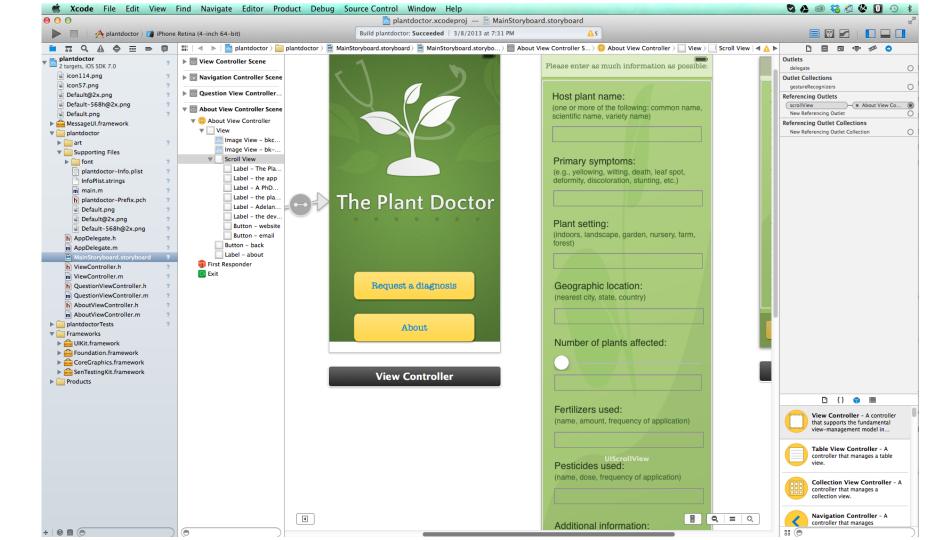
Graphics design company:

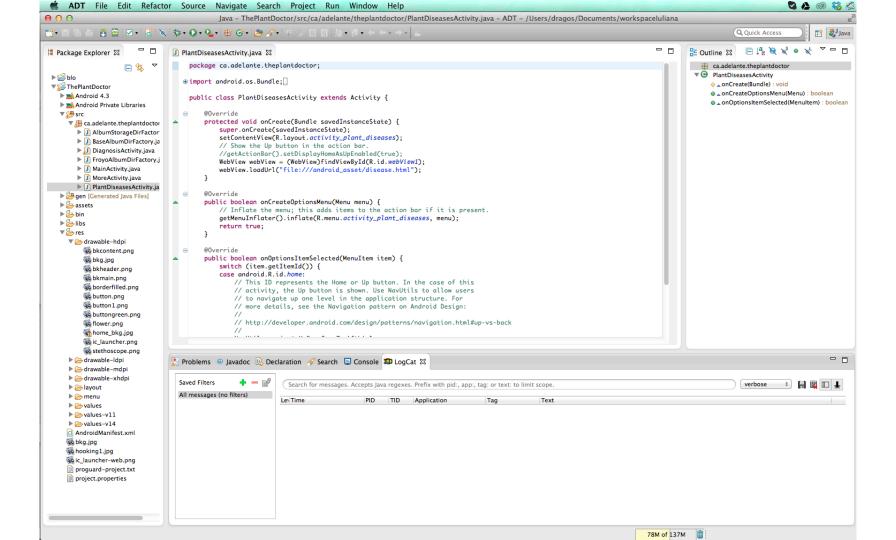
AQUASoft (Romania), normally only does large jobs http://aquasoft.ro/

Sample pages from the Apple Developers programming software environment appear on the following screens.

Remember: Developing an app is writing a program using a specific programming language suited for a particular device.

Therefore, a developer should be familiar with the software and the programming language.





Example:

The requirements and the use case documents for the "Wordissimo" app appear on the following screens.

Wordissimo





Screens:

- main screen
- feedback screen
- help
- Game Center

Main screen:

- iAds area
- center area
- word area

Rules of the game:

- there is a bag of around 60 letters (not displayed). Letter count in a separate doc
- user starts with 5 letters and with 10 points
- he can buy one new random letter (this costs 1 point)
- he can form a word. In this case the letters go back to the bag and he is awarded with 2 points for each letter
- if he has more that 20 letters on the board a pop up is displayed and all the letters are lost and 5 new are presented

The aim of the game is to make words and get points that are uploaded to the Apple Game Center

The words will be validated against a word database

The board is divided into 2 regions:

Center area: contains the letters the use has. The letters should be moved in a natural way by tapping and moving them.

Word area: a lower regions where the words can be formed. Here the letters should be added, removed or moved in a different position of the word. If one letter is added in a position, all the letters to the right move one position to the right. If one is removed, all the letters to the right move one position to the left

When a button is pressed, the word is validated and if correct, the word is animated outside of the screen and the points are awarded and uploaded to Game Center.

Letter frequency and dictionary

here

This should be easy changeable. Either keep them in a file or database

Use cases

1. Program start

- five random letters are presented on the screen
- the points are loaded from Game Center
- if the user is not registered with GC, a popup is displayed with a message and the user is invited to register

2. Letter moves in the center area of the screen

- A letter is taped
- the letter is moved a little to simulate the 3D elevation. A fade shadow is added underneath the letter
- when the finger is moved, the letter moves accordingly. When dropped the letter pushes the others around so that the letters are not covering each other

3. letter moves in the lower part of the screen

3.1 letter add

- A letter is picked in the center area and dropped into the word area
- The letter is inserted at the closest place in the word
- if there are more letters that fit on the screen, a scroll bar is displayed

3.2 letter move

- a letter in the word area is tapped and moved
- the letters in the word change position to allow the moved letter to be inserted

3.3 letter remove

- a letter in the word area is tapped and moved to another position outside of the word area
- the letter is removed from the word area
- the other letters in the word change position to fill the empty space

4. Buy letter

- Buy letter button is pressed
- A new letter is animated inside the screen
- 1 point is deducted from the total points

5. word validation

- the word in the word are is changed (a letter is added, removed, moved)
- the word is validated against the dictionary
- if the word is valid, the button in the right part is changed to green (not used)
- otherwise the button is red (not used)
- if the word is valid, the button is enabled: Submit the word

The validation is done on the fly, without user intervention

6. submit the word

- the button in the right of the word area is pressed (not used)
- if the button is red a message is displayed: "Word not valid" (not used)
- if the button is green, meaning the word is valid, all the letters are animated outside of the screen (not used)
- Submit button is pressed
- All the letters are animated outside of the screen
- For each letter, the total points is increased with 2 points

7. Game center

- Game center button is pressed
- the Game center interface is displayed

8. iAds

If iAds are server, they are displayed in the top part of the screen.

If iAds are not available, the iAd view is moved outside the page

9. Sounds

A sound will be played for the following:

- a letter is bought
- a letter is picked
- a letter is dropped
- a word is submitted

New Developement

1. Bonus

Offer a bonus for the following cases:

- One point for each letter extra in a word longer than 3 characters For example
- if the word is 3 chars long: award 3x2 = 6 point
- if the word is 7 chars long: award 7x2 + (7-3) = 18 points
- Offer 10 points bonus when, after a word is submitted, the board remains empty

Bonus Display

"nn Bonus"

When the bonus is offered, display for 2 seconds, <u>unded</u> the words "nn Points" the following message:

For example for the 7 chars long, display:



After 2 seconds, remove the words "4 Bonus" by slowly fading it out

2. When some points are added, add them 1 by one, let's say 1 every 0.25 sec

For example, the user has 10 points and submits a word and wins 8 more points. Then the Point area will change:

10 Points

11 Points

12 Points

...

18 Points

About screen

The aim of the game is to collect as many points as possible by creating words and submitting them.

Form words in the lower part of the screen and "Sell" them for 2 points a letter.

For words longer than 3 letters, you get 1 point bonus for each letter over the 3rd one.

Clear the table and get 10 points bonus.

You can buy a letter for one point.

But be mindful, you cannot have more than 20 letters, or you're gonna loose them and get 5 new ones in return.

Looking forward for your feedback.

Chages in the code:

- create images and sound folders
- added HTML BODY
- remove the iad from the about page. Enlarge it
- -change information.png
- submitword_off@2x.png and submitword_on@2x.png

Graphic design

- Appearance of the app is very important and should be a high priority, with sufficient budget provided for graphics.
- Graphic design is best done professionally.

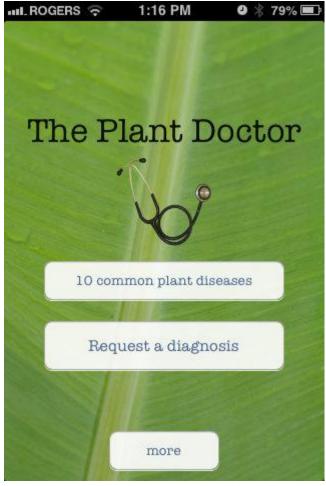
Costs:

Romania = \$200 to \$300 per screen USA = \$500 per screen

One can expect much higher costs for the unique design of multiple screens. The cost for "The Plant Doctor" graphics design was \$300.

Considerations in graphics design:

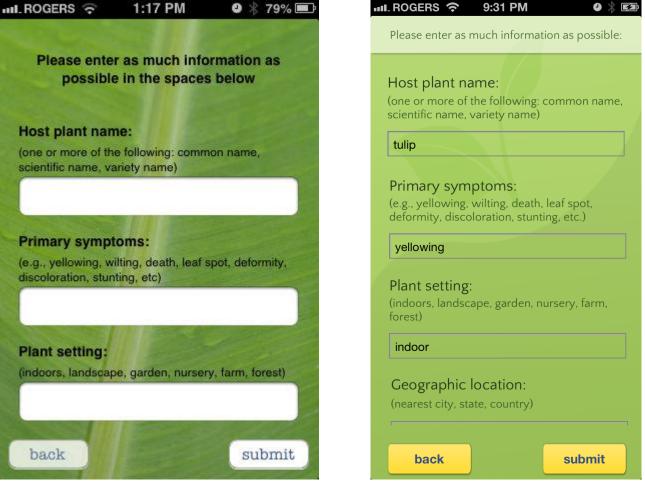
- Colors and color theme (background, buttons)
- Art
- Text (size, color, font)
- Layout
- Balance
- Layering



Before professional design

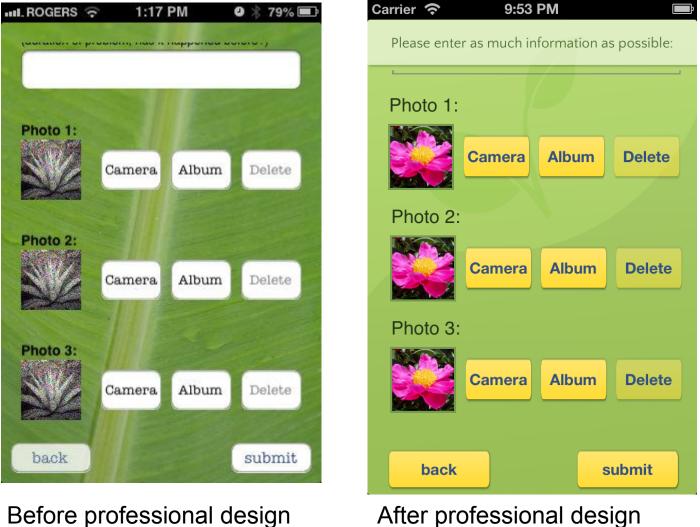


After professional design



Before professional design

After professional design



Before professional design

Submission and approval

The app submission process varies by platform

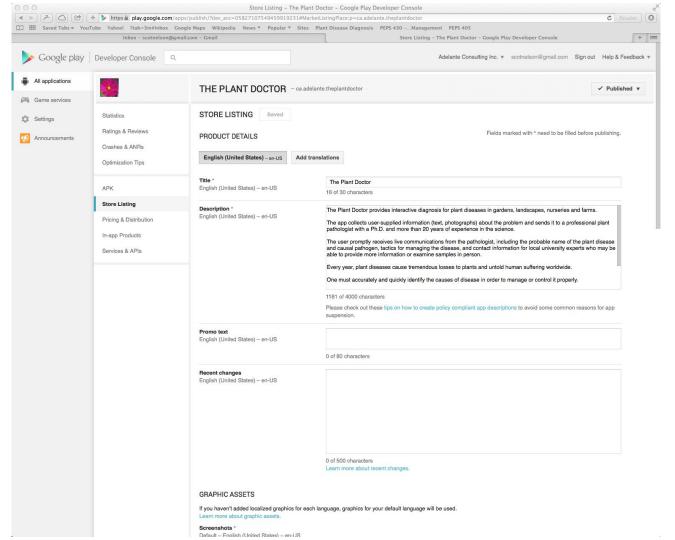
Apple: checks for no crashes; the app does what is says it will do; and minimum information content may be needed

Developer accounts:

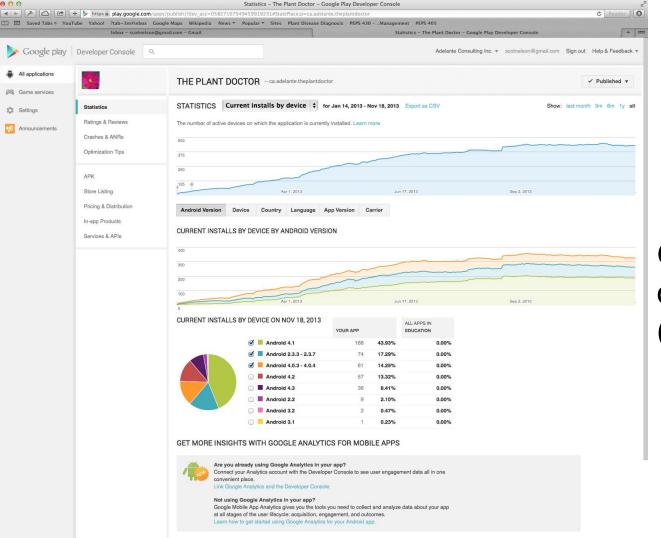
Apple: Developer's license = \$100/year

Google: Developer's license = \$20/year

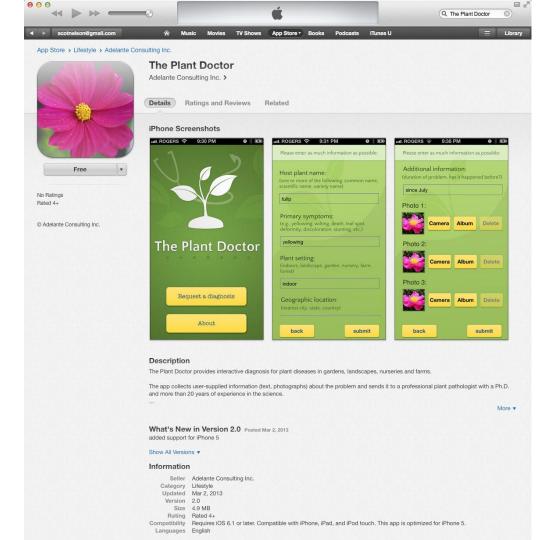
Note: For the for-sale apps, payment to Apple or Google is 30% of your profit. Free apps do not incur this charge.



Google developer console (Android)



Google developer console (Android)



App description and download page at the iTunes store for "The Plant Doctor" app

Updates for apps may be required as new versions of phones emerge onto the market.

The new phones may have updated or newer versions of software which require app updates.

App developers should prepare for this eventuality.

Example: "The Plant Doctor" had to be updated for use on iPhone 5.

Common pitfalls

- 1. Do not build an app without having the intended device nor without having experience using the device (the environments, menus and appearance differ among devices)
- 2. Have a very clear idea of what the app will do
- 3. Develop the flow of processes clearly and precisely
- 4. Ensure that your budget is sufficient to completely fund the development of the app

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