Introduction to Mobile App Platforms

Mobile vs Desktop

Lightweight

Targets ARM

Less powerful

More concerned with battery life

Many features

Targets x85

More powerful

More concerned with power

Let's look at some mobile OS's

Symbian

Developed by the Symbian Foundation

Used to be the largest market share

Nokia is abandoning Symbian for smartphones and only using it for feature phones

Phased out by 2016

Nokia N8

Bada

Developed by Samsung

Samsung plans to convert their feature phones to Bada making them smart phones

Samsung still ships many Android smartphones

webOS

Launched by Palm, in 2009

Bought by HP in 2010

webOS hardware was discontinued in August 2011

Possibly will make its way into printers and HP PCs

HP announced that it will open source webOS

Palm Pre running webOS

Blackberry

Developed by Research In Motion (RIM)

Originally designed for business use

Highly Secure

Integration with corporate network

Email, contacts, network, etc.

Switching to using QNX OS instead of the longstanding Blackberry OS

Blackberry Playbook running QNX

Windows Phone

Developed by Microsoft

Replaced Windows Mobile in 2010

New UI (Metro)

Integration with Microsoft services

Zune, Bing, SkyDrive, etc.

Windows Mobile   Windows Phone

Android

Developed by a small startup, Android Inc.

Purchased by Google in 2005

Linux derived

Open source and part of the Open Handset Alliance

Developers have almost complete control

Galaxy Nexus running Android 4.0.1
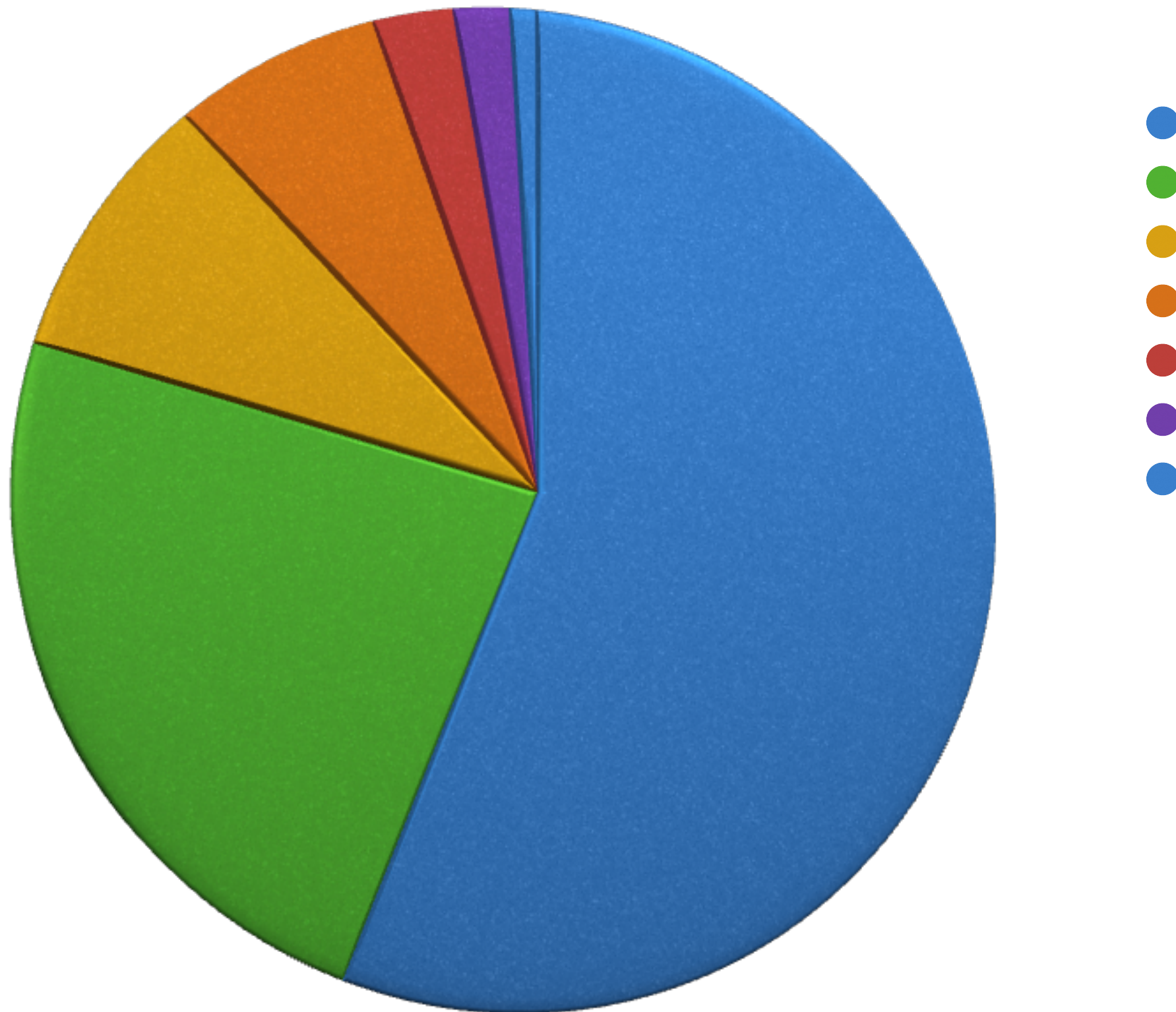
iOS

Developed by Apple Inc.

Runs iPhones, iPads, iPod Touches, and AppleTV

Based on the OSX Kernel

iOS 5

Mobile OS Shipments

Top Purchased Mobile Apps of 2011

Ranking	Mobile App
1	Angry Birds
2	Facebook
3	Skype
4	Angry Birds Rio
5	Google Maps
6	iBooks
7	Angry Birds Seasons
8	Fruit Ninja
9	Talking Tom
10	Twitter