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Mobile app development options

**BLUFF:**

*Three different factors can be considered when creating a mobile application. Those options are Native implementation, Hybrid way, and Progressive Web Application (PWA). Each option is unique and has different methods to consider from. You can decipher from the three by looking at each of their pros and cons.*

Native Way:

At first, the only way to install an application on a smartphone would be by creating a native application. The naive way is a unique application that works well with the built-in features offered by the hardware. The native process has benefited android and iOS because they were able to make it easier to interact with those built-in features. There are two pros and two cons to consider in this application process. One pro I already mentioned is the fact that it easily interacts with the hardware, for example, smartphones. Another pro would be that it has a better performance for all that’s considered. Now the first con would be learning the language for each platform. The second con would be developing the application for each step.

The Hybrid Way:

Whenever you see a hybrid, you must start to think that there is a combination of two factors. In this case, the hybrid way is the browser engine and a web application in a binary. It’s important to note that this is where the apache Cordova was created. There are two pros apache has and the first one is that once it’s developed it runs everywhere. The second pro is that you can access the hardware through interfaces. The developers of this method came up with the idea of creating a framework. This framework shows how to control an application using “JavaScript, basic elements, and text style that interact with native elements”.

Progressive Web Application:

The progressive web application is a new style of application that has different operations to it. For starters, unlike a hybrid, this application has assets such as JavaScript kept in a browser. It also has web workers that work like a shortcut on home screens. There are a few pros and cons that this application has. One pro this application has is that the fact it can run everywhere, for example, mobile phones, desktops, fridges, and more. Another pro is that you can customize how you want your web application to look. For example, iPhones have a feature where you can access a create button, and android has a floating button on the bottom right. A con this application has would that it doesn’t yet have a background process.

My recommendation

All three versions of applications do a good job and operate in a unique style. Native is efficient and has full features depending on the phone. However, since this application is good with its operation it makes it expensive to create. Hybrid on the other hand is a reasonable price and it is also efficient. The next application that I strongly recommend for a few reasons is the progressive web application. It’s cheaper than the other applications and it’s also as efficient as the other applications. Another feature it has are restrictions on certain features depending on the browser.

Conclusion:

To conclude all these web applications are fantastic and have different operating abilities. For example, the regular native way operates very well but it can be expensive. If a high-income company wants to use this application process use native, it could benefit from its framework. Hybrid and process web applications are also efficient but depending on what an organization is looking for it could have what they need judging by its accessibility.

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