

Mobile Computing Meets Research Data

Engineer Bainomugisha

Pilot Research Data Center Workshop
Mombasa/Kenya



Software Languages Lab.
Department of Computer
Science
Vrije Universiteit Brussel,
Belgium

Department of Computer
Science
School of Computing & IT
Makerere University

Mobile Computing



2000-2005



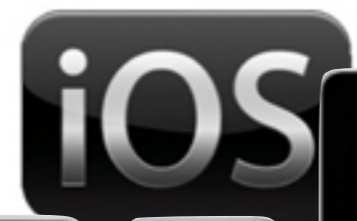
2007-todate

Mobile Computing



Difficult to Program & No Embedded Sensors

2000-2005



2007-todate

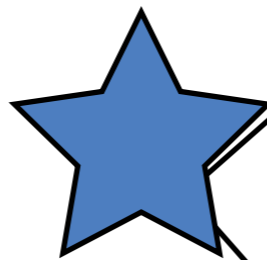
Mobile Computing



2000-2005

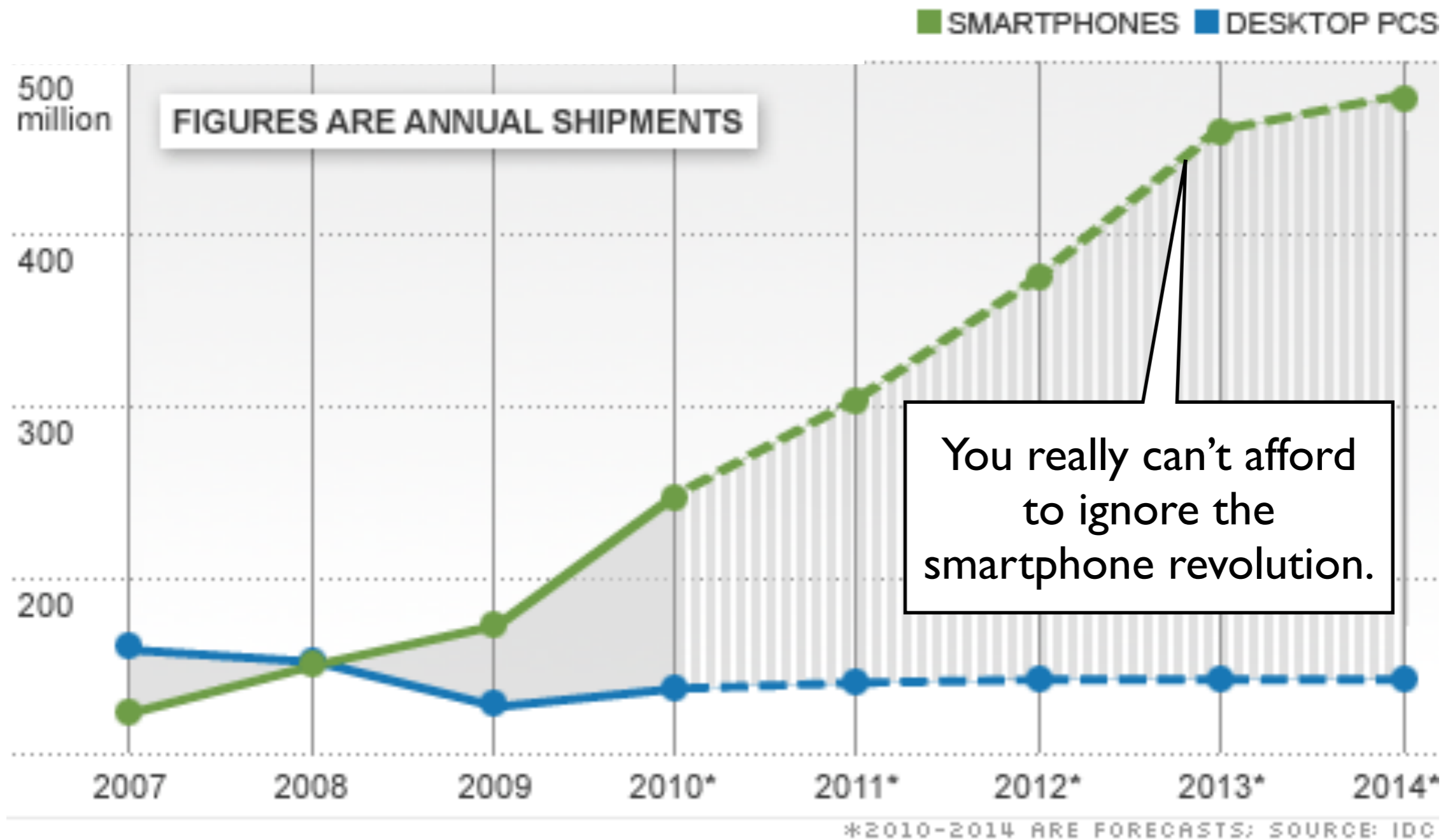


Programmable & Come With Cheap
Powerful Sensors



2007-todate

Smartphones Shipments vs PCs



Source: International Data Corporation (IDC).

Mobile Devices Come With Cheap Powerful Sensors



Microphone

Camera

Network connectivity

Accelerometer

GPS

Compass

Proximity

Mobile Devices Come With Cheap Powerful Sensors

Microphone

Camera

Network connectivity

Accelerometer

GPS

Compass

Proximity

Noise level monitoring, Activity
(conversation, driving)

Mobile Devices Come With Cheap Powerful Sensors

Microphone

Camera

Network connectivity

Accelerometer

GPS

Compass

Proximity

Physical movements: running, walking,
driving, standing, ...

Mobile Devices Come With Cheap Powerful Sensors

Microphone

Camera

Network connectivity

Accelerometer

GPS

Compass

Proximity

User's location

Mobile Devices Come With Cheap Powerful Sensors

Microphone

Camera

Network connectivity

Accelerometer

+

GPS

Compass

Proximity

Identify where a physical activity occurs,
Mode of transport, ...

Mobile Devices as Sensors for Contextual Data

What time you wake up

Where you are now
(bar, home, hospital, meeting room)

Current temperature

Where is your home

Where you work

Where you go for lunch

The people you interact
with



Mobile Devices as Sensors for Contextual Data

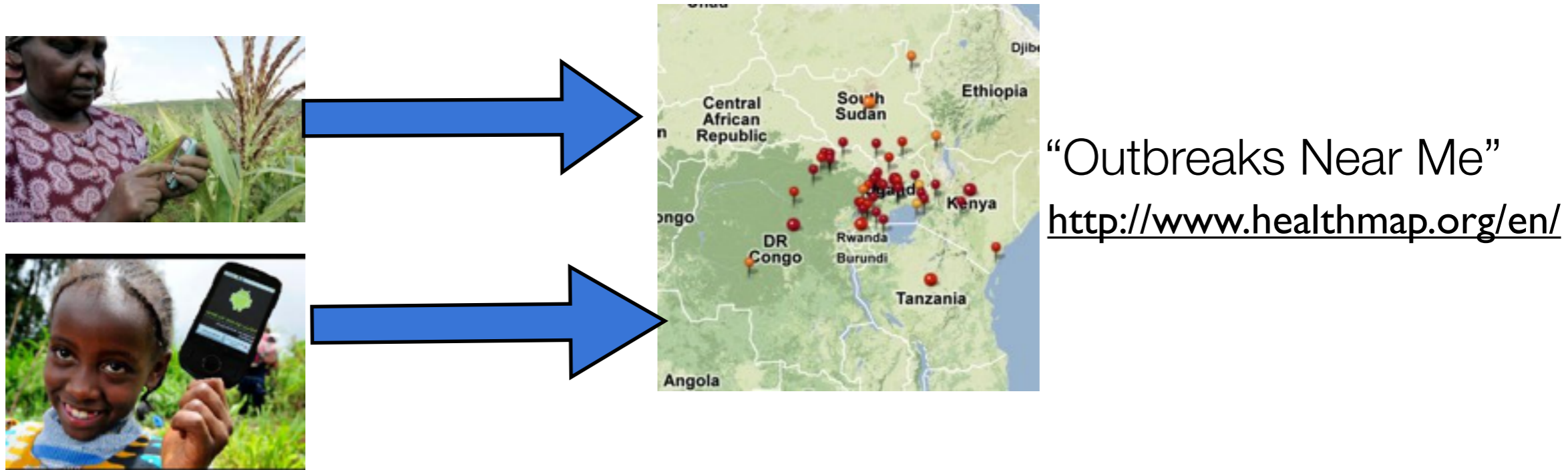


How diseases might spread

How people interact

How quickly traffic is moving

Mobile Devices Enable Participatory Data Collection



- Citizen science: Mobile phones + People = Data collection about interesting aspects e.g., health, culture, environment, ...
- Enabled by: >6 Billion Mobile Phones & >7 Billion People
- Resource sharing possible: Not limited to high-end devices

Near Realtime Data Collection & Information Dissemination

Example 1: Environmental monitoring - using sensors to collect data about noise level, temperature, humidity, e.t.c.



NoiseTube - VUB Brussels

<http://www.brussense.be/>

Near Realtime Data Collection & Information Dissemination

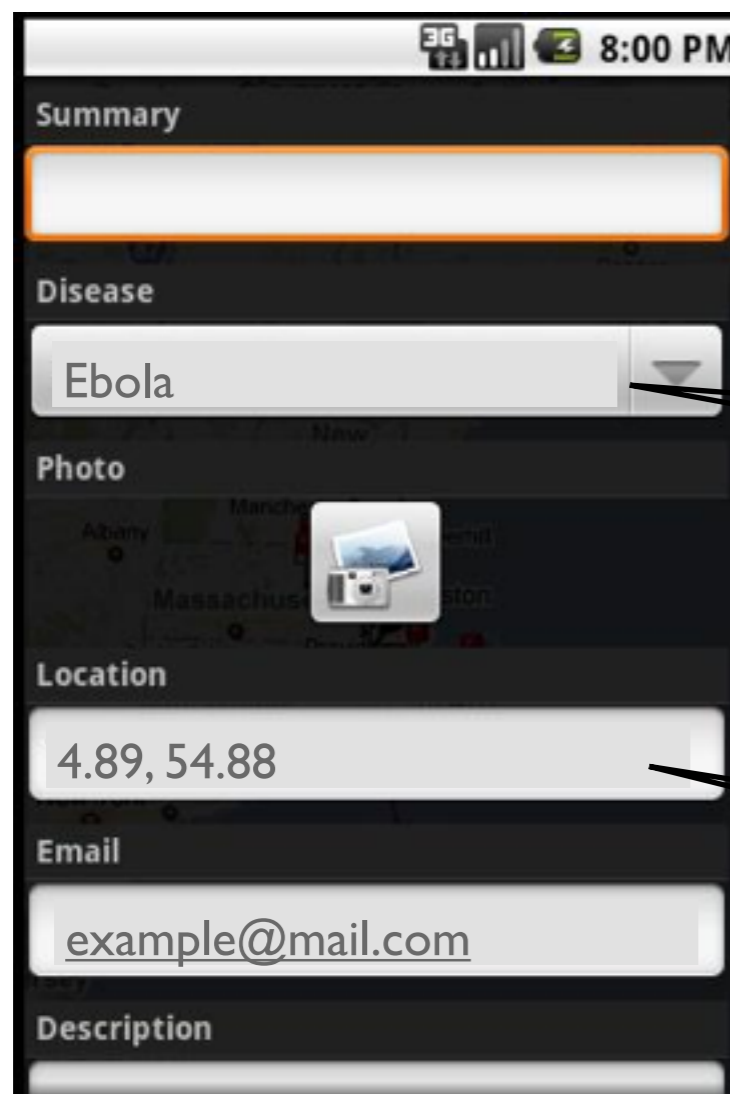
Example 1: Environmental monitoring - using sensors to collect data about noise level, temperature, humidity, e.t.c.



NoiseTube - VUB Brussels
<http://www.brussense.be/>

Near Realtime Data Collection & Information Dissemination

Example 2: Health care: near realtime reporting & tracking of disease outbreaks, people movements, monitoring public health threats e.t.c.



“Outbreaks Near Me” app -MIT Media Lab

<http://web.mit.edu/press/2009/outbreaks-app.html>

Manual Data Collection

Automatic Tagging

Near Realtime Data Collection & Information Dissemination

Example 2: Health care: near realtime reporting & tracking of disease outbreaks, people movements, monitoring public health threats e.t.c.



“Outbreaks Near Me” app -MIT Media Lab

<http://web.mit.edu/press/2009/outbreaks-app.html>

Ebola

Developing Software for Mobile Devices

Then Vs Now



2000-2005

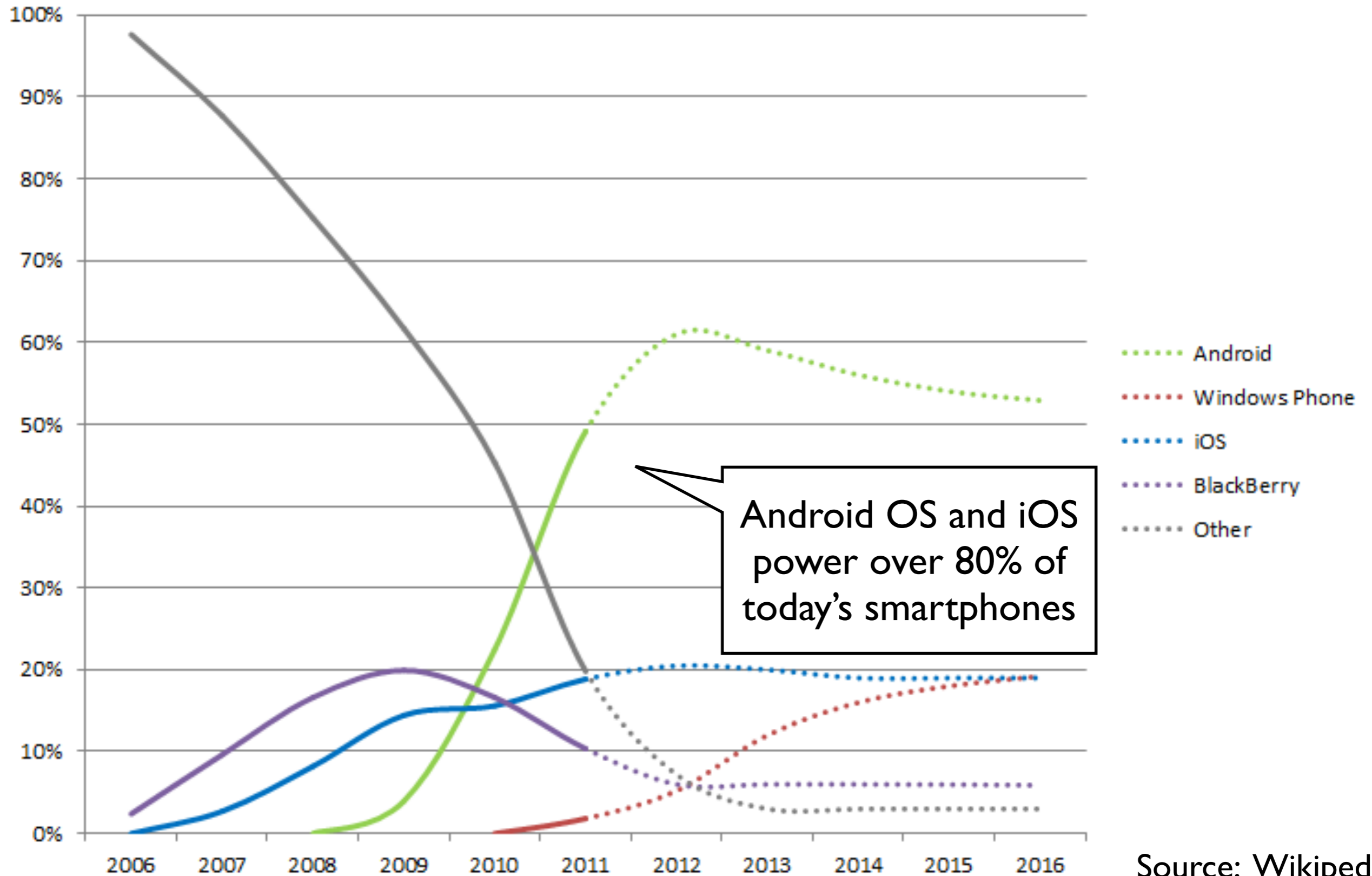


Programmable & Come With Cheap
Powerful Sensors



2007-todate

World-Wide Smartphone market share outlook (%)



Android OS and iOS power over 80% of today's smartphones

Source: Wikipedia + International Data Corporation

What is Android OS?



<http://developer.android.com>

Linux-based mobile operating system developed by Google:

- Runs on smartphones and tablets
- It is Open Source
- Application development mostly done in Java programming language

Provides Frameworks to Enable Access to Sensors



Haipai

i9377

4.7" MTK6577
854 x 480 pixel



Microphone

Camera

Network connectivity

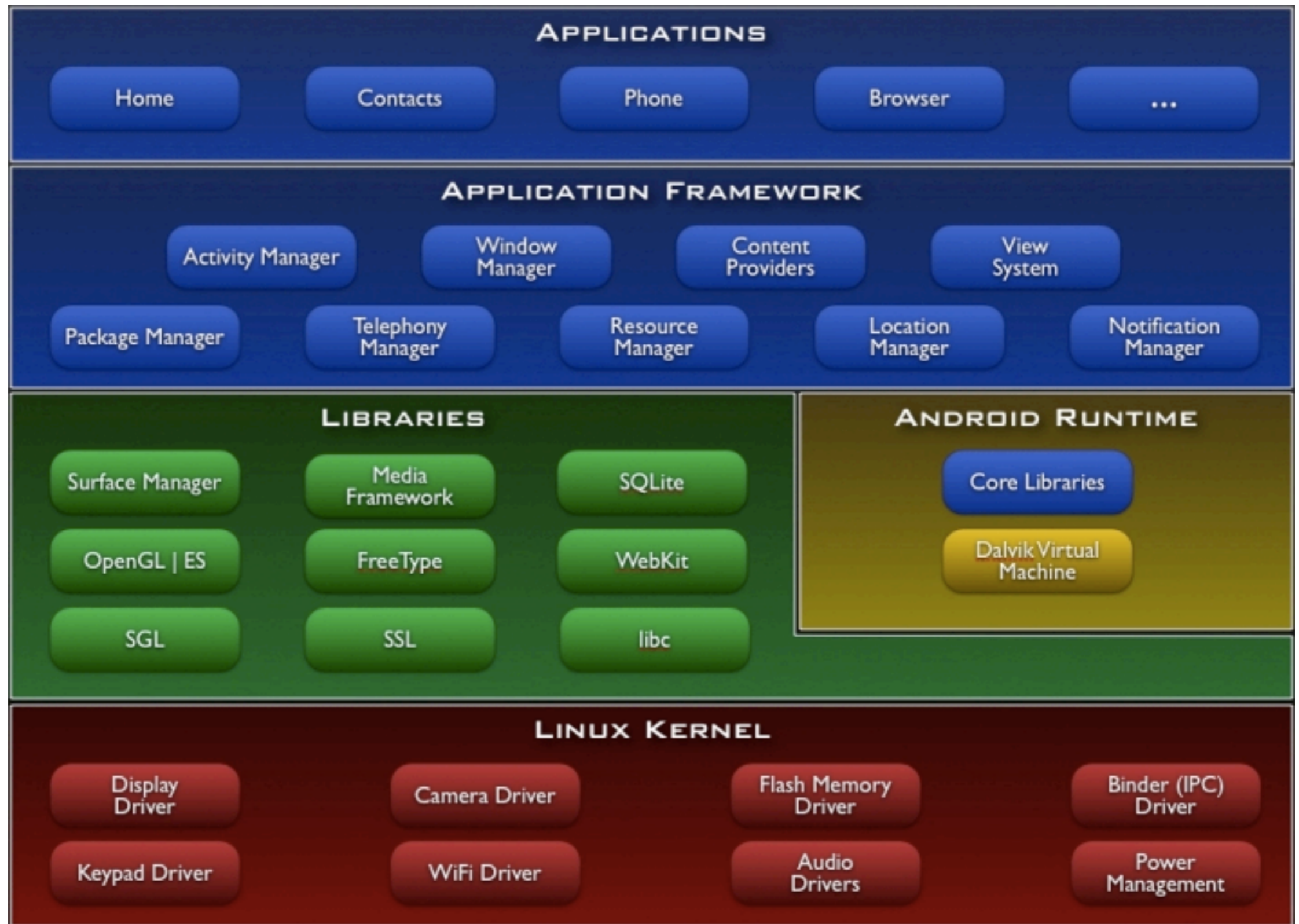
Accelerometer

GPS

Compass

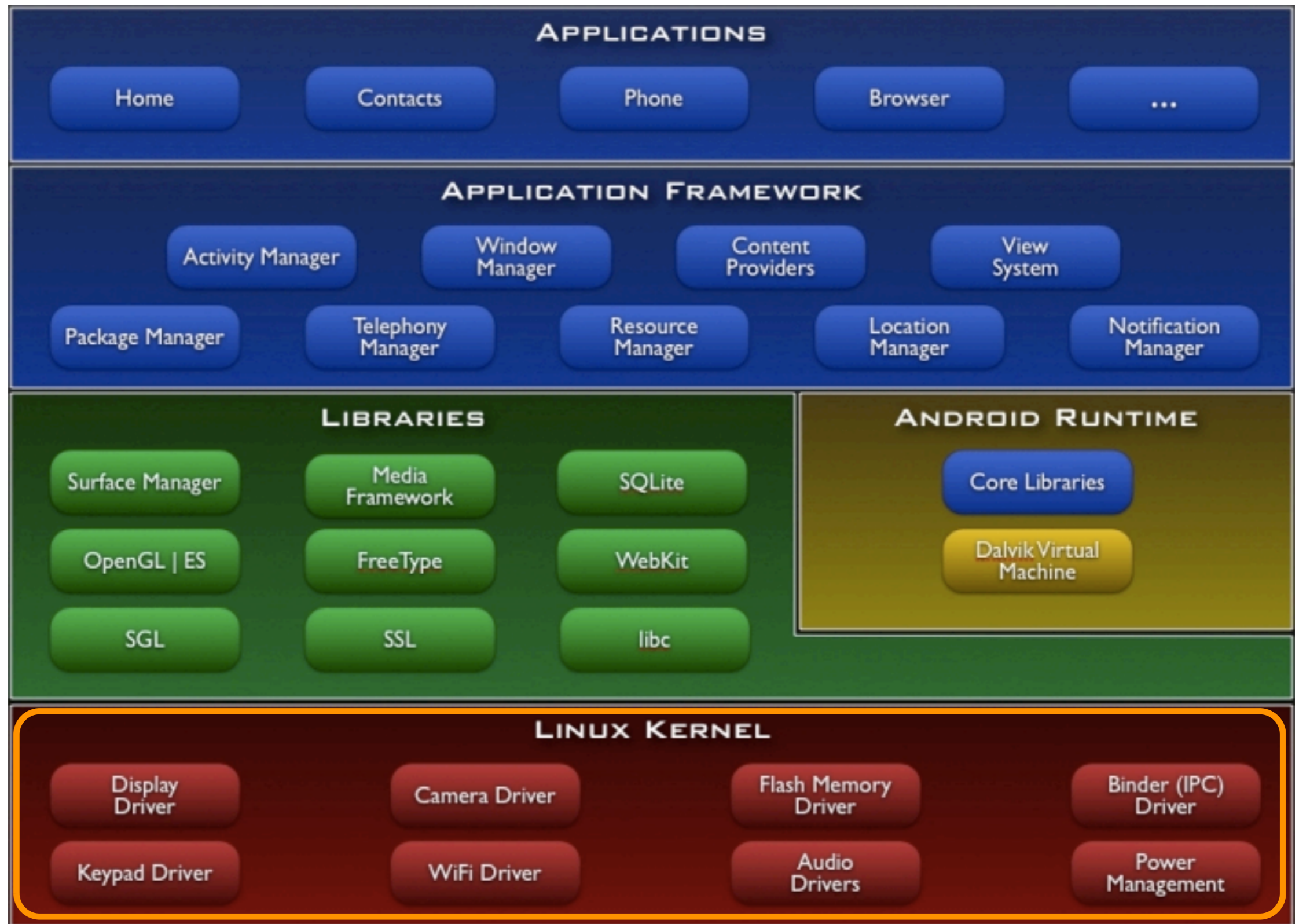
Proximity

The Android Software Stack



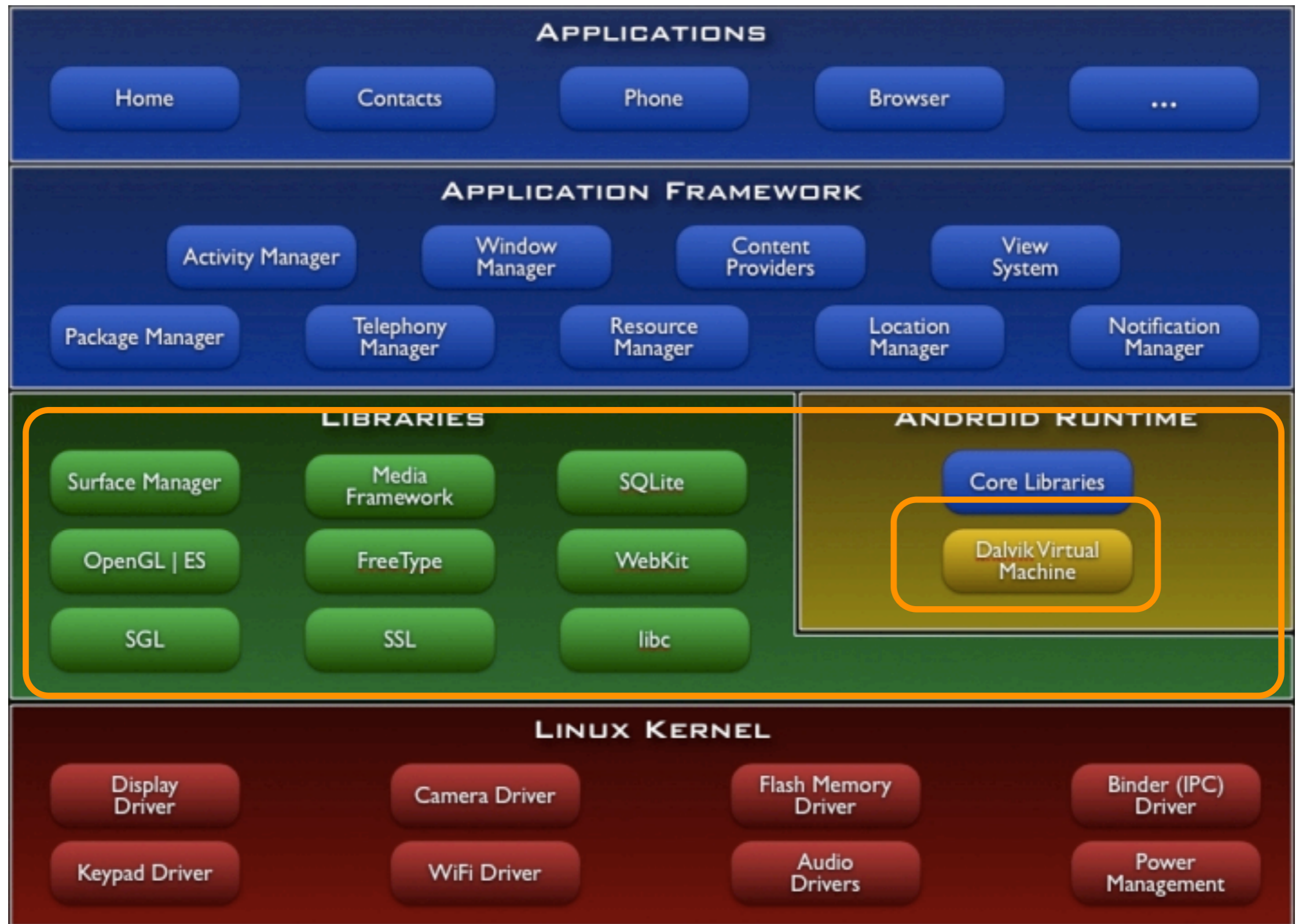
[1] <http://developer.android.com/guide/basics/what-is-android.html>

The Android Software Stack



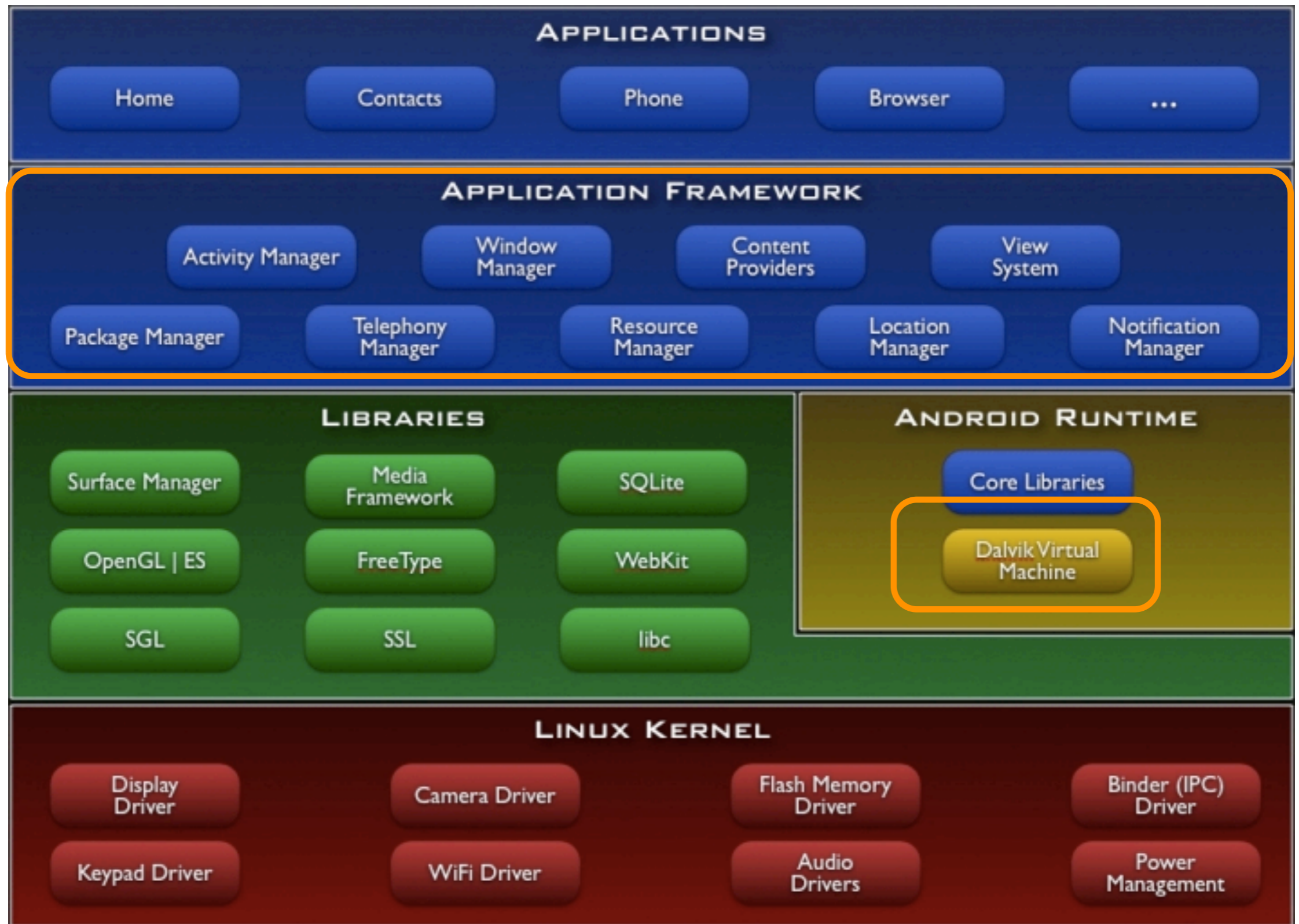
[1] <http://developer.android.com/guide/basics/what-is-android.html>

The Android Software Stack



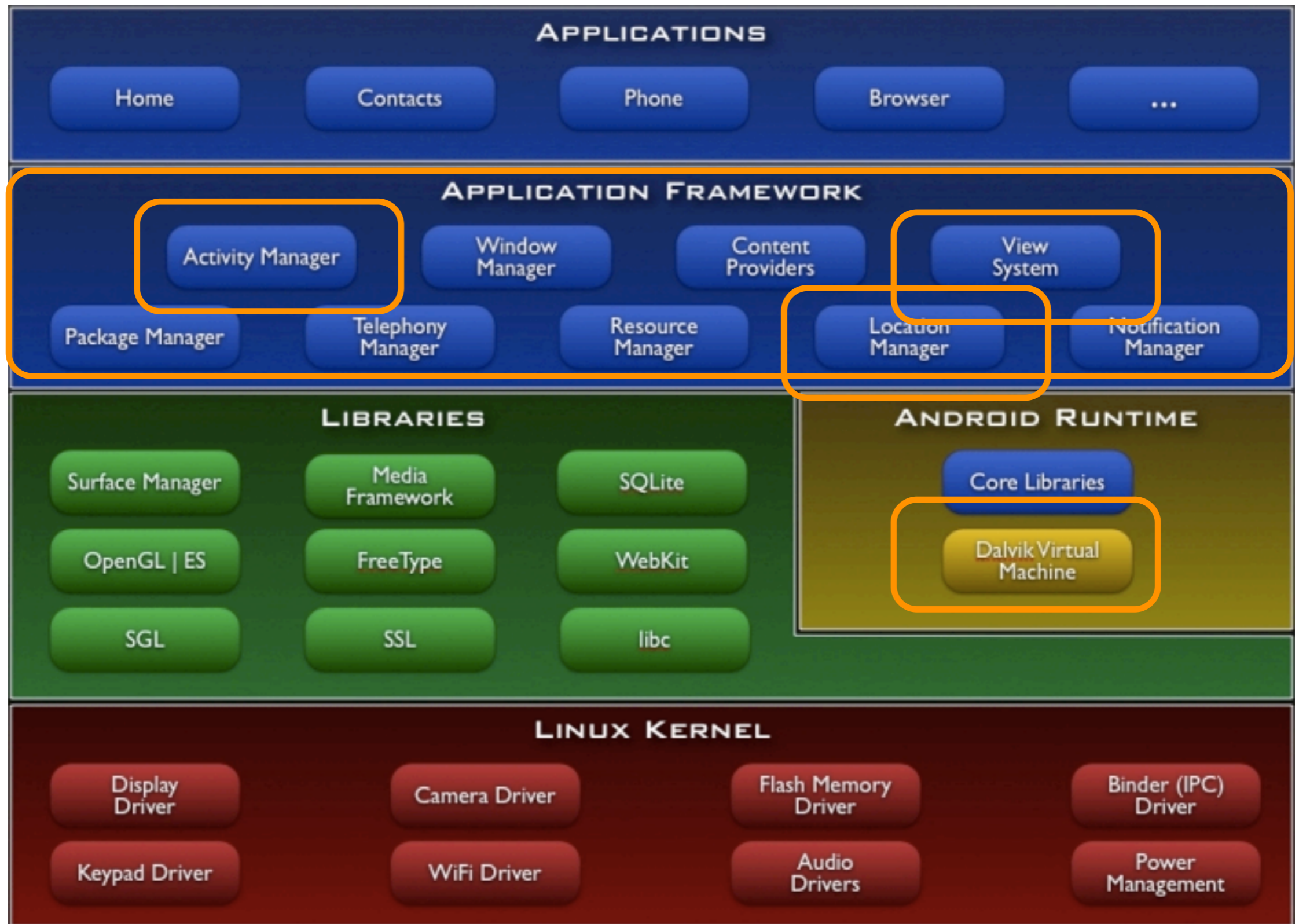
[1] <http://developer.android.com/guide/basics/what-is-android.html>

The Android Software Stack



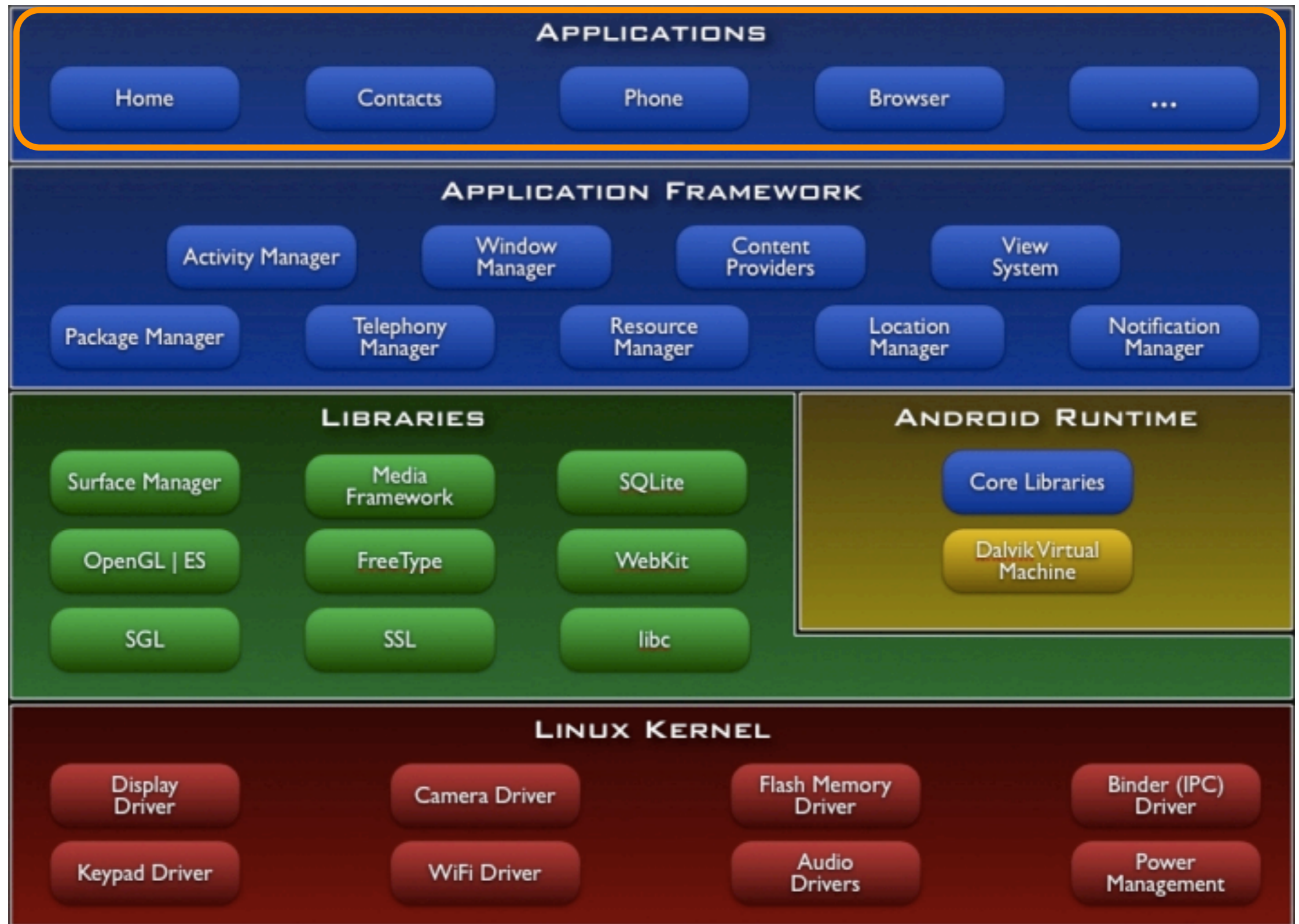
[1] <http://developer.android.com/guide/basics/what-is-android.html>

The Android Software Stack



[1] <http://developer.android.com/guide/basics/what-is-android.html>

The Android Software Stack



[1] <http://developer.android.com/guide/basics/what-is-android.html>

When Mobile Computing Meets Research Data

Opportunities:

- > 6 Billion mobile phones & > 7 Billion people
- Hardware capabilities (sensors, multitouch screens, connectivity...)
- Participatory data collection (citizen science)
- Near realtime data collection & information dissemination
- Advanced application frameworks

Challenges:

- Privacy
- Data costs
- ...

Part II: iOS Platform

What is iOS?

Apple's mobile operating system that runs on iPhone, iPad and iPod touch devices.



Built for multi-touch interactions: responds to gestures (e.g., swiping, pinching, and tapping).



What is iOS?

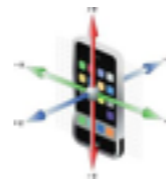
Sensors enable building “intelligent” apps (e.g., location-aware apps)



GPS



Compass



Accelerometer



Camera

Comes with a Number of Built-in Apps



Photos, Calendar,
Mail, SMS, Music,
Maps, ...

Software Development Tools for the iOS



The iOS Software Development Kit (SDK) contains the tools needed to develop native apps.



Xcode is the development environment.

Freely available for download from Apple's developer portal
developer.apple.com

iOS Technologies are Packaged as Frameworks



Maps



Media Player



Address Book



Games



Passbook Kit



Core Location



Image Kit



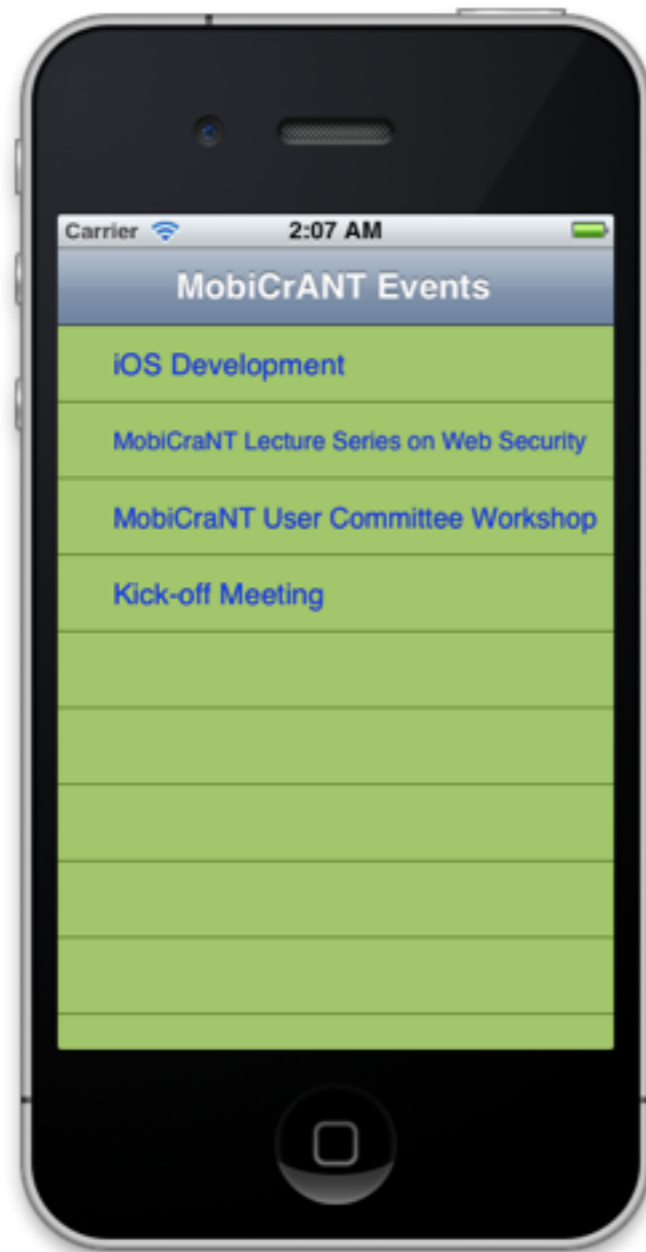
Facebook



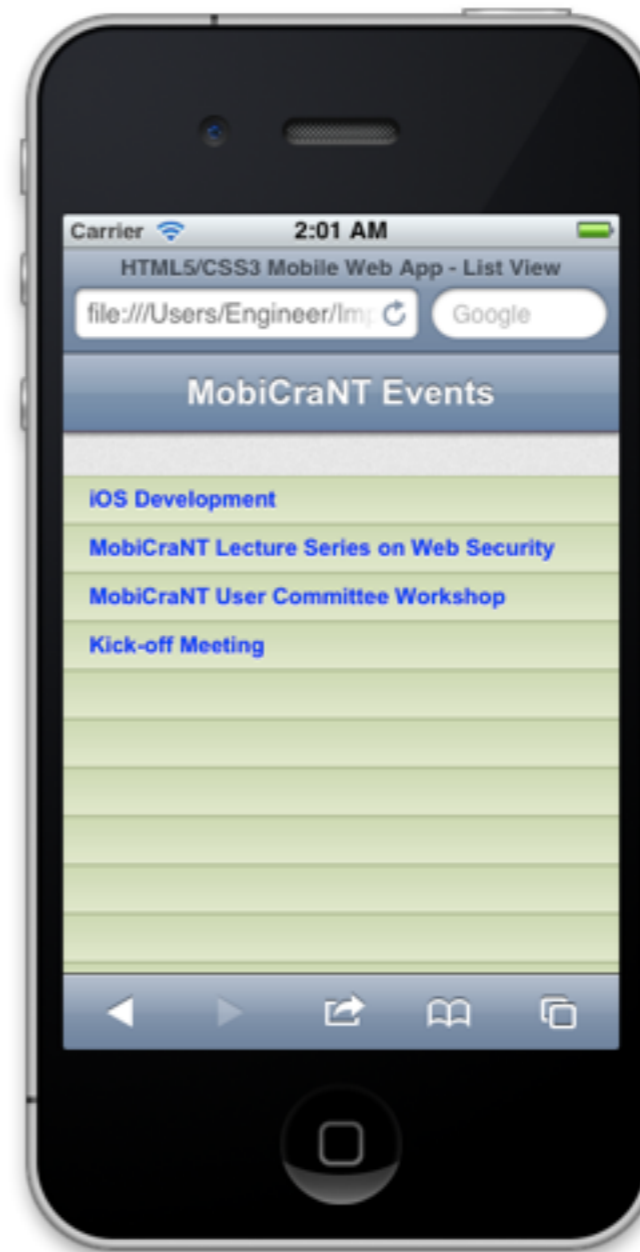
UI Kit

Two Kinds of iOS Apps

Native iOS apps

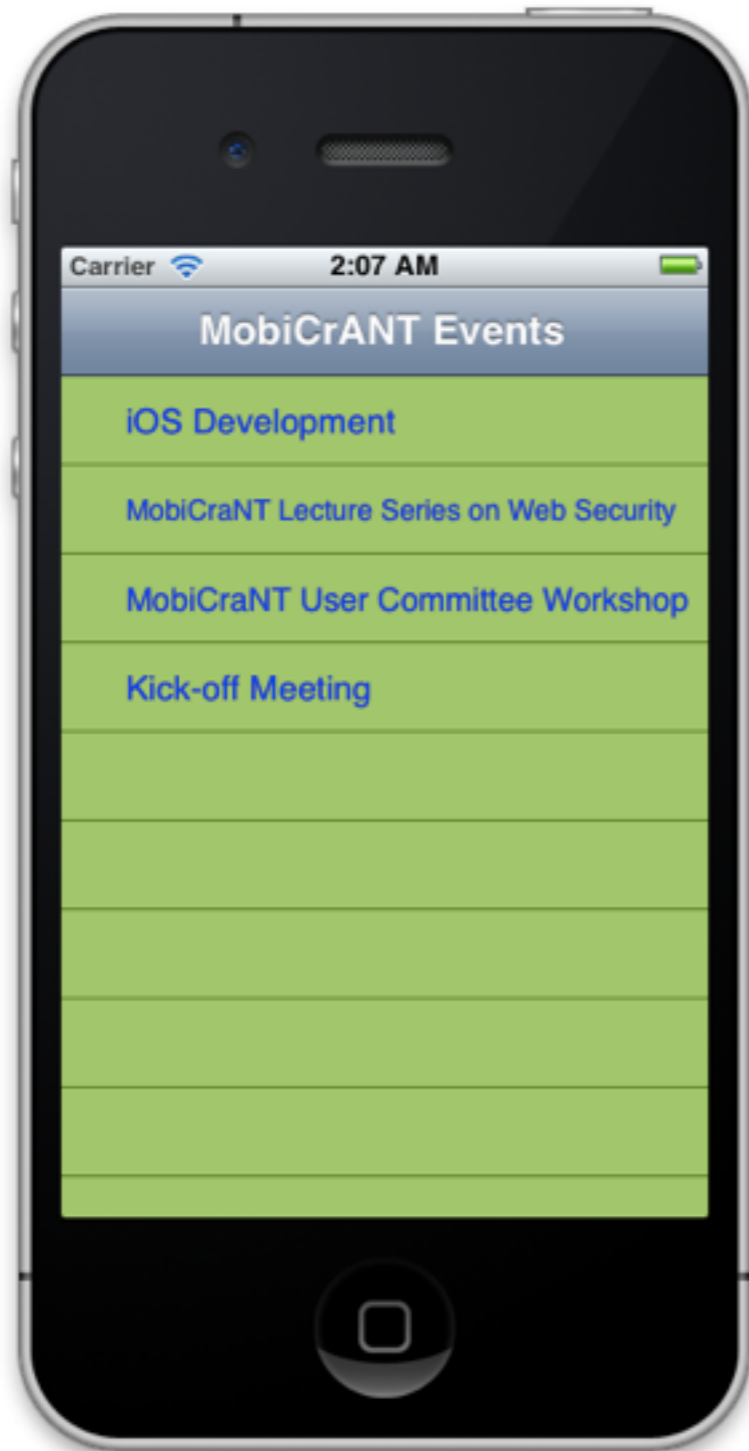


Web apps



Two Kinds of iOS Apps

Native iOS apps



- Resemble the built-in apps.
- Are built using Objective-C programming language .
- Have access to the device's hardware capabilities (e.g., GPS).
- Distributed via app store.

Two Kinds of iOS Apps

Native iOS apps

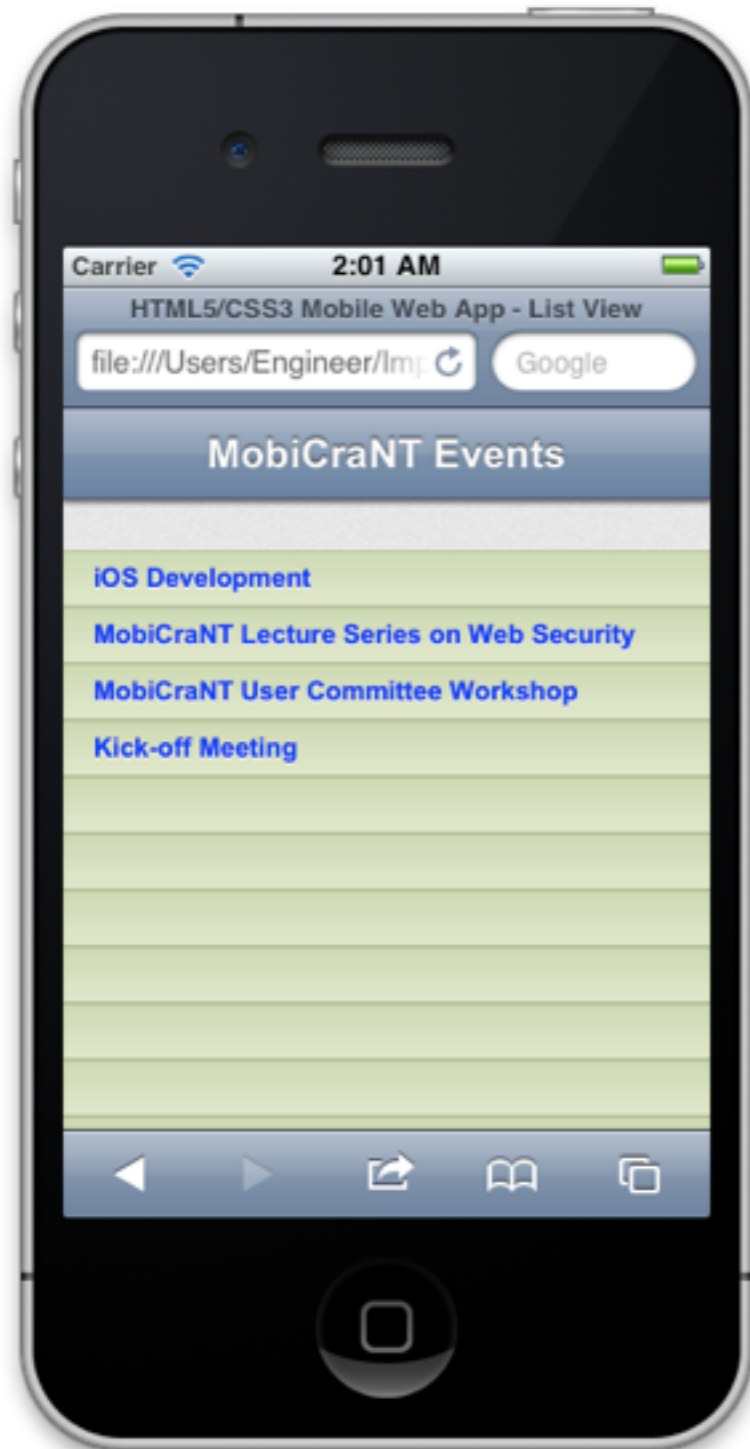


- Resemble the built-in apps.
- Are built using Objective-C programming language .
- Have access to the device's hardware capabilities (e.g., GPS).
- Distributed via app store.

Installed on the device like a built-in app.

Two Kinds of iOS Apps

Web apps



- Run inside a web browser
- Are built using HTML, CSS, HTML5, and JavaScript.
- Limited access to the device's hardware capabilities (e.g., GPS).
- Run slower than native apps.

Two Kinds of iOS Apps

Web apps

“Write once, run anywhere (WORA)”



iOS



Mac OS



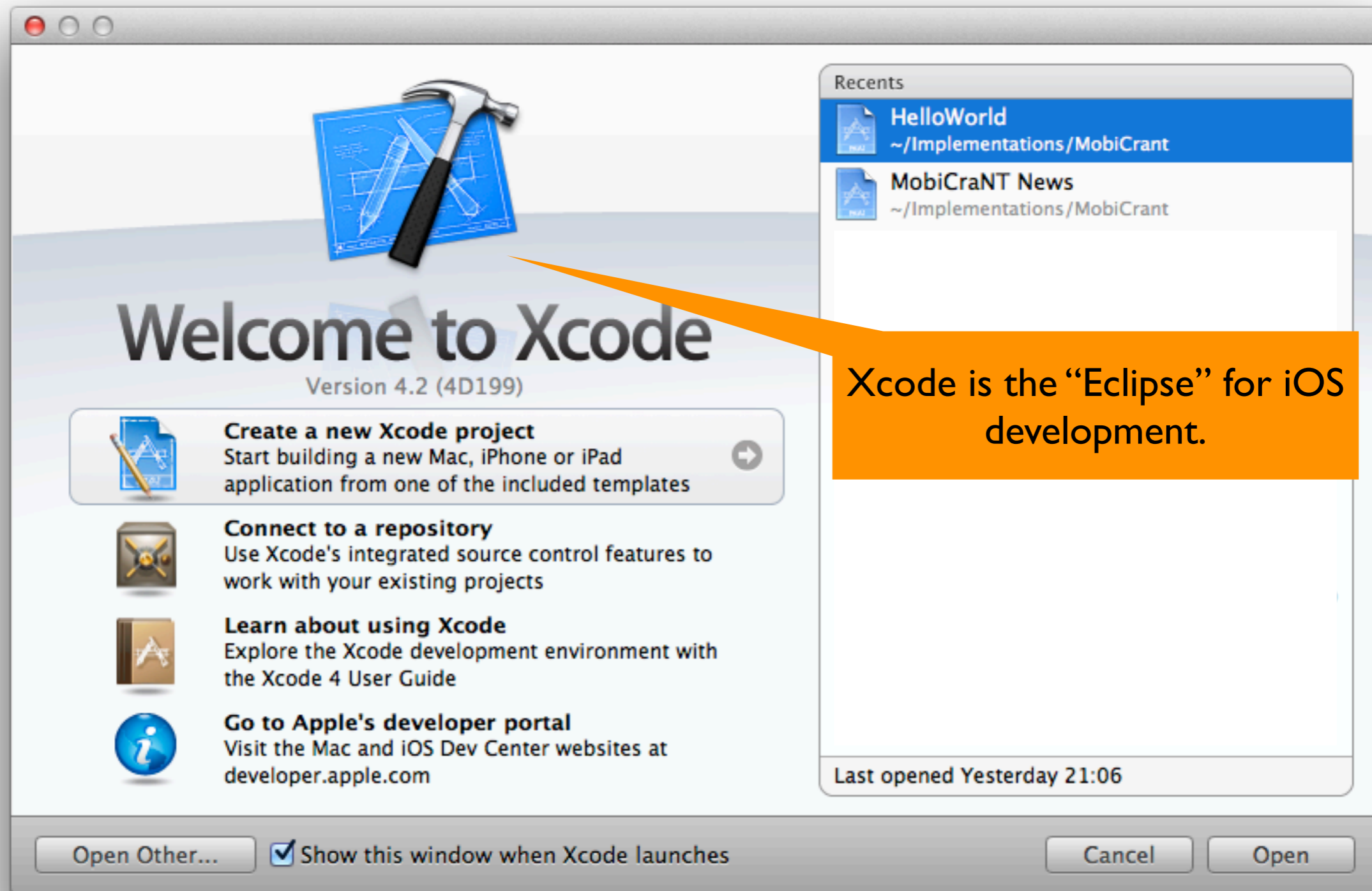
Android OS

Objective-C Programming Language

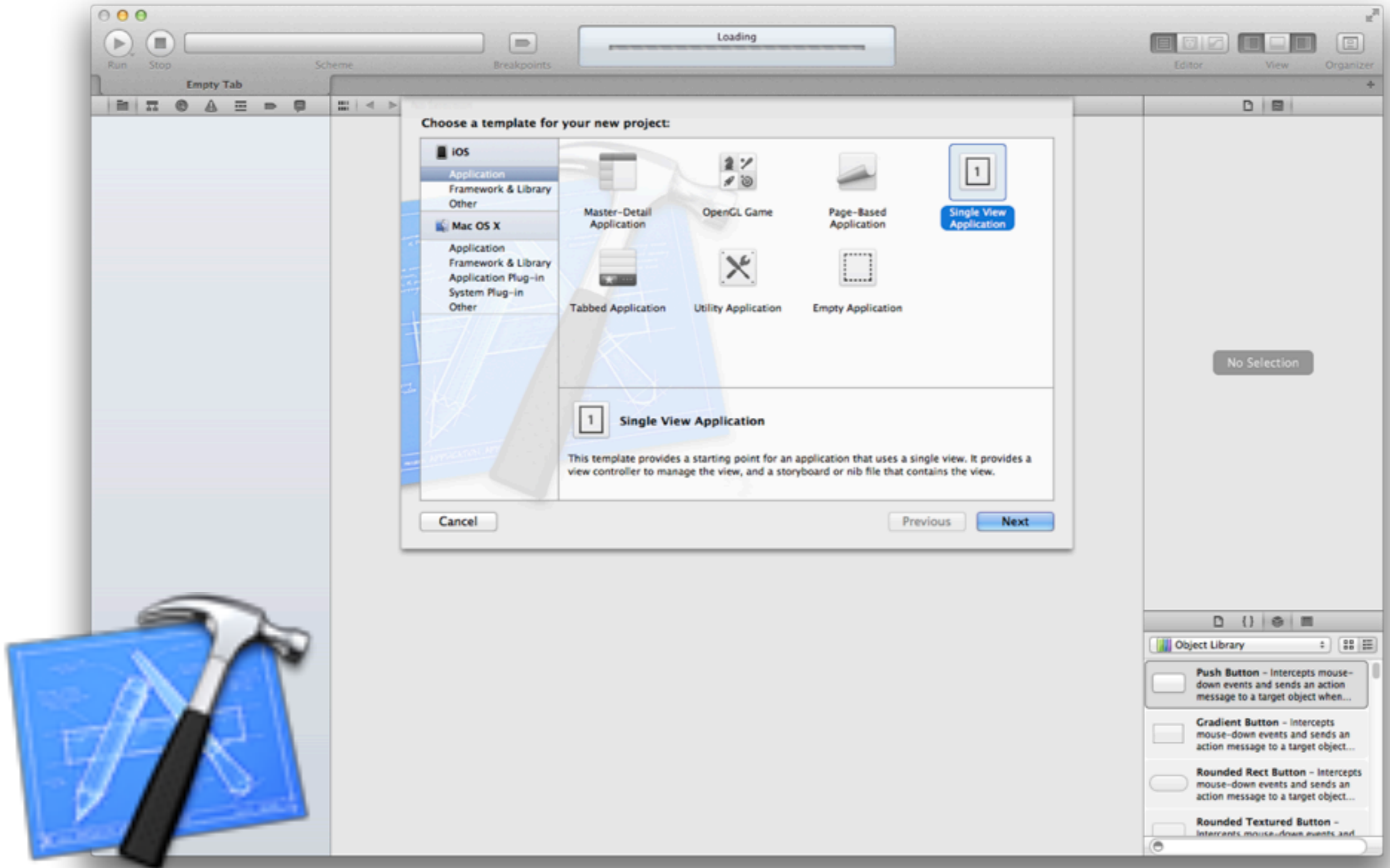


- Object-oriented programming language.
- Easy to learn— if you have experience with other O-O languages such as Java or C++.
- Objective-C is a superset of C.
- Simple, small, powerful.

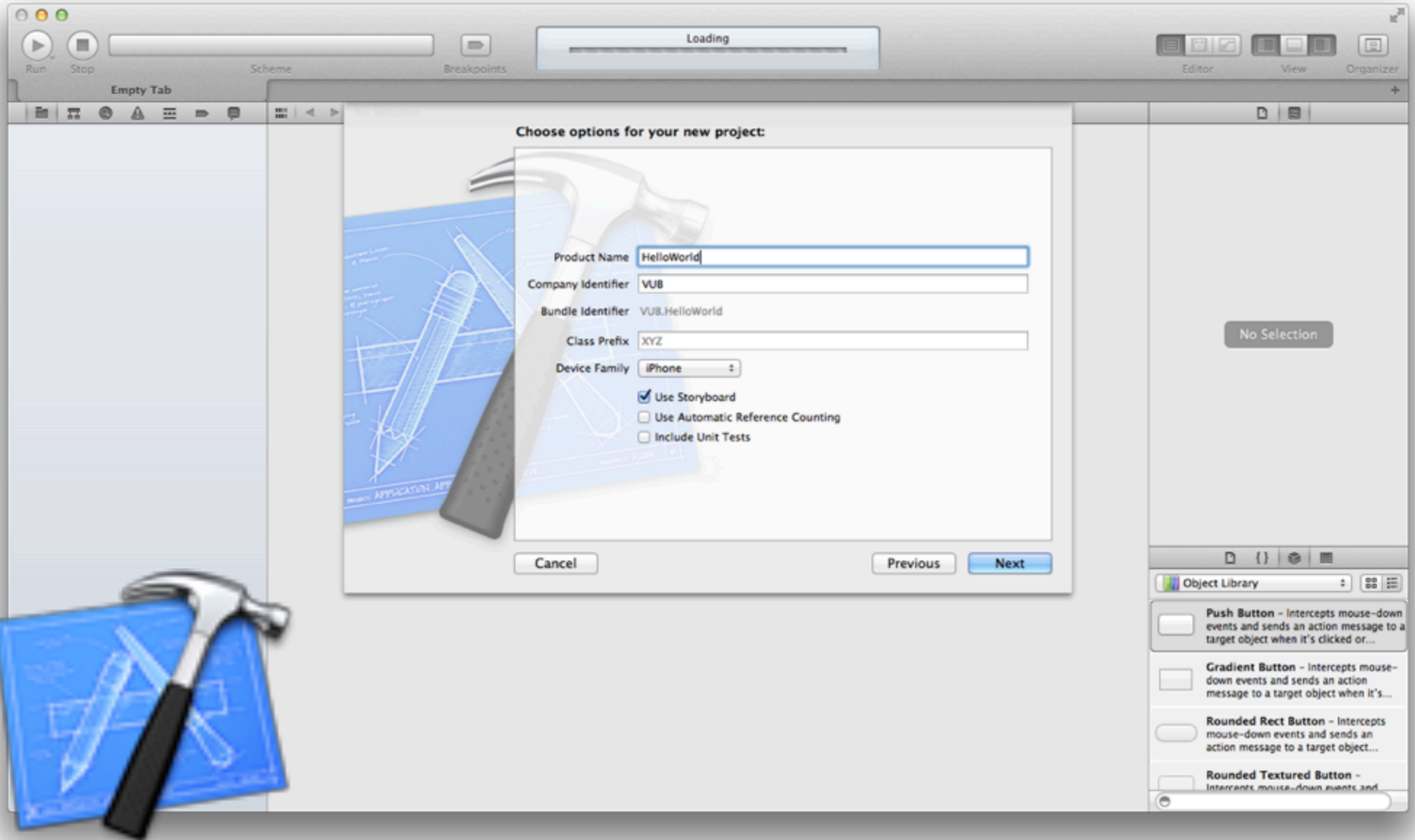
Getting Started with iOS Development



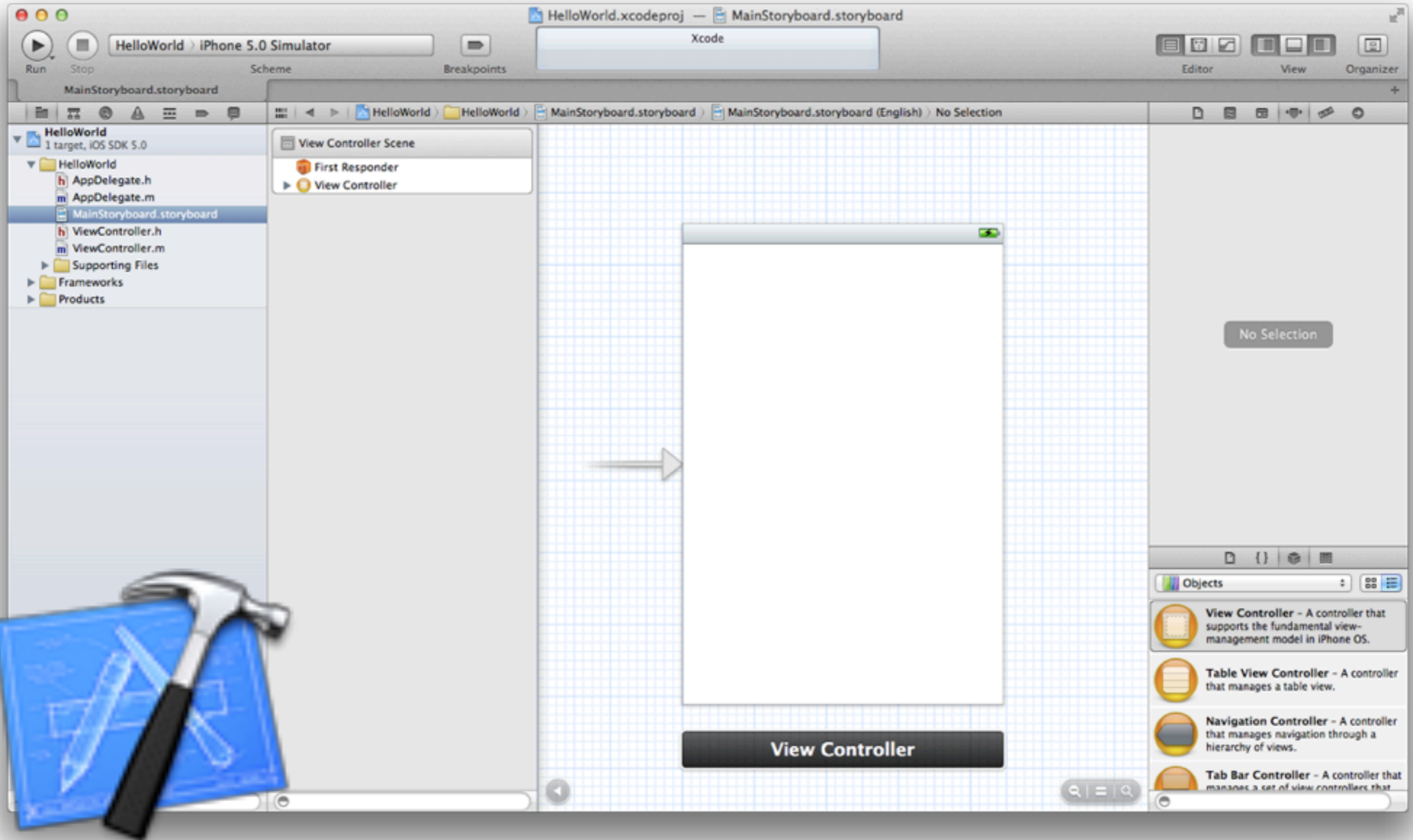
Getting Started with iOS Development



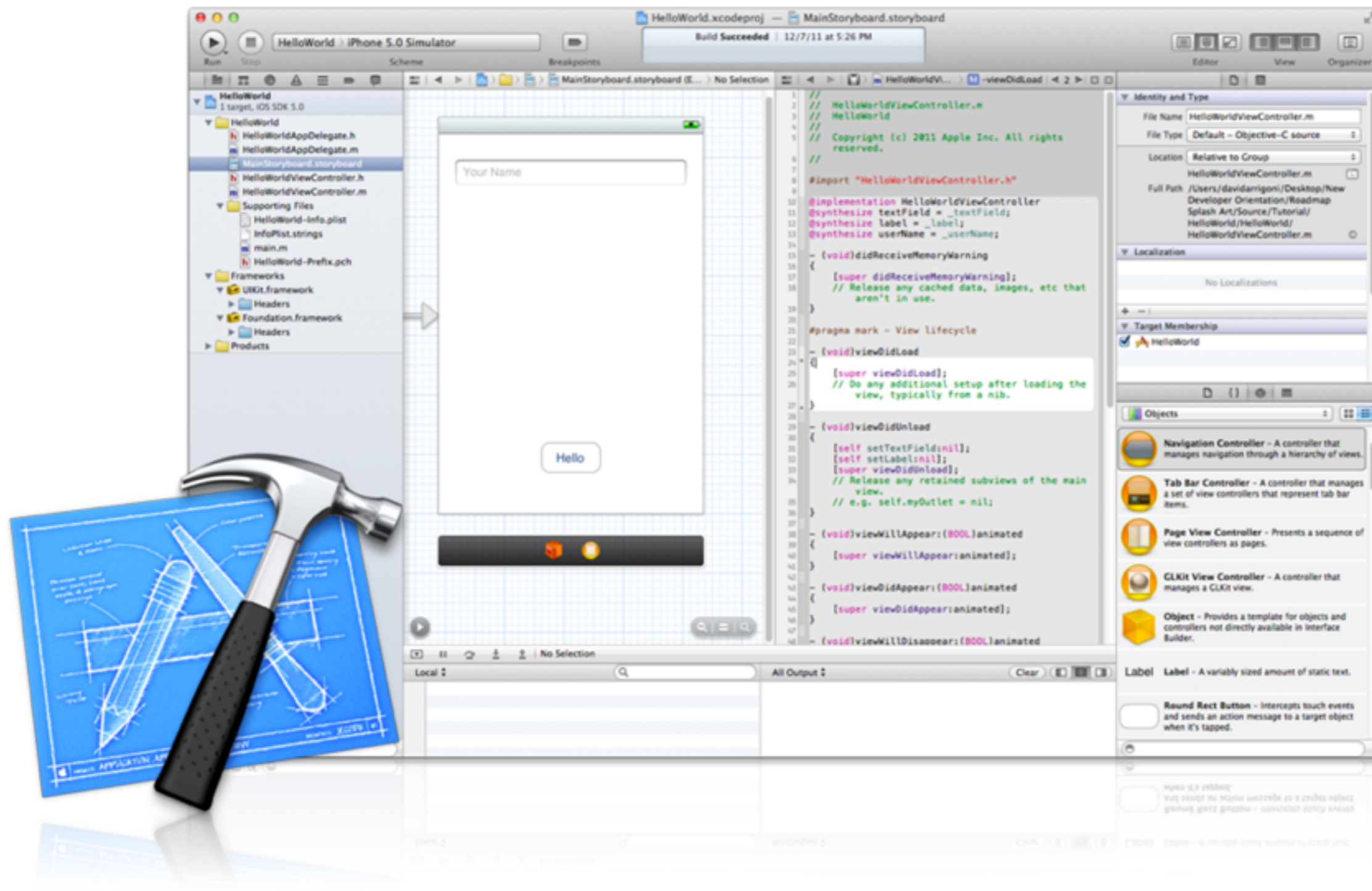
Getting Started with iOS Development



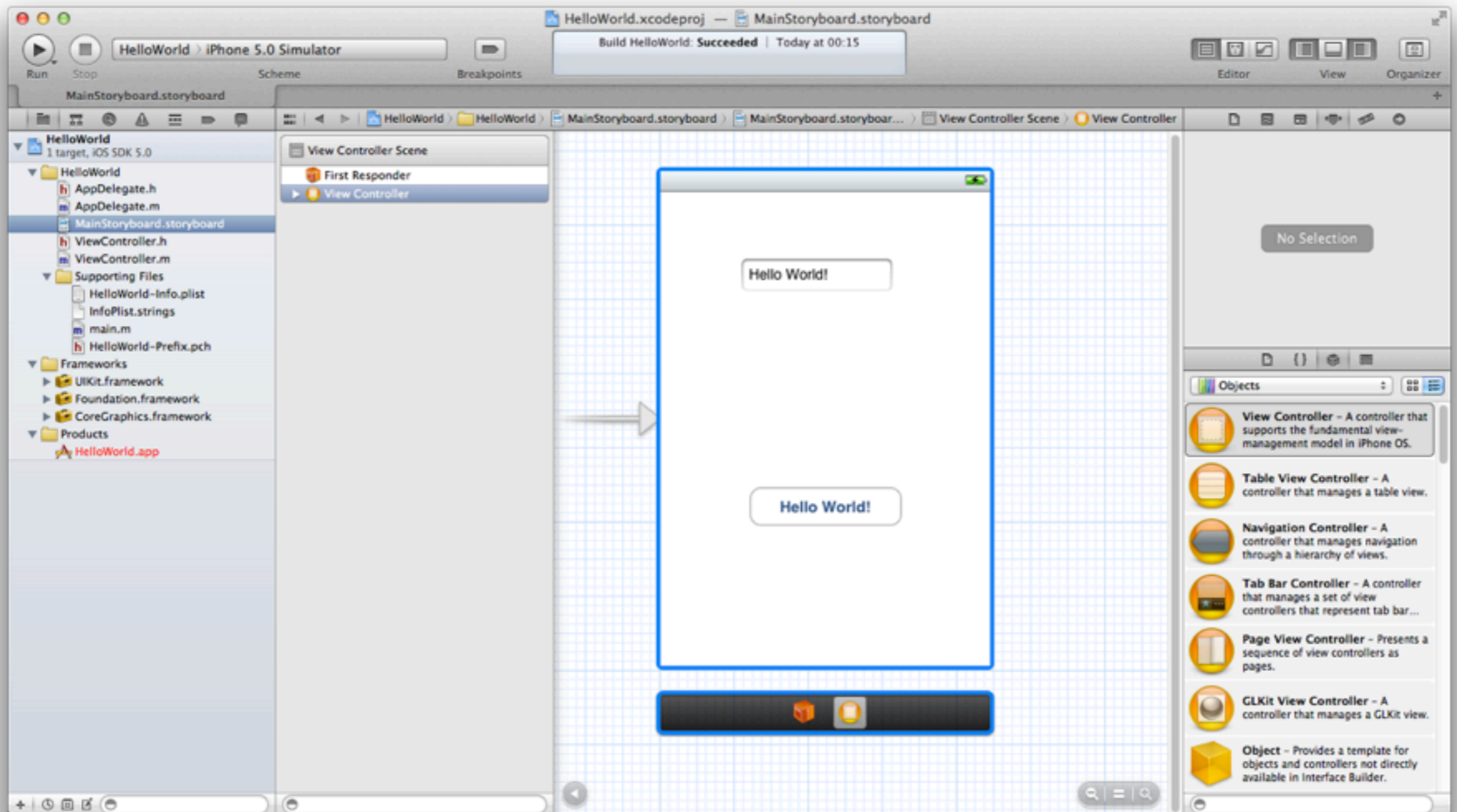
Getting Started with iOS Development



Getting Started with iOS Development



Getting Started with iOS Development



Where to Start



Learn Objective-C

<http://developer.apple.com/library/mac/navigation/>



+

Sample Code

<http://developer.apple.com/library/ios/>

Note: Xcode requires a Mac.