







Mobile Development

Yunsil Heo

Hardware

- Main features 
- Core platforms examples 

Software

- Software architecture 
- Operating systems 
- Application development platforms 

Applications

- Main applications 

MediaArt

- Experiments using mobile devices 

Flip upper & Flip lower



LCD module & Sub board



Main upper case



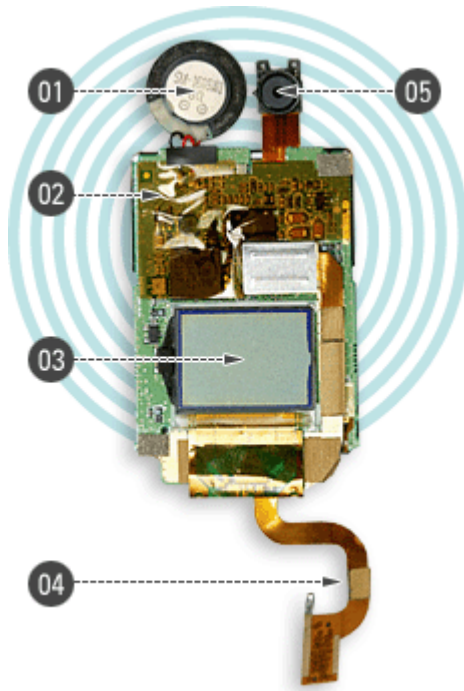
Main board





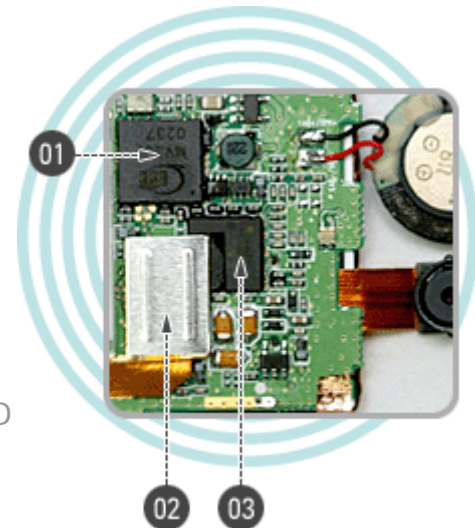
1. Flip deco
2. Sub window
3. Camera window
4. Reflection mirror
5. EMI paint

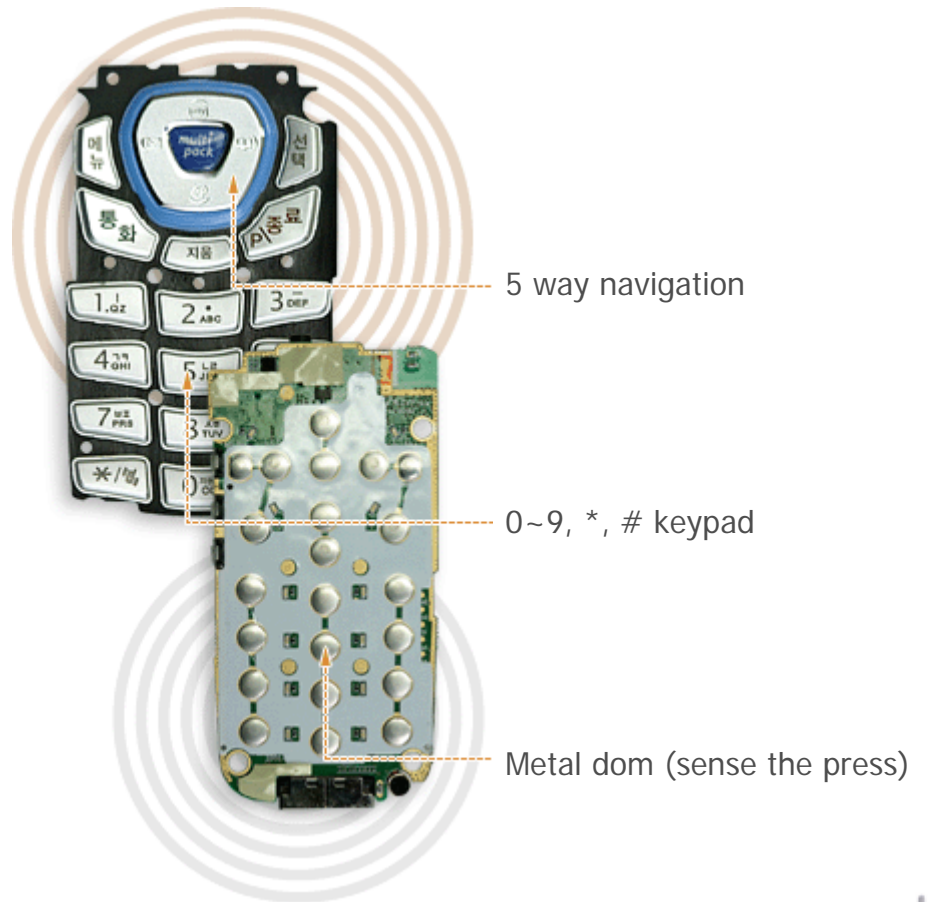
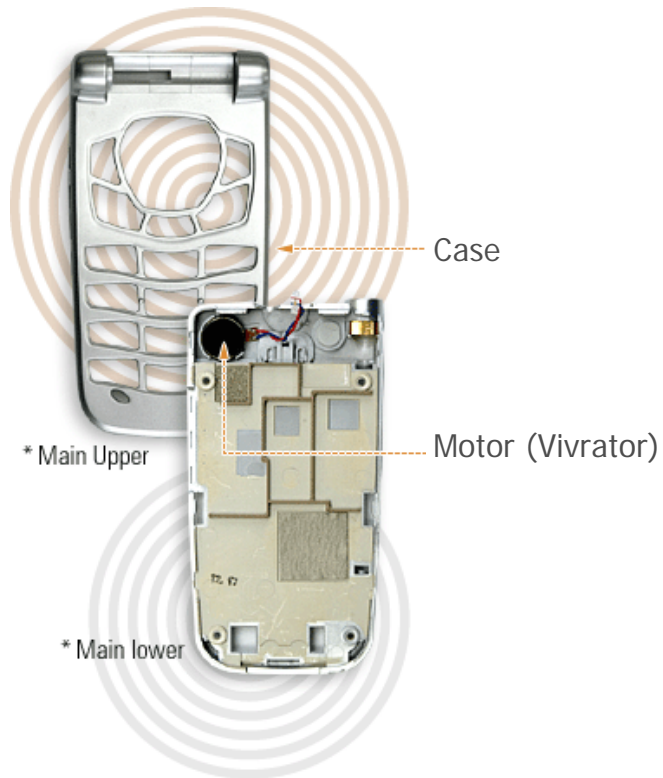


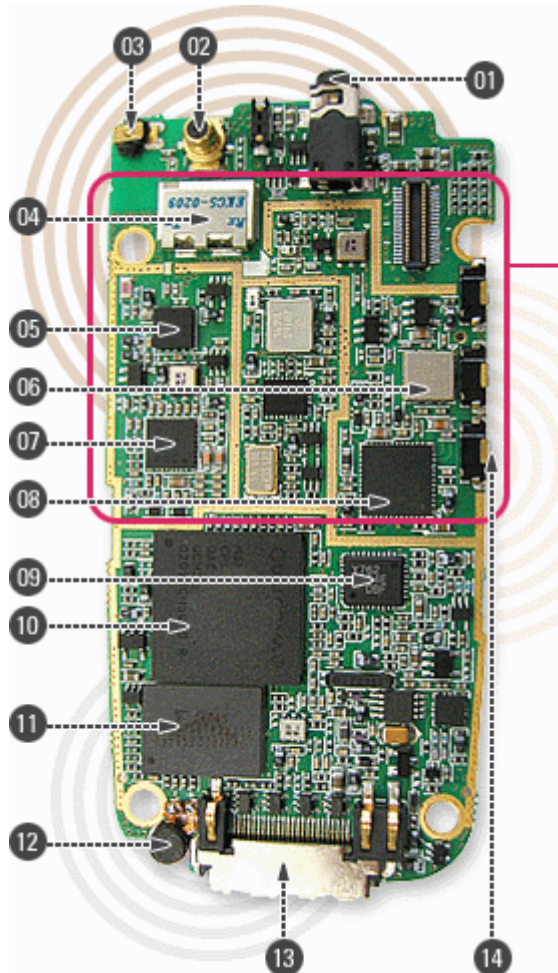


1. Speaker (Speaker + Receiver)
2. Static electricity protection tape
3. Sub LCD
4. FPCB (Flexible PCB)
 - Connect LCD to Main board
5. Camera
 - CCD or CMOS

1. ASIC
 - Image capture and decoding etc.
 - Camera related process
2. FPCB
3. DSP
 - Compress image and send to LCD





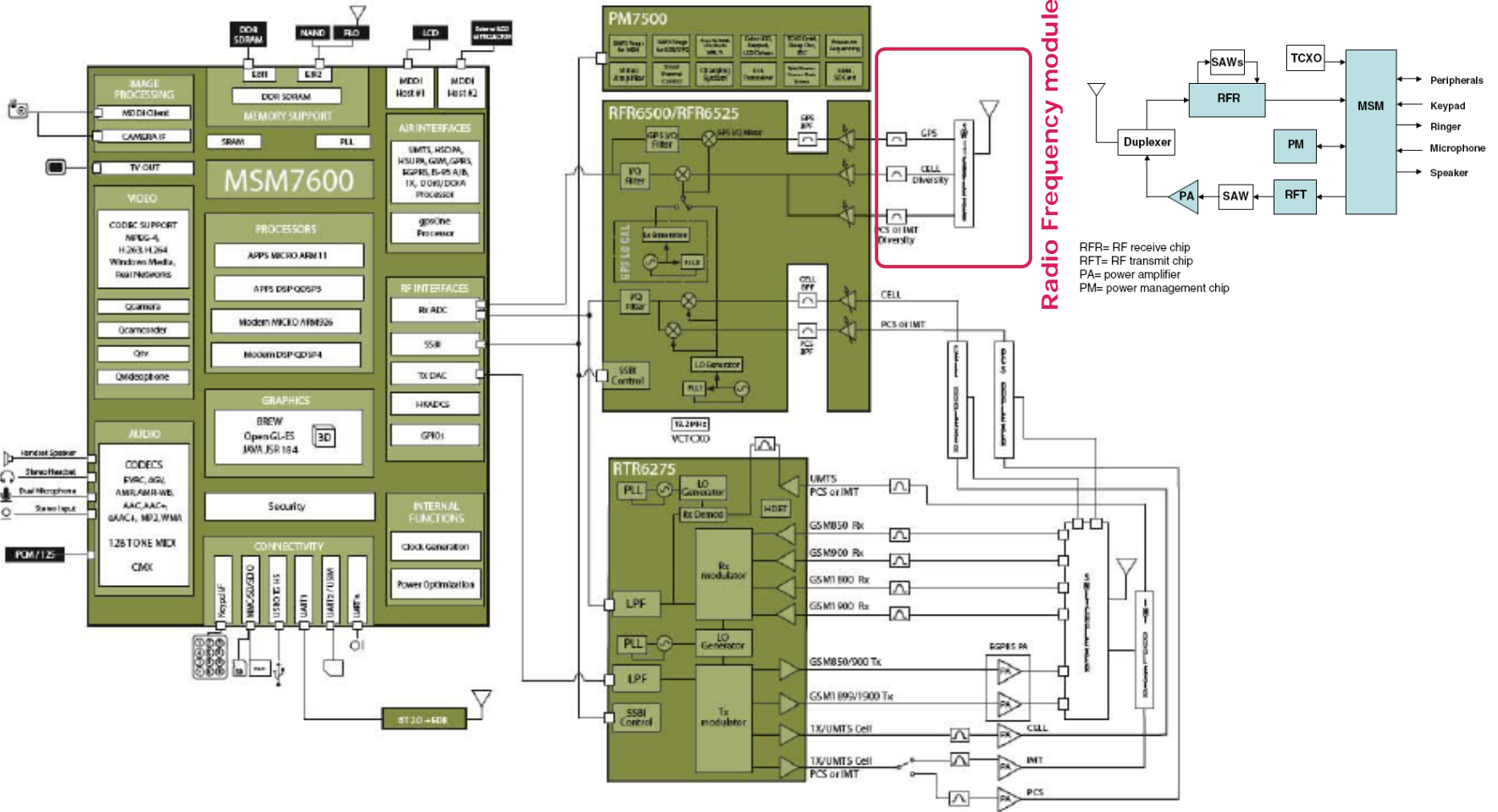


1. Ear mic jack
2. RF jack
 - RF verification jack after development
3. Antenna contact
4. Duplexer
 - Sort TX/RX from antenna
5. Power amp
 - Amplify signal
6. IF SAW filter
 - Filter noise and sent signal to IFR
7. RFT
 - Transmitter
8. IFR
 - Receiver
9. Sound chip
 - Yamaha is the most popular sound chip
10. MSM chip (Qualcomm)*
 - Main processor
11. Memory
 - ROM + RAM (recent : more than 200MB)
12. Mic
13. I/O Connector
 - Data communication
14. Switch
 - Side key connector

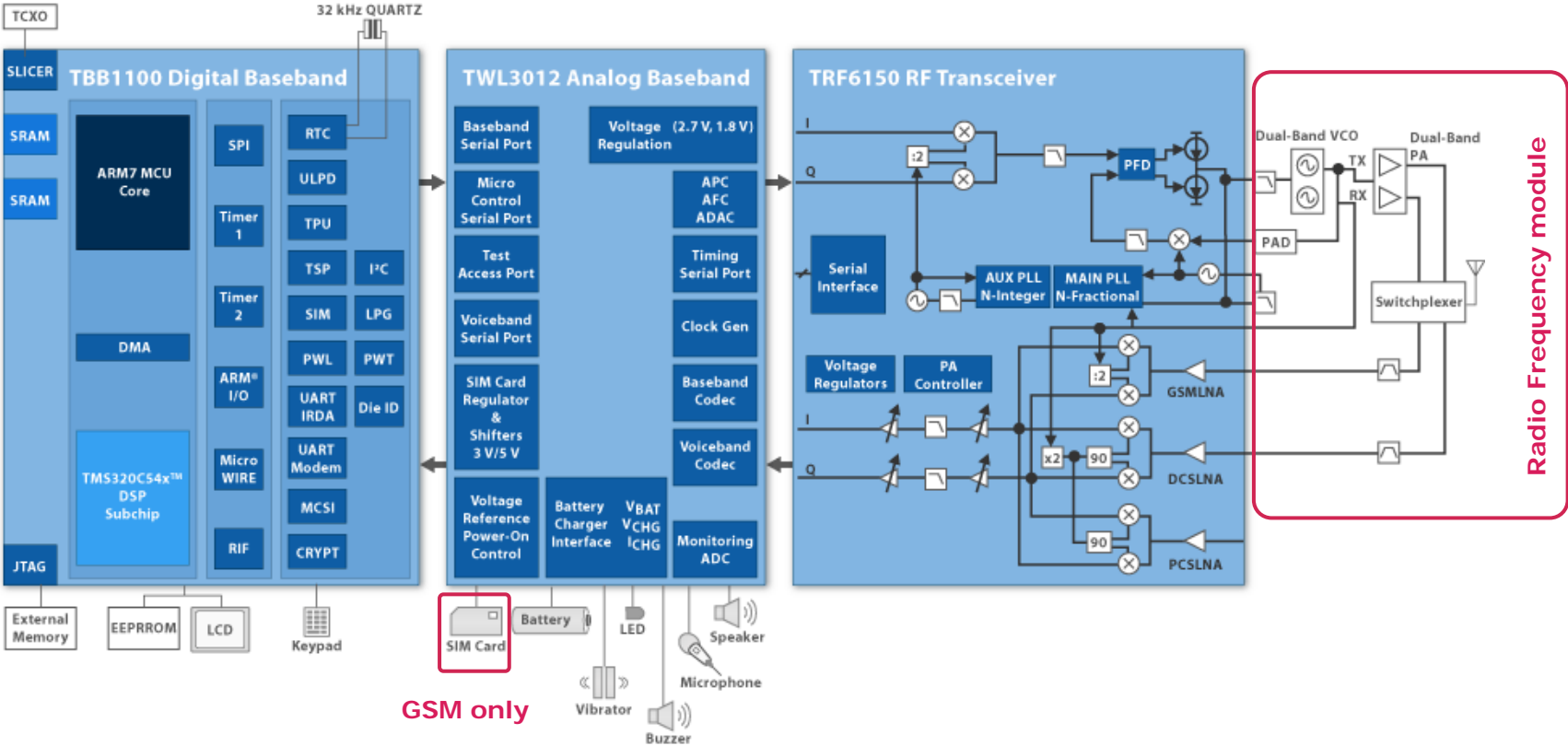
Radio Frequency module

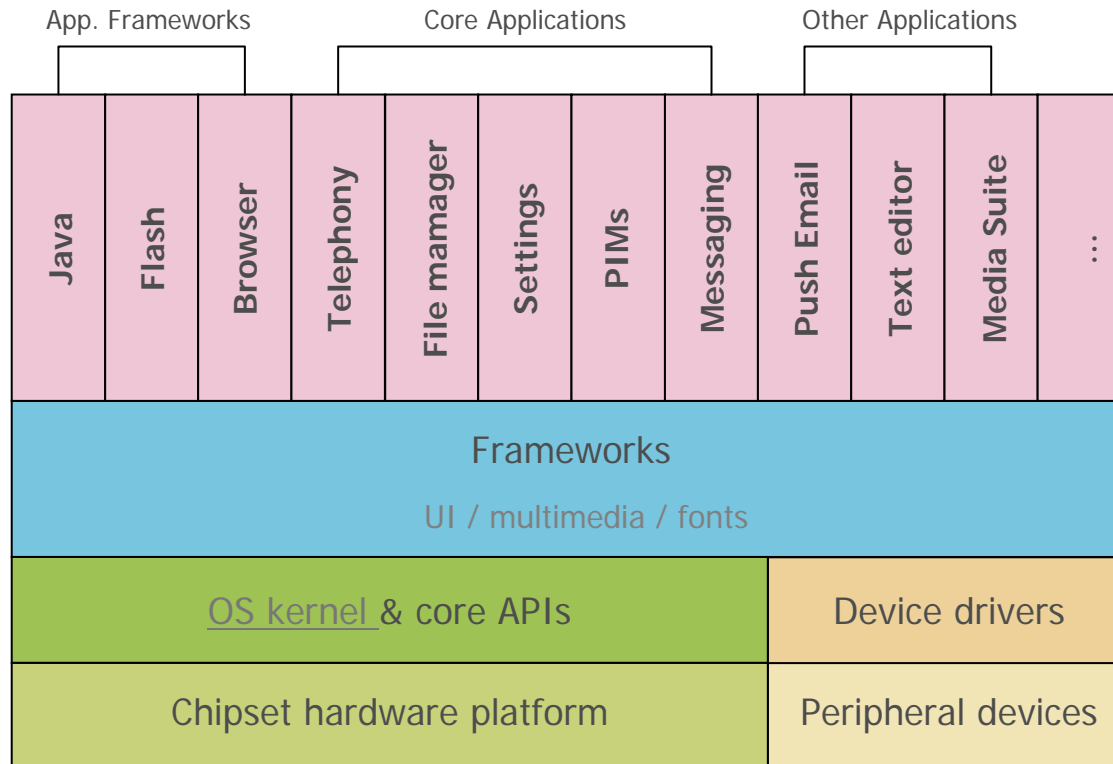


Example (Qualcomm MCU)



Example (TI MCU)





Operating System

- More various than PC's OS
- Symbian / Palm OS / Windows Mobile / OS X
- Closed and proprietary OS environment : very limited custom software development
- Runtime environments provided : JVM (Java Virtual Machine), SWF (ShockWave Flash), etc

1. symbian

- <http://www.symbian.com>

- Owned by Nokia etc.

- Offers APIs, user interface frameworks and reference implementations of common tools

- Default UI : Nokia Series 60, Series 80, UIQ(User Interface Quartz)

- Mainly C++ preference, but can also be programmed in OPL, Python, Visual Basic, Simkin, and Perl - together with the Java ME and PersonalJava flavours of Java.

- Microkernel architecture

> contains scheduler, memory management, Bluetooth, IrDA, USB and UI APIs.

> not contains networking, filesystem support (should be provided by user side servers)

- Flexibility but much vender side integration works

- Symbian phones : Nokia, Foma series (Japan), Soni ericsson, Samsung, etc.



2. Palm OS

- <http://www.access-company.com> 
- Originally released in 1996
- Mainly for PDAs
- Combined with a suite of basic applications including an address book, clock, note pad, sync, memo viewer and security software
- Primarily coded in C/C++
- Provides development tools : CASL (Compact Application Solution Language), AppForge Crossfire (C# based), Handheld Basic, HB++ (Visual basic based)
- Java runtime environment, Plua (a version of Lua) are available



3. Windows Mobile

- <http://www.microsoft.com/windowsmobile/default.mspx>
- PocketPC 2002 (powered by Windows CE 3.0)
- Windows Mobile 2003 (the 3rd version of PocketPC)
- Based on the Microsoft Win32 API
- Similar to desktop versions of Windows : Start button, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook, Windows Media Player and etc



4. Linux

- <http://www.linuxdevices.com/>
- Open source
- Small footprint (around 2MB for a minimal installation)
- Motorola, Panasonic, NEC, Samsung, Telepong, Wildseed etc. adopted linux

5. OS X



All the power and sophistication of the world's most advanced operating system — **OS X** — is now available on a small, handheld device that gives you access to true desktop-class applications and software, including **rich HTML email**, **full-featured web browsing**, and applications such as **widgets**, **Safari**, **calendar**, **text messaging**, **Notes**, and **Address Book**. iPhone is fully **multi-tasking**, so you can read a web page while downloading your email in the background. This software completely redefines what you can do with a mobile phone. – from www.apple.com

Overview

Symbian	Strongly supported by Nokia with waning support from other device makers. Currently large device deployments in Europe, with little penetration in the US market.
Java ME	Ideal for an <u>all-around solution</u> , if the Java ME platform provides the needed functionality.
Python	Ideal for initial <u>prototyping</u> and <u>concept</u> testing when functionality falls outside Java ME.
Flash Lite	Ideal for <u>Graphics</u> -heavy options with a market that can support the Flash Lite player.
.NET Compact Framework	Ideal for deployment on homogeneous <u>Pocket-PC</u> devices.
Microbrowser Based	Ideal for lightweight functionality, a <u>web-interface</u> for an existing application with no latency concerns, or a widely varying platform base
BREW	Ideal for deploying applications for deployment on <u>CDMA-based</u> networks with a deployed Brew Content Platform especially if OTA app deployment is desired.
Pocket PC & Windows Mobile	Ideal for enterprise applications with an existing PC infrastructure and options for significant development investment.
Palm OS	Significant player with strong enterprise following in the important US market. PalmOS makes up the lions share of revenues for most consumer focused developers.

Comparison

	Foundation	Learning Curve	Debuggers	Emulator available	IDE	Cross-Platform Deployment
Symbian	C++	Difficult*1)	Good	Free Emulator	Many choices	Compile per target
Java ME	Java	Average	Excellent	Free Emulator, Sun Java Wireless Toolkit, mpowerplayer	Eclipse, NetBeans Mobility Pack, Processing	Average*6)
Python	Python	Excellent	Average	Add-on to Nokia Emulator	Several, plugins for Eclipse	Interpreted language only on Nokia Series60
Flash Lite	ActionScript	Average	Good	Bundled with IDE	Macromedia Flash MX2004/8, Eclipse	Excellent *7)
.NET Compact Framework	C#, VB.NET	Average	Excellent	Bundled with IDE	Visual Studio 2005, 2003	Windows Mobile
Microbrowser	XHTML (WAP 2.0) WML (WAP 1.2)	Varies by Server-side scripting language	Good	Many	Many	Excellent
BREW	C	Difficult *2)	No Debugger *4)	No Emulator	Visual Studio 6.0, Visual Studio 2003 .net	CDMA handsets only
Pocket PC	C, C++	Average	Excellent	Bundled with IDE	Visual Studio 2005	Windows Mobile
Palm OS	C, C++	Excellent	Average	Free Emulator	Eclipse, CodeWarrior	Palm OS handsets only

*1) Unusual C++ APIs, poor debugger support, and Symbian 9 breaks binary compatibility

*2) But easier, and less featureful, than Symbian

*3) Excellent for Win32 developers

*4) Can use Visual Studio to debug the x86 testing code.

*5) Has a simulator for the x86 testing code

*6) Many VM implementations have device specific bugs necessitating separate builds

*7) Bundled - Top 5 mobile manufacturers, limited handset model support as of 3/06, best web compatibility

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mobile_development

Sun, Java wireless toolkit



- JavaME developer's home : <http://java.sun.com/javame/index.jsp>

Mobile processing

- JavaME based development environment
- APIs for graphics, connectivity
- JavaME emulator
- Familiar to processing users

- Mobile processing : <http://mobile.processing.org>

Development environment



```

Mobile Processing ALPHA - 0005
File Edit Sketch Tools Help

// keypad
// Keypad
// modified for Mobile by Francis Li <http://www.francisli.com>
//
// based on
//
// Keyboard
// by REAS <http://reas.com>
//
// Press the numbers on the keypad to create forms in time and space. Each
// key has a unique identifying number called
// it's ASCII value. These numbers can be used to position shapes in space.
//
// Created 27 October 2002
// Modified 19 September 2005

int numChars = 10;
color[] colors = new color[numChars];
int keyIndex;
int keyScale;
int rectWidth;

void setup()
{
  noStroke();
  background(0);
  keyScale = width / numChars - 1;
  rectWidth = width / 4;
}

void draw()

```

Running with storage root DefaultColorPhone
Running with locale: Korean_Korea_949

- Mobile processing : <http://mobile.processing.org>

Cellphone oriented libraries

Phone

This class provides access to the phone-specific features of the Phone library.

[Phone](#)
[vibrate\(\)](#)
[flash\(\)](#)
[call\(\)](#)
[launch\(\)](#)
[fullscreen\(\)](#)
[noFullscreen\(\)](#)

Sound

This class is used to create sound objects for playback.

[Sound](#)
[duration\(\)](#)
[loop\(\)](#)
[pause\(\)](#)
[play\(\)](#)
[playTone\(\)](#)
[stop\(\)](#)
[supportedTypes\(\)](#)
[time\(\)](#)
[volume\(\)](#)

Messenger

This class provides the primary interface for sending and receiving messages.

[Messenger](#)
[send\(\)](#)

[EVENT MSG RECEIVED](#)

Message

This class represents messages that have been received.

[Message](#)
[readBytes\(\)](#)
[readString\(\)](#)

Cellphone oriented libraries

Bluetooth

This class provides the primary interface for discovering and establishing a Bluetooth network connection.

[Bluetooth](#)
[cancel\(\)](#)
[discover\(\)](#)
[find\(\)](#)
[start\(\)](#)
[stop\(\)](#)

[EVENT_DISCOVER_DEVICE](#)
[EVENT_DISCOVER_DEVICE_COMPLETED](#)
[EVENT_DISCOVER_SERVICE](#)
[EVENT_DISCOVER_SERVICE_COMPLETED](#)
[EVENT_CLIENT_CONNECTED](#)

Device

Objects of this class represent nearby devices discovered on the Bluetooth network.

[Device](#)
[name](#)
[address](#)
[cancel\(\)](#)
[discover\(\)](#)

Service

Objects of this class represent software running on devices that can be connected to via the Bluetooth network.

[Service](#)
[name](#)
[description](#)
[provider](#)
[device](#)
[connect\(\)](#)

Client

Client objects are used to communicate with other devices and services.

[Client](#)
[read\(\)](#)
[readBoolean\(\)](#)
[readBytes\(\)](#)
[readChar\(\)](#)
[readInt\(\)](#)
[readUTF\(\)](#)
[skipBytes\(\)](#)
[stop\(\)](#)
[write\(\)](#)
[writeBoolean\(\)](#)
[writeChar\(\)](#)
[writeInt\(\)](#)
[writeUTF\(\)](#)

Cellphone oriented libraries

MAudio3D

Library for 3D audio.

MNokiaUI

Library for supporting the proprietary Nokia UI API (including alpha channel support). Early Nokia phones only.

M3D

Library for 3D graphics.

MPush

Library for supporting push registry activation of applications (timer or connection activated).

MBluetooth

Library for Bluetooth communication.

MQRCode

Library for decoding QRCode 2D barcodes.

MClientServer

Library for creating client/server connections. Used with MBluetooth for creating discoverable services.

MSound

Library for sound playback and recording.

MLocation

Library for location positioning.

MVideo

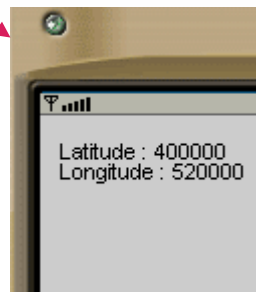
Library for video playback.

MMessaging

Library for sending and receiving text messages.

MWebServices

Library for consuming web services.



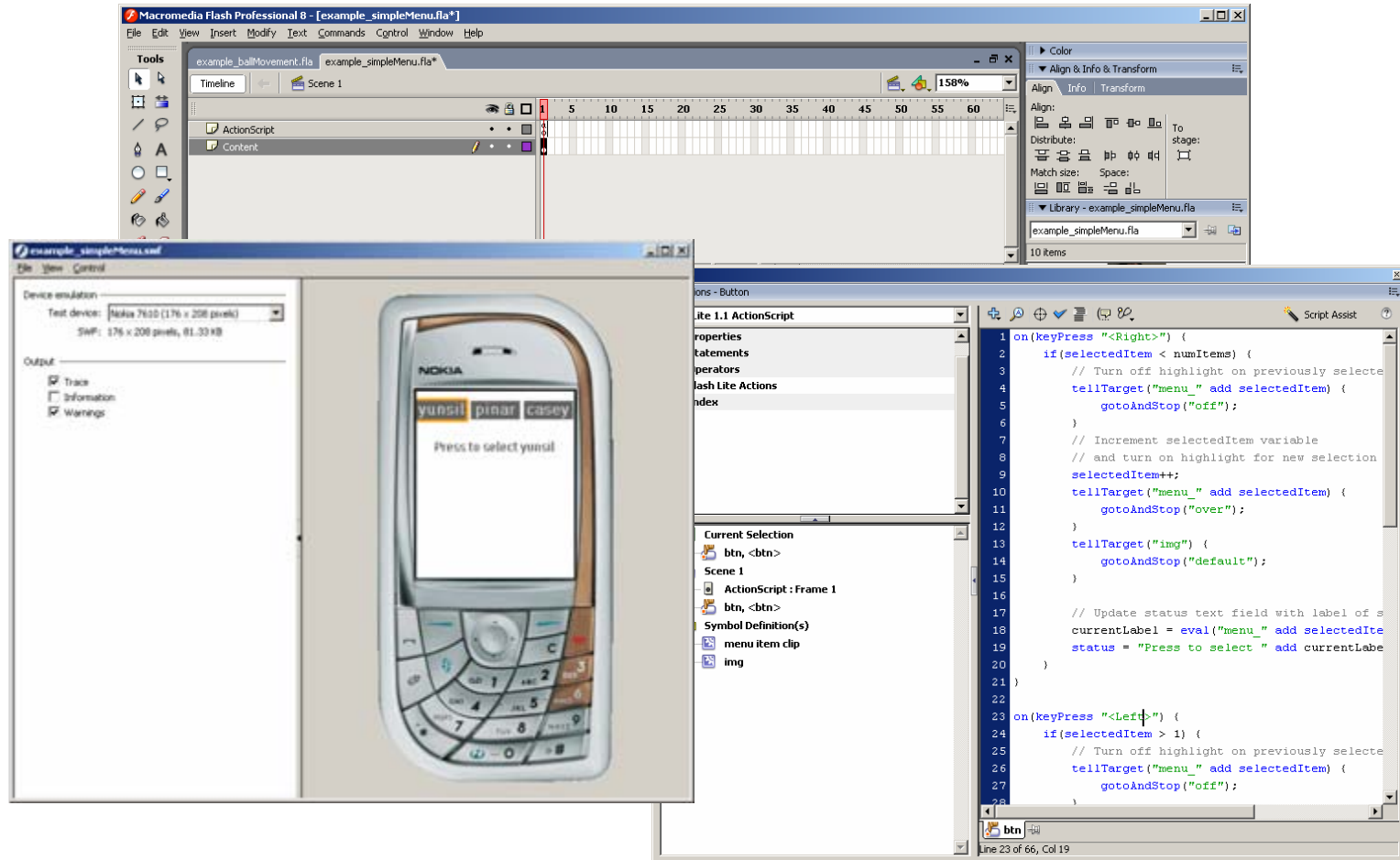
Macromedia FlashLite

- Lightweight version of Adobe Flash Player optimized for mobile phones and other devices
- Powerful graphic expression
- Support the W3C Standard SVG Tiny
- Presets for specific models of Nokia, DoCoMo etc. on Flash development

- Flash : <http://adobe.com>

- Flash Mobile and Device Seminar : https://admin.adobe.acrobat.com/_a227210/p75414944/?trackingid=CXND

Development environment



- Flash : <http://adobe.com>

- Flash Mobile and Device Seminar : https://admin.adobe.acrobat.com/_a227210/p75414944/?trackingid=CXND

Cellphone oriented libraries

The image shows a project tree on the left and a list of methods on the right. The project tree is expanded to show the following structure:

- Flash Lite Specific Language Elements
 - Capabilities
 - _capCompoundSound
 - _capEmail
 - _capLoadData
 - _capMFi
 - _capMIDI
 - _capMMS
 - _capMP3
 - _capSMAF
 - _capSMS
 - _capStreamSound
 - _cap4WayKeyAS
 - \$version
 - fscommand()
 - Launch
 - fscommand2()
 - Escape
 - FullScreen
 - GetBatteryLevel** (highlighted)
 - GetDateDay
 - GetDateMonth
 - GetDateWeekday
 - GetDateYear
 - GetDevice

The list of methods on the right includes:

- GetDeviceID
- GetFreePlayerMemory
- GetLanguage
- GetLocaleLongDate
- GetLocaleShortDate
- GetLocaleTime
- GetMaxBatteryLevel
- GetMaxSignalLevel
- GetMaxVolumeLevel
- GetNetworkConnectStatus
- GetNetworkName
- GetNetworkRequestStatus
- GetNetworkStatus
- GetPlatform
- GetPowerSource
- GetSignalLevel
- GetTimeHours
- GetTimeMinutes
- GetTimeSeconds
- GetTimeZoneOffset
- GetTotalPlayerMemory
- GetVolumeLevel
- Quit
- ResetSoftKeys
- SetInputTextType
- SetQuality
- SetSoftKeys
- StartVibrate
- StopVibrate
- Unescape



Overall

- Telephony

Voice call / Video call / Conference call..

- Messaging

Voice message / Text message / Multimedia message / Email / PTT..

- Media Suite

Camera / Video / media player / MIDI / MP3 player ..

- PIM

Organizer / Contacts / Alarm / Note..

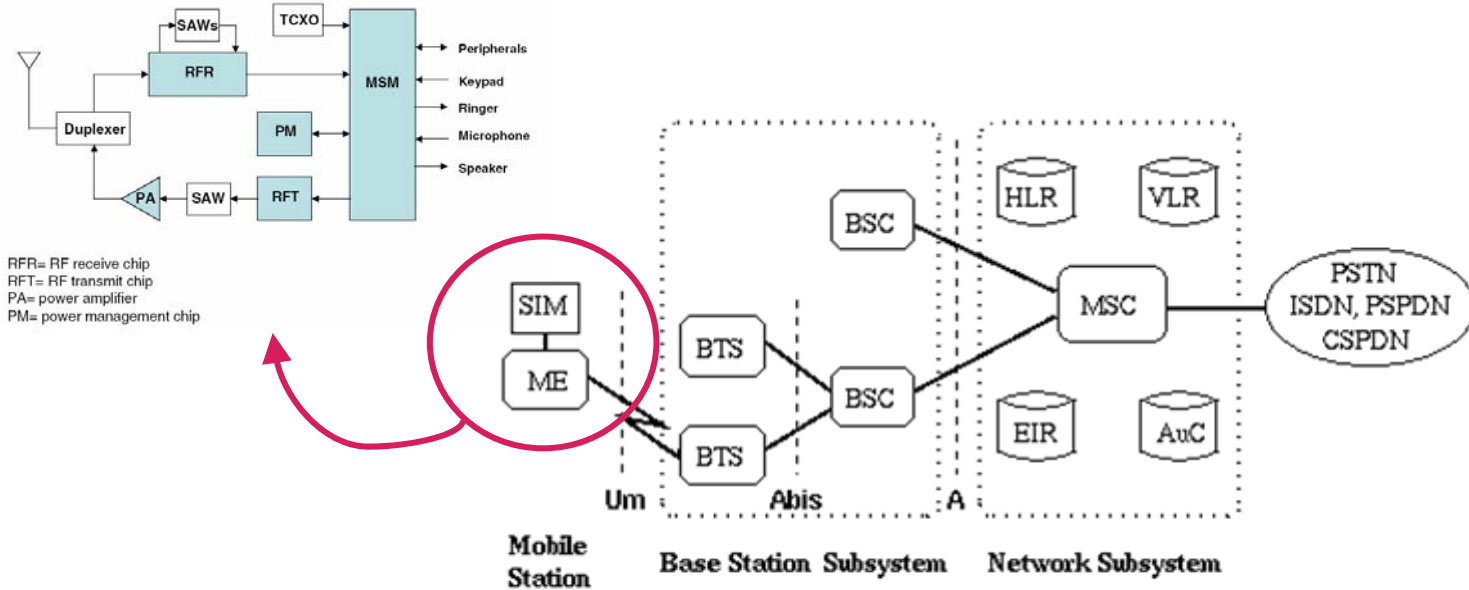
- Browser

WAP / Web browser

- Connectivity

IrDA / Bluetooth / GPS

Telephony



RFR= RF receive chip
 RFT= RF transmit chip
 PA= power amplifier
 PM= power management chip

- SIM Subscriber Identity Module
- ME Mobile Equipment
- BTS Base Transceiver Station
- BSC Base Station Controller
- HLR Home Location Register
- VLR Visitor Location Register
- MSC Mobile services Switching Center
- EIR Equipment Identity Register
- AuC Authentication Center

Processing library related to Telephony

call()

Syntax : p.call(number)

Description

Calls the specified phone number. Returns true if the sketch must terminate before the call will be initiated.

Parameters

p Phone: any variable of type Phone
number String: phone number to dial

Message (SMS)



SMSC : Short Message Service Centre

SMS Data Dissected

message HALLO WORLD
 sent from the number ++39 347 3820955
 at 04h:55m:16s PM of the 13th of January 2002.

01801100	0A81433728905500	00	A70B	C82093F9045D9F522611
SCA	IDMR	DA	PIDDCSVPUDL	USER DATA
SMS-SUBMIT TPDU				
PDU RETURNED BY THE AT+CMGL COMMAND				

079193432900509004	0C9193433728905500	00	201031615561040B	C82093F9045D9F522611		
SCA	ID	OA	PIDDCS	SCTS	UDL	UD
SMS-DELIVER TPDU						
PDU RETURNED BY THE AT+CMGL COMMAND						

- SMSC – Phone data protocol : specific protocols for GSM MAPf framework such as SS7 or use standard email protocol such as SMTP or TCP/IP

FlashLite library related to SMS

`_capSMS`

Availability : Flash Lite 1.1.

Description

Numeric variable; indicates whether Flash Lite can send *Short Message Service* (SMS) messages by using the `GetURL()` ActionScript command. If so, this variable is defined and has a value of 1; if not, this variable is undefined.

Example

The following example sets `canSMS` to 1 in Flash Lite 1.1, but leaves it undefined in Flash Lite 1.0 Flash Lite 1.0 (however, not all Flash Lite 1.1 phones can send SMS messages, so this code is still dependent on the phone):

Code

```
on(release) {  
  
    canSMS = _capSMS;  
  
    if (canSMS) {  
        // send an SMS  
        myMessage = "sms:4156095555?body=sample sms message";  
        getURL(myMessage);  
    }  
}
```

Processing library related to SMS

EVENT_MSG_RECEIVED

Syntax : Messenger.EVENT_MSG_RECEIVED

Description

This constant value is reported in **libraryEvent** when a message has been received. The data object is the Message received.

Code

```
Messenger m;
```

```
void setup() {
```

```
    m = new Messenger(this); noLoop();
```

```
}
```

```
void libraryEvent(Object library, int event, Object data) {
```

```
    if (library == m) {
```

```
        switch (event) {
```

```
            case Messenger.EVENT_MSG_RECEIVED:
```

```
                Message msg = (Message) data;
```

```
                println(msg.readString());
```

```
                break;
```

```
            }
```

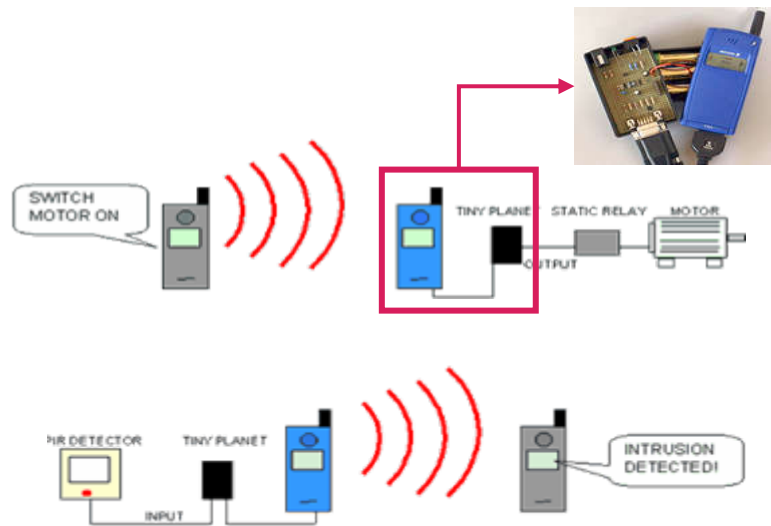
```
        }
```

```
    }
```

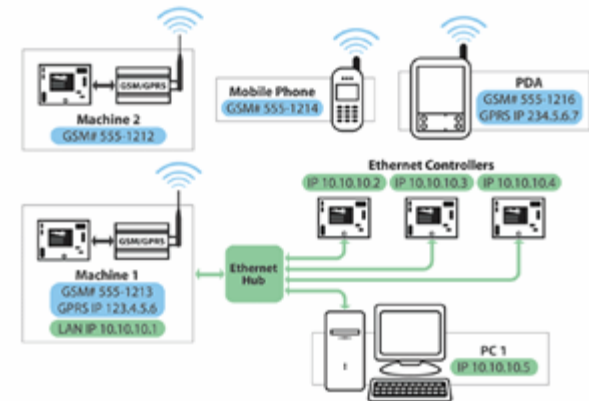
M2M via SMS

- Control Motor device via GSM / GPRS wireless network

M2M related paper



Machine2ME: Machine to Machine with Ethernet Communication & Control Through SMS, GPRS, Ethernet



Camera

- CCD / CMOS
- 5M pixel camera phone



- Moblog (Mobile + Weblog)
- consists of content posted to the Internet from a mobile or portable device generally involve technology which allows publishing from a mobile device



<http://joi.ito.com/moblog/>

Browser

- Microbrowser : web browser for handheld device considering low memory capacity
get contents written in WAP
Limited contents, service, needed WAP based page development

What is WAP?

- Mobile full browsing : web-like browser, Nokia open source browser
Mobile internet service is big issue



Browser

1. Opera browser

Don't need horizontal scroll



2. Nokia New Web Browser for S60

Safari based open source browser



3. Openwave browser

4. Access Netfront browser

5. Obigo Teleca browser



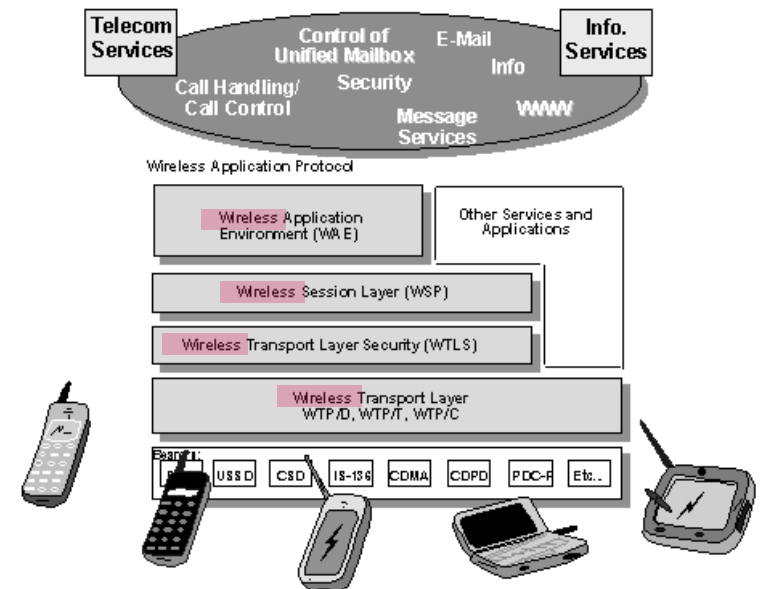
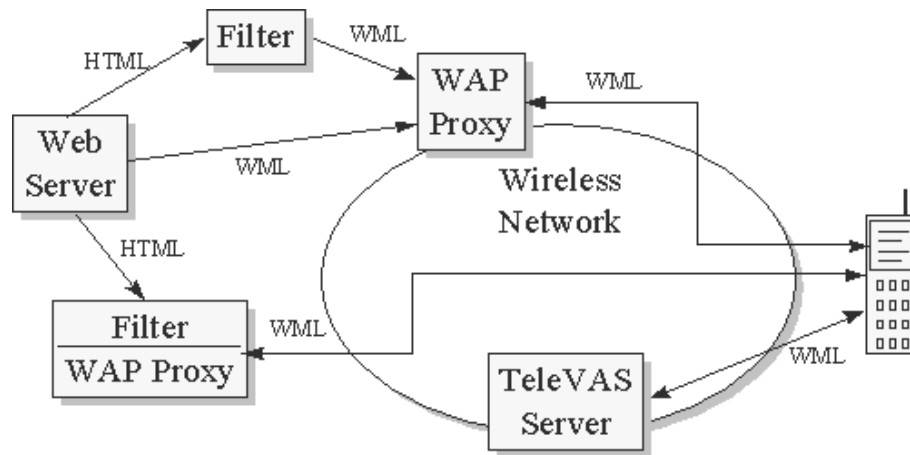
openwave

ACCESS

6. Safari browser : iPhone

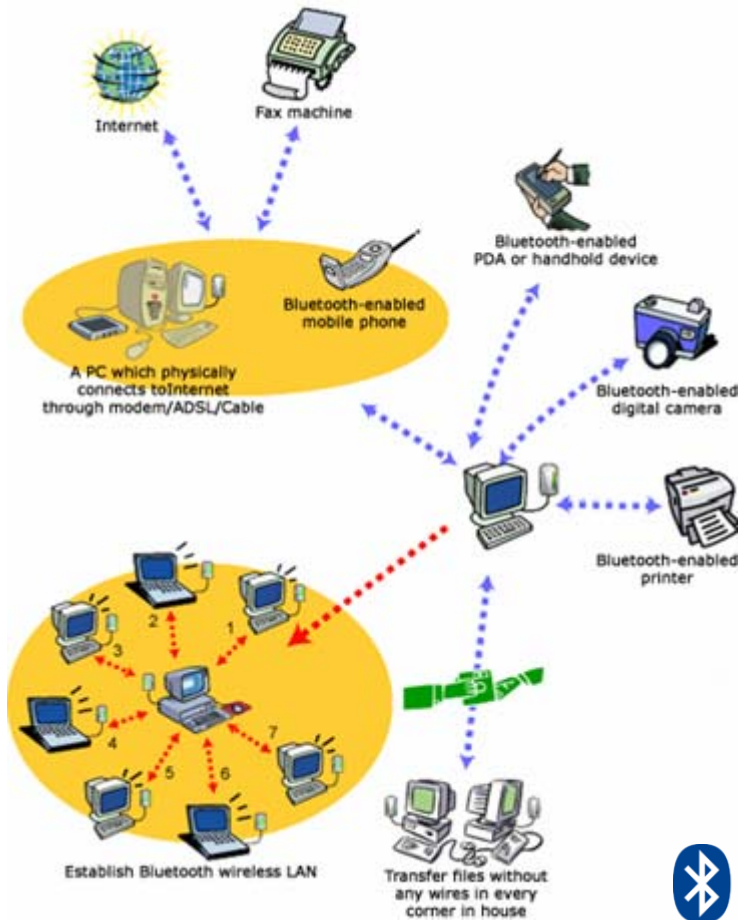
WAP

WAP (Wireless Application Protocol) is a major breakthrough that achieves universal Internet-based information access on wireless devices. It will make it possible for developers to write once for all networks worldwide. Carriers will be able to implement gateways that work with many brands of phones and all applications and content. Handset manufacturers can make high volume, low cost handsets for all carriers. - WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), Shunxing Chen & Linfeng Yang



Bluetooth

- Connect 2 or more devices which are in proximity
- Don't require high bandwidth
- More flexible than IrDA



Bluetooth project using processing

Bluetooth

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[stop\(\)](#)
[write\(\)](#)
[writeBoolean\(\)](#)
[writeChar\(\)](#)
[writeInt\(\)](#)
[writeUTF\(\)](#)



So here's "RoombaCtrl", a small Java program for your Bluetooth- and J2ME-compatible phone that works with the build-your-own Bluetooth adapter shown in the book "Hacking Roomba" or the pre-built RooTooth.

Bluetooth library for processing

Useful Links for developer

[Do-It-Yourself MIDP on Mac OS X](#)

[MPower free MIDP SDK for Mac OS X \(the tutorial in the SDK is great\)](#)

[Avetana Bluetooth implementation](#)

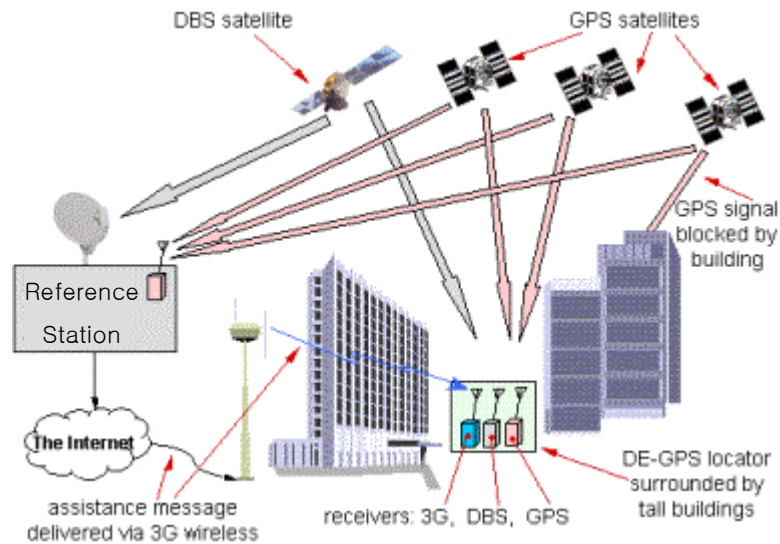
[J2ME Javadocs](#)

[Bluetooth library source code from Mobile Processing](#)

[Java APIs for Bluetooth](#)

GPS (Global Positioning System)

- Satellite navigation system
 - > more about GPS

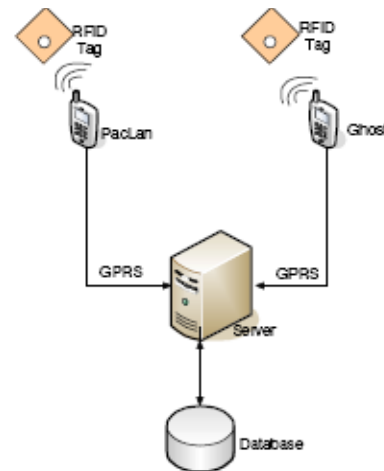


Experiments using mobile devices

- RFID PAC-LAN Game



Four other players take the role of the “Ghosts” who attempt to hunt down the PAC-LAN player. A Java 2 Platform Micro Edition (J2ME) application, running on a mobile phone, is connected to a central server using a General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) connection. The server relays to the PAC-LAN character his points and the position of the game.



Experiments using mobile devices

- Location Based Game project 1

We describe two games in which online participants collaborated with mobile participants on the city streets. In the first, the players were online and professional performers were on the streets. The second reversed this relationship. Analysis of these experiences yields new insights into the nature of context. We show how context is more socially than technically constructed. We show how players exploited (and resolved conflicts between) multiple indications of context including GPS, GPS error, audio talk, ambient audio, timing, local knowledge and trust. We recommend not overly relying on GPS, extensively using audio, and extending interfaces to represent GPS error.



Figure 5: the 3D city model (left) and online player's interface (right) for Bystander



Experiments using mobile devices

- CELL PHONE : Art and Mobile Phone



CELL PHONE: Art and the Mobile Phone
January 21 - April 22, 2007

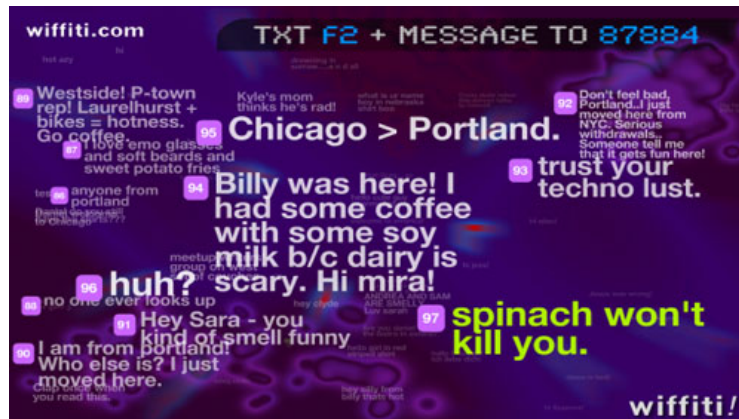


Art and the Mobile Phone explores some of the groundbreaking works that are being created by artists today using cell phone technologies. These works engage such features and technologies as camera phones, video phones, global positioning systems, Bluetooth technology, ring tone sounds, and messaging. Artistic interest in mobile phone technology lies not only in producing artworks for individual handheld devices, but in the potential of mobile phone technologies to create works that can be performative and participatory.



Experiments using mobile devices

- WIFFITI



Wiffiti is a combination of text messaging and graffiti (wireless graffiti) which The Economist credits being started in Europe. Wiffiti allows a passerby to text a message to be displayed on a screen, wall, television, you name it. Wiffiti is available in 8 locations currently, but is expected to grow. We expect most growth in wiffiti will be due to advertiser interest, but time will tell.

Experiments using mobile devices

- Textual Healing



video



'Fear Fighter' is an interactive street projection. Asking the question, "What are you afraid of?" You text message your fears to the displayed number and they appear in his thoughts as he guns them down.

Experiments using mobile devices

- Colour by numbers



1. Call +46 (0)70 57 57 807 and follow the instructions to colour the tower. The call has a time limit of 5 minutes, so that as many people as possible can get through.
2. Select the floors you wish to colour using the **buttons 0 to 9** on your phone. 0 is the topmost floor, and 9 the bottommost. Finish by pressing #. For example, if you want to colour the topmost four floors, you press 0123#. The colours on these floors are now controlled at the same time.
3. Colour the selected floors. Use the number buttons on your phone to mix red, green and blue until you get the colour you want.