Android-Platform Based Determination of Fastest Cross-Platform Framework

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Abstract— Nowadays, mobile application development is very essential for any business organization because of a smartphone is not just a communication device but also an essential part of our daily life. To cover the maximum part of the mobile market, business organization needs to develop the multiple mobile applications for the different kinds of mobile operating systems to achieve the same functionality but that task is costly and time-consuming that is why they have to move on cross-platform mobile application development technologies because of it is cost effective and time-saving approach and allows developers to use same code for multiple mobile operating systems. In this scenario, application developers are facing the challenge to choose the finest cross-platform framework among various frameworks. The objective of this paper is to help application developers and researchers to make the right selection of the finest cross-platform mobile application development framework. This paper presents a task execution time-based comparison of three very popular cross-platform frameworks which are Ionic, React Native, and PhoneGap on the Android platform.

Keywords— Smartphone, Operating System, Mobile Application, Native Application, Cross-platform Application, Cross-platform Frameworks, Ionic Framework, React Native Framework, PhoneGap Framework

I. INTRODUCTION

Today’s generation is much more depended on the smartphones. The domain of the smartphones are increasing day by day because smartphones are playing a vital contribution to our daily life, it is progressing in every field of life. It is necessary to deploy your business by using mobile applications which cover the maximum part of the market. There are many operating systems for the mobile devices are available in the marketplace, customers want to deploy the mobile applications over the all operating systems to cover the maximum part of the market in less cost and short time. Because of this scenario, application developers need to develop different native mobile applications for each operating systems to fulfill the customer requirements but that process is time-consuming and costly due to different programming languages used for different operating systems. It is a very hard challenge to develop the native mobile applications to fulfill the expectation of customers in less cost and short time.
To overcome the above-listed problems developers are using the cross-platform frameworks for mobile application development, in order to allow using the same code on various operating systems. Cross-platform application development reduces development cost and development time as well as provide a native feel to the end user. There are several cross-platform frameworks available for cross-platform application development, it is too hard for the developer to make a choice between the different cross-platform frameworks.

This paper presents a comparison of three very popular cross-platform frameworks, which are Ionic, React Native, and PhoneGap. As a result, it provides a reference comparison table for the execution time taken to perform different operations between them. The objective of this paper is to help application developers and researchers to make the best selection of the optimal mobile application development framework. The objective of this paper is to compare the time taken by the cross-platform mobile applications to execute the assigned tasks. Based on this comparative analysis, the developers can select the best finest cross-platform framework for the mobile applications development.

The following sections present a literature survey, problem definition, proposed comparative analysis, comparative analysis result of three cross-platform frameworks respectively. Finally, the last section presents the conclusion of this paper and suggestion for the future work.

**II. LITERATURE SURVEY**

There are much-related research papers available on comparative analysis between the frameworks for cross-platform application development, these papers presented the cross-platform frameworks comparison based upon the application type, application size, build methodology, used technologies, coding structure, required environment, supported features, and supported platforms.

The paper [1] proposed the comparative analysis of the cross-platform Titanium application and native application. In this paper, compare the applications on the Android and iOS platforms based upon the novelty, attractiveness, efficiency, dependability, and perspicuity but did not include the other core parameters to achieve the accurate comparison results. This comparison was done by the 5 days survey of the 37 participants.

The paper [2] presents the case study of the native applications and hybrid applications with their the advantages and disadvantages. The authors also explain some frameworks based on the native and hybrid technologies but did not summarize any comparative results.

The paper [3] presents the comparative study between native, hybrid, and web applications based upon their features and some useful parameters. The paper [4] presents the comparison between Ionic and OnSenUI. The authors explain the comparison based upon some parameters which are the design of the interface, development cost, development timeline, user experience, maintainability, performance, security, platform independent, tools, and debugging. The paper [5] presents the comparison between the cross-platform frameworks including the Rhodes, PhoneGap, MoSync, and DragonRad. The authors perform the comparison by using the supported application programming interfaces including the calendar, barcode, blue-tooth, notification, camera, geolocation, capture, device, compass, file, connection, contacts, and storage plugins. The paper [6] focuses on the commonly used cross-platform mobile application development tools, and the process which selects the most optimal and suitable cross-platform framework for the particular requirements to depend upon their features. The paper [7] provides the comparison between native and hybrid applications and the comparison is based upon some useful parameters which are coding language, development time, cost, portability, device access, user interface consistency, distribution, and performance. The paper [8] proposed the comparative explication of the cross-platform frameworks by developing the cross-platform applications. The author uses the Titanium framework for developing the applications for the iOS and Android platform development and compare it without including the hardware-based operations.

The paper [9] proposed a method or process to selection of the sublime cross-platform framework to develop mobile applications for the developers and researchers and also evaluate the cross-platform technologies on the basis of time and cost aspects for the mobile applications development. The paper [10] explains the comparison based case study between some cross-platform frameworks for mobile application development on the basis of some parameters which are licensing costs, supported platforms, development environments, user interface, scalability, and maintainability. The paper [11] presents the case study on cross-platform frameworks for application development which are the Ionic framework and Titanium framework. The author did not provide any comparative analysis on the basis of application core functionalities.

In this paper, presents the comparison between cross-platform frameworks which are Ionic, React Native, and PhoneGap. This paper compares the execution time taken by cross-platform frameworks to perform the core, hardware, and database functionalities.
III. Problem Definition

A current challenge for the business organization, business enterprises, software companies, and individual mobile developers is to choose the target platforms for their native mobile applications. To cover the maximum users and the supreme part of the market, they need to deploy their native mobile applications on the following popular platforms:

1. Android Platform
2. iOS Platform
3. Window Platform
4. BlackBerry Platform

This approach requires the dedicated native mobile applications for each platform and dedicated application developers for each platform based programming language, therefore, this approach is costly and time consuming that is why they have to move from native mobile applications to cross-platform mobile applications. Application developers and software companies can use the following cross-platform frameworks for the implementation of cross-platform apps:

1. Ionic Framework
2. React Native Framework
3. PhoneGap Framework
4. Titanium Framework

Software companies and application developers are facing the problem in order to the selection of fasted and optimal cross-platform framework among the various frameworks but there is no information available which help them to choose the finest cross-platform framework on the basis of execution time to perform the hardware and database related operations. This paper introduces the required comparison which helps them in the selection process of a finest cross-platform framework. paragraphs must be indented. All paragraphs must be justified, i.e. both left-justified and right-justified.

IV. Proposed Comparative Analysis

This paper proposed the performance based comparative analysis on the Android platform of the three cross-platform mobile applications which are based upon the Ionic framework, React Native framework, and PhoneGap framework respectively. In this paper, compare the cross-platform applications on the basis of execution time taken by the cross-platform frameworks to perform the battery, device, contact, database, network, and hardware specific operations on the Android platform, detailed list of these operations given below:

A. Battery Specific Operations:
   - Get Battery Status
   - Get Battery Level

B. Device Specific Operations:
   - Get Device Manufacturer
   - Get Device Model
   - Get Device Platform
   - Get Device Serial
   - Get Device UUID
   - Get Device Version

C. Contact Specific Operations:
   - Get Single Contact
   - Get Contact List

D. Database Specific Operations:
   - Fire Database Insertion Query
   - Fire Database Selection Query
   - Fire Database Update Query
   - Fire Database Selection Query
E. Network Specific Operations:
- Get Latitude & Longitude
- Get Network Type

F. Hardware Specific Operation:
- Vibrate the Device

This comparative analysis will be done by the developing the three cross-platform applications with the help of Ionic framework, React Native framework, and PhoneGap framework respectively, then perform the all listed operations one by one and noted the execution time for each operation on each mobile application. In this paper, using the Android platform for execution time analysis because of Android platform covers the almost 76% of the whole smartphone market and the choice of Android platform is justified by it is open source and less expensive than iOS and other platforms. On the basis of that comparison, software companies and developers can easily choose the fastest cross-platform framework for developing the cross-compiled and hybrid mobile applications.

V. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS RESULTS

This portion presents the proposed comparative analysis results of the described parameter. In the table I, compare the execution time to be taken by the cross-platform applications to complete the given operations, also shows the total execution time to complete all operations and the average execution time to complete the single operation. Execution time is noted on the Android platform for all cross-platform applications in milliseconds. Total execution time is 2903.399999884888ms, 1082.699999911712ms, and 2399.100000131875ms taken by the Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively. Average execution time is 170.782352873464ms, 063.6882352889242ms, and 141.1235294195220ms taken by the Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Performed Operation Name</th>
<th>Execution Time Taken by Cross-platform Applications in Millisecond</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Get Battery Status</td>
<td>0146.3999999678075, 0039.499999552966, 0107.6000000350177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Get Battery Level</td>
<td>0146.5999999782070, 0015.4000000329688, 0093.9000000245869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Get Device Manufacturer</td>
<td>0133.5999999428168, 0020.2000000281259, 0093.000000040468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Get Device Model</td>
<td>0143.9000000245869, 0012.199999973925, 0090.4000000329688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Get Device Platform</td>
<td>0147.2000000067055, 0018.099999865889, 0092.999999236315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Get Device Serial</td>
<td>0144.5000000530854, 0016.1000000080093, 0087.799999947545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Get Device UID</td>
<td>0138.200000048897, 0015.6000000424683, 0094.6999999461695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Get Device Version</td>
<td>0139.800000049703, 0017.099999939015, 0089.300000038929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Get Single Contact</td>
<td>0142.5000000745058, 0015.099999605119, 0101.7000000458210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Get Contact List</td>
<td>0140.300000072643, 0051.899999985099, 0061.69999998730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Fire Insertion Query</td>
<td>0126.5999999595806, 0014.0000000664964, 0078.299999821186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Fire Selection Query</td>
<td>0141.9999999254942, 0032.1000000694766, 0097.7000000886619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Fire Update Query</td>
<td>0126.5000000130385, 0015.5000000130385, 0076.5000000130385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Fire Deletion Query</td>
<td>0125.2999999560415, 0003.999999205836, 0075.5000000819563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Get Latitude &amp; Longitude</td>
<td>0363.4000000311062, 0308.3999999798834, 0384.2999999644225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Get Connection Type</td>
<td>0155.499999934807, 0248.8999999603256, 0100.699999983236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Vibrate the Device</td>
<td>0151.099999909070, 0287.999999709442, 0117.000000158324</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total Execution Time | 02903.39999884888, 01082.699999911712, 02399.100000131875 |
| Average Execution Time | 0170.7882352873464, 0063.6882352889242, 0141.1235294195220 |
The following section presents the screenshots which are showing the cross-platform mobile application homepage, operations list, and the execution time evaluation process to perform the various operations on the Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.

Fig. 1 Screenshot shows the Home page for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.

Fig. 2 Screenshot shows the Analysis parameters for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.

Fig. 3 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to getting the Battery Status for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.
Fig. 4 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to getting the Battery Level for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.

Fig. 5 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to getting the Device Manufacturer for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.

Fig. 6 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to getting the Device Model for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.
Fig. 7 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to getting the Device Platform for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.

Fig. 8 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to getting the Device Serial Number for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.

Fig. 9 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to getting the Device UUID for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.
Fig. 10 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to getting the Android Platform Version for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.

Fig. 11 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to getting the Single Contact from List for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.

Fig. 12 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to getting the Contact List for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.
Fig. 13 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to fire the Database Insertion Query for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.

Fig. 14 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to fire the Database Selection Query for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.

Fig. 15 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to fire the Database Update Query for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.
Fig. 16 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to fire the Database Deletion Query for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.

Fig. 17 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to getting the Latitude & Longitude for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.

Fig. 18 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to getting the Network Connectivity Type for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.
Fig. 19 Screenshot shows the execution time taken in millisecond to Vibrate the Device for Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application respectively.

To get the execution time, all cross-platform applications were installed on the smartphone with the Octa-core Max 2.0 GHz processor, 64GB of ROM, and 4GB of RAM at Android platform version 7.0 and compared the execution time in milliseconds by the Ionic application, React Native application, and PhoneGap application to complete the those operations which are based upon the battery, device, contact, database, network, and hardware specific.

VI. CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

Finally, on the basis of execution time comparison, it is determined that React Native application performs faster than Ionic application and PhoneGap application, therefore, React Native framework is the finest cross-platform framework for the cross-platform mobile application development. In the comparison table, we can see that the execution time of the React Native application is less than Ionic application and PhoneGap application on the Android platform.

In the future, researchers can use other comparison parameters which are may be based upon the GPS, Camera, Push Notification, etc. Also, we can compare other famous cross-platform frameworks on multiple platforms like iOS, Window, and BlackBerry operating systems for the future work.

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REFERENCES


