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An Android Based Application for My City App

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ABSTRACT: The combination of the good mobile phone and also the web service is the trend of longer term data development and software applications. Mobile phones are the foremost normally used communication tools. The objective is to explore how to realize a mobile city app using the Android platform, including a prototype of the city app. The prototype implemented includes basic functionalities of city app such as showing a map, locating points of interest (POIs) on a map, locating location of a user, retrieving information of POIs, adding reviews about POIs, showing route direction to POIs, and choosing different kinds of POIs to show on the map. City App is a native Java Android application for city guide solution to show interesting and frequently required places of a city. Admin Backend is provided with the process of managing the data store. The backend is integrated with Firebase. The app can also work in offline mode. In a nutshell this paper presents a comprehensive understanding of how to realize city app on the new mobile platform Android.

KEYWORDS: Android app, Firebase, POIs, Location based, CityApp, locating points.

I. INTRODUCTION

This paper, city app provides with city map depending on its current location entered by the android phone user. This information helps to find the desired locations to visit. It consists of entire details of those locations and the direction on how to reach the location. Basic amenities and emergency services like hospitals; ATM, bank etc are added. The proposed work is mainly beneficial for those who have no idea about the places they want to visit. By providing a geographic based information system the people shifting to new cities can get a better guidance of the places they want to visit. Android is a software package for mobile devices, as well as associated in nursing operating system, middleware and core applications. The Android SDK provides powerful tools and app which is necessary to develop applications on the mechanical man platform written over Java programming language. Mechanical man platform is of open system architecture, with versatile development and debugging environment, however additionally supports a spread of scalable user experience that has optimized graphics systems, rich media support a powerful browser.

This proposed application does not require any internet access and thus eliminates the disadvantage of single point failure. By making the application GIS based, it includes many advantages as the user can view the required location in map and accordingly estimate the time that will be required to reach the final destination. The system gives the basic details that will be required such as an image of that place along with basic details like the address, contact no etc. Overall, the paper presents a comprehensive understanding of how to realize city app on the new mobile platform Android.

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II. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Architecture diagram shows the relationship between different components of system. This diagram is very important to understand the overall concept of system. Architecture diagram is a diagram of a system, in which the principal parts or functions are represented by blocks connected by lines that show the relationships of the blocks. This is typically used for a higher level, less detailed description aimed more at understanding the overall concepts and less at understanding the details of implementation.

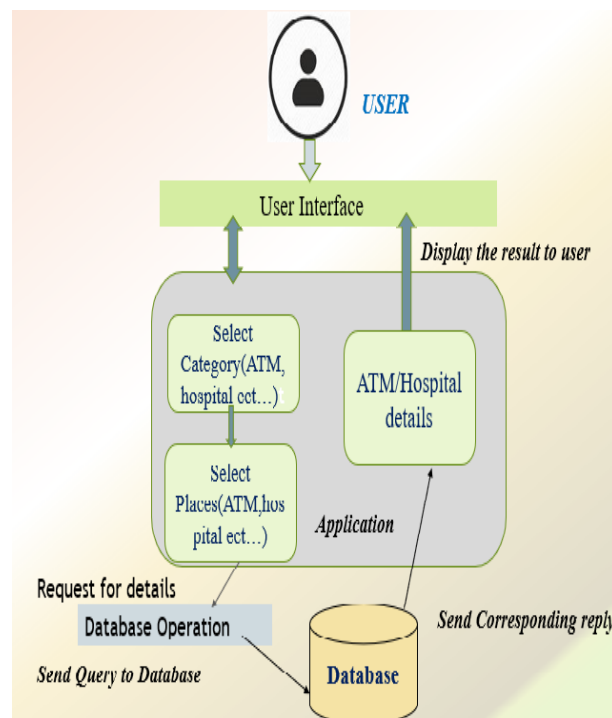


Figure1.System architecture

PROPOSED SYSTEM FUNCTIONALITIES

The application gives a choice to the users to access their needed place without any physical movement. The user can have a look over these choices and can access information like phone number, address, kilometer and image of the particular place. The application is most beneficial for new visitors in city. The application database is directly connected to the Google maps services. The application also shows current longitude and latitude of the user. The application extends the use of Global Positioning System and adds-on to its functionality.

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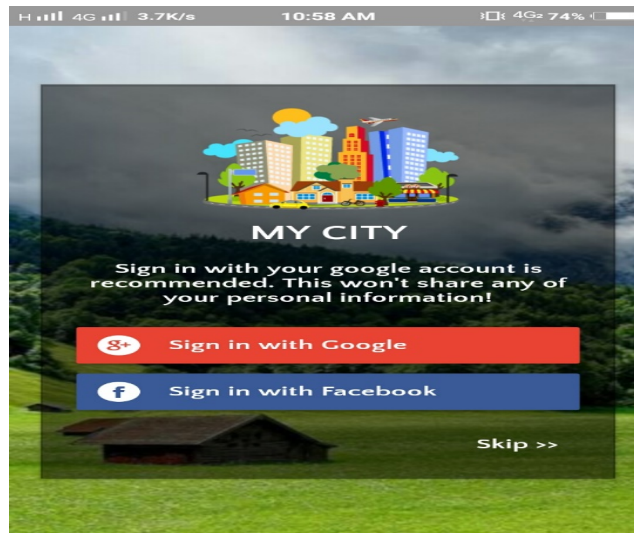
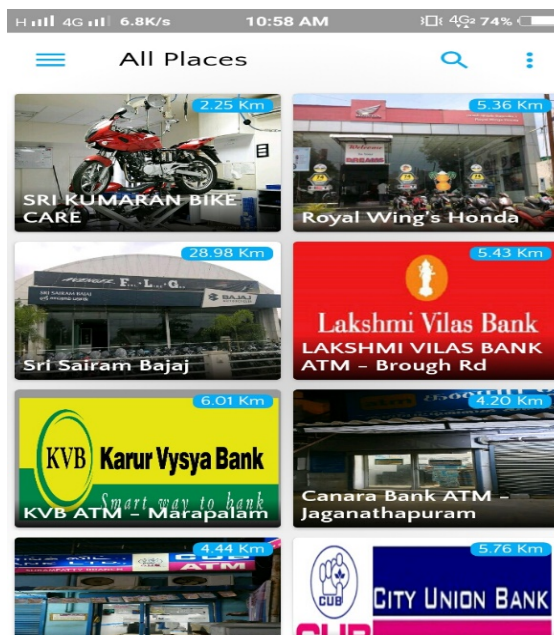


Figure 2. Snapshot of home page

Above figure shows the actual working of City App System. Fig 2 shows the home page /front page of application i.e. sign in page. When the user signs in then the main page is displayed. The screenshot is shown in Fig. 3.



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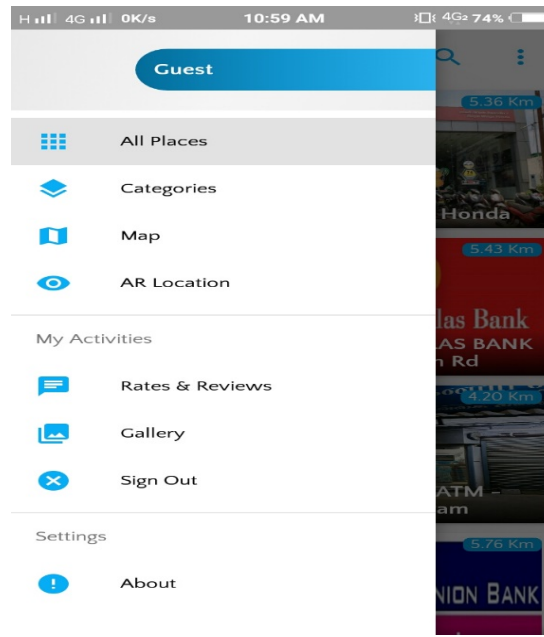


Figure 3. Snapshot of main page

After clicking on main page the activity window is opened. In this several categories are given. When the user click on categories, the application provides a list of different places nearer to the current location.

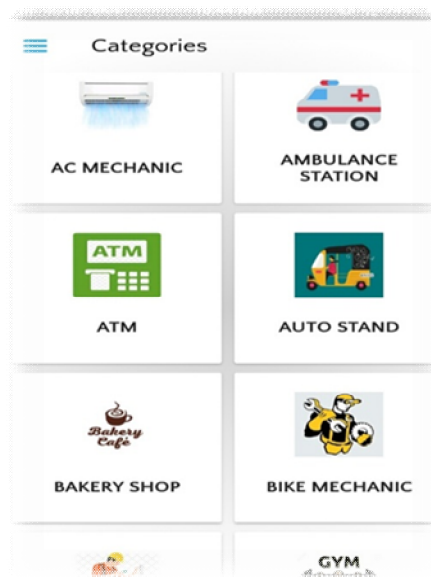


Figure 4. Snapshot of categories

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Also the map category shown in Fig 4 provides the current position of the user and also shows the nearest places whatever the user wants. A list of nearest accessible amenities and emergency services is displayed when the user is in a specific location. Also, the user is guided with the map direction to view his location. Fig 5 shows the screenshot of the map direction.

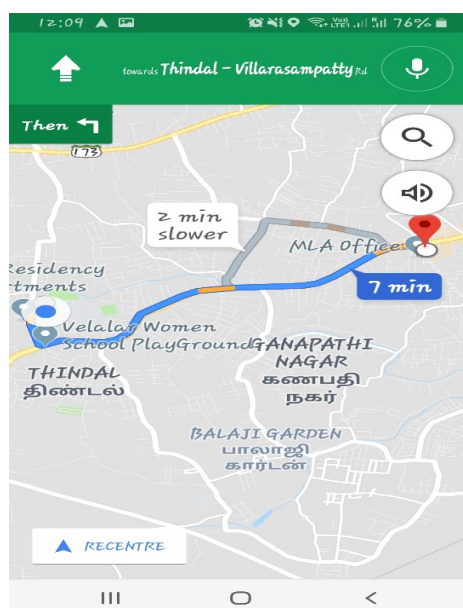
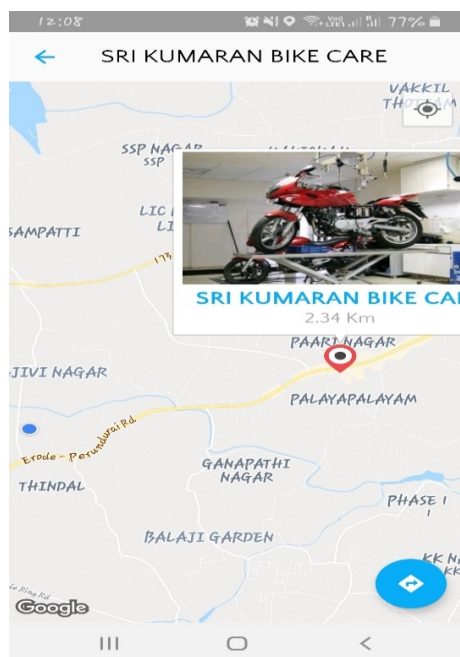


Figure 5 Snapshot of map page

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Vol. 8, Issue 3, March 2019

III. WORKING METHODOLOGY

The proposed mobile app will have online and offline working modes and multi-language support. The main screen will display only the categories and subcategories of the app, clicking them will list the points of interest. Each POI will have its detailed screen. Also from the main screen the user can access the search feature, feedback, the terms and conditions and the settings of the app. The mobile client application will run on all phones with Android 4.0 or newer that include Google services. It is developed using the native development tools provided by Google and will use Google Maps for some features (directions to destination). The app will run in portrait mode and will have a common layout and look-and-feel across all form factors (phones and tablets).

IV. CONCLUSION

In this paper, we presented the design and implementation of a mobile application called My City App, with which mobile users can get the information they need anytime and anywhere. In City App, users can get an attraction towards detailed information, including text and picture. In particular, City App can provide users with location-based information, which can be browsed or queried through a map. User can search the nearby attractions after he or she configures the distance between the current location and the view spots. When the user moves out of the current location, the mobile phone will automatically send its new position to the server side and the corresponding attraction list will be received by the user.

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