

IMPLEMENTATION OF PROXIMITY BASED SERVICES IN THE CENTRAL LIBRARY, NITC

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Abstract:

Beacon is a bluetooth 4.0 proximity sensing device that can notify nearby bluetooth-enabled devices of their presence. They are discreet physical objects that can be put in physical locations allowing bluetooth-enabled smart-devices to interact with them through low-energy bluetooth signals. This report aims to brief the project details, work plan and the related works/implementations of the technology.

Introduction:

Beacon devices is a relatively new technology, first introduced by Apple in 2013. Since then, this technology has been put into tremendous use in the retail sales. Now Apple and Google have come up with their own beacon standards, "iBeacon" and "Eddystone".

In this project, the aim is to setup the beacon device in the Central Library and guide the users to the book's precise location in the stack room with the aid of a supporting android application. It would also be used to notify users about various updates of the library (new books, journals, etc.).

With the successful implementation of this project, the users visiting the library would be able to search for a book on their mobile devices and would be guided to the book's location in the stack room.

Motivation:

In the present scenario, a user who intends to borrow a book from the library, has to wait for their turn to search for a book in the systems present at the entrance of the stack room. A number of results would be displayed. He then has to make a note of the rack numbers of each of the books and then move around in search of the rack, which is annoying and laborious. It would be very convenient to the users if they had a mobile application where they could search for books and

be guided to the book's location instead of having to remember and search for the rack.

Related works:

Recently, many libraries in the US and UK have been starting to adopt the beacon technology. Like the 'Boston Athenaeum', Boston, Massachusetts and the 'Orlando's Orange County' library system, Orlando. With this technology, these libraries are "able to inform patrons about services that matched their interests". Within the library, beacons are being used to connect patrons with relevant electronic resources as they browse in specific sections of the library's stacks or they could share instructions for technology in the library as patrons approach devices. This project is also along these lines, helping users to find their required materials easily and keeping them updated with the latest publications and arrivals.

Problem statement:

To implement proximity based services powered by the beacon technology in the Central Library, NITC, to help the users find their required materials with ease and to keep them updated with the updates in the library.

Work plan:

The beacon devices have already been shipped from 'Estimote', the device manufacturer. The whole project is planned to be implemented in three stages. The first stage - integrating the application with the device SDK. Second stage - Mapping of the library stack room racks with the books and their rack numbers (details to be taken from the library database) and implementing the proposed functionalities in the application. Third stage - Adding the navigation feature to the application.

Work completed so far:

By the end of S7, the beacons had been integrated with the Android application and a search function where the rack number would be given as an input and the corresponding rack was highlighted was implemented. Then, owing to some implementation problems in Android using the native languages, I decided to shift the project to a hybrid application. And now the application is being developed in a hybrid app development framework - 'Ionic'. We would now have an Android and an iOS application running on the same codebase.

First I had spent time on getting familiar with the framework and then integrated the Estimote Beacons with the hybrid app. Also, I had developed a crawler in Flask (Python and BeautifulSoup) to fetch the results from the library server when a user searches for a book. I deployed the crawler on an intermediate server (presently on a local system) and developed a REST API interface for the mobile application to communicate with the server. Now, the application allows the user to search for a book just like in the OPAC system and shows the user a list of relevant books based on his search. When the user clicks on a book, he is shown the book's location on a map.

Further work plan:

Next immediate step would be to complete the path plotting part from the entrance of the stack room to the stack in which the book is present. Next task would be locate the user in the room and help him navigate from his current location to the stack. Then, the implementation of the other features in the application.

References:

There are no relevant IEEE papers to this project. However, a few relevant links to the SDK and API's being used for this project are listed below:

- Google developers guide for beacons - <https://developers.google.com/beacons/>
- Beacons developer guide by Estimote - <http://developer.estimote.com>

Screenshots of the existing application:

