



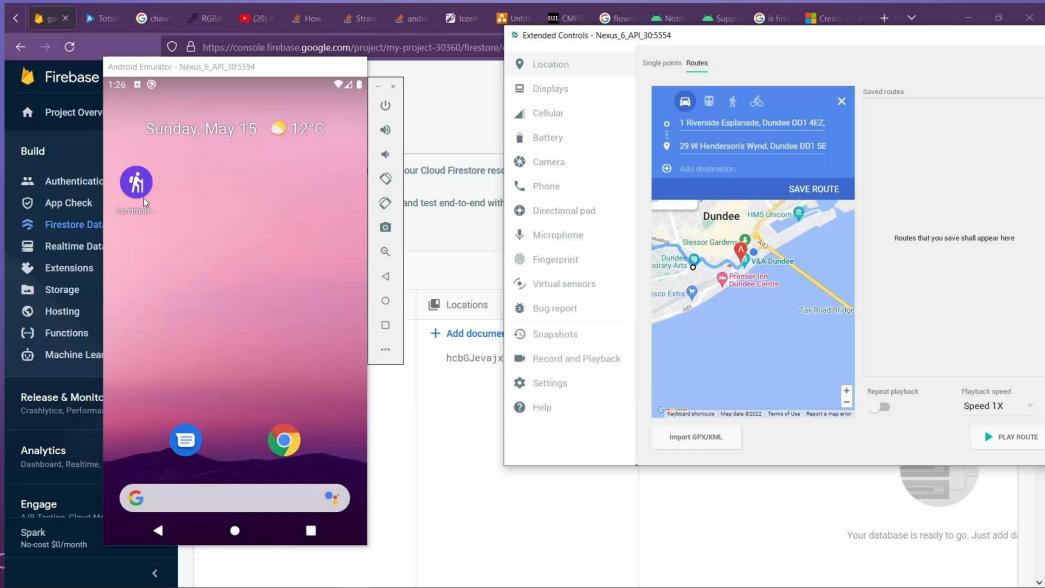


# SYNOPSIS

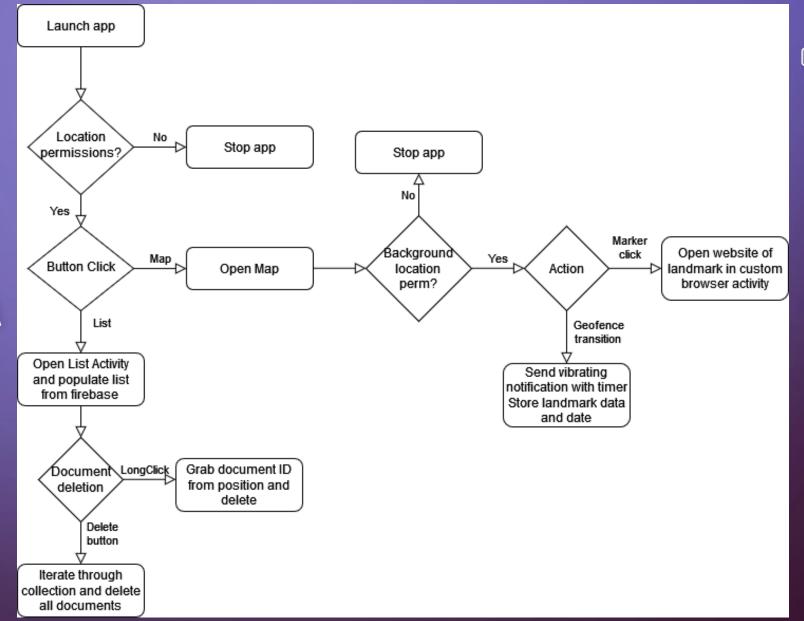
- Video demo
- Flow diagram
- Code
  - Geofences/Map
  - Notifications
  - Location History
- Overview and critical analysis
- References

### > VIDEO DEMO





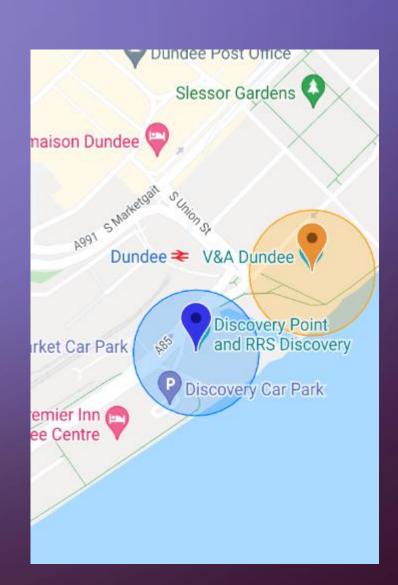
### FLOW DIAGRAM





## CODE EXAMPLES – GEOFENCES

- Implemented with three class files:
  - MapsActivity
  - GeofenceHelper
  - GeofenceBroadcastReceiver
- What does each do?
- Code examples





## MAPS ACTIVITY

- Uses Google Maps API
- Draws the geofences, adds markers, zooms onto user's current location
- Uses the GeofenceHelper to send data to the BroadcastReceiver



### MAPS ACTIVITY — ADDMARKER

```
// Method which adds a marker on the map
private void addMarker(LatLng latLng, String ID){
   MarkerOptions markerOptions = new MarkerOptions().position(latLng);
   switch (ID) {
       case GEOFENCE_MCMANUS:
           markerOptions.title("The McManus Art and Museum Gallery");
           markerOptions.icon(BitmapDescriptorFactory.defaultMarker(BitmapDescriptorFactory.HUE_RED));
           break;
       case GEOFENCE_VA:
           markerOptions.title("V&A Dundee");
           markerOptions.icon(BitmapDescriptorFactory.defaultMarker(BitmapDescriptorFactory.HUELORANGE));
        case GEOFENCE_VERDANT:
           markerOptions.title("Verdant Works");
           markerOptions.icon(BitmapDescriptorFactory.defaultMarker(BitmapDescriptorFactory.HUE_CYAN));
           break;
        case GEOFENCE_DISCOVERY:
           markerOptions.title("Discovery Point and RSS Discovery");
           markerOptions.icon(BitmapDescriptorFactory.defaultMarker(BitmapDescriptorFactory.HUE_BLUE));
           break;
        case GEOFENCE_ARTS:
```



#### MAPS ACTIVITY - ADDCIRCLE

```
Adds a geotence circle based on ID - specities radius, center location and ARGB colours
private void addCircle (LatLng latLng, float radius, String ID){
    CircleOptions circleOptions = new CircleOptions();
    switch (ID) {
        case GEOFENCE_MCMANUS:
            circleOptions.center(latLng);
            circleOptions.radius(radius);
            circleOptions.strokeColor(Color.argb(alpha: 255, red: 255, green: 0, blue: 0));
            circleOptions.fillColor(Color.argb( alpha: 64, red: 255, green: 0, blue: 0));
            circleOptions.strokeWidth(4);
            break;
        case GEOFENCE_VA:
            circleOptions.center(latLng);
            circleOptions.radius(radius);
            circleOptions.strokeColor(Color.argb(alpha: 255, red: 255, green: 162, blue: 0));
            circleOptions.fillColor(Color.argb( alpha: 64, red: 255, green: 162, blue: 0));
            circleOptions.strokeWidth(4);
            break;
        case GEOFENCE_VERDANT:
```

## MAPSACTIVITY - CREATING THE GEOFENCE



```
// Method used to create the geofence by taking the location and the geofence ID
                                                                                                                            A 10 A 2 ★ 9
private void createGeoFence (LatLng latLng, String ID) {
    addMarker(latLng, ID);
    addCircle(latLng, GEOFENCE_RADIUS, ID);
    addGeofence(latLng, GEOFENCE_RADIUS, ID);
/* Method which makes use of a helper to add geofences based on radius, location and ID. It is used in createGeoFence.
   It also monitors the user transition with the helper. Additionally, it sends a pending intent to the BroadcastReceiver
@SuppressLint("MissingPermission")
private void addGeofence(LatLng latLng, float radius, String ID){
    Geofence geofence = geofenceHelper.getGeofence(ID , latLng, radius, transitionTypes: Geofence.GEOFENCE_TRANSITION_ENTER | Geofence.GEOFEN
    GeofencingRequest geofencingRequest = geofenceHelper.getGeofencingRequest(geofence);
    PendingIntent pendingIntent = geofenceHelper.getPendingIntent();
    geofencingClient.addGeofences(geofencingRequest, pendingIntent)
            .addOnSuccessListener(unused -> Log.d(TAG, msg: "Geofence Added." + ID))
            .addOnFailureListener(e -> {
                String errorMessage = geofenceHelper.getErrorString(e);
                Log.e(TAG, msg: "onFailure" + errorMessage);
            });
```

## GEOFENCEHELPER



```
public GeofencingRequest getGeofencingRequest(Geofence geoFence){
    return new GeofencingRequest.Builder()
            .addGeofence(geoFence)
            .setInitialTrigger(GeofencingRequest.INITIAL_TRIGGER_ENTER)
            .build();
public Geofence getGeofence (String ID, LatLng latLng, float radius, int transitionTypes) {
    geofenceID = ID;
   return new Geofence.Builder()
            .setCircularRegion(latLng.latitude, latLng.longitude, radius)
            .setRequestId(ID)
            .setTransitionTypes(transitionTypes)
            .setLoiteringDelay(5000)
            .setExpirationDuration(Geofence.NEVER_EXPIRE)
            .build();
```

## GEOFENCEBROADCASTRECEIVER



```
switch (transitionType) {
    case Geofence.GEOFENCE_TRANSITION_ENTER:
        /* Send notification with the notificationHandler object with the landmark name,
        notificationHandler.sendDwellNotification( title: "Landmark nearby!", body: "You have entered " + geofenceList.get(0).getRequestId
        timeEntered = currentTime;
        addLocationEnterToFirebase(geofenceList.get(0).getRequestId(), currentTime);
        break;
    case Geofence.GEOFENCE_TRANSITION_DWELL:
        break;
    // Action based on transition Leave type
    case Geofence.GEOFENCE_TRANSITION_EXIT:
        notificationHandler.sendLeaveNotification( title: "Warning!", body: "You have left " + geofenceList.get(0).getRequestId() + "'s ar
        timeLeft = currentTime;
        addLocationLeaveToFirebase(geofenceList.get(0).getRequestId(), currentTime);
        break;
```



# CODE EXAMPLES – NOTIFICATIONS REVOICE

- A single handler class
- Constructs channels based on the device's API
- Two different functions to create different notifications based on activity

## NOTIFICATIONHANDLER - CREATECHANNELS



```
// Grab API version and build channels
@RequiresApi(api = Build.VERSION_CODES.0)
private void createChannels() {
    NotificationChannel notificationChannel = new NotificationChannel(CHANNEL_ID, CHANNEL_NAME, NotificationManager.IMPORTANCE_HIGH);
    notificationChannel.enableLights(true);
    notificationChannel.enableVibration(true);
    notificationChannel.setDescription("this is the description of the channel.");
    notificationChannel.setLightColor(Color.RED);
    notificationChannel.setLockscreenVisibility(Notification.VISIBILITY_PUBLIC);
    NotificationManager manager = (NotificationManager) getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
    manager.createNotificationChannel(notificationChannel);
}
```

# NOTIFICATIONHANDLER - NOTIFICATIONS

```
public void sendDwellNotification(String title, String body, Class activityName) {
    Intent intent = new Intent( packageContext: this, activityName);
    PendingIntent pendingIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity( context: this, requestCode: 267, intent, PendingIntent.FLAG_UPDATE_CURRENT);
    Notification notification = new NotificationCompat.Builder( context: this, CHANNEL_ID)
            .setSmallIcon(android.R.drawable.ic_lock_idle_glarm)
            .setTicker("Ticker Text")
            .setWhen(System.currentTimeMillis()) // the time stamp, you will probably use System.currentTimeMillis() for most scenarios
            .setUsesChronometer(true)
            .setPriority(NotificationCompat.PRIORITY_HIGH)
            .setStyle(new NotificationCompat.BigTextStyle().setSummaryText("Duration: ").setBigContentTitle(title).bigText(body))
            .setContentIntent(pendingIntent)
            .setAutoCancel(true)
            .build();
    NotificationManagerCompat.from(this).notify(new Random().nextInt(), notification);
```



# CODE EXAMPLES – LOCATION HISTORY

- Implemented with three classes:
  - FirestoreLocation
  - LocationAdapter
  - LocationListActivity
- Obtains data from firestore and displays it
- Allows user to manipulate the data

### **CLOCATIONADAPTER**



```
public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
   FirestoreLocation loc = getItem(position);
   if (convertView == null) {
        convertView = LayoutInflater.from(getContext()).inflate(R.layout.location_layout, parent, attachToRoot: false);
   TextView display_location = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.display_location);
    TextView display_enter = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.display_entry);
   TextView display_leave = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.display_leave);
   display_location.setText("Landmark: " + loc.getLocationValue());
   if (loc.getEnterValue() != null ) {
        display_enter.setText("Enter Date: " + loc.getEnterValue().toString());
        display_leave.setVisibility(View.GONE);
   } else if (loc.getLeaveValue() != null ){
        display_enter.setVisibility(View.GONE);
        display_leave.setText("Leave Date: " + loc.getLeaveValue().toString());
   return convertView;
```

### **LOCATIONLISTACTIVITY - LONGCLICKDELETE**



```
// OnLongClick listener for data deletion
listView.setOnItemLongClickListener((parent, view, position, id) -> {
    DocumentReference docRef = db.document( documentPath: "Locations/" + documentIDs.get(position));
    new AlertDialog.Builder( context: LocationListActivity.this)
            .setTitle("Delete entry")
            .setMessage("Are you sure you want to delete this entry?")
            .setPositiveButton(android.R.string.yes, (dialog, which) -> docRef.delete().add0nSuccessListener(aVoid -> {
                documentIDs.remove(position);
                finish();
                overridePendingTransition( enterAnim: 0, exitAnim: 0);
                startActivity(getIntent());
                overridePendingTransition( enterAnim: 0, exitAnim: 0);
                listView.invalidate();
            }).addOnFailureListener(e -> Log.e(Utils.TAG, msg: "Failed to delete file!", e)))
            .setNegativeButton(android.R.string.no, listener: null)
            .setIcon(android.R.drawable.ic_dialog_alert)
            .show();
```

## **DELETE BUTTON**

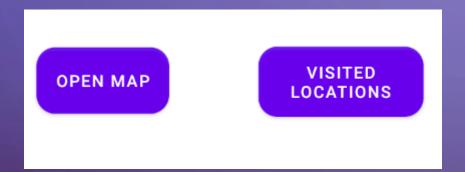


```
// Listener forcing the dialog to take action before dismissing itself
.setPositiveButton(android.R.string.yes, (dialog, which) -> FirebaseFirestore.getInstance().collection( collectionPath: "Locations")
        // Get Collection
        .qet() Task<QuerySnapshot>
        .addOnSuccessListener(queryDocumentSnapshots -> {
            // Batch used to mass-delete all documents within the collection
            WriteBatch batch = FirebaseFirestore.getInstance().batch();
            List<DocumentSnapshot> snapshotList = queryDocumentSnapshots.getDocuments();
            for (DocumentSnapshot snapshot:snapshotList) {
                batch.delete(snapshot.getReference());
            // Commit delete action
            batch.commit()
                    .addOnSuccessListener(unused -> Log.d(Utils.TAG, msg: "Documents Deleted"))
                    .addOnFailureListener(e -> Log.e(Utils.TAG, msg: "Failure to delete documents: ", e));
            // Clear adapter and notify to clear the list view
            adapter.clear();
            adapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
        .addOnFailureListener(e -> {
        }))
```



## COSMETIC FEATURES

Round buttons



Custom icon (IconKitchen)







- Why this application? useful for tourists
- Why those features? more pleasant user experience
- Orientation handling, UI, usability and data persistence

## OVERVIEW AND CRITICAL ANALYSIS



- Compatibility device size and OS version
- Technical analysis battery life, resources, multi-threading, etc.
- Security permissions, data storage
- Future work

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## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



