

Project Report: Travel Compass

Brief Description of the App and Key Requirements

App Description:

App name: Travel Compass

Travel Compass is a modern mobile app designed to make user's travel experience better. It gives you an easy way to explore cities, check the current weather, share your travel stories, and plan your trips effectively. With its user-friendly features and simple interface, Travel Compass is your go-to tool for discovering new places and making the most of your travels, no matter your experience level.

Key Requirements:

City Exploration and Snapshots: Travel Compass enables users to effortlessly explore cities around the world. By inputting their desired destination, users receive snapshots of the city, complete with captivating images and essential details.

Real-Time Weather Updates: The app offers users real-time weather updates for their selected destination. This feature ensures that travelers are well-prepared for any weather conditions during their journey.

Enriched Location Descriptions: Travel Compass leverages the Wikipedia API to provide users with comprehensive and engaging descriptions of various locations. Historical context, cultural highlights, local attractions, and other significant information come together to offer a deeper understanding of each destination.

Travel Community: Users can connect with a community of fellow travelers within the app. This interactive platform allows individuals to share their travel experiences, offer recommendations, and engage in meaningful discussions to inspire and enrich each other's journeys.

Efficient Trip Planning: Travel Compass empowers users to plan their trips efficiently. They can create and manage personalized itineraries.

Technical Components:

To fulfill the above requirements, Travel Compass incorporates the following technical components:

Google Places API: This API is used to streamline city exploration and image display. It enables the app to perform global city searches and retrieve captivating images that provide users with an immediate sense of each destination.

Wikipedia API: Leveraging the Wikipedia API enriches the app's location descriptions, offering users a comprehensive understanding of the historical, cultural, and noteworthy aspects of various locations.

SQLite Database (sqlite package): The sqlite package facilitates optimized data storage and retrieval.

Development Challenges and Interesting Design/Implementation Decisions

Throughout the development of Travel Compass, I encountered significant challenges that shaped our design decisions and implementation strategies.

- **Challenge: Real-Time Data Integration**

One of the notable challenges I encountered was the integration of real-time data from external APIs. Specifically, working with the Google API and configuring Google Cloud services proved to be a learning curve. To enable essential features, I opted to leverage the Google Places API for our search functionality. I aimed to enhance user convenience by implementing auto-fill suggestions as users searched for cities. This involved meticulous coding to ensure that only relevant city information was retrieved, filtering out extraneous data like stores and unrelated locations.

- **Design Decision: Google Places API for City Exploration**

I made a strategic decision to focus on the Google Places API to streamline city exploration. By enabling autofill suggestions and retrieving captivating images along with essential city details, users are presented with a visually appealing and informative snapshot of their chosen destination.

To further enrich our location descriptions, I turned to the Wikipedia API. This decision was driven by the API's capability to provide comprehensive information about various locations. However, the data obtained from the Wikipedia API required processing to ensure readability. Utilizing regular expressions, I refined the retrieved text by removing unnecessary elements, making the descriptions more user-friendly and engaging.

- **Challenge: Weather Integration and User Preparation**

Ensuring that users are well-prepared for their travel experiences necessitated real-time weather updates. For this purpose, I incorporated the OpenWeather API. This decision, while addressing the weather integration challenge, introduced complexities related to API integration, data retrieval, and presentation.

- **Design Decision: OpenWeather API for Weather Update**

To provide users with accurate and current weather information, I leveraged the OpenWeather API. The real-time weather updates allow travelers to adapt to changing conditions, enhancing their overall travel experience.

- **Implementation: Itinerary Creation**

My implementation can be observed in the `trip_planning_screen.dart` file. This file encapsulates the logic and UI components required for user-friendly itinerary creation and management. The `_addItinerary` and `_editItinerary` methods facilitate the addition and editing of itinerary items, allowing users to input destination, start and end dates, and activities.

The `UserInputScreen` widget encapsulates the user input process, including date selection, activity addition, and itinerary generation. The use of `AddActivityDialog` demonstrates a thoughtful approach to activity inclusion within the itinerary.

Technical Lessons Learned

Our journey through the development of Travel Compass provided invaluable technical insights, including:

API Mastery and Integration: Navigating the intricacies of diverse APIs such as Google Places, Wikipedia, and OpenWeather expanded our proficiency in API integration and data retrieval.

Data Storage Optimization: Integrating SQLite database management taught us efficient data storage and retrieval, emphasizing the importance of seamless user experiences.

UI Enhancement: Our focus on enhancing user interaction and experience underscored the significance of user-centric design and streamlined navigation.

Problem-Solving Resilience: Overcoming challenges in real-time data integration and efficient trip planning cultivated our problem-solving skills.

Modular Widget Architecture: The modular widget architecture showcased in the itinerary creation process reinforced the importance of code organization and reusability.

Project Complexity and Technical Components

Travel Compass comprises [26 number of classes] and [1298 lines of code], reflecting the project's complexity in handling real-time data integration, user interaction, and database management.

Appendix

Description of Screenshot 1: The initial screen that greets users upon launching the app features the app's name prominently displayed at the top. Beneath the search bar, users can expect to find the search results presented. At the bottom of the screen, intuitive icons provide users with quick

navigation options to access the main tab, planning tab, and community tab of the app.

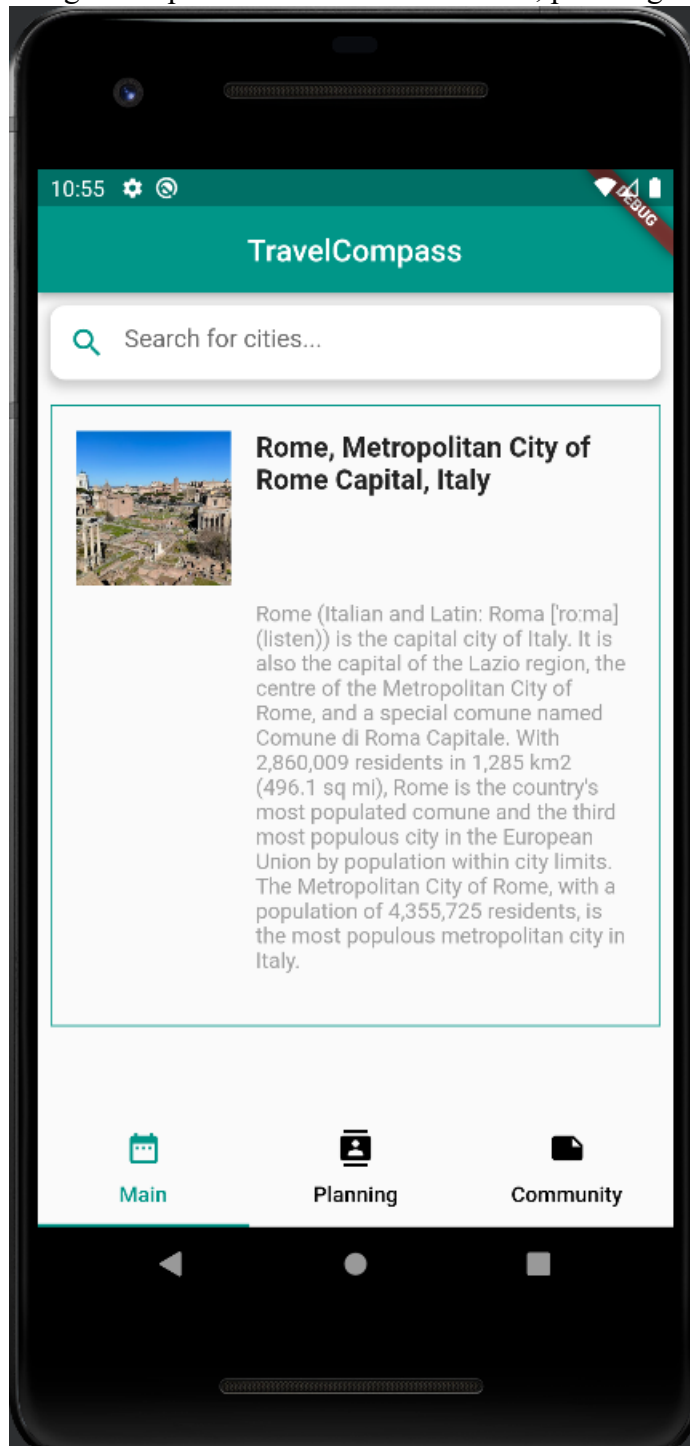


Figure 1: ScreenShot1

Description of Screenshot 2: As users initiate a city search, a location box comes into view, presenting a captivating picture of the selected destination. This box also encompasses a detailed description and key information about the location, enhancing the user's understanding of the searched city.



Figure 2: Screenshot 2

Description of Screenshot 3 & 4: Upon clicking the location box, users are seamlessly directed to a distinct screen. Here, they are greeted with an engaging picture, a comprehensive description, and up-to-date weather information about the chosen location. Furthermore, this screen also offers supplementary details that further enrich the user's understanding of the destination.

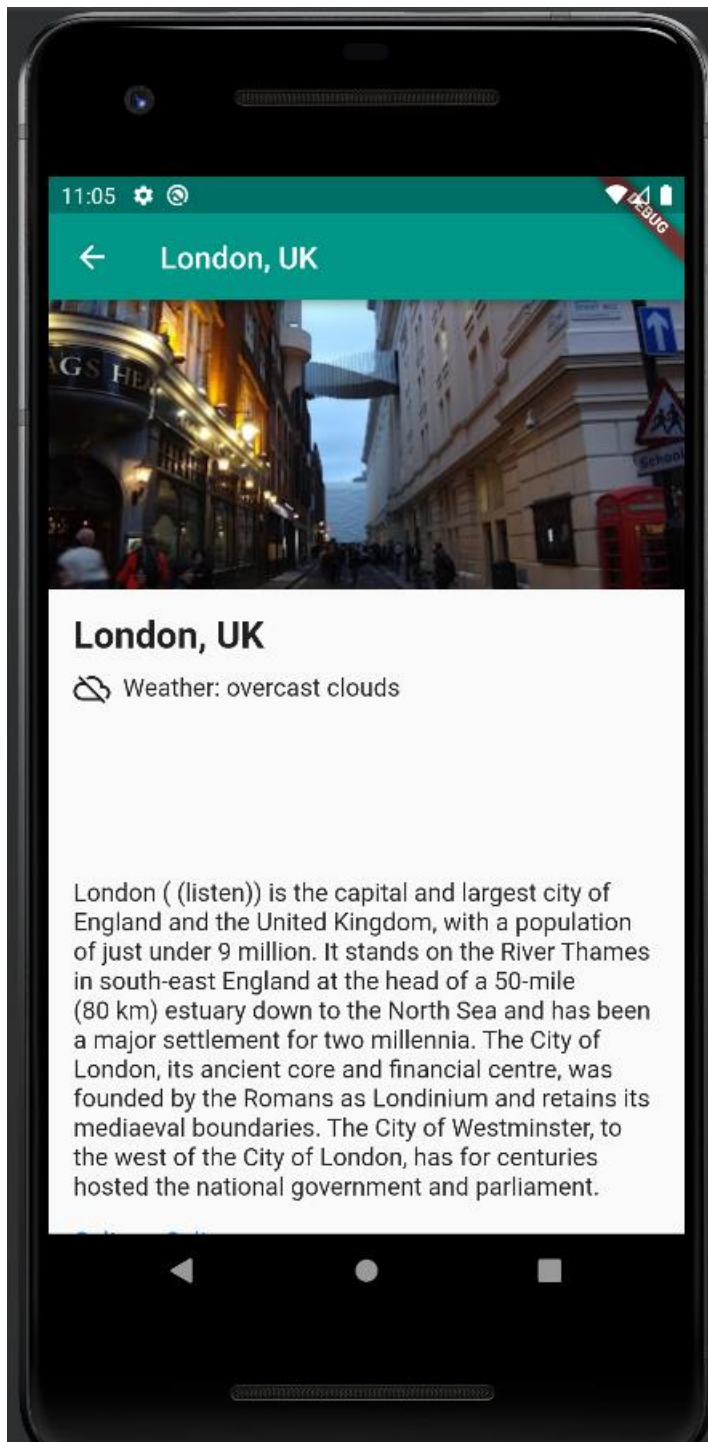


Figure 3: Screenshot 3

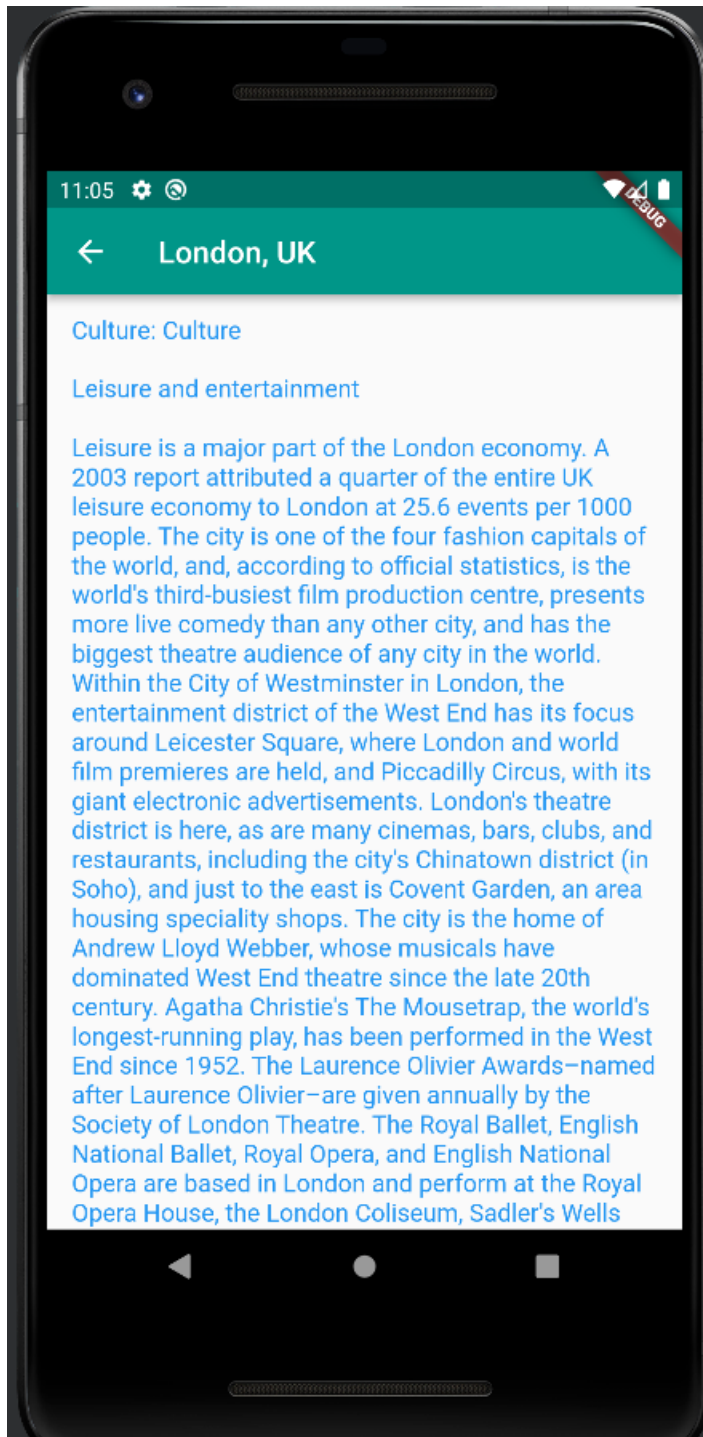


Figure 4: Screenshot 4

Description of Screenshot 5: Upon accessing the planning app, users gain the ability to craft their personalized itineraries. Should an itinerary already exist, it is showcased as a distinct box on the screen, complete with its title, start and end dates. To generate a new itinerary, users simply tap

the button located at the bottom right corner. Furthermore, existing itineraries can be effortlessly edited or removed by employing the swipe left gesture for a seamless user experience.

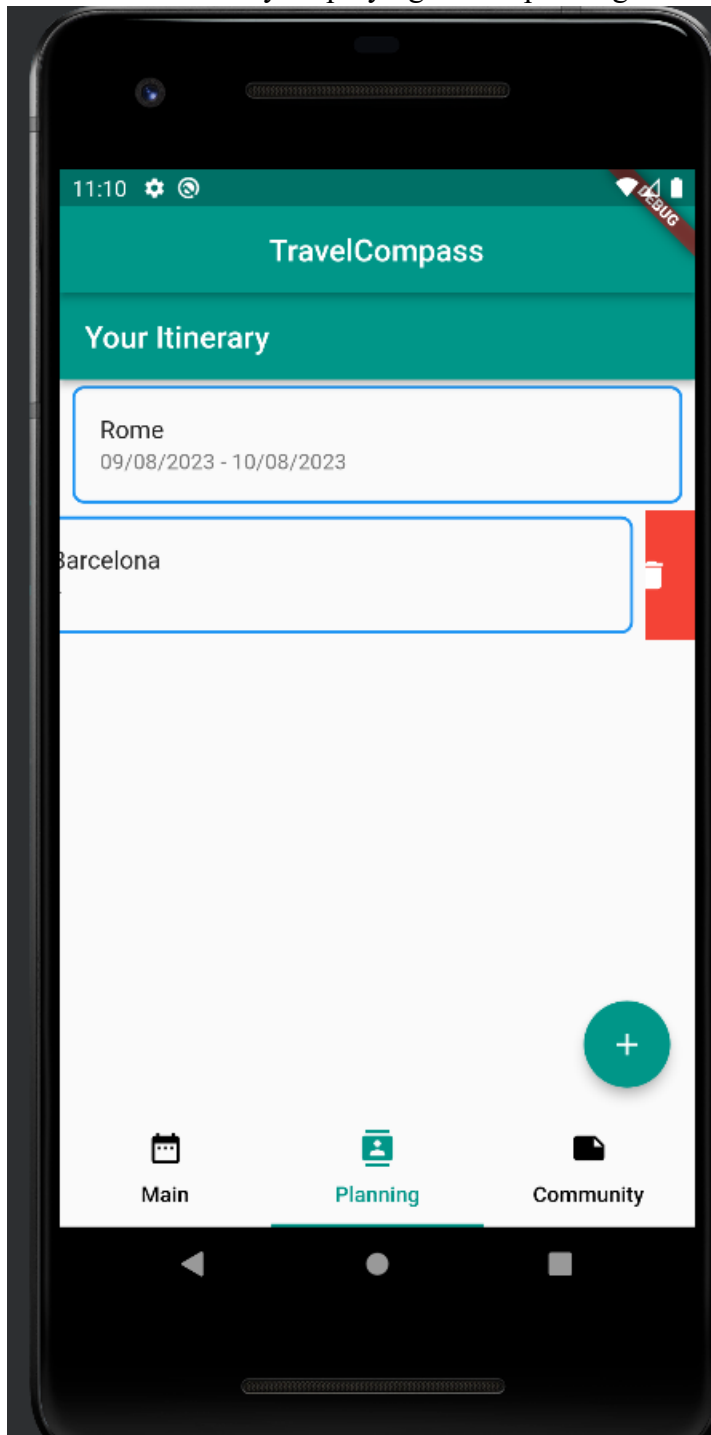


Figure 5: Screenshot 5

Description of Screenshot 6: Upon selecting the "Create" button within the planning screen, users are presented with a comprehensive interface. Here, they can input the destination title for their itinerary and conveniently select desired start and end dates for their travel plan. Moreover,

users have the option to create a list of activities they wish to engage in during their trip. This can be achieved by utilizing the "Create Activities" feature, and activities can also be easily removed as needed.

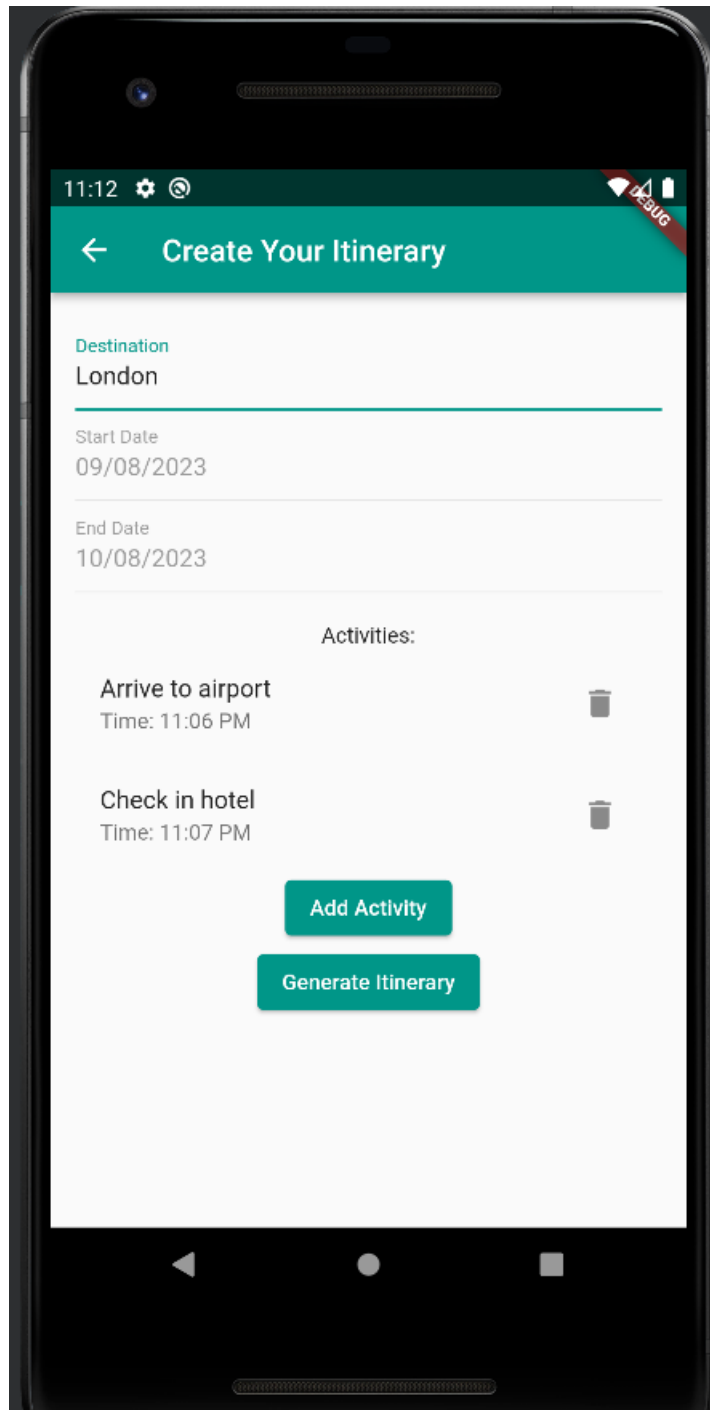


Figure 6: Screenshot6

Description of Screenshot 7: Description of Screenshot 7: Upon clicking the "Create Activity" button, a user-friendly pop-up window emerges, prompting users to provide a title for the activity and specify the corresponding time.

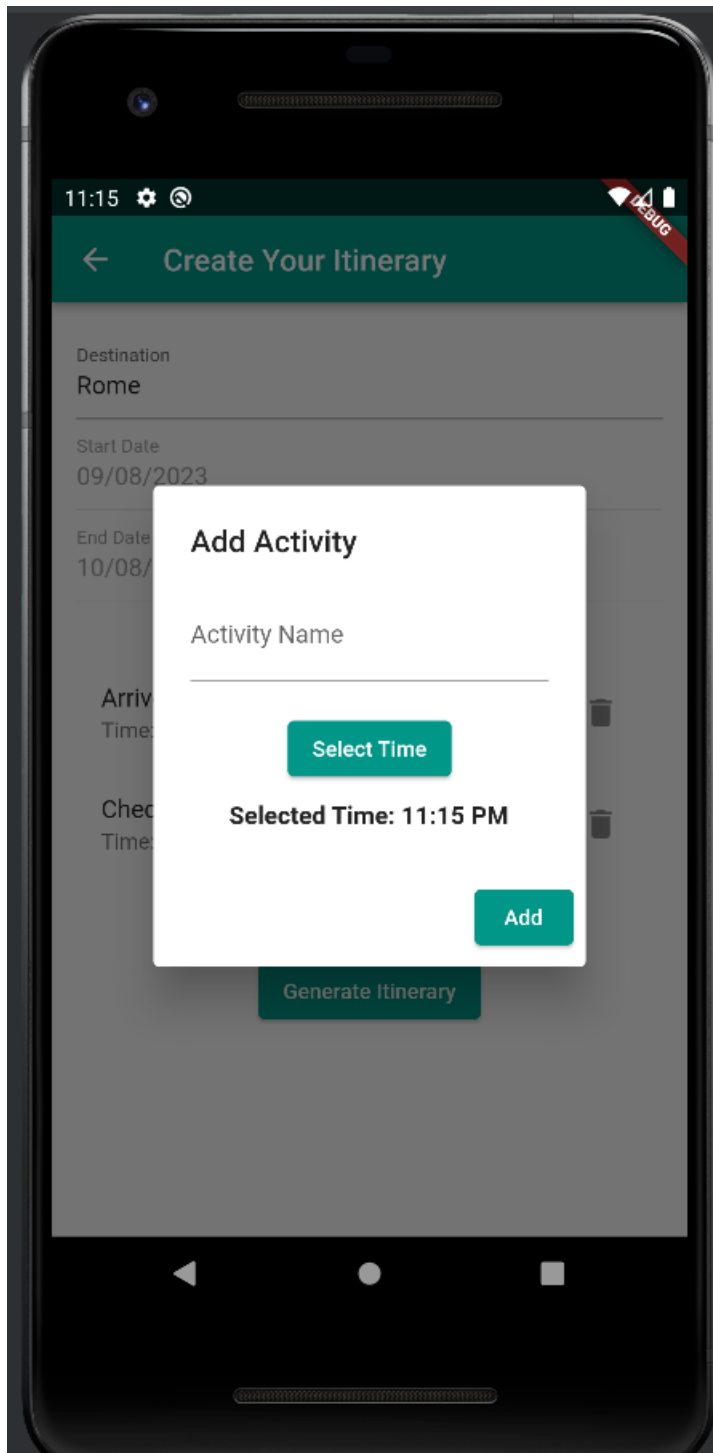


Figure 7: Screenshot 7

Description of Screenshot 8: In the "Community" tab, users can view posts from fellow users, each displaying a title, description, posting time, and the author's username. A prominent "Like" button showcases the post's popularity. At the top, a "Create Post" button enables users to share their own content with the community.

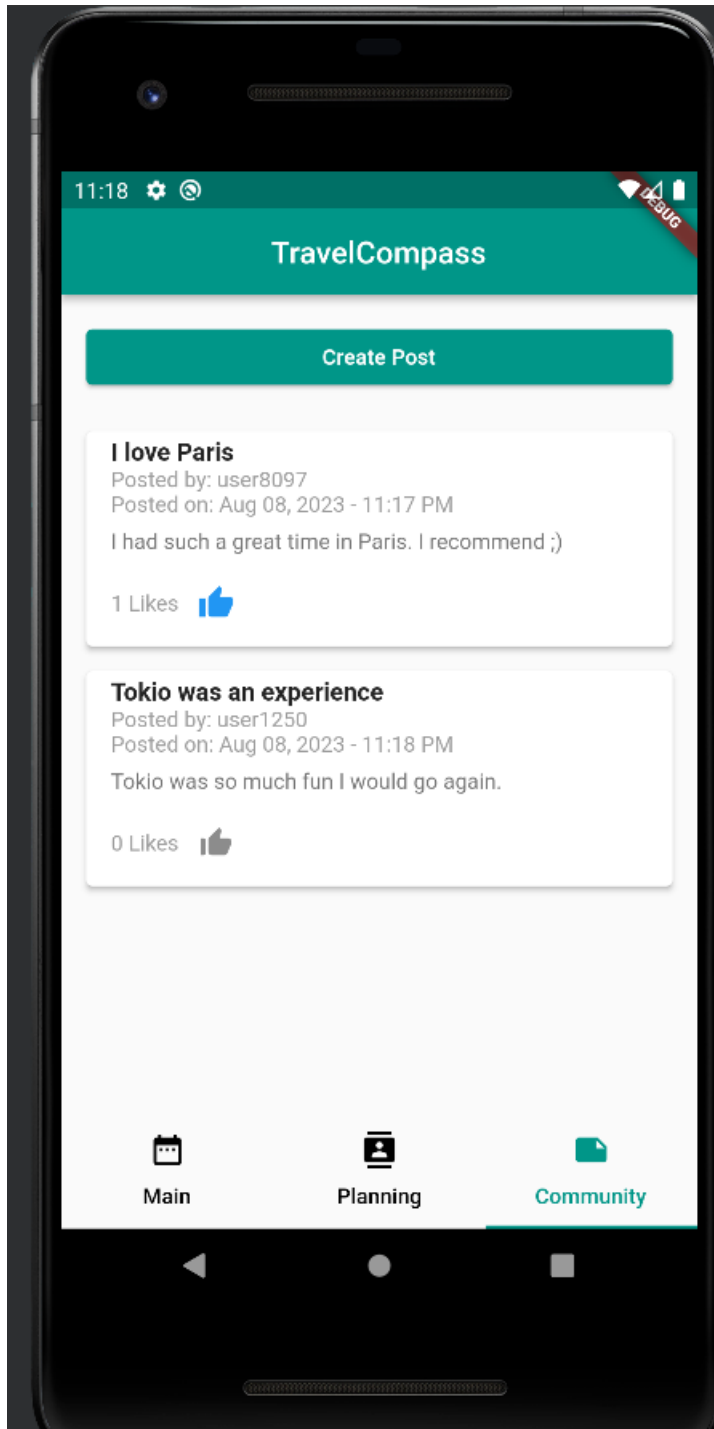


Figure 8: Screenshot 8

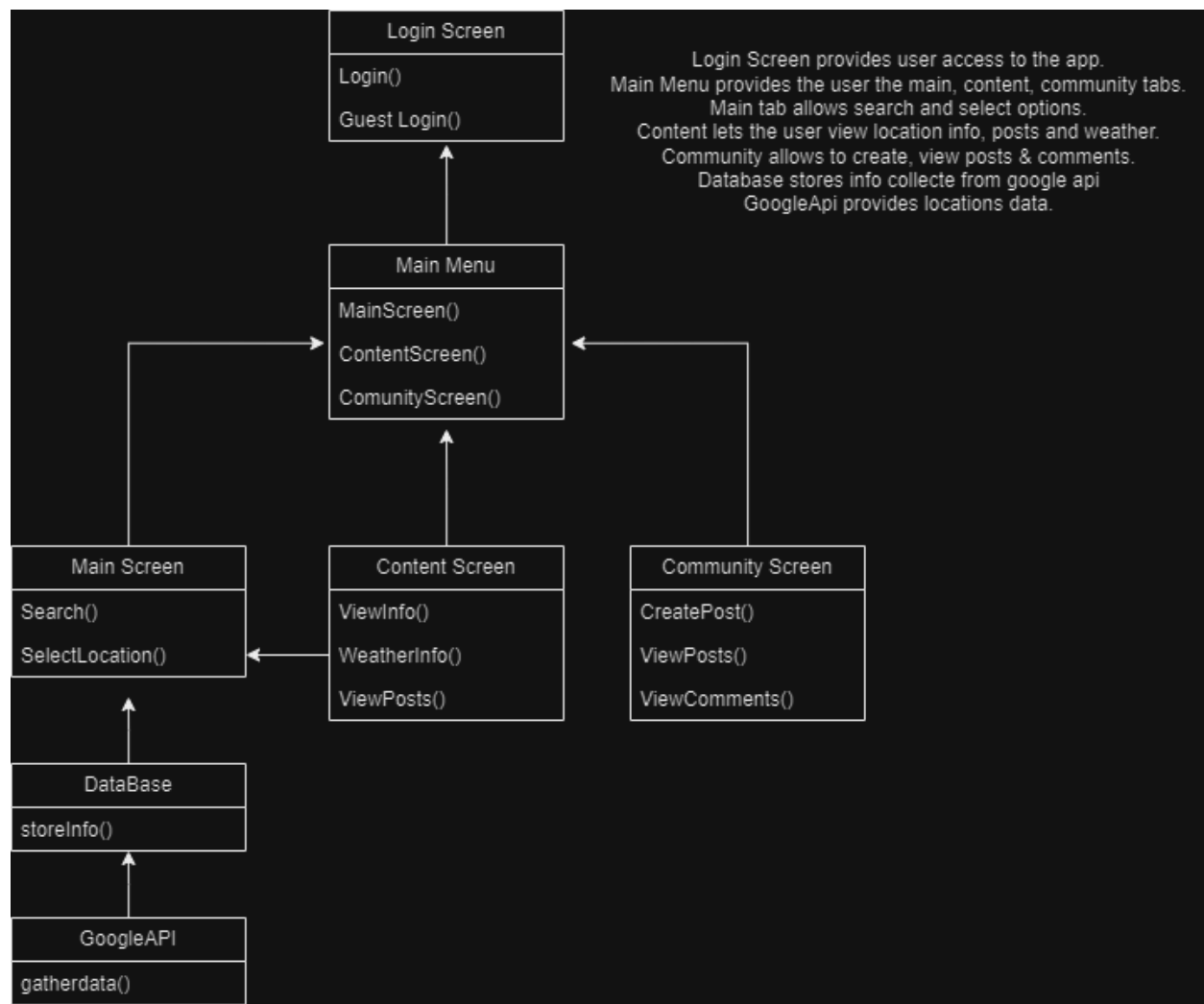


Figure 9: Class diagram

Description of Screenshot 9: Upon clicking the "Create Post" button, a pop-up window emerges, enabling users to input a title and content for their post. Positioned at the bottom, a "Submit" button finalizes the post, allowing users to seamlessly share their content with the community.

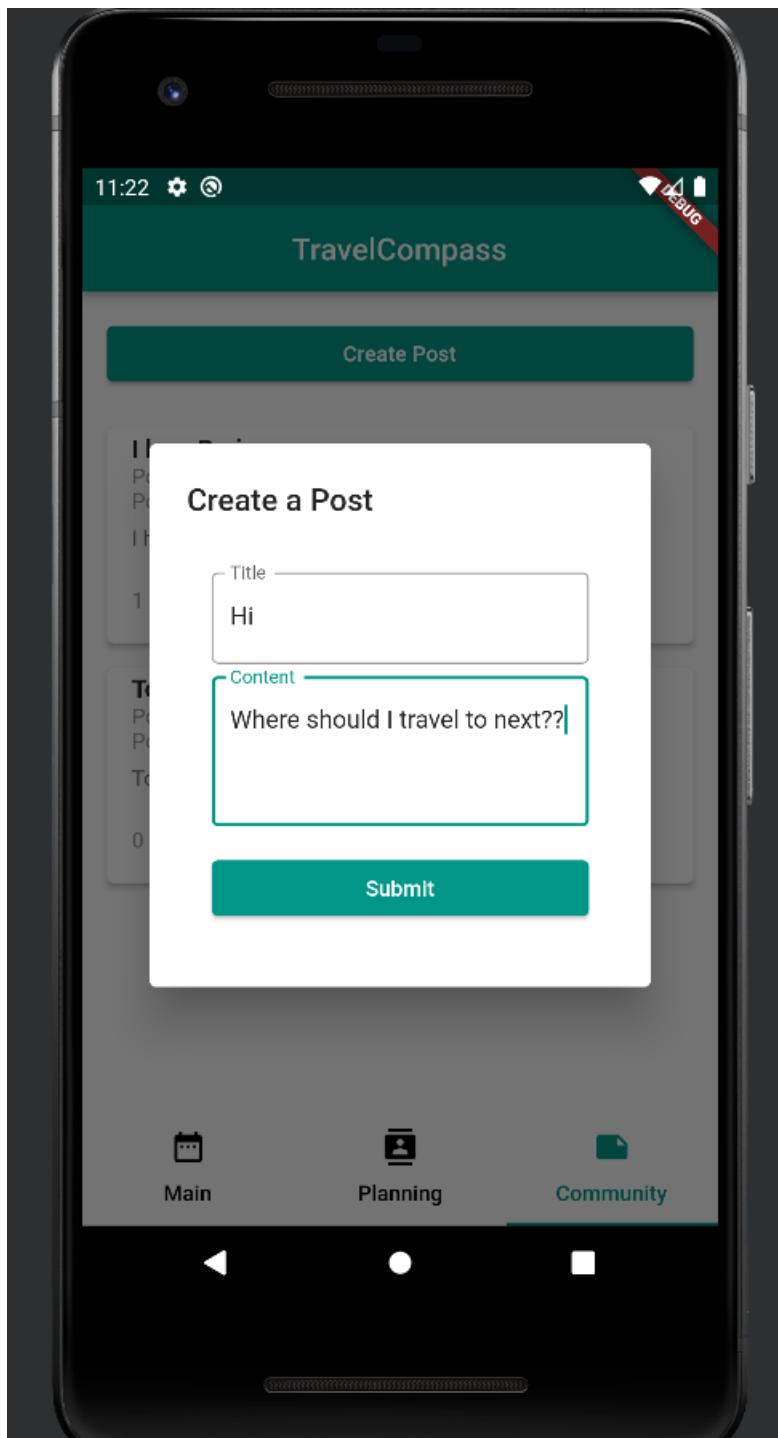


Figure 10: Screenshot 9

