

Module Title: Mobile App Development

Module Code: CIS4034-N

STUDENT NAME: SNEHA KALAISELVAN

STUDENT ID: D3349038

COURSE: MSC COMPUTER SCIENCE

SUBMISSION DATE: 07/01/2025

Module Leader: Julien Cordry

Introduction

Happy Pet is a unique pet care companion app for every owner who wants to improve the quality of his pet's life. Integrating best practices for Android app development together with the user experience design, it currently has the benefits of biometric authentication, appointment making, pet weight measurements, and highly efficient data management using Firebase tools. The consumer feels connected using the app through a self-sustaining modern UI technology using Jetpack Compose. This paper outlines the features of the app, its concept, development, and its significance in professional, social, legal, and ethical aspects.

1. App Features and Design Analysis

1.1 Biometric Authentication

Android Biometric API is used to implement the biometric authentication and it is done in the BioLockActivity.kt file available in the project. This feature limits only the users with permission to use the application only access it hence protecting the user and pet data. The app starts with the request to check the ability of the device to implement the biometric using the BiometricManager. When verified, the user is permitted to use the app by providing access to most of its functionalities. Micellar authentication fails in cases when the biometric prompt is not recognized; however, the app addresses those conditions well.

Key Aspects of Biometric Design

The authentication process employs:

- Executor and Callback Integration: *BiometricPrompt* uses an executor for handling authentication callbacks on behalf of the BiometricPrompt.
- Compliance with Standards: It can also be viewed that the use of BiometricManager.Authenticators.BIOMETRIC_STRONG corresponds with the best security practices that are used in the industry.

This approach does not only help to improve security but also provides comfort to a user since he/she is not required to enter a password.

1.2 Registration and Login

The capability of creating new accounts and signing into existing ones is developed in *RegisterActivity.kt* file. This functionality utilizes Firebase authentication to control the user's credentials safely. Users can sign up with their email address and password or use the sign-up process with Google accounts. Firebase guarantees a smooth and consistent functionality of the backend needed for user authentication (Shaik. Pathima et al., 2023).

Workflow

- **Registration:** New users can also sign up using the username and password accounts and password accounts for that reason. For an account already in existence, the app provides a channel to sign in immediately.
- Google Sign-In: A single-click sign-in also designed using the *GoogleSignInOptions* lowers user friction.

• **Redirection:** After they register successfully or log in to the app, a *BioLockActivity* page is prompted to ensure the security of the app.

1.3 Appointment Management

The appointment management module is executed in *MainActivity.kt*. By having this feature, users can make and set appointments and effectively use their calendars to view appointments with the pet care providers. Information is saved in the Firebase Realtime Database for the data to be immediately accessible on other gadgets (Tripathy & Das, 2022).

UI Implementation

In-residence visits are shown in the form of a scroll-based *LazyColumn ListView* to accommodate large amounts of data. Users can add new appointments by initiating a dialog form that includes the clinic name, the clinic's address, and the date. There must be a floating action button (FAB) which when clicked opens this dialog.

1.4 Pet Weight Tracking

The weight tracking module in *TrackerActivity.kt* allows users to track their pet's health over a period of time as shown below. For weights, the users can record their weights, the date of recording, and even an optional picture. Firebase deals with weight records and images users upload so that they are logged and do not cause issues that come with size (Khan et al., 2022).

Key Features

- **Data Input:** Weight details could also be provided by the user through a special dialog.
- **Image Capture:** The app seeks to ask for camera permission with the help of which it captures images directly.
- **Data Visualization:** Weight records are recorded on a record sheet where historical data may be easily viewed in a table format.

The updates of the data are specific to Firebase Realtime Database hence making it an ideal app since it offers an interactive interface.

1.5 Theming and Customization

All the data connected with the organization of the app's theme and style are stored in the *Color.kt*, *Theme.kt*, and *Type.kt* files. There are two files and their role is they make the application consistent and branded, these files are Combined stylesheet files.

Visual Elements

- Colors: The typography is a combination of a joyful and pet-related color scheme (Purple40 and Pink40) with different sources.
- Typography: Fonts, as one of the main types of graphic elements, are selected for their ability to provide both clarity and good looks.
- Material Design Compliance: However, following Material Design 3 ensures the app has the proper appearance and easy user functionality.

The defined theme applies to all composable using a centralized *Happy PetTheme* function so that updating the theme is simplified.

2. Software Design Justification

2.1 Jetpack Compose for UI

The app user interface is built using the Jetpack Compose, which serves as the main UI toolkit of the application. This modern toolkit provides a solution to the previous problem, enabling developers to define UIs as composable functions. *AppointmentList* and *BioLockScreen* among others are also useful in code reuse and improve the code modularity as well as readability. Since Jetpack Compose is declarative, UI state management is made easier, with the guarantee of the ability to interact and transition from one state to another mostly seamlessly.

In addition, the *LazyColumn* and *LazyVerticalGrid* also help to trouble-shoot with the rendering of huge amounts of data sets like appointments and weight records without any performance issues. Such an approach definitely appeals to the nature of applications like *Happy Pet*, and making this library adaptable to such approaches makes Jetpack Compose a perfect pick for dynamically built applications.

2.2 Firebase Integration

Firebase offers all needed tools to create a powerful backend, which you may need for your project.

- Authentication: Firebase Authentication makes it easy to add user sign-up and login with additional safety that only authorized persons can access sensitive information (Shaik. Pathima et al., 2023).
- Realtime Database: Firebase Realtime Database guarantees real-time changes therefore users are able to access appointments and weight records as they are being entered or updated.
- **Storage:** Firebase Storage helps sort and organize the pet profile images in an easy way, to upload and download (Yik, 2024).

With Firebase, Android integration leads to extreme optimization in development time while maintaining and providing high reliability and scalability levels.

2.3 Security Considerations

The app prioritizes security through multiple layers:

- **Biometric Authentication**: Biometric authentication enhances a robust, convenient access control system new to this domain (Leeladhar Gudala et al., 2022).
- **GDPR Compliance**: Users' data is processed in compliance with GDPR policies, as per the populism of the data usage.
- Encrypted Communication: It uses https for all exchanged data and thus prevents interception of sensitive data (Zhan et al., 2022).

2.4 Data Flow Analysis

The app's data flow ensures a seamless interaction between components and efficient handling of data:

| Compone | Input | Process | Output |
|-------------|------------|--|--------------|
| nt | | | |
| Biometric | User | The app validates the user's fingerprint using | Authenticati |
| Prompt | fingerprin | BiometricManager.Authenticators.BIOMETRIC_ | on status |
| | t | STRONG. | |
| Registratio | Email, | User credentials are sent to Firebase | User |
| n Dialog | password, | Authentication for validation or account creation. | account |
| | Google | | creation |
| | token | | |
| Appointm | Clinic | The app stores the details in Firebase Realtime | New |
| ent Dialog | details, | Database and updates the user's appointment list. | appointment |
| | appointme | | entry |
| | nt date | | |
| Weight | Weight, | Data and image are uploaded to Firebase Realtime | Weight |
| Tracker | date, | Database and Firebase Storage, respectively. | record in |
| | image | | Firebase |

3. Agile Development Process

3.1 Sprint Planning

The development procedure used an Agile approach, consisting of five extensively subdivided stages known as sprints. It was an incremental/iterative process, where each sprint had goals, deliveries, and outcomes defined separately to respond to changes in the requirements. Below is an expanded breakdown of the sprint planning and execution process:

| Sprint | Timeline | Goals | Key Activities | Deliverables | Outcomes |
|--------|----------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Sprint | Week 1 | Set up | Conducted initial | Biometric | Established |
| 1 | | biometric | research on | login feature. | secure access |
| | | authentication. | Android Biometric | | control for app |
| | | | API. Implemented | | entry, ensuring |
| | | | BioLockActivity | | only |
| | | | with secure | | authorized |
| | | | fallback | | users could log |
| | | | mechanisms. | | in. |
| Sprint | Week 2 | User | Developed a robust | User | Users could |
| 2 | | authentication | registration/login | registration | securely create |
| | | with Firebase. | system using | and login | accounts or log |
| | | | email/password | functionality. | in using |
| | | | and Google sign- | | Google |
| | | | in. Integrated | | credentials, |
| | | | Firebase | | enhancing user |
| | | | Authentication | | experience and |
| | | | SDK. | | security. |
| Sprint | Week 3 | Appointment | Designed database | Appointment | Empowered |
| 3 | | management | schema for real- | scheduling | users to add, |
| | | system. | time appointments. | feature with | view, and |
| | | | Developed UI | real-time | manage pet |
| | | | components for | updates via | care |
| | | | appointment | Firebase. | appointments |
| | | | creation and | | seamlessly. |
| | | | listing. | | |

| Sprint | Week 4 | Weight | Integrated Firebase | Pet weight | Enabled users |
|--------|--------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 4 | | tracking | Storage for image | tracking | to monitor |
| | | module with | handling. Built | feature, | their pet's |
| | | image uploads. | interfaces for | including | health by |
| | | | logging weight | image | logging weight |
| | | | data and | uploads. | changes over |
| | | | visualizing | | time. |
| | | | historical records. | | |
| | | | | | |
| Sprint | Week 5 | UI/UX | Incorporated | Optimized | Delivered a |
| 5 | | refinement and | detailed user | app with a | final app |
| | | bug fixes. | feedback for | polished | version with |
| | | | design and | interface and | superior user |
| | | | performance | enhanced | experience and |
| | | | improvements. | performance. | resolved |
| | | | Fixed functionality | | issues. |
| | | | bugs. | | |
| | | | | | |

Key Insights from Sprint Planning

- Role Assignments: Overall, every single sprint was associated with roles to regulate the participation of each team member.
- Time Management: The value delivery approach worked for each task and was divided into pieces to fit the sprint timeline consistently.
- Dependencies: Possible risks during the plan include matters such as the availability of API and FiberBase configurations among others.

3.2 Sprint Reviews

All five sprints were finalized with the regular schedule of assessment and organizational feedback so that it was possible to measure success and failure, as well as obtain suggestions for improvement. The reviews helped in ensuring that with reference to the goal and objectives of the project while the subsequent sprints are planned in an efficient manner.

| Aspect | Details |
|--------|---------|
| | |

| Achievements | Highlighted successfully delivered goals, such as functional biometric |
|--------------|--|
| | authentication, appointment scheduling, and weight tracking. |
| Challenges | Documented issues, including delays in Firebase API responses and integration complexities for biometric authentication. |
| Feedback | Collected insights from tutors and peer reviews to refine the app's features and address usability concerns. |
| Improvements | Adjusted timelines and reallocated resources to address unforeseen blockers or adapt to evolving project requirements. |

The review process that reflected accountability and transparency brought many positive impacts to the team and it would be easy for the team to address weaknesses as well as share the achievements.

Lessons from the reviews

- **Early Testing**: Continuously checking out mid-sprint deliverables proved feasible for identifying, limiting bugs and, therefore, minimizing reiteration.
- **Open Communication**: Bias feedback sessions fostered shared working and ensured that goals and values met the user requirements.
- **Documentation**: Recording of feedback and adjustment also ensured easier decision-making process during subsequent sprints.

3.3 Evaluation of Agile Methodologies

Therefore, the Agile methodology was quite beneficial to the development team in terms of producing a quality product in Happy Pet application while being able to overcome any obstacle or be receptive to any user requirements. Below is an expanded evaluation:

| Criteria | Benefits | Challenges |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Iterative | Enabled continuous feedback, | Managing scope creep required |
| Development | allowing for incremental | frequent prioritization and |
| | improvements to features and user | negotiation of deliverables. |
| | experience. | |
| | | |

| Flexibility | Adapted to evolving requirements, | Prioritizing critical tasks during |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | such as changes in feature priorities | periods of overlapping demands |
| | based on tutor feedback. | required meticulous planning. |
| Team | Trello provided visibility into task | Coordinating timelines with |
| Collaboration | progress, ensuring efficient | external dependencies, such as |
| | delegation and accountability. | Firebase configurations, proved |
| | | challenging. |
| Feedback | Regular reviews ensured alignment | Addressing conflicting feedback |
| Integration | with project goals and enhanced | from multiple stakeholders |
| | quality through iterative | required careful mediation and |
| | refinements. | consensus. |

Overall Impact of Agile Methodology

This helped the team to come up with a functional and user-oriented app, at the same time keep on being Agile and adaptive to issues. This approach meant that the team could work in smaller increments over time frames allowing the delivery of valuable features in slices while the solution continued to improve over time.

4. Professional, Social, Legal, and Ethical Considerations

4.1 Professional Standards

The Happy Pet application respects the set professional best practices for developing professional mobile applications regarding Maintainability, Scalability, and Usability. It can be aligned to the best practices for Android development; It uses Jetpack compose to create a clean UI. Servlet technology being used as the backend makes it reliable, scalable and secure while the Material Design principles provide for an innovative user interface.

4.2 Social Impact

Happy Pet fills a gap in everyday help for pet owners in that it offers mechanisms for better overall management of pet care. Options like appointment making for the pets and weighing of the pets increases the capacity of the users to take care of the pets. This promotes stewardship more broadly and prevalent healthier pets hence more informed pet owners.

4.3 Legal Compliance

The app respects and satisfies legal demands, and legal practices, among them GDPR legal practices concerning the protection of user data. The privacy policies make users aware of the data picked up, stored and used.

Key compliance measures include:

- Data Encryption: All identity data is encrypted both at rest and when in transit.
- User Consent: Getting clear permission from individuals for the processing of their personal data for a particular purpose is another.
- Third-Party Licensing: Firebase and Coil are integrated through the use of their licenses to allow for open-source libraries.

They make certain that the app, created by the company, will not violate the services provided by any existing laws or regulations to avoid legal consequences with users and the company.

4.4 Ethical Issues

It was important for ethical issues to be incorporated in the app development process. The handling of data is made quite open so that people are aware of how this information is processed. There is no obscene play and this step such as biometric identification and secure storage help in building the confidence.

It is also for diversifying the content since the app contains certain improvements that make graphic elements accessible to people with disabilities, including fonts that are easily zoomed and high-contrast themes. These improvements enable people with visual impairment to be able to use the application and are ethical in software development.

5. Tools and Environment

5.1 Development Tools

The creation of Happy Pet was based on strong foundation of tools to produce the efficient and high result. These tools provided means for collaboration, management of tasks and on the technical side of things.

| Tool | Purpose |
|----------|--|
| Android | Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for coding and debugging the |
| Studio | app. |
| Firebase | Backend services for authentication, database, and storage management. |
| GitHub | Version control and collaborative development. |

| Trello | Task and sprint management for Agile processes. | | |
|--------|---|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Conclusion

The elements such as biometric control, appointment scheduling, as well as tracking the pet's weight, make the Happy Pet application a fitting solution for managing modern pets' needs. Designed concerning Agile processes, the app reflects such important characteristics as flexibility, cooperation, and high quality. Issues of professionalism, social and legal aspects, and ethical issues have all been handled professionally with adherence to the best practices to promote user confidence. Happy Pet has the potential to become an essential tool for pet owners all around the globe, as a result of extending its functionalities with advanced analytics, localization, offline mode, and accessibility improvements. The Happy Pet app provides an example of a well-developed mobile application; the author followed a user-oriented approach and employed state-of-the-art tools. Its future development looks equally bright promising constant evolvement that would bring significant changes in the pet care market.

References

Shaik. Pathima, Gude. SindhuPriya, Gudavalli. Lakshmi Yesaswini, & S. Suhasini. (2023). Digitalization of Catalogue Automation System with Firebase. https://doi.org/10.1109/incet57972.2023.10170052

Tripathy, S., & Das, S. S. (2022). Automated home using firebase and Google assistant. *Journal of Information and Optimization Sciences*, 43(5), 1021–1028. https://doi.org/10.1080/02522667.2022.2093437

Khan, Md. S. A., Farabi, A. R., & Iqbal, A. (2022). What Do Firebase Developers Discuss About? An Empirical Study on Stack Overflow Posts. 2022 9th International Conference on Networking, Systems and Security. https://doi.org/10.1145/3569551.3569558

Yik, N. H. (2024). Smart mobile pet tracking system - UTAR Institutional Repository. *Utar.edu.my*. http://eprints.utar.edu.my/6496/1/fyp CN 2024 NHY.pdf

Leeladhar Gudala, Reddy, A. K., Ashok, & Srinivasan Venkataramanan. (2022). Leveraging Biometric Authentication and Blockchain Technology for Enhanced Security in Identity and Access Management Systems. *Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research*, 2(2), 21–50. https://nucleuscorp.org/JAIR/article/view/250

Zhan, M., Li, Y., Yu, G., Li, B., & Wang, W. (2022). Detecting DNS over HTTPS based data exfiltration. *Computer Networks*, 209, 108919. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.comnet.2022.108919