**APPENDIX : GLOSSARY**

**A**

**API-Application Programming interface** specifies how some software components should interact with each other.

**B**

**Base64-Encrytion/Decryption algorithm** used while communication between mobile and server. It is used when there is a need to encode binary data that needs to be stored and transferred over media that are designed to deal with textual data. This is to ensure that the data remains intact without modification during transport.

**G**

**GPS-Global Positioning System** is a space based satellite navigation system that provides location and time information in all weather conditions,anywhere on or near Earth where there is an unobstructed line of sight to four or more GPS satellite.

**H**

**Haversine-** Distance calculation algorithm using latitude longitude

**HTTP-Hypertext Transfer Protocol** is an application protocol for distributed,collaborative,hypermedia information systems.HTTP is the foundation of data communication for the World Wide Web.

**HTTPs-Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure** is a communications protocol for secure communication over a computer network, with especially wide deployment on the Internet.

**I**

**IT-Information Technology** is the application of computers and telecommunications equipment to store, retrieve, transmit and manipulate data, often in the context of a business or other enterprise.

**J**

**JSON-JavaScript Object Notation** is an open standard format that uses human-readable text to transmit data objects consisting of attribute value pairs. It is used primarily to transmit data between a server and web application as alternative to XML.

**O**

**OOP-Object Oriented Programming** is a programming paradigm that represents the concept of “objects” that have data fields and associated procedures known as method. Java, C#,C++ ,Perl, Python and PHP are some examples of object oriented programming languages.

**OS –Operating System** is software that manages computer hardware resources and provides common services for computer programs.

**S**

**SRS-Software requirement Specification** , a requirements specification for a software system , is a description of the behaviour of a system to be developed and may include a set of use cases that describe interactions the users will have with the software.

**T**

**TCP-Transmission Control Protocol** is one of the main protocols in TCP/IP networks. Whereas the IP protocol deals only with the packets , TCP enables two hosts to establish a connection and exchange streams of data. TCP guarantees delivery of data and also guarantees that packets will be delivered in the same order in which they arrived.

**U**

**UI-User Interface ,** in the industrial design field of human-machine interaction ,is the space where interaction between humans and machine occurs. The goal of this interaction is effective operation and control of the machine on the user’s end and feedback from the machine, which aids the operator in making operational decisions.

**X**

**XML-Extensible Mark-up language** is a mark-up language that defines a set of rules for encoding documents in a format that is both human-readable and machine readable.