Homework

Android-based Software Development

Semester: 2021 Spring

BME Lost & Found

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Specification

Introduction

I'm sure many people at the BME have lost something and then searched through several buildings from CH to I. To solve this problem, I have developed a lost and found application that helps to return the lost item to its owner.

Main Functions

The application can manage users with Firebase Authentication, set a profile picture for new registrations, and optionally provide a phone number.

Once logged in, you can see the posts stored on the server in two separate databases, at the lost and found item level. You can attach a picture to the item, but it is not required, you need to add a title and description to the post, as well as the location of the lost item by building.

Clicking on a post in the list will display it in large size, with the details of the object and the creator of the post.

In the details view, tapping on the author of the post will bring up a business card from which you can initiate an email, direct call or SMS. You can even save the business card offline to your phone.

Contacts saved offline are displayed in a list and can be accessed without logging in, in case you need to call someone without internet access to get your notebook, for example.

Technologies Used

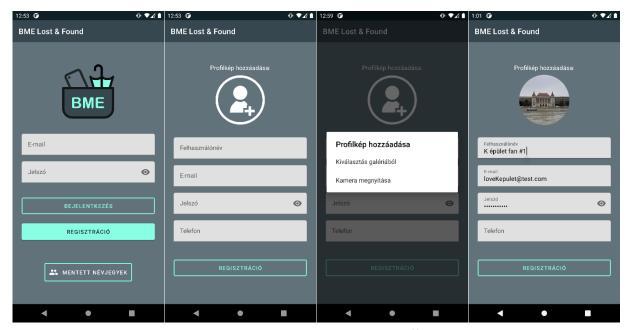
- (1) UI: User interface of the application: activities, fragments, intentions to launch activities
- (2) RecyclerView: the application uses RecyclerView to display a list of lost objects and contacts.
- (3) Firebase: the application loads posts from Firestore collections, stores user data in Firestore and images in Cloud Storage.
- (4) Database management: the user can save user contacts that are important to them, which the app stores persistently on the device so they can be accessed offline.
- (5) Runtime permissions: proper management of dangerous permissions, e.g. a direct call can be made from contact details to another user.

Documentation

Since I was developing a Firebase-based application, my first task was to create a registry and login Activity. By default the LoginActivity is loaded, this is where you can log in to the app, however Firebase on android devices can keep the logged in user details, so if the FirebaseAuth.currentUser parameter is not null, the app's MainActivity is automatically loaded with the posts.

Clicking on the "Register" button will load the *RegisterActivity*, where you must enter your username, email address and password. Optionally, you can set your phone number and profile picture. The profile picture can be added by selecting it from a gallery or directly from the camera. No permissions are needed for these, as the phone does not get access to the storage or the camera, it opens the default applications with implicit intent and waits for the selected or created picture in an onActivityResult(). Clicking the "Register" button creates the new user account, the image is uploaded to Firebase Storage, and the data is stored in a Firestore "users" collection by uid.

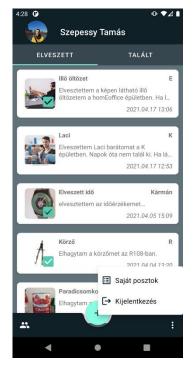
At the bottom of *LoginActivity*, there is also a "Saved contacts" button, which contains contacts saved to a database for offline use during the application. This allows you to look up an in-app contact on your phone without an internet connection.



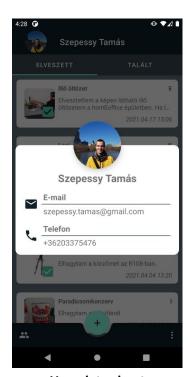
LoginActivity

RegisterActivity in different states

After successful registration, you can log in to the application by filling *MainActivity* with posts. Using a TabLayout and ViewPager adapter, I solved the two separate lists of lost and found items. At the top, the username and picture of the logged in user is displayed, and clicking on it displays their profile. At the bottom I have placed the application toolbar, pressing the floating action button creates a new post, the contacts icon loads the contacts saved offline, and pressing the options button displays a submenu with "My Posts" and "Logout Options". Lost and found item posts are displayed in two separate fragments on either side of the ViewPager, each with a RecyclerView.

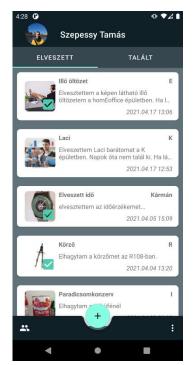






User data sheet

I used the SnapshotListeners provided by the Firestore collection library to load and update the lists, handling all three instances of the documentChanges event in the PostsAdapter: ADDED -> load new post, MODIFIED -> modify post content, REMOVED -> delete post from the list on the phone. In the onCreateView() function of the two fragments, I call the initPostsListener() function that initializes the listener to the "lost" or "found" collection depending on whether we are currently on the LostFragment or the FoundFragment.



LostFragment



FoundFragment

The layout of the posts is a CardView, where I display the image of the post, if there is one, the title and description are required, date is saved at post creation, and the letter of the building is displayed at the top right. A green tick next to each post image indicates that you have applied for that item.

Pressing the + button at the bottom will load CreatePostActivity, depending on which list you are on, you can add a lost or found item. It's mandatory to add a title and description to a post, you can select the letter of the building where the item was lost/found on the spinner, and optionally you can add a picture to your post. You can also add a picture from the gallery or camera as already described in the registration. The post data is uploaded to the appropriate collection and the image to storage.



Create a "lost" post





Spinner open with buildings' list



Add a picture to a "found" post "Found" post with image before submission

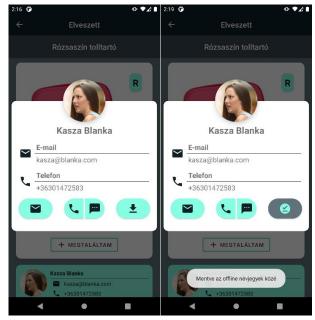
Clicking on a post in the list will load the *PostDetailActivity* with the post's details, indicating in the address bar above that a lost or found item has been opened. Since the description could be a short story about the lost item, I'm displaying the post in a ScrollView here, with the author below it. By clicking on the "I found" or "I lost it" button below the post card, the author of the post will be notified of the report when the application is opened (more on this later). The report can also be deleted if it is accidentally clicked, by clicking on the button again, the object can be logged out.



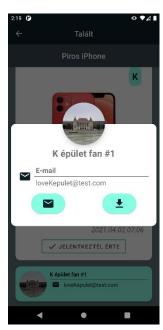


PostDetailActivity for lost object Successful application for the found object

Pressing on the post author's card will display their profile in a dialog (*ContactFragment*). If you have a profile picture set up, it will also be shown in large size. Buttons on the business card are, in order from left to right: send email, call phone number directly (requires permission), send SMS to the number and save to offline contacts. For users without a phone number, the two buttons in the middle do not appear, and for contacts that have already been saved, the save button is also inactive and a tick indicates that the contact has already been saved.

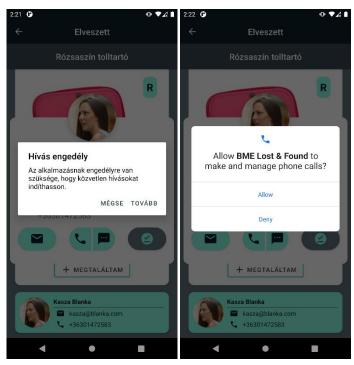


ContactFragment before and after saving a name tag



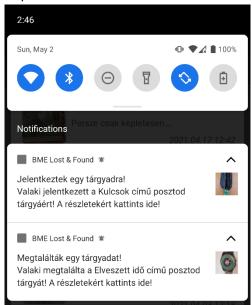
User without phone number

For the direct phone call, I needed runtime permission and solved this using the PermissionDispatcher library. After giving the application the permission to make the call, it can immediately dial the phone number entered by the user by pressing the phone button.



Grant call permission to the application

I monitor applications for the post *in MainActivity* with a SnapshotListener. In both Firestore collections, I filter on the where query for the current user's own posts. As soon as the "applied" parameter of a custom post is changed from null, the application throws a notification using the Notification library. Only in-app notifications are sent when the user is logged into their Firebase account. The text of the notification will differ depending on whether it is a lost or found item, and if so, the image of the post will be displayed in the <code>LargeIcon</code> parameter of the notification. Clicking on the notification will load the Detail view of the referenced post.



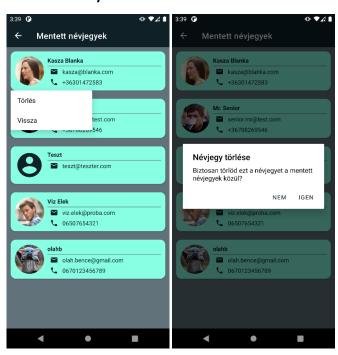
Notifications of applications for posts in two different categories

The previously saved contacts are persistently stored in a Room database. Since this is offline, you can open the *ContactsActivity* displaying the list of contacts without logging in *from LoginActivity* or even *from MainActivity*. Clicking on a contact loads the data sheet already presented *in PostDetailActivity*. And if you press and hold, you can delete the contact in a pop-up menu. The images are stored in the app's internal storage, and deleting the contact deletes the image file from the phone. The *ContactsAdapter* is connected to the Room database and loads the saved contacts from the database into RecyclerView. To display the *ContactFragment to* indicate the saved contacts, I created an extension for the LiveData type. LiveData.observeOnce() only calls the ViewModel check(userData) function once, which checks if the contact is in the database.



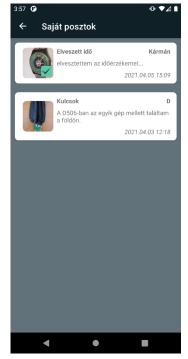
ContactsActivity

Offline saved contact details



Pop-up menu and dialogue window warning you to delete your contact

Opening *MyPostsActivity* from the *MainActivity* menu, which displays the user's own posts from both Firestore collections, and gives the possibility to view their details, as well as fragments from *MainActivity*. A long press on the own post brings up the context menu where you can delete the post, at which point the Firestore entry is deleted from the corresponding collection, before of course deleting the image of the post from the server if there is one. If someone has applied for one of our items, there will also be a "Restore" option in the local menu, then we can delete the user who applied for the post from our post.



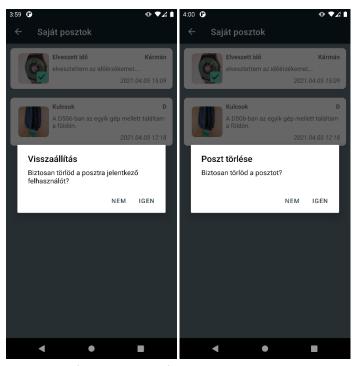
MyPostsActivity



Own post's detail page



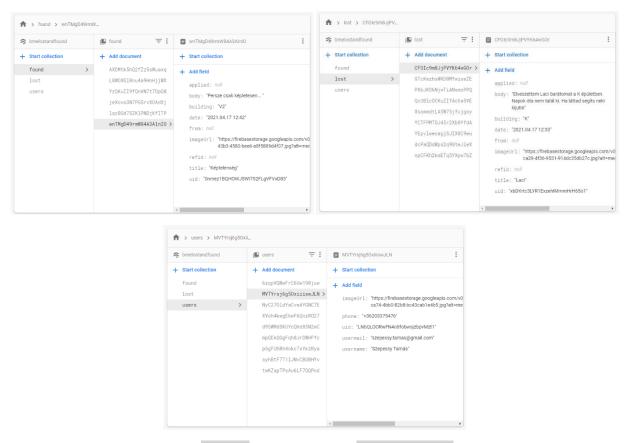
Context menu



Confirm dialogs before deleting and resetting

Firebase

Collections stored in the Firebase Cloud Firestore:



Files stored in Firebase Storage (images for post images, profile_pics for user profile data):

