Keefer Bibby, TJ Markham, Allan Tuquero, Shelley Suhling
Professor Mongan
CS 275-003 Web and Mobile App Development
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Interim Project Status Report

Our group is working on building an app called TempoTuner. TempoTuner is an app where a user inputs parameters such as tempo, genre, and "hipster-ness" of music. TempoTuner then takes these parameters and builds a Spotify playlist and outputs a link to the playlist for the user to follow.

The group has met three times so far. At the first meeting, we laid out our plans for the project. At the second meeting, we started making a basic UI, testing Spotify OAuth procedures, and working with EchoNest calls. For the UI, TJ originally started worked on making a java applet so that we could use the same code for the Android application. However, since applets are so obsolete, a decision was made to develop a more appropriate JavaScript/HTML/CSS based app.

Shelley started making a HTML/CSS page and TJ later took over to refine it (see Figures 2 - 4). Allan worked on EchoNest calls (see Figures 6 and 7), and also helped Shelley and Keefer work on the OAuth (see Figure 8). Keefer worked on the Android app (see Figure 5), however once the switch was made to JavaScript/HTML/CSS, the Android app was no longer necessary. After each meeting, each member has worked on their individual parts of the project on their off-time before meeting again to touch-base and stay on track for the remainder of the project.

With two weeks remaining for our project each member has been given a different set of tasks to complete. We plan to meet each Thursday and Saturday to bring all the elements together and polish the functionality and appearance of the application. Keefer intends to do more research into Cloudmine and how to integrate that with the project. TJ plans to improve the UI of the Web Application by incorporating Bootstrap and implementing other general UI improvements. Allan is going to get Spotify calls working using JavaScript. Shelley is going work on porting the Spotify OAuth procedures from java to JavaScript. Once everybody's task is complete, everyone will work to get the Application together and working.

The following are lists of what we have done, and what we still need to do, along with the names of the people that will be working on each item. A timeline can also be seen in Figure 1.

What we have done:

- UI (TJ, Shelley)
- Working echonest calls (Allan)
- Oauth - Java (Allan, Shelley, Keefer)
- Android (Keefer)
- Applets (TJ)

What we need to do:

- Improve UI (TJ)
- CloudMine (Keefer)
- Spotify calls (Allan)
- Working OAuth - JavaScript (Shelley)
- Connect all the pieces (everybody)

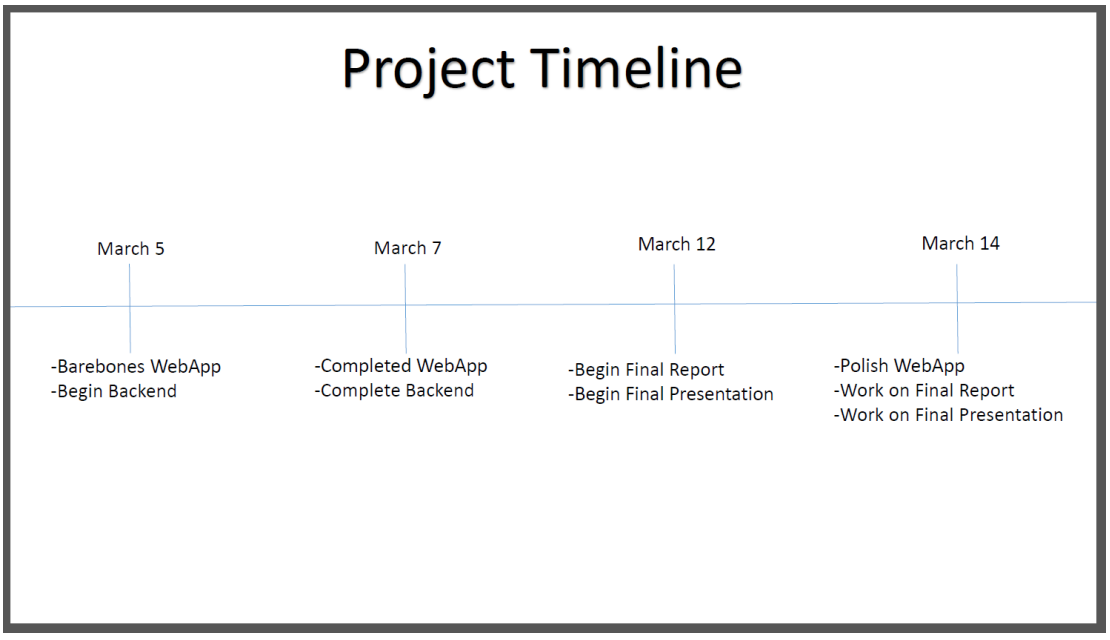

Fig. 1 – Project Timeline

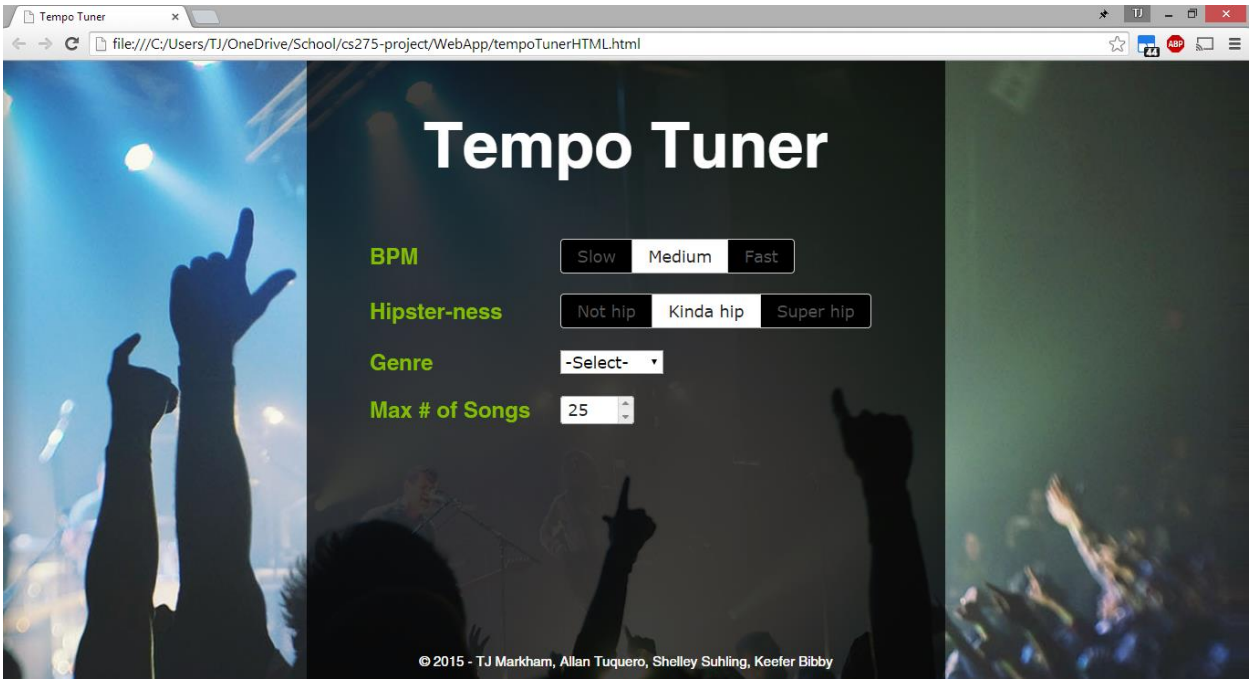

Fig. 2 – UI on Standard Screen

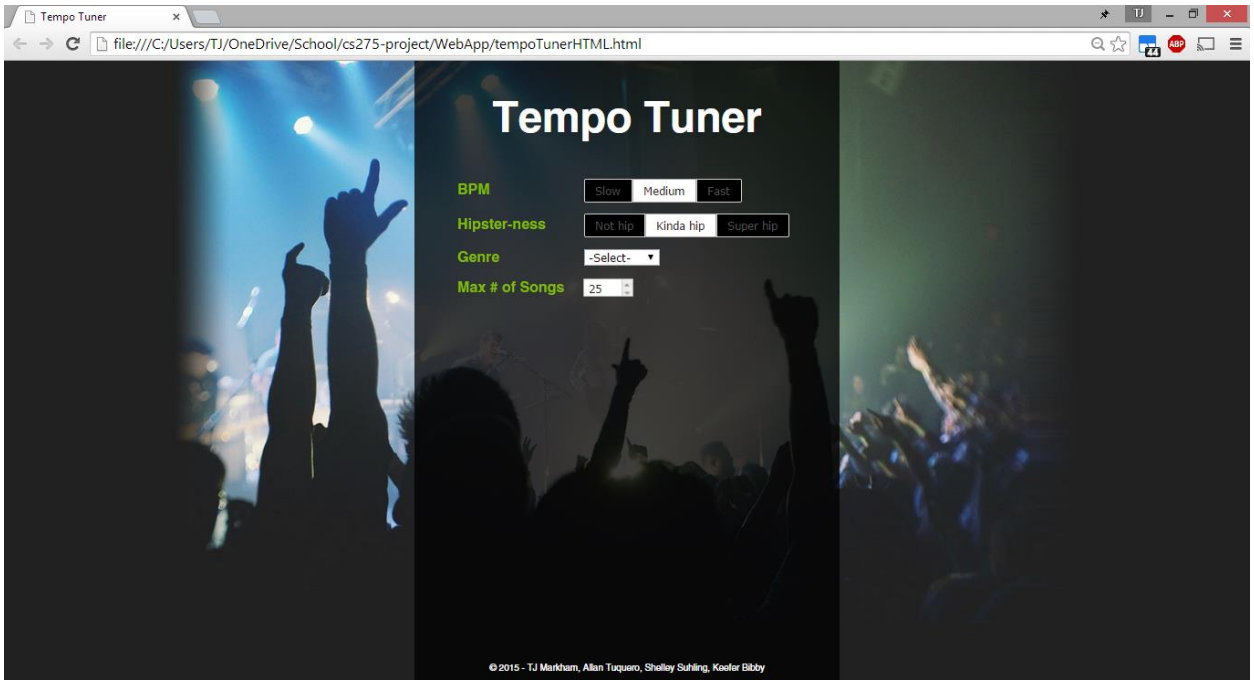

Fig. 3 – UI on Larger Screen

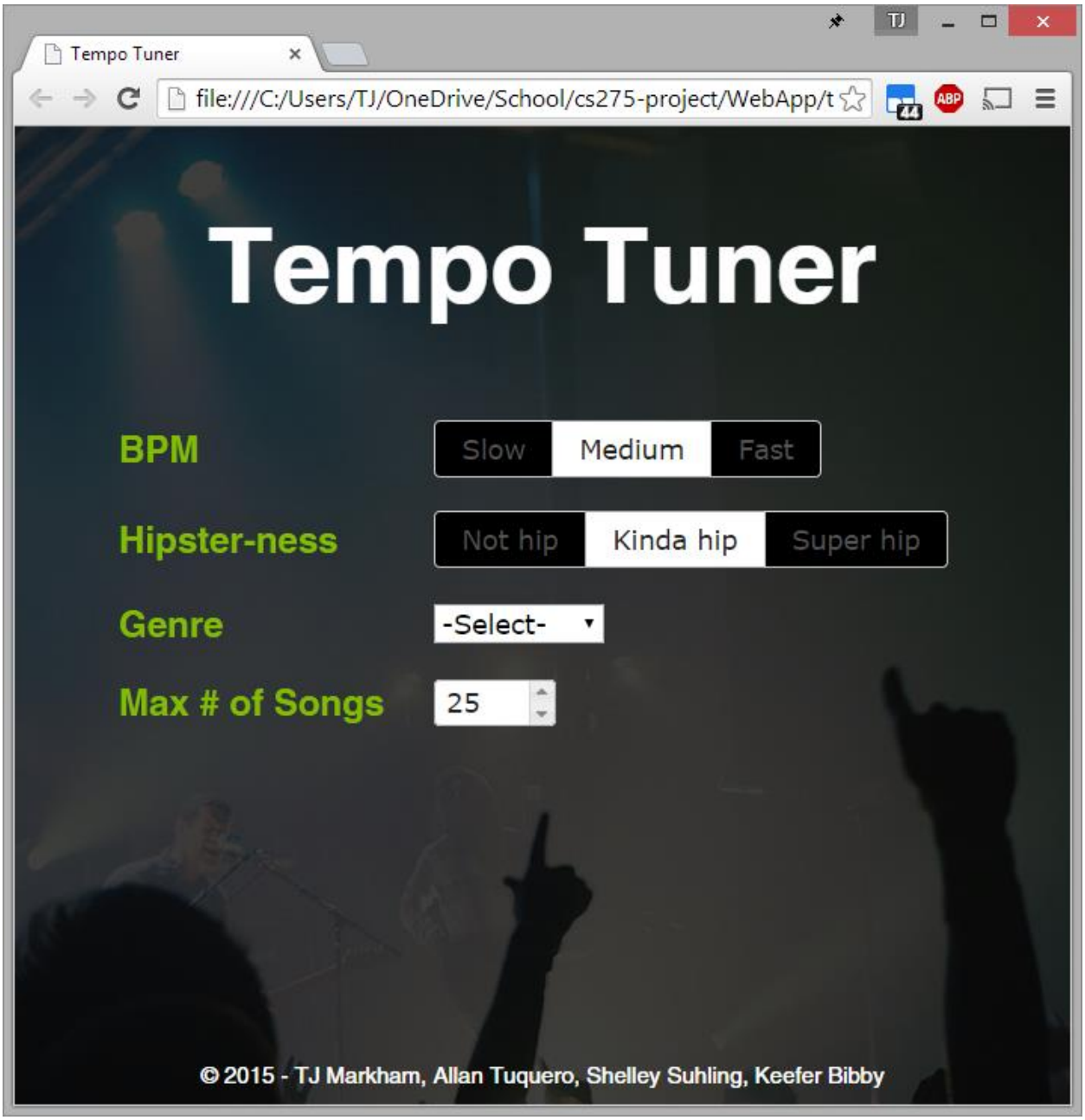

Fig. 4 – Example of what an app-view may look like

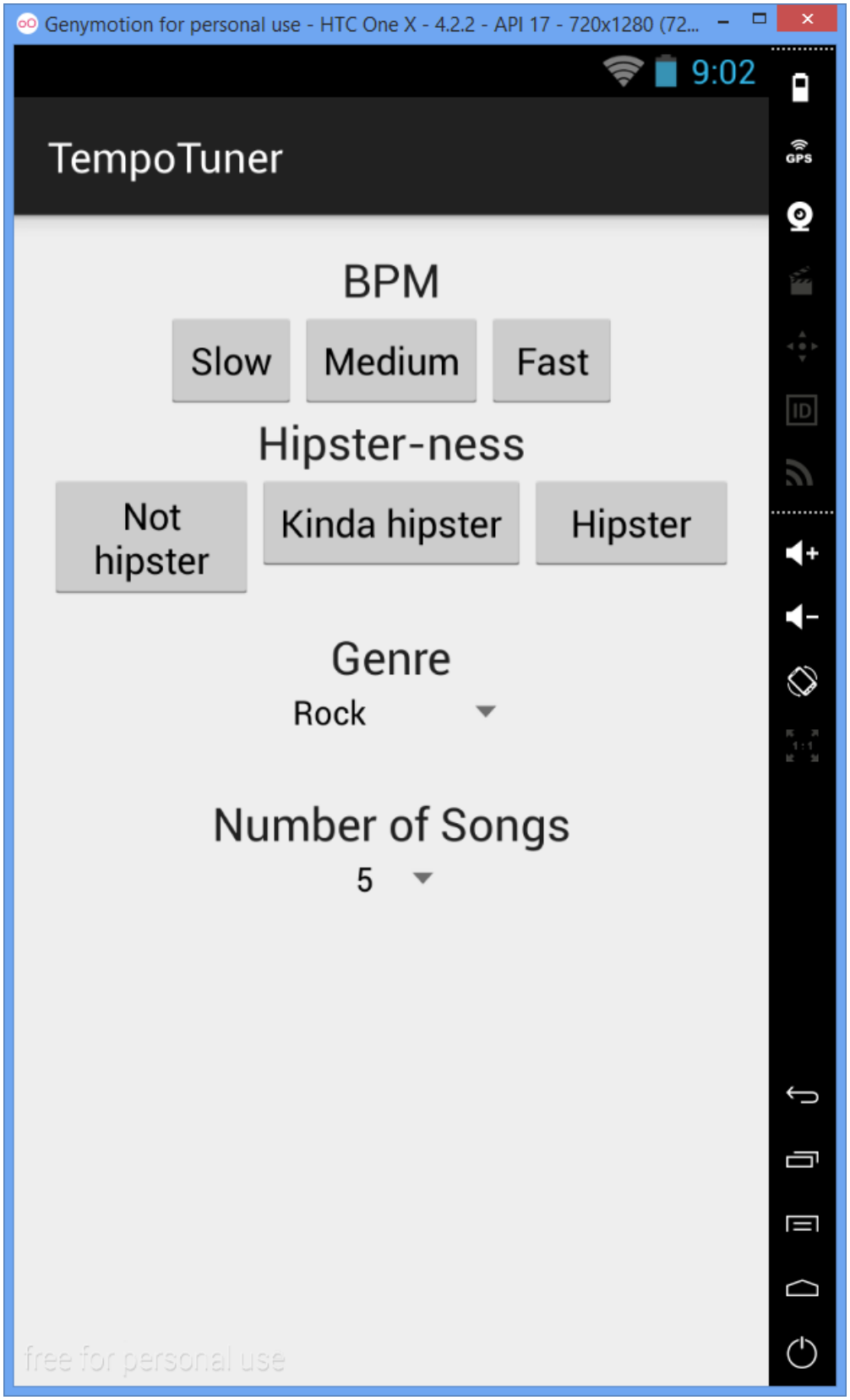

Fig. 5 – Original Android App

```
16 public class TempoTuner {
17     public static String executePost(String targetURL, String urlParameters)
18     {
19       URL url;
20       HttpURLConnection connection = null;
21       try {
22         //Create connection
23         url = new URL(targetURL);
24         connection = (HttpURLConnection)url.openConnection();
25         connection.setRequestMethod("POST");
26         connection.setRequestProperty("Content-Type",
27              "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
28
29         connection.setRequestProperty("Content-Length", "" +
30                  Integer.toString(urlParameters.getBytes().length));
31         connection.setRequestProperty("Content-Language", "en-US");
32
33         connection.setUseCaches (false);
34         connection.setDoInput(true);
35         connection.setDoOutput(true);
36         //Send request
37         DataOutputStream wr = new DataOutputStream (
38                       connection.getOutputStream ());
39         wr.writeBytes (urlParameters);
40         wr.flush ();
41         wr.close ();
42
43         //Get Response
44         InputStream is = connection.getInputStream();
45         BufferedReader rd = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is));
46         String line;
47         StringBuffer response = new StringBuffer();
48         while((line = rd.readLine()) != null) {
49           response.append(line);
50           response.append('\r');
51         }
52         rd.close();
53         return response.toString();
54       } catch (Exception e) {
55
56           e.printStackTrace();
57           return null;
58
59         } finally {
60
61           if(connection != null) {
59         } finally {
60
61           if(connection != null) {
62             connection.disconnect();
63           }
64         }
65       }
66
67     public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
68
69         //ECHONEST//
70
71         String apiKey = "PGHZKPTMD5HF9JONL" ;
72         String consumerKey = "083220808db636c0eb17d5153ea89af6 " ;
73         String consumerSecret = "SKTPVd5KQVmK6oqpQJwWBA" ;
74
75         String artistName = "katyperry";
76
77         //Searching for artists
78         String sURL1 = "http://developer.echonest.com/api/v4/artist/search?" +
79         "api_key=" + apiKey +
80         "&format=json" +
81         "&name=" + artistName;
82
83         // Connect to the URL
84         URL url1 = new URL(sURL1);
85         HttpURLConnection request1 = (HttpURLConnection) url1.openConnection();
86         request1.connect();
87
88         // Convert to a JSON object to print data
89         JsonParser jp1 = new JsonParser();
90         JsonElement root1 = jp1.parse(new InputStreamReader((InputStream) request1.getContent()));
91         JsonObject rootobj1 = root1.getAsJsonObject(); // may be Json Array if it's an array, or other type of a primitive
92         String artistID = rootobj1.get("response").getAsJsonObject().get("artists").getAsJsonArray().get(0).getAsJsonObject().get("id").getAsString();
93         System.out.println(artistID);
94
95         String maxTempo = "130";
96         String minTempo = "128";
97         String results = "15";
98         String style = "pop";
99         String maxHot = ".1";
100        //Getting songs
```

Fig. 6 – EchoNext Code pt. 1 (see Figure XX for pt. 2)

```
101
102         String sURL2 = "http://developer.echonest.com/api/v4/song/search?" +
103         "api_key=" + apiKey +
104         "&format=json" +
105         "&max_tempo=" + maxTempo +
106         "&min_tempo=" + minTempo +
107         "&artist_id=" + artistID +
108         //"&style=" + style +
109         "&results=" + results +
110         "&song_max_hotttnesss=" + maxHot+
111         "&bucket=id:spotify&bucket=tracks";
112
113         //Connect to the URL
114         URL url2= new URL(sURL2);
115         HttpURLConnection request2 = (HttpURLConnection) url2.openConnection();
116         request2.connect();
117
118         //Convert to a JSON object to print data
119         JsonParser jp2 = new JsonParser();
120         JsonElement root2 = jp2.parse(new InputStreamReader( (InputStream) request2.getContent()));
121         JsonObject rootobj2 = root2.getAsJsonObject(); //may be Json Array if it's an array, or other type of a primitive
122         System.out.println(rootobj2);
123         JsonArray songArray = rootobj2.get("response").getAsJsonObject().get("songs").getAsJsonArray();
124         int limit = songArray.size();
125         List<String> songID = new ArrayList<String>();
126         for (int i = 0; i < limit; i++){
127             songID.add(songArray.get(0).getAsJsonObject().get("tracks").getAsJsonArray().get(0).getAsJsonObject().get("foreign_id").getAsString());
128         }
129         System.out.println(songID);
130         System.out.println(songID.get(0));
131         String songidentification = songArray.get(0).getAsJsonObject().get("tracks").getAsJsonArray().get(0).getAsJsonObject().get("foreign_id").getAsString();
132         System.out.println(songidentification);
133         ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
134
135         //Spotify
136
137         String targetURL = "";
138         String urlParameters = "";
139         executePost(targetURL, urlParameters);
140         JsonParser jp3 = new JsonParser();
141         JsonElement root3 = jp3.parse(new InputStreamReader( (InputStream) request3.getContent()));
142         String playlistID = root3.getAsJsonObject().get("id").getAsString();
143         String playlistURL = root3.getAsJsonObject().get("external_urls").getAsJsonObject().get("spotify").getAsString();
144
145
146
147         }
```

Fig. 7 – EchoNext Code pt. 2 (see Figure XX for pt. 1)

```
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        // TODO Auto-stub
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        String clientID = "c8498f520a874494a5a3aa68d96fd4fe";
        String clientSecret = "f98cea04c49c483e817ec052e00f6607";
        String redirectURL = "https://example.com/callback";
        //System.out.println("Please input the client ");
        String aURL = oauth1(clientID);
        System.out.println("Please go to this url and click authorize: \n" + aURL);


        System.out.println("Please input the url after authorizing access: ");
        String returnURL = scanner.nextLine();

        int CODELENGTH = 5;
        int beg_codeIndex = returnURL.indexOf("code=") + CODELENGTH;
        int end_codeIndex = returnURL.indexOf("&", beg_codeIndex);
        String code = returnURL.substring(beg_codeIndex, end_codeIndex);

        //System.out.println(code);
        String parameters =
                            "grant_type=" + "authorization_code"
                           + "&code=" + code
                           + "&redirect_uri=" + redirectURL;

        String AuthString = clientID + ":" + clientSecret;
        String encodeAuthString = "Basic " + DatatypeConverter.printBase64Binary(AuthString.getBytes());

        System.out.println(parameters);
        executePost( "https://accounts.spotify.com/api/token" , parameters, encodeAuthString);
    }
}
```

Fig. 8 – OAuth Code