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A WEATHER APPLICATION ON INFOTAINMENT SYSTEM

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- Front-end
 - ▶ HTML 5 client
- Local back-end
 - Database
 - Snapshots
- Remote back-end
 - Weather server

FRAMEWORK

- Django
 - Model:
 - Retrieve data from local database and snapshots
 - Retrieve data from remote weather server and update database
 - Template
 - ▶ HTML and CSS
 - View
 - Render template given retrieved data from model

INTERFACES

- Case 1:
 - Only current location is presented
- Case 2:
 - Both current and destination locations are presented
- Location search
 - Fuzzy search of available locations
 - Request the back-end for each letter user type in

PERMISSIONS

- Location service
- Notification
 - Alarm the driver when the back-end retrieves a change of weather on current location or destination
- Connection with navigation system
 - Set destination automatically if the navigation is running

BACK-END: DATABASE OR SNAPSHOT

- Three categories of locations
 - current location
 - update automatically in high frequency; query by longitude and latitude
 - destination location
 - automatically update in lower frequency; query by the location name
 - others
 - update manually; query by the location name

RESTFUL API

- Resource Representational State Transfer
 - Resource: a backend weather server supporting URL query
 - Representational: JSON
 - State Transfer: HTTP methods
 - The back-end in infotainment using only GET method
 - POST and PUT methods are used by remote back-end

RESTFUL API: URL DESIGN

- URL root
 - Specifying API, like api.jlr.com/weather
- HTTP Method:
 - Like GET api.jrl.com/weather/shanghai
- Well designed status code

RESTFUL API

- ▶ GET: api.jlr.com/weather/locations
 - Retrieve all possible locations, and stored locally for further fuzzy search
- ▶ GET: api.jlr.com/weather/shanghai
 - Retrieve weather given a location
- ▶ GET: <u>api.jlr.com/weather/@31.297344,121.5030465</u>
 - Retrieve weather given a longitude and latitude

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