

Test admin Spectator

Made by:

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Delivered to:

SPECTATOR

Summary

This development consists of a mobile application connected to Google's cloud service, "Google Fit." This application aims to display three key metrics: the number of steps, the distance traveled, and the calories burned. It implements OAuth 2.0 authentication provided by these Google services. The application is developed using Xamarin Forms.

Architecture:

The application was developed using the Xamarin Forms MVVM architecture template as shown in Image 1.

Model: Contains data and business logic.

View: Is the user interface, usually defined in XAML.

ViewModel: Acts as a bridge between the Model and the View, facilitating mechanisms for notifications of data changes.

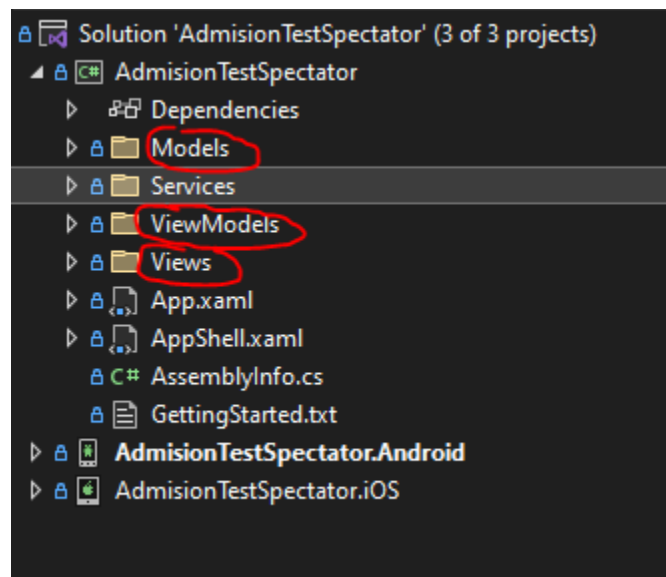


Image 1 (Application Architecture)

Layer-Based Architecture

The architecture also follows a layered approach, thereby separating the logic into a library using .Net Standard 2.0. Configurations for Android are maintained in a separate layer, and the configuration for iOS is similarly kept in another layer as illustrated in Image 2.

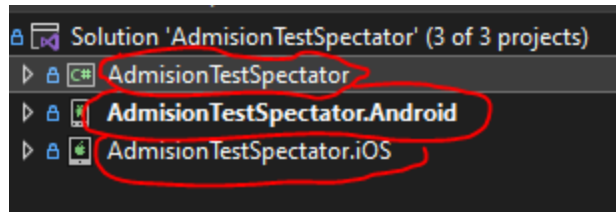


Image 2 (Layer-Based Architecture)

Services

To retrieve data from Google and enable authentication, the following configurations were implemented:

1. **Configure the AndroidManifest.xml File:** In this file, the necessary permissions were configured on the client's device to access resources such as Wi-Fi and internet, among others. The redirection for accessing Google authentication was also configured as illustrated in Image 3.

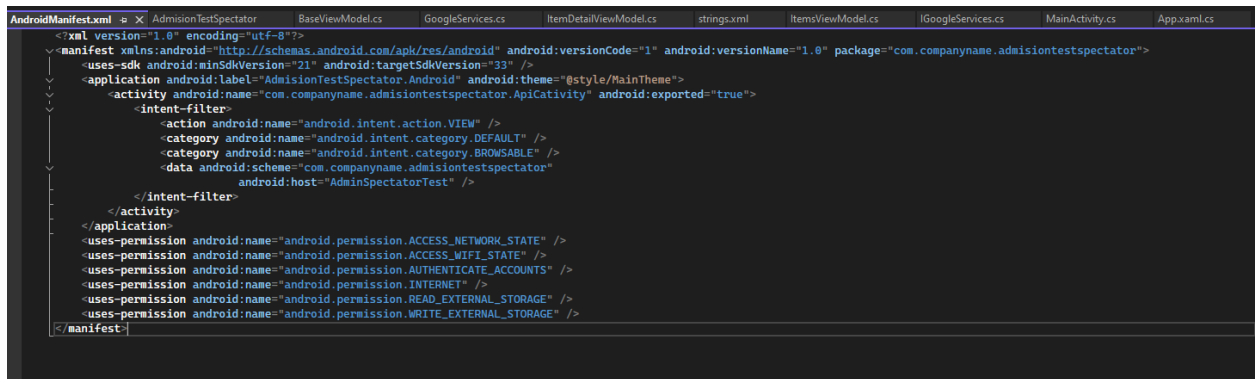


Image 3: Manifest Configuration

2. **Configuring the Service for Authentication and Data Retrieval:** The service for authentication and for retrieving data from Google was set up in a C# class as shown in Image 4.

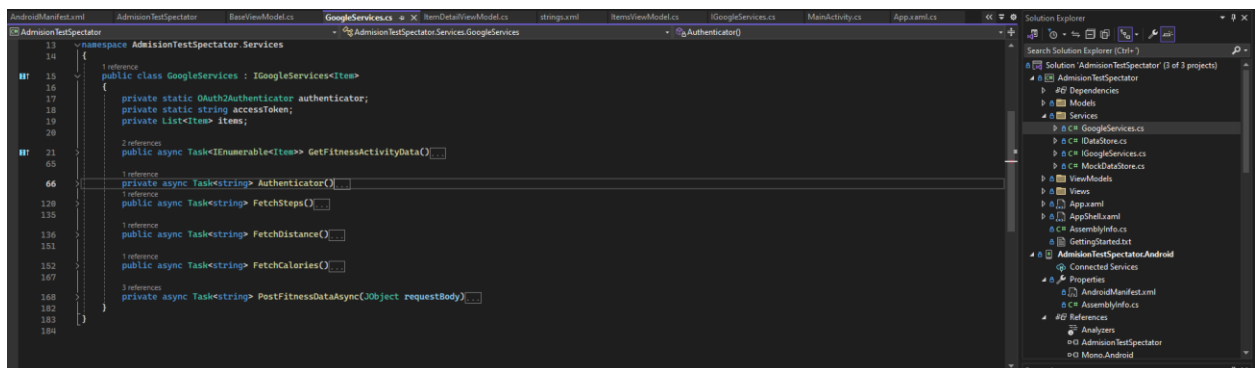


Image 5: Service Configuration for Accessing Google Fit

For authentication with Google Cloud, the Xamarin.Auth NuGet package was used to enable OAuth 2.0 authentication.

Additional external libraries such as Newtonsoft.Json were utilized for serializing and deserializing JSON objects, as shown in Image 6.

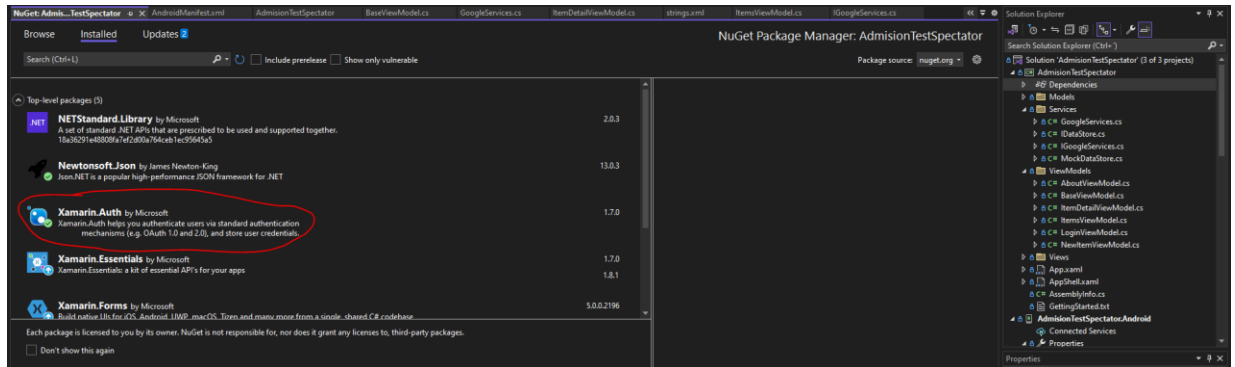


Image 6: NuGet Configuration

3. Lastly, for the usage of the service, it was configured in the App.xaml.cs file to ensure that the library could recognize the service, thereby enabling the use of its logic as depicted in Image 7.

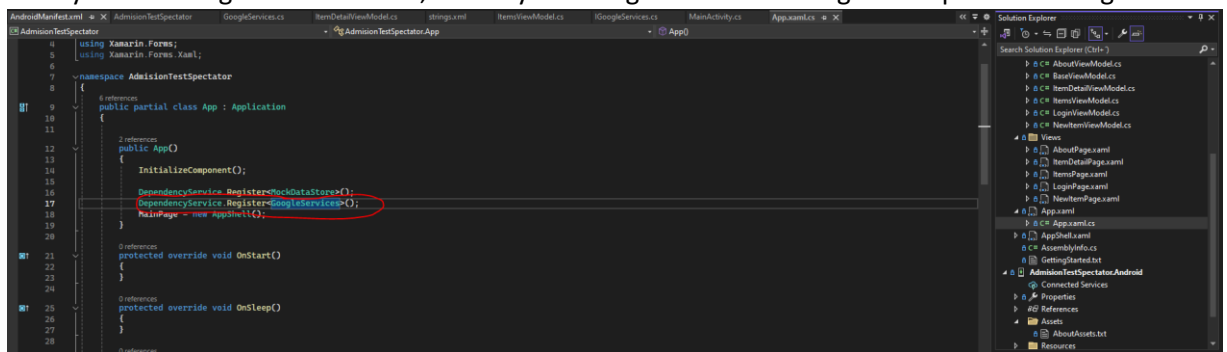


Image 7: Service Configuration with Access Logic for Google Fit

ViewModel Configuration

After configuring the service, the ViewModel was set up to display the records in the view as illustrated in Image 8.

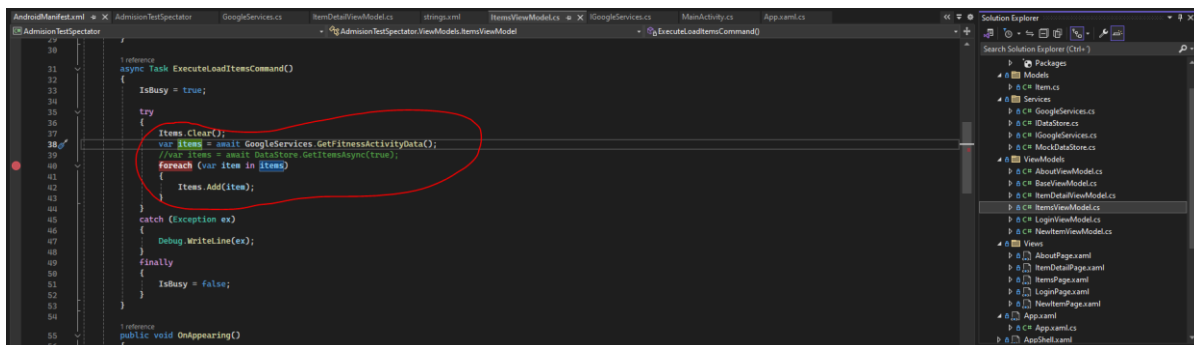


Image 8: ViewModel Configuration