

## Project 4 Task 2 – Activity Recommendation App

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### **Description:**

My mobile app will recommend the users activities depending on which choice they pick.

There will be 3 options, including just finding a random activity, finding a random activity with a preferred type, and finding a random activity with a certain number of participants. For the 2nd and 3rd option, the user will also have to enter their preferred type or number of participants.

With the input, the system will then ping Bored API for the corresponding activity recommendation and will display the activity name, the activity type, the number of participants, and the predicted price.

The following pages demonstrate how my application meets the task requirements.

## 1. Implement a native Android application

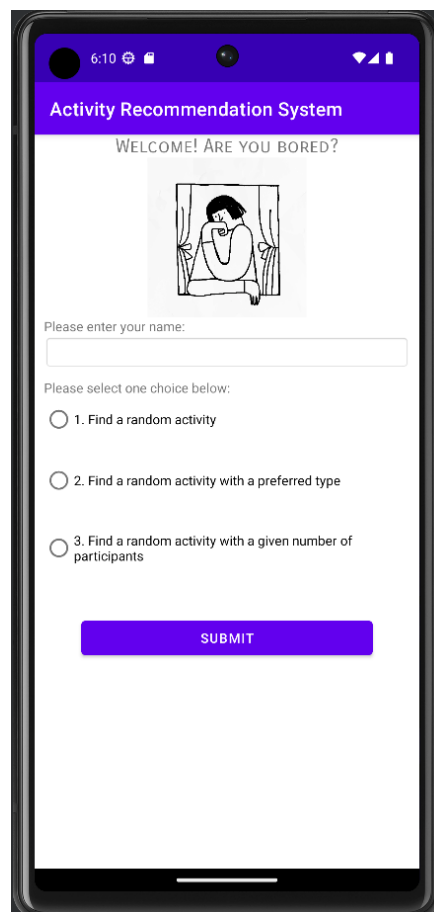
The name of my native Android application project in Android Studio is: Project4Task2.

### a. Has at least three different kinds of views in your Layout (TextView, EditText, ImageView, etc.)

My application uses 4 TextViews, 1 ImageView, 1 EditText, 1 RadioGroup (containing 3 RadioButtons, 1 Spinner, 1 Slider), and 1 Button.

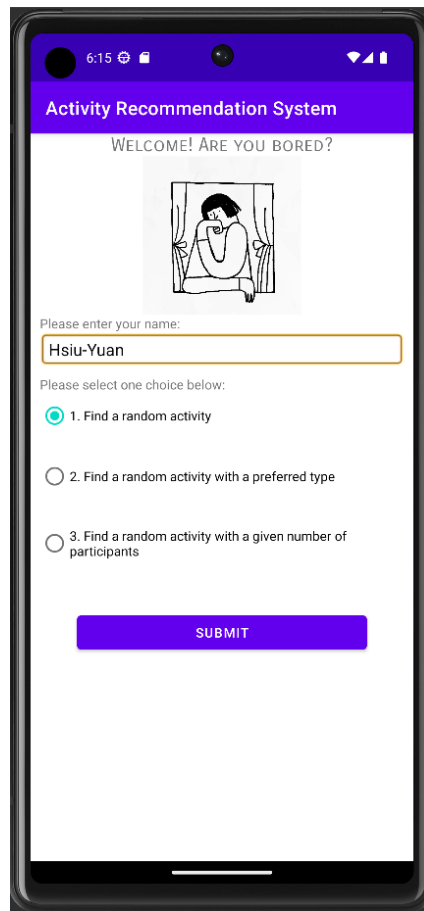
See content\_main.xml for details of how they are incorporated into the LinearLayout.

Here is a screenshot of the layout before the picture has been fetched.



**b. Requires input from the user**

Here is a screenshot of the user “Hsiu-Yuan” searching for a random activity (choosing 1<sup>st</sup> option).



**c. Makes an HTTP request (using an appropriate HTTP method) to your web service**

My application does an HTTP GET request in GetActivity.java. The HTTP request is:

"https://hsuiyuay-fuzzy-rotary-phone-4xg6pq44g5wcjw97-8080.preview.app.github.dev/getActivity?" + searchTermEncoded, where searchTermEncoded is the user's search term encoded.

The searchTermEncoded is composed of the user's name and his / her radio button selection (including parameters where applicable). For example, the searchTermEncoded for user “Hsiu-Yuan” picking the 1<sup>st</sup> option is "username=Hsiu-Yuan&searchapi=activity".

The backgroundSearch method makes this request of my web application, parses the returned JSON string to create the display response on the app.

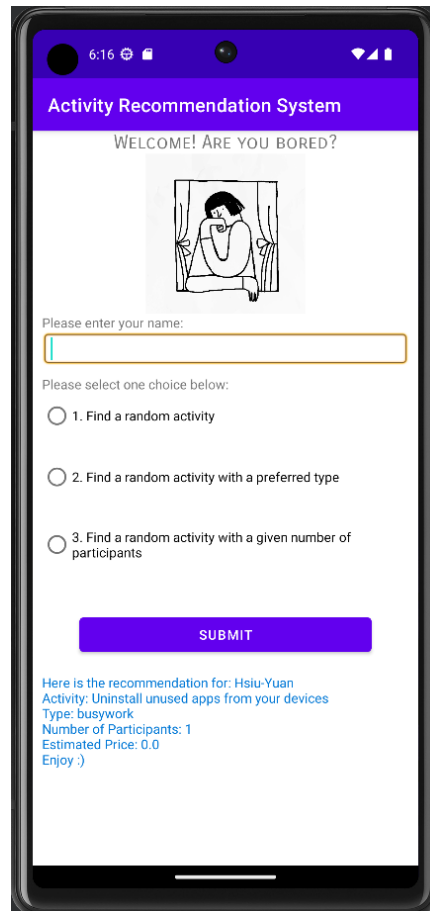
**d. Receives and parses an XML or JSON formatted reply from the web service**

An example of the JSON reply from the web service is:

```
{"username":"Hsiu-Yuan","activity":"Uninstall unused apps from your devices","type":"busywork","participants":1,"price":0.0}
```

**e. Displays new information to the user**

Here is the screen shot after the activity recommendation has been returned.



**f. Is repeatable (i.e., the user can repeatedly reuse the application without restarting it)**

The user can input other search parameters and hit submit to get another recommendation without having to restart the app. Here is an example of user “Hsiu-Yuan2” searching for another random activity with a given number of participants “7” (choosing 3rd option) after she received the recommendation.

Activity Recommendation System

WELCOME! ARE YOU BORED?

Please enter your name:  
Hsiu-Yuan2

Please select one choice below:

☐ 1. Find a random activity

☐ 2. Find a random activity with a preferred type

☒ 3. Find a random activity with a given number of participants

7

SUBMIT

Here is the recommendation for: Hsiu-Yuan  
Activity: Learn calligraphy  
Type: education  
Number of Participants: 1  
Estimated Price: 0.1  
Enjoy :)

## 2. Implement a web application, deployed to codespace

The URL of my web service deployed to codespace is:

"https://hsuiyuay-fuzzy-rotary-phone-4xg6pq44g5wcjw97-8080.preview.app.github.dev/"

### a. Using an HttpServlet to implement a simple (can be a single path) API

In my web app project:

Model: ActivityRecommendationModel.java

View: Dashboard.jsp

Controller: ActivityRecommendationServlet.java

### b. Receives an HTTP request from the native Android application

ActivityRecommendationServlet.java receives the HTTP GET request with the argument "username" and "searchapi". It then passes these terms to ActivityRecommendationModel.java for processing.

### c. Executes business logic appropriate to your application

ActivityRecommendationModel.java makes an HTTP request to:

"https://www.boredapi.com/api/" + searchTerm, where searchTerm is the searchapi received from the app. It then parses the JSON string received and extracts the parts it needs to respond to the Android application.

### d. Replies to the Android application with an XML or JSON formatted response

Leverage Gson and RecommendationToAPP.java to create a JSON formatted string with the needed information of my own design:

```
{"username":"Hsiu-Yuan","activity":"Uninstall unused apps from your devices","type":"busywork","participants":1,"price":0.0}
```

See RecommendationToApp.java and ActivityRecommendationModel.java for more details.

## 3. Handle error conditions – does not need to be documented

## 4. Log useful information

Below is the list of what I am logging onto MongoDB:

- Username: the user who submitted the app request
- Timestamp: the timestamp when the user request was made
- Response Generated Status: whether a recommendation has been provided from the API
- Response to App (only logged if the recommendation has been provided from the API): the recommendation from the API, including the following four pieces of information:
  - Activity: activity name recommended
  - Type: activity type recommended
  - Number of participants: number of participants recommended
  - Estimated price: estimated price recommended
- Request processing time (ms): the processing time spent to handle the user request

The reason why I chose the above information is:

- i. For username: to gain a sense of user churn rate. If the user continues to utilize this app, it could mean that recommendation provided are very useful in the user's real life. From this, we could further conduct user sentiment analysis by collecting more data and improve the app where needed.
- ii. For timestamp: to discover underlying patterns in the time requested. It will then help us monitor the app performance and make sure it does not crash during peak times.
- iii. For response generated status: to examine whether BoredAPI is able to support us to process most user requests.
- iv. For response to app: to document what recommendations have been provided to the users. Depending on the responses, it also gives us a sense of what might be the most popular searching parameters.
- v. For request processing time: to check if the user request can be completed within a short timeframe.

## 5. Store the log information in a database

My Atlas connection string is:

```
"mongodb://hsuiyuay:DSProject4@ac-cwk6wyo-shard-00-01.xstvb87.mongodb.net:27017,ac-cwk6wyo-shard-00-00.xstvb87.mongodb.net:27017,ac-cwk6wyo-shard-00-02.xstvb87.mongodb.net:27017/test?w=majority&retryWrites=true&tls=true&authMechanism=SCRAM-SHA-1";
```

## 6. Display operations analytics and full logs on a web-based dashboard

URL:

“https://hsuiyuay-fuzzy-rotary-phone-4xg6pq44g5wcjw97-8080.preview.app.github.dev/getDashboard”

Screenshot:

