

## 1. App Features & Design Decisions

### 1. User Authentication

- **What:** Email/password sign-up & login via Firebase Auth.
- **Why:** Offloads secure credential management to Firebase; integrates seamlessly with Firestore for per-user data. Allows user access across multiple devices.
- **Design:**
  - `AuthViewModel` exposes an `AuthState` LiveData.
  - `HomePage` observes `AuthState` and redirects to “login” if unsigned.
  - Sign-out button calls `authViewModel.signout()`.

### 2. Weather Forecast

- **What:** 5-day forecast for the map’s pinned location.
- **Why:** Gives users more access to information regarding their trip
- **Design:**
  - Separate `WeatherScreen` composable with `WeatherViewModel` (MVVM).
  - Fetches from Google Weather API (`/v1/forecast/days:lookup`) using OkHttp + coroutines.
  - Robust error handling: HTTP-status checks, JSON-field validation.
  - UI: `LazyColumn` of `Card` items showing date, description, high/low.

### 3. Map Search

- **What:**
  - **Place-level** autocomplete search (single pin).
  - **City-level** search returning multiple markers, filterable by category (museums, restaurants, attractions).
- **Why:** Enables exploratory and targeted discovery.
- **Design:**
  - `MapWithSearchScreen` wraps a `MapView` in Compose via `AndroidView`.
  - Uses Google Places SDK for Autocomplete predictions and Place Details.
  - On map-click or search-selection, calls back `HomePage` with `LatLng`.

- (City-level search & category filters: requires implementing Places “Nearby Search” or “Text Search” endpoints; please specify which categories/API calls you prefer.)

#### 4. Auto-Recommendation

- **What:** Suggests nearby places based on the user’s current GPS location and selected category/distance.
- **Why:** Quick “Nearby Places” functionality.
- **Design:**
  - FusedLocationProvider to get real-time location.
  - Query Places Nearby Search with `location=...&radius=...&type=[category]`.
  - Display results in a scrollable list of cards with name, icon, and distance.
  - (Need to know: default radius values, exact category list, and UI layout for recommendation list.)

#### 5. Settings

- **What:**
  - Font-size adjustment.
  - Dark mode toggle.
  - 12h/24h time format switch.
- **Why:** Improves accessibility and user comfort.
- **Design:**
  - A Compose “Settings” screen backed by DataStore (or `SharedPreferences`).
  - UI controls: Slider for font size, Switch for dark/light, Toggle for time format.
  - App theme and Text sizes respond to stored preferences at startup.

#### Architecture/Technologies used

1. Google Weather API
2. Google Places/Maps API

Layer	Technology & Why
UI	Jetpack Compose – declarative, concise UI code; Material 3 components for consistent styling.
Navigation	Navigation-Compose – type-safe, parameterized routes ( <code>"weather/{lat}/{lon}"</code> ).

State & Logic	MVVM (ViewModel + LiveData) – separation of UI & business logic; <code>WeatherViewModel</code> , <code>AuthViewModel</code> .
Networking	OkHttp + Coroutines – lightweight HTTP client; async threading via <code>viewModelScope.launch {...}</code> .
JSON Parsing	org.json ( <code>JSONObject</code> ) – simple one-off parsing of Google Weather API responses.
Maps & Places	Google Maps SDK for Android & Places SDK – rich map UI, autocomplete, place details.
Weather Data	Google Weather API Preview – global 10-day forecasts; unified vendor ecosystem.
Authentication	Firebase Auth – secure, low-friction email/password & provider sign-in.
Data Storage	Firestore – real-time, per-user document store for notes and schedules.
Preferences	DataStore or SharedPreferences – simple key/value storage for user settings.
Build & Dependency	Gradle Kotlin DSL – typed, auto-complete build scripts; Compose BOM for unified versions.

### Challenges Faced/Solutions

- Application crashed when user instantly switched from Homepage to the 'Places Nearby'
  - Set a loading state to give time for the application to render the images
- Images in the 'Places Nearby' page failed to load. Issue with API not initializing properly.
  - Yielded the program in order to enable API to actually load
- Issue with NavHost, signup was crashing immediately after authentication.
  - Followed the flow of the user journey and made sure NavHost actually transferred from the signup page to the homepage.

- Problems combining backend and frontend aspects of our code smoothly.
  - We ended up merging the frontend to the backend, meaning we used the responses returned from the API to reconstruct our UI.

## **Potential Improvements**

### **1. Itinerary feature (New Itinerary)**

- a. **What:** Allows users to create an itinerary which will act as a folder of events
- b. **Why:** Improved planning feature, allowing users to plan an itinerary for a trip. Also brings better organization

### **2. Sharing user schedule**

- a. **What:** Users are able to view other people's schedules and compare it against their own
- b. **Why:** Enables users to communicate with each other their availabilities

### **3. Further customization of schedule**

- a. **What:** Custom color (via color palette) and display special information (e.g. buying a flight ticket or making a reservation)
- b. **Why:** Users can color code their schedules and access more information easily