



Application startup. Notice that stations that are close together are clustered. The number in the middle of the blue icons indicates the number of stations clustered at that point. Note that the nearest station is not specified as "stations are out of range" - this indicates that the user's location is not available or that the user is located at least 10km away from the nearest station.



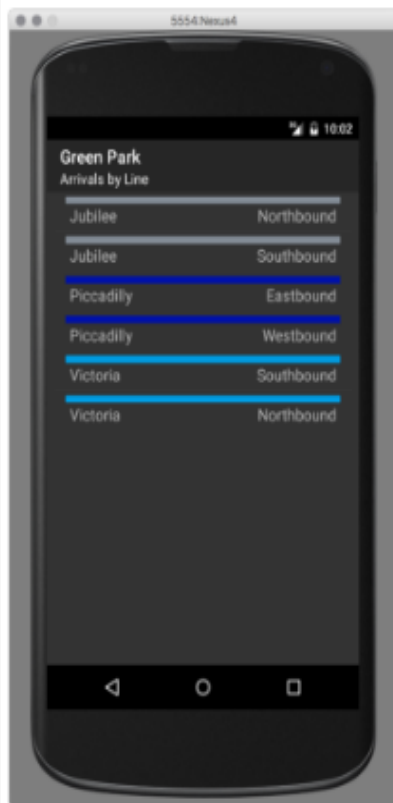
When the user's location can be determined, it is plotted on the map. Assuming the user is less than 10km away from a station, the name of the station appears at the bottom of the application's main window and the icon representing the nearest station is coloured green (assuming it is not clustered).



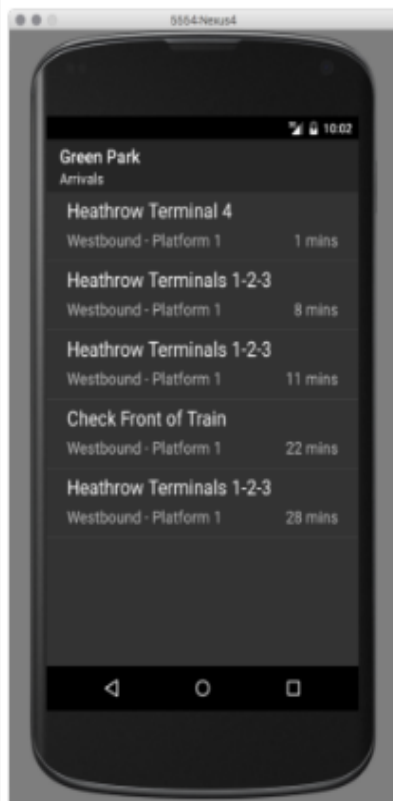
When the user long-presses on a station icon (not a clustered icon), the lines that run through that station are displayed on the map. These lines are cleared when the user long-presses on the map at a location other than a station icon.



When the user taps a station icon (not a clustered icon), an information window appears showing the station name. When the user taps anywhere else on the map, this information window is closed.



When user taps the question mark icon in the information pop-up window (see above), the application downloads arrival data from TfL and displays a list of arrival boards to the user. An arrival board is presented for each platform on which arrivals are predicted.



When the user taps an arrival board (see above), a list of the arrivals expected at the corresponding platform is presented to the user, in the order in which they are estimated to arrive at the station.