B.E.A LABORATORY

**SUBJECT CODE: BTIT-704**

PROJECT REPORT ON

ANDROID BASED AUTOMATED TRAVEL GUIDE APPLICATION

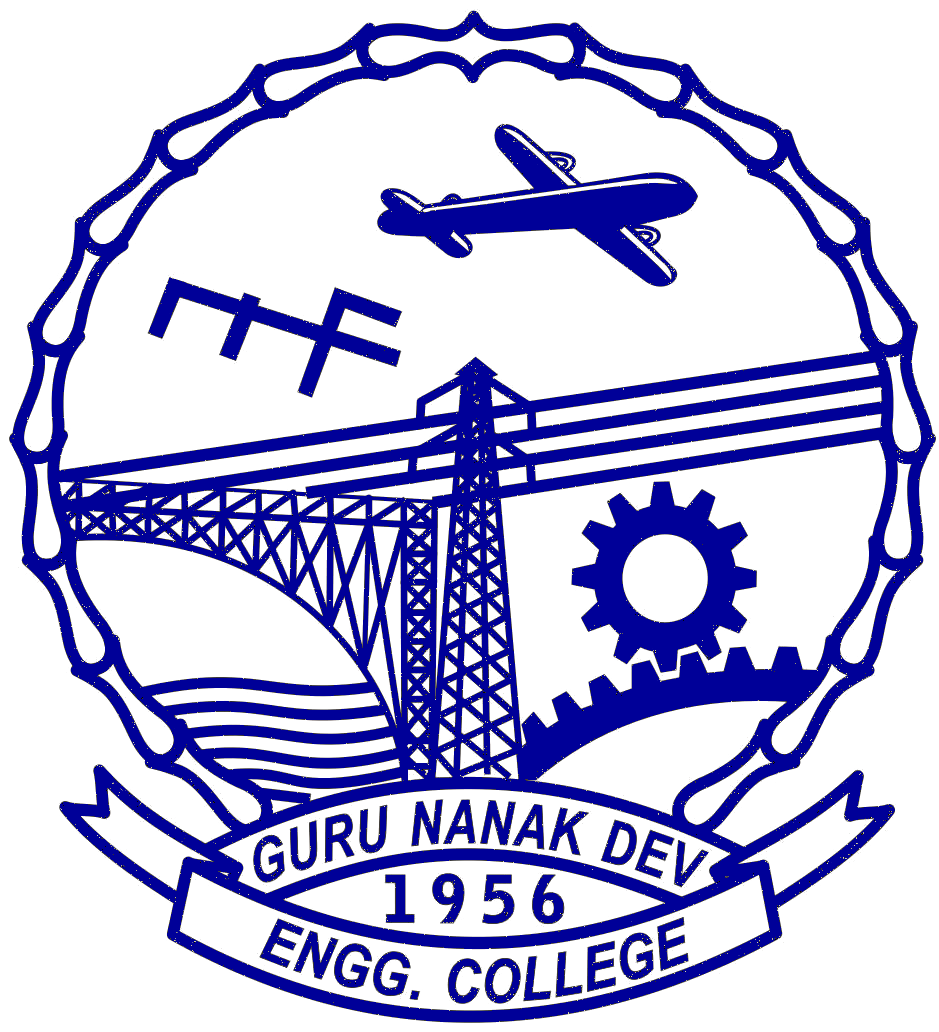
**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY**

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ABSTRACT

This project android tourist guide provides the tourist with city map depending on its current location entered by the android phone user. This information helps the tourists to find the desired locations to visit. Well it consists of entire details of those locations or how to reach the location as well as other emergency amenities like hospitals, institutes, bus stops etc but it provides the basic information to decide the places to visit. This project is mainly beneficial for the tourist’s having no idea about the places they want to visit. By providing a geographic based information system the tourists and people shifting to new cities can get a better guidance of the places they want to visit .This proposed application does not require any internet access and thus eliminates the disadvantage of single point failure. By making the application GIS based, it includes many advantages as the user can view the required location in map and accordingly estimate the time that will be required to reach the final destination. The system gives the basic details that will be required such as an image of that place along with basic details like the address, contact no etc.

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**CHAPTER 1**

**STARTING ENTERPRISE APPLICATION**

1.1 INTRODUCTION OF ORGANIZATION

Guru Nanak Dev Engineering College was established by the Nankana Sahib Education Trust. NSET was founded in memory of the most sacred temple of Nankana Sahib, birth place of Guru Nanak Dev Ji. Shiromani Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee, Amritsar, a premier organization of universal brotherhood, was the main force behind the mission of "Removal of Economic Backwardness through Technology".With this mission, a Polytechnic was started in 1953 and Guru Nanak Dev Engineering College was established in 1956. The Trust deed was registered on 24th February 1953 with a commitment by The Nankana Sahib Education Trust to uplift the vast weaker section of Indian polity comprising Rural India by admitting 70% students every year from Rural Areas. This commitment was made to the nation on 8th April, 1956. The day when foundation stone of the College Building was laid by Late Dr. Rajendra Prasad Ji, the First President of India. The college was conferred Autonomous Status by University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi in 2012 under section 2(f) and 12(B) of UGC Act 1956. Nearly 11,000 Graduate and 3500 Post Graduate students have passed out from this college during the last 58 years and are at present successfully employed in India & abroad.The college is now ISO 9001-2008 Certified, NBA accredited and have signed MoU with IOWA University [USA] for exchange of students and faculty

**1.2 ANDROID INTRODUCTION**



**Android** is a developed by Google, based on the Linux kernel and designed primarily fortouchscreen mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets. Android's user interface is mainly based on direct manipulation, using touch gestures that loosely correspond to real-world actions, such as swiping, tapping and pinching, to manipulate on-screen objects, along with a virtual keyboard for text input. In addition to touchscreen devices, Google has further developed Android TV for televisions, Android Auto for cars and Android Wear for wrist watches, each with a specialized user interface. Variants of Android are also used on notebooks, game consoles, digital cameras, and other electronics.

Android has the largest installed base of all operating systems (OS) of any kind. Android has been the best-selling OS on tablets since 2013, and on smartphones it is dominant by any metric.

**1.3 Features of Android Operating System**

1. **Messaging**

[SMS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SMS) and [MMS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multimedia_Messaging_Service) are available forms of messaging, including threaded text messaging and Android Cloud To Device Messaging (C2DM) and now enhanced version of C2DM, Android Google Cloud Messaging (GCM) is also a part of Android Push Messaging services.

1. **Web browser**

The web browser available in Android is based on the open-source Blink (previously Webkit) layout engine, coupled with [Chrome](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_Chrome)'s [V8 JavaScript engine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/V8_JavaScript_engine). Then the Webkit-using Android Browser scored 100/100 on the [Acid3](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acid3#Mobile_browsers) test on Android 4.0 ICS; the Blink-based browser currently has better standards support. The browser is variably known as 'Android Browser', '[AOSP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Android_Open_Source_Project) browser', 'stock browser', 'native browser', and 'default browser'. Starting with Android 4.4 Kit Kat, Google has mandated that the default browser for Android proper be [Google Chrome](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_Chrome). Since Android 5.0 Lollipop, the Web View browser that apps can use to display web content without leaving the app has been separated from the rest of the Android firmware in order to facilitate separate security updates by Google.

1. **Voice-based features**

Google search through voice has been available since initial release. Voice actions for calling, texting, navigation, etc. are supported on Android 2.2 onwards. As of Android Google's Knowledge Graph when queried with specific commands. The ability to control hardware has not yet been implemented.

1. **Multi-touch**

Android has native support for multi-touch which was initially made available in handsets such as the hatch. The feature was originally disabled at the kernel level (possibly to avoid infringing Apple's patents on touch-screen technology at the time). Google has since released an update for the Nexus one and the Motorola android which enables multi-touch natively.

1. **Multitasking**

Multitasking of applications, with unique handling of memory allocation, is available.

1. **Bluetooth**

Supports voice dialing and sending contacts between phones, playing music, sending files (OPP), accessing the phone book (PBAP), AD2P and AVRCP. Keyboard, mouse.

**1.4 LANGUAGE IN ANDROID DEVELOPMENT**

**Front end Languages**

**JAVA**

1. Used for development process.
2. Official Language for android language.
3. Used to link the application pages.

**XML**

1. Xml is used for designing purposes.

2. It is used to design the user interface like Buttons and frames.

**PHP**

1. Php in android is used to fetch the data from the database.
2. Works if you have separate server or database not android sqlite.

1.5 Back end Languages

A back-end database is a database that is accessed by users indirectly through an external application rather than by application programming stored within the database itself or by low level manipulation of the data (e.g. through SQL commands).A back-end database stores data but does not include end-user application elements such as stored queries, forms, macros or reports. Database for an application is generated using SQL with the help of XAMPP Server.

XAMPP is a free and open source cross-platform web server solution stack package, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MySQL database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages.

A couple of advantages of using XAMPP for development:

* You can start and stop the whole webserver+database stack with one command.
* XAMPP is portable so you can carry it around on a thumb drive.
* The security settings are strict by default, nobody but you will be able to access the web server.
* Php error reporting is enabled by default, which helps when debugging scripts.

XAMPP is the best and the most easier way to get a local server on your personal machine and start working on PHP & MYSQL applications.

1.6 MYSQL ( Creating and Using Database )

Once you know how to enter commands, you are ready to access a database. Suppose that you have several pets in your home (your menagerie) and you would like to keep track of various types of information about them. You can do so by creating tables to hold your data and loading them with the desired information. Then you can answer different sorts of questions about your animals by retrieving data from the tables. This section shows you how to perform the following operations:

* Create a database
* Create a table
* Load data into the table
* Retrieve data from the table in various ways