



STOC-UP

FINAL PROJECT DOCUMENTATION

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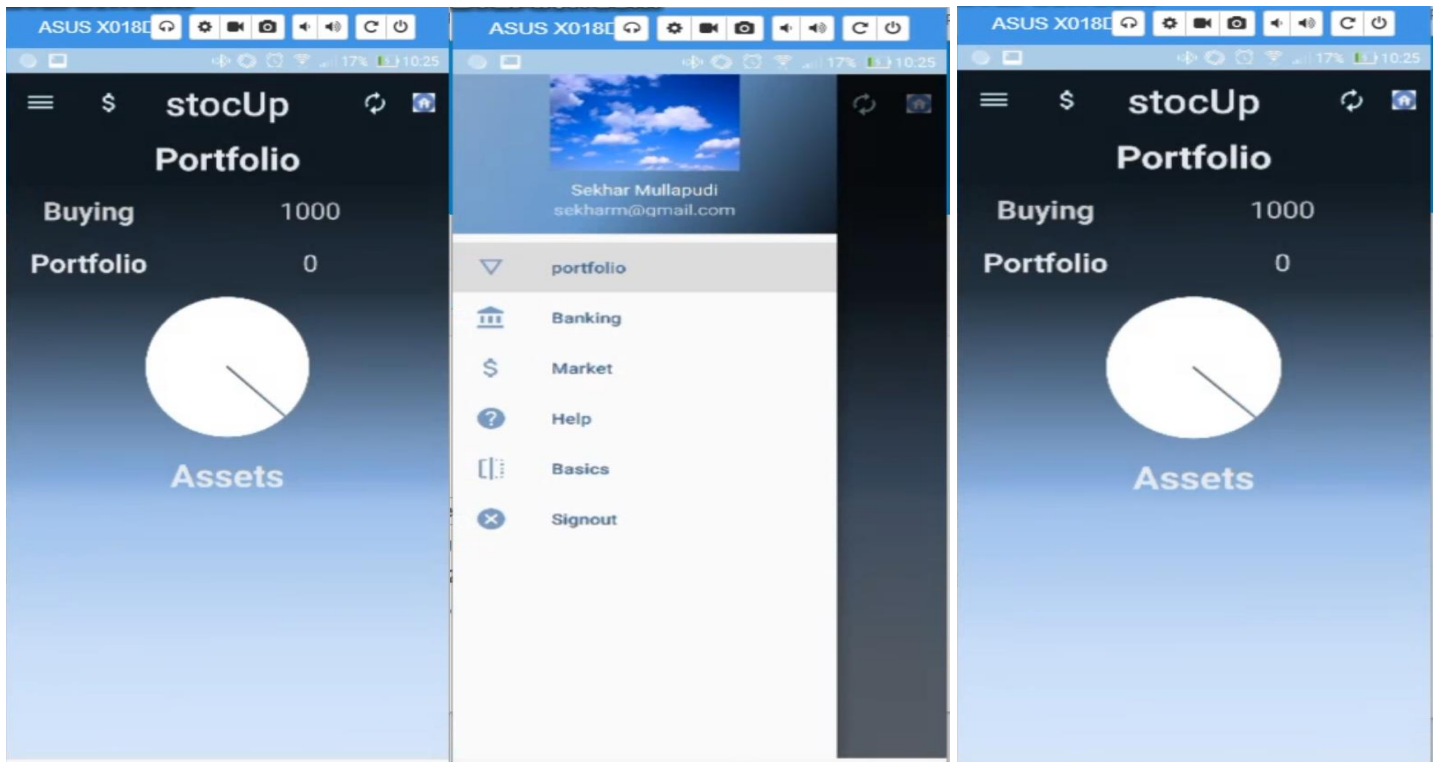
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1.INTRODUCTION

- An application that helps users to get a first-hand experience of trading stocks and crypto-currencies. Users can buy and sell stocks.
- Users can check their portfolio and track activity of stocks and crypto-currencies in the virtual data which tries to reciprocate the real world data.
- Users can maintain their Wallets easily. The app is based on a virtual currency system.
- Users can learn about stock markets and Crypto-Currency Investment using the Lecture notes provided in the app.

2.NAVIGATION DRAWER

- The navigation drawer is a panel that displays the app's main navigation options on the left edge of the screen.
- It is hidden most of the time and is revealed when the user swipes a finger from the left edge of the screen or, while at the top level of the app, the user touches the app icon in the action bar.
- User interface which is the layout file is "Drawer Layout" as the root view of your layout. Drawer layout contains two child's: fragment and a Frame Layout.
- Main content populated at runtime using the fragment and a navigation view for navigation drawer.
- Initialize the drawer list and have to handle navigation clicks by redirecting to particular activity using intents and to fragments using transaction manager calling the new instance method of fragment
- Listen for close and open events for navigation drawer.
- Uses navigation drawer adapter to populate the navigation drawer list.



```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.v4.widget.DrawerLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/drawer_layout"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:fitsSystemWindows="true"
    android:background="@drawable/main_act_back"
    tools:openDrawer="start">

    <include
        layout="@layout/app_bar_main"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent" />

    <android.support.design.widget.NavigationView
        android:id="@+id/nav_view"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_gravity="start"
        android:fitsSystemWindows="true"

        app:itemIconTint="#7b9cc2"
        app:itemTextColor="#41658f"
        app:headerLayout="@layout/nav_header_main"
        app:menu="@menu/activity_main_drawer" />

</android.support.v4.widget.DrawerLayout>

```

```

val toggle = ActionBarDrawerToggle(
    activity: this, drawer_layout, toolbar, "Open navigation drawer", "Close navigation drawer")

toggle.isDrawerIndicatorEnabled=false
toggle.setToolbarNavigationClickListener (View.OnClickListener { drawer_layout.openDrawer(GravityCompat.START)
})
toggle.setHomeAsUpIndicator(R.drawable.ic_dehaze)
drawer_layout.addDrawerListener(toggle)
toggle.syncState()
nav_view.setNavigationItemSelectedListener(this)

override fun onNavigationItemSelected(item: MenuItem): Boolean {
    // Handle navigation view item clicks here.
    when (item.itemId) {
        R.id.signout-> {
            // Handle the camera action
            var intent2= Intent( packageContext this,LoginActivity::class.java)
            intent . flags = Intent . FLAG_ACTIVITY_CLEAR_TASK .or( Intent . FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK )
            var options:ActivityOptions =ActivityOptions.makeCustomAnimation( context this, R.transition.slide_in_left, R.transition.fade_out)
            this.startActivity ( intent2,options.toBundle() )
        }
        R.id.banking -> {
            var intent=Intent( packageContext this,BankingActivity::class.java)

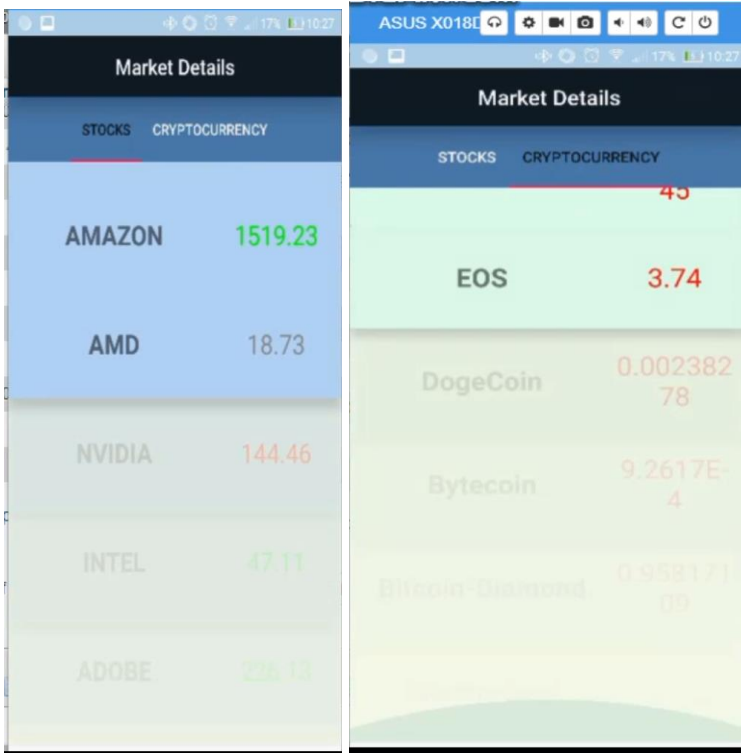
            var options:ActivityOptions =ActivityOptions.makeCustomAnimation( context this, R.transition.push_down_in, R.transition.push_up_out);
            this.startActivity(intent,options.toBundle() )
        }
        R.id.market -> {
            var intent2= Intent( packageContext this,Markets::class.java)
            intent . flags = Intent . FLAG_ACTIVITY_CLEAR_TASK .or( Intent . FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK )
            var options:ActivityOptions =ActivityOptions.makeCustomAnimation( context this, R.transition.slide_in_left, R.transition.slide_out_right);
            startActivity ( intent2 ,options.toBundle() )
        }
        R.id.flip->{
            var intent=Intent( packageContext this,flipbook::class.java)
            startActivity(intent)
        }
        R.id.help -> {
            var intent = Intent( packageContext this,help::class.java)
            var options:ActivityOptions =ActivityOptions.makeCustomAnimation( context this, R.transition.fade_in, R.transition.push_up_out);
            startActivity(intent,options.toBundle() )
        }
    }

    drawer_layout.closeDrawer(GravityCompat.START)
    return true
}

```

3. Recycler View

- Recycler View overcomes the drawbacks of listViews. Recycler view has been used at multiple places in our app including
- Will use recycler view with recycle adapter provided by the firebase to populate data to recycle view-holder.
- We can do animations in recycler-view while populating the data.
- Recycler view animations have been implemented when user selects a particular stock from the home page. We can see a great animation effect when the stock window loads.



```

?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.v7.widget.CardView xmlns:android="
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-a
    xmlns:card_view="http://schemas.android.com/too
    app:cardCornerRadius="0dp"
    app:cardElevation="50dp"
    app:cardPreventCornerOverlap="true"
    >
    <LinearLayout...>

./android.support.v7.widget.CardView>

```



```

<LinearLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="0dp"
    android:layout_weight="4.8">
    <android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:id="@+id/recViewDetails"
        android:background="@drawable/trans_back"
    ></android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView>
</LinearLayout>

override fun onCreateViewHolder(p0: ViewGroup, p1: Int): DetailRecyclerAdapter.MyViewHolder {
    val v: View
    return MyViewHolder(LayoutInflater.from(p0.context).inflate(R.layout.cardview_trans, p0, attachToRoot: false))
}

override fun getItemCount(): Int {
    return trans.size
}

override fun onBindViewHolder(p0: MyViewHolder, p1: Int) {
    p0.comp_name!!.text=trans[p1].company
    p0.comp_count!!.text=trans[p1].count.toString()
    p0.comp_price!!.text=trans[p1].price.toString()
    setAnim(p0.itemView,p1)
}

var lp=-1

@SuppressLint(_value: "ResourceType")
fun setAnim(itemView: View, p1: Int)
{
    if(p1>lp)
    {
        var ani:Animation=AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(cont,R.transition.slide_in_left)
        var anim:AlphaAnimation = AlphaAnimation(0.0f, 1.0f)
        anim.duration=3000
        itemView.startAnimation(anim)

        lp=p1
    }
}

inner class MyViewHolder(itemView: View) : RecyclerView.ViewHolder(itemView)
{
    var comp_name: TextView? =itemView.trans_compaany
    var comp_count :TextView! =itemView.trans_count
    var comp_price :TextView! =itemView.tran_price
    init {
        itemView.setOnClickListener{ it View!
            if(mlistener!=null)

```

```

val rootView<View!>= inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_details, container, attachToRoot: false)
recyclerView= rootView.findViewById(R.id.recViewDetails)

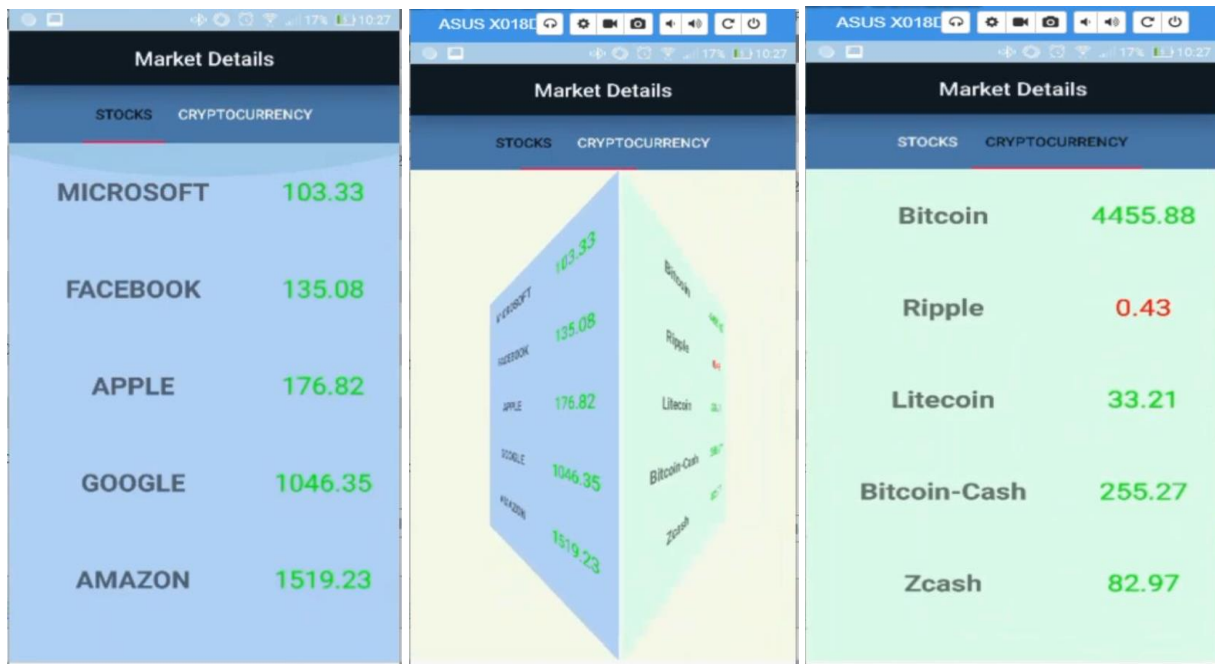
val mLayoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(context)
recyclerView.setLayoutManager(mLayoutManager)

recyclerViewAdapter= DetailRecyclerAdapter(Details())
recyclerView.adapter=recyclerViewAdapter;
recyclerViewAdapter.setListner(this)

```

4. View Pager

- Flip the pages by recycling the holder of the page layout.
- Page adapter is used to fill in the data for the holder provided by the View Pager.
- Two adapters are provided for the view Pager. They are FragmentPagerAdapter and FragmentStatePagerAdapter.
- Views which are annotated with the View Pager. Décor View annotations are treated as part of the view pagers 'decor'. Each decor view's position can be controlled via its android:layout_gravity attribute
- Depending on build SDK we can set the decor values.
- View Pager has been used to switch between Stocks and Crypto-currencies in the market tab.



View Pager with Transition Effects


```

mypagerAdapter = MyFragmentManagerPagerAdapter(supportFragmentManager, types)
view_pager.adapter=mypagerAdapter
view_pager.currentItem=0
view_pager.setPageTransformer( reverseDrawingOrder: true, CubeOutTransformer())
view_pager.pageMargin=10
tab_movies.setupWithViewPager(view_pager)
tab_movies.tabGravity= center

```

```

public class MyFragmentManagerPagerAdapter(frag: FragmentManager, str: ArrayList<String>) : FragmentPagerAdapter(frag) {

    interface StatePageInterface{
        fun transfer(da: StocksJSON)
    }
    var types : ArrayList<String> =str;
    override fun getItem(p0: Int): Fragment {
        var mFrag: Fragment?=null
        if(p0==0)
        {
            mFrag= Stocks.newInstance()
        }
        else if(p0==1)
        {
            mFrag=Cryptocurrency.newInstance()
        }
        return mFrag!!
    }

    override fun getCount(): Int {
        return types.size;
    }

    override fun getPageTitle(p0: Int): CharSequence? {

        return types[p0];
    }
}

```

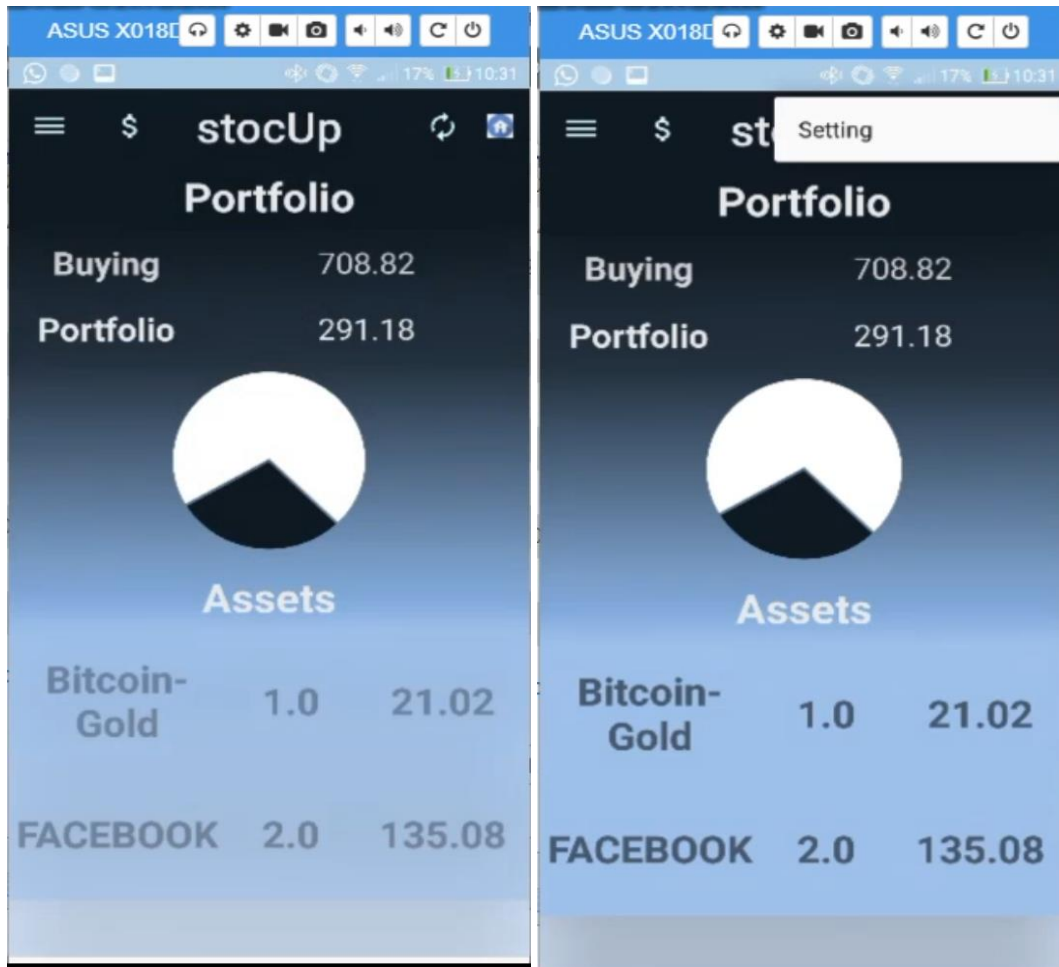
```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:weightSum="20">
    <android.support.v7.widget.Toolbar...>
    <android.support.design.widget.TabLayout
        android:id="@+id/tab_movies"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="0dp"
        android:layout_weight="2"
        android:background="#4b78a6"
        app:tabGravity="fill"
        app:tabTextColor="#f5f6f7"
        app:tabSelectedTextColor="#111a23"
        app:tabMode="fixed"
    />
    <android.support.v4.view.ViewPager
        android:id="@+id/view_pager"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="0dp"
        android:background="#b2f0f9e0"
        android:layout_weight="18"
    />
</LinearLayout>

```

5. Customized Action Bar

- Inserted multiple things on action bar to have an easy of navigation for the user.
- The action bar on the main window is added with multiple buttons to provide features like Refresh the state, shortcut to go to settings directly and a button to open the navigation drawer.



```

<android.support.v7.widget.Toolbar
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:background="#111a23"
    android:id="@+id/toolbar"
    android:elevation="60dp">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/toolbar_title"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="50dp"
        style="@style/TextAppearance.AppCompat.Widget.ActionBar.Title"
        android:layout_gravity="center"
        android:text="stocUp"
        android:textColor="#e8ebee"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:textSize="32dp"/>
</android.support.v7.widget.Toolbar>

```

6. Floating Action Button

- Floating action buttons are button that can provide handy features to maneuver through the application.
- We see such use of a button in the messaging app to write a new message.
- We have implemented a floating action button on our help tab. The floating action button is used to display a toast message describing the current role of the button.

```

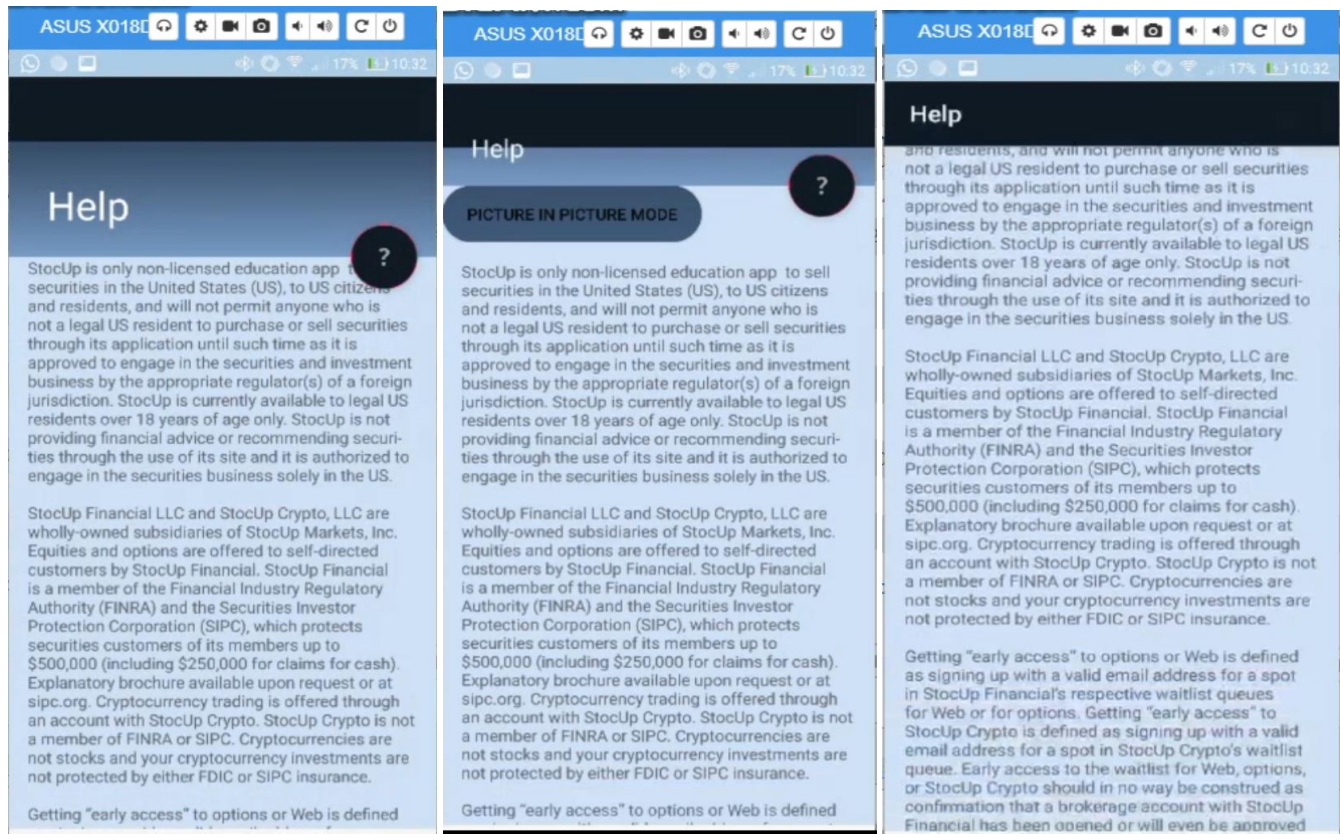
<android.support.design.widget.FloatingActionButton
    android:id="@+id/fab"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_margin="16dp"
    app:layout_anchor="@id/app_bar"
    app:layout_anchorGravity="bottom|end"
    android:background="#111a23"
    android:backgroundTint="#111a23"
    app:srcCompat="@android:drawable/ic_menu_help" />

```



7. Collapsing Toolbar with Coordinator Layout

- We have used coordinator layout in the User help page.
- We have used collapsing toolbar layout inside this coordinator layout . The help toolbar occupies more space in the page initially but will contract or expand Because we used collapsing toolbar layout.
- The other frame of the coordinator layout is filled with a nested scroll view fragment that contains the help information data for the user.



```

<android.support.design.widget.CollapsingToolbarLayout
    android:id="@+id/toolbar_layout"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:background="@drawable/main_act_back"
    android:fitsSystemWindows="true"
    app:contentScrim="?attr/colorPrimary"
    app:layout_scrollFlags="scroll|exitUntilCollapsed"
    app:toolbarId="@+id/toolbar">

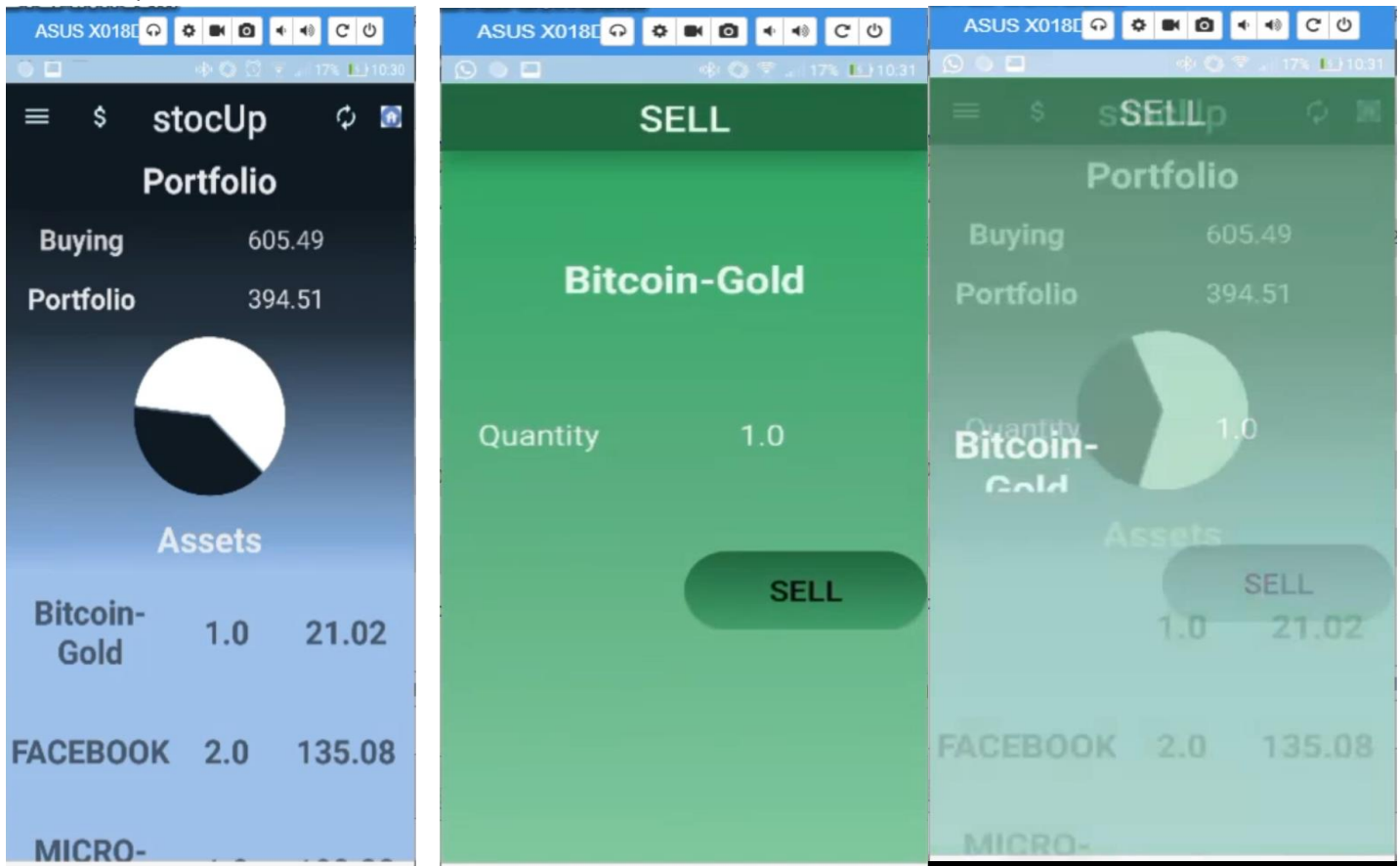
    <android.support.v7.widget.Toolbar
        android:id="@+id/toolbar"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="?attr/actionBarSize"
        android:background="#111a23"
        app:layout_collapseMode="pin"
        app:popupTheme="@style/AppTheme.PopupOverlay" />

</android.support.design.widget.CollapsingToolbarLayout>

```

8. Multiple Fragments and Activities(using shared element)

- We have used fragments to show the content at many instances.
- One of the instance that uses shared element is when we display the home page and the user selects any of the assets purchased.
- The details are already in the page. We use the same element to populate the data for the next fragment which is specific to the current asset.



```
var intent:Intent= Intent( packageContext, this,SELL::class.java)
intent.putExtra( name: "stock_data",tp)
var name:TextView=view.findViewById(R.id.trans_company)
var options:ActivityOptionsCompat= ActivityOptionsCompat.makeSceneTransitionAnimation( activity: this,name, sharedElementName: "transitionname")
startActivity(intent,options.toBundle())
```



```

android:textSize=200dp
android:id="@+id/trans_compaary"
android:transitionName="transitionname"

android:textSize="32dp"
android:textColor="#ebfaf1"
android:transitionName="transitionname"/>

```

```

class LoginActivity : AppCompatActivity(), LoginFragment.OnFragmentInteractionListener, SignupFragment.OnFrag
    override fun mainactivity() { ... }
    override fun onBackPressed() {
        super.onBackPressed()
    }

    @SuppressWarnings("ResourceType")
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_login)
        if(savedInstanceState==null)
        {
            frag= BlankFragment.newInstance()
            supportFragmentManager.beginTransaction().setCustomAnimations(R.transition.fade_in,R.transition
        }
        else
        {
            Log.i( tag: "rotate", msg: "changed")
            frag=supportFragmentManager.getFragment(savedInstanceState,"frag")!!
            supportFragmentManager.beginTransaction().setCustomAnimations(R.transition.slide_in_left,R.tran
        }
    }

    registerNetworkBroadcastReceiver()
}

```

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="vertical" android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:weightSum="1">
    <FrameLayout
        android:id="@+id/login_container"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_weight="1">

    </FrameLayout >

</LinearLayout>

var intent2= Intent( packageContext: this,LoginActivity::class.java)
intent . flags = Intent . FLAG_ACTIVITY_CLEAR_TASK .or( Intent . FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK )
var options:ActivityOptions =ActivityOptions.makeCustomAnimation( context: this, R.transition.slide_in_left, R.transition.fade_out)
this.startActivity ( intent2,options.toBundle())

```

```
frag= BlankFragment.newInstance()
supportFragmentManager.beginTransaction().setCustomAnimations(R.transition.fade_in,R.transition.slide_out_right,R.transition.slide_in_left,R.transition
```

```
class Details : Fragment(), DetailRecyclerViewAdapter.detailsInterface {
    companion object {
        fun newInstance(): Details
        {
            Details().apply { this: Details
            }
            return Details()
        }
    }
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        arguments?.let { it: Bundle
        }
    }
}
@SuppressLint(...)value: "ResourceType")
override fun onCreateView(inflater: LayoutInflater, container: ViewGroup?,
    savedInstanceState: Bundle?): View? {
    // Inflate the layout for this fragment
    Log.i("tag: "Inside Detail", msg: "Fragment")

    val rootView :View! = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_details, container, attachToRoot false)
    recyclerView= rootView.findViewById(R.id.recViewDetails)
    par1=rootView.findViewById(R.id.portfolio_value)
    par2=rootView.findViewById(R.id.buying_power)

    var uid :String = FirebaseAuth . getInstance () . uid ?: ""
    Log.i("tag: "uid in Detail Fragment",uid.toString())
    var cont :Context =Myapp.getContext()
    var base :String! ="http://10.1.38.180/"
    var url :String =base+"details/"+uid
    val pieChartView:PieChartView = rootView.findViewById(R.id.chart)
    var task=getBuyPower(par1,par2,pieChartView)
    task.execute(url)

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<FrameLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".Details">

    <!-- TODO: Update blank fragment layout -->
    <LinearLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:weightSum="3.5"

        android:orientation="vertical">
        <LinearLayout...>
        <LinearLayout
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="0dp"
            android:layout_weight="1.6"
            android:weightSum="12"
            android:orientation="vertical"
            android:background="@drawable/new_login">
            <LinearLayout...>
            <LinearLayout...>
            <LinearLayout...>
            <LinearLayout
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="0dp"
                android:layout_weight="6">
                <lecho.lib.hellocharts.view.PieChartView
                    android:id="@+id/chart"
                    android:layout_width="match_parent"
                    android:layout_height="match_parent"
                    android:layout_gravity="center"
                    android:foregroundGravity="center"/>
            </LinearLayout>
        </LinearLayout>
    </LinearLayout>
```

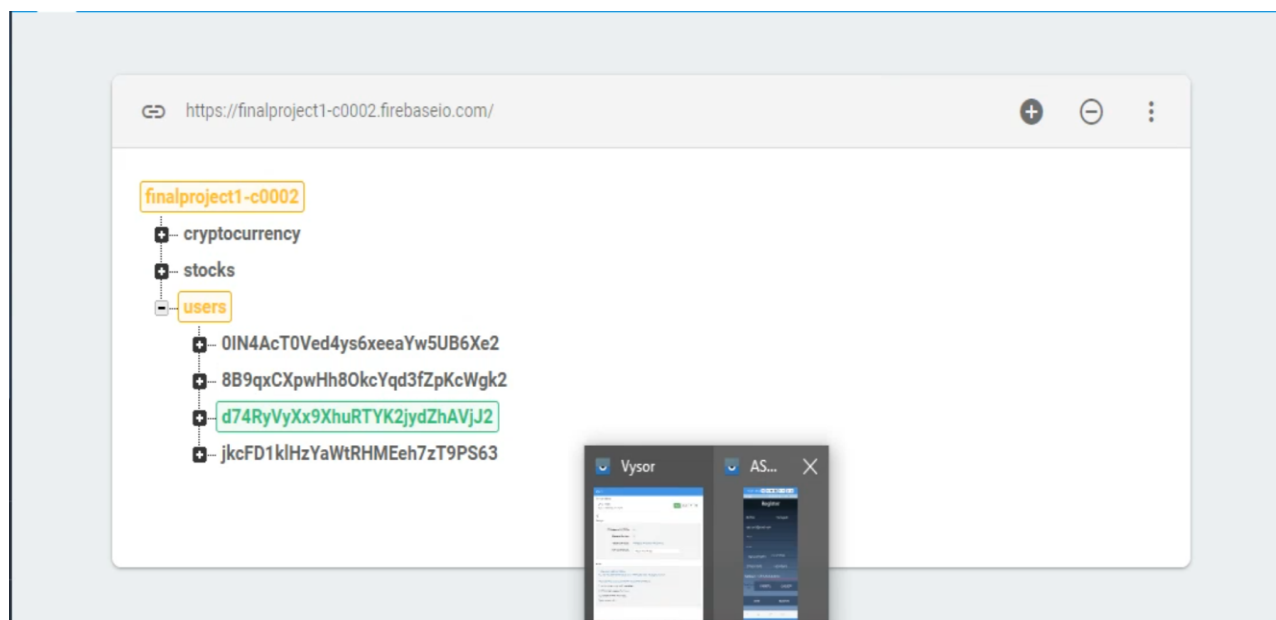
9. Multiple Devices/Screens & Orientation Changes

- Will provide only portrait mode to the application to reduce the configuration issues that keep changing from SDK version to SDK version and some issues will be created during runtime.
- To make app work efficiently will lock the app's configuration change to portrait.
- There are two ways to do it :
- `setRequestedOrientation(ActivityInfo.SCREEN_ORIENTATION_PORTRAIT);`
- `android:screenOrientation="portrait"`


```
<activity  
    android:name=".Markets"  
    android:screenOrientation="portrait" />
```

10. Host your data in the Firebase



- Google provides powerful tool for cloud storage, nosql "key-value" based database and user authentication with security rules that helps developer to chase the functionalities of application quickly.
- In this app we used cloud storage to store the profile picture of the user's.
- Used cloud database to store the user details.
- The Firebase Realtime Database is a cloud-hosted database. Data is stored as JSON and synchronized in realtime to every connected client.
- Authentication feature provided by the Firebase with email-password
- Also data for stocks and crypto-currencies has been stored on the cloud.








New u

 Search by email address, phone number or user UID

Add user

Identifier	Providers	Created	Signed In	User UID ↑
sekharm@gmail.com		23 Nov 2018	11 Dec 2018	8B9qxCXpwHh80kcYqd3fZpKcWg...
trail@gmail.com		12 Dec 2018	12 Dec 2018	VE54vaOd5QQH3oEX2nKXNzljY7R2
sekhar1@gmail.com		12 Dec 2018	12 Dec 2018	d74RyVyXx9XhuRTYK2jydZhAVjJ2
mdss@gmail.com		23 Nov 2018	12 Dec 2018	jkcFD1klHzYaWtRHMEeh7zT9PS63
dushyant07@gmail.com		12 Dec 2018	12 Dec 2018	lPixo4ZuCPdmz1t7FrYeHaO8ZEn1

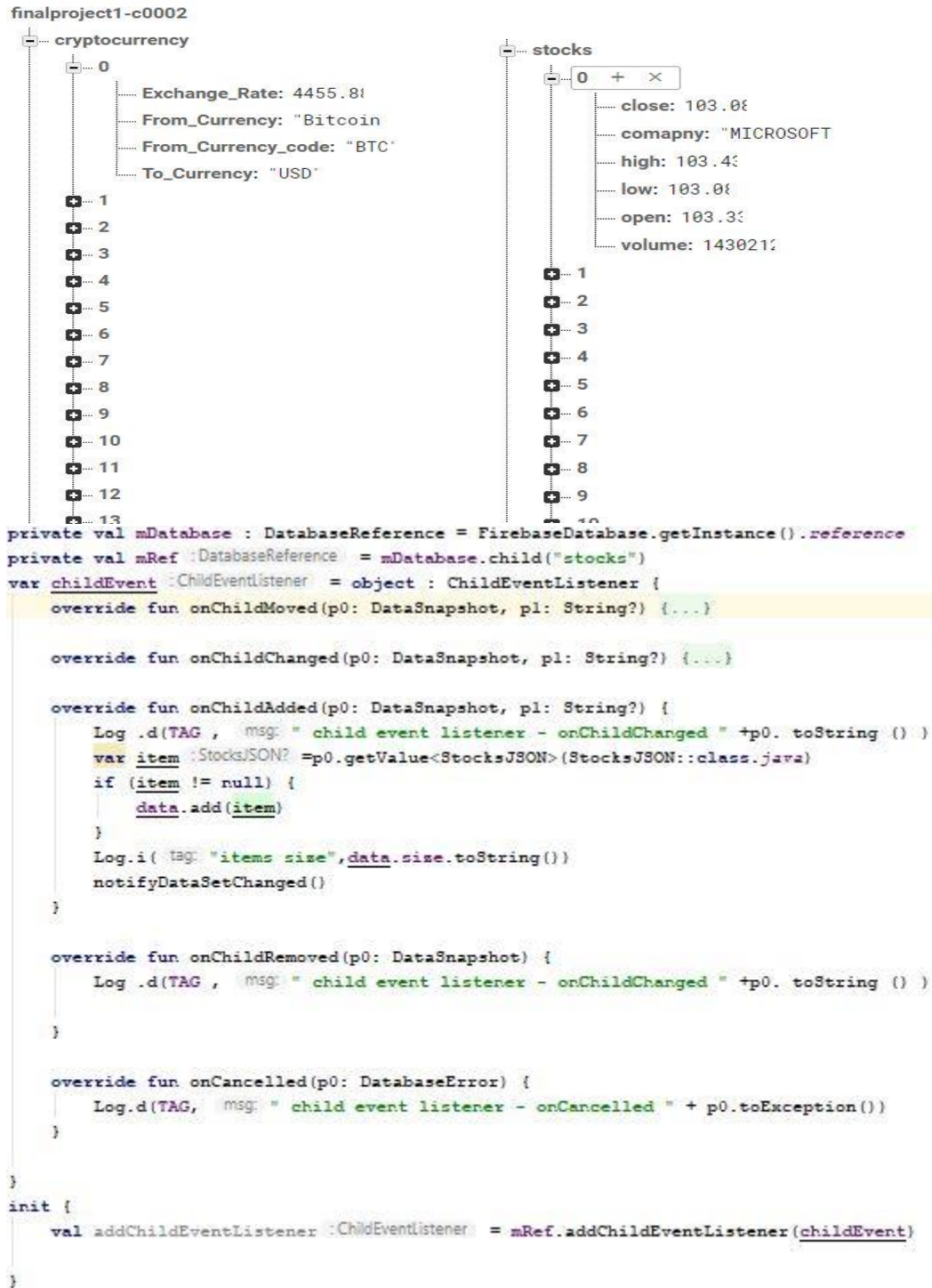
```

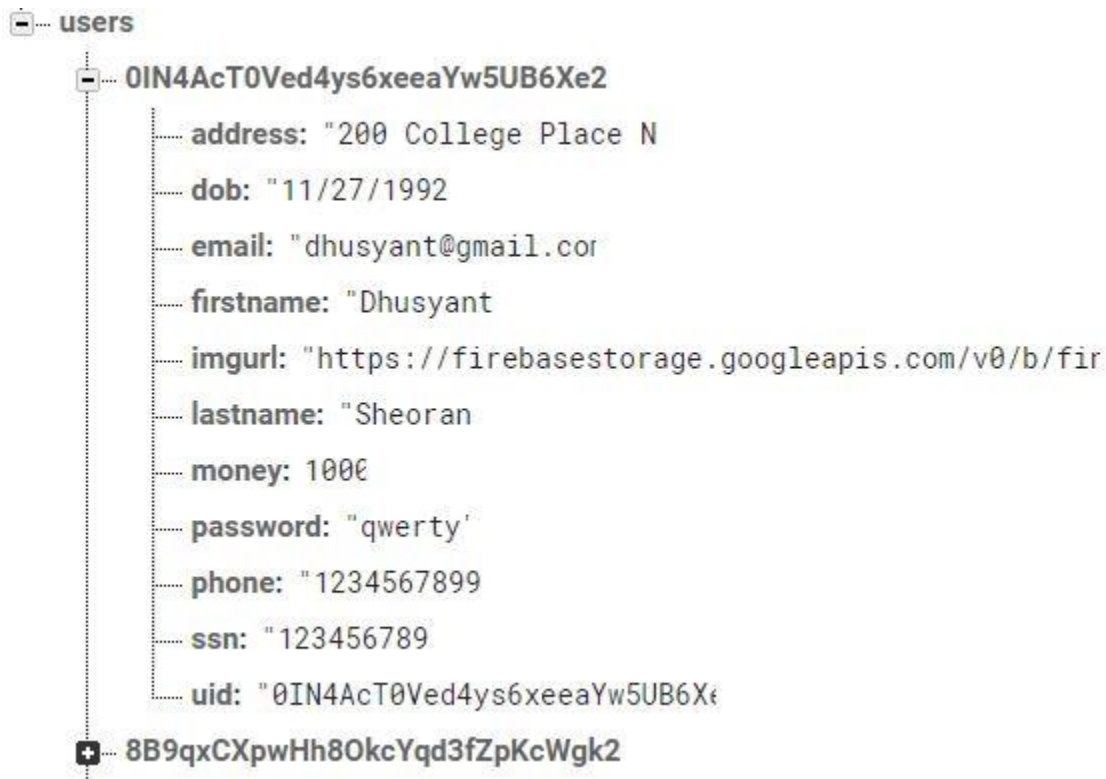
private fun performLogin () {
    Log.i( tag: "Performing login", msg: "in PExform Login")
    val email :String = email_login . text . toString ()
    val password :String = password_login . text . toString ()
    if ( email . isEmpty () || password . isEmpty () ) {
        Toast . makeText ( context , text = " Please fill out email /pw.", Toast . LENGTH_SHORT ). show ()
        return
    }
    // Firebase Authentication using email and password !
    FirebaseAuth.getInstance().signInWithEmailAndPassword(email , password ).addOnCompleteListener{ it:Task<AuthResult!>
        Log.i( tag: "successful", msg: "successful")
        if ( it . isSuccessfull ) {
            Log.d( tag: " Login ", msg: " Successfully logged in:${it. result !!. user . uid }")
            // launch the Main activity , clear back stack ! not going back to login activity when back button pressed
            //
            listener!!.mainactivity()
        }
    }

    . addOnFailureListener { it:Exception
        Toast . makeText ( context , text = " Failed to log in:${it. message }", Toast . LENGTH_SHORT ). show ()
    }
}

```

ser Creation in Firebase.





11. Created own host using XAMPP. Used PHP.

- We have implemented our own database server which holds the user specific transaction details.
- Implement using MYSQL and PHP and used XAMPP to create our server.
- Same User-ID as the User-ID randomly created during sign-up process is used to distinguish placed orders.

Options			row_id	Company	UID	Stocks_Count	Price
<input type="checkbox"/>			2	FACEBOOK	8B9qxCXpwHh8OkcYqd3fZpKcWgk2	1	120.08
<input type="checkbox"/>			7	Bitcoin-Cash	vTGTKvRRUbZ7XtpkeEkav0uUHgp2	1	255.27
<input type="checkbox"/>			8	Ripple	vTGTKvRRUbZ7XtpkeEkav0uUHgp2	3	0.43182154
<input type="checkbox"/>			11	MICROSOFT	8B9qxCXpwHh8OkcYqd3fZpKcWgk2	1	103.33
<input type="checkbox"/>			15	MICROSOFT	jkFD1kIHZYaWtRHMEeh7zT9PS63	2	103.33
<input type="checkbox"/>			16	GOOGLE	jkFD1kIHZYaWtRHMEeh7zT9PS63	3	1046.35
<input type="checkbox"/>			18	FACEBOOK	3A3YHqmTCcYtscmw1S26MjoRHak2	1	135.08
<input type="checkbox"/>			19	APPLE	3A3YHqmTCcYtscmw1S26MjoRHak2	2	176.82
<input type="checkbox"/>			20	Bitcoin-Gold	d74RyVyXx9XhuRTYK2jydZhAVjJ2	1	21.02
<input type="checkbox"/>			21	FACEBOOK	d74RyVyXx9XhuRTYK2jydZhAVjJ2	2	135.08

- Options

			row_id	Avail_amount	UID	Spent_amount	
<input type="checkbox"/>				3	489.46	vTGTKvRRUbZ7XtpkeEkav0uUHgp2	510.54
<input type="checkbox"/>				5	1000	AwDPePWYPMQdDZ80a21DQEpOqAp2	0
<input type="checkbox"/>				6	1000	jMFabSTCIRNs505C8mhko2wFlv1	0
<input type="checkbox"/>				7	1000	vRq1JNmsAwO2TRT01HxukDHO9Wo1	0
<input type="checkbox"/>				8	1000	sSbPCqmsyTUCWfWgqAOQLSp9tUk2	0
<input type="checkbox"/>				9	1000	UK2rccwFm4SmvcisajeTEMQtLyv2	0
<input type="checkbox"/>				10	1200	joV7UbfamSOQGmkG0AxD0MwiBze2	0
<input type="checkbox"/>				11	583.6450000000001	3A3YHqmTCcYtscmw1S26MjoRHak2	616.355
<input type="checkbox"/>				12	1400	ajYJjitjcBR3GxQiF21i8CJXyH72	0
<input type="checkbox"/>				13	708.8199999999999	d74RyVyXx9XhuRTYK2jydZhAVjJ2	291.18
<input type="checkbox"/>				14	1000	65vEwvCEUMTHuEQWMeF0B2kTm2	0

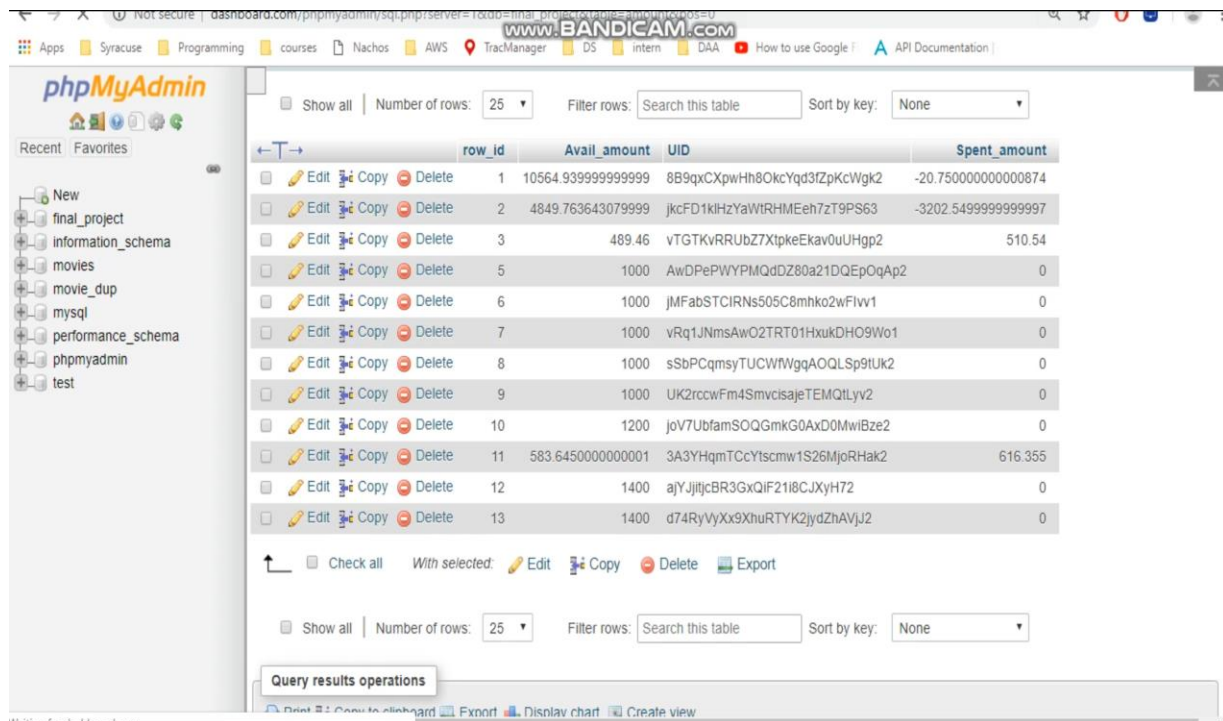
```

class DbConnect {
    function getDB () {

    }

class DbHandler {
private $conn ;
function __construct () {
public function Close () {
public function getData($uid)
{
public function getDetails($uid)
{
    $stmt = $this->conn->prepare("SELECT Avail_amount,Spent_amount FROM `amount` WHERE uid=? ");
    $stmt -> bind_param ("s" , $uid );
    if($stmt -> execute () )
    {
        $trans = $stmt->get_result () ;
        $tmp=array();
        if($mov= $trans->fetch_assoc())
        {
            /*$tmp['row_id']=$mov['row_id'];
            $tmp['UID']=$mov['UID'];*/
            $tmp['Avail_amount']=$mov['Avail_amount'];
            $tmp['Spent_amount']=$mov['Spent_amount'];
        }
        $js=json_encode($tmp);
        echo $js;
        $stmt -> close () ;
    }
    else{
        echo "No results";
    }
}
}

```



phpMyAdmin

Recent Favorites

- New
- final_project
- information_schema
- movies
- movie_dup
- mysql
- performance_schema
- phpmyadmin
- test

Table: **final_project**

Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

	row_id	Avail_amount	UID	Spent_amount
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	10564.939999999999	8B9qxCPwHh8OkcYqd3fZpKcWgk2	-20.750000000000874
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	4849.763643079999	jkcFD1kIHzyaWtRHMEeh7zT9PS63	-3202.5499999999997
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	489.46	vTGTKvRRUbZ7XtpkeEkav0uUHgp2	510.54
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	1000	AwDPePWYPMQdDZ80a21DQEpOqAp2	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	1000	JMFabSTCIRNs505C8mhko2wFivv1	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	1000	vRq1JNmsAwO2TRT01HxukDHO9Wo1	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	1000	sSbPCqmsyTUCWfWgqAOQLSp9tUk2	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	1000	UK2rccwFm4SmvcisajeTEMQTLyv2	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	1200	JoV7UbfamSOQGmkG0AxD0MwiBze2	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	583.6450000000001	3A3YHqmTCcYtscmw1S26MjoRHak2	616.355
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	1400	ajYJjtIcBR3GxQIF21i8CJXyH72	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	1400	d74RyVyXx9XhuRTYK2jydZhAVJj2	0

Check all | With selected: Edit Copy Delete Export

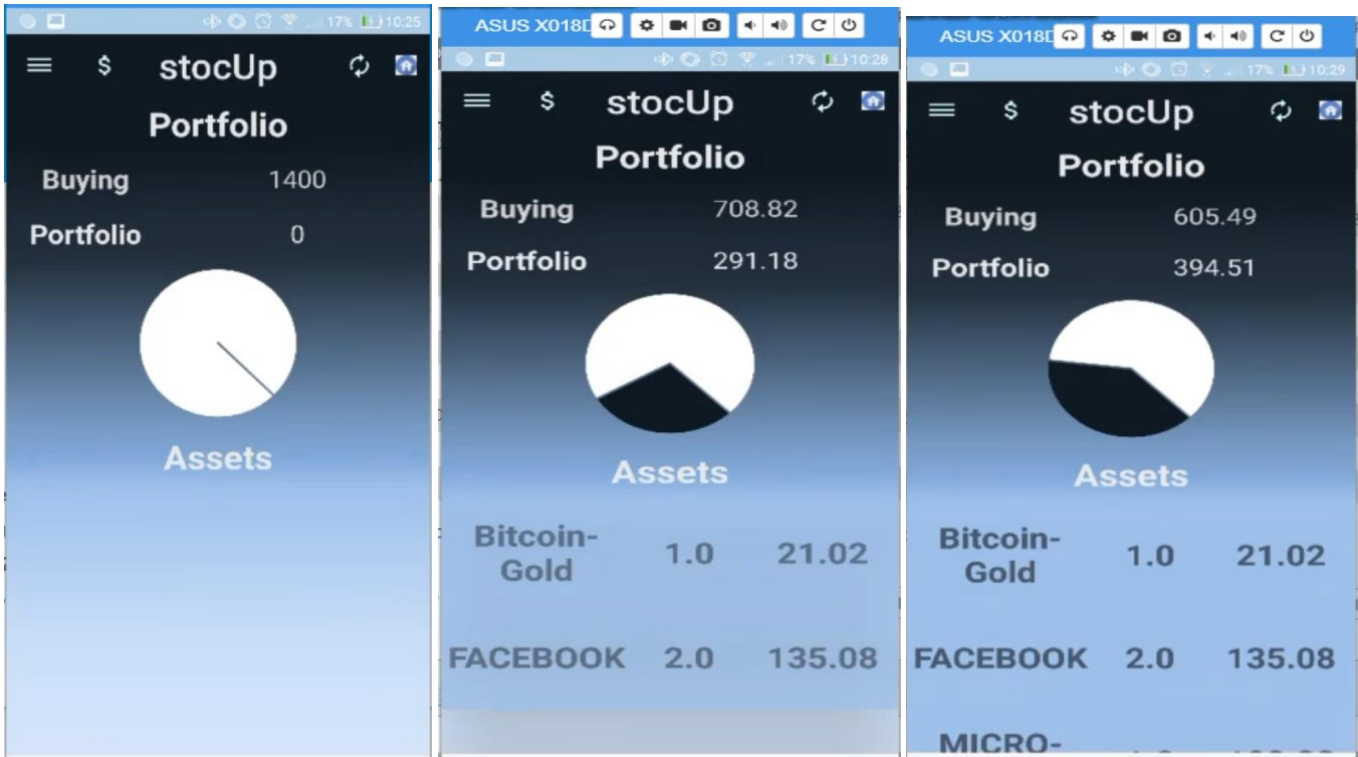
Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

Query results operations

Print 5 rows to clipboard Export Display chart Create view

12. Used Custom Views to Display Data Interactively

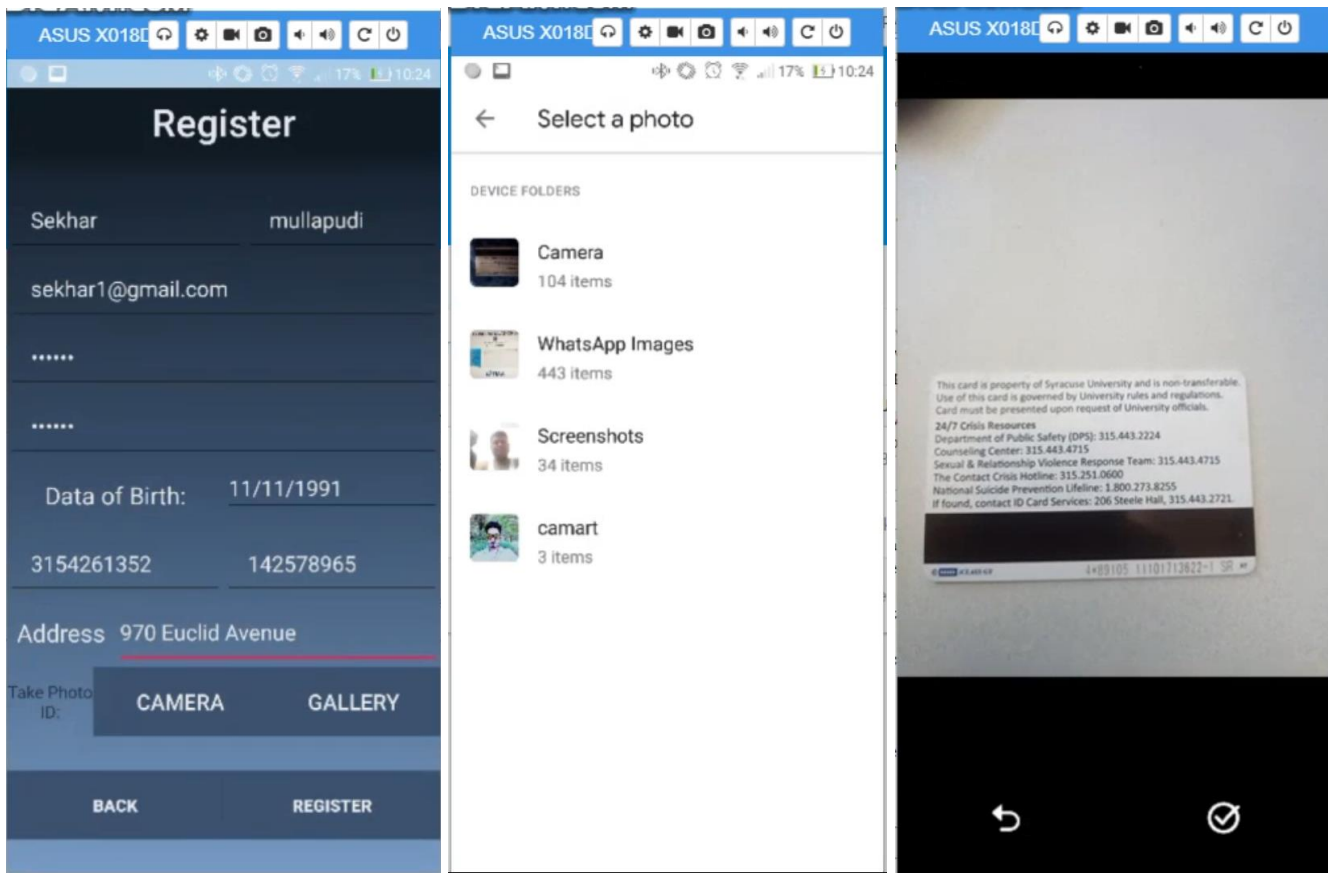
- It is important for an application in today's world to be enriching and interactive to look at.
- Custom Views are user-created view elements that give a smart look to plain data.
- We have implemented Custom view on our home screen to display the current balance between the money currently invested by client and the money available.
- The Custom View makes data look refreshing and at the same time easier to understand.



```
var a:Double=job.getDouble( name: "Avail_amount").toString().toDouble()
var b:Double=job.getDouble( name: "Spent_amount").toString().toDouble()
val pieData = ArrayList<SliceValue>()
pieData.add(SliceValue(b.toFloat(), Color.argb( 255, red: 17, green: 26, blue: 35)))
pieData.add(SliceValue(a.toFloat(), Color.WHITE))
val pieChartData = PieChartData(pieData)
13.setPieChartData(pieChartData);
```

13. Camera and Gallery

- We have used camera and Gallery to upload profile picture of the user.
- The user on clicking on the floating button in the user profile page, he will get an option to select either “take a photo” or “choose from gallery”.
- In “Take a photo” option , if the user is using the camera for first time, the application will ask for permissions to use the camera. Once he takes the picture, the picture will be stored in firebase database.
- In “Choose from library” option, the user can choose the image from gallery and can upload it. The image will store in firebase at the time of account creation itself.
- The tasks are accomplished in the following way:



```

    }
    cam.setOnClickListener { it.View!
        |
        val cameraIntent = Intent(android.provider.MediaStore.ACTION_IMAGE_CAPTURE)
        startActivityForResult(cameraIntent, requestCode: 1)
    }

    selectphoto_button.setOnClickListener { it.View!
        Log.d( tag: " SignUp ", msg: " Try to show photo selector ")
        val intent = Intent ( Intent . ACTION_PICK )
        intent.type = "image/*"
        startActivityForResult ( intent , requestCode: 0)
    }
}

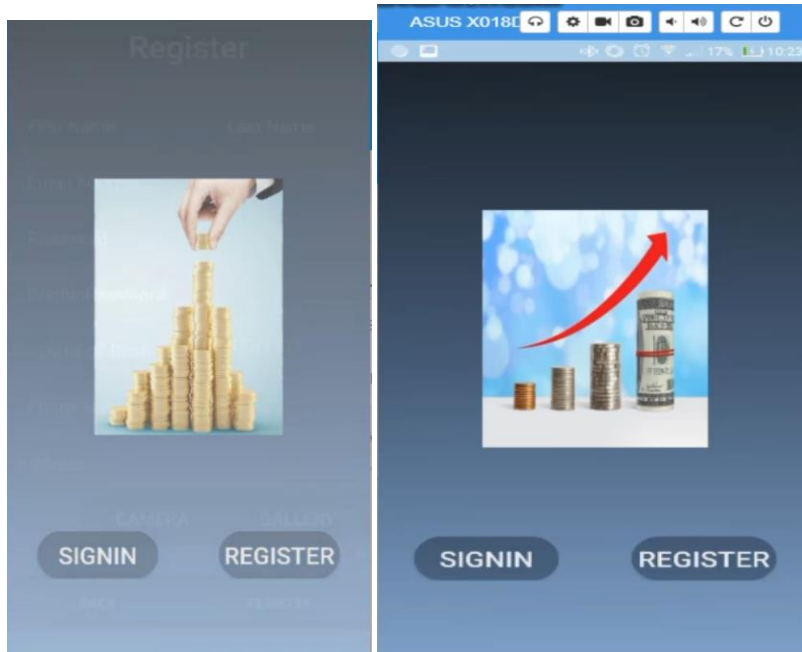
var selectedPhotoUri : Uri? = null
override fun onActivityResult ( requestCode : Int , resultCode : Int , data : Intent ?) {
    super . onActivityResult ( requestCode , resultCode , data )
    if ( requestCode == 0 && resultCode == Activity . RESULT_OK && data != null ) {
        // proceed and check what the selected image was ....
        Log.d( tag: " SignUp ", msg: " Photo was selected ")
        selectedPhotoUri = data.data
        val bitmap = MediaStore.Images.Media.getBitmap(context!!.contentResolver , selectedPhotoUri )
        selectphoto_imageview . setImageBitmap ( bitmap )
        selectphoto_button . alpha = 0f // hide button for selected photo imageview
    }
    if (requestCode == 1 && resultCode == Activity.RESULT_OK && data!=null) {
        Log.i( tag: "camera data", msg: "data")

        selectedPhotoUri = data.data
    }
}
}

```


14. Advanced Animation

- Advanced animation have been used to display smooth transition between fragments and activities.
- One of the best example is the transition between the fragments of the view pager in the market tab.
- Also when user switches from one activity to another, the transition is slow and takes effect using beautiful animations.
- They were done using:



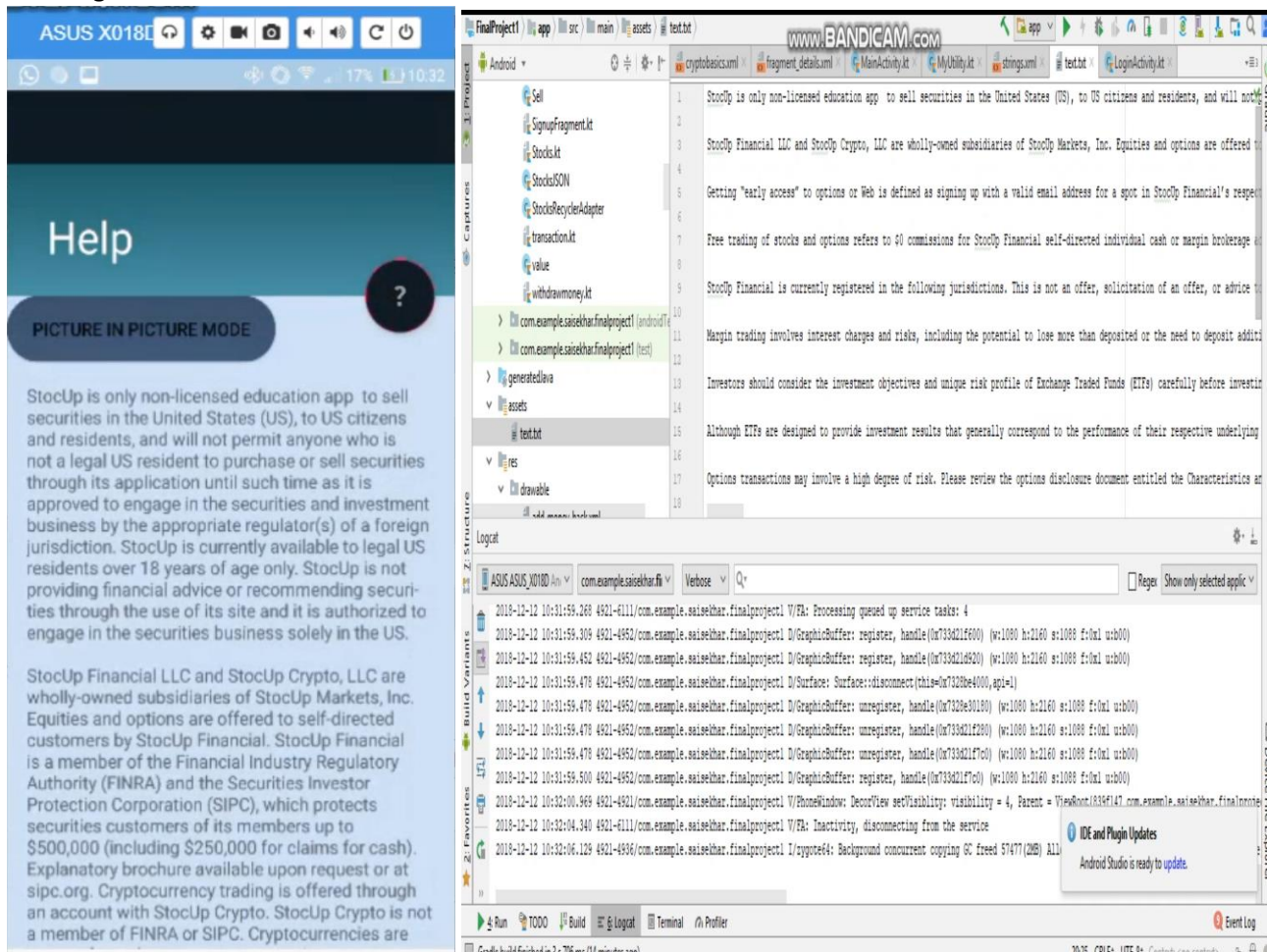
```
val animation = AnimationDrawable()
animation.addFrame(activity!!.getDrawable(R.drawable.logo), duration: 1000);
animation.addFrame(activity!!.getDrawable(R.drawable.stocks), duration: 800);

anim_img.setBackgroundDrawable(animation)
anim_img.background=animation
animation.start()
view . background = ColorDrawable ( color: 0xFFA500 )
signin.setOnClickListener{ it.View!
    listener!!.onClickButton(R.id.signin)
}
```

15. Internal Storage

- We have stored data that is displayed in the help tab inside the application system.
- The is pre-populated with static data and the same data is used to display in the tab.
- This makes fetching the data that is less likely to change and be the same for all users faster.

- Also if we store the data on cloud, there is un-necessary calls to retrieve the data which internal storage helps in avoiding.



```

var p: InputStream? =null
p=assets.open( fileName: "text.txt")
var ss :int =p.available()
var buf:ByteArray= ByteArray(ss)
p.read(buf)
p.close()
val str1 :String = String(buf)
helptext.text=str1

```

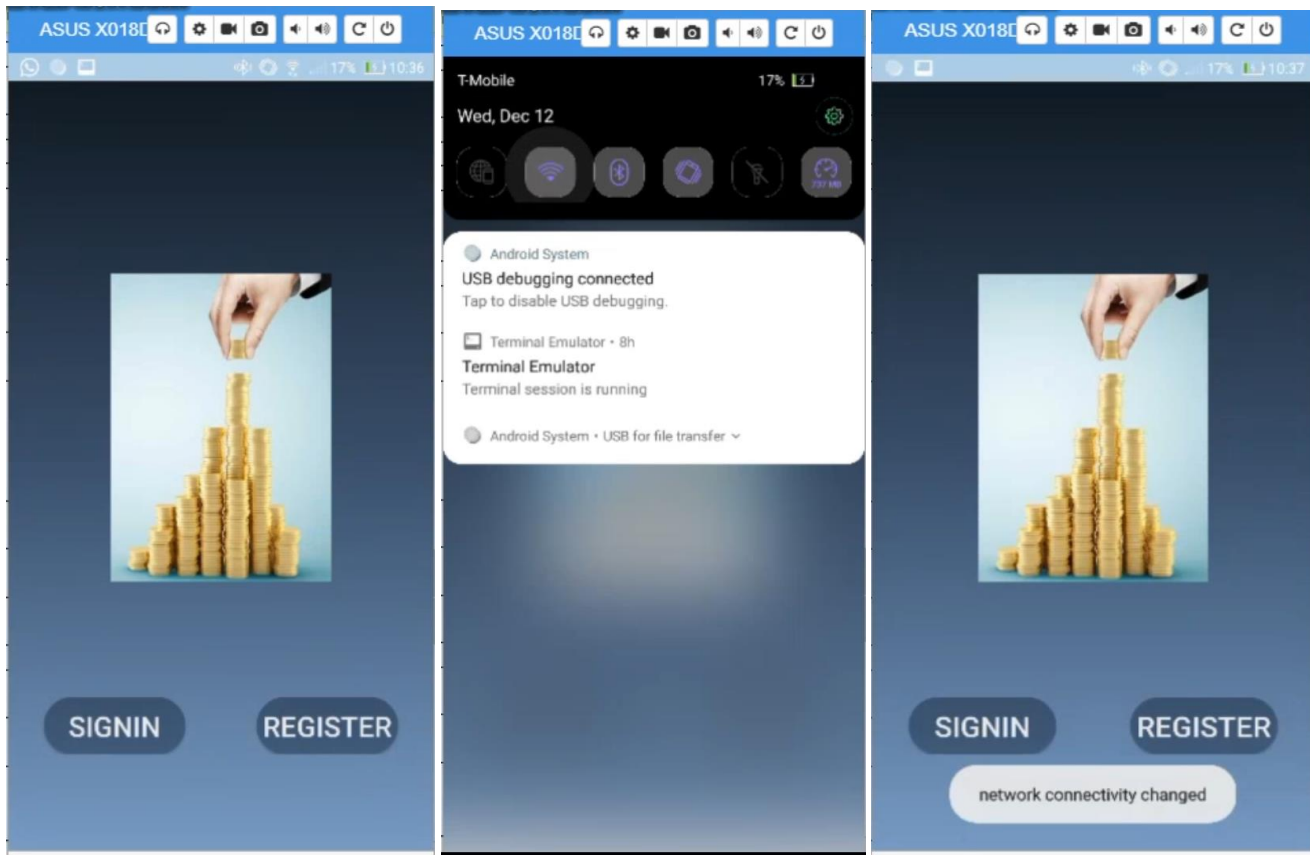
16. Protecting data in Cloud

- It is of utmost importance for a financial application that no user can update the values of stocks.
- We are saving all stocks and crypto-currency prices on the cloud, there appropriate rules of access have been deployed so that users cannot change these two data fields.
- Also since users can update their own accounts, the user can update its own profile entry in the cloud.

```
{
  "rules": {
    "users": {
      ".read": "auth!=null",
      ".write": true
    },
    "stocks": {
      ".read": "auth!=null",
      ".write": false
    },
    "cryptocurrency": {
      ".read": "auth!=null",
      ".write": false
    }
  }
}
```

17. Broadcast Receiver

- Broadcast messages are released by the android device when certain actions like internet disconnects.
- If there are proper adapters waiting to listen to these broadcast messages they can do actions.
- Because it is necessary to have internet connectivity to user StocUp we have implemented a broadcast receiver which tells the users that network has changed.



```

    registerNetworkBroadcastReceiver()
}

public fun registerNetworkBroadcastReceiver()
{
    val network = IntentFilter( action: "android.net.wifi.WIFI_STATE_CHANGED")
    registerReceiver(networkChangeReceiver, network);
}

private val networkChangeReceiver : BroadcastReceiver = object : BroadcastReceiver() {
    override fun onReceive(context: Context, intent: Intent) {

        Toast.makeText(Myapp.cont, text: "network connectivity changed", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show()

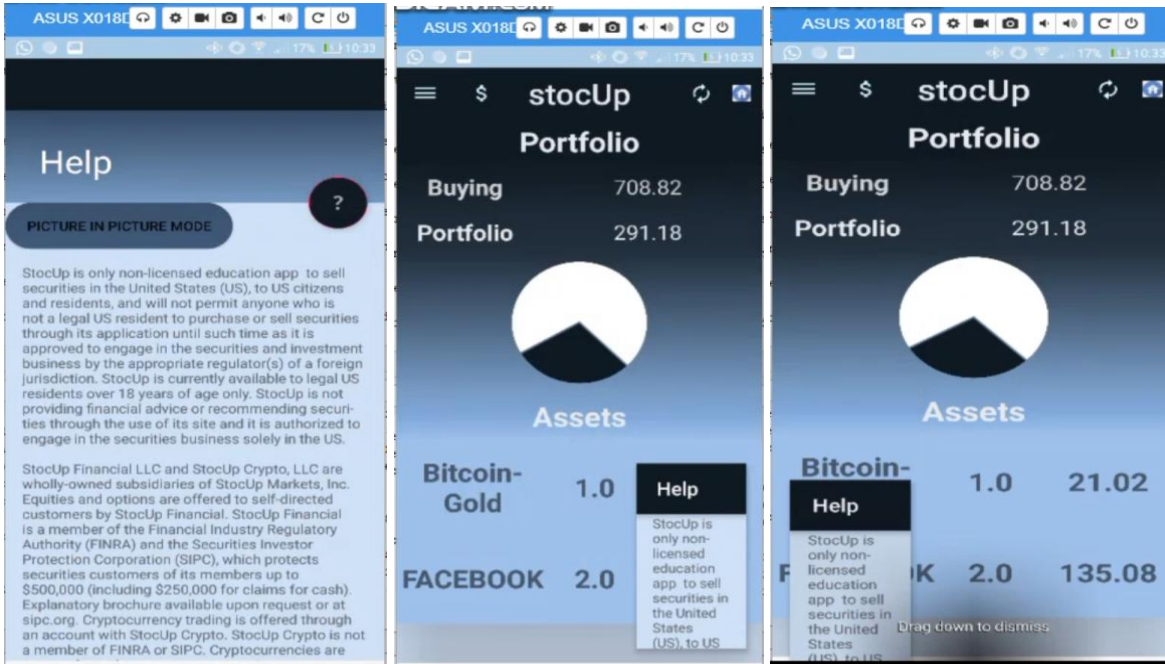
    }
}

public override fun onSaveInstanceState(outState: Bundle?) {
    super.onSaveInstanceState(outState)
    supportFragmentManager.putFragment(outState!!, "frag", frag)
}

```

18. Picture In Picture

- Picture in Picture is a way to change display more than one window at the same time.
- We have implanted a Picture in Picture mode in the help window which allows users to use this feature.
- As we can see, when the user clicks this button the picture in picture mode is displayed. You can click the picture, move it around and when you click it again, the help window opens again.



```

pip_but.setOnClickListener { it.View!

    var display:Display=windowManager.defaultDisplay
    var size:Point= Point()
    display.getSize(size)
    var width:Int=size.x;
    var height:Int=size.y

    var aspectratio:Rational= Rational(width,height)
    var pipbuilder :PictureInPictureParams.Builder =PictureInPictureParams.Builder()
    pipbuilder.setAspectRatio(aspectratio).build()
    enterPictureInPictureMode(pipbuilder.build())
}

public override fun onPictureInPictureModeChanged(isInPictureInPictureMode: Boolean, newConfig: Configuration?) {
    super.onPictureInPictureModeChanged(isInPictureInPictureMode, newConfig)
    Log.i( tag: "PIPmode", msg: "inside pip mode")
    if(isInPictureInPictureMode)
    {
        Log.i( tag: "PIPmode", msg: "inside pip mode")
        app_bar.setExpanded( expanded: false, animate: true)
        app_bar.visibility=View.GONE
    }
    else
    {
        app_bar.setExpanded( expanded: true, animate: true)
    }
}

```


19. Flipbook Style

- Flipbook style is an impressive way to show user details or content in a way that makes it easy for them to read.
- The flipbook makes it look similar to the way a book works.
- We have implemented flipbook in our tutorial tab. This tab contains basic information for how stocks and crypto-currencies work.
- As we can see the flipbook makes the transition between different views look great.

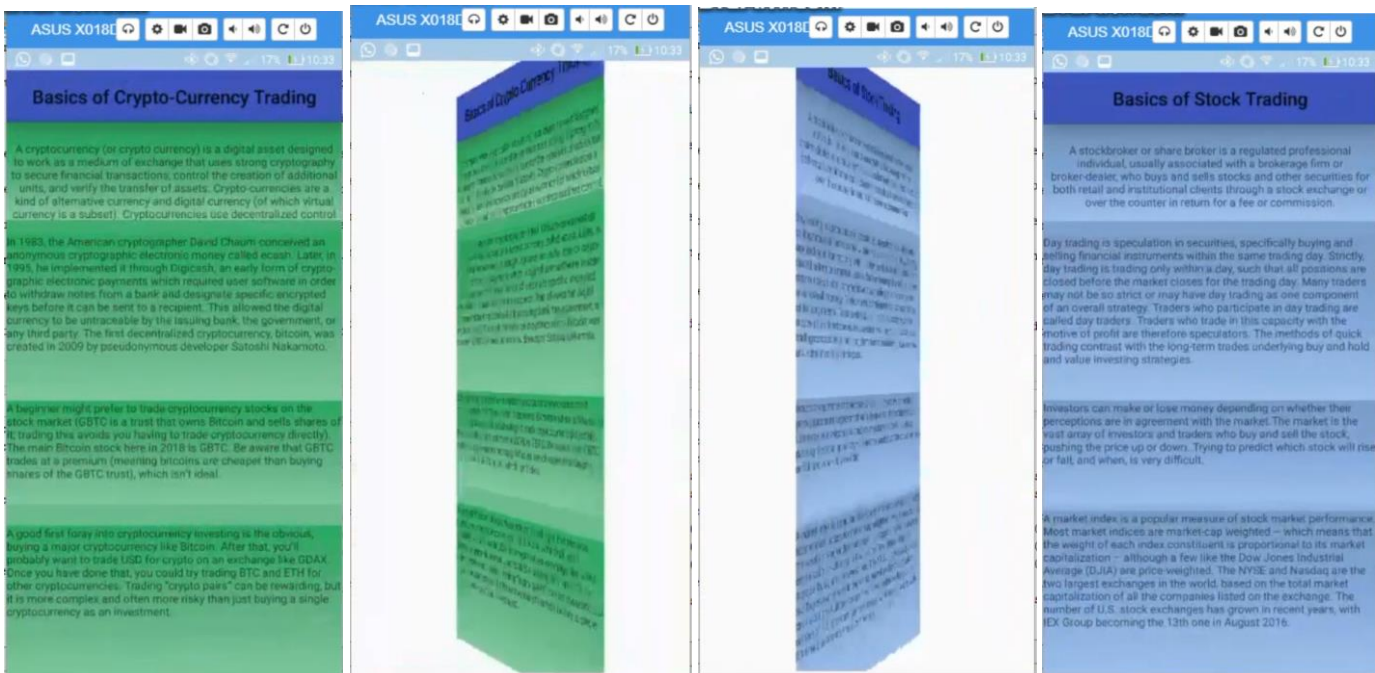
```
<com.wajahatkarim3.easyflipview.EasyFlipView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="0dp"
    android:layout_weight="10"
    app:flipOnTouch="true"
    app:flipEnabled="true"
    app:flipDuration="900"
    app:flipFrom="right"
    app:flipType="horizontal">

    <include layout="@layout/fragmentfliptostock"/>

    <!-- Back Layout Goes Here -->
    <include layout="@layout/cryptobasics"/>

    <!-- Front Layout Goes Here -->

</com.wajahatkarim3.easyflipview.EasyFlipView>
```



Vision and Scope

- We have a vision to use the application as a competitive and informative tool for students of the market where they can hone their skills and apply their principles to trade in a virtual environment.
- We also hope to add other features like daily highlights of the market, allow users at a certain locations to create chat groups and add notifications to user when their favorite stocks are in the news
- This app hopes to help people make money and feel confident and not feel that markets move randomly but understand patterns and expert guidance.

+++++
