



Discipline Core

Design Project: Mobile Application

CS4201

Project Documentation

Sheikh Muhammed Tadeeb (AU19B1014)

❖ Abstract:

- **Problem Statement:**

An easy and simple mobile based application for learning or exchanging the courses/topics from seniors or colleagues of the same field or college with minimum payable amount.

Domain
Student oriented Learning based application.

- **Objective:**

The following are the objectives of this application:

S.nos	Objectives
1	To provide students a secured platform where they can learn from their choice of seniors or colleagues based on the ratings and command on particular topic or subjects of seniors.
2	Knowledge transfer in a simple manner.
3	Learning portions of topics/subject which were unclear to the student in class.
4	Avoiding wastage of time by giving preferences to topics which are not that important.
5	Getting the returns of your knowledge.

❖ Introduction:

- **Need of the project:**

Well, it's a very common problem with the students of college or university that they are unaware about two things i.e., what should they study and how much to study. Even when they understand that what to study in their college or university lectures, they still mess with the second part i.e., how much to study, generally students refer to online sources or google for exploring the topics that they didn't understand in the class, but

its very common that they will either learn from paid courses provided by existing solutions in the market or from some open free source like YouTube but both these have one drawback that they teach you many extra things which are of no use for the current time, secondly you don't know which video or reference is the best. So, its better if students learn or share their knowledge with their colleagues or seniors.

- **Scope of project:**

- 1) This app provides you with a great starting point for building a strong knowledge foundation.
- 2) In the app a secured user/student needs to register with a username and password for accessing the details of seniors and their contents and to interact with him.
- 3) Courses can be filtered based on rating, topics and their cost.
- 4) So, students can communicate with the teacher (here colleagues or seniors) of their choice and can negotiate either on payment or on skill sharing. This will make learning interesting!

❖ **Ideation:**

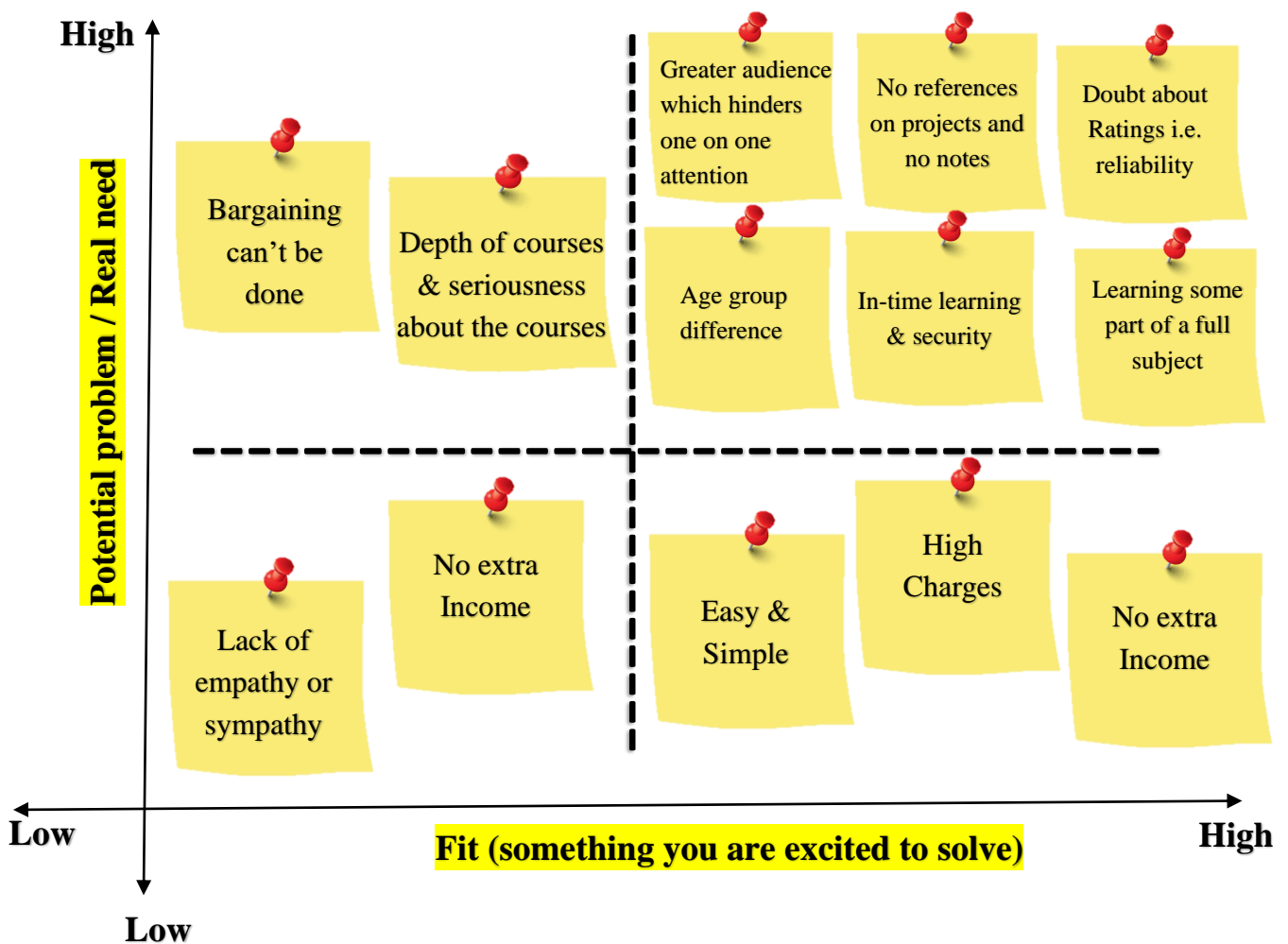
- **Brain-Storming:**

After the brainstorming session, the list of following problems came out in existing learning base applications:

- 1) Unavailability or very less chances of interacting with local students.
- 2) Loss of interest after some time.
- 3) High charges for the course or subjects.
- 4) Less flexibility.
- 5) No feature of learning a particular or part of a topic from a full course/ subject.
- 6) Doubt about ratings.
- 7) Unnecessary or Extra things that dooms the main things to be covered.
- 8) No guarantee of in-time learning.
- 9) No chance of extra income.

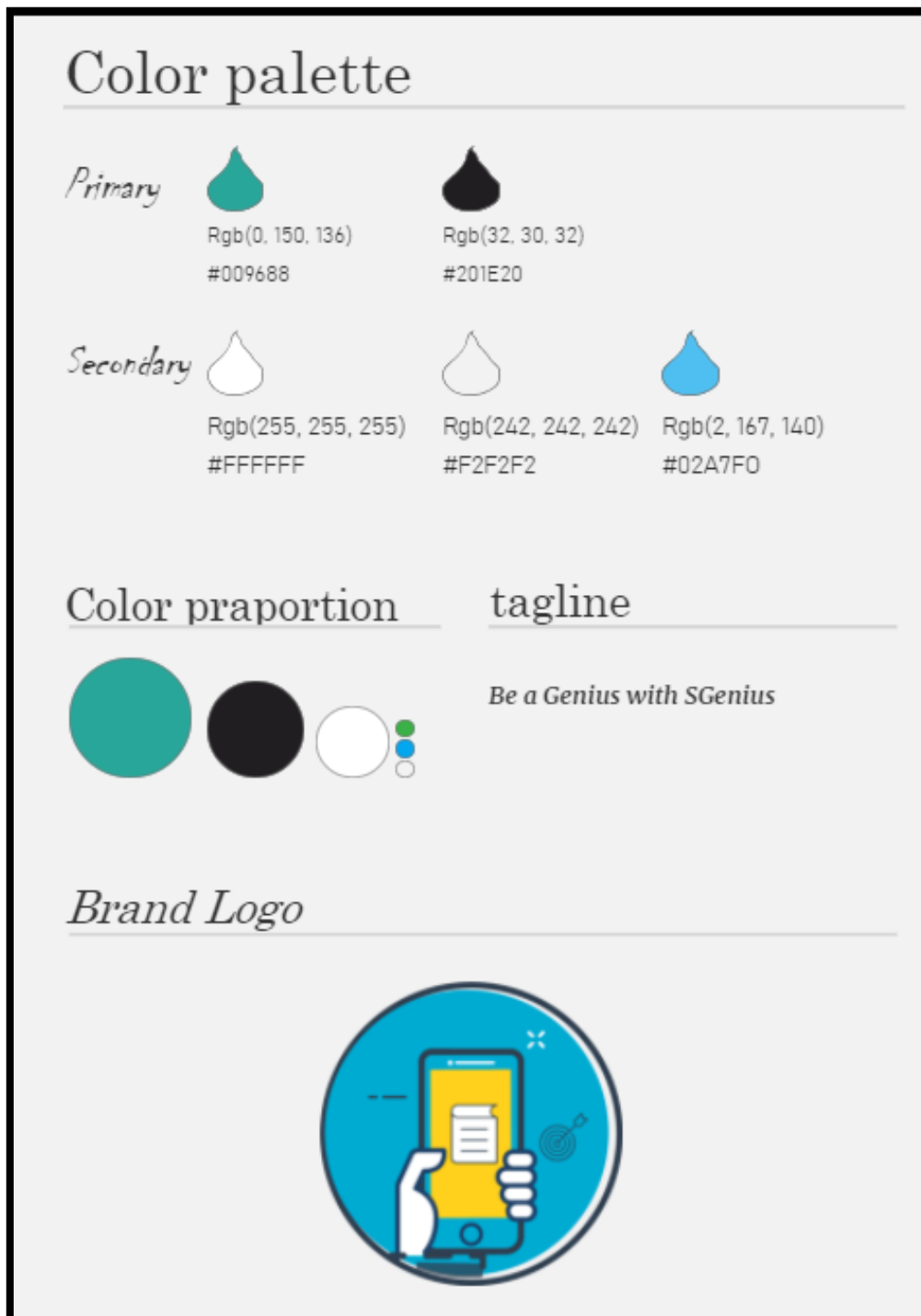
- 10) Unavailability of references on projects.
- 11) Greater or larger audience-based learning which hinders one-on-one attention.
- 12) Lack of empathy and sympathy.
- 13) Age group difference which makes it hard for the students to open up with the teachers.
- 14) Bargaining can't be done i.e., if some student is learning from his/her senior then instead of paying him, he may simply ask him to compensate the amount if he helps the senior with his small stuffs.
- 15) Depth of courses or complexity can't be predicted on other language platforms as you don't rely easily on a stranger teacher.

• **Filtration (of problems):**



❖ Design & Methodology:

- Style Guide:



typography

Information

Name & Use

Aa

Voice

"Century" family text is used to clearly display the Headings text.

Aa

"Bell MT" family text is used to for H2 and Buttons.

Aa

Bahnschrift family text is used to clearly display the Body.

Colors

Aa Aa

Preferred is Black (darker shade)

Aa Aa

Preferred is Black (darker shade)

Aa Aa Aa Aa

Preferred is Black (lighter shade)

Forms

Buttons

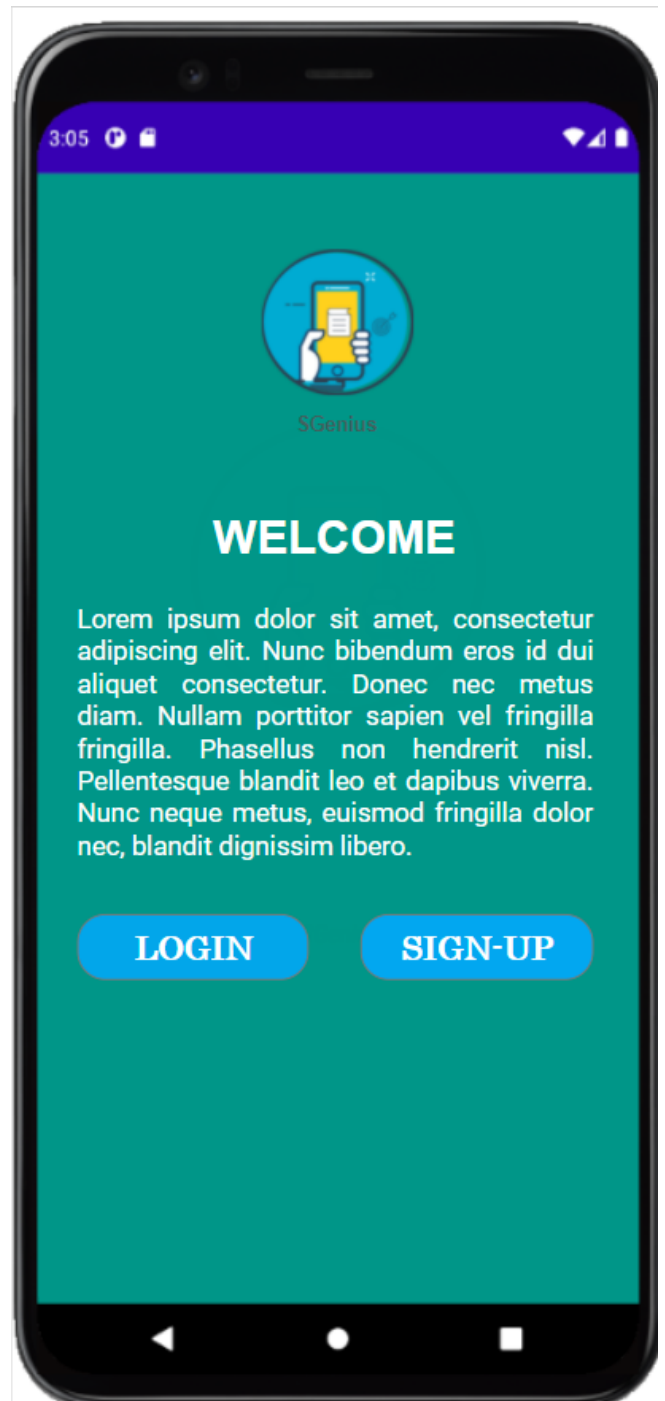
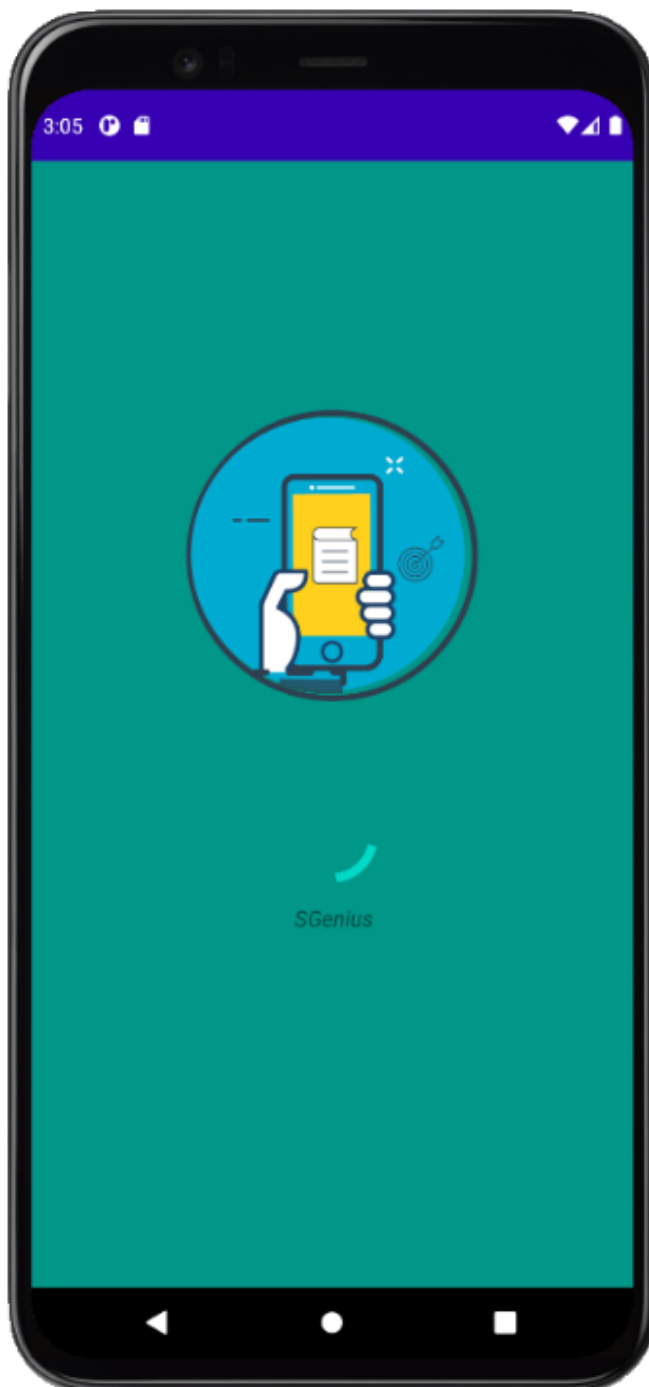
LOGIN

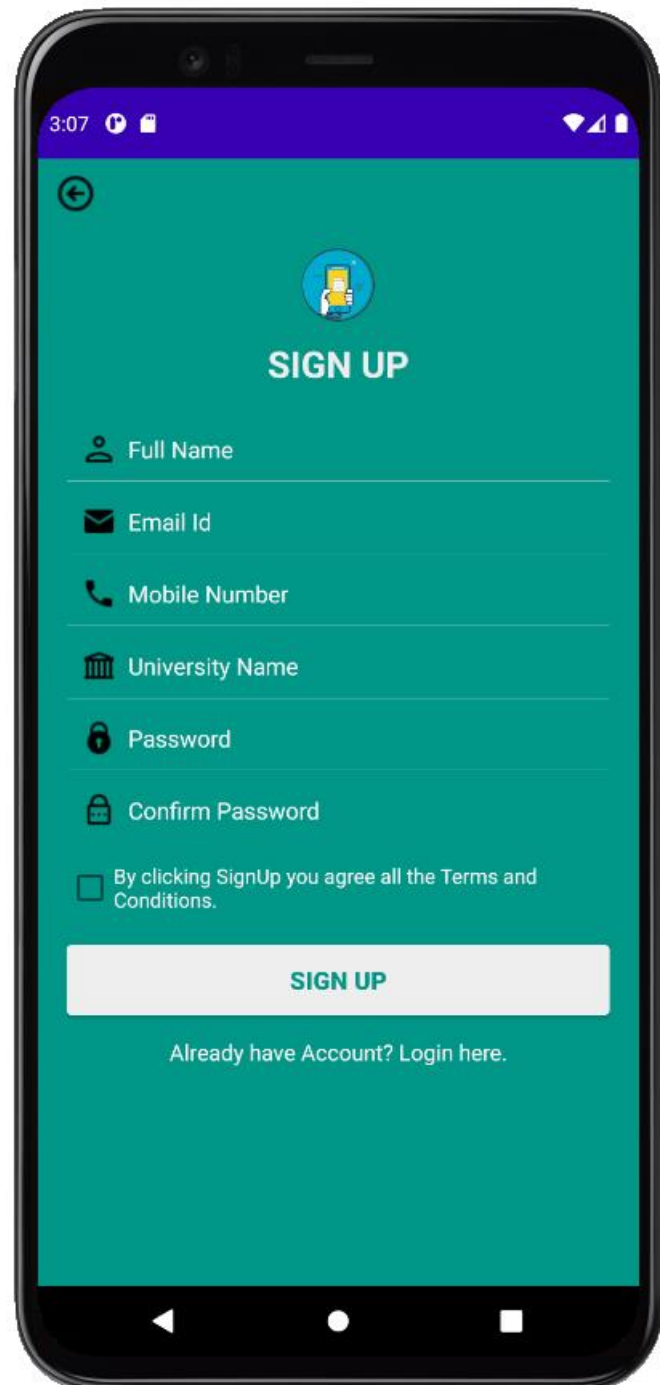
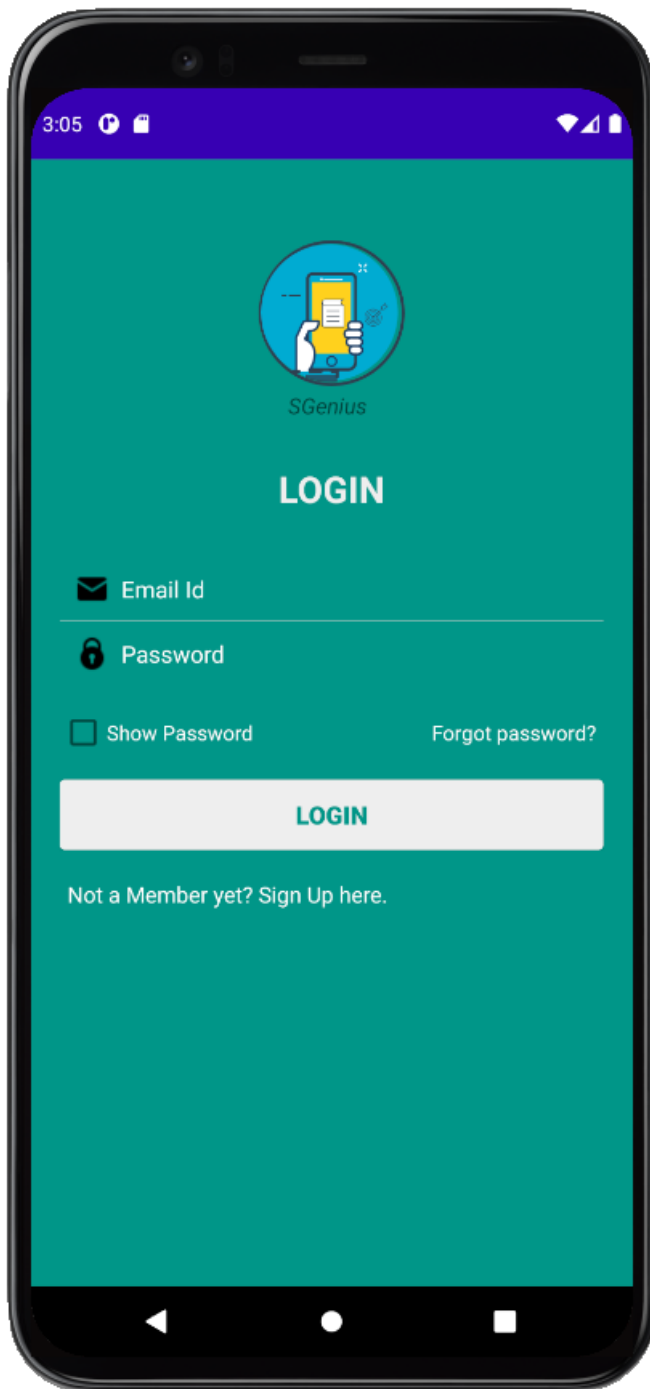
SIGNUP

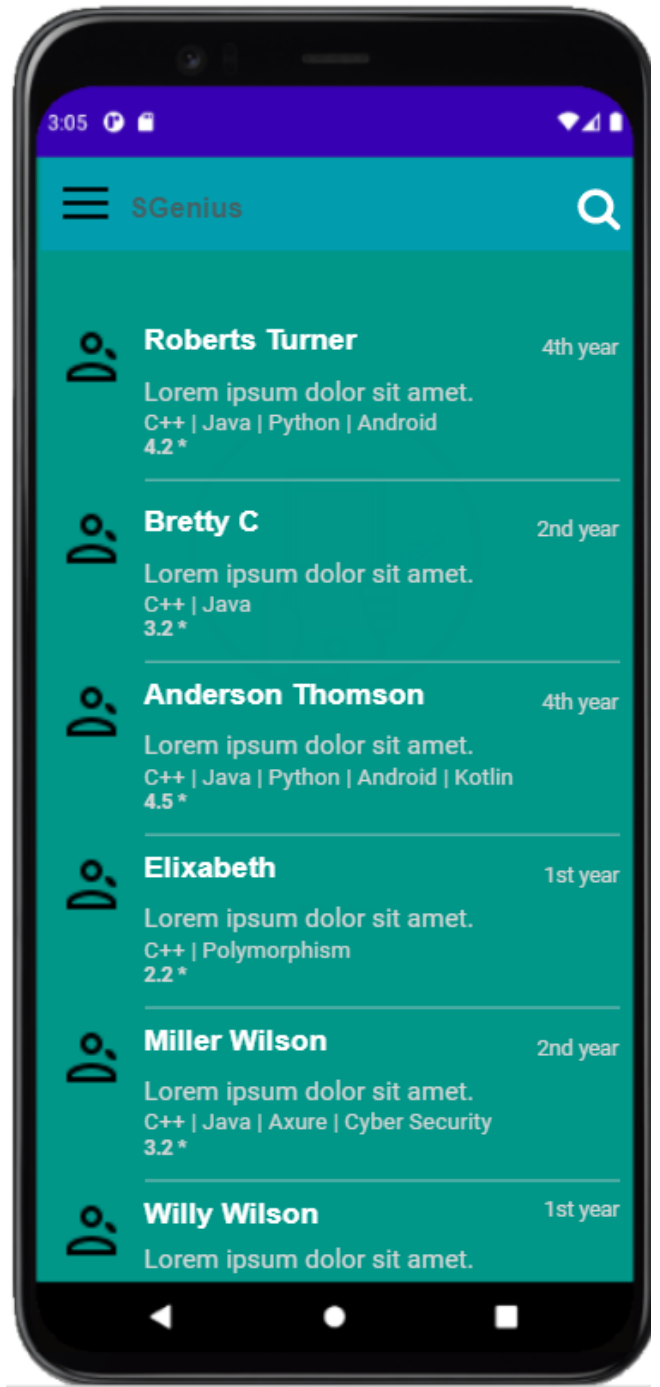
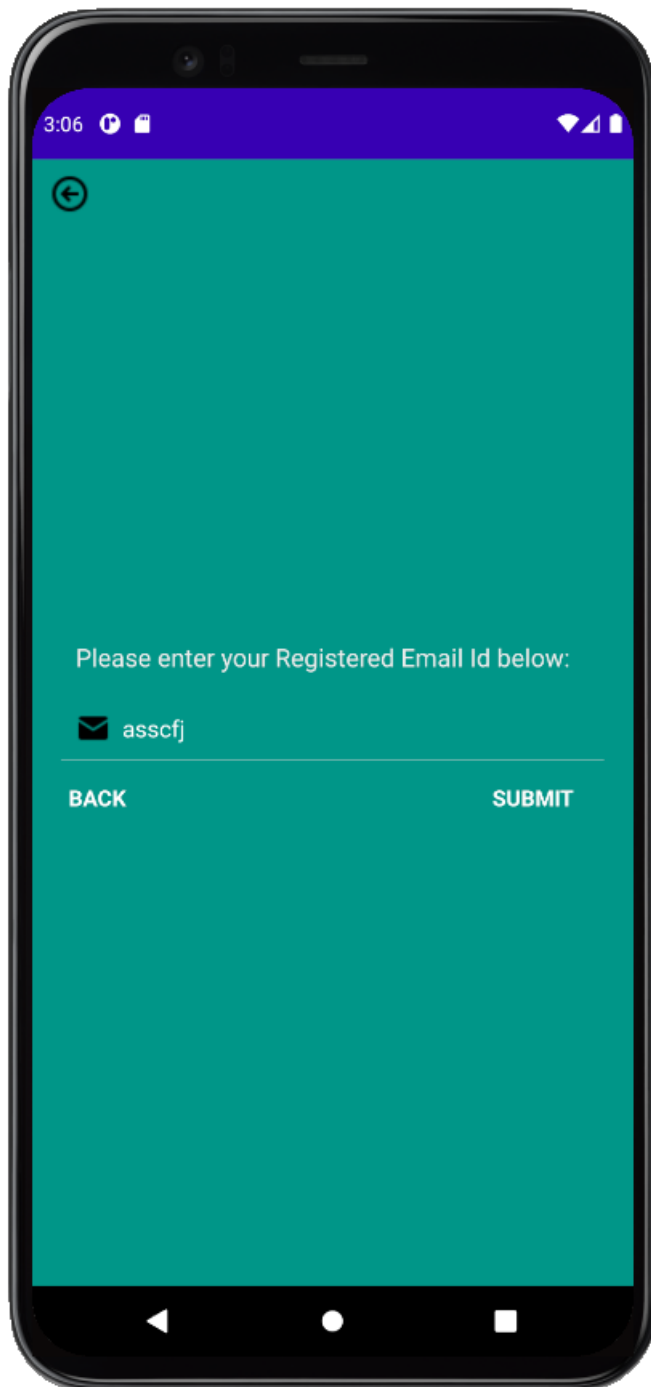
Icons

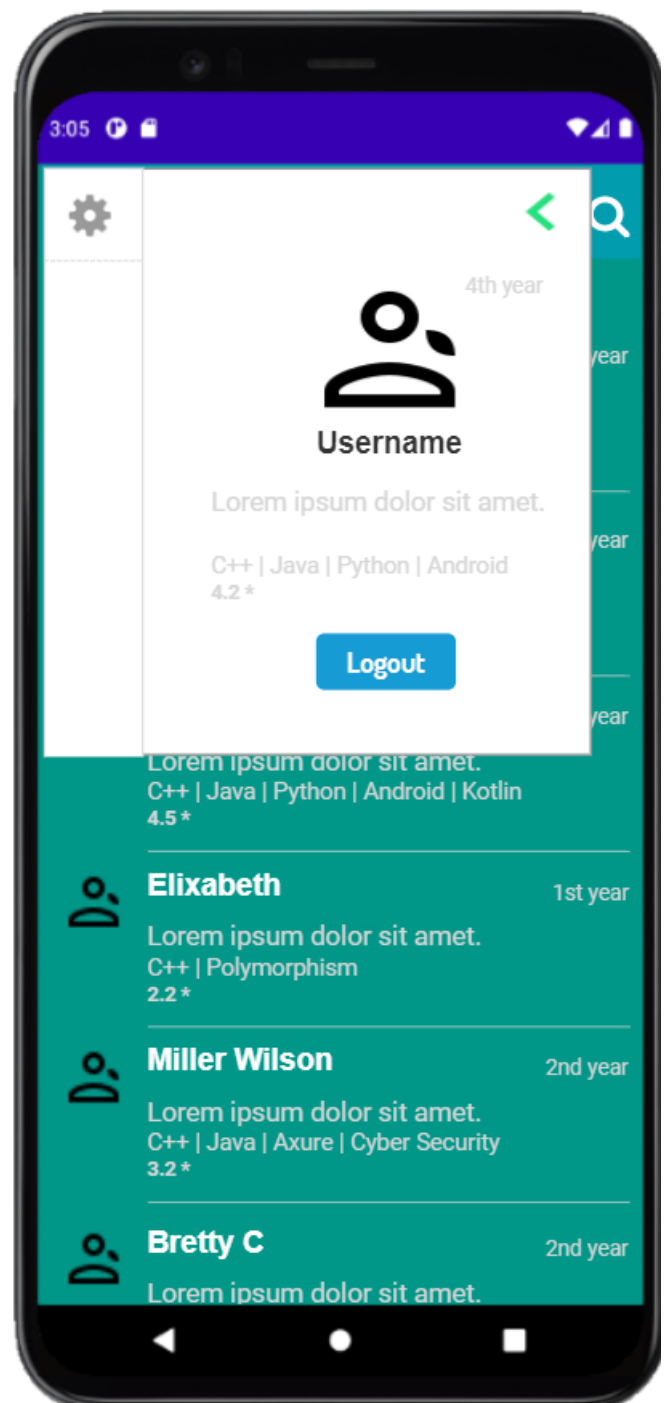
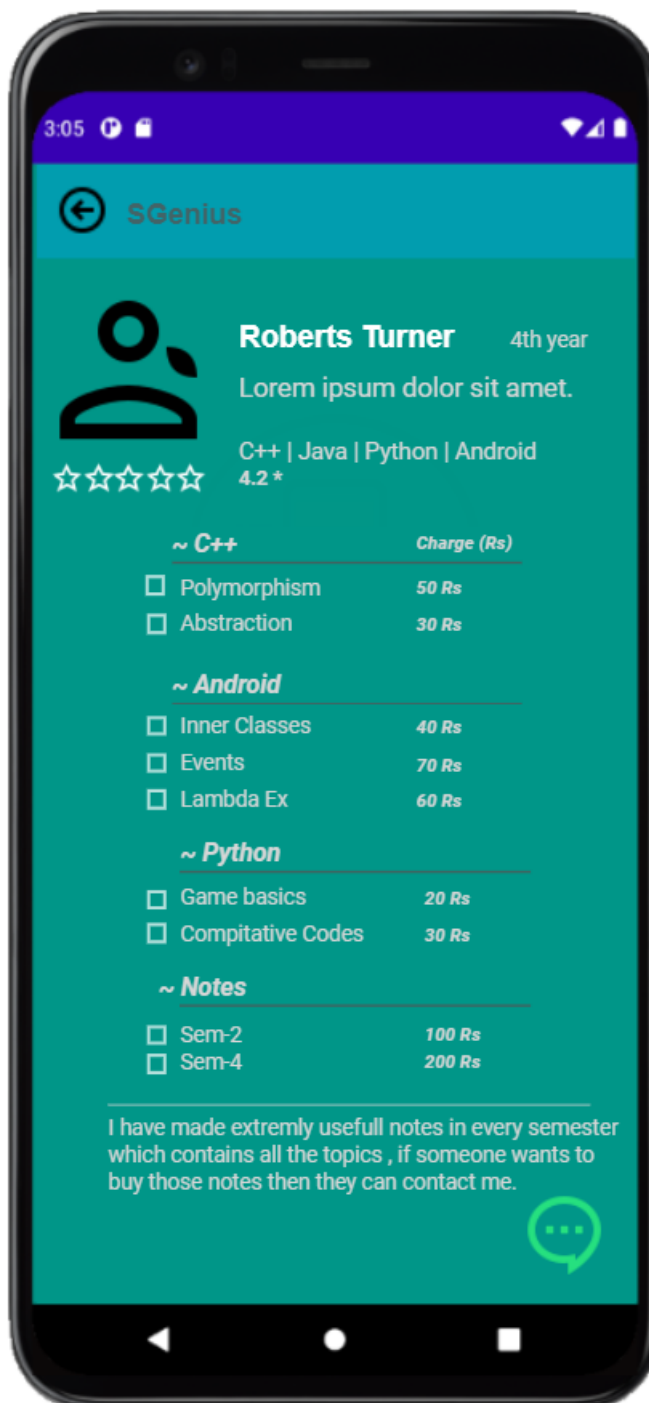


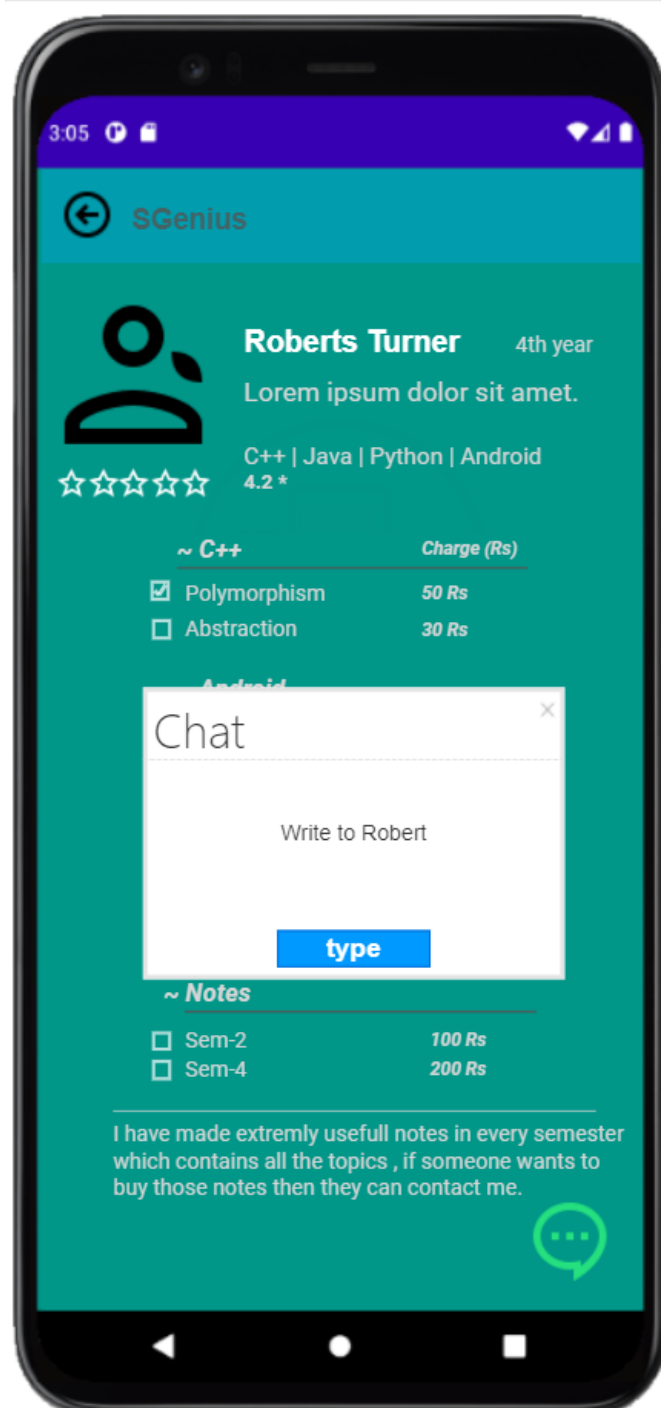
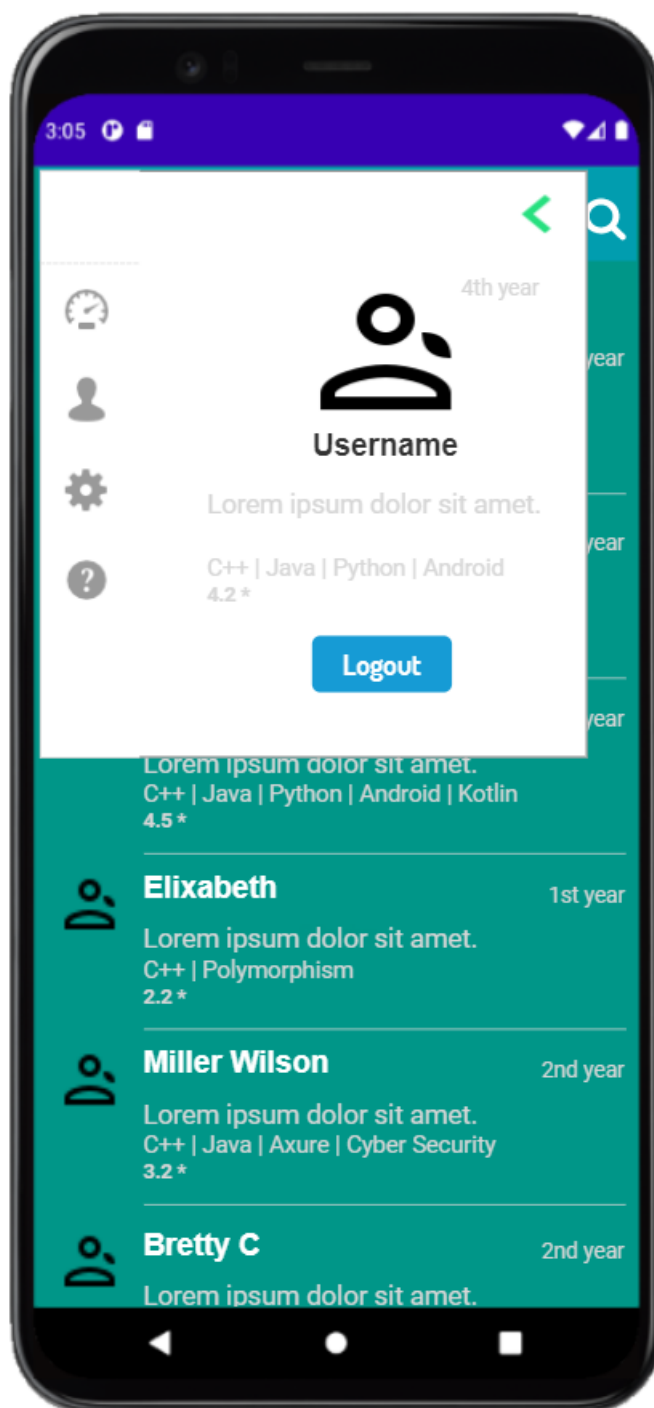
- Wireframe:



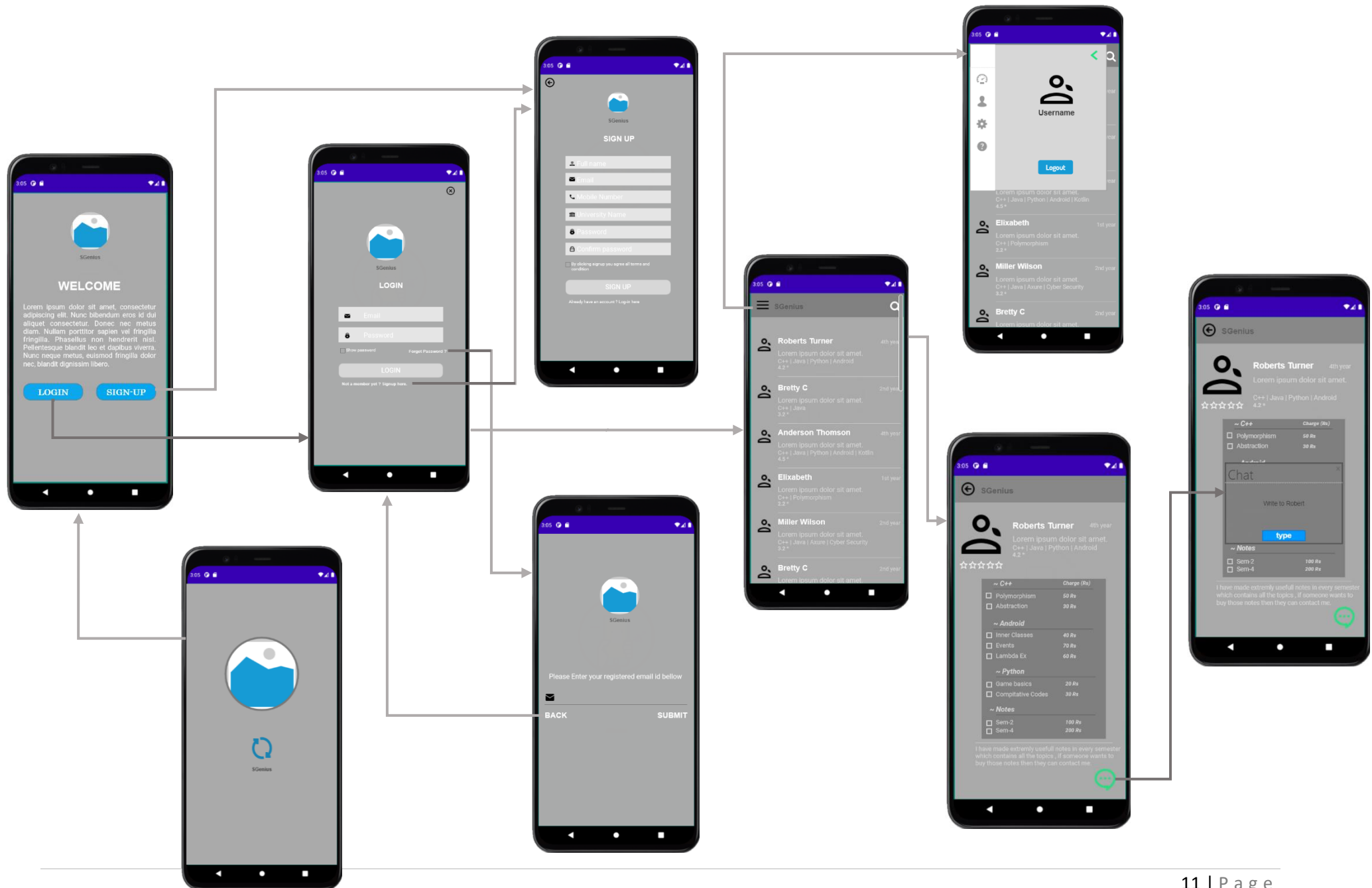




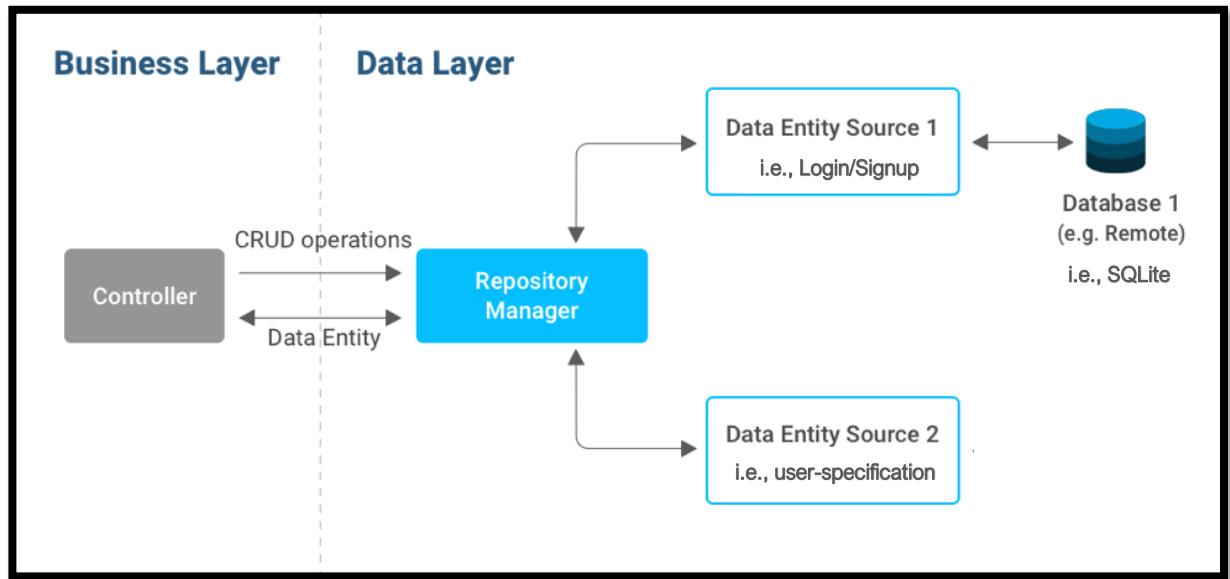




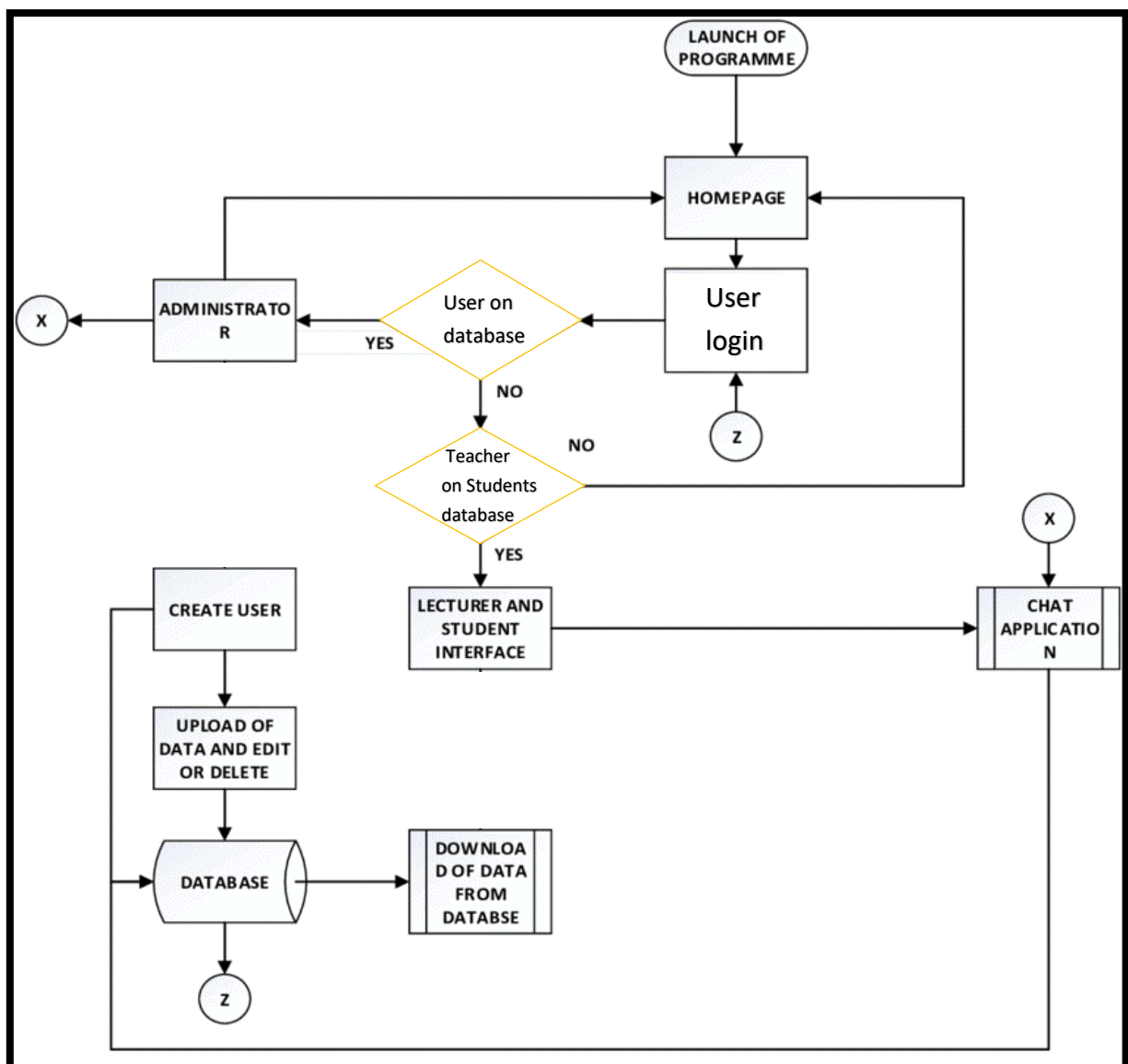
Screen Flow



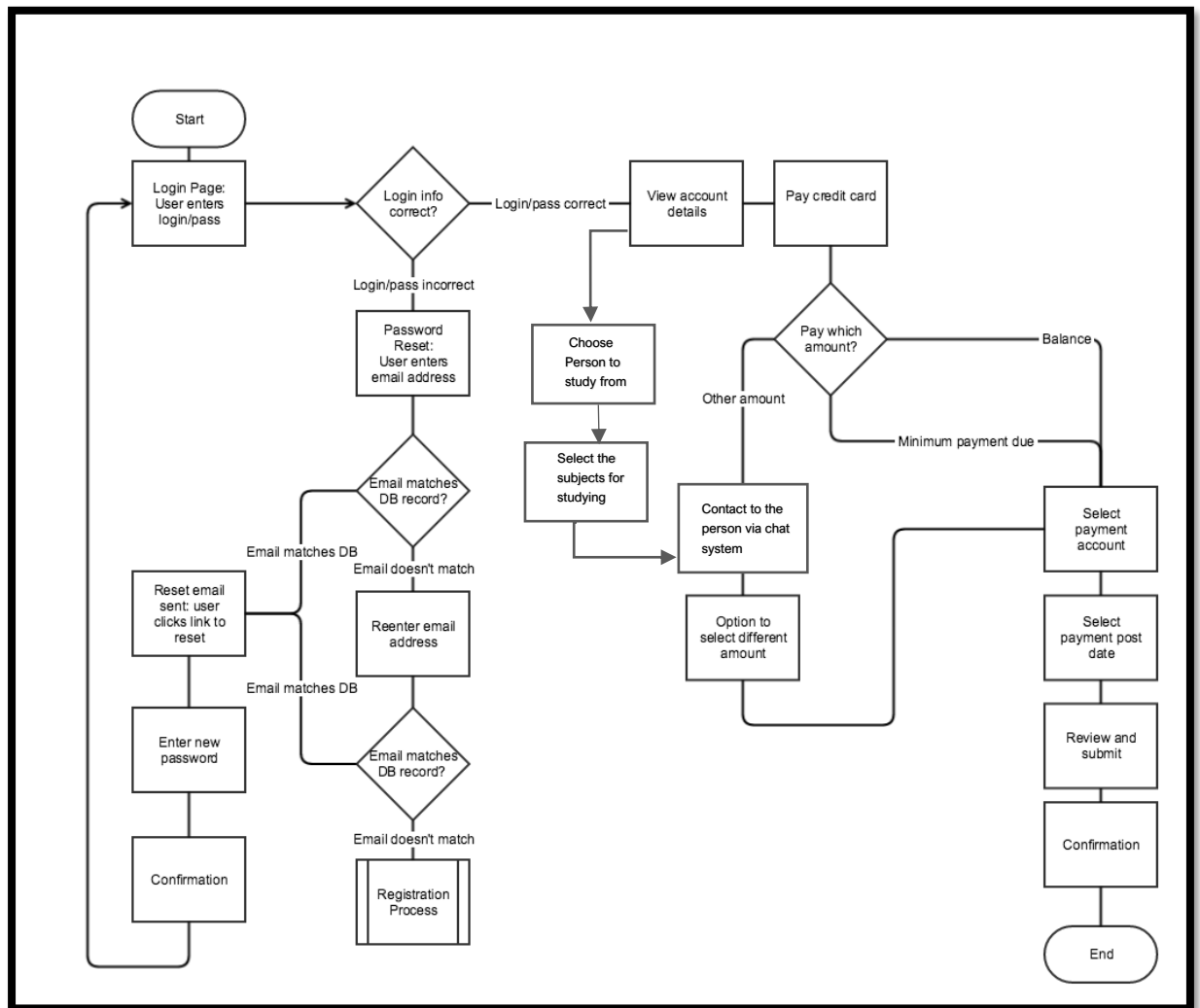
❖ App Architecture:



❖ Data-Flow diagram:



❖ Flowchart:



❖ Implementation:

The main functions and their functionality are mentioned in detail below:

➤ Function 1:

Form Validation and DOA class

The Data Access Object (DAO) pattern is a structural pattern that allows us to isolate the application/business layer from the persistence layer (usually a relational database, but it could be any other persistence mechanism) using an abstract API.

```

// The Data Access Object (DAO) pattern is a structural pattern that allows us to
// isolate the application/business layer from the persistence layer
// (usually a relational database, but it could be any other persistence mechanism)
// using an abstract API.
public static class DAOClass
{
    public User setData()
    {
        // Defining local variables that hold user input
        String emails = email.getText().toString();
        String passwords = password.getText().toString();

        // The form validation is done is here.
        if (TextUtils.isEmpty(emails)){
            email.setError("Please fill the fields");
        } else if (!Patterns.EMAIL_ADDRESS.matcher(emails).matches()) {
            email.setError("Invalid email id");
        } else if (TextUtils.isEmpty(passwords)) {
            password.setError("Please fill the fields");
        } else if (passwords.length() < 6) {
            password.setError("Password too weak");
        }
        else{
            return new User(emails , passwords);
        }
        return null;
    }
}

```

➤ Function 2: *Shared Preferences*

Shared preferences allow us to store small amounts of primitive data as key/value pairs in a file on the device. To get a handle to a preference file, and to read, write, and manage preference data, I have used the Shared Preferences class.

When we want get the values, call the `getSharedPreferences()` method. Shared Preferences provide modes of storing the data (private mode and public mode). It is for backward compatibility- use only `MODE_PRIVATE` to be secure.

Nested Classes of Shared Preference:

1. `SharedPreferences.Editor`: Interface used to write(edit) data in the SP file. Once editing has been done, one must commit () or apply () the changes made to the file.
2. `SharedPreferences.OnSharedPreferenceChangeListener()`: Called when a shared preference is changed, added, or removed. This may be called even if a preference is set to its existing value. This call-back will be run on your main thread.

```

@SuppressLint(CommitPrefEdits)
private void loginUser() {
    User user = new DAOClass().setData();
    StringRequest = new StringRequest(Request.Method.POST, Constants.LOGIN_URL,
        new Response.Listener<String>() {
            @Override
            public void onResponse(String response) {
                Log.i("tag: INFO", response);
                if(user != null)
                {
                    if(response.equals("success")){
                        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), text: "Login Successful", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                        SharedPreferences.Editor editor = preferences.edit();
                        editor.putString("email", user.getEmail());
                        editor.putString("password", user.getPasswd());
                        editor.apply();
                        editor.commit();
                        startActivity(new Intent(getApplicationContext(), after_login.class));
                        finish();
                    }else {
                        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), response, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                    }
                }
            }
        }, new Response.ErrorListener() {

```

➤ Function 3:

HashMap's

A HashMap is a structure allowing one to store (key, value) items. A hash function pairs each key to an array index where the value will be stored. Complexity-wise, searching for an item stored in a HashMap is done in constant time on average. Moreover, it does not allow you to have primitive types as key or value (int, long, etc.).

```

{
    @Nullable
    @Override
    protected Map<String, String> getParams() throws AuthFailureError {
        HashMap<String, String> hashMap = new HashMap<>();
        hashMap.put(KEY_EMAIL, user.getEmail());
        hashMap.put(KEY_PASSWORD, user.getPasswd());
        return hashMap;
    }
};

```

➤ Function 4:

Intents

Intent are the objects which is used in android for passing the information among Activities in an Application and from one app to another also. Intent are used for communicating between the Application components and it also provides the connectivity between two apps.


```
// Method to take on create new account page.
private void signup_page(){
    // Defining our intent of this activity to go on sign-up page.
    Intent intent = new Intent( packageContext: login.this, signUp.class);
    startActivity(intent);
    finish();
}
```

➤ **Function 5:**

RecyclerView

The RecyclerView is a widget that is more flexible and advanced version of GridView and ListView. It is a container for displaying large datasets which can be scrolled efficiently by maintaining limited number of views. You can use RecyclerView widget when you have data collections whose elements change at runtime depend on network event or user action.

```
recyclerView = findViewById(R.id.recyclerView);
recyclerView.setLayoutManager((new GridLayoutManager( context: this, spanCount: 1)));
recyclerView.setHasFixedSize(true);
```

➤ **Function 6:**

JSONObject

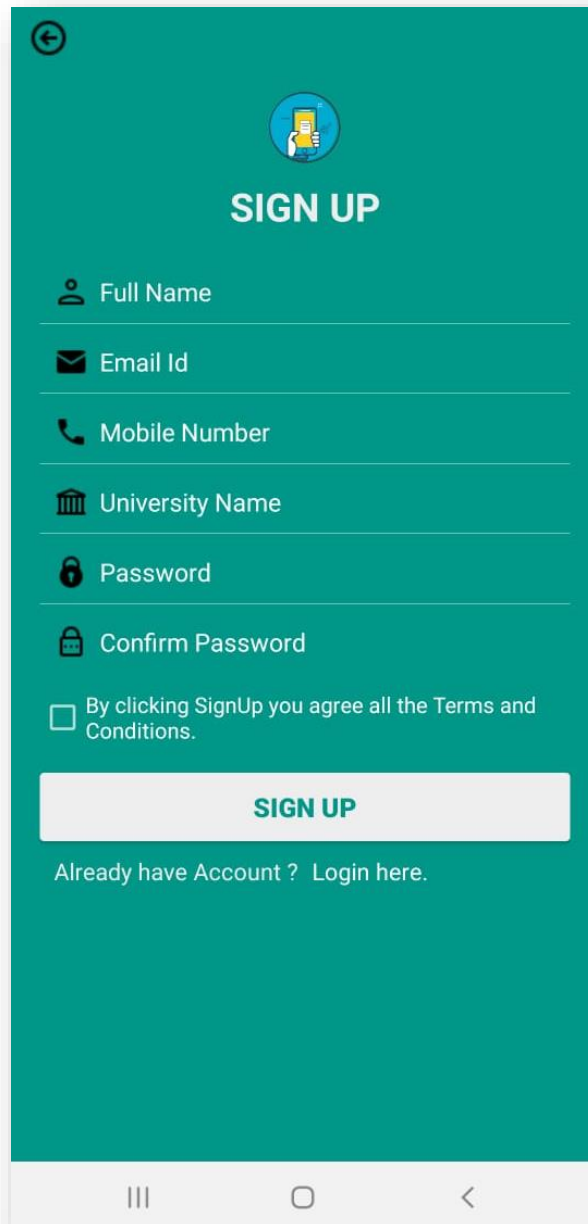
JSON is used for data interchange (posting and retrieving) from the server.

```
private void loadData(){
    StringRequest stringRequest = new StringRequest(Request.Method.GET,
        Constants.URL , new Response.Listener<String>() {
            @Override
            public void onResponse(String response) {
                Log.i( tag: "INFO",response);
                try{
                    JSONObject jsonObject = new JSONObject(response);
                    JSONArray jsonArray = jsonObject.getJSONArray( name: "data");
                    for (int i=0; i<jjsonArray.length();i++){
                        JSONObject jOBJ = jsonArray.getJSONObject(i);
                        teachers mActors = new teachers(jOBJ.getString( name: "name"),
                            jOBJ.getString( name: "bio"),
                            jOBJ.getString( name: "languages"),
                            jOBJ.getString( name: "rating"),
                            jOBJ.getString( name: "year"),
                            jOBJ.getString( name: "image"));
                        teachers.add(mActors);
                    }
                    adapter = new MyAdapter( context: after_login.this,teachers);
                    recyclerView.setAdapter(adapter);
                    adapter.setOnItemClickListener(after_login.this);
                }catch(JSONException ex){
                    Log.e( tag: "JSON",ex.getMessage());
                }
            }
        })
}
```

❖ Module-level testing (white box):

- 1) Checking for the 1st constraint i.e. only admin is given authoritl access to the system.

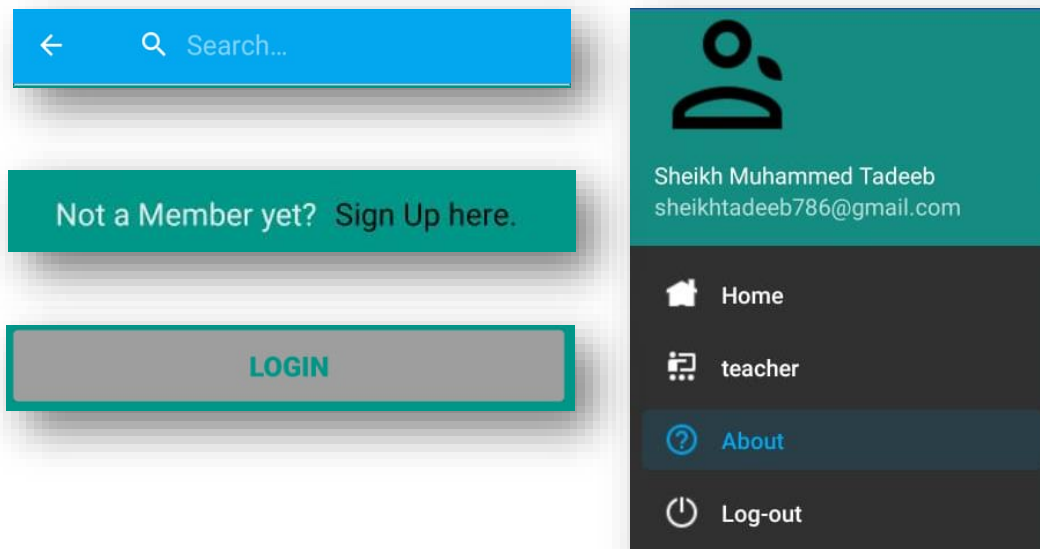
➤ Result:



➤ Status:



2) Checking 2nd constraint i.e. Visibility of system status.

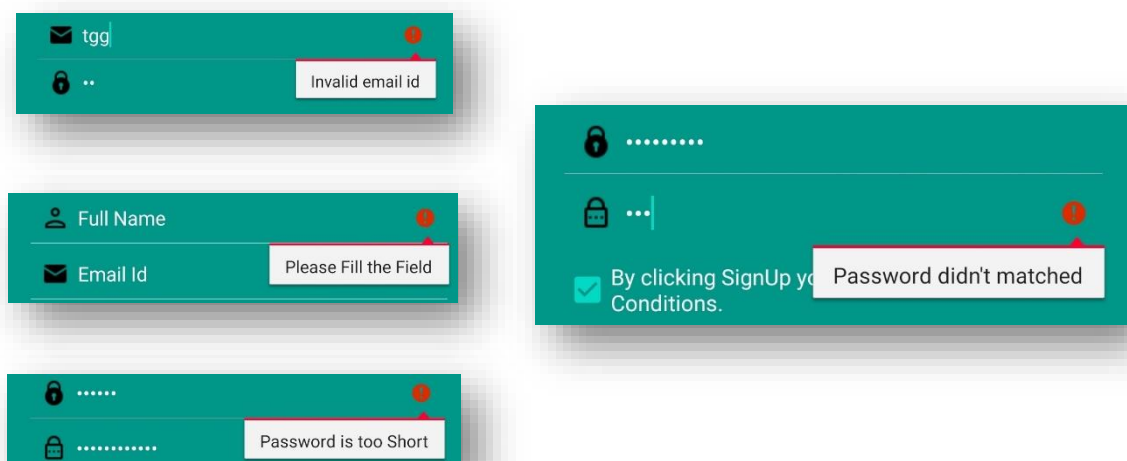


Clearly from above figs we can see the system is well updated i.e. Visibility of system status could be found.

➤ Status:



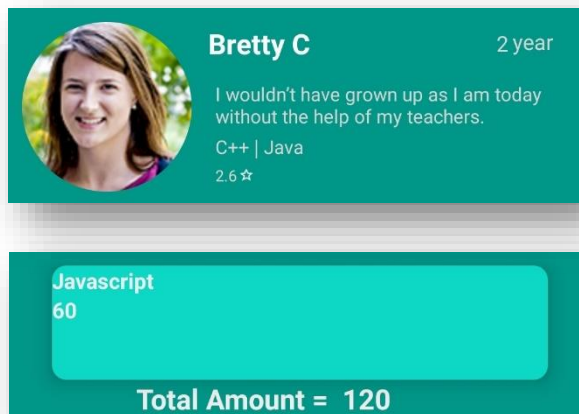
3) Checking the 3rd constraint i.e. Error-Prevention.



➤ Status:



4) Re-use rather than recall



Please enter your Registered Email Id below:

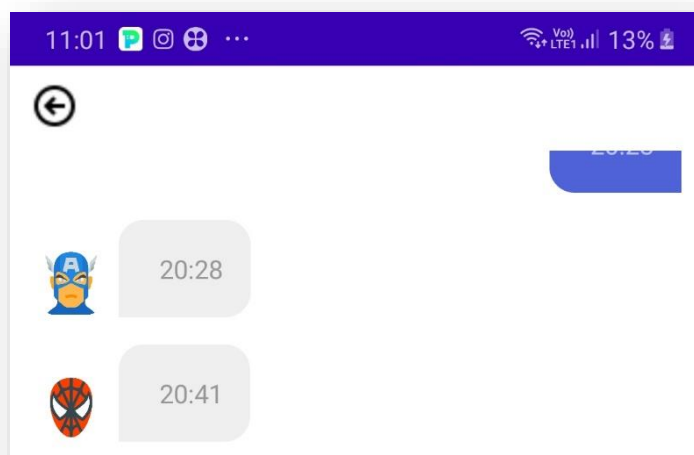
✉ sheikhtadeeb@gmail.com

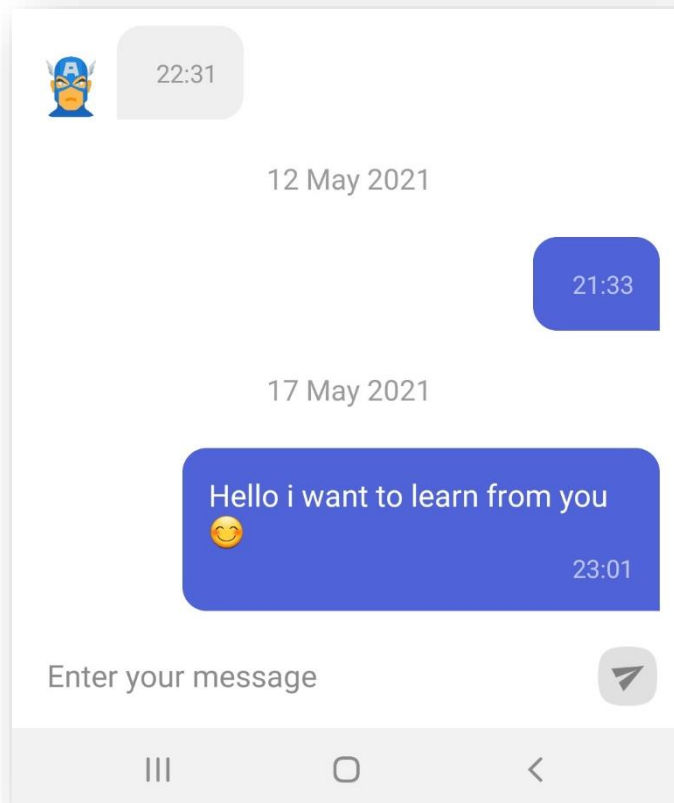
BACK SUBMIT

➤ Status:



5) The user can look up about the person and send the message to the person from whom the user wants to study.

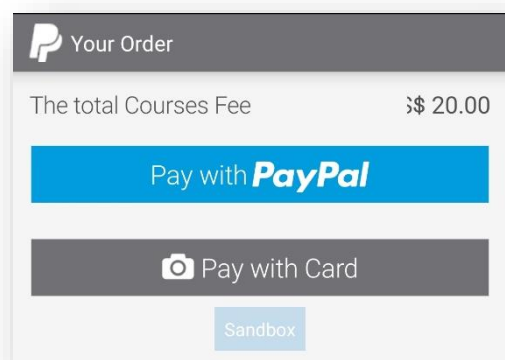




➤ Status:



- 6) The user can select the topics which he wants to study and then pay the teacher via the app.



➤ Status:



❖ Features and Operations of Application:

Snos.	Features & Operations	Implementation Status
1.	It will be on when internet connection is there.	✓
2.	Google Sign-in.	✓
3.	Visibility of System Status.	✓
4.	Aesthetics and Minimalist design.	✓
5.	Match Between system and real-world.	✓
6.	Easy to use.	✓
7.	User control and Freedom	✓
8.	Error Prevention	✓
9.	Reuse rather than recall	✓
10.	Help and documentation	✓
11.	CRUD operation	✓
12.	Search based on year, rating and name	✓
13.	Payment Integration	✓
14.	Real-time Chat between users	✓

15.	Profile Upload	✓
16.	Register as tutor	✓
17.	Logout (Sessions)	✓
18.	JSON data dynamic calling from server	✓
19.	About us page	✓
20.	Inline link integration	✓
21.	Scanning codes	✓
22.	Deployment on Play store	✓

❖ Advance Technology:

1) *Real Time Chat-System:*

CometChat is a platform for integrating voice, video & text messaging experiences into your websites, web apps and mobile apps. We provide SDKs, APIs and UIs to enable you to quickly build a full-fledged chat solution.

2) *Sandbox-Payment Integration:*

Sandbox provides a comprehensive secure-test environment where you can test your technical integration with Worldpay. Sandbox supports the testing of both card payments and alternative payment methods. You can submit orders and test the payment life cycle - from initial order submission through to the SETTLED state. Sandbox simulates a production experience but in a shielded secure-test environment. I have integrated PayPal sandbox.

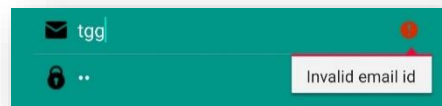
❖ Testing & Deployment:

- **Black Box testing points:**

S.nos	Black Box Testing Points
1	<pre> graph TD A[Form Validation] --> B[String Validation] A --> C[Number Validation] B --> D[Email-validation] B --> E[Phone-validation] B --> F[Password-validation] </pre>
2	Maintained-Session.
3	Filtration of list based on names, rating and year.
4	Inline Payment integration.
5	Scanning of QR codes.
6	Inline opening of links.
7	Email generation.
8	Maintained Session with Google.
9	Enabling Multiple Roles. {i.e., teacher and student}.
10	Functional Cart.

❖ Black Box Testing Validation:

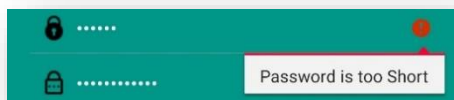
➤ *Point 1: Form Validation*



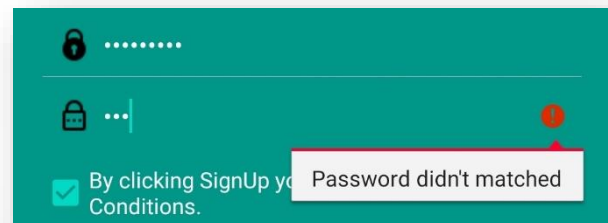
A screenshot of a registration form with a teal background. The 'Email Id' field contains 'tgg' and has a red error icon. A white tooltip box displays the message 'Invalid email id'.



A screenshot of a registration form with a teal background. The 'Full Name' field is empty and has a red error icon. A white tooltip box displays the message 'Please Fill the Field'.



A screenshot of a registration form with a teal background. The 'Password' field contains dots and has a red error icon. A white tooltip box displays the message 'Password is too Short'.



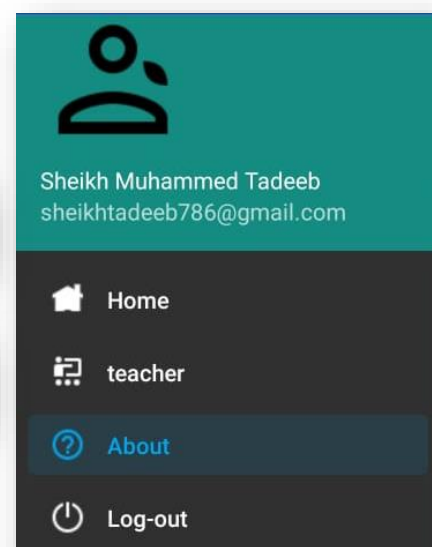
A screenshot of a registration form with a teal background. The 'Confirm Password' field contains dots and has a red error icon. A white tooltip box displays the message 'Password didn't matched'.

➤ *Point 2: Maintained-Session*

Session are being maintained in the application i.e., there is proper login and logout carried out for a specific user and once the user logs-out he/she can't return to the home-page by clicking the back button.

Not a Member yet? [Sign Up here.](#)

[LOGIN](#)



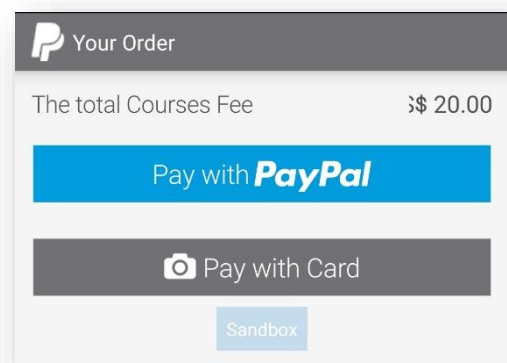
A screenshot of a user profile and navigation menu. The profile section shows a user icon, the name 'Sheikh Muhammed Tadeeb', and the email 'sheikhtadeeb786@gmail.com'. The navigation menu includes options: Home, teacher, About (highlighted with a blue circle), and Log-out.

➤ **Point 3: Filtration of list**

User can easily search people based on their names, year and rating from the search bar provided at the top of navigation page.



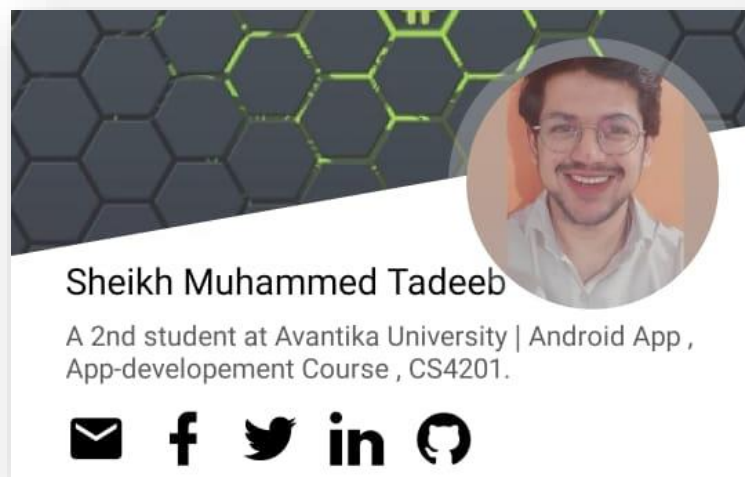
➤ **Point 4: Inline-payment Integration**



➤ **Point 5: QR Code Scanner**

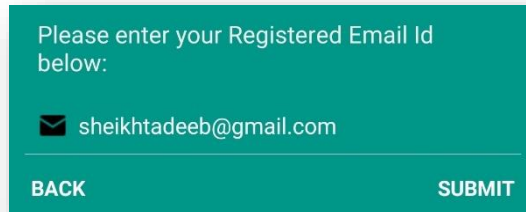
The payment can also be made using a QR code scanner which is helpful in fast and easy transactions. Due to privacy policy of PayPal I have not included the screenshot here.

➤ **Point 6: Inline-opening of links**



➤ **Point 7: Email-Generation**

If user forgets the password, then the email will be sent to him with the password attached.

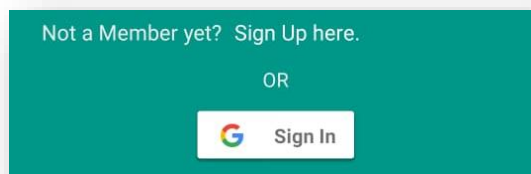


Please enter your Registered Email Id below:

✉ sheikhtadeeb@gmail.com


BACK SUBMIT

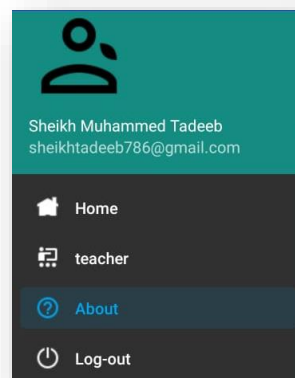
➤ **Point 8: Maintained-Session with Google**




Not a Member yet? Sign Up here.


OR


 Sign In







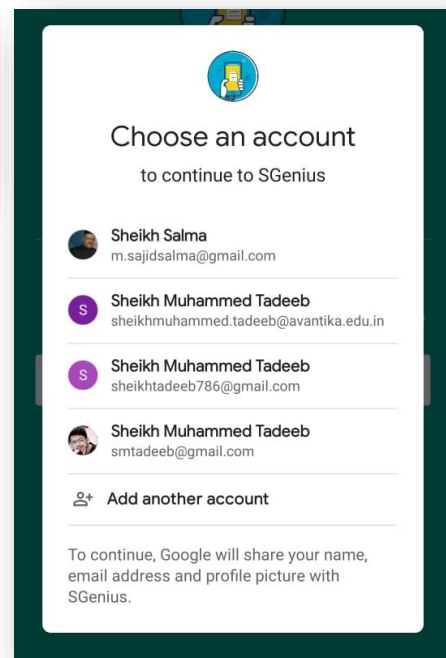
Sheikh Muhammed Tadeeb
sheikhtadeeb786@gmail.com


 Home

 teacher


 About


 Log-out








Choose an account
to continue to SGenius

 **Sheikh Salma**
m.sajidsalma@gmail.com

 **Sheikh Muhammed Tadeeb**
sheikhmuhammed.tadeeb@avantika.edu.in

 **Sheikh Muhammed Tadeeb**
sheikhtadeeb786@gmail.com

 **Sheikh Muhammed Tadeeb**
smtadeeb@gmail.com

 Add another account

To continue, Google will share your name, email address and profile picture with SGenius.

➤ **Point 9: Enabling Multiple Roles. {i.e., teacher and student}.**



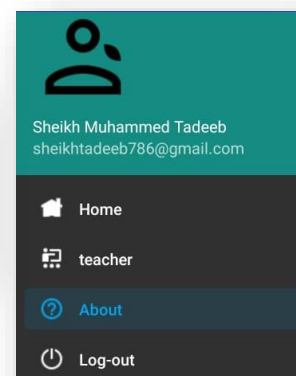



Bretty C 2 year

I wouldn't have grown up as I am today without the help of my teachers.


C++ | Java


2.6 ★







Sheikh Muhammed Tadeeb
sheikhtadeeb786@gmail.com

 Home

 teacher

 About

 Log-out

➤ **Point 10:** Functional Cart



❖ **Black-Box testing result:**

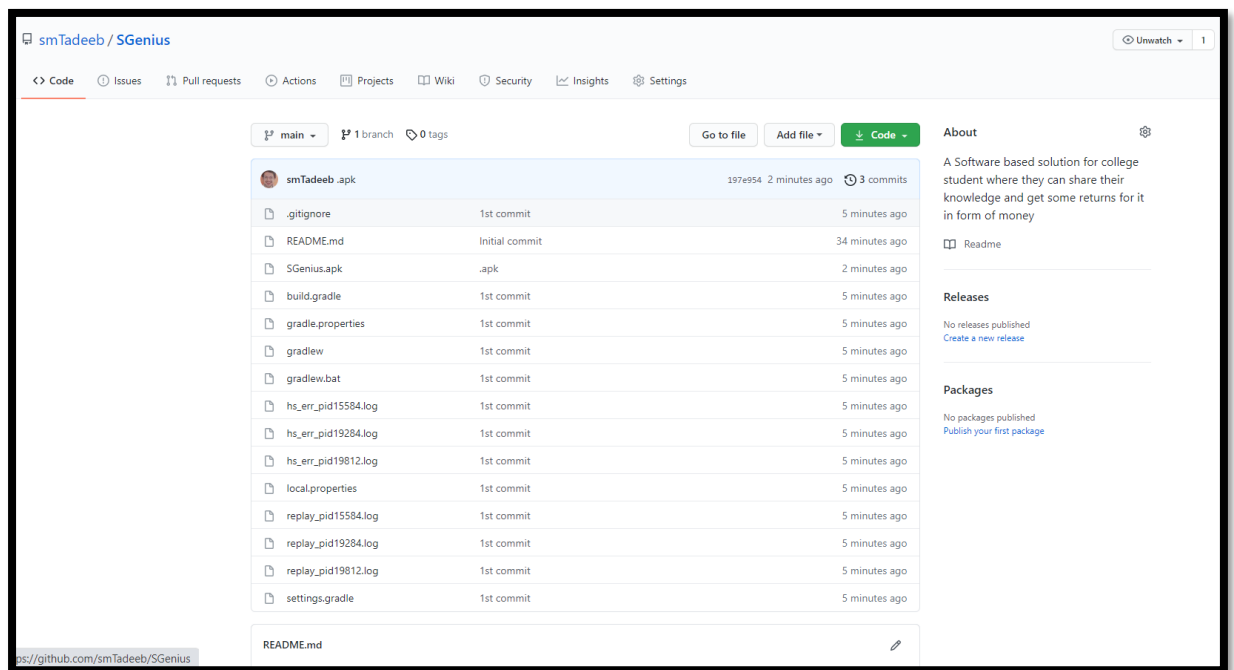
S.nos	Black Box Testing Points	Result
1	<div> <div>Form Validation</div> <div> <div>String Validation</div> <div>Number Validation</div> </div> <div> <div>Email-validation</div> <div>Phone-validation</div> <div>Password-validation</div> </div> </div>	✓
2	Maintained-Session.	✓
3	Filtration of list based on names, rating and year.	✓
4	Inline Payment integration.	✓
5	Scanning of QR codes.	✓
6	Inline opening of links.	✓
7	Email generation.	✓
8	Maintained Session with Google.	✓
9	Enabling Multiple Roles. {i.e., teacher and student}.	✓
10	Functional Cart.	✓

❖ Result & Conclusion:

Initially I decided to make an application which could boost the teaching industry by providing a way where the juniors or learners can interact with their colleagues or seniors and can know their strong points and could learn from them.

I was successfully able to implement all the initial thoughts and parameters I had decided in my project. In future I will try to integrate university data also in the application

The Application has been deployed on GitHub. Click on the [link](#).



Hence the testing has been successfully done for various inputs and Sessions which is working perfectly fine.

❖ References:

1. <https://www.journaldev.com/>
2. <https://developer.android.com/docs>
3. <https://richestsoft.com/mobile-application-development.html>
4. <http://www.vogella.com/tutorials/android.html>
5. <https://www.codementor.io/community/topic/android>