

**A Project Report on**

**“TripIT”**

**By**

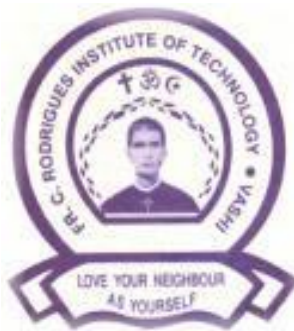
Harshada Kudtarkar(501769)

Sonal Sarode(501776)

Ruchira Zope(501779)

**Guided by:**

Prof. Himani Jawle



**Department of Information Technology**  
**Fr. Conceicao Rodrigues Institute of Technology**  
Sector 9A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai – 400703

**University of Mumbai**  
**2020-2021**  
**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the project entitled

**“TRAVEL GUIDE:TRIPIT”**

**Submitted By**  
Harshada Kudtarkar  
Sonal Sarode  
Ruchira Zope

In partial fulfillment of degree of **B.E. in Information Technology** for term work of the project is approved.

\_\_\_\_\_  
**External Examiner**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Internal Examiner**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**External Guide**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Internal Guide**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Head of the Department**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Principal**

**Date: -**

**College Seal**

## Declaration

I declare that this written submission represents my ideas in my own words and where others' ideas or words have been included, I have adequately cited and referenced the original sources. I also declare that I have adhered to all principles of academic honesty and integrity and have not misrepresented or fabricated or falsified any idea/data/fact/source in my submission. I understand that any violation of the above will be cause for disciplinary action by the Institute and can also evoke penal action from the sources which have thus not been properly cited or from whom proper permission has not been taken when needed.

-----  
(Signature)

-----  
-----  
Harshada Kudtarkar-50169

-----  
Sonal Sarode-501776

-----  
Ruchira Zope-501779

Date:

# Table of Content

---

<b>I.</b>	<b>Abstract.</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction.</b> <b>1.1 Problem Statement</b> <b>1.2 Overview</b> <b>1.3. Objectives</b> <b>1.4. Scope and Limitation</b> <b>1.5 Modules</b> <b>1.5.1 Types of User</b> <b>1.5.2 Different Modules in our Application.</b> <b>1.5.3 Functionality of Module stated above.</b> <b>1.5.1.1 LOGIN MODULE</b> <b>1.5.3.2 REGISTRATION MODULE</b> <b>1.5.3.3 CITY MODULE</b> <b>1.5.3.4 DIRECTION MODULE</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Implementation Details</b> <b>2.1. Component Used.</b> <b>2.2. Views and layout used to design the activity.</b> <b>2.3. Layout Files.</b> <b>2.4. Code Files.</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Results.</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>III.</b>	<b>Conclusion.</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>IV.</b>	<b>References</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Exercises.</b> <b>4.1. Camera.</b> <b>4.2. Location.</b> <b>4.3. Security.</b>	<b>25</b>

## List of Figures

---

Sr.No	Name	Page No
3.1.1	Splash Screen	17
3.1.2	Dashboard	17
3.1.3	City Page	17
3.1.4	Login Page	18
3.1.5	Registration Page	18
3.1.6	Hotel Page	18
3.1.7	Places Page	18
3.1.8	Food Page	19
3.1.9	Tracking	19
3.1.10	Map	19
3.1.11	Database	19
4.1.1	Take Picture	22
4.1.2	Click Picture	24
4.1.3	Image is Displayed	24
4.2.1	Map Showing Current Location	26

## **ABSTRACT**

---

The main objective of this project is to develop a mobile application which acts as a guide for tourists. In this application, users will come to know things in order to receive guidance while travelling. As of now mobile is a device which every person has so while moving on a particular place our application will benefit users to plan their itinerary while heading toward their favorite destination or before travelling. It's easy to use and convenient for every user. There is a special feature in our application which will help users to explore more places and even they can particularly add these places so that other users can also come to know about it.

Our application provides features like exploring famous hotels in particular cities , exploring the various places of the location, restaurants, food styles and all the features which a tourist looks into when he/she wants to travel to that destination. To provide users timely information about tourist places, Food and Hotels and help users to take the decision wisely and accordingly.

# CHAPTER-1

## INTRODUCTION

---

### 1.1 Problem Statement

Many times, people or tourists face difficulties when they go out for traveling or visiting new places. Also, tourists don't know which places are famous in India, which food is famous at that place and where to stay. So, to overcome this problem we tried to develop an android based app for tourists which will guide them thoroughly by guiding them which are famous cities in India, also the most attractive places they can visit and can have delicious unique food at those places with the nearby awesome hotel where they can stay. If a user wasn't able to find the spot which they want to visit then our app will provide them an option for a map from there they can get the particular route to the destination from their source place.

### 1.2 Overview

India, a country with natural beauty and historical places, is visited by many foreigners from different countries. The purpose of foreigners' visit to this country is diverse. The most dominant purpose is tourism. There are some other reasons to travel the country such as its food uniqueness and education purpose, and so on. However, being foreigners in India, they face some challenges while residing in the country such as lack of information about transport. For meeting up some of the requirements by the travellers, we have come up with an online solution by developing an android application. The chapter describes the objective of our project. Besides, it describes the scope and limitation of our system.

### 1.3 Objectives

The purpose of our project is to provide the basic idea on some common conversation in the different places that the travellers need to go after coming to Bangladesh. Besides, the project provides the travellers concept of transportation cost of different transport medium in the Chittagong city of Bangladesh.

### 1.4 Scope and Limitation

The scope of our project is mainly for the travellers of India. Moreover, Indian people particularly the newcomers to different cities can also use the application for knowing the route from source to destination.

Currently our project is covering only some regions, so only travellers who visit stated cities, can use the application to know the transportation information of this region.

### 1.5 Modules

#### 1.5.1 Types of User

In our application only one type of user will be present, that will be the registered users. Users first have to register for our application then only the user will be able to access all the information of the app where the user can view different cities then famous food, places as well as hotels in those cities and can get direction through the map to the preferred location.

### **1.5.2 Different Modules in our Application.**

- a. Login Module.
- b. Registration Module.
- c. City Module.
- d. Direction Module.

### **1.5.3 Functionality of Module stated above.**

#### **1.5.1.1 LOGIN MODULE:-**

For getting access to the whole application, users first need to login. Through the login button provided in the home page.

##### **Login Functionality:-**

1. **USER-** Can Enter details in the fields provided, Verification of Entered Data.
2. **SYSTEM-** Verification of the data provided by the user, If verification is successful then the user gets access to the whole application. If a user is not registered then the particular user will be redirected to the registration page first and then login.

#### **1.5.3.2 REGISTRATION MODULE:-**

User can't directly login to the application he first has to register to get access to the application whenever he logs in to the application in future. The data of the user is stored in Firebase.

##### **Registration Functionality:-**

1. **USER-** Can Enter Details in given fields, Verification of Entered Data.
2. **SYSTEM-** Check whether the user has already registered or not, If not then it will register for new user and user is redirected to the login page.

#### **1.5.3.3 CITY MODULE:-**

In this module users can explore the various tabs provided below in things-to-do. Users can be able to view the different sightseeing options in a particular city, then eat-in, hotels can be explored. The users will be just a click away to explore the whole city or plan their itineraries before actually visiting the city. This will ease the work of the users and will be able to plan the trip according to their wishlist.

##### **City Functionality:-**

1. **USER:** User can select any particular sightseeing, eat-in, hotels option and view the list of options available in particular cities and explore them also the user can get route direction from source to destination.

#### **1.5.3.4 DIRECTION MODULE:-**



In this module users get to see the map and direction to the particular spot.

**Direction Functionality:-**

1. **USER:** If a user visits a particular module and is viewing a particular place or any food or any hotel in particular city then we are providing the user with a map button through which the user can find a route to the particular place from the source place.

## **CHAPTER-2**

### **IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS**

---

#### **2.1 Components Used.**

##### **2.1.1 CITY PAGE:-**

- Label for City Name and Text Field for information of city, Images depicting city image.

##### **2.1.2 LOGIN PAGE:-**

- Text Field for username/Email and Password, Button for Login.

##### **2.1.3 REGISTRATION PAGE:-**

- Text Field for Name, username/Email, Password, Confirm password and Button for Sign In.

##### **2.1.4 SIGHTSEEING:-**

- Tab view for different information, Text Fields, Image Field, Label Field for different hotels, places and food names.

##### **2.1.5 DIRECTION:-**

- Map API

##### **2.1.6 DASHBOARD:-**

- TextView, Menu button to logout.

#### **2.2 Views and layout used to design the activity.**

##### **2.2.1 CITY PAGE:-**

Image View, Button, Relative Layout, Linear Layout, Text view

##### **2.2.2 LOGIN PAGE:-**

EditText, Button, Constraint Layout.

##### **2.2.3 REGISTRATION PAGE:-**

EditText, Button, Constraint Layout.

##### **2.2.4 SIGHTSEEING:-**

Text View, Image View, Scroll View, Linear Layout, Relative Layout.

##### **2.2.5 DASHBOARD:-**

Text View, Image Button, Relative Layout, Linear Layout, Menu Button for  
logout.

## 2.3 Layout Files.

### 1. Splash Screen

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout 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:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".Common.SplashScreen">
    <include
        layout="@layout/appbar"/>
    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/background_image"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"
        android:src="@drawable/splash_screen_background"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
        tools:layout_editor_absoluteX="0dp" />
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/powered_by_line"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginStart="126dp"
        android:layout_marginLeft="126dp"
        android:layout_marginEnd="160dp"
        android:layout_marginRight="160dp"
        android:text="@string/powered_by"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="@+id/background_image"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/background_image" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

### 2. Dashboard

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
    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:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".User.UserDashboard"
    android:background="@drawable/d1">
    <include
        layout="@layout/appbar"/>
    <RelativeLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_marginBottom="10dp"
        android:layout_marginLeft="10dp"
        android:layout_marginRight="10dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="55dp">

        <LinearLayout
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="match_parent"
            android:orientation="vertical">

            <LinearLayout
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="match_parent"
                android:layout_weight="1">

                <RelativeLayout
                    android:id="@+id/relay_delhi"
                    android:layout_width="match_parent"
                    android:layout_height="match_parent"
                    android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"
                    android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
                    android:layout_centerVertical="true"
                    android:layout_marginRight="5dp"
                    android:layout_weight="0.65"
                    android:background="@drawable/india_gate"
                    android:clickable="true"
                    android:foreground="@attr/selectableItemBackground">

                    <RelativeLayout
                        android:layout_width="match_parent"
                        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                        android:layout_centerInParent="true">

                        <TextView
                            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                            android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
                            android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
                            android:text="DELHI"
                            android:textColor="@color/white"
                            android:textSize="14sp" />
                    </RelativeLayout>
                </RelativeLayout>

                <RelativeLayout
                    android:id="@+id/relay_mumbai"
                    android:layout_width="match_parent"
                    android:layout_height="match_parent"
                    android:layout_weight="0.55"
                    android:background="@drawable/gateway_of_india"
                    android:clickable="true"
                    android:foreground="@attr/selectableItemBackground">

                    <RelativeLayout
                        android:layout_width="match_parent"
                        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                        android:layout_centerInParent="true">

                        <TextView
                            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                            android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
                            android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
                            android:text="MUMBAI"
                            android:textColor="@color/white"
                            android:textSize="14sp" />
                    </RelativeLayout>
                </RelativeLayout>
            </LinearLayout>
        </RelativeLayout>
    </RelativeLayout>
```

```

android:foreground="@attr/selectableItemBackground">
    </RelativeLayout>
</LinearLayout>
</RelativeLayout>

<RelativeLayout
    android:id="@+id/relay_hyderabad"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:layout_weight="0.65"
    android:background="@drawable/charminar"
    android:clickable="true"

```

```

android:foreground="@attr/selectableItemBackground">

```

```

<RelativeLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_centerInParent="true">

```

```

<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:text="HYDERABAD"
    android:textColor="@color/white"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
    android:textSize="14sp" />

```

```

</RelativeLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
</LinearLayout>

```

```

<LinearLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:layout_marginTop="15dp"
    android:layout_weight="1">

```

```

<RelativeLayout
    android:id="@+id/relay_map"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:layout_weight="0.55"
    android:background="@drawable/dhudsagar"
    android:clickable="true"

```

```

android:foreground="@attr/selectableItemBackground">

```

```

<RelativeLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_centerInParent="true">

```

```

<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:text="NASIK"
    android:textColor="@color/white"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
    android:textSize="14sp" />

```

```

</RelativeLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
</LinearLayout>

```

```

<LinearLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:layout_marginTop="15dp"
    android:layout_weight="1">

```

```

<RelativeLayout
    android:id="@+id/relay_weather"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:layout_weight="0.55"
    android:background="@drawable/city_palace"
    android:layout_marginRight="5dp"
    android:clickable="true"

```

```

android:foreground="@attr/selectableItemBackground">

```

```

<RelativeLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_centerInParent="true">

```

```

<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:text="RAJASTHAN"
    android:textColor="@color/white"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
    android:textSize="14sp" />

```

```

</RelativeLayout>
</RelativeLayout>

```

```

<RelativeLayout
    android:id="@+id/relay_settings"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:layout_weight="0.65"
    android:background="@drawable/bb_ka_makbana"
    android:clickable="true"

```

```

android:foreground="@attr/selectableItemBackground">

```

```

<RelativeLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_centerInParent="true">

```

```

<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:text="AURANGABAD"
    android:textColor="@color/white"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
    android:textSize="14sp" />

```

```

</RelativeLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
</LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
</RelativeLayout>

```

### 3. City page

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout 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:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:background="#E6E6FA"
    tools:context=".User.Activity_mumbai">

    <include
        layout="@layout/appbar">

```

```

<ImageView
    android:id="@+id/mumbai"
    android:layout_width="365dp"
    android:layout_height="317dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="22dp"
    android:layout_marginLeft="22dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="45dp"
    android:layout_marginEnd="22dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="22dp"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    app:srcCompat="@drawable/mumbai" />

<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="363dp"
    android:layout_height="203dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="30dp"
    android:layout_marginLeft="30dp"
    android:layout_marginEnd="30dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="30dp"
    android:layout_marginBottom="275dp"
    android:fontFamily="sans-serif-black"
    android:text="@string/mumbai_str"
    android:textColor="@color/black"
    android:textSize="20sp"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.498"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/mumbai"
    app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.079" />

<Button
    android:id="@+id/mumbai_b1"
    android:layout_width="145dp"
    android:layout_height="65dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="30dp"
    android:layout_marginLeft="30dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
    android:layout_marginEnd="30dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="30dp"
    android:background="@drawable/detail_button"
    android:text="@string/details"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

```

## 4. Food Page

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:background="@drawable/border">

    <ScrollView
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:background="@drawable/d1">

        <LinearLayout

```

```

        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:orientation="vertical">

```

```

<ImageView
    android:id="@+id/kheemapaving"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="220dp"
    app:srcCompat="@drawable/keemapavcrowfood" />

```

```

<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:fontFamily="@font/acme"
    android:layout_marginLeft="100dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="50dp"

```

```

        android:textSize="30dp"
        android:text="KHEEMA PAV" />
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/gatewaytext"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:fontFamily="@font/acme"
    android:layout_marginLeft="30dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="20dp"
    android:text="Kheema Pav at Gulshan-e-Iran,
Crawford Market.Known best for its extremely delicious
Mughlai specialities at maddeningly low prices, the best food
items to try at Gulshan -e-Iran range from their Kheema pav, to
the chicken tikka masala, Garlic Naan, Rabdi Kulfi and Firmi
for dessert. It's beautiful how after a full stomach you can ask
for the bill and wonder how it's not crossing the thousand unit
mark. Not even close. Gulshan-e-Iran is some of the best street
food in Mumbai and is a must-visit."
    android:textSize="24sp" />

<ImageView
    android:id="@+id/aaronsimg"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="240dp"
    app:srcCompat="@drawable/aaronsbakemalad" />
<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:fontFamily="@font/acme"
    android:layout_marginLeft="100dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="50dp"
    android:textSize="30dp"
    android:text="BAKE" />
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/aaronstext"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:fontFamily="@font/acme"
    android:layout_marginLeft="30dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="20dp"
    android:text="Non Veg Snacks at Aaron's, Orlam
Church, Malad. Aaron's Bake and brew go easy on your pocket
and violent on your taste buds and you will be far ahead from
satisfied after an afternoon spent here snacking on its yummy
pastries and other simple and light delicacies."
    android:textSize="24sp" />

<ImageView
    android:id="@+id/charniimg"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="254dp"
    app:srcCompat="@drawable/charniicecream" />
<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"

```

```

        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:fontFamily="@font/acme"
        android:layout_marginLeft="100dp"
        android:layout_marginRight="50dp"
        android:textSize="30dp"
        android:text="ICE CREAM" />
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/charnitext"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:fontFamily="@font/acme"
    android:layout_marginLeft="30dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="20dp"
    android:text="Ice Cream Sandwich/Biscuit at
Rustom, Churchgate. Find an abundance of flavours ranging
from Black currant to coffee, kacchi kairi, almond crunch,
raspberry, strawberry, chocolate and many many more nestled
between two wafers. One of the most legendary ice cream
parlours of Mumbai, K Rustom has been serving hundreds of
happy customers every day and its fans just keep increasing!
Mumbai Street Food is incomplete without hopping to K
Rustom!"
    android:textSize="24sp" />

<ImageView
    android:id="@+id/worlichineseimg"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="236dp"
    app:srcCompat="@drawable/chineseworli" />
<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:fontFamily="@font/acme"
    android:layout_marginLeft="100dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="50dp"
    android:textSize="30dp"
    android:text="CHINESE" />
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/worlichinesetext"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:fontFamily="@font/acme"
    android:layout_marginLeft="30dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="20dp"
    android:text="Chinese Specials at Babu Chinese,
Worli. It gets very difficult to find good Indian-Chinese food
among all the roadside stalls and shops that dot the place, so we
thought it would be great if we gave you trusted names for the
best in taste and here it is!"
    android:textSize="24sp" />
</LinearLayout>
</ScrollView>
</RelativeLayout>

```

## 2.4.Code Files

### 1. Splash Screen

```

package com.example.cityguide.Common;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.appcompat.widget.Toolbar;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.WindowManager;
import android.view.animation.AnimationUtils;
import android.widget.ImageView;

```

```

import android.widget.TextView;
import android.view.animation.Animation;
import com.example.cityguide.R;
import com.example.cityguide.User.UserDashboard;

import android.os.Handler;
import android.content.Intent;

public class SplashScreen extends AppCompatActivity {

    private Toolbar toolbar;

    private static int SPLASH_TIMER = 3000;
    //variables
    ImageView backgroundImage;
    TextView poweredByLine;

    //animations
    Animation sideAnim, bottomAnim;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        getWindow().setFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_FULLSCREEN, WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_FULLSCREEN);
        setContentView(R.layout.splash_screen);
        toolbar = findViewById(R.id.myToolbar);
        setSupportActionBar(toolbar);

        //hooks
        backgroundImage = findViewById(R.id.background_image);
        poweredByLine = findViewById(R.id.powered_by_line);

        //Animations
        sideAnim = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, R.anim.side_anim);
        bottomAnim = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, R.anim.bottom_anim);

        //set animations on elements
        backgroundImage.setAnimation(sideAnim);
        poweredByLine.setAnimation(bottomAnim);

        new Handler().postDelayed(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                Intent intent = new Intent(SplashScreen.this, UserDashboard.class);
                startActivity(intent);
                finish();
            }
        }, SPLASH_TIMER);
    }
}

```

## 2. Dashboard

```

package com.example.cityguide.User;

import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.appcompat.widget.Toolbar;

import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.RelativeLayout;

import com.example.cityguide.R;

```

```

public class UserDashboard extends AppCompatActivity {

    RelativeLayout relay_delhi, relay_kolkata, relay_mumbai, relay_hyderabad;
    private Toolbar toolbar;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_user_dashboard);
        toolbar = findViewById(R.id.myToolbar);
        setSupportActionBar(toolbar);

        relay_delhi = findViewById(R.id.relay_delhi);
        relay_kolkata = findViewById(R.id.relay_kolkata);
        relay_mumbai = findViewById(R.id.relay_mumbai);
        relay_hyderabad = findViewById(R.id.relay_hyderabad);

        relay_delhi.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                Intent intent = new Intent(UserDashboard.this, Activity_delhi.class);
                intent.addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_SINGLE_TOP);
                startActivity(intent);
            }
        });

        relay_kolkata.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                Intent intent = new Intent(UserDashboard.this, Activity_kolkata.class);
                intent.addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_SINGLE_TOP);
                startActivity(intent);
            }
        });

        relay_mumbai.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                Intent intent = new Intent(UserDashboard.this, Activity_mumbai.class);
                intent.addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_SINGLE_TOP);
                startActivity(intent);
            }
        });

        relay_hyderabad.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                Intent intent = new Intent(UserDashboard.this, Activity_hyderabad.class);
                intent.addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_SINGLE_TOP);
                startActivity(intent);
            }
        });
    }

    @Override
    public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
        getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu, menu);
        return true;
    }

    @Override
    public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
        // Handle item selection
        Intent intent = new Intent(UserDashboard.this, login.class);
        startActivity(intent);

        return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
    }
}

```



### 3. City Page

```
package com.example.cityguide.User;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.appcompat.widget.Toolbar;

import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;

import com.example.cityguide.R;

public class Activity_mumbai extends AppCompatActivity {

    private Toolbar toolbar;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_mumbai);

        toolbar = findViewById(R.id.myToolbar);
        setSupportActionBar(toolbar);

        Button d1 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.mumbai_b1);

        d1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            public void onClick(View v) {
                Intent intent = new Intent(Activity_mumbai.this, mumbai_tabs.class);
                startActivity(intent);
            }
        });
    }
}
```

### 4. Explore Page

```
package com.example.cityguide.User;

import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;

import com.example.cityguide.R;
import com.google.android.material.floatingactionbutton.FloatingActionButton;
import com.google.android.material.snackbar.Snackbar;
import com.google.android.material.tabs.TabLayout;

import androidx.appcompat.widget.Toolbar;
import androidx.viewpager.widget.ViewPager;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.view.View;

import com.example.cityguide.User.ui.main.SectionsPagerAdapter;

public class mumbai_tabs extends AppCompatActivity {

    private Toolbar toolbar;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_mumbai_tabs);
```

```

SectionsPagerAdapter sectionsPagerAdapter = new SectionsPagerAdapter(this, getSupportFragmentManager());
ViewPager viewPager = findViewById(R.id.view_pager);
viewPager.setAdapter(sectionsPagerAdapter);
TabLayout tabs = findViewById(R.id.tabs);
tabs.setupWithViewPager(viewPager);
FloatingActionButton fab = findViewById(R.id.fab);

fab.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    public void onClick(View v) {
        Intent intent = new Intent(mumbai_tabs.this, route.class);
        startActivity(intent);
    }
});

/*---fab.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
        Snackbar.make(view, "Replace with your own action", Snackbar.LENGTH_LONG)
            .setAction("Action", null).show();
    }
});---*/
}
}

```

# CHAPTER-3

## RESULTS

### 3.1 Output



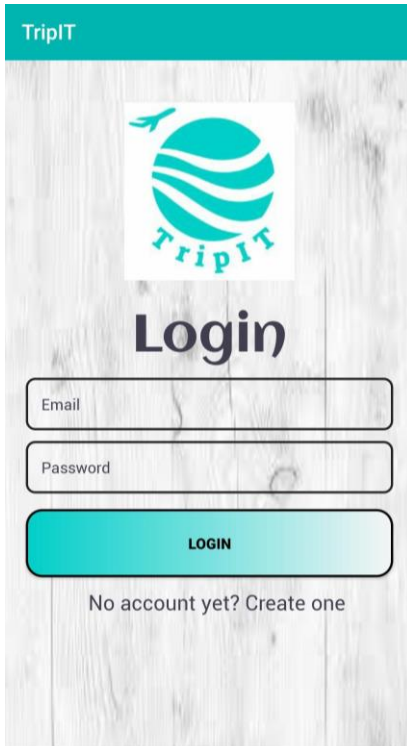
3.1.1 Splash Screen



3.1.2 Dashboard




### 3.1.3.City Page



The login page features a teal header with the TripIT logo. Below the logo is a large 'Login' title. There are two input fields for 'Email' and 'Password', followed by a teal 'LOGIN' button. At the bottom, there is a link that says 'No account yet? Create one'.

3.1.4 Login Page



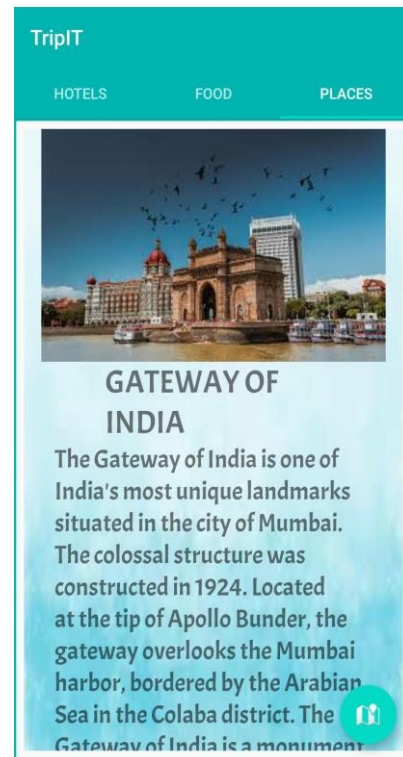
The registration page features a teal header with the TripIT logo. Below the logo is a large 'Register' title. There are four input fields for 'Name', 'Email', 'Password', and 'Confirm Password', followed by a teal 'REGISTER' button. At the bottom, there is a link that says 'Already a member? Login'.

3.1.5 Registration Page



The hotels page has a teal header with the TripIT logo and three tabs: 'HOTELS', 'FOOD', and 'PLACES'. The 'HOTELS' tab is selected. Below the tabs is a large image of the Taj Hotel. Under the image, the text reads: 'TAJ HOTEL The Taj Mahal Palace opened in Mumbai, then Bombay, in 1903, giving birth to the country's first harbour landmark. The recently trademarked flagship hotel overlooks the majestic Gateway of India. This legendary 5 star hotel in Mumbai has played host to kings, dignitaries and eminent personalities from across the globe, and is acknowledged as a'.

3.1.6 Hotel Page

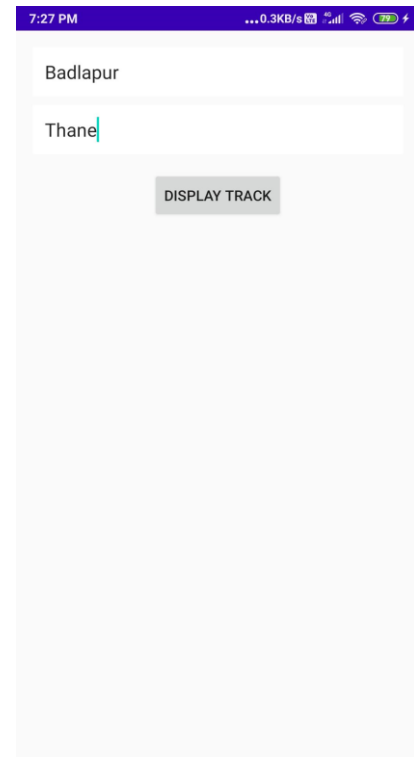


The places page has a teal header with the TripIT logo and three tabs: 'HOTELS', 'FOOD', and 'PLACES'. The 'PLACES' tab is selected. Below the tabs is a large image of the Gateway of India. Under the image, the text reads: 'GATEWAY OF INDIA The Gateway of India is one of India's most unique landmarks situated in the city of Mumbai. The colossal structure was constructed in 1924. Located at the tip of Apollo Bunder, the gateway overlooks the Mumbai harbor, bordered by the Arabian Sea in the Colaba district. The Gateway of India is a monument'.

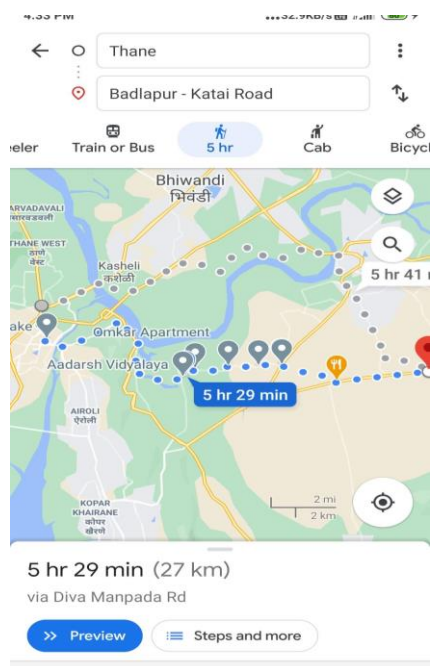
3.1.7 Places Page



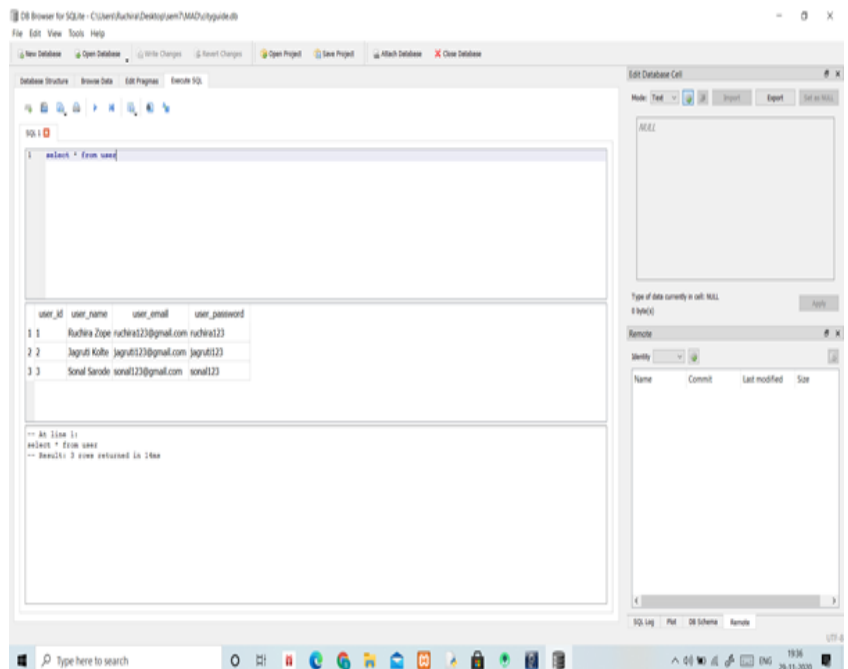
**3.1.8 Food Page**



**3.1.9 Tracking**



**3.1.10 Map**



**3.1.11. Database**

## **CONCLUSION**

---

This is an informative and user-friendly application where a user can rely on to gain information and plan his/her desired itinerary while moving on to the destination or before the destination.

## REFERENCES

---

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=paGC6YmPXbk>
- <https://sunny89blog.wordpress.com/2017/05/14/securing-android-sqlite-db-with-sqlcipher-and-jni/>
- <https://www.javatpoint.com/android-ui-widgets-tutorial>
- <https://developers.google.com/places/web-service/get-api-key>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L36s4tPMEcM>
- <https://developer.android.com/guide>
- <https://developer.android.com/training/camera/photobasics>

# CHAPTER-4

## EXERCISES

---

### 4.1 Camera.

We have implemented a camera module which helps users to click images but taking users permissions to access cameras on mobile.

#### - Sample Code:-

##### 1. activity\_main.xml:-

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:paddingLeft="10dp"
    android:paddingRight="10dp">

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btnTakePicture"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:background="@drawable/but_signup"
        android:text="Take a Photo"
        android:textStyle="bold" />

    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/capturedImage"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="fill_parent"
        android:layout_above="@+id/btnTakePicture"
        android:background="@color/design_default_color_secondary" />

</RelativeLayout>
```

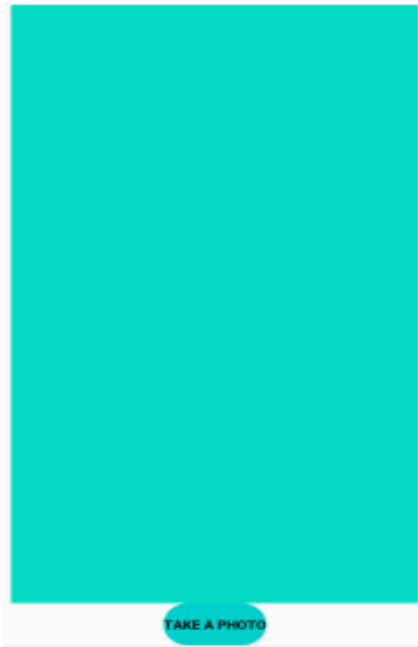
##### 2. Main\_Activity.java:-

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity{
    private ImageView imgCapture;
    private static final int Image_Capture_Code = 1;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        Button btnCapture;
        btnCapture = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnTakePicture);
        imgCapture = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.capturedImage);
        btnCapture.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                Intent cInt = new Intent(MediaStore.ACTION_IMAGE_CAPTURE);
                startActivityForResult(cInt, Image_Capture_Code);
            }
        });
    }
    @Override
    protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
        super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
        if (requestCode == Image_Capture_Code) {
            if (resultCode == RESULT_OK) {
                Bitmap bp = (Bitmap) data.getExtras().get("data");
                imgCapture.setImageBitmap(bp);
            } else if (resultCode == RESULT_CANCELED) {
                Toast.makeText(this, "Cancelled", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
            }
        }
    }
}
```



} } }

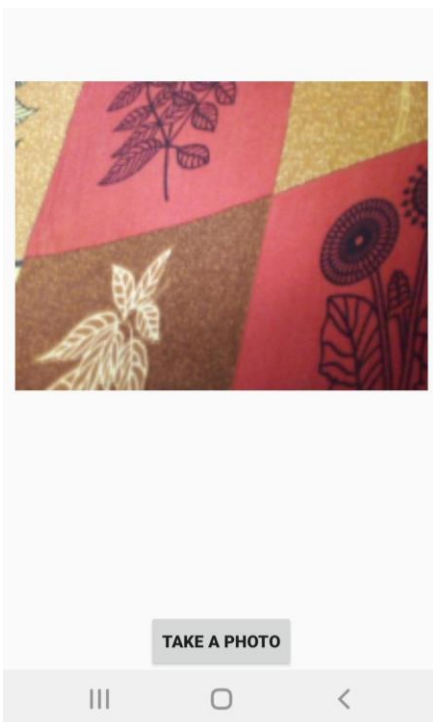
- **Output:-**



**4.1.1 Take Picture**



**4.1.2 CLICK Picture**



**4.1.3 Image is Displayed**

## 4.2 Location.

We have implemented a map application using Map based Location API.

### Sample Code:

```
package com.example.mygooglemaps;

import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;

import android.Manifest;
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.location.Location;
import android.os.Bundle;

import com.google.android.gms.location.FusedLocationProviderClient;
import com.google.android.gms.location.LocationServices;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.CameraUpdateFactory;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.GoogleMap;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.OnMapReadyCallback;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.SupportMapFragment;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.model.LatLng;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.model.MarkerOptions;
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.OnSuccessListener;
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.Task;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    SupportMapFragment supportMapFragment;
    FusedLocationProviderClient client;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        //assign variables
        supportMapFragment = (SupportMapFragment) getSupportFragmentManager()
                .findFragmentById(R.id.google_map);

        //initialize fused location
        client = LocationServices.getFusedLocationProviderClient(this);

        //check permission
        if(ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(MainActivity.this, Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) ==
        PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED){
            //when permission granted
            //call method
            getCurrentLocation();
        }else{
            //when permission denied
            //request permission
            ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(MainActivity.this, new String[]{Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION }, 44);
        }
    }

    private void getCurrentLocation() {
        //initialize task location
        Task<Location>task = client.getLastLocation();
        task.addOnSuccessListener(new OnSuccessListener<Location>(){
            @Override
            public void onSuccess(final Location location){
                //when success
                if(location != null){
                    supportMapFragment.getMapAsync(new OnMapReadyCallback() {
                        @Override
```

```

        public void onMapReady(GoogleMap googleMap) {
            //initialize lat lng
            LatLng latLng = new LatLng(location.getLatitude(),location.getLongitude());
            //create marker options
            MarkerOptions options = new MarkerOptions().position(latLng).title("I am there");
            //zoom
            googleMap.animateCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLngZoom(latLng,10));
            //Add marker on map
            googleMap.addMarker(options);
        }
    }

});
}

@Override
public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, @NonNull String[] permissions, @NonNull int[] grantResults) {
    if(requestCode == 44){
        if(grantResults.length > 0 && grantResults[0] == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED){
            //when permission granted
            //call method
            getCurrentLocation();
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

**Output:**



#### 4.2.1 Map Showing Current Location

### 4.3 Security.

We have created a database for our project which requires security. Database security measures include authentication, the process of verifying if a user's credentials match those stored in your database, and permitting only authenticated users access to your data, networks, and database platform.

SQLCipher is an open source extension to SQLite that provides transparent 256-bit AES encryption of database files.

SQLCipher is a popular and widely deployed platform, used daily in many commercial and open source applications.

- Add this dependency in the gradle file  
implementation 'net.zetetic:android-database-sqlcipher:4.4.2@aar'
- Import the following .java file  
import net.sqlcipher.database.SQLiteDatabase;