

Application Development for Mobile and Ubiquitous Computing

SPOTed Second Presentation

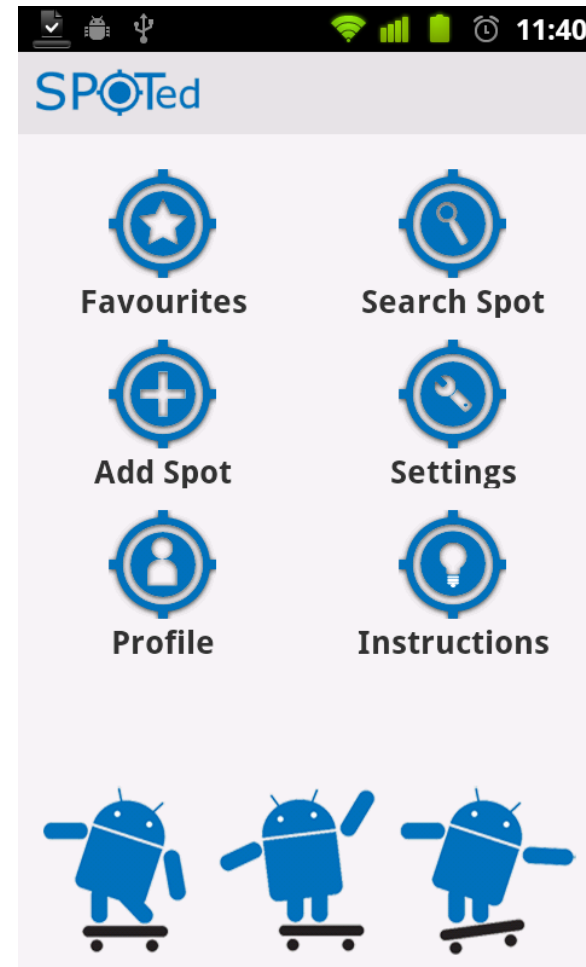
GroupNo.18
Team: Tristan Heinig, Tobias Reinsch

- Share your favourite sport places
- Find other great locations
- Make it personal and get together

Spoted

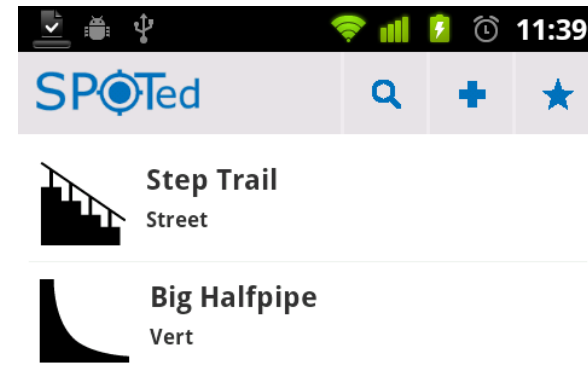
- A mobile application and web service to upload sport locations and searching for them by category or location.

- Startscreen
- Dashboard UI-pattern



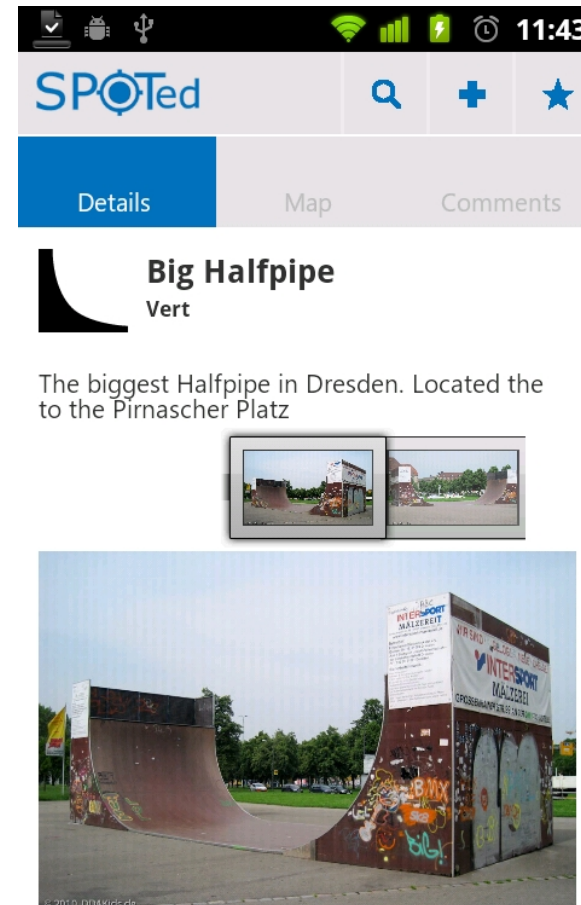
Favourite Spots Screen

- Shows a list of favourites
- Manage them:
 - Upload
 - Delete
 - Remove
 - Click for details
- Action Bar UI pattern



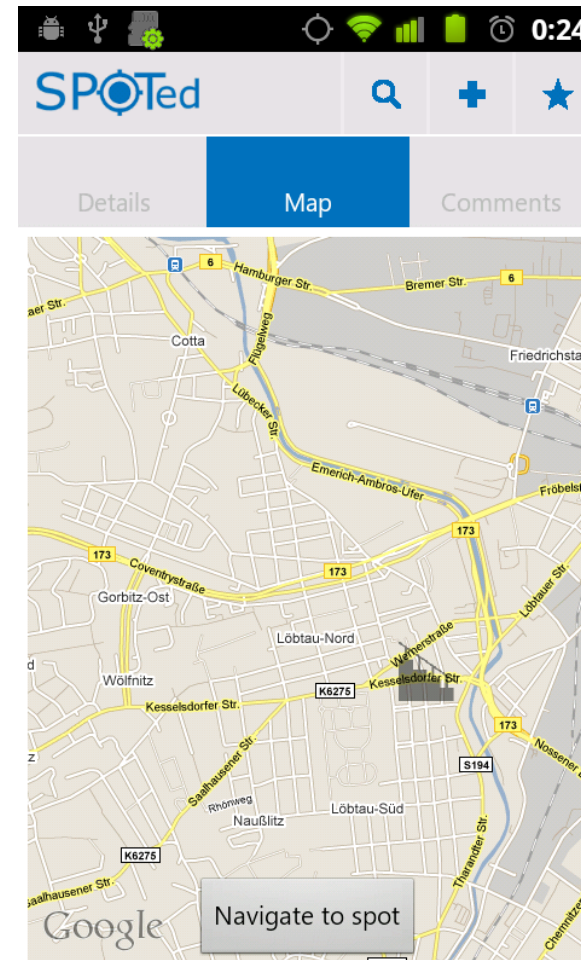
3 Tabs

- Details shows
 - Category
 - Name
 - Description
 - Pictures



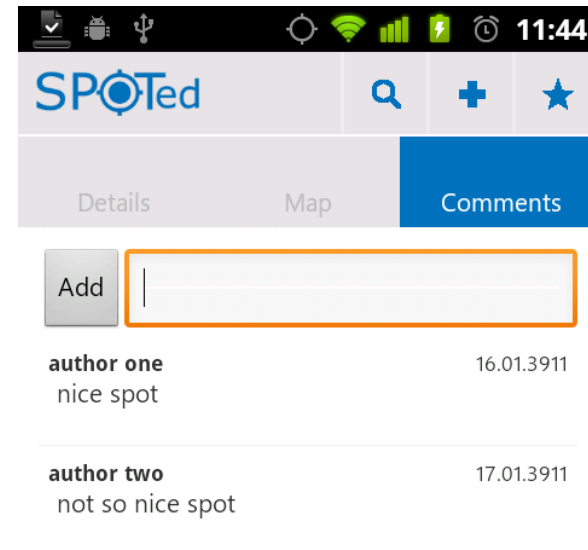
3 Tabs

- Map shows
 - The location of the spot on Google Maps
 - A symbol of the spot category
 - The current user position
- User can start Turn-by-Turn navigation



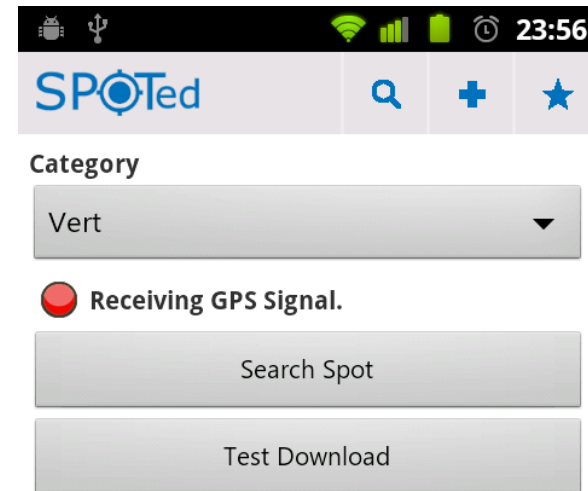
3 Tabs

- Comments shows
 - The comments to the spot
 - There is a possibility to leave own ones



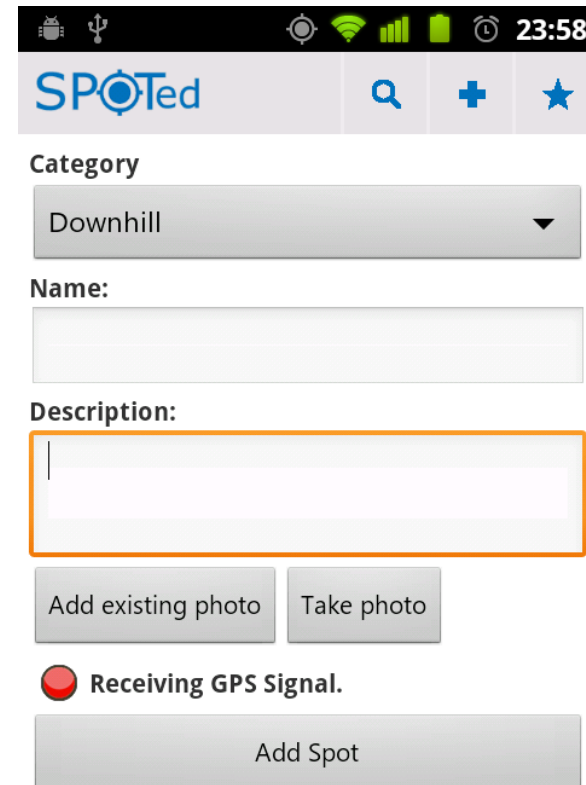
Searching for spots

- Using your GPS coordinate to find spots nearby
- Get a list, where you can select one for displaying details



Add and edit spots

- Category
- Name
- Description
- Pictures
- Upload for sharing or only store it on phone



The screenshot shows the SPOTed mobile application interface. At the top, there is a status bar with icons for signal strength, Wi-Fi, battery, and time (23:58). Below the status bar is the app header with the logo "SPOTed" and navigation icons for search, add, and favorites. The main form consists of a "Category" dropdown menu set to "Downhill", a "Name:" text input field, and a "Description:" text input field which is highlighted with an orange border. Below the description field are two buttons: "Add existing photo" and "Take photo". At the bottom, there is a red dot icon indicating "Receiving GPS Signal." and a large "Add Spot" button.

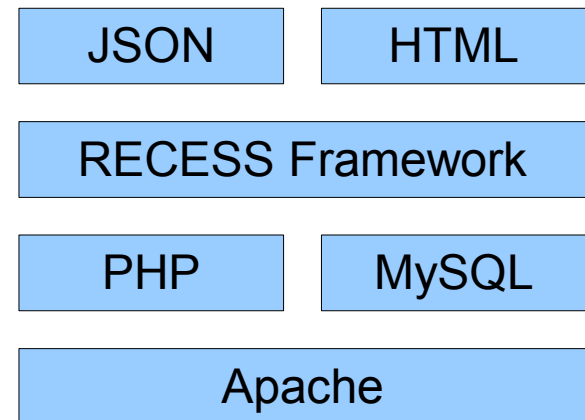
Provides also public web interface

- Add
- Search
- Comment
- Rate spots

RECESS

- RESTful framework
- Support JSON representation

Webserver



Representational State Transfer

- Client and server
- Based on HTTP
- Identification of resources (specific information)
 - is referenced with a global identifier (e.g., a URI in HTTP)
- Manipulation of resources through these representations

RESTful web service – is defined by

- base URI
- set of operations supported by the web service (HTTP)
 - GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, HEAD und OPTIONS

HTTP – operations

- GET
- PUT
- POST
- DELETE

mapping to SQL

- SELECT
- UPDATE
- INSERT
- DELETE

- Server gets request with HTTP-header and -operation.
- Reacts according implementation and URI
- Headers: text/xml (Web) || application/json (Mobile)

Use

- Webinterface
 - Forwarding to HTML-site
- Android
 - Response of resource as JSON-structure

```
{„spot“:{„id“:“31“,...}}
```

- Less overhead
- Default android support

```
Import org.json.*;
```

Bandwidth-Limitation

- The list-views provides only basic facts.
Not until the detail-view is shown, all information will be loaded
- Pictures will be scaled down before uploading
- Visited items are loaded from cache
- Favourites will be stored on phone
- Lightweight JSON representation

Screen Restriction

- Image-Scaling according to display

Usability

- Using default Android views
- Integrating common functionality like Google maps
- Use of the Action Bar Design, Dashboard Pattern
- Time-consuming operations run in background

Functions for right Time and Place

- Time-independent upload (local storing)
- Alternative for GPS-localization (radio cell, Wlan)

Heterogeneity

- HTTP, JSON
 - Widely-supported
- REST
 - Interaction defined by HTTP methods
 - Access just by URI

- Webservice almost complete
 - Optional - secure admin section
- Mobile Phone
 - Finish local functionality
 - Adapting requests to web service
PUT, DELETE
 - Sending of non-text data: pictures
- Both
 - Big part: searching nearby spots