

# **QR Based Fuel Bill Payment System**

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**A Project Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for  
the  
Degree of Bachelors of Science in Computer Science and  
Engineering  
To the**



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Dhaka, Bangladesh**

# **Declaration**

We hereby declare that, this project was done under CSE497 and under the supervisor MD. Nawab Yousuf Ali and has not been submitted elsewhere for requirement of any degree or diploma or for any purpose except for publication.

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# **Abstract**

The aim of this project is to implement fuel bill payment application for android based mobile phones. We implemented this by using different services and sensors like- camera, SMS, telephone, Location and so on. We focus on how we can save time while pay the bill for fuel and also solve the problem of fractional money and we can see the traffic in fuel station. It can capture QR code, send money to the station account. We can add money to our own account, we can see how far we can drive with our current fuel & also we can see how much fuel we can buy from a specific amount of money or how much money we need to buy specific amount of fuel. We can also see the history of our expense. We will start with the basic theoretical framework of the mobile application that is Android Studio, PHP with CodeIgniter framework, JSON and API. Then we describe the design of each module and analysis, implementation levels of the project. Finally, we will make a conclusion of this project involving the future development. In this project every stage of learning and exploring was challenging for us where it allows us to have better image of the application production procedure.

# **Letter of Acceptance**

We hereby declare that this project is from the student's own work and best effort of our, and all other source of information used have been acknowledged. This project has been submitted with our approval.

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# Introduction

The main purpose of this application is how we can save time while pay the bill for fuel through QR code scan and also solve the problem of fractional money.

## **1.1 Motivation**

Now-a-days traffic jam is a big issue in our country. Because of traffic jam lots of time is wasted. Even now-a-days a long queue is seen in fuel filling station. As, people spend lots of time in traffic jam they don't want to spend time in filling station. Payment is one of the reason of long queue in fuel filling station. If there is any easy way to pay the bill then jam will be less. In foreign country QR code scanning is very popular. They scan QR code and pay the bill. This technic is used in every fields like- restaurant, hotel, hospital, supershop etc in foreign country. People use this technic to save the time. We like to introduce this technic in our country. That's why this idea come to our mind. We specially use filling station as we like to decrease the traffic jam. This application which has been developed in android platform and PHP.

## **1.2 Objective of the project**

The main objective is to develop an android application which can be run in smartphone only

in android platform devices. For developing this application, we will able to

- Explain how the application is designed.
- Explain how the application is built.
- Explain how all of our functions work.
- Explain how the transaction is occurred.
- Explain how to find station and get direction.
- Explain how this application is able to save time.

## **1.3 Methodology of project**

In this application we focused on two things one is QR code scanning and pay the bill and other one is solving the fractional money problem. You open an account and insert money in your account. After buying fuel you scan the QR code and it brings you the specific fuel filling station and you pay the bill. You can search filling station and can also see the direction from your current location. The history of expense of today, week, month and year.

## 1.4 Results of the project

After a lot of R&D (research and development) we successfully implemented those features and built our own application. We did a lot of Test to assure its quality and successfully this application is running smoothly in any version of android device.

# Background Study

## **2.1 Android**

Android is a Linux-based operating system designed primarily for touch screen mobile devices such as smart phones and tablet computers, developed by Google in conjunction with the Open Handset Alliance. Initially developed by Android Inc., whom Google financially backed and later purchased in 2005, Google releases the Android code as open source, under the Apache License. Therefore, different Android-based phones often have different graphical user interfaces GUIs even though they use the same OS. The Android Open Source Project (AOSP), led by Google, is tasked with the maintenance and further development of Android. Additionally, Android has a large community of developers writing applications ("apps") that extend the functionality of devices, written primarily in a customized version of java[23].

### **2.1.1 Android Overview**

The first-generation Android phones were released in October 2008. According to Gartner, North American sales of Android-based phones increased 707% in the first quarter of 2010 over the previous year.<sup>1</sup> By March 2011, a Nielsen study showed that Android had 37% of the U.S. smartphone market share, compared to 27% for Apple's iPhone and 22% for Blackberry.<sup>2</sup> In August 2010, more than 200,000 Android smartphones were being activated each day, up from 100,000 per day only two months earlier.<sup>3</sup> As of June 2011, more than 500,000 Android devices were being activated daily[24]. There are now over 300 different Android devices worldwide. The Android operating system was developed by Android, Inc., which was acquired by Google in July 2005. Android is used in numerous smartphones, e-reader devices and tablet computers.

### **2.1.2 Openness and Open Source**

One benefit of developing Android apps is the openness of the platform. The operating system is open source and free. This allows you to view Android's source code and see how its features are implemented. You can also contribute to Android by reporting bugs

(see [source.android.com/source/report-bugs.html](http://source.android.com/source/report-bugs.html)) or by participating in the Open Source Project discussion groups ([source.android.com/community/index.html](http://source.android.com/community/index.html)). Numerous open-source Android apps from Google and others are available on the Internet.

Java Android apps are developed with Java—the world’s most widely used programming language. Java was a logical choice for the Android platform, because it’s powerful, free and open source. Java is used to develop large-scale enterprise applications, to enhance the functionality of web servers, to provide applications for consumer devices (e.g., cell phones, pagers and personal digital assistants) and for many other purposes. Java enables you to develop apps that will run on a variety of devices without any platform-specific code. Experienced Java programmers can quickly dive into Android development, using the Android APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) and others available from third parties. The openness of the platform spurs rapid innovation. Android is available on devices from dozens of original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) in 48 countries through 59 carriers[16]. The intense competition among OEMs and carriers benefits customers. Java is object oriented and has access to powerful class libraries that help you develop apps quickly. GUI programming in Java is event driven—in this book, you’ll write apps that respond to various user-initiated events such as screen touches and keystrokes. In addition to directly programming portions of your apps, you’ll also use Eclipse to conveniently drag and drop predefined objects such as buttons and textboxes into place on your screen, and label and resize them. Using Eclipse with the Android Development Tools (ADT) Plug-in, you can create, run, test and debug Android apps quickly and conveniently, and you can visually design your user interfaces.

### 2.1.3 Storage

You can package data files with your application, for things that do not change, such as icons or help files[19]. You also can carve out a small bit of space on the device itself, for databases or files containing user-entered or retrieved data needed by your application. And, if the user supplies bulk storage, like an SD card, you can read and write files on there as needed.

### 2.1.4 Network

Android devices will generally be Internet-ready, through one communications medium or another. You can take advantage of the Internet access at any level you wish, from raw

Java sockets all the way up to a built-in WebKit-based Web browser widget you can embed in your application.

### 2.1.5 Multimedia

Android devices have the ability to play back and record audio and video. While the specifics may vary from device to device, you can query the device to learn its capabilities and then take advantage of the multimedia capabilities as you see fit, whether that is to play back music, take pictures with the camera, or use the microphone for audio note-taking.

### 2.1.6 GPS

Android devices will frequently have access to location providers, such as GPS, that can tell your applications where the device is on the face of the Earth. In turn, you can display maps or otherwise take advantage of the location data, such as tracking a device's movements if the device has been stolen.

### 2.1.7 Sensor

Most Android-powered devices have built-in sensors that measure motion, orientation, and various environmental conditions. These sensors are capable of providing raw data with high precision and accuracy and are useful if you want to monitor three-dimensional device movement or positioning, or you want to monitor changes in the ambient environment near a device. You can access sensors available on the device and acquire raw sensor data by using the Android sensor framework. The sensor framework provides several classes and interfaces that help you perform a wide variety of sensor-related tasks.

### 2.1.8 What Androids Are Made Of :

When you write a desktop application, you are "master of your own domain". You launch your main window and any child windows – like dialog boxes – that are needed. From your standpoint, you are your own world, leveraging features supported by the operating system, but largely ignorant of any other program that may be running on the computer at the same time. If you do interact with other programs, it is typically through an API to communicate with MySQL or another database. Android has similar concepts, but packaged differently, and structured to make phones more crash-resistant.[25]

## 2.1.9 Activities

The building block of the user interface is the activity. You can think of an activity as being the Android analogue for the window or dialog in a desktop application, or the page in a classic Web app. Activity represents the presentation layer of an Android application, e.g. a screen which the user sees. An Android application can have several activities and it can be switched between them during runtime of the application. Android is designed to support lots of cheap activities, so you can allow users to keep clicking to bring up new activities and tapping the BACK button to back up, just like they do in a Web browser. For your app to be able to use activities, you must declare the activities, and certain of their attributes, in the manifest

```
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

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

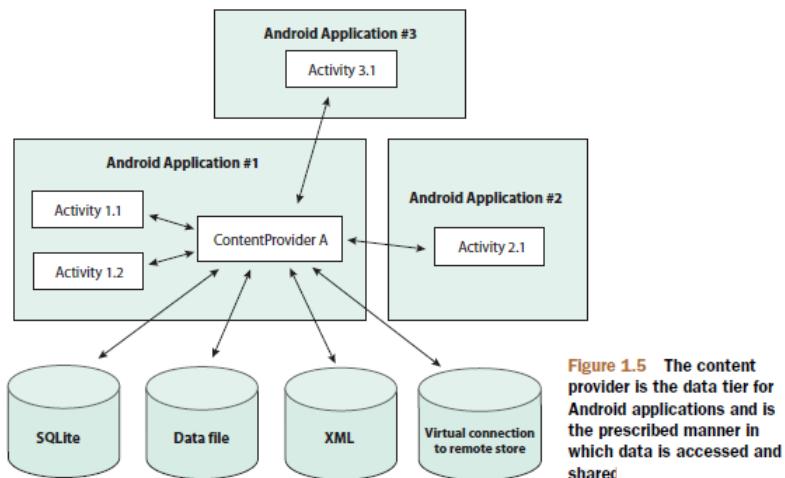
## 2.1.10 Services

Activities are short-lived and can be shut down at any time. Services, on the other hand, are designed to keep running, if needed, independent of any activity. A service is a component that runs in the background to perform long-running operations without needing to interact with the user and it works even if application is destroyed. You might use a service for checking for updates to an RSS feed, or to play back music even if the controlling activity is no longer operating. By default, a service runs in the same process as the main thread of the application. A commonly used pattern for a service

implementation is to create and run a new Thread in the service to perform the processing in the background and then to terminate the service once it has finished the processing.

### 2.1.11 Content Providers

Content providers provide a level of abstraction for any data stored on the device that is accessible by multiple applications. The Android development model encourages you to make your own data available to other applications, as well as your own – building a content provider lets you do that, while maintaining complete control over how your data gets accessed



**Figure 2.1: Content Provider**

### 2.1.12 Intents

An Intent is a messaging object you can use to request an action from another app component. Although intents facilitate communication between components in several ways. It is a system messages, running around the inside of the device, notifying applications of various events, from hardware state changes, to incoming data, to application events. Not only can you respond to an Intent, but you can create your own, to launch other activities, or to let you know when specific situations arise.

```
Intent intent = new Intent(getApplicationContext(), FuelCalculatorActivity.class);
```

```
startActivity(intent);
```

The Android SDK is a freely available download from the Android website. The first thing you should do before going any further in this chapter is make sure you have the Android SDK installed, along with Eclipse and the Android plug-in for Eclipse, also known as the *Android Development Tools*, or simply as the *ADT*. The Android SDK is required to build Android applications, and Eclipse is the preferred development environment for this book. The Android download page has instructions for installing the SDK, or you can refer to appendix A of this book for detailed information on installing the required development tools. As in any development environment, becoming familiar with the class structures is helpful, so having the documentation at hand as a reference is a good idea. The Android SDK includes HTML-based documentation, which primarily consists of Javadoc-formatted pages that describe the available packages and classes. The Android SDK documentation is in the /doc directory under your SDK installation. Because of the rapidly changing nature of this platform, you might want to keep an eye out for any changes to the SDK. Android's Java environment can be broken down into a handful of key sections. When you understand the contents in each of these sections, the Javadoc reference material that ships with the SDK becomes a real tool and not just a pile of seemingly unrelated material. You might recall that Android isn't a strictly Java ME software environment, but there's some commonality between the Android platforms and other Java development platforms. The next few sections review some of the Java packages (core and optional) in the Android SDK and where you can use them. The remaining chapters provide a deeper look into using many of these programming topics

### 2.1.13 Application Life Cycle

An application life cycle consists of the steps that the application's processes must follow from execution to termination. Every application, regardless of the language it was written in, has a specific life cycle, and Android applications are no exception. This section examines the life cycle of an ASP application and compares that to an Android application's life cycle Standard ASP Application Life Cycle.[23]

The life cycle of a standard ASP application is similar enough to that of an Android application to make this a good comparison. ASP applications step through five distinct processes from launch to disposal. These steps are required to be implemented by all ASP applications, and really define what an ASP application is. The steps, in order, are

1. Application\_Start
2. Event

**3. HTTP Application.Init****4. Disposal**

Application Start is called when the application is requested from the server. This process in turn leads into the Event processes. When all associated application modules have loaded, `HTTPApplication.Init` is called. The application executes its events, and when the user attempts to close it, `Dispose` is called. `Dispose` then passes processing on to the `Application_End` process, which closes the application. This is a fairly standard application life cycle. Most applications follow similar life cycles: an application is created, loaded, has events, and is destroyed. The following section demonstrates how this compares to the Android application life cycle.

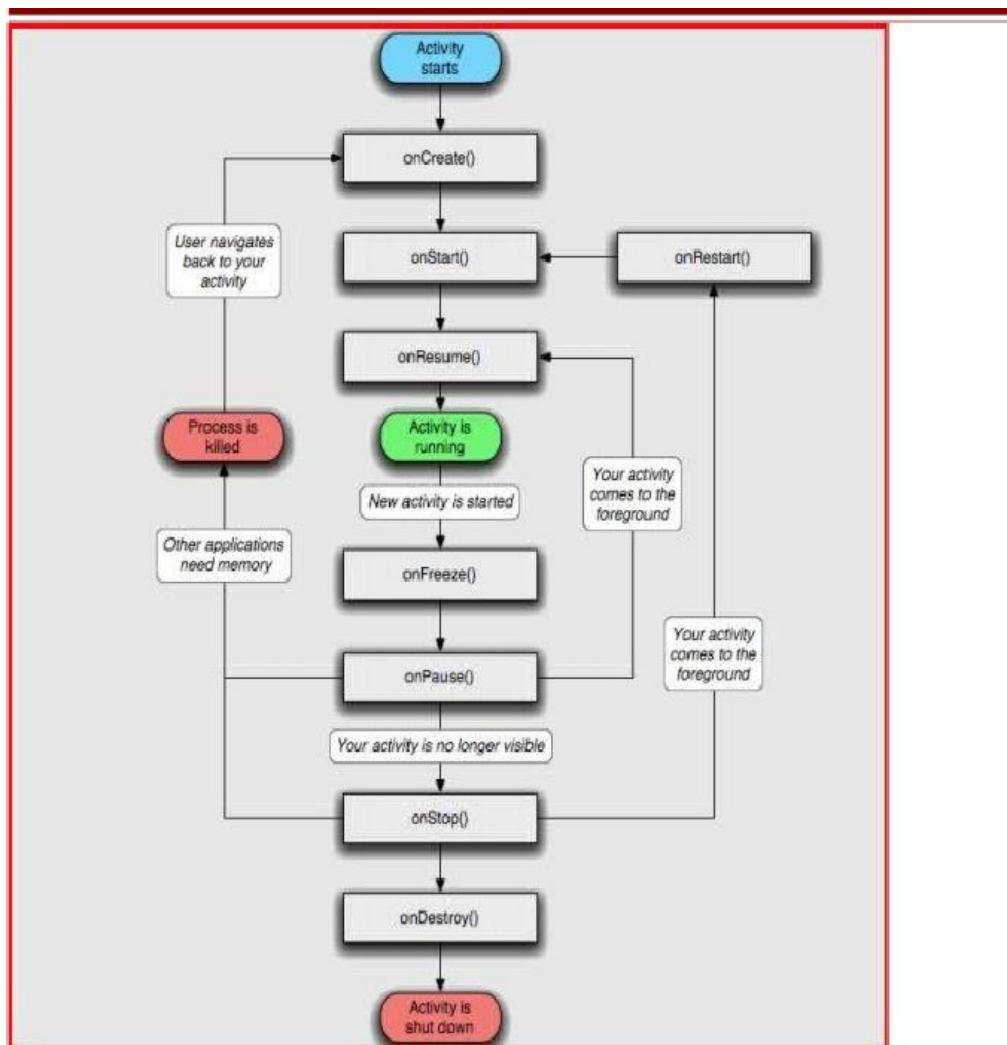
The Android application life cycle is unique in that the system controls much of the life cycle of the application. All Android applications, or Activities, are run within their own process. All of the running processes are watched by Android and, depending on how the activity is running (this is, a foreground activity, background activity, and so forth), Android may choose to end the activity to reclaim needed resources.

When deciding whether an activity should be shut down, Android takes into account several factors, such as user input, memory usage, and processing time.

Some of the specific methods called during the life cycle of an android activity are:

- `onCreate`
- `onStart`
- Process-specific
- `onStop`
- `onDestroy`

### Flow chart of android process:



**Figure 2.2: Android Lifecycle**

Following the same logic as other application life cycles, an Android application is created, the processes are started, events are fired, processes are stopped, and the application is destroyed. Though there are a few differences, many application developers should be comfortable with the steps in the life cycle.

## 2.2 PHP

PHP is a server-side scripting language designed for web development but also used as a general-purpose programming language. It was created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, but it now stands for the recursive acronym PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor. PHP code may be embedded into HTML code, or it can be used in combination with various web template systems, web content management systems, and web frameworks[26]. PHP is a powerful and widely-used open source server-side scripting language for generating web pages. PHP scripts are executed on the server and the result is sent to the browser as plain HTML. PHP can be integrated with the number of popular databases, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, and Microsoft SQL Server. The standard PHP interpreter, powered by the Zend Engine, is free software released under the PHP License. PHP has been widely ported and can be deployed on most web servers on almost every operating system and platform, free of charge.

### 2.2.1 History

PHP development began in 1995 when Rasmus Lerdorf wrote several Common Gateway Interface (CGI) programs in C, which he used to maintain his personal homepage. He extended them to work with web forms and to communicate with databases, and called this implementation "Personal Home Page/Forms Interpreter" or PHP/FI.

PHP/FI could be used to build simple, dynamic web applications. To accelerate bug reporting and improve the code, Lerdorf initially announced the release of PHP/FI as "Personal Home Page Tools (PHP Tools) version 1.0" on the Usenet discussion group comp.infosystems.www.authoring.cgi on June 8, 1995. This release already had the basic functionality that PHP has as of 2013. This included Perl-like variables, form handling, and the ability to embed HTML. The syntax resembled that of Perl but was simpler, more limited and less consistent [26].

Early PHP was not intended to be a new programming language, and grew organically, with Lerdorf noting in retrospect: "I don't know how to stop it, there was never any intent to write a programming language [...] I have absolutely no idea how to write a programming language, I just kept adding the next logical step on the way. A development team began to form and, after months of work and beta testing, officially released PHP/FI 2 in November 1997.

The fact that PHP was not originally designed but instead was developed organically has led to inconsistent naming of functions and inconsistent ordering of their parameters. In some cases, the function names were chosen to match the lower-level libraries which PHP was "wrapping", while in some very early versions of PHP the length of the function names

was used internally as a hash function, so names were chosen to improve the distribution of hash values.

## 2.2.2 PHP Version

Each new version of PHP is given below:

- PHP 1.0- Released On 8 June 1995
- PHP 2.0- Released On 1 November 1997
- PHP 3.0- Released On 6 June 1998
- PHP 4.1- Released On 10 November 2001
- PHP 4.2- Released On 22 April 2002
- PHP 4.3- Released On 27 November 2002
- PHP 4.4- Released On 11 July 2005
- PHP 5.0- Released On 13 July 2004
- PHP 5.1- Released On 24 November 2005
- PHP 5.2- Released On 2 November 2006
- PHP 5.3- Released On 30 June 2009
- PHP 5.4- Released On 1 March 2012
- PHP 5.5- Released On 20 June 2013
- PHP 5.6- Released On 28 August 2014
- PHP 7.0- Released On 3 December 2015
- PHP 7.1- Released On 1 December 2016
- PHP 7.2- Released On 30 November 2017

## 2.2.3 PHP Framework

A PHP Framework is a basic platform that allows us to develop web applications. In other words, it provides structure. By using a Framework, you will end up saving loads of time, stopping the need to produce repetitive code, and you'll be able to build applications rapidly. Without a PHP Framework in place, it gets much more difficult to produce applications since you'll have to repeatedly code a lot of PHP. You'll also have to execute the connection between your database and whatever application you develop from scratch. Meanwhile, using a PHP Framework makes it easier for you to ensure this connection.

PHP operates on the Model View Controller (MVC) fundamentals. MVC is an architectural pattern featured in various popular programming languages which breaks apart your

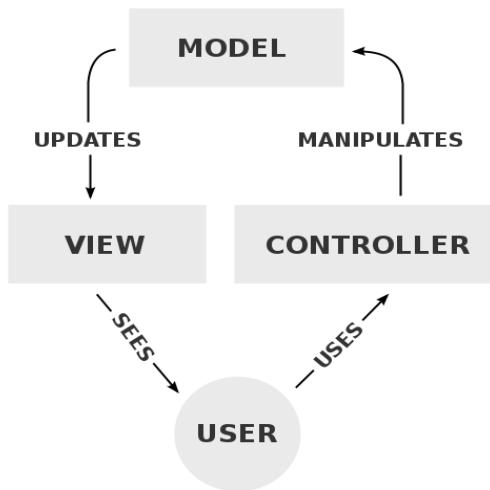
domain logic from your user interface. The domain logic is the function that handles information exchange between your database and your user interface. Therefore, you're able to modify the domain logic and most importantly for designers, the user interface separately. This removes a lot of confusion and simplifies the entire developmental process.

#### **2.2.4 List of some PHP Framework**

- 1.** Laravel- released in 2011
- 2.** Symfony- published as free software on October 18, 2005 released under the MIT license.
- 3.** CodeIgniter- initially released in 2006
- 4.** CakePHP- released in 2005

#### **2.2.5 Model Controller View(MVC)**

Model–view–controller (MVC) is an architectural pattern commonly used for developing user interfaces that divides an application into three interconnected parts. This is done to separate internal representations of information from the ways information is presented to and accepted from the user [27]. Traditionally used for desktop graphical user interfaces (GUIs), this architecture has become popular for designing web applications and even mobile, desktop and other clients. Popular programming languages like Java, C#, Ruby, PHP and others have popular MVC frameworks that are currently being used in web application development straight out of the box.



**Figure 2.3: Model View Controller**

## 2.2.6 Components

When you refer to MVC you generally perceive it as this: The **M** stands for the raw data, the **V** (*view/user interface*) represents what's actually being viewed, and **C** (*controller*) is in fact the domain logic[27]

- The model is the central component of the pattern. It expresses the application's behavior in terms of the problem domain, independent of the user interface. It directly manages the data, logic and rules of the application.
- A view can be any output representation of information, such as a chart or a diagram. Multiple views of the same information are possible, such as a bar chart for management and a tabular view for accountants.
- The third part or section, the controller, accepts input and converts it to commands for the model or view.

## 2.2.7 CodeIgniter the framework

CodeIgniter is an open-source software rapid development web framework, for use in building dynamic web sites with PHP. CodeIgniter is loosely based on the popular model–view–controller (MVC) development pattern. While controller classes are a necessary part of development under CodeIgniter, models and views are optional. CodeIgniter can be

also modified to use Hierarchical Model View Controller (HMVC) which allows developers to maintain modular grouping of Controller, Models and View arranged in a sub-directory format.

Codelgniter is most often noted for its speed when compared to other PHP frameworks. In a critical take on PHP frameworks in general, PHP creator Rasmus Lerdorf spoke at frOSCon in August 2008, noting that he liked Codelgniter "because it is faster, lighter and the least like a framework. The first public version of Codelgniter was released by EllisLab on February 28, 2006[8].

Reasons of what makes Codelgniter a smart framework to use:

- Small footprint with exceptional performance
- MVC approach to development (although it is very loosely based which allows for flexibility)
- Generates search engine friendly clean URLs[8]
- Easily extensible
- Runs on both PHP 4 (4.3.2+) and 5 [8]
- Support for most major databases including MySQL (4.1+), MySQLi, MS SQL, Postgres, Oracle, SQLite, and ODBC [8].
- Application security is a focus
- Easy caching operations
- Many libraries and helpers to help you with complex operations such as email, image manipulation, form validation, file uploading, sessions, multilingual apps and creating apis for your app
- Most libraries are only loaded when needed which cuts back on resources needed[8].

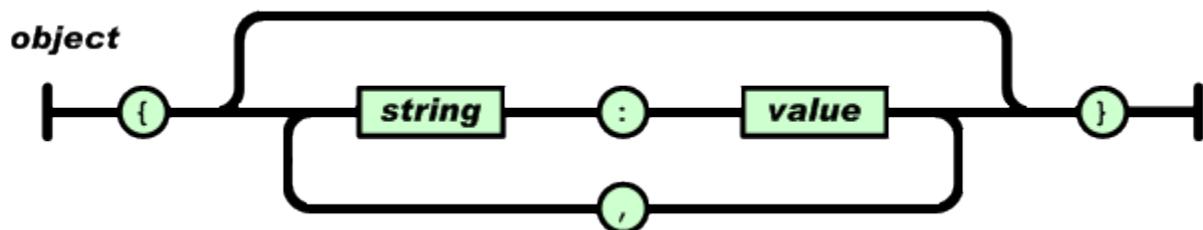
## 2.3 JSON

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a lightweight data-interchange format. It is easy for humans to read and write. It is easy for machines to parse and generate. It is based on a subset of the JavaScript Programming Language, Standard ECMA-262 3rd Edition - December 1999[13]. JSON is a text format that is completely language independent but uses conventions that are familiar to programmers of the C-family of languages, including C, C++, C#, Java, JavaScript, Perl, Python, and many others. These properties make JSON an ideal data-interchange language[14].

### 2.3.1 JSON Structure

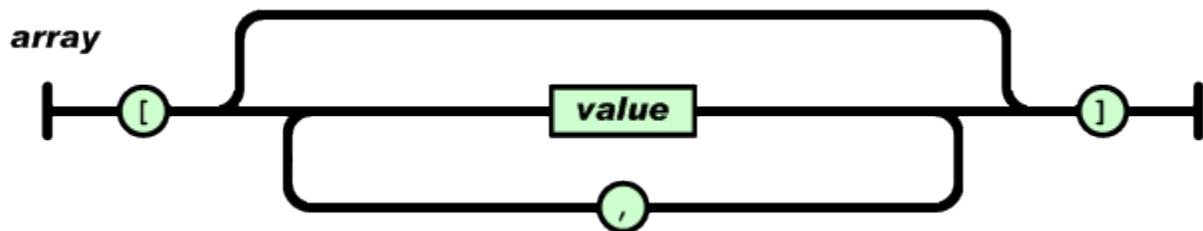
JSON is built on two structures:

- A collection of name/value pairs. In various languages, this is realized as an object, record, struct, dictionary, hash table, keyed list, or associative array.
- An ordered list of values. In most languages, this is realized as an array, vector, list, or sequence.
- In JSON, they take on these forms:  
An object is an unordered set of name/value pairs. An object begins with { (left brace) and ends with } (right brace). Each name is followed by : (colon) and the name/value pairs are separated by , (comma)[14].



**Figure 2.4: Json Key-value Object**

An *array* is an ordered collection of values. An array begins with [ (left bracket) and ends with ] (right bracket). Values are separated by , (comma).



A *value* can be a *string* in double quotes, or a *number*, or **true** or **false** or **null**

**Figure 2.5: Json Array**

## 2.4 API

Application Programming Interface (API) a set of functions and procedures that allow the creation of applications which access the features or data of an operating system, application, or other service. API is a set of subroutine definitions, protocols, and tools for building application software. In general terms, it is a set of clearly defined methods of communication between various software components. A good API makes it easier to develop a computer program by providing all the building blocks, which are then put together by the programmer. An API may be for a web-based system, operating system, database system, computer hardware or software library. An API specification can take many forms, but often includes specifications for routines, data structures, object classes, variables or remote calls. POSIX, Windows API and ASPI are examples of different forms of APIs. Documentation for the API is usually provided to facilitate usage.

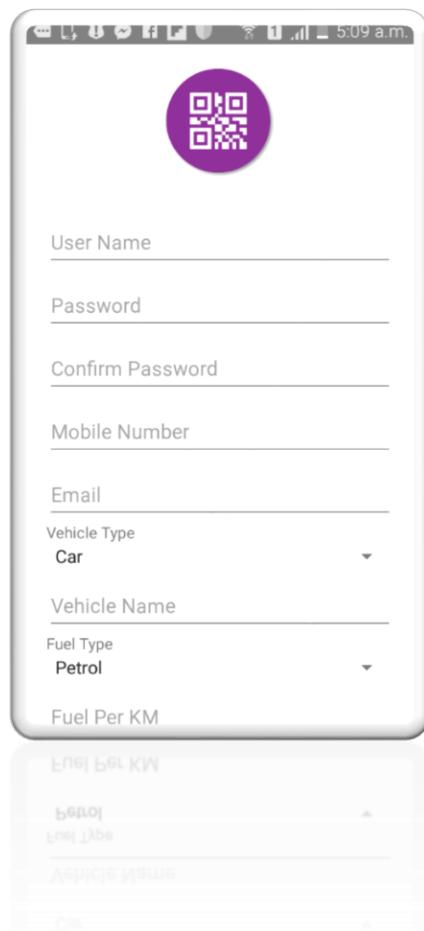
## 2.5 Purpose

Application programming interfaces make it easier for developers to use certain technologies in building applications. By abstracting the underlying implementation and only exposing objects or actions the developer needs, an API simplifies programming. While a graphical interface for an email client might provide a user with a button that performs all the steps for fetching and highlighting new emails, an API for file input/output might give the developer a function that copies a file from one location to another without requiring that the developer understand the file system operations occurring behind the scenes.



# REGISTRATION

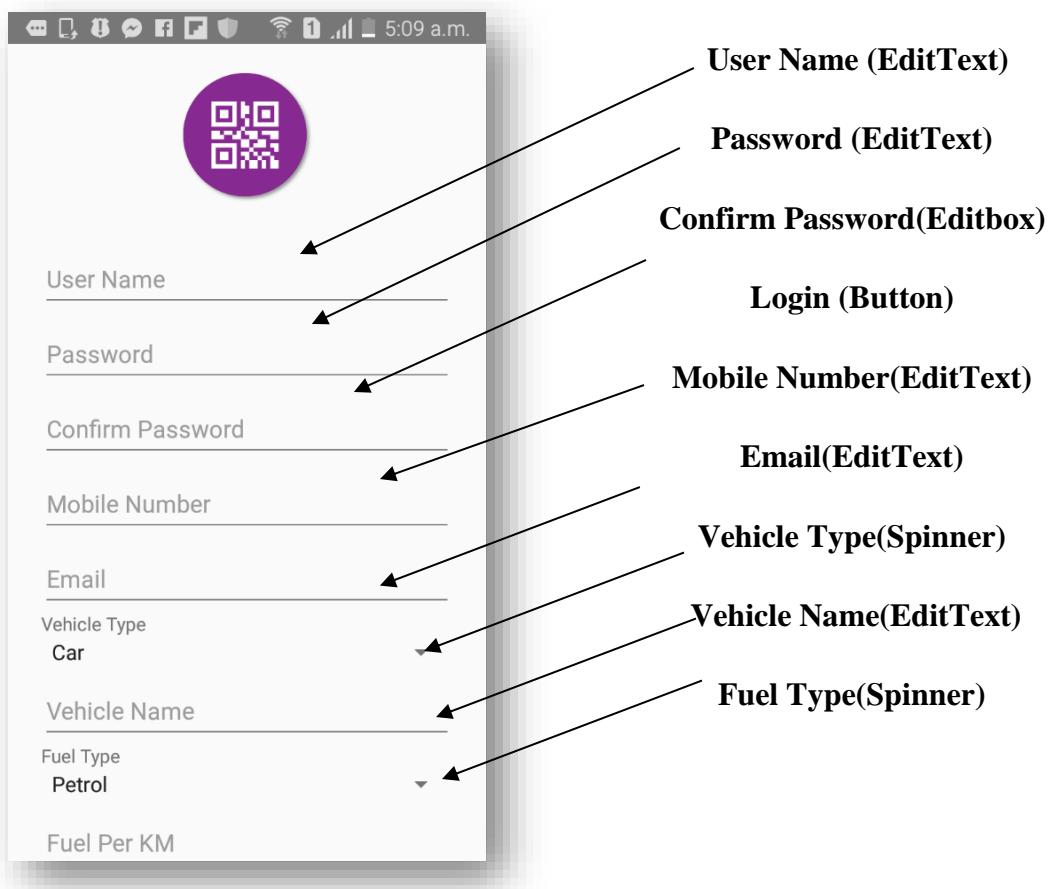
## Build Your Account



**Figure 3.1: Registration Interface**

### 3.1 Introduction:

It is a registration page where you can put your username and password and login to the app.



**Figure 3.1: Registration Interface**

### 3.2 Data Flow Diagram:

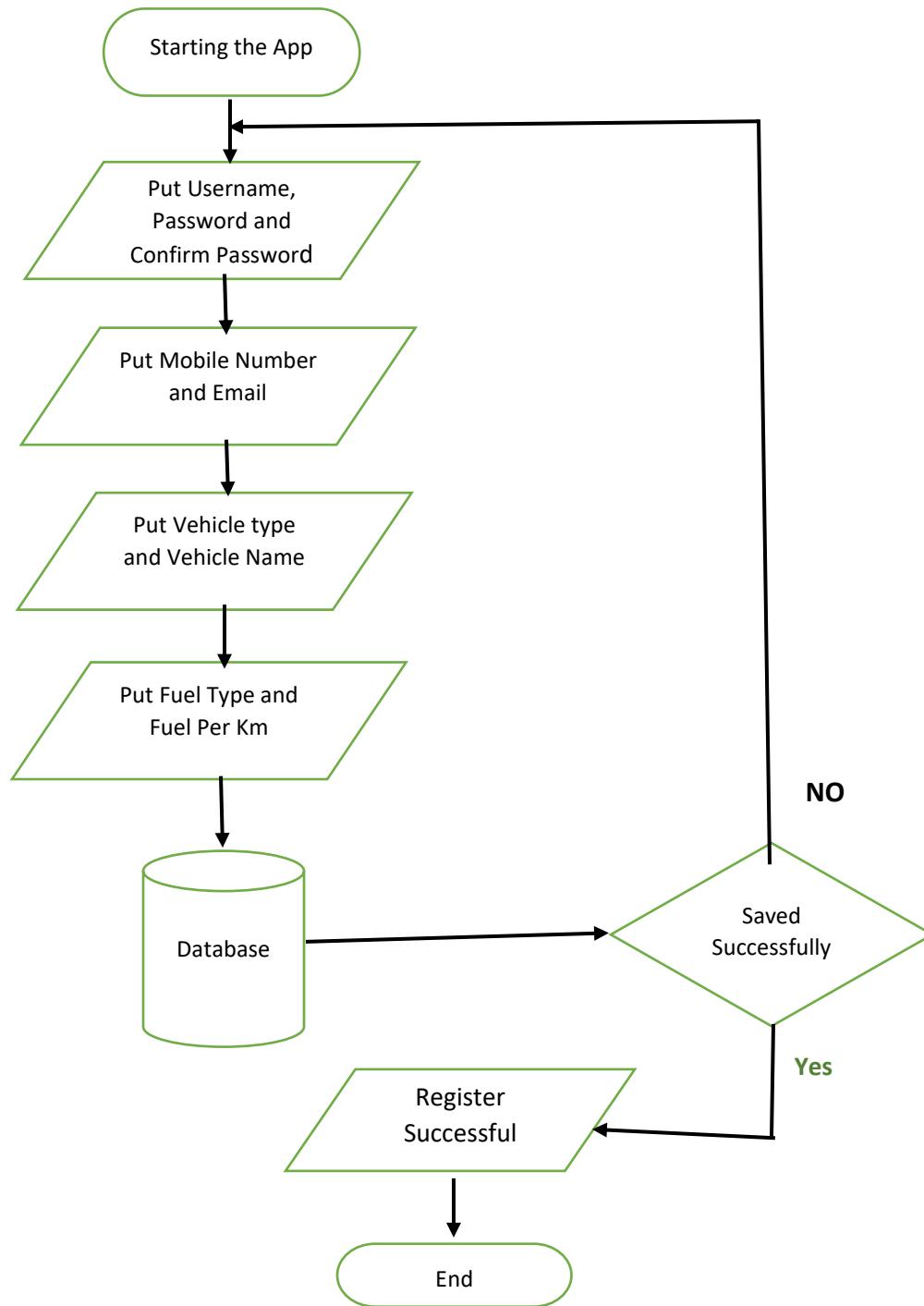


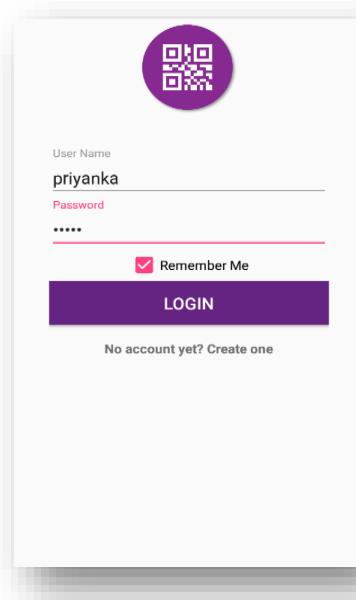
Figure 3.2: Flowchart of Registration

### 3.3 Technologies Overview:

This chapter uses many Java object-oriented programming capabilities, including classes, anonymous inner classes, objects, methods, interfaces and inheritance and in the backend it uses php and to make a connection between PHP and Android, JSON is used and also database is used to store the value. In android, you'll programmatically interact with EditText, Spinner, TextView and Button. You'll create these components by direct manipulation of the GUI layout's XML. You'll use event handling and anonymous inner classes to process the user's GUI interactions. In PHP, as CodeIgniter framework is used it follows model view controller (MVC) concept. It first goes to controller through API. Controller catches the value and sends it to model. It validates the value from database and sends back to controller. Then controller sends it to mobile as a form of JSON. JSON takes the value in the form of JSON array with a key value.

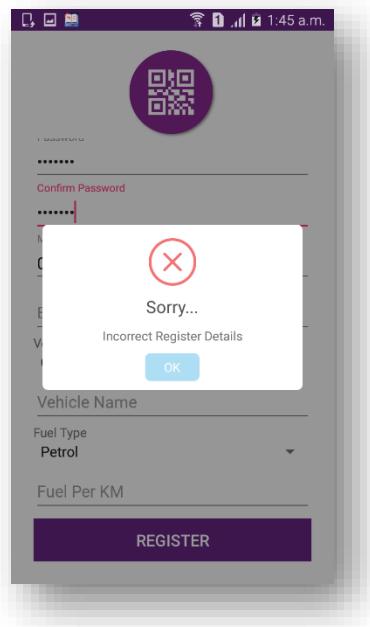
### 3.4 Interface of Registration:

- This is the app interface where you give username, password, mobile no, email address, your vehicle information like your vehicle name, vehicle type, what type of fuel you used in your vehicle and how much fuel you required in per km.

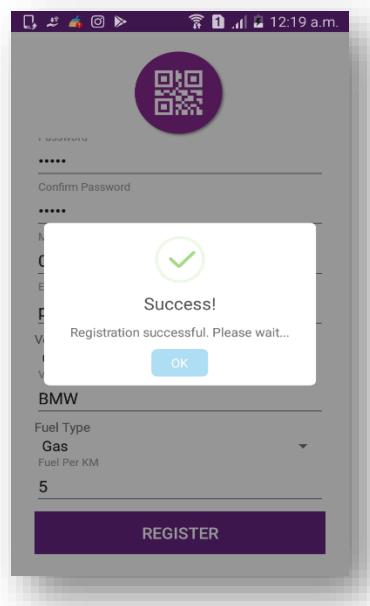


**Figure 3.1: Registration Interface**

- All Steps are not completely fill up



- When the request is successful then the popup screen will be confirmed.



## 3.5 Building the app GUI

In this section, you'll build the GUI for the **REGISTRATION System**. At the end of this section, we'll present the XML for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in activity\_register.xml file*

You'll add a TextView, EditText and Button under LinearLayout and ImageView under RelativeLayout.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:gradient="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:focusable="true"
    android:focusableInTouchMode="true"
    android:gravity="center">

    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/imageView2"
        android:layout_width="100dp"
        android:layout_height="100dp"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
        android:src="@drawable/logo" />

    <ScrollView
        android:id="@+id/scrollView2"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_below="@+id/imageView2">

        <LinearLayout
            android:id="@+id/ln"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:orientation="vertical"
            android:padding="@dimen/padding_form">

            <android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content">

                <EditText
                    android:id="@+id/etName"
                    android:layout_width="match_parent"
                    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                    android:hint="User Name"
                    android:inputType="text"

                    android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />

            </android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout>
        
```

```
        <android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content">

            <EditText
                android:id="@+id/etPassword"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:hint="Password"
                android:inputType="textPassword"

                android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />

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

        <android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content">

            <EditText
                android:id="@+id/etConPassword"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:hint="Confirm Password"
                android:inputType="textPassword"

                android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />

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

        <android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content">

            <EditText
                android:id="@+id/etMobile"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:hint="Mobile Number"
                android:inputType="text"

                android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />

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

        <android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
```

```

        android:layout_height="wrap_content">

        <EditText
            android:id="@+id/etEmail"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:hint="Email"
            android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />
    </android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout>

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:text="Vehicle Type"
        android:textSize="14sp"
        />

    <Spinner
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:autofillHints="Vehicle Type"
        android:entries="@array/vehicleType"
        android:id="@+id/vehicleType"
        />
    </Spinner>

<android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content">

        <EditText
            android:id="@+id/etFuelPerkm"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:hint="Fuel Per KM"
            android:inputType="text"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />
    </android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id	btnRegister"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="6dp"
        android:text="Register"
        android:textColor="@color/colorwhite"
        android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
        android:onClick="register"
        android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />
</LinearLayout>
</ScrollView>
</RelativeLayout>

```

## 3.6 Java Implementation for Registration

The `onCreate` method which is auto-generated when you create the app's project—is called by the system when an Activity is *started*. The `initialize` method is called in `onCreate` method. It typically initializes the Activity's instance variables and GUI components. It also

initializes the `HttpConnectionClass` and `SharedPreferencesClass`. Different property of `ProgressDialog` class is also being set.

There are one threads to communicate with server to give data. This thread request data from server and get a list from server and put it on database for storing data otherwise server response false data if any error occurs. There are a few data get from server like '`user_name`', '`password`', '`moible_no`', '`email`', '`fuel_type`', '`vehicle_type`', '`vehicle_name`' and '`fuel_per_km`'.

```

public class RegisterActivity extends Activity {

    String registerUrl, serverResponse, success, msg,
    Result;
    EditText name, password, conpassword, mobile,
    vehicleName, fuelPerkm, email;
    Spinner vehicleType, fuelType;
    private ProgressDialog pDialog;
    InternetConnectionDetector internetDetector = new
    InternetConnectionDetector(this);
    HttpConnectionClass httpClass;
    JSONObject userRegisterInfoJSON = null;
    private Handler handler = new Handler();

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_register);
        initialize();
    }

    public void initialize() {
        registerUrl = getString(R.string.server_address)
            + "api/api_register/register";

        name = findViewById(R.id.etName);
        password = findViewById(R.id.etPassword);
        conpassword = findViewById(R.id.etConPassword);
        mobile = findViewById(R.id.etMobile);
        email = findViewById(R.id.etEmail);
        vehicleType = findViewById(R.id.vehicleType);
        vehicleName = findViewById(R.id.etVehicleName);
        fuelType = findViewById(R.id.fuelType);
        fuelPerkm = findViewById(R.id.etFuelPerkm);
        pDialog = new ProgressDialog(this);
        pDialog.setMessage("loading...");
        pDialog.setCancelable(false);

        httpClass = new
        HttpConnectionClass(RegisterActivity.this);
    }

    public void register(View v) {
        if (internetValidation() &&
        passwordValidation()) {
            new Thread(new LoadRegisterTask()).start();
            showpDialog();
        }
    }

    public boolean internetValidation() {
        if (!internetDetector.isConnectedToInternet()) {
            new SweetAlertDialog(RegisterActivity.this,
            SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                .setTitleText(getString(R.string.internetHeader))
                .setContentText(getString(R.string.internetMessage))
                .show();
            return false;
        }
        return true;
    }

    public boolean passwordValidation() {
        if
        (password.getText().toString().equals(conpassword.getText().toString())) {
            return true;
        } else {
            new SweetAlertDialog(RegisterActivity.this,
            SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                .setTitleText(getString(R.string.passwordHeader))
                .setContentText(getString(R.string.passwordMessage))
                .show();
            return false;
        }
    }

    private class LoadRegisterTask implements Runnable {

        LoadRegisterTask() {
        }

        @Override
        public void run() {

            try {
                URL url = new URL(registerUrl); // here
                is your URL path

                JSONObject postDataParams = new
                JSONObject();
                postDataParams.put("user_name",
                name.getText().toString());
                postDataParams.put("password",
                password.getText().toString());
                postDataParams.put("monbile_no",
                mobile.getText().toString());
            }
        }
    }
}

```

### **Code 3.3 Java Code of Registration**

## 3.7 PHP Implementation for Registration

The request data From PHP end it can get data from Android through API, store data into database and response a message to Android.

- Register API

```

function register() {
    $params['user_name'] = $this->input-
>post('user_name', TRUE);
    $params['password'] = md5($this->input-
>post('password', TRUE));
    $params['monbile_no'] = $this->input-
>post('monbile_no', TRUE);
    $params['email'] = $this->input->post('email',
TRUE);
    $params['fuel_type'] = $this->input-
>post('fuel_type', TRUE);
    $params['vehicle_type'] = $this->input-
>post('vehicle_type', TRUE);
    $params['vehicle_name'] = $this->input-
>post('vehicle_name', TRUE);
    $params['fuel_per_km'] = $this->input-
>post('fuel_per_km', TRUE);
    $params['accountNumber'] = $this->input-
>post('monbile_no', TRUE);
    $params['amount'] = 0;
    $params['active'] = 1;

    $date = date('Y-m-d H:i:s');
    $params['create_dt_tm'] = $date;
    $params['update_dt_tm'] = $date;

/* $params['imei_number'] = $this->input-
>post('imei_number', TRUE);
    $params['os_code'] = $this->input->post('os_code',
TRUE);
    $params['device_info'] = $this->input-
>post('device_info', TRUE);
*/
}

$this->load->library('form_validation');
// $this->form_validation->CI = & $this;

```

```

    $this->form_validation->set_rules('user_name',
'User Name', 'required|trim|callback_checkUser');
    $this->form_validation->set_rules('email',
'Email', 'trim|required|callback_checkEmail');
    $this->form_validation->set_rules('monbile_no',
'Mobile No', 'trim|required|callback_checkMobile');

    if ($this->form_validation->run() == FALSE) {

        $info = "Incorrect Register Details";
        $json = array(
            "success" => false,
            "msg" => $info
        );

        echo json_encode($json);
        die();
    }

    $res = array();

    $result = $this->Api_register_model-
>insertRegisterInfo($params);

    $info = "Inserted Successfully.";
    $success = "true";

    $json = array(
        "success" => $success,
        "msg" => $info
    );

    echo json_encode($json);
}

```

### Code 3.4 PHP Code of Registration

- Registration database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	register_id	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique
2	user_name	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Unique
3	password	varchar(32)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Unique
4	monbile_no	varchar(15)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Unique
5	email	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Unique
6	fuel_type	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Unique
7	vehicle_type	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Unique
8	vehicle_name	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Unique
9	fuel_per_km	int(11)			No	None			Unique
10	accountNumber	varchar(15)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Unique
11	amount	int(20)			No	None			Unique
12	active	int(11)			Yes	1			Unique
13	create_dt_tm	date			No	None			Unique
14	update_dt_tm	date			No	None			Unique





# LOGIN

Enter Your Fuel Payment System Account

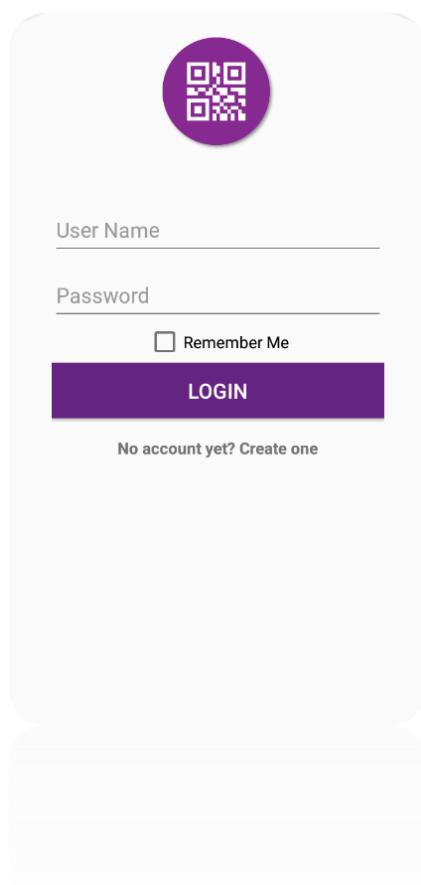
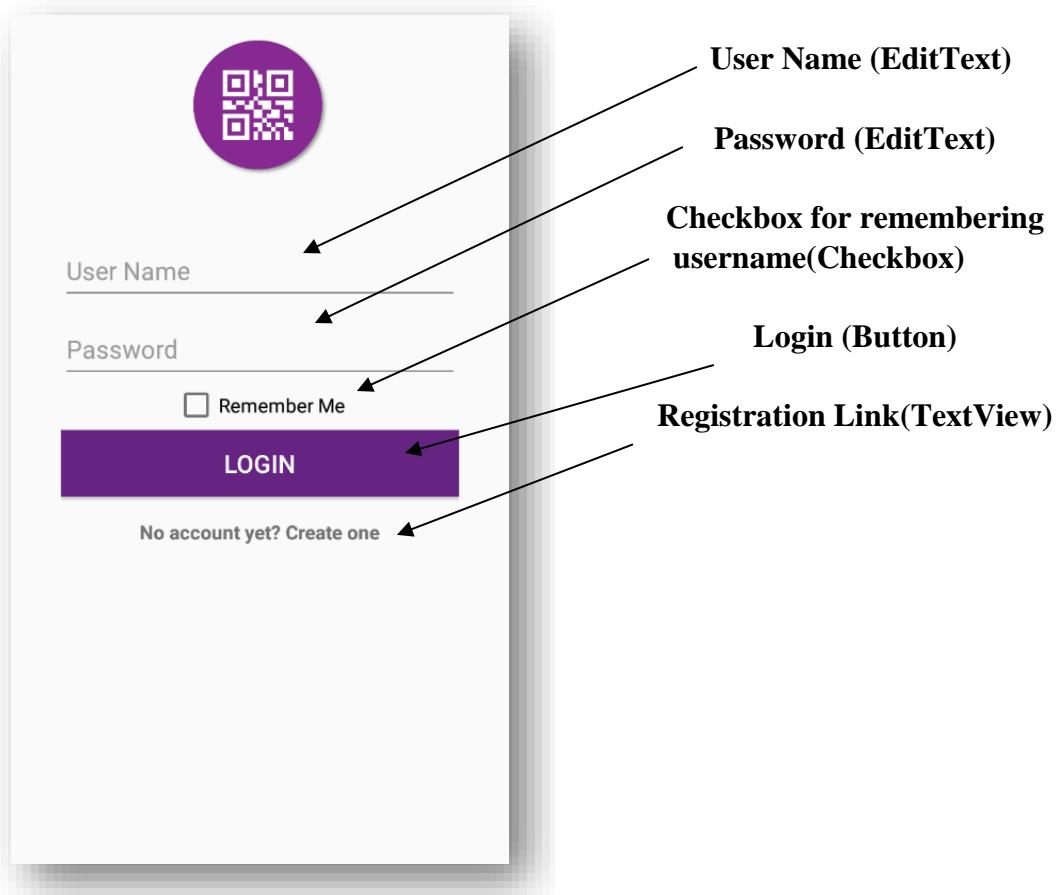


Figure 4.1: Login Interface

## 4.1 Introduction:

It is a login page where you can put your username and password and login to the app.



**Figure 4.1: Login Interface**

## 4.2 Data Flow Diagram:

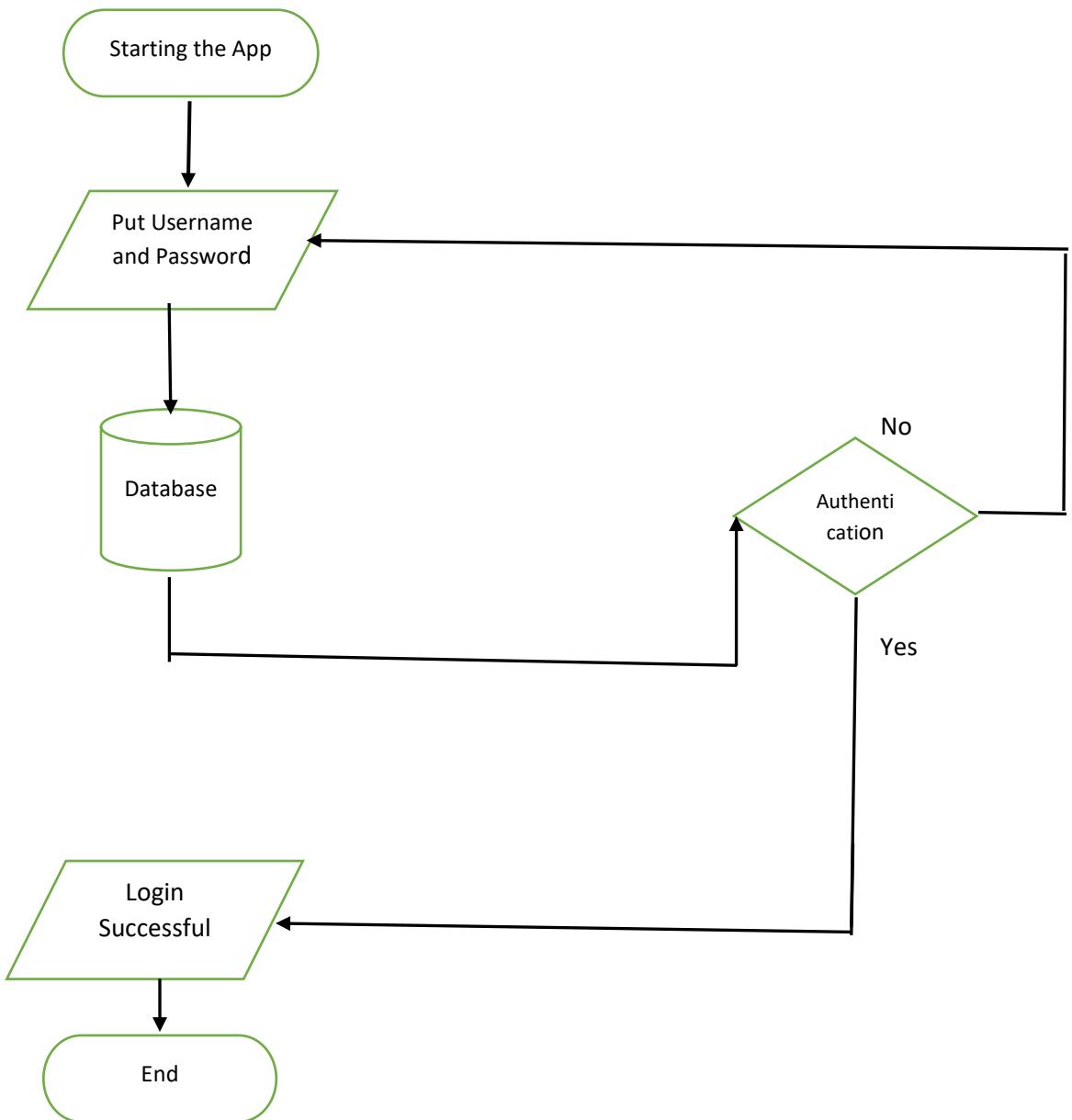


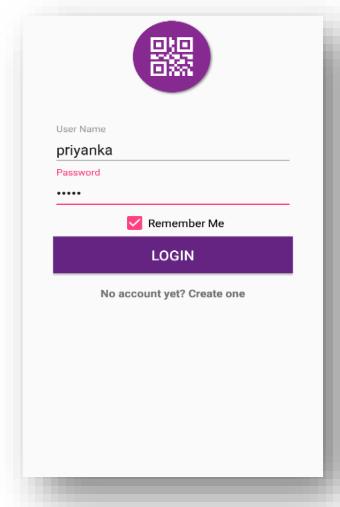
Figure 4.2: Flowchart of Login

## 4.3 Technologies Overview:

This chapter uses many Java object-oriented programming capabilities, including classes, anonymous inner classes, objects, methods, interfaces and inheritance and in the backend it uses php and to make a connection between PHP and Android, Json is used and also database is used to store the value. In android, you'll programmatically interact with two EditTexts, a Checkbox, a TextView, a ImageView and Button. You'll create these components by direct manipulation of the GUI layout's XML. An *EditText*—often called a text box or text field in other GUI technologies—is a subclass of *TextView* that can display text and accept text input from the user. A *Button*—often called a slider in other GUI technologies. A Checkbox- user can choose a value or not. You'll use event handling and anonymous inner classes to process the user's GUI interactions. In PHP, as CodeIgniter framework is used it follows model view controller (MVC) concept. It first goes to controller through API. Controller catches the value and sends it to model. It validates the value from database and sends back to controller. Then controller sends it to mobile as a form of Json. Json encodes it. Json takes the value in the form of json array with a key value.

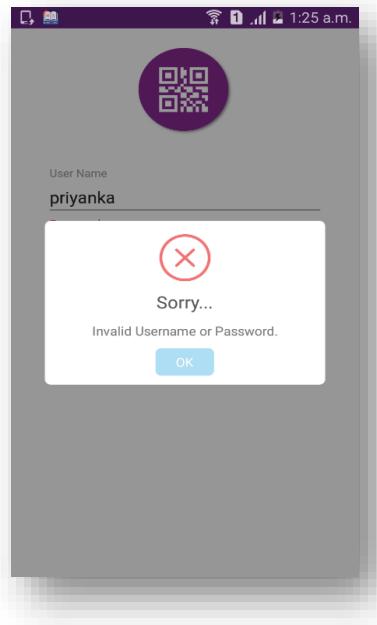
## 4.4 Interface of LOGIN:

- This is the app interface with "priyanka" set as username and "" is provided as password and checkbox is chosen. It can be changed anytime later.

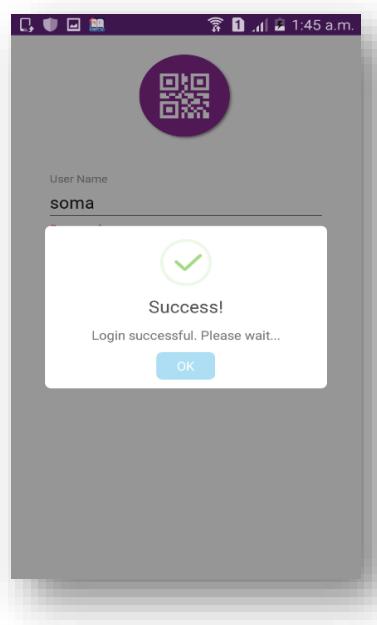


**Figure 4.1: Login Interface**

- Username or password is incorrect



- When the request is successful then the popup screen will be confirmed.



## 4.5 Building the app GUI

In this section, you'll build the GUI for the **LOGIN System**. At the end of this section, we'll present the XML for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in activity\_login.xml file*

You'll add a **TextView**, **EditText**, **CheckBox**, **Button** under **LinearLayout** and **ImageView** under **RelativeLayout**.

```
<?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"
    xmlns:gradient="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    android:focusable="true"
    android:focusableInTouchMode="true">

    <LinearLayout
        android:id="@+id/main"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@+id/imageView2"
        android:padding="@dimen/padding_sides"
        android:orientation="vertical">

        <android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content">

            <EditText
                android:id="@+id/etUserName"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:hint="User Name"
                android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
                android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />

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

        <android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content">

            <EditText
                android:id="@+id/etPassword"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:hint="Password"
                android:inputType="textPassword"
                android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />

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

    </LinearLayout>

```

```
    <CheckBox
        android:id="@+id/checkboxRemember"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
        android:text="Remember Me" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btnLogin"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginBottom="6dp"
        android:textColor="@color/colorwhite"
        android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
        android:layout_marginTop="2dp"
        android:onClick="signIn"
        android:text="Login"
        android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/tvRegister"
        android:layout_below="@+id/main"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
        android:clickable="true"
        android:onClick="register"
        android:text="No account yet? Create one"
        android:textSize="@dimen/text_small"
        android:textStyle="bold"
        android:layout_gravity="center" />

    </LinearLayout>

    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/imageView2"
        android:layout_width="100dp"
        android:layout_height="100dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:src="@drawable/logo" />

</RelativeLayout>
```

## 4.6 Java Implementation for LOGIN

The onCreate method which is auto-generated when you create the app's project—is called by the system when an Activity is *started*. The initialize method is called in onCreate method. It typically initializes the Activity's instance variables and GUI components. It also initializes the HttpConnectionClass and SharedPreferencesClass. Different property of ProgressDialog class is also being set.

There are one threads to communicate with server to get data. This thread request data from server and get a list from server and put it on arrayList for showing a list otherwise server response false data if any error occurs. There are a few data get from server like 'registerId', 'accountNumber', 'amount', 'moible\_no', 'email', 'user\_name', 'fuel\_type', 'vehicle\_type', 'vehicle\_name' and 'fuel\_per\_km'.

```
public class LoginActivity extends Activity {
    String loginUrl = "", serverResponse = "", Result =
    "", success = "", registerId="",accountNumber="",
    amount,monbile_no,email,user_name,fuel_type,vehicle_type,v
    ehicle_name,fuel_per_km;
    CheckBox saveUser;
    private Handler handler = new Handler();
    private ProgressDialog pDialog;
    InternetConnectionDetector internetDetector = new
    InternetConnectionDetector(this);
    JSONObject userLoginInfoJSON = null;
    HttpConnectionClass httpClass;
    SharedPreferencesClass storePreference;
    EditText etUserName, etPassword;

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

    public void initialize() {
        loginUrl = getString(R.string.server_address)
            + "api/api_login/login";
        httpClass = new HttpConnectionClass(this);
        storePreference = new
        SharedPreferencesClass(getApplicationContext());
        etUserName = findViewById(R.id.etUserName);
        etPassword = findViewById(R.id.etPassword);
        saveUser= (CheckBox)
        findViewById(R.id.checkboxRemember);
        pDialog = new ProgressDialog(this);
        pDialog.setMessage("loading...");
        pDialog.setCancelable(false);

        etUserName.setText(storePreference.getString("userName"));
        checkbox();
    }

    public void checkbox() {
        if(!storePreference.getString("userName").equals("")) {

```

```
            saveUser.setChecked(true);
        }
        saveUser.setOnClickListener(new
        View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                if (((CheckBox) v).isChecked()) {
                    storePreference.putString("userName",
etUserName.getText().toString());
                } else {
                    storePreference.putString("userName",
"");
                }
            }
        });
    }

    public void register(View v) {
        Intent intent = new Intent(LoginActivity.this,
RegisterActivity.class);
        startActivity(intent);
    }

    public void signIn(View v) {
        if (internetValidation()) {
            new Thread(new LoadLoginTask()).start();
            showpDialog();
        }
    }

    private class LoadLoginTask implements Runnable {

        LoadLoginTask() {
        }

        @Override
        public void run() {
            try {
                URL url = new URL(loginUrl); // here is
your URL path

```

```

        JSONObject postDataParams = new
JSONObject();
        postDataParams.put("user_name",
etUserName.getText().toString());
        postDataParams.put("password",
etPassword.getText().toString());

        serverResponse =
httpClass.httpPostConnection(postDataParams, url);

        userLoginInfoJSON = new
JSONObject(serverResponse);

        success = userLoginInfoJSON
            .getString("success");
        if(success.equals("true")) {
            JSONArray loginArray =
userLoginInfoJSON
                .getJSONArray("info");

            JSONObject eachObjFromJSONArray =
loginArray
                .getJSONObject(0);
            registerId = eachObjFromJSONArray
                .getString("register_id");
            accountNumber = eachObjFromJSONArray
                .getString("accountNumber");
            amount = eachObjFromJSONArray
                .getString("amount");
            monbile_no = eachObjFromJSONArray
                .getString("monbile_no");
            email = eachObjFromJSONArray
                .getString("email");
            user_name = eachObjFromJSONArray
                .getString("user_name");

            fuel_type = eachObjFromJSONArray
                .getString("fuel_type");
            vehicle_type = eachObjFromJSONArray
                .getString("vehicle_type");
            vehicle_name = eachObjFromJSONArray
                .getString("vehicle_name");
            fuel_per_km = eachObjFromJSONArray
                .getString("fuel_per_km");

storePreference.putString("registerId", registerId);
storePreference.putString("accountNumber", accountNumber);
storePreference.putString("amount",
amount);
storePreference.putString("monbile_no", monbile_no);
storePreference.putString("email",
email);
storePreference.putString("user_name",
user_name);
storePreference.putString("fuel_type",
fuel_type);
storePreference.putString("vehicle_type", vehicle_type);
storePreference.putString("vehicle_name", vehicle_name);
storePreference.putString("fuel_per_km", fuel_per_km);
}

        Result = "";
    }catch (Exception ex) {
        Result = "Exception";
    }
}

```

```

handler.post(new Runnable() {
    @Override
    public void run() {
        hidepDialog();
        if (Result.equals("Exception")) {
            new
SweetAlertDialog(LoginActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
.setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))
.setContentText(getString(R.string.errorMessage))
.show();
        } else {
            if (success.equals("true")) {
                successAlert();
            } else {
                new
SweetAlertDialog(LoginActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
.setTitleText(getString(R.string.loginFailHeader))
.setContentText(getString(R.string.lofinFailMessage))
.show();
            }
        }
    }
};

private void showpDialog() {
    if (!pDialog.isShowing())
        pDialog.show();
}

private void hidepDialog() {
    if (pDialog.isShowing())
        pDialog.dismiss();
}

public boolean internetValidation() {
    if (!internetDetector.isConnectedToInternet()) {
        new SweetAlertDialog(LoginActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
.setTitleText(getString(R.string.internetHeader))
.setContentText(getString(R.string.internetMessage))
.show();
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}

public void successAlert() {
    new SweetAlertDialog(LoginActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.SUCCESS_TYPE)
.setTitleText("Success!")
.setContentText("Login successful. Please
wait...")
.show();
Thread delay = new Thread() {

    public void run() {
        try {
            sleep(2000);
        } catch (Exception ex) {
            ex.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
            startActivity(new
Intent(getApplicationContext(),
HomeMainActivity.class));
        }
    }
}

```

```
        finish();
    }
};

};

delay.start();
}
}
```

## **Code 4.3 Java Code of Login**

## 4.7 PHP Implementation for Login

The request data From PHP end it can get data from Android through API, store data into database and response a message to Android.

- Login API

```

function login() {
    $params['user_name'] = $this->input->post('user_name', TRUE);

    $params['password'] = md5($this->input->post('password', TRUE));

    $this->load->library('form_validation');

    $this->form_validation->set_rules('user_name', 'UserName', 'required|trim|callback_checkUser');

    $this->form_validation->set_rules('password', 'Password', 'trim|required|callback_checkPassword');

    if ($this->form_validation->run() == FALSE) {
        $info = "Invalid User Name or Password.";
        $json = array(
            "success" => false,
            "msg" => $info
        );
        echo json_encode($json);
        die();
    }
}

}
}

$res = array();

$result = $this->Api_login_model->checkLoginInfo($params);

if (!$result):
    $info = "Incorrect Login Details";
    $success = "false";
else:
    $res = $result->row();
    $info[] = $res;
    $success = "true";
endif;

$json = array(
    "success" => $success,
    "info" => $info
);

echo json_encode($json);
}

```

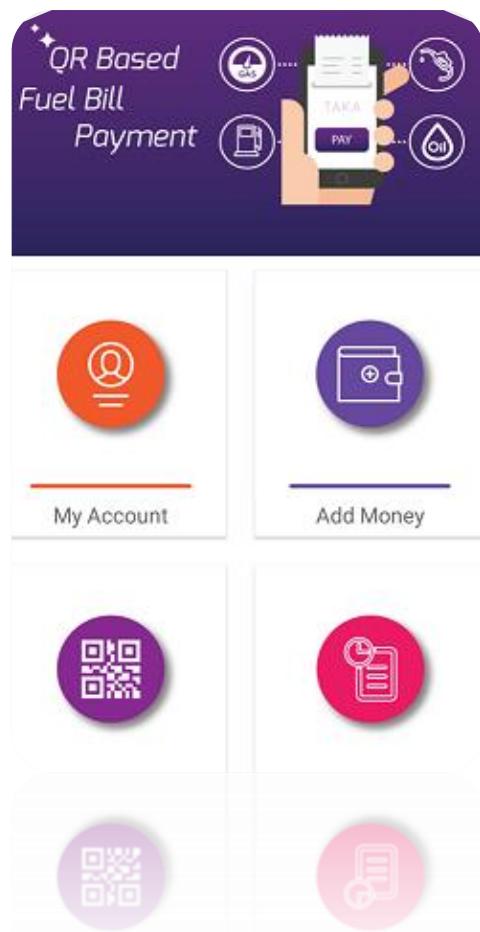
## **Code 4.3 Php Code of Login**

- Login database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	register_id	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
2	user_name	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
3	password	varchar(32)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
4	monbile_no	varchar(15)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
5	email	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
6	fuel_type	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
7	vehicle_type	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
8	vehicle_name	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
9	fuel_per_km	int(11)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
10	accountNumber	varchar(15)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
11	amount	int(20)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
12	active	int(11)			Yes	1			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
13	create_dt_tm	date			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
14	update_dt_tm	date			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More

# Home Page

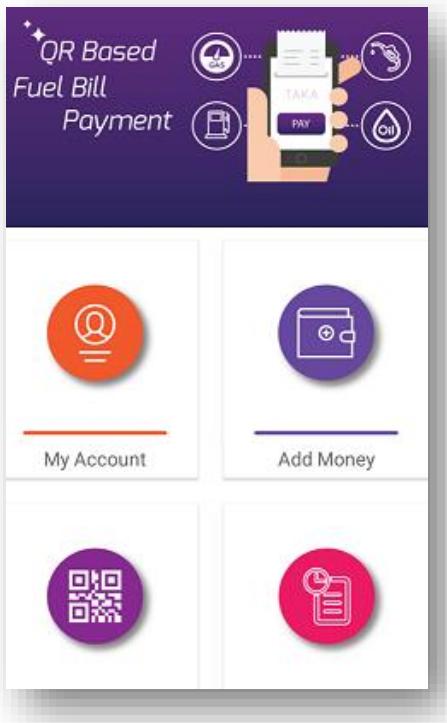
## App Interface



**Figure 5.1: Dashboard Interface**

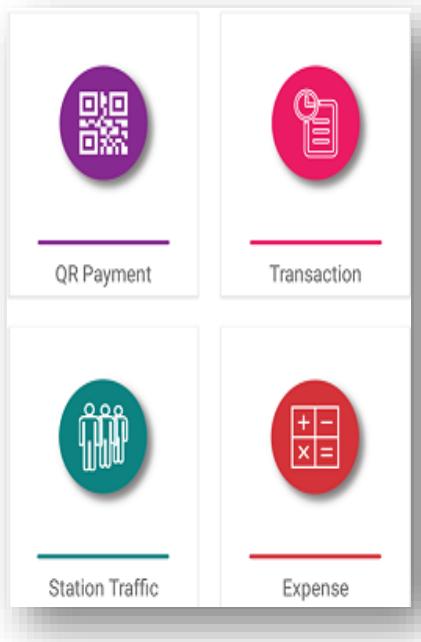
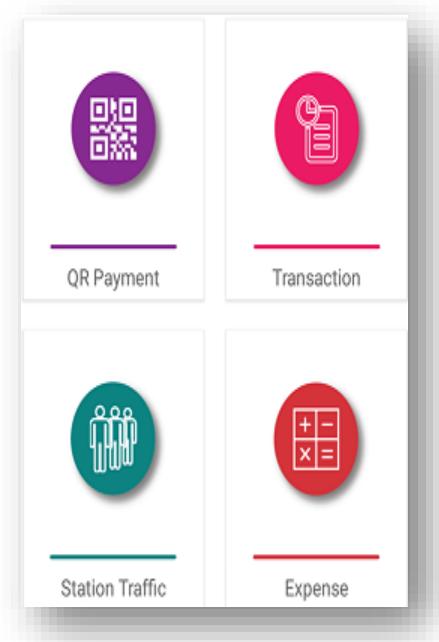
## 5.1 Introduction:

This chapter is based on our project's Home Page. By giving user name and password user can log in to this home page. By using intent user can go to one page to another.



- **My Account:** By clicking in this a user can see own's name, account name, mobile number, picture and his amount by using intent.
- **Add Money:** User can add money to the account. By this amount user can payment for the fuel taken.

- **QR Payment:** In this user can do the payment of fuel. When a user would take fuel ,user have to scan the corresponding QR code of that particular station for payment.
- **Transaction:** In this module user can see the amount of money user have spend to a particular station in a list.

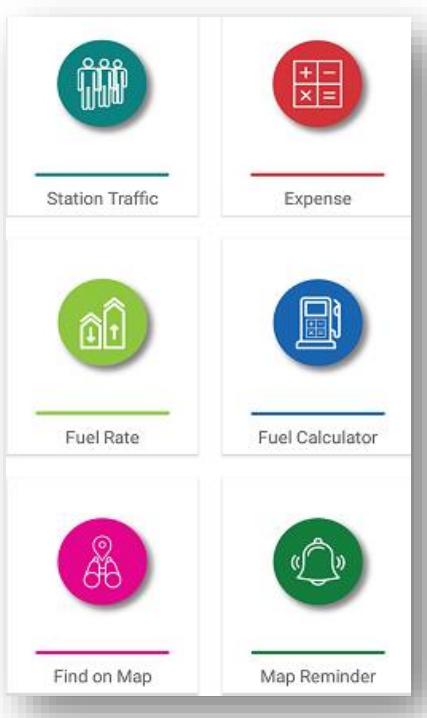


- **Station Traffic:** In this content user can see the traffic of a station. Every user's entry makes an increasing number of vehicles, which is here we named it station traffic.
- **Expense:** User's expense history can be seen in this content. How much a user has done payment in a day, week, month and as well as year.

- **Fuel Rate:** In this user can see the fuel rate like if giving input of fuel type, fuel weight user can know the current rate of that much fuel.



- **Fuel Calculator:** If a user gives a input of fuel user can see the price of that much of fuel amount or give a input of a price a user can see the fuel quantity corresponding to that price.



- **Find on Map:** User can find the station location in this module. In the search bar user can search the station name and user will see that particular station's location on google map.
- **Map Reminder:** In map reminder user can see that how far user can go by the current weight of fuel he/she have. Like user have 2 litres of fuel, so by this weight user can go 10 km.

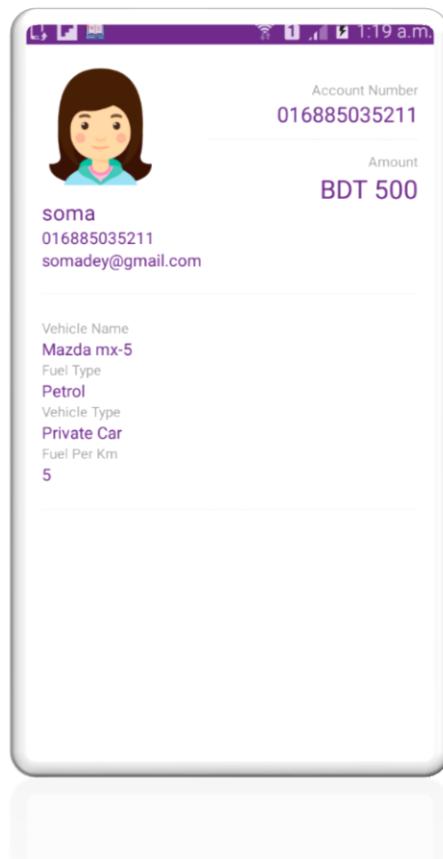


- **My Mood:** In this there are two parts:
  1. **Normal Mood:** In normal mood user is not driving car so user can receive the incoming call.
  2. **Driving Mood:** In this mood user is driving the car and if they have any incoming call then from user's phone incoming caller will receive a busy tone and will get a message that user will call that incoming caller later.
- **Exit:** User can logout from account by clicking the exit button. Exit leads a user to the login page again.



# My Account

## User Personal and Vehicle Information



**Figure 6.1: My Account Interface**

## 6.1 Introduction:

It is a page where you can see your profile and vehicle information that you give in registration time and also can see the amount that you have in your own account.

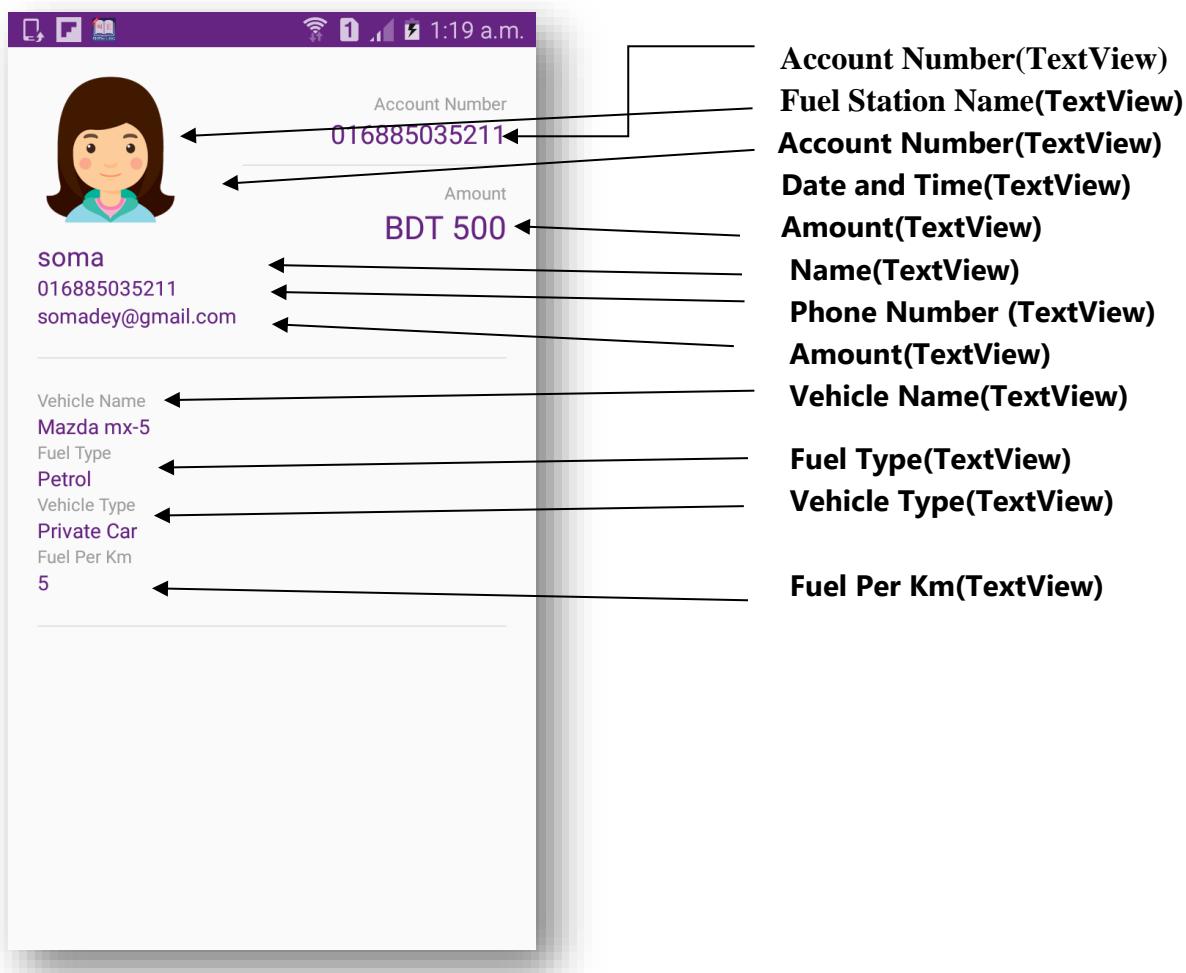


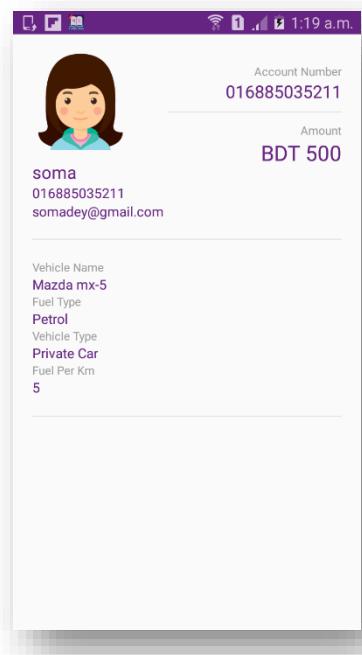
Figure 6.1: My Account Interface

## 6.2 Technologies Overview:

This chapter uses many Java object-oriented programming capabilities, including classes, anonymous inner classes, objects, methods, interfaces and inheritance and in the backend it uses php and to make a connection between PHP and Android, JSON is used and also database is used to store the value. In android, you'll programmatically interact with TextView, View and ImageView. You'll create these components by direct manipulation of the GUI layout's XML. You'll use event handling and anonymous inner classes to process the user's GUI interactions. In PHP, as CodeIgniter framework is used it follows model view controller (MVC) concept. It first goes to controller through API. Controller catches the value and sends it to model. It validates the value from database and sends back to controller. Then controller sends it to mobile as a form of JSON. JSON takes the value in the form of JSON array with a key value.

## 6.3 Interface of My Account:

- This is the app interface with TextView, View and ImageView for watching the profile history.



**Figure 6.1: My Account Interface**

## 6.4 Building the app GUI

In this section, you'll build the GUI for the **Transaction**. At the end of this section, we'll present the XML for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in activity\_profile.xml file*

You'll add a TextView, View and ImageView under RelativeLayout.

```
<?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:padding="@dimen/padding_list">
    <RelativeLayout
        android:id="@+id/layout"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content">
        <ImageView
            android:id="@+id/profilepicture"
            android:layout_width="100dp"
            android:layout_height="100dp"
            android:src="@drawable/profile_picture"/>
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/name"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_below="@+id/profilepicture"
            android:text="Name"
            android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium"
            android:layout_marginTop="10dp"/>
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/mobile"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_below="@+id/name"
            android:text="Mobile"
            android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_small"/>
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/email"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_below="@+id/mobile"
            android:text="Email"
            android:layout_marginBottom="20dp"
            android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_small"/>
        <View
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="1dp"
            android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
            android:layout_above="@+id/vehicle_name_text"
            android:background="@color/colorAsh"/>
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/vehicle_name_text"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_below="@+id/email"
            android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
            android:text="Vehicle Name"
            android:textColor="@color/colorGrey"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_micro"/>
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/fuel_type_text"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_below="@+id/vehicle_name_text"
            android:text="Fuel Type"
            android:textColor="@color/colorGrey"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_small"/>
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/vehicle_type_text"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_below="@+id/fuel_type_text"
            android:text="Vehicle Type"
            android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium"/>
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/vehicle_type_text"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_below="@+id/vehicle_type_text"
            android:text="Vehicle Name"
            android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_small"/>
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/fuel_per_km_text"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_below="@+id/vehicle_type_text"
            android:text="Fuel Per Km"
            android:textColor="@color/colorGrey"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_micro"/>
    </RelativeLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
```

```

<TextView
    android:id="@+id/fuel_per_km"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@+id/fuel_per_km_text"
    android:text="Vehicle Name"
    android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_small"/>
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/accnotext"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Account Number"
    android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
    android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"
    android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
    android:textColor="@color/colorgrey"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_micro"/>
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/accno"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Account Number"
    android:layout_marginBottom="10dp"
    android:layout_below="@+id/accnotext"
    android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"
    android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
    android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium"/>
<View
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="1dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
    android:layout_marginLeft="40dp"/>

```

```

        android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/profilepicture"
        android:layout_above="@+id/amountText"
        android:background="@color/colorAsh"/>

```

```

<TextView
    android:id="@+id/amountText"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Amount"
    android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
    android:layout_below="@+id/accno"
    android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"
    android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
    android:textColor="@color/colorgrey"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_micro"/>

```

```

<TextView
    android:id="@+id/amount"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"
    android:layout_below="@+id/amountText"
    android:layout_centerVertical="true"
    android:text="BDT 0"
    android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_large"/>

```

```

<View
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="1dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
    android:layout_below="@+id/fuel_per_km"
    android:background="@color/colorAsh"/>

```

## 6.5 Java Implementation for My Account

The `onCreate` method which is auto-generated when you create the app's project—is called by the system when an Activity is *started*. The `initialize` method is called in `onCreate` method. It typically initializes the Activity's instance variables and GUI components. It also initializes the `HttpConnectionClass` and `SharedPreferencesClass`. Different property of `ProgressDialog` class is also being set.

There are one threads to communicate with server to get data. This thread request data from server and get a list from server and put it on `arrayList` for showing a list otherwise server response false data if any error occurs. There are a few data get from server like '`name`', '`amount`', '`mobile`', '`email`', '`vehicle_name`', '`fuel_type`' etc.

```

public class ProfileActivity extends Activity {

    TextView accno, amount, name, mobile, email,
    vehicle_name, fuel_type, fuel_per_km, vehicle_type;
    SharedPreferencesClass storePreference;
    InternetConnectionDetector internetDetector = new
    InternetConnectionDetector(this);
    private Handler handler = new Handler();
    private ProgressDialog pDialog;
    String amountUrl,serverResponse = "", Result =
    "",newAmount="",success="";
    JSONObject amountJSON = null;
    HttpConnectionClass httpClass;

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

    public void initialize() {
        storePreference = new
        SharedPreferencesClass(getApplicationContext());
        amountUrl = getString(R.string.server_address)
            + "api/api_login/amount";
        httpClass = new HttpConnectionClass(this);

        accno = findViewById(R.id.accno);

        accno.setText(storePreference.getString("accountNumber"));
        ;

        amount = findViewById(R.id.amount);
        // amount.setText("BDT
        "+storePreference.getString("amount"));

        name = findViewById(R.id.name);

        name.setText(storePreference.getString("user_name"));

        mobile = findViewById(R.id.mobile);

        mobile.setText(storePreference.getString("monbile_no"));

        email = findViewById(R.id.email);

        email.setText(storePreference.getString("email"));

        vehicle_name = findViewById(R.id.vehicle_name);

        vehicle_name.setText(storePreference.getString("vehicle_n
ame"));

        fuel_type = findViewById(R.id.fuel_type);

        fuel_type.setText(storePreference.getString("fuel_type"));

        vehicle_type = findViewById(R.id.vehicle_type);

        vehicle_type.setText(storePreference.getString("vehicle_t
ype"));

        fuel_per_km = findViewById(R.id.fuel_per_km);

        fuel_per_km.setText(storePreference.getString("fuel_per_k
m"));

        pDialog = new ProgressDialog(this);
        pDialog.setMessage("loading...");
    }
}

```

```

pDialog.setCancelable(false);
if (internetValidation()) {
    new Thread(new LoadAmountTask()).start();
    showpDialog();
}

private void showpDialog() {
    if (!pDialog.isShowing())
        pDialog.show();
}

private void hidepDialog() {
    if (pDialog.isShowing())
        pDialog.dismiss();
}

public boolean internetValidation() {
    if (!internetDetector.isConnectedToInternet())
        new SweetAlertDialog(ProfileActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
            .setTitleText(getString(R.string.internetHeader))
            .setContentText(getString(R.string.internetMessage))
            .show();
    return false;
}
return true;
}

private class LoadAmountTask implements Runnable {

    LoadAmountTask() {
    }

    @Override
    public void run() {

        try {
            URL url = new URL(amountUrl); // here is
            your URL path

            JSONObject postDataParams = new
            JSONObject();
            postDataParams.put("accountNumber",
            storePreference.getString("accountNumber"));

            serverResponse =
            httpClass.httpPostConnection(postDataParams, url);

            amountJSON = new
            JSONObject(serverResponse); /*

            {"success":"true","info":[{"amount":"465"}]} */

            success = amountJSON
                .getString("success");
            if (success.equals("true")) {
                JSONArray loginArray = amountJSON
                    .getJSONArray("info");

                JSONObject eachObjFromJSONArray =
                loginArray
                    .getJSONObject(0);
                newAmount = eachObjFromJSONArray
                    .getString("amount");
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
        Result = "";

    } catch (Exception ex) {
        Result = "Exception";
    }

    handler.post(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            hideProgressDialog();
            if (Result.equals("Exception")) {
                new SweetAlertDialog(ProfileActivity.this,
                        SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                        .setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))
                        .setContentText(getString(R.string.errorMessage))
                        .show();
            } else {
                amount.setText("BDT " +newAmount);
            }
        }
    });
}
```

## **Code 6.2 Java Code of My Account**

## 6.6 PHP Implementation for My Account

The request data From PHP end it can get data from Android through API, store data into database and response a message to Android.

- My Account API

```
function amount() {
    $params['accountNumber'] = $this->input-
>post('accountNumber', TRUE);

    $res = array();

    $result = $this->Api_login_model->getAmount($params);

    /*var_dump($result);
    die();*/

    if (!$result):
        $info = "Incorrect Login Details";
    else:
        $info = "Your Account Balance Is " . $result;
    endif;
}
```

```
        $success = "false";
        else:
            $res = $result->row();
            $info[] = $res;
            $success = "true";
    endif;

$json = array(
    "success" => $success,
    "info" => $info
);

echo json_encode($json);
}
```

## **Code 6.3 PHP Code of My Account**

- My Account database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	register_id	int(11)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT		Change Drop Primary Unique Index
2	user_name	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None				Change Drop Primary Unique Index
3	password	varchar(32)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None				Change Drop Primary Unique Index
4	mobile_no	varchar(15)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None				Change Drop Primary Unique Index
5	email	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None				Change Drop Primary Unique Index
6	fuel_type	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None				Change Drop Primary Unique Index
7	vehicle_type	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None				Change Drop Primary Unique Index
8	vehicle_name	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None				Change Drop Primary Unique Index
9	fuel_per_km	int(11)		No	None				Change Drop Primary Unique Index
10	accountNumber	varchar(15)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None				Change Drop Primary Unique Index
11	amount	int(20)		No	None				Change Drop Primary Unique Index
12	active	int(1)		Yes	1				Change Drop Primary Unique Index
13	create_dt_tm	date		No	None				Change Drop Primary Unique Index
14	update_dt_tm	date		No	None				Change Drop Primary Unique Index



# ADD MONEY

## Add money request and previous history

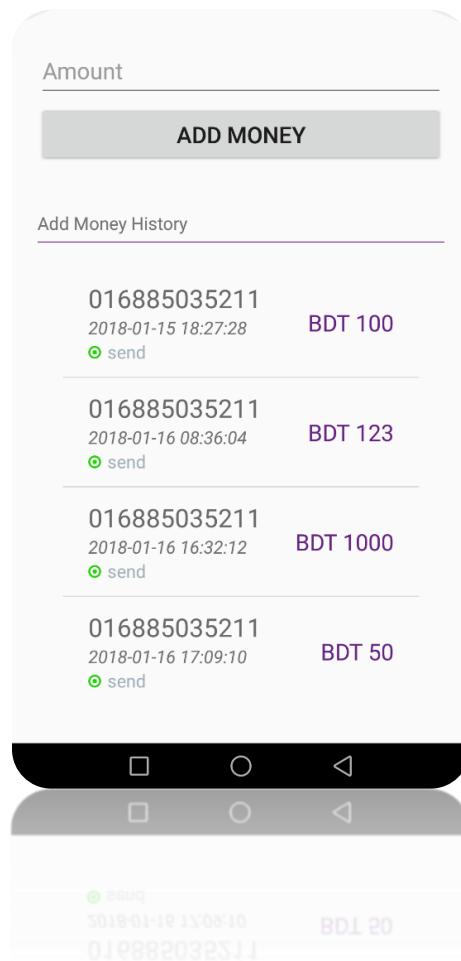


Figure 7.1: Add Money Interface

## 7.1 Introduction:

It is a page where you can put the amount that you want to enter in your account and see the previous history of your add money request.

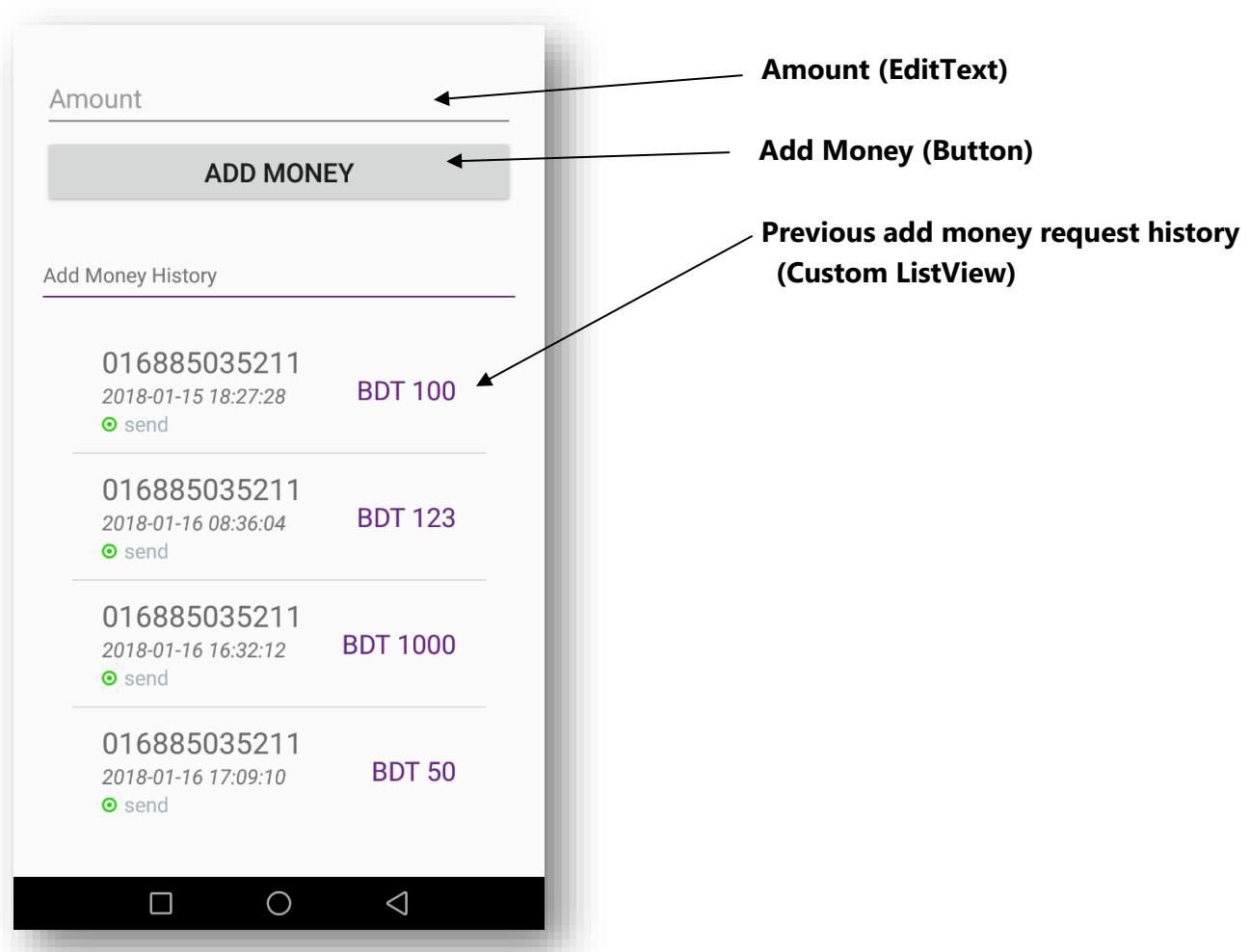


Figure 7.1: Add Money Interface

## 7.2 Data Flow Diagram for Add Money

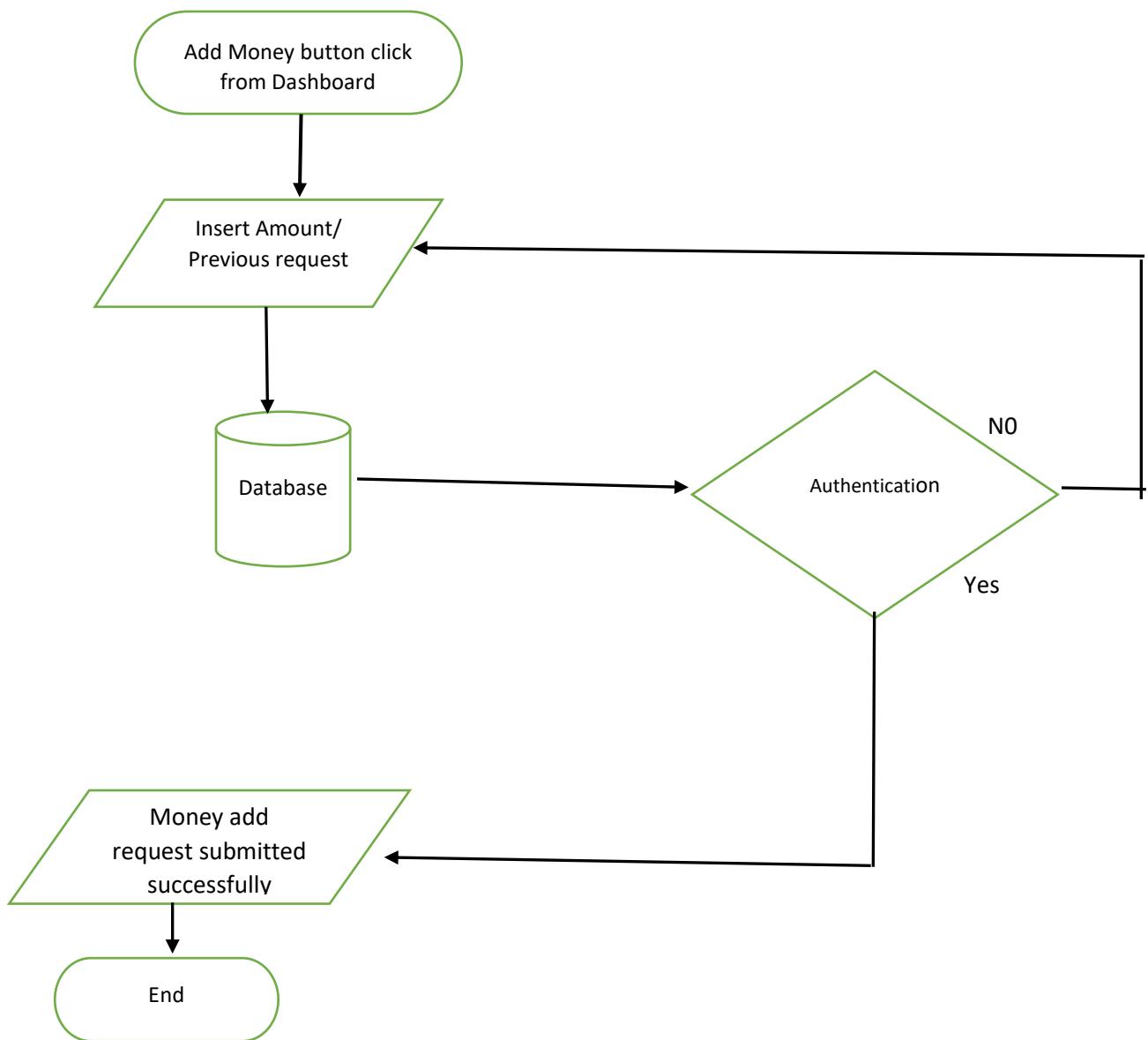


Figure 7.2: Flowchart of Add Money

## 7.3 Technologies Overview:

This chapter uses many Java object-oriented programming capabilities, including classes, anonymous inner classes, objects, methods, interfaces and inheritance and in the backend it uses php and to make a connection between PHP and Android, JSON is used and also database is used to store the value. In android, you'll programmatically interact with EditText, Custom ListView, and Button. You'll create these components by direct manipulation of the GUI layout's XML. You'll use event handling and anonymous inner classes to process the user's GUI interactions. In PHP, as CodeIgniter framework is used it follows model view controller (MVC) concept. It first goes to controller through API. Controller catches the value and sends it to model. It validates the value from database and sends back to controller. Then controller sends it to mobile as a form of JSON. JSON takes the value in the form of JSON array with a key value.

## 7.4 Add Money Request:

- This is the app interface with EditText for entering the amount of money and a ListView for previous add money request.

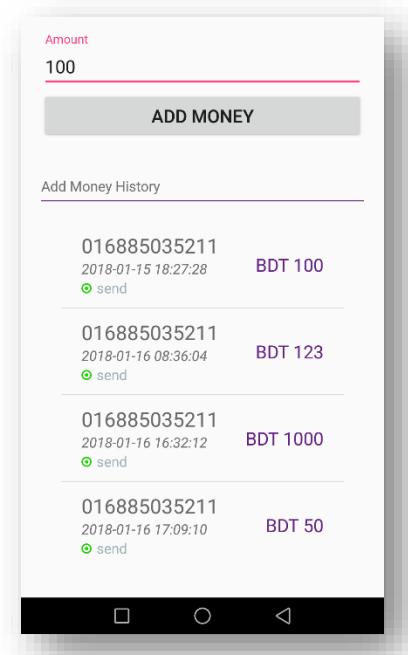
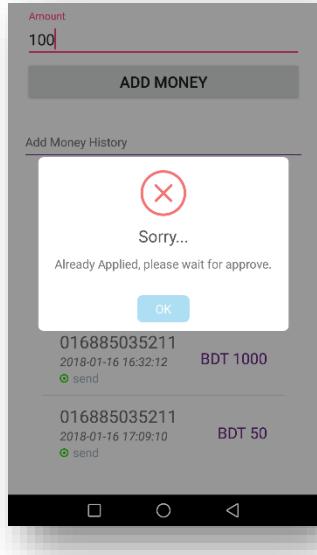
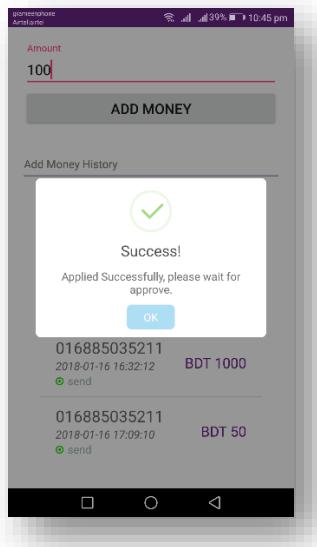


Figure 7.1: Add Money Interface

- For incorrect request



- When the request is successful then the popup screen will be confirmed.



## 7.5 Building the app GUI

In this section, you'll build the GUI for the **Add Money**. At the end of this section, we'll present the XML for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in activity\_add\_money.xml file*

You'll add a EditText, Button and ListView under RelativeLayout.

```
<?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:focusable="true"
    android:focusableInTouchMode="true"
    android:padding="@dimen/padding_list">

    <LinearLayout
        android:id="@+id/main"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@+id/imageView2"
        android:orientation="vertical">

        <android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content">

            <EditText
                android:id="@+id/etAmount"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:hint="Amount"
                android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
                android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />

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

        <Button
            android:id="@+id	btnAddMoney"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_marginBottom="6dp"
            android:layout_marginTop="2dp"
            android:onClick="addMoney"
            android:text="Add Money"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />

        <TextView
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="match_parent"
            android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
            android:text="Add Money History" />

        <View
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="1dp"
            android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
            android:background="@color/colorPrimary" />

        <ListView
            android:id="@+id/listView"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:padding="20dp"
            android:scrollbars="none" />

    </LinearLayout>

</RelativeLayout>
```

### *Adding the Components in activity\_add\_money.xml file for custom listView item*

```
<?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:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:paddingLeft="20dp"
    android:paddingBottom="10dp"
    android:paddingRight="20dp"
    android:paddingTop="10dp"
    android:background="@drawable/ripple"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/accountNumber"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:textColor="#94000000"
        android:layout_weight="1"
        android:text="TextView" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/date"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@+id/accountNumber"
        android:textStyle="italic"
        android:text="TextView" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/status"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@+id/date"
        android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/imageView"
        android:layout_marginLeft="5dp"
        android:textColor="#ae78909c"
        android:text="Mobile" />
```

```

<ImageView
    android:id="@+id/imageView"
    android:layout_width="10dp"
    android:layout_height="10dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
    android:layout_below="@+id/date"
    app:srcCompat="@drawable/error_circle" />

<TextView
    android:id="@+id/amount"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"
    android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
    android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
    android:layout_centerVertical="true"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium"
    android:text="BDT 0"/>

```

```

</RelativeLayout>

```

## 7.6 Java Implementation for Add Money

Among the variable EditText into which input the amount of money, one is Button for adding money, ListView for previous add amount history with status.

The onCreate method which is auto-generated when you create the app's project—is called by the system when an Activity is *started*. The initialize method is called in onCreate method. It typically initializes the Activity's instance variables and GUI components. It also initialize the HttpConnectionClass and SharedPreferencesClass. Different property of ProgressDialog class is also being set.

There are two threads to communicate with server to get data, one for add money thread which can communicate to server and send add money request with response. There are a few data get from server like '*accountNumber*', '*amount*', '*dateTime*' and '*status*'.

On other thread request data from server and get a list from server and put it on arrayList for showing a list otherwise server response false data if any error occur.

```

public class AddMoneyActivity extends Activity {

    String addMoneyUrl = "", addMoneyHistoryUrl = "",
serverResponse = "", Result = "", success = "", msg = "",
        accountNumber = "", amount = "", status = "",
dateTime = "";

    private Handler handler = new Handler();
    private ProgressDialog pDialog;
    InternetConnectionDetector internetDetector = new
InternetConnectionDetector(this);
    JSONObject addMoneyInfoJSON = null;
    JSONObject addMoneyHistoryInfoJSON = null;
    HttpConnectionClass httpClass;
    SharedPreferencesClass storePreference;
    EditText etAmount;
    ArrayList<AddMoneyHistoryHelper> listAddMoneyHistoryDetail
= new ArrayList<AddMoneyHistoryHelper>();
    ListView lv;
    private AddMoneyHistoryAdapter mAdapter;

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

```

```

    initialize();

}

public void initialize() {
    addMoneyUrl = getString(R.string.server_address
        + "api/api_add_money/addmoney";
    addMoneyHistoryUrl = getString(R.string.server_address)
        + "api/api_add_money/add_money_history";
    httpClass = new HttpConnectionClass(this);
    etAmount = findViewById(R.id.etAmount);
    lv = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.listView);

    storePreference = new
SharedPreferencesClass(getApplicationContext());
    pDialog = new ProgressDialog(this);
    pDialog.setMessage("loading...");
    pDialog.setCancelable(false);

    addMoneyHistory();
}

public void addMoneyHistory() {
    if (internetValidation()) {
        new Thread(new LoadMoneyHistoryTask()).start();
        showpDialog();
    }
}

```

```

}

public void addMoney(View v) {
    if (internetValidation()) {
        new Thread(new LoadAddMoneyTask()).start();
        showpDialog();
    }
}

private class LoadMoneyHistoryTask implements Runnable {

    LoadMoneyHistoryTask() {
    }

    @Override
    public void run() {

        try {
            URL url = new URL(addMoneyHistoryUrl); // here
is your URL path

            JSONObject postDataParams = new JSONObject();
            postDataParams.put("accountNumber",
storePreference.getString("accountNumber"));

            serverResponse =
httpClass.httpPostConnection(postDataParams, url);

            addMoneyHistoryInfoJSON = new
JSONObject(serverResponse);
            success = addMoneyHistoryInfoJSON
                .getString("success");
            if (success.equals("true")) {
                JSONArray eachObjFromJSONArray =
addMoneyHistoryInfoJSON
                    .getJSONArray("info");

                listAddMoneyHistoryDetail.clear();

                for (int i = 0; i <
eachObjFromJSONArray.length(); i++) {
                    JSONObject eachObjFromJSONOb =
eachObjFromJSONArray.getJSONObject(i);

                    accountNumber = eachObjFromJSONOb
                        .getString("accountNumber");
                    amount = eachObjFromJSONOb
                        .getString("amount");
                    status = eachObjFromJSONOb
                        .getString("status");
                    dateTIme = eachObjFromJSONOb
                        .getString("dateTIme");

                    listAddMoneyHistoryDetail.add(new
AddMoneyHistoryHelper(
                            accountNumber, amount, status,
dateTIme));
                }
            }
            Result = "";
        } catch (Exception ex) {
            Result = "Exception";
        }

        handler.post(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                hidepDialog();
            }
        });
    }
}

        if (Result.equals("Exception")) {
            new
SweetAlertDialog(AddMoneyActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                .setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))
                .setContentText(getString(R.string.errorMessage))
                .show();
        } else if
(listAddMoneyHistoryDetail.isEmpty()) {
            new
SweetAlertDialog(AddMoneyActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                .setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))
                .setContentText("No add money
request found yet.")
                .show();
        } else {
            if (success.equals("true")) {
                mAdapter = new
AddMoneyHistoryAdapter(getApplicationContext(),
listAddMoneyHistoryDetail);
                lv.setAdapter(mAdapter);
            } else {
                new
SweetAlertDialog(AddMoneyActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                    .setTitleText(getString(R.string.loginFailHeader))
                    .setContentText("No data
found")
                    .show();
            }
        }
    });

    private class LoadAddMoneyTask implements Runnable {

        LoadAddMoneyTask() {
        }

        @Override
        public void run() {

            try {
                URL url = new URL(addMoneyUrl); // here is your
URL path

                JSONObject postDataParams = new JSONObject();
                postDataParams.put("amount",
etAmount.getText().toString());
                postDataParams.put("accountNumber",
storePreference.getString("accountNumber"));
                // Log.e("params", postDataParams.toString());

                serverResponse =
httpClass.httpPostConnection(postDataParams, url);

                addMoneyInfoJSON = new
JSONObject(serverResponse);

                success = addMoneyInfoJSON
                    .getString("success");
                msg = addMoneyInfoJSON
                    .getString("msg");
                msg = msg.replaceAll("\\<.*?\\>", "");
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        Result = "";
    } catch (Exception ex) {
        Result = "Exception";
    }

    handler.post(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            hideDialog();
            if (Result.equals("Exception")) {
                new
SweetAlertDialog(AddMoneyActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
.setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))
.setContentText(getString(R.string.errorMessage))
.show();
            } else {
                if (success.equals("true")) {
                    addMoneyHistory();
                    new
SweetAlertDialog(AddMoneyActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.SUCCESS_TYPE)
.setTitleText("Success!")
.setContentText(msg)
.show();
                } else {
                    new
SweetAlertDialog(AddMoneyActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
.setTitleText(getString(R.string.loginFailHeader))
.setContentText(msg)
.show();
                }
            }
        }
    });
}

```

```

        .show();
    }
}
}

private void showpDialog() {
    if (!pDialog.isShowing())
        pDialog.show();
}

private void hidepDialog() {
    if (pDialog.isShowing())
        pDialog.dismiss();
}

public boolean internetValidation() {
    if (!internetDetector.isConnectedToInternet())
        new SweetAlertDialog(AddMoneyActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
.setTitleText(getString(R.string.internetHeader))
.setContentText(getString(R.string.internetMessage))
.show();
    return false;
}
return true;
}

}

```

### Code 7.3 Java Code of Add Money

## 7.7 PHP Implementation for Add Money

The request data From PHP end it can get data from Android through API , store data into database and response a message to Android. Admin user can view a requested data who tries for add money request. They can confirm request after that data will be updated in database and user can view the request data with current balance.

- add money API

```

function addmoney() {
    $params['accountNumber'] = $this->input-
>post('accountNumber', TRUE);
    $params['amount'] = $this->input->post('amount', TRUE);
    $params['status'] = "pending";

    $date = date("Y-m-d H:i:s");
    $params['dateTime'] = $date;

    $this->load->library('form_validation');

    $this->form_validation->set_rules('accountNumber',
'Account Number', 'required|trim|callback_checkAccountNumber');

    if ($this->form_validation->run() == FALSE) {

```

```

        $info = "Already Applied, please wait for
approve.";
        $json = array(
            "success" => false,
            "msg" => validation_errors('<p>', '</p>'),
        );
        echo json_encode($json);
        die();
    }

    $res = array();

    $result = $this->Api_add_money_model->addMoneyInfo($params);

    $info = "Applied Successfully, please wait for approve.";
    $success = "true";
}

```

```
$json = array(
    "success" => $success,
    "msg" => $info
);
```

```
echo json_encode($json);
```

```
}
```

- previous history of add money add money API

```
function add_money_history() {
    $params['accountNumber'] = $this->input-
>post('accountNumber', TRUE);

    $result = $this->Api_add_money_model-
>addMoneyHistoryInfo($params);

    $res=array();
    if($result){
        foreach($result->result() as $addmoney){
            $res["accountNumber"]=$addmoney->accountNumber;
            $res["amount"]=$addmoney->amount;
            $res["status"]=$addmoney->status;
            $res["dateTime"]=$addmoney->dateTime;
            $json[]=$res;
        }
    }
}
```

```
echo json_encode(
    array(
        "success"=>"true",
        "info"=>$json
    )
);
die();
}

echo json_encode(
    array(
        "success"=>"false",
        "info"=>"There are no data found."
    )
);
die();
}
```

#### Code 7.4 PHP Code of Add Money

- Add money database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	id	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
2	accountNumber	varchar(15)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
3	amount	int(20)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
4	status	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
5	dateTime	datetime			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More

- Add money request accept by admin screen

The screenshot shows a web-based administrative interface for managing money transactions. At the top, there's a purple header bar with the title 'Add Money'. Below it, a sub-header says 'ADD MONEY HISTORY'. A table displays five columns: Number, Account Number, Amount, Status, and Date Time. The first row in the table shows a transaction with ID 1, account number 016885035211, amount 100, status pending, and date 2018-03-16 22:45:02. To the right of the table is a large blue button labeled 'SEND MONEY'.



# QR PAYMENT

Scan QR code and give payment



Figure 8.1: QR payment Interface

## 8.1 Introduction:

It is a QR code scanning page where you can scan QR code of the fuel station and through scanning you can pay your bill.

## 8.2 Data Flow Diagram for QR Payment

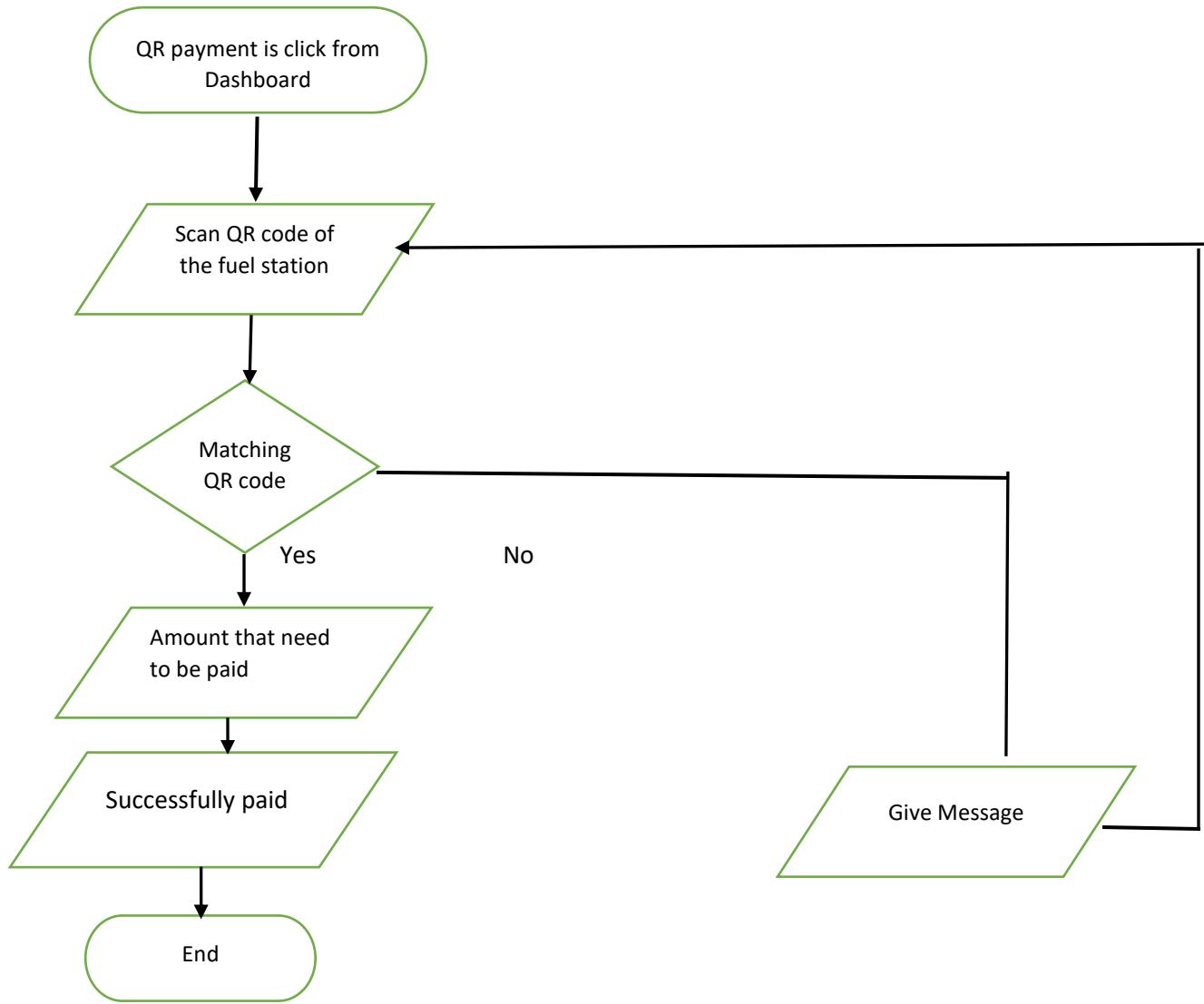


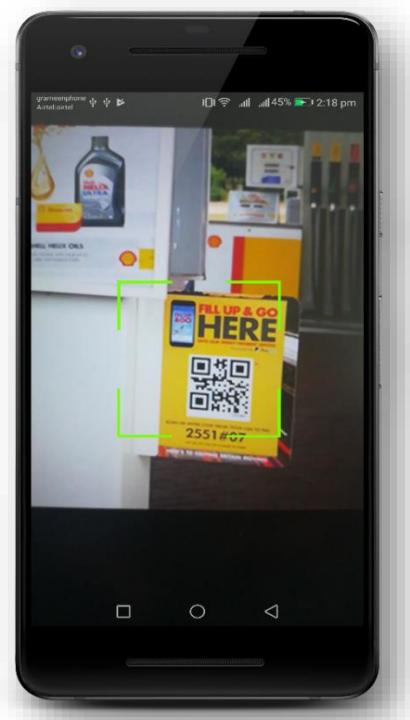
Figure 8.2: Flowchart of QR Payment

## 8.3 Technologies Overview:

This chapter uses many Java object-oriented programming capabilities, including classes, anonymous inner classes, objects, methods, interfaces and inheritance and in the backend it uses PHP and to make a connection between PHP and Android, JSON is used and also database is used to store the value. In android, you'll programmatically interact with SurfaceView, ImageView and TextView. You'll create these components by direct manipulation of the GUI layout's XML. You'll use event handling and anonymous inner classes to process the user's GUI interactions. In PHP, as CodeIgniter framework is used it follows model view controller (MVC) concept. It first goes to controller through API. Controller catches the value and sends it to model. It validates the value from database and sends back to controller. Then controller sends it to mobile as a form of JSON. JSON takes the value in the form of JSON array with a key value.

## 8.4 QR Code Scanning:

- This is the app interface with SurfaceView and ImageView for scanning QR code and TextView for showing value of the QR code.



**Figure 8.1: QR payment Interface**

## 8.5 Building the app GUI

In this section, you'll build the GUI for the **QR payment**. At the end of this section, we'll present the XML for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in activity\_qrscan.xml file*

You'll add a SurfaceView, ImageView and TextView under RelativeLayout.

```
<?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"
    android:fitsSystemWindows="true">

    <SurfaceView
        android:id="@+id/surfaceViewQR"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
        android:layout_alignParentBottom="true" />

    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/imageView"
        android:layout_width="200dp"
        android:layout_height="200dp"
        android:src="@drawable/cam"
        android:layout_centerVertical="true"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textViewQR"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:layout_marginBottom="12dp"
        android:visibility="invisible"
        android:text="TextView" />

</RelativeLayout>
```

## 8.6 Java Implementation for QR Payment

Among the variable SurfaceView provides a dedicated drawing surface embedded inside of a view hierarchy, ImageView for capturing Qr code and TextView for showing value of QR code.

The `onCreate` method which is auto-generated when you create the app's project—is called by the system when an Activity is *started*. The initialize method is called in `onCreate` method. It typically initializes the Activity's instance variables and GUI components.

```
public class QRScanActivity extends Activity{
    private static final int READ_REQUEST_CODE = 42;

    public String QRcodeText;
    private BarcodeDetector barcodeDetector;
    private CameraSource cameraSource;
    private SurfaceView cameraView;
```

```
private TextView barcodeInfo;

public Uri QRImgURI;
private static final String TAG = "MainActivity";

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

```
/*
     if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >=
Build.VERSION_CODES.M) {
        if
(checkSelfPermission(Manifest.permission.CAMERA) != PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
            ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this,
new String[]{Manifest.permission.CAMERA}, 1);
            Log.d("QR","Cam Not Permission ");
        } else if
(checkSelfPermission(Manifest.permission.CAMERA) == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
            ReadQR();
            Log.d("QR","Cam Permission ");
        }
    }

    if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT <
Build.VERSION_CODES.M) {
        ReadQR();
    }
*/
    if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >=
Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT) {
        Window w = getWindow(); // in Activity's
onCreate() for instance

w.setFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_LAYOUT_NO_LIMITS,
        WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_LAYOUT_NO_LIMITS);
    }
    ReadQR();

}

public void ReadQR() {
    cameraView = (SurfaceView)
findViewById(R.id.surfaceViewQR);
    barcodeInfo = (TextView)
findViewById(R.id.textViewQR);

    barcodeDetector =
        new BarcodeDetector.Builder(this)

.setBarcodeFormats(Barcode.QR_CODE) //QR code
//ALL_FORMATS
        .build();

    cameraSource = new CameraSource
        .Builder(this, barcodeDetector)
        .setRequestedPreviewSize(1920, 1080)
        .setAutoFocusEnabled(true)
        .setRequestedFps(15.0f)
        .build();

    cameraView.getHolder().addCallback(new
SurfaceHolder.Callback() {
        @Override
        public void surfaceCreated(SurfaceHolder
holder) {
            try {
                if
(ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(getApplicationContext(),
Manifest.permission.CAMERA) != PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
                    // TODO: Consider calling
                    //
ActivityCompat#requestPermissions
                    // here to request the missing
                }
            }
        }
    });
}
```

```
permissions, and then overriding
                                // public void
onRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, String[]
permissions,
                                //
int[] grantResults)
                                // to handle the case where the
user grants the permission. See the documentation
                                // for
ActivityCompat#requestPermissions for more details.
                                return;
}

cameraSource.start(cameraView.getHolder());

        } catch (IOException ie) {
            Log.e("CAMERA SOURCE",
ie.getMessage());
        }
    }

@Override
public void surfaceChanged(SurfaceHolder
holder, int format, int width, int height) {

}

@Override
public void surfaceDestroyed(SurfaceHolder
holder) {
}
});

barcodeDetector.setProcessor(new
Detector.Processor<Barcode>() {
    @Override
    public void release() {

}

    @Override
    public void
receiveDetections(Detector.Detections<Barcode>
detections) {
        final SparseArray<Barcode> barcodes =
detections.getDetectedItems();
        if (barcodes.size() != 0) {

            barcodeInfo.post(new Runnable() {
// Use the post method of the TextView
                public void run() {
                    QRcodeText =
barcodes.valueAt(0).displayValue;//20$#
                    Boolean QRDetector =
QRcodeText.contains("$$");
                    String qrstring =
QRcodeText.replace("$$", ""); //20

                    if (QRDetector) {
                        beepSound();
                        Intent rowntent = new
Intent(getApplicationContext(),
PaymentActivity.class);

//rowntent.putExtra("qr_text_code", qrstring);
rowntent.putExtra("qr_text_code", qrstring);
startActivity(rowntent);

Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
"QR Code:::::
```

```

"+QRcodeText, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT)
                    .show();
                cameraSource.release();

barcodeDetector.release();
            finish();
        } else {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
                    "QR Code:::::"+
                    "+QRcodeText, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT)
                    .show();
        }
    });
}
}

protected void beepSound() {
    try {
        Uri notification =
RingtoneManager.getDefaultUri(RingtoneManager.TYPE_NOTIFICATION);
        Ringtone r =
RingtoneManager.getRingtone(getApplicationContext(),
notification);
        r.play();
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

@Override
protected void onDestroy() {
    super.onDestroy();

    /* cameraSource.release();
    barcodeDetector.release();*/
}

@Override
public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int

```

```

requestCode,
String
permissions[], int[] grantResults) {
switch (requestCode) {
case 1: {

    // If request is cancelled, the result
arrays are empty.
    if (grantResults.length > 0
        && grantResults[0] ==
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
        finish();
        Intent intent = new Intent(this,
QRScanActivity.class);
        startActivity(intent);

        ReadQR();
        // permission was granted, yay! Do
the
        // contacts-related task you need to
do.
    } else {

        // permission denied, boo! Disable
the
        // functionality that depends on this
permission.
        Toast.makeText(QRScanActivity.this,
"Permission denied to read your External storage",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
    return;
}

// other 'case' lines to check for other
// permissions this app might request
}

@Override
public boolean onKeyDown(int keyCode, KeyEvent event)
{
    if (keyCode == KeyEvent.KEYCODE_BACK) {
        cameraSource.release();
        barcodeDetector.release();
        finish();
        return true;
    }

    return super.onKeyDown(keyCode, event);
}
}

```

### Code 8.3 Java Code of QR Code Scanning

## 8.7 Building the app GUI for Payment

In this section, you'll build the GUI for the **Payment**. At the end of this section, we'll present the XML for this module's layout.

### **Adding the Components in activity\_payment.xml file**

You'll add a TextView, EditText and Button under RelativeLayout.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.design.widget.CoordinatorLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    android:id="@+id/coordinatorLayout"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:padding="@dimen/padding_list"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <LinearLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:orientation="vertical"
        android:weightSum="1">

        <!--Start main body-->
        <RelativeLayout
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_weight="1">

            <ScrollView
                android:id="@+id/scrollView"
                android:layout_width="fill_parent"
                android:layout_height="fill_parent"
                android:scrollbars="none">

                <!--Start add account-->

                <RelativeLayout
                    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
                    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                    android:orientation="horizontal">

                    <TextView
                        android:id="@+id/textStationName"
                        android:layout_width="match_parent"
                        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                        android:text="Station Name"
                        android:gravity="center"
                        android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
                        android:textSize="@dimen/text_large"/>
                    <TextView
                        android:id="@+id/textaccount"
                        android:layout_width="match_parent"
                        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                        android:text="Account"
                        android:layout_below="@+id/textStationName"
                        android:gravity="center"
                        android:textColor="@color/bgTint"
                        android:textSize="@dimen/text_small"/>
                    <TextView
                        android:id="@+id/textlocation"
                        android:layout_width="match_parent"
                        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                        android:text="Location"
                        android:layout_below="@+id/textaccount"
                        android:gravity="center"
                        android:textColor="@color/bgTint"
                        android:textSize="@dimen/text_small"/>

                </RelativeLayout>
            </ScrollView>
        </RelativeLayout>
    </LinearLayout>
</CoordinatorLayout>

```

```

        <Button
            android:id="@+id/requestPayment"
            android:layout_width="fill_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_below="@+id/input_amount"
            android:layout_marginTop="40dp"
            android:text="Make Payment"
            android:clickable="true"
            android:onClick="requestPayment" />

    </RelativeLayout>
    <!--End main-->
</ScrollView>
</RelativeLayout>
<!--End main body-->
</LinearLayout>
</android.support.design.widget.CoordinatorLayout>

```

## 8.8 Java Implementation for Payment

Among the variable EditText into which input the amount that you have to pay, one is Button for payment, TextView for history.

The onCreate method which is auto-generated when you create the app's project—is called by the system when an Activity is *started*. The initialize method is called in onCreate method. It typically initializes the Activity's instance variables and GUI components. It also initialize the HttpConnectionClass and SharedPreferencesClass. Different property of ProgressDialog class is also being set.

There are two threads to communicate with server to get data, one for payment thread which can communicate to server and send money to fuel station's account and subtract that money from your account. There are a few data get from server like '*stationName*', '*location*' and '*toAcc*'.

On other thread request data from server and get values from server and put it on TextView for showing values otherwise server response false data if any error occur.

```

public class PaymentActivity extends Activity {
    String paymenturl = "", stationUrl = "",
    serverResponse = "", Result = "", msg = "", success1 = "", success = "", location, toAcc, stationName;
    private Handler handler = new Handler();
    private ProgressDialog pDialog;
    InternetConnectionDetector internetDetector = new
    InternetConnectionDetector(this);
    JSONObject userLoginInfoJSON = null;
    JSONObject paymentInfoJSON = null;
}

```

```

HttpConnectionClass httpClass;
SharedPreferencesClass storePreference;
EditText acc_no, amounttext;
TextView textlocation, textStationName, textaccount;

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

```

```

    }

    public void initialize() {
        stationUrl = getString(R.string.server_address)
            + "api/api_payment/station_info";
        paymenturl = getString(R.string.server_address)
            + "api/api_payment/payment";
        httpClass = new HttpConnectionClass(this);
        storePreference = new
SharedPreferencesClass(getApplicationContext());
        textStationName = (TextView)
findViewById(R.id.textStationName);
        textaccount = (TextView)
findViewById(R.id.textaccount);
        textlocation = (TextView)
findViewById(R.id.textlocation);

        acc_no = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.acc_no);
        amounttext = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.amount);
        String accNumbr =
storePreference.getString("accountNumber");
        acc_no.setText(accNumbr);
        acc_no.setOnKeyListener(null);
        pDialog = new ProgressDialog(this);
        pDialog.setMessage("loading...");
        pDialog.setCancelable(false);

        if (internetValidation()) {
            new Thread(new LoadStationInfoTask()).start();
            showpDialog();
        }
    }

    public void requestPayment(View v) {
        if (internetValidation()) {
            new Thread(new LoadPaymentTask()).start();
            showpDialog();
        }
    }

    private class LoadPaymentTask implements Runnable {

        LoadPaymentTask() {
        }

        @Override
        public void run() {

            try {
                URL url = new URL(paymenturl); // here is
your URL path

                JSONObject postDataParams = new
JSONObject();
                postDataParams.put("toAcc",
textaccount.getText().toString());
                postDataParams.put("fromAcc",
acc_no.getText().toString());
                postDataParams.put("amount",
amounttext.getText().toString());
                postDataParams.put("stationName",
textStationName.getText().toString());

                // Log.e("params",
postDataParams.toString());

                serverResponse =
httpClass.httpPostConnection(postDataParams, url);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
    paymentInfoJSON = new
JSONObject(serverResponse);

    /*JSONObject eachObjFromJSONArray =
userLoginInfoJSON
        .getJSONObject("otp");*/



    success1 = paymentInfoJSON
        .getString("success");
    msg = paymentInfoJSON
        .getString("msg");
    msg = msg.replaceAll("\\<.*?\\>", " ");

    Result = "";

} catch (Exception ex) {
    Result = "Exception";
}

handler.post(new Runnable() {
    @Override
    public void run() {
        hidepDialog();
        if (Result.equals("Exception")) {
            new
SweetAlertDialog(PaymentActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)

.setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))

.setContentText(getString(R.string.errorMessage))
        .show();
    } else {
        if (success1.equals("true")) {
            new
SweetAlertDialog(PaymentActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.SUCCESS_TYPE)

.setTitleText("Success!")
        .setContentText(msg)

.setConfirmText("Done")

.setConfirmClickListener(new
SweetAlertDialog.OnSweetClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void
onClick(SweetAlertDialog sDialog) {

startActivity(new Intent(PaymentActivity.this,
HomeMainActivity.class));
                finish();
            }
        })
        .show();
    } else {
        new
SweetAlertDialog(PaymentActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)

.setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))

.setContentText(getString(R.string.errorMessage))
        .show();
    }
}
});;
}
});;
```

```

}

private class LoadStationInfoTask implements Runnable {
    LoadStationInfoTask() {
    }

    @Override
    public void run() {
        try {
            URL url = new URL(stationUrl); // here is
your URL path

            JSONObject postDataParams = new
JSONObject();
            postDataParams.put("station_id",
getIntent().getStringExtra("qr_text_code"));

            // Log.e("params",
postDataParams.toString());

            serverResponse =
httpClass.httpPostConnection(postDataParams, url);

            userLoginInfoJSON = new
JSONObject(serverResponse);

            /*JSONObject eachObjFromJSONArray =
userLoginInfoJSON
                .getJSONObject("otp");*/

            success = userLoginInfoJSON
                .getString("success");
            if (success.equals("true")) {
                JSONArray loginArray =
userLoginInfoJSON
                    .getJSONArray("info");

                JSONObject eachObjFromJSONArray =
loginArray
                    .getJSONObject(0);
                stationName = eachObjFromJSONArray
                    .getString("name");
                toAcc = eachObjFromJSONArray
                    .getString("account_no");
                location = eachObjFromJSONArray
                    .getString("location");
            }
            Result = "";
        } catch (Exception ex) {
            Result = "Exception";
        }
    }
}

handler.post(new Runnable() {
    @Override
    public void run() {
        hidepDialog();
        if (Result.equals("Exception")) {
            new
SweetAlertDialog(PaymentActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                .setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))
                .setContentText(getString(R.string.errorMessage))
                .show();
        } else {
            if (success.equals("true")) {
textStationName.setText(stationName);
textaccount.setText(toAcc);

textlocation.setText(location);
} else {
            new
SweetAlertDialog(PaymentActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                .setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))
                .setContentText(getString(R.string.errorMessage))
                .show();
}
        }
    }
});

private void showpDialog() {
    if (!pDialog.isShowing())
        pDialog.show();
}

private void hidepDialog() {
    if (pDialog.isShowing())
        pDialog.dismiss();
}

public boolean internetValidation() {
    if (!internetDetector.isConnectedToInternet()) {
        new SweetAlertDialog(PaymentActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
            .setTitleText(getString(R.string.internetHeader))
            .setContentText(getString(R.string.internetMessage))
            .show();
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}
}

```

#### Code 8.4 Java Code of Payment

## 8.9 Java Script Implementation for QR Code Generator

QR code is generated with the help of JAVA Script (JS). When camera read the QR code of the fuel station it shows the value of that QR code like- 'station\_id' with '##'. This '##' sign is unique here. It differentiates these QR codes from random QR codes.

- Generating QR code

```
<script>
    new QRCode("station_qr", {
        text: "<?php echo
\$stationDetails['station_id'];?>##",
        colorDark : "#000000",
        colorLight : "#ffffff"
    });
</script>
```

## 8.10 PHP Implementation for Payment

The request data From PHP end it can get data from Android through API, store data into database and response a message to Android. Admin user can view a requested data who tries for add money request. They can confirm request after that data will be updated in database and user can view the request data with current balance.

- information of station station\_info API

```
function station_info() {
    $params['station_id'] = $this->input-
>post('station_id', TRUE);

    $this->load->library('form_validation');
    // $this->form_validation->CI = & $this;

    $this->form_validation->set_rules('station_id',
    'Station Id', 'required|trim|callback_checkstationid');

    if ($this->form_validation->run() == FALSE) {
        $info = "Station Not Available, Please try again";
        $json = array(
            "success" => false,
            "msg" => $info
        );
        echo json_encode($json);
        die();
    }

    $res = array();
}
```

```
$result = $this->Api_payment_model-
>getStationInfo($params);

/*var_dump($result);
die();*/

if (!$result):
    $info = "Station Not Available, Please try again";
    $success = "false";
else:
    $res = $result->row();
    $info[] = $res;
    $success = "true";
endif;

$json = array(
    "success" => $success,
    "info" => $info
);

echo json_encode($json);

}
```

- bill payment of fuel payment API

```
function station_info() {
    $params['station_id'] = $this->input->post('station_id', TRUE);

    $this->load->library('form_validation');
    // $this->form_validation->CI = & $this;

    $this->form_validation->set_rules('station_id', 'Station Id',
'required|trim|callback_checkstationid');

    if ($this->form_validation->run() == FALSE) {
        $info = "Station Not Available, Please try again";
        $json = array(
            "success" => false,
            "msg" => $info
        );

        echo json_encode($json);
        die();
    }
}

function checkstationid() {
    $res = array();
    $result = $this->Api_payment_model->getStationInfo($params);

    /*var_dump($result);
die();*/

    if (!$result) {
        $info = "Station Not Available, Please try again";
        $success = "false";
    } else {
        $res = $result->row();
        $info[] = $res;
        $success = "true";
    }

    $json = array(
        "success" => $success,
        "info" => $info
    );
}

echo json_encode($json);
}
```

### Code 8.5 PHP Code of Paymeny

- station\_setup database table of MySQL

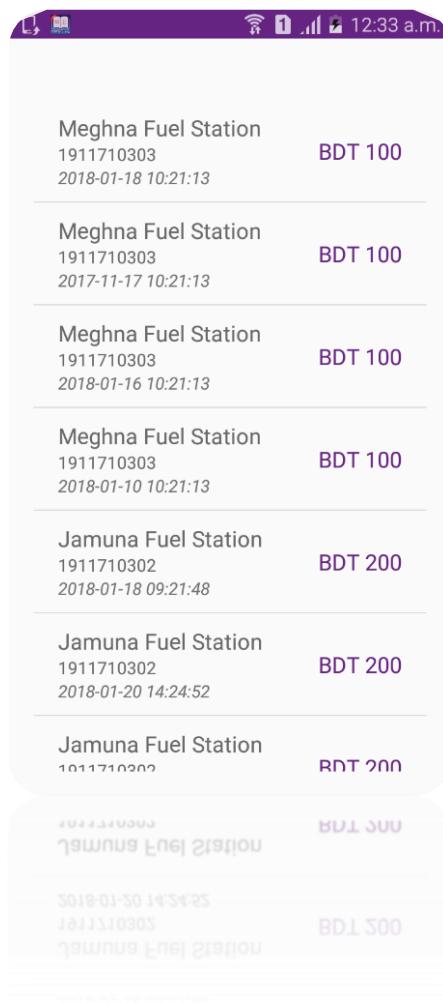
#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	station_id	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
2	name	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
3	location	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
4	status	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes				Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
5	start_time	time			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
6	end_time	time			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
7	mobile_no	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
8	latitude	decimal(10,6)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
9	longitude	decimal(10,6)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
10	account_no	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
11	amount	int(20)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
12	traffic	int(11)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
13	create_dateTime	datetime			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
14	update_dateTime	datetime			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More





# Transaction

## Payment Transaction History



A screenshot of a smartphone displaying a transaction history. The screen shows a list of transactions from different fuel stations, each with a date and time, amount, and a QR code. The transactions are as follows:

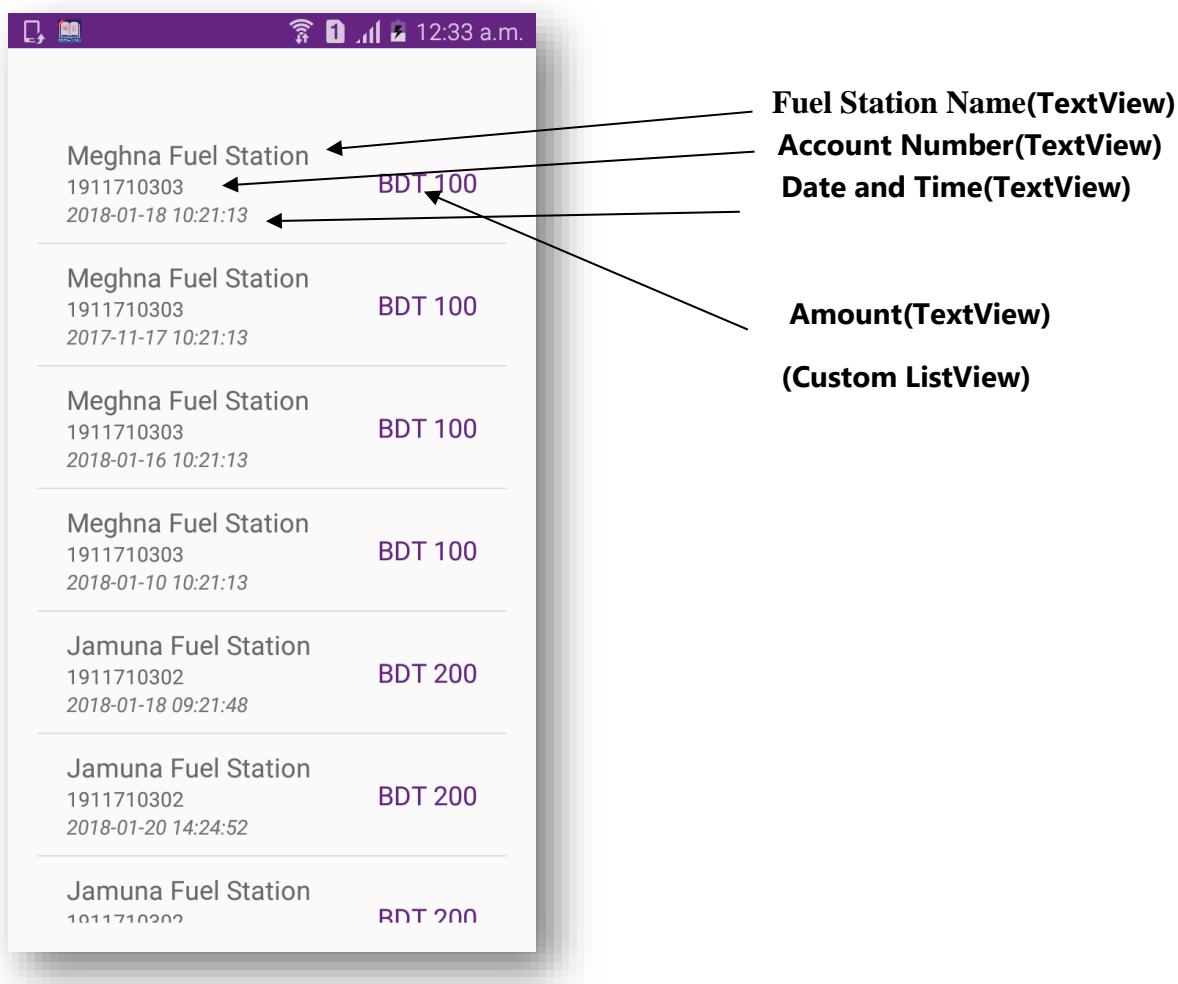
Meghna Fuel Station 1911710303 2018-01-18 10:21:13	BDT 100
Meghna Fuel Station 1911710303 2017-11-17 10:21:13	BDT 100
Meghna Fuel Station 1911710303 2018-01-16 10:21:13	BDT 100
Meghna Fuel Station 1911710303 2018-01-10 10:21:13	BDT 100
Jamuna Fuel Station 1911710302 2018-01-18 09:21:48	BDT 200
Jamuna Fuel Station 1911710302 2018-01-20 14:24:52	BDT 200
Jamuna Fuel Station 1911710302	BDT 200

The bottom of the screen shows a QR code and some text in Bengali: "নথিটি কেবল বাম্বুদ্ধের সম্পর্কে কাজ করে।" and "ডেক্সট্রেল সেকোর্টের নথিটি কেবল বাম্বুদ্ধের সম্পর্কে কাজ করে।"

Figure 9.1: Transaction Interface

## 9.1 Introduction:

It is a page where you can see in which fuel station how much money you pay and also can see the time and date of your payment.



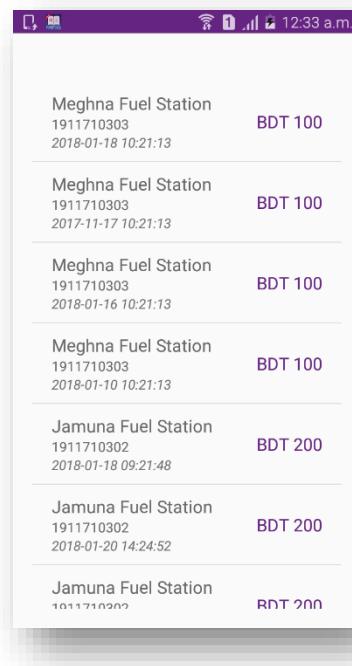
**Figure 9.1: Transaction Interface**

## 9.2 Technologies Overview:

This chapter uses many Java object-oriented programming capabilities, including classes, anonymous inner classes, objects, methods, interfaces and inheritance and in the backend it uses php and to make a connection between PHP and Android, JSON is used and also database is used to store the value. In android, you'll programmatically interact with TextView and Custom ListView. You'll create these components by direct manipulation of the GUI layout's XML. You'll use event handling and anonymous inner classes to process the user's GUI interactions. In PHP, as CodeIgniter framework is used it follows model view controller (MVC) concept. It first goes to controller through API. Controller catch the value and sent it to model. It validates the value from database and sent back to controller. Then controller sent it to mobile as a form of JSON. JSON takes the value in the form of JSON array with a key value.

## 9.3 Interface of Transaction:

- This is the app interface with TextView for watching the transaction history.



**Figure 9.1: Transaction Interface**

## 9.4 Building the app GUI

In this section, you'll build the GUI for the **Transaction**. At the end of this section, we'll present the XML for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in activity.xml file*

You'll add a TextView, EditText and ListView under LinearLayout.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
    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:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context="project.afinal.fuelpay.StationAreaSearchActivity"
    >

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:visibility="invisible"
        android:text="Search your area:"/>

    <android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content">
        <EditText
            android:id="@+id/search"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:hint="Search here..."
            android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />
    </android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout>

    <ListView
        android:id="@+id/listView"
        android:padding="20dp"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:scrollbars="none"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content" /></LinearLayout>
```

### *Adding the Components in activity\_station\_search\_area.xml file for custom listView item*

```
<?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:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:paddingLeft="20dp"
    android:paddingBottom="10dp"
    android:paddingRight="20dp"
    android:paddingTop="10dp"
    android:background="@drawable/ripple"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/stationName"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium"
        android:textColor="#94000000"
        android:layout_weight="1"
        android:text="TextView" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/toAcc"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"
        android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
        android:layout_weight="1"
        android:text="TextView" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/create_dateTime"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@+id/stationName"
        android:textSize="@dimen/text_small"
        android:textColor="#94000000"
        android:layout_weight="1"
        android:text="TextView" />
```

```

    android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
    android:layout_centerVertical="true"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium"
    android:text="BDT 1000.00"/>
</RelativeLayout>

```

## 9.5 Java Implementation for Transaction

Among the variable ListView is for showing current rate of fuels.

The onCreate method which is auto-generated when you create the app's project—is called by the system when an Activity is *started*. The initialize method is called in onCreate method. It typically initializes the Activity's instance variables and GUI components. It also initialize the HttpConnectionClass and SharedPreferencesClass. Different property of ProgressDialog class is also being set.

There are one threads to communicate with server to get data. This thread request data from server and get a list from server and put it on arrayList for showing a list otherwise server response false data if any error occurs. There are a few data get from server like 'stationName', 'amount', 'create\_dateTime' and 'toAcc'.

```

public class TransactionActivity extends Activity {

    ListView lv;
    private Handler handler = new Handler();
    private ProgressDialog pDialog;
    JSONObject transactionListInfoJSON = null;
    InternetConnectionDetector internetDetector = new
    InternetConnectionDetector(this);
    HttpConnectionClass httpClass;
    String transactionListUrl, serverResponse, Result,
    create_dateTime, stationName, amount, toAcc, success;
    ArrayList<TransactionsHelper> listTransactionDetail =
    new ArrayList<TransactionsHelper>();
    private TransactionAdapter mAdapter;
    SharedPreferencesClass storePreference;
    EditText search;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        requestWindowFeature(Window.FEATURE_NO_TITLE);

        setContentView(R.layout.activity_station_area_search);
        initialize();
        // listViwePopulate();
    }

    public void initialize() {
        transactionListUrl =

```

```

getString(R.string.server_address)
        + "api/api_transaction/transaction";
        httpClass = new HttpConnectionClass(this);
        storePreference = new
        SharedPreferencesClass(getApplicationContext());
        pDialog = new ProgressDialog(this);
        pDialog.setMessage("loading...");
        pDialog.setCancelable(false);
        lv = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.listView);
        search = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.search);
        search.setVisibility(View.GONE);

        if (internetValidation()) {
            new Thread(new
            LoadTransactionListUrlTask()).start();
            showpDialog();
        }
    }

    private class LoadTransactionListUrlTask implements
    Runnable {

        LoadTransactionListUrlTask() {
        }

        @Override
        public void run() {

```

```

try {
    URL url = new URL(transactionListUrl); // here is your URL path

    JSONObject postDataParams = new
    JSONObject();
    postDataParams.put("accountNumber",
    storePreference.getString("accountNumber"));

    serverResponse =
    httpClass.httpPostConnection(postDataParams, url);

    transactionListInfoJSON = new
    JSONObject(serverResponse);
    success = transactionListInfoJSON
        .getString("success");
    listTransactionDetail.clear();
    if(success.equals("true")) {
        JSONArray eachObjFromJSONArray =
    transactionListInfoJSON
        .getJSONArray("info");

        for (int i = 0; i <
eachObjFromJSONArray.length(); i++) {
            JSONObject eachObjFromJSONOb =
    eachObjFromJSONArray.getJSONObject(i);

            toAcc = eachObjFromJSONOb
                .getString("toAcc");
            amount = eachObjFromJSONOb
                .getString("amount");
            create_dateTime =
    eachObjFromJSONOb
        .getString("createDateTime");
            stationName = eachObjFromJSONOb
        .getString("stationName");

            listTransactionDetail.add(new
TransactionsHelper(
                toAcc, amount,
            create_dateTime, stationName));
        }
        //Log.i("each element",
locationName.toString() + location.toString());
    }
}

Result = "";

} catch (Exception ex) {
    Result = "Exception";
}

handler.post(new Runnable() {
    @Override
    public void run() {
}

```

```

hidepDialog();
if (Result.equals("Exception")) {
    new
SweetAlertDialog(TransactionActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)

.setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))
.setContentText(getString(R.string.errorMessage))
.show();
} else {
    if
(!listTransactionDetail.isEmpty()) {
        mAdapter = new
TransactionAdapter(getApplicationContext(),
listTransactionDetail);
        lv.setAdapter(mAdapter);
    } else {
        new
SweetAlertDialog(TransactionActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)

.setTitleText(getString(R.string.loginFailHeader))
.setContentText("No
transaction yet")
.show();
    }
}
}

public boolean internetValidation() {
    if (!internetDetector.isConnectedToInternet()) {
        new
SweetAlertDialog(TransactionActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)

.setTitleText(getString(R.string.internetHeader))
.setContentText(getString(R.string.internetMessage))
.show();
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}

private void showpDialog() {
    if (!pDialog.isShowing())
        pDialog.show();
}

private void hidepDialog() {
    if (pDialog.isShowing())
        pDialog.dismiss();
}
}

```

## Code 9.2 Java Code of Transaction

## 9.6 PHP Implementation for Transaction

The request data From PHP end it can get data from Android through API, store data into database and response a message to Android.

- Transaction API

```
function transaction() {
    $params['fromAcc'] = $this->input->post('accountNumber', TRUE);

    $result = $this->Api_transaction_model->getTransactionInfo($params);

    $res=array();
    if($result){
        foreach($result->result() as $station){

            >toAcc;
            $res["toAcc"]=$station->toAcc;

            >amount;
            $res["amount"]=$station->amount;

            $res["create_dateTime"]=$station->create_dateTime;
            $res["stationName"]=$station->stationName;

            $json[]=$res;
        }
    }

    echo json_encode(
        array(
            "success"=>"true",
            "info"=>$json
        )
    );
    die();
}

echo json_encode(
    array(
        "success"=>"false",
        "info"=>"There are no data
found."
    )
);
die();
}

$json[]=$res;
```

### Code 9.3 PHP Code of Transaction

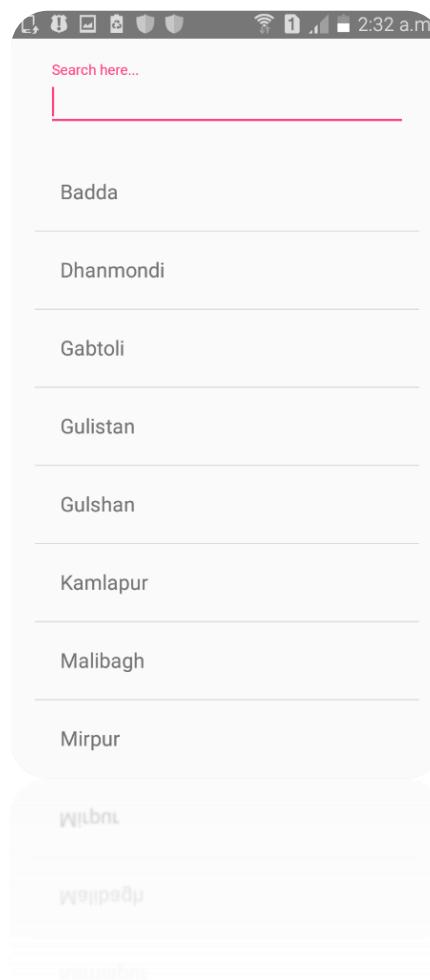
- Transaction database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	transactionId	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
2	fromAcc	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
3	toAcc	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
4	amount	int(20)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
5	stationName	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
6	create_dateTime	datetime			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More



# Station Traffic

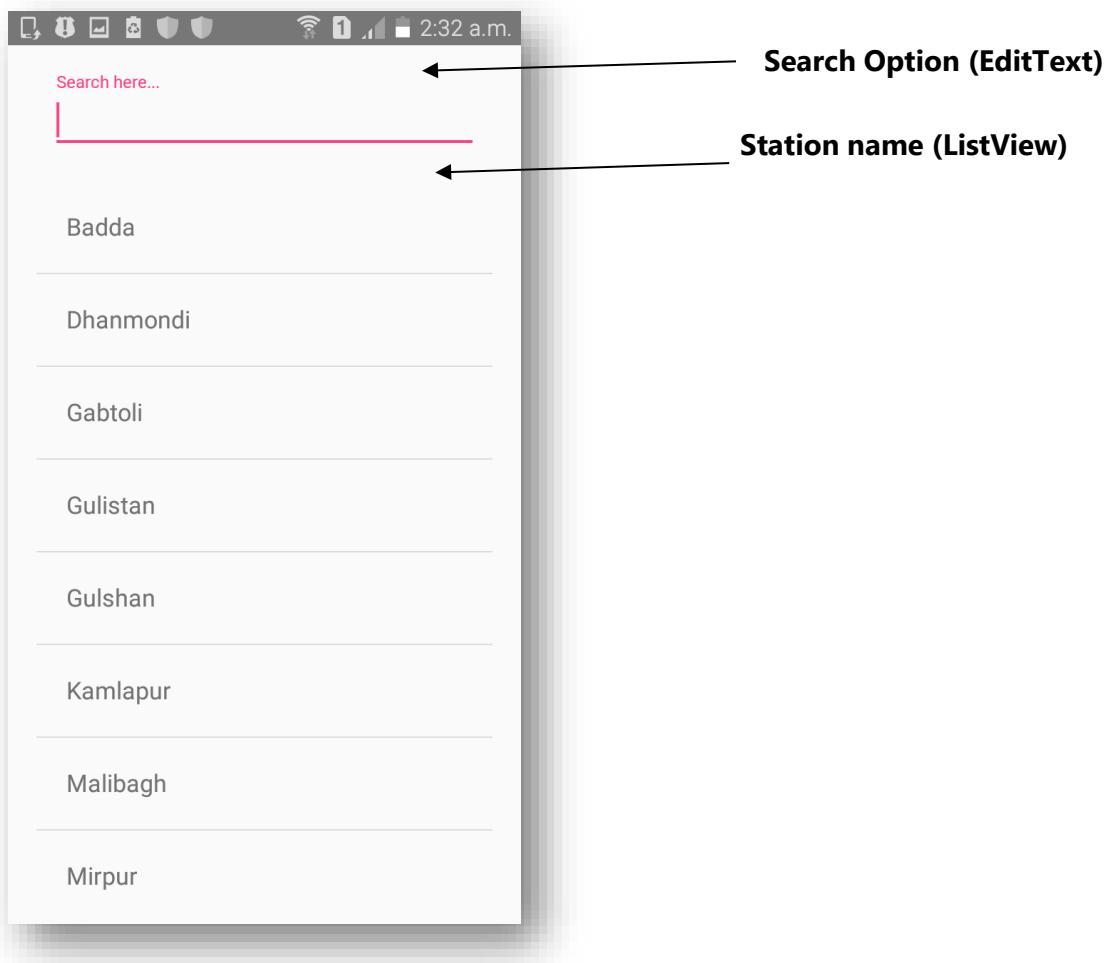
**Search Places and Find Filling station  
with vehicle queue**



**Figure 10.1: Station Trafic Interface**

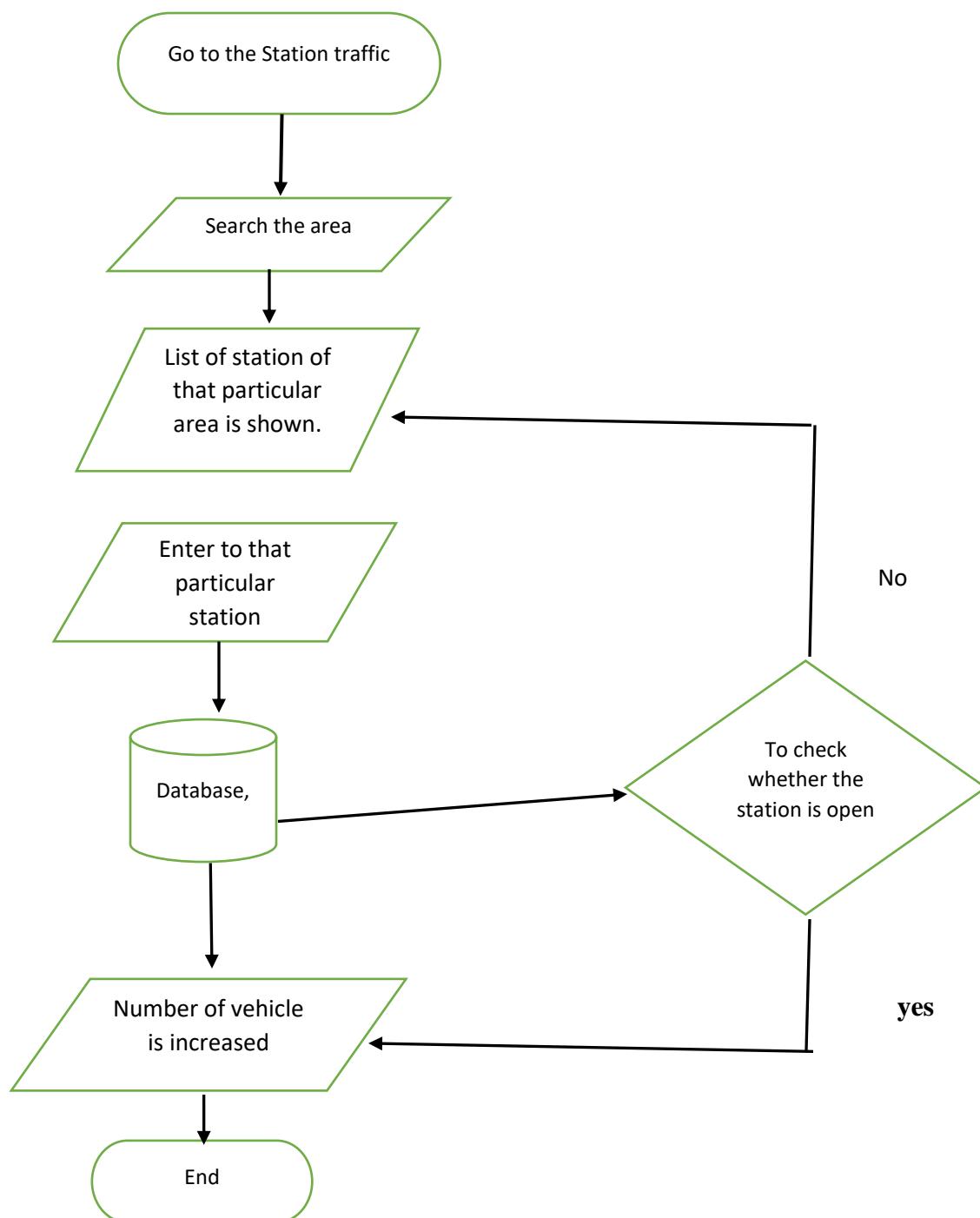
## 10.1 Introduction:

In this page you can see search fuel filling station by their place name and also how many vehicles is entered in a particular fuel station by vehicle queue number.



**Figure 10.1: Station Trafic Interface**

## 10.2 Data Flow Diagram for Station Traffic



**Figure 10.2: Flowchart of station traffic**

## 10.3 Technologies Overview:

This chapter uses many Java object-oriented programming capabilities, including classes, anonymous inner classes, objects, methods, interfaces and inheritance and in the backend it uses php and to make a connection between PHP and Android, JSON is used and also database is used to store the value. In android, you'll programmatically interact with EditText, Custom ListView, and Button. You'll create these components by direct manipulation of the GUI layout's XML. You'll use event handling and anonymous inner classes to process the user's GUI interactions. In PHP, as CodeIgniter framework is used it follows model view controller (MVC) concept. It first goes to controller through API. Controller catches the value and sends it to model. It validates the value from database and sends back to controller. Then controller sends it to mobile as a form of JSON. JSON takes the value in the form of JSON array with a key value.

## 10.4 Interface of Station Traffic:

- In this user can search the area and according to the fuel station list will be shown.

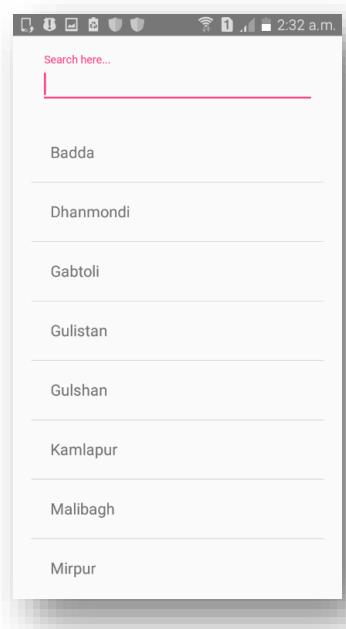
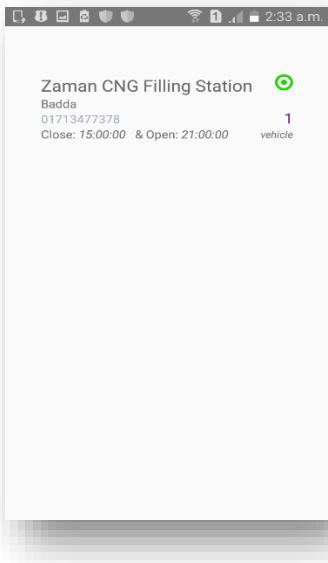
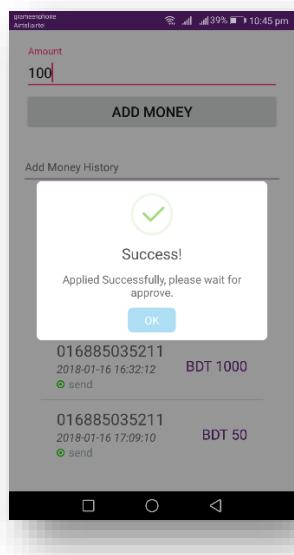


Figure 10.1: Station Trafic Interface



- List of station is shown by listview. Entry of every user in a station is increased the number of vehicle and the green light indicates that the station is open now.

- In the above one is green light and another is red light. Red light means this station is closed now.



## 10.5 Building the app GUI

In this section, we will build the GUI for the station traffic. At the end of this section, we'll present the XML for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in activity\_station\_area\_search.xml file*

We add EditText, ListView under RelativeLayout.

```
<LinearLayout
    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:orientation="vertical"

    tools:context="project.afinal.fuelpay.StationAreaSearchActivity">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:visibility="invisible"
        android:text="Search your area:"/>

    <android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
```

```
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginLeft="30dp"
        android:layout_marginRight="30dp">

        <EditText
            android:id="@+id/search"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:hint="Search here..."
            android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />

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

    <ListView
        android:id="@+id/listView"
        android:padding="20dp"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:scrollbars="none"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
</LinearLayout>
```

### *Adding the Components in activity\_station\_details\_area\_search.xml file*

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout

    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">

    <AutoCompleteTextView
        android:id="@+id/autoCompleteTextView"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:layout_marginLeft="18dp"
        android:layout_marginRight="18dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="57dp"
        android:text="AutoCompleteTextView" />
```

```
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:layout_marginLeft="18dp"
        android:layout_marginRight="18dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="57dp"
        android:text="AutoCompleteTextView" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

## 10.6 Java Implementation for Station Traffic

Among the variable EditText into which search the area of station. ListView for display the station names.

The `onCreate` method which is auto-generated when you create the app's project—is called by the system when an Activity is *started*. The initialize method is called in `onCreate` method. It typically initializes the Activity's instance variables and GUI components. It also initialize the `HttpConnectionClass` and `SharedPreferencesClass`. Different property of `ProgressDialog` class is also being set.

There is thread which make sure that user enter to a station and traffic count increases.

```

public class TrafficAreaSearchDetailsActivity extends
Activity {

    ListView lv;
    private Handler handler = new Handler();
    private ProgressDialog pDialog;
    JSONObject detailsAreaListInfoJSON = null;
    InternetConnectionDetector internetDetector = new
InternetConnectionDetector(this);
    HttpConnectionClass httpClass;
    String arealistUrl, serverResponse, Result, location,
locationName,stationId,entryUrl, open, close,
mobile,station_id,traffic,status,stationName,success;
    ArrayList<StationDetailsAreaHelper>
listStationDetailsAreaDetail = new
ArrayList<StationDetailsAreaHelper>();
    private StationDetailsAreaAdapter mAdapter;
    SharedPreferencesClass storePreference;
    EditText search;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        requestWindowFeature(Window.FEATURE_NO_TITLE);

        setContentView(R.layout.activity_station_area_search);
        initialize();
        listViewPopulate();
    }

    public void initialize() {
        arealistUrl = getString(R.string.server_address)
        +
"api/api_fuel_station/station_details_area";
        entryUrl = getString(R.string.server_address)
        +
"api/api_fuel_station/station_entry";
        storePreference = new
SharedPreferencesClass(getApplicationContext());
        httpClass = new HttpConnectionClass(this);
        pDialog = new ProgressDialog(this);
        pDialog.setMessage("loading...");
        pDialog.setCancelable(false);
        lv = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.listView);
        search = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.search);
        search.setVisibility(View.GONE);

        if (internetValidation()) {
            new Thread(new
LoadDetailsAreaListTask()).start();
            showpDialog();
        }
    }

    public void listViewPopulate() {
        lv.setOnItemClickListener(new
AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {

            @Override
            public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent,
View view,
                int position, long id) {
                stationId =
listStationDetailsAreaDetail.get(position).getStationid();
                stationName =
listStationDetailsAreaDetail.get(position).getName();
                confirmation();

            }
        });
    }

    public void confirmation(){
        new
SweetAlertDialog(TrafficAreaSearchDetailsActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.SUCCESS_TYPE)
            .setTitleText("Are you sure?")
            .setContentText("Do you want to enter
"+stationName+" ?")
            .setConfirmText("Yes,enter!")
            .setConfirmClickListener(null)
            .setConfirmClickListener(new
SweetAlertDialog.OnSweetClickListener() {
                @Override
                public void onClick(SweetAlertDialog
sDialog) {
                    // reuse previous dialog instance
                    sDialog.setTitleText("Done!")
                    .setContentText("Your enter
the "+stationName)
                    .setConfirmText("OK")
                    .showCancelButton(false)

                    .setCancelClickListener(null)
                    .setConfirmClickListener(null)
                    .changeAlertType(SweetAlertDialog.SUCCESS_TYPE);
                    if (internetValidation()) {
                        new Thread(new
LoadTrafficEntryListTask()).start();
                        showpDialog();
                    }
                }
            });

        storePreference.putString("trafficCount", "1");
    }
}

private class LoadTrafficEntryListTask implements
Runnable {

    LoadTrafficEntryListTask() {
    }

    @Override
    public void run() {
}
}

```

```

try {
    URL url = new URL(entryUrl); // here is your
URL path

    JSONObject postDataParams = new
JSONObject();
    postDataParams.put("stationId", stationId);

    serverResponse =
httpClass.httpPostConnection(postDataParams, url);

    detailsAreaListInfoJSON = new
JSONObject(serverResponse);
    success = detailsAreaListInfoJSON
        .getString("success");

    Result = "";

} catch (Exception ex) {
    Result = "Exception";
}

handler.post(new Runnable() {
    @Override
    public void run() {
        hideDialog();
        if (Result.equals("Exception")) {
            new
SweetAlertDialog(TrafficAreaSearchDetailsActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
            .setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))
            .setContentText(getString(R.string.errorMessage))
                .show();
        } else {
            if (success.equals("true")) {
                if (internetValidation()) {
                    new Thread(new
LoadDetailsAreaListTask()).start();
                    showpDialog();
                }
            } else {
                new
SweetAlertDialog(TrafficAreaSearchDetailsActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                    .setTitleText(getString(R.string.loginFailHeader))
                    .setContentText(getString(R.string.lofinFailMessage))
                        .show();
            }
        });
    }
}

private class LoadDetailsAreaListTask implements
Runnable {

    LoadDetailsAreaListTask() {
    }

    @Override
    public void run() {

        try {
            URL url = new URL(areaListUrl); // here is
your URL path

```

```

            JSONObject postDataParams = new
JSONObject();
            postDataParams.put("location",
getIntent().getStringExtra("location"));

            serverResponse =
httpClass.httpPostConnection(postDataParams, url);

            detailsAreaListInfoJSON = new
JSONObject(serverResponse);
            listStationDetailsAreaDetail.clear();
            success = detailsAreaListInfoJSON
                .getString("success");

            JSONArray eachObjFromJSONArray =
detailsAreaListInfoJSON
                .getJSONArray("info");

            for (int i = 0; i <
eachObjFromJSONArray.length(); i++) {
                JSONObject eachObjFromJSONOb =
eachObjFromJSONArray.getJSONObject(i);

                locationName = eachObjFromJSONOb
                    .getString("name");
                location = eachObjFromJSONOb
                    .getString("location");
                open = eachObjFromJSONOb
                    .getString("start_time");
                close = eachObjFromJSONOb
                    .getString("end_time");
                mobile = eachObjFromJSONOb
                    .getString("mobile_no");
                status = eachObjFromJSONOb
                    .getString("is_active");
                traffic = eachObjFromJSONOb
                    .getString("traffic");
                station_id = eachObjFromJSONOb
                    .getString("station_id");
                listStationDetailsAreaDetail.add(new
StationDetailsAreaHelper(
                    locationName, location, open,
close, mobile, status, traffic, station_id));
            }

            //Log.i("each element",
locationName.toString() + location.toString());
        }

        Result = "";

    } catch (Exception ex) {
        Result = "Exception";
    }

    handler.post(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            hideDialog();
            if (Result.equals("Exception")) {
                new
SweetAlertDialog(TrafficAreaSearchDetailsActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                    .setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))
                    .setContentText(getString(R.string.errorMessage))
                        .show();
            } else {
                if (success.equals("true")) {
                    mAdapter = new
StationDetailsAreaAdapter(getApplicationContext(),
listStationDetailsAreaDetail);
                    lv.setAdapter(mAdapter);
                } else {

```

```

        new
SweetAlertDialog(TrafficAreaSearchDetailsActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)

.setTitleText(getString(R.string.loginFailHeader))
.setContentText(getString(R.string.lofinFailMessage))
.show();
}
});

}

public boolean internetValidation() {
if (!internetDetector.isConnectedToInternet()) {
new
SweetAlertDialog(TrafficAreaSearchDetailsActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)

```

```

public class StationAreaSearchActivity extends Activity {

private Handler handler = new Handler();
private ProgressDialog pDialog;
JSONObject areaListInfoJSON = null;
HttpConnectionClass httpClass;
String areaListUrl, serverResponse, Result, location,
success, station_id;
InternetConnectionDetector internetDetector = new
InternetConnectionDetector(this);
ArrayList<StationAreaHelper> listStationAreaDetail =
new ArrayList<StationAreaHelper>();
private StationAreaAdapter mAdapter;
ListView lv;
EditText search;

@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
requestWindowFeature(Window.FEATURE_NO_TITLE);

setContentView(R.layout.activity_station_area_search);
initialize();
listViwePopulate();
}

public void initialize() {
areaListUrl = getString(R.string.server_address)
+ "api/api_fuel_station/station_area";
httpClass = new HttpConnectionClass(this);
pDialog = new ProgressDialog(this);
pDialog.setMessage("loading...");
pDialog.setCancelable(false);
lv = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.listView);
search = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.search);

search.addTextChangedListener(new TextWatcher() {

@Override
public void onTextChanged(CharSequence s, int
start, int before, int count) {
mAdapter.getFilter().filter(s.toString());
}
@Override
public void beforeTextChanged(CharSequence s,
int start, int count,
int after) {
}
@Override
public void afterTextChanged(Editable s) {
}
});
```

```

.setDialogTitleText(getString(R.string.internetHeader))
.setContentText(getString(R.string.internetMessage))
.show();
return false;
}
return true;
}

private void showpDialog() {
if (!pDialog.isShowing())
pDialog.show();
}

private void hidepDialog() {
if (pDialog.isShowing())
pDialog.dismiss();
}
}
```

```

if (internetValidation()) {
new Thread(new LoadAreaListTask()).start();
showpDialog();
}

public void listViwePopulate() {
lv.setOnItemClickListener(new
AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {

@Override
public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent,
View view,
int position, long id)
{

String location =
listStationAreaDetail.get(position).getLocation();

Bundle localBundle = new Bundle();
localBundle.putString("location",
location);

Intent rowtent = new
Intent(StationAreaSearchActivity.this,
StationDetailsAreaSearchActivity.class);
rowtent.putExtras(localBundle);
startActivity(rowtent);
});
}

private class LoadAreaListTask implements Runnable {

LoadAreaListTask() {
}

@Override
public void run() {

try {
URL url = new URL(areaListUrl); // here is
your URL path

serverResponse =
httpClass.httpGetConnection(url);

areaListInfoJSON = new
JSONObject(serverResponse);
}
}
}
```

```

success = areaListInfoJSON
        .getString("success");
if(success.equals("true")){
    if(!listStationAreaDetail.isEmpty()){
        listStationAreaDetail.clear();
    }
    JSONArray eachObjFromJSONArray =
areaListInfoJSON
        .getJSONArray("info");

    for (int i = 0; i <
eachObjFromJSONArray.length(); i++) {
        JSONObject eachObjFromJSONOb =
eachObjFromJSONArray.getJSONObject(i);

        station_id = eachObjFromJSONOb
            .getString("station_id");
        location = eachObjFromJSONOb
            .getString("location");
        listStationAreaDetail.add(new
StationAreaHelper(location, station_id));
        Log.i("each element",
station_id.toString() + location.toString());
    }
}

Result = "";

} catch (Exception ex) {
    Result = "Exception";
}

handler.post(new Runnable() {
    @Override
    public void run() {
        hidepDialog();
        if (Result.equals("Exception")) {
            new
SweetAlertDialog(StationAreaSearchActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
.setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))
.setContentText(getString(R.string.errorMessage))
.show();
        } else {
            if (success.equals("true")) {
mAdapter = new
StationAreaAdapter(StationAreaSearchActivity.this,
listStationAreaDetail);
lv.setAdapter(mAdapter);
        } else {
new
SweetAlertDialog(StationAreaSearchActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
.setTitleText(getString(R.string.failHeader))
.setContentText(getString(R.string.failMessage))
.show();
        }
    });
}
}

public boolean internetValidation() {
    if (!internetDetector.isConnectedToInternet()) {
        new
SweetAlertDialog(StationAreaSearchActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
.setTitleText(getString(R.string.internetHeader))
.setContentText(getString(R.string.internetMessage))
.show();
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}

private void showpDialog() {
    if (!pDialog.isShowing())
        pDialog.show();
}

private void hidepDialog() {
    if (pDialog.isShowing())
        pDialog.dismiss();
}
}

```

### Code 10.3 Java Code of Station Traffic

## 10.7 PHP Implementation for Station traffic

- Fuel\_station \_ API\_station\_area

```

class Api_fuel_station extends CI_Controller {

function __construct(){
parent::__construct();
date_default_timezone_set('Asia/Dhaka');
$this->load->model('Api_station_model');

// if(!$this->session->userdata('validated')){

}
}

function station_area(){
    // redirect('Login');
    //}

}

function station_area(){
    $result = $this->Api_station_model->areaListInfo();
}

```

```

if (!$result):
    $info = "No data found";
    $success = "false";
else:
    $info = $result->result();
    $success = "true";
endif;
}

```

```

$json = array(
    "success" => $success,
    "info" => $info
);

echo json_encode($json);
}

```

- Fuel\_station\_API\_station\_entry

```

function station_entry() {

    $params['stationId'] = $this->input->post('stationId', TRUE);

    $result = $this->Api_station_model->entryInfo($params);

    if (!$result):
        $info = "No data found";
        $success = "false";
    else:
        $info = $result->result();
        $success = "true";
    endif;

    $json = array(
        "success" => $success,
        "info" => $info
    );

    echo json_encode($json);
}


```

```

function station_details_area() {
    $params['location'] = $this->input->post('location', TRUE);
    // $params['active'] = $this->input->post('active', TRUE);
    $params['time'] = date('H:i:s');

    $result = $this->Api_station_model->areaDetailsListInfo($params);
    $dates=date("H:i:s");
    $res=array();
    if($result){
        foreach($result->result() as $station){
            if($station->start_time<$dates && $station->end_time>$dates){
                $res["is_active"]="true";
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
        else{
            $res["is_active"]="false";
        }
        $res["start_time"]=$station->start_time;
        $res["end_time"]=$station->end_time;
        $res["name"]=$station->name;
        $res["location"]=$station->location;
        $res["mobile_no"]=$station->mobile_no;
        $res["traffic"]=$station->traffic;
        $res["station_id"]=$station->station_id;
        $json[]=$res;
    }
    echo json_encode(
        array(
            "success"=>"true",
            "info"=>$json
        )
    );
    die();
}

echo json_encode(
    array(
        "success"=>"false",
        "info"=>"There are no data found."
    )
);
die();
}

```

#### Code 10.4 PHP Code of Station Traffic

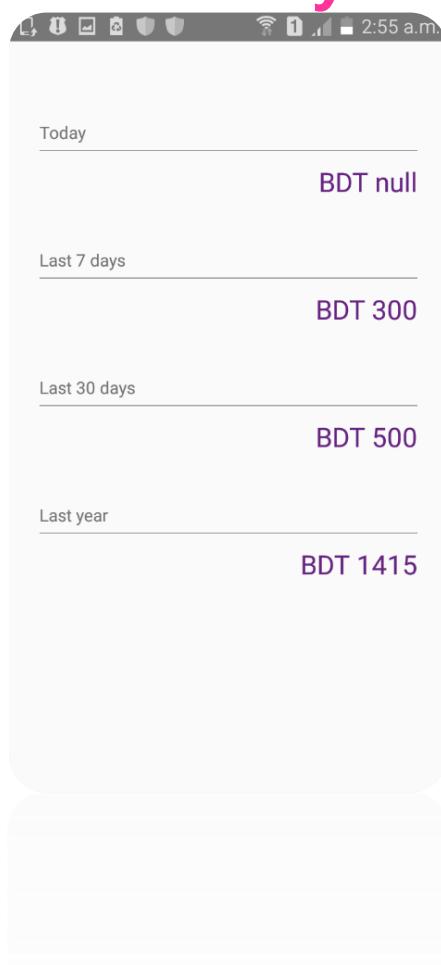
- Station\_setup database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	station_id	int(11)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
2	name	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
3	location	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
4	status	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes				Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
5	start_time	time			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
6	end_time	time			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
7	mobile_no	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
8	latitude	decimal(10,6)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
9	longitude	decimal(10,6)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
10	account_no	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
11	amount	int(20)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
12	traffic	int(11)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
13	create_dateTime	datetime			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
14	update_dateTime	datetime			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More



# Expense

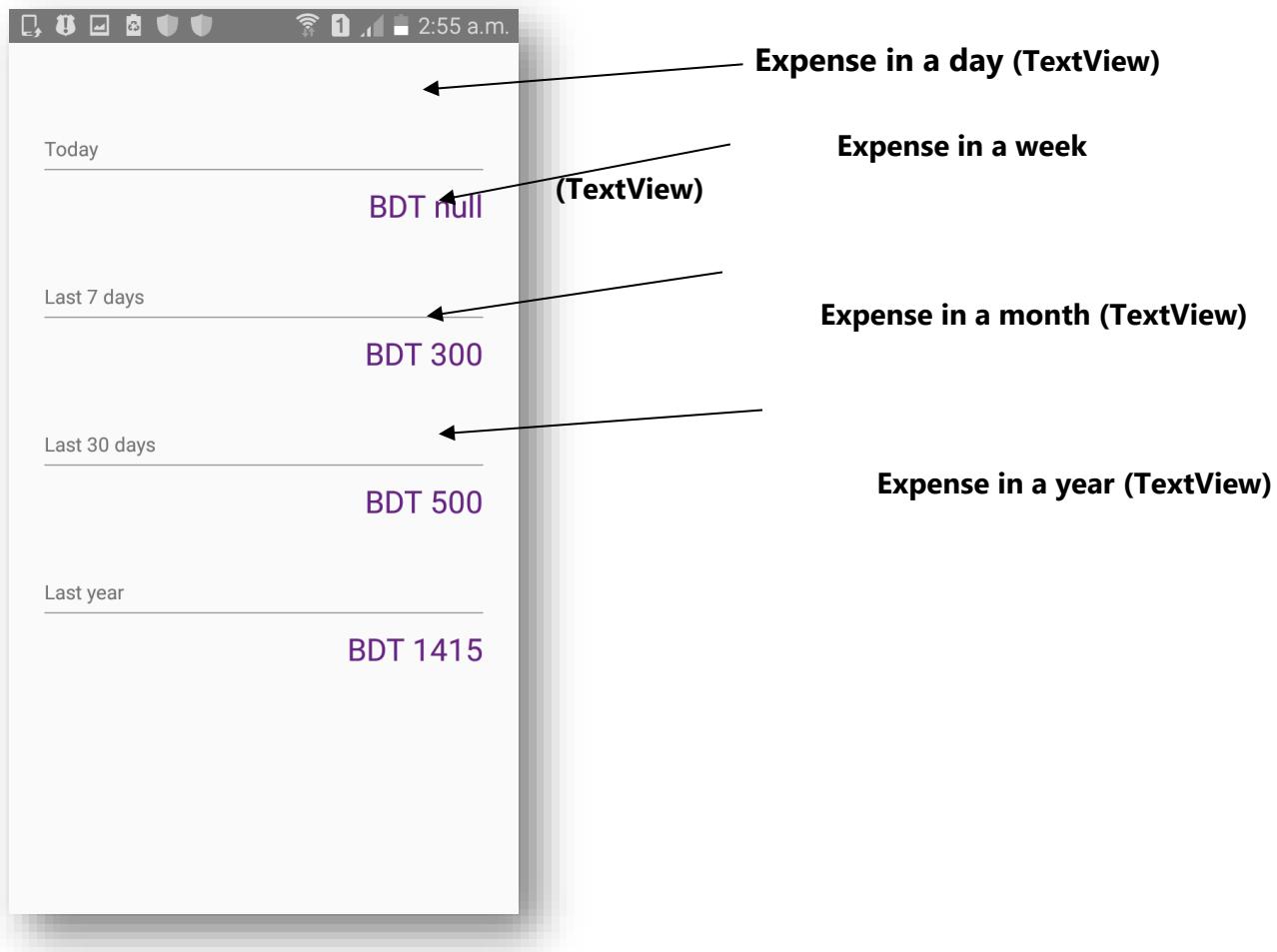
## Transaction History in a day, month, week and year



**Figure 11.1 Expense Interface**

## 11.1 Introduction:

It is an expense page where a user's transaction history is recorded.



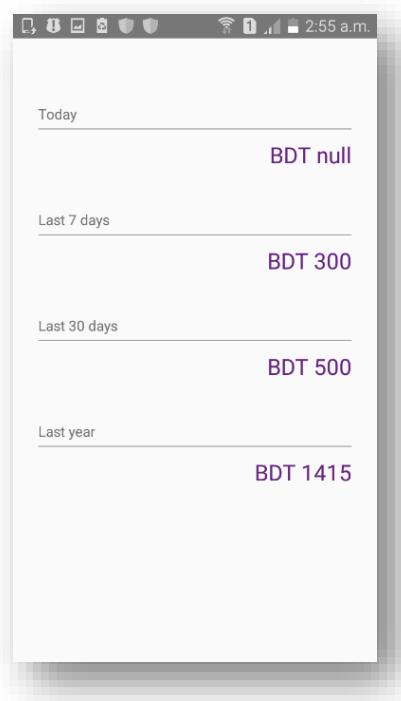
**Figure 11.1 Expense Interface**

## 11.2 Technologies Overview:

This chapter uses many Java object-oriented programming capabilities, including classes, anonymous inner classes, objects, methods, interfaces and inheritance and in the backend it uses php and to make a connection between PHP and Android, JSON is used and also database is used to store the value. In android, you'll programmatically interact with EditText, Custom ListView, and Button. You'll create these components by direct manipulation of the GUI layout's XML. You'll use event handling and anonymous inner classes to process the user's GUI interactions. In PHP, as CodeIgniter framework is used it follows model view controller (MVC) concept. It first goes to controller through API. Controller catches the value and sends it to model. It validates the value from database and sends back to controller. Then controller sends it to mobile as a form of JSON. JSON takes the value in the form of JSON array with a key value.

## 11.3 Interface of Expense

- This is the app interface with TextView And View for showing the history of expense of a user.



**Figure 11.1 Expense Interface**

## 11.4 Building the app GUI

In this section, you'll build the GUI for the **Expense**. For this you need cost calculator's xml. At the end of this section, we'll present the XML for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in activity\_cost\_calculator.xml file for TextView*

```
<?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:focusable="true"
    android:focusableInTouchMode="true"
    android:gravity="center">

    <ScrollView
        android:id="@+id/scrollView2"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_below="@+id/imageView2">

        <LinearLayout
            android:id="@+id/ln"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:orientation="vertical"
            android:padding="@dimen/padding_form">

            <TextView
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="match_parent"
                android:text="Today"
                android:layout_marginTop="40dp"
                android:textSize="14sp"/>
            <View
                android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                android:layout_height="1dp"
                android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
                android:background="@color/colorgrey"/>
            <TextView
                android:id="@+id/today"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:text="BDT 0"
                android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
                android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
                android:gravity="end"
                android:textSize="@dimen/text_large"/>

            <TextView
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="match_parent"
                android:text="Last 7 days"
                android:layout_marginTop="40dp"
                android:textSize="14sp"/>
            <View
                android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                android:layout_height="1dp"
                android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
                android:background="@color/colorgrey"/>
        
    

```

```
        android:background="@color/colorgrey"/>
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/week"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="BDT 00"
        android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
        android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
        android:gravity="end"
        android:textSize="@dimen/text_large"/>

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:text="Last 30 days"
        android:layout_marginTop="40dp"
        android:textSize="14sp"/>
    <View
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="1dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
        android:background="@color/colorgrey"/>
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/month"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="BDT 000"
        android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
        android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
        android:gravity="end"
        android:textSize="@dimen/text_large"/>

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:text="Last year"
        android:layout_marginTop="40dp"
        android:textSize="14sp"/>
    <View
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="1dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
        android:background="@color/colorgrey"/>
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/year"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="BDT 0000"
        android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
        android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
        android:gravity="end"
        android:textSize="@dimen/text_large"/>
    </LinearLayout>
    </ScrollView>
</RelativeLayout>
```

## 11.5 Java Implementation for Expense

Among the variable TextView user see the text of today, week, month and year. In this module we need transaction's data to see the expense record.

The onCreate method which is auto-generated when you create the app's project—is called by the system when an Activity is *started*. The initialize method is called in onCreate method. It typically initializes the Activity's instance variables and GUI components. It also initialize the HttpConnectionClass and SharedPreferencesClass. Different property of ProgressDialog class is also being set.

```
public class ExpenseActivity extends Activity {
    String calculateUrl, serverResponse, Result, success,
    day,week,month,year;
    TextView todayText,weekText,monthText,yearText;
    private ProgressDialog pDialog;
    HttpConnectionClass httpClass;
    JSONObject calculateInfoJSON = null;
    private Handler handler = new Handler();
    SharedPreferencesClass storePreference;
    InternetConnectionDetector internetDetector = new
    InternetConnectionDetector(this);

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        requestWindowFeature(Window.FEATURE_NO_TITLE);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_cost_calculator);

        initialize();
    }

    public void initialize() {
        calculateUrl = getString(R.string.server_address)
            + "api/api_transaction/cost_calculator";
        httpClass = new
        HttpConnectionClass(ExpenseActivity.this);
        storePreference = new
        SharedPreferencesClass(getApplicationContext());

        todayText = findViewById(R.id.today);
        weekText = findViewById(R.id.week);
        monthText = findViewById(R.id.month);
        yearText = findViewById(R.id.year);

        pDialog = new ProgressDialog(this);
        pDialog.setMessage("loading...");
        pDialog.setCancelable(false);
        if (internetValidation()) {
            new Thread(new LoadcalCalculateTask()).start();
            showpDialog();
        }
    }

    private class LoadcalCalculateTask implements Runnable {

        LoadcalCalculateTask() {
        }

        @Override
        public void run() {
```

```
        try {
            URL url = new URL(calculateUrl); // here is
            your URL path

            JSONObject postDataParams = new JSONObject();
            postDataParams.put("accountNumber",
            storePreference.getString("accountNumber"));

            serverResponse =
            httpClass.httpPostConnection(postDataParams, url);

            calculateInfoJSON = new
            JSONObject(serverResponse);

            /*JSONObject eachObjFromJSONArray =
            userLoginInfoJSON
                .getJSONObject("otp");*/

            success = calculateInfoJSON
                .getString("success");
            if(success.equals("true")) {
                JSONArray loginArray = calculateInfoJSON
                    .getJSONArray("info");

                JSONObject eachObjFromJSONArray =
                loginArray
                    .getJSONObject(0);
                day = eachObjFromJSONArray
                    .getString("day");
                week = eachObjFromJSONArray
                    .getString("week");
                month = eachObjFromJSONArray
                    .getString("month");
                year = eachObjFromJSONArray
                    .getString("year");

            }
            Result = "";
        } catch (Exception ex) {
            Result = "Exception";
        }

        handler.post(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                hidepDialog();
                if (Result.equals("Exception")) {
                    new
                    SweetAlertDialog(ExpenseActivity.this,
                    SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                        .setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))
```

```
.setContentText(getString(R.string.errorMessage))
        .show();
    } else {
        if (success.equals("true")) {
            todayText.setText("BDT "+day);
            weekText.setText("BDT "+week);
            monthText.setText("BDT "+month);
            yearText.setText("BDT "+year);
        } else {
            new
        }
    }
}
});
```

```
public boolean internetValidation() {
    if (!internetDetector.isConnectedToInternet()) {
        new SweetAlertDialog(ExpenseActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
.setDialogTitle(getString(R.string.internetHeader))
.setContentText(getString(R.string.internetMessage))
.show();
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}

private void showDialog() {
    if (!pDialog.isShowing())
        pDialog.show();
}

private void hideDialog() {
    if (pDialog.isShowing())
        pDialog.dismiss();
}
```

## **Code 11.2 Java Code of Expense**

## 11.6 PHP Implementation for Expense

To get the expense we need transaction's cost calculator function and the it gives data to expense which makes the history.

```
function cost_calculator() {  
  
    $params['fromAcc'] = $this->input->post('accountNumber', TRUE);  
    $date = date("Y-m-d H:i:s");  
    $params['toDateTime'] = $date;  
  
    $fromdate = date("Y-m-d"). ' 00:00:00';  
    $params['fromDateTime'] = $fromdate;  
  
    /* echo $fromdate;  
    die(); */  
  
    $d365 = date('Y-m-d H:i:s', strtotime('-365 days'));  
    $params['fromDateTime365'] = $d365;  
    $d30 = date('Y-m-d H:i:s', strtotime('-30 days'));  
    $params['fromDateTime30'] = $d30;  
    $d7 = date('Y-m-d H:i:s', strtotime('-7 days'));  
    $params['fromDateTime7'] = $d7;  
  
    /*echo $date;
```

```
echo $d2;
die();*/  
  
$result = $this->Api_transaction_model->getCostCalculatorInfo($params);
$json[] = $result;
if ($result){
    echo json_encode(
        array(
            "success" => true,
            "info" => $json
        )
    );
    die();
}  
  
echo json_encode(
    array(
        "success" => false,
        "msg" => "There are no data found."
    )
);
```

## **Code 11.3 Java Code of Expense**

- Transaction database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	transactionId	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
2	fromAcc	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
3	toAcc	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
4	amount	int(20)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
5	stationName	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More
6	createDateTime	datetime			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  Index ▾ More



# FUEL RATE

Current rate of different type of fuel

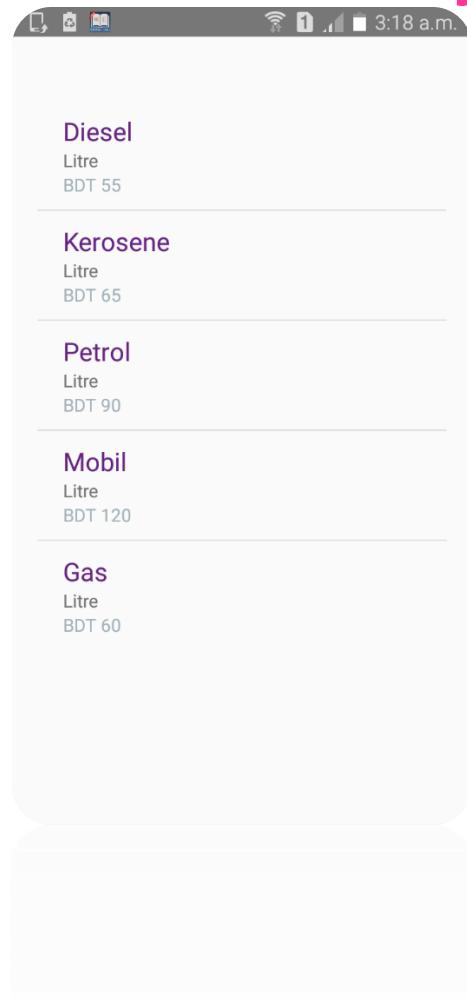
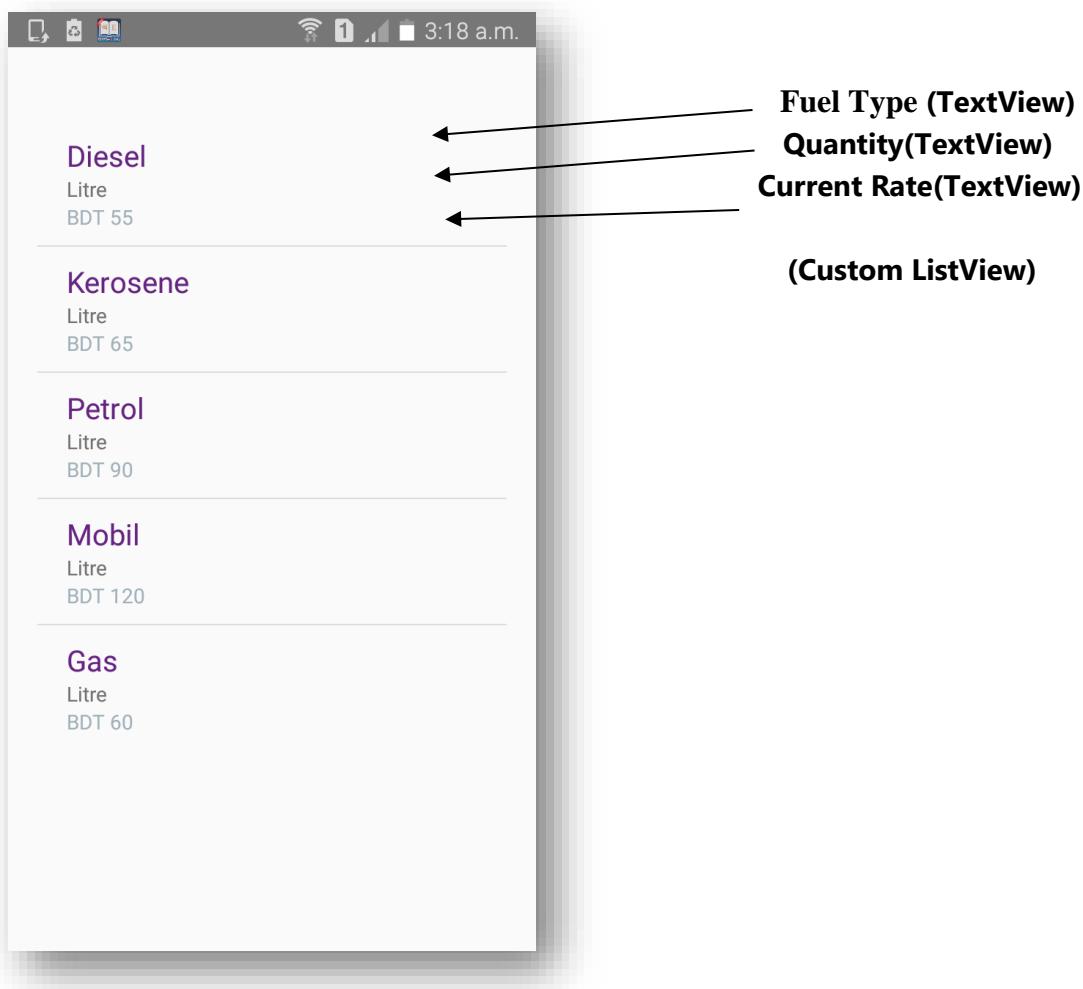


Figure 12.1 Fuel Rate Interface

## 12.1 Introduction:

It is a page where you can see the current rate of different types of fuel.



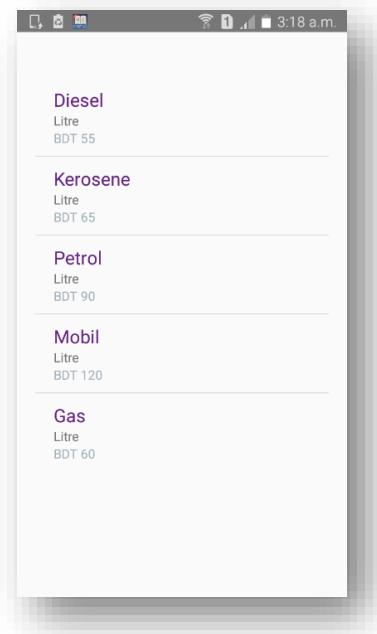
**Figure 12.1 Fuel Rate Interface**

## 12.2 Technologies Overview:

This chapter uses many Java object-oriented programming capabilities, including classes, anonymous inner classes, objects, methods, interfaces and inheritance and in the backend it uses php and to make a connection between PHP and Android, JSON is used and also database is used to store the value. In android, you'll programmatically interact with TextView and Custom ListView. You'll create these components by direct manipulation of the GUI layout's XML. You'll use event handling and anonymous inner classes to process the user's GUI interactions. In PHP, as CodeIgniter framework is used it follows model view controller (MVC) concept. It first goes to controller through API. Controller catches the value and sends it to model. It validates the value from database and sends back to controller. Then controller sends it to mobile as a form of JSON. JSON takes the value in the form of JSON array with a key value.

## 12.3 Interface of Fuel Rate:

- This is the app interface with TextView for watching the current rate of different types of fuel.



**Figure 12.1 Fuel Rate Interface**

## 12.4 Building the app GUI

In this section, you'll build the GUI for the **Fuel Rate**. At the end of this section, we'll present the XML for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in activity\_station\_area\_search.xml file*

You'll add a TextView, EditText and ListView under LinearLayout.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
    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:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context="project.afinal.fuelpay.StationAreaSearchActivity"
    >

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:visibility="invisible"
        android:text="Search your area:"/>

    <android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginLeft="30dp"
        android:layout_marginRight="30dp">

        <EditText
            android:id="@+id/search"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:hint="Search here..."
            android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />

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

    <ListView
        android:id="@+id/listView"
        android:padding="20dp"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:scrollbars="none"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
</LinearLayout>
```

### *Adding the Components in activity\_station\_search\_area.xml file for custom listView item*

```
<?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:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:paddingLeft="20dp"
    android:paddingBottom="10dp"
    android:paddingRight="20dp"
    android:paddingTop="10dp"
    android:background="@drawable/ripple"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/fuelType"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
        android:layout_weight="1"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_centerVertical="true" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/weight"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@+id/fuelType"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_centerVertical="true" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/amount"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@+id/weight"
        android:textColor="#ae78909c"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_centerVertical="true" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

## 12.5 Java Implementation for Fuel Rate

Among the variable ListView is for showing current rate of fuels.

The onCreate method which is auto-generated when you create the app's project—is called by the system when an Activity is *started*. The initialize method is called in onCreate method. It typically initializes the Activity's instance variables and GUI components. It also initializes the HttpConnectionClass and SharedPreferencesClass. Different property of ProgressDialog class is also being set.

There are one threads to communicate with server to get data. This thread request data from server and get a list from server and put it on arrayList for showing a list otherwise server response false data if any error occurs. There are a few data get from server like 'fuelType', 'weight' and 'amount'.

```
public class FuelRateActivity extends Activity {

    ListView lv;
    private Handler handler = new Handler();
    private ProgressDialog pDialog;
    JSONObject fuelRateInfoJSON = null;
    InternetConnectionDetector internetDetector = new
    InternetConnectionDetector(this);
    HttpConnectionClass httpClass;
    String fuelRateUrl, serverResponse, Result, weight,
    fuelType, amount, success;
    ArrayList<FuelRateHelper> listFuelRate = new
    ArrayList<FuelRateHelper>();
    private FuelRateAdapter mAdapter;
    EditText search;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        requestWindowFeature(Window.FEATURE_NO_TITLE);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_station_area_search);
        initialize();
        // listViwePopulate();
    }

    public void initialize() {
        fuelRateUrl = getString(R.string.server_address)
            + "api/api_fuel_rate/fuel_rate";
        httpClass = new HttpConnectionClass(this);
        pDialog = new ProgressDialog(this);
        pDialog.setMessage("loading...");
        pDialog.setCancelable(false);
        lv = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.listView);
        search = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.search);
        search.setVisibility(View.GONE);

        if (internetValidation()) {
            new Thread(new LoadFuelRateTask()).start();
            showpDialog();
        }
    }

    private class LoadFuelRateTask implements Runnable {
```

```
        LoadFuelRateTask() {
        }

        @Override
        public void run() {

            try {
                URL url = new URL(fuelRateUrl); // here is
                your URL pat

                serverResponse =
                httpClass.httpGetConnection(url);

                fuelRateInfoJSON = new
                JSONObject(serverResponse);
                success = fuelRateInfoJSON
                    .getString("success");

                JSONArray eachObjFromJSONArray =
                fuelRateInfoJSON
                    .getJSONArray("info");

                for (int i = 0; i <
                eachObjFromJSONArray.length(); i++) {
                    JSONObject eachObjFromJSONOb =
                    eachObjFromJSONArray.getJSONObject(i);

                    weight = eachObjFromJSONOb
                        .getString("weight_measurements");
                    fuelType = eachObjFromJSONOb
                        .getString("fuel_type");
                    amount = eachObjFromJSONOb
                        .getString("amount");
                    listFuelRate.add(new FuelRateHelper(
                        weight, fuelType,
                        amount));
                }
            }
            Result = "";
        }
    }
```

```
        } catch (Exception ex) {
            Result = "Exception";
        }

    handler.post(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            hideDialog();
            if (Result.equals("Exception")) {
                new SweetAlertDialog(FuelRateActivity.this,
                    SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                    .setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))
                    .setContentText(getString(R.string.errorMessage))
                    .show();
            } else {
                if (success.equals("true"))
                    mAdapter = new FuelRateAdapter(getApplicationContext(),
                        listFuelRate);
                lv.setAdapter(mAdapter);
            } else {
                new SweetAlertDialog(FuelRateActivity.this,
                    SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                    .setTitleText(getString(R.string.loginFailHeader))
                    .setContentText(getString(R.string.lofinFailMessage));
            }
        }
    });
}
```

## **Code 12.2 Java Code of Fuel Rate**

## 12.6 PHP Implementation for Fuel Rate

The request data From PHP end it can get data from Android through API, store data into database and response a message to Android.

- Fuel rate API

```

function fuel_rate() {
    $result = $this->Api_rate_model->fuelRateInfo();
    if (!$result):
        $info = "No data found";
        $success = "false";
    else:
        $info = $result->result();
        $success = "true";
    endif;
    $json = array(
        "success" => $success,
        "info" => $info
    );
    echo json_encode($json);
}

```

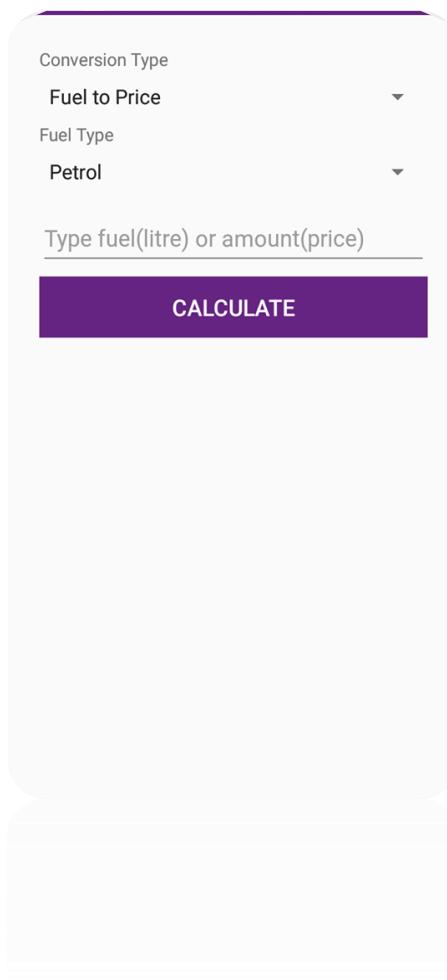
### **Code 12.3 PHP Code of Fuel Rate**

- database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	<b>id</b>	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
2	<b>weight_measurements</b>	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	Litre			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
3	<b>fuel_type</b>	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
4	<b>amount</b>	varchar(10)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More

# Fuel Calculator

## Calculate Fuel or Price



The image shows a mobile application interface for a fuel calculator. At the top, the title "Calculate Fuel or Price" is displayed in a pink font. Below the title, there are two dropdown menus: "Conversion Type" set to "Fuel to Price" and "Fuel Type" set to "Petrol". A text input field below these dropdowns contains the placeholder text "Type fuel(litre) or amount(price)". At the bottom of the screen is a large purple button labeled "CALCULATE" in white capital letters.

**Figure 13.1: Fuel Calculator Interface**

## 13.1 Introduction:

It is a fuel rate page where you can see fuel to price rate and vice versa and you can put the type of fuel of your vehicle.

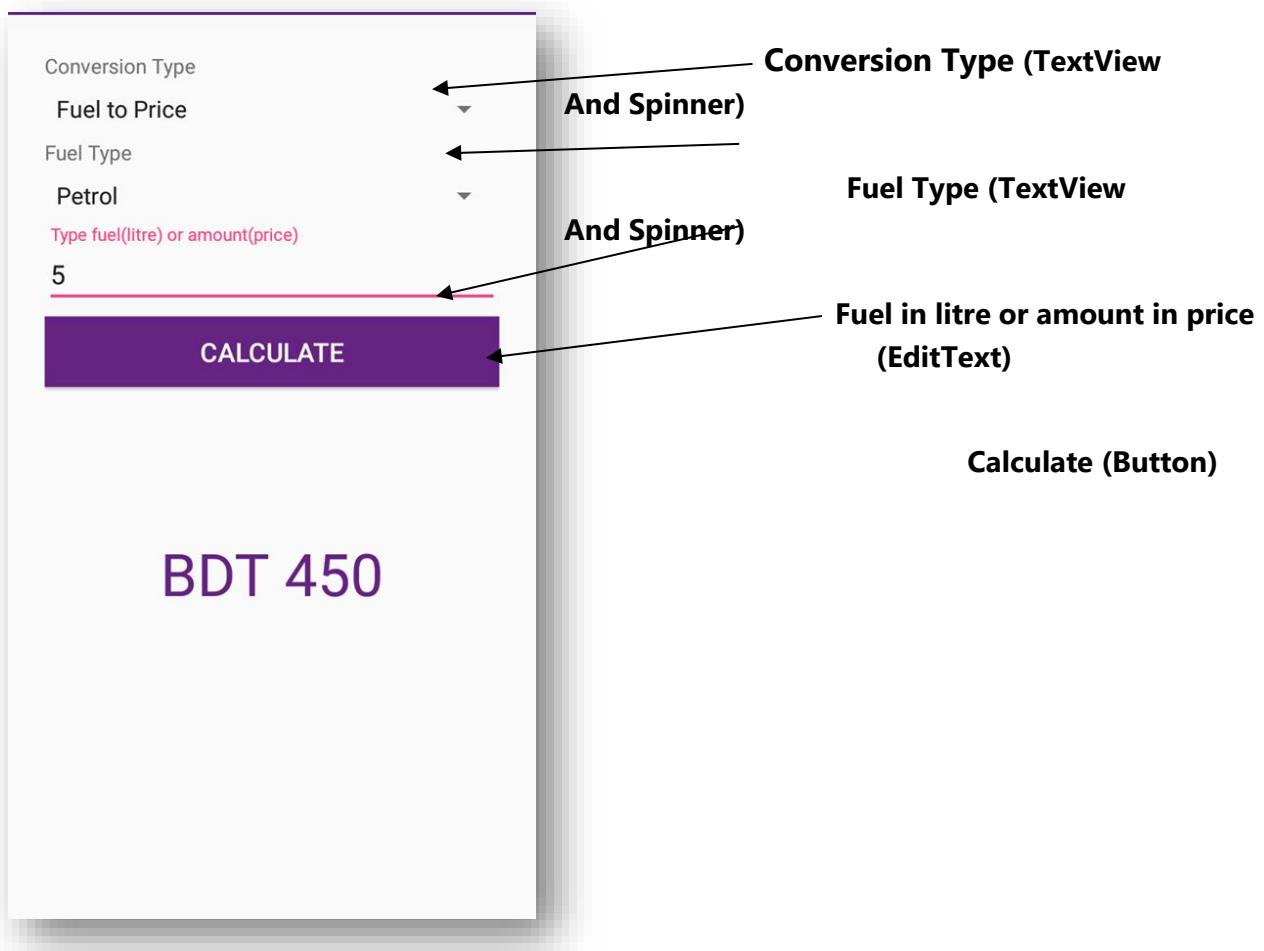


Figure 13.1: Fuel Calculator Interface

## 13.2 Data Flow Diagram for Fuel calculator

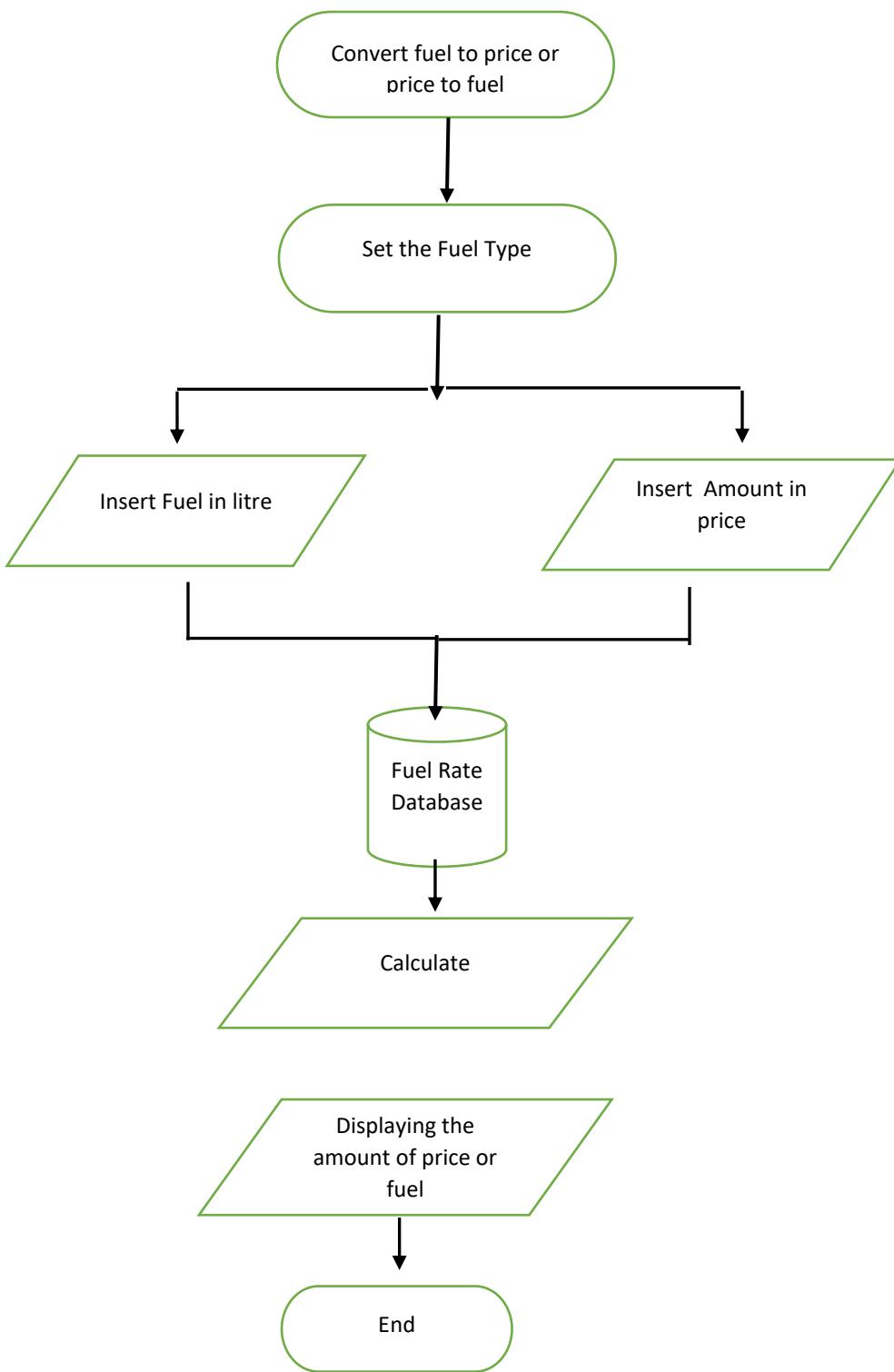


Figure 13.2: Flowchart of Fuel Calculator

### 13.3 Technologies Overview:

This chapter uses many Java object-oriented programming capabilities, including classes, anonymous inner classes, objects, methods, interfaces and inheritance and in the backend it uses php and to make a connection between PHP and Android, JSON is used and also database is used to store the value. In android, you'll programmatically interact with EditText, Custom ListView, and Button. You'll create these components by direct manipulation of the GUI layout's XML. You'll use event handling and anonymous inner classes to process the user's GUI interactions. In PHP, as CodeIgniter framework is used it follows model view controller (MVC) concept. It first goes to controller through API. Controller catches the value and sends it to model. It validates the value from database and sends back to controller. Then controller sends it to mobile as a form of JSON. JSON takes the value in the form of JSON array with a key value.

### 13.4 Interface of Fuel Calculator

- This is the app interface with TextView And EditText for entering the weight of Fuel or Price and a Calculate Button to calculate.

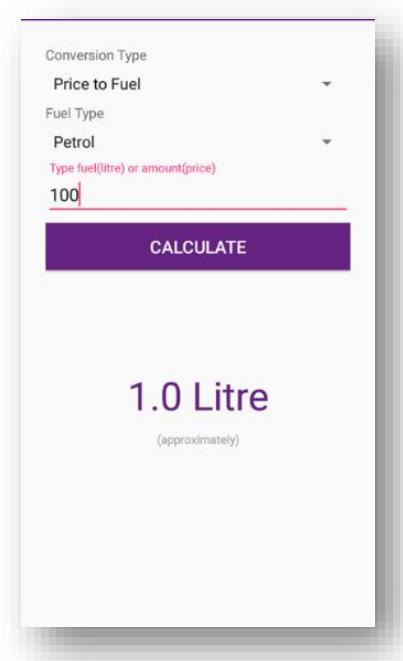


Figure 13.1: Fuel Calculator Interface

## 13.5 Building the app GUI

In this section, you'll build the GUI for the **Fuel Rate**. At the end of this section, we'll present the XML for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in activity\_fuel\_calculator.xml file for TextView*

```
<?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:focusable="true"
    android:focusableInTouchMode="true"
    android:gravity="center">

    <ScrollView
        android:id="@+id/scrollView2"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_below="@+id/imageView2">

        <LinearLayout
            android:id="@+id/ln"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:orientation="vertical"
            android:padding="@dimen/padding_form">

            <TextView
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="match_parent"
                android:text="Conversion Type"
                android:textSize="14sp"/>

            <Spinner
                android:id="@+id/conversionType"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="40dp"
                android:autofillHints="Conversion Type"
                android:entries="@array/fuelCal">
            </Spinner>

            <TextView
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="match_parent"
                android:text="Fuel Type"
                android:textSize="14sp"/>

            <Spinner
                android:id="@+id/fuelType"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="40dp"
                android:autofillHints="Fuel Type"
                android:entries="@array/fuelType">
            </Spinner>

        </LinearLayout>
    </ScrollView>
</RelativeLayout>
```

```
        android:layout_height="wrap_content">

        <EditText
            android:id="@+id/etInput"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:hint="Type fuel(litre) or
            amount(price)"
            android:inputType="number"

            android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />
        </android.support.design.widget.TextInputLayout>

        <Button
            android:id="@+id/btnRegister"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_marginTop="6dp"
            android:onClick="calculate"
            android:text="Calculate"
            android:textColor="@color/colorwhite"

            android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium"
        />

        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/resultText"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="match_parent"
            android:layout_marginTop="100dp"
            android:text="100 Ltr"
            android:gravity="center"
            android:visibility="gone"
            android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"

            android:textSize="@dimen/text_extra_large" />

        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/approxText"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="match_parent"
            android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
            android:text="(approximately)"
            android:gravity="center"
            android:visibility="gone"
            android:textColor="@color/colorgrey"
            android:textSize="@dimen/text_micro" />
    </LinearLayout>
</ScrollView>
</RelativeLayout>
```

## 13.6 Java Implementation for Fuel calculator

Among the variable TextView user can set the text of fuel to price or price to fuel and then another TextView to set the fuel type later into the EditText which input the amount of price or weight of fuel, below is Button for calculate and finally another TextView to show the result.

The onCreate method which is auto-generated when you create the app's project—is called by the system when an Activity is *started*. The initialize method is called in onCreate method. It typically initializes the Activity's instance variables and GUI components. It also initialize the HttpURLConnectionClass also being set.

```
<?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:focusable="true"
    android:focusableInTouchMode="true"
    android:gravity="center">

    <ScrollView
        android:id="@+id/scrollView2"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_below="@+id/imageView2">

        <LinearLayout
            android:id="@+id/ln"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:orientation="vertical"
            android:padding="@dimen/padding_form">

            <TextView
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="match_parent"
                android:text="Conversion Type"
                android:textSize="14sp"/>

            <Spinner
                android:id="@+id/conversionType"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="40dp"
                android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
                android:entries="@array/fuelCal"
                android:hint="Conversion Type"
                android:text="Conversion Type" />

            <Spinner
                android:id="@+id/fuelType"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="40dp"
                android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
                android:entries="@array/fuelType"
                android:hint="Fuel Type" />

            <EditText
                android:id="@+id/etInput"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
                android:hint="Type fuel(litre) or amount(price)"
                android:inputType="number" />

            <Button
                android:id="@+id/btnRegister"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
                android:onClick="calculate"
                android:text="Calculate"
                android:textColor="@color/colorwhite" />

            <TextView
                android:id="@+id/resultText"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="match_parent"
                android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
                android:text="Result" />
        
    

```

```

        android:text="100 Ltr"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:visibility="gone"

    android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_extra_large"/>

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/approxText"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_marginTop="10dp"

```

```

        android:text="(approximately)"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:visibility="gone"
        android:textColor="@color/colorgrey"

    android:textSize="@dimen/text_micro"/>

    </LinearLayout>
    </ScrollView>

</RelativeLayout>

```

Code 13.3 Java Code of Fuel Calculator

## 13.7 PHP Implementation for Fuel Calculator

For calculating the fuel rate's database is needed. There is a function of fuel calculator in Fuel rate from PHP end it can get data from Android through API.

```

function fuel_calculator() {
    $params['fuelType'] = $this->input-
    >post('fuelType', TRUE);

    $result = $this->Api_rate_model-
    >getFueltoPriceCalculatorInfo($params);

    if (!$result):
        $info = "No data found";
        $success = "false";
    }
}
else:
    $info = $result->result();
    $success = "true";
endif;

$json = array(
    "success" => $success,
    "info" => $info
);
echo json_encode($json);
}
}

```

Code 13.4 PHP Code of Fuel Calculator

- Fuel Rate database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	id	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Primary  More
2	weight_measurements	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	Litre			Primary  More
3	fuel_type	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Primary  More
4	amount	varchar(10)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Primary  More





# Find on Map

Easy to search your nearest fuel station

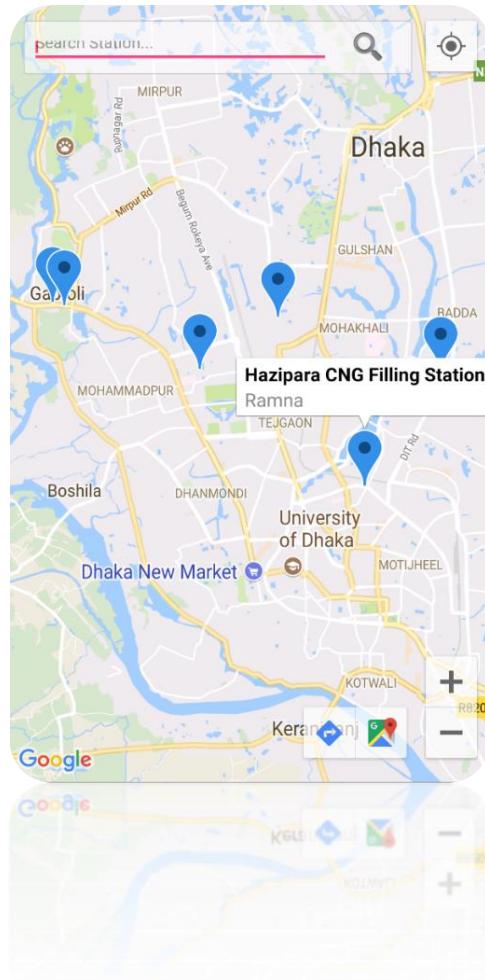
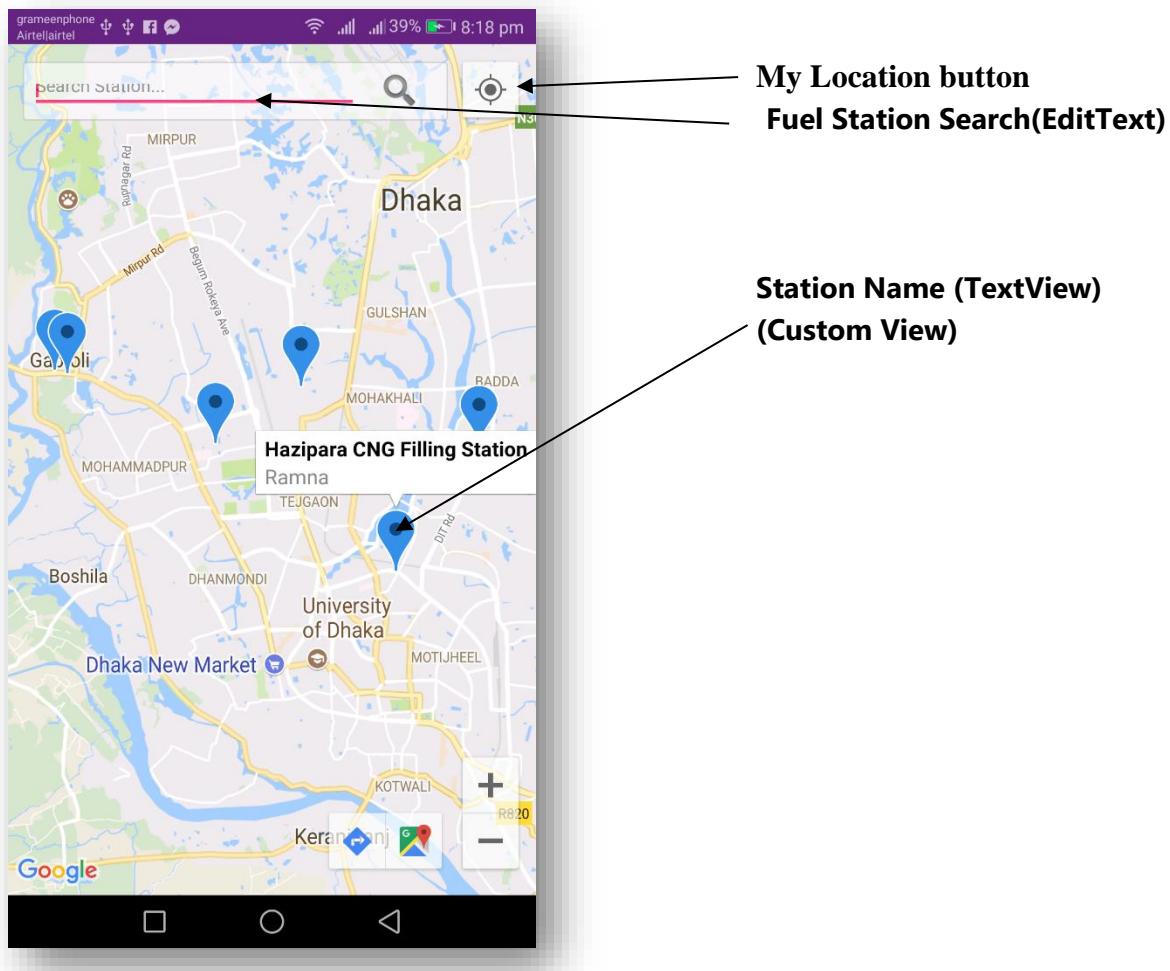


Figure 14.1: Find On Map Interface

## 14.1 Introduction:

We integrate google map in our project, here easily find nearest fuel station with desired information, user can also search using search box.



**Figure 14.1: Find On Map Interface**

## 14.2 Technologies Overview:

This chapter uses google map using API and also uses php and to make a connection between PHP and Android, JSON is used and also database is used to store the value. In android, map view, edittext for search box and location button for users position. You'll create these components by direct manipulation of the GUI layout's XML. You'll use event handling and anonymous inner classes to process the user's GUI interactions. In PHP, as CodeIgniter framework is used it follows model view controller (MVC) concept. It first goes to controller through API. Controller catches the value and sends it to model. It validates the value from database and sends back to controller. Then controller sends it to mobile as a form of JSON. JSON takes the value in the form of JSON array with a key value. We also create google account and create project in google api console. Then enable google API for our project and also create android api key which is integrated on our project.

## 14.3 Building the app GUI

In this section, you'll build the GUI for the **Map**. At the end of this section, we'll present the XML for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in activity\_.xml file*

You'll add a ProgressBar, Fragment for map and AutoComplete TextView under FrameLayout.

```
<?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" >

    <ProgressBar
        android:id="@+id/progressBar"
        style="?android:attr/progressBarStyleLargeInverse"
        android:layout_width="50dp"
        android:layout_height="50dp"
        android:layout_gravity="center"
        android:visibility="invisible" >
    </ProgressBar>

    <fragment
        android:id="@+id/map"

        android:name="com.google.android.gms.maps.SupportMapFragment"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        />
```

```
<LinearLayout
    android:id="@+id/layout1"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="40dp"
    android:layout_marginLeft="10dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="60dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="12dp"
    android:background="@drawable/back_curve"
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:padding="5dp"
    android:weightSum="1" >

    <AutoCompleteTextView
        android:id="@+id/autoCompleteTextView"
        android:layout_width="0dp"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_weight=".8"
        android:hint="Search Station..."
        android:textColor="#000000"
        android:textSize="12sp" />

    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/search"
        android:layout_width="0dp"
```

```

    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:layout_weight=".2"

    android:src="@android:drawable/ic_search_category_default" />

```

```

    </LinearLayout>
</FrameLayout>

```

## 14.4 Java Implementation for Find on Map

The `onCreate` method which is auto-generated when you create the app's project—is called by the system when an Activity is *started*. The `initialize` method is called in `onCreate` method. It typically initializes the Activity's instance variables and GUI components. It also initialize the `HttpConnectionClass` and `SharedPreferencesClass`. Different property of `ProgressDialog` class is also being set.

```

@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    requestWindowFeature(Window.FEATURE_NO_TITLE);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_map_all_search);

    mapUrl = getString(R.string.server_address)
        + "api/api_fuel_station/station_map";

    pDialog = new ProgressDialog(this);
    pDialog.setMessage("Map is loading...");
    pDialog.setCancelable(false);
    showpDialog();

    httpClass = new HttpConnectionClass(this);

    autoCompleteTextView = (AutoCompleteTextView)
        findViewById(R.id.autoCompleteTextView);
    search = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.search);
    SupportMapFragment mapFragment = (SupportMapFragment)
        getSupportFragmentManager()
            .findFragmentById(R.id.map);
    mapFragment.getMapAsync(this);

    internetDetector = new
    InternetConnectionDetector(this);
    storePreference = new SharedPreferencesClass(this);
    storePreference.putString("buttonAction", "1");

    mContext = this;

    if (lm == null)
        lm = (LocationManager) this
        .getSystemService(Context.LOCATION_SERVICE);
    enableGPSNetwork();

    mProgressBar = (ProgressBar)
        findViewById(R.id.progressBar);
    new Thread(new LoadLocationTask()).start();
}

```

```

        ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new
        ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
            R.layout.auto_complete_text_view,
            NameArrayList);
        autoCompleteTextView.setAdapter(adapter);

        autoCompleteTextView
            .setOnItemClickListener(new
        AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {

            @Override
            public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?>
                arg0, View arg1,
                int arg2, long
                arg3) {

                InputMethodManager in =
                    (InputMethodManager)
                    getSystemService(Context.INPUT_METHOD_SERVICE);
                in.hideSoftInputFromWindow(arg1.getWindowToken(), 0);
                in.hideSoftInputFromWindow(
                    arg1.getApplicationWindowToken(), 0);

            }
        });

        search.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {

                String st = "";
                if
                (autoCompleteTextView.getText().toString().length() > 1) {
                    st =
                autoCompleteTextView.getText().toString();
                    if (NameArrayList.indexOf(st) != -1) {
                        Log.e("HI", "index: " +
                            NameArrayList.indexOf(st));
                        int j = NameArrayList.indexOf(st);

```

```

Log.e("search: " + st, "index: " + j);
branch = NameArrayList.get(j);
lat_s = LatitudeArrayList.get(j);
lon_s = LongitudeArrayList.get(j);

lat = Double.parseDouble(lat_s);
lon = Double.parseDouble(lon_s);

CameraPosition cameraPosition = new
CameraPosition.Builder()
                    .target(new LatLng(lat,
lon)).zoom(16).build();
mMap.animateCamera(CameraUpdateFactory
.newCameraPosition(cameraPosition));
} else {

Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Type the location
Name",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}

} else {
Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
"Type the location Name",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
});

}

private void setUpMapIfNeeded() {
// Check if we were successful in obtaining the map.
if (mMap != null) {
setUpMap();
}
}

private void setUpMap() {
// Hide the zoom controls as the button panel will
cover it.

mMap.getUiSettings().setZoomControlsEnabled(true);
if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED &&
ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
    // TODO: Consider calling
    // ActivityCompat#requestPermissions
    // here to request the missing permissions, and
    // overriding
    // public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int
requestCode, String[] permissions,
    // int[]
grantResults)
    // to handle the case where the user grants the
permission. See the documentation
    // for ActivityCompat#requestPermissions for more
details.
    return;
}
mMap.setMyLocationEnabled(true);
mMap.setOnMyLocationButtonClickListener(this);

retrieveLocationForMap();

mMap.setOnInfoWindowClickListener(this);

// Pan to see all markers in view.
// Cannot zoom to bounds until the map has a size
final View mapView =
getSupportFragmentManager().findFragmentById(

```

```

R.id.map).getView();
if (mapView.getViewTreeObserver().isAlive()) {
mapView.getViewTreeObserver().addOnGlobalLayoutListener(
new OnGlobalLayoutListener() {
    // We use the new method when
supported
    @SuppressLint("NewApi")
    // We check which build version we are
using.
    new LatLngBounds.Builder() {
        @SuppressWarnings("deprecation")
        @SuppressLint("NewApi")
        @Override
        public void onGlobalLayout() {
            for (LatLng place : allPlaces) {
                builder.include(place);
            }
        }
    } LatLngBounds bounds =
builder.build();
if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT <
Build.VERSION_CODES.JELLY_BEAN) {
    mapView.getViewTreeObserver()
    .removeGlobalOnLayoutListener(this);
} else {
    mapView.getViewTreeObserver()
    .removeOnGlobalLayoutListener(this);
}
    CameraUpdate cu =
CameraUpdateFactory
    .newLatLngBounds(bounds,
70);
    // mMap.moveCamera(cu);
    hideDialog();
    // mMap.animateCamera(cu);
}
});
}

static LatLng currentPosition;
Marker markerName = null;

private void retrieveMyLocation() {
    Location location = mMap.getMyLocation();
    currentPosition = new LatLng(location.getLatitude(),
location.getLongitude());
    if (markerName != null) {
        markerName.remove();
    }
    markerName = mMap.addMarker(new MarkerOptions()
        .position(currentPosition)
        .title("My Location")
        .snippet(
            "Lat:" + location.getLatitude() +
"Lng:" + location.getLongitude()));
}

private void retrieveLocationForMap() {
    for (int i = 0; i < finalLocationList.size(); i++) {
        String placeName =
finalLocationList.get(i).getCategoryName();
        Log.e("placeName", placeName);

        String latitudeString =
finalLocationList.get(i).getLatitude();
        String longitudeString =
finalLocationList.get(i).getLongitude();
        String address =

```

```

finalLocationList.get(i).getAddress();

        Double latitude = Double.valueOf(latitudeString);
        Double longitude =
Double.valueOf(longitudeString);

        LatLng place = new LatLng(latitude, longitude);
Log.e("place LatLng", place.toString());

        allPlaces.add(place);
NameArrayList.add(placeName);
LatitudeArrayList.add(String.valueOf(latitude));
LongitudeArrayList.add(String.valueOf(longitude));

        // Add markers to the map.
addMarkersToMap(place, placeName, address);

    }

}

Marker mMarker;
ArrayList<Marker> markers = new ArrayList<Marker>();

private void addMarkersToMap(LatLng place, String
placeName,
                                String address) {

    /* StringBuilder addressBuilder = new
StringBuilder(200);
addressBuilder.append(address);
String addressFinal = addressBuilder.toString(); */

    mMarker = mMap.addMarker(new MarkerOptions()
.position(place)
.title(placeName)
.snippet(address)
.icon(BitmapDescriptorFactory
.defaultMarker(BitmapDescriptorFactory.HUE_AZURE)));
markers.add(mMarker);

}

@Override
public void onMapReady(GoogleMap googleMap) {
    mMap = googleMap;
    LatLng hcmus = new LatLng(23.7505129, 90.3950225);

mMap.moveCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLngZoom(hcmus, 12));
/*originMarkers.add(mMap.addMarker(new MarkerOptions()
.title("Đại học Khoa học tự nhiên")
.position(hcmus));*/

    if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED &&
ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {

        return;
    }
    mMap.setMyLocationEnabled(true);
}

private class LoadLocationTask implements Runnable {

    boolean internetchecked;

    @SuppressLint("NewApi")
@Override
public void run() {

    handler.post(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {

```

```

mProgressBar.setVisibility(ProgressBar.VISIBLE);
storePreference.putString("buttonAction",
"0");
        }

        @SuppressWarnings({"unchecked", "rawtypes"})
RunnableFuture internetStatus = new
FutureTask(
        new Callable<Boolean>() {

            @Override
            public Boolean call() throws Exception
{
                ConnectivityManager cm =
(ConnectivityManager)
getSystemService(Context.CONNECTIVITY_SERVICE);
NetworkInfo netInfo =
cm.getActiveNetworkInfo();
if (netInfo != null &&
netInfo.isConnected()) {
try {
URL url = new
URLConnection) url
.openConnection();

urlc.setConnectTimeout(3000);
urlc.connect();
if (urlc.getResponseCode() ==
200
urlc.getResponseCode() == 302) {
return true;
}
} catch (MalformedURLException e1) {
e1.printStackTrace();
} catch (IOException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
}
}
return false;
});

// start the thread to execute it
new Thread(internetStatus).start();
try {
// Get the result
internetchecked = (Boolean)
internetStatus.get();

} catch (InterruptedException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ExecutionException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
}

if (internetchecked) {
try {
URL url = new URL(mapUrl); // here is your
URL pat

String serverResponse =
httpClass.httpGetConnection(url);

JSONObject JSONObjectttt = new
JSONObject(serverResponse);
catagoriesArray = JSONObjectttt
.getJSONArray("info");

if (!finalLocationList.isEmpty()) {
finalLocationList.clear();

```

```

        }

        for (int i = 0; i <
catagoriesArray.length(); i++) {
            JSONObject eachObjFromJSONArray =
catagoriesArray
                .getJSONObject(i);
            Log.e("Number " + i + "JSONArray",
eachObjFromJSONArray.toString());

            String branchName =
eachObjFromJSONArray
                .getString("name");
            String latitude = eachObjFromJSONArray
                .getString("latitude");
            String longitude =
eachObjFromJSONArray
                .getString("longitude");
            String address = eachObjFromJSONArray
                .getString("location");

            finalLocationList.add(new
LocationHelper(branchName,
                latitude, longitude,
address));
        }
    } catch (Exception ex) {
        Result = "Exception";
    } else {
        handler.post(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                // Internet Connection is not present
                new
SweetAlertDialog(MapAllStationSearchActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                    .setTitleText(getString(R.string.internetHeader))
                    .setContentText(getString(R.string.internetMessage))
                    .show();
            }
        });
        handler.post(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                mProgressBar.setVisibility(ProgressBar.INVISIBLE);
                storePreference.putString("buttonAction",
"1");
                hidepDialog();
                if (Result.equals("Exception")) {
                    new
SweetAlertDialog(MapAllStationSearchActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                        .setTitleText(getString(R.string.errorHeader))
                        .setContentText(getString(R.string.errorMessage))
                        .show();
                } else if (internetchecked) {
                    if (!finalLocationList.isEmpty()) {
                        showpDialog();
                        setUpMapIfNeeded();
                    } else {
                        // Internet Connection is not
present
                        new
SweetAlertDialog(MapAllStationSearchActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
                            .setTitleText(getString(R.string.internetHeader))
                            .setContentText(getString(R.string.internetMessage))
                            .show();
                    }
                }
            }
        });
    }
}
public static boolean gps_enabled = false, network_enabled =
false;

@Override
public boolean onMyLocationButtonClick() {
    // Toast.makeText(this, "MyLocation button clicked",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT)
    // .show();
    enableGPSNetwork();

    if (gps_enabled && network_enabled) {
        new Handler().postDelayed(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                retrieveMyLocation();
            }
        }, 3000);
    } else {
        // Internet Connection is not present
        // Internet Connection is not present
        new
SweetAlertDialog(MapAllStationSearchActivity.this,
SweetAlertDialog.ERROR_TYPE)
            .setTitleText("Enable Location Settings")
            .setContentText("Please Enable your GPS
Settings")
            .show();
    }
    return false;
}

@Override
protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();

    enableGPSNetwork();
}

```

### Code 14.2 Java Code of Find on map

## 14.5 PHP Implementation for Map

The request data From PHP end it can get data from Android through API, get data from database and response a message to Android.

- Map API

```
function station_map() {
    $result = $this->Api_station_model->allAreaInfo();
    if (!$result):
        $info = "No data found";
        $success = "false";
    else:
        $info = $result->result();
        $success = "true";
    endif;
    $json = array(
        "success" => $success,
        "info" => $info
    );
    echo json_encode($json);
}
```

**Code 14.3 PHP Code of Find on map**

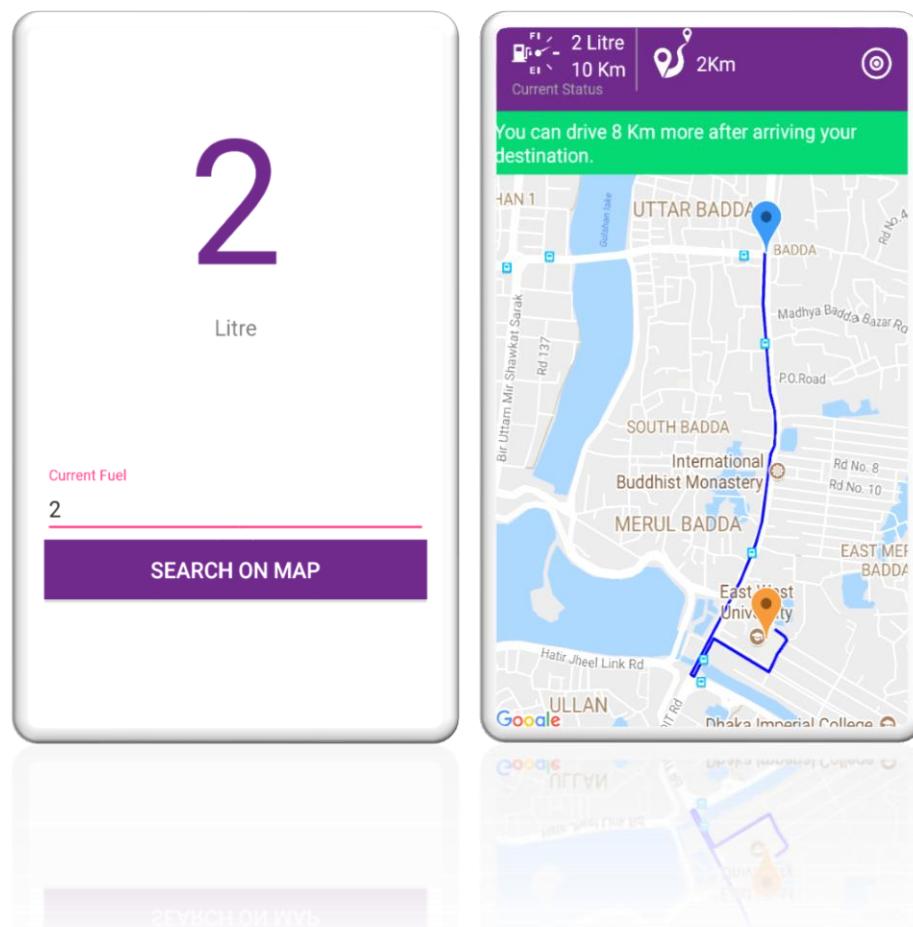
- Station\_setup database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	station_id	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
2	name	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
3	location	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
4	status	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes				Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
5	start_time	time			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
6	end_time	time			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
7	mobile_no	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
8	latitude	decimal(10,6)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
9	longitude	decimal(10,6)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
10	account_no	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
11	amount	int(20)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
12	traffic	int(11)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
13	create_dateTime	datetime			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More
14	update_dateTime	datetime			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary ▾ More



# Map Reminder

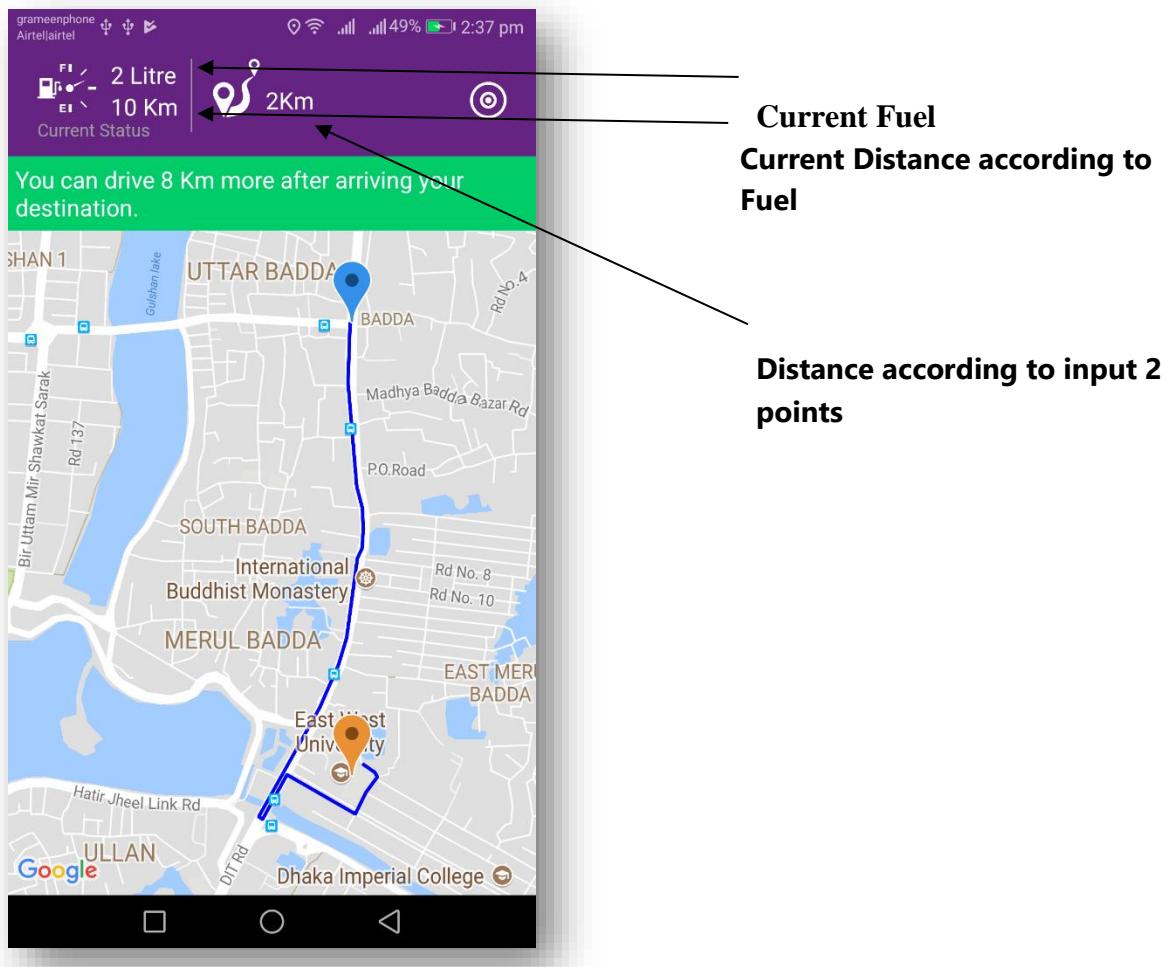
**Get your fuel alert before each journey**



**Figure 15.1: Map Reminder Interface**

## 15.1 Introduction:

We integrate google map in our project, here easily find nearest fuel station with desired information, user can also search using search box.



**Figure 15.1: Map Reminder Interface**

## 15.2 Technologies Overview:

This chapter uses google map using API and also uses php and to make a connection between PHP and Android, JSON is used and also database is used to store the value. In android, map view, edittext for enter fuel amount and location button for users position. You'll create these components by direct manipulation of the GUI layout's XML. You'll use event handling and anonymous inner classes to process the user's GUI interactions. In PHP, as CodeIgniter framework is used it follows model view controller (MVC) concept. It first goes to controller through API. Controller catches the value and sends it to model. It validates the value from database and sends back to controller. Then controller sends it to mobile as a form of JSON. JSON takes the value in the form of JSON array with a key value. We also create google account and create project in google api console. Then enable google API for our project and also create android api key which is integrated on our project.

## 15.3 Building the app GUI

In this section, you'll build the GUI for the **Map**. At the end of this section, we'll present the XML for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in activity\_map\_input\_distance.xml file*

You'll add a ProgressBar, textView, editText and button.

```
<?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:focusable="true"
    android:padding="@dimen/padding_list"
    android:focusableInTouchMode="true">

    <LinearLayout
        android:id="@+id/main"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@+id/imageView2"
        android:orientation="vertical">
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/txtFuel"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="match_parent"
            android:text="0"
            android:gravity="center"
            android:textSize="140sp"
            android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
            android:layout_marginTop="30dp"/>
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/txtDistance"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="match_parent"
            android:gravity="center"
            android:textSize="140sp"
            android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
            android:layout_marginTop="30dp"/>
    </LinearLayout>
    <ProgressBar
        android:id="@+id/progressBar"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:layout_centerVertical="true"
        android:indeterminate="true"/>
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/etFuel"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Current Fuel"
        android:inputType="number"
        android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btnSearchMap"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
        android:text="Search Map"
        android:textColor="@color/colorWhite"/>

```

```

        android:layout_marginBottom="6dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="2dp"
        android:onClick="searchOnMap"
        android:text="Search on map"
        android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
        android:textColor="@color/colorwhite"
        android:textSize="@dimen/text_medium" />
    
```

```

        </LinearLayout>

    </RelativeLayout>

```

### **Adding the Components in activity\_map\_input\_distance.xml file**

You'll add a fragment for map, textview, edittext and button.

```

<RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <RelativeLayout
        android:id="@+id/layout"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
        android:orientation="horizontal"
        android:padding="10dp">
        <ImageView
            android:id="@+id/imgCurrnetFuel"
            android:layout_width="40dp"
            android:layout_height="40dp"
            android:layout_marginLeft="10dp"
            android:src="@drawable/current_fuel" />

        <TextView
            xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
            android:id="@+id/currentFuel"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:text="0 Litre"
            android:layout_marginLeft="10dp"
            android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/imgCurrnetFuel"
            android:textColor="@color/colorwhite"
            android:textSize="16sp" />
        <TextView
            xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
            android:id="@+id/currentKm"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_marginLeft="10dp"
            android:text="0 km"
            android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/imgCurrnetFuel"
            android:layout_below="@+id/currentFuel"
            android:textColor="@color/colorwhite"
            android:textSize="16sp" />
        <TextView
            xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
            android:id="@+id/current"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_marginLeft="10dp"
            android:text="Current Status"
            android:layout_below="@+id/imgCurrnetFuel"
            android:textColor="@color/colorgrey"
            android:textSize="12sp" />
        <View
            android:id="@+id/view"
            android:layout_width="1dp"
            android:layout_height="50dp"
            android:layout_marginLeft="10dp"
            android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/currentFuel"
            android:background="@color/colorgrey"/>
        <ImageView
            android:id="@+id/imgDistance"
            android:layout_width="40dp"
            android:layout_height="40dp"
            android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/view"
            android:layout_marginLeft="10dp"
            android:src="@drawable/distance" />
        <TextView
            xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
            android:id="@+id/distance"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/imgDistance"
            android:layout_centerVertical="true"
            android:text="0 km"
            android:textColor="@color/colorwhite"
            android:textSize="16sp" />
    </RelativeLayout>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button"
        android:layout_width="25dp"
        android:layout_height="25dp"
        android:layout_marginRight="10dp"
        android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"
        android:layout_centerVertical="true"
        android:background="@drawable/mylocation" />
</RelativeLayout>

<LinearLayout
    android:id="@+id/layout1"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@+id/layout"
    android:background="@color/warning"
    android:visibility="gone"
    android:orientation="horizontal">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/remining"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:padding="5dp"
        android:text="your remaining fuel"
        android:textColor="@color/colorwhite"
        android:textSize="16sp" />
</LinearLayout>

<fragment xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
        android:id="@+id/map"
        android:name="com.google.android.gms.maps.SupportMapFragment"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_below="@+id/layout1"
        tools:context="com.example.admin1.googlemapdemoMapsActivity" />

```

```
/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

## 15.4 Java Implementation for Map Reminder

The onCreate method which is auto-generated when you create the app's project—is called by the system when an Activity is *started*. The initialize method is called in onCreate method. It typically initializes the Activity's instance variables and GUI components. It also initializes the HttpConnectionClass and SharedPreferencesClass. Different property of ProgressDialog class is also being set.

### Java file for *MapInputDistanceReminderActivity.java*

```
public class MapInputDistanceActivity extends Activity{
    EditText etfuel;
    TextView txtFuel;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_map_input_distance);
        initialize();
    }

    public void initialize() {
        etfuel = findViewById(R.id.etfuel);
        txtFuel = findViewById(R.id.txtFuel);

        etfuel.addTextChangedListener(new TextWatcher() {
            @Override
            public void beforeTextChanged(CharSequence s, int start, int count, int after) {
                // Do some thing now
            }

            @Override
            public void onTextChanged(CharSequence s, int start, int before, int count) {

```

```
                // Change the TextView background color
                //tv.setBackgroundColor(Color.YELLOW);

                // Get the EditText text and display it on
                // TextView
                txtFuel.setText(etfuel.getText());
            }
        });

        @Override
        public void afterTextChanged(Editable s) {
            // Do something at this time
        });
    }

    public void searchOnMap(View v) {
        Bundle localBundle = new Bundle();
        localBundle.putString("currentFuel",
etfuel.getText().toString());
        Intent intent = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
MapDistanceReminderActivity.class);
        intent.putExtras(localBundle);
        startActivity(intent);
    }
}
```

### Java file for *MapDistanceReminderActivity.java*

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_distance_reminder);
    // Obtain the SupportMapFragment and get notified when
    the map is ready to be used.
```

```
SupportMapFragment mapFragment = (SupportMapFragment)
getSupportFragmentManager()
    .findFragmentById(R.id.map);
mapFragment.getMapAsync(this);
storePreference = new
SharedPreferencesClass(getApplicationContext());
```

```

        layout = findViewById(R.id.layout1);

        button = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
        txtDistance = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.distance);
        currentFuel = (TextView)
findViewById(R.id.currentFuel);
        currentKm = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.currentKm);
        remining = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.remining);

        getFuel = getIntent().getStringExtra("currentFuel");
        currentFuel.setText(getFuel+" Litre");

        getKm = Integer.parseInt(getFuel) *
Integer.parseInt(storePreference.getString("fuel_per_km"));
        currentKm.setText(getKm+" Km");

        googleApiClient = new GoogleApiClient.Builder(this)
            .addConnectionCallbacks(this)
            .addOnConnectionFailedListener(this)
            .addApi(LocationServices.API)
            .build();
        googleApiClient.connect();
        button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                getCurrentLocation();
            }
        });
    }
    @Override
    public void onMapReady(GoogleMap googleMap) {
        mMap = googleMap;

        CameraPosition cameraPosition = new
CameraPosition.Builder().target(
            new LatLng(23.768748,
90.425642)).zoom(16).build();
        MarkerOptions marker = (new
MarkerOptions().position(new LatLng(23.768748,
90.425642)).title("Marker in my location"));

marker.icon(BitmapDescriptorFactory.defaultMarker(BitmapDescriptorFactory.HUE_ORANGE));
        markerPoints.add(new LatLng(23.768748, 90.425642));
        mMap.addMarker(marker);

mMap.animateCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.newCameraPosition(camera
Position));

        mMap.setOnMapClickListener(new
GoogleMap.OnMapClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onMapClick(LatLng latLng) {
                addPath(latLng);
            }
        });
    }

    private void addPath(LatLng latLng) {
        if (markerPoints.size() > 1) {
            markerPoints.clear();
            mMap.clear();
            txtDistance.setText("0 Km");
            layout.setVisibility(View.GONE);
        }

        // Adding new item to the ArrayList
        markerPoints.add(latlng);

        // Creating MarkerOptions
        MarkerOptions options = new MarkerOptions();

        // Setting the position of the marker
        options.position(latlng);
    }
}

```

```

        if (markerPoints.size() == 1) {

options.icon(BitmapDescriptorFactory.defaultMarker(BitmapDescriptorFactory.HUE_VIOLET));
        } else if (markerPoints.size() == 2) {

options.icon(BitmapDescriptorFactory.defaultMarker(BitmapDescriptorFactory.HUE_AZURE));
        }

        // Add new marker to the Google Map Android API V2
        mMap.addMarker(options);

        // Checks, whether start and end locations are captured
        if (markerPoints.size() >= 2) {
            LatLng origin = (LatLng) markerPoints.get(0);
            LatLng dest = (LatLng) markerPoints.get(1);

            // Getting URL to the Google Directions API
            String url = getDirectionsUrl(origin, dest);
            Log.d("DistanceMapsActivity", "getDirectionsUrl: " +
url);
            Toast.makeText(this, url,
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            DownloadTask downloadTask = new DownloadTask();

            // Start downloading json data from Google
            Directions API
            downloadTask.execute(url);
        }
    }

    public void getCurrentLocation() {

        if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) ==
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED &&
ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION) ==
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
            Location location =
LocationServices.FusedLocationApi.getLastLocation(googleApiClient);
            if (location == null) {

LocationServices.FusedLocationApi.requestLocationUpdates(google
ApiClient, mLocationRequest, this);
            } else {
                moveMap(location);
            }
        }
    }

    private void moveMap(Location location) {

        double latitude = location.getLatitude();
        double longitude = location.getLongitude();
        LatLng latLng = new LatLng(latitude, longitude);

        Toast.makeText(this, latitude + "" + longitude,
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        addPath(latlng);
    }

    private class DownloadTask extends AsyncTask<String, Void,
String> {

        @Override
        protected String doInBackground(String... url) {

            String data = "";
            try {
                data = downloadUrl(url[0]);
            } catch (Exception e) {

```

```

        Log.d("Background Task", e.toString());
    }
    return data;
}

@Override
protected void onPostExecute(String result) {
    super.onPostExecute(result);

    ParserTask parserTask = new ParserTask();

    parserTask.execute(result);
}

private class ParserTask extends AsyncTask<String, Integer,
List<List<HashMap<String, String>>> {
    // Parsing the data in non-ui thread
    @Override
    protected List<List<HashMap<String, String>>>
doInBackground(String... jsonData) {

        JSONObject jObject;
        List<List<HashMap<String, String>> routes = null;

        try {
            jObject = new JSONObject(jsonData[0]);
            DirectionsJSONParser parser = new
DirectionsJSONParser();

            routes = parser.parse(jObject);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        return routes;
    }

    @Override
    protected void onPostExecute(List<List<HashMap<String,
String>>> result) {
        ArrayList points = null;
        PolylineOptions lineOptions = new
PolylineOptions();

        lineOptions.width(8);
        lineOptions.color(BLUE);
        MarkerOptions markerOptions = new MarkerOptions();

        points = new ArrayList();
        try {
            List<HashMap<String, String>> path =
result.get(0);
            List<HashMap<String, String>> distance =
result.get(1);
            List<HashMap<String, String>> duration =
result.get(2);

            // To draw path between two location
            drawPath(path);
            for (int j = 0; j < path.size(); j++) {
                HashMap<String, String> point =
path.get(j);

                double lat =
Double.parseDouble(point.get("lat"));
                double lng =
Double.parseDouble(point.get("lng"));
                LatLng position = new LatLng(lat, lng);

                points.add(position);
            }
        }
        lineOptions.addAll(points);
        lineOptions.geodesic(true);
    }
}

```

```

// To count distance between two location
int totalDistance = 0;
for (int j = 0; j < distance.size(); j++) {
    HashMap<String, String> point =
distance.get(j);

    int dist =
Integer.parseInt(point.get("distance"));
    totalDistance = totalDistance + dist;
}
String totalDist = String.valueOf(totalDistance
/ 1000 + "Km");
txtDistance.setText(totalDist);

//for visible info layout
layout.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
int finalDist = totalDistance/1000;
if(getKm>finalDist) {
    int existFuel = getKm-finalDist;
}

layout.setBackgroundColor(getResources().getColor(R.color.suc
ss));
remining.setText("You can drive
"+existFuel+" Km more after arriving your destination.");
} else{
    int existFuel = finalDist-getKm;

}

layout.setBackgroundColor(getResources().getColor(R.color.warn
ng));
remining.setText("You want to drive
"+finalDist+" km but need fuel for "+existFuel+" Km extra");
}

// To count duration between two location
/*int totalDuration = 0;
for (int k = 0; k < duration.size(); k++) {
    HashMap<String, String> point =
duration.get(k);

    int dist =
Integer.parseInt(point.get("duration"));
    totalDuration = totalDuration + dist;
}
convertSecondToHour(totalDuration);*/
} catch (IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}

// for covering the path drawn in display
boolean hasPoints = false;
Double maxLat = null, minLat = null, minLon = null,
maxLon = null;

if (lineOptions != null && lineOptions.getPoints() !=
null) {
    List<LatLng> pts = lineOptions.getPoints();
    for (LatLng coordinate : pts) {
        // Find out the maximum and minimum
        latitudes & longitudes
        // Latitude
        maxLat = maxLat != null ?
Math.max(coordinate.latitude, maxLat) : coordinate.latitude;
        minLat = minLat != null ?
Math.min(coordinate.latitude, minLat) : coordinate.latitude;

        // Longitude
        maxLon = maxLon != null ?
Math.max(coordinate.longitude, maxLon) : coordinate.longitude;
        minLon = minLon != null ?
Math.min(coordinate.longitude, minLon) : coordinate.longitude;
    }
    hasPoints = true;
}

if (hasPoints) {
    LatLngBounds.Builder builder = new

```

```

LatLngBounds.Builder();
    builder.include(new LatLng(maxLat, maxLon));
    builder.include(new LatLng(minLat, minLon));

mMap.moveCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLngBounds(builder.build(), 48));
    mMap.addPolyline(lineOptions);
}
}

private void drawPath(List<HashMap<String, String>> path) {
}

/* private void convertSecondToHour(int totalDuration) {
    int hours = totalDuration / 3600;
    int minutes = (totalDuration % 3600) / 60;
    int seconds = (totalDuration % 3600) % 60;

    String totalTime = String.valueOf(hours) + ":" +
        String.valueOf(minutes) + ":" +
    String.valueOf(seconds);
    txtTime.setText(totalTime);
}*/

private String getDirectionsUrl(LatLng origin, LatLng dest) {
    // Origin of route
    String str_origin = "origin=" + origin.latitude + "," +
    origin.longitude;

    // Destination of route
    String str_dest = "destination=" + dest.latitude + "," +
    dest.longitude;

    // Sensor enabled
    String sensor = "sensor=false";
    String mode = "mode=driving";

    // Building the parameters to the web service
    String parameters = str_origin + "&" + str_dest + "&" +
    sensor + "&" + mode;

    // Output format
    String output = "json";

    // Building the url to the web service
    String url =
"https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/directions/" + output +
"??" + parameters;

    return url;
}

private String downloadUrl(String strUrl) throws IOException {
    String data = "";
    InputStream iStream = null;
    HttpURLConnection urlConnection = null;
    try {
        URL url = new URL(strUrl);

        urlConnection = (HttpURLConnection)
url.openConnection();

        urlConnection.connect();

        iStream = urlConnection.getInputStream();

        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(iStream));

        StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();

        String line = "";

```

```

while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
    sb.append(line);
}

data = sb.toString();

br.close();

} catch (Exception e) {
    Log.d("Exception", e.toString());
} finally {
    iStream.close();
    urlConnection.disconnect();
}
return data;
}

@Override
protected void onStart() {
    if (googleApiClient != null) {
        googleApiClient.connect();
    }
    super.onStart();
}

@Override
protected void onStop() {
    googleApiClient.disconnect();
    super.onStop();
}

@Override
protected void onPause() {
    super.onPause();
    if (googleApiClient.isConnected()) {

LocationServices.FusedLocationApi.removeLocationUpdates(googleApiClient, this);
    googleApiClient.disconnect();
}
}

@Override
public void onConnected(@Nullable Bundle bundle) {

LocationServices.FusedLocationApi.removeLocationUpdates(googleApiClient, this);
    mLocationRequest = new LocationRequest();
    mLocationRequest.setInterval(1000);
    mLocationRequest.setFastestInterval(1000);

mLocationRequest.setPriority(LocationRequest.PRIORITY_HIGH_ACCURACY);
    if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
        Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION)
        == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {

LocationServices.FusedLocationApi.requestLocationUpdates(googleApiClient,
    mLocationRequest, this);
}
}

@Override
public void onConnectionSuspended(int i) {

}

@Override
public void onConnectionFailed(@NonNull ConnectionResult connectionResult) {
    if (connectionResult.hasResolution()) {
        try {
            // Start an Activity that tries to resolve the
error
            connectionResult.startResolutionForResult(this,

```

```
9000);
        Log.d("DistanceMapsActivity",
"onConnectionFailed: ");
    } catch (IntentSender.SendIntentException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        Log.e("DistanceMapsActivity",
"onConnectionFailed: ");
    }
} else {
    Log.i("DistanceMapsActivity", "Location services
connection failed with code " +
connectionResult.getErrorCode());
}
}
```

### Code 15.2 Java Code of Map Reminder



# ADMIN LOGIN

Enter Your System Account

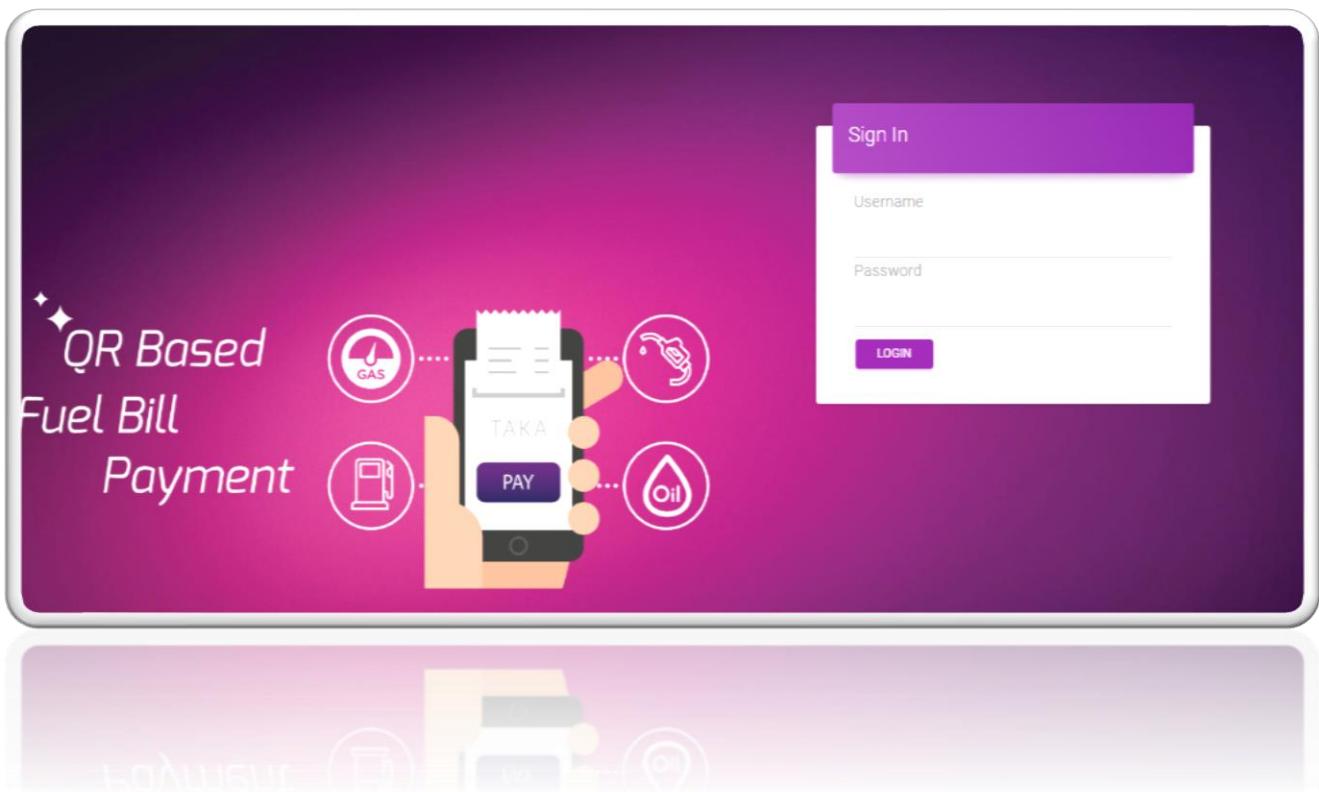
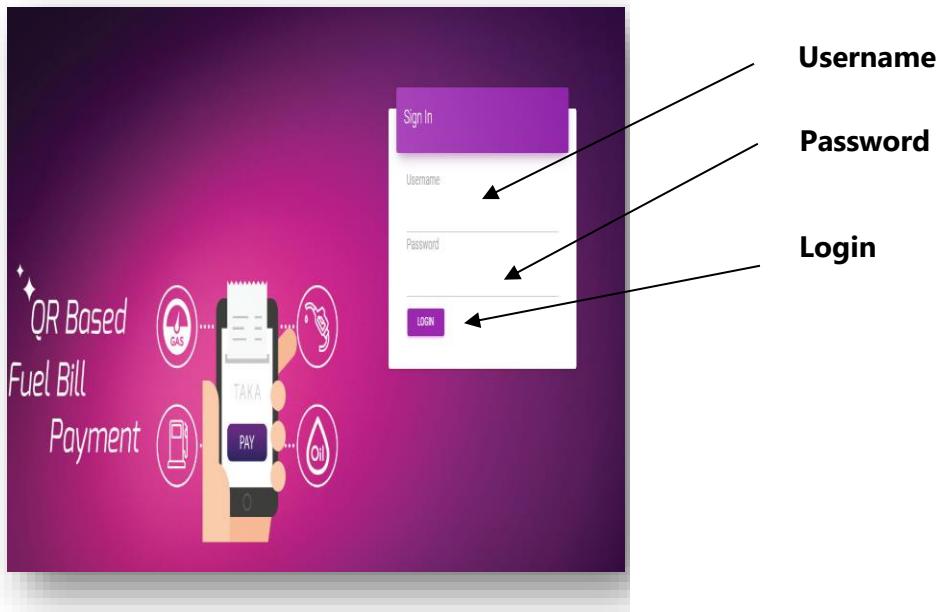


Figure 16.1: Admin Login Interface

## 16.1 Introduction:

It is a login page where admin can put their username and password and login to the system.



**Figure 16.1: Admin Login Interface**

## 16.2 Data Flow Diagram for Admin Login

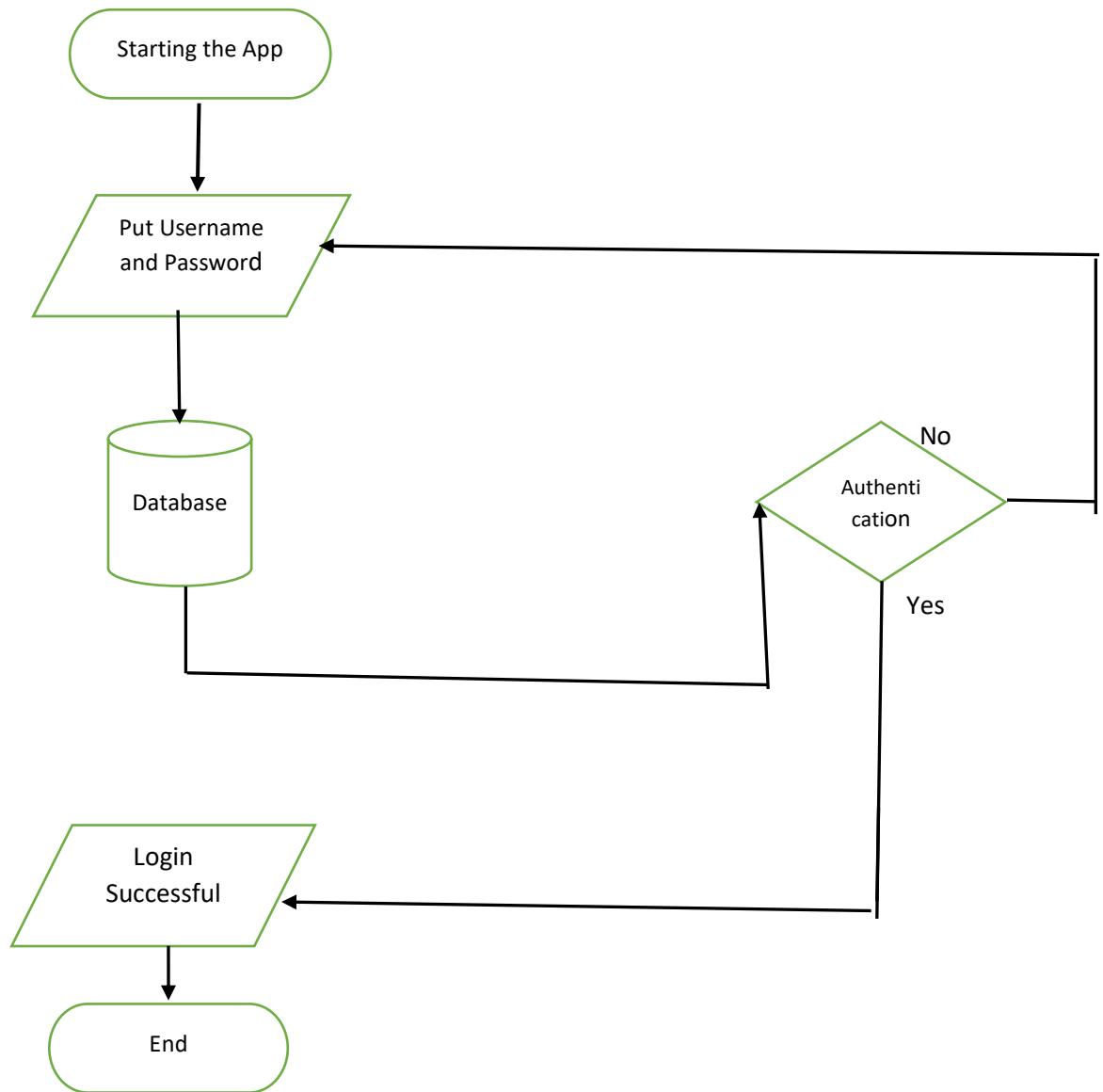


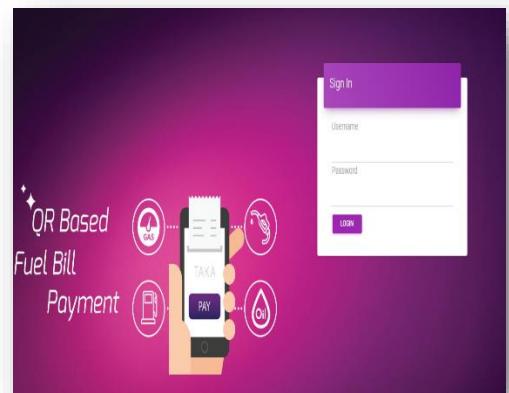
Figure 16.2: Flowchart of Admin Login

## 16.3 Technologies Overview:

This chapter uses many PHP object-oriented programming capabilities, build in functions, objects, methods, variables and it use CodeIgniter framework and to send values to mobile and make a connection between PHP and Android, JSON is used and also database is used to store the value. In PHP, you'll programmatically interact with Text, Button and Label. You'll create these programmatically. You'll use Bootstrap, JavaScript for designing our app. In PHP, as CodeIgniter framework is used it follows model view controller (MVC) concept. It first goes to controller through API. Controller catches the value and sends it to model. It validates the value from database and sends back to controller. Then controller sends it to mobile as a form of JSON. JSON takes the value in the form of JSON array with a key value.

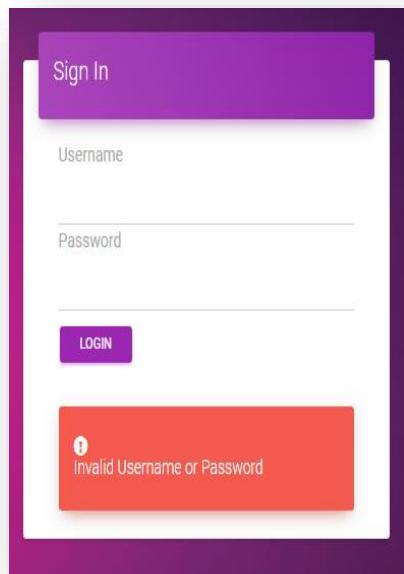
## 16.4 Interface of Admin Login:

- This is the app interface with input type="text" for entering the username of admin and giving the password of admin and also the Login button for entering in the system.

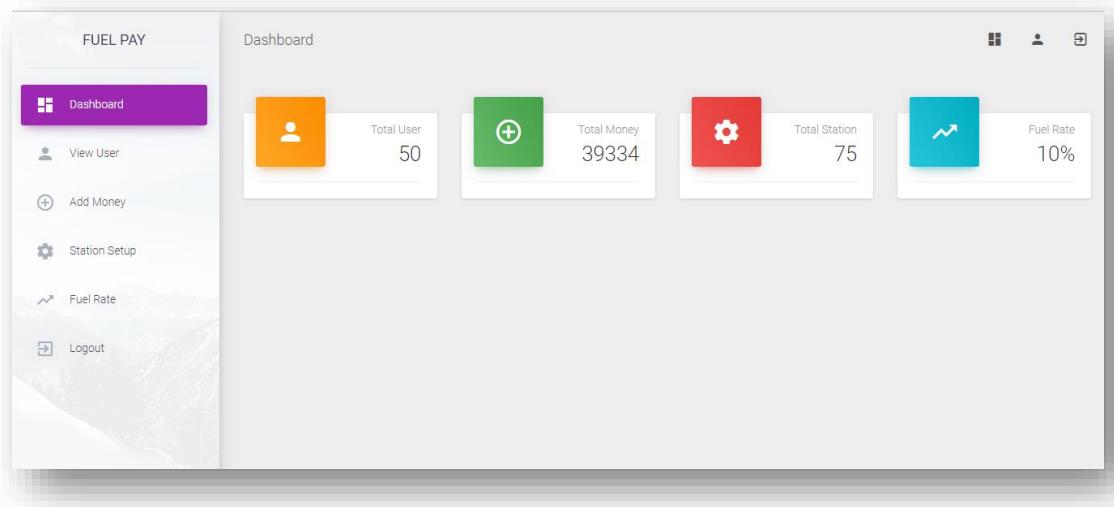


**Figure 16.1: Admin Login Interface**

- Username or password is incorrect



- When the request is successful then it goes to Dashboard.



**Figure 16.3: Admin Dashboard Interface**

## 16.5 Building the app View

In this section, you'll build the View for the **Login**. At the end of this section, we'll present the View code for this module's layout.

### **Adding the Components in loginView.php file**

You'll add a Textbox and Button.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="76x76" href="<?php echo base_url();?>assets/image/apple-icon.png" />
    <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="<?php echo base_url();?>assets/image/favicon.png" />
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge,chrome=1" />
    <title>Login | FuelPay</title>
    <meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0, maximum-scale=1.0, user-scalable=0" name='viewport' />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width" />
    <!-- Bootstrap core CSS -->
    <link href="<?php echo base_url();?>assets/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <!-- Material Dashboard CSS -->
    <link href="<?php echo base_url();?>assets/css/material-dashboard.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <!-- CSS for Demo Purpose, don't include it in your project -->
    <link href="<?php echo base_url();?>assets/css/demo.css" rel="stylesheet" /><!--
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="<?php echo base_url();?>assets/css/bootstrap.min.css"> -->
    <!-- Fonts and icons -->
    <link href="<?php echo base_url();?>assets/css/font-awesome.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:400,700,300|Material+Icons' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
  </head>

  <body background="..//assets/image/loginback.jpg" style="background-size: cover;">
    <div class="container">
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col-md-7"></div>
    <div class="col-md-4" style="margin-top: 150px;">
      <div class="card" data-background-color="purple">
        <div class="card-header" data-background-color="purple">
          <h4 class="title">Sign In</h4>
        </div>
        <div class="card-content">
          <div class="col-md-12">
```

```
<div id="loginback">
  <form action="<?php echo base_url();?>Login/login_process" method="post">
    <div class="form-group">
      <label>Username</label>
      <input type="text" class="form-control" name="username" />
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
      <label>Password</label>
      <input type="password" class="form-control" name="password" />
    </div>
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-sm btn-primary">Login</button><br><br>
    <?php
    if (!empty($message)) {
      ?>
      <div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">
        <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-exclamation-sign" aria-hidden="true"></span>
        <span class="sr-only">Error:</span>
      </div>
    }
  </form>
</div>
```

```

<?php echo $this->session->flashdata('message'); ?>

</div>

<?php

} ?>

</form>

</div>

</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
<script src=<?php echo base_url(); ?>assets/js/jquery.min.js type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src=<?php echo base_url(); ?>assets/js/bootstrap.js"></script>
<script src=<?php echo base_url(); ?>assets/js/material.min.js" type="text/javascript"></script>

```

```

<!-- Charts Plugin -->
<script src=<?php echo base_url(); ?>assets/js/chartist.min.js"></script>
<!-- Dynamic Elements plugin -->
<script src=<?php echo base_url(); ?>assets/js/arrive.min.js"></script>
<!-- PerfectScrollbar Library -->
<script src=<?php echo base_url(); ?>assets/js/perfect-scrollbar.jquery.min.js"></script>
<!-- Notifications Plugin -->
<script src=<?php echo base_url(); ?>assets/js/bootstrap-notify.js"></script>
<!-- Google Maps Plugin -->
<script type="text/javascript" src="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/js?key=YOUR_KEY_HERE"></script>
<!-- Material Dashboard javascript methods -->
<script src=<?php echo base_url(); ?>assets/js/material-dashboard.js?v=1.2.0"></script>
<!-- Material Dashboard DEMO methods, don't include it in your project! -->
<script src=<?php echo base_url(); ?>assets/js/demo.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
$(document).ready(function() {

    // Javascript method's body can be found in assets/js/demos.js
    demo.initDashboardPageCharts();

});

</script>
</html>

```

## 16.6 PHP Implementation for Admin Login

Among the variable textbox into which input the username and password, one is Button for Login.

PHP operates on the Model View Controller (MVC) fundamentals. CodeIgniter is loosely based on the popular model-view-controller (MVC) development pattern. Here controller classes are necessary part of development under CodeIgniter. Controller class hold data which it gets from model class and sent it to app.

In View, it calls login.php controller file and in controller it calls login\_process function. This function communicates with model class to get data. There are a few data get from model class like 'username' and 'password'

- Login\_process in controller class

```
public function login_process()
{

```

```
$userInfo['username'] = $this->input->post('username');
$userInfo['password'] = $this->input->post('password');
```

```
// **** new *****
$loginResult = $this->Login_model->doLogin($userInfo);

if ($loginResult){

    echo "login done";
    $data = array(
        'users_id' => $loginResult->users_id,
        'username' => $loginResult->username,
        'full_name' => $loginResult->full_name,
        'contact_no' => $loginResult->contact_no,
        'email' => $loginResult->email,
        'validated' => true
    );
    $this->session->set_userdata($data);
}
```

```
redirect('Home/dashboard');

}

else{
    $response['ISSUCCESS'] = "N";
    $response['RESULT'] = "";
    $response['MESSAGE'] = "Invalid Username or
Password";

    //add flash data
    $this->session->set_flashdata('message','Invalid
Username or Password');

    redirect('Login');
}

echo json_encode($response);
}
```

- doLogin in model class

```
function doLogin($userInfo){

    $this->db->where('username', $userInfo['username']);
    $this->db->where('password',
MD5($userInfo['password']));
}
```

```
$query = $this->db->get('users');

return ($query->num_rows() > 0) ? $query->row() : false;
}
```

#### Code 16.4 PHP Code Of Admin Login

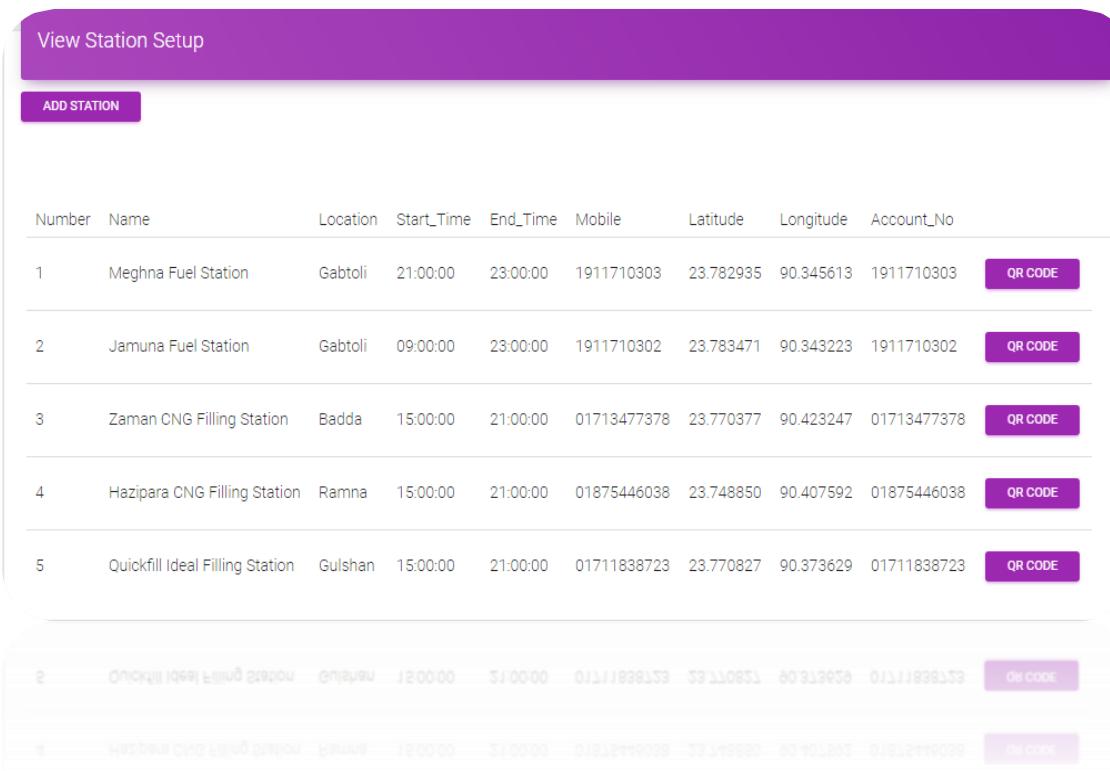
- users database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	users_id	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	
2	username	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			
3	password	varchar(32)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			
4	full_name	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			
5	contact_no	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			
6	email	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			



# ADMIN STATION SETUP

## Add station and Information of Station with QR Code



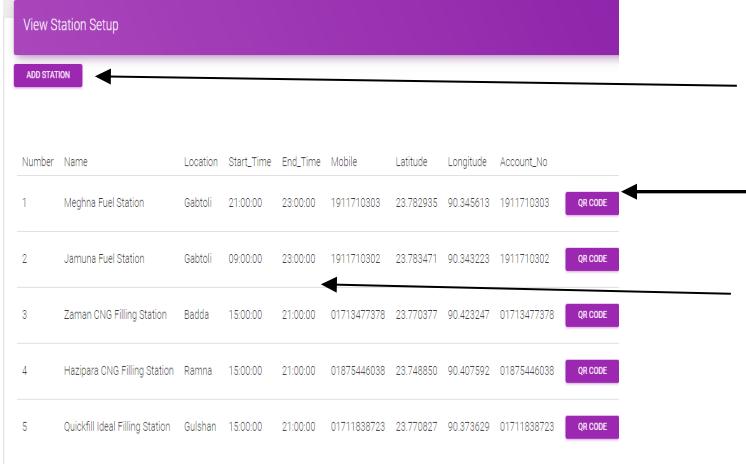
The screenshot shows a web-based application for managing fuel stations. At the top left is a purple header bar with the text "View Station Setup". Below it is a dark purple navigation bar with a white "ADD STATION" button. The main content area is a table listing five fuel stations. Each row contains the station's number, name, location, start and end times, mobile number, latitude, longitude, account number, and a purple "QR CODE" button.

Number	Name	Location	Start_Time	End_Time	Mobile	Latitude	Longitude	Account_No	QR CODE
1	Meghna Fuel Station	Gabtoli	21:00:00	23:00:00	1911710303	23.782935	90.345613	1911710303	<button>QR CODE</button>
2	Jamuna Fuel Station	Gabtoli	09:00:00	23:00:00	1911710302	23.783471	90.343223	1911710302	<button>QR CODE</button>
3	Zaman CNG Filling Station	Badda	15:00:00	21:00:00	01713477378	23.770377	90.423247	01713477378	<button>QR CODE</button>
4	Hazipara CNG Filling Station	Ramna	15:00:00	21:00:00	01875446038	23.748850	90.407592	01875446038	<button>QR CODE</button>
5	Quickfill Ideal Filling Station	Gulshan	15:00:00	21:00:00	01711838723	23.770827	90.373629	01711838723	<button>QR CODE</button>

**Figure 17.1: Admin Station Setup Interface**

## 17.1 Introduction:

It is a page where you can add fuel filling station and see the information of fuel filling station and also generate QR code for each filling station.



The screenshot shows a web-based application interface for managing fuel filling stations. At the top left is a purple header bar with the text "View Station Setup". Below it is a white header bar with a purple "ADD STATION" button and a back arrow. The main content area contains a table with five rows of data. Each row represents a fuel filling station with columns for Number, Name, Location, Start\_Time, End\_Time, Mobile, Latitude, Longitude, and Account\_No. To the right of each row is a purple "QR CODE" button. Arrows point from the labels "Add Station", "QR Code Generator(Button)", and "Information of Fuel Filling Station(Table)" to their respective elements in the interface.

Number	Name	Location	Start_Time	End_Time	Mobile	Latitude	Longitude	Account_No	
1	Meghna Fuel Station	Gabtoli	21:00:00	23:00:00	0111110303	23.782935	90.345613	0111110303	<button>QR CODE</button>
2	Jamuna Fuel Station	Gabtoli	09:00:00	23:00:00	0111110302	23.783471	90.343223	0111110302	<button>QR CODE</button>
3	Zaman CNG Filling Station	Badda	15:00:00	21:00:00	01713477378	23.770377	90.423247	01713477378	<button>QR CODE</button>
4	Hazipara CNG Filling Station	Ramna	15:00:00	21:00:00	01875446038	23.748850	90.407592	01875446038	<button>QR CODE</button>
5	Quickfill Ideal Filling Station	Gulshan	15:00:00	21:00:00	01711838723	23.770827	90.373629	01711838723	<button>QR CODE</button>

**Figure 17.1: Admin Station Setup Interface**

## 17.2 Technologies Overview:

This chapter uses many PHP object-oriented programming capabilities, build in functions, objects, methods, variables and it use CodeIgniter framework and to send values to mobile and make a connection between PHP and Android, JSON is used and also database is used to store the value. In PHP, you'll programmatically interact with Textbox, Button, Table. You'll create these programmatically. You'll use Bootstrap, JavaScript for designing our app. JavaScript is used produce QR code. This QR code is different from each other. In PHP, as CodeIgniter framework is used it follows model view controller (MVC) concept. It first goes to controller through API. Controller catches the value and sends it to model. It validates the value from database and sends back to controller. Then controller sends it to mobile as a form of JSON. JSON takes the value in the form of JSON array with a key value.

## 17.3 Interface of Station Setup:

- This is the app interface with Button for adding new fuel filling station in the system and table for previous history of fuel filling station and also a button for generating QR code for each station.

View Station Setup									
ADD STATION									
Number	Name	Location	Start_Time	End_Time	Mobile	Latitude	Longitude	Account_No	
1	Meghna Fuel Station	Gabtoli	21:00:00	23:00:00	0171710003	23.782935	90.345613	0171710003	<button>QR CODE</button>
2	Jernuna Fuel Station	Gabtoli	09:00:00	23:00:00	0171710002	23.782471	90.340222	0171710002	<button>QR CODE</button>
3	Zaman CNG Filling Station	Badda	15:00:00	21:00:00	01713477878	23.770377	90.423547	01713477878	<button>QR CODE</button>
4	Hazpara CNG Filling Station	Ramna	15:00:00	21:00:00	01875446009	23.748889	90.407992	01875446009	<button>QR CODE</button>
5	Quickfil Ideal Filling Station	Gulshan	15:00:00	21:00:00	01711858723	23.770527	90.379329	01711858723	<button>QR CODE</button>

Figure 17.1: Admin Station Setup Interface

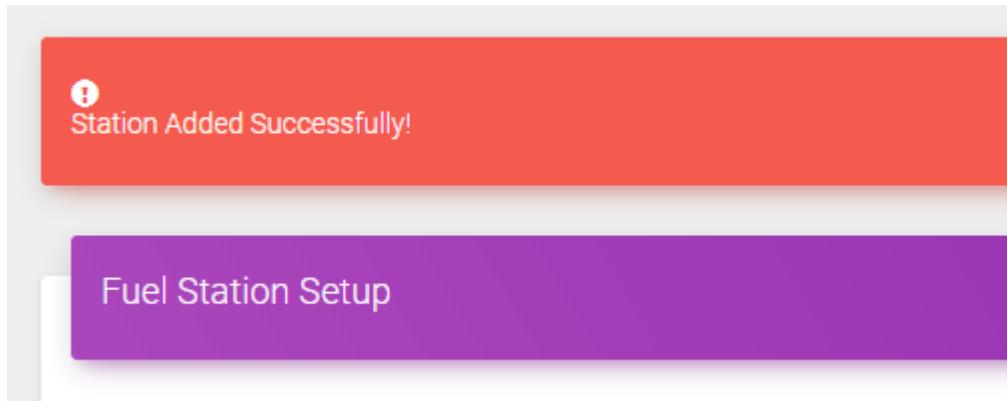
## 17.4 Interface of Add Station:

- This is the app interface with Button for adding new station in the system and Textboxes for writing stations information.

Name	Location	Start Time
End Time	Mobile No	Latitude
Longitude		
<input type="button" value="Save"/>		

Figure 17.2: Add Station Setup Interface

- When the station's information is successfully added then it gives a message.



## 17.5 Interface of QR Code:

- This is the app interface where QR code is generated for each fuel filling station and Table for showing particular filling station information.

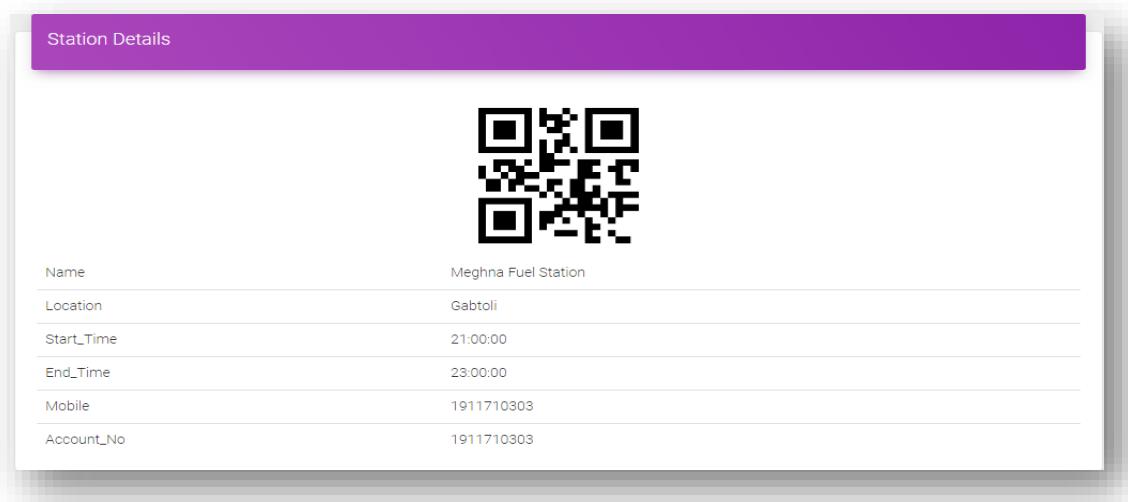


Figure 17.3: Station Details Interface

## 17.6 Data Flow Diagram for Add Station

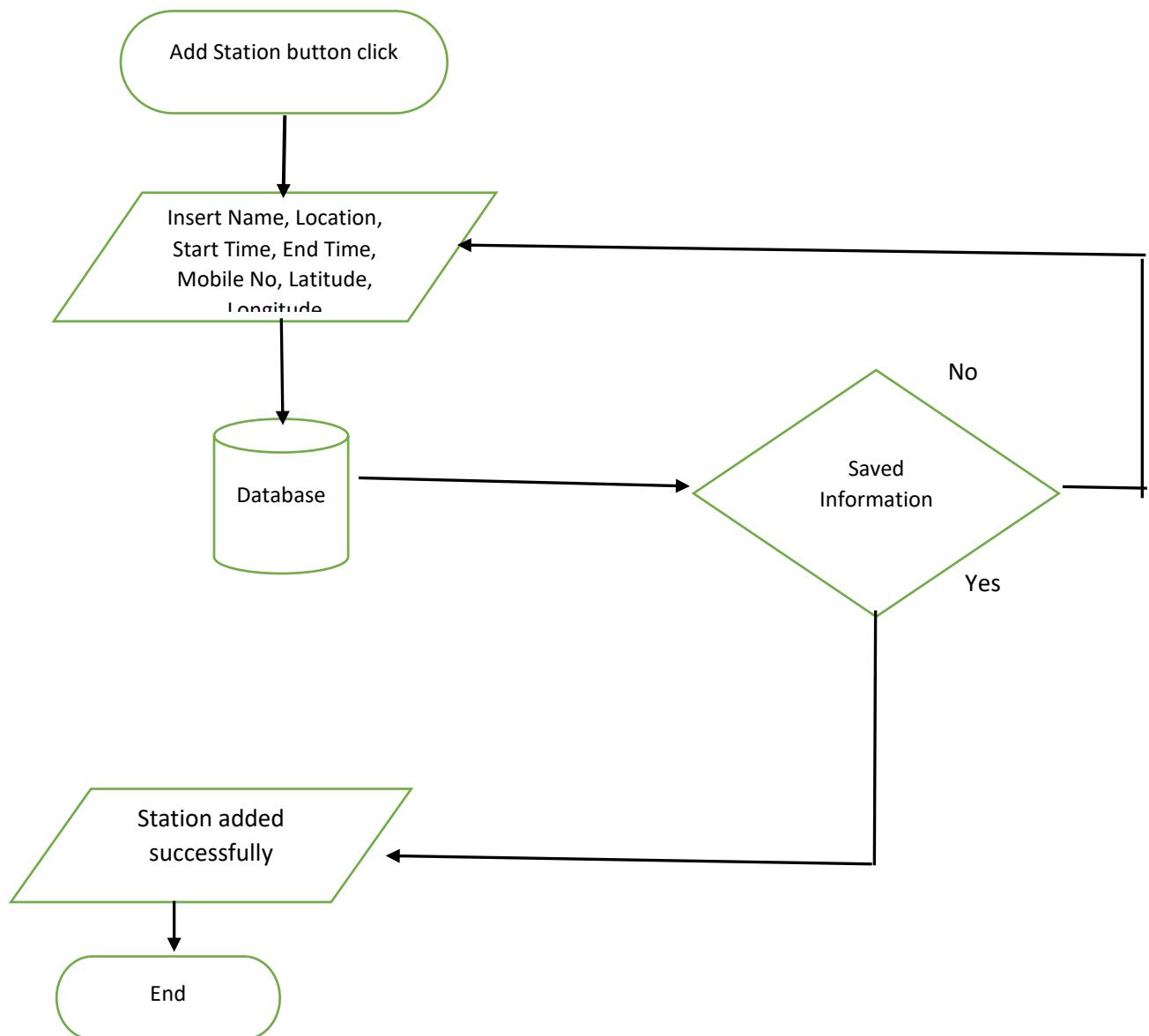


Figure 17.4: Flowchart of Add Station

## 17.7 Building the app View

In this section, you'll build the View for the **Station Setup**. At the end of this section, we'll present the View code for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in viewSetupView.php file*

You'll add a Table and Button.

```
<div class="col-sm-12 col-md-12">
    <div class="card">
        <div class="card-header" data-background-color="purple">
            <h4><?php echo $panelHeading; ?></h4>
            <!--
            <p class="category">Here is a subtitle for this table</p> -->
        </div>

        <form class="form" action="<?php echo base_url() . FuelStationSetup/stationSetup" method="POST">
            <input type="submit" style="margin-left: 15px;" class="btn btn-primary btn-sm" value="Add Station">
        </form>
        <br><br>
        <div class="card-content table-responsive">
            <table class="table" id="dataTable">
                <thead>
                    <tr>
                        <th>Number</th>
                        <th>Name</th>
                        <th>Location</th>
                        <th>Start_Time</th>
                        <th>End_Time</th>
                        <th>Mobile</th>
                        <th>Latitude</th>
                        <th>Longitude</th>
                        <th>Account_No</th>
                        <th></th>
                        <th></th>
                    </tr>
                </thead>
                <tbody>
                    <?php
                        $count=1;

```

```
                    foreach ($SetupList as $SetupList) {
                        echo "<tr>";
                        echo "<td>$count</td>";
                        echo "<td>".\$SetupList['name']."'</td>";
                        echo "<td>".\$SetupList['location']."'</td>";
                        echo "<td>".\$SetupList['start_time']."'</td>";
                        echo "<td>".\$SetupList['end_time']."'</td>";
                        echo "<td>".\$SetupList['mobile_no']."'</td>";
                        echo "<td>".\$SetupList['latitude']."'</td>";
                        echo "<td>".\$SetupList['longitude']."'</td>";
                        echo "<td>".\$SetupList['account_no']."'</td>";
                        echo "<td><a href='".base_url() . "FuelStationSetup/stationDetails/" . \$SetupList['station_id']. "'>QR Code</a></td>";

                        $count++;
                    }
                }
            </tbody>
        </table>
    </div>
</div>
```

In this section, you'll build the View for the **Add Station**. At the end of this section, we'll present the View code for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in stationSetupView.php file*

You'll add a Textbox, Label and Button.

```
<div class="col-md-12 col-sm-12 col-xs-12">
    <?php
```

```
if (!$message == '') {
    ?>
```

```

<div class="<?= $message == 'Atation Data Added
Successfully!' ? "alert alert-success" : "alert alert-
danger" ?>" role="alert">
    <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-
exclamation-sign" aria-hidden="true"></span>
    <span class="sr-only">Error:</span>
    <?php echo $this->session-
flashdata('message'); ?>
</div>
<?php
}

?>

<div class="card">
    <div class="card-header" data-background-color="purple">
        <h4
            class="title"><?php echo $panelHeading; ?></h4>
            <!-- <p
            class="category">Here is a subtitle for this table</p> --
        </div>
        <div class="card-content">
            <form action="<?php echo
base_url() ?>FuelStationSetup/saveSetup" method="post">
                <div class="row">
                    <div class="col-md-4">
                        <label>Name</label>
                        <input type="text" class="form-
control" name="StationName" id="UsernameId" required="">
                    </div>
                    <div class="col-md-4">
                        <label>Location</label>
                        <input type="text" class="form-
control" name="Location" id="LocationId" required="">
                    </div>
                    <div class="col-md-4">
                        <label>Start Time</label>
                        <input type="time" class="form-
control" name="StartTime" id="StarttimeId" required="">
                    </div>
                </div>
            </form>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>

```

```

</div>
</div>
<div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-4">
        <label>End Time</label>
        <input type="time" class="form-
control" name="EndTime" id="EndtimeId" required="">
    </div>
    <div class="col-md-4">
        <label>Mobile No</label>
        <input type="number"
            class="form-control" name="MobileNo" id="MobilenoId"
            required="">
    </div>
    <div class="col-md-4">
        <label>Latitude</label>
        <input type="text" class="form-
control" name="Latitude" id="LatitudeId" required="">
    </div>
</div>
<div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-4">
        <label>Longitude</label>
        <input type="text" class="form-
control" name="Longitude" id="LongitudeId" required="">
    </div>
</div>
<!-- <div class="form-group">
    <input type="button" value="Save"
        id="submitBtn" class="btn btn-sm btn-success">
</div> -->
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-sm
        btn-primary">Save</button>
</form>
</div>
</div>

```

In this section, you'll build the View for the **QR Code**. At the end of this section, we'll present the View code for this module's layout.

### ***Adding the Components in viewStationDetails.php file***

You'll add a Table and show the values in table

```

<div class="col-sm-12 col-md-12">
    <div class="card">
        <div class="card-header" data-background-color="purple">
            <h4
                class="title"><?php echo $panelHeading; ?></h4>
            </div>
            <br><br>

```

```

<div id="station_qr" class="qr_code"
    style="width:150px; height:150px;
    margin: 0 auto;"></div>
<div class="card-content table-responsive">
    <table class="table" id="dataTable">
        <tr>
            <td>Name</td>

```

```

        <td><?php echo
$stationDetails['name'];?></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Location</td>
            <td><?php echo
$stationDetails['location'];?></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Start_Time</td>
            <td><?php echo
$stationDetails['start_time'];?></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>End_Time</td>
            <td><?php echo
$stationDetails['end_time'];?></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Mobile</td>
            <td><?php echo
$stationDetails['mobile_no'];?></td>

```

```

        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Account_No</td>
            <td><?php echo
$stationDetails['account_no'];?></td>
        </tr>
    </table>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<script>
    new QRCode("station_qr", {
        text: "<?php echo
$stationDetails['station_id'];?>$$",
        colorDark : "#000000",
        colorLight : "#ffffff"
    });
</script>

```

## 17.8 PHP Implementation for Station Setup

PHP operates on the Model View Controller (MVC) fundamentals. CodeIgniter is loosely based on the popular model-view-controller (MVC) development pattern. Here controller classes are necessary part of development under CodeIgniter. Controller class hold data which it gets from model class and sent it to app.

At first, it calls FuelStationSetup.php controller file and in controller it calls viewSetup function. This function communicates with model class to get data. There are a few data get from model class like '*'name'*', '*'location'*', '*'start\_time'*', '*'end\_time'*', '*'mobile\_no'*', '*'latitude'*', '*'longitude'* and '*'account\_no'*'

- **viewSetup in controller class**

```

public function viewSetup(){
    $data['panelHeading'] = 'View Station Setup';
    $data['bodyTemplate'] = 'viewSetupView';
    $data['message'] = $this->session-
>flashdata('message');
    $data['SetupList'] = $this->Station_model-
>getSetupList();
    $this->load->view('siteTemplate', $data);
}

```

- **getSetupList in model class**

```

function getSetupList(){
    $query = $this->db->get('station_setup');
}
    $result=$query->result_array();
    return $result;
}

```

**Code 17.5 PHP Code of Station Setup**

- station\_setup database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	station_id	int(11)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
2	name	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
3	location	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
4	status	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes				Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
5	start_time	time			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
6	end_time	time			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
7	mobile_no	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
8	latitude	decimal(10,6)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
9	longitude	decimal(10,6)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
10	account_no	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
11	amount	int(20)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
12	traffic	int(11)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
13	createDateTime	datetime			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
14	updateDateTime	datetime			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More

## 17.9 PHP Implementation for Add Station

PHP operates on the Model View Controller (MVC) fundamentals. CodeIgniter is loosely based on the popular model-view-controller (MVC) development pattern. Here controller classes are necessary part of development under CodeIgniter. Controller class hold data which it gets from model class and sent it to app.

At first, it calls FuelStationSetup.php controller file and in controller file it calls stationSetup function. This function displays the stationSetupView.php. In stationSetupView.php, it again calls saveSetup function in FuelStationSetup.php controller file. This function communicates with model class to insert data. There are a few data that are inserted in database through model class like '*'name'*', '*'location'*', '*'start\_time'*', '*'end\_time'*', '*'mobile\_no'*', '*'latitude'*', '*'longitude'* and '*'account\_no'*'.

- stationSetup in controller class

```
public function stationSetup() {
    $data['panelHeading'] = 'Fuel Station Setup';
    $data['bodyTemplate'] = 'stationSetupView';
    $data['message'] = $this->session-
>flashdata('message');
    $this->load->view('siteTemplate', $data);
}
```

- saveSetup in controller class

```

function saveSetup() {
    $taskInfo = array();

    $taskInfo['name'] = $this->input-
>post('StationName',TRUE);
    $taskInfo['location'] = $this->input-
>post('Location',true);
    $taskInfo['start_time'] = $this->input-
>post('StartTime',TRUE);
    $taskInfo['end_time'] = $this->input-
>post('EndTime',TRUE);
    $taskInfo['mobile_no'] = $this->input-
>post('MobileNo',TRUE);
    $taskInfo['Latitude'] = $this->input-
>post('Latitude',TRUE);
    $taskInfo['Longitude'] = $this->input-
>post('Longitude',TRUE);
    $taskInfo['account_no'] = $this->input-
>post('MobileNo',TRUE);
    $taskInfo['status'] = "Active";
    $taskInfo['amount'] = 0;
    $taskInfo['traffic'] = 0;
    $date = date("Y-m-d H:i:s");
    $taskInfo['create_dateTime'] = $date;
    $taskInfo['update_dateTime'] = $date;

    $this->load->library('form_validation');

    $this->form_validation->set_rules('name', 'Station
Name', 'required|callback__checkStationName');
    $this->form_validation->set_rules('mobile_no', 'Mobile
No', 'required|callback__checkMobileNo');
    // $this->form_validation->set_rules('password',
'Password', 'required');
    // $this->form_validation->set_rules('contact_no',
'Contact No:', 'required|integer');
    // $this->form_validation->set_rules('email', 'Email',
'required');

    if ($this->form_validation->run() == FALSE) {

        $json = array(
            "success" => false,
            "msg" => validation_errors('<p>', '</p>')
        );

        echo json_encode($json);
        // $this->session->set_flashdata('message', 'Data
insert error');
        // redirect('FuelStationSetup/stationSetup');
        // die();
    }
}

// $date = date("Y-m-d H:i:s");
// $docData = array(
//     "username" => (int) $folder_id,
//     "folder_name" => $folder_name,
//     "machine_name" => $machine_name,
//     "parent_id" => (int) $parent_id,
//     "created" => $date,
//     "updated" => $date
// );

$rDocument = $this->Station_model-
>saveSetup($taskInfo);

// echo json_encode($rDocument);
$this->session->set_flashdata('message', 'Station Added
Successfully!');
redirect('FuelStationSetup/stationSetup');
die();

}

function __checkStationName($name)
{
    $this->db->where("name",$name);
    // if((int)$this->uri->segment(4) > 0):
    //     $this->db->where("user_id <>",(int)$this->uri-
>segment(4));
    // endif;
    $result = $this->db->get('station_setup');

    if($result->num_rows() > 0):
        $this->form_validation-
>set_message("__checkUserName","Please select a different
station name.");
        return false;
    endif;
    return true;
}

function __checkMobileNo($mobile)
{
    $this->db->where("mobile_no",$mobile);
    $result = $this->db->get('station_setup');

    if($result->num_rows() > 0):
        $this->form_validation-
>set_message("__checkMobileNo","Please select a different
mobile number.");
        return false;
    endif;
    return true;
}

```

- saveSetup in model class

```

function saveSetup($data = array())
{
    $this->db->insert('station_setup', $data);
}

```

### Code 17.6 PHP Code of Add Station Setup

- station\_setup database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	station_id	int(11)			No	None	AUTO_INCREMENT		Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
2	name	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
3	location	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
4	status	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes				Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
5	start_time	time			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
6	end_time	time			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
7	mobile_no	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
8	latitude	decimal(10,6)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
9	longitude	decimal(10,6)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
10	account_no	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
11	amount	int(20)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
12	traffic	int(11)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
13	createDateTime	datetime			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
14	updateDateTime	datetime			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More

## 17.10 PHP Implementation for QR Code

PHP operates on the Model View Controller (MVC) fundamentals. CodeIgniter is loosely based on the popular model-view-controller (MVC) development pattern. Here controller classes are necessary part of development under CodeIgniter. Controller class hold data which it gets from model class and sent it to app.

At first, it calls FuelStationSetup.php controller file and in controller file it calls stationDetails function. This function communicates with model class to bring data. In viewStationDetails.php file, QR code are generated by the help of Java Script and display the specific fuel station information in table. There some data that are bring from database like 'name', 'location', 'start\_time', 'end\_time', 'mobile\_no', and 'account\_no'.

- stationDetails in controller class

```
public function stationDetails($stationId){
    $data['panelHeading'] = 'Station Details';
    $data['bodyTemplate'] = 'viewStationDetails';
    $data['message'] = $this->session-
>flashdata('message');

    $taskResult = $this->Station_model-
>getStationDetails($stationId);
} //var_dump($taskResult);
//die();
$data['stationDetails'] = $taskResult;
$this->load->view('siteTemplate', $data);
```

- getStationDetails in model class

```
function getStationDetails($params) {
    $this->db->select('*');
    $this->db->where("station_id", $params);
    $query = $this->db->get('station_setup');

    if ($query->num_rows() > 0) {
        return $query->row_array();
    } else {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

### Code 17.7 PHP Code of QR code

- station\_setup database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	station_id	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
2	name	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
3	location	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
4	status	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes				Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
5	start_time	time			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
6	end_time	time			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
7	mobile_no	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
8	latitude	decimal(10,6)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
9	longitude	decimal(10,6)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
10	account_no	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
11	amount	int(20)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
12	traffic	int(11)			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
13	create_dateTime	datetime			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More
14	update_dateTime	datetime			No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique ▾ More



# ADMIN FUEL RATE

## Add Fuel Rate and Display

The screenshot shows a user interface for managing fuel rates. At the top left is a purple button labeled "View Fuel Rate". Below it is a white button labeled "ADD FUEL RATE". The main area contains a table with five rows of fuel rate data. A modal dialog is partially visible at the bottom, showing the details of the second row from the table.

Number	Weight Measurements	Fuel Type	Price
1	Litre	Diesel	55
2	Litre	Kerosene	65
3	Litre	Petrol	90
4	Litre	Mobil	120
5	Litre	Gas	60

Modal Dialog (Visible at the bottom):

2	Litre	65	90
3	Litre	90	120

**Figure 18.1: Admin Fuel Rate Setup Interface**

## 18.1 Introduction:

It is a page where you can add or determine fuel's rate and display them.

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface for managing fuel rates. At the top left, there is a purple header bar with the text "View Fuel Rate". Below this, a purple button labeled "ADD FUEL RATE" is positioned. To the right of the button, a black arrow points to a table titled "Displaying Fuel Rate(Table)". The table has four columns: "Number", "Weight Measurements", "Fuel Type", and "Price". The data rows are as follows:

Number	Weight Measurements	Fuel Type	Price
1	Litre	Diesel	55
2	Litre	Kerosene	65
3	Litre	Petrol	90
4	Litre	Mobil	120
5	Litre	Gas	60

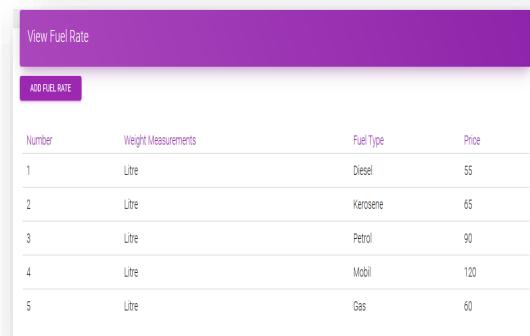
**Figure 18.1: Admin Fuel Rate Setup Interface**

## 18.2 Technologies Overview:

This chapter uses many PHP object-oriented programming capabilities, build in functions, objects, methods, variables and it use CodeIgniter framework and to send values to mobile and make a connection between PHP and Android, JSON is used and also database is used to store the value. In PHP, you'll programmatically interact with Textbox, Button, Table. You'll create these programmatically. You'll use Bootstrap, JavaScript for designing our app. JavaScript is used produce QR code. This QR code is different from each other. In PHP, as CodeIgniter framework is used it follows model view controller (MVC) concept. It first goes to controller through API. Controller catches the value and sends it to model. It validates the value from database and sends back to controller. Then controller sends it to mobile as a form of JSON. JSON takes the value in the form of JSON array with a key value.

## 18.3 Interface of Fuel Rate:

- This is the app interface with Button for adding rate of fuel in the system and table for showing all types of fuel rate.



The screenshot shows a mobile application interface titled "View Fuel Rate". At the top is a purple header bar with the title. Below it is a white content area. On the left side of the content area is a purple button labeled "ADD FUEL RATE". The main content is a table with the following data:

Number	Weight Measurements	Fuel Type	Price
1	Litre	Diesel	55
2	Litre	Kerosene	65
3	Litre	Petrol	90
4	Litre	Mobil	120
5	Litre	Gas	60

Figure 18.1: Admin Fuel Rate Setup Interface

## 18.4 Interface of Add Fuel Rate:

- This is the app interface with Button for adding rate of fuel in the system and Textboxes for writing information.

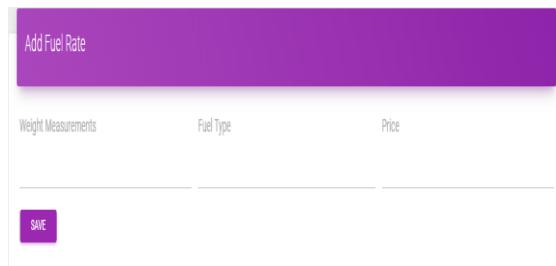
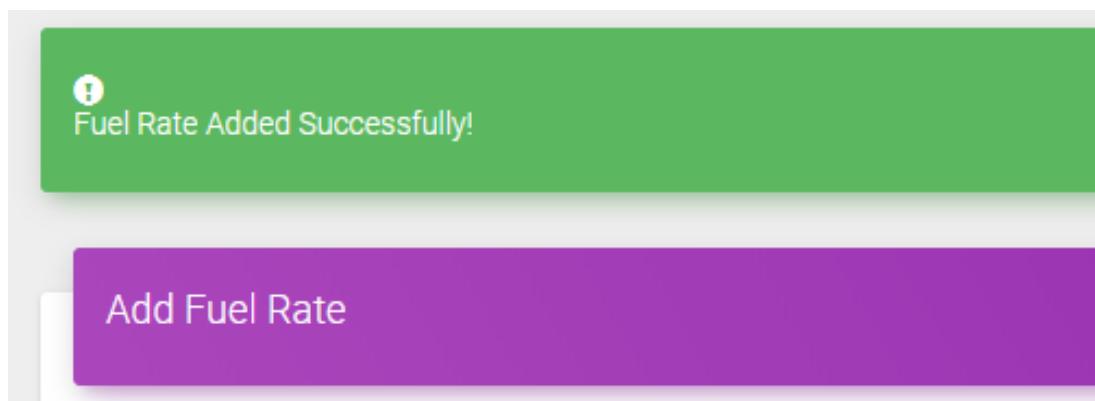


Figure 18.2: Add Fuel Rate Interface

- When the fuel rate is successfully added then it gives a message.



## 18.5 Data Flow Diagram for Add Fuel Rate

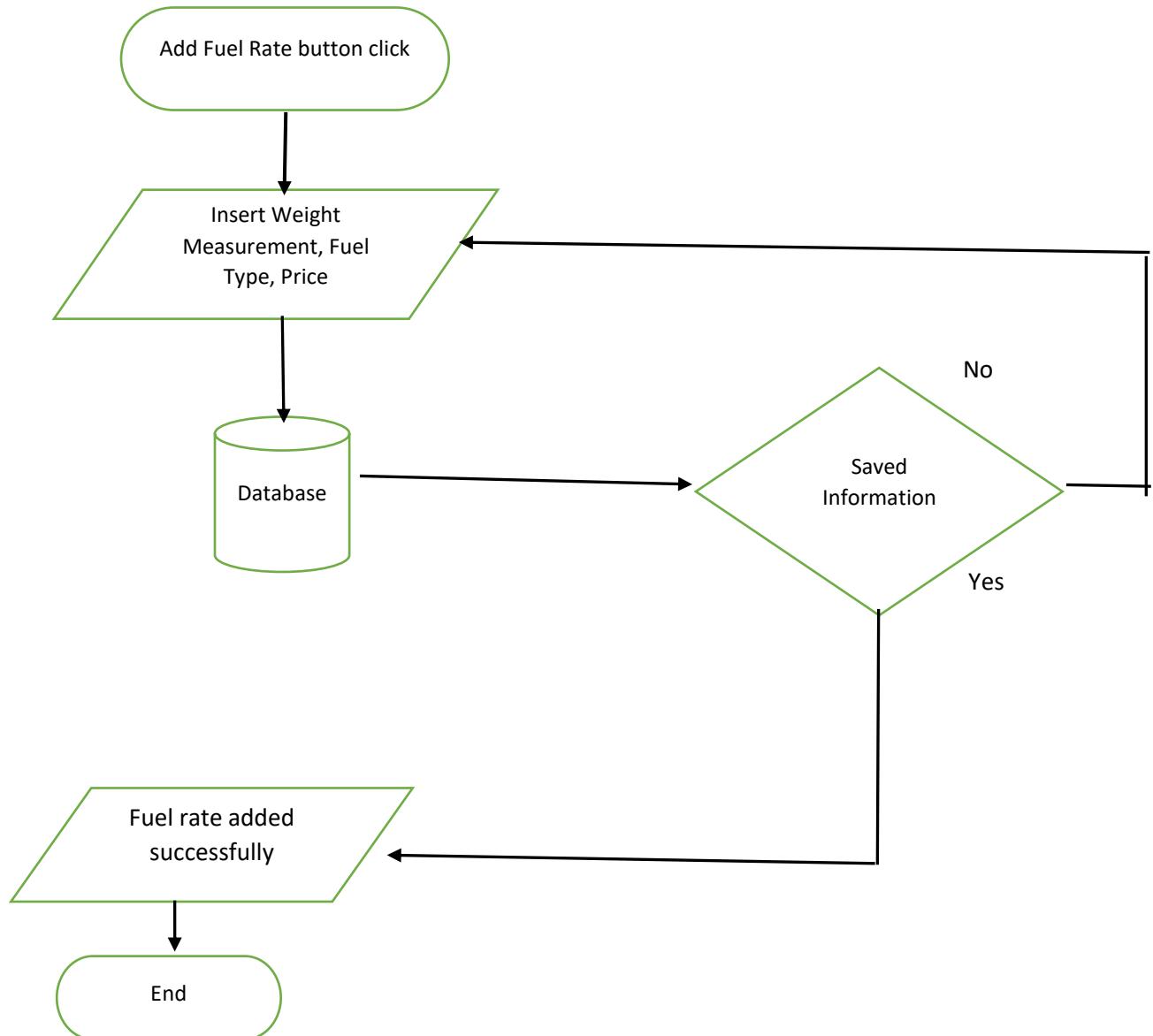


Figure 18.3: Flowchart of Add Fuel Rate

## 18.6 Building the app View

In this section, you'll build the View for the **Fuel Rate**. At the end of this section, we'll present the View code for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in viewFuelRateView.php file*

You'll add a Table and Button.

```
<div class="col-sm-12 col-md-12">
    <div class="card">
        <div class="card-header"
data-background-color="purple">
            <h4
class="title"><?php echo $panelHeading; ?></h4>
            <!-- <p
class="category">Here is a subtitle for this table</p> --
->
        </div>

        <form class="form" action="<?php echo base_url()
?>FuelRate/addRate" method="POST">
            <input type="submit" style="margin-left:
15px;" class="btn btn-primary btn-sm" value="Add Fuel
Rate">
        </form>
        <div class="card-content table-responsive">
            <table class="table" id="dataTable">
                <thead class="text-primary">
                    <tr>
                        <th>Number</th>
                        <th>Weight Measurements</th>
                        <th>Fuel Type</th>
                        <th>Price</th>
                </tr>
            </thead>
            <tbody>
```

```
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<?php
    $count=1;
    foreach ($FuelRates as $FuelRate) {
        echo "<tr>";
        echo "<td>$count</td>";
        echo
"<td>".$FuelRate['weight_measurements']."</td>";
        echo
"<td>".$FuelRate['fuel_type']."</td>";
        echo
"<td>".$FuelRate['amount']."</td>";

        $count++;
        echo "</tr>";
    }
?>
</tbody>
</table>
</div>
</div>
```

In this section, you'll build the View for the **Add Fuel Rate**. At the end of this section, we'll present the View code for this module's layout.

### *Adding the Components in addFuelRateView.php file*

You'll add a Textbox, Label and Button.

```
<div class="col-md-12 col-sm-12 col-xs-12">
    <?php
    if (!$message == '') {
        ?>

        <div class="<?= $message == 'Fuel Rate Added
Successfully!' ? "alert alert-success" : "alert alert-
danger" ?>" role="alert">
            <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-
exclamation-sign" aria-hidden="true"></span>
            <span class="sr-only">Error:</span>
```

```
<?php echo $this->session-
>flashdata('message'); ?>
    </div>
    <?php
    }
?>
    <div class="card">
        <div class="card-header"
data-background-color="purple">
            <h4
class="title"><?php echo $panelHeading; ?></h4>
```

```

<!-- <p
class="category">Here is a subtitle for this table</p> --
-->
                </div>
            <div class="card-content">
                <form action=<?php echo
base_url() ?>FuelRate/saveRate" method="post">
                    <div class="row">
                        <div class="col-md-4">
                            <label>Weight Measurements</label>
                            <input type="text" class="form-control"
name="weight" id="UsernameId" required="">
                        </div>
                        <div class="col-md-4">
                            <label>Fuel Type</label>
                            <input type="text" class="form-control"
name="fuel_type" id="PasswordId" required="">
                        </div>
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>

```

```

                </div>
            <div class="col-md-4">
                <label>Price</label>
                <input type="text" class="form-control"
name="amount" id="fullNameId" required="">
            </div>
        </div>
        <button type="submit" class="btn btn-sm btn-primary">Save</button>
    </form>
</div>
</div>

```

## 18.7 PHP Implementation for Fuel Rate

PHP operates on the Model View Controller (MVC) fundamentals. CodeIgniter is loosely based on the popular model-view-controller (MVC) development pattern. Here controller classes are necessary part of development under CodeIgniter. Controller class hold data which it gets from model class and sent it to app.

At first, it class FuelRate.php controller file and in controller it calls viewFuelRate function. This function communicates with model class to get data which shows in view. There are a few data get from model class like '*weight\_measurement*', '*fuel\_type*', '*amount*'.

- viewFuelRate in controller class

```

public function viewFuelRate() {
    $data['panelHeading'] = 'View Fuel Rate';
    $data['bodyTemplate'] = 'viewFuelRateView';
    $data['message'] = $this->session-
>flashdata('message');
    $data['FuelRates'] = $this->Rate_model-
>getRateList();
    $this->load->view('siteTemplate', $data);
}

```

- getRateList in model class

```

function getRateList() {
    $query = $this->db->get('fuel_rate');
    $result=$query->result_array();
    return $result;
}

```

### Code 18.4 PHP Code of Fuel Rate

- fuel\_rate database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	id	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
2	weight_measurements	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	Litre			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
3	fuel_type	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More
4	amount	varchar(10)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change  Drop  Primary  Unique  More

## 18.8 PHP Implementation for Add Fuel Rate

PHP operates on the Model View Controller (MVC) fundamentals. CodeIgniter is loosely based on the popular model-view-controller (MVC) development pattern. Here controller classes are necessary part of development under CodeIgniter. Controller class hold data which it gets from model class and sent it to app.

At first, by clicking button it calls FuelRate.php controller file and in controller file it calls addRate function. This function displays the addFuelRateView.php. In addFuelRateView.php, it again calls saveRate function in FuelRate.php controller file. This function communicates with model class to insert data. There are a few data that are inserted in database through model class like '*weight\_measurement*', '*fuel\_type*', '*amount*'.

- addRate in controller class

```
public function addRate(){
    $data['panelHeading'] = 'Add Fuel Rate';
    $data['bodyTemplate'] = 'addFuelRateView';
    $data['message'] = $this->session-
>flashdata('message');
    $this->load->view('siteTemplate', $data);
}
```

- saveRate in controller class

```
function saveRate() {
    $taskInfo = array();
    $taskInfo['weight_measurements'] = $this->input-
>post('weight',TRUE);
    $taskInfo['fuel_type'] = $this->input-
>post('fuel_type',true);
    $taskInfo['amount'] = $this->input-
>post('amount',TRUE);
    $this->load->library('form_validation');
    $this->form_validation->set_rules('fuel_type', 'Fuel
Type', 'required|callback__checkFuelType');
```

```

if ($this->form_validation->run() == FALSE) {

$json = array(
    "success" => false,
    "msg" => validation_errors('<p>', '</p>')
);

$this->session->set_flashdata('message', 'Fuel Type
is in Use');
redirect('FuelRate/addRate');
die();
}

$xDocument = $this->Rate_model-
>saveFuelRate($taskInfo);

$this->session->set_flashdata('message', 'Fuel Rate
Added Successfully!');
redirect('FuelRate/addRate');

```

```

die();

}

function __checkFuelType($FuelType)
{
    $this->db->where("fuel_type", $FuelType);
    $result = $this->db->get('fuel_rate');

    if($result->num_rows() > 0):
        $this->form_validation-
>set_message("__checkFuelType", "Please select a different fuel
type.");
        return false;
    endif;
    return true;
}

```

### Code 18.5 PHP Code of Add Fuel Rate

- saveRate in model class

```

function saveFuelRate($data = array()) {
    $this->db->insert('fuel_rate', $data);
}

```

- fuel\_rate database table of MySQL

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	id	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	
2	weight_measurements	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	Litre			
3	fuel_type	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			
4	amount	varchar(10)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			

•

## **Conclusion and Future Work**

After all of this description of our project, we feel satisfy to successfully conclude this project. Throughout the development of this project we've learnt a lot. After a lot of R&D we can come up some of our unique features and merge them together where now the application is working really fine. We also did a lot of testing to check our application performance and it works very well.

Throughout the time, we've developed this application, there are some ideas that came during this project was progressing. Due to lack of time and knowledge we can't developed the following things. Later we will work on this project, make it more resourceful and will include following features

**1. Payment Security:**

Security is the primary factor of every payment system. If we integrate 2fa in our system, it will be more secure. When someone will login our system or payment through our system, before that user can get a SMS or email in their registered mobile number or email address, if anyone know others password or user name he/she can't pay fuel bill because only register user gets SMS or email.

**2. Account Upgradation:**

In future we will integration with bank account or credit card thus user will add his personal account into our system and pay their fuel bill using those account. Now user only pay their bill in our test basis virtual account but in real life they can be use virtual account, bank account or credit card.

**3. Fuel Station App:**

In our existing app after payment only user can get notify but fuel station user gets no confirmation. We will build an app for fuel station user that they can manage their account and get notify for each transection.

**4. Dynamic QR generation:**

Now when someone pay their bill they must enter their amount. By mistake the amount may be mismatched thus we will build a dynamic QR in fuel station app. After taking fuel station user input desire amount or it should be get from the system then a QR code generated by the fuel station users end. After that user will scan the QR code get fuel station information with amount and press payment button, in this case no amount input can be needed from the user.

**5. Fuel Remainder:**

Before getting reminder, user must input their rest of fuel (Litre). In future we will instigate with vehicle information system to get current fuel, after that our system will

automatically detect users can go their destination or not. However, we also integrate google location base service how much path user already drive and how much kilometer they can drive.

**6. Auto Detect Nearest Fuel Station:**

User will set an auto reminder after finishing the fuel. when the fuel will be finish it will also show the nearest fuel station.

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