

A STUDY AND OVERVIEW OF THE EVENT POST MOBILE APP DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRY

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ABSTRACT

The paper describes about the Event post developed using Android Studio new version. Event Post app is a mobile and Internet based photo sharing application and service that allows users to share pictures. The app is basically developed for photography lovers who love to share their creative photograph ideas. Event post allows registered users Cross platforms Paper also includes an example of Event post which will show its working and its uses. Event Post is an Android Application which is build in Android Studio 8.0.1 The users can provide the post title along with the description of the image uploaded to service. Along with this, the app provides a collection of music, pictures and videos. The users can share and download the amazing stuff. The app provides a Chatroom where the users can even share their views and provide their opinions and suggestions to others [1]. The Chatroom is more like a discussion thread where each user can provide their opinion publicly to all other users. It lets the user connect to each other easily. Overall, the app provides a combination of amazing collection stuff with its socializing features.

Keywords: Android Studio, Event Post, Cross Platform Application.

[1] Introduction

EventPost app is a mobile and Internet based photo sharing application and service that allow users to share pictures. EventPost is a fun social app that connects the hearts by its effective means. The app is basically developed for photography lovers who love to share their creative ideas.

EventPost allows registered users upload photos to the service. The users can provide the post title along with the description of the image uploaded to service. It provides a Platform to post and share your pictures with the world. Along with this, the app provides a collection of music, pictures and videos. The users can share and download the amazing stuff. The app provides a Chatroom where the users can even share their views and provide their opinions and suggestions to others. You can use photos that already exist in your camera roll.

[2]. Android Features and Specifications

Android is an important Operating System supporting a large number of operations in Smart Phones. These operations make life more comfortable and advanced for the users. Accountments that support Android are substantially grounded on ARM armature platform Android comes with an Android request which is an online software store. It was developed by Google. It allows Android druggies to elect, and download operations developed by third party inventors and use them. There are around 2.0 lack games, operation and contraptions available on the request for users. Android operations are written in java programming language. Android is available as open source for inventors to develop operations which can be further used for dealing in Android request. There are around 200000 operations developed for android with over 3 billion downloads. Android relies on Linux interpretation 2.6 for core system services similar as security, memory operation, process operation, network sound, and motorist model. For software development, Android provides Android SDK (Software development tackle). Android runs on both of the most extensively stationed cellular norms, GSM/ HSDPA and CDMA/ EV- DO.

Android will also support:

- Bluetooth
- EDGE
- 3G communication protocols, like EV-DO and HSDPA
- Wi-Fi
- SMS messaging
- MMS
- video/still digital cameras
- Touchscreen
- GPS
- compasses
- accelerometers
- accelerated 3D graphics

Android Applications

There are some necessary building blocks that an Android application consists of. These loosely coupled components are bound by the application manifest file which contains the description of each component and how they interact. The manifest file also contains the app's metadata, its hardware configuration, and platform requirements, external libraries, and required permissions. There are the following main components of an android app:

1. Activities

Activities are said to be the presentation layer of our applications. The UI of our application is built around one or more extensions of the Activity class. By using Fragments and Views, activities set the layout and display the output and also respond to the user's actions. An activity is implemented as a subclass of class Activity.

Java

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
}
```

Kotlin

```
class MainActivity: AppCompatActivity() {
}
```

To read more, refer to the article: Introduction to Activities in Android

2. Services

Services are like invisible workers of our app. These components run at the backend, updating your data sources and Activities, triggering Notification, and also broadcast Intents. They also perform some tasks when applications are not active. A service can be used as a subclass of class Service:

Java

```
public class ServiceName extends Service {
}
```

Kotlin

```
class ServiceName: Service() {
}
```

To read more, refer to the article: Services in Android with Example

3. Content Providers

It is used to manage and persist the application data also typically interacts with the SQL database. They are also responsible for sharing the data beyond the application boundaries. The Content Providers of a particular application can be configured to allow access from other applications, and the Content Providers exposed by other applications can also be configured. A content provider should be a sub-class of the class ContentProvider.

Java

```
public class contentProviderName extends ContentProvider {
    public void onCreate() {}
}
```

[3]. Android application Architecture

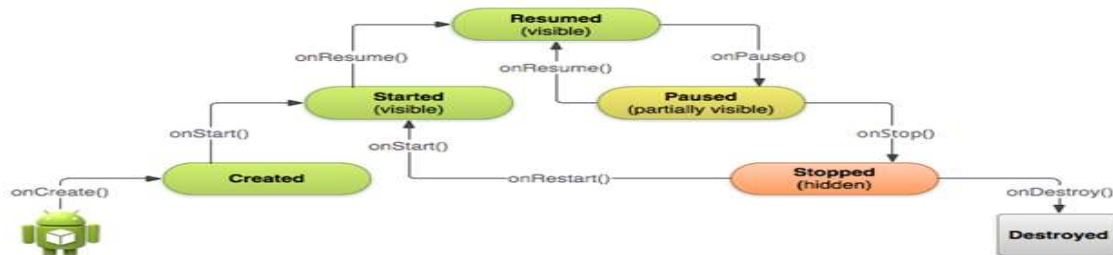


Figure 3.1 Android application Architecture

App Requirements

1. Software: Android studio
2. Microsoft® Windows® 8/7/Vista(64-bit)
3. 2 GB RAM minimum, 4 GB RAM recommended
4. 400 MB hard disk space + at least 1 G for Android SDK
5. emulator system images, and caches
6. Java Development Kit (JDK) 7
7. 1280 x 800 minimum screen resolution

8. Optional for accelerated emulator: Intel® processor with support for Intel® VT-x, Intel® EM64T (Intel® 64), and Execute Disable (XD) Bit functionality

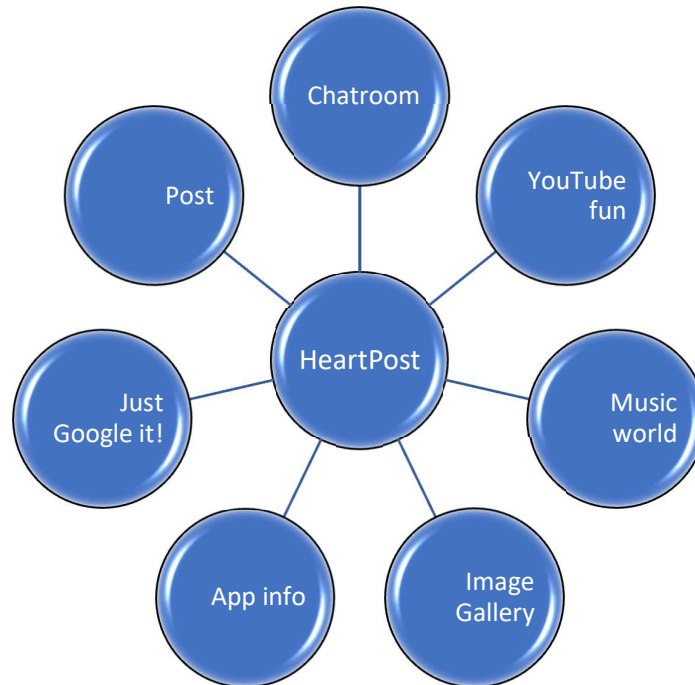


Figure4.1 Key features of App

App Design

Reliable System: There are two levels of reliability. The first is meeting the right requirement. A carefully and through systems study is needed to satisfy this aspect of reliability. The second level of systems reliability involves the actual working delivered to the user. At this level, the systems reliability is interwoven with software engineering and development [5]. There are three approaches to reliability.

1. **Error avoidance:** Prevents errors from occurring in software.
2. **Error detection and correction:** In this approach errors are recognized whenever they are encountered and correcting the error by effect of error of the system does not fail.
3. **Error tolerance:** In this approach errors are recognized whenever they occur, but enables the system to keep running through degraded perform or Applying values that instruct the system to continue process.

Maintenance: The key to reducing need for maintenance, while working, if possible to do essential tasks.

1. More accurately defining user requirement during system development.
2. Assembling better systems documents.
3. Using some effective methods for designing, processing, login and communicating information with project team members.
4. Making better use of existing tools and techniques.
5. Managing system engineering process effectively.

Output Design: One of the most important factors of an information system for the user is the output the system produces. Without the quality of the output, the entire system may appear unnecessary that will make us avoid using it possible causing it to fail.

Designing the output should process the in an organized well throughout the manner. The right output must be developed while ensuring that each output element is designed so that people will find the system easy to use effectively. The term output applying to information produced by an information system whether printed or displayed while designing the output we should identify the specific output that is needed to information requirements select a method to present the formation and create a document report or other formats that contains produced by the system.

Types of output

Whether the output is formatted report or a simple listing of the contents of a file, a computer process will produce the output.

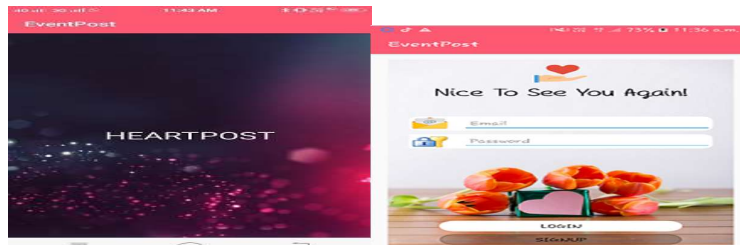
- A Document
- A Message
- Retrieval from a data store
- Transmission from a process or system activity
- Directly from an output sources

Layout Design: It is an arrangement of items on the output medium. The layouts are building a mock up of the actual reports or document, as it will appear after the system is in operation. The output layout has been designated to cover information. The outputs are presented in the appendix.

Input design and control: Input specifications describe the manner in which data enter the system for processing. Input design features will ensure the reliability of the systems and produce results from accurate data or thus can be result in the production of erroneous information. The input design also determines whenever the user can interact efficiently with this system.

[5].RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

EVENTPOSTLOGIN SCREEN



RegistrationHomepage





IMAGE GALLERY POST DESCRIPTION



PROFILE SETUP

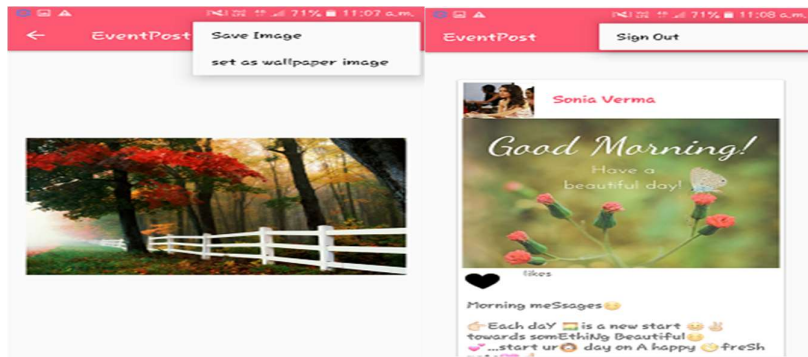




Fig 6.1

System Testing: Testing is the process of executing the program with the intention of finding out errors. During testing, the program to be tested is executed with a set of test cases and the output of the programs for the test case is evaluated to determine if the program is performing as it is expected to be. The success of testing in revealing errors in program depends critically on the test cases. In software system the use of testing is not limited to the testing phase. The results of testing are used later on during maintenance also. During testing a test suite can be used to see that modification doesn't have any undesirable effect

The basic levels of testing are: Unit testing, Integration testing, System testing, Acceptance testing. These different levels of testing attempt to detect different types of faults.

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

7.TheEventPost works really well for photography lovers which can share all the amazing stuff throughout the world incorporating various cultures and picks up different functions. It provides a better way for all those who are willing to interact with other communities by knowing their interests through this app. The app is user friendly and very easy to be used. Thus, this app is designed in this way to reduce cultural gaps and to make the communities closer to each other.The app has a very vast scope in future. The app can be implemented on intranet in future. It can be updated in near future as and when requirement for the same arises, as it is very flexible in terms of expansion. With the proposed software of database Space Manager ready and fully functional the client is now able to manage and hence run the entire work in a much better, accurate and error free manner.The application work more effectively by adding various services.

- Extending the application by providing Authorizations service.
- Creating Database and maintaining users.
- Increasing the effectiveness of the application by providing Voice Chat.
- Extending it to Web Support.

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