

## City Guide

<sup>1</sup>Shrishti <sup>2</sup>Swarnim Prabhat 3, Dr.M.A.Dorairangaswamy

<sup>1,2</sup>UG Student (CSE), Aarupadai Veedu Institute of Technology  
Chennai India

Sr.Prof. and Head of Department (CSE), Aarupadai Veedu Institute of Technology  
Chennai, India

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**Abstract:** The prime objective of “City Guide” is to create a full fledged Android application. This application will guide the user for facilities such as metro rail, hospitals and hotels for some of the major cities such as Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Kolkata and Mumbai. The application allows the user to find the trains between the source and destination along with the timings and stoppages. It gives the route and intermediate station. This application also facilitates the user to find out the major hotels and hospitals in nearby areas within the major cities. The application allows the user to share the information by email or SMS.

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### I. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 The Project

Modern hand held devices such as smart phones have become increasingly powerful in recent years. As mobile devices become more like PCs they will come to replace objects we tend to carry around such as checkbooks, credit cards, cameras, planners, mp3 players, etc. In short, we will be using them to accomplish our daily tasks. One application that falls into this category is City Guide for the Android Phones. About 60% of the smart phone users are using Android based phones.

The objective behind developing this application was to facilitate the people by guiding the people for some services in major cities of India. Cities included are Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Kolkata and Mumbai. Services which are included in application is Metro rail details, hotels and hospitals in nearby places. Application allows the user to choose a particular city for which the user wants services.

The Project is developed in Java Programming language by using the Eclipse Galileo Integrated Development Environment (IDE). We use the Android Software Development Kit (SDK) which includes a variety of custom tools that help us to develop mobile applications on the Android platform. The most important of these are the Android Emulator and the Android Development Tools (ADT) plug-in for Eclipse.

#### 1.2 ANDROID

Android is basically an operating system for smartphones. But we find now integrated into PDAs, touch pad or televisions, even cars(trip computer) or netbooks. Developers create applications in Java. . It includes some important features like 3D graphics, Media support for common audio, video, and still image formats (MPEG4, H.264, MP3, AAC, AMR, JPG, PNG, GIF), GSM Telephony, Bluetooth, 3G, Wi-Fi, GPS depending on hardware capability of mobile devices.

#### 1.3 HIGHLIGHTS OF ANDROID

Firstly, Android is open-source platform. Secondly, Android enables reuse of components. For example, there is one component for editing text files in one application; other applications can make use of the component as needed, of course, the application has released the permission that other applications can use it. Android contains different components types of Activity, Service, Content Provider, Broadcast Receiver in one application and they can communicate through sending intent message. Thirdly, Android can be native access to Google map infrastructure. And it supports GPS localization. Fourthly, its network can work in the way of Bluetooth, 3G or Wi-Fi. Finally, it provides Widgets classes and Layout classes for designing UI. Developers can write UI in XML layout file.

### II. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

#### 2.2 EXISTING SYSTEM:

In the existing system the details of the metro for different cities is available in different applications. Existing system are individual application for the particular city such as “Delhi Metro Navigator”. The user has to go around searching for the application that contains the details of the required city. It is time consuming to

search the details in this manner. Similarly details such as nearby hotels and hospitals are not available in a single application.

## 2.2 DRAWBACKS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

- Individual application for particular city.
- Full version of application are paid one.
- Needs internet connection for its accessing.
- Finding the nearest hotel and hospital not possible.

## 2.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The proposed system entitled as "City Guide" is an offline application". In the proposed system the metro train details of the five cities i.e. Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Kolkata and Mumbai is shown in a single application. It provides the metro train details such as Routes, Timings and other details. The nearest hotels and the nearest hospitals for the particular place are shown to make the journey of the user easy. It displays the address along with the phone number as per user's choice. Users can share the information through SMS or Email.

## 2.4 ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM:

- Major city details in a single application.
- Complete Offline application.
- Open source.
- Sharing facility.

## III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Architecture diagram shows the relationship between different components of system. This diagram is very important to understand the overall concept of system. Architecture diagram is a diagram of a system, in which the principal parts or functions are represented by blocks connected by lines that show the relationships of the blocks. They are heavily used in the engineering world in hardware design, electronic design, software design, and process flow diagrams. This is typically used for a higher level, less detailed description aimed more at understanding the overall concepts and less at understanding the details of implementation. Contrast this with the schematic diagram and layout diagram used in the electrical engineering world, where the schematic diagram shows the details of each electrical component and the layout diagram show the details of physical construction.

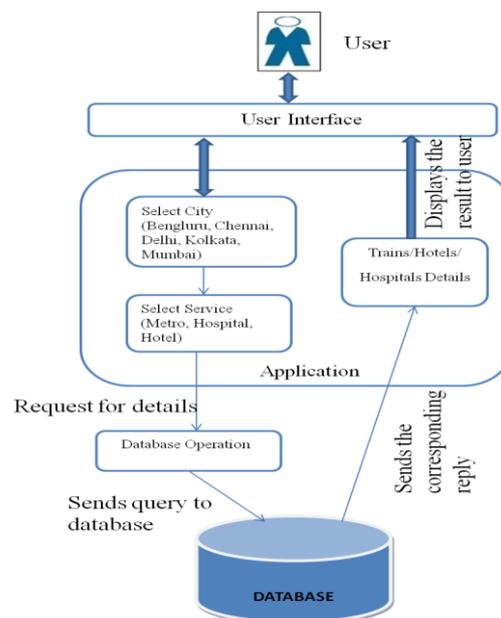


Figure 1 Architecture Diagram

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