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A Comparative Study of Android Classifiers for Fuel Delivery App

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Abstract: ***In this paper we have proposed an online fuel delivery application. This application is helpful in conditions when a person is stranded in a place with no petrol pumps nearby and is having an emergency. The application proposed uses GPS to find location of customer and then after selection of payment mode for the fuel it provides an estimate time of delivery. Also our system would take care of users reviews and ratings and based on them, performance would be improved. The payment can be made online via payment gateway or pay-on-delivery system. For more secured ordering separate accounts are maintained for each user by providing them an ID and a password.***
Keywords: GPS (Global Positioning System), Payment Gateway (Phone Pay Google Pay, etc.)

I. INTRODUCTION

The mobile application development is an excellent choice for a beginner software engineering project that aims to introduce students to elementary development process activities such as design, implementation and testing. The reason is its low complexity, great opportunity for innovation, and huge market interest into new and innovative mobile applications. Due to its simplicity, the students can easily, and in relatively short period, get acquainted with elementary development concepts, techniques and resources that can be combined to produce mobile applications. Among the variety of mobile platforms, the number of developed applications that are based on the Android operating system (OS) is increasing. Android is Google**'**s open source mobile software environment that consists of Linux based operating system. The application development uses Java programming language and the virtual machine that optimizes the usage of memory and resources. This is particularly important for mobile applications. One of the reasons of increased interest into Android development lies in the existence of free of charge and open source development environment, such as Eclipse, with rich toolset and a number of interacting possibilities [3]. Moreover, only basic programming skills are required to start developing simple applications for Android mobile phone operating system. Beforehand we had experience in C and a little bit in C++ programming language. Motivated by all these reasons, we have chosen to study the Android mobile phone application development and Eclipse Integrated Development Environment. In this paper we report our experiences gained in the student project developing an Android mobile phone application. Our application has been developed using the Eclipse Integrated Development Environment (IDE) with Android Development Tools (ADT) plug-in and Android Software Development Kit (SDK). Some useful additional plug-ins like Check Style, Find Bug State Analyzer with Aware and Eclipse Metrics plugin have been integrated into Eclipse IDE as additional support to reduce the number of coding errors during the development. The application testing was performed by the Android emulator and the Robotium test framework during the development while the finished application was tested on the real device using **"**The Perfecto Mobile Handset Cloud" service.

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

Our Online Fuel ordering software is the perfect match for all those enterprises who have the capability to deliver the fuel to their customer**'**s doorsteps. As we saw that in real time food delivery app is available and is business growing fast and we think that as face a problem for fuel delivery is a big critical problem in emergency time for demand of fuel. It**'**s services and functionality all are same as they perform in food ordering system. The fuel delivery app system as perform same as delivered the fuel as door step .

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

A. Working Of Emergency Fuel

They are app-based services and work like Uber for fuel. That is, a person who needs to refuel his vehicle without visiting a fuel station, downloads and registers on the app. Then he requests gas delivery by taping a button on the he just Downloaded and the app tags the location where his car is. The person can also manually select a location if he and the car needs refueling are at a different location and The fuel truck driver with his own app can navigate to the tagged location with the help of inbuild map on his app and He will refuel the car while taking care of all safety regulation and compliances. The amount gets deducted from the payment method he opted for at time of request.

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B. Step to use On-Demand fuel Delivery App

1) Register: First the user has to register him on the application. For this user has to provide his Full Name,Phone Number and an Image.



Fig.1.Registration Page

2) Share Location: Now using the share location feature provided user will share his/her location.

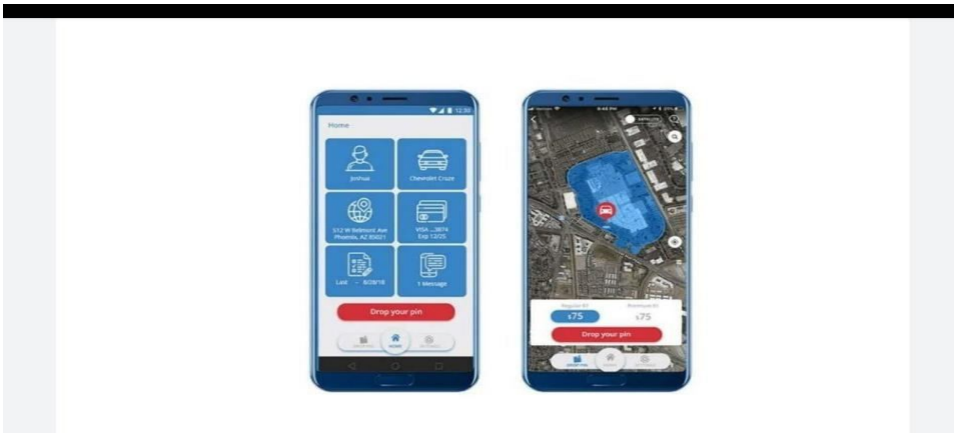


Fig.2.Share Location

3) Request Fuel: This is the final step were user can request for the fuel wich will be delivered to him as soon as possible.



Fig.3.Fuel Delivery

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IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

We studied the Android system architecture. Android system is a Linux-based system, Use of the software stack architecture design patterns .As shown in Figure 1, the Android architecture consists of four layers: Linux kernel, Libraries and Android runtime, Application framework and Applications .Each layer of the lower encapsulation, while providing call interface to the upper.

A. Applications

Android app will be shipped with a set of core applications including client, SMS program, calendar, maps, browser, contacts, and others. All these application programs are developed in Java.

B. Application Framework

The developer is allowed to access all the API framework of the core programs. The application framework simplifies the reuse of its components. Any other app can release its functional components and all other apps can access and use this component (but have to follow the security of the framework). Same as the users can be able to substitute the program components with this reuse mechanism.

C. Libraries and Android Runtime

The library is divided in to two components: Android Runtime and Android Library. Android Runtime is consisted of a Java Core Library and Dalvik virtual machine. The Core Library provides Java core library with most functions. Dalvik virtual machine is register virtual machine and makes some specific improvements for mobile device.

Android system library is support the application framework, it is also an important link connecting between application framework and Linux Kernel. This system library is developed in C or C++ language. These libraries can also be utilized by the different components in the Android system. They provide service for the developers through the application framework.

D. Linux Kernel

The kernel system service provided by Android inner nuclear layer is based on Linux 2.6 kernel, Operations like internal storage, process management, internet protocol, bottom-drive and other core service are all based on Linux kernel.

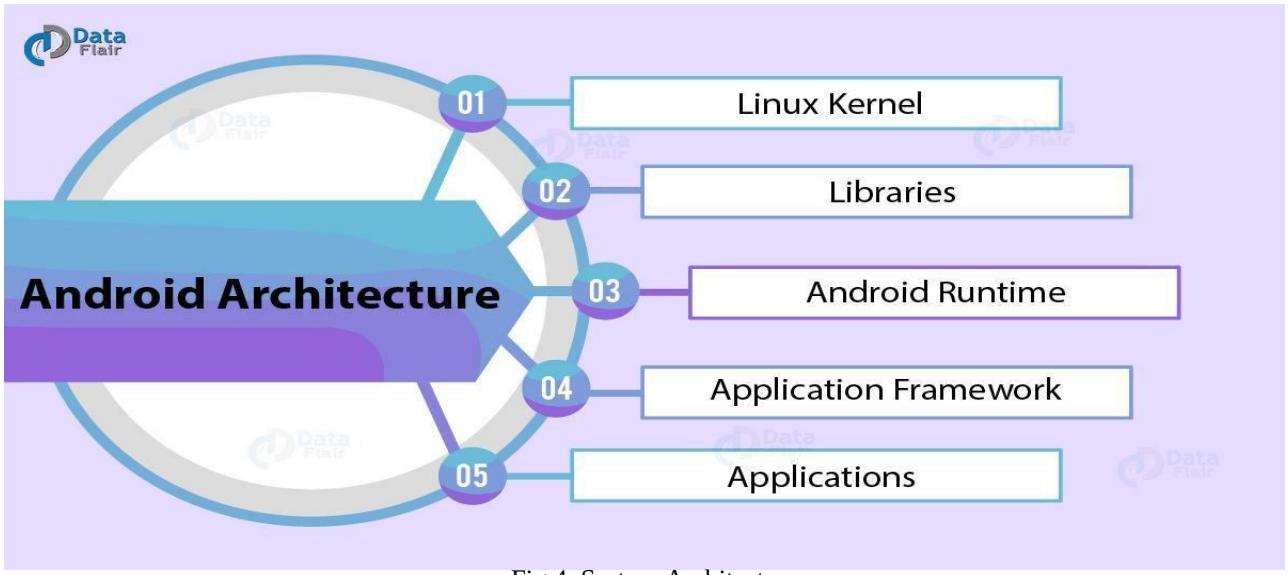


Fig.4. System Architecture

V. CONCLUSION

Conclusion of the proposed system is that it will prove to be a valuable asset in case of emergencies and its user friendly GUI will provide an easy interaction between user and application thus allowing the user to easily take the benefits of its available functions. Proposed system will attract both the customers and petrol pumps as both are being benefitted. The system can also save lives by providing its services to medical vehicles in case of emergencies. The feedbacks from users will help to improve the system's performance.

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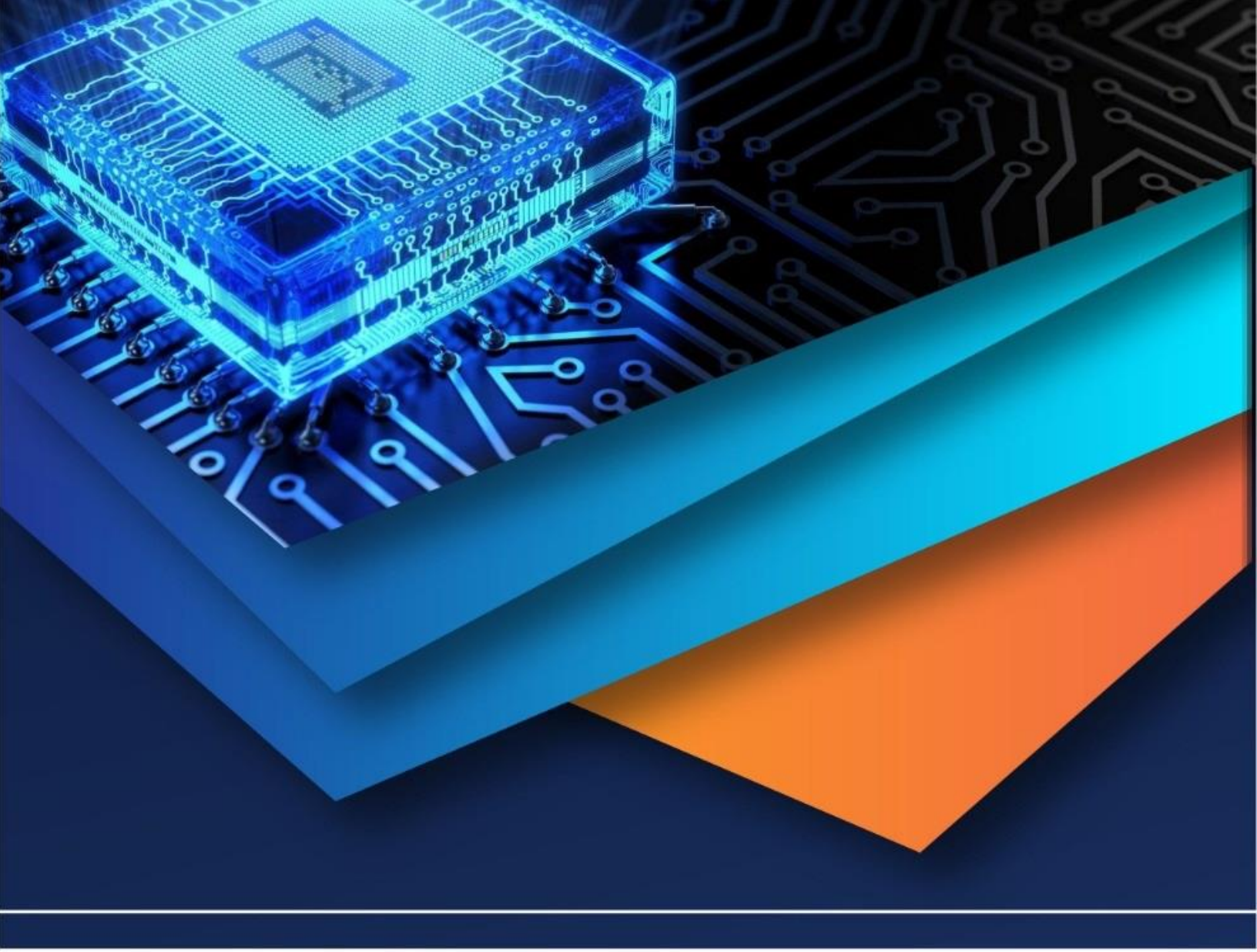
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