







- Apache Cordova is a set of JavaScript APIs that enable the devices to the application developer to access native features of the device such as the camera or accelerometer, storage, network, gps
- Combined with a user **interface framework** such as Dojo Mobile or jQuery Mobile or Sencha Touch, allows the development of smartphone applications using only **HTML**, **CSS** and **JavaScript**.
- When using the Cordova API, an application can be built without any native code (Java, Objective-C, C# etc.). The **web technologies** used are **hosted in the same application** at the local level (usually not on a remote http server).
- These JavaScript API are consistent and valid for the different platforms of mobile devices, in this way the application built on the Web standard, should be portable with a minimum of changes.





Mustache JS

- The library is **independent** from specific framework but there are plugins for the integration with jQuery, Dojo, and YUI.
- Possibility to work with javascript objects and then exploit the communication of data in JSON format from a REST call via AJAX.
- The templates for Mustache may be assigned or loaded as a string to a variable and the placeholder are identified by two braces, for example: {{miopplaceholder}}.
- One of the most interesting of the library feature is support in enumerable values
- Documentation and downloads are available on the official website: http://mustache.github.io





Mustache JS

```
JSON -
```





Mustache JS

var data = { risultato: true, titolo: Città italiane, descrizione: Lista delle città italiane, citta: [{nome: Milano, sigla: MI}, {nome: Roma, sigla: RM}] };

Template + JSON + Mustache

Città italiane

Lista delle città italiane

- Milano (MI)
- Roma (RM)







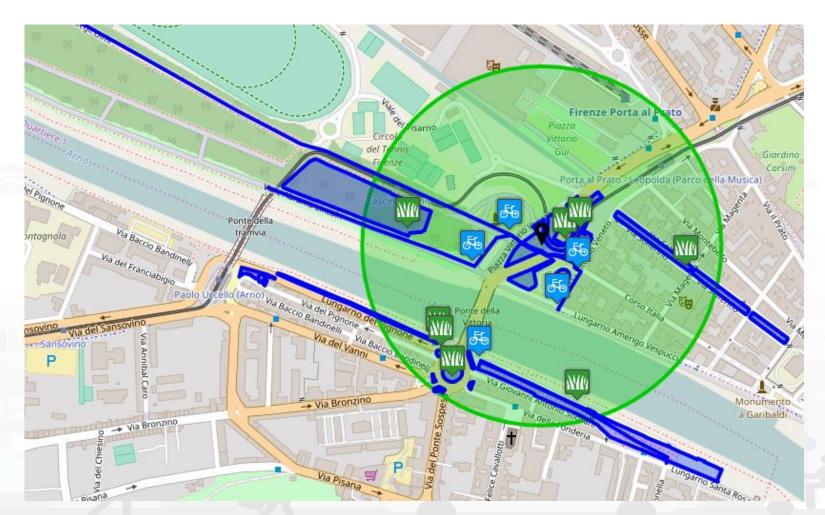
- OpenLayers is an open source JavaScript library for displaying map data in web browsers and can be used with a hybrid application developed with Cordova
- In the **early versions** of the app, the map was managed by **Leaflet.js** library. This was replaced because it didn't support the rotation, which is required to insert navigation functions within the app
- In addition, OpenLayers 3.0 builds the map and objects added to it
 with a canvas renderer, which is very efficient when objects are numerous and small as the
 markers displayed for each search done with the app
- Documentation and downloads are available on the official website: http://openlayers.org







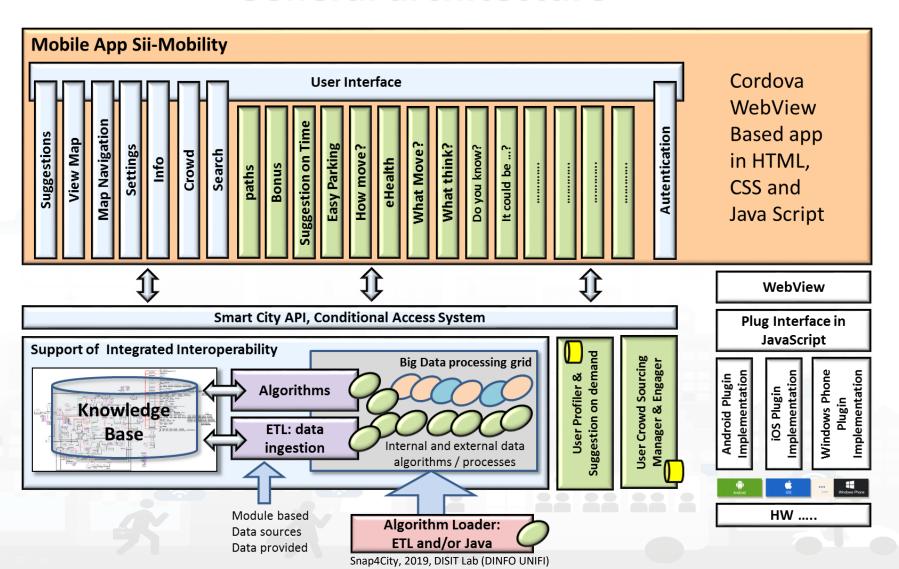








General architecture







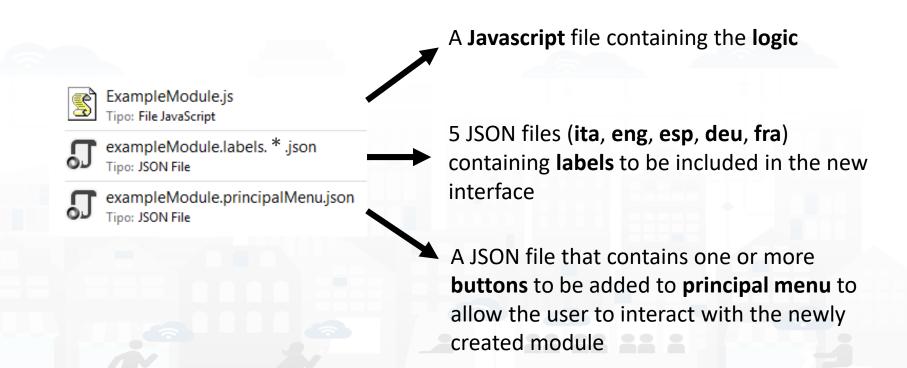
In the slides following there is an **example** of how to **add a module** to the app.

The goal of this example is to create a **new module** that in addition to viewing the list of car
parks as is already the case for the button named
"Parking" will **show directly** the **number of free parking lots** for each car park found





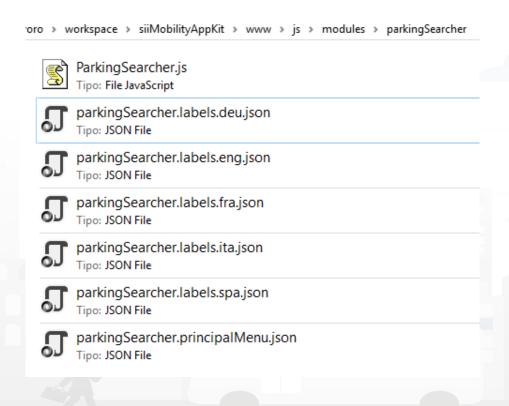
Files required for creating a new module are as follows







 Copy these files to a new folder that will have the name of the new module (i.e., ParkingSearcher): the names of the files copied have to be changed to get the module name as a prefix







• Field descriptions for creating buttons in the main menu

```
"callback": "PrincipalMenu.hide(): MapManager.centerMapOnGps():".
"iconId": "",
"iconClass": "icon ion-android-bus",
"iconFontSize": "41px",
"iconColor": "#CC0000",
"imgSrc": "img/ticketmenu.png",
"imgHeight": "37px",
"text": "P",
"textFontSize": "38px",
"textColor": "#CC0000",
"captionId": "principalMenuParkingSearcher",
"captionTextId": "moduleParkingSearcher",
"step": true,
"stepId": "eventsBadge",
"ribbon": true,
"ribbonId": "".
"ribbonStyle": "background: #336633;background: linear-gradient(#33FF33 0%, #336633 100%);
"ribbonText": "Beta",
"removed": false,
"index": 0
```

This field contains the **callback** for the new module.

The present callbacks should be left, because they serves to close the main menu and to center the map on the GPS

parkingSearcher.principalMenu.json





Field descriptions for creating buttons in the main menu

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These blocks of fields are
mutually exclusive. Allow you
to choose the icon that will
identify the button that you are
creating. This icon can be
chosen as an image, a text, a
glyphicon (Bootstrap) or
ionicons (ionicons.com).
N.B. Field iconId can be useful if
you plan to edit the selected
icon dynamically

parkingSearcher.principalMenu.json





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                                         round: linear-gra
                                                             ent(#33FF33 0%, \
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"removed": false,
"index": 0
                               Trasporto Pubblico
                                                      Biglietti Bus
                                                                           Parcheggi
```

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```

captionId serves to indicate the container tag of the text that is located at the bottom of each button.

captionTextId indicates the name of the field in labels.*.json whose value is the text to be inserted in the previous container.

parkingSearcher.principalMenu.json





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```

These blocks of fields are used to show the user **badges containing information** related to the button on which are located





Field descriptions for creating buttons in the main menu

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"ribbonText": "Beta",
"removed": false,
"index": 0
```

removed field is useful to allow the removal and the insertion of the buttons in the main menu by the user.

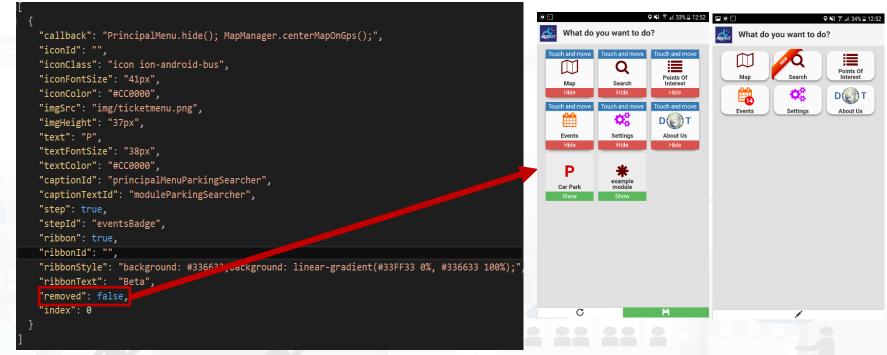
index field is useful for rendering the buttons in the order chosen by the user.

parkingSearcher.principalMenu.json





Field descriptions for creating buttons in the main menu



parkingSearcher.principalMenu.json





- Loading new buttons modules within the main menu, takes place by comparing the captionId field.
- If the menu already has a button with the same captionId, the first is replaced with the new one.
- To remove a button from the main menu
 (field removed hides it) add a delete field with value
 equal to true.





First version of the button

```
What do you want to do?
"callback": "PrincipalMenu.hide(); MapManager.centerMapOnGps();",
"iconId": "",
                                                                                                                             Punti di
"iconClass": ""
"iconFontSize": "",
                                                                                                                 Scopri la Città
                                                                                                                                        Ricerca
"iconColor": "".
                                                                                                                                        "imgSrc": "",
                                                                                                                  Trasporto
Pubblico
"imgHeight": "",
                                                                                                                            Parcheggi
                                                                                                                                        Eventi
"text": "LP",
                                                                                                                                         a
"textFontSize": "38px",
"textColor": "#CC0000",
                                                                                                                            Impostazioni
                                                                                                                                      Informazion
"captionId": "principalMenuParkingSearcher",
                                                                                                                 D
"captionTextId": "moduleParkingSearcher",
"step": "",
                                                                                                                                       remote poi
"stepId": "",
"ribbon": true,
"ribbonId": ""
"ribbonStyle": "background: #CC0000;background: linear-gradient(#FF6600 0%, #CC0000 100%);",
"ribbonText": "NEW",
                                                                                                                                  Label
"removed": false,
"index": 0
                                                                                                                                 missing
```

parkingSearcher.principalMenu.json





Labels of ParkingSearcher

Description of label.*.json files

```
label.ita.json

"principalMenu": {
    "moduleParkingSearcher": "Lista Parcheggi"
}

label.eng.json

{
    "principalMenu": {
        "moduleParkingSearcher": "Car Park List"
}

label.deu.json

{
    "principalMenu": {
        "moduleParkingSearcher": "Parkplatz Liste"
}
}
```

label.fra.json "principalMenu": { "moduleParkingSearcher": "Liste parkings" } label.esp.json "principalMenu": { "moduleParkingSearcher": "Lista de Aparcamiento" }

Three important things to check:

- Languages shall be indicated by 3 characters: ita, deu, esp, fra, eng
- The label for the button must be contained within the object "principalMenu"
- The name of the field inside "principalMenu" must be the same of "captionTextId" seen before





Labels of ParkingSearcher

Description of label.*.json files

```
label.ita.json
                                                                                 'principalMenu": {
                                                                                   'moduleParkingSearcher" "Lista Parcheggi"
  "callback": "PrincipalMenu.hide(); MapManager.centerMapOnGps();"
 "iconId": "",
                                                                                           label.eng.json
 "iconClass": ""
 "iconFontSize": "",
                                                                                 "principalMenu": {
 "iconColor": "",
                                                                                   'moduleParkingSearcher : "Car Park List"
 "imgSrc": "",
 "imgHeight": "",
 "text": "LP",
                                                                                           label.deu.json
 "textFontSize": "38px".
 "textColor": "#CC0000",
                                                                                 "principalMenu": {
 "captionId": "principalMenuParkingSearcher"
                                                                                   'moduleParkingSearcher" "Parkplatz Liste'
 "captionTextId": "moduleParkingSearcher",
 "step": "",
 "stepId": "",
                                                                                           label.fra.json
 "ribbon": true,
 "ribbonId": "".
                                                                                 'principalMenu": {
 "ribbonStyle": "background: #CC0000; background: linear-gradient(#
                                                                                   'moduleParkingSearcher'<mark>:</mark> "Liste parkings'
 "ribbonText": "NEW",
 "removed": false,
 "index": 0
                                                                                          label.esp.json
                                                                                 principalMenu": {
parkingSearcher.principalMenu.json
                                                                                   "moduleParkingSearcher": "Lista de Aparcamiento'
```

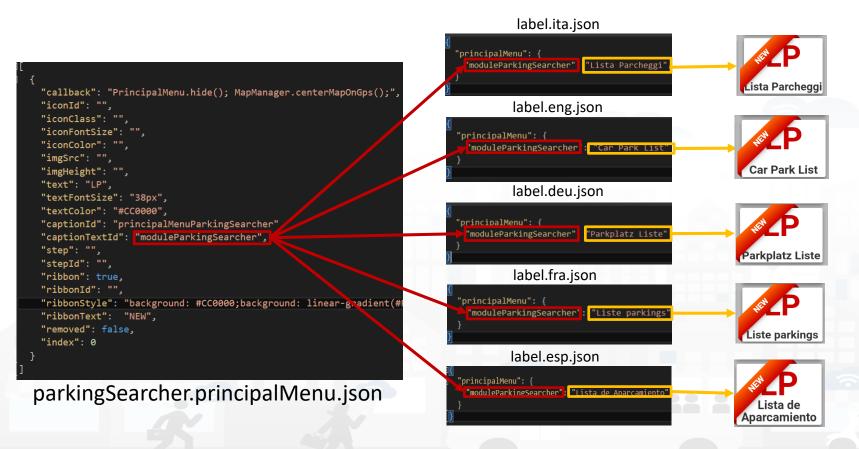
\$(captionId).html(
labels.principalMenu[
captionTextId]);





Labels of ParkingSearcher

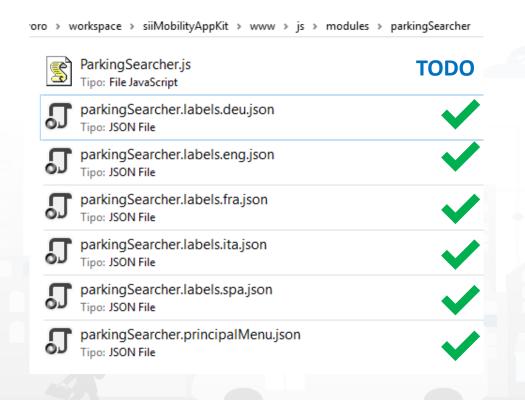
Description of label.*.json files







 It is seen as fill most of the files in the folder of new module ParkingSearcher that is developed in this presentation







Functions contained in ParkingSearcher.js

```
show: function () {
    application.resetInterface();
    MapManager.showMenuReduceMap("#" + ParkingSearcher.idMenu);
    $("#" + ParkingSearcher.idMenu + "Collapse").hide();
    ParkingSearcher.open = true;
    InfoManager.addingMenuToManage(ParkingSearcher.varName);
    application.addingMenuToCheck(ParkingSearcher.varName);
    application.setBackButtonListener();
},

hide: function () {
    $("#" + ParkingSearcher.idMenu).css({ 'z-index': '1001' });
    MapManager.reduceMenuShowMap("#" + ParkingSearcher.idMenu);
    InfoManager.removingMenuToManage(ParkingSearcher.varName);
    application.removingMenuToCheck(ParkingSearcher.varName);
    ParkingSearcher.open = false;
},
```

Closes any previously opened menu, shrinks the map to display the menu, hides the button to reduce the menu, since it will open already reduced.

Recording to other variables to get notifications when:

- users press the back button
- users change the device orientation
- must be closed the menu opened by this module





Functions contained in ParkingSearcher.js

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show: function () {
    application.resetInterface();
    MapManager.showMenuReduceMap("#" + ParkingSearcher.idMenu);
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    application.setBackButtonListener();
},

hide: function () {
    $("#" + ParkingSearcher.idMenu).css({ 'z-index': '1001' });
    MapManager.reduceMenuShowMap("#" + ParkingSearcher.idMenu);
    InfoManager.removingMenuToManage(ParkingSearcher.varName);
    application.removingMenuToCheck(ParkingSearcher.varName);
    ParkingSearcher.open = false;
},
```

Does the **opposite functions** to those performed by the **function show**, also reset the z-indexof the menu





Functions contained in ParkingSearcher.js

```
checkForBackButton: function () {
    if (ParkingSearcher.open) {
        ParkingSearcher.hide();
refreshMenuPosition: function () {
    if (ParkingSearcher.open) {
        MapManager.showMenuReduceMap("#" + ParkingSearcher.idMenu);
        Utility.checkAxisToDrag("#" + ParkingSearcher.idMenu);
        if (ParkingSearcher.expanded) {
            ParkingSearcher.expandBusRoutesMenu();
closeAll: function () {
    if (ParkingSearcher.open) {
        ParkingSearcher.hide();
```

These are the **callbacks** called to **notify** the occurrence of an event among those described previously (see show function) and for which we recorded the module

- users press the back button
- users change the device orientation
- must be closed the menu opened by this module





Functions contained in ParkingSearcher.js

- Checks if there is the element that will contain the html code created through the use of Mustache library.
- It is generated the html code with template ParkingMenu.mst.html and JSON
 ParkingSearcher.results and added to the element container.
- Finally, the feature that allows the users to widen the menu by dragging the handler is added to it





Functions contained in ParkingSearcher.js

- Checks if there is the element that will contain the html code created through the use of Mustache library.
- It is generated the html code with template ParkingMenu mst.html and JSON
 ParkingSearcher.results and added to the element container.
- Finally, the **feature** that allows the users **to widen the menu by dragging** the handler is added to it





Functions contained in ParkingSearcher.js

```
successQuery: function (response) {
    ParkingSearcher.results = responseObject["Results"];
    ParkingSearcher.refreshMenu();
    ParkingSearcher.show();
    MapManager.addGeoJSONLayer(responseObject);
    ParkingSearcher.resetSearch();
},

errorQuery: function(error) {
    navigator.notification.alert(
        Globalization.alerts.servicesServerError.message,
        function () { },
        Globalization.alerts.servicesServerError.title);
},
```

These are the callbacks that should be called once the **JSON**, containing the **data to be displayed** to the user, is created. The **success** callback:

- will locally save the response
- will create the menu
- · will show it.

If the menu will contain **elements** that it is possible to **show on the map** they will be added to the map by last function





ParkingSearcher Module Template

 Before adding the logic of the new module, we create the template to be filled with the correct JSON.

This default template will simply show a menu with a header and body empty.

Must have the same name as the string entered as the third parameter in the call

ViewManager.render (
ParkingSearcher.results,
"#" + ParkingSearcher.idMenu,
"ParkingMenu");

ParkingMenu.mst.html





ParkingSearcher Module Template

 Before adding the logic of the new module, we create the template to be filled with the correct JSON.

This template will be saved in the folder called ***templates***.

To add a title to the header we should add this item to all files labels.*. Json

```
{
    "principalMenu": {
        "moduleParkingSearcher": "Lista Parcheggi"
    }.
    "parkingMenu": {
        "title": "Parcheggi"
    }
}
```

templates/ParkingMenu.mst.html





ParkingSearcher Module Template

 Before adding the logic of the new module, we create the template to be filled with the correct JSON.



templates/ParkingMenu.mst.html





The goal of this example is to create a **new module** that in addition to viewing the list of car
parks as is already the case for the button named "Car
Park" will **show directly** the **number of free parking lots** for each car park found

In ParkingSearcher.js must be made the logic that retrieves data from API describer in previous presentations and creates the JSON to fill the template and generate the new menu





ParkingSearcher Called API

• The following API returns **the list of parking** that are located at a maximum distance of 300 meters from the location sent. The list is limited to 100 items.

```
http://www.disit.org/ServiceMap/api/v1/?
selection=43.7778;11.2481&
categories=Car_park&
maxResults=100&
maxDists=0.3&
format=json&
lang=it&
geometry=true
```





ParkingSearcher Called API

• The returned data are not sufficient to create the final JSON,

herause these data are lacking on the realtime information

```
▼ Services {3}
      fullCount: 5
      type : FeatureCollection
     features [5]
          ▼ geometry {2}
                type : Point
             ▶ coordinates [2]
            type : Feature
            properties {
                name : Garage La Stazione Spa
                tipo : Parcheggio auto
                typeLabel: Parcheggio auto
                serviceType: TransferServiceAndRenting Car park
                hasGeometry : 
false
                serviceUri: http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/RT04801702315P0
                multimedia : value
```

There are data from all car parks nearby, but there are few properties that are received



lang=it



ParkingSearcher Called API

The following API which returns all information relating to a single service

http://www.disit.org/ServiceMap/api/v1/?
serviceUri=http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/RT04801702315PO&
format=json&





ParkingSearcher Called API

 The returned data are not sufficient to create the final JSON, because these data are relative to only one car park



There are data from one car parks nearby, but there are many properties that are received





The idea is to call the first API that returns the complete list
 of nearby car park, and for each car park in the list call the
 second API that returns detailed information with the number of
 free parking lots





The first API can be call in the app with the following functions

```
search: function(){
   var parkingQuery = QueryManager.createCategoriesQuery(['Car_park'], SearchManager.searchCenter, "user");
   APIClient.executeQuery(parkingQuery,ParkingSearcher.searchInformationForEachFeature,ParkingSearcher.errorQuery);
},
```

http://www.disit.org/ServiceMap/api/v1/?
selection=43.7778;11.2481&
categories=Car_park&
maxResults=100&
maxDists=0.3&
format=json&
lang=it&
geometry=true

The **first function** creates the string that contains the **parameters** from "?" to the end.

The **second function** adds the URL of the API and makes the call. When the data has been received calls the error or success callback.





The second API can be call in the app with the following functions

```
searchInformationForEachFeature(response) {
   for (var category in response) {
        if (response[category].features.length != 0) {
            ParkingSearcher.responseLength = response[category].features.length;
            ParkingSearcher.temporaryResponse = {
                "Results": {
                    "features": [],
                    "fullCount": ParkingSearcher.responseLength,
                    "type": "FeatureCollection",
           Loading.showAutoSearchLoading():
           for (var i = 0; i < response[category].features.length; i++) +</pre>
                var serviceQuery = QueryManager.createServiceQuery(response[category].features[i].properties.serviceUri, "app");
                APIClient.executeQueryWithoutAlert(serviceQuery,
                    ParkingSearcher.mergeResults,
                    ParkingSearcher.decrementAndCheckRetrieved);
            SearchManager.startAutoSearch(ParkingSearcher.varName);
```

For each car park listed is called the API that returns details.

If there is **no car park** in the list is called a function which **doubles the radius** of the search area **until at least one car park is in the list** or the radius is greater than 200 km





The number of free parking lots is copied from realtime object in the properties to
make writing the template easier. Is also added as a property a string that identifies the
text color based on the number of free parking lots

```
mergeResults: function (response)
   for (var category in response) {
       if (response[category].features != null) {
           if (response[category].features.length != 0) {
               if (response.realtime != null) {
                  if (response.realtime.results != null) {
                       if (response.realtime.results.bindings[0] != null) {
                          if (response realtime results hindings[A] freeDarkingLots |- null) (
                             response[category].features[0].properties.freeParkingLots = response.realtime.results.bindings[0].freeParkingLots.value;
                             if (response[category].features[0].properties.freeParkingLots > 20) {
                                  response[category].features[0].properties.freeParkingLotsColor = "green";
                             } else if (response[category].features[0].properties.freeParkingLots > 0) {
                                  response[category].features[0].properties.freeParkingLotsColor = "orange";
                                  response[category].features[0].properties.freeParkingLotsColor = "red";
               ParkingSearcher.temporaryResponse["Results"].features.push(response[category].features[0]);
   ParkingSearcher.decrementAndCheckRetrieved();
decrementAndCheckRetrieved: function(){
                                                                       This function controls how many
   ParkingSearcher.responseLength--;
                                                                       calls have already returned the
   if (ParkingSearcher.responseLength == 0) {
       ParkingSearcher.successQuery(ParkingSearcher.temporaryResponse);
       Loading.hideAutoSearchLoading();
                                                                       details or returned error.
```





```
successQuery: function (response) {
   var responseObject = response;
   if (SearchManager.typeOfSearchCenter == "selectedServiceMarker") {
       MapManager.searchOnSelectedServiceMarker = true;
   for (var i = 0; i < responseObject["Results"].features.length; i++) {</pre>
       responseObject["Results"].features[i].id = i;
       Utility.enrichService(responseObject["Results"].features[i], i);
   if (responseObject["Results"].features[0].properties.distanceFromSearchCenter != null) {
       responseObject["Results"].features.sort(function (a, b) {
           return a.properties.distanceFromSearchCenter - b.properties.distanceFromSearchCenter
   } else {
       responseObject["Results"].features.sort(function (a, b) {
           return a.properties.distanceFromGPS - b.properties.distanceFromGPS
   ParkingSearcher.results = responseObject["Results"];
   ParkingSearcher.refreshMenu();
   ParkingSearcher.show();
   MapManager.addGeoJSONLayer(responseObject);
   ParkingSearcher.resetSearch();
```

This is the **function** that receives the **end JSON** and **shows it to the user**, by creating the marker on the map and **populating** the **list** through the **template**.

The JSON is enriched with additional information such as distance from GPS or from a manual search and list is sorted according to these values.





ParkingSearcher Module Template

• This is the **final template** that allows you to show the user a list of car parks in its vicinity with an **indication of the number of free parking lots**





ParkingSearcher in main menu

Final version of the button with call to module logic

```
"callback": "PrincipalMenu.hide(); MapManager.centerMapOnGps()
"iconId": "",
"iconClass": '
"iconFontSize": "",
"iconColor": "",
"imgSrc": '
"imgHeight": "",
"text": "LP",
"textFontSize": "38px",
"textColor": "#CC0000",
"captionId": "principalMenuParkingSearcher",
"captionTextId": "moduleParkingSearcher",
"step": "",
"stepId": "",
"ribbon": true,
"ribbonStyle": "background: #CC0000;background: linear-gradient(#FF6600 0%, #CC0000 100%);",
"ribbonText": "NEW",
"removed": false,
"index": 0
```

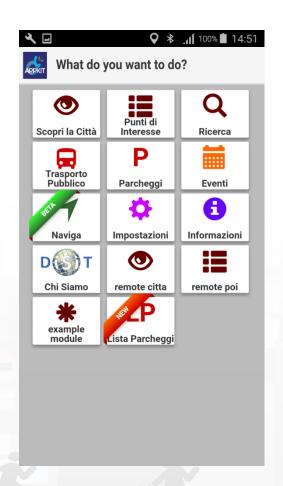
The search function of the variable SearchManager asks the user where want search (GPS, Manual or Last Service) and then call the search function of the variable which is passed as string

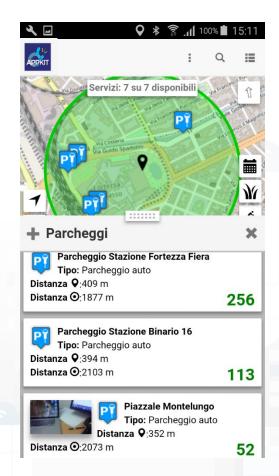
parkingSearcher.principalMenu.json





ParkingSearcher Module Finished









- TC5.16. Exploiting Smart City API for developing Mobile and Web Apps
- TC5.15. Snap4City Smart City API Collection and overview, real time
- TC5.17. Search on Services via Smart City API: MicroApplication, Exploiting Micro Applications in HTML5 based on Advanced Smart City API
- TC5.18. Snap4City API are documented in Swagger, and tested in Postman
- TC5.19. Using ServiceMap as a Tools for Developing web and mobile apps and micro applications





links

- US1. Using City Dashboards
- US2. Using and Creating Snap4City Applications with Dashboards
- <u>US3.</u> <u>Using and Creating Developer Dashboards, AMMA dashboard, and/or</u> Resource Dashboards
- US4. Creating City Dashboards and related Event Monitoring and Actions
- US5. Discovering City Services Exploiting Knowledge Base via ServiceMap
- US6. Developing and using processes for data transformation
- US7. Data Analytics and related integration aspects
- US8. Using the Living Lab Support tools
- <u>US9. Creating Snap4City IOT Applications, different formats, protocols, brokers, communications</u>
- US10. Using and Managing the Scalable Snap4City Infrastructure
- US11. Using tools/services of a secure and privacy respectfully solution





Former Documentation

- Documentation Smart City API
 - http://www.disit.org/6991
- Ontology and Km4City Tools:
 - Http://www.km4city.org
 - http://www.disit.org/6506 Ontology and documentation
- Snap4city is Open Source on GitHub as DISIT lab:
 - https://github.com/disit
 - https://github.com/disit/snap4city (mobile App kit)