

The Development of Mobile Client Application in Yogyakarta Tourism and Culinary Information System Based on Social Media Integration

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Abstract— Social network is currently being an important part of someone. Many of users in social network make it an effective publication. One of many things that can be published on social network is tourism. Indonesia has a lot of tourism and culinary, especially on Special District of Yogyakarta. Tourism and culinary resources on Yogyakarta can be published and shared using social network. In addition, development of mobile technology and smartphone make easier to access social network through internet.

The release of Windows Phone 7 makes new color in the world of smartphone. Windows Phone 7 comes with elegant interface, Metro Style. Besides that, standardized specification makes Windows Phone 7 suitable for integrating social network with tourism and culinary on Special District of Yogyakarta.

This Research is expected to integrate social network with tourism and culinary on Yogyakarta. The method in this research is using ICONIX method. This method is one method that combines waterfall and agile methods. The results of this study are in the form of applications that run on Windows Phone 7 and consume a web service. This application provides information especially for tourist in order to be able to easily find culinary and tourism in Yogyakarta.

Keywords- Social Network; Information Service; Culinary; Tourism; Windows Phone 7.

I. INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, 200 million users login daily into Facebook. In the same time, 95 million tweets are written [11]. This fact are prove of many users of social network. These resource are on the social network to take the advantage especially for tourism.

Special District of Yogyakarta, known as region that have a lot of tourism resource. In other side, the development of technology makes internet gives many varies of information. Social network also become important and give contribution for information on internet.

Mobile Client Application provides application service on mobile devices. It is different with web client application, Mobile Client Application could use device specific features such as GPS, camera, and sensors.

One of a smartphone that use mobile client application model is Windows Phone 7. IDC said that Windows Phone 7 would have good sales potential after Nokia introduced the

product that using Windows Phone 7 operating system. It would get 20% market of smartphone [7]. Furthermore, Developing Windows Phone 7 application still has huge potential market since the market application is not huge as Android or iPhone.

Another advantages of developing Windows Phone 7 based application are developer no need to worry about the compatibility from one to another device. Windows Phone 7 have standardized hardware specification in order to execute to different device. With Windows Phone 7, integrated application between tourism and social network on Special District of Yogyakarta could be developed. Furthermore, users could share information on their social network about tourism or culinary that they liked.

II. BASIC THEORY AND LITERATURE

A. Basic Theory

1) Social Network

Social Network sites like Facebook or Myspace are network with many users could add detail profile, so they could communicate with others [8]. Social Network is part of social media that focusing in sharing contents or activities. Nowadays, 200 million users login to Facebook every day and in the same time, 95 tweets written every day. Half of the users using mobile device to do it [11]. Therefore, the connection any system with social network shall help the application to get the benefit in social media.

2) Tourism Information System

Tourist Information System is a service that provided by an organization for giving information to tourist about attraction, events, or culinary. It could be web or mobile client. Users could use it for tourism information guide when visiting a point of interest [5].

3) Mobile Client Application

Mobile Client defined by Darren Ince [3] is a client that not only on one position: in example, a portable computer using mobile phone to communicate with server or a mobile phone use wireless application protocol to connect on web server. Mobile client application runs on client side to provide the rich

experience to the client through the benefit of the existing mobile application platform.

4) Windows Phone 7

Microsoft with project codenamed ‘Metro’ on February 2010 to make new mobile operating system [6]. This operating system known as Windows Phone 7. It adopted Metro interface that different with former Windows Mobile and also another smartphone like Android or Apple iPhone. Windows Phone UI focuses in simplicity and consistency of user experience.

B. Previous Researches

Kurniawan [10] researched about Mobile Client Application and tourism in Yogyakarta with developing application based on J2ME. This research use RSS 2.0 for providing information into mobile device. It provides read only information about tourism.

Another research about tourism and culinary information service on Yogyakarta also already been done in mobile web platform. It is used mobile web application to displaying information on mobile device [9]. This research already uses social network and flexible user interface.

The former research used Android Smartphone to running an application that provides user information about tourism and culinary [1]. This application also could access GPS and share to social network. This application named ‘JOGJANAN’. Based on the previous researches, Table II shows the differentiation between this application with the previous researcher

TABLE I. COMPARISON WITH SIMILAR APPLICATION

Author	Platform	Benefits
Arfian, 2010	Mobile Web	Adaptive web can be used in various mobile devices based on HTML and CSS standard
Kurniawan, 2010	J2ME Client	Focusing in fast and lightweight application based on RSS technology
Febriyanto, 2011	Android	Focusing in smartphone android platform based on Web Services technology
This Research	Windows Phone	Focusing in smartphone, windows phone platform uses REST and Social Media

III. PREPARERESEARCH METHOD

When developing this software, researcher adopted ICONIX method. ICONIX method is method that combine classical or waterfall method and agile method [4]. It is start from make use case diagram, domain modeling diagram, robustness diagram, sequence diagram, and the last static class diagram. ICONIX is chosen because the development of Jogjanan mobile application needs lightweight software engineering method. ICONIX is already familiar with the technical team who build the software. Figure 1, shows the ICONIX method approach.

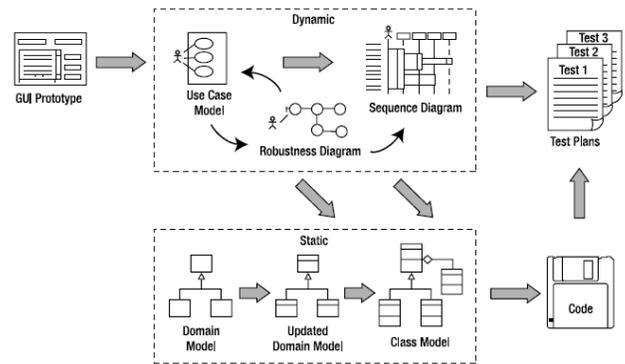


Figure 1. ICONIX Method[4]

IV. RESULTAND REVIEW

A. Application Architecture

This application uses MVVM (Model View View Model) design pattern. This design pattern fit to use on an application that implement mark-up language such as XAML.

View is part that directly communicated with user. It is also contain user interface. View Model is the logic part and bridge between View and Model. Model is representing from object data.

In this architecture, researcher added Helper as a component that could not include to Model, View or View Model. Figure 2, shows the application architecture of Jogjanan. It is used layered architecture that is combined with MVVM model.

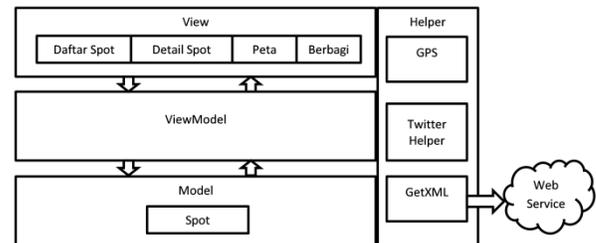


Figure 2. Application Architecture

Above the application architecture, this application connected with system that developed from former research. It had been developed web service as data center for consumed by this application. Figure 3, shows the system architecture of Jogjanan mobile application.

B. Web Service Testing

This application is a part of tourism and culinary information system that have been developed. Therefore, the web services are already developed by the previous researches [1] [10].

In order to get the data from a server, mobile client has an access to provide web service. Web service is provided through WSDL (web services development language). The web service is developed by PHP and nuSOAP library.

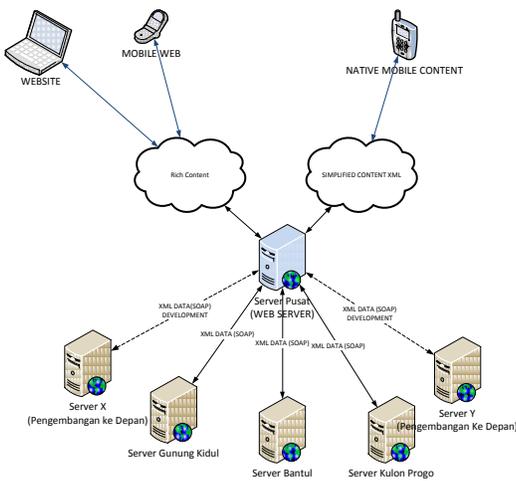


Figure 3. System Architecture [2]

However, during the testing mode, the web services couldn't be connected to Windows Phone. Researcher does several tests and shows that the WSDL format is not suitable with Windows Phone.

Therefore, the web service is extended by providing a REST result (Representational State Transfer). This web service will give output as XML data. The XML data is consumed through Windows Phone user interface

C. Spot List Testing

When application running, user will enter main page, Spot List. This application will call web service that located on Jogjanan service through SOAP Header authentication model. After application got the data, it will displays on the screen as culinary and spot using two ways binding technique. Two ways binding provides side by side binding between client and the web services. Figure 4 shows the binding result in user interface.



Figure 4. Featured page (left) and Culinary page (right).

D. Detail Spot Testing

When user click or tap at a content on the list, the application will navigate to detail spot page.

This page displayed spot name, image thumbnail, spot description, facilities, a button to navigate to map and share button.

This feature uses progressive and scaling image binding to display image in sufficient resolution. Figure 5 shows the spot detail in user interface.



Figure 5. Detail Page

E. Social Network Sharing Testing

This testing uses twitter as social network for sharing. After tap or click share button on detail spot then user will ask username and twitter password for authentication. Then, the user could write a message that will be published on Twitter. It is automatically include the URL of spot. It will share the nice URL to the user peers in social network. Figure 6 shows the twitter display when share the Jogjanan POI (point of interest).

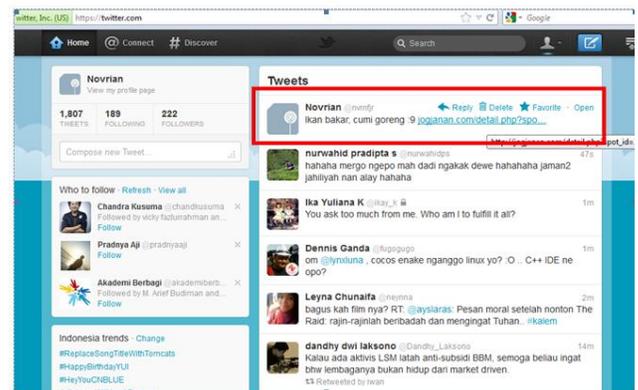


Figure 6. Twitter Display

F. Map Testing

Map feature could be accessed by tapping the map icon on Spot list page. Map feature will display the location of tourism and culinary spot. Besides of that, the map feature display user location by using A-GPS that already integrated in windows Phone devices. This map can zoom in or out as shown in Figure 7.



Figure 7. Map Page

G. Marketplace Verification and Validation

Visual Studio 2010 for developing Windows Phone 7 application provide testing tool in order to check an application. There are four items that are verified on Visual Studio which are packaging format, validation user experience, iconography standard, and application screenshot.

In this test, JogjananPhone application is verified and validated on the Visual Studio Windows Phone Testing kit. Figure 8 shows the Testing toolkit helps validation and verification for market store purpose.

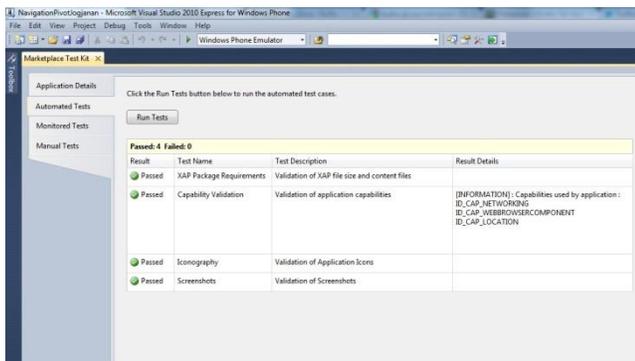


Figure 8. Result of Marketplace Verification and Validation test

H. Comparison with The Existing Application

TABLE II. COMPARISON WITH SIMILAR APPLICATION

Comparison	Toresto	JogjananPhone
Application Focus	Culinary Information system	Tourism and Culinary Information System
Share to social network	Share to Facebook and Twitter	Can share to Facebook and Twitter
Tourism object	Not providing tourism object	Provide and displaying tourism object
Maps	On the detail culinary page	Different page
Programming Language	Java	.NET
Maps Type	Google Map	Bing Map

Point of interest	More than 100 POI	60 POI
Contextual POI (Nearby)	Yes using GPS	Yes using GPS

Toresto is similar application that running in Android operating system is already on Google Play since 2011. Toresto focuses in culinary system, meanwhile the Jogjanan focuses in culinary and tourism system. Just like Toresto, Jogjanan also available in others platform such as web, mobile, and rich client.

Table II shows the differentiation between this applications with the existing application that exist in Windows Phone 7 marketplace. By seeing the table, is concluded that both application has a differentiation in term of user experience and functionality.

V. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORKS

After analyzing, testing, and reviewing, it could concluded that this research provides several conclusion which are.

- The mobile application that is developed in this research provides a good insight that many of mobile application use social media as a tool to increase the attractiveness in the application
- The geo-location, maps, and social media combines the unique values of the mobile application. In this research, it is shown that these items provide a “contextual based experience”
- The mobile application should be more accessible for tourist since the existence of application store. However, it made several testing and deployment application harder

This application is just like others mobile application need to be refined in term of user experience. Therefore, it needs a further research about user experience evaluation for contextual based experience.

Several agenda that can be done in the future also related with the need of the application to evaluate the usage effectiveness with or without social media.

VI. REFERENCE

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