

< CC Beacon Library _ Quick Guide>

1. 라이브러리 적용

1-1. 안드로이드 스튜디오 (Android Studio)

- 1) Project 폴더 내에 libs 폴더를 생성합니다.
- 2) libs 폴더 내에 'cc-beacon-library-1.0.0.aar' 파일을 추가합니다.
- 3) 앱의 build.gradle 의 repositories에 flatDir을 추가하고

```
repositories {  
    mavenCentral()  
    flatDir {  
        dirs 'libs'  
    }  
}
```

dependencies에 compile 'cc-beacon-library-1.0.0:aar'를 추가합니다.

```
dependencies {  
    compile 'cc-beacon-library-1.0.0:aar'  
}
```

- 4) AndroidManifest.xml 의 application에 'ccbeaconService'를 등록하고 service를 이용하고자 하는 activity의 모드를 singleInstance로 설정합니다.

```
<application  
    android:name="biz.ciyocat.service.ccbeaconService"  
    android:allowBackup="true"  
    android:icon="@mipmap/cc_beacon_icon"  
    android:label="@string/app_name"  
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >  
    <activity  
        android:name=".MainActivity"  
        android:label="@string/app_name"  
        android:launchMode="singleInstance" >  
        <intent-filter>  
            <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />  
  
            <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />  
        </intent-filter>  
    </activity>  
</application>  
</manifest>
```

1-2. 이클립스 (Eclipse)

- 1) Project를 생성합니다.
- 2) 'cc-beacon-library-1.0.0.jar' 라이브러리 파일을 추가합니다.

(Project -> Properties -> Android -> Library -> Add)

2. 블루투스 퍼미션 추가

AndroidManifest.xml 파일에 Permission을 추가합니다.

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH_ADMIN"/>
```

3. 샘플 코드

- 1) Monitoring 예제 코드

```
public class MonitoringActivity extends Activity implements BeaconConsumer {
    protected static final String TAG = "MonitoringActivity";
    private BeaconManager beaconManager =
        BeaconManager.getInstanceForApplication(this);

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_monitoring);
        beaconManager.bind(this);
    }

    @Override
    protected void onDestroy() {
        super.onDestroy();
        beaconManager.unbind(this);
    }

    @Override
    public void onBeaconServiceConnect() {
        beaconManager.setMonitorNotifier(new MonitorNotifier() {
            @Override
            public void didEnterRegion(Region region) {
                Log.i(TAG, "I just saw an beacon for the first time!");
            }
        });
    }

    @Override
```

```

        public void didExitRegion(Region region) {
            Log.i(TAG, "I no longer see an beacon");
        }

        @Override
        public void didDetermineStateForRegion(int state, Region region)
        {
            Log.i(TAG, "I have just switched from seeing/not seeing
            beacons: "+state);
        }
    });

    try {
        beaconManager.startMonitoringBeaconsInRegion(new
        Region("myMonitoringUniqueId", null, null, null));
    } catch (RemoteException e) { }
}
}

```

2) Ranging 예제 코드

```

public class RangingActivity extends Activity implements BeaconConsumer {
    protected static final String TAG = "RangingActivity";
    private BeaconManager beaconManager =
        BeaconManager.getInstanceForApplication(this);

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_ranging);
        beaconManager.bind(this);
    }

    @Override
    protected void onDestroy() {
        super.onDestroy();
        beaconManager.unbind(this);
    }

    @Override
    public void onBeaconServiceConnect() {
        beaconManager.setRangeNotifier(new RangeNotifier() {
            @Override
            public void didRangeBeaconsInRegion(Collection<Beacon>

```

```

        beacons, Region region) {
            if (beacons.size() > 0) {
                Log.i(TAG, "The first beacon I see is about
                "+beacons.iterator().next().getDistance()+" meters away.");
            }
        }
    });

    try {
        beaconManager.startRangingBeaconsInRegion(new
        Region("myRangingUniqueId", null, null, null));
    } catch (RemoteException e) { }
}

```

3) Application class 예제 코드

- Application을 상속하는 클래스를 생성합니다.

```

import android.app.Application;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.util.Log;

import org.ccbeacon.beacon.startup.BootstrapNotifier;
import org.ccbeacon.beacon.startup.RegionBootstrap;
import org.ccbeacon.beacon.Region;

public class MyApplication extends Application implements BootstrapNotifier {
    private static final String TAG = ".MyApplication";
    private RegionBootstrap regionBootstrap;

    @Override
    public void onCreate() {
        super.onCreate();
        Log.d(TAG, "App started up");
        // wake up the app when any beacon is seen (you can specify specific id
        // filers in the parameters below)
        Region region = new Region("com.example.myapp.bootstrapRegion", null,
        null, null);
        regionBootstrap = new RegionBootstrap(this, region);
    }

    @Override
    public void didDetermineStateForRegion(int arg0, Region arg1) {

```

```

        // Don't care
    }

    @Override
    public void didEnterRegion(Region arg0) {
        Log.d(TAG, "Got a didEnterRegion call");
        // This call to disable will make it so the activity below only gets
        // launched the first time a beacon is seen (until the next time the app is
        // launched)
        // if you want the Activity to launch every single time beacons come into
        // view, remove this call.
        regionBootstrap.disable();
        Intent intent = new Intent(this, MonitoringActivity.class);
        // IMPORTANT: in the AndroidManifest.xml definition of this activity, you
        // must set android:launchMode="singleInstance" or you will get two instances
        // created when a user launches the activity manually and it gets launched
        // from here.
        intent.setFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK);
        this.startActivity(intent);
    }

    @Override
    public void didExitRegion(Region arg0) {
        // Don't care
    }
}

```

4) 배터리 절전 예제 코드

- MyApplication class에 추가합니다.

```

public class MyApplication extends Application implements BootstrapNotifier {
    private BackgroundPowerSaver backgroundPowerSaver;

    public void onCreate() {
        super.onCreate();
        // Simply constructing this class and holding a reference to it in your
        // custom Application class
        // enables auto battery saving of about 60%
        backgroundPowerSaver = new BackgroundPowerSaver(this);
    }
}

```

