

MULTIMEDIA

TODAY'S TOPICS

MULTIMEDIA SUPPORT CLASSES

PLAYING AUDIO

WATCHING VIDEO

RECORDING AUDIO

USING THE CAMERA

MULTIMEDIA

ANDROID PROVIDES SUPPORT FOR ENCODING AND DECODING A VARIETY OF COMMON MEDIA FORMATS

ALLOWS YOU TO PLAY & RECORD AUDIO, STILL IMAGES & VIDEO

SOME MULTIMEDIA CLASSES

AUDIOMANAGER & SOUNDPOOL

RINGTONEMANAGER & RINGTONE

MEDIAPLAYER D

MEDIARECORDER

CAMERA

AUDIOMANAGER

MANAGES VOLUME, SYSTEM SOUND EFFECTS, AND RINGER MODE CONTROL ACQUIRE AUDIOMANAGER INSTANCE VIA

Context.

getSystemService(Context.AUDIO_SERVICE)

AUDIOMANAGER

LOAD & PLAY SOUND EFFECTS

MANAGE VOLUME

MANAGE PERIPHERALS

SOUNDPOOL

REPRESENTS A COLLECTION OF AUDIO SAMPLES (STREAMS)

CAN MIX AND PLAY MULTIPLE SIMULTANEOUSLY

PRESENTS TWO BUTTONS THAT ADJUST THE VOLUME UP OR DOWN

PRESENTS A PLAY BUTTON THAT, WHEN PRESSED, PLAYS A BUBBLE POPPING SOUND AT THE CURRENT VOLUME LEVEL



```
// Get reference to the AudioManager
mAudioManager = (AudioManager) getSystemService(AUDIO SERVICE);
// Display current volume level in TextView
final TextView tv = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
tv.setText(String.valueOf(mVolume));
// Set up Button to increase the volume
final Button upButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
upButton.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        // Play key click sound
        mAudioManager.playSoundEffect(AudioManager.FX KEY CLICK);
        if (mVolume < mVolumeMax) {</pre>
            mVolume += 2;
            tv.setText(String.valueOf(mVolume));
});
```

```
// Create a SoundPool
mSoundPool = new SoundPool(1, AudioManager.STREAM MUSIC, 0);
// Load bubble popping sound into the SoundPool
mSoundId = mSoundPool.load(this, R.raw.slow whoop bubble pop, 1);
// Set an OnLoadCompleteListener on the SoundPool
mSoundPool.setOnLoadCompleteListener(new OnLoadCompleteListener() {
    @Override
    public void onLoadComplete(SoundPool soundPool, int sampleId,
            int status) {
        // If sound loading was successful enable the play Button
        if (0 == status) {
            playButton.setEnabled(true);
        } else {
            Log.i(TAG, "Unable to load sound");
            finish();
});
```

```
// Get ready to play sound effects
@Override
protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
   mAudioManager.setSpeakerphoneOn(true);
   mAudioManager.loadSoundEffects();
}
// Release resources & clean up
@Override
protected void onPause() {
    if (null != mSoundPool) {
        mSoundPool.unload(mSoundId);
        mSoundPool.release();
        mSoundPool = null;
    mAudioManager.setSpeakerphoneOn(false);
    mAudioManager.unloadSoundEffects();
    super.onPause();
```

RINGTONE AND RINGTONEMANAGER

RINGTONEMANAGER PROVIDES ACCESS TO AUDIO CLIPS USED FOR INCOMING PHONE CALLS, NOTIFICATIONS, ALARMS, ETC.

ALLOWS APPLICATIONS TO GET AND SET RINGTONES AND TO PLAY AND STOP PLAYING THEM

AUDIOVIDEORINGTONEMANAGER

APPLICATION PRESENTS THREE BUTTONS LABELED RINGTONE, NOTIFICATION AND ALARM

PRESSING ONE OF THESE BUTTONS CAUSES
THE ASSOCIATED DEFAULT RINGTONE TO
PLAY



AUDIOVIDEORINGTONEMANAGER

MEDIAPLAYER

CONTROLS PLAYBACK OF AUDIO AND VIDEO STREAMS AND FILES

ALLOWS APPLICATIONS TO CONTROL PLAYBACK

OPERATES ACCORDING TO A COMPLEX STATE MACHINE

SEE:

http://developer.android.com/ reference/android/media/ MediaPlayer.html

SOME MEDIAPLAYER METHODS

```
setDataSource()
prepare()
start()
pause()
seekTo()
stop()
release()
```

VIDEOVIEW

SURFACEVIEW FOR DISPLAYING VIDEO FILES
CAN LOAD VIDEO FROM MULTIPLE SOURCES
PROVIDES VARIOUS DISPLAY OPTIONS &
CONVENIENCE FUNCTIONS

AUDIOVIDEOVIDEOPLAY

APPLICATION PLAYS A MOVIE IN A VIDEOVIEW



AUDIOVIDEOVIDEOPLAY

```
mVideoView = (VideoView) findViewById(R.id.videoViewer);
// Add a Media controller to allow forward/reverse/pause/resume
final MediaController mMediaController = new MediaController(
        AudioVideoVideoPlayActivity.this, true);
mMediaController.setEnabled(false);
mVideoView.setMediaController(mMediaController);
mVideoView
        .setVideoURI(Uri
                .parse("android.resource://course.examples.AudioVideo.VideoPlay/raw/moon"));
// Add an OnPreparedListener to enable the MediaController once the video is ready
mVideoView.setOnPreparedListener(new OnPreparedListener() {
    @Override
    public void onPrepared(MediaPlayer mp) {
        mMediaController.setEnabled(true);
});
```

AUDIOVIDEOVIDEOPLAY

```
// Clean up and release resources
@Override
protected void onPause() {
    if (mVideoView != null && mVideoView.isPlaying()) {
        mVideoView.stopPlayback();
        mVideoView = null;
    }
    super.onPause();
}
```

MEDIARECORDER

USED TO RECORD AUDIO AND VIDEO
OPERATES IN ACCORDANCE TO A STATE
MACHINE

SEE:

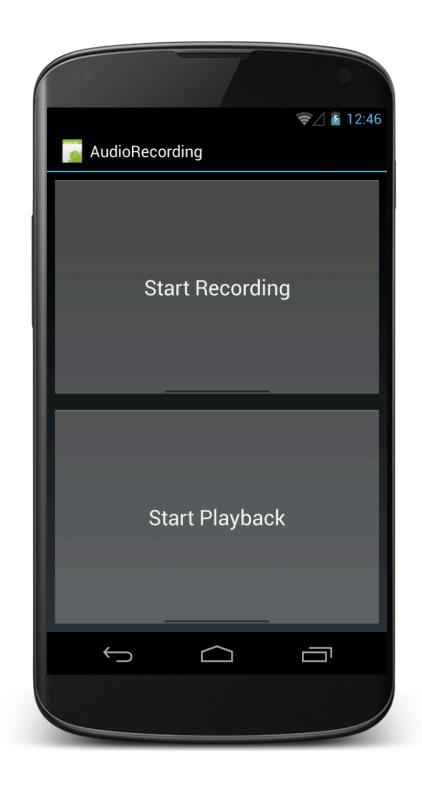
http://developer.android.com/

reference/android/media/ MediaRecorder.html

SOME MEDIARECORDER METHODS

```
setAudioSource()
setVideoSource()
setOutputFormat()
prepare()
start()
stop()
release()
```

CAN RECORD AUDIO FROM THE USER
CAN PLAY BACK RECORDED AUDIO



```
// Start recording with MediaRecorder
private void startRecording() {
   mRecorder = new MediaRecorder();
   mRecorder.setAudioSource(MediaRecorder.AudioSource.MIC);
   mRecorder.setOutputFormat(MediaRecorder.OutputFormat.THREE GPP);
   mRecorder.setOutputFile(mFileName);
   mRecorder.setAudioEncoder(MediaRecorder.AudioEncoder.AMR NB);
   try {
        mRecorder.prepare();
    } catch (IOException e) {
        Log.e(TAG, "Couldn't prepare and start MediaRecorder");
    }
   mRecorder.start();
// Stop recording. Release resources
private void stopRecording() {
    if (null != mRecorder) {
        mRecorder.stop();
        mRecorder.release();
       mRecorder = null;
```

```
// Playback audio using MediaPlayer
private void startPlaying() {
    mPlayer = new MediaPlayer();
    try {
        mPlayer.setDataSource(mFileName);
        mPlayer.prepare();
        mPlayer.start();
    } catch (IOException e) {
        Log.e(TAG, "Couldn't prepare and start MediaPlayer");
    }
// Stop playback. Release resources
private void stopPlaying() {
    if (null != mPlayer) {
        if (mPlayer.isPlaying())
            mPlayer.stop();
        mPlayer.release();
        mPlayer = null;
```

```
// Release recording and playback resources, if necessary
@Override
public void onPause() {
    super.onPause();

    if (null != mRecorder) {
        mRecorder.release();
        mRecorder = null;
    }

    if (null != mPlayer) {
        mPlayer.release();
        mPlayer = null;
    }
}
```

CAMERA

CLIENT FOR THE CAMERA SERVICE, WHICH MANAGES THE ACTUAL CAMERA HARDWARE

MANAGES IMAGE CAPTURE SETTINGS

START/STOPS PREVIEW

TAKES PICTURES

CAMERA PERMISSIONS

USING THE CAMERA

GET CAMERA INSTANCE

SET CAMERA PARAMETERS AS NECESSARY

SETUP PREVIEW DISPLAY

START THE PREVIEW

TAKE A PICTURE & PROCESS IMAGE DATA

RELEASE THE CAMERA WHEN NOT IN USE

TAKES STILL PHOTOS USING THE DEVICE'S DISPLAY AS THE CAMERA'S VIEWFINDER



```
// Start the preview
private void startPreview() {
    if (null != mCamera) {
        try {
            mCamera.startPreview();
            mIsPreviewing = true;
        } catch (Exception e) {
            Log.e(TAG, "Failed to start preview");
}
// Shutdown preview
private void stopPreview() {
    if (null != mCamera && mIsPreviewing) {
        try {
            mCamera.stopPreview();
            mIsPreviewing = false;
        } catch (Exception e) {
            Log.e(TAG, "Failed to stop preview");
}
// Release camera so other applications can use it.
private void releaseCameraResources() {
    if (null != mCamera) {
        mCamera.release();
        mCamera = null;
}
```

```
@Override
protected void onPause() {
    // Disable touches on mFrame
    mFrame.setEnabled(false);
    // Shutdown preview
    stopPreview();
    // Release camera resources
    releaseCameraResources();
    super.onPause();
}
```

NEXT TIME

SENSORS