

# Bedienungsanleitung

## **MYO SCRIPT CONTROL**

DANIEL THOMALLA, MARCO MEYER, SIMON DIGGELMANN, TABEA  
KIUPEL, FELIX HELFRICH, ALEXANDER KÜPPERS

## Inhalt

1) Voraussetzungen.....	2
a) Hardware.....	2
2) Aufsetzen des Systems/Installation .....	2
b) Installationsdateien.....	2
c) Installation.....	2
3) Ablauf .....	4
d) Übersicht im Verlaufsdiagramm.....	4
e) Beispiel .....	4
4) App-Beschreibung .....	5
f) MYOScriptControl.....	5
i. Hauptbildschirm/Hauptansicht .....	5
• Zustandsfarben.....	5
• Debug-Mode.....	5
ii. Gesten .....	6
• Aktivierungsgeste .....	6
• Zentrierung.....	6
• Unlock.....	6
• 3x3 Muster .....	6
iii. Skripte.....	6
• unterstützte Skriptsprachen.....	6
• Skript-Workflow .....	8
• Skript Activities.....	9

## Voraussetzungen



### Hardware

- ✓ MYO
- ✓ Smartphone mit Android 4.3 (API Level 18) – Jelly Bean (revenge of the beans) oder höher
- ? Vuzix M100 (kein muss, eher kann, falls VuzixControl betrieben wird im Zusammenhang mit MYOScriptControl)
- ? Computer (kein muss, eher kann, falls VuzixControl auf der Vuzix installiert wird)

## Aufsetzen des Systems/Installation

### Installationsdateien

Die benötigten Installationsdateien, für die benötigten Apps/Applikationen können Sie wie folgt finden/herunterladen:

- MYOScriptControl
  - beiliegendes Medium (CD oder USB-Stick)
  - online (Cloud, privater Server)
  - per E-Mail
- ScriptingLayerForAndroid (SL4A)
  - wie MYOScriptControl 
  - unter [http://android-scripting.googlecode.com/files/sl4a\\_r6.apk](http://android-scripting.googlecode.com/files/sl4a_r6.apk)<sup>1</sup>
  - (<https://github.com/damonkohler/sl4a>)<sup>2</sup>
  - VuzixControl
  - wie MYOScriptControl 
- Python for Android (Py4A)
  - in der SL4A App
 unter [https://code.google.com/p/python-for-android/downloads/detail?name=Python3ForAndroid\\_r6.apk&can=2&q=](https://code.google.com/p/python-for-android/downloads/detail?name=Python3ForAndroid_r6.apk&can=2&q=)

### Installation

Für den Gebrauch können Sie, nach dem Herunterladen der benötigten Apps/Applikationen, diese wie folgt installieren:

- MYOScriptControl
  - .apk-Datei anklicken (tap)
    - ➡ wird automatisch installiert

<sup>1</sup> Aufgrund der Ankündigung von Google, dass die Open-Source-Plattform Google Code am 25. Januar 2016 geschlossen wird, ist dieser Link bis spätestens zum zuvor genannten Datum gültig!

<sup>2</sup> Neue Plattform des Codes, jedoch aktuell nur der Source Code des Projekts vorhanden, nicht die .apk-Datei zum Installieren der App; zukünftige Änderung angekündigt aufgrund der Schließung von Google Code.

- ➔ fertig
- ScriptingLayerForAndroid (SL4A)
  - .apk-Datei anklicken (tap)
    - ➔ wird automatisch installiert
    - ➔ App starten/ausführen
    - ➔ Eigenschaften öffnen mit der ☰-Taste  
(bei Samsung bis Galaxy S5 & Android 4.4.2 unten links)
    - ➔ auf „View“ drücken/klicken/tappen
    - ➔ „Interpreters“ auswählen
    - ➔ Eigenschaften öffnen, wie oben beschrieben ☞
    - ➔ „Add“ auswählen
    - ➔ „Python 2.6.2“ auswählen  
(eine Internetverbindung ist erforderlich um den Python-Interpreter-Manager herunter zu laden; eine W-LAN Verbindung wird empfohlen, bei mobiler Datennutzung können je nach Anbieter Kosten entstehen)
    - ➔ die App „Python for Android“ öffnen
    - ➔ Install-Button drücken  
(nun wird die aktuellste Python-Interpreter Version herunter geladen; ggf. können hier von Ihnen gewünschte Python-Module nachgeladen/nachinstalliert werden zur späteren Verwendung in Ihren Skripten)
    - ➔ fertig  
(bei der Installation anderer Interpreter können Sie analog vorgehen!)
- VuzixControl
  - die .apk-Datei auf der Vuzix installieren über einen USB-Anschluss am Computer
    - ➔ Vuzix per USB-Anschluss mit Ihrem PC verbinden
    - ➔ via M100 System File Manager die .apk-Datei installieren
    - ➔ fertig



Nach der Installation gemäß der oben beschriebenen Schritte ist Ihr System nun bereit für den Einsatz mit dem MYO in Verbindung mit Skripten. Bei der Installation des Python-Interpreters werden einige Beispielskripte mit installiert zum Testen. Sie können nun diese oder auch eigene Python Skripte nehmen zur Verwendung in der App.

## Ablauf

### Übersicht im Verlaufsdiagramm

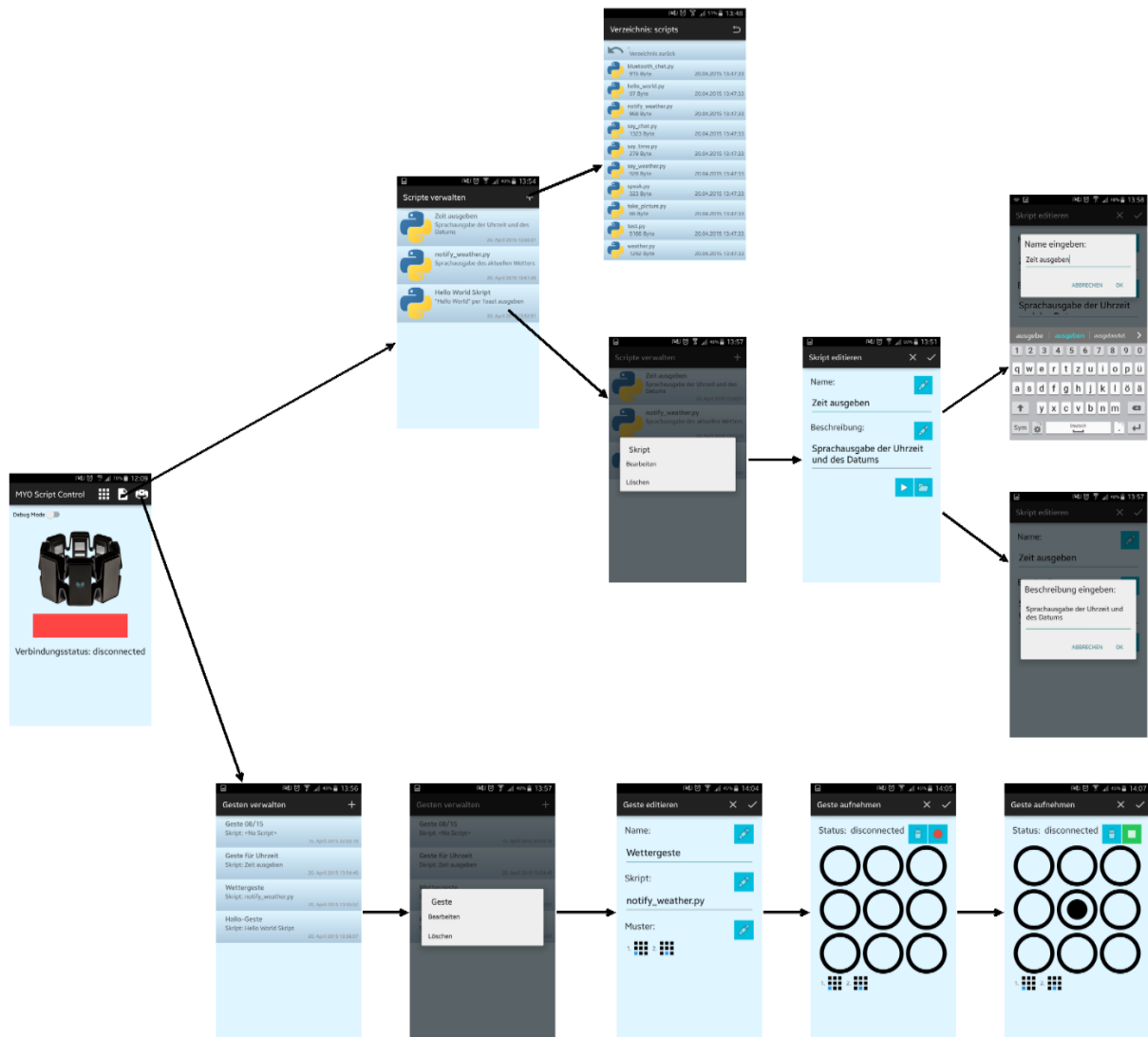


Abbildung 1: Übersicht der Ansichten im Verlaufsdiagramm

### Beispiel

Nachfolgend erhalten Sie einen Beispielablauf, wie Sie die App bedienen können. In diesem Beispiel wird gezeigt, wie Sie ein Skript mit Geste anlegen, diese zuordnen und anschließend auch ausführen können. Sie sind nicht an diesen Ablauf gebunden. Er soll nur helfen sich ein Bild vom Ablauf/ von der Handhabung der App zu machen.

1. MYOScriptControl starten
  - a. App anklicken
2. Skript importieren
  - a. im Menü (oben rechts) zu Skripten wechseln
  - b. neues Skript hinzufügen (oben rechts) +
  - c. Skript auswählen im Dateisystem
  - d. dem Skript einen Namen geben
  - e. eventuell dem Skript eine Beschreibung hinzufügen
  - f. abspeichern



3. zurück ins Hauptmenü/Hauptansicht
4. Geste hinzufügen und das Skript der Geste zuordnen
  - a. im Menü (oben rechts) zu Gesten wechseln
  - b. neue Geste anlegen (oben rechts) +
  - c. Aufnahme starten
  - d. Geste via [3x3 Muster](#) aufnehmen & mit Faust bestätigen  
(Bsp.: Aktivierungsgeste ⇒ Hand gerade ausgestreckt vom Körper  
⇒ Zentrierungsgeste ⇒ Unlockgeste ⇒ Faust)
  - e. Aufnahme stoppen
  - f. Überprüfen, ob das MYO die Geste richtig erkannt hat
  - g. Speichern/bestätigen mit ✓
  - h. Geste benennen
  - i. zuvor angelegtes oder bereits existierendes Skript dem Skript zuweisen
  - j. bestätigen/speichern mit ✓
5. zurück ins Hauptmenü/Hauptansicht ↶
6. Geste ausführen
  - a. [ggf. im Debug-Modus (oben links aktivieren)] Geste ausführen
  - b. schauen, ob Geste richtig erkannt
  - c. eventuell Skript bei der Ausführung zuschauen oder Interaktion mit dem Skript

## App-Beschreibung

### MYOScriptControl

#### Hauptbildschirm/Hauptansicht

Im Hauptmenü befindet sich ein farbiges Feld...

#### Zustandsfarben

rot

sagt aus, dass disconnected (weiter beschreiben)

orange

sagt aus, dass unsynced (weiter beschreiben)

gelb

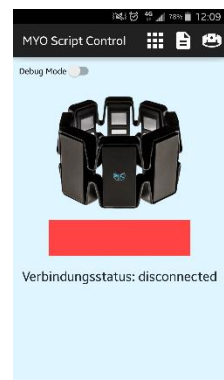
sagt aus, dass locked (weiter beschreiben)

grün

sagt aus, dass idle (weiter beschreiben)

#### Debug-Mode

Wenn der Debug-Mode angeschaltet wird via Switch-Button, dann werden die ausgeführten/erkannten Gesten angezeigt...



Gesten

*Aktivierungsgeste*

*Zentrierung*

*Unlock*

*3x3 Muster*

Skripte

*unterstützte Skriptsprachen*

Folgend aufgelistete Programmiersprachen werden unterstützt (der jeweilige Text gibt eine kurze Einführung/Übersicht in die jeweilige Skriptsprache):

#### Shell

Die Unix-Shell oder kurz Shell (englisch für Hülle, Schale) bezeichnet die traditionelle Benutzerschnittstelle unter Unix Computer-Betriebssystemen.



In der Regel hat der Benutzer unter Unix die Wahl zwischen verschiedenen Shells. Vom Sprachumfang her sind alle üblichen Unix-Shells als vollwertige Skriptsprachen zur Programmierung und zur Automatisierung von Aufgaben verwendbar; die Abgrenzung zu reinen Skriptsprachen (z. B. Perl, awk) besteht darin, dass Shells besondere Mittel für den interaktiven Dialog mit dem Anwender bereitstellen, die vom Ausgeben eines Prompts im einfachsten Fall bis hin zur Möglichkeit des Editierens der eingegebenen Befehle oder zur Jobsteuerung reichen.

Im Gegensatz zu den Kommandozeileninterpretern manch anderer Betriebssysteme (z. B. VMS) sind Unix-Shells gewöhnliche Anwenderprogramme ohne besondere Privilegien.

#### BeanShell

BeanShell ist eine dynamische Skriptsprache für die Java-VM von Pat Niemeyer. Sie erlaubt es, nahezu unveränderten Java-Code durch einen Interpreter auszuführen. Wie bei Python oder Perl wird der Code dabei vorher in einen Abstract Syntax Tree (AST) übersetzt.



Neben klassischer Java-Syntax bietet BeanShell einige der für Skriptsprachen typischen Vereinfachungen wie dynamische Typisierung statt statischer Typisierung, globale Variablen und Funktionen, (eingeschränkten) reflexiven Zugriff auf das Programm selbst und Ähnliches. Die Syntax ist allerdings stark an die des originalen Java angelehnt, was es für Java-Programmierer leicht macht, zwischen beiden Sprachen zu wechseln oder zu übersetzen. Da BeanShell in der Lage ist, von bestehenden Java-Klassen zu erben oder beliebige Schnittstellen zu implementieren, lässt sie sich gut zusammen mit bestehenden Frameworks und Anwendungen einsetzen.

BeanShell erweitert die Java-Syntax besonders in folgenden zwei Punkten, wodurch eine höhere Produktivität erreicht werden soll.

- Methoden (Funktionen) können selbst wieder Methoden enthalten, und sich selbst als Closure über die Rückgabe von `this` zum Objekt erheben.
- zusätzlich zur klassenbasierten steht eine Prototyp-basierte Objektorientierung zur Verfügung.

Seit der Version 2.0 beta 4 vom 28. Mai 2005 wurde keine Version mehr veröffentlicht. Die Sprache ist jedoch stabil und ohne größere Fehler.

### JRuby

JRuby ist eine Implementierung eines Ruby-Interpreters in Java. JRuby ermöglicht die Interaktion von Java und Ruby in beiden Richtungen. Damit ermöglicht JRuby die Nutzung von Ruby als einer alternativen Sprache für die Java-Laufzeitumgebung, wie etwa BeanShell, Groovy oder Jython.



JRuby wurde ursprünglich 2001 von Jan Arne Petersen begonnen, 2008 waren Charles Nutter, Thomas Enebo, Ola Bini und Nick Sieger Hauptentwickler.

Seit Ende September 2007 enthält JRuby zusätzlich zum Interpreter einen Compiler, der Ruby-1.8-Klassen in Java-Klassen übersetzt.

### Lua

Lua (portugiesisch für Mond) ist eine imperative und erweiterbare Skriptsprache zum Einbinden in Programme, um diese leichter weiterentwickeln und warten zu können.



Lua-Programme sind meist plattformunabhängig und werden vor der Ausführung in Bytecode übersetzt. Obwohl man mit Lua auch eigenständige Programme schreiben kann, ist sie vorrangig als eingebettete Skriptsprache für andere Programme konzipiert. In dieser Hinsicht ist sie mit Tcl vergleichbar. Vorteile von Lua sind die geringe Größe von 120 kB, die Erweiterbarkeit und die hohe Geschwindigkeit, verglichen mit anderen Skriptsprachen.

Lua ist in ANSI-C implementiert und unterstützt imperative und funktionale Programmierung. Implementiert man jedoch selbst Objekte mittels Metatables, wird auch objektorientierte Programmierung möglich.

### Perl

Perl ist eine freie, plattformunabhängige und interpretierte Programmiersprache (Skriptsprache), die mehrere Programmierparadigmen unterstützt.



Der Linguist Larry Wall entwarf sie 1987 als Synthese aus C, awk, den Unix-Befehlen und anderen Einflüssen. Ursprünglich als Werkzeug zur Verarbeitung und Manipulation von Textdateien insbesondere bei System- und Netzwerkadministration vorgesehen (zum Beispiel Auswertung von Logdateien), hat Perl auch bei der Entwicklung von Webanwendungen und in der Bioinformatik weite Verbreitung gefunden. Traditionell vertreten ist Perl auch in der Finanzwelt, vor allem bei der Verarbeitung von Datenströmen verschiedenartiger Nachrichtenquellen. Hauptziele sind eine schnelle Problemlösung und größtmögliche Freiheit für Programmierer. Die Bearbeitung von Texten mit Hilfe regulärer Ausdrücke sowie viele frei verfügbare Module, die an einem zentralen Ort (CPAN) gesammelt werden, sind Stärken der Sprache.

### Python

Python ist eine universelle, üblicherweise interpretierte höhere Programmiersprache. Ihre Entwurfsphilosophie betont Programmlesbarkeit, sodass Python-Code im Vergleich mit anderssprachigem Code teilweise deutlich kürzer ist. Zur besseren Lesbarkeit soll auch der Verzicht auf Klammern zur Bildung von Code-Blöcken dienen, da die Programmstruktur durch Einrückungen gebildet wird.



Python unterstützt mehrere Programmierparadigmen, z. B. die objektorientierte, die aspektorientierte und die funktionale Programmierung. Ferner bietet es eine dynamische Typisierung. Wie viele dynamische Sprachen wird Python oft als Skriptsprache genutzt.



Die Sprache hat ein offenes, gemeinschaftsbasiertes Entwicklungsmodell, das durch die gemeinnützige Python Software Foundation, die de facto die Definition der Sprache in der Referenzumsetzung CPython pflegt, gestützt wird.

Python gilt als einfach zu erlernende Sprache, da sie über eine klare und übersichtliche Syntax verfügt. Ferner besitzt sie eine umfangreiche Programmbibliothek, gerade in Bezug auf Webentwicklungen.

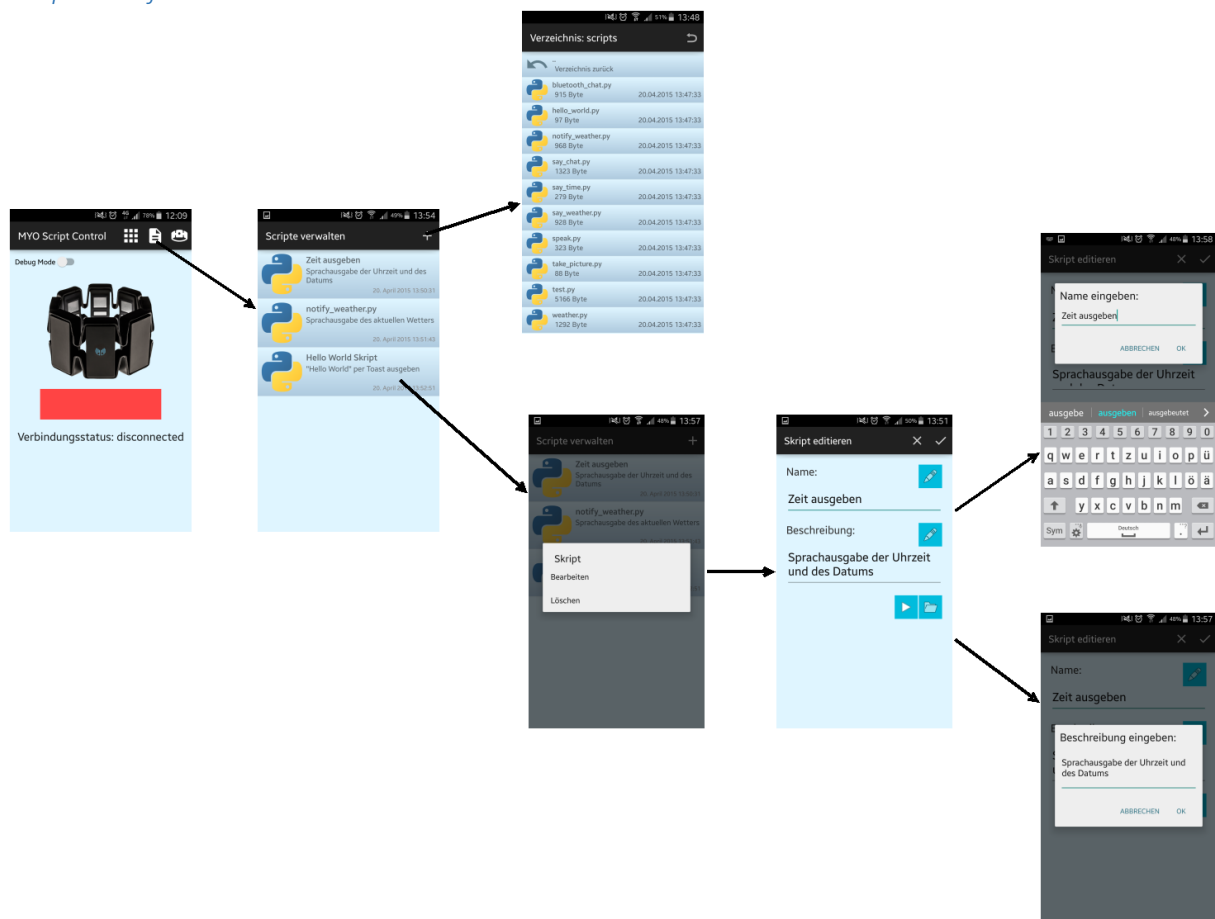
### Rhino

Rhino ist eine quelloffene Implementierung der Skriptsprache JavaScript. Sie ist vollständig in Java geschrieben und wird vom Mozilla-Projekt entwickelt. Das Rhino-Projekt wurde 1997 von Netscape als Teil eines geplanten, komplett in Java geschriebenen Nachfolgers des alten Netscape-Browsers ins Leben gerufen. 1998 wurde der Quelltext an das Mozilla-Projekt übergeben und geöffnet.

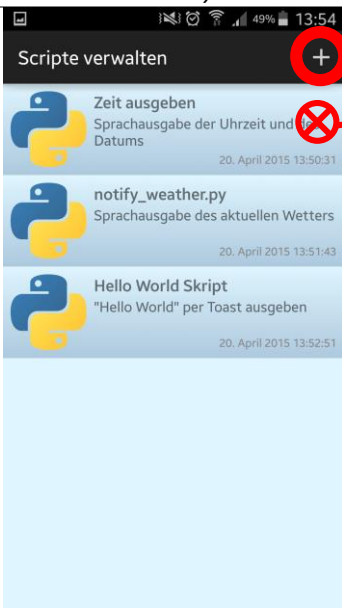
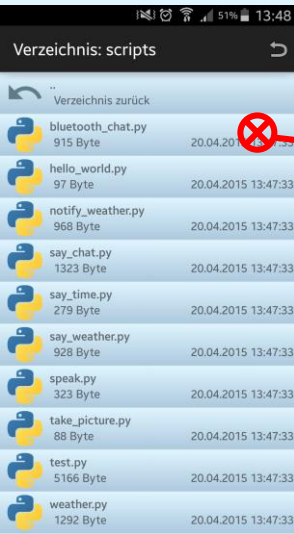
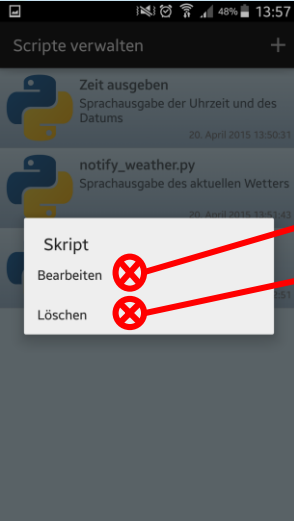


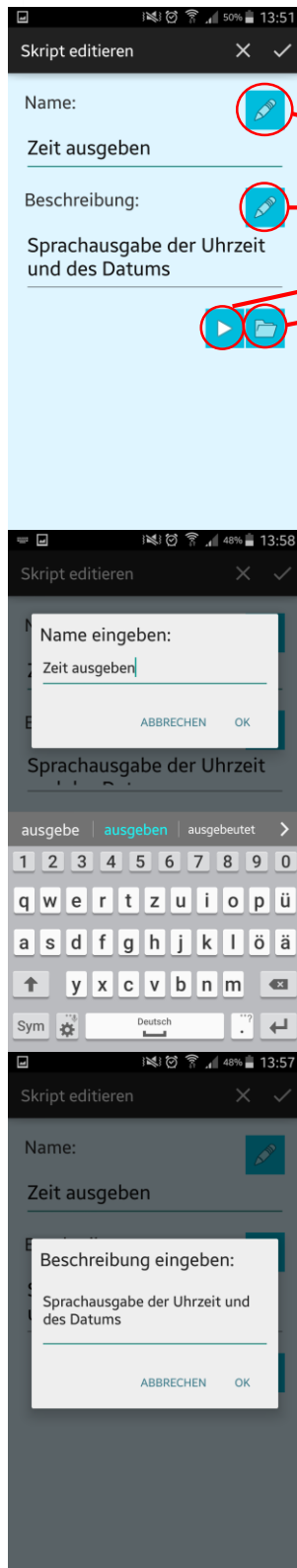
Das Projekt ist nach dem auf der Titelseite eines JavaScript-Buches aus dem O'Reilly Verlag abgebildeten Nashorns benannt.

### Skript-Workflow



## Skript Activities

Activiy	Beschreibung
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• neues Skript hinzufügen</li> <li>• Optionen für ein bereits bestehendes Skript (auf ein Skript drücken)</li> </ul>
	<p>erscheint nach drücken von „neues Skript hinzufügen“</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skript auswählen</li> </ul>
	<p>erscheint nach drücken auf ein beliebiges Skript, welches zuvor hinzugefügt wurde</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skript bearbeiten (Name &amp; Beschreibung)</li> <li>• Skript löschen (nur aus der App, nicht generell vom Dateisystem)</li> </ul>



erscheint beim Auswählen von Skript bearbeiten

- Namen ändern
- Beschreibung ändern
- Skript testweise ausführen
- Im Dateisystem nach Skript suchen

erscheint beim Auswählen von bearbeiten des Skriptnamens

- neuen Namen eingeben

erscheint beim Auswählen von bearbeiten der Beschreibung

- neue Beschreibung eingeben

# Anhang

## SL4A API Reference

Die SL4A API Reference hilft Ihnen dabei Android-spezifische Funktionen in den jeweiligen Skripten ausführen zu können. Sie können folgende Funktionen in jeder Skriptsprache verwenden:

### *addContextMenuItem*

```
addContextMenuItem(  
  String label: label for this menu item,  
  String event: event that will be generated on menu item click,  
  Object eventData[optional])
```

Adds a new item to context menu.

### *addOptionsMenuItem*

```
addOptionsMenuItem(  
  String label: label for this menu item,  
  String event: event that will be generated on menu item click,  
  Object eventData[optional],  
  String iconName[optional]: Android system menu icon, see  
  http://developer.android.com/reference/android/R.drawable.html)
```

Adds a new item to options menu.

### *batteryCheckPresent*

```
batteryCheckPresent()
```

Returns the most recently received battery presence data.

Requires API Level 5.

### *batteryGetHealth*

```
batteryGetHealth()
```

Returns the most recently received battery health data:

- 1 - unknown;
- 2 - good;
- 3 - overheat;
- 4 - dead;
- 5 - over voltage;
- 6 - unspecified failure;

### *batteryGetLevel*

```
batteryGetLevel()
```

Returns the most recently received battery level (percentage).

Requires API Level 5.

### *batteryGetPlugType*

```
batteryGetPlugType()
```

Returns the most recently received plug type data:

- 1 - unknown
- 0 - unplugged;
- 1 - power source is an AC charger
- 2 - power source is a USB port

### *batteryGetStatus*

```
batteryGetStatus()
```

Returns the most recently received battery status data:

```
1 - unknown;
2 - charging;
3 - discharging;
4 - not charging;
5 - full;
```

#### *batteryGetTechnology*

```
batteryGetTechnology()
```

**Returns** the most recently received battery technology data.

**Requires** API Level 5.

#### *batteryGetTemperature*

```
batteryGetTemperature()
```

**Returns** the most recently received battery temperature.

**Requires** API Level 5.

#### *batteryGetVoltage*

```
batteryGetVoltage()
```

**Returns** the most recently received battery voltage.

**Requires** API Level 5.

#### *batteryStartMonitoring*

```
batteryStartMonitoring()
```

**Starts** tracking battery state.

**Generates** "battery" events.

#### *batteryStopMonitoring*

```
batteryStopMonitoring()
```

**Stops** tracking battery state.

#### *bluetoothAccept*

```
bluetoothAccept(
    String uuid[optional, default 457807c0-4897-11df-9879-0800200c9a66],
    Integer timeout[optional, default 0]: How long to wait for a new connection, 0
    is wait for ever)
```

**Listens for and accepts** a Bluetooth connection. **Blocks until** the connection is established or fails.

**Requires** API Level 5.

#### *bluetoothActiveConnections*

```
bluetoothActiveConnections()
```

**Returns** active Bluetooth connections.

**Requires** API Level 5.

#### *bluetoothConnect*

```
bluetoothConnect(
    String uuid[optional, default 457807c0-4897-11df-9879-0800200c9a66]: The UUID
    passed here must match the UUID used by the server device.,
    String address[optional]: The user will be presented with a list of discovered
```

devices to choose from if an address is not provided.)

**Connect** to a device over **Bluetooth**. **Blocks until** the connection is established or fails.

**Returns:**

**True** if the connection was established successfully.

**Requires** API Level 5.

*bluetoothDiscoveryCancel*

**bluetoothDiscoveryCancel()**

**Cancel** the current device discovery process.

**Returns:**

**true** on success, **false** on error

**Requires** API Level 5.

*bluetoothDiscoveryStart*

**bluetoothDiscoveryStart()**

**Start** the remote device discovery process.

**Returns:**

**true** on success, **false** on error

**Requires** API Level 5.

*bluetoothGetConnectedDeviceName*

**bluetoothGetConnectedDeviceName(**  
**String** connID[optional, default null]: Connection id)

**Returns** the name of the connected device.

**Requires** API Level 5.

*bluetoothGetLocalAddress*

**bluetoothGetLocalAddress()**

**Returns** the hardware address of the **local Bluetooth** adapter.

**Requires** API Level 5.

*bluetoothGetLocalName*

**bluetoothGetLocalName()**

**Gets** the **Bluetooth visible** device name

**Requires** API Level 5.

*bluetoothGetRemoteDeviceName*

**bluetoothGetRemoteDeviceName(**  
**String** address: **Bluetooth Address For Target Device**)

**Queries** a remote device **for** its name or **null** if it can't be resolved

**Requires** API Level 5.

*bluetoothGetScanMode*

**bluetoothGetScanMode()**

**Gets** the scan mode **for** the **local** dongle.

Return values:  
 -1 when Bluetooth is disabled.  
 0 if non discoverable and non connectable.  
 1 connectable non discoverable.  
 3 connectable and discoverable.

Requires API Level 5.

#### *bluetoothIsDiscovering*

`bluetoothIsDiscovering()`

Return true if the local Bluetooth adapter is currently in the device discovery process.

Requires API Level 5.

#### *bluetoothMakeDiscoverable*

`bluetoothMakeDiscoverable(  
   Integer duration[optional, default 300]: period of time, in seconds, during  
 which the device should be discoverable)`

Requests that the device be discoverable for Bluetooth connections.

Requires API Level 5.

#### *bluetoothRead*

`bluetoothRead(  
   Integer bufferSize[optional, default 4096],  
   String connID[optional, default null]: Connection id)`

Read up to bufferSize ASCII characters.

Requires API Level 5.

#### *bluetoothReadBinary*

`bluetoothReadBinary(  
   Integer bufferSize[optional, default 4096],  
   String connID[optional, default ]: Connection id)`

Read up to bufferSize bytes and return a chunked, base64 encoded string.

Requires API Level 5.

#### *bluetoothReadLine*

`bluetoothReadLine(  
   String connID[optional, default null]: Connection id)`

Read the next line.

Requires API Level 5.

#### *bluetoothReadReady*

`bluetoothReadReady(  
   String connID[optional, default ]: Connection id)`

Returns True if the next read is guaranteed not to block.

Requires API Level 5.

#### *bluetoothSetLocalName*

`bluetoothSetLocalName(  
   String name: New local name)`

Sets the Bluetooth visible device name, returns True on success

Requires API Level 5.

#### *bluetoothStop*

```
bluetoothStop(
    String connID[optional, default null]: Connection id)
```

Stops Bluetooth connection.

Requires API Level 5.

#### *bluetoothWrite*

```
bluetoothwrite(
    String ascii,
    String connID[optional, default ]: Connection id)
```

Sends ASCII characters over the currently open Bluetooth connection.

Requires API Level 5.

#### *bluetoothWriteBinary*

```
bluetoothwriteBinary(
    String base64: A base64 encoded String of the bytes to be sent.,
    String connID[optional, default ]: Connection id)
```

Send bytes over the currently open Bluetooth connection.

Requires API Level 5.

#### *cameraCapturePicture*

```
cameraCapturePicture(
    String targetPath,
    Boolean useAutoFocus[optional, default true])
```

Take a picture and save it to the specified path.

Returns:

A map of Booleans autoFocus and takePicture where True indicates success.

#### *cameraInteractiveCapturePicture*

```
cameraInteractiveCapturePicture(
    String targetPath)
```

Starts the image capture application to take a picture and saves it to the specified path.

#### *cameraStartPreview*

```
cameraStartPreview(
    Integer resolutionLevel[optional, default 0]: increasing this number provides
higher resolution,
    Integer jpegQuality[optional, default 20]: a number from 0-100,
    String filepath[optional]: Path to store jpeg files.)
```

Start Preview Mode. Throws 'preview' events.

Returns:

True if successful

Requires API Level 8.

#### *cameraStopPreview*

```
cameraStopPreview()
```

Stop the preview mode.



**Requires** API Level 8.

#### *checkAirplaneMode*

`checkAirplaneMode()`

**Checks** the airplane mode setting.

**Returns:**

True if airplane mode is enabled.

#### *checkBluetoothState*

`checkBluetoothState()`

**Checks** Bluetooth state.

**Returns:**

True if Bluetooth is enabled.

**Requires** API Level 5.

#### *checkNetworkRoaming*

`checkNetworkRoaming()`

**Returns** true if the device is considered roaming on the current network, for GSM purposes.

#### *checkRingerSilentMode*

`checkRingerSilentMode()`

**Checks** the ringer silent mode setting.

**Returns:**

True if ringer silent mode is enabled.

#### *checkScreenOn*

`checkScreenOn()`

**Checks** if the screen is on or off (requires API level 7).

**Returns:**

True if the screen is currently on.

#### *checkWifiState*

`checkWifiState()`

**Checks** wifi state.

**Returns:**

True if wifi is enabled.

#### *clearContextMenu*

`clearContextMenu()`

**Removes** all items previously added to context menu.

#### *clearOptionsMenu*

`clearOptionsMenu()`

**Removes** all items previously added to options menu.

*contactsGet*

```
contactsGet(
  JSONArray attributes[optional])
```

Returns a List of all contacts.

Returns:  
a List of contacts as Maps

*contactsGetAttributes*

```
contactsGetAttributes()
```

Returns a List of all possible attributes for contacts.

*contactsGetById*

```
contactsGetById(
  Integer id,
  JSONArray attributes[optional])
```

Returns contacts by ID.

*contactsGetCount*

```
contactsGetCount()
```

Returns the number of contacts.

*contactsGetIds*

```
contactsGetIds()
```

Returns a List of all contact IDs.

*dialogCreateAlert*

```
dialogCreateAlert(
  String title[optional],
  String message[optional])
```

Create alert dialog.

*dialogCreateDatePicker*

```
dialogCreateDatePicker(
  Integer year[optional, default 1970],
  Integer month[optional, default 1],
  Integer day[optional, default 1])
```

Create date picker dialog.

*dialogCreateHorizontalProgress*

```
dialogCreateHorizontalProgress(
  String title[optional],
  String message[optional],
  Integer maximum progress[optional, default 100])
```

Create a horizontal progress dialog.

*dialogCreateInput*

```
dialogCreateInput(
  String title[optional, default value]: title of the input box,
  String message[optional, default Please enter value:]: message to display
  above the input box,
  String defaultText[optional]: text to insert into the input box,
  String inputType[optional]: type of input data, ie number or text)
```

Create a text input dialog.

#### *dialogCreatePassword*

```
dialogCreatePassword(  
  String title[optional, default Password]: title of the input box,  
  String message[optional, default Please enter password:]: message to display  
  above the input box)
```

Create a password input dialog.

#### *dialogCreateSeekBar*

```
dialogCreateSeekBar(  
  Integer starting value[optional, default 50],  
  Integer maximum value[optional, default 100],  
  String title,  
  String message)
```

Create seek bar dialog.

#### *dialogCreateSpinnerProgress*

```
dialogCreatespinnerProgress(  
  String title[optional],  
  String message[optional],  
  Integer maximum progress[optional, default 100])
```

Create a spinner progress dialog.

#### *dialogCreateTimePicker*

```
dialogCreateTimePicker(  
  Integer hour[optional, default 0],  
  Integer minute[optional, default 0],  
  Boolean is24hour[optional, default false]: Use 24 hour clock)
```

Create time picker dialog.

#### *dialogDismiss*

```
dialogDismiss()
```

Dismiss dialog.

#### *dialogGetInput*

```
dialogGetInput(  
  String title[optional, default value]: title of the input box,  
  String message[optional, default Please enter value:]: message to display  
  above the input box,  
  String defaultText[optional]: text to insert into the input box)
```

Queries the user for a text input.

#### *dialogGetPassword*

```
dialogGetPassword(  
  String title[optional, default Password]: title of the password box,  
  String message[optional, default Please enter password:]: message to display  
  above the input box)
```

Queries the user for a password.

#### *dialogGetResponse*

```
dialogGetResponse()
```

Returns dialog response.

*dialogGetSelectedItems*

```
dialogGetSelectedItems()
```

This method provides list of items user selected.

Returns:

Selected items

*dialogSetCurrentProgress*

```
dialogSetCurrentProgress(  
    Integer current)
```

Set progress dialog current value.

*dialogSetItems*

```
dialogSetItems(  
    JSONArray items)
```

Set alert dialog list items.

*dialogSetMaxProgress*

```
dialogSetMaxProgress(  
    Integer max)
```

Set progress dialog maximum value.

*dialogSetMultiChoiceItems*

```
dialogSetMultiChoiceItems(  
    JSONArray items,  
    JSONArray selected[optional]: list of selected items)
```

Set dialog multiple choice items and selection.

*dialogSetNegativeButtonText*

```
dialogSetNegativeButtonText(  
    String text)
```

Set alert dialog button text.

*dialogSetNeutralButtonText*

```
dialogSetNeutralButtonText(  
    String text)
```

Set alert dialog button text.

*dialogSetPositiveButtonText*

```
dialogSetPositiveButtonText(  
    String text)
```

Set alert dialog positive button text.

*dialogSetSingleChoiceItems*

```
dialogSetSingleChoiceItems(  
    JSONArray items,  
    Integer selected[optional, default 0]: selected item index)
```

Set dialog single choice items and selected item.

*dialogShow*

```
dialogShow()
```

show dialog.

*environment*

```
environment()
```

A map of various useful environment details

*eventClearBuffer*

```
eventClearBuffer()
```

Clears all events from the event buffer.

*eventGetBroadcastCategories*

```
eventGetBroadcastCategories()
```

Lists all the broadcast signals we are listening for

*eventPoll*

```
eventPoll(  
  Integer number_of_events[optional, default 1])
```

Returns and removes the oldest n events (i.e. location or sensor update, etc.) from the event buffer.

Returns:

A List of Maps of event properties.

*eventPost*

```
eventPost(  
  String name: Name of event,  
  String data: Data contained in event.,  
  Boolean enqueue[optional, default null]: Set to False if you don't want your  
  events to be added to the event queue, just dispatched.)
```

Post an event to the event queue.

*eventRegisterForBroadcast*

```
eventRegisterForBroadcast(  
  String category,  
  Boolean enqueue[optional, default true]: should this events be added to the  
  event queue or only dispatched)
```

Registers a listener for a new broadcast signal

*eventUnregisterForBroadcast*

```
eventUnregisterForBroadcast(  
  String category)
```

Stop listening for a broadcast signal

*eventWait*

```
eventWait(  
  Integer timeout[optional]: the maximum time to wait)
```

Blocks until an event occurs. The returned event is removed from the buffer.

Returns:

Map of event properties.

*eventWaitFor*

```
eventWaitFor(
  String eventName,
  Integer timeout[optional]: the maximum time to wait (in ms))
```

Blocks until an event with the supplied name occurs. The returned event is not removed from the buffer.

Returns:  
Map of event properties.

*forceStopPackage*

```
forceStopPackage(
  String packageName: name of package)
```

Force stops a package.

*fullDismiss*

```
fullDismiss()
```

Dismiss Full Screen.

*fullKeyOverride*

```
fullKeyOverride(
  JSONArray keycodes: List of keycodes to override,
  Boolean enable[optional, default true]: Turn overriding or off)
```

Override default key actions

*fullQuery*

```
fullQuery()
```

Get Fullscreen Properties

*fullQueryDetail*

```
fullQueryDetail(
  String id: id of layout widget)
```

Get fullscreen properties for a specific widget

*fullSetList*

```
fullSetList(
  String id: id of layout widget,
  JSONArray list: List to set)
```

Attach a list to a fullscreen widget

*fullSetProperty*

```
fullSetProperty(
  String id: id of layout widget,
  String property: name of property to set,
  String value: value to set property to)
```

Set fullscreen widget property

*fullSetTitle*

```
fullSetTitle(
  String title: Activity Title)
```

### Set the Full Screen Activity Title

#### *fullShow*

```
fullShow(  
    String layout: String containing View layout,  
    String title[optional]: Activity Title)
```

Show Full Screen.

#### *generateDtmfTones*

```
generateDtmfTones(  
    String phoneNumber,  
    Integer toneDuration[optional, default 100]: duration of each tone in  
    milliseconds)
```

Generate DTMF tones for the given phone number.

#### *geocode*

```
geocode(  
    Double latitude,  
    Double longitude,  
    Integer maxResults[optional, default 1]: maximum number of results)
```

Returns a list of addresses for the given latitude and longitude.

Returns:

A list of addresses.

#### *getCellLocation*

```
getCellLocation()
```

Returns the current cell location.

#### *getClipboard*

```
getClipboard()
```

Read text from the clipboard.

Returns:

The text in the clipboard.

#### *getConstants*

```
getConstants(  
    String classname: Class to get constants from)
```

Get list of constants (static final fields) for a class

#### *getDeviceId*

```
getDeviceId()
```

Returns the unique device ID, for example, the IMEI for GSM and the MEID for CDMA phones. Return null if device ID is not available.

#### *getDeviceSoftwareVersion*

```
getDeviceSoftwareVersion()
```

Returns the software version number for the device, for example, the IMEI/SV for GSM phones. Return null if the software version is not available.

*getInput*

```
getInput(
    String title[optional, default SL4A Input]: title of the input box,
    String message[optional, default Please enter value:]: message to display
    above the input box)
```

Queries the user for a text input.

Deprecated in r3! Please use `dialogGetInput` instead.

*getIntent*

```
getIntent()
```

Returns the intent that launched the script.

*getLastKnownLocation*

```
getLastKnownLocation()
```

Returns the last known location of the device.

Returns:

A map of location information by provider.

*getLaunchableApplications*

```
getLaunchableApplications()
```

Returns a list of all launchable application class names.

*getLine1Number*

```
getLine1Number()
```

Returns the phone number string for line 1, for example, the MSISDN for a GSM phone. Return null if it is unavailable.

*getMaxMediaVolume*

```
getMaxMediaVolume()
```

Returns the maximum media volume.

*getMaxRingerVolume*

```
getMaxRingerVolume()
```

Returns the maximum ringer volume.

*getMediaVolume*

```
getMediaVolume()
```

Returns the current media volume.

*getNeighboringCellInfo*

```
getNeighboringCellInfo()
```

Returns the neighboring cell information of the device.

*getNetworkOperator*

```
getNetworkOperator()
```

Returns the numeric name (MCC+MNC) of current registered operator.



*getNetworkOperatorName*

```
getNetworkOperatorName()
```

**Returns** the alphabetic name of current registered **operator**.

*getNetworkType*

```
getNetworkType()
```

**Returns** a the radio technology (network type) currently **in use** on the device.

*getPackageVersion*

```
getPackageVersion(  
    String packageName)
```

**Returns** package version name.

*getPackageVersionCode*

```
getPackageVersionCode(  
    String packageName)
```

**Returns** package version code.

*getPassword*

```
getPassword(  
    String title[optional, default SL4A Password Input]: title of the input box,  
    String message[optional, default Please enter password:]: message to display  
    above the input box)
```

**Queries** the user **for** a password.

**Deprecated in r3! Please use** `dialogGetPassword` instead.

*getPhoneType*

```
getPhoneType()
```

**Returns** the device phone type.

*getRingerVolume*

```
getRingervolume()
```

**Returns** the current ringer volume.

*getRunningPackages*

```
getRunningPackages()
```

**Returns** a list of packages running activities **or** services.

**Returns:**  
List of packages running activities.

*getScreenBrightness*

```
getScreenBrightness()
```

**Returns** the screen backlight brightness.

**Returns:**  
the current screen brightness between 0 and 255

*getScreenTimeout***getScreenTimeout()****Returns** the current screen timeout in seconds.**Returns:**  
the current screen timeout in seconds.*getSimCountryIso***getSimCountryIso()****Returns** the ISO country code equivalent for the SIM provider's country code.*getSimOperator***getSimOperator()****Returns** the MCC+MNC (mobile country code + mobile network code) of the provider of the SIM. 5 or 6 decimal digits.*getSimOperatorName***getSimOperatorName()****Returns** the Service Provider Name (SPN).*getSimSerialNumber***getSimSerialNumber()****Returns** the serial number of the SIM, if applicable. Return null if it is unavailable.*getSimState***getSimState()****Returns** the state of the device SIM card.*getSubscriberId***getSubscriberId()****Returns** the unique subscriber ID, for example, the IMSI for a GSM phone. Return null if it is unavailable.*getVibrateMode***getVibrateMode(  
Boolean ringer[optional])****Checks** vibration setting. If ringer=true then query Ringer setting, else query Notification setting**Returns:**  
True if vibrate mode is enabled.*getVoiceMailAlphaTag***getVoiceMailAlphaTag()****Retrieves** the alphabetic identifier associated with the voice mail number.

*getVoiceMailNumber*

```
getVoiceMailNumber()
```

Returns the voice mail number. Return null if it is unavailable.

*launch*

```
launch(  
    String className)
```

Start activity with the given class name.

*locationProviderEnabled*

```
locationProviderEnabled(  
    String provider: Name of location provider)
```

Ask if provider is enabled

*locationProviders*

```
locationProviders()
```

Returns available providers on the phone

*log*

```
log(  
    String message)
```

Writes message to logcat.

*makeIntent*

```
makeIntent(  
    String action,  
    String uri[optional],  
    String type[optional]: MIME type/subtype of the URI,  
    JSONObject extras[optional]: a Map of extras to add to the Intent,  
    JSONArray categories[optional]: a List of categories to add to the Intent,  
    String packagename[optional]: name of package. If used, requires classname to  
    be useful,  
    String classname[optional]: name of class. If used, requires packagename to be  
    useful,  
    Integer flags[optional]: Intent flags)
```

Create an Intent.

Returns:

An object representing an Intent

*makeToast*

```
makeToast(  
    String message)
```

Displays a short-duration Toast notification.

*mediasPlaying*

```
mediaIsPlaying(  
    String tag[optional, default default]: string identifying resource)
```

Checks if media file is playing.

Returns:

true if playing

*mediaPlay*

```
mediaPlay(
    String url: url of media resource,
    String tag[optional, default default]: string identifying resource,
    Boolean play[optional, default true]: start playing immediately)
```

Open a media file

Returns:  
true if play successful

*mediaPlayClose*

```
mediaPlayClose(
    String tag[optional, default default]: string identifying resource)
```

Close media file

Returns:  
true if successful

*mediaPlayInfo*

```
mediaPlayInfo(
    String tag[optional, default default]: string identifying resource)
```

Information on current media

Returns:  
Media Information

*mediaPlayList*

```
mediaPlayList()
```

Lists currently loaded media

Returns:  
List of Media Tags

*mediaPlayPause*

```
mediaPlayPause(
    String tag[optional, default default]: string identifying resource)
```

pause playing media file

Returns:  
true if successful

*mediaPlaySeek*

```
mediaPlaySeek(
    Integer msec: Position in milliseconds,
    String tag[optional, default default]: string identifying resource)
```

Seek To Position

Returns:  
New Position (in ms)

*mediaPlaySetLooping*

```
mediaPlaySetLooping(
    Boolean enabled[optional, default true],
    String tag[optional, default default]: string identifying resource)
```

Set Looping

Returns:  
True if successful

*mediaPlayStart*

```
mediaPlayStart(  
  String tag[optional, default default]: string identifying resource)  
start playing media file  
  
Returns:  
  true if successful
```

*notify*

```
notify(  
  String title: title,  
  String message)  
Displays a notification that will be canceled when the user clicks on it.
```

*phoneCall*

```
phoneCall(  
  String uri)  
Calls a contact/phone number by URI.
```

*phoneCallNumber*

```
phoneCallNumber(  
  String phone number)  
Calls a phone number.
```

*phoneDial*

```
phoneDial(  
  String uri)  
Dials a contact/phone number by URI.
```

*phoneDialNumber*

```
phoneDialNumber(  
  String phone number)  
Dials a phone number.
```

*pick*

```
pick(  
  String uri)  
Display content to be picked by URI (e.g. contacts)  
  
Returns:  
  A map of result values.
```

*pickContact*

```
pickContact()  
Displays a list of contacts to pick from.  
  
Returns:  
  A map of result values.
```

*pickPhone*

```
pickPhone()
```

Displays a list of phone numbers to pick from.

Returns:

The selected phone number.

*postEvent*

```
rpcPostEvent(  
    String name,  
    String data)
```

Post an event to the event queue.

Deprecated in r4! Please use eventPost instead.

*prefGetAll*

```
prefGetAll(  
    String filename[optional]: Desired preferences file. If not defined, uses the  
    default Shared Preferences.)
```

Get list of Shared Preference Values

Returns:

Map of key,value

*prefGetValue*

```
prefGetValue(  
    String key,  
    String filename[optional]: Desired preferences file. If not defined, uses the  
    default Shared Preferences.)
```

Read a value from shared preferences

*prefPutValue*

```
prefPutValue(  
    String key,  
    Object value,  
    String filename[optional]: Desired preferences file. If not defined, uses the  
    default Shared Preferences.)
```

Write a value to shared preferences

*queryAttributes*

```
queryAttributes(  
    String uri: The URI, using the content:// scheme, for the content to  
    retrieve.)
```

Content Resolver Query Attributes

Returns:

a list of available columns for a given content uri

*queryContent*

```
queryContent(  
    String uri: The URI, using the content:// scheme, for the content to  
    retrieve.,  
    JSONArray attributes[optional]: A list of which columns to return. Passing  
    null will return all columns,  
    String selection[optional]: A filter declaring which rows to return,  
    JSONArray selectionArgs[optional]: You may include ?s in selection, which will  
    be replaced by the values from selectionArgs,  
    String order[optional]: How to order the rows)
```

Content Resolver Query

**Returns:**  
result of query as Maps

#### *readBatteryData*

readBatteryData()

**Returns** the most recently recorded battery data.

#### *readLocation*

readLocation()

**Returns** the current location as indicated by all available providers.

**Returns:**  
A map of location information by provider.

#### *readPhoneState*

readPhoneState()

**Returns** the current phone state and incoming number.

**Returns:**  
A Map of "state" and "incomingNumber"

#### *readSensors*

readSensors()

**Returns** the most recently recorded sensor data.

#### *readSignalStrengths*

readSignalStrengths()

**Returns** the current signal strengths.

**Returns:**  
A map of "gsm\_signal\_strength"

**Requires** API Level 7.

#### *receiveEvent*

receiveEvent()

**Returns** and removes the oldest event (i.e. location or sensor update, etc.) from the event buffer.

**Returns:**  
Map of event properties.

**Deprecated in r4! Please use** eventPoll **instead.**

#### *recognizeSpeech*

recognizesSpeech(

String prompt[optional]: text prompt to show to the user when asking them to speak,  
String language[optional]: language override to inform the recognizer that it should expect speech in a language different than the one set in the java.util.Locale.getDefault(),  
String languageModel[optional]: informs the recognizer which speech model to prefer (see android.speech.RecognizeIntent))

**Recognizes** user's speech and returns the most likely result.

**Returns:**

An empty string in case the speech cannot be recongnized.

*recorderCaptureVideo*

```
recorderCaptureVideo(  
    String targetPath,  
    Integer duration[optional],  
    Boolean recordAudio[optional, default true])
```

Records video (and optionally audio) from the camera and saves it to the given location.

Duration specifies the maximum duration of the recording session.

If duration is not provided this method will return immediately and the recording will only be stopped when recorderStop is called or when a scripts exits.

Otherwise it will block for the time period equal to the duration argument.

*recorderStartMicrophone*

```
recorderStartMicrophone(  
    String targetPath)
```

Records audio from the microphone and saves it to the given location.

*recorderStartVideo*

```
recorderStartVideo(  
    String targetPath,  
    Integer duration[optional, default 0],  
    Integer videoSize[optional, default 1])
```

Records video from the camera and saves it to the given location.

Duration specifies the maximum duration of the recording session.

If duration is 0 this method will return and the recording will only be stopped

when recorderStop is called or when a scripts exits.

Otherwise it will block for the time period equal to the duration argument.

videoSize: 0=160x120, 1=320x240, 2=352x288, 3=640x480, 4=800x480.

*recorderStop*

```
recorderStop()
```

Stops a previously started recording.

*requiredVersion*

```
requiredVersion(  
    Integer requiredVersion)
```

Checks if version of SL4A is greater than or equal to the specified version.

*scanBarcode*

```
scanBarcode()
```

Starts the barcode scanner.

**Returns:**

A Map representation of the result Intent.

*search*

```
search(  
    String query)
```

Starts a search for the given query.



*sendBroadcast*

```
sendBroadcast(
    String action,
    String uri[optional],
    String type[optional]: MIME type/subtype of the URI,
    JSONObject extras[optional]: a Map of extras to add to the Intent,
    String packageName[optional]: name of package. If used, requires classname to
    be useful,
    String classname[optional]: name of class. If used, requires packageName to be
    useful)
Send a broadcast.
```

*sendBroadcastIntent*

```
sendBroadcastIntent(
    Intent intent: Intent in the format as returned from makeIntent)
Send Broadcast Intent
```

*sendEmail*

```
sendEmail(
    String to: A comma separated list of recipients.,
    String subject,
    String body,
    String attachmentUri[optional])
Launches an activity that sends an e-mail message to a given recipient.
```

*sensorsGetAccuracy*

```
sensorsGetAccuracy()
Returns the most recently received accuracy value.
```

*sensorsGetLight*

```
sensorsGetLight()
Returns the most recently received light value.
```

*sensorsReadAccelerometer*

```
sensorsReadAccelerometer()
Returns the most recently received accelerometer values.
Returns:
    a List of Floats [(acceleration on the) X axis, Y axis, Z axis].
```

*sensorsReadMagnetometer*

```
sensorsReadMagnetometer()
Returns the most recently received magnetic field values.
Returns:
    a List of Floats [(magnetic field value for) X axis, Y axis, Z axis].
```

*sensorsReadOrientation*

```
sensorsReadOrientation()
Returns the most recently received orientation values.
Returns:
    a List of Doubles [azimuth, pitch, roll].
```

*setClipboard*

```
setClipboard(  
    String text)
```

Put text in the clipboard.

*setMediaVolume*

```
setMediaVolume(  
    Integer volume)
```

Sets the media volume.

*setResultBoolean*

```
setResultBoolean(  
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating  
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),  
    Boolean resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. Whenever the script APK is called via startActivityResult(), the resulting intent will contain SCRIPT\_RESULT extra with the given value.

*setResultBooleanArray*

```
setResultBooleanArray(  
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating  
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),  
    Boolean[] resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. Whenever the script APK is called via startActivityResult(), the resulting intent will contain SCRIPT\_RESULT extra with the given value.

*setResultByte*

```
setResultByte(  
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating  
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),  
    Byte resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. Whenever the script APK is called via startActivityResult(), the resulting intent will contain SCRIPT\_RESULT extra with the given value.

*setResultByteArray*

```
setResultByteArray(  
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating  
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),  
    Byte[] resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. Whenever the script APK is called via startActivityResult(), the resulting intent will contain SCRIPT\_RESULT extra with the given value.

*setResultChar*

```
setResultChar(  
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating  
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),  
    Character resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. Whenever the script APK is called via startActivityResult(), the resulting intent will contain SCRIPT\_RESULT extra with the given value.

*setResultCharArray*

```
setResultCharArray(
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),
    Character[] resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. whenever the script APK is called via startActivityForResult(), the resulting intent will contain SCRIPT\_RESULT extra with the given value.

*setResultDouble*

```
setResultDouble(
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),
    Double resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. whenever the script APK is called via startActivityForResult(), the resulting intent will contain SCRIPT\_RESULT extra with the given value.

*setResultDoubleArray*

```
setResultDoubleArray(
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),
    Double[] resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. whenever the script APK is called via startActivityForResult(), the resulting intent will contain SCRIPT\_RESULT extra with the given value.

*setResultFloat*

```
setResultFloat(
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),
    Float resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. whenever the script APK is called via startActivityForResult(), the resulting intent will contain SCRIPT\_RESULT extra with the given value.

*setResultFloatArray*

```
setResultFloatArray(
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),
    Float[] resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. whenever the script APK is called via startActivityForResult(), the resulting intent will contain SCRIPT\_RESULT extra with the given value.

*setResultInteger*

```
setResultInteger(
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),
    Integer resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. whenever the script APK is called via startActivityForResult(), the resulting intent will contain SCRIPT\_RESULT extra with the given value.

*setResultIntegerArray*

```
setResultIntegerArray(
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),
    Integer[] resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. **whenever** the script APK **is** called via `startActivityForResult()`, the resulting intent will contain `SCRIPT_RESULT` extra **with** the given value.

#### *setResultLong*

```
setResultLong(  
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating  
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),  
    Long resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. **whenever** the script APK **is** called via `startActivityForResult()`, the resulting intent will contain `SCRIPT_RESULT` extra **with** the given value.

#### *setResultLongArray*

```
setResultLongArray(  
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating  
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),  
    Long[] resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. **whenever** the script APK **is** called via `startActivityForResult()`, the resulting intent will contain `SCRIPT_RESULT` extra **with** the given value.

#### *setResultSerializable*

```
setResultSerializable(  
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating  
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),  
    Serializable resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. **whenever** the script APK **is** called via `startActivityForResult()`, the resulting intent will contain `SCRIPT_RESULT` extra **with** the given value.

#### *setResultShort*

```
setResultShort(  
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating  
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),  
    Short resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. **whenever** the script APK **is** called via `startActivityForResult()`, the resulting intent will contain `SCRIPT_RESULT` extra **with** the given value.

#### *setResultShortArray*

```
setResultShortArray(  
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating  
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),  
    Short[] resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. **whenever** the script APK **is** called via `startActivityForResult()`, the resulting intent will contain `SCRIPT_RESULT` extra **with** the given value.

#### *setResultString*

```
setResultString(  
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating  
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),  
    String resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. **whenever** the script APK **is** called via `startActivityForResult()`, the resulting intent will contain `SCRIPT_RESULT` extra **with** the given value.

*setResultStringArray*

```
setResultStringArray(
    Integer resultCode: The result code to propagate back to the originating
    activity, often RESULT_CANCELED (0) or RESULT_OK (-1),
    String[] resultValue)
```

Sets the result of a script execution. whenever the script APK is called via `startActivityForResult()`, the resulting intent will contain `SCRIPT_RESULT` extra with the given value.

*setRingerVolume*

```
setRingerVolume(
    Integer volume)
```

Sets the ringer volume.

*setScreenBrightness*

```
setScreenBrightness(
    Integer value: brightness value between 0 and 255)
```

Sets the the screen backlight brightness.

Returns:  
the original screen brightness.

*setScreenTimeout*

```
setScreenTimeout(
    Integer value)
```

Sets the screen timeout to this number of seconds.

Returns:  
The original screen timeout.

*smsDeleteMessage*

```
smsDeleteMessage(
    Integer id)
```

Deletes a message.

Returns:  
True if the message was deleted

*smsGetAttributes*

```
smsGetAttributes()
```

Returns a List of all possible message attributes.

*smsGetMessageById*

```
smsGetMessageById(
    Integer id: message ID,
    JSONArray attributes[optional])
```

Returns message attributes.

*smsGetMessageCount*

```
smsGetMessageCount(
    Boolean unreadOnly,
    String folder[optional, default inbox])
```

Returns the number of messages.

*smsGetMessageIds*

```
smsGetMessageIds(
  Boolean unreadOnly,
  String folder[optional, default inbox])
```

Returns a List of all message IDs.

*smsGetMessages*

```
smsGetMessages(
  Boolean unreadOnly,
  String folder[optional, default inbox],
  JSONArray attributes[optional])
```

Returns a List of all messages.

Returns:  
a List of messages as Maps

*smsMarkMessageRead*

```
smsMarkMessageRead(
  JSONArray ids: List of message IDs to mark as read.,
  Boolean read)
```

Marks messages as read.

Returns:  
number of messages marked read

*smsSend*

```
smsSend(
  String destinationAddress: typically a phone number,
  String text)
```

Sends an SMS.

*startActivity*

```
startActivity(
  String action,
  String uri[optional],
  String type[optional]: MIME type/subtype of the URI,
  JSONObject extras[optional]: a Map of extras to add to the Intent,
  Boolean wait[optional]: block until the user exits the started activity,
  String packagename[optional]: name of package. If used, requires classname to be useful,
  String classname[optional]: name of class. If used, requires packagename to be useful)
```

Starts an activity.

*startActivityForResult*

```
startActivityForResult(
  String action,
  String uri[optional],
  String type[optional]: MIME type/subtype of the URI,
  JSONObject extras[optional]: a Map of extras to add to the Intent,
  String packagename[optional]: name of package. If used, requires classname to be useful,
  String classname[optional]: name of class. If used, requires packagename to be useful)
```

Starts an activity and returns the result.

Returns:  
A Map representation of the result Intent.

*startActivityForResultIntent*

```
startActivityForResultIntent(
    Intent intent: Intent in the format as returned from makeIntent)
```

Starts an activity and returns the result.

Returns:

A Map representation of the result Intent.

*startActivityIntent*

```
startActivityIntent(
    Intent intent: Intent in the format as returned from makeIntent,
    Boolean wait[optional]: block until the user exits the started activity)
```

Start Activity using Intent

*startEventDispatcher*

```
startEventDispatcher(
    Integer port[optional, default 0]: Port to use)
```

Opens up a socket where you can read for events posted

*startInteractiveVideoRecording*

```
startInteractiveVideoRecording(
    String path)
```

Starts the video capture application to record a video and saves it to the specified path.

*startLocating*

```
startLocating(
    Integer minDistance[optional, default 60000]: minimum time between updates in
    milliseconds,
    Integer minUpdateDistance[optional, default 30]: minimum distance between
    updates in meters)
```

Starts collecting location data.

Generates "location" events.

*startSensing*

```
startSensing(
    Integer sampleSize[optional, default 5]: number of samples for calculating
    average readings)
```

Starts recording sensor data to be available for polling.

Deprecated in 4! Please use startSensingTimed or startSensingThreshold instead.

*startSensingThreshold*

```
startSensingThreshold(
    Integer sensorNumber: 1 = Orientation, 2 = Accelerometer, 3 = Magnetometer and
    4 = Light,
    Integer threshold: Threshold level for chosen sensor (integer),
    Integer axis: 0 = No axis, 1 = X, 2 = Y, 3 = X+Y, 4 = Z, 5 = X+Z, 6 = Y+Z, 7 =
    X+Y+Z)
```

Records to the Event Queue sensor data exceeding a chosen threshold.

Generates "threshold" events.

*startSensingTimed*

```
startSensingTimed(
  Integer sensorNumber: 1 = All, 2 = Accelerometer, 3 = Magnetometer and 4 =
  Light,
  Integer delayTime: Minimum time between readings in milliseconds)
```

Starts recording sensor data to be available for polling.

Generates "sensors" events.

*startTrackingPhoneState*

```
startTrackingPhoneState()
```

Starts tracking phone state.

Generates "phone" events.

*startTrackingSignalStrengths*

```
startTrackingSignalStrengths()
```

Starts tracking signal strengths.

Generates "signal\_strengths" events.

Requires API Level 7.

*stopEventDispatcher*

```
stopEventDispatcher()
```

Stops the event server, you can't read in the port anymore

*stopLocating*

```
stopLocating()
```

Stops collecting location data.

*stopSensing*

```
stopSensing()
```

Stops collecting sensor data.

*stopTrackingPhoneState*

```
stopTrackingPhoneState()
```

Stops tracking phone state.

*stopTrackingSignalStrengths*

```
stopTrackingSignalStrengths()
```

Stops tracking signal strength.

Requires API Level 7.

*toggleAirplaneMode*

```
toggleAirplaneMode(
  Boolean enabled[optional])
```

Toggles airplane mode on and off.

Returns:

True if airplane mode is enabled.



*toggleBluetoothState*

```
toggleBluetoothState(
    Boolean enabled[optional],
    Boolean prompt[optional, default true]: Prompt the user to confirm changing
    the Bluetooth state.)
```

Toggle Bluetooth on and off.

Returns:  
True if Bluetooth is enabled.

Requires API Level 5.

*toggleRingerSilentMode*

```
toggleRingersilentMode(
    Boolean enabled[optional])
```

Toggles ringer silent mode on and off.

Returns:  
True if ringer silent mode is enabled.

*toggleVibrateMode*

```
toggleVibrateMode(
    Boolean enabled[optional],
    Boolean ringer[optional])
```

Toggles vibrate mode on and off. If ringer=true then set Ringer setting, else set Notification setting

Returns:  
True if vibrate mode is enabled.

*toggleWifiState*

```
toggleWifiState(
    Boolean enabled[optional])
```

Toggle wifi on and off.

Returns:  
True if wifi is enabled.

*ttsIsSpeaking*

```
ttsIsSpeaking()
```

Returns True if speech is currently in progress.

Requires API Level 4.

*ttsSpeak*

```
ttsSpeak(
    String message)
```

Speaks the provided message via TTS.

Requires API Level 4.

*vibrate*

```
vibrate(
    Integer duration[optional, default 300]: duration in milliseconds)
```

Vibrates the phone or a specified duration in milliseconds.

*view*

```
view(
  String uri,
  String type[optional]: MIME type/subtype of the URI,
  JSONObject extras[optional]: a Map of extras to add to the Intent)
Start activity with view action by URI (i.e. browser, contacts, etc.).
```

*viewContacts*

```
viewContacts()
Opens the list of contacts.
```

*viewHtml*

```
viewHtml(
  String path: the path to the HTML file)
Opens the browser to display a local HTML file.
```

*viewMap*

```
viewMap(
  String query, e.g. pizza, 123 My Street)
Opens a map search for query (e.g. pizza, 123 My Street).
```

*waitForEvent*

```
waitForEvent(
  String eventName,
  Integer timeout[optional]: the maximum time to wait)
Blocks until an event with the supplied name occurs. The returned event is not
removed from the buffer.
Returns:
  Map of event properties.
Deprecated in r4! Please use eventWaitFor instead.
```

*wakeLockAcquireBright*

```
wakeLockAcquireBright()
Acquires a bright wake lock (CPU on, screen bright).
```

*wakeLockAcquireDim*

```
wakeLockAcquireDim()
Acquires a dim wake lock (CPU on, screen dim).
```

*wakeLockAcquireFull*

```
wakeLockAcquireFull()
Acquires a full wake lock (CPU on, screen bright, keyboard bright).
```

*wakeLockAcquirePartial*

```
wakeLockAcquirePartial()
Acquires a partial wake lock (CPU on).
```

*wakeLockRelease*

```
wakeLockRelease()
```

Releases the wake lock.

*webViewShow*

```
webViewShow(
```

```
    String url,  
    Boolean wait[optional]: block until the user exits the webView)
```

Display a webView with the given URL.

*webcamAdjustQuality*

```
webcamAdjustQuality(
```

```
    Integer resolutionLevel[optional, default 0]: increasing this number provides  
    higher resolution,  
    Integer jpegQuality[optional, default 20]: a number from 0-100)
```

Adjusts the quality of the webcam stream while it is running.

Requires API Level 8.

*webcamStart*

```
webcamStart(
```

```
    Integer resolutionLevel[optional, default 0]: increasing this number provides  
    higher resolution,  
    Integer jpegQuality[optional, default 20]: a number from 0-100,  
    Integer port[optional, default 0]: If port is specified, the webcam service  
    will bind to port, otherwise it will pick any available port.)
```

Starts an MJPEG stream and returns a Tuple of address and port for the stream.

Requires API Level 8.

*webcamStop*

```
webcamStop()
```

Stops the webcam stream.

Requires API Level 8.

*wifiDisconnect*

```
wifiDisconnect()
```

Disconnects from the currently active access point.

Returns:

True if the operation succeeded.

*wifiGetConnectionInfo*

```
wifiGetConnectionInfo()
```

Returns information about the currently active access point.

*wifiGetScanResults*

```
wifiGetScanResults()
```

Returns the list of access points found during the most recent wifi scan.

*wifiLockAcquireFull*

wifiLockAcquireFull()

Acquires a full wifi lock.

*wifiLockAcquireScanOnly*

wifiLockAcquireScanOnly()

Acquires a scan only wifi lock.

*wifiLockRelease*

wifiLockRelease()

Releases a previously acquired wifi lock.

*wifiReassociate*

wifiReassociate()

Reassociates with the currently active access point.

Returns:

True if the operation succeeded.

*wifiReconnect*

wifiReconnect()

Reconnects to the currently active access point.

Returns:

True if the operation succeeded.

*wifiStartScan*

wifiStartScan()

Starts a scan for wifi access points.

Returns:

True if the scan was initiated successfully.