

### What is the Camera API

- Capture Photos
- Capture Videos

# Before starting

Declare the permissions in the Android Manifest

### Camera API

### Overview

Primary API for controlling device cameras. Used to capture pictures and videos.

Package: android.hardware.Camera

#### Methods:

```
Camera.open() – Obtain an instance
startPreview() – Starts the Camera preview
takePicture() – Takes a picture
stopPreview() – Stops the Camera preview
release() – Releases the camera
getParameters() – Zoom, Image Quality, Location Information
```

- Detect and Access Camera
- Create a Preview Class
- Build a Preview Layout
- Setup Listeners for Capture
- Capture and Save Files
- Release the Camera

#### **Detect and Access Camera**

Check for an existing Camera and obtain reference.

#### **Detect**

#### **Access**

Use camera.open() to obtain a reference to the Camera. An exception implies Camera is in use or does not exist.

Use Camera.getParameters() to obtain the Camera capabilities.

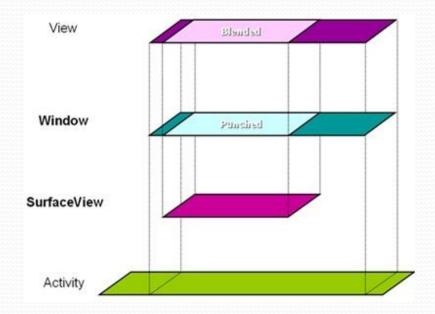
### Create a Preview Class and Preview Layout

#### Surface View (android.view.SurfaceView)

- Provides a dedicated surface
- Is Z- ordered, so useful for overlaying buttons over this surface

# SurfaceHolder.Callback (interface) (android.view.SurfaceHolder.Callback)

- Receives information about changes to the surface (SurfaceView).
- Methods: surfaceCreated() surfaceChanged() surfaceDestroyed()



#### Create a Preview Class and Preview Layout

A Preview Class is a SurfaceView that can display live image data coming directly from the Camera.

Create a class that extends SurfaceView and implements Surfaceholder.Callback..

Override the methods surfaceCreated(), surfaceChanged() and surfaceDestroyed()

#### **Preview Layout:**

Relative Layout with a Frame Layout to display the Camera Preview, and a Button which will trigger the capture.

**Setup Listeners for Capture** 

Attach an OnClick Listener to the button. This listener should call takePicture().

NOTE: The method takePicture() requires the instance of PictureCallback as an argument.

Capture and Save Files

Create an instance of PictureCallback() and override the method onPictureTaken(). This method includes the logic to save the image to a file.

Once the picture is taken, the method onPictureTaken() is called.

#### Release the Camera

Release the Camera by calling Camera.release(), once the application does not require it or on application exit.

#### **Orientation and Rotation**

The Camera Preview's Orientation depends on the Orientation and Rotation of the device.

#### Orientation (Portrait OR Landscape)

getResources().getConfiguration().orientation

#### **Rotation**

activity.getWindowManager().getDefaultDisplay().getRotation();
Returns: ROTATION\_0, ROTATION\_90, ROTATION\_180, ROTATION\_270

Set the Camera Preview Orientation using Camera.setDisplayOrientation(angle).

#### **Orientation and Rotation**

**Orientation:** Landscape

Rotation: ROTATION\_270

#### Fix:

Set the Camera Preview Orientation using Camera.setDisplayOrientation()

```
If(Orientation=Landscape & Rotation=ROTATION_270){
Camera.setDisplayOrientation(180).
}
```



Diagram

#### **Activity**

new
CameraPreview(Camera)
Button Event Handler



**Device Camera** 

#### **Camera Preview**

surfaceCreated()
surfaceChanged()
surfaceDestroyed()

<u>Layout</u> FrameLayout and Button

### **Additional Features**

- Zoom (API level 8)
- GPS Data
- Video Snapshot (API level 14)
- Face Detection (API level 14)

### Demo

### References

- Android Developer Camera API http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/media/camera.html
- StackOverflow
- Vogella.com Camera API http://www.vogella.com/articles/AndroidCamera/article.html

# Questions ??



## Thank You