Supporting Information

Open-source fluorescence spectrometer for noncontact scientific research and education

Hyejeong Jeong,† Suyeon Shin,‡ Jihun Hwang,† Yoon-Jin Kim,‡ and Sungyoung Choi†,‡

[†]Department of Biomedical Engineering, Hanyang University, Seoul 04763, Republic of Korea [‡]Department of Electronic Engineering, Hanyang University, Seoul 04763, Republic of Korea

Contents:

1.	Supplementary figures	2
	Supplementary tables	
3.	Supplementary video	. 7
4.	Student handout	. 8
5.	Supplementary codes	12

1. Supplementary figures

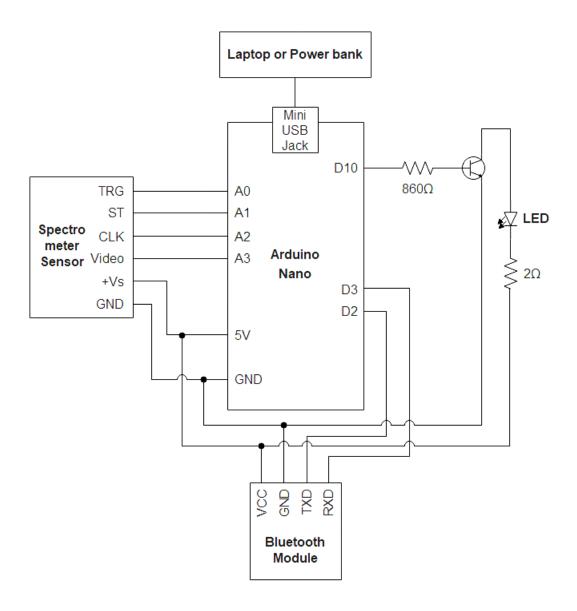


Figure S1. Circuit diagram of OpenFS indicating the connections between the Arduino Nano, spectrometer sensor, Bluetooth module, LED, and power source (laptop or power bank).

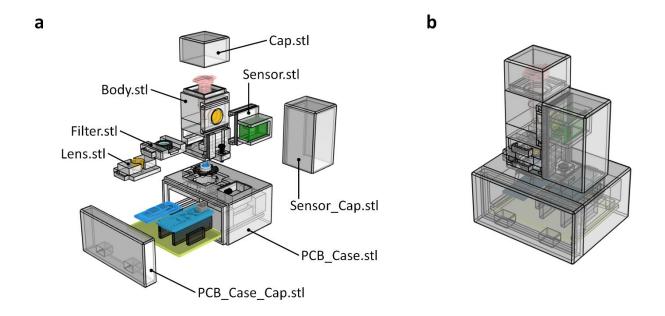


Figure S2. (a) STL file names for 3D-printing models and (b) assembly of the 3D-printing models. When using a cuvette as a sample container, Body.stl and Cap.stl can be replaced with Cuvette_Body.stl and Cuvette_Cap.stl.

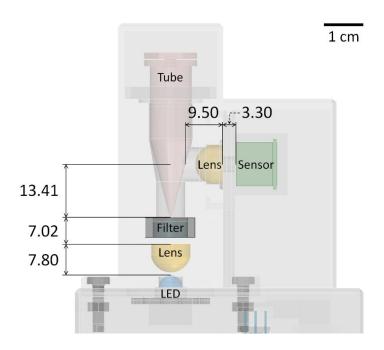


Figure S3. Configuration of OpenFS indicating the distances between the optical components. All distances are expressed in mm. Two condenser lenses used in the OpenFS were used to focus light and increase the detected fluorescence intensity.

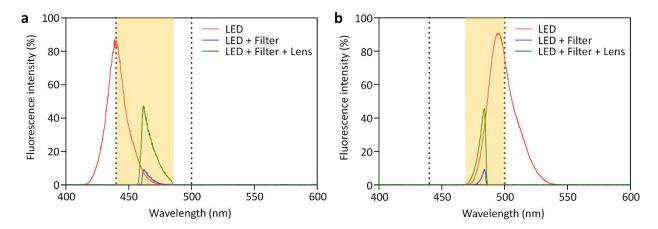


Figure S4. Spectral measurement of different combinations of optical elements using (a) a blue LED and (b) a cyan LED. The two dotted lines represent 440 nm and 500 nm, respectively. The yellow part represents the area where the spectrum of each LED overlaps with the range of interest (440 to 500 nm).

2. Supplementary tables

Table S1. Cost analysis of OpenFS

Item	Cost
3D print material	\$30.88
3W blue LED	\$3.00
Aspheric condenser lens (2 pcs)	\$45.00
Bandpass filter	\$140.00
Spectrometer sensor	\$295.99
Arduino Nano	\$20.28
Bluetooth module	\$3.25
Transistor	\$0.14
1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube	\$0.02
Total	\$538.56

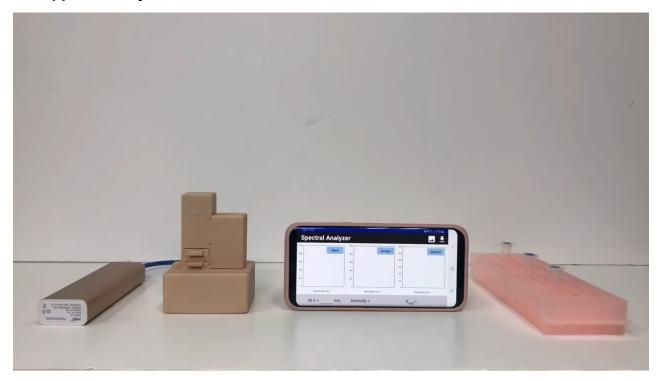
Table S2. Comparison of commercial fluorescence spectrometers and OpenFS

Specifications	Duetta	USB4000-FL-450	OpenFS
Manufacturer	HORIBA	Ocean Optics	In this paper
Cost	\$34,100	\$11,090	\$540
Size (cm)	43.2 x 51.8 x 36.6	8.9 x 12.0 x 3.4	7.3 × 6.1 × 10.2
Weight	20.4 kg	310 g	180 g
Measurement	Absorbance, Emission	Emission	Emission
Wavelength range	250 - 1,100 nm	360 - 1,000 nm	340 - 850 nm
Spectral resolution (FWHM)	~1 nm	~10 nm	12 - 15 nm
Light source	75W Xenon arc lamp	470 nm LED	3W blue LED
Sample holder	1 cm path length cuvette	1 cm path length cuvette	1.5 mL micro tube
Power cable	110V	USB	USB
Data transfer	transfer USB USB US		USB or Bluetooth
Analysis	ysis PC PC PC o		PC or Smartphone

Table S3. Oligonucleotide sequences

DNA	Sequence		
Cy3-labeled DNA probe	5'-GAC GCG ATC ACC ACG-3'-Cy3		
Cy5-labeled DNA probe	Cy5-5'-ACC AGC CAG CTG AGC-3'		
Target DNA	5'-TAG GCT CAG CTG GCT GGT GGT GAT CGC GTC CAA-3'		

3. Supplementary Video



Movie S1. Wireless FRET-based detection of target DNA using OpenFS.

4. Student handout

Student Handout

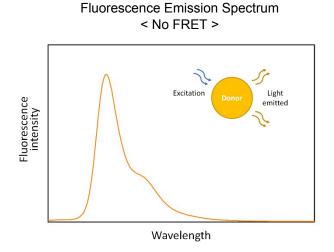
Open-source fluorescence spectrometer for noncontact scientific research and education

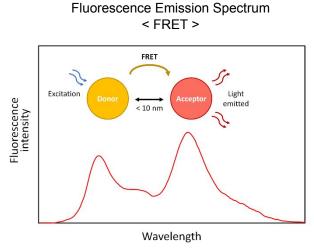
Conventional fluorescence spectrometers are difficult to use in resource-limited settings due to several factors such as size, cost, and professional manpower. To enable noncontact research of non-expert users (i.e. students) even in places with limited equipment, open-source fluorescence spectrometer (OpenFS) was developed by compactly assembling optical and electronic elements in a 3D-printed housing. In this experiment, by using OpenFS and a customized Android application, students first observe fluorescence emission spectra for different concentrations of fluorophore. Then, students integrate OpenFS with a FRET-based DNA sensor and compare the spectral shape with and without FRET.

Introduction

Fluorescence, a type of luminescence, refers to the emission of light that occurs when a molecule rises to an excited state by absorbing a certain wavelength of light and falls back into a low-energy ground state. In general, the wavelength of light emitted is longer than the excitation wavelength. Every fluorophore has characteristic excitation and emission range of wavelengths. Fluorescence spectroscopy analyzes fluorescence from a molecule based on its fluorescent properties and it can be used to measure compounds in a solution.

Förster Resonance Energy Transfer (FRET) is a phenomenon describing energy transfer between two neighboring fluorescent molecules called FRET pair. An excited donor group transfers energy to an acceptor group through a non-radiative process. FRET is detected by a spectrofluorometer, which measures the fluorescence of acceptor or donor. The FRET efficiency is a proportion of energy transfer from donor to acceptor fluorophore. The closer the distance between the donor and the acceptor, the larger the overlap area between the emission spectrum of the donor and the excitation spectrum of the acceptor, the more parallel or antiparallel their dipole moments, the higher the FRET efficiency.





Procedure

- 1. Thaw DNA samples dissolved in distilled water at a concentration of 100 pmol/µL at room temperature.
- 2. Dilute DNA samples to an appropriate concentration in a 1X Tris-EDTA buffer (50 mM Tris-HCI (pH 7.5), 100 mM NaCl, 5 mM KCl, 1 mM MgCl2, and 0.1 mM EDTA).
- 3. Skip this process if the sample is not FRET-based DNA. To measure FRET-based DNA, a hybridization process should be performed. Prepare a sample by mixing donor-labeled DNA probes, acceptor-labeled DNA probes, and target DNA molecules in a suitable ratio. Then, heat the sample at 95°C for 5 min in a heat block, and cool the solution slowly to room temperature.
- 4. Put 500 μL of distilled water in a 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube and use as a blank.
- 5. Put 500 μL of DNA sample in another 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube and use as a test sample.
- 6. After inserting a microcentrifuge tube containing a blank sample (distilled water), press the "Blank" button to receive and display the blank signal.
- 7. After inserting another tube containing a test sample (DNA sample), press the "Sample" button to obtain the fluorescence signal from the test sample, and the final emission spectrum (Sample Blank) is obtained by pressing the "Subtract" button.

Data analysis

- 1. By entering a desired wavelength at the bottom of the app, a user can check the fluorescence intensity at that wavelength.
- 2. The result screen can be saved as an image by pressing the screenshot button, and the graph data can be saved as a text file by pressing the download button.
- 3. If necessary, the user can quickly check the FRET efficiency automatically calculated by the following equation: $E_{FRET} = I_A/(I_D + I_A)$, where I_A and I_D are the fluorescence peak intensities of the acceptor and donor, respectively.

Results

Spectral analysis of fluorescence emission

Contents	Results				
Fluorophore name					
Sample concentration					
Fluorescence peak intensity (In case of Cy3, λ = 565.2 nm)					

FRET-based DNA sensor

Contents	Results		
FRET pair (Donor/Acceptor)			
Target concentration			
Fluorescence peak intensity of donor (I_D) (In case of Cy3, λ = 565.2 nm)			
Fluorescence peak intensity of acceptor (I_A) (In case of Cy5, λ = 668.9 nm)			
FRET efficiency ($E_{FRET} = I_A / (I_D + I_A)$)			

Survey

No.	Question			Score		
1	(Experience) How much experience do you have with fluorescence spectroscopy? 1. Who has never studied or heard of spectrometers. 2. Who has studied or heard of spectrometers. 3. Who has used a spectrometer once or twice. 4. Who has used a spectrometer more than a dozen times. 5. Who has developed or researched a spectrometer.	5	4	3	2	1
2	(Usability) Is there no difficulty in understanding or handling the developed device (OpenFS)? (Usability)	5	4	3	2	1
3	(Portability) Is it easy to carry?	5	4	3	2	1
4	(Efficiency) Is it possible to measure and analyze quickly?	5	4	3	2	1
5	(Accuracy) Are the results obtained through the developed device (OpenFS) and the theoretical results consistent?	5	4	3	2	1
6	(Necessity) Are you willing to use this device (OpenFS) if it is open-source?	5	4	3	2	1
7	(Recommendation) Would you like to recommend it to others?	5	4	3	2	1
Strongly agree = 5, Agree = 4, Neutral = 3, Disagree = 2, Strongly disagree = 1						

5. Supplementary Codes

The following Arduino source codes were developed based on and by revising the C12880MA code posted on GitHub (https://github.com/groupgets/c12880ma). The Arduino source codes are used for device operation and data acquisition; the following Java code is used for graph display and spectral analysis in the Android application.

(1) Arduino source code for wired OpenFS (acquiring data through Arduino serial monitor on computer)

```
#define SPEC_TRG A0
#define SPEC_ST A1
#define SPEC_CLK A2
#define SPEC_VIDEO A3
#define SPEC CHANNELS 288 // New Spec Channel
uint16 t data[SPEC CHANNELS];
#define N 3 // MAF N
uint16 t filteredData[SPEC CHANNELS];
#define INT TIME 32 //Integration Time
int led pin=10;
int value=255; //0~255
void setup()
{
  //Set desired pins to OUTPUT
  pinMode(SPEC_CLK, OUTPUT);
pinMode(SPEC_ST, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(LASER 404, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(WHITE LED, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(led pin, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, HIGH); // Set SPEC CLK High
  digitalWrite(SPEC ST, LOW); // Set SPEC ST Low
  Serial.begin(115200); // Baud Rate set to 115200
}
  This function reads spectrometer data from SPEC VIDEO
  See the Timing Chart in the Datasheet for more info
void readSpectrometer()
  int delayTime = 1;
  // Start clock cycle and set start pulse to signal start
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime); //10000us = 0.01s
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
  digitalWrite(SPEC_ST, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
```

```
//Sample for a period of time
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
  digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
  digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
}
//Clock cycles for integration time //1
for (int i = 0; i < INT_TIME; i++)
  digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
}
//Clock cycles for integration time //2
for (int i = 0; i < INT TIME; i++)
  digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
}
//Clock cycles for integration time //3
for (int i = 0; i < INT TIME; i++)
{
  digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
//Clock cycles for integration time //4
for (int i = 0; i < INT_TIME; i++)
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
//Set SPEC ST to low
digitalWrite(SPEC ST, LOW);
//Sample for a period of time
for (int i = 0; i < 87; i++)
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
//One more clock pulse before the actual read
digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, HIGH);
delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
//Read from SPEC VIDEO
for (int i = 0; i < SPEC CHANNELS; i++)
  data[i] = analogRead(SPEC_VIDEO);
  filteredData[i] = 0:
  if (i < N) {
    filteredData[i] = data[i];
  }
```

```
if (i \ge N) {
       for (int k = 0; k < N; k++) {
         filteredData[i - 1] += data[i - k];
       filteredData[i - 1] = filteredData[i - 1] / N;
    if (i >= SPEC_CHANNELS - 1) {
         filteredData[i] = data[i];
    digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
    digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
  }
  //Set SPEC ST to high
  digitalWrite(SPEC ST, HIGH);
  //Sample for a small amount of time
  for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
  {
    digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
    digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
  }
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
}
  The function below prints out data to the terminal or
  processing plot
void printData()
  for (int i = 0; i < SPEC CHANNELS; i++)
    Serial.print(filteredData[i]);
    Serial.println(" ");
  Serial.print("\n");
}
void loop()
  analogWrite(led_pin, value);
  readSpectrometer();
  printData();
  delay(1000);
}
```

(2) Arduino source code for wireless OpenFS (acquiring data through the Android application on a smartphone using the Bluetooth module)

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
SoftwareSerial BT(2,3);
#include <avr/pgmspace.h>
#define SPEC_TRG A0
```

```
#define SPEC ST
                           Α1
#define SPEC CLK
                            A2
#define SPEC_VIDEO
                            A3
#define SPEC CHANNELS 288 // New Spec Channel
uint16 t* data;
#define N 3 // MAF N
uint16_t tempData;
uint16 t tempData2;
#define INT TIME 32 //Integration Time
int led pin=10;
int value=255; //0~255
char buffer[100];
boolean blankStat, sensorStat, absorStat;
uint16 t firstData[SPEC CHANNELS];
uint16_t sampleData[SPEC_CHANNELS];
int cnt;
float blankTemp;
float sampleTemp;
void setup()
{
  //Set desired pins to OUTPUT
  pinMode(SPEC_CLK, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(SPEC_ST, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(led pin, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(8,INPUT_PULLUP);
  pinMode(9,INPUT PULLUP);
  digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, HIGH); // Set SPEC CLK High
  digitalWrite(SPEC_ST, LOW); // Set SPEC_ST Low
  Serial.begin(9600); // Baud Rate set to 9600
  BT.begin(9600);
}
  This function reads spectrometer data from SPEC_VIDEO
  See the Timing Chart in the Datasheet for more info
void readSpectrometer(boolean readType){
uint8 t delayTime = 1; // delay time
  // Start clock cycle and set start pulse to signal start
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
  digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
  digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, LOW);
  digitalWrite(SPEC ST, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
```

```
//Sample for a period of time
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
  digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
  digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
}
//Clock cycles for integration time //1
for (int i = 0; i < INT_TIME; i++)
  digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
}
//Clock cycles for integration time //2
for (int i = 0; i < INT TIME; i++)
  digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
}
//Clock cycles for integration time //3
for (int i = 0; i < INT TIME; i++)
{
  digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
//Clock cycles for integration time //4
for (int i = 0; i < INT_TIME; i++)
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
//Set SPEC ST to low
digitalWrite(SPEC ST, LOW);
//Sample for a period of time
for (int i = 0; i < 87; i++)
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
  digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
//One more clock pulse before the actual read
digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, HIGH);
delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
//Read from SPEC_VIDEO
if(readType) data = firstData;
else data = sampleData;
for (int i = 0; i < SPEC CHANNELS; i++)
  data[i] = analogRead(SPEC_VIDEO);
  //filteredData[i] = 0;
  if (i < N) {
```

```
//filteredData[i] = data[i];
      if(i == N-1)
        tempData2 = data[i-1];
    if (i \ge N) {
      /*for (int k = 0; k < N; k++) {
        filteredData[i - 1] += data[i - k];
      //filteredData[i - 1] = filteredData[i - 1] / N;
      tempData = data[i-1];
      if(i < SPEC_CHANNELS - 1) {
        data[i-1] = (tempData2 + data[i-1] + data[i])/N;
      tempData2 = tempData;
      /*if (i >= SPEC CHANNELS - 1) {
           filteredData[i] = data[i];
      }*/
    digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
    digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
 }
  //Set SPEC_ST to high
  digitalWrite(SPEC ST, HIGH);
  //Sample for a small amount of time
  for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
  {
    digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
    digitalWrite(SPEC_CLK, LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
 }
  digitalWrite(SPEC CLK, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(delayTime);
  The function below prints out data to the terminal or
  processing plot
void printBlank()
  if(blankStat == true)
      readSpectrometer(true);
      cnt ++:
     if(cnt == 3)
           for (int i = 0; i < SPEC CHANNELS; i++)
                 firstData[i] = data[i];
                 sprintf(buffer, "a%u", firstData[i]);
                 BT.println(buffer);
```

}

```
cnt = 0;
           blankStat = false;
     }
  }
   if(sensorStat == true)
        readSpectrometer(false);
       cnt ++;
     if(cnt == 3)
           for (int i = 0; i < SPEC_CHANNELS; i++)
                 sampleData[i] = data[i];
                 //sprintf(buffer,"b%d",sampleTemp);
                 sprintf(buffer,"b%u", sampleData[i]);
                 BT.println(buffer);
           cnt = 0;
           sensorStat = false;
     }
  }
}
  The function below subtracts blank data from sample data
int16 t subTemp;
void subCalculation()
{
    if(absorStat == true)
         for (int i = 0; i < SPEC_CHANNELS; i++)
         {
               subTemp = sampleData[i] - firstData[i];
                //Serial.println(subData[i],6);
                sprintf(buffer,"c%d",subTemp);
                BT.println(buffer);
         }
          absorStat = false;
    }
}
bool dataFlag;
String rxData, strParsed;
int arrNum;
int subIndex;
void loop()
```

```
{
     analogWrite(led pin, value);
     printBlank();
     delay(1000);
     subCalculation();
     //delay(1000);
     // Serial.println(digitalRead(8));
     if(!(digitalRead(9)) && blankStat == false)
         blankStat = true;
     if(!(digitalRead(8)) && sensorStat == false)
         sensorStat = true;
      if(BT.available())
     //if(Serial.available())
     {
             //char dataGet = BT.read();
              String strGet =BT.readStringUntil('\n');
              if(strGet.length()==1)
                     if(strGet == "a")
                             //Serial.println("aaaaaa");
                              if(blankStat == false)
                                 blankStat = true;
                     if(strGet == "b")
                           //Serial.println("bbbbbbb");
                              if(sensorStat == false)
                                 sensorStat = true;
                     if(strGet == "c")
                           //Serial.println("cccccc");
                              if(absorStat == false)
                                 absorStat = true;
              }
    }
}
```

(3) Java source code for the Android application

package com.example.androidproject.a0415_graph_2;

```
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.AlertDialog;
import android.bluetooth.BluetoothAdapter;
import android.bluetooth.BluetoothDevice;
import android.bluetooth.BluetoothSocket;
import android.content.DialogInterface;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.graphics.Bitmap;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Environment;
import android.os.Handler;
import android.util.Log;
```

```
import android.view.KeyEvent;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.inputmethod.InputMethodManager;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.ImageButton;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import com.github.mikephil.charting.charts.LineChart;
import com.github.mikephil.charting.components.AxisBase;
import com.github.mikephil.charting.components.Description;
import com.github.mikephil.charting.components.Legend;
import com.github.mikephil.charting.components.XAxis;
import com.github.mikephil.charting.components.YAxis;
import com.github.mikephil.charting.data.Entry;
import com.github.mikephil.charting.data.LineData;
import com.github.mikephil.charting.data.LineDataSet;
import com.github.mikephil.charting.formatter.ValueFormatter;
import com.github.mikephil.charting.interfaces.datasets.ILineDataSet;
import com.jraska.falcon.Falcon;
import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.OutputStream;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.UUID;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
public class MainActivity extends Activity
    private static final String FILE_NAME = "example.txt";
    public static final int NOTI_ID = 999;
    static final int REQUEST_ENABLE_BT = 10;
    int mPariedDeviceCount = 0;
    //objects for Bluetooth control
    Set<BluetoothDevice> mDevices:
    BluetoothAdapter mBluetoothAdapter;
    BluetoothDevice mRemoteDevie:
    // BluetoothSocket for communication with arduino
    BluetoothSocket mSocket = null;
    OutputStream mOutputStream = null;
    InputStream mInputStream = null;
    String mStrDelimiter = "\n";
    char mCharDelimiter = '\n';
    Thread mWorkerThread = null;
    byte[] readBuffer;
```

```
int readBufferPosition;
    Button Blank;
    Button Sample;
    Button Subtract;
    ImageButton screenShotButt;
    ImageButton imageBtn;
    TextView absSample;
    TextView e fret text;
    EditText waveLength;
    InputMethodManager imm;
    int[] waveLengthValues = new int[288];
    int startIndex, endIndex = 0;
    String[] waveValues = new String[288];
    int cnt:
    int result1:
    int result2:
    int result3;
    String dataWrite;
    int classfy;
    int[] blankData = new int[288];
    int[] sampleData = new int[288];
    int[] absData = new int[288];
    int absMax = 0;
    int index1;
    int index2:
    int index3;
    private LineChart mChart1:
    private LineChart mChart2;
    private LineChart mChart3;
    private static final int X_COUNT_MAX = 288;
    private Thread thread;
    private boolean plotData = true;
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        setRequestedOrientation(ActivityInfo.SCREEN ORIENTATION LANDSCAPE);
        //wave length array of sensor
        for (int A3=0; A3 < 288; A3++) \{
            double curWaveLength = 3.068464691*100+2.707179585*1*A3-1.45040638*1/1000*A3*A3-
4.596809405*1/1000000*A3*A3*A3-
3.105844784*1/1000000000*A3*A3*A3*A3+2.269126371*1/100000/1000000*A3*A3*A3*A3*A3;
             waveLengthValues[A3] = (int)Math.round(curWaveLength);
             if(waveLengthValues[A3] >= 528 && startIndex == 0) startIndex = A3;
```

```
else if(waveLengthValues[A3] >= 770 && endIndex == 0) endIndex = A3;
             waveValues[A3] = Long.toString(Math.round(curWaveLength));
        }
        imm = (InputMethodManager)getSystemService(INPUT METHOD SERVICE);
                                                                                        // lower
keyboard
        Blank = findViewByld(R.id.blank);
        Sample = findViewById(R.id.sample);
        Subtract = findViewById(R.id.subtract);
        waveLength = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.waveLength);
        absSample = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.absSample);
        e fret text = (TextView) findViewByld(R.id.e fret);
        screenShotButt = findViewById(R.id.screenShotBtn);
        imageBtn = findViewById(R.id.imageBtn);
        Blank.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
             //get blank data from Arduino by sending command
             @Override
             public void onClick(View view) {
                 mChart1.clearValues();
                 mChart3.clearValues();
                 sendData("a\n");
            }
        });
        Sample.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
             //get sample data from Arduino by sending command
             @Override
             public void onClick(View view) {
                 mChart2.clearValues();
                 mChart3.clearValues();
                 sendData("b\n");
            }
        });
        Subtract.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
             //get subtracted data from Arduino by sending command
             @Override
             public void onClick(View view) {
                 mChart3.clearValues();
                 sendData("c\n");
            }
        });
        waveLength.setOnEditorActionListener(new TextView.OnEditorActionListener()
             //display written wavelength's amplitude
             @Override
             public boolean onEditorAction(TextView textView, int actionId, KeyEvent keyEvent) {
                 Log.i("chart", "wave");
                 if (Pattern.matches("^[0-9]+$", waveLength.getText())) {
                     if (Pattern.matches("^[3-9][0-9][0-9]+$", waveLength.getText())) {
                          int waveLengthIndex = Integer.parseInt(waveLength.getText().toString());
                          int closestWaveLength = 0;
                          int waveIndex = 0:
                          if(waveLengthIndex <= waveLengthValues[0]) {
```

```
closestWaveLength = waveLengthValues[0];
                         }
                         else if(waveLengthIndex >= waveLengthValues[287]) {
                             closestWaveLength = waveLengthValues[287];
                             waveIndex = 287;
                         else {
                             for(int i=0; i<287;i++) {
                                  if(waveLengthIndex >= waveLengthValues[i] && waveLengthIndex <
waveLengthValues[i+1]) {
                                      int d1 = waveLengthIndex - waveLengthValues[i];
                                      int d2 = waveLengthValues[i+1] - waveLengthIndex;
                                      if(d1 < d2) {
                                          closestWaveLength = waveLengthValues[i];
                                          waveIndex = i:
                                      }
                                      else {
                                          closestWaveLength = waveLengthValues[i + 1];
                                          waveIndex = i+1;
                                      }
                                  }
                             }
                         String closestWaveString = Integer.toString(closestWaveLength);
                         String absString = Integer.toString(absData[waveIndex]);
                         absSample.setText(absString);
                         imm.hideSoftInputFromWindow(waveLength.getWindowToken(), 0);
                         Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, closestWaveString,
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                     else {
                         Toast toast = Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "300 -900사이 숫자로
입력하세요", Toast.LENGTH SHORT);
                         toast.show();
                }
                else {
                     Toast toast = Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "3자리 숫자로 입력하세요",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT);
                     toast.show();
                 return false:
            }
        });
        screenShotButt.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
            //screenshot current screen and save to gallery
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                 screenShot(findViewById(R.id.dataView));
            }
        });
        imageBtn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
            //save data to external storage
            public void onClick(View v)
                 dataExtract();
```

```
}
});
// check if application has access to external storage
isExternalStorageWriteable();
mChart1 = (LineChart)findViewById(R.id.chart1);
mChart2 = (LineChart)findViewByld(R.id.chart2);
mChart3 = (LineChart)findViewByld(R.id.chart3);
// enable description text
mChart1.getDescription().setEnabled(true);
mChart2.getDescription().setEnabled(true);
mChart3.getDescription().setEnabled(true);
// enable touch gestures
mChart1.setTouchEnabled(true);
mChart2.setTouchEnabled(true);
mChart3.setTouchEnabled(true);
// enable scaling and dragging
mChart1.setDragEnabled(true);
mChart1.setScaleEnabled(true);
mChart1.setDrawGridBackground(false);
mChart2.setDragEnabled(true);
mChart2.setScaleEnabled(true);
mChart2.setDrawGridBackground(false);
mChart3.setDragEnabled(true);
mChart3.setScaleEnabled(true);
mChart3.setDrawGridBackground(false);
// if disabled, scaling can be done on x- and y-axis separately
mChart1.setPinchZoom(true);
mChart2.setPinchZoom(true);
mChart3.setPinchZoom(true);
// set an alternative background color
mChart1.setBackgroundColor(Color.WHITE);
mChart2.setBackgroundColor(Color.WHITE);
mChart3.setBackgroundColor(Color.WHITE);
LineData data1 = new LineData();
data1.setValueTextColor(Color.WHITE);
LineData data2 = new LineData();
data2.setValueTextColor(Color.WHITE);
LineData data3 = new LineData():
data3.setValueTextColor(Color.WHITE);
// add empty data
mChart1.setData(data1);
mChart2.setData(data2);
mChart3.setData(data3);
// get the legend (only possible after setting data)
Legend I1 = mChart1.getLegend();
Legend I2 = mChart2.getLegend();
Legend I3 = mChart3.getLegend();
```

```
I1.setEnabled(false);
12.setEnabled(false);
13.setEnabled(false);
// set y axis settings
YAxis leftAxis1 = mChart1.getAxisLeft();
leftAxis1.setTextColor(Color.BLACK);
leftAxis1.setDrawGridLines(false);
leftAxis1.setAxisMaximum(1000f);
leftAxis1.setAxisMinimum(0f);
YAxis leftAxis2 = mChart2.getAxisLeft();
leftAxis2.setTextColor(Color.BLACK);
leftAxis2.setDrawGridLines(false);
leftAxis2.setAxisMaximum(1000f);
leftAxis2.setAxisMinimum(0f);
YAxis leftAxis3 = mChart3.getAxisLeft();
leftAxis3.setTextColor(Color.BLACK):
leftAxis3.setDrawGridLines(false);
leftAxis3.setAxisMaximum(600f);
leftAxis3.setAxisMinimum(0f);
YAxis rightAxis1 = mChart1.getAxisRight();
rightAxis1.setEnabled(false);
YAxis rightAxis2 = mChart2.getAxisRight();
rightAxis2.setEnabled(false);
YAxis rightAxis3 = mChart3.getAxisRight();
rightAxis3.setEnabled(false);
// set x axis settings
XAxis xl1 = mChart1.getXAxis();
xl1.setDrawGridLines(false);
xl1.setPosition(XAxis.XAxisPosition.BOTTOM);
//xl1.setGranularityEnabled(false);
//xl1.setLabelCount(288);
xl1.setTextColor(Color.BLACK):
xl1.setDrawGridLines(false);
xl1.setAvoidFirstLastClipping(true);
xl1.disableGridDashedLine();
xl1.setEnabled(true);
XAxis xl2 = mChart2.getXAxis();
xl2.setDrawGridLines(false);
xl2.setPosition(XAxis.XAxisPosition.BOTTOM);
//xl2.setGranularityEnabled(false);
//xl2.setLabelCount(288);
xl2.setTextColor(Color.BLACK);
xl2.setDrawGridLines(false);
xl2.setAvoidFirstLastClipping(true);
xl2.setEnabled(true);
XAxis xl3 = mChart3.getXAxis();
xl3.setDrawGridLines(false);
xl3.setPosition(XAxis.XAxisPosition.BOTTOM);
//xl3.setGranularitvEnabled(false):
//xl3.setLabelCount(288);
```

```
xl3.setTextColor(Color.BLACK);
        xl3.setDrawGridLines(false);
        xl3.setAvoidFirstLastClipping(true);
        xl3.setEnabled(true);
        xl1.setValueFormatter(new MyXAxisValueFormatter(waveValues));
                                                                                                //
setValueFormatter
        xl2.setValueFormatter(new MyXAxisValueFormatter(waveValues));
                                                                                                //
setValueFormatter
        xl3.setValueFormatter(new MyXAxisValueFormatter(waveValues));
                                                                                                //
setValueFormatter
        Description description1 = new Description();
        description1.setText("");
        Description description2 = new Description();
        description2.setText("");
        Description description3 = new Description();
        description3.setText("");
        mChart1.setDescription(description1);
        mChart1.getAxisLeft().setDrawGridLines(false);
        mChart1.getXAxis().setDrawGridLines(false);
        mChart1.setDrawBorders(true);
        mChart2.setDescription(description2);
        mChart2.getAxisLeft().setDrawGridLines(false);
        mChart2.getXAxis().setDrawGridLines(false);
        mChart2.setDrawBorders(true);
        mChart3.setDescription(description3);
        mChart3.getAxisLeft().setDrawGridLines(false);
        mChart3.getXAxis().setDrawGridLines(false);
        mChart3.setDrawBorders(true);
        feedMultiple();
        // enable Bluetooth
        checkBluetooth();
    }
    void screenShot(View view) {
        Date now = new Date();
        android.text.format.DateFormat.format("yyyy-MM-dd_hh:mm:ss", now);
        Bitmap bitmap = Falcon.takeScreenshotBitmap(MainActivity.this);
        try {
             String mPath = getExternalFilesDir(null) + "/" + now + ".jpg";
             File imageFile = new File(mPath);
             FileOutputStream outputStream = new FileOutputStream(imageFile);
             int quality = 100;
             bitmap.compress(Bitmap.CompressFormat.JPEG, quality, outputStream);
             outputStream.flush();
             outputStream.close();
             Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,now+" - file saved",Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
        } catch (Throwable e) {
             // Several errors may come out with file handling or DOM
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
    private void isExternalStorageWriteable(){
        if(Environment.MEDIA MOUNTED.equals(Environment.getExternalStorageState()))
             Log.i("State", "Yes, it is writable!");
        }
        else
         {
              Log.i("State", "NO, it is NOT writable!");
             //Toast.makeText(this, "NO EXTERNAL MEMORY", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
         }
    }
    private void dataExtract()
        String dataStr ="WaveLength;"+"Blank;" + "Sample;" + "Absorbance;"+"\r\n";
        int WaveLeng;
        try{
             File saveFile = new File(getExternalFilesDir(null) + "/data"); // save
             // make folder
             if(!saveFile.exists()){
                 boolean success = saveFile.mkdir();
                 if(!success) Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "폴더를 생성할 수 없습니다.",
                          Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
             //get current time and date for file name
             Calendar curTime = Calendar.getInstance();
             int year = curTime.get(Calendar.YEAR);
             int month = curTime.get(Calendar.MONTH) + 1;
             int day = curTime.get(Calendar.DAY OF MONTH);
             int hour = curTime.get(Calendar.HOUR OF DAY);
             int minute = curTime.get(Calendar.MINUTE);
             int second = curTime.get(Calendar.SECOND);
             String timeText = String.format("%04d.%02d.%02d.%02d:%02d:%02d:0MT data", year,
month, day, hour, minute, second);
             BufferedWriter buf = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(saveFile+"/"+timeText+".txt", true));
             buf.append(dataStr): // write file
             for (int i = 0; i < X COUNT MAX; i++) {
                 WaveLeng = waveLengthValues[i]:
                 dataStr = String.valueOf(WaveLeng)+';'+ blankData[i] + ';' + sampleData[i] + ';' +
absData[i] + ';'+"\r\n";
                 buf.append(dataStr);
             buf.newLine();
             buf.close();
             Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,timeText+" - file saved",Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
             e.printStackTrace();
             Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"data save failed: "+e.toString(),
Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
        } catch (IOException e) {
             e.printStackTrace();
```

```
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"data save failed: "+e.toString(),
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        }
    }
    private void addEntry1(int event) {
        LineData data1 = mChart1.getData();
        // add data to data array
        blankData[index1] = event;
        index1++;
        Log.w("myApp", "index1: " + index1);
        if(index1 == X COUNT MAX)
             index1 = 0:
             Log.w("myApp", "index1 X COUNT MAX : " + index1);
        }
        if(index1 >= startIndex && index1 <= endIndex) {
             if (data1 != null) {
                 ILineDataSet set1 = data1.getDataSetByIndex(0);
                 if (set1 == null) {
                      set1 = createSet1();
                      // add new dataset to chart
                      data1.addDataSet(set1);
                 }
                 data1.addEntry(new Entry(set1.getEntryCount(), event), 0);
                 data1.notifyDataChanged();
                 // let the chart know it's data has changed
                 mChart1.notifyDataSetChanged();
                 // limit the number of visible entries
                 mChart1.setVisibleXRangeMaximum(endIndex - startIndex+1);
                 // move to the latest entry
                 mChart1.moveViewToX(data1.getEntryCount());
                 mChart1.invalidate();
             }
        }
    }
    private void addEntry2(int event) {
        LineData data2 = mChart2.getData();
        sampleData[index2] = event;
        index2++;
        Log.w("myApp", "index2 : " + index2);
        if(index2 == X_COUNT_MAX) {
             index2 = \overline{0};
        }
        if(index2 >= startIndex && index2 <= endIndex) {
             if (data2 != null) {
                 ILineDataSet set2 = data2.getDataSetByIndex(0);
                 // set.addEntry(...); // can be called as well
                 if (set2 == null) {
```

```
set2 = createSet2();
                  data2.addDataSet(set2);
             }
             data2.addEntry(new Entry(set2.getEntryCount(), event), 0);
             data2.notifyDataChanged();
             // let the chart know it's data has changed
             mChart2.notifyDataSetChanged();
             // limit the number of visible entries
             mChart2.setVisibleXRangeMaximum(endIndex - startIndex+1);
             //mChart1.setVisibleXRangeMaximum(X COUNT MAX);
             //mChart1.setVisibleYRange(30, AxisDependency.LEFT);
             // move to the latest entry
             mChart2.moveViewToX(data2.getEntryCount());
             mChart2.invalidate();
         }
    }
}
private void addEntry3(int event) {
   // private void addEntry3(float event) {
    LineData data3 = mChart3.getData();
    absData[index3] = event;
    index3++;
    Log.w("myApp", "index3: " + index3);
    if(index3 == X_COUNT_MAX) {
         index3 = 0:
         int i d = absData[103]; //565.189 nm
         int i_a = absData[152]; //668.868 nm
         double efret val = ((double) i a) /(((double) i a) + ((double) i d));
         String efret val string = String.format("%.4f", efret val);
         e fret text.setText(efret val string);
         Log.w("myApp", "X_COUNT_MAX: " + index3);
    }
    if(index3 >= startIndex && index3 <= endIndex) {
         if (data3 != null) {
             ILineDataSet set3 = data3.getDataSetByIndex(0);
             // set.addEntry(...); // can be called as well
             if (set3 == null) {
                  set3 = createSet3();
                  data3.addDataSet(set3);
             //float dst = 400;
             // data3.addEntry(new Entry(dst, (float) event), 0);
             data3.addEntry(new Entry(set3.getEntryCount(), event), 0);
             data3.notifyDataChanged();
             // let the chart know it's data has changed
             mChart3.notifvDataSetChanged():
             // limit the number of visible entries
```

```
mChart3.setVisibleXRangeMaximum(endIndex - startIndex+1);
             if(absMax < event) absMax = event;</pre>
             //mChart3.setVisibleYRangeMaximum(absMax + 50, YAxis.AxisDependency.LEFT);
             mChart3.getAxisLeft().setAxisMaximum(absMax+50);
             // move to the latest entry
             mChart3.moveViewToX(data3.getEntryCount());
             mChart3.invalidate();
        }
    }
// set chart style
private LineDataSet createSet1() {
    LineDataSet set1 = new LineDataSet(null, "Blank");
    set1.setAxisDependency(YAxis.AxisDependency.LEFT);
    set1.setLineWidth(2f);
    set1.setColor(Color.rgb(31,119,180));
    set1.setHighlightEnabled(false);
    set1.setDrawValues(false);
    set1.setDrawCircles(false);
    set1.setMode(LineDataSet.Mode.CUBIC BEZIER);
    set1.setCubicIntensity(0.1f);
    return set1;
private LineDataSet createSet2() {
    LineDataSet set2 = new LineDataSet(null, "Sample");
    set2.setAxisDependency(YAxis.AxisDependency.LEFT);
    set2.setLineWidth(2f);
    set2.setColor(Color.rgb(31,119,180));
    set2.setHighlightEnabled(false);
    set2.setDrawValues(false):
    set2.setDrawCircles(false);
    set2.setMode(LineDataSet.Mode.CUBIC BEZIER);
    set2.setCubicIntensity(0.1f);
    return set2;
private LineDataSet createSet3() {
    LineDataSet set3 = new LineDataSet(null, "Subtract");
    set3.setAxisDependency(YAxis.AxisDependency.LEFT);
    set3.setLineWidth(2f);
    set3.setColor(Color.rgb(31,119,180));
    set3.setHighlightEnabled(false);
    set3.setDrawValues(false);
    set3.setDrawCircles(false);
    set3.setMode(LineDataSet.Mode.CUBIC BEZIER);
    set3.setCubicIntensity(0.1f);
    return set3;
}
private void feedMultiple() {
    if (thread != null){
```

```
thread.interrupt();
    thread = new Thread(new Runnable() {
         @Override
         public void run() {
              while (true){
                  plotData = true;
                  try {
                       Thread.sleep(10);
                  } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                       e.printStackTrace();
             }
         }
    });
    thread.start();
}
public class MyXAxisValueFormatter extends ValueFormatter {
    private String[] mValues;
    public MyXAxisValueFormatter(String[] values) {
         this.mValues = values;
    @Override
    public String getAxisLabel(float value, AxisBase axis)
         // "value" represents the position of the label on the axis (x or y)
         if ((int)value >= 0 && (int)value <= endIndex - startIndex - 1) {
              return mValues[(int)value + startIndex];
         } else {
              return "";
    }
    /** this is only needed if numbers are returned, else return 0 */
    // @Override
    // public int getDecimalDigits() { return 0; }
}
// find paired Bluetooth devices of given name
BluetoothDevice getDeviceFromBondedList(String name) {
    // BluetoothDevice : get list of paired devices
    BluetoothDevice selectedDevice = null;
    for(BluetoothDevice deivce : mDevices) {
         // getName(): return Bluetooth Adapter name
         if(name.equals(deivce.getName())) {
              selectedDevice = deivce:
              break;
         }
    return selectedDevice;
}
// send string data to Arduino
void sendData(String msg) {
```

```
msg += mStrDelimiter; // add \n
    try {
        // getBytes() : String to byte
        mOutputStream.write(msg.getBytes()); // send string
    }catch(Exception e) { // error while sending string
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "데이터 전송중 오류가 발생",
                 Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
    }
}
// connectToSelectedDevice(): connect to remote device
void connectToSelectedDevice(String selectedDeviceName) {
    mRemoteDevie = getDeviceFromBondedList(selectedDeviceName);
    UUID uuid = java.util.UUID.fromString("00001101-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb");
    try {
        // create socket, connect via RFCOMM channel
        // createRfcommSocketToServiceRecord(uuid) : create communication socket with uuid
        mSocket = mRemoteDevie.createRfcommSocketToServiceRecord(uuid);
        mSocket.connect(); // connect between two devices through socket
        // BluetoothSocket object has two streams
        // 1. OutputStrem: send data
        // 2. InputStream: get data
        mOutputStream = mSocket.getOutputStream();
        mInputStream = mSocket.getInputStream();
        // ready for sending data
        beginListenForData();
    }catch(Exception e) { // Bluetooth connection error
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
                 "블루투스 연결 중 오류가 발생했습니다.", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    }
}
// check if data received from Arduino in thread
void beginListenForData() {
    final Handler handler = new Handler();
    readBufferPosition = 0;
    readBuffer = new byte[1024];
    // get data from Arduino
    mWorkerThread = new Thread(new Runnable()
    {
        @Override
        public void run() {
             while(!Thread.currentThread().isInterrupted()) {
                 try {
                     int byteAvailable = mInputStream.available();
                                                                   // received data exists
                     if(byteAvailable > 0) {
                                                                   // data received
                                  Log.e("data", byteAvailable+"");
```

```
byte[] packetBytes = new byte[byteAvailable];
                                mInputStream.read(packetBytes);
                                for(int i=0; i<byteAvailable; i++) {
                                     byte b = packetBytes[i];
                                    if(b == mCharDelimiter) {
                                         byte[] encodedBytes = new byte[readBufferPosition];
                                         System.arraycopy(readBuffer, 0, encodedBytes, 0,
encodedBytes.length);
                                         final String data = new String(encodedBytes, "US-ASCII");
                                         readBufferPosition = 0;
                                         handler.post(new Runnable(){
                                              // received data processing
                                              @Override
                                              public void run() {
                                                  //blank data header
                                                  if( data.toCharArray()[0] =='a')
                                                       classfy = 1;
                                                       //String subone = data.substring(1,data.length());
                                                       result1 = Integer.parseInt(data.replaceAll("[^0-9]",
""));
                                                      Log.w("myApp","result1: "+result1);
                                                       //mChart1.invalidate();
                                                       //mChart1.clear();
                                                       // add data to array and chart
                                                       addEntry1(result1);
                                                  //sample data header
                                                  if( data.toCharArray()[0] =='b')
                                                       classfv = 2;
                                                       //String subone = data.substring(1,data.length());
                                                       result2 = Integer.parseInt(data.replaceAll("[^0-9]",
""));
                                                      Log.w("myApp","result2: "+result2);
                                                       //mChart1.invalidate();
                                                       //mChart1.clear();
                                                        addEntry2(result2);
                                                  // subtract data header
                                                  if( data.toCharArray()[0] =='c')
                                                  {
                                                       classfy = 3;
                                                       //String subone = data.substring(1,data.length());
                                                       result3 = Integer.parseInt(data.replaceAll("[^0-9]",
""));
                                                       Log.w("myApp","result3: "+result3);
                                                       addEntry3(result3);
                                                  }
                                             }
                                         });
                                    else {
```

```
readBuffer[readBufferPosition++] = b;
                                  }
                              }
                     } catch (Exception e) {
                                               // error
                          //Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "데이터 수신 중 오류가 발생
했습니다.", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                          // finish();
                                                // Exit App
                     }
                 }
            }
        });
        mWorkerThread.start();
    }
    // select Arduino device at start page
    void selectDevice() {
        mDevices = mBluetoothAdapter.getBondedDevices();
        mPariedDeviceCount = mDevices.size();
        if(mPariedDeviceCount == 0) { // no paired device
             Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "페어링된 장치가 없습니다.",
Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
            //finish(); // App 종료.
        // paired device exists
        AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
        builder.setTitle("블루투스 장치 선택");
        // show list of paired devices
        List<String> listItems = new ArrayList<String>();
        for(BluetoothDevice device: mDevices) {
             // device.getName() : return device name
             listItems.add(device.getName());
        }
        listItems.add("취소"); // cancel
        final CharSequence[] items = listItems.toArray(new CharSequence[listItems.size()]);
        listItems.toArray(new CharSequence[listItems.size()]);
        builder.setItems(items, new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
             @Override
             public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int item) {
                 // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                 if(item == mPariedDeviceCount) { // select cancel
                     Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "연결할 장치를 선택하지 않았습니다.",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                     //finish();
                 else { // if certain device is selected, try to connect
                     connectToSelectedDevice(items[item].toString());
                 }
            }
        });
```

```
builder.setCancelable(false); // disable go-back button
        AlertDialog alert = builder.create();
        alert.show();
    }
    void checkBluetooth() {
        mBluetoothAdapter = BluetoothAdapter.getDefaultAdapter();
        if(mBluetoothAdapter == null ) { // cannot use Bluetooth
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "기기가 블루투스를 지원하지 않습니다.",
Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
        else { // can use Bluetooth
            if(!mBluetoothAdapter.isEnabled()) { // Bluetooth state is disabled
                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "현재 블루투스가 비활성 상태입니다.",
Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
                Intent enableBtIntent = new Intent(BluetoothAdapter.ACTION REQUEST ENABLE);
                startActivityForResult(enableBtIntent, REQUEST_ENABLE_BT);
            else // Bluetooth state is enabled
                selectDevice();
        }
    }
    @Override
    protected void onDestroy() {
        try{
            mWorkerThread.interrupt();
            mInputStream.close();
            mSocket.close();
        }catch(Exception e){}
        super.onDestroy();
    }
    @Override
    protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
        switch(requestCode) {
            case REQUEST ENABLE BT:
                if(resultCode == RESULT_OK) { // check Bluetooth state
                     selectDevice();
                else if(resultCode == RESULT CANCELED) { // Bluetooth disabled
                     Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "블루투수를 사용할 수 없어 프로그램을
종료합니다",
                             Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
                break:
        super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
    }
}
```