### CSE 162 Mobile Computing

Lab 4 Voice UI

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# Goal: achieve the following features

- Speech to text
- Search local data
- Text to speech
- Display the location in the map

## Voice interface

- Especialy useful for devices with small or no screens
  - such as a smartwatch

#### **Create a blank activity**

```
public class MainActivity extends WearableActivity {
  private TextView mTextView;
  ArrayList<String> mylist;
  ArrayList<LatLng> response;
  boolean command found;
  LatLng res;
  TextToSpeech t1;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    mTextView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.text);
    // Enables Always-on
    setAmbientEnabled();
```

```
<LinearLayout
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="match parent"
   android:padding="@dimen/inner frame layout padding"
   android:orientation="vertical"
   app:boxedEdges="all">
   <Button
     android:layout width="match parent"
     android:layout height="wrap content"
     android:text="start"
     android:onClick="start"/>
   <TextView
     android:id="@+id/text"
     android:layout width="wrap content"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:text=" " />
 </LinearLayout>
```

## Free-form voice-to-text conversion

- generate an intent to invoke the Andoird speech recognition module
- RecognizerIntent

```
public void start(View view){
  displaySpeechRecognizer();
private static final int SPEECH REQUEST CODE = 0;
// Create an intent that can start the Speech Recognizer activity
private void displaySpeechRecognizer() {
  Intent intent = new Intent(RecognizerIntent.ACTION RECOGNIZE SPEECH);
  intent.putExtra(RecognizerIntent.EXTRA LANGUAGE MODEL,
      RecognizerIntent.LANGUAGE MODEL FREE FORM);
  // This starts the activity and populates the intent with the speech text.
  startActivityForResult(intent, SPEECH REQUEST CODE);
```

- This callback is invoked when the Speech Recognizer returns.
- spokenText is what you have spoken.

```
// This callback is invoked when the Speech Recognizer returns.
// This is where you process the intent and extract the speech text from the intent.
@Override
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode,
                  Intent data) {
  if (requestCode == SPEECH_REQUEST_CODE && resultCode == RESULT_OK) {
    List<String> results = data.getStringArrayListExtra(
         RecognizerIntent.EXTRA RESULTS);
    String spokenText = results.get(0);
    // Do something with spokenText.
    Log.d("TAG",spokenText);
  super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
```

## Use the text to search for information

#### **In OnCreate**

```
mylist = new ArrayList<>();
response=new ArrayList<>();
mylist.add("Toronto");
LatLng TORONTO=new LatLng(43.6532, -79.3832);
response.add(TORONTO);
mylist.add("Sydney");
LatLng SYDNEY = new LatLng(-33.85704, 151.21522);
response.add(SYDNEY);
```

## // Do something with spokenText. command\_found=false;

```
for (String curVal : mylist){
  if (curVal.contains(spokenText)){
    command found=true;
    Log.d("TAG","found");
    break;
if (command found){
  Log.d("TAG","enter");
  int idx=mylist.indexOf(spokenText);
  res=response.get(idx);
  mTextView.setText(spokenText);
 t1.speak(spokenText, TextToSpeech.QUEUE_FLUSH, null);
  Intent intent = new Intent(this, MapActivity.class);
  Bundle extras = new Bundle();
  extras.putDouble("long", res.longitude);
  extras.putDouble("lat", res.latitude);
  intent.putExtras(extras);
  startActivity(intent);
```

## Read texts

```
In OnCreate
t1=new TextToSpeech(getApplicationContext(), new TextToSpeech.OnInitListener() {
    @Override
    public void onInit(int status) {
        if(status != TextToSpeech.ERROR) {
            t1.setLanguage(Locale.US);
        }
    }
});
// Do something with spokenText.
```

t1.speak(spokenText, TextToSpeech.QUEUE\_FLUSH, null);

# Show a map view

# Register the map api

 https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/androidsdk/get-api-key

• In manifest file (in the application section):

<meta-data android:name="com.google.android.geo.API\_KEY"
 android:value="YOUR KEY"/>

• Create an <a href="mailto:empty">empty</a> activity: MapActivity

public class MapActivity extends WearableActivity implements OnMapReadyCallback, GoogleMap.OnMapLongClickListener{

```
public LatLng LOC;
GoogleMap mMap;
```

private MapFragment mMapFragment; private DismissOverlayView mDismissOverlay;

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
< Frame Layout
 xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
 xmlns:map="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
 android:id="@+id/root container"
 android:layout height="match parent"
 android:layout width="match parent">
```

in the activity\_map.xml

```
<FrameLayout
  android:id="@+id/map container"
 android:layout width="match parent"
 android:layout height="match parent">
  <fragment
    android:id="@+id/map"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:name="com.google.android.gms.maps.MapFragment"/>
</FrameLayout>
<android.support.wearable.view.DismissOverlayView
 android:id="@+id/dismiss overlay"
 android:layout height="match parent"
 android:layout width="match parent"/>
```

```
</FrameLayout>
```

• In MapActivity.java, firstly prepare for the map view. Then read the coordinate sent by the other activity.

```
@Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity map);
   Intent intent = getIntent();
   Bundle extras=intent.getExtras();
   double longitude=extras.getDouble("long");
   double latitude=extras.getDouble("lat");
   LOC=new LatLng(latitude, longitude);
   mDismissOverlay =
       (DismissOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.dismiss overlay);
   mDismissOverlay.setIntroText("test");
   mDismissOverlay.showIntrolfNecessary();
   mMapFragment = (MapFragment) getFragmentManager()
       .findFragmentById(R.id.map);
   mMapFragment.getMapAsync(this);
```

Display the map with the appropriate view

```
@Override
 public void onMapReady(GoogleMap map) {
   mMap = map;
   mMap.addMarker(new MarkerOptions().position(LOC)
       .title(""));
   mMap.moveCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLngZoom(LOC, 10));
   mMap.setOnMapLongClickListener(this);
@Override
 public void onMapLongClick(LatLng latLng) {
   mDismissOverlay.show();
```



















