CSE 162 Mobile Computing

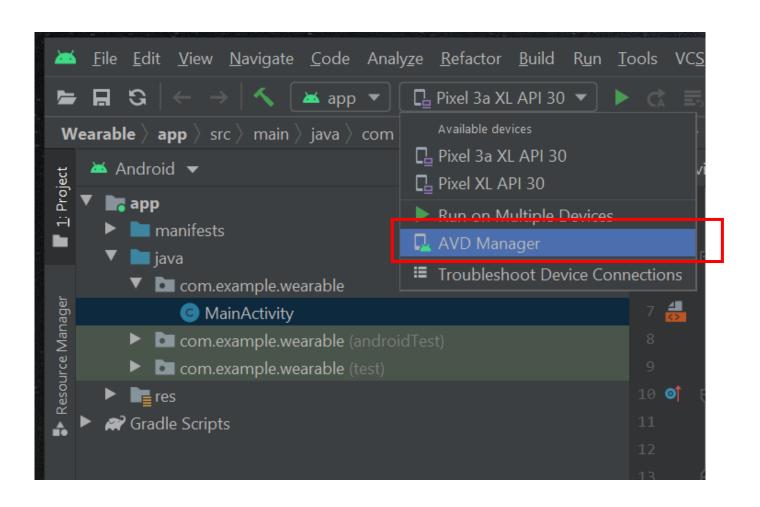
Lab 4 Android Wear Programming

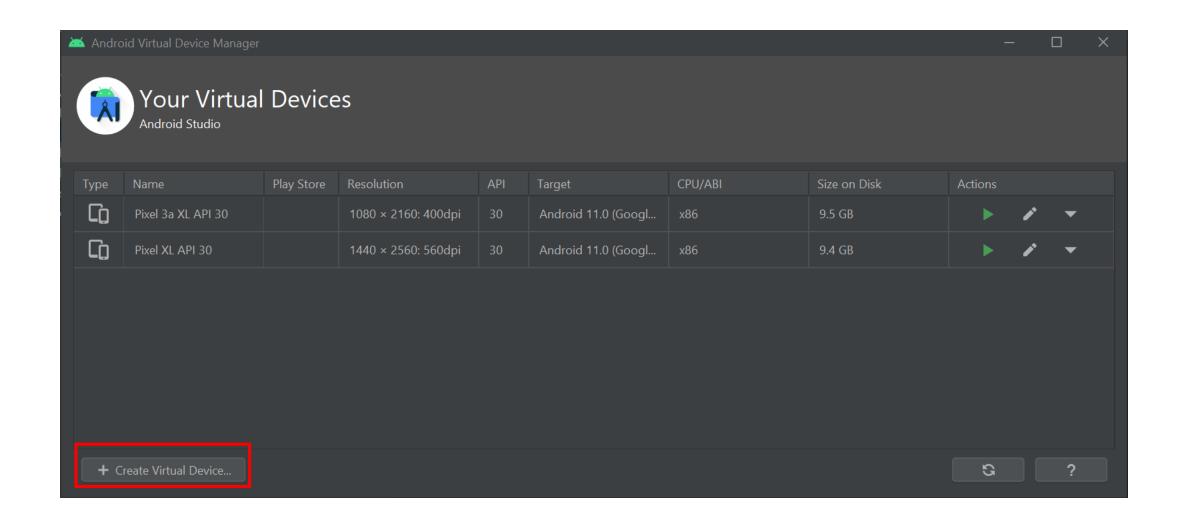
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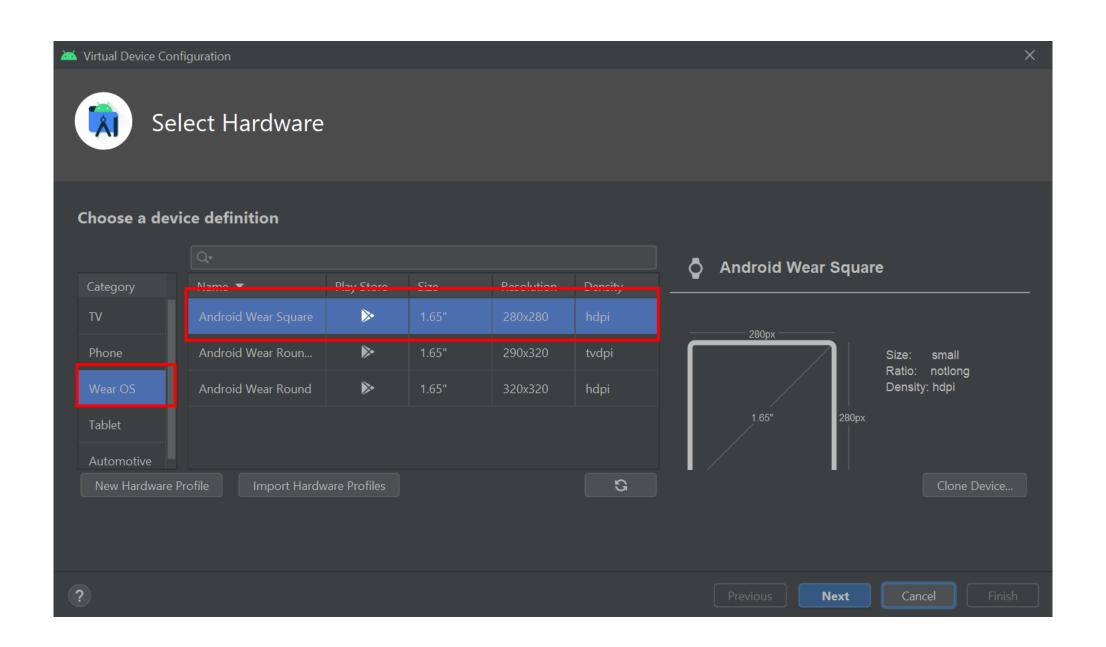
Lecture: Mar 2/Mar 4

Demo: Mar 9/Mar 11

Deadline: Mar 16/Mar 18









System Image

Select a system image

Recommended x86 Images Other Images

	API Level ▼	ABI	Target
Pie <u>Download</u>	28	x86	Android 9.0 (Wear OS)
Pie Download		x86	
Oreo Download		x86	
Oreo Download		x86	
Nougat Download		x86	
Nougat Download		x86	

A system image must be selected to continue

Pie



x86

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Our goal: Idleness monitor

- Build an app that can alert the user if they spends too much time without movements.
- Understand how to use wearable sensors, vibration notifications, and countdown timer.

Idleness monitor: basics (10pts)

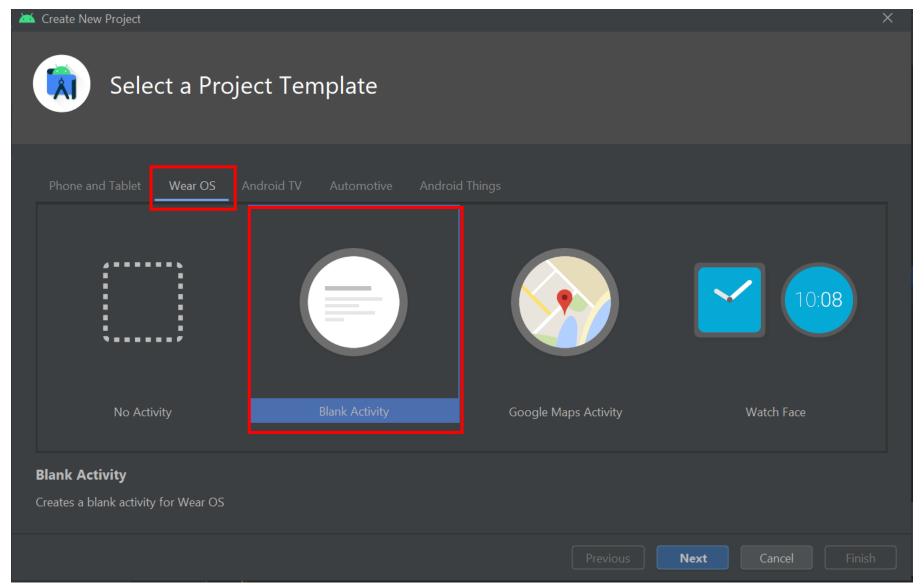
- The user clicks a button, then the watch monitors movements.
- Once a large movement is detected, a timer begins.
- After the timer finishes, vibrate and notify the user

Idleness monitor: extra credits (2pts)

- The user clicks a button, then the watch monitors movements.
- Once a large movement is detected, a timer begins.
- During the timer, everytime the user moves, then the timer is reset.
- After the timer finishes, vibrate and notify the user

Tip for extra credits: cancel the countdown timer and then restart.

Create the project



Create the project



SensorEventListener

```
public class MainActivity extends WearableActivity implements SensorEventListener {
    private TextView mTextView;
    private TextView mCountDown;
    private Button mButton;

    private SensorManager mSensorManager;
    private Sensor mSensor;
```

Layout and String

```
<LinearLayout
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="match parent"
   android:orientation="vertical"
   android:padding="5dp">
   <TextView
     android:id="@+id/text"
     android:layout width="wrap content"
     android:layout height="wrap content"
     android:text="@string/hello world"/>
   <TextView
     android:id="@+id/count"
     android:layout width="wrap content"
     android:layout height="wrap content"
     android:text="@string/count"/>
   <Button
     android:id="@+id/button"
     android:onClick="start countdown"
     android:layout width="wrap content"
     android:layout height="wrap content"
     android:text="@string/button"/>
```

<string name="hello_world">Hello Square World!</string>
 <string name="count"> </string>
 <string name="button">start</string>









onCreate()

// Enables Always-on

setAmbientEnabled();

```
//obtain the views, and initiate the sensors
@Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
                                                               large movements
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
                                                               seconds remaining: 6
   setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
                                                                MONITORING
   mTextView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.text);
   mCountDown = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.count);
   mButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
   mSensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService(Context.SENSOR_SERVICE);
   mSensor = mSensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE LINEAR ACCELERATION);
```

Hello Square World!

START

Hello Square World!

MONITORING

large movements

START

Functions of the button

```
// change the texts, make it unclickable, and begin sensor data monitoring public void start_countdown(View view){

Log.d("TAG","Entered function");

mButton.setText("Monitoring");

mButton.setEnabled(false);

mSensorManager.registerListener(this, mSensor, 20);
```





onSensorChanged()

```
@Override
 public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event) {
   float maxValue=1;
   //When sensor data changes, check if the motion is greater than a threshold
   if(Math.abs(event.values[0]) + Math.abs(event.values[1]) + Math.abs(event.values[2]) > maxValue) {
      maxValue = event.values[0] + event.values[1] + event.values[2];
     // display the texts
      mTextView.setText("large movements");
     //obtain the permission of using vibration
      Vibrator vibrator = (Vibrator) getSystemService(VIBRATOR SERVICE);
      long[] vibrationPattern = \{0, 500, 50, 300\};
     //-1 - don't repeat
     final int indexInPatternToRepeat = -1;
     // vibrates the watch
      vibrator.vibrate(vibrationPattern, indexInPatternToRepeat);
      mSensorManager.unregisterListener(this);
```

Hello Square World!

MONITORING

large movements seconds remaining: 6

MONITORING

CountDownTimer

```
new CountDownTimer(10000, 1000) { //10 seconds in total, update the display every second
        public void onTick(long millisUntilFinished) {
          Log.d("TAG","TICK");
          mCountDown.setText("seconds remaining: " + millisUntilFinished / 1000);
        //update the texts and enable the button again after the time is finished.
        public void onFinish() {
          mCountDown.setText("done!");
          mButton.setText("Start");
          mButton.setEnabled(true);
          Vibrator vibrator = (Vibrator) getSystemService(VIBRATOR SERVICE);
          long[] vibrationPattern = {0, 500, 50, 300};
          //-1 - don't repeat
          final int indexInPatternToRepeat = -1;
          vibrator.vibrate(vibrationPattern, indexInPatternToRepeat);
      }.start();
```





onResume() / onPause()

```
@Override
 protected void onResume() {
   super.onResume();
   mSensorManager.registerListener(this, mSensor, 2000);
 @Override
 protected void onPause() {
   super.onPause();
   mSensorManager.unregisterListener(this);
@Override
 public void onAccuracyChanged(Sensor sensor, int accuracy) {
```