

# CS355

## Mobile Application Development การพัฒนาโปรแกรมประยุกต์สำหรับอุปกรณ์พกพา



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### MA12: Get Information from Sensors การอ่านค่าจากเซนเซอร์

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## Outline



- Location by using GPS: Latitude, Longitude เช่น 14.0771, 100.5935
- Accelerometer: ความเร่งเชิงเส้นตามแกน x, y, z มีหน่วยเป็น  $m/s^2$
- Ambient Temperature --- อุณหภูมิสภาพแวดล้อมรอบเครื่อง มีหน่วยเป็น  $^{\circ}C$
- Gravity: ค่าแรง g ตามแนวแกน x, y, z มีหน่วยเป็น  $m/s^2$
- Gyroscope: ความเร็วเชิงมุมตามแกน x, y, z มีหน่วยเป็น  $rad/s$
- Light: มีหน่วยเป็น lux เช่น 40.0 lux
- Linear Acceleration: ความเร่งเชิงเส้นไม่รวมแรง g
- Magnetic Field: x, y, z มีหน่วยเป็น Micro Tesla
- Orientation: ทิศทาง x, y, z มีหน่วยเป็น  $^{\circ}$
- Pressure: มีหน่วยเป็น mb, mmHg, atm, Pascal
- Proximity: วัดความใกล้ มีหน่วยเป็น cm เช่น 8.0 cm
- Relative Humidity --- ความชื้นสัมพัทธ์ มีหน่วยเป็น %
- Rotation Vector --- เวกเตอร์การหมุน
- Temperature --- อุณหภูมิเครื่อง มีหน่วยเป็น  $^{\circ}C$
- Battery: Temperature, Level, Voltage

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## Get Information from Sensor Table 2. Sensor availability by platform.

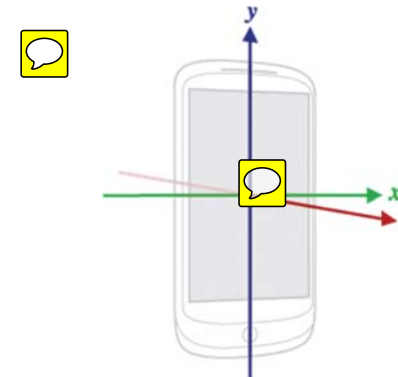
Sensor	Android 4.0 (Level 14)	Android 2.3 (API Level 9)	Android 2.2 (API Level 8)	Android 1.5 (API Level 3)
TYPE_ACCELEROMETER	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TYPE_AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
TYPE_GRAVITY	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
TYPE_GYROSCOPE	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
TYPE_LIGHT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TYPE_LINEAR_ACCELERATION	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
TYPE_MAGNETIC_FIELD	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TYPE_ORIENTATION	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TYPE_PRESSURE	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
TYPE_PROXIMITY	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TYPE_RELATIVE_HUMIDITY	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
TYPE_ROTATION_VECTOR	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
TYPE_TEMPERATURE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



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[http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/sensors/sensors\\_overview.html](http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/sensors/sensors_overview.html)

## Sensors on Android



This coordinate system is different from the one used in the Android 2D APIs where the origin is in the top-left corner.

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<http://developer.android.com/reference/android/hardware/SensorEvent.html>



## Layout



GPS

✓ LocationManager

✓ LocationListener



Sensors

✓ SensorManager



5 `uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION" />`  
`uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.location.gps" />`

## Location by using GPS (1/3)

```
1. public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements SensorEventListener {
2.     private static final long MINIMUM_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES = 1; // in Meters
3.     private static final long MINIMUM_TIME_BETWEEN_UPDATES = 1000; // in Milliseconds
4.     LocationManager locationManager;
5.     LocationListener locationListener = new LocationListener() {
6.     public void onLocationChanged(Location location) {
7.         String message = String.format("New Location \n Longitude: %1$s \n Latitude: %2$s",
8.             location.getLongitude(), location.getLatitude());
9.         TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView);
10.        text.setText(message);
11.    }
12.    ...
13.    public void onProviderDisabled(String s) {
14.        String message = "Provider disabled by the user. GPS turned off";
15.        TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView);
16.        text.setText(message);
17.    } //end onProviderDisabled

18.    public void onProviderEnabled(String s) {
19.        String message = "Provider enabled by the user. GPS turned on";
20.        TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView);
21.        text.setText(message);
22.    } //end onProviderEnabled
23.    };
```

## Location by using GPS (2/3)

```
1. protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
2.
3.      locationManager = (LocationManager) getSystemService(Context.LOCATION_SERVICE);
4.     locationManager.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER){
5.      Toast.makeText(this, "GPS is Enabled in your device", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
6.     }else{
7.         showGPSDisabledAlertToUser();
8.     }
9.     if (locationManager != null) {
10.        if ( Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= 23 &&
11.            checkSelfPermission(ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) != PERMISSION_GRANTED &&
12.            checkSelfPermission(ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION) != PERMISSION_GRANTED ) {
13.                locationManager.removeUpdates( locationListener );
14.            }
15.            locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER,
16.                MINIMUM_TIME_BETWEEN_UPDATES,
17.                MINIMUM_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES,
18.                locationListener);
19.        }
20.        ...
21.        button1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
22.            public void onClick(View v) {
23.                showCurrentLocation();
24.            }
25.        });
26.        ...
27.        button2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
28.            public void onClick(View v) {
29.                stopLocation();
30.            }
31.        });
32.    }
```

Handle Uncertainty Task

## Location by using GPS (3/3)

```
1. protected void showCurrentLocation() {
2.     if (locationManager != null) {
3.          ( Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= 23 &&
4.             checkSelfPermission(ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) != PERMISSION_GRANTED &&
5.             checkSelfPermission(ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION) != PERMISSION_GRANTED ) {
6.             locationManager.removeUpdates(locationListener);
7.         }
8.         Location location =
9.             locationManager.getLastKnownLocation( LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER );
10.        if (location != null) {
11.            String message = String.format("Current Location \n Longitude: %1$s \n
12.                Latitude: 2$s", location.getLongitude(), location.getLatitude());
13.            TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView);
14.            text.setText(message);
15.        }
16.    }
17. }

18. protected void stopLocation() {
19.     if (locationManager != null) {
20.         if ( Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= 23 &&
21.             checkSelfPermission(ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) != PERMISSION_GRANTED &&
22.             checkSelfPermission(ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION) != PERMISSION_GRANTED ) {
23.             locationManager.removeUpdates(locationListener);
24.         }
25.         locationManager.removeUpdates(locationListener);
26.     }
27. }
```

## Location Listener

■ **Location Listener** ประกอบด้วย 4 methods สำคัญ คือ

□ **onLocationChanged()**

□ **onStatusChanged()**

■ **OUT\_OF\_SERVICE**

if the provider is out of service, and this is not expected to change in the near future

■ **TEMPORARILY\_UNAVAILABLE**

if the provider is temporarily unavailable but is expected to be available shortly

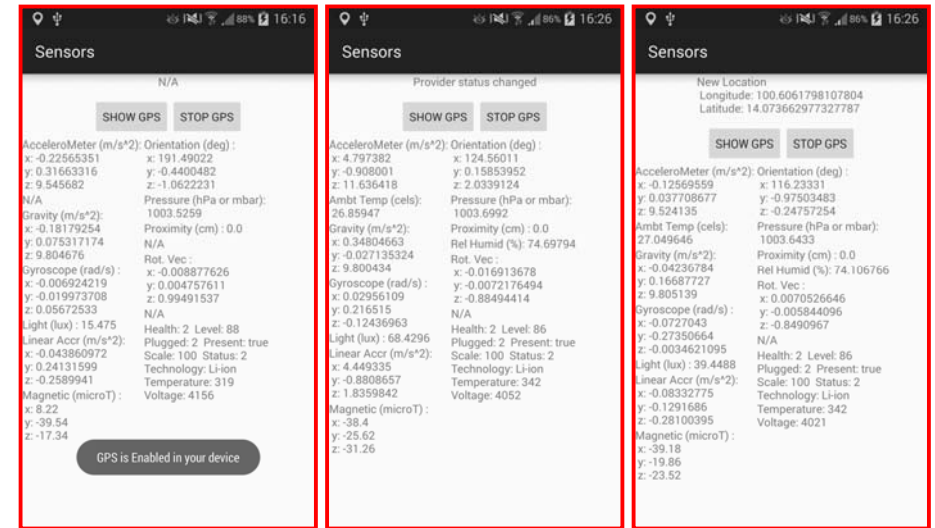
■ **AVAILABLE**

if the provider is currently available

□ **onProviderDisabled()**

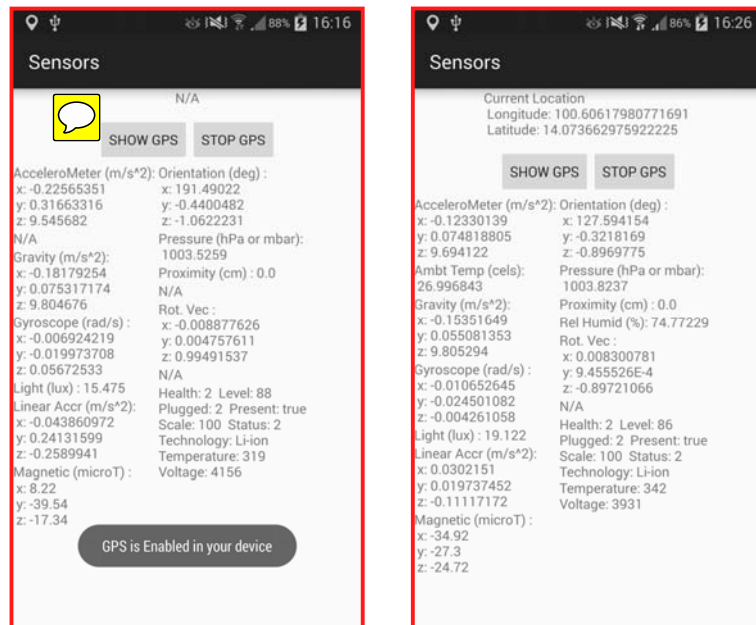
□ **onProviderEnabled()**

## Location by using GPS : Run on Mobile Device (1/2)



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## Location by using GPS : Run on Mobile Device (2/2)



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## Sensors

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    sensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);
    sensorManager.registerListener(this,
        sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_*),
        SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
}
```

```
public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event) {
    int type = event.sensor.getType();
    float x, y, z;
```

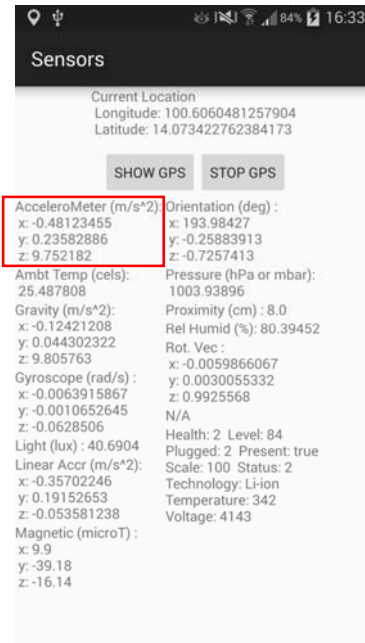
```
if (type == Sensor.TYPE_ACCELEROMETER) {
    x = event.values[0];
    y = event.values[1];
    z = event.values[2];
    String message = String.format("Accelerometer (m/s^2): \n
        x: %1$s \n y: %2$s \n z: %3$s", x, y, z);
    TextView text = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
    text.setText(message);
}
```

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## Delay



- **SENSOR\_DELAY\_FASTEST**  
get sensor data as fast as possible
- **SENSOR\_DELAY\_GAME**  
rate suitable for games
- **SENSOR\_DELAY\_NORMAL**  
rate (default) suitable for screen orientation changes



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## Accelerometer

- **Sensor.TYPE\_ACCELEROMETER**
- มีหน่วยเป็น เมตร/วินาที<sup>2</sup>

- values[0] : Acceleration force along the x axis
- values[1] : Acceleration force along the y axis
- values[2] : Acceleration force along the z axis



```

1. public class MainActivity extends Activity implements SensorEventListener {
2.     SensorManager sensorManager;
3.     @Override
4.     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
5.         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
6.         setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
7.         sensorManager=(SensorManager)getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);
8.         sensorManager.registerListener(this,
9.             sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_ACCELEROMETER),
10.            SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
11.     }
14. 
```

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## Accelerometer (2)

```

12. public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event){
13.     int type = event.sensor.getType();
14.     float x, y, z;
15.
16.     if(type==Sensor.TYPE_ACCELEROMETER){
17.         x=event.values[0];
18.         y=event.values[1];
19.         z=event.values[2];
20.         String message = String.format("Accelerometer (m/s^2): \n
21.             x: %1$s \n y: %2$s \n z: %3$s \n", x, y, z);
22.         TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView1);
23.         text.setText(message);
24.     }
25. }
26. 
```

acceleration =  
gravity + linear-acceleration

$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$

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## Ambient Temperature

- **Sensor.TYPE\_AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE**
- มีหน่วยเป็น เซลเซียส (Celsius)
- values[0] ค่าอุณหภูมิ

```

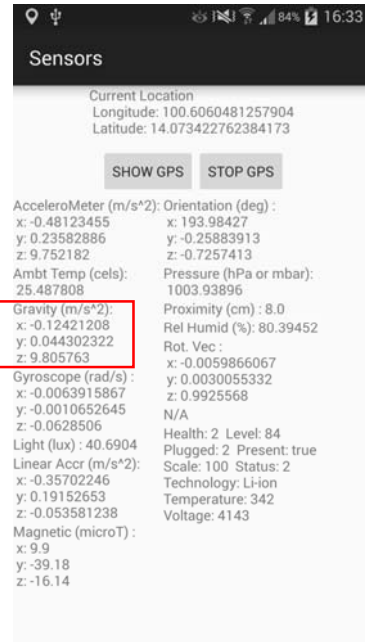
1. protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
2.     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
3.     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
4.     sensorManager=(SensorManager)getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);
5.     sensorManager.registerListener(this,
6.         sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE),
7.         SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
8. }
9. public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event){
10.     int type = event.sensor.getType();
11.     float x, y, z;
12.     if(type==Sensor.TYPE_AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE){
13.         x=event.values[0];
14.         String message = String.format("Ambt Temp (cels): \n %1$s \n", x);
15.         TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView2);
16.         text.setText(message);
17.     }
18. }

```

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## Gravity

- `Sensor.TYPE_GRAVITY`
- มีหน่วยเป็น เมตร/วินาที<sup>2</sup>
  - `SensorEvent.values[0]`  
Force of gravity along the x axis.
  - `SensorEvent.values[1]`  
Force of gravity along the y axis.
  - `SensorEvent.values[2]`  
Force of gravity along the z axis.



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## Gravity (2)

```

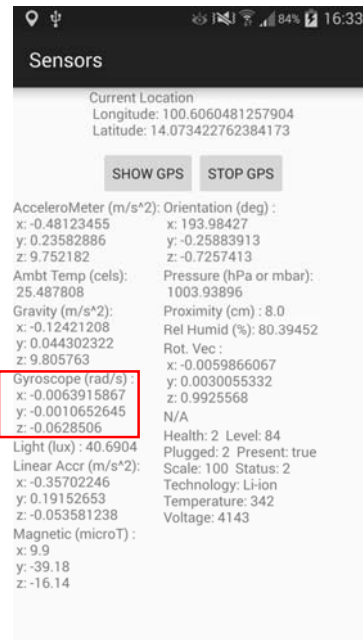
1. protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
2.     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
3.     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
4.     sensorManager=(SensorManager)getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);
5.     sensorManager.registerListener(this,
6.         sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_GRAVITY),
7.         SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
8. }

9. public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event){
10.     int type = event.sensor.getType();
11.     float x, y, z;
12.
13.     if(type==Sensor.TYPE_GRAVITY){
14.         x=event.values[0];
15.         y=event.values[1];
16.         z=event.values[2];
17.         String message = String.format("Gravity (m/s^2): \n
18.             x: %1$s \n y: %2$s \n z: %3$s", x, y, z);
19.         TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView3);
20.         text.setText(message);
21.     }
22. }
```

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## Gyroscope

- `Sensor.TYPE_GYROSCOPE`
- มีหน่วยเป็น radians/second
- Rotation is **positive in the counter-clockwise** direction
  - values[0]: Angular speed around the x-axis
  - values[1]: Angular speed around the y-axis
  - values[2]: Angular speed around the z-axis
- Typically the output of the gyroscope is integrated over time to calculate a rotation.



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## Gyroscope (2)

```

1. protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
2.     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
3.     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
4.     sensorManager=(SensorManager)getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);
5.     sensorManager.registerListener(this,
6.         sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_GYROSCOPE),
7.         SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
8. }

9. public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event){
10.     int type = event.sensor.getType();
11.     float x, y, z;
12.
13.     if(type==Sensor.TYPE_GYROSCOPE){
14.         x=event.values[0];
15.         y=event.values[1];
16.         z=event.values[2];
17.         String message = String.format("Gyroscope (rad/s) : \n
18.             x: %1$s \n y: %2$s \n z: %3$s", x, y, z);
19.         TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView4);
20.         text.setText(message);
21.     }
22. }
```

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## Light

- `Sensor.TYPE_LIGHT`
- มีหน่วยเป็น lux
- `values[0]`: Ambient light level


```

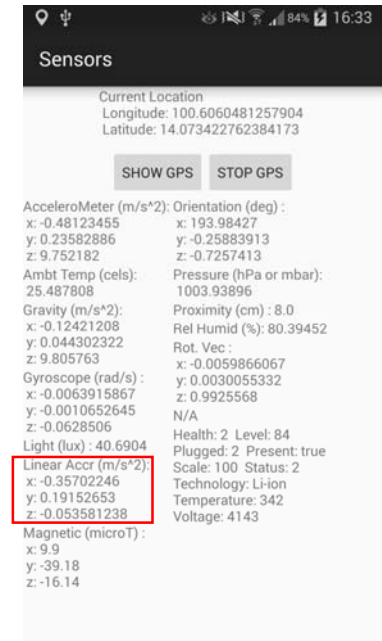
1. protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
2.     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
3.     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
4.     sensorManager=(SensorManager)getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);
5.     sensorManager.registerListener(this,
6.         sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_LIGHT),
7.         SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
8. }
9. public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event){
10.     int type = event.sensor.getType();
11.     float x, y, z;
12.     if(type==Sensor.TYPE_LIGHT){
13.         x=event.values[0];
14.         String message = String.format("Light (lux) : %1$s", x);
15.         TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView5);
16.         text.setText(message);
17.     }
18. }

```

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## Linear Acceleration

-  `Sensor.TYPE_LINEAR_ACCELERATION`
- มีหน่วยเป็น เมตร/วินาที<sup>2</sup>
- `SensorEvent.values[0]`  
Acceleration force along the x axis (excluding gravity)
- `SensorEvent.values[1]`  
Acceleration force along the y axis (excluding gravity)
- `SensorEvent.values[2]`  
Acceleration force along the z axis (excluding gravity)



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## Linear Acceleration (2)

```

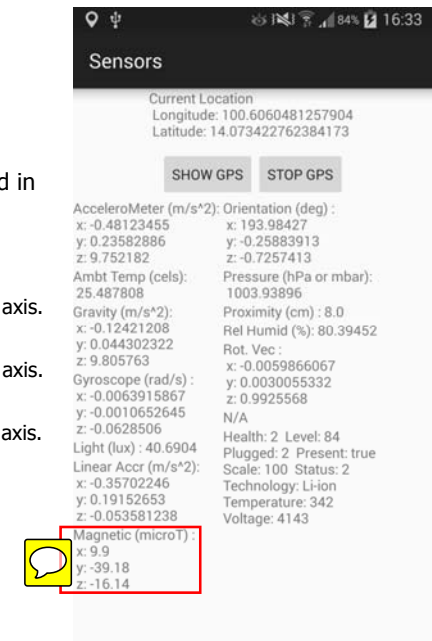
1. protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
2.     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
3.     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
4.     sensorManager=(SensorManager)getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);
5.     sensorManager.registerListener(this,
6.         sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_LINEAR_ACCELERATION),
7.         SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
8. }
9. public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event){
10.     int type = event.sensor.getType();
11.     float x, y, z;
12.
13.     if(type==Sensor.TYPE_LINEAR_ACCELERATION){
14.         x=event.values[0];
15.         y=event.values[1];
16.         z=event.values[2];
17.         String message = String.format("Linear Accr (m/s^2): \n
18.             x: %1$s \n y: %2$s \n z: %3$s", x, y, z);
19.         TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView6);
20.         text.setText(message);
21.     }
22. }
23.

```

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## Magnetic Field

- `Sensor.TYPE_MAGNETIC_FIELD`
- Measure the ambient magnetic field in the X, Y and Z axis
- มีหน่วยเป็น micro-Tesla (uT)
- `SensorEvent.values[0]`  
Geomagnetic field strength along the x axis.
- `SensorEvent.values[1]`  
Geomagnetic field strength along the y axis.
- `SensorEvent.values[2]`  
Geomagnetic field strength along the z axis.



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## Magnetic Field (2)

```

1. protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
2.     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
3.     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
4.     sensorManager=(SensorManager) getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);
5.     sensorManager.registerListener(this,
6.         sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_MAGNETIC_FIELD),
7.         SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
8. }

9. public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event){
10.     int type = event.sensor.getType();
11.     float x, y, z;

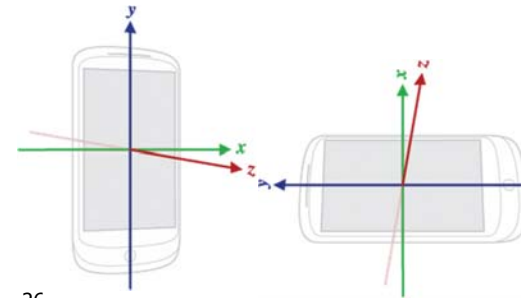
12.     if(type==Sensor.TYPE_MAGNETIC_FIELD){
13.         x=event.values[0];
14.         y=event.values[1];
15.         z=event.values[2];
16.         String message = String.format("Magnetic (microT) : \n
17.             x: %1$s \n y: %2$s \n z: %3$s", x, y, z);
18.         TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView7);
19.         text.setText(message);
20.     }
21. }
22. }

```

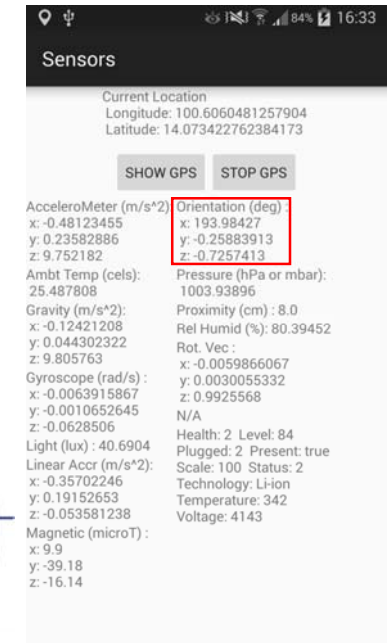
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## Orientation

- Sensor.TYPE\_ORIENTATION
- มีหน่วยมุมเป็น องศา (degree)
- **แนวตามเข็มเป็นบวก**
  - values[0]: around the z-axis (0 to 359)  
0=North, 90=East, 180=South, 270=West
  - values[1]: around x-axis (-180 to 180)
  - values[2]: around y-axis (-90 to 90)



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## Orientation (2)

```

1. protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
2.     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
3.     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
4.     sensorManager=(SensorManager) getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);
5.     sensorManager.registerListener(this,
6.         sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_ORIENTATION),
7.         SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
8. }

9. public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event){
10.     int type = event.sensor.getType();
11.     float x, y, z;

12.     if(type==Sensor.TYPE_ORIENTATION){
13.         x=event.values[0];
14.         y=event.values[1];
15.         z=event.values[2];
16.         String message = String.format("Orientation (deg) : \n
17.             x: %1$s \n y: %2$s \n z: %3$s", x, y, z);
18.         TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView8);
19.         text.setText(message);
20.     }
21. }
22. }

```

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## Atmospheric Pressure

- Sensor.TYPE\_PRESSURE
- มีหน่วยเป็น millibar
- event.values[0]: Atmospheric pressure

```

1. protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
2.     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
3.     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
4.     sensorManager=(SensorManager) getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);
5.     sensorManager.registerListener(this,
6.         sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_PRESSURE),
7.         SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
8. }

9. public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event){
10.     int type = event.sensor.getType();
11.     float x, y, z;
12.     if(type==Sensor.TYPE_PRESSURE){
13.         x=event.values[0];
14.         String message = String.format("Pressure (hPa or mbar): \n %1$s", x);
15.         TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView9);
16.         text.setText(message);
17.     }
18. }

```

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## Proximity

- `Sensor.TYPE_PROXIMITY`
- มีหน่วยเป็น เซนติเมตร
- `event.values[0]`: Proximity sensor distance
- Some proximity sensors only support a binary **near** or **far** measurement.

```

1. protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
2.     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
3.     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
4.     sensorManager=(SensorManager)getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);
5.     sensorManager.registerListener(this,
6.         sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_PROXIMITY),
7.         SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
8. }
9. public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event){
10.     int type = event.sensor.getType();
11.     float x, y, z;
12.     if(type==Sensor.TYPE_PROXIMITY){
13.         x=event.values[0];
14.         String message = String.format("Proximity (cm) : %1$s", x);
15.         TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView10);
16.         text.setText(message);
17.     }
18. }

```

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## Relative Humidity

- `Sensor.TYPE_RELATIVE_HUMIDITY`
- มีหน่วยเป็น %
- `event.values[0]` ค่าความชื้นสัมพัทธ์

```

1. protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
2.     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
3.     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
4.     sensorManager=(SensorManager)getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);
5.     sensorManager.registerListener(this,
6.         sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_RELATIVE_HUMIDITY),
7.         SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
8. }
9. public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event){
10.     int type = event.sensor.getType();
11.     float x, y, z;
12.     if(type==Sensor.TYPE_RELATIVE_HUMIDITY){
13.         x=event.values[0];
14.         String message = String.format("Rel Humid (%): \n %1$s", x);
15.         TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView11);
16.         text.setText(message);
17.     }
18. }

```

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## Atmospheric Pressure, Proximity and Relative Humidity

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## Rotation Vector

- `Sensor.TYPE_ROTATION_VECTOR`
- ไม่มีหน่วย
- `SensorEvent.values[0]` Rotation vector component along the x axis.
- `SensorEvent.values[1]` Rotation vector component along the y axis.
- `SensorEvent.values[2]` Rotation vector component along the z axis.

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## Rotation Vector (2)

```

1.  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
2.      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
3.      setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
4.      sensorManager=(SensorManager)getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);
5.      sensorManager.registerListener(this,
6.          sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_ROTATION_VECTOR),
7.          SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
8.  }

9.  public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event){
10.     int type = event.sensor.getType();
11.     float x, y, z;
12.
13.     if(type==Sensor.TYPE_ROTATION_VECTOR){
14.         x=event.values[0];
15.         y=event.values[1];
16.         z=event.values[2];
17.         String message = String.format("Rot. Vec : \n
18.             x: %1$s \n y: %2$s \n z: %3$s", x, y, z);
19.         TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView12);
20.         text.setText(message);
21.     }
22. }

```

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## Device Temperature

- Sensor.TYPE\_TEMPERATURE
- มีหน่วยเป็น องศาเซลเซียส (°C)
- event.values[0] ค่าอุณหภูมิของเครื่อง (Device temperature)






```

1.  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
2.      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
3.      setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
4.      sensorManager=(SensorManager)getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);
5.      sensorManager.registerListener(this,
6.          sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_TEMPERATURE),
7.          SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
8.  }
9.  public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event){
10.     int type = event.sensor.getType();
11.     float x, y, z;
12.     if(type==Sensor.TYPE_TEMPERATURE){
13.         x=event.values[0];
14.         String message = String.format("Temp (cels): \n %1$s", x);
15.         TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView13);
16.         text.setText(message);
17.     }
18. }

```

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## Battery

- EXTRA\_HEALTH
  - BATTERY\_HEALTH\_COLD 
  - BATTERY\_HEALTH\_DEAD 
  - BATTERY\_HEALTH\_GOOD \*
  - BATTERY\_HEALTH\_OVERHEAT
  - BATTERY\_HEALTH\_OVER\_VOLTAGE
- EXTRA\_LEVEL
- EXTRA\_PLUGGED
  - BATTERY\_PLUGGED\_AC      Power source is an AC charger
  - BATTERY\_PLUGGED\_USB      Power source is a USB port
- EXTRA\_PRESENT  : boolean indicating whether a battery is present
- EXTRA\_SCALE  : integer containing the maximum battery level
- EXTRA\_STATUS  : integer containing the current status constant  
BATTERY\_STATUS\_CHARGING, BATTERY\_STATUS\_DISCHARGING\*, BATTERY\_STATUS\_FULL
- EXTRA\_TECHNOLOGY : String describing the technology of the current battery
- EXTRA\_TEMPERATURE : integer containing the current battery temperature
- EXTRA\_VOLTAGE : integer containing the current battery voltage level

```

Health: 2 Level: 47
Plugged: 0 Present: true
Scale: 100 Status: 3
Technology: Li-ion
Temperature: 378
Voltage: 3752

```

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## Battery (2)

```

1.  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
2.      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
3.      setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
4.      this.registerReceiver(this.batteryInfoReceiver,
5.          new IntentFilter(Intent.ACTION_BATTERY_CHANGED));
6.  }

```

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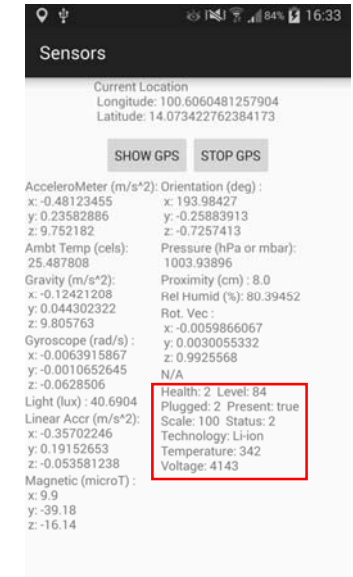
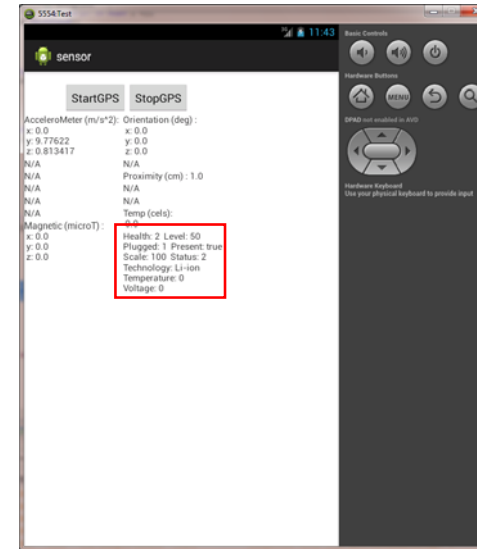
## Battery (3)

```

1. private BroadcastReceiver batteryInfoReceiver = new BroadcastReceiver() {
2.     @Override
3.     public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
4.         int health= intent.getIntExtra(BatteryManager.EXTRA_HEALTH,0);
5.         int level= intent.getIntExtra(BatteryManager.EXTRA_LEVEL,0);
6.         int plugged= intent.getIntExtra(BatteryManager.EXTRA_PLUGGED,0);
7.         boolean present= intent.getExtras().getBoolean(BatteryManager.EXTRA_PRESENT);
8.         int scale= intent.getIntExtra(BatteryManager.EXTRA_SCALE,0);
9.         int status= intent.getIntExtra(BatteryManager.EXTRA_STATUS,0);
10.        String technology= intent.getExtras().getString(BatteryManager.EXTRA_TECHNOLOGY);
11.        int temperature= intent.getIntExtra(BatteryManager.EXTRA_TEMPERATURE,0);
12.        int voltage= intent.getIntExtra(BatteryManager.EXTRA_VOLTAGE,0);
13.        TextView text=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView14);
14.        text.setText("Health: "+health+" "+"Level: "+level+"\n"+
15.                    "Plugged: "+plugged+" "+"Present: "+present+"\n"+
16.                    "Scale: "+scale+" "+"Status: "+status+"\n"+
17.                    "Technology: "+technology+"\n"+
18.                    "Temperature: "+temperature+"\n"+
19.                    "Voltage: "+voltage+"\n");
20.    }
3721. };

```

## Battery (4)



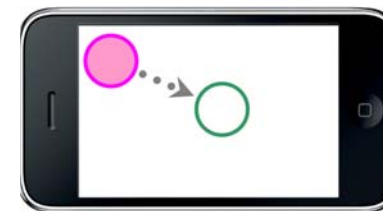
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- <http://www.javacodegeeks.com/2010/09/android-location-based-services.html>
- <http://mobiledevtuts.com/android/ android-sdk-get-device-battery-information/>
- <http://developer.android.com/reference/ android/os/BatteryManager.html>

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## Assignment 2



### ตัวเลือกที่ 1

- เกมสไลด์ ลูกบอล หรือ วงกลม ลงหลุม
- ✓ เขียนเครื่องเพื่อสมมติตำแหน่งของลูกบอลให้อยู่บริเวณใดก็ได้ของหน้าจอ (ใช้ Accelerometer ตรวจจับสนการเขย่าเครื่อง)
- ✓ อ่านค่าจาก Sensor เพื่อควบคุม ลูกบอล ให้ไหลไปในทิศทางที่ระดับต่ำกว่า โดยมีหลุมเป็นเป้าหมาย ต้องเอียงเครื่องไปในมุมต่าง ๆ เพื่อสไลด์ลูกบอลให้ลงหลุม
- ✓ หากมีการกลับหน้าจอจาก Portrait เป็น Landscape ตัว Application จะต้องไม่ถูก Destroy แล้ว Create ใหม่ (มีการทำ Handling Runtime Change)

### ตัวเลือกที่ 2

- เกมสไล่นายาชะดาชีวิต
- ✓ เขียนโทรศัพท์เหมือนเข็มชี้เพื่อสไลด์เลือกเบอร์
- ✓ แสดงผลการทำนายจากเบอร์ที่ผู้เล่นได้รับ



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```
class SensorInfo{
    float accX, accY, accZ;
    float ambTemp;
    float graX, graY, graZ;
    float gyrX, gyrY, gyrZ;
    float light;
    float laccX, laccY, laccZ;
    float magX, magY, magZ;
    float orX, orY, orZ;
    float pressure;
    float proximity;
    float humid;
    float rotX, rotY, rotZ;
    float temp;
}
```

Hint

สร้างคลาส SensorInfo  
ไว้เก็บค่าจากเซนเซอร์ของเครื่อง

สร้างเทร็ด ไว้ตรวจจับการเขย่า

```
private Runnable pollTask = new Runnable() {
    public void run() {
        showDialog();
        hdr.postDelayed(pollTask, POLL_INTERVAL);
    }
};
```

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```
public void showDialog() {
    String message1 = String.format("Accelerometer (m/s^2): \n
        x: %1$s \n y: %2$s \n z: %3$s",
        sensor_info.accX, sensor_info.accY, sensor_info.accZ);
    TextView text1 = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
    text1.setText(message1);
    ...
    if( (Math.abs(sensor_info.accX)>shake_threshold) ||
        (Math.abs(sensor_info.accY)>shake_threshold) ||
        (Math.abs(sensor_info.accZ)>shake_threshold) ) {
        if(!shown_dialog) {
            shown_dialog = true;
            final AlertDialog.Builder viewDialog = new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
            viewDialog.setIcon(android.R.drawable.btn_star_big_on);
            viewDialog.setTitle("ข้อความ"); viewDialog.setMessage("โทรศัพท์มีการเขย่า");
            viewDialog.setPositiveButton("OK",
                new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
                    public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
                        dialog.dismiss(); shown_dialog = false;
                    }
                });
            viewDialog.show();
        }
    }
}
```

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@Override

```
protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
```



เมื่อ onResume ให้เรียกอ่านค่าจากเซนเซอร์  
สถานะแบตเตอรี่ ทำให้หน้าจอสว่าง และปลุกเทร็ด

```
    sensorManager.registerListener(this, sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(
        Sensor.TYPE_ACCELEROMETER),
        SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
    sensorManager.registerListener(this, sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(
        Sensor.TYPE_AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE),
        SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
```

...

```
    this.registerReceiver(this.batteryInfoReceiver,
        new IntentFilter(Intent.ACTION_BATTERY_CHANGED));
```



```
    if (!wl.isHeld()) {
        wl.acquire();
    }
```



```
    hdr.postDelayed(pollTask, POLL_INTERVAL);
}
```

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เมื่อ onPause ให้หยุดการอ่านค่า ปลดการให้หน้าจอสว่าง และหยุดเทร็ด

@Override

```
protected void onPause() {
    super.onPause();
```

```
    sensorManager.unregisterListener(this);
```

```
    this.unregisterReceiver(this.batteryInfoReceiver);
```

```
    if (wl.isHeld()) {
        wl.release();
    }
```



```
    hdr.removeCallbacks(pollTask);
}
```

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