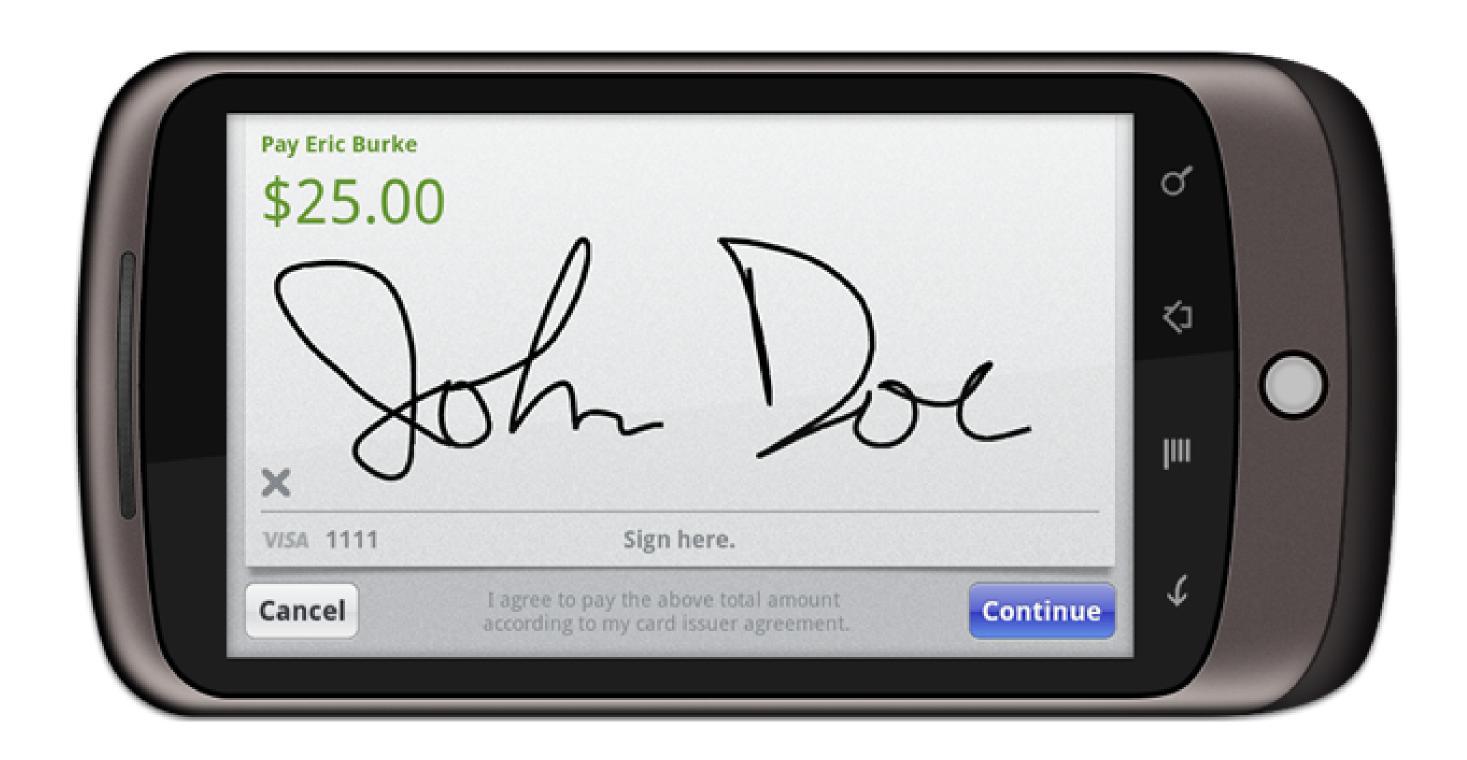


Android²

Bob Lee & Eric Burke Square, Inc.

Square

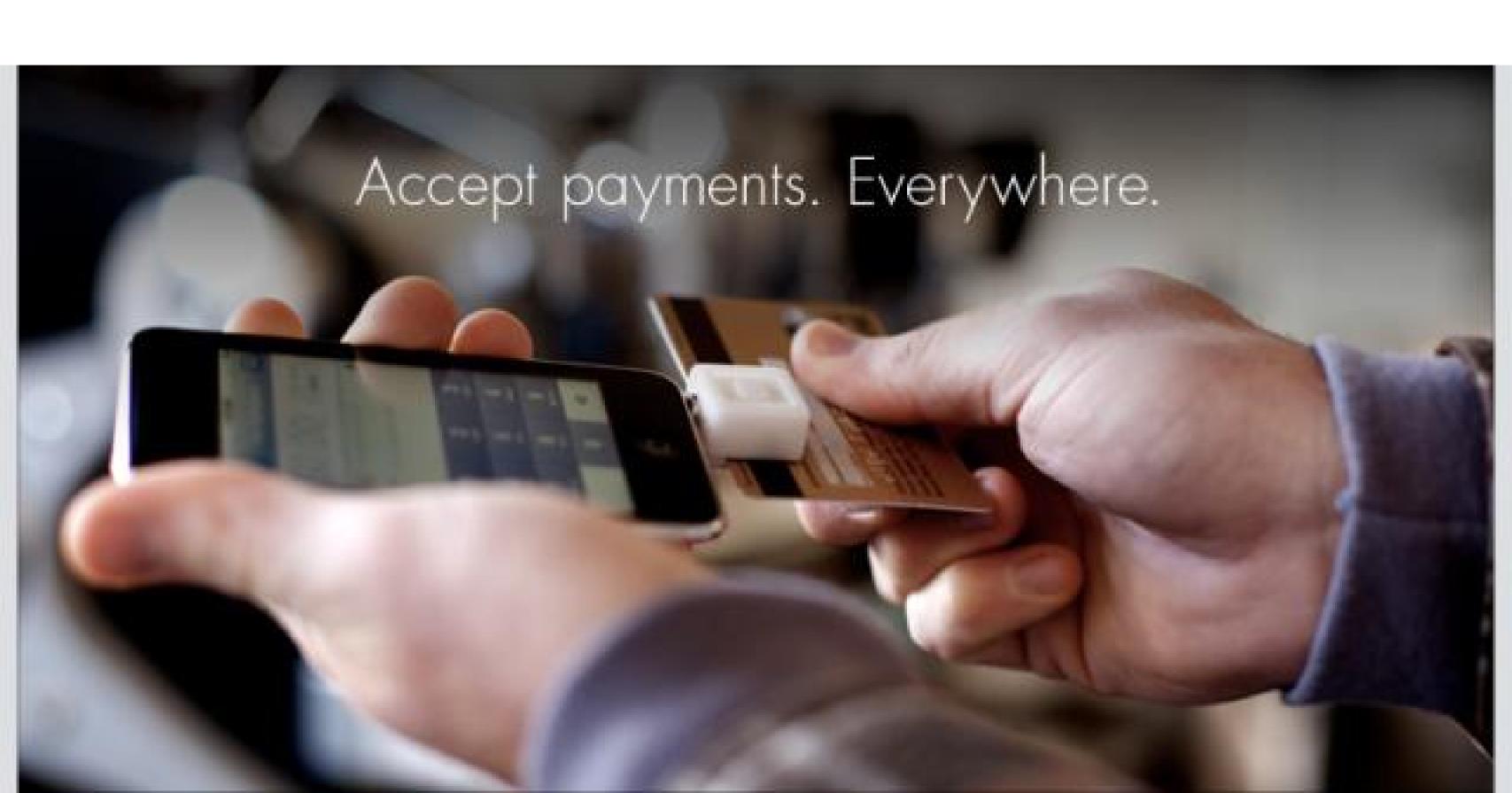




Overview

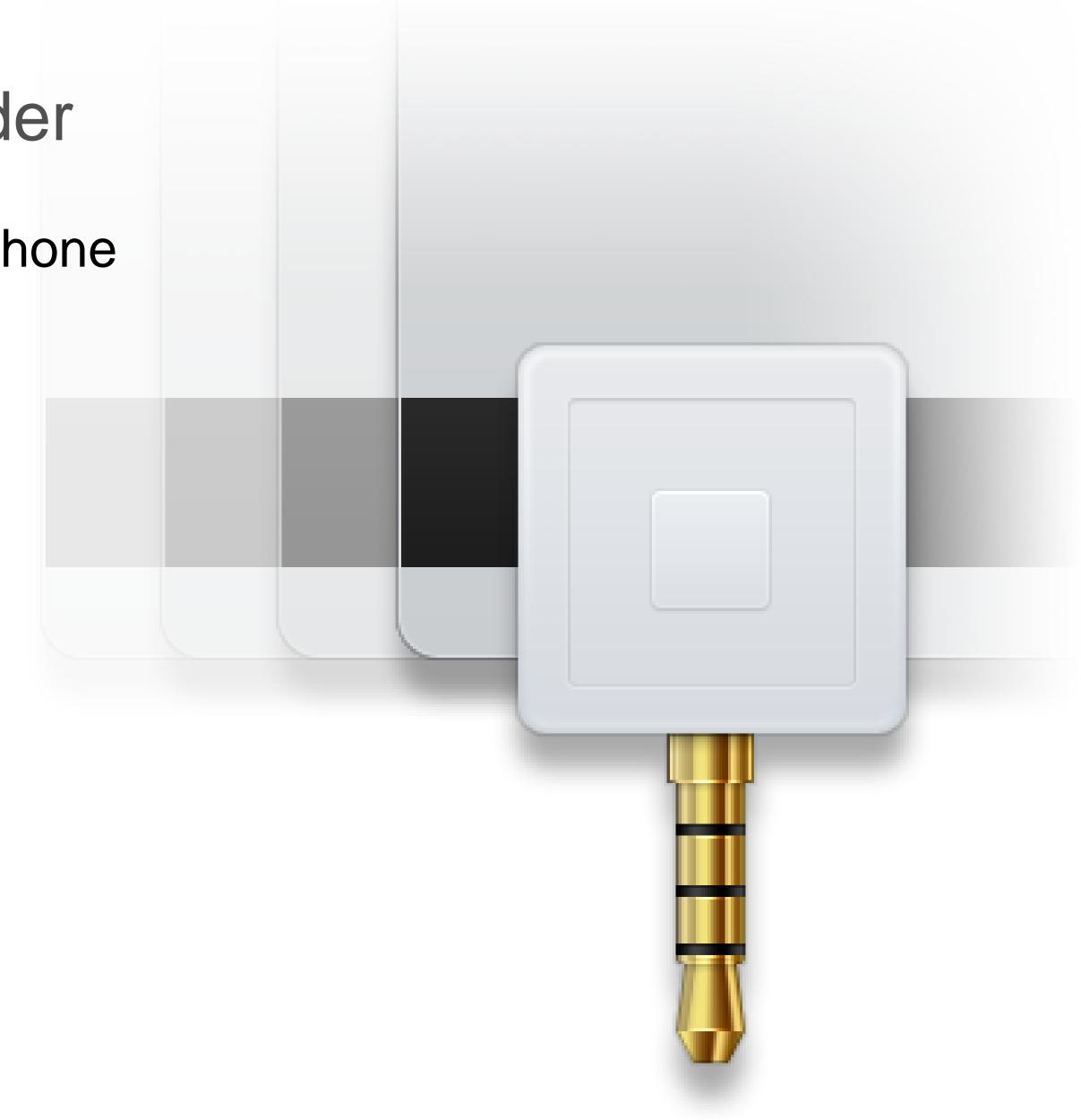
- > Squarewave
- > Retrofit
 - I/O
 - Shake detection
 - REST
- > Point-of-sale API

Squarewave: Magnetic Stripe Decoder

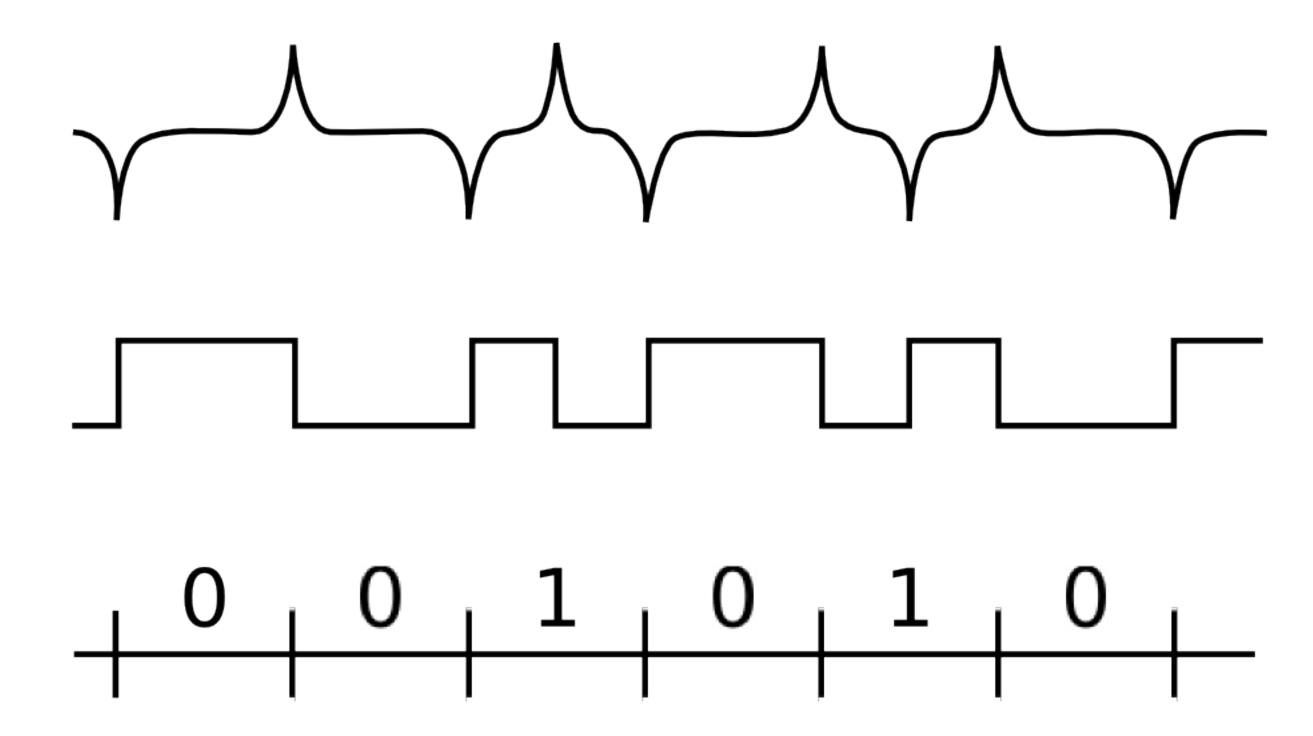


Square Reader

Acts as a microphone

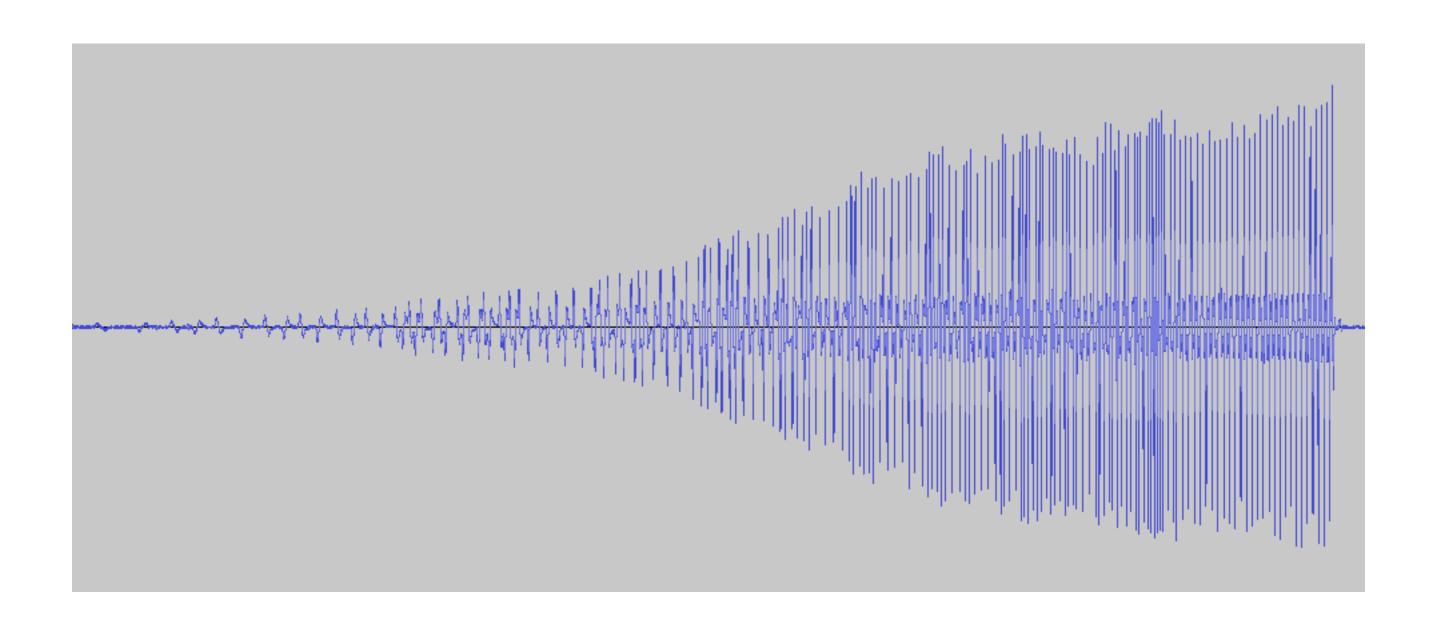


Ideal Waveform

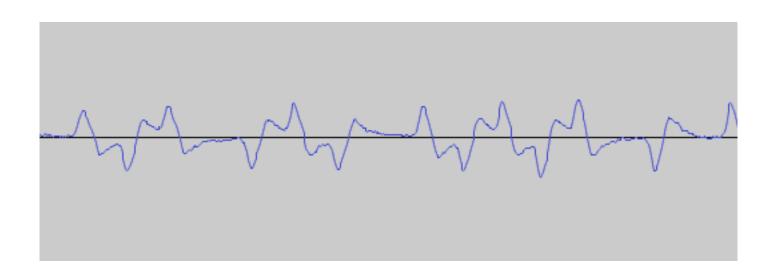




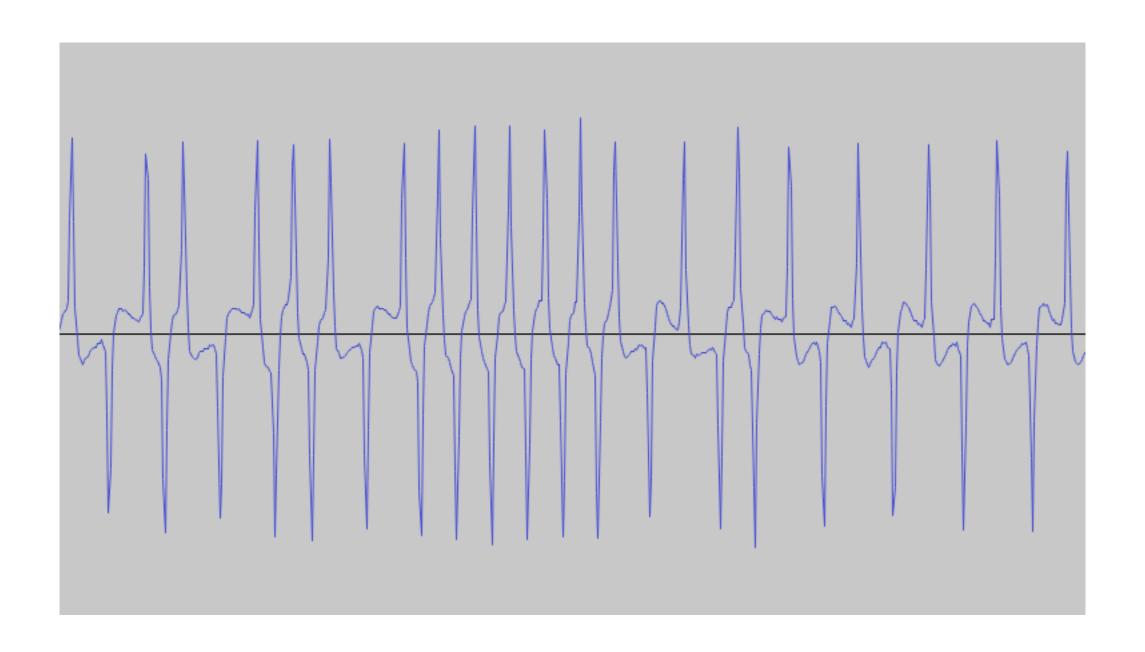
Actual Swipe Recording



Swipe Start



Swipe End

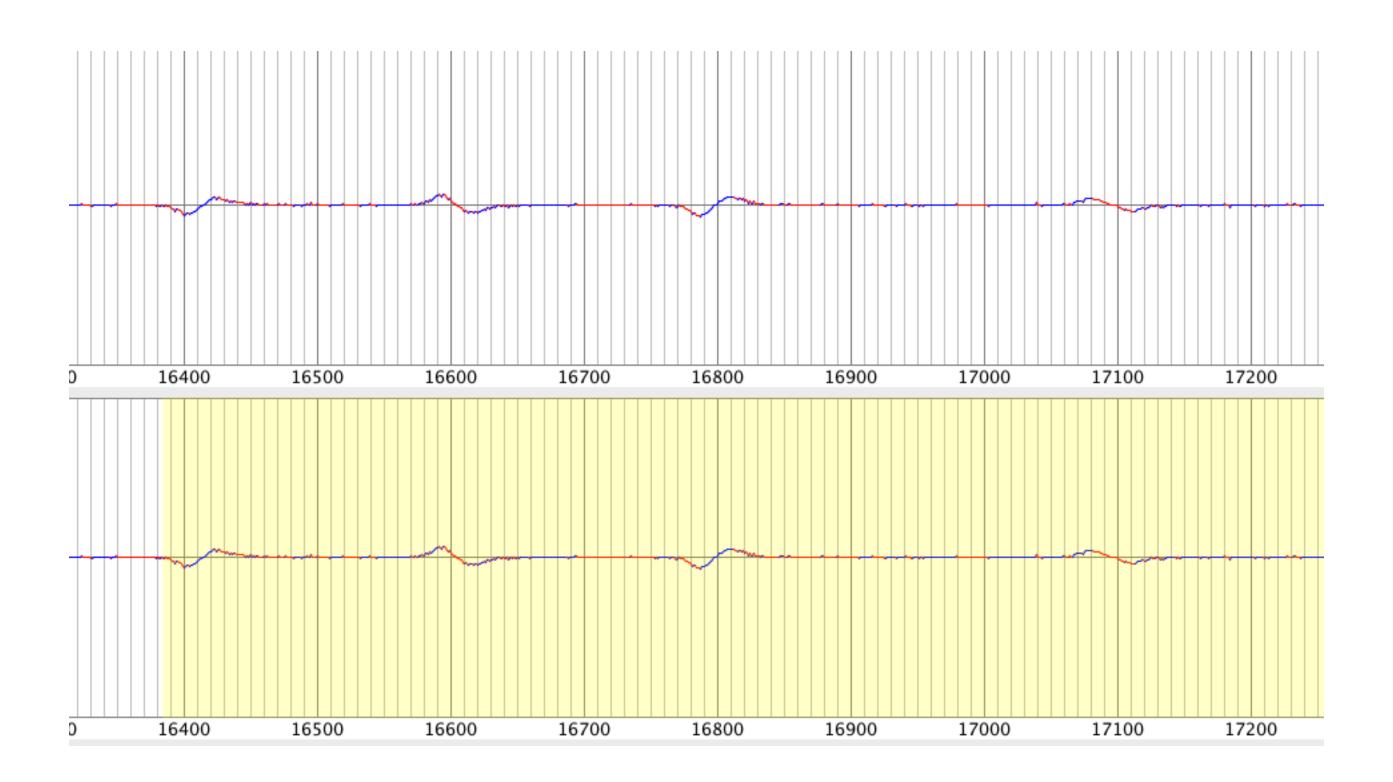


> Swipe speed

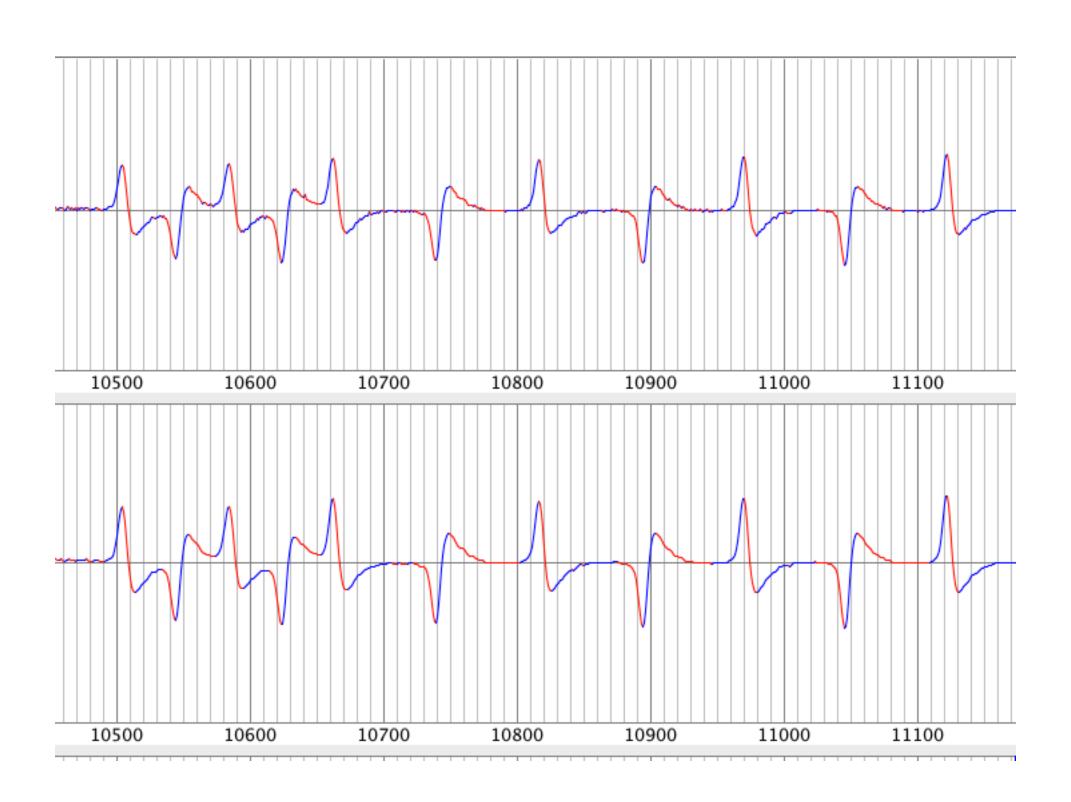
- > Swipe speed
- > Device sample rate

- > Swipe speed
- > Device sample rate
- > Audio correction

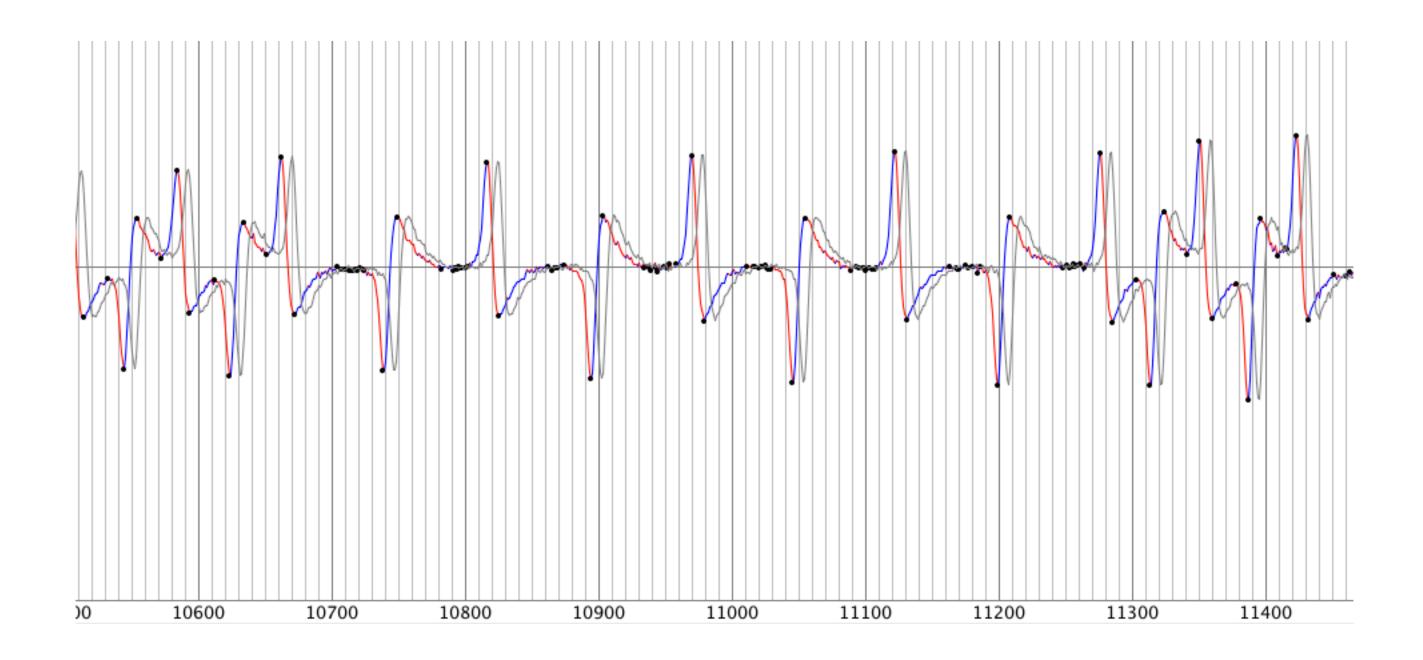
Step 1: Swipe Detection



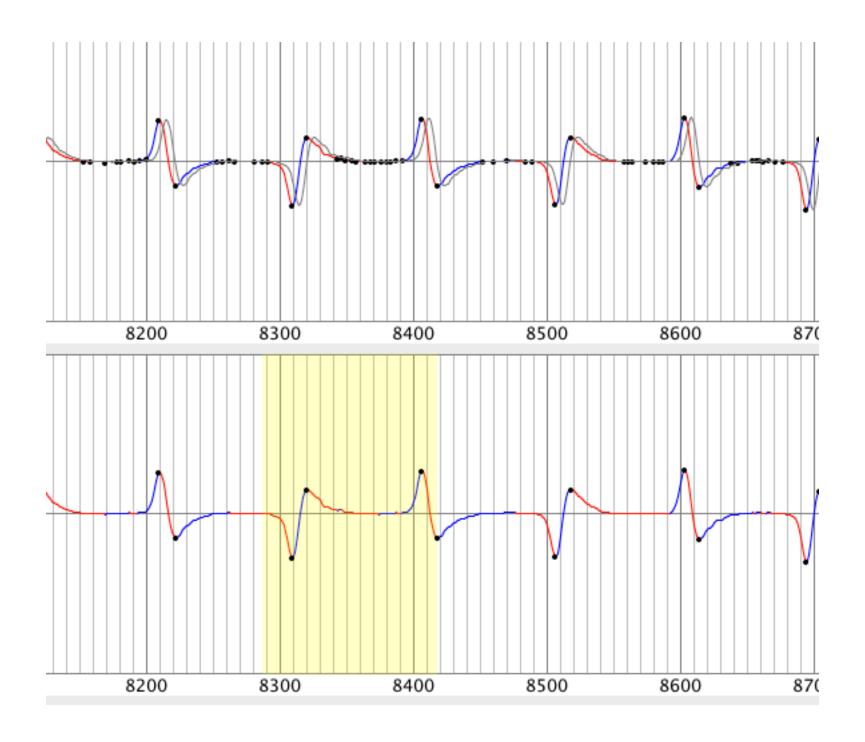
Step 2: Denoising



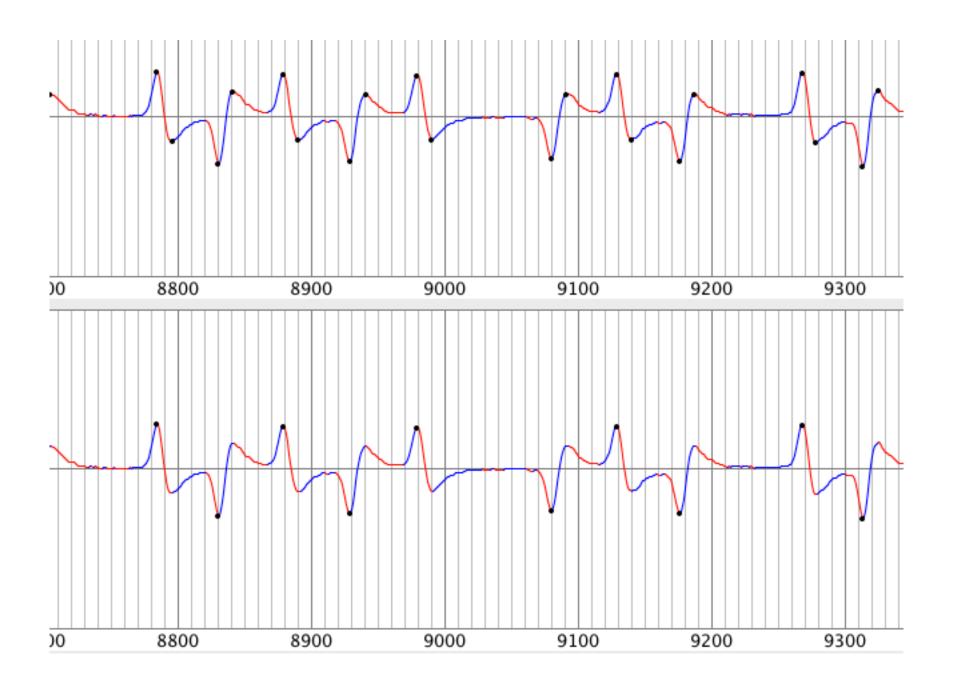
Step 3: Peak Detection



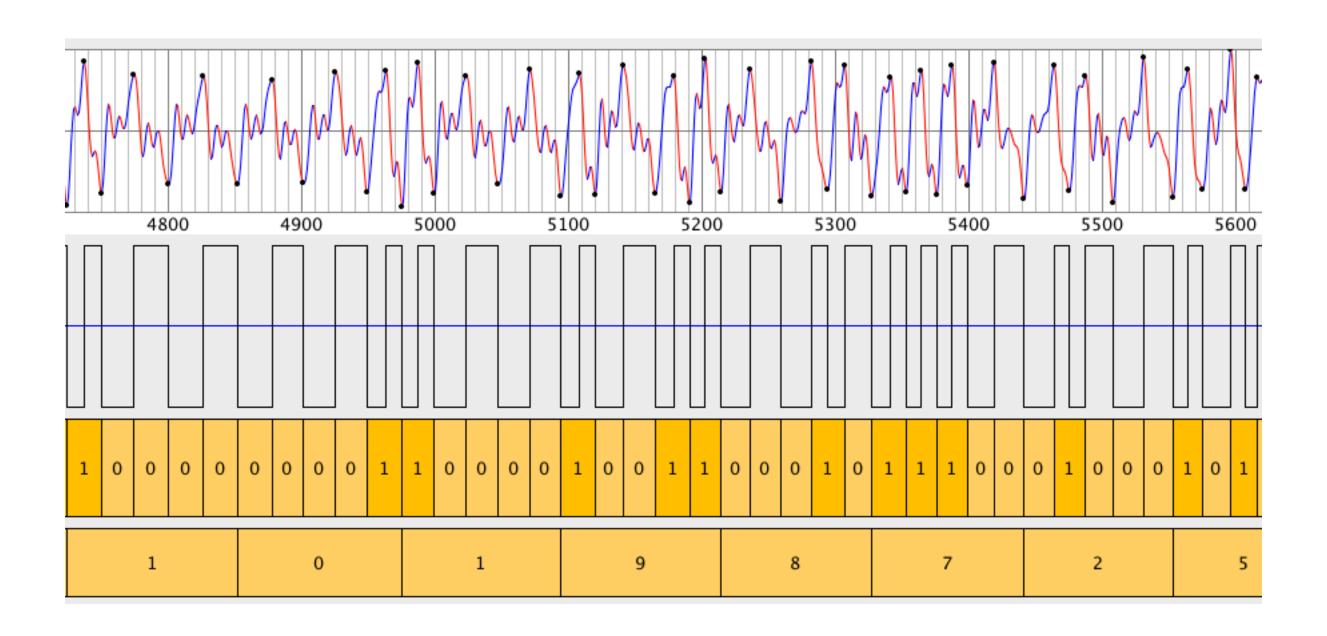
Step 4: Window Peak Removal



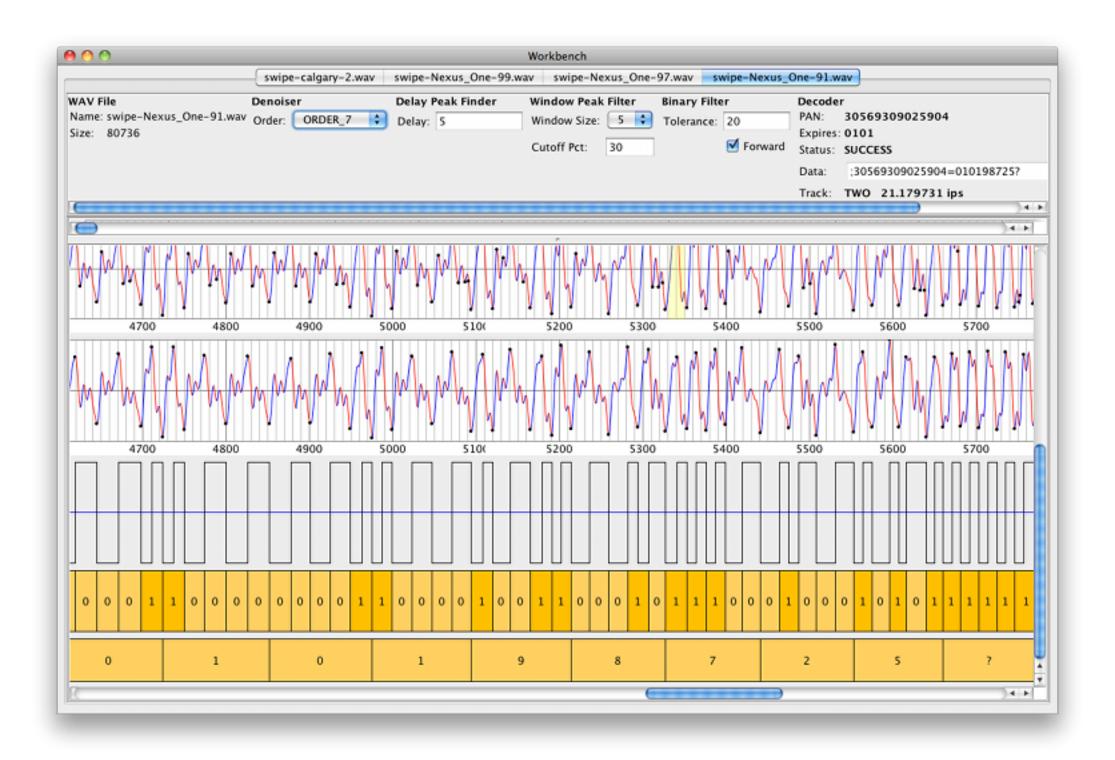
Step 5: Consecutive Peak Removal



Step 6: Decoding



Workbench



> Record hundreds of swipes

- > Record hundreds of swipes
- > Decode all, record results

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- > Adjust parameters

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- > Adjust parameters
- > Repeat
- > After finding best options...
- > Repeat entire process on failed swipes



Retrofit

- > Extends Android and Java
- > Apache-licensed
- > Modules
 - core
 - io
 - http
 - android
- > http://github.com/square/retrofit

Square for Android Persistence

- > Queues
- > Key-value pairs
- > No SQL

Persistent Queue

- > Sending data to a server
 - Emails (Receipts)
 - Image uploads
 - Payments
 - Analytics
 - Crash dumps
- > Histories

Traditional Approaches

- > SQLite
 - Operations are O(log(n))
 - Rollback journal requires multiple operations
 - Write ahead log has other tradeoffs
 - xDeviceCharacteristics
- > File-per-element
 - 4k/entry minimum
 - Several I/O operations

QueueFile

- > All operations are O(1)
- > Writes sync
- > Writes are atomic

```
public class QueueFile {
   public QueueFile(File file) throws IOException { ... }
   public void add(byte[] data) throws IOException { ... }
   public void add(byte[] data, int offset, int count)
        throws IOException { ... }

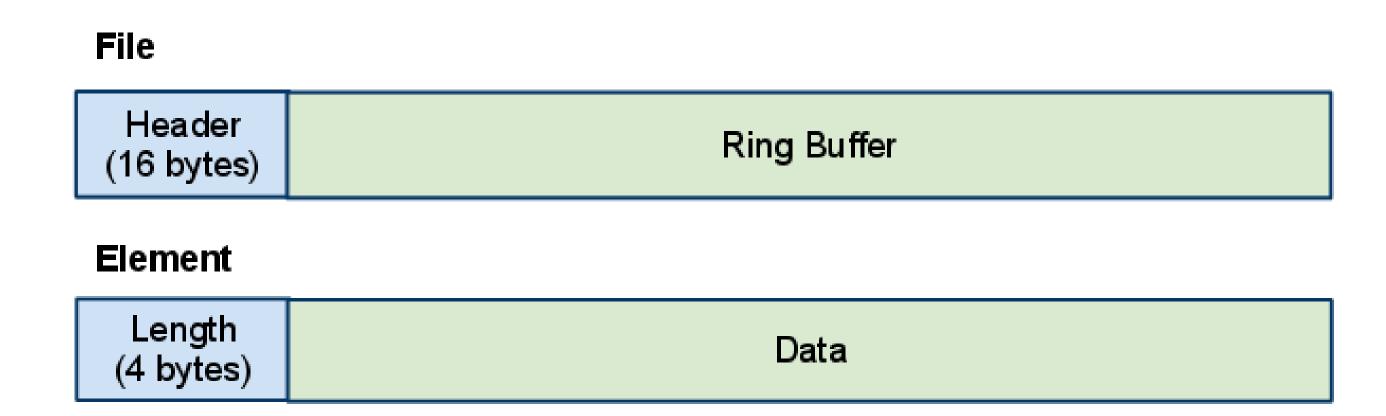
   public byte[] peek() throws IOException { ... }
   public void remove() throws IOException { ... }

   public int size() { ... }
   public void clear() throws IOException { ... }

   public void close() throws IOException { ... }
}
```

The Implementation

- > Depends somewhat on YAFFS
 - Yet Another Flash File System
 - Android's preeminent file system
 - Supports atomic sector writes
- > Writing the header commits a change



QueueFile.add()

- > Write element data
- > Write header (16 bytes < 4k)
- > Update in-memory state

Header (16 bytes) Ring Buffer Element Length (4 bytes) Data

QueueFile.remove()

- > Write header
- > Update in-memory state

File

Header (16 bytes)	Ring Buffer
Element	
Length (4 bytes)	Data

Buffer expansion

- > file.setLength(oldLength << 1)</pre>
- > Make ring buffer contiguous
- > Write header (including file length)
- > Update in-memory state

Header (16 bytes) Ring Buffer Element Length (4 bytes) Data

Future Features

- > Support file systems without atomic segment writes
 - Rollback journal
- > Batch writes
 - Optimistic batching
 - > 3 orders of magnitude throughput



Shake to Clear Signature



Using the Accelerometer

```
public class HelloAccelerometer extends Activity
    implements SensorEventListener {
  @Override protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
    SensorManager sensorMgr = (SensorManager) getSystemService(
        Context.SENSOR SERVICE);
    Sensor accelerometer = sensorMgr.getDefaultSensor(
        Sensor.TYPE ACCELEROMETER);
    sensorMgr.registerListener(this, accelerometer,
        SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_GAME);
  public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event) {
    float ax = event.values[0];
    float ay = event.values[1];
    float az = event.values[2];
```

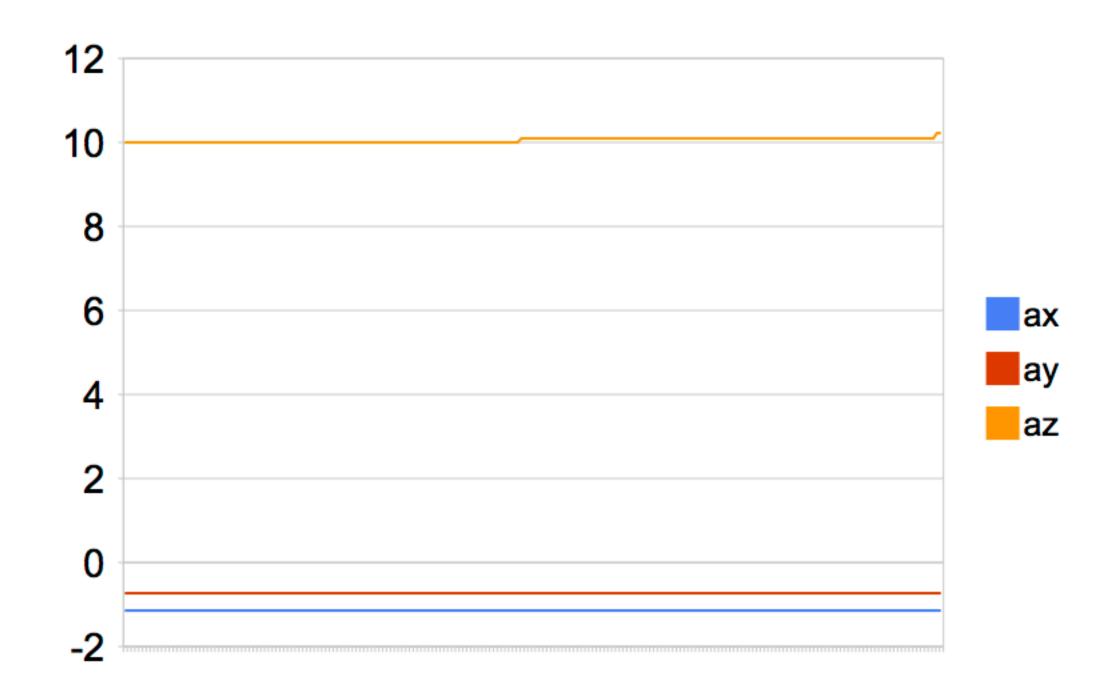
> x, y, and z acceleration

- > x, y, and z acceleration
- > Units are m/s^2

- > x, y, and z acceleration
- > Units are m/s^2
- > Acceleration applied to device minus force of gravity

- > x, y, and z acceleration
- > Units are m/s^2
- > Acceleration applied to device minus force of gravity
- > When flat on a table, Z acceleration = +9.81 (0 - 9.81)

Device at Rest



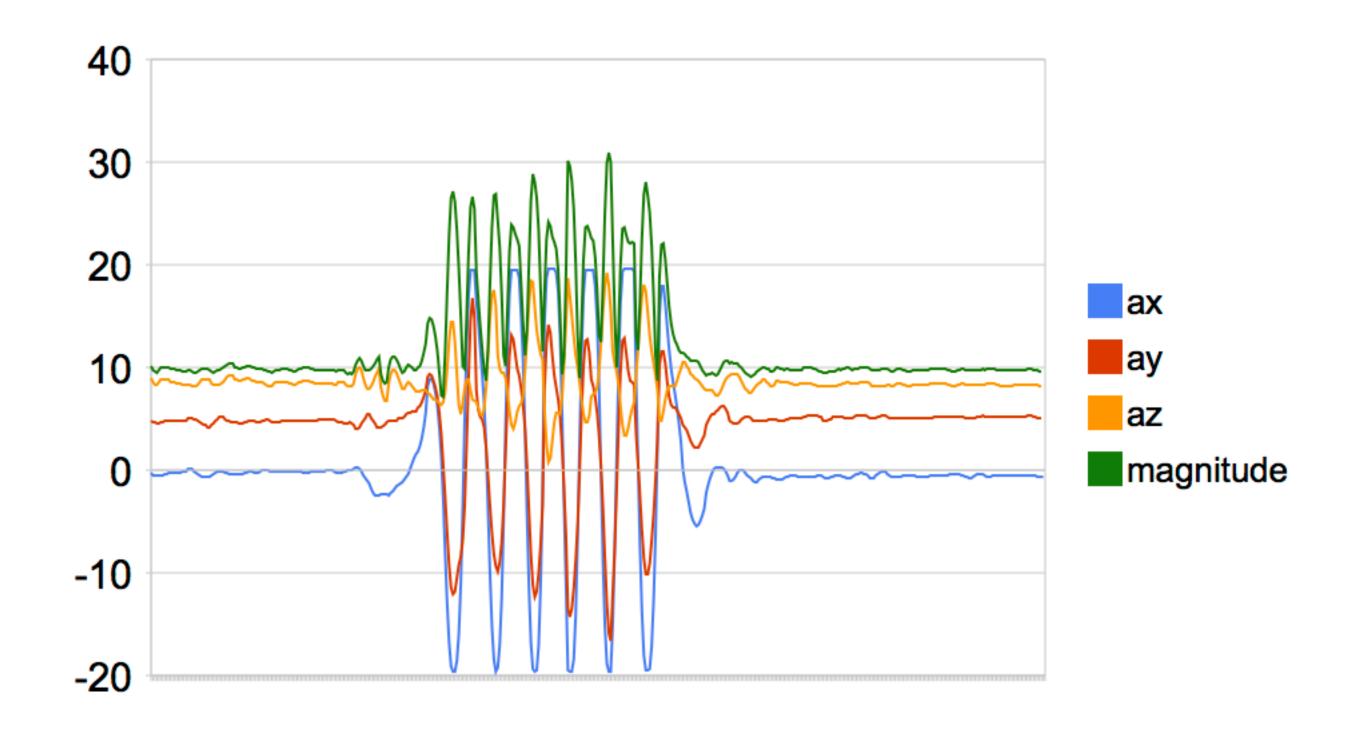
Magnitude (Pythagorean)

```
public class Magnitude extends Activity
   implements SensorEventListener {

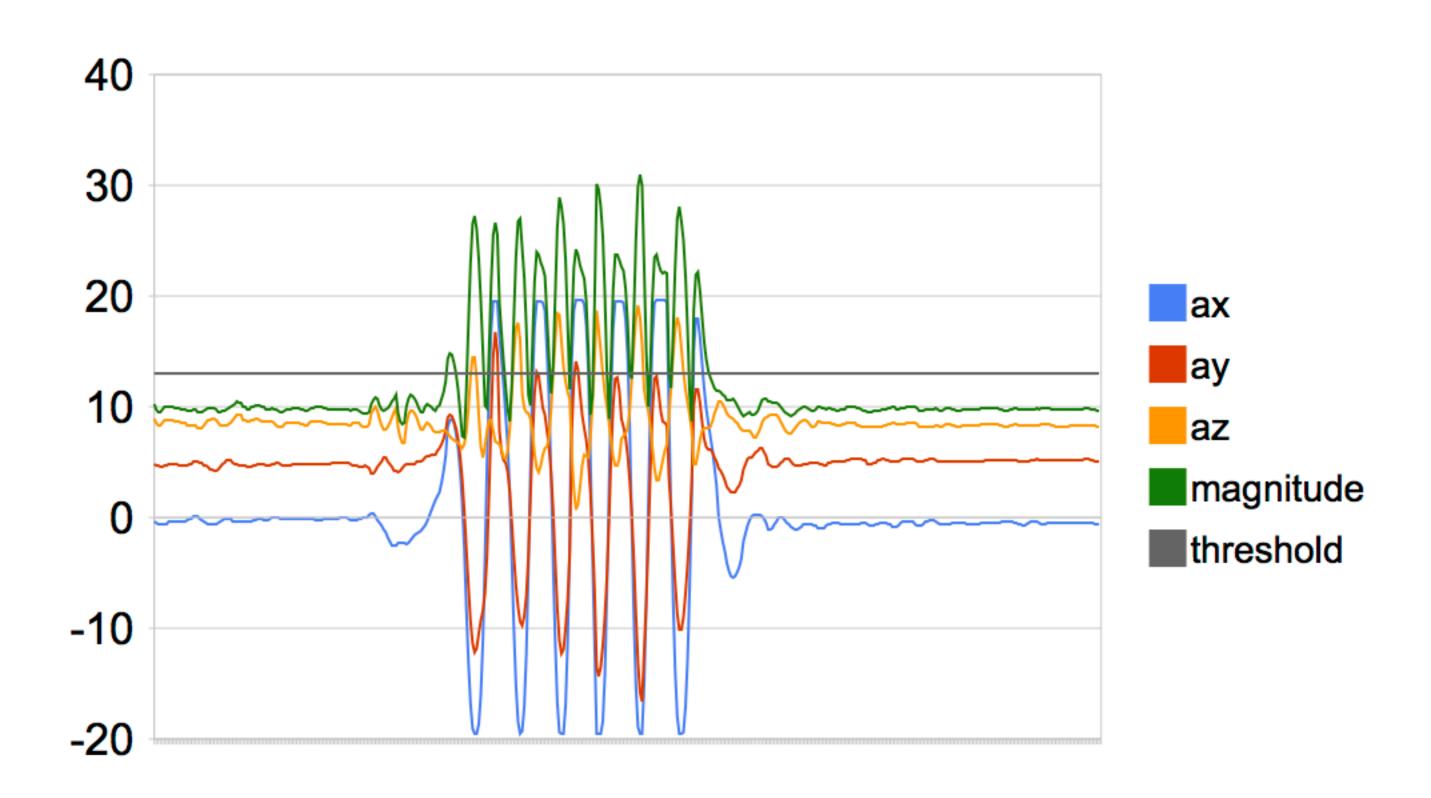
  public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event) {
    float ax = event.values[0];
    float ay = event.values[1];
    float az = event.values[2];

   double magnitude = Math.sqrt(ax * ax + ay * ay + az * az);
  }
}
```

Magnitude Graph



Threshold



Data Rates Vary by Device

	NORMAL	UI	GAME	FASTEST
Dell Streak	47	47	47	47
LG Ally	5	5	5	5
Motorola Backflip	89	89	89	89
Samsung Epic 4G	5	10	19	91
HTC Desire	43	43	43	43

Solution: Variable Size Window

- > Did the magnitude exceed the threshold?
- > Store true/false readings in a queue
- > Queue holds readings from last 500ms
- > When 75% of readings are true, shake

ShakeDetector

```
public class ShakeDetector {
  public ShakeDetector(Listener listener) {
  public void start(SensorManager sensorMgr) {
  public void stop() {
  /** Listens for shakes. */
  public interface Listener {
    /** Called on the main thread when the device is shaken. */
   void hearShake();
```

Using ShakeDetector

```
public class ShakeDemo extends Activity implements
ShakeDetector.Listener {
  private ShakeDetector shakeDetector = new ShakeDetector(this);
  @Override protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
    SensorManager sensorMgr = (SensorManager) getSystemService(
        Context.SENSOR SERVICE);
    shakeDetector.start(sensorMgr);
  @Override protected void onPause() {
    shakeDetector.stop();
  public void hearShake() {
    // The phone was shaking...
```