

ECOBATTERY



<https://github.com/comp195/senior-project-fall-2022-batterysaverapp.git>

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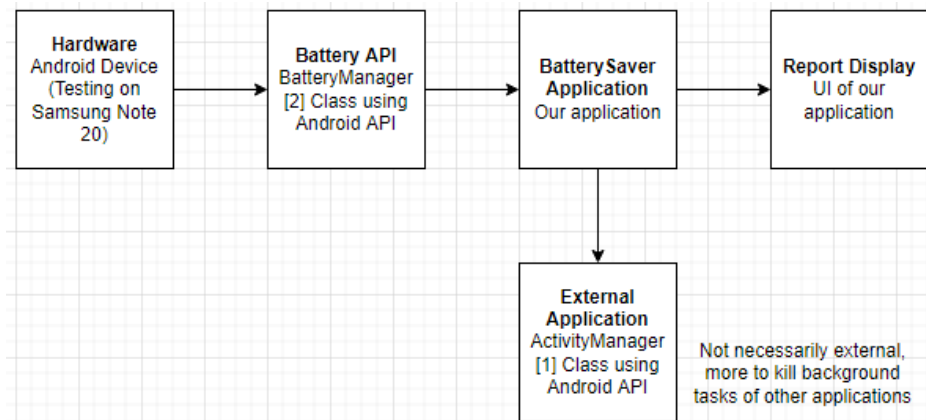
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Project Introduction and Scope

EcoBattery will be an android application used to help users maximize conservation of their batteries. The application will display essential battery data and provide the functionality to keep other applications enabled or disabled while in use. While Android devices have built-in features to preserve battery, our application will help to maintain battery more efficiently, whether it be an old or slow Android device, while the user is traveling or sleeping, etc.

System Architecture



Hardware, Software and System Requirements

Hardware Requirements:

[3] (Specs defined by oldest Android 4.1 device, specifically the Samsung Google Nexus S)

- CPU Speed: 1GHz
- RAM: 512MB
- Disk Space: 1GB
- GPU: PowerVR SGX540

Software Requirements:

- Android API 16

System Requirements:

- Android 4.1 Jelly Bean

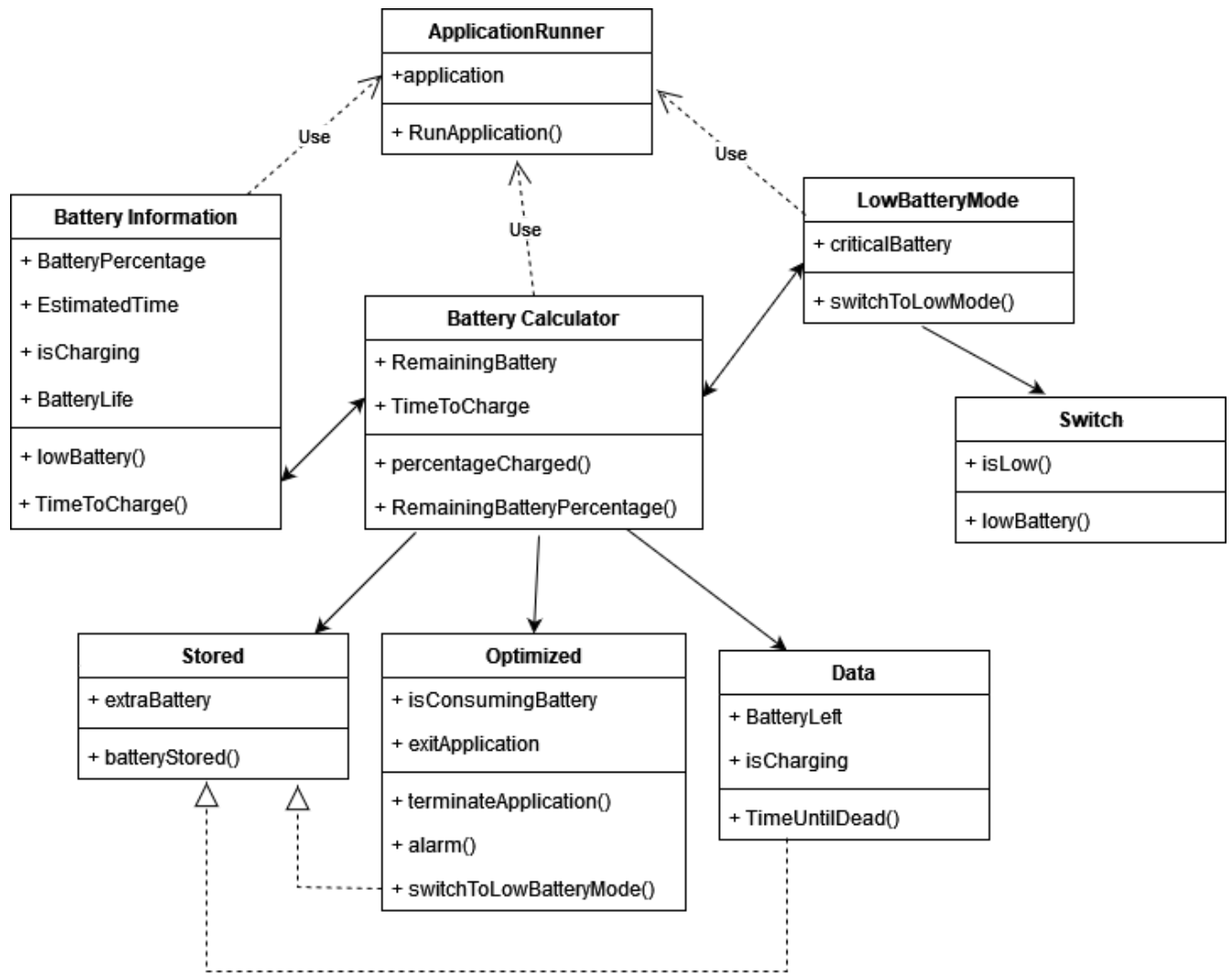
External Interfaces

Project does not include external interfaces.

Software Design

UML Class Diagram

(The implementation is the same but some of the classes have been integrated into already existing ones)



Class Specifications

Description of main classes and main relationships

There are four main classes in this project. The applicationRunner class is the main driving class for this application. The battery information class holds all the information about the battery. The battery calculator class is where all the calculations are going to be done. The battery calculator class uses functions from the classes stored, optimized and data to perform several calculations. The low Battery Mode class is the going to

implement the battery saver aspect of this application. The switch class is used to switch to the low battery mode.

Implementation of each Class

1. **ApplicationRunner** : The main runner class.

- a. +runApplication() : void

- This method is used to run the entire application.

2. **BatteryInformation**: The class with all the information about the battery

- a. +lowBattery() : void

- This method is used to evaluate if the current battery is considered to be

low

- b. +timeToCharge() : static Time

- This method is going to be used to give the user an estimate on how much time is left until the user needs to start charging again

3. **BatteryCalculator** : This class is used to perform all the calculations related to the battery saver application.

- a. +percentageCharged() : int

- This method is used to calculate the percentage of battery that is charged.

- b. +remainingBatteryPercentage() : int

- This method shows the remaining battery left

4. **LowBatteryMode**: This class will deal with all the functionalities of the application in low power mode.

- a. +switchToLow() : void

- This method is used to switch to low battery mode of the device

5. **Stored** : This class is used detail information about the stored battery

- a. +batteryStored(): void

- This method is used to keep logs on the battery storage

6. **Optimized** : This class is used to do all the battery optimizations.

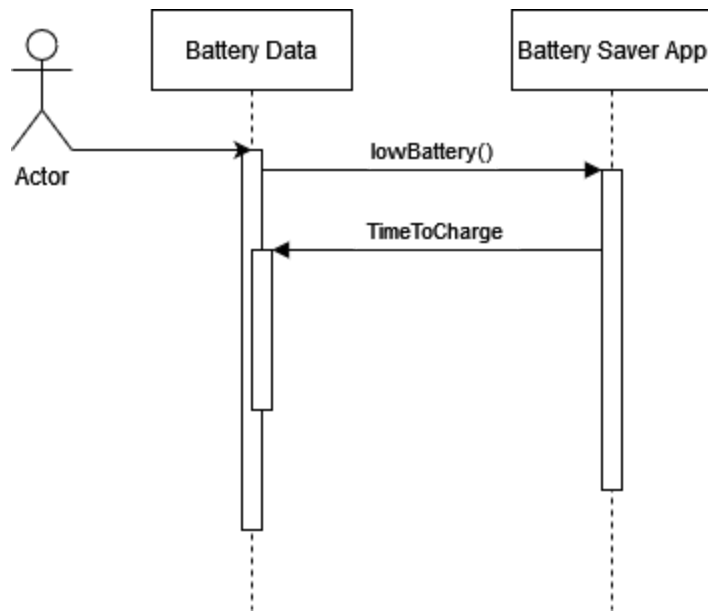
- a. +terminateApplication() : void

- This method is used to terminate all the applications that are in the background.

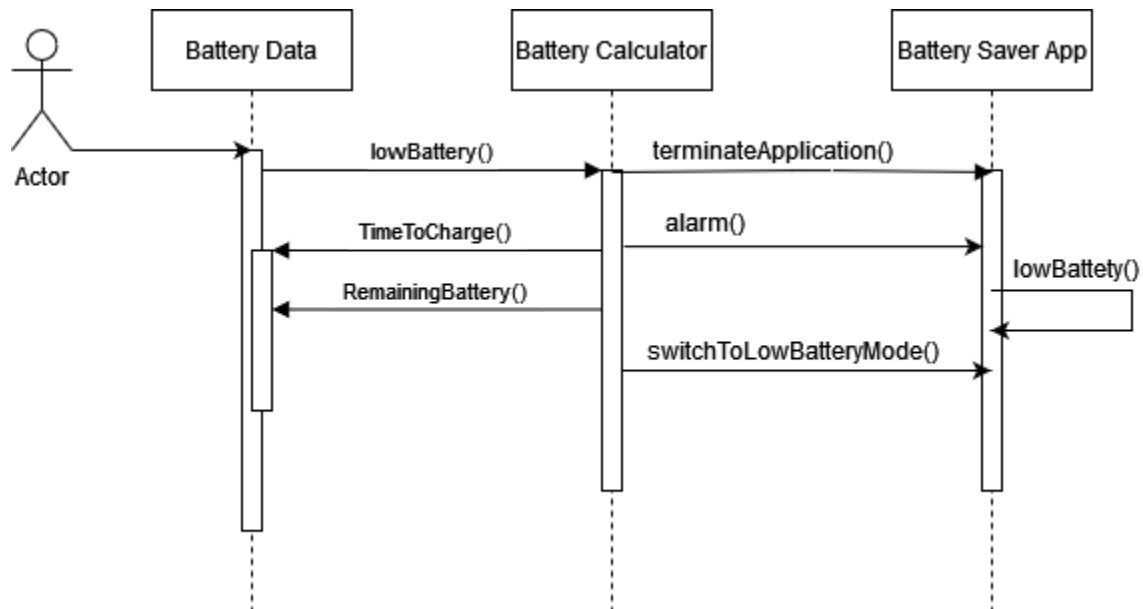
- b. +alarm() : void
This method is used to set off an alarm to alert the user of low battery levels
 - c. +switchToLowBatteryMode() : void
This method is used to switch to low battery mode after the battery is dropped below a certain level
7. **Data:** This class stores all the data about battery
- a. +timeUntilDead(): void
This method is used to determine the time that is left until the device completely shuts off.
8. **Switch:** This class is used to implement the actual switch to low battery mode
- a. +lowBattery(): void
This function is used to trigger the switch to low battery mode.

Sequence Diagram:

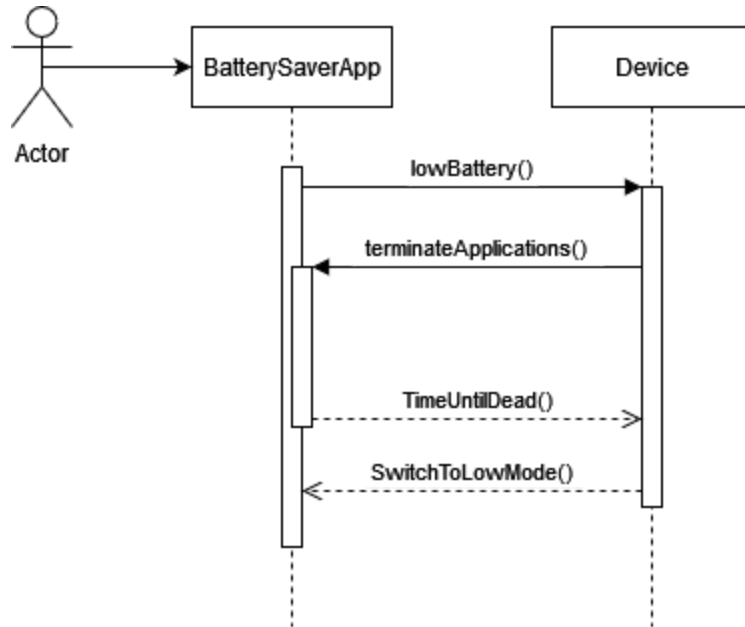
Use Case 1: Battery Infomatics



Use Case 2: Battery Calculations



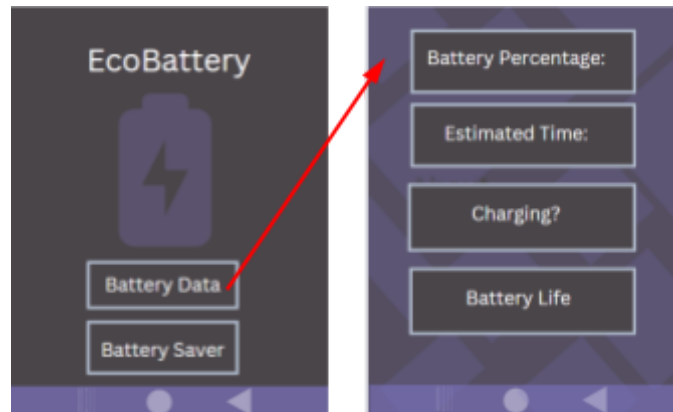
Use Case 3: Battery Saver



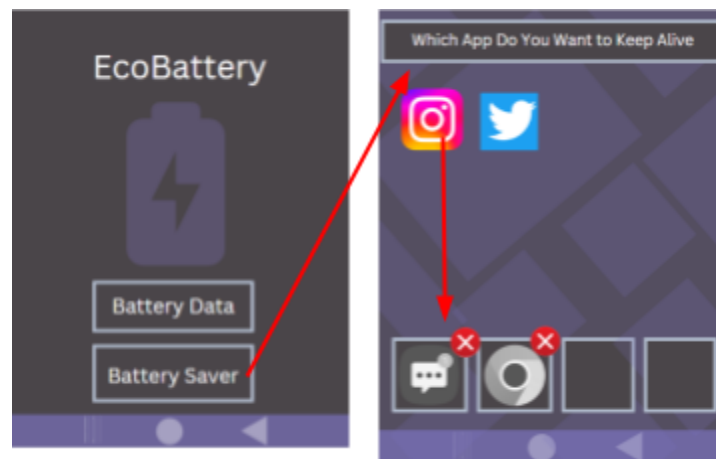
Design Considerations:

In order to assign responsibilities to the objects, we employed design principles such as Expert Doer, High Cohesion, or Low Coupling. The responsibilities of the objects are to store information, send back messages and retrieve information. By the Expert Doer principle, the Low Battery Mode should make the call. However, this choice would lower the cohesion and increase coupling, which would need to pass the retrieved list to the rendering object. The High Cohesion design principle favors assigning R2 to the Low Battery Mode. Therefore, we have a conflict among the design principles.

User Interface Design



Use Case 1



Use Case 2

Glossary of Terms

| Term | Definition |
|----------------------|--|
| Battery | Physical hardware component holding electric power for the device |
| BatteryPercentage | Remaining battery capacity percentage of total capacity |
| BatteryLife | BatteryPercentage including Extra Health |
| Estimated Time | Time the phone's battery life will last while it is either charging or not connected. |
| Charging | Phone is connected to external charging system that allows the app to tell its user whether the device is being charged properly. |
| TerminateApplication | Kill the background task of other applications to preserve battery |
| BatterySaver | Option to the user within the graphical interface to select which apps they would like to keep awake while trying to conserve battery. |
| BatteryData | Option to the user within the graphical interface to list the information about the user's device, including the battery percentage, battery life, estimated time before device runs out of battery and the external battery's life. |

References

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