#### 第二章

藍芽連線

藍芽連線步驟

## 藍芽連線角色

- 至少兩個裝置,都有藍芽
- 裝置分為一個Server與多個Client
- Sever
  - 時常是負責提供資料的一端,e.g. Sensor的數值
  - 超過一個以上的連線由Server管理
- Client
  - 時常是負責接收資料的一端

## 藍芽配對

- Client和Server都須開啟藍芽
- 設定Server端為可搜尋狀態(Discoverable)

Client進行裝置掃描

• Client針對找尋到要連線的裝置進行「配對」

• 裝置間的配對僅需進行一次,之後則可以直接連線

### SERVER連線步驟

- 開啟藍芽
- 建立Sever端
- 等待連線

• 待Client連入後,在使用串流進行資料的接收與傳送

• 不使用時進行斷線

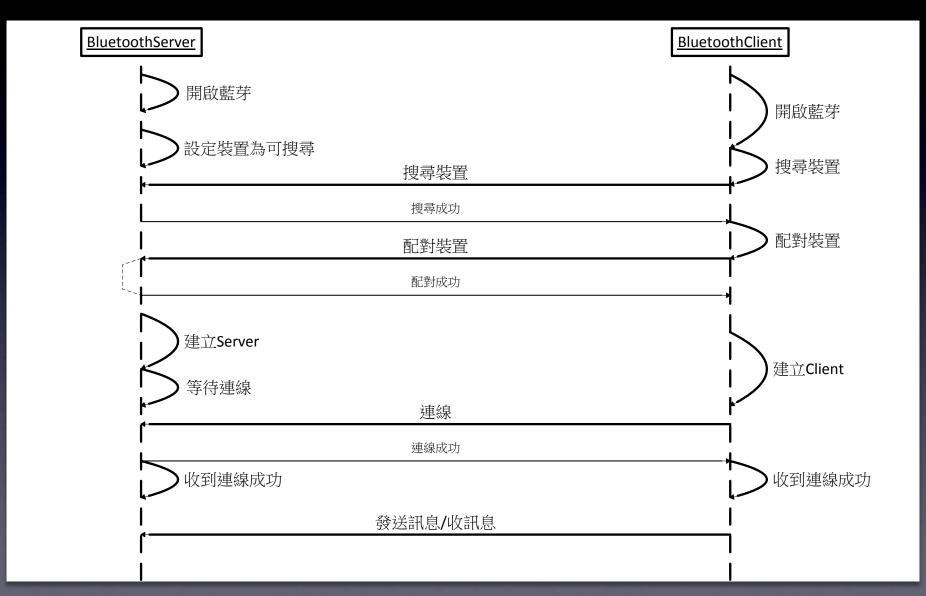
#### CLIENT連線步驟

- 開啟藍芽
- 建立藍芽Client端 (BluetoothSocket)
- 使用UUID對已配對且在等待連線的裝置進行連線

連入Server後,建立InputStream,OutputStream進行資料的接收與傳送

• 不使用時進行斷線

# 藍芽連線循序圖



## 使用函式庫

- 因為Android藍芽連線有許多細節需要處理
- 本範例將細節處理完畢,直接使用Library則不用處理連線問題、Stream問題
- 下頁為配對和連線的步驟對應的Library function

### 藍芽配對對應FUNCTION

- Client開啟藍芽
  - LocalBluetoothManager.turnOnBluetooth()
- Client進行裝置掃描
  - LocalBluetoothManager.discoverDevice()
- Client針對找尋到要連線的裝置進行「配對」
  - LocalBluetoothManager.pairDevice()

#### CLIENT連線步驟

- 建立藍芽Client端
  - BluetoothConnectionHelper.createClient()
- 使用UUID對已配對且在等待連線的裝置進行連線
  - BluetoothConnectionHelper.connect()
- 連入Server後,建立InputStream, OutputStream進行資料的接收與傳送
  - OnBluetoothMessageListener.onConnected()
  - OnBluetoothMessageListener.onMessageReceived()
  - OnBluetoothMessageListener.sendMessage()
- 不使用時進行斷線
  - BluetoothConnectionHelper.close()

ArduinoLEDController/ino/bt\_led.ino

#### 藍芽開關ARDUINO連接之LED

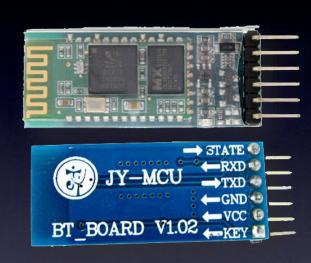
# 範例說明

 以手機的藍芽程式控制Arduino Leonardo上的LED 開關

### 藍芽HC-05

- 很普遍的藍芽晶片
- RXD為接收針腳
- TXD為傳送針腳
- GND接地線
- VCC電源
  - VCC33 3.3v
  - VCC50 5.0v



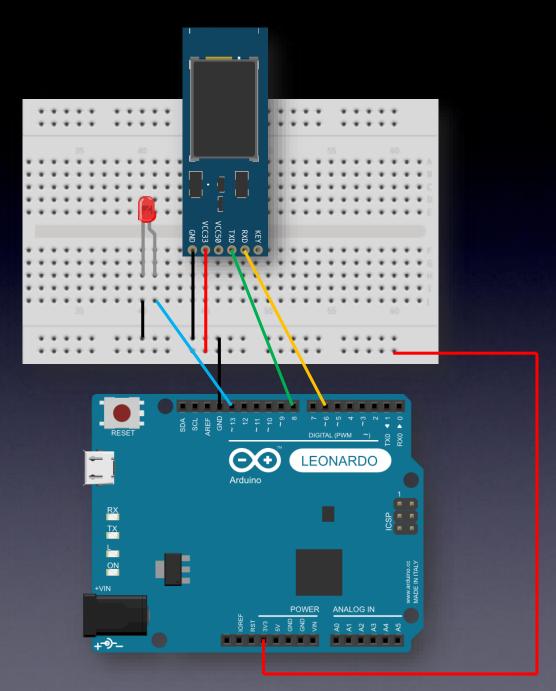


#### LED

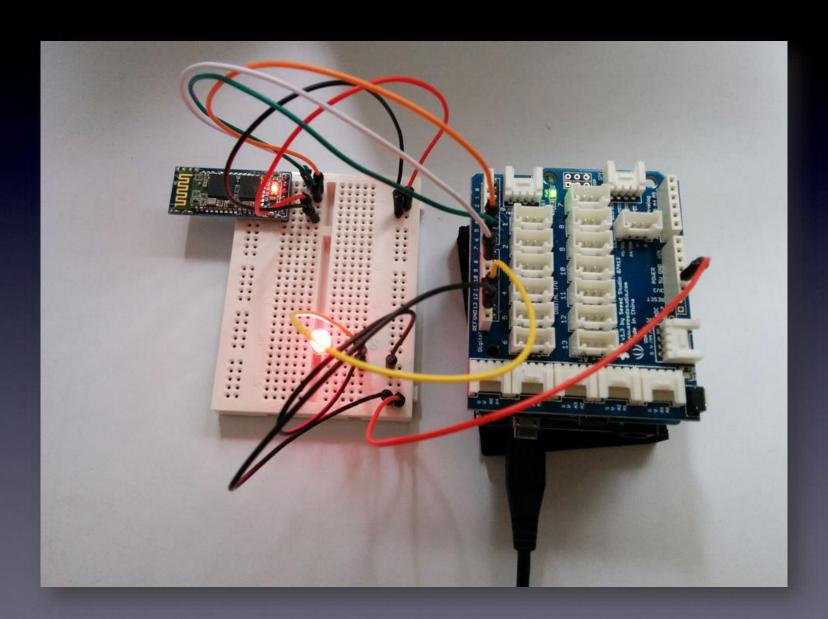
- 一般常見的3mm LED
- 長的針腳接Arduino任一數位輸出孔
- 短的針腳接接地線



## 電路圖



## 實機圖



```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
const int RX = 8;
const int TX = 6;
const int LED = 13;
SoftwareSerial blueToothSerial(RX, TX);
void setup() {
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
  blueToothSerial.begin(38400);
void loop() {
  if(blueToothSerial.available()){
    char c = blueToothSerial.read();
    if (c == '1') {
      digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
    else {
      digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  delay(500);
```

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
                             使用SoftwareSerial作為藍
const int RX = 8;
const int TX = 6;
                                  芽傳遞資料的管道
const int LED = 13;
SoftwareSerial blueToothSerial(RX, TX);
void setup() {
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
  blueToothSerial.begin(38400);
void loop() {
  if(blueToothSerial.available()){
    char c = blueToothSerial.read();
    if (c == '1') {
      digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
    else {
      digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  delay(500);
```

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
const int RX = 8;
                       Arduino板子的接收腳設定為8
const int TX = 6;
                              傳送腳設定為6
const int LED = 13;
                              LED則接在13
SoftwareSerial blueToothSerial
void setup() {
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
  blueToothSerial.begin(38400);
void loop() {
  if(blueToothSerial.available()){
    char c = blueToothSerial.read();
    if (c == '1') {
      digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
    else {
      digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  delay(500);
```

```
#include <SoftwareS</pre>
const int RX = 8;
                      建立藍芽傳輸用的Serial
const int TX = 6;
const int LED = 13;
SoftwareSerial blueToothSerial(RX, TX);
void setup() {
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
  blueToothSerial.begin(38400);
void loop() {
  if(blueToothSerial.available()){
    char c = blueToothSerial.read();
    if (c == '1') {
      digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
    else {
      digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  delay(500);
```

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
cons
      進入到Arduino初始化的
cons
            function
cons
Software
            bluelootnSerial(RX, TX);
void setup() {
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
  blueToothSerial.begin(38400);
void loop() {
  if(blueToothSerial.available()){
    char c = blueToothSerial.read();
    if (c == '1') {
      digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
    else {
      digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  delay(500);
```

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
const int RX = 8;
const int TX = 6;
const int LED = 13;
SoftwareSerial blueToothSe
                            設定LED的Pin腳是輸出用
void setup() {
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
  blueToothSerial.begin(38400);
void loop() {
  if(blueToothSerial.available()){
    char c = blueToothSerial.read();
    if (c == '1') {
      digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
    else {
      digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  delay(500);
```

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
const int RX = 8;
const int TX = 6;
const int LED = 13;
SoftwareSerial blueToothSeri
                             設定SoftwareSerial的連線
void setup() {
                                    速度為38400
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
  blueToothSerial.begin(38400);
void loop() {
  if(blueToothSerial.available()){
    char c = blueToothSerial.read();
    if (c == '1') {
      digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
    else {
      digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  delay(500);
```

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
const int RX = 8;
const int TX = 6;
const int LED = 13;
                             HC-05晶片多半預設為38400
SoftwareSerial blueToothSeri
                              可以使用AT command改變
void setup() {
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
  blueToothSerial.begin(38400);
void loop() {
  if(blueToothSerial.available()){
    char c = blueToothSerial.read();
    if (c == '1') {
      digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
    else {
      digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  delay(500);
```

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
const int RX = 8;
const int TX = 6;
const int LED = 13;
SoftwareSerial blueToothSerial(RX, TX);
VO
      進入到Arduino迴圈的
           function
void loop() {
  if(blueToothSerial.available()){
    char c = blueToothSerial.read();
    if (c == '1') {
      digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
    else {
      digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  delay(500);
```

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
const int RX = 8;
const int TX = 6;
const int LED = 13;
SoftwareSerial blueToothSerial(RX, TX);
void setup() {
  pinMode(LED, O
                  當藍芽連接後有接收到資料
  blueToothSeria
                   available就會是true
void loop() {
  if(blueToothSerial.available()){
    char c = blueToothSerial.read();
    if (c == '1') {
      digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
    else {
      digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  delay(500);
```

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
const int RX = 8;
const int TX = 6;
const int LED = 13;
SoftwareSerial blueToothSerial(RX, TX);
void setup() {
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
  blueToothSerial.begin
                         讀取出藍芽所接收到的內容
                           讀取出來的皆是char
void loop() {
  if(blueToothSerial.available)
    char c = blueToothSerial.read();
    if (c == '1') {
      digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
    else {
      digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  delay(500);
```

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
const int RX = 8;
const int TX = 6;
const int LED = 13;
SoftwareSerial blueToothSerial(RX, TX);
void setup() {
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
  blueToothSerial.begin(38400);
void loop() {
  if(blueToothSerial.available()){
    char c = blueToothSerial.read();
    if (c == '1') {
      digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
                                  若收到的是1,則讓LED亮起
                                     反之,則讓LED暗下
    else {
      digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  delay(500);
```

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
const int RX = 8;
const int TX = 6;
const int LED = 13;
SoftwareSerial blueToothSerial(RX, TX);
void setup() {
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
  blueToothSerial.begin(38400);
void loop() {
  if(blueToothSerial.available()){
    char c = blueToothSerial.read();
      digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
                      讓程式暫停一下子
                      參數是暫停的微秒
```

ArduinoLEDController

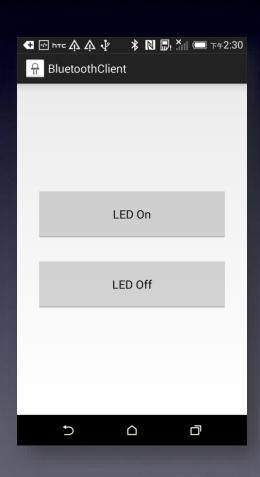
#### ANDROID前置作業

### ANDROID送出控制

- 本專案有兩個Activity
- ClientConnectionActivity
  - 負責與Arduino裝置連線送出控制代碼0或1
- DiscoveryActivity
  - 負責找尋附近的裝置
  - HC-05藍芽晶片基本上搜尋都是開啟的 配對的預設密碼為1234

# ANDROID送出控制

• 介面更改為兩個大型按鈕,分別是ON與OFF



## 權限設定

打開AndroidManifest.xml

```
<uses-permission
android:name= "android.permission.BLUETOOTH"/>
<uses-permission
android:name= "android.permission.BLUETOOTH_ADMIN"/>
```

• 加上述兩項權限,App才能夠使用藍芽連線

## 權限設定

```
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    package="com.example.arduinoledcontroller"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0" >
    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="14" android:targetSdkVersion="21" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH_ADMIN" />
    <application android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"</pre>
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
        <activity android:name=".DiscoveryActivity"
            android:icon="@drawable/ic launcher"
            android:screenOrientation="portrait" >
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
        <activity android:name=".ClientConnectionActivity"
            android:icon="@drawable/ic launcher"
            android:label="@string/bluetooth client"
            android:screenOrientation="portrait" />
    </application>
</manifest>
```

### 準備使用LIBRARY

- 將bluetooth.jar擺進專案的lib資料夾中
- 使用藍芽連線的Library時,主要會應用到兩個class
- LocalBluetoothManager
  - 管理藍芽的開關、搜尋、配對
- BluetoothConnectionHelper
  - 建立Server、Client、收發訊息、斷線連線

ArduinoLEDController

ANDROID開啟藍芽、掃描及配對裝置

```
public class DiscoveryActivity extends Activity {
    private ListView mListView;
    private BluetoothListAdapter mAdapter;
    private Button mScanButton;
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.discovery_activity);
        mListView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.device list);
        mAdapter = new BluetoothListAdapter(this);
        mListView.setAdapter(mAdapter);
        mListView.setOnItemClickListener(mItemClickListener);
        mScanButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn scan);
        mScanButton.setOnClickListener(mScanButtonOnClickListener );
        LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().startSession(this);
        if (!LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().isBluetoothTurnOn()) {
            LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().turnOnBluetooth(this);
        } else {
        showBindDevices();
```

```
public class DiscoveryActivity extends Activity {
    private ListView mListView
   private BluetoothListA lapter mAdanter:
    private Button mScanButton
                              DiscoveryActivity
   protected void onCreate(Bu
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.discovery_activity);
       mListView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.device list);
       mAdapter = new BluetoothListAdapter(this);
       mListView.setAdapter(mAdapter);
       mListView.setOnItemClickListener(mItemClickListener);
       mScanButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn scan);
       mScanButton.setOnClickListener(mScanButtonOnClickListener);
       LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().startSession(this);
       if (!LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().isBluetoothTurnOn()) {
            LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().turnOnBluetooth(this);
        } else {
        showBindDevices();
```

```
準備ListView和使用的Adapter
public class DiscoveryActivity extends
    private ListView mListView;
    private BluetoothListAdapter mAdapter;
    private Button mScanButton;
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.discovery_activity);
       mListView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.device list);
       mAdapter = new BluetoothListAdapter(this);
       mListView.setAdapter(mAdapter);
       mListView.setOnItemClickListener(mItemClickListener);
       mScanButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn scan);
       mScanButton.setOnClickListener(mScanButtonOnClickListener);
       LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().startSession(this);
       if (!LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().isBluetoothTurnOn()) {
            LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().turnOnBluetooth(this);
        } else {
        showBindDevices();
```

```
public class DiscoveryActivity extends Activity {
   private ListView mListView;
    private BluetoothListAdapter mAdapter:
   private Button mScanButton;
                                        準備點下後會開始做藍芽掃描的
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstar
                                                  Button
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.discovery_activity);
       mListView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.device list);
       mAdapter = new BluetoothListAdapter(this);
       mListView.setAdapter(mAdapter);
       mListView.setOnItemClickListener(mItemClickListener);
       mScanButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn scan);
       mScanButton.setOnClickListener(mScanButtonOnClickListener);
       LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().startSession(this);
       if (!LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().isBluetoothTurnOn()) {
           LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().turnOnBluetooth(this);
       } else {
        showBindDevices();
```

```
public class DiscoveryActivity extends Activity {
   private ListView mListView;
   private BluetoothListAdant
   private Button mScanBut
                           ○找出ListView並且建立Adapter
   protected void onCreate
                           設定ListView需要的事件接收器
       super.onCreate(save)
       setContentView(R.layout.divery_activity);
       mListView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.device list);
       mAdapter = new BluetoothListAdapter(this);
       mListView.setAdapter(mAdapter);
       mListView.setOnItemClickListener(mItemClickListener);
       mScanButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn scan);
       mScanButton.setOnClickListener(mScanButtonOnClickListener );
       LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().startSession(this);
       if (!LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().isBluetoothTurnOn()) {
           LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().turnOnBluetooth(this);
       } else {
        showBindDevices();
```

```
public class DiscoveryActivity extends Activity {
   private ListView mListView;
   private BluetoothListAdapter mAdapter;
   private Button mScanButton;
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout discovery activity):
       mListView = (ListV:
                                                     st);
                         找出Button並且設定Button需要
       mAdapter = new Blue
                                 的事件接收器
       mListView.setAdapto
       mScanButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn scan);
       mScanButton.setOnClickListener(mScanButtonOnClickListener);
       LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().startSession(this);
       if (!LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().isBluetoothTurnOn()) {
           LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().turnOnBluetooth(this);
       } else {
       showBindDevices();
```

```
public class DiscoveryActivity extends Activity {
   private ListView mListView;
    private BluetoothListAdapter mAdapter;
   private Button mScanButton;
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.discovery activity);
       mListView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.device_list);
       mAdapter = new BluetoothListAd
       mListView.setAdapter(mAdapter)
                                          呼叫startSession讓
       mListView.setOnItemClickListe LocalBluetoothManager初始化
       mScanButton = (Button) findVi
       mScanButton.setOnClickListener(mScan, conOnClickListener);
       LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().startSession(this);
       if (!LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().isBluetoothTurnOn()) {
           LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().turnOnBluetooth(this);
       } else {
        showBindDevices();
```

```
public class DiscoveryActivity extends Activity {
   private ListView mListView;
    private BluetoothListAdapter mAdapter;
   private Button mScanButton;
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.discovery activity);
       mListView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.device list);
       mAdapter = new BluetoothListAdapter(this);
       mListView.setAdapter(mAdapt
       mListView.setOnItemClickLi
                                     使用isBluetoothTurnOn檢查
       mScanButton = (Button) fine
                                          目前藍芽是否開啟
       mScanButton.setOnClickListe
       LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().startSession (1s);
       if (!LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().isBluetoothTurnOn()) {
           LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().turnOnBluetooth(this);
       } else {
        showBindDevices();
```

```
public class DiscoveryActivity extends Activity {
   private ListView mListView;
   private BluetoothListAdapter mAdapter;
   private Button mScanButton;
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.discovery activity);
       mListView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.device list);
       mAdapter = new BluetoothListAdapter(this);
       mListView.setAdapter(mAdapter);
       mListView.setOnItemClickListenen(mTt
       mScanButton = (Button) fi
                                       若檢查沒開啟
       mScanButton.setOnClickLis
                              呼叫turnOnBluetooth來開啟
       LocalBluetoothManager.get
       LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().turnOnBluetooth(this);
        else {
           showBindDevices();
```

- LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().t urnOnBluetooth(this)
  - 在Android中開啟藍芽屬於系統保護的功能
  - 要開啟藍芽必須得經由系統規定的流程
  - 所以當呼叫turnOnBluetooth()時,會讓目前的Activity暫停,啟動系統外觀如Dialog的Activity



```
public class DiscoveryActivity extends Activity {
    private ListView mListView;
    private BluetoothListAdapter mAdapter;
   private Button mScanButton;
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.discovery activity);
       mListView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.device list);
       mAdapter = new BluetoothListAdapter(this);
       mListView.setAdapter(mAdapter);
       mListView.setOnItemClickListener(mItemClickListener);
       mScanButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn scan);
       mScanButton.setOnClickListener(mScanButtonOnClickListener);
       LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().startSession(this);
       if (!LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().isBluetoothTurnOn()) {
        } else {
                                               已經開啟了
            showBindDevices();
                                        就顯示已經綁定過的藍芽裝置
```

```
@Override public void onDestroy() {
    super.onDestroy();
    LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().endSession();
}
```

- 前頁投影片提到藍芽開啟是受系統保護的功能
- 所以開啟藍芽後系統會透過特殊的方式通知我們就是在Activity的方法onActivityResult()

詢問使用者藍芽開啟畫面關閉後 系統會自動呼叫這個方法

```
@Override protected void onActivityResult( 在此處再次檢查藍芽是不是開啟的 int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
    if (!LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().isBluetoothTurnOn()) {
        finish();
    } else {
        showBindDevices();
    }
}
```

## ANDROID 顯示已配對裝置

```
private void showBindDevices() {
    List<BluetoothDevice> list =
LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().getPairedDevices();
    if (mAdapter != null) {
        mAdapter.setDeviceList(list);
    }
}
```

## ANDROID 顯示已配對裝置

```
getPairedDevices可以得到
目前已經配對裝置的List
private void showBindDevices()
List<BluetoothDevice> list =
LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().getPairedDevices();
mAdapter.setDeviceList(list);
}
```

## ANDROID 顯示已配對裝置

```
private void showBindDevices() {
   List<BluetoothDevice> list =
LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().getPairedDevices();
   mAdapter.setDeviceList(list);
}
```

直接使用BluetoothListAdapter

的setDeviceList方法讓畫面呈現

負責接收掃描到的結果

```
private OnBluetoothDiscoverEventListener mDiscoverListener = new
OnBluetoothDiscoverEventListener() {
    @Override
    public void discoverFinish() {
        Toast.makeText(
              DiscoveryActivity.this,
               "discoverFinish",
               Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        mScanButton.setEnabled(true);
    @Override
    public void discoveredDevice(BluetoothDevice device, int rssi) {
        mAdapter.addItem(device);
```

```
private OnBluetoothDiscoverEventListener mDiscoverListener = new
OnBluetoothDiscoverEventListener()
   @Override
   public void discoverFi OnBluetoothDiscoverEventListener
                                是掃描藍芽專用的事件接收器
       Toast.makeText(
              DiscoveryAct
              "discoverFinish",
              Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
       mScanButton.setEnabled(true);
   @Override
   public void discoveredDevice(BluetoothDevice device, int rssi) {
       mAdapter.addItem(device);
```

```
discoverFinish是第一種事件
                         表示掃描藍芽裝置結束
private OnBluetooth
                                                  <sup>Listener</sup> = new
OnBluetoothDiscover
   @Override
    public void discoverFinish() {
        Toast.makeText(
              DiscoveryActivity.this,
               "discoverFinish",
              Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
        mScanButton.setEnabled(true);
    @Override
    public void discoveredDevice(BluetoothDevice device, int rssi) {
        mAdapter.addItem(device);
```

```
private OnBluetoothDiscoverEventListener mDiscoverListener = new
OnBluetoothDiscoverEventListener() {
   @Override
   public void discoverFinish() {
       Toast.makeText(
              DiscoveryActivity.this,
                                                顯示Toast並且將
              "discoverFinish",
                                             掃描裝置的按鈕重新啟用
              Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
       mScanButton.setEnabled(true);
   @Override
   public void discoveredDevice(BluetoothDevice device, int rssi) {
       mAdapter.addItem(device);
```

```
private OnBluetoothDiscoverEventListener mDiscoverListener = new
OnBluetoothDiscoverEventListener() {
   @Override
   public void discoverFinish() {
       Toast.makeText(
             DiscoveryActivity.this.
              "disco
                         第二種事件,掃描到裝置
              Toast.
                     當藍芽掃描到一個裝置馬上就呼叫
       mScanButton.s
                             這個方法一次
   @Override
   public void discoveredDevice(BluetoothDevice device, int rssi) {
       mAdapter.addItem(device);
```

```
private OnBluetoothDiscoverEventListener mDiscoverListener = new
OnBluetoothDiscoverEventListener() {
   @Override
   public void discoverFinish() {
       Toast.makeText(
              DiscoveryActivity.this
              "discoverFinish",
                                       參數1是掃描到的裝置的資訊
              Toast.LENGTH LONG).sho
                                       參數2是該裝置的訊號強弱值
       mScanButton.setEnabled(true)
   @Override
   public void discoveredDevice(BluetoothDevice device, int rssi) {
       mAdapter.addItem(device);
```

```
private OnBluetoothDiscoverEventListener mDiscoverListener = new
OnBluetoothDiscoverEventListener() {
   @Override
   public void discoverFinish() {
       Toast.makeText(
              DiscoveryActivity.this,
              "discoverFinish",
              Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
       mScanButton.setEnabled(true);
   @Override
   public void discoveredDevice(BluetoothDevice device, int rssi) {
       mAdapter.addItem(device);
                                     將掃描到的裝置加入Adapter中
                                      ListView就會呈現到畫面上
```

- 當ListView呈現出掃描到的裝置,若裝置沒有配對 過,是「不能進行連線」的
- 所以ListView的裝置被點到時,首先必須檢查該裝置有沒有配對過
- 若沒配對過,就要進行配對
- 已配對過,則進行連線

```
private OnItemClickListener mItemClickListener = new OnItemClickListener() {
@Override
public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id)
    BluetoothDevice device = (BluetoothDevice) mAdapter.getItem(position);
    BluetoothDevice newDevice =
LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().getDeviceWithLatestStatus(device);
    if (!LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().isPairedDevice(newDevice)) {
        LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().pairDevice(newDevice);
    } else {
        Intent intent = new Intent(DiscoveryActivity.this,
ClientConnectionActivity.class);
        intent.putExtra("device", newDevice);
        startActivity(intent);
```

```
private OnItemClickListener mItem
                                                                  tener() {
                                     取得目前點選到的藍芽資訊
@Override
public void onItemClick(AdapterVi
                                                                  ion, long id)
    BluetoothDevice device = (BluetoothDevice) mAdapter.getItem(position);
    BluetoothDevice newDevice =
LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().getDeviceWithLatestStatus(device);
    if (!LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().isPairedDevice(newDevice)) {
        LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().pairDevice(newDevice);
    } else {
        Intent intent = new Intent(DiscoveryActivity.this,
ClientConnectionActivity.class);
        intent.putExtra("device", newDevice);
        startActivity(intent);
```

```
private OnItemClickListener mItemClickListener = new OnItemClickListener() {
@Override
public void onItemClick(/
                                                            position, long id)
                         取得特定藍芽裝置在OS中最新的狀態
                             因為APP可能更新的不夠快速
   BluetoothDevice device
                                                            em(position);
   BluetoothDevice newDevice =
LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().getDeviceWithLatestStatus(device);
   if (!LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().isPairedDevice(newDevice)) {
       LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().pairDevice(newDevice);
    } else {
       Intent intent = new Intent(DiscoveryActivity.this,
ClientConnectionActivity.class);
       intent.putExtra("device", newDevice);
       startActivity(intent);
```

```
private OnItemClickListener mItemClickListener = new OnItemClickListener() {
@Override
public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id)
    BluetoothDevice device =
                                                            em(position);
                              檢查該裝置是不是已經配對過
    BluetoothDevice newDevic
LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().getDeviceWith at //(Status(device);
    if (!LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().isPairedDevice(newDevice)) {
        LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().pairDevice(newDevice);
    } else {
        Intent intent = new Intent(DiscoveryActivity.this,
ClientConnectionActivity.class);
        intent.putExtra("device", newDevice);
        startActivity(intent);
```

```
private OnItemClickListener mItemClickListener = new OnItemClickListener() {
@Override
public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id)
   BluetoothDevice device =
                                                  c+Item(position);
   BluetoothDevice newDevic
                           呼叫pairDevice進行配對
LocalBluetoothManager.getIns
                                                    us(device);
   LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().pairDevice(newDevice);
   } else {
       Intent intent = new Intent(DiscoveryActivity.this,
ClientConnectionActivity.class);
       intent.putExtra("device", newDevice);
       startActivity(intent);
```

- 配對裝置也屬於Android作業系統保護的功能
- 所以呼叫pairDevice()時,會出現如下的畫面



```
private OnItemClickListener mItemClickListener = new OnItemClickListener() {
@Override
public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id)
   BluetoothDevice device = (BluetoothDevice) mAdapter.getItem(position);
   BluetoothDevice newDevice =
LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().getDeviceWithLatestStatus(device);
   if (!LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().isPairedDevice(newDevice)) {
       LocalBluetoothManager.getInstance().pairDevice(newDevice);
    } else {
       Intent intent = new Intent(DiscoveryActivity.this,
ClientConnectionActivity.class);
       intent.putExtra("device", newDevice);
       startActivity(intent);
                                           若是已經配對過的裝置
                                          將裝置資訊放入Intent
                                   切換至ClientConnectionActivity
```

#### ANDROID與ARDUINO藍芽連線

```
public class ClientConnectionActivity extends Activity {
    private static final String APP_UUID = "00001101-0000-1000-8000-
00805F9B34FB";
    private BluetoothConnectionHelper mHelper;
    private Button mLedOnButton;
    private Button mLedOffButton;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.connection activity);
        mLedOnButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn on);
        mLedOnButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOnClickListener);
        mLedOffButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn off);
        mLedOffButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOffClickListener);
        BluetoothDevice device = getIntent().getParcelableExtra("device");
        mHelper =
BluetoothConnectionHelper.createClient(UUID.fromString(APP_UUID), device);
        mHelper.setMessageReceiver(mListener);
        mHelper.connect();
```

```
public class ClientConnectionActivity extends Activity {
   00805F9B34FB";
   private BluetoothC 目前在ClientConnectionActivity
   private Button mLedOnButton;
   private Button mLedOffButton;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.connection activity);
       mLedOnButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn on);
       mLedOnButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOnClickListener);
       mLedOffButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn off);
       mLedOffButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOffClickListener);
       BluetoothDevice device = getIntent().getParcelableExtra("device");
       mHelper =
BluetoothConnectionHelper.createClient(UUID.fromString(APP_UUID), device);
       mHelper.setMessageReceiver(mListener);
       mHelper.connect();
```

```
public class ClientConnectionActivity extends Activity {
    private static final String APP UUID = "00001101-0000-1000-8000-
00805F9B34FB";
    private BluetoothConnectionHelner mHelner.
    private Button mLedOrButton;
                                先宣告連線要使用的UUID
    private Button mLedO
                              這裡是使用序列Serial的服務
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.connection activity);
       mLedOnButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn on);
       mLedOnButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOnClickListener);
       mLedOffButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn off);
       mLedOffButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOffClickListener);
        BluetoothDevice device = getIntent().getParcelableExtra("device");
       mHelper =
BluetoothConnectionHelper.createClient(UUID.fromString(APP_UUID), device);
       mHelper.setMessageReceiver(mListener);
       mHelper.connect();
```

```
public class ClientConnectionActivity extends Activity {
    private static final String APP_UUID = "00001101-0000-1000-8000-
00805F9B34FB";
    private BluetoothConnectionHelner mHelner.
    private Button mLedOr Butt可參考網址,有常用藍芽UUID列表
    private Button mLedO
                          http://www.douban.com/group/t
    @Override
                              opic/20009323/
    protected void onCreate(Bun
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.connection_activity);
       mLedOnButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn on);
       mLedOnButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOnClickListener);
       mLedOffButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn off);
       mLedOffButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOffClickListener);
        BluetoothDevice device = getIntent().getParcelableExtra("device");
       mHelper =
BluetoothConnectionHelper.createClient(UUID.fromString(APP_UUID), device);
       mHelper.setMessageReceiver(mListener);
       mHelper.connect();
```

```
public class ClientConnectionActivity extends Activity {
    private static final String APP UUID = "00001101-0000-1000-8000-
00805F9B34FB";
    private BluetoothConnectionHelper mHelper;
    private Button mLedOnButton;
    private Button mLedOffButton;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedIn宣告連線時要使用的
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceBluetoothConnectionHelper
        setContentView(R.layout.compet)
       mLedOnButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn on);
       mLedOnButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOnClickListener);
       mLedOffButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn off);
       mLedOffButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOffClickListener);
        BluetoothDevice device = getIntent().getParcelableExtra("device");
       mHelper =
BluetoothConnectionHelper.createClient(UUID.fromString(APP_UUID), device);
       mHelper.setMessageReceiver(mListener);
       mHelper.connect();
```

```
public class ClientConnectionActivity extends Activity {
   private static final String APP UUID = "00001101-0000-1000-8000-
00805F9B34FB";
   private BluetoothConnectionHelper mHelper;
   private Button mLedOnButton;
   private Button mLedOffButton;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.
                                 從Intent取出由DiscoveryActivity
       mLedOnButton = (Button)
                                         傳來的藍芽裝置資訊
       mLedOnButton.setOnClickL
       mLedOffButton = (Button)
       mLedOffButton.setOnClickListener(mLestener);
        BluetoothDevice device = getIntent().getParcelableExtra("device");
       mHelper =
BluetoothConnectionHelper.createClient(UUID.fromString(APP_UUID), device);
       mHelper.setMessageReceiver(mListener);
       mHelper.connect();
```

```
public class ClientConnectionActivity extends Activity {
    private static final String APP_UUID = "00001101-0000-1000-8000-
00805F9B34FB";
    private BluetoothConnectionHelper mHelper;
    private Button mLedOnButton;
    private Button mLedOffButton;
   @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.connection activity);
       mLedOnButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn on);
       mLedOnButton setOnClickListener(mLedOnClickListener):
       mLedOffB
                 createClient可以建立一個藍芽客戶端
       mLedOffB
                                                         ener);
        Bluetoot
                                                        eExtra("device");
       mHelper =
BluetoothConnectionHelper.createClient(UUID.fromString(APP UUID), device);
       mHelper.setMessageReceiver(mListener);
       mHelper.connect();
```

```
public class ClientConnectionActivity extends Activity {
    private static final String APP_UUID = "00001101-0000-1000-8000-
00805F9B34FB";
    private BluetoothConnectionHelper mHelper;
    private Button mLedOnButton;
    private Button mLedOffButton;
   @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.connection activity);
        mLedOnButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn on);
        mLedOnButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOnClickListener):
        mLedOffButton = (Button) findVi
                                               參數1傳入
        mLedOffButton.setOnClickListene
                                           UUID轉為UUID物件
        BluetoothDevice device = getInt
        mHelper =
BluetoothConnectionHelper.createClient(UUID.fromString(APP_UUID), device);
        mHelper.setMessageReceiver(mListener);
        mHelper.connect();
```

```
public class ClientConnectionActivity extends Activity {
    private static final String APP_UUID = "00001101-0000-1000-8000-
00805F9B34FB";
    private BluetoothConnectionHelper mHelper;
    private Button mLedOnButton;
    private Button mLedOffButton;
   @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.connection activity);
       mLedOnButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn on);
       mLedOnButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOnClickListener):
       mLedOffButton = (Button) findViewById(R.
                                                     參數2傳入要連線的
       mLedOffButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOff
                                                       藍芽裝置資訊
        BluetoothDevice device = getIntent().get.
       mHelper =
BluetoothConnectionHelper.createClient(UUID.fromString(APP_UUID), device);
       mHelper.setMessageReceiver(mListener);
       mHelper.connect();
```

```
public class ClientConnectionActivity extends Activity {
   private static final String APP UUID = "00001101-0000-1000-8000-
00805F9B34FB";
   private BluetoothConnectionHelper mHelper;
   private Button mLedOnButton;
   private Button mLedOffButton;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.connection activity);
       mLedOnButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn on);
       mLedOnButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOnClickListener);
       mLedOffButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_off);
       mLedOffButton
                                                   kListener);
                       註冊事件接受器,可以接收到
        BluetoothDevi
                                                   elableExtra("device");
                          藍芽伺服端回傳的訊息
       mHelper =
BluetoothConnectionHelper.co. client(UUID.fromString(APP_UUID), device);
       mHelper.setMessageReceiver(mListener);
       mHelper.connect();
```

```
public class ClientConnectionActivity extends Activity {
    private static final String APP_UUID = "00001101-0000-1000-8000-
00805F9B34FB";
    private BluetoothConnectionHelper mHelper;
    private Button mLedOnButton;
    private Button mLedOffButton;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.connection activity);
       mLedOnButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn on);
       mLedOnButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOnClickListener);
       mLedOffButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn off);
        mLedOffButton.setOnClickListener(mLedOffClickListener);
        Blue
              呼叫connect與藍芽伺服端
        mHe:
                       進行連線
                   sageReceiver(mListener);
       mHelper.connect();
```

```
protected void onDestroy() {
    super.onDestroy();
    if (mHelper != null) {
        mHelper.close();
    }
}

記得在onDestroy時
呼叫close與伺服端斷線
```

```
private OnClickListener mLedOnClickListener = new OnClickListener(){
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            if (mHelper.isConnect()) {
               mHelper.sendMessage("1");
            }
        }
};
private OnClickListener mLedOffClickListener = new OnClickListener(){
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            if (mHelper.isConnect()) {
               mHelper.sendMessage("0");
```

```
private OnClickListener mLedOnClickListener = new OnClickListener(){
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
           if (mHelper.isConnect()) {
                                           檢查目前是否與伺服端
              mHelper.sendMessage("1");
                                                 連線成功
           }
private OnClickListener mLedOffClickListener = new OnClickListener(){
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
           if (mHelper.isConnect()) {
              mHelper.sendMessage("0");
```

```
private OnClickListener mLedOnClickListener = new OnClickListener(){
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
           if (mHelper.isConnect()) {
                                              sendMessage()送出字串
              mHelper.sendMessage("1");
                                                    此處送出1
           }
                                              Arduino收到後會開啟LED
private OnClickListener mLedOffClickListener = new OnClickListener(){
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
           if (mHelper.isConnect()) {
              mHelper.sendMessage("0");
```

```
private OnClickListener mLedOnClickListener = new OnClickListener(){
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
           if (mHelper.isConnect()) {
              mHelper.sendMessage("1");
private OnClickListener mLedOffClickListener = new OnClickListener(){
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
           if (mHelper.isConnect()) {
                                             sendMessage()送出字串
              mHelper.sendMessage("0");
                                                   此處送出0
                                             Arduino收到後會關閉LED
```

```
private OnBluetoothMessageListener mListener = new
OnBluetoothMessageListener() {
    @Override
    public void onMessageReceived(BluetoothDevice device, String message) {
    @Override
    public void onDisconnect(BluetoothDevice device) {
        Toast.makeText(ClientConnectionActivity.this,
                 "Disconnect", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
        finish();
    @Override
    public void onConnected(BluetoothDevice device) {
        Toast.makeText(ClientConnectionActivity.this,
                 "Connect", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
```

```
private OnBluetoothMessageListener mListener = new
OnBluetoothMessageListener() {
   @Override
   public void onMessageReceived(藍芽客戶端事件接收器:e,
                                                         string message) {
   @Override
   public void onDisconnect(BluetoothDevice device) {
       Toast.makeText(ClientConnectionActivity.this,
                "Disconnect", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
       finish();
   @Override
   public void onConnected(BluetoothDevice device) {
       Toast.makeText(ClientConnectionActivity.this,
                "Connect", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
```

```
private OnBluetoothMessageListener mListener = new
OnBluetoothMessageListener() {
   @Override
    public void onMessageReceived(BluetoothDevice device, String message) {
                           第一種事件:
    @Override
    public void onD: scor藍芽伺服端傳訊息過來 device) {
        Toast.makeText(cttentconnecttonActtvity.this,
                "Disconnect", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
       finish();
    @Override
    public void onConnected(BluetoothDevice device) {
        Toast.makeText(ClientConnectionActivity.this,
                "Connect", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
```

```
private OnBluetoothMessageListener mListener = new
OnBluetoothMessageListener() {
    @Override
    public void onMessageReceived(BluetoothDevice device, String message) {
    @Override
                                                 傳訊過來的藍芽裝置
    public void onDisconnect(BluetoothDevice device
        Toast.makeText(ClientConnectionActivity.tnis,
                "Disconnect", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
        finish();
    @Override
    public void onConnected(BluetoothDevice device) {
        Toast.makeText(ClientConnectionActivity.this,
                "Connect", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
```

```
private OnBluetoothMessageListener mListener = new
OnBluetoothMessageListener() {
    @Override
    public void onMessageReceived(BluetoothDevice device, String message) {
    @Override
                                                       參數2 傳遞的訊息
    public void onDisconnect(BluetoothDevice device)
        Toast.makeText(ClientConnectionActivity.this,
                "Disconnect", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
        finish();
    @Override
    public void onConnected(BluetoothDevice device) {
        Toast.makeText(ClientConnectionActivity.this,
                "Connect", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
```

```
private OnBluetoothMessageListener mListener = new
OnBluetoothMessageListener() {
   @Override
    public voi
                                          Device device, String message) {
                      第二種事件:
                   藍芽伺服端與你斷線
   @Override
    public void onDisconnect(BluetoothDevice device) {
        Toast.makeText(ClientConnectionActivity.this,
                "Disconnect", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
       finish();
    @Override
    public void onConnected(BluetoothDevice device) {
        Toast.makeText(ClientConnectionActivity.this,
                "Connect", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
```

```
private OnBluetoothMessageListener mListener = new
OnBluetoothMessageListener() {
   @Override
   public void onMessageReceived(BluetoothDevice device, String message) {
   @Override
   public void onDisconnect(BluetoothDevice device) {
                                        ivity.this,
       Toast
                    第三種事件:
                                        H LONG).show();
               藍芽伺服端與你連線成功
       finis
                發生在呼叫connect後
   @Override
   public void onConnected(BluetoothDevice device) {
       Toast.makeText(ClientConnectionActivity.this,
                "Connect", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
```

#### 總結

• 使用輔助Library, Client的程式碼大約170行左右就可以完成(含空白行)

- 若要進階使用,依然得去研究Android的程式碼
- 也可以看輔助Library的程式碼,見BluetoothUtility

http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/connectivity/bluetooth.html

### 作業

- 使用Arduino接上溫度的Sensor與藍芽
- Android負責搜尋藍芽裝置並且與Arduino進行連線
- 連線成功後Android發出要求給Arduino回傳溫度
- Android接收溫度後要將溫度顯示在畫面上

# Q & A