

Sensors

CE881: Mobile and Social Application Programming

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- 1 Interesting Cultural Artefacts
- 2 Sensors
- 3 Discussion

Theme: “Sensors”

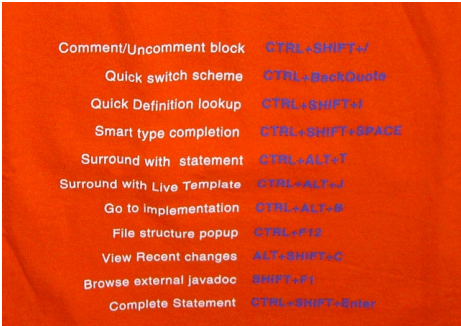
- Almost every sci-fi film ever made
- Ian Bank’s “Culture” series (books)

Sensors Apps

- AndroSensor
- Sensor Kinetics

IDE Tips (Again!)

- Ctrl+Shift+A
- Ctrl+B
- Ctrl+U
- Ctrl+J



Comment/Uncomment block	CTRL+SHIFT+//
Quick switch scheme	CTRL+BackQuote
Quick Definition lookup	CTRL+SHIFT+I
Smart type completion	CTRL+SHIFT+SPACE
Surround with statement	CTRL+ALT+T
Surround with Live Template	CTRL+ALT+J
Go to implementation	CTRL+ALT+B
File structure popup	CTRL+F12
View Recent changes	ALT+SHIFT+C
Browse external javadoc	SHIFT+F1
Complete Statement	CTRL+SHIFT+Enter

Sensors

- Control Engineering
- What are sensors for?

Running on the device directly (1)

- Sensors don't make much sense in the emulator
- But you can debug directly in your device

Running on the device directly (1)

- 1 Enable developer mode on the device (device specific)
- 2 Connect your device to your computer's USB port
- 3 Setup your computer
 - Install Drivers (if on windows)
 - Run adb server as root / check lsusb for device in linux
- 4 run "adb devices"
- 5 Use the IDE to launch your app for the device

Android Sensor Categories

- Motion sensors
- Environmental sensors
- Position sensors
- All sensors types defined in `android.hardware.Sensor`

http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/sensors/sensors_overview.html

Motion Sensors

- TYPE_ACCELEROMETER
- TYPE_GYROSCOPE
- TYPE_ROTATION_VECTOR
- TYPE_GRAVITY
- TYPE_LINEAR_ACCELERATION

Environmental Sensors

- TYPE_AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE
- TYPE_LIGHT
- TYPE_MAGNETIC_FIELD
- TYPE_PRESSURE
- TYPE_RELATIVE_HUMIDITY
- TYPE_TEMPERATURE

Position Sensors

- TYPE_ORIENTATION
- TYPE_PROXIMITY

Finding available sensors

```
// global
private SensorManager sensorManager;
private Sensor accelerometer;
....
onCreate() {
    ...
    // within method
    sensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService(Context.SENSOR_SERVICE);

    // Get all sensors
    List<Sensor> deviceSensors = mSensorManager.getSensorList(Sensor.TYPE_ALL);
    // Iterate over sensors, find sensors you like etc,

    // get the accelerometer
    accelerometer = mSensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_ACCELEROMETER);
}
```

Listening to sensor events

- Within an activity that implements *SensorEventListener*

```
@Override
public final void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event) {
    float[] acceleration = event.values;
    // do something with this, same as getting any other event
}
```

```
@Override
protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
    sensorManager.registerListener(this, accelerometer, SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
}
```

```
@Override
protected void onPause() {
    super.onPause();
    accelerometer.unregisterListener(this);
}
```

Handling multiple event types

- One could possibly do
 - “SensorEvent.sensor.getType() == Sensor.TYPE_ACCELEROMETER”
 - Use if/switch statements
- Or register multiple listeners
- Use-case specific
- Group similar events together

How/when to use sensors

- Sensors drain battery
- Some sensors drain more than other (e.g. Gyroscope vs Accelerometer)
- Not all devices have all kinds of sensors
- Device does not have a a type of sensor, **getDefaultSensor** returns null

Discussion

- Android devices sensors
- They can be used easily
- Debug on a real device
- Questions?