

A quick overview about Glassware development at DroidCon Italy



Timeline

- Formed by 640x360 pixels cards containing data from past, present and future, displaying in the center the nearest events
- Contains live and static cards
- Menu allowing to read aloud, share, reply and more
- Processes user input and starts Glassware
- Home: stays in timeline's centers, provides system wide touch and voice command



Live cards

- Contain information important for the moment
- Get removed when not relevant (or when system needs resources or is rebooting)
- Constantly updated with useful information
- Can be only created with GDK because they need access to low level components not available with Mirror API
- High frequency: renders many times a seconds and can show rich
 2D and 3D content
- Low frequency: renders once every few seconds and it's mainly used status information not requiring a live update

Static cards

- Appear at the right side of clock home
- Created with both Mirror APIs and GDK
- Usually clear and easy to read
- Used as notifications, can stay in the timeline up to 7 days
- Mirror APIs: HTML and CSS, can create Bundled and Paginated cards
- GDK: Card object with TimelineManager



Immersions



- Created with GDK only
- Temporarily take over the timeline to provide user with a customized experience
- Can consume user input, swipe gestures included
- Closed by swiping down



Menus and inputs

- Created with Mirror APIs or within Live cards and Immersions with GDK
- Menu items always have a white 50*50 px icon
- Menu items' titles long about 15 characters with imperative sentences (Share, Record a sound)
- Contextual voice input available with Mirror APIs and GDK
- Touch gestures implementable with GDK



GDK features

- Addon for Android SDK containing APIs for Glass-specific features
- Glassware coded with GDK runs on Glass directly
- Access to hardware level features
- Creation of Android standard packages (APK)
- Real-time user interaction
- Offline functionalities



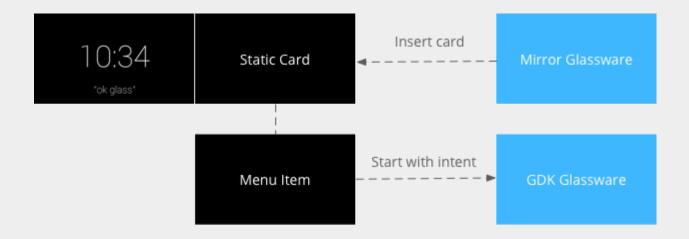
Mirror APIs features

- Web-based services available in multiple languages
- Code is not running on Glass
- Possibility to interact with user's timeline



We can use them both!

Mirror APIs can invoke GDK through a Intent



This method can merge a web experience with a full one



GDK - APIs overview

- More or less like usual Android programming
- Set of APIs that will let us interface with lower level features
- Glass library required to install Glassware
- Our apps will most probably install and run on any Android device, but many crashes will happen when trying to access Glass APIs



GDK – Environment setup

- Be sure you have both Android 4.0.3 (API 15) SDK and Glass
 Development Kit Sneak Peek installed
- Create a new project with:
 - Minimum and Target SDK Version: 15 (Glass runs on Android 4.0.3 only)
 - Compile with: Glass Development Kit Sneak Peek
 - Theme: none (So default Glass theme is applied)



GDK – Sample Project

- Project sources can be found on GitHub at bit.ly/OKGlass-Github
- We need Android Support Library v4
- And a Google Glass!



GDK - AndroidManifest

- Our application requires com.google.android.glass library
- Intent-filter is set on VOICE_TRIGGER action
- Meta-data will listen for our command

```
<application</pre>
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@drawable/ic launcher"
    android:label="@string/app name" >
   <uses-library
       android:name="com.google.android.glass"
       android:required="true" />
       android:name=".MainActivity"
       android:theme="@style/MenuTheme" >
       <intent-filter>
            <action android:name="com.google.android.glass.action.VOICE TRIGGER" />
       </intent-filter>
        <meta-data
                android:name="com.google.android.glass.VoiceTrigger"
                android:resource="@xml/hello show" />
    </activity>
</application>
```



GDK - Let's start

- We create a Menu as we would with any Android app and set our actions
- We set a trigger element which contains the keyword that will make our software run

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<trigger keyword="@string/show_helloworld_voice_trigger"/>
```



GDK - TextToSpeech

- Reference goo.gl/GjE9Tb
- Initialize TextToSpeech with constructor and OnInitListener in

onCreate method

```
textToSpeech = new TextToSpeech(this, new TextToSpeech.OnInitListener() {
    @Override
    public void onInit(int i) {
        /* do nothing*/
    }
});
```

Shut down TextToSpeech object and set it to null in custom
method called by onDestroy

Use it through speak method when requested by user

GDK – Card and Timeline

- First of all we shall instanciate a **TimelineManager** object (62)
- We then create a new Card (64)
- We set Text and Footer on jest created Card (65-66)
- Time to add the Card to our Timeline! (68)

```
private void addCard() {

TimelineManager timelineManager = TimelineManager.from(this);

Card mCard = new Card(this);

mCard.setText("Hello DroidCon");

mCard.setFootnote("I'm a footer!");

timelineManager.insert(mCard);

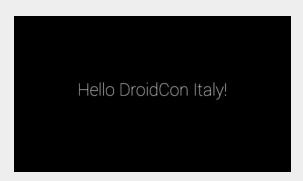
}
```



GDK – Let's see it on Glass



This will be shown on apps list



This will appear on history part of Timeline



And this is the Card we created through code



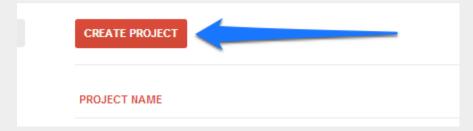
Mirror APIs - Overview

- Delivering content to users: Mirror APIs can send content to users' timelines
- Adding contacts to users' Glass
- Getting users' location and show nearest locations of interest
- Available in Go, Java, .NET, PHP, Python and Ruby

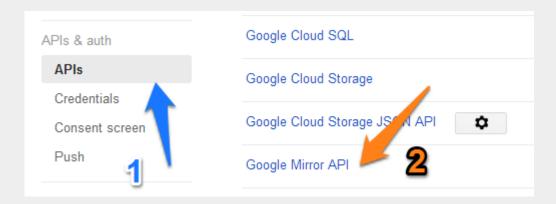


Mirror APIs – Enabling access

Create a new API Project on Google Developers Console



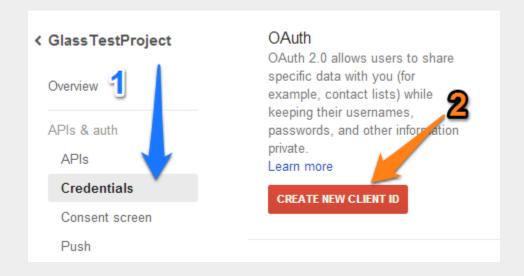
Click on APIs (under APIs & Auth) and enable Google Mirror API





Mirror APIs - Enabling access

Click on Credentials and then pick Create new Client ID





Mirror APIs - Enabling access

 Select the Web application radio button and paste in Authorized redirect URI callbacks for your development and deployment servers

Th	lication type
•	Web application Accessed by web browsers over a network.
0	Service account Calls Google APIs on behalf of your application instead of an end-user. Learn more
0	Installed application Runs on a desktop computer or handheld device (like Android or iPhone).
	horized redirect URI mple: https://www.example.com/path/to/callback
ht.	.ps://glass.droidcon.it/oauth2callback .p://localhost:8080/glass/oauth2callback



Mirror APIs - Enabling access

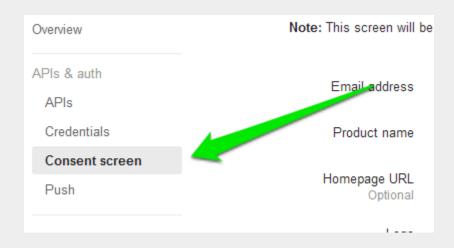
Finally, click on Create Client ID and write down resulting data

ent ID for web application	
ient ID	6207185070-b4dt4vaqq748i9lc9hth3cm4ncn8csjj.apps.googleusercontent.com
mail address	6207185070-b4dt4vaqq748i9lc9hth3cm4ncn8csjj@developer.gserviceaccount.com YGrpdNPL6hAoLhClvlP7pMS7 http://localhost:8080/glass/oauth2callback https://www.droidcon.com/example/oauth2callback
ient secret	
edirect URIs	
vascript Origins	none
vascript Origins it settings Download JSON	



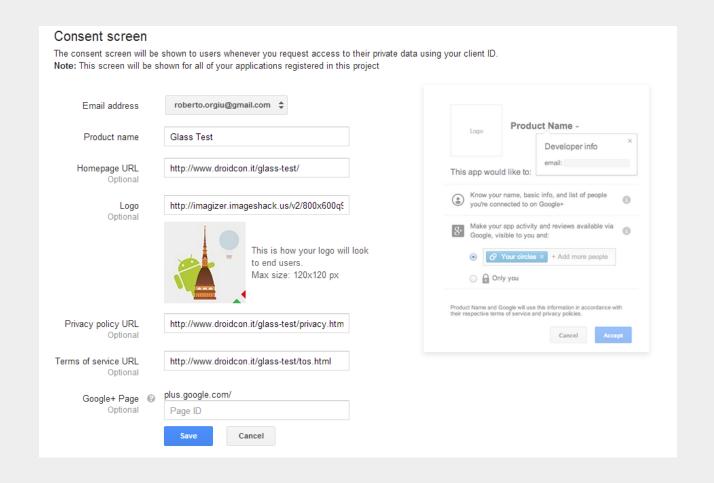
Mirror APIs - Consent screen

- This window will appear every time we request access with our Client ID
- It will contain our project name, URL and logo
- We can customize it by clicking on Consent screen under APIs & auth menu





Mirror APIs - Consent screen





Mirror APIs – Configuring sample project

- Download PHP quickstart sample from GitHub and unzip in your workspace
- Open config.php and set our variables
 - application_name will appear in User-Agent HTTP header
 - oath2_client_id and oath2_client_secret is what we saved a few minutes ago
 - oath2_redirect_uri is, for development, localhost address we specified during Client ID creation
 - developer_key is our signature



Mirror APIs - Configuring sample project

In our case, we would have something like this

```
global $apiConfig;
$apiConfig = array(

    // True if objects should be returned by the service classes.

    // False if associative arrays should be returned (default behavior).
    'use_objects' => false,

    // The application_name is included in the User-Agent HTTP header.
    'application_name' => 'Glass Test @DroidCon Italy',

    // OAuth2 Settings, you can get these keys at https://code.google.com/apis/console
    'oauth2_client_id' => '6207185070-b4dt4vaqq748i9lc9hth3cm4ncn8csjj.apps.googleusercontent.com',
    'oauth2_client_secret' => 'YGrpdNPL6hAoLhClvlP7pMS7',
    'oauth2_redirect_uri' => 'http://localhost:8080/glass/oauth2callback',
```

Where these are all the values we got from the previous procedure.

We are now ready to deploy our test project!



Thanks for watching!

You can find these slides at... bit.ly/OKGlass-Github

... reach me out at... roberto.orgiu@gmail.com



... or just by scanning this QR Code

