IN4MATX 133: User Interface Software

Lecture 15:
Device Resources & Sensors

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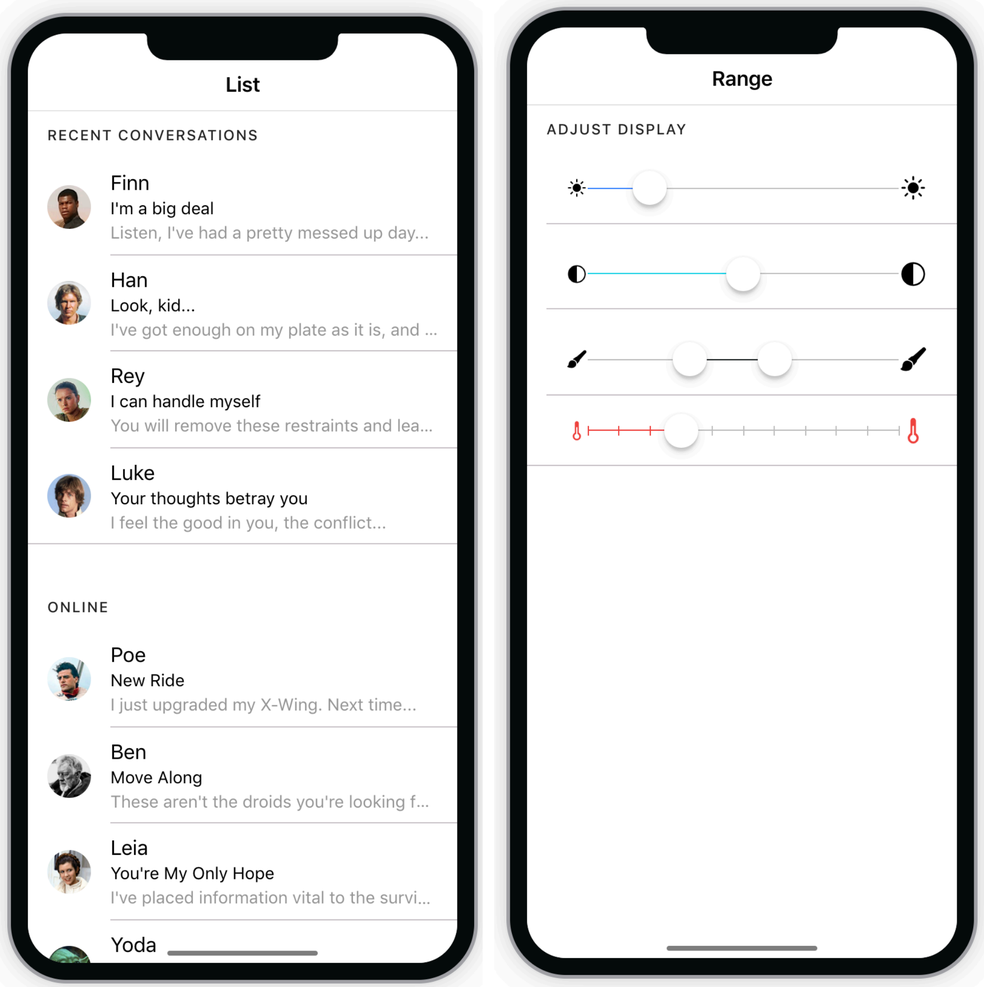
Today’s goals

By the end of today, you should be able to…

- Deploy an Ionic project to test an app on a mobile device
- Access device resources using a Capacitor Plugin
- Describe some of the sensors on modern smartphones
- Describe some ways in which sensors can be used

Ionic

- Ionic provides Angular-style components for a lot of interface elements common in mobile interfaces
  - Lists, buttons, sliders, tabs, modal dialogs, search bars, much more



https://ionicframework.com/docs/components/

Ionic + Capacitor

- Capacitor provides libraries for connecting to device resources in the form of **plugins**
- Possible to use Capacitor alongside Ionic Native wrapping Cordova plugins
- Hundreds of plugins
  - Official or community
  - Some with known issues

https://ionicframework.com/docs/native/

https://capacitorjs.com/docs/cordova/using-cordova-plugins

Capacitor Setup

- Adding capacitor to an existing Ionic project:

  $ cd [project folder]
  $ ionic integrations enable capacitor

- Capacitor builds native “projects” based on web build (folder www)

  $ ionic build

- After Ionic builds, use Capacitor to create native projects

  $ ionic capacitor add [android or ios]

- After each significant code change, need to update native projects:

  $ ionic capacitor copy [android or ios]

Ionic and Capacitor Deployment

- The sync command will both copy and update plugins and dependencies for both Android and iOS. Also, “cap” can be used instead of “capacitor”:

  $ ionic cap sync

- Commands to open native projects using native IDEs

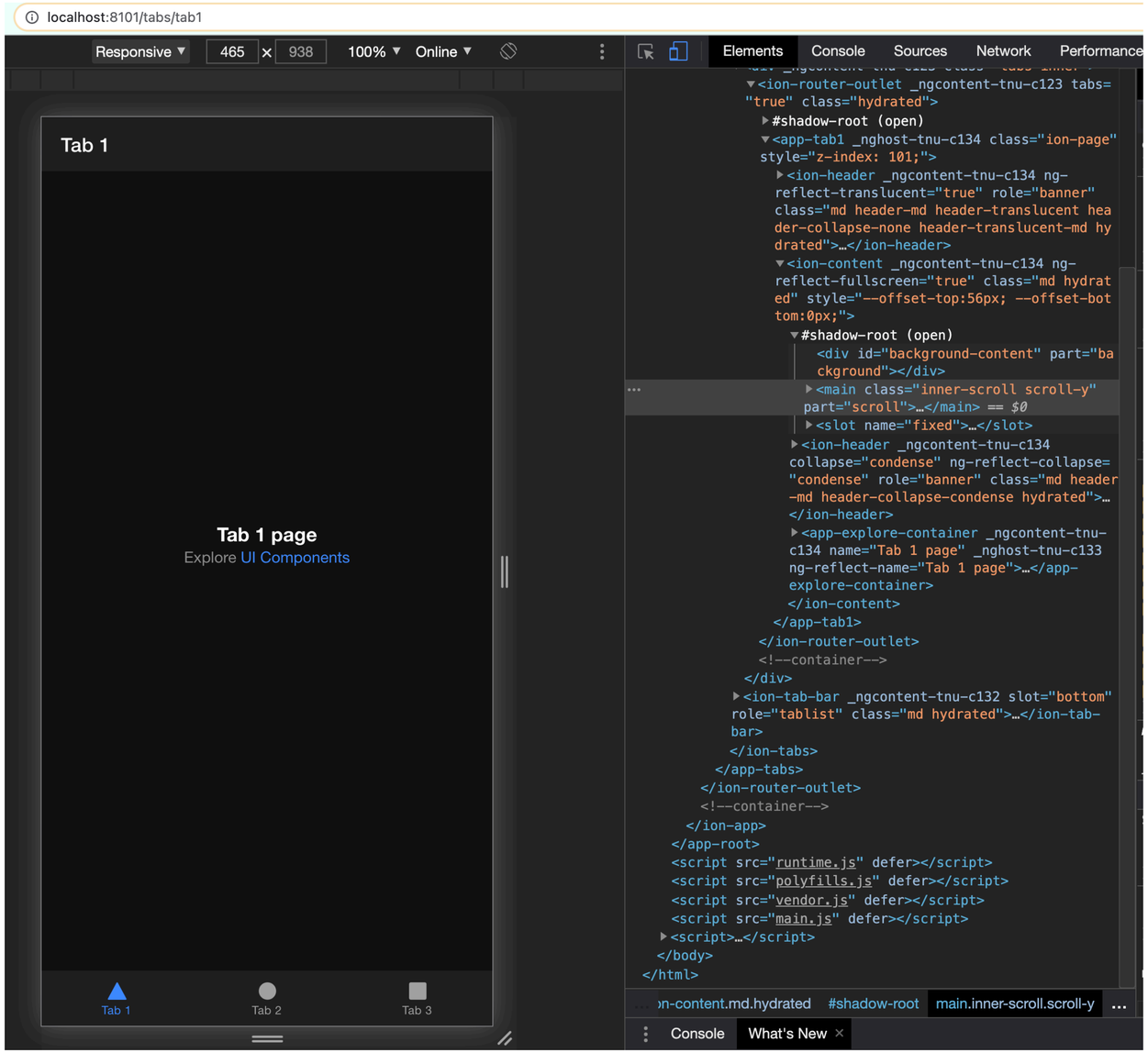
  $ ionic cap open [android or ios]

- Live reload keeps native IDE in sync with ionic project and updates deployed emulators:

  $ ionic cap run [android or ios] -l --external

$Ionic Serve

- Deploys the web project to be accessed in the browser
- Capacitor allows for runtime evaluation of platform and available resources
  - Plugins will try to use native features, but revert to web APIs otherwise



https://ionicframework.com/docs/cli/commands/serve
https://capacitorjs.com/docs/basics/progressive-web-app

Platform

- Ionic has an injectible service for detecting what platform(s) the app is running on
- Platforms are not mutually exclusive
  - Mobile, iOS, android
  - iPad, tablet

Platform Name	Description
android	a device running Android
capacitor	a device running Capacitor
cordova	a device running Cordova
desktop	a desktop device
electron	a desktop device running Electron
hybrid	a device running Capacitor or Cordova
ios	a device running iOS
ipad	an iPad device
iphone	an iPhone device
mobile	a mobile device
mobileweb	a web browser running in a mobile device
phablet	a phablet device
pwa	a PWA app
tablet	a tablet device

https://ionicframework.com/docs/angular/platform

Capacitor Plugins

- Some (few) are maintained officially
- Others are maintained by the community
- V3 is on the horizon and will solve some known bugs
- As a result, quality varies immensely
- Features may not work as expected
- Might be better than using Ionic Native and Cordova, these have lagged in updates and compliance with newer platform versions

Three Official Capacitor Plugins

- Camera
- Local Notification
- Sharing

- (There are others, just three we'll go through)

Taking a Picture

- To use webcam, install PWA lib:
  - install PWA lib

  $npm install @ionic/pwa-elements

  - Import in main.ts

```
import { defineCustomElements } from ‘@ionic/pwa-elements/loader';

// Call the element loader after the platform has been bootstrapped
defineCustomElements(window);
```

https://ionicframework.com/docs/angular/your-first-app/2-taking-photos https://capacitorjs.com/docs/web/pwa-elements

Taking a Picture

- Import plugins from Capacitor

```
import {
  Plugins,
  CameraResultType,
  CameraPhoto,
  CameraSource,
} from '@capacitor/core';

const { Camera } = Plugins;
```

Taking a Picture

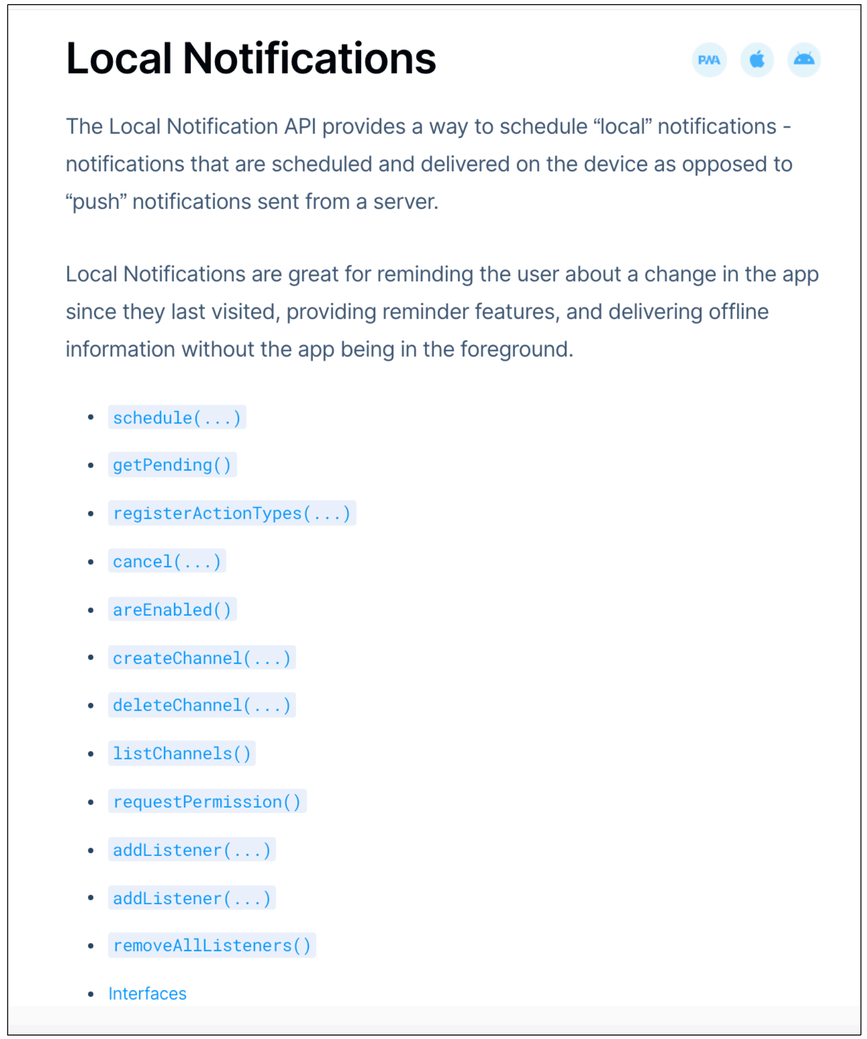
```
import { Plugins, CameraResultType } from '@capacitor/core';

const { Camera } = Plugins;

async takePicture() {
  const image = await Camera.getPhoto({
    quality: 90,
    allowEditing: true,
    resultType: CameraResultType.Uri
  });
  // image.webPath will contain a path that can be set as an image src.
  // You can access the original file using image.path, which can be
  // passed to the Filesystem API to read the raw data of the image,
  // if desired (or pass resultType: CameraResultType.Base64 to getPhoto)
  var imageUrl = image.webPath;
  // Can be set to the src of an image now
  imageElement.src = imageUrl;
}
```

https://capacitorjs.com/docs/apis/camera

Local Notification

- Goal: send a notification to the phone
- Could be used to remind someone to journal their sleepiness, for example

Local Notification



Local Notifications

The Local Notification API provides a way to schedule “local” notifications - notifications that are scheduled and delivered on the device as opposed to “push” notifications sent from a server.

Local Notifications are great for reminding the user about a change in the app since they last visited, providing reminder features, and delivering offline information without the app being in the foreground.

- `schedule(...)`
- `getPending()`
- `registerActionTypes(...)`
- `cancel(...)`
- `areEnabled()`
- `createChannel(...)`
- `deleteChannel(...)`
- `listChannels()`
- `requestPermission()`
- `addListener(...)`
- `addListener(...)`
- `removeAllListeners()`
- Interfaces

https://capacitorjs.com/docs/apis/local-notifications

Local Notification

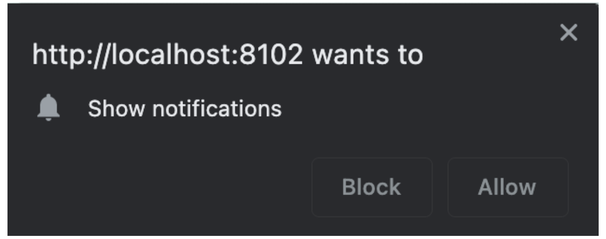
- Import Plugin in a service or component

```
import { Plugins } from '@capacitor/core';

const { LocalNotifications } = Plugins;
```

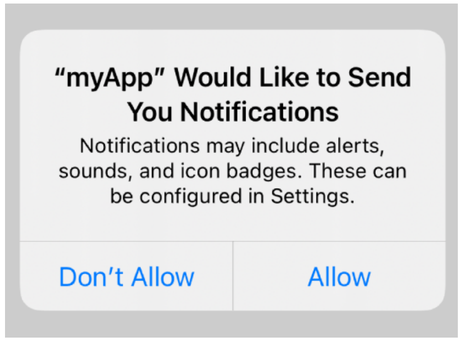
- Prompt user to authorize notifications:

```
async ngOnInit() {
    await LocalNotifications.requestPermission();
}
```

Prompt on Web:



Prompt on iOS:



https://capacitorjs.com/docs/apis/local-notifications

Local Notification

```
import { Plugins } from '@capacitor/core';
const { LocalNotifications } = Plugins;

const notifs = await LocalNotifications.schedule({
  notifications: [
    {
      title: "Title",
      body: "Body",
      id: 1,
      schedule: { at: new Date(Date.now() + 1000 * 5)
},
      sound: null,
      attachments: null,
      actionTypeId: "",
      extra: null
    }
  ]
});
console.log('scheduled notifications', notifs);
```

Can schedule for the future

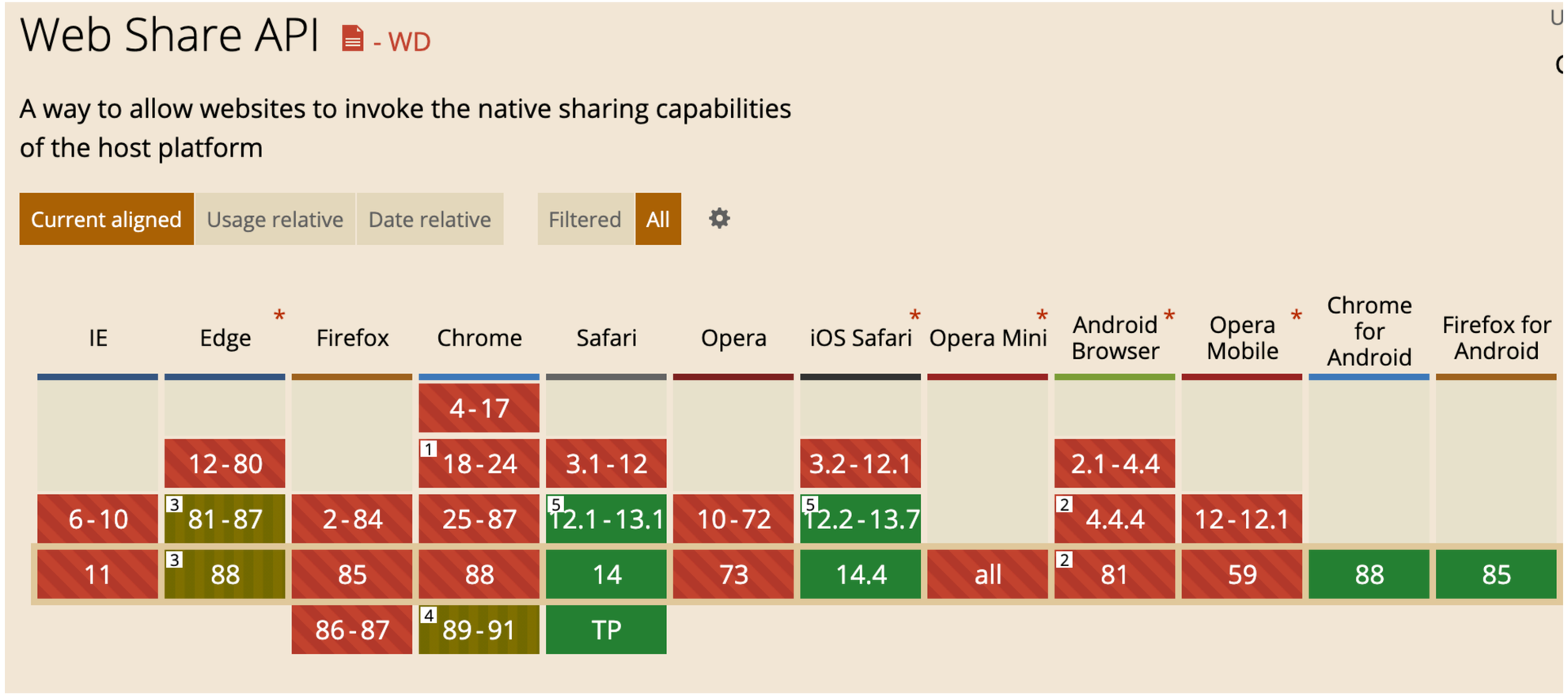
https://capacitorjs.com/docs/apis/local-notifications

Sharing

- Goal: export data from your app to a social app on the device
- Could be used to share photos to Facebook
- Could be used to share text in a text message
- Uses Web Share API
  - “Support is currently spotty”
  - Can share URLs, Text, Files (e.g., picture)
  - Not available in some desktop browsers (but usually on phone’s browser)

https://capacitorjs.com/docs/apis/share https://web.dev/web-share/ https://github.com/ionic-team/capacitor/i

Sharing


Web Share API - WD
A way to allow websites to invoke the native sharing capabilities of the host platform
Current aligned
Usage relative
Date relative
Filtered
All
IE
Edge *
Firefox
Chrome
Safari
Opera
iOS Safari *
Opera Mini *
Android Browser *
Opera Mobile *
Chrome for Android
Firefox for Android
4-17
12-80
1 18-24
3.1-12
3.2-12.1
2.1-4.4
6-10
3 81-87
2-84
25-87
5 12.1-13.1
10-72
5 12.2-13.7
2 4.4.4
12-12.1
11
3 88
85
88
14
73
14.4
all
2 81
59
88
85
86-87
4 89-91
TP

Sharing

- Import Plugin

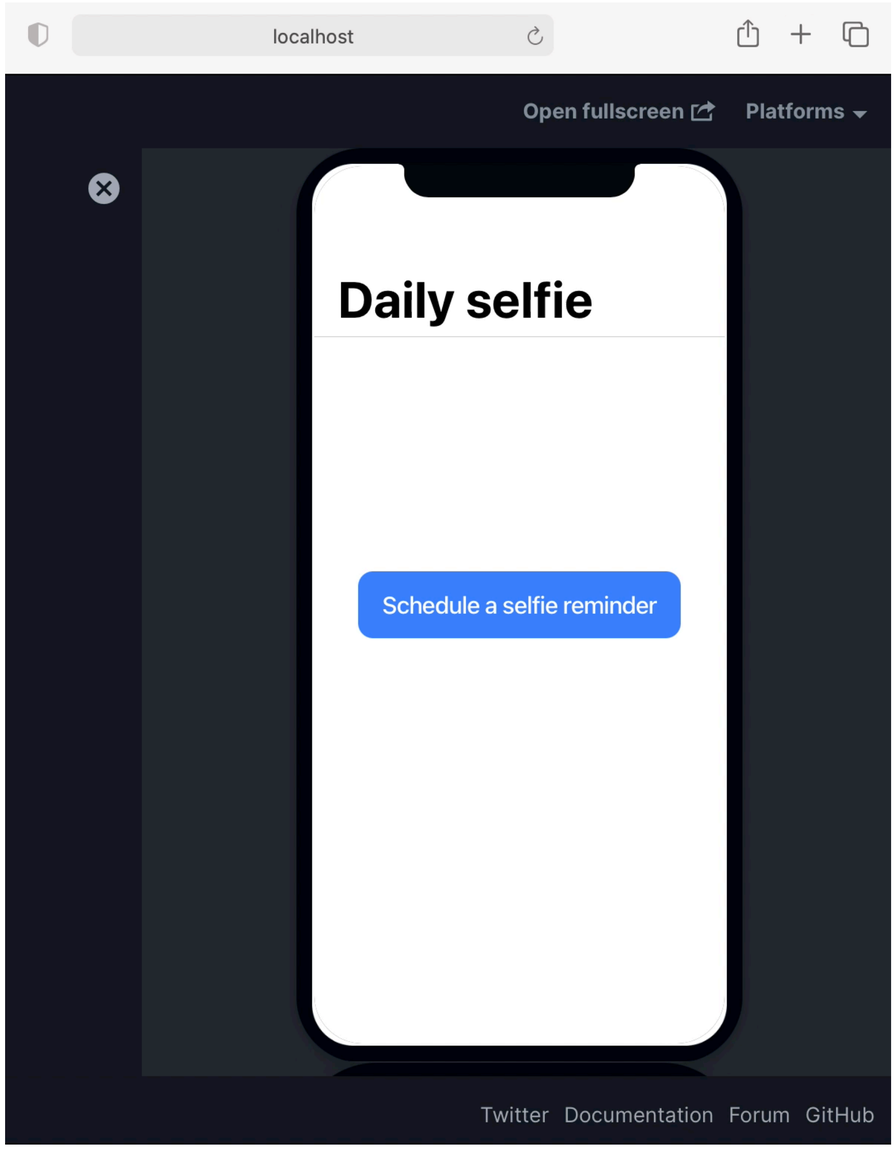
```
import { Plugins } from '@capacitor/core';

const { Share } = Plugins;
```

- Call Share.share() method with content to be shared

```
import { Plugins } from '@capacitor/core';
const { Share } = Plugins;

let shareRet = await Share.share({
  title: 'See cool stuff',
  text: 'Really awesome thing you need to see right meow',
  url: 'http://ionicframework.com/',
  dialogTitle: 'Share with buddies'
});
```

https://capacitorjs.com/docs/apis/share https://web.dev/web-share/

Plugins


localhost
Open fullscreen
Platforms
Daily selfie
Schedule a selfie reminder
Twitter
Documentation
Forum
GitHub

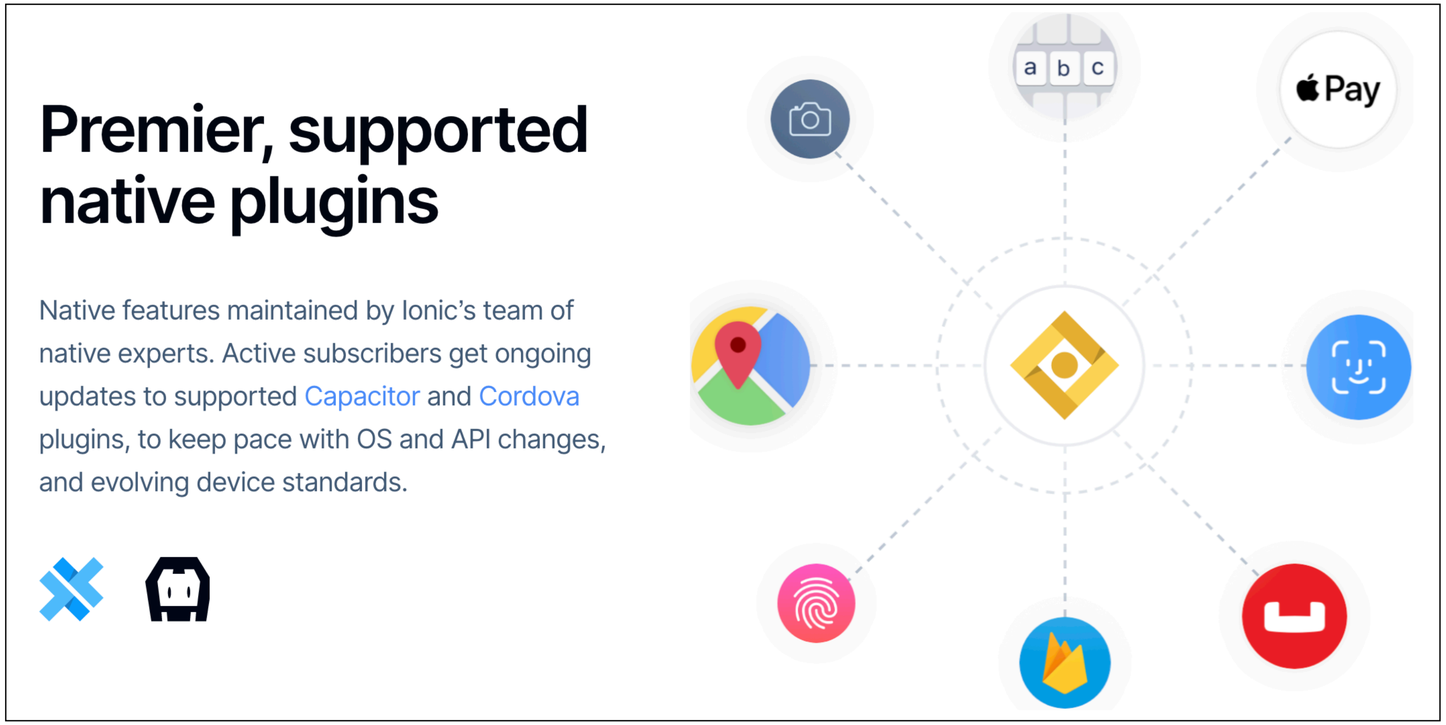
Plugin Issues

- There are many issues with Capacitor plugins (as with Cordova)
  - For example, the Motion plugin uses only the web API and has some platform permission challenges
- Only a limited set of functionalities are enabled
  - Can’t share a file, for instance
- Plugins may be unreliable
  - It’s the reality of relying on open-source tools
- Capacitor V3 is on the horizon and seeks to solve some known issues

https://github.com/ionic-team/capacitor/issues

Premier Plugins

- The company behind Ionic maintains a set of plugins
  - Ionic's team is behind Capacitor
- They are presumably more reliable, but this comes at a cost



https://capacitorjs.com/enterprise

https://ionicframework.com/enterprise

Comparing to React Native's Plugins

React Native Libraries

- React Native includes a few libraries for accessing device resources
- Examples:
  - CameraRoll
  - AsyncStorage (device storage)
  - Geolocation (GPS)
- The rest are installed through plugins which look similar to Ionic’s

https://reactnative.dev/

React Native Plugins

- Used and installed in roughly the same way: install and link
  - `npm install react-native-sensors`
  - `react-native link react-native-sensors`
  - `npm install react-native-notification`
  - (notifications require manual linking in Xcode or Android build)
- Notifications plugin only has 7 open issues,
  but also a community-supported plugin

https://github.com/react-native-sensors/react-native-sensors
https://github.com/wix/react-native-notifications

Question

prefer

When might developing a hybrid app be preferable to a native app?

A. When you need to access a lot of native device resources

B. When you don't need any native device resources

C. When you can use well-maintained libraries to access native resources

D. When you need high performance

E. I don't know, this lecture has scared me away from making hybrid apps

Thoughts on native resources

- The state of native support is just okay
- You could fork (copy) a broken or incomplete plugin and patch it yourself
- Is this better or worse than having to write the plugin yourself?
- This is the clear downside to building hybrid apps rather than native
  - Device libraries can’t be used directly
  - Either need to rely on community libraries or fill in the missing pieces

Thoughts on native resources

- Hybrid apps and PWAs are already pretty popular for development
- I wouldn’t be surprised if it becomes easier
  to access native resources in the future

Strengths of hybrid apps

- Can share a codebase between web and mobile
- Can save time and effort (sometimes)
- Easily design for various form factors
- Access to some device capabilities

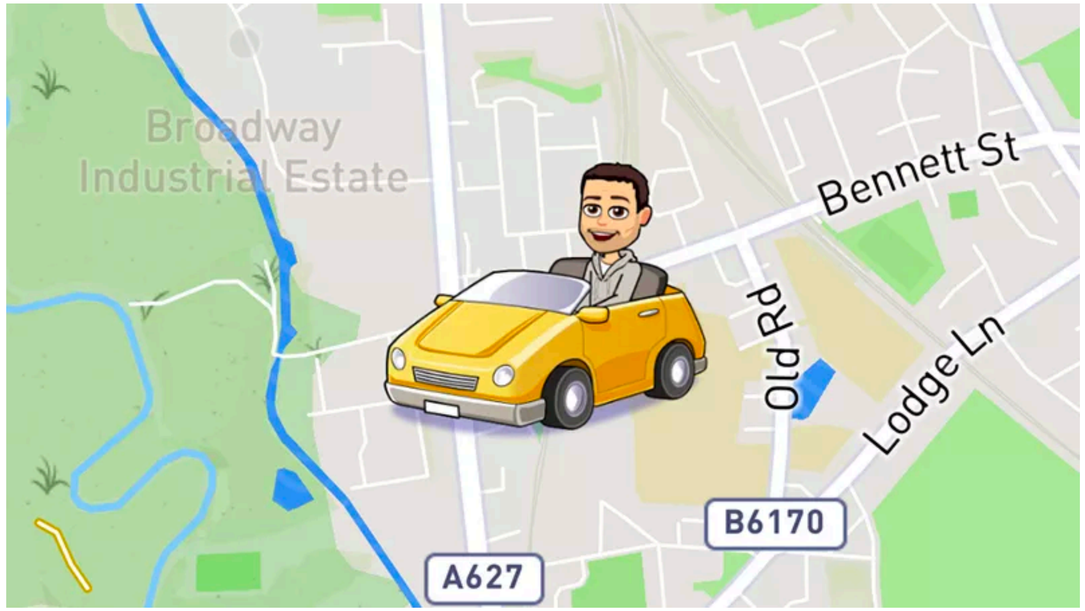
Weaknesses of hybrid apps

- Performance issues
- Inconsistency with platform
- Limited access to device capabilities

Modern phones include a lot of sensors

Sensors

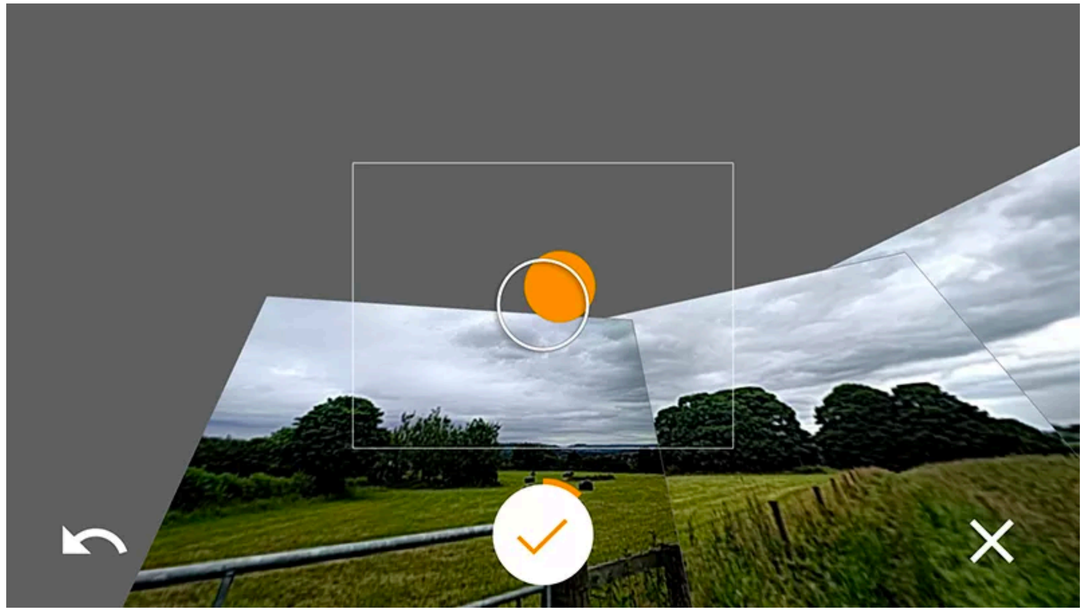
- Accelerometers
  - Axis-based motion sensing
  - Measures acceleration in a particular direction



https://gizmodo.com/all-the-sensors-in-your-smartphone-and-how-they-work-1797121002

Sensors

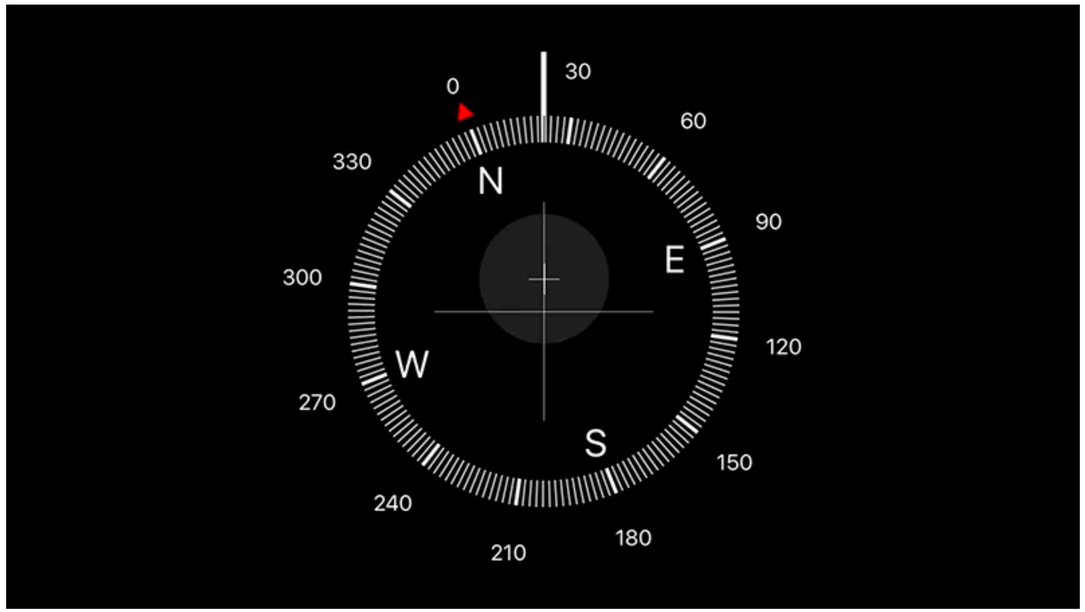
- Gyroscope
  - Measures device orientation
  - Can measure device rotation, where accelerometer cannot



https://gizmodo.com/all-the-sensors-in-your-smartphone-and-how-they-work-1797121002

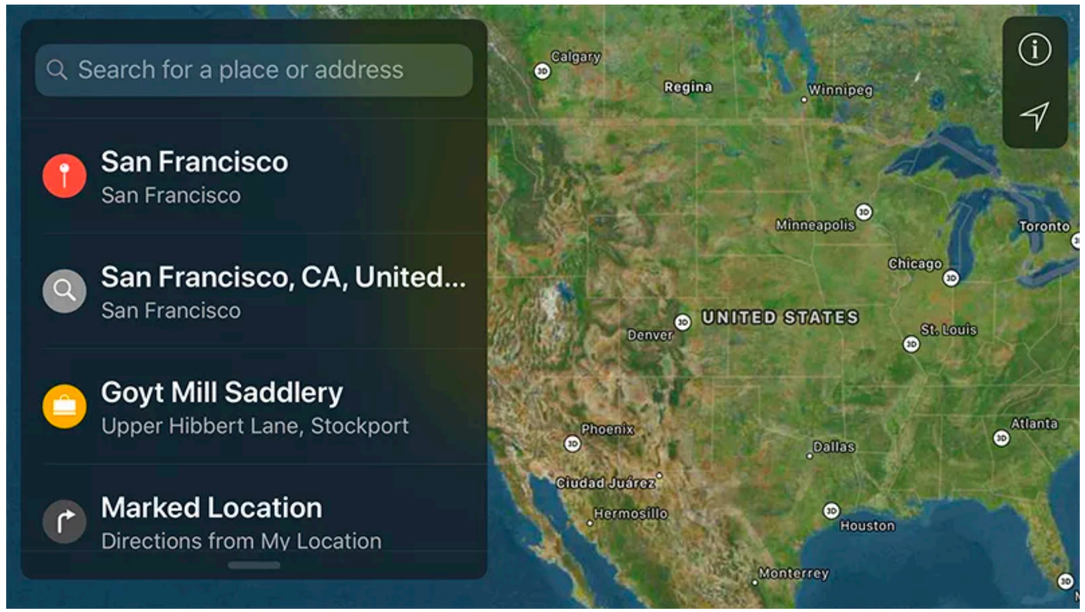
Sensors

- Magnometer
  - Identifies cardinal direction
  - Can be used together with Gyroscope to create a compass



Sensors

- Global Positioning System (GPS)
  - Identify where on the planet you are
  - Navigation in Apple Maps, Google Maps, etc. combines all four sensors



Sensors

- Proximity sensor: how close/far an object is
  - Switches off your screen when it’s in your pocket/backpack/purse
- Ambient light: measures how bright a room is
  - Changes screen brightness to accommodate
- Near field communication (NFC): allows nearby objects to communicate
  - Powers Apple Pay, etc.

Sensors

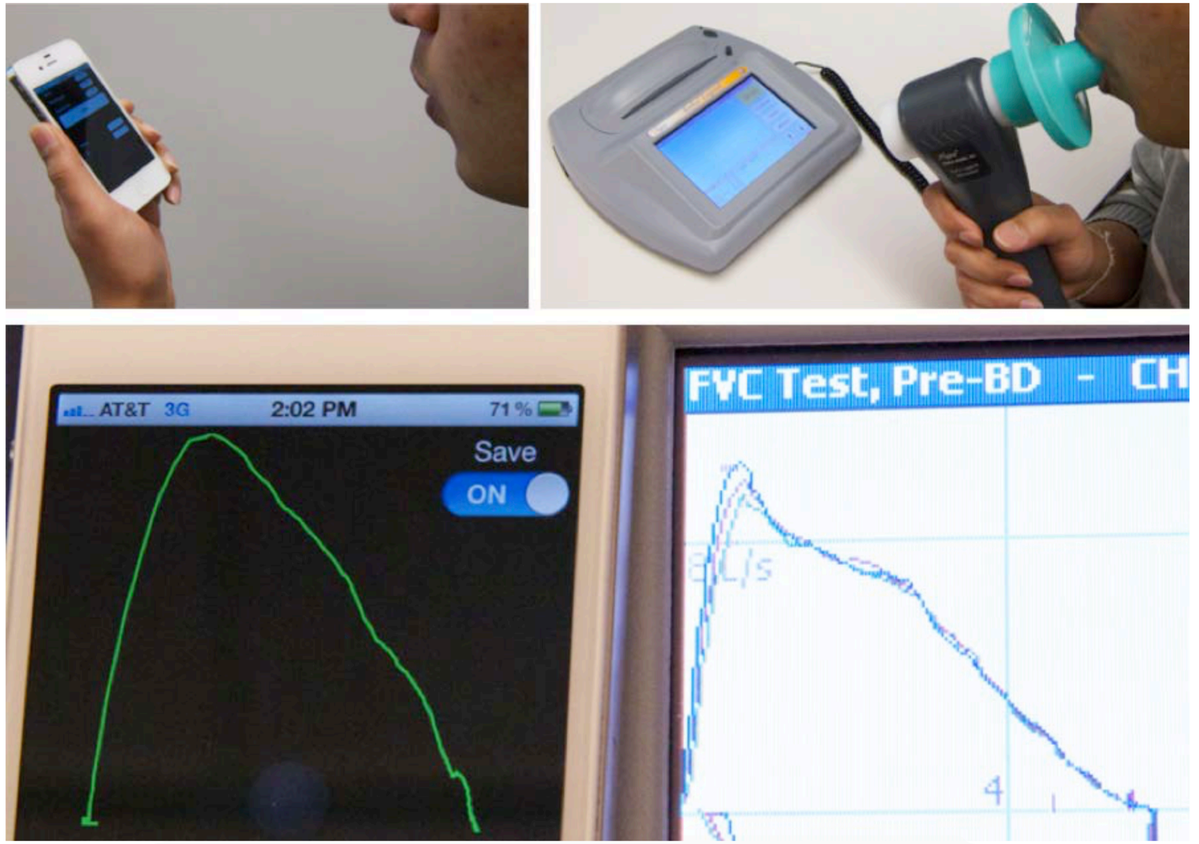
- Sensors can also be re-appropriated
  - Microphone: measure noise, such as for sleep quality
  - Camera: barcode or QR scanner
  - Accelerometer: pedometer
  - Touchscreen: pressure

Appropriating Sensors in Research

Appropriating Sensors in Research

SpiroSmart

- Lung function (asthma/blockage) via a microphone



https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=2370261

Eric C. Larson, Mayank Goel, Gaetano Boriello, Sonya Heltshe, Margaret Rosenfeld, Shwetak N. Patel. SpiroSmart: Using a Microphone to Measure Lung Function on a Mobile Phone. UbiComp 2012

Appropriating Sensors in Research

BiliCam

- Jaundice in newborns via camera and a calibration card

https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=2632076

Lilian de Greef, Mayank Goel, Min Joon Seo, Eric C. Larson, James W. Stout, James A. Taylor, Shwetak N. Patel. BiliCam: Using Mobile Phones to Monitor Newborn Jaundice. UbiComp 2014

Appropriating Sensors in Research

Why?

- Medical devices are expensive and inaccessible
- Phones are widely available
  - ~40% of the world owns a smartphone today
  - Can enable these tests in lower-resource countries or counties
  - Can enable at-home tests and continuous monitoring
- Regulation is a separate and important issue

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