

Wearables

Renault@lrde.epita.fr





Wearable

- Current trends for Application
- provide quick access to your app
- Easily customizable
- Objectives: ensure that the user will not miss any notifications from its favorite app



Many kind of wearable exists

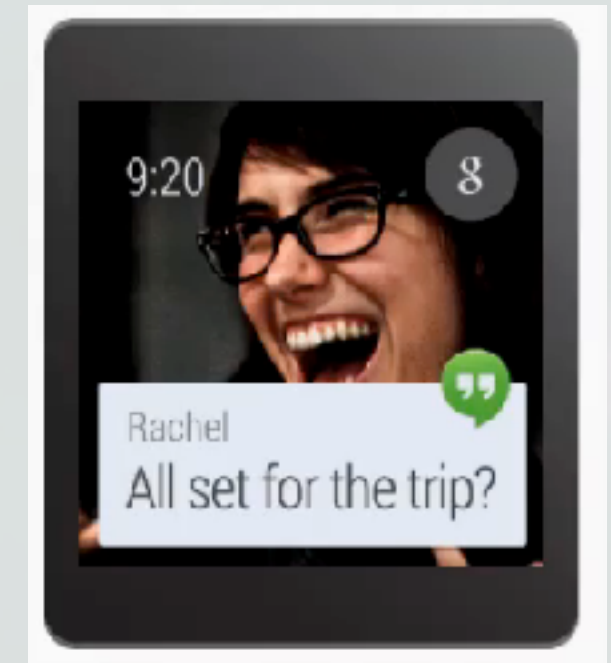
- Activity trackers
- Watches
- Glasses
- ...

ContextStream and CueCard



ContextStream

- Smarter Notifications than in the phone
- Notifications are displayed vertically
- On a card, a right swipe displays more informations



CueCard

- open when saying "ok google" or when tapping the home screen
- Is triggered through voice intents



How to build a wearable activity?



Similar to a classical application



Things to know about:

After some time the operating system is sleeping

- ▶ when the user will go back, its application will no longer be the active one
- ▶ Home screen will be displayed

Small screen size !

- ▶ **Not easy to manipulate a complex UI**

Some frameworks are not supported

Apps are not downloaded on the device

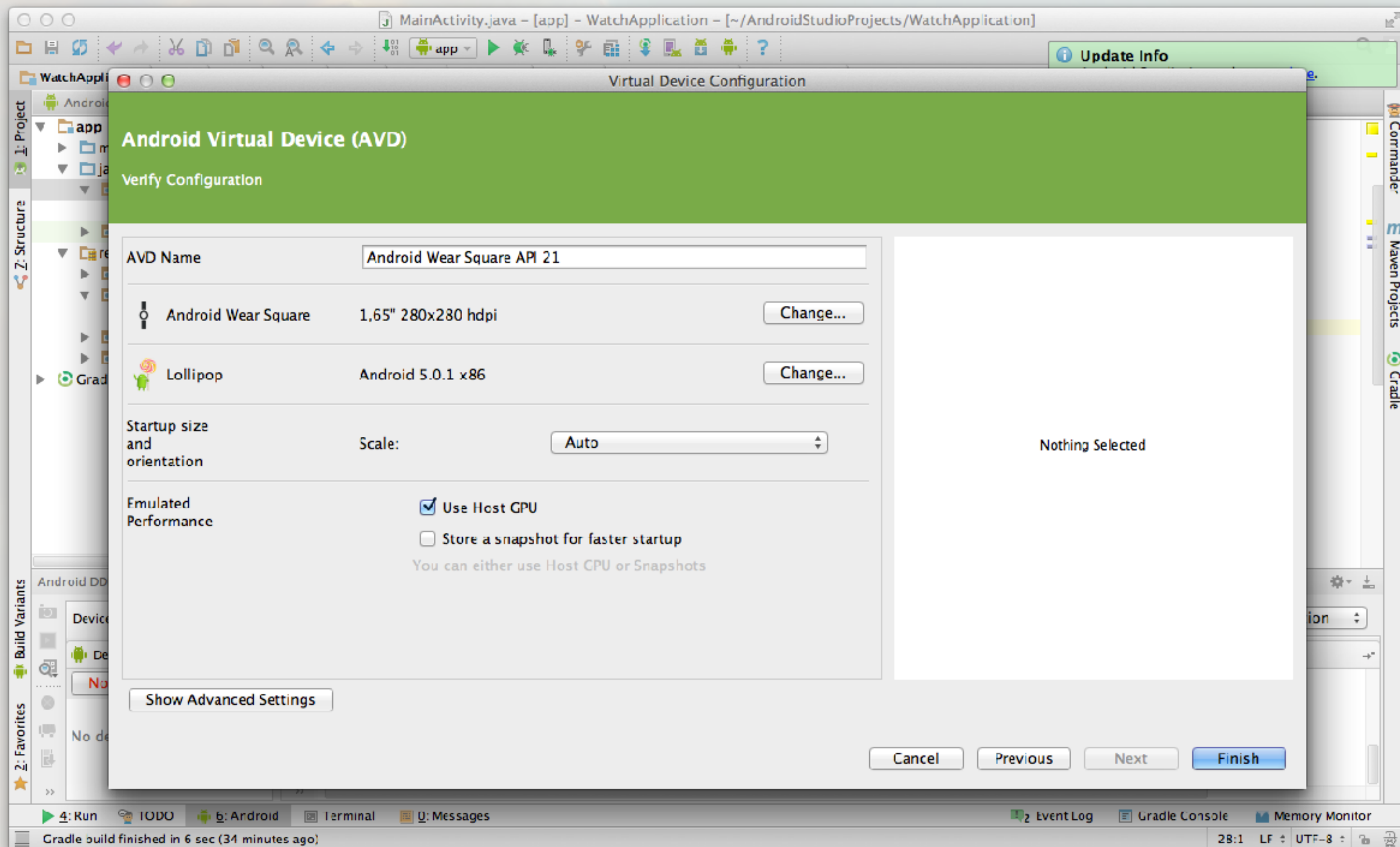
- ▶ The mother app is running on the phone
- ▶ The wearable app is displaying on the wearable

Building a test device



Building a virtual wearable is easy

- AVD manager provides a lot of predefined skills

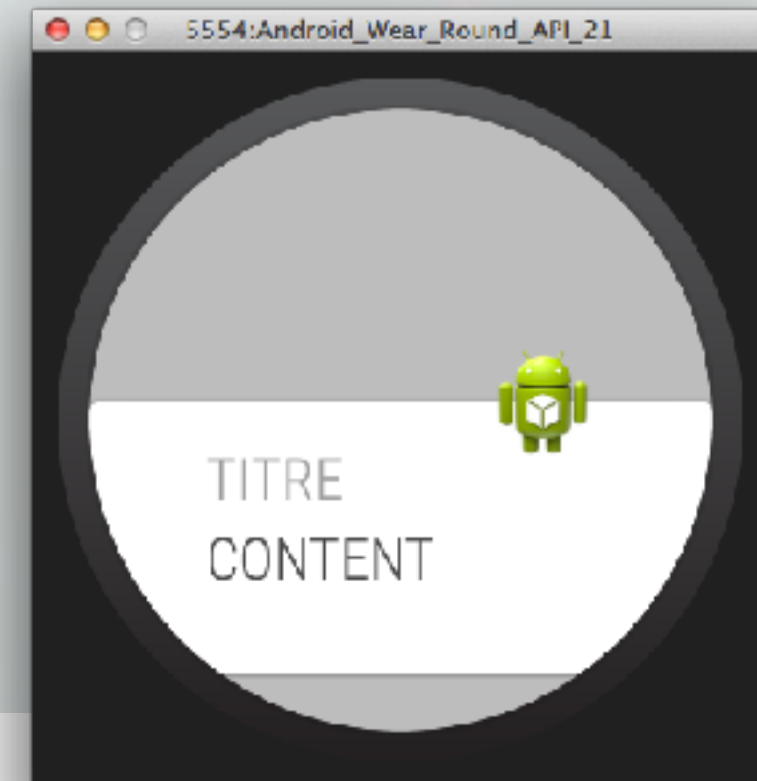


Building a notification



Notifications are displayed after a top-down move

- An action can be defined when tapping a notification



```
Builder notificationBuilder = new Builder(this)
    .setSmallIcon(R.drawable.ic_launcher)
    .setContentTitle("TITRE")
    .setContentText("CONTENT");
```

```
// Get an instance of NotificationManager Service
NotificationManagerCompat notificationManager =
    NotificationManagerCompat.from(this);
```

```
// Build the notification and issues it with
//notification manager.
notificationManager.notify(notificationId,
notificationBuilder.build());
```

Using voice to launch Applications (1/2)

294



Fundamental mechanisms for wearable

 Running predefined apps:

▶ Take a note, Set an alarm

 Running third party apps:

▶ Reaction to the "Start" command

▶ The application is then launched





Running predefined apps

```
<activity android:name="MyNoteActivity">
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.SEND" />
    <category
      android:name="com.google.android.voicesearch.SELF_NOTE" />
  </intent-filter>
</activity>
```


Using voice to launch Applications (2/2)



Running third party apps

-  Same mechanism
-  Only specify the name that must be speak

```
<application>
  <activity android:name="StartRunActivity"
            android:label="My Running App">
    <intent-filter>
      <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
      <category
            android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
    </intent-filter>
  </activity>
</application>
```


Voice interaction (1/2)

The app may interact with voice

-  Build an intent to capture user voice
-  Result is provided as a list of string

Start listening

```
private static final int SPEECH_REQUEST_CODE = 0;

// Create an intent that can start the Speech Recognizer
private void displaySpeechRecognizer() {
    Intent intent = new
    Intent(RecognizerIntent.ACTION_RECOGNIZE_SPEECH);
    intent.putExtra(RecognizerIntent.EXTRA_LANGUAGE_MODEL,
        RecognizerIntent.LANGUAGE_MODEL_FREE_FORM);
    // Start the activity, the intent will be
    // populated with the speech text
    startActivityForResult(intent, SPEECH_REQUEST_CODE);
}
```

Voice interaction (2/2)



Getting results

```
// This callback is invoked when the Speech Recognizer
// returns. This is where you process the intent and extract
// the speech text from the intent.
@Override
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode,
                                int resultCode,
                                Intent data) {
    if (requestCode == SPEECH_REQUEST_CODE
        && resultCode == RESULT_OK) {
        List<String> results = data.getStringArrayListExtra(
            RecognizerIntent.EXTRA_RESULTS);
        String spokenText = results.get(0);
        // Do something with spokenText
    }
    super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
}
```


Summary



Developing a wearable activity

- is similar to developing a classical one
- Android studio also provides builtin tools
- can't be done without a phone-side application



Some specificities must be considered

- ContextStream



