



## Gerontechnology II

Collecting Smart Phone Sensor Data for  
Gerontechnology

Using iOS

# Introduction to iOS

- iOS devices and sensors



- Xcode



- Swift



- Getting started with Sensor App



# iOS Devices

iPad



iPhone

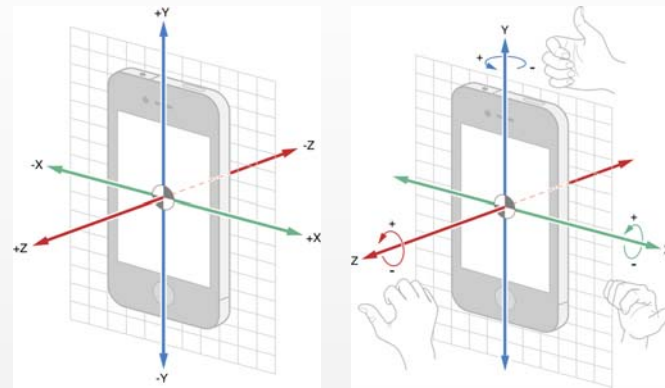


Apple Watch



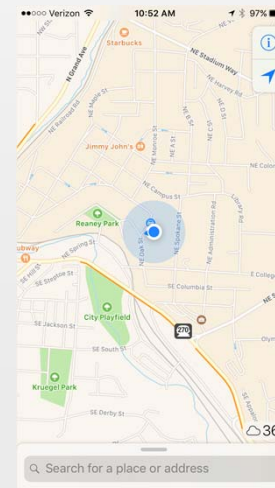
# iOS Sensors

- Motion
  - Accelerometer
  - Gyroscope



- Location and course
  - GPS

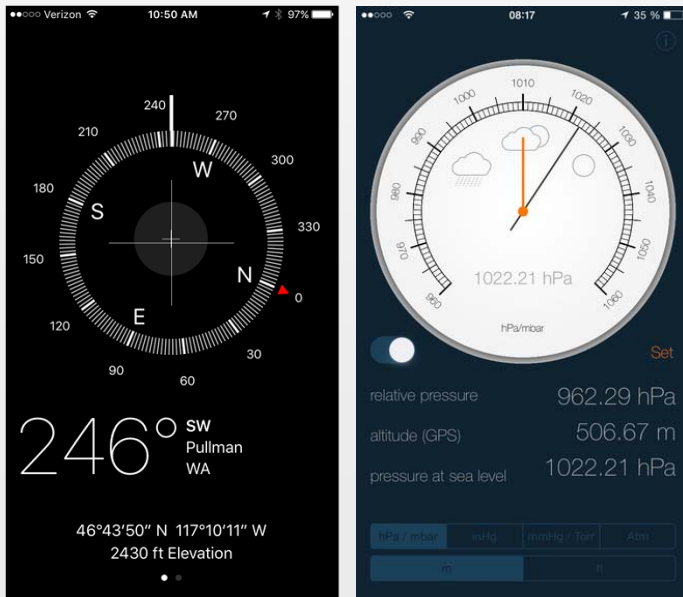
Available on iPad, iPhone and Apple Watch.



# iOS Sensors

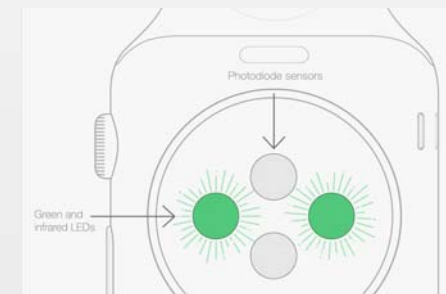
## iPhone/iPad only

- Magnetometer
- Barometer

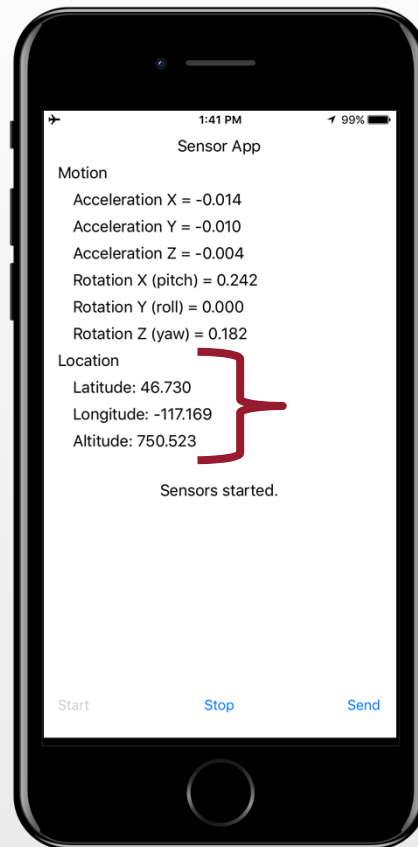


## Watch only

- Heart rate
  - Green and infrared LEDs
  - Photodiodes

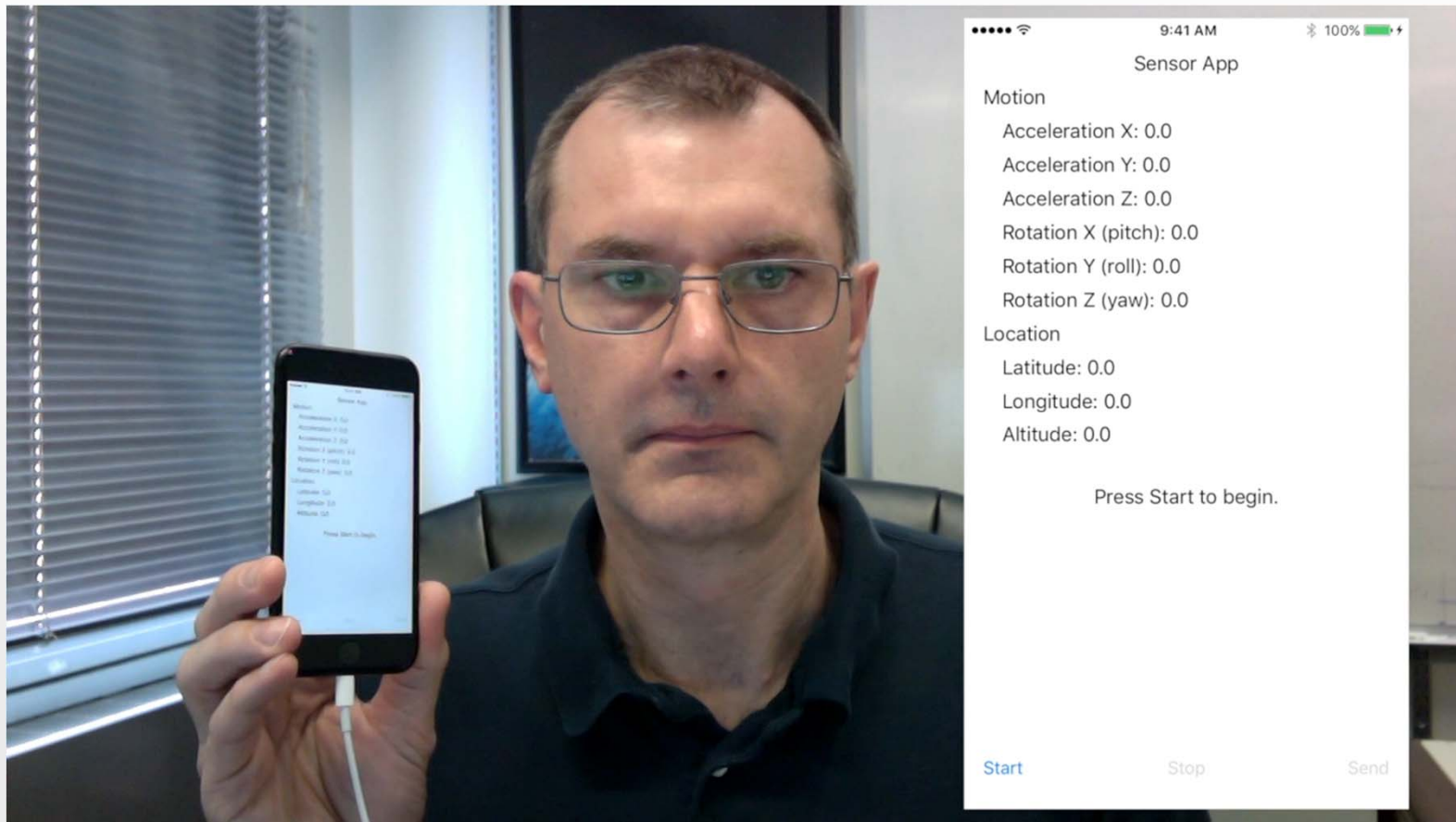


# Sensor App



**Include if time**

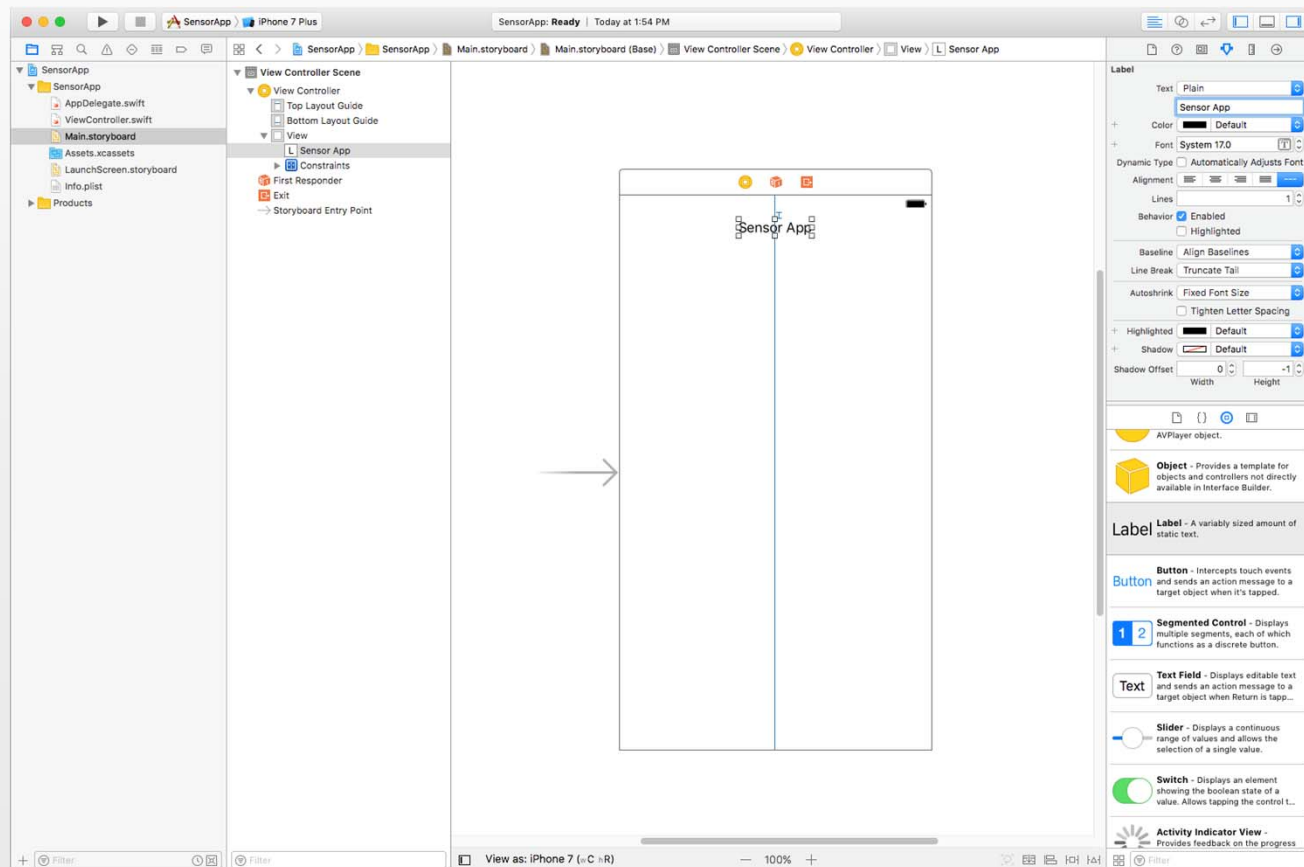
# Sensor App



# Xcode



- Main iOS app development environment
- Storyboard: Visual editor for app interface
- iOS simulator





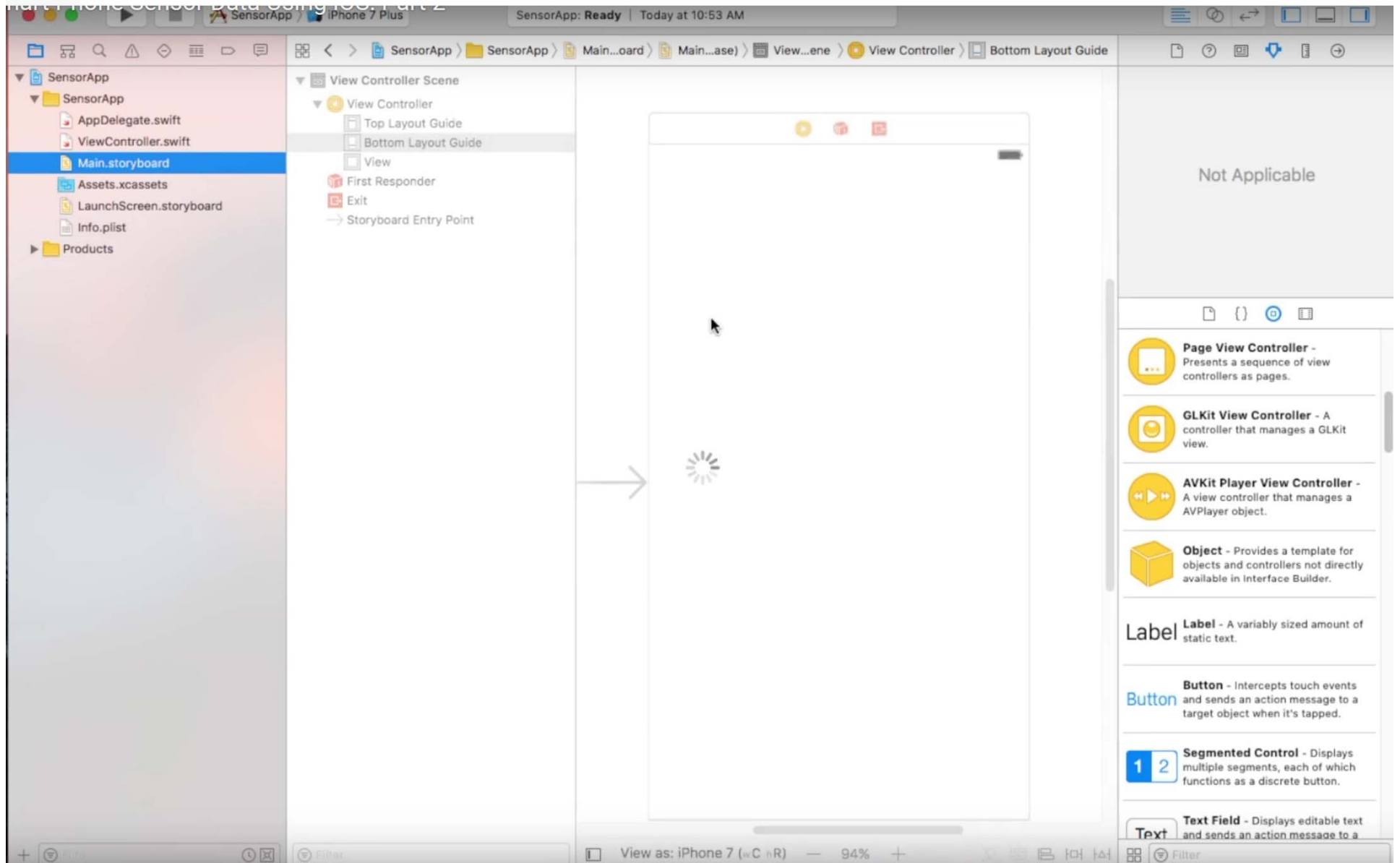
# Xcode



The screenshot displays the Xcode IDE interface for a project named "SensorApp". The interface is divided into several panels:

- Left Panel (Project Navigator):** Shows the project structure with files like AppDelegate.swift, ViewController.swift, Main.storyboard, Assets.xcassets, LaunchScreen.storyboard, Info.plist, and a Products folder.
- Top Panel (Target Selection):** Shows the "SensorApp" target selected under the "PROJECT" section.
- Right Panel (Inspector):** Displays the "General" settings for the selected target, organized into sections:
  - Identity:** Includes fields for Display Name (SensorApp), Bundle Identifier (edu.wsu.SensorApp), Version (1.0), and Build (1).
  - Signing:** Features a checked "Automatically manage signing" option, a Team dropdown set to "Washington State University (Office of Grant...)", a Provisioning Profile set to "Xcode Managed Profile", and a Signing Certificate set to "iPhone Developer: Larry Holder (83MVTGX2QL)".
  - Deployment Info:** Includes a Deployment Target set to "10.3", Devices set to "Universal", Main Interface set to "Main", and Device Orientation with checked options for "Portrait", "Landscape Left", and "Landscape Right". It also has a Status Bar Style set to "Default" and options for "Hide status bar" and "Requires full screen".
  - App Icons and Launch Images:** Shows the App Icons Source set to "AppIcon".
- Bottom Right Panel (Search):** Shows a search area with the text "No Matches".

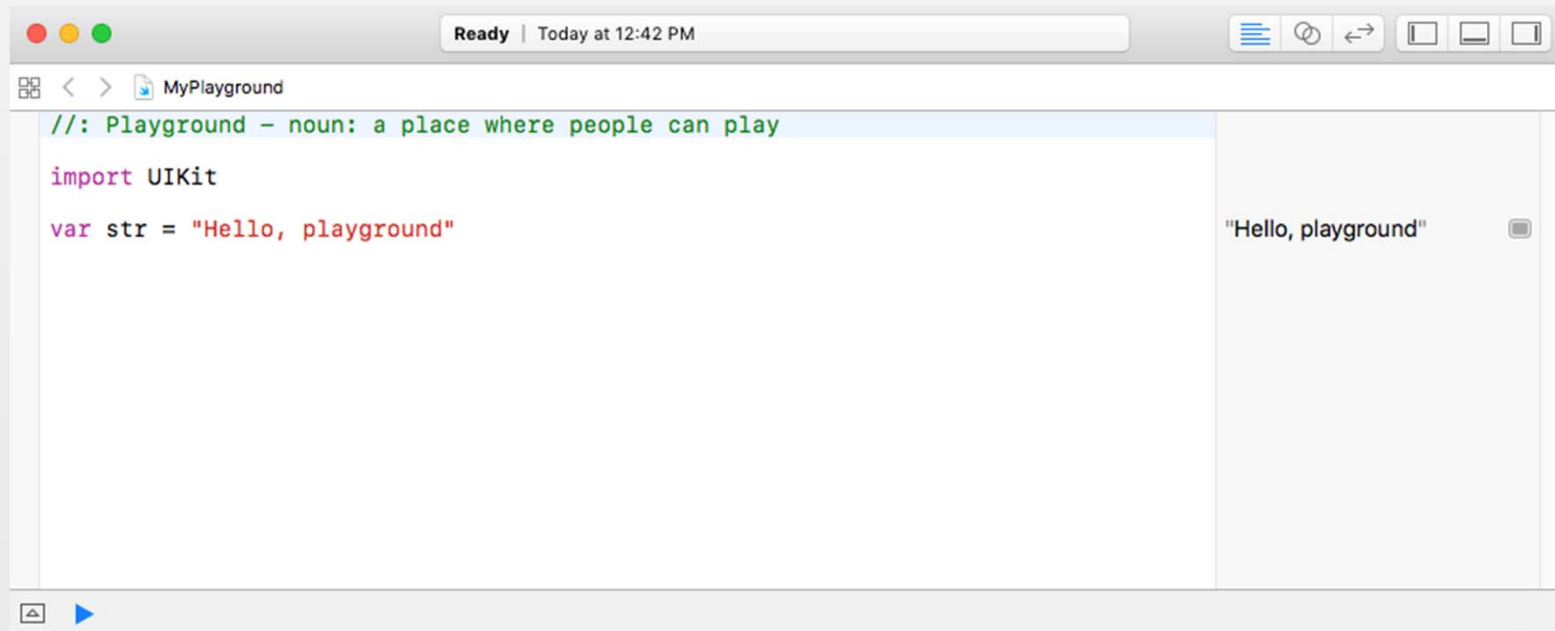
# Storyboard (Main.storyboard)



# Swift



- Programming language for iOS
- Swift Tour at <http://swift.org/getting-started>
- Swift Playground



The screenshot shows a Swift Playground window titled "MyPlayground". The status bar at the top indicates "Ready" and the time "Today at 12:42 PM". The code editor contains the following Swift code:

```
//: Playground - noun: a place where people can play
import UIKit
var str = "Hello, playground"
```

The output area on the right displays the result of the code execution: "Hello, playground".

## Constants, Variables and Types



- Constants (**let**)
- Variables (**var**)
- Basic types: **Bool**, **Int**, **Float**, **Double**, **String**
- Collection types: **Array**, **Set**, **Dictionary**

```
let numCandy = 4 // let numCandy:Int = 4
var shoppingList = ["coffee": 3, "candy": numCandy]
for (item, amount) in shoppingList {
    print("\(item): \(amount)")
}
```

## Optional Type



- Optional variable (?) can be empty or a value
- Access value by unwrapping (!)

```
let possibleStr: String? = "Hello" // optional type
print(possibleStr)

let unwrappedStr: String = possibleStr! // unwrapping
print(unwrappedStr)
```

# Functions



```
func addTwoInts (first: Int, second: Int) -> Int {
    let sum = first + second
    return sum
}
addTwoInts(first: 3, second: 4)

func addTwoInts2 (_ first: Int, _ second: Int) -> Int {
    let sum = first + second
    return sum
}
addTwoInts2(3,4)
```

# Classes

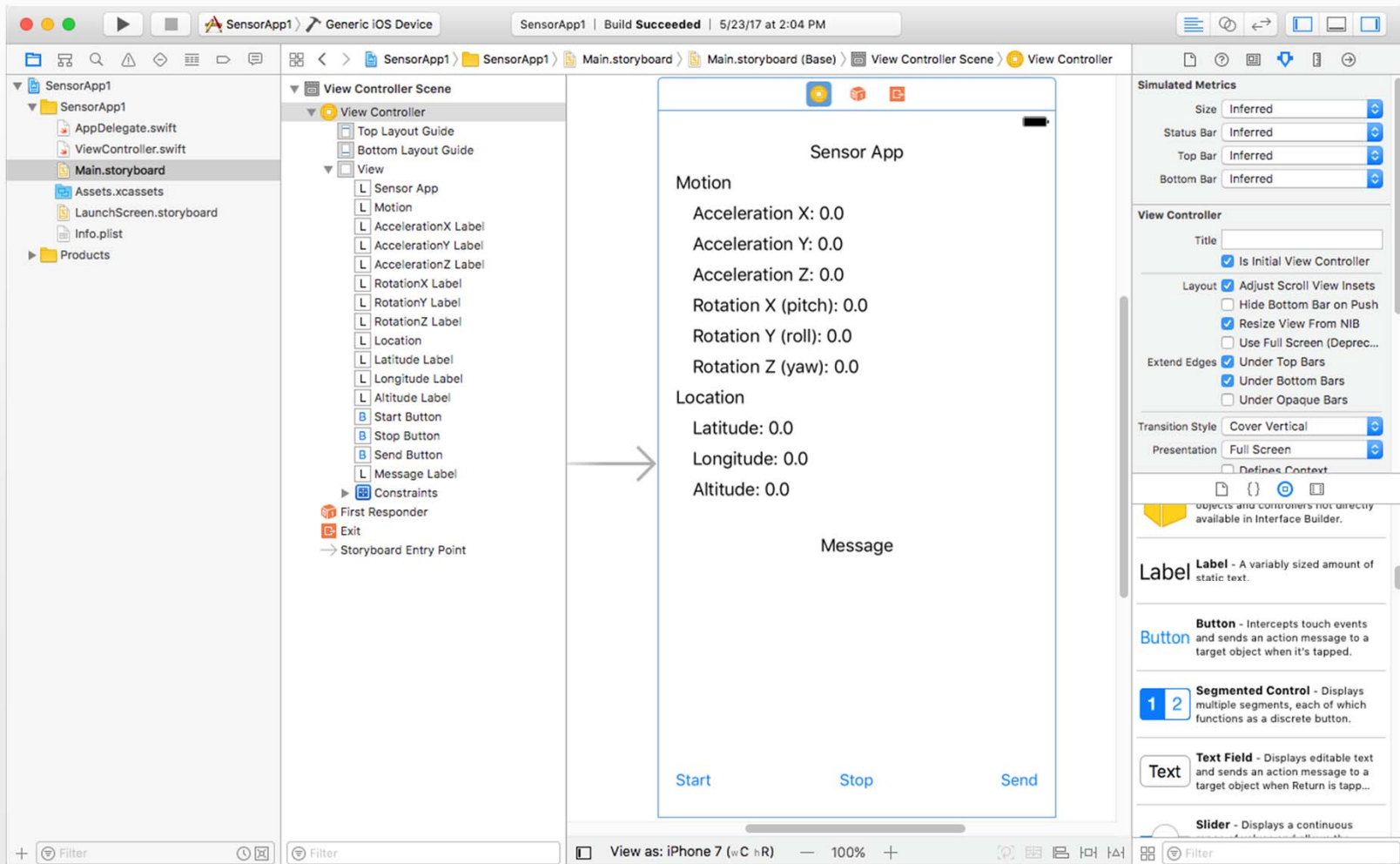


```
class Location {
    var latitude: Float
    var longitude: Float
    var altitude: Float = 0.0
    var heading: Float?

    init (latitude lat: Float, longitude lon: Float) {
        self.latitude = lat
        self.longitude = lon
    }

    func jump () {
        altitude += 2.0
    }
}
var location1 = Location(latitude: 46.73, longitude: -117.17)
location1.jump()
```

# Sensor App Interface





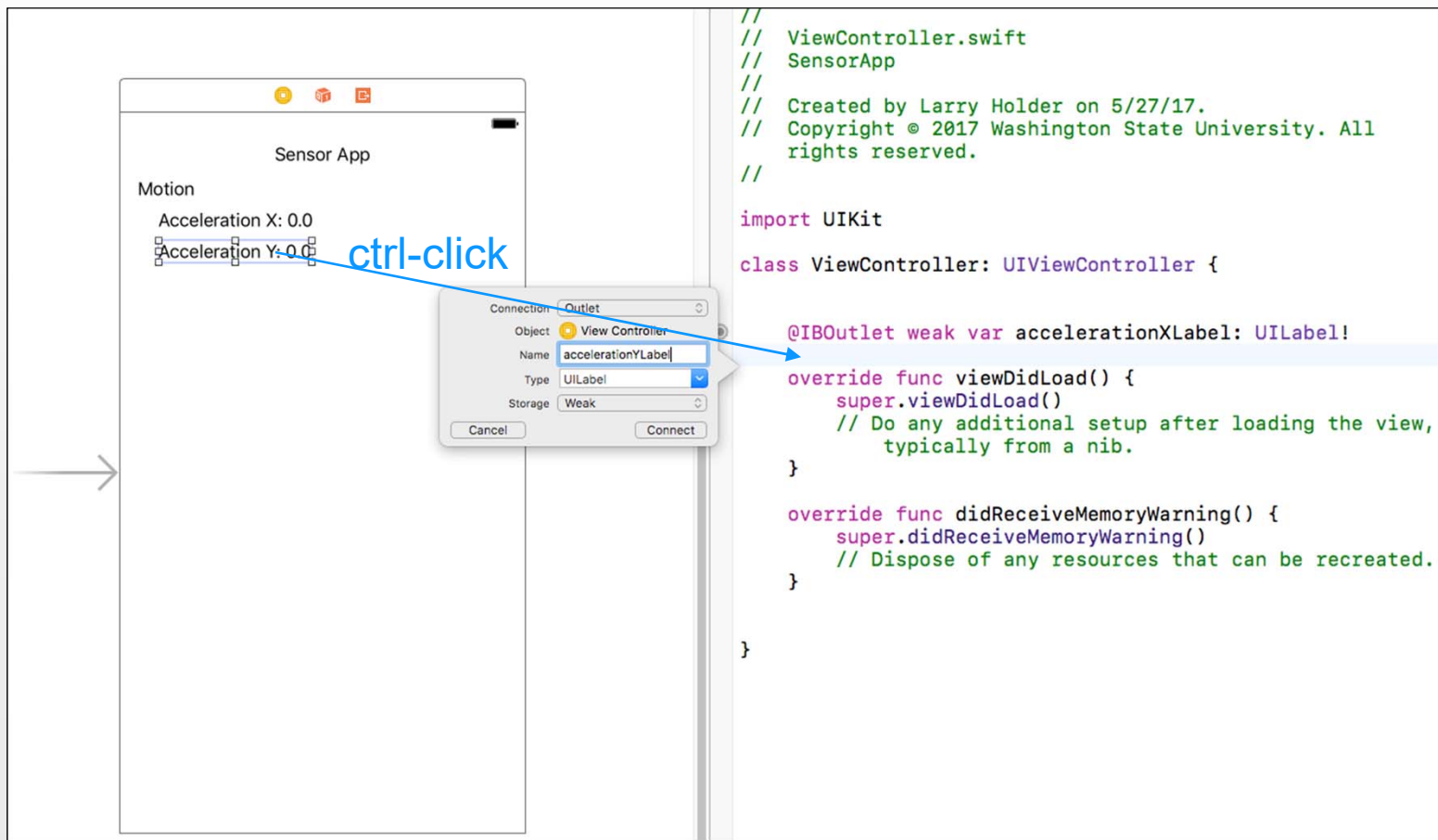
## Labels and Buttons

- UILabel
  - var messageLabel: UILabel!
  - messageLabel.text = "Press Start to begin."
- UIButton
  - var startButton: UIButton!
  - startButton.isEnabled = true

## Outlets and Actions

- Outlet
  - Provides access to view elements
  - `@IBOutlet weak var messageLabel: UILabel!`
- Action
  - Reacts to user interaction with view elements
  - `@IBAction func startTapped (_ sender: UIButton) { ... }`
- Connection created by Ctrl-Click from element to ViewController class

# Connecting Label Outlets



The image shows a screenshot of Xcode's interface. On the left, a storyboard displays a window titled "Sensor App" with a "Motion" section containing two labels: "Acceleration X: 0.0" and "Acceleration Y: 0.0". A blue arrow labeled "ctrl-click" points from the "Acceleration Y: 0.0" label to the "Name" field of an "Outlet" connection dialog box. The dialog box shows "Object" as "View Controller", "Name" as "accelerationYLabel", "Type" as "UILabel", and "Storage" as "Weak". On the right, a Swift code file named "ViewController.swift" is shown. The code includes comments, an import statement for UIKit, and a class definition for "ViewController" that inherits from "UIViewController". The class has two overridden methods: "viewDidLoad()" and "didReceiveMemoryWarning()". The line "@IBOutlet weak var accelerationXLabel: UILabel!" is highlighted in blue, and a blue arrow points from the "Name" field of the dialog box to this line. The code for "viewDidLoad()" includes a call to "super.viewDidLoad()" and a comment: "// Do any additional setup after loading the view, typically from a nib."

```
// ViewController.swift
// SensorApp
//
// Created by Larry Holder on 5/27/17.
// Copyright © 2017 Washington State University. All
// rights reserved.
//

import UIKit

class ViewController: UIViewController {

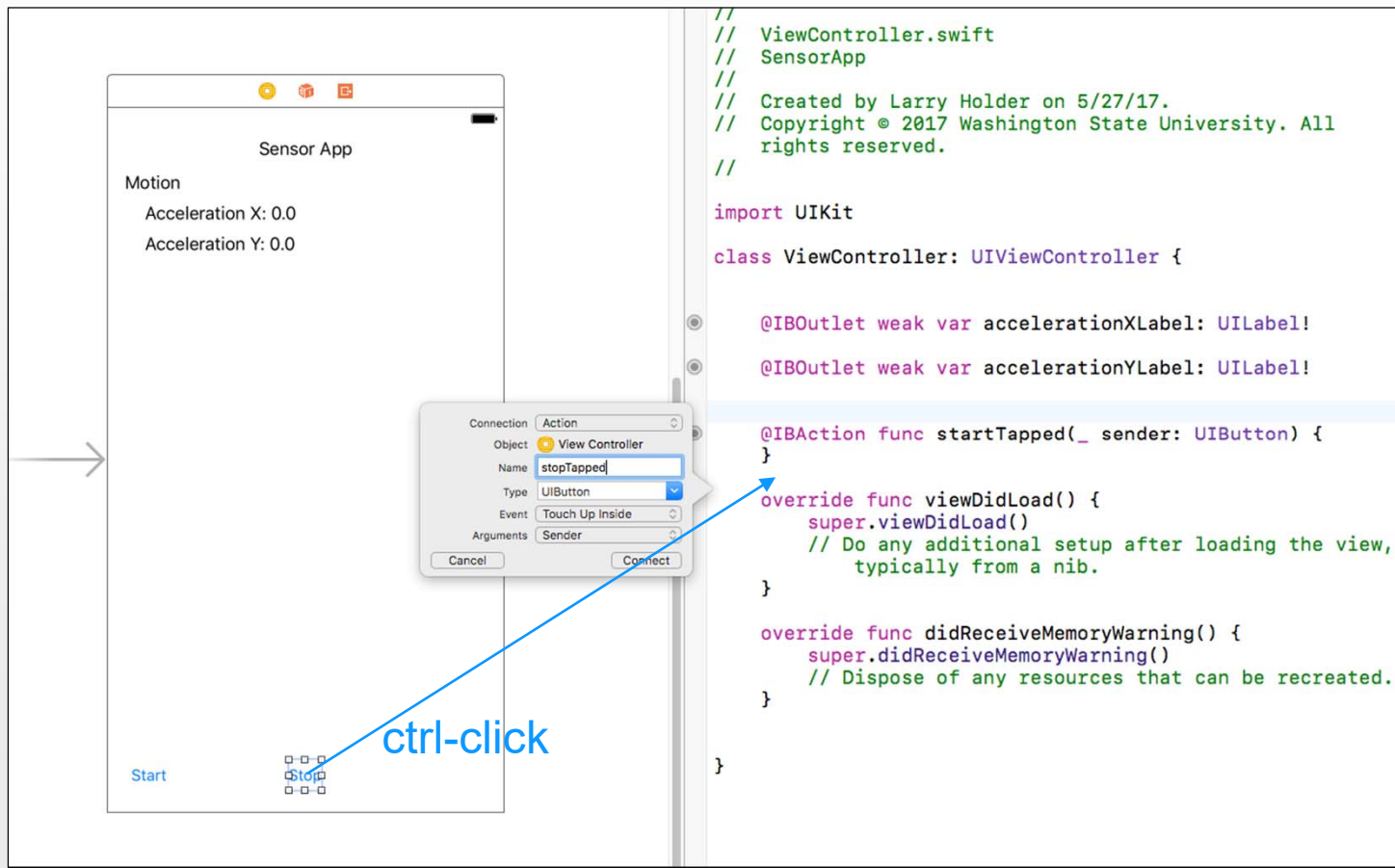
    @IBOutlet weak var accelerationXLabel: UILabel!

    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()
        // Do any additional setup after loading the view,
        // typically from a nib.
    }

    override func didReceiveMemoryWarning() {
        super.didReceiveMemoryWarning()
        // Dispose of any resources that can be recreated.
    }

}
```

# Connecting Button Actions



The image shows a screenshot of the Xcode IDE. On the left, a storyboard window titled "Sensor App" displays a simple interface with a title bar, a status bar, and two labels: "Acceleration X: 0.0" and "Acceleration Y: 0.0". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Start" and "Stop". A blue arrow points from the "Stop" button to a connection menu that is open. The menu shows "Connection" set to "Action", "Object" set to "View Controller", "Name" set to "stopTapped", "Type" set to "UIButton", "Event" set to "Touch Up Inside", and "Arguments" set to "Sender". A blue arrow points from the "Connect" button in the menu to the code editor on the right. The code editor shows the following Swift code:

```
// ViewController.swift
// SensorApp
// Created by Larry Holder on 5/27/17.
// Copyright © 2017 Washington State University. All
// rights reserved.

import UIKit

class ViewController: UIViewController {

    @IBOutlet weak var accelerationXLabel: UILabel!

    @IBOutlet weak var accelerationYLabel: UILabel!

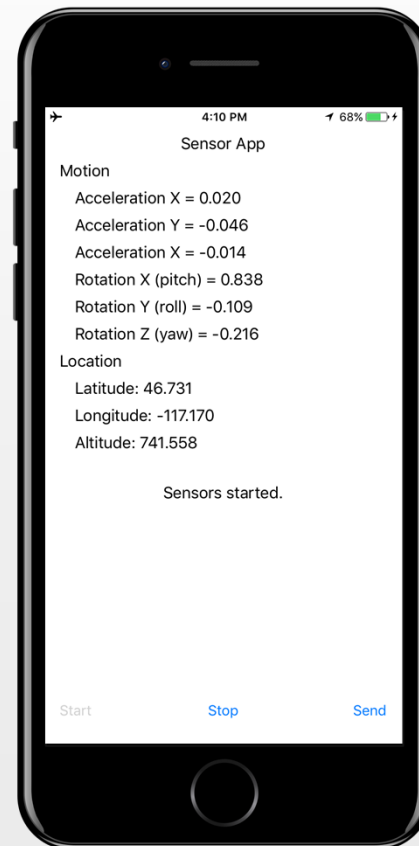
    @IBAction func startTapped(_ sender: UIButton) {
    }

    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()
        // Do any additional setup after loading the view,
        // typically from a nib.
    }

    override func didReceiveMemoryWarning() {
        super.didReceiveMemoryWarning()
        // Dispose of any resources that can be recreated.
    }

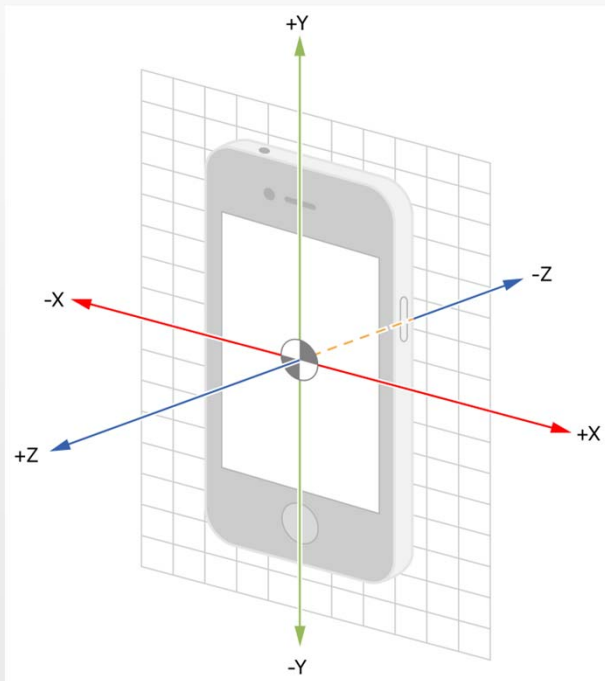
}
```

# Sensor App

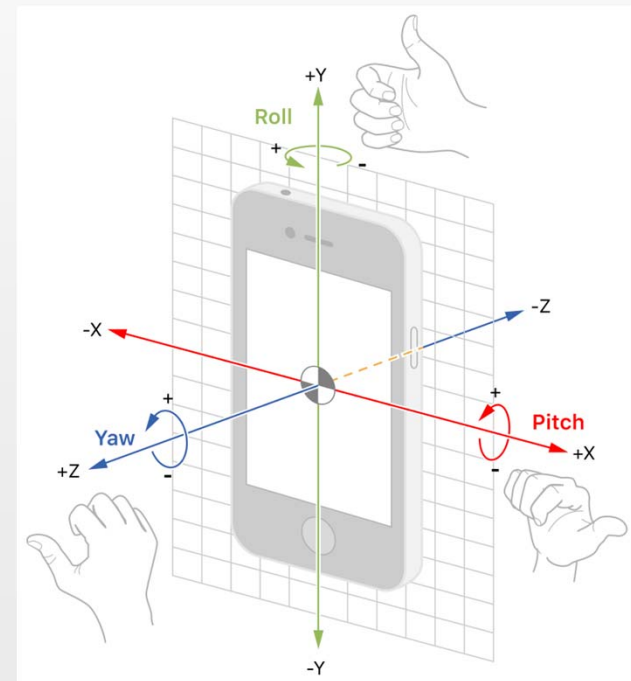


# Motion Sensors

- Accelerometer

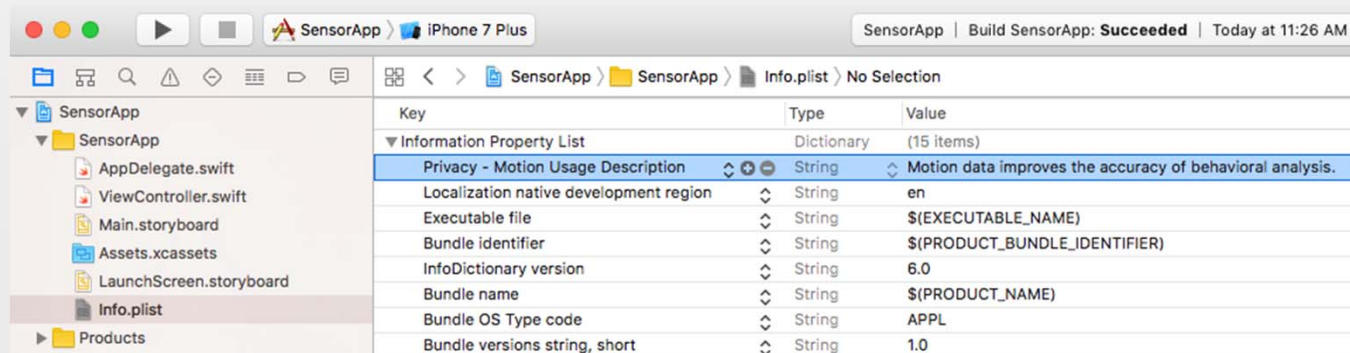


- Gyroscope



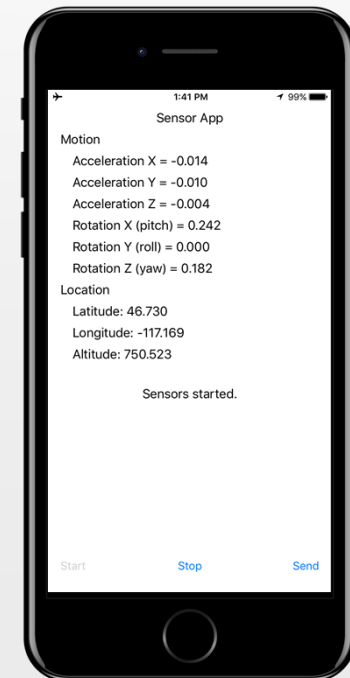
# Motion Sensor Authorization

- App must provide description for why motion data is necessary
  - To protect user privacy
  - App terminates if not provided
- Info.plist
  - “Privacy – Motion Usage Description”



# Motion Sensors

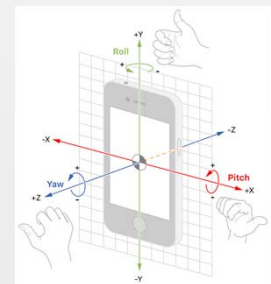
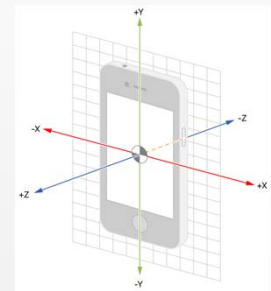
- Accelerometer and gyroscope
- Sensor availability
- Sensor authorization
- Updates to Sensor App





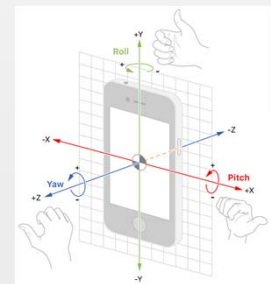
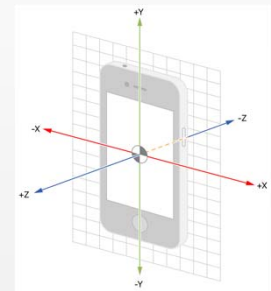
# Core Motion Framework

- Import CoreMotion
- Create instance of CMMotionManager
- Set update interval
- Start updates: Calls handler
  - Handler gets CMDeviceMotion object
    - `userAcceleration.x/y/z` (minus gravity)
    - `attitude.yaw/pitch/roll`
- Stop updates
- [developer.apple.com/documentation/coremotion](https://developer.apple.com/documentation/coremotion)



# Core Motion Framework

- Import CoreMotion
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- Stop updates
- [developer.apple.com/documentation/coremotion](http://developer.apple.com/documentation/coremotion)



## Core Motion Initialization

```
import CoreMotion

class ViewController: UIViewController {

    var motionManager: CMMotionManager!

    func initializeMotion() { // call from viewDidLoad
        motionManager = CMMotionManager()
        motionManager.deviceMotionUpdateInterval = 0.1 // secs
    }

    func startMotionUpdates () { // call from startTapped
        motionManager.startDeviceMotionUpdates(
            to: OperationQueue.main, withHandler: motionHandler)
    }

    func stopMotionUpdates () { // call from stopTapped
        motionManager.stopDeviceMotionUpdates()
    }
}
```

# Motion Handler

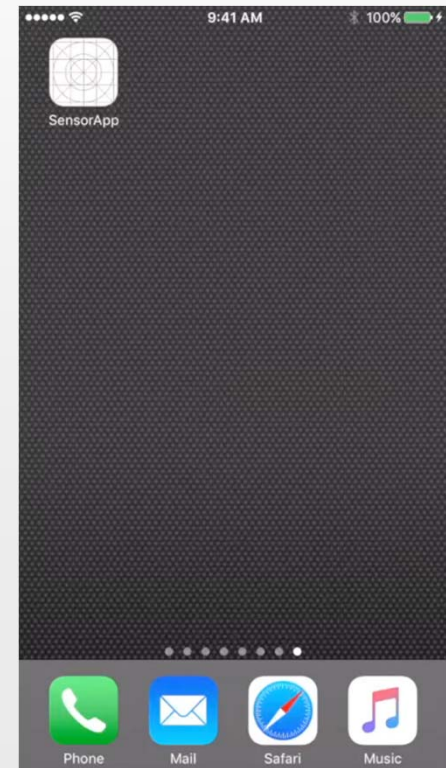
```
func motionHandler (deviceMotion: CMDeviceMotion?, error: Error?)
{
    if let err = error {
        print("motionHandler error: \(err.localizedDescription)")
    } else {
        if let dm = deviceMotion {
            self.processMotionData(dm)
        } else {
            print("motionHandler: deviceMotion = nil")
        }
    }
}
```

## Process Device Motion Data

```
func processMotionData (_ dm: CMDeviceMotion) {  
    let accX = String(format: "%.3f", dm.userAcceleration.x)  
    let accY = String(format: "%.3f", dm.userAcceleration.y)  
    let accZ = String(format: "%.3f", dm.userAcceleration.z)  
    let rotX = String(format: "%.3f", dm.attitude.pitch)  
    let rotY = String(format: "%.3f", dm.attitude.roll)  
    let rotZ = String(format: "%.3f", dm.attitude.yaw)  
    accelerationXLabel.text = "Acceleration X = \(accX)"  
    accelerationYLabel.text = "Acceleration Y = \(accY)"  
    accelerationZLabel.text = "Acceleration Z = \(accZ)"  
    rotationXLabel.text = "Rotation X (pitch) = \(rotX)"  
    rotationYLabel.text = "Rotation Y (roll) = \(rotY)"  
    rotationZLabel.text = "Rotation Z (yaw) = \(rotZ)"  
}
```

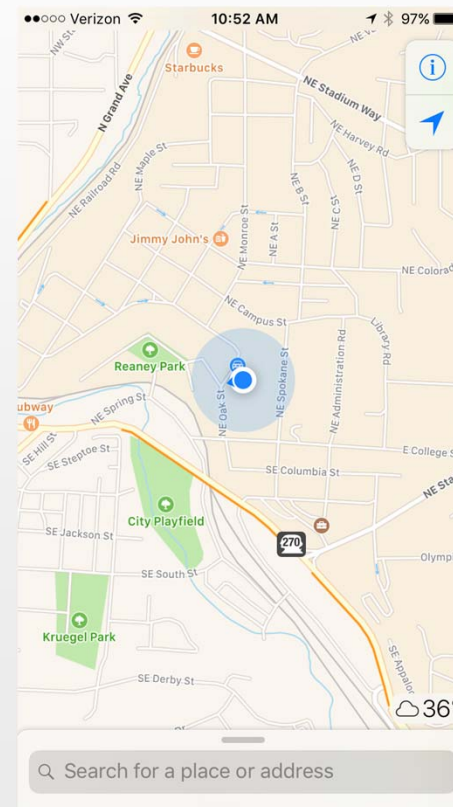
## Testing Core Motion

- Not included in iOS simulator
  - Handler never called
- Must use real device

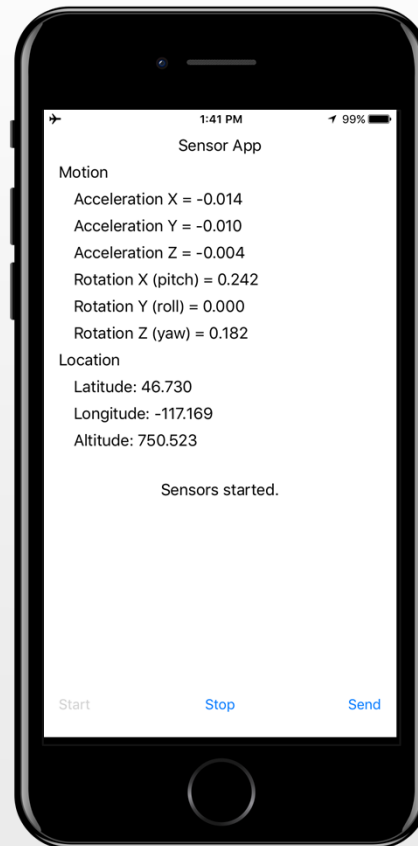


# Location Sensors

- GPS
- And if available...
  - Wifi
  - Bluetooth
  - Magnetometer
  - Barometer
  - Cellular hardware



# Sensor App



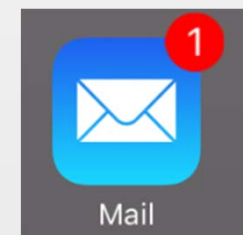
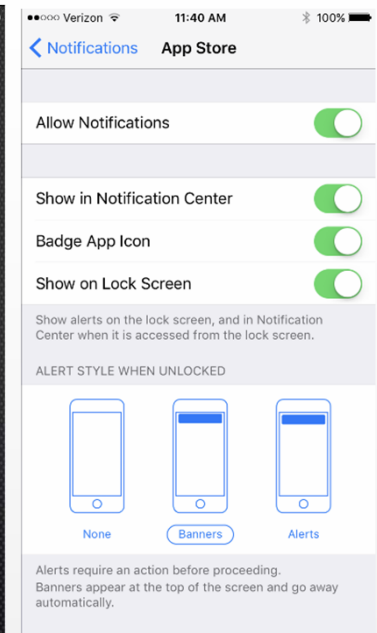
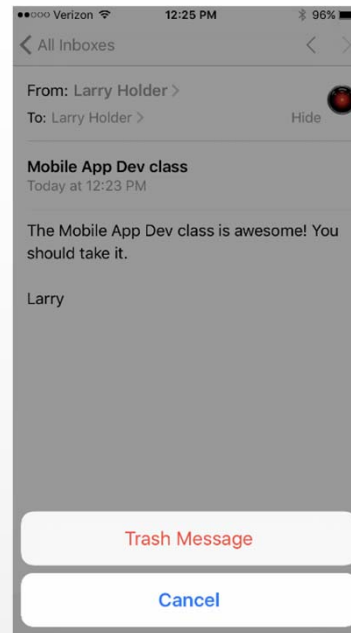


## Send: Communication Over the Web

- HTTP vs. HTTPS
- GET vs. POST requests
- JSON
- Web server

# Alerts

- Alerts
- Local notifications
- Remote (push) notifications



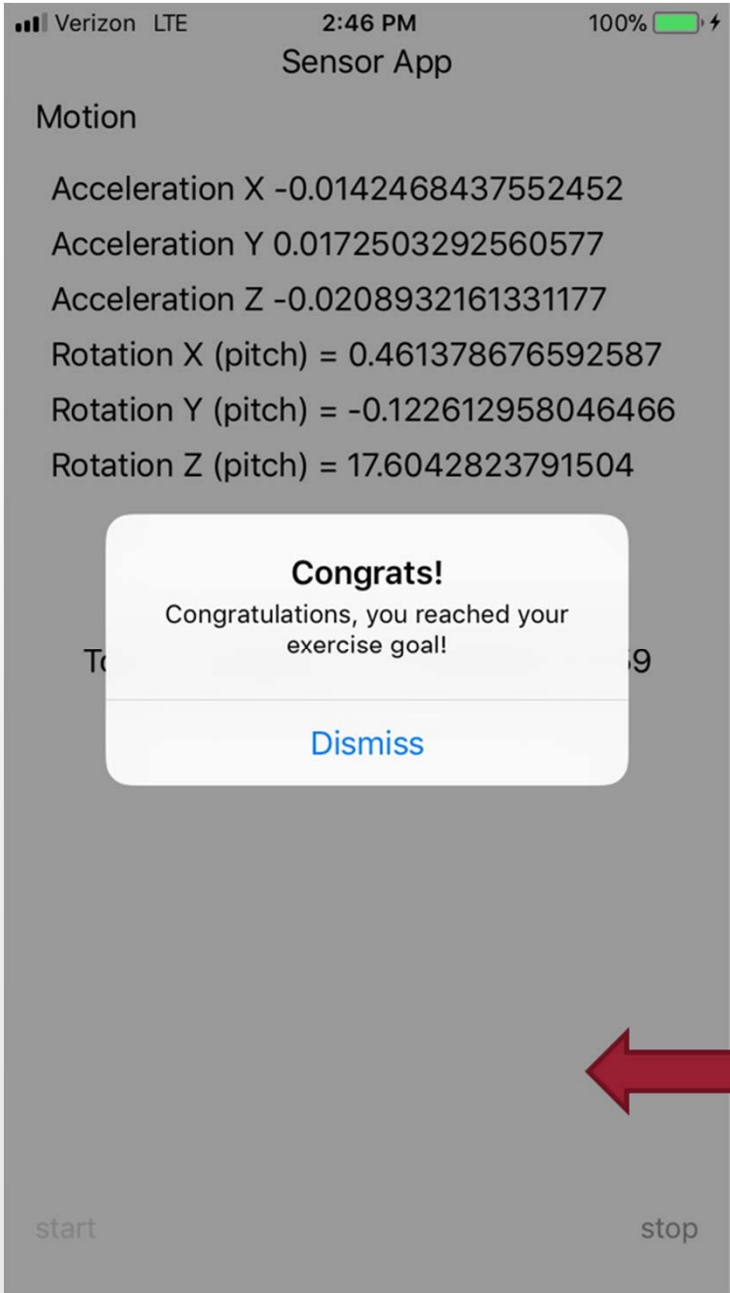
```
func showAlert(titleText: String, messageText: String) {
    let alert = UIAlertController(title: titleText, message:
messageText, preferredStyle: .alert)
    let action = UIAlertAction(title: "Dismiss", style:
.default, handler: { (action) in alert.dismiss(animated: true,
completion: nil)
    })

    alert.addAction(action)

    self.present(alert, animated: true, completion: nil)
}
```

```
var totalMotion = 0.0

func processMotionData(_ dm: CMDeviceMotion) {
    let accX = dm.userAcceleration.x
    // omitting previous lines here
    totalMotion += abs(accX) + abs(accY) + abs(accZ)
    if totalMotion > 100.0 {
        DispatchQueue.main.async {
            self.showAlert(titleText: "Congrats!",
messageText: "Congratulations, you reached your exercise goal!")
        }
        totalMotion = 0.0
    }
    print("totalMotion", totalMotion)
}
```



 Example

**Try running the app**

```
var totalRotation = 0.0

func processMotionData(_ dm: CMDeviceMotion) {
    let accX = dm.userAcceleration.x
    // omitting previous lines here
    if totalRotation > 1000.0 {
        DispatchQueue.main.async {
            self.showAlert(titleText: "Hi there!",
messageText: "Waving back at you")
        }
        totalRotation = 0.0
    }
}
```

Verizon LTE 2:46 PM 100%

### Sensor App

#### Motion

Acceleration X -0.00668514519929886

Acceleration Y 0.0788621306419373

Acceleration Z -0.061388373374939

Rotation X (pitch) = 0.420289434638631

Rotation Y (pitch) = 0.0343380960226431

Rotation Z (pitch) = 98.1115937195718

**Hi there!**

Waving back at you

Dismiss

 Example

start

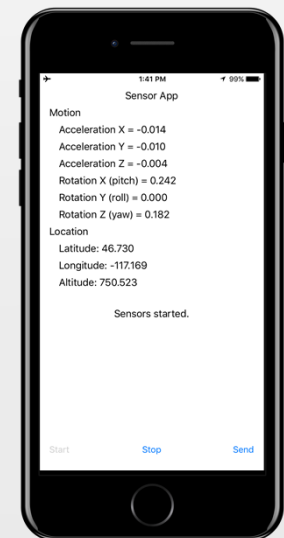
stop



**Try running the app**

# Review

- iOS, Xcode, Swift
- Sensors
- CoreMotion and CoreLocation frameworks
- Alerts
- iOS Communication over the Web
- Sensor App



# Activity Recognition

2015-09-09	21:57:08	Yaw	-1.7854
2015-09-09	21:57:08	Pitch	0.1206
2015-09-09	21:57:08	Roll	0.8295
2015-09-09	21:57:08	AccelerationX	0.0380
2015-09-09	21:57:08	AccelerationY	-0.0987
2015-09-09	21:57:08	AccelerationZ	0.0860
2015-09-09	21:57:08	Latitude	46.7388
2015-09-09	21:57:08	Longitude	-117.1720
2015-09-09	21:57:08	Altitude	729.6390
2015-09-09	21:57:08	Course	286.5230
2015-09-09	21:57:08	Speed	0.0000
2015-09-09	21:57:09	Yaw	-1.6375
2015-09-09	21:57:09	Pitch	0.2450
2015-09-09	21:57:09	Roll	0.6756
2015-09-09	21:57:09	AccelerationX	-0.0029
2015-09-09	21:57:09	AccelerationY	0.0067
2015-09-09	21:57:09	AccelerationZ	-0.0120
2015-09-09	21:57:09	Latitude	46.7388
2015-09-09	21:57:09	Longitude	-117.1720
2015-09-09	21:57:09	Altitude	729.6810
2015-09-09	21:57:09	Course	241.1720
2015-09-09	21:57:09	Speed	0.0000
2015-09-09	21:57:10	Yaw	-1.2686
2015-09-09	21:57:10	Pitch	0.1570
2015-09-09	21:57:10	Roll	-0.3932
2015-09-09	21:57:10	AccelerationX	0.1057
2015-09-09	21:57:10	AccelerationY	-0.1179
2015-09-09	21:57:10	AccelerationZ	-0.0262
2015-09-09	21:57:10	Latitude	46.7388
2015-09-09	21:57:10	Longitude	-117.1720
2015-09-09	21:57:10	Altitude	729.6500
2015-09-09	21:57:10	Course	273.8670
2015-09-09	21:57:10	Speed	0.0000

$v = \langle 251, 3, 21, 1260, 75612, -1.0539, -1.7854, -6.8586, -1.3717, -1.2686, 0.3238, 0.2718, -1.2686, 1, 1, -0.5343, -0.3292, -2.1163, 9.8273, 1.2776, 1.9655, -0.7784, -0.2150, \dots \rangle$

*AR:  $v \rightarrow Eat$*