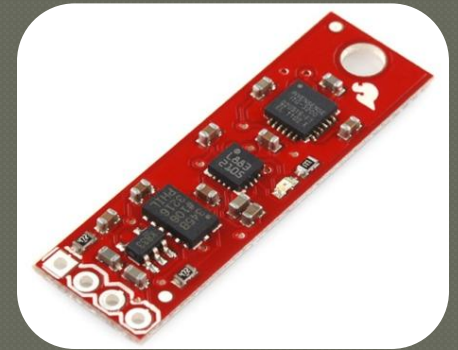
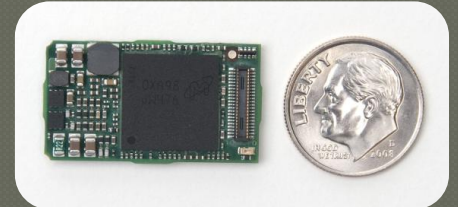


integrating sensors into android hardware

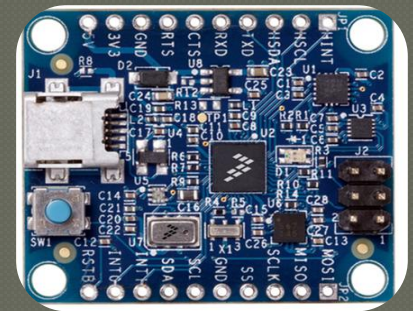
rian sanderson
sensor platforms, inc.

attach sensors to an android dev board



*you have an android board, you
have a sensor board, you want
them to work together*

connect off the shelf devices



make external sensors available through standard Androidd.SensorManager APIs

utilize hidden functionality already
on your phone



open source project

Up and Building

Build System
Release Keys and Signing Builds

Customization

Customization

System

Setting up
Connectivity
Display Drivers
Input Devices
Lights
Multimedia
Power Management

Sensors

Telephony

Android Virtual Machine

Starting Dalvik

Profiling and Debugging

Instrumentation Testing
Debugging with GDB
Debugging Native Code
Debugging with tcpdump

Sensors

Android defines a user space C abstraction interface for sensor. The interface header is defined in `hardware/libhardware/include/hardware/sensors.h`. To integrate sensors with Android you need to build a shared library. Android include:

- Accelerometer
- Magnetic Field
- Orientation
- Gyroscope
- Light
- Pressure
- Temperature
- Proximity

Building a Sensor Library

To implement a Sensors driver, create a shared library that is named `libsensors.so` so that it will get loaded from `/system`

the problem

google this:

*integrating
android
sensor
hardware*



*the source code is out there but not much of
the big picture*

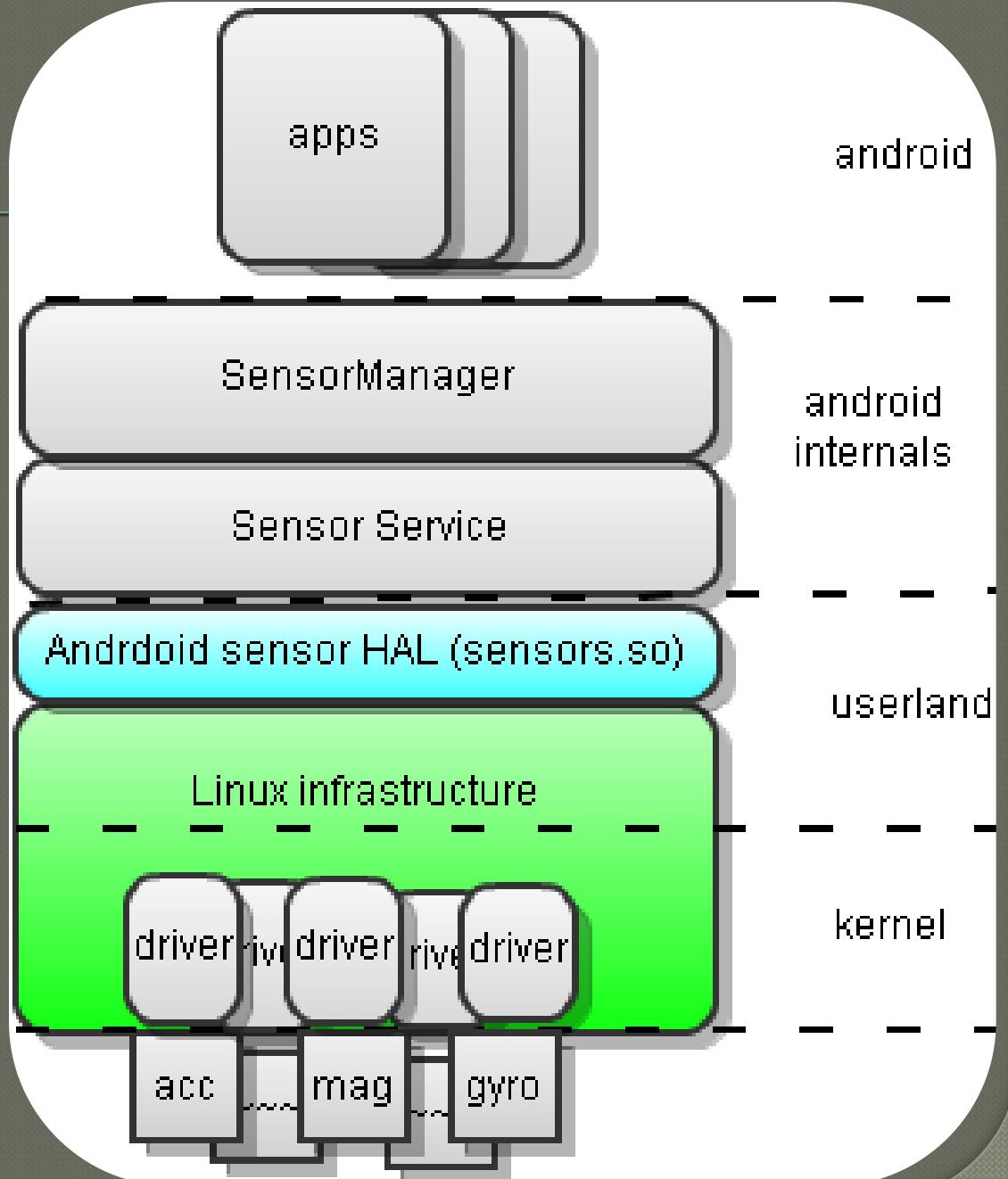
this talk should enable you to

- ◉ start experimenting with sensors already on your device
- ◉ Integrate new sensors into your device
- ◉ debug each of the layers in the sensor stack

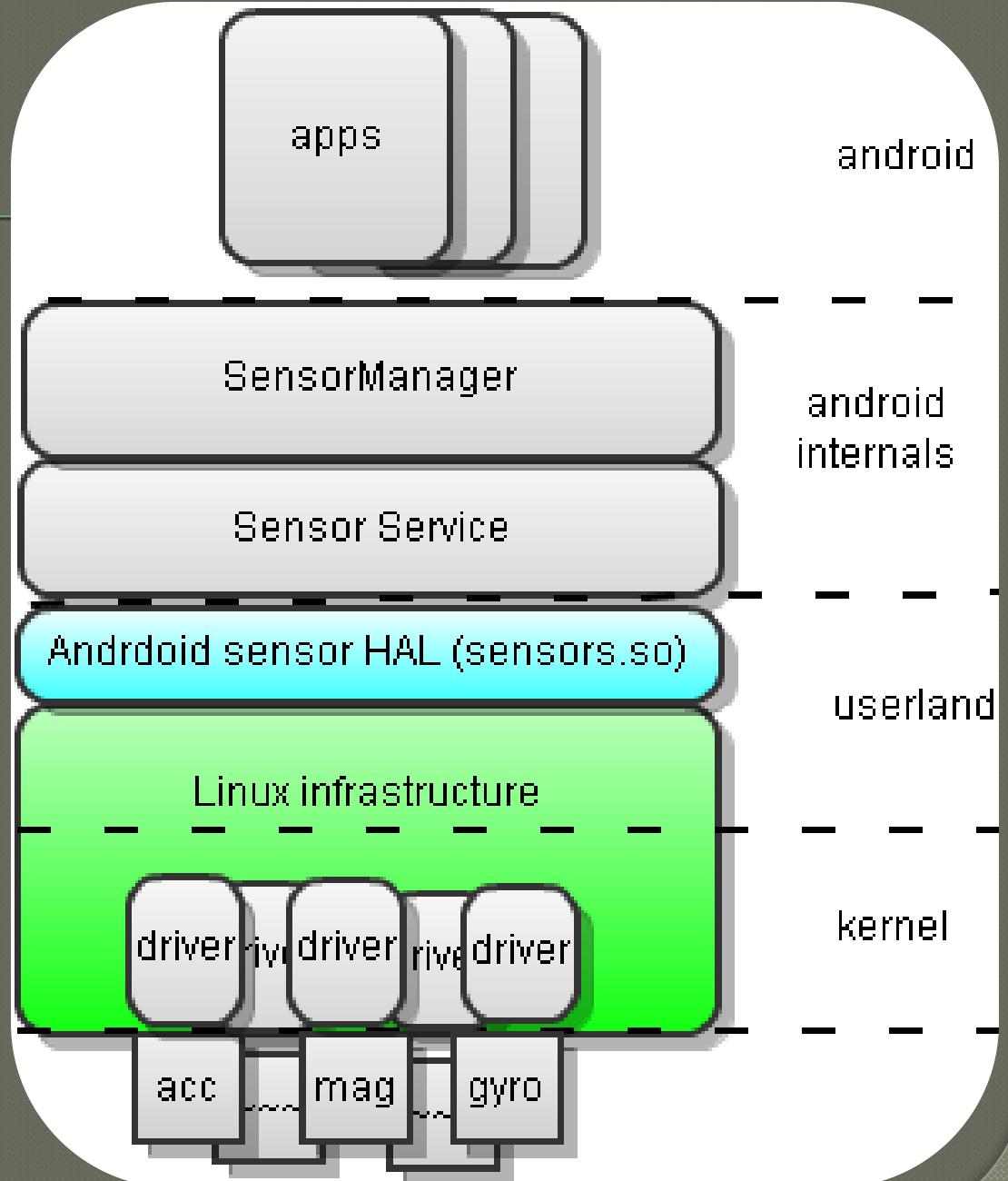


download these slides and check out the speakers notes if you'd like to read more

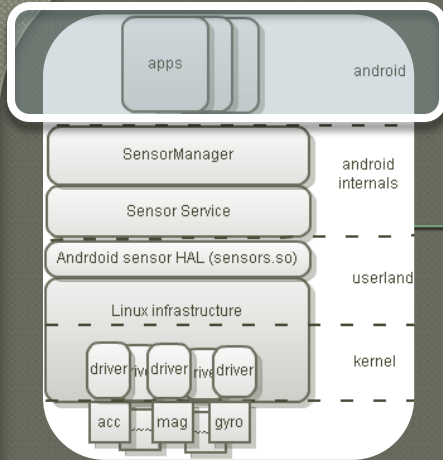
big picture



data flow



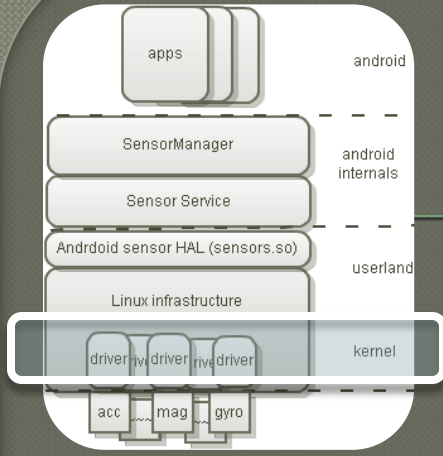
app level debugging



AndroSensor displays sensor info exactly as an app developer will see it

sensor drivers

tools for debug



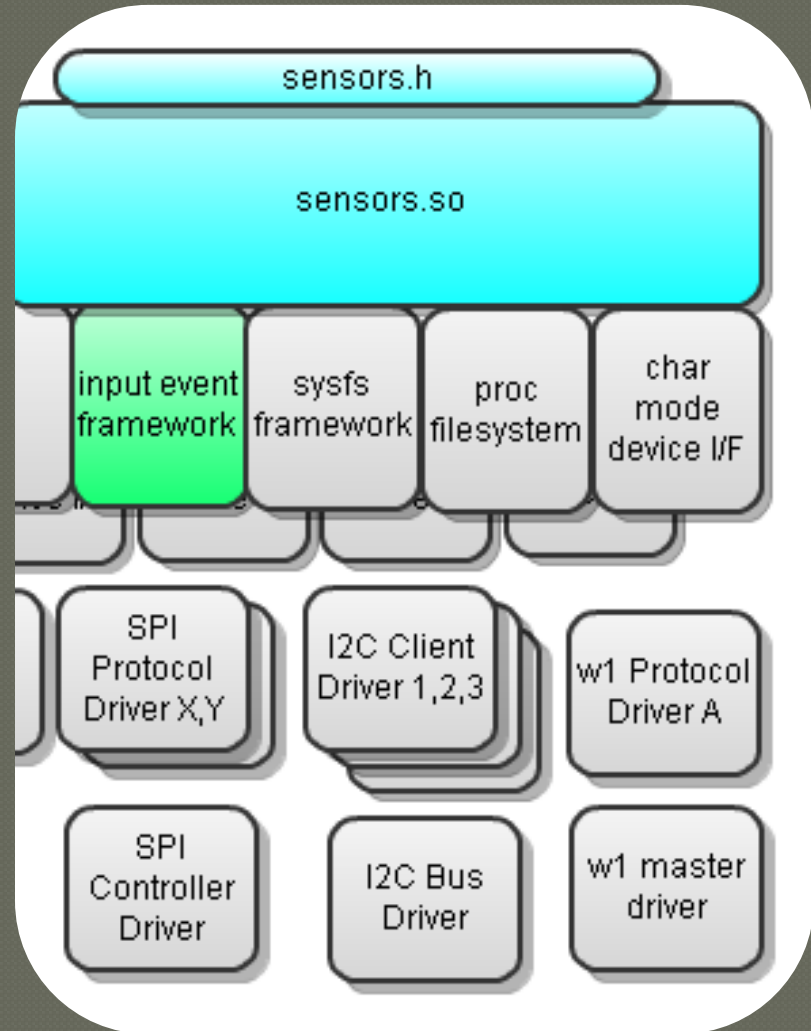
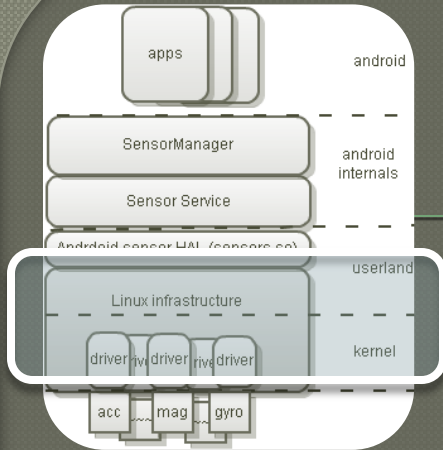
```
dmesg
```

```
adb shell lsmod | grep <your driver>
```



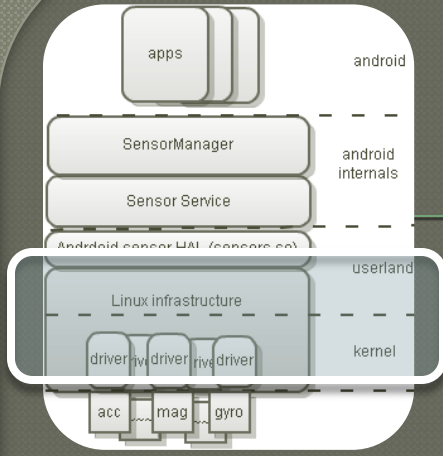
don't write sensors drivers keep them platform agnostic

linux infrastructure



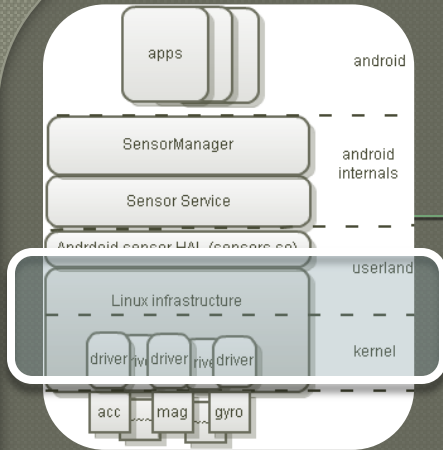
*leverage the most
appropriate
infrastructure*

input event framework



presents each sensor as name and a stream of data events

input event processing



```
#include <linux/input.h>
```

```
struct input_event {  
    struct timeval time;  
    __u16 type;  
    __u16 code;  
    __s32 value;  
};
```

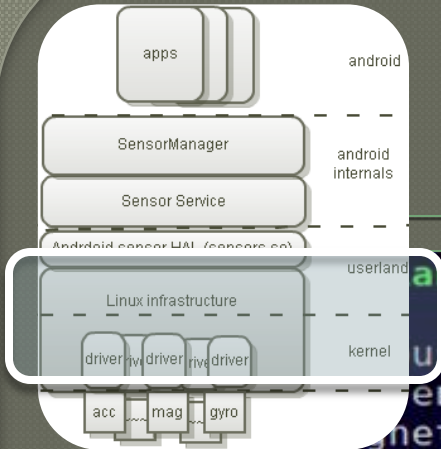
```
// Event Types  
#define EV_SYN    0x00  
#define EV_KEY   0x01  
#define EV_REL   0x02  
#define EV_ABS   0x03  
...  
// Event Codes  
#define REL_X    0x00  
#define REL_Y    0x01  
#define REL_Z    0x02  
...
```



*4 event structs per sensor measurement
uses code field to differentiate axis*

demo:

input event framework



an-dev:~

```
ls /usr/share/doc/libinput1.10.0-1/input/devices
Vendor=0000 Product=0000 Version=0000
"magnetometer"
P: Phys=ami305/input0
S: Sysfs=/devices/platform/i2c_omap.2/i2c-2/2-000e/input/input0
U: Uniq=
H: Handlers=event0
B: EV=d
B: REL=7
B: ABS=7

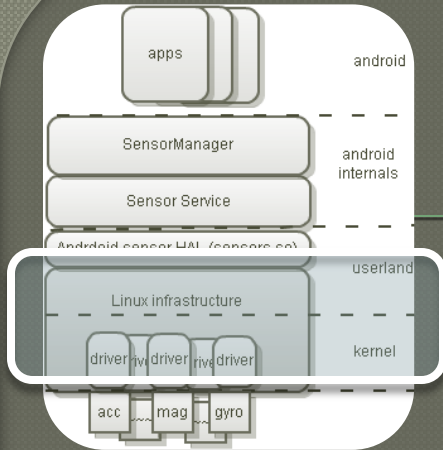
I: Bus=0019 Vendor=0001 Product=0001
N: Name="gpio-keys"
P: Phys=gpio-keys/input0
S: Sysfs=/devices/platform/gpio-keys
U: Uniq=
H: Handlers=kbd event1
B: EV=3
B: KEY=100000 0 0 0 0 40 10 0 2

Vendor=0000 Product=0000 Version=0000
Name="ADS7846 Touchscreen"
```

```
Bus=0006 Vendor=0591 Product=0001 Version=0000
Name="fm-rotation-vector"
Phys=FMLIB/fm-rotation-vector
Sysfs=/devices/virtual/input/input13
Uniq=
Handlers=event13
EV=d
REL=3f
ABS=0

# getevent /dev/input/event9
0002 0000 fffffbe4
0002 0001 00000017
0002 0002 00000006
0000 0000 00000000
0002 0000 fffffbe3
0002 0001 0000001a
0002 0002 00000006
0000 0000 00000000
0002 0000 fffffbe3
0002 0001 0000001d
0002 0002 00000006
0000 0000 00000000
```

input event framework resources



tools for debug:

```
cat /proc/bus/input/devices
```

```
getevent /dev/input/event<n>
```

further reading:

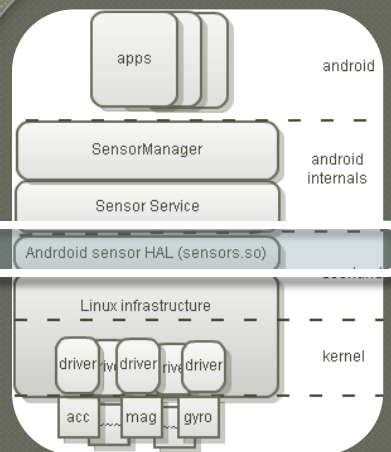
<http://www.kernel.org/doc/Documentation/input/>

<http://www.kernel.org/doc/Documentation/input/event-codes.txt>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evdev>

[Internal input event handling in the Linux kernel and the Android userspace](#)

libsensor

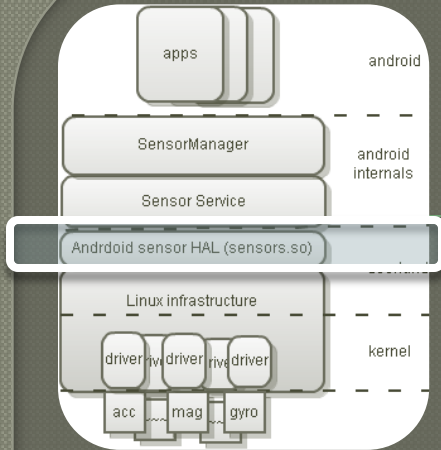


- advertises available sensors and makes them available to Sensor Service



- controls sensors and reads data using Linux infrastructure

libsensor advertises sensors

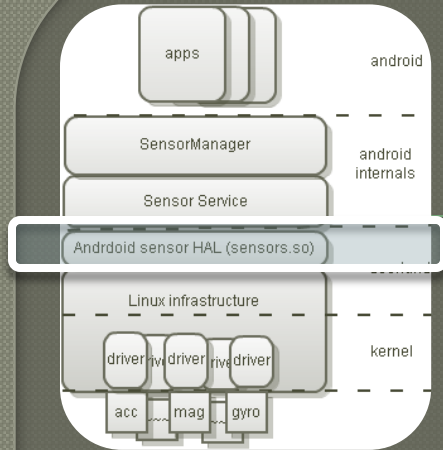


```
struct sensors_module_t {  
    struct hw_module_t common;  
    int (*get_sensors_list)(struct sensors_module_t* module,  
                            struct sensor_t const** list);  
};
```



*get_sensors_list is a function pointer which fills a list of **sensor_t** structs describing the sensors on a board*

libsensor makes sensors available

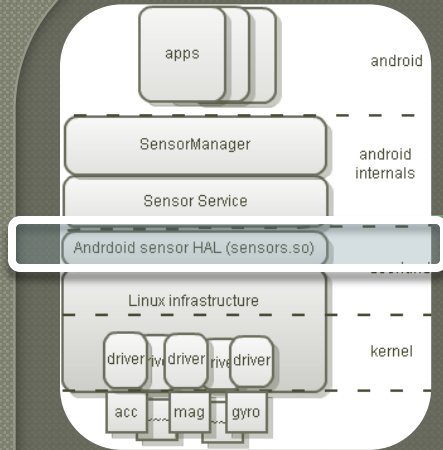


```
struct sensors_control_device_t {
    struct hw_device_t common;
    int (*activate)(struct sensors_control_device_t *dev,
                    int handle, int enabled);
    int (*set_delay)(struct sensors_control_device_t *dev, int32_t ms);
    int (*wake)(struct sensors_control_device_t *dev);
};

struct sensors_data_device_t {
    struct hw_device_t common;
    int (*data_open)(struct sensors_data_device_t *dev, native_handle_t* nh);
    int (*data_close)(struct sensors_data_device_t *dev);
    int (*poll)(struct sensors_data_device_t *dev,
                 sensors_data_t* data);
};
```

→ *activate(), set_delay(), poll() are the key methods*

libsensor reads sensor drivers

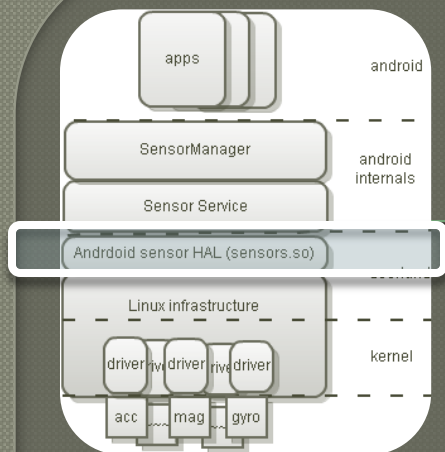


```
typedef struct {  
    union {  
        float v[3];  
        struct {  
            float x;  
            float y;  
            float z;  
        };  
    };  
    ...  
};
```

```
struct input_event {  
    struct timeval  
    time;  
    __u16 type;  
    __u16 code;  
    __s32 value;  
};
```

-
- translate from 4 input events to `1sensors_vect_t`
 - put into physical units: deg C, m/s^2 ...

libsensor



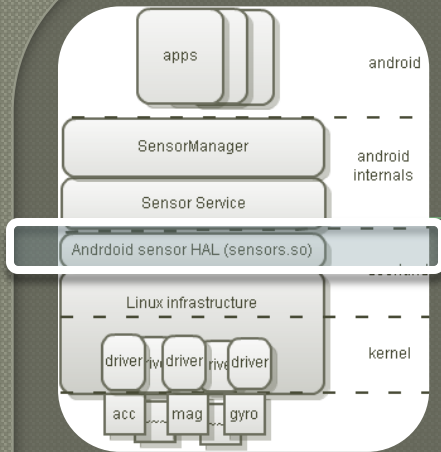
```
#include <hardware/sensors.h>
```

- advertises available sensors and makes them available to Sensor Service
- controls sensors and reads data using Linux infrastructure



adapt an

existing implementation



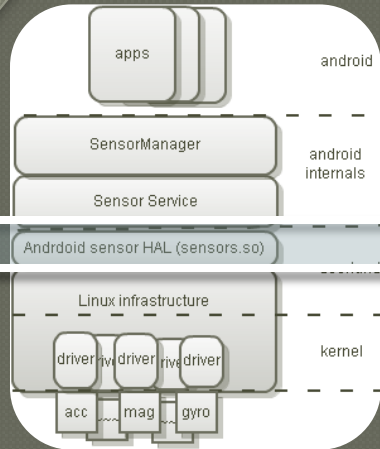
[rowboat / hardware-libhardware / include / hardware / sensors.h](#)

[rowboat / hardware-ti-omap3 / rowboat-gingerbread / libsensors / sensors.cpp](#)



*this is the most common implementation,
and is extendable for input event drivers*

root of the implementation

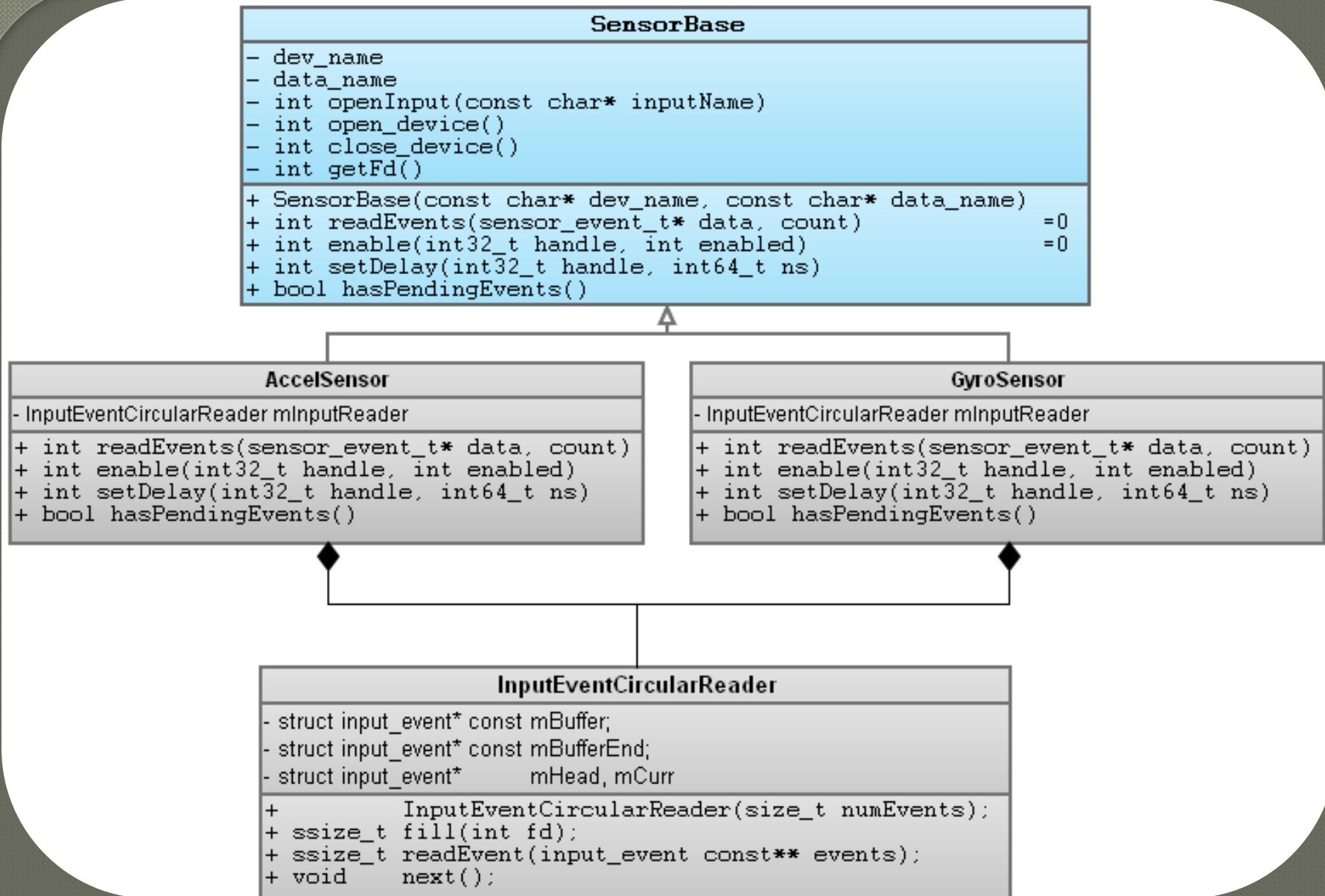


SensorBase

```
- dev_name
- data_name
- int openInput(const char* inputName)
- int open_device()
- int close_device()
- int getFd()

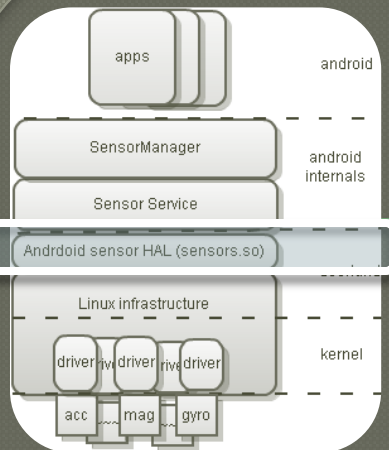
+ SensorBase(const char* dev_name, const char* data_name)
+ int readEvents(sensor_event_t* data, count) =0
+ int enable(int32_t handle, int enabled) =0
+ int setDelay(int32_t handle, int64_t ns)
+ bool hasPendingEvents()
```

➔ *best thing about it is that it works*



→ copy/paste if you have an input event driver

libsensor



source code

[rowboat](#) / [hardware-ti-omap3](#) / [rowboat-gingerbread](#) / [libsensors](#)

[root](#) / [device](#) / [samsung](#) / [crespo](#) / [libsensors](#)

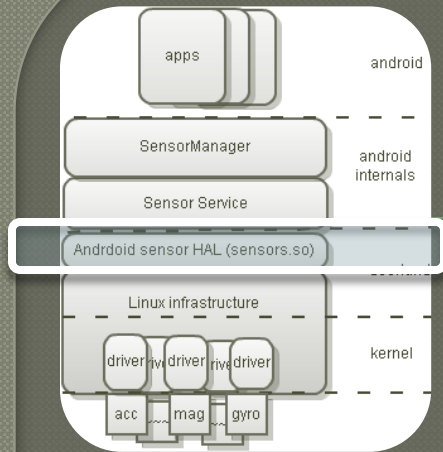
[OpenEtna](#) / [android device lg_eve](#) / [android device lg_eve](#) / [libsensors](#)

further reading

<http://www.kandroid.org/online-pdk/guide/sensors.html>

linux

infrastructure links



further reading

[Android Sensor Porting Guide](#)

[Linux Industrial I/O Subsystem](#)

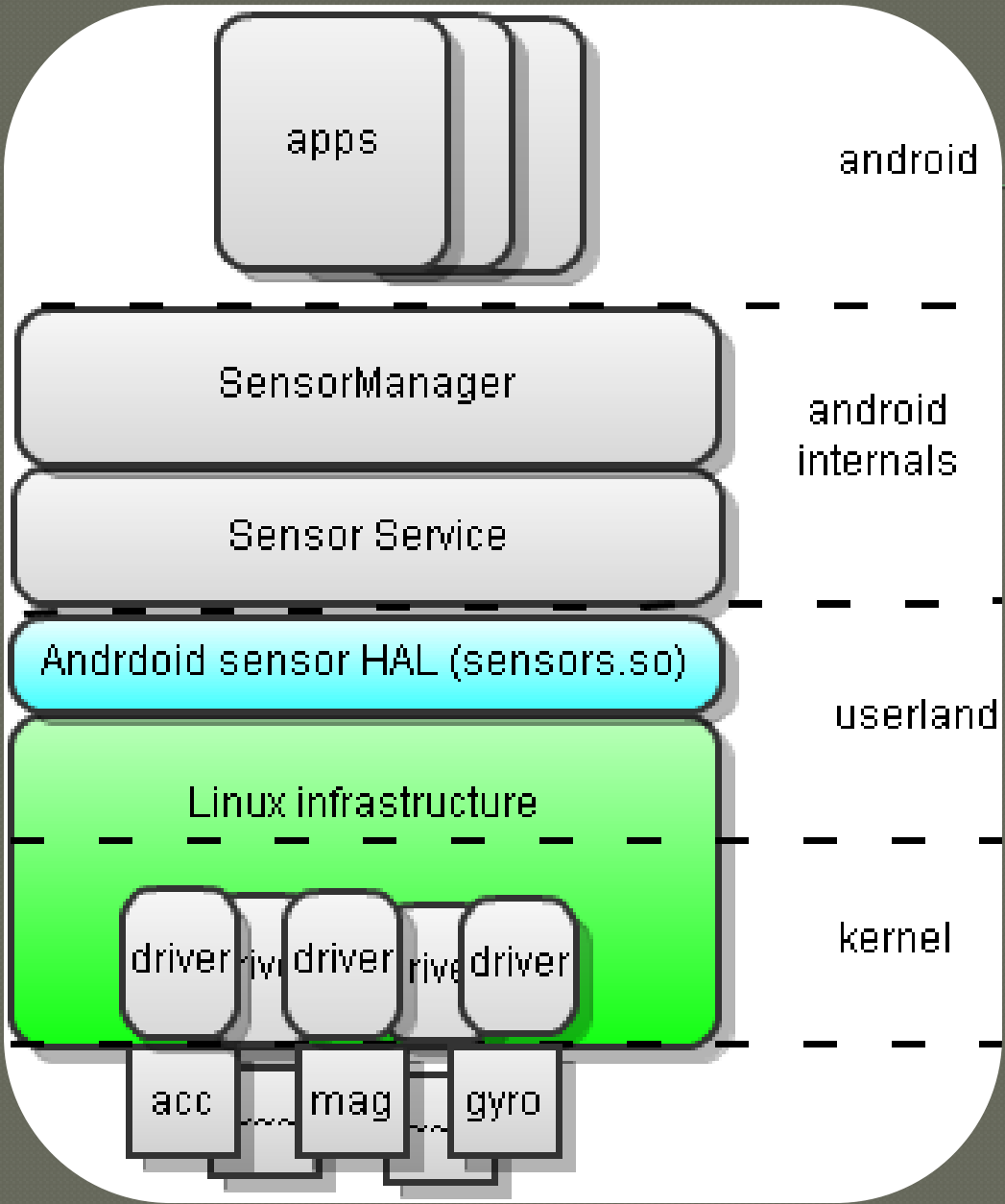
[kernel.org/.../w1/w1.generic](#)

[kernel.org/.../spi/spi-summary](#)

[kernel.org/.../i2c/summary](#)

[Getting Started With UInput](#)

remember



implement the glue between Android and Linux

leverage existing Linux infrastructure

keep drivers platform agnostic

what's next

now

- ◉ Key Lime Pie, Ice Cream Sandwich, Gingerbread – same HAL API
- ◉ Non input-framework based drivers: IIO
- ◉ Sensor Fusion daemons
- ◉ Dedicated Sensor Processors

future

- ◉ Open Sensor Processing standards
- ◉ Sensor Fusion going beyond just orientation

questions?

rsanderson@sensorplatforms.com