

NFC

NEAR FIELD COMMUNICATION

on Android*



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Agenda

1. NFC Basics and Fun Ideas
2. Manifest and Permissions
3. Integrating with Intents system
4. Reading NFC tags and NDEF messages
5. Creating NDEF messages and writing NFC tags
6. P2P communication with Android Beam™
7. Libraries and other resources

NFC Basics



NFC

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What is NFC?

Near field communication, or NFC for short, is an offshoot of radio-frequency identification (RFID) with the exception that NFC is designed for use by devices within close proximity to each other.

- NFC is a set of short-range wireless technologies, typically requiring a distance of 10 cm or less.
- NFC operates at 13.56 [MHz](#) on [ISO/IEC 18000-3](#) air interface and at rates ranging from 106 kbit/s to 424 kbit/s.



NFC Your World!



NFC

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Gaming Scenarios

- Start a Multi-player game by tapping phones together.
- Exchange or Gift Virtual Goods
- Scavenger hunts: Gaming in the real world
- Geocaching: Leave a virtual gift at a location for others to find.





Setup Complex Networks

Alice and Bob want to quickly establish a Bluetooth session to share data.

They put their phones together and NFC transmits the pairing information and automatically configures the Bluetooth session.

Setup More Complex Connections

NFC offers a low-speed connection with extremely simple setup, and can be used to [bootstrap](#) more capable wireless connections.^[16] For example, the [Android Beam](#) software uses NFC to complete the steps of enabling, pairing and establishing a [Bluetooth](#) connection when doing a file transfer.^[17] Nokia, BlackBerry and Sony^[18] have used NFC technology to pair Bluetooth headsets, media players, and speakers with one tap in its NFC-enabled devices.^[citation needed] The same principle can be applied to the configuration of Wi-Fi networks.

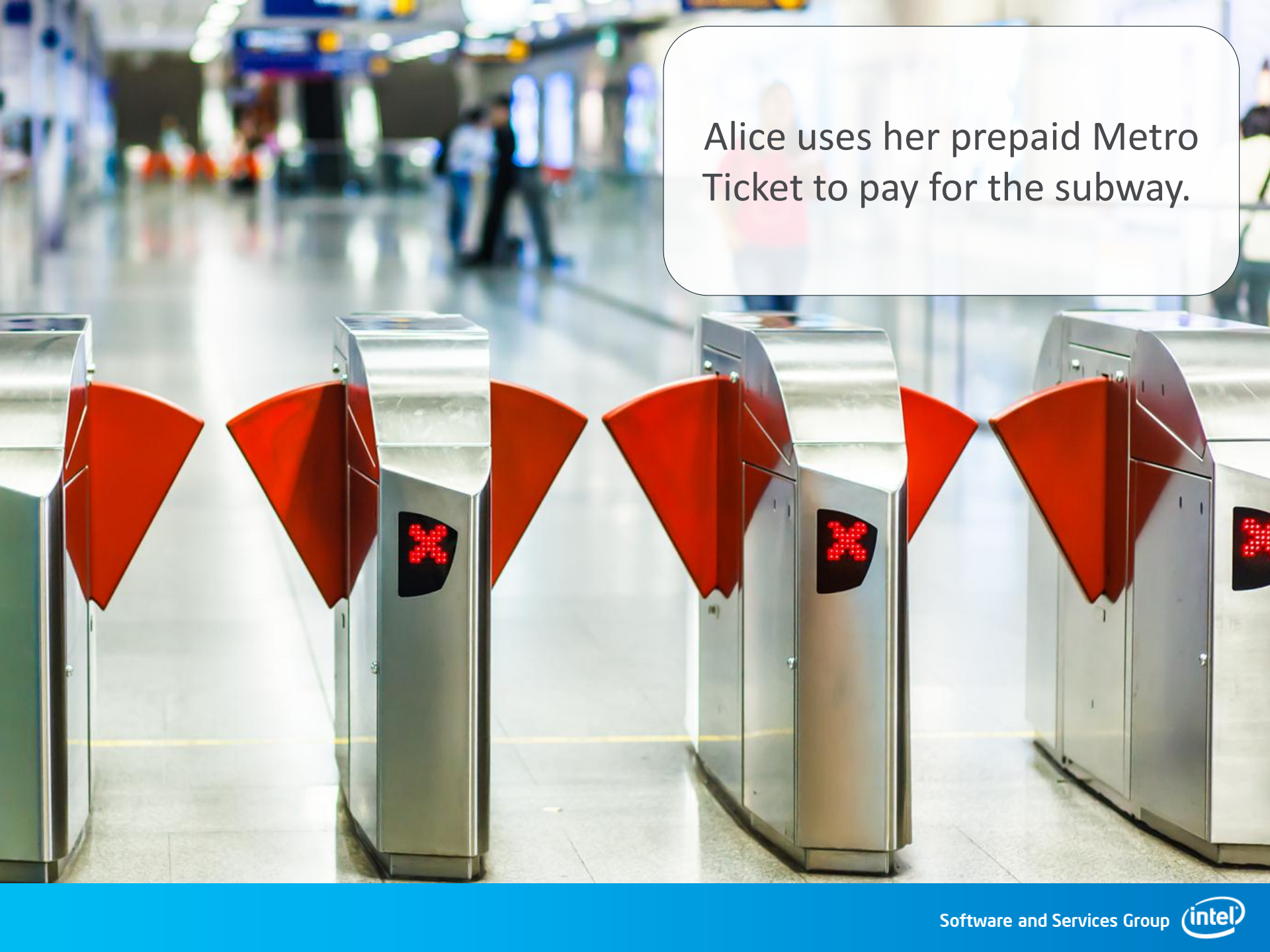
- Wikipedia



Alice leaves for her meeting with Bob,
and stops at a local coffee shop. She taps her phone
On the NFC sticker by the door
Which check her in on favorite social network
And displays a coupon for a \$1 off a coffee.

Alice then pays by making a **contactless wireless payment**



A photograph of a subway station with several turnstiles in the foreground. The turnstiles are silver with red triangular barriers. Some have a red 'X' light. In the background, people are walking on a platform. A white text box with rounded corners is in the upper right.

Alice uses her prepaid Metro Ticket to pay for the subway.

Social networking

- Exchanging business cards
- Contact information
- Twitter
- Facebook
- Google Plus
- Whatever



Hyundai and other car manufactures are reportedly working on **NFC Keyless Car Entry Systems**

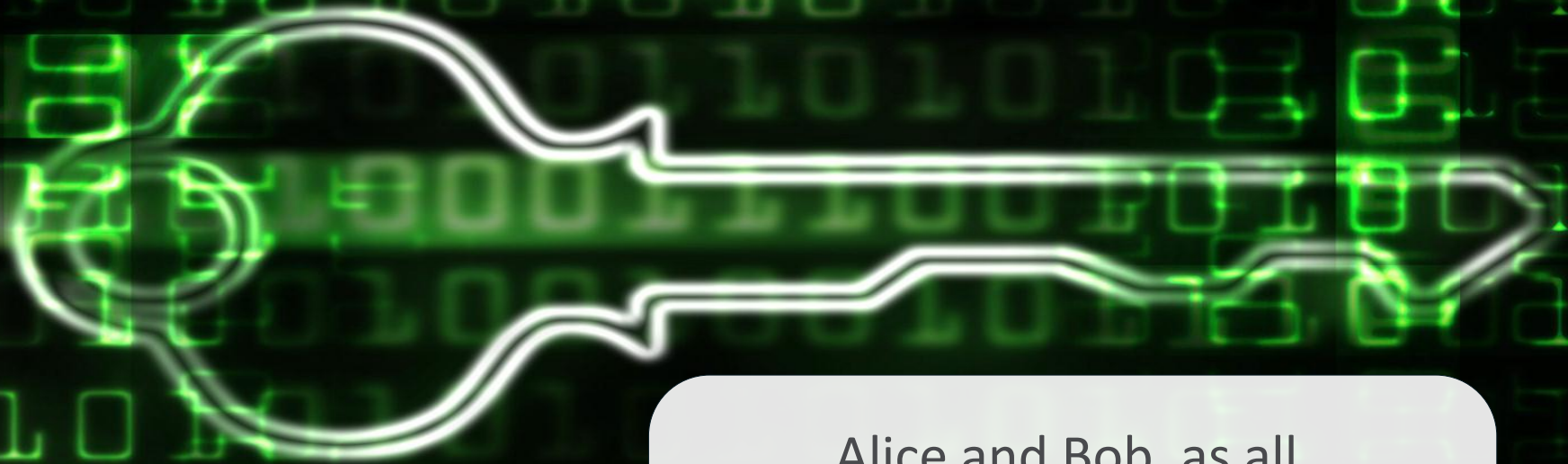


Send Applications

Not Really. It just sends a link to the Google Play Store.

1. Open the application
2. Touch two NFC Phones
3. Beam the link to the application





Alice and Bob, as all
Cryptographers know also share
Public/Private or Symmetric
Cipher keys.



NFC Contactless payment,
NFC Person to person payment,
NFC Prepaid ticketing,
NFC Proof of Presence,
NFC Proximity Marketing and
NFC access control.



NFC Key Ideas



NFC

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NFC always involves an initiator and a target

The initiator actively generates an RF field that can power a passive target.

Powers tags, stickers, key fobs, or cards that do not require batteries

NFC tags contain data and are typically read-only, but may be rewriteable.



Short Range, i.e. Proof of Presence

- Mail carriers such as the US Post Office need to verify a package at each point along its trip.
- Passing evident for a court trial must leave a record when it is moved from any location.
- Measure the effectiveness of marketing. An advertiser can count the number of times a people visited a particular store or posted advertisement
- NFC is more accurate then GPS for checking in to a social network.

Privacy and Security

- NFC is off when the Android phone screen is off
- NFC is by design low power, an attach needs to be near.
- There is no encryption of the NFC payloads by default

NFC vs. Bluetooth!



NFC

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Differences between NFC and Bluetooth

Bluetooth and Wi-Fi seem similar to near field communication on the surface. All three allow wireless communication and data exchange between digital devices like smartphones. Yet near field communication utilizes electromagnetic radio fields while technologies such as Bluetooth and Wi-Fi focus on radio transmissions instead.

- much lower power consumption than Bluetooth
- Even lower than (Bluetooth 4.0) Bluetooth LE
- NFC doesn't require pairing. Easy setup

Wikipedia Comparison Chart

Aspect	NFC	Bluetooth	Bluetooth Low Energy
RFID compatible	ISO 18000-3	active	active
Standardisation body	ISO/IEC	Bluetooth SIG	Bluetooth SIG
Network Standard	ISO 13157 etc.	IEEE 802.15.1	IEEE 802.15.1
Network Type	Point-to-point	WPAN	WPAN
Cryptography	not with RFID	available	available
Range	< 0.2 m	~100 m (class 1)	~50 m
Frequency	13.56 MHz	2.4–2.5 GHz	2.4–2.5 GHz
Bit rate	424 kbit/s	2.1 Mbit/s	~1.0 Mbit/s
Set-up time	< 0.1 s	< 6 s	< 0.006 s
Power consumption	< 15mA (read)	varies with class	< 15 mA (read and transmit)

NFC vs. QRCodes

- Lower friction
- Reprogrammable after deployment
- NFC triggers an Android Intent that brings you to the correct application for processing the new data. QRCodes require that the user launch and use a bar code scanner.

NFC Standards and Implementations



NFC

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NFC Types

Passive NFC Forum Tags

- Tag Type 1: Topas™
- Tag Type 2: MiFare Ultralight™
- Tag Type 3: Sony Felica™
- Tag Type 4 Mifare Desfire™



Proprietary NFC Tags

- Mifare Classic™

Peer to Peer Devices

- Android to Android



Mifare and NXP

- NXP is the co-inventor of [near field communication](#) (NFC) technology along with [Sony](#) and supplies NFC chip sets which enable mobile phones to be used to pay for goods, and store and exchange data securely.[\[9\]](#)
- NXP ranks number one in chips for eGovernment applications such as [electronic passports](#); number one in transport and access management, with the [chip set](#) and [contactless card](#) for [MIFARE](#) used by many major public transit systems worldwide; and is number one in [RFID](#) tags and labels.[\[10\]](#)
- Source Wikipedia

Mifare Classic Specs

- 30mm diameter
- 124bytes of storage, 752 usable, split into 16 *sectors*
- 2cm distance
- Water proof
- Does not work on metal
- Available with 7 byte unique identifier (7B UID) or 4 byte non-unique identifier (4B NUID)
- 1 KB or 4 KB EEPROM
- Memory access conditions freely programmable

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NFC Applications on Android



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Apps

My apps

Shop

Games

Editors' Choice



Trigger

Egomotion Corp - November 2, 2013

Tools

Installed

This app is compatible with some of your devices.

★★★★★ (4,840)



+1315

Examples

NEW TASK

My Tasks

NEW TASK

My Tasks

Use your phone's sensors to automatically change settings, launch apps or send messages.

Get started with our examples below or create your own tasks.

Create your own

OK, got it

Battery Saver

When Battery is low turn off Bluetooth and Auto sync

Bedtime Tag

Silence your phone and set an alarm with an NFC tag

Cooler Timer

Silence your phone every morning when you get to work

Automatic Checkins

Use a Geofence to checkin on Foursquare

Data Saver

Turn off Mobile Data when you connect to your home Wifi network

Tasks use triggers like NFC, Wifi, Bluetooth or Battery to automatically change settings, launch apps or send messages.

Create your own tasks to get started or check out the examples for ready made tasks.

Buy NFC Tags

NEW TASK

Other NFC Actions

Write basic tags

Copy tag

Erase tag

Import tag

My Tasks

Buy Tags

Examples

Stats

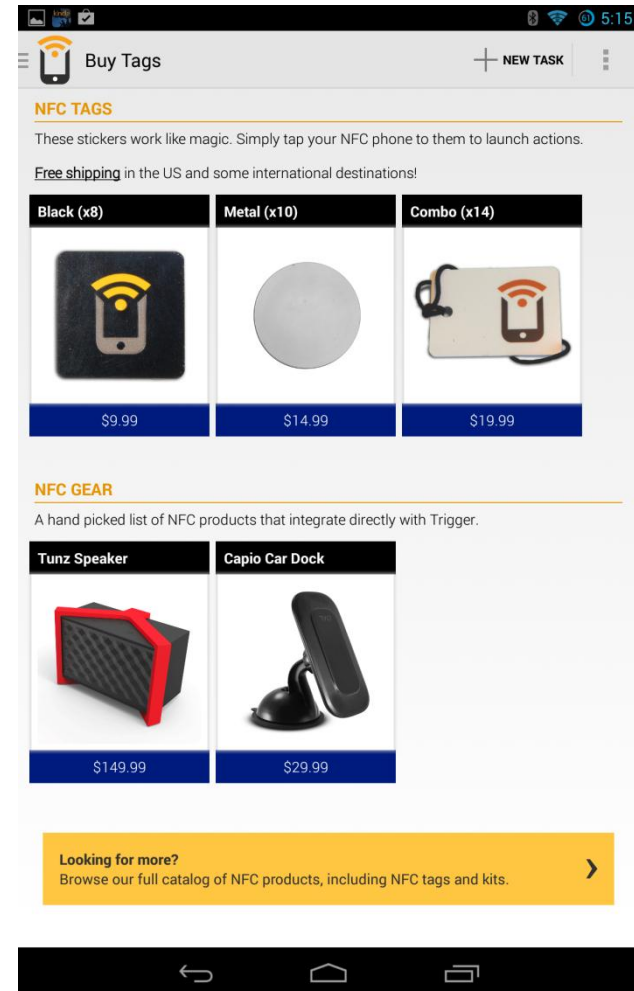
Other NFC Actions

Feedback

Log Out

Trigger will help determine the type of Tag you should Buy

- Setup your Actions that will be triggered when you scan an NFC tag.
- The Trigger Application will tell you how many bytes you need in your tag to store the commands
- Then it tells you which Tags will store that amount
- And it links you to sites where you can purchase the correct tags.



Android Beam



Android Beam

With Galaxy Nexus you can now easily share contacts, websites, apps, maps, directions and YouTube videos to other people close by. Simply hold two NFC enabled Android phones close to each other and touch to beam and share.

Android NFC Programming



NFC

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Android.nfc package

Classes available

- Tag: Represents a discovered NFC Tag
- NfcAdapter: Represents the NFC adapter of the mobile device
- NfcManager: Gets an instance of the NFC adapter
- NdefMessage: Represents an NDEF message
- NdefRecord: Represents an NDEF record
- NfcEvent: Information about an NFC Event

Android.nfc.tech package

The Android.nfc.technology package exposes classes to handle specific NFC technologies.

- iSODep
- NfcA
- NfcB
- NfcF
- NfcV
- Ndef
- Mifare Classic
- Mifare Ultralight

Receiving NDEF messages and detecting NFC tags

Ndef stands for NFC Data Exchange Format

When a tag is scanned there are three different options:

1. **ACTION_NDEF_DISCOVERED** - The tag contains NDEF payload that can be mapped to a MIME type or URI
2. **ACTION_TECH_DISCOVERED** - The tag contains NDEF payload that cannot be mapped to a MIME type or URI
3. **ACTION_TAG_DISCOVERED** - The tag does not contain NDEF payload but is of a known tag type

Android* NFC application manifest

- First ask permission for use of NFC:

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.NFC" />
```

- NFC is well supported starting with API level 10:

```
<uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="10" />
```

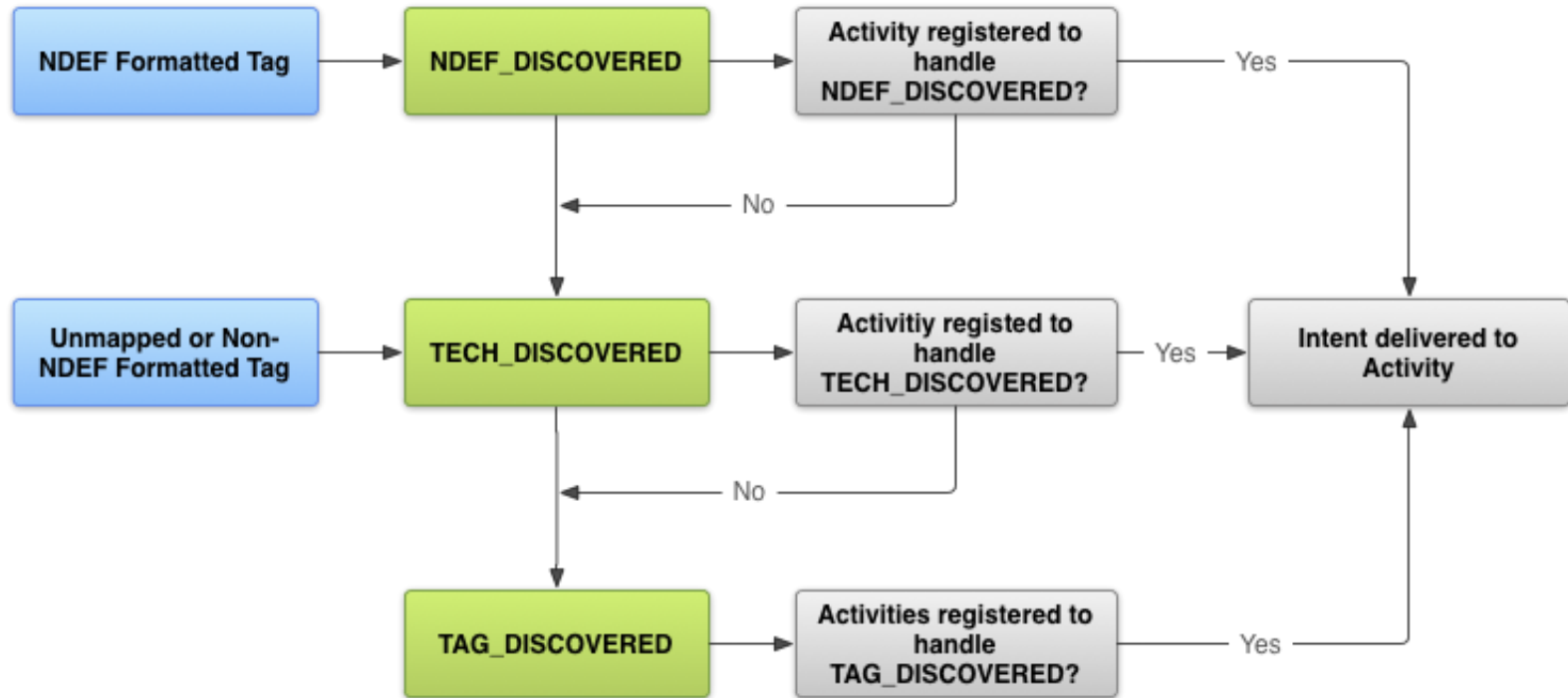
Android* Beam -> level 14

Android* Beam + BT/Wifi-Direct -> level 16

- For the application to be available only to NFC-enabled devices:

```
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.nfc"  
android:required="true" />
```

NFC Intent propagation



There are two ways to register an activity to an intent:

- From the manifest
- From the on-screen activity, using foreground dispatch

When several activities are registered, priority is given to the one registered through foreground dispatch, then to the one with whose an AAR is associated to the NDEF message.

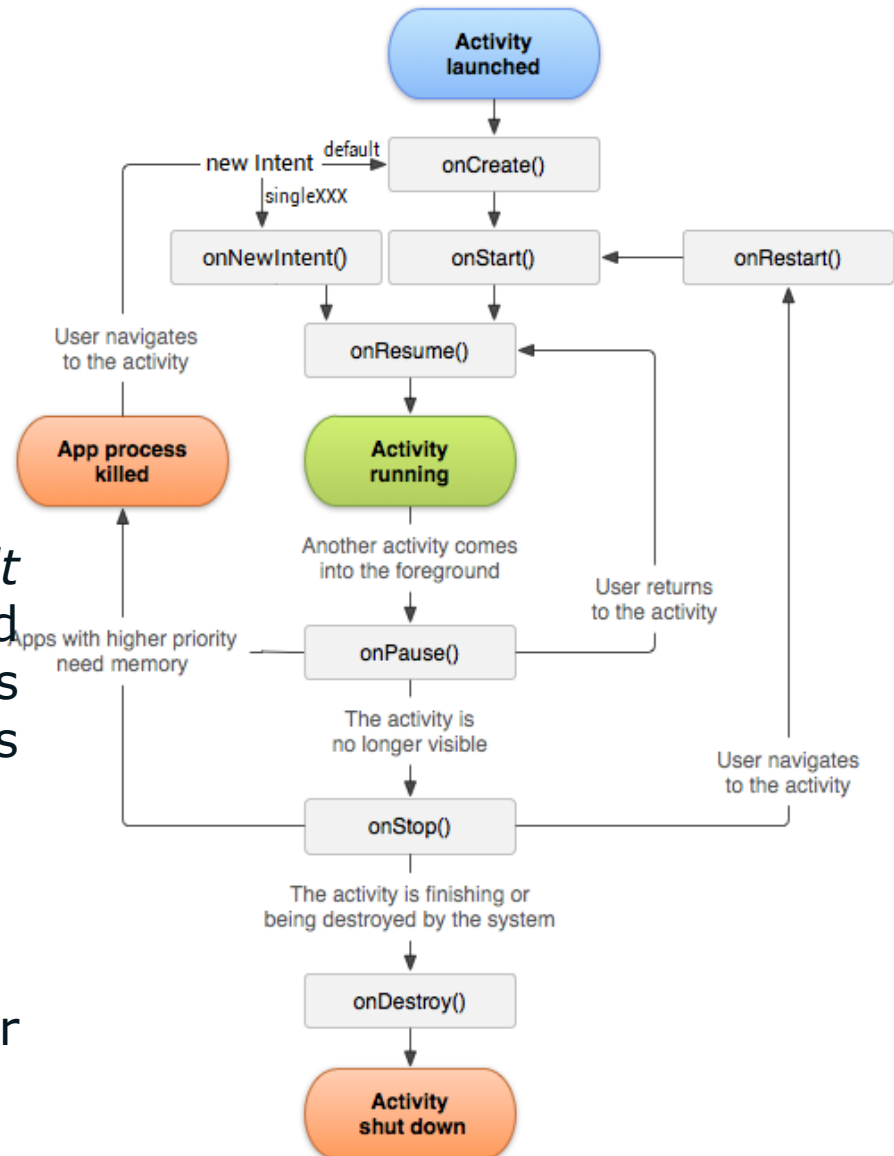
NFC Intent handling

```
<activity ...  
    android:launchMode=  
        [ "default"  
          | "singleTop"  
          | "singleTask"  
          | "singleInstance" ] ...
```

Using another mode than *default* will avoid the activity to be launched again each time an intent is received and to fill up the activities stack.

Use precise intent filters

Don't send bulky data, XML or sockets over NFC



NFC Intent handling

```
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    ...
    resolveIntent(getIntent());
}

@Override
public void onNewIntent(Intent intent) {
    super.onNewIntent(intent);
    setIntent(intent);
    resolveIntent(intent);
}

private void resolveIntent(Intent intent) {
    if(NfcAdapter.ACTION_NDEF_DISCOVERED.equals(intent.getAction())){
        ... //handle intent
    }
}
```

Getting Available Tag Technologies

In order to connect to a tag, you need to know the type of the tag. If you wish to get the available tag types that a tag owns, use the `getTechList()` method as shown in the following code:

```
if (NfcAdapter.ACTION_TECH_DISCOVERED.equals(getIntent().getAction())) {  
    Tag tag = getIntent().getParcelableExtra(NfcAdapter.EXTRA_TAG);  
    myText.setText(" Technologies available in this tag =" +  
                  Arrays.toString(tag.getTechList()) );  
}
```

After getting the supported tag technologies of a tag, you may connect to tag one of these technologies. For example, if a scanned tag supports `NfcV` and `NdefFormatable`, then you can get the tag with either of the classes (`android.nfc.tech.NfcV` or `android.nfc.tech.NdefFormatable`) and perform the required I/ O operations.

Checking for the NFC Adapter

Checking for the NFC Adapter

@Override

```
public void onCreate( Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate( savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView( R.layout.main);  
    myText = (TextView) findViewById( R.id.myText);  
    myNfcAdapter = NfcAdapter.getDefaultAdapter(this);  
    if (myNfcAdapter == null)  
        myText.setText(" NFC is not available for the device!!!");  
    else  
        myText.setText(" NFC is available for the device");  
}
```

Reading NFC tags and NDEF messages

Reading NFC tags and NDEF messages

Reading an NDEF message from a tag or sent from an active device: same implementation.

3 steps:

1. Subscribe to the NDEF message dispatch
2. Get the content of the NDEF message
3. Read the content of the NDEF message

1. Subscribing to the NDEF message dispatch

Subscription done for each activity, usually done in the manifest.

Different filters can be handled.

Example 1 – plain text :

```
<intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.nfc.action.NDEF_DISCOVERED"/>
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT"/>
    <data android:mimeType="text/plain" />
</intent-filter>
```

2. Subscribing to the NDEF message dispatch

Example 2 – URI ("http://developer.android.com/index.html") :

```
<intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.nfc.action.NDEF_DISCOVERED"/>
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT"/>
    <data android:scheme="http"
          android:host="developer.android.com"
          android:pathPrefix="/index.html" />
</intent-filter>
```

Example 3 - TNF_EXTERNAL_TYPE ("com.example:externalType") :

```
<intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.nfc.action.NDEF_DISCOVERED" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
    <data android:scheme="vnd.android.nfc"
          android:host="ext"
          android:pathPrefix="/com.intel.ssg:myexttype"/>
</intent-filter>
```


2. Getting NDEF message content

```
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    ...
    resolveIntent(intent);
}

@Override
public void onNewIntent(Intent intent) {
    super.onNewIntent(intent);
    //setIntent(intent);
    resolveIntent(intent);
}

private void resolveIntent(Intent intent) {
    if(NfcAdapter.ACTION_NDEF_DISCOVERED.equals(intent.getAction())){
        Parcelable[] rawMsgs =
intent.getParcelableArrayExtra(NfcAdapter.EXTRA_NDEF_MESSAGES);
        if(rawMsgs != null && rawMsgs.length > 0) {
            NdefMessage message = (NdefMessage) rawMsgs[0];
            readNdefRecords(message.getRecords());
        }
    }
}

private void readNdefRecords(NdefRecord[] records ) {
    ... //handle NDEF records
}
```

3. Reading NDEF message content

API Level ≥ 9 :

```
short NdefRecord.getTnf() & byte[] NdefRecord.getType()  
byte[] NdefRecord.getPayload();
```

API level ≥ 16 :

```
Uri NdefRecord.toUri();  
String NdefRecord.toMimeType();
```

We would have to wait for Jelly Bean to be able to get easily an URI from a tag ?

Tips: use `Uri intent.getData()`

3. Reading NDEF message content - example

```
...
Uri intentUri = intent.getData();
...
NdefMessage message = (NdefMessage) rawMsgs[0];
try {
    textView.setText(new
String(message.getRecords()[0].getPayload(), "UTF-8"));
}
catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}
...
```

Formatting NFC tags and writing NDEF messages

1. Subscribing to the ACTION_TECH_DISCOVERED intent

We generally use the foreground dispatch:

```
public void onCreate() {
    NfcManager manager = (NfcManager) getSystemService(Context.NFC_SERVICE);
    mNfcAdapter = manager.getDefaultAdapter();

    mPendingIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity(getApplicationContext(), 0, new
        Intent(this, getClass()).addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_SINGLE_TOP), 0);

    mIntentFiltersArray = new IntentFilter[]{ new
        IntentFilter(NfcAdapter.ACTION_TECH_DISCOVERED) };
    mTechListsArray = new String[][]{new String[]{NdefFormatable.class.getName()},
        new String[]{ Ndef.class.getName() } };
}

protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
    mNfcAdapter.enableForegroundDispatch(this, mPendingIntent, mIntentFiltersArray,
    mTechListsArray);
}

protected void onPause() {
    super.onPause();
    mNfcAdapter.disableForegroundDispatch(this);
}

public void onNewIntent(Intent intent) {
    super.onNewIntent(intent);
    setIntent(intent);
    resolveIntent(intent);
}
```


Evolution of NDEF Content Classes

API Level ≥ 9 :

- `new NdefMessage(byte[]);`
- `new NdefMessage(new NdefRecord[]{new NdefRecord(short tnf, byte[] type, byte[] id, byte[] payload)});`

API level ≥ 14 :

- `new NdefMessage(new NdefRecord[]{ NdefRecord.createUri(...)});`
- `new NdefMessage(new NdefRecord[]{ NdefRecord.createUri(...), NdefRecord.createApplicationRecord(...)});`

API level ≥ 16 :

- `new NdefMessage(NdefRecord.createMime(...));`
- `new NdefMessage(NdefRecord.createExternal(...));`

3. Writing the NDEF message

```
NdefMessage ndefMessage; // previously created ndef message.  
  
final Tag tag =  
intent.getParcelableExtra(NfcAdapter.EXTRA_TAG);  
  
Ndef ndefTag = Ndef.get(tag); // if tag is already formatted  
if (ndefTag != null) {  
    ndefTag.connect(); // throws IOException  
    if (ndefTag.isWritable() &&  
NdefMessage.toByteArray().length <= ndefTag.getMaxSize())  
        ndef.writeNdefMessage(ndefMessage); // throws  
TagLostException, FormatException, IOException  
    ndefTag.close(); // throws IOException  
}
```

Libraries

<http://code.google.com/p/ismb-snep-java/> et
<http://www.grundid.de/nfc/> - SNEP data exchange
between a PC NFC device and Android*

<http://mobisocial.github.com/EasyNFC/apidocs/reference/mobisocial/nfc/Nfc.html> - Facilitate NFC use
under Android*

<http://code.google.com/p/ndef-tools-for-android/> -
Manipulate NDEF messages more easily

Tools

ndefeditor.com: create NDEF messages online

<https://code.google.com/p/nfc-eclipse-plugin/>: same through an eclipse plugin

<http://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.antonares.nfc> – write the NDEF messages built with ndefeditor using an Android* phone

<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.nxp.nfc.tagwriter> – manage/write NFC tags

<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.nxp.taginfo> – Analyze NFC tags

Resources

<http://www.tappednfc.com/android-nfc-developer-guide/> - Android* NFC guide

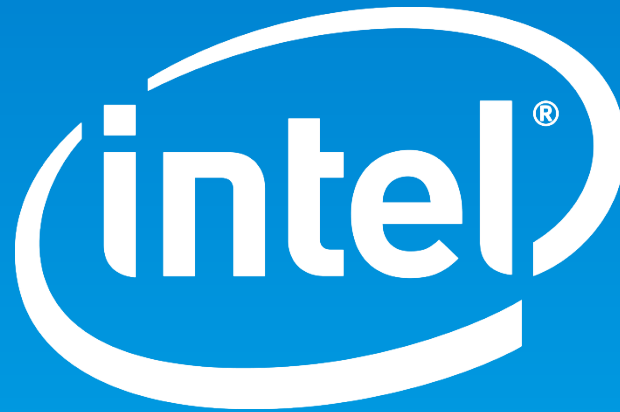
<http://blog.zenika.com/index.php?tag/nfc> - NFC I-V (french)



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Thank You!

Backup

Subscribing to NDEF_DISCOVERED using foreground dispatch

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    NfcManager manager = (NfcManager) getSystemService(Context.NFC_SERVICE);
    mNfcAdapter = manager.getDefaultAdapter();
    mPendingIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity(getApplicationContext(), 0, new
Intent(this, getClass()).addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_SINGLE_TOP), 0);
    IntentFilter intentFilter = new
IntentFilter(NfcAdapter.ACTION_NDEF_DISCOVERED);
    intentFilter.addDataScheme("http");
    intentFilter.addDataAuthority("software.intel.com", null);
    intentFilter.addDataPath(".*", PatternMatcher.PATTERN_SIMPLE_GLOB);
    mIntentFiltersArray = new IntentFilter[]{ intentFilter };
    resolveIntent(getIntent());
}
protected void onPause() {
    super.onPause();
    mNfcAdapter.disableForegroundDispatch(this);
}
protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
    mNfcAdapter.enableForegroundDispatch(this, mPendingIntent,
mIntentFiltersArray, null);
};
```

Peer-to-peer communication

Peer-to-peer communication

Reminder of peer-to-peer communication standards:

- LLCP channel
- SNEP or NPP protocols
- NDEF messages exchange

Android* Beam

- Work on top of LLCP and SNEP (since ICS 4.0.3)
- Only send one NDEF message
- Requires user to press on the interface
- By default: Sends current application AAR

Sending an NDEF (setNdefPushMessage[Callback])

API level 14 (ICS)

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    NfcAdapter nfcAdapter = NfcAdapter.getDefaultAdapter(this);  
    if (nfcAdapter == null) return; // NFC not available  
    nfcAdapter.setNdefPushMessage(ndefMessage, this);  
    // or nfcAdapter.setNdefPushMessageCallback(callback,  
        this);  
}
```

Sending files (setBeamPushUris[Callback])

API level 16 (JB)

Transfer initiated using NFC

Then a more adapted transport is used:

- Bluetooth®
- Wi-Fi direct™

Takes in arguments URIs with these schemes:

- file://
- content://

Hands-On !

Hands-On – Android* Beam

1. Create a new Android* app with NFC permission
2. Use `setNdefPushMessage` or `setNdefPushMessageCallback` to send an URI `myscheme://myapp/id` where `id` is entered by the user.
3. Add an AAR to the sent NDEF message

P2P Writing

Foreground Activities can register and NDEF payload for P2P push.

The receiving side can handles an NDEF payload as though it is reading a passive tag.

Data Range (1-4cm)

Low Data Rate (106-414 kbps)

Some NFC Devices and Tags are not like the Others

Mifare vs NTAG203

Hands-On – Writing an URI to a NFC Tag

1. Write a tag with that content:
myscheme://myapp/id using ndefeditor or TagWriter
2. Create a new Android* application
3. Add the NFC permission to the manifest
4. Add an intent-filter for myscheme://myapp/id where id can vary
5. Read the end of the URI (id) to display it