

# Frequently Asked Questions

## 1. WHY IS THE APP JUST FOR ANDROID DEVICES?

This gets a bit technical, but the short answer is because it's only possible on Android. Android is currently the only mobile platform that provides extensive technical capabilities which allow DSKF to work as intended. This includes functions to detect when you are driving, activate itself automatically - even when it's not running, detect which apps are running, block them but allow navigation apps, mute notifications, detect when you're standing still without using GPS, and to shut itself down when it is no longer needed. Unfortunately, iOS, Windows and Blackberry do not provide any means to be able to create these functions, making it impossible to create even a "light" version of DSKF for these platforms. If this changes, DSKF will be brought to these platforms as well.

## 2. HOW DOES THE APP KNOW IF I AM DRIVING OR BIKING?

DSKF uses Android's activity recognition to determine the type of activity you are doing. This takes many factors into account, such as the speed, orientation, acceleration, device connections (such as your car's bluetooth), wifi and network signals, and movements your phone detects. This is usually more accurate than GPS at low speeds (since it's impossible to tell by speed if you're walking or simply driving slowly), but in certain circumstances it is slightly less accurate than GPS (for example if you have wifi and bluetooth off and have a weak connection to multiple mobile network towers); however, in all circumstances this method is far, far more energy-efficient!

## 2. DOES THE APP USES A LOT OF (ENERGY) BATTERY?

Not at all! DSKF does not use the battery-hungry GPS to determine whether or not you're driving, but instead uses Android's smarter activity recognition. If DSKF were to use GPS to detect driving, it would need to check your location for movement every minute or so to ensure it starts up quickly when you start driving. DSKF uses Android's activity recognition to determine the type of activity you are doing. This takes many factors into account, such as the speed, orientation, acceleration, device connections (such as your car's bluetooth), wifi and network signals, and movements your phone detects. This is usually more accurate than GPS at low speeds (since it's impossible to tell by speed if you're walking or simply driving slowly), but in certain circumstances it is slightly less accurate than GPS (for example if you have wifi and bluetooth off and have a weak connection to multiple mobile network towers); however, in all circumstances this method is far, far more energy-efficient! This means that it would even need to do so if you're spending a quiet Sunday at home, just in case you got in your car, which would unnecessarily use your battery. By using the activity recognition built in to Android, we don't need to activate GPS to detect driving. Instead, it intelligently looks at the type of motion your phone detects, connections to things like your car's handsfree kit, passing wifi signals and mobile network towers and more to determine when it is most likely that you are or aren't driving and it should activate or deactivate itself.