In Class Lab: Making a google Maps Application

Create a google maps activity from the Android Wizard, add a toolbar with a spinner for map type. Add some menu items for places where you should go.

Create a new project, choose 'Google Maps Activity"

Starts with manifest visible with the following text <!--

TODO: Before you run your application, you need a Google Maps API key.

To get one, follow the directions here:

https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/android-sdk/get-api-key

Once you have your API key (it starts with "AIza"), define a new property in your project's local.properties file (e.g. MAPS_API_KEY=Aiza...), and replace the "YOUR_API_KEY" string in this file with "\${MAPS_API_KEY}".

-->

```
<meta-data
android:name="com.google.android.geo.API_KEY"
android:value="YOUR_API_KEY" />
```

Go to the link shown above, create a key and copy it to the YOUR_API_KEY above. This will allow you to retrieve map tiles from Google. Forget to do this, you get no tiles.

```
In activity maps.xml - change the lone fragment to the following, this gives you a
toolbar with a spinner as well as a map fragment
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.coordinatorlayout.widget.CoordinatorLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  tools:context=".MapsActivity">
  <com.google.android.material.appbar.AppBarLayout</p>
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content">
    <androidx.appcompat.widget.Toolbar
       android:id="@+id/toolbar"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="?attr/actionBarSize"
       android:background="?attr/colorPrimary">
      <Spinner
         android:id="@+id/spinner"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:paddingRight="10dp"/>
    </androidx.appcompat.widget.Toolbar>
  </com.google.android.material.appbar.AppBarLayout>
  <fragment xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:map="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/map"
    android:name="com.google.android.gms.maps.SupportMapFragment"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    tools:context=".MapsActivity"/>
</androidx.coordinatorlayout.widget.CoordinatorLayout>
```

Add strings and menu items:

Add the following to strings.xml under res/values

```
<string-array name="map_types">
    <item>Normal</item>
        <item>Hybrid</item>
        <item>Satellite</item>
        <item>Terrain</item>
        <item>Torrain</item>
        <item>None</item>
</string-array>
```

Add a menu folder and a file called menu.xml under res. Put the following in menu.xml. These will be the location selection choices available in the overflow menu

```
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto">
    <item
        android:id="@+id/action KP"
        app:showAsAction="never"
        android:title="KP"></item>
        android:id="@+id/action NZ"
        app:showAsAction="never"
        android: title="Christchurch"></item>
        android:id="@+id/action MT"
        app:showAsAction="never
        android:title="Milford"></item>
    <item
        android:id="@+id/action RT"
        app:showAsAction="never"
        android: title="Routeburn"></item>
</menu>
```

in res/values/styles change the theme, otherwise your app fails because you are creating an actionbar when one already exists

```
change
<style name="AppTheme" parent="Theme.AppCompat.Light.DarkActionBar">
    to
<style name="AppTheme" parent="Theme.AppCompat.Light.NoActionBar">
```

In MainActivity

Change the interface from FragmentActivity to AppCompatActivity. This lets you set the actionbar (AppCompatActivity is a child of FragmentActivity).

```
public class MapsActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements OnMapReadyCallback {
```

```
Modify onCreate to set your actionBar
```

```
And in onMapReady (...)
Set up the spinner after the map is loaded and ready otherwise the
user will try to change the map type before its loaded
public void onMapReady(GoogleMap googleMap) {
   mMap = googleMap;
   //start at my house
   mMap.addMarker(new MarkerOptions().position(KP_HOUSE).title("Marker KP"));
   \mathbf{mMap}. \texttt{moveCamera} \ (\texttt{CameraUpdateFactory}. \textit{newLatLng} \ (\overline{\textit{KP\_HOUSE}}) \ ) \ ;
   setupSimpleSpinner();
Override and add so that the overflow button appears in the Appbar
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
         flate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
   getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu, menu);
 /handle item selection from the overflow menu
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
   switch (item.getItemId()) {
       case R.id.action_KP:
           goToKP();
           break:
       case R.id.action NZ:
           goToNZ();
           break;
       case R.id.action MT:
           goToMT();
           break;
       case R.id.action RT:
           goToRT();
           break;
       default:
           break;
   return true;
Add some locations as class member variables
private static final LatLng KP_HOUSE = new LatLng(37.047291, -76.493837);
private static final LatLng NZ_MT = new LatLng(-44.9083700, 167.9100500);
private static final LatLng NZ_RT = new LatLng( -44.7283600, 168.1800600);
//some locations to travel to
private void goToKP() {
  CameraUpdate camera = CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLngZoom(KP_HOUSE, 15);
  mMap.addMarker(new MarkerOptions().position(CC_NZ).title("Keith and Lynns house"));
  mMap.animateCamera(camera);
}
private void goToNZ() {
   CameraUpdate camera = CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLngZoom(CC_NZ, 15);
   mMap.addMarker(new MarkerOptions().position(CC_NZ).title("Christchurch NZ"));
   mMap.animateCamera(camera);
private void goToMT() {
   CameraUpdate camera = CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLngZoom(NZ_MT, 15);
   mMap.addMarker(new MarkerOptions().position(NZ MT).title("Milford Track NZ\nworlds best hike"));
private void goToRT() {
```

```
CameraUpdate camera = CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLngZoom(NZ_RT, 15);
    mMap.addMarker(new MarkerOptions().position(NZ_RT).title("Routeburn Track NZ\nworlds best hike"));
    mMap.animateCamera(camera);
And finally the spinner
AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener mySpinnerListener;
private void setupSimpleSpinner() {
    Spinner spinner = (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.spinner);
       Create an ArrayAdapter using the string array and a default spinner layout
    ArrayAdapter<CharSequence> adapter = ArrayAdapter.createFromResource(this,
            R.array.map types, android.R.layout.simple spinner item);
    // Specify the layout to use when the list of choices appears
    adapter.setDropDownViewResource(android.R.layout.simple spinner dropdown item);
      Apply the adapter to the spinner
    spinner.setAdapter(adapter);
    //set listener
    mySpinnerListener = new AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener() {
        public void onItemSelected(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id) {
            switch (position) {
                   Sets the map type
                case 0:
                    mMap.setMapType(GoogleMap.MAP_TYPE_NORMAL);
                    break;
                case 1:
                    mMap.setMapType(GoogleMap.MAP_TYPE_HYBRID);
                    break;
                case 2:
                    mMap.setMapType(GoogleMap.MAP TYPE SATELLITE);
                    break;
                case 3:
                    mMap.setMapType(GoogleMap.MAP TYPE TERRAIN);
                    break;
                case 4:
                    mMap.setMapType(GoogleMap.MAP TYPE NONE);
                    break;
                default:
                    break;
            }
        }
         * Callback method to be invoked when the selection disappears from this
         ^{\ast} view. The selection can disappear for instance when touch is activated
         * or when the adapter becomes empty.
         * <code>@param parent The AdapterView that now contains no selected item.</code>
        @Override
        public void onNothingSelected(AdapterView<?> parent) {
    };
    //respond when spinner clicked
    spinner.setOnItemSelectedListener(mySpinnerListener);
```