

**Setup Mobile Application Environment**  
**ENABLE LOCATION SERVICES TO THE APPLICATION**

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Project Name	CONTAINMENT ZONE ALERTING

**Create the location request and set the parameters are shown in this code:**

```
protected void createLocationRequest() {  
    LocationRequest locationRequest = LocationRequest.create();  
    locationRequest.setInterval(10000);  
    locationRequest.setFastestInterval(5000);  
    locationRequest.setPriority(LocationRequest.PRIORITY_HIGH_ACCURACY);  
}
```

**Get current location settings:**

```
LocationSettingsRequest.Builder builder = new LocationSettingsRequest.Builder()  
    .addLocationRequest(locationRequest);
```

**Next check whether the current location settings are satisfied:**

```
LocationSettingsRequest.Builder builder = new LocationSettingsRequest.Builder()
```

```
SettingsClient client = LocationServices.getSettingsClient(this);
```

```
Task<LocationSettingsResponse> task = client.checkLocationSettings(builder.build());
```

**Prompt the user to change location settings:**

```
task.addSuccessListener(this, new OnSuccessListener<LocationSettingsResponse>() {  
    @Override  
    public void onSuccess(LocationSettingsResponse locationSettingsResponse) {  
        // All location settings are satisfied. The client can initialize  
        // location requests here.  
        // ...  
    }  
});
```

```
task.addOnFailureListener(this, new OnFailureListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void onFailure(@NonNull Exception e) {  
        if (e instanceof ResolvableApiException) {  
            // Location settings are not satisfied, but this can be fixed  
            // by showing the user a dialog.  
            try {  
                // Show the dialog by calling startResolutionForResult(),  
                // and check the result in onActivityResult().  
                ResolvableApiException resolvable = (ResolvableApiException) e;  
                resolvable.startResolutionForResult(MainActivity.this,  
                    REQUEST_CHECK_SETTINGS);  
            } catch (IntentSender.SendIntentException sendEx) {
```

```
    }  
  }  
}  
});
```

### **Make a location request:**

```
@Override  
protected void onResume() {  
    super.onResume();  
    if (requestingLocationUpdates) {  
        startLocationUpdates();  
    }  
}  
  
private void startLocationUpdates() {  
    fusedLocationClient.requestLocationUpdates(locationRequest,  
        locationCallback,  
        Looper.getMainLooper());  
}
```

### **Define the location update callback:**

```
private LocationCallback locationCallback;
```

```
// ...
```

```
@Override  
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    // ...  
}
```

```

locationCallback = new LocationCallback() {
    @Override
    public void onLocationResult(LocationResult locationResult) {
        if (locationResult == null) {
            return;
        }
        for (Location location : locationResult.getLocations()) {
            // Update UI with location data
            // ...
        }
    }
};
}

```

### **Save the state of the activity:**

```

@Override
protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
    if (requestingLocationUpdates) {
        startLocationUpdates();
    }
}

```

## Background location access :

Use the following checklist to identify potential location access logic in the background:

- In your app's manifest, check for the [ACCESS\\_COARSE\\_LOCATION permission](#) and the [ACCESS\\_FINE\\_LOCATION permission](#). Verify that your app requires these location permissions.
- If your app targets Android 10 (API level 29) or higher, also check for the [ACCESS\\_BACKGROUND\\_LOCATION permission](#). Verify that your app has a feature that requires it.
- Look for use of location access APIs, such as the [Fused Location Provider API](#), [Geofencing API](#), or [LocationManager API](#), within your code such as in the following constructs:
  - [Background services](#)
  - [JobIntentService](#) objects
  - [WorkManager](#) or [JobScheduler](#) tasks
  - [AlarmManager](#) operations
  - Pending intents that are invoked from an [app widget](#)
- If your app uses an SDK or library that accesses location, this access is attributed to your app. To determine whether an SDK or library needs location access, consult the library's documentation.