

# LOCATION and MAP

Note: starting from Android 5.0 (API level 21) or higher, in addition to having the following in AndroidManifest.xml,

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

You will also need to add the following

```
<uses-feature  
android:name="android.hardware.location.gps" />
```

There are two ways to get the user's location in Android:

- using Android APIs: `android.location.LocationListener`
- using Google Play Services API:  
`com.google.android.gms.location.LocationListener`
- Better to use Google Play Services API as it provides better accuracy for indoor environment. So we will use only Google Play Services for this set of notes.

## Android's API (we won't use this)

uses 3 different providers:

- `LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER`
- `LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER`
  - cell tower and wifi access points
- `LocationManager.PASSIVE_PROVIDER`
  - passively receive location updates without actually requesting the locations yourself (no constant update, save battery)

Essentially, you need to get an object of `LocationManager`, implement the `LocationListener`, and call `requestLocationUpdates` on `LocationManager`.

## Google's Location Services API

Google's Location Services API is part of Google Play Services. They are built on top of Android's API.

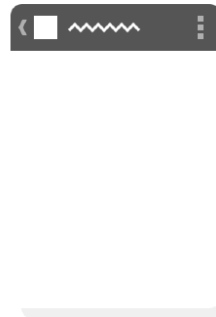
Google's Location Services API provides a “Fused Location Provider” that automatically chooses what provider to use based on accuracy, battery usage, etc. It also provides advanced features such as geofencing.



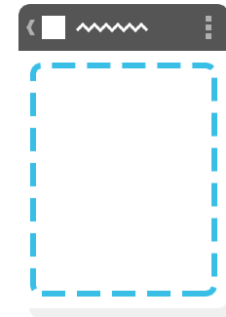
# Add an activity to Mobile



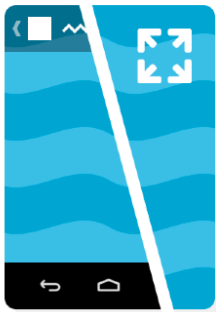
Add No Activity



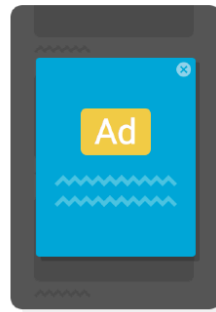
Blank Activity



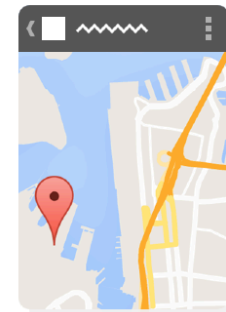
Blank Activity with Fragment



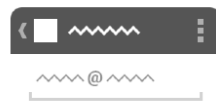
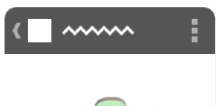
Fullscreen Activity



Google AdMob Ads Activity



Google Maps Activity



Cancel

Previous

Next

Finish

```
<resources>
<!--
TODO: Before you run your application, you need a Google Maps API key.

To get one, follow this link, follow the directions and press "Create" at the end:

https://console.developers.google.com/flows/enableapi?apiid=maps\_android\_backend&keyType=CLIENT\_SIDE\_ANDROID&r=8E:14:BC:04:C4:4A:30:FD:4D:28:00:FD:2D:A8:C8:66:81:78:57:A4;com.example.ngtk.mylocationmap

You can also add your credentials to an existing key, using this line:
8E:14:BC:04:C4:4A:30:FD:4D:28:00:FD:2D:A8:C8:66:81:78:57:A4;com.example.ngtk.mylocationmap

Alternatively, follow the directions here:
https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/android/start#get-key

Once you have your key (it starts with "AIza"), replace the "google_maps_key"
string in this file.
-->
<string name="google_maps_key" templateMergeStrategy="preserve" translatable="false">YOUR_KEY_HERE</string>
</resources>
```



## Register your application for Google Maps Android API in Google API Console

Google API Console allows you to manage your application and monitor API usage.

### Select a project where your application will be registered

You can use one project to manage all of your applications, or you can create a different project for each application.

Create a project ▼

**Please email me updates regarding feature announcements, performance suggestions, feedback surveys and special offers.**

☐ Yes ☒ No

**I have read and agree to the [Google Play Android Developer API Terms of Service](#).**

☒ Yes ☐ No

**Agree and continue**





## The API is enabled

The project has been created and Google Maps Android API has been enabled.

Next, you'll need to create an API key in order to call the API.

[Create API key](#)



## APIs &amp; services



Dashboard



Library



Credentials

## Credentials

Credentials

OAuth consent screen

Domain verification

Create credentials ▾

Delete

Create credentials to access your enabled APIs. [Refer to the API documentation](#) for details.

## API key created

Use this key in your application by passing it with the `key=API_KEY` parameter.

Your API key



Restrict your key to prevent unauthorised use in production.

CLOSE

RESTRICT KEY



## API API Manager



Dashboard



Library



Credentials

## Credentials



Regenerate key

Delete

## API key

This API key can be used in this project and with any API that supports it. To use this key in your application, pass it with the `key=API_KEY` parameter.

Creation date

23 Sep 2016, 11:25:02

Created by

ngteckkhim@gmail.com (you)

## API key

## Name

API key 1|

## Key restriction

Key restriction lets you specify which websites, IP addresses or apps can use this key. [Learn more](#).

- ☐ None
- ☐ HTTP referrers (websites)
- ☐ IP addresses (web servers, cron jobs, etc.)
- ☒ Android apps
- ☐ iOS apps

## Restrict usage to your Android apps

Add your package name and SHA-1 signing-certificate fingerprint to restrict usage to your Android apps [Learn more](#)

Get the package name from your AndroidManifest.xml file. Then use the following command to get the fingerprint:

```
$ keytool -list -v -keystore mystore.keystore
```





## API APIs &amp; services



Dashboard



Library



Credentials



## API key



REGENERATE KEY



DELETE

This API key can be used in this project and with any API that supports it. To use this key in your application, pass it with the `key=API_KEY` parameter.

Creation date

23 Sep 2017, 10:55:14

Created by

ngteckkhim@gmail.com (you)

## API key



## Name

API key 1

## Key restriction

Key restriction lets you specify which websites, IP addresses or apps can use this key. [Learn more.](#)

- ☐ None
- ☐ HTTP referrers (websites)
- ☐ IP addresses (web servers, cron jobs, etc.)
- ☒ Android apps
- ☐ iOS apps

## Restrict usage to your Android apps (Optional)

Add your package name and SHA-1 signing-certificate fingerprint to restrict usage to your Android apps

Get the package name from your AndroidManifest.xml file. Then use the following command to get the fingerprint:

```
$ keytool -list -v -keystore mystore.keystore
```



Package name

sg.edu.nus.ngtk.myweekendmap

SHA-1 certificate fingerprint

[+ Add package name and fingerprint](#)

Note: It may take up to 5 minutes for settings to take effect.

Save

Cancel



## API Manager



Dashboard



Library



Credentials

## Credentials

Credentials

OAuth consent screen

Domain verification

Create credentials ▾

Delete

Create credentials to access your enabled APIs. [Refer to the API documentation](#) for details.

### API keys

☐ Name

Creation date ▾

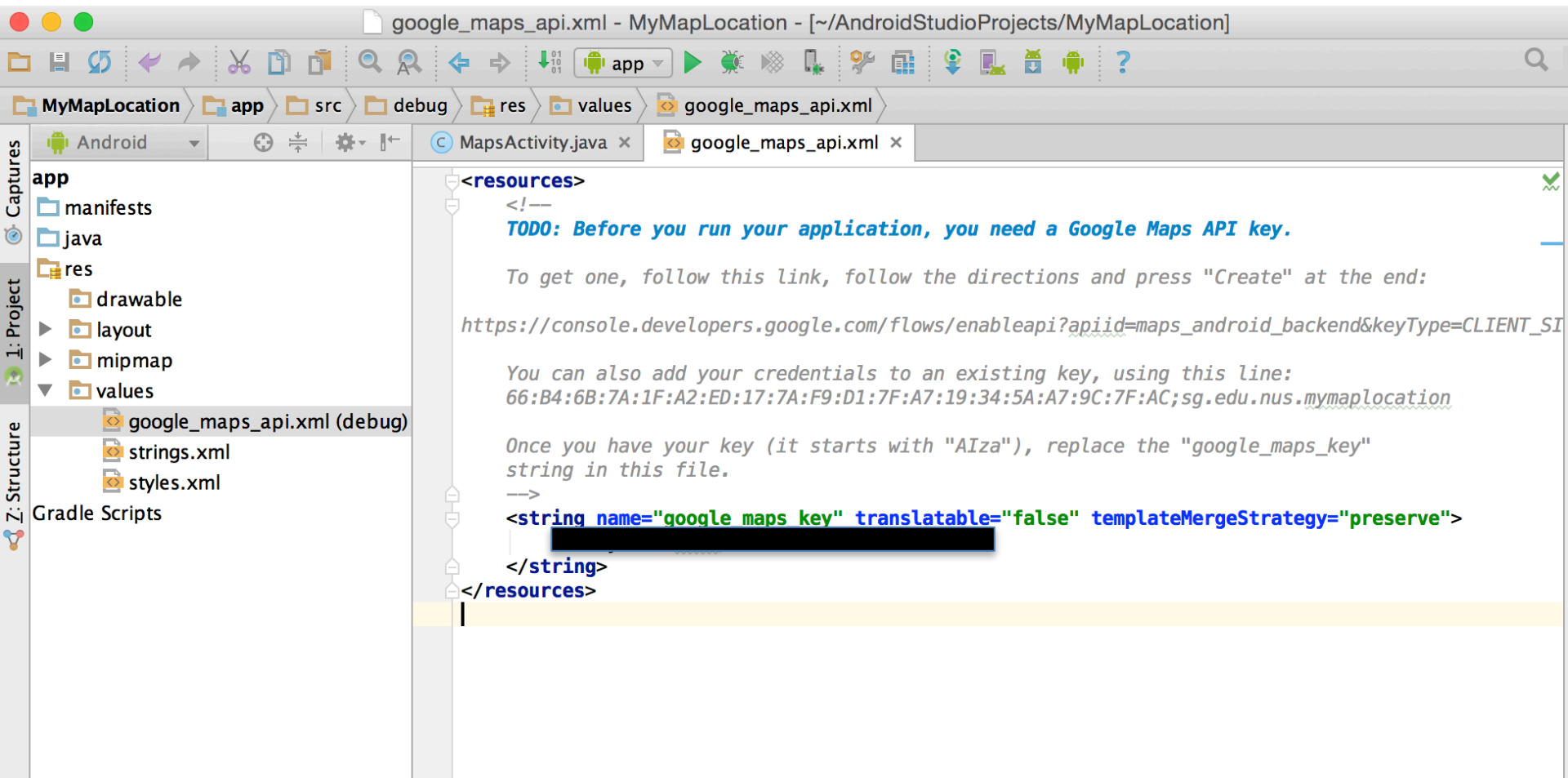
Restriction

Key

☐ API key 1

[Redacted key]





## Note:

When creating the map project, if you encounter a problem about exceeding number of method references in a .dex file (error message as follows), then follow the instructions in the next slide.

! The number of method references in a .dex file cannot exceed 64K.  
Learn how to resolve this issue at <https://developer.android.com/tools/building/multidex.html>  
:app:transformClassesWithDexForDebug FAILED  
Execution failed for task ':app:transformClassesWithDexForDebug'.  
! > com.android.build.api.transform.TransformException: com.android.ide.common.process.ProcessException: java.util.concurrent.ExecutionException: com.android.ide.common.process.  
org.gradle.process.internal.ExecException: Process 'command 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0\_45\bin\java.exe"' finished with non-zero exit value 2

## 2 solutions:

- 1) War Tank Solution (enables multiDex in the app. Note that launch time is affected)

```
defaultConfig {  
    multiDexEnabled true
```

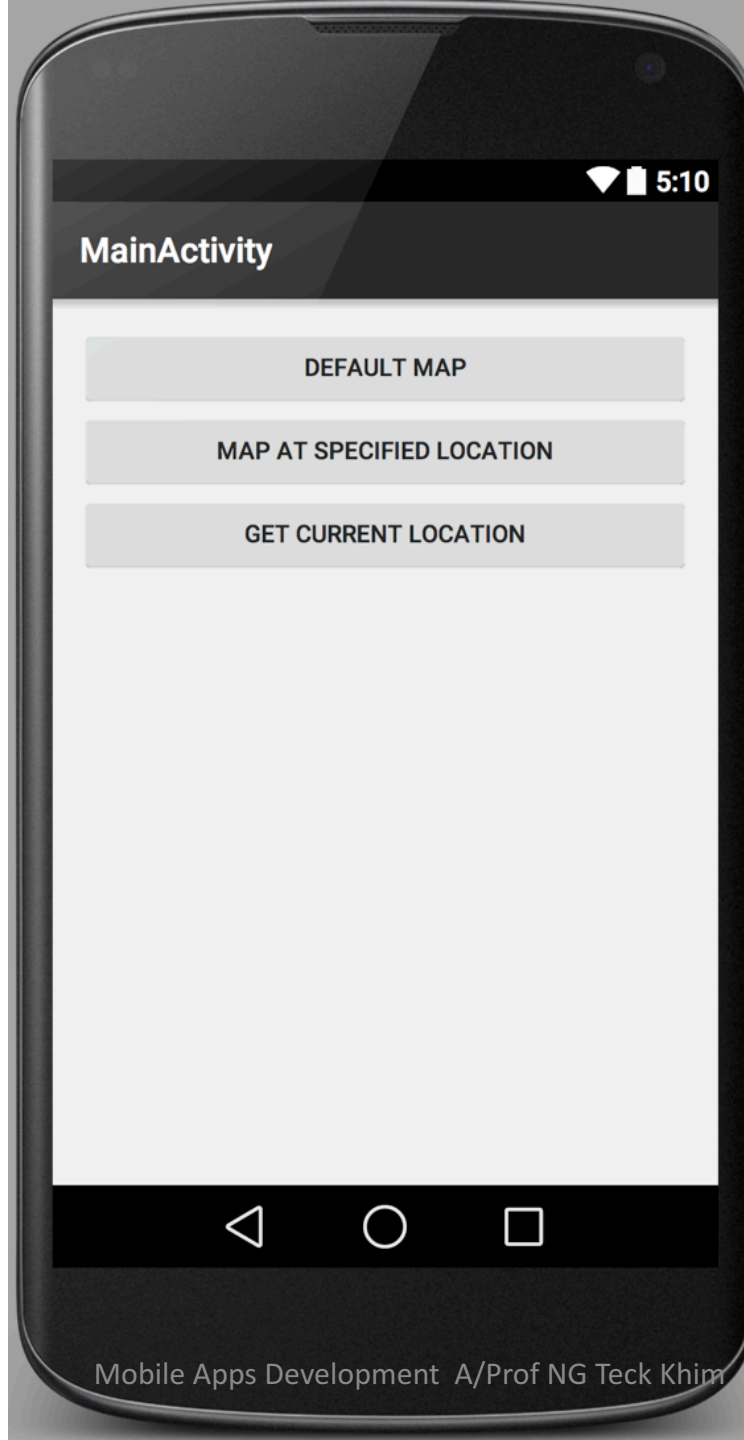
- 1) Light solution (compile only maps and location, instead of compiling all google play services). Just replace the default

compile 'com.google.android.gms:play-services:8.4.0'  
with

compile 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-maps:8.4.0'

compile 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-location:8.4.0'







Add the following in AndroidManifest.xml :



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

Within <application />, add the following:

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

Add the following in build.gradle dependencies:

```
compile 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-maps:11.0.4'  
compile 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-location:11.0.4'
```

Note:

- `gms` == Google Mobile Services.
- `com.google.android.gms` comes from Google Play Services SDK, which we can attach to our application project as an Android library project.

# MAP

- To specify latitude-longitude of locations:

```
LatLng NUS = new LatLng(1.2956, 103.776);  
LatLng OrchardRd = new LatLng(1.3051, 103.831);
```

In `onMapReady()`, add the following:

```
LatLng NUS = new LatLng(1.2956, 103.776);  
LatLng OrchardRd = new LatLng(1.3051, 103.831);
```

```
Marker markerNUS = mMap.addMarker(new  
MarkerOptions().position(NUS).title("Marker in NUS").snippet("This is NUS"));
```

```
Marker markerOrchard = mMap.addMarker(new  
MarkerOptions().position(OrchardRd).title("Marker in Orchard  
Road").snippet("This is Orchard  
Road").icon(BitmapDescriptorFactory.fromResource(R.drawable.location_pin)));
```

```
// move camera to NUS with a zoom of 20
```

```
mMap.moveCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLngZoom(NUS, 20));
```

```
// zoom in, animating the camera
```

```
mMap.animateCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.zoomTo(10), 2000, null);
```

# Location

## - Dealing with Dangerous Permissions



Add the following in AndroidManifest.xml:

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

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

Add the following in build.gradle:

```
compile 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-maps:11.0.4'
```

```
compile 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-location:11.0.4'
```

# Specify Dangerous Permissions in Activity

(note: we won't use camera here. It is included here just for illustrating how to deal with multiple permissions)

*// for permissions*

```
private static final int REQUEST_ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION_PERMISSION = 200;
```

```
private static final int REQUEST_TO_USE_CAMERA_PERMISSION = 300;
```

```
private boolean permissionToAccessFineLocationAccepted = false;
```

```
private boolean permissionToUseCamera = false;
```

```
private String[] permissions =  
    {Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION,  
    Manifest.permission.CAMERA};
```

In onCreate(), add the following:

```
// request permission from user to access fine location
```

```
if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,  
    Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) !=  
    PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {  
    ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this,  
        permissions,  
        REQUEST_ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION_PERMISSION);  
}
```

```
if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this, Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION)  
    == PackageManager.PERMISSION_DENIED) {  
    ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this, permissions,  
    REQUEST_ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION_PERMISSION);  
}
```

In onCreate(), add the following:

```
// request permission from user to access Camera
```

```
if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,  
    Manifest.permission.CAMERA) != PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {  
    ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this,  
        permissions,  
        REQUEST_TO_USE_CAMERA_PERMISSION);  
}
```

```
if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this, Manifest.permission.CAMERA)  
    == PackageManager.PERMISSION_DENIED) {  
    ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this, permissions,  
    REQUEST_TO_USE_CAMERA_PERMISSION);  
}
```

# Add the following in the Activity:

**@Override**

```
public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, @NonNull String[] permissions,  
                                         @NonNull int[] grantResults) {
```

```
    super.onRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions, grantResults);
```

```
    switch (requestCode) {
```

```
        case REQUEST_ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION_PERMISSION:
```

```
            if (grantResults.length>0) {
```

```
                permissionToAccessFineLocationAccepted = grantResults[0] ==  
                    PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED;
```

```
            }
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case REQUEST_TO_USE_CAMERA_PERMISSION:
```

```
            if (grantResults.length>1) {
```

```
                permissionToUseCamera = grantResults[1] ==
```

```
                PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED;
```

```
            }
```

```
            break;
```

```
    }
```

```
if ((!permissionToAccessFineLocationAccepted) ||  
    (!permissionToUseCamera))  
    finish();  
  
}
```

Now we are ready to get location information

## Get Current Location

- Specify that the Activity will implement the following:  
com.google.android.gms.location.LocationListener,  
GoogleApiClient.ConnectionCallbacks,  
GoogleApiClient.OnConnectionFailedListener
- Define the following variables

LocationRequest **mLocationRequest**;

GoogleApiClient **mGoogleApiClient**;



In onCreate()

```
mLocationRequest = new LocationRequest();
```

```
mLocationRequest.setInterval(10000);
```

```
mLocationRequest.setFastestInterval(5000);
```

```
mLocationRequest.setPriority(LocationRequest.PRIORITY_HIGH_ACCURACY);
```

## In onCreate()

```
mGoogleApiClient = new GoogleApiClient.Builder(this)
```

```
.addApi(LocationServices.API)
```

```
.addConnectionCallbacks(this)
```

```
.addOnConnectionFailedListener(this)
```

```
.build();
```

In onStart(), add the following after super.onStart()

```
mGoogleApiClient.connect();
```

In onStop(), add the following before super.onStop()

```
mGoogleApiClient.disconnect();
```

In onPause(), add the following before super.onPause()

```
LocationServices.FusedLocationApi.removeLocationUpdates  
    (mGoogleApiClient, this);
```

In `onResume()`, add the following after `super.onResume()`;

```
if (mGoogleApiClient.isConnected()) {  
    if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,  
        android.Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION)  
        == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {  
  
        PendingResult<Status> pendingResult =  
            LocationServices.FusedLocationApi.requestLocationUpdates(  
                mGoogleApiClient, mLocationRequest, this);  
    }  
}
```

**Note:** for `<Status>`, there is ambiguity in `autoimport`. The correct one is

```
import com.google.android.gms.common.api.Status;
```

In `onConnected(@Nullable Bundle bundle)`, add

```
if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,  
    android.Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION)  
    == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
```

```
    PendingResult<Status> pendingResult =
```

```
    LocationServices.FusedLocationApi.requestLocationUpdates(  
        mGoogleApiClient, mLocationRequest, this);  
}
```

```
@Override  
public void onConnected(Bundle bundle) {
```

Location **mCurrentLocation**;

@Override

**public void** onConnectionSuspended(**int** i) {  
}

@Override

**public void** onConnectionFailed(@NonNull ConnectionResult  
connectionResult) {  
    Log.d(***TAG***, "**Connection failed:** " + connectionResult.toString());  
}

@Override

**public void** onLocationChanged(Location location) {

**mCurrentLocation** = location;

**if** (**mCurrentLocation** != null) {

String lat = String.valueOf(**mCurrentLocation**.getLatitude());

String lng = String.valueOf(**mCurrentLocation**.getLongitude());

// get the location with accuracy and also provider, using

// **mCurrentLocation**.getAccuracy()

// **mCurrentLocation**.getProvider());

}