SSN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, KALAVAKKAM DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

UCS1711 - MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB Assignment 6

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Finding geo coordinates of a location and Reverse Geocoding

- a) Develop an android application to find the latitude and longitude of current location and the selected location in a google map using anyone of the below options:
 - 1) Location Manager
 - 2) Network Provider
 - 3) GPS Provider
- b) Also perform Reverse Geocoding i.e., given a latitude and longitude of a location, app should display the location name or given a location name it should display the latitude and longitude of that place.

Ex. No:6

Title of the Program: Create an Android mobile application which finds geo coordinates of a location and Reverse Geocoding.

Objective:

The objective of the Location Finder Android App project is to develop an application that enables users to find location coordinates (latitude and longitude) based on a provided address. The app utilizes the device's GPS functionality and geocoding to convert an address into corresponding geographical coordinates.

Algorithm:

- 1. Request runtime permission for accessing fine location to enable GPS functionality.
- 2. Set up a button click listener to trigger the location-finding process.
- 3. Create a LocationManager instance and request location updates from the GPS provider.
- 4. Implement the LocationListener interface to receive updates when the device's location changes.
- 5. Upon receiving a location update, retrieve latitude and longitude values.
- 6. Use Geocoder to convert a user-provided address (from an EditText) into location coordinates.
- 7. Display the latitude, longitude, and address details on the UI.

Features used:

- 1. Runtime permission handling for accessing fine location.
- 2. Utilization of LocationManager for obtaining location updates.
- 3. Implementation of LocationListener to respond to location changes.
- 4. Geocoding with Geocoder to convert an address into coordinates.
- 5. UI components such as TextViews and EditText for displaying and inputting information.
- 6. Button click handling to initiate the location-finding process.

Source code:

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.exercise5;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat;
import android.Manifest;
import android.annotation.SuppressLint;
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.location.Address;
import android.location.Geocoder;
import android.location.Location;
import android.location.LocationListener;
import android.location.LocationManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Locale;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements LocationListener {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(MainActivity.this,
                Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
            ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(MainActivity.this, new String[] {
                    Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION
            }, 100);
        Button find = (Button) findViewById(R.id.find);
        find.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
```

```
public void onClick(View view) {
                findLocation();
        });
   @SuppressLint("MissingPermission")
    private void findLocation() {
        try {
            LocationManager locationManager = (LocationManager)
this.getSystemService(LOCATION_SERVICE);
            locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER,
                    5000, 5, MainActivity.this);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
    }
   @Override
    public void onLocationChanged(@NonNull Location location) {
        TextView latitude = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.latitude);
        TextView longitude = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.longitude);
        String get latitude = latitude.getText().toString();
        latitude.setText(get_latitude + location.getLatitude());
        String get_longitude = longitude.getText().toString();
        longitude.setText(get_longitude + location.getLongitude());
        try {
            Geocoder geocoder = new Geocoder(MainActivity.this, Locale.getDefault());
            List<Address> addresses = geocoder.getFromLocation(location.getLatitude(),
location.getLongitude(), 1);
            String address = addresses.get(0).getAddressLine(0);
            TextView current_address = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.address);
            current_address.setText(address);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
```

• activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout 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" android:orientation="vertical"
tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <TextView android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_margin="40dp" android:gravity="center|center_horizontal|center_vertical"
android:layout_gravity="center|center_horizontal|center_vertical" android:text="LOCATION"</pre>
```

```
FINDER" android:textSize="48dp" android:typeface="monospace" android:textStyle="bold"
android:textColor="#000000"/>
    <TextView android:id="@+id/latitude" android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout_height="50dp" android:layout_marginStart="40dp"
android:layout marginTop="50dp" android:gravity="left" android:text="Latitude: "
android:textSize="32dp" android:typeface="monospace" android:textStyle="bold"
android:textColor="#55bb22"/>
    <TextView android:id="@+id/longitude" android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="50dp" android:layout marginStart="40dp"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp" android:gravity="left" android:text="Longitude: "
android:textSize="32dp" android:typeface="monospace" android:textStyle="bold"
android:textColor="#55bb22"/>
    <TextView android:id="@+id/address" android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="50dp" android:layout marginStart="40dp"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp" android:gravity="left" android:text="Address: "
android:textSize="32dp" android:typeface="monospace" android:textStyle="bold"
android:textColor="#55bb22"/>
    <Button android:id="@+id/find" android:layout_width="wrap_content"</pre>
android:layout height="wrap content" android:layout gravity="center"
android:layout marginTop="100dp" android:gravity="center" android:text="Find"
android:textColor="#55bb22" android:textSize="32dp" android:textStyle="bold"
android:typeface="monospace" android:backgroundTint="#000000"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

Output:

LOCATION FINDER

Latitude: 12.976810

Longitude: 80.221490

Address: Tulive Urbanv



Source code:

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.exercise6b;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat;
import android.Manifest;
import android.annotation.SuppressLint;
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.location.Address;
import android.location.Geocoder;
import android.location.Location;
import android.location.LocationListener;
import android.location.LocationManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Locale;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements LocationListener {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(MainActivity.this,
                Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED) {
            ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(MainActivity.this, new String[] {
                    Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION
            }, 100);
        }
        Button find = (Button) findViewById(R.id.find);
        find.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                findLocation();
        });
    @SuppressLint("MissingPermission")
    private void findLocation() {
        try {
```

```
LocationManager locationManager = (LocationManager)
this.getSystemService(LOCATION SERVICE);
            locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.GPS PROVIDER, 5000, 5,
MainActivity.this);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
   @Override
    public void onLocationChanged(@NonNull Location location) {
        TextView latitude = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.latitude);
        TextView longitude = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.longitude);
        try {
            Geocoder geocoder = new Geocoder(MainActivity.this, Locale.getDefault());
            TextView current address = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.address);
            String address_name = current_address.getText().toString();
            List<Address> addresses = geocoder.getFromLocationName(address name, 1);
            Address address_details = addresses.get(0);
            Double get_latitude = (double) Math.round(address_details.getLatitude() * 100)
/ 100;
           Double get_longitude = (double) Math.round(address_details.getLongitude() *
100) / 100;
            latitude.setText(String.valueOf(get latitude));
            longitude.setText(String.valueOf(get_longitude));
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
```

• activity_main.xml

```
android:layout_marginTop="30dp" android:gravity="left" android:text="Address"
android:textSize="32dp" android:typeface="monospace" android:textStyle="bold"
android:textColor="#55bb22"/>
    <TextView android:id="@+id/latitude" android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout height="50dp" android:layout marginStart="40dp"
android:layout_marginTop="50dp" android:gravity="left" android:text="Latitude: "
android:textSize="32dp" android:typeface="monospace" android:textStyle="bold"
android:textColor="#55bb22"/>
    <TextView android:id="@+id/longitude" android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="50dp" android:layout_marginStart="40dp"
android:layout marginTop="30dp" android:gravity="left" android:text="Longitude: "
android:textSize="32dp" android:typeface="monospace" android:textStyle="bold"
android:textColor="#55bb22"/>
    <Button android:id="@+id/find" android:layout width="wrap content"</pre>
android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_gravity="center"
android:layout_marginTop="100dp" android:gravity="center" android:text="Find"
android:textColor="#55bb22" android:textSize="32dp" android:textStyle="bold"
android:typeface="monospace" android:backgroundTint="#000000"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

Output:

LOCATION FINDER

Address: Tulive Urbany

Latitude: 12.976810

Longitude: 80.221490



Result:

The mobile application was completed successfully

Best Practices:

1. Standard naming conventions

- 2. Suitable comments
- 3. Proper indentation
- 4. Proper user interface which is understandable and easy to navigate
- 5. Use of modularity and functions

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Utilizing the LocationManager and LocationListener for GPS functionality in Android.
- 2. Requesting and handling runtime permissions for accessing device features.
- 3. Implementing geocoding to convert addresses into geographical coordinates.
- 4. Working with UI components such as TextViews, EditText, and Buttons.