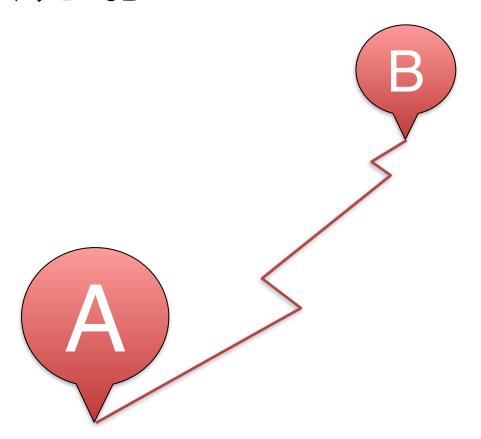


第四课 路线规划

路径规划



目录

- 选择目的地选择
 - 长按手势
 - 坐标转换
- 路线规划
 - 搜索路线
 - 绘制路线

利用长按手势选择目的地

- 1.取得手势屏幕坐标 2.屏幕坐标转经纬度坐标,获得目的地经纬度

坐标转换接口

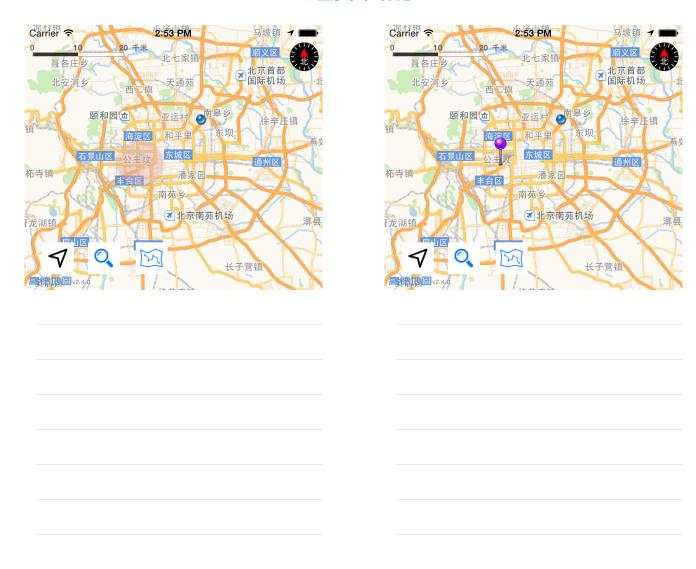
```
MAMapView中
/*!
@brief 将经纬度转换为指定view坐标系的坐标
@param coordinate 经纬度
@param view 指定的view
@return 基于指定view坐标系的坐标
*/
- (CGPoint)convertCoordinate:
(CLLocationCoordinate2D)coordinate toPointToView:(UIView
*)view;
/*!
@brief 将指定view坐标系的坐标转换为经纬度
@param point 指定view坐标系的坐标
@param view 指定的view
@return 经纬度
*/
- (CLLocationCoordinate2D)convertPoint:(CGPoint)point
toCoordinateFromView:(UIView *)view:
```

长按手势初始化

```
@interface ViewController ()<MAMapViewDelegate, AMapSearchDelegate, UITableViewDataSource,</pre>
  UITableViewDelegate, UIGestureRecognizerDelegate>
      UILongPressGestureRecognizer *_longPressGesture;
      MAPointAnnotation *_destinationPoint;
  @end
                                                  手势、目的地标记
  - (void)initAttributes
      _annotations = [NSMutableArray array];
      _pois = nil;
      _longPressGesture = [[UILongPressGestureRecognizer alloc] initWithTarget:self
  action:@selector(handleLongPress:)];
       longPressGesture.delegate = self;
      [_mapView addGestureRecognizer:_longPressGesture];
长按手势响应
  - (void)handleLongPress:(UILongPressGestureRecognizer *)gesture
      if (gesture.state == UIGestureRecognizerStateBegan)
          CGPoint p = [gesture locationInView:_mapView];
          NSLog(@"press on (%f, %f)", p.x, p.y);
  }
```

在长按手势响应中

```
- (void)handleLongPress:(UILongPressGestureRecognizer *)gesture
                                                                 坐标转换
    if (gesture.state == UIGestureRecognizerStateBegan)
       CLLocationCoordinate2D coordinate = [ mapView convertPoint:[gesture
locationInView: mapView] toCoordinateFromView: mapViewl:
       // 添加标注
                                                更新目的地标记
        if ( destinationPoint != nil)
        {
           // 清理
            [ mapView removeAnnotation: destinationPoint];
            destinationPoint = nil;
        }
        destinationPoint = [[MAPointAnnotation alloc] init];
        _destinationPoint.coordinate = coordinate;
        destinationPoint.title = @"Destination";
        [ mapView addAnnotation: destinationPoint];
    }
}
```

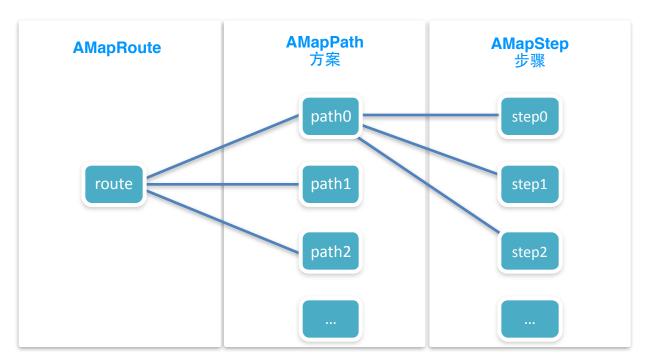


路线搜索类型

AMapSearchType_NaviDrive 驾车 AMapSearchType_NaviWalking 步行 AMapSearchType_NaviBus 公交

返回结果类型AMapRoute

以步行结果举例



```
添加搜索按钮
 (void)initControls
   UIButton *pathButton = [UIButton buttonWithType:UIButtonTypeRoundedRect];
    pathButton.frame = CGRectMake(140, CGRectGetHeight(_mapView.bounds) - 60, 40, 40);
    pathButton.autoresizingMask = UIViewAutoresizingFlexibleRightMargin
UIViewAutoresizingFlexibleTopMargin;
    pathButton.backgroundColor = [UIColor whiteColor];
    [pathButton setImage: [UIImage imageNamed:@"path"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    [pathButton addTarget:self action:@selector(pathAction)
forControlEvents:UIControlEventTouchUpInside];
    [ mapView addSubview:pathButton];
}
搜索按钮响应方法
- (void)pathAction
    if ( destinationPoint == nil || currentLocation == nil || search == nil)
       NSLog(@"path search failed");
        return:
   AMapNavigationSearchRequest *request = [[AMapNavigationSearchRequest alloc] init];
    // 设置为步行路径规划
    request.searchType = AMapSearchType NaviWalking;
    request.origin = [AMapGeoPoint locationWithLatitude: currentLocation.coordinate.latitude
longitude: currentLocation.coordinate.longitude];
    request.destination = [AMapGeoPoint locationWithLatitude: destinationPoint.coordinate.latitude
longitude: destinationPoint.coordinate.longitudel:
    [ search AMapNavigationSearch:request];
}
```

获取搜索结果

```
从搜索代理响应方法中获取
- (void)onNavigationSearchDone: (AMapNavigationSearchResponse *)response
   if (response.count > 0)
       [ mapView removeOverlays: pathPolylines];
                                                                                            条返回结果
       pathPolylines = nil;
       // 只显示第一条
       _pathPolylines = [self polylinesForPath:response.route.paths[0]];
       [ mapView addOverlays: pathPolylines];
       [ mapView showAnnotations:@[ destinationPoint, mapView.userLocation] animated:YES];
路线解析方法
- (NSArray *)polylinesForPath:(AMapPath *)path
   if (path == nil || path.steps.count == 0)
       return nil:
                                                                      解析每一个step
   NSMutableArray *polylines = [NSMutableArray array];
   [path.steps enumerateObjectsUsingBlock:^(AMapStep *step, NSUInteger idx, BOOL *stop) {
       NSUInteger count = 0;
       CLLocationCoordinate2D *coordinates = [self coordinatesForString:step.polyline
                                                    coordinateCount:&count
                                                         parseToken:@";"];
       MAPolyline *polyline = [MAPolyline polylineWithCoordinates:coordinates count:count];
       [polylines addObject:polyline];
       free(coordinates), coordinates = NULL;
   }];
   return polylines;
```

解析经纬度串

```
- (CLLocationCoordinate2D *)coordinatesForString:(NSString *)string
                                 coordinateCount: (NSUInteger *)coordinateCount
                                      parseToken:(NSString *)token
    if (string == nil)
        return NULL;
    if (token == nil)
       token = @",";
   NSString *str = @"";
    if (![token isEqualToString:@","])
        str = [string stringByReplacingOccurrencesOfString:token withString:@","];
    else
        str = [NSString stringWithString:string];
   NSArray *components = [str componentsSeparatedByString:@","];
   NSUInteger count = [components count] / 2;
    if (coordinateCount != NULL)
        *coordinateCount = count;
    CLLocationCoordinate2D *coordinates = (CLLocationCoordinate2D*)malloc(count * sizeof(CLLocationCoordinate2D));
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)</pre>
        coordinates[i].longitude = [[components objectAtIndex:2 * i]
                                                                          doubleValue];
        coordinates[i].latitude = [[components objectAtIndex:2 * i + 1] doubleValue];
    }
    return coordinates;
}
```

其中我们用到了_pathPolylines记录路线数据

```
_pathPolylines声明
```

```
@interface ViewController ()<MAMapViewDelegate, AMapSearchDelegate, UITableViewDataSource, UITableViewDelegate,</pre>
UIGestureRecognizerDelegate>
  NSArray *_pathPolylines;
                                      一个数组,存储
                                     MAPolyline类型
_pathPolylines清空
  (void)handleLongPress:(UILongPressGestureRecognizer *)gesture
       // 添加标注
       if ( destinationPoint != nil)
           // 清理
           [ mapView removeAnnotation: destinationPoint];
           _destinationPoint = nil;
            [ mapView removeOverlays: pathPolylines];
            _pathPolylines = nil;
       }
}
```

绘制路线

使用MAPolyline记录并绘制路线

MAPolyline

在地图上绘制线的数据模型,是地图覆盖物(MAOverlay)的一种

MAPolylineView

在地图上绘制线的样式,是MAOverlayView的一种

使用步骤

1 添加polyline

```
/*!
@brief 向地图窗口添加Overlay,需要实现MAMapViewDelegate的-mapView:viewForOverlay:函数来生成标注对应的View
@param overlay 要添加的overlay
*/
- (void)addOverlay:(id <MAOverlay>)overlay;

/*!
@brief 向地图窗口添加一组Overlay,需要实现BMKMapViewDelegate的-mapView:viewForOverlay:函数来生成标注对应
的View
@param overlays 要添加的overlay数组
*/
- (void)addOverlays:(NSArray *)overlays;
```

2 实现MAMapView回调

- (MAOverlayView *)mapView:(MAMapView *)mapView viewForOverlay:(id<MAOverlay>)overlay

目前已经在获取并解析搜索结果后,添加polyline到地图接下来实现MAMapView的回调方法

绘制路线

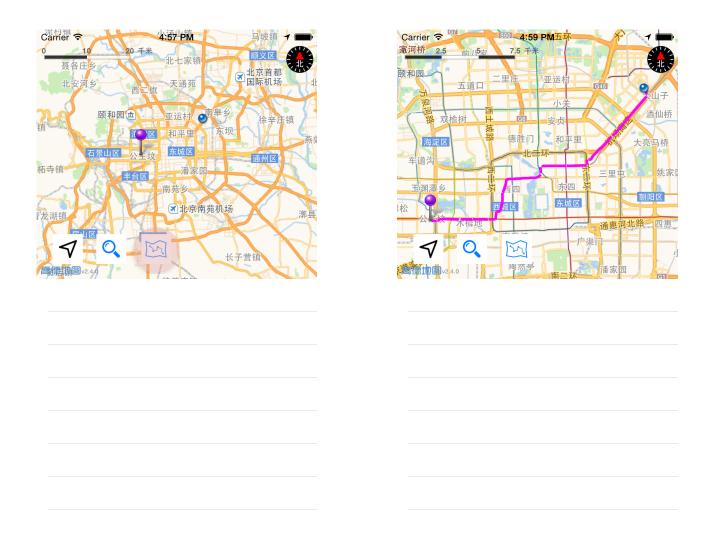
实现MAMapView回调方法

```
- (MAOverlayView *)mapView:(MAMapView *)mapView viewForOverlay:(id<MAOverlay>)overlay
{
    if ([overlay isKindOfClass:[MAPolyline class]])
        {
            MAPolylineView *polylineView = [[MAPolylineView alloc]
initWithPolyline:overlay];

        polylineView.lineWidth = 4;
        polylineView.strokeColor = [UIColor magentaColor];

        return polylineView;
    }
    return nil;
}
```

搜索和绘制路线



作业

添加功能

测量polyline的总长度(单位:米)

more...

请访问 http://lbs.amap.com/





Thanks!

高德LBS开发者论坛 http://lbsbbs.amap.com/

本课程源码下载 https://github.com/hadesh/HelloAmap/tree/lesson_04