# LOCATION & MAPS

#### LOCATION SERVICES

Mobile applications can benefit from being location-aware

Allow applications to determine & manipulate location

#### USING LOCATION INFORMATION

- Find stores near the user's current location
- Direct a user from a current to a particular store
- Define a geofence
- Initiate action when user enters or exits the geofence

#### LOCATION

Represents a position on the Earth
A Location instance consists of:
Latitude, longitude, timestamp and, optionally, accuracy, altitude, speed, and bearing

#### LOCATIONPROVIDER

Represents a location data source
Actual data may come from
GPS satellites
Cell phone towers
WiFi access points

#### LOCATION PROVIDER TYPES

Network - WiFi and cell tower

**GPS** - Satellite

Passive – Piggyback on the readings requested by other applications

#### NETWORK PROVIDER

Determines location based on cell tower and WiFi access points

Requires either

android.permission.!

ACCESS\_COARSE\_LOCATION

android.permission.!

ACCESS\_FINE\_LOCATION

#### GPS PROVIDER

Determines location using satellites
Requires
android.permission.!
ACCESS FINE LOCATION

#### PASSIVE PROVIDER

Returns locations generated by other providers

Requires

android.permission.!

ACCESS\_FINE\_LOCATION

#### LOCATIONPROVIDER

Different LocationProviders offer different tradeoffs between cost, accuracy, availability & timeliness

#### PROVIDER TRADEOFFS

GPS – expensive, accurate, slower, available outdoors

Network - cheaper, less accurate, faster, availability varies

Passive – cheapest, fastest, not always available

#### LOCATIONMANAGER

System service for accessing location data

getSystemService(! Context.LOCATION\_SERVICE)

#### LOCATIONMANAGER

Determine the last known user location Register for location updates Register to receive Intents when the device nears or moves away from a given geographic area

#### LOCATIONLISTENER

Defines callback methods that are called when Location or LocationProvider status changes

#### LOCATIONLISTENER

```
void onLocationChanged(!
             Location location)
void onProviderDisabled(!
             String provider)
void onProviderEnabled(!
             String provider)
void onStatusChanged(!
        String provider, !
        int status, !
        Bundle extras)
```

#### OBTAINING LOCATION

Start listening for updates from location providers

Maintain a "current best estimate" of location

When estimate is "good enough", stop listening for location updates

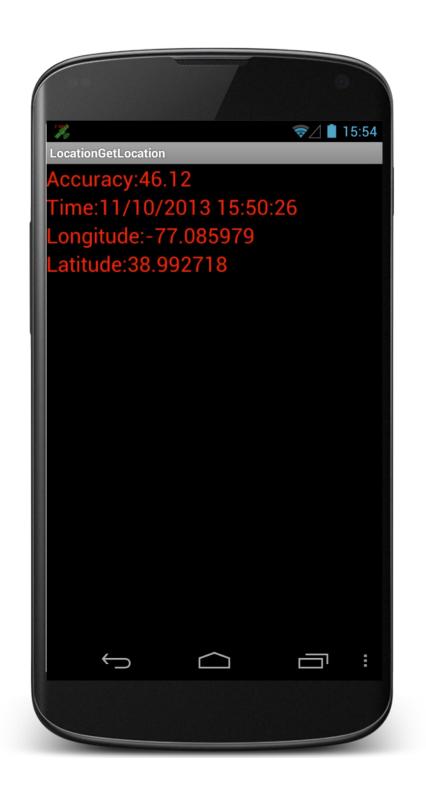
Use best location estimate

#### DETERMINING BEST LOCATION

Several factors to consider
Measurement time
Accuracy
power needs

Application acquires and displays the last known locations from all providers

If necessary, acquires and displays new readings from all providers



```
// Acquire reference to the LocationManager
if (null == (mLocationManager = (LocationManager) getSystemService(Context.LOCATION_SERVICE)))
    finish();

// Get best last location measurement
mBestReading = bestLastKnownLocation(MIN_LAST_READ_ACCURACY, FIVE_MIN);

// Display last reading information
if (null != mBestReading) {
    updateDisplay(mBestReading);
} else {
    mAccuracyView.setText("No Initial Reading Available");
}
```

```
mLocationListener = new LocationListener() {
    // Called back when location changes
    public void onLocationChanged(Location location) {
        ensureColor();
        // Determine whether new location is better than current best
        // estimate
        if (null == mBestReading
                | location.getAccuracy() < mBestReading.getAccuracy()) {</pre>
            // Update best estimate
            mBestReading = location;
            // Update display
            updateDisplay(location);
            if (mBestReading.getAccuracy() < MIN ACCURACY)</pre>
                mLocationManager.removeUpdates(mLocationListener);
```

```
@Override
protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
    // Determine whether initial reading is
    // "good enough". If not, register for
    // further location updates
    if (null == mBestReading
            | mBestReading.getAccuracy() > MIN_LAST_READ_ACCURACY
            | | mBestReading.getTime() < System.currentTimeMillis()</pre>

    TWO MIN) {

        // Register for network location updates
        if (null != mLocationManager
                .getProvider(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER)) {
            mLocationManager.requestLocationUpdates(
                    LocationManager.NETWORK PROVIDER, POLLING FREQ,
                    MIN DISTANCE, mLocationListener);
        // Register for GPS location updates
        if (null != mLocationManager
                .getProvider(LocationManager.GPS PROVIDER)) {
            mLocationManager.requestLocationUpdates(
                    LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER, POLLING_FREQ,
                    MIN DISTANCE, mLocationListener);
        // Schedule a runnable to unregister location listeners
        Everytors newScheduledThreadDool(1) schedule(new Dunnahle())
```

#### @Override protected void onResume() { super.onResume(); // Determine whether initial reading is // "good enough". If not, register for // further location updates if (null == mBestReading || mBestReading.getAccuracy() > MIN\_LAST\_READ\_ACCURACY || mBestReading.getTime() < System.currentTimeMillis()</pre> - TWO MIN) { // Register for network location updates if (null != mLocationManager .getProvider(LocationManager.NETWORK PROVIDER)) { mLocationManager.requestLocationUpdates( LocationManager.NETWORK\_PROVIDER, POLLING\_FREQ, MIN\_DISTANCE, mLocationListener); // Register for GPS location updates if (null != mLocationManager .getProvider(LocationManager.GPS PROVIDER)) { mLocationManager.requestLocationUpdates( LocationManager.GPS PROVIDER, POLLING FREQ, MIN\_DISTANCE, mLocationListener); // Schedule a runnable to unregister location listeners Executors.newScheduledThreadPool(1).schedule(new Runnable() { @Override public void run() { Log.i(TAG, "location updates cancelled"); mLocationManager.removeUpdates(mLocationListener);

}, MEASURE\_TIME, TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);

}

```
LOCATIONGET
```

```
// Get the last known location from all providers
// return best reading that is as accurate as minAccuracy and
// was taken no longer then minAge milliseconds ago. If none,
// return null.
private Location bestLastKnownLocation(float minAccuracy, long maxAge) {
    Location bestResult = null;
    float bestAccuracy = Float.MAX VALUE;
    long bestAge = Long.MIN VALUE;
    List<String> matchingProviders = mLocationManager.getAllProviders();
    for (String provider : matchingProviders) {
        Location location = mLocationManager.getLastKnownLocation(provider);
        if (location != null) {
            float accuracy = location.getAccuracy();
            long time = location.getTime();
            if (accuracy < bestAccuracy) {</pre>
                bestResult = location;
                bestAccuracy = accuracy;
                bestAge = time;
    // Return best reading or null
    if (bestAccuracy > minAccuracy
            | (System.currentTimeMillis() - bestAge) > maxAge) {
        return null;
    } else {
        return bestResult;
```

```
// Get the last known location from all providers
// return best reading that is as accurate as minAccuracy and
// was taken no longer then minAge milliseconds ago. If none,
// return null.
private Location bestLastKnownLocation(float minAccuracy, long maxAge) {
    Location bestResult = null;
    float bestAccuracy = Float.MAX VALUE;
    long bestAge = Long.MIN VALUE;
    List<String> matchingProviders = mLocationManager.getAllProviders();
    for (String provider : matchingProviders) {
        Location location = mLocationManager.getLastKnownLocation(provider);
        if (location != null) {
            float accuracy = location.getAccuracy();
            long time = location.getTime();
            if (accuracy < bestAccuracy) {</pre>
                bestResult = location;
                bestAccuracy = accuracy;
                bestAge = time;
    // Return best reading or null
    if (bestAccuracy > minAccuracy
            | (System.currentTimeMillis() - bestAge) > maxAge) {
        return null;
    } else {
        return bestResult;
```

#### BATTERY SAVING TIPS

Always check last known measurement Return updates as infrequently as possible. Limit measurement time Use the least accurate measurement necessary

Turn off updates in onPause()

#### MAPS

A visual representation of area Android provides Mapping support through the Google Maps Android v2 API

#### MAP TYPES

Normal: traditional road map Satellite - Aerial photograph Hybrid - Satellite + road map Terrain - Topographic details

#### CUSTOMIZING THE MAP

Change the camera position

Add Markers & ground overlays

Respond to gestures

Indicate the user's current Location

## SOME MAP CLASSES

GoogleMap

MapFragment

Camera

Marker

### SETTING UP A MAPS APPLICATION

Set up the Google Play services SDK Obtain an API key Specify settings in Application Manifest

Add map to project

See:https://developers.google.com/maps!
/documentation/android/start

#### MAP PERMISSIONS

```
<uses-permission android:name=!
  "android.permission.INTERNET"/>
<uses-permission android:name=!
  "android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE"/>
```

#### MAP PERMISSIONS

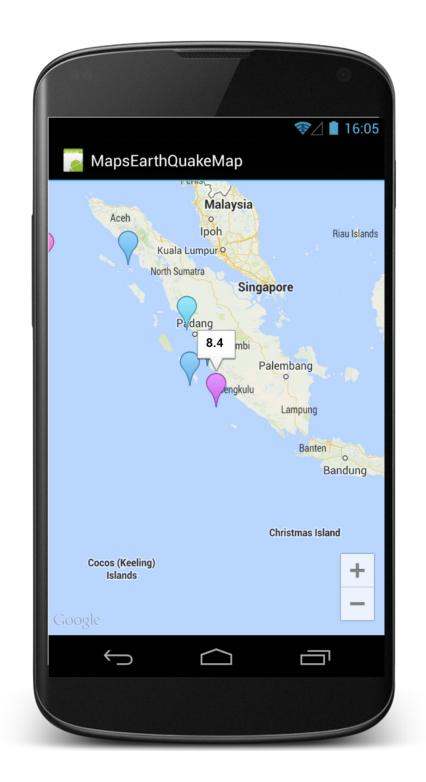
```
<uses-permission android:name=!
"android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE"/>
<uses-permission android:name=!
"com.google.android.providers.!
gsf.permission.READ_GSERVICES"/>
```

#### MAP PERMISSIONS

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

This application acquires earthquake data from a server

Then it displays the data on a map, using clickable markers



```
private class HttpGetTask extends
       AsyncTask<String, Void, List<EarthQuakeRec>> {
   AndroidHttpClient mClient = AndroidHttpClient.newInstance("");
    @Override
    protected List<EarthQuakeRec> doInBackground(String... params) {
       HttpGet request = new HttpGet(params[0]);
        JSONResponseHandler responseHandler = new JSONResponseHandler();
       try {
            // Get Earthquake data in JSON format
            // Parse data into a list of EarthQuakeRecs
            return mClient.execute(request, responseHandler);
        } catch (ClientProtocolException e) {
            Log.i(TAG, "ClientProtocolException");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            Log.i(TAG, "IOException");
       return null;
```

```
@Override
protected void onPostExecute(List<EarthQuakeRec> result) {
   // Get Map Object
    mMap = ((MapFragment) getFragmentManager().findFragmentById(
           R.id.map();
    if (null != mMap) {
       // Add a marker for every earthquake
        for (EarthQuakeRec rec : result) {
           // Add a new marker for this earthquake
           mMap.addMarker(new MarkerOptions()
                    // Set the Marker's position
                    .position(new LatLng(rec.getLat(), rec.getLng()))
                    // Set the title of the Marker's information window
                    .title(String.valueOf(rec.getMagnitude()))
                    // Set the color for the Marker
                    .icon(BitmapDescriptorFactory
                            .defaultMarker(getMarkerColor(rec
                                    .getMagnitude())));
        // Center the map
        // Should compute map center from the actual data
       mMap.moveCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLng(new LatLng(
               CAMERA_LAT, CAMERA_LNG)));
```

```
if (null != mMap) {
    // Add a marker for every earthquake
    for (EarthQuakeRec rec : result) {
        // Add a new marker for this earthquake
        mMap.addMarker(new MarkerOptions()
                // Set the Marker's position
                .position(new LatLng(rec.getLat(), rec.getLng()))
                // Set the title of the Marker's information window
                .title(String.valueOf(rec.getMagnitude()))
                // Set the color for the Marker
                .icon(BitmapDescriptorFactory
                        .defaultMarker(getMarkerColor(rec
                                .getMagnitude())));
    }
    // Center the map
    // Should compute map center from the actual data
    mMap.moveCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLng(new LatLng(
            CAMERA LAT, CAMERA LNG)));
}
if (null != mClient)
    mClient.close();
```