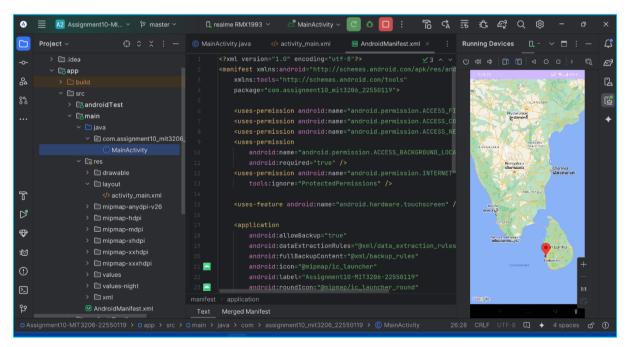


- Course Module : MIT3206 Mobile Computing
- **Course Lecturer : Senior Lecturer Gihan P. Seneviratne Sir**
- **❖** Assignment 10 : Using Google Maps for Android
- Used Android Studio: Android Studio Koala | 2024.1.1
- GitHub Private Repository Link:
 https://github.com/NavinduMadusanka/Assignment10-MIT3206-22550119.git
- **Student Name: Kumarage Navindu Madusanka Dias (K.N.M. Dias)**
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Assignment10-MIT3206-22550119



Assignment 10: Using Google Maps for Android

Below is a summary of what I have learned and focused on in this assignment.

1. Android Components

API level

Android Version	API Level	Version Name
Android 7.0	24	Nougat

Methods

No	Method	Description
1	getMyLocation()	This method returns the currently displayed user location
2	clear()	This method removes everything from the map
3	onMapReady():	This function is called when the map is ready to be used
4.	buildGoogleApiClient()	This method is used to initialize the Google Play Services

Permissions

uses-permission - Access INTERNET

uses-permission - ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION

uses-permission - ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION

uses-permission - ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE

uses-permission - ACCESS_BACKGROUND_LOCATION



• Special Requirement

meta - data - com.google.android.geo.API KEY

API Key & Value - "AlzaSyAl39FoH1tCOomeJt568kz2vpgzZdTntyo

An API key is needed to access the Google Maps servers.

This key is free and we can use it with any of applications.

• Newly learned key points in this assignment

- How to get Google API Key
- Working with Map activity

Dependencies

Dependencies in the build.gradle (:app),

- implementation libs.play.services.maps
 (implementation 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-maps:19.0.0')
- implementation libs.play.services.location
 (implementation 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-location:21.3.0')
- tools:targetApi="34" in AndroidMainfest.xml
- uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.touchscreen"
- android.enableJetifier=true in gradle.properties

2. Functionality of the mobile application

- A Location Client to provide location services
- A MapFragment to laying out Android content and display maps
- Develop an Android App which accepts a location or the Place
- Display the relevant map on the screen



3. Running the Application on my android mobile device

I was running the android app for testing in my android mobile device.

My android mobile device is Realme X2 RMX1993.

Below is a photo of my android mobile device (Realme X2 RMX1993) while the app was running.

My android mobile device display setting is set as dark mode option.



Photo 1 : Assignment10-MIT3206-22550119 in Realme X2 RMX1993

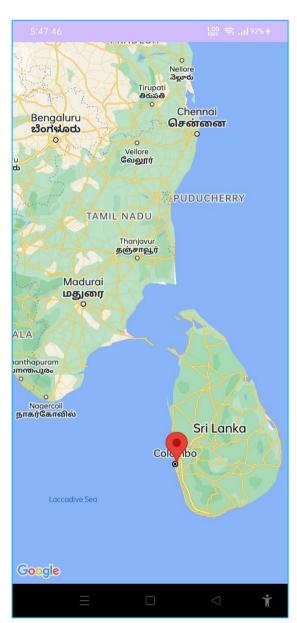


Photo 2 : Assignment10-MIT3206-22550119 in Realme X2 RMX1993





Photo 3: Assignment10-MIT3206-22550119 in Realme X2 RMX1993

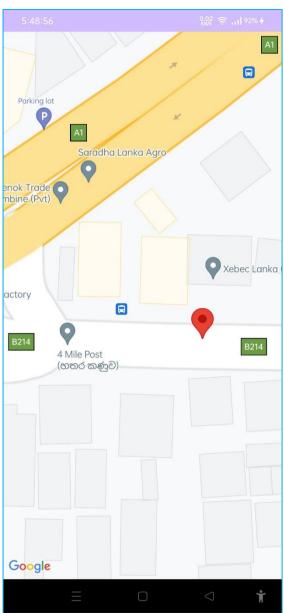


Photo 4 : Assignment10-MIT3206-22550119 in Realme X2 RMX1993



4. Main Coding files

MainActivity.java

```
import android.Manifest;
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.location.Location;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;
import androidx.fragment.app.FragmentActivity;
import com.google.android.gms.location.FusedLocationProviderClient;
import com.google.android.gms.location.LocationServices;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.CameraUpdateFactory;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.GoogleMap;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.OnMapReadyCallback;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.SupportMapFragment;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.model.LatLng;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.model.MarkerOptions;
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.OnSuccessListener;
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.Task;
public class MainActivity extends FragmentActivity implements
OnMapReadyCallback {
    @Override
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        fusedLocationProviderClient =
LocationServices.getFusedLocationProviderClient(this);
        fetchLocation();
        if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(
                this, android.Manifest.permission.ACCESS FINE LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED && ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(
                this, android.Manifest.permission.ACCESS COARSE LOCATION)
!= PackageManager. PERMISSION GRANTED)
            ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this, new
String[]{Manifest.permission.ACCESS FINE LOCATION}, REQUEST CODE);
                    Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
```



```
SupportMapFragment supportMapFragment =

(SupportMapFragment)

getSupportFragmentManager().findFragmentById(R.id.myMap);

assert supportMapFragment!= null;

supportMapFragment.getMapAsync(MainActivity.this);

}

});

});

}

@Override

public void onMapReady(GoogleMap googleMap) {

LatLng latLng = new LatLng(currentLocation.getLatitude(),

currentLocation.getLongitude());

MarkerOptions markerOptions = new

MarkerOptions().position(latLng).title("I am here!");

googleMap.animateCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLng(latLng));

googleMap.animateCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLngZoom(latLng,

5));

googleMap.addMarker(markerOptions);

}

@Override

public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, @NonNull

String[] permissions, @NonNull int[] grantResults) {

switch (requestCode) {

case REQUEST_CODE:

if (grantResults.length > 0 && grantResults[0] ==

PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {

fetchLocation();

}

break;

}

}

}

PackageManager.Permission_GRANTED) {

fetchLocation();

}

break;

}

}
```

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<androidx.fragment.app.FragmentContainerView
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/myMap"
    android:name="com.google.android.gms.maps.SupportMapFragment"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity" />
```

AndroidManifest.xml



build.gradle (:app)

```
plugins {
    alias(libs.plugins.android.application)
}
android {
    namespace 'com.assignment10_mit3206_22550119'
    compileSdk 34

    defaultConfig {
        applicationId "com.assignment10_mit3206_22550119"
        minSdk 24
        targetSdk 34
        versionCode 1
        versionName "1.0"

        testInstrumentationRunner "androidx.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
    }

    buildTypes {
        release {
```



```
minifyEnabled false
    proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android-
optimize.txt'), 'proguard-rules.pro'
    }
}
compileOptions {
    sourceCompatibility JavaVersion.VERSION_1_8
    targetCompatibility JavaVersion.VERSION_1_8
}

dependencies {
    implementation libs.appcompat
    implementation libs.material
    implementation libs.activity
    implementation libs.constraintlayout
    implementation libs.play.services.maps
    implementation libs.play.services.location
    testImplementation libs.junit
    androidTestImplementation libs.ext.junit
    androidTestImplementation libs.espresso.core
}
```

• gradle.properties

```
# Project-wide Gradle settings.
# IDE (e.g. Android Studio) users:
# Gradle settings configured through the IDE *will override*
# any settings specified in this file.
# For more details on how to configure your build environment visit
# http://www.gradle.org/docs/current/userguide/build_environment.html
# Specifies the JVM arguments used for the daemon process.
# The setting is particularly useful for tweaking memory settings.
org.gradle.jwmargs=-Xmx2048m -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8
# When configured, Gradle will run in incubating parallel mode.
# This option should only be used with decoupled projects. For more
details, visit
# https://developer.android.com/r/tools/gradle-multi-project-decoupled-
projects
# org.gradle.parallel=true
# AndroidX package structure to make it clearer which packages are bundled
with the
# Android operating system, and which are packaged with your app's APK
# https://developer.android.com/topic/libraries/support-library/androidx-rn
android.useAndroidX=true
# Enables namespacing of each library's R class so that its R class
includes only the
# resources declared in the library itself and none from the library's
dependencies,
# thereby reducing the size of the R class for that library
android.nonTransitiveRClass=true
android.enableJetifier=true
```