Android Location Parameters

The **LocationRequest priority** settings are now:

* PRIORITY\_NO\_POWER (passively listens for location updates from other clients)
* PRIORITY\_LOW\_POWER (~10km "city" accuracy)
* PRIORITY\_BALANCED\_POWER\_ACCURACY (~100m "block" accuracy)
* PRIORITY\_HIGH\_ACCURACY (accurate as possible at the expense of battery life)

When **Location Accuracy** is on, your device uses these sources to get the most accurate location, which may include elevation or floor level:

* Wireless signals (such as GPS, Wi-Fi, or mobile cellular networks)
* Sensors (such as accelerometer, barometer, or gyroscope)

This can be especially important if you’re using your device indoors or when GPS satellites are obscured, because in those situations’ devices need to use additional signals to be able to estimate their location.  Apps and services with the appropriate permissions can use this location to provide you with location-based features.

When **Location Accuracy** is off, only GPS and device sensors, such as accelerometer, barometer, and gyroscope, will be used to determine your device’s location, which may impact the availability and accuracy of locations for apps and services such as Google Maps and finding a lost device.

When Location Accuracy is off, wireless signals and sensor data are not collected by the Location Accuracy service. However, emergency location services or your mobile carrier can still automatically send your device’s location enhanced by Location Accuracy to emergency responders when you call or text an emergency number.