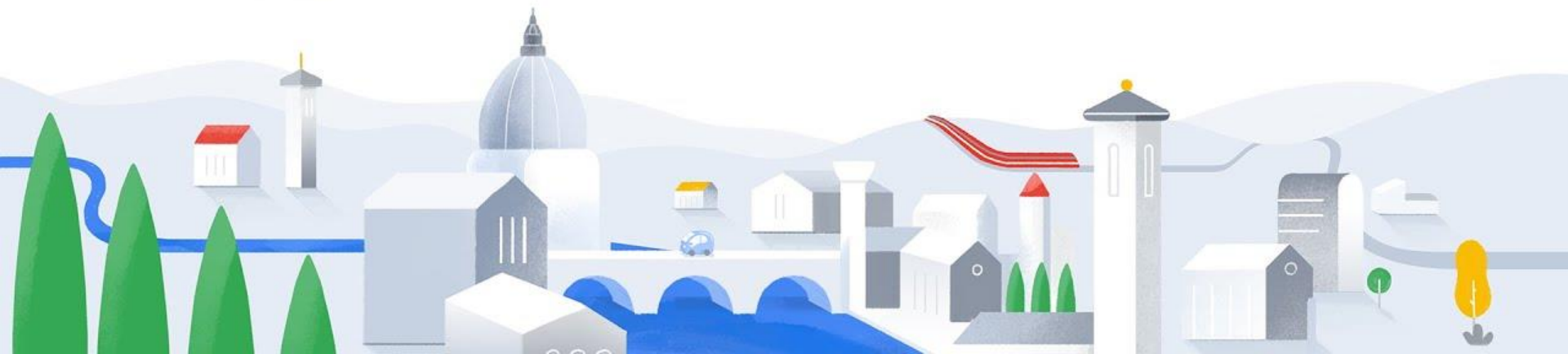


# Camera, Google Maps, and Location-aware apps



Google Maps



# Access Image Gallery and Camera from Android App



# registerForActivityResult

- **registerForActivityResult** can be used to **launch** an activity from another app (e.g., launch take photo activity from the camera app), then register a callback to **handle the result** once it is dispatched by Android OS
  - registerForActivityResult takes an ActivityResultContract and an Callback and returns an ActivityResultLauncher which you'll use to launch the desired activity
  - Android offers many built-in contracts such as TakePicture, TakeVideo
  - Your app can start the camera app and receive the captured photo as a result using **registerForActivityResult**(ActivityResultContracts.**TakePicture**())
- **registerForActivityResult** required these dependencies:

```
// Kotlin extensions - activity-ktx & fragment-ktx  
implementation "androidx.activity:activity-ktx:1.2.0-beta01"  
implementation "androidx.fragment:fragment-ktx:1.3.0-beta01"
```

# Take Picture

- Create **ActivityResultLauncher** using **registerForActivityResult** to **launch** the camera app, then register a callback to **handle** the taken image once the camera app is closed
  - The image taken is available at the location assigned to the **photoUri** variable

```
private lateinit var photoUri : Uri
takePhotoBtn.setOnClickListener {
    val takePicture = registerForActivityResult(ActivityResultContracts.TakePicture()) { isSuccess ->
        if (isSuccess) {
            println("Debug: taken photo location = $photoUri")
        }
    }

    try {
        val photoFile = createPhotoFile()
        val authority = BuildConfig.APPLICATION_ID + ".fileProvider"
        photoUri = FileProvider.getUriForFile(requireContext(), authority, photoFile);

        takePicture.launch(photoUri)
    } catch (e: Exception) {
        println("Debug: $e")
    }
}
```

# Select photo/video from Gallery

- Create **ActivityResultLauncher** using **registerForActivityResult** to **launch** the gallery app to allow the user to select a photo/video, then register a callback to **handle** the selected media
  - The location of the selected image is available as a **uri** parameter accessible to the callback function

```
selectMediaBtn.setOnClickListener {  
    val mediaPicker =  
        registerForActivityResult(ActivityResultContracts.GetContent()) { uri ->  
            println("Debug: Uri of selected media: $uri")  
        }  
    mediaPicker.launch("*/*")  
}
```

# Google Maps Platform



# Google Maps Platform Key Services

- **Maps:**

- Apps can integrate customized and interactive maps, satellite imagery and Street View imagery



- **Routes:**

- Allow users to find the best route to get from A to Z using public transport, biking, driving, or walking.
- Compute travel times and distances
- Real-time traffic updates about the selected route

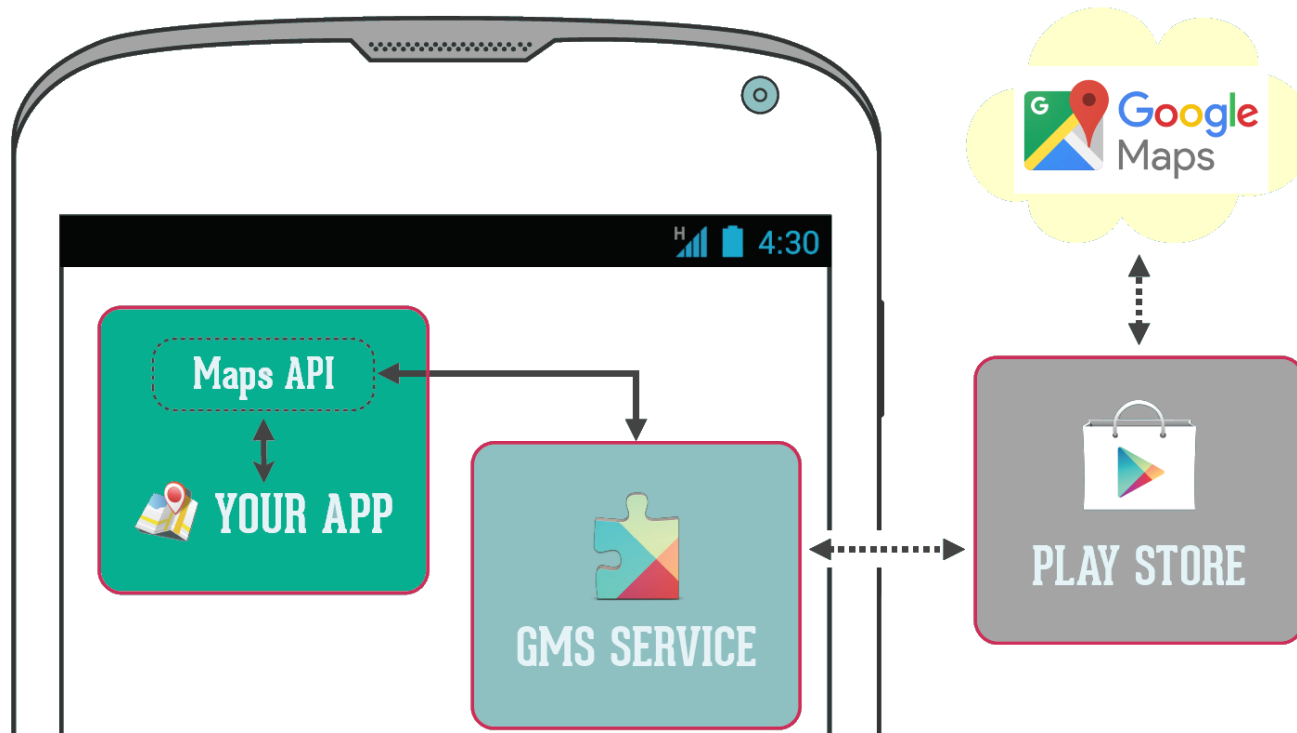


- **Places:**

- Users can search details about million **points of interest** around the world including place names, addresses, images, contact information and reviews.



# Google Mobile Services (GMS)



- Add these dependencies to build.gradle

```
implementation 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-maps:17.0.0'  
implementation 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-location:17.1.0'  
// KTX for the Maps SDK for Android Library  
implementation 'com.google.maps.android:maps-ktx:2.2.0'
```

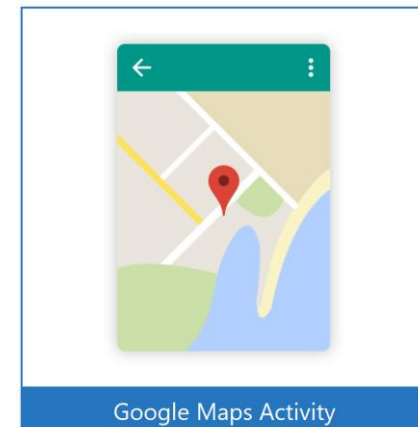


# Typical Features in Location-aware App

- Visualise data in a **custom map**
- Get the device **geolocation** (latitude & longitude)
- Finding the geolocation of an address, known as **Geocoding**
- Finding the address of a geolocation: **Reverse Geocoding**
- **Location tracking** as the user moves
- Getting alerts if user is in area of interest: **Geofencing**
- Tracking User Activity (e.g., walking, running, driving, etc.)

# Add a Google Maps Activity

- Add **Google Maps** activity. This adds a layout having **SupportMapFragment** to display the map



```
<fragment  
    android:id="@+id/mapFragment"  
    android:name="com.google.android.gms.maps.SupportMapFragment" />
```

- It also adds file "res/values/**google\_maps\_api.xml**" that has the API key for Google Maps
  - This file has a Web link to allow generating an API key for Google Maps.
  - Paste the generate key in **google\_maps\_api.xml**

```
<string name="google_maps_key">AIzaSyC6f0s...</string>
```

# Customize Map



- In the activity onCreate you can obtain the **mapFragment** from the activity layout  
Await for the map to be ready then **customize** it such as:

- Add marker
- Add overlay (e.g., image over the map)
- Change the zoom level
- Handle events such as Point of Interest (PoI) click event

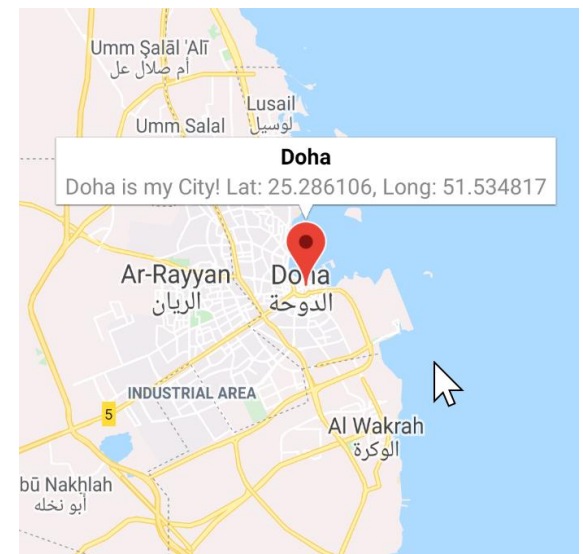
```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    ...  
    // Obtain the mapFragment from the activity layout  
    val mapFragment =  
        supportFragmentManager.findFragmentById(R.id.mapFragment) as SupportMapFragment  
  
    lifecycle.coroutineScope.launchWhenCreated {  
        // Await for the map to be ready then customize it  
        val googleMap = mapFragment.awaitMap()  
        onMapReady(googleMap)  
    }  
}
```

# Add Marker

- Marker identify a location on the map at a particular geo coordinates
  - When the marker is clicked an **info window** displays the marker's title and snippet text

```
val homeLatLng = LatLng(25.286106, 51.534817)
val markerTitle = "Doha"
// A Snippet is Additional text that's displayed below the title
val snippetText = "$markerTitle is my City! Lat: ${homeLatLng.latitude}, Long: ${homeLatLng.longitude}"
```

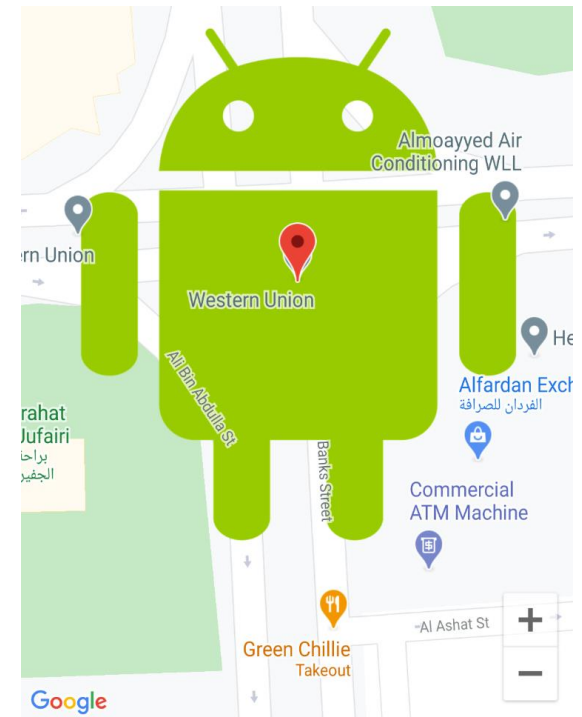
```
map.addMarker {
    position(homeLatLng)
    title(markerTitle)
    snippet(snippetText)
}
```



# Add Overlay

- A ground **overlay** is an image that is displayed over the map at a particular geo coordinates
  - Unlike markers, ground overlays **size** and **orientation** changes when rotating, tilting or zooming the map

```
map.addGroundOverlay {  
    position(homeLatLng, overlaySize)  
    image(BitmapDescriptorFactory  
        .fromResource(R.drawable.android))  
}
```

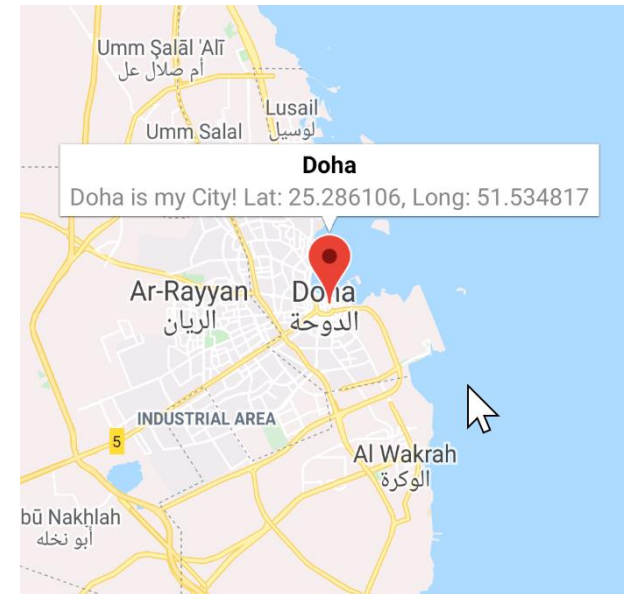


# Map Zoom Level

- Move the map view to a particular **geo coordinates** and change the zoom level

```
map.moveCamera(  
    CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLngZoom(latLng, zoomLevel))
```

- Zoom level values:
  - 1: World
  - 5: Continent
  - 10: City
  - 15: Streets
  - 20: Buildings



Zoom level 10

# Other Map Customization

- Show the zoom controls

```
map.uiSettings.isZoomControlsEnabled = true
```

- Set the map type

```
map.mapType = GoogleMap.MAP_TYPE_NORMAL // OR
```

```
map.mapType = GoogleMap.MAP_TYPE_HYBRID // OR
```

```
map.mapType = GoogleMap.MAP_TYPE_SATELLITE // OR
```

```
map.mapType = GoogleMap.MAP_TYPE_TERRAIN
```

# Handle Point of Interest (PoI) click event

- If you want to respond to a user tapping on a PoI, you can use `map.setOnPoiClickListener`
  - poi parameter has the **placeId**, **name** and **geo coordinates** (i.e., **latitude** & **longitude**)



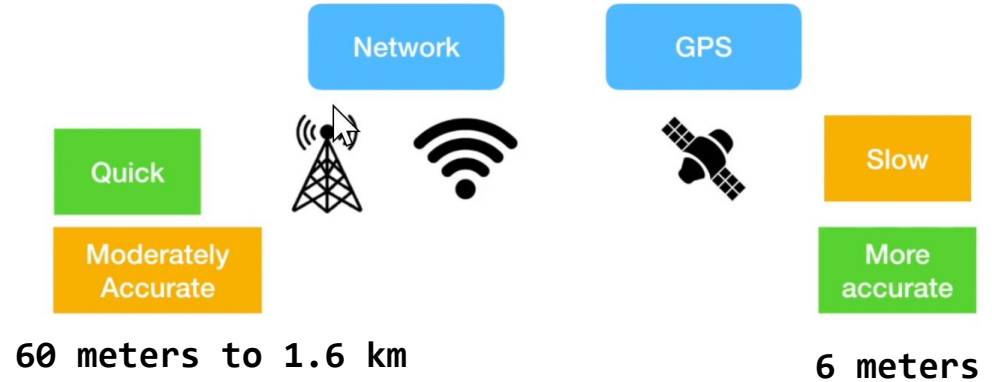
```
map.setOnPoiClickListener { poi ->
    println(">> Debug. Clicked PoI placeId: ${poi.placeId}. Name: ${poi.name}")
    // A Snippet is Additional text that's displayed below the title.
    val snippet = "Lat:${poi.latLng.latitude}, Long: ${poi.latLng.longitude}"

    poiMarker = map.addMarker {
        position(poi.latLng)
        title(poi.name)
        snippet(snippet)
        icon(BitmapDescriptorFactory.defaultMarker(BitmapDescriptorFactory.HUE_YELLOW))
    }
    poiMarker.showInfoWindow()
}
```



# Get User Location

- Request last known location of the user's device
  - Location is determined by the **LocationServices** using WiFi & Cellular Tower and/or GPS (Global Positioning System)



```
val fusedLocationClient =  
    LocationServices.getFusedLocationProviderClient(appContext)  
val lastLocation = fusedLocationClient.lastLocation.await()  
lastLocation?.let {  
    val currentLocation = "Lat: ${it.latitude} & Long: ${it.longitude}"  
    println(">> Debug: $currentLocation")  
}  
}
```

# Request location updates

- To get the location (latitude and longitude) of the device at regular intervals you can use

`fusedLocationClient.requestLocationUpdates`

- The location provider invokes the [`LocationCallback.onLocationResult\(\)`](#) on a regular interval. The incoming argument contains a list [`Location`](#) object containing the location's latitude and longitude

```
val locationRequest: LocationRequest = LocationRequest.create().apply {  
    interval = 10000  
    fastestInterval = 5000  
    priority = LocationRequest.PRIORITY_HIGH_ACCURACY  
}
```

```
fusedLocationClient.requestLocationUpdates(  
    locationRequest, locationCallback, null)
```

```
private val locationCallback = object : LocationCallback() {  
    override fun onLocationResult(locationResult: LocationResult?) {  
        locationResult ?: return  
        locationResult.locations.forEach {  
            val currentLocation = "Lat: ${it.latitude} & Long: ${it.longitude}"  
            println(">> Debug: $currentLocation")  
        }  
    }  
}}
```

# Request Location Permission

- At runtime must ask for the permission to access the device's location using `registerForActivityResult(ActivityResultContracts.RequestPermission())`

*// Register request permission callback, which handles the user's response to the system permission dialog*

```
private val requestPermissionLauncher = registerForActivityResult(  
    ActivityResultContracts.RequestPermission()  
    )
```

*// Callback for the result from requesting permission*

```
{ isGranted: Boolean ->
```

```
    if (isGranted) {
```

*// Permission is granted. Enable My Location button on the map*

```
        enableMyLocation()  
    }
```

```
}
```

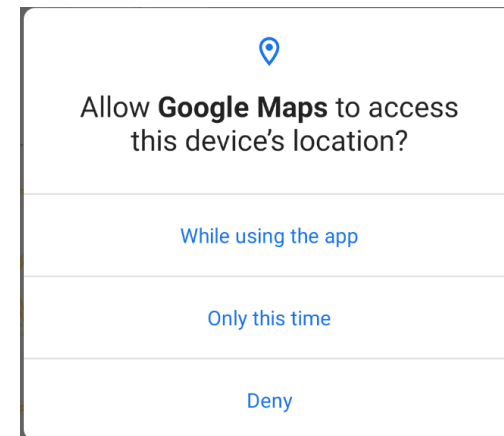
```
}
```

...

*// Ask for the permission to access the user's device location*

*// The registered ActivityResultCallback gets the result of this request.*

```
requestPermissionLauncher.launch(Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION)
```



# Geocoding


- **Geocoding** is the process of converting an address (e.g., location name or a street address) into geographic coordinates (lat, lng), which you can use to place markers on a map, or position the map

Hamad International Airport @ Lat:  
25.2608759 & Long: 51.613841699999995

```
/*  
    Geocoding = converting an address or location name (like a street address) into  
    geographic coordinates (lat, lng)  
*/  
private fun getGeoCoordinates(locationAddress: String): GeoLocation? {  
    val geocoder = Geocoder(this)  
    val coordinates = geocoder.getFromLocationName(locationAddress, 1)  
    return if (coordinates != null && coordinates.size > 0) {  
        val latitude = coordinates[0].latitude  
        val longitude = coordinates[0].longitude  
        GeoLocation(latitude, longitude)  
    } else {  
        null  
    }  
}
```

# Reverse Geocoding

- **Reverse geocoding** is the process of converting geographic coordinates (lat, lng) into a human-readable address

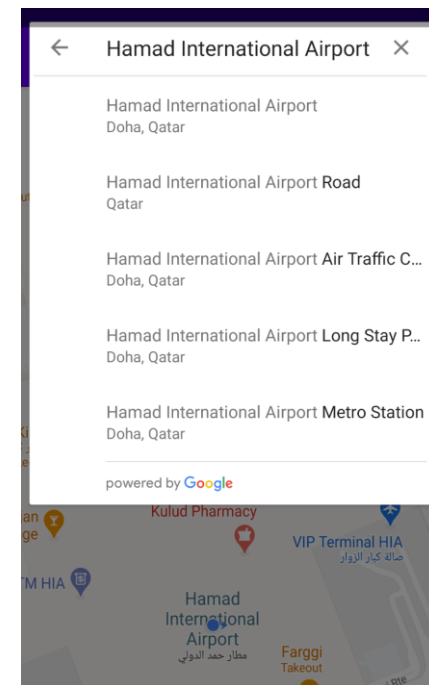


Lat: 25.2609 & Long: 51.6138 is Hamad International Airport, Doha, Qatar

```
/*  
    Reverse geocoding = converting geographic coordinates (lat, lng)  
    into a human-readable address  
*/  
private fun getAddress(lat: Double, lng: Double): String {  
    val geocoder = Geocoder(this)  
    val addresses = geocoder.getFromLocation(lat, lng, 1)  
  
    return if (addresses != null && addresses.size > 0) {  
        val address = addresses[0]?.getAddressLine(0) ?: ""  
        //val city = addresses[0]?.locality ?: ""  
        //val country = addresses[0]?.countryName ?: ""  
        address  
    } else {  
        ""  
    }  
}
```

# Places AutoComplete Search Box

- The AutoComplete Places Search Box returns place predictions in response to user search queries.
  - As the user types, the autocomplete service returns suggestions for places such as businesses, addresses, and points of interest.



```
private fun initPlacesAutocomplete() {
    if (!Places.isInitialized()) {
        val apiKey = getString(R.string.google_maps_key)
        Places.initialize(applicationContext, apiKey, Locale.US);
    }
    // Initialize the AutocompleteSupportFragment.
    val autocompleteFragment = supportFragmentManager.findFragmentById(R.id.autocompleteFragment)
        as AutocompleteSupportFragment

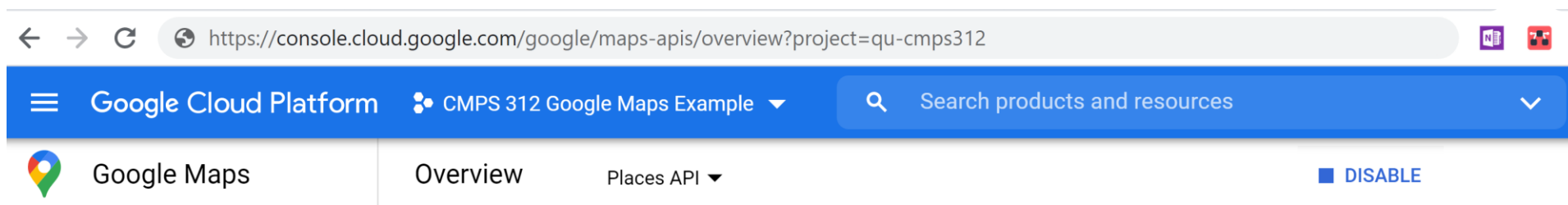
    // Specify the types of place data to return.
    autocompleteFragment.setPlaceFields(ListOf(Place.Field.ID, Place.Field.NAME, Place.Field.LAT_LNG))

    // Set up a PlaceSelectionListener to handle the response.
    autocompleteFragment.setOnPlaceSelectedListener(object : PlaceSelectionListener {
        override fun onPlaceSelected(place: Place) {
            // Zoom the map to the location of the selected place
            map.moveCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLngZoom(place.LatLng, 15F))
            println(">> Debug - Place: ${place.name}, ${place.id}")
        }

        override fun onError(status: Status) {
            println(">> Debug - An error occurred: $status")
        }
    })
}
```

# Places API

- Need to enable billing and provide a Credit Card (will not be charged unless you enable auto-billing)
  - At <https://console.cloud.google.com/google/maps-apis/start>
  - For demo and testing the free \$200 per month could be enough
- Need to enable the places API to be able to use it in your app



# Resources

- Android Google Maps Codelab
  - <https://codelabs.developers.google.com/codelabs/advanced-android-kotlin-training-maps>
- Google Maps Android samples
  - <https://github.com/googlemaps/android-samples>
- Receive location updates in Android with Kotlin Codelab
  - <https://codelabs.developers.google.com/codelabs/while-in-use-location/>
- Adding geofencing to your map Codelab
  - <https://developer.android.com/codelabs/advanced-android-kotlin-training-geofencing>