## 系统定位

- 1. iOS8 以前使用 CLLocationManager:
  - (1) 导入头文件〈CoreLocation/CoreLocation〉
  - (2) 创建位置管理者 CLLocationManager, 并添加到属性
  - (3) 设置代理, 遵守协议、实现协议方法, 再代理方法中获取位置信息
  - (4) 调用开始更新位置方法
  - (5) 设置每隔多远定位一次和精确度,精确度越高越耗电,定位时间越长
  - (6) 请求授权, iOS6 后, 苹果开始加强保护用户隐私, 在 info. plist 文件中定义 kev 来提醒用户,提高用户允许定位的概率

Privacy-Location Usage Description (String, Ios8 以前定位使用说明)

- (7) 如果要后台定位,需打开后台模式: Background Modes => Location updates
- 2. iOS8 之后使用 CLLocationManager
  - (1) Ios8 以后,苹果讲一步加强隐私保护,不会主动弹出对话框,需实现 request 方法,并在 plist 中设置相应的 key,才会弹出对话框
  - (2) 当程序当前授权状态为未决定时,在前台时请求定位服务许可时使用 requestWhenInUseAuthorization。需在 plist 文件中设置一个 key: NSLocationWhenInUseUsageDescription,若不设置,系统忽略定位请求
  - (3) 当用户授权 when-in-use 时,程序在前台可启用大部分定位服务,若想后台定 位, 需开启后台定位模式, 但在状态栏会出现蓝条提示用户程序正在定位
  - (4) 当程序当前授权状态为未决定时,请求前后台定位服务授权时使用 requestAlwaysAuthorization,必须在plist中设置一个 key: NSLocation Always Usage Description

## (5) 注意:

- 1) iOS8之后, 想要定位, 必须调用其中一个 request 授权方法。
- 2) 如果两个授权方法都执行, 会有如下情况:

when-in-use 写前面,第一次打开程序请求授权,如果勾选了后台模式,进入 后台会出现蓝条提示正在定位。第二次启动程序时 always 请求授权,之后进

入后台就不会出现蓝条了; always 写前面,只会请求一次授权,因为 when-in-use 不会执行,因为 always 授权已获得所有定位能力。

(6) 判断是否开启了定位服务

在定位前要先判断是否开启了定位服务,还有用户是否允许定位。

(7) 适配版本号的方法

when-in-use 和 always 是 Ios8 之后的方法,在 Ios7 会 crash,此时需作判断:

- 1) [[UIDevice currentDevice]. systemVersion floadValue] >= 8.0
- 2) [\_locationMa

responseToSelector:@selector(requestWhenInUseAuthorization)]

(8) 代理方法的回调信息

当位置管理器获取到位置后,调用 locationManager:didUpdateLocations 方法,返回 location 信息

- 1) coordinate: 当前位置坐标 latitude: 纬度 longitude: 精度
- 2) altitude:海拔,高度
- 3) horizontalAccuracy: 纬度和经度的精度
- 4) verticalAccuracy:垂直精度(获取不到海拔时为负数)
- 5) course:行进方向,0为真北
- 6) speed:以米/秒为单位的行进速度
- 7) description:位置描述信息
- 3. iOS9.0 之后使用 CLLocationManager
  - (1) iOS9 之后有一种新的请求定位方法 requestLocation, 作用是:按照定位精确 度从低到高排序,逐个进行定位,如果取到的位置不是精确度最高的那个,也会 在定位超时后,通过代理告诉外界。
  - (2) requestLocation 必须实现 didUpdateLocation 和 didFailWithError 方法,但只会调用一次
  - (3) 使用 requestLocation 就不能同时使用 startUpdateLocation
  - (4) 实现 requestWhenInUseAuthorization 或 requestAlwaysAuthorization 方法, 并设好相应的 key

- (5) 默认在前台授权模式下不能后台定位,即使已勾选后台模式,还需设置 allowsBackgroundLocationUpdates 属性为 YES,需使用-responsedToSelector 判断,当定位完成时,设置为 NO,并且不再定位跟踪
- 4. 后台定位练习及 MYLocationManager 管理类封装
  - (1) 后台定位
    - 1) 导入 CoreLocation 静态库, 引入〈CoreLocation/CoreLocation. h〉
    - 2) 工程文件=>Target=>Background Modes 开启 Location updates 服务
    - 3) info. plist 添加铅后台定位授权声明: NSLocationAlwaysUsageDescription
    - 4) 在 AppDelegate 代理方法里做相应定位处理

```
#pragma mark UIApplicationDelegates

- (void)applicationDidBecomeActive{
    _originalTime = 0;
    [[MYLocationManager defaultManager] applicationDidBecomeActive];
    [_timer setFireDate:[NSDate distantFuture]];
}

- (void)applicationDidEnterBackground{
    [_timer setFireDate:[NSDate dateWithTimeIntervalSinceNow:10]];
    _originalTime = CFAbsoluteTimeGetCurrent();
    [[MYLocationManager defaultManager] applicationDidEnterBackground];
}

- (void)applicationWillTerminate{
    [[MYLocationManager defaultManager] applicationWillTerminate];
}
```

- 5) 开启定时器 NSTimer,添加到运行循环
- 6) 实现定时器触发方法

```
#pragma mark private methods

- (void)onTimeFired{
    if(_originalTime != 0){
        [_logLabel setText:[NSString stringWithFormat:@"已经后台运行了%.1lf分钟", (CFAbsoluteTimeGetCurrent() - _originalTime)/60]];
    }
    [[MYLocationManager defaultManager] startUpdatingLocationWithReverseGeo:YES];
}
```

## 7) 设置定位回调:

```
timer = [[NSTimer alloc] initWithFireDate:[NSDate dateWithTimeIntervalSinceNow:10] interval:10 target:self selector:@selector(onTimeFired) userInfo:nil repeats:YES];
[[NSRunLoop currentRunLoop] addTimer:_timer forMode:NSRunLoopCommonModes];
[_timer setFireDate:[NSDate distantFuture]];
[[MYLocationManager defaultManager] startUpdatingLocationWithReverseGeo:YES];
[[MYLocationManager defaultManager] setLocationFinishBlock:^(CLLocationCoordinate2D location, CLPlacemark *addressDetail, NSError *error){
        [[MYLocationManager defaultManager] stopUpdatingLocation];
        if(laddressDetail){//仅定位
        }else{//获取了地址详情
        if(lerror){
        [self.logLabel setAlpha:0];
        [LogLabel setText:[NSString stringWithFormat:@"当前定位城市:%@", addressDetail.locality]];
        [UIView animateWithDuration:0.33 animations:^{
        [self.logLabel setAlpha:1];
        }];
    }
}
}};
```

## (2) MYLocationManager 管理类封装

```
--MYLocationManager-
*@ note 若addressDetail = nil即为定位回调,否者为地址反编译结果的回调
typedef void("MYLocationFinshBlock)(CLLocationCoordinate2D location, CLPlacemark *addressDetail, NSError *error);
@interface MYLocationManager: NSObject
* 定位服务管理对象
@property (strong, nonatomic) CLLocationManager *locationManager;
* 定位服务配置选项
*@ note 为nil时所有参数为默认
@property (strong, nonatomic) CLLocationManagerOptions *options;
* 定位授权状态
*@ note 状态值为kCLAuthorizationStatusDenied说明定位服务开启被用户拒绝了或者系统定位服务没开
   此时可以弹窗提示用户去设置中开启定位服务,最好直接跳转至设置定位服务页面,增强用户体验
@property (assign, nonatomic) CLAuthorizationStatus authorizationStatus;
/**
* 定位、反地理编码回调
@property (copy, nonatomic) MYLocationFinshBlock locationFinishBlock;
* 获取定位服务管理对象实例
+ (instancetype)defaultManager;
* 系统是否允许定位判断

    (BOOL)canLocation;

* 打开设置定位服务界面
```

- (void)turnToSettingLocationServicePage;

```
/**
* 开启定位
*@ param isGeo 定位结果是否需要反编译
*/

    (void)startUpdatingLocationWithReverseGeo:(BOOL)isGeo;

/**
* 关闭定位
*@ note 不用的时候记得关闭定位

    (void)stopUpdatingLocation;

/**
* 启用后台定位
*@ note 可以在后台或者前台都能监视到用户位置的移动,即使程序没有启动

    (void)startMonitoringSignificantLocationChanges:(BOOL)isGeo;

/**
* 关闭后台定位
*@ note 可以在后台或者前台都能监视到用户位置的移动,即使程序没有启动

    (void)stopMonitoringSignificantLocationChanges;
```

```
* 应用挂起时启用后台定位

    (void)applicationDidEnterBackground;

* 应用回到前台时禁用后台定位

    (void)applicationDidBecomeActive;

* 应用强退时禁用后台定位
*@ note 防止应用被kill了还进行不必要的耗电的定位操作

    (void)applicationWillTerminate;

* 获取指定坐标的地址详情
*@ param location 指定经纬度坐标

    - (void)getAddressDetailWithLocation:(CLLocationCoordinate2D)location;

* 计算两坐标点距离
*@ param location1 指定经纬度坐标
*@ param location2 指定经纬度坐标

    - (CLLocationDistance)getDistanceBetweenLocation1:(CLLocation*)location1 andLocation2:(CLLocation*)location2;

* 判断位置是否在指定区域内

    - (BOOL) location: (CLL ocation *) location is In Circle Area: (CLL ocation *) center circle Radius: (CLL ocation Distance) radius;

                                  -----CLLocationManagerOptions--
@implementation CLLocationManagerOptions
- (void)setDistanceFilter:(CLLocationDistance)distanceFilter{
 [MYLocationManager defaultManager].locationManager.distanceFilter = distanceFilter;
- (void)setDesiredAccuracy:(CLLocationAccuracy)desiredAccuracy{
  [MYLocationManager defaultManager].locationManager.desiredAccuracy = desiredAccuracy;
@end
```

```
-MYLocationManager-
 static MYLocationManager *instance;
 @interface MYLocationManager () < CLLocationManager Delegate >
 @property (strong, nonatomic) CLGeocoder *geoCoder;
 @property (assign, nonatomic) BOOL isGeo;//是否需要逆向解析
 @property (assign, nonatomic) UIBackgroundTaskIdentifier backTaskIdentifier;
 @end
 @implementation MYLocationManager
 + (instancetype)defaultManager{
     static dispatch_once_t onceToken;
     dispatch_once(&onceToken, ^{
         instance = [[MYLocationManager alloc] init];
         instance.locationManager = [[CLLocationManager alloc] init];
         if([CLLocationManager locationServicesEnabled]){
              instance.locationManager.delegate = instance; // 设置代理
              instance.locationManager.distanceFilter = 100;
             instance.locationManager.desiredAccuracy = kCLLocationAccuracyBest;
              //在ios 8.0下要求用户主动请求对程序授权,授权状态改变就会通知代理
             if ([[[UIDevice currentDevice] systemVersion] floatValue] >= 8.0)
                  [instance.locationManager requestAlwaysAuthorization]; //调用了这句,就会弹出允许框了.
              if ([instance.location Manager\ responds To Selector: @selector (allows Background Location Updates)])
                  instance.location Manager.allows Background Location Updates = NO; \\
              instance.locationManager.pausesLocationUpdatesAutomatically = YES;//设置iOS设备是否可暂停定位来节省电池的电量
     });
     return instance;
+ (instancetype)allocWithZone:(struct _NSZone *)zone{
   static dispatch_once_t onceToken;
   dispatch_once(&onceToken, ^{
       instance = [super allocWithZone:zone];
   return instance;
#pragma mark Public Methods
 - (BOOL)canLocation {
   BOOL serviceEnable = [CLLocationManager locationServicesEnabled];//用户是否开启了系统定位
   CLAuthorizationStatus authorizationStatus = [CLLocationManager authorizationStatus];
   _authorizationStatus = authorizationStatus;
   if \ ((authorizationStatus == kCLAuthorizationStatus AuthorizationStatus == kCLAuthorizationStatus == kCLAuthorizationSt
       = kCLAuthorizationStatusAuthorizedAlways) && serviceEnable) {//用户是否允许应用定位
   } else if (authorizationStatus == kCLAuthorizationStatusNotDetermined) {//用户还没允许定位
   }
   return NO;
  (void) turn To Setting Location Service Page \{
   NSString * openUrlStr = @"prefs:root=LOCATION\_SERVICES";
   NSURL *openUrl = [NSURL URLWithString:openUrlStr];
```

 $\hbox{\hbox{$[[UIApplication shared Application] open $URL$:} open $Url$];}$ 

```
(void)startUpdatingLocationWithReverseGeo:(BOOL)isGeo{
  isGeo = isGeo;
  if([self canLocation])
  [locationManager startUpdatingLocation];

    (void)stopUpdatingLocation{

  [_locationManager stopUpdatingLocation];
 (void)startMonitoringSignificantLocationChanges:(BOOL)isGeo {
  _locationManager.pausesLocationUpdatesAutomatically = NO;
  if([_locationManager respondsToSelector:@selector(allowsBackgroundLocationUpdates)])
     _locationManager.allowsBackgroundLocationUpdates = YES;
  _isGeo = isGeo;
  if([self canLocation])
  [_locationManager startMonitoringSignificantLocationChanges];

    (void)stopMonitoringSignificantLocationChanges{

  _locationManager.pausesLocationUpdatesAutomatically = YES;
  if([_locationManager respondsToSelector:@selector(allowsBackgroundLocationUpdates)])
    _locationManager.allowsBackgroundLocationUpdates = NO;
  [_locationManager stopMonitoringSignificantLocationChanges];
- (void)applicationDidEnterBackground{
 if([self canLocation] == NO)
    return;
 if ([CLLocationManager significantLocationChangeMonitoringAvailable]) {//表明设备能否报告基于significant location changges的更新
    [self stopUpdatingLocation];
    [self startMonitoringSignificantLocationChanges:NO];
  }
 else{
    NSLog(@"Significant location change monitoring is not available.");
  __weak typeof(self) weakSelf = self;
 if(_backTaskIdentifier)
    [[UIApplication sharedApplication] endBackgroundTask:self.backTaskIdentifier];
 _backTaskIdentifier = [[UIApplication sharedApplication] beginBackgroundTaskWithExpirationHandler:^{
    [[UIApplication\ shared Application]\ end Background Task: weak Self. back Task Identifier];
    weakSelf.locationManager.pausesLocationUpdatesAutomatically = YES;
    if([weakSelf.locationManager\ respondsToSelector:@selector(allowsBackgroundLocationUpdates)])\\
      weakSelf.locationManager.allowsBackgroundLocationUpdates = NO;
 }];
```

```
- (void)applicationDidBecomeActive{
     if([self canLocation] == NO)
          return;
     if(_backTaskIdentifier){
          [[UIApplication\ shared Application]\ end Background Task: \ self. back Task Identifier];
          _backTaskIdentifier = 0;
     if \ ([CLLocation Manager\ significant Location Change Monitoring Available]) \{
          [self stopMonitoringSignificantLocationChanges];
          [self startUpdatingLocationWithReverseGeo:_isGeo];
     else{
          NSLog(@"Significant location change monitoring is not available.");
- (void)applicationWillTerminate{//由于程序被kill前还会调用一次applicationDidEnterBackground,导致applicationDidBecomeActive禁用的后台定位线程再
     次开启, 所以需要在此禁止后台定位服务
     if([self canLocation] == NO)
         return;
    if(self.backTaskIdentifier)
          [[UIApplication sharedApplication] endBackgroundTask:self.backTaskIdentifier];
    if ([CLLocationManager significantLocationChangeMonitoringAvailable]) {
          [self\ stop Monitoring Significant Location Changes];\\
          [self stopUpdatingLocation];
    else{
          NSLog(@"Significant location change monitoring is not available.");
- (void) get Address Detail With Location: (CLL ocation Coordinate 2D) location \{ coordinate 2D \} and the coordinate 2D and the co
     if(!_geoCoder){
      _geoCoder = [[CLGeocoder alloc] init];
      LgeoCoder reverseGeocodeLocation:[[CLLocation alloc] initWithLatitude:location.latitude longitude:location.longitude] completionHandler:^(NSArray *array,
          NSError *error){
          if(error){
               if(_locationFinishBlock){
                    _locationFinishBlock(location, nil, error);
               }
               return:
           if (array.count >0){
                CLPlacemark *placeMark = [array firstObject];
                if (\_locationFinishBlock) \{\\
                      _locationFinishBlock(location, placeMark, nil);
           }else{
                 NSError *emptyError = [NSError errorWithDomain:@"找不到对应地址" code:-1234 userInfo:nil];
                if(_locationFinishBlock){
                      _locationFinishBlock(location, [[CLPlacemark alloc] init], emptyError);
           }
       }];
```

```
- (CLLocationDistance)getDistanceBetweenLocation1:(CLLocation *)location1 andLocation2:(CLLocation *)location2{
  CLLocationDistance meters= [location1 distanceFromLocation:location2];
  return meters;
}
- (BOOL) location: (CLL ocation *) location is In Circle Area: (CLL ocation *) center circle Radius: (CLL ocation Distance) radius \{ (CLL ocation Distance) radius \} \\
  if([location distanceFromLocation:center] < radius){
    return YES;
  }else
    return NO;
}
#pragma mark CLLocationManagerDelegate
/** 获取到新的位置信息时调用*/
-(void)locationManager:(CLLocationManager *)manager didUpdateLocations:(NSArray *)locations
  CLLocation *location = [locations firstObject];
  if(_isGeo){
    [self getAddressDetailWithLocation:location.coordinate];
  }else{
    if(_locationFinishBlock){
       _locationFinishBlock(location.coordinate, nil, nil);
  }
}
/** 不能获取位置信息时调用*/
-(void)locationManager:(CLLocationManager *)manager didFailWithError:(NSError *)error{
  if(_locationFinishBlock){
     _locationFinishBlock(kCLLocationCoordinate2DInvalid, nil, error);
```

```
/** 定位服务状态改变时调用*/
-(void) location Manager: (CLL ocation Manager*) manager* did Change Authorization Status: (CLA uthorization Status) status \{ (CLA uthorization Status) status \} (CLA uthorization Status) st
        switch (status) {
               case kCLAuthorizationStatusNotDetermined:{
                        NSLog(@"用户还未决定授权");
               case kCLAuthorizationStatusRestricted:{
                         NSLog(@"访问受限");
                        break;
               case kCLAuthorizationStatusDenied:{
                        // 类方法,判断是否开启定位服务
                       if ([CLLocationManager locationServicesEnabled]) {
                                 NSLog(@"定位服务开启,被拒绝");
                         } else {
                                NSLog(@"定位服务关闭,不可用");
                       break;
                }
               case kCLAuthorizationStatusAuthorizedAlways:{
                         NSLog(@"获得前后台授权");
                        break;
               {\color{red}case}\ kCLAuthorization Status Authorized When In Use; \{
                       NSLog(@"获得前台授权");
                       break;
                }
               default:
                         break;
```