# Working with Google Web Services

The Google Maps Embed API provides four **Modes** that makes it easy to include an interactive map in your webpages. The following table lists the three services and their purpose:

Mode	Purpose		
Google Maps Directions	display the path between two or more specified points on the map, as well as the distance and travel time.		
Google Maps Place	display a map pin at a particular place or address, such as a landmark, business, geographic feature, or town.		
Google Maps Search	display results for a search across the visible map region.		
Google Maps StreetView	display Street View images on your site or blog as interactive panoramas.		

In the following exercises, you will be adding Google Web Services to a webpage to help users search for places of interest.

## Exercise #1: Link to external CSS & JavaScript files

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) contain the style & layout instructions that affect the appearance of a webpage. JavaScript files contain functions that enable webpages to react to user actions like mouse hover, drag, & clicks. Complete the tasks in this exercise in order to enable all the features of the webpages.

This table lists HTML elements used in this exercise.

Element	Start tag	End tag	Purpose
Head	<head></head>		contains links to CSS & JavaScript files, etc.
Body	<body></body>		contains the visible elements of your webpage
Link	<li>k&gt;</li>		links to an external CSS file
Script	<script></td><td></script>	links to an external JavaScript file	

The syntax for these elements are:

```
<body attributes > content </body>
<head > </head>
<script attributes > </script>
< attributes >
```

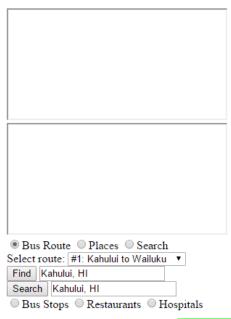
## Task #1: Link to an external CSS

Linking to an external CSS file allows you to use the styling & layout rules defined in the file. Use the *link* element to link your webpage to an external CSS file. The *link* element syntax is:

#### dink attributes >

Follow these steps to *link* your webpage to an external CSS file:

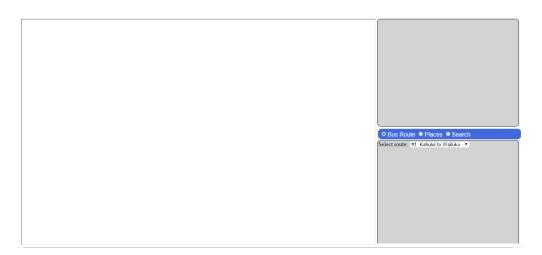
- 1. Open the file **basic.html** in your **day2** folder.
- 2. Preview the webpage before making any changes. Your webpage before should look like this:



3. Find the **head** element and add a **link** element to its content. Add the following attributes to the **link** element:

rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/gws.css"

- 4. Save your changes and refresh the webpage.
- 5. Verify that the **style & layout** of your webpage is similar to the figure below.



5. When you've completed this task, continue on with the next task.

## Task #2: Modify CSS styling rules.

You can refer to <a href="http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/default.asp">http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/default.asp</a> for more help with CSS rules.

Follow these steps to make changes to your CSS styling rules:

- 1. Open the file *gws.css* in your *web/css* folder.
- 2. Find the CSS rule for the **body** element.
- Refer to <a href="http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css">http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css</a> colornames.asp for a list of CSS colornames.
- Add the following changes to the #radio-menu > label:hover rule box-shadow: 5px 5px 5px black; color: black; background-color: gold;
- 5. Save your changes.
- 6. Move your mouse over the button menu and view the results.
- 7. Experiment with other transform functions in the <a href="#radio-menu">#radio-menu</a> | label:hover rule To rotate a button label 360 degrees, add the following transform:

```
transform: rotate(360deg);
```

To move a button button 20 pixels to the left, add the following transform:

```
transform: translate(20px);
```

To increase the size of a button label 2x, add the following transform:

```
transform: scale(2,2);
```

- 8. Refer to <a href="http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3">http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3</a> pr transform.asp for a list of available transforms.
- 9. When you've completed this task, continue on with the next task.

## Task #3: Include an external JavaScript file

The *script* element is used to include JavaScript functionality into a webpage. The *script* element syntax is:

## <script attributes > </script>

Refer to <a href="http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag">http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag</a> script.asp for help with using the script element.

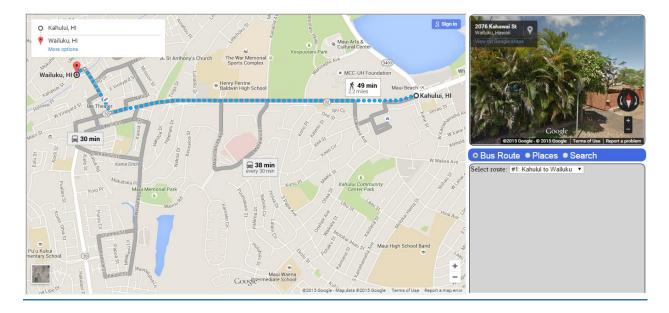
Follow these steps to add JavaScript functions to your webpage:

- 1. Open the file **basic.html** in your **day2** folder.
- 2. Find the **head** element and add a **script** element to its content.

Add the following *attributes* to the script element:

```
type="text/javascript" src="js/gws.js"
```

- 3. Save your changes and refresh the webpage
- 4. Verify that your webpage looks similar to the figure below.



### Task #4: Add Google Maps Directions to your webpage

The Google Maps *Directions* mode displays a map marker at a particular place or address, such as a landmark, business, geographic feature, or town. Refer to the *Directions* mode documentation for more help: <a href="https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/embed/guide">https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/embed/guide</a>

When the user selects a route from the list, the **showDirections** function will:

• Construct a URL with the following syntax:

```
https://www.google.com/maps/embed/v1/directions?key=API_KEY
&origin=Oslo+Norway
&destination=Telemark+Norway
```

The following URL parameters are required:

origin: defines the starting point from which to display directions. The value can be either a place name or address. The string should be URL-escaped, so an address such as "City Hall, New York, NY" should be converted to City+Hall, New+York, NY. (The Google Maps Embed API supports both + and %20 when escaping spaces.)

**destination**: defines the end point of the directions.

• Update the *src* attribute in the *<iframe id="gmMain">* element with the new URL

## Task #5: Add Google Maps Places to your webpage

The Google Embed Maps *Place* mode displays a map pin at a particular place or address, such as a landmark, business, geographic feature, or town. Refer to the *Place* mode documentation for more help: https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/embed/guide

When the user clicks the **Find** button, the *showPlace* function will:

Construct a URL with the following syntax:

```
https://www.google.com/maps/embed/v1/place?key=API_KEY &q=Fisht+Olympic+Stadium,Sochi+Russia
```

The following URL parameter is required:

- **q**: defines the place to highlight on the map. It accepts a location as either a place name or address. The string should be URL-escaped, so an address such as "City Hall, New York, NY" should be converted to City+Hall, New+York, NY.
- Update the src attribute in the <iframe id="gmMain"> element with the new URL

## Task #6: Add Google Maps Search to your webpage

The Google Embed Maps Search mode displays results for a search across the visible map region. It's recommended that a location for the search be defined, either by including a location in the search term (record+stores+in+Seattle) or by including a center and zoom

parameter to bound the search. Refer to the Search mode documentation for more help: <a href="https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/embed/guide">https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/embed/guide</a>

When the user clicks the **Search** button, the **showSearch** function will:

• Construct a URL with the following syntax:

```
https://www.google.com/maps/embed/v1/search?key=API_KEY &q=record+stores+in+Seattle
```

The following URL parameter is required:

- **g**: specifies the search term. It can include a geographic restriction, such as in+Seattle or near+98033.
- Update the *src* attribute in the *<iframe id="gmMain">* element with the new URL