캡스톤 디자인 11.23 **진도 발표**

발표자 : 김가희

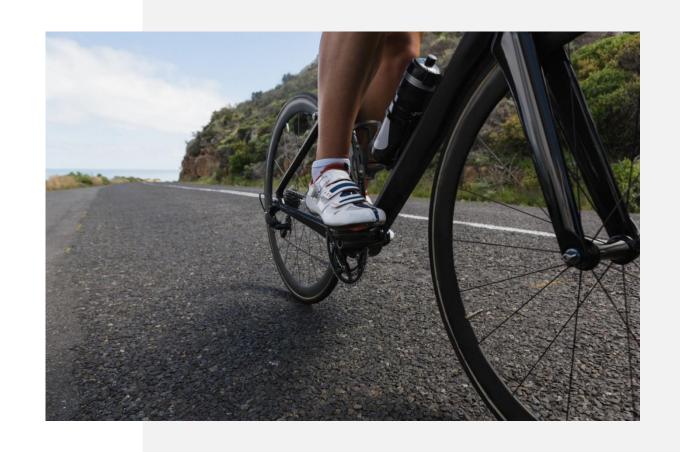
팀장 : 김현성

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Bicycle Application 자전거 네비게이션

자전거 네비게이션 기능을 탑재한

자전거 전용 애플리케이션



Bicycle Application

목차

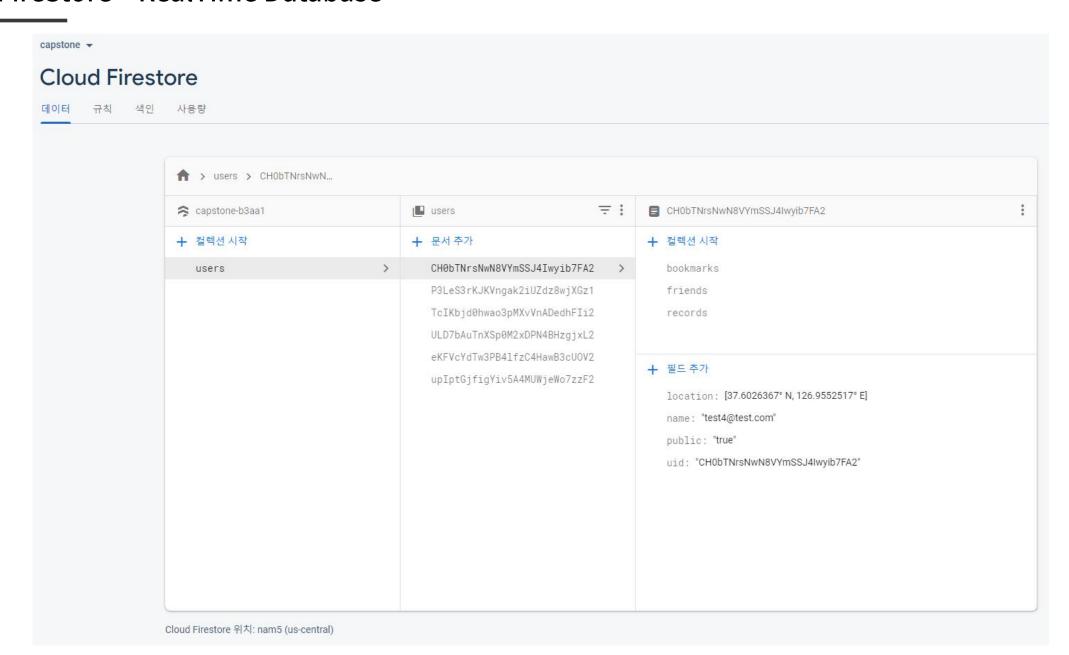
01

FIRESTORE

02

친구 기능

FireStore - RealTime Database



FireStore – RealTime Database

```
lass DatabaseService {
final String? vid;
DatabaseService({this.uid});
final CollectionReference Collection = FirebaseFirestore.instance.collection('users');
Future updateUserData(String name, String useruid, GeoPoint location) async {
  await Collection.doc(vid).set({
    'name' : name,
    'uid' : useruid,
    'location' : GeoPoint(curr_lat, curr_lng),
  });
  await Collection.doc(vid).collection('friends').doc(vid).set({
    'location' : GeoPoint(curr_lat, curr_lng),
    'name' : name,
  });
  await Collection.doc(uid).collection('bookmarks').doc(uid).set({
  });
  await Collection.doc(vid).collection('records').doc(vid).set({
    'Origin' : GeoPoint(0, 0),
    'Destination' : GeoPoint(0, 0),
  });
  회원가입과 동시에 이메일, uid, 위치 정보,
친구, 주행 기록 폴더 등 파이어스토어에 해당 회원의 데이터 컬렉션 자동 생성
```

★ capstone-b3aa1
+ 컬렉션 시작

users

■ TclKbjd0hwao3pMXvVnADedhFli2

→ 컬렉션 시작

bookmarks

friends

records

+ 필드추가

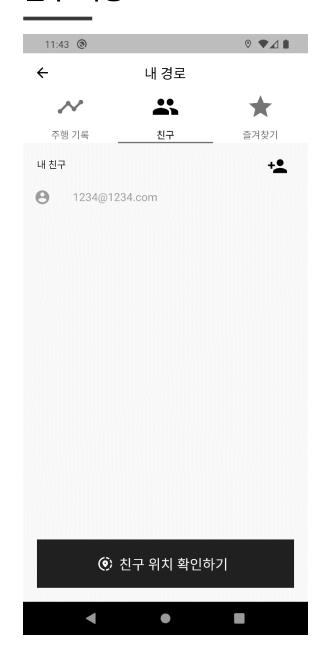
location: [37.6026367° N, 126.9552517° E]

name: "1234@1234.com"

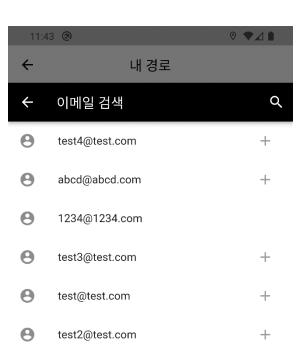
public: true

uid: "TclKbjd0hwao3pMXvVnADedhFli2"

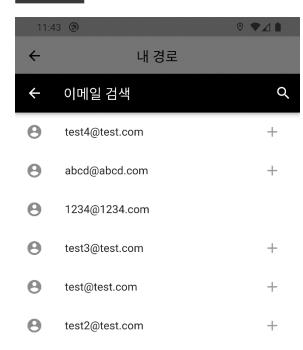
친구 기능







친구 기능

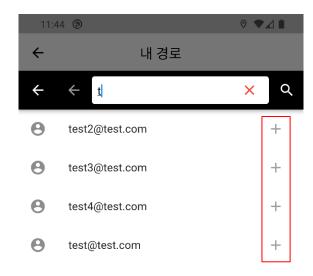


```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return StreamBuilder<QuerySnapshot>(
      stream: _firestore.collection('users').snapshots(),
      builder: (context, snapshot) {
        if (!snapshot.hasData){
          return Center(
            child: CircularProgressIndicator(),
       names.clear();
        locs.clear():
       uids.clear();
        final users = snapshot.data!.docs;
        for(var user in users){
          var username = user['name'];
          var uid = user['uid'];
          GeoPoint geoPoint = user['location'];
          locs.add(LatLng(geoPoint.latitude, geoPoint.longitude));
          names.add(username.toString());
          vids.add(vid.toString());
        for(int pos=0; pos<names.length; pos++){</pre>
          if(uids[pos] == currUser())
            currUsername = names[pos];
       print(currUsername);
        return FirestoreSearchScaffold(
          firestoreCollectionName: 'users',
          searchBy: 'name',
```

StreamBuilder<QuerySnapshot> 코드는 FireStore의 데이터를 CRUD 할 수 있도록 실시간으로 받아옴

> -> 사용자들의 정보를 가져와 List에 데이터별로 저장하여 검색할 수 있도록 출력

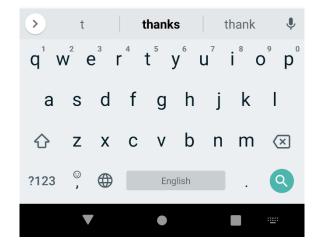
친구 추가

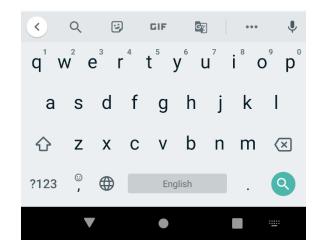


친구 추가 버튼



로그인중인 계정에는 버튼이 뜨지 않음



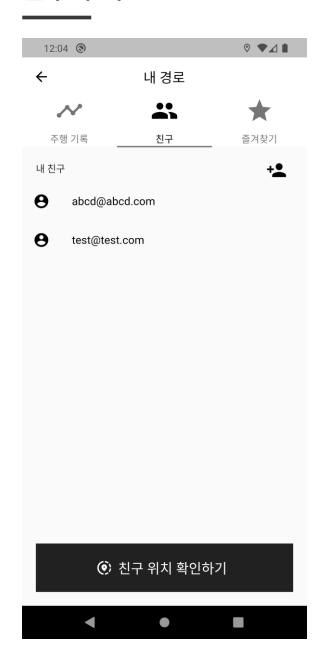


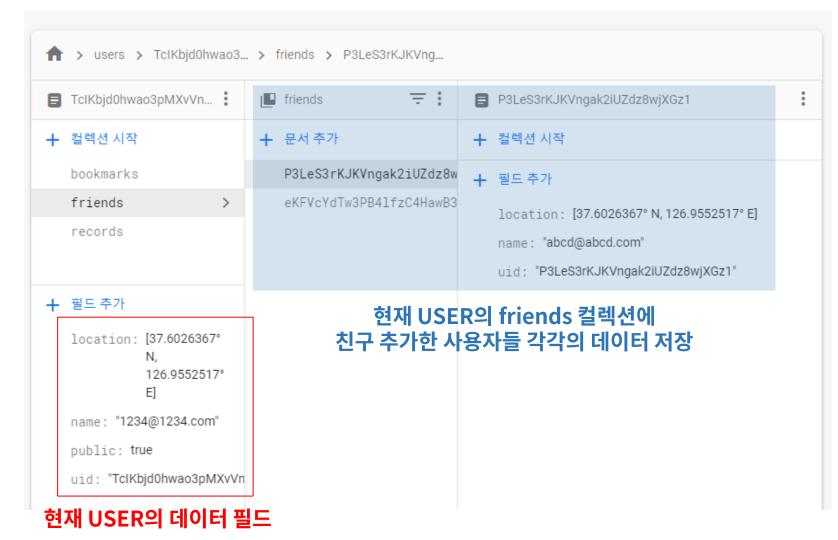
친구 추가



```
Future addfriends(String uid, String name, LatLng latlng) async {
  await showDialog(
    context: context,
    builder: (context) => new AlertDialog(
     title: Text("친구 추가하시겠습니까?"),
     actions: <Widget>[
       new FlatButton(
           onPressed: () async{
             await _firestore.collection('users').doc(currUser()).collection('friends').doc(uid).set({
               'location' : GeoPoint(latlng.latitude, latlng.longitude),
               'name' : name,
               'vid' : vid
             });
             await _firestore.collection('users').doc(currUser()).collection('friends').doc(currUser())
             Navigator.of(context).pop();
           child: Text("YES")
       ), // FlatButton
       new FlatButton(
         child: Text("NO"),
         onPressed: () => Navigator.of(context).pop(false),
        ), // FlatButton
      ], // <Widget>[]
                                                                       user 개인의 friends 문서에
                                             친구 추가할 사용자의 위치 정보, 이메일, uid 필드를 추가
```

친구 추가





친구 위치



```
return StreamBuilder<QuerySnapshot>(
   stream: _firestore.collection('users').doc(currUser()).collection('friends').snapshots()
   builder: (context, snapshot) {
     if (!snapshot.hasData) {
       return Center(
         child: CircularProgressIndicator(),
     friends.clear();
     locations.clear();
     id.clear();
     final users = snapshot.data!.docs;
                                                     데이터베이스에 마지막으로 저장된
     for (var user in users) {
                                                             친구의 위치를 지도에 표시
       String vid = user['vid'];
       friends.add(vid);
     for(int i=0; i<vids.length; i++){</pre>
       for(int j=0; j<friends.length; j++){</pre>
         if(vids[i] == friends[j]) {
           locations.add(locs[i]);
           id.add(names[i]);
```

user 실시간 위치

2 Answers

Active Oldest



If you are looking to update your Firestore document at a specific time frequency, you may consider scheduled Cloud Functions. This method of updating documents creates a Google Cloud Pub/Sub topic and Cloud Scheduler to trigger events on that topic, which ensures that your function runs on the desired schedule.

특정 시간마다 사용자 위치를 데이터베이스에 update 또는 실시간으로 사용자 위치를 데이터베이스에 update -> 보완, 테스트 필요



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You can use Timer for update data after specific time.







```
Timer _timer;
int _start = 10;

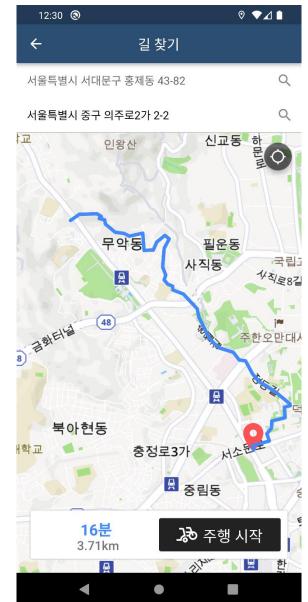
void startTimer() {
   const oneSec = const Duration(seconds: 1);
   _timer = new Timer.periodic(
      oneSec,
      (Timer timer) => setState(
         () {
        if (your logic) {
            //Your code
        } else {
            //Your code
        }
      },
    ),
   );
}
```

```
Future<void> _listenLocation() async {
  _location = location.onLocationChanged.handleError((onError) {
    print(onError);
    _location?.cancel();
    setState(() {
      _location = null;
    });
}).listen((loc.LocationData currentlocation) async {
  await _firestore.collection('users').doc(currUser()).update({
    'location': GeoPoint(currentlocation.latitude!, currentlocation.longitude!)
  });
  });
@override
void initState() {
  super.initState();
```

주행 기록









THANK YOU