# COMP4336/9336 Lab - GPS

# Lab Objectives

- 1. Learn how to check the GPS status whether is enabled or not.
- 2. Learn how to enable GPS with user permission.
- 3. Learn how to read data from the GPS device.
- 4. Develop a simple GPS application.

## **Preparation**

1. In Android, you can use *LocationManager/Location* classes to obtain location based on obtained data from GPS inside the mobile phone ore from network data. They have different methods to give all details of a location such as latitude, longitude, speed and accuracy of positioning.

More details:

http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/location/strategies.html http://developer.android.com/reference/android/location/LocationManager.html http://developer.android.com/reference/android/location/Location.html

#### 2. Some useful notes:

 To access GPS in your application you need to add required permissions in AndroidManifest.xml file. If you are getting location using GPS you need to add ACCESS\_FINE\_LOCATION (Which includes both ACCESS\_FINE\_LOCATION and ACCESS\_COARSE\_LOCATION). Also if you are getting network-based location then you need to add INTERNET permission too.

<uses-permission
android:name="android.permission.ACCESS\_FINE\_LOCATION"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />

- If you want to develop a specific class for your own GPS based application, other than default class of *MainActivity*, you should extend the new class from *Service* and also implements *LocationListener*. For example: public class GPSReader extends Service implements LocationListener.
- In order to get the location service of mobile phone, you should use this line of code:

locationManager =
(LocationManager)mContext.getSystemService(LOCATION SERVICE);

Which mContext is your instance from mainactivity class. As you want to call GPS reader from *mainactivity* class, it would be better to develop a method for your GPSReader class to get the location.

• Getting GPS Status:

isGPSEnabled =

locationManager.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.GPS PROVIDER);

• Get Location from GPS Provider:

locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.GPS\_PROVIDER, MIN\_TIME\_BW\_UPDATES,MIN\_DISTANCE\_CHANGE\_FOR\_UPDATES, this)

location =

locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.GPS PROVIDER)

• Get Location from Network Provider:

Location=

 $location Manager.get Last Known Location (Location Manager.NETWORK\_PROVIDER);$ 

- After obtaining the location, you can use methods of class *Location* such as getAltitude(), getLongitude(), ... to obtain the details of detected position.
- In main activity class you can create an instance of GPS class as : GPSReader GP = new GPSReader(this);

More details and samples:

http://www.androidhive.info/2012/07/android-gps-location-manager-tutorial/

https://sites.google.com/site/androidhowto/how-to-1/using-the-gps

#### Lab Task

#### Task1 (0.5 Marks): Enabling GPS

Develop a simple GPS application program that can check whether GPS is active or not (Figure 1).

*Optional task*: If GPS is not enabled you can ask user to direct him to setting in order to enable GPS (Figure 2). You can use *alertDialog* class to create a dialog:

AlertDialog.Builder alertDialog = **new** AlertDialog.Builder(**mContext**);

To direct user to the setting of mobile phone, you can get an instance of *Intent* class as:

Intent intent = **new** Intent(Settings.ACTION LOCATION SOURCE SETTINGS);

### Task2 (0.5 Marks): A simple GPS reader

Extend the previous application of *task1* that can read position data from the GPS and Network Provider and show the results on the screen after pressing a button by user (such as Figure 3).

## Task3 (1 Marks): A simple GPS Tracker

Develop a simple GPS based application that can give your position and speed in any arbitrary time when you are moving (Figure 4).

Note1: In order to develop a location sensitive program you have to override the *onLocationChanged(Location l)* method from *LocationManager* class.

Note2: In order to convert GPS time format to a usual format like YYYY/MM/DD you can use *SimpleDateFormat* class as:

```
long time = loc.getTime();
Date date = new Date(time);
SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss");
String textofDate = sdf.format(date);
```



