

# **Android User Interface**



# Agenda

- ❑ The Location Object in Android App
- ❑ Get the Current Location using Android App
- ❑ Get the Updated Location using Android App
- ❑ Location Quality of Service in Android App

# Location Based service in Android

- Android location APIs make it simple for you to develop location-aware applications.
- The ability to add location awareness to your app through automatic location tracking, geofencing, and spatial activity identification is made possible with the aid of Google Play services.

# Google Maps in Android

- We can incorporate Google Maps' services into our app thanks to Android.
- Any place or a variety of routes can be displayed on a map.
- The map can also be altered to suit your own business requirements.

# Google Maps - AndroidManifest File

```
<!--Permissions-->

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE" />

<uses-permission android:name="com.google.android.providers.gsf.permission.READ_GSERVICES" />

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />

<!--Google MAP API key-->

<meta-data

android:value="AIzaSyDKymeBXNeiFWY5jRUejv6zItpmr2MVyQ0"

android:name="com.google.android.maps.v2.API_KEY"

/>
```

# Google Maps - Layout File

```
<fragment
    android:id="@+id/map"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:name="com.google.android.gms.maps.MapFragment"
/>
```

# Customizing Google Maps in Android App

## Adding Marker

Marker can be used to specify a place with writing over it that shows where you are on a map. You can accomplish it by using the `addMarker()` method.

An example is given below:-

```
final LatLng DC = new LatLng(34 , 76);  
Marker TP = googleMap.addMarker(new MarkerOptions().position(DC).title("DC"));
```

# Customizing Google Maps in Android App

## Different Map Types in Android

- In Android Maps There are four types of maps, and you can switch between them to get a different perspective on the map.
- The four types of maps are given below:-
  - `GoogleMap.MAP_TYPE_NORMAL`
  - `GoogleMap.MAP_TYPE_SATELLITE`
  - `GoogleMap.MAP_TYPE_TERRAIN`
  - `GoogleMap.MAP_TYPE_HYBRID`



# Customizing Google Maps

## Activate/Deactivate Maps zoom Feature

- **setZoomControlsEnabled(boolean)** method is used to activate/deactivate Zoom Feature in Android App
- The coding syntax is given below:-

```
googleMap.getUiSettings().setZoomGesturesEnabled(true);
```

# Location Object in Android

- The LocationRequest object is used to ask the LocationClient for a quality of service (QoS) for location updates.
- The following helpful setting techniques can be used to manage QoS.
- To obtain location-specific information, you can use the following practical techniques with the Location object:

- *float distanceTo(Location dest)*
- *float getAccuracy()*
- *double getAltitude()*
- *float getBearing()*
- *double getLatitude()*
- *double getLongitude()*
- *float getSpeed()*
- *boolean hasAccuracy()*
- *boolean hasAltitude()*
- *boolean hasBearing()*

- *boolean hasSpeed()*
- *void reset()*
- *void setAccuracy(float accuracy)*
- *void setAltitude(double altitude)*
- *void setBearing(float bearing)*
- *void setLatitude(double latitude)*
- *void setLongitude(double longitude)*
- *void setSpeed(float speed)*
- *String toString()*

# Get the current Location in Android

- Create a `LocationClient` object and connect it to Location Services using the `connect()` method to obtain the current location.
- You may then use its `getLastLocation()` function.
- However, in order to incorporate location-based functionality into your activity, you must use the next two interfaces:
  - **`GooglePlayServicesClient.ConnectionCallbacks`**
  - **`GooglePlayServicesClient.OnConnectionFailedListener`**

# Get the updated Location in Android

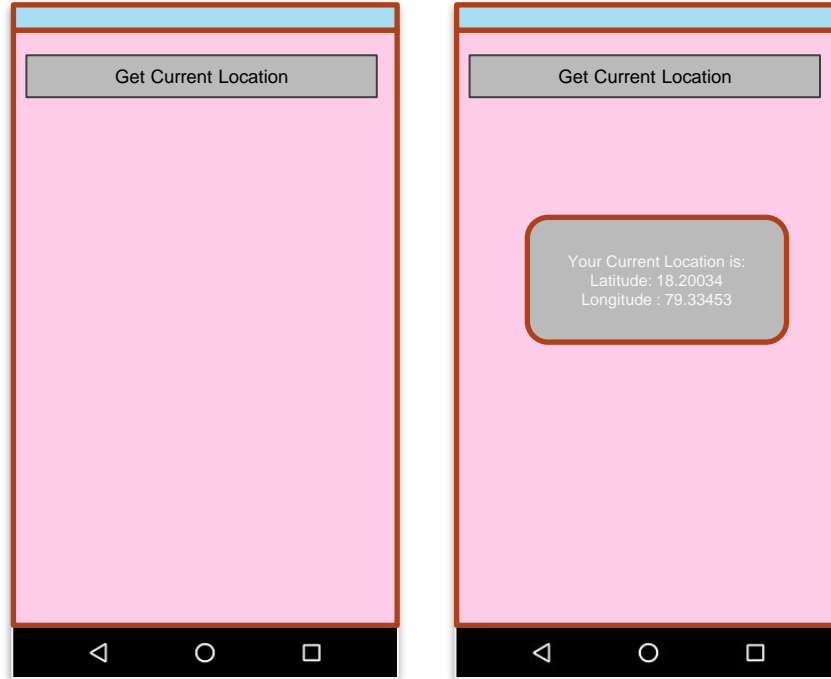
- The LocationListener interface must be implemented in addition to the previously listed interfaces if you want your app to receive location updates.
- You will implement or override the one callback function of this interface in your activity class.

```
abstract void onLocationChange(Location location)
```

# Location Quality of service in Android

- The LocationRequest object is used to create the LocationClient for a quality of service (QoS) for location updates.
- The following helpful setting techniques can be used to manage QoS.
- *setExpirationDuration(long millis)*
- *setExpirationTime(long millis)*
- *setFastestInterval(long millis)*
- *setInterval(long millis)*
- *setNumUpdates(int numUpdates)*
- *setPriority(int priority)*

# Location Quality of service in Android



# Questions