Top Ten Tips For Building Apps With Maps

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Vokal

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Slides:

github.com/rachelhyman/nsscotland

Maps are hard.

But also good.

Permissions

1. Encapsulate obtaining permissions & getting location in one method.

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```
self.locationManager = [[CLLocationManager alloc] init];
self.locationManager.delegate = self;

[self.locationManager requestAlwaysAuthorization];
```

```
-(void)locationManager:(CLLocationManager *)manager
didUpdateLocations:(NSArray<CLLocation *> *)locations
```

ALLOW LOCATION ACCESS

Never

While Using the App



Always

Obtaining location fix

2. Set accuracy level of location manager appropriately.

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```
self.locationManager.desiredAccuracy = kCLLocationAccuracyNearestTenMeters;
```

3. Don't send the first location when you get a location manager delegate callback.

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```
-(void)locationManager:(CLLocationManager *)manager
didUpdateLocations:(NSArray<CLLocation *> *)locations
```

locations.lastObject.horizontalAccuracy

<+41.87821133,-87.66428022>

+/- 8081.00m @ 10/10/15, 3:20:56 PM

- <+41.87821133,-87.66428022>
- +/- 8081.00m @ 10/10/15, 3:20:56 PM

- <+41.87829632,-87.62968999>
- +/- 118.35m @ 10/10/15, 3:21:00 PM

```
<+41.86821133,-87.65428022>
+/- 8081.00m @ 10/10/15, 3:20:56 PM
<+41.86829632,-87.61968999>
+/- 118.35m @ 10/10/15, 3:21:00 PM
<+41.86851095,-87.61944450>
```

+/- 10.00m @ 10/10/15, 3:21:03 PM

There's no one right way to filter locations. It's a balancing act.

4. Request single location update* when possible.

*new in iOS 9

(void)requestLocation

- (void)locationManager:(CLLocationManager *)manager
didUpdateLocations:(NSArray<CLLocation *> *)locations

- (void)locationManager:(CLLocationManager *)manager
didFailWithError:(NSError *)error

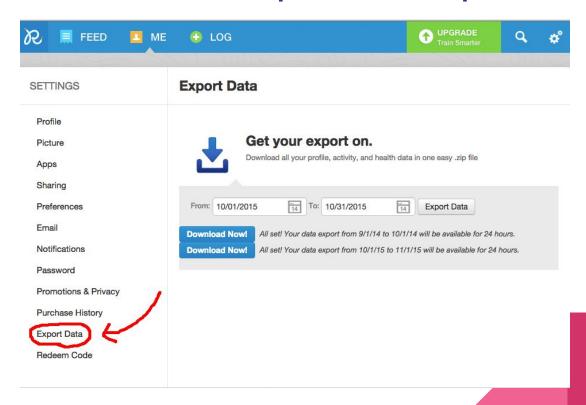
Testing on simulator

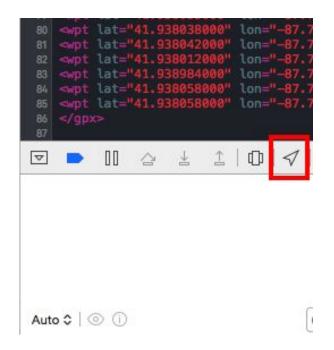
5. Use .gpx files to simulate routes.

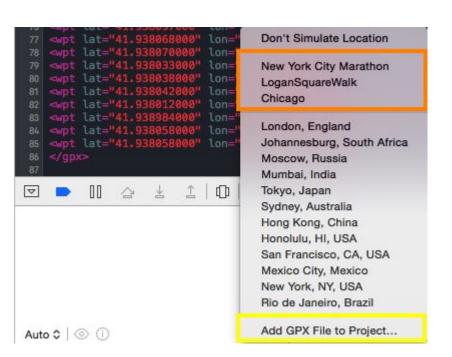
```
<gpx>
<wpt lat="41.961236000" lon="-87.747535000">
<ele>182.8</ele>
<time>2014-09-26T12:59:15Z</time>
</wpt>
</gpx>
```

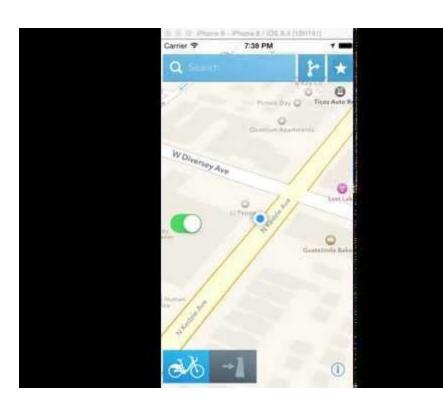
```
<gpx>
<wpt lat="41.968236000" lon="-87.742535000"><ele>182.8</ele>
<time>2014-09-26T12:59:15Z</time></wpt>
<wpt lat="41.968369000" lon="-87.742150000"><ele>182.9</ele>
<time>2014-09-26T12:59:16Z</time></wpt>
<wpt lat="41.968494000" lon="-87.742259000"><ele>182.9
<time>2014-09-26T12:59:17Z</time></wpt>
<wpt lat="41.968573000" lon="-87.742325000"><ele>182.9</ele>
<time>2014-09-26T12:59:24Z</time></wpt>
<wpt lat="41.968668000" lon="-87.742344000"><ele>182.9</ele>
<time>2014-09-26T12:59:33Z</time></wpt>
<wpt lat="41.968759000" lon="-87.742372000"><ele>182.9</ele>
<time>2014-09-26T12:59:41Z</time></wpt>
</gpx>
```

Record in Runkeeper and export data









6. MKMapCamera.heading != CLLocation.heading, necessarily.

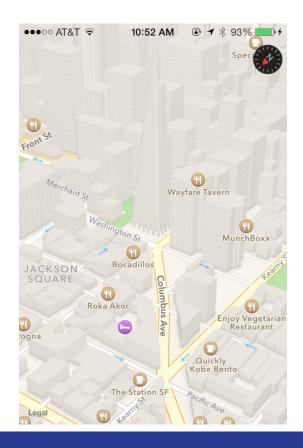
MKMapCamera

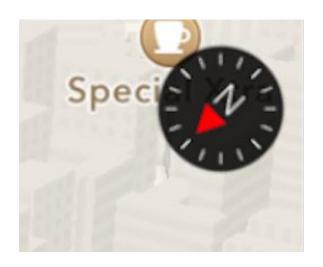
@property (nonatomic) CLLocationDirection heading;

The value 0 means that the top edge of the map view corresponds to true north. The value 90 means the top of the map is pointing due east. The value 180 means the top of the map points due south, and so on.



MKMapCamera heading





CLLocation

| Property | Uses | Represents | Use case |
|----------|--------------|--|----------------|
| heading | magnometer | Direction the device is pointingthe actual orientation of the device relative to true north/magnetic north | Walking speeds |
| course | GPS hardware | Direction of travel | Driving speeds |

7. Extrapolate heading info when there is none.

CLLocation:

```
<+41.87851095,-87.62944450> +/- 10.00m (speed 1.93 mps / course 22.15)
```

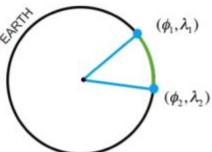
.gpx file:

```
<wpt lat="41.968236000" lon="-87.742535000">
<ele>182.8</ele><time>2014-09-26T12:59:15Z</time></wpt>
```

Haversine formula

Used to calculate great-circle distances and initial bearing between two points on a sphere from their latitudes and longitudes (Wikipedia).

haversine
$$\left(\frac{d}{r}\right)$$
 = haversine $(\phi_2 - \phi_1) + \cos(\phi_1)\cos(\phi_2)$ haversine $(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)$



8. Smooth out big differences in estimated headings.

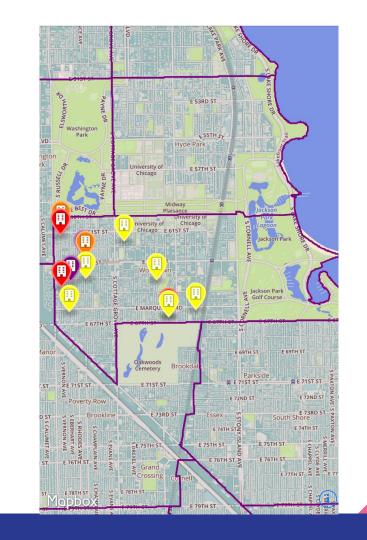
```
double sum = 0;
double lastHeading = 0;
                                                        330
int count = 0;
for (NSNumber *heading in array) {
   double headingDifference =
   fmin((360 - heading.doubleValue - lastHeading),
   fabs(lastHeading - heading.doubleValue));
   if (headingDifference > 20) {
    continue;
                                                              300
    sum += heading.doubleValue;
    count++;
    lastHeading = heading.doubleValue;
    double normalizedHeading = sum/count;
```


screen coordinate APIs

9. Check if a map annotation has gone offscreen.

```
(void)removeOffscreenAnnotations
   for (REHMapAnnotation *annotation in self.mapAnnotations) {
        CGPoint annotationScreenPoint = [self.mapView
convertCoordinate:annotation.coordinate toPointToView:self.mapView];
        if (!CGRectContainsPoint(self.mapView.bounds,
annotationScreenPoint)) {
            [self.mapView removeAnnotation:annotation];
```

10. Convert an MKPolygon to a CGPath to do point-in-polygon operations.



```
MKMapPoint *polygonPoints = polygon.points;
   CGMutablePathRef path = CGPathCreateMutable();
   //Loop thru polygon points creating a path:
   CGPathAddLineToPoint(path, NULL, polygonPoint.x,
polygonPoint.y);
   CGPoint screenPointToCheck = [self.mapView]
convertCoordinate:coordinate toPointToView:self.mapView];
```

BOOL containsPoint = CGPathContainsPoint(path, NULL,
screenPointToCheck, FALSE);

Happy mapping!

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