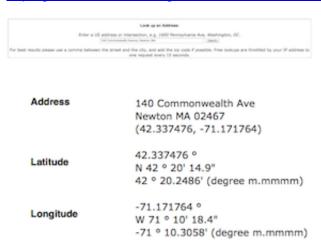
The site http://geocoder.us/demo.cgiDC allows you to enter an address, and it finds the latitude and longitude of that location. Some screen shots are shown below:

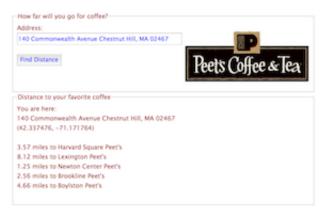
Portion of:

http://geocoder.us/demo.cgi?address=140+Commonwealth+Avenue%2C+Newton%2C+MA



Now, there are a lot of opinions about coffee. Some people like Starbucks, some like Dunkin Donuts. I like Peet's the best. Below is a screen shot of a webpage that takes an address, and computes the distance to several nearby Peet's locations.

The Closest Peet's



Write a page of your own that allows a user to enter an address, and return the locations and distances to several coffee shops (or other store of your liking). You can use Peet's, Starbucks, Dunkin Donuts, or what ever coffee/tea or whatever places you like. They can be chains or independent businesses. Just make sure you have at least 5 locations. When the user clicks the submit button the page should use one call to file_get_contents(), show the address entered with latitude and longitude, and also show the distance from the address entered to all the coffee places you entered.

To help you develop your pattern, go to http://geocoder.us/ and enter an address. When that page finds the latitude and longitude, do a "view source" in your browser, copy the entire source, and paste it into the "Text" area of http://cslab.bc.edu/~cs254/Demos/L15/matches.php. Then you can enter your pattern and see if you're finding the latitude and longitude correctly.

A location is a latitude and longitude pair, so it makes sense to store it in a PHP array with two elements, like this:

```
$location = array("latitude" => $latitude, "longitude" => $longitude);
```

I stored my Peet's stores and locations in a multidimensional array as shown below.

I looked up the addresses and found the latitude and longitude manually (i.e. using geocoded.us) to complete the array. Do not lookup all the latitude, longitude pairs every time you load the page. Each page load should only lookup the current address the user entered.

Notice that \$peets['Harvard Square']['address'] is a string, but \$peets['Harvard Square']['location'] is an array with two elements, latitude and longitude.

To encode the address portion of the URL, use the urlencode() php function. This function encodes white spaces and special characters so they can be used in a URL.

Structure your page with displayForm() and handleForm(). Split your handleForm() into three functions as shown below. As a hint, my complete page (without CSS) was around 100 lines of php.

```
// this function calls the funciton dist()
To find the distance between two latitude/longitude pairs, you can use the following php code ::
   function haversin($z)
    {
        return 0.5*(1-\cos(\$z));
    }
    function dist($loc1, $loc2)
        R = 3963; // earth radius, miles
        $dp = deg2rad($loc2['latitude']-$loc1['latitude']);
        $dt = deg2rad($loc2['longitude']-$loc1['longitude']);
        h = haversin(dp) +
                    cos(deg2rad($loc1['latitude']))*
                    cos(deg2rad($loc2['latitude']))*haversin($dt);
        d = 2*R*asin(sqrt($h));
        return $d;
    }
```

Useful demos:

http://cslab.bc.edu/~cs254/demos/lweek9/googlestock.php.txt http://cslab.bc.edu/~cs254/demos/lweek9/matches.php

^[*] Formula obtained from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haversine_formula