

LOCATION & MAP

Today's Overview

1

- Location

2

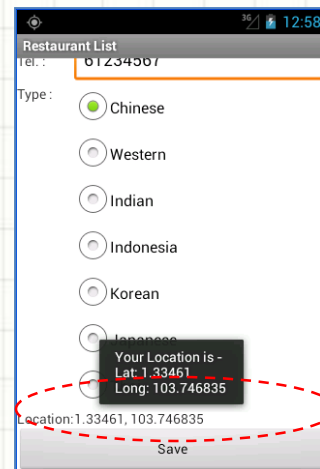
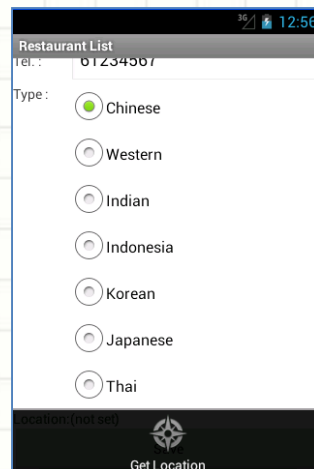
- Map



Location

Location

- In first part of Practical 6 exercise, the Restaurant List app is added with an extra feature to allow user to save the latitude and longitude of a restaurant's location using Android's LocationManager system service



Location

- Let's check what do we need to modify from the previous exercise to save restaurant's GPS coordinates (latitude & longitude)?
 - ☐ **Model** - Any change in Data Model?
 - ☐ **View** - Do you need to modify any of the user interface view?
 - ☐ **Controller** - Do you need to tell the Controller to do any thing new?

Location

☐ Model – YES

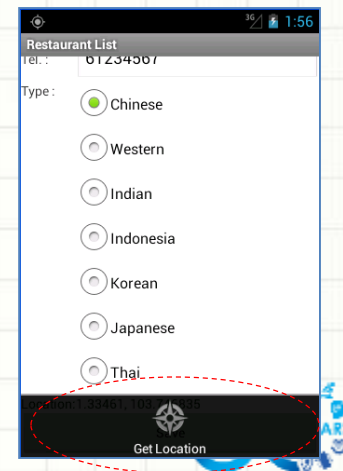
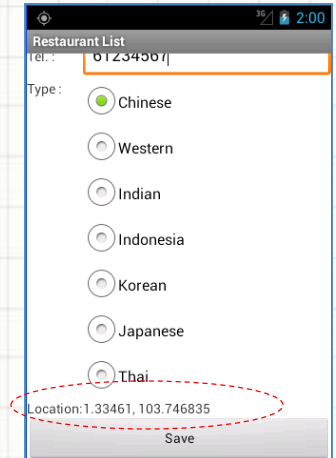
Extra data elements are introduced to store latitude and longitude of a restaurant's location, and handling methods are added to RestaurantHelper

Location

□ View – YES

There will be some changes involved

- ✓ For *detail_form.xml* layout, a *TextView* widget is added to display restaurant's location information
- ✓ *details_option.xml* layout for MENU option View is created in res/menu folder. A MENU item "Get Location" is added to allow user to get restaurant's GPS coordinates



Location

❑ Controller – YES

The changes will be done at *DetailForm* Controller

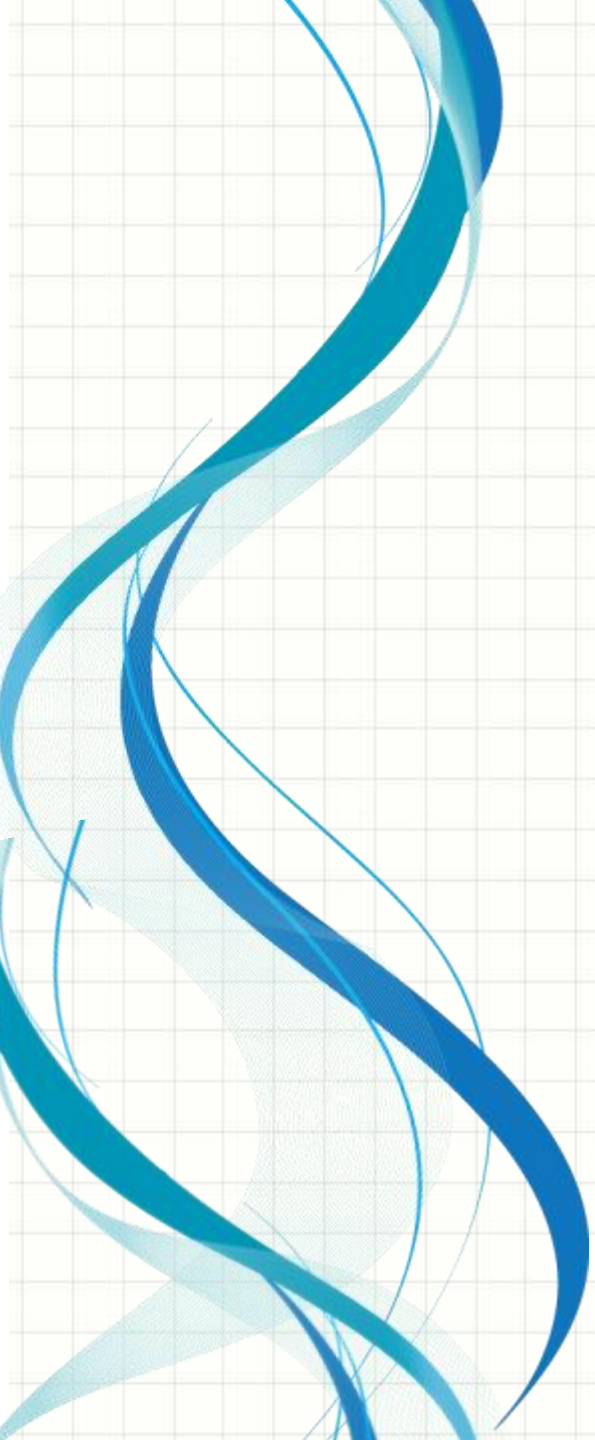
- ✓ When MENU button is pressed, the *onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu)* is used to inflate the *details_option.xml* layout at bottom of the UI View
- ✓ *onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem)* detects “Get Location” MENU option item to retrieve GPS location

Location

❑ Controller – YES

The changes will be done at *DetailForm* Controller

- ✓ *GPSTracker* object (which is a sub-class of *Service* with *LocationListener* interface implemented) will be created upon creation of *DetailForm* Activity
- ✓ *onDestroy()* callback methods is updated to stop the *GPSTracker* service and closing of database



View – Restaurant Form & Menu

View

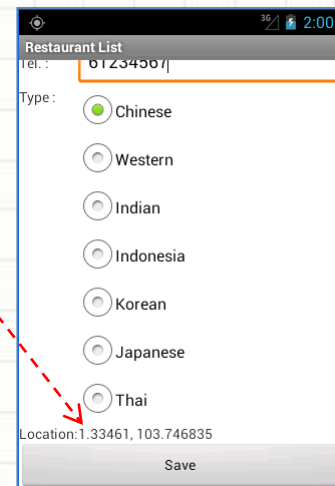
Restaurant Form

- The *detail_form.xml* layout has been modified
 - A *TextView* widget added to display GPS location information

```
<TableRow>

    <TextView android:text="Location:" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/location"
        android:text="(not set)" />
</TableRow>
```

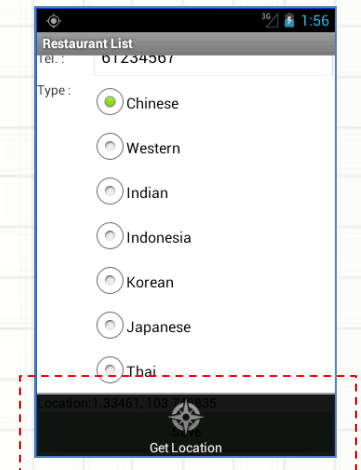



View

MENU Option

- A *details_option.xml* layout is created for the MENU option

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" >
3
4     <item
5         android:id="@+id/location"
6         android:icon="@drawable/ic_menu_compass"
7         android:title="Get Location"/>
8
9 </menu>
```





Model – RestaurantHelper

Model

RestaurantHelper

- Restaurants table model is modified to store latitude and longitude of a restaurant

```
@Override
public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
    // Will be called once when the database is not created
    db.execSQL("CREATE TABLE restaurants_table (_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, "
        + "name TEXT, address TEXT, telephone TEXT, restaurantType TEXT, "
        + "lat REAL, lon REAL);");
}
```


Model

RestaurantHelper

- For upgrading of existing app, the SCHEMA_VERSION is required to increase. When the existing SCHEMA_VERSION (old version) is smaller than the new SCHEMA_VERSION, the onUpgrade() method will be called and the restaurants_table will be added with the latitude and longitude fields. With that all records in the existing database will not be deleted

```
@Override
public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
    if (oldVersion < SCHEMA_VERSION) {
        db.execSQL("ALTER TABLE restaurants_table ADD COLUMN lat REAL");
        db.execSQL("ALTER TABLE restaurants_table ADD COLUMN lon REAL");
    }
}
```

Model

RestaurantHelper

- The two query methods, getAll() and getById(), are updated to return latitude and longitude data from restaurants table Model

```
/* Read all records from restaurants_table in order specified by Preference */
public Cursor getAll(String orderBy) {
    return (getReadableDatabase()
        .rawQuery(
            "SELECT _id, name, address, telephone, restaurantType, "
            + "lat, lon FROM restaurants_table ORDER BY "
            + orderBy, null));
}

/* Read a record from restaurants_table by ID provided */
public Cursor getById(String id) {
    String[] args = { id };

    return (getReadableDatabase().rawQuery(
        "SELECT _id, name, address, telephone, restaurantType, "
        + "lat, lon FROM restaurants_table WHERE _ID=?", args));
}
```

Model

RestaurantHelper

- Method update() is changed to include latitude and longitude values to existing record in restaurants_table Model

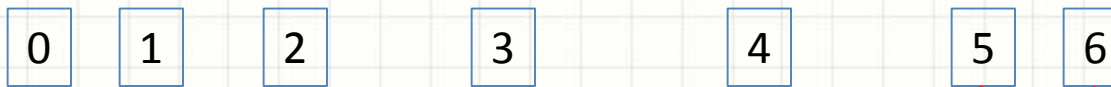
```
public void update(String id, String name, String address,  
    String telephone, String restaurantType, double lat, double lon) {  
    ContentValues cv = new ContentValues();  
    String[] args = { id };  
    cv.put("name", name);  
    cv.put("address", address);  
    cv.put("telephone", telephone);  
    cv.put("restaurantType", restaurantType);  
    cv.put("lat", lat);  
    cv.put("lon", lon);  
  
    getWritableDatabase().update("restaurants_table", cv, "_ID=?", args);  
}
```

Model

RestaurantHelper

- New getter methods to return latitude and longitude data from Cursor Model are added

```
SELECT _id, name, address, telephone, restaurantType, lat, lon FROM restaurants_table
```



```
public double getLatitude(Cursor c) {  
    return (c.getDouble(5));  
}
```

```
public double getLongitude(Cursor c) {  
    return (c.getDouble(6));  
}
```



Controller – DetailForm

Controller

- GPS radio is normally not on. On creation of *DetailForm* Controller, the *GPSTracker* service is created to retrieve the *LocationManager* for controlling location update through `getSystemService()` method

DetailForm

```
private GPSTracker gpsTracker;  
gpsTracker = new GPSTracker(DetailForm.this);
```

GPSTracker

```
// Declaring a Location Manager  
protected LocationManager locationManager;  
  
locationManager = (LocationManager) mContext  
    .getSystemService(LOCATION_SERVICE);
```


Controller

- Upon creation of GPSTracker service, the *LocationManager* will first check on GPS and network status before starting to fetch location data via the `requestLocationUpdates()` method

GPSTracker

```
//Getting GPS status
//This provider determines location using satellites.
//Depending on conditions, this provider may take a while
//to return a location fix. Requires the permission ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION.
isGPSEnabled = locationManager
    .isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);

//Getting network status
//This provider determines location based on availability of cell tower
//and WiFi access points. Results are retrieved by means of a network lookup
isNetworkEnabled = locationManager
    .isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER);
```

Controller

- If user has enabled the network provider in the phone Settings menu, *LocationManager* fetches location data based on availability of cell tower and WiFi access points

```
if (isNetworkEnabled) {
    locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(
        locationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER,
        MIN_TIME_BW_UPDATES,
        MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES, this);
    Log.d("Network", "Network");
    if (locationManager != null) {
        location = locationManager
            .getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER);
        if (location != null) {
            latitude = location.getLatitude();
            longitude = location.getLongitude();
        }
    }
}
```

Controller

- If user has enabled the GPS provider in the phone Settings menu, *LocationManager* fetches location data using satellites. Depending on conditions, this provider may take a while to return a location fix

```
if (isGPSEnabled) {  
    if (location == null) {  
        locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(  
            locationManager.GPS_PROVIDER,  
            MIN_TIME_BW_UPDATES,  
            MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES, this);  
        Log.d("GPS Enabled", "GPS Enabled");  
        if (locationManager != null) {  
            location = locationManager  
                .getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);  
            if (location != null) {  
                latitude = location.getLatitude();  
                longitude = location.getLongitude();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Controller

- When user taps on the “Get Location” MENU item, the *GPSTracker* `getLatitude()` and `getLongitude()` methods will be called and *LocationManager* will return the coordinates data

```
@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    if (item.getItemId() == R.id.location) {
        // check if GPS enabled
        if(gpsTracker.canGetLocation()){
            latitude = gpsTracker.getLatitude();
            longitude = gpsTracker.getLongitude();

            location.setText(String.valueOf(latitude) + ", "
                + String.valueOf(longitude));

            // \n is for new line
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Your Location is - \nLat: "
                + latitude + "\nLong: " + longitude, Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        }else{
            // can't get location
            // GPS or Network is not enabled
            // Ask user to enable GPS/network in settings
            gpsTracker.showSettingsAlert();
        }
        return (true);
    }
    return (super.onOptionsItemSelected(item));
}
```

Controller

- It is possible that user will leave the *DetailForm* activity (i.e. when BACK button or “Save” is pressed) while waiting on GPS fix. The *DetailForm* Controller will need to stop requesting GPS updates by stopping the *GPSTracker* service

```
@Override
public void onDestroy() {
    super.onDestroy();
    gpsTracker.stopSelf();
    helper.close();
}
```


Controller

AndroidManifest.xml

- In order to allow *LocationManager* to have access to GPS information, a permission must be set in manifest

```
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="sp.com"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0" >
```

```
    <uses-sdk
        android:minSdkVersion="16"
        android:targetSdkVersion="16" />
```

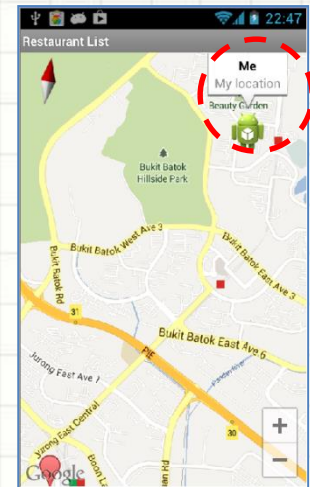
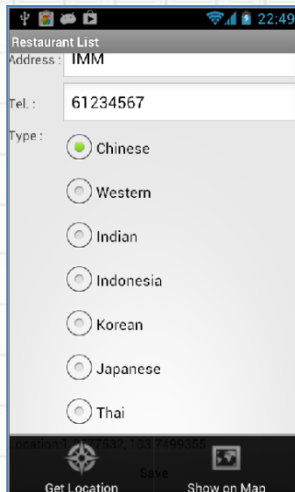
```
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECEIVE_BOOT_COMPLETED" />
```




MAP

Map

- In second part of Practical 6 exercise, *RestaurantMap* Activity and *MapFragment* are integrated to show the restaurant and user locations on Google map



When tap on
the Marker

Map

- Let's check what do we need to modify from the previous exercise to show restaurant and user current location using Google map?
 - ☐ **Model** - Any change in Data Model?
 - ☐ **View** - Do you need to modify any of the user interface view?
 - ☐ **Controller** - Do you need to tell the Controller to do any thing new?

Map

☐ Model – NO

Since there is nothing change in data Model and handling methods, there will be no change for RestaurantHelper

Map

☐ View – YES

A “Show on Map” MENU item is added to *details_option.xml* layout and a *activity_restaurant_map.xml* layout is created in res/layout folder for loading the *RestaurantMap* FragmentActivity

Map

☐ Controller – YES

There are some changes at the Controller

✓ DetailForm Controller

- Update onOptionsItemSelected(Menuitem) to detect “Show Map” MENU option item pressed and do an Explicit Intent call to *RestaurantMap* FragmentActivity

Map

☐ Controller – YES

There are some changes at the Controller

- ✓ RestaurantMap Controller, sub-class of FragmentActivity, is created to handle the display of restaurant and user's locations on Google map

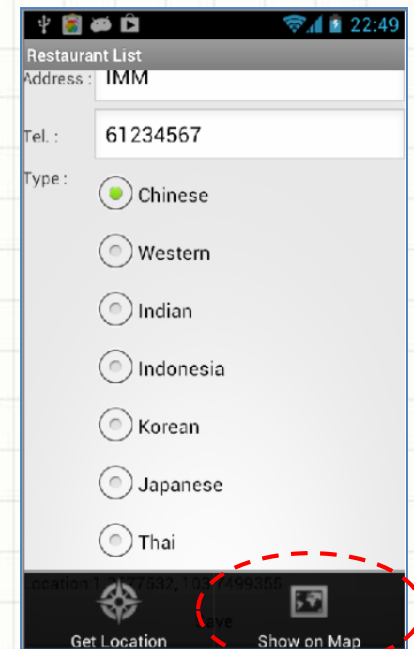
View – Map

View

- An extra “Show on Map” item is added to *details_option.xml* layout for Map display selection

```
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
      xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
      xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
      tools:context=".RestaurantList">
    <item
        android:id="@+id/get_location"
        android:orderInCategory="100"
        android:title="Get Location"
        app:showAsAction="never" />

    <item
        android:id="@+id/map"
        android:orderInCategory="100"
        android:title="Show Map"
        app:showAsAction="never" />
</menu>
```



View

- For viewing map, a *activity_restaurant_map.xml* layout is created in res/layout folder
 - fragment - Fragments can then be thought of as "mini-controllers" or components that can be dropped into Activities either at runtime or through an Activity's layout XML

```
1 <fragment xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
2     xmlns:map="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
3     xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
4     android:id="@+id/restaurant_map"
5     android:name="com.google.android.gms.maps.SupportMapFragment"
6     android:layout_width="match_parent"
7     android:layout_height="match_parent"
8     tools:context="com.sp.restaurantlist.RestaurantMap" />
9
```

View

- For viewing map, a *activity_restaurant_map.xml* layout is created in res/layout folder
 - SupportMapFragment - A Map component in an app. This fragment is the simplest way to place a map in an application. It's a wrapper around a view of a map to automatically handle the necessary life cycle needs

```
1 <fragment xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
2     xmlns:map="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
3     xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
4     android:id="@+id/restaurant_map"
5     <android:name="com.google.android.gms.maps.SupportMapFragment" >
6     android:layout_width="match_parent"
7     android:layout_height="match_parent"
8     tools:context="com.sp.restaurantlist.RestaurantMap" />
9
```




Controller – DetailForm & RestaurantMap

Controller

DetailForm

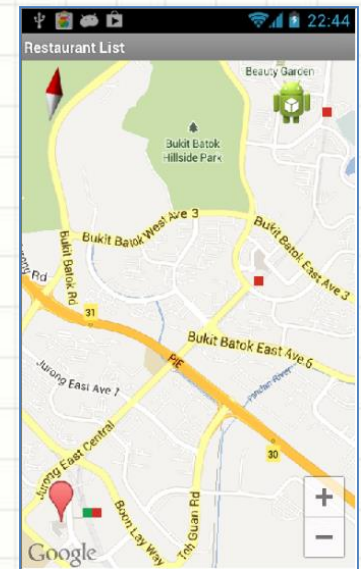
- Update `onOptionsItemSelected()` method to capture “Show on Map” MENU item pressed and do an Explicit Intent call to *RestaurantMap* activity with extra parameters (restaurant and user’s GPS coordinates)

```
} else if (item.getItemId() == R.id.map) {  
    //Get my current location  
    myLatitude = gpsTracker.getLatitude();  
    myLongitude = gpsTracker.getLongitude();  
  
    Intent i = new Intent(this, RestaurantMap.class);  
    i.putExtra("LATITUDE", latitude);  
    i.putExtra("LONGITUDE", longitude);  
    i.putExtra("MYLATITUDE", myLatitude);  
    i.putExtra("MYLONGITUDE", myLongitude);  
    i.putExtra("NAME", name.getText().toString());  
    startActivity(i);  
    return true;  
}
```

Controller

RestaurantMap

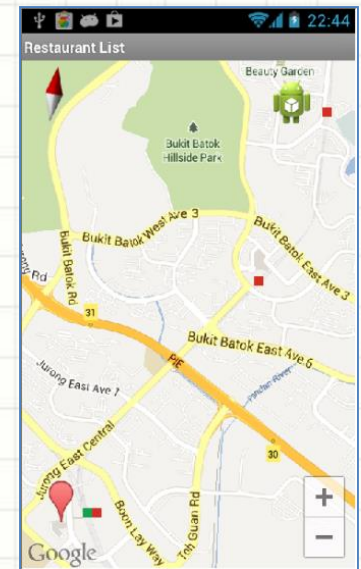
- The *RestaurantMap* Controller in-charges of setting up the UI View and plotting the restaurant and user's location on Google map with markers



Controller

RestaurantMap

- CameraUpdateFactory class containing methods for creating CameraUpdate objects that change a map's camera is imported to allow map manipulation



Controller

RestaurantMap

```
public class RestaurantMap extends FragmentActivity implements OnMapReadyCallback {
    private GoogleMap mMap;

    private double lat;
    private double lon;
    private String restaurantName;
    private double myLat;
    private double myLon;
    private LatLng RESTAURANT;
    private LatLng ME;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_restaurant_map);

        lat = getIntent().getDoubleExtra("LATITUDE", 0);
        lon = getIntent().getDoubleExtra("LONGITUDE", 0);
        restaurantName = getIntent().getStringExtra("NAME");
        myLat = getIntent().getDoubleExtra("MYLATITUDE", 0);
        myLon = getIntent().getDoubleExtra("MYLONGITUDE", 0);

        // Obtain the SupportMapFragment and get notified when the map is ready to be used.
        SupportMapFragment mapFragment = (SupportMapFragment) getSupportFragmentManager()
            .findFragmentById(R.id.restaurant_map);
        mapFragment.getMapAsync(this);
    }

    @Override
    public void onMapReady(GoogleMap googleMap) {
        mMap = googleMap;

        // Add a marker in Sydney and move the camera
        RESTAURANT = new LatLng(lat, lon);
        ME = new LatLng(myLat, myLon);

        Marker restaurant = mMap.addMarker(new MarkerOptions().position(RESTAURANT).title(restaurantName));
        Marker me = mMap.addMarker(new MarkerOptions().position(ME).title("ME")
            .snippet("My location")
            .icon(BitmapDescriptorFactory.fromResource(R.drawable.marker_me)));

        // Move the camera instantly to restaurant with a zoom of 15.
        mMap.moveCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLngZoom(RESTAURANT, 15));
    }
}
```

Controller

AndroidManifest.xml

- To use Google Map v2 in the Restaurant List app,
 - A valid Google Map API key needs to be included
 - The key is unique to individual computer

```
<meta-data  
    android:name="com.google.android.geo.API_KEY"  
    android:value="AIzaSyBD5a5zQ6Q3N14jIqvLDqoBtSvV1coICMg" />
```


Controller

AndroidManifest.xml

- For any new *Activity* (*RestaurantMap* Activity) created must also be registered to the manifest file. Otherwise, an error will occur during run time

```
<activity
    android:name="sp.com.RestaurantList"
    android:label="@string/app_name" >
    <intent-filter>
        <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />

        <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
    </intent-filter>
</activity>
<activity android:name="sp.com.DetailForm" />
<activity android:name="sp.com.EditPreferences" />
<activity android:name="sp.com.AlarmActivity" />
<activity android:name="sp.com.RestaurantMap" />
```


END