

MAP KIT

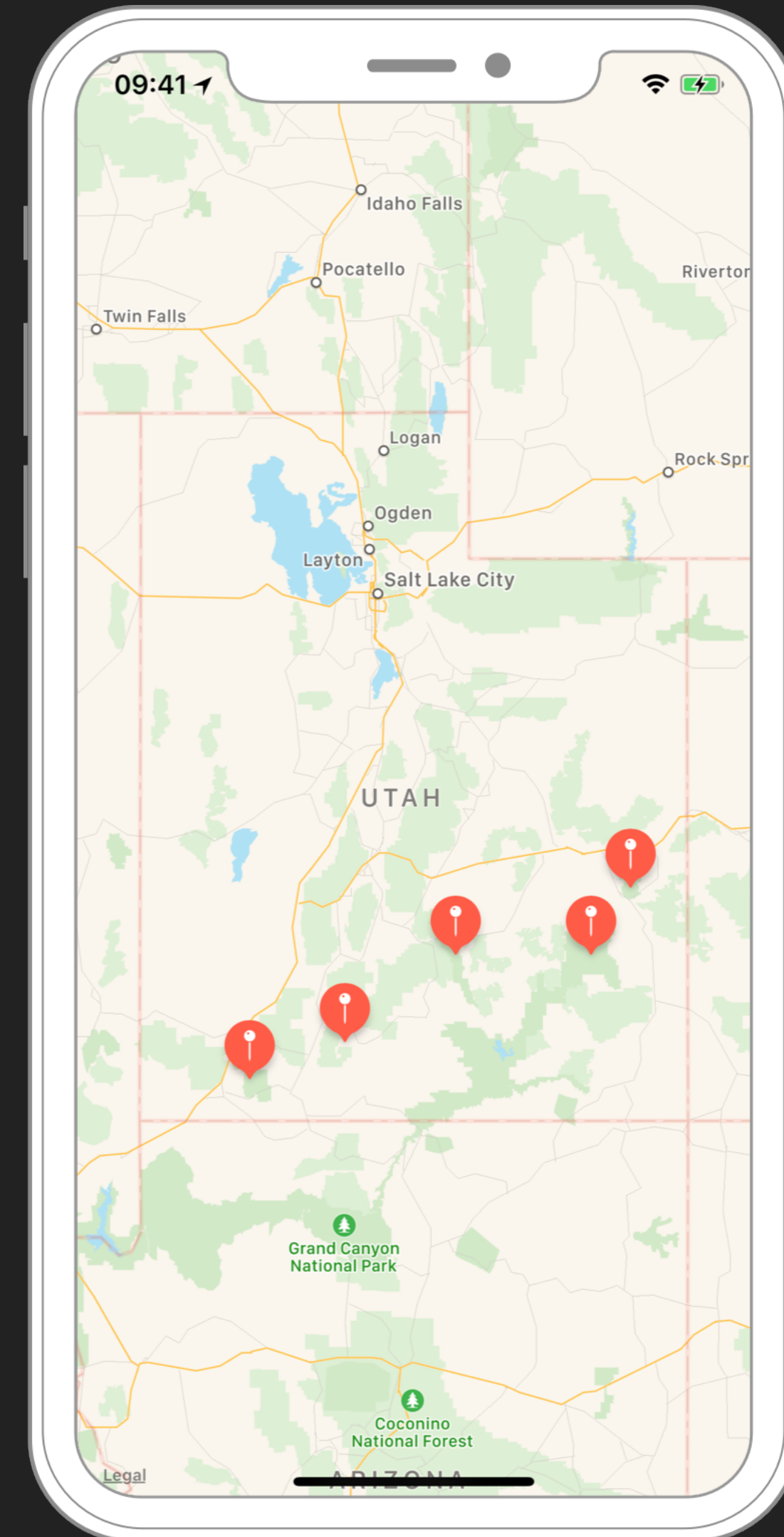
WHAT WE'LL COVER

- ▶ Annotations
- ▶ Annotation Views - specifically `MKMarkerAnnotationView`
- ▶ Overlays
- ▶ User Location
- ▶ Directions

ANNOTATIONS

ANNOTATIONS

- ▶ Defined by a single coordinate point
- ▶ Stay in place
- ▶ Annotation object
 - ▶ Conforms to **MKAnnotation** protocol
 - ▶ Manages the data for the annotation
- ▶ Annotation View
 - ▶ Used to draw the visual representation of the annotation on the map surface



DEFINE ANNOTATION OBJECT

```
class Annotation: NSObject, MKAnnotation {  
  
    //required  
    var coordinate = CLLocationCoordinate2D()  
  
    //optional  
    var title: String?  
    var subtitle: String?  
  
    //your custom defined properties  
    ...  
}
```

DEFINE ANNOTATION OBJECT

```
import Foundation
import MapKit

class NationalPark: NSObject, MKAnnotation {

    //National Park Properties
    var name: String

    //National Park Methods

    init(name: String, coordinate: CLLocationCoordinate2D) {
        self.name = name
        self.coordinate = coordinate
        super.init()
    }

    // MARK: – MKAnnotation Protocol
    var coordinate: CLLocationCoordinate2D
    var title: String? {
        get { return name }
    }
}
```

ADD ANNOTATIONS

```
import UIKit
import MapKit

class ViewController: UIViewController, MKMapViewDelegate, CLLocationManagerDelegate {

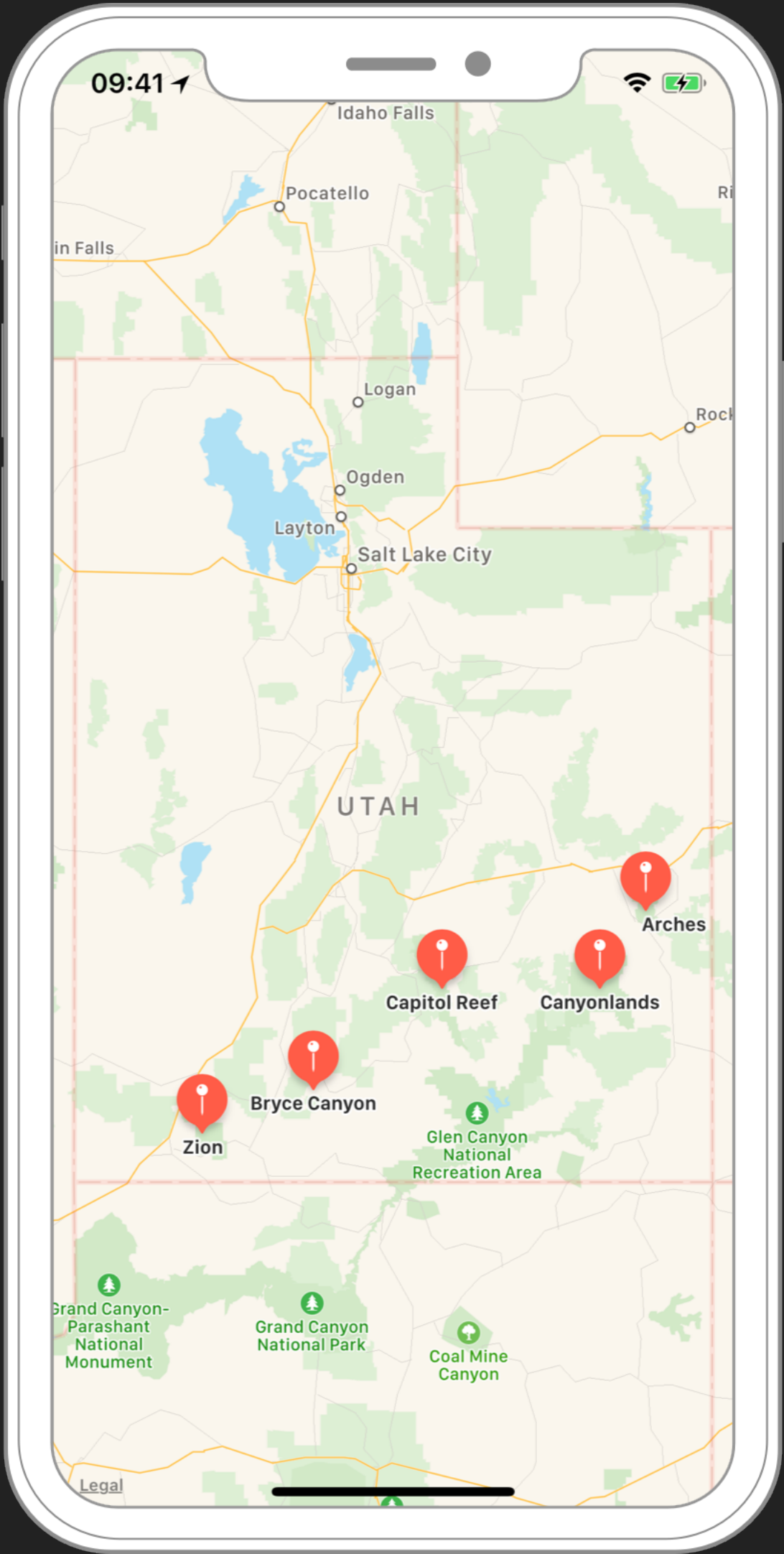
    // MARK: – PROPERTIES
    @IBOutlet weak var mapView: MKMapView!

    func utahNationalParks() -> [NationalPark] {...}
    func utahCenterCoordinate() -> CLLocationCoordinate2D {...}

    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()
        let utahRegion = MKCoordinateRegion(center: utahCenterCoordinate(),
                                                span: MKCoordinateSpan(latitudeDelta: 6.5,
                                                                    longitudeDelta: 6.5))

        mapView.region = utahRegion

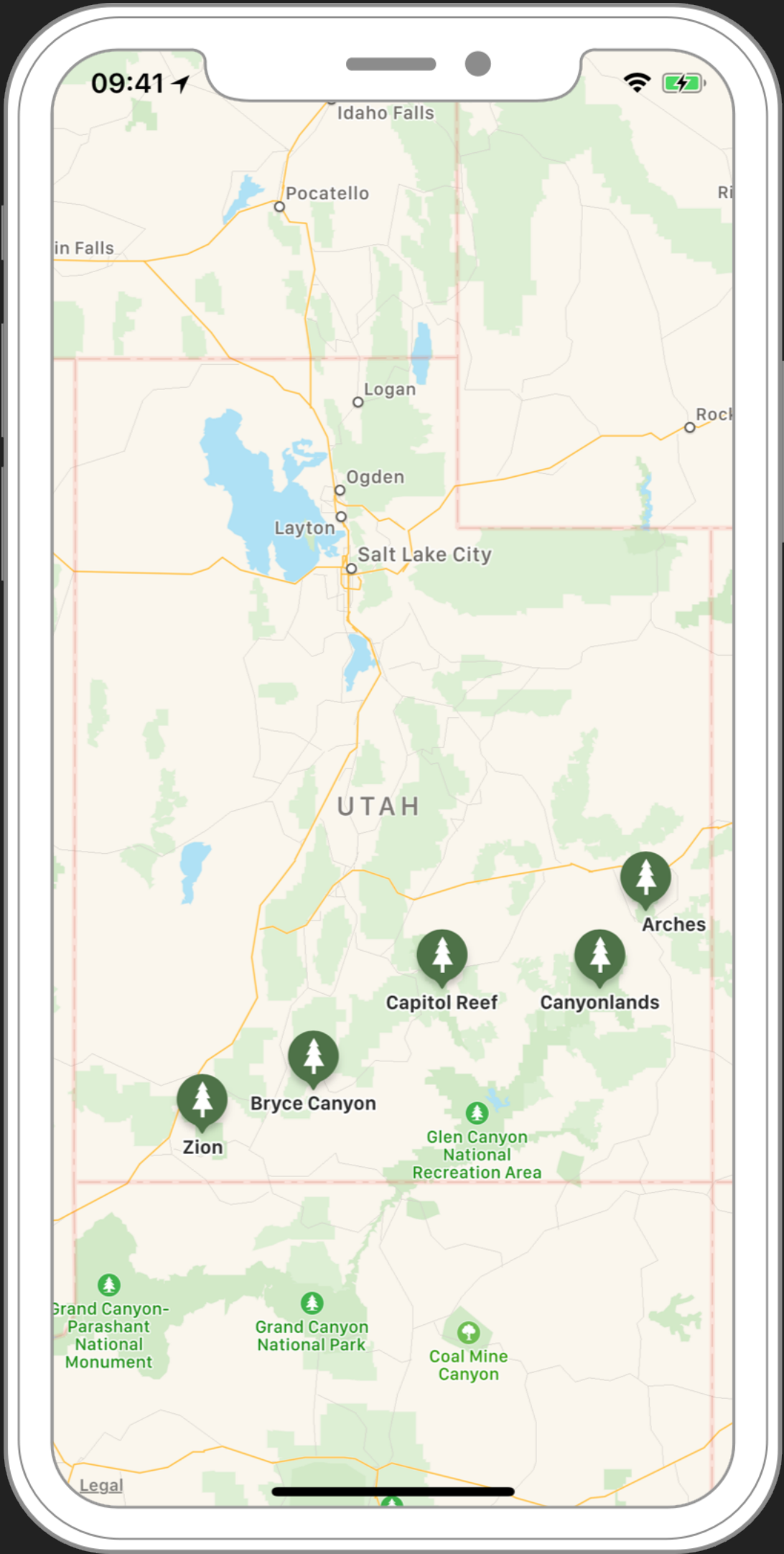
        for nationalPark in utahNationalParks() {
            mapView.addAnnotation(nationalPark)
        }
    }
}
```



ANNOTATION VIEWS

MARKER ANNOTATION VIEW

```
class ViewController: UIViewController, MKMapViewDelegate {  
    ...  
    func mapView(_ mapView: MKMapView, viewFor annotation: MKAnnotation) -> MKAnnotationView? {  
        if annotation is NationalPark {  
            var annotationView = mapView.dequeueReusableAnnotationView(withIdentifier: "Marker")  
                as? MKMarkerAnnotationView  
  
            if let dequeuedAnnotationView = annotationView {  
                dequeuedAnnotationView.annotation = annotation  
            } else {  
                annotationView = MKMarkerAnnotationView(annotation: annotation, reuseIdentifier: "Marker")  
            }  
  
            annotationView?.glyphImage = UIImage(named: "Tree")  
            annotationView?.markerTintColor = UIColor(red: 78.0/255.0,  
                                                       green: 114.0/255.0,  
                                                       blue: 72.0/255.0,  
                                                       alpha: 1.0)  
  
            return annotationView  
        }  
        return nil  
    }  
}
```



OVERLAYS

OVERLAYS

- ▶ Content that is defined by any number of points
 - ▶ May constitute one or more, contiguous or noncontiguous shape(s)
- ▶ Pre-defined overlays:
 - ▶ MKCircle
 - ▶ MKPolyline
 - ▶ MKPolygon

OVERLAY RENDERS

- ▶ Need an `MKOverlayRender` object:
 - ▶ `MKCircleRender`
 - ▶ `MKPolylineRender`
 - ▶ `MKPolygonRender`
- ▶ The renderer object defines the overlay style:
 - ▶ Fill color
 - ▶ Line color
 - ▶ Line width
 - ▶ etc...
- ▶ Specify your render object in the map view delegate
 - ▶ `mapView(_:renderFor:)`

OVERLAY

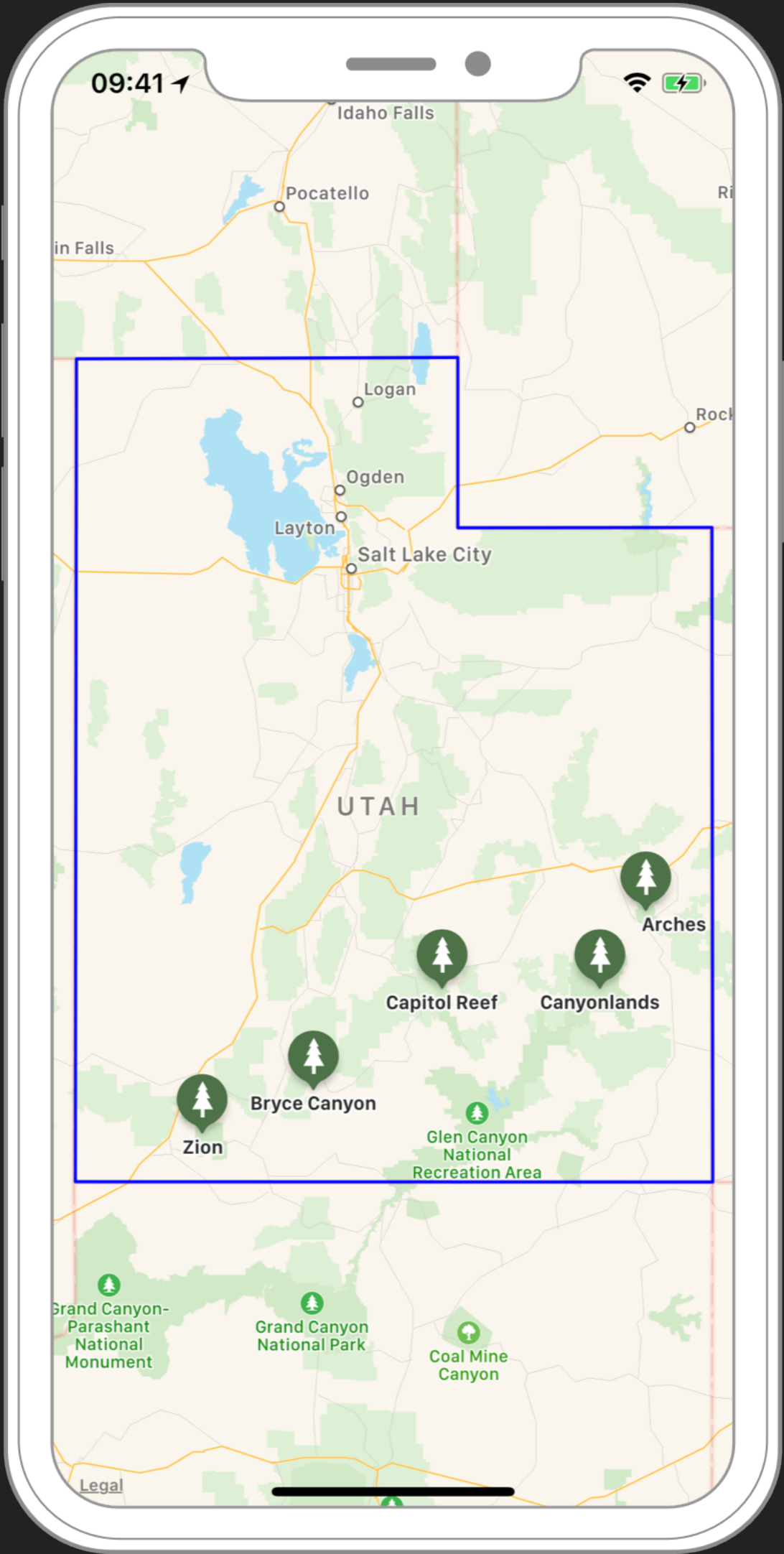
```
class ViewController: UIViewController, MKMapViewDelegate {

    @IBOutlet weak var mapView: MKMapView!

    func utahCoordinates() -> [CLLocationCoordinate2D] {...}

    override func viewDidLoad() {
        ...
        let utahPolygon = MKPolygon(coordinates: utahCoordinates(), count: utahCoordinates().count)
        mapView.add(utahPolygon)
    }

    func mapView(_ mapView: MKMapView, rendererFor overlay: MKOverlay) -> MKOverlayRenderer {
        if overlay is MKPolygon {
            let render = MKPolygonRenderer(overlay: overlay)
            render.lineWidth = 1.5
            render.strokeColor = .blue
            return render
        } else {
            return MKOverlayRenderer()
        }
    }
}
```



USER LOCATION

USER LOCATION SERVICES

- ▶ Core Location framework
 - ▶ Standard location service
 - ▶ Significant-change location service
- ▶ Power-intensive operation

LOCATION MANAGER

- ▶ Use `CLLocationManager` class to start and stop location services
- ▶ Use `requestWhenInUseAuthorization()` or `requestAlwaysAuthorization()` to ask for user permission
- ▶ Use `Privacy - Location When In Use Usage Description` or `Privacy - Location Always Usage Description` keys in `info.plist` to describe how you use the user's location
- ▶ Use the `CLLocationManagerDelegate` to monitor location events
- ▶ Before starting location services, Apple recommends you call `CLLocationManager.locationServicesEnabled()`

STANDARD LOCATION SERVICES

```
class ViewController: UIViewController, MKMapViewDelegate, CLLocationManagerDelegate {
    @IBOutlet weak var mapView: MKMapView!
    var locationManager = CLLocationManager()

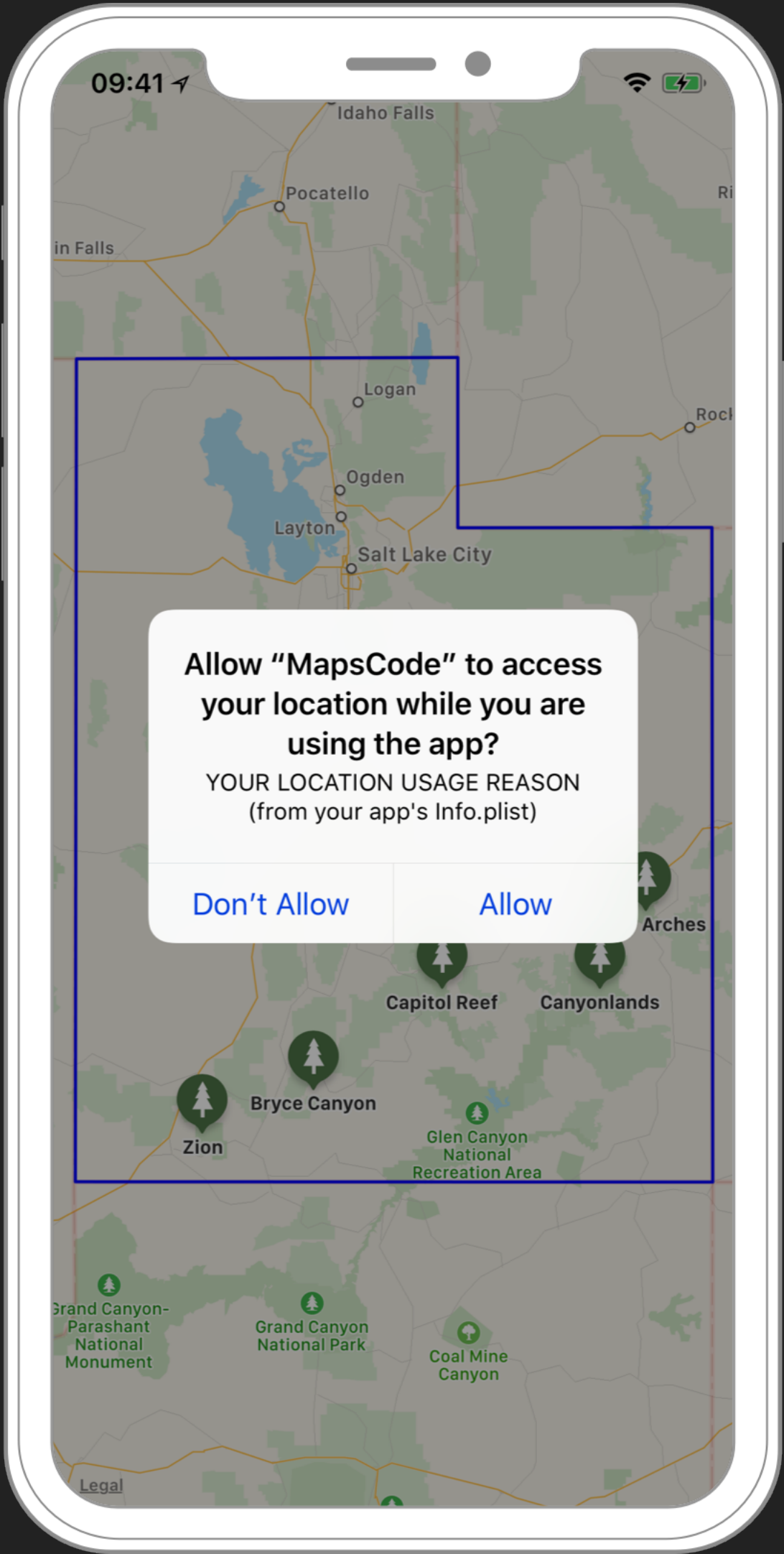
    override func viewDidLoad(_ animated: Bool) {
        super.viewDidLoad(animated)

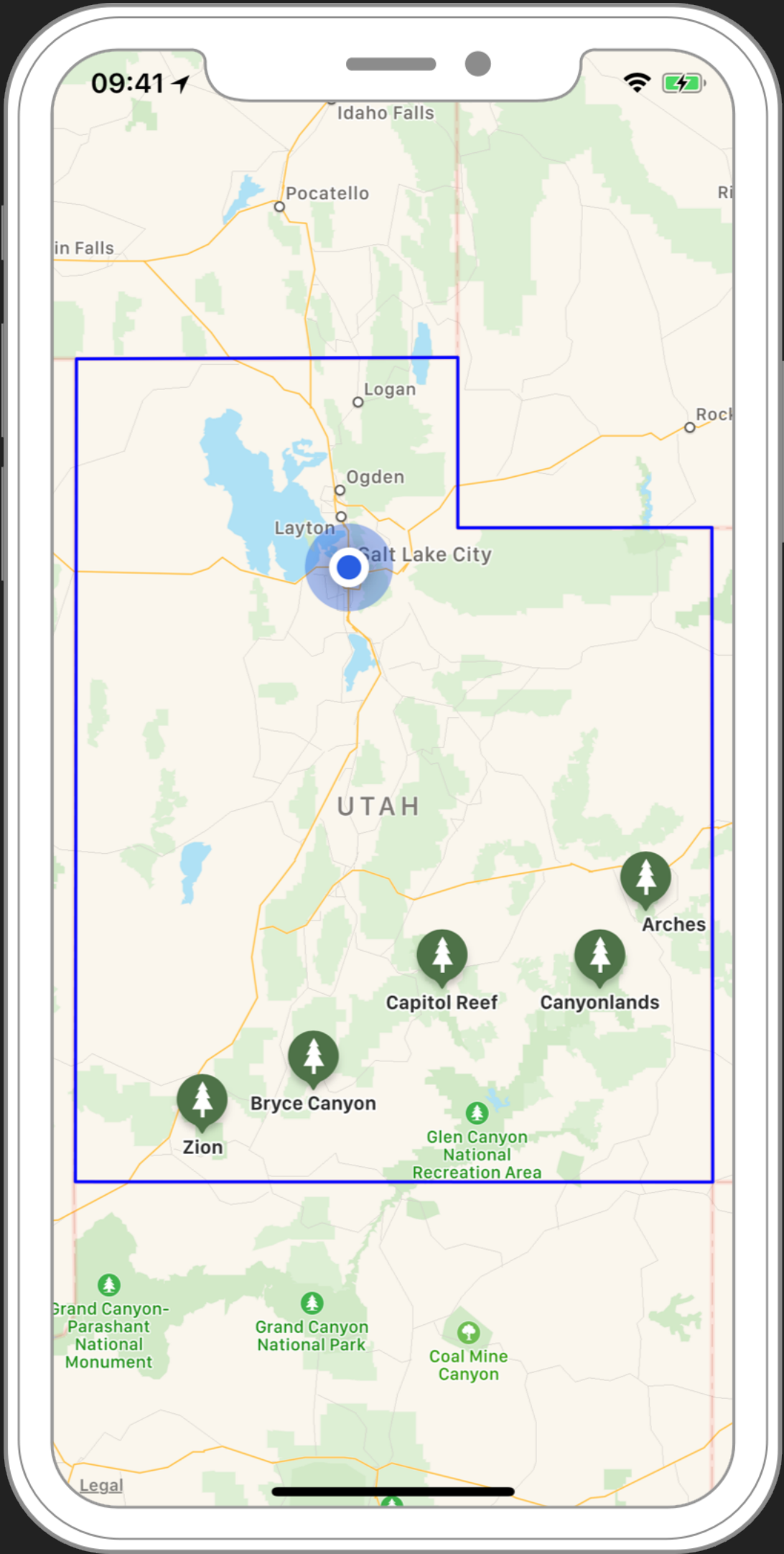
        askForLocationPermissions()
    }

    func askForLocationPermissions() {
        locationManager.requestWhenInUseAuthorization()
        locationManager.delegate = self
        locationManager.desiredAccuracy = kCLLocationAccuracyBest

        if CLLocationManager.locationServicesEnabled() {
            locationManager.startUpdatingLocation()
            mapView.showsUserLocation = true
        }
    }

    // MARK: - LOCATION MANAGER DELEGATE
    func locationManager(_ manager: CLLocationManager, didChangeAuthorization status: CLAuthorizationStatus) {
        if status == .authorizedWhenInUse {
            manager.startUpdatingLocation()
            mapView.showsUserLocation = true
        }
    }
}
```





DIRECTIONS

GENERAL PURPOSE DIRECTION INFORMATION

- ▶ Use the `MKDirections` API to get information about a route:
 - ▶ Distance
 - ▶ Expected travel time
 - ▶ Localized advisory notices
 - ▶ Individual steps that make up the route
- ▶ Server-based and require a network connection

STEPS TO GET DIRECTION INFORMATION

1. Create an `MKDirectionsRequest` object and configure it with start and end `MKMapItem` objects
2. Create an `MKDirections` object and initialize it with the `MKDirectionsRequest` object you created in step 1.
3. Call `calculateDirectionsWithCompletionHandler:` to start the route finding process
4. Handle the route information contained in the `MKDirectionsResponse` object

DIRECTION CODE

```
class ViewController: UIViewController, MKMapViewDelegate, CLLocationManagerDelegate {

    ...

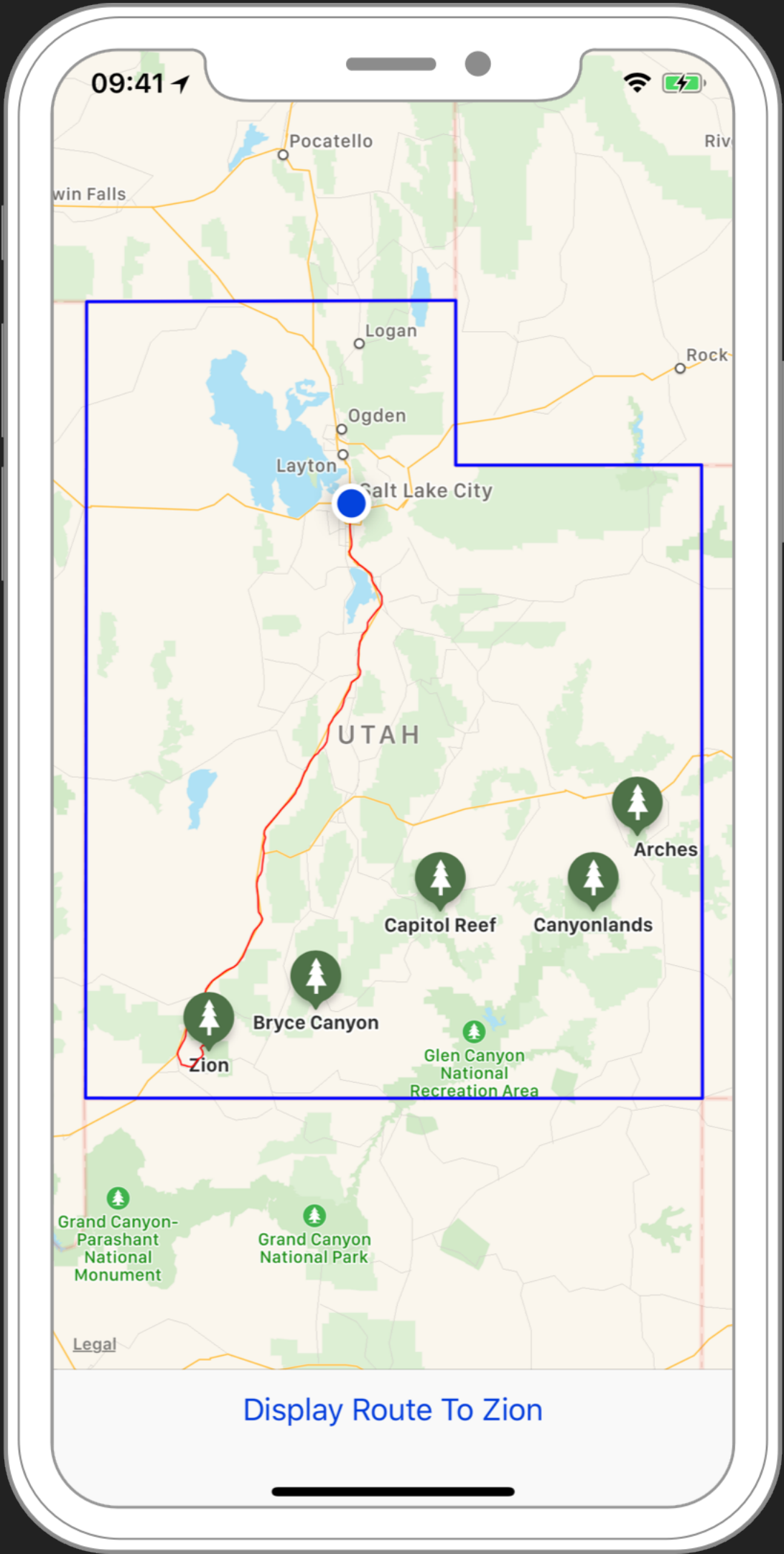
    func getDrivingDirectionsFromCurrentLocation() {
        //1
        let drivingRouteRequest = MKDirectionsRequest()
        drivingRouteRequest.transportType = .automobile
        drivingRouteRequest.source = MKMapItem(placemark: MKPlacemark(coordinate: mapView.userLocation.coordinate))
        let zion = utahNationalParks()[0]
        drivingRouteRequest.destination = MKMapItem(placemark: MKPlacemark(coordinate: zion.coordinate))
        //2
        let drivingRouteDirections = MKDirections(request: drivingRouteRequest)
        UIApplication.shared.isNetworkActivityIndicatorVisible = true
        //3
        drivingRouteDirections.calculate { (response: MKDirectionsResponse?, error: Error?) in
            DispatchQueue.main.async { UIApplication.shared.isNetworkActivityIndicatorVisible = false }
            //4
            guard let response = response else { print("\(String(describing: error?.localizedDescription))"); return }

            guard let firstRoute = response.routes.first else { print("No Routes"); return }

            if let routePolyline = self.routePolyline {
                self.mapView.remove(routePolyline)
            }

            self.routePolyline = firstRoute.polyline

            DispatchQueue.main.async { self.mapView.add(firstRoute.polyline) }
        }
    }
}
```



QUESTIONS?

WORKS CITED

- ▶ Location and Maps Programming Guide
 - ▶ <https://developer.apple.com/library/content/documentation/UserExperience/Conceptual/LocationAwarenessPG/Introduction/Introduction.html>
- ▶ "What's New in MapKit"
 - ▶ <https://developer.apple.com/videos/play/wwdc2017/237/>