JavaScript Map Overlays (Markers)

Waterford Institute of Technology

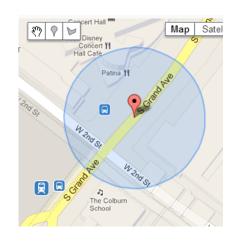
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Using JavaScript

Drawing on the map

- Add objects (overlays) to map to designate:
 - points
 - lines
 - areas
 - markers



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circledata.html

Begin with simple html file, using scripts:

- jQuery
- Google Map
- Bespoke circledata.js

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta name="viewport" content="initial-scale=1.0, user-scalable=no" />
  </head>
                                            Map container
  <body>
    <div id="map-canvas"></div>
                                            ¡Query file
    chrs
    <script src="js/jquery-2.1.1.js"></script>
    <script src="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/is?v=3.exp&sensor=false"></script>
    <script src="js/circledata.js"></script>
  </body>
                                            Bespoke JavaScript file
                                                                     Google Map
</html>
```

Baseline circledata.js

```
Default coordinates of map centre
let map:
function initialize() {
  const center = new google.maps.LatLng(52.254427, -7.185281);
  const mapOptions = {
    center: center,
    zoom: 12.
                                                           Map container
    mapTypeId: google.maps.MapTypeId.ROADMAP,
  };
  const mapDiv = document.getElementById('map-canvas');
  mapDiv.style.width = '600px';
                                                         Set map display size
  mapDiv style height = '400px':
  map = new google.maps.Map(mapDiv, mapOptions);
};
google.maps.event.addDomListener(window, 'load', initialize);
                                                           Instantiate map
```

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Scripts

Locate scripts in folder WebContent/js:

- jQuery
- Bespoke circledata.js
- Launch circledata.html in browser



Introduce circle overlay

Define circle object in *circledata.js*:

- Draggable
- Resizable

```
let circle:
let map;
function initialize() {
 map = new google.maps.Map(mapDiv, mapOptions);
 const initRadius = 2000:
                                                       Set initial radius
 circle = new google.maps.Circle({
    center: center.
    radius: initRadius.
    strokeColor: '#0000FF
                                                        Configure circle
    strokeOpacity: 0.4.
    strokeWeight: 1.
    fillColor: '#0000FF'.
    fillOpacity: 0.4,
                                     Circle may be dragged and dropped
    draggable: true. <
 // User may vary radius by dragging anchor point
 circle.setEditable(true); +
                                                     Circle may be resized
 circle.setMap(map):
}:
google.maps.event.addDomListener(window, 'load', initialize);
```

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Display circle overlay

Refresh browser to display modified map.



Display circle overlay

Check overlay behaves as expected:

- Change radius.
- Drag to new location.
- Change map zoom level.



Capture data

Additional html & script function

```
<div id="circledata">
   <input type="text" (id="radius"</pre>
                                         size="10">
                                                             Display the circle
   <input type="text" | id="latcenter" | size="25">
                                                             parameters
   <input type="text" \id="lngcenter" size="25">
</div>
function circleData() {
      const center = circle.getCenter();
      const latcenter = center.lat().toString():
                                                            Obtain the centre and
                                                            radius of circle presently
      const lngcenter = center.lng().toString();
                                                            rendered
     var radius = circle.aetRadius().toString();
     $("#radius").val(radius);
      $("#latcenter").val(latcenter);
                                                            Display the circle
                                                            parameters on the web
      $("#lngcenter").val(lngcenter);
                                                            page
```

<button type="button" onclick="circleData()">Get Circle Data</button>

Capture data

Add button and click to display circle parameters.

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Introduce additional overlay - a marker

Function to create map marker object (overlay)

```
function addMarker(map, center)
{
   // create a marker
   marker = new google.maps.Marker({
      map: map,
      position: center,
      title: 'Drag and drop on your property!',
      draggable: true,
   });
   marker.setMap(map);
};
```



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Introduce additional overlay - a marker

Capture and display marker position

```
<!-- Marker overlav -->
 <div id="markerdata">
   <input type="text" (id="geolocation"</pre>
                                           readonly class="input-medium" size="25">
</div>
                                                                  Display marker coords in
                                                                  this readonly text box.
function markerData() {
  let latLna = marker.aetPosition():
  let lat = latLng.lat().toString().substring(0, 10);
  let lon = latLng.lng().toString().substring(0, 10);
  let latlona = lat + '.' + lon:
                                                                  Obtain the centre and
  // render lat long in geolocation text box on html page
                                                                  radius of circle presently
  $('#geolocation').val(latlong);
                                                                  rendered
```

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Introduce additional overlay - a marker

To display marker:

let marker; //place at begininning circledata.js

addMarker(map, center); //place end initialize()in circledata.js



Introduce additional overlay - a marker

Marker and Circle overlays behave independently.



Listener added

```
Invoke markerListener() at end initialize().

function markerListener() {
  google.maps.event.addListener(marker, 'dragend', function () {
    markerData();
  });
}

Updates Marker overlay coordinates when drag ends

Drag and drop on your property

Marker overlay: 52.2706069.7.1784145
```

Overlays

Is marker located within circle?

```
Invoke circleListener() at end initialize().

function circleListener() {
    google.maps.event.addListener(circle, 'center_changed', function () {
        circleData();
    });
    google.maps.event.addListener(circle, 'radius_changed', function () {
        circleData();
    });
}
```

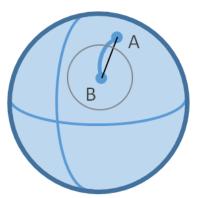
Listen for both change in position (center changed) and change in size (radius changed).

Overlays

Is marker located within circle?

Evaluate distance between centre circle (B) and marker (A):

- If distance A-B exceeds radius then point falls outside circle.
- Note necessity of measuring distance along surface of sphere.



Overlays

Is marker located within circle?

- Assume radius is measured along surface sphere.
- Use Google library method computeDistanceBetween.
- This requires script addition &libraries=geometry

```
<script src="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/js?v=3.exp&sensor=false&libraries=geometry"></script>
function isMarkerInCircle()
{
    const ccenter = circle.getCenter();
    const mcenter = marker.getPosition();
    const distance = google.maps.geometry.spherical.computeDistanceBetween(ccenter, mcenter);
    const is_in_circle = distance <= circle.getRadius();
    if(is_in_circle)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
};</pre>
```

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