

Google Map Api for Android

DoubleLin

- ❑ What is APIs ?
- ❑ What is Google Map API ?
- ❑ How to use it ?
- ❑ Demo

What is APIs ?

- API(Application Programming Interface)
 - 一座連接您的程式與服務提供者的橋樑
 - 讓開發人員得以呼叫一組函式功能
 - 無須考慮其底層的原始碼為何、或理解其內部工作機制的細節。

What is Google Map API ?

- 將Google map的完善功能和日常實用性嵌入
- 詳細規格參考
 - ▣ <http://code.google.com/intl/zh-TW/android/add-ons/google-apis/reference/index.html>

Discover what you can do with the Google Maps APIs



Build location-based apps

Use Google tools and services to build innovative location-based apps.



Build maps for mobile apps

Build high performance apps that work on multiple mobile devices.



Visualize Geospatial Data

Create 3D images with the Earth API, heat maps in Fusion Tables, and more.

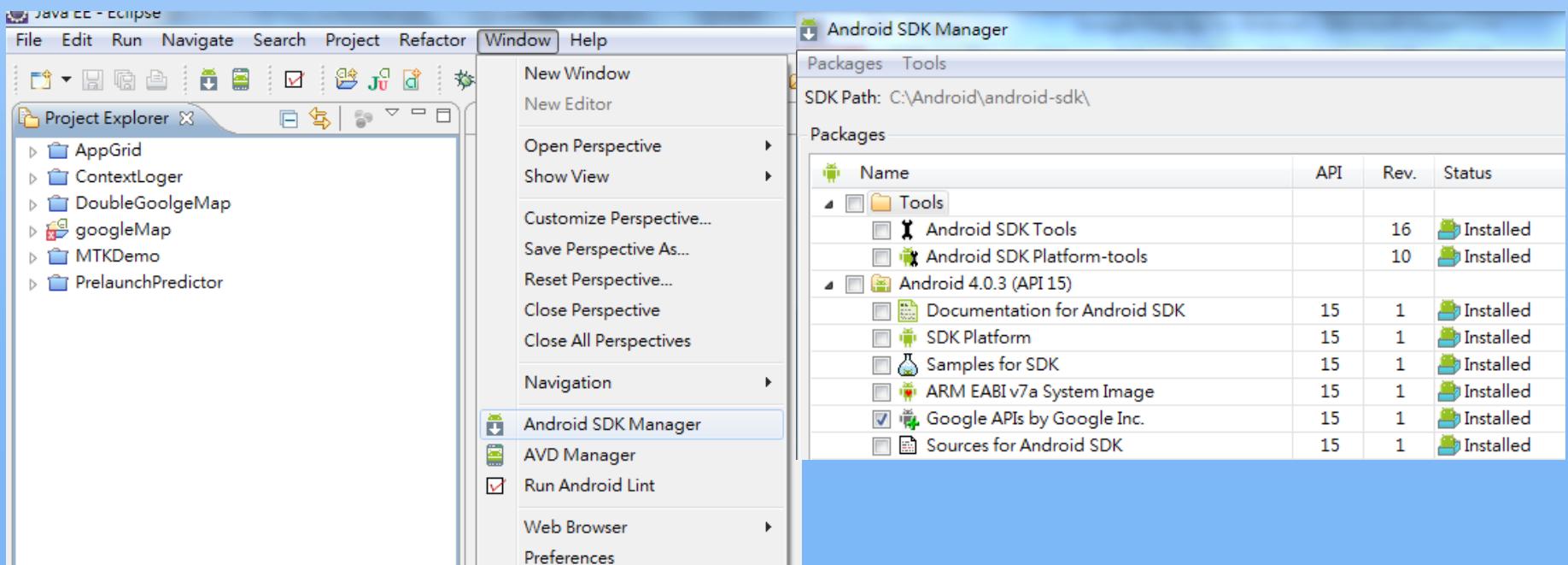


Customize your maps

Create customized maps that highlight your data, imagery, and brand.

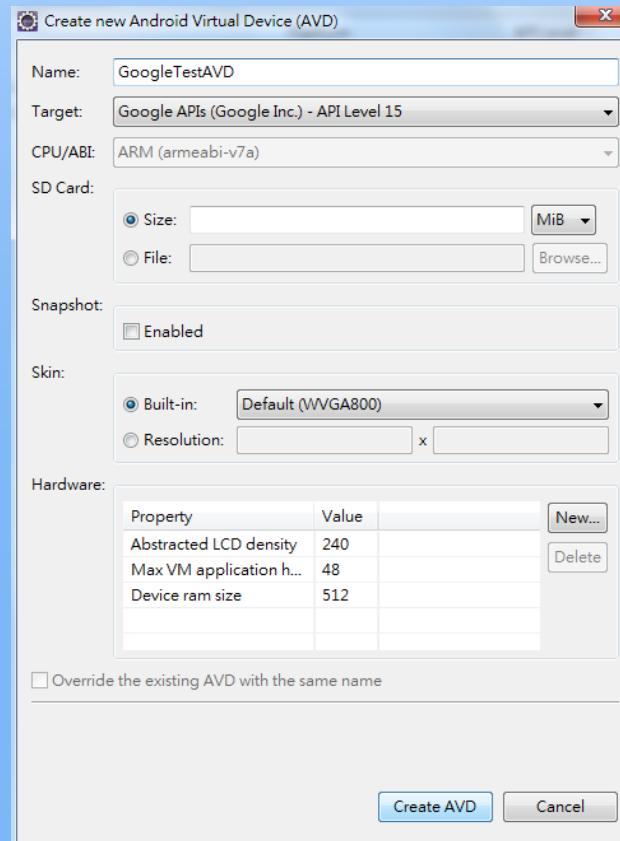
準備工作

- 在windows → Android SDK Manager → Android 4.0.3(API 15)下新增Google APIs by Google Inc.



準備工作(cont.)

- 在windows → AVD Manager → New
- 在Target選單選擇Google APIs → Create AVD



Google Map 組成元素

- 地圖模型
 - 地點資訊(GeoPoint)
 - 路徑
- 地圖展示
 - 展示區域(MapView)
 - 圖層(OverLay)
- 地圖控制
 - 控制檢視圖類型:地圖.衛星.街景
 - 控制縮放尺度(Zoom)

How to use it ?

- Get the Key
- Set the key into your project
- Set MapActivity
- Add GeoPoint and Zoom
- Demo

Get the KEY!

- ▣ Get your certificate's MD5 fingerprint

```
keytool -list -alias androiddebugkey -keystore  
C:\Users\doublelin\.android\debug.keystore -storepass android -  
keypass android
```

Get the KEY!(cont.)

▢ Sign Up for the Android Maps API

- ▢ <http://code.google.com/intl/zh-TW/android/maps-api-signup.html>

The screenshot shows a web form for generating an API key. It includes a checked checkbox for accepting terms and conditions, a text input for the MD5 fingerprint, and a button to generate the key.

I have read and agree with the terms and conditions ([printable version](#))

My certificate's MD5 fingerprint:

Get the KEY!(cont.)

感謝您申請 Android Maps API 金鑰！

您的金鑰為：

0xU7GiDLgi13KASHEPI97cXt1T2eH0QemvkCPeg

此金鑰適合所有使用以下指紋憑證所簽署的應用程式：

14:65:31:CF:30:5C:18:73:18:34:3B:F5:15:B2:15:C8

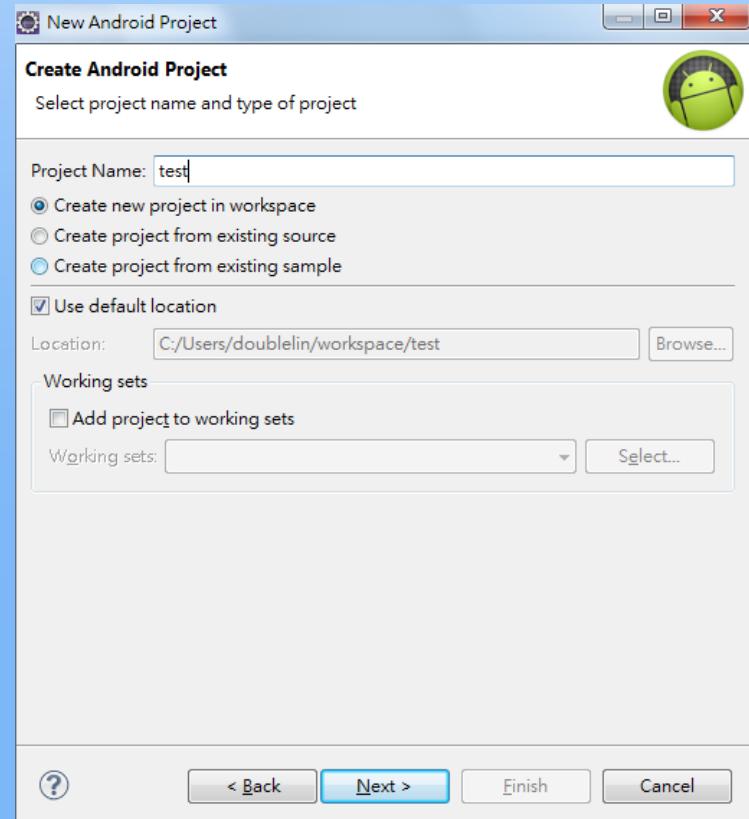
此處提供您 **xml** 配置的範例，您可依照自己的方法使用地圖功能：

```
<com.google.android.maps.MapView  
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"  
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"  
    android:apiKey="0xU7GiDLgi13KASHEPI97cXt1T2eH0QemvkCPeg"  
/>
```

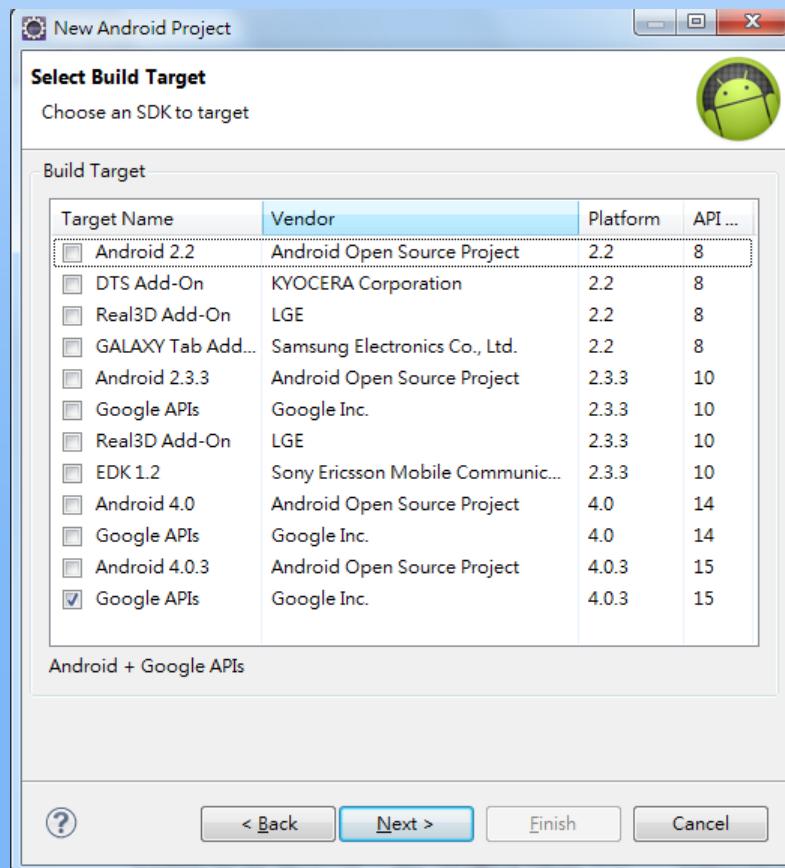
請參閱 [API 文件](#)以取得詳細資訊。

Let's Start !

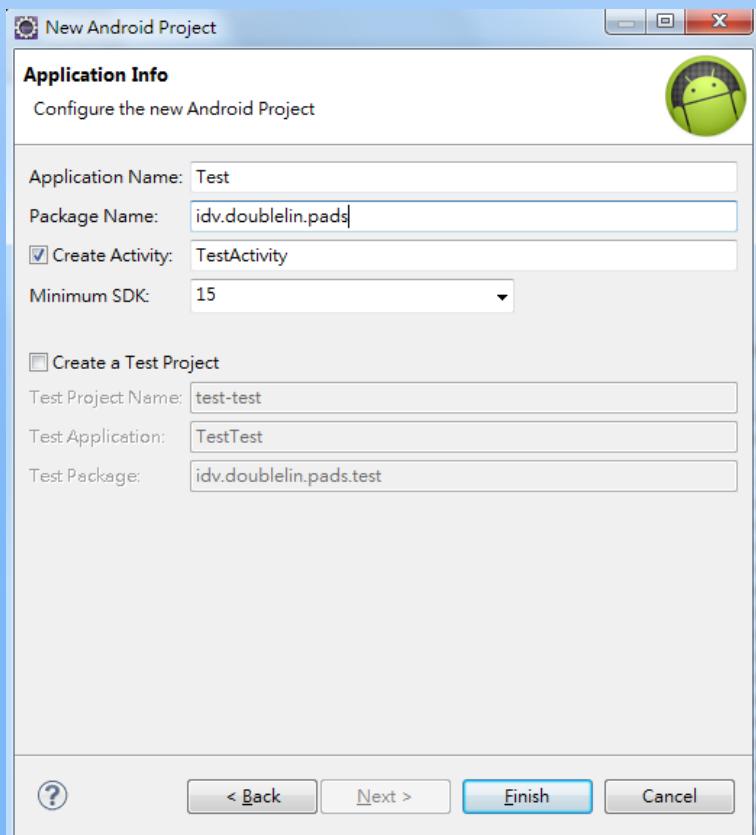
- 新增一個Google APIs專案
- Eclipse→File→New→Other→Android→Android Project
- Project Name : 專案名稱
- 接下來按 Next



- ▣ 特別注意：請勾選Google APIs 4.0.3
- ▣ And then ...Next



- 輸入 Package Name .
- 按Finish 開始寫程式！！



Set the key in your project

□ 定義清單 AndroidManifest.xml

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

```
<application android:icon="@drawable/icon" android:label="@string/app_name">
    <activity .....
        </activity>
        <uses-library android:name="com.google.android.maps"
            android:required="true"></uses-library>

    </application>
    ..
    ..
```

Set the key in your project(cont.)

- 定義XML資源檔
- 路徑：res/layout/main.xml

```
<com.google.android.maps.MapView  
    android:id="@+id/map"  
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"  
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"  
    android:apiKey="你的ApiKey"  
    android:clickable="true"  
/>
```

Set MapActivity

編輯主要程式

路徑 : /src/idv.doublelin.pads/main.java (參考用)

```
public class Main extends MapActivity {  
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */  
    @Override  
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.main);  
    }  
..  
..
```

Note:現在可以用虛擬機器測試，試試看！

Example



Add GeoPoint and Zoom

修改TrainingMapActivity.java

```
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```
    ....
```

```
    findViews();  
    setupMap();
```

```
}
```

```
private MapView map;
```

```
private MapController controller;
```

```
private void findViews() {
```

```
    map = (MapView) findViewById(R.id.map);
```

```
    controller = map.getController();
```

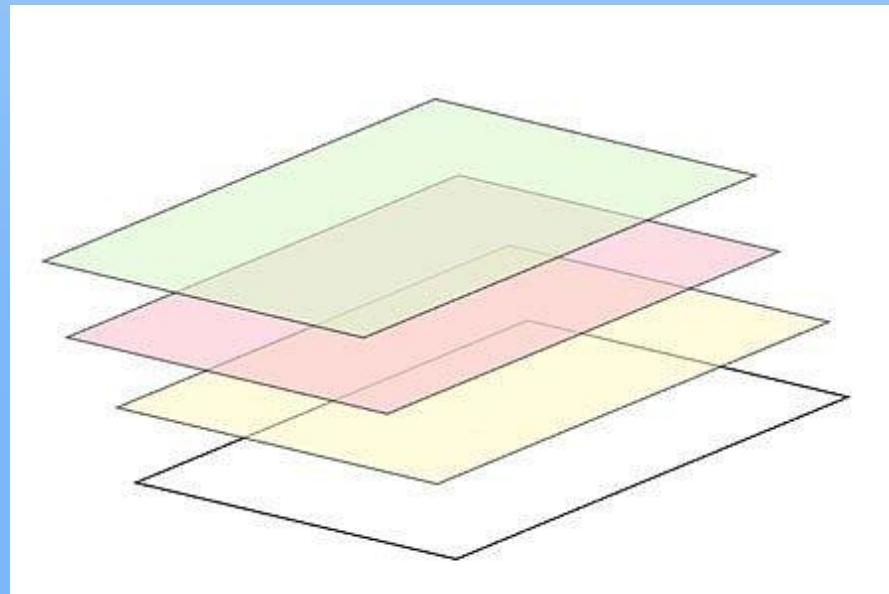
```
}
```

Add GeoPoint and Zoom

```
private void setupMap() {  
    GeoPoint station_taipei = new GeoPoint(  
        (int) (25.047192 * 1000000),  
        (int) (121.516981 * 1000000)  
    );  
    map.setTraffic(false);  
    map.setBuiltInZoomControls(true);  
    controller.setZoom(17); // 1~21  
    controller.animateTo(station_taipei);  
}
```

MyLocationOverlay

- 將定位功能和地圖功能結合在一起
- 透過重疊一層透明紙，並且在透明紙上畫出座標，即達到我們要顯示的效果



□ 修改AndroidManifest.xml

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

□ 修改TrainingMapActivity.java

```
private void setupMap() {  
    ...  
  
    locLayer = new MyLocationOverlay(this, map);  
    map.getOverlays().add(locLayer);  
    locLayer.runOnFirstFix(new Runnable() {  
        public void run() {  
            // Zoom in to current location  
            map.setTraffic(true);  
            controller.setZoom(17);  
            controller.animateTo(locLayer.getMyLocation());  
        }  
    });  
}
```

```
@Override  
protected void onResume() {  
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
    super.onResume();  
  
    ..  
  
    ..  
    locLayer.enableMyLocation();  
  
    ..  
}  
}
```

```
@Override  
protected void onPause() {  
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
    super.onPause();  
    locLayer.disableMyLocation();  
}
```

Reference

- ▣ **Google ! Android 3手機應用程式設計入門(第四版)**
- ▣ <http://developer.android.com/reference/android/package-summary.html>
- ▣ <http://code.google.com/intl/zh-TW/android/add-ons/google-apis/reference/index.html>



Homework

- 建立一個下拉式選單，提供台北/台中/高雄車站三個車站地理資訊。使用者可以透過點選選單，改變地圖的顯示資訊。