

# Visualizing Information Geographically with MapKit

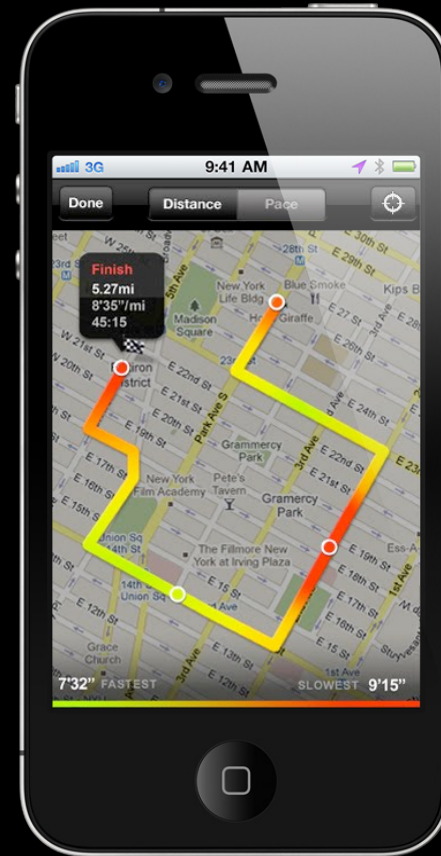
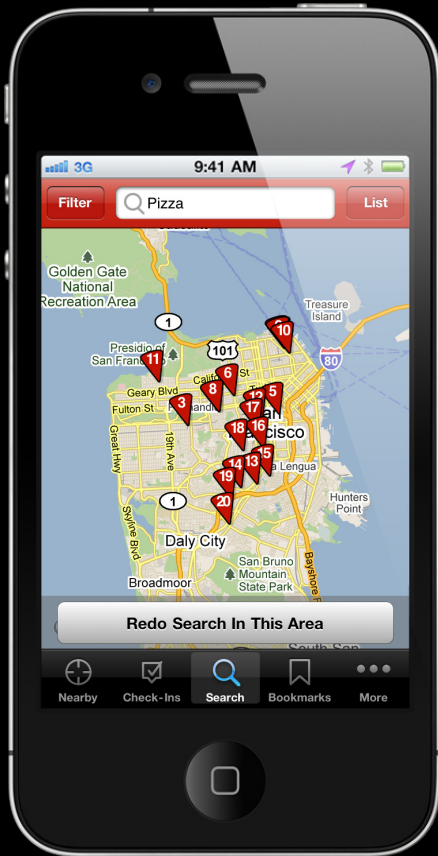
Session 111

**Stephane Moore**

Software Engineer MapKit Team

These are confidential sessions—please refrain from streaming, blogging, or taking pictures

# What Can I Do with MapKit?

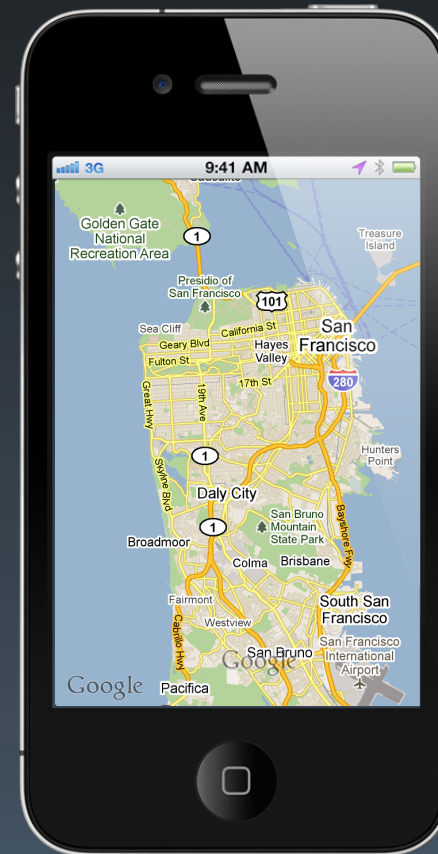


# MapKit Basics

# Agenda

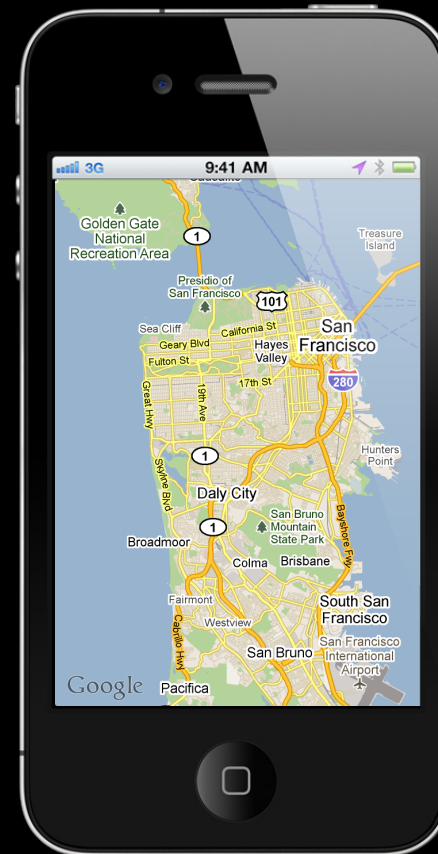
- Map view
- Annotations
- User location
- Tracking modes
- Overlays
- Geocoding

# Map View



# MKMapView

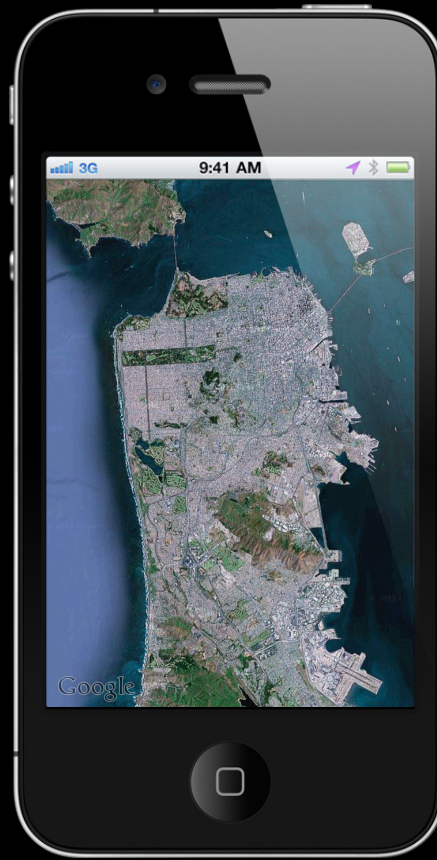
- UIView subclass
- Easy to use
- High performance



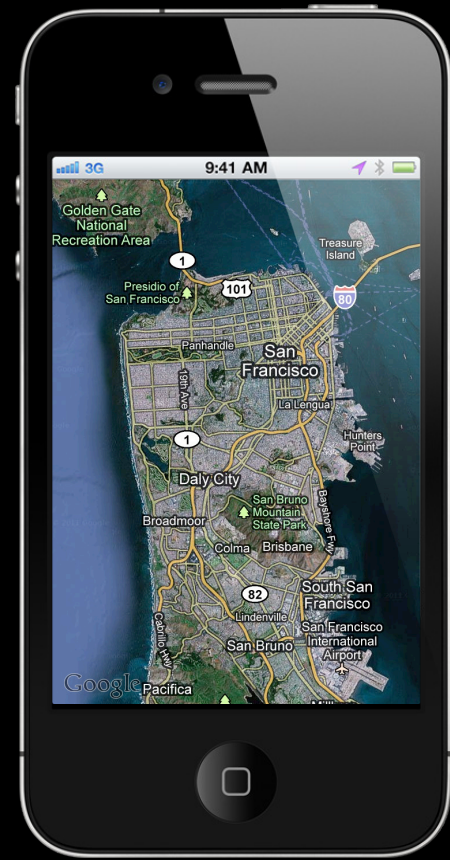
# Map Types



Regular

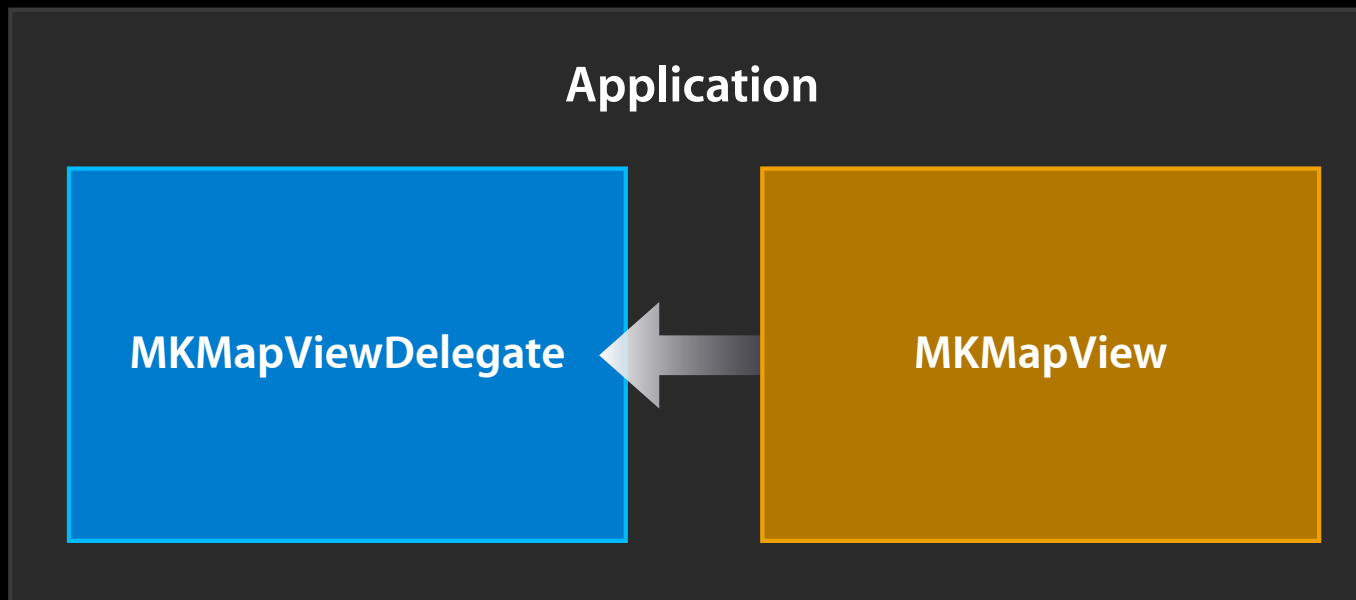


Satellite



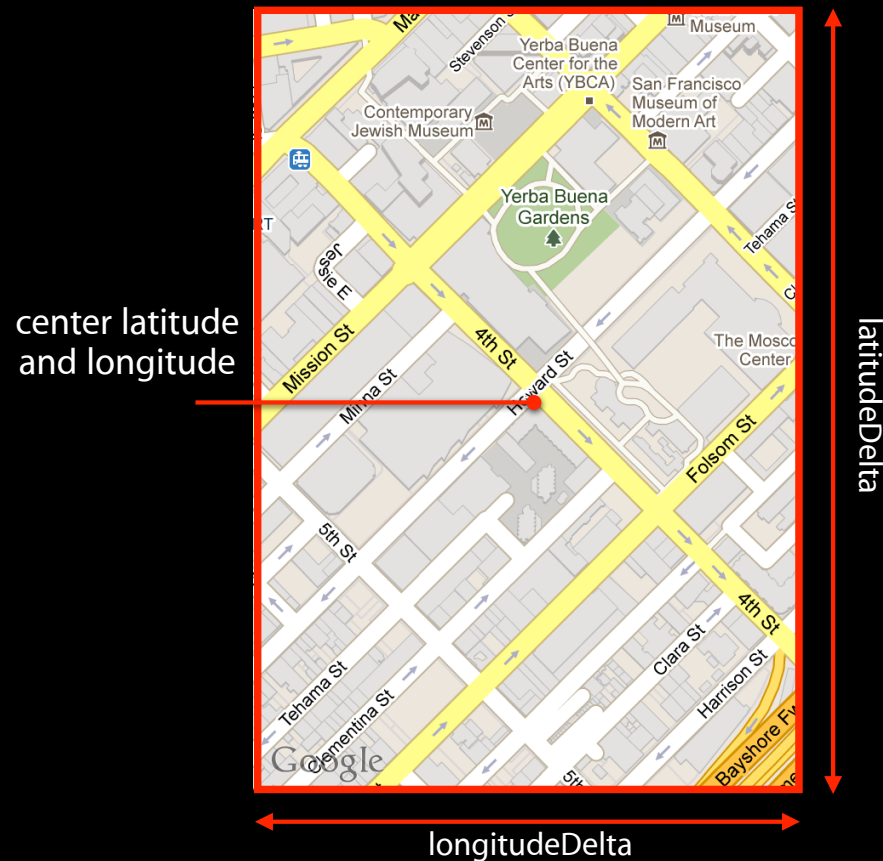
Hybrid

# MKMapViewDelegate





# Map Regions



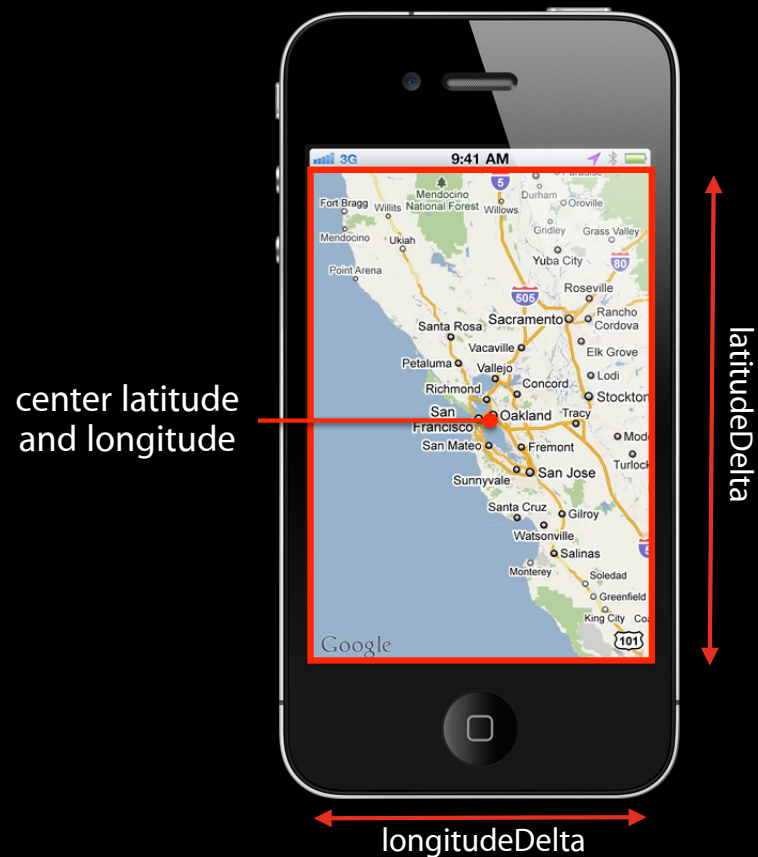
```
typedef struct {  
    CLLocationCoordinate2D center;  
    MKCoordinateSpan span;  
} MKCoordinateRegion;
```

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    CLLocationCoordinate2D center;  
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} MKCoordinateRegion;
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```
typedef struct {  
    CLLocationCoordinate2D center;  
    MKCoordinateSpan span;  
} MKCoordinateRegion;
```

# Positioning the Map

## Map regions

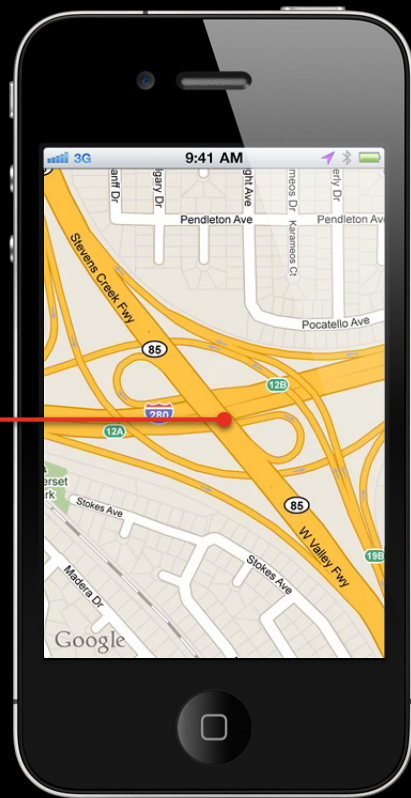


- Use the **region** property to control the map position and scale
- The map view will find the optimal display region
- Animated transitions

# Positioning the Map

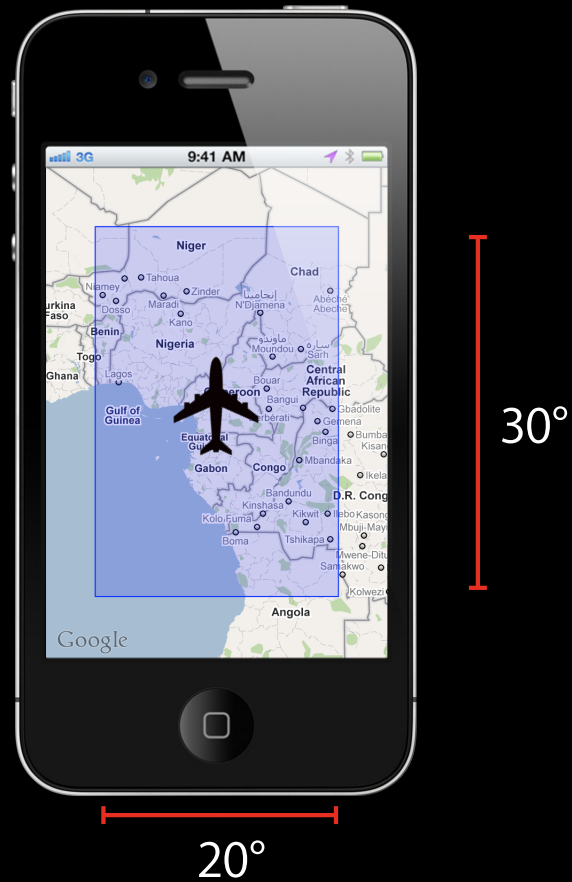
## Center coordinates

center latitude  
and longitude

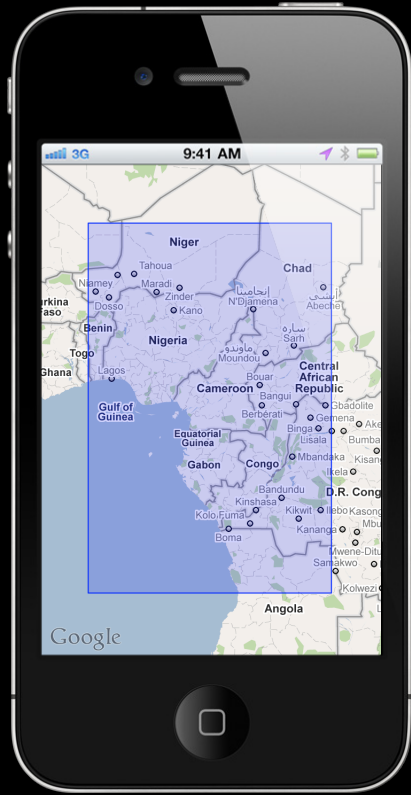


- Use `centerCoordinate` to control map position without changing scale

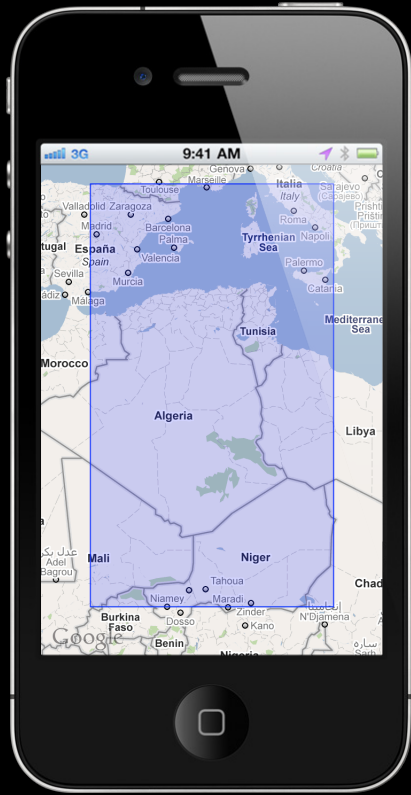
# Map Region Pitfalls



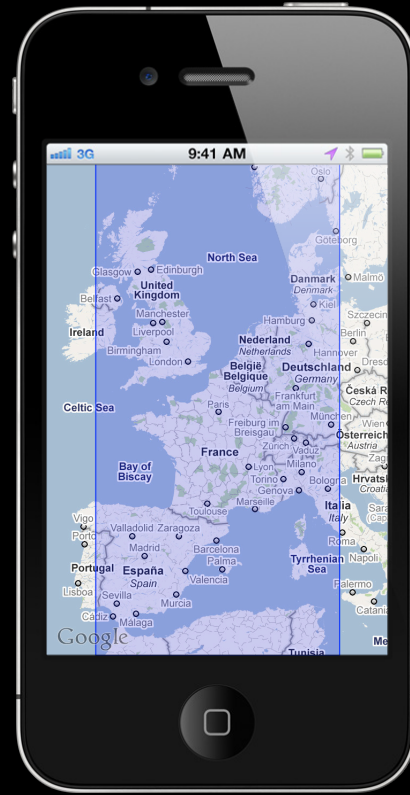
# Map Region Pitfalls



30°



30°



30°

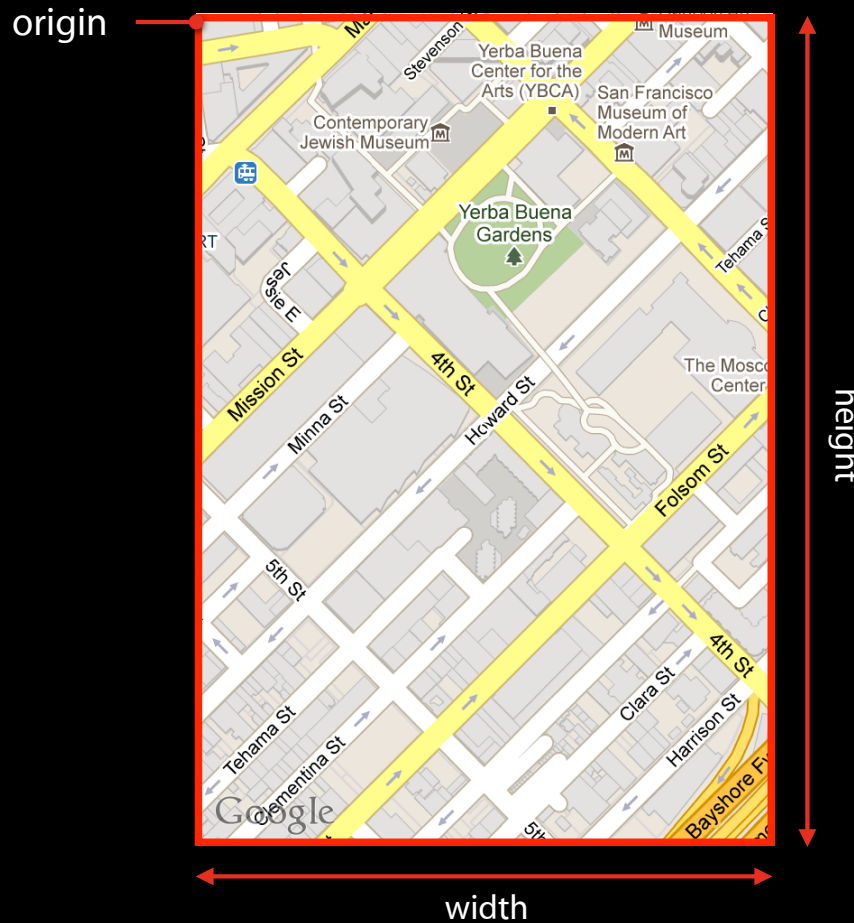
# Mercator Projection



# MKMapPoint

- Can represent any point on the map
- Linearly proportional to screen points
- Use `MKMapPointForCoordinate` to convert from latitude/longitude to MKMapPoints

# Map Rects



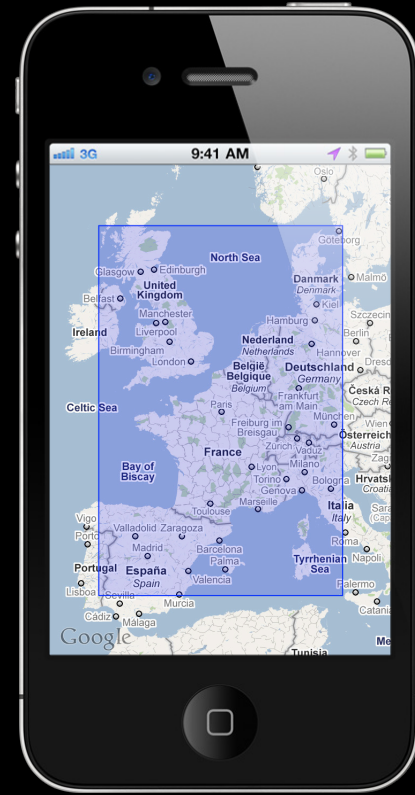
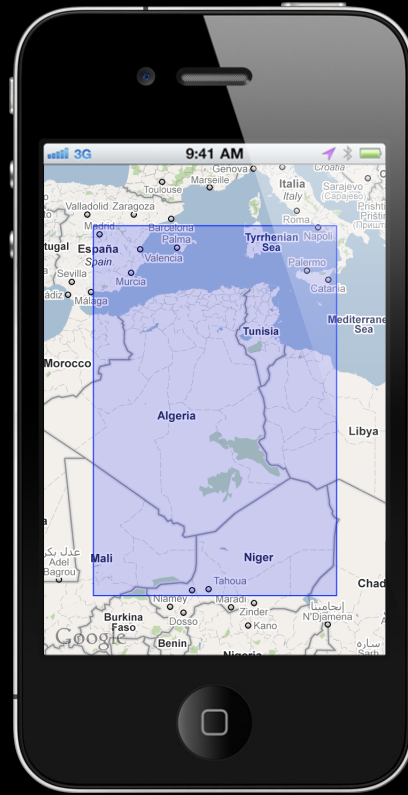
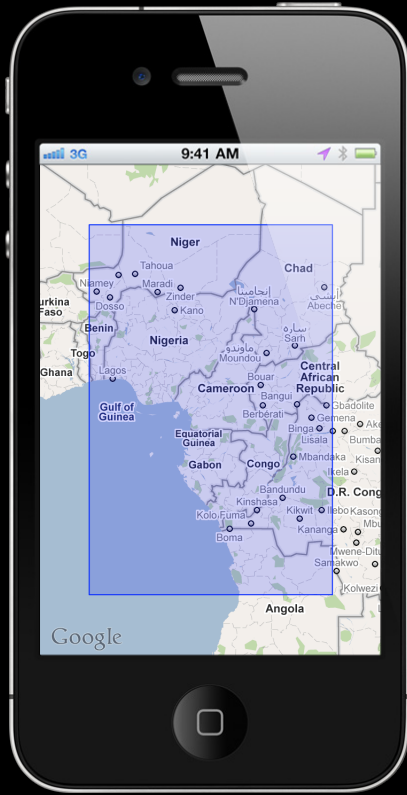
```
typedef struct {  
    double x;  
    double y;  
} MKMapPoint;
```

```
typedef struct {  
    double width;  
    double height;  
} MKMapSize;
```

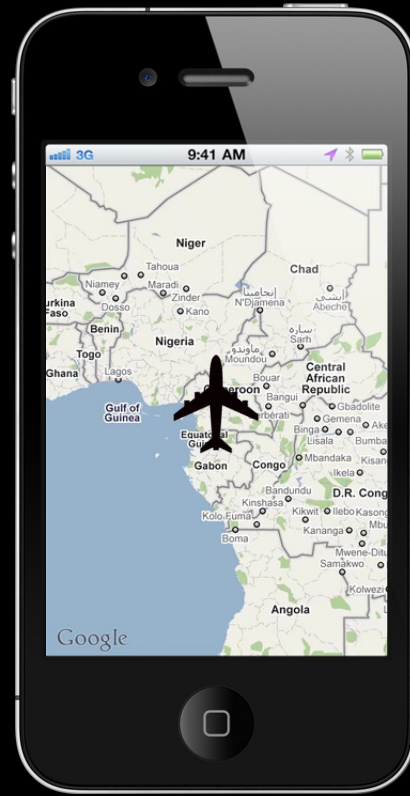
```
typedef struct {  
    MKMapPoint origin;  
    MKMapSize size;  
} MKMapRect;
```



# Map Rects

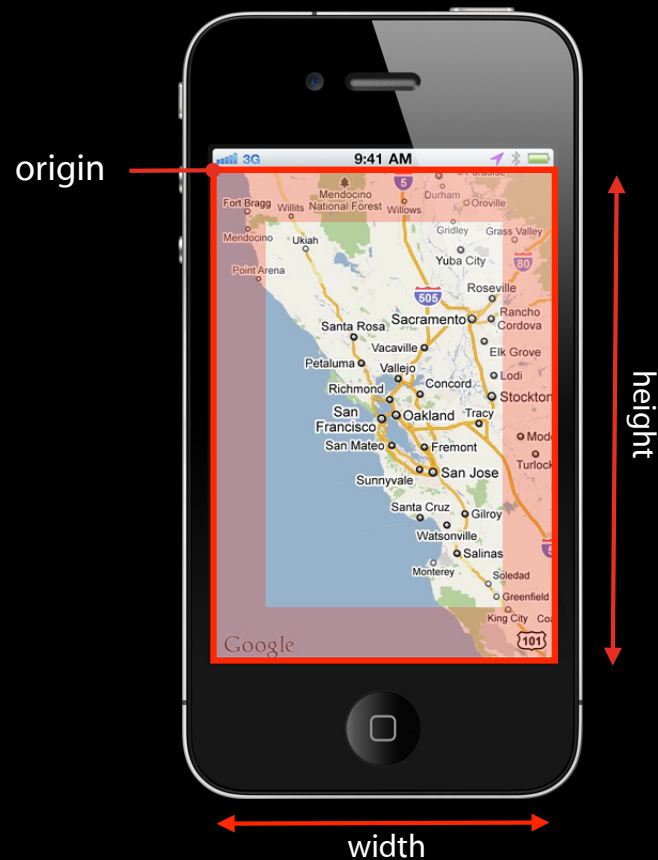


# Map Rects



# Positioning the Map

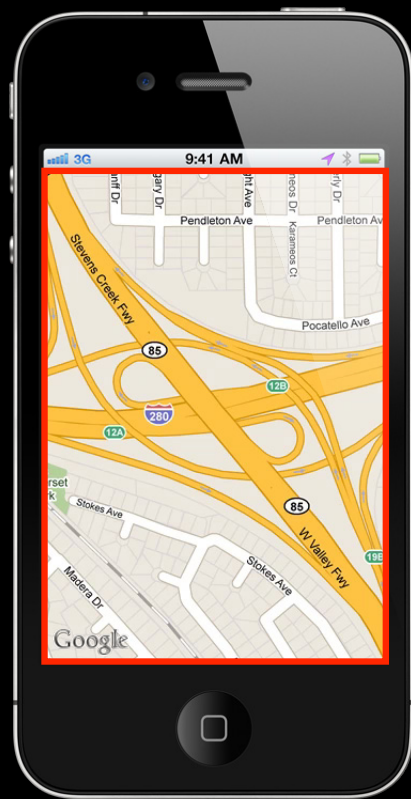
## Map rects



- Use **visibleMapRect** property to change the map position and scale
- The map view finds the optimal display region
- You can supply **edgePaddings** to get padding around your viewing area

# User Interaction

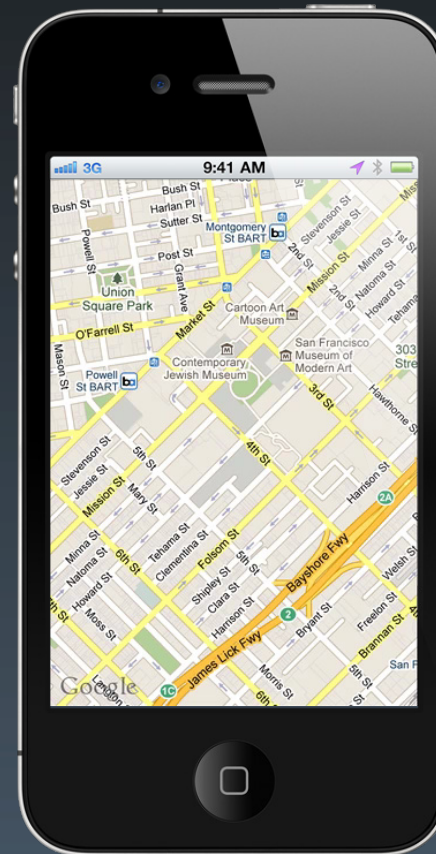
## Capturing region changes



### MKMapViewDelegate

mapView:regionWillChangeAnimated:  
mapView:regionDidChangeAnimated:

# Annotations



# What Is an Annotation?

## Annotation

**<MKAnnotation>**

CLLocationCoordinate2D coordinate

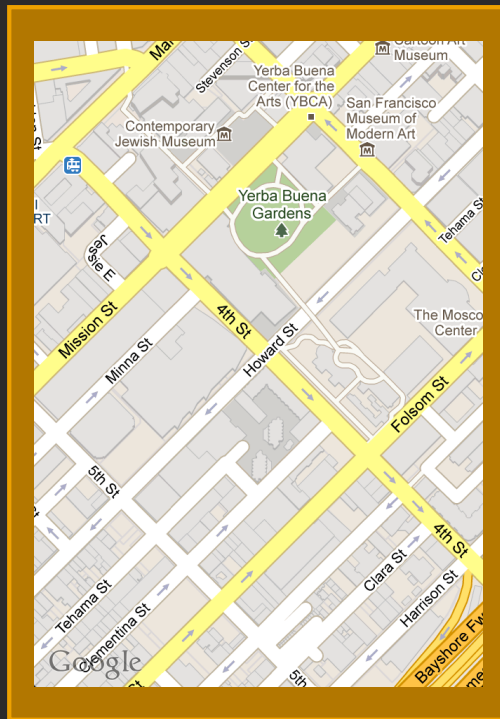
**MKAnnotationView**

UIView subclass

# Annotations Flow

## Step 1 — Annotation added to the map

### Application



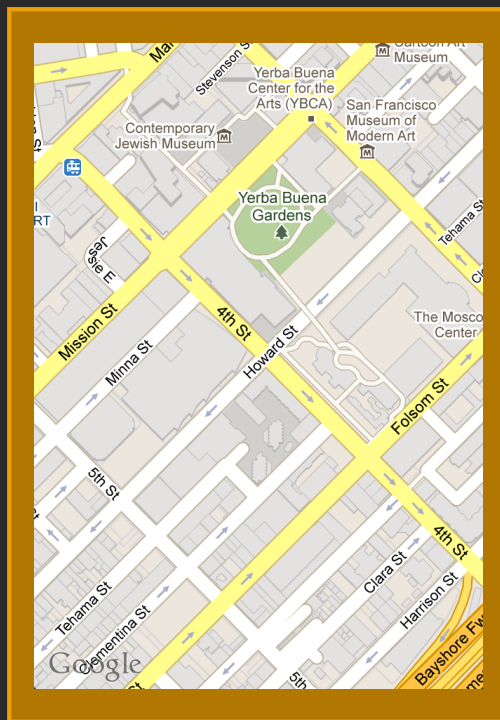
37.78326, -122.40270

MKMapViewDelegate

# Annotations Flow

## Step 2—Annotation view requested

Application



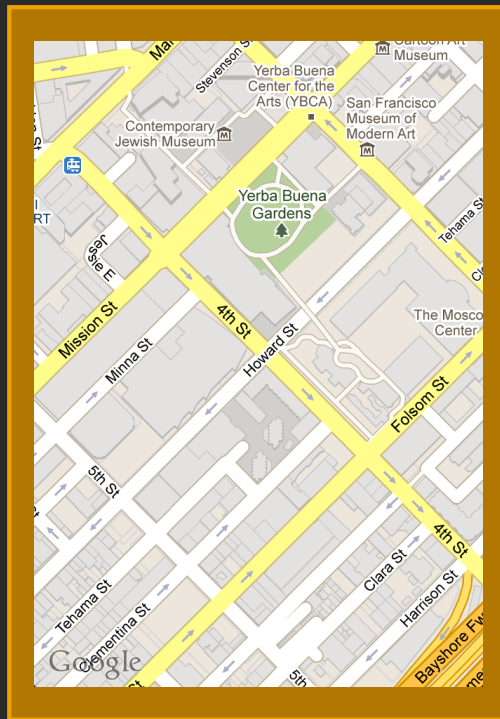
`MKMapViewDelegate:`



# Annotations Flow

## Step 3—Annotation view created

### Application



**MKMapViewDelegate**

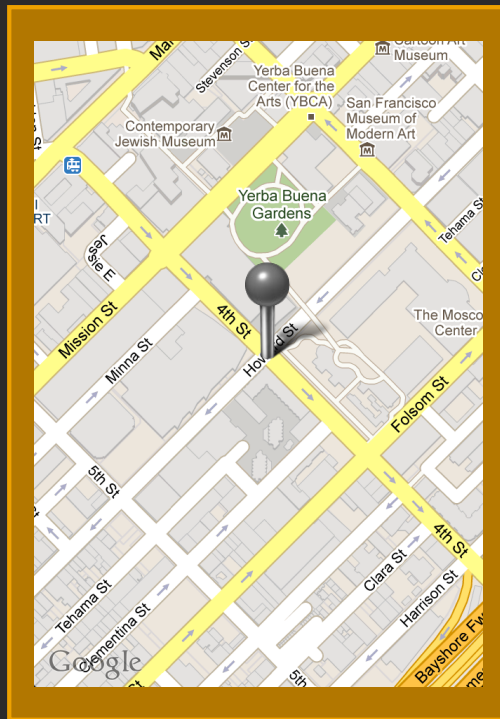
mapView:viewForAnnotation:



# Annotations Flow

## Step 4—Annotation view positioned

Application

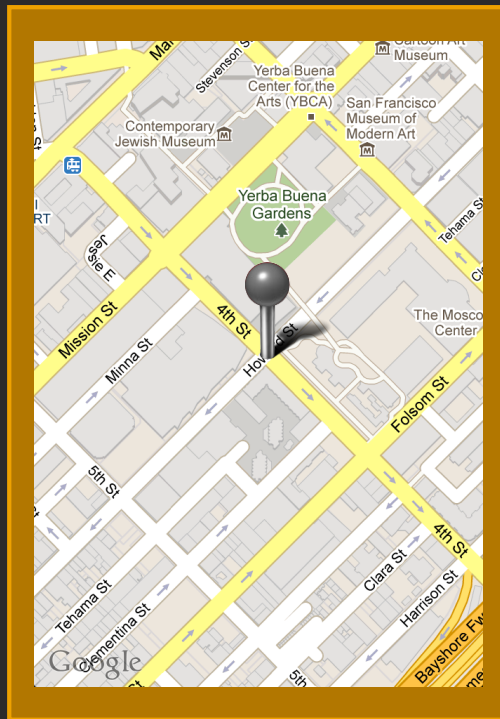


MKMapViewDelegate

# Annotations Flow

## Step 5—Annotation view added

### Application



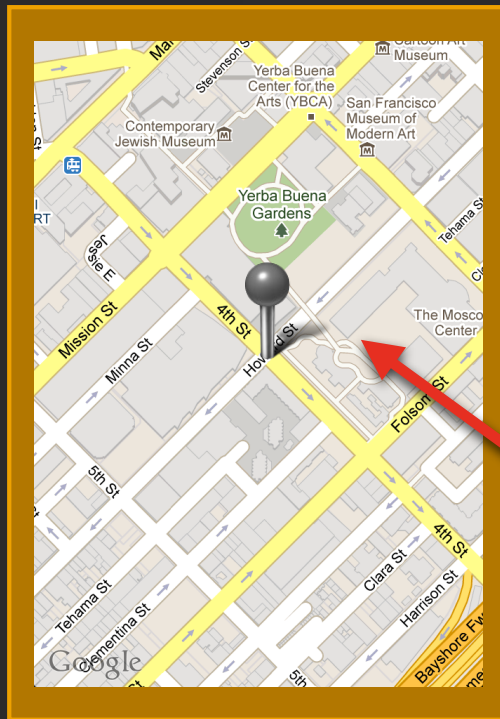
**MKMapViewDelegate**

mapView:didAddAnnotationViews:

# Annotations Flow

Step 6—Delegate optionally animates annotations

Application



MKMapViewDelegate

mapView:didAddAnnotationViews:

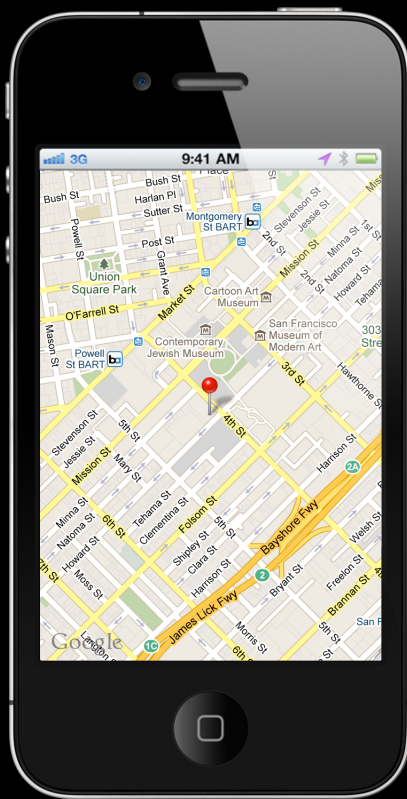
# Animating Annotations

```
- (void)mapView:(MKMapView *)mapView
didAddAnnotationViews:(NSArray *)annotationViews
{
    for (MKAnnotationView *view in annotationViews)
    {
        CGRect endFrame = view.frame;

        CGRect startFrame = endFrame;
        startFrame.origin.x = view.center.x;
        startFrame.origin.y += endFrame.size.height;
        startFrame.size.width = 0;
        startFrame.size.height = 0;
        view.frame = startFrame;

        [UIView beginAnimations:nil context:nil];
        [UIView setAnimationDuration:1.0];
        view.frame = endFrame;
        [UIView commitAnimations];
    }
}
```

# Selecting Annotations



## MKMapViewDelegate

`mapView:didSelectAnnotationView:`

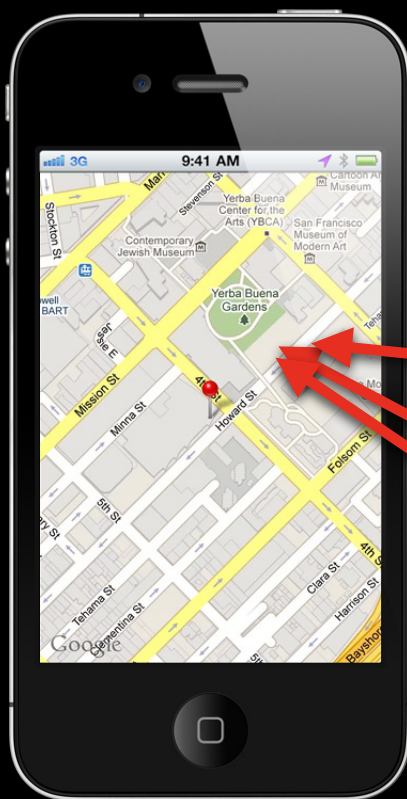
`mapView:didDeselectAnnotationView:`

## MKMapView

`selectAnnotation:animated:`

`deselectAnnotation:animated:`

# Showing Callouts



## Annotation

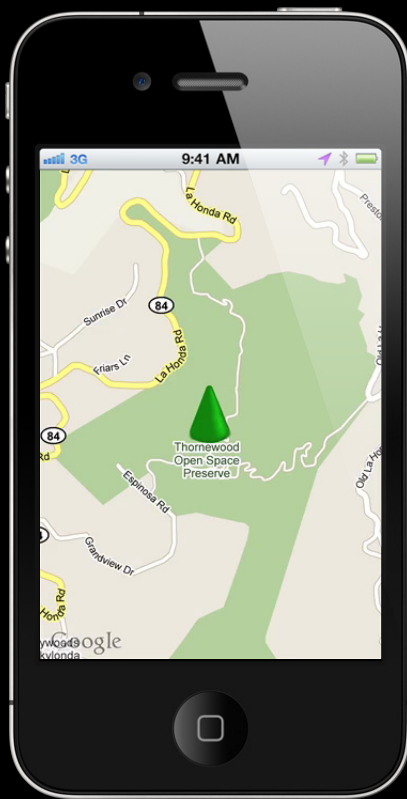
### MKAnnotationView

- Set canShowCallout
- Callout accessories

### <MKAnnotation>

- Title
- Subtitle

# Custom Selection UI



## Annotation

### MKAnnotationView

- setSelected:animated:

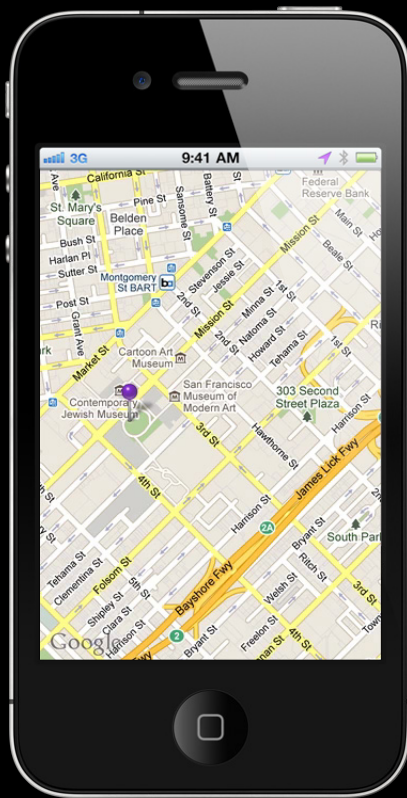
### MKMapViewDelegate

mapView:didSelectAnnotationView:

mapView:didDeselectAnnotationView:



# Draggable Annotations



## Annotation

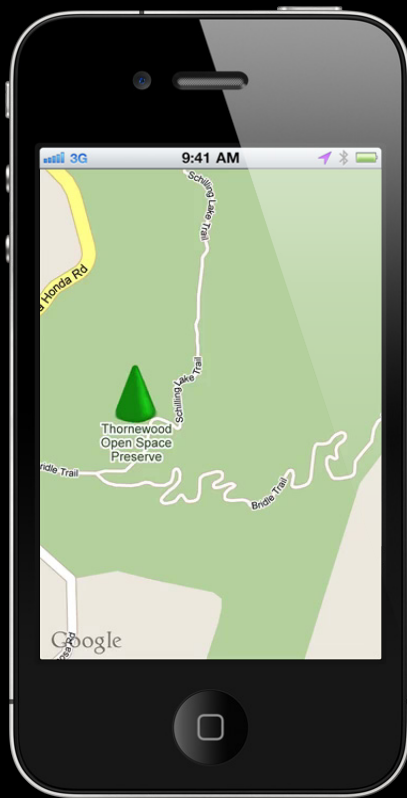
### MKAnnotationView

- Set draggable

### <MKAnnotation>

- Implement setCoordinate:

# Animating Draggable Annotations

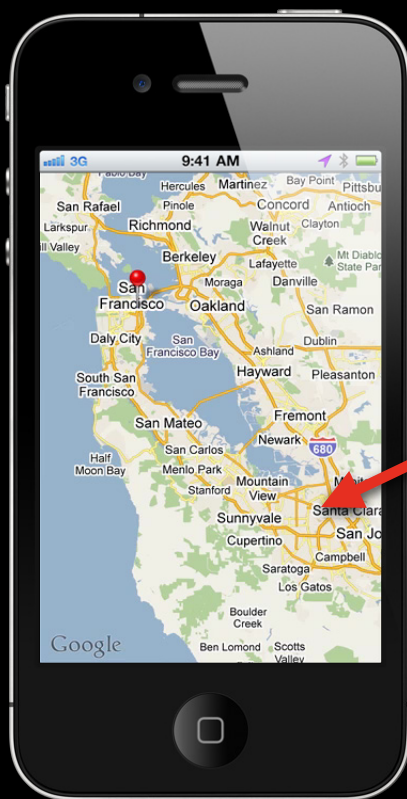


## Annotation

### MKAnnotationView

- `setDragState:animated:`

# Property Animation



## Annotation

`<MKAnnotation>`

- coordinate
- title
- subtitle

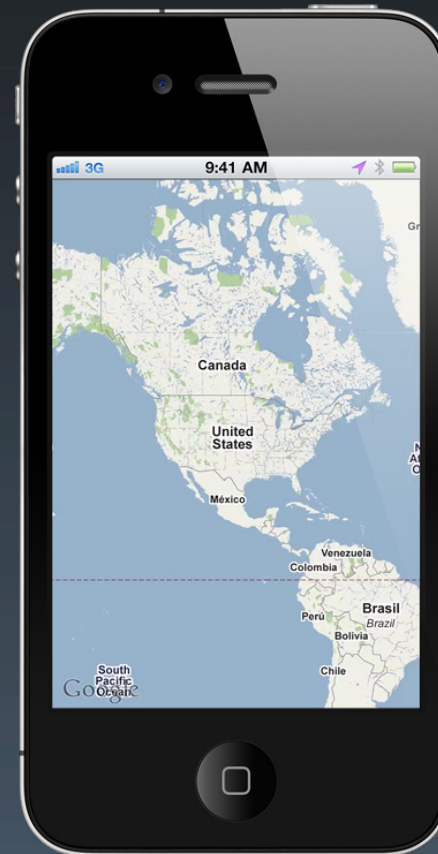
`MKAnnotationView`

- Callout accessories

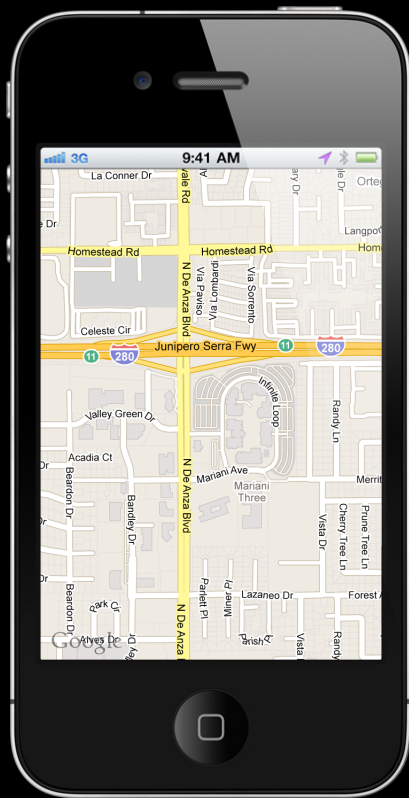
# Demo

**Matt Jarjoura**  
Software Engineer

# User Location



# Showing User Location on a Map



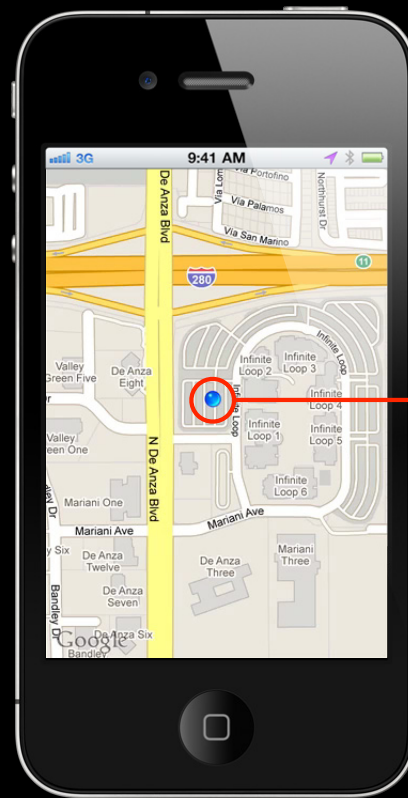
- Set `showsUserLocation`
- Requires user authorization

## MKMapViewDelegate

`mapView:didUpdateUserLocation:`

`mapView:didFailToLocateUserWithError:`

# Things to Know About User Location

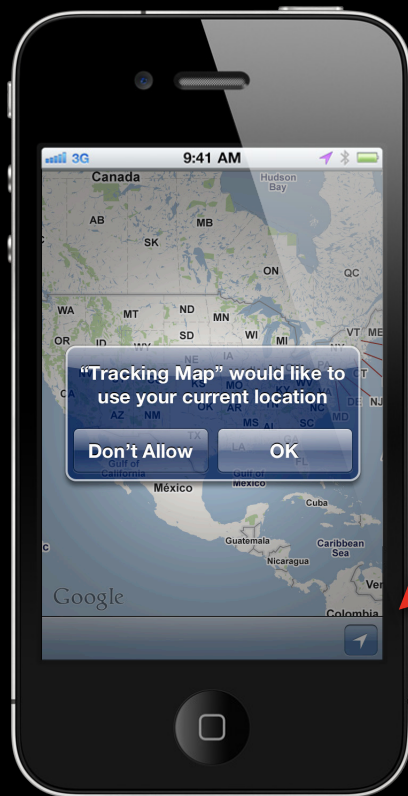


userLocationVisible

# Tracking Modes

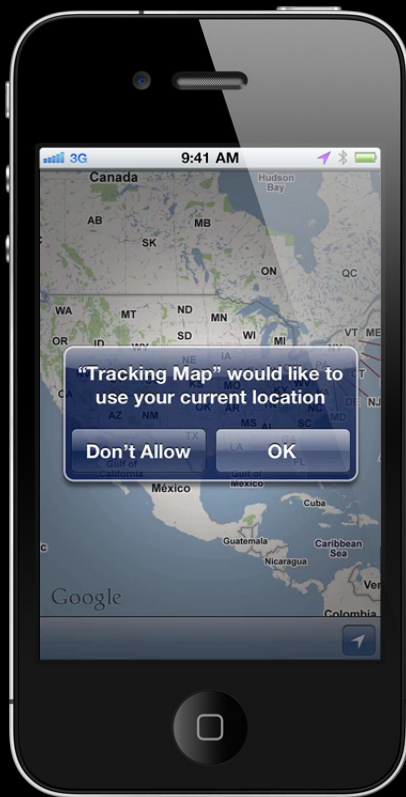


# Tracking Modes



- Set `userTrackingMode` on `MKMapView`
- Requires user authorization
- `MKUserTrackingBarButtonItem`

# Tracking Modes

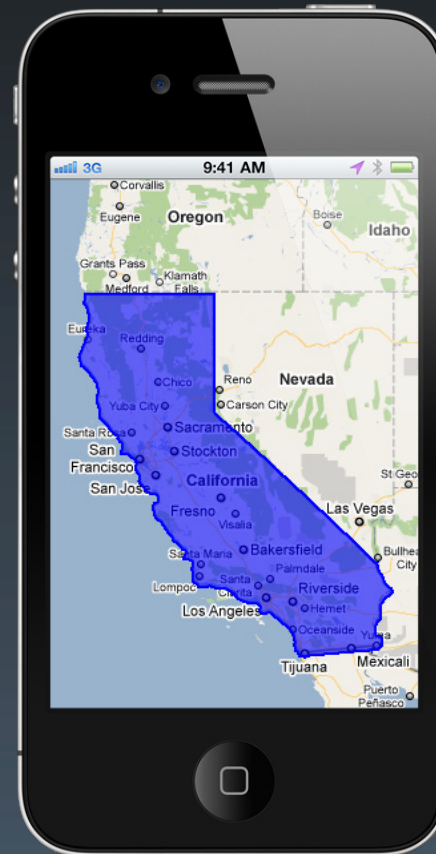


Supported tracking modes

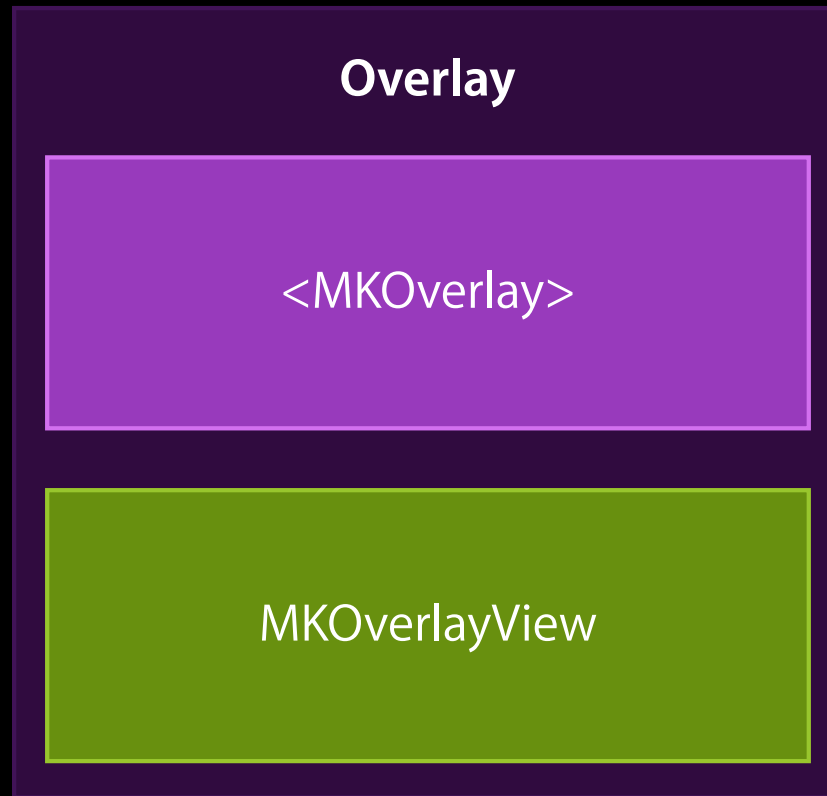
`MKUserTrackingModeFollow`

`MKUserTrackingModeFollowWithHeading`

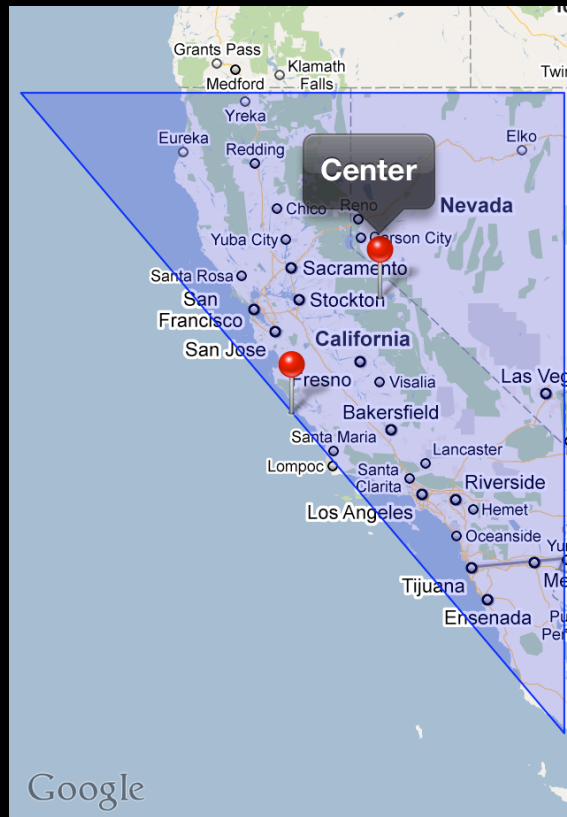
# Overlays



# What Is an Overlay?



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# What Is an Overlay?

## Overlay

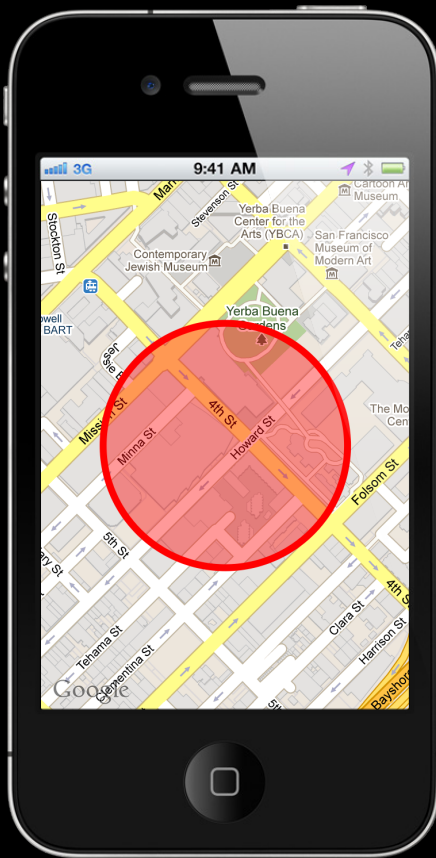
<MKOverlay>

MKMapRect boundingMapRect  
CLLocationCoordinate2D coordinate

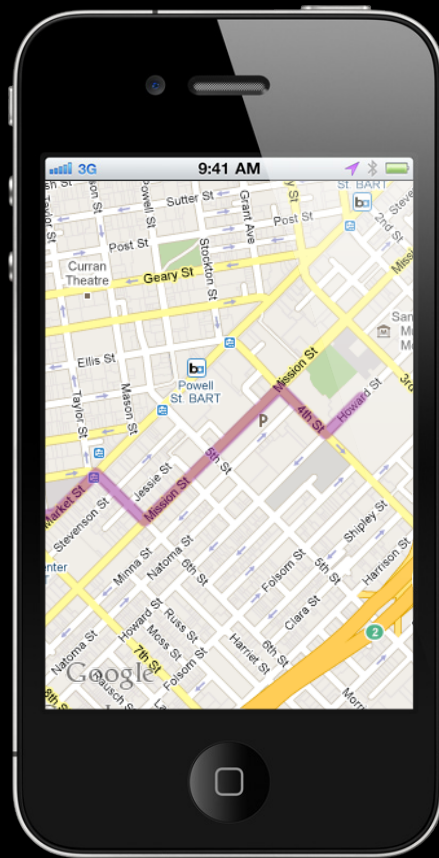
MKOverlayView

drawMapRect:zoomScale:inContext:

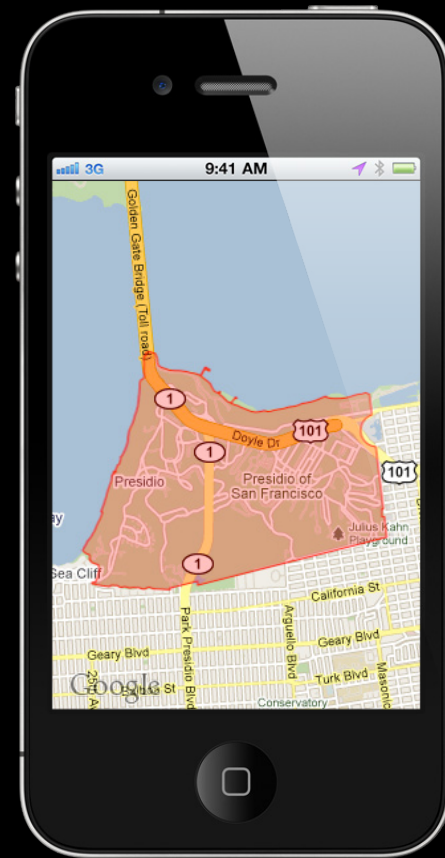
# MapKit Overlays



MKCircle



MKPolyline



MKPolygon

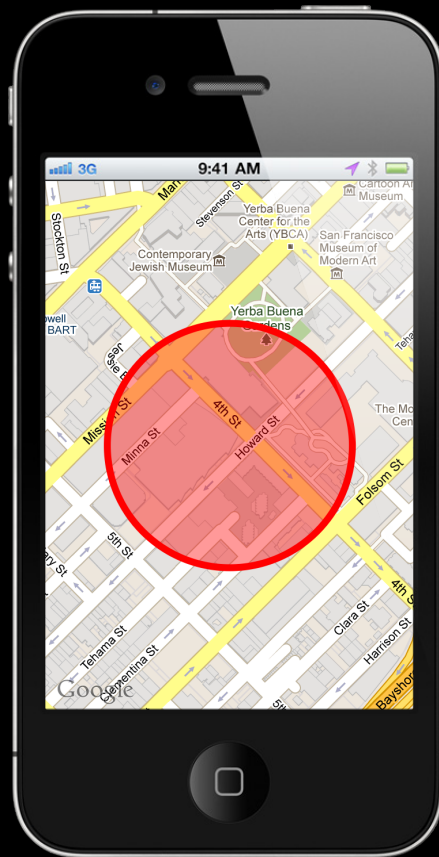
# Adding Overlays to the Map View

```
- (void)viewDidLoad
{
    CLLocationCoordinate2D center = CLLocationCoordinate2DMake(37.78326, -122.4027);
    MKCircle *circle = [MKCircle circleWithCenterCoordinate:center radius:200];
    [mapView addOverlay:circle];
}

- (MKOverlayView *)mapView:(MKMapView *)map viewForOverlay:(id <MKOverlay>)overlay
{
    MKCircleView *circleView = [[MKCircleView alloc] initWithOverlay:overlay];
    circleView.strokeColor = [UIColor redColor];
    circleView.fillColor = [[UIColor redColor] colorWithAlphaComponent:0.4];
    return [circleView autorelease];
}
```



# Adding Overlays to the Map View



# Geocoding



# What Is Forward Geocoding?

Turns an address into a coordinate

1 Infinite Loop  
Cupertino, CA → 37.33170, -122.03022

# What Is Forward Geocoding?

Turns an address into a coordinate



# What Is Reverse Geocoding?

Turns a coordinate into an address

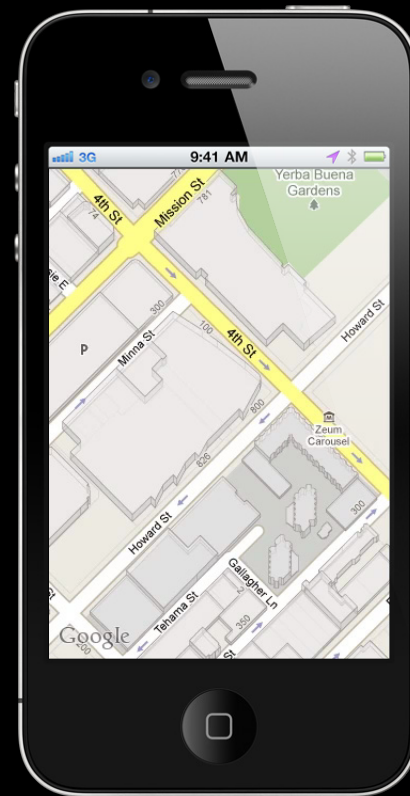
37.33170, -122.03022



1 Infinite Loop  
Cupertino, CA

# What Is Reverse Geocoding?

Turns a coordinate into an address



~~MKReverseGeocoder~~

MKReverseGeocoder



# CLGeocoder



- Forward geocoding

`geocodeAddressString:completionHandler:`

`geocodeAddressDictionary:completionHandler:`

- Reverse geocoding

`reverseGeocodeLocation:completionHandler:`

# Using CLGeocoder



- Completion handler

```
typedef void (^CLGeocodeCompletionHandler)(NSArray *placemarks, NSError *error);
```

- Array of **CLPlacemarks** on success
- NSError on failure

# CLPlacemark

location 37.77571, -122.41946

subThoroughfare 400

thoroughfare Van Ness Ave

subLocality Civic Center

locality San Francisco

subAdministrativeArea San Francisco

administrativeArea California

postalCode 94102

country United States

# MKPlacemark

- Now a subclass of CLPlacemark
  - Supports all of the existing properties and more
- Create MKPlacemarks from CLPlacemarks

```
MKPlacemark *placemark = [[MKPlacemark alloc] initWithPlacemark:clPlacemark];
```
- It is an annotation and can be added to map views
- Dictionary representation can be used with Address Book

# Reverse Geocoding



```
CLLocation *location = [[CLLocation alloc] initWithLatitude:37.33170
                      longitude:-122.03022];

CLGeocoder *geocoder = [[CLGeocoder alloc] init];
[geocoder reverseGeocodeLocation: location
 completionHandler: ^(NSArray *placemarks, NSError *error) {

    // Check for returned placemarks
    if (placemarks && placemarks.count > 0) {
        CLPlacemark *topResult = [placemarks objectAtIndex:0];

        // Create an MKPlacemark and add it to the map view
        MKPlacemark *placemark = [[MKPlacemark alloc] initWithPlacemark:topResult];
        [mapView addAnnotation:placemark];
        [placemark release];
    }
    [geocoder release];
}];

[location release];
```

# Forward Geocoding Address Strings



```
NSString *addressString = @"1 Infinite Loop, Cupertino CA";

CLGeocoder *geocoder = [[CLGeocoder alloc] init];
[geocoder geocodeAddressString: addressString
      completionHandler: ^(NSArray *placemarks, NSError *error) {
    // Check for returned placemarks
    if (placemarks && placemarks.count > 0) {
        CLPlacemark *topResult = [placemarks objectAtIndex:0];

        // Create an MKPlacemark and add it to the map view
        MKPlacemark *placemark = [[MKPlacemark alloc] initWithPlacemark:topResult];
        [mapView addAnnotation:placemark];
        [placemark release];
    }
    [geocoder release];
}];
```

# Forward Geocoding Address Dictionaries



```
NSMutableDictionary *addressDictionary = [[NSMutableDictionary alloc] initWithObjectsAndKeys:
    @"1 Infinite Loop", kABPersonAddressStreetKey,
    @"Cupertino",      kABPersonAddressCityKey,
    @"CA",              kABPersonAddressStateKey
];

CLGeocoder *geocoder = [[CLGeocoder alloc] init];
[geocoder geocodeAddressDictionary: addressDictionary
    completionHandler: ^(NSArray *placemarks, NSError *error) {
    // Check for returned placemarks
    if (placemarks && placemarks.count > 0) {
        CLPlacemark *topResult = [placemarks objectAtIndex:0];

        // Create an MKPlacemark and add it to the map view
        MKPlacemark *placemark = [[MKPlacemark alloc] initWithPlacemark:topResult];
        [mapView addAnnotation:placemark];
        [placemark release];
    }
    [geocoder release];
}];
[addressDictionary release];
```

# Demo

**Matt Jarjoura**  
Software Engineer



# Summary

- MapKit lets you present rich annotated maps with powerful contextual information
- Tracking modes provide new ways of displaying user-centric data
- Overlays provide flexible ways of showing spatial data
- Adopt new geocoding APIs for a better user experience

# Related Sessions

What's New in Core Location

Pacific Heights  
Tuesday 10:15AM

Testing Your Location-Aware Application Without Leaving Your Chair

Mission  
Friday 9:00AM

# Labs

MapKit Lab

Application Frameworks Lab B  
Wednesday 2:00-6:00PM

Core Location Lab

Internet and Web Lab B  
Thursday 4:30-5:30PM

# More Information

## Bill Dudney

Application Frameworks Evangelist  
[dudney@apple.com](mailto:dudney@apple.com)

## Documentation

MapKit Framework Reference  
<http://developer.apple.com/library/ios/navigation>

Core Location Framework Reference  
<http://developer.apple.com/library/ios/navigation>

## Apple Developer Forums

<http://devforums.apple.com>

