

Setup Google Map API for Android

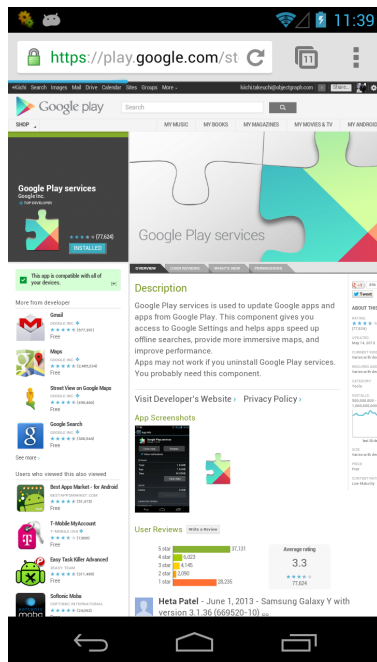
Part 1: Setup Google Map API for Android

Prerequisites

Please make sure that you can deploy a regular Android App on your device. See [instructions](#) if you did not finish that part.

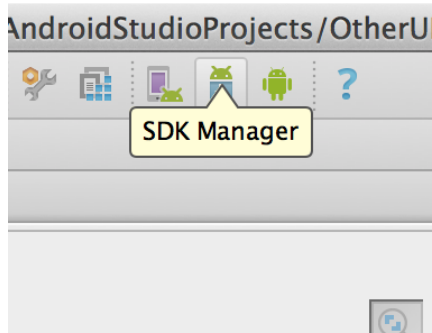
Update Google Play Services App on Device

1. Open Browser
2. Search "Google Play Services App"
3. Click Install



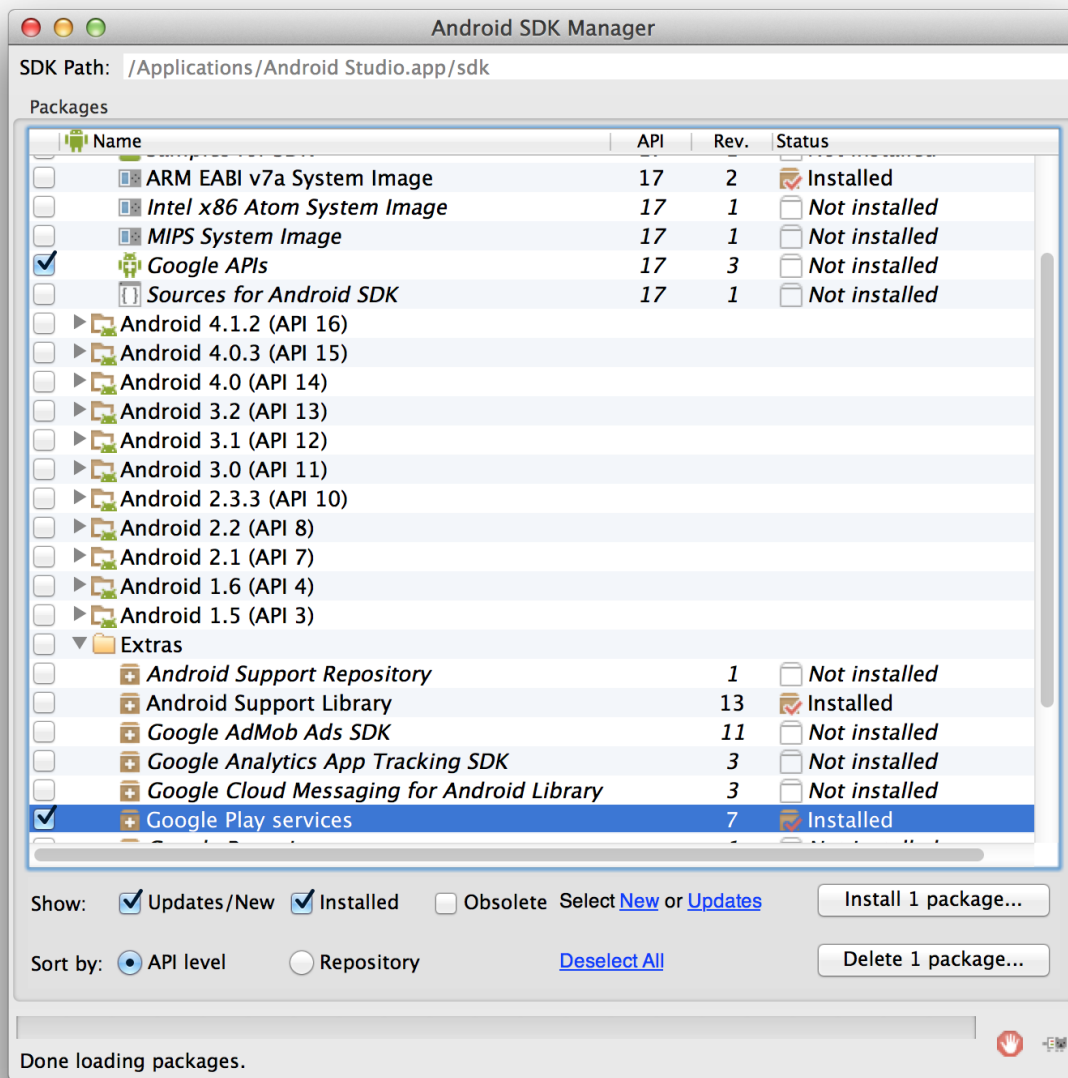
Install Google Play Services

1. Open a project.
2. Click SDK Manager Button.



3. SDK Manager is a screen to update your Android development tools. Check this screen periodically. In this instruction, we will install a new add-on, "Google Play Services" because Google Map API is part of this package.

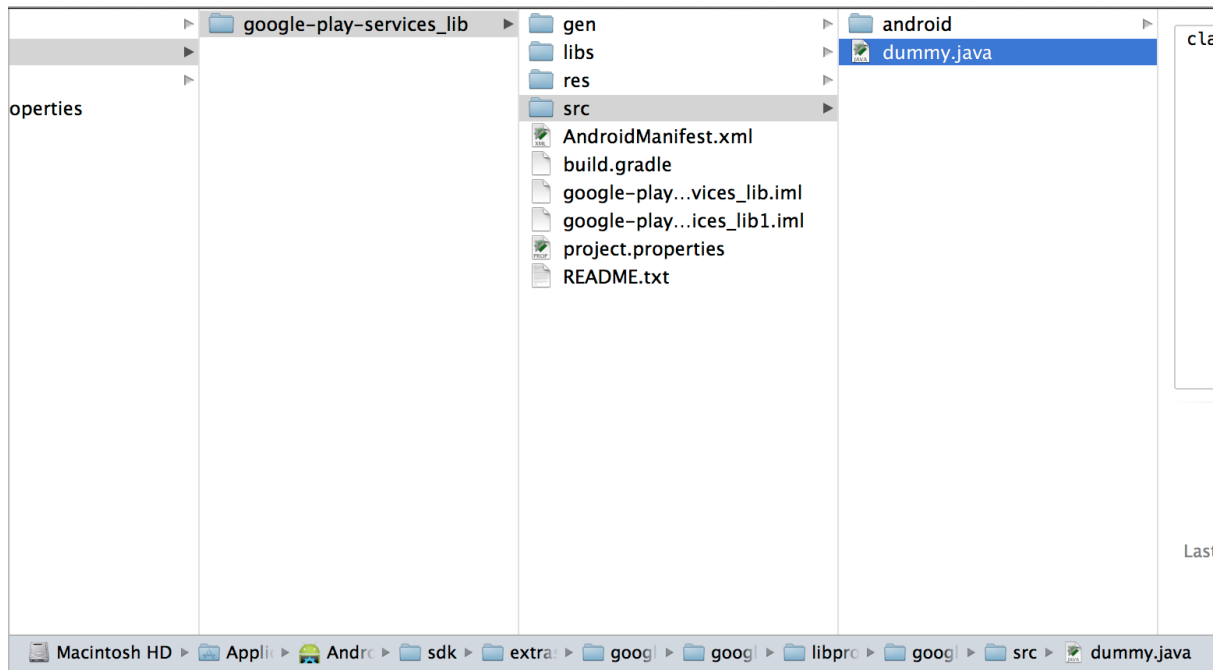
4. Check **Google APIs** in your Android version and **Google Play Services**, and then Click **Install Packages**. If you have some updates, it should also install them. In this example, I'm checking in the API version 17.



Adding dummy.java

In order to make Android Studio to import the Google Services as module, we need to add one empty .java file.

1. In Finder / Explorer, go to your Android Studio folder. If it's Mac, right click and select "Show Package Contents"
2. Navigate to
3. Download dummy.java and save in the directory
<https://www.dropbox.com/s/efbm8ajl7xu3a4t/dummy.java>
4. The folder contents should look like this

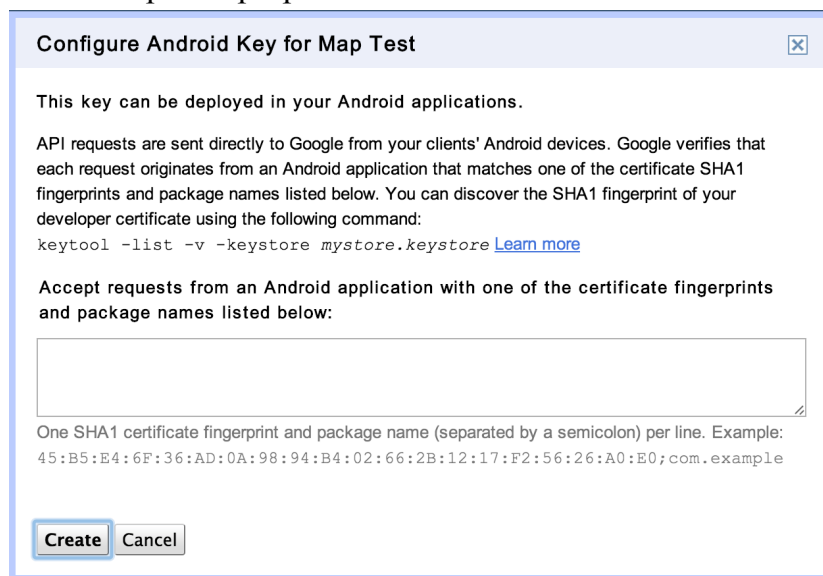


Generate Google Map API Key

1. Go to Google API Console <https://code.google.com/apis/console/>
2. Click Services in the menu.
3. If it asks you to create project, type the project name (e.g. My Map Project).
4. Enable Google Maps API Android v2

	Google Cloud Storage		<input type="checkbox"/> OFF	Pricing
	Google Cloud Storage JSON API		<input type="checkbox"/> OFF	
	Google Compute Engine		Request access...	Pricing
	Google Maps Android API v2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON	
	Google Maps API v2		<input type="checkbox"/> OFF	Courte

5. Click API Access in the menu
6. Click Create New Android Key button
7. You will see the dialog below. In next step, we will go back to your machine, and we will generate "finger print" of your machine so that Google can bind your machine and their Map Service for development purpose.



8. Open Terminal Window.

Mac: Applications > Utilities > Terminal

Windows: Start > Run > Type "cmd"

9. We will get debug key using "keytool" command.

a. Mac

```
keytool -list -v -keystore ~/.android/debug.keystore
(just hit Enter if it asked password)
```

b. Windows

First, we need to navigate to Java's bin directory, and then we will run keytool command to get debug.keystore under your home directory. Here is the example command. As I indicated in pink, replace the Java directory and your home directory with your own. You can find out directory from Explorer.

- i. [Watch Video for an example](#)
- ii. [View the screenshot](#)

```
cd "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.7.0_02\bin"
keytool -v -list -keystore "C:/Documents and Settings/Kiichi Takeuchi/.android/debug.keystore"
(just hit Enter if it asked password)
```

10. You will see something like following output. Select and copy the SHA1 string (highlighted in red).

Windows: Click the top left corner **icon** and a menu will pop up. Click on **Edit > Mark**

```
***** WARNING WARNING WARNING *****
* The integrity of the information stored in your keystore *
* has NOT been verified! In order to verify its integrity, *
* you must provide your keystore password. *
***** WARNING WARNING WARNING *****
```

Keystore **type**: JKS

Keystore provider: SUN

Your keystore contains 1 entry

Alias name: androiddebugkey

Creation date: Mar 7, 2013

Entry **type**: PrivateKeyEntry

Certificate chain length: 1

Certificate[1]:

Owner: **CN=Android Debug, O=Android, C=US**

Issuer: **CN=Android Debug, O=Android, C=US**

Serial number: 513959bd

Valid from: Thu Mar 07 22:23:41 EST 2013 **until**: Fri Mar 07 22:23:41 EST 2014

Certificate fingerprints:

MD5: 90:00:80:7C:E9:57:02:47:96:41:16:ED:64:22:36:06

SHA1: **D0:E9:D7:22:FF:2B:F7:5A:06:4A:C7:92:01:22:BB:CE:42:59:27:43**

SHA256:

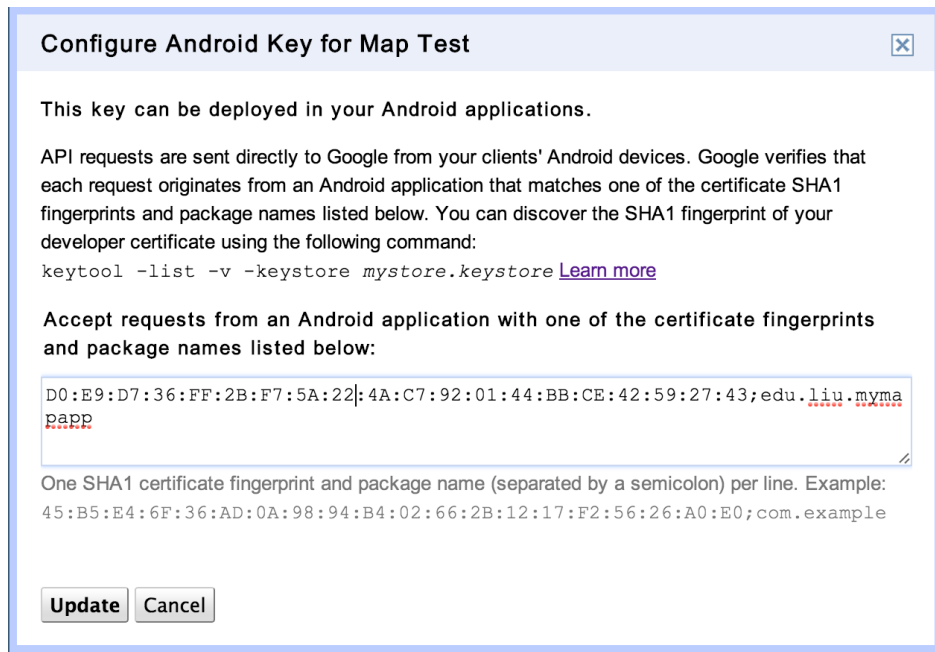
38:A4:05:11:13:5D:FF:4F:83:67:17:32:9F:84:9C:6D:39:81:22:11:27:E5:CE:42:10:5D:E8:22:4D:DA:9F:34

Signature algorithm name: SHA1withRSA

Version: 3

```
*****
*****
```

11. Go back to browser's Google Console page, and then paste it. After the SHA1 key, append semicolon (;) with your app package name that you will create (you can edit this later). For example, I put "**edu.liu.mymapapp**", if you are creating "MyMapApp" with the package name.



12. Click Create/Update.

13. Your API Key should be displayed. Keep this key in order to use in your program later.

Simple API Access
Use API keys to identify your project when you do not need to acc

Key for Android apps (with certificates)

API key:	AIzaSyBqu7LFCeRv_27w_Nmax_6pC4fy
Android apps:	D0:E9:D7:36:FF:2B:F7:5A:06:4A:C7
Activated on:	Jun 1, 2013 7:40 PM
Activated by:	kiichi.takeuchi@objectgraph.com – you

NOTE: For each new app we have to add the same fingerprint with a different package name.

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