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 <u>instructions</u> 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.

| AndroidStudioProjects/OtherU | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| | • | SDK Manager | ? | | | |
| | | | | | | |

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 <u>Google APIs</u> in your Android version and <u>Google Play Services</u>, 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.

| | | | Android SDI | K Manage | er | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------|-----------|------|----------------|-------------------|---|
| OK Path: | /Applications/A | ndroid Studio.ap | op/sdk | | | | | |
| ackages | | | | | | | | |
| l 🖷 Na | ame | | | / | API | Rev. | Status | |
| | ARM EABI v7a | System Image | 2 | | 17 | 2 | ➡ Installed | |
| | 📑 Intel x86 Ato | m System Imag | ge | | 17 | 1 | Not installed | |
| | MIPS System | Image | - | | 17 | 1 | Not installed | |
| \checkmark | 🟺 Google APIs | _ | | | 17 | 3 | Not installed | |
| | Sources for A | ndroid SDK | | | 17 | 1 | Not installed | |
| | ▶ 🔁 Android 4.1.2 (API 16) | | | | | | | |
| Android 4.0.3 (API 15) | | | | | | | | |
| | Android 4.0 (AP | 14) | | | | | | |
| | Android 3.2 (AP | l 13) | | | | | | |
| | Android 3.1 (AP | l 12) | | | | | | |
| - 🕨 🗖 | Android 3.0 (AP | 11) | | | | | | |
| - 🕨 🗖 | Android 2.3.3 (| API 10) | | | | | | |
| - 🕨 🗖 | Android 2.2 (AP | 18) | | | | | | |
| | Android 2.1 (AP | 17) | | | | | | |
| | Android 1.6 (AP | I 4) | | | | | | |
| | Android 1.5 (AP | 13) | | | | | | |
| _ ▼ 🗀 | Extras | | | | | | | |
| | 🛅 Android Supp | oort Repository | / | | | 1 | Not installed | |
| | 🔂 Android Supp | 🖥 Android Support Library | | | | 13 | 👼 Installed | |
| | 🔂 Google AdMo | 🖬 Google AdMob Ads SDK 11 🗍 Not installe | | | | Not installed | | |
| | Google Analy | Google Analytics App Tracking SDK 3 🗍 Not installed | | | | | | |
| | Google Cloud | Messaging fo | r Android Li | brary | | 3 | Not installed | |
| | Google Play s | ervices | | | | 7 | Notalled | |
| | | | | | _ | | | _ |
| how: | Updates/New | 🗹 Installed | Obsolete | Select Ne | w or | <u>Updates</u> | Install 1 package | |
| ort by: | • API level | Repository | | Deselect | All | | Delete 1 package | |
| | | | | | | | | - |

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



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

```
11/12/13
                                      Setup Google Map API for Android
  **************** 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.
  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.

| Configure Android Key for Map Test | × |
|--|----|
| This key can be deployed in your Android applications. | |
| API requests are sent directly to Google from your clients' Android devices. Google verifies that each request originates from an Android application that matches one of the certificate SHA1 fingerprints and package names listed below. You can discover the SHA1 fingerprint of your developer certificate using the following command: keytool -list -v -keystore mystore.keystore Learn more Accept requests from an Android application with one of the certificate fingerprints and package names listed below: | |
| D0:E9:D7:36:FF:2B:F7:5A:22:4A:C7:92:01:44:BB:CE:42:59:27:43;edu. <u>liu.my</u> papp | ma |
| One SHA1 certificate fingerprint and package name (separated by a semicolon) per line. Example 45:B5:E4:6F:36:AD:0A:98:94:B4:02:66:2B:12:17:F2:56:26:A0:E0; com.example | |
| | |

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.

Published by Google Drive – Report Abuse – Updated automatically every 5 minutes