

Check the destination. Plan the field route.

Final Exhibit | iPhone, iPad, and Mac Catalyst

Route Planner guide | Pro | Review draft | October 30, 2026

Plan a route with up to 20 stop rows, verify destinations through Apple Maps, order stops by driving distance or estimated driving time, and open an individual destination for driving directions. Keep the assignment outcome and evidence in the appropriate Case File.

Know what Completed means

Mark Complete tracks a row visually. In the supplied Apple code, completed stops with entered locations are still included when you choose Optimize Route again. Completion does not automatically remove a destination from route calculations, create proof of service, or finish a Case File.

What Apple optimization actually does

Starting at the saved Start Location, the planner repeatedly chooses the remaining stop with the shortest driving distance or lowest estimated driving time, using Apple Maps automobile routing. It then totals the ordered driving legs and the final leg to the selected end. This is a practical next-stop method, not a guarantee of the shortest or fastest possible whole itinerary.

SETTING / CONTROL	WHAT TO DO AND WHY
Open on iPhone / iPad	In Evidence Locker, select Route Planner. The mobile entry requires Pro. The launcher can also be disabled by the app's forensic lock.
Open on Mac	Select Route Planner in the Command Center sidebar. The supplied Mac launcher also checks Pro before opening the shared planner.
Free versus Pro	Route Planner is Pro at both supplied entry points. Free directs to the upgrade flow. Verify production entitlement behavior on the installed release.
Quick Start	Read Route Planner Quick Start and choose Continue. Don't Show Again suppresses its automatic reminder. A separate Help/reopen control is not exposed in this planner source.

Inside this chapter

2 Start and finish | 3 Stops and coordinates | 4 Address review | 5 Order and estimates | 6 Navigation and progress | 7 Re-plan in the field | 8 Saving, iCloud, and platforms | 9 Field scenarios | 10 Troubleshooting and review

Based on the supplied Apple source ZIP and the Android Route Planner design reference. This is source-checked documentation, not a completed device test. Missing project/model files and device checks are identified on page 10.

02 Set your start and finish

1. Open Route Planner and read the Quick Start. Under Route Setup, choose Address or Coordinates for Start Location.
2. Enter the departure location, or select Use Current Location and allow location access when requested.
3. Decide where the route should finish. Keep End at Start Location enabled for a return trip. Otherwise turn it off and enter End Location.
4. Choose Distance or Time under Optimize By, then add the destinations.

SETTING / CONTROL	WHAT TO DO AND WHY
Start Location	The saved departure point used by optimization. It must be filled before optimizing. A blank start does not automatically mean your current position.
Use Current Location	Requests the device's location and writes its latitude/longitude into Start Location, switching the entry to Coordinates. It is a captured starting point, not continuous tracking.
End at Start Location	Enabled in a fresh route. The final summary leg returns to the current saved Start Location. Changing the start changes this return destination too.
End Location	Shown when End at Start Location is off. Address and Coordinates are available. This build requires a separate end if the return toggle is off; it does not support an empty end for optimization.
Optimize By: Distance	Uses Apple Maps driving distance when choosing the next stop.
Optimize By: Time	Uses Apple Maps expected driving time when choosing the next stop. These are estimates, not a fixed appointment schedule.

Keep the office as the finish after changing your start

Suppose you planned from the office but are now at a field stop. Before recalculating from where you are, turn off End at Start Location and enter the office as End Location. Then update Start Location with Use Current Location or a manual entry. Otherwise the return destination becomes the new start.

Location permission and Mac behavior

If the current location cannot be determined, check Location Services and Final Exhibit's location permission, or enter an address/coordinates manually. Use Current Location uses Core Location on the shared screen; availability and accuracy depend on the device and its settings. Do not describe a Mac as having the same GPS hardware or accuracy as an iPhone.

Address wording

The helper asks for a street address, city, and state; commas and ZIP Code are optional. Example: 123 Main St Sebring FL 33870. This example illustrates format only. Use the actual assignment location and verify the returned destination.

03 Add stops and coordinate locations

1. Fill the first stop row under Stops. Choose Address or Coordinates.
2. Select Add Address for another row. Repeat for the actual destinations.
3. Check every entry against the assignment before choosing Optimize Route or the row's Go action.
4. Keep job, client, and case details in their appropriate records. This planner's stop model stores a location and completion mark, not a separate case/job label.

SETTING / CONTROL	WHAT TO DO AND WHY
20 stop rows	The Stops counter includes every retained row, including completed and empty rows. Add Address is disabled at 20. Start and End Location are separate from these stop rows.
Address entry	Use the street number and name, city, state, and ZIP when known. Common street/directional abbreviations are normalized during matching, but a similar address can still be wrong.
Coordinates entry	Enter latitude first, longitude second. Decimal example: 28.538336, -81.379234. Negative longitude represents west in this example. Reversing the pair can produce a wrong or invalid location.
Supported coordinate notation	The parser accepts decimal pairs with comma, space, or semicolon separators; decimal values with compass directions; and supported degrees/minutes/seconds notation. Prefer a clear decimal pair when entering manually.
Valid coordinate range	Latitude must be -90 to 90; longitude -180 to 180. A valid pair is routed directly to its coordinate without street-address verification.
Editing a row	Edit its text in place. Changes clear the shown route estimates and save the route. They do not automatically reorder the rows.
Trash icon	Deletes that row directly in this source, without a separate delete-confirmation prompt. If the final row is deleted, the planner supplies one new empty row.

Coordinates identify a point, not the correct entrance

A coordinate can indicate a building center, property edge, rear access, or an inaccessible point. Inspect the map and actual driving destination. A valid coordinate does not establish a legal service address, safe access, or a successful delivery.

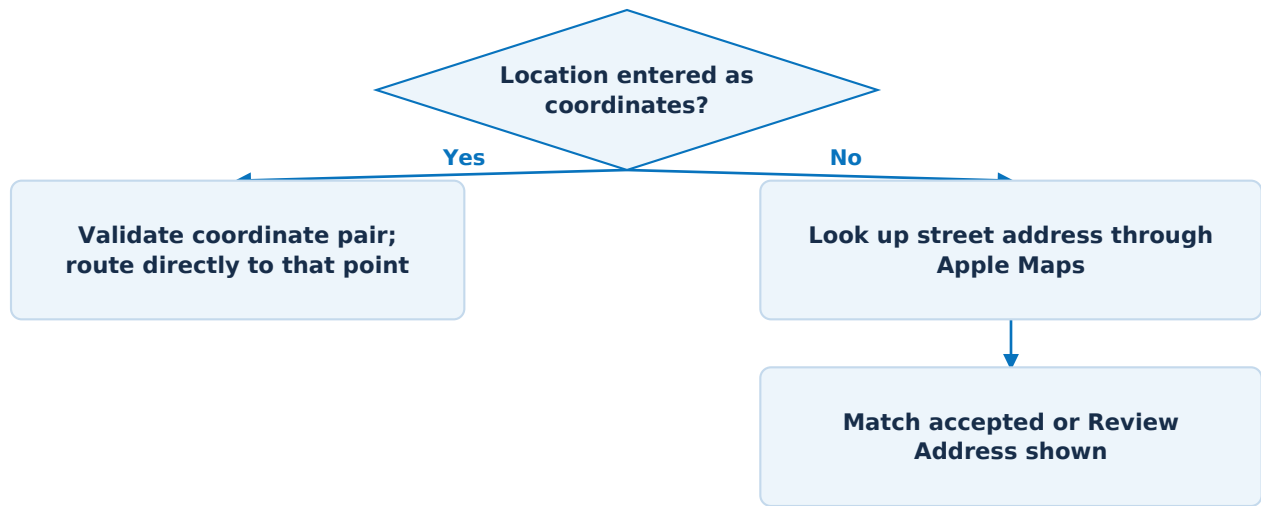
Scope of street-address support

The supplied street-address parser recognizes U.S. state names/codes and DC. Do not promise arbitrary international postal-address support from the app's worldwide availability. Coordinate routing also depends on Apple Maps having a usable driving route for the location.

What is not automatically linked

Selecting or editing a route location does not import a Client Profile, attach address photographs, assign a Case File, enter billing mileage, or index evidence contents. Enter the necessary case and item details through their own supported workflows.

04 Review Apple Maps address matches



Address resolution occurs during Optimize Route and when Go opens an address destination. This Apple screen does not use the Android Check Address / Confirm and Save workflow. A sufficiently matching result can proceed without a review dialog.

SETTING / CONTROL	WHAT TO DO AND WHY
Review Address	Compares You entered with Apple Maps found. Read the street number, street name, city, state, ZIP, and destination carefully. A plausible result is not proof of the intended property.
Use Suggested Address	Available when the suggested result has a street number. Replaces the entered text for that start, end, or stop and uses the suggested map location.
Keep Entered Address	Preserves the text you typed but still uses the displayed Apple Maps location for this calculation/navigation. It does not force routing to an independently verified location matching your original wording.
Try Again	Cancels the current resolution/optimization or navigation request. Correct the relevant entry, then choose Optimize Route or Go again.
No usable result	The planner can show an invalid-format, not-found, or could-not-verify message. Correct the details or use verified coordinates where appropriate. Do not accept a wrong suggestion simply to continue.

Review even when no dialog appears

The code's automatic match checks are not a guarantee of precise city, unit, entrance, or property identification. Open the destination in Apple Maps and compare its location to the assignment before travel. Address lookups and driving calculations depend on Apple Maps services and connectivity.

05 Optimize and read the route

1. Supply a Start Location, at least one nonblank stop, and either End at Start Location or a separate End Location.
2. Choose Distance or Time under Optimize By.
3. Select Optimize Route. Wait through Verifying locations, Optimizing stop, and Calculating route summary. Resolve any Review Address prompt.
4. Read the resulting numbered rows from top to bottom and review Route Summary. Empty rows are retained after entered locations.
5. Check the sequence against appointment times, site access, and assignment priorities before opening a leg.

SETTING / CONTROL	WHAT TO DO AND WHY
Next-stop selection	For each position, the source asks Apple Maps for automobile routes from the current planned point to remaining stops, then chooses the lowest distance or time value for the selected mode.
End destination	The final return/separate-end leg is included in the summary. The endpoint does not guide the next-stop selection loop, so changing the end need not produce the best overall itinerary.
Estimated Distance	The sum of calculated driving legs from saved start through entered stops to the end. Display units follow the device's locale formatting.
Estimated Driving Time	The sum of Apple Maps expected driving times, displayed in rounded minutes/hours. Time spent serving papers, waiting, inspecting, repairing, or making a delivery is not added.
Completed rows	All entered locations participate, even when marked Completed. The completion mark is preserved when rows are reordered.
Recalculate explicitly	Changing addresses/endpoints clears estimates. Changing Optimize By can leave prior estimates displayed until Optimize Route is run again. Marking Complete does not recalculate the summary.

An estimate is not actual billable mileage

Route Summary is a planning estimate. It does not record your odometer, actual path, detours, waiting time, or invoice charges. Enter and review actual work/time/mileage through the case and billing workflow under the agreed client terms.

Practical limits of optimization

This source has no Visit First priority flag, manual Move Up / Move Down controls, appointment windows, service-time scheduling, or promised global optimum. If a fixed appointment determines your first visit, handle that visit deliberately and plan the remaining route from the appropriate next start. Do not import Android control names into Apple instructions.

Allow time for larger routes

The planner makes multiple Apple Maps requests while comparing destinations. A 20-stop route can take time and can fail if a requested driving leg is unavailable. Review the displayed error rather than assuming every valid location can be combined into a driving route.

06 Navigate and mark progress

1. Select Go on the destination row you intend to visit.
2. Resolve any address review, then inspect the destination and driving directions in Apple Maps.
3. Use Maps for the leg. On returning to Final Exhibit, choose Mark Complete when you intend to mark that row finished.
4. Record the actual outcome and retain evidence in the appropriate item/Case File. A finished visit may still have an unsuccessful service or delivery outcome.

SETTING / CONTROL	WHAT TO DO AND WHY
Go	Opens this row's resolved destination in Apple Maps with driving directions requested. It does not send the whole ordered itinerary or automatically navigate every stop.
Maps departure point	The launch does not supply the saved Start Location as the directions origin. Review the origin Apple Maps uses, typically current location, separately from the start used by Final Exhibit optimization.
Mark Complete	Toggles this row to Completed. The address appears struck through. Arriving in Maps does not automatically mark it complete.
Completed	Select again to toggle the row back to incomplete. It still occupies a row and participates in a later optimization while retained.
Trash icon	Removes the row from this planner and its future calculations. Preserve assignment/outcome details elsewhere first if needed.
Final return/end leg	The selected endpoint affects the route calculation and summary. This source provides Go on stop rows, with no dedicated Go to End / Navigate Back to Start button. Enter the final destination in Maps yourself when needed.

Do not confuse a route mark with proof

A Completed mark is not proof of service, a delivery receipt, a signed form, a verified address photograph, or a billing entry. Record facts, timestamps, observations, and supporting media in the appropriate documentation workflow.

Mac Catalyst use

The Mac opens the same planner view and calls the same Apple Maps destination action. Use the desktop to prepare/review routes; verify the actual Maps handoff on the installed Mac build. Continue field navigation on the appropriate device after checking that the saved route is present and current.

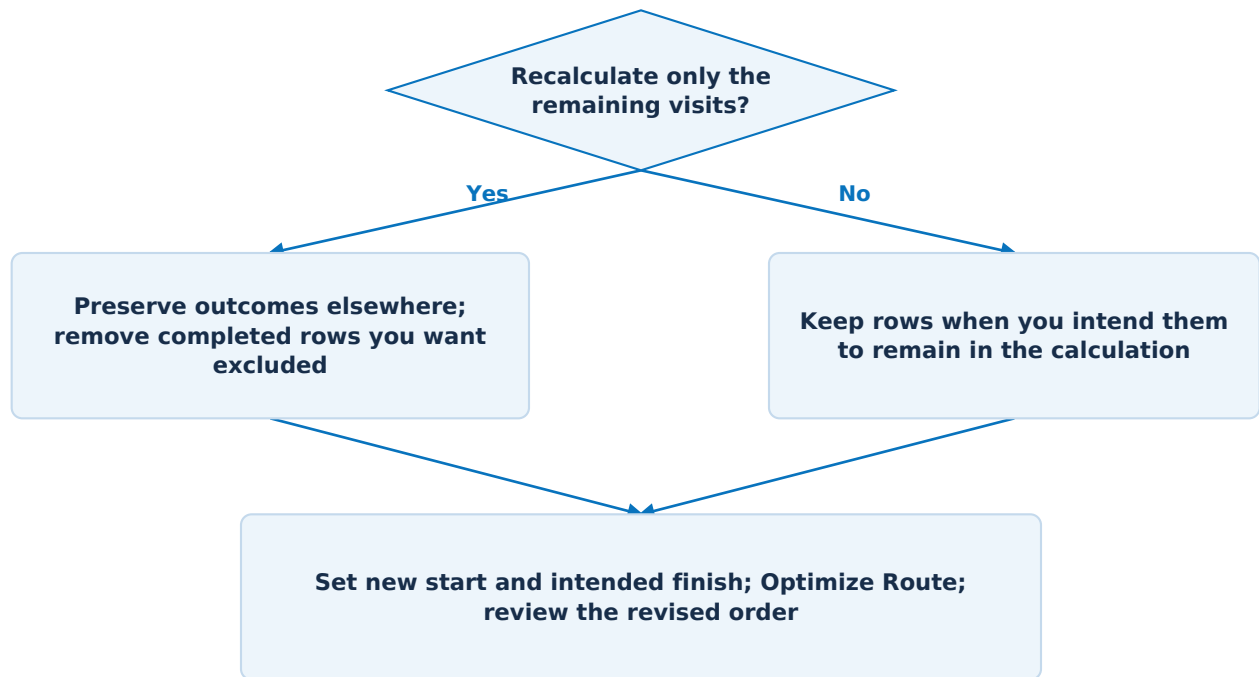
Keep the next destination unambiguous

Each Go button belongs to its own row, including rows marked Completed. Check the location text and completion state before starting another leg. The supplied screen has no separate Navigate to Next Stop button that automatically skips completed rows.

Make route changes while parked

Review the destination, case/task, and intended entrance before starting the next leg. A route calculation does not check permission to enter a site or confirm that a person, business, or parcel is present there.

07 Re-plan after a field stop



1. After a visit, mark the row Completed if useful for progress. Save its outcome/media through the appropriate Case File or item workflow.
2. To exclude that location from a new optimization in this build, remove its row with the trash icon. Completion alone does not exclude it.
3. Preserve the intended finish. If returning to the original office, turn off End at Start Location and enter that office as End Location.
4. Update Start Location to the actual new departure point, using Use Current Location or an accurate manual location.
5. Choose Optimize Route, resolve address review, then inspect the new order and estimates.

Changing your location is not automatic re-optimization

Moving to another stop, returning from Apple Maps, or marking Completed does not update the saved Start Location to where you are now. A later optimization still starts at the saved start until you change it.

If you need the completed rows retained

You can leave them visible and select Go only for the remaining visits. In that situation, do not describe a new Optimize Route result as a remaining-only itinerary or estimate. The retained completed destinations are included by the supplied algorithm.

Clear Route is a different operation

Select Clear Route to open Clear Route Planner?, then Clear Route to confirm or Cancel to keep the route. Clearing removes start/end text, stops, completion marks, and summary, and restores one blank row, Distance, and End at Start Location. There is no separate Clear Completion Marks action in this screen.

08 Saving, iCloud, and Apple devices

The shared planner saves its current start/end, return setting, optimization mode, stop text/order, and completion marks through Core Data as you edit. There is no separate Save Route button. Read and resolve any could-not-save message.

SETTING / CONTROL	WHAT TO DO AND WHY
One current route	The supplied workflow restores a current route and reconciles duplicate route records, favoring the most recently updated record. It does not expose a library of separately named saved routes.
Route Summary	Distance/time totals are view state, not saved route fields in this workflow. Loading a stored route clears the totals; run Optimize Route when you need a new summary.
iPhone and iPad	Use the mobile Evidence Locker entry and touch controls. Both open the shared RoutePlannerView. Screen size and location capability can differ.
Mac Catalyst	The Command Center sidebar opens that same RoutePlannerView after a Pro check. Use pointer/keyboard controls and verify actual location and Maps handoff on Mac.
Same iCloud account	The app persistence code configures CloudKit and the planner saves route records in that store. The intended behavior is for eligible current-route data to update across supported devices signed into the same iCloud account, when sync is available and enabled.
Sync timing and edits	Refresh code runs when the app becomes active and when its context changes. This is not an instant screen mirror. Confirm the latest route arrived before leaving; avoid simultaneous edits if they could overwrite the intended current route.
Family Sharing	Subscription access and shared case/route data are separate. Family Sharing does not merge different family members' iCloud accounts into one route or evidence workspace. Verify subscription sharing eligibility in the actual App Store configuration.

What remains unverified

The supplied ZIP is missing the Xcode project and Core Data model. Their absence prevents confirmation that the route entities and relationships are included in the production CloudKit configuration and that every supported release syncs identically. Do not publish a blanket promise that Catalyst mirrors every app field or file on every device.

Check before continuing on another device

Open Final Exhibit on the second device and compare Start Location, End Location/return toggle, stop count, addresses, order, and completion marks. If the route is missing or stale, keep using the verified copy while resolving sync. Do not clear or replace the route merely to test sync with needed work in it.

Quick Start reminder settings and view-only estimates are separate from the saved route information. The supplied planner does not export a route PDF, Word document, ZIP, or a case billing record.

09 Practical field scenarios

Several papers to serve, addresses to check, or deliveries

Before departure, add each distinct location, verify it against the papers or work order, set the start/finish, and choose Distance or Time. After ordering, inspect each destination in Apple Maps. At a visit, document the actual outcome, then mark the route row Completed if helpful. Remove finished rows only when you intend to exclude them from a revised calculation and have preserved needed records elsewhere.

Multiple matters for one client

A law firm may send work on several cases with several destinations. Reuse the Client Profile where the relevant case/editor supports it, but maintain each Case File's number, parties, work description, evidence, and agreed charges. Route rows do not have separate client/case fields and do not automatically create links to those records. Keep a reliable assignment-to-location reference outside the planner.

One address, several sets of papers

Decide whether you need one physical visit or separate visits. A single route row can represent the location, while each paper/case outcome remains separately documented. Adding a row does not count documents served or generate a return. Do not let a Completed route row stand in for outcomes on all matters at that property.

Property inspections and proof of work

Plan visits for property condition, before/after inspections, conditions before repairs, doors/locks before locksmith work, or vehicle condition before towing/repossession. The route helps arrange travel. Capture the actual before/after media, identifying details, observations, and work outcome through Import Media and the appropriate Case File. Check embedded media metadata separately from manual details.

Address photos, incidents, and delivery evidence

Use location checks to reduce unnecessary trips, then document the address and relevant conditions on site. Save supporting photographs, notes, receipts, signed documents, or incident evidence as supported. Maps location lookup is not evidence that a delivery or service happened, and a route completion mark does not preserve a signed receipt.

Surveillance and time-sensitive work

Use the planner for travel between known locations when useful, while maintaining actual surveillance observations and time shots in the evidence workflow. Time mode estimates driving time; it does not schedule observation intervals, monitor a subject's movement, or enforce an appointment deadline.

Save time with reusable information, check each assignment

Agency identity, license information, Client Profiles, and agreed rates reduce repeated entry in the screens that actually support those defaults. The route remains a location/progress tool. Review the individual item, form, case, and billing values rather than assuming all saved information populates every screen.

10 Troubleshooting and review checks

SETTING / CONTROL	WHAT TO DO AND WHY
Optimize needs a start	Enter Start Location or use Use Current Location. This build also requires at least one nonblank stop and a usable end/return setting.
End location message	Enable End at Start Location or supply End Location. Leaving a separate end blank is not supported for optimization in this source.
Wrong / missing address	Correct the street number/name, city, state, and ZIP if known. Review the suggestion carefully. Try Again cancels the current request so you can edit.
Coordinates rejected	Check latitude-longitude order, notation, and ranges. Use a plain decimal pair if necessary. A valid point still needs a usable driving route.
Current location fails	Check device Location Services and Final Exhibit permission, then retry or enter the start manually. Accuracy and availability differ by device.
Completed stop returns	Completed is a visual/progress mark; the supplied optimizer includes retained entered locations. Remove rows you intend to exclude after preserving needed records.
Estimates look stale	Run Optimize Route again after changes. Mode changes and completion marks do not necessarily clear or recalculate an existing summary.
Cannot add a row	The 20-row count includes empty and completed rows. Remove a row only when you intend to remove it from the current route.
Driving route unavailable	Check connectivity and location validity. Apple Maps may be unable to calculate one of the automobile legs. Review the specific on-screen message.
Second device differs	Check the same iCloud account, app sync availability, and the actual route values. The source alone does not verify production sync or simultaneous-edit conflict behavior.

Still needed before publication

Obtain the matching .xcodeproj/project.pbxproj, Core Data .xcdatamodeld, and production build/subscription configuration. Test iPhone, iPad, and Mac: Pro access; Quick Start reminder; all entry modes; denied location; address suggestions and all three decisions; 1 and 20 stops; Distance/Time; completed-row recalculation; final-end handling; Maps origin/handoff; clear/delete; reopening; and same-account sync/conflicting edits. Capture current screenshots for illustrated control verification.

Source basis: RoutePlannerView.swift, ContentView.swift mobile entry, DesktopCommandCenterView.swift Mac entry, PersistenceController.swift, and MetaStamp.entitlements in the supplied Apple ZIP. Android Route Planner PDF used for visual/terminology reference only. No app or website changes made.

Help, a walkthrough, or a workflow suggestion

Email support@finalexhibit.com or message **Final Exhibit on Facebook** for help or a personal walkthrough. Include the device and step involved. Suggestions for additional forms and field workflows are welcome.