Connection of the MapML initiative with OGC standards such as the new OGC API Tiles candidate or the old WMS

Joan Masó

Maps for the Web 2020



Findable



Accessible



<u>I</u>nteroperable



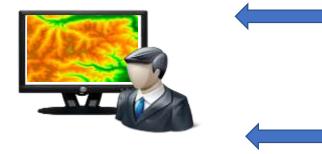




Who to send a map to a client









JavaScript

code



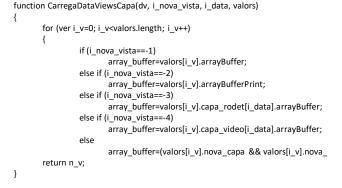






	1				
123.0	120.0	121.5	120.6	127.1	129.0
123.0	120.0	121.5	120.6	127.1	129.0
123.0	120.0	121.5	120.6	999.9	999.9
123.0	120.0	121.5	999.9	999.9	999.9
123.0	120.0	121.5	999.9	999.9	999.9







<map is="web-map" zoom="17" lat="45.398043" lon="-75.70683"
width="700" height="400" controls hidden>

<layer id="osm" src="https://geogratis.gc.ca/mapml/en/osmtile/osm/"
label="Open Street Map" checked hidden></layer>

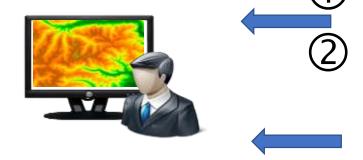
<area is="map-area"id="marker2" href="https://example.com/marker/" alt="Marker" coords="265,185" shape="marker"> </map>



The common client-server diagram









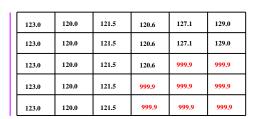


JavaScript code



HTML MicroXML





function CarregaDataViewsCapa(dv, i_nova_vista, i_data, valors) for (ver i_v=0; i_v<valors.length; i_v++) if (i nova vista==-1) array_buffer=valors[i_v].arrayBuffer; else if (i nova vista==-2) array_buffer=valors[i_v].arrayBufferPrint; else if (i nova vista==-3) array_buffer=valors[i_v].capa_rodet[i_data].arrayBuffer; else if (i nova vista==-4) array buffer=valors[i v].capa video[i data].arrayBuffer; array_buffer=(valors[i_v].nova_capa && valors[i_v].nova_ return n_v;

<map is="web-map" zoom="17" lat="45.398043" lon="-75.70683"</pre> width="700" height="400" controls hidden> <layer id="osm" src="https://geogratis.gc.ca/mapml/en/osmtile/osm/"

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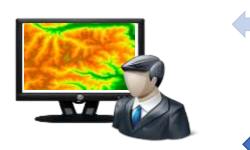
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The common client-server diagram



Client











123.0	120.0	121.5	120.6	127.1	129.0
123.0	120.0	121.5	120.6	127.1	129.0
123.0	120.0	121.5	120.6	999.9	999.9
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Server

120.0

Drotocol











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HTML MicroXML



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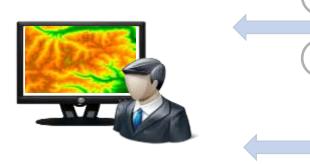


3)

The common client-server diagram



Client















maps

Server

123.0	120.0	121.5	120.6	127.1	129.0
123.0	120.0	121.5	120.6	127.1	129.0
123.0	120.0	121.5	120.6	999.9	999.9
123.0	120.0	121.5	999.9	999.9	999.9
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HTML MapML MicroXML (OWS context)



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4 levels of complexity







- builds GET KVP request
- interpret GML (XML)
- extract and show the information
- Create a HTML <div>

• Call a javascript API:

var map = L.map(mapDiv, mapOptions);

var wmsLayer =

L.tileLayer.wms('https://demo.boundlessgeo.com/geoserver/ows?', { layers: 'nasa:bluemarble' }).addTo(map);





- Automatically
 - create some code from the OpenAPI document
- (2)

- parse JSON
- Manually extract and show the information
- MapML
 - Add a MapML document into the <map> element of your HTML page



The connection of MapML with OGC



- OGC Testbed-16: MapML Clients
 - MapML as an output of a Machine Learning process.
- OGC Testbed-15: Quebec Model MapML Engineering Report
 - 19-046r1 Scott Serich
 - Suggestion for OGC API Features to negotiate MapML content in the /items response for retrieving <features>
- OGC Testbed-14: MapML Engineering Report
 - 18-023r1 Joan Masó
 - Suggestion for MapML to include URI templates instead of explicit references to tiles
 - Incorporated in the MapML standard draft
- OGC Testbed-13: MapML Engineering Report
 - 17-019 Joan Maso
 - Comparing MapML with OWS Context

It is all about tiles (and features)



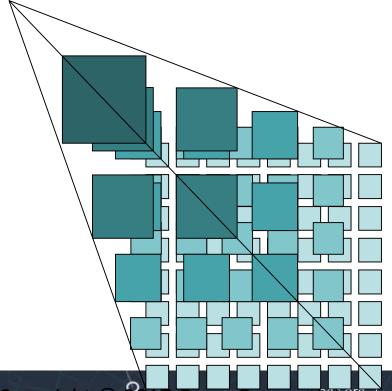
- OGC and MapML share exactly the same TileMatrixSet concept. MapML calls it Tiled Coordinate Reference System
- MapML defines 4 Tiled Coordinate Reference Systems that you can use. OGC allows for any TileMatrixSet

• 3 of the 4 "tcrs" in MapML are also defined in Annex D of the OGC Two Dimensional Tile Matrix Set standard

- OSMTILE
- WebMercatorQuad
- CBMTILE
- CanadianNAD83_LCC
- APSTILE
- Not yet. DIY is possible

• WGS84

WorldCRS84Quad



Tilesets



 Tilesets are represented by URI templates both in OGC API Tiles (and in the old WMTS) and in the MapML

Geospatial Resource Tiled Maps map (renderizations or vector tiles) partitioned into a hierarchy of tiles of a collection

GET

/collections/{collectionId}/map/{styleId}/tiles/ WebMercatorQuad /{tileMatrix}/{tileRow}/{tileCol}

OGC API Tiles and Maps



- MapML need tiles but it does not specify who will produce them
- An API conformant to OGC API Tiles can generate tiles for a MapML.
 - OpenAPI and MapML will share the same URL template
- MapML does not specify how to produce a MApML document

- In OGC API Tiles
 - Collections can be distributed as tiles.
 - Tiles are available as URI template
 - There is a tileset metadata document
 - MapML is a kind of tileset metadata document

New feature in OGC API Tiles



OGC API Tiles

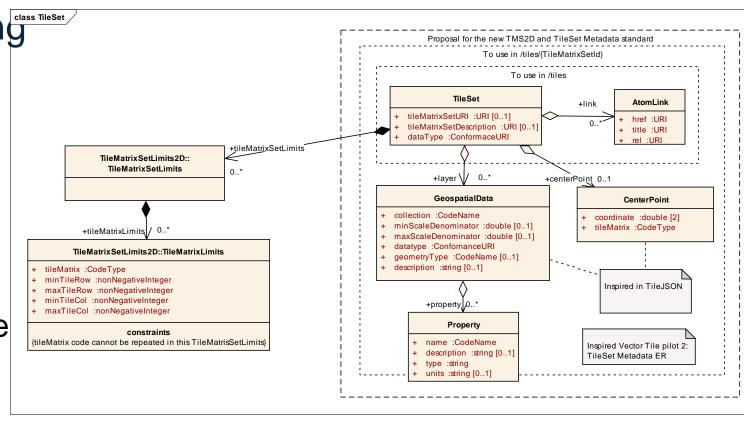


- GET / (landing page)
 - Provides the conformance and API description pages
- GET /conformance
 - List of conformance classes supported by the implementation
- GET /api
 - The API definition. Currently only in OpenAPI 3.0
- GET /collections
 - The list of geospatial data in the API
- GET /collections/{collectionId}
 - A geospatial data [description]
- /collections/{collectionId}/tiles
 - List of tilesset (one for each TileMatrixSet) in the collection

OGC API Tiles



- /collections/{collectionId}/tiles/{TileMatrixSetId}
- Returns a JSON file describing the tileset.
 - It provides a bit of metadata
 - It points to the TileMatrixSet definition
 - It states TileMatrixSetLimits
 - It points to the tile URI template
 - It provides a description of the content of the tiles





OGC API Tiles



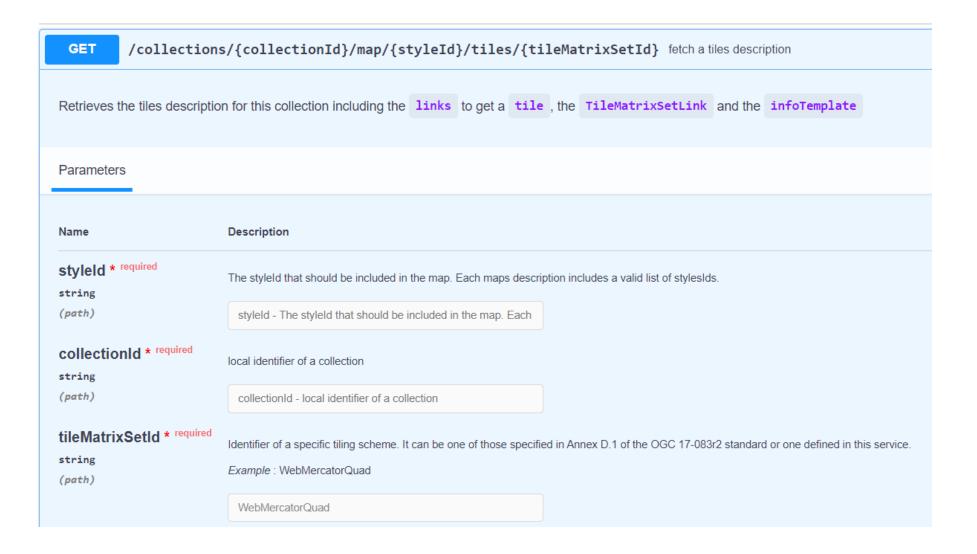
- \collections\{collectionId}\tiles\{TileMatrixSetId}
- Returns a JSON file describing the tileset.
 - It provides a bit of metadata
 - It points to the TileMatrixSet definition
 - It states TileMatrixSetLimits
 - It points to the tile URI template
 - It provides a description of the content of the tiles

 A MapML document is actually another way of describing a tileset.

```
<title>tiles form USCS<title>
<extent units= OSMTILE">
    <input name="z" type="zoom" value="15" min="0" max="15">
    <input name="y" type="location" units="tilematrix" axis="row">
    <input name="x" type="location" units="tilematrix" axis="column">
    </ink rel="tile" tref="https://...hile/{z}/{y}/{x}/">
    </extent>
```

OpenAPI for OGC API Tiles with a MapML





OpenAPI for OGC API Tiles with a MapML



/collections/{collectionId}/map/{styleId}/tiles/{tileMatrixSetId} fetch a tiles description **GET** Retrieves the tiles description for this collection including the links to get a tile the TileMatrixSetLink and the infoTe Code Description **Parameters** 200 Description of the map tiles. Name Description Media type styleId * required The styleId that should be text/xml V string application/json (path) styleld - The styleld tha text/xml -xample value | ochoma collectionId * required local identifier of a collect string <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> (path) collectionId - local ident <mapm1> <extent units="OSMTILE"> tileMatrixSetId * required Identifier of a specific tilin <input name="tileCol" type="location" units="tilematrix" axis="column"> string </input> Example: WebMercator0 (path) <link rel="tile" tref="https://.../tile/{tileMatrix}/{tileRow}/{tileCol}/"> WebMercatorQuad </link> </extent> </mapml>

Conclusions



- MapML is the simplest way of adding geospatial information in web browsers
 - MapML makes the use of OGC API Tiles simpler in browsers
 - It provides a way to communicate two resources (tileset and tile URI template) of the OGC API -Tiles to browsers
 - OGC API Tiles provides a way to automatically generate MapML documents that are connected to the OGC API tilesets
 - OGC API Tiles is the CGI of the MapML documents.
- OGC should consider to describe how to generate MapML documents in the OGC API – Tiles, part 1
 - as an alternative format for a tileset metadata (as in OGC 2D TMS standard).
 - another alternative format considered is TileJSON (for "mapbox vector tiles")





OGC O 2763 O 4583

Thank You!

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