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# **GeoNode Developers Workshop Documentation**

***Release 2.0***

**GeoNode**

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Welcome to the GeoNode Developers Workshop! This workshop will teach how to develop for the [GeoNode](#) software application.



# INTRODUCTION TO GEONODE DEVELOPMENT

This module will introduce you to the components that GeoNode is built with, the standards that it supports and the services it provides based on those standards, and an overview its architecture.

GeoNode is a web based GIS tool, and as such, in order to do development on GeoNode itself or to integrate it into your own application, you should be familiar with basic web development concepts as well as with general GIS concepts.

A set of reference links on these topics is included at the end of this module.

## 1.1 GeoNode Components

GeoNode's architecture is based on a set of core tools and libraries that provide the building blocks on which the application is built. Having a basic understanding of each of these components is critical to your success as developer working with GeoNode.

Lets look at each of these components and discuss how they are used within the GeoNode application.

### 1.1.1 Django

GeoNode is based on [Django](#) which is a high level Python web development framework that encourages rapid development and clean pragmatic design. Django is based on the Model View Controller ([MVC](#)) architecture pattern, and as such, GeoNode models layers, maps and other modules with Django's [Model](#) module and and these models are used via Django's [ORM](#) in views which contain the business logic of the GeoNode application and are used to drive HTML templates to display the web pages within the application.

### 1.1.2 GeoServer

[GeoServer](#) is a an open source software server written in Java that provides OGC compliant services which publish data from many spatial data sources. GeoServer is used as the core GIS component inside GeoNode and is used to render the layers in a GeoNode instance, create map tiles from the layers, provide for downloading those layers in various formats and to allow for transactional editing of those layers.

### 1.1.3 GeoExplorer

[GeoExplorer](#) is a web application, based on the [GeoExt](#) framework, for composing and publishing web maps with OGC and other web based GIS Services. GeoExplorer is used inside GeoNode to provide many of the GIS and

cartography functions that are a core part of the application.

### 1.1.4 PostgreSQL and PostGIS

**PostgreSQL** and **PostGIS** are the database components that store and manage spatial data and information for GeoNode and the django modules that it is composed of, pycsw and GeoServer. All of these tables and data are stored within a geonode database in PostgreSQL. GeoServer uses PostGIS to store and manage spatial vector data for each layer which are stored as a separate table in the database.

### 1.1.5 pycsw

**pycsw** is an OGC CSW server implementation written in Python. GeoNode uses pycsw to provide an OGC compliant standards-based CSW metadata and catalogue component of spatial data infrastructures, supporting popular geospatial metadata standards such as Dublin Core, ISO 19115, FGDC and DIF.

### 1.1.6 Geospatial Python Libraries

GeoNode leverages several geospatial python libraries including **gsconfig** and **OWSLib**. **gsconfig** is used to communicate with GeoServer's REST Configuration API to configure GeoNode layers in GeoServer. **OWSLib** is used to communicate with GeoServer's OGC services and can be used to communicate with other OGC services.

### 1.1.7 Django Pluggables

GeoNode uses a set of Django plugins which are usually referred to as pluggables. Each of these pluggables provides a particular set of functionality inside the application from things like Registration and Profiles to interactivity with external sites. Being based on Django enables GeoNode to take advantage of the large ecosystem of these pluggables out there, and while a specific set is included in GeoNode itself, many more are available for use in applications based on GeoNode.

### 1.1.8 jQuery

**jQuery** is a feature-rich javascript library that is used within GeoNode to provide an interactive and responsive user interface as part of the application. GeoNode uses several jQuery plugins to provide specific pieces of functionality, and the GeoNode development team often adds new features to the interface by adding additional plugins.

### 1.1.9 Bootstrap

Bootstrap is a front-end framework for laying out and styling the pages that make up the GeoNode application. It is designed to ensure that the pages render and look and behave the same across all browsers. GeoNode customizes bootstraps default style and its relatively easy for developers to customize their own GeoNode based site using existing Bootstrap themes or by customizing the styles directly.

## 1.2 Standards

GeoNode is based on a set of Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) standards. These standards enable GeoNode installations to be interoperable with a wide variety of tools that support these OGC standards and enable federation



with other OGC compliant services and infrastructure. Reference links about these standards are also included at the end of this module.

### **1.2.1 Web Map Service (WMS)**

The Web Map Service (WMS) specification defines an interface for requesting rendered map images across the web. It is used within GeoNode to display maps in the pages of the site and in the GeoExplorer application to display rendered layers based on default or custom styles.

### **1.2.2 Web Feature Service (WFS)**

The Web Feature Service (WFS) specification defines an interface for reading and writing geographic features across the web. It is used within GeoNode to enable downloading of vector layers in various formats and within GeoExplorer to enable editing of Vector Layers that are stored in a GeoNode.

### **1.2.3 Web Coverage Service (WCS)**

The Web Coverage Service (WCS) specification defines an interface for reading and writing geospatial raster data as “coverages” across the web. It is used within GeoNode to enable downloading of raster layers in various formats.

### **1.2.4 Catalogue Service for Web (CSW)**

The Catalogue Service for Web (CSW) specification defines an interface for exposing a catalogue of geospatial meta-data across the web. It is used within GeoNode to enable any application to search GeoNode’s catalogue or to provide federated search that includes a set of GeoNode layers within another application.

### **1.2.5 Tile Mapping Service (TMS/WMTS)**

The Tile Mapping Service (TMS) specification defines an interface for retrieving rendered map tiles over the web. It is used within GeoNode to enable serving of a cache of rendered layers to be included in GeoNode’s web pages or within the GeoExplorer mapping application. Its purpose is to improve performance on the client vs asking the WMS for rendered images directly.

## **1.3 GeoNode Architecture**

### **1.3.1 GeoNode and GeoServer**

- Configuration via the REST API
- Authentication and Authorization

### **1.3.2 GeoNode and PostgreSQL/PostGIS**

- Configuration and Application Information
- Vector Data Layer Storage

### 1.3.3 GeoNode and pycsw

GeoNode is built with pycsw embedded as the default CSW server component.

#### Configuration

pycsw configuration is managed in `geonode/settings.py`, in the PYCSW dictionary.

To adjust pycsw configuration settings, edit/update the PYCSW dictionary values as required. GeoNode's integration of pycsw has made CSW configuration very lightweight and user-friendly, and as a result there is minimal configuration of the pycsw endpoint in GeoNode.

pycsw also includes INSPIRE Discovery Services 3.0 support, which is enabled by default. If you would like your GeoNode CSW INSPIRE support turned off, set the `metadata:inspire/enabled` key to `false`.

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**Note:** Make sure that `settings.SITEURL` is correctly set and run `python manage.py updatelayers` whenever this value changes, as this affects pycsw's Capabilities XML and metadata download links

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#### Publishing

Since pycsw is embedded in GeoNode, layers published within GeoNode are automatically published to pycsw and discoverable via CSW. No additional configuration or actions are required to publish layers, maps or documents to pycsw.

#### Discovery

GeoNode's CSW endpoint is deployed available at `http://localhost:8000/catalogue/csw` and is available for clients to use for standards-based discovery. See <http://pycsw.org/docs/tools.html> for a list of CSW clients and tools.

### 1.3.4 Javascript in GeoNode

- GeoExplorer
- jQuery Functionality

## 1.4 GeoNode Development References

### 1.4.1 Basic Web based GIS Concepts and Background

- OGC Services
  - <http://www.opengeospatial.org/>
  - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open\\_Geospatial\\_Consortium](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_Geospatial_Consortium)
- Web Application Architecture
  - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web\\_application](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_application)
  - <http://www.w3.org/2001/tag/2010/05/WebApps.html>

- <http://www.amazon.com/Web-Application-Architecture-Principles-Protocols/dp/047051860X>
- AJAX and REST
  - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ajax\\_\(programming\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ajax_(programming))
  - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Representational\\_state\\_transfer](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Representational_state_transfer)
- OpenGeo Suite
  - <http://workshops.opengeo.org/suiteintro/>
  - <http://suite.opengeo.org/opengeo-docs/>
- GeoServer Administration
  - <http://suite.opengeo.org/opengeo-docs/geoserver/>
  - <https://docs.google.com/a/opengeo.org/presentation/d/15fvUDYg0TO6WGFQIMLM2J1qiTVBYpfjCp0aQBDT0GrM/edit#>
  - <http://suite.opengeo.org/docs/sysadmin/index.html#sysadmin>
- PostgreSQL and PostGIS Administration – <http://workshops.opengeo.org/postgis-intro/> – <http://workshops.opengeo.org/postgis-spatialdbtips/>

## 1.4.2 Core development tools and libraries

- python
  - <http://docs.python.org/2/tutorial/>
  - <http://www.learnpython.org/>
  - <http://learnpythonthehardway.org/book/>
- django
  - <https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/dev/intro/tutorial01/>
  - <https://code.djangoproject.com/wiki/Tutorials>
- javascript
  - <http://www.crockford.com/javascript/inheritance.html>
  - <http://geoext.org/tutorials/quickstart.html>
- jquery
  - <http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/default.asp>
  - [http://docs.jquery.com/Tutorials:Getting\\_Started\\_with\\_jQuery](http://docs.jquery.com/Tutorials:Getting_Started_with_jQuery)
  - <http://www.jquery-tutorial.net/>
- bootstrap
  - <http://twitter.github.com/bootstrap/>
  - <http://www.w3resource.com/twitter-bootstrap/tutorial.php>
- geotools/geoscript/geoserver
  - <http://docs.geotools.org/stable/tutorials/feature/csv2shp.html>
  - <http://geoscript.org/tutorials/index.html>
  - <http://docs.geotools.org/stable/tutorials/>

- <https://github.com/dwins/gsconfig.py/blob/master/README.rst>
- geopython
  - <http://pycsw.org/docs/documentation.html>
  - <http://geopython.github.com/OWSLib/>
  - <https://github.com/toblerity/shapely>
  - <https://github.com/sgillies/Fiona>
  - <http://pypi.python.org/pypi/pyproj>
- gdal/ogr
  - [http://www.gdal.org/gdal\\_utilities.html](http://www.gdal.org/gdal_utilities.html)
  - [http://www.gdal.org/ogr\\_utilities.html](http://www.gdal.org/ogr_utilities.html)

# SETTING UP A GEONODE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT



# GEONODE DEPENDENCIES AND INTEGRATION





# GEONODE APIS



# MANAGING THE GEONODE CODE WITH GIT



# GEONODE PROJECTS



# GEONODE DEVELOPMENT AND DEBUGGING

*Introduction to GeoNode development* Learn about the GeoNode's Architecture, the tools it is developed with and the standards it supports.

*Setting up a GeoNode development environment* Learn how to set up a GeoNode development environment

*GeoNode dependencies and integration* Learn about the GeoNode core dependencies and integration with GeoServer

*GeoNode APIs* Learn about the GeoNode APIs

*Managing the GeoNode code with git* Learn how to use GitHub to effectively develop GeoNode

*GeoNode projects* Learn how existing projects leverage GeoNode and create your own

*GeoNode development and debugging* Learn how to develop and debug GeoNode instances and work with the GeoNode developer community