

CRS extensions for spatial APIs

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Overview

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Introduction – GIS Specialisten

- Geo-ICT with 13 years of experience
- 20+ colleagues from 7 different countries
- Located in Utrecht
- Geo-ICT services:
 - Creation of tailor made Spatial Data Infrastructures
 - Operation of SDI's
 - GIS analysis
- Product development: [Geoservice.Cloud](https://geoservice.cloud)
 - Gis-as-a-Service
 - Hosting, services, analyses and online presentation in Web-GIS
 - Build on Open Source, runs in the cloud
- Working through co-creation



Goal

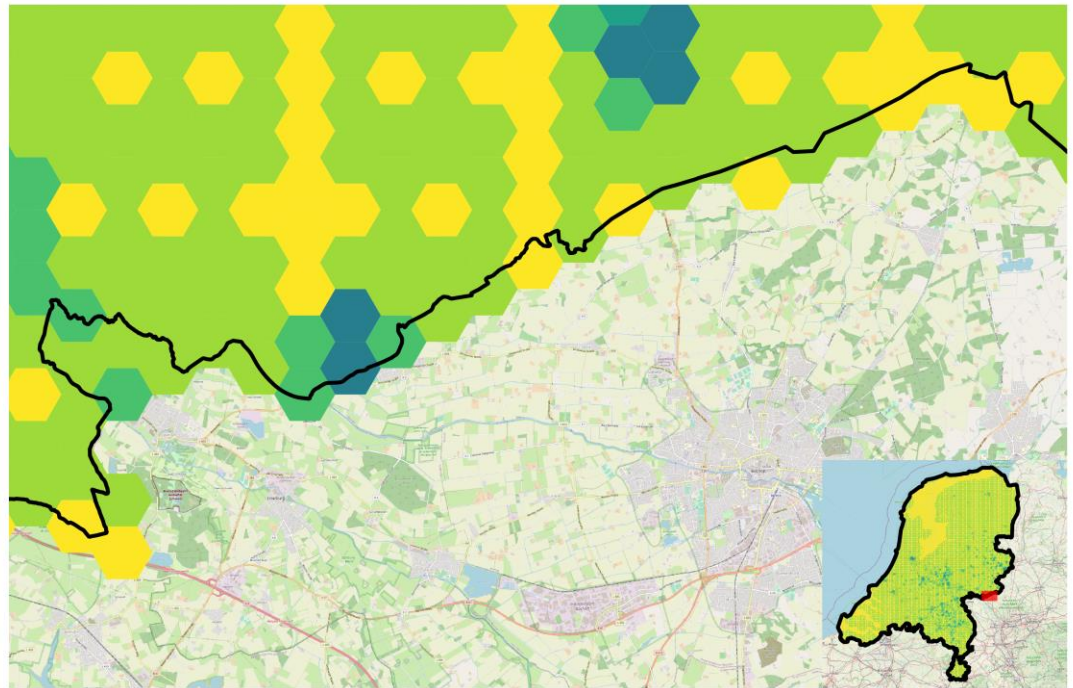
1. Demonstrate how one can serve spatial data in both RD and ETRS89 CRS in such a way that the implementation is OGC API Features – Part 2: CRS-compliant.
2. Demonstrate how the effort, needed to serve spatial data in both RD and ETRS in accordance with OGC API Features – Part 2: CRS, relates to the effort, needed to serve the same spatial data in those CRSs in accordance with the Dutch API strategy (using content negotiation for CRS).
3. Demonstrate how easy or difficult it is to adapt an existing API that uses content negotiation for CRS, to a version that follows the OGC API Features – Part 2: CRS specification, or to a version that supports both mechanisms.
4. Demonstrate, by using at least one client, how users can request data in a specific CRS from a.) an API that implements the OGC API Features – Part 2: CRS specification and b.) an API that implements the Dutch API Strategy mechanism with content negotiation for CRS.
5. Demonstrate how your favorite (i.e. useful / user-friendly / original / popular) existing API that supports multiple CRSs, can be converted into a version that is OGC API Features – Part 2: CRS-compliant.



Narrative

- INSPIRE Nitrogen deposits
- National dataset that is also important to neighbouring countries
 - Need for CRS extension

Nitrogen deposits 2019



Demo

The screenshot displays a web application interface for monitoring sensors. The main area is a map of Utrecht, showing various districts like Maarssen, Oud-Zuilen, and Leidsche Rijn. Several sensor locations are marked with colored dots (yellow, orange, blue) on the map. A legend on the right side of the map identifies the sensor types: 'wisselstandssensoren' (yellow), 'IAM4 contouren' (orange), and 'Activity' (blue). A pop-up window titled 'wisselstandssensoren.16' provides details about a specific sensor, including its status, sensor type, and location.

On the right side of the interface, there is a network console showing the response of a request. The response is a JSON object representing a GeoJSON collection of features. The console shows the following response:

```
{
  "bbox": [4.44973900093371, 51.931170004589, 5.10590200161786, 52.1124090047034],
  "crs": {
    "type": "name",
    "properties": {
      "name": "http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC/1.3/CRS84"
    }
  },
  "features": [
    {
      "id": "wisselstandssensoren.2",
      "type": "Feature",
      "properties": {
        "type": "name"
      }
    },
    {
      "id": "wisselstandssensoren.4",
      "type": "Feature",
      "properties": {
        "type": "name"
      }
    }
  ],
  "links": [
    {
      "href": "/collections/wisselstandssensoren/items",
      "rel": "self",
      "type": "application/json"
    }
  ],
  "numberMatched": 17,
  "numberReturned": 17,
  "storageCrs": {
    "type": "name",
    "properties": {
      "name": "http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC/1.3/CRS84"
    }
  },
  "totalFeatures": 17
}
```



Demo

The screenshot displays a REST client interface. On the left, a list of requests is shown, including layers.json, collections, and various WMS and WFS requests. The 'items' request is selected, and its URL is shown in a tooltip: `http://localhost:3001/collections/wisselstandsensoren/items`. On the right, the response for this request is shown in a JSON format. The response includes a bounding box (bbox), a coordinate reference system (crs), features, links, and storageCrs. Two parts of the JSON are highlighted with red boxes:

- crs:** `{type: "name", properties: {name: "http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC/1.3/CRS84", type: "name"}}`
- storageCrs:** `{type: "name", properties: {name: "http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/EPSG/0/28992", type: "name"}}`

The response also includes a `totalFeatures: 17` property.



Output: GeoJSON

- Obsolete standard: <https://geojson.org/geojson-spec.html#named-crs>
- (Geo)JSON is comfortable for Javascript developers
- Broad support
- GML is suggested as an alternative by OGC: http://docs.opengeospatial.org/is/17-069r3/17-069r3.html#_requirements_classes_for_encodings
 - Native support for CRS
 - Bigger files
 - Lesser support in clients



Best practices

- Geonovum Github: <https://github.com/Geonovum/testbed-spatial-APIs>



And further

- Finishing the demo
 - Download GeoJSON in multiple CRS-es
- Share hurdles and experiences of developing the API
- Content negotiation vs Headers



Questions



GIS Specialisten
the **peoplegroup**