# WHAT IS LAYMAN AND HOW IT WORKS JIŘÍ KOZEL

Workshop 4

Big and Open Data and Innovative Hubs in Agriculture, Transport and Rural Development

Czech University of Life Sciences, Prague

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## **ABOUT ME**

- 14 years of work experience in geoinformatics
- started at Masaryk University
  - GIS specialist
  - software developer
  - system analyst
  - leader of GIS group @ Institute of Computer
     Science

## ABOUT ME

- full-time freelancer since 2016
  - maitainer of OpenMapTiles for 2 years
  - BrnoUrganGrid
  - technical leader of GIS4DIS project
  - Layman

## ABOUT ME

- geospatial data
- data modeling, analysis, and processing
- web systems
- maps
- automation and optimization
- open-source tools
- pen & paper

## **WORKSHOP 4**

#### https://github.com/jirik/layman-workshop

- Karel Charvát Purpose of workshop
- Jiří Kozel What is Layman and how it works
- Raitis Berzins Map composition
- Jiří Kozel, Jiří Kvapil How to install Layman in cloud
- Jiří Kozel Layman API
- Jiří Kozel Authentication and authorization
- Jiří Kozel Interaction with Metadata (Micka)
- Jan Vrobel QGIS plugins for accessing maps and map composition from server
- Jan Vrobel QGIS plugin for Web data publishing using Layman
- Raitis Berzins HSLayers NG as client for Layman

## WHAT IS LAYMAN?

Ask Google DuckDuckGo!

## JAKE LAYMAN



## LAYMAN

someone who is **not a professional** in a given field

from Wikitionary

## SO THE LAYMAN IS NOT SO FAMOUS... YET!

## WHAT IS LAYMAN?

- web service for publishing geospatial data online through REST API
- developed since 2018 as part of Databio and Sieusoil projects
- written in Python, published under GNU-GPL license at GitHub
- https://github.com/jirik/layman

## **HOW LAYMAN WORKS?**

#### 1. Input

- vector data in GeoJSON or ShapeFile format
- cartographic style in OGC Styled Layer
   Descriptor or Symbology Encoding format

#### 2. Layman's Magic

- 3. Output
  - standardized OGC APIs
    - Web Map Service
    - Web Feature Service
    - Catalogue Service

Layman supports two main models of geospatial data:

- Layer is created from combination of vector data (GeoJSON or ShapeFile) and visualization (SLD or SE style).
- Map is collection of layers described in JSON format. Also known as map composition.

There are multiple client applications for communication with Layman through its REST API:

- simple web client shipped with Layman
- QGIS desktop client
- HSLayers library

Layman's **security system** uses two well-known concepts: authentication and authorization.

#### Common configuration

- authentication based on widely used OAuth2 protocol
- authorization ensuring that only owner of the data may edit it.

- Large data files can be easily uploaded from browser thanks to chunk upload.
- Asynchronous processing ensures fast communication with REST API.
- Processing tasks can be distributed on multiple servers.

 Layman stands on the shoulders of widely used programs like Flask, PostgreSQL, PostGIS, GDAL, GeoServer, Celery, and Redis.

## LAYMAN'S MAGIC

- 1. wait till all data is uploaded
- 2. start asynchronous tasks
  - 1. import vector data into PostgreSQL
  - 2. publish vector data to GeoServer (WMS, WFS)
  - 3. publish style to GeoServer (SLD, SE)
  - 4. generate thumbnail
  - 5. publish metadata to Micka (CSW)

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