Atle Frenvik Sveen (@atlefren)



Nettleseren

Q: Do you aim to rewrite GIS in JavaScript?

A: Working on it.

There is an abundance of open source geoprocessing libs for various programming languages, most notably the Java-based JTS and it's derivatives."

JTS JSTS SHAPELY

GEOS

NetTopologySuite

With the surge in JavaScript popularity and complicated Single Page Apps there is a need to avoid round-tripping to the server for doing geoprocessing tasks such as intersections, buffering etc."

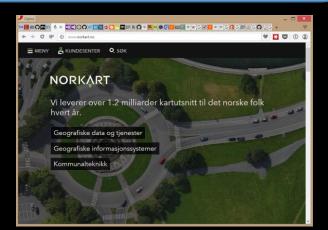
Server

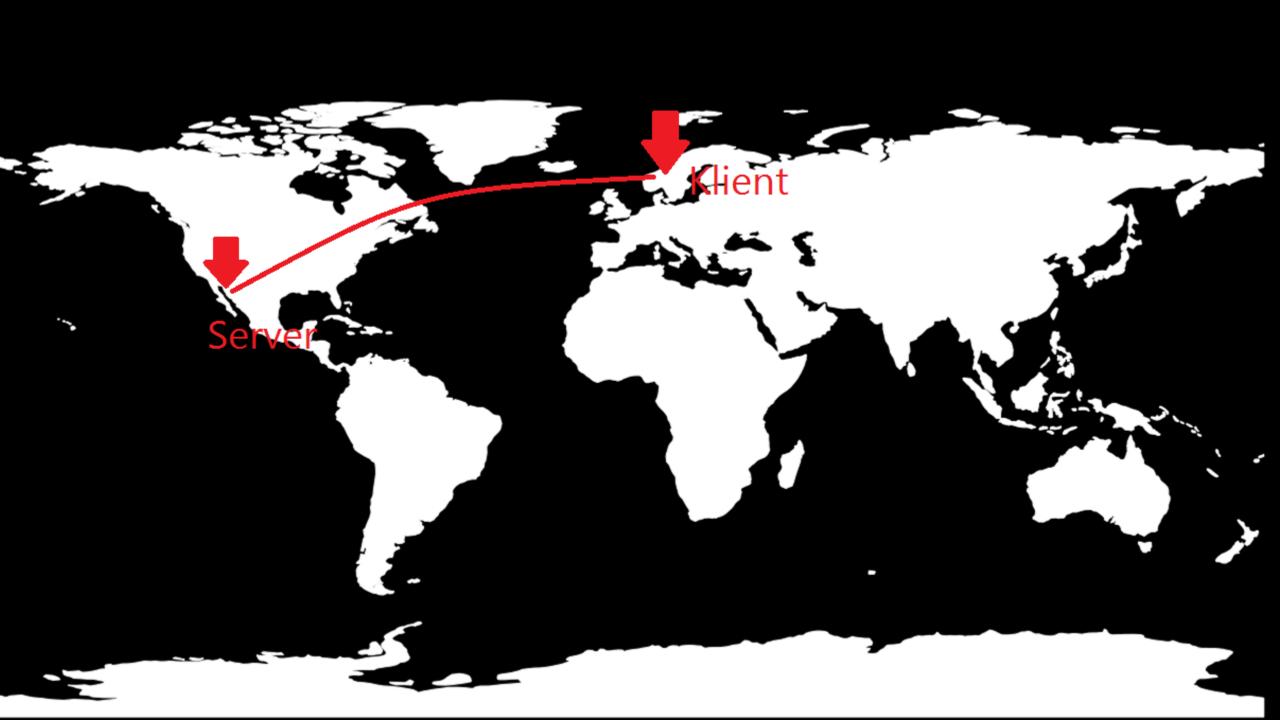
Java / C# /
Python /
C++



Klient

JavaScript





=> Client-side geoprocessing!

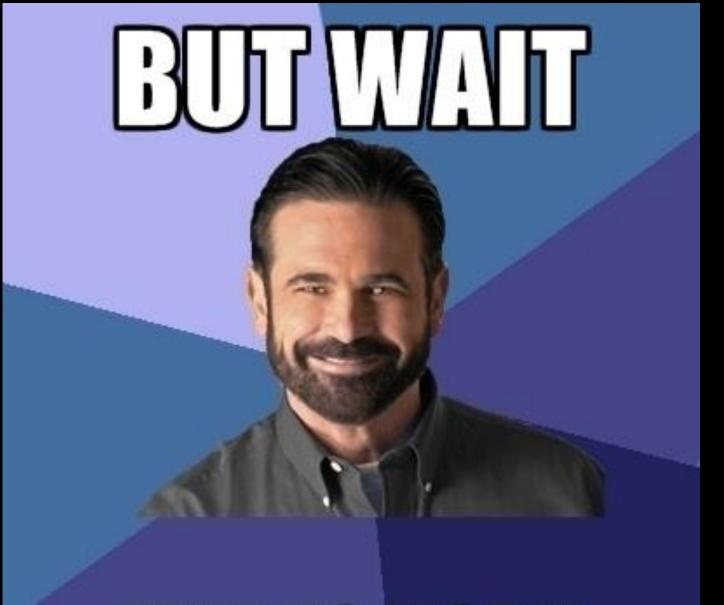
Hamilton 2014

http://erinhamilton.me/portfolio/Erin_Hamilton_Masters_Thesis.pdf

"The most well-known and extensive of these client geoprocessing libraries is JSTS Topology Suite."

"Another JavaScript port library is Shapely.js"

"A few other JavaScript geoprocessing libraries deserving mention are Njord.js, a lightweight alternative to JSTS (Sveen 2014); jQuery GeO, a jQuery plugin that provides both mapping capabilities along with operations similar to those in JTS (Westphal 2014); and Turf.js, another geoprocessing library that relies on JSTS (Herlocker 2014)."

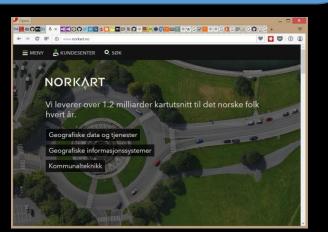


THERE'S MOREL Memegenerator.net

Server JavaScript









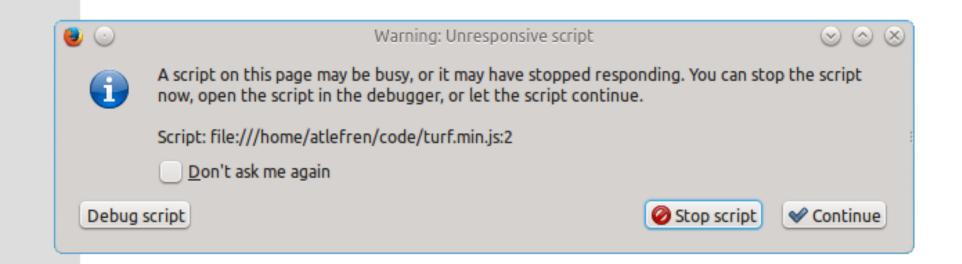
#geohipster

TURF.JS

Advanced geospatial analysis for browsers and node"

Simple

```
var pt = {
  "type": "Feature",
  "properties": {},
  "geometry": {
     "type": "Point",
     "coordinates": [-90.548630, 14.616599]
  }
};
var buffered = turf.buffer(pt, 500, meters);
```

Modular

Funksjoner

http://turfjs.org/static/docs/



You and 82 others don't give a fuck.

Spørsmål?

NORKART