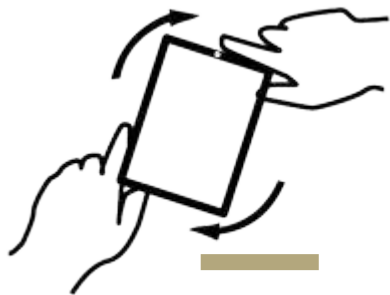

Adding rotation to Leaflet. draw



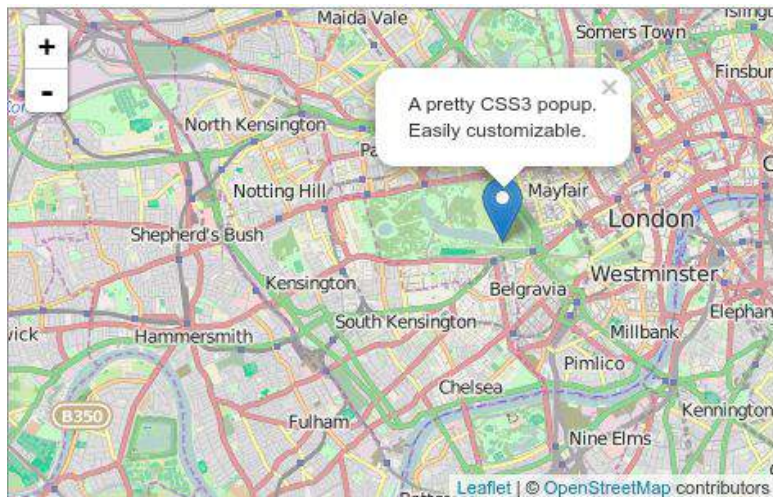
FOSS4G Belgium 2015
Jan De Moerloose Geosparc



GEOSPARC

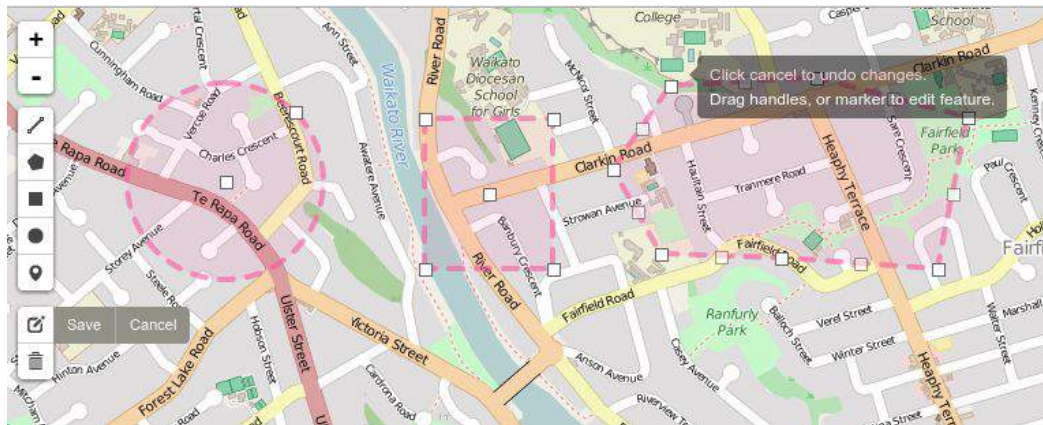
Leaflet

- JavaScript library for interactive maps
- Popular alternative to OpenLayers
- Mobile-friendly
- Small and simple
- Lots of plugins



Leaflet.draw

- Leaflet plugin
- For drawing geometries
- Supports drawing point/line/polygon shapes
- Supports dragging shapes
- Supports vertex editing



Why rotation ?

- Next thing to do after dragging
- Sounded easy, just one more affine transformation :-)
- We needed it, for this:



Philosophical question: what does it mean to rotate shapes on a map ?

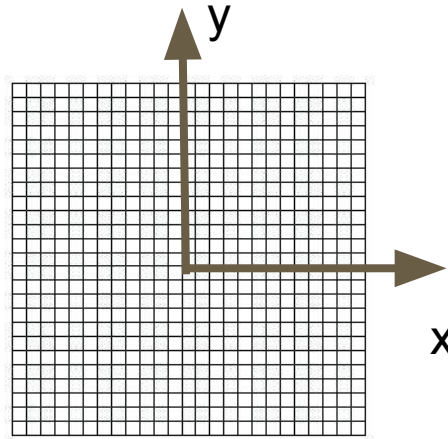
- Maps are 2D, but earth is 3D
- Dragging/translation and rotation are well-defined for flatlanders
- ...but not so much on the earth's surface !
- How to drag along a straight line ? How to choose the rotation axis ?
- But wait...
- ...it all makes sense on the 2D map !
- ...or does it ?

Coordinate systems and projections

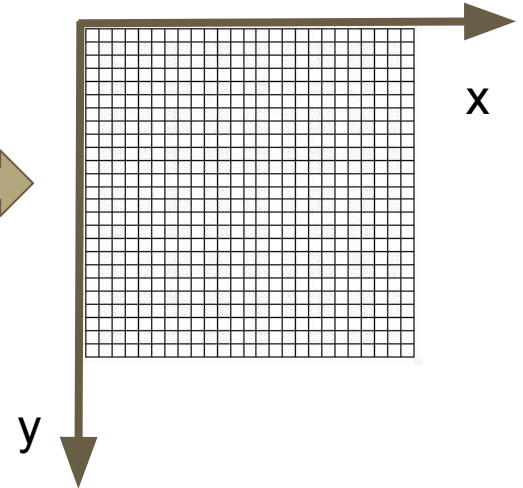
World coordinates
(Lat/Lon)



Projected
coordinates

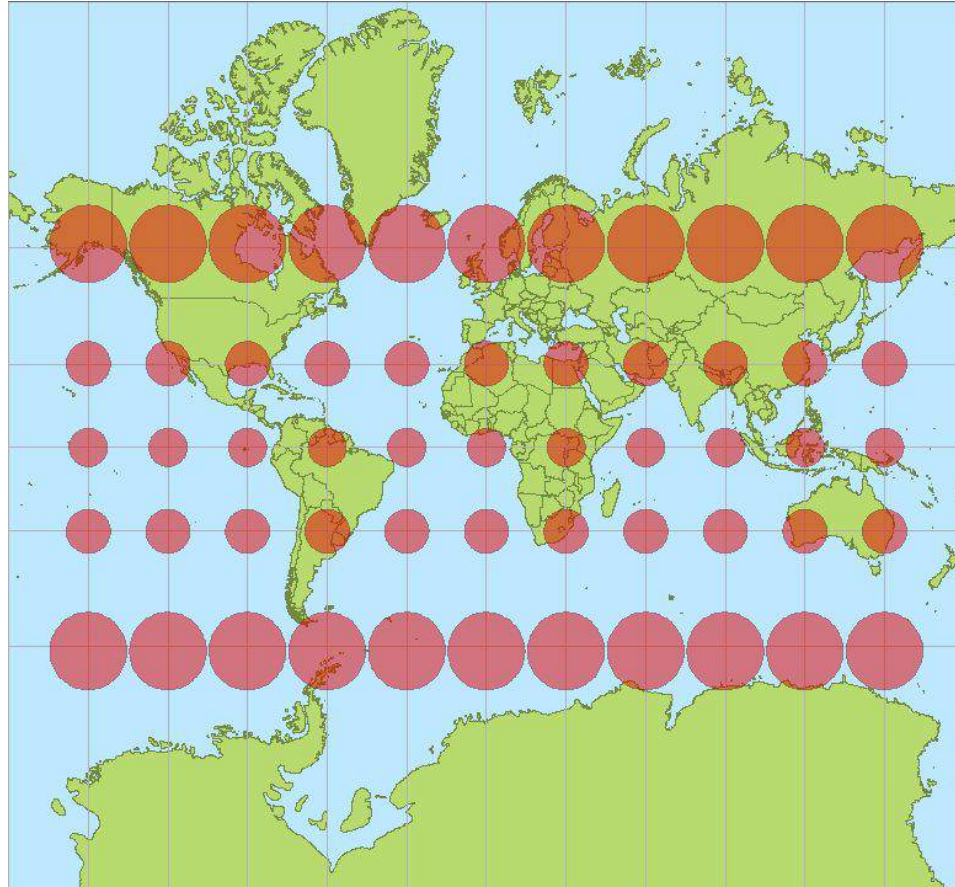


Screen or
map container or
image coordinates



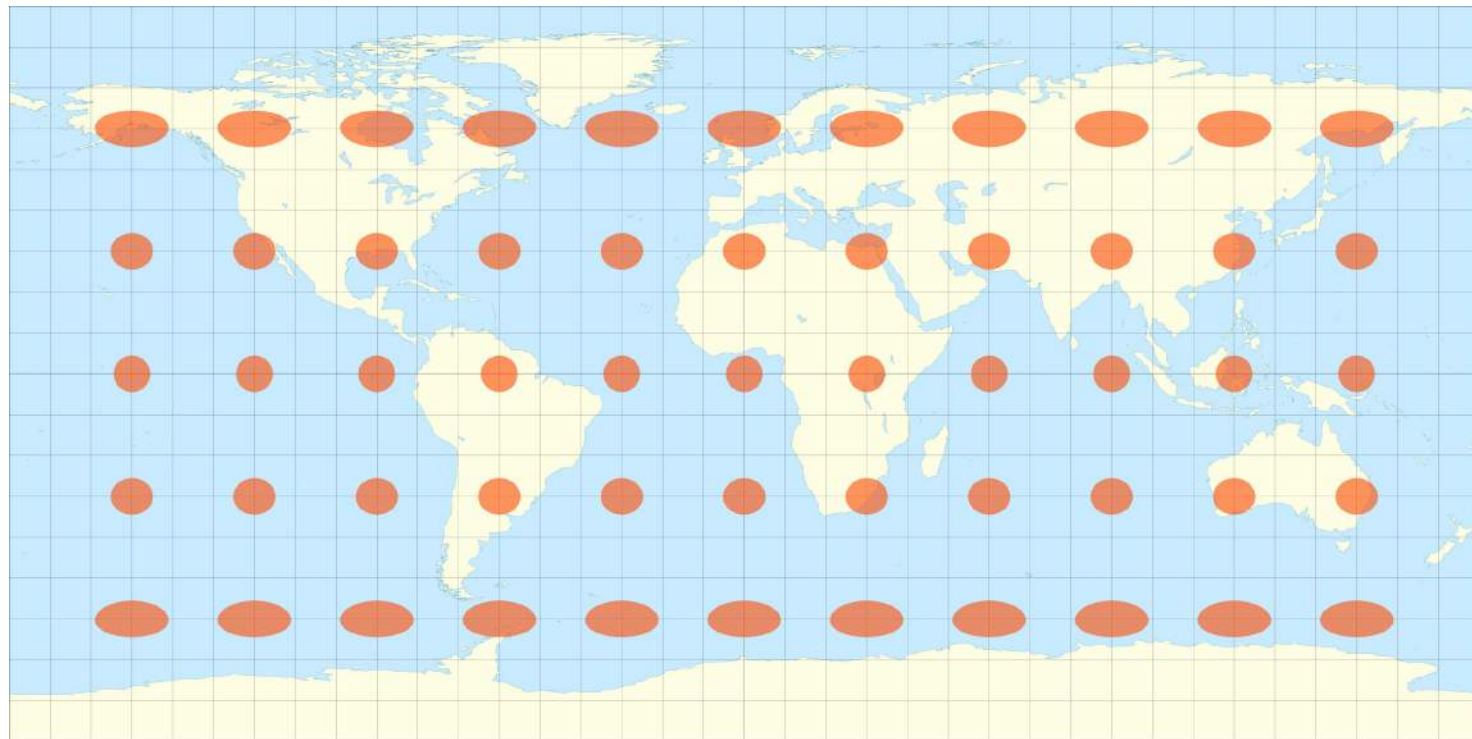
Example: Web Mercator Projection

- Conformal projection: preserves shape if you look at small areas (circles stay circles)
- As a consequence: scale grows when moving to higher latitudes (same circle on the sphere becomes bigger on the map)
- Which means that dragging a shape to the north makes it smaller in reality !



Example: Plate Carée Projection

- Simply use Longitude/latitude as x/y
- Not a conformal projection: circles become ellipses
- Which means rotating a (projected) shape on the map changes its form/shape in reality !



To sum it up

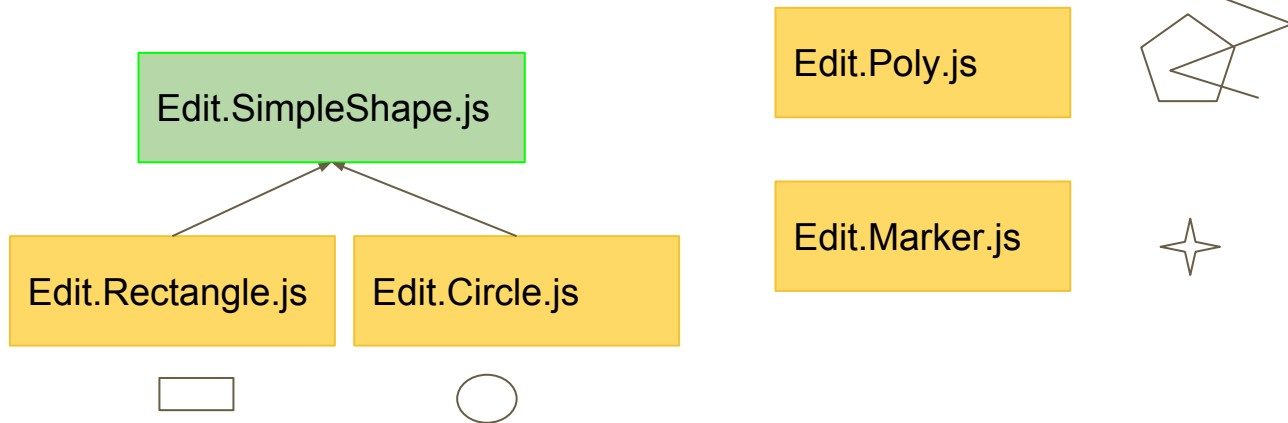
While transformations should happen in projected space to not confuse the end user...

This only makes sense when:

1. The projection is conformal (rotation)
2. The geometries are sufficiently small as to neglect the projection error (say less than 1km)

Editing class hierarchy

- Code split up between drawing (creating new geometries) and editing (updating existing)
- Editing classes:



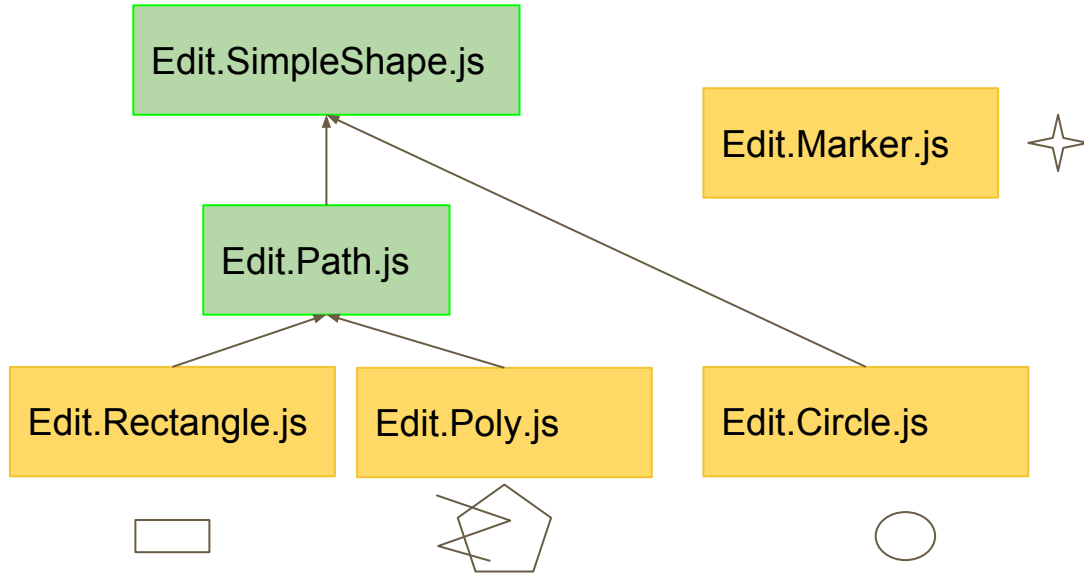
Problem #1

- Rectangle/Polygon/Polyline are all path-based
- Rectangle is just a special kind of Polygon
- Which suggests equal treatment for transformations
- But current code treats Rectangle differently (because of its own specific resize operation)

Solution

- Common treatment of all path-based shapes
- Implement a resize operation that works for all of them
- -> revisit the class hierarchy

New editing class hierarchy



New operations

- **Resize:** changing the bounds of a shape by dragging the boundary corners
- **Rotate:** rotating a shape by means of a rotate handle

On top of existing:

- Move: moving a shape
- Edge drag: moving the vertices of a polygon/polyline

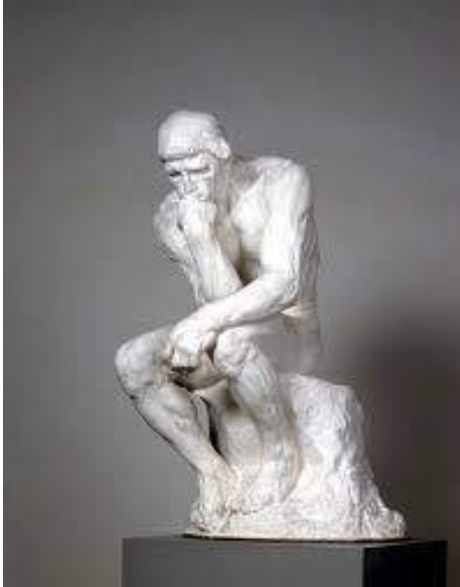
Problem #2

- All operations influence each other
- All operations use some form of affine transformation
- Currently operations have different execution paths

Solution

- Streamline the code for each transformation
 1. draw the markers (handles)
 2. register mouse event callbacks
 3. create the transformation
(project/transform/unproject)
 4. transform the shape (and redraw)
 5. reposition all markers

Affine transformations



$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{scaled}} \\ Y_{\text{scaled}} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Scale}_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \text{Scale}_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

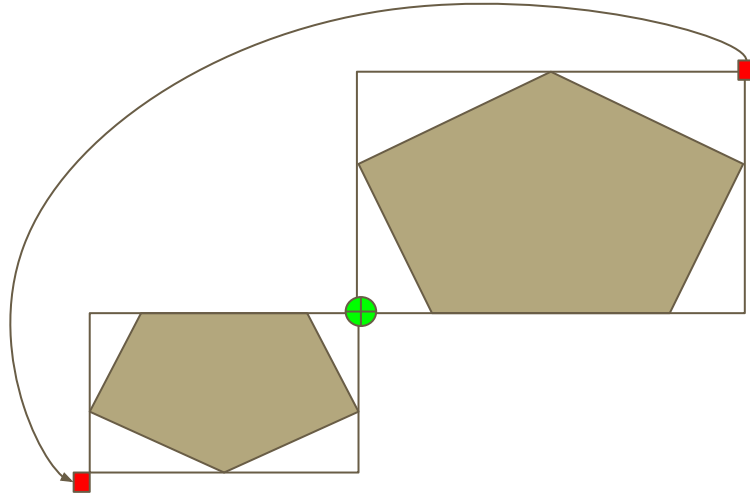
$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{translated}} \\ Y_{\text{translated}} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & D_x \\ 0 & 1 & D_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{rotated}} \\ Y_{\text{rotated}} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) & 0 \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The resize operation

1. Translate opposite corner to origin
2. Scale s_x/s_y
3. Translate back

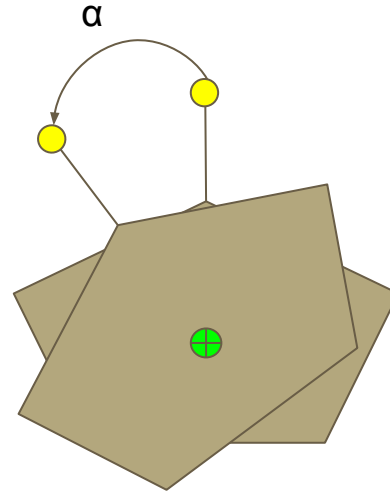
■ resize handle
● opposite corner



The rotate operation

1. Translate center to origin
2. Rotate α
3. Translate back

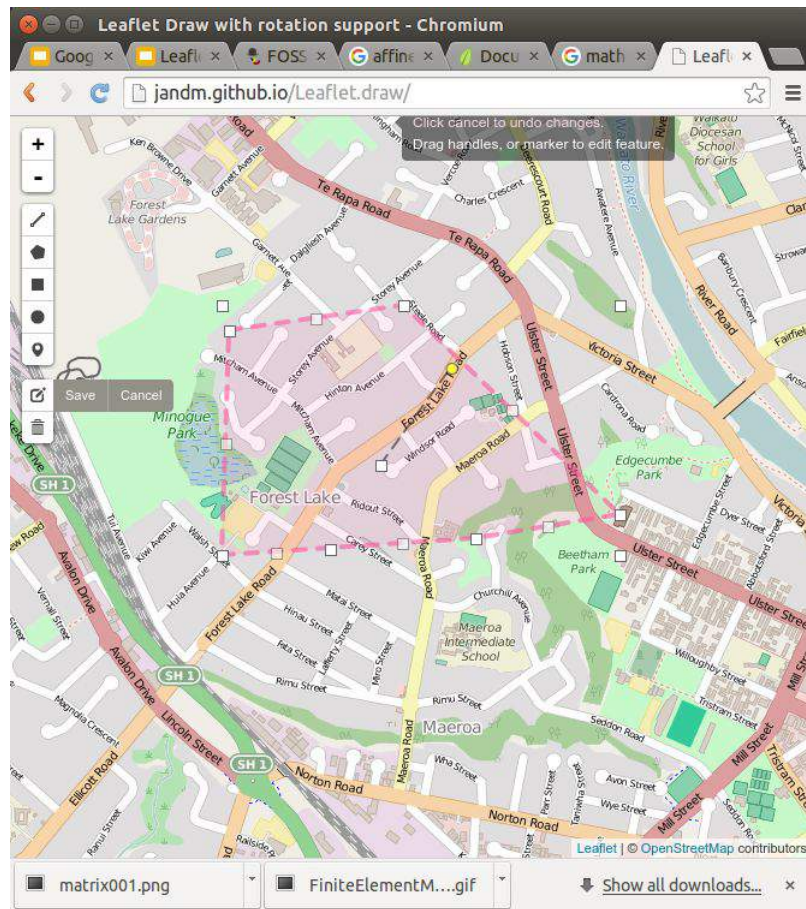
- rotation handle
- center



Helper classes

- AffineTransform.js: matrix transformations
- LineMarker.js: a fixed size line (for the rotation handle)
- MarkerExt.js: a displaced marker (for the rotation handle)

Demo time



Questions ?

Code and demo page: <https://github.com/jandm/Leaflet.draw>

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