MongoDB Geospatial Queries

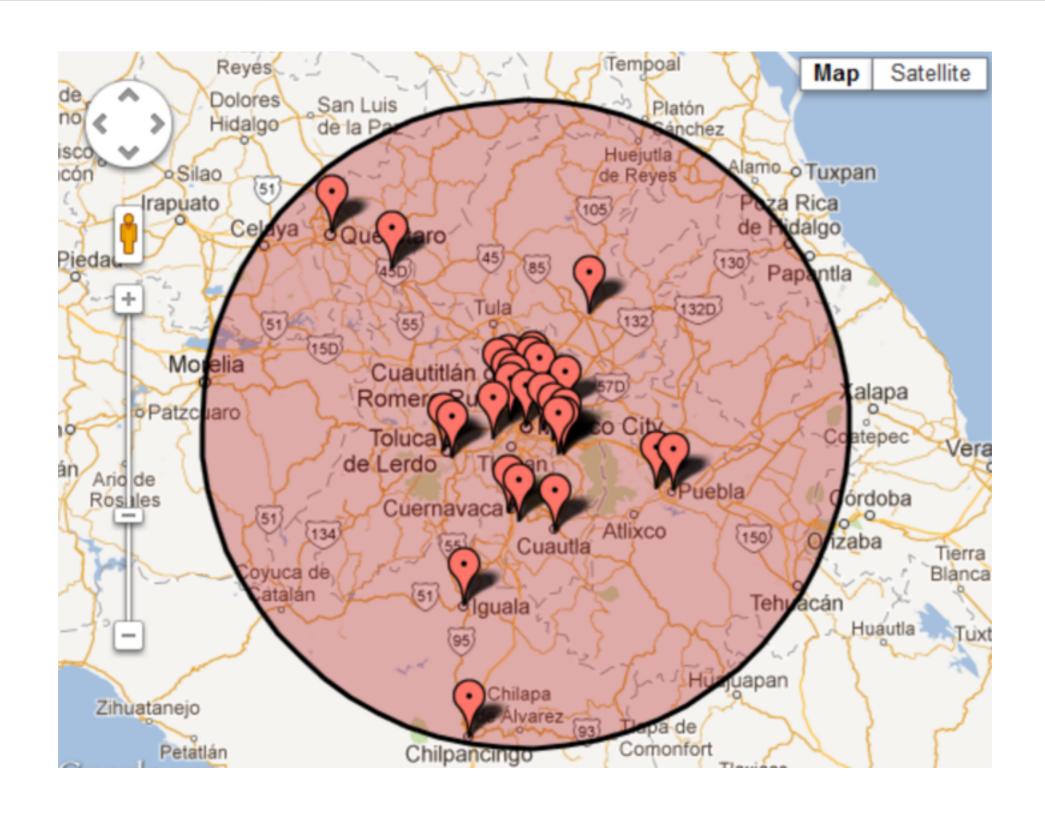
Olivier Liechti & Simon Oulevay COMEM Web Services 2016



Haute Ecole d'Ingénierie et de Gestion du Canton de Vaud

How do I make geospatial queries?







GeoJSON is a format for encoding a variety of geographic data structures.

```
{
    "banner": "Starbucks",
    "city": "Lausanne",
    "location": {
        "type": "Point",
        "coordinates": [125.6, 10.1]
    }
}
```

GeoJSON supports the following geometry types: **Point**, **LineString**, **Polygon**, **MultiPoint**, **MultiLineString**, and **MultiPolygon**.

Storing geospatial data (2)



To be able to execute **geospatial queries** on this data, you must add a MongoDB **geospatial index**.

```
var ShopSchema = new Schema({
   banner: String,
   city: String,
   location: {
      type: { type: String },
      coordinates: [Number]
   }
});

ShopSchema.index({
   location: '2dsphere' ←
   });

Add the GeoJSON data to your schema.

Add a 2dsphere index on that property.
});
```

https://docs.mongodb.org/manual/applications/geospatial-indexes/

Making geospatial queries (1)



MongoDB supports several geospatial query operators.

Query Selectors

Name	Description
\$geoWithin	Selects geometries within a bounding GeoJSON geometry. The 2dsphere and 2d indexes support \$geoWithin.
\$geoIntersects	Selects geometries that intersect with a GeoJSON geometry. The 2dsphere index supports \$geoIntersects.
\$near	Returns geospatial objects in proximity to a point. Requires a geospatial index. The 2dsphere and 2d indexes support \$near.
\$nearSphere	Returns geospatial objects in proximity to a point on a sphere. Requires a geospatial index. The 2dsphere and 2d indexes support \$nearSphere.

https://docs.mongodb.org/manual/reference/operator/query-geospatial/

Making geospatial queries (2)



```
router.get('/', function(req, res, next) {
 var criteria = {}:
 var latitude = req.query.latitude,
      longitude = req.query.longitude, ←
      distance = req.query.distance;
 if (latitude && longitude && distance) {
    criteria.location = {
      $near: { ←
        $geometry: {
          type: 'Point', ←
          coordinates: [
            parseFloat(longitude),
            parseFloat(latitude)
        $maxDistance: parseInt(distance, 10)
 Shop.find(criteria, function(err, shops) { ◄
    // ...
 });
```

Define what query parameters API users should provide. Here we expect a **latitude**, **longitude** and a **distance** (in meters).

Here, we use the **\$near** operator to find all shops within the specified distance to the specified point.

Note that the **\$geometry** argument to the **\$near** operator is itself a **GeoJSON** object.

Then simply pass the criteria to **find**, as we did before.