MapInfo2Leaflet

User Guide

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1. Introduction

With **MapInfo2Leaflet** you can export a MapInfo table to a web map application using Leaflet - the output consists of an html file, a js file (containing a GeoJSON FeatureCollection) and css files for the styling.

Leaflet is a modern open-source JavaScript library for mobile-friendly interactive maps.

More information: http://leafletjs.com/

This version of **MapInfo2Leaflet** is compatible with the 'classic' 32 bit version of MapInfo Professional (version 9.5 or higher)

2. Export a MapInfo Table to a Web Map Application using Leaflet

In MapInfo Professional open the table you want to export to a web map application.

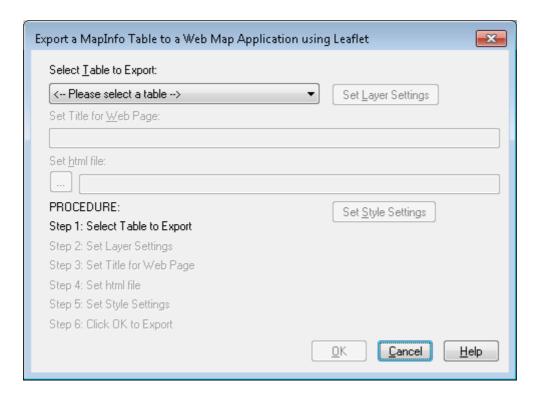
The table to export should fall in one of the following categories:

- the table <u>only</u> contains **point data** (*point objects* and *multipoint objects*)
- the table <u>only</u> contains **line data** (arc objects, line objects and polyline objects)
- the table <u>only</u> contains **region data** (*ellipse objects, region objects, rectangle objects* and *rounded rectangle objects*)

Tables containing a mixture of point, line and region data will not be processed by MapInfo2Leaflet.

Go to MapInfo2Leaflet > MapInfo2Leaflet or click the MapInfo2Leaflet button

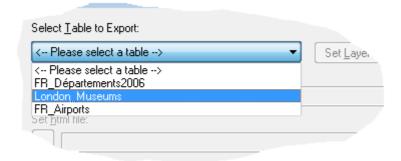




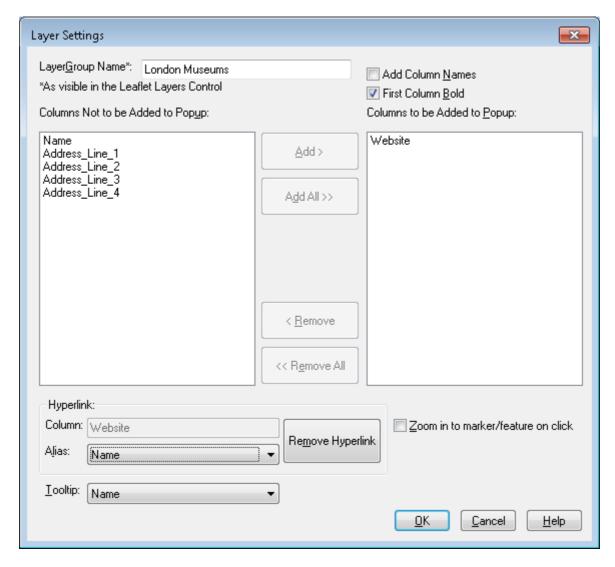
2.1. Step 1: Select Table to Export

Select your table from the available tables, e.g. *London_Museums*. This will activate the **Set Layer Settings** button.

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2.2. Step 2: Set Layer Settings



When you click the **Set Layer Settings** button, the **Layer Settings** dialog will appear.

In this dialog you can set the following options:

• LayerGroup Name

This name will be shown in the **Leaflet Layers Control** in the web map application, e.g. **London** *Museums*.



• Columns to be Added to Popup

This defaults to all columns in the table, but you can **Remove** columns from the list. To reorder the columns in the popup: **Remove All**, and manually **Add** in the right order.



• Add Column Names

When you check this option, column names will also be shown in the popup

• First Column Bold

When you check this option, the first column value will be shown bold in the popup

Hyperlink

When processing the table **MapInfo2Leaflet** will automatically detect whether the table does contain a column with URLs, i.e. links to web pages. To be detected these URL values should start with "http".

If a column with URLs is present a hyperlink will be created automatically.

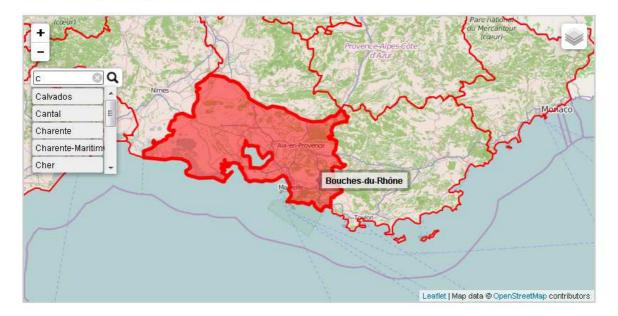
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You can set an Alias (the value of one of the other columns).

Tooltip

This column will be shown in the tooltip/label, and it will also be used in the search control.

FR Départements 2006



• Zoom in to marker/feature on click

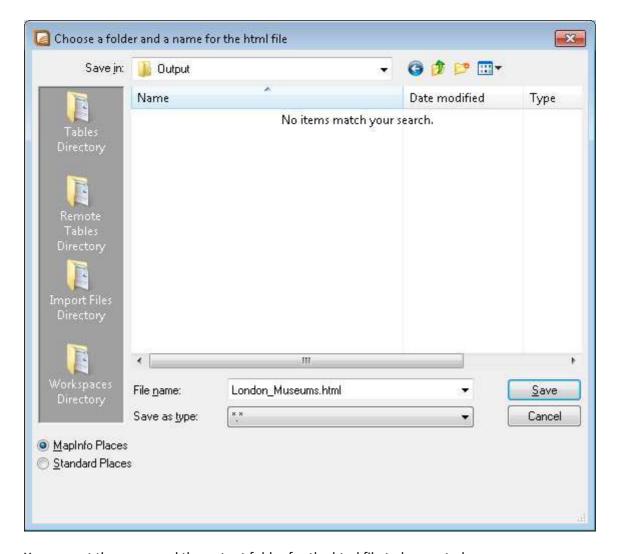
Be careful with this setting. Only use it on specific request by the end users. Why? What does this option do? Well, it makes sure that the map will be zoomed in on an object (marker or feature) when the user clicks this object. So, every time the user wants to open a tooltip by clicking an object the whole map will start moving.

Click **OK** to return to the **Export** dialog

2.3. Step 3: Set Title for Web Page

You can modify the title of the web page. The value you enter here will be used both in the TITLE element of the web page and in the header.

2.4. Step 4: Set html file



You can set the name and the output folder for the html file to be created.

It is **recommended** to choose an <u>empty folder</u> for this html file. This folder will not only be used to store the html file, but also all other components of the web map application. These other components will either be created in or copied to this folder. So after the export you will find multiple files and subfolders in the folder you specify here.

2.5. Step 5: Set Style Settings

In this release of **MapInfo2Leaflet** it is only possible to partly influence the style of point objects before the export of the table. All other style settings are set to default values. These values can be changed afterwards in the relevant html and css files.

• Style for Region data

Transparent with red border

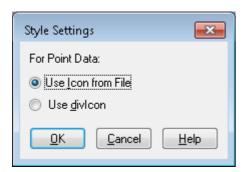
Style for Line data

Red lines

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Style for Point data

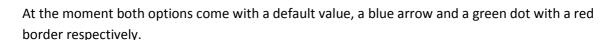
When you click the **Set Style Settings** button, the **Style Settings** dialog will appear.



For point data you can choose between two styles:



• Use divicon 🔍



You can edit the html file after it has been created to modify the point style, i.e. use your own icon or change the colours of the circle.

To use another **Icon from File** modify or replace the variable specifying the iconUrl:

```
var pngIconL1 = L.icon({
    iconUrl: 'blue-arrow.png',
    iconSize: [32, 37],
    iconAnchor: [16, 37],
    popupAnchor: [0, -28]
});
```

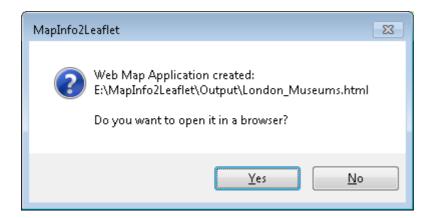
Please note: do not remove or rename the file *blue-arrow.png* in the application folder because the application needs this file to create the web map application. Only replace the *.png file in the destination folder.

The appearance of the **divicon** is specified in the mapinfo.css:

```
.miMarker {
    background-color: rgba(0,128,0,.9);
    border: 3px solid #FF0000;
    border-radius: 50%;
}
```

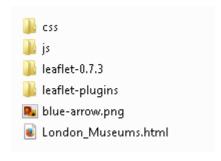
2.6. Step 6: Click OK to Export

When all settings are set you can click **OK** to create the web map application.





The output consists of multiple files and folders:



- An *.html file, e.g. London_Museums.html. This file contains the basic layout of the website

 see chapter Sample Output for an example.
- A *.js file, e.g. **London_Museums.js** (in the subfolder js). This file contains the geometry, i.e. the point data (a GeoJSON FeatureCollection) see chapter Sample Output for an example.
- All other files and folders are just copied to the output folder

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3. Installation

${\bf 3.1.} \quad MapInfo2Leaflet 32 Version 030.zip$

To install **MapInfo2Leaflet version 0.30** unzip **MapInfo2Leaflet32Version030.zip** in a folder of your choice.

The folder named MapInfo2Leaflet32 does contain these files and folders:

ll css	12/10/2014 18:28	File folder	
Documentation	12/10/2014 18:28	File folder	
leaflet-0.7.3	12/10/2014 18:28	File folder	
leaflet-plugins	12/10/2014 18:28	File folder	
TestData	12/10/2014 18:28	File folder	
📭 blue-arrow.png	26/09/2014 09:17	PNG image	1 KB
MapInfo2Leaflet32.def	12/10/2014 18:21	MapBasic Include File	7 KB
MapInfo2Leaflet32.mb	12/10/2014 18:21	MapBasic Program Source	60 KB
📤 MapInfo2Leaflet32.MBX	12/10/2014 18:21	MapBasic Application	47 KB
MBExtensions.cs	08/10/2014 17:30	CS File	6 KB
MBExtensions.dll	08/10/2014 17:30	Application extension	6 KB
MIPro2LFLTIcons.dll	18/09/2014 06:25	Application extension	14 KB
📤 ReplacementStrings.mb	10/10/2014 17:15	MapBasic Program Source	3 KB

(Source code included.)

3.2. Installation includes Leaflet library and plugins

The installation of MapInfo2Leaflet includes the Leaflet library in the folder leaflet-0.7.3.

The version included is Leaflet 0.7.3 (May 23, 2014).

Information on the latest version of Leaflet can be found here: http://leafletjs.com/download.html

The installation of **MapInfo2Leaflet** also includes some Leaflet plugins in the folder leaflet-plugins.

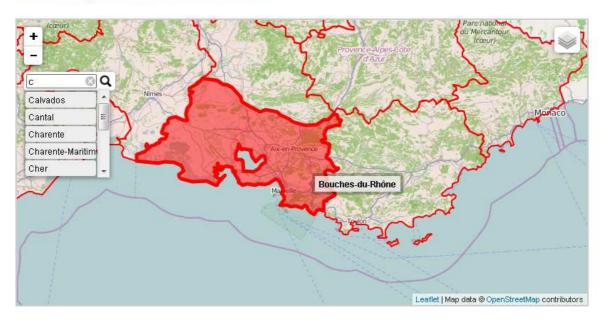
These plugins are downloaded from the official Leaflet Plugins page: http://leafletjs.com/plugins.html

The plugins currently included with MapInfo2Leaflet are:

- Leaflet.label by Jacob Toye. This adds text labels to map markers and vector layers.
- leaflet-search by Stefano Cudini. This adds a control for search Markers/Features location by custom property in GeoJSON.

See screen dump below to see both plugins –and Leaflet itself of course - in action.

FR Départements2006

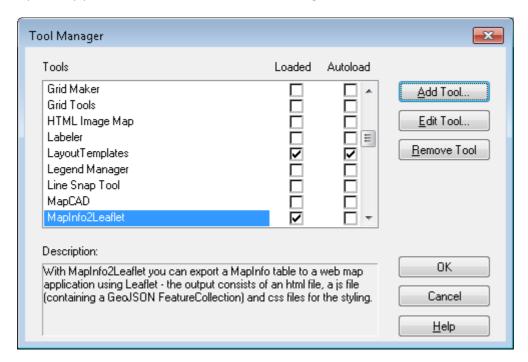


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3.3. Run MapInfo2Leaflet: MapInfo2Leaflet32.MBX

To run MapInfo2Leaflet double-click MapInfo2Leaflet32.MBX

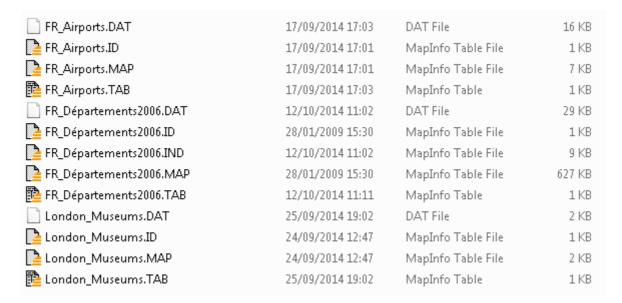
Optionally you can add the tool to the Tool Manager.



3.4. Test data

Some tables which have been used during development and testing are included:

London_Museums.TAB, **FR_Airports.TAB** and **FR_Départements2006.TAB**. These tables are in local projections, British National Grid and French Lambert-93, respectively.

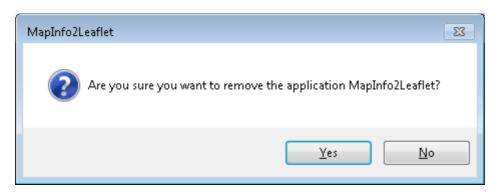


3.5. Unload the tool

To unload the tool from MapInfo Professional, go to MapInfo2Leaflet > About MapInfo2Leaflet



In the **About MapInfo2Leaflet** dialog, click the **Exit** button.



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4. The Web Map Application - technical details

4.1. Leaflet 0.7.3

In the Web Map Application we use Leaflet (http://leafletjs.com/).

Leaflet is a modern open-source JavaScript library for mobile-friendly interactive maps.

The **MapInfo2Leaflet** installation contains local copies of Leaflet and some plugins. These are stored in the subfolders leaflet-0.7.3 and leaflet-plugins respectively.

Both these folders are copied to the destination folder of your web map application.

4.2. Background map: OpenStreetMap

The background map is OpenStreetMap:

```
var osmAttrib='Map data © <a
href="http://openstreetmap.org">OpenStreetMap</a> contributors',
osmUrl='http://{s}.tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/{y}.png';
```

4.3. Input Projection: any projection

The input MapInfo Table can be in any projection. During the creation of the GeoJSON FeatureCollection **MapInfo2Leaflet** will extract the coordinates in WGS84 (EPSG:4326), independent of the projection of the input table.

4.4. Output Projection: EPSG:4326 (WGS84)

The projection used in the GeoJSON file is EPSG:4326.

The CRS object added contains the value

```
"crs":{"type":"EPSG", "properties":{"code":"4326"}}
```

Please note: as mentioned in the previous paragraph the input MapInfo Table can be in any projection. **MapInfo2Leaflet** will convert the coordinates to WGS84 (EPSG:4326) during the export.

4.5. Styling

Some basic styling of the web page is provided by a set of cascading style sheet (css) files: **page.css** – with some general style settings - and **mapinfo.css** – containing map specific settings. You can modify (or replace) this style sheet to suite your needs.

5. Sample Output

5.1. html file

E:\MapInfo2Leaflet32\Output\London Museums.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>London Museums</title>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;charset=UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="leaflet-0.7.3/leaflet.css" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="leaflet-plugins/leaflet.label.css" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="leaflet-plugins/leaflet-search.min.css" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/page.css" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/mapinfo.css" />
</head>
<body>
    <header>
        <h1>London Museums</h1>
    </header>
    <div id="main">
        <div id="map"></div>
        <br>
        Table : London Museums.TAB, exported from MapInfo Professional (using the MapBasic application)
MapInfo2Leaflet.MBX)
        Date: 12 October 2014
    </div>
    <script src="js/London Museums.js"></script>
    <script src="leaflet-0.7.3/leaflet.js"></script>
    <script src="leaflet-plugins/leaflet.label.js"></script>
    <script src="leaflet-plugins/leaflet-search.min.js"></script>
    <script>
        // The layer london_museumsLayer is referred to as 'L1', i.e. all functions and variables specific to this
layer have the suffix L1
        // These are the bounds of the london museums dataset, plus a margin
        var southWest = L.latLng(51.5059, -0.131729),
```

```
northEast = L.latLng(51.5212, -0.0946247),
            bounds = L.latLngBounds(southWest, northEast);
       var map = L.map('map').fitBounds([[51.5171, -0.13307], [51.5221, -0.123223]]).setMaxBounds(bounds);
        // Limit the minimum zoom level to the bounds of the dataset to prevent users from leaving this area on the
map
       var mz = map.getBoundsZoom(bounds, false);
        var osmAttrib='Map data @ <a href="http://openstreetmap.org">OpenStreetMap</a> contributors',
            osmUrl='http://{s}.tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/{y}.png';
       var osm = L.tileLayer(osmUrl, {attribution: osmAttrib, minZoom: mz}).addTo(map);
        var pngIconL1 = L.icon({
            iconUrl: 'blue-arrow.png',
            iconSize: [32, 37],
            iconAnchor: [16, 37],
            popupAnchor: [0, -28]
       });
        function onEachFeatureL1(feature, layer) {
            if (feature.properties && feature.properties.popupContent) {
                layer.bindPopup(feature.properties.popupContent);
            if (feature.properties && feature.properties.name) {
                layer.bindLabel(feature.properties.name);
        var london museumsLayer = L.geoJson(london museums, {
            pointToLayer: function (feature, latlng) {
                return L.marker(latlng, {icon: pngIconL1});
            },
            onEachFeature: onEachFeatureL1
        }).addTo(map);
        var baseLayers = {
            "OpenStreetMap": osm
```

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```
};
       var overlays = {
           "London Museums": london museumsLayer
       };
       L.control.layers(baseLayers, overlays).addTo(map);
       var searchControl = new L.Control.Search({layer: london_museumsLayer, propertyName: 'name',
circleLocation:false});
        searchControl.on('search_locationfound', function(e) {
           e.layer.setStyle({fillColor: '#0000FF', color: '#0000FF'});
           if(e.layer. popup)
               e.layer.openPopup();
       }).on('search_collapsed', function(e) {
           featuresLayer.eachLayer(function(layer) { //restore feature color
               featuresLayer.resetStyle(layer);
           });
       });
       map.addControl(searchControl); //inizialize search control
   </script>
</body>
</html>
```

5.2. Javascript file

E:\MapInfo2Leaflet\Output\js\London Museums.js

```
//Table: London Museums.TAB (exported from MapInfo Professional using MapInfo2Leaflet.MBX)
//Date: 12 October 2014
var london museums = { "type": "FeatureCollection", "features": [
{"type": "Feature", "properties": { "name": "British Museum", "address line 1": "Great Russell
Street", "address line 2": "London", "address line 3": "WC1B
3DG", "website": "http://www.britishmuseum.org/", "popupContent": "<b>British Museum<\/b><br>Great Russell
Street<br/>br>London<br/>C1B 3DG<br/>a
href=\"http://www.britishmuseum.org/\">http://www.britishmuseum.org/<\/a>"}, "geometry": { "type": "Point", "coordinates"
:[-0.126981, 51.5195]}},
{"type": "Feature", "properties": {"name": "Tate Modern", "address_line_1": "Bankside", "address_line_2": "London SE1
9TG", "address line 3": "United Kingdom", "website": "http://www.tate.org.uk/visit/tate-modern", "popupContent": "<b>Tate
Modern<\/b><br>Bankside<br>London SE1 9TG<br>United Kingdom<br><a href=\"http://www.tate.org.uk/visit/tate-
modern\">http://www.tate.org.uk/visit/tate-modern<\/a>", "geometry": { "type": "Point", "coordinates": [-0.099381,
51.5076]}},
{"type": "Feature", "properties": {"name": "London Transport Museum", "address line 1": "Covent Garden
Piazza", "address_line_2": "London WC2E 7BB", "website": "Unknown", "popupContent": "<b>London Transport
Museum<\/b><br>Covent Garden Piazza<br>London WC2E 7BB<br>Unknown"}, "geometry": { "type": "Point", "coordinates": [-
0.121304, 51.5119]}}
], "crs": { "type": "EPSG", "properties": { "code": "4326" } } };
```

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