Contents

Google Maps API		2
Outline		2
What is an API		2
Google Maps API Version		2
Reference Information		2
Key Components		3
Controls		3
Overlays		3
Services		4
Events		4
Examples		4
Simple - Roadmap (Code)		4
Simple - Satellite		5
Simple - Hybrid		6
Simple - Terrain		7
Simple - Hybrid - Zoomed		8
Simple - Zoomed - Modified Controls		8
Markers		9
Polyline		10
Polygon		12
Adding an Info Window		13
Getting Started with Styled Maps - Video		15
Map Example: Simple - Styled		15
Google I/O 2011: Managing and visualizing your geospatial data with Fusion Tables	- Video	o. 17
Bringing It All Together		17
OpenLayers Javascript Framework		20
Outline		20
OpenLayers Capabilities		20
Distinguishing Characteristics Between OpenLayers and Google Maps		21
Resources		21
Demonstrations and Examples		21
Demonstration and Examples - Online Resources		22
Map Object Options		22
Layer Object Options		24

Additional Map and Layer Object Functions & Events	25
WMS Layer Configuration	25
Vector Layer Configuration	25

Google Maps API

Outline

- What is an API
- The Google Maps API
 - Version
 - Reference Information
 - Key Components
 - Examples

What is an API

• API Stands for Application Programming Interface

An Application Programming Interface (API) is a particular set of rules and specifications that a software program can follow to access and make use of the services and resources provided by another particular software program that implements that API. It serves as an interface between different software programs and facilitates their interaction, similar to the way the user interface facilitates interaction between humans and computers. – From Wikipedia: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Api

• The Google Maps API provides an interface for interacting with Google's mapping services from external web applications

Google Maps API Version

- The version of the Google Maps API used in this session is v3 of the Javascript API
 - Freely usable for free applications
 - Subject to Google's Terms of Service
 - No longer requires a Google API key, but one is recommended for tracking usage
- Key capabilities in v3
 - Interactive maps based on Google's mapping engine (contrast w. static maps API)
 - Optimized for desktop and mobile platforms and applications

Reference Information

Google Maps API Family http://code.google.com/apis/maps/

Javascript API Home Page http://code.google.com/apis/maps/documentation/javascript/

Javascript Basics Entry Page http://code.google.com/apis/maps/documentation/javascript/basics.html

Javascript API v3 Tutorial Page http://code.google.com/apis/maps/documentation/javascript/tutorial.html

Key Components

• Map object options

Types (required) ROADMAP

SATELLITE

HYBRID

TERRAIN

Latitude and Longitude (required) specification of where the map should initially be centered

Zoom Level (required) 0=global, higher values increasingly local. Limited by map type

Controls

- Available Controls (enabled through map options) default controls
 - Zoom Control
 - Pan Control
 - Scale Control
 - MapType Control
 - Street View Control
- Different control styles may be defined
- Controls may be positioned positioning options
- Custom controls may be defined and attached to fixed location in the map

Overlays

Overlay Types documentation

Marker points depicted by specified or defined icons at locations within the map

Polyline linear features defined by multiple points with a defined style for the line

Polygon closed features defined by multiple points. Supports multi-polygons, and donuts. Line and fill styles may be specified.

(Ground) Overlay Maps Image-based map layers that replace or overlay Google layers - registered to the map coordinates

Info Windows floating content windows for displaying content defined as HTML, a DOM element, or text string

Layers Grouped display content assigned to a specific layer: KmlLayer, FusionTablesLayer, TrafficLayer, BicyclingLayer

Custom Overlays definition of programmatically controlled layers

Services

- Geocoding Service
 - Forward and reverse geocoding:
 - * address to LatLon
 - * LatLon to Nearest Address
 - May be biased to current viewport, region
- Directions
 - Based upon an origin, destination, and a variety of additional options
 - Available directions and rendered route
- Elevation
 - Delivery of elevation data for locations or paths
- Streetview
 - Integration of Google Streetview within a DOM element
- Maximum Zoom
 - Provides information about the maximum available zoom level

Events

- Events provide the ability to attach custom behaviors to events in the interface. For example:
 - Changing items in the interface as the user zooms in on a map
 - Displaying additional information outside the map when the user clicks a location in the map
 - Synchronizing the behavior of multiple maps as the user interacts with one map
- Requires higher-level Javascript that we will cover in this course

Examples

Simple - Roadmap (Code)

http://karlbenedict.com/presentations/2014-04-NMGIC/examples/gmaps01.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   <html>
        <head>
            <style type="text/css">
4
                html { height: 100% }
                body { height: 100%;
                    margin: Opx;
                    padding: 0px;
                    background-color: black;
                    color: #CCCCCC;
10
                    text-align: center}
11
                #map_canvas { width:90%;
12
                    height:80%;
13
                    margin-left:auto;
                    margin-right: auto }
15
```

```
</style>
16
            <script type="text/javascript"</pre>
17
                 src="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?sensor=false">
            </script>
19
            <script type="text/javascript">
                 function initialize() {
21
                 var classroom = new google.maps.LatLng(35.084280,-106.624073)
                 var myOptions = {
23
                     zoom: 8,
24
                     center: classroom,
25
                     mapTypeId: google.maps.MapTypeId.ROADMAP
                 };
27
                 var map = new google.maps.Map(
                     document.getElementById("map_canvas"),
29
                     myOptions);
30
31
            </script>
32
        </head>
33
34
        <body onload="initialize()">
35
            <h1>Sample Map</h1>
36
            <div id="map_canvas"></div>
        </body>
38
   </html>
39
```

Simple - Satellite

http://karlbenedict.com/presentations/2014-04-NMGIC/examples/gmaps02.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   <html>
        <head>
4
            <style type="text/css">
5
                html { height: 100% }
6
                 body { height: 100%;
                     margin: Opx;
                     padding: Opx;
                     background-color: black;
10
                     color: #CCCCCC;
                     text-align: center}
12
                 #map_canvas { width:90%;
13
                     height:80%;
14
                     margin-left: auto;
15
                     margin-right: auto }
16
            </style>
17
            <script type="text/javascript"</pre>
                 src="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?sensor=false">
19
            </script>
            <script type="text/javascript">
21
                 function initialize() {
22
                     var classroom = new google.maps.LatLng(35.084280,-106.624073)
23
                     var myOptions = {
24
```

```
zoom: 8,
25
                         center: classroom,
26
                         mapTypeId: google.maps.MapTypeId.SATELLITE
27
                     };
28
                     var map = new google.maps.Map(
29
                         document.getElementById("map_canvas"),
30
                         myOptions);
                 }
32
            </script>
        </head>
34
        <body onload="initialize()">
36
            <h1>Sample Map</h1>
            <div id="map_canvas"></div>
38
        </body>
39
   </html>
40
   Simple - Hybrid
   <!DOCTYPE html>
   <html>
        <head>
            <style type="text/css">
4
              html { height: 100% }
              body { height: 100%;
6
                 margin: Opx;
                 padding: Opx;
                 background-color: black;
                 color: #CCCCCC;
10
                 text-align: center}
11
              #map_canvas { width:90%;
12
                height:80%;
13
                 margin-left: auto;
14
                margin-right: auto }
15
            </style>
            <script type="text/javascript"</pre>
17
                 src="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?sensor=false">
            </script>
19
            <script type="text/javascript">
              function initialize() {
21
                 var classroom = new google.maps.LatLng(35.084280,-106.624073)
22
                 var myOptions = {
23
                   zoom: 8,
24
                   center: classroom,
25
                   mapTypeId: google.maps.MapTypeId.HYBRID
26
                 };
27
                 var map = new google.maps.Map(
28
                     document.getElementById("map_canvas"),
29
                     myOptions);
30
              }
31
            </script>
32
        </head>
```

34

http://karlbenedict.com/presentations/2014-04-NMGIC/examples/gmaps03.html

Simple - Terrain

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
    <html>
        <head>
3
            <style type="text/css">
4
              html { height: 100% }
              body { height: 100%;
6
                margin: Opx;
                padding: Opx;
                background-color: black;
                color: #CCCCCC;
10
                text-align: center}
              #map canvas { width:90%;
12
                height:80%;
                margin-left: auto;
14
                margin-right: auto }
15
            </style>
16
            <script type="text/javascript"</pre>
17
                src="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?sensor=false">
            </script>
19
            <script type="text/javascript">
20
              function initialize() {
21
                var classroom = new google.maps.LatLng(35.084280,-106.624073)
                var myOptions = {
23
                   zoom: 8,
24
                   center: classroom,
25
                   mapTypeId: google.maps.MapTypeId.TERRAIN
                };
27
                var map = new google.maps.Map(
                     document.getElementById("map_canvas"),
29
                     myOptions);
              }
31
            </script>
        </head>
33
        <body onload="initialize()">
35
          <h1>Sample Map</h1>
36
          <div id="map_canvas"></div>
        </body>
38
   </html>
40
```

http://karlbenedict.com/presentations/2014-04-NMGIC/examples/gmaps04.html

Simple - Hybrid - Zoomed

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   <html>
        <head>
            <style type="text/css">
4
              html { height: 100% }
              body { height: 100%;
                margin: Opx;
                padding: 0px;
                background-color: black;
                color: #CCCCCC;
10
                text-align: center}
11
              #map_canvas { width:90%;
                height:80%;
13
                margin-left: auto;
                margin-right: auto }
15
            </style>
            <script type="text/javascript"</pre>
17
                src="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?sensor=false">
            </script>
19
            <script type="text/javascript">
              function initialize() {
21
                var classroom = new google.maps.LatLng(35.084280,-106.624073)
                var myOptions = {
23
                  zoom: 18,
24
                  center: classroom,
25
                  mapTypeId: google.maps.MapTypeId.HYBRID
26
                };
27
                var map = new google.maps.Map(
28
                     document.getElementById("map_canvas"),
29
                     myOptions);
30
              }
            </script>
32
        </head>
33
34
        <body onload="initialize()">
          <h1>Sample Map</h1>
36
          <div id="map_canvas"></div>
        </body>
38
   </html>
40
   http://karlbenedict.com/presentations/2014-04-NMGIC/examples/gmaps05.html
   Simple - Zoomed - Modified Controls
   <!DOCTYPE html>
   <html>
        <head>
3
```

<style type="text/css">
 html { height: 100% }

body { height: 100%;

5

```
margin: Opx;
7
                padding: Opx;
8
                 background-color: black;
9
                 color: #CCCCCC;
10
                 text-align: center}
              #map_canvas { width:90%;
12
                height:80%;
13
                 margin-left: auto;
14
                margin-right: auto }
            </style>
16
            <script type="text/javascript"</pre>
                 src="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?sensor=false">
18
            </script>
19
            <script type="text/javascript">
20
              function initialize() {
21
                 var classroom = new google.maps.LatLng(35.084280,-106.624073)
22
                var myOptions = {
23
                   zoom: 18,
24
                   center: classroom,
25
                   mapTypeId: google.maps.MapTypeId.HYBRID,
26
                   zoomControl: true,
27
                   zoomControlOptions: {style: google.maps.ZoomControlStyle.SMALL},
                   mapTypeControl: true,
29
                   mapTypeControlOptions: {
30
                     style: google.maps.MapTypeControlStyle.DROPDOWN_MENU},
31
                   streetViewControl: false
                };
33
                 var map = new google.maps.Map(
                     document.getElementById("map_canvas"),
35
                     myOptions);
36
              }
37
            </script>
38
        </head>
39
40
        <body onload="initialize()">
41
          <h1>Sample Map</h1>
42
          <div id="map_canvas"></div>
        </body>
44
45
   </html>
46
```

http://karlbenedict.com/presentations/2014-04-NMGIC/examples/gmaps06.html

Markers

```
background-color: black;
9
                 color: #CCCCCC;
10
                 text-align: center}
11
              #map_canvas { width:90%;
12
                height:80%;
                 margin-left: auto;
14
                margin-right: auto }
            </style>
16
            <script type="text/javascript"</pre>
                 src="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?sensor=false">
18
            </script>
            <script type="text/javascript">
20
              function initialize() {
                 var classroom = new google.maps.LatLng(35.084280,-106.624073)
22
                 var office = new google.maps.LatLng(35.084506,-106.624899)
23
                 var myOptions = {
24
                   zoom: 18,
25
                   center: classroom,
26
                   mapTypeId: google.maps.MapTypeId.HYBRID
27
28
                 var map = new google.maps.Map(
29
                   document.getElementById("map_canvas"),
                   myOptions);
31
32
                 var classroomMarker = new google.maps.Marker({
33
                   position: classroom,
                   title: "Geography 485L/585L Classroom, Bandelier East, Room 106"
35
                   });
                 classroomMarker.setMap(map);
37
38
                 var officeMarker = new google.maps.Marker({
39
                   position: office,
40
                   title: "Office, Bandelier West, Room 107"
41
42
                 officeMarker.setMap(map);
43
              }
44
            </script>
45
        </head>
46
47
        <body onload="initialize()">
48
          <h1>Sample Map</h1>
49
          <div id="map canvas"></div>
50
        </body>
51
52
   </html>
```

http://karlbenedict.com/presentations/2014-04-NMGIC/examples/gmaps07.html

Polyline

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
4
              html { height: 100% }
5
              body { height: 100%;
6
                margin: Opx;
7
                padding: Opx;
                background-color: black;
9
                color: #CCCCCC;
10
                text-align: center}
11
              #map_canvas { width:90%;
                height:80%;
13
                margin-left:
                auto:
15
16
                margin-right: auto }
            </style>
17
            <script type="text/javascript"</pre>
18
                src="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?sensor=false">
19
            </script>
20
            <script type="text/javascript">
21
              function initialize() {
22
                var classroom = new google.maps.LatLng(35.084280,-106.624073)
23
                var office = new google.maps.LatLng(35.084506,-106.624899)
24
                var myOptions = {
                  zoom: 18,
26
27
                  center: classroom,
                  mapTypeId: google.maps.MapTypeId.HYBRID
28
                var map = new google.maps.Map(
30
                   document.getElementById("map_canvas"),
                  myOptions);
32
33
                var classroomMarker = new google.maps.Marker({
34
                  position: classroom,
35
                  title: "Geography 485L/585L Classroom, Bandelier East, Room 106"
36
37
                classroomMarker.setMap(map);
38
39
                var officeMarker = new google.maps.Marker({
40
                   position: office,
41
                  title: "Office, Bandelier West, Room 107"
42
43
                officeMarker.setMap(map);
44
45
                var officeVisitCoordinates = [
                  office,
47
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084445,-106.624327),
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084309,-106.624308),
49
                  classroom
                  ];
51
                var officePath = new google.maps.Polyline({
52
                   path: officeVisitCoordinates,
53
                   strokeColor: "#FF0000",
54
                  strokeOpacity: 1.0,
55
                   strokeWeight: 2
56
                });
57
```

```
officePath.setMap(map)
58
               }
59
             </script>
60
        </head>
61
        <body onload="initialize()">
63
           <h1>Sample Map</h1>
           <div id="map_canvas"></div>
65
        </body>
67
    </html>
```

http://karlbenedict.com/presentations/2014-04-NMGIC/examples/gmaps08.html

Polygon

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   <html>
        <head>
            <style type="text/css">
4
              html { height: 100% }
              body { height: 100%;
6
                margin: Opx;
                padding: Opx;
                background-color: black;
                color: #CCCCCC;
10
                text-align: center}
11
              #map_canvas { width:90%;
12
                height:80%;
13
                margin-left: auto;
14
                margin-right: auto }
15
            </style>
            <script type="text/javascript"</pre>
17
                src="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?sensor=false">
            </script>
19
            <script type="text/javascript">
              function initialize() {
21
                var classroom = new google.maps.LatLng(35.084280,-106.624073)
                var office = new google.maps.LatLng(35.084506,-106.624899)
23
                var myOptions = {
                  zoom: 18,
25
                  center: classroom,
26
                  mapTypeId: google.maps.MapTypeId.HYBRID
27
28
                var map = new google.maps.Map(
29
                  document.getElementById("map_canvas"),
30
                  myOptions);
                var classroomMarker = new google.maps.Marker({
32
                  position: classroom,
                  title: "Geography 485L/585L Classroom, Bandelier East, Room 106"
34
                  });
35
                classroomMarker.setMap(map);
36
                var officeMarker = new google.maps.Marker({
```

```
position: office,
38
                  title: "Office, Bandelier West, Room 107"
39
                  });
40
                officeMarker.setMap(map);
41
                var buildingCoordinates = [
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084498,-106.624921),
43
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084558,-106.624911),
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084566,-106.624970),
45
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084609,-106.624966),
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084544,-106.624383),
47
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084438,-106.624317),
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084384,-106.623922),
49
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084164,-106.623970),
50
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084214,-106.624324),
51
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084214,-106.624324),
52
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084391,-106.624284)
53
54
                var bldgPoly = new google.maps.Polygon({
                  paths: buildingCoordinates,
56
                  strokeColor: "#FF0000",
57
                  strokeOpacity: 0.8,
                  strokeWeight: 2,
                  fillColor: "#FF0000",
60
61
                  fillOpacity: 0.35
                });
62
                bldgPoly.setMap(map)
              }
64
            </script>
        </head>
66
        <body onload="initialize()">
68
          <h1>Sample Map</h1>
69
          <div id="map_canvas"></div>
70
        </body>
72
   </html>
73
```

http://karlbenedict.com/presentations/2014-04-NMGIC/examples/gmaps09.html

Adding an Info Window

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   <html>
2
        <head>
3
            <style type="text/css">
4
              html { height: 100% }
5
              body { height: 100%;
                margin: Opx;
                padding: Opx;
                background-color: black;
                color: #CCCCCC;
10
                text-align: center}
11
              #map_canvas { width:90%;
```

```
height:80%;
13
                margin-left: auto;
14
                margin-right: auto }
              .infoBox { color:black }
16
            </style>
            <script type="text/javascript"</pre>
18
                src="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?sensor=false">
            </script>
20
            <script type="text/javascript">
21
              function initialize() {
22
                var classroom = new google.maps.LatLng(35.084280,-106.624073)
                var office = new google.maps.LatLng(35.084506,-106.624899)
24
                var myOptions = {
                  zoom: 18,
26
                  center: classroom,
27
                  mapTypeId: google.maps.MapTypeId.HYBRID
28
                  };
29
                var map = new google.maps.Map(
30
                  document.getElementById("map_canvas"),
31
                  myOptions);
32
                var classroomMarker = new google.maps.Marker({
33
                  position: classroom,
                  title: "Geography 485L/585L Classroom, Bandelier East, Room 106"
35
                  }):
36
                classroomMarker.setMap(map);
37
                var officeMarker = new google.maps.Marker({
                  position: office,
39
                  title: "Office, Bandelier West, Room 107"
                  });
41
                officeMarker.setMap(map);
                var buildingCoordinates = [
43
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084498,-106.624921),
44
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084558,-106.624911),
45
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084566,-106.624970),
46
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084609,-106.624966),
47
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084544,-106.624383),
48
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084438,-106.624317),
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084384,-106.623922),
50
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084164,-106.623970),
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084214,-106.624324),
52
                  new google.maps.LatLng(35.084214,-106.624324),
                  new
                      google.maps.LatLng(35.084391,-106.624284)
54
                var bldgPoly = new google.maps.Polygon({
56
                  paths: buildingCoordinates,
                  strokeColor: "#FF0000",
58
                  strokeOpacity: 0.8,
59
                  strokeWeight: 2,
60
                  fillColor: "#FF0000",
61
                  fillOpacity: 0.35
62
                });
63
                bldgPoly.setMap(map);
64
                var classInfoContent = '<div class="infoBox">' +
65
                  'This is the location for the Geography 485L/585L class' +
66
```

```
'</div>'
67
                var classInfoWindow = new google.maps.InfoWindow({
68
                   content: classInfoContent
                   });
70
                google.maps.event.addListener(classroomMarker, 'click', function() {
                   classInfoWindow.open(map,classroomMarker);
72
                  });
              }
74
            </script>
        </head>
76
        <body onload="initialize()">
78
          <h1>Sample Map</h1>
          <div id="map_canvas"></div>
80
        </body>
81
82
   </html>
83
```

http://karlbenedict.com/presentations/2014-04-NMGIC/examples/gmaps10.html

Getting Started with Styled Maps - Video

Styled Maps Documentation | Styled Maps Wizard

[Figure 1 about here.]

Map Example: Simple - Styled

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   <html>
   <head>
   <style type="text/css">
     html { height: 100% }
     body { height: 100%;
6
       margin: Opx;
       padding: Opx;
       background-color: black;
       color: #CCCCCC;
10
       text-align: center}
11
     #map_canvas { width:90%;
12
       height:80%;
13
       margin-left:
       auto;
15
       margin-right: auto }
16
17
   <script type="text/javascript"</pre>
        src="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?v=3.2&sensor=false">
19
   </script>
   <script type="text/javascript">
21
     function initialize() {
22
       var classroom = new google.maps.LatLng(35.084280,-106.624073)
23
       var myOptions = {
```

```
zoom: 8,
25
          center: classroom,
26
          mapTypeId: google.maps.MapTypeId.ROADMAP,
27
          styles: [
28
29
                     featureType: "water",
30
                     stylers: [
                       { visibility: "on" },
32
                       { hue: "#0008ff" }
                     ]
34
                   },{
                     featureType: "road.highway",
36
37
                     stylers: [
                       { hue: "#ff1a00" }
38
39
                   },{
40
                     featureType: "road.arterial",
41
                     stylers: [
42
                       { hue: "#ffa200" },
43
                       { visibility: "simplified" }
44
                     ]
45
                   },{
                     featureType: "road.local",
47
                     stylers: [
48
                       { visibility: "off" }
49
                     ٦
                   },{
51
                     featureType: "administrative",
                     stylers: [
53
                       { visibility: "simplified" }
54
55
                   },{
56
                     featureType: "poi",
57
                     stylers: [
58
                       { visibility: "on" },
59
                       { hue: "#00ffff" }
60
                     ٦
                   },{
62
                     featureType: "poi",
                     stylers: [
64
                       { visibility: "on" }
65
66
                   }
67
                 ]
68
        var map = new google.maps.Map(document.getElementById("map_canvas"),
70
            myOptions);
      }
72
   </script>
73
    </head>
74
75
    <body onload="initialize()">
76
      <h1>Sample Map - Styled (POIs Emphasized)</h1>
77
      <div id="map_canvas"></div>
78
```

```
79 </body>
80
81 </html>
```

 $http://karlbenedict.com/presentations/2014-04-NMGIC/examples/gmaps_styled.html$

Google I/O 2011: Managing and visualizing your geospatial data with Fusion Tables - Video

Some particularly relevant sections: Introduction (0:00 - 10:30) | Google Maps API Integration (21:40 - 34:42) | Summary and Links (52:00 52:40)

Fusion Tables Documentation/Help

[Figure 2 about here.]

Bringing It All Together

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   <html>
       <head>
4
            <meta charset="utf-8" />
            <title>Karl's Event Diary</title>
6
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="./styles/base.css" media="screen">
            <script type="text/javascript" src="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?sensor=false"></script>
            <script type="text/javascript" src="./js/base.js"></script>
            <script type="text/javascript">
10
                // Define a set of global coordinates for use throughout the web site
                // Place coordinates derived from GNIS database: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnispublic
12
                var eventPlaces = [
13
                    {
14
                        name: "Albuquerque",
15
                        point: new google.maps.LatLng(35.0889356,-106.5747462),
16
                        label: "Albuquerque: Duke City Half Marathon"
17
                    },
19
                        name: "Durango",
20
                        point: new google.maps.LatLng(37.2752800,-107.8800667),
21
                        label: "Durango: Animas Valley/Steamworks Half Marathon"
                    },
23
                    {
24
                        name: "San Diego",
25
                        point: new google.maps.LatLng(32.7153292,-117.1572551),
26
                        label: "San Diego: San Diego Rock 'n' Roll Marathon"
27
28
                    },
                    {
29
                        name: "San Francisco",
30
                        point: new google.maps.LatLng(37.7749295,-122.4194155),
31
                        label: "San Francisco: Nike Women's Marathon"
32
                    },
                    {
34
                        name: "Orlando",
35
```

```
point: new google.maps.LatLng(28.5383355,-81.3792365),
36
                       label: "Orlando: Walt Disney World half- and full-marathon"
37
                   },
39
                       name: "Anaheim",
                       point: new google.maps.LatLng(33.8352932,-117.9145036),
41
                       label: "Anaheim: Disneyland Half Marathon"
43
           </script>
45
       </head>
47
       <body onload="initialize()">
           <h1>
49
               My diary of endurance events that I've participated in since joining Team in Training
50
           </h1>
51
52
           In 2008 Cynthia and I joined the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society's (<a href="http://www.lls.or," or, "leukemia")</p>
           participants to train for the Animas Valley/Steamworks Half Marathon and raise money for blood
54
           research and patient services. In spite of our not having any direct connection to blood cancer
           we found the goals of LLS admirable, the combined training and fund-raising program of TNT a g
56
           new friends over the many seasons that we've been involved with TNT.
58
           Since 2008 we have continued to volunteer with TNT, as participants, mentors, and since 2010
59
           (check out my <a href="http://youtu.be/GMSKG8L6K78#t=2m13s">half-second</a> of fame in the info
60
           for TNT with an emphasis on training walkers for full- or half-marathons. This page provides a
           events that I've participated in in some capacity since we became involved with TNT. 
62
           <div id="event-map" name="event-map"></div>
64
66
           \langle h2 \rangle
67
               <span class="date">9/1/2013</span>
               Disneyland Half Marathon
69
               <span class="time">2:56:57</span>
70
               (<a href="#event-map" onclick="recenter(map, eventPlaces[5].point, 12)">approx. map</a>)
71
           </h2>
           blah, blah, blah ...
73
           <h2>
               <span class="date">1/13/2013</span>
               Disney World Marathon (Goofy - Day 2)
77
               <span class="time">6:46:57</span>
               (<a href="#event-map" onclick="recenter(map, eventPlaces[4].point, 10)">approx. map</a>)
79
           blah, blah, blah ...
81
           <h2>
               <span class="date">1/12/2013</span>
               Disney World Half Marathon (Goofy - Day 1)
85
               <span class="time">3:22:48</span>
86
               (<a href="#event-map" onclick="recenter(map, eventPlaces[4].point, 10)">approx. map</a>)
88
           blah, blah, blah ...
89
```

```
90
           <h2>
91
               <span class="date">9/29/2012</span>
               Hot Chocolate 15k
93
               <span class="time">1:56:46</span>
               (no map available)
95
           </h2>
           blah, blah, blah ...
97
99
               <span class="date">6/9/2012</span>
               Animas Valley/Steamworks Half Marathon
101
               <span class="time">no time: coached</span>
102
               (<a href="#event-map" onclick="recenter(map, eventPlaces[1].point, 10)">map</a>)
103
104
           blah, blah, blah ...
105
106
           <h2>
               <span class="date">1/9/2012</span>
108
               Disney World Marathon (Goofy - Day 2)
109
               <span class="time">6:56:28</span>
110
               (<a href="#event-map" onclick="recenter(map, eventPlaces[4].point, 10)">map</a>)
112
           blah, blah, blah ...
113
114
           \langle h2 \rangle
               <span class="date">1/8/2011</span>
116
               Disney World Half Marathon (Goofy - Day 1)
               <span class="time">3:29:00</span>
118
               (<a href="#event-map" onclick="recenter(map, eventPlaces[4].point, 10)">map</a>)
120
           blah, blah, blah ...
121
122
           <h2>
123
               <span class="date">6/19/2010</span>
124
               Animas Valley/Steamworks Half Marathon
125
               <span class="time">no time: coached</span>
               (<a href="#event-map" onclick="recenter(map, eventPlaces[1].point, 10)">map</a>)
127
           </h2>
           blah, blah, blah ...
129
           <h2>
131
               <span class="date">6/6/2010</span>
               San Diego Rock 'n' Roll Marathon
133
               <span class="time">no time: coached</span>
               (<a href="#event-map" onclick="recenter(map, eventPlaces[2].point, 11)">map</a>)
135
136
           blah, blah, blah ...
138
           <h2>
139
               <span class="date">10/18/09</span>
140
               Nike Women's Marathon
141
               <span class="time">7:13:05</span>
142
               (<a href="#event-map" onclick="recenter(map, eventPlaces[3].point, 12)">map</a>)
143
```

```
</h2>
144
           blah, blah, blah ...
145
           <h2>
147
               <span class="date">9/6/2009</span>
               Disneyland Half Marathon
149
               <span class="time">3:43:05</span>
               (<a href="#event-map" onclick="recenter(map, eventPlaces[5].point, 12)">map</a>)
151
           </h2>
           blah, blah, blah ...
153
           <h2>
155
               <span class="date">1/11/2009</span>
156
               Disney World Marathon
               <span class="time">6:57:42</span>
158
               (<a href="#event-map" onclick="recenter(map, eventPlaces[4].point, 10)">map</a>)
159
160
           blah, blah, blah ...
162
           <h2>
163
               <span class="date">10/19/2008</span>
164
               Duke City Half Marathon
               <span class="time">3:09:42</span>
166
               (<a href="#event-map" onclick="recenter(map, eventPlaces[0].point, 11)">map</a>)
167
           </h2>
168
           blah, blah, blah ...
170
           \langle h2 \rangle
               <span class="date">6/21/2008</span>
172
               Animas Valley/Steamworks Half Marathon
               <span class="time">3:14:52</span>
174
               (<a href="#event-map" onclick="recenter(map, eventPlaces[1].point, 10)">map</a>)
175
           blah, blah, blah ...
178
       </body>
179
   </html>
181
```

http://karlbenedict.com/presentations/2014-04-NMGIC/examples/tnt/index.html

OpenLayers Javascript Framework

Outline

- Capabilities
- OpenLayers = Javascript (by example)

OpenLayers Capabilities

• Support for Multiple basemaps: Google, Yahoo, Bing, OpenStreetMap

- Model for interaction with multiple map server platforms: ArcGIS (REST & cache), ArcIMS, KaMap, MapServer
- Support for key OGC standards: WMS, WMTS, WFS, GML, KML, SLD
- Multiple control types: Navigation, Pan, Zoom, Overview, Scale, Feature Creation & Editing, Graticle, Layer Switcher
- Custom styled features with associated attributes: Curve, LinearRing, LineString, MultiLineString, MultiPoint, MultiPolygon, Point, Polygon, Rectangle
- Support for many formats for data read and write: ArcXML, ATOM, GeoRSS, GPX, KML, WKT, any many others
- Open Source, enabling modification and integration into other systems (e.g. GeoExt)

Distinguishing Characteristics Between OpenLayers and Google Maps

- Greater emphasis on client-side processing Client access and rendering of data files that Google's servers otherwise take care of (pros & cons to this approach)
- Integrated support for OGC services and their products
- Support for different projections (adds complexity)
- API more rich in options ==> more complexity

Resources

OpenLayers Home Page Application Programming Interface (API) Reference Examples

Demonstrations and Examples

• Basic Mapper (with OpenStreetMaps [OSM] base map)

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
     <head>
2
       <script type="text/javascript" src="http://openlayers.org/api/Openlayers.js"></script>
3
       <script type="text/javascript">
          // define global variables
          var lon = -106.5;
          var lat = 36;
          var zoom = 3;
          var map;
          var layer;
10
11
          // ====== Initialization function ======
12
          function init(){
13
              map = new OpenLayers.Map( 'map' );
14
              16
              layer = new OpenLayers.Layer.OSM( "Open Street Map");
              map.addLayer(layer);
18
              map.setCenter(
20
```

```
new OpenLayers.LonLat(lon, lat).transform(
21
                        new OpenLayers.Projection("EPSG:4326"),
22
                        map.getProjectionObject()
23
                    ), zoom
24
                );
           }
26
            // ====== End of Initialization Function ======
28
       </script>
        <style type="text/css">
30
            #map {width:90%; height:500px}
        </style>
32
33
     </head>
     <body onload="init()">
34
        <h1>Basic OpenLayers Map</h1>
35
       Shows the basic use of OpenLayers with the <a href="http://www.openstreetmap.org/">OpenStreetmap
36
        <!-- Map DIV -->
37
       <div id="map"></div>
     </body>
39
   </html>
40
```

Demonstration and Examples - Online Resources

- Mapper with a variety of base maps (Google, Bing, Yahoo, OSM)
- Basic Mapper with Controls: No Controls, Layer Switcher, Control Array, Overlay Map, Scale Information
- Positioning Controls with the moveTo function: two controls moved

Map Object Options

Map Object Options API Reference

Two methods for constructing a new OpenLayers.Map object

```
// create a map with default options in an element with the id "map1"
       var map = new OpenLayers.Map("map1");
2
3
       // create a map with non-default options in an element with id "map2"
4
       var options = {
5
           maxExtent: new OpenLayers.Bounds(-200000, -200000, 200000, 200000),
6
           maxResolution: 156543,
7
           units: 'm',
           projection: "EPSG:41001"
       };
10
       var map = new OpenLayers.Map("map2", options);
11
       // map with non-default options - same as above but with a single argument
13
       var map = new OpenLayers.Map({
           div: "map_id",
15
           maxExtent: new OpenLayers.Bounds(-200000, -200000, 200000, 200000),
           maxResolution: 156543,
17
           units: 'm',
```

Excerpts from the API documentation

- alloverlays {Boolean} Allow the map to function with "overlays" only. Defaults to false. If true, the lowest layer in the draw order will act as the base layer. In addition, if set to true, all layers will have isBaseLayer set to false when they are added to the map.
- div {DOMElement|String} The element that contains the map (or an id for that element). If the Open-Layers.Map constructor is called with two arguments, this should be provided as the first argument. Alternatively, the map constructor can be called with the options object as the only argument. In this case (one argument), a div property may or may not be provided. If the div property is not provided, the map can be rendered to a container later using the render method.
- layers {Array(OpenLayers.Layer)} Ordered list of layers in the map
- tileSize {OpenLayers.Size} Set in the map options to override the default tile size for this map.
- projection {String} Set in the map options to override the default projection string this map also set maxExtent, maxResolution, and units if appropriate. Default is "EPSG:4326".
- units {String} The map units. Defaults to 'degrees'. Possible values are 'degrees' (or 'dd'), 'm', 'ft', 'km', 'mi', 'inches'.
- resolutions {Array(Float)} A list of map resolutions (map units per pixel) in descending order. If this is not set in the layer constructor, it will be set based on other resolution related properties (maxExtent, maxResolution, maxScale, etc.).
- maxResolution {Float} Default max is 360 deg / 256 px, which corresponds to zoom level 0 on gmaps. Specify a different value in the map options if you are not using a geographic projection and displaying the whole world.

```
minResolution {Float}
maxScale {Float}
minScale {Float}
```

maxExtent {OpenLayers.Bounds} The maximum extent for the map. Defaults to the whole world in decimal degrees (-180, -90, 180, 90). Specify a different extent in the map options if you are not using a geographic projection and displaying the whole world.

```
minExtent {OpenLayers.Bounds}
```

- restrictedExtent {OpenLayers.Bounds} Limit map navigation to this extent where possible. If a non-null restrictedExtent is set, panning will be restricted to the given bounds. In addition, zooming to a resolution that displays more than the restricted extent will center the map on the restricted extent. If you wish to limit the zoom level or resolution, use maxResolution.
- numZoomLevels {Integer} Number of zoom levels for the map. Defaults to 16. Set a different value in the map options if needed.

Layer Object Options

Layer Object Options API Reference

Common Pattern of Layer Object Creation (varies some depending upon the specific layer type)

isBaseLayer {Boolean} Whether or not the layer is a base layer. This should be set individually by all subclasses. Default is false

displayInLayerSwitcher {Boolean} Display the layer's name in the layer switcher. Default is true.

visibility {Boolean} The layer should be displayed in the map. Default is true.

attribution {String} Attribution string, displayed when an OpenLayers.Control.Attribution has been added to the map.

projection {OpenLayers.Projection} or {String} Set in the layer options to override the default projection string this layer - also set maxExtent, maxResolution, and units if appropriate. Can be either a string or an OpenLayers.Projection object when created – will be converted to an object when setMap is called if a string is passed.

units {String} The layer map units. Defaults to 'degrees'. Possible values are 'degrees' (or 'dd'), 'm', 'ft', 'km', 'mi', 'inches'.

scales {Array} An array of map scales in descending order. The values in the array correspond to the map scale denominator. Note that these values only make sense if the display (monitor) resolution of the client is correctly guessed by whomever is configuring the application. In addition, the units property must also be set. Use resolutions instead wherever possible.

resolutions {Array} A list of map resolutions (map units per pixel) in descending order. If this is not set in the layer constructor, it will be set based on other resolution related properties (maxExtent, maxResolution, maxScale, etc.).

maxExtent {OpenLayers.Bounds} The center of these bounds will not stray outside of the viewport extent during panning. In addition, if displayOutsideMaxExtent is set to false, data will not be requested that falls completely outside of these bounds.

```
minExtent {OpenLayers.Bounds}
```

maxResolution {Float} Default max is 360 deg / 256 px, which corresponds to zoom level 0 on gmaps. Specify a different value in the layer options if you are not using a geographic projection and displaying the whole world.

```
minResolution {Float}
numZoomLevels {Integer}
minScale {Float}
```

```
maxScale {Float}
```

displayOutsideMaxExtent {Boolean} Request map tiles that are completely outside of the max extent for this layer. Defaults to false.

transitionEffect {String} The transition effect to use when the map is panned or zoomed.

There are currently two supported values null No transition effect (the default).

resize Existing tiles are resized on zoom to provide a visual effect of the zoom having taken place immediately. As the new tiles become available, they are drawn over top of the resized tiles.

Additional Map and Layer Object Functions & Events

Both Map and Layer Objects have a number of associated functions as well

- Retrieving object properties programmatically with Get functions.
- Modifying existing object properties with Set functions
- Map destruction, and reconfiguration
- Linkage of object events with Javascript functions

WMS Layer Configuration

Some key issues to be aware of when using the WMS Layer Class:

- The *projection* of the map object must be supported by the included WMS service (review the WMS GetCapabilities response to see what projections are supported by the service)
- The *layers* parameter/property must be provided as part of the server-related property list (the layer names also come from the GetCapabilities response)
- Other WMS parameters may be provided as well to "adjust" the request automatically generated by OpenLayers

Sample WMS Layer Object Creation

Example

Vector Layer Configuration

Vector layers support

- External Data in a Variety of supported formats for both reading and writing (just a sample): ArcXML.Features, GeoJSON, GeoRSS, GPX, JSON, KML, WFS, WKT
- Directly encoded [geometries][OpenLayers.Geometry API Link]: Collection, Curve, LinearRing, LineString, MultiLineString, MultiPoint, MultiPolygon, Point, Polygon, Rectangle

- User created features, including support for interactive editing of features
- Styling of Vector features

Vector Layer Objects are Typically Defined using three OpenLayers classes

Protocol Connection protocol for requesting the data that would be provided from an external source

Format The OpenLayers supported format of the vector data object

Strategy A specification of how OpenLayers should request the data from the server, and also handle the data within the client (browser).

Sample Point Feature Object creation

```
var Coord_classroom = new OpenLayers.Geometry.Point(-106.624073,35.084280);
       var Point_classroom = new OpenLayers.Feature.Vector(Coord_classroom);
       Layers["localFeatures"].addFeatures([Point_classroom])
   Sample KML Layer Object creation
       Layers.counties = new OpenLayers.Layer.Vector("KML - Counties", {
           projection: map.displayProjection,
2
           strategies: [new OpenLayers.Strategy.Fixed()],
           protocol: new OpenLayers.Protocol.HTTP({
               url: "NMCounties.kml",
               format: new OpenLayers.Format.KML({
6
                    extractAttributes: true
               })
           })
       });
10
       map.addLayer(Layers.counties)
11
```

Example

List of Figures

1	Google Maps Styled Maps Wizard link	28
2	Google Fusion Tables Introduction Video link	29

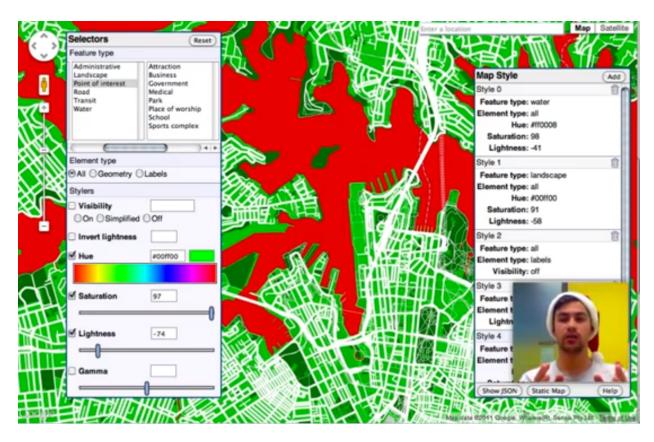


Figure 1: Google Maps Styled Maps Wizard link

Managing and Visualizing your Geospatial Data with Fusion Tables

Kathryn Hurley, James McGill Guest Speaker: Simon Rogers, Guardian Datablog May 10, 2011



Figure 2: Google Fusion Tables Introduction Video link