

Konfiguracja

```
create database cw6;  
create extension postgis;
```

```
pg_restore -d cw6 -l  
/home/krzysztof/Downloads/postgis_raster.backup
```

```
jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/cw6
```

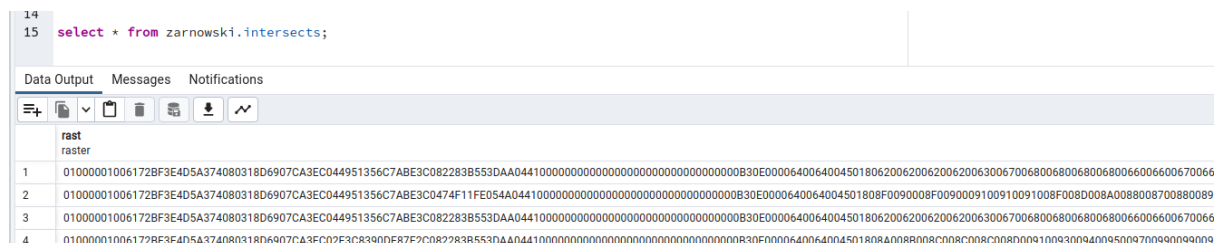
```
alter schema schema_name rename to zarnowski;
```

```
cw6=# \c cw6  
You are now connected to database "cw6" as user "postgres".  
cw6=# \dn  
      List of schemas  
  Name      | Owner  
-----+-----  
 public     | postgres  
 rasters    | postgres  
 vectors    | postgres  
 zarnowski  | postgres  
(4 rows)
```

Załadowanie danych rastrowych

```
cw6=# \dt rasters.*  
      List of relations  
 Schema | Name      | Type  | Owner  
-----+-----+-----+-----  
 rasters | dem       | table | postgres  
 rasters | landsat8  | table | postgres  
(2 rows)
```

Przykład 1 - ST_Intersects



The screenshot shows the QGIS interface with the SQL console open. The console displays a SQL query to create a table and insert data from rasters and vectors. The query is: `CREATE TABLE zarnowski.clip AS SELECT ST_Clip(a.rast, b.geom, true), b.municipality FROM rasters.dem AS a, vectors.porto_parishes AS b WHERE ST_Intersects(a.rast, b.geom) AND b.municipality like 'PORTO';`. The console also shows the query was returned successfully in 108 msec.

[illegible]

Przykład 3 - St_Union

Tworzenie rastrów z wektorów (rastrowanie)

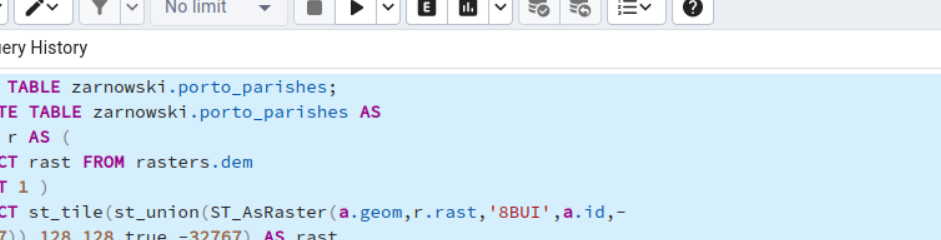
Przykład 1 - ST_AsRaster

[illegible]

Przykład 2 - ST_Union

[illegible]

Przykład 3 - ST_Tile



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin interface with the following components:

- Top Bar:** Displays the connection name "cw6/postgres@localhost".
- Toolbar:** Contains icons for file operations, query execution, and other database management functions.
- Query Editor:** The main area where the SQL query is written. The query is as follows:

```
1 DROP TABLE zarnowski.porto_parishes;  
2 CREATE TABLE zarnowski.porto_parishes AS  
3 WITH r AS (  
4 SELECT rast FROM rasters.dem  
5 LIMIT 1 )  
6 SELECT st_tile(st_union(ST_AsRaster(a.geom,r.rast,'8BUI',a.id,-  
7 32767)),128,128,true,-32767) AS rast  
8 FROM vectors.porto_parishes AS a, r  
9 WHERE a.municipality ilike 'porto';  
10  
11
```
- Query History:** A tab at the bottom of the editor showing the executed query.
- Data Output:** A tab showing the result of the query, which is "SELECT 8".
- Messages:** A tab showing the execution message: "Query returned successfully in 139 msec."

Konwertowanie rastrow na wektory (wektoryzowanie)

Przykład 1 - ST_Intersection

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor interface. The top bar indicates the connection is to 'cw6/postgres@localhost'. Below the toolbar, the 'Query' tab is active, displaying a SQL query. The query creates a table named 'zarnowski.intersection' and performs a spatial intersection between a raster and a vector. The 'Messages' tab is selected, showing the execution status.

```
1 create table zarnowski.intersection as
2 SELECT
3 a.rid, (ST_Intersection(b.geom,a.rast)).geom, (ST_Intersection(b.geom,a.rast)
4 ).val
5 FROM rasters.landsat8 AS a, vectors.porto_parishes AS b
6 WHERE b.parish ilike 'paranhos' and ST_Intersects(b.geom,a.rast);
7
8 |
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

SELECT 6649

Query returned successfully in 6 secs 573 msec.

Przykład 2 - ST_DumpAsPolygons

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor interface. The top bar indicates the connection is to 'cw6/postgres@localhost'. Below the toolbar, the 'Query' tab is active, displaying a SQL query. The query creates a table named 'zarnowski.dumpppolygons' and dumps the polygons from a raster. The 'Messages' tab is selected, showing the execution status.

```
1 CREATE TABLE zarnowski.dumpppolygons AS
2 SELECT
3     a.rid,
4     (ST_DumpAsPolygons(ST_Clip(a.rast,b.geom))).geom,
5     (ST_DumpAsPolygons(ST_Clip(a.rast,b.geom))).val
6 FROM rasters.landsat8 AS a, vectors.porto_parishes AS b
7 WHERE b.parish ilike 'paranhos' and ST_Intersects(b.geom,a.rast);
8
9
```

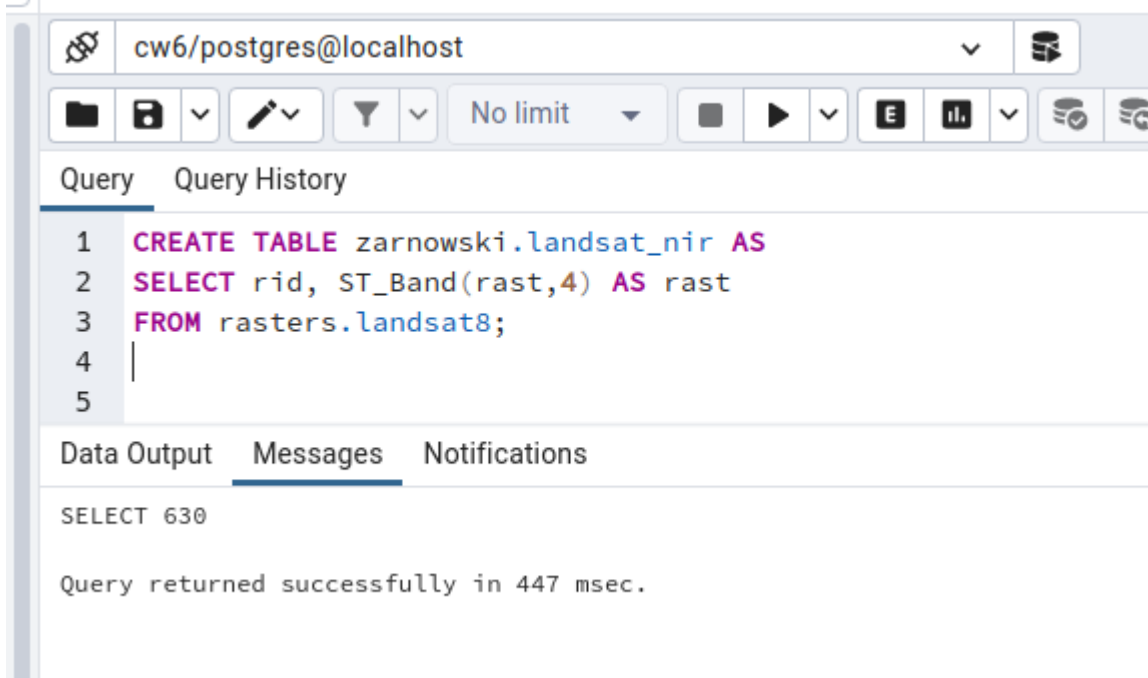
Data Output Messages Notifications

SELECT 6442

Query returned successfully in 94 msec.

Analiza rastrów

Przykład 1 - ST_Band



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor interface. At the top, the connection is set to 'cw6/postgres@localhost'. Below the connection bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations, query execution, and other functions. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying the following SQL code:

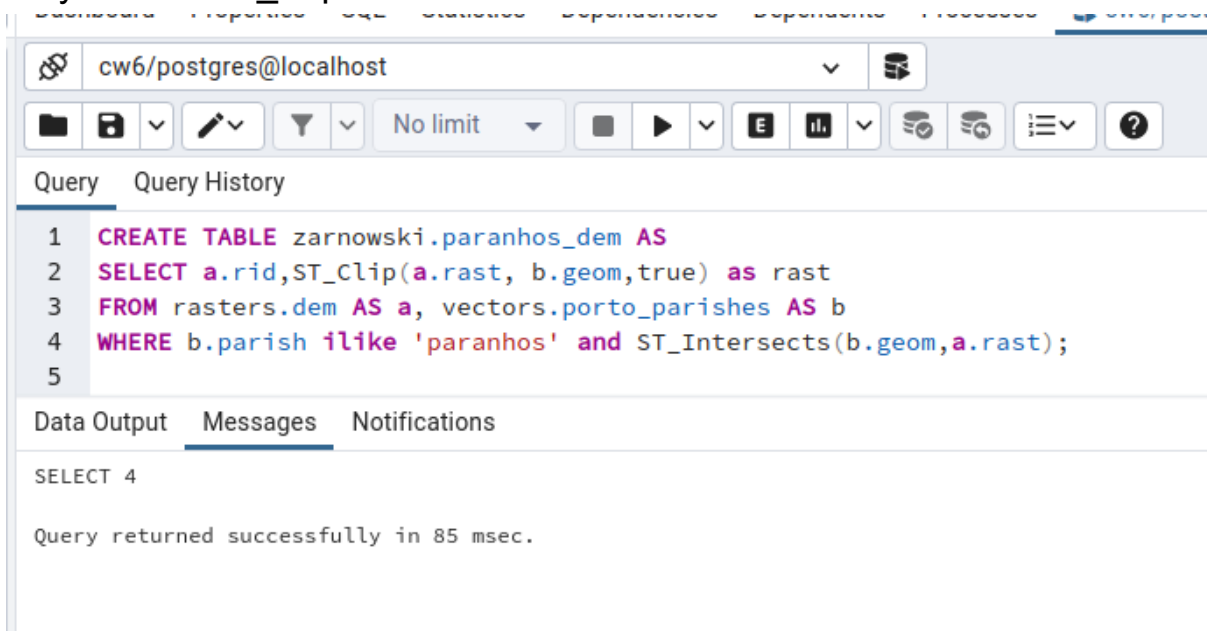
```
1 CREATE TABLE zarnowski.landsat_nir AS
2 SELECT rid, ST_Band(rast,4) AS rast
3 FROM rasters.landsat8;
4
5
```

Below the query editor, the 'Messages' tab is active, showing the following output:

```
SELECT 630
```

Query returned successfully in 447 msec.

Przykład 2 - ST_Clip



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor interface. At the top, the connection is set to 'cw6/postgres@localhost'. Below the connection bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations, query execution, and other functions. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying the following SQL code:

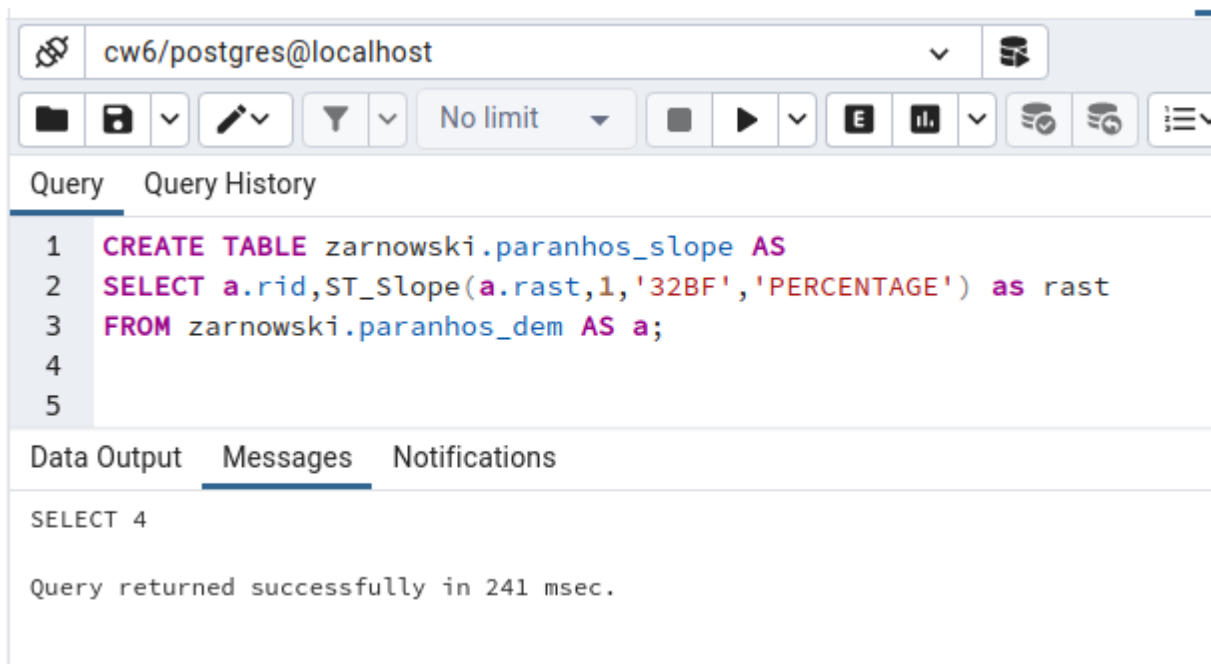
```
1 CREATE TABLE zarnowski.paranhos_dem AS
2 SELECT a.rid, ST_Clip(a.rast, b.geom, true) as rast
3 FROM rasters.dem AS a, vectors.porto_parishes AS b
4 WHERE b.parish ilike 'paranhos' and ST_Intersects(b.geom, a.rast);
5
```

Below the query editor, the 'Messages' tab is active, showing the following output:

```
SELECT 4
```

Query returned successfully in 85 msec.

Przykład 3 - ST_Slope



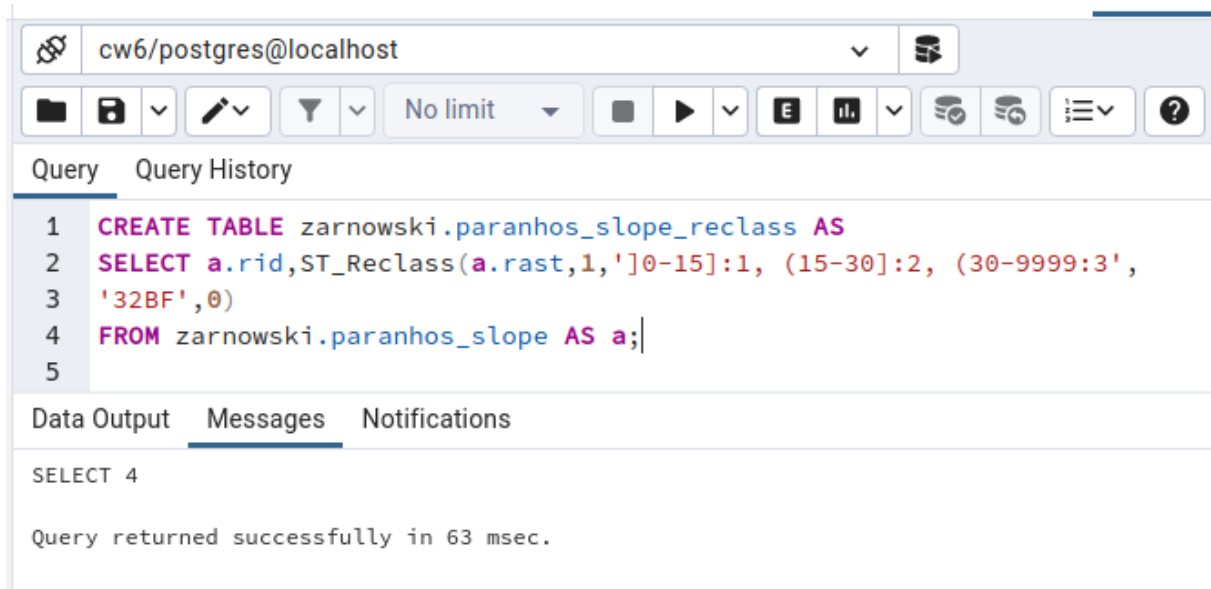
The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL client interface with the connection 'cw6/postgres@localhost'. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying the following SQL code:

```
1 CREATE TABLE zarnowski.paranhos_slope AS
2 SELECT a.rid,ST_Slope(a.rast,1,'32BF','PERCENTAGE') as rast
3 FROM zarnowski.paranhos_dem AS a;
4
5
```

The 'Messages' tab is also active, showing the execution status:

```
SELECT 4
Query returned successfully in 241 msec.
```

Przykład 4 - ST_Reclass



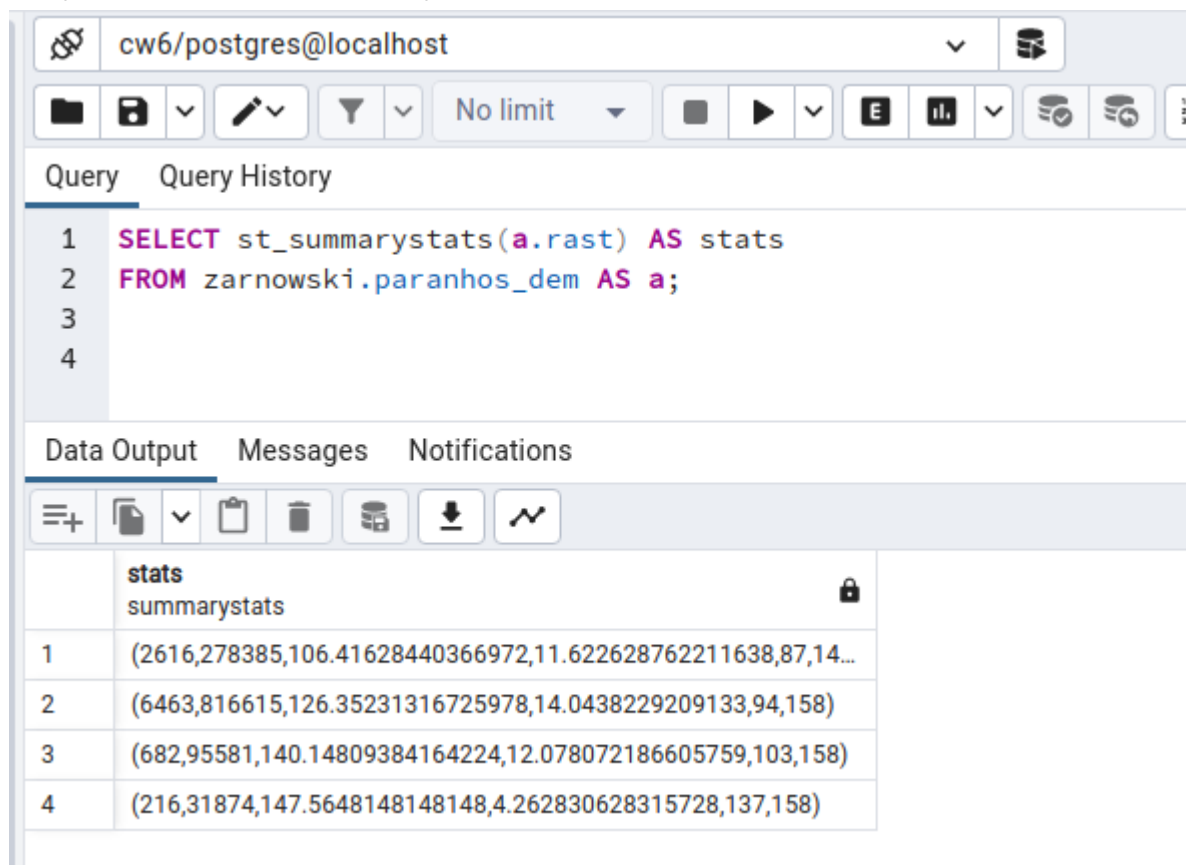
The screenshot shows the same PostgreSQL client interface with the connection 'cw6/postgres@localhost'. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying the following SQL code:

```
1 CREATE TABLE zarnowski.paranhos_slope_reclass AS
2 SELECT a.rid,ST_Reclass(a.rast,1,']0-15]:1, (15-30]:2, (30-9999:3',
3 '32BF',0)
4 FROM zarnowski.paranhos_slope AS a;
5
```

The 'Messages' tab is also active, showing the execution status:

```
SELECT 4
Query returned successfully in 63 msec.
```

Przykład 5 - ST_SummaryStats



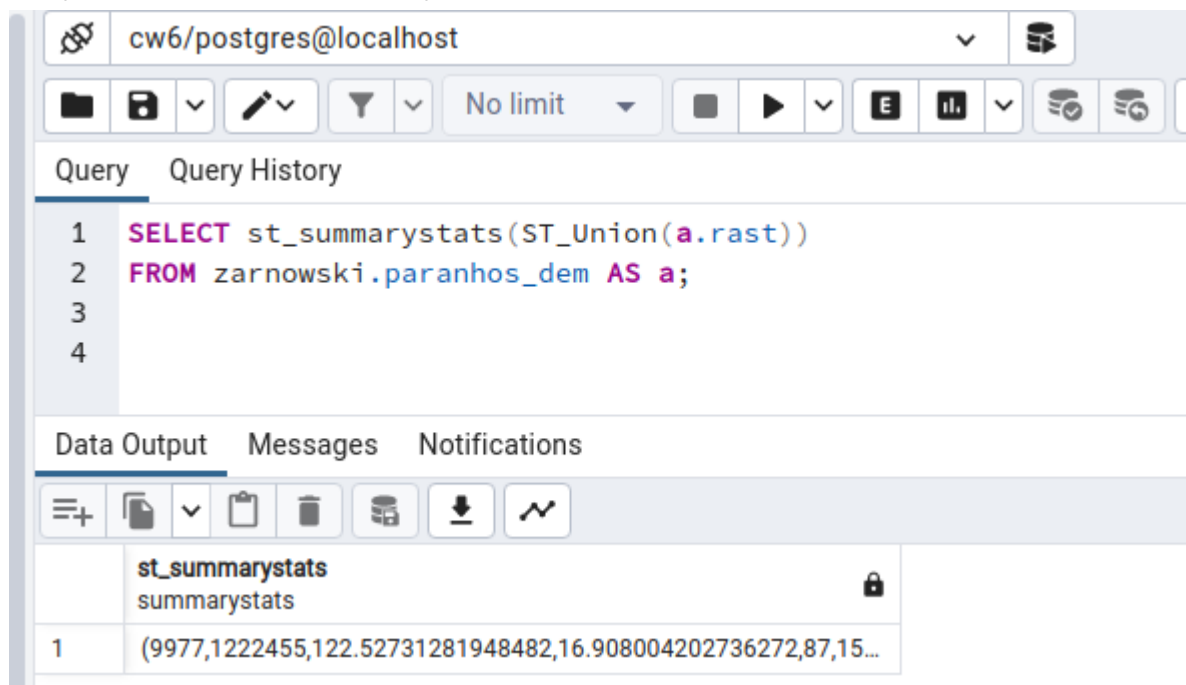
The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL client interface with the connection 'cw6/postgres@localhost'. The query editor contains the following SQL:

```
1 SELECT st_summarystats(a.rast) AS stats
2 FROM zarnowski.paranhos_dem AS a;
3
4
```

The 'Data Output' tab is active, displaying the results of the query. The table has two columns: 'stats' and 'summarystats'. There are four rows of data.

| | stats | summarystats |
|---|---|--------------|
| 1 | (2616,278385,106.41628440366972,11.622628762211638,87,14... | |
| 2 | (6463,816615,126.35231316725978,14.0438229209133,94,158) | |
| 3 | (682,95581,140.14809384164224,12.078072186605759,103,158) | |
| 4 | (216,31874,147.5648148148148,4.262830628315728,137,158) | |

Przykład 6 - ST_SummaryStats oraz Union



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL client interface with the connection 'cw6/postgres@localhost'. The query editor contains the following SQL:

```
1 SELECT st_summarystats(ST_Union(a.rast))
2 FROM zarnowski.paranhos_dem AS a;
3
4
```

The 'Data Output' tab is active, displaying the results of the query. The table has two columns: 'st_summarystats' and 'summarystats'. There is one row of data.

| | st_summarystats | summarystats |
|---|--|--------------|
| 1 | (9977,1222455,122.52731281948482,16.908004202736272,87,15... | |

Przykład 7 - ST_SummaryStats z lepszą kontrolą złożonego typu danych

Query Query History

```

1 WITH t AS (
2 SELECT st_summarystats(ST_Union(a.rast)) AS stats
3 FROM zarnowski.paranhos_dem AS a
4 )
5 SELECT (stats).min,(stats).max,(stats).mean FROM t;
6
7

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

| | min double precision | max double precision | mean double precision |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 87 | 158 | 122.52731281948482 |

Przykład 8 - ST_SummaryStats w połączeniu z GROUP BY

cw6/postgres@localhost

Query Query History

```

1 WITH t AS (
2 SELECT b.parish AS parish, st_summarystats(ST_Union(ST_Clip(a.rast,
3 b.geom,true))) AS stats
4 FROM rasters.dem AS a, vectors.porto_parishes AS b
5 WHERE b.municipality ilike 'porto' and ST_Intersects(b.geom,a.rast)
6 group by b.parish
7 )
8 SELECT parish,(stats).min,(stats).max,(stats).mean FROM t;
9
10

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

| | parish character varying (254) | min double precision | max double precision | mean double precision |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Bonfim | 1 | 159 | 107.5658842667906 |
| 2 | Campanhã | 0 | 178 | 74.66732213085449 |
| 3 | Paranhos | 87 | 158 | 122.52731281948482 |
| 4 | Ramalde | 48 | 108 | 77.58444444444444 |
| 5 | União das freguesias de Aldoar, Foz do Douro e Nevogilde | -4 | 83 | 34.66735489791237 |
| 6 | União das freguesias de Cedofeita, Santo Ildefonso, Sé, Miragaia, São Nicolau e Vitó... | 1 | 157 | 95.00277741039545 |
| 7 | União das freguesias de Lordelo do Ouro e Massarelos | -1 | 117 | 49.50051440329218 |

Przykład 9 - ST_Value

cw6/postgres@localhost

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Query Query History

```

1 SELECT b.name,st_value(a.rast,(ST_Dump(b.geom)).geom)
2 FROM
3 rasters.dem a, vectors.places AS b
4 WHERE ST_Intersects(a.rast,b.geom)
5 ORDER BY b.name;|
6
7

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

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| | name character varying (48) 🔒 | st_value double precision 🔒 |
|----|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Aldeia São Miguel | 96 |
| 2 | Alpendurada e Matos | 145 |
| 3 | Amarante | 71 |
| 4 | Baião | 581 |
| 5 | Cabeceiras de Basto | [null] |
| 6 | Castelo de Paiva | 284 |
| 7 | Celorico de Basto | 227 |
| 8 | Cinfães | 405 |
| 9 | Espinho | 14 |
| 10 | Fafe | 338 |
| 11 | Fajozes | 53 |
| 12 | Felgueiras | 320 |
| 13 | Gondomar | 123 |
| 14 | Guifões | 69 |

Przykład 10 - ST_TPI

cw6/postgres@localhost

Query Query History

```

1 create table zarnowski.tpi30 as
2 select ST_TPI(a.rast,1) as rast
3 from rasters.dem a;
4

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

SELECT 589

Query returned successfully in 1 min 16 secs.

Query Query History

```

1 CREATE INDEX idx_tpi30_rast_gist ON zarnowski.tpi30
2 USING gist (ST_ConvexHull(rast));
3
4

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

CREATE INDEX

Query returned successfully in 81 msec.

Query Query History

```

1 SELECT AddRasterConstraints('zarnowski'::name,
2 'tpi30'::name,'rast'::name);
3
4

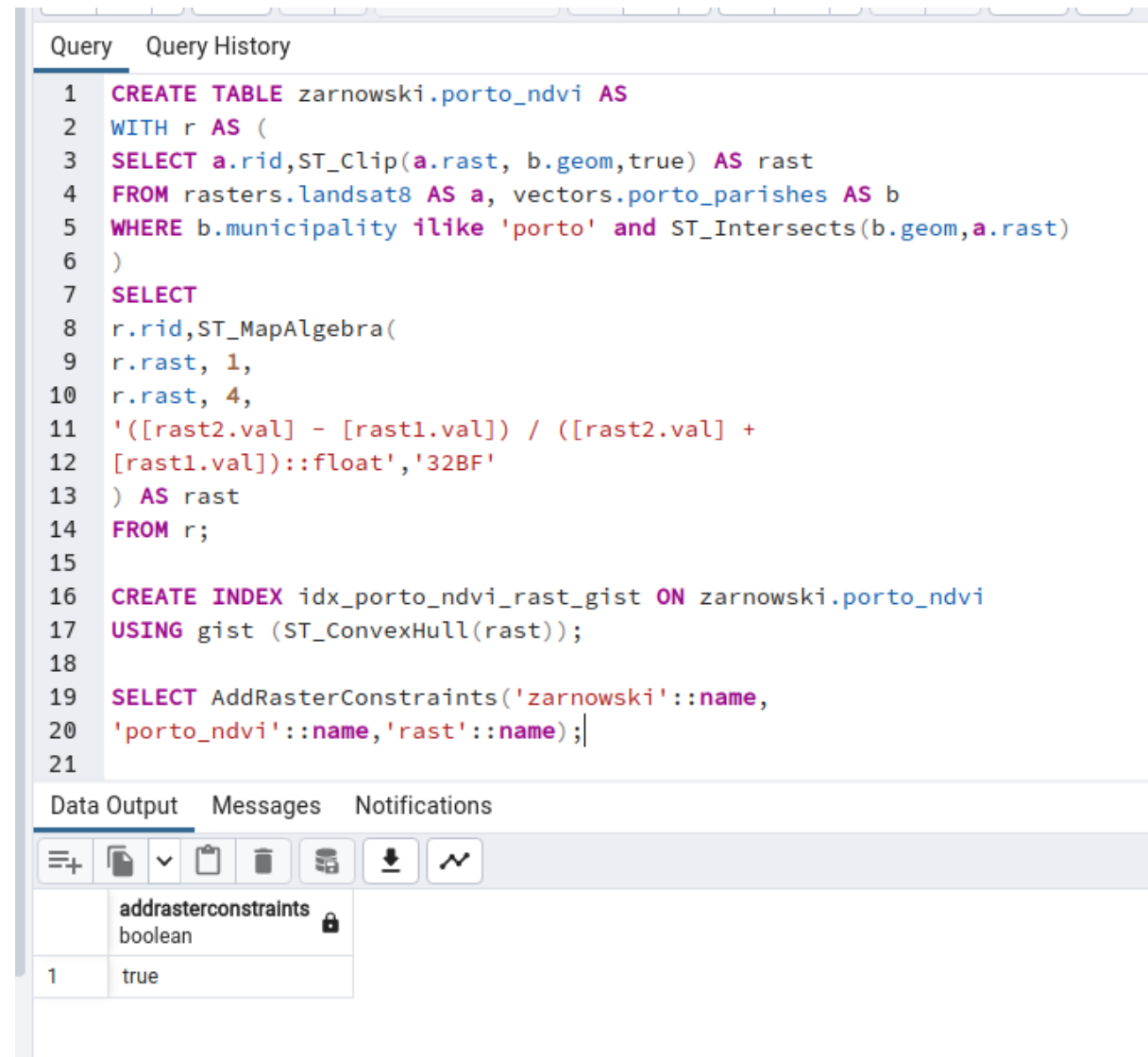
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

| | addrasterconstraints | |
|---|----------------------|--|
| | boolean | |
| 1 | true | |

Algebra map

Przykład 1 - Wyrażenie Algebra Map



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a query window and a data output window.

Query Window:

```
1 CREATE TABLE zarnowski.porto_ndvi AS
2 WITH r AS (
3 SELECT a.rid,ST_Clip(a.rast, b.geom,true) AS rast
4 FROM rasters.landsat8 AS a, vectors.porto_parishes AS b
5 WHERE b.municipality ilike 'porto' and ST_Intersects(b.geom,a.rast)
6 )
7 SELECT
8 r.rid,ST_MapAlgebra(
9 r.rast, 1,
10 r.rast, 4,
11 '([rast2.val] - [rast1.val]) / ([rast2.val] +
12 [rast1.val]):float','32BF'
13 ) AS rast
14 FROM r;
15
16 CREATE INDEX idx_porto_ndvi_rast_gist ON zarnowski.porto_ndvi
17 USING gist (ST_ConvexHull(rast));
18
19 SELECT AddRasterConstraints('zarnowski'::name,
20 'porto_ndvi'::name,'rast'::name);|
21
```

Data Output Window:

| | addrasterconstraints | boolean |
|---|----------------------|---------|
| 1 | | true |

Przykład 2 – Funkcja zwrotna

Query Query History

```

1 create or replace function zarnowski.ndvi(
2 value double precision [] [] [],
3 pos integer [],
4 VARIADIC userargs text []
5 )
6 RETURNS double precision AS
7 $$
8 BEGIN
9 --RAISE NOTICE 'Pixel Value: %', value [1][1][1];-->For debug purposes
10 RETURN (value [2][1][1] - value [1][1][1])/(value [2][1][1]+value
11 [1][1][1]); --> NDVI calculation!
12 END;
13 $$
14 LANGUAGE 'plpgsql' IMMUTABLE COST 1000;
15
16

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

CREATE FUNCTION

Query returned successfully in 58 msec.

cw6/postgres@localhost

Query Query History

```

1 CREATE TABLE zarnowski.porto_ndvi2 AS
2 WITH r AS (
3 SELECT a.rid,ST_Clip(a.rast, b.geom,true) AS rast
4 FROM rasters.landsat8 AS a, vectors.porto_parishes AS b
5 WHERE b.municipality ilike 'porto' and ST_Intersects(b.geom,a.rast)
6 )
7 SELECT
8 r.rid,ST_MapAlgebra(
9 r.rast, ARRAY[1,4],
10 'zarnowski.ndvi(double precision[],
11 integer[],text[])'::regprocedure, --> This is the function!
12 '32BF'::text
13 ) AS rast
14 FROM r;
15
16 CREATE INDEX idx_porto_ndvi2_rast_gist ON zarnowski.porto_ndvi2
17 USING gist (ST_ConvexHull(rast));
18
19 SELECT AddRasterConstraints('zarnowski'::name,
20 'porto_ndvi2'::name, 'rast'::name);

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------|---|
| | addrasterconstraints | boolean | 🔒 |
| 1 | true | | |

Eksport danych

Przykład 1 - ST_AsTiff

Query

Query History

1

`SELECT ST_AsTiff(ST_Union(rast))`

2









`FROM zarnowski.porto_ndvi;`

3

Data Output


Messages

Notifications



st_astiff

bytea



1

[binary data]

Przykład 2 - ST_AsGDALRaster

Query

Query History

1

`SELECT ST_AsGDALRaster(ST_Union(rast), 'GTiff', ARRAY['COMPRESS=DEFLATE',`

2

`'PREDICTOR=2', 'PZLEVEL=9'])`

3

`FROM zarnowski.porto_ndvi;`

4

Data Output

Messages

Notifications



st_asgdalraster

bytea



1

[binary data]

5

SELECT ST_GDALDrivers();

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

st_gdaldrivers

record

1

(0,VRT,"Virtual Raster",t,t,"")

2

(1,DERIVED,"Derived datasets using VRT pixel functions",t,f,"")

3

(2,GTiff,"GeoTIFF,t,t,"<CreationOptionList> <Option name='COMPRESS' type='string-select'> <Value>NONE</Value> <Value>LZW</Value> <Value>PACKBITS</Value>

4

(3,NITF,"National Imagery Transmission Format",t,t,"<CreationOptionList> <Option name='IC' type='string-select' default='NC' description='Compression mode. NC=

5

(4,RPFTOC,"Raster Product Format TOC format",t,f,"")

6

(5,ECRGTOC,"ECRG TOC format",t,f,"")

7

(6,HFA,"Erdas Imagine Images (.img)",t,t,"<CreationOptionList> <Option name='BLOCKSIZE' type='integer' description='tile width/height (32-2048)' default='64'> <O

8

(7,SAR_CEOS,"CEOS SAR Image",t,f,"")

9

(8,CEOS,"CEOS Image",t,f,"")

10

(9,JAXAPALSAR,"JAXA PALSAR Product Reader (Level 1.1/1.5)",t,f,"")

11

(10,GFF,"Ground-based SAR Applications Testbed File Format (.gff)",t,f,"")

12

(11,ELAS,ELAS,t,f,"")

13

(12,AIG,"Arc/Info Binary Grid",t,f,"")

14

(13,AALGrid,"Arc/Info ASCII Grid",t,t,"<CreationOptionList> <Option name='FORCE_CELLSIZE' type='boolean' description='Force use of CELLSIZE, default is FALSE.'/>

15

(14,GRASSASCII,"GRASS ASCII Grid",t,f,"")

16

(15,SDTS,"SDTS Raster",t,f,"")

17

(16,DTED,"DTED Elevation Raster",t,t,"")

18

(17,PNG,"Portable Network Graphics",t,t,"<CreationOptionList> <Option name='WORLDFILE' type='boolean' description='Create world file' default='FALSE'> <Option

Przykład 3 - zapisywanie dużego obiektu

Query

Query History

```
1 CREATE TABLE tmp_out AS
2 SELECT lo_from_bytea(0,
3 ST_AsGDALRaster(ST_Union(rast), 'GTiff', ARRAY['COMPRESS=DEFLATE',
4 'PREDICTOR=2', 'PZLEVEL=9']))
5 ) AS loid
6 FROM zarnowski.porto_ndvi;
7 -----
8 SELECT lo_export(loid, '/home/krzysztof/myraster.tiff')
9 FROM tmp_out;
10 -----
11 SELECT lo_unlink(loid)
12 FROM tmp_out;
```

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

lo_unlink

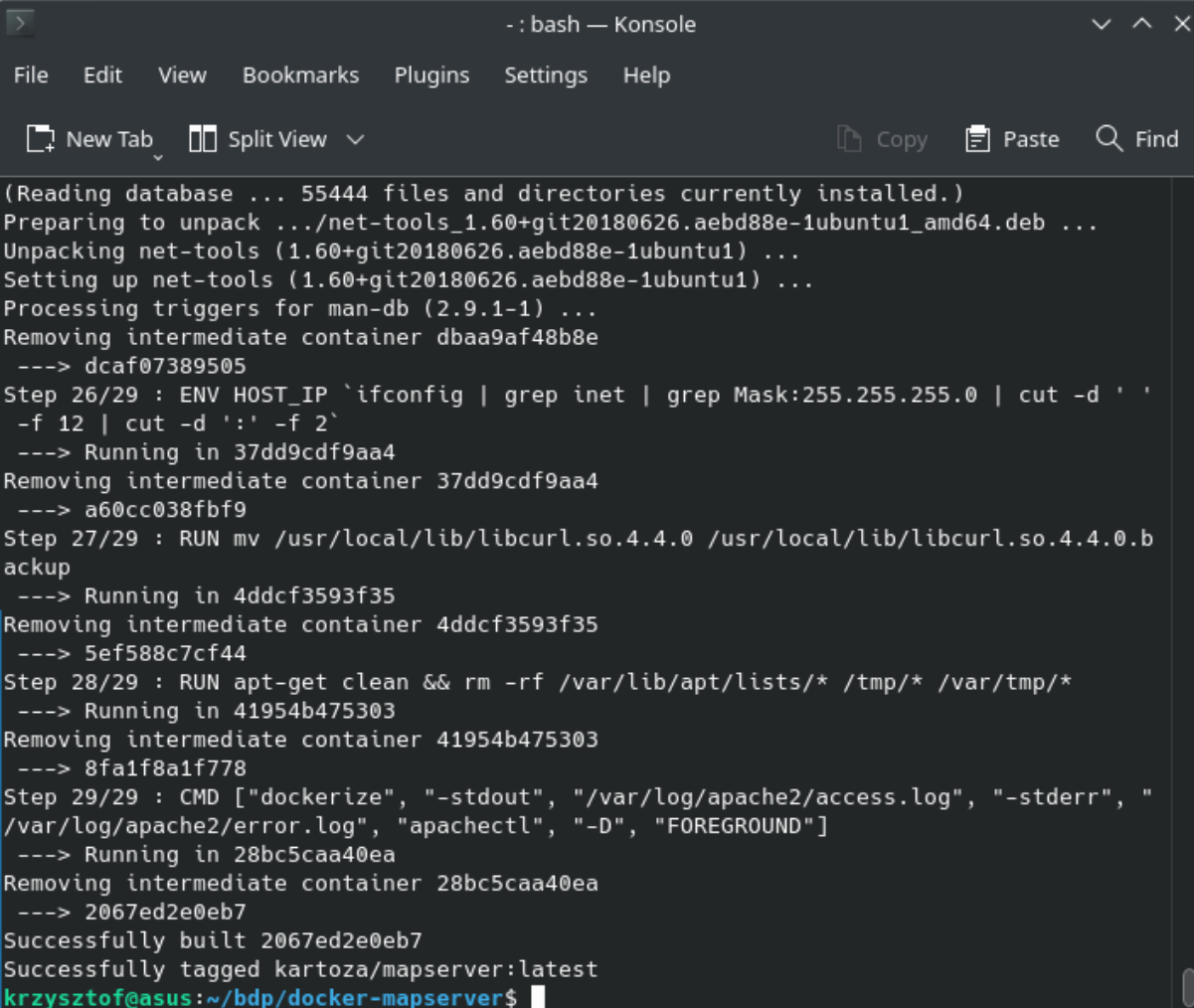
integer

1

1

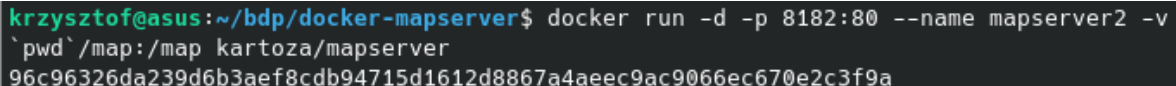
Docker

```
docker build -t kartoza/mapserver .
```



```
- : bash — Konsole
File Edit View Bookmarks Plugins Settings Help
New Tab Split View Copy Paste Find
(Reading database ... 55444 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../net-tools_1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking net-tools (1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up net-tools (1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Removing intermediate container dbaa9af48b8e
--> dcaf07389505
Step 26/29 : ENV HOST_IP `ifconfig | grep inet | grep Mask:255.255.255.0 | cut -d ' '
-f 12 | cut -d ':' -f 2`
--> Running in 37dd9cdf9aa4
Removing intermediate container 37dd9cdf9aa4
--> a60cc038fbf9
Step 27/29 : RUN mv /usr/local/lib/libcurl.so.4.4.0 /usr/local/lib/libcurl.so.4.4.0.b
ackup
--> Running in 4ddcf3593f35
Removing intermediate container 4ddcf3593f35
--> 5ef588c7cf44
Step 28/29 : RUN apt-get clean && rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/* /tmp/* /var/tmp/*
--> Running in 41954b475303
Removing intermediate container 41954b475303
--> 8fa1f8a1f778
Step 29/29 : CMD ["dockerize", "-stdout", "/var/log/apache2/access.log", "-stderr", "
/var/log/apache2/error.log", "apachectl", "-D", "FOREGROUND"]
--> Running in 28bc5caa40ea
Removing intermediate container 28bc5caa40ea
--> 2067ed2e0eb7
Successfully built 2067ed2e0eb7
Successfully tagged kartoza/mapserver:latest
krzysztof@asus:~/bdp/docker-mapserver$
```

```
docker run -d -p 8182:80 --name mapserver2 -v `pwd`/map:/map
kartoza/mapserver
```



```
krzysztof@asus:~/bdp/docker-mapserver$ docker run -d -p 8182:80 --name mapserver2 -v
`pwd`/map:/map kartoza/mapserver
96c96326da239d6b3aef8cdb94715d1612d8867a4aeec9ac9066ec670e2c3f9a
```



```
~ : docker — Konsole
File Edit View Bookmarks Plugins Settings Help
New Tab Split View
Copy Paste Find

MAP
NAME 'map'
SIZE 800 650
STATUS ON
EXTENT -58968 145487 30916 206234
UNITS METERS
WEB
METADATA
'wms_title' 'Terrain wms'
'wms_srs' 'EPSG:3763 EPSG:4326 EPSG:3857'
'wms_enable_request' '*'
'wms_onlineresource'
'http://54.37.13.53/mapservices/srtm'
END
END
PROJECTION
'init=epsg:3763'
END
LAYER
NAME srtm
TYPE raster
STATUS OFF
DATA "PG:host=host.docker.internal port=5432 dbname='cw6'
user='postgres' password=[REDACTED] schema='rasters' table='dem' mode='2'"
PROCESSING "SCALE=AUTO"
PROCESSING "NODATA=-32767"
OFFSITE 0 0 0
METADATA
'wms_title' 'srtm'
END
END
END

"dem.map" 32L, 600C 26,28-42 All
~ : docker x docker-mapserver: bash x
```

