League of Geeks #23

Next Generation of (Web) Map Apps

Markus Tremmel, 18.09.2019

About me



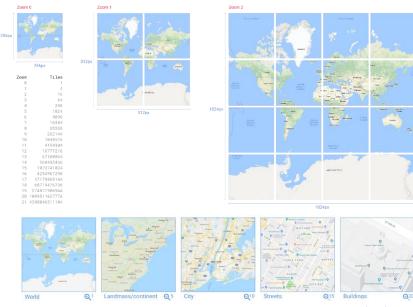
- Markus Tremmel
- Software Engineer at Rohde and Schwarz in Teisnach
- Main focus on developing map and GIS applications
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When digital maps got mainstream ...



Raster Tiles

- A map of the entire world is too big to be directly displayed on a computer or mobile device
- Instead of making a single, huge image, a raster tile map will divide the image into several smaller images of a fixed size
- At the outer most zoom level 0, the entire world can be rendered in a single map tile (image)
- Each zoom level doubles in both dimensions, so a single tile is replaced by 4 tiles when zooming in
- The tile itself usually has an extend of 256 by 256 pixel (de facto standard), sometimes even 512 by 512 pixel if the tiles are set in high quality

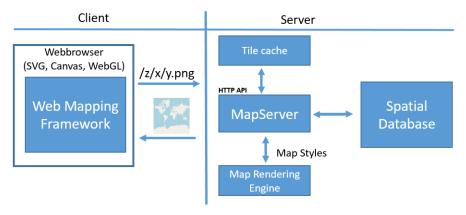


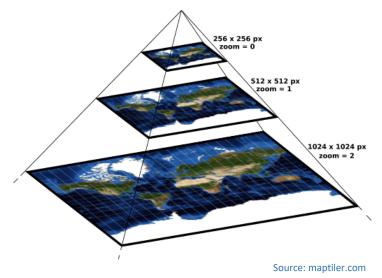
Raster Tiles

Different HTTP GET numbering schemes: XYZ, TMS, WMTS

 With XYZ images are served through a Mapserver with a URL like "http://host/{zommLevel}/{x}/{y}.png"

 To display a tiled map in a browser usually requires the support of a web mapping framework





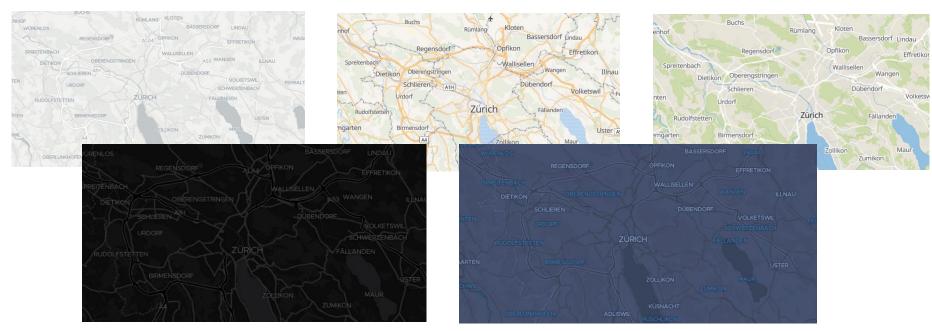
Vector Tiles

- Vector tiles are similar to raster tiles, but instead of raster images, the data is a vector representation of the features in the tile
- Rendering takes place on the client side via WebGI
- Advantages over Raster Tiles
 - Client (not the server) decides on styling
 - Vector tiles are smaller -> slim enough to fit the entire world onto a single USB stick
 - Rendering takes place in distributed GPU processors
 - Better user experience -> smooth zooming



Source: mapzen.com

Dynamic Styling



Source: OpenMapTiles

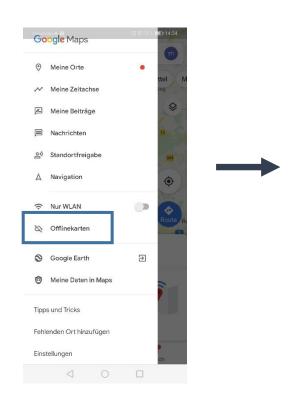
Smooth zooming → better user experience

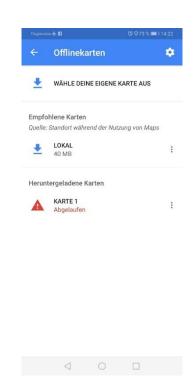


Smaller Size → offline capable maps

Raster Tiles Vector Tiles ••• World Zooml. 18: World: Approx. 55 TB / 100 bn Tiles Approx. 50 GB

Google Maps offline maps







What the map industry calls state-of-the-art

Trautmannsried Baumgarten Weigelsberg Altwies Zwieslerwaldhaus Haberbühl Rattenberg Hagengrub Engelsdorf Regenhütte Bodenmais Wassesbühl Piflitz Böbrach ell-Süd Oberlindbergmühle Kollnburg erhofen Lindberg ourg Schwarzgrub Theresienthal Beihof Brandten Hartmannsgrub Patersdorf Zwiesel Pillersberg Knabenhof Klafferhof / Zwieselberg Griesbach Englmar Mitterberg vachsenberg Ruhmannsfelden Neukirchen Achslach Zachenberg Gotteszell / Kockersried Burggrafenried Oberneumais Weißenstein Rinchnach nholz Hunderdorf Kalteck Walpersberg Ellerbach 85 Engelburgsried Großseiboldsried Obernaglbach Haid Ebertsried Sommersberg Kirchdorf Schwarzach Hochdorf Trametsried im Wald Großbärnbach Kirchberg Ottenberg tenwe inzier Friedrichsried Dösingerried Abtschlag Niederwinkling Frohnreut Untermitterdorf Höhenrain

... and what the game industry does



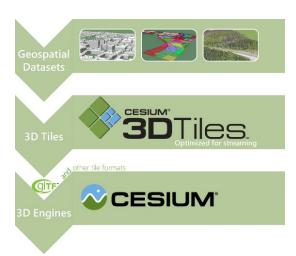
3D Mapping Applications

- Lidar and digital photogrammetry generates rich 3D content
- With a combination of a virtual globe, terrain data and 3d models we can see the world as from a birds eyes
- More than just a pretty pictures -> New ways to analyse data for city planning, flood simiulation, transmitter towers site planning, ...
- Why is 3D hard?
 - Large scale big data
 - Rendering



3D Map Tiles

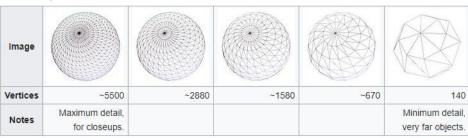
- 3D Tiles are an open specification (OGC standard) for streaming massive heterogeneous 3D geospatial datasets
- The foundations for 3D Tiling were created by the movie and game industry -> 3D tiles brings these techniques to geospatial
- 2D Tiling has limited use in 3D -> Ok for imagery and terrain but not for massive 3D models like buildings
- 3D Tiles Features
 - Spatial data structure with level-of-detail
 - Geometry and texture simplification for non-leaf tiles
 - Quick to offload to GPU (GLTF) -> ready to render, fast decoding



Hierarchical Level of Detail (HLOD)

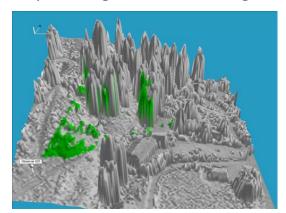
- The foundation of 3D Tiles is a spatial data structure that enables Hierarchical Level of Detail (HLOD) so only visible tiles are streamed
- 3D requires multiple LODs in the same view
- Reduce an object's complexity when it contributes less to the scene
- An object in the distance may be rendered with less geometry and lower resolution textures than the same objects if it where close to the viewer

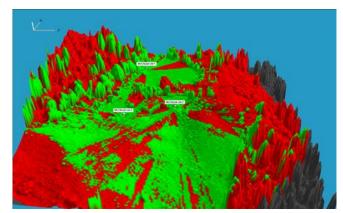




Viewshed Analysis

- Isovist, Viewshed and Viewdome means the same in different context
- Propagation area around some observer point
- Usage:
 - Visibilty between two points
 - Site planning for transmitting towers

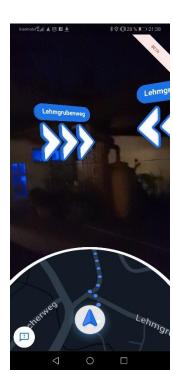




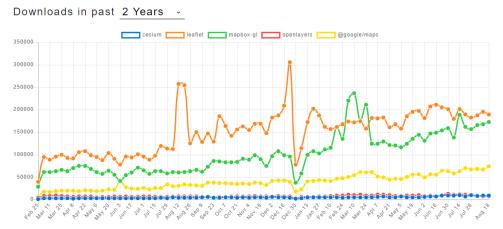
Current Trends

- HD maps
 - The maps on your mobile device only achieves meter-level precision, but self driving cars need a more detailed map
 - A high definition map enables enables the vehicle to achive centimeter-level precision
- Augmented Reality (AR) apps
 - AR is an overlay onto the real world
 - AR navigation is now integrated in Google Maps (LiveView)





Popular Web Mapping Frameworks



Stats

	stars 🗱	forks 🍽	issues 🛕	updated 🛠	created 💍	size 🍟
cesium	4779	1863	986	Aug 22, 2019	Mar 2, 2012	bundlephobia timeout
leaflet	25522	4155	463	Aug 17, 2019	Sep 22, 2010	minzipped size 39.9 KB
mapbox-gl	4731	1132	664	Aug 22, 2019	Mar 7, 2013	minzipped size 171.0 KB
openlayers	5380	2010	98	Aug 22, 2019	Jun 20, 2012	minzipped size 151.7 KB
@google/maps	1809	452	10	Aug 5, 2019	Oct 21, 2015	minzipped size 6.2 KB

Cesium

- Cesium is a geospatial 3D mapping platform for creating virtual globes and visualizing dynamic data (Apache 2 license)
- Cesium uses WebGL for hardware-accelerated graphics and 3D Tiles for streaming 3D map data
- Cesium provides 3D, 2D, and 2.5D (Columbus View) through a single API



