# SA\_week1\_tiling

June 3, 2025

# 1 Data prep

#### 1.0.1 (GDAL on legacy Ubuntu 22.04)

```
# If no `ogr2gogr`, install GDAL: `sudo apt install gdal-bin`
```

Parquet support in Geospatial Data Abstraction Library (GDAL) is not available on Ubuntu 22.04, specifically libgdal-arrow-parquet is missing.

So this does not really help:

```
# For legacy Ubuntu 22.04:
# sudo add-apt-repository ppa:ubuntuqis/ubuntuqis-unstable
# sudo apt update
# sudo apt install qdal-bin libqdal-dev # pulls in GDAL 3.8+ with Arrow support
# ogrinfo --formats / grep -i parquet
# → "PARQUET -raster, vector- (rw+v): Parquet"
# THEN a whole bunch of apt update, including
# sudo apt install python-is-python3 # adds /usr/bin/python -> python3
# sudo apt install python3-venv
# (and re-install of the Python libs from OO_Setup)
# and also:
# pip install pyarrow
# DON'T forget to run
# source venv/bin/activate
# in every new terminal with Python, e.g. before
# jupyter lab
```

### 1.1 Export the roads layer

#### 1.2 Export the choropleth hexes

#### 1.2.1 Prepare the hex coverage parquet

```
[7]: import h3, sys
    print(sys.version)
    print(h3.versions()) # {'c': '4.1.0', 'python': '4.1.1'} \leftarrow confirms you're on
    3.10.12 (main, Feb 4 2025, 14:57:36) [GCC 11.4.0]
    {'c': '4.2.1', 'python': '4.2.2'}
[4]: import geopandas as gpd, sqlalchemy as sa, h3
    from shapely.geometry import Polygon, box
    PG_DSN = "postgresql+psycopg://postgres:geo@localhost:5432/osm"
          = box(32.25, 34.5, 34.7, 35.7) # Cyprus rough extent
    R.F.S
           = 8
                                             # H3 resolution, 0.6 km² hexes
           = "cyprus res8 roadkm.parquet"
    OUT
    engine = sa.create_engine(PG_DSN)
    # The roads we need (SQL → GeoPandas)
    roads = gpd.read_postgis("""
        SELECT ST Transform(geom, 4326) AS geom, -- lat/lon for sjoin & tiles
               highway,
               name,
               ST_Length(geom)/1000.0 AS length_km
                                                      -- metres → km (EPSG 3857)
        FROM
               roads
        WHERE highway NOT IN ('footway','path','cycleway');
     """, engine, geom_col="geom", crs="EPSG:4326")
    # H3 resolution-8 grid that covers Cyprus
     # h3 v3:
    # hex_ids = list(h3.polyfill_geojson(BBOX.__geo_interface__, RES))
     # hex_geom = [Polygon(h3.h3_to_geo_boundary(h, geo_json=True)) for h in hex_ids]
    # H3 resolution-8 grid that covers Cyprus
     # v4: build geometries without the deleted kw-arg
    hex_ids = list(h3.geo_to_cells(BBOX, RES))
    def to_polygon(cell):
        # returns [(lat, lng), ...] - swap to (lng, lat)
        latlngs = h3.cell_to_boundary(cell)
        return Polygon([(lng, lat) for lat, lng in latlngs])
    hex_geom = [to_polygon(h) for h in hex_ids]
```

```
hex_gdf = gpd.GeoDataFrame({'h3':hex_ids, 'geometry':hex_geom}, crs="EPSG:
 →4326")
# Spatial-join roads → hex cells and aggregate km per cell
       = gpd.sjoin(roads, hex_gdf, how="inner", predicate="intersects")
coverage = (joined.groupby('h3')
                                      # all road segments that hit the same
 ⇔cell
                    .length_km.sum() # add up their centre-line km (length_
 →only, regardless of how wide)
                    .reset index())
# Attach the metric back to the full grid (so "road-less" hexes show 0 km)
hex_cov = (hex_gdf.merge(coverage, on='h3', how='left')
                  .fillna({'length_km':0}))
# Plot for testing
# hex_cov.plot(column='length_km', cmap='viridis',
              linewidth=0, figsize=(20,20), legend=False)
hex_cov.to_parquet(OUT, index=False)
print(f"[ok] wrote {OUT} with {len(hex_cov):,} hexes")
```

[ok] wrote cyprus\_res8\_roadkm.parquet with 35,447 hexes

#### Potential refinements

refinement	one-liner / hint
True	Replace ST_Length(geom) by ST_Length(ST_Transform(geom, 32636)) (UTM 36
$\mathbf{metric}$	N) for sub-1 % accuracy in Cyprus
$\mathbf{length}$	
Incrementa Pass only updated road segments into the script (e.g. via osm2pgsql-replication	
${f refresh}$	<pre>updatechanged-from=\$(last hex build)); recompute coverage for affected</pre>
	hexes only.
All-	If you later install the postgis_h3 extension, you can replace steps 2-4 with a
inside-	single SQL SELECT h3.polyfill(geom,8), sum(length_km) GROUP BY 1 and
PostGIS	then COPY TO PROGRAM 'duckdb /parquet_writer'.

#### 1.2.2 Export the file

If we had Parquet support in GDAL, the command below would have been smth like:

```
ogr2ogr -f GeoJSON cov.geojson "Parquet:cyprus_res8_roadkm.parquet"
```

Instead, we use direct export from Python for the time being:

```
[2]: import geopandas as gpd
gpd.read_parquet("cyprus_res8_roadkm.parquet").to_file("cov.geojson",
driver="GeoJSON") # streams via Fiona
```

#### 1.3 Key take-aways

- Stateless build step. Both exports are pure reads—no schema changes, no temporary tables.
- Stream-friendly. ogr2ogr never loads the whole table/file into memory; good for future larger regions.

- CRS consistency. Everything leaves the data prep step in EPSG 4326, so Tippecanoe doesn't need extra flags.
- Repeatability. Can stick the two commands in a Makefile target (make geojson) and rerun whenever the PostGIS diff-tables or the Parquet metric update.

# 2 Build tiles (PMTiles)

### 2.1 Install tippecanoe

```
# 1. Refresh package lists
sudo apt update
# 2. Make sure the "universe" repo is enabled (it usually is, but this won't hurt)
sudo add-apt-repository universe
# 3. Grab the binary package
sudo apt install -y tippecanoe
# 4. Confirm it works
tippecanoe -v
# -> tippecanoe v2.53.0 (or whatever the current repo version is)
For Ubuntu 22.04 it's not available, so building from source:
sudo apt update \
  && sudo apt install -y build-essential git zlib1g-dev libsqlite3-dev
git clone https://github.com/mapbox/tippecanoe.git
cd tippecanoe
make PMTILES=1 -j"$(nproc)" # the PMTILES flag does not help for whatever reason
sudo make install
                           \# \to v1.36.0 which is functionally the same as 2.x Debian builds
tippecanoe -v
tippecanoe --help | grep -E 'cluster-distance|detect-shared-borders|hilbert'
# If those flags are present, you're on the modern codebase no matter what the banner says.
# Something's fucked up with the --help output, me to check what iostream it uses later
# (venv) papavova@Thinker:/mnt/c/Users/papa.vova/tippecanoe$ tippecanoe --help > t.hlp 2>&1
# (venv) papavova@Thinker:/mnt/c/Users/papa.vova/tippecanoe$ cat t.hlp / \
# grep -E 'cluster-distance|detect-shared-borders|hilbert'
          [--drop-polygons] [--cluster-distance=...]
          [--detect-shared-borders] [--grid-low-zooms]
          [--reverse] [--hilbert]
```

#### 2.2 Install pmtiles

Go to https://github.com/protomaps/go-pmtiles/releases/latest, grab the linux binary.

Move it somewhere appropriate (ideally not on ntfs but ext4):

```
mv pmtiles ~
```

### 2.3 Export the tiles

```
# Zoom levels:
# * z6 shows the whole island;
# * z14 is the last level before "building footprints" detail
tippecanoe \
 -Z6 -z14 \
  --drop-densest-as-needed \
 --coalesce-densest-as-needed \
 -l roads \
 -o cyprus_roads.mbtiles \
 roads.geojson
Typical output:
(venv) papavova@Thinker:/mnt/c/Users/papa.vova$ tippecanoe \
Z6 -z14>
         -Z6 -z14 \
   --drop-densest-as-needed \
  --coalesce-densest-as-needed \
   -l roads \
   -o cyprus_roads.mbtiles \
   roads.geojson
153786 features, 9933493 bytes of geometry, 1561 bytes of separate metadata,
    223973 bytes of string pool
tile 6/37/25 size is 619837 with detail 12, >500000
Going to try keeping the sparsest 72.60% of the features to make it fit
tile 6/37/25 size is 537404 with detail 12, >500000
Going to try keeping the sparsest 60.79% of the features to make it fit
tile 7/75/50 size is 844528 with detail 12, >500000
Going to try keeping the sparsest 53.28% of the features to make it fit
tile 7/75/50 size is 553848 with detail 12, >500000
Going to try keeping the sparsest 43.29% of the features to make it fit
tile 8/151/101 size is 1090143 with detail 12, >500000
Going to try keeping the sparsest 41.28% of the features to make it fit
tile 8/151/101 size is 565914 with detail 12, >500000
Going to try keeping the sparsest 32.82% of the features to make it fit
tile 9/303/202 size is 629167 with detail 12, >500000
Going to try keeping the sparsest 71.52% of the features to make it fit
  99.9% 14/9688/6500
(venv) papavova@Thinker:/mnt/c/Users/papa.vova$
```

Convert MBTiles to PMTiles (if direct save to PMTiles does not work)

```
(venv) papavova@Thinker:/mnt/c/Users/papa.vova$ ~/pmtiles convert cyprus_roads.mbtiles \
    cyprus_roads.pmtiles
2025/06/03 11:24:05 convert.go:159: Pass 1: Assembling TileID set
2025/06/03 11:24:05 convert.go:190: Pass 2: writing tiles
                                                                        | (3467/3467, 644 it/s)
 100% I
2025/06/03 11:24:10 convert.go:244: # of addressed tiles: 3467
2025/06/03 11:24:10 convert.go:245: # of tile entries (after RLE): 3467
2025/06/03 11:24:10 convert.go:246: # of tile contents: 3467
2025/06/03 11:24:10 convert.go:269: Total dir bytes: 7228
2025/06/03 11:24:10 convert.go:270: Average bytes per addressed tile: 2.08
2025/06/03 11:24:11 convert.go:239: Finished in 5.586662787s
(venv) papavova@Thinker:/mnt/c/Users/papa.vova$
2.4 Checking the file
hexdump -C -n 8 cyprus_roads.<<<ext>>>
# 00000000 53 51 4c 69 74 65 20 66 \leftarrow "SQLite f" \rightarrow it's an MBTiles DB
# or
# 00000000 50 4d 54 30 ...
                            ← "PMTO" → already PMTiles
Specifically PMTiles:
(venv) papavova@Thinker:/mnt/c/Users/papa.vova$ ~/pmtiles show cyprus_roads.pmtiles
pmtiles spec version: 3
tile type: mvt
bounds: (long: 32.270037, lat: 34.563788) (long: 34.587549, lat: 35.695046)
min zoom: 6
max zoom: 14
center: (long: 33.365479, lat: 35.164827)
center zoom: 14
addressed tiles count: 3467
tile entries count: 3467
tile contents count: 3467
clustered: true
internal compression: gzip
tile compression: gzip
generator tippecanoe v1.36.0
maxzoom 14
format pbf
generator_options tippecanoe -Z6 -z14 --drop-densest-as-needed --coalesce-densest-as-needed
    -l roads -o cyprus_roads.mbtiles roads.geojson
minzoom 6
name cyprus_roads.mbtiles
tilestats <object...>
type overlay
vector_layers <object...>
version 2
description cyprus_roads.mbtiles
(venv) papavova@Thinker:/mnt/c/Users/papa.vova$
```

# 3 Render with pmtiles+MapLibre

### 3.1 Serve tiles locally with pmtiles

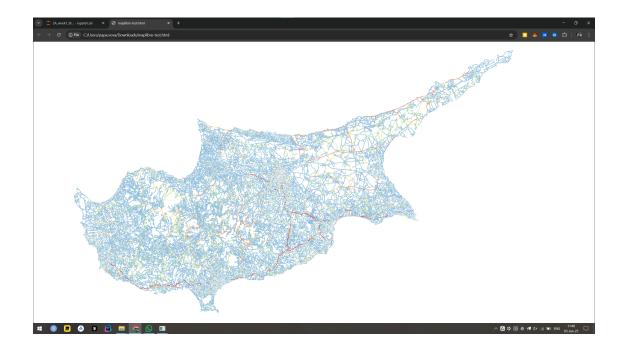
```
# mkdir ~/tiles
# mv cyprus_roads.pmtiles ~/tiles/
cd ~/tiles
../pmtiles serve . --cors='*' \
                --public-url='http://localhost:8080'
pmtiles is a single static binary, so I can copy the exact file into e.g. a Cloud Run container later
Test the http://localhost:8080/cyprus_roads.json URL:
{
    "bounds": [
        32.270037,
        34.563788,
        34.587549,
        35.695046
    ],
    "center": [
        33.365479,
        35.164827,
    ],
    "description": "cyprus_roads.mbtiles",
    "maxzoom": 14,
    "minzoom": 6,
    "name": "cyprus_roads.mbtiles",
    "scheme": "xyz",
    "tilejson": "3.0.0",
    "tiles": [
        "http://localhost:8080/cyprus_roads/{z}/{x}/{y}.mvt"
    ],
    "vector_layers": [
        {
             "description": "",
             "fields": {
                 "highway": "String",
                 "name": "String"
             "id": "roads",
             "maxzoom": 14,
             "minzoom": 6
        }
    ],
    "version": "2"
}
```

#### 3.2 Render

Minimal MapLibre page:

```
<!doctype html><html><head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <link href="https://unpkg.com/maplibre-gl@3.5.2/dist/maplibre-gl.css" rel="stylesheet">
  <style>html,body,#map{height:100%;margin:0}</style>
</head><body><div id="map"></div>
<script src="https://unpkg.com/maplibre-gl@3.5.2/dist/maplibre-gl.js"></script>
<script>
  const map = new maplibregl.Map({
    container: "map", center: [33.3,35.15], zoom: 7,
    style:{
      "version":8.
      "sources":{
        "roads":{
          "type": "vector",
          "url": "http://localhost:8080/cyprus roads.json" // <-- TileJSON!
        }
      },
      "layers":[{
        "id": "roads-line", "type": "line", "source": "roads", "source-layer": "roads",
        "paint":{
          "line-color": ["match", ["get", "highway"],
            "motorway", "#d73027", "primary", "#fc8d59", "secondary", "#fee08b",
            "tertiary", "#d9ef8b", "#91bfdb"],
          "line-width": ["interpolate", ["linear"], ["zoom"], 6, 0.4, 14, 4]
        }
      }]
    }
 }):
</script></body></html>
```

Local copy: file:///C:/Users/papa.vova/Downloads/maplibre-test.html



# 4 Render-Alternative: direct PMTiles loading to MapLibre

### 4.1 (did not help, skip) Update Python to 3.12 to handle HTTP range requests

```
sudo apt-add-repository ppa:deadsnakes/ppa
sudo apt install python3.12
```

Then:

```
# 1 - Register both interpreters with priorities
sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/python3 python3 /usr/bin/python3.10 110
sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/python3 python3 /usr/bin/python3.12 120
# 2 - Pick the one you want as default
sudo update-alternatives --config python3
# choose the 3.12 line from the menu
# 3 - Verify
python3 --version # → Python 3.12.x
which python3 # → /usr/bin/python3
```

#### !!! Keep system-wide Python3.10 !!!

Notabene: still needed rangehttpserver after all because of some open issue in Python server pip install rangehttpserver # installs a patched handler

## 4.2 Serve with Python / range-enabled server

```
cd ~/tiles
python -m RangeHTTPServer 8000

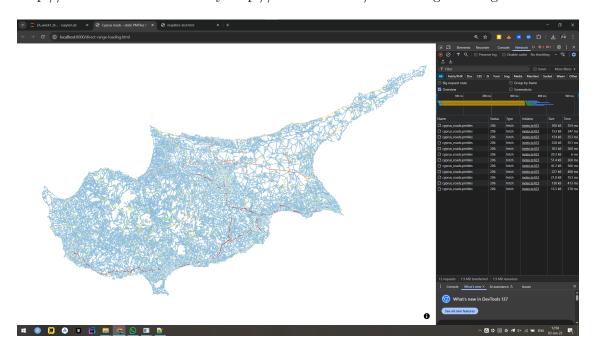
# Check, should show content-range:
papavova@Thinker:/mnt/c/Users/papa.vova$ curl -I -H "Range: bytes=0-15" \
```

```
http://localhost:8000/cyprus_roads.pmtiles
HTTP/1.0 206 Partial Content
Server: SimpleHTTP/0.6 Python/3.10.12
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 09:55:18 GMT
Content-type: application/octet-stream
Content-Range: bytes 0-15/21500152
Content-Length: 16
Last-Modified: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 08:24:11 GMT
Accept-Ranges: bytes
4.3 Render
Create direct-range-loading.html:
<!DOCTYPE html><html><head>
<meta charset="utf-8"/>
<title>Cyprus roads - PMTiles + MapLibre demo</title>
<!-- MapLibre GL -->
<link href="https://unpkg.com/maplibre-gl05.5.0/dist/maplibre-gl.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
<script src="https://unpkg.com/maplibre-gl@5.5.0/dist/maplibre-gl.js"></script>
<style>html,body,#map{height:100%;margin:0}</style>
</head><body><div id="map"></div>
<script type="module">
  /* 1. install the custom protocol */
  import { Protocol } from "https://unpkg.com/pmtiles@4.3.0/dist/pmtiles.mjs";
  const protocol = new Protocol();
 maplibregl.addProtocol("pmtiles", protocol.tile);
 /* 2. build the map */
 const map = new maplibregl.Map({
   container: "map",
   center: [33.3, 35.15], // Cyprus
   zoom: 7,
   style: {
     "version": 8,
      "sources": {
        "roads": {
          "type": "vector",
          /* pmtiles:// tells the protocol to range-read the file */
          "url": "pmtiles://cyprus_roads.pmtiles"
        }
      },
      "layers": [{
        "id": "roads-line",
        "type": "line",
```

```
"source": "roads",
        "source-layer": "roads",
        "paint": {
          "line-color": [
            "match", ["get", "highway"],
                          "#d73027",
            "motorway",
            "trunk",
                          "#fc8d59",
            "primary",
                           "#fee08b",
            "secondary", "#d9ef8b",
            /* fallback */ "#91bfdb"
          ],
          "line-width": ["interpolate",["linear"],["zoom"],6,0.4,14,4]
      }]
   }
 });
</script></body></html>
```

Move direct-range-loading.html to where PMTiles are stored (~/tiles/)

Test http://localhost:8000 or directly http://localhost:8000/direct-range-loading.html



# 5 Production notes

Concern Talking point you can raise in the interview

IncrementAfter every osm2pgsql-replication update, regenerate PMTiles and mv to refresh atomically swap in place. File-level caching works because the URL never changes.

Concern	Talking point you can raise in the interview
Hosting	Cheapest: store .pmtiles in a public GCS bucket and let MapLibre read it directly via HTTP range requests; no server needed. Better: run go-pmtiles on Cloud Run so you can add Cloud Front-style caching headers and metrics.
Basemap	Keep Cyprus roads as a lightweight overlay on top of a Protomaps basemap; same
$\mathbf{v}\mathbf{s}$	protocol, zero CORS pain.
overlay	
${f File}$	PMTiles clusters indexes, so you'll usually see 20–40 $\%$ smaller archives and 1-RTT
size vs	tile reads; bring the actual ls -lh numbers.
MBTiles	
Fallback	MapLibre style can switch the source from vector to raster in one line
$\mathbf{to}$	("type": "raster") if older devices choke on WebGL.
raster	
$\mathbf{Why}$	Actively maintained, supports attribute-driven generalisation, and — crucial for
Tippeca-	PMTiles — directly writes the format since v2.17 .
noe	