

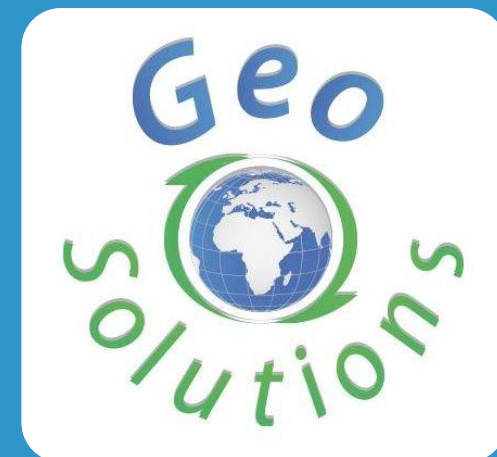
Mapping beyond 3857

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GeoSolutions



GeoSolutions

- Italian SME
- Expertise
 - Image Processing, GeoSpatial Data Fusion
 - Java, Java Enterprise, C++, Python
 - JPEG2000, JPIP, Advanced 2D visualization
- Supporting/Developing FOSS4G projects
 - GeoServer, MapStore
 - GeoNetwork, GeoNode, Ckan
- Clients
 - Public Agencies
 - Private Companies
- <http://www.geo-solutions.it>



Why EPSG:3857

FOSS4G-EU 2015, Como
14th-17th July 2015



Why: it's everywhere, it's free



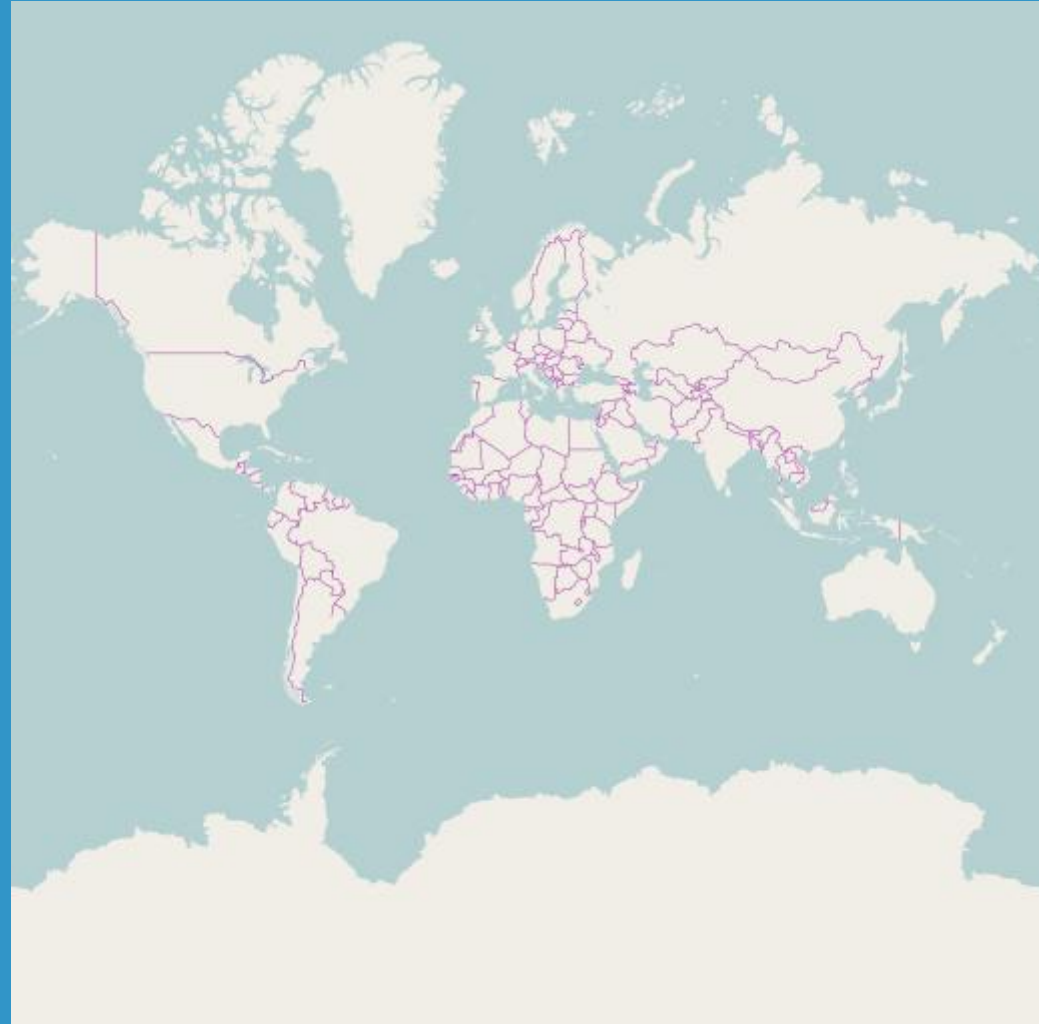
- Plenty of free and ready to use tiles



Why: familiar



- That's how the people are used to see the world (sigh)



Why: easy



- Tens of interesting projections
- Why learn several of them, when you can get away with just one? 😊



Why: fair to the dateline



- Nicely wraps at the dateline, easy to look at the pacific



Some reasons why *NOT DO* EPSG:3857

One reason to rule them all



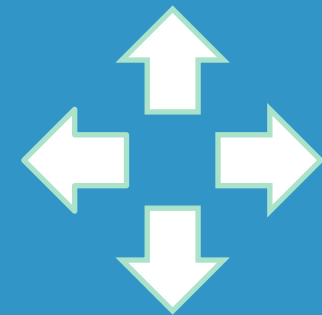
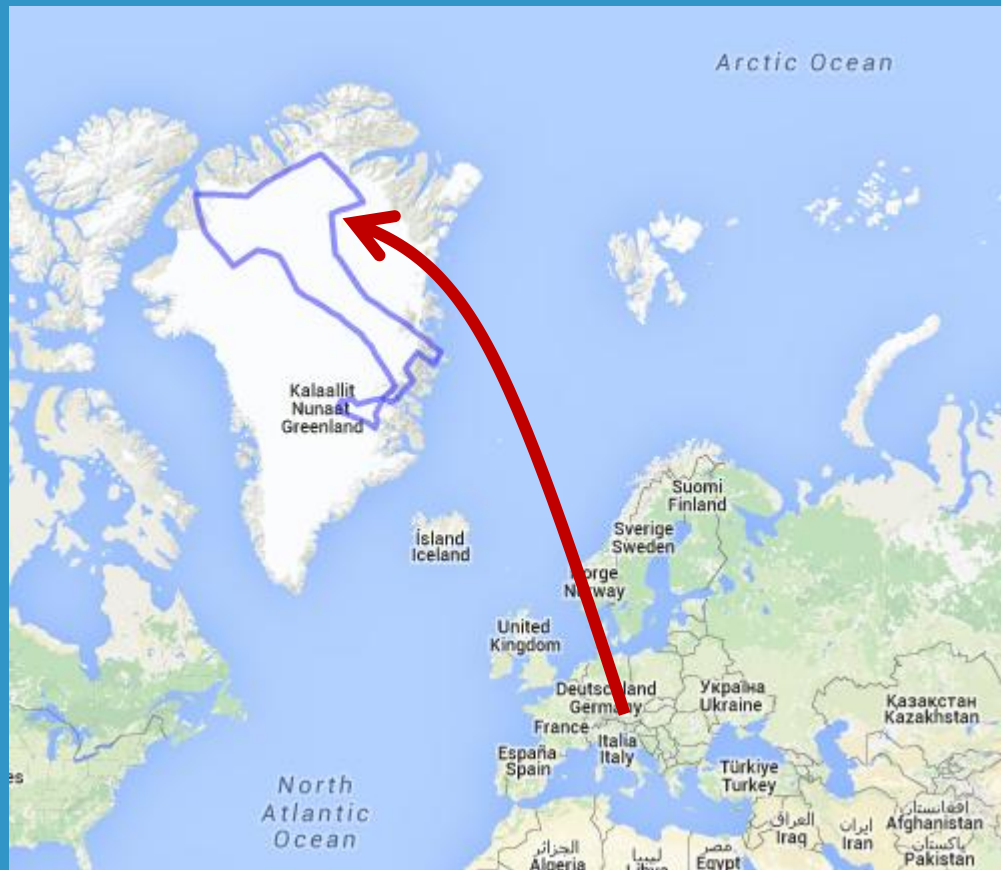
- Distortion!
- We use other projections because
 - we want to minimize
 - a certain type of distortion
 - in a certain area
- Distortion: shape, area, distances?
- Area: global, local, related to law requirements?



Area distortion in web mercator



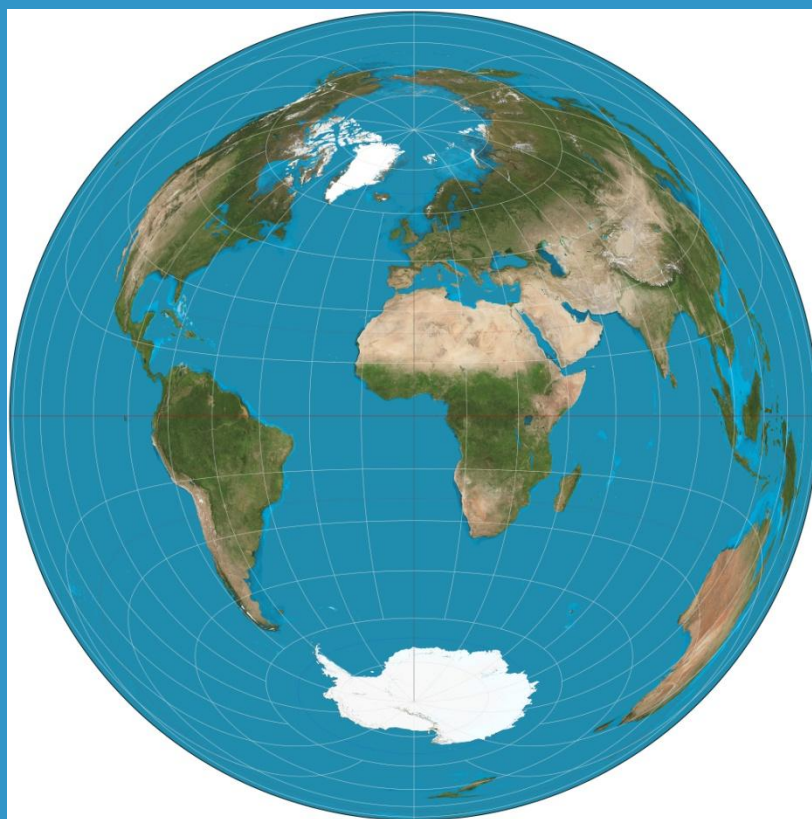
- North areas are expanded both in south-north and east-west direction



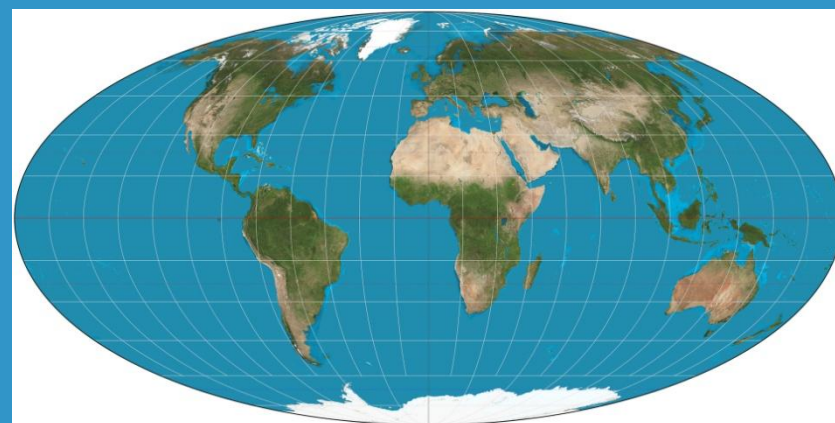
Equal-area maps to the rescue



- We perceive relative area proportions at a glance
- Fundamental to maintain the right proportions for statistical and didactical purposes



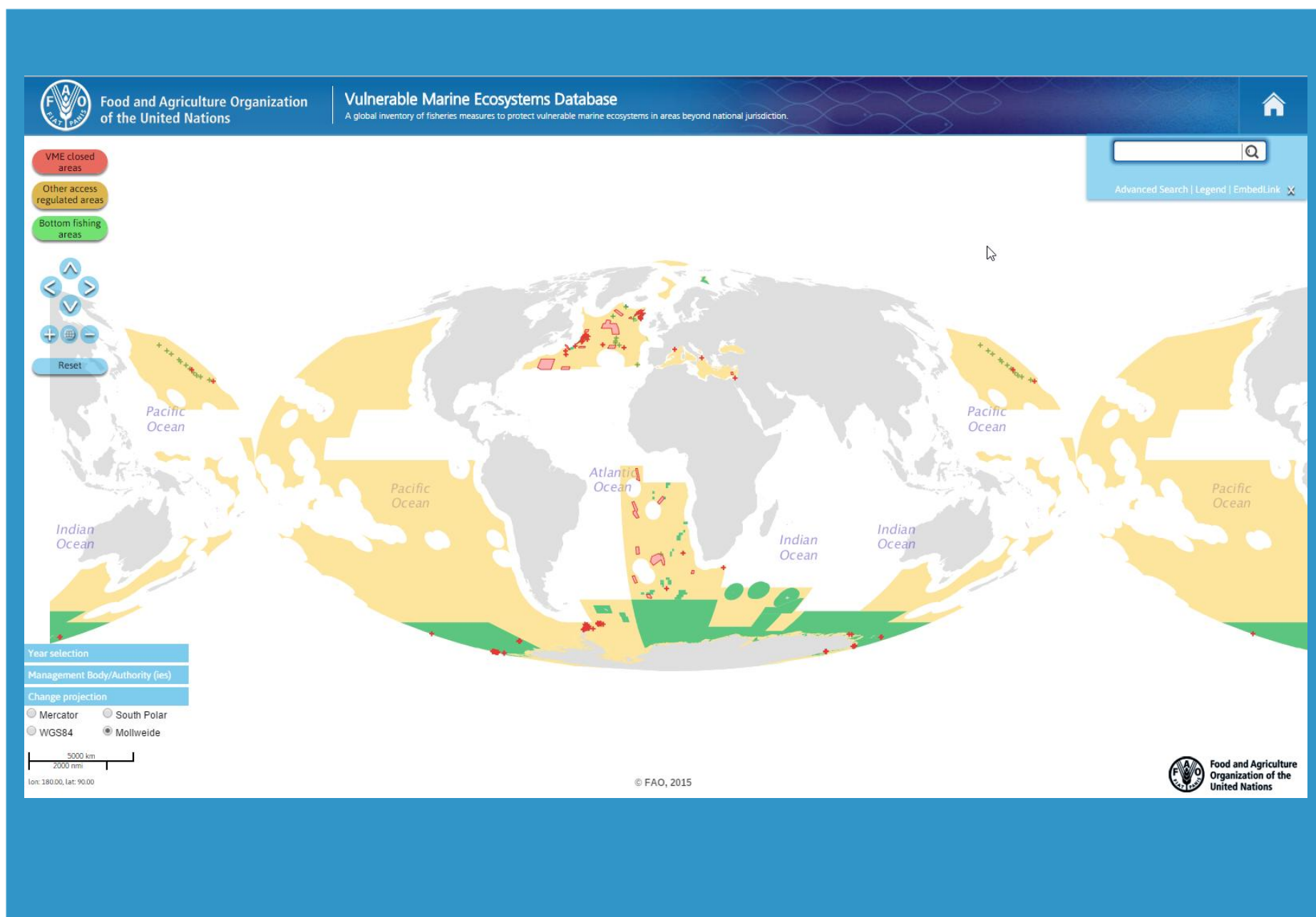
Lambert azimuthal equal area



Mollweide



FAO example



Distance perception



- Yes, we can measure distances using tools
- But our eyes see relative distances whether we want them, or not



- Lines of equal distance at 3000 and 2000km from Maribor, Slovenia

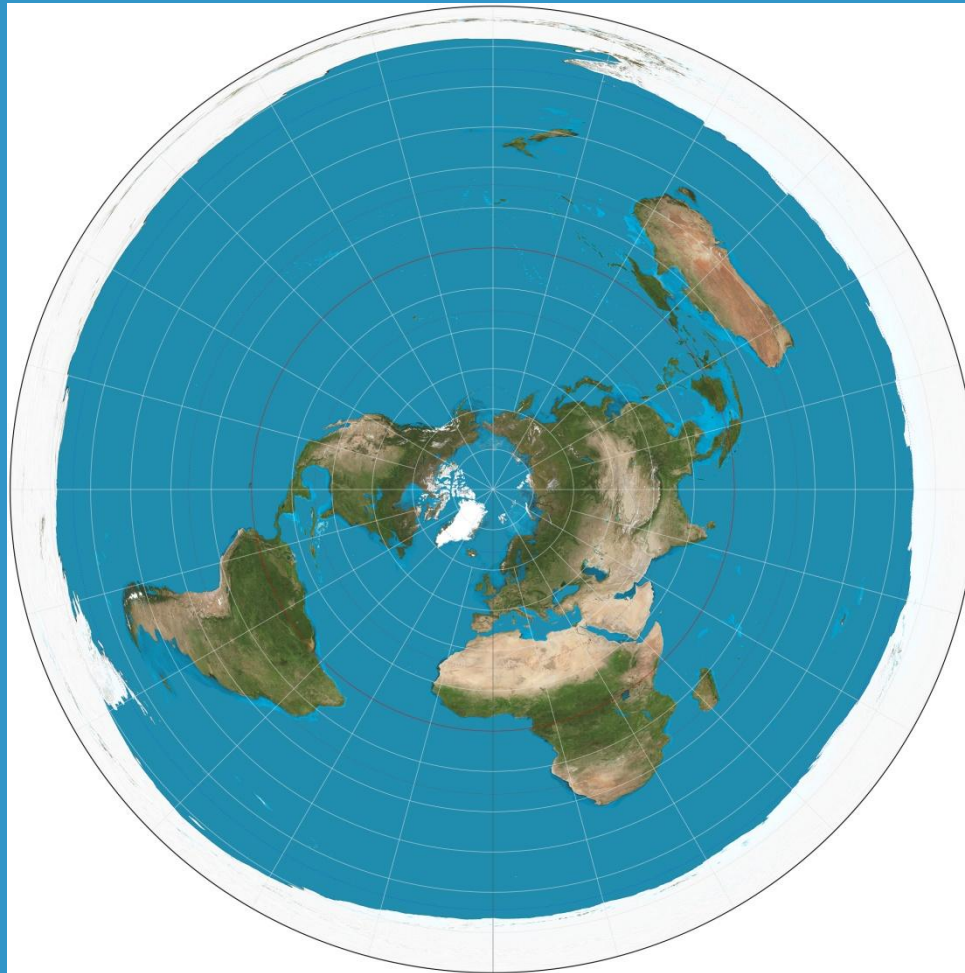
<http://braincrunch.tumblr.com/post/23672142073/mercators-egg>



Equidistant maps to the rescue



- These maps show true distance *along specific lines*



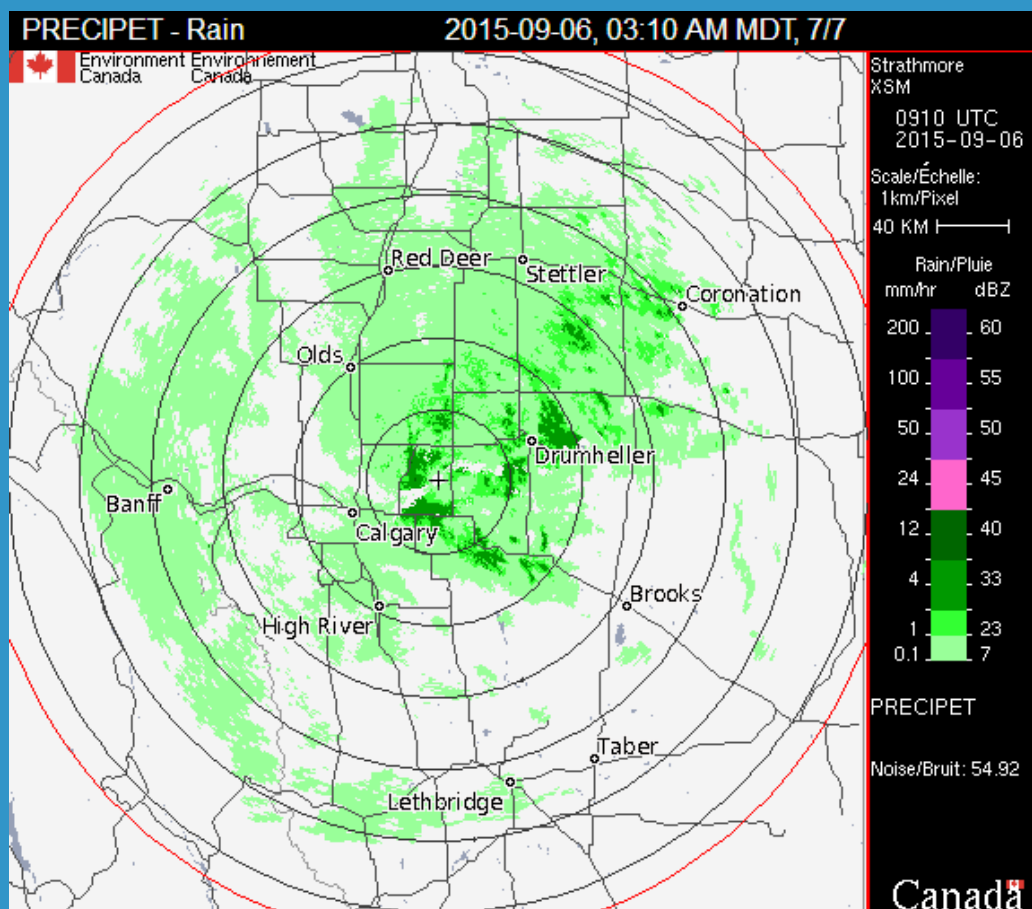
- Azimuthal equidistant, north pole centered
- True distance from the center to any other point
- Wait... where did I see that around?



Example: weather radar maps



- From canadian weather maps, by station



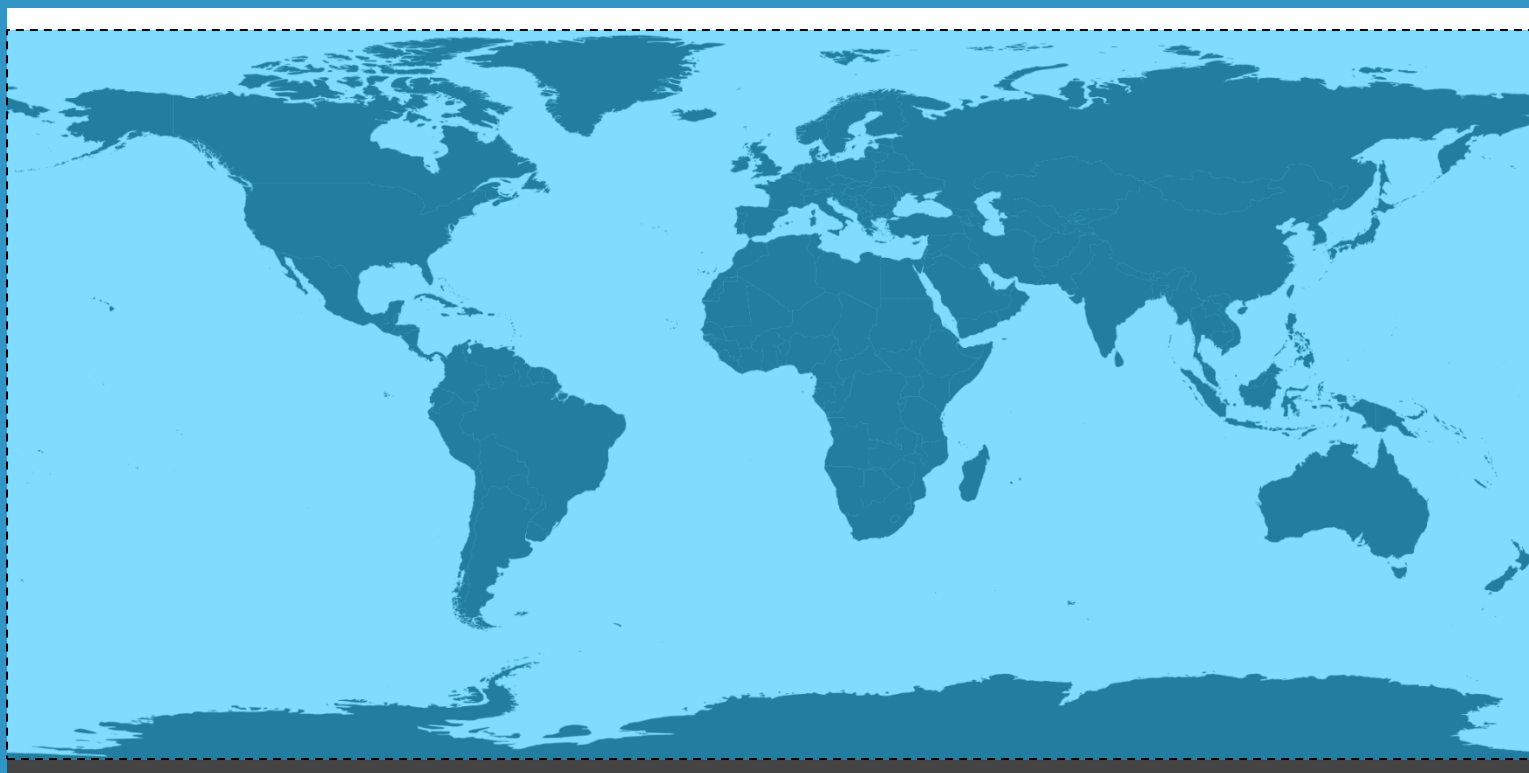
https://weather.gc.ca/radar/index_e.html?id=xsm



Who ate my poles?!



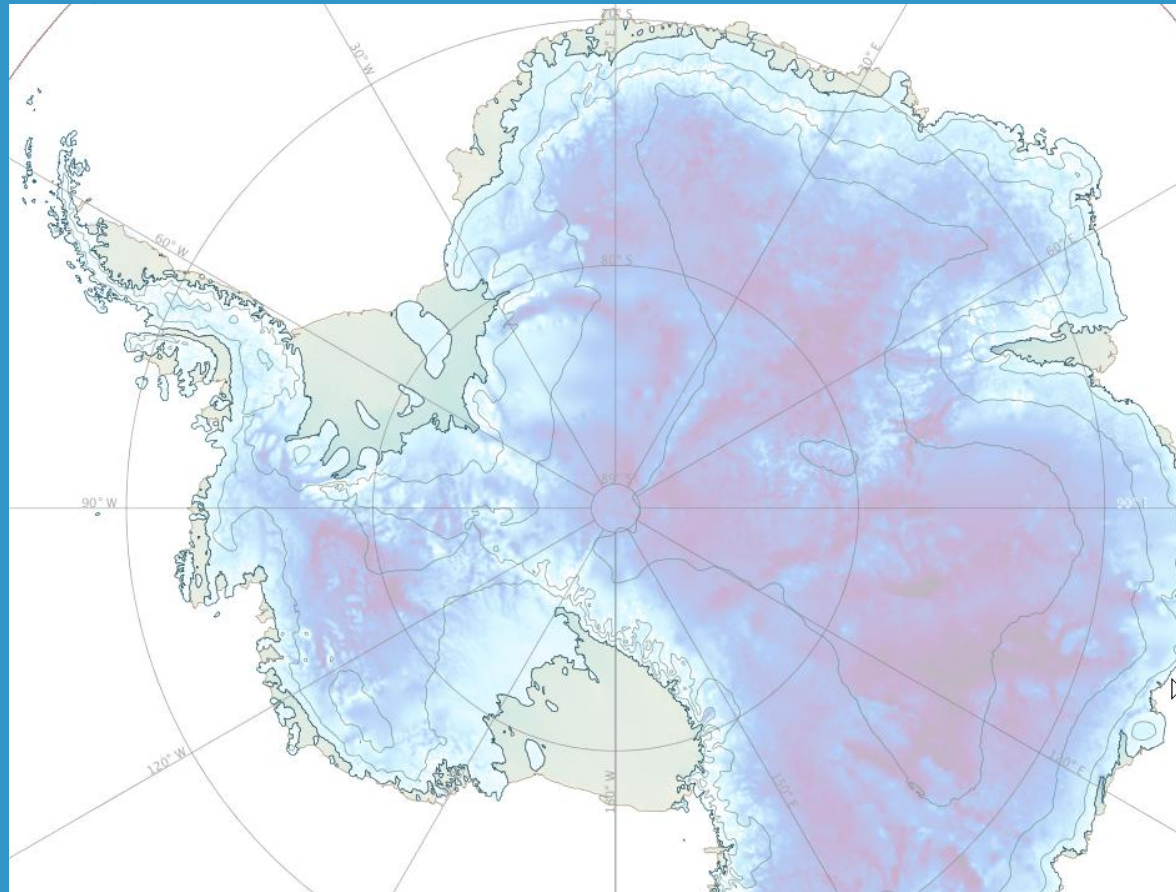
- Web mercator normally covers only -80/85 latitudes
- The part of polar areas that is represented, is badly distorted
- Yet, poles are important for research in general, and climate studies in particular



Polar stereographic



- Polar stereographic normally used for those areas
- An example from British Antarctic survey (powered by GeoServer)



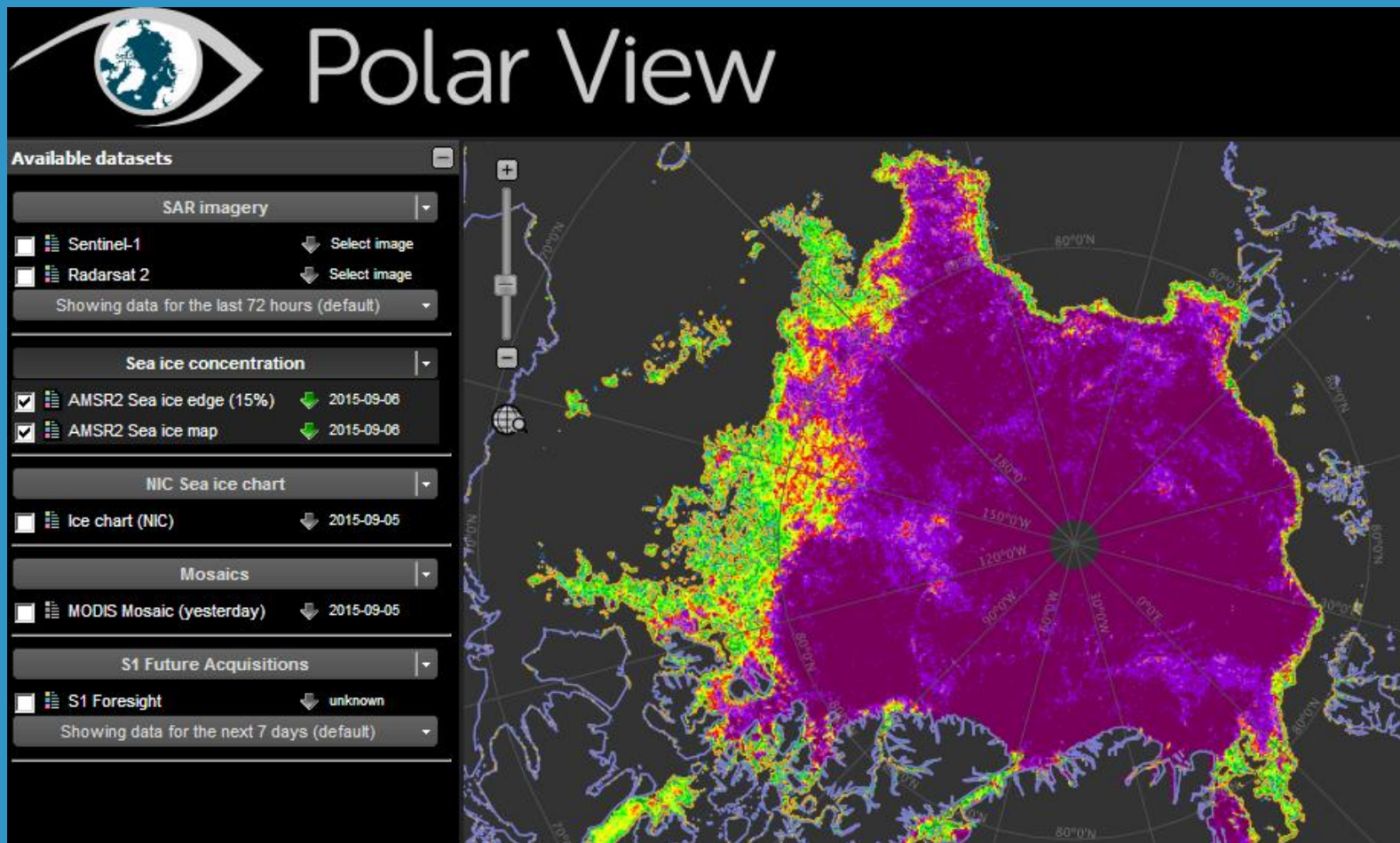
<http://www.add.scar.org/home/add6>



Polar stereographic



- www.polarview.org



<http://www.polarview.aq/> (also GeoServer powered)



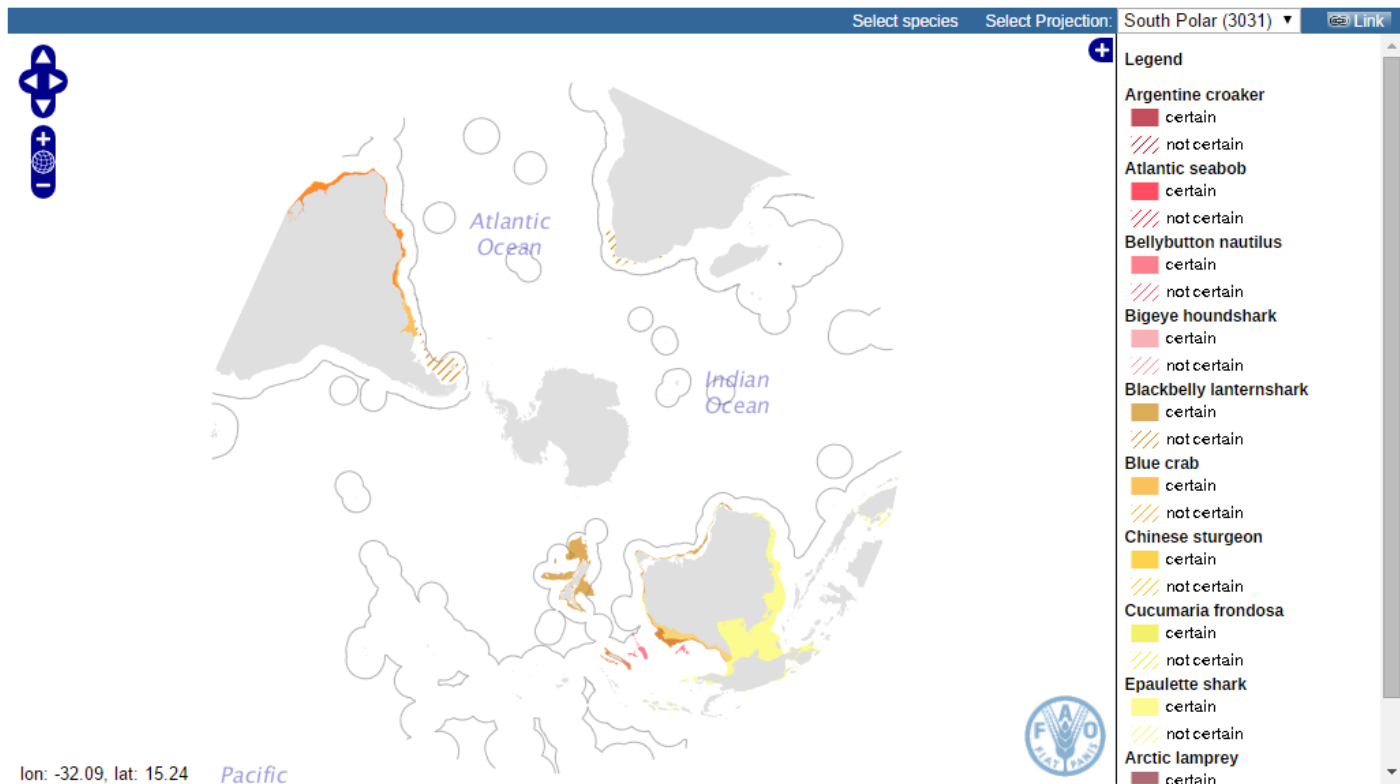
FAO Species Distribution



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
for a world without hunger

Fisheries and Aquaculture Department

Aquatic Species Distribution Map Viewer



Select species to view on the map

Select one or more species, type to quick filter by species name.

[X] ☒ Arctic lamprey, ☒ Argentine croaker, ☒ Atlantic seabob, ☒ Bellybutton nautilus, ☒ Bigeye houndshark, ☒ Blackbelly lanternshark, ☒ Blue crab, ☒ Chinese sturgeon, ☒ Cucumaria frondosa, ☒ Epaulette shark

Species quick filter:

Eastern Pacific bonito - *Sarda chiliensis* - Scombridae - SCOMBROIDEI - BEP
Eastern paradise fish - *Polynemus dubius* - Polynemidae - PERCOIDEI - QTK
Edible crab - *Cancer pagurus* - Cancridae - BRACHYURA - CRE
Eightfinger threadfin - *Filimanus sealei* - Polynemidae - PERCOIDEI - QRT

Handling all these projections

Should be simple no?



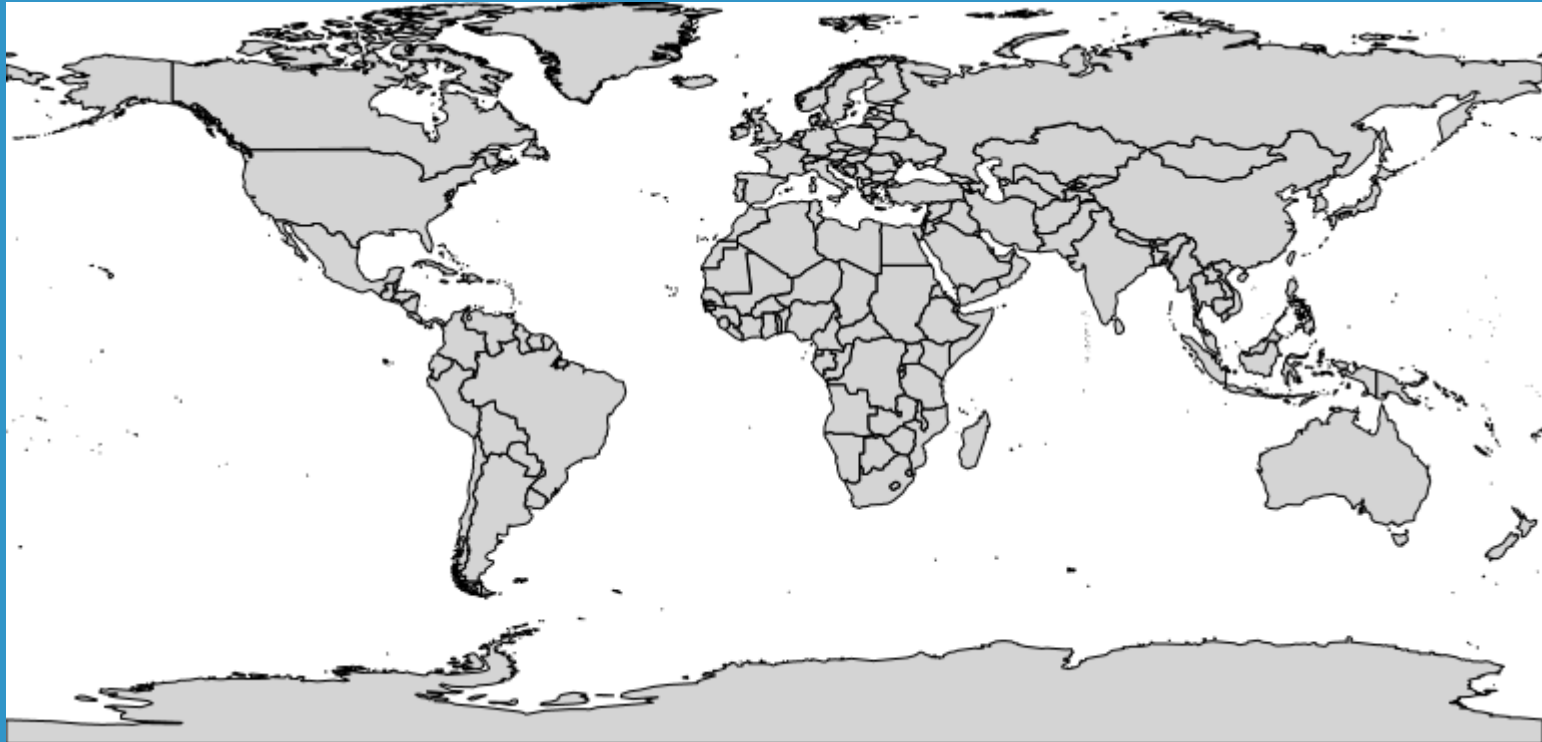
- Take each point/pixel in your source data
- Reproject it to the target projection
- Done!
- What could possibly go wrong?
- (Much actually)



Some examples



- Simple map of world countries, in WGS84:



Shall we have some fun with it? No preparation, just reproject as is, careless about the bbox



Focusing on the pacific



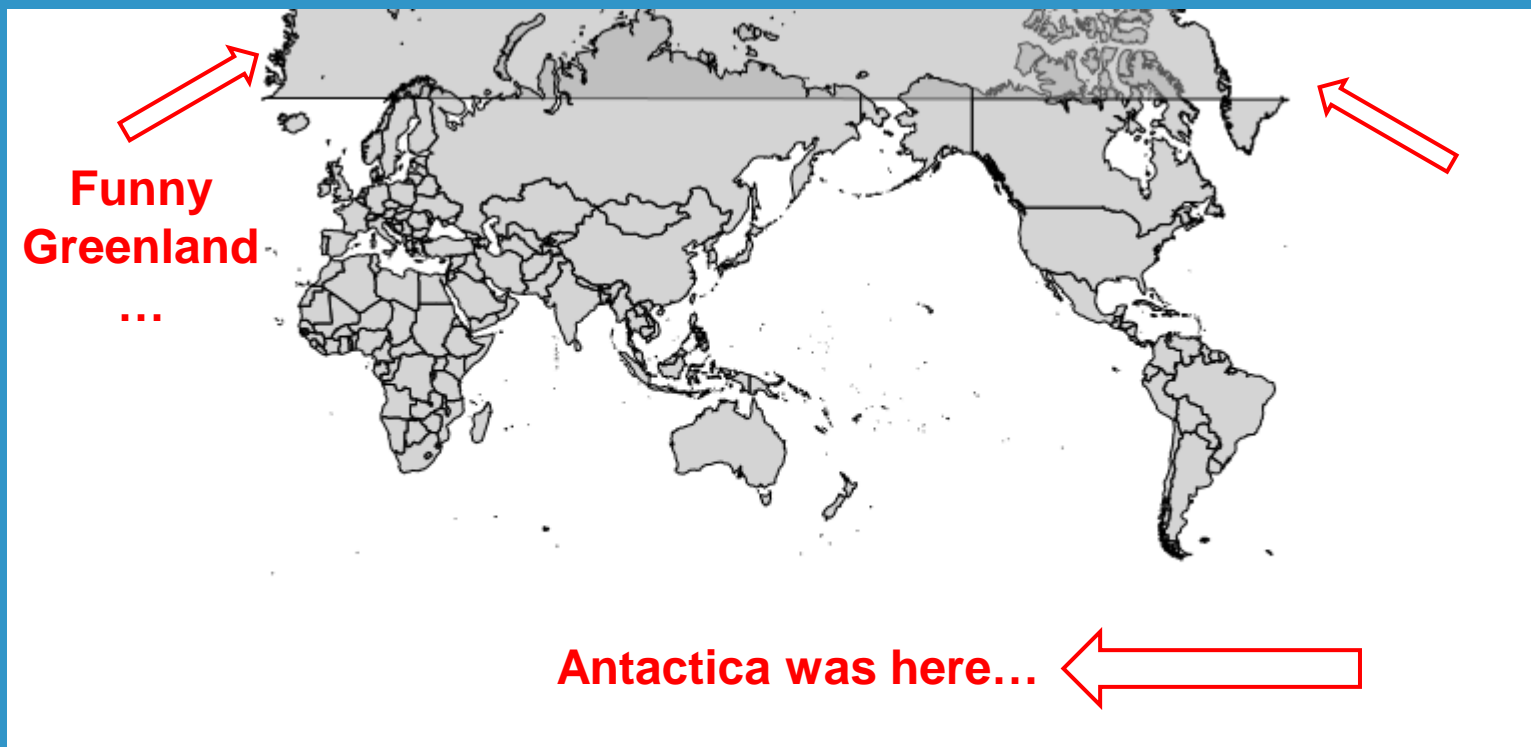
- Just focus your map in the pacific (no tiling tricks here):



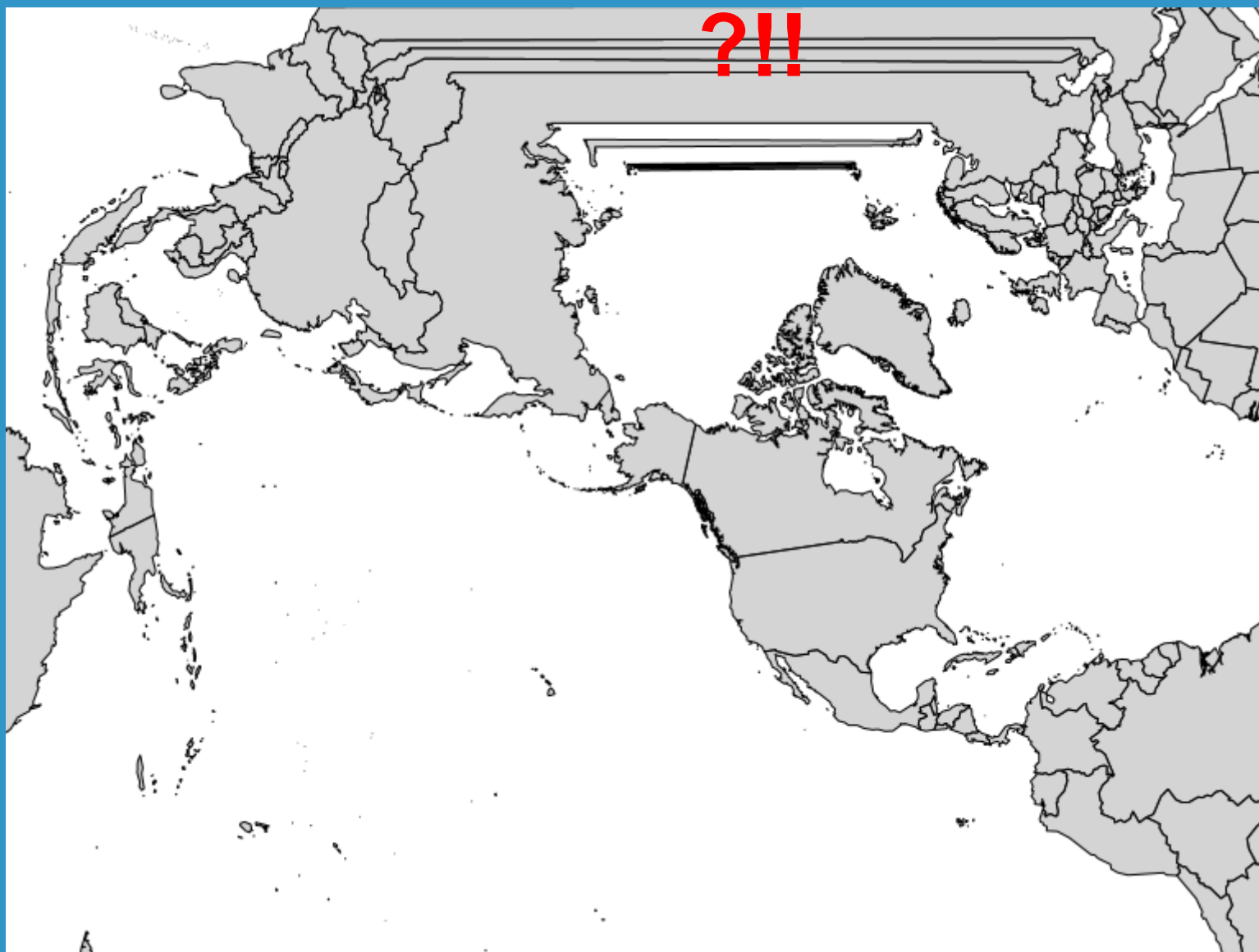
**Would really like to see
Americas here...**



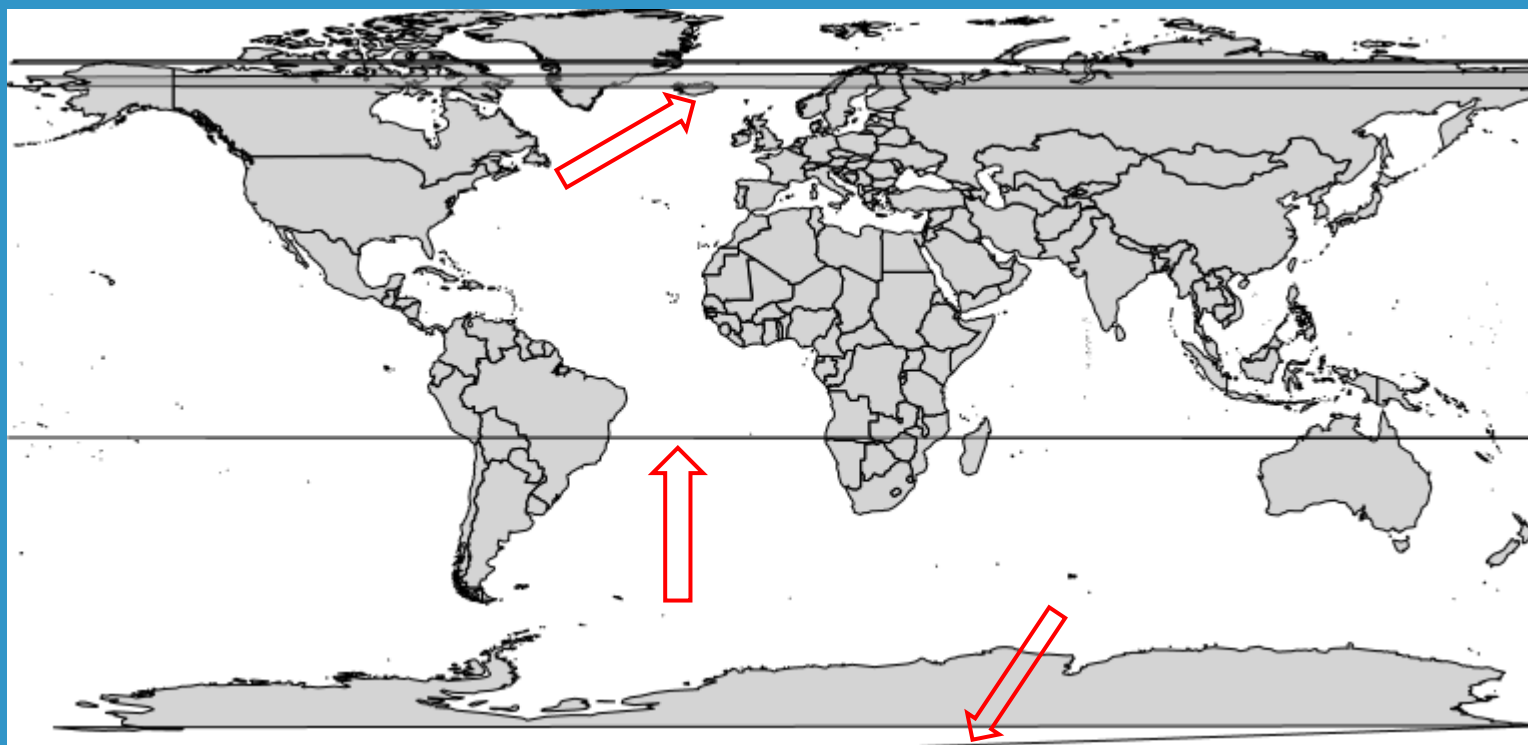
PDC Mercator, EPSG:3832



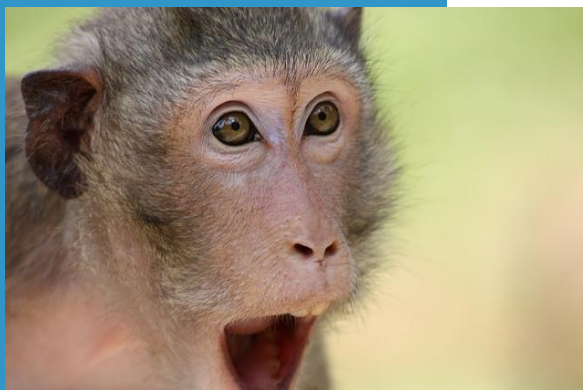
Lambert conf. conic, EPSG:2225



Datum change, ED50, EPSG:4230



UTM32N, EPSG:32632



What's going on?



- Global data set vs locally defined projections
 - Shall we cut data?
- Data crossing the dateline after reprojection
 - Shall we slice it before reprojection?
- Long lines
 - Shall we densify them before reprojection?
- Ufff....



And then... AUTO codes



- WMS AUTO codes, e.g., &SRS=AUTO:42003,9001,0,45
 - Can be centered wherever the client wants
 - Get minimal distortion in that area
-
- AUTO:42001,AUTO:42002 (Transverse Mercator)
 - AUTO:42003 (Orthographic)
 - AUTO:42004 (Equirectangular)
 - AUTO:42005 (Mollweide)
 - AUTO:97001 (Gnomonic, GS specific)
 - AUTO:97002 (Sphere Stereographic, GS specific)
 - AUTO:97003 (Azimuthal equidistant, GS specific, incoming in 2.9.x)

Automate! With APH



- Cannot prepare global data for all those projections
- Yet there are use cases in which you must serve it in all of them
- Advanced Projection Handling: ProjectionHandler classes
- Smart classes knowing what to do for certain classes of reprojection:
 - Datum shift
 - Mercator and Web Mercator
 - Transverse Mercator and
 - Lambert and equidistant conic projections
 - World Van Der Grinten
 - Polar stereographic

APH step 1: which data to read



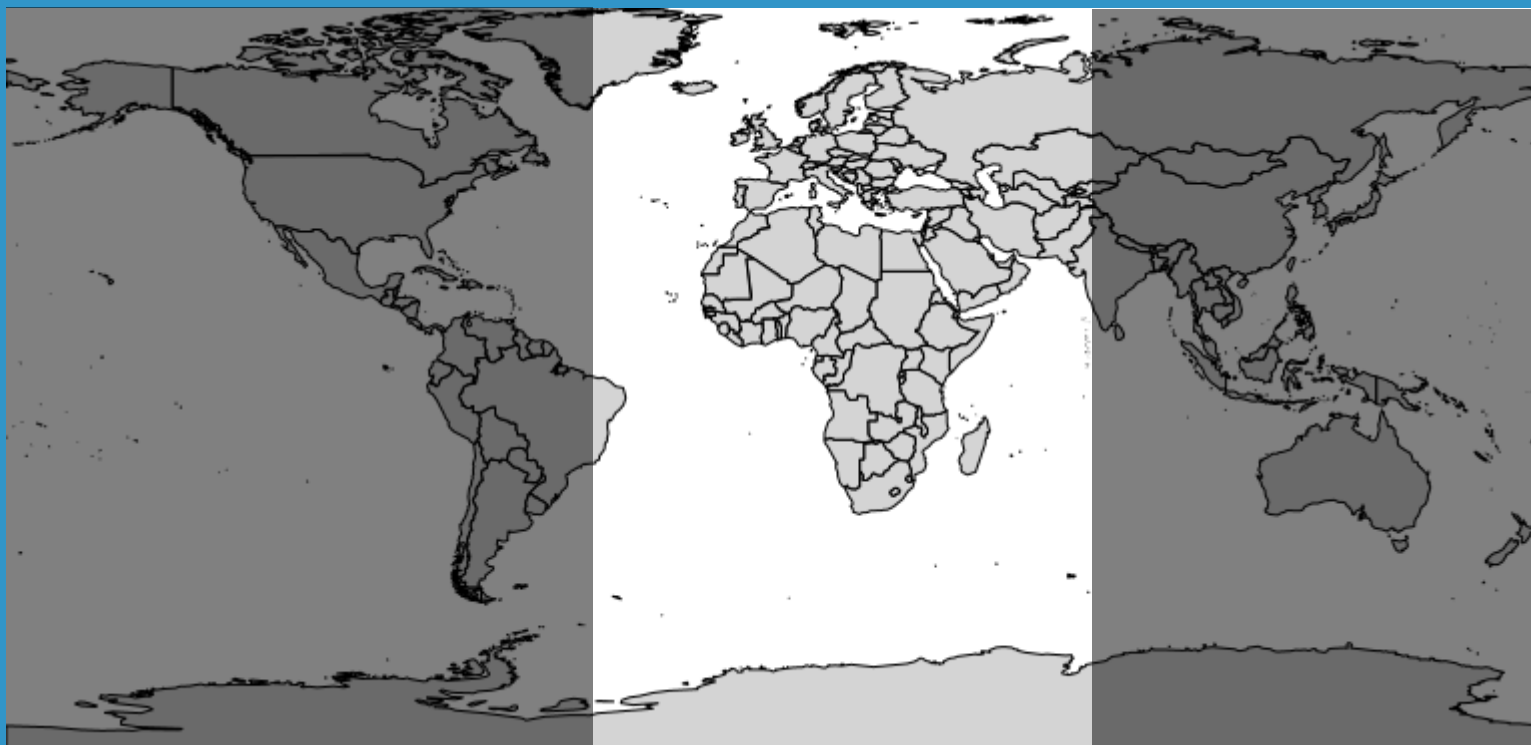
- When displaying across the dateline, we need to read on both «ends» of the world
- From what is requested, to what we actually need



APH step 2: cut excess data



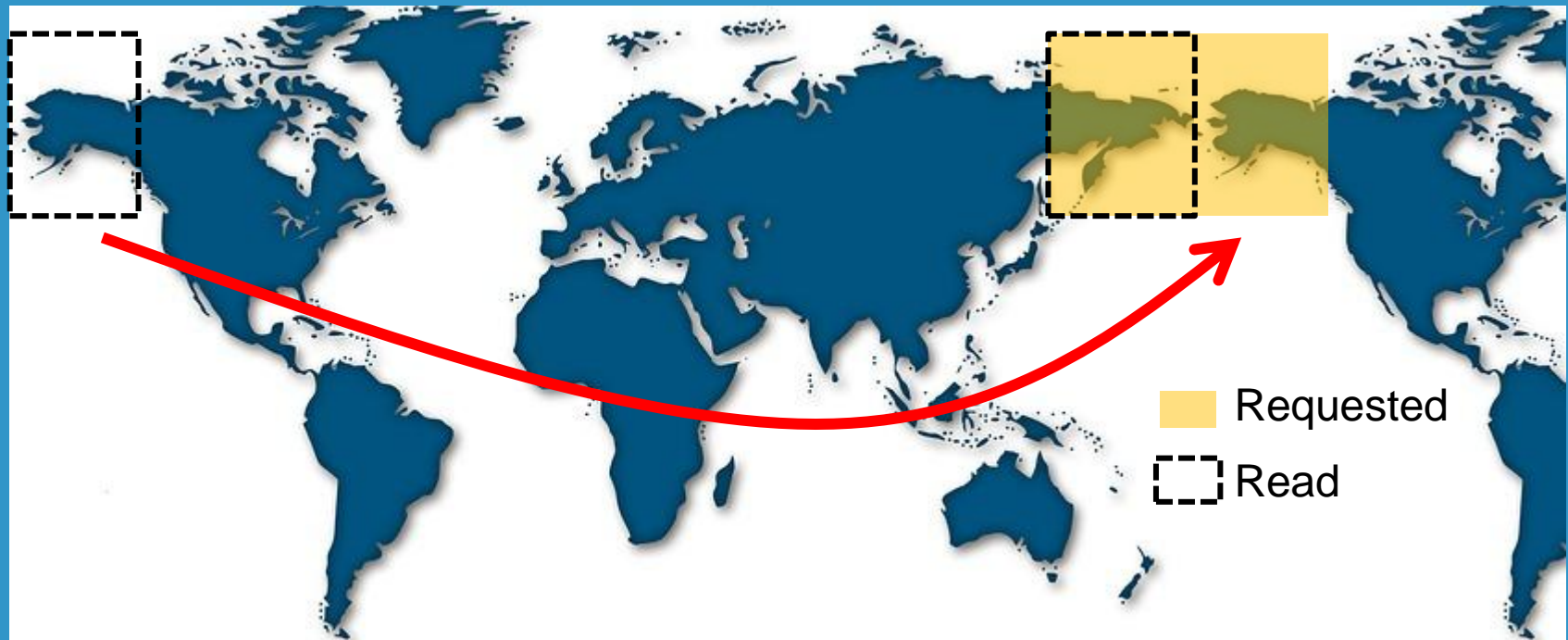
- Cut geometries where the projection math deformation is too high
- E.g., for UTM, 45° from central meridian



APH step 3: data wrapping

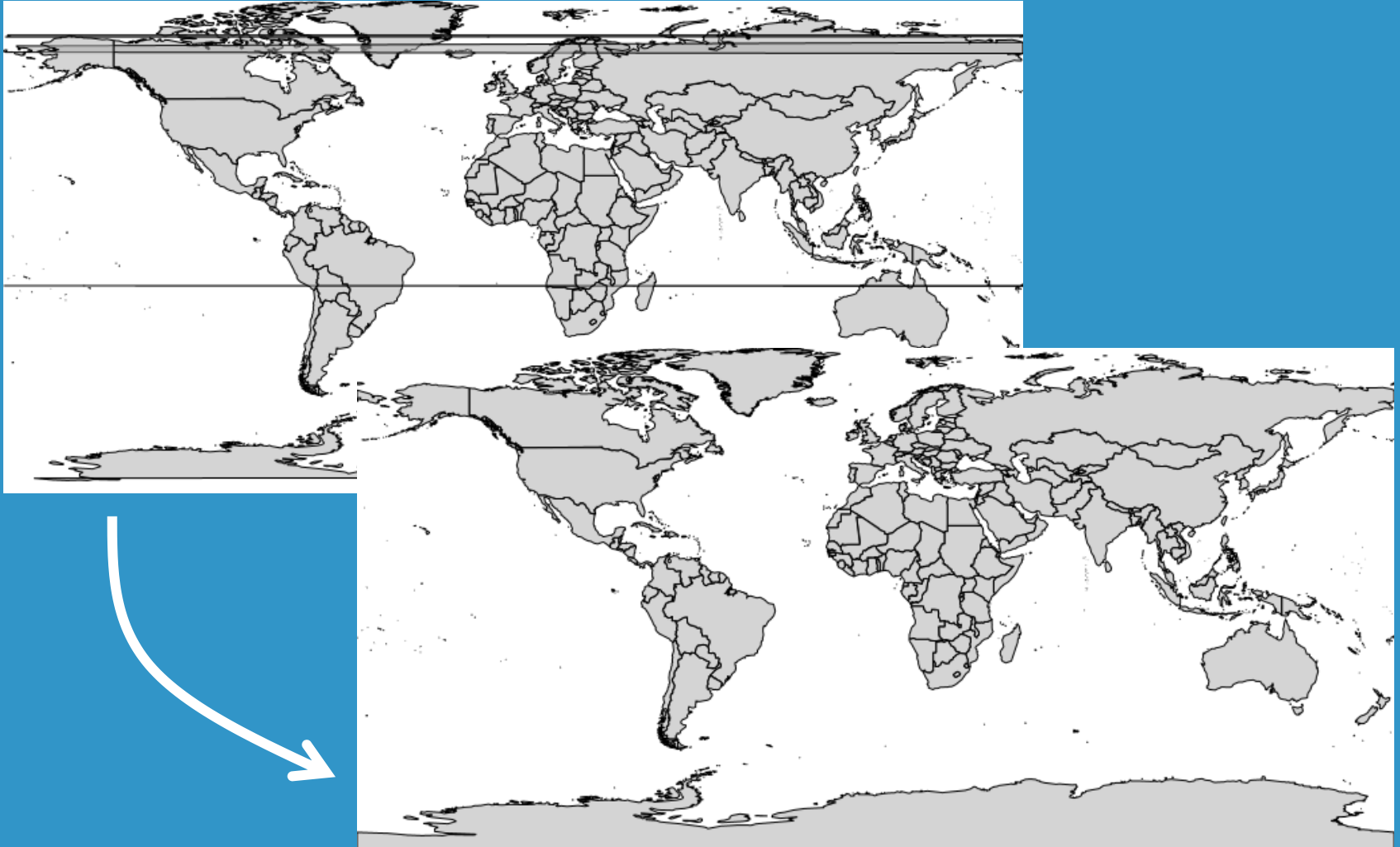


- Offset the data to create a continuous map
- Supported both with vector (2.2.x) and raster data (2.8.x)



APH step 4: detect dateline crossing

- If the geometry extended across the globe, fix it



Let's try again

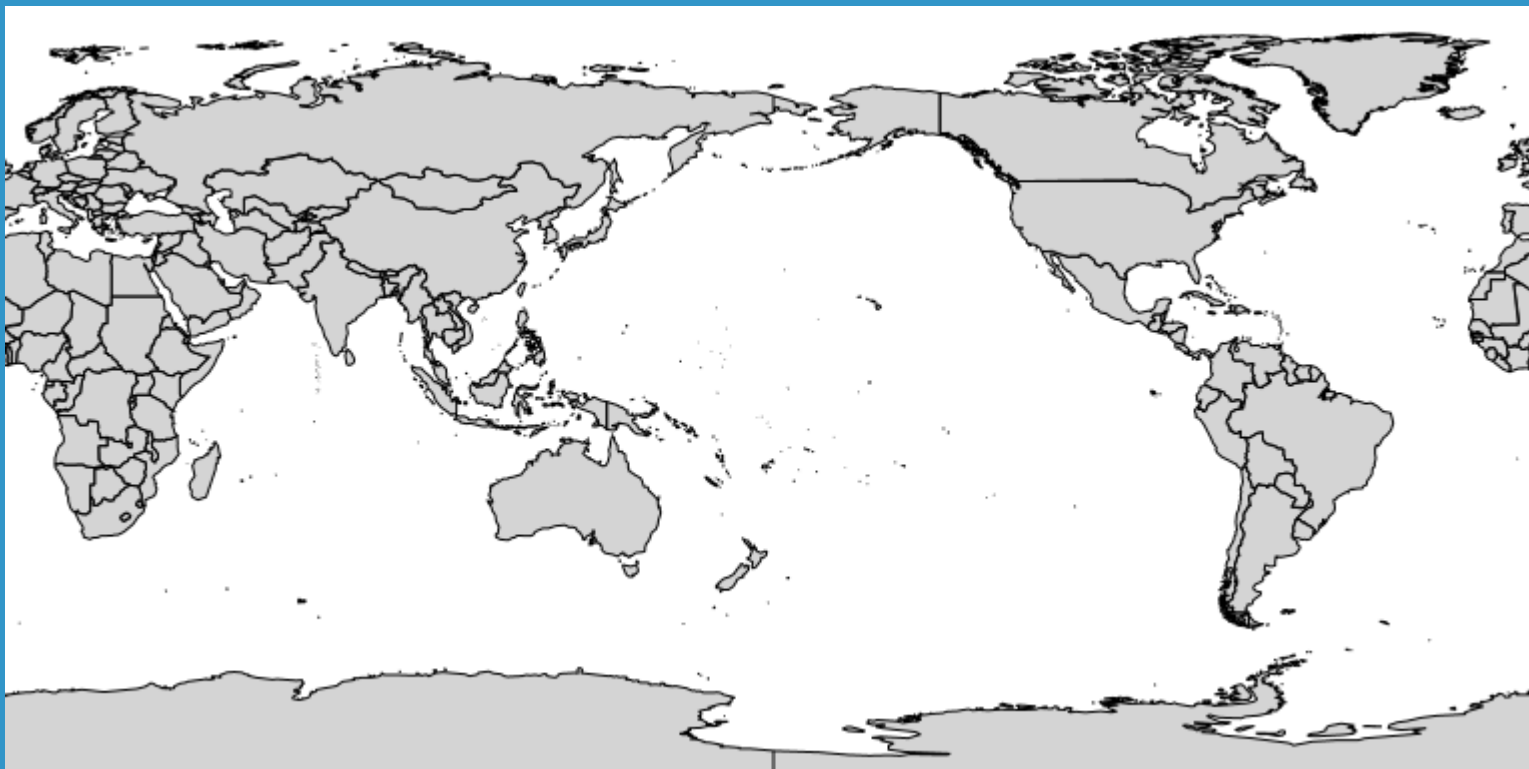
Same as before

But with Advanced Projection Handling
enabled this time

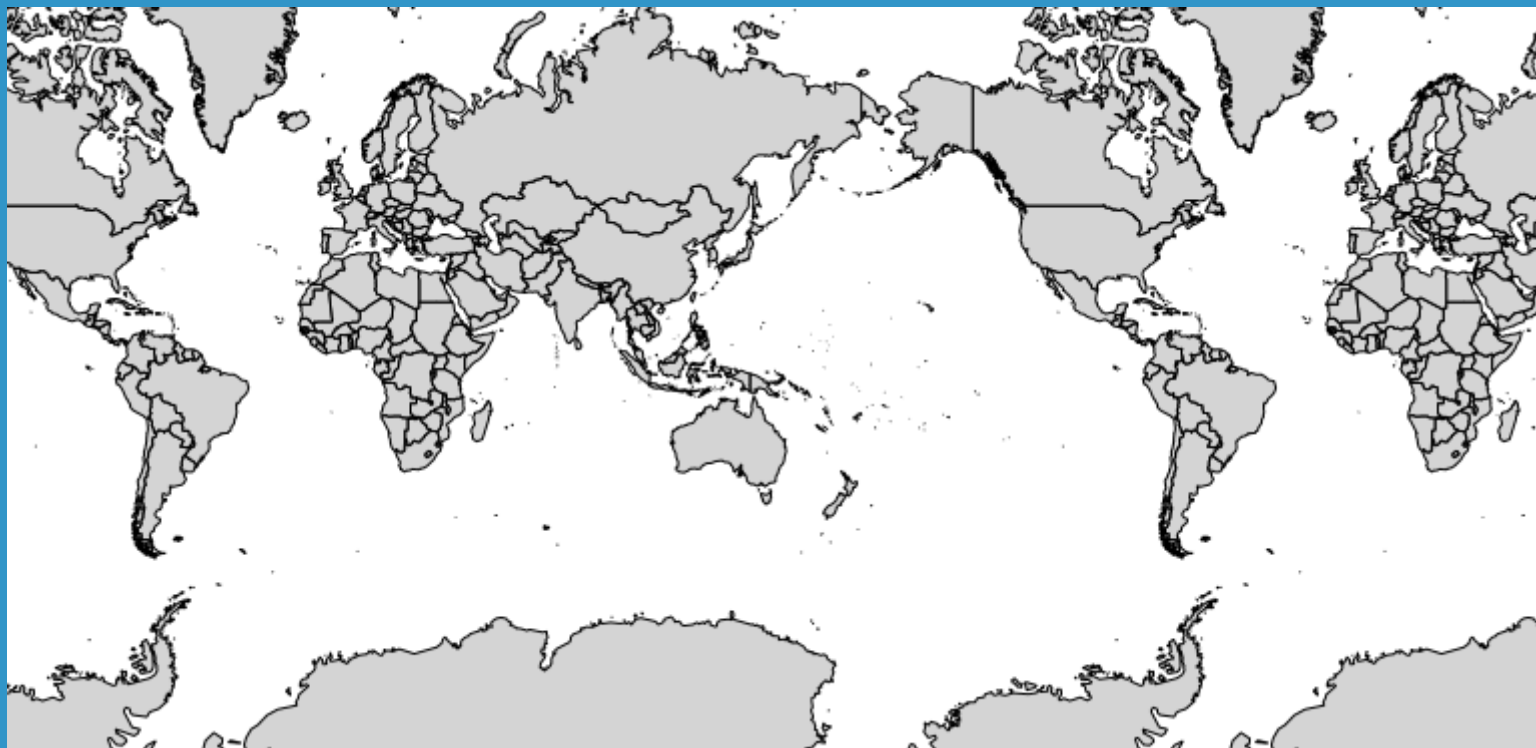
Focusing on the pacific



- Just focus your map in the pacific (no tiling tricks here):



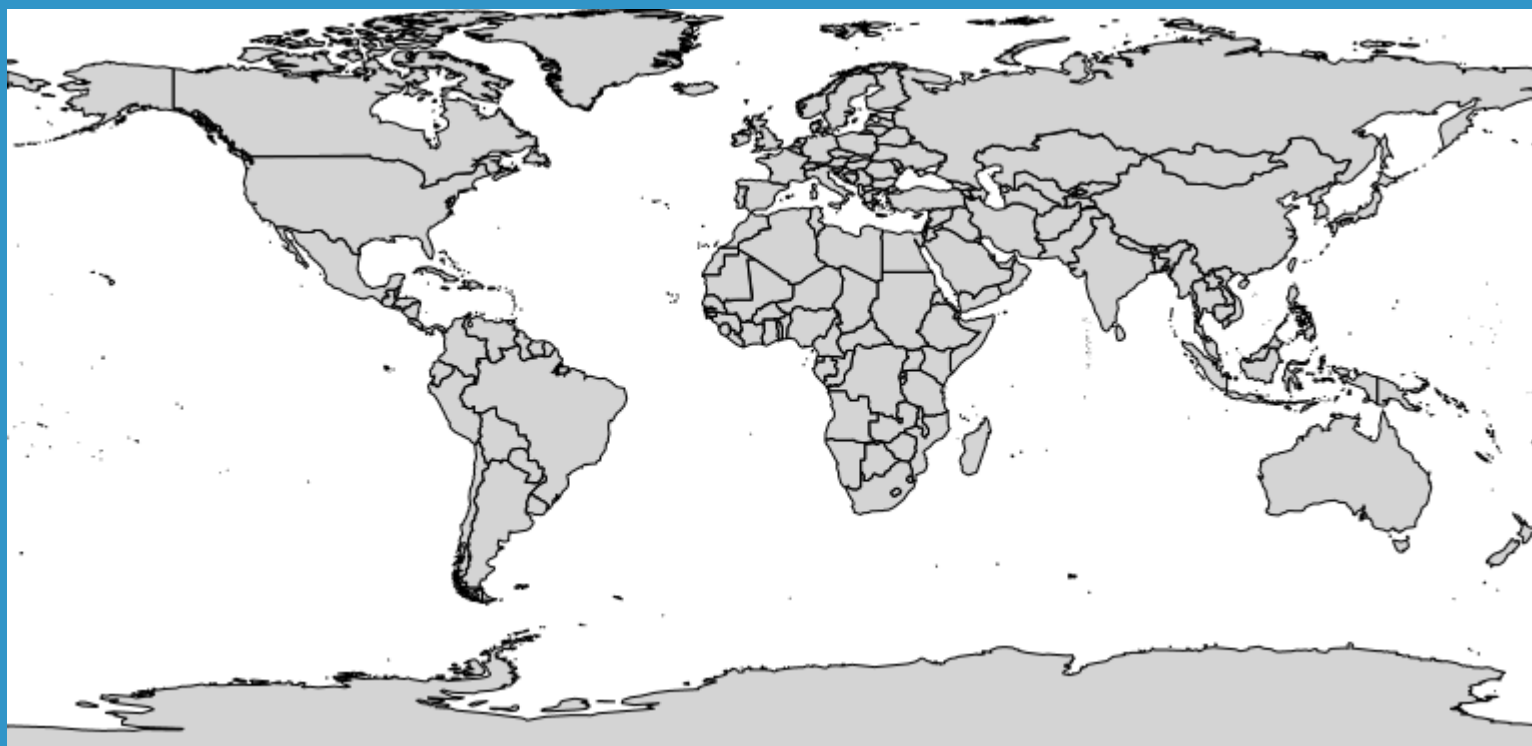
PDC Mercator, EPSG:3832



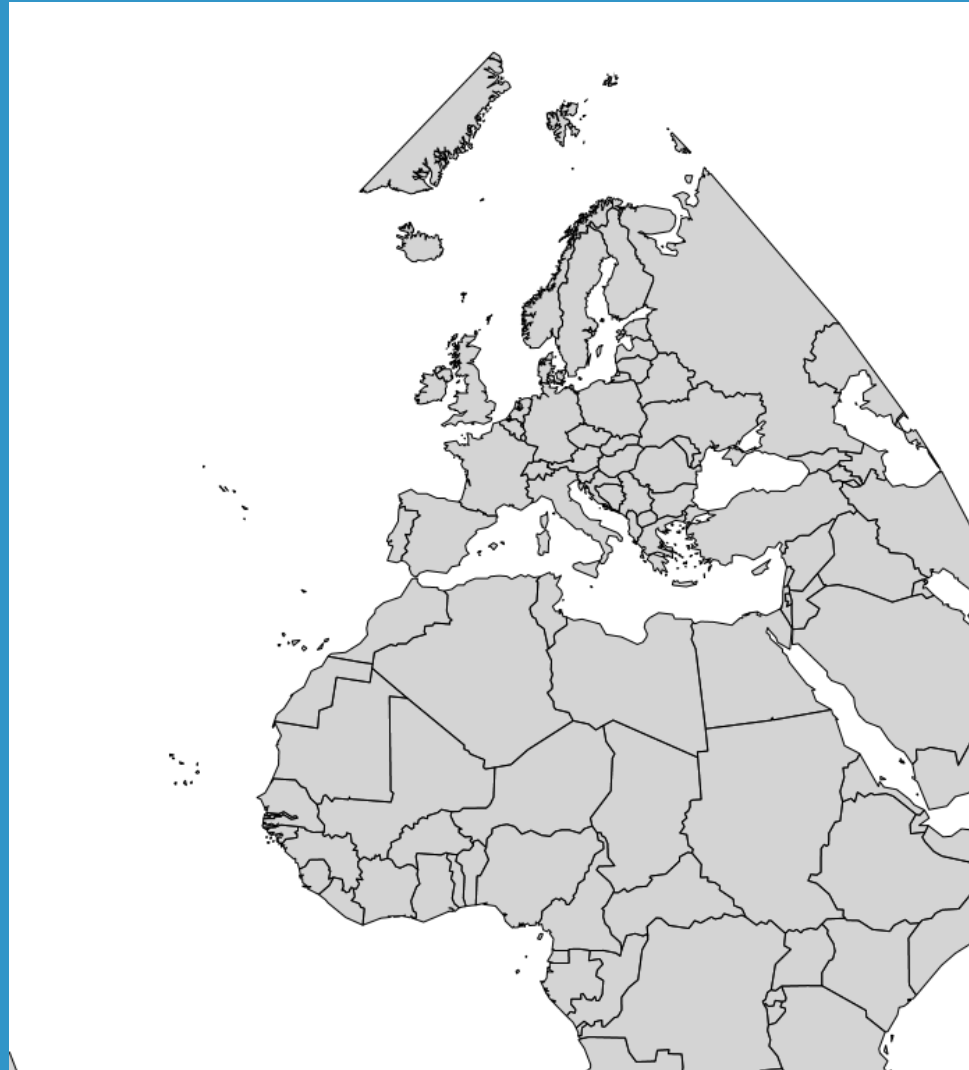
Lambert conf. conic, EPSG:2225



Datum change, ED50, EPSG:4230



UTM32N, EPSG:32632



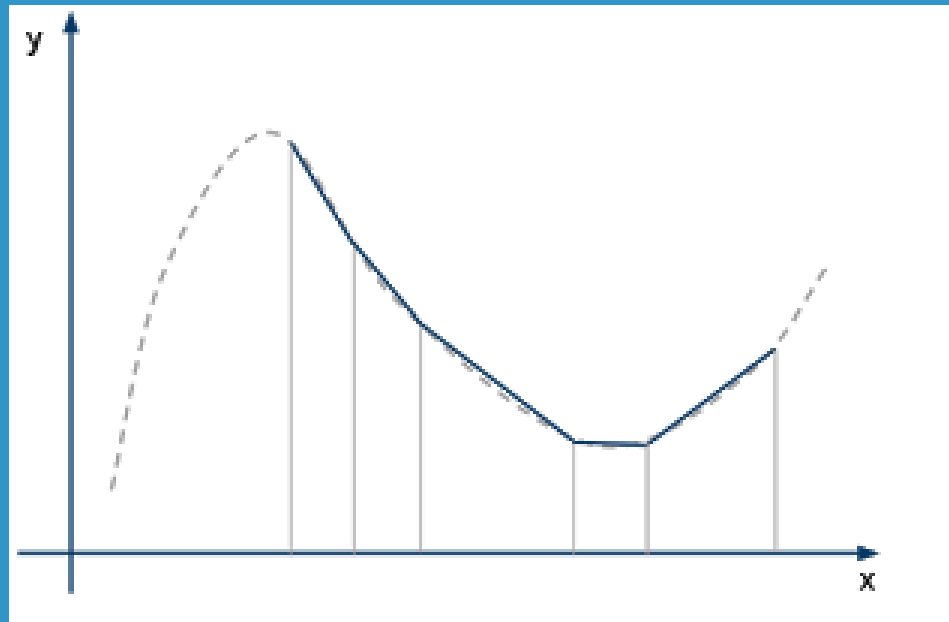
What's cooking

Data between 0 and 360

- Existing code handles data between -180 and 180
- Scientists have lots of data between 0 and 360 instead!
- Also data captured across the pacific, naturally crossing the dateline
- Extend APH to handle that case

APH step 2.5:dynamic densification

- Source line with just two points
- Reprojected line is a curve, but we only have two points...
- We need more points!
- Automatic heuristic deciding how many points to add before reprojection based on the raster piece-wise reprojection support code



Odds and ends

- More projections coming in every day: there is life outside 3857!
- New in GeoTools 14.0/GeoServer 2.8.0 GeoServer 2.8.0:
 - Projections: sinudoidal, gnomonic, meteosat II gen, general oblique, new AUTO codes for gnomonic and polar stereographic
 - You can now plug-in your ProjectionHandlerFactory/ProjectionHandler factories

That's all folks!



Questions?

info@geo-solutions.it

