



Map Tiles - Leaflet.js

TMS - Tile Map Service

An efficient solution to publish maps on the web

Complexity in space (rather than in time)

Used by many map providers

Google Maps, Bing, Yahoo Maps, OpenStreetMaps, ...

Tile Map Service

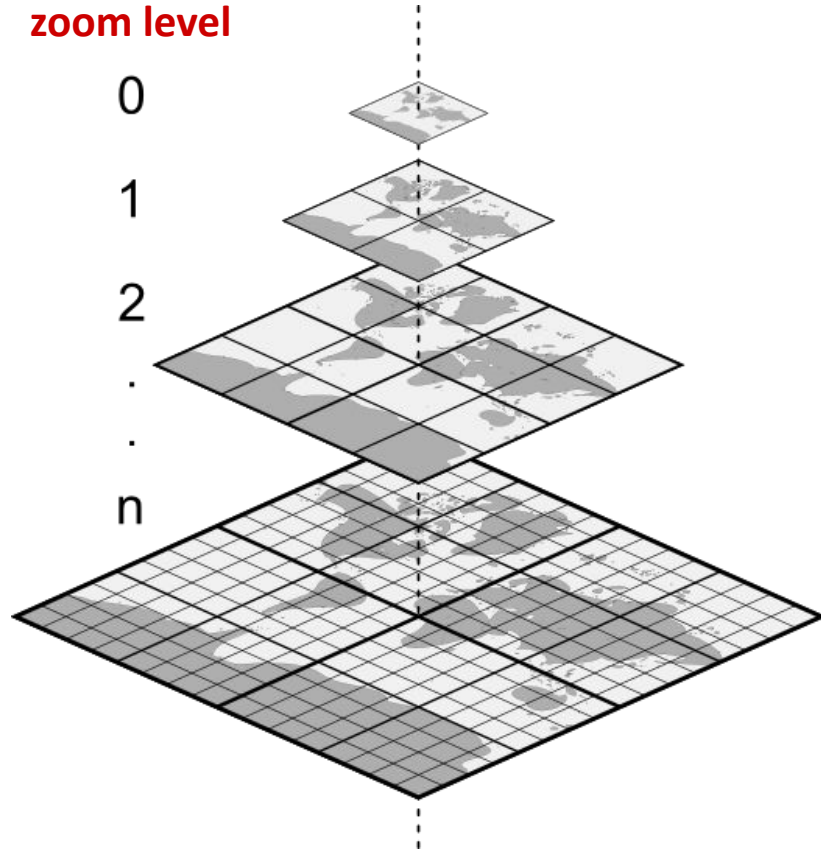
TMap Service or TMS, is a specification for [tiled web maps](#), developed by the [Open Source Geospatial Foundation](#).

The definition generally requires a [URI](#) structure which attempts to fulfill [REST](#) principles.

The TMS protocol

- fills a gap between the very simple standard used by [OpenStreetMap](#) and the complexity of the WMS ([Web Map Service](#)) standard,
- providing simple urls to tiles
- supporting alternate SRS ([spatial referencing system](#))

TMS - Multi Resolution Image Pyramid



Maps are generated once for all level of zoom and then sliced into **tiles**

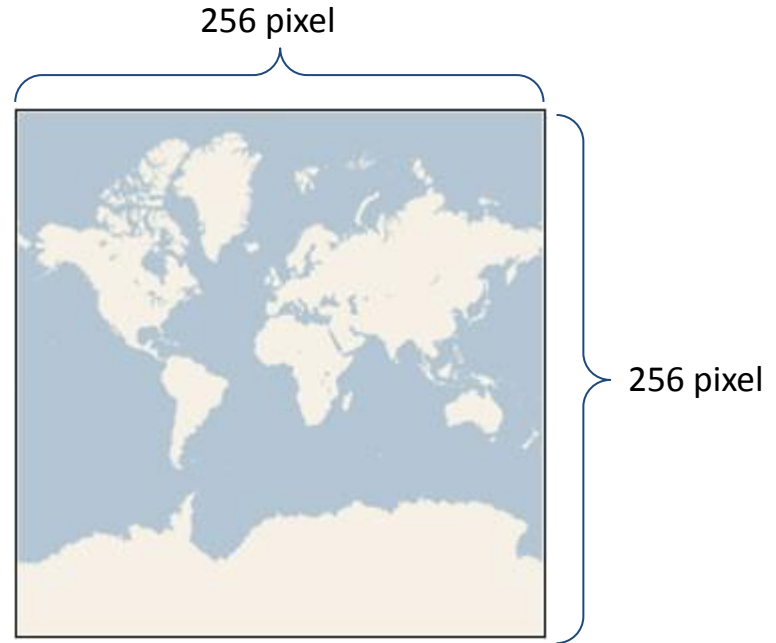
A map for a finite set of zoom levels

Each zoom level quadruples the number of tiles

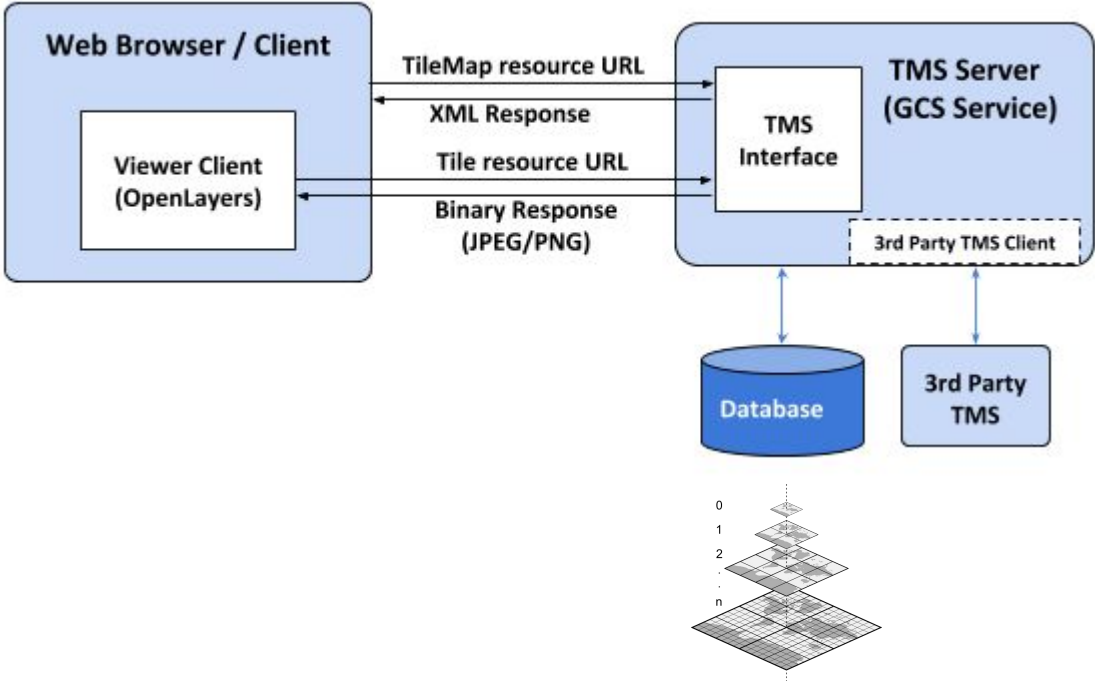
At zoom level **n** there are $4^n = 2^{n+1}$ tiles

TMS: tile

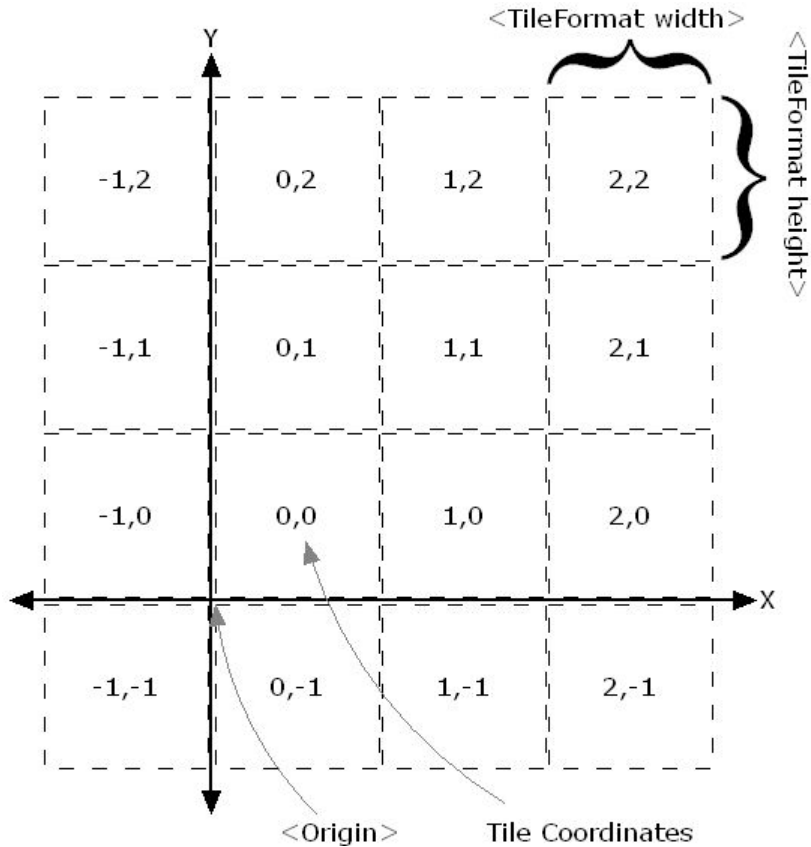
Every tile (any zoom) has a fixed dimension usually 256x256



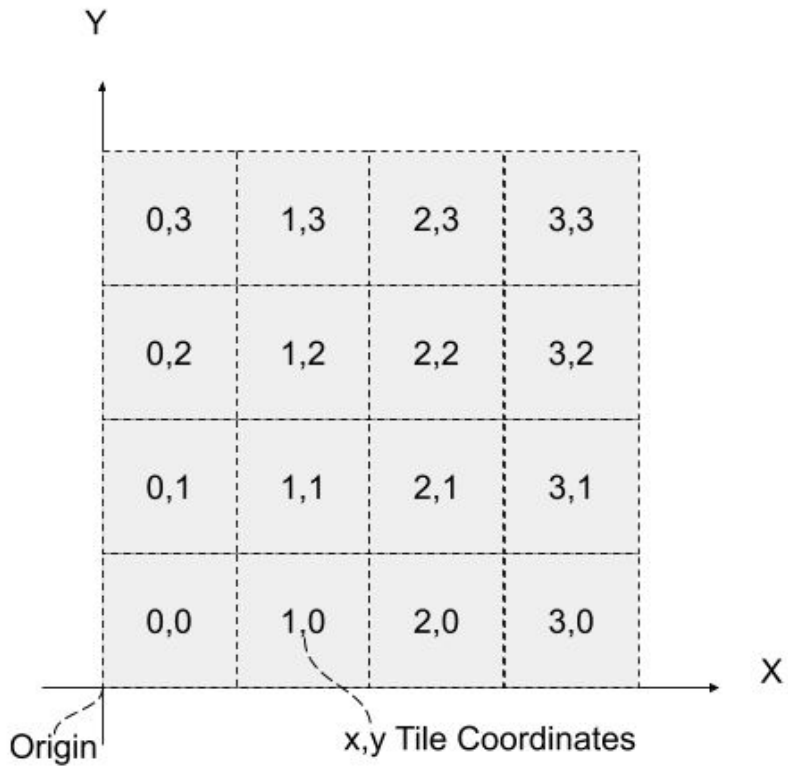
TMS Server



Tile coordinates

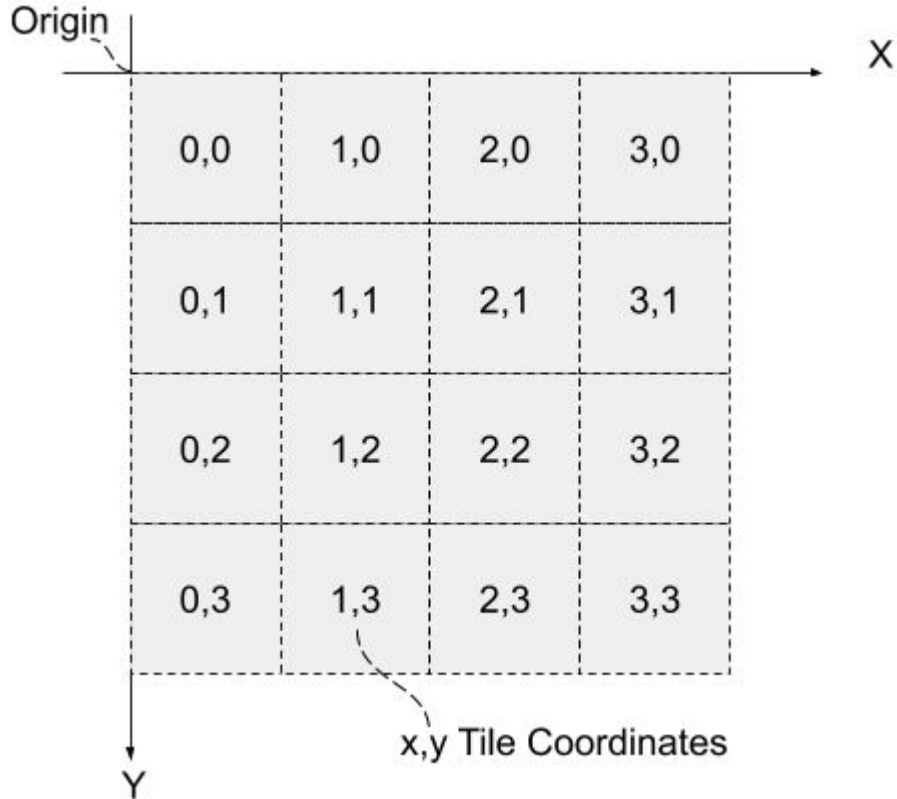


As depicted in the TMS specification—[TileMap Diagram](#) section, the Y-coordinates grow from south to north.



As depicted in the TMS specification—[TileMap Diagram](#) section, the Y-coordinates grow from south to north.

Tile Coordinates



Some implementations have the opposite direction, with the grid origin at top left, and Y-coordinates numbered from north to south (e.g., OSM Tiles).

Depending on the implementation, it may be necessary to flip the [y-coordinate](#)

Tile Resource of CartoDB

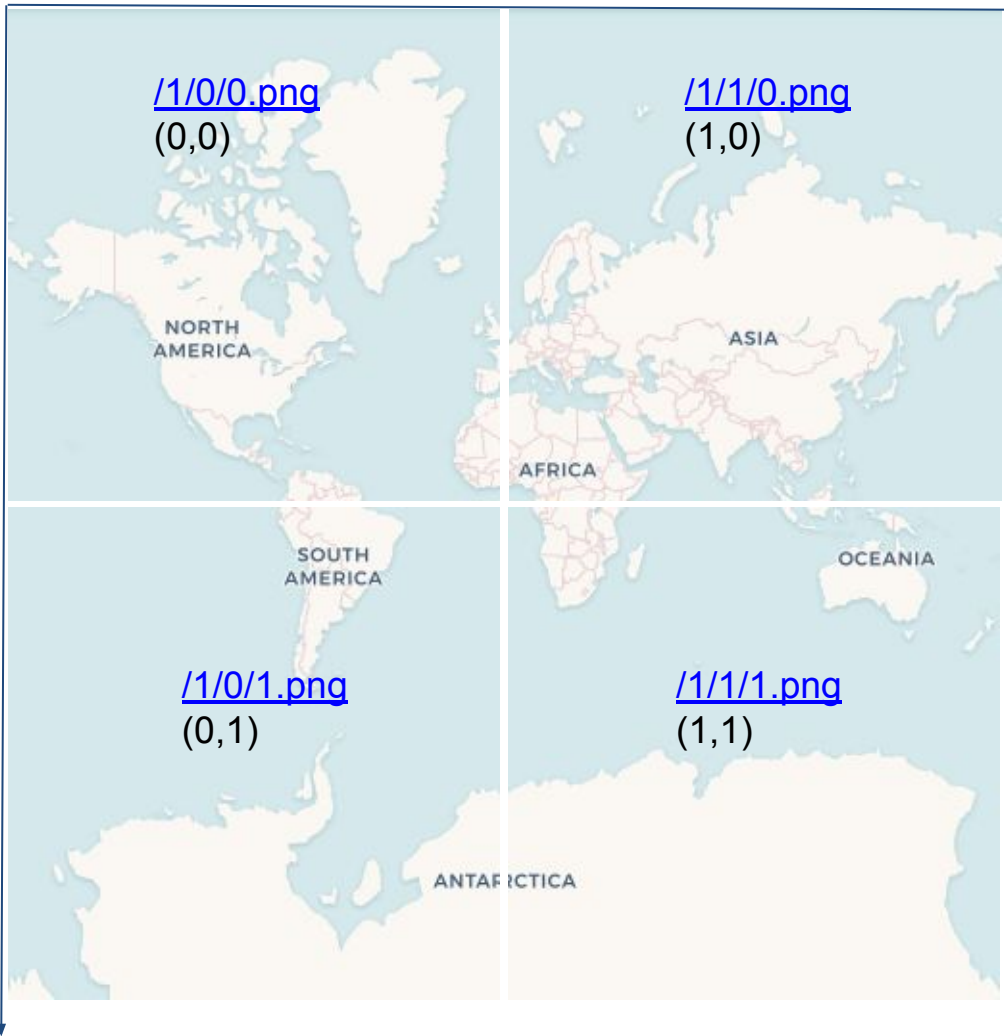


`https://a.basemaps.cartocdn.com/rastertiles/voyager/0/0/0.png`

`zoomLevel/X/Y.png`

origin

X



The 4 tiles at
level 1 of
CartoDB

Y

Tile Map Server - SRS

- To simplify coordinate mapping: cylindrical projection
- Two main reference systems:
 - Sphere Mercator (53004)
 - World Mercator (54004)
- Mercator Cyndric projection
 - Meridians are parallels
 - Conformal (preserves shapes)
 - Preserves directions

LeafLet

Leaflet.js 1.7.1



Star 10,829 Tweet Follow 13.6K followers Mi place 5,8

An Open-Source JavaScript Library for Mobile-Friendly Interactive Maps

Overview Features Tutorials API Download Plugins Blog GitHub Twitter Forum

Leaflet is a modern open-source JavaScript library for mobile-friendly interactive maps. It is developed by [Vladimir Agafonkin](#) with a team of dedicated [contributors](#). Weighing just about [33 KB](#) of JS, it has all the [features](#) most developers ever need for online maps.

Leaflet is designed with *simplicity*, *performance* and *usability* in mind. It works efficiently across all major desktop and mobile platforms out of the box, taking advantage of HTML5 and CSS3 on modern browsers while still being accessible on older ones. It can be extended with a huge amount of [plugins](#), has a beautiful, easy to use and [well-documented API](#) and a simple, readable [source code](#) that is a joy to [contribute](#) to.

Used by: Flickr foursquare Pinterest craigslist Data.gov IGN Wikimedia OSM Meetup WSJ Mapbox CartoDB GIS Cloud ...



Leaflet.js - APIs

An Open-Source JavaScript Library for Mobile-Friendly Interactive Maps

Overview

Features

Tutorials


API


Download

Plugins

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 GitHub

 Twitter

 Forum

Map

[Usage example](#)

[Creation](#)

[Options](#)

[Events](#)

Map Methods

[For modifying map state](#)

[For getting map state](#)

[For layers and controls](#)

[Conversion methods](#)

[Other methods](#)

Map Misc

[Properties](#)

[Panes](#)

UI Layers

[Marker](#)

[Popup](#)

Raster Layers

[TileLayer](#)

[TileLayer.WMS](#)

[TileLayer.Canvas](#)

[ImageOverlay](#)

Vector Layers

[Path](#)

[Polyline](#)

[MultiPolyline](#)

[Polygon](#)

[MultiPolygon](#)

[Rectangle](#)

[Circle](#)

Other Layers

[LayerGroup](#)

[FeatureGroup](#)

[GeoJSON](#)

Basic Types

[LatLng](#)

[LatLngBounds](#)

[Point](#)

[Bounds](#)

[Icon](#)

[DivIcon](#)

Controls

[Control](#)

[Zoom](#)

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Events

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Utility

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DOM Utility

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[PosAnimation](#)

[Draggable](#)

Interfaces

[IHandler](#)

[ILayer](#)

[IControl](#)

[IProjection](#)

[ICRS](#)

Misc

[global switches](#)

[noConflict](#)

[version](#)

Leaflet.js

- A valid tool to provide tile-based maps
 - Open Source
 - Open Data ()
 - Free
- Easy to use API
- Lightweight lib (only 33kb)
- Support mobile applications

Free Tiles Providers

OpenStreetMap

Some issues for high traffic services

MapQuest Open License

Free, by attribution

Special configuration for heavy usage

MapBox

Free tier

Customizable design (see next slide)

Same family as Leaflet.js



Access blocked

This application is
blocked for overusing
OpenStreetMap's
volunteer-run servers:
wiki.osm.org/Blocked

Commercial Tile Providers

CloudMade

Mirror of OSM data till few years ago

Leaflet was born here

\$30 per 1M tiles

MapBox

Free for low traffic

\$30 for 900k tiles

ESRI

Tile map providers

[Leaflet Provider Demo](#)

[Leaflet-extras/leaflet-providers](#)

[Map Compare](#)

[27- reasons-not-to-use-google-maps](#)



Easy to install/use

// Insert link to CSS

```
<link rel="stylesheet"  
href="http://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/leaflet/0.7.3/leaflet.css" />
```

// Insert link to JS after link to CSS

```
<script src="http://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/leaflet/0.7.3/leaflet.js">  
</script>
```

// Create a div element to contain the map

```
<div id="map"></div>
```

// Set height for the container

```
#map {height: 600px}
```

Easy to install/use

Create an object to handle the map

```
var map = L.map('map').setView([51.505, -0.09], 13);
```

Centre
coordinates

Zoom
Level

Select the tile provider

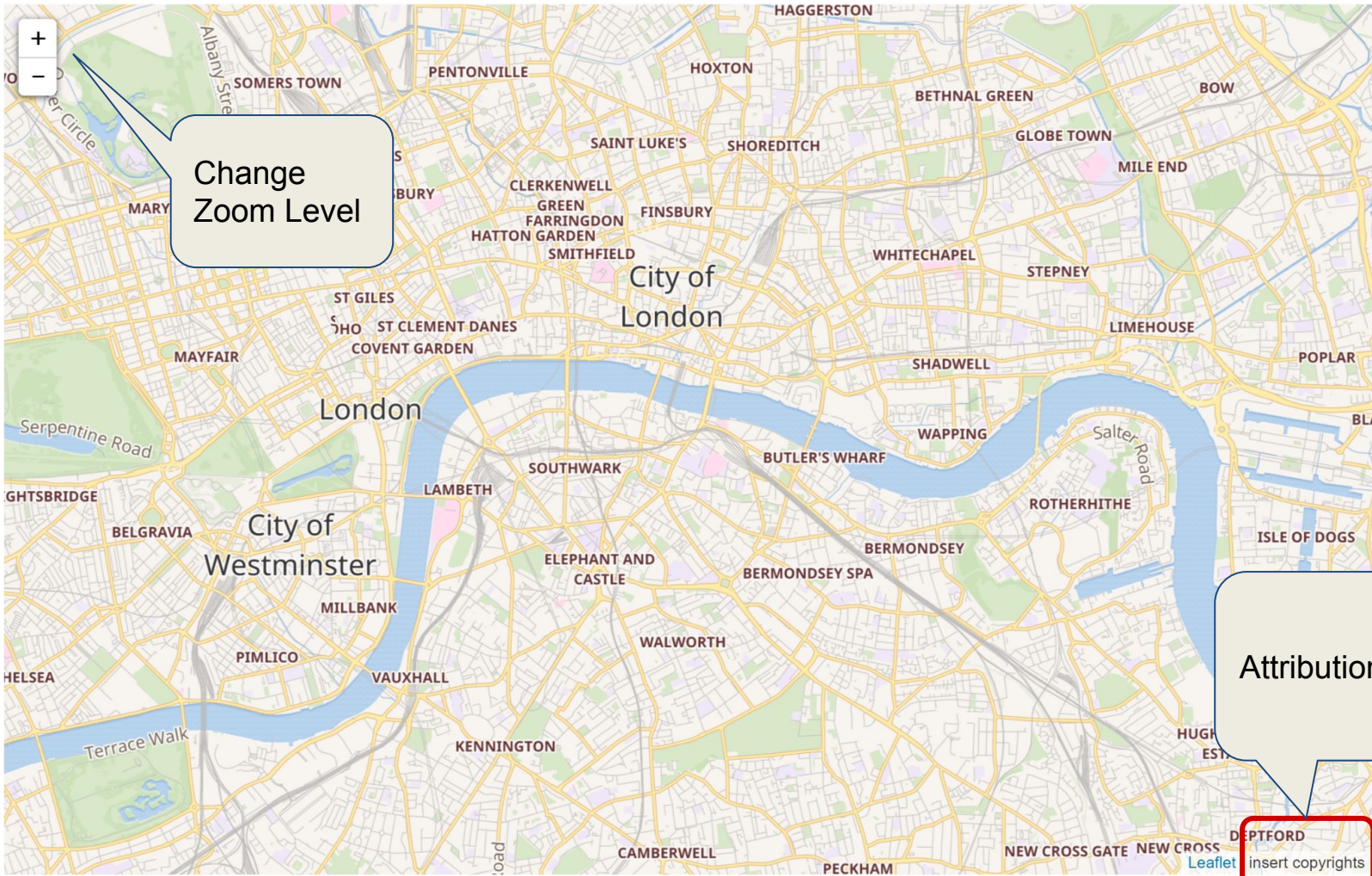
```
var tms = 'https://maps.wikimedia.org/osm-intl/{z}/{x}/{y}@2x.png';
```

Connect the tiles to our map

```
L.tileLayer(tms, {attribution: ''}).addTo(map);
```

Wikimedia tile
map provider

Copyright text as
indicated by the
tile provider

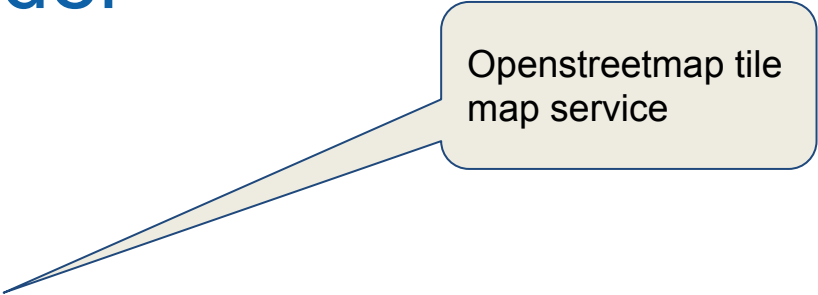


Change
Zoom Level

Attribution

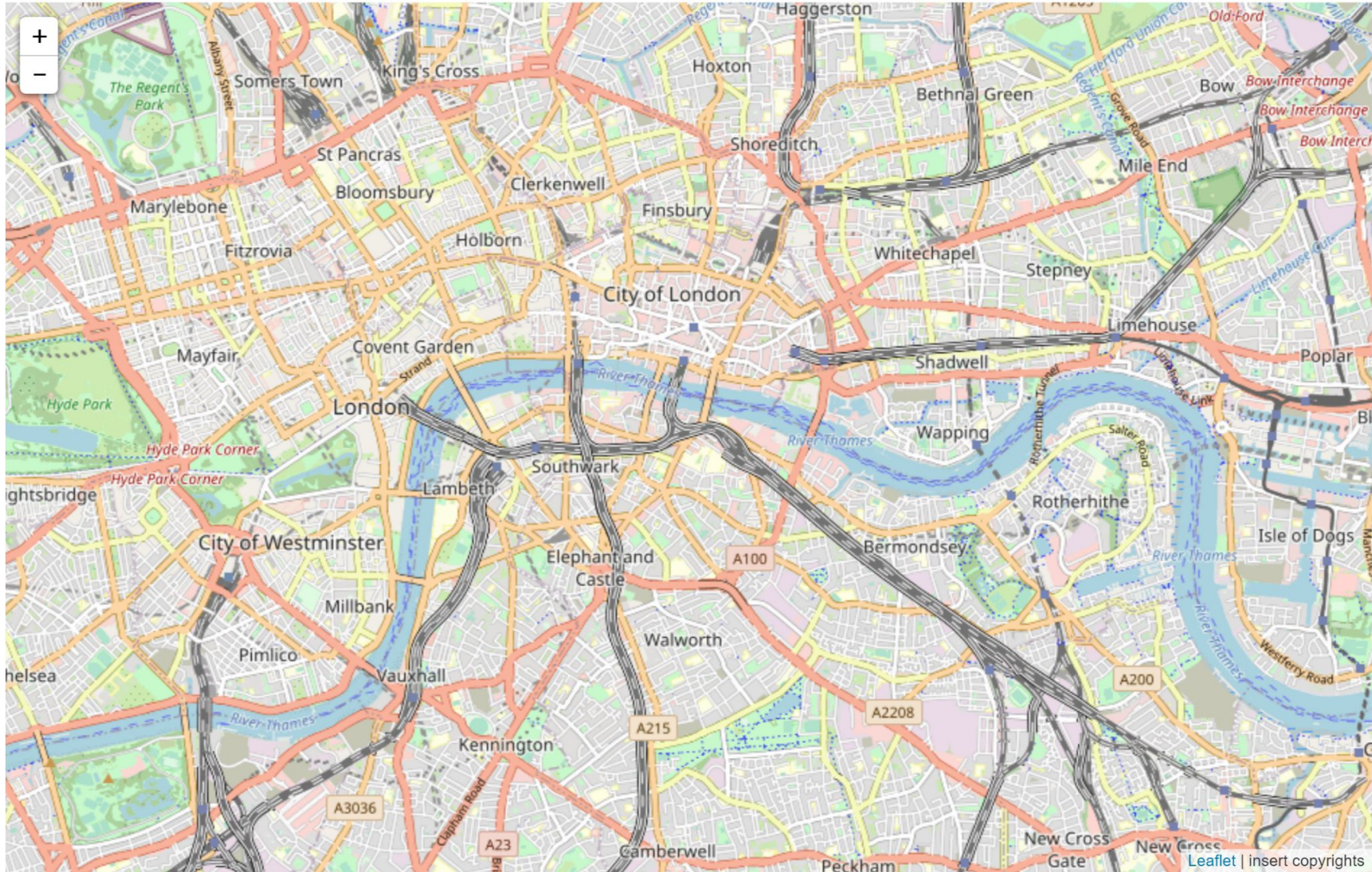
DEPTFORD
NEW CROSS GATE NEW CROSS
Leaflet insert copyrights

Change the tile provider



Openstreetmap tile
map service

```
var tms = 'https://{s}.tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/{y}.png'
```



Markers and geometries

```
// Marker
var marker = L.marker([51.5, -0.09]);

// Circle
var circleOptions = {radius:5, color:'red'}
var circle = L.circle([51.508, -0.11], circleOptions);

// Polygon
var polygon = L.polygon([[51.509,-0.08],[51.503,-0.06],[51.51,-0.04]]);
```

Layers

To display a marker on the map we have 2 options:

```
// add each one to the map  
marker.addTo(map);  
circle.addTo(map);  
polygon.addTo(map);
```

```
// group inside a single layer and then add the layer to the map  
myLayer = L.featureGroup([marker, circle, polygon]);  
myLayer.addTo(map)
```

Interactions

```
marker.bindPopup("<b>Hello world!</b><br>I am a  
popup for a Marker").openPopup();
```

```
circle.bindPopup("I am a Circle.");
```

```
polygon.bindPopup("I am a Polygon.");
```

Event handling

```
function onMapClick(e) {  
    alert("You clicked the map at " + e.latlng);  
}  
map.on('click', onMapClick);
```

```
var popup = L.popup();  
function onMapClick(e) {  
    popup  
    .setLatLng(e.latlng)  
    .setContent("You clicked the map at " + e.latlng.toString())  
    .openOn(map);  
}  
map.on('click', onMapClick);
```

Other Examples

- Mobile app
 - <http://leafletjs.com/examples/mobile.html>
- GeoJSON
 - <http://leafletjs.com/examples/geojson.html>
 - <http://geojson.io/>
- Tutorials
 - <http://leafletjs.com/examples.html>

Plugins

Tile & image layers

- [Basemap providers](#)
- [Basemap formats](#)
- [Non-map base layers](#)
- [Tile/image display](#)
- [Tile load](#)
- [Vector tiles](#)

Overlay data

- [Overlay data formats](#)
- [Dynamic data loading](#)
- [Synthetic overlays](#)
- [Data providers](#)

Overlay Display

- [Markers & renderers](#)
- [Overlay animations](#)
- [Clustering/decluttering](#)
- [Heatmaps](#)
- [DataViz](#)

Overlay interaction

- [Edit geometries](#)
- [Time & elevation](#)
- [Search & popups](#)
- [Area/overlay selection](#)

Map interaction

- [Layer switching controls](#)
- [Interactive pan/zoom](#)
- [Bookmarked pan/zoom](#)
- [Fullscreen](#)
- [Minimaps & synced maps](#)
- [Measurement](#)
- [Mouse coordinates](#)
- [Events](#)
- [User interface](#)
- [Print/export](#)
- [Geolocation](#)

Miscellaneous

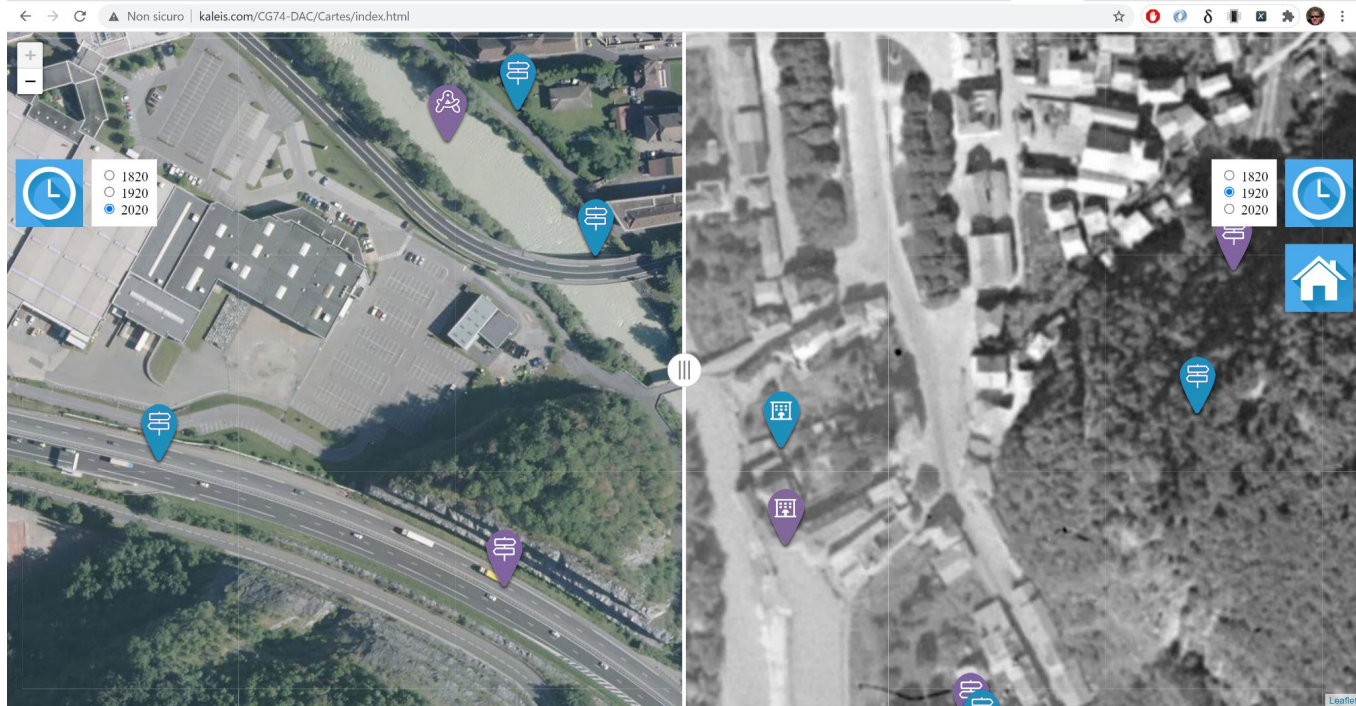
- [Geoprocessing](#)
- [Routing](#)
- [Geocoding](#)
- [Plugin collections](#)

Integration

- [Frameworks & build systems](#)
- [3rd party](#)

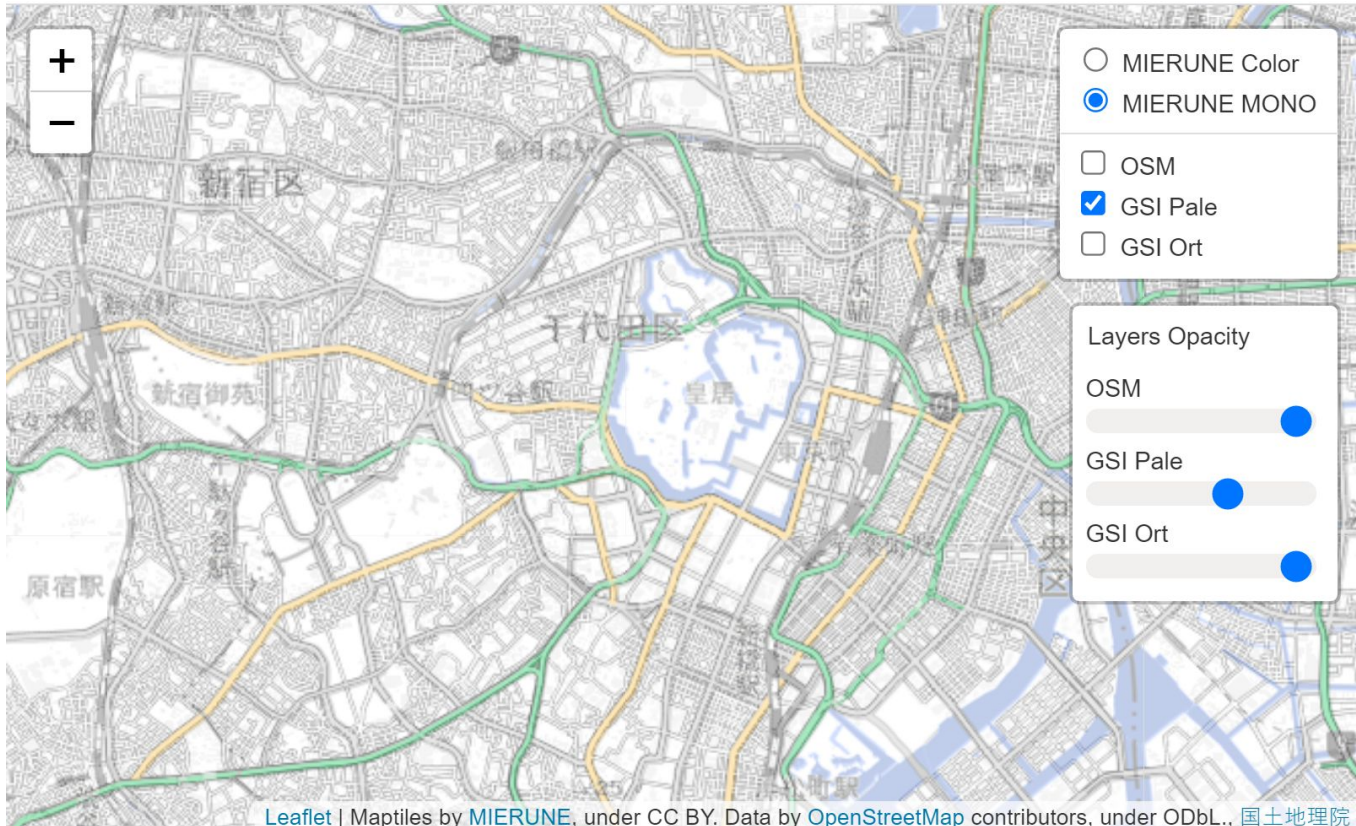
- [Develop your own](#)

Plugin - Side by side

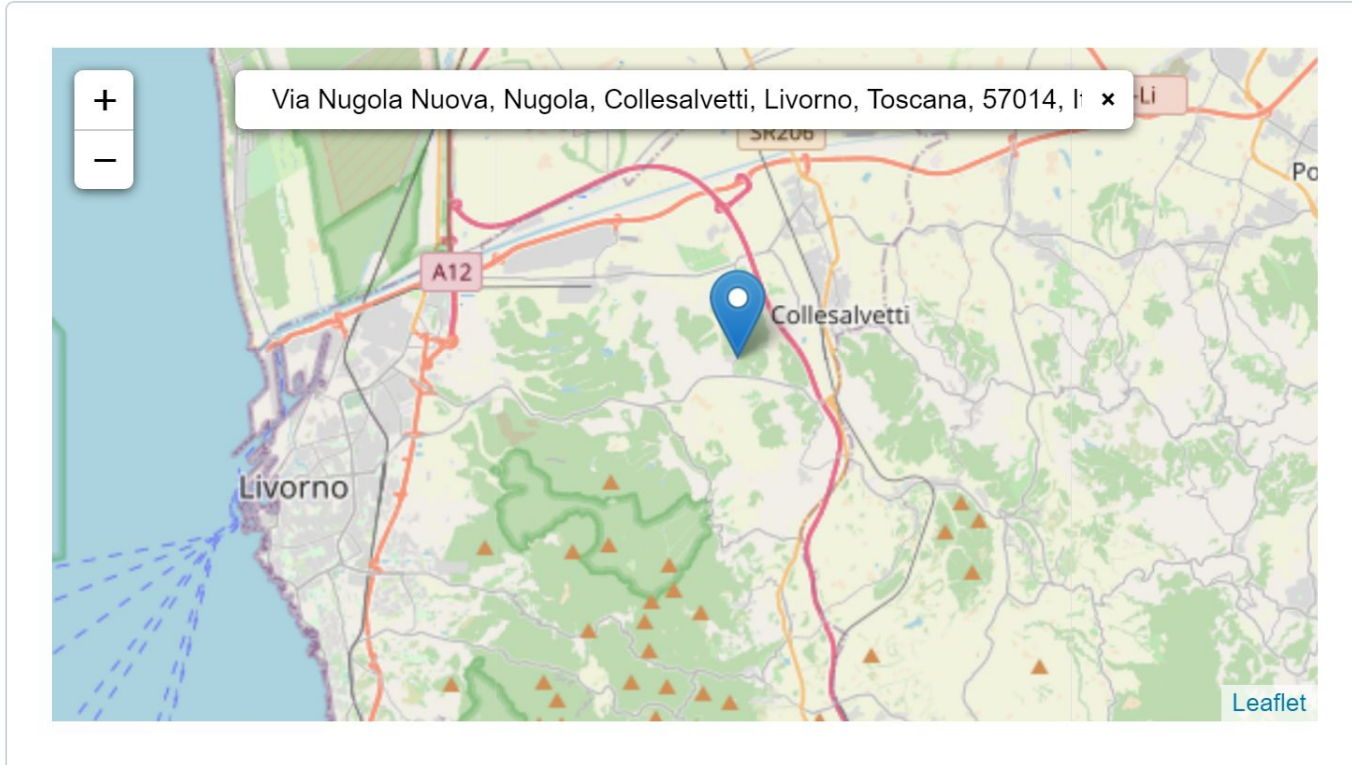


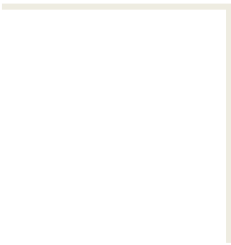
[A Leaflet control to add a split screen to compare two map overlays](#)

Plugin - Control layers opacity




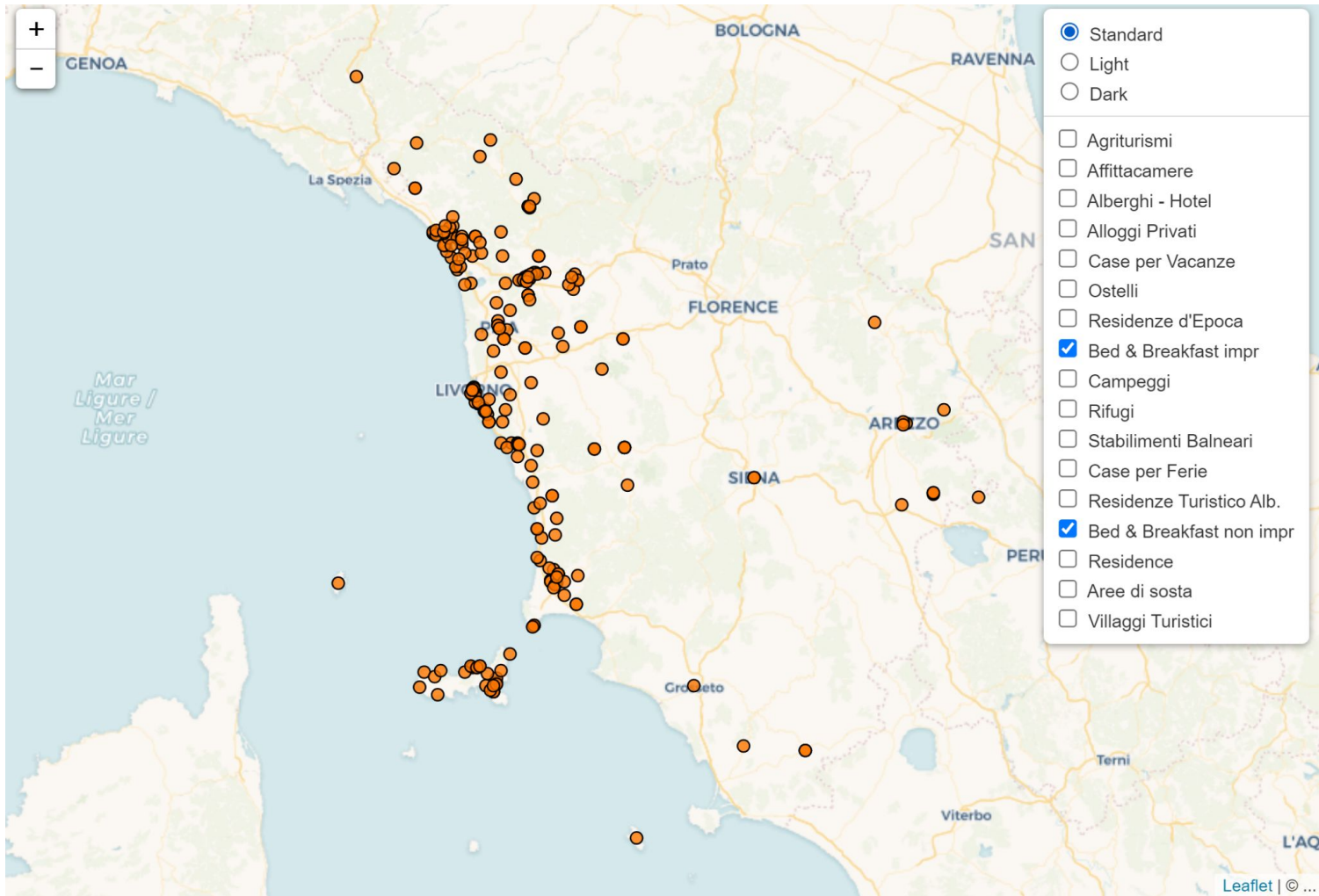
Plugin - Geocoding





Un caso d'uso
caricare il file CSV delle strutture
ricettive della Toscana interrogarlo con
sintassi sql al fine di creare una mappa
interattiva





AlaSql Js

Javascript library

Client-side SQL and NoSQL Database

Very Fast Query for BI applications

Easy import from CSV, XLSx

Works in browser, node.js, mobile apps



Leaflet Js

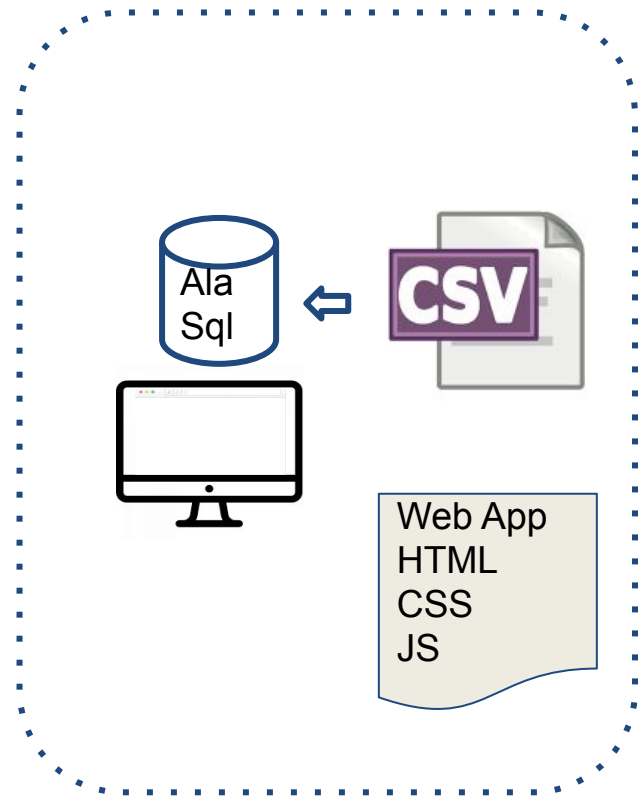
Javascript library

For Interactive Maps

Version 1.7.1 September 2020



Client Tier



Questa semplificazione
elimina la necessità di un DB.
Utile in fase di sviluppo

Codice HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Strutture ricettive</title>
  <!-- AlaSql -->
  <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/alasql/0.3/alasql.min.js"></script>
  <!-- Leaflet -->
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/leaflet/0.7.3/leaflet.css" />
  <script src="http://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/leaflet/0.7.3/leaflet.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Strutture ricettive della Regione Toscana</h1>
  <div id="map" style="height: 600px"></div>
  <script>
    // Qui inserire il codice
    ...
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Caricamento delle 2
librerie javascript

Elemento div dove
sarà inserita la
mappa di altezza
600px

Codice Javascript

```
<script>
var map;

// Caricamento di una selezione del file CSV
alasql.promise('SELECT nome,lat,lon,tipologia FROM CSV("strutturericettiveXall.csv",{headers:true,
quote:"\'",separator:"|"})')
    .then(function(data){
        console.log(data);
    })
    .catch(console.error);

</script>
```

```
var map;

// Caricamento di una selezione del file CSV
alasql.promise('SELECT nome,lat,lon,tipologia FROM CSV("strutturericettiveXall.csv",
    {headers:true, quote:"\'",separator:"|"})')
    .then(function(data){
        console.log(data);
        // si crea una tabella
        alasql("CREATE TABLE strutture (nome string, lat number, lon number, tipologia string)");
        alasql.tables.strutture.data = data; // si inseriscono nella tabella strutture
        init();
    })
    .catch(console.error);

function init(){
}
```



```
function init(){
  //Per ogni tipo di struttura carico le strutture e creo un layer
  var tipi = alasql("SELECT DISTINCT tipologia FROM strutture");
  console.log(tipi);
}
```

```
function init(){
  //Per ogni tipo di struttura carico le strutture e creo un layer
  var tipi = alasql("SELECT DISTINCT tipologia FROM strutture");
  var overlays = {};
  for (var tipo of tipi){
    //Carico le strutture di una certa tipologia
    var strutture = alasql("SELECT nome, lat, lon FROM strutture WHERE tipologia=?", tipo['tipologia']);
    ...
  }
  ...
}
```

```
function init(){
  //Per ogni tipo di struttura carico le strutture e creo un layer
  var tipi = alasql("SELECT DISTINCT tipologia FROM strutture");
  var overlays = {};
  for (var tipo of tipi){
    //Carico le strutture di una certa tipologia
    var strutture = alasql("SELECT nome, lat, lon FROM strutture WHERE
tipologia=?",tipo['tipologia']);
    //Creo un layer e lo inserisco in overlays
    var markerOptions = {radius: 4, fillColor: "#ff7800", color: "#000000",
                        weight: 1, opacity: 1, fillOpacity: 0.8 }
    var markers = []; // array che ospita i markers delle strutture
    for (var struttura of strutture)
      markers.push(L.circleMarker(struttura,markerOptions).bindPopup(struttura['nome']));
    overlays[tipo['tipologia']] = L.featureGroup(markers);
  }
  ...
}
```

```
function init(){
  //Per ogni tipo di struttura carico le strutture e creo un layer
  var tipi = alasql("SELECT DISTINCT tipologia FROM strutture");
  var overlays = {};
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tipologia=?",tipo['tipologia']);
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                        weight: 1, opacity: 1, fillOpacity: 0.8 }
    var markers = []; // array che ospita i markers delle strutture
    for (var struttura of strutture)
      markers.push(L.circleMarker(struttura,markerOptions).bindPopup(struttura['nome']));
    overlays [tipo['tipologia']] = L.featureGroup(markers);
  }
  //Creazione della mappa
  map = L.map('map', {center:[43.4, 11], zoom: 8, layers: [cartoLayer, overlays['Agriturismi']] });
  //Creazione dei controlli dei layers
  L.control.layers (baseLayers, overlays).addTo (map);
}
```

```
var map;  
// Base Layers  
let cartoAttr      = '&copy; ...';  
let carto          = 'https://{s}.basemaps.cartocdn.com/rastertiles/voyager/{z}/{x}/{y}.png';  
let cartoLigth     = 'https://{s}.basemaps.cartocdn.com/light_all/{z}/{x}/{y}.png';  
let cartoDark      = 'https://{s}.basemaps.cartocdn.com/dark_all/{z}/{x}/{y}.png';  
let cartoLightLayer = L.tileLayer(cartoLigth, {attribution: cartoAttr });  
let cartoDarkLayer  = L.tileLayer(cartoDark , {attribution: cartoAttr });  
let cartoLayer      = L.tileLayer(carto      , {attribution: cartoAttr });  
let baseLayers     = { "Standard": cartoLayer, "Light": cartoLightLayer, "Dark": cartoDarkLayer};
```