GEOM 4007: Week 4b

Lab logistics, Symbology Encoding, and Filters

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Outline

Web (HTTP) server account details and demo

- Set (and remember) a password on the account (now) using `S:\GEOM4008\Putty.exe` to open a Secure Shell (ssh) session:
  - host: `dges.carleton.ca`
  - user name: unique part of your `cmail.carleton.ca` email account.
  - Example: `jimbob@cmail.carleton.ca` would mean the user name is `jimbob`
- Copy files to the web server using Secure File Transfer Protocol (sftp) to connect:
  - same host, login and password as above.
  - specify "sftp" or connect to port 22 (standard for sftp).
  - working folder is automatically set to `/home/jimbob` but this is not where your web files are served from.
  - navigate to your web server folder: `/var/www/courses/GEOM4007/Student/jimbob`
  - put your SLDs there so that remote WMS will be able to access them. Sometimes a few minutes delay is required for changes to be noticed by WMS because they have a cached versions of files.
- Public web address (for file `mySLD.xml` placed in above folder):

  `http://dges.carleton.ca/courses/GEOM4007/Student/jimbob/mySLD.xml`

Understanding schema definitions

- Good overview of schema provided by *XML Schema Part 0: Primer Second Edition* (W3C 2004)
  `http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-0/#PO`
- See Section 2, "Basic Concepts: The Purchase Order" for an explanation, with examples, of how a schema specifies the structure and syntax for a class of XML documents.

Understanding schema definitions: symbology and filters

Example from OGC (2005, pp. 12–13):

```
<xsd:complexType name="PropertyIsLikeType">
    <xsd:complexContent>
        <xsd:extension base="ogc:ComparisonOpsType">
            <xsd:sequence>
                <xsd:element ref="ogc:PropertyName"/>
                <xsd:element ref="ogc:Literal"/>
            </xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:attribute name="wildCard" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
            <xsd:attribute name="singleChar" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
            <xsd:attribute name="escapeChar" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
        </xsd:extension>
    </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Filter I've given you for selecting specific entries from GEONAMES (see `geonames_ottawa_sld.xml` in Assignment #1 templates):

```
<ogc:Filter>
    <ogc:PropertyIsLike wildChar="*" singleChar="." escape="!">
        <ogc:PropertyName>NAME_KEY</ogc:PropertyName>
        <ogc:Literal>OTTAWA</ogc:Literal>
    </ogc:PropertyIsLike>
</ogc:Filter>
```

When XML goes bad

- You will break your XML files.
- Sometimes they will not work for semantic reasons and you may not get any more of an indication of why than a returned empty image. Examples:
  - filter for “OTTAWE” rather than “OTTAWA”.
  - ask for a layer outside it recommended scale.
- Sometimes you will get hints (like the “image not found” icon to the left) and in some of these cases, errors in your XML (Context and / or SLD) may be the cause.

  - Use browser developer tools to fetch just the URL that generated the bad image icon.
  - This will often generate a service exception (XML file) from the WMS.
  - Download and open this file to see the error the WMS is sending you.

When XML goes bad: validate

- In OSGeo Live, once upgraded (hopefully tomorrow), there will be a command line tool called `xmllint` that you can use to validate your XML:
  - `xmllint -format mySLD.xml`
  - will display a formatted version of the file if it is syntactically correct.
  - will display error messages identifying syntax errors otherwise.
  - may be useful to "pipe" command to `more` to allow you to page the contents of the XML file:
    - `xmllint -format mySLD.xml | more`
    - `<space>` pages down
    - `b` pages up
    - `q` exits back to command line prompt
- Online validators. I haven't tried these, but there are a bunch of them if you search. For example:
  - `http://validator.w3.org/`

Notes / Readings

- Monday: project member lists to me **or** statement that you will do an individual project.
- Next lecture:
  - Intro to Mapnik: cartographic renderer.
  - Readings:
    - ★ Discussion of a mapping tool stack, including Mapnik and specifying its role in that stack. (I would draw the tool stack differently).
      `http://alistapart.com/article/takecontrolofyourmaps`
    - ★ Discussion of visual processing for web maps and some of the image effects that are being played with for map compositing.
      `http://mapbox.com/blog/expanding-mapnik-carto/`
    - ★ Mapnik XML overview.
      `https://github.com/mapnik/mapnik/wiki/XMLConfigReference`
    - ★ Mapnik XML example:
      `http://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Mapnik_Example`

References I

OGC (2005). *OpenGIS Filter Encoding Implementation Specification*. Tech. rep. 04-095. Available at `http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/filter`. Last accessed Jan 2013. Open Geospatial Consortium.

W3C (Oct. 2004). *XML Schema Part 0: Primer Second Edition*. 2nd ed. World Wide Web Consortium. Available at: `http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-0`. Accessed January 2013.