

# Generalisation, Web Mapping & Data Delivery over the Internet

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ICA WG, Barcelona, Spain, September 2000

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#### Abstract

- We are moving at breakneck speed towards the Information Society, where information is available on almost any subject, on-request, wherever you are. As the majority of information has a location component, it is natural to use mapping as a prime medium for provision of information, and such maps have to be generated ondemand to suit the particular request.
- This paper overviews an active object approach to generalisation and presentation of location-related information. It also covers interoperability standards which allow combination of spatial information from disparate Internet sources.



#### Contents

- Introduction
- Active objects
- Generalisation
- Internet and Web mapping
- Interoperability
- Mobile mapping
- Conclusion



#### Internet as Information Source

- Dramatic growth fuelled by
  - cheap hardware
  - the World Wide Web as an application
  - Simple protocols (http and html)
- Majority of human information has location component, so web mapping is growing fast
  - see http://www.CamMap.com





#### Mobile Phone

- Explosive growth worldwide
  - 238M sold last year, predict 400M this year!
- A communication tool
  - Originally for person-to-person
  - Now information enquiry tool
- SMS Text messaging as well as voice
- WAP hype (but promise is there)
- Severe limits currently but will go
  - Display size and resolution, bandwidth, etc



#### PDAs, Palmtops & GPS

- PDA Psion, Palm, Aero
  digital equivalent of Filofax
- Palmtop HP Jornada
   scaled-down laptops
- GPS receivers
  - were bulky, now small







# Wireless Handheld Information Appliance (WHIA)

- Meld of mobile, PDA, palmtop, GPS
   will become as common as wristwatch
- WHIA "Whia has tha bin sin I saw thee?"
- Much better screen (folding?)
- Will still have limits enforced by conflicts

   less weight, longer battery life
- Intelligent presentation of information vital.



#### WHIA simulation

- Combinations of existing appliances
- PDA + Mobile phone
- Works now, albeit slowly





#### Where am I?

- Mobile phone already knows where it is – in order to hand over from cell to cell
  - refinements like Cursor from CPS
    - 25m in open, much better in dense areas (malls)
- Satellite positioning (GPS) is alternative
  - better in open, worse in clutter (city)
  - extra power consumption
- Future WHIAs will use a combination
  - to give reliable position to a few metres



# Location Questions

- Location Questions
  - Where am I?
  - Where is the nearest ...?
  - How do I get to …?
- Answers by various techniques
  - synthesised voice, or human operator
  - graphical map on screen, or text message
  - A4 paper sent by fax
- Primary source is always geographic information server (active object database)



# Active Objects

- Encapsulation
  - Data and behaviour not separated
  - Objects respond to messages
- Referencing
  - direct knowledge of related objects
- Inheritance
  - a church is a kind of building
- Polymorphism
  - click on different class objects and get appropriate description and highlighting





# Object Spatial Database Mapping

- Efficiently store/retrieve spatial objects
- Schema data model of real world
- Continuous mapping (no sheet edges)
- Topological structure (adjacent, connects)
- Active object views intelligent subsets
- Active representation good cartography
- Active generalisation derives appropriate features for current scale and need
- Validation methods ensure data integrity
- Open access from desktop/web/WHIA







# Active Display

- Message to objects 'please draw yourself'
- Object display method can then:
  - decide not to draw, or use rich set of styles
  - change type according to scale (area to point)
  - use different geometry with less detail
  - draw itself differently several times (casings)
  - move into clear space avoid edge or collisions
  - modify representation according to surrounds
    - shorten text label to match length of road
- All applicable to web or WAP mapping





#### Generalisation

- Active Object Generalisation
  - single collapse, refine, exaggerate, simplify
  - multiple aggregate, typify, displace
  - implemented as behaviours in database
- In future will happen in real time
  - now use to pre-prepare scale bands
  - store as alternative geometries
- Active database views to choose objects
  - ask each object 'are you in this view?'
  - object can use spatial toolkit, and references

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Value me	thods for selection as views	RAVIA
Z/H	Facilities Eligibities Eligibities	rg
Bøgedal	ID_NR	J.
Bøgepar	KMS-road-localisation-4-3-6 TRUE	
	MALE_DATO	
	PRODUCENT I TRUE	
Sø	Road has objects near dead end TRUE	1
	Dismiss	1
Available Tasks:      ◆     ●		
Data courtesy of KMS Denmark   Console		



## Agent Generalisation

- Next step is active Agent generalisation
  - Individual map features become aware
  - work co-operatively to achieve goals
- AGENT project
  - EC funded three-year project
  - Ends this December.
  - Brings together industry, govt, academia





# Meso-agents (Districts) and Micro-agents (Buildings)





## 2 Big Steps Forward

- Micro agents try different algorithms, keeping results if makes better, discarding and trying different if makes worse.
- Meso agents coordinate generalisation across sets of objects, so avoid consequential conflicts, retain gestalt





# Web Mapping Examples

- CamMap (and CamWAP)
  - Live mapping
- Location Mapping
  - quality cartography via PDF
- LINZ
  - National 1:50K topographic maps on-demand
- EDINA Digimap
  - Serve all OS data to UK academic community







www.cammap.com

CamMap

• CamMap Data Model - Building generalisation





#### CamMap - Text Labels



- Shorten names
- Drop road numbers
- Intelligent positioning
  - avoid edge
  - avoid conflicts
- Done at draw time
  - Right for this request





#### Land Information New Zealand - Web access to Topo



#### EUDL DigiMap - Data available





# Edina Digimap (EUDL)

- Serve OS mapping to UK academia
- Pilot being re-engineered to use Gothic
- One of biggest continuous map databases in the world (223,000 sheets in Landline)
- Can browse to area, scale and content
- Then ask for quality hardcopy in PS/PDF
- Or data in NTF/Shape/MapInfo/etc for further analysis in GIS



# Interoperability

- OpenGIS Consortium OGC
- Defined APIs
  - GetMap, GetFeatureInfo, GetCapabilities
- Web Mapping Testbed (WMT1)
  - Flood Scenario in Mobile, Alabama
  - Brings together Govt, Industry
- CamMap uses WMT protocols
- WMT2 just started



## Web Mapping Testbed 1



- Viewer client from Ionic
- SPOT imagery from MIT
- Roads from Laser-Scan

- Access from remote DBs
- Combined in viewer







#### WMT2

- Focus areas:
  - Catalog and metadata
  - Feature retrieval (not just pictorial map)
  - Update of features
  - Portrayal and symbolisation
  - Security and access controls
  - Context and session
  - GML and XML



# Mobile Mapping

- Small screen limits useability, but
  - with intelligent selection and active representation, can achieve useful results
- See WAP version of CamMap CamWap
  - uses same object database
  - different display methods
    - haloing round texts
    - negative casings for roads
    - minimalist labelling



• Restrictions will reduce with WHIAs



not actual product



wap.cammap.com

#### CamWap

#### • Features:

- Interactive pan, zoom
- Postcode search facility
- College lookup





#### Conclusions

- Rise of Internet has changed access to information, including spatial info
  - paper mapping is no longer primary source
- Union of mobile phone with PDA etc
  - Wireless Handheld Information Appliance
  - current limitations (screen etc) are temporary
  - over next few years, WHIA will become central medium for information retrieval



# Conclusions 2

- Rise of WHIA will change the nature of cartography business
  - much of knowledge and skill of cartographer will have to be embedded in generalisation and active representation software
  - and in pre-prepared generalised 'usages' in db
- Active object technology in the information server is crucial to on-demand retrieval and clear presentation of the requisite data
- Result is an active map on the browser or WHIA, tailored to the user's current need.



# **Object Oriented Mapping**

Is The Way Ahead !



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