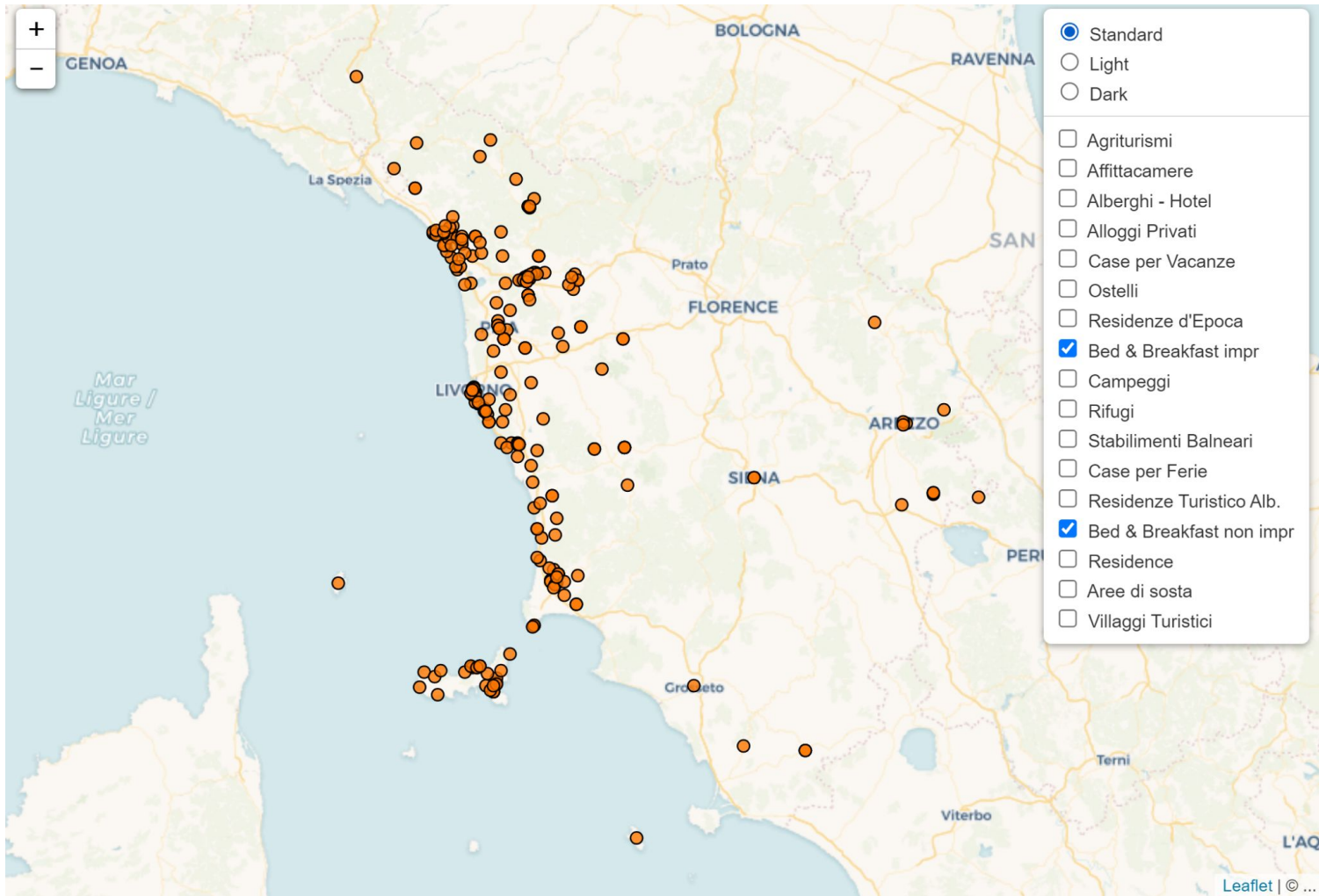




Tile Map Server - Leaflet.js



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

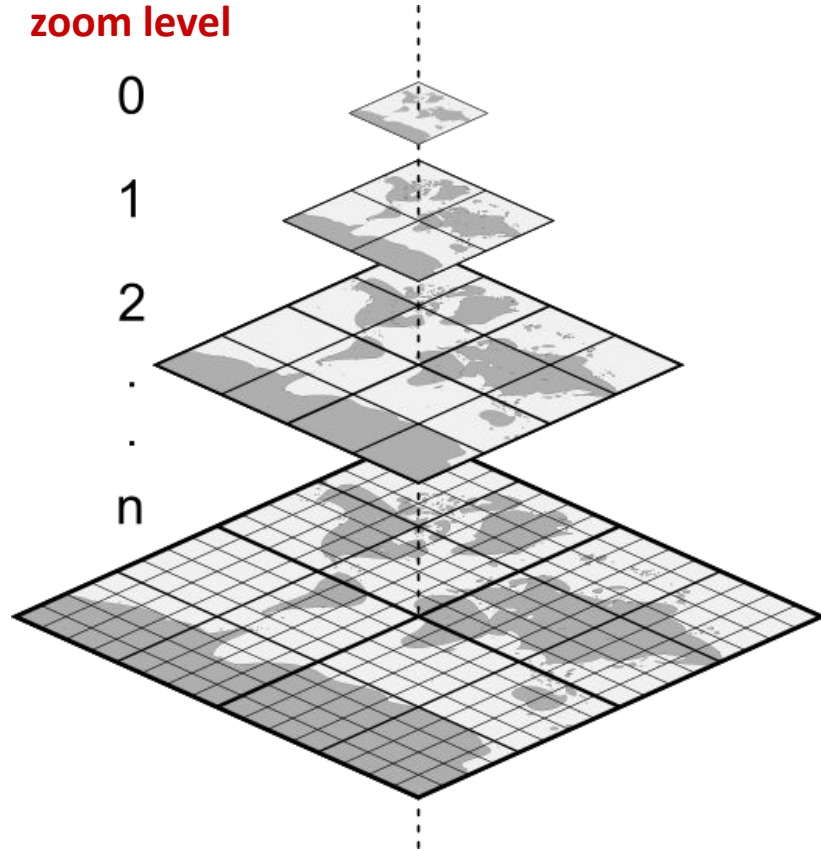
TMap Service or TMS, is a specification for [tiled web maps](#), developed by the [Open Source Geospatial Foundation](#).

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

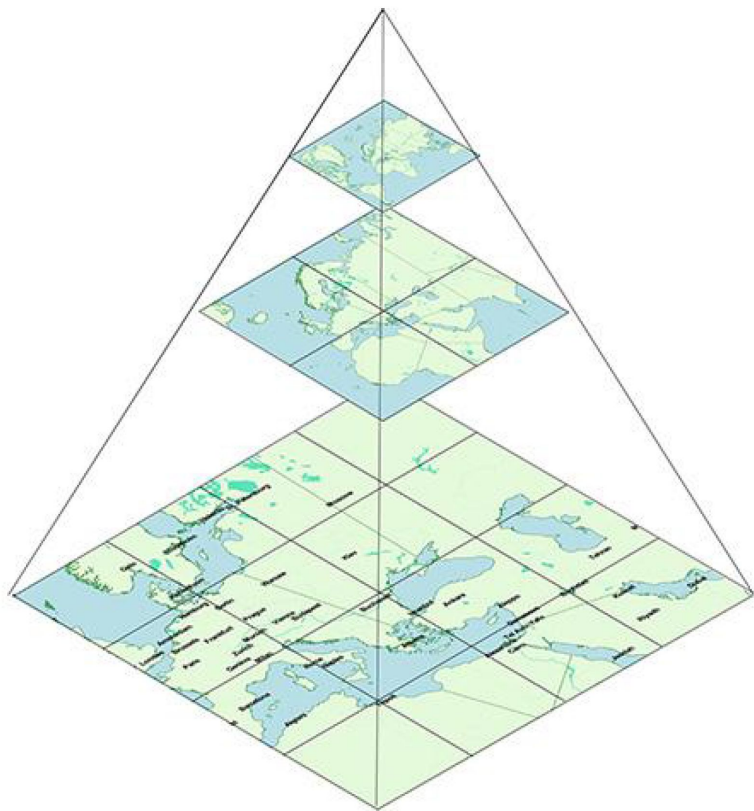


Maps are generated once for all level of zoom and then sliced into **tiles**

Each zoom level quadruples the number of tiles

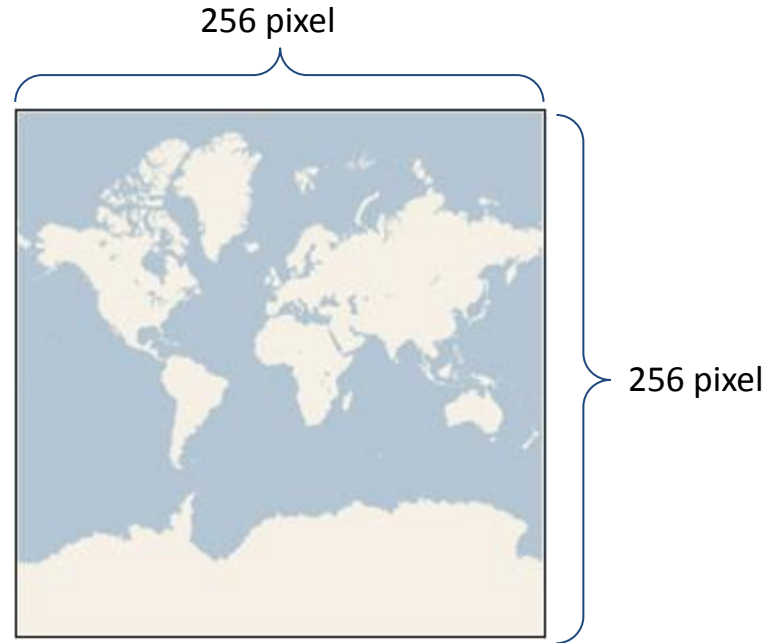
At zoom level **n** there are $4^n = 2^{2n}$ tiles

Image Pyramid

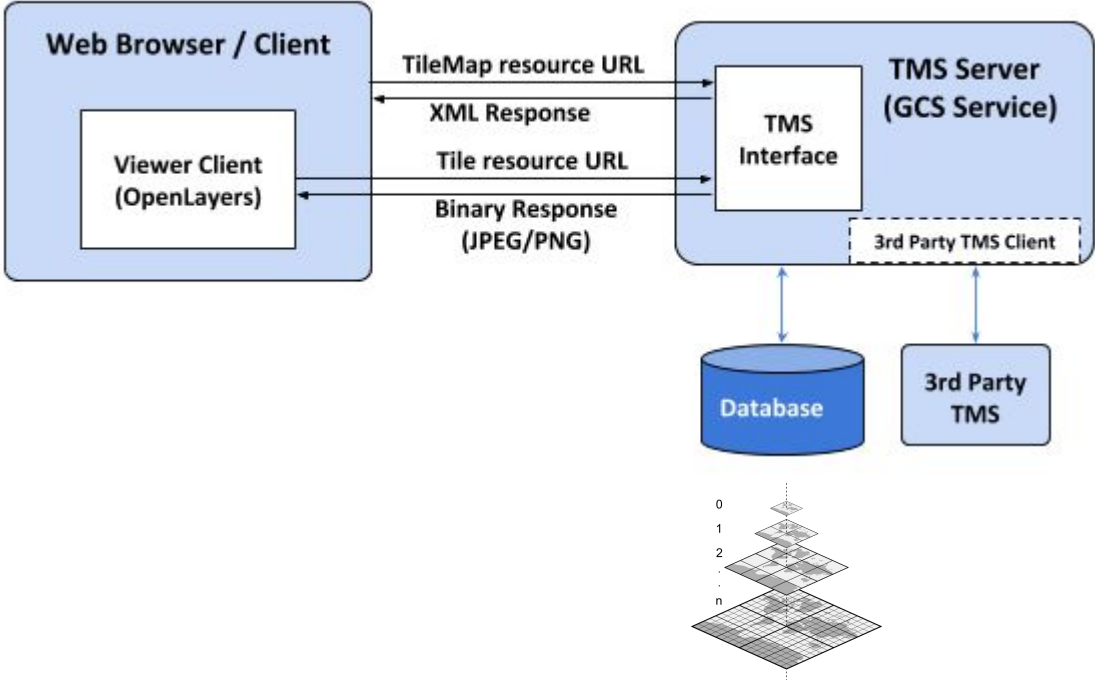


TMS: tile

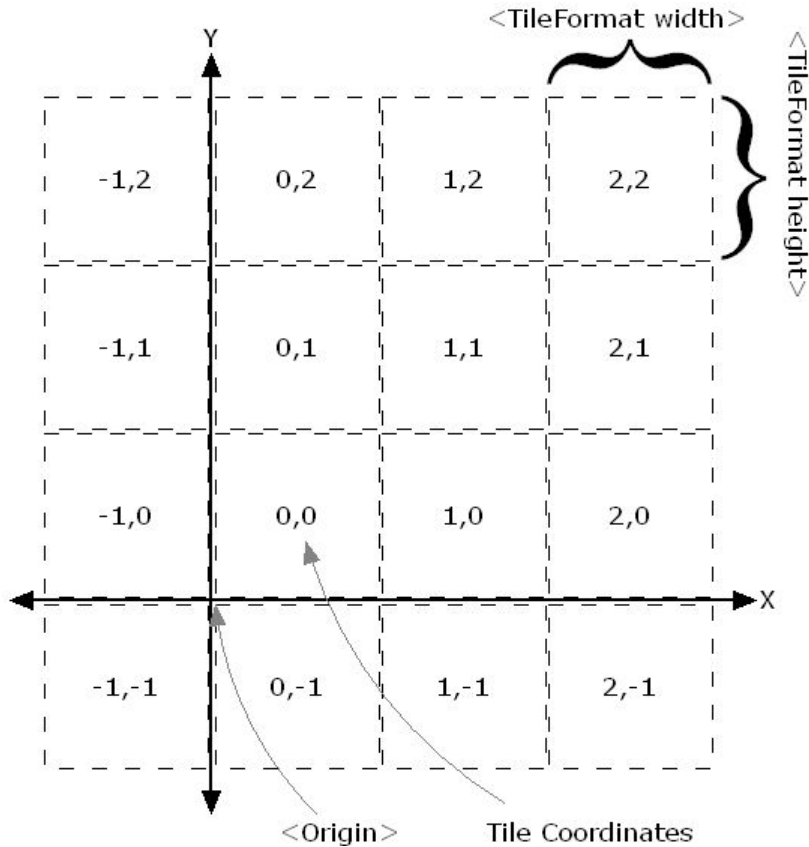
Every tile (any zoom) has a fixed dimension usually 256x256 pixel



TMS Server

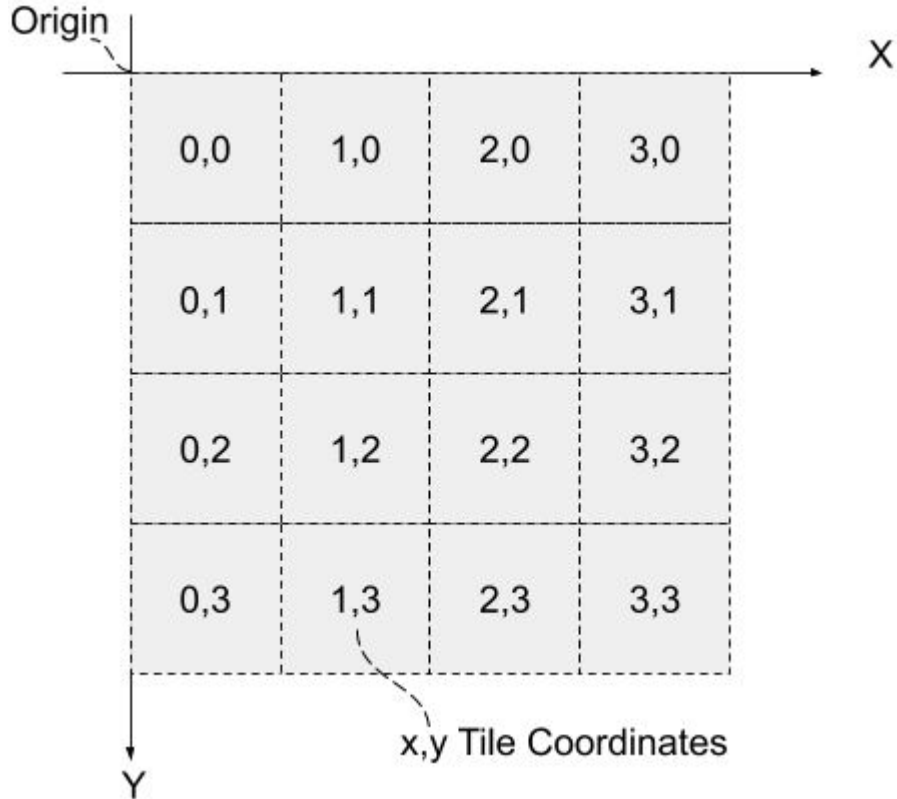


Tile coordinates



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>

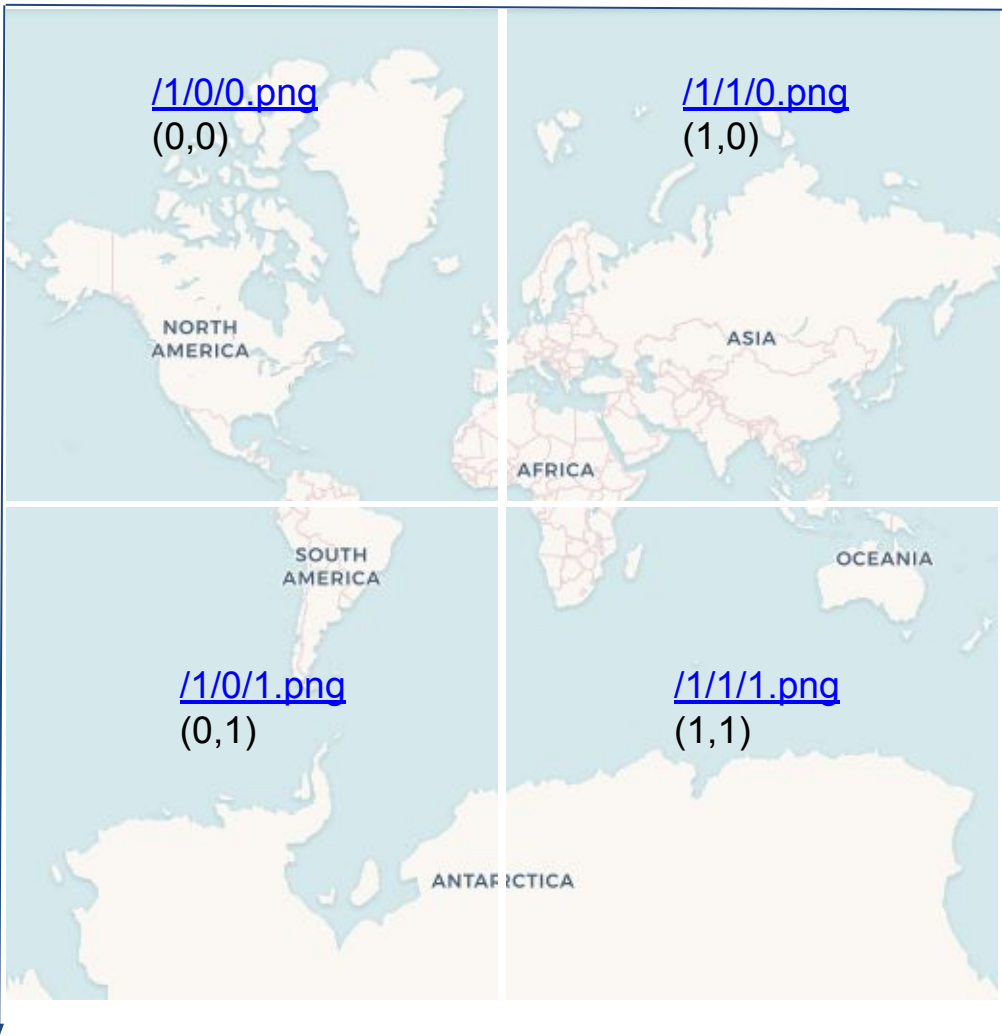
zoomLevel/X/Y.png

<https://a.basemaps.cartocdn.com/rastertiles/voyager/1/0/0.png>



origin

X



The 4 tiles at
level 1 of
CartoDB

Y

Leaflet

Leaflet is a JS library that simplifies access to a Tile Map Server.
But above all it is a valid alternative to Google Maps.

Leaflet Home Page



an open-source JavaScript library
for mobile-friendly interactive maps

[Overview](#) [Tutorials](#) [Docs](#) [Download](#) [Plugins](#) [Blog](#)

Version 1.8.0

Apr 18, 2022 — [Leaflet 1.8.0](#) has been released!

Leaflet is the leading open-source JavaScript library for mobile-friendly interactive maps. Weighing just about 42 KB of JS, it has all the mapping [features](#) most developers ever need.

Leaflet is designed with *simplicity, performance and usability* in mind. It works efficiently across all major desktop and mobile platforms, can be extended with lots 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.

See plugins for
enhanced
features

Many
Geographic
Features

Well
documented



Leaflet Features

Features

Leaflet doesn't try to do everything for everyone. Instead it focuses on making *the basic things work perfectly*.

Layers Out of the Box

- Tile layers, WMS
- Markers, Popups
- Vector layers: polylines, polygons, circles, rectangles
- Image overlays
- GeoJSON

Interaction Features

- Drag panning with inertia
- Scroll wheel zoom
- Pinch-zoom on mobile
- Double click zoom
- Zoom to area (shift-drag)
- Keyboard navigation
- Events: click, mouseover, etc.
- Marker dragging

Visual Features

- Zoom and pan animation
- Tile and popup fade animation
- Very nice default design for markers, popups and map controls
- Retina resolution support

Customization Features

- Pure CSS3 popups and controls for easy restyling
- Image- and HTML-based markers
- A simple interface for custom map layers and controls
- Custom map projections (with EPSG:3857/4326/3395 out of the box)
- Powerful OOP facilities for extending existing classes

Performance Features

- Hardware acceleration on mobile makes it feel as smooth as native apps
- Utilizing CSS3 features to make panning and zooming really smooth
- Smart polyline/polygon rendering with dynamic clipping and simplification makes it very fast
- Modular build system for leaving out features you don't need
- Tap delay elimination on mobile

Map Controls

- Zoom buttons
- Attribution
- Layer switcher
- Scale

Browser Support

Desktop

- Chrome
- Firefox
- Safari 5+
- Opera 12+
- IE 7-11
- Edge

Mobile

- Safari for iOS 7+
- Chrome for mobile
- Firefox for mobile
- IE10+ for Win8 devices

Misc

- Extremely lightweight
- No external dependencies

Leaflet.js

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

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



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="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.8.0/dist/leaflet.css"
  integrity="sha512-hoalwLoI8r4UszCkZ5kL8vay0GVae1oxXe/2A4A06J9+580uKHD03JdHb7NzwwzK5xr/Fs0W40kiNHxM9vyTtQ=="
  crossorigin=""/>
```

// Insert link to JS **after** link to CSS

```
<!-- Make sure you put this AFTER Leaflet's CSS -->
<script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.8.0/dist/leaflet.js"
  integrity="sha512-BB3hKbKWOc9Ez/TAwyWxNXeoV9c1v6FIEyIBieIWKpLjauysF18Nzgr1MBNBXf8/KABdlkX68nAh1wCDFLGPCQ=="
  crossorigin=""></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

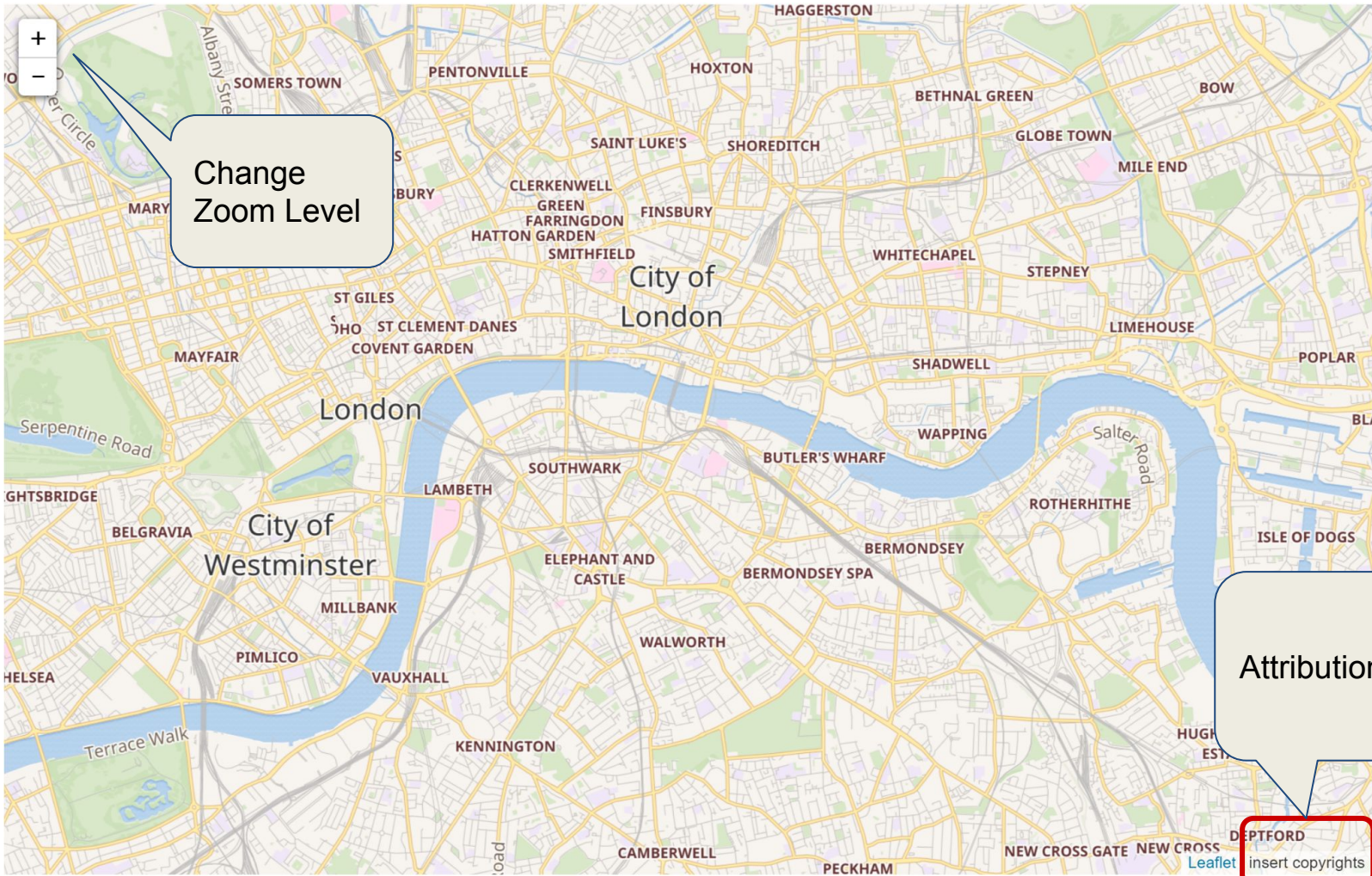
```
var tms = 'https://maps.wikimedia.org/osm-intl/{z}/{x}/{y}@2x.png';
```

Connect the tiles to our map

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

Wikimedia tile
map provider

Copyright text as
indicated by the
tile provider

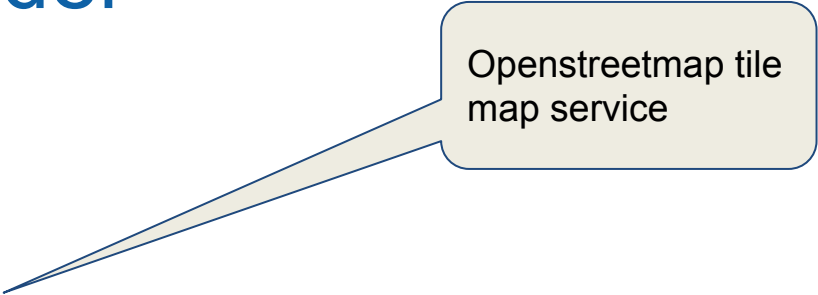


Change
Zoom Level

Attribution

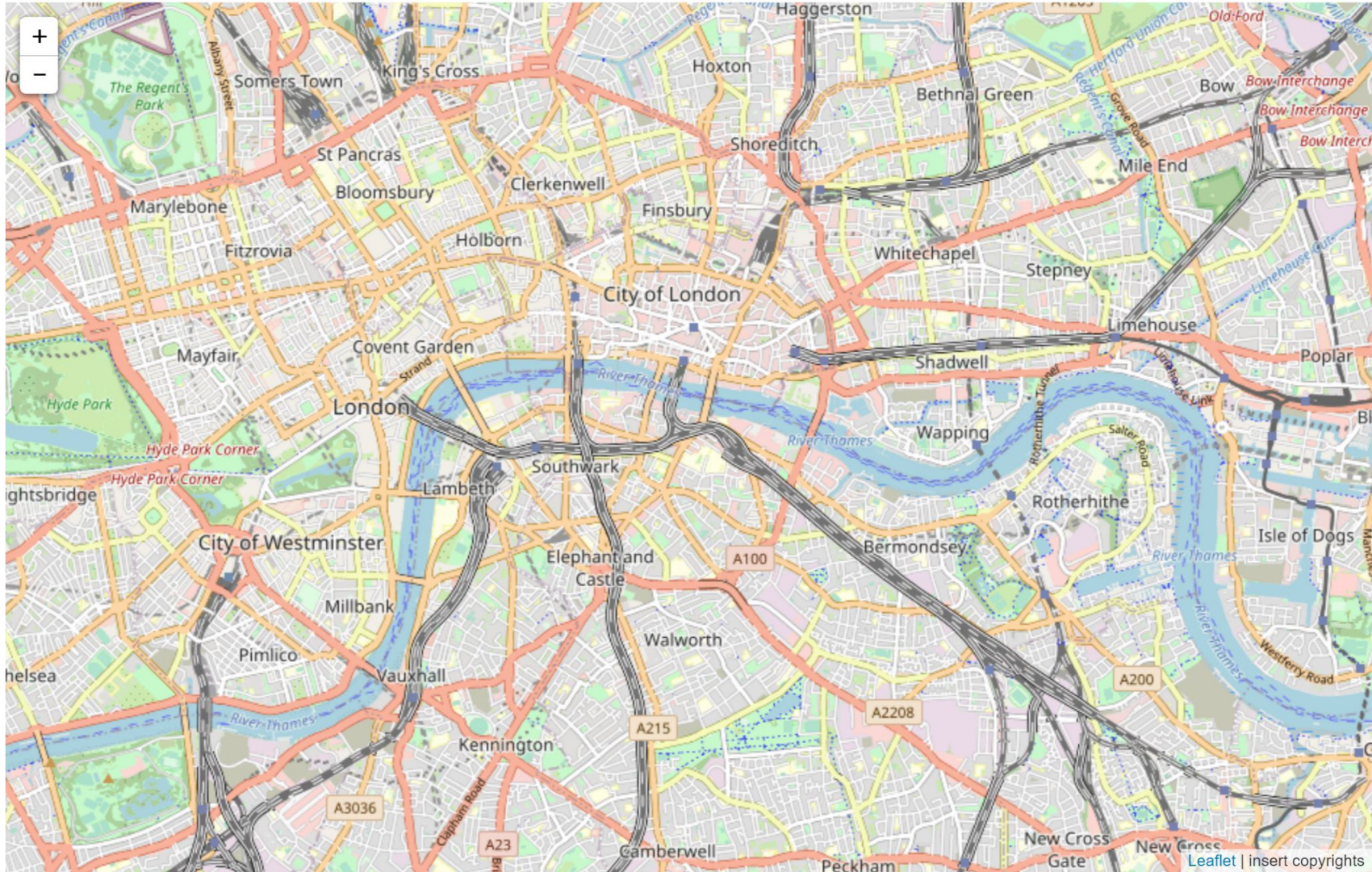
DEPTFORD
NEW CROSS
NEW CROSS GATE
Leaflet
insert copyrights

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);
```

Documentation

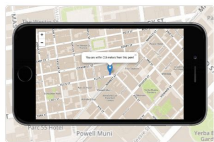
Leaflet Tutorials

Every tutorial here comes with step-by-step code explanation and is easy enough even for beginner JavaScript developers.



[Leaflet Quick Start Guide](#)

A simple step-by-step guide that will quickly get you started with Leaflet basics, including setting up a Leaflet map (with Mapbox tiles) on your page, working with markers, polylines and popups, and dealing with events.



[Leaflet on Mobile](#)

In this tutorial, you'll learn how to create a fullscreen map tuned for mobile devices like iPhone, iPad or Android phones, and how to easily detect and use the current user location.



[Markers with Custom Icons](#)

In this pretty tutorial, you'll learn how to easily define your own icons for use by the markers you put on the map.

Leaflet API reference

This reference reflects **Leaflet v1.8.0**. Check [this list](#) if you are using a different version of Leaflet.

Map

[Usage example](#)
[Creation](#)
[Options](#)
[Events](#)

Map Methods

[Modifying map state](#)
[Getting map state](#)
[Layers and controls](#)
[Conversion methods](#)
[Other methods](#)

Map Misc

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[Panes](#)

UI Layers

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[DivOverlay](#)
[Popup](#)
[Tooltip](#)

Raster Layers

[TileLayer](#)
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[ImageOverlay](#)
[VideoOverlay](#)

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[Circle](#)
[CircleMarker](#)
[SVGOverlay](#)
[SVG](#)
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[FeatureGroup](#)
[GeoJSON](#)
[GridLayer](#)

Basic Types

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[PolyUtil](#)

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[DomUtil](#)
[PosAnimation](#)
[Draggable](#)

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[Evented](#)
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[Interactive layer](#)
[Control](#)
[Handler](#)
[Projection](#)
[CRS](#)
[Renderer](#)

Misc

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[global switches](#)
[noConflict](#)
[version](#)

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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

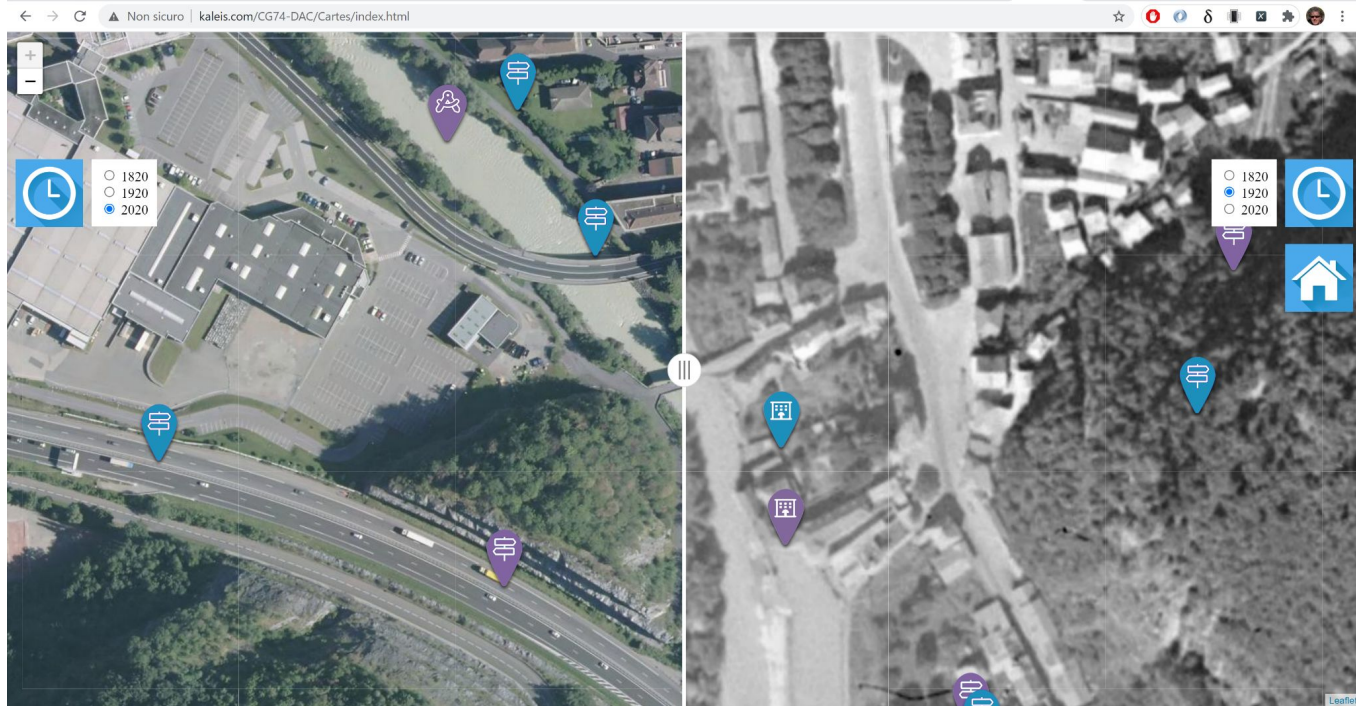
- [Geoprocessing](#)
- [Routing](#)
- [Geocoding](#)
- [Plugin collections](#)

Integration

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

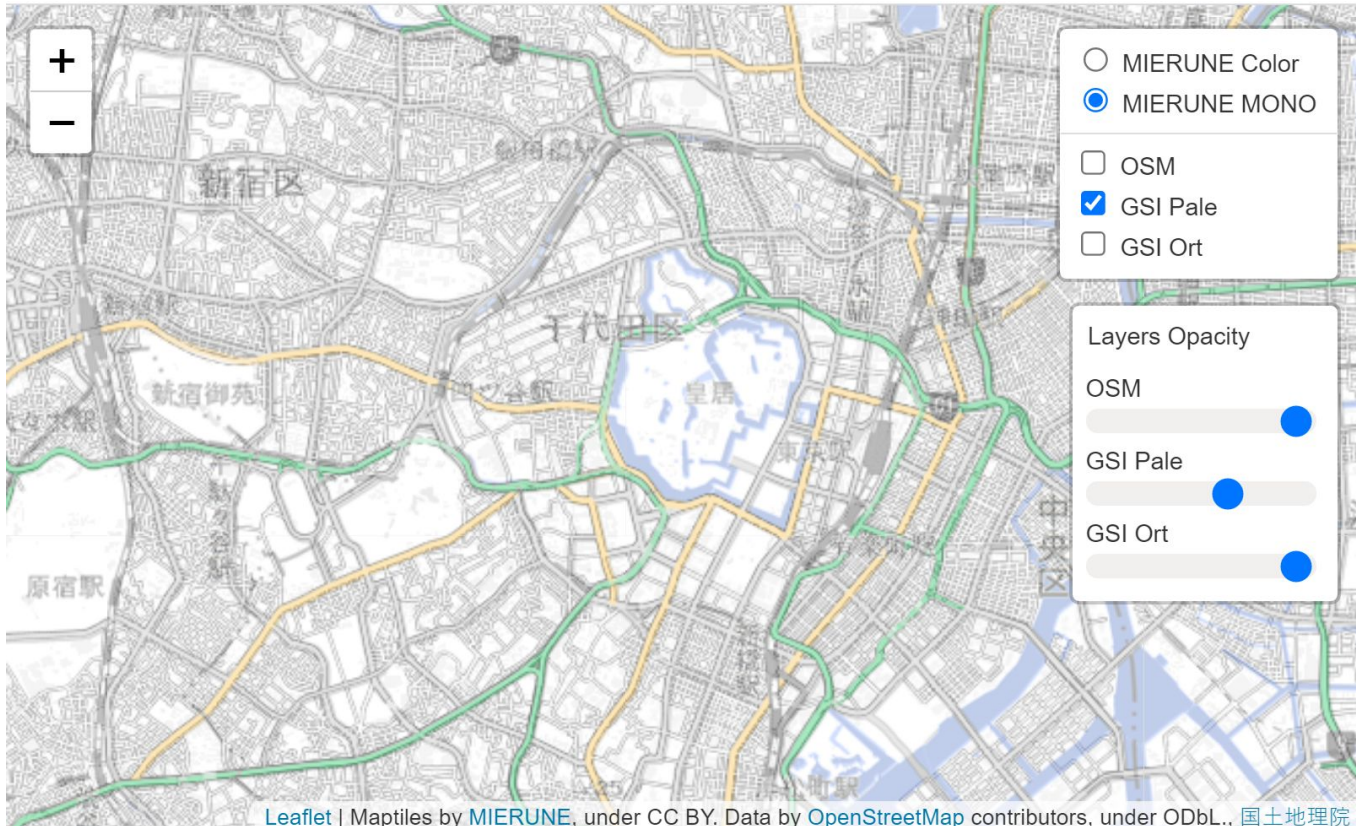
- [Develop your own](#)

Plugin - Side by side

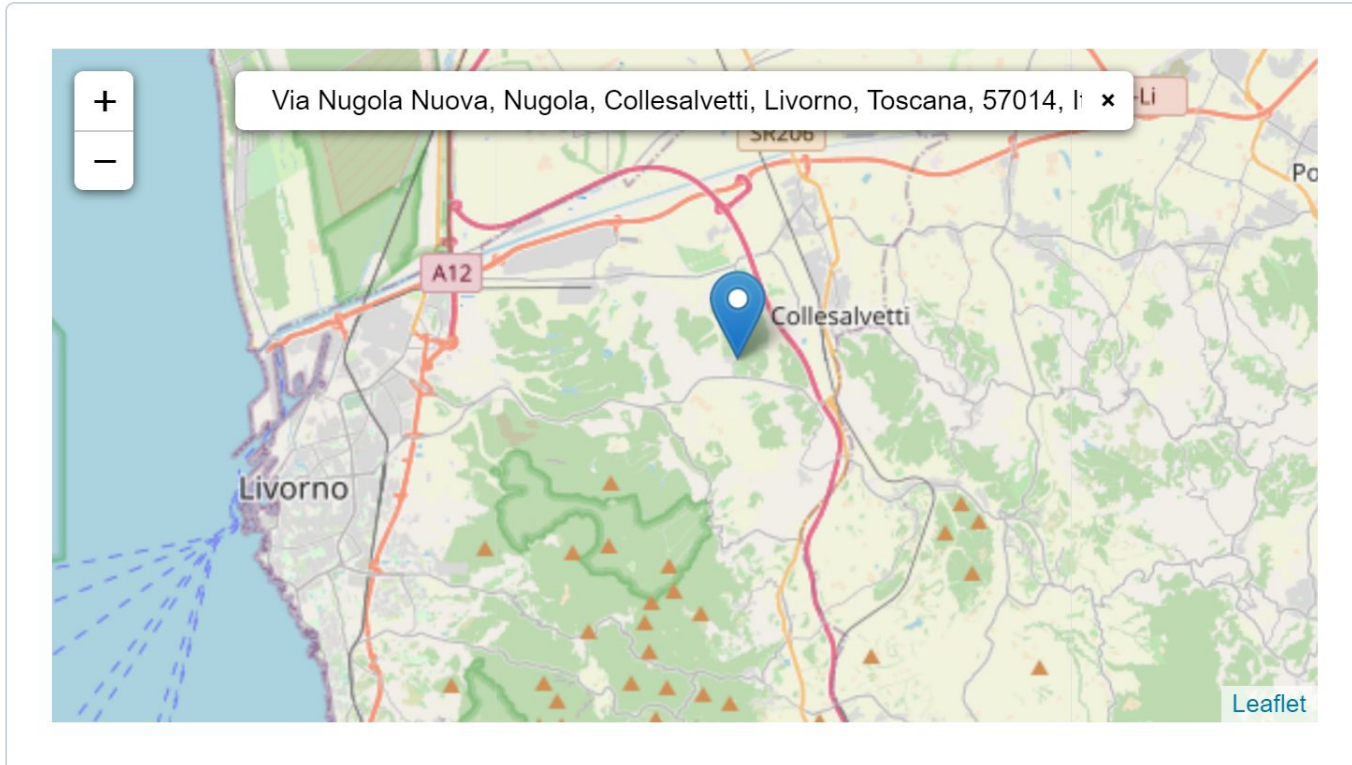


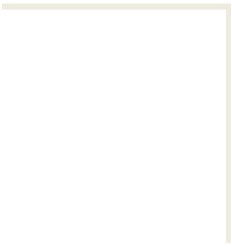
[A Leaflet control to add a split screen to compare two map overlays](#)

Plugin - Control layers opacity




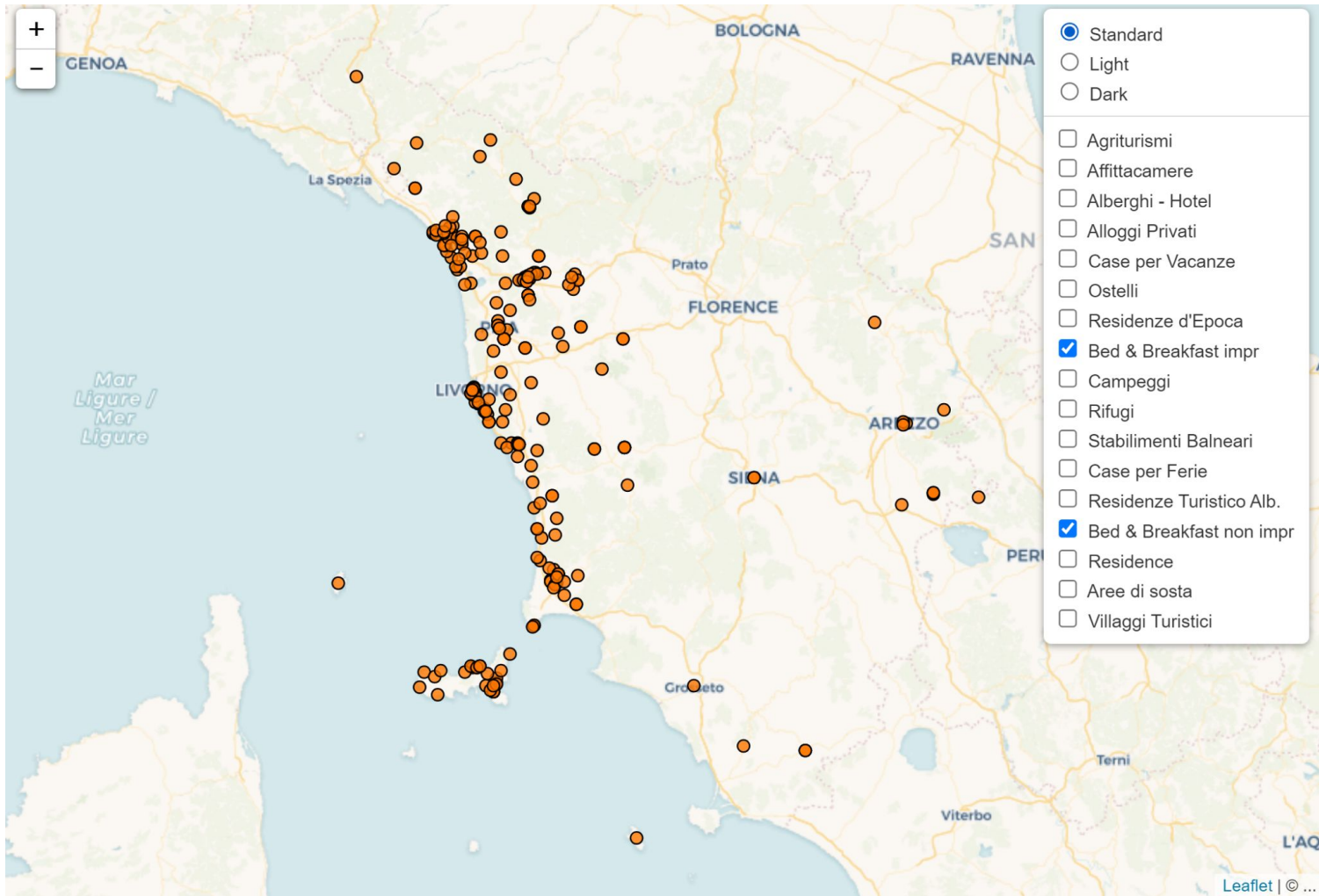
Plugin - Geocoding





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

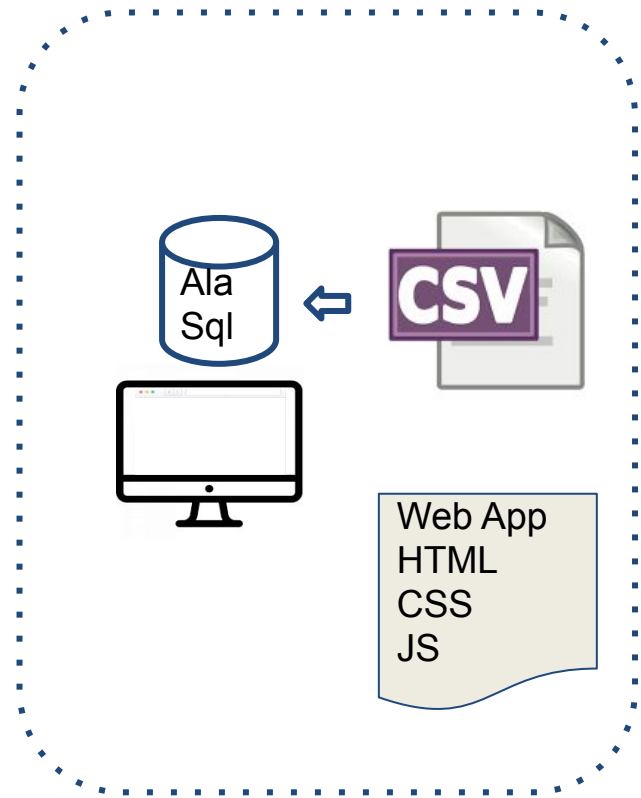


Leaflet Js

Javascript library
For Interactive Maps
Version 1.8.0 April 2022



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" ... />
  <script ...></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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    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);
}
```