

586070-EPP-1-2017-1-SE-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP Geodesy and geoinformatics for sustainable development in Jordan (GEO4D)



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GIS Training Course
Politecnico di Milano Lecco Campus
June 26, 2018

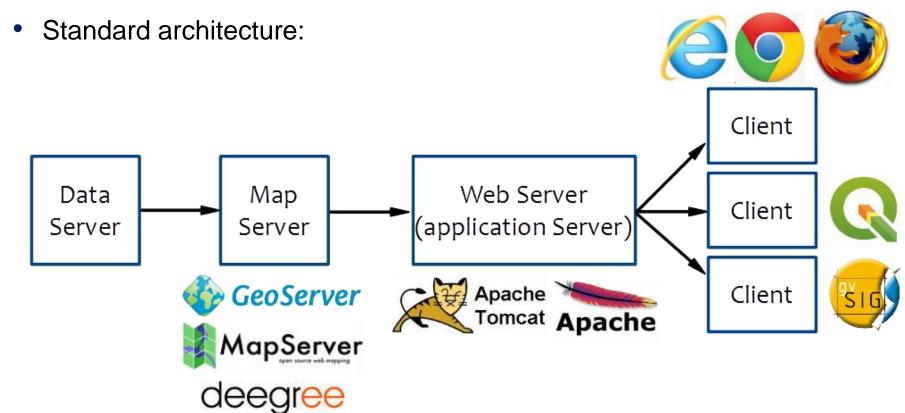


From desktop GIS to Internet GIS

- The usage of the Web as a platform for distributing geospatial data has been favored by a set of typical characteristics:
 - traveling on the Web, data is independent of the platform used
 - data can be easily and quickly updated
 - data can be reached by a wide and distributed public
 - costs are very limited compared to those for printing/updating maps
 - the Web allows an interactive and dynamic data presentation
 - data exchange is regulated by diffused and shared standards
- When a GIS application is shared on the Web, it is freed from the constraints represented by the machine containing the data, thus becoming an Internet GIS or WebGIS.

Internet GIS architecture

 Accessing a WebGIS, cartographic and/or alphanumeric data can be visualized, browsed and downloaded from users through an easy to use interface (client) accessible with a common browser or other software, an Internet connection, and eventually a security authentication.



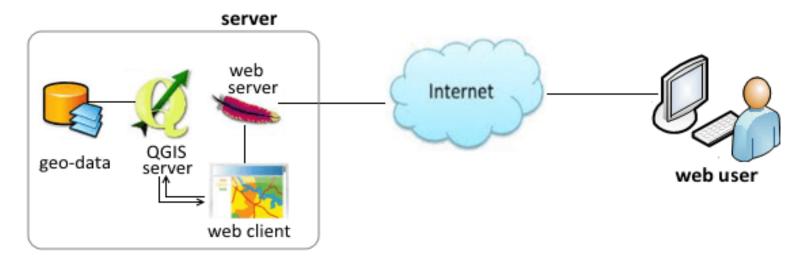
QGIS Server introduction

- QGIS Server, which is part of the QGIS open source project, is a FastCGI/CGI (Common Gateway Interface) application written in C++ and working together with a web server (e.g. Apache).
- It provides web geospatial services using QGIS as back end for the GIS logic and for map rendering:
 - implemented standards are WMS, WFS, WCS & SLD
 - maps and print templates created in QGIS desktop can be directly published as web maps, which look the same as in the desktop.
- As part of QGIS (https://www.qgis.org), QGIS Server is licensed under the GNU General Public License (GPL) and is an official project of the Open Source Geospatial Foundation (OSGeo).



QGIS Server introduction

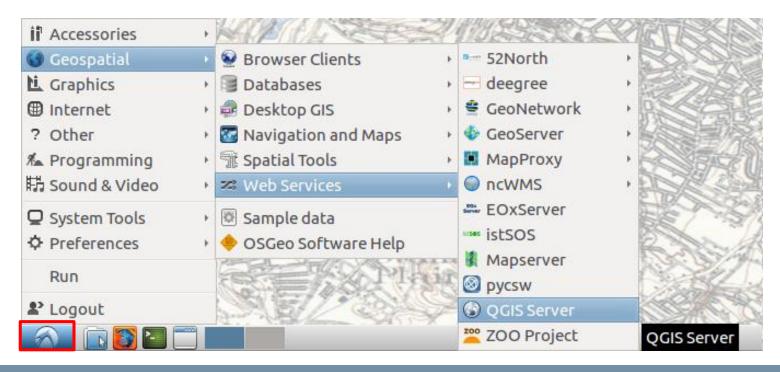
 QGIS Server only provides an OGC map server, i.e. it allows to expose geospatial data on the web using OGC web services; to consume data (i.e. visualize, navigate and query it), an OGC web client is then required.



- There are essentially two ready-to-use web clients for QGIS Server:
 - o Lizmap
 - QGIS Web Client

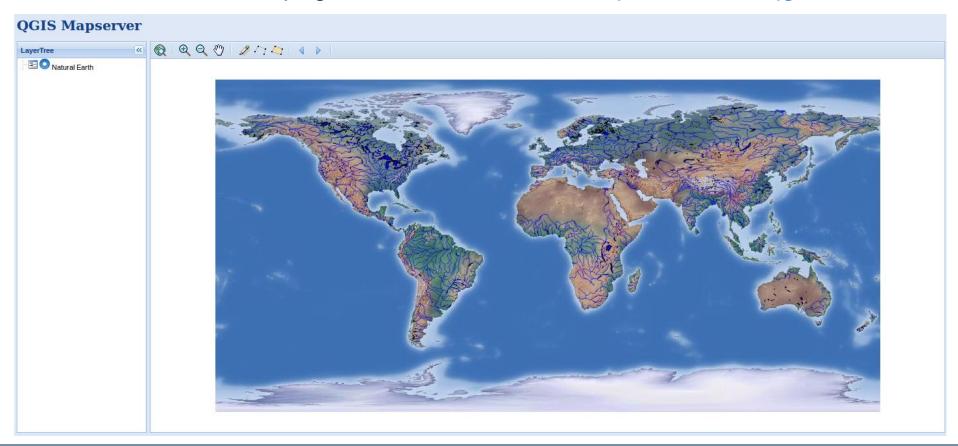
QGIS Server – Get started

- To start QGIS Server:
 - click the Start button at the bottom left, then select Geospatial →
 Web Services → QGIS Server
 - alternatively, open the folder Web Services on the desktop and double click on QGIS Server

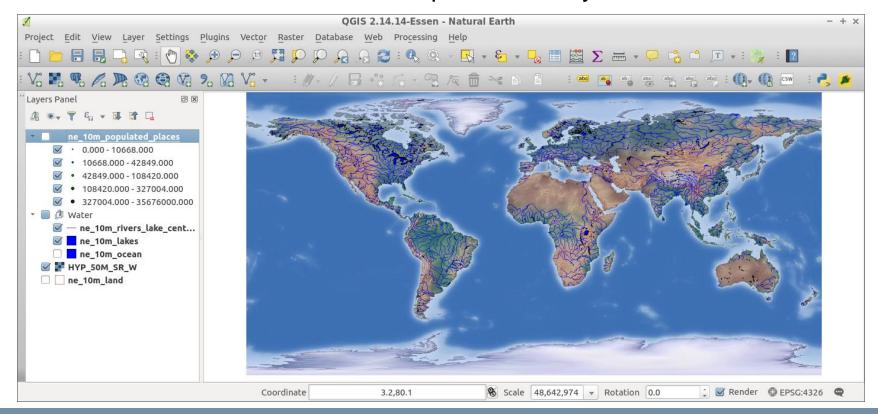


QGIS Server – Get started

- A browser window appears with a web map viewer showing a world map:
 - the viewer is built with the GeoExt JS framework (http://geoext.org)
 - the same web page can be accessed at http://localhost/qgis_server



- Open QGIS from Geospatial → Desktop GIS → QGIS:
 - o from the menu Project → Open, select the QGIS project file named
 QGIS-NaturalEarth-Example.qgs, located in /var/www/html/qgis
- You should see the same world map rendered by QGIS.



- Change the editing permission of the folder /var/www/html/qgis by typing in the terminal sudo chmod –R 777 /var/www/html/qgis
- Change the color of the rivers and the lakes (layer group Water) and save the edits from the menu Project → Save.
- Re-open the web browser and see the rivers and lakes rendered by QGIS Server in the same new color.

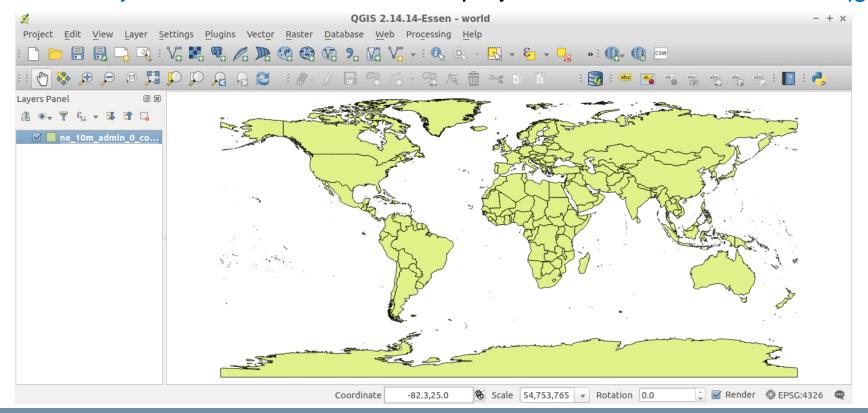


 Open the file index.html, located in /var/www/html/qgis_server, which is the HTML file corresponding the web page showing the world map:

```
createWmsLayer(
    "Natural Earth",
    "http://localhost/cgi-bin/qgis_mapserv.fcgi?map=/usr/local/share/qgis/QGIS-NaturalEarth-Example.qgs",
    {layers: 'HYP_50M_SR_W,ne_10m_lakes,ne_10m_rivers_lake_centerlines'},
    {isBaseLayer: true}
);
```

- The code above shows that:
 - QGIS Server publishes WMS layers taken from the QGIS project file QGIS-NaturalEarth-Example.qgs
 - only the 3 layers HYP_50M_SR_W, ne_10m_lakes and ne_10m_rivers_lake_centerlines are retrieved from the project
 - these 3 layers are combined into a single layer, used as a basemap (see the radio button in the web map)

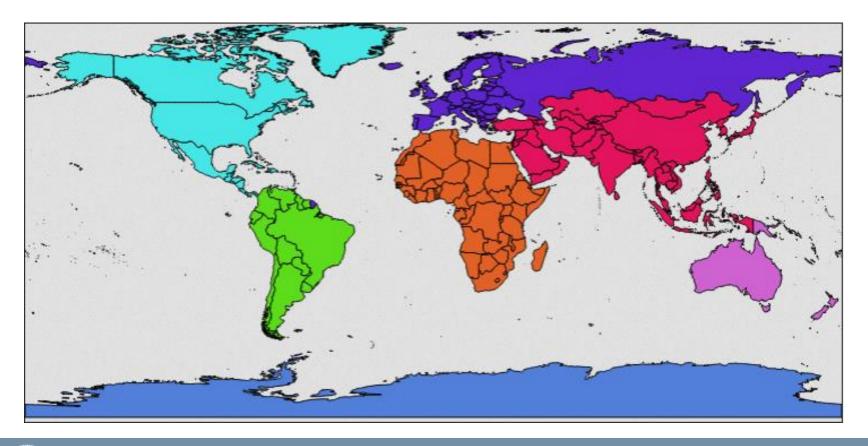
- Open a new QGIS project from the menu Project → New.
- From the menu Layer → Add Layer → Add Vector Layer, add the shapefile /home/user/data/natural_earth2/ne_10m_admin_0_countries.shp.
- From Project → Save, save the QGIS project file as /home/user/world.qgs.



• In the web browser, paste this URL to make a WMS GetMap request to the same layer published by QGIS Server: localhost/cgi-bin/qgis_mapserv?map=/home/user/world.qgs&SERVICE=WMS&VERSIO N=1.3.0&REQUEST=GetMap&BBOX=-91.901820,-180.000000,83.633800,180.000000&CRS=EPSG:4326&WIDTH=722&HEI GHT=352&LAYERS=ne_10m_admin_0_countries&STYLES=default&FOR MAT=image/png&DPI=96&TRANSPARENT=true



- Change the layer style in QGIS:
 - use a categorized style according to the continent field
- Save the QGIS project file and repeat the same WMS GetMap request:



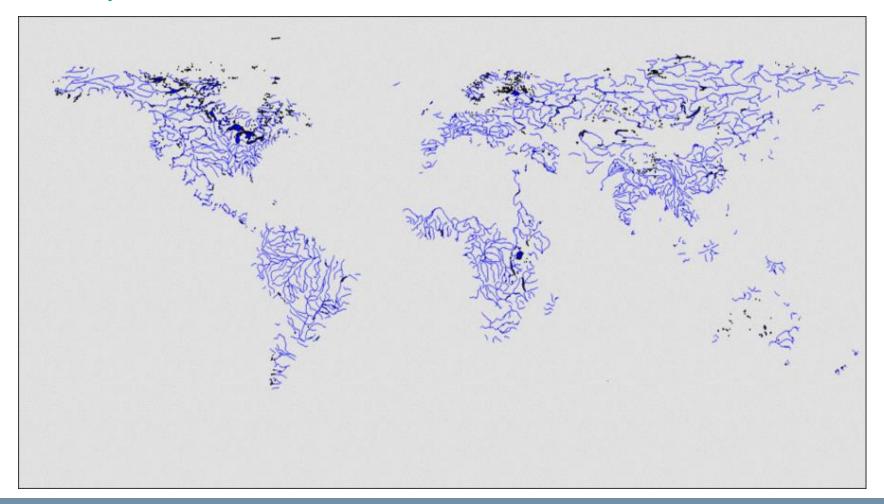
- The URL of the WMS GetMap request can be manipulated, by changing:
 - the QGIS project file from where the layer has to be retrieved
 - the layer name, as it appears in the QGIS project file
 - the bounding box where the layer has to be represented
 - the width and height of the image file to be returned on the browser
- Try e.g. with this request: http://localhost/cgibin/qgis_mapserv?map=/var/www/html/qgis/QGIS-NaturalEarth-Example.qgs&SERVICE=WMS&VERSION=1.3.0&REQUEST=GetMap& BBOX=-90,-
 - 180,90,180&CRS=EPSG:4326&WIDTH=900&HEIGHT=500&LAYERS=n e_10m_lakes&STYLES=default&FORMAT=image/png&DPI=96&TRANS PARENT=true

 A single WMS GetMap request can also return a combination of two or more layers, which must be listed in the desired order of appearance, e.g. http://localhost/cgi-bin/qgis_mapserv?map=/var/www/html/qgis/QGIS-NaturalEarth-

Example.qgs&SERVICE=WMS&VERSION=1.3.0&REQUEST=GetMap&BBOX=-90,-

180,90,180&CRS=EPSG:4326&WIDTH=900&HEIGHT=500&LAYERS=n e_10m_lakes,ne_10m_rivers_lake_centerlines&STYLES=default&FORM AT=image/png&DPI=96&TRANSPARENT=true

 A single WMS GetMap request can also return a combination of two or more layers:

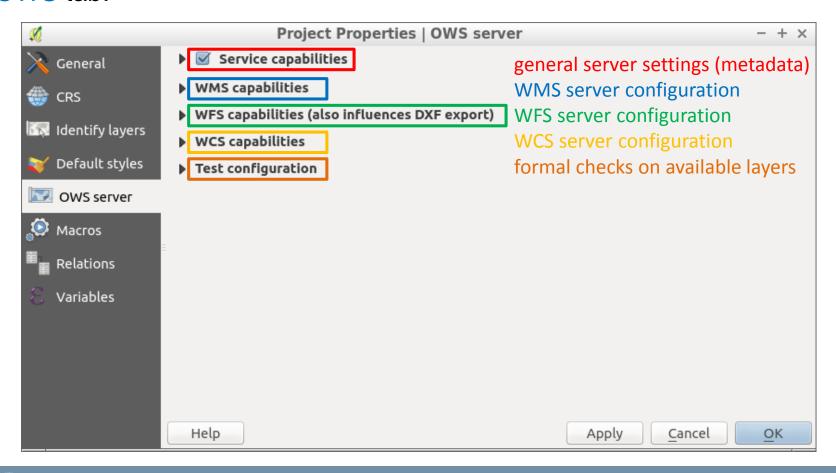


 A WMS GetCapabilities request corresponding to the same QGIS project file can be performed with the following URL: http://localhost/cgibin/qgis_mapserv?map=/var/www/html/qgis/QGIS-NaturalEarth-Example.qgs&SERVICE=WMS&VERSION=1.3.0&REQUEST=GetCapab ilities

-<WMS_Capabilities version="1.3.0" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/wms http://schemas.opengis.net/wms/1.3.0/capabilities_1_3_0.xsd http://www.opengis.net/sld http://schemas.opengis.net/sld/1.1.0/sld_capabilities.xsd http://www.qgis.org/wms http://localhost/cgi-bin/qgis_mapserv?map=/var/www/html/qgis/QGIS-NaturalEarth-Example.qgs&SERVICE=WMS&REQUEST=GetSchemaExtension">

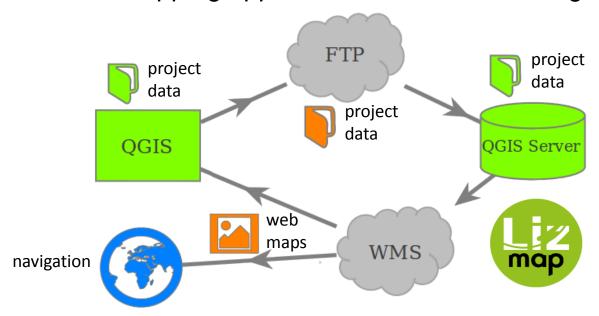
```
-<Service>
   <Name>WMS</Name>
   <!-- Human-readable title for pick lists -->
   <Title>QGIS mapserver</Title>
     Narrative description providing additional information
   <a href="#"><Abstract</a> A WMS service with QGIS mapserver</a>/Abstract>
  -<KevwordList>
     <Keyword>QGIS mapserver</Keyword>
   </KevwordList>
     Top-level web address of service or service provider. See also OnlineResource
                     elements under <DCPType>.
   <OnlineResource xlink:type="simple" xlink:href="http://www.sourcepole.ch/"/>
   <!-- Contact information -->
  -<ContactInformation>
   -<ContactPersonPrimary>
       <ContactPerson>Marco Hugentobler</ContactPerson>
       <ContactOrganization>Sourcepole AG</ContactOrganization>
     </ContactPersonPrimarv>
   -<ContactAddress>
       <AddressType>postal</AddressType>
       <Address>Weberstrasse 5</Address>
       <City>Zürich</City>
```

 The configuration of the QGIS OWS (OGC Web Server) can be configured from the QGIS menu Project → Project Properties, under the OWS tab:



Lizmap

- Lizmap is the most modern and efficient web client for QGIS Server:
 - designed by the French company 3Liz (https://www.3liz.com/en)
 - current version 3.2, code available under the open source Mozilla
 Public License (MPL) at https://github.com/3liz/lizmap-web-client
 - documentation available at https://docs.3liz.com/en
- It generates web mapping applications from QGIS, using QGIS Server.



Lizmap

- Publishing a web map with Lizmap happens in 3 steps:
 - configuration of publishing options and tools of the QGIS project through the Lizmap plugin
 - transfer of the geospatial data and the QGIS project on a map server,
 where the Lizmap web client is installed, with QGIS Server
 - web map access through a web browser

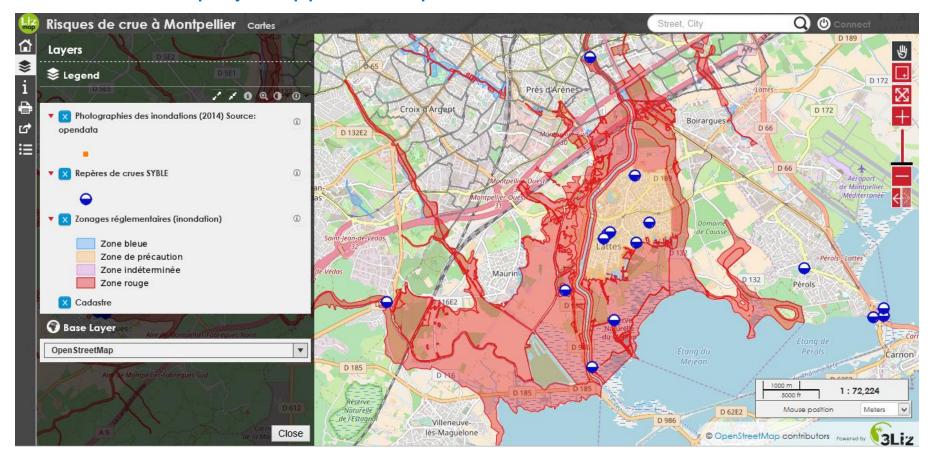






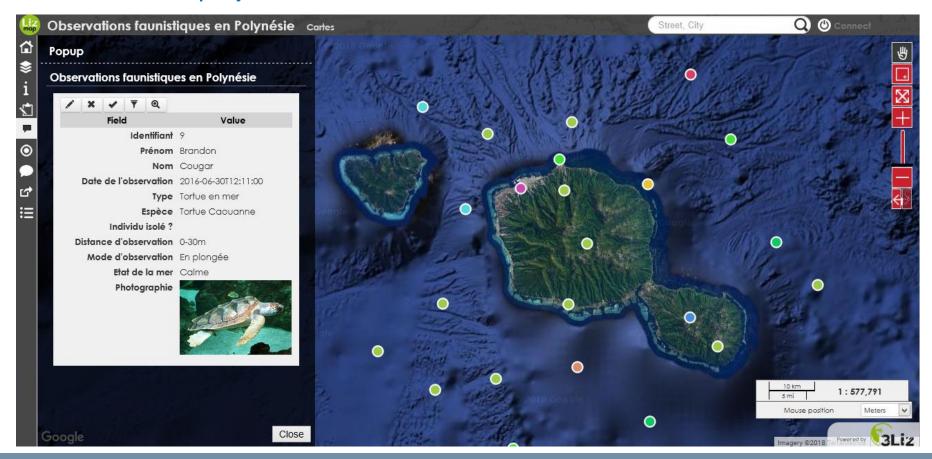
Lizmap – Examples

- Map of the flood risks in Montpellier, France:
 - https://demo.lizmap.com/lizmap_3_0/index.php/view/map/?repository
 =demo&project=pprn_montpellier



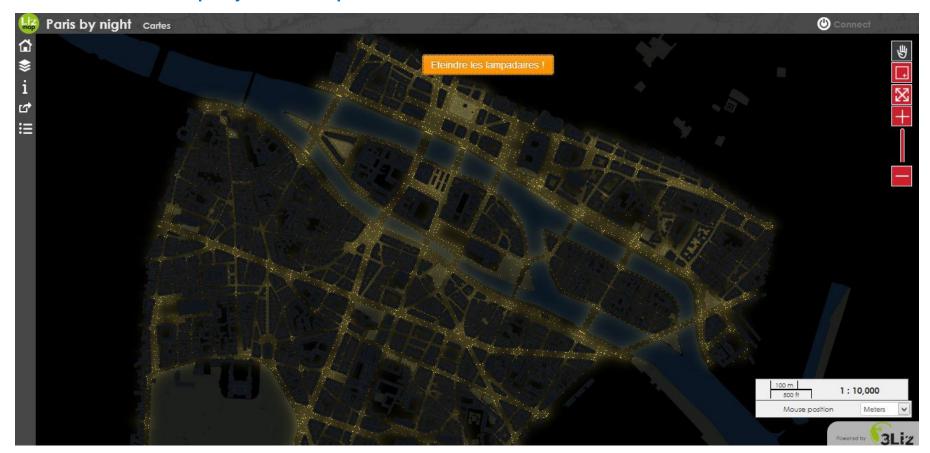
Lizmap – Examples

- Map of demonstration of the faunistic observations in Polynesia:
 - https://demo.lizmap.com/lizmap_3_0/index.php/view/map/?repository
 =demo&project=observatoire



Lizmap – Examples

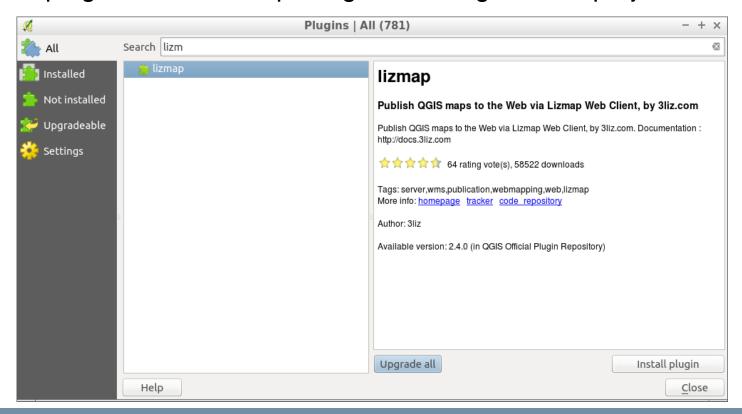
- Map of Paris by night:
 - https://demo.lizmap.com/lizmap_3_0/index.php/view/map/?repository
 =demo&project=lampadaires



- From the menu Plugins → Manage and Install Plugins, install the lizmap QGIS plugin:
 - the plugin will be available from the menu Web \rightarrow Lizmap \rightarrow lizmap



the plugin works after opening or creating a QGIS project file

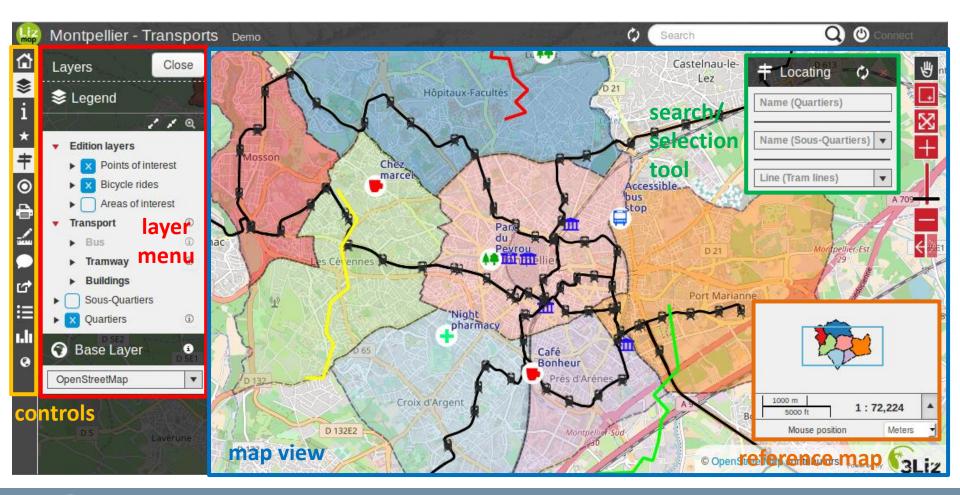


- Lizmap web client needs to be installed, since it is not available on the OSGeo Live:
 - it requires that both Apache web server and QGIS Server are already installed (they are available on the OSGeo Live)
 - a brief installation guide is available at https://github.com/3liz/lizmapweb-client/blob/master/INSTALL.md
 - to avoid the installation steps, install Lizmap by following these tasks:
 - download the script setup.sh from the course website and place it under the folder /home/user/Downloads
 - open a terminal and type the following commands: cd home/user/Downloads/ sudo chmod 777 setup.sh ./setup.sh

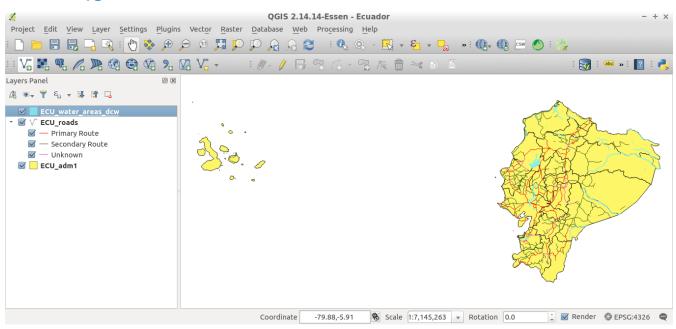
- To start Lizmap, open a web browser at http://localhost/lizmap/lizmap/www:
 - you will see the homepage of the Lizmap web client, showing the demo repository Montpellier – Transports (included in the installation)



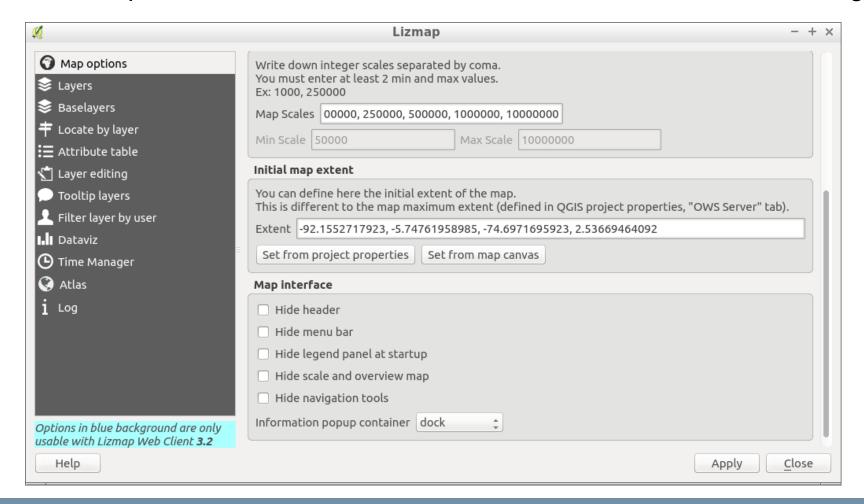
- Click on View metadata to access the metadata of the repository.
- Click on Load the map to open the Lizmap web map interface:



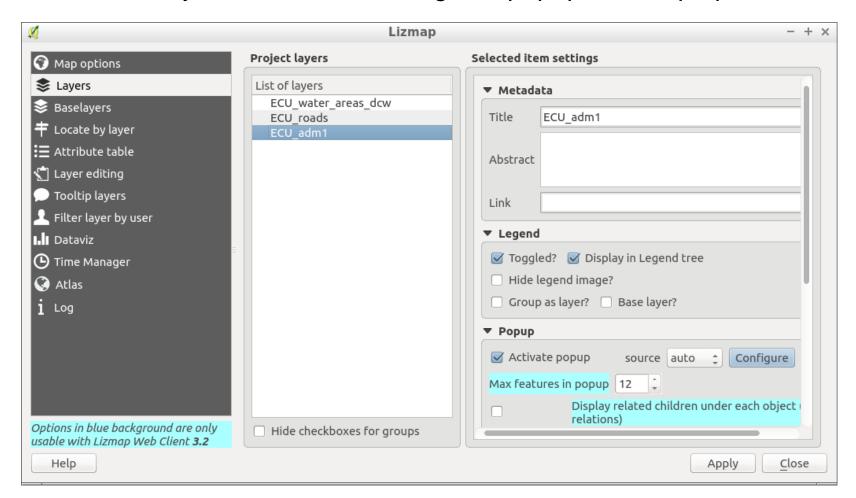
- In the folder /var/www/html/lizmap/lizmap/install, create a new folder named Ecuador.
- Copy the data folder downloaded from the course website inside the folder Ecuador.
- Create a new QGIS project showing some of the Ecuador data, and save it as Ecuador.qgs in the same folder Ecuador.



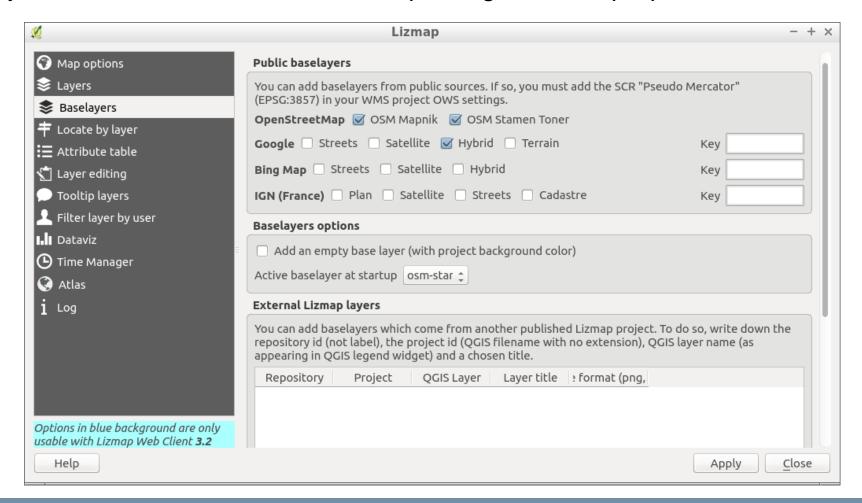
• In the Lizmap plugin, under the Map options tab, set the general properties for the map: available tools and scales, initial extent and interface settings.



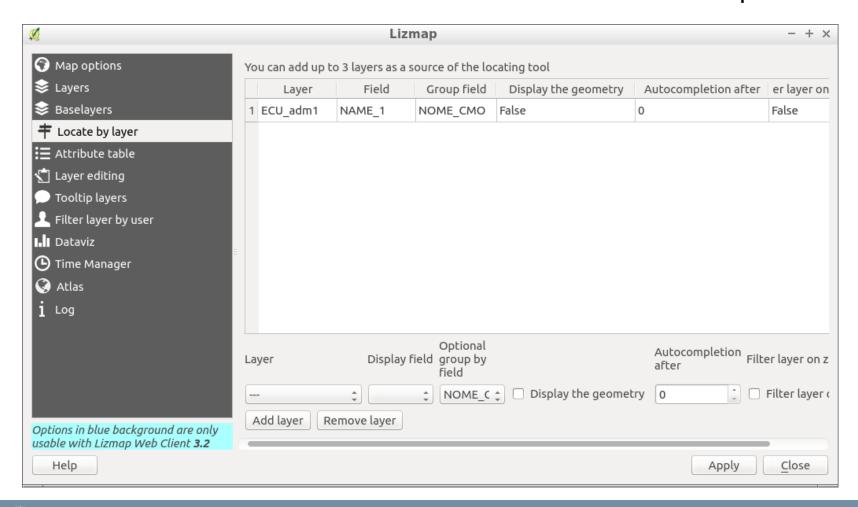
 In the Lizmap plugin, under the Layers tab, define the settings for each of the available layers: title, abstract, legend, popup and map options.



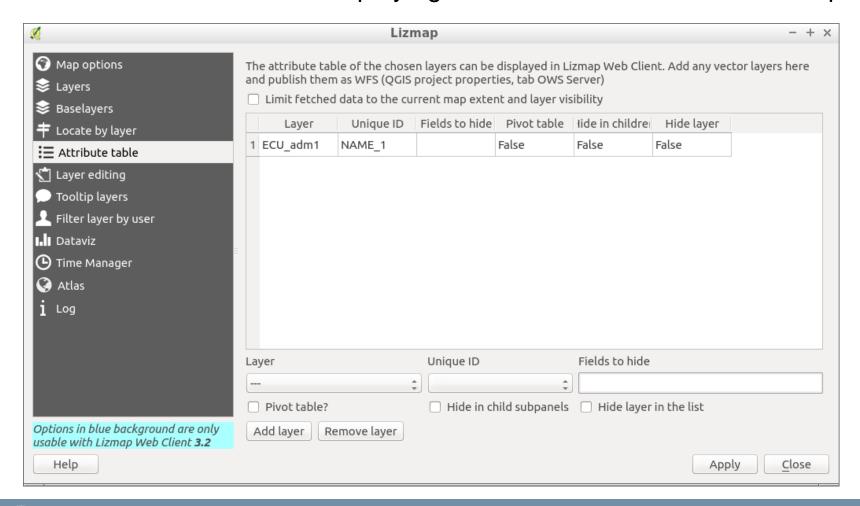
In the Lizmap plugin, under the Baselayers tab, select the basemap(s)
you want to include in the web map along with ther properties.



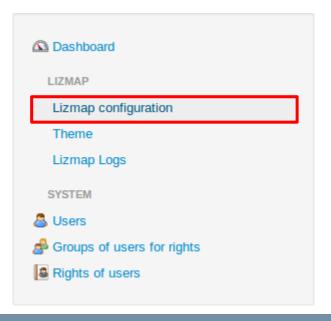
In the Lizmap plugin, under the Locate by layer tab, add the layer(s) you
want to make available for search and selection in the web map.



In the Lizmap plugin, under the Attribute table tab, add the layer(s) you
want to make available for displaying the attribute table in the web map.



- Click Apply to update the Lizmap configuration file for the project.
- Open the Lizmap homepage and click the Connect button in the top right corner, then login with the username admin and the password admin:
 - you can now configure Lizmap as an administrator!
- Click the admin button in the top right corner and select My account.
- On the left menu, select Lizmap configuration.



 Scroll down the page to the Repository section, and click the button Create a repository.

Repository

Create a repository

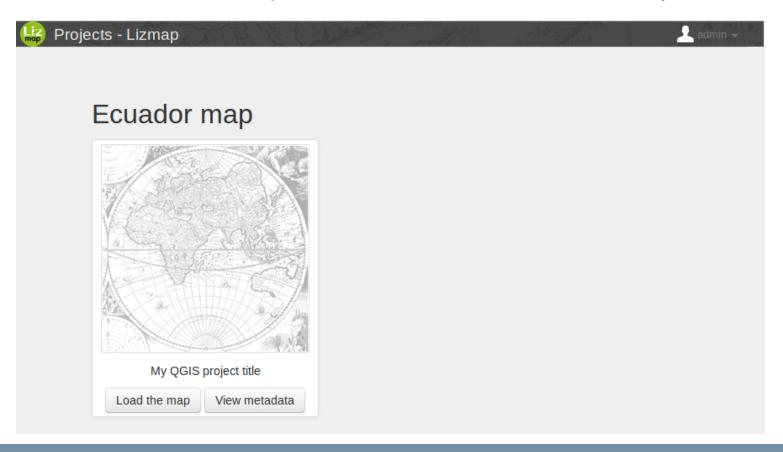
 Create the repository corresponding to the Ecuador QGIS project by filling in the required information as follows:



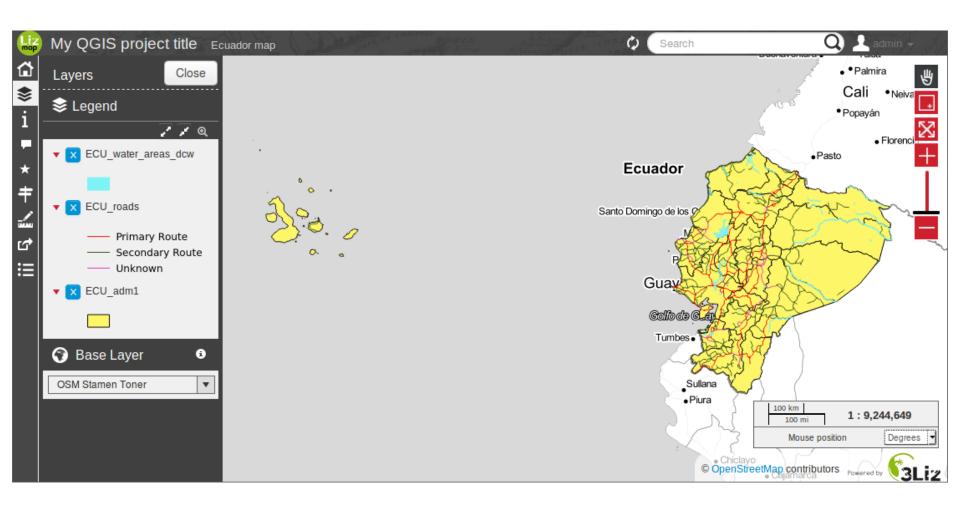
 Assign the relevant permissions to the new repository by checking the relevant checkboxes:

View repositories	 ✓ anonymous ✓ Intranet demos group (intranet) ✓ admins (admins) ✓ lizadmins (lizadmins) ✓ users (users) [default group] 	Allow export of layers	 ✓ anonymous ✓ Intranet demos group (intranet) ✓ admins (admins) ✓ lizadmins (lizadmins) ✓ users (users) [default group]
Display projects WMS links	 ✓ anonymous ✓ Intranet demos group (intranet) ✓ admins (admins) ✓ lizadmins (lizadmins) ✓ users (users) [default group] 	Always see complete layers data, even if filtered by login	 ✓ anonymous ✓ Intranet demos group (intranet) ✓ admins (admins) ✓ lizadmins (lizadmins) ✓ users (users) [default group]
Use the Edition tool	 ✓ anonymous ☐ Intranet demos group (intranet) ✓ admins (admins) ☐ lizadmins (lizadmins) ☐ users (users) [default group] 		

- Click the Projects button in the top right corner:
 - now the project list shows also the Ecuador map project
 - click the Load the map button to access to the web map



• The web map will have all the properties previously set in QGIS:

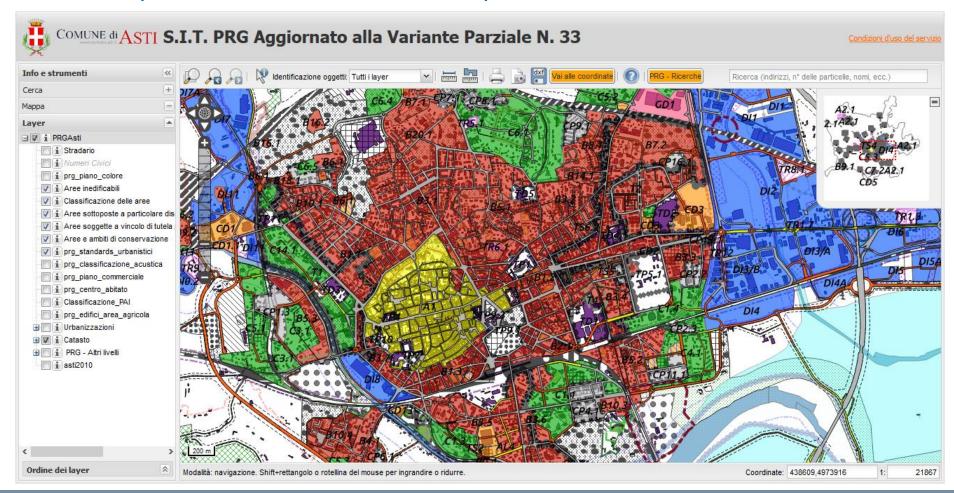


QGIS Web Client (QWC)

- A web client based on other open source components:
 - QWC1 (not maintained anymore): based on OpenLayers 2, GeoExt and ExtJS – https://github.com/qgis/QGIS-Web-Client
 - QWC2: based on OpenLayers 3 and MapStore 2 demo available at https://github.com/qgis/qwc2-demo-app
 - Extended QGIS-Web-Client: a modified version of QWC1 with many additional features – https://github.com/joshcp/gisapp

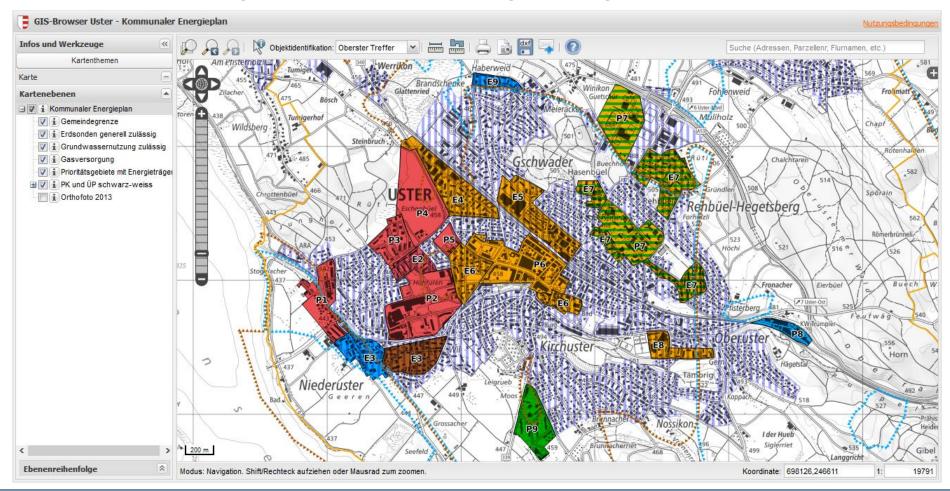
QGIS Web Client (QWC) – Examples

- Client of the General Regulatory Plan GIS of Asti municipality, Italy:
 - o http://sit.comune.asti.it/site/?map=PRGAsti



QGIS Web Client (QWC) – Examples

- Client of the City of Uster, Switzerland:
 - https://webgis.uster.ch/maps/energie/energieplan_2013



References

- QGIS Server documentation:
 - https://docs.qgis.org/2.18/en/docs/user_manual/working_with_ogc/ogc_s erver_support.html
- QGIS Server OSGeo Live quickstart:
 https://live.osgeo.org/en/quickstart/qgis_mapserver_quickstart.html
- Lizmap user documentation: https://docs.3liz.com/en

Thank you!

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