

pg\_featureserv

pg\_tileserv

A simpler GIS architecture

# whoami

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# Before

typical GIS web solution:

- map served as raster to client
- rendering engine needed (server side)

# then came Vector Tiles

(and client side rendering)

- client-side rendering has many advantages
  - dynamic styling (on hover/click/...)
  - picking / metadata
  - offloading rendering load (where it makes most sense)
  - accessibility?
- Do we still need {qgis,geo,map} server?
- -> datasources connexion, http servers, OGC protocol compatibility...



## Idea under these projects

- postgis can output vector data and geojson
- front client knows how to read it
- Missing part: connexion to PostGIS + standard protocol + some bonuses

# Common points

- written in go
- REST api
- Postgis only
- (just configure the db connection)
- can serve tables, views, and functions!

## pg\_tileserv

- protocol: xyz tile system
- format: Mapbox Vector Tile
- `myschema.mytable` ->

**<http://localhost:780/myschema.mytable/{z}/{x}/{y}.pbf>**

## pg\_featureserv

- protocol: OGC Api - Features
- format: geojson/json

## pg\_featureserv: querying features

- filters:
  - bbox:  
**<http://domain.tld/collections/ne.countries/items?bbox=10.4,43.3,26.4,47.7>**
  - properties:  
**<http://domain.tld/collections/public.cities/items?continent=Europe&country=France>**
- ordering, limits, paging, returned properties etc...
- See OGC Features API

# Metadata

- json or web
- includes a preview

# pg\_tileserv

## Service Metadata

- [index.json](#) for layer list

## Table Layers

## Function Layers

- **visu\_debug\_tiles** ([preview](#) | [json](#))  
Fonction qui permet de visualiser la grille tms (et notamment le z courant) via pg\_tileserv
- **visu\_sondes\_raw** ([preview](#) | [json](#))  
Fonction retournant les points directement depuis la table public.sonde. Par défaut, cette fonction empêche tout retour si le nombre de point dépasse 30000, pour éviter de saturer la base. Il est possible de contourner cette limitation avec le paramètre limit\_counts -> 'f'
- **visu.sondes** ([preview](#) | [json](#))  
Fonction retournant les tuiles de points à partir des coordonnées TMS. Jusqu'au niveau 16 inclus, cette fonction lit la table de cache. Au delà elle lit directement public.sonde



## pg-featureserv <sup>1.2</sup> OAS3

<http://localhost:9001/api.json>

Crunchy Data Feature Server for PostGIS

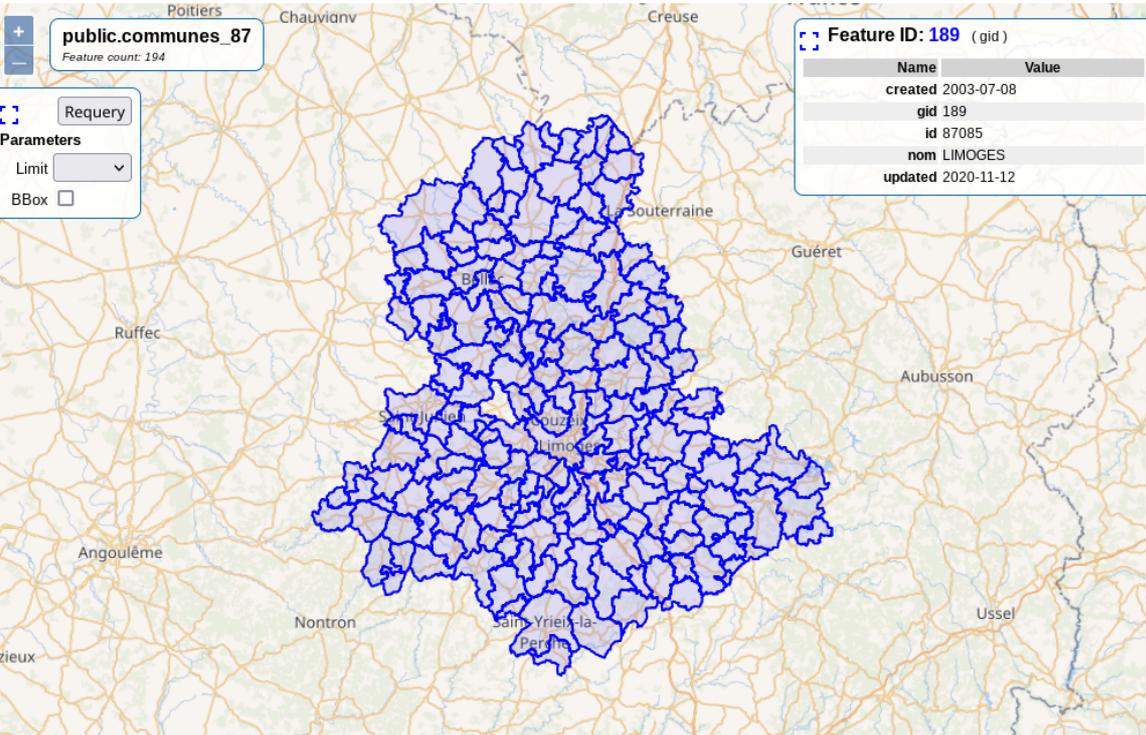
Apache 2.0

### default



|     |   |
|-----|---|
| GET | /   |
| GET | /api  |
| GET | /collections                                  |
| GET | /collections/{collectionId}                   |
| GET | /collections/{collectionId}/items             |
| GET | /collections/{collectionId}/items/{featureId} |
| GET | /conformance                                  |
| GET | /functions                                    |
| GET | /functions/{functionId}                       |
| GET | /functions/{functionId}/items                 |





**public.communes\_87**  
Feature count: 194

**Parameters**

Limit

BBox

**Feature ID: 189** (gid)

| Name    | Value      |
|---------|------------|
| created | 2003-07-08 |
| gid     | 189        |
| id      | 87085      |
| nom     | LIMOGES    |
| updated | 2020-11-12 |



## functions \o/

```
-- pg_tileserv
create or replace function
visu._debug_tiles(
    z integer, x integer, y integer)
returns bytea
as $$
    with tile as (
        select z, x, y, st_asmvtgeom(
ST_TileEnvelope(z,x,y),
st_TileEnvelope(z,x,y))
        )
        select st_asmvt(tile) from tile;
$$
language 'sql';
```



The screenshot shows a GIS application window. The main map area displays a satellite-style map of Europe. A large rectangular area in the southern part of the map, covering parts of France, Spain, and Portugal, is highlighted in a solid red color. The text 'Golfe de Gascogne / Golfo de Vizcaya' is visible in the lower-left part of the map. The interface includes a toolbar at the top with various icons for navigation and analysis. At the bottom, a status bar shows the following information: Coordinate: 539404.7023582, Scale: 1:5543078, Magnifier: 100%, Rotation: 0.0°, and Render: EPSG:3857. On the right side, there is an 'Identify Results' panel with a table of feature data.

| Feature       | Value |
|---------------|-------|
| - debug_tiles |       |
| - default     |       |
| + (Derived)   |       |
| x             | 16    |
| y             | 11    |
| z             | 5     |

Mode: Top Down  
View: Tree



## pg\_featureserv: functions

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION
postgisftw.parcelles_radius(
    click_lon double precision DEFAULT
2.35,
    click_lat double precision DEFAULT
48.86,
    radius double precision DEFAULT
100)
    RETURNS TABLE(
        wkb_geometry geometry,
        id character varying,
        numero character varying,
        contenance numeric
    )
    LANGUAGE sql
    STABLE PARALLEL SAFE
AS $function$
WITH
```

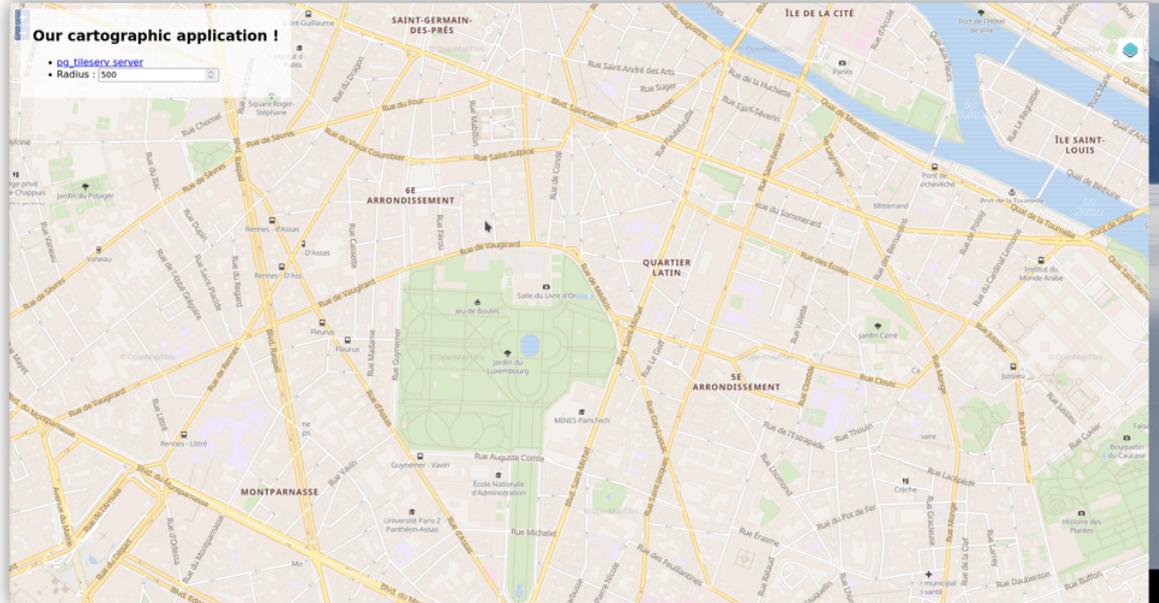
```

args AS (
    SELECT
    ST_Transform(ST_SetSRID(ST_MakePoint(click
    _lon, click_lat), 4326), 2154) AS click
)
SELECT
    ST_Transform(
        ST_Intersection(
            p.wkb_geometry,
            ST_Buffer( args.click,
radius)
        ),
        3857
    ) as wkb_geometry,
    p.id,
    p.numero,
    p.contenance
FROM
    parcelles p
, args
WHERE
    ST_DWithin(p.wkb_geometry,
args.click, radius)

```

```
LIMIT 10000  
$function$
```

# pg\_featureserv: functions





## Some functions ideas

- `pg_featureserv`: setup PostgreSQL's FTS on some properties
- display centers, inscribed circles, aggregation...
- with log table or versioning: get a dataset at a particular time or revision
- `pg_tileserv`: switch to a cache for low z values
- ... the sky's the limit!

# Use case: serving big dataset

Serving pgpointcloud table as mvt:

- dataset is big (> 2 billion points, much more planned)
- cache, implemented as a table: z, x, y (indexed) and a patch

```
Table "visu_cache.tiles"
Column | Type | Collation |
-----|-----|-----|
z      | integer |          | not
null  |          |          |
x      | integer |          | not
```

```
null |
y    | integer | not
null |
patch | pcpatch(1) | not
null |
```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION visu.sondes(z
integer, x integer, y integer)
  RETURNS bytea
  LANGUAGE plpgsql
  STABLE PARALLEL SAFE SECURITY DEFINER
AS $function$
#variable_conflict use_variable
begin
  if z >= 17 then
    return visu._sondes_raw(z, x, y,
limit_counts => false);
  else
    return (
      with
      mvtgeom as (
        select
          pc_get(points,
'surfac_id') as surfac_id,
          pc_get(points, 'z') as
z,

```

```
st_asmvtgeom(st_transform(points::geometry
, 3857), st_tileenvelope(z, x, y)) point
      from
          visu_cache.tiles,
      lateral
pc_explode(patch) points
      where
          tiles.z=z
          and tiles.x=x
          and tiles.y=y
    )
select st_asmvt(mvtgeom) from
mvtgeom
    );
end if;
end;
$function$
```



# Pros

- simple
- quality
- flexible (with functions)
- easy to deploy new endpoint, easy to change code

# Limitations

- simplicity comes with choice
  - authentication is basic
  - you might still need a backend server
  - you might still need raster layers

Thanks!