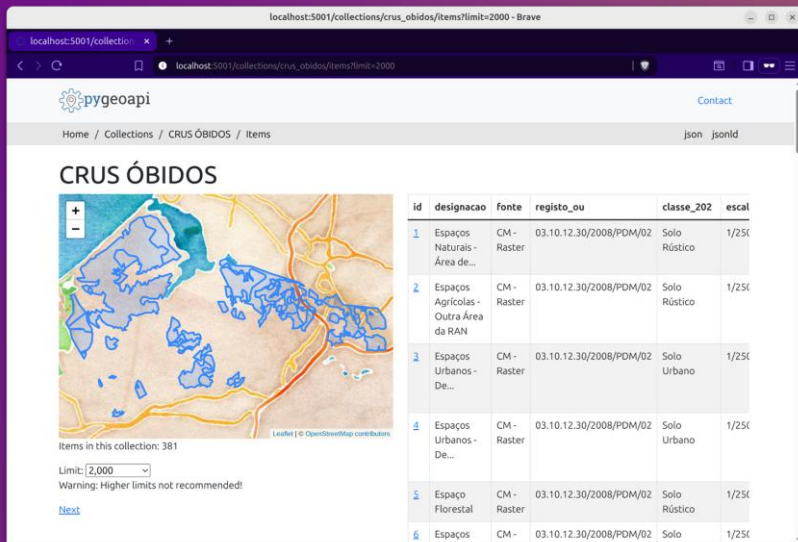


Como publicar dados geoespaciais usando os novos padrões OGC API

Joana Simões



localhost:5001/collections/crus_obidos/items?limit=2000 - Brave

localhost:5001/collections/crus_obidos/items?limit=2000

pygeoapi Contact

Home / Collections / CRUS ÓBIDOS / Items json jsonld

CRUS ÓBIDOS



Items in this collection: 381

Limit: 2,000

Warning: Higher limits not recommended!

[Next](#)

id	designacao	fonte	registo_ou	classe_202	escal
1	Espaços Naturais - Área de...	CM - Raster	03.10.12.30/2008/PDM/02	Solo Rústico	1/25k
2	Espaços Agrícolas - Outra Área da RAN	CM - Raster	03.10.12.30/2008/PDM/02	Solo Rústico	1/25k
3	Espaços Urbanos - De...	CM - Raster	03.10.12.30/2008/PDM/02	Solo Urbano	1/25k
4	Espaços Urbanos - De...	CM - Raster	03.10.12.30/2008/PDM/02	Solo Urbano	1/25k
5	Espaço Florestal	CM - Raster	03.10.12.30/2008/PDM/02	Solo Rústico	1/25k
6	Espaços	CM -	03.10.12.30/2008/PDM/02	Solo	1/25k

Sobre Mim

- Directora Executiva ByteRoad
- Developer Relations OGC
- Membro do Conselho Administrativo da OSGeo
- Contribuidora de projetos de software livre





Objetivo deste webinar

- Publicar dados em OGC API, com recurso a um software livre e de código aberto.

Conteúdo adicional que vamos cobrir neste webinar:

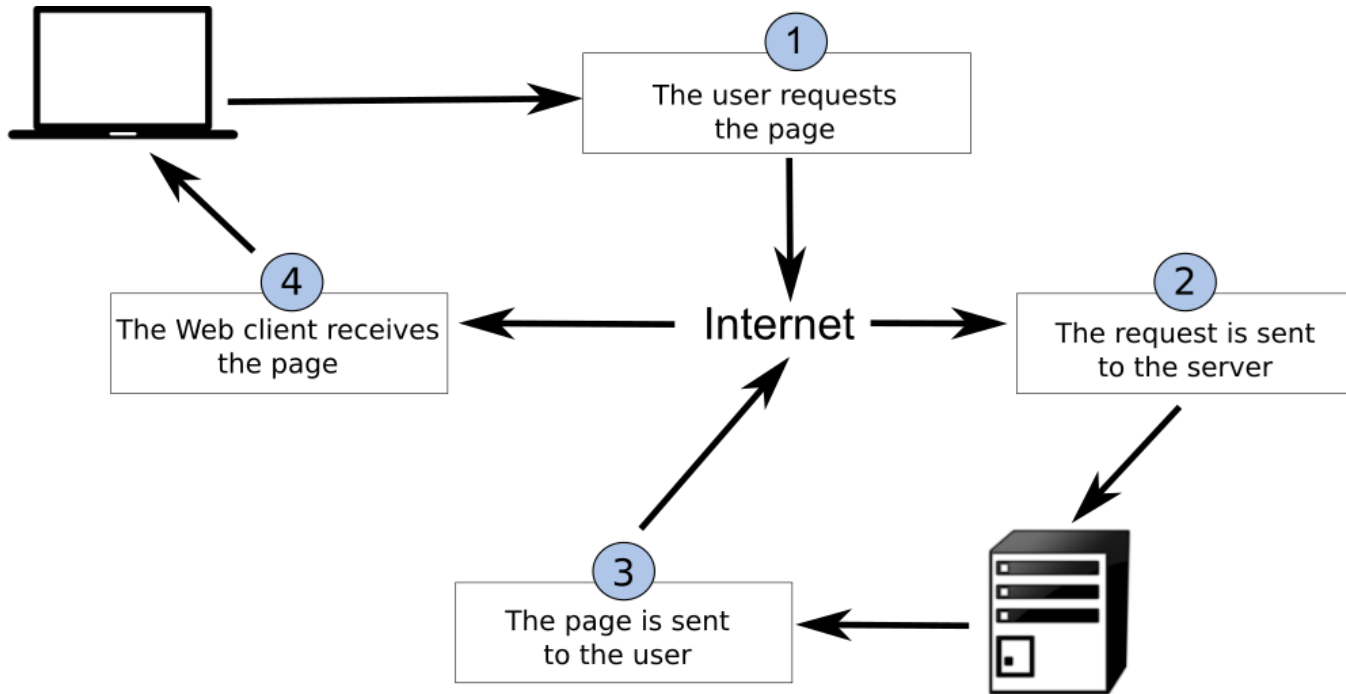
-  docker
-  YAML
-  pygeoapi

Conteúdo adicional que **não** vamos cobrir neste webinar:

-  OGC
-  OGC API

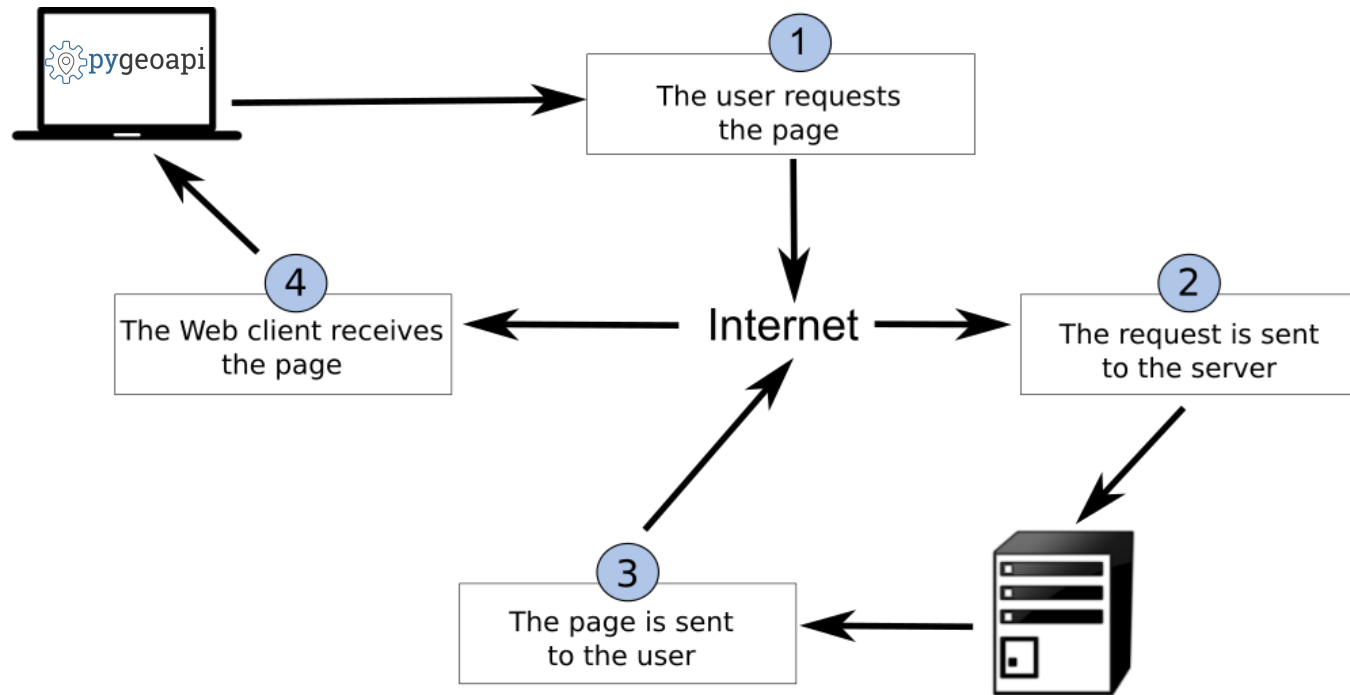


Arquitetura Servidor-Cliente





Arquitetura Servidor-Cliente





<https://pygeoapi.io/>

- Servidor em Python que implementa um conjunto de OGC APIs.
- Certificado como OGC compliant.
- Software Livre (MIT).
- As opções de instalação incluem pip e docker.



ogcapi-features-1 1.0



ogcapi-edr-1 1.0.1



ogcapi-tiles-1 1.0



ogcapi-processes-1 1.0



YAML

<https://yaml.org/>

- *YAML Ain't Markup Language*
- Linguagem de serialização de dados amigável para humanos e compatível com todas as linguagens de programação.
- A indentação (baseada em espaços) expressa a estrutura dos dados
- Comentários com #

XML	JSON	YAML
<pre><Servers> <Server> <name>Server1</name> <owner>John</owner> <created>123456</created> <status>active</status> </Server> </Servers></pre>	<pre>{ Servers: [{ name: Server1, owner: John, created: 123456, status: active }] }</pre>	<pre>Servers: - name: Server1 owner: John created: 123456 status: active</pre>

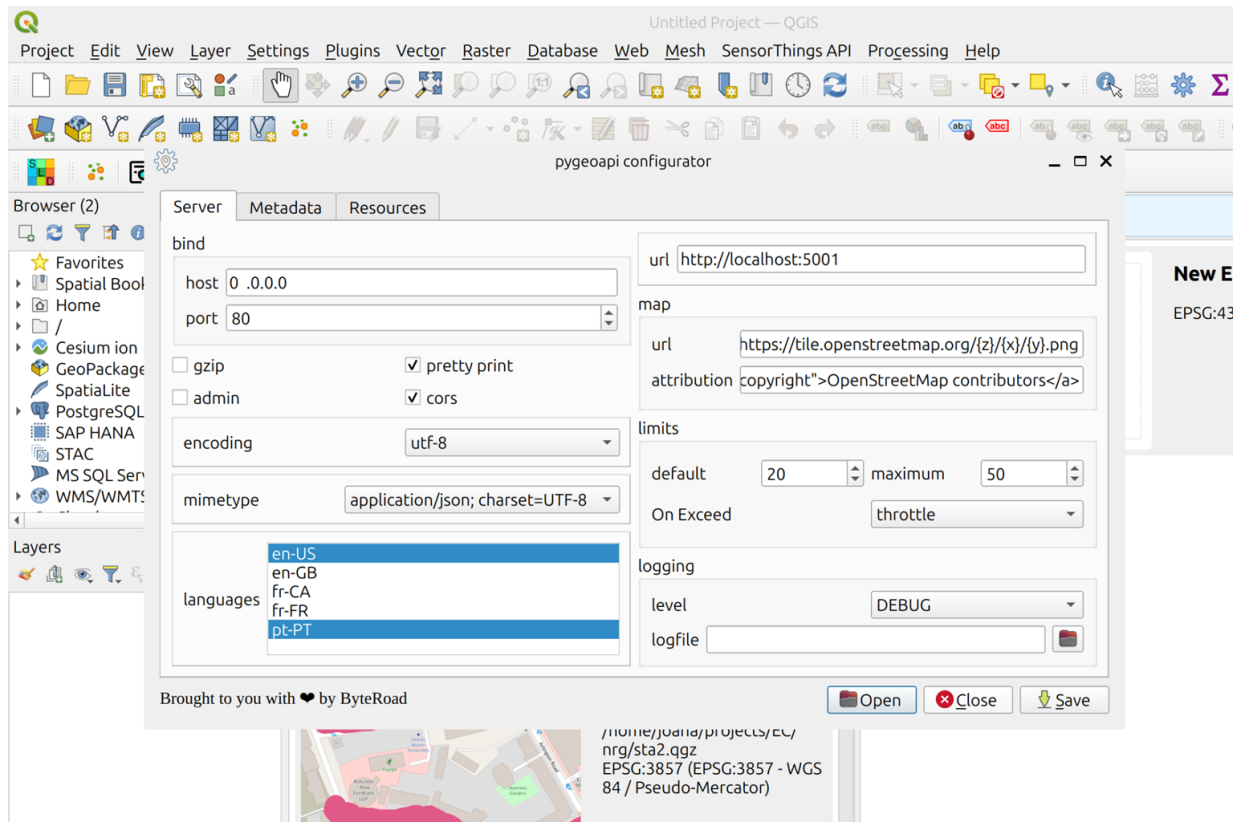


A configuração da pygeoapi usa YAML

```
server:
  bind:
    host: 0.0.0.0
    port: 80
  url: http://localhost:5001
  mimetype: application/json; charset=UTF-8
  encoding: utf-8
  gzip: false
  languages:
    - pt-PT
    - en-US
  # cors: true
  pretty_print: true
  limits:
    default_items: 20
    max_items: 50
  map:
    url: https://tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/{y}.png
    attribution: '&copy; <a href="https://openstreetmap.org/copyright">OpenStreetMap contributors<
  admin: false # enable admin api

logging:
  level: ERROR
  #logfile: /tmp/pygeoapi.log
```


Em breve...





docker

<https://www.docker.com/>

- *Infraestrutura como código*: permite criar, empacotar e executar aplicações em containers leves e portáteis.
- O container inclui o código da aplicação junto com todas as suas dependências, bibliotecas e configurações, garantindo que a aplicação funciona da mesma forma em qualquer ambiente.

Portável

Leve

Eficiente

Consistente



"Mas, funciona na minha máquina...!"

Developer:

*It works on my
computer*



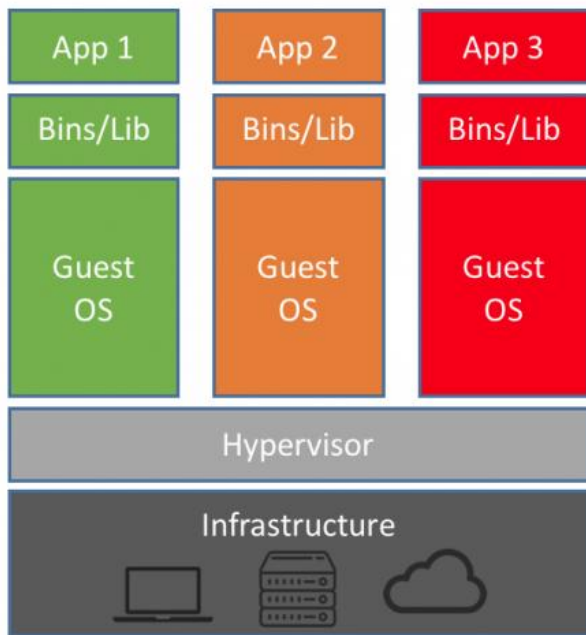
Product Manager:

*Yes, but we are not going
to give your computer to
the customer*

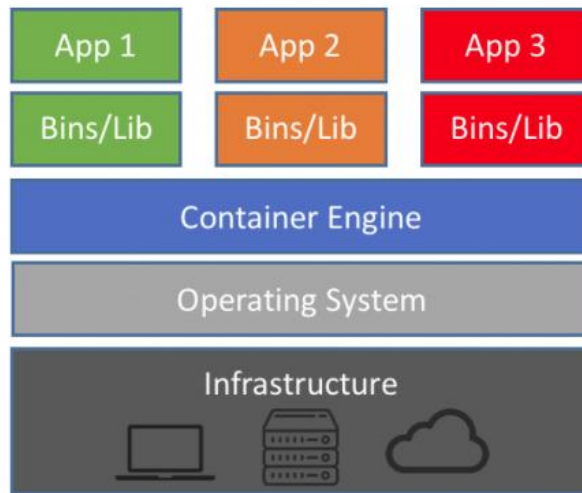




Tecnologias de virtualização



Machine Virtualization



Containers



Exemplo de comando para executar um container

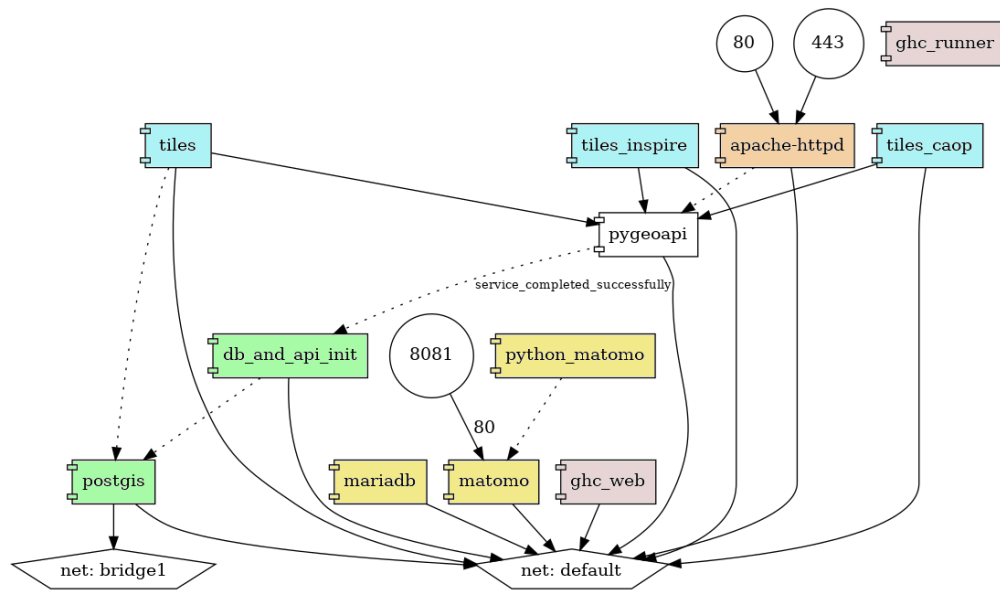
bash

```
docker run -p 5000:80 \  
-v $(pwd)/data:/pygeoapi/mydata \  
-v $(pwd)/default.config.yml:/pygeoapi/pygeoapi-  
config.yml \  
-e PYGEOAPI_CONFIG=/pygeoapi/pygeoapi-config.yml \  
geopython/pygeoapi:latest
```

restart ↺



Que acontece quando temos arquiteturas mais complexas?

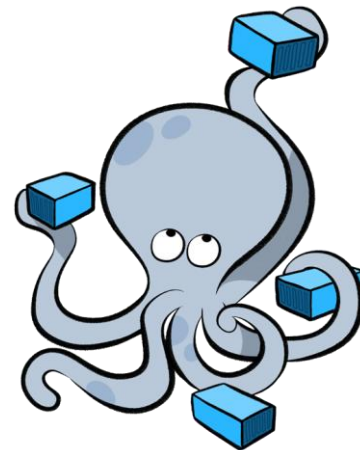




Docker Compose

<https://docs.docker.com/compose/>

- Ferramenta que permite definir e gerir aplicações Docker com múltiplos containers de forma simples e organizada.
- A configuração é feita num único ficheiro YAML, normalmente chamado docker-compose.yml.



▷ Run All Services

services:

▷ Run Service

pygeoapi:

image: [geopython/pygeoapi:latest](#)

container_name: pygeoapi

ports:

- "5001:80"

environment:

PYGEOWEAPI_CONFIG: docker-config.yml

PYGEOWEAPI_OPENAPI: example-openapi.yml

volumes:

- ./docker.config.yml:/pygeoapi/local.config.yml

- ./data:/data/



OGC API

OGC API –
Joins



OGC API –
Discrete Global Grid Systems

New



OGC API –
Records

New



OGC API - Maps



OGC API –
Connected
Systems



OGC API - Styles



OGC API –
Moving Features



OGC API - Tiles



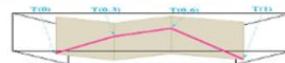
OGC API - Common



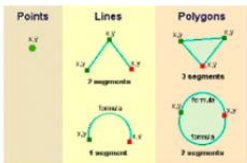
OGC API - Routes



OGC API –
Environmental Data Retrieval



OGC API - Features



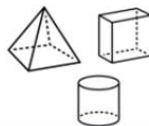
OGC API - Processes



OGC API –
Coverages



OGC API –
3D GeoVolumes



OGC SensorThings
API





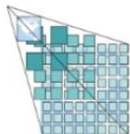
OGC API

OGC API - Maps



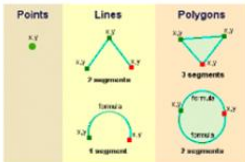
Pedir mapas customizados pela web.

OGC API - Tiles



Obter informação sobre os tilesets disponíveis e pedir as tiles.

OGC API - Features



Criar, modificar e pesquisar dados vetoriais na web.



Conjunto de Dados

<https://snig.dgterritorio.gov.pt/rndg/srv/por/catalog.search#/metadata/198497815bf647eca990c34c42e932e>

Carta Administrativa Oficial de Portugal Continental, 2024. Distritos

- GeoPackage
- Serviço WMS da DGT

OGC API -
Features

OGC API -
Maps





Conjunto de Dados

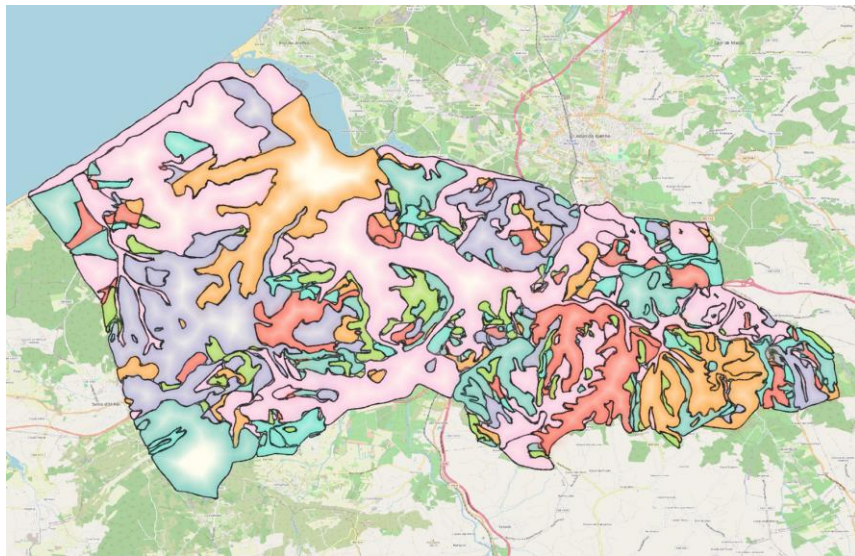
<https://snig.dgterritorio.gov.pt/rndg/srv/por/catalog.search#/metadata/517c5023-04cc-47a4-99f7-bb32814dd62f>

Carta do Regime de Uso do Solo - ÓBIDOS

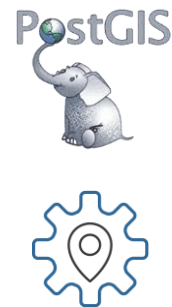
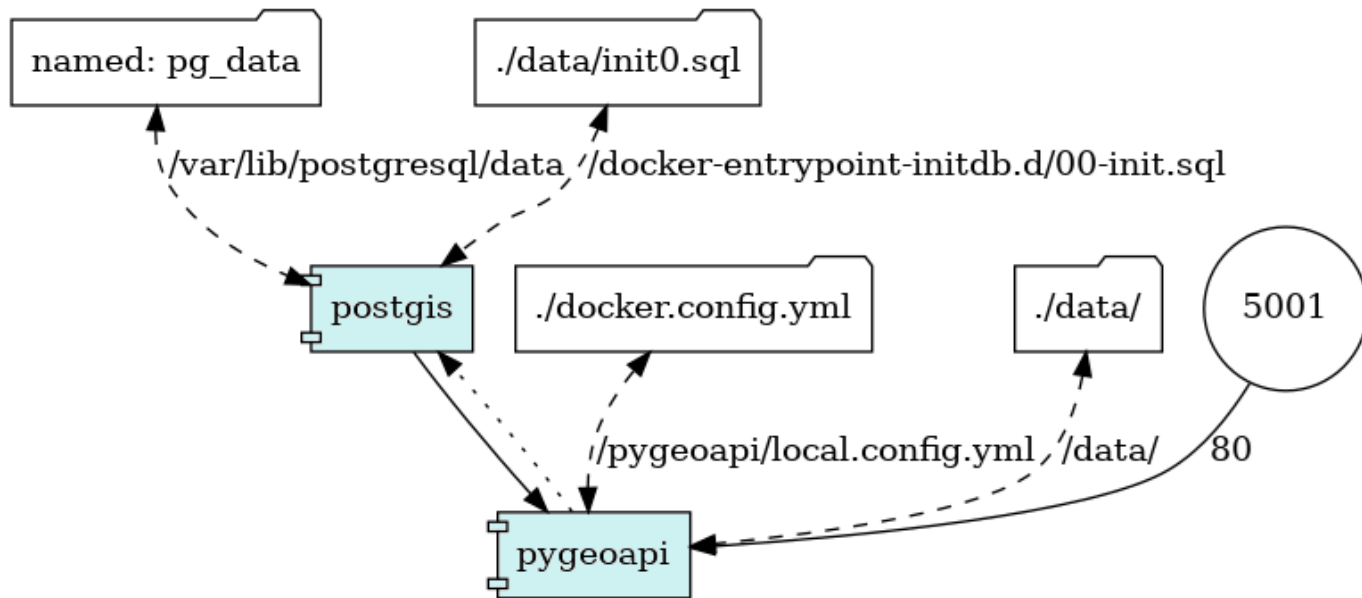
- PostGIS database

OGC API -
Features

OGC API -
Tiles



Tecnologias





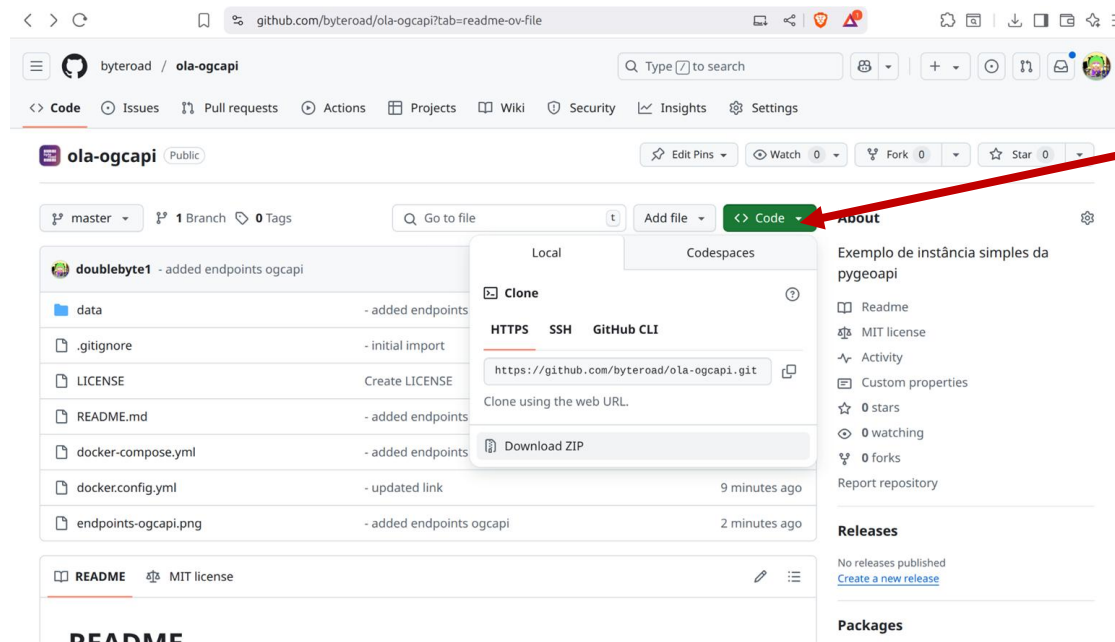
Parte Prática

- ☒ ~33 MB de espaço em disco livres
- ☒ Docker
- ☒ Terminal
- ☒ Editor de texto
- ☒ Git (opcional)

Parte Prática

<https://github.com/byteroad/ola-ogcapi>

Copiar o repositório para local, usando git clone ou fazendo download do zip



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `byteroad/ola-ogcapi`. The repository is public and has 0 stars, 0 forks, and 0 watches. The file list shows the following files and their commit history:

File	Commit History
<code>data</code>	- added endpoints
<code>.gitignore</code>	- initial import
<code>LICENSE</code>	Create LICENSE
<code>README.md</code>	- added endpoints
<code>docker-compose.yml</code>	- added endpoints
<code>docker.config.yml</code>	- updated link 9 minutes ago
<code>endpoints-ogcapi.png</code>	- added endpoints ogcapi 2 minutes ago

The 'Code' button is highlighted with a red arrow, and its dropdown menu is open, showing the following options:

- Local
- Codespaces
- Clone
 - HTTPS: `https://github.com/byteroad/ola-ogcapi.git`
 - SSH
 - GitHub CLI
 - Clone using the web URL
- Download ZIP



Abrir um terminal e navegar para a directoria onde está o repositório

```
joana@invisurface: ~/git/ola-ogcapi
joana@invisurface: ~/git/ola-ogcapi$ cd git/ola-ogcapi/
joana@invisurface: ~/git/ola-ogcapi$ ls
data  docker-compose.yml  docker.config.yml  endpoints-ogcapi.png  LICENSE  README.md
joana@invisurface: ~/git/ola-ogcapi$
```



<https://ogcapi.dgterritorio.gov.pt/>

info@byteroad.net

[https://dgterritorio.github.io/ogcapi-](https://dgterritorio.github.io/ogcapi-admin/)

<https://byteroad.net>

[admin/](https://dgterritorio.github.io/ogcapi-admin/)

<https://andywoodruff.com/posts/2024/qgis-hand-drawn-maps/>

<https://developer.ogc.org/>

<https://dive.pygeoapi.io/>

Thank you !