

Google
Developer
Day 2009



Building Scalable Geo Applications

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Difficulties in Serving Data

- Client
 - Google takes care of it
- Users
 - The more you have, the harder it is to serve
 - More Users == More Machines
- Machines
 - More Machines ==
 - Load Balancing
 - Maintenance
 - Time
 - Sharding
 - Energy
 - Money

Difficulties in Serving Data

- Multiple format output
- Specialized spatial queries
- Highly Customizable
- Relies on open geo standards

What Google Offers

Building in our cloud

	Multiple output formats	Specialized spatial queries	Customizable	Serve large number of requests	Relies on open geo standards
App Engine	✓		✓	✓	
Maps Data API	✓	Soon	Some	✓	✓
Google Base	✓	✓	Some	✓	✓

Google Base API



Google Base

A giant XML store

- Backend for a lot of Google Services
- Easily discoverable
- Bounding box and radius searches
- Google Data API (built on AtomPub)
- Can be accessed as just a feed of XML
- Multiple client libraries
- Standard and customizable attributes
- XML or JSON output
- Upload time can be long

Putting an Item into Base

```
POST /base/feeds/items
Content-Type: application/atom+xml
Authorization: AuthSub token=...
X-Google-Key: key=...

<?xml version='1.0'?>
<entry xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom'
xmlns:g='http://base.google.com/ns/1.0'>
<title type="text">MyDate</title>
<g:item_type type="text">Personals</g:item_type>
<g:location>San Francisco, CA</g:location>
<g:gender>male</g:gender>
<g:marital_status>single</g:marital_status>
...
</entry>
```


Spatial Query

[http://www.google.com/base/feeds/snippets?bq=\[item%20type:personals\]\[location\(location\):@+34-086..@+37-092+%205mi\]&content=geocodes](http://www.google.com/base/feeds/snippets?bq=[item%20type:personals][location(location):@+34-086..@+37-092+%205mi]&content=geocodes)

<http://www.google.com/base/feeds/snippets>

[bq=\[item 20type:personals\]](#)

[\[location\(location\):@+34-086..@+37-092+ 5mi\]&content=geocodes](#)

Demo

[Valentine's Day: Find love with Google Earth and Base](#)

Google App Engine



Google App Engine

- High performance
- High availability
- Easy Development
- Python or Java environments
- Free to get started
- Built on Google Infrastructure: Work how we work

Advantages

- Built for scaling
 - Build it once and we handle the rest
 - No need (or transparency) for machine management
 - No need for your own servers
- Replicated in data centers around the world
- Use standard Python or Java libraries
- Easy authentication built in
- Highly customizable

Disadvantages for a Spatial Apps

- Very limited spatial support in queries
- Inequality limitations on one property only
 - So no obvious bounding box
- Different (but cooler) way of building applications

Simple Model

```
from google.appengine.ext import db

class myLocation:

    name = db.StringProperty()
    location = db.GeoPtProperty()
```

Simple Query

```
from google.appengine.ext import db
import mylocation

myLocations = MyLocation.gql("WHERE name= :1", 'foo')
```


Geohashing

- Open Source
- Simple radius search
- Uses only one inequality query

Geo Model

- Divide world into 4X4 grid (like a quad-tree but 16)
 - Divide each cell into a 4X4 grid
 - Keep going until you reach maximum number of layers
- Assign your entity to a cell at each zoom level
- Compute cells for each bounding box query
- Find all entities in each cell
- Order them
- Display them

Geo Model Advantages

- Doesn't use inequality query
- Customizable different zoom levels, resolution, grids

Geo Model Disadvantages

- Complex
- Doesn't scale well to other geometry types

Geo Model Calculating Cell

```
while len(cell) < resolution:
    subcell_lon_span = (east - west) / GEOCELL_GRID_SIZE
    subcell_lat_span = (north - south) / GEOCELL_GRID_SIZE
    x = min(int(GEOCELL_GRID_SIZE * (point.lon - west) /
              (east - west)), GEOCELL_GRID_SIZE - 1)
    y = min(int(GEOCELL_GRID_SIZE * (point.lat - south) /
              (north - south)), GEOCELL_GRID_SIZE - 1)
    cell += _subdiv_char((x,y)) # Adds x/y pos of a cell
    south += subcell_lat_span * y
    north = south + subcell_lat_span
    west += subcell_lon_span * x
    east = west + subcell_lon_span
return cell
```



Demo



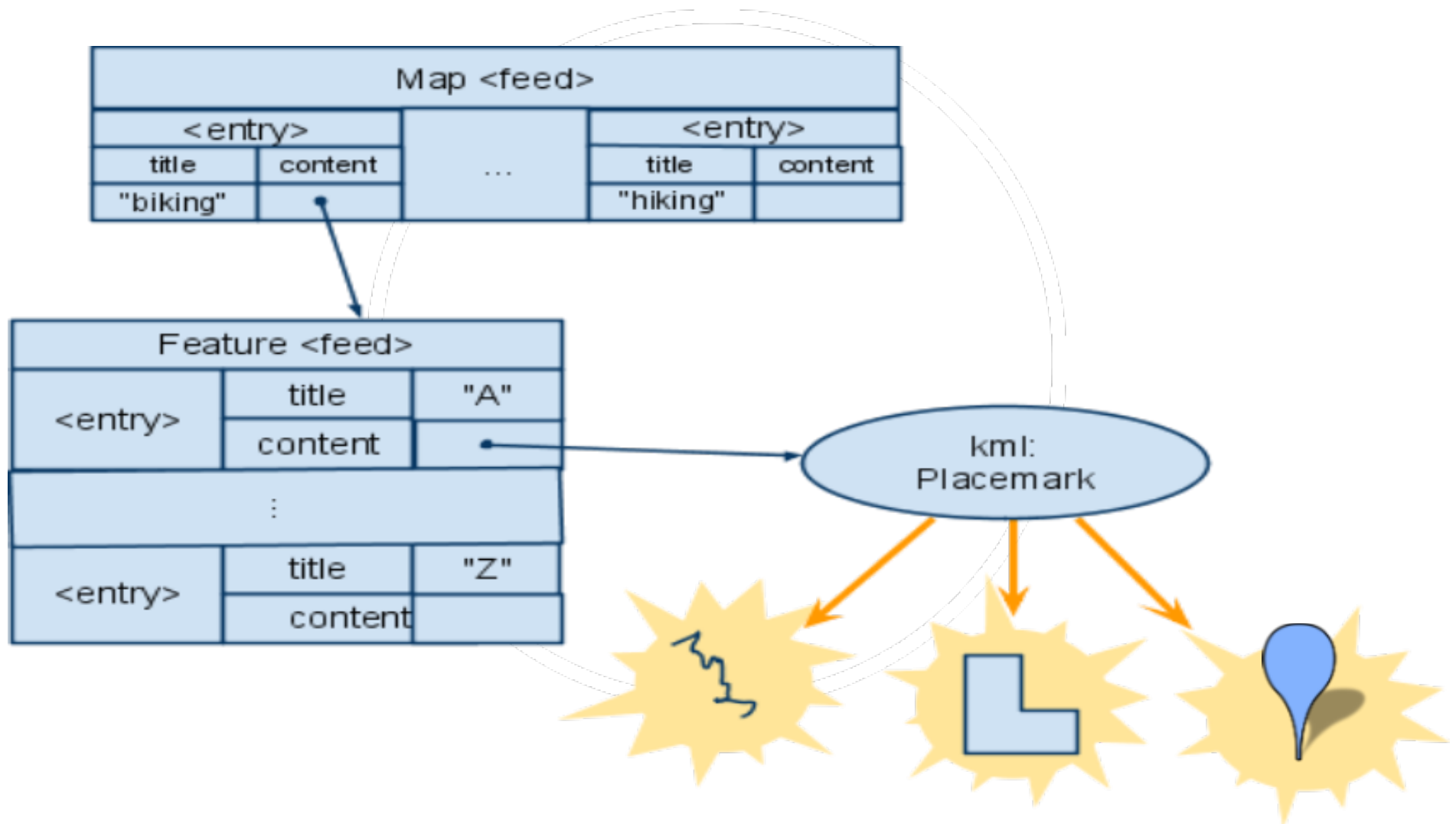
Google Maps Data API



Google Maps Data API

- Google Data API = AtomPub
 - XML/HTTP protocol for reading and writing to data feeds.
 - <http://code.google.com/apis/gdata/>
- Google Maps Data API offers
 - Storage of geospatial data
 - Point, polyline and polygon geometry, with more to come
 - Create and edit My Maps
 - Content optionally indexed and searchable in Google Maps
 - Unlimited user-defined attributes
 - Batch operations
 - Incremental upload and download of changes
 - Client libraries in a variety of languages

Google Maps Data API



Google Maps Data API

- Requests require authentication token in HTTP headers
 - AuthSub, OAuth
 - ClientLogin: service name is "local"

- My maps:
 - <http://maps.google.com/maps/feeds/maps/default/full>

Maps feed

- <http://maps.google.com/maps/feeds/maps/default/full>
 - GET: list my maps
 - POST: add a new map
 - PUT: edit the metadata of a map
 - DELETE: remove a map
- Set title and summary
- Set public/unlisted (draft) status Access the feed of features in the map

Features feed

- <http://maps.google.com/maps/feeds/features/...>
 - GET: list the contents of the map
 - POST: add a new feature to the map
 - PUT: edit a feature
 - DELETE: remove a feature from a map

- Set the title
- Point, line or polygon geometry
- Embedded <Style> to control appearance
- HTML description
- Associate custom properties with the feature

Adding a feature to a map

HTTP POST an entry to the edit link of the feature feed

```
<atom:entry xmlns:atom='http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom'
            xmlns:gact="http://schemas.google.com/maps/2008"
            xmlns='http://www.opengis.net/kml/2.2'>
  <atom:title>Random place of the day</atom:title>
  <atom:content type='application/vnd.google-earth.kml+xml'>
    <Placemark>
      <atom:author>
        <atom:name>John Q. Random</atom:name>
      </atom:author>
      <description> Some place </description>
      <Style> ... </Style>
      <Point>
        <coordinates>
          -90.869489,48.254501,0.0
        </coordinates>
      </Point>
    </Placemark>
  </atom:content>
</atom:entry>
```

Controlling which content is indexed

Not all your content need be indexed

```
<entry>
  <category term="http://schemas.google.
com/maps/2008#map"
           scheme="http://schemas.google.
com/g/2005#kind" />
  <app:control xmlns:app="http://www.w3.org/2007/app">
    <app:draft>yes</app:draft>
  </app:control>
  <title>MyMapsPoly</title>
  ...
</entry>
```

You decide

Controlling attribution

By default

- Content is attributed to the account it was created under
- Links from search results display the content in Google Maps

If you want different behavior, use KML attribution

- `atom:author` to specify the true author
- `atom:link` to link back to your site

Client Libraries

- No need to talk HTTP directly
- Client libraries in Java, Javascript, Objective-C
- Web ready PHP library from We-Create
<http://wecreate.com/ces/webready>
- Use libkml for KML processing
<http://code.google.com/p/libkml/>

Java example

```
URL queryUrl =
    new URL("http://maps.google.com/maps/feeds/features/"
            + MAPID + "/full");

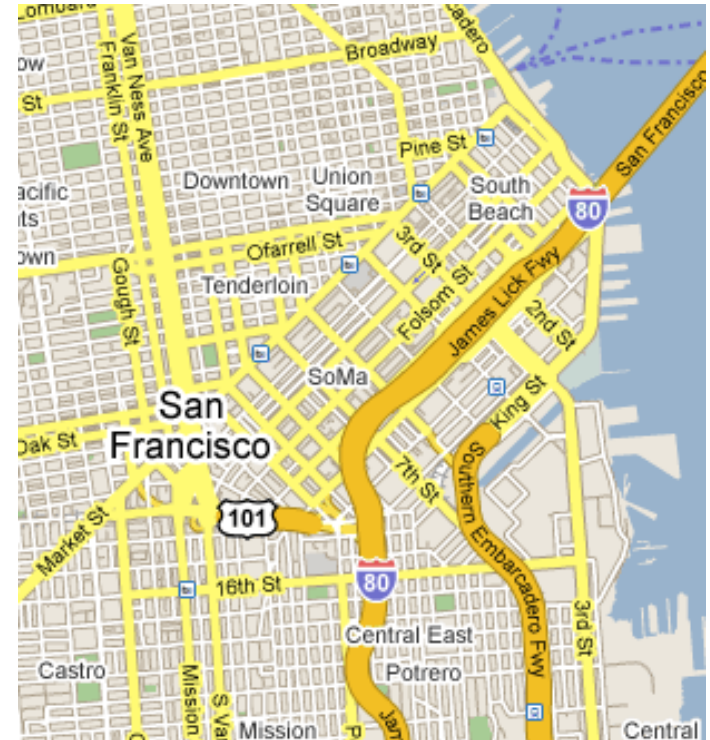
GoogleService myService = new MapsService("exCo-exApp-1");
myService.setUserCredentials(USERNAME, PASSWORD);

FeatureFeed feed = myService.getFeed(queryUrl, FeatureFeed.
class);

for (FeatureEntry entry : feed.getEntries()) {
    entry.addCustomProperty(
        new CustomProperty("annotation", null, null,
                            entry.getTitle()));
    myService.update(new URL(entry.getEditLink().getHref()),
entry);
}
```

Road Map

- There's more to come
 - Search via the API
 - by keyword
 - by attribute
 - by location
 - Richer content
 - Better Maps API integration
 - More structure
 - New feeds



Demos

- [ConnectorLocal](#)
- [MyEarth](#)

Get More Information

- Maps Data API
<http://code.google.com/apis/maps/documentation/mapsdata/>
- Developer Forum
<http://groups.google.com/group/google-maps-data-api>

Questions



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