

# Introduction to Elasticsearch and Kibana geospatial capabilities

Jorge Sanz , Kibana, Elastic

 xurxosanz  jsanz  jorge.sanz@elastic.co

2022-08-22

<https://ela.st/foss4g22-workshop>

# Training objectives

- ✓ To be able to **run** the Elastic stack
- ✓ What is **Kibana** and its different components
- ✓ How to use **Elastic Maps** to visualize geospatial data
- ✓ Understand Elasticsearch **geospatial** capabilities
- ✓ How the Elastic stack fits in a geospatial application **architecture**

# Agenda

- 1 Introduction to the Elastic stack
- 2 Lab setup
- 3 Kibana introduction
- 4 Elastics Maps
- 5 Elasticsearch Geo
- 6 Web mapping and Elasticsearch

# The Elastic Search Platform





# Community

<https://github.com/elastic>

<https://ela.st/slack>

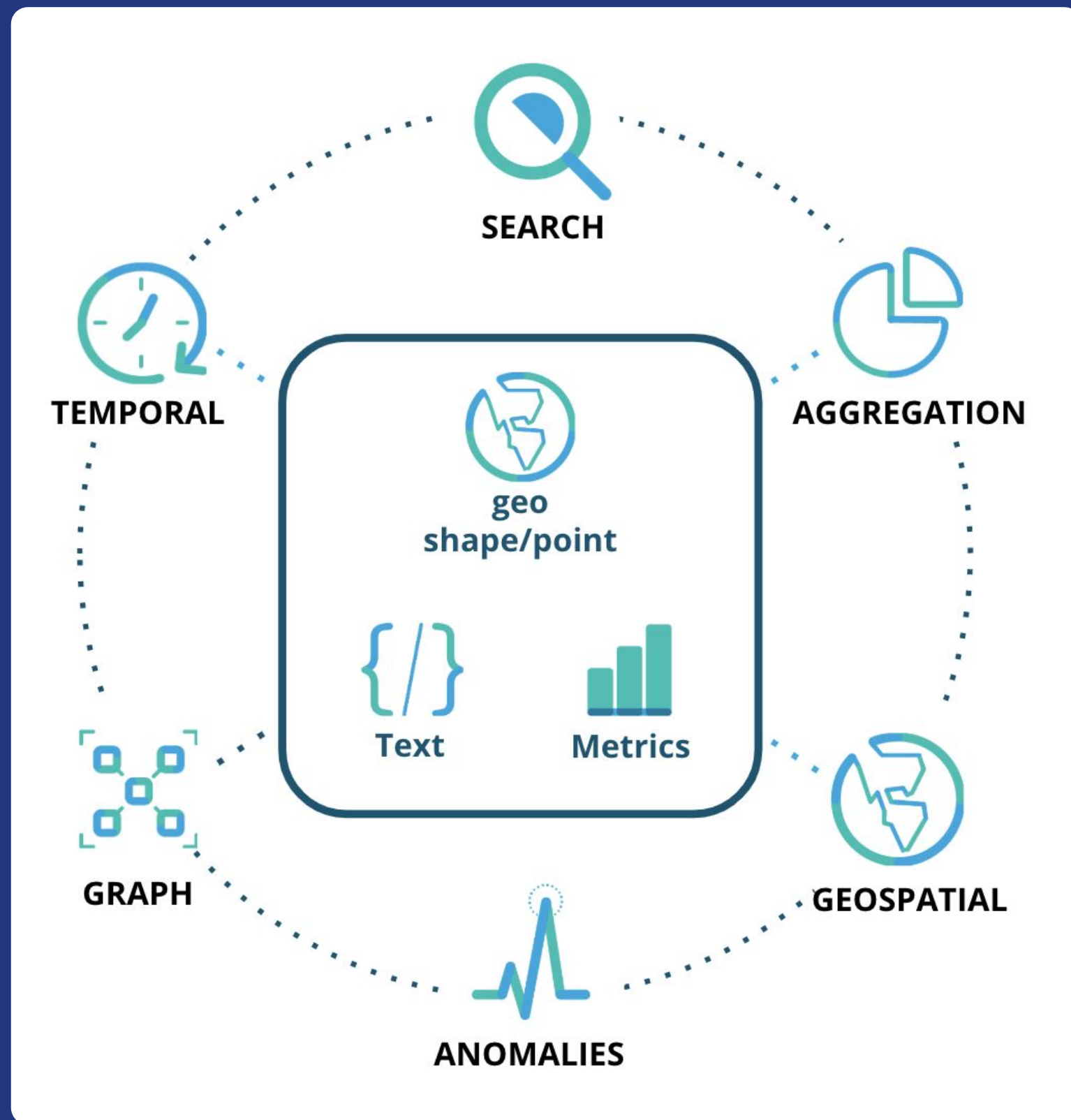
<https://discuss.elastic.co>

The screenshot shows the Elastic community forum interface. At the top, the Elastic logo is on the left, and navigation icons (YouTube, Discord, Slack, Search, Menu, Profile) are on the right. Below the header, there are filters for 'all categories' and 'all tags', followed by tabs for 'Categories', 'Latest', 'New (154)', 'Unread (21)', and 'Top'. A '+ New Topic' button is in the top right. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column lists categories: 'Announcements' (1 topic, 1 unread), 'Elastic Stack' (322 topics, 19 unread), 'Elastic Enterprise Search' (5 topics, 2 new), and 'Elastic Observability' (23 topics, 14 new). Each category has a brief description and a list of sub-topics with their respective unread/new counts. The right column shows a 'Latest' feed of forum posts, each with a user avatar, title, tags, and a response count. The posts include 'Notes on Using These Forums', 'Logstash pipeline graceful shutdown: потеря in-memory данных?', 'Collapse within top hit aggregation results', 'Drilldown is not working with Visualization', 'Do not show results on page load', 'Custom transactions in checkout process', 'How to view sql queries in APM', and 'Installation seems to hang'.

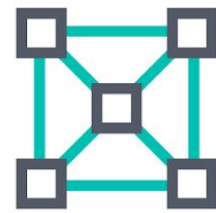
Category	Topics	Latest
<b>Announcements</b> Release and security announcements and other bits about all of our Elastic products that we think will be useful to everyone. ■ Security Announcements ■ Community Ecosystem 1 unread	1 / week 1 unread 1 new	<b>Notes on Using These Forums</b> 2 ■ Meta Elastic Apr 2017
<b>Elastic Stack</b> Elasticsearch, Kibana, Beats, and Logstash - also known as the ELK Stack. Reliably and securely take data from any source, in any format, then search, analyze, and visualize it in real time. Please post your your topic under the relevant product category - Elasticsearch, Kibana, Beats, Logstash. ■ Elasticsearch 4 unread 59 new ■ Kibana 14 unread 32 new ■ Beats 20 new ■ Logstash 1 unread 18 new	322 / week 19 unread 129 new	<b>Logstash pipeline graceful shutdown: потеря in-memory данных?</b> 0 ■ Вопросы на русском языке 4m
<b>Elastic Enterprise Search</b> Easily implement powerful, modern search experiences for your busy team. Quickly add pre-tuned search to your website, app, or workplace. Search it all, simply. ■ App Search 2 new ■ Site Search ■ Workplace Search	5 / week 2 new	<b>Collapse within top hit aggregation results</b> 0 ■ Elasticsearch 5m
<b>Elastic Observability</b> Bring your logs, infrastructure and availability metrics, and APM traces together at scale in a	23 / week 14 new	<b>Drilldown is not working with Visualization</b> 2 ■ Kibana 9m
		<b>Do not show results on page load</b> 0 ■ App Search 20m
		<b>Custom transactions in checkout process</b> 0 ■ Elasticsearch 21m
		<b>How to view sql queries in APM</b> 6 ■ APM dotnet 23m
		<b>Installation seems to hang</b> 3

# Elasticsearch

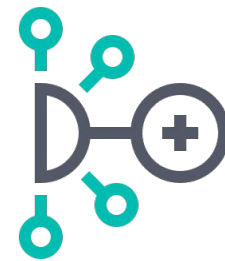
All data is welcome



# Elasticsearch components



Cluster



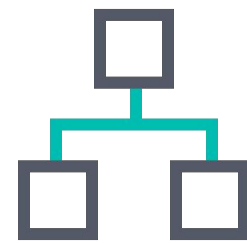
Node



Shard



Index



Mapping



Document



Field



# Communicating with Elasticsearch

- All communication through HTTP endpoints 

```
→ http --verify=/tmp/ca.crt --auth elastic:changeme https://localhost:9203/  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
X-elastic-product: Elasticsearch  
content-length: 531  
content-type: application/json
```

```
{  
  "cluster_name": "docker-cluster",  
  "cluster_uuid": "kIQy28mqRlyOvBis_FELXg",  
  "name": "es01",  
  "tagline": "You Know, for Search",  
  "version": {  
    "build_date": "2022-04-20T10:35:10.180408517Z",  
    "build_flavor": "default",  
    "build_hash": "b174af62e8dd9f4ac4d25875e9381ffe2b9282c5",  
    "build_snapshot": false,  
    "build_type": "docker",  
    "lucene_version": "9.1.0",  
    "minimum_index_compatibility_version": "7.0.0",  
    "minimum_wire_compatibility_version": "7.17.0",  
    "number": "8.2.0"  
  }  
}
```




# Communicating with Elasticsearch

- All communication through HTTP endpoints 
- JSON

```
→ http --verify=/tmp/ca.crt --auth elastic:changeme\  
  "https://localhost:9203/flight_tracking*/_search?size=1"  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
X-elastic-product: Elasticsearch  
content-length: 582  
content-type: application/json  
  
{  
  "_shards": {  
    "failed": 0,  
    "skipped": 0,  
    "successful": 2,  
    "total": 2  
  },  
  "hits": {  
    "hits": [  
      {  
        "_id": "_VcQtIAB4XM30LHfsxTV",  
        "_index": "flight_tracking_2022-05-11",  
        "_score": 1.0,  
        "_source": {  
          "@timestamp": 1652288434988,  
          "baroAltitude": 8206.74,  
          "callsign": "PDT6046",  
          "geoAltitude": 8564.88,  
          "heading": 56.6,  
          "icao24": "a808c4",  
          "lastContact": 1652288393000,  
          "location": {  
            "lat": 34.129,  
            "lon": -82.6954  
          },  
          "onGround": false,  
          "originCountry": "United States",  
          "spi": false,  
        }  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

# Communicating with Elasticsearch

- All communication through HTTP endpoints 
- JSON
- REST methods: GET, PUT, POST, DELETE

```
○ echo -n '{"hello": "world"}' | http --verify=/tmp/ca.crt --auth elastic:changeme \
  POST "https://localhost:9203/my_test/_doc"
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Location: /my_test/_doc/KLCJxoAB0CoZ6d_Z8ZDc
X-elastic-product: Elasticsearch
content-length: 159
content-type: application/json



{
  "_id": "KLCJxoAB0CoZ6d_Z8ZDc",
  "_index": "my_test",
  "_primary_term": 1,
  "_seq_no": 0,
  "_shards": {
    "failed": 0,
    "successful": 1,
    "total": 2
  },
  "_version": 1,
  "result": "created"
}

→ http --verify=/tmp/ca.crt --auth elastic:changeme DELETE \
  "https://localhost:9203/my_test"
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-elastic-product: Elasticsearch
content-length: 21
content-type: application/json

{
  "acknowledged": true
}
```



# Communicating with Elasticsearch

- All communication through HTTP endpoints 
- JSON
- REST methods: GET, PUT, POST, DELETE
- \_cat API for human readable display 

```
~
→ http --verify=/tmp/ca.crt --auth elastic:changeme\
  "https://localhost:9203/_cat/health?v&h=cluster,status,node.total,pri,shards"
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-elastic-product: Elasticsearch
content-length: 88
content-type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8

cluster      status node.total pri shards
docker-cluster green          2  15    30

~
→ http --verify=/tmp/ca.crt --auth elastic:changeme\
  "https://localhost:9203/_cat/nodes?v&h=name,ip,ram.percent,cpu,node.role"
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-elastic-product: Elasticsearch
content-length: 130
content-type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8

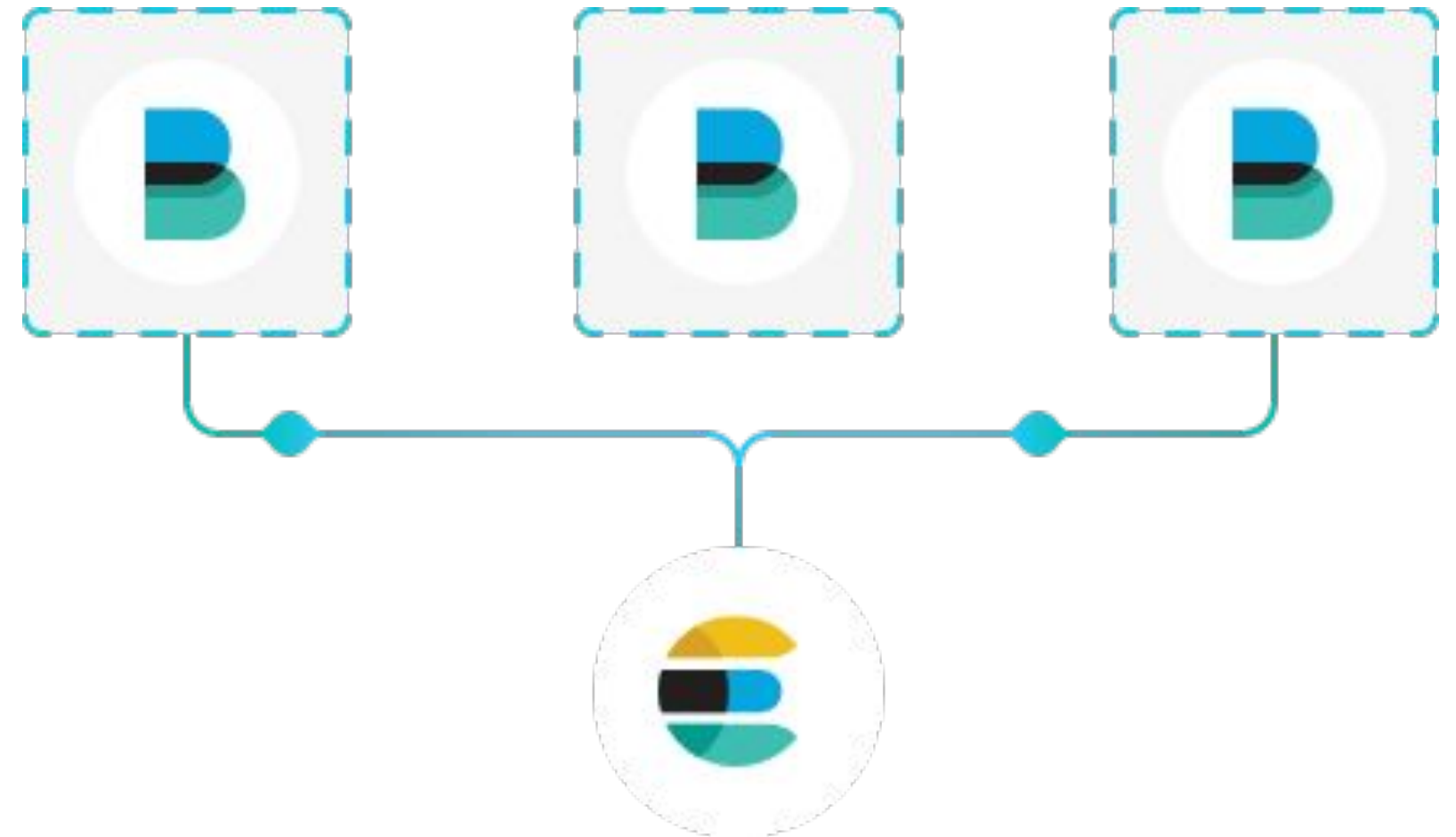
name ip          ram.percent cpu node.role
es01 172.27.0.3    100    7 cdfhilmrstw
es02 172.27.0.4    96     7 cdfhilmrstw

~
→ http --verify=/tmp/ca.crt --auth elastic:changeme\
  "https://localhost:9203/_cat/indices?v&h=index,health,docs.count,store.size"
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-elastic-product: Elasticsearch
content-length: 224
content-type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8

index                health docs.count store.size
flight_tracking_2022-05-12 green    299029    108.6mb
flight_tracking_2022-05-11 green    438453    155.2mb
flight_tracking_2022-05-15 green     4070      3.4mb
```



Lightweight data shippers



Ship data from the source	Ship and centralize in Elasticsearch	Ship to Logstash for transformation and parsing
Ship to Elastic Cloud	Libbeat: API framework to build custom beats	70+ community Beats





# Beats

Lightweight data shippers



**FileBeat**  
CSVs



**MetricBeat**  
System metrics



**PacketBeat**  
Network Data



**WinLogBeat**  
Window Events



**HeartBeat**  
Uptime Monitoring



**AuditBeat**  
Audit Data



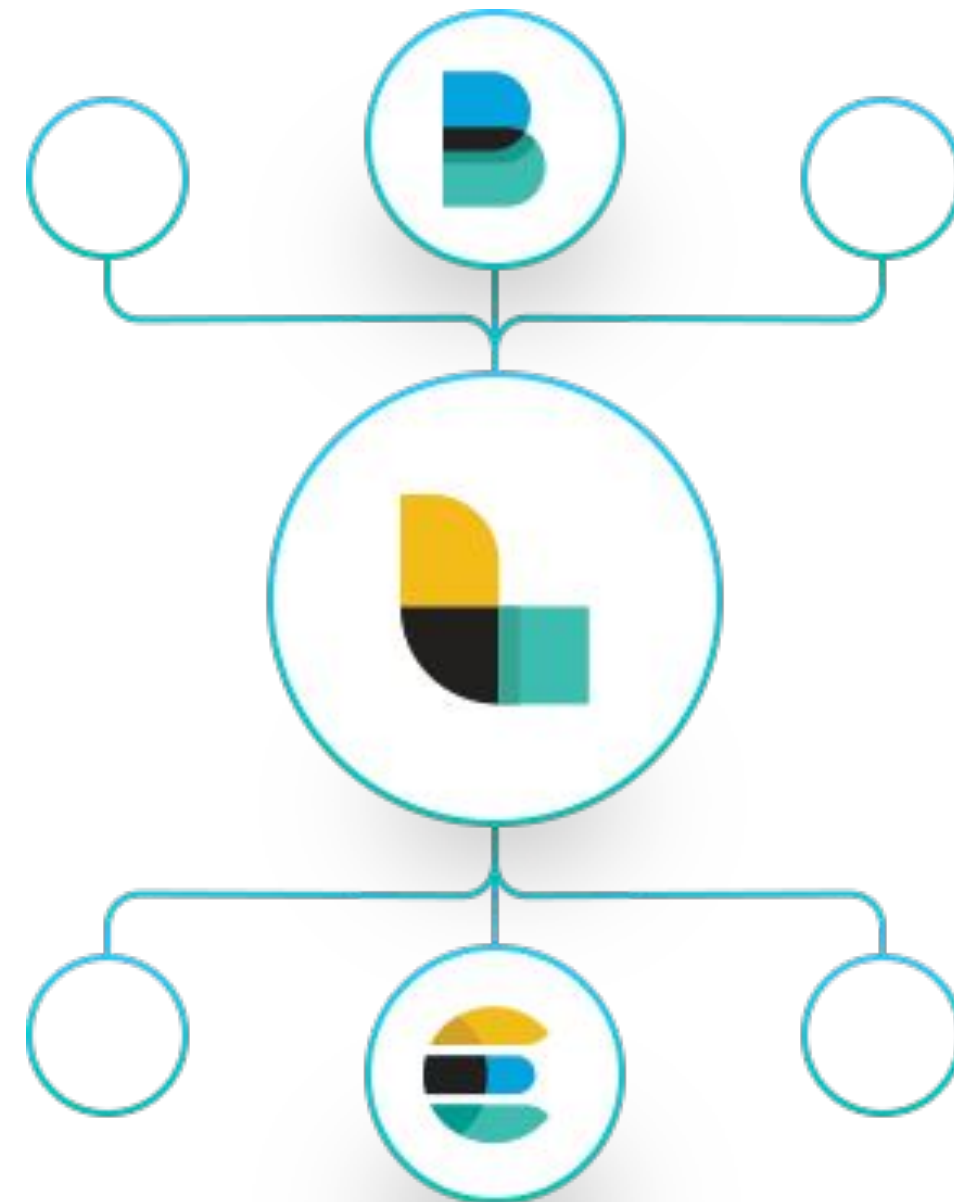
**FunctionBeat**  
Serverless Shipper

GeoIP



# Logstash

ETL for Elasticsearch



Ingest data of all shapes,  
sizes, and sources

Parse and dynamically  
transform data

Transport data to any  
output

Secure and encrypt data  
inputs

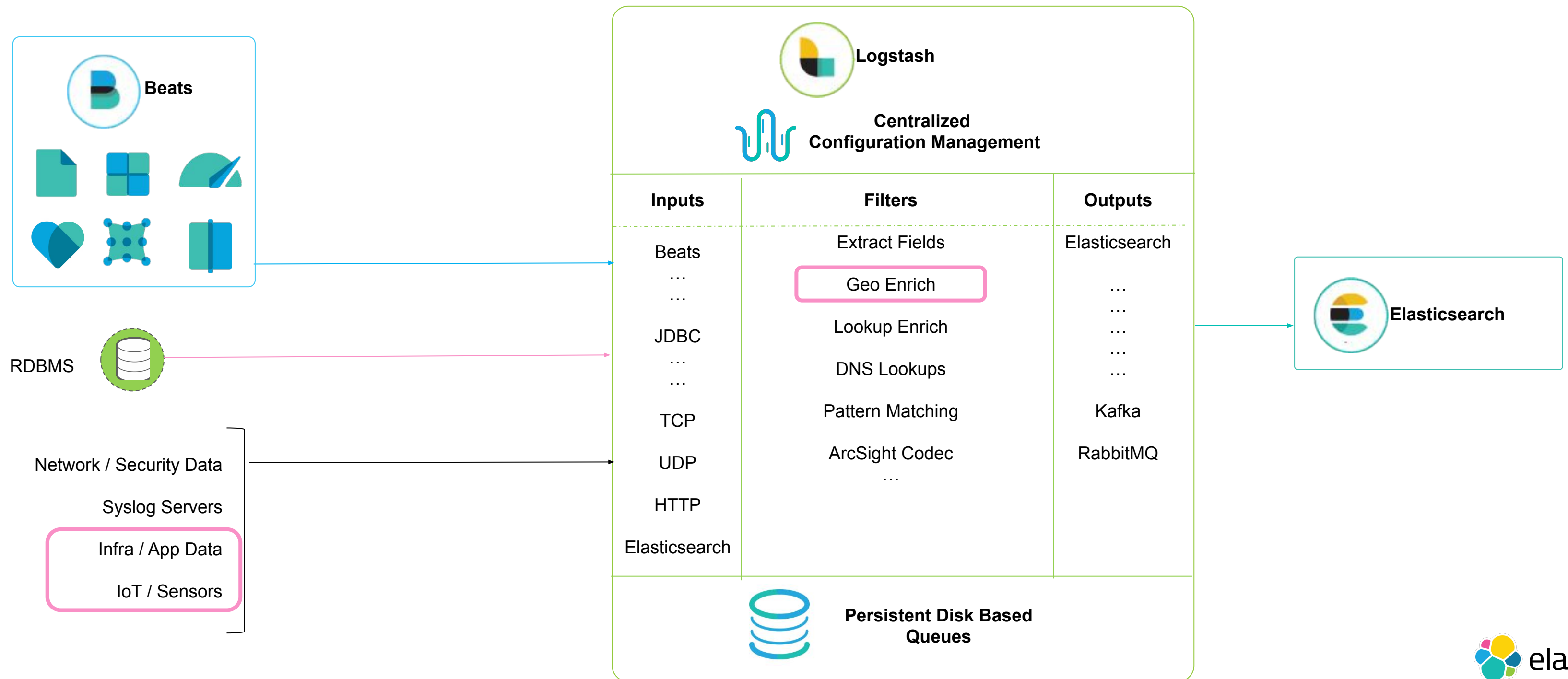
Build your own pipelines

Lots of plugins



# Logstash

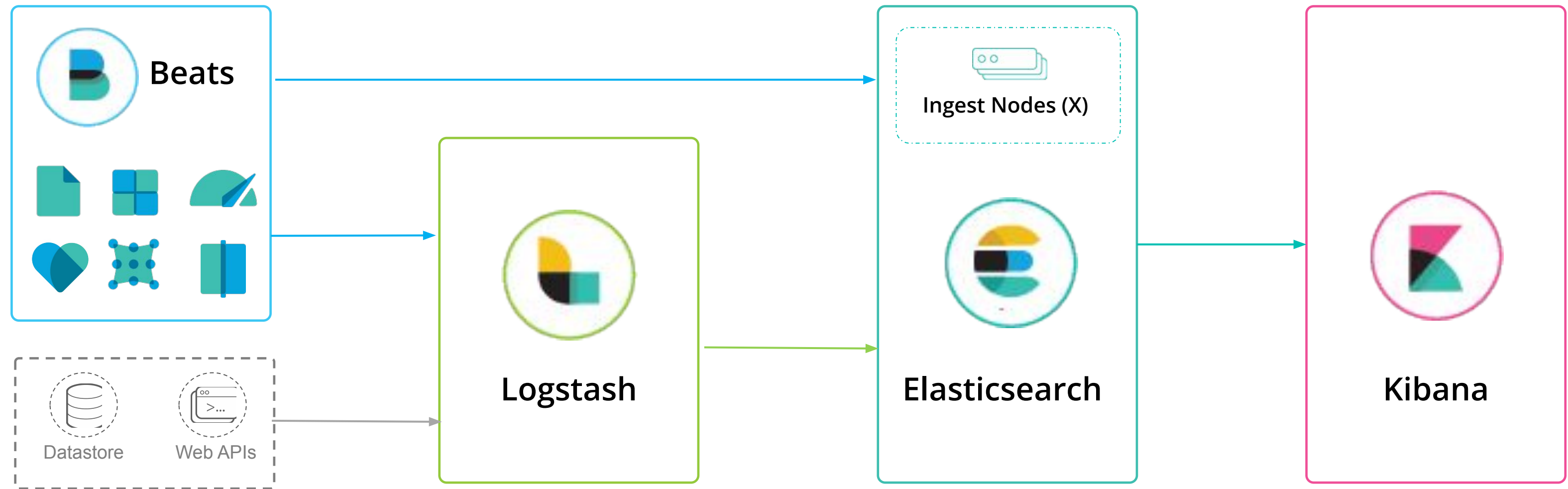
## Normalize and Enrich Data before Indexing





# Elastic **Stack**

Ingest, Store, Search, Visualise

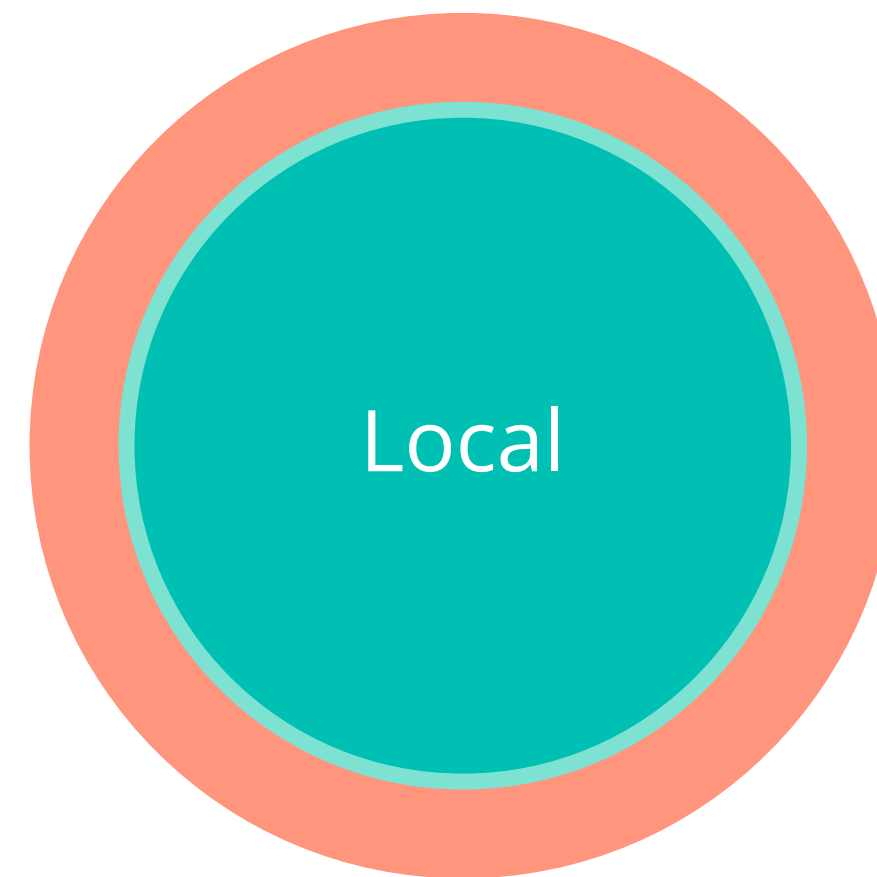




# Agenda

- 1 Introduction to the Elastic stack
- 2 Lab setup
- 3 Kibana introduction
- 4 Elastics Maps
- 5 Elasticsearch Geo
- 6 Web mapping and Elasticsearch

# Run the stack from Elastic Cloud or your laptop



# Elastic Cloud trial account



- You can create a two week free trial account at [cloud.elastic.co](https://cloud.elastic.co)
- Create a new *deployment* (**details**)
  - Default settings are fine
- Loading some data (open sky):
  - Use Node.js or Docker to upload real-time data with the opensky-loader script (**details**)
  - Or you can upload a **static dataset** or even generate a new one (**details**) as CSV or GeoJSON



# Using Docker Compose

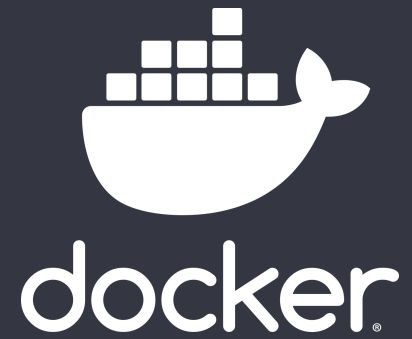
- Prerequisite: install **Docker** and the **Compose** plugin
- Download the lab: <https://github.com/jsanz/elastic-workshop>

```
git clone https://github.com/jsanz/elastic-workshop.git
```

- Adjust **.env** parameters
  - OpenSky viewer port (for example, port 80 is not available in OSGeo Live)
    - **OPENSKY\_VIEWER\_PORT=8080**
  - (Optional) change elastic passwords
    - **ELASTIC\_PASSWORD=changeme**
    - **KIBANA\_PASSWORD=changeme**
  - (Optional) set up OpenSky credentials (1000 requests for users, 100 for anonymous )
    - **OPENSKY\_USER=**
    - **OPENSKY\_PASSWORD=**



# Start up



```
$ cd elastic-workshop/lab  
$ sudo sysctl -w vm.max_map_count=262144 # adjust virtual memory (only Linux)  
$ docker compose pull # download Elastic stack images  
$ docker compose build # build the local opensky images  
$ docker compose up -d # start all the containers
```

# Other useful commands

```
$ docker compose ps # shows status info  
$ docker compose logs -f kibana # show logs  
$ docker compose down # shut down all containers and services  
$ docker compose restart opensky-viewer # resets a container  
$ docker compose stop opensky-viewer # stops a container  
$ docker volume ls # list all the volumes (Docker hard disks)  
$ docker volume rm [volume-name] # deletes a volume
```

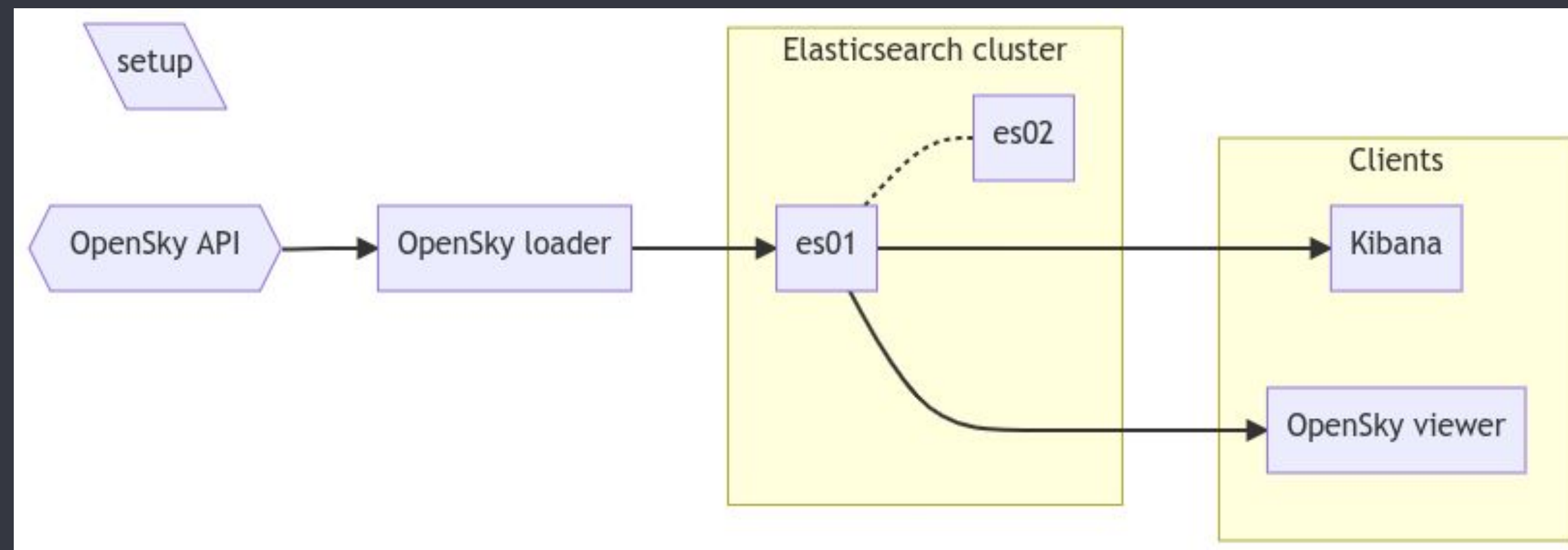
# Checking the status of the containers



```
user@osgeolive: ~/elastic-workshop/lab
user@osgeolive:~/elastic-workshop/lab$ docker compose ps
NAME                                COMMAND                                SERVICE    STATUS    PORTS
user@osgeolive:~/elastic-workshop/lab$ docker compose up -d
[+] Running 7/7
  :: Network lab_default            Created
  :: Container lab-setup-1          Healthy
  :: Container lab-es01-1           Healthy
  :: Container lab-es02-1           Healthy
  :: Container lab-kibana-1         Started
  :: Container opensky-loader       Started
  :: Container opensky-viewer       Started
user@osgeolive:~/elastic-workshop/lab$ docker compose ps
NAME                                COMMAND                                SERVICE    STATUS    PORTS
lab-es01-1                          "/bin/tini -- /usr/l..."           es01       running (healthy) 0.0.0.0:9200->9200/tcp, :::9200->9200/tcp
lab-es02-1                          "/bin/tini -- /usr/l..."           es02       running (healthy) 9300/tcp
lab-kibana-1                        "/bin/tini -- /usr/l..."           kibana     running (healthy) 0.0.0.0:5601->5601/tcp, :::5601->5601/tcp
lab-setup-1                         "/bin/tini -- /usr/l..."           setup      exited (0)
opensky-loader                      "docker-entrypoint.s..."           opensky-loader running
opensky-viewer                      "docker-entrypoint.s..."           opensky-viewer running
0.0.0.0:8080->3000/tcp, :::8080->3000/tcp
user@osgeolive:~/elastic-workshop/lab$
```

# What do we have?

- **es01 & es02**: Elasticsearch cluster, <https://localhost:9200>
- **opensky-loader**: data loader
- **kibana**: <http://localhost:5601>
- **opensky-viewer**: sample consuming app, <http://localhost:80>





# Agenda

- 1 Introduction to the Elastic stack
- 2 Lab setup
- 3 Kibana introduction
- 4 Elastics Maps
- 5 Elasticsearch Geo
- 6 Web mapping and Elasticsearch



# Kibana

Some basic concepts about Kibana

# Developer Tools

## Console

Allows to run Elasticsearch queries with autocomplete, code formatting, history, etc.

## Search profiler

Shows statistics about query performance.

## Grok debugger

Helps creating grok expressions for Logstash.

## Painless lab

An environment to test painless scripts.

The screenshot displays the Elastic Developer Tools interface. At the top, the Elastic logo and a search bar are visible. Below the navigation bar, the 'Console' tab is active, showing a REST client interface. The left pane contains a REST client request: a GET request to 'flight\_tracking\*/\_search' with a JSON body. The right pane shows the response, which is a JSON array of search results. The response includes metadata like 'took', 'timed\_out', and 'hits'. The first hit is a detailed flight record with fields like '\_index', '\_id', '\_score', '@timestamp', 'onGround', 'spi', 'icao24', 'callsign', 'originCountry', 'timePosition', 'lastContact', 'location', 'baroAltitude', 'velocity', 'heading', 'verticalRate', 'geoAltitude', and 'transponderCode'.

```
1 GET flight_tracking*/_search
2 {
3   "query": {
4     "bool": {
5       "must": [
6         {
7           "match_all": {}
8         }
9       ],
10      "filter": {
11        "geo_bounding_box": {
12          "location": {
13            "top_left": {
14              "lat": 40.666,
15              "lon": -73.824
16            },
17            "bottom_right": {
18              "lat": 40.62,
19              "lon": -73.744
20            }
21          }
22        }
23      }
24    }
25  }
26 }
```

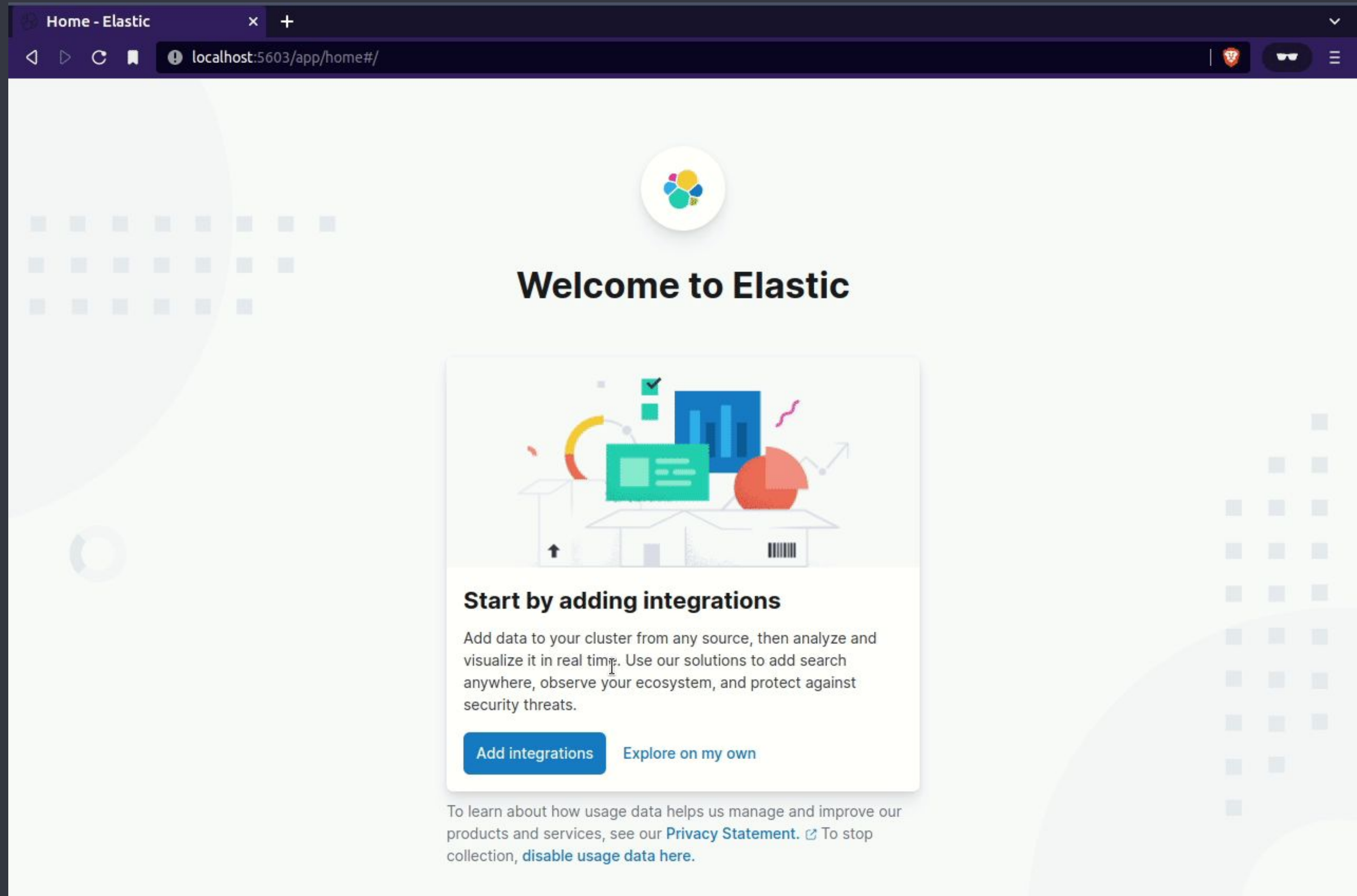
```
1 {
2   "took" : 1185,
3   "timed_out" : false,
4   "_shards" : {
5     "total" : 4,
6     "successful" : 4,
7     "skipped" : 0,
8     "failed" : 0
9   },
10  "hits" : {
11    "total" : {
12      "value" : 216,
13      "relation" : "eq"
14    },
15    "max_score" : 1.0,
16    "hits" : [
17      {
18        "_index" : "flight_tracking_2022-05-11",
19        "_id" : "flcStIAB4XM30LHftGv_",
20        "_score" : 1.0,
21        "_source" : {
22          "@timestamp" : 1652288566382,
23          "onGround" : false,
24          "spi" : false,
25          "icao24" : "aa2ca9",
26          "callsign" : "AAL235",
27          "originCountry" : "United States",
28          "timePosition" : 1652288530000,
29          "lastContact" : 1652288530000,
30          "location" : {
31            "lat" : 40.6218,
32            "lon" : -73.7733
33          },
34          "baroAltitude" : -45.72,
35          "velocity" : 65.03,
36          "heading" : 30.42,
37          "verticalRate" : -3.58,
38          "geoAltitude" : 76.2,
39          "transponderCode" : "2504"
40        }
41      },
42      {
43        "_index" : "flight_tracking_2022-05-11",
44        "_id" : "jFcTtIAB4XM30LHfr4QC",
45        "_score" : 1.0,
46        "_source" : {
47          "@timestamp" : 1652288630372,
48          "onGround" : false,
49          "spi" : false,
50          "icao24" : "a24720",
51          "callsign" : "RPA5658",
```



# Data Views

- Logic component that **gathers** indices using a name **pattern**
  - `my_application_logs_*`
- Defines field **formatters**: number, currency, image, URL, ...
- Defines **temporal field** for filtering (optional)
- **Runtime fields** for query time computations

# Creating a Data View







# Discover

- Quick **exploration** tool
- **Time range** and automatic **refresh\***
- **Search bar** using Kibana Query Language or Lucene\*
- **Filters\***
- Table view with custom **columns**
- Field **statistics**
- **Inspect** tool: statistics, complete query and response
- **Save** your search to be used later on dashboards

\* shared UI with other Kibana applications



RYP\* KQL Refresh

+ Add filter

flight\_tracking\* ▾

Search field names

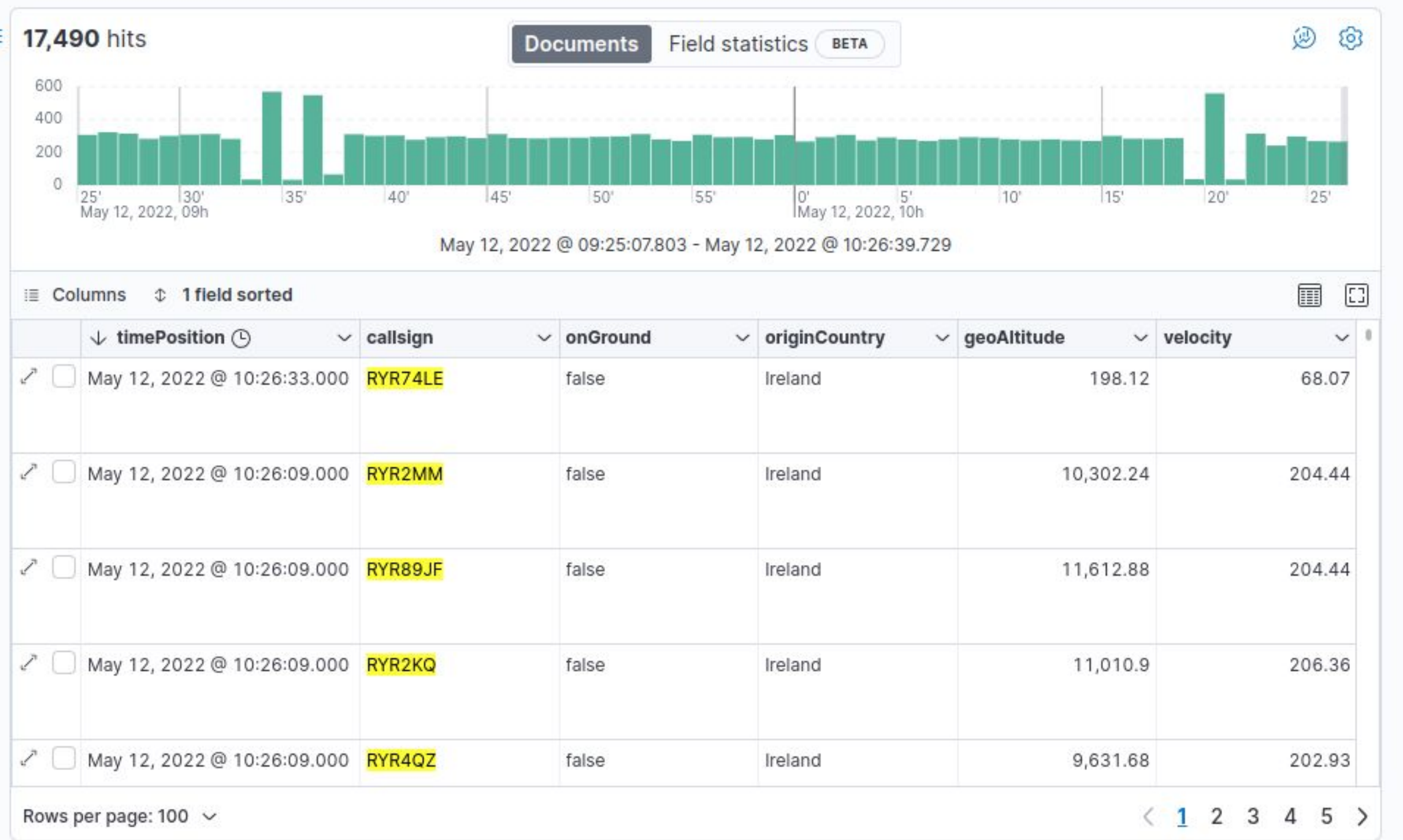
Filter by type 0 ▾

Selected fields 5

- callsign
- onGround
- originCountry
- geoAltitude
- velocity

Available fields 13

- \_id
- \_index
- \_score
- @timestamp
- baroAltitude
- heading
- icao24



# Lens

## Your data in front of you

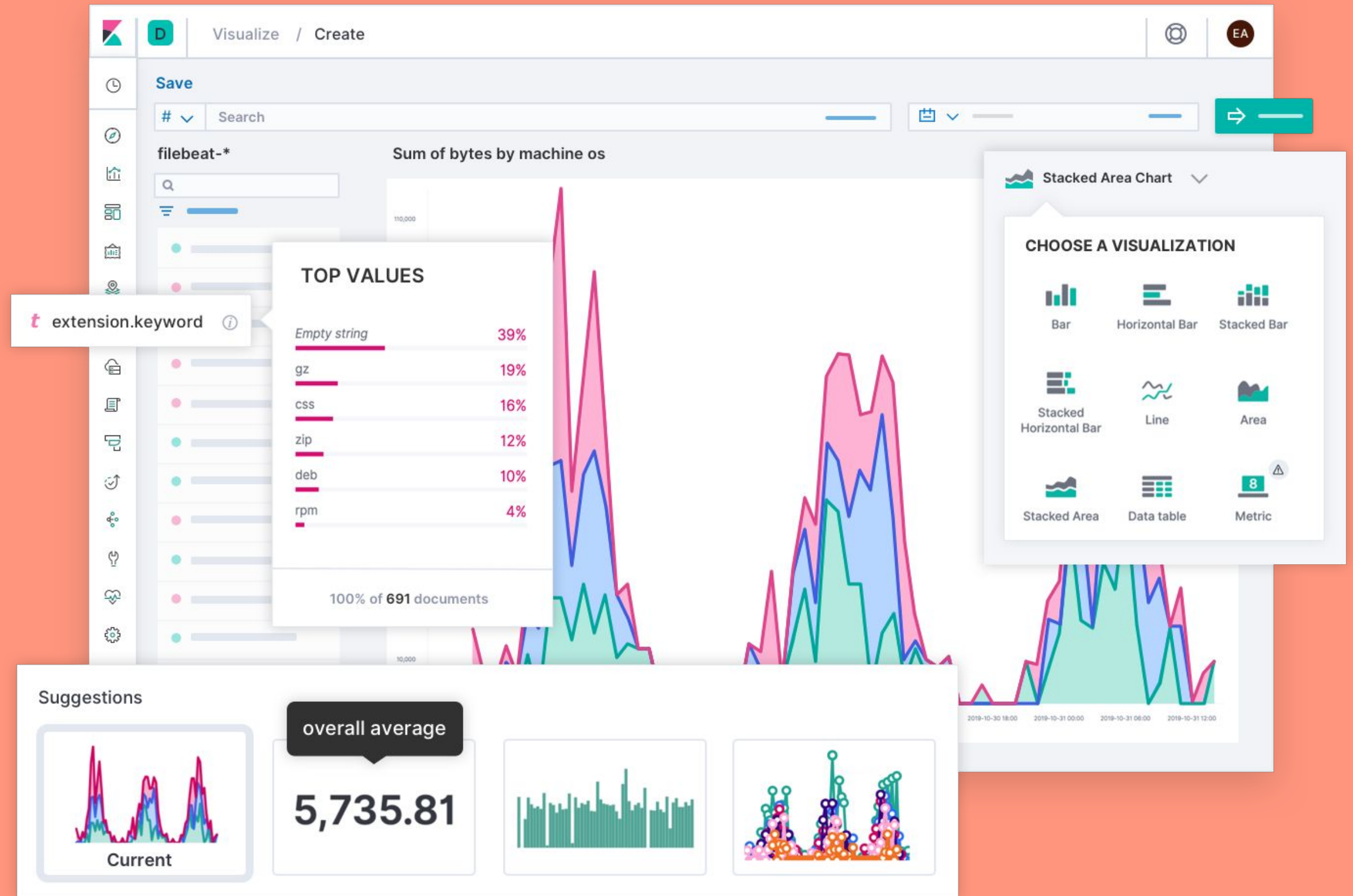
Explore your fields with a single click

## Drag and drop

Go from nothing to visual insights with a single mouse gesture.

## Smart suggestions

Let Lens help guide your analysis with useful chart suggestions



## New visualization



### Lens

Create visualizations with our drag and drop editor. Switch between visualization types at any time. *Recommended for most users.*



### Maps

Create and style maps with multiple layers and indices.



### TSVB

Perform advanced analysis of your time series data.



### Custom visualization

Use Vega to create new types of visualizations. *Requires knowledge of Vega syntax.*



### Aggregation based

Use our classic visualize library to create charts based on aggregations.

[Explore options](#) →

### Tools



#### Text

Add text and images to your dashboard.



#### Controls

Add dropdown menus and range sliders to your dashboard.

Want to learn more? [Read documentation](#)

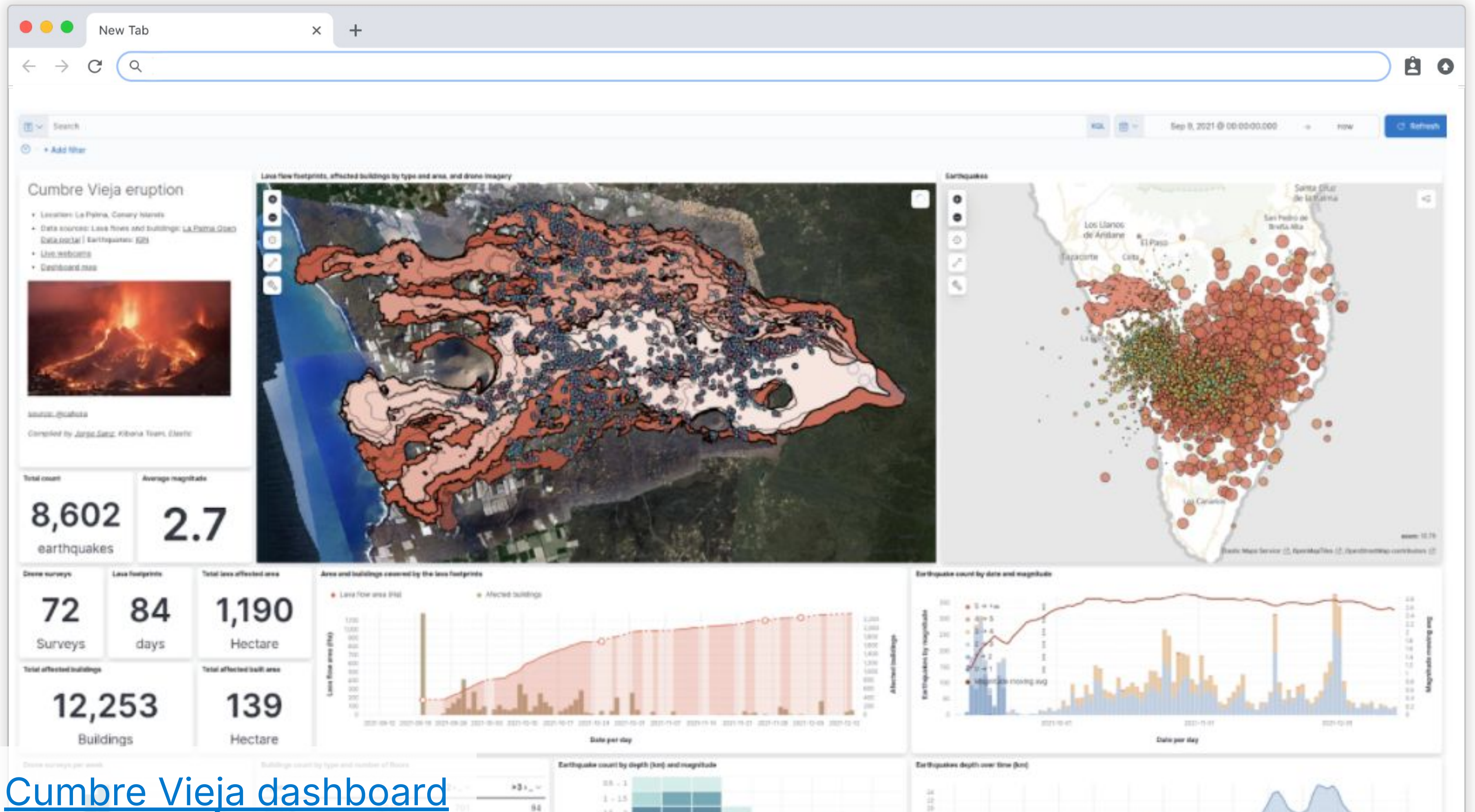
... and more





# Dashboards

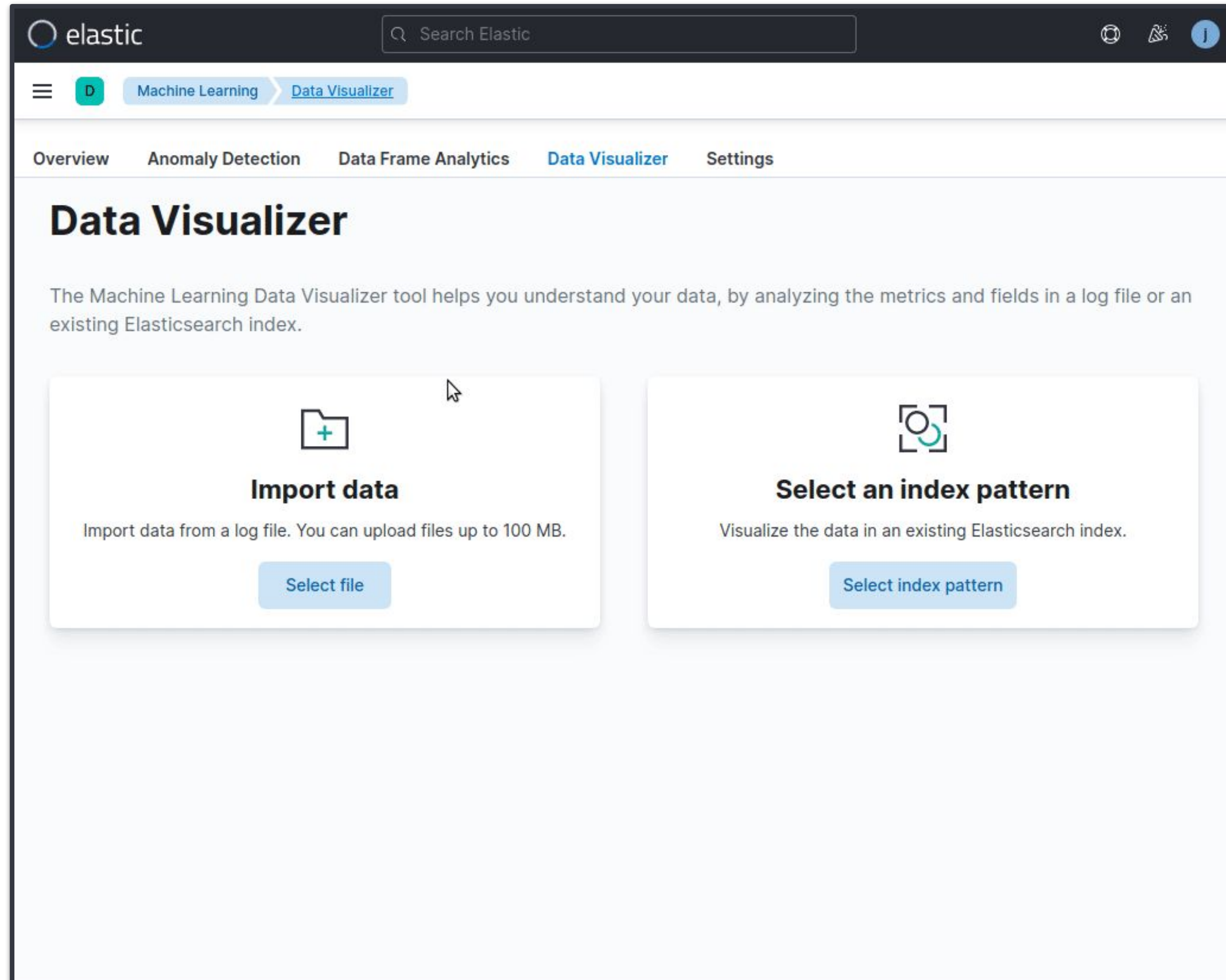
- Combine multiple visualizations: **panels**
- Time Range + Search Bar + Filters
- Panels can use filters to perform **drill downs**
- Panels can have **custom** time ranges
- **Share**
- **Export** to PDF or PNG



Cumbre Vieja dashboard



# Ingest with Kibana: CSV file upload





# Agenda

- 1 Introduction to the Elastic stack
- 2 Lab setup
- 3 Kibana introduction
- 4 **Elastics Maps**
- 5 Elasticsearch Geo
- 6 Web mapping and Elasticsearch

# Elastic Maps

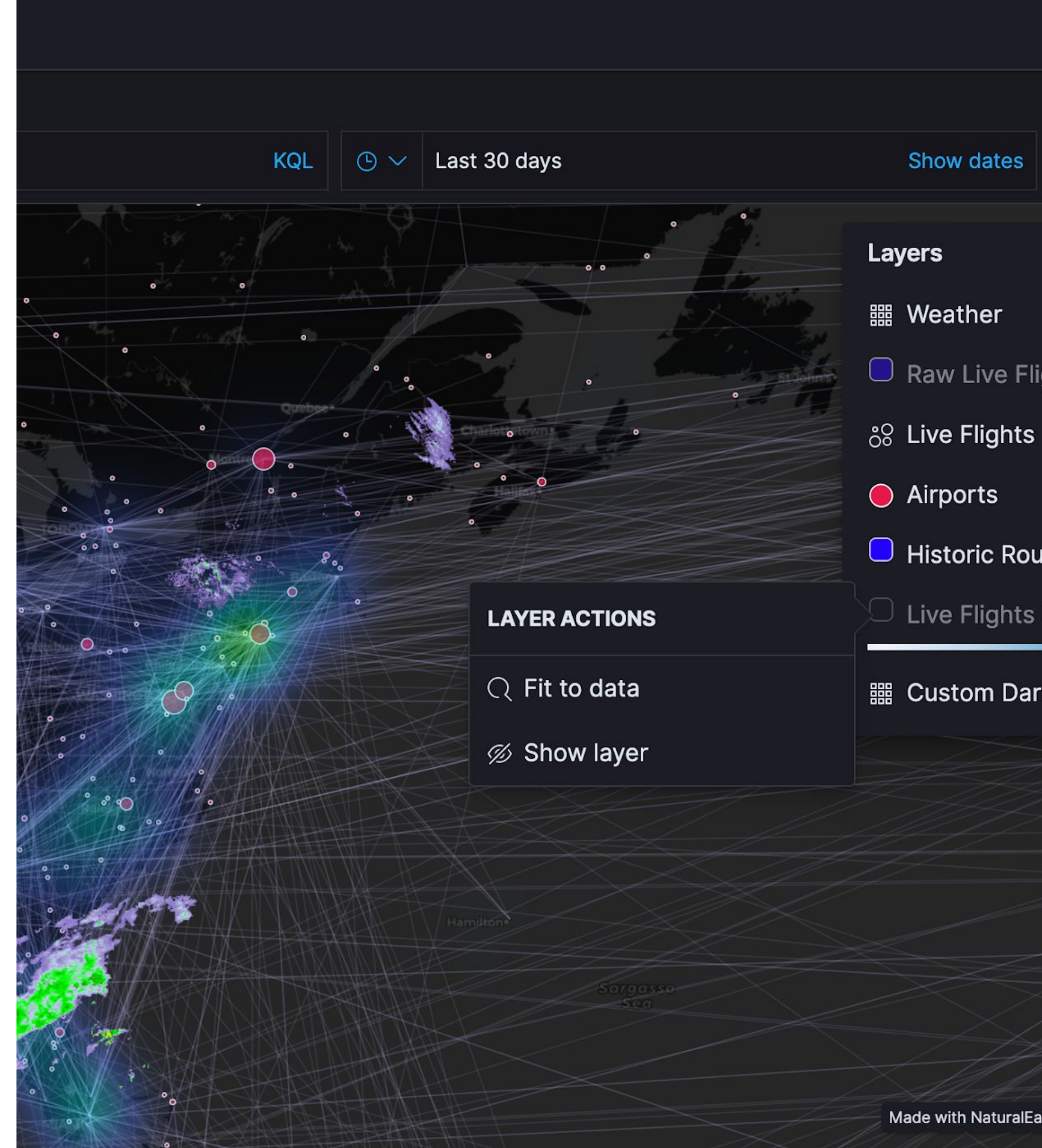
Kibana approach to Geographical  
Information Systems



# Elastic Maps

OOTB Geo Analytics interface within Kibana

- Friendly user experience
- Aggregations: heat map, clustering, grids, geoline
- Data driven styling
- Tools for drawing, filtering, measuring
- Add layers from external tile servers
- Used alone or in dashboards or Canvas workpads
- Embedded in other Kibana solution applications





# Elastic Maps Service

maps.elastic.co

- Based in OSM and OpenMapTiles
- 18 zoom levels worldwide
- Three stiles: dark, light, classic
- Administrative boundaries

Elastic Maps Service

elastic.co

Tile Layers

Road map

Road map - desaturated

[Road map - dark](#)

Vector Layers

World Countries

Australia States

Austria States

Belarus Regions

Belgium Provinces

Belgium Regions

Brazil States

Canada Provinces

China Provinces

Croatia Counties

Denmark Regions

Estonia Counties

Finland Regions

France Departments

Germany States

Hungary Counties

India States and Territo...

Ireland Counties

Italy Provinces

[Japan Prefectures](#)

Luxembourg Cantons

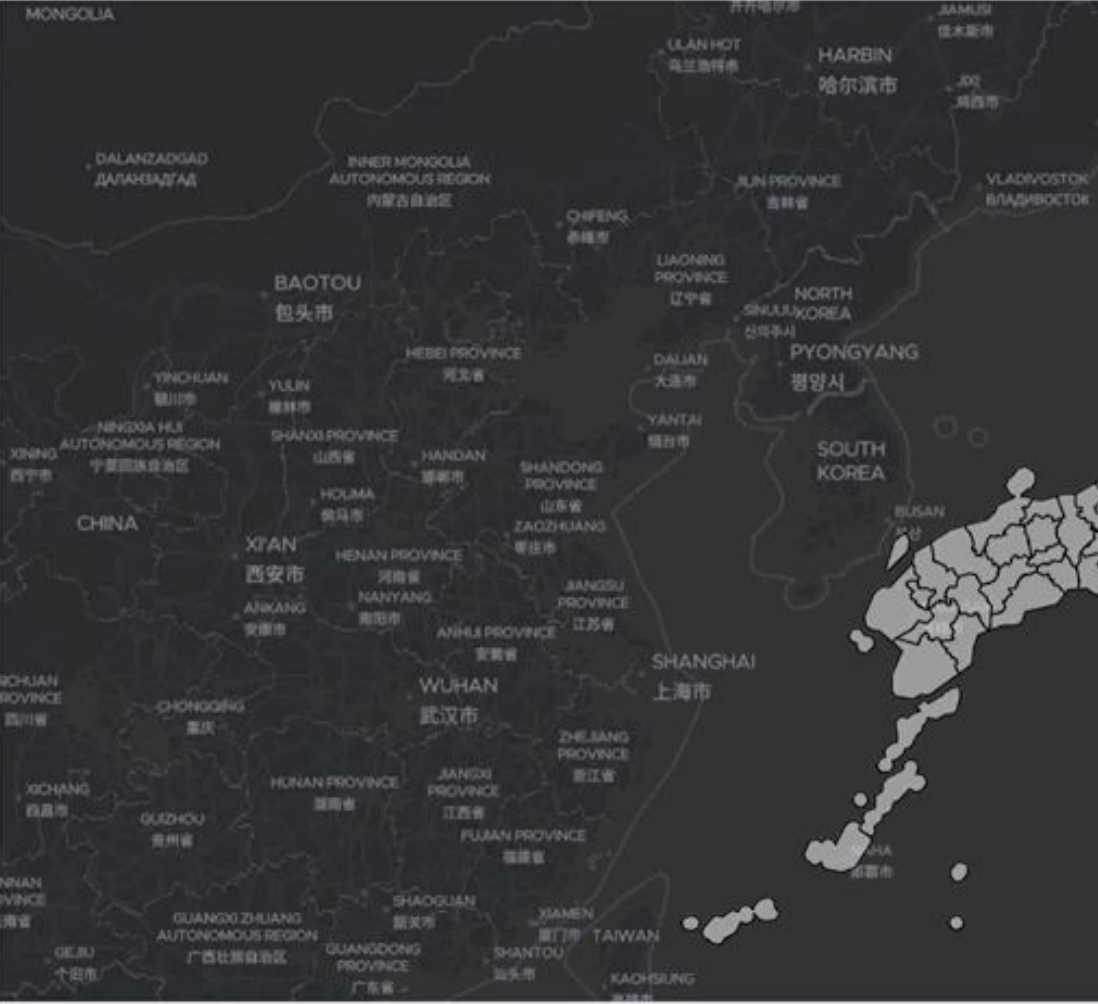
Netherlands Provinces

Norway Counties

Poland Voivodeships

Portugal Districts

Slovakia Regions



Japan Prefectures

© OpenStreetMap contributors, Elastic Maps Service

Q


Search...

ISO 3166-2 code (iso\_3166\_2)

Dantai code (dantai)

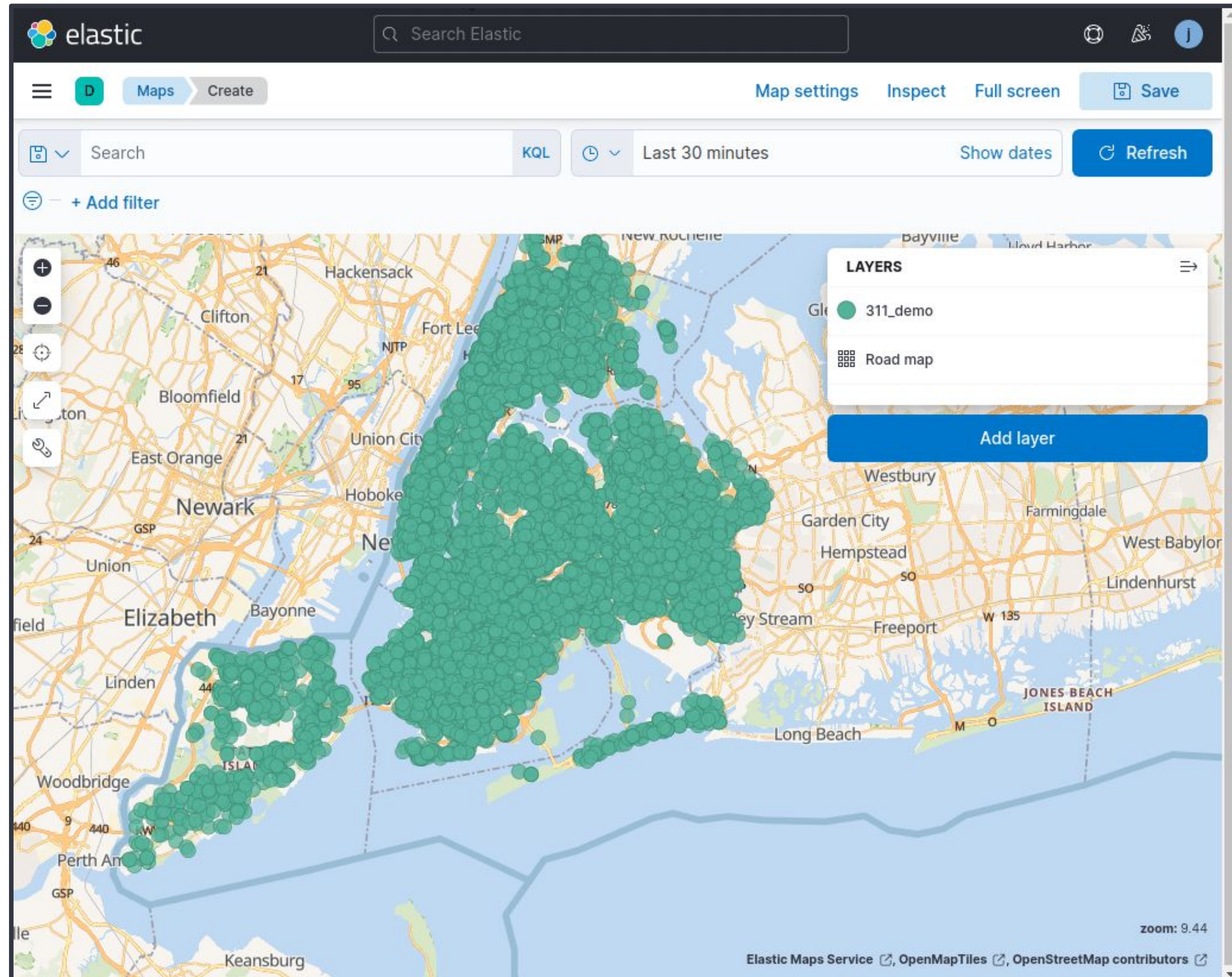
JP-01



010006





# Ingest with Kibana: GeoJSON and Shapefile upload

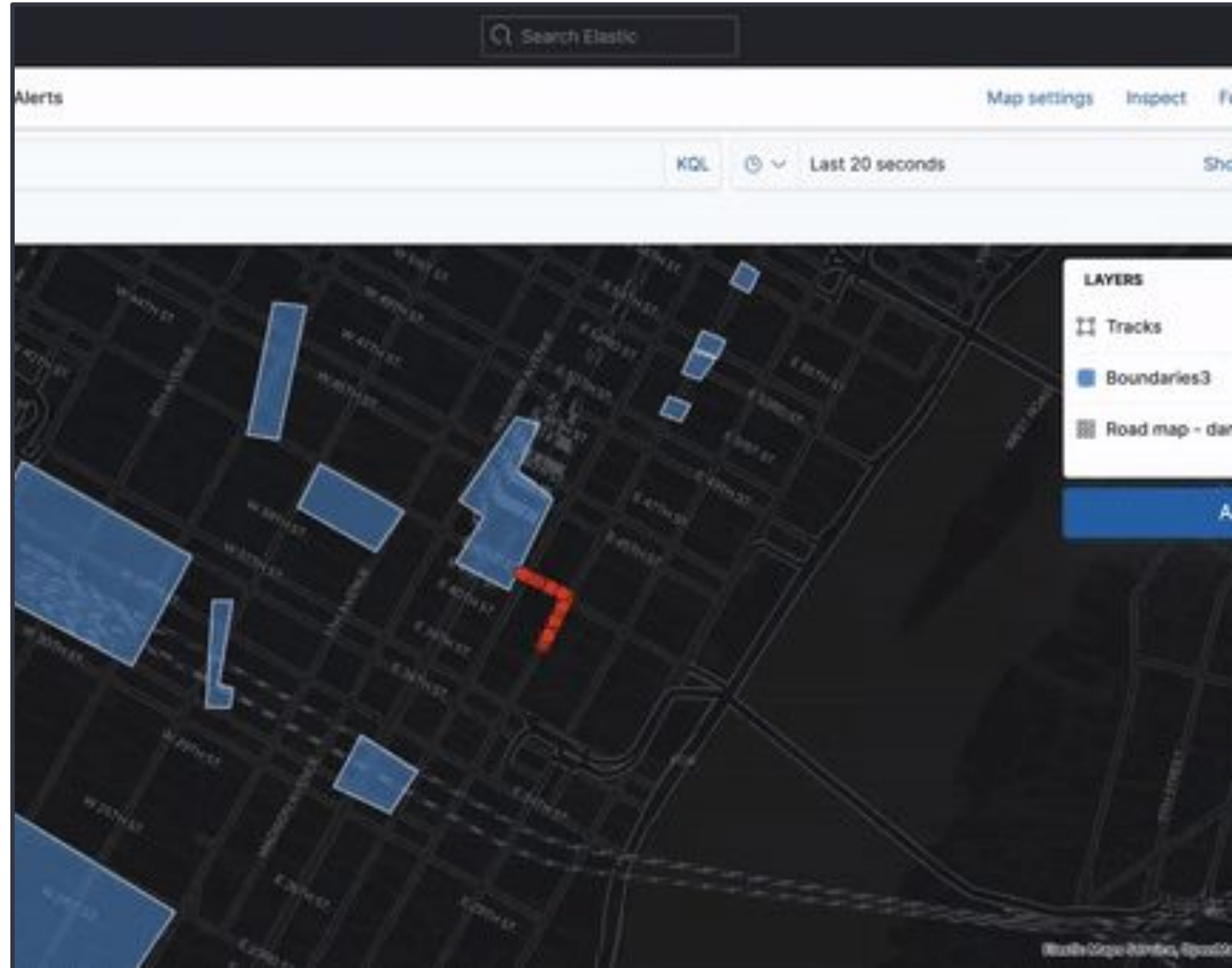


- Docs 
- Tutorial 



# Alert

- Index areas of interest or draw in Kibana Maps
- Setup [Tracking Containment alert](#)
- Alert on:
  - Entered
  - Exited
  - Crossed
- Link to [actions](#)
  - Email
  - Slack/ MS Teams
  - Jira
  - ...





# Example

**"Slack me when one of our busses  
leaves the city boundary"**

# Time to practice

- Create a **new map**
- Upload data to your *cluster*
  - **Ainports** (from the Console or as GeoJSON [details](#))
  - **Positions** (with the loader or from static file)
- Create the **airports** layer
- **Grid (hex, tile or cluster) layer** for positions (zoom 0 to 6)
- **Positions layer** (zoom 7 and below)
- Add **tooltips**, play with data-driven **symbolology**, etc
- Group positions by callsign (**tracks**) to render flight paths
- Add the map to a dashboard with some other visualizations like position metrics and histogram, countries treemap, onGround bar, etc...



Search

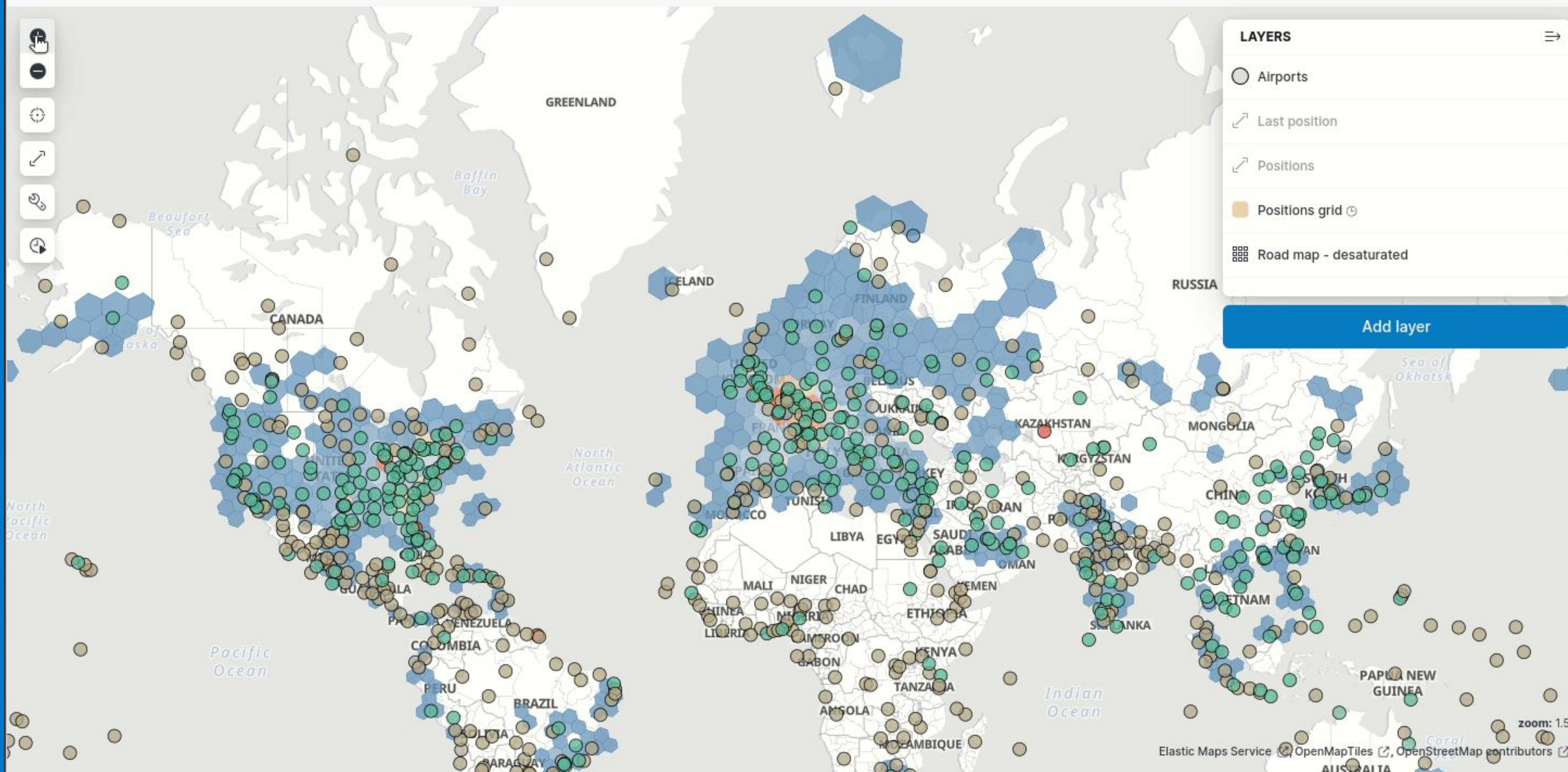
KQL

Last 15 minutes

Off

Refresh

+ Add filter






# Agenda

- 1 Introduction to the Elastic stack
- 2 Lab setup
- 3 Kibana introduction
- 4 Elastics Maps
- 5 Elasticsearch Geo
- 6 Web mapping and Elasticsearch



# Elasticsearch geospatial data types

- `geo_point` 
  - A single pair of latitude and longitude **coordinates**
  - Can be inserted as an object, WKT, array, geohash
- `geo_shape` 
  - Supports any **lat/lon** geometry type, incl. envelope and circle
  - Inserted with GeoJSON or WKT notation
- `shape` 
  - Supports any **cartesian** geometry type
  - Inserted with GeoJSON or WKT notation

# Geo Enrichment

Adding a geo dimension to your data

- Transform data at ingest time
- Create `geo_point` from lat/lon fields
- Enrich IP addressed with estimated location
- Lookup location based on another index e.g. postcodes
- Tag documents by [matching with polygons in another index](#) e.g. local authority boundaries
- Convenient UI in Kibana

The screenshot shows the 'Edit pipeline' interface in Kibana for a pipeline named '311\_demo-pipeline'. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation links for Stack Management, Ingest Node Pipelines, and Edit pipeline. The main content area displays the pipeline configuration. The 'Name' field is '311\_demo-pipeline' and the 'Description' is 'Ingest pipeline created by text structure'. The 'Processors' section lists several processors: CSV (Extracts CSV values from 'message' to 'Unique Key', 'Created Date', 'Closed Date'), Convert (Converts 'BBL' to type 'long'), Convert (Converts 'Incident Zip' to type 'long'), Convert (Converts 'Latitude' to type 'double'), Convert (Converts 'Longitude' to type 'double'), Convert (Converts 'Unique Key' to type 'long'), and Remove (Removes 'message'). The 'Set' processor at the bottom is highlighted with a red box, showing it sets the value of 'location' to '{{Latitude}},{{Longitude}}'. The 'Failure processors' section is also visible at the bottom.

# API or Vector tiles

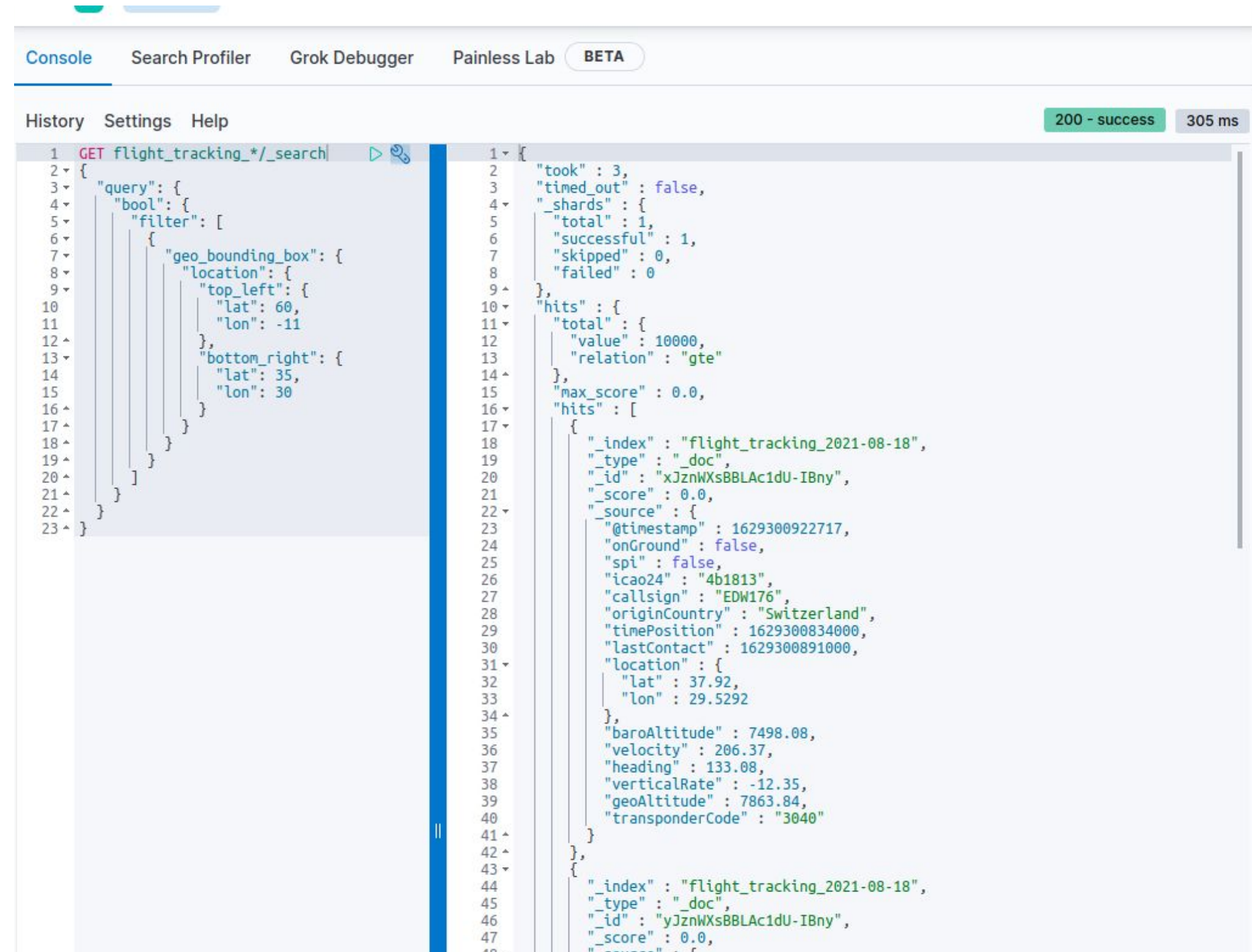
Integrate in to your own system

## Elasticsearch **search** API

- Modern, **REST**-based API
- **JSON** is the default output format

## Elasticsearch **Vector Tiles** API

- Output in **protobuf** format
- Use queries and aggregations to generate standard vector tiles



The screenshot displays the Elasticsearch DevTools interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Console', 'Search Profiler', 'Grok Debugger', 'Painless Lab', and a 'BETA' badge. The 'Console' tab is active, showing a history of requests. The first request is a GET to 'flight\_tracking\_\*/\_search'. The response is a JSON object indicating a successful search with 10,000 hits. The first hit is expanded, showing detailed flight data for a document in the 'flight\_tracking\_2021-08-18' index.

```
1 GET flight_tracking_*/_search
2 {
3   "query": {
4     "bool": {
5       "filter": [
6         {
7           "geo_bounding_box": {
8             "location": {
9               "top_left": {
10                "lat": 60,
11                "lon": -11
12              },
13              "bottom_right": {
14                "lat": 35,
15                "lon": 30
16              }
17            }
18          }
19        ]
20      }
21    }
22  }
23 }
```

```
1 {
2   "took" : 3,
3   "timed_out" : false,
4   "_shards" : {
5     "total" : 1,
6     "successful" : 1,
7     "skipped" : 0,
8     "failed" : 0
9   },
10  "hits" : {
11    "total" : {
12      "value" : 10000,
13      "relation" : "gte"
14    },
15    "max_score" : 0.0,
16    "hits" : [
17      {
18        "_index" : "flight_tracking_2021-08-18",
19        "_type" : "_doc",
20        "_id" : "xJznWXsBBLAc1dU-IBny",
21        "_score" : 0.0,
22        "_source" : {
23          "@timestamp" : 1629300922717,
24          "onGround" : false,
25          "spi" : false,
26          "icao24" : "4b1813",
27          "callsign" : "EDW176",
28          "originCountry" : "Switzerland",
29          "timePosition" : 1629300834000,
30          "lastContact" : 1629300891000,
31          "location" : {
32            "lat" : 37.92,
33            "lon" : 29.5292
34          },
35          "baroAltitude" : 7498.08,
36          "velocity" : 206.37,
37          "heading" : 133.08,
38          "verticalRate" : -12.35,
39          "geoAltitude" : 7863.84,
40          "transponderCode" : "3040"
41        }
42      },
43      {
44        "_index" : "flight_tracking_2021-08-18",
45        "_type" : "_doc",
46        "_id" : "yJznWXsBBLAc1dU-IBny",
47        "_score" : 0.0,
48        "_source" : {
49          "@timestamp" : 1629300922717,
50          "onGround" : false,
51          "spi" : false,
52          "icao24" : "4b1813",
53          "callsign" : "EDW176",
54          "originCountry" : "Switzerland",
55          "timePosition" : 1629300834000,
56          "lastContact" : 1629300891000,
57          "location" : {
58            "lat" : 37.92,
59            "lon" : 29.5292
60          },
61          "baroAltitude" : 7498.08,
62          "velocity" : 206.37,
63          "heading" : 133.08,
64          "verticalRate" : -12.35,
65          "geoAltitude" : 7863.84,
66          "transponderCode" : "3040"
67        }
68      }
69    ]
70  }
71 }
```

200 - success 305 ms



# Ingest with ogr2ogr

<https://gdal.org/drivers/vector/elasticsearch.html>

- ogr2ogr can read and write into Elasticsearch
- Support for custom mapping definitions
- Blog posts:
  - [How to ingest geospatial data into Elasticsearch with GDAL](#)
  - [Import OSM data into Elasticsearch with ogr2ogr and Docker](#)



Have you used [Elastic Maps](#) in Kibana yet? I am very excited about multi-layer support. Heat maps, vector layers from the Elastic Maps Service, individual documents all in the same interface! What a fantastic way to and visualize your data.

But what about geospatial data that's not in Elasticsearch? Maybe you overlay a shapefile of regional sales territories with sales aggregations. you have a CSV file of distribution center locations, and you want to get data into Elasticsearch, but configuring Filebeat or Logstash is not ideal for ingesting static datasets. Well, we have the perfect solution for you: GDAL.

[GDAL](#) (Geospatial Data Abstraction Library) contains command line tools that can convert geospatial data between over 75 different geospatial file formats including [Elasticsearch](#). GDAL can be [compiled from source](#) or [installed via package managers](#). GDAL can also be installed via [Homebrew OSGeo4Mac](#) (ex. `brew tap osgeo/osgeo4mac && brew install osgeo-gdal`). Note, you need to have GDAL v3.1 or later to ingest data into Elasticsearch 7.x.

## Connecting to Elasticsearch

Once you've installed GDAL, open your command line or terminal window and try connecting to your Elasticsearch cluster using the `ogrinfo` tool. We'll use the URL with "ES:" to tell GDAL to use the Elasticsearch driver.

```
ogrinfo ES:http://localhost:9200/
```



# Search

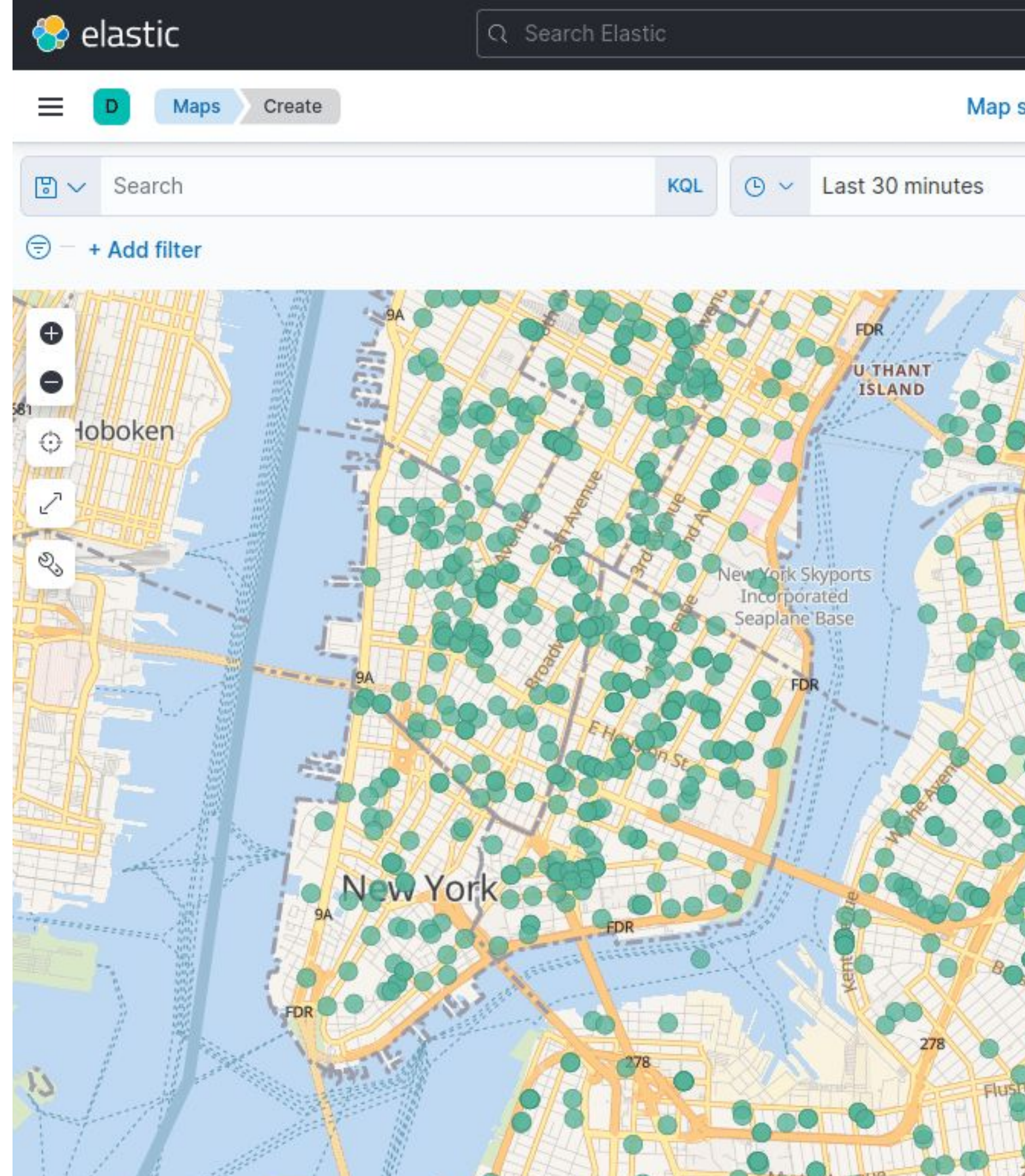
Filter documents with geospatial relationships

## Geo Filters

- Bounding box
- Point and radius
- Polygon
- An indexed geo\_shape

Plus every other Elasticsearch filter

- Boolean
- Range (numeric, date, IP)
- Unstructured text (stemming, fuzzy ...)







## Example

**“Show me all subscribers that live within  
5 miles of our new gym location, that  
joined in the last year and have  
«running» mentioned in their profile”**



# Aggregate

## Geo Bucket

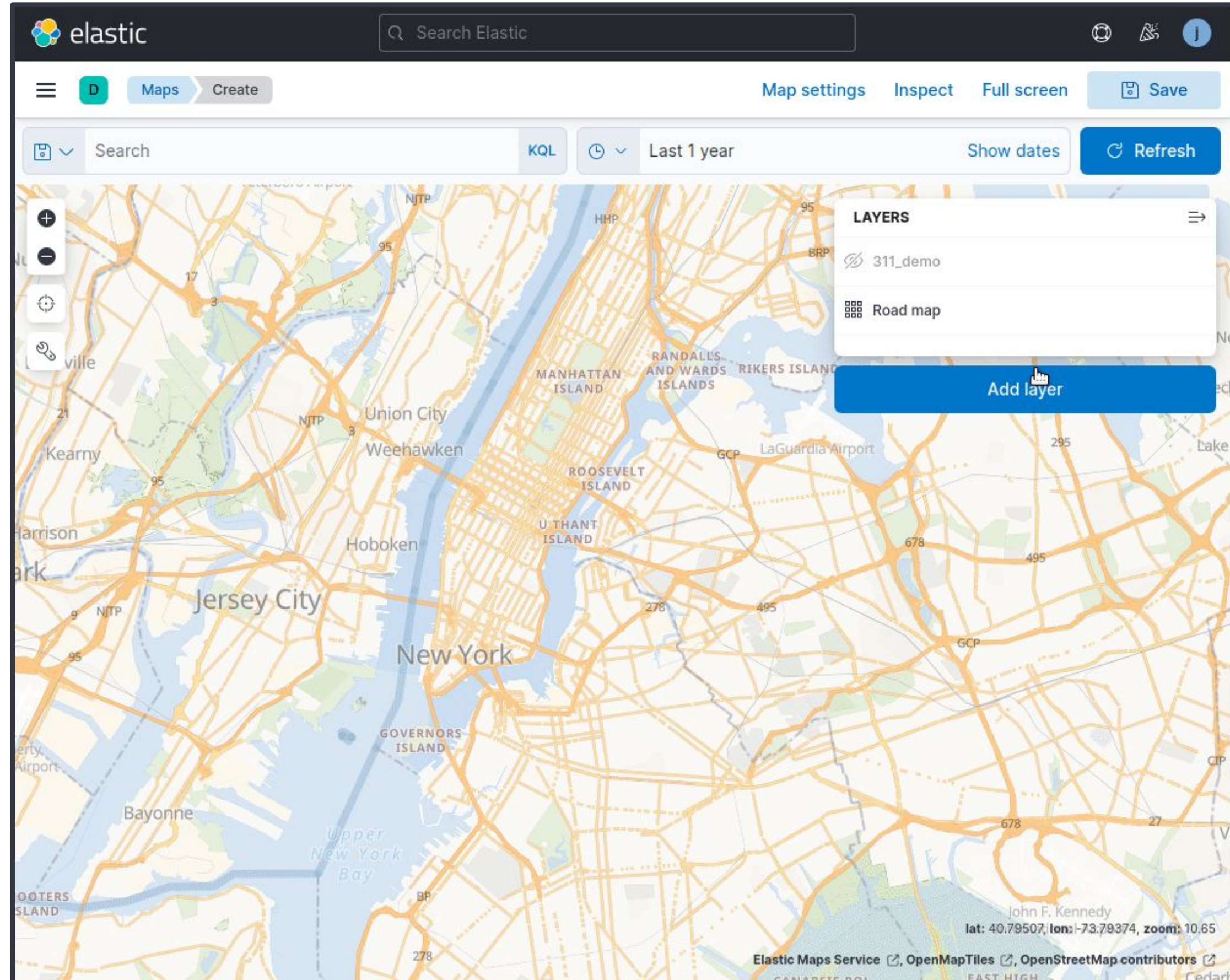
- Distance (rings) 📖
- Hash 📖
- Geotile 📖
- Hex Grid 📖

## Geo Metric

- Centroid 📖
- Bounds 📖
- Geoline 📖

## Aggregate non-geo using geo filters

- Huge range of aggregations 📖





## Example

**“Provide a geographic heat map of total sales of blue shirts for the last 5 years ”**






# OGC servers and Elasticsearch

Expose Elasticsearch indices as OGC services

GeoServer



## GeoServer

[About](#) | [Blog](#) | [Download](#) |

GeoServer 2.20.x User Manual » Community modules » Elasticsearch data store

[previous](#) | [next](#) | [modules](#)

### Elasticsearch data store

Elasticsearch is a popular distributed search and analytics engine that enables complex search features in near real-time. Default field type mappings support string, numeric, boolean and date types and allow complex, hierarchical documents. Custom field type mappings can be defined for geospatial document fields. The `geo_point` type supports point geometries that can be specified through a coordinate string, geohash or coordinate array. The `geo_shape` type supports Point, LineString, Polygon, MultiPoint, MultiLineString, MultiPolygon and GeometryCollection GeoJSON types as well as envelope and circle types. Custom options allow configuration of the type and precision of the spatial index.

This data store allows features from an Elasticsearch index to be published through GeoServer. Both `geo_point` and `geo_shape` type mappings are supported. OGC filters are converted to Elasticsearch queries and can be combined with native Elasticsearch queries in WMS and WFS requests.

Contents:

- [Elasticsearch data store](#)
  - [Configuration](#)
    - [Configuring data store](#)
    - [Configuring authentication](#)
    - [Configuring HTTPS/SSL](#)

#### Table Of Contents

- Elasticsearch data store
  - » Configuration
    - » Configuring data store
    - » Configuring authentication
    - » Configuring HTTPS/SSL
    - » Configuring layer
    - » Configuring logging
  - » Filtering
    - » Native queries
    - » Examples
  - » Aggregations
    - » Geohash grid aggregations
  - » Grid Strategy
    - » Basic
    - » Metric
    - » Nested
  - » Implementing a custom Grid Strategy
  - » FAQ

**Continue Reading**

- » Previous: Optimize rendering of complex polygons
- » Next: GeoMesa data store

pygeoapi

### OpenAPI

Data publishing

Providers overview

Publishing vector data to OGC API - Features

Providers

Connection examples

Data access examples

Publishing raster data to OGC API - Coverages

Publishing map tiles to OGC API - Tiles

Publishing processes via OGC API - Processes

Publishing metadata to OGC API - Records

Publishing data to OGC API - Environmental Data Retrieval

Publishing files to a SpatioTemporal Asset Catalog

Customizing pygeoapi: plugins

## Elasticsearch

### Note

Elasticsearch 7 or greater is supported.


To publish an Elasticsearch index, the following are required in your index:

indexes must be documents of valid GeoJSON Features

index mappings must define the GeoJSON `geometry` as a `geo_shape`

```
providers:  
- type: feature  
  name: Elasticsearch  
  data: http://localhost:9200/ne_110m_populated_places_simple  
  id_field: geonameid  
  time_field: datetimefield
```

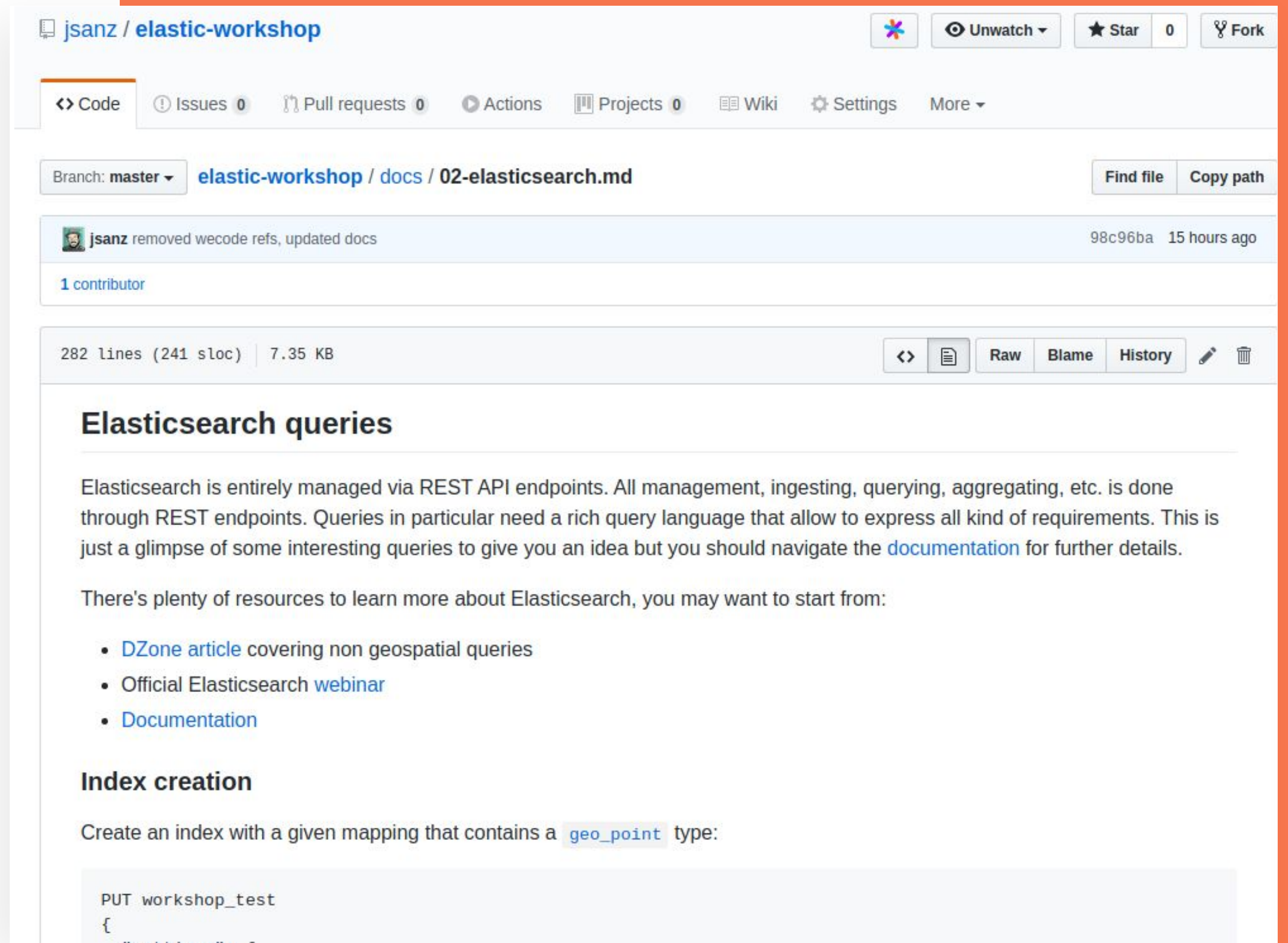
This provider has the support for the CQL queries as indicated in the table above.





# Elasticsearch DSL

- Kibana DevTools Console
  - Or curl, postman, ...
- Create an index
  - Field types (also geospatial)
- Add data to your index
- Search documents
- Aggregate data



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'jsanz / elastic-workshop'. The repository has 0 issues, 0 pull requests, 0 actions, 0 projects, a wiki, and settings. A commit by 'jsanz' is shown, titled 'removed wecode refs, updated docs', with commit hash '98c96ba' and timestamp '15 hours ago'. The file '02-elasticsearch.md' is selected, showing 282 lines (241 sloc) and 7.35 KB. The file content includes a section titled 'Elasticsearch queries' and another titled 'Index creation'.

**Elasticsearch queries**

Elasticsearch is entirely managed via REST API endpoints. All management, ingesting, querying, aggregating, etc. is done through REST endpoints. Queries in particular need a rich query language that allow to express all kind of requirements. This is just a glimpse of some interesting queries to give you an idea but you should navigate the [documentation](#) for further details.

There's plenty of resources to learn more about Elasticsearch, you may want to start from:

- [DZone article](#) covering non geospatial queries
- Official Elasticsearch [webinar](#)
- [Documentation](#)

**Index creation**

Create an index with a given mapping that contains a `geo_point` type:

```
PUT workshop_test
{
  "mappings": {
```

# Geospatial queries

- Search
  - Find documents by point/radius, bounding box, polygons
- Metric aggregations
  - Find the centroid or the bounding box of your search results
- Aggregate
  - Bucket your results by geospatial definitions like rings or grids

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'jsanz / elastic-workshop'. The file '03-elasticsearch-geo.md' is selected, showing its content. The file has 191 lines (154 sloc) and is 5.17 KB. The content is titled 'Elasticsearch Geospatial Queries' and includes a section for 'Search' with a description and a 'Point and radius query' example using the 'geo\_distance' query type.

jsanz / elastic-workshop

Unwatch 0 Stars 0 Forks

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Actions Projects 0 Wiki Settings More

Branch: master elastic-workshop / docs / 03-elasticsearch-geo.md Find file Copy path

jsanz added geo queries content 375beef on Feb 5

1 contributor

191 lines (154 sloc) | 5.17 KB

Raw Blame History

## Elasticsearch Geospatial Queries

### Search

Find documents in your index using geospatial conditions.

### Point and radius query

With the `geo_distance` query type get the positions near Barajas airport:

```
GET flight_tracking*/_search
{
  "query": {
    "geo_distance": {
      "distance": "5km",
      "location": {
        "lat": 40.469674,
        "lon": -3.559828
      }
    }
  }
}
```

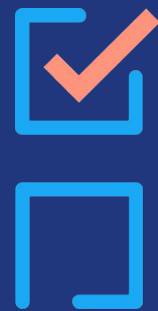
# Time to exercise

- Open the Kibana DevTools console
- Test the different queries from the github script
  - Elasticsearch basic [queries](#)
  - Geospatial [queries](#)

# Agenda

- 1 Introduction to the Elastic stack
- 2 Lab setup
- 3 Kibana introduction
- 4 Elastics Maps
- 5 Elasticsearch Geo
- 6 Web mapping and Elasticsearch





# Quick webmapping intro



tangram js  
deck gl

Leaflet

OpenLayers

MapLibre

mapbox

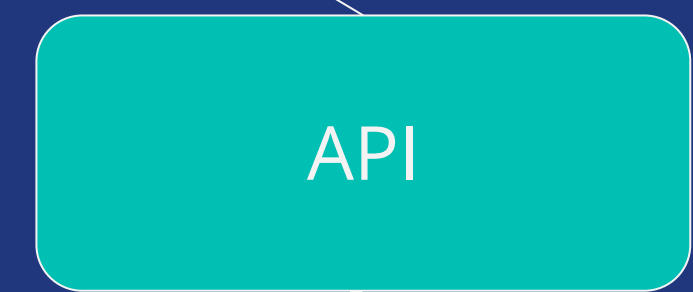
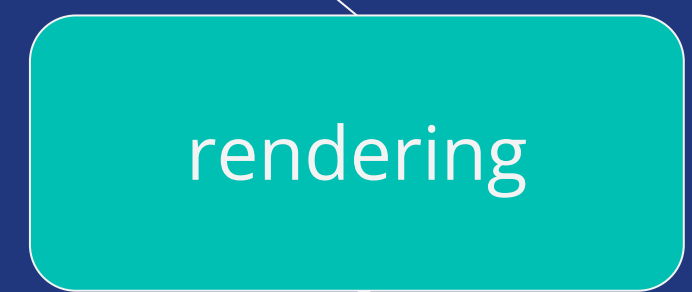
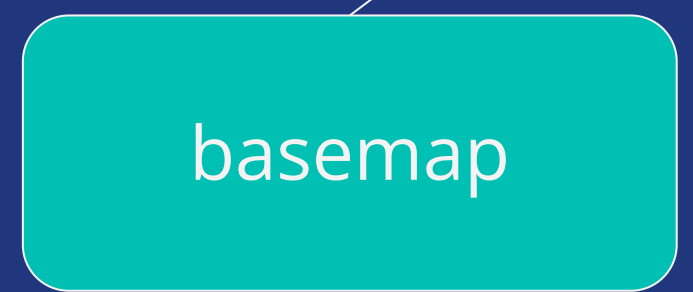


elastic



mvt  
png  
...

json  
xml  
...



GeoServer



maptiler

CARTO



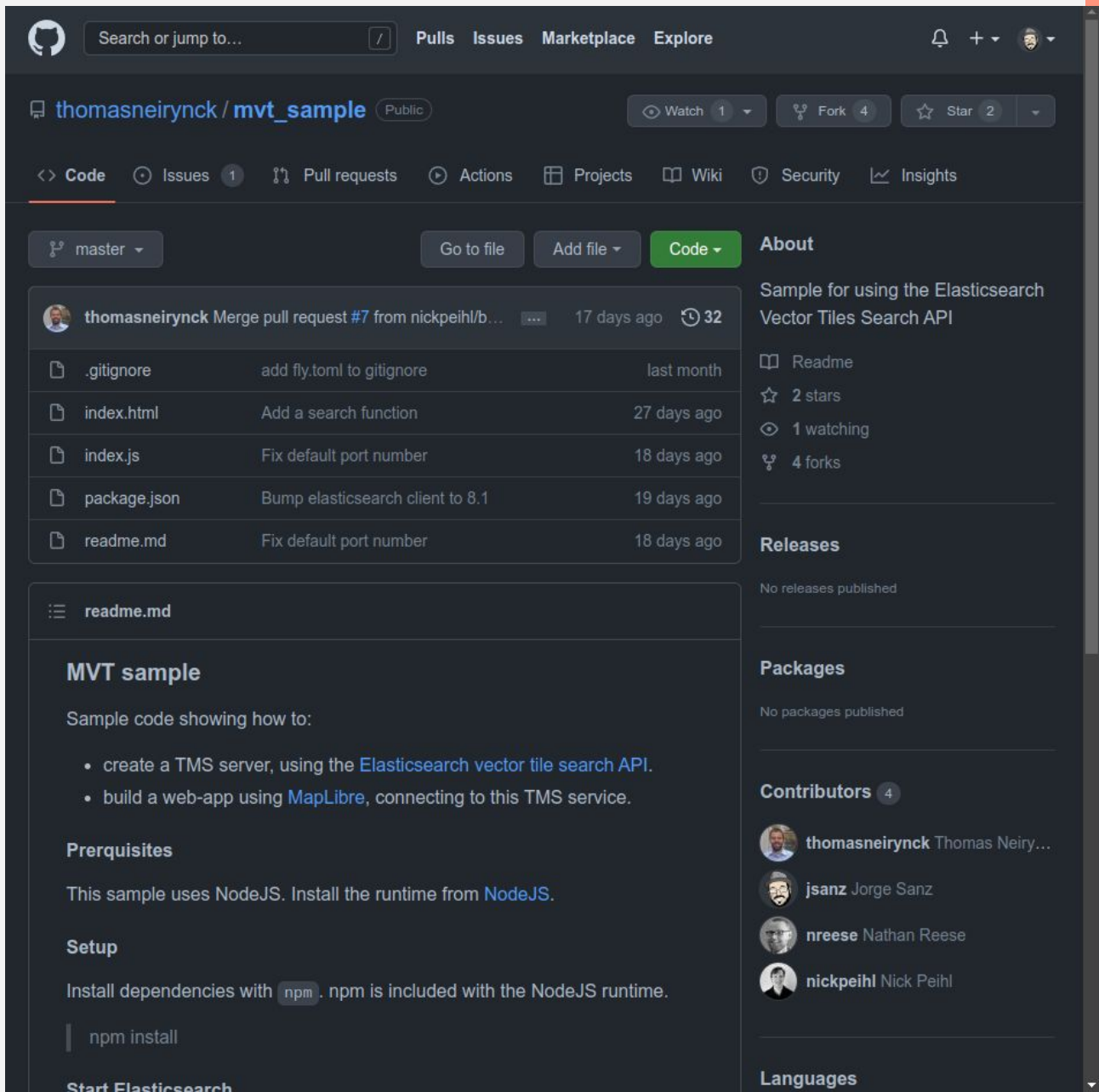
mapbox



here



elastic



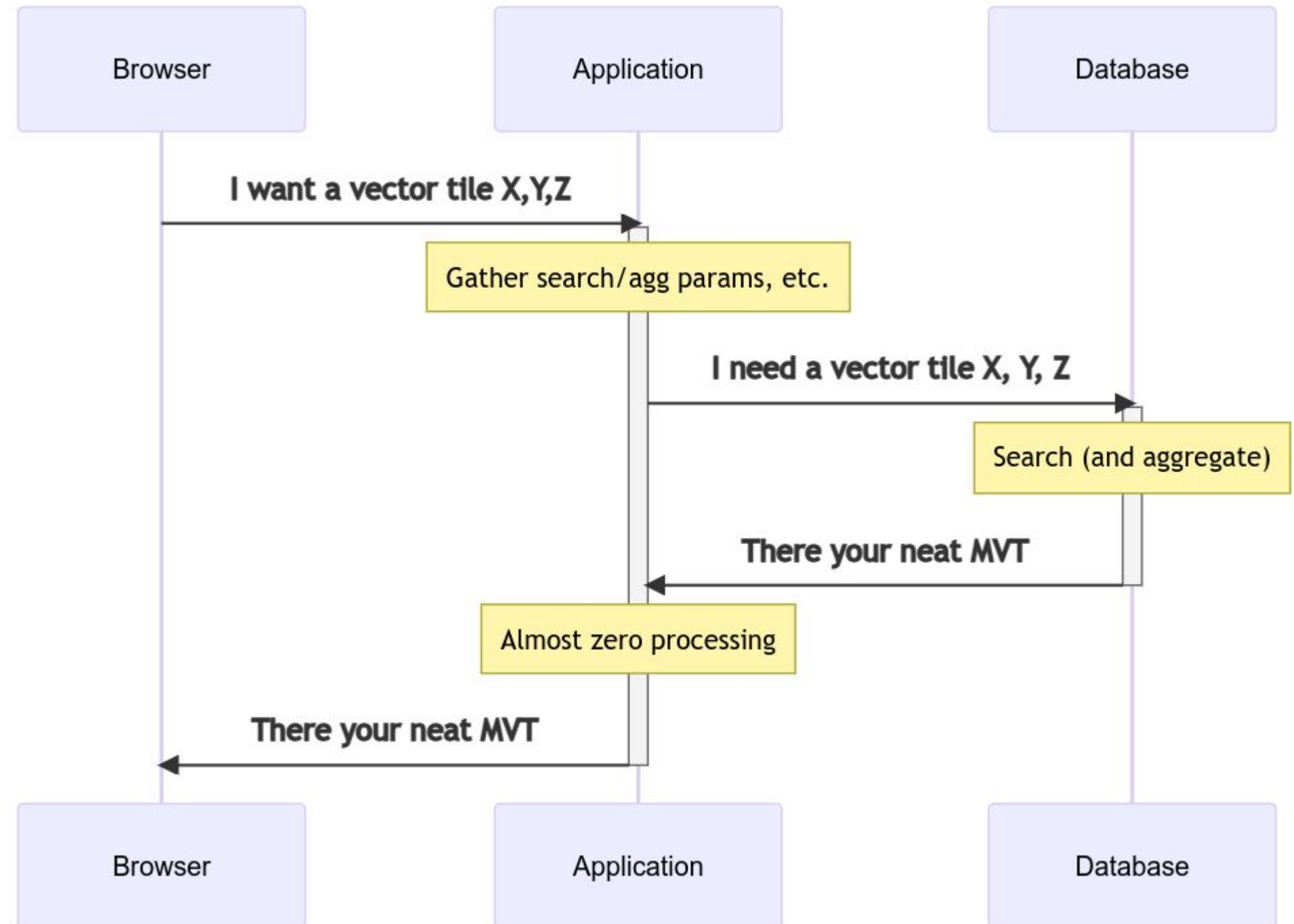
- A tile server: nodejs
- A generic viewer: Maplibre

[https://github.com/thomasneiryck/mvt\\_sample](https://github.com/thomasneiryck/mvt_sample)



# Vector tiles from Elasticsearch


1. Browser requests a tile
2. Middleware gathers **query parameters**: aggregation, search filters, etc
3. Database performs the query **and returns a vector tile**
4. Middleware **forwards** results to client
5. **Fast** rendering

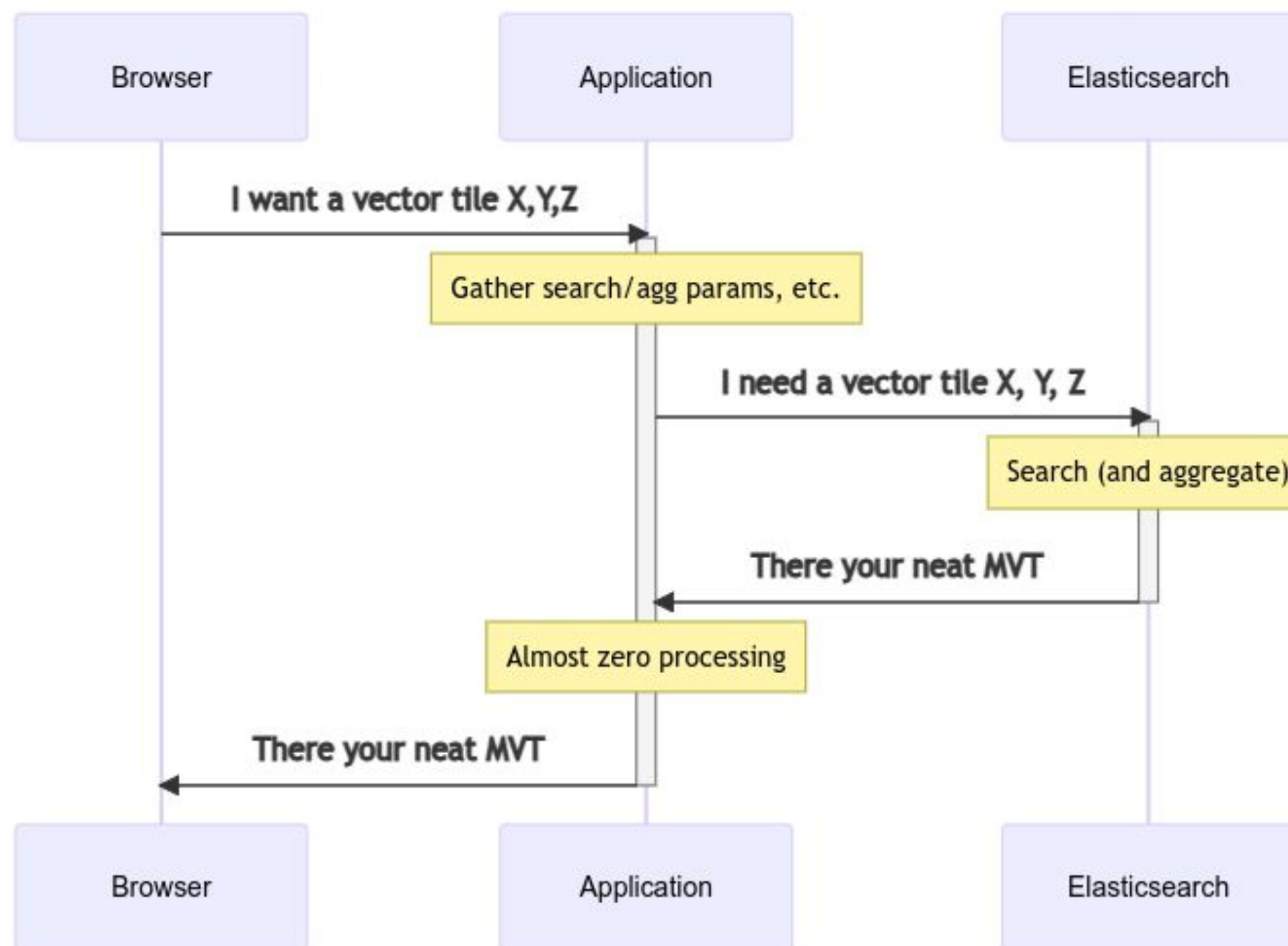


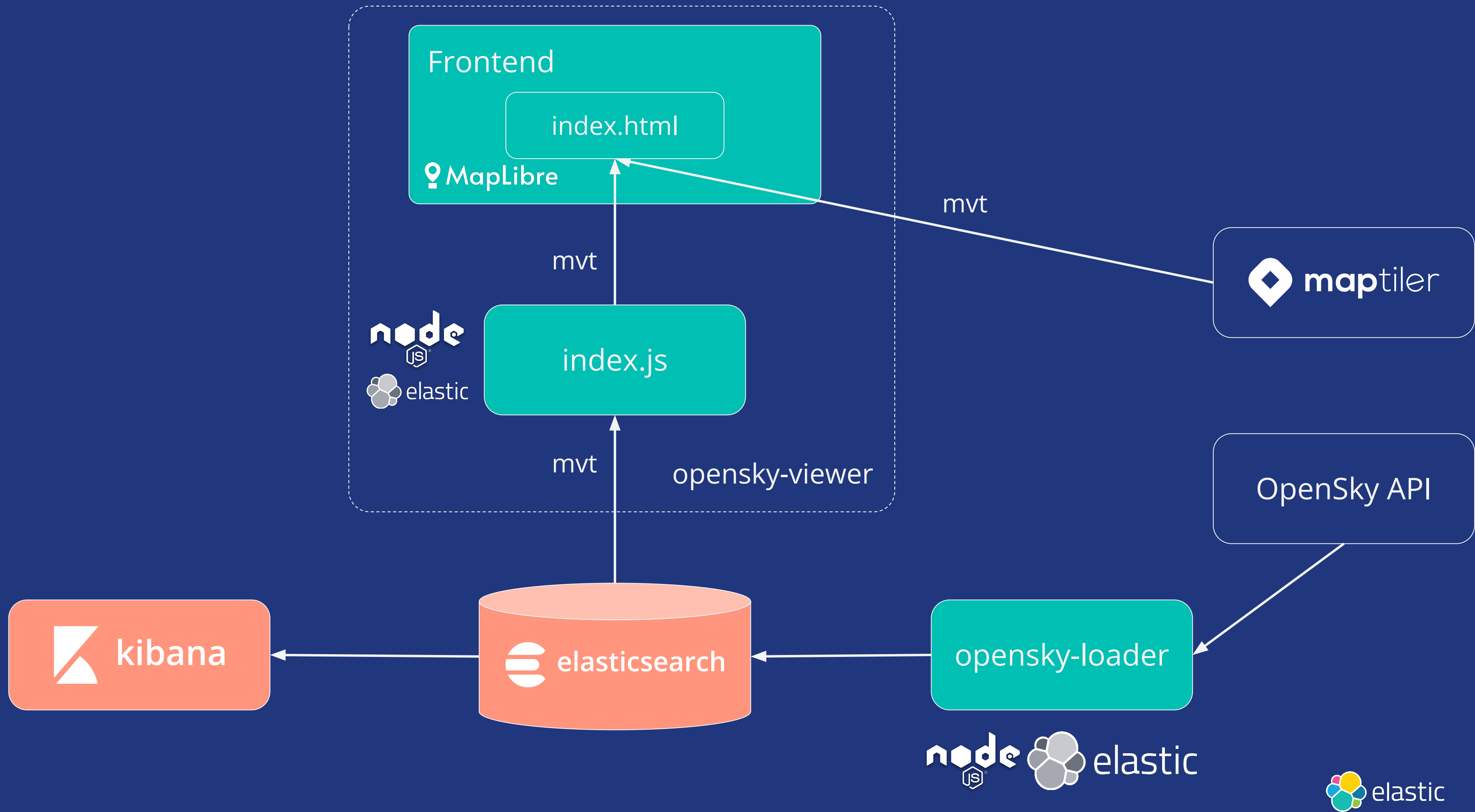




# Vector tiles from Elasticsearch

1. `_mvt` endpoint 
2. Elasticsearch outputs mapbox **vector tiles** in *protobuf* format
3. Can render up to **10.000** documents per tile
4. Geometries are **simplified**
5. `meta` layer with **details**
6. Optional **label** positions





# Time to exercise: data loading

- </lab/opensky-loader/index.js>
- Nodejs application using the elasticsearch JS client
- Review the data load workflow
- How is the index created?
- How is data updated before uploading?
- How is the [Bulk API](#) used?



# Time to exercise: viewer

[https://github.com/thomasneiryck/mvt\\_sample](https://github.com/thomasneiryck/mvt_sample)

## Backend

- </lab/opensky-viewer/index.js>
- Root route serves the web app
- </tile> route controller
- Review the tile parameters
- Check how the Elasticsearch query is built
- Check the additional HTTP headers added

## Frontend

- </lab/opensky-viewer/index.html>
- Maplibre and a simple form
- Layers for polygons, lines, and points
- Check the Maplibre *source*
- Check the styles
- Review the *callback* for the feature counter

# ¡Gracias!

Jorge Sanz , Kibana, Elastic

 xurxosanz  jsanz  jorge.sanz@elastic.co

2022-08-22

<https://ela.st/foss4g22-workshop>