



Web mapping with Elasticsearch

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FANCY! Web mapping with Elasticsearch

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🎓 **Cartography** and Geodesy Engineer

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Forward Looking Statements and Non-GAAP Disclaimer



This presentation and the accompanying oral presentation contain forward-looking statements that involve substantial risk and uncertainties, which include, but are not limited to, our expected financial results for the fiscal quarter ending July 31, 2020 and the fiscal year ending April 30, 2021, our expectations regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, our customer base, potential market and growth opportunities, and our go-to-market strategy. These forward-looking statements are subject to the safe harbor provisions under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as “may,” “will,” “should,” “would,” “expects,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “could,” “intends,” “target,” “projects,” “contemplates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “predicts,” “potential” or “continue” or the negative of these words or other similar terms or expressions that concern our expectations, strategy, plans or intentions. Our expectations and beliefs in light of currently available information regarding these matters may not materialize. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from those contemplated by these forward-looking statements due to uncertainties, risks, and changes in circumstances, including but not limited to those related to: the impact of COVID-19 on our business, operations, hiring and financial results, and on businesses of our customers and partners, including the effect of governmental lockdowns, restrictions and new regulations; our future financial performance, including our expectations regarding our revenue, cost of revenue, gross profit or gross margin, operating expenses (which include changes in sales and marketing, research and development and general and administrative expenses), and our ability to achieve and maintain future profitability; our ability to continue to deliver and improve our offerings and successfully develop new offerings, including security-related product offerings and SaaS offerings; customer acceptance and purchase of our existing offerings and new offerings, including the expansion and adoption of our SaaS offerings; our ability to maintain and expand our user and customer base; the impact of foreign currency exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations on our results; our international expansion strategy; our operating results and cash flows; our beliefs and objectives for future operations; the sufficiency of our capital resources; our ability to successfully execute our go-to-market strategy and expand in our existing markets and into new markets; and general market, political, economic and business conditions (including developments and volatility arising from the COVID-19 pandemic).

Any additional or unforeseen effect from the COVID-19 pandemic may exacerbate these risks. Additional risks and uncertainties that could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially are included in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), including the quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 31, 2020 and any subsequent reports filed with the SEC. SEC filings are available on the Investor Relations section of Elastic’s website at ir.elastic.co and the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Elastic assumes no obligation to, and does not currently intend to, update any such forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

In addition to GAAP financial information, this presentation and the accompanying oral presentation include certain non-GAAP financial measures. See the Appendix for a reconciliation of all historical non-GAAP financial measures to their nearest GAAP equivalent.

Agenda

What are we covering in the next two hours:

- Introductions: Elastic, Elasticsearch, and Kibana (for geo)
- Web mapping with Elasticsearch
 - Rendering documents and aggregated data
 - Searching and drilling down with dates and any text
 - Geospatial filtering

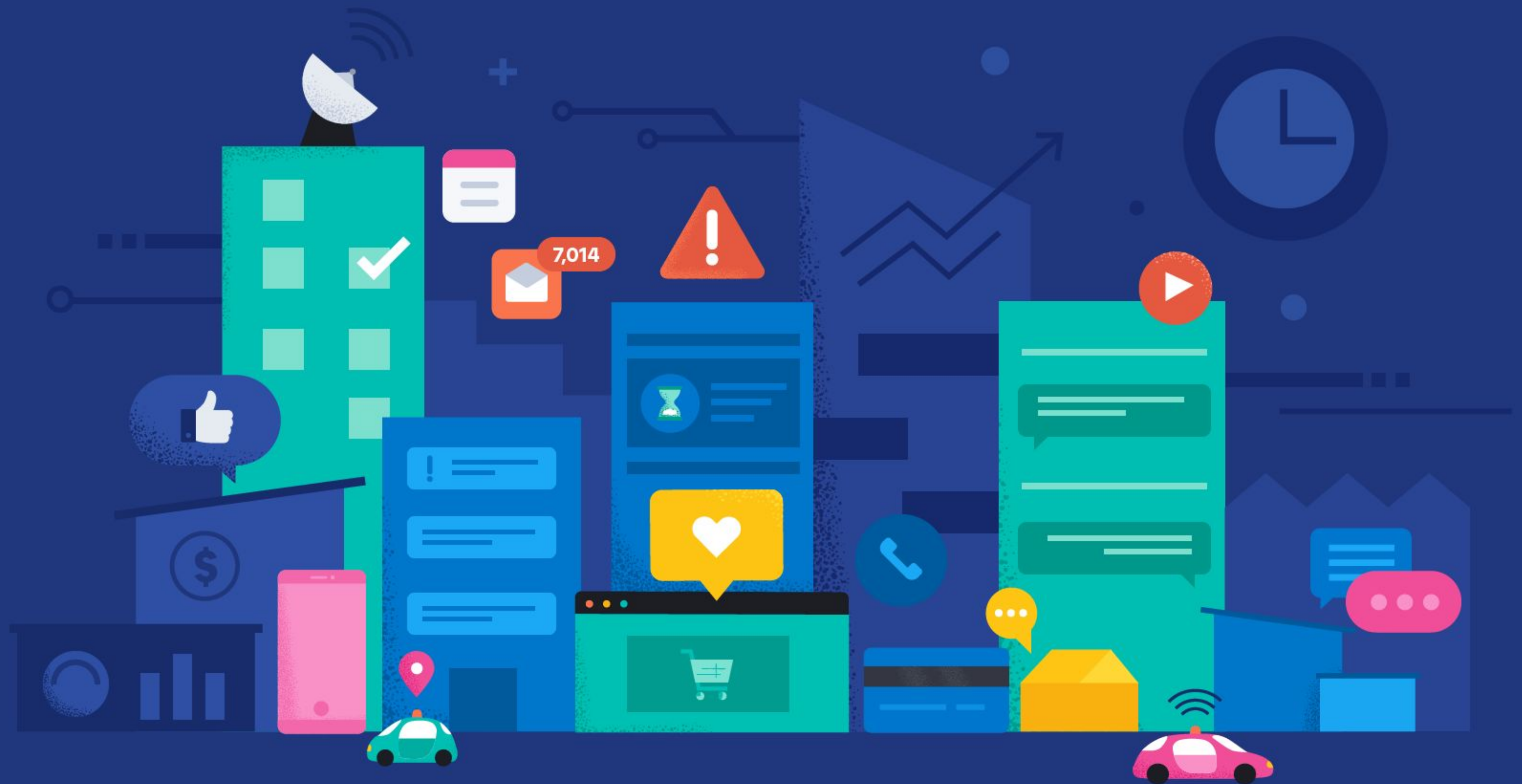
What are we not covering today:

- Advanced web processing or UI (TypeScript, React, and such)
- Generative AI

Elastic, a search company

Search. Observe. Protect

Today we live in an *always on world*



A world characterized by **real challenges**



Content is becoming
harder to find



Enterprise IT is becoming
more **complex**



Cyber threats are becoming
more **sophisticated**

A world characterized by endless data

480EB

1 EB = 1000 PB = 1,000,000 TB

Data produced
daily by 2025

Meet Elastic

Elastic helps the world's leading organizations **accelerate results that matter** by putting data to work with the **power of search**.



Elastic at a glance

NYSE: ESTC



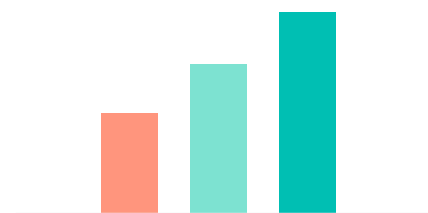
**Founded
in 2012**



3000+
employees



50+
countries with
employees



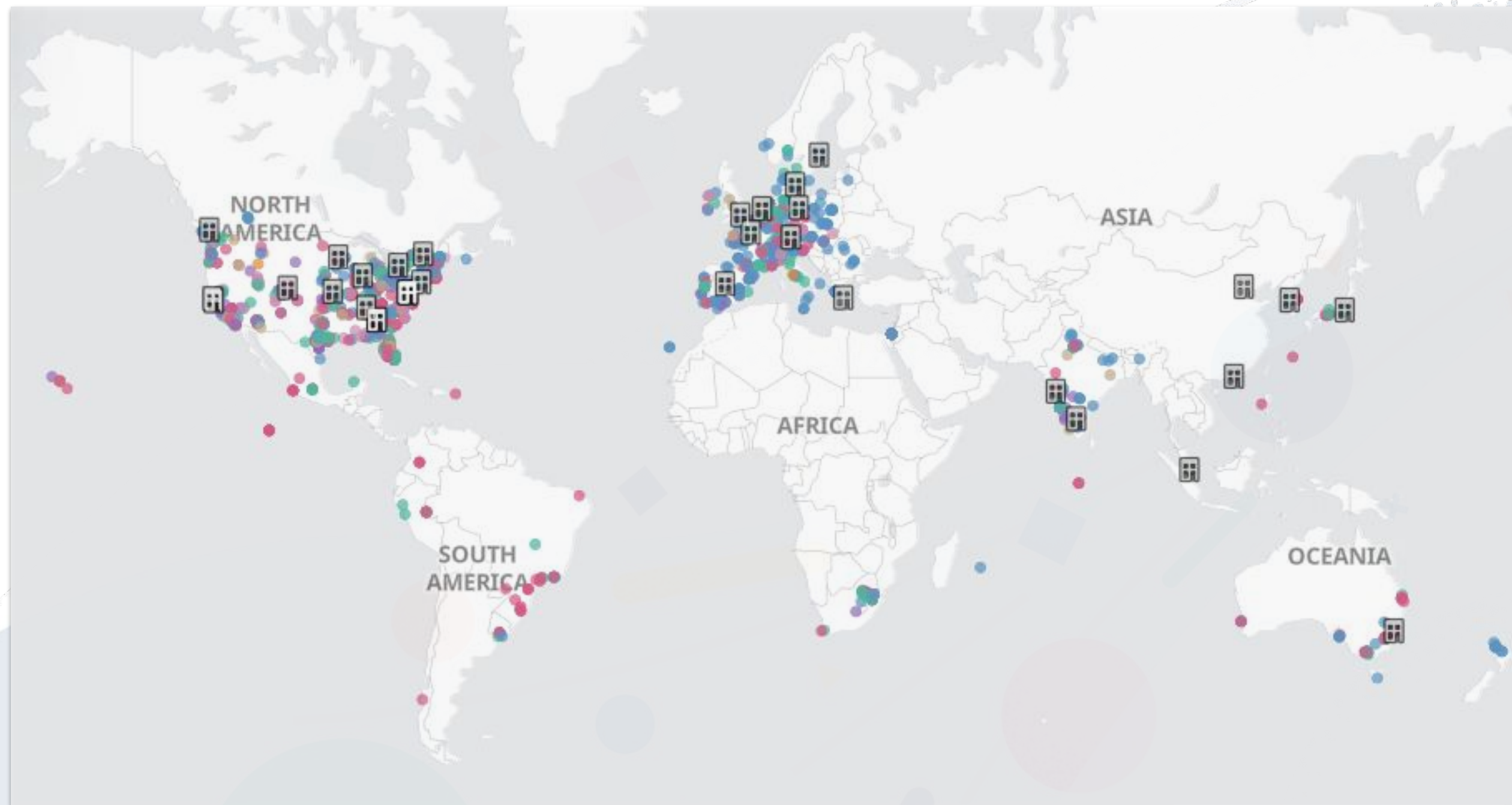
17,900+
subscriptions





54%
of Fortune 500
companies trust Elastic

Elastic at a glance

NYSE: ESTC



The Elastic Search Platform *is for everyone*

TECHNOLOGY	FINANCE	TELCO	CONSUMER	HEALTHCARE	PUBLIC SECTOR	AUTOMOTIVE / TRANSPORTATION	RETAIL
							
							
							
							
							
							

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 on the right. The main content area is divided into two columns: 'Category' and 'Latest'. The 'Category' column lists four categories: 'Announcements' (1 / week, 1 unread, 1 new), 'Elastic Stack' (322 / week, 19 unread, 129 new), 'Elastic Enterprise Search' (5 / week, 2 new), and 'Elastic Observability' (23 / week, 14 new). Each category has a brief description and a list of sub-categories with their respective unread and new counts. The 'Latest' column shows a list of recent forum posts with their titles, authors, and timestamps. The posts include: 'Notes on Using These Forums' by Meta Elastic (Apr 2017), 'Logstash pipeline graceful shutdown: потеря in-memory данных?' by Вопросы на русском языке (4m), 'Collapse within top hit aggregation results' by Elasticsearch (5m), 'Drilldown is not working with Visualization' by Kibana (9m), 'Do not show results on page load' by App Search (20m), 'Custom transactions in checkout process' by Elasticsearch (21m), 'How to view sql queries in APM' by APM dotnet (23m), and 'Installation seems to hang' (3m).

elastic

all categories all tags Categories Latest New (154) Unread (21) Top + New Topic

Category Topics Latest

Announcements 1 / week
1 unread 1 new
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

Elastic Stack 322 / week
19 unread 129 new
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 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

Elastic Enterprise Search 5 / week
2 new
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

Elastic Observability 23 / week
14 new
Bring your logs, infrastructure and availability metrics, and APM traces together at scale in a

Notes on Using These Forums 2 Apr 2017
Meta Elastic

Logstash pipeline graceful shutdown: потеря in-memory данных? 0 4m
Вопросы на русском языке

Collapse within top hit aggregation results 0 5m
Elasticsearch

Drilldown is not working with Visualization 2 9m
Kibana

Do not show results on page load 0 20m
App Search

Custom transactions in checkout process 0 21m
Elasticsearch

How to view sql queries in APM 6 23m
APM dotnet

Installation seems to hang 3

The Elastic Search Platform





Search everything, anywhere

Easily implement powerful, modern search experiences across your website, app, or digital workplace. Search it all, simply.

← All Shared Content Sources

Jira

Connector Jira Created July 29, 2019

Overview >

Content

Remove Jira

Source Overview

Content Summary

Manage

CONTENT TYPE	ITEMS
Story	42
Project	4
Other	89
Total Documents	135

Recent Activity

Recent Activity

EVENT	TIME
Syncing	Less than a minute ago
Sync	1 day ago
Sync	1 day ago
Created	1 day ago

GROUP ACCESS

Product

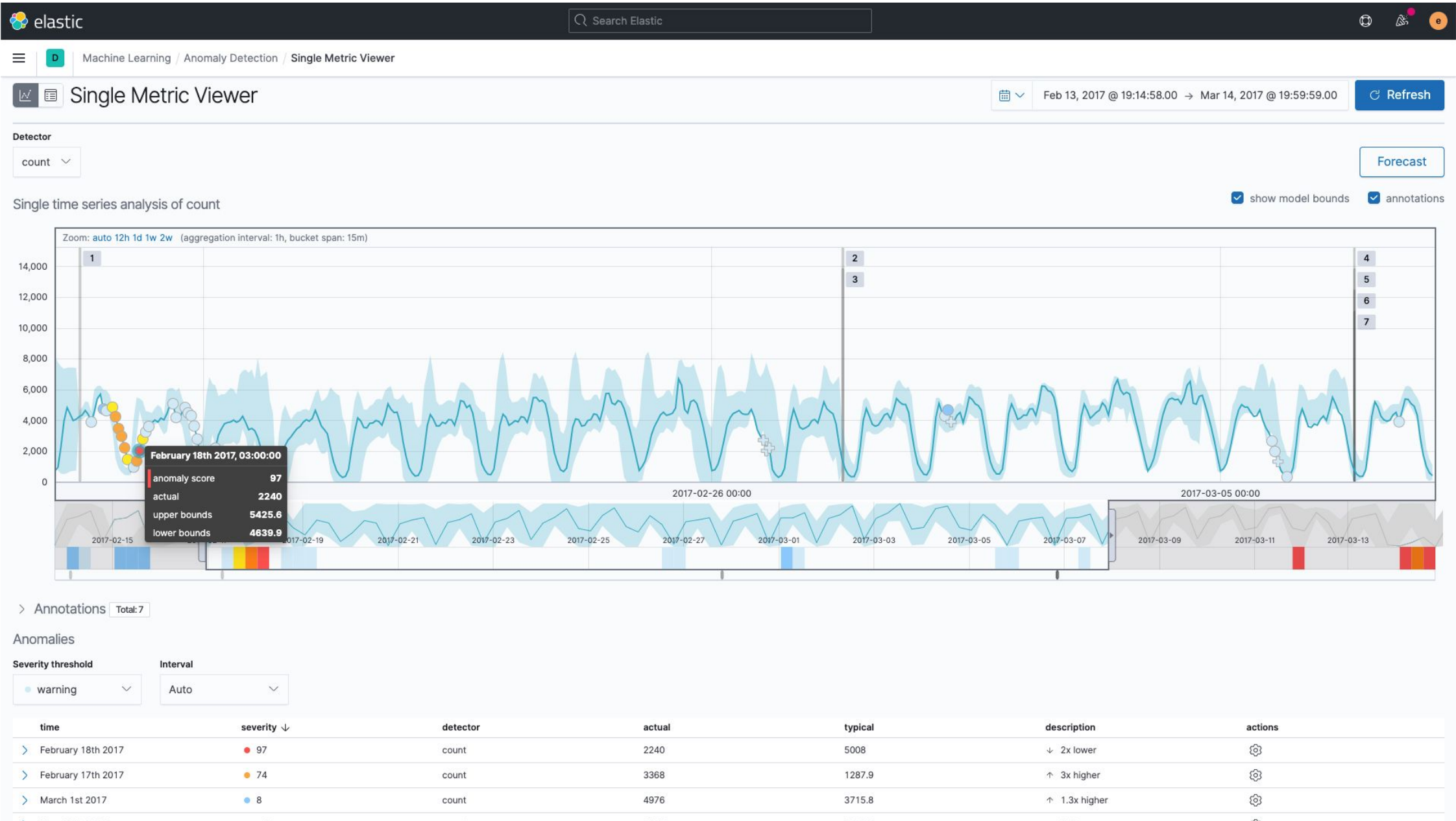
Engineering +3

Design



Unified visibility across your entire ecosystem

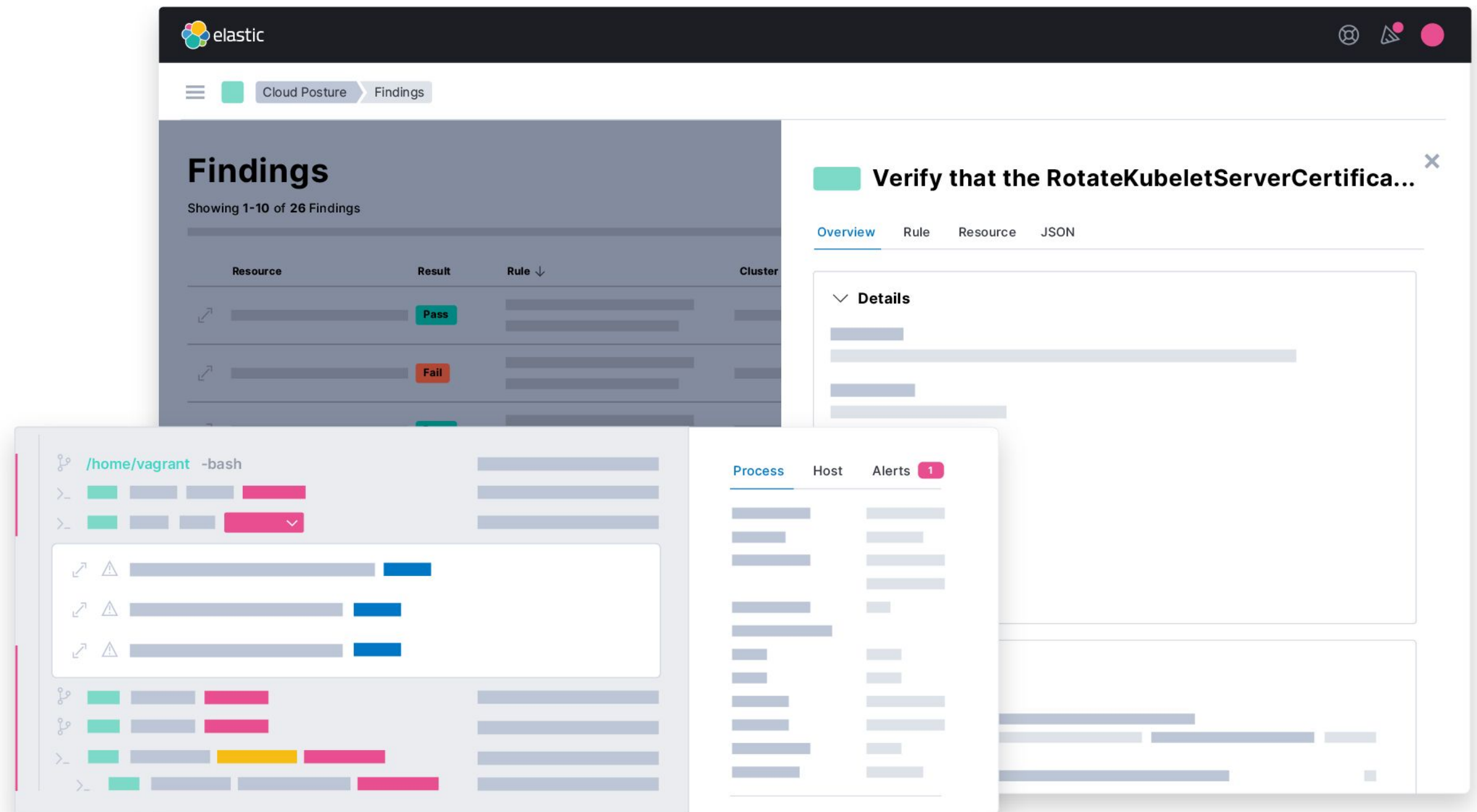
Bring your logs, metrics, and traces together into a single stack so you can monitor, detect, and react to events with speed.





Security how it should be: open

Elastic Security integrates endpoint security, SIEM, and Cloud Security to give you prevention, collection, detection, and response capabilities for unified protection across your infrastructure.

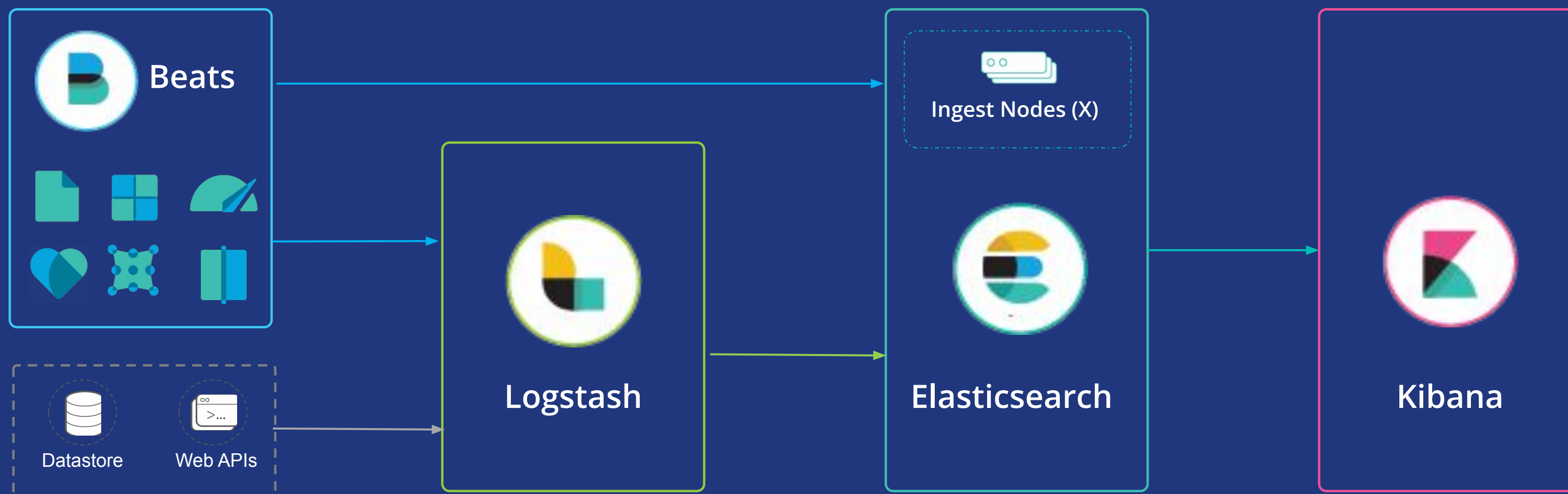


Elasticsearch and Kibana intro



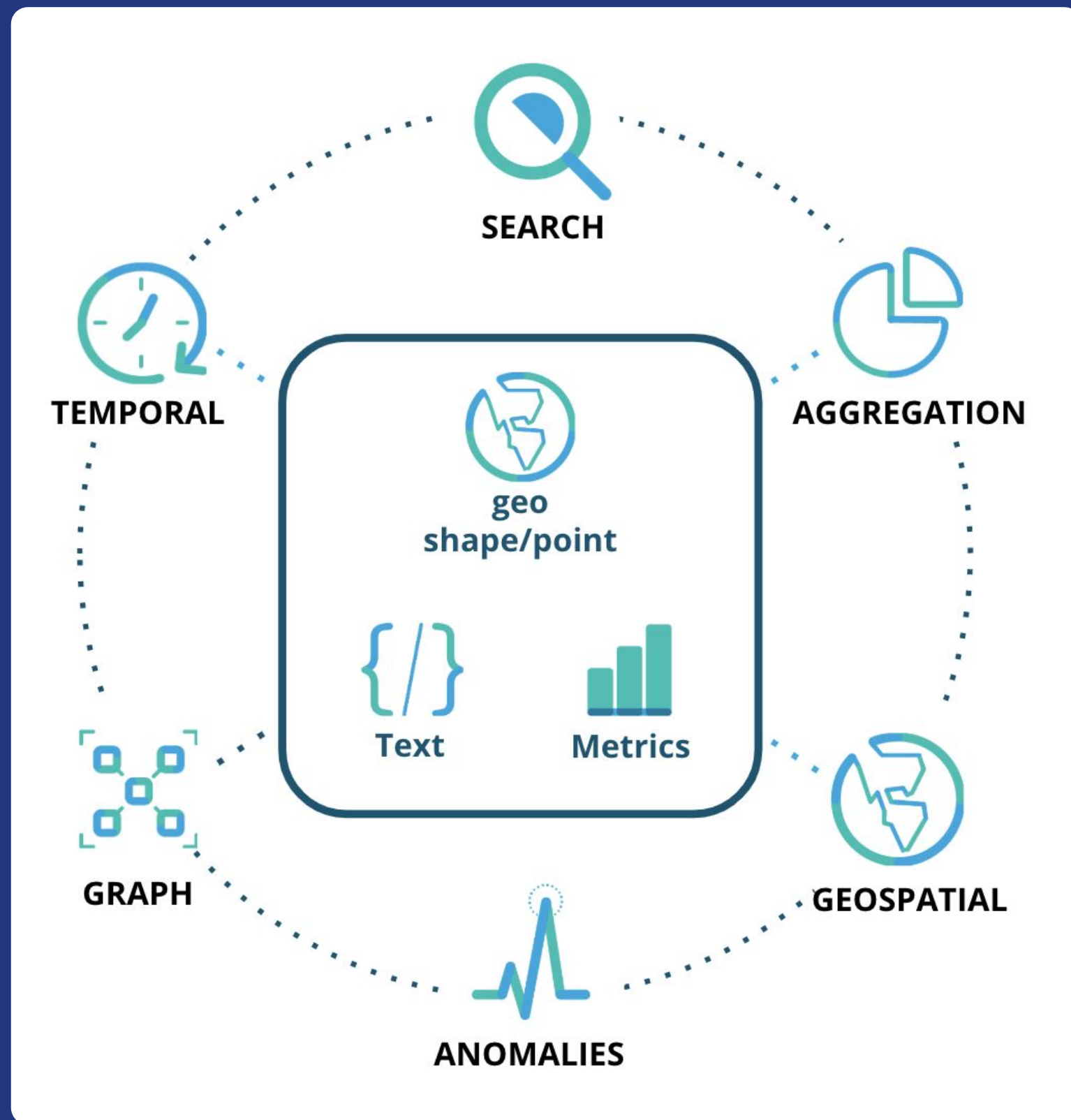
Elastic Stack

Ingest, Store, Search, Visualise

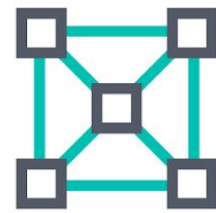


Elasticsearch

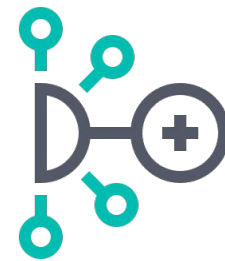
All data is welcome



Elasticsearch components



Cluster



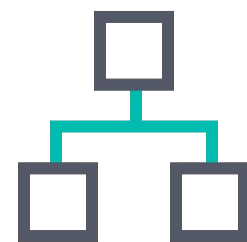
Node



Shard



Index



Mapping





Document



Field

Communicating with Elasticsearch




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

```

~
→ curl -s --user "${ELASTIC_USER}:${ELASTIC_PASSWORD}" "${ELASTIC_HOST}/" | jq
{
~
→ time curl -s --user "${ELASTIC_USER}:${ELASTIC_PASSWORD}" \
  "${ELASTIC_HOST}/geonames/ search?q=valencia&size=20" | \
  jq -c ".hits.hits[]._source | { g: .location, c: .UNLOCODENAME, n: .Name}"
{"g":{"lon":"122.71","lat":"10.668"},"c":"Philippines","n":"East Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"30.27718","lat":"-23.87011"},"c":"South Africa","n":"Valencia Estate"}
{"g":{"lon":"-87.45963","lat":"19.69255"},"c":"Mexico","n":"Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"-81.41667","lat":"8.06667"},"c":"Panama","n":"La Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"-61.19993","lat":"10.64988"},"c":"Trinidad And Tobago","n":"Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"-103.4128","lat":"26.29734"},"c":"Mexico","n":"Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"-97.90795","lat":"21.584"},"c":"Mexico","n":"La Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"-97.55388","lat":"18.65448"},"c":"Mexico","n":"Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"-75.11332","lat":"9.13451"},"c":"Colombia","n":"Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"-76.6136","lat":"2.44189"},"c":"Colombia","n":"Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"-78.4","lat":"-0.36667"},"c":"Ecuador","n":"Hacienda Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"-61.1668","lat":"10.68233"},"c":"Trinidad And Tobago","n":"Ward of Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"-102.35591","lat":"29.33355"},"c":"Mexico","n":"Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"125.0","lat":"7.95"},"c":"Philippines","n":"City of Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"-109.80707","lat":"29.09612"},"c":"Mexico","n":"Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"124.19428","lat":"13.58267"},"c":"Philippines","n":"Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"123.62489","lat":"10.14994"},"c":"Philippines","n":"Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"123.39093","lat":"9.7588"},"c":"Philippines","n":"Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"121.0378","lat":"14.6104"},"c":"Philippines","n":"Valencia"}
{"g":{"lon":"121.6537","lat":"14.065"},"c":"Philippines","n":"Valencia"}
curl -s --user "${ELASTIC_USER}:${ELASTIC_PASSWORD}" 0,07s user 0,00s system 11% cpu 0,635 to
jq -c ".hits.hits[]._source | { g: .location, c: .UNLOCODENAME, n: .Name}" 0,02s user 0,00s sy

```


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

API for Vector tiles

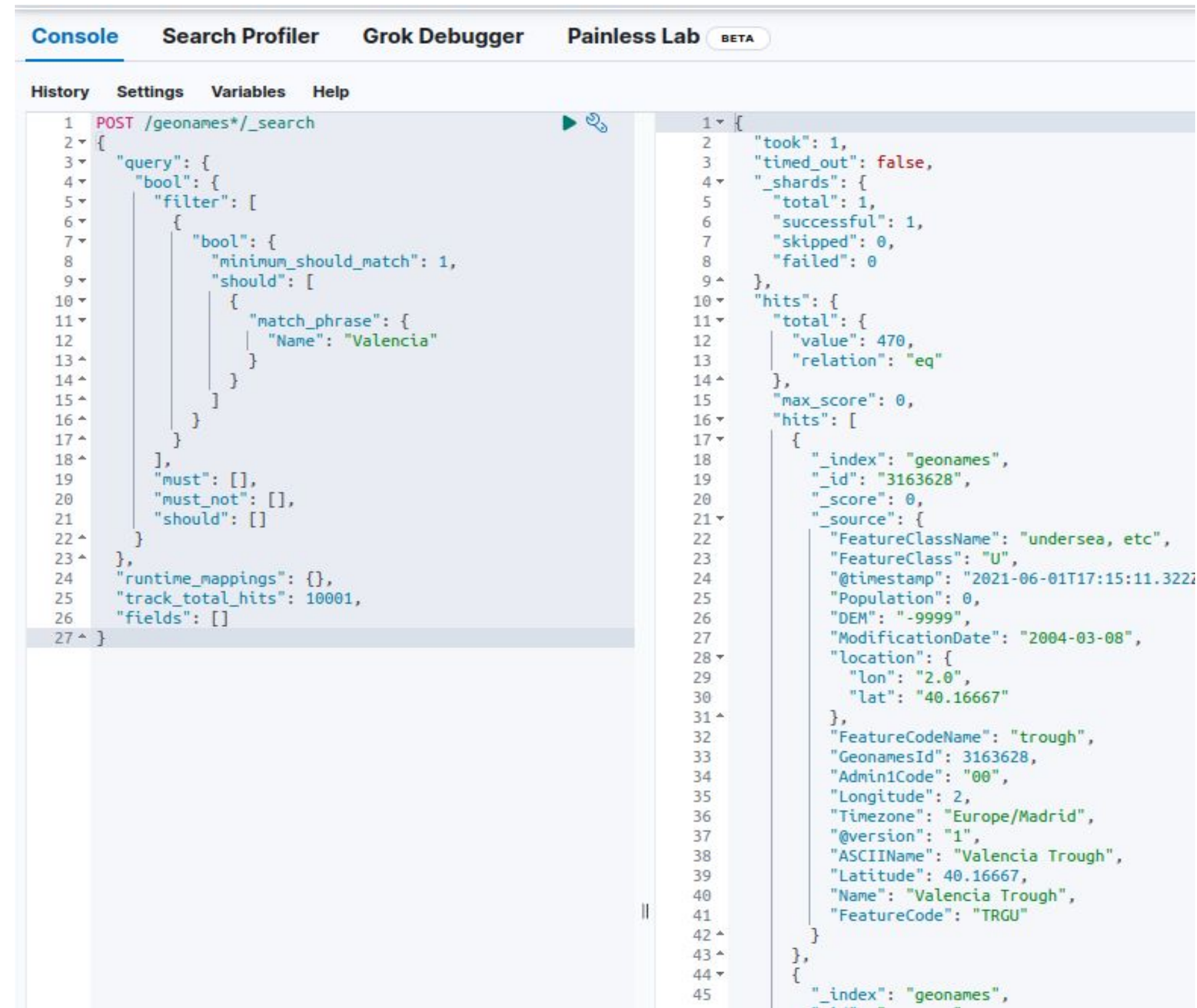
Integrate in to your own system

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', and 'Painless Lab BETA'. Below this, a tabbed interface shows 'History', 'Settings', 'Variables', and 'Help'. The 'Console' tab is active, showing a REST client with a POST request to `/geonames*/_search`. The request body is a JSON object defining a query with a filter and a match_phrase. The response is a JSON object containing search statistics and a list of hits. The first hit is for a feature with ID 3163628, named 'Valencia Trough'.

```
1 POST /geonames*/_search
2 {
3   "query": {
4     "bool": {
5       "filter": [
6         {
7           "bool": {
8             "minimum_should_match": 1,
9             "should": [
10              {
11                "match_phrase": {
12                  "Name": "Valencia"
13                }
14              }
15            ]
16          }
17        }
18      ],
19      "must": [],
20      "must_not": [],
21      "should": []
22    }
23  },
24  "runtime_mappings": {},
25  "track_total_hits": 10001,
26  "fields": []
27 }
```

```
1 {
2   "took": 1,
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": 470,
13      "relation": "eq"
14    },
15    "max_score": 0,
16    "hits": [
17      {
18        "_index": "geonames",
19        "_id": "3163628",
20        "_score": 0,
21        "_source": {
22          "FeatureClassName": "undersea, etc",
23          "FeatureClass": "U",
24          "@timestamp": "2021-06-01T17:15:11.322Z",
25          "Population": 0,
26          "DEM": "-9999",
27          "ModificationDate": "2004-03-08",
28          "location": {
29            "lon": "2.0",
30            "lat": "40.16667"
31          },
32          "FeatureCodeName": "trough",
33          "GeonamesId": 3163628,
34          "Admin1Code": "00",
35          "Longitude": 2,
36          "Timezone": "Europe/Madrid",
37          "@version": "1",
38          "ASCIIName": "Valencia Trough",
39          "Latitude": 40.16667,
40          "Name": "Valencia Trough",
41          "FeatureCode": "TRGU"
42        }
43      },
44      {
45        "_index": "geonames",
```


Search

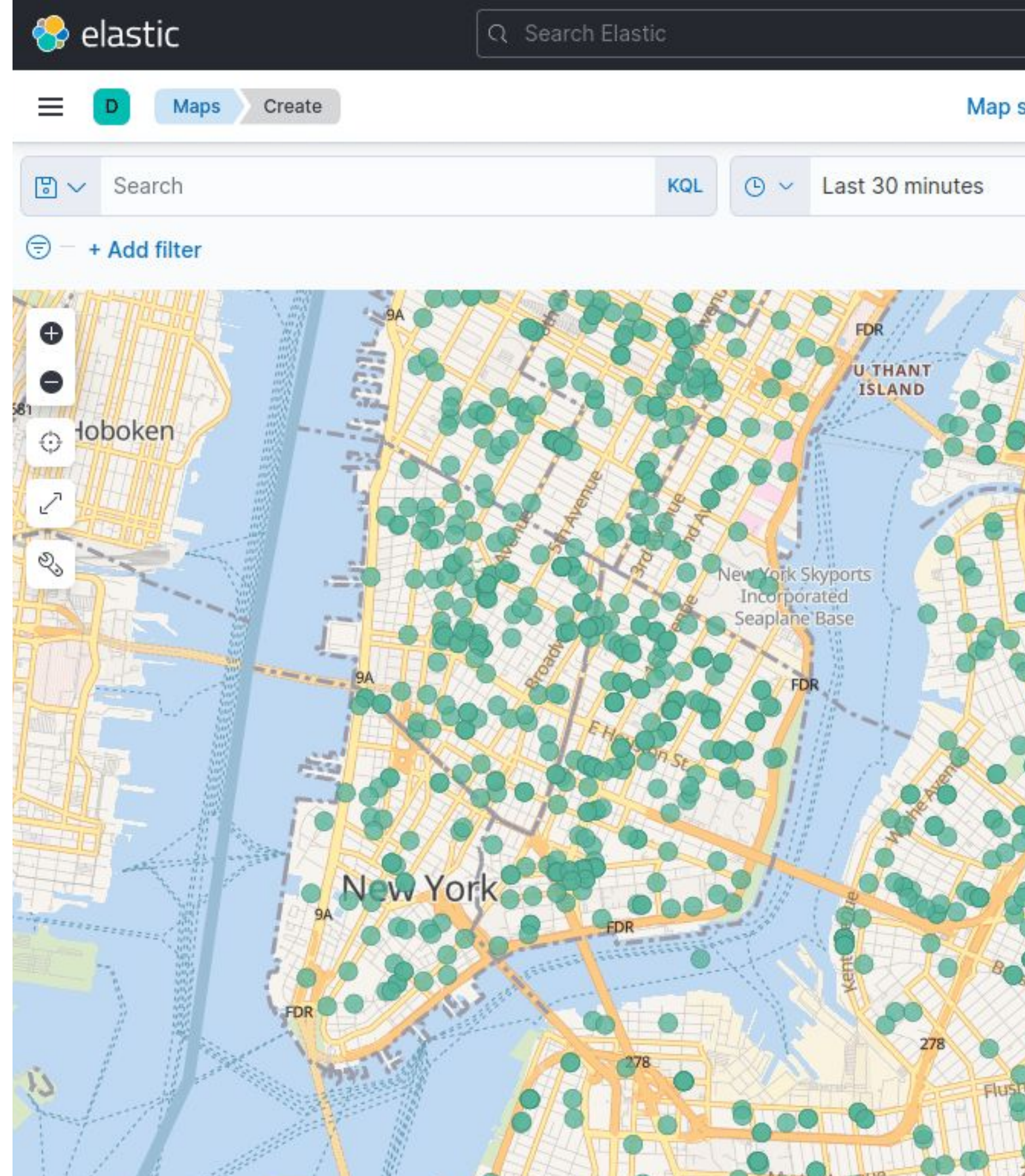
Filter documents with geospatial relationships

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 ...)



Aggregate

Geo Bucket

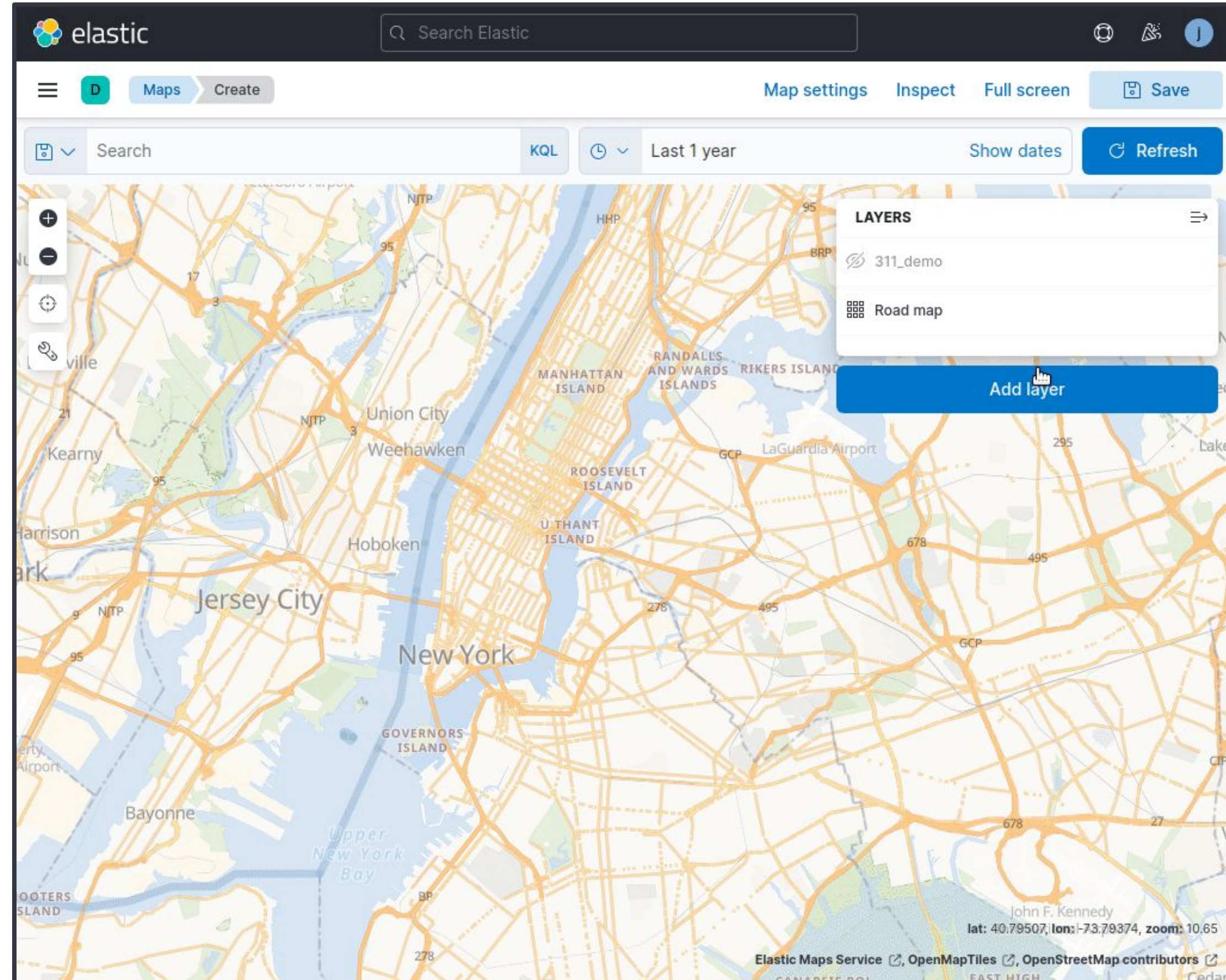
- Distance (rings) 📖
- Hash 📖
- Geotile 📖
- Hex Grid 📖

Geo Metric

- Centroid 📖
- Bounds 📖
- Geoline 📖

Aggregate non-geo using geo filters

- Huge range of aggregations 📖



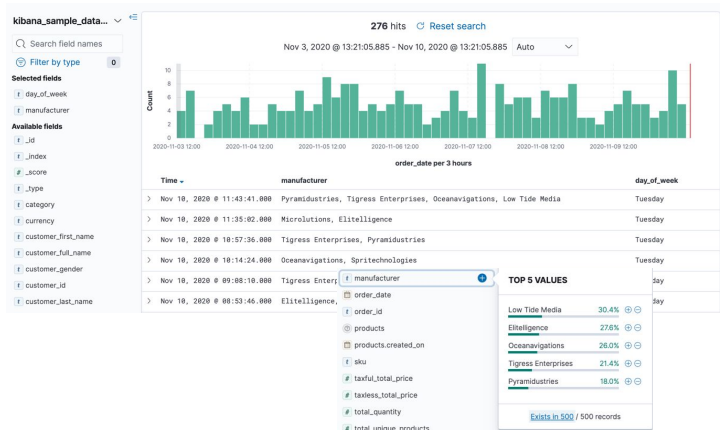


Kibana

Some basic concepts about Kibana



Data Analysis with Kibana



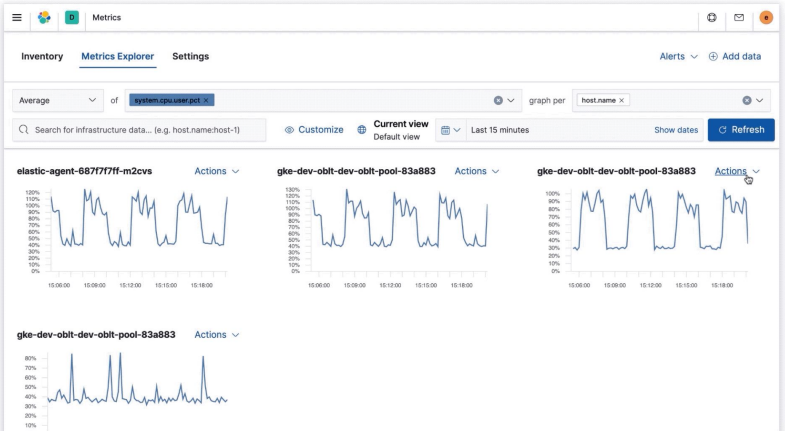
Discover



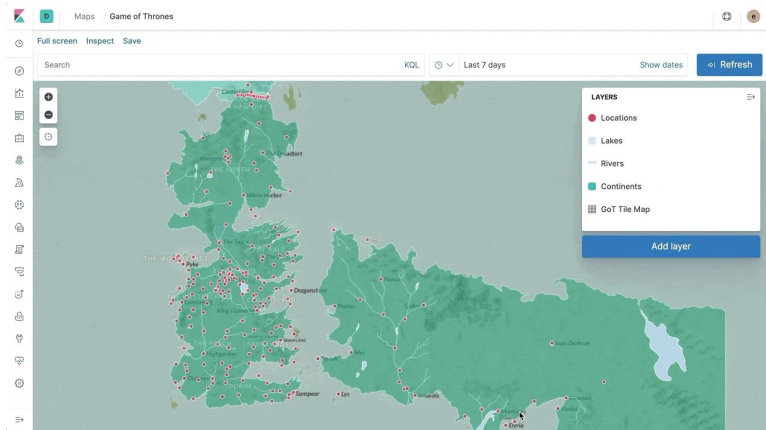
Lens



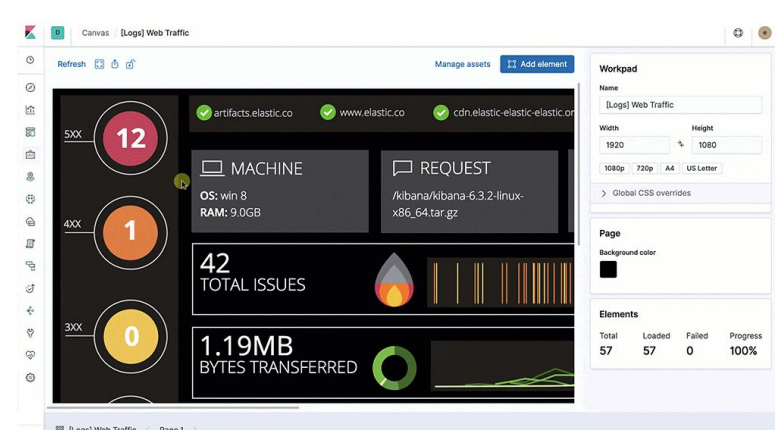
Dashboards & DrillDown



Alerting & Actions



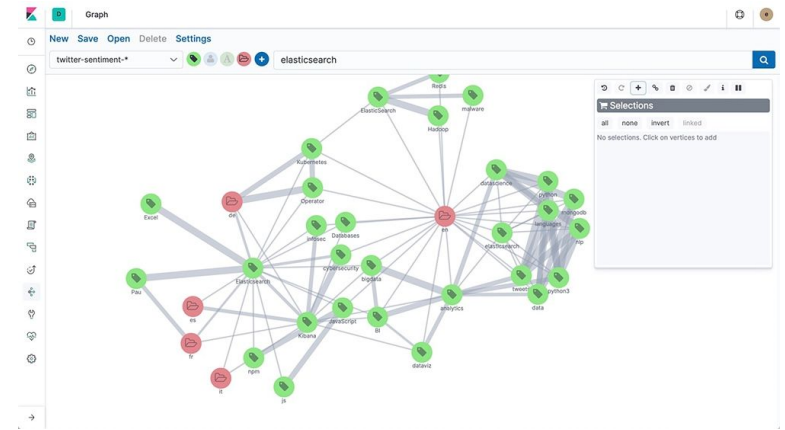
Maps



Canvas



Machine Learning



Graph

and much more ...

Who uses Kibana?

- **Anyone** trying to make sense of data
- **Business** analysts
- **Data** scientists
- Log/metrics **analysts**
- **Security** analysts
- Data service **providers**



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 query body. The right pane shows the JSON response, which includes search statistics and two hits. The first hit is for a flight with ID `flcStIAB4XM30LHftGv_` and the second hit is for a flight with ID `jFcTtIAB4XM30LHfr4QC`. The interface also shows a 'History' tab and a 'Settings' tab. The top right corner displays the status '200 - OK' and the response time '1240 ms'.

```
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

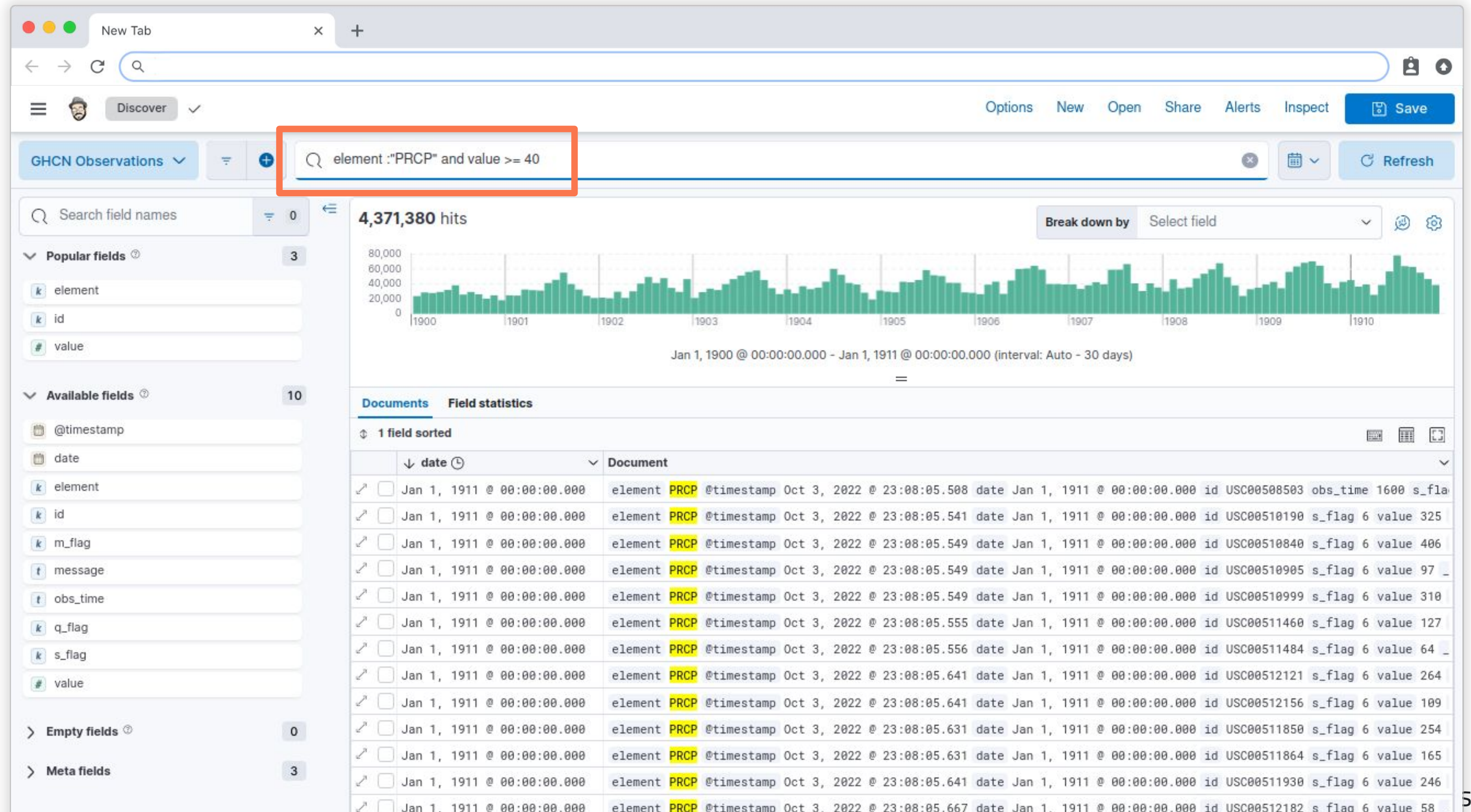
- Logic component that **gathers** indices using a name **pattern**
 - `my_application_logs_*`
- Defines field **formatters**: number, currency, image, URL, ...
- Defines **temporal field** for filtering (optional)
- **Runtime fields** for query time computations



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



Lens

Your data in front of you

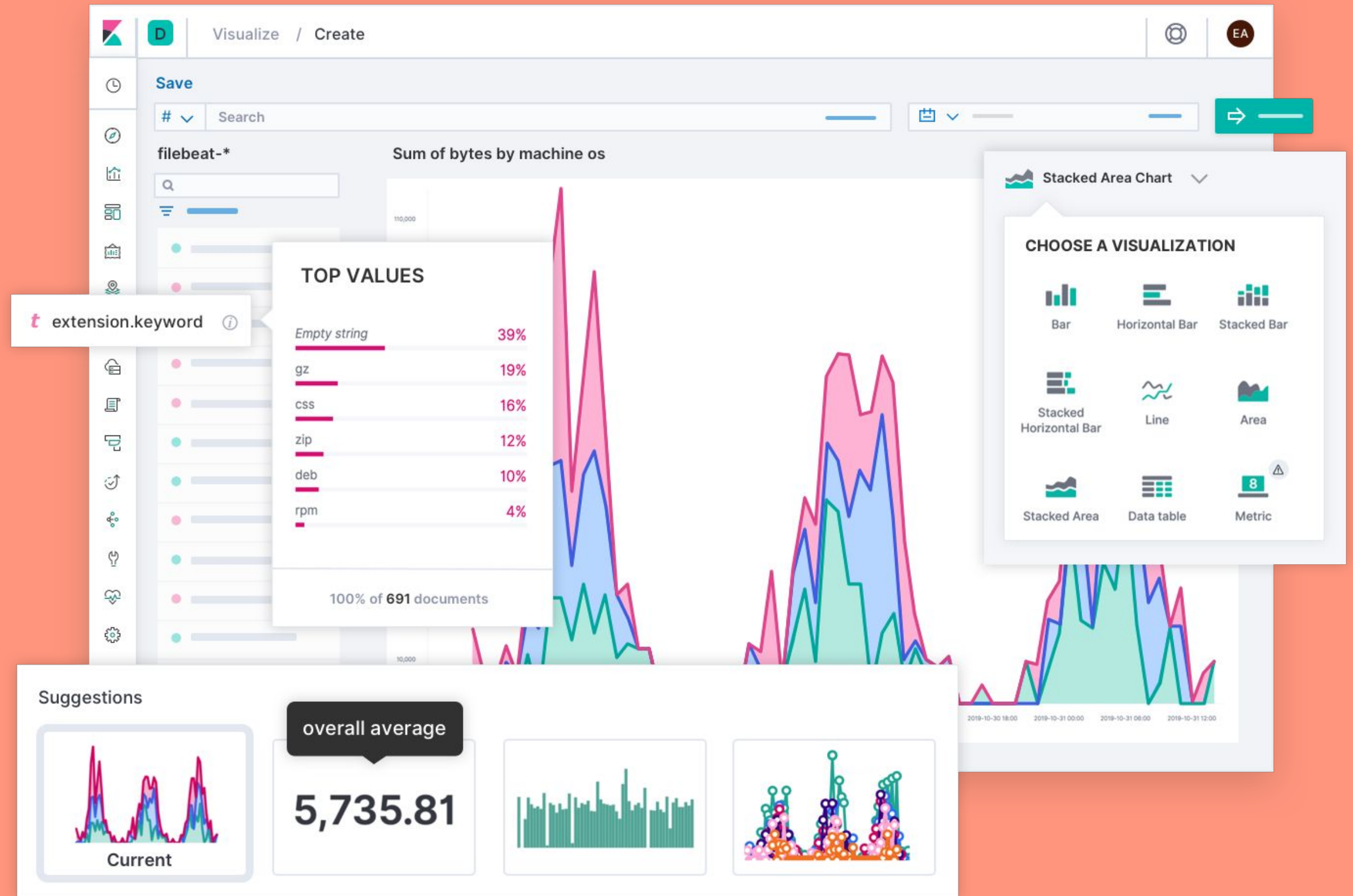
Explore your fields with a single click

Drag and drop

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

Smart suggestions

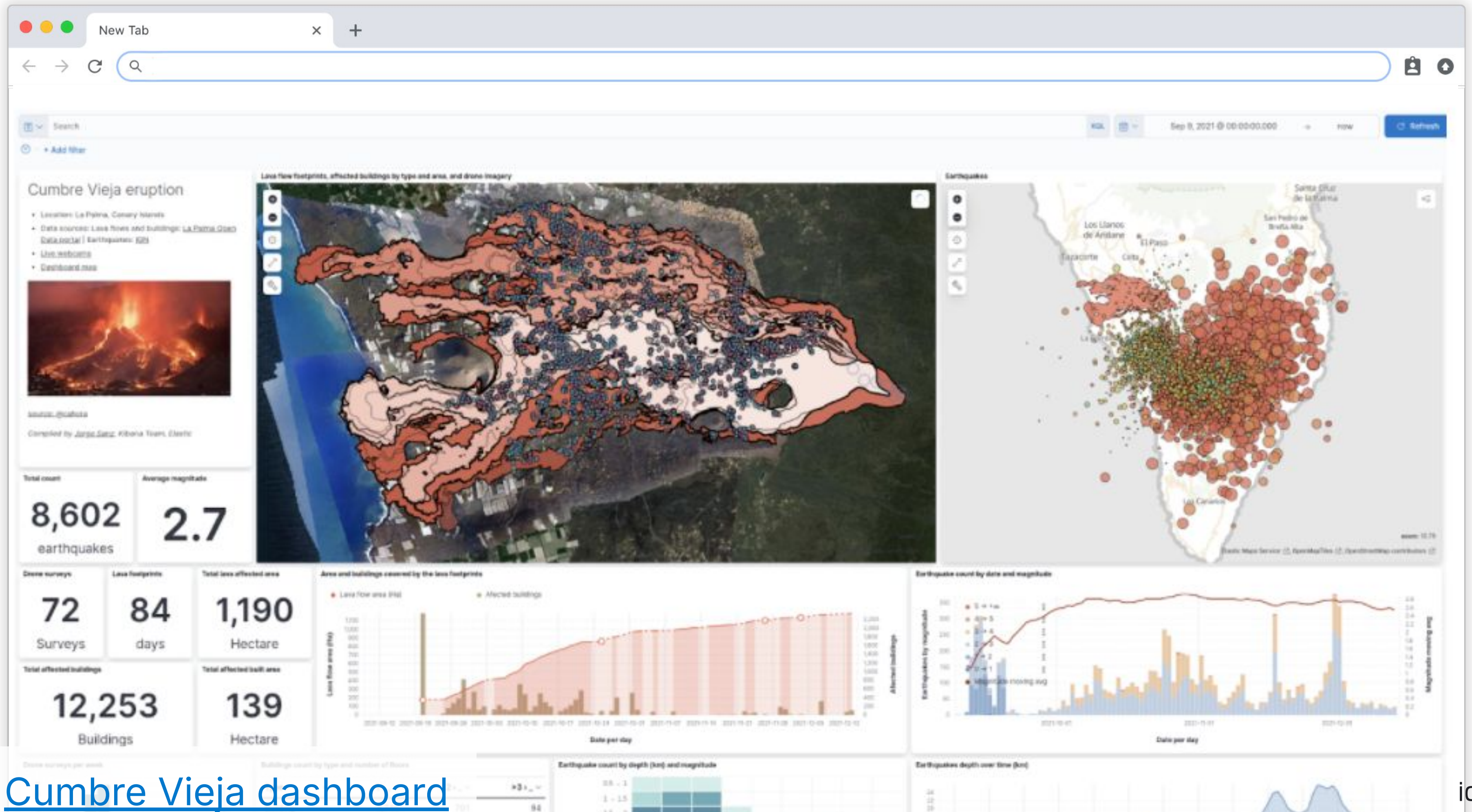
Let Lens help guide your analysis with useful chart suggestions





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

Elastic Maps

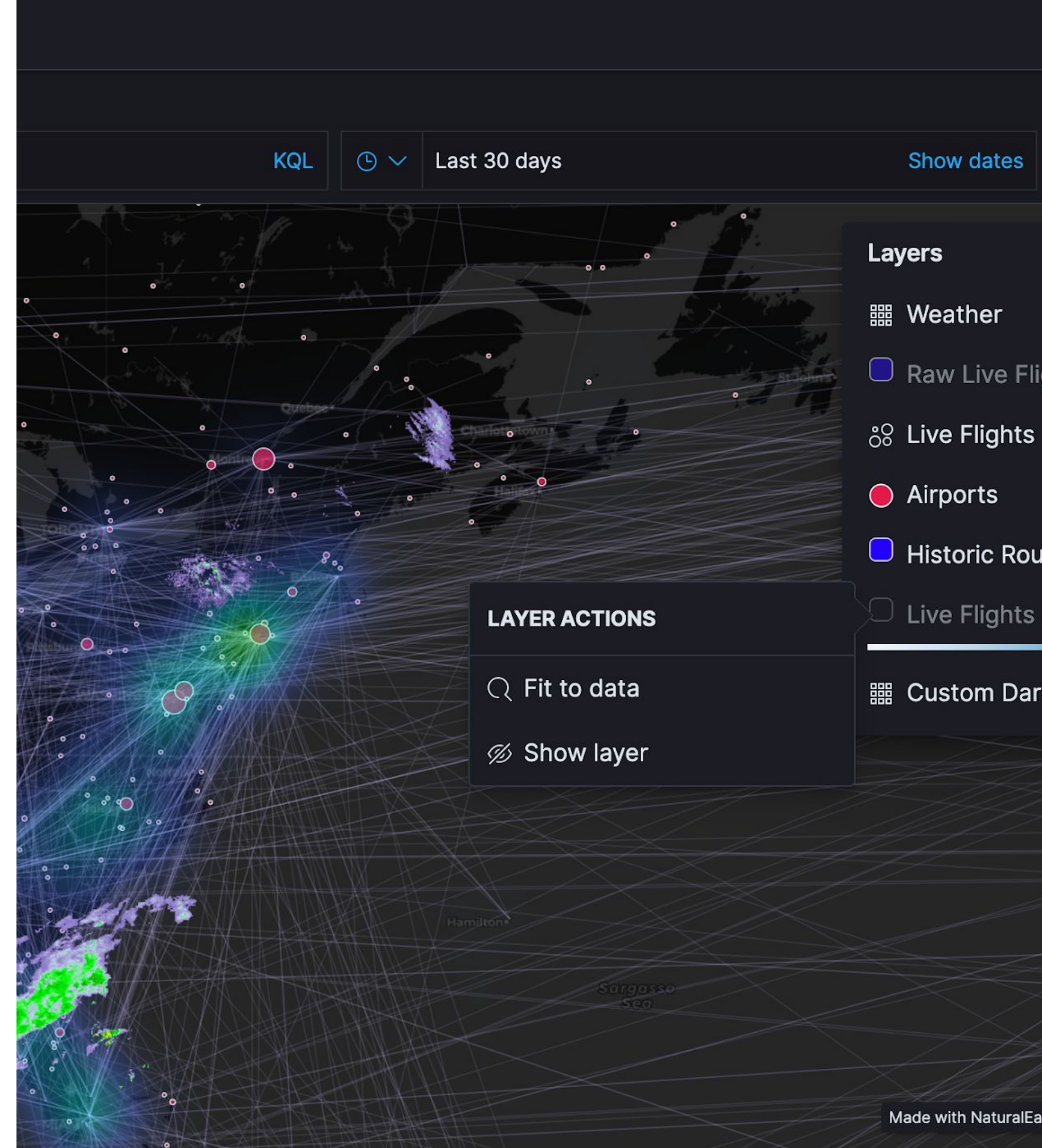
Kibana approach to Geographical
Information Systems



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





Quick web mapping intro



tangram js
deck gl

Leaflet

OpenLayers

MapLibre

mapbox

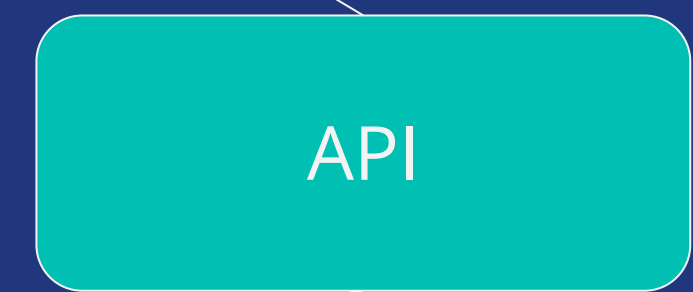
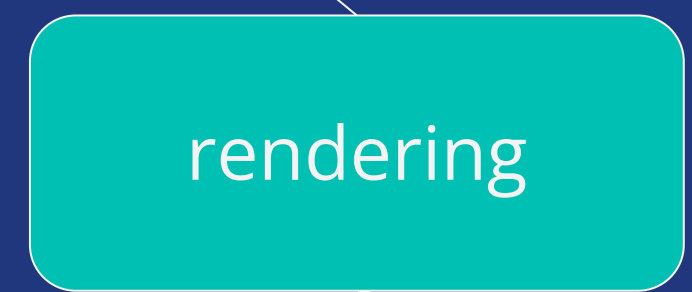
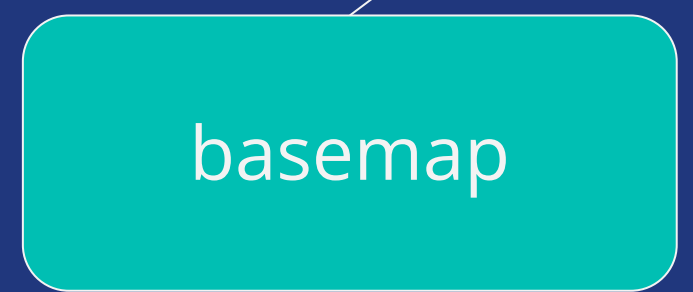


elastic



mvt
png
...

json
xml
...



GeoServer



maptiler

CARTO



mapbox

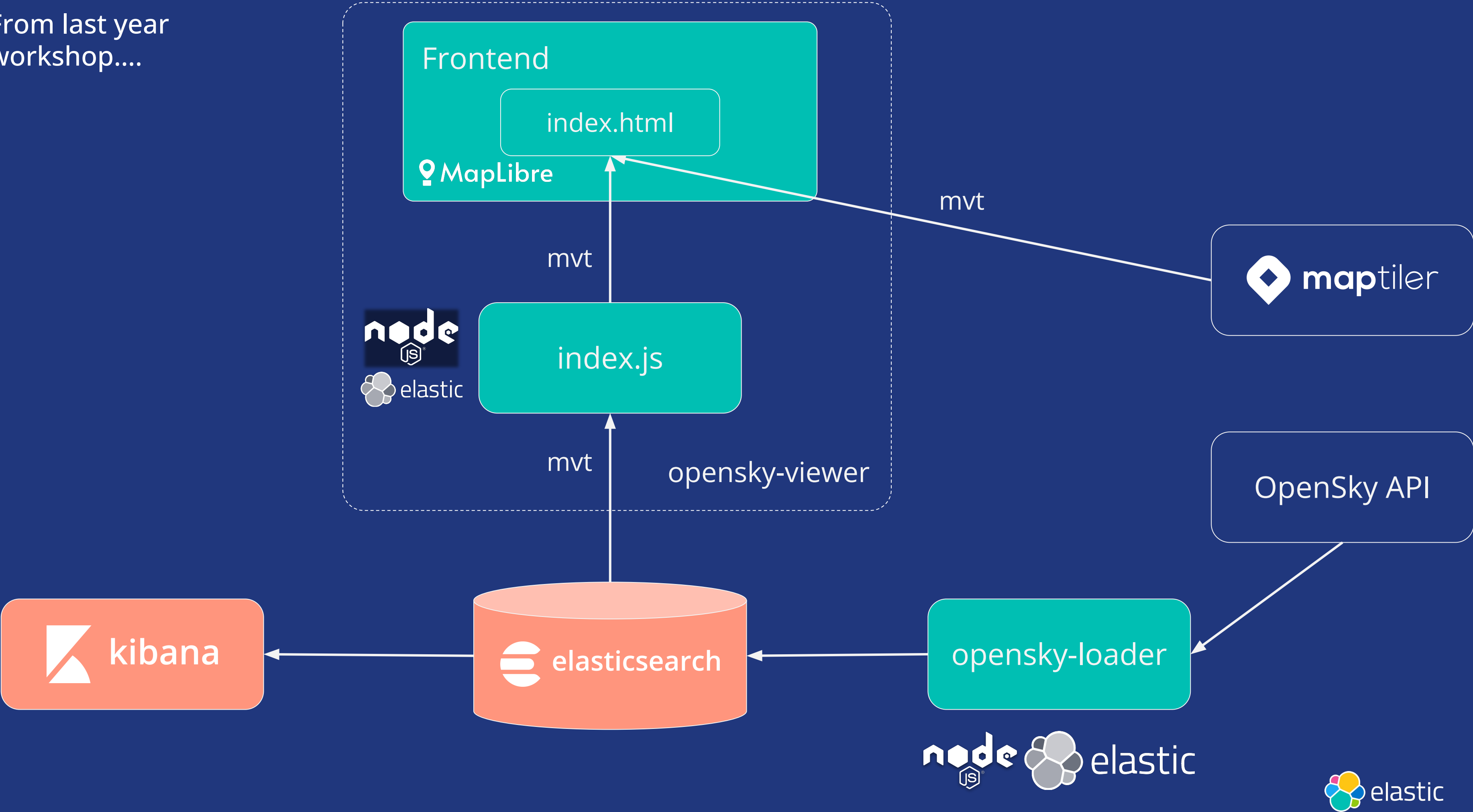


here

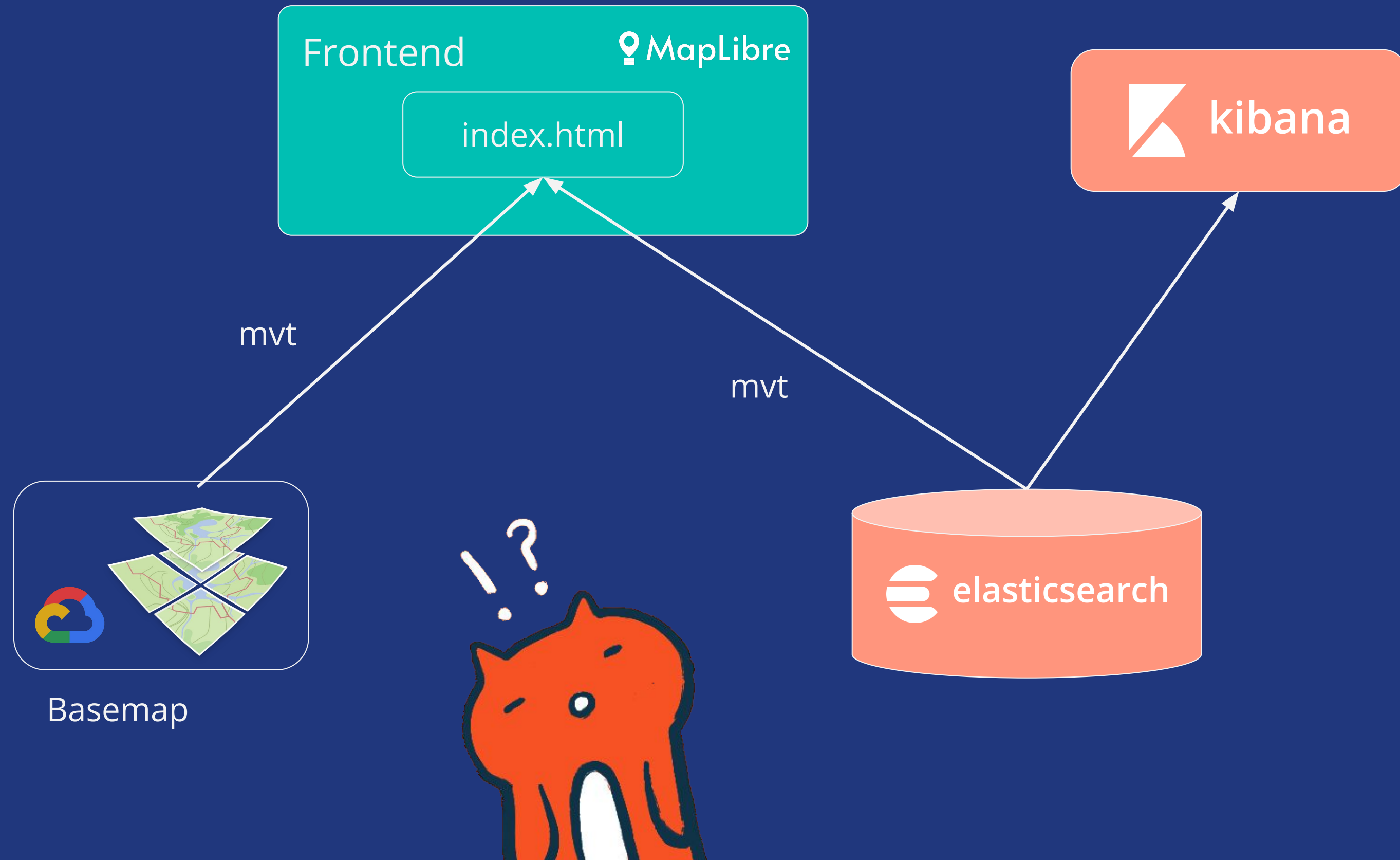


elastic

From last year workshop....



Today





Simplifying our setup thanks to:

Changing a basemaps provider by a PMTiles file

Use planetiler and pmtiles to conveniently generate a basemap file suited for this project and removing the need for a basemaps provider.

Connecting to Elasticsearch with API keys

Setting up our cluster to allow well scoped API key requests.

Leveraging MapLibre transformRequest feature

With this feature, we can include a payload in our vector tile requests to perform arbitrarily complex search and aggregation queries.





Replacing a maps provider by our own vector tiles

- Use [planetiler](#) to quickly and easily generate vector tiles in the [PMTiles format](#)
 - All **Catalonia** region is generated in around **90s**
 - **Denmark** in less than 4 minutes

```
$ java -jar planetiler.jar openmaptiles \
  --download --keep_unzipped=true --area=cataluña \
  --output=data/catalonia.pmtiles
```

- For this workshop we will use a file that combines:
 - A **full planet** for zooms **1 to 6**
 - **New York City** for zooms **> 6**

Replacing a maps provider by our own vector tiles

- Adapt the OSM Bright style to consume this file

```
8     ],
9     "zoom": 1,
10    "bearing": 0,
11    "pitch": 0,
12    "sources": {
13      "openmaptiles": {
14        "type": "vector",
15        "url": "pmtiles://https://storage.googleapis.com/jsanz-bucket/planet/planet-nyc.pmtiles"
16      }
17    },
```

- Add the JavaScript `pmtiles` library and enable the protocol

```
/* initialize pmtiles support */
let protocol = new pmtiles.Protocol();
maplibregl.addProtocol("pmtiles",protocol.tile);
```

Exposing Elasticsearch to the Internet securely

Elasticsearch can be accessed anonymously 📖

```
xpack.security.authc:  
  anonymous:  
    username: anonymous_user ❶  
    roles: role1, role2 ❷  
    authz_exception: true ❸
```

Instead, we will use an API key 📖 to read dedicated indices

```
POST /_security/api_key  
{  
  "name": "workshop-api-key",  
  "expiration": "5d",  
  "role_descriptors": {  
    "workshop": {  
      "index": [  
        {  
          "names": [  
            "geonames",  
            "311",  
            "nyc_boroughs"  
          ],  
          "privileges": [  
            "read",  
            "view_index_metadata"  
          ],  
          "field_security": {  
            "grant": [  
              "**"  
            ]  
          }  
        }  
      ]  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Exposing Elasticsearch to the Internet securely

CORS is disabled by default 📖

```
http.cors:
  enabled : true
  allow-origin: "*"
  allow-methods: OPTIONS, HEAD, GET, POST
  allow-headers: "X-Requested-With, Content-Type, Content-Length, Authorization, Accept, User-Agent"
```

Our cluster is ready to accept API key requests 🎉

```
$ ELASTIC_HOST="https://your-cluster-url"
$ ELASTIC_APIKEY="your-encoded-name-and-api-key-here"
$ curl -H "Authorization: ApiKey ${ELASTIC_APIKEY}" \
  "${ELASTIC_HOST}/geonames/_count?pretty=true"
```




How to make Elasticsearch queries from Maplibre?

Vector Tile servers understand GET

In general templates for querying vector tile servers contain all parameters in the URL like

```
http://myserver/{z}/{x}/{y}.[pbf|png]?search={query}
```

Elasticsearch `_mvt` and `_search` endpoints really needs a payload

Some parameters are allowed in the URL but most of the extensive capabilities for searching are only available as payloads on POST requests

Maplibre allows to "hack" the requests for tiles

The `transformRequest` map creation option allows arbitrary changes to each HTTP request, even changing the method.

How to make Elasticsearch queries from Maplibre?

```
const map = new maplibregl.Map({
  container: 'map',
  style: MAP_STYLE,
  center: [-73.95, 40.7],
  zoom: 10,
  hash: true,
  transformRequest: function (url, resourceType) {
    /* This function enriches the HTTP request to include
    the ES search body, change to a POST request, and include
    the Content-Type and authorization headers */
    if (resourceType === 'Tile' && url.startsWith(ES_HOST)) {
      return {
        url: url,
        method: 'POST',
        headers: {
          'Content-Type': 'application/json',
          'Authorization': `ApiKey ${ES_APIKEY}`
        },
        type: 'arrayBuffer',
        body: JSON.stringify(ES_SEARCH_BODY)
      }
    }
  }
});
```



Laboratory

Let's draw some maps, finally!

Set up

Get the **code** we will review together

- Easiest way, hit the “Remix” button at this glitch project:
 - <https://glitch.com/edit/#!/living-crocus-vermicelli>
- If you are quick with git(hub) and node:
 - Clone the repo jsanz/elastic-workshop
 - Run the project inside lab/vector-tile-viewer
 - Play with HTML documents inside pages folder

Open **Kibana** with the read-only credentials shared on the session and check:

- Dev Console
- Discover
- Maps
- Dashboards

Just a basemap

- [Code](#)
- Create a map with the OSM bright style

```
<div id='map'></div>
<script>
  const map = new maplibregl.Map({
    container: 'map',
    style: MAP_STYLE,
    center: [-73.95, 40.7],
    zoom: 10,
    hash: true
  });


  map.addControl(new maplibregl.NavigationControl());
</script>
```

- Extra: consider updating the style to point to other tilesets available in the same folder:
[catalonia.pmtiles](#), [denmark.pmtiles](#),
[kosovo.pmtiles](#), [andorra.pmtiles](#)



First documents from Elasticsearch


- [Code](#)
 - Define a query and a new vector layer
 - Count geometries from the rendered features
-
- Extra:
 - consider checking with Discover the data to select another time frame
 - Render geonames dataset



Documents from Elasticsearch themed by complaint type



- [Code](#)
 - Extend the query to filter by terms
 - Thematic mapping with Maplibre styling
-
- Extra:
 - Render by another field
 - Use other conditions to filter your data
(Maps, Discover and their *Inspect tool* will be your friends for this)



Documents from Elasticsearch themed by complaint type



- [Code](#)
 - Add more fields to the vector tiles responses
 - Include a basic popup implementation
-
- Extra:
 - Play with the pop up template
 - Tooltip on hover?



Search and filter documents from Elasticsearch




- [Code](#)
 - Add a simple form with a text input
 - Update the ES body to include the search query
 - Reload the layer
-
- Extra:
 - Refine the search to query only a single field
 - Add more fields to extend the query (date filter, agency selector, etc.)



Render aggregated data into H3 hexagons

- [Code](#)
 - Update the query with `grid_agg`, `grid_type` properties
 - Pop up now works as a tooltip showing the count
 - New problem: the legend is fixed but our counts heavily depend on the zoom level!
-
- Extra:
 - Do you notice an outlier?
 - Play with the `grid_precision` query property



Adapt the legend to the zoom level using basic stats

- [Code](#)
- Add a listener to the `zoomend` event to update the style based in the new maximum for the aggregation count and reload the layer.
- Include a "must_not → geo_distance" filter to remove those picky new yorkers
- Extra:
 - Use Kibana Maps to identify that outlier
 - Find other filter types to remove it



Add a new metric: cardinality

- [Code](#)
 - Include a new aggregation to compute how many different complaint types exist per hexagon.
 - Increase the number of steps in the legend for better display
-
- Extra:
 - Find other interesting metrics available with Kibana Maps.



Aggregate using mercator tiles

- [Code](#)
 - Change the grid_agg type to geotile (square mercator tiles).
 - This aggregation type is much faster
-
- Extra:
 - Play with the max and min zoom levels of the application
 - Play with different color schemes and get help from Kibana Maps (<https://colorbrewer2.org> is a classic)



Aggregate using a heat map

- [Code](#)
 - A heatmap is in reality a grid with a custom styling
 - Increase the grid_precision to 8
-
- Extra:
 - Figure out why it crashes on Firefox 😞
 - Play with different color schemes and heatmap parameters

Closing

Some final remarks

- Everything we covered in this session is available in the free Basic license (cloud or self-hosted).
- This setup is OK for controlled environments
- A proper backend to interact with Elasticsearch is the recommended approach
- Elasticsearch offers a wide variety of capabilities
 - `geo_line` aggregation and `geo_shape` aggregation (hex and tile)
 - Time Series, data streams, ingest pipelines, transforms, Cross Cluster Search, Cross Cluster Replication, ...
 - Including Artificial Intelligence and large language models!



Thanks!

Webmapping with Elasticsearch

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