

# Object-Oriented Programming 2: Assignment 2

Benedikt Kantz with Tutor Team

## Slido Q&A



## Practical Schedule

KW	Date	#	KU Topic
40	2.10.2025	00	Modalities
41	9.10.2025	01	Introduction to A0
42	16.10.2025	-	Q&A A0
43	23.10.2025	-	Q&A A0, Deadline A0, A1 Group Sign-Up
44	30.10.2025	02	Intro to A1, Deadline A1 Group Sign-Up
45	6.11.2025	03	Libraries Usage, Q&A A1
46	13.11.2025	-	Q&A A1
47	20.11.2025	-	Q&A A1
48	27.11.2025	-	Q&A A1
49	4.12.2025	-	Q&A A1
50	11.12.2025	04	<b>Deadline A1, Introduction to A2</b>
51	17.12.2025	-	Q&A A2
2	8.1.2026	-	Q&A A2
3	15.1.2025	-	Q&A A2, A2 Deadline
4	23.-29.1.2026	-	Assignment Interviews (AG)

## Assignment 2: Introduction I

- Land Usage Requests (4P)
  - Simple Geo Processing Requests
  - Aggregate Data using the JTS
- Routing System (6P)
  - Use the GeoTools to provide route functionality
  - Tutorial: today!

Route Found!

Length: 1163.29m

Time: 1.49 min

## Assignment 2: Introduction II

- Mapping Requests (10P)
  - Provide Mapping Tiles for Web Rendering
  - We provide a strict scheme!
- Heatmap Requests (10P)
  - Combination of analysis and mapping!



## Usage

- Calculate & aggregate data
- Use JTS intersection & calculate area correctly
- Use CRS tools (you have used them already!)

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## GeoTools<sup>a</sup>

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<sup>a</sup>[geotools.org](http://geotools.org)

- A lot of often-used functionality like parsing of Geo Data (GeoJSON, ...)
- We use the **routing**!

## GeoTools<sup>a</sup>

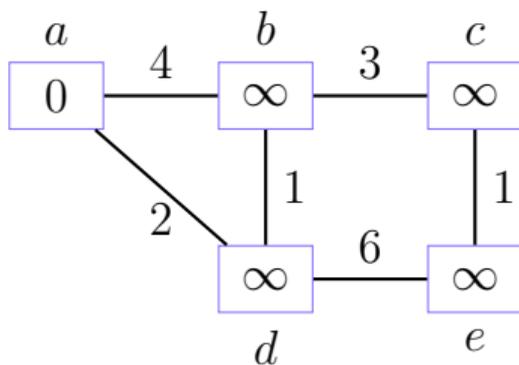
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- We use the **routing!**

## Excurs: Dijkstra's Algorithm<sup>1</sup>

- Shortest Path finding algorithm
- Always take the minimum of all incoming edges

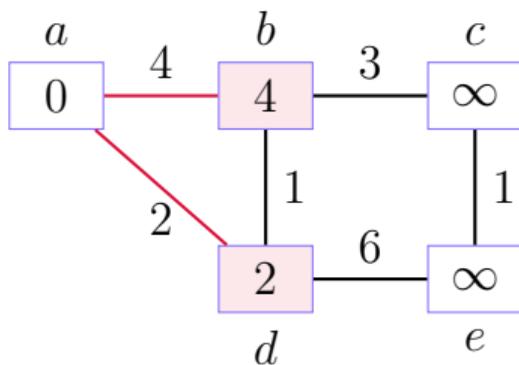


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<sup>1</sup>T. H. Cormen and C. E. Leiserson, **Introduction to Algorithms**, fourth edition, 2022

## Excurs: Dijkstra's Algorithm<sup>1</sup>

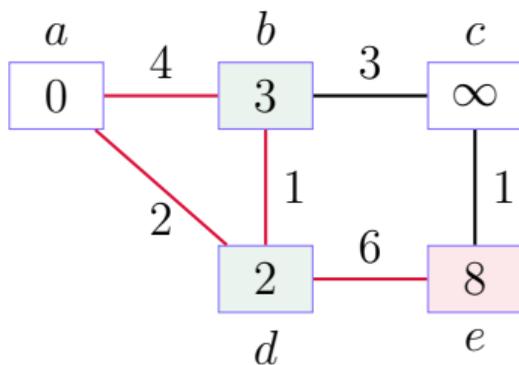
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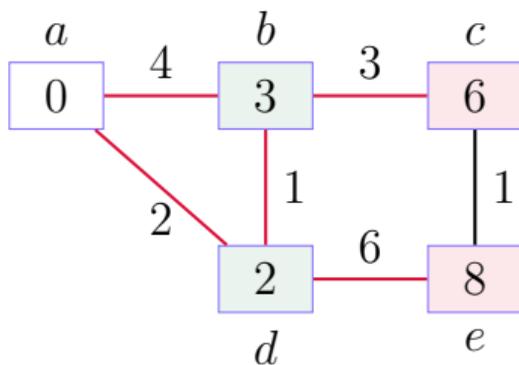
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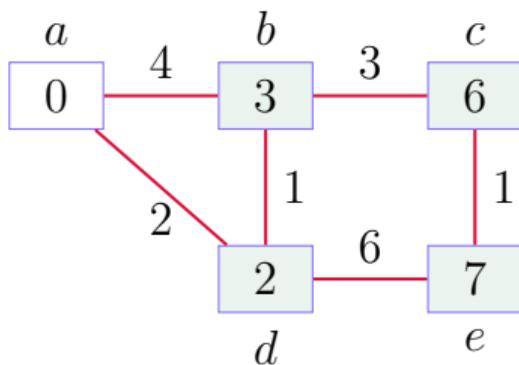
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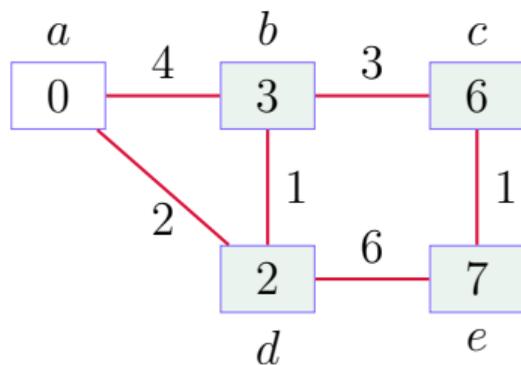
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# Map Tiles: Slippy Maps

## Visual

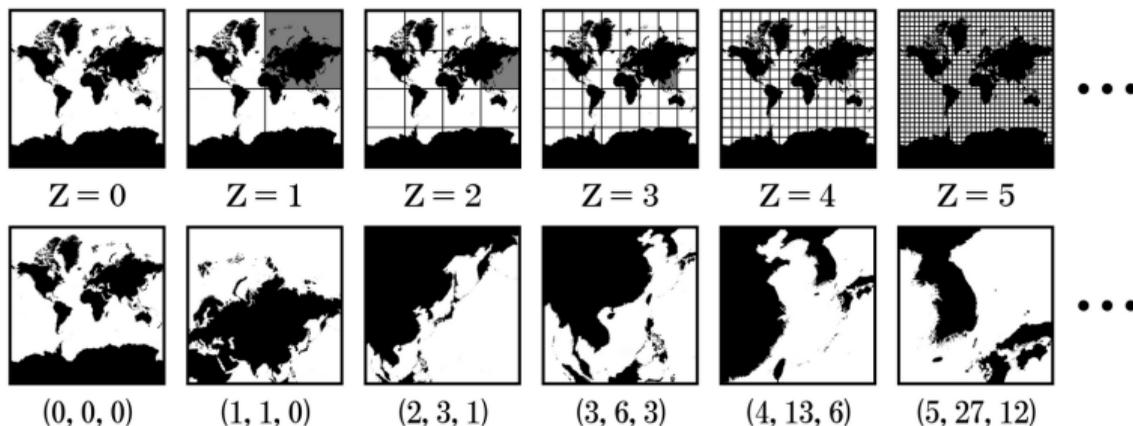


Figure: Web Map Tiles<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tiled\\_web\\_map](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tiled_web_map)

## Map Tiles: Slippy Maps

Calculation: `/zoom/x/y.png`<sup>1</sup>

Calculation: *lat/lon*<sup>1</sup>

$$lon = \frac{x}{2^z} \cdot 360 - 180$$

$$lat = \arctan \left( \sinh \left( \pi - \frac{y}{2^z} \cdot 2\pi \right) \right) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi}$$

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<sup>1</sup>[https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Slippy\\_map\\_tilenames](https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Slippy_map_tilenames)

## Map Tiles: Slippy Maps

Calculation: `/zoom/x/y.png`<sup>1</sup>

Calculation:  $x/y$ <sup>1</sup>

$$x = \left\lfloor \frac{lon + 180}{360} \cdot 2^z \right\rfloor$$

$$y = \left\lfloor \left( 1 - \frac{\ln \left( \tan \left( lat \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} \right) + \frac{1}{\cos \left( lat \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} \right)} \right)}{\pi} \right) \cdot 2^{z-1} \right\rfloor$$

<sup>1</sup>[https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Slippy\\_map\\_tilenames](https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Slippy_map_tilenames)

# Heatmap

- Same as mapping!
- But aggregate over data!



# GeoTools

## Examples

- Example in KU Examples repository
- Example provided by Assignment Sheet

# GeoTools

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# Graphics2D

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- *Note:* JTS Geometries can be written to Graphics2D!

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## Self-assessment & Feedback



# Bibliography I

## References

- [1] T. H. Cormen and C. E. Leiserson, **Introduction to Algorithms, fourth edition**, en. London, England: MIT Press, Apr. 2022.