



Geocluster: Server-side clustering for mapping in Drupal based on Geohash

Masterstudium: Software Engineering & Internet Computing

Josef Dabernig

Technische Universität Wien Institut für Softwaretechnik und Interaktive Systeme Arbeitsbereich: Information & Software Engineering Group Betreuer: O.Univ.Prof. Dr. A Min Tjoa

Problem

Maps visualize data in an intuitive way. Performance and readability of digital mapping applications decreases when displaying large amounts of data. Client-side clustering uses JavaScript to group overlapping items. Server-side clustering is needed when too many items slow down processing and create network bottle necks.

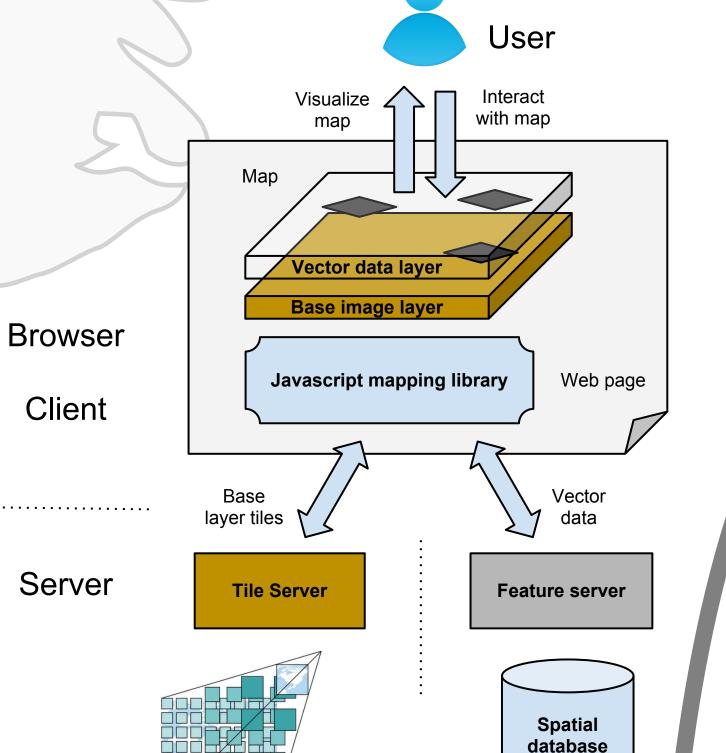
Goals

- Implement real-time, server-side clustering
- □ Cluster up to 1,000,000 items within 1 second
- Visualize clusters on an interactive map
- Integrate with the Drupal framework
- Publish under the Open Source GPL license
- Implement use cases and evaluate results

Approach

- Research clustering, mapping and visualization
- Evaluate state-of-the-art technologies
- Design a scalable algorithm for clustering
- Implement and test the algorithm

Geohash space decomposition on level 1. The letter "D" covers parts of the Americas



A modern web mapping stack

Mapping

- Spatial data is represented by points, lines or polygons in vector format or rastered images
- Projections map the geoid earth onto a planar surface which causes distortion
- A modern web mapping stack uses image base tiles with overlays of vector data
- The slippy map is rendered client-side by a JavaScript mapping library

The Drupal mapping stack has been studied for integration for a server-side clustering solution.

Visualization

Foundations of geovisualization, visual variables, data exploration techniques and clutter reduction have been researched. A state-of-the-art analysis enumerates map visualization types and techniques for putting clustered, multi-variate data on maps.

- *Map types*: Geographic maps with markers, Heat/choropleth maps, Dot grid maps and Voronoi maps
- Cluster visualization techniques: Icon-based/Glyphs, Pixel-oriented as well as Geometric techniques and Diagrams.

An evaluation classifies the stated techniques for cluster visualization on maps, based on exploratory analysis.



Geocluster



Drupal is a free and open source content management system and framework. Developed and maintained by an international community, it currently backs more than 2% of all websites.

The Drupal mapping stack has been evaluated for integration of a server-side clustering implementation, including modules for spatial data storage and presentation.

Geocluster integrates with state-of-the-art Drupal 7 modules like Geofield, Views, Leaflet to provide interactive, scalable, clustered maps.

It has been released under the GPL license and can be downloaded from:

http://drupal.org/project/geocluster

Clustering is the task of grouping unlabeled data in an automated way. The thesis researches cluster analysis to create an algorithm for server-side clustering with maps.

Geohash is a latitude/longitude geocode system based on the Morton order. Coordinates are encoded as string identifiers with a hierarchical spatial structure.

Algorithm considerations

- Pattern representation: spatial clusters
- *Proximity measure*: Euclidean distance
- **□** *Cluster type*: prototype-based
- *Algorithm*: based on Geohash

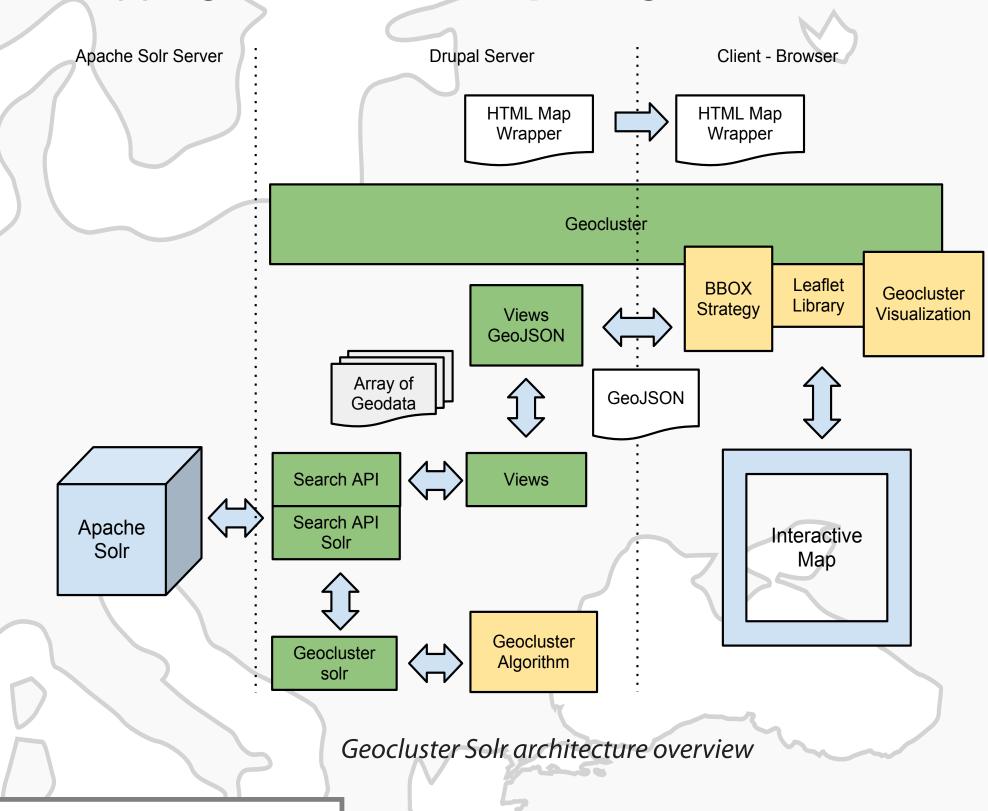
Clustering

Implementation

Create a Geohash-based hierarchical spatial index

- 1) initialize algorithm variables (cluster level)
- 2) pre-cluster points based on Geohash
- 3) merge clusters by neighbor-check

The algorithm has been integrated into the Drupal mapping stack as shown in the figure below:



Results

Two use cases have been realized and evaluated for performance and visualization: a geocluster demo use case and a GeoRecruiter prototype that extends the Recruiter distribution for job boards in Drupal 7.

The **performance tests** show that one of the 3 algorithm implementations fulfills the objective:

- the PHP implementation doesn't scale well
- the MySQL clustering scales up to 100,000 items
- the Solr version scales beyond 1,000,000 items

