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# tile-renderer

*Release v0.8*

7d

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Tile renderer for leaflet.js usage, made by 7d. [Git repo here](#)



## CHANGELOG

- **v0.8 (7/4/21)**
  - Text of points are now rendered together with texts of lines and areas
  - reordered rendering of PLAs (excluding road tag & text) into functions from if statements
  - got rid of most `**kwargs`
  - redid integrity checking, mostly with Schema
  - new function: `renderutils.skinJsonIntegrity()`
  - background of tile can now be customised by skin file
  - added offset to area center text
  - added center image to areas
- **v0.7 (6/4/21)**
  - new `nodeJsonBuilder.py`, intended for use as an assistance for marking nodes on Minecraft
  - fixed `renderutils.lineToTiles()`
  - processing and rendering now show ETA
  - fixed oneway roads showing too many arrows
  - added support for lines with unrounded ends through `unroundedEnds` tag
  - updated `renderutils.mathtools.dash()` to support offset
  - added `renderutils.mathtools.dashOffset()`
  - fixed dashed roads
  - bounding boxes on texts so they don't overlap
  - new logging function (`renderutils.internal.log()`)
    - \* `renderutils.render()` has new `verbosityLevel` optional argument, defaults to 1
  - estimated that last beta release before v1.0 is v0.8 or v0.9
- **v0.6 (11/3/21)**
  - added loads of PLAs to the default skin; there are now about 90 different PLA types :))
  - tweaked `renderutils.mathtools.midpoint()` a bit
  - new functions: `renderutils.mathtools.polyCenter()`, `renderutils.mathtools.dash()`
  - Moved `renderutils.tools.lineInBox()` to `renderutils.mathtools.lineInBox()`

- fixed layers
- image size is now customisable
  - \* default skin tile size is now 2048 from 1024
- added one-way roads
- added dashed roads, but they’re a bit broken right now
- multiple texts can now be shown on a single line/border
- improved area center text; it should now render in the correct center
- *screams in agony again*
- **v0.5 (28/2/21)**
  - “shape” key in PLA structure removed
  - A Roads, B Roads, local main roads, and simplePoint added to default skin
  - New font for renders (Clear Sans), will be customisable later on
  - Added functions `renderer.mathtools.midpoint()`, `renderer.mathtools.linesIntersect()`, `renderer.mathtools.pointInPoly()`, `renderer.tools.lineInBox()`, `renderer.tools.lineInBox()`, `findPlasAttachedToNode()`
  - Not every info printout is green now; some are white or gray
  - `renderer.render()` now able to render:
    - \* points
    - \* text on lines
    - \* text on borders of areas
    - \* text in center of areas
    - \* joined roads
  - ahhh
- **v0.4.1 (24/2/21)**
  - renderer creates new “tiles” directory to store tiles if directory not present
- **v0.4 (24/2/21)**
  - PLA processing: grouping now only works for lines with “road” tag
  - `renderer.render()` now able to render lines and areas
  - New default skin; simpleLine and simpleArea PLA types added
- **v0.3 (23/2/21)**
  - PLA processing for `renderer.render()`
- **v0.2 (15/2/21)**
  - Added functions:
    - \* `renderer.utils.coordListIntegrity()`
    - \* `renderer.utils.tileCoordListIntegrity()`
    - \* `renderer.utils.nodeJsonIntegrity()`
    - \* `renderer.utils.plaJsonIntegrity()`



- \* `renderer.utils.nodeListIntegrity()`
- \* `renderer.internal.tupleToStr()`
- \* `renderer.internal.strToTuple()`
- \* `renderer.internal.readJson()`
- \* `renderer.internal.writeJson()`
- \* `renderer.tools.nodesToCoords()`
- \* `renderer.tools.plaJson_findEnds()`
- \* `renderer.tools.plaJson_calcRenderedIn()`
- added more to `renderer.render()`: sorts PLA into tiles now
- **v0.1 (13/2/21)**
  - two new functions: `renderer.tools.coordToTiles()` and `renderer.tools.lineToTiles()`
  - moved renderer input format documentation to docs page
- **v0.0.1 (11/2/21)**
  - just a quickie
  - updated input format and added json reading code for `test.py`
  - added `minzoom`, `maxzoom`, `maxzoomrange` for `renderer.render()`
- **v0.0 (8/2/21)**
  - started project
  - documented JSON dictionary structure



## ALL FUNCTIONS

### Useful information

- To convert tuple to list efficiently use `*(tuple)`
- PLA = Points, Lines and Areas

## 2.1 Main

**render** (*plaList: dict, nodeList: dict, skinJson: dict, minZoom: int, maxZoom: int, maxZoomRange: int* [*, verbosityLevel=1, saveImages=True, saveDir="tiles/", assetsDir="skins/assets/", tiles: list* ])

Renders tiles from given coordinates and zoom values.

### Parameters

- dict **plaList**: a dictionary of PLAs (see “Renderer input format”)
- dict **nodeList**: a dictionary of nodes (see “Renderer input format”)
- dict **skinJson**: a JSON of the skin used to render tiles
- int **minZoom**: minimum zoom value
- int **maxZoom**: maximum zoom value
- int **maxZoomRange**: range of coordinates covered by a tile in the maximum zoom (how do I phrase this?)  
For example, a `maxZoom` of 5 and a `maxZoomValue` of 8 will make a 5-zoom tile cover 8 units
- int **verbosityLevel** (*default: 1*): the verbosity level of the output by the function. Use any number from 0 to 2
- int **saveImages** (*default: True*): whether to save the tile images in a folder or not
- str **saveDir** (*default: “tiles/”*): the directory to save tiles in
- str **assetsDir** (*default: “skins/assets/”*): the asset directory for the skin
- list[tuple] **tiles** (*optional*): a list of tiles to render, given in tuples of (z, x, y) where z = zoom and x,y = tile coordinates

### Returns

- list[Image] A list of tiles as PIL Image objects.

## 2.2 Tools

`renderer.tools.lineToTiles` (*coords: list, minZoom: int, maxZoom: int, maxZoomRange: int*)

Generates tile coordinates from list of regular coordinates using `renderer.tools.coordToTiles()`.  
Mainly for rendering whole PLAs.

### Parameters

- `list[tuple]` **coords** of coordinates in tuples of `(x, y)`
- `int` **minZoom**: minimum zoom value
- `int` **maxZoom**: maximum zoom value
- `int` **maxZoomValue**: range of coordinates covered by a tile in the maximum zoom (how do I phrase this?)  
For example, a `maxZoom` of 5 and a `maxZoomValue` of 8 will make a 5-zoom tile cover 8 units

### Returns

- `list[tuple]` A list of tile coordinates

`renderer.tools.coordToTiles` (*coord: list, minZoom: int, maxZoom: int, maxZoomRange: int*)

Returns all tiles in the form of tile coordinates that contain the provided regular coordinate.

### Parameters

- `list[int/float]` **coord**: Coordinates provided in the form `[x, y]`
- `int` **minZoom**: minimum zoom value
- `int` **maxZoom**: maximum zoom value
- `int` **maxZoomValue**: range of coordinates covered by a tile in the maximum zoom (how do I phrase this?)  
For example, a `maxZoom` of 5 and a `maxZoomValue` of 8 will make a 5-zoom tile cover 8 units

### Returns

- `list[tuple]` A list of tile coordinates

`renderer.tools.plaJson_calcRenderedIn` (*plaList: dict, nodeList: dict, minZoom: int, maxZoom: int, maxZoomRange: int*)

Like `renderer.tools.lineToTiles()`, but for a JSON or dictionary of PLAs.

### Parameters

- `dict` **plaList**: a dictionary of PLAs (see “Renderer input format”)
- `dict` **nodeList**: a dictionary of nodes (see “Renderer input format”)
- `int` **minZoom**: minimum zoom value
- `int` **maxZoom**: maximum zoom value
- `int` **maxZoomValue**: range of coordinates covered by a tile in the maximum zoom (how do I phrase this?)  
For example, a `maxZoom` of 5 and a `maxZoomValue` of 8 will make a 5-zoom tile cover 8 units

### Returns

- `list[tuple]` A list of tile coordinates

`renderer.tools.plaJson_findEnds` (*plaList: dict, nodeList: dict*)

Finds the minimum and maximum X and Y values of a JSON or dictionary of PLAs.

### Parameters

- `dict` **plaList**: a dictionary of PLAs (see “Renderer input format”)

- dict **nodeList**: a dictionary of nodes (see “Renderer input format”)

#### Returns

- **tuple** Returns in the form  $(xMax, xMin, yMax, yMin)$

`renderer.tools.nodesToCoords` (*nodes: list, nodeList: dict*)

Converts a list of nodes IDs into a list of coordinates with a node dictionary/JSON as its reference.

#### Parameters

- list **nodes**: a list of node IDs
- dict **nodeList**: a dictionary of nodes (see “Renderer input format”)

#### Returns

- **list[tuple]** A list of coordinates

`renderer.tools.findPlasAttachedToNode` (*nodeId: str, plaList: dict*)

Finds which PLAs attach to a node.

#### Parameters

- str **nodeId**: the node to search for
- dict **plaList**: a dictionary of PLAs (see “Renderer input format”)

#### Returns

- **list[tuple]** A tuple in the form of (plaId, posInNodeList)

## 2.3 Math Tools

`renderer.mathtools.midpoint` (*x1, y1, x2, y2, o[, returnBoth=False]*)

Calculates the midpoint of two lines, offsets the distance away from the line, and calculates the rotation of the line.

#### Parameters

- int/float **x1, y1, x2, y2**: the coordinates of two points
- int/float **o**: the offset from the line. If positive, the point above the line is returned; if negative, the point below the line is returned
- bool **returnBoth** (*default=False*): if True, it will return both possible points.

#### Returns

- *returnBoth=False* **tuple** A tuple in the form of (x, y, rot)
- *returnBoth=True* **list[tuple]** A list of two tuples in the form of (x, y, rot)

`renderer.mathtools.linesIntersect` (*x1: Union[int, float], y1: Union[int, float], x2: Union[int, float], y2: Union[int, float], x3: Union[int, float], y3: Union[int, float], x4: Union[int, float], y4: Union[int, float]*)

Finds if two segments intersect.

#### Parameters

- int/float **x1, y1, x2, y2**: the coordinates of two points of the first segment.
- int/float **x3, y3, x4, y4**: the coordinates of two points of the second segment.

**Returns**

- **bool** Whether the two segments intersect.

`renderer.mathtools.pointInPoly` (*xp: Union[int, float], yp: Union[int, float], coords: list*)

Finds if a point is in a polygon. **WARNING: If your polygon has a lot of corners, this will take very long.**

**Parameters**

- int/float **xp, yp**: the coordinates of the point.
- list **coords**: the coordinates of the polygon; give in (x,y)

**Returns**

- **bool** Whether the point is inside the polygon.

`renderer.mathtools.polyCenter` (*coords: list*)

Finds the center point of a polygon.

**Parameters**

- list **coords**: the coordinates of the polygon; give in (x,y)

**Returns**

- **tuple** The center of the polygon, given in (x,y)

`renderer.mathtools.lineInBox` (*line: list, top: Union[int, float], bottom: Union[int, float], left: Union[int, float], right: Union[int, float]*)

Finds if any nodes of a line go within the box.

**Parameters**

- list **line**: the line to check for
- int/float **top, bottom, left, right**: the bounds of the box

**Returns**

- **bool** Whether any nodes of a line go within the box.

`renderer.mathtools.dash` (*x1: Union[int, float], y1: Union[int, float], x2: Union[int, float], y2: Union[int, float], d: Union[int, float] [, o=0, emptyStart=False]*)

Finds points along a segment that are a specified distance apart.

**Parameters**

- int/float **x1, y1, x2, y2**: the coordinates of two points of the segment
- int/float **d**: the distance between points
- int/float **o** (*default=0*): the offset from (x1,y1) towards (x2,y2) before dashes are calculated
- bool **emptyStart** (*default=False*): Whether to start the line from (x1,y1) empty before the start of the next dash

**Returns**

- **list[list[tuple]]** A list of points along the segment, given in [(x1, y1), (x2, y2)], etc]

`renderer.mathtools.dashOffset` (*coords: list, d: Union[int, float]*)

Calculates the offsets on each coord of a line for a smoother dashing sequence.

**Parameters**

- list **coords**: the coords of the line
- int/float **d**: the distance between points

**Returns**

- **list[float]** The offsets of each coordinate

`renderer.mathtools.rotateAroundPivot` (*x: Union[int, float], y: Union[int, float], px: Union[int, float], py: Union[int, float], theta: Union[int, float]*)

Rotates a set of coordinates around a pivot point.

**Parameters**

- int/float **x, y**: the coordinates to be rotate
- int/float **px, py**: the coordinates of the pivot
- int/float **theta**: how many **degrees** to rotate

**Returns**

- **tuple** The rotated coordinates, given in (x,y)

## 2.4 Utilities

`renderer.utils.coordListIntegrity` (*coords: list*)

Checks integrity of a list of coordinates.

**Parameters**

- list **coords**: a list of coordinates.

**Returns**

- **bool** Returns True if no errors

`renderer.utils.tileCoordListIntegrity` (*tiles: list, minZoom: int, maxZoom: int*)

Checks integrity of a list of tile coordinates.

**Parameters**

- list **tiles**: a list of tile coordinates.
- int **minZoom**: minimum zoom value
- int **maxZoom**: maximum zoom value

**Returns**

- **bool** Returns True if no errors

`renderer.utils.nodeListIntegrity` (*nodes: list, nodeList: dict*)

Checks integrity of a list of node IDs.

**Parameters**

- list **nodes**: a list of node IDs.
- dict **nodeList**: a dictionary of nodes (see “Renderer input format”)

**Returns**

- **bool** Returns True if no errors

`renderer.utils.nodeJsonIntegrity` (*nodeList: dict*)

Checks integrity of a dictionary/JSON of nodes.

**Parameters**

- dict **nodeList**: a dictionary of nodes (see “Renderer input format”)

**Returns**

- **bool** Returns True if no errors

`renderer.utils.plaJsonIntegrity (plaList: dict, nodeList: dict)`

Checks integrity of a dictionary/JSON of PLAs.

**Parameters**

- dict **plaList**: a dictionary of PLAs (see “Renderer input format”)
- dict **nodeList**: a dictionary of nodes (see “Renderer input format”)

**Returns**

- **bool** Returns True if no errors

`renderer.utils.skinJsonIntegrity (skinJson: dict)`

Checks integrity of a skin JSON file.

**Parameters**

- dict **skinJson**: the skin JSON file

**Returns**

- **bool** Returns True if no errors



## FORMATS

### 3.1 PLAs

```
{
  "(nameid)": {
    "type": "(type)",
    "displayname": "(displayname)",
    "description": "(description)".
    "layer": layer_no,
    "nodes": [nodeid, nodeid, nodeid],
    "attrs": {
      "(attr name)": "(attr val)",
      // etc
    }
  },
  //etc
}
```

### 3.2 Nodes

**(Note: Nodes != Points)**

```
{
  "(nodeid)": {
    "x": x,
    "y": y,
    "connections": [
      {
        "nodeid": nodeid,
        "mode": nameid, //lines only
        "cost": cost, //lines only, time will be calculated from distance and speed
      },
      // etc
    ]
  }
}
```

*Note: Connections is not implemented yet*

### 3.3 Skins

```
{
  "info": {
    "size": size,
    "font": {
      "t": "(tff file location in assets)",
      "b": "(tff file location in assets)",
      "i": "(tff file location in assets)",
      "bi": "(tff file location in assets)"
    },
    "background": [r, g, b]
  },
  "order": [
    "(type)",
    "(type)",
    // etc
  ],
  "types": {
    "(type-point)": {
      "tags": [],
      "type": "point",
      "style": {
        "(maxZ), (minZ)": [
          {
            "layer": "circle",
            "colour": "(hex)" / null,
            "outline": "(hex)" / null,
            "size": size,
            "width": width
          },
          {
            "layer": "text",
            "colour": "(hex)" / null,
            "offset": [x, y],
            "size": size,
            "anchor": null / (anchor)
          },
          {
            "layer": "square",
            "colour": "(hex)" / null,
            "outline": "(hex)" / null,
            "size": size,
            "width": width
          },
          {
            "layer": "image",
            "file": "(image file location in assets)",
            "offset": [x, y]
          }
        ],
        //etc
      }
    },
    "(type-line)": {
      "tags": [],
      "type": "line",

```

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```

        "style": {
            "(maxZ), (minZ)": [
                {
                    "layer": "back",
                    "colour": "(hex)",
                    "width": width,
                    *"dash": 24 (Optional)*
                },
                {
                    "layer": "fore",
                    "colour": "(hex)",
                    "width": width,
                    *"dash": 24 (Optional)*
                },
                {
                    "layer": "text",
                    "colour": "(hex)",
                    "size": size,
                    "offset": offset
                }
            ],
            //etc
        }
    },
    "(type-area)": {
        "tags": [],
        "type": "area",
        "style": {
            "0, 5": [
                {
                    "layer": "fill",
                    "colour": "(hex)",
                    "outline": "(hex)"
                },
                {
                    "layer": "bordertext",
                    "colour": "(hex)",
                    "offset": offset,
                    "size": size
                },
                {
                    "layer": "centertext",
                    "colour": "(hex)",
                    "size": size,
                    "offset": [x,y]
                },
                {
                    "layer": "centerimage",
                    "file": "(image file location in assets)",
                    "offset": [x, y]
                }
            ],
            //etc
        }
    }
}

```



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