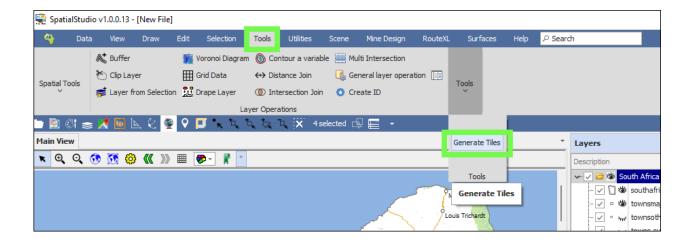


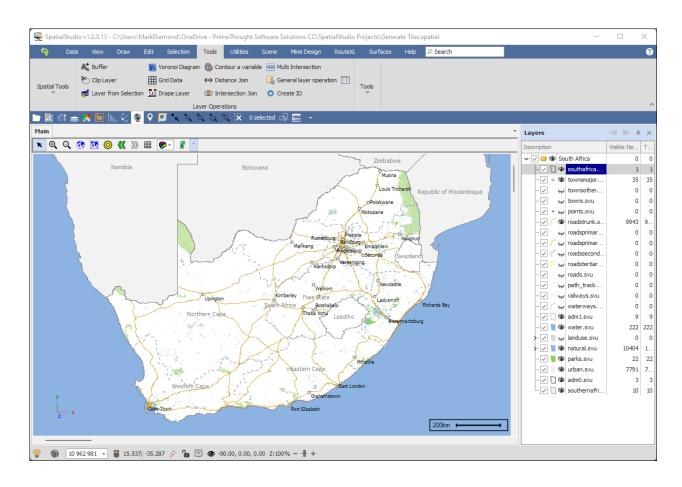
Generate Tiles

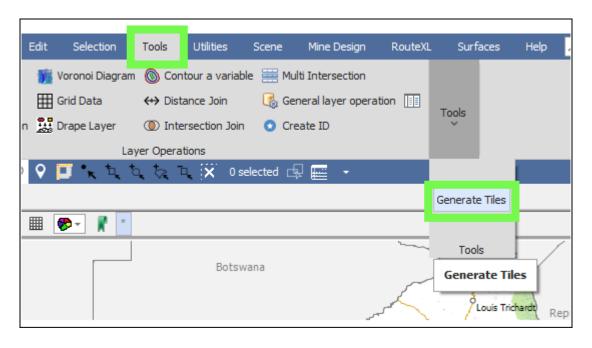


The **Generate Tiles** tool can be used to create tiles of the view on your scene that can then be saved to a SQL Server or SQLite database. These can then be brought in as a layer and displayed as dynamically loaded tiles of your data. This is useful in situations where you might have a lot of data displaying in your scene, such as a background map with many elements, which take up a lot of memory, instead you could have this data displayed as tiled images. Another use case is when you want to protect your data; you can just generate tiled images of it without the actual associated attribute data.

First, zoom to the extent that you want to snapshot and make tiles out of, then open the tool:

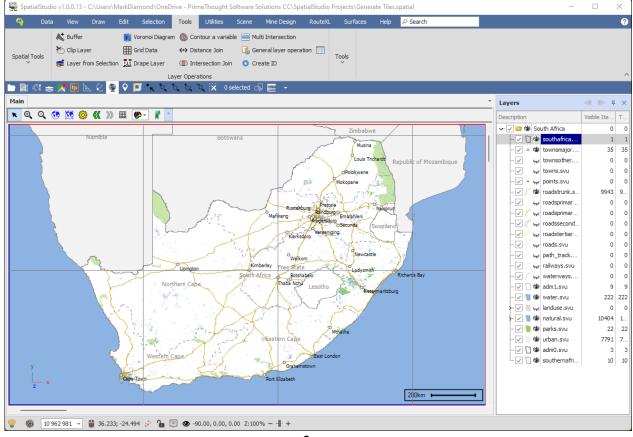
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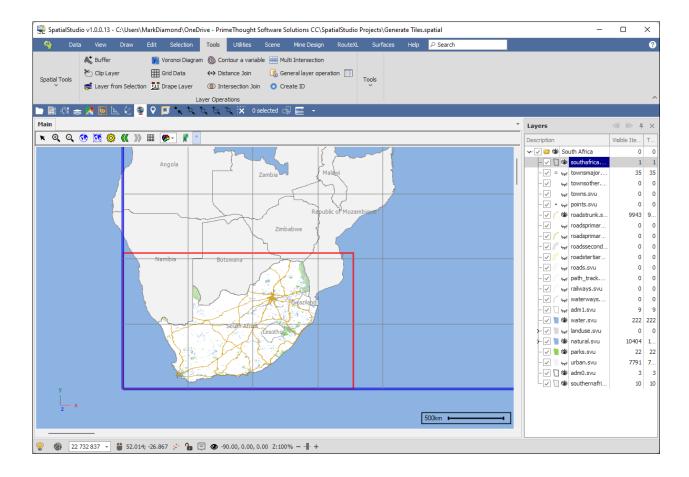


When you have brought up the tool, a grid of blocks will be showing over your scene indicating areas to tile:



Note: when tiling an area it must have 4 tiles only at the top level, as the way tiling works is that an area is divided into 4 parts each given a unique key (quad-key) and then each of these four parts is further divided into 4 parts and so on down, depending on the tile zoom level that you choose. We will go over later how to have just 4 tiles over your tiling area.

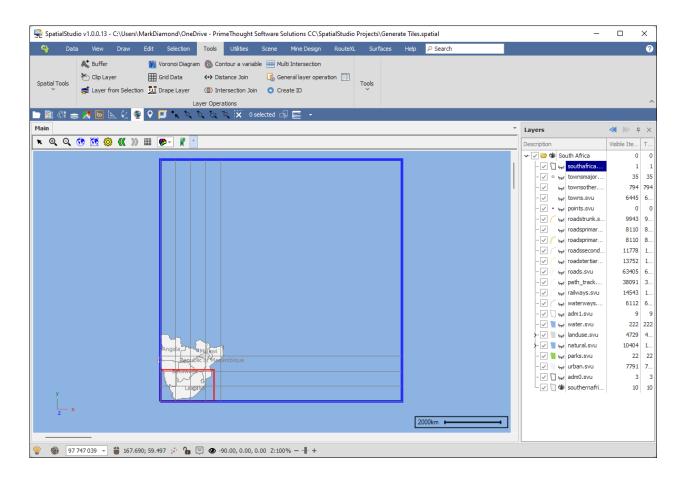
The red border delineates the area that will be tiled and is around the extent that you zoomed to originally. The blue border is the entire area that will be captured factoring in Capture Count as well which will be explained below:



The first tab, **Tile Size**, is where you will specify the width and height of your tiles in pixels, 256 is the default and is what Google Maps etc. normally uses, but you can adjust this. The **Capture Count** is how many tiles are captured at a time in any snapshot of an area you are tiling, so if you have zoomed to a certain extent to do the tiling on, it will capture even further outside of that red border to ensure that any elements such as labels that might have gotten cut off by the red border are still captured correctly – a higher Capture Count will make it less likely that any of your elements will be cut off while tiling but will also make the overall final tiled image larger. The blue border is the entire area captured with Capture Count included:



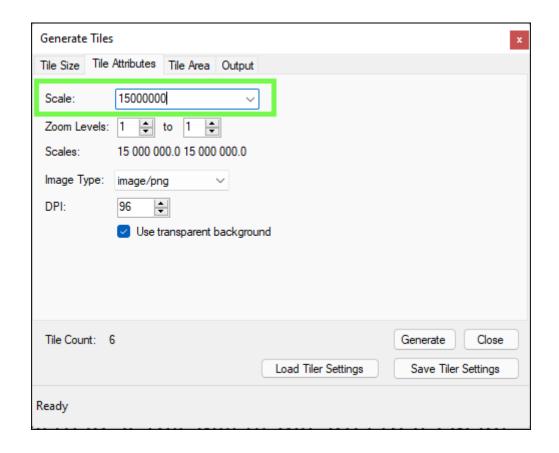
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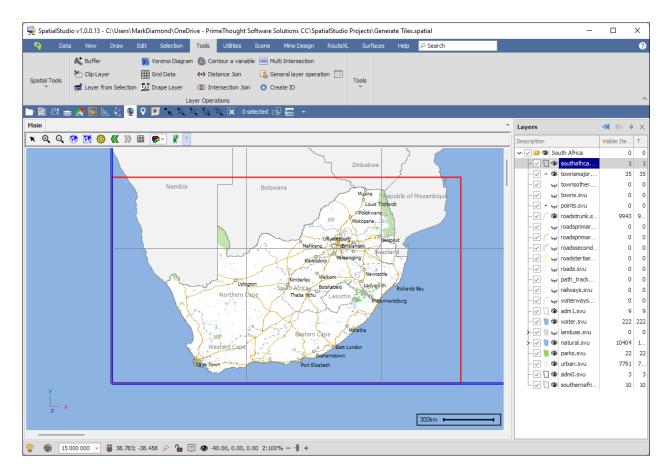


Then finally, **Overlap** is the number of pixels by which to overlap each tile so that there are no lines between the tiles in the resulting tiled image, 1 is the default and usually works well:

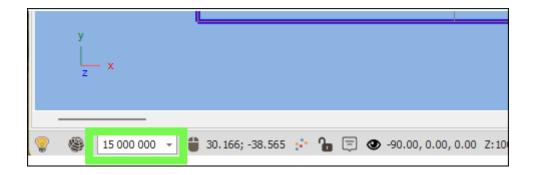


In the **Tile Attributes** tab is where you can specify the **Scale** from which your tiling will start, this will be set as the scale at your original zoomed extent before opening the tool. In this example I will set this as 15 000 000 instead as this will fit my area that I want to tile better, and as you will see, brings me closer to having just 4 tiles over my tiling area:

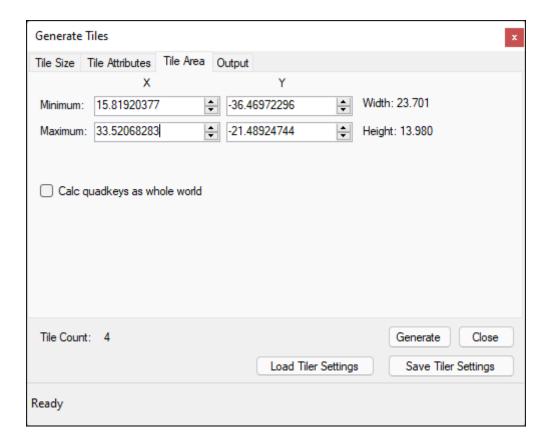


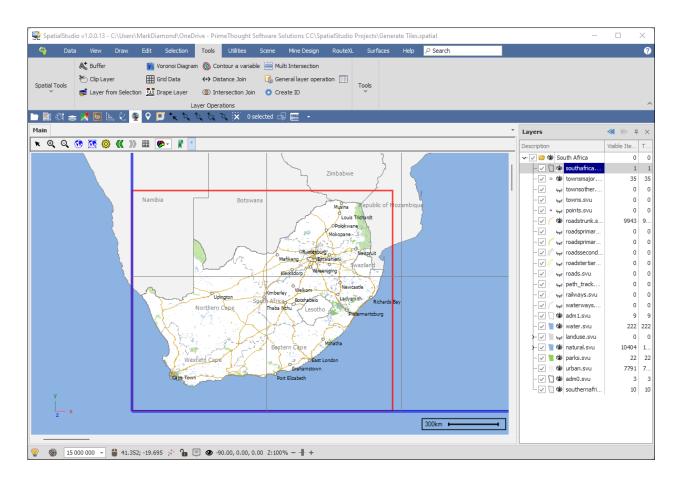


Scale in your scene can be seen at the bottom left of the SpatialStudio window:

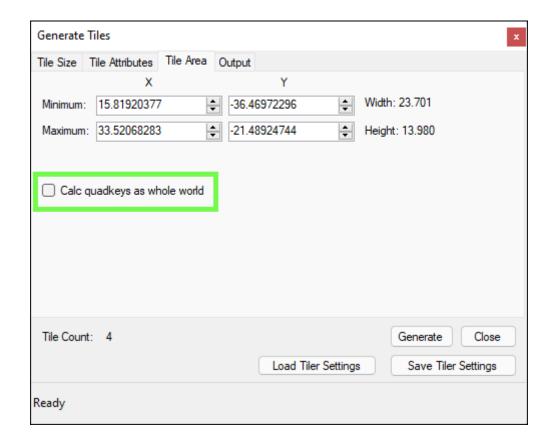


Before we go on with the settings in this tab, I will first go to the **Tile Area** tab to adjust the sizing of my tile area so that just 4 top level tiles are shown over the area. I play around with increasing and decreasing my X and Y minimum and maximum width and height until it fits my area perfectly:

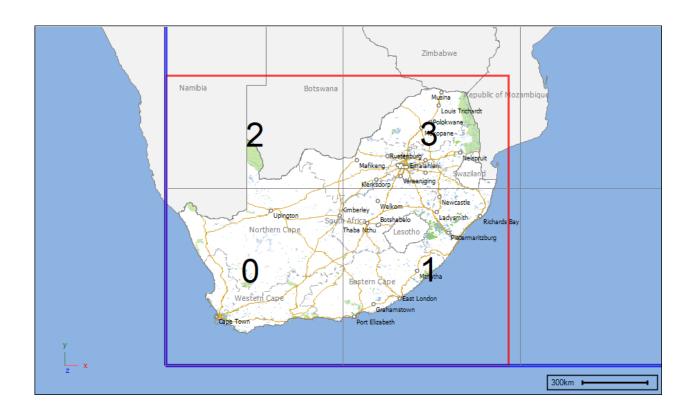




Then you can tick on **Calc quadkeys as whole world** if you want the quadkeys to be calculated from the level of the whole world, in this example I will not:

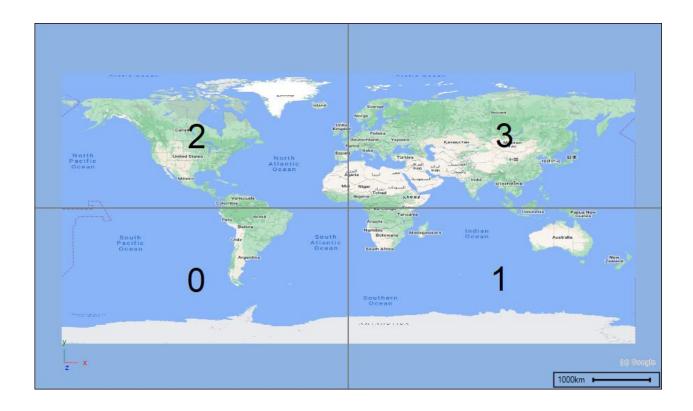


The way quadkeys are calculated locally are as follows:

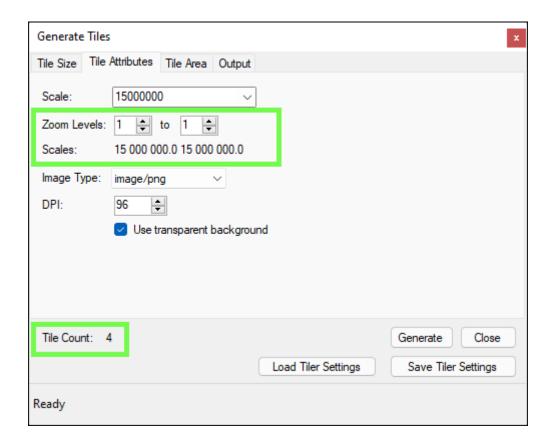


Each tile is then further divided and the sub-tiles are given keys such as 00;01;02;03 in the case of the 0 tile.

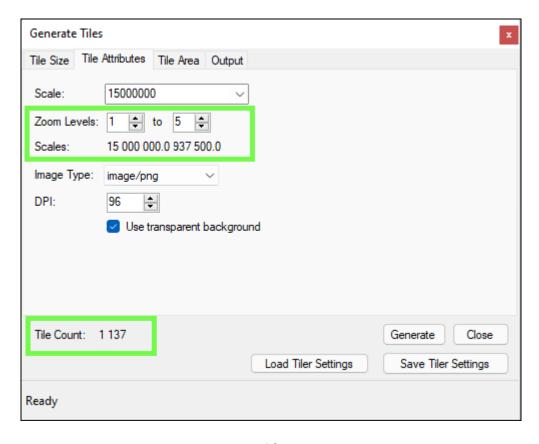
If you choose to calculate quadkeys as the whole world, then the keys generated for your tiles will be from the level of the whole world which will give much bigger numbers:



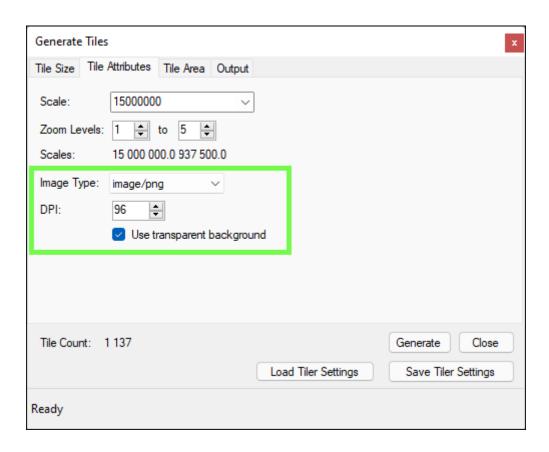
We will now go back to the **Tile Properties** tab. **Zoom Levels** is how many levels in you want the tiling to be done – one level is 4 tiles (just top level), two levels is 20 tiles etc. A higher Zoom Level is a higher amount of detail that will be shown as you zoom in on the resulting tiled image. As you change the Zoom Levels the **Tile Count** at the bottom left of the dialogue will update, as well as the starting scale and end scale being shown by **Scales**:



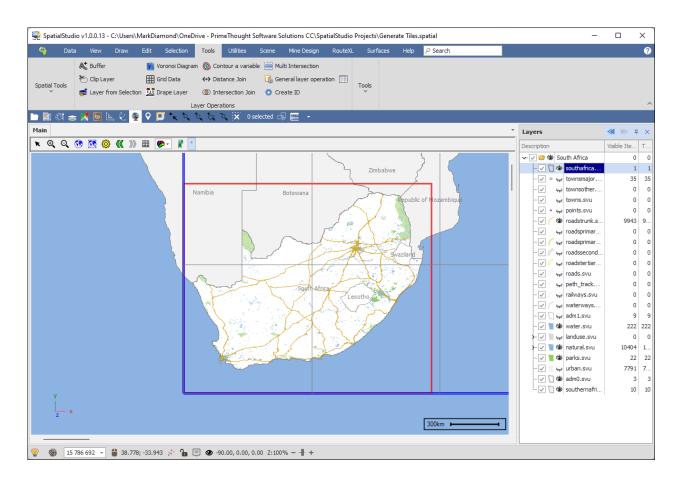
I will choose to do my tiling on five levels in this example:

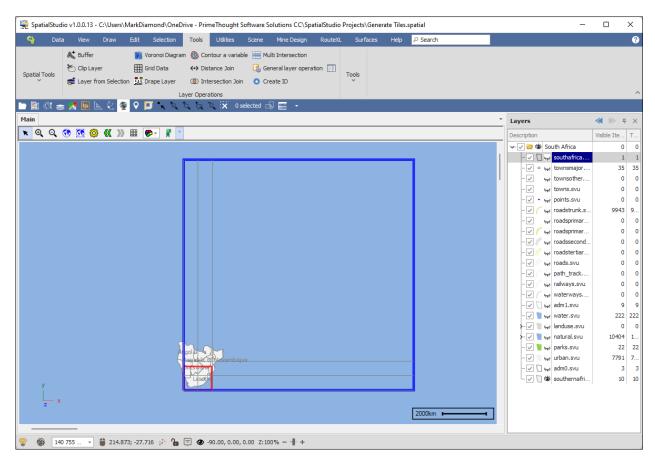


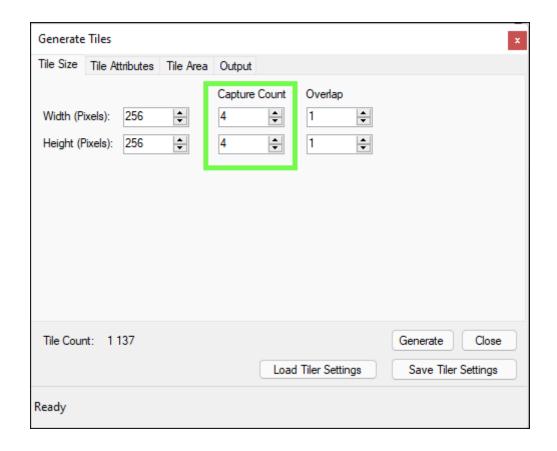
You can then choose the **Image Type** that will be generated, **image/png** is usually good. Then you can choose the **DPI**(Dots Per Inch), which is the resolution of the image. Finally, you can tick on whether to use a transparent background in the image that's generated, which will allow you to overlay the tiled image on other layers without the background part of the tiled image blocking the other data:

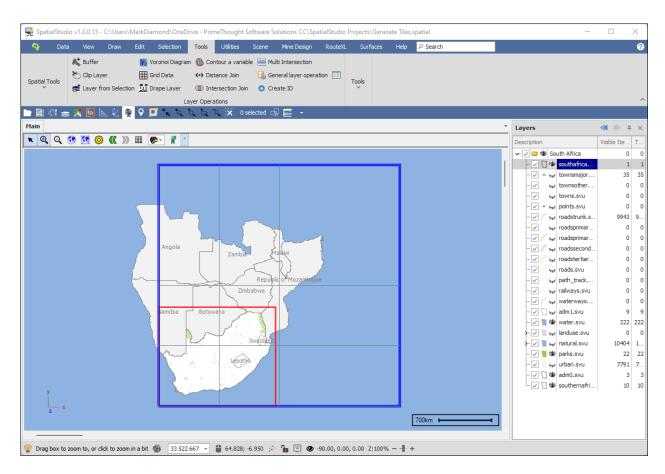


My tile area is looking good and covering everything nicely, however I will just reduce my **Capture Count** in the **Tile Size** tab so that not such a huge area is captured, I will change it to 4:

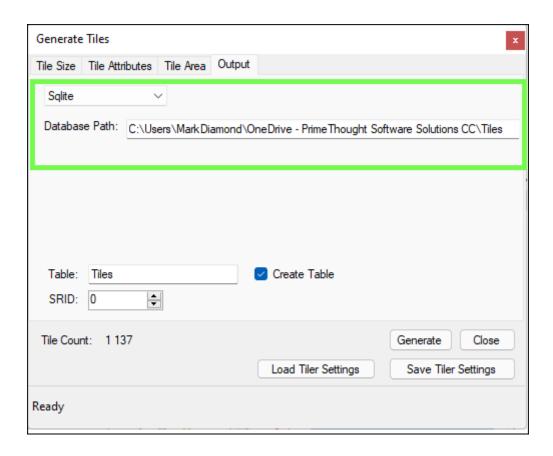




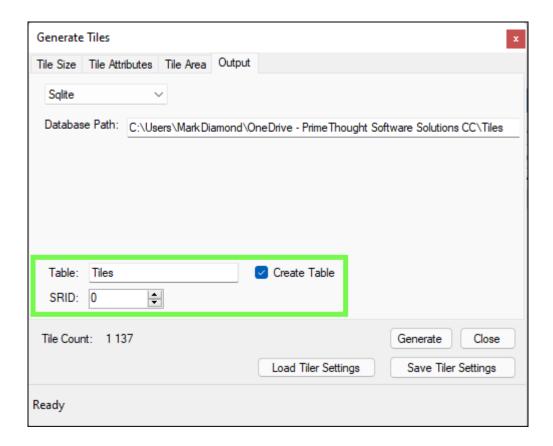




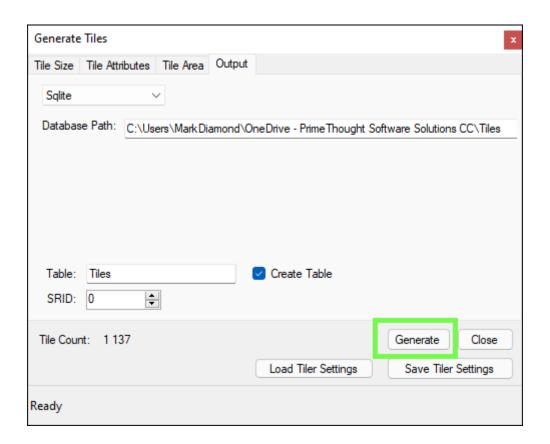
Finally, let's go to the **Output** tab. First, you will choose whether to save your created tiles to a **SQL Server** or **SQLite** database file. Then specify the **Database Path**. I will save it to a SQLite database file, as I can then just drag it in on my scene and my tiled image will be displayed dynamically:

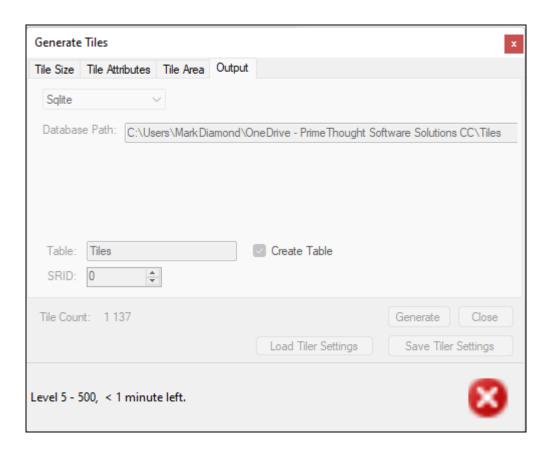


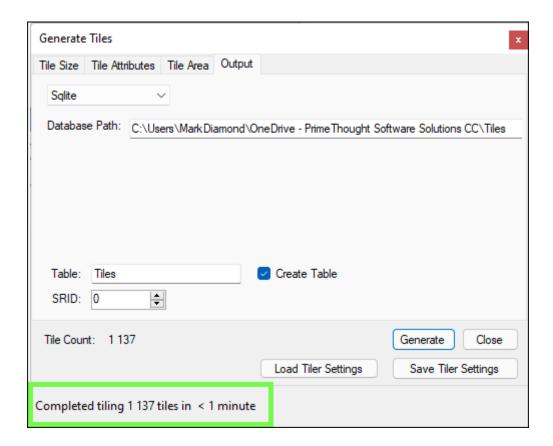
Then you can choose to have a new table automatically created for you in your database by ticking on **Create Table** and then giving it a name, I will leave the default name as Tiles. Then you can set the **SRID** (A spatial reference identifier (SRID) is a unique identifier associated with a specific coordinate system) but this is not normally necessary and can be left at zero:



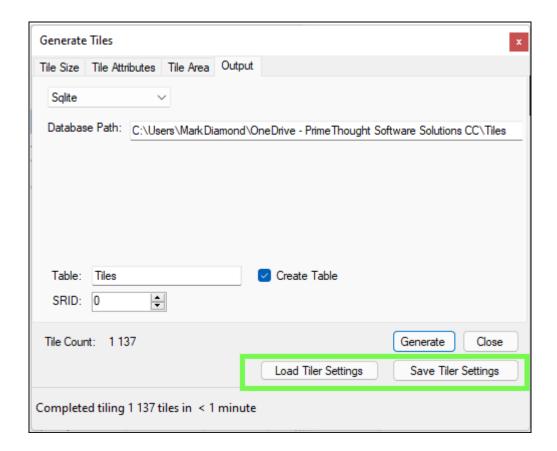
We are now ready to create our tiles and can click **Generate**:





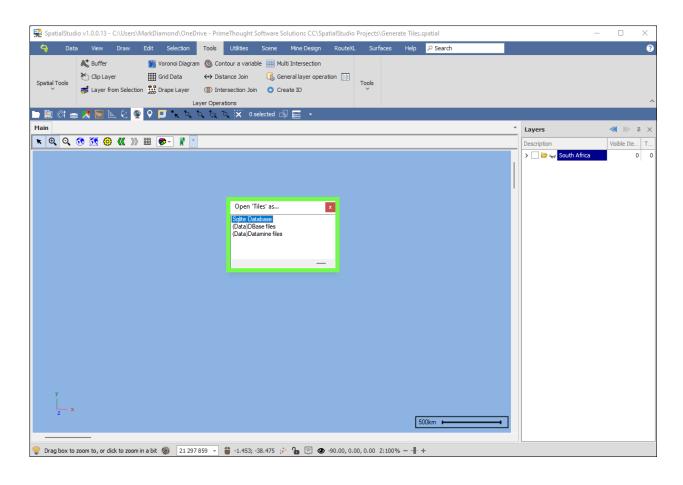


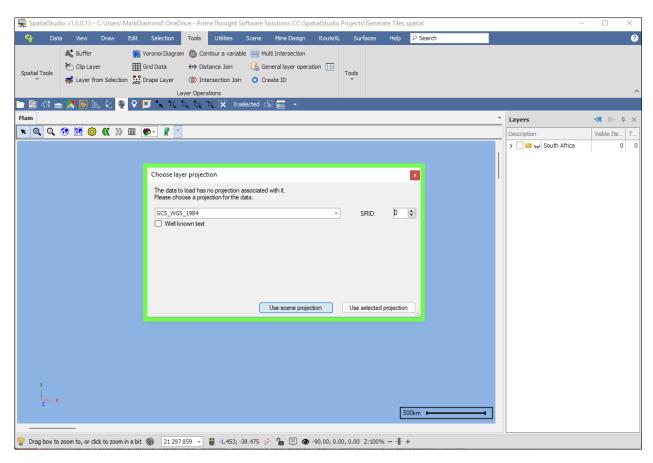
Your tiling is completed. You can save the tiling settings that you set up so that you can them load them at a later date again:

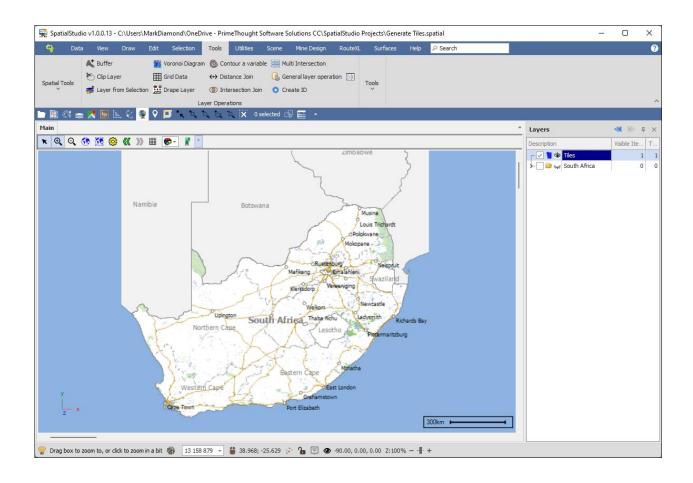


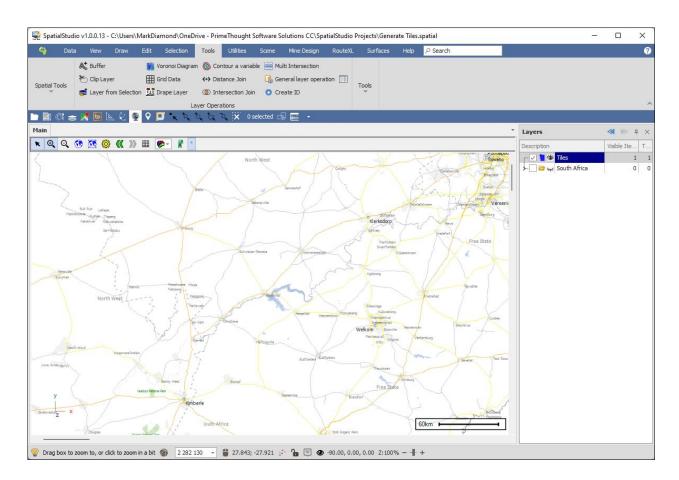
You can now close the Generate Tiles dialogue and bring in your tiles as a layer from either SQL Server or SQLite database file depending on what you saved it to. I will bring in my SQLite file by simply dragging and dropping it on the scene, I'm then prompted to choose what kind of file it is, as well as its projection, it is then added as a layer and I can view it and zoom in and out:

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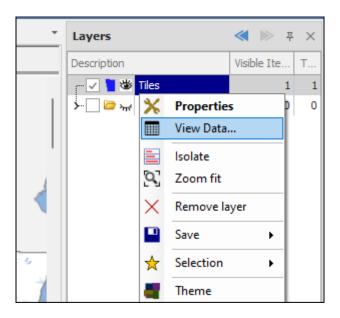




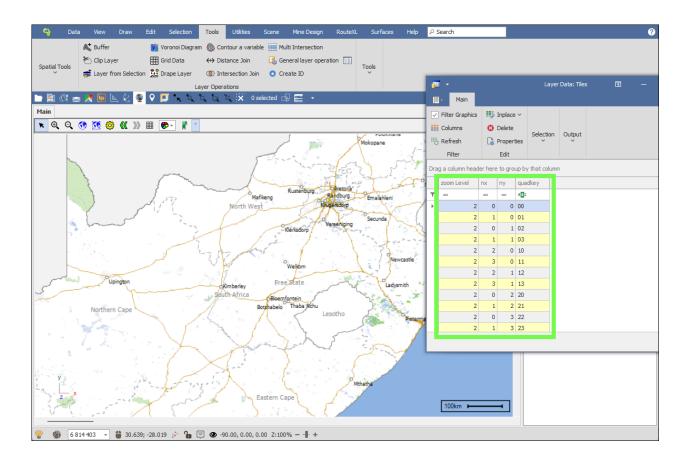


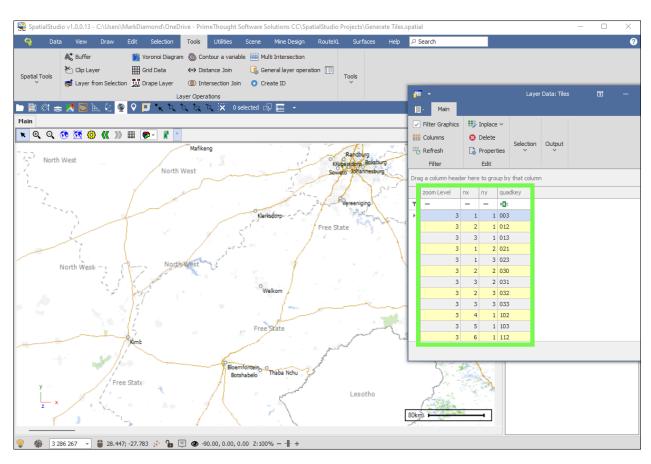


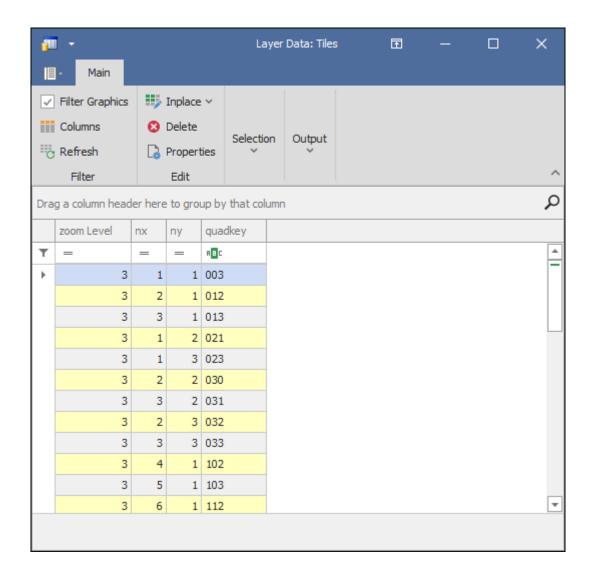
If you view the data of the Tiles layer you will see that it contains the quadkey as well as the zoom level for each tile, and as you zoom in and out you will see the data update dynamically in the layer data grid as the tiles are displayed:



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The **nx** and **ny** columns are index numbers assigned for the x and y values of each tile, indicating the position of each tile in the set of tiles.

Support

