

PROJ.4  
Handling Coordinate Systems

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# *Objectives*

- PROJ.4 background
  - Coordinate systems background
  - PROJ.4 parameters
  - Defining common projections for PROJ.4
  - Handling datums
  - Using PROJ.4 dictionaries
  - PROJ.4 gotchas and tips
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# *PROJ.4 Origins*

- Developed by Gerald Evenden at the USGS
  - Supported dozens and dozens of projections
  - Support for NAD27/83 datum shifting
  - Originally placed in the public domain
  - Fell out of maintenance circa 1995
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# *PROJ.4 at RemoteSensing.org*

- I renew maintenance circa 1999
  - MIT/X licensing
  - Hosted at RemoteSensing.org: web pages, CVS, Bugzilla, ftp, mailing list
  - Ported to automake/libtool
  - 4.4.x series of releases
  - Added 3/7 parameter datum shifting
  - New `pj_transform()` API for unified coordinate system to coordinate system conversion
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# *PROJ.4 Directions*

- Gerald Evenden now actively developing libproj4
- Libproj4 is stripped down to just projections
- I hope to produce a layered PROJ.4 library supplying datum/dictionary/etc services on top of libproj4 at some point
- No fixed timeline



# *PROJ.4 Based Packages*

- GRASS
  - MapServer
  - Thuban
  - PostGIS
  - GDAL/OGR (OGRCoordinateTransformation)
  - OGDII
  - libgeotiff
  - Various commercial packages.
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# *Command Usage Example*

Command:

```
cs2cs +proj=latlong +datum=WGS84  
+to +proj=utm +zone=11 +datum=WGS84
```

Input:

```
-118.0 33.0
```

Output:

```
406582.22      3651730.97 0.00
```



# *Geographic Coordinate Systems*

eg. “lat long, WGS84”

- Position as latitude (degrees north of equator) and longitude (degrees east of prime meridian)
- Ellipsoid (eg. Clark 1880, or WGS84)
  - Semi-major axis (center to equator, in meters)
  - Semi-minor axis (center to pole, in meters)
- Prime Meridian (normally Greenwich)
- Units (degrees, radians, gradians)
- Datum ....

# *Datum*

- Based on an ellipsoid
  - Roughly, a name for a survey network
  - Surveys accumulate error
  - MAGIC!
  - Conversions done with:
    - Grid shift files (ie. NAD27/83)
    - 3/7 parameter transformations
    - Polynomials (not supported by PROJ)
  - Conversions often expressed relative to WGS84
  - Is WGS84 the universal datum?
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# *Projected Coordinate System*

eg. “UTM zone 11 north, WGS84”

Location expressed in meters east/north of some reference location.

Needs:

- Projection method (ie. Transverse Mercator)
  - Parameters (ie. Central Meridian, False Easting)
  - Geographic Coordinate Systems (ie. WGS84)
  - Linear units (ie. Meters, or feet)
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# *PROJ.4: Linear Units*

Defined as:

- `+units=<unit_name>`
- `+to_meter=<multiple>`

Examples:

- `“+units=m”`
- `“+to_meter=1000.0”` (kilometers)

`“cs2cs -lu”` for listing of named units.

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## *PROJ.4: Ellipsoid (Spheroid)*

Defined as:

- `+ellps=<name>`
- `+a=<semi_major_axis> +b=<semi_minor_axis>`
- `+a=<semi_major_axis> +rf=<inverse_flattening>`

Axis defined in meters.

Examples:

- `“+ellps=WGS84”`
- `“+a=6378137.0 +rf=298.257223563”`

Use `“cs2cs -le”` to get a list of known ellipsoids.

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# PROJ.4: Datums

Defined as:

- `+datum=<datum_name>`
- `+towgs84=<x_shift>,<y_shift>,<z_shift>`
- `+towgs84=<xs>,<ys>,<zs>,<xr>,<yr>,<zr>,<s>`
- `+nadgrids=<list of grid shift files>`

Examples:

- `“+datum=WGS84”`
- `“+towgs84=-263.0,6.0,431.0 +ellps=clark80”`
- `“+nadgrids=ntv1_can.dat +ellps=clrk66”`

Use `“cs2cs -ld”` to get a list of known datums.

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# *PROJ.4: Projection Parameters*

- `+lon_0=<angle>`
  - Central Meridian, Longitude of Origin, Center Long
- `+lat_0=<angle>`
  - Latitude of Origin, Center Latitude
- `+k=<scale_factor>`
- `+x_0=<>false_easting>`
- `+y_0=<>false_northing>`

*Almost* all projections have `+lon_0`, `+x_0`, `+y_0`.

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# *PROJ.4: Projection Parameters*

- `+lat_1=<first_standard_parallel_lat>`
- `+lat_2=<second_standard_parallel_lat>`
- `+zone=<zone>`



# *Transverse Mercator*

Aka Gauss-Kruger

```
+proj=tmerc +lon_0=<central meridian>  
+lat_0=<latitude of origin> +k=<scale factor>  
+x_0=<false easting> +y_0=<false northing>
```

Example (UTM 11 North):

```
+proj=tmerc +lon_0=-117 +lat_0=0 +k=0.9996  
+x_0=500000 +y_0=0 +datum=WGS84
```



# *Universal Transverse Mercator*

Aka UTM

```
+proj=utm +zone=<zone>
```

Example (UTM zone in which Ottawa falls) :

```
+proj=utm +zone=17 +datum=WGS84
```

Just an alias for:

```
+proj=tmerc +lon_0=-81 +k=0.9996  
+x_0=500000 +datum=WGS84
```



# *Lambert Conic Conformal (2SP)*

+proj=lcc +lat\_1=<1<sup>st</sup> std. Parallel>  
+lat\_2=<2<sup>nd</sup> std. Parallel>  
+lat\_0=<origin lat> +lon\_0=<origin long>  
+x\_0=<false easting> +y\_0=<false northing>

Example (Tennessee State Plane):

+proj=lcc +lat\_1=35.25 +lat\_2=36d25  
+lat\_0=34d40 +lon\_0=-86  
+x\_0=609601.2192024384  
+y\_0=30480.06096012192  
+datum=NAD27 +units=ft

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# *Stereographic*

Aka Oblique Stereographic

+proj=stere +lat\_0=<origin lat>

+lon\_0=<origin long> +k=<scale factor>

+x\_0=<false easting> +y\_0=<false northing>

Example (Poland Zone 1):

+proj=stere +lat\_0=50d37.5 +lon\_0=21d5

+k=0.9998 +x\_0=4637000 +y\_0=5647000

+ellps=krass +units=m

+towgs84=33.4,-146.6,-76.3,-0.359,-0.053,0.844,-0.84

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# Mercator

+proj=merc +lat\_ts=<latitude of true scale>  
+lon\_0=<central meridian>  
+k=<scale factor>  
+x\_0=<false easting> +y\_0=<false northing>

NOTE: Use of lat\_ts instead of lat\_0!

Example (Segara – Indonesia):

+proj=merc +lat\_ts=0 +lon\_0=110 +k=0.997  
+x\_0=3900000 +y\_0=900000  
+ellps=bessel +units=m

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# *Geographic*

Aka lat/long  
+proj=latlong

- Not really a projection!
- Still need datum or at least ellipsoid.
- Can include prime meridian.
- Units is implicitly degrees.



## *More and more and more...*

- PROJ.4 supports supports approximate 120 projection methods.
- Details for common ones are at:  
[www.remotesensing.org/geotiff/proj\\_list/](http://www.remotesensing.org/geotiff/proj_list/)
- Additional information in the PROJ.4 PDFs.



# PROJ.4 Dictionaries

- Common coordinate systems defined in dictionaries.
- Format: `+init=<dictionary>:<name>`
- Example: `+init=epsg:4326`
- Dictionaries are text files in `/usr/local/share/proj`
- Search them with a text editor!
- Declarations look like:  
`# WGS 84`  
`<4326> +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs <>`

# *PROJ.4 Dictionaries Cont.*

## Distributed Dictionaries:

- epsg: Definitions for EPSG GCS and PCS.
  - nad27: State plane zones keyed on USGS zone#
  - nad83: State plane zones keyed on USGS zone#
  - esri: ESRI extended “EPSG” database
  - other.extra: OGC WMS “EPSG” extensions
  - world: assorted additional common projections
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# Gotchas

- PROJ.4 *may* default to WGS84 ellipsoid if not given, be explicit!
  - Aea and lcc projections have default standard parallels for USA ... use +no\_def.
  - Longitude signs matter, Ottawa is *west* of greenwich which is a negative longitude.
  - Alternate axis orientation not supported.
  - Did you download grid shift files?
  - False easting/northing *always* in meters.
  - Europeans do +towgs84 signs backwards.
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# Tips

- Test a known point with command line tools.
  - Use `-v` flag with `cs2cs` to see actual values used.
  - Verify datum shift is doing something.
  - Are grid shift files being found?
  - Set `PROJ_DEBUG` environment variable to see files accessed.
  - Don't trust the “`epsg`” dictionary, especially with regard to datum shifting and uncommon projections.
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# *Conclusion*

- Visit [remotesensing.org/proj](http://remotesensing.org/proj) for more info.

Questions?

