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# **cesiumpy Documentation**

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## Basics

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This section describes the basic usage of `cesiumpy`. `cesiumpy` is the lightweight wrapper for `Cesium.js`.

This package offers limited API intended for:

- Interactive data visualization using Jupyter Notebook

This package IS NOT intended for:

- Website development using whole functionality of `Cesium.js`.

### 1.1 Installation

Use `pip`.

```
pip install cesiumpy
```

### 1.2 Display Cesium Widget

The easiest way to show the `Cesium.js` on your browser is to use `CesiumWidget` on Jupyter Notebook.

Because `CesiumWidget` has `_repr_html_` method to render HTML on Jupyter Notebook, placing variable contains `CesiumWidget` will output the map implemented on the output cell.

```
>>> import cesiumpy

>>> v = cesiumpy.CesiumWidget()
>>> v
```



If you do not use Jupyter Notebook, you can use `.to_html` method to output rendered HTML. Save the output as a file then open with your web browser.

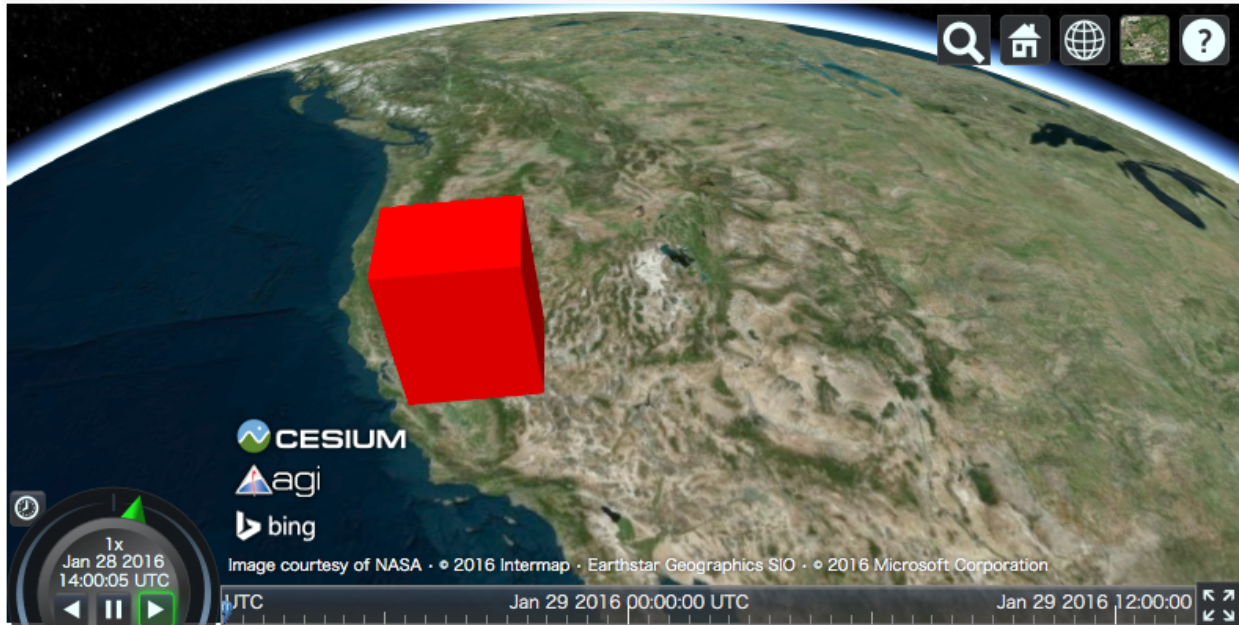
```
>>> v.to_html()
u'<script src="https://cesiumjs.org/Cesium/Build/Cesium/Cesium.js"></script>\n<link rel="stylesheet'
```

## 1.3 Add Entities

`Cesium.js` allows you to add various entities on the map. To do this, create `Viewer` instance and add preferable entity.

Even though `Viewer` also has various type of user control menus, below example disable almost of them because some of them are not displayed on Jupyter Notebook properly.

```
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> b = cesiumpy.Box(dimensions=(40e4, 30e4, 50e4), material=cesiumpy.color.RED, position=[-120, 40,
>>> v.entities.add(b)
>>> v
```



cesiumpy currently supports following entities. Refer to [Entities](#) section for more details.

- Point
- Label
- Box
- Ellipse
- Cylinder
- Polygon
- Rectangle
- Ellipsoid
- Wall
- Corridor
- Polyline
- PolylineVolume
- Billboard

The below example draws all entities on the map.

```
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer()

>>> label = cesiumpy.Label(position=[-90, 50, 0], text='entities')
>>> v.entities.add(label)

>>> point = cesiumpy.Point(position=[-120, 40, 0], color=cesiumpy.color.BLUE)
>>> v.entities.add(point)

>>> box = cesiumpy.Box(position=[-110, 40, 0], dimensions=(40e4, 30e4, 50e4), material=cesiumpy.color)
>>> v.entities.add(box)
```

```
>>> ellipse = cesiumpy.Ellipse(position=[-100, 40, 0], semiMinorAxis=25e4,
...                               semiMajorAxis=40e4, material=cesiumpy.color.BLUE)
>>> v.entities.add(ellipse)

>>> cylinder = cesiumpy.Cylinder(position=[-90, 40, 50e4], length=100e4,
...                               topRadius=10e4, bottomRadius=10e4,
...                               material=cesiumpy.color.AQUA)
>>> v.entities.add(cylinder)

>>> polygon = cesiumpy.Polygon(hierarchy=[-80, 40, -85, 40, -82.5, 45],
...                              material=cesiumpy.color.ORANGE)
>>> v.entities.add(polygon)

>>> rectangle = cesiumpy.Rectangle(coordinates=(-75, 40, -70, 45),
...                                         material=cesiumpy.color.GREEN)
>>> v.entities.add(rectangle)

>>> ellipsoid = cesiumpy.Ellipsoid(position=(-60, 40, 0), radii=(20e4, 20e4, 30e4),
...                               material=cesiumpy.color.GREEN)
>>> v.entities.add(ellipsoid)

>>> wall = cesiumpy.Wall(positions=[-50, 35, -55, 35, -55, 40, -50, 40, -50, 35],
...                           maximumHeights=10e4, minimumHeights=0,
...                           material=cesiumpy.color.RED)
>>> v.entities.add(wall)

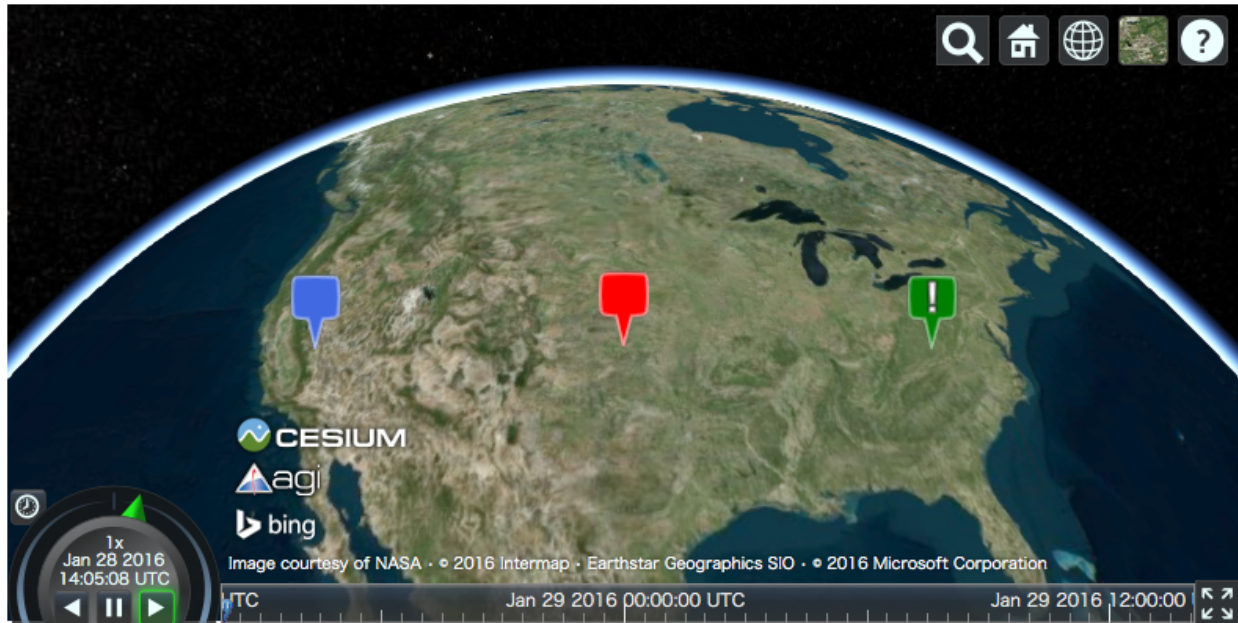
>>> corridor = cesiumpy.Corridor(positions=[-120, 30, -90, 35, -50, 30], width=2e5,
...                                   material=cesiumpy.color.RED)
>>> v.entities.add(corridor)

>>> polyline = cesiumpy.Polyline(positions=[-120, 25, -90, 30, -50, 25], width=0.5, material=cesiumpy
>>> v.entities.add(polyline)

>>> polylinevolume = cesiumpy.PolylineVolume(positions=[-120, 20, -90, 25, -50, 20],
...                                              shape=[-5e4, -5e4, 5e4, -5e4, 5e4, 5e4, -5e4, 5e4],
...                                              material=cesiumpy.color.GREEN)
>>> v.entities.add(polylinevolume)
>>> v
```





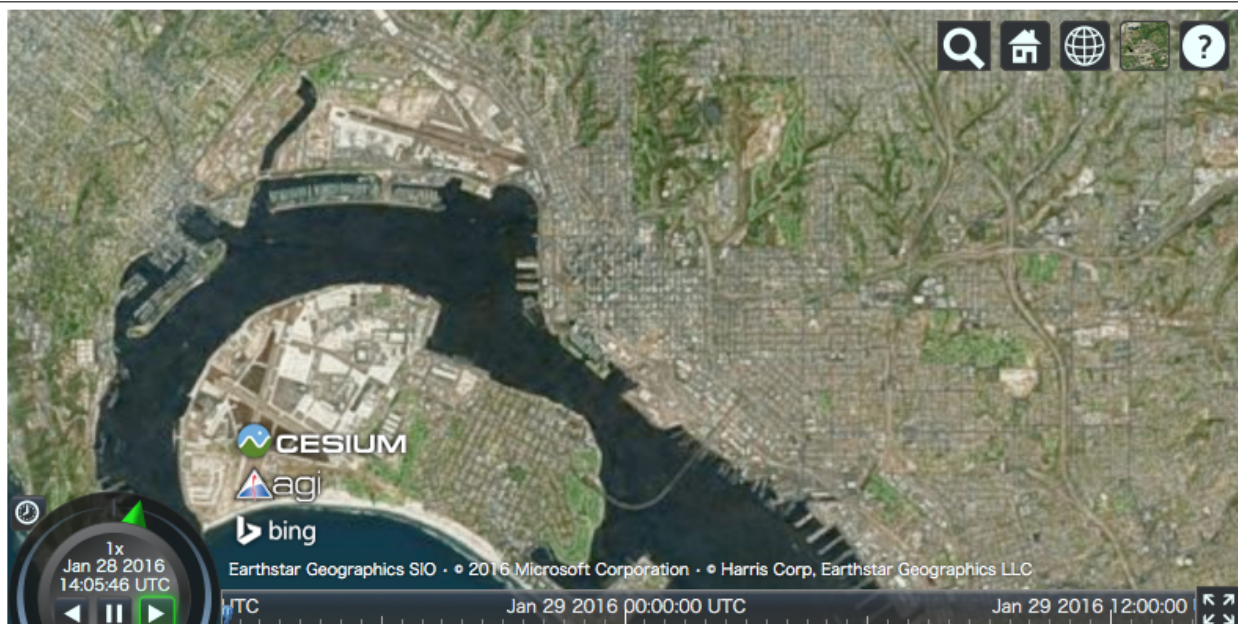


## 1.4 Camera

CesiumWidget and Viewer has a camera property which allows you to specify the location to be displayed. You can call `flyTo` method to specify the location passing tuple or list.

If input length is 3, it will be regarded as the point specified by (longitude, latitude, height).

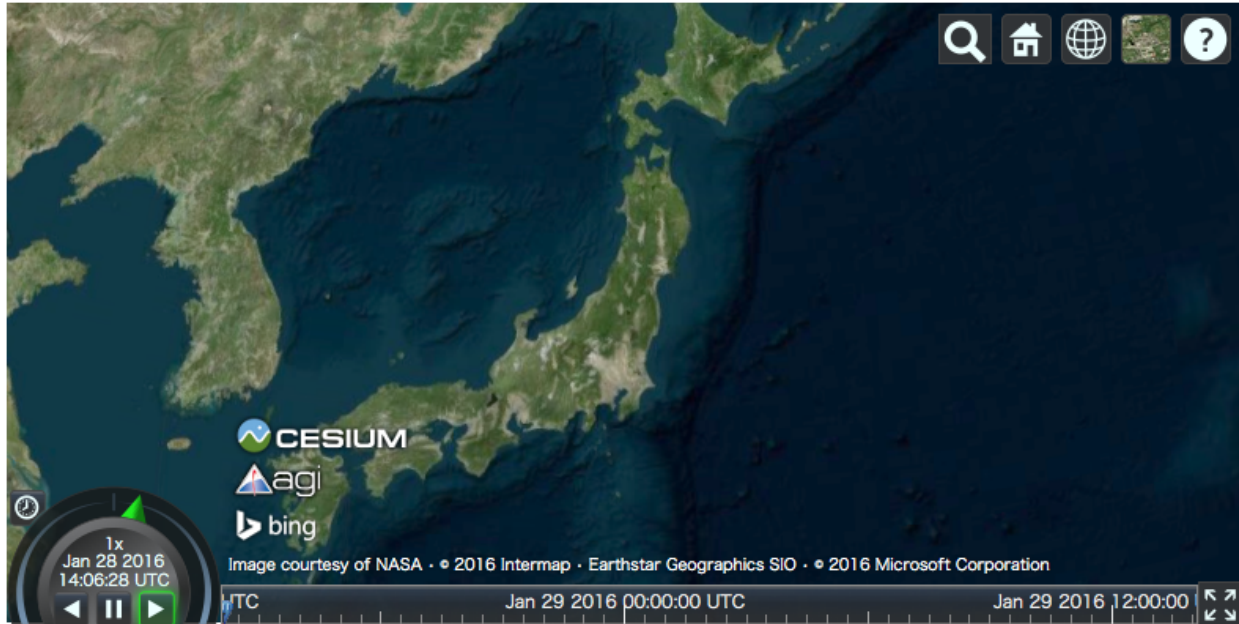
```
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> v.camera.flyTo((-117.16, 32.71, 15000))
>>> v
```



- If input length is 4, it will be regarded as the rectangle specified by (west, south, east, north).



```
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> v.camera.flyTo((135, 30, 145, 45))
>>> v
```



## 1.5 Add Providers

Cesium.js supports some “layers” to cover the map. Objects which provides “layers” are called as “provider”. There are 2 types of providers as below:

- ImageryProvider: Provides layers with imagery
- TerrainProvider: Provides layers with terrain and water effects

### 1.5.1 ImageryProvider

Refer to following document for the general explanation of ImageryProvider:

- <http://cesiumjs.org/tutorials/Imagery-Layers-Tutorial/>

The below example outputs the map covered by the image provided by the ArcGIS MapServer, as the same as the above tutorial.

```
>>> url = 'http://server.arcgisonline.com/ArcGIS/rest/services/World_Street_Map/MapServer'
>>> imageryProvider = cesiumpy.ArcGisMapServerImageryProvider(url=url)

>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer(imageryProvider=imageryProvider)
>>> v
```



Also you can use other providers.

```
>>> url = '//cesiumjs.org/tilesets/imagery/blackmarble'
>>> credit = 'Black Marble imagery courtesy NASA Earth Observatory'
>>> imageryProvider = cesiumpy.TileMapServiceImageryProvider(url=url, maximumLevel=8, credit=credit)

>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer(imageryProvider=imageryProvider)
>>> v
```



Using `OpenStreetMapImageryProvider` can use `OpenStreetMap` as imagery.

```
>>> imageryProvider = cesiumpy.OpenStreetMapImageryProvider()
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer(imageryProvider=imageryProvider)
>>> v
```



## 1.5.2 TerrainProvider

Refer to following document for the general explanation of TerrainProvider:

- <http://cesiumjs.org/tutorials/Terrain-Tutorial/>

The below example outputs the map covered by the terrain provided by the Cesium Terrain Server, as the same as the above tutorial.

```
>>> url = '///assets.agi.com/stk-terrain/world'
>>> terrainProvider = cesiumpy.CesiumTerrainProvider(url=url)
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer(terrainProvider=terrainProvider)
>>> v
```





Passing `requestWaterMask=True` enables water effects.

```
>>> terrainProvider = cesiumpy.CesiumTerrainProvider(url=url, requestWaterMask=True)
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer(terrainProvider=terrainProvider)
>>> v
```



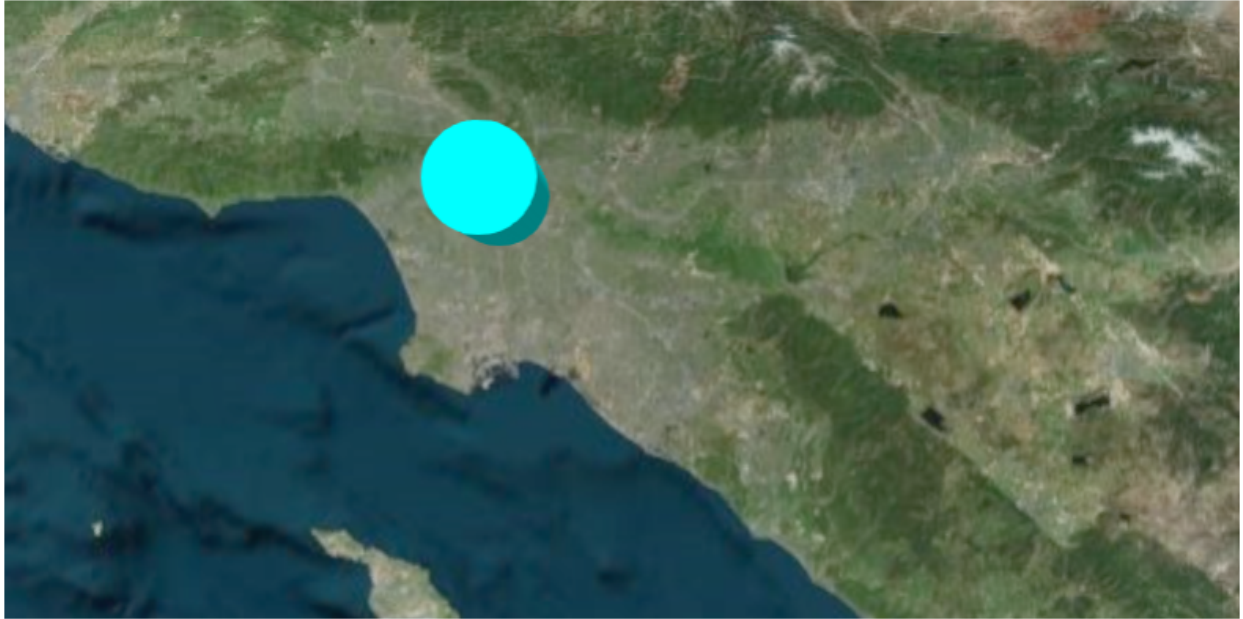
## 1.6 Geocoding

`Cesium.js` handles coordinates using numerics.

For convenience, `cesiumpy` automatically converts `str` input to coordinates via geocoding. The geocoding function is internally provided by `geopy`'s `GoogleV3` geocoder.

You can use `str` specifying location where you can use coordinates as below.

```
>>> viewer = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> cyl = cesiumpy.Cylinder(position='Los Angeles', length=30000, topRadius=10000,
...                          bottomRadius=10000, material='AQUA')
>>> v.entities.add(cyl)
>>> v.camera.flyTo('Los Angeles')
>>> v
```





---

## Entities

---

This section introduces various kinds of Entities supported by [Cesium.js](#).

### 2.1 Cartesian

[Cesium.js](#) handles coordinates using `Cartesian` class. `Cartesian` may represent following 2 types of coordinates

- Pair of numerics, like x, y, z
- Geolocation (degrees), like longitude, latitude, height

```
>>> import cesiumpy  
  
>>> cesiumpy.Cartesian2(10, 20)  
Cartesian2(10, 20)  
  
>>> cesiumpy.Cartesian3(10, 20, 30)  
Cartesian3(10, 20, 30)  
  
>>> cesiumpy.Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-110, 40, 0)  
Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-110, 40, 0)
```

Basically you don't have to use the `Cartesian` classes because `cesiumpy` automatically converts python's list and tuple to `Cartesian` based on its dimension.

### 2.2 Point



You can create the `Point` entity as below. `position` keyword can accepts 3 elements of list or tuple consists from longitude, latitude and height. `position` will be converted to `Cartesian3` automatically.

You can specify the color and size of the point via `color` and `pixelSize` keywords. Refer to the following document to see the details of each options.

- <https://cesiumjs.org/Cesium/Build/Documentation/PointGraphics.html>

```
>>> p = cesiumpy.Point(position=[-110, 40, 0])
>>> p
Point(-110, 40, 0)

>>> p.script
u'{position : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-110, 40, 0), point : {color : Cesium.Color.WHITE, pixelSize : 10}}'

>>> p = cesiumpy.Point(position=[-110, 40, 0], color=cesiumpy.color.BLUE, pixelSize=20)
>>> p
Point(-110, 40, 0)

>>> p.script
u'{position : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-110, 40, 0), point : {color : Cesium.Color.BLUE, pixelSize : 20}}'
```

The color constants are defined in `cesiumpy.color`, also you can specify it by name (`str`).

```
>>> p = cesiumpy.Point(position=[-110, 40, 0], color=cesiumpy.color.RED)
>>> p.script
u'{position : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-110, 40, 0), point : {color : Cesium.Color.RED, pixelSize : 10}}'

>>> p = cesiumpy.Point(position=[-110, 40, 0], color='blue')
>>> p.script
u'{position : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-110, 40, 0), point : {color : Cesium.Color.BLUE, pixelSize : 10}}'
```

## 2.3 Label



`Label` represents text displayed on the map. Refer to the following document to see the details of each options.

- <https://cesiumjs.org/Cesium/Build/Documentation/LabelGraphics.html>

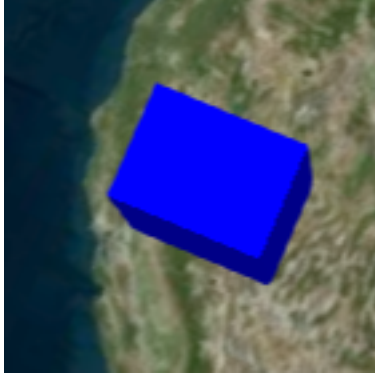
```
>>> l = cesiumpy.Label(position=[-110, 40, 0], text='xxx')
>>> l
Label(-110, 40, 0)

>>> l.script
u'{position : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-110, 40, 0), label : {text : "xxx"}}'
```



```
>>> l = cesiumpy.Label(position=[-110, 40, 0], text='xxx', fillColor='red')
>>> l.script
u'{position : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-110, 40, 0), label : {text : "xxx", fillColor : Cesium.C
```

## 2.4 Box



You can create the Box entity specifying its position and dimensions (size of each dimensions). Refer to the following document to see the details of each options.

- <https://cesiumjs.org/Cesium/Build/Documentation/BoxGraphics.html>

```
>>> b = cesiumpy.Box(position=[-110, 40, 0], dimensions=(40e4, 30e4, 50e4))
>>> b
Box(-110, 40, 0)

>>> b.script
u'{position : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-110, 40, 0), box : {dimensions : new Cesium.Cartesian3(

>>> b = cesiumpy.Box(position=[-110, 40, 0], dimensions=(10, 20, 30), material='blue')
>>> b.script
u'{position : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-110, 40, 0), box : {dimensions : new Cesium.Cartesian3(
```

## 2.5 Ellipse



Ellipse can be created by specifying its position, semiMinorAxis and semiMajorAxis. Refer to the following document to see the details of each options.

- <https://cesiumjs.org/Cesium/Build/Documentation/EllipseGraphics.html>

```
>>> e = cesiumpy.Ellipse(position=[-110, 40, 0], semiMinorAxis=25e4,
...                       semiMajorAxis=40e4)
>>> e
Ellipse(-110, 40, 0)

>>> e.script
u'{position : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-110, 40, 0), ellipse : {semiMinorAxis : 250000.0, semiMajorAxis : 400000.0, material : Cesium.Color.BLUE, ...}}'

>>> e = cesiumpy.Ellipse(position=[-110, 40, 0], semiMinorAxis=100,
...                       semiMajorAxis=200, material='green')
>>> e.script
u'{position : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-110, 40, 0), ellipse : {semiMinorAxis : 100, semiMajorAxis : 200, material : Cesium.Color.GREEN, ...}}'
```

## 2.6 Cylinder



Cylinder can be created by its position and length. Note that its position must be specified with the center of the Cylinder. If you want to put the cylinder on the ground, height should be 100 if cylinder's length is 200. Refer to the following document to see the details of each options.

- <https://cesiumjs.org/Cesium/Build/Documentation/CylinderGraphics.html>

```
>>> c = cesiumpy.Cylinder(position=[-110, 40, 100], length=200,
...                       topRadius=100, bottomRadius=100)
>>> c
Cylinder(-110, 40, 100)

>>> c.script
u'{position : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-110, 40, 100), cylinder : {length : 200, topRadius : 100, bottomRadius : 100, material : Cesium.Color.BLUE, ...}}'

>>> c = cesiumpy.Cylinder(position=[-110, 40, 250], length=500,
...                       topRadius=100, bottomRadius=100,
...                       material=cesiumpy.color.ORANGE)
>>> c.script
u'{position : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-110, 40, 250), cylinder : {length : 500, topRadius : 100, bottomRadius : 100, material : Cesium.Color.ORANGE, ...}}'
```

## 2.7 Polygon



Polygon can be created by positions kw which specifies list of positions (longitude, latitude ...). The last position will be automatically connected to the first position. Refer to the following document to see the details of each options.

- <https://cesiumjs.org/Cesium/Build/Documentation/PolygonGraphics.html>

```
>>> p = cesiumpy.Polygon(hierarchy=[-90, 40, -95, 40, -95, 45, -90, 40])
>>> p
Polygon([-90, 40, -95, 40, -95, 45, -90, 40])

>>> p.script
u'{polygon : {hierarchy : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegreesArray([-90, 40, -95, 40, -95, 45, -90, 40])}}'
```

## 2.8 Rectangle



Rectangle can be created 4 elements of list or tuple, which represents south west longitude, south latitude, east longitude and north latitude. Refer to the following document to see the details of each options.

- <https://cesiumjs.org/Cesium/Build/Documentation/RectangleGraphics.html>

```
>>> r = cesiumpy.Rectangle(coordinates=(-85, 40, -80, 45))
>>> r
Rectangle(west=-85, south=40, east=-80, north=45)

>>> r.script
u'{rectangle : {coordinates : Cesium.Rectangle.fromDegrees(-85, 40, -80, 45)}}'
```

## 2.9 Ellipsoid



Refer to the following document to see the details of each options.

- <https://cesiumjs.org/Cesium/Build/Documentation/EllipsoidGraphics.html>

```
>>> e = cesiumpy.Ellipsoid(position=(-70, 40, 0), radii=(20e4, 20e4, 30e4))
>>> e
Ellipsoid(-70, 40, 0)

>>> e.script
u'{position : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-70, 40, 0), ellipsoid : {radii : new Cesium.Cartesian3(200000, 200000, 300000)}}
```

## 2.10 Wall



Refer to the following document to see the details of each options.

- <https://cesiumjs.org/Cesium/Build/Documentation/WallGraphics.html>

```
>>> w = cesiumpy.Wall(positions=[-60, 40, -65, 40, -65, 45, -60, 45],
...                      maximumHeights=10e4, minimumHeights=0)
>>> w
Wall([-60, 40, -65, 40, -65, 45, -60, 45])

>>> w.script
u'{wall : {positions : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegreesArray([-60, 40, -65, 40, -65, 45, -60, 45]), maximumHeights : 100000, minimumHeights : 0}}
```

## 2.11 Corridor



Refer to the following document to see the details of each options.

- <https://cesiumjs.org/Cesium/Build/Documentation/CorridorGraphics.html>

```
>>> c = cesiumpy.Corridor(positions=[-120, 30, -90, 35, -60, 30], width=2e5)
>>> c
Corridor([-120, 30, -90, 35, -60, 30])

>>> c.script
u'{corridor : {positions : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegreesArray([-120, 30, -90, 35, -60, 30]), width :
```

## 2.12 Polyline



Refer to the following document to see the details of each options.

- <https://cesiumjs.org/Cesium/Build/Documentation/PolylineGraphics.html>

```
p = cesiumpy.Polyline(positions=[-120, 25, -90, 30, -60, 25], width=0.5)
>>> p
Polyline([-120, 25, -90, 30, -60, 25])

>>> p.script
u'{polyline : {positions : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegreesArray([-120, 25, -90, 30, -60, 25]), width :
```

## 2.13 PolylineVolume



Refer to the following document to see the details of each options.

- <https://cesiumjs.org/Cesium/Build/Documentation/PolylineVolumeGraphics.html>

```
>>> p = cesiumpy.PolylineVolume(positions=[-120, 20, -90, 25, -60, 20],
...                               shape=[-5e4, -5e4, 5e4, -5e4, 5e4, 5e4, -5e4, 5e4])
>>> p
PolylineVolume([-120, 20, -90, 25, -60, 20])
```

```
>>> p.script
u'{polylineVolume : {positions : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegreesArray([-120, 20, -90, 25, -60, 20]), sh
```

## 2.14 Billboard



Billboard can display an image on the map. Currently it supports to draw pins. You can pass Pin instance to the Billboard via image keyword. Refer to the following document to see the details of each options.

- <https://cesiumjs.org/Cesium/Build/Documentation/BillboardGraphics.html>

```
>>> p = cesiumpy.Pin()
>>> b = cesiumpy.Billboard(position=(-110, 40, 0), image=p)
>>> b
Billboard(-110, 40, 0)
```

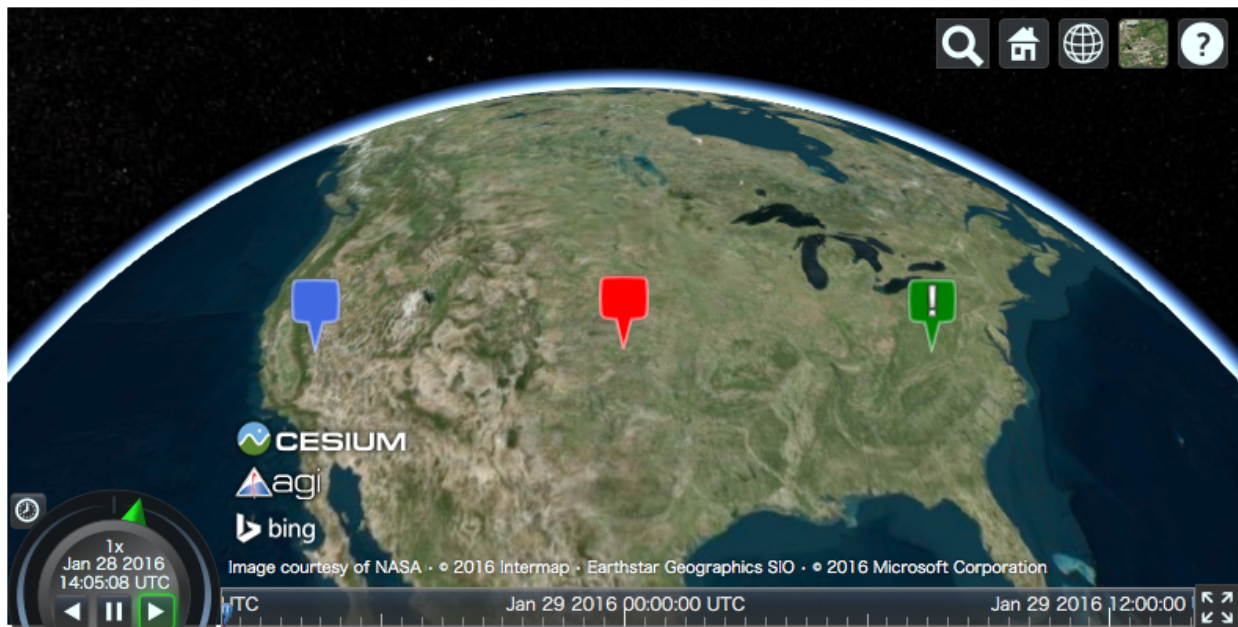
```
>>> b.script
u'{position : Cesium.Cartesian3.fromDegrees(-110, 40, 0), billboard : {image : new Cesium.PinBuilder
```

You can change how Pin looks as below. Also, Pin can have label text to be displayed.

```
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer(**options)
>>> pin1 = cesiumpy.Pin()
>>> bill11 = cesiumpy.Billboard(position=[-120, 40, 0], image=pin1)
>>> v.entities.add(bill11)

>>> pin2 = cesiumpy.Pin(cesiumpy.color.RED)
>>> bill12 = cesiumpy.Billboard(position=[-100, 40, 0], image=pin2)
>>> v.entities.add(bill12)

>>> pin3 = cesiumpy.Pin.fromText('!', color=cesiumpy.color.GREEN)
>>> bill13 = cesiumpy.Billboard(position=[-80, 40, 0], image=pin3)
>>> v.entities.add(bill13)
>>> v
```



## 2.15 Material

You can use image file path via `material` keyword. The entity will be filled with the specified image.

```
v = cesiumpy.Viewer()
e = cesiumpy.Ellipse(position=(-120.0, 40.0, 0), semiMinorAxis=40e4,
                    semiMajorAxis=40e4, material='data/cesium_logo.png')
v.entities.add(e)
v
```







---

## Plotting API

---

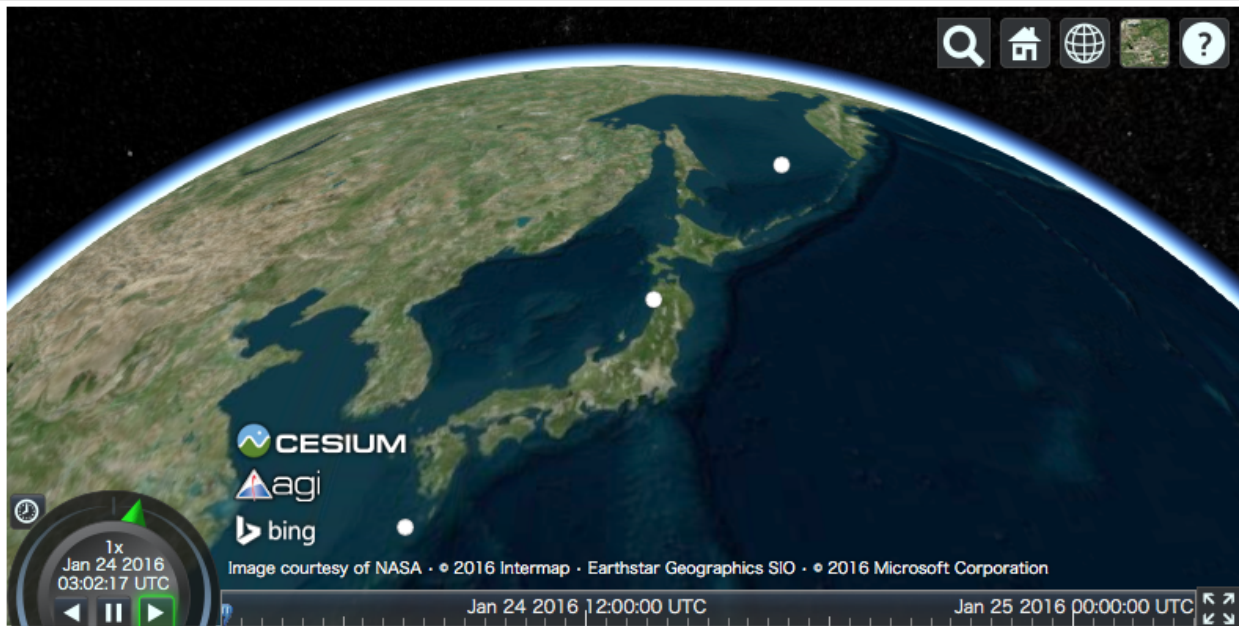
This section describes the plotting API of `cesiumpy`. Plotting API allows to add multiple entites at a time easily. You can call each plotting methods via `Viewer.plot` accessor.

### 3.1 Scatter

`Viewer.plot.scatter` draws multiple `Point` entity accepting following keywords. Both `x` and `y` must be provided at least.

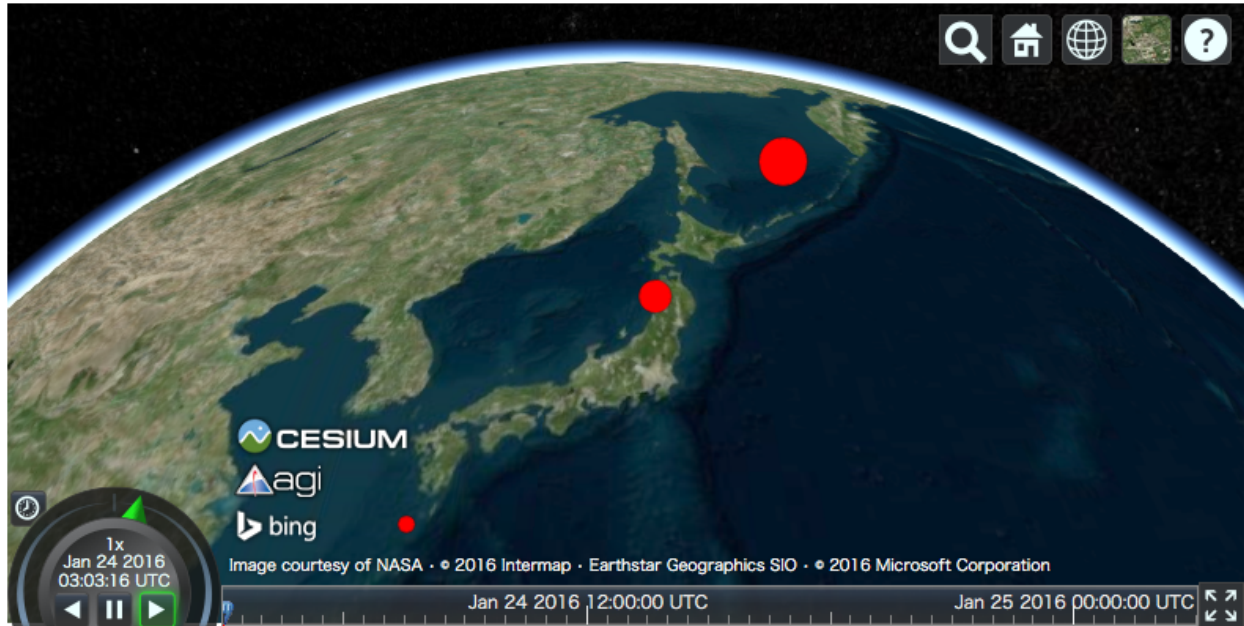
- `x`: Longitude
- `y`: Latitude
- `z`: Height
- `size`: Pixel size
- `color`: Color

```
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> v.plot.scatter([130, 140, 150], [30, 40, 50])
```



For other keywords, you can use `list` or `scalar`. When `list` is passed, each element is used in the corresponding entity. If `scalar` is passed, all entities use the specified value.

```
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> v.plot.scatter([130, 140, 150], [30, 40, 50],
...               size=[10, 20, 30], color=cesiumpy.color.RED)
```

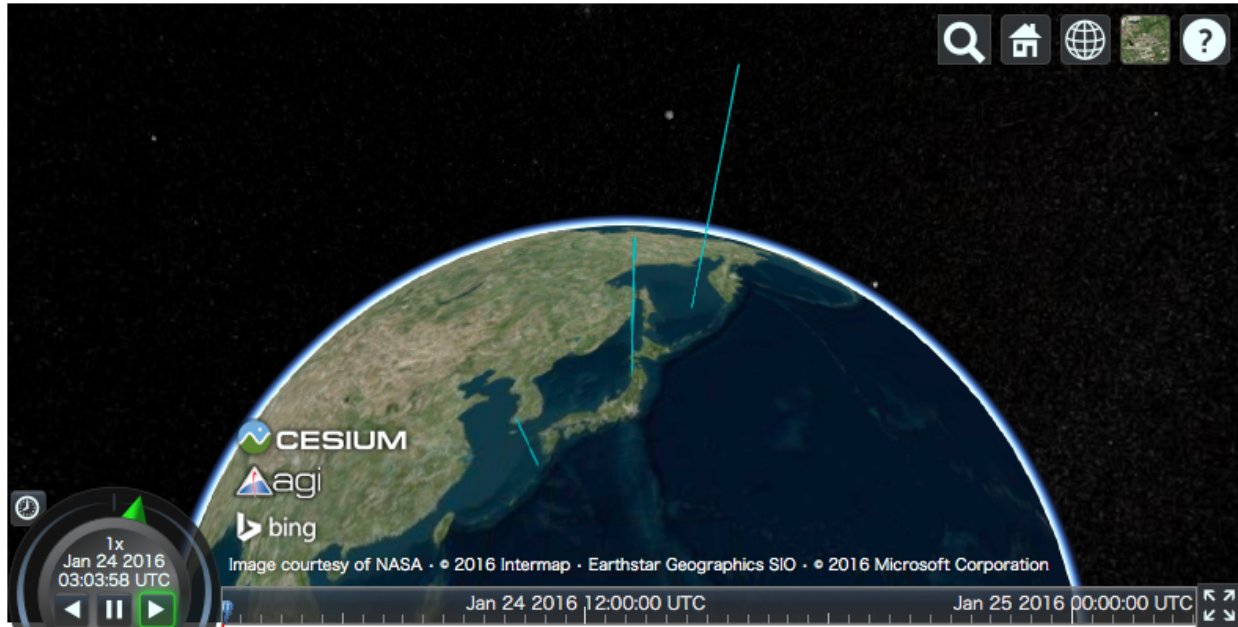


## 3.2 Bar

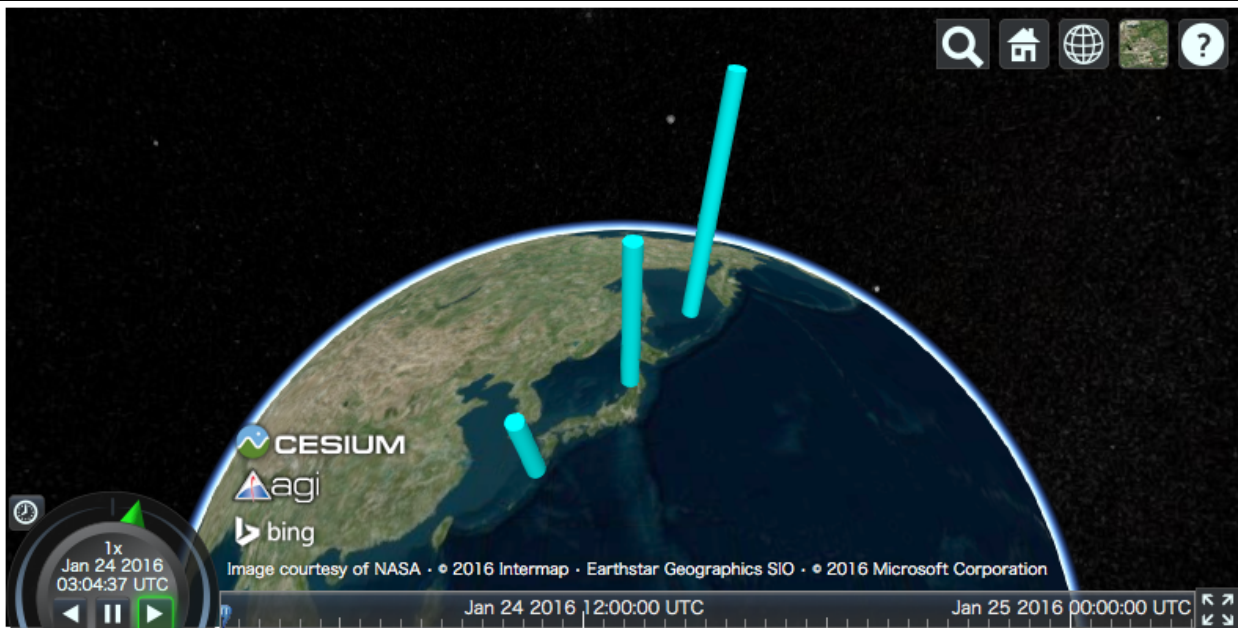
`Viewer.plot.bar` draws 3d bar using `Cylinder` entity accepting following keywords. `x`, `y` and `z` must be provided at least.

- `x`: Longitude
- `y`: Latitude
- `z`: Height
- `size`: Radius
- `color`: Color
- `bottom`: Bottom heights

```
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> v.plot.bar([130, 140, 150], [30, 40, 50],
...           z=[10e5, 20e5, 30e5], color=cesiumpy.color.AQUA)
```

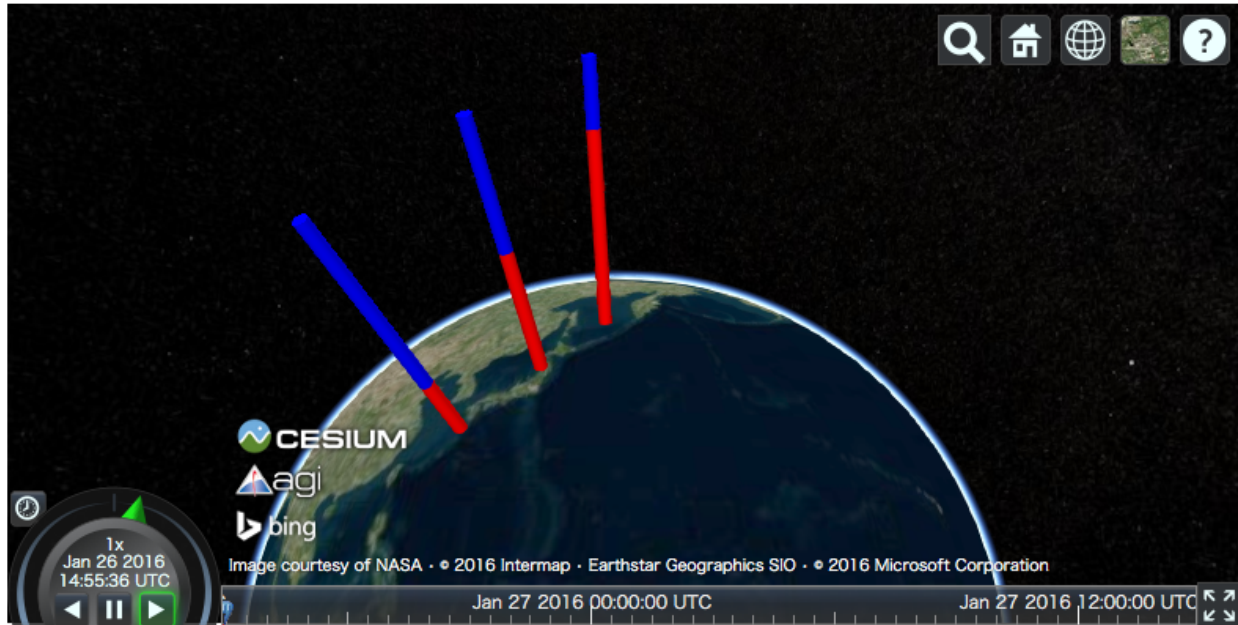


```
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> v.plot.bar([130, 140, 150], [30, 40, 50], z=[10e5, 20e5, 30e5],
...           color=cesiumpy.color.AQUA, size=1e5)
```



Specifying bottom keyword allows to draw stacked bar plot.

```
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer('viewertest')
>>> v.plot.bar([130, 140, 150], [30, 40, 50], [1e6, 2e6, 3e6],
...           size=1e5, color=cesiumpy.color.RED)
>>> v.plot.bar([130, 140, 150], [30, 40, 50], [3e6, 2e6, 1e6],
...           size=1e5, color=cesiumpy.color.BLUE,
...           bottom=[1e6, 2e6, 3e6])
```



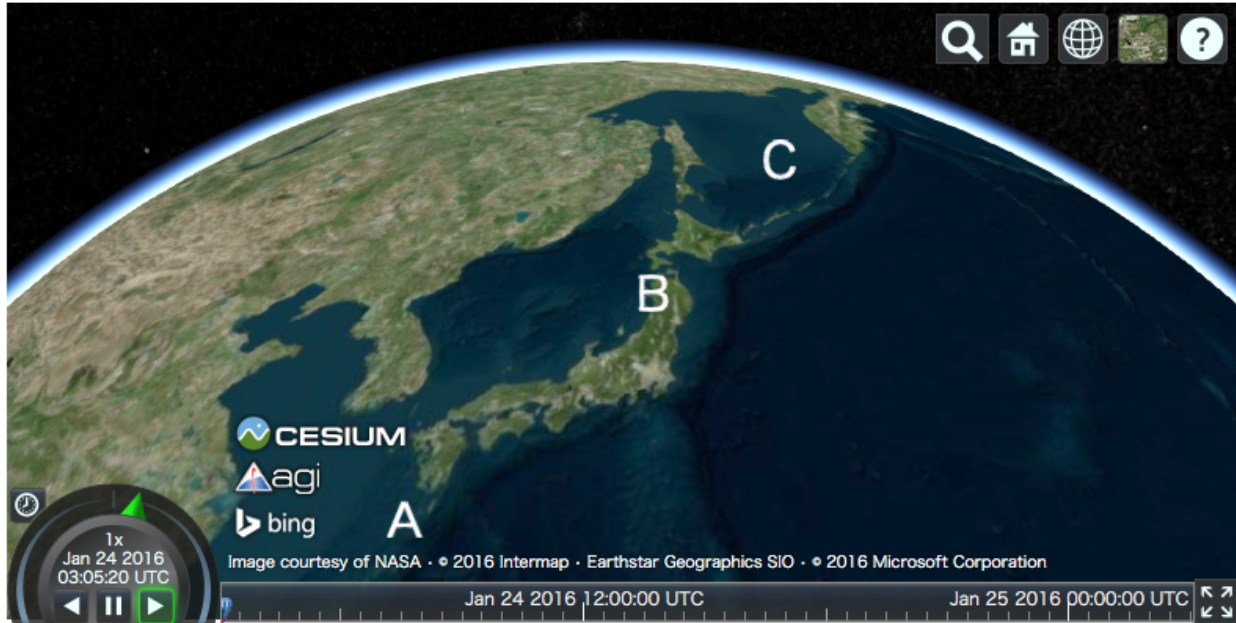
### 3.3 Label

`Viewer.plot.label` draws texts using `Label` entity accepting following keywords. `text`, `x` and `y` must be provided at least.

- `text`: Labels
- `x`: Longitude
- `y`: Latitude
- `z`: Height
- `size`: Text size
- `color`: Color

```
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> v.plot.label(['A', 'B', 'C'], [130, 140, 150], [30, 40, 50])
```



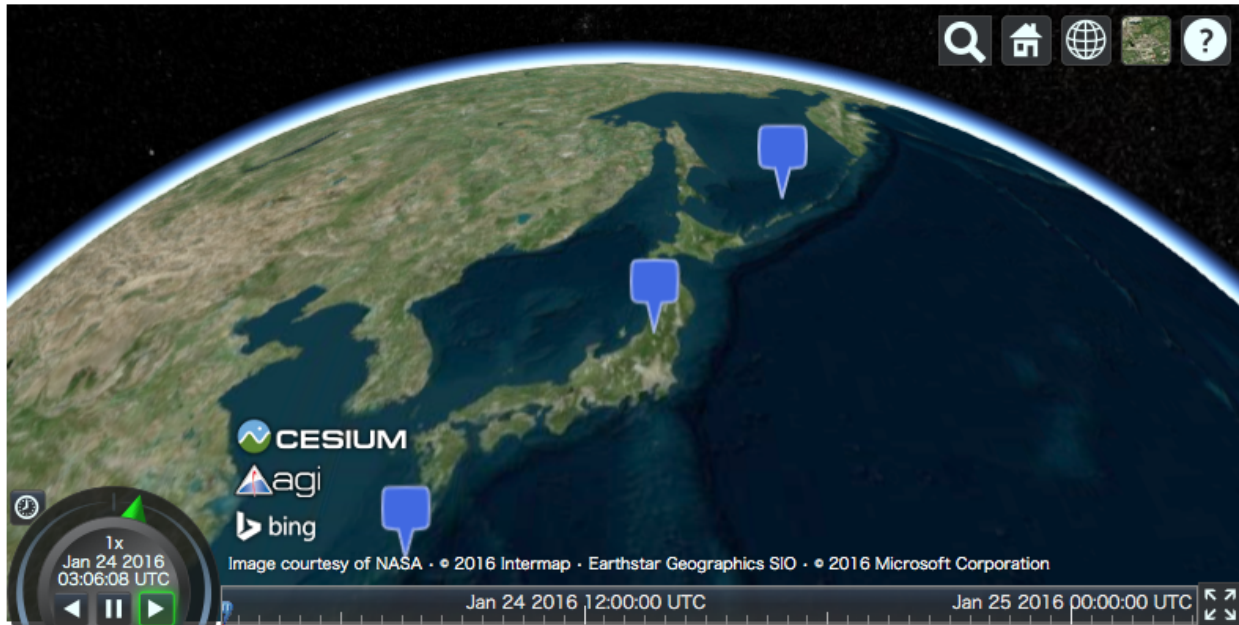


## 3.4 Pin

`Viewer.plot.pin` draws pins using `Billboard` entity accepting following keywords. Both `x` and `y` must be provided at least.

- `x`: Longitude
- `y`: Latitude
- `z`: Height
- `text`: Label
- `size`: Pin size
- `color`: Color

```
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> v.plot.pin([130, 140, 150], [30, 40, 50])
```



```
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> v.plot.pin([130, 140, 150], [30, 40, 50],
...           color=cesiumpy.color.RED, text=['!', '?', '!?'])
```



### 3.5 Specifying Color

You can colorize each entity using `cesiumpy.color.Color` instance. Common colors are defined under `cesiumpy.color`. Refer to [Cesium Documentation](#) to see the list of constants.

```
>>> cesiumpy.color.AQUA
Color.AQUA
```

Also, you can pass RGB or RGBA values to instantiate `Color`.

```
# RGB
>>> cesiumpy.color.Color(1, 0, 0)
Color(1.0, 0.0, 0.0)

# RGBA
>>> cesiumpy.color.Color(1, 0, 0, 0.5)
Color(1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5)
```

If you want to use str representation, use `fromString` method.

```
>>> cesiumpy.color.Color.fromString("#FF0000")
Color.fromCssColorString("#FF0000")
```

There are 2 functions to prepare color at random.

- `choice`: Get a single color constant randomly.
- `sample`: Get a list of random color constants with specified length.

```
>>> cesiumpy.color.choice()
Color.DARKSLATEGREY

>>> cesiumpy.color.sample(3)
[Color.THISTLE, Color.PINK, Color.DARKKHAKI]
```

## 3.6 ColorMap

Also, `cesiumpy` has `ColorMap` class which internally uses `matplotlib ColorMap`. This is convenient to prepare multiple colors based on external values.

```
>>> cmap = cesiumpy.color.get_cmap('winter')
>>> cmap
ColorMap("winter")

>>> cmap(0.5)
Color(0.0, 0.501960784314, 0.749019607843, 1.0)

>>> cmap([0.2, 0.6])
[Color(0.0, 0.2, 0.9, 1.0), Color(0.0, 0.6, 0.7, 1.0)]
```





---

## Read External Files

---

### 4.1 Read External Files as Data Source

Cesium.js has a `DataSource` class which can draw external data as entities.

cesiumpy currently supports following `DataSource`.

- `GeoJsonDataSource`
- `KmlDataSource`
- `CzmlDataSource`

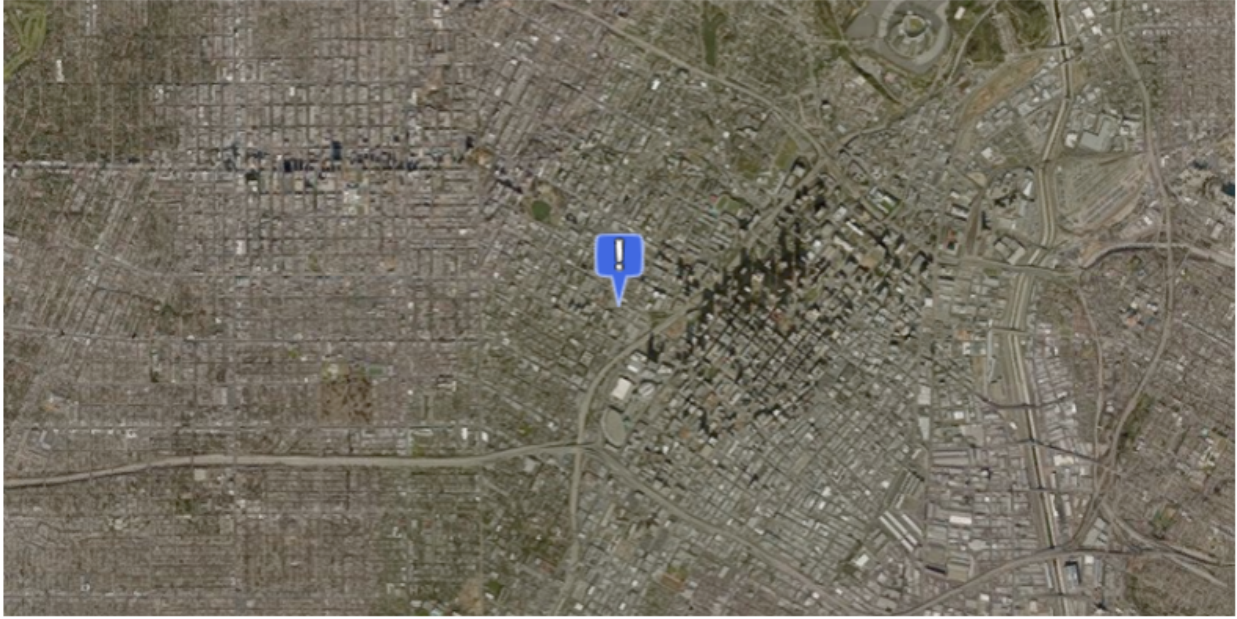
#### 4.1.1 GeoJSON

Assuming we have following `.geojson` file named “example.geojson”.

```
{
  "type": "Point",
  "coordinates": [-118.27, 34.05 ]
}
```

You can create `GeoJsonDataSource` instance then add to `Viewer.DataSources`. `markerSymbol` option specifies the symbol displayed on the marker.

```
>>> ds = cesiumpy.GeoJsonDataSource('./example.geojson', markerSymbol='!')
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> v.dataSources.add(ds)
>>> v
```



Or, you can use load class method to instantiate DataSource like Cesium.js.

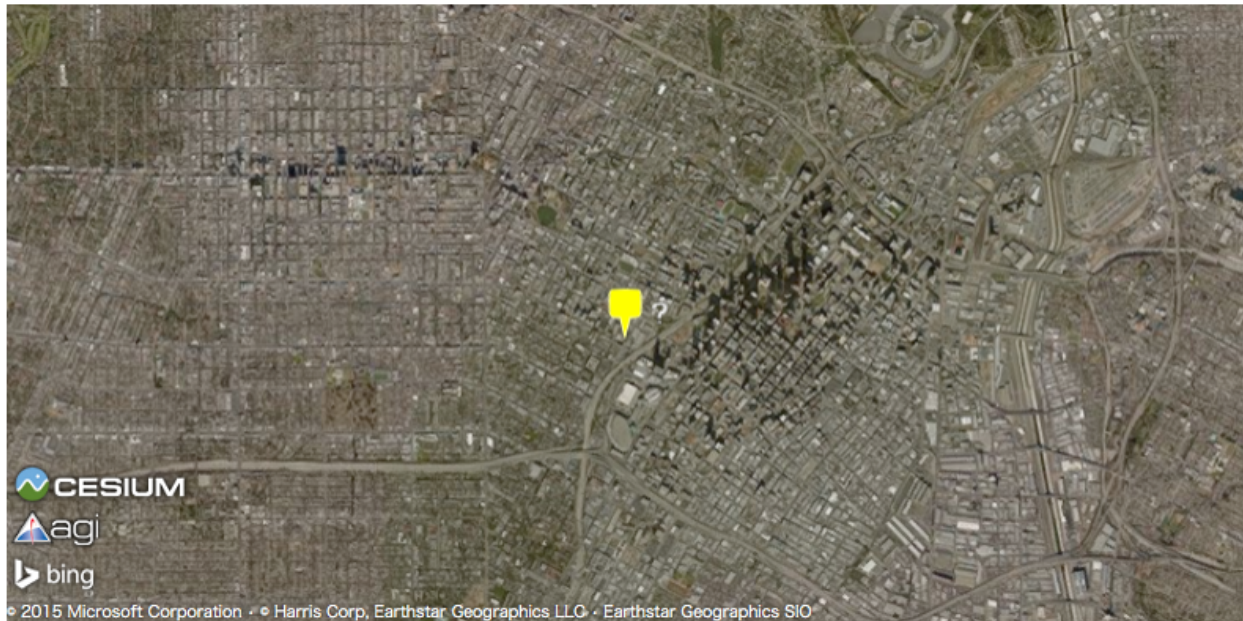
```
>>> cesiumpy.GeoJsonDataSource.load('./example.geojson', markerSymbol='!')
```

### 4.1.2 KML

You can use KmlDataSource to read .kml files. Assuming we have following content:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<kml xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/kml/2.2"> <Placemark>
  <name>?</name>
  <Point>
    <coordinates>-118.27,34.05,0</coordinates>
  </Point>
</Placemark> </kml>
```

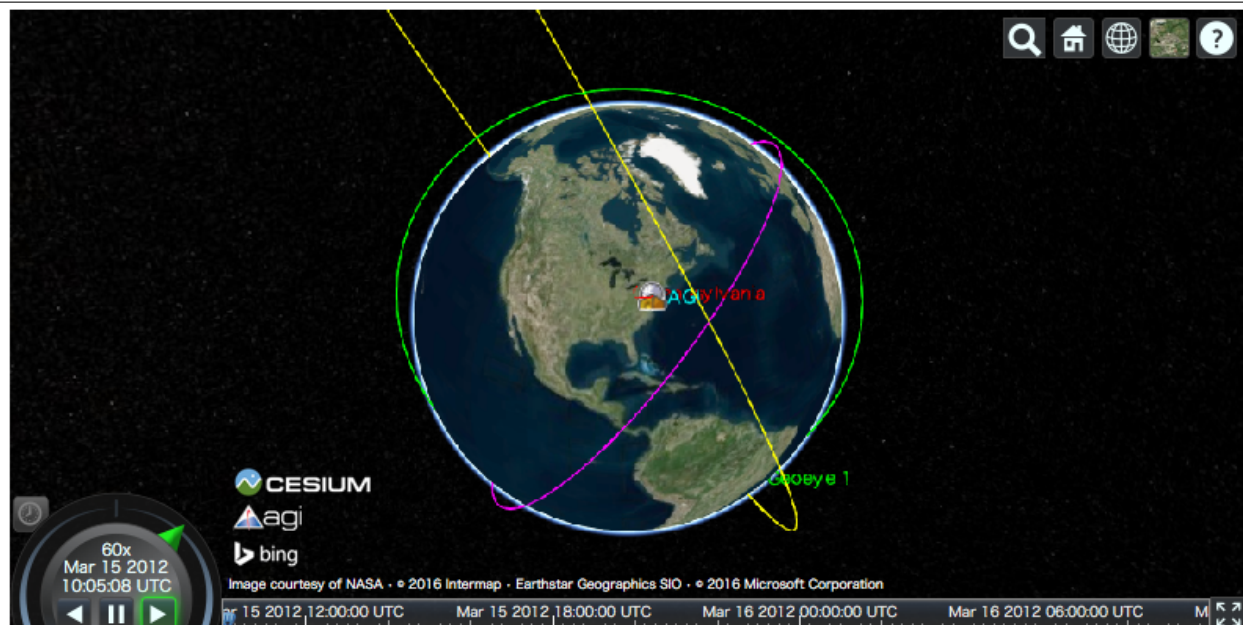
```
>>> ds = cesiumpy.KmlDataSource('example.kml')
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> v.dataSources.add(ds)
>>> v
```



### 4.1.3 CZML

The last example is use .czml file downloaded from the [Cesium.js repository](#)

```
ds = cesiumpy.CzmlDataSource('sample.czml')
v = cesiumpy.Viewer()
v.dataSources.add(ds)
v
```



## 4.2 Read External Files as Entities

`cesiumpy` can read following file formats using `io` module. The results are automatically converted to `cesiumpy` entities and can be added to map directly.

- GeoJSON
- Shapefile

### 4.2.1 GeoJSON

This example reads GeoJSON file of Japanese land area. `cesiumpy.io.read_geojson` returns a list of `cesiumpy.Polygon`.

The file is provided by [mledoze/countries](#) repository.

```
>>> res = cesiumpy.io.read_geojson('jpn.geo.json')
>>> type(res)
list
```

You can add the `list` as entities.

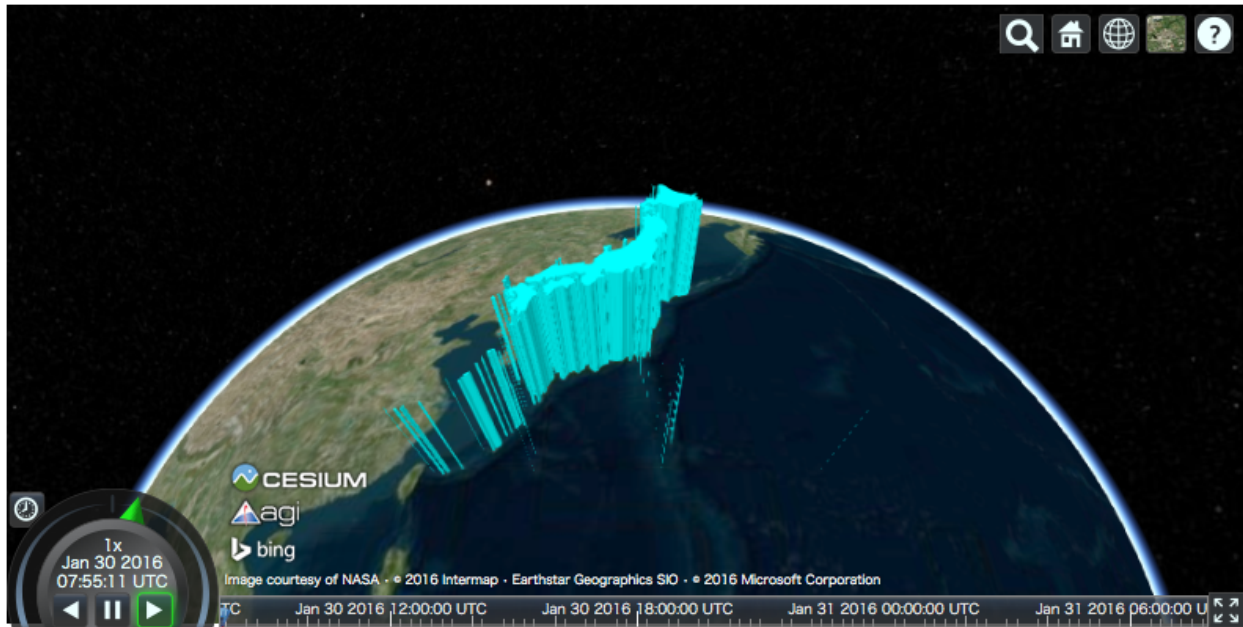
```
>>> viewer = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> viewer.entities.add(res)
>>> viewer
```



If you want to change some properties, passing keyword arguments via `entities.add` methods is easy. Of course it is also OK to change properties of each entity one by one.

```
>>> viewer = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> viewer.entities.add(res, extrudedHeight=1e6, material='aqua')
>>> viewer
```





### 4.2.2 Shapefile

This example reads Shapefile of Japanese coastal lines. `cesiumpy.io.read_shape` returns a list of `cesiumpy.Polyline`.

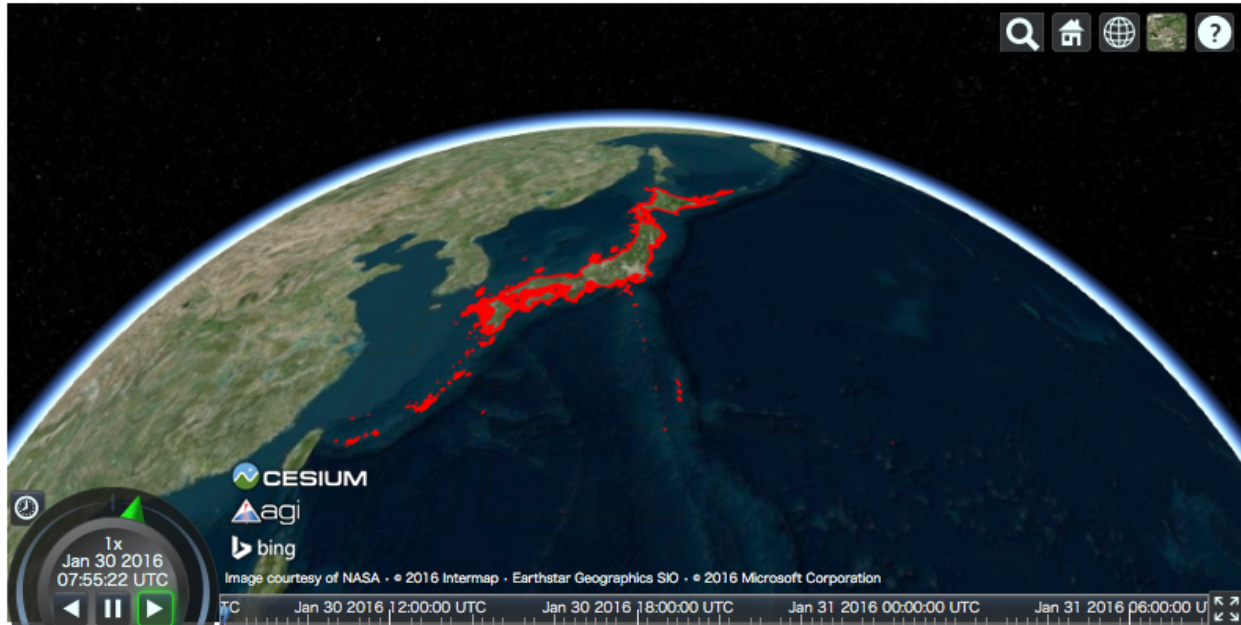
The file is provided by [website](#).

- (Source)

```
>>> res = cesiumpy.io.read_shape('coastl_jpn.shp')
>>> type(res)
list
```

Then, you can add the result to the map.

```
>>> viewer = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> viewer.entities.add(res, material='red')
>>> viewer
```

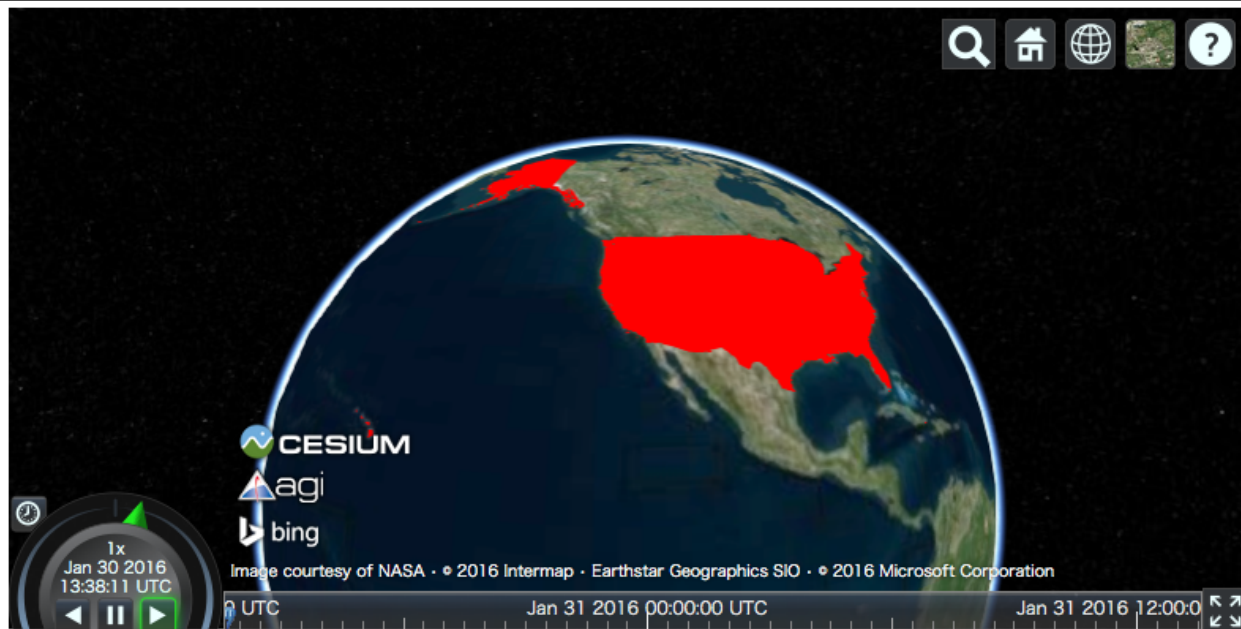


## 4.3 Bundled Data

cesiumpy bundles GeoJSON data provided by [mledoze/countries](https://github.com/mledoze/countries) repository. You can load them via `cesiumpy.countries.get` method passing country code or its name.

Please refer to `countries.json` file to check available country codes (“cca2” or “cca3”) and names (“official name”).

```
>>> usa = cesiumpy.countries.get('USA')
>>> viewer = cesiumpy.Viewer()
>>> viewer.entities.add(usa, material='red')
>>> viewer
```



## 4.4 Read 3D Models

Cesium.js can handle 3D Model on the map. For Cesium.js functionality, please refer to [3D Model Tutorial](#).

cesiumpy allows to put 3D Model using cesiumpy.Model instance. Following example shows to draw Cesium Man used in the above tutorial.

```
>>> m = cesiumpy.Model(url='data/Cesium_Man.gltf',  
...                     modelMatrix=(-130, 40, 0.0), scale=1000000)  
>>> m  
Model("data/Cesium_Man.gltf")  
  
>>> viewer = cesiumpy.Viewer()  
>>> viewer.scene.primitives.add(m)  
>>> viewer
```







---

## Examples

---

This section lists some examples using `cesiumpy` and other packages. You can find Jupyter Notebook of these examples under GitHub repository (maps are not rendered on GitHub. Download and run them on local).

- <https://github.com/sinhrks/cesiumpy/tree/master/examples>

### 5.1 Use with pandas

Following example shows retrieving “US National Parks” data from Wikipedia, then plot number of visitors on the map.

First, load data from Wikipedia using `pd.read_html` functionality. The data contains latitude and longitude as text, thus some preprocessing is required.

```
>>> import pandas as pd
>>> url = "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_national_parks_of_the_United_States"
>>> df = pd.read_html(url, header=0)[0]

>>> locations = df['Location'].str.extract(u'(\d+) (\d+°\d+[NS]) (\d+°\d+[WE]).*')
>>> locations.columns = ['State', 'lat', 'lon']
>>> locations['lat'] = locations['lat'].str.replace(u'°', '.')
>>> locations['lon'] = locations['lon'].str.replace(u'°', '.')
>>> locations.loc[locations['lat'].str.endswith('S'), 'lat'] = '-' + locations['lat']
>>> locations.loc[locations['lon'].str.endswith('W'), 'lon'] = '-' + locations['lon']

>>> locations['lat'] = locations['lat'].str.slice_replace(start=-2)
>>> locations['lon'] = locations['lon'].str.slice_replace(start=-2)
>>> locations[['lat', 'lon']] = locations[['lat', 'lon']].astype(float)

>>> locations.head()
   State   lat   lon
0    Maine  44.21 -68.13
1 American Samoa -14.15 -170.41
2    Utah   38.41 -109.34
3 South Dakota  43.45 -102.30
4    Texas   29.15 -103.15

>>> df = pd.concat([df, locations], axis=1)
```

Once prepared the data, iterate over rows and plot its values. The below script adds `cesiumpy.Cylinder` which height is corresponding to the number of visitors.

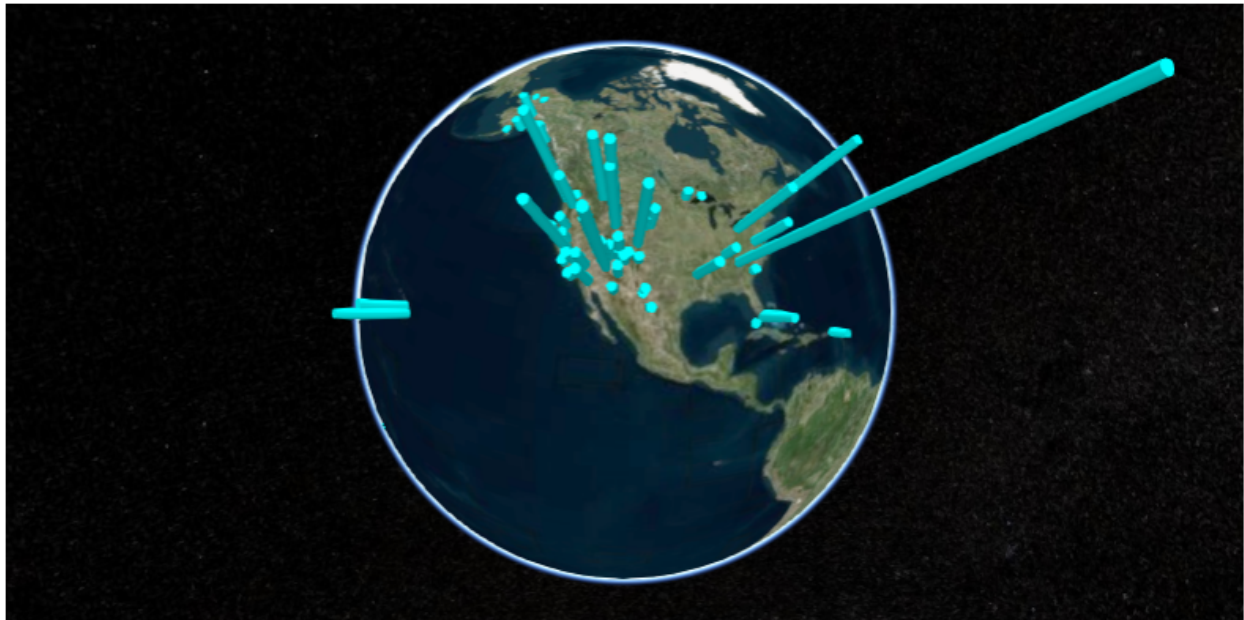
```
>>> import cesiumpy

>>> options = dict(animation=True, baseLayerPicker=False, fullscreenButton=False,
...                 geocoder=False, homeButton=False, infoBox=False, sceneModePicker=True,
...                 selectionIndicator=False, navigationHelpButton=False,
...                 timeline=False, navigationInstructionsInitiallyVisible=False)

>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer(**options)

>>> for i, row in df.iterrows():
...     l = row['Recreation Visitors (2014) [5]']
...     cyl = cesiumpy.Cylinder(position=[row['lon'], row['lat'], 1 / 2.], length=1,
...                               topRadius=10e4, bottomRadius=10e4, material='aqua', alpha=0.5)
...     v.entities.add(cyl)

>>> v
```



If you want bubble chart like output, use `Point` entities.

```
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer(**options)
>>> for i, row in df.iterrows():
...     l = row['Recreation Visitors (2014) [5]']
...     p = cesiumpy.Point(position=[row['lon'], row['lat'], 0],
...                         pixelSize=np.sqrt(l / 10000), color='blue')
>>> v.entities.add(p)
>>> v
```



Using Billboard with Pin points the locations of National Parks.

```
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer(**options)
>>> pin = cesiumpy.Pin()
>>> for i, row in df.iterrows():
...     b = cesiumpy.Billboard(position=[row['lon'], row['lat'], 0], image = pin, scale=0.4)
>>> v.entities.add(b)
>>> v
```



## 5.2 Use with shapely / geopandas

Following example shows how to handle geojson files using shapely, geopandas and cesiumpy.

First, read geojson file of US, California using geopandas function. The content will be shapely instance.

```
>>> import geopandas as gpd

>>> df = gpd.read_file('ca.json')
>>> df.head()
   fips  geometry  id  name
0    06  POLYGON ((-123.233256 42.006186, -122.378853 4...  USA-CA  California

>>> g = df.loc[0, "geometry"]
>>> type(g)
shapely.geometry.polygon.Polygon
```

We can use this shapely instance to specify the shape of cesiumpy instances. The below script adds cesiumpy.Wall which has the shape of California.

```
>>> import cesiumpy

>>> options = dict(animation=True, baseLayerPicker=False, fullscreenButton=False,
...                 geocoder=False, homeButton=False, infoBox=False, sceneModePicker=True,
...                 selectionIndicator=False, navigationHelpButton=False,
...                 timeline=False, navigationInstructionsInitiallyVisible=False)

>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer(**options)
>>> v.entities.add(cesiumpy.Wall(positions=g,
...                               maximumHeights=10e5, minimumHeights=0,
...                               material=cesiumpy.color.RED))
>>> v
```



## 5.3 Use with scipy

cesiumpy has spatial submodule which offers functionality like `scipy.spatial`. These function requires `scipy` and `shapely` installed.

Following example shows Voronoi diagram using `cesiumpy`. First, prepare a list contains the geolocations of Japanese Prefectural governments.



```
>>> import cesiumpy

>>> options = dict(animation=True, baseLayerPicker=False, fullscreenButton=False,
...                 geocoder=False, homeButton=False, infoBox=False, sceneModePicker=True,
...                 selectionIndicator=False, navigationHelpButton=False,
...                 timeline=False, navigationInstructionsInitiallyVisible=False)

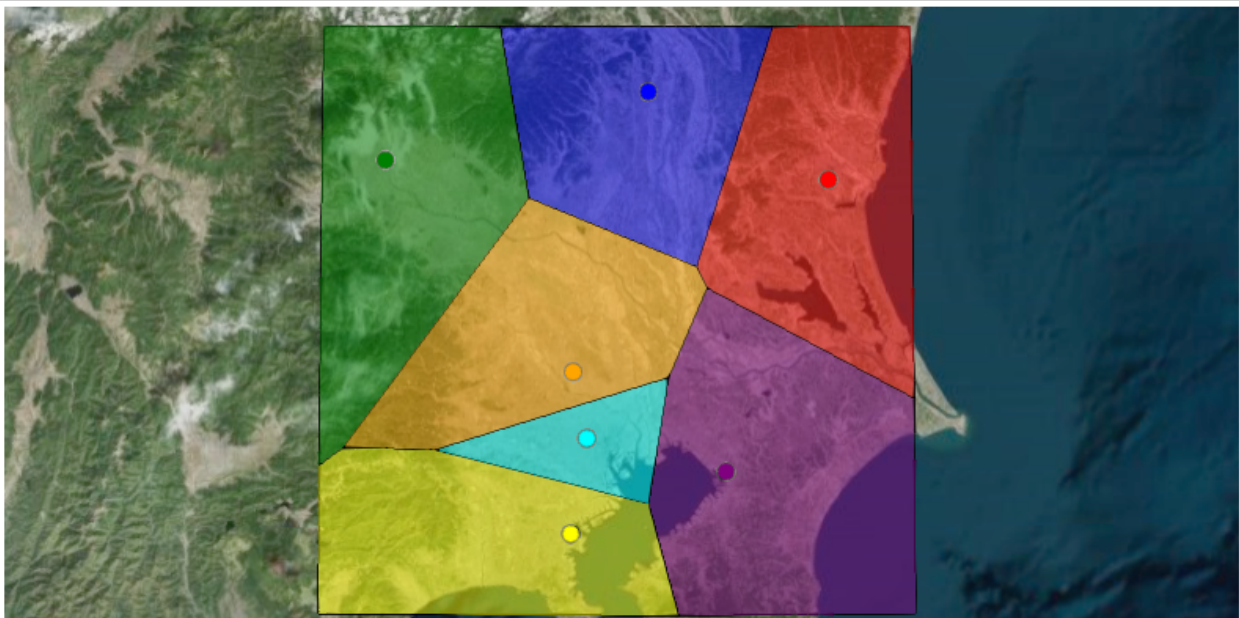
>>> points = [[140.446793, 36.341813],
...            [139.883565, 36.565725],
...            [139.060156, 36.391208],
...            [139.648933, 35.857428],
...            [140.123308, 35.605058],
...            [139.691704, 35.689521],
...            [139.642514, 35.447753]]
```

Then, you can create `cesiumpy.spatial.Voronoi` instance passing points. Using `get_polygons` method returns the list of `cesiumpy.Polygon` instances. Each `Polygon` represents the region corresponding to the point.

```
>>> vor = cesiumpy.spatial.Voronoi(points)
>>> polygons = vor.get_polygons()
>>> polygons[0]
Polygon([140.70970652380953, 35.78698294268851, 140.06610971077615, 36.06956523268194, 140.0336765460...

>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer(**options)
>>> colors = [cesiumpy.color.RED, cesiumpy.color.BLUE, cesiumpy.color.GREEN,
...           cesiumpy.color.ORANGE, cesiumpy.color.PURPLE, cesiumpy.color.AQUA,
...           cesiumpy.color.YELLOW]

>>> for p, pol, c in zip(points, polygons, colors):
...     b = cesiumpy.Point(position=(p[0], p[1], 0), color=c)
...     v.entities.add(b)
...     pol.material = c.set_alpha(0.5)
...     pol.outline = True
...     v.entities.add(pol)
>>> v.camera.flyTo((139.8, 36, 3e5))
>>> v
```





Next example shows to draw convex using `cesiumpy`. You can use `cesiumpy.spatial.ConvexHull` class, then use `get_polyline` method to get the `cesiumpy.Polyline` instances. `Polyline` contains the coordinates of convex.

```
>>> conv = cesiumpy.spatial.ConvexHull(points)
>>> polyline = conv.get_polyline()
>>> polyline
Polyline([139.060156, 36.391208, 139.642514, 35.447753, 140.123308, 35.605058, 140.446793, 36.341813,
>>>
>>> v = cesiumpy.Viewer(**options)
>>> v.entities.add(polyline)
>>> v.camera.flyTo((139.8, 36, 3e5))
>>> v
```



API:

---

## cesiumpy package

---

### 6.1 Subpackages

#### 6.1.1 cesiumpy.data package

##### Subpackages

cesiumpy.data.tests package

##### Submodules

##### Module contents

##### Submodules

```
class cesiumpy.data.country.CountryLoader
    Bases: object
    countries
    get (name)
```

##### Module contents

#### 6.1.2 cesiumpy.entities package

##### Subpackages

cesiumpy.entities.tests package

##### Submodules

##### Module contents

## Submodules

```
class cesiumpy.entities.cartesian.Cartesian2 (x, y, degrees=False)
    Bases: cesiumpy.entities.cartesian._Cartesian

    classmethod fromDegrees (x, y)

    classmethod maybe (x, degrees=False)
        Convert list or tuple to Cartesian2

    x
        A float trait.

    y
        A float trait.

class cesiumpy.entities.cartesian.Cartesian3 (x, y, z, degrees=False)
    Bases: cesiumpy.entities.cartesian._Cartesian

    classmethod fromDegrees (x, y, z)

    classmethod fromDegreesArray (x)

    classmethod maybe (x, degrees=False)
        Convert list or tuple to Cartesian3

    x
        A float trait.

    y
        A float trait.

    z
        A float trait.

class cesiumpy.entities.cartesian.Cartesian3Array (x)
    Bases: cesiumpy.entities.cartesian._Cartesian

class cesiumpy.entities.cartesian.Cartesian4 (x, y, z, w, degrees=False)
    Bases: cesiumpy.entities.cartesian._Cartesian

    classmethod fromDegrees (x, y, z, w)

    classmethod maybe (x, degrees=False)
        Convert list or tuple to Cartesian4

    w
        A float trait.

    x
        A float trait.

    y
        A float trait.

    z
        A float trait.

class cesiumpy.entities.cartesian.Rectangle (west, south, east, north, degrees=False)
    Bases: cesiumpy.entities.cartesian._Cartesian

    east
        A float trait.

    classmethod fromDegrees (west, south, east, north)
```

```

classmethod maybe (x)

north
    A float trait.

script

south
    A float trait.

west
    A float trait.

class cesiumpy.entities.color.Color (red, green, blue, alpha=None)
    Bases: cesiumpy.entities.material.Material

    alpha
        A float trait.

    blue
        A float trait.

    copy ()

    classmethod fromAlpha (color, alpha)

    classmethod fromBytes (red=255, green=255, blue=255, alpha=None)
        Creates a new Color specified using red, green, blue, and alpha values that are in the range of 0 to 255,
        converting them internally to a range of 0.0 to 1.0.

        red: int, default 255 The red component.

        green: int, default 255 The green component.

        blue: int, default 255 The blue component.

        alpha: int, default None The alpha component.

    classmethod fromCssColorString (color)
        Creates a Color instance from a CSS color value.

        color: str The CSS color value in #rgb, #rrggbb, rgb(), rgba(), hsl(), or hsla() format.

    classmethod fromString (color)
        Creates a Color instance from a CSS color value. Shortcut for Color.fromCssColorString.

        color: str The CSS color value in #rgb, #rrggbb, rgb(), rgba(), hsl(), or hsla() format.

    green
        A float trait.

    classmethod maybe (x)
        Convert str or tuple to ColorConstant

    red
        A float trait.

    script

    set_alpha (alpha)

    withAlpha (alpha)

class cesiumpy.entities.color.ColorConstant (name, alpha=None)
    Bases: cesiumpy.entities.color.CssColor

```

**class** `cesiumpy.entities.color.ColorFactory`

Bases: `object`

**Color**

return Color class

**choice()**

Randomly returns a single color.

**get\_cmap**(*name*)

**sample**(*n*)

Randomly returns list of colors which length is *n*.

**class** `cesiumpy.entities.color.ColorMap`(*name*)

Bases: `cesiumpy.base._CesiumObject`

**name**

A trait for unicode strings.

**class** `cesiumpy.entities.color.CssColor`(*name*, *alpha=None*)

Bases: `cesiumpy.entities.color.Color`

**alpha**

A float trait.

**copy()**

**name**

A trait for unicode strings.

**script**

**class** `cesiumpy.entities.entity.Billboard`(*position*, *image=None*, *show=None*, *scale=None*,  
*horizontalOrigin=None*, *verticalOrigin=None*,  
*eyeOffset=None*, *pixelOffset=None*, *rotation=None*,  
*alignedAxis=None*, *width=None*, *height=None*,  
*color=None*, *scaleByDistance=None*, *translucencyByDistance=None*,  
*pixelOffsetScaleByDistance=None*, *imageSubRegion=None*, *sizeInMeters=None*, *name=None*)

Bases: `cesiumpy.entities.entity._CesiumEntity`

`PointGraphics`

**position** [`Cartesian3`] A Property specifying the Cartesian3 positions.

**image** [`str` or `Pin`, default `Pin()`] A Property specifying the Image, URI, or Canvas to use for the billboard.

**show** [`bool`, default `True`] A boolean Property specifying the visibility of the billboard.

**scale** [`float`, default `1.`] A numeric Property specifying the scale to apply to the image size.

**horizontalOrigin** [`HorizontalOrigin`, default `HorizontalOrigin.CENTER`] A Property specifying the HorizontalOrigin.

**verticalOrigin** [`VerticalOrigin`, default `VerticalOrigin.CENTER`] A Property specifying the VerticalOrigin.

**eyeOffset** [`Cartesian3`, default `Cartesian3.ZERO`] A Cartesian3 Property specifying the eye offset.

**pixelOffset** [`Cartesian2`, default `Cartesian2.ZERO`] A Cartesian2 Property specifying the pixel offset.

**rotation** [`float`, default `0.`] A numeric Property specifying the rotation about the alignedAxis.

**alignedAxis** [`Cartesian3`, default `Cartesian3.ZERO`] A Cartesian3 Property specifying the axis of rotation.

**width** [float] A numeric Property specifying the width of the billboard in pixels, overriding the native size.

**height** [float] A numeric Property specifying the height of the billboard in pixels, overriding the native size.

**color** [Color, default Color.WHITE] A Property specifying the tint Color of the image.

**scaleByDistance** : A NearFarScalar Property used to scale the point based on distance from the camera.

**translucencyByDistance** : optional A NearFarScalar Property used to set translucency based on distance from the camera.

**pixelOffsetScaleByDistance** : optional A NearFarScalar Property used to set pixelOffset based on distance from the camera.

**imageSubRegion** : A Property specifying a BoundingBox that defines a sub-region of the image to use for the billboard, rather than the entire image.

**sizeInMeters** [bool] A boolean Property specifying whether this billboard's size should be measured in meters.

**image**

A trait whose value must be an instance of a specified class.

The value can also be an instance of a subclass of the specified class.

Subclasses can declare default classes by overriding the klass attribute

```
class cesiumpy.entities.entity.Box (position, dimensions, show=None, fill=None, material=None,
                                   outline=None, outlineColor=None, outlineWidth=None,
                                   name=None)
```

Bases: cesiumpy.entities.entity.\_CesiumEntity

BoxGraphics

**position** [Cartesian3] A Property specifying the Cartesian3 positions.

**dimensions** [Cartesian3] A Cartesian3 Property specifying the length, width, and height of the box.

**show** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying the visibility of the box.

**fill** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying whether the box is filled with the provided material.

**material** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default WHITE] A Property specifying the material used to fill the box.

**outline** [bool, default False] A boolean Property specifying whether the box is outlined.

**outlineColor** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default BLACK] A Property specifying the Color of the outline.

**outlineWidth** [float, default 1.] A numeric Property specifying the width of the outline.

**dimensions**

```
class cesiumpy.entities.entity.Corridor (positions, width, cornerType=None, height=None, ex-
                                         trudedHeight=None, show=None, fill=None, mate-
                                         rial=None, outline=None, outlineColor=None, out-
                                         lineWidth=None, granularity=None, name=None)
```

Bases: cesiumpy.entities.entity.\_CesiumEntity

CorridorGraphics

**positions** [Cartesian3] A Property specifying the array of Cartesian3 positions that define the centerline of the corridor.

**width** [float] A numeric Property specifying the distance between the edges of the corridor.

**cornerType** [CornerType, default CornerType.ROUNDED] A CornerType Property specifying the style of the corners.



**height** [float, default 0.] A numeric Property specifying the altitude of the corridor.

**extrudedHeight** [float, default 0.] A numeric Property specifying the altitude of the corridor extrusion.

**show** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying the visibility of the corridor.

**fill** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying whether the corridor is filled with the provided material.

**material** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default WHITE] A Property specifying the material used to fill the corridor.

**outline** [bool, default False] A boolean Property specifying whether the corridor is outlined.

**outlineColor** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default BLACK] A Property specifying the Color of the outline.

**outlineWidth** [float, default 1.] A numeric Property specifying the width of the outline.

**granularity** [float, default cesiumpy.math.RADIANS\_PER\_DEGREE] A numeric Property specifying the distance between each latitude and longitude.

#### **cornerType**

A trait whose value must be an instance of a specified class.

The value can also be an instance of a subclass of the specified class.

Subclasses can declare default classes by overriding the class attribute

#### **positions**

A trait whose value must be an instance of a specified class.

The value can also be an instance of a subclass of the specified class.

Subclasses can declare default classes by overriding the class attribute

```
class cesiumpy.entities.entity.Cylinder(position, length, topRadius, bottomRadius,  
                                         show=None, fill=None, material=None, out-  
                                         line=None, outlineColor=None, outlineWidth=None,  
                                         numberOfVerticalLines=None, slices=None,  
                                         name=None)
```

Bases: cesiumpy.entities.entity.\_CesiumEntity

CylinderGraphics

**position** [Cartesian3] A Property specifying the Cartesian3 positions.

**length** [float] A numeric Property specifying the length of the cylinder.

**topRadius** [float] A numeric Property specifying the radius of the top of the cylinder.

**bottomRadius** [float] A numeric Property specifying the radius of the bottom of the cylinder.

**show** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying the visibility of the cylinder.

**fill** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying whether the cylinder is filled with the provided material.

**material** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default WHITE] A Property specifying the material used to fill the cylinder.

**outline** [bool, default False] A boolean Property specifying whether the cylinder is outlined.

**outlineColor** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default BLACK] A Property specifying the Color of the outline.

**outlineWidth** [float, default 1.] A numeric Property specifying the width of the outline.

**numberOfVerticalLines** [int, default 16] A numeric Property specifying the number of vertical lines to draw along the perimeter for the outline.

**slices** [int, default 128] The number of edges around perimeter of the cylinder.

**bottomRadius**

A float trait.

**length**

A float trait.

**slices**

A float trait.

**topRadius**

A float trait.

**class** cesiumpy.entities.entity.**Ellipse** (*position, semiMinorAxis, semiMajorAxis, height=None, extrudedHeight=None, show=None, fill=None, material=None, outline=None, outlineColor=None, outlineWidth=None, numberOfVerticalLines=None, rotation=None, stRotation=None, name=None*)

Bases: cesiumpy.entities.entity.\_CesiumEntity

EllipseGraphics

**position** [Cartesian3] A Property specifying the Cartesian3 positions.

**semiMajorAxis** [float] The numeric Property specifying the semi-major axis.

**semiMinorAxis** [float] The numeric Property specifying the semi-minor axis.

**height** [float, default 0.] A numeric Property specifying the altitude of the ellipse.

**extrudedHeight** [float, default 0.] A numeric Property specifying the altitude of the ellipse extrusion.

**show** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying the visibility of the ellipse.

**fill** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying whether the ellipse is filled with the provided material.

**material** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default WHITE] A Property specifying the material used to fill the ellipse.

**outline** [bool, default False] A boolean Property specifying whether the ellipse is outlined.

**outlineColor** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default BLACK] A Property specifying the Color of the outline.

**outlineWidth** [float, default 1.] A numeric Property specifying the width of the outline.

**numberOfVerticalLines** [int, default 16] Property specifying the number of vertical lines to draw along the perimeter for the outline.

**rotation** [float, default 0.] A numeric property specifying the rotation of the ellipse counter-clockwise from north.

**stRotation** [float, default 0.] A numeric property specifying the rotation of the ellipse texture counter-clockwise from north.

**granularity** [float, default cesiumpy.math.RADIANS\_PER\_DEGREE] A numeric Property specifying the angular distance between points on the ellipse.

**semiMajorAxis**

A float trait.

**semiMinorAxis**

A float trait.

```
class cesiumpy.entities.entity.Ellipsoid(position, radii, show=None, fill=None, material=None, outline=None, outlineColor=None, outlineWidth=None, subdivisions=None, stackPartitions=None, slicePartitions=None, name=None)
```

Bases: cesiumpy.entities.entity.\_CesiumEntity

EllipsoidGraphics

**position** [Cartesian3] A Property specifying the Cartesian3 positions.

**radii** [Cartesian3] A Cartesian3 Property specifying the radii of the ellipsoid.

**show** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying the visibility of the ellipsoid.

**fill** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying whether the ellipsoid is filled with the provided material.

**material** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default WHITE] A Property specifying the material used to fill the ellipsoid.

**outline** [bool, default False] A boolean Property specifying whether the ellipsoid is outlined.

**outlineColor** [CesiumColor, BLACK] A Property specifying the Color of the outline.

**outlineWidth** [float, default 1.] A numeric Property specifying the width of the outline.

**subdivisions** [int, default 128] A Property specifying the number of samples per outline ring, determining the granularity of the curvature.

**stackPartitions** [int, default 64] A Property specifying the number of stacks.

**slicePartitions** [int, default 64] A Property specifying the number of radial slices.

**radii**

**slicePartitions**  
A float trait.

**stackPartitions**  
A float trait.

**subdivisions**  
A float trait.

```
class cesiumpy.entities.entity.Label(position, text, style=None, fillColor=None, outlineColor=None, outlineWidth=None, show=None, scale=None, horizontalOrigin=None, verticalOrigin=None, eyeOffset=None, pixelOffset=None, translucencyByDistance=None, pixelOffsetScaleByDistance=None, name=None)
```

Bases: cesiumpy.entities.entity.\_CesiumEntity

LabelGraphics

**position** [Cartesian3] A Property specifying the Cartesian3 positions.

**text** [str] A Property specifying the text.

**font** [str, default '10px sans-serif'] A Property specifying the CSS font.

**style** [LabelStyle, default LabelStyle.FILL] A Property specifying the LabelStyle.

**fillColor** [Color, default Color.WHITE] A Property specifying the fill Color.

**outlineColor** [Color, default, Color.BLACK] A Property specifying the outline Color.

**outlineWidth** [float, default 1.] A numeric Property specifying the outline width.

**show** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying the visibility of the label.

**scale** [float, default 1.] A numeric Property specifying the scale to apply to the text.

**horizontalOrigin** [HorizontalOrigin, default HorizontalOrigin.CENTER] A Property specifying the HorizontalOrigin.

**verticalOrigin** [VerticalOrigin, default VerticalOrigin.CENTER] A Property specifying the VerticalOrigin.

**eyeOffset** [Cartesian3, default Cartesian3.ZERO] A Cartesian3 Property specifying the eye offset.

**pixelOffset** [Cartesian2, default Cartesian2.ZERO] A Cartesian2 Property specifying the pixel offset.

**translucencyByDistance** : A NearFarScalar Property used to set translucency based on distance from the camera.

**pixelOffsetScaleByDistance** : A NearFarScalar Property used to set pixelOffset based on distance from the camera.

**fillColor**

**text**

A trait for unicode strings.

```
class cesiumpy.entities.entity.Point(position, color=None, pixelSize=10, outlineColor=None,
                                     outlineWidth=None, show=None, scaleByDistance=None,
                                     translucencyByDistance=None, name=None)
```

Bases: cesiumpy.entities.entity.\_CesiumEntity

PointGraphics

**position** [Cartesian3] A Property specifying the Cartesian3 positions.

**color** [Color, default WHITE] A Property specifying the Color of the point.

**pixelSize** [int, default 10] A numeric Property specifying the size in pixels.

**outlineColor** [Color, default BLACK] A Property specifying the Color of the outline.

**outlineWidth** [int, default 0] A numeric Property specifying the the outline width in pixels.

**show** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying the visibility of the point.

**scaleByDistance** : A NearFarScalar Property used to scale the point based on distance.

**translucencyByDistance** : A NearFarScalar Property used to set translucency based on distance from the camera.

**pixelSize**

A float trait.

```
class cesiumpy.entities.entity.Polygon(hierarchy, height=None, extrudedHeight=None,
                                       show=None, fill=None, material=None, outline=None,
                                       outlineColor=None, outlineWidth=None,
                                       stRotation=None, granularity=None, perPositionHeight=None,
                                       name=None)
```

Bases: cesiumpy.entities.entity.\_CesiumEntity

PolygonGraphics

**hierarchy** [Cartesian3] A Property specifying the PolygonHierarchy.

**height** [float, default 0.] A numeric Property specifying the altitude of the polygon.

**extrudedHeight** [float, default 0.] A numeric Property specifying the altitude of the polygon extrusion.

**show** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying the visibility of the polygon.

**fill** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying whether the polygon is filled with the provided material.

**material** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default WHITE] A Property specifying the material used to fill the polygon.

**outline** [bool, default False] A boolean Property specifying whether the polygon is outlined.

**outlineColor** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default cesiumpy.color.BLACK] A Property specifying the Color of the outline.

**outlineWidth** [float, default 1.] A numeric Property specifying the width of the outline.

**stRotation** [float, default 0.] A numeric property specifying the rotation of the polygon texture counter-clockwise from north.

**granularity** [float, default cesiumpy.math.RADIANS\_PER\_DEGREE] A numeric Property specifying the angular distance between each latitude and longitude point.

**perPositionHeight** [bool, default False] A boolean specifying whether or not the the height of each position is used.

**perPositionHeight**  
A boolean (True, False) trait.

**positions**

```
class cesiumpy.entities.entity.Polyline(positions, followSurface=None, width=None,
                                         show=None, material=None, granularity=None,
                                         name=None)
```

Bases: cesiumpy.entities.entity.\_CesiumEntity

PolylineGraphics

**positions** [Cartesian3] A Property specifying the array of Cartesian3 positions that define the line strip.

**followSurface** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying whether the line segments should be great arcs or linearly connected.

**width** [float, default 1.] A numeric Property specifying the width in pixels.

**show** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying the visibility of the polyline.

**material** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default WHITE] A Property specifying the material used to draw the polyline.

**granularity** [float, default cesiumpy.math.RADIANS\_PER\_DEGREE] A numeric Property specifying the angular distance between each latitude and longitude if followSurface is true.

**followSurface**  
A boolean (True, False) trait.

**positions**  
A trait whose value must be an instance of a specified class.

The value can also be an instance of a subclass of the specified class.

Subclasses can declare default classes by overriding the klass attribute

```
class cesiumpy.entities.entity.PolylineVolume(positions, shape, cornerType=None,
                                                show=None, fill=None, material=None,
                                                outline=None, outlineColor=None, out-
                                                lineWidth=None, granularity=None,
                                                name=None)
```

Bases: cesiumpy.entities.entity.\_CesiumEntity

PolylineVolumeGraphics

**positions** [Cartesian3] A Property specifying the array of Cartesian3 positions which define the line strip.

**shape** [Cartesian2] optional A Property specifying the array of Cartesian2 positions which define the shape to be extruded.

**cornerType** [CornerType, default ROUNDED] A CornerType Property specifying the style of the corners.

**show** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying the visibility of the volume.

**fill** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying whether the volume is filled with the provided material.

**material** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default WHITE] A Property specifying the material used to fill the volume.

**outline** [bool, default False] A boolean Property specifying whether the volume is outlined.

**outlineColor** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default BLACK] A Property specifying the Color of the outline.

**outlineWidth** [float, default 1.] A numeric Property specifying the width of the outline.

**granularity** [float, default cesiumpy.math.RADIANS\_PER\_DEGREE] A numeric Property specifying the angular distance between each latitude and longitude point.

#### **cornerType**

A trait whose value must be an instance of a specified class.

The value can also be an instance of a subclass of the specified class.

Subclasses can declare default classes by overriding the class attribute

#### **positions**

A trait whose value must be an instance of a specified class.

The value can also be an instance of a subclass of the specified class.

Subclasses can declare default classes by overriding the class attribute

#### **shape**

An instance of a Python list.

```
class cesiumpy.entities.entity.Rectangle(coordinates, height=None, extrudedHeight=None,
                                         closeTop=None, closeBottom=None, show=None,
                                         fill=None, material=None, outline=None, outline-
                                         Color=None, outlineWidth=None, slRotation=None,
                                         granularity=None, name=None)
```

Bases: cesiumpy.entities.entity.\_CesiumEntity

RectangleGraphics

**coordinates** [list of 4 floats, corresponding to west, south, east, north] The Property specifying the Rectangle.

**height** [float, default 0.] A numeric Property specifying the altitude of the rectangle.

**extrudedHeight** [float, default 0.] A numeric Property specifying the altitude of the rectangle extrusion.

**closeTop** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying whether the rectangle has a top cover when extruded

**closeBottom** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying whether the rectangle has a bottom cover when extruded.

**show** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying the visibility of the rectangle.

**fill** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying whether the rectangle is filled with the provided material.

**material** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default WHITE] A Property specifying the material used to fill the rectangle.



**outline** [bool, default False] A boolean Property specifying whether the rectangle is outlined.

**outlineColor** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default BLACK] A Property specifying the Color of the outline.

**outlineWidth** [float, default 1.] A numeric Property specifying the width of the outline.

**rotation** [float, default 0.] A numeric property specifying the rotation of the rectangle clockwise from north.

**stRotation** [float, default 0.] A numeric property specifying the rotation of the rectangle texture counter-clockwise from north.

**granularity** [float, default cesiumpy.math.RADIANS\_PER\_DEGREE] A numeric Property specifying the angular distance between points on the rectangle.

**closeBottom**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

**closeTop**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

**coordinates**

```
class cesiumpy.entities.entity.Wall (positions, maximumHeights, minimumHeights, show=None,
                                     fill=None, material=None, outline=None, outline-
                                     Color=None, outlineWidth=None, granularity=None,
                                     name=None)
```

Bases: cesiumpy.entities.entity.\_CesiumEntity

WallGraphics

**positions** [Cartesian3] A Property specifying the array of Cartesian3 positions which define the top of the wall.

**maximumHeights** [float or its list] A Property specifying an array of heights to be used for the top of the wall instead of the height of each position.

**minimumHeights** [float or its list] A Property specifying an array of heights to be used for the bottom of the wall instead of the globe surface.

**show** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying the visibility of the wall.

**fill** [bool, default True] A boolean Property specifying whether the wall is filled with the provided material.

**material** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default WHITE] A Property specifying the material used to fill the wall.

**outline** [bool, default False] A boolean Property specifying whether the wall is outlined.

**outlineColor** [cesiumpy.cesiumpy.color.Color, default BLACK] A Property specifying the Color of the outline.

**outlineWidth** [float, default 1.] A numeric Property specifying the width of the outline.

**granularity** [float, default cesiumpy.math.RADIANS\_PER\_DEGREE] A numeric Property specifying the angular distance between each latitude and longitude point.

**positions**

A trait whose value must be an instance of a specified class.

The value can also be an instance of a subclass of the specified class.

Subclasses can declare default classes by overriding the klass attribute

```
class cesiumpy.entities.material.ImageMaterialProperty (image, repeat=None)
```

Bases: *cesiumpy.entities.material.Material*

**image** [str] A Property specifying the Image, URL, Canvas, or Video.

**repeat** [Cartesian2, default new Cartesian2(1.0, 1.0)] A Cartesian2 Property specifying the number of times

**image**

**script**

**class** `cesiumpy.entities.material.Material(*args, **kwargs)`

Bases: `cesiumpy.base._CesiumObject`

**classmethod** `maybe(x)`

**class** `cesiumpy.entities.material.TemporaryImage(figure, trim=True)`

Bases: `cesiumpy.base._CesiumObject`

Receive an image and output a temp file

**figure** [matplotlib Figure or Axes] Instance to be drawn as an image. When trim is True, figure should only contain a single Axes.

**trim** [bool, default True] Whether to trim margins of

**path**

A trait for unicode strings.

**script**

**trim**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

**class** `cesiumpy.entities.model.Model(url, modelMatrix, basePath=None, show=None, scale=None, minimumPixelSize=None, maximumScale=None, id=None, allowPicking=None, incrementallyLoadTextures=None, asynchronous=None, debugShowBoundingVolume=None, debugWireframe=None)`

Bases: `cesiumpy.base._CesiumObject`

3D Model

**url** [str] The object for the glTF JSON or an arraybuffer of Binary glTF defined by the KHR\_binary\_glTF extension.

**modelMatrix** [Matrix4, default Matrix4.IDENTITY] The 4x4 transformation matrix that transforms the model from model to world coordinates.

**basePath** [str, default ''] The base path that paths in the glTF JSON are relative to.

**show** [bool, default True] Determines if the model primitive will be shown.

**scale** [float, default 1.0] A uniform scale applied to this model.

**minimumPixelSize** [float, default 0.0] The approximate minimum pixel size of the model regardless of zoom.

**maximumScale** [float] The maximum scale size of a model. An upper limit for minimumPixelSize.

**id** : A user-defined object to return when the model is picked with Scene#pick.

**allowPicking** [bool, default True] When true, each glTF mesh and primitive is pickable with Scene#pick.

**incrementallyLoadTextures** [bool, default True] Determine if textures may continue to stream in after the model is loaded.

**asynchronous** [bool, default True] Determines if model WebGL resource creation will be spread out over several frames or block until completion once all glTF files are loaded.

**debugShowBoundingVolume** [bool, default False] For debugging only. Draws the bounding sphere for each draw command in the model.

**debugWireframe** [bool, default False] For debugging only. Draws the model in wireframe.

**allowPicking**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

**asynchronous**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

**basePath**

A trait for unicode strings.

**debugShowBoundingVolume**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

**debugWireframe**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

**incrementallyLoadTextures**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

**maximumScale**

A float trait.

**minimumPixelSize**

A float trait.

**modelMatrix**

A trait whose value must be an instance of a specified class.

The value can also be an instance of a subclass of the specified class.

Subclasses can declare default classes by overriding the klass attribute

**scale**

A float trait.

**script****show**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

**url**

**class** cesiumpy.entities.pinbuilder.**Icon** (*image*)

Bases: cesiumpy.entities.pinbuilder.\_BillboardContents

**image****script**

**class** cesiumpy.entities.pinbuilder.**Pin** (*color=None, size=48, text=None*)

Bases: cesiumpy.entities.pinbuilder.\_BillboardContents

**color**

**classmethod fromColor** (*color, size=48*)

Create pin specifying color and size

**color** [Color] A Property specifying the Color of the pin.

**size** [int, default 48] A Property specifying the size of the pin.

**classmethod fromText** (*text, color=None, size=48*)

Create pin specifying text, color and size

**text** [str] A Property specifying the text of the pin.

**color** [Color] A Property specifying the Color of the pin.

**size** [int, default 48] A Property specifying the size of the pin.

**script**

**size**  
A float trait.

**text**  
A trait for unicode strings.

**class** `cesiumpy.entities.transform.Transform` (*origin*, *transform*)  
Bases: `cesiumpy.base._CesiumObject`

**classmethod** `eastNorthUpToFixedFrame` (*origin*)

Computes a 4x4 transformation matrix from a reference frame with an east-north-up axes centered at the provided origin to the provided ellipsoid's fixed reference frame. The local axes are defined as:

- The x axis points in the local east direction.
- The y axis points in the local north direction.
- The z axis points in the direction of the ellipsoid surface normal

which passes through the position.

**origin** [Cartesian3] The center point of the local reference frame.

**classmethod** `northEastDownToFixedFrame` (*origin*)

Computes a 4x4 transformation matrix from a reference frame with an north-east-down axes centered at the provided origin to the provided ellipsoid's fixed reference frame. The local axes are defined as:

- The x axis points in the local north direction.
- The y axis points in the local east direction.
- The z axis points in the opposite direction of the ellipsoid surface

normal which passes through the position.

**origin** [Cartesian3] The center point of the local reference frame.

**classmethod** `northUpEastToFixedFrame` (*origin*)

Computes a 4x4 transformation matrix from a reference frame with an north-up-east axes centered at the provided origin to the provided ellipsoid's fixed reference frame. The local axes are defined as:

- The x axis points in the local north direction.
- The y axis points in the direction of the ellipsoid surface normal which passes through the position.
- The z axis points in the local east direction.

**origin** [Cartesian3] The center point of the local reference frame.

**origin**

**script**

**transform**  
A trait for unicode strings.

## Module contents

### 6.1.3 cesiumpy.extension package

#### Subpackages

`cesiumpy.extension.tests` package

#### Submodules

#### Module contents

#### Submodules

`cesiumpy.extension.io.read_geojson` (*path*)

`cesiumpy.extension.io.read_shape` (*path*)

**class** `cesiumpy.extension.shapefile.DummyClass`

Bases: `object`

`cesiumpy.extension.shapefile.ShapelyLineString`

alias of *DummyClass*

`cesiumpy.extension.shapefile.ShapelyLinearRing`

alias of *DummyClass*

`cesiumpy.extension.shapefile.ShapelyMultiLineString`

alias of *DummyClass*

`cesiumpy.extension.shapefile.ShapelyMultiPoint`

alias of *DummyClass*

`cesiumpy.extension.shapefile.ShapelyMultiPolygon`

alias of *DummyClass*

`cesiumpy.extension.shapefile.ShapelyPoint`

alias of *DummyClass*

`cesiumpy.extension.shapefile.ShapelyPolygon`

alias of *DummyClass*

`cesiumpy.extension.shapefile.to_entity` (*shape*)

Convert shapely.geometry to corresponding entities. Result may be a list if geometry is consists from multiple instances.

**class** `cesiumpy.extension.spatial.ConvexHull` (*hull*)

Bases: `cesiumpy.extension.spatial._Spatial`

Wrapper for `scipy.spatial.ConvexHull`

*hull* : `ConvexHull` of list of points

**get\_polyline** ()

**class** `cesiumpy.extension.spatial.Voronoi` (*vor*)

Bases: `cesiumpy.extension.spatial._Spatial`

Wrapper for `scipy.spatial.Voronoi`

`vor` : Voronoi of list of points

`get_polygons()`

## Module contents

### 6.1.4 cesiumpy.plotting package

#### Subpackages

`cesiumpy.plotting.tests` package

#### Submodules

## Module contents

### Submodules

**class** `cesiumpy.plotting.plot.PlottingAccessor(widget)`

Bases: `object`

**bar** (*x, y, z, size=10000.0, color=None, bottom=0.0*)

Plot cesiumpy.Cylinder like bar plot

**x** [list] List of longitudes

**y** [list] List of latitudes

**z** [list] List of bar heights

**size** [list or float, default 10e3] Radius of cylinder

**color** [list or Color] Cylinder color

**bottom** [list or float, default 0] Bottom heights

**contour** (*x, y, z*)

Plot contours using cesiumpy.Polyline

*X* : `np.ndarray` *Y* : `np.ndarray` *Z* : `np.ndarray`

*X* and *Y* must both be 2-D with the same shape as *Z*, or they must both be 1-D such that `len(X)` is the number of columns in *Z* and `len(Y)` is the number of rows in *Z*.

**label** (*text, x, y, z=None, size=None, color=None*)

Plot cesiumpy.Label

**text** [list] List of labels

**x** [list] List of longitudes

**y** [list] List of latitudes

**z** [list or float] Heights

**size** [list or float] Text size

**color** [list or Color] Text color

**pin** (*x, y, z=None, text=None, size=None, color=None*)

Plot cesiumpy.Pin



**x** [list] List of longitudes  
**y** [list] List of latitudes  
**z** [list or float] Heights  
**text** [list] List of labels  
**size** [list or float] Text size  
**color** [list or Color] Text color  
**scatter** (*x, y, z=None, size=None, color=None*)  
Plot cesiumpy.Point like scatter plot  
**x** [list] List of longitudes  
**y** [list] List of latitudes  
**z** [list or float] Height  
**size** [list or float] Pixel size  
**color** [list or Color] Point color

## Module contents

### 6.1.5 cesiumpy.tests package

#### Submodules

#### Module contents

### 6.1.6 cesiumpy.util package

#### Subpackages

#### cesiumpy.util.tests package

#### Submodules

```
class cesiumpy.util.tests.test_html.TestHTML (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    test_add_indent ()
    test_wrap_script ()
    test_wrap_uri ()
class cesiumpy.util.tests.test_trait.TestTrait (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    test_div ()
```

#### Module contents

## Submodules

```

cesiumpy.util.common.is_latitude(x)
cesiumpy.util.common.is_listlike(x)
    whether the input can be regarded as list
cesiumpy.util.common.is_listlike_2elem(x)
cesiumpy.util.common.is_listlike_3elem(x)
cesiumpy.util.common.is_longitude(x)
cesiumpy.util.common.is_numeric(x)
cesiumpy.util.common.notimplemented(x)
cesiumpy.util.common.to_jsobject(x)
    convert x to JavaScript Object
cesiumpy.util.common.to_jsscalar(x)
    convert x to JavaScript representation
cesiumpy.util.common.validate_latitude(x, key)
    validate whether x is numeric, and between -90 and 90
cesiumpy.util.common.validate_listlike(x, key)
    validate whether x is list-likes
cesiumpy.util.common.validate_listlike_even(x, key)
    validate whether x is list-likes which length is even-number
cesiumpy.util.common.validate_listlike_lonlat(x, key)
    validate whether x is list-likes consists from lon, lat pairs
cesiumpy.util.common.validate_longitude(x, key)
    validate whether x is numeric, and between -180 and 180
cesiumpy.util.common.validate_numeric(x, key)
    validate whether x is int, long or float
cesiumpy.util.common.validate_numeric_or_none(x, key)
    validate whether x is int, long, float or None
class cesiumpy.util.trait.MaybeTrait(klass=None, args=None, kw=None, **kwargs)
    Bases: traitlets.traitlets.Instance
    validate(obj, value)
class cesiumpy.util.trait.URITrait(default_value=traitlets.Undefined, allow_none=False,
                                   read_only=None, help=None, **kwargs)
    Bases: traitlets.traitlets.Unicode
    validate(obj, value)

```

## Module contents

## 6.2 Submodules

```

class cesiumpy.base.RestrictedList(widget, allowed, propertyname)
    Bases: cesiumpy.base._CesiumObject

```

**add** (*item*, *\*\*kwargs*)

**clear** ()

**script**

return list of scripts built from entities each script may be a list of comamnds also

**widget**

A trait whose value must be an instance of a specified class.

The value can also be an instance of a subclass of the specified class.

Subclasses can declare default classes by overriding the class attribute

**class** cesiumpy.camera.**Camera** (*widget*)  
Bases: cesiumpy.base.\_CesiumObject

**destination**

A trait whose value must be an instance of a specified class.

The value can also be an instance of a subclass of the specified class.

Subclasses can declare default classes by overriding the class attribute

**flyTo** (*destination*, *orientation=None*)

**class** cesiumpy.constants.**CornerType**  
Bases: cesiumpy.base.\_CesiumEnum

**BEVELED** = <CornerType.BEVELED: u'Cesium.CornerType.BEVELED'>

**MITERED** = <CornerType.MITERED: u'Cesium.CornerType.MITERED'>

**ROUNDED** = <CornerType.ROUNDED: u'Cesium.CornerType.ROUNDED'>

**class** cesiumpy.constants.**HorizontalOrigin**  
Bases: cesiumpy.base.\_CesiumEnum

**CENTER** = <HorizontalOrigin.CENTER: u'Cesium.HorizontalOrigin.CENTER'>

**LEFT** = <HorizontalOrigin.LEFT: u'Cesium.HorizontalOrigin.LEFT'>

**RIGHT** = <HorizontalOrigin.RIGHT: u'Cesium.HorizontalOrigin.RIGHT'>

**class** cesiumpy.constants.**Math**  
Bases: cesiumpy.base.\_CesiumEnum

**DEGREES\_PER\_RADIAN** = <Math.RADIANS\_PER\_DEGREE: u'Cesium.Math.RADIANS\_PER\_DEGREE'>

**EPSILON1** = <Math.EPSILON1: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON1'>

**EPSILON10** = <Math.EPSILON10: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON10'>

**EPSILON11** = <Math.EPSILON11: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON11'>

**EPSILON12** = <Math.EPSILON12: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON12'>

**EPSILON13** = <Math.EPSILON13: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON13'>

**EPSILON14** = <Math.EPSILON14: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON14'>

**EPSILON15** = <Math.EPSILON15: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON15'>

**EPSILON16** = <Math.EPSILON16: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON16'>

**EPSILON17** = <Math.EPSILON17: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON17'>

**EPSILON18** = <Math.EPSILON18: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON18'>

```

EPSILON19 = <Math.EPSILON19: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON19'>
EPSILON2 = <Math.EPSILON2: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON2'>
EPSILON20 = <Math.EPSILON20: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON20'>
EPSILON3 = <Math.EPSILON3: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON3'>
EPSILON4 = <Math.EPSILON4: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON4'>
EPSILON5 = <Math.EPSILON5: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON5'>
EPSILON6 = <Math.EPSILON6: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON6'>
EPSILON7 = <Math.EPSILON7: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON7'>
EPSILON8 = <Math.EPSILON8: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON8'>
EPSILON9 = <Math.EPSILON9: u'Cesium.Math.EPSILON9'>
GRAVITATIONALPARAMETER = <Math.GRAVITATIONALPARAMETER: u'Cesium.Math.GRAVITATIONALPARAMETER'>
LUNAR_RADIUS = <Math.LUNAR_RADIUS: u'Cesium.Math.LUNAR_RADIUS'>
ONE_OVER_PI = <Math.ONE_OVER_PI: u'Cesium.Math.ONE_OVER_PI'>
ONE_OVER_TWO_PI = <Math.ONE_OVER_TWO_PI: u'Cesium.Math.ONE_OVER_TWO_PI'>
PI = <Math.PI: u'Cesium.Math.PI'>
PI_OVER_FOUR = <Math.PI_OVER_FOUR: u'Cesium.Math.PI_OVER_FOUR'>
PI_OVER_SIX = <Math.PI_OVER_SIX: u'Cesium.Math.PI_OVER_SIX'>
PI_OVER_THREE = <Math.PI_OVER_THREE: u'Cesium.Math.PI_OVER_THREE'>
PI_OVER_TWO = <Math.PI_OVER_TWO: u'Cesium.Math.PI_OVER_TWO'>
RADIANS_PER_ARCSECOND = <Math.RADIANS_PER_ARCSECOND: u'RADIANS_PER_ARCSECOND'>
RADIANS_PER_DEGREE = <Math.RADIANS_PER_DEGREE: u'Cesium.Math.RADIANS_PER_DEGREE'>
SIXTY_FOUR_KILOBYTES = <Math.SIXTY_FOUR_KILOBYTES: u'Cesium.Math.SIXTY_FOUR_KILOBYTES'>
SOLAR_RADIUS = <Math.SOLAR_RADIUS: u'Cesium.Math.SOLAR_RADIUS'>
THREE_PI_OVER_TWO = <Math.THREE_PI_OVER_TWO: u'Cesium.Math.THREE_PI_OVER_TWO'>
TWO_PI = <Math.TWO_PI: u'Cesium.Math.TWO_PI'>

class cesiumpy.constants.VerticalOrigin
    Bases: cesiumpy.base._CesiumEnum
    BOTTOM = <VerticalOrigin.BOTTOM: u'Cesium.VerticalOrigin.BOTTOM'>
    CENTER = <VerticalOrigin.CENTER: u'Cesium.VerticalOrigin.CENTER'>
    TOP = <VerticalOrigin.TOP: u'Cesium.VerticalOrigin.TOP'>

class cesiumpy.datasourcesource.CustomDataSource (sourceUri)
    Bases: cesiumpy.datasourcesource.DataSource

class cesiumpy.datasourcesource.CzmlDataSource (sourceUri)
    Bases: cesiumpy.datasourcesource.DataSource

class cesiumpy.datasourcesource.DataSource (sourceUri)
    Bases: cesiumpy.base._CesiumObject
    classmethod load (sourceUri, *args, **kwargs)

```

**script**

**sourceUri**

**class** `cesiumpy.datasource.GeoJsonDataSource` (*sourceUri*, *describe=None*, *markerSize=None*,  
*markerSymbol=None*, *markerColor=None*,  
*stroke=None*, *strokeWidth=None*, *fill=None*)

Bases: `cesiumpy.datasource.DataSource`

**sourceUri** [str] Overrides the url to use for resolving relative links.

**describe** [GeoJsonDataSource~describe, default `GeoJsonDataSource.defaultDescribeProperty`] A function which returns a Property object (or just a string), which converts the properties into an html description.

**markerSize** [int, default `GeoJsonDataSource.markerSize`] The default size of the map pin created for each point, in pixels.

**markerSymbol** [str, default `GeoJsonDataSource.markerSymbol`] The default symbol of the map pin created for each point.

**markerColor** [Color, default `GeoJsonDataSource.markerColor`] The default color of the map pin created for each point.

**stroke** [Color, default `GeoJsonDataSource.stroke`] The default color of polylines and polygon outlines.

**strokeWidth** [int, `GeoJsonDataSource.strokeWidth`] The default width of polylines and polygon outlines.

**fill** [Color, default `GeoJsonDataSource.fill`] The default color for polygon interiors.

**fill**

**markerColor**

**markerSize**

A float trait.

**markerSymbol**

A trait for unicode strings.

**stroke**

**strokeWidth**

A float trait.

**class** `cesiumpy.datasource.KmlDataSource` (*sourceUri*)

Bases: `cesiumpy.datasource.DataSource`

**sourceUri** [str] Overrides the url to use for resolving relative links and other KML network features.

**class** `cesiumpy.provider.ArcGisImageServerTerrainProvider` (*url*, *token*, *proxy=None*,  
*tilingScheme=None*, *ellipsoid=None*, *credit=None*)

Bases: `cesiumpy.provider.TerrainProvider`

**url** [str] The URL of the ArcGIS ImageServer service.

**token** [str] The authorization token to use to connect to the service.

**proxy** [Proxy] A proxy to use for requests. This object is expected to have a `getURL` function which returns the proxied URL, if needed.

**tilingScheme** [TilingScheme, default `new GeographicTilingScheme()`] The tiling scheme specifying how the terrain is broken into tiles. If this parameter is not provided, a `GeographicTilingScheme` is used.

**ellipsoid** [Ellipsoid] The ellipsoid. If the `tilingScheme` is specified, this parameter is ignored and the tiling scheme's ellipsoid is used instead. If neither parameter is specified, the WGS84 ellipsoid is used.

**credit** [Credit or str] The credit, which will be displayed on the canvas.

**token**

A trait for unicode strings.

```
class cesiumpy.provider.ArcGisMapServerImageryProvider(url, token=None, usePre-
    CachedTilesIfAvailable=None,
    layers=None, enablePickFea-
    tures=None, rectangle=None,
    tilingScheme=None, ellip-
    soid=None, tileWidth=None,
    tileHeight=None, tileDis-
    cardPolicy=None, minimum-
    Level=None, proxy=None)
```

Bases: `cesiumpy.provider.ImageryProvider`

ArcGisImageServerTerrainProvider

**url** [str] The URL of the ArcGIS MapServer service.

**token** [str] The ArcGIS token used to authenticate with the ArcGIS MapServer service.

**usePreCachedTilesIfAvailable** [bool, default True] If true, the server's pre-cached tiles are used if they are available. If false, any pre-cached tiles are ignored and the 'export' service is used.

**layers** [str] A comma-separated list of the layers to show, or undefined if all layers should be shown.

**enablePickFeatures** [bool, default True] If true, `ArcGisMapServerImageryProvider#pickFeatures` will invoke the Identify service on the MapServer and return the features included in the response. If false, `ArcGisMapServerImageryProvider#pickFeatures` will immediately return undefined (indicating no pickable features) without communicating with the server. Set this property to false if you don't want this provider's features to be pickable.

**rectangle** [Rectangle, default Rectangle.MAX\_VALUE] The rectangle of the layer. This parameter is ignored when accessing a tiled layer.

**tilingScheme** [TilingScheme, default new GeographicTilingScheme()] The tiling scheme to use to divide the world into tiles. This parameter is ignored when accessing a tiled server.

**ellipsoid** [Ellipsoid] The ellipsoid. If the tilingScheme is specified and used, this parameter is ignored and the tiling scheme's ellipsoid is used instead. If neither parameter is specified, the WGS84 ellipsoid is used.

**tileWidth** [int, default 256] The width of each tile in pixels. This parameter is ignored when accessing a tiled server.

**tileHeight** [int, default 256] The height of each tile in pixels. This parameter is ignored when accessing a tiled server.

**tileDiscardPolicy** [TileDiscardPolicy] The policy that determines if a tile is invalid and should be discarded. If this value is not specified, a default `DiscardMissingTileImagePolicy` is used for tiled map servers, and a `NeverTileDiscardPolicy` is used for non-tiled map servers. In the former case, we request tile 0,0 at the maximum tile level and check pixels (0,0), (200,20), (20,200), (80,110), and (160, 130). If all of these pixels are transparent, the discard check is disabled and no tiles are discarded. If any of them have a non-transparent color, any tile that has the same values in these pixel locations is discarded. The end result of these defaults should be correct tile discarding for a standard ArcGIS Server. To ensure that no tiles are discarded, construct and pass a `NeverTileDiscardPolicy` for this parameter.

**maximumLevel** [int] The maximum tile level to request, or undefined if there is no maximum. This parameter is ignored when accessing a tiled server.

**proxy** [Proxy] A proxy to use for requests. This object is expected to have a `getURL` function which returns the proxied URL, if needed.



**enablePickFeatures**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

**layers**

A trait for unicode strings.

**token**

A trait for unicode strings.

**usePreCachedTilesIfAvailable**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

```
class cesiumpy.provider.BingMapsImageryProvider(url, key, tileProtocol, mapStyle=None, cul-
                                             ture=None, ellipsoid=None, tileDiscard-
                                             Policy=None, proxy=None)
```

Bases: *cesiumpy.provider.ImageryProvider*

**url** [str] The url of the Bing Maps server hosting the imagery.

**key** [str] The Bing Maps key for your application, which can be created at <https://www.bingmapsportal.com/>. If this parameter is not provided, BingMapsApi.defaultKey is used. If BingMapsApi.defaultKey is undefined as well, a message is written to the console reminding you that you must create and supply a Bing Maps key as soon as possible. Please do not deploy an application that uses Bing Maps imagery without creating a separate key for your application.

**tileProtocol** [str] The protocol to use when loading tiles, e.g. 'http:' or 'https:'. By default, tiles are loaded using the same protocol as the page.

**mapStyle** [str, default BingMapsStyle.AERIAL] The type of Bing Maps imagery to load.

**culture** [str, default ''] The culture to use when requesting Bing Maps imagery. Not all cultures are supported. See <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh441729.aspx> for information on the supported cultures.

**ellipsoid** [Ellipsoid] The ellipsoid. If not specified, the WGS84 ellipsoid is used.

**tileDiscardPolicy** [TileDiscardPolicy] The policy that determines if a tile is invalid and should be discarded. If this value is not specified, a default DiscardMissingTileImagePolicy is used which requests tile 0,0 at the maximum tile level and checks pixels (0,0), (120,140), (130,160), (200,50), and (200,200). If all of these pixels are transparent, the discard check is disabled and no tiles are discarded. If any of them have a non-transparent color, any tile that has the same values in these pixel locations is discarded. The end result of these defaults should be correct tile discarding for a standard Bing Maps server. To ensure that no tiles are discarded, construct and pass a NeverTileDiscardPolicy for this parameter.

**proxy** [Proxy] A proxy to use for requests. This object is expected to have a getURL function which returns the proxied URL, if needed.

**culture**

A trait for unicode strings.

**key**

A trait for unicode strings.

**mapStyle**

A trait for unicode strings.

**tileProtocol**

A trait for unicode strings.

```
class cesiumpy.provider.CesiumTerrainProvider(url, proxy=None, requestVertexNor-
                                             mals=None, requestWaterMask=None,
                                             ellipsoid=None, credit=None)
```

Bases: *cesiumpy.provider.TerrainProvider*

**url** [str] The URL of the Cesium terrain server.

**proxy** [Proxy] A proxy to use for requests. This object is expected to have a `getURL` function which returns the proxied URL, if needed.

**requestVertexNormals** [bool, default False] Flag that indicates if the client should request additional lighting information from the server, in the form of per vertex normals if available.

**requestWaterMask** [bool, default False] Flag that indicates if the client should request per tile water masks from the server, if available.

**ellipsoid** [Ellipsoid] The ellipsoid. If not specified, the WGS84 ellipsoid is used.

**credit** [Credit or str] A credit for the data source, which is displayed on the canvas.

**requestVertexNormals**  
A boolean (True, False) trait.

**requestWaterMask**  
A boolean (True, False) trait.

**class** `cesiumpy.provider.EllipsoidTerrainProvider` (*tilingScheme=None, ellipsoid=None*)  
Bases: `cesiumpy.provider.TerrainProvider`

**tilingScheme** [TilingScheme, default new `GeographicTilingScheme()`] The tiling scheme specifying how the ellipsoidal surface is broken into tiles. If this parameter is not provided, a `GeographicTilingScheme` is used.

**ellipsoid** [Ellipsoid] The ellipsoid. If the `tilingScheme` is specified, this parameter is ignored and the tiling scheme's ellipsoid is used instead. If neither parameter is specified, the WGS84 ellipsoid is used.

**url**  
A trait for unicode strings.

**class** `cesiumpy.provider.GoogleEarthImageryProvider` (*url, channel, path=None, ellipsoid=None, tileDiscardPolicy=None, maximumLevel=None, proxy=None*)  
Bases: `cesiumpy.provider.ImageryProvider`

**url** [str] The url of the Google Earth server hosting the imagery.

**channel** [int] The channel (id) to be used when requesting data from the server. The channel number can be found by looking at the json file located at: `earth.localdomain/default_map/query?request=Json&vars=geeServerDefs` The `/default_map` path may differ depending on your Google Earth Enterprise server configuration. Look for the "id" that is associated with a "ImageryMaps" requestType. There may be more than one id available. Example: { layers: [ { id: 1002, requestType: "ImageryMaps" }, { id: 1007, requestType: "VectorMapsRaster" } ] }

**path** [str, default "/default\_map"] The path of the Google Earth server hosting the imagery.

**ellipsoid** [Ellipsoid] The ellipsoid. If not specified, the WGS84 ellipsoid is used.

**tileDiscardPolicy** [TileDiscardPolicy] The policy that determines if a tile is invalid and should be discarded. To ensure that no tiles are discarded, construct and pass a `NeverTileDiscardPolicy` for this parameter.

**maximumLevel** [int] The maximum level-of-detail supported by the Google Earth Enterprise server, or undefined if there is no limit.

**proxy** [Proxy] A proxy to use for requests. This object is expected to have a `getURL` function which returns the proxied URL, if needed.

**channel**  
A float trait.

**path**

A trait for unicode strings.

**class** `cesiumpy.provider.GridImageryProvider`

Bases: `cesiumpy.provider.ImageryProvider`

**class** `cesiumpy.provider.ImageryProvider` (*url=None, fileExtension=None, rectangle=None, tilingScheme=None, ellipsoid=None, tileWidth=None, tileHeight=None, tileDiscardPolicy=None, minimumLevel=None, maximumLevel=None, credit=None, proxy=None, subdomains=None*)

Bases: `cesiumpy.provider._CesiumProvider`

**credit**

A trait for unicode strings.

**fileExtension**

A trait for unicode strings.

**maximumLevel**

A float trait.

**minimumLevel**

A float trait.

**rectangle****tileHeight**

A float trait.

**tileWidth**

A float trait.

**url**

A trait for unicode strings.

**class** `cesiumpy.provider.MapboxImageryProvider` (*url, mapId, accessToken, format=None, rectangle=None, ellipsoid=None, minimumLevel=None, maximumLevel=None, credit=None, proxy=None*)

Bases: `cesiumpy.provider.ImageryProvider`

**url** [str, default '://api.mapbox.com/v4/'] The Mapbox server url.

**mapId** [str] The Mapbox Map ID.

**accessToken** [str] The public access token for the imagery.

**format** [str, default 'png'] The format of the image request.

**rectangle** [Rectangle, default Rectangle.MAX\_VALUE] The rectangle, in radians, covered by the image.

**ellipsoid** [Ellipsoid] The ellipsoid. If not specified, the WGS84 ellipsoid is used.

**minimumLevel** [int, default 0] The minimum level-of-detail supported by the imagery provider. Take care when specifying this that the number of tiles at the minimum level is small, such as four or less. A larger number is likely to result in rendering problems.

**maximumLevel** [int, default 0] The maximum level-of-detail supported by the imagery provider, or undefined if there is no limit.

**credit** [Credit or str] A credit for the data source, which is displayed on the canvas.

**proxy** [Proxy] A proxy to use for requests. This object is expected to have a `getURL` function which returns the proxied URL.

**accessToken**

A trait for unicode strings.

**format**

A trait for unicode strings.

**mapId**

A trait for unicode strings.

**url**

A trait for unicode strings.

```
class cesiumpy.provider.OpenStreetMapImageryProvider (url=None, fileExtension=None,
                                                    rectangle=None, ellipsoid=None,
                                                    minimumLevel=None, maximumLevel=None,
                                                    credit=None, proxy=None)
```

Bases: *cesiumpy.provider.ImageryProvider*

**url** [str, default ‘//a.tile.openstreetmap.org’] The OpenStreetMap server url.

**fileExtension** [str, default ‘png’] The file extension for images on the server.

**rectangle** [Rectangle, default Rectangle.MAX\_VALUE] The rectangle of the layer.

**ellipsoid** [Ellipsoid] The ellipsoid. If not specified, the WGS84 ellipsoid is used.

**minimumLevel** [int, default 0] The minimum level-of-detail supported by the imagery provider.

**maximumLevel** [int] The maximum level-of-detail supported by the imagery provider, or undefined if there is no limit.

**credit** [Credit or str, default ‘MapQuest, Open Street Map and contributors, CC-BY-SA’] A credit for the data source, which is displayed on the canvas.

**proxy** [Proxy] A proxy to use for requests. This object is expected to have a getURL function which returns the proxied URL.

```
class cesiumpy.provider.SingleTileImageryProvider (url, rectangle=None, ellipsoid=None,
                                                  credit=None, proxy=None)
```

Bases: *cesiumpy.provider.ImageryProvider*

**url** [str] The url for the tile.

**rectangle** [Rectangle, default Rectangle.MAX\_VALUE] The rectangle, in radians, covered by the image.

**ellipsoid** [Ellipsoid] The ellipsoid. If not specified, the WGS84 ellipsoid is used.

**credit** [Credit or str] A credit for the data source, which is displayed on the canvas.

**proxy** [Proxy] A proxy to use for requests. This object is expected to have a getURL function which returns the proxied URL, if needed.

```
class cesiumpy.provider.TerrainProvider (url=None, proxy=None, tilingScheme=None, ellipsoid=None,
                                         credit=None)
```

Bases: *cesiumpy.provider.\_CesiumProvider*

**credit**

A trait for unicode strings.

**url**

A trait for unicode strings.

```
class cesiumpy.provider.TileCoordinatesImageryProvider (color=None,          tilingScheme=None,          ellipsoid=None,          tileWidth=None,          tileHeight=None)
```

Bases: *cesiumpy.provider.ImageryProvider*

**color** [cesiumpy.color.Color, default YELLOW] The color to draw the tile box and label.

**tilingScheme** [TilingScheme, default new GeographicTilingScheme()] The tiling scheme for which to draw tiles.

**ellipsoid** [Ellipsoid] The ellipsoid. If the tilingScheme is specified, this parameter is ignored and the tiling scheme's ellipsoid is used instead. If neither parameter is specified, the WGS84 ellipsoid is used.

**tileWidth** [int, default 256] The width of the tile for level-of-detail selection purposes.

**tileHeight** [int, default 256] The height of the tile for level-of-detail selection purposes.

```
class cesiumpy.provider.TileMapServiceImageryProvider (url=None,  fileExtension=None,  rectangle=None,          tilingScheme=None,          ellipsoid=None,          tileWidth=None,          tileHeight=None,          minimumLevel=None,          maximumLevel=None,          credit=None,          proxy=None)
```

Bases: *cesiumpy.provider.ImageryProvider*

**url** [str, default '.'] Path to image tiles on server.

**fileExtension** [default 'png'] The file extension for images on the server.

**rectangle** [Rectangle, default Rectangle.MAX\_VALUE] The rectangle, in radians, covered by the image.

**tilingScheme** [TilingScheme, default new GeographicTilingScheme()] The tiling scheme specifying how the ellipsoidal surface is broken into tiles. If this parameter is not provided, a WebMercatorTilingScheme is used.

**ellipsoid** [Ellipsoid] The ellipsoid. If the tilingScheme is specified, this parameter is ignored and the tiling scheme's ellipsoid is used instead. If neither parameter is specified, the WGS84 ellipsoid is used.

**tileWidth** [int, default 256] Pixel width of image tiles.

**tileHeight** [int, default 256] Pixel height of image tiles.

**minimumLevel** [int, default 0] The minimum level-of-detail supported by the imagery provider. Take care when specifying this that the number of tiles at the minimum level is small, such as four or less. A larger number is likely to result in rendering problems.

**maximumLevel** [int] The maximum level-of-detail supported by the imagery provider, or undefined if there is no limit.

**credit** [Credit or str, default ''] A credit for the data source, which is displayed on the canvas.

**proxy** [Proxy] A proxy to use for requests. This object is expected to have a getURL function which returns the proxied URL.

```
class cesiumpy.provider.UrlTemplateImageryProvider
```

Bases: *cesiumpy.provider.ImageryProvider*

```
class cesiumpy.provider.VRTheWorldTerrainProvider (url,  proxy=None,  ellipsoid=None,  credit=None)
```

Bases: *cesiumpy.provider.TerrainProvider*

**url** [str] The URL of the VR-TheWorld TileMap.

**proxy** [Proxy] A proxy to use for requests. This object is expected to have a `getURL` function which returns the proxied URL, if needed.

**ellipsoid** [Ellipsoid, default Ellipsoid.WGS84] The ellipsoid. If this parameter is not specified, the WGS84 ellipsoid is used.

**credit** [Credit or str] A credit for the data source, which is displayed on the canvas.

```
class cesiumpy.provider.WebMapServiceImageryProvider(url, layers, parameters=None,
                                                    getFeatureInfoParameters=None,
                                                    enablePickFeatures=None, get-
                                                    FeatureInfoFormats=None, rect-
                                                    angle=None, tilingScheme=None,
                                                    ellipsoid=None, tileWidth=None,
                                                    tileHeight=None, tileDis-
                                                    cardPolicy=None, mini-
                                                    mumLevel=None, maximum-
                                                    Level=None, credit=None,
                                                    proxy=None, subdomains=None)
```

Bases: `cesiumpy.provider.ImageryProvider`

**url** [str] The URL of the WMS service. The URL supports the same keywords as the `UrlTemplateImageryProvider`.

**layers** [str] The layers to include, separated by commas.

**parameters** [Object, default `WebMapServiceImageryProvider.DefaultParameters`] Additional parameters to pass to the WMS server in the GetMap URL.

**getFeatureInfoParameters** [Object, default `WebMapServiceImageryProvider.GetFeatureInfoDefaultParameters`] Additional parameters to pass to the WMS server in the GetFeatureInfo URL.

**enablePickFeatures** [bool, default True] If true, `WebMapServiceImageryProvider#pickFeatures` will invoke the `GetFeatureInfo` operation on the WMS server and return the features included in the response. If false, `WebMapServiceImageryProvider#pickFeatures` will immediately return undefined (indicating no pickable features) without communicating with the server. Set this property to false if you know your WMS server does not support `GetFeatureInfo` or if you don't want this provider's features to be pickable.

**getFeatureInfoFormats** [list of `GetFeatureInfoFormat`, default `WebMapServiceImageryProvider.DefaultGetFeatureInfoFormats`] The formats in which to try WMS `GetFeatureInfo` requests.

**rectangle** [Rectangle, default `Rectangle.MAX_VALUE`] The rectangle of the layer.

**tilingScheme** [TilingScheme, default `new GeographicTilingScheme()`] The tiling scheme to use to divide the world into tiles.

**ellipsoid** [Ellipsoid] The ellipsoid. If the `tilingScheme` is specified, this parameter is ignored and the tiling scheme's ellipsoid is used instead. If neither parameter is specified, the WGS84 ellipsoid is used.

**tileWidth** [int, default 256] The width of each tile in pixels.

**tileHeight** [int, default 256] The height of each tile in pixels.

**minimumLevel** [int, default 0] The minimum level-of-detail supported by the imagery provider. Take care when specifying this that the number of tiles at the minimum level is small, such as four or less. A larger number is likely to result in rendering problems.

**maximumLevel** [int] The maximum level-of-detail supported by the imagery provider, or undefined if there is no limit. If not specified, there is no limit.

**credit** [Credit or str] A credit for the data source, which is displayed on the canvas.



**proxy** [Proxy] A proxy to use for requests. This object is expected to have a `getURL` function which returns the proxied URL, if needed.

**subdomains** : str or list of str, default 'abc'

**enablePickFeatures**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

**layers**

A trait for unicode strings.

```
class cesiumpy.provider.WebMapTileServiceImageryProvider(url, layer, style, format=None, tileMatrixSetID=None, tileMatrixLabels=None, rectangle=None, tilingScheme=None, ellipsoid=None, tileWidth=None, tileHeight=None, tileDiscardPolicy=None, minimumLevel=None, maximumLevel=None, credit=None, proxy=None, subdomains=None)
```

Bases: `cesiumpy.provider.ImageryProvider`

**url** [str] The base URL for the WMTS GetTile operation (for KVP-encoded requests) or the tile-URL template (for RESTful requests). The tile-URL template should contain the following variables: {style}, {TileMatrixSet}, {TileMatrix}, {TileRow}, {TileCol}. The first two are optional if actual values are hardcoded or not required by the server. The {s} keyword may be used to specify subdomains.

**layer** [str] The layer name for WMTS requests.

**style** [str] The style name for WMTS requests.

**format** [str, default 'image/jpeg'] The MIME type for images to retrieve from the server.

**tileMatrixSetID** [str] The identifier of the TileMatrixSet to use for WMTS requests.

**tileMatrixLabels** [list] optional A list of identifiers in the TileMatrix to use for WMTS requests, one per TileMatrix level.

**rectangle** [Rectangle, default Rectangle.MAX\_VALUE] The rectangle covered by the layer.

**tilingScheme** [TilingScheme, default new GeographicTilingScheme()] The tiling scheme corresponding to the organization of the tiles in the TileMatrixSet.

**ellipsoid** [Ellipsoid] The ellipsoid. If not specified, the WGS84 ellipsoid is used.

**tileWidth** [int, default 256] optional The tile width in pixels.

**tileHeight** [int, default 256] The tile height in pixels.

**minimumLevel** [int, default 0] The minimum level-of-detail supported by the imagery provider.

**maximumLevel** [int] The maximum level-of-detail supported by the imagery provider, or undefined if there is no limit.

**credit** [Credit or str] A credit for the data source, which is displayed on the canvas.

**proxy** [Proxy] A proxy to use for requests. This object is expected to have a `getURL` function which returns the proxied URL.

**subdomains** [str or list of str, default 'abc'] The subdomains to use for the {s} placeholder in the URL template. If this parameter is a single string, each character in the string is a subdomain. If it is an array, each element in the array is a subdomain.

**format**

A trait for unicode strings.

**layer**

A trait for unicode strings.

**style**

A trait for unicode strings.

**tileMatrixSetID**

A trait for unicode strings.

**class** cesiumpy.scene.**Scene**(*widget*)  
Bases: cesiumpy.base.\_CesiumObject

**primitives**

**script**

**widget**

A trait whose value must be an instance of a specified class.

The value can also be an instance of a subclass of the specified class.

Subclasses can declare default classes by overriding the klass attribute

**class** cesiumpy.viewer.**Viewer**(*divid=None, width=u'100%', height=u'100%', animation=None, baseLayerPicker=None, fullscreenButton=None, geocoder=None, homeButton=None, infoBox=None, sceneModePicker=None, selectionIndicator=None, timeline=None, navigationHelpButton=None, navigationInstructionsInitiallyVisible=None, scene3DOnly=None, clock=None, selectedImageryProviderViewModel=None, imageryProviderViewModels=None, selectedTerrainProviderViewModel=None, terrainProviderViewModels=None, imageryProvider=None, terrainProvider=None, skyBox=None, skyAtmosphere=None, fullscreenElement=None, useDefaultRenderLoop=None, targetFrameRate=None, showRenderLoopErrors=None, automaticallyTrackDataSourceClocks=None, contextOptions=None, sceneMode=None, mapProjection=None, globe=None, orderIndependentTranslucency=None, creditContainer=None, dataSources=None, terrainExaggeration=None*)

Bases: cesiumpy.base.\_CesiumBase

**divid** [str] id string used in div tag

**width** [str] width of div tag, should be provided as css format like "100%" or "100px"

**height** [str] height of div tag, should be provided as css format like "100%" or "100px"

**animation** [bool, default True] If set to false, the Animation widget will not be created.

**baseLayerPicker** [bool, default True] If set to false, the BaseLayerPicker widget will not be created.

**fullscreenButton** [bool, default True] If set to false, the FullscreenButton widget will not be created.

**geocoder** [bool, default True] If set to false, the Geocoder widget will not be created.

**homeButton** [bool, default True] If set to false, the HomeButton widget will not be created.

**infoBox** [bool, default True] If set to false, the InfoBox widget will not be created.

- sceneModePicker** [bool, default True] If set to false, the SceneModePicker widget will not be created.
- selectionIndicator** [bool, default True] If set to false, the SelectionIndicator widget will not be created.
- timeline** [bool, default True] If set to false, the Timeline widget will not be created.
- navigationHelpButton** [bool, default True] If set to the false, the navigation help button will not be created.
- navigationInstructionsInitiallyVisible** [bool, default True] True if the navigation instructions should initially be visible, or false if the should not be shown until the user explicitly clicks the button.
- scene3DOnly** [bool, default False] When true, each geometry instance will only be rendered in 3D to save GPU memory.
- clock** [Clock, default new Clock()] The clock to use to control current time.
- selectedImageryProviderViewModel** [ProviderViewModel] The view model for the current base imagery layer, if not supplied the first available base layer is used. This value is only valid if options.baseLayerPicker is set to true.
- imageryProviderViewModels** [list of ProviderViewModel, default createDefaultImageryProviderViewModels()] The list of ProviderViewModels to be selectable from the BaseLayerPicker. This value is only valid if options.baseLayerPicker is set to true.
- selectedTerrainProviderViewModel** [ProviderViewModel] The view model for the current base terrain layer, if not supplied the first available base layer is used. This value is only valid if options.baseLayerPicker is set to true.
- terrainProviderViewModels** [list of ProviderViewModel, default createDefaultTerrainProviderViewModels()] The list of ProviderViewModels to be selectable from the BaseLayerPicker. This value is only valid if options.baseLayerPicker is set to true.
- imageryProvider** [ImageryProvider, default new BingMapsImageryProvider()] The imagery provider to use. This value is only valid if options.baseLayerPicker is set to false.
- terrainProvider** [TerrainProvider, default new EllipsoidTerrainProvider()] The terrain provider to use
- skyBox** [SkyBox] The skybox used to render the stars. When undefined, the default stars are used.
- skyAtmosphere** [SkyAtmosphere] Blue sky, and the glow around the Earth's limb. Set to false to turn it off.
- fullscreenElement** [Element or str, default document.body] The element or id to be placed into fullscreen mode when the full screen button is pressed.
- useDefaultRenderLoop** [bool, default True] True if this widget should control the render loop, false otherwise.
- targetFrameRate** [float] The target frame rate when using the default render loop.
- showRenderLoopErrors** [bool, default True] If true, this widget will automatically display an HTML panel to the user containing the error, if a render loop error occurs.
- automaticallyTrackDataSourceClocks** [bool, default True] If true, this widget will automatically track the clock settings of newly added DataSources, updating if the DataSource's clock changes. Set this to false if you want to configure the clock independently.
- contextOptions** [Object] Context and WebGL creation properties corresponding to options passed to Scene.
- sceneMode** [SceneMode, default SceneMode.SCENE3D] The initial scene mode.
- mapProjection** [MapProjection, default new GeographicProjection()] The map projection to use in 2D and Columbus View modes.
- globe** [Globe, default new Globe(mapProjection.ellipsoid)] The globe to use in the scene. If set to false, no globe will be added.

**orderIndependentTranslucency** [bool, default True] If true and the configuration supports it, use order independent translucency.

**creditContainer** [Element or str] The DOM element or ID that will contain the CreditDisplay. If not specified, the credits are added to the bottom of the widget itself.

**dataSources** [list of DataSource] The collection of data sources visualized by the widget. If this parameter is provided, the instance is assumed to be owned by the caller and will not be destroyed when the viewer is destroyed.

**terrainExaggeration** [float, default 1.] A scalar used to exaggerate the terrain. Note that terrain exaggeration will not modify any other primitive as they are positioned relative to the ellipsoid.

#### **animation**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

#### **automaticallyTrackDataSourceClocks**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

#### **baseLayerPicker**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

#### **fullscreenButton**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

#### **geocoder**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

#### **homeButton**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

#### **infoBox**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

#### **navigationHelpButton**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

#### **navigationInstructionsInitiallyVisible**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

#### **plot**

#### **sceneModePicker**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

#### **selectionIndicator**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

#### **timeline**

A boolean (True, False) trait.

```
class cesiumpy.widget.CesiumWidget (divid=None, width=u'100%', height=u'100%', clock=None,
                                     imageryProvider=None, terrainProvider=None, sky-
                                     Box=None, skyAtmosphere=None, sceneMode=None,
                                     scene3DOnly=None, orderIndependentTranslucency=None,
                                     mapProjection=None, globe=None, useDefaultRender-
                                     Loop=None, targetFrameRate=None, showRenderLoopEr-
                                     rors=None, contextOptions=None, creditContainer=None,
                                     terrainExaggeration=None)
```

Bases: cesiumpy.base.\_CesiumBase

**divid** [str] id string used in div tag

**width** [str] width of div tag, should be provided as css format like “100%” or “100px”

- height** [str] height of div tag, should be provided as css format like “100%” or “100px”
- clock** [Clock, default new Clock()] The clock to use to control current time.
- imageryProvider** [ImageryProvider, default new BingMapsImageryProvider()] The imagery provider to serve as the base layer. If set to false, no imagery provider will be added.
- terrainProvider** [TerrainProvider, default new EllipsoidTerrainProvider()] The terrain provider.
- skyBox** [SkyBox] The skybox used to render the stars. When undefined, the default stars are used. If set to false, no skyBox, Sun, or Moon will be added.
- skyAtmosphere** [SkyAtmosphere] Blue sky, and the glow around the Earth’s limb. Set to false to turn it off.
- sceneMode** [SceneMode, default SceneMode.SCENE3D] The initial scene mode.
- scene3DOnly** [bool, default False] When true, each geometry instance will only be rendered in 3D to save GPU memory.
- orderIndependentTranslucency** [bool, default True] If true and the configuration supports it, use order independent translucency.
- mapProjection** [MapProjection, default new GeographicProjection()] The map projection to use in 2D and Columbus View modeself.
- globe** [Globe, default new Globe(mapProjection.ellipsoid)] The globe to use in the scene. If set to false, no globe will be added.
- useDefaultRenderLoop** [bool, default True] True if this widget should control the render loop, false otherwise.
- targetFrameRate** [int] The target frame rate when using the default render loop.
- showRenderLoopErrors** [bool, default True] If true, this widget will automatically display an HTML panel to the user containing the error, if a render loop error occurs.
- contextOptions** [Object] Context and WebGL creation properties corresponding to options passed to Scene.
- creditContainer** [Element or str] The DOM element or ID that will contain the CreditDisplay. If not specified, the credits are added to the bottom of the widget itself.
- terrainExaggeration** [float, default 1.] A scalar used to exaggerate the terrain. Note that terrain exaggeration will not modify any other primitive as they are positioned relative to the ellipsoid.

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