



SLD Reference Sheet

<Rule>

<Abstract>
Description of the rule

<ElseFilter>
Apply this rule to features that no other rule selects.

<Filter>
Apply this rule only to features that this filter selects.

<LegendGraphic>
Contains a <Graphic> used to render the legend.

<LineSymbolizer>
<MaxScaleDenominator>

<MinScaleDenominator>

<Name>
Used to identify the rule.

<PointSymbolizer>
<PolygonSymbolizer>

<RasterSymbolizer>
<TextSymbolizer>

<Title>
May be used in the legend.

<LineSymbolizer>

<Geometry>
<Stroke>

<PointSymbolizer>

<Geometry>
<Graphic>

<PolygonSymbolizer>

<Fill>
<Geometry>
<Stroke>

<RasterSymbolizer>

<ColorMap>
<ChannelSelection>
<ContrastEnhancement>

<ImageOutline>

<Opacity>
0 = completely transparent
1 = completely opaque

<Opacity>0.5</Opacity>

<OverlapBehavior>

<ShadedRelief>

<TextSymbolizer>

<Fill>

<Halo>

<Label>

Name of the data attribute to use for the label text.
<Label>title</Label>

<LabelPlacement>

<ChannelSelection>

Links colour channels of the data to red, green, blue channels or gray channel for rendering.

```
<ChannelSelection>
  <GrayChannel>
    <SourceChannelName>
      10
    </SourceChannelName>
  </GrayChannel>
  <ContrastEnhancement>
    ...
  </ContrastEnhancement>
</ChannelSelection>
```

<ColorMap>

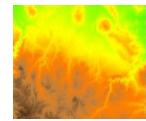
Attributes are:

`extended` – If true then 16bit colours can be used. If false, only 8bit (256) colours.

`type` – type of color map entries. Options:

`type="values"` – interpolate between colours.
Generates gradients.

`type="intervals"` – colorbands, no gradients.



<ColorMapEntry>

Each entry assigns a quantity to a colour.

```
<ColorMapEntry>
  color="#000000" quantity="#000000"
  label="label" opacity="1" />
```

Attributes are:

`color` – colour as #RRGGBB

`label` – used for legends

`opacity` – from 0 to 1

`quantity` – a value in range of the raster data

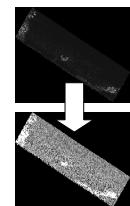
<ContrastEnhancement>

Adjust relative brightness of the data in a colour channel. Can be used in <RasterSymbolizer> or <ChannelSelection> elements.

<GammaValue>

Multiply brightness by the gamma value.

```
<GammaValue>10</GammaValue>
```



<Histogram>

Applies histogram algorithm.

```
<Histogram />
```

<Normalize>

Applies normalize algorithm.

```
<Normalize />
```

<ExternalGraphic>

<OnlineResource>

URL or local path relative to the SLD



<Format>

MIME type of the image format.

```
<OnlineResource
  xlink:type="simple"
  xlink:href="http://..."/>
<Format>image/png</Format>
```

<Fill>

<GraphicFill>

Contains a <Graphic> to pattern the polygon.



<CssParameter>

Assigns a styling parameter a value. The parameter set is based on the name attribute.

```
<CssParameter name="fill">
  #FF0000
</CssParameter>
```



CSS Parameters for <Fill> are:

`name="fill"` – fill colour as #RRGGBB
`name="fill-opacity"` – from 0 to 1



<CssParameter>

Assigns a styling parameter a value. The parameter set is based on the name attribute.

```
<CssParameter name="font-family">
  Arial
</CssParameter>
```



CSS Parameters for are:

`name="font-family"` – family name of the font to use.
`name="font-size"` – size of font in pixels.
`name="font-style"` – Font styling. normal, Italic, oblique.
`name="font-weight"` – normal or bold.



SLD Reference Sheet

<Geometry>

Set which data attribute to use for geometry. Use this Only if there is more than one geometry column.

```
<Geometry>
  <PropertyName>the_geom</PropertyName>
</Geometry>
```

<Graphic>

```
<ExternalGraphic>
```

■ <Mark>

```
<Opacity>
```

0 = completely transparent

1 = completely opaque

```
<Opacity>0.5</Opacity>
```

```
<Size>
```

Height in pixels. Width is scaled to height

```
<Size>12</Size>
```

```
<Rotation>
```

Clockwise degrees of rotation

◆ Negative values are anti-clockwise

```
<Rotation>45</Rotation>
```

<Halo>

Adds a lining to the edges of text. Differentiate the text from a busy background, adding contrast.

```
<Fill>
```

```
<Radius>
```

Width in pixels of the halo.

```
<Radius>2</Radius>
```

<ImageOutline>

Render an outline for each image in a multiple image dataset.

```
<LineSymbolizer>
```

<LabelPlacement>

Controls placement of a label for a geometry.

```
<LinePlacement>
```

```
<PointPlacement>
```

<LinePlacement>

Label placement based on linestring.

```
<PerpendicularOffset>
```

Distance in pixels from the line. Positive values are left of the line. Negative values are right of the line.

<Mark>

● <Fill>

```
<Stroke>
```

■ <WellKnownName>

★ Common name of a symbol to use for the mark.

▲ One of circle, cross, square, star, triangle or x

```
<WellKnownName>circle</WellKnownName>
```

<OverlapBehavior>

Controls what happens when multiple images in the same data set overlap.

```
<AVERAGE>
```

Take an average of the overlapping point values.

```
<AVERAGE />
```

```
<EARLIEST_ON_TOP>
```

Render image with earliest timestamp on top.

```
<EARLIEST_ON_TOP />
```

```
<LATEST_ON_TOP>
```

Render image with latest timestamp on top.

```
<LATEST_ON_TOP />
```

```
<RANDOM>
```

Choose which image is rendered on top randomly.

```
<RANDOM />
```

<PointPlacement>

Label placement based on point.

```
<AnchorPoint>
```

Sets a point in the text label to use to anchor to the spatial element labelled. Ratio from 0.0 (left, bottom) to 1.0 (right, top).

```
<AnchorPoint>
```

```
<AnchorPointX>0.5</AnchorPointX>
```

```
<AnchorPointY>0.5</AnchorPointY>
```

```
</AnchorPoint>
```

```
<Displacement>
```

Displacement in pixels from the spatial element.

```
<Displacement>
```

```
<DisplacementX>0</DisplacementX>
```

```
<DisplacementY>15</DisplacementY>
```

```
</Displacement>
```

```
<Rotation>
```

Clockwise degrees of rotation

Negative values are anti-clockwise

```
<Rotation>45</Rotation>
```

<Stroke>

```
<GraphicFill>
```

Contains a <Graphic> used to pattern the line.

```
<GraphicStroke>
```

Contains a <Graphic> used to draw repeatedly on top of the line.

```
<CssParameter>
```

Assigns a styling parameter a value. The parameter set is based on the name attribute.

```
<CssParameter name="stroke">
```

```
#FF0000
```

```
</CssParameter>
```

CSS Parameters for <Stroke> are:

`name="stroke"` – stroke colour as #RRGGBB

`name="stroke-dasharray"` – series of dash length and gap length pairs in pixels to repeat. For example "8 2 4 2 2 4 2"

`name="stroke-dashoffset"` – number of pixels into the dasharray to start drawing

`name="stroke-linecap"` – how to render the end of a line. butt, round and square

`name="stroke-linejoin"` – how to render line segment joins. bevel, mitre or round.

`name="stroke-opacity"` – from 0 to 1

`name="stroke-width"` – in pixels

<ShadedRelief>

```
<BrightnessOnly>
```

If present, apply shaded relief only by adjusting Brightness levels.

```
<BrightnessOnly />
```

```
<ReliefFactor>
```

Controls exaggeration of shading.

```
<ReliefFactor>55</ReliefFactor>
```

Spatial Filters Attribute Filters

BBOX

`PropertyIsEqualTo`

Beyond

`PropertyIsNotEqualTo`

Contains

`PropertyIsLessThan`

Crosses

`PropertyIsLessThanOrEqualTo`

Disjoint

`PropertyIsGreaterThanOrEqualTo`

Distance

`PropertyIsGreaterThanOrEqualTo`

Equals

`PropertyIsBetween`

Intersects

`PropertyIsLike`

Overlaps

`PropertyIsNull`

Touches

Within

DWithin

