

01

WHY THIS MATTERS

An agent that can't tell what region it's looking at can't be trusted to summarize, chart, or recommend on top of it.

Geospatial visualization applications render through **canvas / WebGL** . The DOM does not expose the map's semantic state (viewport bounds, active layers, time index, selection), so an agent driving the page via screenshots and clicks is reasoning over pixels, not over the map.

The cost compounds: every refinement turn re-uploads a screenshot, every guess about region or layer can be wrong, and every click depends on a coordinate the agent inferred from an image.

02

BACKGROUND

Two interaction mechanisms are compared on the same downstream application:

A.

Screenshot + DOM baseline. Agent observes the page through periodic screenshots and accessibility-tree snapshots; acts through browser control (synthetic mouse and keyboard events) .

B.

GeoUI Intent Protocol. Agent exchanges a typed **GeoIntent** payload with the application through a thin per-app adapter; viewport, layers and time are first-class fields featuring **STAC**-inspired extension capabilities.

Application: NASA Worldview, driven by the IESO Worldview agent. Browser control via Playwright in both arms.

A typed GeoIntent between agent and map is dramatically cheaper and more accurate than driving the same application through screenshots, DOM, and clicks.

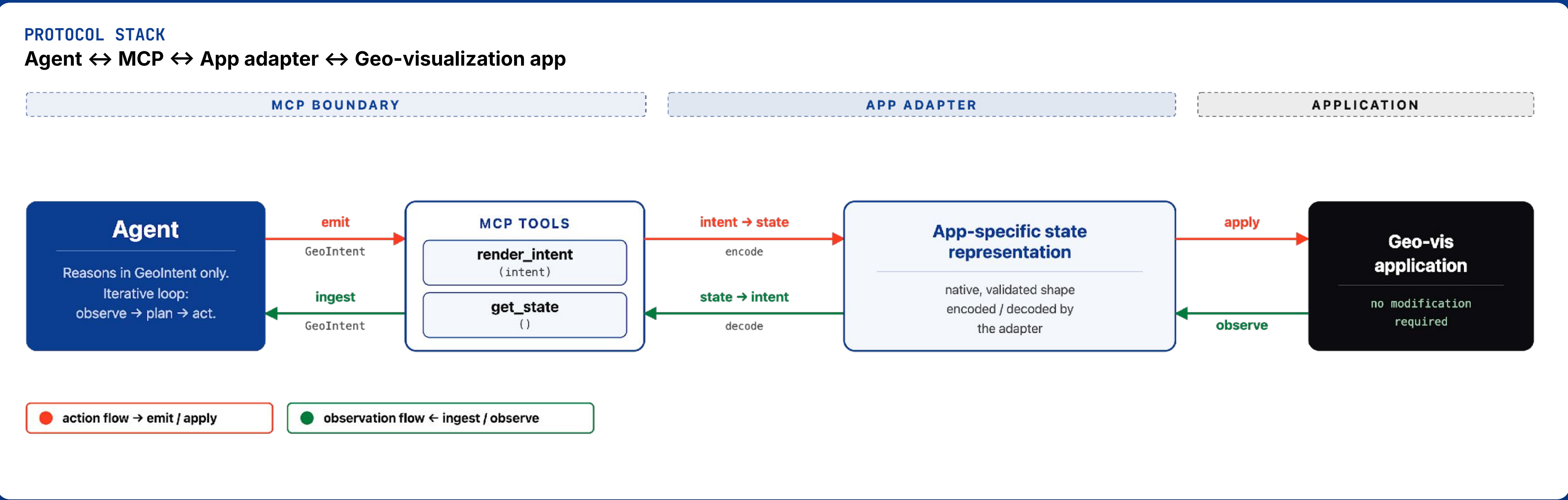
ACROSS 4 WORLDVIEW TASKS

~15x cheaper per task on every measured axis

tokens · tool calls · round-trips · execution time

"what region am I looking at?"

Screenshot baseline fabricates. Protocol reads viewport.bbox directly.



03

APPROACH

A · BASELINE PATH

Screenshots + DOM + clicks

Map state is invisible — **region, layers, time** are guessed from pixels.

Every turn re-uploads a screenshot; tokens and tool calls scale with refinement count.

Clicks depend on coordinates inferred from a rasterized image.

B · GEOUI INTENT PROTOCOL

Typed GeoIntent + thin adapter

Viewport, layers, time, selection are **first-class fields** the agent reads directly.

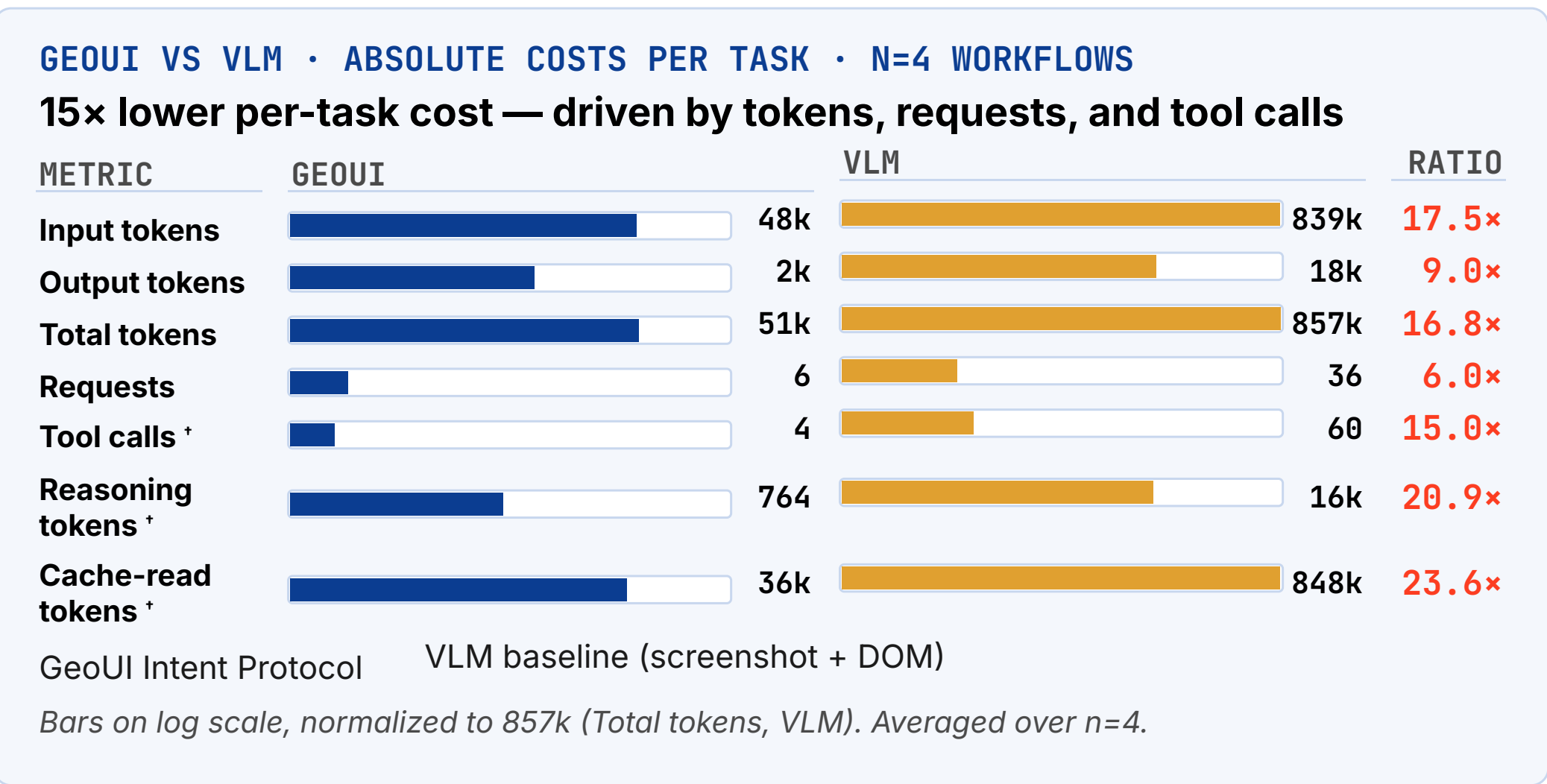
Each task collapses to one or two typed exchanges — no screenshot uploads.

New applications integrate by writing a thin adapter; the agent does not change.

04

DATA & RESULTS

Setup. Four Worldview queries selected to isolate the interaction mechanism — region recall after a pan, layer state, time-step lookup, and a targeted layer toggle. Same LLM, same target app; only the channel changes.



A · BASELINE	B · PROTOCOL
After a pan: "what region am I currently viewing?"	
X Fabricates Names a region inconsistent with the actual viewport — the bounds are not visible in DOM and the screenshot does not carry coordinates.	✓ Correct Reads <code>viewport.bbox</code> directly from the GeoIntent and answers in decimal degrees, no inference.

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CONCLUSIONS

- 15x cheaper per task across tokens, tool calls, round-trips, and wall-clock
- 1 round-trip per task for typical Worldview queries vs. many refinement turns in the baseline
- 0 pixel uploads on the protocol path; the agent never sees a screenshot of the map

The GeoUI Protocol delivers measurable efficiency in agent–application interaction through **fewer tool-use round-trips and lower token usage per task** , while also handling tasks correctly.

NEXT

- N1 Application-state retrieval in the protocol itself — remove the Playwright dependency for state read-back.
- N2 More adapters across geospatial visualization tools beyond Worldview.
- N3 Extensions to GeoIntent — drawing tools, time animation, layer query semantics.