11. 산업계 제품 및 기술

인터그래프의 OpenGIS 개발 전략

2

1998. 7. 2

한 성 용 인터그래프코리아

INTERGRAPH

SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS

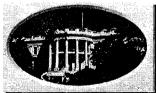
Intergraph Strategy toward OpenGIS



rends in Infrastructure

"Geographic information is critical to promote economic development, improve our stewardship of natural resources, and protect the environment. Modern technology now permits improved acquisition, distribution, and utilization of geographic (or geospatial) data and mapping."

William J. Clinton, President of the United States Executive Order — "Coordinating Geographic Data Acquisition and Access: The National Spatial Data Infrastructure", April 11, 1994

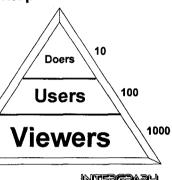






Trends in Infrastructure - 사용자

- Doer Mature product set on Windows
- Productivity enhancements are needed
- Begun to focus on the "users" and "viewers"
- Decision support on every desktop
- Productivity enhancements are needed
- Communicating information in a geographic context
- Spatial data availability and the world-wide Web
 - Less data ownership



NTERGRAPH
SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS



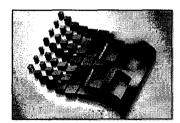
Revolutionizing GIS on Windows

Complete adoption of Windows standards

- Object model (COM)
- Integration model (OLE, OLE4GIS)
- Development model (OLE Automation)
- Internet and the Web (Internet Services)
- User interface (Windows)
- Data access (ODBC)
- Display (OpenGL, GDI)
- Mail interfaces (MAPI)

Logo requirements

- Office
- BackOffice





Monolithic GIS-Barrier to interoperability

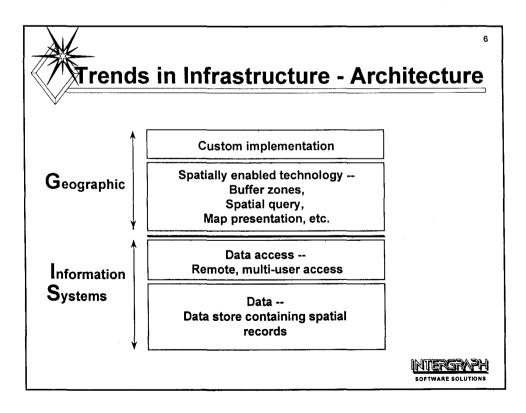
Custom implementation

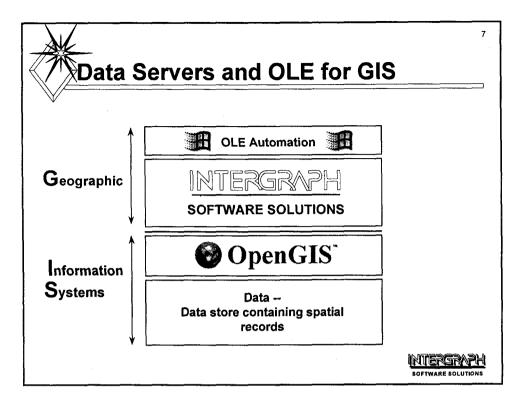
Spatially enabled technology --Buffer zones, Spatial query, Map presentation, etc.

Data access --Remote, multi-user access

Data --Data store containing spatial records





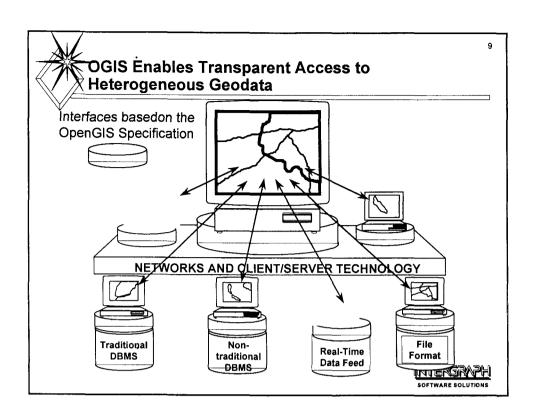


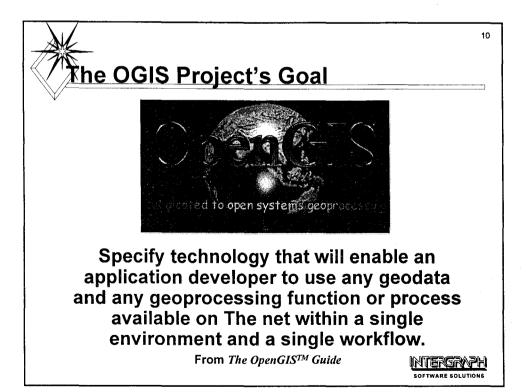


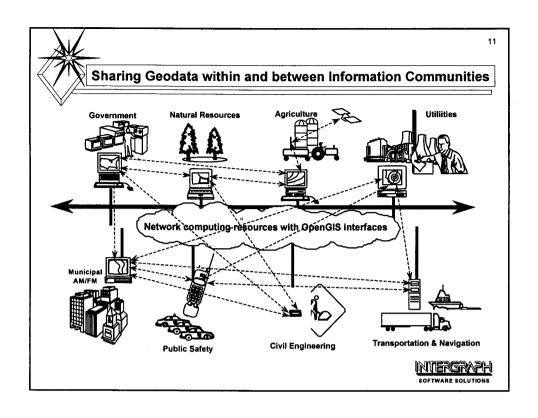
The Mission of the Open GIS Consortium is to:

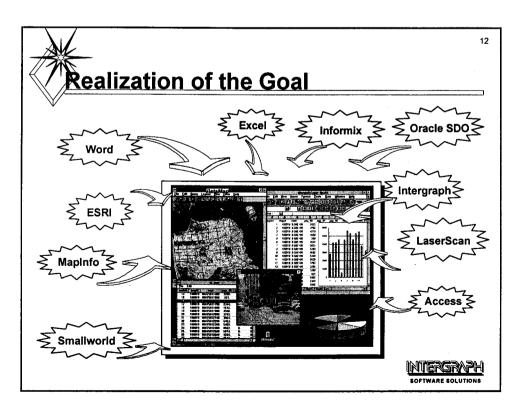
- Promote the delivery of certifiably interoperable products
- Synchronize geoprocessing technology with emerging information technology standards
- Promote distributed geoprocessing to a wide range of user communities
- Promote cooperative business development initiatives related to distributed geoprocessing

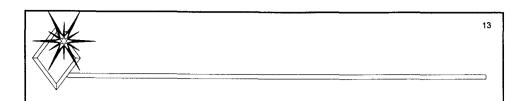
INTERGRAPH
Source: OpenGIS Abstract Specificaling





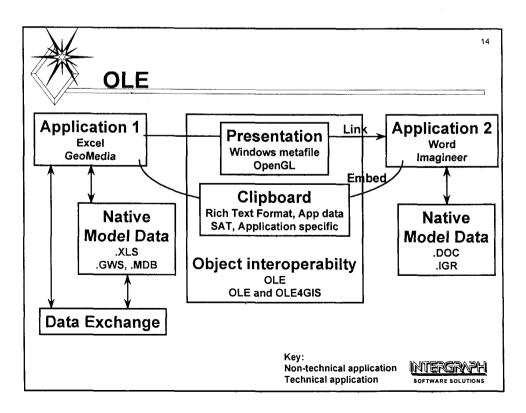






Intergraph and Open GIS Standards For OLEDB and ADO







What is COM?

A common way for objects to talk to each

Supported by Windows

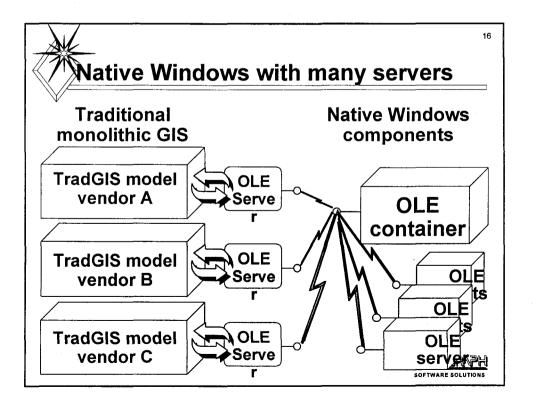
Open to all developers

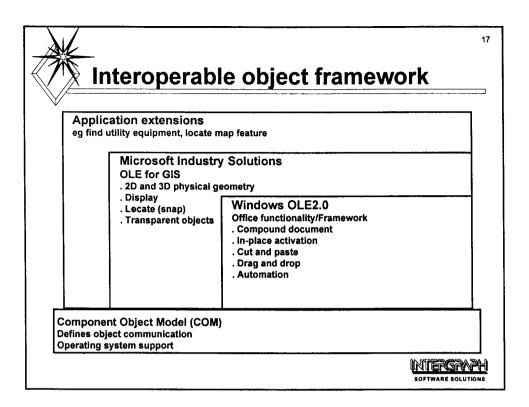
Not application-specific

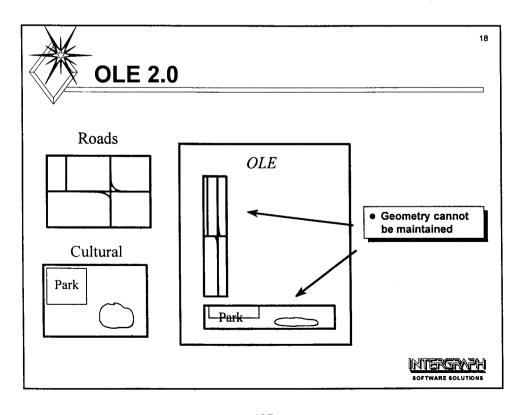
●A binary standard -- language independent

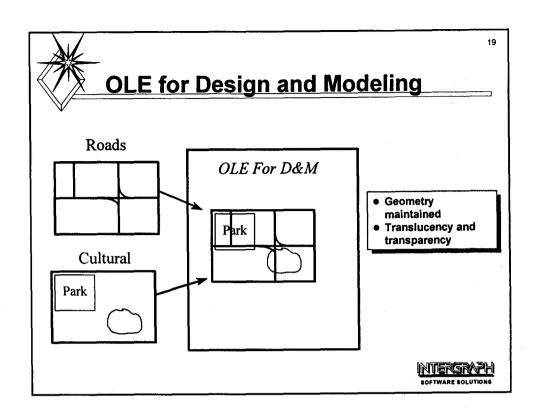
The basis of Microsoft future system development
The basis of Intergraph future development

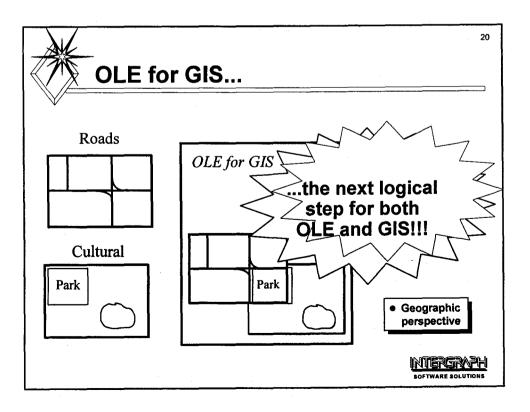
Component Object Model













Set of OLE interfaces that provide uniform access to data.

OLE DB is the fundamental Component Object Model (COM) building block for storing and retrieving records

Freely published specification

Multiple Servers/Sources - One API





OLEDB Data Consumer

Provides standard automation interface to OLEDB Data Providers

Multiple Servers/Sources - One API







OLEDB Data Access

Data Source Objects

• Properties, Initialization, Session Creation.

Session

• Schema, Tables, Transactions, Command Creation.

Command

SQL with parameters

Rowset

• Traversal, Bind to Columns, Schema Metadata





ADO Data Access

Connection

• Source Connection, Schema, Transactions

Command

SQL with parameters

Recordset

Traversal, Properties

Field

Properties, Values





OGIS Data Provider Registry Entries

GIS Metadata

- Tables containing Queryable GIS Features
- Spatial References of the Data Source
- Geometry Columns
- Spatial Operators

IColumnsRowset

Geometry Access

Spatial Reference Access

Spatial Filtering





OGIS Standards (Continued)

Additive

- OGIS OLEDB Data Provider must be able to function as normal OLEDB Data Provider.
 - -Thus, a normal OLEDB Data Consumer can utilize an OGIS OLEDB Data Provider and simply not leverage the GIS information.

Optional

- OGIS OLEDB Data Consumer can utilize a normal OLEDB Data Provider.
 - -It would simply not be able to perform GIS operations on that provider's data.
 - -It could perform traditional IS operations, if desired.

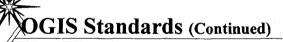


DBSCHEMA_OGIS_FEATURE_TABLES Rowset

Column_Name	Type_Indicator	Description
FEATURE_TABLE_ALIAS	DBTYPE_WSTR	User Friendly Feature Name - may be NULL.
TABLE_CATALOG	DBTYPE_WSTR	Catalog name in which the table is defined. NULL if the provider does not support catalogs.
TABLE_SCHEMA	DBTYPE_WSTR	Schema name in which the Feature Table is defined, NULL if the provider does not support schemas.
TABLE_NAME	DBTYPE_WSTR	Feature Table Name
ID_COLUMN_NAME	DBTYPE_WSTR	Preferred column name to reference rows. OGIS requires this column to have a name.
DG_COLUMN_NAME	DBTYPE_WSTR	Default Geometry column name. OGIS requires this column to have a name.



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DBSCHEMA_OGIS_GEOMETRY_COLUMNS Rowset

Column_Name	Type_Indicator	Description
TABLE_CATALOG	DBTYPE_WSTR	Catalog name in which the Feature's Table is defined. NUtL if the provider does not support catalogs.
TABLE_SCHEMA	DBTYPE_WSTR	Schema name in which the Feature's Table is defined, NULL if the provider does not support schemas
TABLE_NAME	DBTYPE_WSTR	The Feature Table Name
COLUMN_NAME	DBTYPE_WSTR	Name of Column Containing Geometry
GEOM_TYPE	DBTYPE_UI4	Type of geometry column. Values taken from the OGIS_Geometry Enumerated Type.
SPATIAL_REF_SYSTEM_ID	DBTYPE_I4	Foreign Key - this is ID of the Spatial Reference System of the geometry column. This ID can be used to find the Spatial Reference in the DBSCHEMA_OGIS_SpatialReferenceSystems Rowset.





DBSCHEMA_OGIS_SPATIAL_REF_SYSTEMS Rowset

Column_Name	Type_Indicator	Description
SPATIAL_REF_SYSTEM_ID	DBTYPE_I4	ID of the Spatial Reference System. May be Null only if SPATIAL_REF_SYSTEM_WKT is NULL.
AUTHORITY_NAME	DBTYPE_WSTR	Defining Authority for this Spatial Reference System, eg "POSC", "USGS". May be Null.
AUTHORITY_ID	DBTYPE_I4	Authority specific identifier. This is a well known id assigned to the spatial reference system by the authority. May be Null.
SPATIAL_REF_SYSTEM_WKT	DBTYPE_BSTR	The Well Known Text Representation of the Spatial Reference System. May be Null.





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OGIS Property Set

Property ID	Type_Indicator	Description
DBPROP_OGIS_TOUCHES	VT_BOOL	All points in the intersection of geometries of Data Source and the Spatial Filter lie on a geometry boundary and the interiors of the geometries of the Data Source and the Spatial Filter do not intersect
DBPROP_OGIS_WITHIN	VT_BOOL	Geometries of the Data Source are wholly contained by the Spatial Filter
DBPROP_OGIS_CONTAINS	VT_BOOL	The Spatial Filter is wholly contained by geometries of the Data Source
DBPROP_OGIS_CROSSES	VT_BOOL	Geometries of the Data Source and the Spatial Filter intersect, but do not wholly contain each other, and the dimension of the intersection of their interiors is one less than the maximum dimension of their interiors.
DBPROP_OGIS_OVERLAPS	VT_BOOL	Geometries of the Data Source and the Spatial Filter intersect and the dimension of the intersection is the same as that of the input geometries but the intersection is different than the input geometries.





OGIS Property Set (Continued)

Property ID	Type_Indicator	Description
DBPROP_OGIS_DISJOINT	VT_BOOL	Intersection of geometries of the Data Source and the Spatial Filter is the empty set.
DBPROP_OGIS_INTERSECT	VT_BOOL	Intersection of geometries of the Data Source and the Spatial Filter is not the empty set.
DBPROP_OGIS_ENVELOPE_INTERSECTS	VT_BOOL	Intersection of the envelope of geometries of the Data Source and the envelope of the Spatial Filter is not the empty set.
DBPROP_OGIS_INDEX_INTERSECTS		Intersection of the spatial index entries of the geometries of the Data Source and the geometry of the Spatial Filter is not the empty set.





GIS Standards (Continued)

IColumnsRowset::GetColumnsRowset

The consumer can get specific information about a Rowset via IColumnsRowset::GetColumnsRowset without reverting to the Session

- The standard columns in the lColumnsRowset are as defined by the OLEDB specification.
- OGIS Rowset consumer requires more columns for geometry
 - -GEOM_TYPE
 - -SPATIAL_REF_SYSTEM_ID
 - -SPATIAL_REF_SYSTEM_WKT (optional)

ADO users will find geometry in Fields whose GEOM_TYPE Property is non-Null.

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Geometry Access (C++)

OLEDB Accessor

DBBINDING Structure specifying wType

- DBTYPE BYTES or
- DBTYPE BYTES | DBTYPE BYREF

IRowset::GetData

accesses the Well Known Binary Representation of Geometry (WKBGeometry).





GIS Standards (Continued)

Geometry Access (ADO)

dim a variable myGeom as Variant

- myGeom = Field.GetChunk
 - -ADO binds as DBTYPE_IUNKNOWN, requests the IStream interface, and reads the data with this interface to produce a Variant of type VT_ARRAY|VT_UI1.
- myGeom = Field.Value
 - -ADO binds as DBTYPE_BYTES and reads the data to build a Variant of type VT_ARRAY|VT_UI1

myGeom then contains the Well Known Binary Representation of Geometry (WKBGeometry)

NIERGRAPH



Spatial Reference Access (C++)

OLEDB Accessor

DBBINDING Structure specifying wType

• DBTYPE BSTR

IRowset::GetData

 accesses the Well Known Text Representation of SpatialReference (WKTSpatialReference).





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Spatial Reference Access (ADO)

dim a variable mySpatialReference as String or Variant

- mySpatialReference = Field.Value
 -ADO binds to the geometry column a
 - -ADO binds to the geometry column as DBTYPE_BSTR.

mySpatialReference then contains the Well Known Text Representation of SpatialReference (WKTSpatialReference)







Spatial Filtering

 Command Parameters are independent of the SQL string, but follow any normal SQL parameters.

Parameter Name	Ţ	ype	Description	n independent	
}					
					
	}				
		<u></u>		· ·	



Summary

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OGIS Standards allow the client to:

Determine GIS capabilities of an OLEDB Data Provider via metadata

Get and Put GIS Geometry

Get Spatial Reference System Information

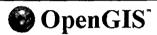
Geographically Constrain Queries via Spatial Filter





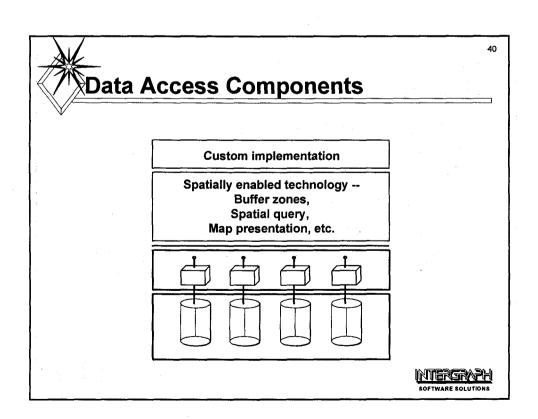
Custom implementation

Spatially enabled technology --Buffer zones, Spatial query, Map presentation, etc.



Data -Data store containing spatial
records





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Seographic Data Objects (GDO)

- GIS/Geographic Data Objects.
- Provides access to data from different sources in a predictable manner.
- Modeled closely after Microsoft's Data Access Objects (DAO).
- Automation model for GIS data servers.





GDO

Standard, Public API to Access GIS data.

- Not rocket science
- Not reinventing database technology

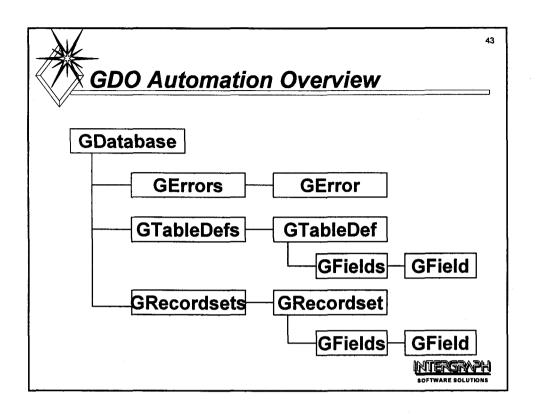
Database oriented or view into a database.

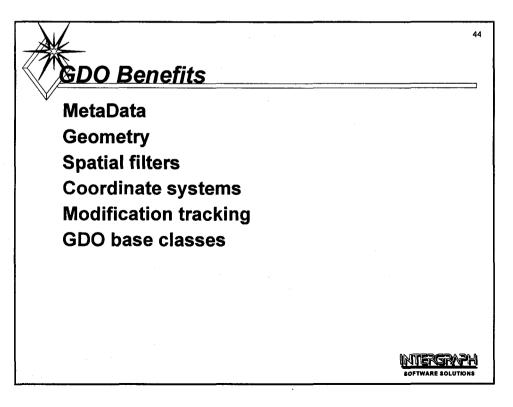
Modeled after DAO & RDO and ADO.

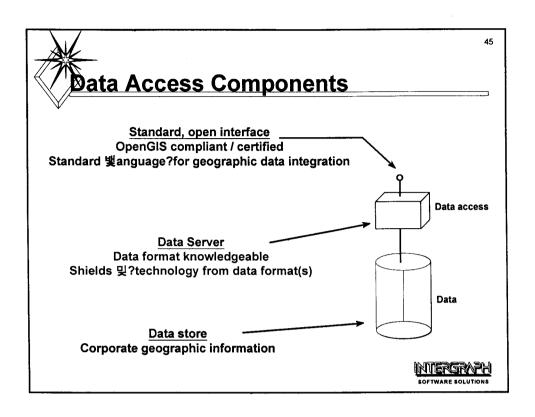
- -OLE Automation
- Well established and well known

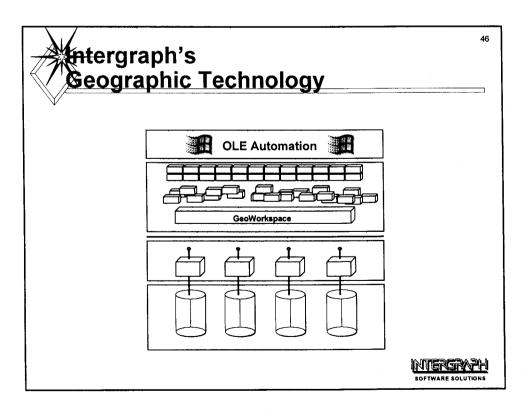
Multiple data sources, single access mechanism













Enabling Geographic Technology

- Intergraph's added value in the component world
 - -Best of class geographic tools
 - **Jupiter productivity**
 - -Beginnings of "smart" geographic objects
- Examples
 - Coordinate system services
 - Spatial analysis services
 - Buffer zone services
 - Digitizing commands
 - Presentation and output commands

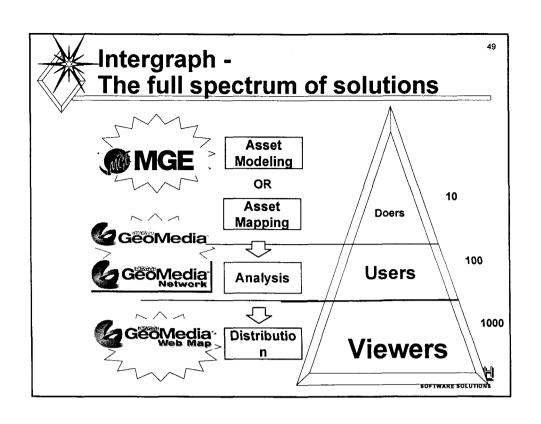


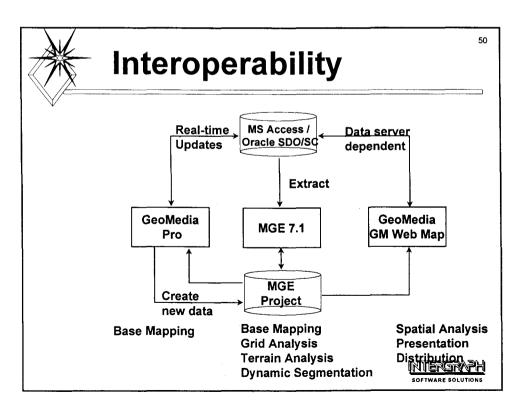


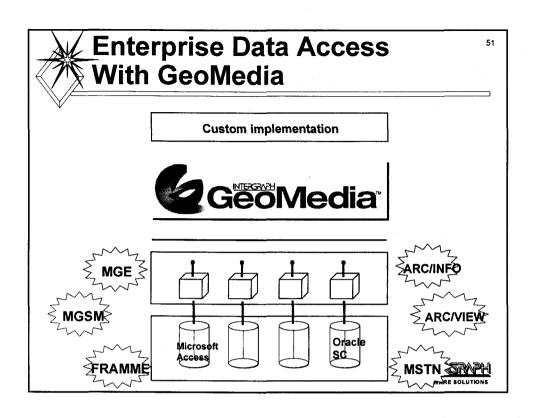
Trends and Intergraph's GIS

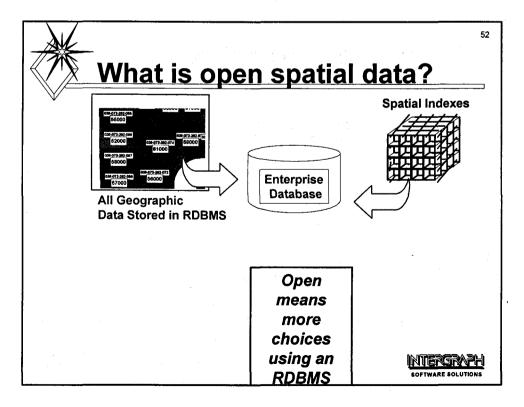
- Enterprise systems require spatial data
- Spatial data becoming mainstream
- Access to native data warehouses
- GIS interoperability OpenGIS
- Increasing availability of raster data
- The Internet for publishing maps
- Scalability, extensibility and plug&play systems













The Intergraph Enterprise Solution

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- **→** Distributed data management with department controls
- → Standard, commercial databases
- **→**Clients without proprietary middleware
- ✓ We let the databases work
- ✓ GeoMedia is a true enterprise tool
- → Handling Legacy Databases
- **→**GIS integrates into mainstream IT
- **→**OPEN
- **→**COMPLETE
- **→UNIQUE**





Sustomization

Overview

- Custom implementation of Intergraph's "G" product
 - Specific to an industry or user workflow
- Custom applications are built through OLE Automation
 - -Third parties
 - -Customers
 - Intergraph
- "Product" is a prerequisite for a customized application



