



Oracle Spatial Users Conference

April 27, 2006
Tampa Convention Center
Tampa, Florida, USA



April 2006
Oracle Spatial Users Conference

David Lapp
Vice President
Farallon Geographics, Inc.



April 2006
Oracle Spatial Users Conference

Logistics Methodologies Using Oracle Spatial's Network Data Model and Linear Referencing Features





April 2006
Oracle Spatial Users Conference

Agenda

- Logistics Lifecycle
- Role of Network Data Model (NDM)
- Role of Linear Referencing System (LRS)
- LRS examples
- Demonstration
- Q&A



Nominal Logistics Lifecycle

- Pre-trip planning and analysis
 - Optimal path determination
 - Report time/distance to features on/near path
- Trip execution and situational awareness
 - Real-time reporting of time/distance to landmarks/events
 - Route adherence
 - Dynamic re-routing
- Post-trip analysis
 - Mining intelligence from historical trip data

Roles of Spatial Components for Logistics

- Network Data Model (NDM)
generates paths based on network, costs, and constraints
- Linear Referencing System (LRS)
supports along-path distance determination, drive times and situational awareness (*i.e., more than just dynamic segmentation!!*)
- Application Server Mapviewer
generates dynamic data-driven maps for inclusion into business applications



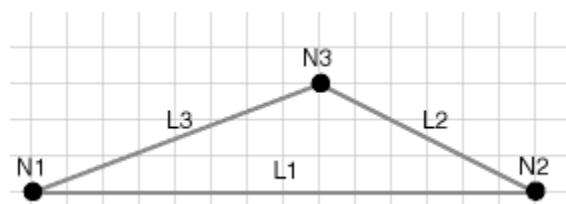
April 2006
Oracle Spatial Users Conference

Path Determination

- Network Data Model (NDM)
- Link/Node/Path model
- PL/SQL and Java APIs
- NDM versus 'Oracle Route Server'



```
SQL> desc user_sdo_network_metadata
Name
-----
NETWORK
NETWORK_ID
NETWORK_CATEGORY
GEOMETRY_TYPE
NETWORK_TYPE
NO_OF_HIERARCHY_LEVELS
NO_OF_PARTITIONS
LRS_TABLE_NAME
LRS_Geom_COLUMN
NODE_TABLE_NAME
NODE_Geom_COLUMN
NODE_COST_COLUMN
LINK_TABLE_NAME
LINK_Geom_COLUMN
LINK_DIRECTION
LINK_COST_COLUMN
PATH_TABLE_NAME
PATH_Geom_COLUMN
PATH_LINK_TABLE_NAME
PARTITION_TABLE_NAME
```



Core NDM Tables

SQL> desc [network]_node\$	Null?	Type
Name		
NODE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
NODE_NAME		VARCHAR2 (200)
NODE_TYPE		VARCHAR2 (200)
ACTIVE		VARCHAR2 (1)
PARTITION_ID		NUMBER
GEOMETRY		MDSYS.SDO_Geometry
COST		NUMBER

SQL> desc [network]_link\$	Null?	Type
Name		
LINK_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
LINK_NAME		VARCHAR2 (200)
START_NODE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
END_NODE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
LINK_TYPE		VARCHAR2 (200)
ACTIVE		VARCHAR2 (1)
LINK_LEVEL		NUMBER
GEOMETRY		MDSYS.SDO_Geometry
COST		NUMBER

SQL> desc [network]_path\$	Null?	Type
Name		
PATH_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
PATH_NAME		VARCHAR2 (200)
PATH_TYPE		VARCHAR2 (200)
START_NODE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
END_NODE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
COST		NUMBER
SIMPLE		VARCHAR2 (1)
GEOMETRY		MDSYS.SDO_Geometry

SystemConstraint Class

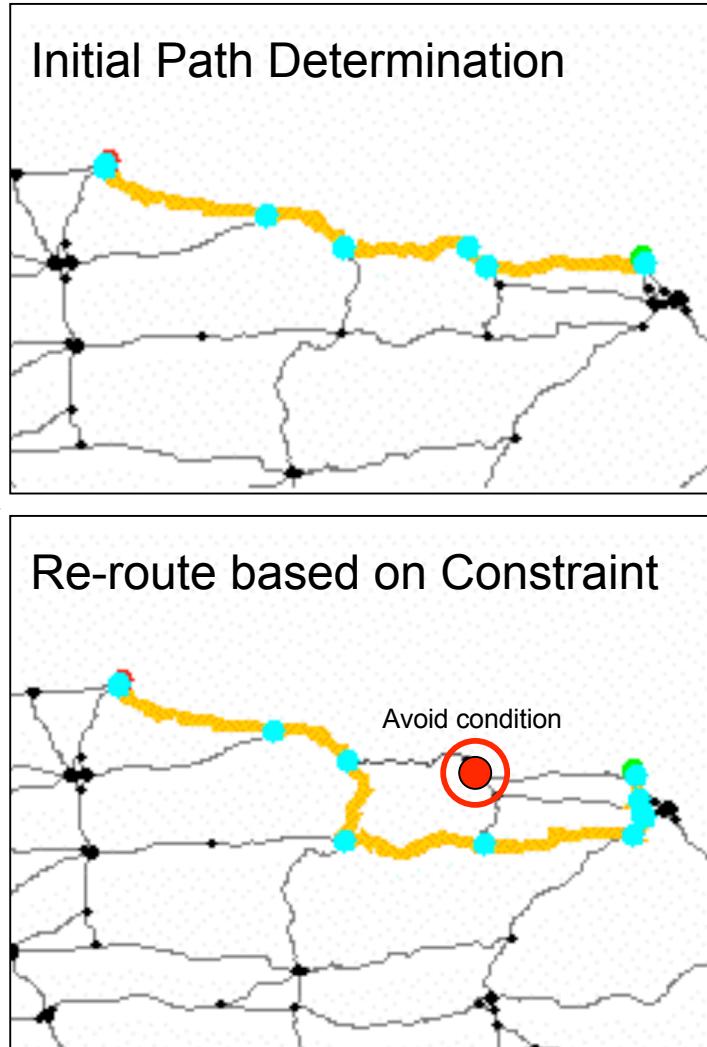
- Limit the network search space

NetworkConstraint Interface

- Implement complex business logic

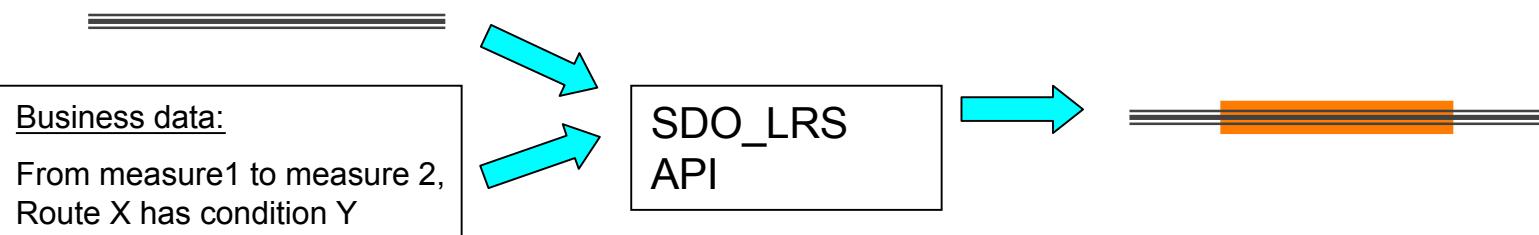
Link/node tables updates

- Link/node ACTIVE flag field
- Custom/programmatic cost fields

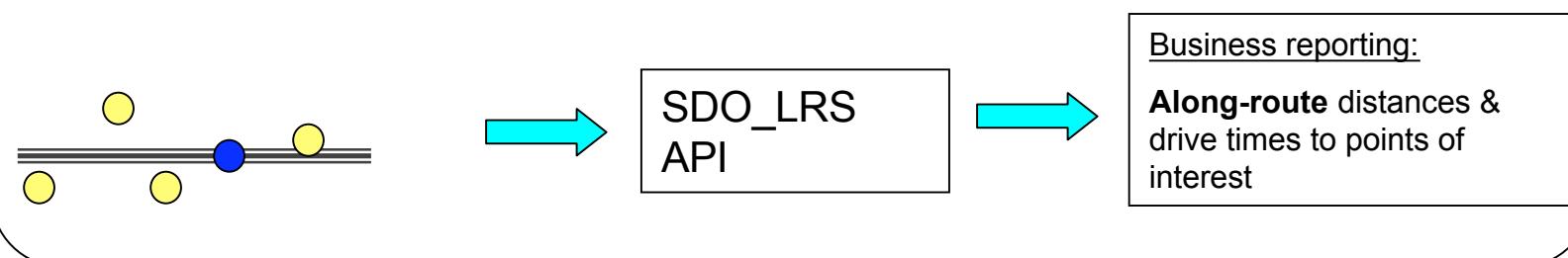


Role of LRS

While we associate LRS with dynamic segmentation:



... we may also use LRS for 'situational awareness' for logistics:



Example

Simplified case where LRS measure represents distance:

```
SQL> select a.laname as landmark,  
2      sdo_lrs.find_measure(b.geometry, a.geometry) as dist_along_path  
3  from landmark a, persist_path b  
4  where b.path_id=1  
5  and a.laname='Pershing Grade School';
```

LANDMARK	DIST_ALONG_PATH
Pershing Grade School	20.5

Example

Simplified case extended to report all landmarks within 5 miles of path:

```
SQL> select a.laname as landmark,
  2      sdo_lrs.find_measure(b.geometry, a.geometry) as dist_along_path
  3  from landmark a, persist_path b
  4 where b.path_id=1
  5 and sdo_within_distance(a.geometry,b.geometry,
  6   'distance=5 unit=MILE')='TRUE'
  7* order by dist_along_path
```

LANDMARK	DIST_ALONG_PATH
Hospital	18.96
Mount View School	19.25
Wyoming State Penitentiary	19.57
Pershing Grade School	20.47
Wyoming Tech School	115.49
Invinson Memorial Hospital	120.22
Platte County Memorial Hosp	233.32
Libby School	233.87
Johnson County School District	404.15
Johnson Co Memorial Hospital	448.76

Example

Impedance (i.e., speed limit) LRS business data enables time calculations:

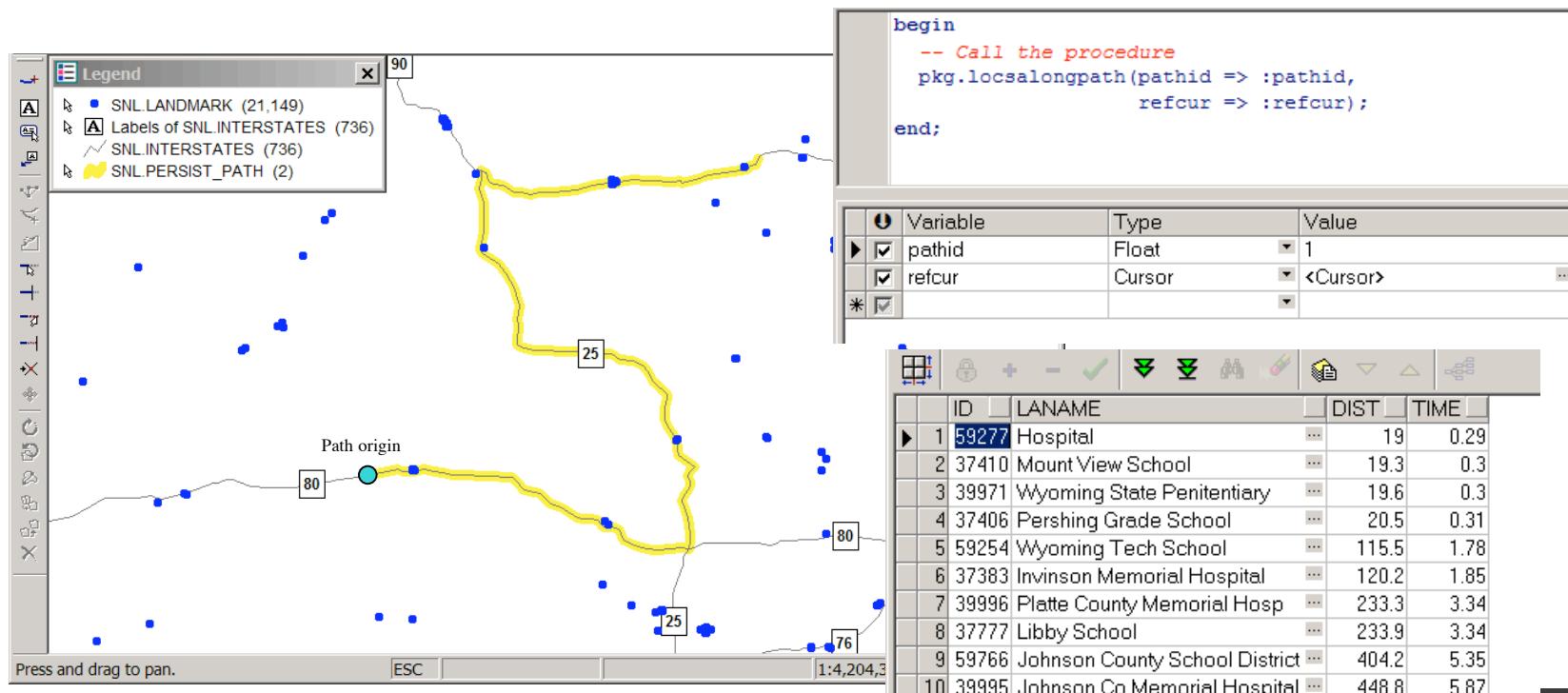
```
SQL> select a.laname as landmark,
  2      pkg.getTravelTime(1, 0, sdo_lrs.find_measure(b.geometry, a.geometry)) as time_hrs
  3  from landmark a, persist_path b
  4 where b.path_id=1
  5   and sdo_within_distance(a.geometry,b.geometry,
  6                            'distance=5 unit=MILE')='TRUE'
  7* order by time_hrs
```

LANDMARK	TIME_HRS
Hospital	.34
Mount View School	.35
Wyoming State Penitentiary	.36
Pershing Grade School	.37
Wyoming Tech School	2.1
Invinson Memorial Hospital	2.19
Platte County Memorial Hosp	3.84
Libby School	3.85
Johnson County School District	5.98
Johnson Co Memorial Hospital	6.54

Pre-trip Analysis

Representative requirements:

- Report features on/near path
- Report expected drive times to POIs along path

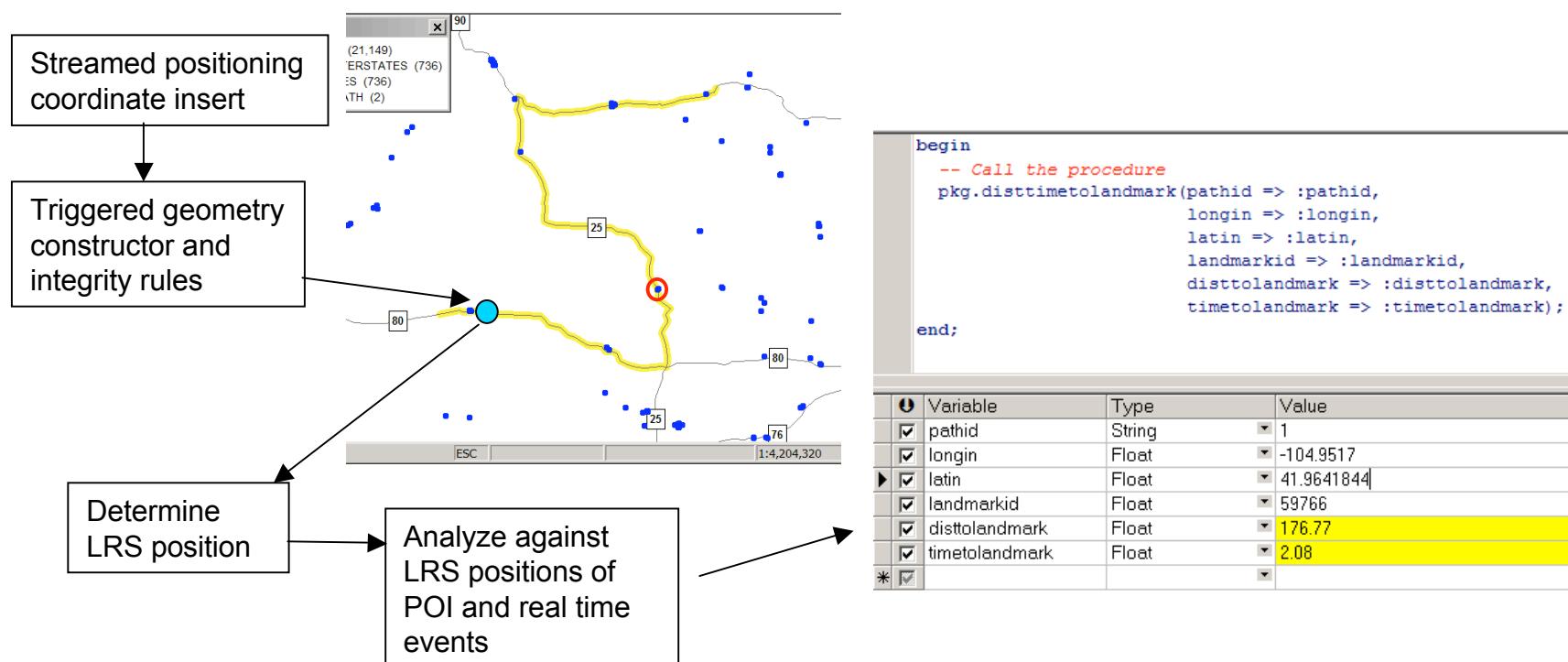


Trip Execution

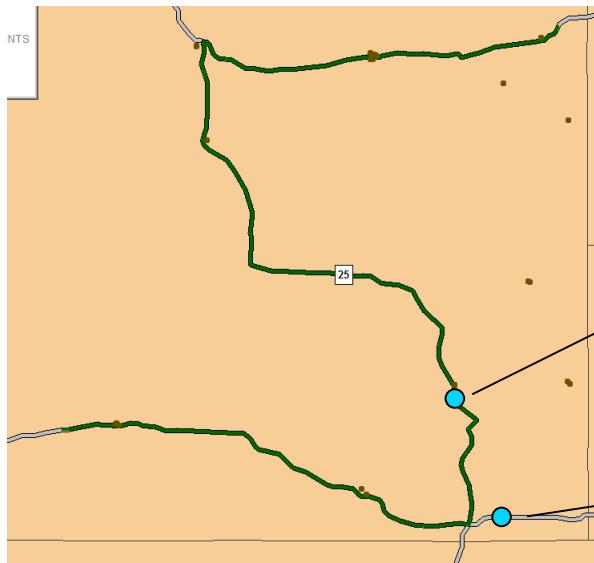
Representative requirements:

- Positioning & tracking
- Dynamic along-route distances/time reporting
- Alerts
 - Proximity (along-route & 'as the crow flies')
 - Route adherence
 - Geofence

Distance/Time to Landmarks and Dynamic Events



Route Adherence



```
SQL> select pkg.routeAdherence(1, geometry)
  2  from fake_av1;
```

```
PKG.ROUTEADHERENCE(1,GEOMETRY)
```

```
OK
```

```
SQL> /
```

```
PKG.ROUTEADHERENCE(1,GEOMETRY)
```

```
ALERT
```

- Implemented using `sdo_within_distance`
- Geofence uses `sdo_within_distance` for 'as the crow flies', or LRS approach for along-path distance/time alerts

Deployment Scenarios

In-House:

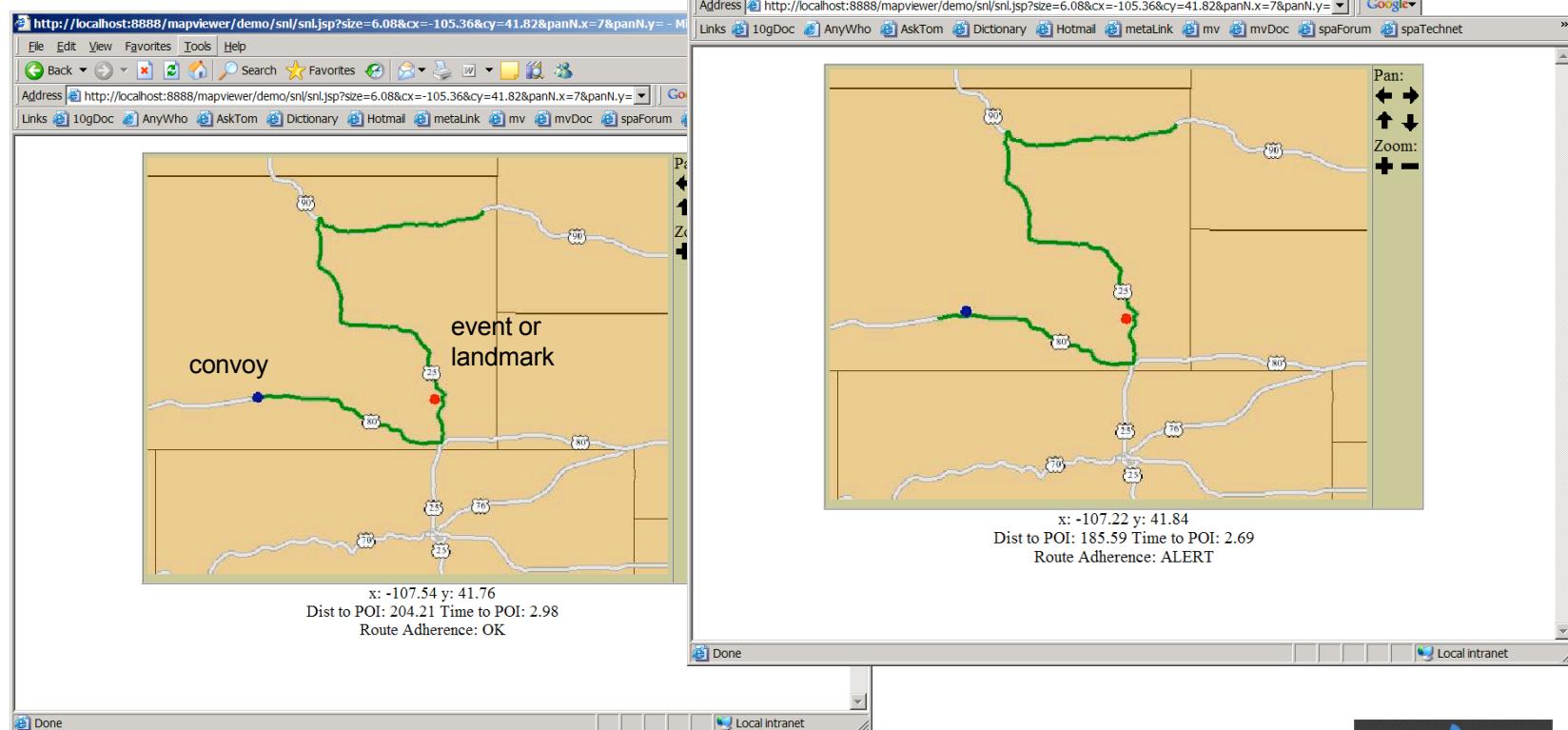
- Institutional requirements (i.e., network constraints)
- Security over institutional data
- Use what you own

Commercial service:

- Common industry requirements
- Commodity service
- Integration with commercial business apps

Demonstration

Positioning, dynamic along-path reporting, route adherence,
rendered in Mapviewer:





Thanks for attending!

David Lapp
Farallon Geographics
dlapp@fargeo.com