

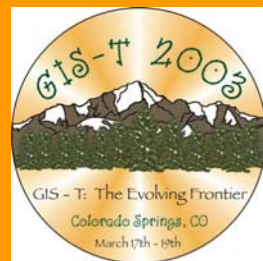


# Taking the G out of GIS-T

Paper 5.1.2

Graham Stickler  
Exor Corporation

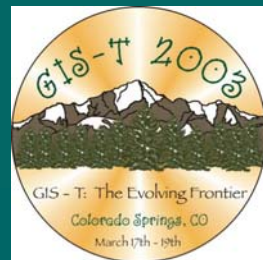
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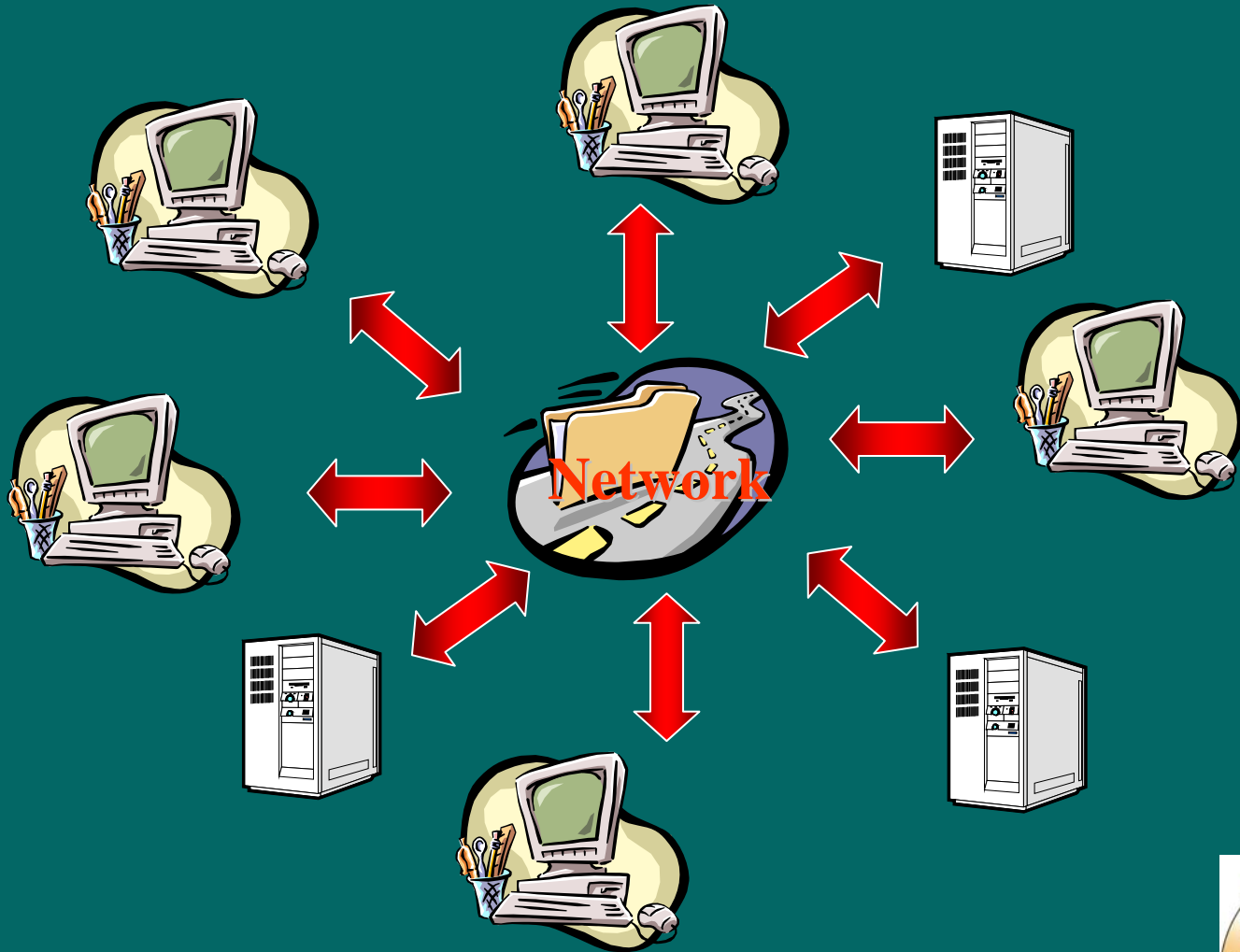
# Contents

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- ❖ IS Architectures
- ❖ GIS-T Community Needs
- ❖ Spatial LRS role
- ❖ Delivery



# The network is becoming the computer

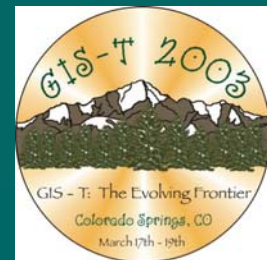
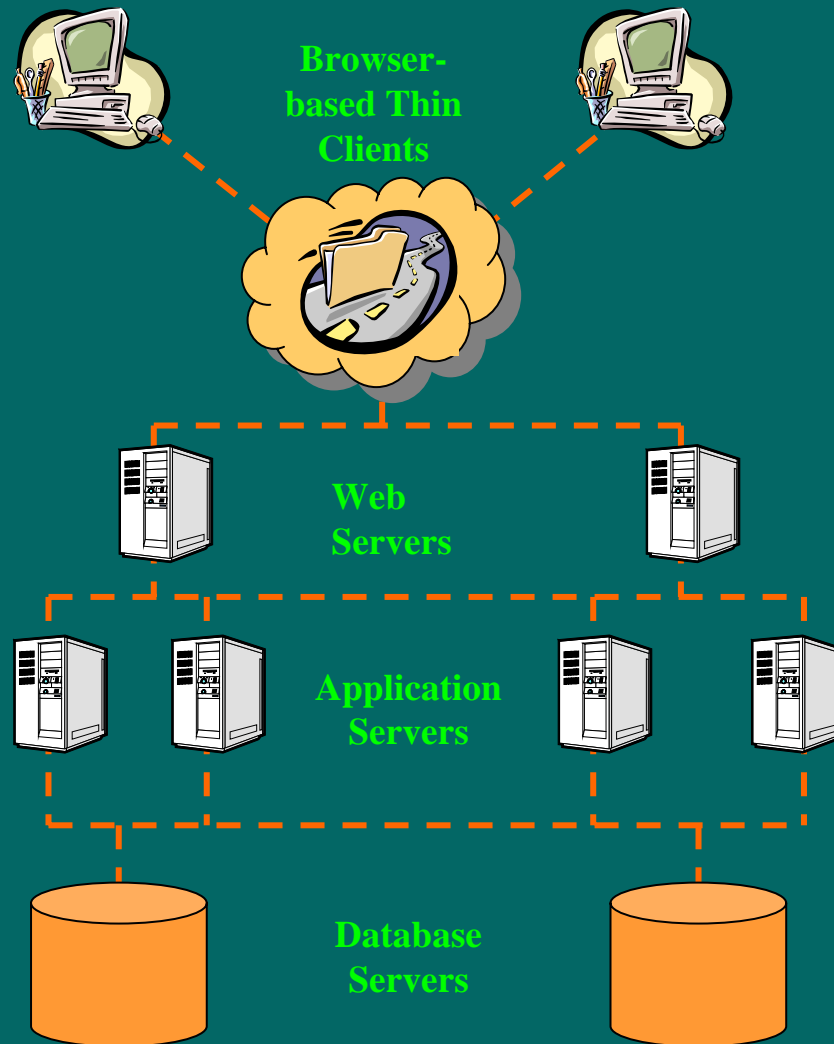


# In the future

- ❖ For most users the network will be an intranet or internet
- ❖ Most GIS-T users will access the system using a web-browser
- ❖ Highways data will be required to be accessible to many more 'customers'
- ❖ The GIS-T system architecture will therefore need to be centred on Web-technologies



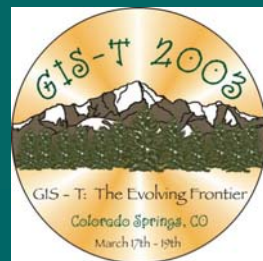
# N-tier architectures



# Why?

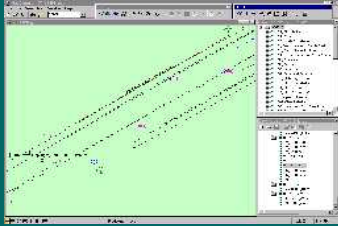
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- ❖ Security
- ❖ Web browsers
- ❖ Performance
- ❖ Data sharing
- ❖ Client independence





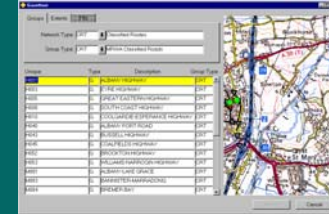
# Enterprise Information System



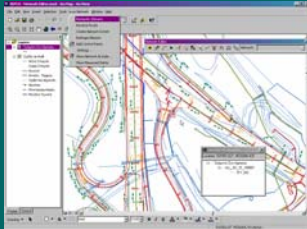
Field Users



Non-GIS users



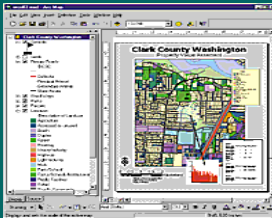
Asset Managers



Network Editors



Browsers



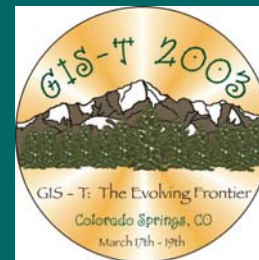
Cartographers



Spatial  
L.R.S.



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# The problem

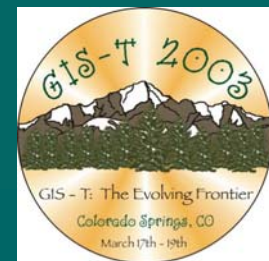
We want:

- ❖ Integration of very large databases
- ❖ Across multiple network types and referencing methods (LRS)
- ❖ With access across intranet and internet
- ❖ With all data to be spatially based

Oh dear!

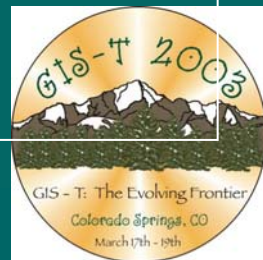
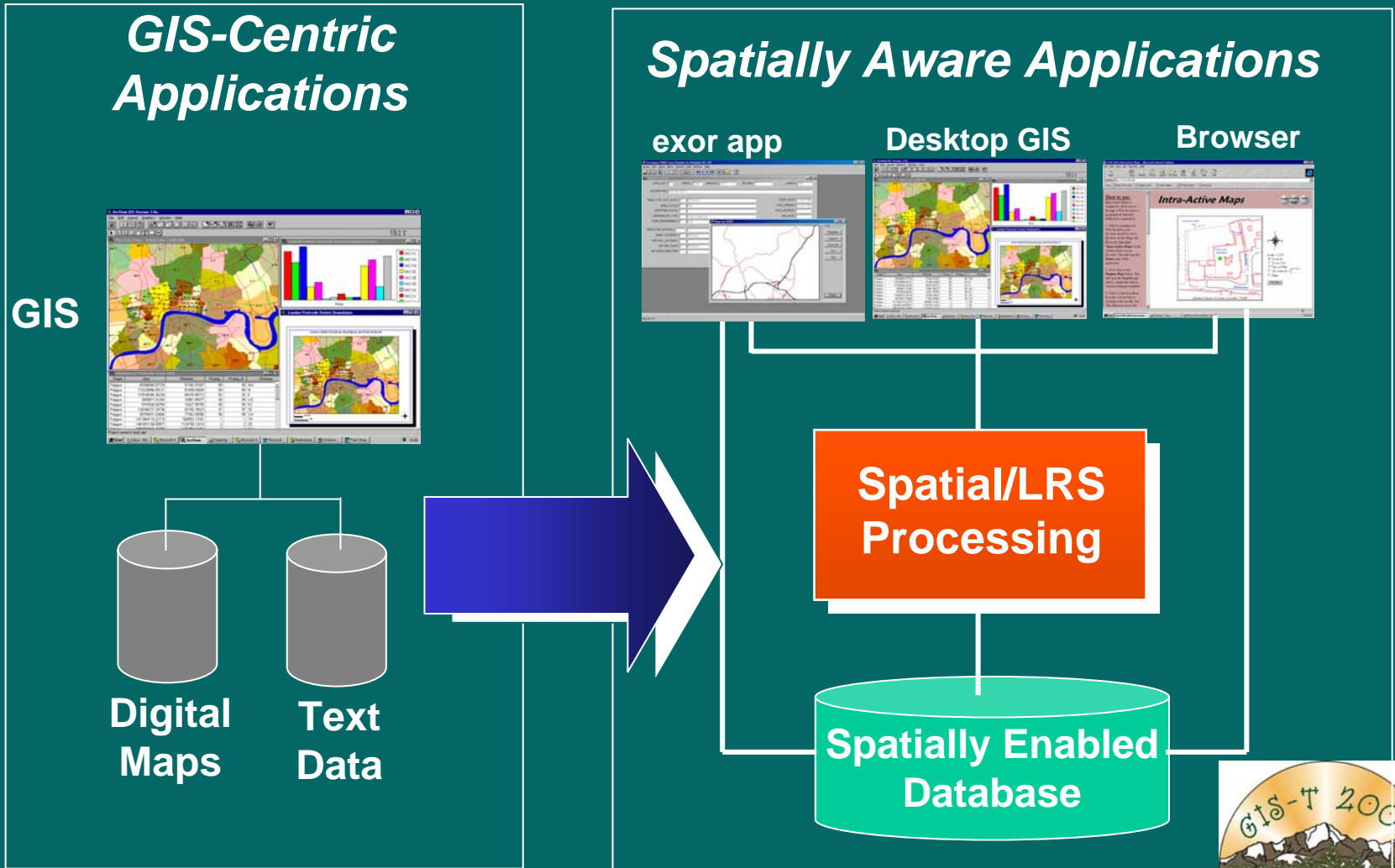


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# GIS has changed



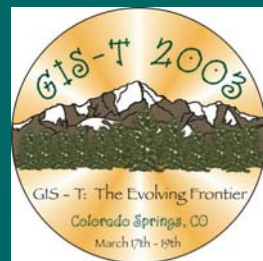
# How do we get GIS-T there?

- ❖ Create a **spatial LRS** server engine
  - Re-architect spatial
- ❖ Introduce internet architecture
- ❖ **Open** up the databases
- ❖ Introduce LRS to all
- ❖ Phased evolution
- ❖ Migrate



# Spatial LRS Server

- ❖ Object based and 'speaks' XML
- ❖ Embedded within the Oracle engine for fast performance
- ❖ References 'foreign' data
- ❖ Supporting a published API
- ❖ Supports an unlimited range of thin clients, including browser based
- ❖ Using Oracle Spatial as part of the server process
- ❖ An evolution based on existing stable, extensively used COTS product



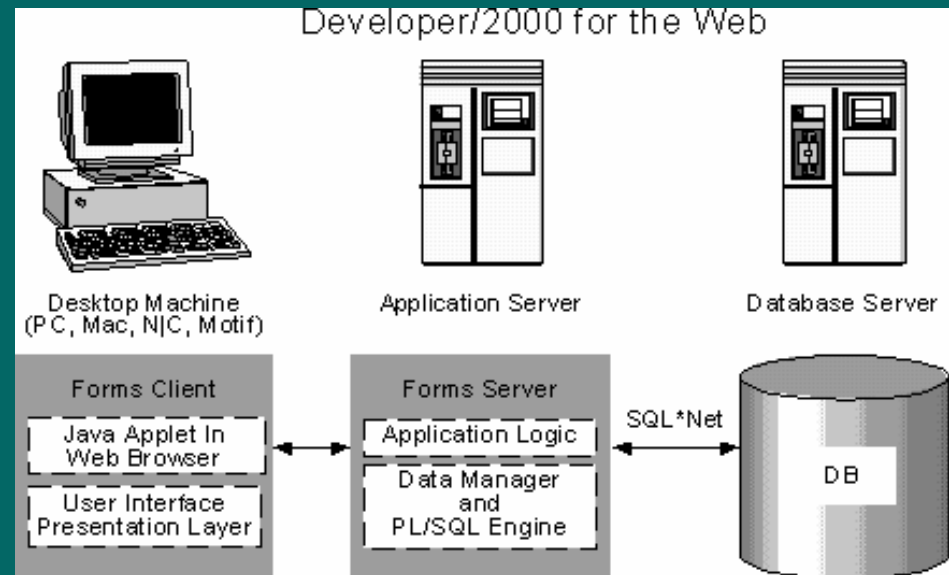
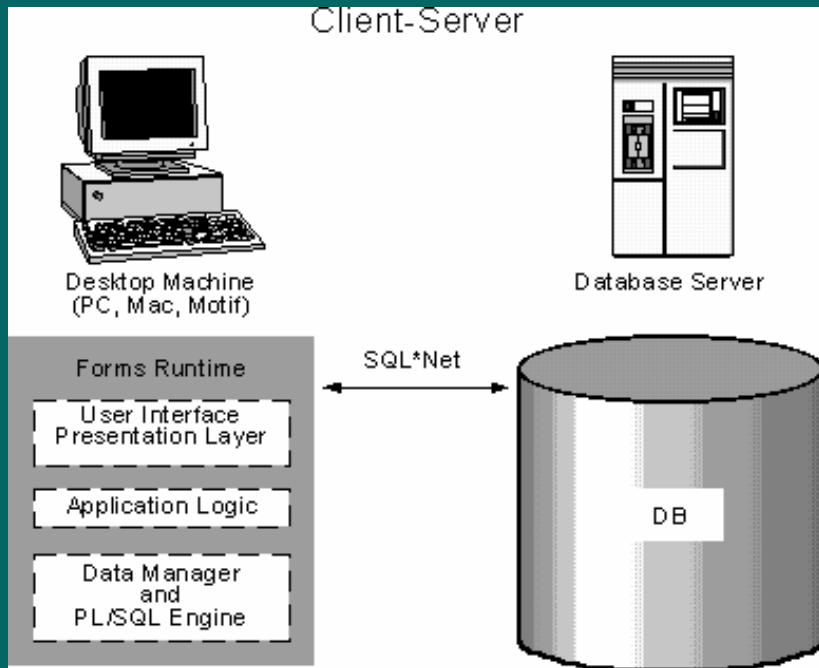
# Key Technology Components

The Oracle logo, featuring the word "ORACLE" in a bold, red, sans-serif font with a registered trademark symbol (®) to the right.

- ❖ Oracle 9i Release 2 Database Server
  - Oracle Spatial
  - LRS Objects Extension
- ❖ Exor LRS Engine
- ❖ Oracle 9iAS

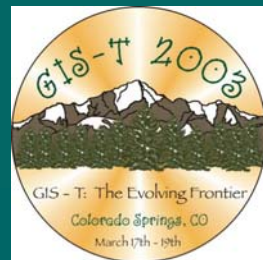
# Oracle Forms Server

Oracle Forms Server is a technology for serving up Oracle Forms applications via the Internet.

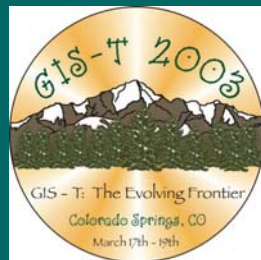
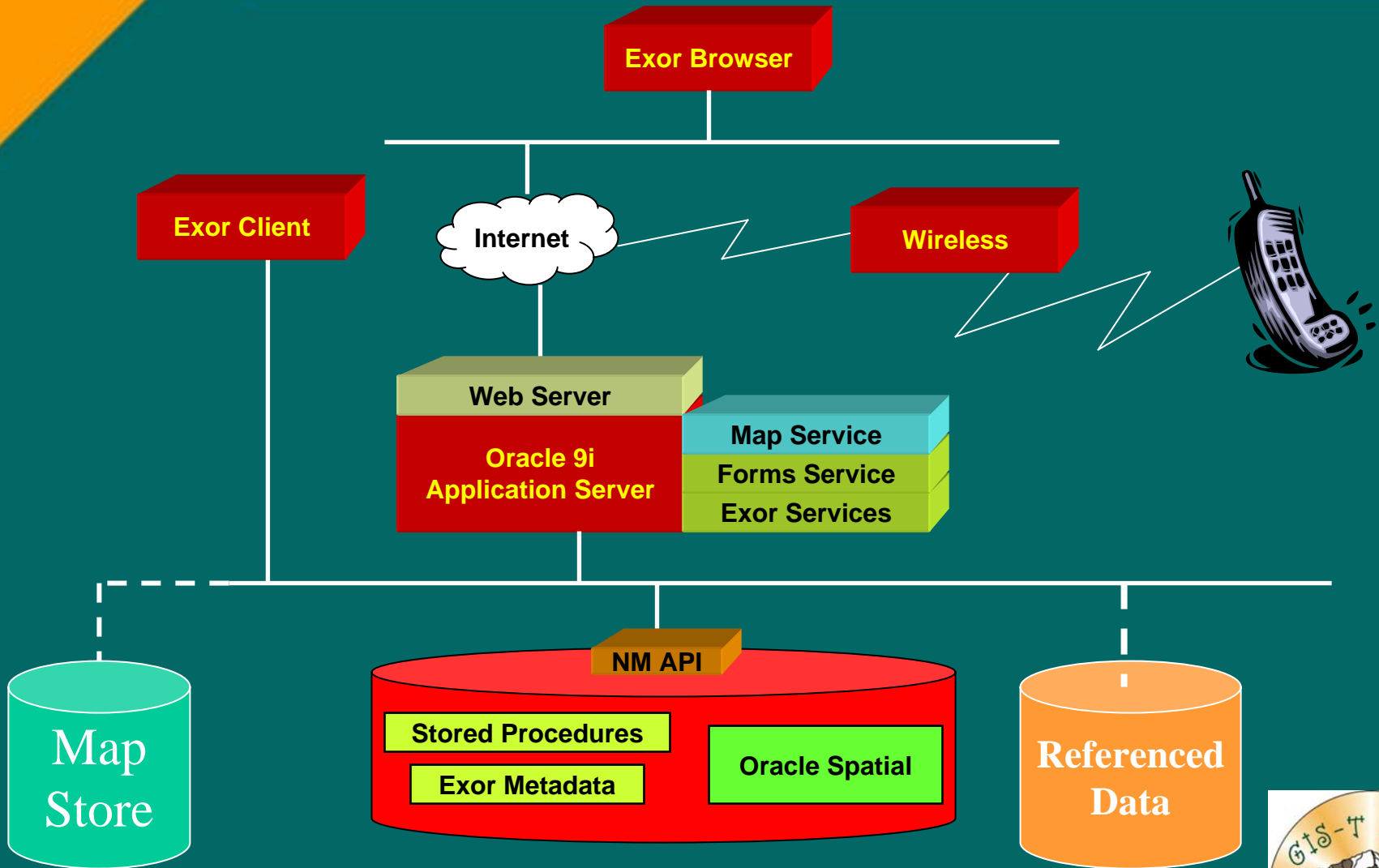


**Traditional Client/Server  
Architecture**

**Web Deployment  
Architecture**

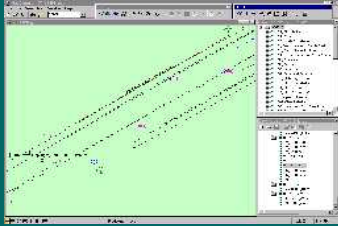


# Architecture Based On Oracle 9iAS





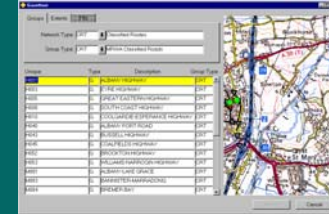
# Enterprise Information System



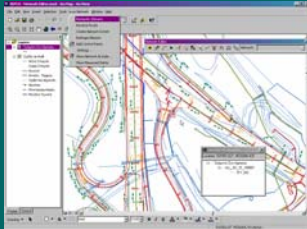
Field Users



Non-GIS users



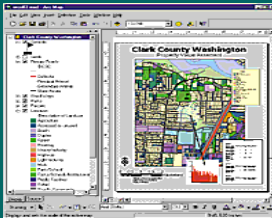
Asset Managers



Network Editors



Browsers



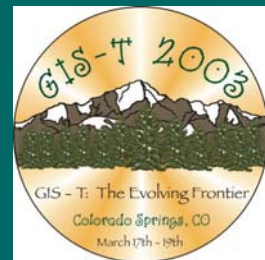
Cartographers



Spatial  
L.R.S.



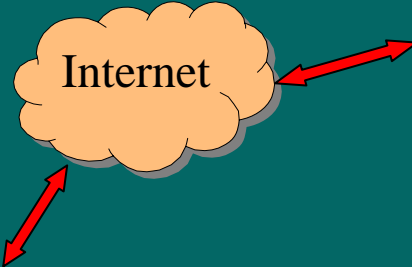
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# First Phase

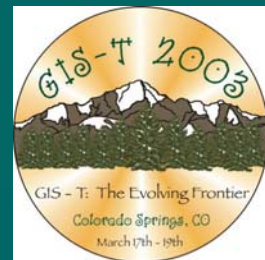
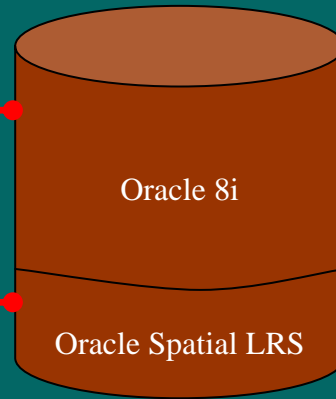
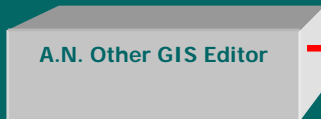
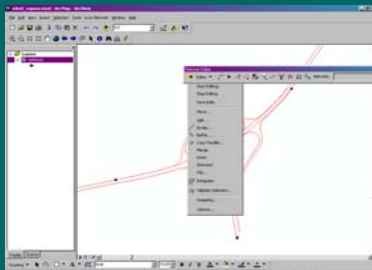


ESRI



e-Spatial/Info Man

ArcGIS

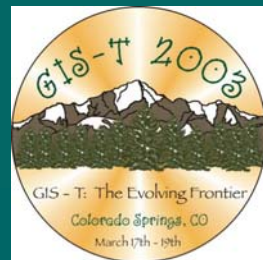




# Where next?

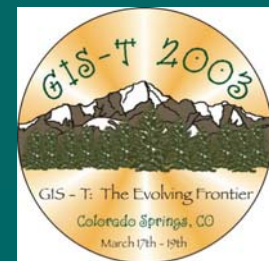
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- ❖ Oracle 9iAS Portal
  - delivery of apps
  - simple viewing
- ❖ Wireless/SMS
- ❖ PDA
- ❖ 'Standalone' web pages and apps (ArcIMS)



# Summary

- ❖ A move to Internet/intranet architectures is both desirable and inevitable
- ❖ GIS-T is special and requires an open spatial LRS to achieve this
- ❖ Many users will be GIS users but many more will simply be IS users
- ❖ It is possible, now. Just.



# More detail?

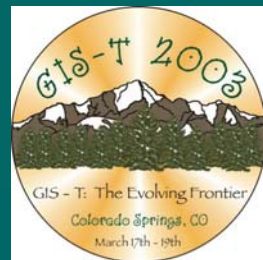
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Paper 6.4.2.

Moving Dynamic Segmentation to the Server: Linear Referencing for Web-Based Applications

Wednesday 8:00 AM

Or: Stop by the Booth





# Thank you

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