



# Oracle Spatial Users Conference

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

# 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

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# 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

# Path Determination

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

# Core NDM Tables

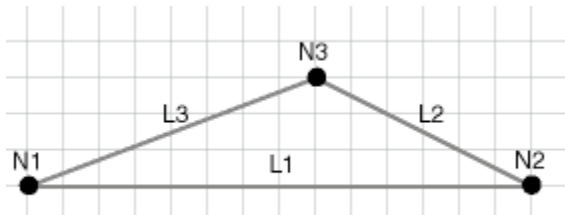
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```
SQL> desc user_sdo_network_metadata
Name
-----
NETWORK
NETWORK_ID
NETWORK_CATEGORY
GEOMETRY_TYPE
NETWORK_TYPE
NO_OF_HIERARCHY_LEVELS
NO_OF_PARTITIONS
LRS_TABLE_NAME
LRS_GEOM_COLUMN
NODE_TABLE_NAME
NODE_GEOM_COLUMN
NODE_COST_COLUMN
LINK_TABLE_NAME
LINK_GEOM_COLUMN
LINK_DIRECTION
LINK_COST_COLUMN
PATH_TABLE_NAME
PATH_GEOM_COLUMN
PATH_LINK_TABLE_NAME
PARTITION_TABLE_NAME
```

```
SQL> desc [network]_node$
Name                                         Null?    Type
-----
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$
Name                                         Null?    Type
-----
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$
Name                                         Null?    Type
-----
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

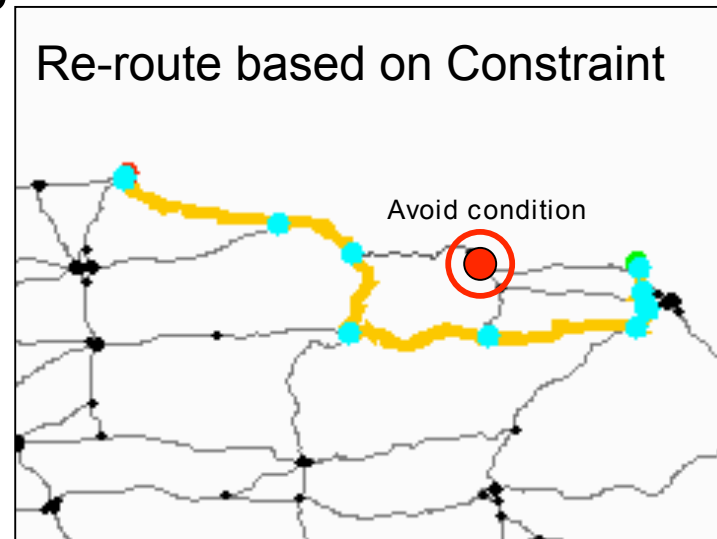
- Limit the network search space

## NetworkConstraint Interface

- Implement complex business logic

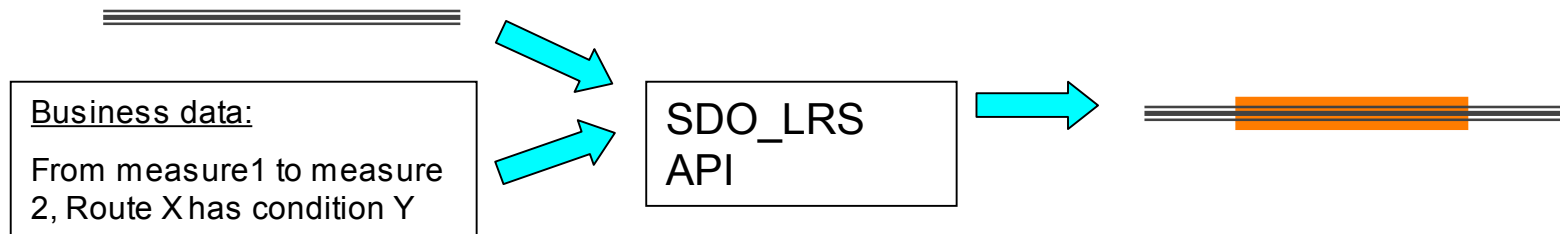
## Link/node tables updates

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

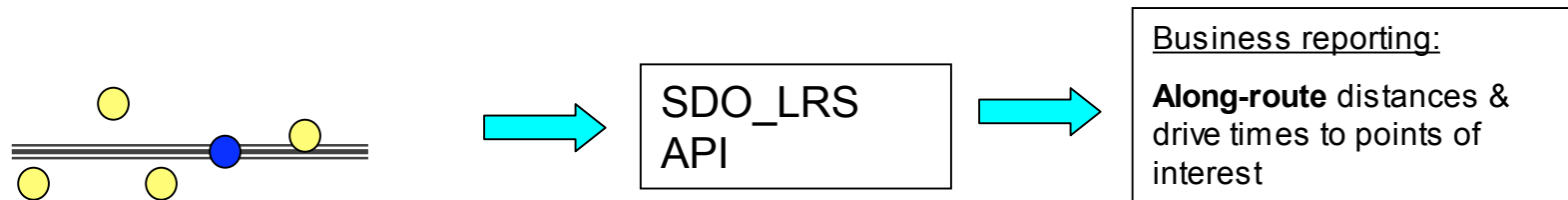


# Role of LRS

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

The screenshot displays the Oracle Spatial interface. On the left, a map shows a yellow path starting from a 'Path origin' (a red dot) and traversing through a network of roads. A legend in the top-left corner identifies the map elements: SNL.LANDMARK (21,149) as blue dots, Labels of SNL.INTERSTATES (736) as text labels, SNL.INTERSTATES (736) as grey lines, and SNL.PERSIST\_PATH (2) as the yellow path. A code editor on the right contains the following SQL code:

```
begin
  -- Call the procedure
  pkg.localalongpath(pathid => :pathid,
                    refcur => :refcur);
end;
```

Below the code editor is a table of variables:

Variable	Type	Value
pathid	Float	1
refcur	Cursor	<Cursor>

At the bottom right, a table displays the results of the analysis, listing POIs along the path with their distance and expected drive time:

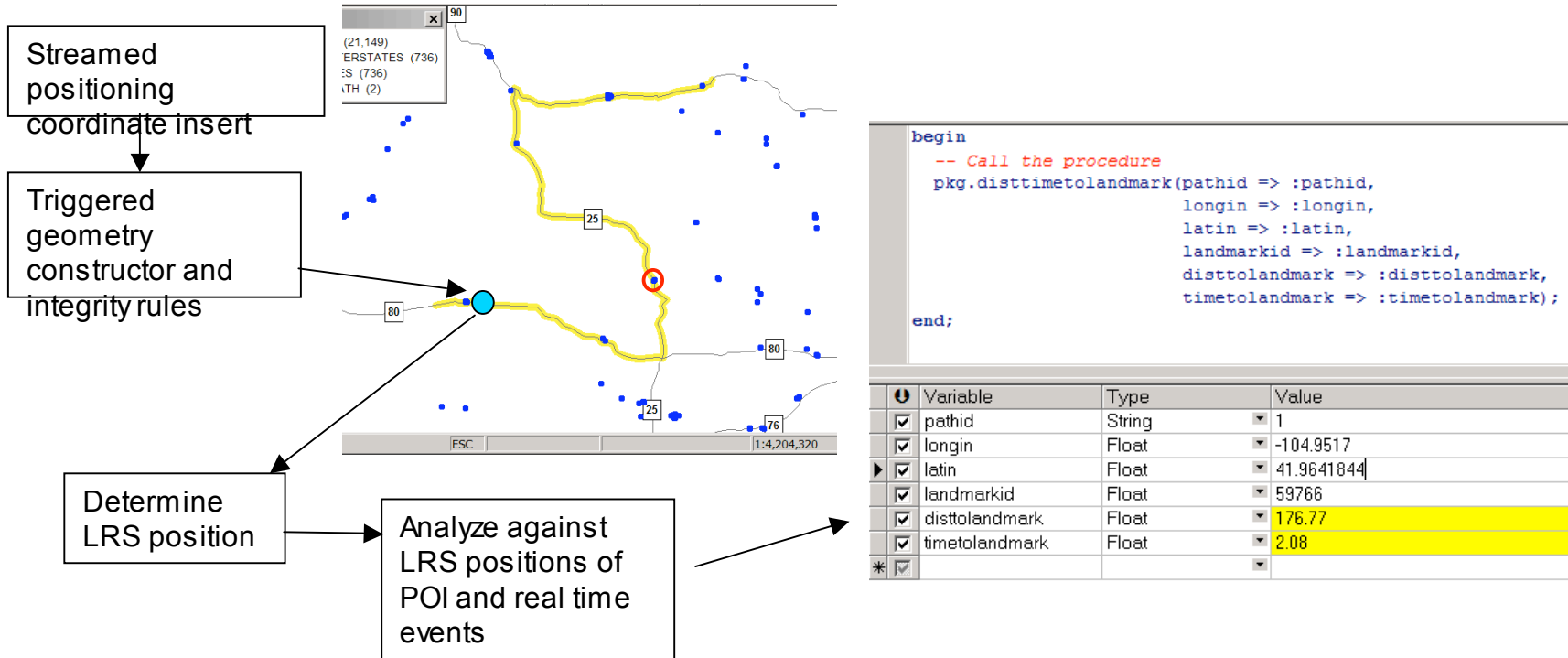
ID	LANAME	DIST	TIME
1	59277 Hospital	19	0.29
2	37410 Mount View School	19.3	0.3
3	39971 Wyoming State Penitentiary	19.6	0.3
4	37406 Pershing Grade School	20.5	0.31
5	59254 Wyoming Tech School	115.5	1.78
6	37383 Invinson Memorial Hospital	120.2	1.85
7	39996 Platte County Memorial Hosp	233.3	3.34
8	37777 Libby School	233.9	3.34
9	59766 Johnson County School District	404.2	5.35
10	39995 Johnson Co Memorial Hospital	448.8	5.87

# 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





# Deployment Scenarios

## In-House:

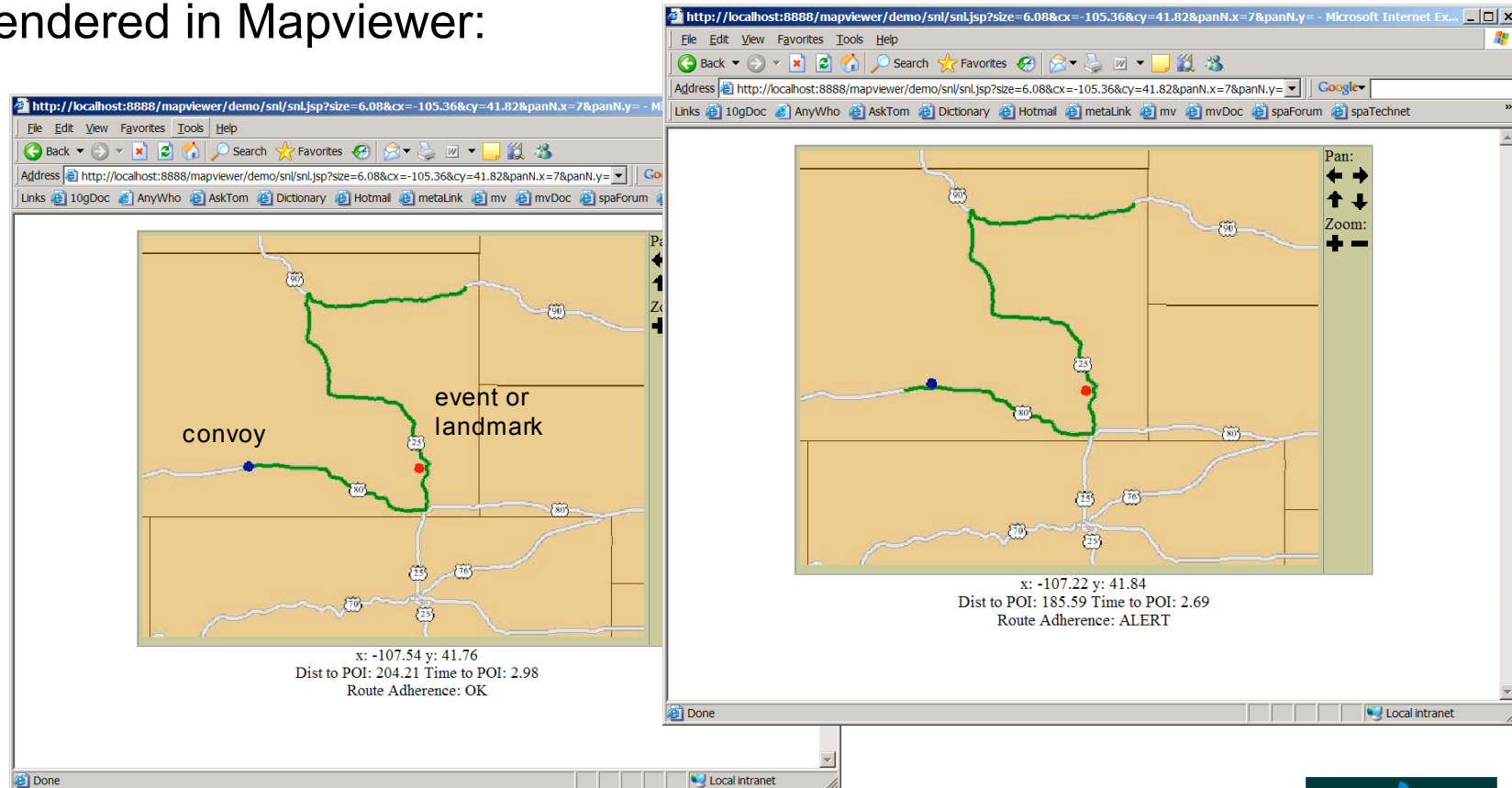
- Institutional requirements (i.e., network constraints)
- Security over institutional data
- Use what you own

## 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!**



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