

The background image is a high-angle aerial photograph of a coastal region. It features dark green, hilly terrain on the left transitioning into a lighter green and yellow area with a winding road. To the right is a large body of water with varying shades of blue and green, suggesting depth or algae. The sky above is a clear, pale blue.

AutoCAD® Map 3D 2013 Platform API Training

Feature Service

Contents

- Feature Service Overview
- FDO Registry and Providers
- Feature Schema and Feature Class
- Creating and Managing Features
- Query and Filtering

Feature Service Overview

- Feature service provides APIs to store and retrieve features
- Independent of the data storage technology by creating an abstraction layer.
- FDO (Feature Data Object) is used to construct this abstraction layer
- Key concepts
 - Feature
 - Feature source
 - Feature schema
 - Feature class

Creating the Feature Service

Feature service is created from
AcMapServiceFactory object using
the *GetService* method

MgFeatureService

AcMapFeatureService

```
// Get the feature service
AcMapFeatureService featureService =
AcMapServiceFactory.GetService(ServiceType.FeatureService) as
AcMapFeatureService
```

FDO Registry

- Physically under this directory
C:\Program Files\ Autodesk
 \AutoCAD Map 3D 2013\bin\FDO
- Programmatically get the registry
and list the providers with the
GetFeatureProviders method

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no" ?>
- <FeatureProviderRegistry>
  - <FeatureProvider>
    <Name>OSGeo.WMS.3.3</Name>
    <DisplayName>OSGeo FDO Provider for WMS</DisplayName>
    <Description>Read access to OGC WMS-based data store.</Description>
    <IsManaged>False</IsManaged>
    <Version>3.3.0.0</Version>
    <FeatureDataObjectsVersion>3.3.0.0</FeatureDataObjectsVersion>
    <LibraryPath>WMSProvider.dll</LibraryPath>
  </FeatureProvider>
  - <FeatureProvider>
    <Name>OSGeo.WFS.3.3</Name>
    <DisplayName>OSGeo FDO Provider for WFS</DisplayName>
    <Description>Read access to OGC WFS-based data store.</Description>
    <IsManaged>False</IsManaged>
    <Version>3.3.0.0</Version>
    <FeatureDataObjectsVersion>3.3.0.0</FeatureDataObjectsVersion>
    <LibraryPath>WFSProvider.dll</LibraryPath>
  </FeatureProvider>
  - <FeatureProvider>
    <Name>OSGeo.SHP.3.3</Name>
    <DisplayName>OSGeo FDO Provider for SHP</DisplayName>
    <Description>Read/write access to spatial and attribute data in an ESRI SHP file.</Description>
    <IsManaged>False</IsManaged>
    <Version>3.3.0.0</Version>
    <FeatureDataObjectsVersion>3.3.0.0</FeatureDataObjectsVersion>
    <LibraryPath>ShpProvider.dll</LibraryPath>
  </FeatureProvider>
```

```
// Get the registered feature providers
MgByteReader reader = featureService.GetFeatureProviders();
String providers = reader.ToString();
```

FDO Provider Capabilities

- Different FDO providers have different capabilities.
- For example
 - SHP and SDF don't support topology.
 - Oracle and SQL Server support database transaction.
- Get a provider's capability programmatically using the `GetCapabilities` method

FDO Provider Capabilities

C	T	FdoProviderCapabilities	
E	Provider	(Provider)	
E	Connection	(Connection)	
E	Schema	(Schema)	
E	Command	(Command)	
E	Filter	(Filter)	
E	Expression	(Expression)	
E	Raster	(Raster)	
E	Topology	(Topology)	
E	Geometry	(Geometry)	

```
// Get the capabilities of a provider
```

```
MgByteReader reader = featureService.GetCapabilities(fullProviderName);
```

Feature Schema (MgFeatureSchema)

- Defines the structure of data in a feature source
- Contains one or more feature classes

```
// Get the XML representation of a feature schema  
MgResourceIdentifier id = new MgResourceIdentifier("Library://Data/Raster/Redding.FeatureSource");  
String schema =  
featureService.DescribeSchemaAsXml  
(id, "ReddingSchema");
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>  
- <fdo:DataStore xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"  
  xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml" xmlns:fdo=  
- <xss:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"  
  xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml" xmlns:raster=  
- <xss:element name="Redding" type="rasters:Redding">  
- <xss:key name="ReddingKey">  
  <xss:selector xpath=".//Redding" />  
  <xss:field xpath="Id" />  
  </xss:key>  
  </xss:element>  
- <xss:complexType name="ReddingType" abstract="false">  
- <xss:complexContent>  
- <xss:extension base="fdo:ClassType">  
- <xss:sequence>  
- <xss:element name="Id">  
- <xss:simpleType>  
- <xss:restriction base="xs:string">  
  <xss:maxLength value="256" />  
  </xss:restriction>  
  </xss:simpleType>  
  </xss:element>  
  <xss:element name="Image" type="fdo:RasterImage" />  
  </xss:sequence>  
  </xss:extension>  
  </xss:complexContent>  
  </xss:complexType>  
</xss:schema>
```

Feature Schema

Getting existing schemas

```
// Get the names of all schemas in a feature source
MgResourceIdentifier id = new MgResourceIdentifier("Library://Data/Raster/Redding.FeatureSource");
MgStringCollection schemaNames = featureService.GetSchemas(id);
MgFeatureSchema schema = null;

// Get a particular schema
foreach( String schemaName in schemaNames)
{
    if(schemaName.ToLower() == "reddingschema")
    {
        schema = featureService.DescribeSchema(id, schemaName).GetItem(0);
        break;
    }
}
```

Creating a new schema

```
// Use the FDO API
FeatureSchema schema = new FeatureSchema("SchemaName",
"SchemaDescription")
```

Feature Class (MgClassDefinition)

- Database-table-like structure
- Feature class contains properties corresponding to table columns.
- **Property types:**
 - Geometry
 - Data
 - Raster
 - Object
- Identity properties are used to uniquely identify a feature in a feature class.



MgClassDefinition

- Sets class properties
- Used to describe or create a new feature class
- **Important methods**
 - SetDefaultGeometryPropertyName()
 - GetProperties()
 - Returns MgPropertyDefinitionCollection
 - GetIdentityProperties()
 - Returns MgPropertyDefinitionCollection

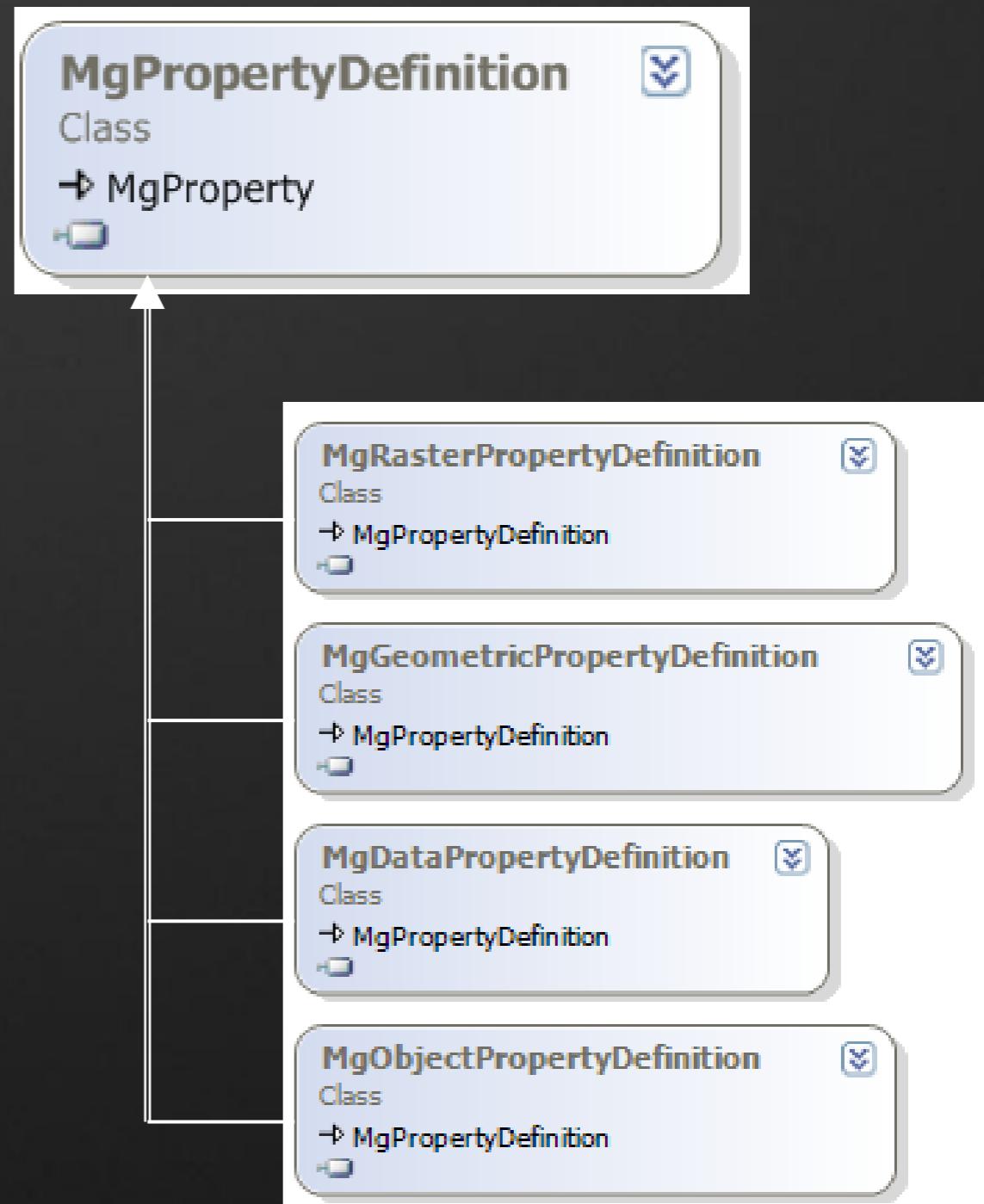
The screenshot shows a class hierarchy and a list of methods for the `MgClassDefinition` class. The class is derived from `MgNamedSerializable`. The methods listed include:

- `~MgClassDefinition`
- `Dispose`
- `GetBaseClassDefinition`
- `GetDefaultGeometryPropertyName`
- `GetDescription`
- `GetIdentityProperties` (highlighted)
- `GetName`
- `GetProperties` (highlighted)
- `IsAbstract`
- `IsComputed`
- `MgClassDefinition (+ 1 overload)`
- `SetDefaultGeometryPropertyName` (highlighted)
- `SetDescription`
- `SetName`

MgPropertyDefinition

MgPropertyDefinition

- The details of a feature class property.
- Has 4 subclasses or types
 - MgDataPropertyDefinition
 - MgGeometricPropertyDefinition
 - MgRasterPropertyDefinition
 - MgObjectPropertyDefinition



MgGeometricPropertyDefinition

- Defines a geometric property
- **Important methods**
 - SetHasElevation()
 - SetReadOnly()
 - SetSpatialContextAssociation
 - SetGeometryTypes()

Types of geometric properties

- MgFeatureGeometricType
 - Point – 1
 - Curve – 2
 - Surface – 4
 - Solid – 8

MgGeometricPropertyDefinition 

Class
↳ MgPropertyDefinition 

Methods

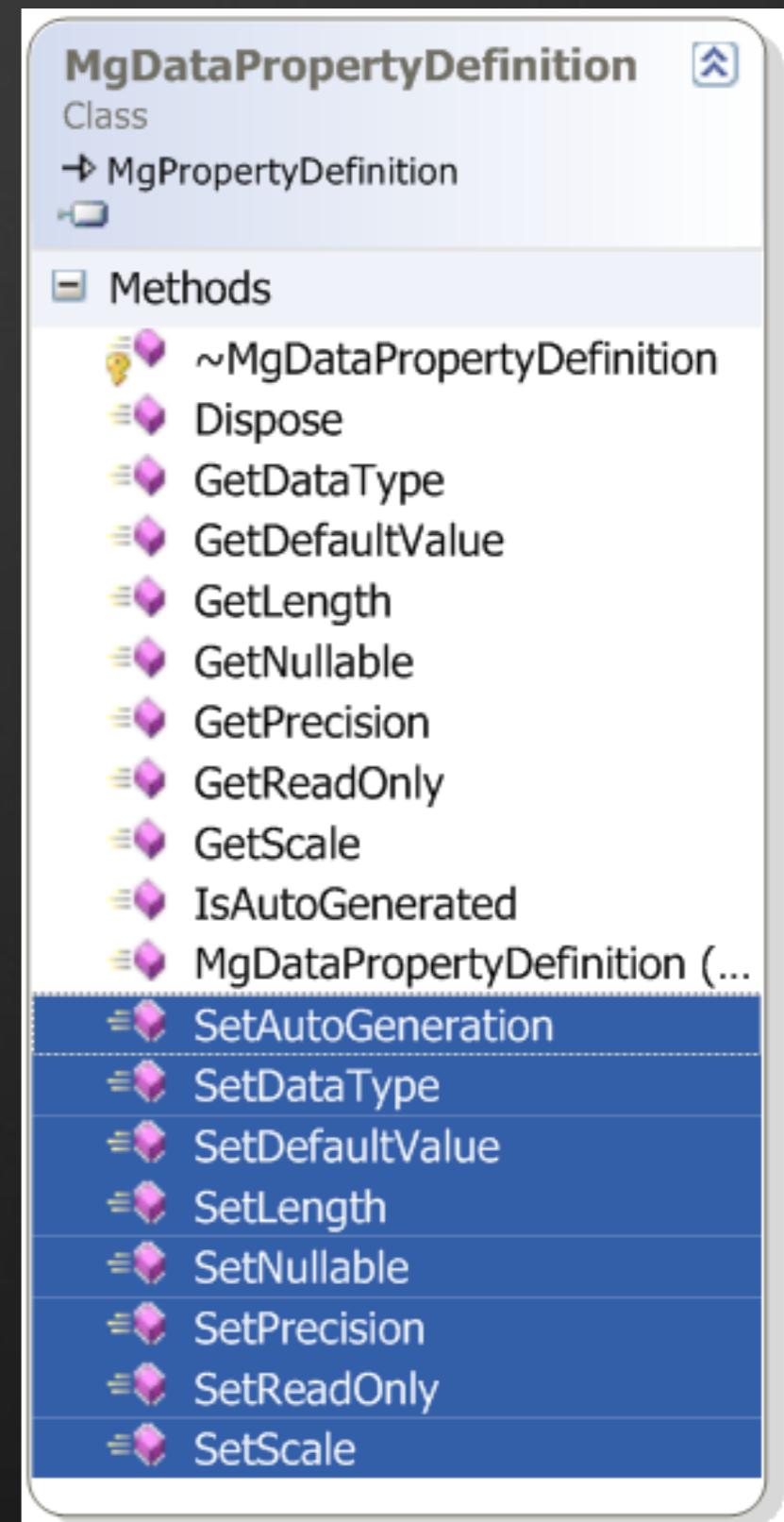
- ~MgGeometricPropertyDefinition
- Dispose
- GetGeometryTypes
- GetHasElevation
- GetHasMeasure
- GetReadOnly
- GetSpatialContextAssociation
- MgGeometricPropertyDefinition (+ 2...)
- SetGeometryTypes
- SetHasElevation
- SetHasMeasure
- SetReadOnly
- SetSpatialContextAssociation

MgDataPropertyDefinition

- Defines a data property
- **Important methods**
 - SetAutoGeneration()
 - SetDefaultValue()
 - SetLength()
 - SetNullable()
 - SetPrecision()
 - SetReadOnly()
 - SetScale()

Types of data properties

- Mg.PropertyType
 - Double (5), Int32 (7), String (9)...



Creating a New Feature Class (FDO API)

Step 1

- Create a new (FDO) ClassDefinition object
- Get the property definition collection from the object

```
// The new ClassDefinition object
ClassDefinition parcelClass = new ClassDefinition ();
parcelClass. Name = "tempParcel";

// Get the property definition collection. We'll populate it
PropertyDefinitionCollection props = parcelClass.Properties;
```

Creating a New Feature Class

Step 2

- Populate the property collection with appropriate values

```
//Define the Id as a data property
```

```
DataPropertyDefinition id = new DataPropertyDefinition("ID", "Identity property");  
id.DataType = DataType_Int32;  
id.ReadOnly = true;  
id.Nullable = false;  
id.IsAutoGeneration = true;
```

```
//Add the Id as a data property
```

```
props.Add(id);
```

```
//Add the Id as an identity property
```

```
PropertyDefinitionCollection idProps = parcelClass.IdentityProperties;  
idProps.Add(id);
```

Creating a New Feature Class

Step 2

- Populate the property collection with appropriate values

```
//Add other data property def. to the collection
DataPropertyDefinition acre = new DataPropertyDefinition("ACRE", "Parcel acreage");
acre.DataType = DataType_String;
acre.Length= 256;
props.Add(acre);

//Set up the geometric property definition and add it to property definition collection
GeometricPropertyDefinition geom = new GeometricPropertyDefinition("GEOM", "Geometric
property");
geom.GeometryTypes = 4 // for 2-d geometric primitives
geom.HasElevation = false;
geom.SpatialContextAssociation = "LL84";
props.Add(geom);
```

Step 3

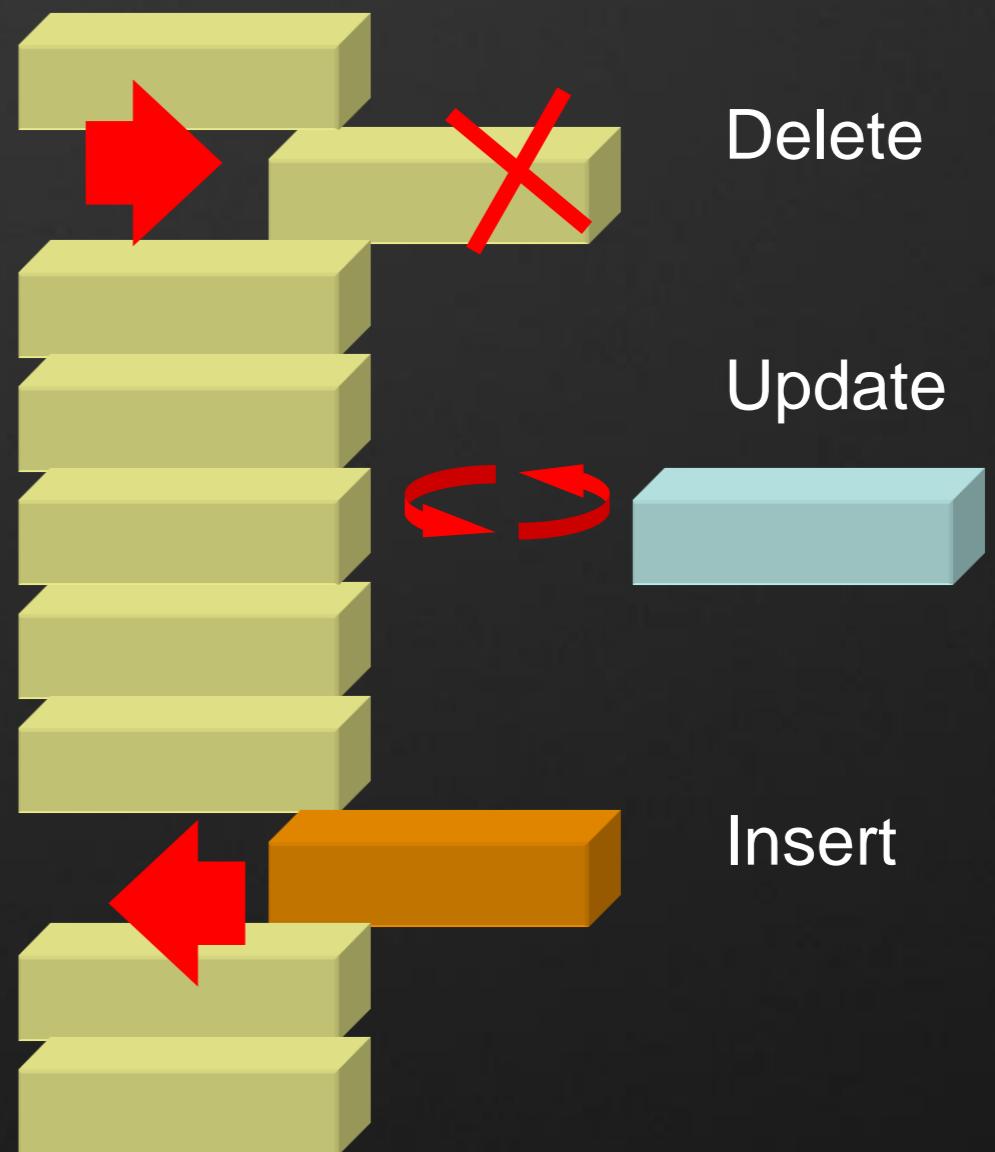
- Add feature class to schema

```
//Add the feature class to the schema created earlier
schema.Classes.Add(parcelClass);
```

Editing Feature Class

- Feature class can be edited.
- Three operations
 - Delete
 - Update
 - Insert
- Feature editing is carried out on FDO data source

Editing Feature Class



Deleting Features

- Deleting features is performed using MgDeleteFeatures
- Pass in the query string and the name of the feature class on which the deletion will be carried out.

```
MgDeleteFeatures deleteFeatures = new MgDeleteFeatures ("Parcels",  
"ID=2354");
```

```
MgDeleteFeatures deleteFeatures = new MgDeleteFeatures("Parcels",  
"OWNER LIKE 'JOHN%'");
```

```
MgDeleteFeatures deleteFeatures = new MgDeleteFeatures ("Parcels",  
"GEOM INTERSECTS GEOMFROMTEXT ('POLYGON((0 0, 2 0, 2 2, 0 2, 0  
0))')");
```

Updating Features

- Updating features is performed using MgUpdateFeatures
- Steps
 - Create an MgPropertyCollection object, which holds the new property values for the features to be updated.
 - Pass in the query string, MgPropertyCollection object, and name of the feature class on which the updating will be performed

//Variable "properties" is the MgPropertyCollection object.

```
MgUpdateFeatures updateFeatures = new MgUpdateFeatures ("Parcels",
properties, "ID=2354");
```

```
MgUpdateFeatures updateFeatures = new MgUpdateFeatures ("Parcels",
properties, "OWNER LIKE 'JOHN%'");
```

```
MgUpdateFeatures updateFeatures = new MgUpdateFeatures ("Parcels",
properties, "GEOM INTERSECTS GEOMFROMTEXT ('POLYGON((0 0, 2 0, 2
2, 0 2, 0 0))')");
```

Inserting Features, MgInsertFeatures

- Inserting features is performed using MgInsertFeatures
- Steps
 - Create an MgPropertyCollection object, which holds the values of a new feature
 - Pass in the MgPropertyCollection object and the name of the feature class, which is to be inserted

```
//Variable "properties" is the MgPropertyCollection object  
MgInsertFeatures insertFeatures = new MgInsertFeatures ("Parcels",  
properties);
```

Committing Edits to Feature Class

- Edits of deleting, updating, and inserting need to be committed to the feature class
- It's done by MgFeatureCommandCollection
- Feature commands are executed in the order they are added to the MgFeatureCommandCollection
- The execution can be a transaction, if supported by the provider

```
MgFeatureCommandCollection commands = new MgFeatureCommandCollection();
commands.Add(deleteFeatures);
commands.Add(updateFeatures);
commands.Add(insertFeatures);
//true means the execution is a transaction
featureService.UpdateFeatures(sourceld, commands, true);
```

MgPropertyCollection Class

MgPropertyCollection Class

- Holds the property values used to update a feature class.
- Must contain the values for the non-nullable properties.
- For example, to update a feature class with schema like the one on the right, the MgPropertyCollection object must contain these properties.
 - ID
 - GEOM
 - OWNER

Properties	Nullable
------------	----------

ID	<input type="checkbox"/>
GEOM	<input type="checkbox"/>
VALUE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SIZE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OWNER	<input type="checkbox"/>

MgPropertyCollection Class

Example on using MgPropertyCollection class

- Assume all the properties are nullable and we need to update the feature with these values

```
MgPropertyCollection props = new MgPropertyCollection();
MgAgfReaderWriter agfWriter = new MgAgfReaderWriter();
```

```
MgGeometry geom; //assuming this is already defined
```

```
//Convert MgGeometry to MgByteReader
MgByteReader byteRdr = agfWriter.Write(geom);
```

```
props.Add(new MgGeometryProperty("GEOM",byteRdr));
props.Add(new MgStringProperty("LOTDIM", "540X400"));
props.Add(new MgInt32Property("SQFT", 6600));
props.Add(new MgStringProperty("ZONE", "RES" ));
```

Getting Features from Feature Source

- Use AcMapFeatureService ::SelectFeatures() to retrieve features from a feature source
 - Selection can be done with coordinates transformation
 - Enumerate through the returned MgFeatureReader object to get individual feature
 - Get the property values based on the types defined in the feature schema.
 - Always close MgFeatureReader object after use!

```
// Get all features in "VotingDistricts" feature class – no filtering!
MgFeatureQueryOptions query = new MgFeatureQueryOptions();
MgFeatureReader featureReader = featureService.SelectFeatures(resId,
    "VotingDistricts", query);
while (featureReader.ReadNext()) {
    int key = featureReader.GetInt32("ID"); //assuming "ID" is an int32 type
    MgByteReader byteReader = featureReader.GetGeometry("GEOM");
    MgAgfReaderWriter geometryReaderWriter = new MgAgfReaderWriter();
    MgGeometry geometry = geometryReaderWriter.Read(byteReader);
    MgPoint point = geometry.GetCentroid();
}
featureReader.Close();
```

Query with Filter

- You can select a set of features from a source according to the criteria set in MgFeatureQueryOptions
- Selection can be performed on both feature attributes and feature geometries

```
// Define a query option and specify it's criteria
MgFeatureQueryOptions query = new MgFeatureQueryOptions();
query.SetFilter("Year >= 1990");
query.SetSpatialFilter("SHPGEOM", geometry,
MgFeatureSpatialOperations.Inside);

// Get the features
MgFeatureReader featureReader =
featureService.SelectFeatures(resId, "feature_class_name", query);
```

Basic Filter

- Mainly used to perform queries on the attributes
- Contains conditions.
 - Comparison
 - >, <, <>, >=, <=
 - Like
 - In
- Contains expressions functions.
 - Avg
 - Sum
 - Count
 - Min, Max
 - ...

Filter String Examples

```
YEAR > 1990 and Year < 2000  
NAME like "Richmond%"  
RVALUE in (500000, 1000000)  
DATE > '1995-3-15'  
ADDRESS NULL  
Ceil(PRICE1*1.2) < PRICE2*0.8
```

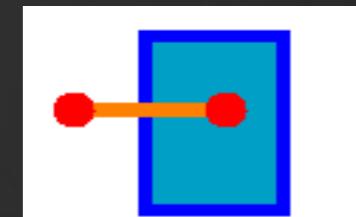
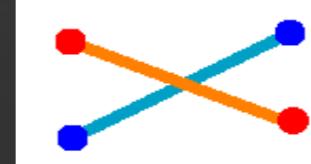
Spatial Filter Operations

- Contains
- Crosses
- Disjoint
- Equals
- Intersects
- Overlaps
- Touches
- Within
- Inside

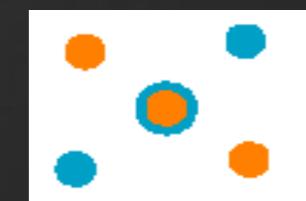
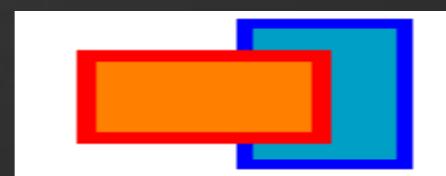
Note: Supported operation is determined by provider's capabilities

Spatial Relationship

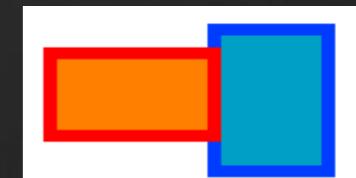
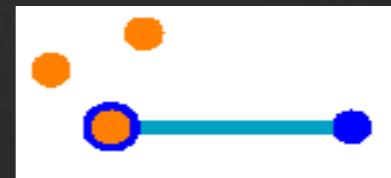
Crosses



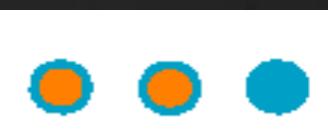
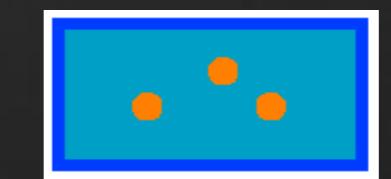
Intersects



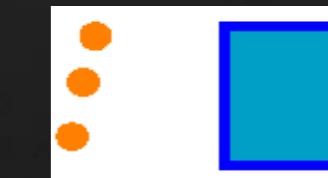
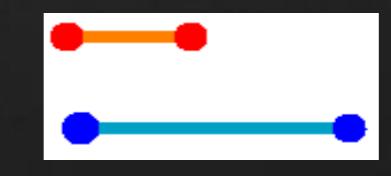
Touches



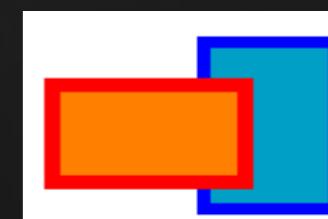
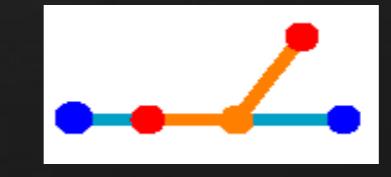
Within



Disjoint



Overlaps



Spatial Filter

- Query based on the relationship of two geometries
- Two ways to set spatial filters on MgFeatureQueryOptions
 - SetFilter (uses the basic filter format)
 - SetSpatialFilter

```
MgFeatureQueryOptions query = new MgFeatureQueryOptions();
String areaWkt = "POLYGON ((0 0, 2 0, 2 2, 0 2, 0 0))";
query.SetFilter("SHPGEOM inside GEOMFROMTEXT(" + areaWkt + ")");
```

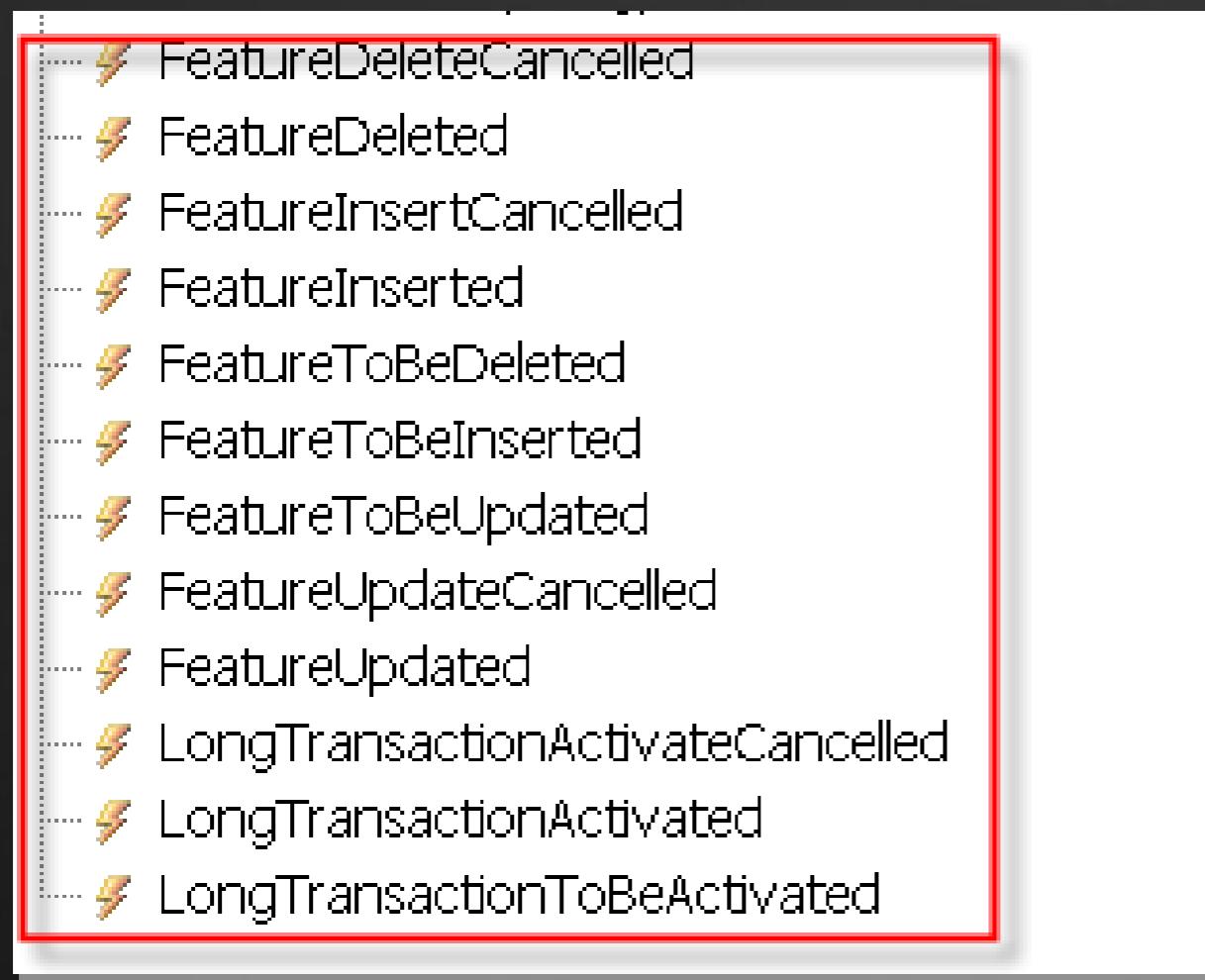
```
//WKT representation of a geometry
string areaWkt = "POLYGON XY((1874913.0097 430949.2330, 1874913.0097 463071.9745,1898944.6847 ";
areaWkt += "463071.9745,1898944.6847 430949.2330, 1874913.0097 430949.2330))";
```

```
//spatial relationship inside a basic filter
MgFeatureQueryOptions query = new MgFeatureQueryOptions();
query.SetFilter("Geometry inside GEOMFROMTEXT(" + areaWkt + ")");
```

```
//Using SetSpatialFilter
MgGeometry aGeometryObject;
query.SetSpatialFilter("SHPGEOM", aGeometryObject, MgFeatureSpatialOperations.Inside);
```

Feature Service Events

- Occur when feature-related actions, such as deletion, insertion or update are initiated, concluded or cancelled



- Event functions are members of AcMapFeatureService

Feature Service Events

```
//Handling the FeatureInserted event
//declare delegate object
private static FeatureInsertedHandler g_eventHandler = null;
public bool RegisterEvent()
{
    AcMapFeatureService fs = AcMapServiceFactory.GetService(MgServiceType.FeatureService)
        as AcMapFeatureService;

    //Create an instance of the delegate
    g_eventHandler = new FeatureInsertedHandler(this.MyEventHandlerFunction);

    //Associate delegate with the event
    fs.FeatureInserted += g_eventHandler
}

//Implement handler function
private void MyEventHandlerFunction (object sender, AcMapFeatureEventArgs args
{
    MgResourceIdentifier resId = args.GetResourceIdentifier();
    AcMapFeature mapFeature = args.GetFeature();
    string featureClassName = mapFeature.GetClassDefinition().GetName();
}
```

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