

Java Shapefile Tool Configuration and User Guide

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1. Introduction

Java Shapefile Tool is developed to allow extract and upload of Shapefiles from and to (respectively) Oracle database. This tool is a Jar file developed using APIs from <u>GeoTools</u> (<u>13-beta</u>) and <u>Oracle Spatial Java API (11.2.0.2</u>).

Following jars from GeoTools and Oracle Spatial + Bentley's API for the tool are merged into a single jar for the ease of deployment.

GeoTools API
gt-api-13-beta.jar
gt-data-13-beta.jar
gt-epsg-hsql-13-beta.jar
gt-jdbc-oracle-13-beta.jar
gt-main-13-beta.jar
gt-metadata-13-beta.jar
gt-opengis-13-beta.jar
gt-referencing-13-beta.jar
gt-shapefile-13-beta.jar
hsqldb-2.2.8.jar
jai_core-1.1.3.jar
jsr-275-1.0-beta-2.jar
jts-1.13.jar
vecmath-1.3.2.jar

Oracle Spatial Java API	
sdoapi.jar	
sdoutl.jar	
xdb.jar	

The tool can be used in **two** ways, as a –

- a. Command Line Tool This is for general use where the tool can be <u>installed</u> and <u>used</u> from command prompt.
 OR
- **b. Database Tool** In case the tool needs to be integrated with another application where storing database user credentials is not recommended (as the tool needs database user credentials to be passed as parameters to extract/upload shapefile), the tool can be loaded in database and used without requiring to pass the credentials.

System requirements, steps to install, usage and logging for both the above-mentioned ways are explained in detail further in this document.

2. Installation

Staging folder is the folder containing this document.

2.1 System Requirements

2.1.1 Command Prompt Use Requirements

- a. Java JRE JRE 1.7 or later must be installed on the system from which the tool is to be used.
- **b. Database Server Access** The system running the tool must have access to the database server on which extract, and upload operations are to be performed.

2.1.2 Database Use Requirements

Oracle database in which the tool is to be loaded must have default Java version 1.7 or later (practically, Oracle Database 12c or later).

Use following command to get the default Java version of a database -

```
SELECT dbms_java.get_ojvm_property(PROPSTRING => 'java.version') java_version
FROM DUAL;
```

2.2 Steps to Install

2.2.1 Command Prompt Use Installation

a. Installing Java Run Time Environment (JRE)

Install Java JRE 1.7 on the system. While installing make sure that the installation directory does not contain any white spaces.

```
e.g. C:\Java\64\jre1.7.0 25\
```

Open a Command Window and run the following command -

```
java -version
```

It should give an output like shown in the following image. *Environment variable PATH* might need to be updated to set the correct Java path.

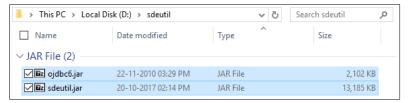
```
Administrator: C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

C:\>java -version
java version "1.7.0_25"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.7.0_25-b17)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server UM (build 23.25-b01, mixed mode)

C:\>
```

b. Copying the Jar files

Create a directory on the system (e.g. sdeutil) at a suitable location (again not containing any white spaces). Copy sdeutil.jar and ojdbc6.jar from the staging folder to this directory.



c. Setting shapefile-base-directory

Create an Environment variable on client machine named — SDE_UTIL_PATH — and assign a path not containing any white spaces to it.

```
e.g. D:\sdeutil\
```

The path **must already exist** on the client machine.

This path will serve as base directory for the tool. If not set, location of sdeutil.jar will be used as base directory.

2.2.2 Database Use Installation

a. Loading the Shapefile Java Tool in Oracle database

Open a Command Window with staging folder as working directory and run following command — loadjava sdeutil.bat db user/db password@tns name db role

where db_user, db_password, tns_name are details to connect to database and db_role is role that need to be granted the privilege to execute the tool from database (you may use PUBLIC to grant the execute privilege to all the database users).

This command may take some time to load the tool in database. At the end of execution, make sure that the Error count is zero as shown in below image –

```
Classes Loaded: 4838
Resources Loaded: 120
Sources Loaded: 0
Published Interfaces: 0
Classes generated: 0
Classes skipped: 0
Synonyms Created: 4838
Errors: 0
```

b. Setting shapefile-base-directory

Create an Environment variable on database server named — SDE_UTIL_PATH — and assign a path not containing any white spaces to it.

```
e.g. D:\sdeutil\
```

The path **must already exist** on the database server.

This path will serve as base directory for the tool. If not set, <ORACLE HOME> will be used as base directory.

2.3 Installing Java Shapefile Tool Database Components

This step is required for both command-line and database use.

1. **Logon** to **SQL*Plus** with the database user account [Note 1] you want to extract-upload shapefiles with and with staging folder as working directory.

At the prompt type -

```
START install sdeutil.sql
```

In case public synonyms are required for other database users to use Java Shapefile Tool, run –

```
START create sde synonyms.sql
```

Exit SQL*Plus

Note 1 – Database user logging in must have following database privileges to complete the installation successfully

```
CREATE TYPE
CREATE ROLE
CREATE TABLE
CREATE ANY INDEX
CREATE SEQUENCE
CREATE TRIGGER
CREATE PROCEDURE
CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM
```

2. Logon to SQL*Plus with the database SYS user account AS SYSDBA with staging folder as working directory.

At the prompt type -

```
START sde sys grants.sql
```

Exit SQL*Plus

3. Usage

3.1 Parameters

Following tables list all the parameters and their descriptions for the Java Shapefile Tool.

3.1.1 Table 1 – Java Shapefile Tool Parameters

Parameter	Description	
-help	To see the command line usage of Java Shapefile Tool	
-setup	To setup shapefile-base-directory [Note 2]	
-shpreg	To register tables and WHERE clauses with Shapefile Utility, followed by Shapefile Registration Utility parameters [Table 2]	
	Tables and WHERE clauses registered using this command can only be used for extract-upload processes	
-sde2shp	To extract a shapefile, followed by Shapefile Extractor parameters [Table 3]	
-shp2sde	To extract a shapefile, followed by Shapefile Uploader parameters [Table 4]	

Note 2 – Running Java Shapefile Tool with -setup option will create following directory structure under shapefile-base-directory –

Directory	Description	
colum_map	p Directory to keep column-name-mapping-file (or attribute-mapping-file) (for extract and upload)	
epsg_db	Directory for EPSG database (for tool's internal use only)	
extract Directory to which Shapefiles will be extracted (for extract only)		
log	Directory for System Log File [Section 4.2] (for extract and upload)	
upload	upload Directory from where Shapefiles will be uploaded (for upload only)	

3.1.2 Table 2 – Java Shapefile Registration Utility Parameters

Database user with **SDE_ADMIN** role only can use following commands. This role is created as a part of database components (Section 2.3) and by default assigned to the user running the Shapefile Tool database components' installation. Database Administrator (DBA) can assign this role to any other user, if required. This is to ensure security against **SQL-Injection**.

Parameters in sky-blue are optional parameters.

"*" mentioned in below commands MUST ALWAYS BE ENCLOSED IN DOUBLE QUOTES

Parameter	Description
-help	Specify this option to see the command line usage of Shapefile Registration Utility
Mandatory A	Alternate Parameters
	Either
-nc	Specify this option, if the jar is loaded in database and called from a PL/SQL procedure or function (no value for this parameter)
	Or
-h	Host machine name/IP with existing Oracle database
-p	Host machine's port with existing Oracle database (e.g. 1521)
-s	Host machine's SID with existing Oracle database
-u	Database user's username
-d	Database user's password

Parameters to Register Table(s)		
-rt	Specify this option to tell the tool that you want to register table(s) with Shapefile Utility	
-t	Feature table name(s) that need to be registered with Shapefile-Utility (separated by COMMA only)	
-w	WHERE clause ID(s) to be registered with table(s) specified in '-t' option (separated by COMMA only) Use "*" to register all the available WHERE clause IDs with table specified in '-t' option	

Parameters to Update a Table	
-ut	Specify this option to tell the tool that you want to update a table within Shapefile Utility
-t	Feature table name that needs to be updated within Shapefile-Utility
-w	WHERE clause ID(s) to be registered with table specified in '-t' option (separated by COMMA only) Use "*" to register all the available WHERE clause IDs with table specified in '-t' option
	An update action must be specified

Parameters to Delete Table(s)	
-dt	Specify this option to tell the tool that you want to delete table(s) from Shapefile Utility
-t	Feature table name(s) that need to be deleted from Shapefile-Utility (separated by COMMA only) Use "*" to delete all the registered tables from Shapefile Utility

Parameters to Register a WHERE Clause		
-rw	Specify this option to tell the tool that you want to register a WHERE clause with Shapefile Utility	
-wid	ID for WHERE clause to be registered with Shapefile Utility, maximum 50 characters long (allowed characters: A-Z a-z 0-9 _ \$ #)	
-wh	WHERE clause to be registered with Shapefile Utility (in case WHERE clause contains space itself, enclose it in double quotes) WHERE clause must be WITHOUT – WHERE – keyword	
-wd	Description for WHERE clause to be registered with Shapefile Utility	
-wt	Feature table name(s) to be registered with WHERE clause ID specified in '-wid' option (separated by COMMA only) Use "*" to register the WHERE clause with all the table(s) already registered with Shapefile Utility	

Paramete	rs to Update a WHERE Clause
-uw	Specify this option to tell the tool that you want to update a WHERE clause within Shapefile Utility
-wid	ID for WHERE clause to be updated within Shapefile Utility
-wh	New WHERE clause for WHERE clause ID specified in '-wid' option (in case WHERE clause contains space itself enclose it in double quotes) WHERE clause must be WITHOUT – WHERE – keyword
-wd	New description for WHERE clause ID specified in '-wid' option
	Feature table name(s) to be registered with WHERE clause ID specified in '-wid' option (separated by COMMA only)
-wt	Use "*" to register the WHERE clause with all the table(s) already registered with Shapefile Utility
	An update action must be specified
Note – At	least one of { -wh -wd -wt } is required to update a WHERE clause

Parameters 1	Parameters to Delete WHERE Clause(s)	
-dw	Specify this option to tell the tool that you want to delete WHERE clause(s) from Shapefile Utility	
-wid	WHERE clause ID(s) to be deleted from Shapefile Utility (separated by COMMA only) Use "*" to delete all the registered WHERE clauses from Shapefile Utility	

In case if WHERE clause definition (specified by -wh option) needs a user input, following placeholders can be used -

Placeholder	Description
< NUMBER? >	for number type input
< VARCAHR? >	for character type input
< DATE? >	for date type input

e.g.

```
tree_age <= <<?NUMBER?>> AND tree_type = <<?VARCHAR?>> AND tree_start_date <=
<<?DATE?>>
```

Update Action -

Update action can be of the below three types -

Action	Description
-append	To add tables to existing list of tables for a WHERE clause ID <i>OR</i> To add WHERE clause IDs to existing list of WHERE clause IDs for a table
-init	To delete existing list of tables and add new tables for a WHERE clause ID OR To delete existing list of WHERE clause IDs and add new WHERE clause IDs for a table NOT applicable if value passed is "*"
-delete	To delete tables for a WHERE clause ID <i>OR</i> To delete WHERE clause IDs for a table

3.1.3 Table 3 – Java Shapefile Extractor Parameters

Parameters in sky-blue are optional parameters.

Parameter	Description		
-help	Specify this option to see the command line usage of Shapefile Extractor		
Mandatory A	Mandatory Alternate Parameters Group 1		
	Either		
-nc	Specify this option, if the jar is loaded in database and called from a PL/SQL procedure or function (no value for this parameter)		
	Or		
-h	Host machine name/IP with existing Oracle database		
-p	Host machine's port with existing Oracle database (e.g. 1521)		
-s	Host machine's SID with existing Oracle database		
-u	Database user's username		
-d	Database user's password		
Mandatory A	Alternate Parameters Group 2		
	Either		
-t	Input feature table name and spatial column name (separated by COMMA only) Table name must already be registered with Shapefile Utility		
-f	File name of an output Shapefile without extension		
-w	WHERE Clause ID for the query followed by any parameters enclosed in square brackets [] separated by space . In case parameter value contains space itself, enclose the value in double quotes . None of the values in [] can have square brackets in turn. WHERE clause ID must already be registered with Shapefile Utility		
-a	File name containing column-name(attribute) mappings with extension		
Or			
-whelp	WHERE Clause ID for which details are required (use ID as 'all' for details of all available WHERE clauses)		

3.1.4 Table 4 – Java Shapefile Uploader Parameters

Parameter	Description		
-help	Specify this option to see the command line usage of Shapefile Uploader		
Mandatory A	Mandatory Alternate Parameters		
Either			
-nc	Specify this option, if the jar is loaded in database and called from a PL/SQL procedure or function (no value for this parameter)		
Or			
-h	Host machine name/IP with existing Oracle database		
-p	Host machine's port with existing Oracle database (e.g. 1521)		
-s	Host machine's SID with existing Oracle database		
-u	Database user's username		
-d	Database user's password		
Mandatory F	Mandatory Parameters		
-0	Mode to add Shapefile data to a table. Possible Values - {append create init}		
-t	Table name for the result Table name must already be registered with Shapefile Utility in case of append and init operations		
-f	File name of an input Shapefile without extension		
Optional Parameters			
-i	Column name for unique numeric ID; if required		
-r	Valid Oracle SRID for coordinate system; use 0 if unknown [Note 3]		
-g	Preferred or valid SDO_GEOMETRY column name		
-x	Bounds for the X dimension; use -180,180 if unknown		
-y	Bounds for the Y dimension; use -90,90 if unknown		
-m	Load tolerance fields (x and y) in metadata, if not specified, tolerance fields are 0.05		
-n	Start ID for column specified in -i parameter		
-с	Commit interval. Default, only commits at the end of a run.		
-a	File name containing column-name(attribute) mappings with extension		

Note 3 – In case of *no projection* (i.e. prj file) available for the Shapefile being uploaded, SRID must be specified using –r command line argument mentioned above. If not, upload process will be terminated.

The priority to get the SRID will be -

- 1. prj File
- 2. SRID specified with -r option

In both the above cases, if the mode to add Shapefile data is append or init, and SRID differs the present SRID for table, geometry-column combination (i.e. existing record in user_sdo_geom_metadata in database) of the system to which the Shapefile is being uploaded, upload process will be terminated.

3.2 Command-line Usage

The jar can be executed through a Command Window on system, like –

```
java -jar "D:\sdeutil\sdeutil.jar" [parameters]
```

Here are few examples -

a. Command to setup shapefile-base-directory

```
java -jar "D:\sdeutil\sdeutil.jar" -setup
```

b. Command to register table(s) with Shapefile Utility

```
java -jar "D:\sdeutil\sdeutil.jar" -shpreg -rt -h db-server.example.com -p 1521
-s ORCL -u HIGHWAYS -d highways -t TREE_LOCATIONS
```

```
java -jar "D:\sdeutil\sdeutil.jar" -shpreg -rt -h db-server.example.com -p 1521
-s ORCL -u HIGHWAYS -d highways -t TREE_LOCATIONS,SIGN_LOCATIONS -w
WH_AREA01,WH_AREA02
```

c. Command to update a table within Shapefile Utility

```
java -jar "D:\sdeutil\sdeutil.jar" -shpreg -ut -h db-server.example.com -p 1521
-s ORCL -u HIGHWAYS -d highways -t TREE_LOCATIONS -w -append
WH_AREA03,WH_AREA04
```

```
java -jar "D:\sdeutil\sdeutil.jar" -shpreg -ut -h db-server.example.com -p 1521
-s ORCL -u HIGHWAYS -d highways -t TREE_LOCATIONS -w -delete WH_AREA03
```

```
java -jar "D:\sdeutil\sdeutil.jar" -shpreg -ut -h db-server.example.com -p 1521
-s ORCL -u HIGHWAYS -d highways -t TREE_LOCATIONS -w -init WH_AREA05
```

d. Command to delete table(s) from Shapefile Utility

```
java -jar "D:\sdeutil\sdeutil.jar" -shpreg -dt -h db-server.example.com -p 1521
-s ORCL -u HIGHWAYS -d highways -t TREE LOCATIONS
```

e. Command to register a WHERE clause with Shapefile Utility

```
java -jar "D:\sdeutil\sdeutil.jar" -shpreg -rw h db-server.example.com -p 1521
-s ORCL -u HIGHWAYS -d highways -wid WH_TREE01 -wh "tree_age <= <<?NUMBER?>>" -
wd "WHERE clause based on tree age"
```

f. Command to update a WHERE clause with Shapefile Utility

```
java -jar "D:\sdeutil\sdeutil.jar" -shpreg -uw h db-server.example.com -p 1521
-s ORCL -u HIGHWAYS -d highways -wid WH_TREE01 -wh "tree_age <= <<?NUMBER?>>
AND tree_type = <<?VARCHAR?>>" -wd "WHERE clause based on tree age and tree
type" -t TREE_LOCATIONS
```

g. Command to delete all the registered WHERE clauses from Shapefile Utility

```
java -jar "D:\sdeutil\sdeutil.jar" -shpreg -dw h db-server.example.com -p 1521
-s ORCL -u HIGHWAYS -d highways -wid "*"
```

h. Command to see all available WHERE clauses

```
java -jar "D:\sdeutil\sdeutil.jar" -sde2shp -h db-server.example.com -p 1521 -s
ORCL -u HIGHWAYS -d highways -whelp all
```

i. Command to see a WHERE clause ID details

```
java -jar "D:\sdeutil\sdeutil.jar" -sde2shp -h db-server.example.com -p 1521 -s
ORCL -u HIGHWAYS -d highways -whelp WH_TREE01
```

j. Command to extract a Shapefile

```
java -jar "D:\sdeutil\sdeutil.jar" -sde2shp -h db-server.example.com -p 1521 -s

ORCL -u HIGHWAYS -d highways -t TREE_LOCATIONS,SHAPE -w WH_TREE01 [20 "MANGO"]
-f TREE_LOCATIONS_EXTRACT -a extract_tree_loc_attributes.txt
```

k. Command to upload a Shapefile

```
java -jar "D:\sdeutil\sdeutil.jar" -shp2sde -h db-server.example.com -p 1521 -
s ORCL -u HIGHWAYS -d highways -t TREE_LOCATIONS -f TREE_LOCATIONS_UPLOAD -i
TREE_ID -r 4326 -g SHAPE -x -180,180 -y -90,90 -m 0.05 -o create -n 1 -c 12 -a
upload_tree_loc_attributes.txt
```

Note 4 – (-h, -p, -s, -u, -d) must be used from <u>alternate mandatory parameters group 1</u> to inform the tool to create a database connection using the connection details passed.

3.3 Database Usage

Once the Java Shapefile Tool is loaded in the database, it can be called using a PL/SQL block. An Oracle **Collection TYPE** gets created while installing database components for the tool — SDE_VARCHAR_ARRAY.

This type must be used to configure the parameters required for the tool to execute a command. Below is an example to perform a Shapefile Extract –

```
DECLARE
     v command sde varchar array := sde varchar array();
     v result VARCHAR2 (32767);
BEGIN
-- SDE2SHP
     v command.EXTEND(14);
     v command(1) := '-sde2shp';
     v command(2) := '-nc';
     v command(3) := '-t';
                  := 'TREE LOCATIONS, SHAPE';
     v command(4)
                  := '-w';
     v command(5)
    v command(6)
                  := 'TREE WHERE2';
    v_command(7) := '[';
    v command(8) := '20';
     v command(9) := 'MANGO';
     v command(10) := ']';
     v_command(11) := '-f';
     v command(12) := 'TREE LOCATIONS EXTRACT';
     v command(13) := '-a';
     v command(14) := 'extract_tree_loc_attributes.txt';
-- RESULT
     v result := sde util.shputil(v command);
     dbms output.put line(v result);
END;
/
```

Key Points -

- 1. -nc parameter must be used from the <u>alternate mandatory parameters group 1</u> to inform the tool to use the same database connection as the one executing the PL/SQL block, called *nested database connection*.
- 2. The command is similar to the one that gets formulated in command-line usage, just that each key and each value needs to be added to SDE VARCHAR ARRAY as a separate parameter.
- 3. The size of SDE_VARCHAR_ARRAY (i.e. $v_{command}$. EXTEND (14)) must match the number of parameters being passed to it.
- 4. The size of the variable holding the result of the command must be 32767 (e.g. v result VARCHAR2 (32767)).
- 5. The command needs to be called using a predefined function sde_util.shputil that gets created while installing the database components for the tool.

Here is an example to perform Shapefile Upload -

```
DECLARE
     v command sde varchar array := sde varchar array();
     v result VARCHAR2 (32767);
BEGIN
-- SHP2SDE
    v command.EXTEND(26);
    v_command(1) := '-shp2sde';
    v command(2) := '-nc';
    v_command(3) := '-t';
    v_command(4) := 'TREE LOCATIONS';
    v command(5) := '-f';
    v command(6) := 'TREE LOCATIONS UPLOAD';
    v command(7) := '-i';
    v command(8) := 'TREE ID';
                   := '-r';
     v command(9)
    v_{command(10)} := '4326';
    v command(11) := '-g';
    v command(12) := 'SHAPE';
    v command(13) := '-x';
    v command(14) := '-180,180';
     v command(15) := '-y';
     v_{command}(16) := '-90,90';
    v_command(17) := '-m';
    v command(18) := '0.05';
     v command(19) := '-o';
    v command(20) := 'create';
     v command(21) := '-n';
     v command(22) := '1';
     v_command(23) := '-c';
     v command(24) := '12';
     v command(25) := '-a';
     v command(26) := 'upload tree loc attributes.txt';
-- RESULT
     v_result := sde_util.shputil(v command);
     dbms output.put line(v result);
END;
```

4. Logging

There are three logging levels depending on when and where an error encounters –

4.1 Shapefile Log File

It refers to a log file in the folder where the Shapefile being extracted (i.e. <shapefile-base-directory>\extract\) or uploaded (i.e. <shapefile-base-directory>\upload\) and having same name as the Shapefile under operation. It contains information about various steps being followed while executing the extract or upload of the Shapefile and any errors encountered while executing the command.

This logging level generally logs errors related to wrong parameter-values and errors at database level like wrong username/password, table does not exist, shape column not found etc.

4.2 System Log File

It refers to a log file contained in folder - <shapefile-base-directory>\log\.

This log file contains a list of parameters and their values passed to the command (mentioned the tables of Section 4.2).

This logging level generally logs errors related to passing wrong number of parameters, absence of files mentioned in the command and those that are thrown before creation of Shapefile Log file.

4.3 Command/Database Level Log

4.3.1 Command Level Log

It refers to the command line output while executing the extract/upload process. In case of successful execution, the output shows –

- i. Complete path to the System Log file.
- ii. A message "success" indicating the process completed successfully. This message can be used in the *PL/SQL way* as explained in Section 4.2.

This logging level generally logs errors related to abnormal termination of the extract/upload process and those that are thrown before creation of System Log file.

4.3.2 Database Level Log

It's same as command level log, just that any success/error messages are returned as a string (at max 32767 characters long) by sde util.shputil function instead of printing on console.

5. GeoTools Source Code Changes

GeoTools being an open source API, below mentioned Java class files were edited to suit the requirements.

5.1 Class - org.geotools.data.shapefile.ShapefileDataStore

ShapefileDataStore — was forcing the data type NUMBER to be NUMBER (33, 31). This was causing problem as it allows only two digits before decimal point and hence truncating numbers in essential records of database.

It is changed to make it – NUMBER (19, 9).

Precision and scale were selected to be 19 and 9 respectively to match the ESRI Shapefile specifications.

5.2 Class - org.geotools.data.shapefile.dbf.DbaseFileWriter

DbaseFileWriter – was replacing a NULL Date with eight '0's – default length for a Date type column in a Shapefile being eight characters.

It is changed to show null dates as NULL only instead of '0's.

5.3 Class - org.geotools.data.shapefile.shp.ShapefileReader

ShapefileReader -> private boolean hasNext (boolean checkRecno) method was not checking for null shxReader (i.e. Shapefile Index file reader object), which was causing java.lang.NullPointerException at some places unwantedly.

The check for null shxReader is added.