



**Autodesk®**  
Topobase™

# Archive – Technical Training

## Autodesk Topobase Administrator



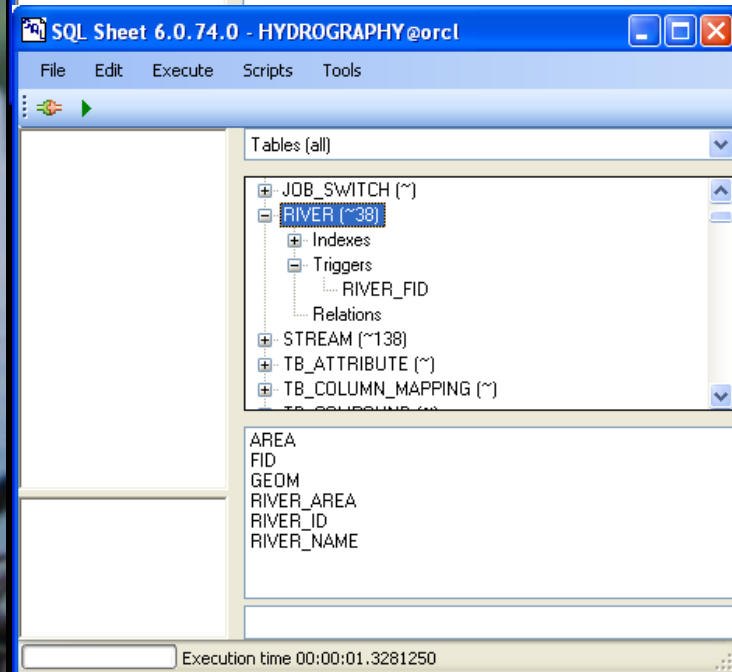
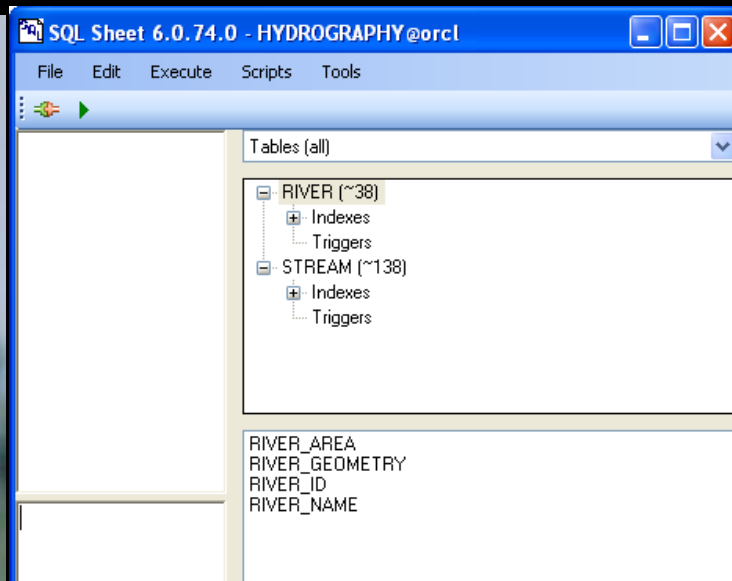
**Autodesk®**

# Disclaimers

This course was created for Autodesk Topobase 2009. The contents of this course are not intended for other versions of Autodesk Topobase.

We may make statements regarding planned or future development efforts for our existing or new products and services. These statements are not intended to be a promise or guarantee of future delivery of products, services or features but merely reflect our current plans, which may change. Purchasing decisions should not be made based upon reliance on these statements.

The Company assumes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events that occur or circumstances that exist or change after the date on which they were made.



# Chapter Overview

- This chapter teaches you how to use Autodesk Topobase 2009 Oracle schema conversion.

# Oracle Schema Conversion

# Chapter Objectives

By the end of this chapter, you will be able to:

- Convert an Oracle schema with spatial data into a Topobase document.
- Convert non-Topobase tables with spatial data into tables with Topobase-structure.

# 10.1 Chapter Business Challenge

- You have the hydrography data for Simrose as a Oracle spatial dataset.
- Your task is to convert that data into your Topobase structure, so that it can be used as a document in different workspaces.

## 10.2 Complete Schema Conversion

- The user selects a non-Topobase Oracle schema.
- Topobase converts the complete schema into a Topobase structure.
  - Existing tables get all the additional attributes, constraints, triggers, etc. to work as feature classes in a Topobase document.
  - Topobase system tables are also created in the schema.
- This conversion function is implemented in the import utility of the Topobase Administrator 2009.

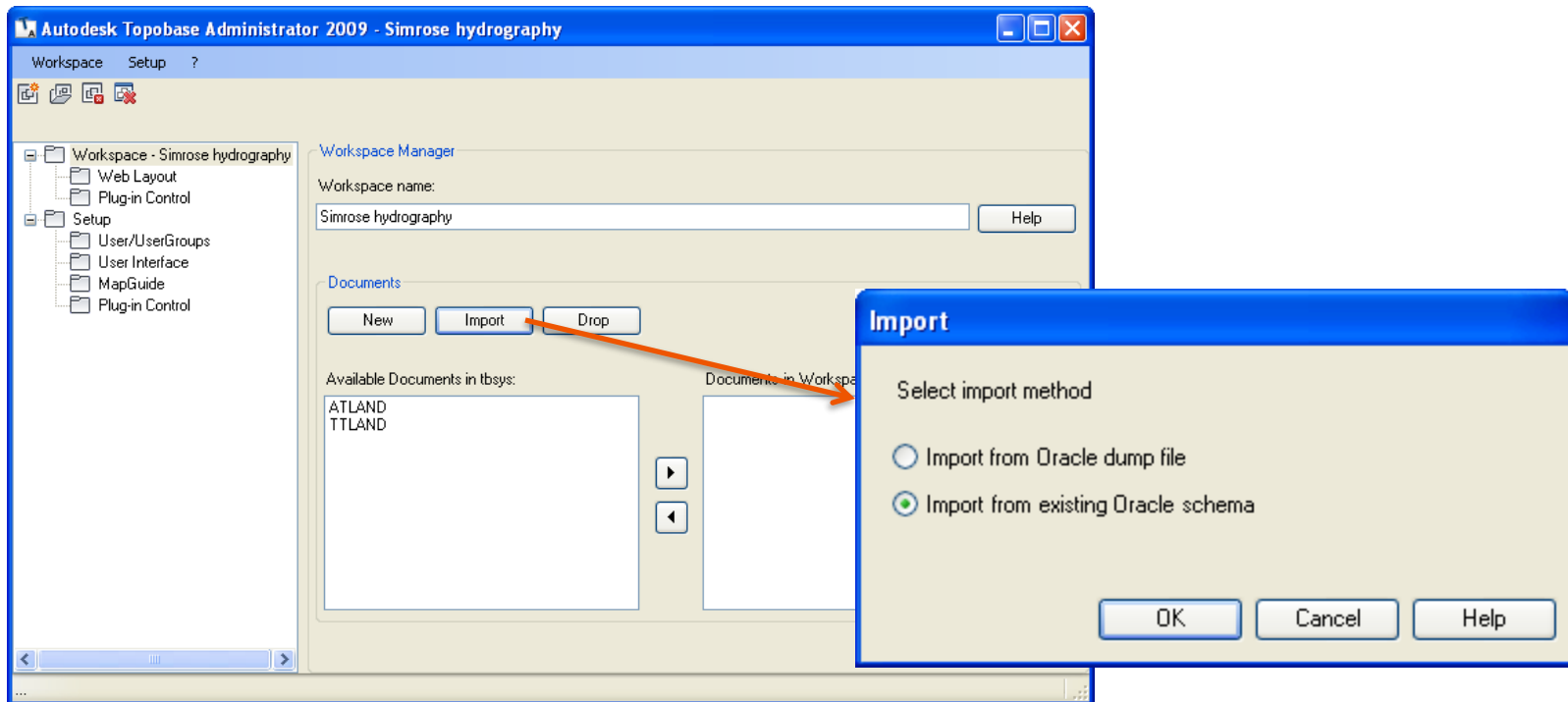


## 10.2.1 Example

- The schema HYDROGRAPHY is an Oracle schema with 2 tables:
- River (polygon type)
  - with the attributes river\_name, river\_area, river\_id and river\_geometry
- Stream (line type)
  - with the attributes stream\_name, stream\_length, stream\_id and stream\_geometry

## 10.2.2 Start Import Schema

- Launch Topobase Administrator 2009.
- Create a workspace **Simrose hydrography**.



## 10.2.3 Select Schema

- To see schemas without Topobase structure, toggle off ☐ Show only Topobase schemas and select **HYDROGRAPHY**.
- Type the password for the original schema, and confirm creation of the schema.
- Fill in the Create new Document tabs:

The screenshot shows the 'Create new Document' dialog box. On the left is a sidebar with tabs: General, Modules, Extensions, Units, Spatial, and Jobs. The 'General' tab is active. The main area is titled 'General settings for the Document'. It contains a 'Login' section with three text boxes: 'Name' (containing 'HYDROGRAPHY'), 'Password' (with a redacted password), and 'Repeat password' (with a redacted password). Below this is a 'Tablespaces' section with three dropdown menus: 'Default' (set to 'USERS'), 'Temporary' (set to 'TEMPORARY\_DATA'), and 'Index' (set to 'USERS'). At the bottom right are three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

## 10.2.4 Convert to Topobase Schema Window

**Convert to Topobase Schema**

**Tables**

Total unassigned tables	2
Tables ready to convert	2
Tables with conflicts	0
Conversion failed	0
Successfully converted	0

**Analyze and Convert**

Analyze

If conflicts are resolved with an external SQL tool, please refresh analysis

Convert

**Display**

☐ Tables with conflicts

☒ All Tables

Table name	State
RIVER	Ready
STREAM	Ready

**RIVER**

State description


Table name: RIVER

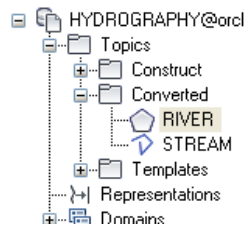
Table type: Polygon

Primary geometry column: RIVER\_GEOMETRY

Close Help

## 10.2.5 Starting the Conversion

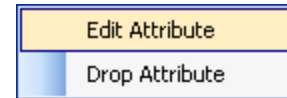
- Click . The conversion of the Oracle spatial tables is performed.
- The resulting tables have the standard attributes of Topobase feature classes.



Name	Caption	Unit	Data Type	Length/Prec.	Scale	Optional
RIVER_ID	RIVER_ID		Number	10		True
GEOM	Geometry		Geometry	1		True
RIVER_AREA	RIVER_AREA		Number	20	8	True
RIVER_NAME	RIVER_NAME		Varchar2	100		True
FID	Feature ID		Number	10		False
AREA	Area of the polygon	square meter	Number	20	8	True

## 10.2.6 Edit Attributes

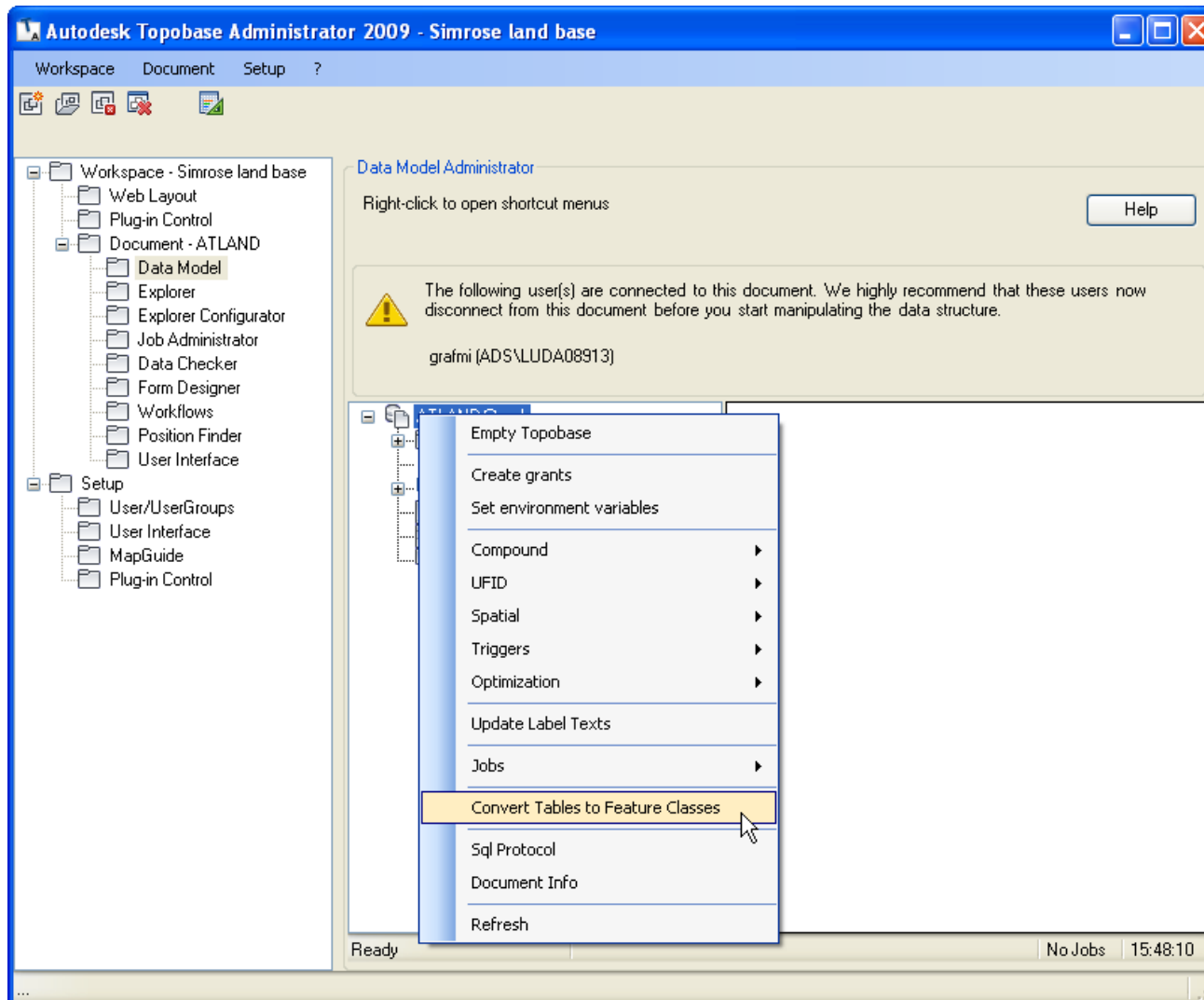
- Some new attributes are marked orange; this means that the configuration of the attributes is not complete.
  - No entry in table TB\_ATTRIBUTE
- Now edit the attribute properties by **left-clicking** the orange marked attributes and selecting **Edit Attribute**.
- Fill in the appropriate values in the Edit Attributes window.



## 10.3.1 Table Conversion

- You can convert single tables into Topobase feature classes directly within the document.
- Example
  - Imagine the same Oracle spatial data used in the last example is also stored in the ATLAND document.
  - The table names would be
    - STREAM\_ORA and
    - RIVER\_ORA

## 10.3.2 Start Table Conversion





## 10.3.3 Convert to Topobase Schema Window

**Convert to Topobase Schema**

**Tables**

Total unassigned tables	2
Tables ready to convert	2
Tables with conflicts	0
Conversion failed	0
Successfully converted	0

**Analyze and Convert**

Analyze

If conflicts are resolved with an external SQL tool, please refresh analysis

Convert

**Display**

☐ Tables with conflicts

☒ All Tables

Table name	State
RIVER_ORA	Ready
STREAM_ORA	Ready

**STREAM\_ORA**

State description


Table name  
STREAM\_ORA

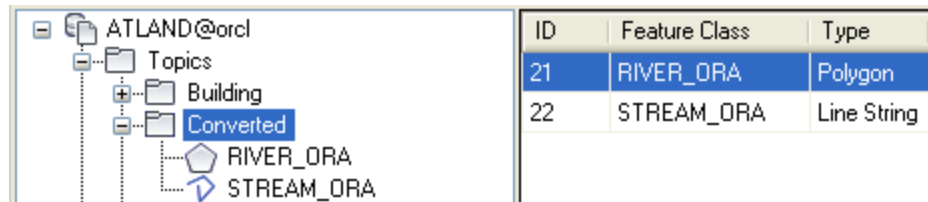
Table type  
Line

Primary geometry column  
STREAM\_GEOMETRY

Close Help

## 10.3.4 Conversion

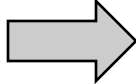
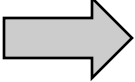
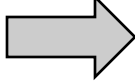
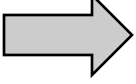
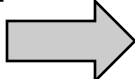
- Click .
- A warning appears; click OK to change the data tables.
- The converted tables are grouped together in the tree view.



## 10.4 Structure Modifications

- During the conversion steps the following modifications have been applied to the data structure:
  - Convert an Oracle table to a Topobase feature class. Add Topobase related columns; rename the geometry column to GEOM if necessary.
  - Identify the feature class type by analyzing the GTYPE of the geometries. A mix results in a Collection type class.
  - FID needs to be the new primary key. Set the old primary key as unique constraint.
  - Set the FID trigger and the triggers for the default server side feature rules.
  - Write entries in TB\_DICTIONARY, TB\_RELATION, TB\_UFID, etc.

## 10.5 Type Mapping

- The Topobase schema converter converts tables that store geometry according to the GTYPE of the geometry data, as described below:
  - Line, Multiline  Line feature class
  - Polygon, Multipolygon  Polygon feature class
  - label feature class and point feature class  point feature class
  - Multipoint (2D), Mixed types  Collection feature class
  - Unsupported geometry types, such as LRS, 3D Point Cloud, Composite Surface, Solid  Attribute feature class

## 10.6 After the Conversion

- The conversion of an Oracle schema to a Topobase document does not perform the following:
  - Fill length or area.
  - Fill the table TB\_ATTRIBUTES (because many parameters are unknown).
  - Create new spatial indices.
  - Validate geometry.
  - View conversion.
  - Handle job functionality.
  - Set feature rules, other than the default feature rules.

## 10.8 Chapter Summary

You should now be able to:

- Convert an Oracle schema with spatial data into a Topobase document.
- Convert non-Topobase tables with spatial data into tables with Topobase-structure.

Autodesk®