3D City Database for CityGML

3D City Database Version 2.0.6-postgis Importer/Exporter Version 1.5.0-postgis

Release Version

Port documentation: Java

21 January 2013

















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Welcome to the documentation about ported java classes for the *PostGIS* version of the *Importer/Exporter* tool. This document only shows exemplary parts of classes that hold database-specific Java code. Even though they are of a large number the software works mostly database-independent and had not been changed too much in the end. This documentation is divided into thematic parts and not in software packages. Info boxes at the start of each chapter should provide a quick overview which classes had to be changed and which packages were affected by this.

0. Legend

Packages:

api = no classes in this package were changed

database = some parts of this package were changed

modules = package contains parts which need to be translated in the future

Location of classes:

| [A] [Cmd] [C] [D] [E] [G] | from package api cmd config database event gui log | [M cityE] [M cityI] [M com] [M db] [M kml] [M pref] | modules.citygml.common modules.citygml.exporter modules.citygml.importer modules.common modules.database modules.kml modules.prefrences |
|--|--|---|---|
| [L] | log | [M pref] | modules.prefrences |
| [P] | plugin | [oracle] | oracle.spatial.geometry |
| [U] | util | | |

Code:

```
changes start at line 59 in the corresponding class
```

115+ these lines could not be translated but were also not necessary in function

rep this code example is repeating itself in the same class

rep+ this code example is repeating itself in the same class and/or in other classes

1. Connection to the Database

| Packages: api cmd | Classes: [Cmd] ImpExpCmd [C] DBConnection [D] DatabaseConnectionPool |
|---|--|
| cmd config database event gui log modules plugin util | [-] |
| | [M com] BoundingBoxFilter [M db] SrsPanel [G] ImpExpGui [G] SrsComboBoxFactory [P] IlegalPluginEventChecker [U] DBUtil |

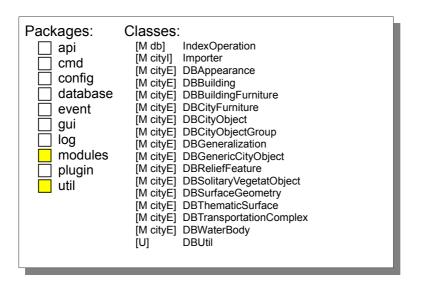
Connection handling has not changed much for the *PostgreSQL* database because the *Universal Connection Pool (UCP)* [www1] by Oracle is still used. The PoolDataSource of the *UCP* must pool a proper DataSource of *PostgreSQL*. If using the class PGSimpleDataSource, the URL which usually addresses the JDBC driver of an DBMS will not work properly as the result of conn.getSid() is not interpreted as the actual database name. To work within a network the server name and the port number would need to be set as well. Therefore the org.postgresql.Driver class was chosen in order to be able to use a connection URL. Connection properties were uncommented as the PGconnection class of *PostgreSQL* only holds the same attributes than the Java Connection class. CONNECTION_PROPERTY_USE_THREADLOCAL BUFFER CACHE was not offered.

Unfortunately the use of Oracle's *UCP* is not conform to the OpenSource effort behind the *PostGIS* version of the *3DCityDB*. The Apache *Jakarta DBCP* [www2] was tested by the developers but found to work unacceptably worse than the *UCP*. The Connection Pools of Apache's *Tomcat 7* [www3] or *C3PO* [www4] should be an alternative. As seen by the number of orange packages in the overview box changing the connection pooling API would cause a lot of code rework.

de.tub.citydb.config.project.database.**DBConnection**

2. Calling the PL/pgSQL functions

120+ // set connection properties



Most of the functionalities in the database panel of the *Importer/Exporter* are calling stored procedures in the database. So the main changes in code were done in the PL/pgSQL scripts (check the port documentation of PL/SQL scripts for more details) [1]. Within Java only the names of the called functions were changed. The functions are bundled inside of a database schema called "geodb_pkg".

2.1 Index functions, database report, utility functions inside of statements

The bigger the size of files to be imported the longer it takes to index the data after every inserted tuple. It is recommended to drop the indexes before importing big data sets and recreate them afterwards. *Oracle* keeps metadata of a dropped index, *PostgreSQL* does not. An alternative way was programmed but it is not used now. The idea was to just set the index status to invalid (pg_index.indisvalid) that it stays inactive during the import and then REINDEX it afterwards. It was only tested with small datasets but no performance improvement could be detected. The functions are already written but they are not a part of the recent release.

 ${\tt de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.exporter.database.content.} \textbf{DB*}$

```
//geodb_util.transform_or_null(...
geodb_pkg.util_transform_or_null(...
```

de.tub.citydb.util.database.**DBUtil**

```
// private static OracleCallableStatement callableStmt;
     private static CallableStatement callableStmt;
     // rs = stmt.executeQuery("select * from table(geodb util.db metadata)");
     rs = stmt.executeQuery("select * from geodb pkg.util db metadata() as t");
     // callableStmt = (OracleCallableStatement)conn.prepareCall("{? = call
     // geodb stat.table contents}");
     // callableStmt.registerOutParameter(1, OracleTypes.ARRAY, "STRARRAY");
rep
      // callableStmt.executeUpdate();
     // ARRAY result = callableStmt.getARRAY(1);
     callableStmt = (CallableStatement)conn.prepareCall("{? = call
           geodb pkg.stat table contents() }");
     callableStmt.registerOutParameter(1, Types.ARRAY);
      callableStmt.executeUpdate();
     Array result = callableStmt.getArray(1);
     // String call = type == DBIndexType.SPATIAL ?
375
                  "{? = call geodb idx.drop spatial indexes}" :
rep
     //
                        "{? = call geodb idx.drop normal indexes}";
     Drop case:
     String call = type == DBIndexType.SPATIAL ?
            "{? = call geodb pkg.idx drop spatial indexes()}" :
                 "{? = call geodb pkg.idx drop normal indexes()}";
     or Switch case:
     String call = type == DBIndexType.SPATIAL ?
            "{? = call geodb pkg.idx switch off spatial indexes()}" :
                 "{? = call geodb_pkg.idx_switch_off_normal_indexes()}";
      // callableStmt = (OracleCallableStatement)conn.prepareCall(call);
      callableStmt = (CallableStatement) conn.prepareCall(call);
```

2.2 Calculation of the BoundingBox

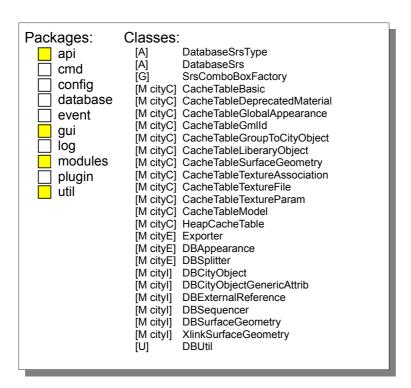
For calculating the BoundingBox workspace variables were uncommented. The query strings had to call equivalent *PostGIS* functions (e.g. sdo_aggr_mbr --> ST_Extent, geodb_util.to2d --> ST_Force_2d). As rectangle geometries can not be shorten in number of points like in *Oracle* (LLB, URT), 5 Points were needed for the coordinate transformation. As placeholders for single coordinates did not work with a PreparedStatement the whole String in the *PostGIS* function ST_GeomFromEWKT(?) was used as the exchangeable variable.

de.tub.citydb.util.database. **DBUtil**

```
// public static BoundingBox calcBoundingBox(Workspace workspace,
     // FeatureClassMode featureClass) throws SQLException {
     public static BoundingBox calcBoundingBox(FeatureClassMode featureClass)
           throws SQLException {
248
     // String query = "select sdo aggr mbr(geodb util.to 2d(
     // ENVELOPE, (select srid from database srs)))
     //
           from CITYOBJECT where ENVELOPE is not NULL";
     String query = "select ST Extent(ST Force 2d(envelope))::geometry
           from cityobject where envelope is not null";
     // double[] points = jGeom.getOrdinatesArray();
     // \text{ if (dim == 2)}  {
        xmin = points[0];
     //
     //
          ymin = points[1];
     // xmax = points[2];
     // ymax = points[3];
     // } else if (dim == 3) {
     // xmin = points[0];
// ymin = points[1];
          ymin = points[1];
xmax = points[3];
     //
     //
          ymax = points[4];
     // }
     xmin = (geom.getPoint(0).x);
     ymin = (geom.getPoint(0).y);
     xmax = (geom.getPoint(2).x);
     ymax = (geom.getPoint(2).y);
629
     // psQuery = conn.prepareStatement("select SDO CS.TRANSFORM(
          MDSYS.SDO GEOMETRY(2003, " + sourceSrid + ", NULL,
           MDSYS.SDO_ELEM_INFO_ARRAY(1, 1003, 1), " +
     // psQuery.setDouble(1, bbox.getLowerLeftCorner().getX());
     // psQuery.setDouble(2, bbox.getLowerLeftCorner().getY());
     // psQuery.setDouble(3, bbox.getUpperRightCorner().getX());
     // psQuery.setDouble(4, bbox.getUpperRightCorner().getY());
     psQuery = conn.prepareStatement("select ST Transform(ST GeomFromEWKT(?), "
           + targetSrid + ")");
```

```
boxGeom = "SRID=" + sourceSrid + "; POLYGON((" +
           bbox.getLowerLeftCorner().getX() + " " +
           bbox.getLowerLeftCorner().getY() + "," +
           bbox.getLowerLeftCorner().getX() + " " +
           bbox.getUpperRightCorner().getY() + "," +
           bbox.getUpperRightCorner().getX() + " " +
           bbox.getUpperRightCorner().getY() + "," +
           bbox.getUpperRightCorner().getX() + " " +
           bbox.getLowerLeftCorner().getY() + "," +
           bbox.getLowerLeftCorner().getX() + " " +
           bbox.getLowerLeftCorner().getY() + "))";
     psQuery.setString(1, boxGeom);
645
     // double[] ordinatesArray = geom.getOrdinatesArray();
     // result.getLowerCorner().setX(ordinatesArray[0]);
     // result.getLowerCorner().setY(ordinatesArray[1]);
     // result.getUpperCorner().setX(ordinatesArray[2]);
     // result.getUpperCorner().setY(ordinatesArray[3]);
     result.getLowerLeftCorner().setX(geom.getPoint(0).x);
     result.getLowerLeftCorner().setY(geom.getPoint(0).y);
     result.getUpperRightCorner().setX(geom.getPoint(2).x);
     result.getUpperRightCorner().setY(geom.getPoint(2).y);
```

3. Database specifics in Java



3.1 The database SRS

Until now PostGIS does not offer 3D spatial reference systems by default. INSERT examples for PostGIS can be found at spatialreference.org. Unfortunately 2D and 3D geographic reference systems are equally classified as GEOGCS. The function is3D() in the DBUtil class would not detect 3D SRIDs though. If the INSERT statement by spatialreference.org [www5] is changed manually from GEOGCS to GEOGCS3D is3D(), it would work because the type is listed in the DatabaseSrsType class. It is not sure how 3D SRIDs will be handled in future PostGIS releases. Oracle Spatial has got some strict rules how to work with them. This includes certain checks on the data, which are not needed for the PostGIS version at the moment. It can be noticed that the $spatial_ref_sys$ table in PostGIS contains less columns than Oracle's $SDO_COORD_REF_SYS$ table. Most of the information is stored in the text column srtext. It can be extracted with String functions.

de.tub.citydb.api.database.DatabaseSrsType

```
// PROJECTED("Projected"),
// GEOGRAPHIC2D("Geographic2D"),
// GEOCENTRIC("Geocentric"),
// VERTICAL("Vertical"),
// ENGINEERING("Engineering"),
// COMPOUND("Compound"),
// GEOGENTRIC("Geogentric"),
// GEOGRAPHIC3D("Geographic3D"),
```

```
// UNKNOWN("n/a");
PROJECTED("PROJCS", "Projected"),
GEOGRAPHIC2D("GEOGCS", "Geographic2D"),
GEOCENTRIC("GEOCCS", "Geocentric"),
VERTICAL("VERT_CS", "Vertical"),
ENGINEERING("LOCAL_CS", "Engineering"),
COMPOUND("COMPD_CS", "Compound"),
GEOGENTRIC("n/a", "Geogentric"),
GEOGRAPHIC3D("GEOGCS3D", "Geographic3D"),
UNKNOWN("", "n/a");
```

de.tub.citydb.util.database.**DBUtil**

```
141
      // psQuery = conn.prepareStatement("select coord ref sys name,
          coord_ref_sys_kind from sdo coord ref sys where srid = ?");
      psQuery = conn.prepareStatement("select split part(srtext, '\"', 2) as
            coord ref sys name, split part(srtext, '[', 1) as coord ref sys kind
            FROM spatial ref sys WHERE SRID = ? ");
704
      // psQuery = conn.prepareStatement(srs.getType() ==
           DatabaseSrsType.GEOGRAPHIC3D ?
      //
           "select min(crs2d.srid) from sdo coord ref_sys crs3d,
      //
           sdo coord ref sys crs2d where crs3d.srid = " + srs.getSrid() +
      //
           " and crs2d.coord ref sys kind = 'GEOGRAPHIC2D'
            and crs3d.datum id = crs2d.datum id" :
      //
      //
                  "select cmpd horiz srid from sdo coord ref sys
                  where srid = " + srs.getSrid());
      //
      psQuery = conn.prepareStatement(srs.getType() == DatabaseSrsType.COMPOUND ?
       "select split_part((split_part(srtext,'AUTHORITY[\"EPSG\",\"',5)),'\"',1)
            from spatial ref sys where auth srid = " + srs.getSrid() :
          // searching 2D equivalent for 3D SRID
       "select min(crs2d.auth srid) from spatial ref sys crs3d, spatial ref sys
            crs2d where (crs3d.auth srid = " + srs.getSrid() + " and split part
                  (crs3d.srtext, '[', 1) LIKE 'GEOGCS' AND
                       split part(crs2d.srtext, '[', 1) LIKE 'GEOGCS' " +
            //do they have the same Datum ID?
            "and split_part(
                   (split part(crs3d.srtext,'AUTHORITY[\"EPSG\",\"',3)),'\"',1)
            = split part(
                  (split part(crs2d.srtext,'AUTHORITY[\"EPSG\",\"',3)),'\"',1))
            // if srtext has been changed for Geographic3D
            "(crs3d.auth srid = " + srs.getSrid() + " " and
                  split part(crs3d.srtext, '[', 1) LIKE 'GEOGCS3D' AND
                       split part(crs2d.srtext, '[', 1) LIKE 'GEOGCS' " +
            //do they have the same Datum ID?
            "and split part(
                  (split part(crs3d.srtext,'AUTHORITY[\"EPSG\",\"',3)),'\"',1)
            = split part(
                (split part(crs2d.srtext, 'AUTHORITY[\"EPSG\",\"',3)),'\"',1))");
```

3.2 BoundingBox filter and OptimizerHints in DBSplitter.java

DBSplitter.java manages the filtering of data by a given bounding box. In *Oracle Spatial* the spatial operation SDO_RELATE is used for that. SDO_RELATE checks topological relations between geometries according to the 9-intersection Matrix (DE-9IM). It is possible to combine similar mask attributes with a logical OR (+) like 'inside' and 'coveredby'. More attributes should stand in their own SDO_RELATE statements, all concatenated using UNION ALL.

The equivalent *PostGIS* function is ST_Relate. There are some slight differences but before digressing into details it should be said that ST_Relate is not using the GiST index of *PostgreSQL*. Therefore the query would be much slower than in the *Oracle* version. In *PostGIS* topological relations are usually queried using functions that are called like the mask attributes like ST_CoveredBy, ST_Inside, ST_Equal etc. Those operations are using the spatial index and work much faster.

Another feature of *Oracle* which is used in the DBSplitter class is the "Optimizer Hint". It is used to tell the internal query optimizer which query plan to prefer. As there are no such Optimizer Hints in *PostgreSQL* they were uncommented.

de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.exporter.database.content. **DBSplitter**

```
179
           bboxFilter = new String[overlap ? 3 : 2];
     //
     //
     //
          String filter = "SDO RELATE(co.ENVELOPE, MDSYS.SDO GEOMETRY(2003, "
               + bboxSrid + ", NULL, " +
      //
      //
                 "MDSYS.SDO ELEM INFO ARRAY(1, 1003, 3), " +
                 "MDSYS.SDO ORDINATE ARRAY(" + minX + ", " + minY + ", " + maxX
      //
                 + ", " + maxY + ")), 'mask=";
      //
      //
                 bboxFilter[0] = filter + "inside+coveredby') = 'TRUE'";
      //
      //
                bboxFilter[1] = filter + "equal') = 'TRUE'";
      //
           if (overlap)
                bboxFilter[2] = filter + "overlapbdyintersect') = 'TRUE'";
      //
     bboxFilter = new String[overlap ? 2 : 1];
     String geomAgeomB = "(co.ENVELOPE, " +
            "ST GeomFromEWKT('SRID=" + dbSrs.getSrid() + "; POLYGON((" +
                 minX + " " + minY + "," +
                 minX + " " + maxY + "," +
                 maxX + " " + maxY + "," +
                 maxX + " " + minY + "," +
                 minX + " " + minY + "))'))";
     bboxFilter[0] = "ST CoveredBy" + geomAgeomB + " = 'TRUE'";
     if (overlap)
           bboxFilter[0] = "ST Intersects" + geomAgeomB + " = 'TRUE'";
```

3.3 Queries for the Import

Some queries in the java classes use database-specific functions which had to be changed.

```
de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.exporter.database.content.DBAppearance
      // nvl(sd.TEX IMAGE.getContentLength(), 0) as DB TEX IMAGE SIZE,
      // sd.TEX IMAGE.getMimeType() as DB TEX IMAGE MIME TYPE, sd.TEX MIME TYPE,
rep
      COALESCE (length (sd. TEX IMAGE), 0) as DB TEX IMAGE SIZE, sd. TEX MIME TYPE,
de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.importer.database.content. DBCityObject
133
      // SYSDATE
      now()
de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.importer.database.content. DBCityObjectGenericAttrib
      // CITYOBJECT GENERICATT SEQ.nextval
      nextval('CITYOBJECT GENERICATTRIB ID SEQ')
{\tt de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.importer.database.content.} \textbf{DBExternalReference}
5.8
      // EXTERNAL REF SEQ.nextval
      nextval('EXTERNAL REFERENCE ID SEQ')
de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.importer.database.content. DBSequencer
      // pstsmt = conn.prepareStatement("select " + sequence.toString() +
             ".nextval from dual");
      pstsmt = conn.prepareStatement("select nextval('" + sequence.toString() +
             "')");
{\tt de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.importer.database.xlink.resolver. \textbf{XlinkSurfaceGeometry}}
91
      // psSelectSurfGeom = batchConn.prepareStatement("select sg.*, LEVEL from
             SURFACE GEOMETRY sg start with sg.ID=? connect by prior
                   sg.ID=sg.PARENT ID");
      psSelectSurfGeom = batchConn.prepareStatement("WITH RECURSIVE geometry
             (id, gmlid, gmlid_codespace, parent_id, root_id, is_solid,
      is composite, is triangulated, is xlink, is reverse, geometry, level) " +
      " AS (SELECT sg.*, 1 AS level FROM surface geometry sg WHERE sg.id=?
             UNION ALL " +
      " SELECT sg.*, g.level + 1 AS level FROM
             surface_geometry sg, geometry g WHERE sg.parent_id=g.id)" +
               " SELECT * FROM geometry ORDER BY level asc");
```

// SURFACE GEOMETRY SEQ.nextval

nextval('SURFACE GEOMETRY ID SEQ')

100

3.4 Create Table without "nologging"

A nologging option for CREATE TABLE statements has only been offered since *PostgreSQL* 9.1 (UNLOGGED parameter). In order to provide backwards compatibility until *PostgreSQL* 8.4 the option is not used in the *PostGIS* version.

 $\tt de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.common.database.cache.model. \textbf{CacheTableModel}$

```
95 // " nologging" +
```

 ${\it de. tub. citydb. modules. citygml. common. database. cache. } \textbf{Heap Cache Table}$

```
162 model.createIndexes(conn, tableName/*, "nologging"*/);
```

3.5 Data types in cached tables

In the folder common.database.cache.model several classes had to be changed due to different data types of the DMBS. NUMBER to NUMERIC (ID columns = INTEGER), VARCHAR2 to VARCHAR.

4. Implicit sequences



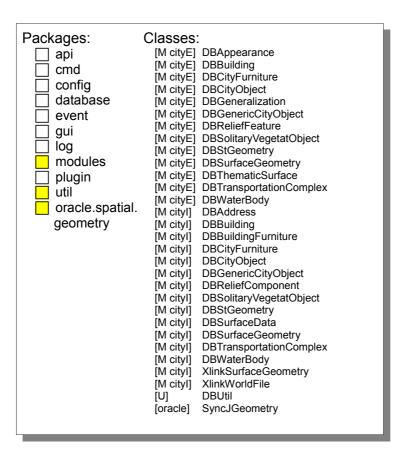
In *PostgreSQL* it is a common practice to assign the data type SERIAL to ID columns which are used as primary keys. SERIAL implicitly creates a sequence with the names of table, column and the ending "_SEQ". The declaration "CREATE SEQUENCE" must not be written manually like in *Oracle*. But this holds a trap. As names are created automatically with SERIAL they differ from the customized names in *Oracle*. See also *3.3* for examples.

de.tub.citydb.modules.cityqml.importer.database.content. **DBSequencerEnum**

```
//public enum DBSequencerEnum {
    // ADDRESS_SEQ,
    // APPEARANCE_SEQ,
    // CITYOBJECT_SEQ,
    // SURFACE_GEOMETRY_SEQ,
    // IMPLICIT_GEOMETRY_SEQ,
    // SURFACE_DATA_SEQ,
    //}

public enum DBSequencerEnum {
    ADDRESS_ID_SEQ,
        APPEARANCE_ID_SEQ,
        CITYOBJECT_ID_SEQ,
        SURFACE_GEOMETRY_ID_SEQ,
        IMPLICIT_GEOMETRY_ID_SEQ,
        SURFACE_DATA_ID_SEQ,
        SURFACE_DATA_ID_SEQ,
}
```

5. How to work with database geometries in Java



Translating the processing of geometries to the *PostGIS* JDBC driver was with no doubt the toughest job to do. This chapter shortly explains how geometries were parsed from a CityGML document and inserted into the database and all the way back.

5.1 From CityGML to 3DCityDB

The Oracle JDBC driver handles geometries with one central class called JGeometry. One instance of JGeometry represents SDO_GEOMETRY in the Java world. All methods of different geometric types return JGeometry. They need three variables: an array of coordinates, the number of dimensions and a known SRID. The geometries of CityGML are described by geometric primitives from the <code>citygml4j</code> library. Their values are first transferred to list elements and then iterated into arrays to be used by the described JGeometry methods. JGeometry can not be set as an object for the database statements. It needs to be "stored" into a STRUCT object, which is a wrapper class for JGeometry. This wrapper makes the object more generic to be used by the PreparedStatement method <code>setObject</code>.

For the *PostGIS* JDBC driver the combination of geometry class and wrapper class is represented by Geometry and PGgeometry. Geometry offers some geometric operations, but

to create an instance of <code>Geometry</code> the <code>PGgeometry</code> method <code>geomFromString(String)</code> has to be used. The values of the list elements have to iteratively build up a string and not fill an array. The String represents the geometries in Well Known Text (WKT), which means blank spaces between coordinates $(x\ y\ z)$ instead of commas. To be interpreted by the database the geometries have to be wrapped as a <code>PGgeometry</code> object and then set for the <code>PreparedStatement</code>. See the following figures for a better understanding (the red arrows stand for iterations):

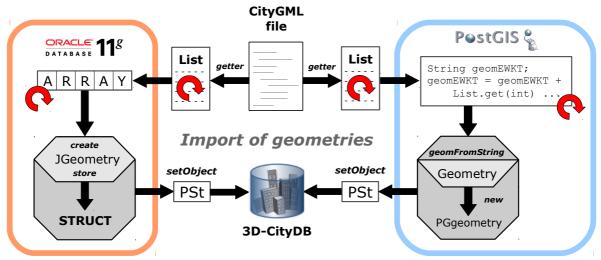


Fig. 1: Import of geometries in Java (PSt = PreparedStatement) (Kunde 2012 [2])

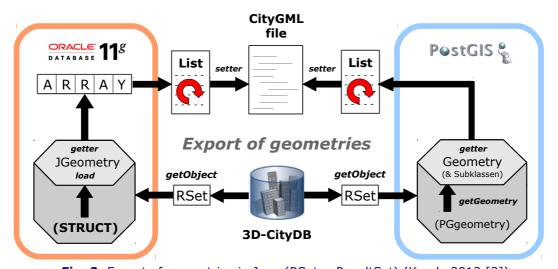


Fig. 2: Export of geometries in Java (RSet = ResultSet) (Kunde 2012 [2])

de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.importer.database.content. **DBAddress**

```
// private DBSdoGeometry sdoGeometry;
rep+ private DBStGeometry stGeometry;
114
     // sdoGeometry = (DBSdoGeometry)dbImporterManager.getDBImporter(
           DBImporterEnum.SDO GEOMETRY);
rep+
     stGeometry = (DBStGeometry)dbImporterManager.getDBImporter(
           DBImporterEnum.ST GEOMETRY);
138
     // JGeometry multiPoint = null;
rep+ PGgeometry multiPoint = null;
260
     // multiPoint = sdoGeometry.getMultiPoint(address.getMultiPoint());
rep+ multiPoint = stGeometry.getMultiPoint(address.getMultiPoint());
274
     // if (multiPoint != null) {
rep+ // Struct multiPointObj= SyncJGeometry.syncStore(multiPoint,batchConn);
     //
          psAddress.setObject(8, multiPointObj);
     // } else
          psAddress.setNull(8, Types.STRUCT, "MDSYS.SDO GEOMETRY");
     if (multiPoint != null) {
           psAddress.setObject(8, multiPoint);
      } else
           psAddress.setNull(8, Types.OTHER, "ST GEOMETRY");
```

${\tt de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.importer.database.content.} \textbf{DBCityObject}$

```
214
      // double[] ordinates = new double[points.size()];
     // int i = 0;
rep+
      // for (Double point : points)
      // ordinates[i++] = point.doubleValue();
     // JGeometry boundedBy =
     // JGeometry.createLinearPolygon(ordinates, 3, dbSrid);
      // STRUCT obj = SyncJGeometry.syncStore(boundedBy, batchConn);
     //
     // psCityObject.setObject(4, obj);
     String geomEWKT = "SRID=" + dbSrid + "; POLYGON((";
     for (int i=0; i<points.size(); i+=3) {</pre>
           geomEWKT += points.get(i) + " " + points.get(i+1) + " " +
                 points.get(i+2) + ",";
     geomEWKT = geomEWKT.substring(0, geomEWKT.length() - 1);
     geomEWKT += "))";
     Geometry boundedBy = PGgeometry.geomFromString(geomEWKT);
     PGgeometry pgBoundedBy = new PGgeometry(boundedBy);
     psCityObject.setObject(4, pgBoundedBy);
```

de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.importer.database.content. **DBImporterEnum**

```
// SDO_GEOMETRY();
ST GEOMETRY();
```

de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.importer.database.content. **DBStGeometry**

```
//
            public JGeometry getPoint(Point point) {
      //
                  JGeometry pointGeom = null;
rep
      //
      //
                  if (point != null) {
      //
                        List<Double> values = point.toList3d();
                        if (values != null && !values.isEmpty())
                              pointGeom = JGeometry.createPoint(toArray(values),
      //
                                                3, dbSrid);
      //
                  return pointGeom;
      //
      public PGgeometry getPoint(Point point) throws SQLException {
            PGgeometry pointGeom = null;
            if (point != null) {
                  List<Double> values = point.toList3d();
                  if (values != null && !values.isEmpty()) {
                        if (affineTransformation)
                              dbImporterManager.getAffineTransformer().
                                    transformCoordinates(values);
                        pointGeom = new PGgeometry(PGgeometry.geomFromString(
                                           "SRID=" + dbSrid + "; POINT(" +
                                          values.get(0) + " " + values.get(1) +
                                           " " + values.get(2) + ")"));
                  }
            return pointGeom;
      }
141
            public JGeometry getMultiPoint(MultiPoint multiPoint) {
      //
                  JGeometry multiPointGeom = null;
      //
      //
                  if (multiPoint != null) {
      //
                   List<List<Double>> pointList = new ArrayList<List<Double>>();
      //
      //
                   if (multiPoint.isSetPointMember()) {
      //
                    for (PointProperty pointProperty :
      //
                        multiPoint.getPointMember())
      //
      //
                        if (pointProperty.isSetPoint())
      //
                           pointList.add(pointProperty.getPoint().toList3d());
      //
      //
                        } else if (multiPoint.isSetPointMembers()) {
      //
                              PointArrayProperty pointArrayProperty =
      //
                                    multiPoint.getPointMembers();
      //
                              for (Point point : pointArrayProperty.getPoint())
      //
                                    pointList.add(point.toList3d());
      //
                        if (!pointList.isEmpty())
                              multiPointGeom = JGeometry.createMultiPoint(
                                          toObjectArray(pointList), 3, dbSrid);
```

```
//
                 return multiPointGeom;
      //
     public PGgeometry getMultiPoint(MultiPoint multiPoint) throws SQLException
            PGgeometry multiPointGeom = null;
            if (multiPoint != null); {
                  List<List<Double>> pointList = new ArrayList<List<Double>>();
                  if (multiPoint.isSetPointMember()) {
                        for (PointProperty pointProperty :
                                                multiPoint.getPointMember())
                              if (pointProperty.isSetPoint())
                                    pointList.add(
                                          pointProperty.getPoint().toList3d());
                  } else if (multiPoint.isSetPointMembers()) {
                        PointArrayProperty pointArrayProperty =
                              multiPoint.getPointMembers();
                        for (Point point : pointArrayProperty.getPoint())
                              pointList.add(point.toList3d());
                  }
                  if (!pointList.isEmpty()) {
                        String geomEWKT = "SRID=" + dbSrid + ";MULTIPOINT(";
                        for (List<Double> coordsList : pointList) {
                              if (affineTransformation)
                                    dbImporterManager.getAffineTransformer().
                                    transformCoordinates(coordsList);
                              geomEWKT += coordsList.get(0) + " " +
                                          coordsList.get(1) + " " +
                                          coordsList.get(2) + ",";
                        geomEWKT = geomEWKT.substring(0, geomEWKT.length() - 1);
                        geomEWKT += ")";
                        multiPointGeom = new PGgeometry(
                                          PGgeometry.geomFromString(geomEWKT));
                  }
            return multiPointGeom;
      }
223
            public JGeometry getCurve(AbstractCurve curve) {
rep
      //
                  JGeometry curveGeom = null;
      //
                  if (curve != null) {
                        List<Double> pointList = new ArrayList<Double>();
                        generatePointList(curve, pointList, false);
                        if (!pointList.isEmpty())
                              curveGeom = JGeometry.createLinearLineString(
      //
                                    toArray(pointList), 3, dbSrid);
      //
      //
                 return curveGeom;
```

```
public PGgeometry getCurve(AbstractCurve curve) throws SQLException {
            PGgeometry curveGeom = null;
            if (curve != null) {
                  List<Double> pointList = new ArrayList<Double>();
                  generatePointList(curve, pointList, false);
                  if (!pointList.isEmpty()) {
                        String geomEWKT = "SRID=" + dbSrid + ";LINESTRING(";
                        for (int i=0; i<pointList.size(); i+=3) {</pre>
                              geomEWKT += pointList.get(i) + " " +
                                           pointList.get(i+1) + " " +
                                          pointList.get(i+2) + ",";
                        geomEWKT = geomEWKT.substring(0, geomEWKT.length() - 1);
                        geomEWKT += ")";
                        curveGeom = new PGgeometry(
                                           PGgeometry.geomFromString(geomEWKT));
                  }
            return curveGeom;
243
            public JGeometry getMultiCurve (MultiCurve multiCurve) {
      //
rep
                  JGeometry multiCurveGeom = null;
      //
      //
      //
                  if (multiCurve != null) {
      //
                   List<List<Double>> pointList = new ArrayList<List<Double>>();
      //
      //
                   if (multiCurve.isSetCurveMember()) {
      //
                        for (CurveProperty curveProperty :
      //
                                    multiCurve.getCurveMember()) {
      //
                              if (curveProperty.isSetCurve()) {
                                 AbstractCurve curve = curveProperty.getCurve();
                                  List<Double> points = new ArrayList<Double>();
                                  generatePointList(curve, points, false);
                                  if (!points.isEmpty())
      //
                                    pointList.add(points);
      //
      //
      //
                   } else if (multiCurve.isSetCurveMembers()) {
      //
                        CurveArrayProperty curveArrayProperty =
      //
                                                 multiCurve.getCurveMembers();
                        for (AbstractCurve curve :
      //
                                    curveArrayProperty.getCurve()) {
      //
                              List<Double> points = new ArrayList<Double>();
      //
                              generatePointList(curve, points, false);
      //
      //
                              if (!points.isEmpty())
                                    pointList.add(points);
                        }
                  if (!pointList.isEmpty())
                        multiCurveGeom = JGeometry.createLinearMultiLineString(
```

```
//
                                    toObjectArray(pointList), 3, dbSrid);
//
//
            return multiCurveGeom;
//
public PGgeometry getMultiCurve (MultiCurve multiCurve) throws SQLException
{
   PGgeometry multiCurveGeom = null;
      if (multiCurve != null) {
         List<List<Double>> pointList = new ArrayList<List<Double>>();
         if (multiCurve.isSetCurveMember()) {
         for (CurveProperty curveProperty : multiCurve.getCurveMember()) {
             if (curveProperty.isSetCurve()) {
                  AbstractCurve curve = curveProperty.getCurve();
                  List<Double> points = new ArrayList<Double>();
                  generatePointList(curve, points, false);
                  if (!points.isEmpty())
                     pointList.add(points);
                  }
             }
         } else if (multiCurve.isSetCurveMembers()) {
             CurveArrayProperty curveArrayProperty =
                                          multiCurve.getCurveMembers();
             for (AbstractCurve curve : curveArrayProperty.getCurve()) {
                 List<Double> points = new ArrayList<Double>();
                 generatePointList(curve, points, false);
                 if (!points.isEmpty())
                     pointList.add(points);
                 }
         }
         if (!pointList.isEmpty()) {
             String geomEWKT = "SRID=" + dbSrid + ";MULTILINESTRING((";
             for (List<Double> coordsList : pointList) {
                 if (affineTransformation)
                     dbImporterManager.getAffineTransformer()
                                    .transformCoordinates(coordsList);
                     for (int i = 0; i < coordsList.size(); i += 3) {</pre>
                        geomEWKT += coordsList.get(i) + " "
                        + coordsList.get(i + 1) + " "
                        + coordsList.get(i + 2) + ",";
                  }
                  geomEWKT = geomEWKT.substring(0, geomEWKT.length() - 1);
                  geomEWKT += "), (";
            geomEWKT = geomEWKT.substring(0, geomEWKT.length() - 2);
            geomEWKT += ")";
            multiCurveGeom = new PGgeometry(
                                    PGgeometry.geomFromString(geomEWKT));
            }
```

```
}
         return multiCurveGeom;
      }
389
      //
            public JGeometry getPoint(PointProperty pointProperty) {
      //
                  return pointProperty != null ?
rep
      //
                        getPoint(pointProperty.getPoint()) : null;
      //
      public PGgeometry getPoint(PointProperty pointProperty) throws
                  SQLException {
            return pointProperty != null ?
                  getPoint(pointProperty.getPoint()) : null;
      }
709
      //
            if (!pointList.isEmpty()) {
      //
                  Object[] pointArray = new Object[pointList.size()];
      //
                  int dim = is2d ? 2 : 3;
      //
      //
                  // if we have to return a 2d polygon we first have to correct
      //
                  // the double lists we retrieved from citygml4j as they are
      //
                  // always 3d
      //
                  if (is2d) {
      //
                        for (List<Double> coordsList : pointList) {
      //
                              Iterator<Double> iter = coordsList.iterator();
      //
                              int count = 0;
      //
                              while (iter.hasNext()) {
      //
                                    iter.next();
      //
      //
                                    if (count++ == 2) {
      //
                                          count = 0;
      //
                                          iter.remove();
      //
      //
                              }
      //
                        }
                  }
                  int i = 0;
                  for (List<Double> coordsList : pointList) {
                        double[] coords = new double[coordsList.size()];
                        int j = 0;
                        for (Double coord : coordsList)
                              coords[j++] = coord.doubleValue();
                        pointArray[i++] = coords;
      //
      //
                  polygonGeom = JGeometry.createLinearPolygon(
      //
                                    pointArray, dim, dbSrid);
      //
      if (!pointList.isEmpty()) {
            String geomEWKT="SRID=" + dbSrid + "; POLYGON((";
            int dim = is2d ? 2 : 3;
            // if we have to return a 2d polygon we first have to correct the
            // double lists we retrieved from citygml4j as they are always 3d
            if (is2d) {
                  for (List<Double> coordsList : pointList) {
```

```
Iterator<Double> iter = coordsList.iterator();
            int count = 0;
            while (iter.hasNext()) {
                  iter.next();
                  if (count++ == 2) {
                        count = 0;
                        iter.remove();
                  }
            }
      }
}
for (List<Double> coordsList : pointList) {
      for (int i=0; i<coordsList.size(); i+=3) {</pre>
            geomEWKT = geomEWKT + coordsList.get(i) + " " +
              coordsList.get(i+1) + " " + coordsList.get(i+2) + ",";
      geomEWKT = geomEWKT.substring(0, geomEWKT.length() - 1);
      geomEWKT = geomEWKT + "),(";
}
geomEWKT = geomEWKT.substring(0, geomEWKT.length() - 2);
geomEWKT = geomEWKT + ")";
polygonGeom = new PGgeometry(PGgeometry.geomFromString(geomEWKT));
```

de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.importer.database.content. **DBSurfaceData**

```
// JGeometry geom = new JGeometry(coords.get(0), coords.get(1), dbSrid);
// STRUCT obj = SyncJGeometry.syncStore(geom, batchConn);
// psSurfaceData.setObject(15, obj);
// } else
// psSurfaceData.setNull(15, Types.STRUCT, "MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY");
Geometry geom = PGgeometry.geomFromString("SRID=" + dbSrid + ";POINT(" + coords.get(0) + " " + coords.get(1) + ")");
PGgeometry pgGeom = new PGgeometry(geom);
psSurfaceData.setObject(15, pgGeom);
} else
psSurfaceData.setNull(15, Types.OTHER, "ST GEOMETRY");
```

${\tt de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.importer.database.xlink.resolver.} {\bf XlinkSurfaceGeometry}$

```
283
      // if (reverse) {
            int[] elemInfoArray = geomNode.geometry.getElemInfo();
      //
            double[] ordinatesArray = geomNode.geometry.getOrdinatesArray();
      //
      //
            if (elemInfoArray.length < 3 || ordinatesArray.length == 0) {</pre>
      //
                 geomNode.geometry = null;
      //
                 return;
      //
            }
      //
            // we are pragmatic here. if elemInfoArray contains more than one
```

```
//
      // entry, we suppose we have one outer ring and anything else are
//
      // inner rings.
//
      List<Integer> ringLimits = new ArrayList<Integer>();
//
      for (int i = 3; i < elemInfoArray.length; i += 3)</pre>
//
            ringLimits.add(elemInfoArray[i] - 1);
//
//
      ringLimits.add(ordinatesArray.length);
//
      // ok, reverse polygon according to this info
//
//
      Object[] pointArray = new
                                 Object[ringLimits.size()];
//
      int ringElem = 0;
//
     int arrayIndex = 0;
//
     for (Integer ringLimit : ringLimits) {
//
            double[] coords = new double[ringLimit - ringElem];
//
//
            for (int i=0, j=ringLimit-3; j>=ringElem; j-=3, i+=3) {
//
                  coords[i] = ordinatesArray[j];
                  coords[i + 1] = ordinatesArray[j + 1];
//
//
                  coords[i + 2] = ordinatesArray[j + 2];
//
            }
//
//
            pointArray[arrayIndex++] = coords;
//
            ringElem = ringLimit;
//
//
      JGeometry geom = JGeometry.createLinearPolygon(PointArray,
//
            geomNode.geometry.getDimensions(),
//
                  geomNode.geometry.getSrid());
//
      geomNode.geometry = geom;
// }
if (reverse) {
      String geomEWKT = "SRID=" + geomNode.geometry.getSrid() +
            "; POLYGON ((";
      Polygon polyGeom = (Polygon) geomNode.geometry;
      int dimensions = geomNode.geometry.getDimension();
      for (int i = 0; i < polyGeom.numRings(); i++) {</pre>
      if (dimensions == 2)
            for (int j=0; j<polyGeom.getRing(i).numPoints(); j++){</pre>
                  geomEWKT += polyGeom.getRing(i).getPoint(j).x + " " +
            polyGeom.getRing (i).getPoint(j).y + ",";
      if (dimensions == 3)
            for (int j=0; j<polyGeom.getRing (i).numPoints(); j++){</pre>
                  geomEWKT += polyGeom.getRing (i).getPoint(j).x + " " +
            polyGeom.getRing(i).getPoint(j).y + " " +
            polyGeom.getRing(i).getPoint(j).z + ",";
            geomEWKT = geomEWKT.substring(0, geomEWKT.length() - 1);
            geomEWKT += "),(";
      }
      geomEWKT = geomEWKT.substring(0, geomEWKT.length() - 2);
```

 ${\tt de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.importer.database.xlink.resolver. \textbf{X} link WorldFile}$

5.2 From 3DCityDB back to CityGML

Simply said, the export works the other way around. In *Oracle* the ResultSet is casted into the STRUCT data type and then "loaded" into a JGeometry object. The *PostGIS* way works in a similar manner with PGgeometry.getGeometry. In *Oracle* JGeometry can easily be transferred to arrays and processed back again into list elements for creating the CityGML primitives. The ELEM_INFO_ARRAY helps to distinguish between geometric types. The *PostGIS* JDBC offers different sub classes of Geometry.java. ComposedGeom and MultiLineString were used for addressing child elements of composed geometries.

${\tt de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.exporter.database.content.} \textbf{DBAppearance}$

```
// STRUCT struct = (STRUCT)rs.getObject("GT REFERENCE POINT");
418
     // if (!rs.wasNull() && struct != null) {
rep+
      //
            JGeometry jGeom = JGeometry.load(struct);
      //
            double[] point = jGeom.getPoint();
      //
      //
            if (point != null && point.length >= 2) {
      //
                  Point referencePoint = new PointImpl();
      //
                  List<Double> value = new ArrayList<Double>();
      //
                       value.add(point[0]);
                        value.add(point[1]);
      PGgeometry pgGeom = (PGgeometry)rs.getObject("GT REFERENCE POINT");
      if (!rs.wasNull() && pgGeom != null) {
            Geometry geom = pgGeom.getGeometry();
            Point referencePoint = new PointImpl();
                  List<Double> value = new ArrayList<Double>();
                        value.add(geom.getPoint(0).getX());
                        value.add(geom.getPoint(0).getY());
```

${\tt de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.exporter.database.content.} \textbf{DBCityObject}$

```
// double[] points = geom.getMBR();
      // if (geom.getDimension() == 2) {
169
           lower = new Point(points[0], points[1], 0);
           upper = new Point(points[2], points[3], 0);
      // } else {
           lower = new Point(points[0], points[1], points[2]);
           upper = new Point(points[3], points[4], points[5]);
     if (geom.getDimension() == 2) {
           lower = new Point(geom.getFirstPoint().x, geom.getFirstPoint().y,0);
           upper = new Point(geom.getPoint(2).x, geom.getPoint(2).y, 0);
      } else {
           lower = new Point(geom.getFirstPoint().x, geom.getFirstPoint().y,
                 geom.getFirstPoint().z);
           upper = new Point(geom.getPoint(2).x, geom.getPoint(2).y,
                 geom.getPoint(2).z);
```

${\tt de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.exporter.database.content.} \textbf{DBGeneralization}$

de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.exporter.database.content. **DBStGeometry**

```
//
      public Point getPoint(JGeometry geom, boolean setSrsName) {
//
            Point point = null;
//
//
            if (geom != null && geom.getType() == JGeometry.GTYPE POINT) {
                  int dimensions = geom.getDimensions();
//
//
                  double[] pointCoord = geom.getPoint();
//
//
                  if (pointCoord != null && pointCoord.length >=
//
                        dimensions) {
//
                        point = new PointImpl();
//
//
                        List<Double> value = new ArrayList<Double>();
                        for (int i = 0; i < dimensions; i++)
                              value.add(pointCoord[i]);
                        DirectPosition pos = new DirectPositionImpl();
                        pos.setValue(value);
                        pos.setSrsDimension(dimensions);
                        if (setSrsName)
//
                              pos.setSrsName(gmlSrsName);
//
                        point.setPos(pos);
```

```
//
                  }
      //
      //
                  return point;
      //
      public Point getPoint(Geometry geom, boolean setSrsName) {
            Point point = null;
            if (geom != null && geom.getType() == Geometry.POINT) {
                  int dimensions = geom.getDimension();
                  if (dimensions == 2) {
                        point = new PointImpl();
                        List<Double> value = new ArrayList<Double>();
                        value.add(geom.getPoint(0).getX());
                        value.add(geom.getPoint(0).getY());
                        DirectPosition pos = new DirectPositionImpl();
                        pos.setValue(value);
                        pos.setSrsDimension(dimensions);
                        if (setSrsName)
                              pos.setSrsName(gmlSrsName);
                        point.setPos(pos);
                  }
                  if (dimensions == 3) {
                        point = new PointImpl();
                        List<Double> value = new ArrayList<Double>();
                        value.add(geom.getPoint(0).getX());
                        value.add(geom.getPoint(0).getY());
                        value.add(geom.getPoint(0).getZ());
                        DirectPosition pos = new DirectPositionImpl();
                        pos.setValue(value);
                        pos.setSrsDimension(dimensions);
                        if (setSrsName)
                              pos.setSrsName(gmlSrsName);
                        point.setPos(pos);
                  }
            }
            return point;
148
            public MultiPoint getMultiPoint(JGeometry geom, boolean setSrsName){
                 MultiPoint multiPoint = null;
      //
                  if (geom != null) {
                        multiPoint = new MultiPointImpl();
                        int dimensions = geom.getDimensions();
                        if (geom.getType() == JGeometry.GTYPE MULTIPOINT) {
                              double[] ordinates = geom.getOrdinatesArray();
                              for (int i = 0; i < ordinates.length; i +=</pre>
      //
                                          dimensions) {
                                    Point point = new PointImpl();
```

```
//
//
                              List<Double> value = new
//
                                                       ArrayList<Double>();
//
                              for (int j = 0; j < dimensions; j++)
                                    value.add(ordinates[i + j]);
//
//
                              DirectPosition pos = new
//
                                                       DirectPositionImpl();
//
                              pos.setValue(value);
                              pos.setSrsDimension(dimensions);
//
//
                              if (setSrsName)
//
                                    pos.setSrsName(gmlSrsName);
//
                              point.setPos(pos);
//
//
                              PointProperty pointProperty = new
//
                                    PointPropertyImpl();
//
                              pointProperty.setPoint(point);
//
//
                              multiPoint.addPointMember(pointProperty);
//
//
//
                  else if (geom.getType() == JGeometry.GTYPE POINT) {
                        Point point = getPoint(geom, setSrsName);
                        if (point != null) {
                              PointProperty pointProperty = new
                                                 PointPropertyImpl();
                              pointProperty.setPoint(point);
                              multiPoint.addPointMember(pointProperty);
                  if (!multiPoint.isSetPointMember())
//
                        multiPoint = null;
//
//
            }
//
//
           return multiPoint;
public MultiPoint getMultiPoint(Geometry geom, boolean setSrsName) {
     MultiPoint multiPoint = null;
      if (geom != null) {
            multiPoint = new MultiPointImpl();
            int dimensions = geom.getDimension();
            if (geom.getType() == Geometry.MULTIPOINT) {
                  List<Double> value = new ArrayList<Double>();
                  Point point = new PointImpl();
                  if (dimensions == 2)
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < geom.numPoints(); i++) {</pre>
                                    value.add(geom.getPoint(i).x);
                                    value.add(geom.getPoint(i).y);
                        if (dimensions == 3)
                              for (int i = 0; i < geom.numPoints(); i++) {</pre>
                                    value.add(geom.getPoint(i).x);
                                    value.add(geom.getPoint(i).y);
                                    value.add(geom.getPoint(i).z);
                              }
                        DirectPosition pos = new DirectPositionImpl();
                        pos.setValue(value);
                        pos.setSrsDimension(dimensions);
                        if (setSrsName)
                              pos.setSrsName(gmlSrsName);
                        point.setPos(pos);
                        PointProperty pointProperty = new PointPropertyImpl();
                        pointProperty.setPoint(point);
                        multiPoint.addPointMember(pointProperty);
                  else if (geom.getType() == Geometry.POINT) {
                        Point point = getPoint(geom, setSrsName);
                        if (point != null) {
                              PointProperty pointProperty = new
                                    PointPropertyImpl();
                              pointProperty.setPoint(point);
                              multiPoint.addPointMember(pointProperty);
                        }
                  }
                  if (!multiPoint.isSetPointMember())
                        multiPoint = null;
            }
            return multiPoint;
      }
245
            public LineString getLineString(JGeometry geom, boolean setSrsName) {
      //
                  LineString lineString = null;
      //
                  if (geom != null && geom.getType() == JGeometry.GTYPE CURVE) {
                        int dimensions = geom.getDimensions();
                        double[] ordinatesArray = geom.getOrdinatesArray();
                        List<Double> value = new ArrayList<Double>();
                        for (int i = 0; i < ordinatesArray.length; i++)</pre>
                              value.add(ordinatesArray[i]);
      //
                        lineString = new LineStringImpl();
                        DirectPositionList directPositionList = new
```

```
//
                                                       DirectPositionListImpl();
      //
                        directPositionList.setValue(value);
                        directPositionList.setSrsDimension(dimensions);
      //
                        if (setSrsName)
                              directPositionList.setSrsName(gmlSrsName);
      //
                        lineString.setPosList(directPositionList);
      //
      //
                  return lineString;
      //
      public LineString getLineString(Geometry geom, boolean setSrsName) {
            LineString lineString = null;
            if (geom != null && geom.getType() == Geometry.LINESTRING) {
                  int dimensions = geom.getDimension();
                  List<Double> value = new ArrayList<Double>();
                  if (dimensions == 2)
                        for (int i = 0; i < geom.numPoints(); i++) {</pre>
                              value.add(geom.getPoint(i).x);
                              value.add(geom.getPoint(i).y);
                        }
                  if (dimensions == 3)
                        for (int i = 0; i < geom.numPoints(); i++) {</pre>
                              value.add(geom.getPoint(i).x);
                              value.add(geom.getPoint(i).y);
                              value.add(geom.getPoint(i).z);
                        }
                  lineString = new LineStringImpl();
                  DirectPositionList directPositionList = new
                                                       DirectPositionListImpl();
                  directPositionList.setValue(value);
                  directPositionList.setSrsDimension(dimensions);
                  if (setSrsName)
                        directPositionList.setSrsName(gmlSrsName);
                  lineString.setPosList(directPositionList);
            return lineString;
      }
291
            public MultiCurve getMultiCurve(JGeometry geom, boolean setSrsName) {
      //
                  MultiCurve multiCurve = null;
      //
                  if (geom != null) {
                    multiCurve = new MultiCurveImpl();
                    int dimensions = geom.getDimensions();
                    if (geom.getType() == JGeometry.GTYPE MULTICURVE) {
                        int[] elemInfoArray = geom.getElemInfo();
                        double[] ordinatesArray = geom.getOrdinatesArray();
      //
                        if (elemInfoArray.length < 3 || ordinatesArray.length ==</pre>
                                                                                0)
```

```
//
                    return null;
//
//
                  List<Integer> curveLimits = new ArrayList<Integer>();
//
                  for (int i = 3; i < elemInfoArray.length; i += 3)</pre>
//
                    curveLimits.add(elemInfoArray[i] - 1);
//
//
                  curveLimits.add(ordinatesArray.length);
//
//
                  int curveElem = 0;
//
                  for (Integer curveLimit : curveLimits) {
//
                    List<Double> values = new ArrayList<Double>();
//
//
                    for ( ; curveElem < curveLimit; curveElem++)</pre>
//
                      values.add(ordinatesArray[curveElem]);
//
//
                    LineString lineString = new LineStringImpl();
//
                    DirectPositionList directPositionList = new
//
                                          DirectPositionListImpl();
//
                    directPositionList.setValue(values);
                    directPositionList.setSrsDimension(dimensions);
//
//
                    if (setSrsName)
//
                      directPositionList.setSrsName(gmlSrsName);
//
                    lineString.setPosList(directPositionList);
//
                    CurveProperty curveProperty = new CurvePropertyImpl();
                    curveProperty.setCurve(lineString);
                    multiCurve.addCurveMember(curveProperty);
                    curveElem = curveLimit;
              }
              else if (geom.getType() == JGeometry.GTYPE CURVE) {
                LineString lineString = getLineString(geom, setSrsName);
//
                if (lineString != null) {
//
                  CurveProperty curveProperty = new CurvePropertyImpl();
//
//
                  curveProperty.setCurve(lineString);
//
                  multiCurve.addCurveMember(curveProperty);
//
              }
//
            }
//
            if (!multiCurve.isSetCurveMember())
//
//
                        multiCurve = null;
//
            }
//
//
            return multiCurve;
public MultiCurve getMultiCurve(Geometry geom, boolean setSrsName) {
 MultiCurve multiCurve = null;
  if (geom != null) {
    multiCurve = new MultiCurveImpl();
    int dimensions = geom.getDimension();
    if (geom.getType() == Geometry.MULTILINESTRING) {
      MultiLineString mlineGeom = (MultiLineString)geom;
      for (int i = 0; i < mlineGeom.numLines(); i++) {</pre>
```

```
List<Double> values = new ArrayList<Double>();
              if (dimensions == 2)
                for (int j = 0; j < mlineGeom.getLine(i).numPoints(); j++) {</pre>
                  values.add(mlineGeom.getLine(i).getPoint(j).x);
                  values.add(mlineGeom.getLine(i).getPoint(j).y);
              if (dimensions == 3)
                for (int j = 0; j < mlineGeom.getLine(i).numPoints(); j++) {</pre>
                  values.add(mlineGeom.getLine(i).getPoint(j).x);
                  values.add(mlineGeom.getLine(i).getPoint(j).y);
                  values.add(mlineGeom.getLine(i).getPoint(j).z);
                }
              LineString lineString = new LineStringImpl();
              DirectPositionList directPositionList = new
                                                      DirectPositionListImpl();
              directPositionList.setValue(values);
              directPositionList.setSrsDimension(dimensions);
              if (setSrsName)
                directPositionList.setSrsName(gmlSrsName);
                lineString.setPosList(directPositionList);
                CurveProperty curveProperty = new CurvePropertyImpl();
                curveProperty.setCurve(lineString);
                multiCurve.addCurveMember(curveProperty);
            }
          else if (geom.getType() == Geometry.LINESTRING) {
            LineString lineString = getLineString(geom, setSrsName);
            if (lineString != null) {
              CurveProperty curveProperty = new CurvePropertyImpl();
              curveProperty.setCurve(lineString);
             multiCurve.addCurveMember(curveProperty);
          if (!multiCurve.isSetCurveMember())
           multiCurve = null;
          return multiCurve;
493
      //
           public Polygon getPolygon(JGeometry geom, boolean setSrsName) {
      //
             Polygon polygon = null;
      //
              if (geom != null && geom.getType() == JGeometry.GTYPE POLYGON) {
                 polygon = new PolygonImpl();
                 int dimensions = geom.getDimensions();
      //
                  int[] elemInfoArray = geom.getElemInfo();
                 double[] ordinatesArray = geom.getOrdinatesArray();
      //
      //
                 if (elemInfoArray.length < 3 || ordinatesArray.length == 0)</pre>
      //
                    return null;
      //
```

```
//
            List<Integer> ringLimits = new ArrayList<Integer>();
//
            for (int i = 3; i < elemInfoArray.length; i += 3)</pre>
//
              ringLimits.add(elemInfoArray[i] - 1);
//
//
            ringLimits.add(ordinatesArray.length);
//
//
            boolean isExterior = elemInfoArray[1] == 1003;
//
            int ringElem = 0;
            for (Integer curveLimit : ringLimits) {
//
//
              List<Double> values = new ArrayList<Double>();
//
//
              for ( ; ringElem < curveLimit; ringElem++)</pre>
//
                values.add(ordinatesArray[ringElem]);
//
//
              if (isExterior) {
//
                LinearRing linearRing = new LinearRingImpl();
//
                DirectPositionList directPositionList = new
//
                                                 DirectPositionListImpl();
//
                directPositionList.setValue(values);
//
                directPositionList.setSrsDimension(dimensions);
//
//
                if (setSrsName)
//
                  directPositionList.setSrsName(gmlSrsName);
//
//
                linearRing.setPosList(directPositionList);
//
                Exterior exterior = new ExteriorImpl();
                exterior.setRing(linearRing);
//
                polygon.setExterior(exterior);
//
                isExterior = false;
              } else {
                  LinearRing linearRing = new LinearRingImpl();
//
                  DirectPositionList directPositionList = new
//
                    DirectPositionListImpl();
//
//
                  directPositionList.setValue(values);
//
                  directPositionList.setSrsDimension(dimensions);
//
                  if (setSrsName)
//
                    directPositionList.setSrsName(gmlSrsName);
//
                    linearRing.setPosList(directPositionList);
                    Interior interior = new InteriorImpl();
//
//
                    interior.setRing(linearRing);
//
                    polygon.addInterior(interior);
//
//
            }
//
//
        return polygon;
//
public Polygon getPolygon(Geometry geom, boolean setSrsName) {
 Polygon polygon = null;
  if (geom != null && geom.getType() == Geometry.POLYGON) {
      polygon = new PolygonImpl();
      int dimensions = geom.getDimension();
      if (geom.getValue() == null)
```

return null;

```
org.postgis.Polygon polyGeom = (org.postgis.Polygon) geom;
    for (int i = 0; i < polyGeom.numRings(); i++) {</pre>
      List<Double> values = new ArrayList<Double>();
    if (dimensions == 2)
      for (int j = 0; j < polyGeom.getRing(i).numPoints(); j++) {</pre>
          values.add(polyGeom.getRing(i).getPoint(j).x);
          values.add(polyGeom.getRing(i).getPoint(j).y);
    if (dimensions == 3)
      for (int j = 0; j < polyGeom.getRing(i).numPoints(); j++) {</pre>
          values.add(polyGeom.getRing(i).getPoint(j).x);
          values.add(polyGeom.getRing(i).getPoint(j).y);
          values.add(polyGeom.getRing(i).getPoint(j).z);
      }
    //isExterior
    if (i == 0) {
      LinearRing linearRing = new LinearRingImpl();
      DirectPositionList directPositionList = new
                                              DirectPositionListImpl();
      directPositionList.setValue(values);
      directPositionList.setSrsDimension(dimensions);
      if (setSrsName)
          directPositionList.setSrsName(gmlSrsName);
      linearRing.setPosList(directPositionList);
      Exterior exterior = new ExteriorImpl();
      exterior.setRing(linearRing);
     polygon.setExterior(exterior);
    } else {
    //isInterior
      LinearRing linearRing = new LinearRingImpl();
      DirectPositionList directPositionList = new
                                              DirectPositionListImpl();
      directPositionList.setValue(values);
      directPositionList.setSrsDimension(dimensions);
      if (setSrsName)
        directPositionList.setSrsName(gmlSrsName);
        linearRing.setPosList(directPositionList);
            Interior interior = new InteriorImpl();
            interior.setRing(linearRing);
            polygon.addInterior(interior);
return polygon;
```

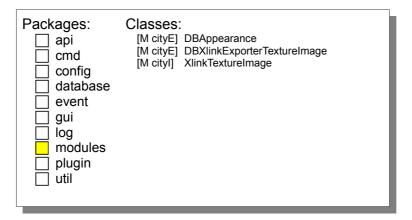
de.tub.citydb.util.database. **DBUtil**

```
308  // STRUCT struct = (STRUCT)rs.getObject(1);
rep+  // if (!rs.wasNull() && struct != null) {
            // JGeometry jGeom = JGeometry.load(struct);
            // int dim = jGeom.getDimensions();
            PGgeometry pgGeom = (PGgeometry)rs.getObject(1);
            if (!rs.wasNull() && pgGeom != null) {
                 Geometry geom = pgGeom.getGeometry();
            int dim = geom.getDimension();
            }
}
```

5.3 Synchronization of geometric functions

It is proven that the method store (JGeometry) is not threadsafe and deadlocks can occur. This problem is avoided by synchronizing the storing of JGeometries into STRUCT objects with a Java Reentrant Lock (inside SyncJGeometry.java). Until now no such problem occurred for the *PostGIS* version.

6. How to deal with textures and binary data



As the ORDImage data type differs a lot from the BYTEA data type in *PostgreSQL* it is not surprising that the im- and export of textures had to be changed in many aspects. With ORDImage it is possible to query metadata from the images and also use functions similar to a graphic processing software. Some of these features are called in the DBAppearance class (see also chapter **3.3**). Overall, the *3DCityDB* hardly uses the abilities of ORDImage. Even Oracle itself recommended the use of BLOBs for the *3DCityDB* to the developers.

The function ORDImage.getMimeType could not be translated. The information from column sd.TEX MIME TYPE has to do it.

The exchange of binary data also applies for Library Objects in the table <code>Implicit_Geometry</code>. The implementation in Java is identical. Some differences invoke from the use of the BLOB data type in the *Oracle* version (see 6.1).

Next to the handling of BYTEA objects in Java an alternative routine was programmed for *PostgreSQL* Large Objects (LOB). The main disadvantage of the BYTEA data type is that it can not be parsed sequentially into a Java stream object. The whole object has to be loaded into the RAM. There is no risk when dealing with single texture files as they are usually very small in size but when using texture atlases the Java Heap Space might be exceeded quite fast. A texture atlas is a collection of textures in one file. Parts of the image can be addressed with texture coordinates. This is very useful if a certain texture is referenced to multiple objects like for example windows. But every time a window texture is queried the whole texture atlas would have to be read into the main memory.

LOBs would not have such a problem as they can be read sequentially. In all our test cases it could not be proven that the usage of LOBs accelerates the im- and exports. Another

difference to the BYTEA data type appears for the storage of data. LOBs are stored separately in the internal file system of *PostgreSQL*. The corresponding column in the table only holds an object identifier (OID) that points to the actual objects. When using BYTEA the whole binary file is stored in the column. That is why it could take some time if a full table scan is executed on big table containing BYTEA objects.

The deletion of those OIDs values does not remove their referenced LOBs. Therefore functions like <code>vacuumlo</code> or <code>lo_unlink</code> have to be used. To save the user the more complicated handling of LOBs the storage of BYTEA is still preferred for the release version.

6.1 Import of textures

As seen on the following examples the code for importing textures could be reduced to a few lines. Inserting ORDImages works as follows (also see figure 3 on page 40):

- initialization of the target column with ordimage.init()
- 2. a SELECT FOR UPDATE query locks the ResultSet cursor for the row to be updated
- 3. the database ORDImage is transferred into a ORDImage Java object but still empty
- 4. loadDataFromInputStream fills the empty ORDImage Java object
- 5. setORAData sets the ORDImage Java object in the PreparedStatement which inserts the data by updating the table Surface Data

With BLOBs the output of the InputStream can directly be set in the PreparedStatement with setBinaryStream.

de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.importer.database.xlink.resolver.XlinkTextureImage

```
77
     // psPrepare = externalFileConn.prepareStatement(
           "update SURFACE DATA set TEX IMAGE=ordimage.init() where ID=?");
      // psSelect = externalFileConn.prepareStatement(
           "select TEX IMAGE from SURFACE DATA where ID=? for update");
      // psInsert = (OraclePreparedStatement)externalFileConn.prepareStatement(
           "update SURFACE DATA set TEX IMAGE=? where ID=?");
     psInsert = externalFileConn.prepareStatement(
           "update SURFACE DATA set TEX IMAGE=? where ID=?");
116+ // // second step: prepare ORDIMAGE
      // psPrepare.setLong(1, xlink.getId());
     // psPrepare.executeUpdate();
     //
     // // third step: get prepared ORDIMAGE to fill it with contents
     // psSelect.setLong(1, xlink.getId());
     // OracleResultSet rs = (OracleResultSet)psSelect.executeQuery();
     // if (!rs.next()) {
     //
                 LOG.error("Database error while importing texture file '" +
                       imageFileName + "'.");
     //
      //
      //
                rs.close();
```

```
externalFileConn.rollback();
      //
                 return false;
      // OrdImage imgProxy = (OrdImage)rs.getORAData(
120
      // 1,OrdImage.getORADataFactory());
      // rs.close();
      // boolean letDBdetermineProperties = true;
      // if (isRemote) {
           InputStream stream = imageURL.openStream();
      //
      //
           imgProxy.loadDataFromInputStream(stream);
      // } else {
      //
            imgProxy.loadDataFromFile(imageFileName);
      //
      //
            // determing image formats by file extension
      //
           int index = imageFileName.lastIndexOf('.');
            if (index != -1) {
      //
      //
                  String extension = imageFileName.substring(
      //
                        index + 1, imageFileName.length());
      //
      //
                  if (extension.toUpperCase().equals("RGB")) {
      //
                        imgProxy.setMimeType("image/rgb");
                        imgProxy.setFormat("RGB");
      //
      //
                        imgProxy.setContentLength(1);
      //
      //
                        letDBdetermineProperties = false;
                  }
      // }
      // if (letDBdetermineProperties)
           imgProxy.setProperties();
      // psInsert.setORAData(1, imgProxy);
      // psInsert.setLong(2, xlink.getId());
      // psInsert.execute();
      // imgProxy.close();
      InputStream in = null;
      if (isRemote) {
            in = imageURL.openStream();
      } else {
            in = new FileInputStream(imageFile);
/*
     // insert large object (OID) data type into database
      // All LargeObject API calls must be within a transaction block
      externalFileConn.setAutoCommit(false);
      // Get the Large Object Manager to perform operations with
      LargeObjectManager lobj =
            ((org.postgresql.PGConnection)externalFileConn).getLargeObjectAPI();
      // Create a new large object
      long oid = lobj.createLO(LargeObjectManager.READ |
                                                      LargeObjectManager.WRITE);
```

```
\ensuremath{//} Open the large object for writing
      LargeObject obj = lobj.open(oid, LargeObjectManager.WRITE);
      // Copy the data from the file to the large object
      byte buf[] = new byte[2048];
      int s, tl = 0;
      while ((s = in.read(buf, 0, 2048)) > 0)
            obj.write(buf, 0, s);
            tl = tl + s;
      // Close the large object
      obj.close();
* /
//
      psInsert.setLong(1, oid); // for large object
      psInsert.setBinaryStream(1, in, in.available()); // for bytea
      psInsert.setLong(2, xlink.getId());
      psInsert.execute();
      in.close()
      externalFileConn.commit();
      return true;
```

de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.importer.database.xlink.resolver.XlinkLibraryObject

```
74
      // psPrepare = externalFileConn.prepareStatement(
      // "update IMPLICIT GEOMETRY set LIBRARY OBJECT=empty blob() where ID=?");
     // psSelect = externalFileConn.prepareStatement(
      // "select LIBRARY OBJECT from IMPLICIT GEOMETRY where ID=? for update");
     psInsert = externalFileConn.prepareStatement(
        "update IMPLICIT GEOMETRY set LIBRARY OBJECT=? where ID=?");
+08
     // // first step: prepare BLOB
     // psPrepare.setLong(1, xlink.getId());
     // psPrepare.executeUpdate();
     //
     // // second step: get prepared BLOB to fill it with contents
     // psSelect.setLong(1, xlink.getId());
     // OracleResultSet rs = (OracleResultSet)psSelect.executeQuery();
     // if (!rs.next()) {
           LOG.error("Database error while importing library object: " +
                 objectFileName);
      //
      //
           rs.close();
           externalFileConn.rollback();
           return false;
      // BLOB blob = rs.getBLOB(1);
     // rs.close();
126+
     // OutputStream out = blob.setBinaryStream(1L);
     // int size = blob.getBufferSize();
```

```
// byte[] buffer = new byte[size];
      // int length = -1;
      //
      // while ((length = in.read(buffer)) != -1)
      // out.write(buffer, 0, length);
      //
      // in.close();
      // blob.close();
      // out.close();
      // externalFileConn.commit();
      // return true;
/*
     // insert large object (OID) data type into database
      // All LargeObject API calls must be within a transaction block
      externalFileConn.setAutoCommit(false);
      // Get the Large Object Manager to perform operations with
      LargeObjectManager lobj =
            ((org.postgresql.PGConnection)externalFileConn).getLargeObjectAPI();
      // Create a new large object
      long oid = lobj.createLO(LargeObjectManager.READ |
                                                      LargeObjectManager.WRITE);
      // Open the large object for writing
      LargeObject obj = lobj.open(oid, LargeObjectManager.WRITE);
      // Copy the data from the file to the large object
      byte buf[] = new byte[2048];
      int s, tl = 0;
          while ((s = in.read(buf, 0, 2048)) > 0) {
                obj.write(buf, 0, s);
                tl = tl + s;
          // Close the large object
          obj.close();
    // insert bytea data type into database
    // psInsert.setLong(1, oid); // for large object
    psInsert.setBinaryStream(1, in, in.available()); // for bytea
    psInsert.setLong(2, xlink.getId());
    psInsert.execute();
    in.close();
    externalFileConn.commit();
    return true;
```

6.2 Export of textures

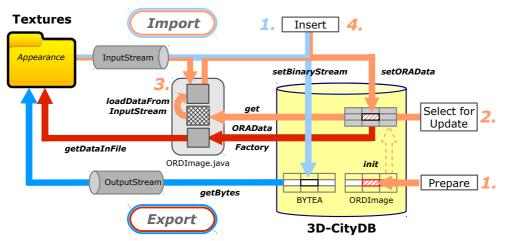


Fig. 3: Im- und Export of textures (Kunde 2012 [2])

de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.exporter.database.xlink.**DBXlinkExporterTextureImage** de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.exporter.database.xlink.**DBXlinkExporterLibraryObject**

```
128
      // OracleResultSet rs = (OracleResultSet)psTextureImage.executeQuery();
     ResultSet rs = (ResultSet)psTextureImage.executeQuery();
rep+
      // // read oracle image data type
     // OrdImage imgProxy = (OrdImage)rs.getORAData(
           1, OrdImage.getORADataFactory());
     // rs.close();
      // if (imgProxy == null) {
           LOG.error("Database error while reading texture file: " + fileName);
      //
           return false;
      // }
      //
      // try {
           imgProxy.getDataInFile(fileURI);
      // } catch (IOException ioEx) {
          LOG.error("Failed to write texture file " + fileName + ": " +
      //
                 ioEx.getMessage());
      //
          return false;
      // } finally {
           imgProxy.close();
      // }
Used method:
     byte[] imgBytes = rs.getBytes(1);
      try {
           FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(fileURI);
           fos.write(imgBytes);
           fos.close();
      } catch (FileNotFoundException fnfEx) {
            LOG.error("File not found " + fileName + ": " + fnfEx.getMessage());
      } catch (IOException ioEx) {
```

```
LOG.error("Failed to write texture file " + fileName + ": " +
                   ioEx.getMessage());
             return false;
      }
Alternative way:
      InputStream imageStream = rs.getBinaryStream(1);
      if (imageStream == null) {
             LOG.error("Database error while reading texture file: " + fileName);
             return false;
      }
      try {
             byte[] imgBuffer = new byte[1024];
             FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(fileURI);
             int 1;
             while ((l = imageStream.read(imgBuffer)) > 0) {
                fos.write(imgBuffer, 0, 1);
             fos.close();
      } catch (FileNotFoundException fnfEx) {
            LOG.error("File not found " + fileName + ": " + fnfEx.getMessage());
      } catch (IOException ioEx) {
            LOG.error("Failed to write texture file " + fileName + ": " +
                   ioEx.getMessage());
             return false; }
Large Objects method:
       // Get the Large Object Manager to perform operations with
      LargeObjectManager lobj =
             ((org.postgresql.PGConnection)connection).getLargeObjectAPI();
      // Open the large object for reading
      long oid = rs.getLong(1);
      if (oid == 0) {
            LOG.error("Database error while reading library object: " + fileName);
                   return false;
      LargeObject obj = lobj.open(oid, LargeObjectManager.READ);
      // Read the data
      byte buf[] = new byte[obj.size()];
      obj.read(buf, 0, obj.size());
      // Write the data
      try {
             FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(fileURI);
             fos.write(buf, 0, obj.size());
             obj.close();
             fos.close();
      } catch (FileNotFoundException fnfEx) {
             LOG.error("File not found " + fileName + ": " + fnfEx.getMessage());
      } catch (IOException ioEx) {
             LOG.error("Failed to write texture file " + fileName + ": " +
                   ioEx.getMessage());
             return false;
      connection.commit();
```

7. The batchsize of PostgreSQL

| Packages: | Classes: | |
|------------|------------------------|--|
| ☐ api | [C] | Internal |
| cmd | [c] | UpdateBatching |
| _ | [M cityE] | DBExportCache |
| config | [M cityl] | DBImportXlinkResolverWorker |
| ☐ database | [M cityl] | DBImportXlinkWorker |
| □ event | [M cityl] | DBAddress |
| gui | [M cityl] | DBAddressToBuilding |
| log | [M cityl] | DBAppearance |
| | [M cityl] | DBAppearToSurfaceData |
| modules | [M cityl] | DBBuilding |
| ☐ plugin | [M cityl] | DBBuildingFurniture |
| ☐ util | [M cityl] | DBBuildingInstallation |
| | [M cityl] | DBCityFurniture |
| | [M cityl] | DBCityObject |
| | [M cityl] | DBCityObjectGenericCityObject DBCityObjectGroup |
| | [M cityl] [M cityl] | DBExternalReference |
| | [M cityl] | DBGenericCityObject |
| | [M cityl] | DBImplicitGeometry |
| | [M cityl] | DBLandUse |
| | [M cityl] | DBOpening |
| | [M cityl] | DBOpeningToThemSurface |
| | [M cityl] | DBPlantCover |
| | [M cityl] | DBReliefComponent |
| | [M cityl] | DBReliefFeatToRelComp |
| | [M cityl] | DBReliefFeature |
| | [M cityl] | DBRoom |
| | [M cityl] | DBSolitaryVegetatObject |
| | [M cityl] | DBSurfaceData |
| | [M cityl] | DBSurfaceGeometry |
| | [M cityl] | DBThematicSurface |
| | [M cityl] | DBTrafficArea |
| | [M cityl] | DBTransportationComplex |
| | [M cityl] | DBWaterBodyToWaterBndSrf |
| | [M cityl] | DBWaterBoundarySurface |
| | [M cityl] [M cityl] | DBWaterBoundarySurface DBImportCache |
| | [M cityl] | DBXlinkImporterBasic |
| | [M cityl] | DBXlinkImporterDeprecatedMaterial |
| | [M cityl] | DBXIII/kImporter Deprecated Waterial DBXIII/kImporter Group To City Object |
| | [M cityl] | DBXlinkImporterLibraryObject |
| | [M cityl] | DBXlinkImporterLinearRing |
| | [M cityl] | DBXlinkImporterSurfacegeometry |
| | [M cityl] | DBXlinkImporterTextureAssociation |
| | [M cityl] | DBXlinkImporterTextureFile |
| | [M cityl] | DBXlinkImporterTextureParam |
| | [M cityl] | XlinkBasic |
| | [M cityl] | XlinkDeprecatedMaterial |
| | [M cityl] | XlinkGroupToCityObject |
| | [M cityl] | XlinkSurfaceGeometry |
| | [M cityl] | XlinkTexCoordList |
| | [M cityl] | XlinkTextureAssociation |
| | [M cityl] | XlinkTextureParam |
| | [M cityl] [M cityl] | XlinkWorldFile ResourcesPanel |
| | [ivi Cityl] | NESUUI CESF di lei |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

The maximum batchsize of PostgreSQL was set to 10000 and given the name $POSTGRESQL_MAX_BATCH_SIZE$. A higher value might be possible but was not tested. The parameter had to be renamed in many classes.

de.tub.citydb.config.internal. Internal

```
7/ public static final int ORACLE_MAX_BATCH_SIZE = 65535;
public static final int POSTGRESQL MAX BATCH SIZE = 10000;
```

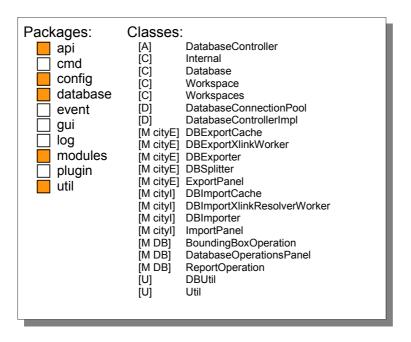
In the following examples no equivalent methods could be found for the Java PreparedStatement. The psDrain batch is now executed and not sent.

de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.exporter.database.gmlid.**DBExportCache** de.tub.citydb.modules.citygml.importer.database.gmlid.**DBImportCache**

```
// ((OraclePreparedStatement)psDrains[i]).setExecuteBatch(batchSize);

// ((OraclePreparedStatement)psDrain).sendBatch();
psDrain.executeBatch();
```

8. Workspace Management



PostgreSQL does not offer a workspace or history management like *Oracle* does. Every part in the Java code concerning these workspace features was uncommented but not deleted as there might be a solution for database versioning in the future. The affected packages are colored orange.

9. KML-Exporter

```
Packages:
                  Classes:
                    [M kml]
                            KmlExportWorker
    api
                    [M kml]
                            KmlExporter
     cmd
                    [M kml]
                            BalloonTemplateHandlerImpl
     config
                    [M kml]
                            CityObjectGroup
    database
                    [M kml]
                            ColladaBundle
                    [M kml]
                            KmlExporterManager
     event
                    [M kml]
                            KmlGenericObject
     gui
                            KmlSplitter
                    [M kml]
    log
                    [M kml]
                            Queries
     modules
     plugin
  □ util
```

Due to the modular architecture of the *Importer/Exporter* the port of the *KML-Exporter* only affected classes of the KML module. The code design differs from the CityGML module.

9.1 Queries

Database queries are collected in one central class and were used as string constants in other classes.

de.tub.citydb.modules.kml.database.Queries

```
44
      // public static final String GET IDS =
      //
            "SELECT co.gmlid, co.class id " +
rep
      //
            "FROM CITYOBJECT co " +
      //
            "WHERE " +
              "(SDO RELATE(co.envelope, MDSYS.SDO GEOMETRY(2002, ?, null, " +
      //
      //
                   "MDSYS.SDO ELEM INFO ARRAY(1,2,\overline{1}), " +
                   "MDSYS.SDO ORDINATE ARRAY(?,?,?,?,?,?)),
      //
                   "'mask=overlapbdydisjoint') ='TRUE') " +
      //
            "UNION ALL " +
      //
      //
            "SELECT co.gmlid, co.class id " +
      //
            "FROM CITYOBJECT co " +
      //
            "WHERE " +
      //
               "(SDO RELATE(co.envelope, MDSYS.SDO GEOMETRY(2003, ?, null,
                   "MDSYS.SDO ELEM INFO ARRAY(1,1003,3), " +
      //
                   "MDSYS.SDO_ORDINATE_ARRAY(?,?,?,?)), " +
      //
                   "'mask=inside+coveredby') ='TRUE') " +
      //
            "UNION ALL " +
            "SELECT co.gmlid, co.class id " +
            "FROM CITYOBJECT co " +
            "WHERE " +
              "(SDO RELATE(co.envelope, MDSYS.SDO GEOMETRY(2003, ?, null, " +
                   "MDSYS.SDO_ELEM_INFO_ARRAY(1,1003,3), " +
"MDSYS.SDO_ORDINATE_ARRAY(?,?,?,?)), 'mask=equal') ='TRUE') "
            + "ORDER BY 2"; // ORDER BY co.class id
```

```
public static final String GET IDS =
     "SELECT co.id, co.gmlid, co.class id " +
      "FROM CITYOBJECT co " +
      "WHERE " +
           "ST Intersects(co.envelope, ST GeomFromEWKT(?)) = 'TRUE' " +
      "UNION ALL " +
           "SELECT co.id, co.gmlid, co.class id " +
           "FROM CITYOBJECT co " +
           "WHERE " +
             "ST CoveredBy(co.envelope, ST GeomFromEWKT(?)) = 'TRUE' " +
      "ORDER BY 3"; // ORDER BY co.class id*/
           public static final String QUERY EXTRUDED HEIGHTS =
56
      //
      //
                  "SELECT " + // "b.measured height, " +
      //
                  "SDO GEOM.SDO MAX MBR ORDINATE(co.envelope, 3) -
                        SDO GEOM.SDO MIN MBR ORDINATE (co.envelope, 3) AS
                        envelope_measured height " +
                 "FROM CITYOBJECT co " + // ", BUILDING b " +
      //
      //
                  "WHERE " +
     //
                        "co.gmlid = ?"; // + " AND b.building root id = co.id";
     public static final String GET EXTRUDED HEIGHT =
            "SELECT " + // "b.measured height, " +
            "ST ZMax(Box3D(co.envelope)) - ST ZMin(Box3D(co.envelope)) AS
                 envelope_measured_height " +
            "FROM CITYOBJECT co " + // ", BUILDING b " +
            "WHERE co.gmlid = ?"; // + " AND b.building root id = co.id";
```

The following query is only needed in the *PostGIS* version to prevent a full table scan of the Surface_Data table as it holds BYTEA objects (see chapter 6).

```
public static final String GET_TEXIMAGE_FROM_SURFACE_DATA_ID =
            "SELECT sd.tex image " +
            "FROM SURFACE DATA sd " +
            "WHERE " +
                  "sd.id = ?";
            public static final String TRANSFORM GEOMETRY TO WGS84 =
86
                  "SELECT SDO CS.TRANSFORM(?, 4326) FROM DUAL";
rep
      public static final String TRANSFORM GEOMETRY TO WGS84 =
            "SELECT ST Transform(?, 4326)";
112
      //
           public static final String GET CENTROID LAT IN WGS84 FROM ID =
      //
             "SELECT v.Y FROM TABLE(" +
rep
      //
                "SELECT SDO UTIL.GETVERTICES (
      //
                    SDO CS.TRANSFORM (
      //
                      SDO GEOM.SDO CENTROID(co.envelope, 0.001), 4326)) " +
      //
                        "FROM CITYOBJECT co " +
      //
                           "WHERE co.id = ?) v";
      public static final String GET CENTROID LAT IN WGS84 FROM ID =
            "SELECT ST Y(ST Transform(ST Centroid(co.envelope), 4326)) " +
            "FROM CITYOBJECT co " +
            "WHERE co.id = ?";
      //
           public static final String GET ENVELOPE HEIGHT MIN IN WGS84 FROM ID
172
rep
            "SELECT SDO GEOM.SDO MIN MBR ORDINATE(
```

```
// SDO_CS.TRANSFORM(co.envelope, 4326), 3) " +
// "FROM CITYOBJECT co " +
// "WHERE co.id = ?";
public static final String GET_ENVELOPE_HEIGHT_MIN_IN_WGS84_FROM_ID =
    "SELECT ST_ZMin(Box3D(ST_Transform(co.envelope, 4326))) " +
    "FROM CITYOBJECT co " +
    "WHERE co.id = ?";
```

The following example is a bit tricky. In *Oracle* a best practice to aggregate a large number of polygons is to perform a sort of pyramid aggregation. That means aggregations are primarily done on smaller adjacent groups which are then aggregated to bigger groups and so on (see GROUP BY clauses at the end of the query). Internally the *PostGIS* function ST_Union works similar using the CascadedPolygonUnion function of the *GEOS* library. Thus GROUP BY aggregations are not needed.

```
454
            public static final String
      //
            BUILDING PART GET AGGREGATE GEOMETRIES FOR LOD2 OR HIGHER
      //
rep
      //
                  "SELECT sdo aggr union (mdsys.sdoaggrtype (aggr geom,
      //
                        <TOLERANCE>)) aggr geom " +
      //
                  "FROM (SELECT sdo aggr union (mdsys.sdoaggrtype (aggr geom,
      //
                        <TOLERANCE>)) aggr geom " +
      //
                  "FROM (SELECT sdo aggr union (mdsys.sdoaggrtype (aggr geom,
      //
                        <TOLERANCE>)) aggr geom " +
      //
                  "FROM (SELECT sdo aggr union(mdsys.sdoaggrtype(simple geom,
      //
                       <TOLERANCE>)) aggr geom " +
      //
                  "FROM (" +
      //
      //
                  "SELECT * FROM (" +
      //
                  "SELECT * FROM (" +
      //
      //
                  "SELECT geodb util.to 2d(sg.geometry, <2D SRID>) AS
      //
                        simple geom " +
      //
                  //"SELECT geodb util.to 2d(sg.geometry, (select srid from
      //
                  // database srs)) AS simple geom " +
      //
                  //"SELECT sg.geometry AS simple geom " +
      //
                  "FROM SURFACE GEOMETRY sg " +
      //
                  "WHERE " +
      //
                    "sq.root id IN( " +
      //
                       "SELECT b.lod<LoD> geometry id " +
      //
                       "FROM CITYOBJECT co, BUILDING b " +
      //
                       "WHERE "+
      //
                         "co.gmlid = ? " +
      //
                         "AND b.building root id = co.id " +
                         "AND b.lod<LoD> geometry id IS NOT NULL " +
      //
      //
                       "UNION " +
      //
                       "SELECT ts.lod<LoD> multi surface id " +
                       "FROM CITYOBJECT co, BUILDING b, THEMATIC SURFACE ts " +
                       "WHERE "+
                         "co.gmlid = ? " +
                         "AND b.building root id = co.id " +
      //
                         "AND ts.building_id = b.id " +
                         "AND ts.lod<LoD> multi surface id IS NOT NULL "+
      //
                    "AND sq.geometry IS NOT NULL" +
      //
                  ") WHERE sdo geom.validate geometry(simple geom, <TOLERANCE>)
```

```
//
                        = 'TRUE'" +
      //
                  ") WHERE sdo geom.sdo area(simple geom, <TOLERANCE>) >
      //
                        <TOLERANCE>" +
      //
                  ") " +
      //
                  "GROUP BY mod(rownum, <GROUP BY 1>) " +
      //
                  ") " +
      //
                  "GROUP BY mod (rownum, <GROUP BY 2>) " +
      //
                  ") " +
      //
                  "GROUP BY mod (rownum, <GROUP BY 3>) " +
      //
      //
                  ") ";
      public static final String
      BUILDING PART GET AGGREGATE GEOMETRIES FOR LOD2 OR HIGHER =
            "SELECT ST Union (get valid area.simple geom) " +
            "FROM (" +
            "SELECT * FROM (" +
            "SELECT * FROM (" +
            "SELECT ST Force 2D(sg.geometry) AS simple geom " +
            "FROM SURFACE GEOMETRY sg " +
            "WHERE " +
            "sg.root id IN( " +
                  "SELECT b.lod<LoD>_geometry_id " +
                  "FROM BUILDING b " +
                  "WHERE b.building root id = ? " +
                  "AND b.lod<LoD> geometry id IS NOT NULL " +
            "SELECT ts.lod<LoD> multi surface id " +
            "FROM BUILDING b, THEMATIC SURFACE ts " +
            "WHERE b.building root id = ? " +
                  "AND ts.building_id = b.id " +
                  "AND ts.lod<LoD> multi surface id IS NOT NULL "+
            "AND sq.geometry IS NOT NULL) AS get geoms " +
            "WHERE ST IsValid(get geoms.simple geom) = 'TRUE')
                 AS get valid geoms " +
            // ST Area for WGS84 only works correctly if the geometry is a
            // geography data type
            "WHERE ST Area(ST Transform(get valid geoms.simple geom, 4326)
                  ::geography, true) > <TOLERANCE>) AS get valid area";
          private static final String SOLITARY VEGETATION OBJECT COLLADA ROOT
651
           IDS= "SELECT ? FROM DUAL "; // dummy
rep
      private static final String SOLITARY VEGETATION OBJECT COLLADA ROOT IDS =
            "SELECT ?"; // dummy
de.tub.citydb.modules.kml.database.KmlSplitter
           BoundingBox tile =
                exportFilter.getBoundingBoxFilter().getFilterState();
rep
      //
      //
           OracleResultSet rs = null;
          PreparedStatement spatialQuery = null;
      //
      //
          try {
      //
                  spatialQuery =
```

```
//
           connection.prepareStatement(TileQueries.QUERY GET IDS);
//
           int srid =
//
           DatabaseConnectionPool.getInstance().
//
           getActiveConnectionMetaData().getReferenceSystem().getSrid();
//
//
           spatialQuery.setInt(1, srid);
//
           // coordinates for inside
//
           spatialOuery.setDouble(2, tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getX());
//
           spatialOuery.setDouble(3, tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getY());
//
           spatialQuery.setDouble(4, tile.getUpperRightCorner().getX());
//
           spatialQuery.setDouble(5, tile.getUpperRightCorner().getY());
//
           spatialQuery.setInt(6, srid);
//
//
           // coordinates for overlapbdydisjoint
//
           spatialQuery.setDouble(7, tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getX());
//
           spatialQuery.setDouble(8, tile.getUpperRightCorner().getY());
//
           spatialQuery.setDouble(9, tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getX());
//
           spatialQuery.setDouble(10, tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getY());
//
           spatialQuery.setDouble(11, tile.getUpperRightCorner().getX());
//
           spatialQuery.setDouble(12, tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getY());
//
//
           rs = (OracleResultSet) query.executeQuery();
BoundingBox tile = exportFilter.getBoundingBoxFilter().getFilterState();
ResultSet rs = null;
PreparedStatement spatialQuery = null;
String lineGeom = null;
String polyGeom = null;
try {
      spatialQuery = connection.prepareStatement(Queries.GET IDS);
     int srid = dbSrs.getSrid();
     lineGeom = "SRID=" + srid + ";LINESTRING(" +
                        tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getX() + " " +
                        tile.getUpperRightCorner().getY() + "," +
                        tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getX() + " " +
                        tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getY() + "," +
                        tile.getUpperRightCorner().getX() + " " +
                        tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getY() + ")";
     polyGeom = "SRID=" + srid + "; POLYGON((" +
                        tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getX() + " " +
                        tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getY() + ",
                        tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getX() + " " +
                        tile.getUpperRightCorner().getY() + "," +
                        tile.getUpperRightCorner().getX() + " " +
                        tile.getUpperRightCorner().getY() + "," +
                        tile.getUpperRightCorner().getX() + " " +
                        tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getY() + "," +
                        tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getX() + " " +
                        tile.getLowerLeftCorner().getY() + "))";
      spatialQuery.setString(1, lineGeom);
     spatialQuery.setString(2, polyGeom);
     rs = spatialQuery.executeQuery();
```

The BallonTemplateHandlerImpl class builds up a queries for the KML balloon content. Most of them are aggregated queries. If multiple rows are fetched by the ResultSet and no aggregation was used one row has to be picked. Therefore the window function ROW_NUMBER() was used. As *PostgreSQL* does not allow the usage of window function inside of a WHERE clause the queries have to be re-written in a more nested way (except for the first example, that did not need a range condition for rnum like in *Oracle*).

${\tt de.tub.citydb.modules.kml.database.} \textbf{BalloonTemplateHandlerImpl}$

```
1477 // if (rownum > 0) {
      //
           sqlStatement = "SELECT * FROM (SELECT a.*, ROWNUM rnum FROM (" +
     //
                              sqlStatement + " ORDER by " + tableShortId + "." +  
     //
                              columns.get(0) + " ASC) a WHERE ROWNUM <= " +</pre>
     //
                              rownum + ") WHERE rnum >= " + rownum;
      // else if (FIRST.equalsIgnoreCase(aggregateFunction)) {
           sqlStatement = "SELECT * FROM (" + sqlStatement + " ORDER by " +
                             tableShortId + "." + columns.get(0) + "
     //
     //
                             ASC) WHERE ROWNUM = 1";
      // else if (LAST.equalsIgnoreCase(aggregateFunction)) {
           sqlStatement = "SELECT * FROM (" + sqlStatement + " ORDER by " +
                             tableShortId + "." + columns.get(0) +
     //
                              " DESC) WHERE ROWNUM = 1";
     // }
     if (rownum > 0) {
       sqlStatement = "SELECT * FROM " +
                         "(SELECT sqlstat.*, ROW NUMBER() OVER(
                            ORDER BY sqlstat.* ASC) AS rnum FROM " +
                         "(" + sqlStatement + " ORDER BY " + tableShortId +"."+
                         columns.get(0) + " ASC) sqlstat) AS subq" +
                       " WHERE rnum = " + rownum;
     else if (FIRST.equalsIgnoreCase(aggregateFunction)) {
        sqlStatement = "SELECT * FROM " +
                          "(SELECT sqlstat.*, ROW NUMBER() OVER(
                             ORDER BY sqlstat.* ASC) AS rnum FROM " +
                          "(" + sqlStatement + " ORDER BY " + tableShortId +"."+
                          columns.get(0) + " ASC) sqlstat) AS subg" +
                       " WHERE rnum = 1";
     else if (LAST.equalsIgnoreCase(aggregateFunction)) {
        sqlStatement = "SELECT * FROM " +
                         "(SELECT sqlstat.*, ROW NUMBER() OVER(
                             ORDER BY sqlstat.* ASC) AS rnum FROM " +
                         "(" + sqlStatement + " ORDER BY " + tableShortId +"."+
                         columns.get(0) + " DESC) sqlstat) AS subq" +
                       " WHERE rnum = 1";
      }
```

9.2 Geometries for KML placemarks

Most of the changes were similar to examples in chapter 5 and more or less self-explaining. The <code>JGeometry.getOrdinatesArray()</code> method is substituted with a simple iteration to fill the array. Some extra variables and <code>PostGIS JDBC</code> classes (and their methods) are used to port <code>Oracle</code>'s <code>ELEM_INFO_ARRAY</code> methods properly. <code>KMLGenericObject.java</code> is the super class to the export classes covering the thematic modules of <code>CityGML</code>.

${\tt de.tub.citydb.modules.kml.database.} \textbf{KmlGenericObject}$

```
// PolygonType polygon = null;
// while (rs.next()) {
//
    STRUCT buildingGeometryObj = (STRUCT)rs.getObject(1);
//
    if (!rs.wasNull() && buildingGeometryObj != null) {
//
       eventDispatcher.triggerEvent(new GeometryCounterEvent(null, this));
//
//
        polygon = kmlFactory.createPolygonType();
//
        polygon.setTessellate(true);
        polygon.setExtrude(false);
        polygon.setAltitudeModeGroup(
                         kmlFactory.createAltitudeMode(
                               AltitudeModeEnumType.CLAMP TO GROUND));
        JGeometry groundSurface = convertToWGS84 (JGeometry.load
 //
                                     (buildingGeometryObj));
        int dim = groundSurface.getDimensions();
 //
        for (int i = 0; i < groundSurface.getElemInfo().length; i = i+3) {</pre>
 //
            LinearRingType linearRing = kmlFactory.createLinearRingType();
 //
            BoundaryType boundary = kmlFactory.createBoundaryType();
 //
                               boundary.setLinearRing(linearRing);
 //
                               switch (groundSurface.getElemInfo()[i+1]) {
 //
                               case EXTERIOR POLYGON RING:
 //
                                    polygon.setOuterBoundaryIs(boundary);
 //
                                    break;
 //
                               case INTERIOR POLYGON RING:
 //
                                    polygon.getInnerBoundaryIs().
 //
                                                             add (boundary);
 //
                                    break;
 //
                               case POINT:
 //
                               case LINE STRING:
 //
                                    continue;
 //
                               default:
//
                                    Logger.getInstance().warn("Unknown
//
                                       geometry for " + work.getGmlId());
//
                                     continue;
 //
PolygonType polygon = null;
PolygonType[] multiPolygon = null;
while (rs.next()) {
  PGgeometry pgBuildingGeometry = (PGgeometry)rs.getObject(1);
  if (!rs.wasNull() && pgBuildingGeometry != null) {
     eventDispatcher.triggerEvent(new GeometryCounterEvent(null, this));
```

```
polygon = kmlFactory.createPolygonType();
 polygon.setTessellate(true);
 polygon.setExtrude(false);
 polygon.setAltitudeModeGroup(kmlFactory.createAltitudeMode(
                                AltitudeModeEnumType. CLAMP TO GROUND));
Geometry groundSurface=convertToWGS84(pgBuildingGeometry.getGeometry());
switch (groundSurface.getType()) {
case Geometry.POLYGON:
    Polygon polyGeom = (Polygon) groundSurface;
    for (int ring = 0; ring < polyGeom.numRings(); ring++) {</pre>
          LinearRingType linearRing = kmlFactory.createLinearRingType();
          BoundaryType boundary = kmlFactory.createBoundaryType();
          boundary.setLinearRing(linearRing);
          double [] ordinatesArray = new
          double[polyGeom.getRing(ring).numPoints() * 2];
          for (int j=polyGeom.getRing(ring).numPoints()-1, k=0; j >= 0;
                                                           \dot{\eta} --, k+=2) {
            ordinatesArray[k] = polyGeom.getRing(ring).getPoint(j).x;
            ordinatesArray[k+1] = polyGeom.getRing(ring).getPoint(j).y;
          }
case Geometry.MULTIPOLYGON:
    MultiPolygon multiPolyGeom = (MultiPolygon) groundSurface;
    multiPolygon = new PolygonType[multiPolyGeom.numPolygons()];
    for (int p = 0; p < multiPolyGeom.numPolygons(); p++) {</pre>
      Polygon subPolyGeom = multiPolyGeom.getPolygon(p);
     multiPolygon[p] = kmlFactory.createPolygonType();
     multiPolygon[p].setTessellate(true);
     multiPolygon[p].setExtrude(true);
     multiPolygon[p].setAltitudeModeGroup(
                        kmlFactory.createAltitudeMode(
                          AltitudeModeEnumType.RELATIVE_TO_GROUND));
      for (int ring = 0; ring < subPolyGeom.numRings(); ring++) {</pre>
        LinearRingType linearRing = kmlFactory.createLinearRingType();
        BoundaryType boundary = kmlFactory.createBoundaryType();
        boundary.setLinearRing(linearRing);
        double [] ordinatesArray = new double[subPolyGeom.getRing(ring).
                                                     numPoints() * 2];
        for (int j=subPolyGeom.getRing(ring).numPoints()-1, k=0; j >= 0;
                                                           j--, k+=2) {
          ordinatesArray[k] = subPolyGeom.getRing(ring).getPoint(j).x;
          ordinatesArray[k+1] = subPolyGeom.getRing(ring).getPoint(j).y;
        // the first ring usually is the outer ring in a PostGIS-
        // Polygon e.g. POLYGON((outerBoundary), (innerBoundary), etc.)
        if (ring == 0) {
         multiPolygon[p].setOuterBoundaryIs(boundary);
          for (int j = 0; j < ordinatesArray.length; j+=2) {</pre>
            linearRing.getCoordinates().add(
```

```
String.valueOf(ordinatesArray[j] + "," +
                                                    ordinatesArray[j+1] + ",0"));
                  }
                } else {
                  multiPolygon[p].getInnerBoundaryIs().add(boundary);
                  for (int j = ordinatesArray.length - 2; j >= 0; j-=2) {
                    linearRing.getCoordinates().add(
                                    String.valueOf(ordinatesArray[i] + "," +
                                                    ordinatesArray[i+1] + ",0"));
                  }
                }
              }
            }
        case Geometry.POINT:
        case Geometry.LINESTRING:
        case Geometry.MULTIPOINT:
        case Geometry.MULTILINESTRING:
        case Geometry.GEOMETRYCOLLECTION:
            continue;
        default:
            Logger.getInstance().warn("Unknown geometry for "+ work.getGmlId());
                  continue;
        }
        if (polygon != null) {
            multiGeometry.getAbstractGeometryGroup().
                                     add(kmlFactory.createPolygon(polygon));
        }
        if (multiPolygon != null) {
            for (int p = 0; p < multiPolygon.length; p++) {</pre>
                  multiGeometry.getAbstractGeometryGroup().
                              add(kmlFactory.createPolygon(multiPolygon[p]));
            }
        }
1794
      // for (int i = 0; i < surface.getElemInfo().length; i = i+3) {</pre>
            LinearRingType linearRing = kmlFactory.createLinearRingType();
            BoundaryType boundary = kmlFactory.createBoundaryType();
      //
            boundary.setLinearRing(linearRing);
      //
            if (surface.getElemInfo()[i+1] == EXTERIOR POLYGON RING) {
      //
              polygon.setOuterBoundaryIs(boundary);
      //
      //
            else { // INTERIOR POLYGON RING
      //
              polygon.getInnerBoundaryIs().add(boundary);
      //
      //
      //
            int startNextRing = ((i+3) < surface.getElemInfo().length) ?</pre>
      //
                  surface.getElemInfo()[i+3] - 1: // still holes to come
      //
                  ordinatesArray.length; // default
      //
      //
            // order points clockwise
      //
            for (int j=surface.getElemInfo()[i]-1; j<startNextRing; j=j+3) {</pre>
      //
              linearRing.getCoordinates().add(
      //
                  String.valueOf(reducePrecisionForXorY(ordinatesArray[j]) +","+
      //
                                 reducePrecisionForXorY(ordinatesArray[j+1])+","
      //
                                + reducePrecisionForZ(ordinatesArray[j+2] +
```

```
//
                              zOffset)));
//
       probablyRoof = probablyRoof &&
//
       (reducePrecisionForZ(ordinatesArray[j+2] - lowestZCoordinate)>0);
//
       // not touching the ground
//
//
       if (currentLod == 1) { // calculate normal
//
         int current = j;
//
         int next = i+3;
//
         if (next >= startNextRing) next = surface.getElemInfo()[i] - 1;
//
           nx = nx + ((ordinatesArray[current+1]-ordinatesArray[next+1])
//
           * (ordinatesArray[current+2] + ordinatesArray[next+2]));
//
           ny = ny + ((ordinatesArray[current+2]-ordinatesArray[next+2])
//
           * (ordinatesArray[current] + ordinatesArray[next]));
//
           nz = nz + ((ordinatesArray[current] - ordinatesArray[next])
//
            * (ordinatesArray[current+1] + ordinatesArray[next+1]));
//
// }}
int cellCount = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < surface.numRings(); i++) {</pre>
 LinearRingType linearRing = kmlFactory.createLinearRingType();
 BoundaryType boundary = kmlFactory.createBoundaryType();
 boundary.setLinearRing(linearRing);
 if (i == 0) { // EXTERIOR POLYGON RING
   polygon.setOuterBoundaryIs(boundary);
  else { // INTERIOR POLYGON RING
   polygon.getInnerBoundaryIs().add(boundary);
int startNextRing = ((i+1) < surface.numRings()) ?</pre>
  (surface.getRing(i).numPoints()*3): // still holes to come
   ordinatesArray.length; // default
// order points clockwise
for (int j = cellCount; j < startNextRing; j+=3) {</pre>
  linearRing.getCoordinates().add(
      String.valueOf(reducePrecisionForXorY(ordinatesArray[j]) + "," +
                     reducePrecisionForXorY(ordinatesArray[j+1]) + "," +
                     reducePrecisionForZ(ordinatesArray[j+2] + zOffset)));
 probablyRoof = probablyRoof && (reducePrecisionForZ(ordinatesArray[j+2]
                  - lowestZCoordinate) > 0);
// not touching the ground
if (currentLod == 1) { // calculate normal
 int current = j;
  int next = j+3;
  if (next >= ordinatesArray.length) next = 0;
      nx = nx + ((ordinatesArray[current+1] - ordinatesArray[next+1]) *
            (ordinatesArray[current+2] + ordinatesArray[next+2]));
      ny = ny + ((ordinatesArray[current+2] - ordinatesArray[next+2]) *
            (ordinatesArray[current] + ordinatesArray[next]));
      nz = nz + ((ordinatesArray[current] - ordinatesArray[next]) *
            (ordinatesArray[current+1] + ordinatesArray[next+1]));
  }
cellCount += (surface.getRing(i).numPoints()*3);
```

9.3 Textures for COLLADA export

The database can store texture formats that are unknown to ORDImage. Therefore two methodologies were implemented in the *KML-Exporter*. One to deal with ORDImages and another to process all the unknown formats as BLOBs. Fortunately the last one could be used for the *PostGIS* port. All the TexOrdImage methods had to be uncommented from the following classes and the texture export for COLLADA exports was slightly changed.

${\tt de.tub.citydb.modules.kml.database.} \textbf{KmlGenericObject}$

```
1930 //
          OrdImage texImage = null;
      InputStream texImage = null;
1954 addTexImageUri(surfaceId, texImageUri);
      // if (getTexOrdImage(texImageUri) == null) { // not already marked as
                                                           wrapping texture
Additional query to get textures:
1960 psQuery3 = connection.prepareStatement(Queries.
                                        GET TEXIMAGE FROM SURFACE DATA ID);
      psQuery3.setLong(1, rs2.getLong("surface data id"));
      rs3 = psQuery3.executeQuery();
      while (rs3.next()) {
       /*
       // read large object (OID) data type from database
        // Get the Large Object Manager to perform operations with
       LargeObjectManager lobj = ((org.postgresql.PGConnection).
                                   getLargeObjectAPI();
        // Open the large object for reading
        long oid = rs3.getLong("tex image");
        if (oid == 0) {
         Logger.getInstance().error(
           "Database error while reading library object: " + texImageUri);
       LargeObject obj = lobj.open(oid, LargeObjectManager.READ);
        // Read the data
       buf = new byte[obj.size()];
       obj.read(buf, 0, obj.size());
       // read bytea data type from database
       texImage = rs3.getBinaryStream("tex image");
1996
     //bufferedImage = ImageIO.read(texImage.getDataInStream());
      bufferedImage = ImageIO.read(texImage);
2003 // else {
               addTexOrdImage(texImageUri, texImage);
      //
      //
             }
      // }
2064 /* if (s > 1.1 || s < -0.1 || t < -0.1 || t > 1.1) {
      // texture wrapping -- it conflicts with texture atlas
```

```
removeTexImage(texImageUri);
BufferedImage bufferedImage = null;
try {
  bufferedImage = ImageIO.read(texImage);
} catch (IOException e) {}
  addTexImage(texImageUri, bufferedImage);
  // addTexOrdImage(texImageUri, texImage);
}
*/
```

de.tub.citydb.modules.kml.concurrent.**KmlExportWorker**de.tub.citydb.modules.kml.controller.**KmlExporter**de.tub.citydb.modules.kml.database.**CityFurniture**de.tub.citydb.modules.kml.database.**ColladaBundle**de.tub.citydb.modules.kml.database.**GenericCityObject**de.tub.citydb.modules.kml.database.**SolitaryVegetationObject**de.tub.citydb.modules.kml.database.**KmlExporterManager**

```
rep+ // uncommented TexOrdImage-methods
```

10. References

Documents:

- [1] Kunde, F.; Asche, H.; Kolbe, T.H.; Nagel, C.; Herreruela, J.; König, G. (2013): 3D City Database for CityGML: Port documentation: PL/SQL to PL/pgSQL.

 Accessible under:

 http://opportunity.bv.tu-berlin.de/software/projects/3dcitydb-imp-exp/documents
- [2] Kunde, F. (2012): CityGML in PostGIS Portierung, Anwendung und Performanz-Analyse am Beispiel der 3D City Database von Berlin. Master Thesis (in german only).

 Accessible under: Link following soon at www.3dcitydb.net.

Links:

www1 http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E14072_01/java.112/e12826/toc.htm
www2 http://commons.apache.org/dbcp/api-1.4/index.html
www3 http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-7.0-doc/api/index.html
www4 http://www.mchange.com/projects/c3p0/apidocs/index.html
www5 http://spatialreference.org

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