

Geodesy and Geoinformation **Science**

Hands-on-exercises 2015-12-03: Oracle Spatial

Oracle SDO_GEOMETRY – Simple objects

Create following objects using Oracle's spatial datatype **SDO_GEOMETRY**:

a) Arc:

Segment1: (10,65, 15,70, 20,65) Segment2: (20,65, 25,60, 30,65)



b) Multi arc:

Segment1: (50,65, 50,70, 55,68) Segment2: (55,68, 60,65, 60,70)

c) Circle:

Center point: (15,150), Start/end point (15,145)



d) Polygon:

Point 0: (10,175)

1: (10,165)

2: (20,165) 3: (15,170)

4: (25,170)

5: (20,165)

6: (30,165)

7: (30,175)

8: (10,175)



e) Polygon with island polygon:

Polygon1: Polygon2: (inner ring) Point0: (50,168) 1: (50,160) 2: (55,160) 3: (55,168) 4: (50,168)

Polygon 3:

Point0: (52,166)

1: (52,162) 2: (53,162)

3: (53,166)

4: (52,166)

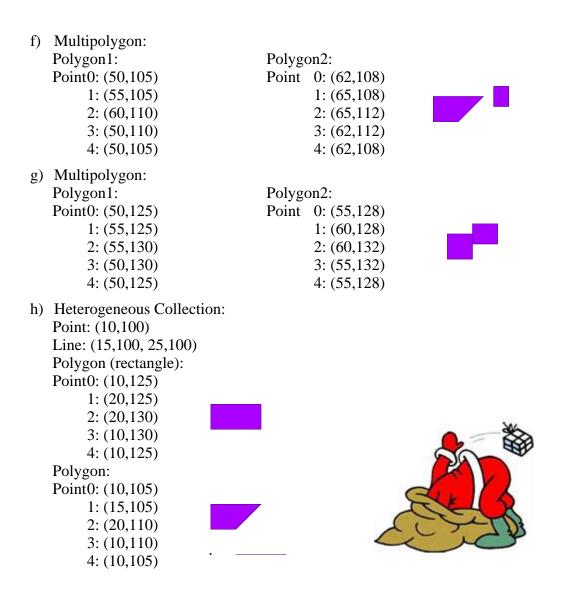
Point 0: (51,167) 1: (54,167) 2: (54,161) 3: (51,161) 4: (51,162) 5: (52,163)

6: (51,164) 7: (51,165)

8: (51,166)

9: (51,167)





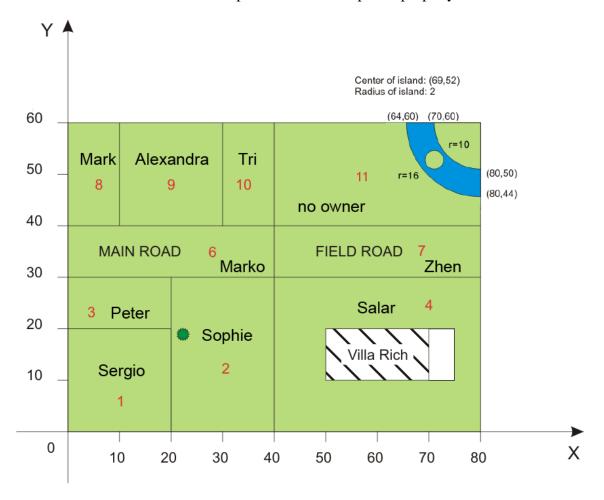
Validate the objects (SDO_GEOM.VALIDATE_GEOMETRY_WITH_CONTEXT) and correct the problems.

Homework

Oracle SDO_GEOMETRY – Test area

Use the coordinates of our small spatial test area introduced in the last exercise and create all tables based on Oracle's datatype SDO_GEOMETRY.

Add the river and its island and plant the tree in Sophie's property.



3. SQL-Queries

- a) Calculate the circumference for each property and display the result ordered by the properties' ID.
- b) Calculate the area for each property and display the result in descending order complemented by the properties' ID.
- c) Calculate the distance from property 3 to all other properties, display the result and the property's ID, ordered by distance.

Deadline: Dec 10, 12 am – please upload your homework to ISIS.