# Launch SQL plus

Username: [mapro@EGISEDTD.cn.ca](mailto:mapro@EGISEDTD.cn.ca)

EGISEDTD->database name

Mapro: username OR SCHEMA OBJECT

[EGISEDTD.cn.ca](mailto:mapro@EGISEDTD.cn.ca) network alias

Connection type:TNS

Connection name: can be any

Passwd:abc123

Database : EGISEDTD <- database name

DATABASE schema : EGISSBX <- same as the username

Passw :  abc123

Username: [EGISSBX@EGISEDTD.cn.ca](mailto:EGISSBX@EGISEDTD.cn.ca)

EGISEDTD->database name

EGISSBX: username

[EGISEDTD.cn.ca](mailto:mapro@EGISEDTD.cn.ca) network alias

Connection type: TNS

Connection name: can be any

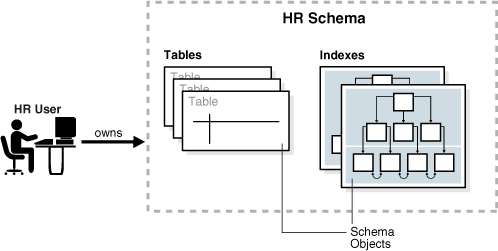
# Schema Objects

A database schema is a logical container for data structures, called schema objects. Examples of schema objects are tables and indexes. You create and manipulate schema objects with SQL.

A [database user](https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/12.2/cncpt/glossary.html#GUID-2D2B8165-D2CE-4D08-82D6-A7E1D988471B) account has a password and specific database privileges. Each user account owns a single schema, which has the same name as the user. The schema contains the data for the user owning the schema. For example, the hr user account owns the hr schema, which contains schema objects such as the employees table. In a production database, the schema owner usually represents a database application rather than a person.

Within a schema, each schema object of a particular type has a unique name. For example, hr.employees refers to the table employees in the hr schema. [Figure 2-1](https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/12.2/cncpt/tables-and-table-clusters.html#GUID-72E247B5-F39A-47F1-9445-72D9221F57E3__CBBHBEIE) depicts a schema owner named hr and schema objects within the hr schema.

Figure 2-1 HR Schema



# Data dictionary

[Oracle Tutorial | Oracle SQL Data Dictionary](https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ADMQS/GUID-F922EBB9-BA89-4A94-B89F-E3BB4BA14ACD.htm#ADMQS0231https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qp88XmaPmh0)

show user; in EGISSBX

desc user\_tables;

select table\_name from user\_tables order by table\_name;

select table\_name from user\_tables where table\_name=’WANG\_XYTABLE’; # need to be uppercase

desc wang\_XYTABLE; check the scheme

select \* from WANG\_XYTABLE;

[CSV file import into Oracle](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yxTly4GSZ9E)

# Looking at schema object types

Oracle SQL developer

# Python:

select \* from EGISEDT.t\_gn\_linear\_feat;

select \* from EGISEDT.t\_gn\_node\_feat;

select \* from EGISEDT.t\_gn\_topology\_conn;

select \* from EGISEDT.t\_topo\_node;

select \* from EGISEDT.t\_sdiv\_mlpt;

select \* from EGISEDT.t\_ntwk\_lo\_lvl;

select \* from EGISEDT.t\_func\_loc;

select \* from LRSEVENT.t\_lrs\_datum;

(1)Access the database

**import** cx\_Oracle  
con = cx\_Oracle.connect(**'EGISSBX/abc123@EGISEDTD.cn.ca'**)  
cur = con.cursor()  
cur.execute(**"select \* from LRSEVENT.T\_LRS\_DATUM"**) # no semicolon  
res = cur.fetchall()  
**print** res  
**print**(len(res))  
cur.close()  
con.close()

(2)How to read oracle SDO\_Geometry

**import** cx\_Oracle  
  
connection = cx\_Oracle.connect(**'EGISSBX/abc123@EGISEDTD.cn.ca'**)  
cursor = connection.cursor()

cursor.execute(**"""select \* from EGISEDT.t\_gn\_linear\_feat"""**)  
obj = cursor.fetchone()[1] *#[0] coloum 0, [1] coloum 1, ...*

*#[1] is GEOM in SDO\_GEOMETRY format***print**(obj)  
dir(obj)  
**print**(obj.SDO\_GTYPE)  
**print**(obj.SDO\_SRID)  
**print**(obj.SDO\_POINT)  
**print**(obj.SDO\_ELEM\_INFO.aslist())  
**print**(obj.SDO\_ORDINATES.aslist())

# FME

* No semicolon at the end
* '@Value(PROCESSED)'
* Colon to separate each column

update T\_IMG\_QC\_INDX

SET

PROCESSED = '@Value(PROCESSED)' ,

ACCEPTED = '@Value(ACCEPTED)' ,

BBLACK\_B = '@Value(BBLACK\_B)' ,

BBLACK\_G = '@Value(BBLACK\_G)' ,

BBLACK\_R = '@Value(BBLACK\_R)' ,

BBRIGHT\_B = '@Value(BBRIGHT\_B)' ,

BBRIGHT\_G = '@Value(BBRIGHT\_G)' ,

BBRIGHT\_R = '@Value(BBRIGHT\_R)' ,

BCONTRASTENHANCED\_B = '@Value(BCONTRASTENHANCED\_B)' ,

BCONTRASTENHANCED\_G = '@Value(BCONTRASTENHANCED\_G)' ,

BCONTRASTENHANCED\_R = '@Value(BCONTRASTENHANCED\_R)' ,

BOVEREXPOSED\_B = '@Value(BOVEREXPOSED\_B)' ,

BOVEREXPOSED\_G = '@Value(BOVEREXPOSED\_G)' ,

BOVEREXPOSED\_R = '@Value(BOVEREXPOSED\_R)' ,

BSHADOW\_B = '@Value(BSHADOW\_B)' ,

BSHADOW\_G = '@Value(BSHADOW\_G)' ,

BSHADOW\_R = '@Value(BSHADOW\_R)' ,

BUNDEREXPOSED\_B = '@Value(BUNDEREXPOSED\_B)' ,

BUNDEREXPOSED\_G = '@Value(BUNDEREXPOSED\_G)' ,

BUNDEREXPOSED\_R = '@Value(BUNDEREXPOSED\_R)' ,

MAX\_B = '@Value(MAX\_B)' ,

MAX\_G = '@Value(MAX\_G)' ,

MAX\_R = '@Value(MAX\_R)' ,

MEAN\_B = '@Value(MEAN\_B)' ,

MEAN\_G = '@Value(MEAN\_G)' ,

MEAN\_R = '@Value(MEAN\_R)' ,

MEDIAN\_B = '@Value(MEDIAN\_B)' ,

MEDIAN\_G = '@Value(MEDIAN\_G)' ,

MEDIAN\_R = '@Value(MEDIAN\_R)' ,

MIN\_B = '@Value(MIN\_B)' ,

MIN\_G = '@Value(MIN\_G)' ,

MIN\_R = '@Value(MIN\_R)' ,

STDDEV\_B = '@Value(STDDEV\_B)' ,

STDDEV\_G = '@Value(STDDEV\_G)' ,

STDDEV\_R = '@Value(STDDEV\_R)'

WHERE PATH\_WINDOWS = '@Value(PATH\_WINDOWS)'