# DZ\_CRS

- Build ID: 8
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Utilities for the management and manipulation of Oracle Spatial and Graph transformations and grids.

# **Summary**

Functions	
dz_crs_main. geodetic_XY_diminfo	Function to quickly return a "default" geodetic dimensional info array.
dz_crs_main. geodetic_XYZ_diminfo	Function to quickly return a "default" 3D geodetic dimensional info array.
dz_crs_main. geodetic_XYM_diminfo	Function to quickly return a "default" LRS geodetic dimensional info array.
dz_crs_main. geodetic_XYZM_diminfo	Function to quickly return a "default" 3D LRS geodetic dimensional infarray.
dz_crs_main. generic_common_mbr	Function to return a minumum bounding rectangle geometry surrounding a given named region.
dz_crs_main. query_generic_common_mbr	Function to return the region keyword (if any) associated with a given geometry.
dz_crs_main.nadcon_grid	Function to determine the appropriate NAD27 transformation method for a given geometry location.
dz_crs_main. nadcon_4267_to_8265	Utility to automate the transformation of NAD27 geometry to NAD83.
dz_crs_main.determine_srid	Somewhat specific utility intended to interpret and convert to an Oracle Spatial srid a variety of coordinate system naming inputs.
dz_crs_main.parse_ogc_urn	Simple utility to quickly parse an OGC urn into component parts.
dz_crs_main.epsg2srid	Simply utility to convert epsg style srids to old Oracle equivalents
dz_crs_main.srs2srid	Utility to convert SRS coordinate system identifiers into Oracle Spatials srids.
dz_crs_main.srid2srs	Simplistic utility to return srs values for a very limited number of Oracle Spatial srids.
dz_crs_main.smart_transform	Somewhat obnoxiously named wrapper to avoid running transformations on srid equivalents and also will force spherical math transformations when srid 3785 is utilized.
dz_crs_main. grid_clob_to_header	Utility to extract from a NADCOD grid the header information.
dz_crs_main.grid_to_mbr	Utility to extract from a NADCON grid the MBR surrounding it.
dz_crs_main.unwrap_etype3	Utility to extract from a Oracle Spatial optimized rectangle (MBR) the min and max point.
dz_crs_main.wrap_etype3	Utility to build an optimized rectangle (MBR) from two input points.
dz_crs_main.	Utility to allow the direct transformation of an optimized rectangle into
transform_etype3	a another coordinate reference system.

# **FUNCTIONS**

# dz\_crs\_main.geodetic\_XY\_diminfo

Function to quickly return a "default" geodetic dimensional info array.

# **Parameters**

None

### **Returns**

MDSYS.SDO\_DIM\_ARRAY collection

#### Notes

• Assumes 5 centimeter tolerance for all geodetic spatial information.

# dz\_crs\_main.geodetic\_XYZ\_diminfo

Function to quickly return a "default" 3D geodetic dimensional info array.

#### **Parameters**

p_z_lower_bound	optional override for lower Z bound (default -15000)
p_z_upper_bound	optional override for upper Z bound (default 15000)
p_z_tolerance	optional override for Z tolerance (default 0.001 units)

#### **Returns**

MDSYS.SDO\_DIM\_ARRAY collection

#### **Notes**

• Assumes 5 centimeter tolerance for all geodetic spatial information.

# dz\_crs\_main.geodetic\_XYM\_diminfo

Function to quickly return a "default" LRS geodetic dimensional info array.

### **Parameters**

p_m_lower_bound	optional override for lower M bound (default 0)
p_m_upper_bound	optional override for upper M bound (default 100)
p m tolerance	optional override for M tolerance (default 0.00001 units)

# Returns

MDSYS.SDO\_DIM\_ARRAY collection

#### **Notes**

- Assumes 5 centimeter tolerance for all geodetic spatial information.
- M defaults represent common reach measure system used in the US National hydrology dataset.

# dz\_crs\_main.geodetic\_XYZM\_diminfo

Function to quickly return a "default" 3D LRS geodetic dimensional info array.

### **Parameters**

p_z_lower_bound	optional override for lower Z bound (default -15000)
p_z_upper_bound	optional override for upper Z bound (default 15000)
p_z_tolerance	optional override for Z tolerance (default 0.001 units)
p_m_lower_bound	optional override for lower M bound (default 0)
p_m_upper_bound	optional override for upper M bound (default 100)
p_m_tolerance	optional override for M tolerance (default 0.00001 units)

### **Returns**

MDSYS.SDO\_DIM\_ARRAY collection

#### **Notes**

- Assumes 5 centimeter tolerance for all geodetic spatial information.
- M defaults represent common reach measure system used in the US National hydrology dataset.

# dz\_crs\_main.generic\_common\_mbr

Function to return a minumum bounding rectangle geometry surrounding a given named region.

### **Parameters**

p\_input region keyword

p\_srid optional SRID override, default is 8265

#### Returns

MDSYS.SDO\_GEOMETRY MBR surrounding desired region.

#### Notes

- Current regions include CONUS, ALASKA, HAWAII, PR/VI and PACTERR. Note the Alaska and Pacific Trust Territory MBRs are split into two polygons and thus do not cross the 180. In theory Oracle spatial should have no problems with a polygon crossing the 180 but at the end of the day its always safer to break on the 180.
- The srid override does not test if a user provided srid is in fact geodetic. Make sure you always use a geodetic srid.

# dz\_crs\_main.query\_generic\_common\_mbr

Function to return the region keyword (if any) associated with a given geometry.

#### **Parameters**

p\_input input geomety to examine

p\_tolerance optional tolerance override, default is 0.05

p\_check\_earth optional test to verify that input geometry is in fact geodetic. Useful in cases

where raw input may be of dubious quality.

### Returns

VARCHAR2 string text region keyword or NULL if no regions.

#### **Notes**

- Current regions include CONUS, ALASKA, HAWAII, PR/VI and PACTERR.
- For geometries other than points, the first set of vertices in the geometry are used for the test.
- Any geometry input srid may be utilized as test mbrs are transformed to the input geometry srid if they do not match (default is 8265).

# dz\_crs\_main.nadcon\_grid

Function to determine the appropriate NAD27 transformation method for a given geometry location.

#### **Parameters**

p\_input input geomety to examine

p tolerance optional tolerance override, default is 0.05

### Returns

NUMBER of NADCON grid covering the location in question or -2 to indicate no grid coverage.

#### **Notes**

• An answer of -2 would indicate to use a Molodensky transformation for NAD27 conversions.

# dz\_crs\_main.nadcon\_4267\_to\_8265

Utility to automate the transformation of NAD27 geometry to NAD83. Utility will utilize NADCON grids where possible or Molodensky where not.

#### **Parameters**

p\_input input NAD27 geomety to transform

p\_identifier optional NADCON grid keyword to avoid the overhead of testing the input for the

correct grid. Force NULL to use Molodensky.

p\_tolerance optional tolerance override, default is 0.05

#### **Returns**

MDSYS.SDO\_GEOMETRY in NAD83

#### **Notes**

• NADCON grid keywords include CONUS, HAWAII, PR/VI, ALASKA, ST. LAWRENCE ISLAND, ST. PAUL ISLAND and ST. GEORGE ISLAND

# dz\_crs\_main.determine\_srid

Somewhat specific utility intended to interpret and convert to an Oracle Spatial srid a variety of coordinate system naming inputs.

#### **Parameters**

p\_input input coordinate reference system

# Returns

NUMBER of best matching SDO\_SRID

#### **Notes**

- SRID=1234 will return 1234
- SRSNAME=SDO:1234 or SDO:1234 will return 1234
- SRSNAME=EPSG:1234 or EPSG:1234 will return 1234
- A limited number of SRSNAME urns are supported such as urn:ogc:def:crs:OGC:\*:crs84 returns 8307 urn:ogc:def:crs:OGC:\*:crs83 returns 8265 urn:ogc:def:crs:EPSG:\*:1234 returns 1234
- All derived SRIDs are then tested against the local Oracle Spatial installation for validity.
- For more detailed feedback on any problems encountered utilize the procedure version which provides an error code and detailed status message.

## dz\_crs\_main.parse\_ogc\_urn

Simple utility to quickly parse an OGC urn into component parts.

### **Parameters**

p\_input input urn to decompose

#### Returns

p_urn	first component
p_ogc	second component
p_def	third component
p_objectType	fourth component
p_authority	fifth component
p_version	sixth component
p_code	seventh component

# dz\_crs\_main.epsg2srid

Simply utility to convert epsg style srids to old Oracle equivalents

#### **Parameters**

p\_input input epsg srid

### Returns

NUMBER of old Oracle Spatial srid

### **Notes**

- Used to quickly swap 4269 for 8265 and 4326 to 8307.
- Any unknown srids are just returned in the output.

# dz\_crs\_main.srs2srid

Utility to convert SRS coordinate system identifiers into Oracle Spatials srids.

### **Parameters**

p\_input input SRS identifier

### Returns

NUMBER of old Oracle Spatial srid

#### **Notes**

• As SRS identifiers may provide critical information as to the order of the axes in a given spatial dataset, utilize the procedure version which returns an additional p\_axes\_latlong parameter of TRUE/FALSE indicating the whether the axes are reversed with latitude first.

# dz\_crs\_main.srid2srs

Simplistic utility to return srs values for a very limited number of Oracle Spatial srids.

### **Parameters**

p\_input input srid

### Returns

VARCHAR2 SRS value

# dz\_crs\_main.smart\_transform

Somewhat obnoxiously named wrapper to avoid running transformations on srid equivalents and also will force spherical math transformations when srid 3785 is utilized.

#### **Parameters**

p\_input input geometry to transformp\_srid srid to use for transformation

#### Returns

MDSYS.SDO\_GEOMETRY

# dz\_crs\_main.grid\_clob\_to\_header

Utility to extract from a NADCOD grid the header information.

#### **Parameters**

p\_clob NADCON grid

### **Returns**

p\_col\_count grid column count
p\_row\_count grid row count
p\_z\_count grid z count

p\_min\_long grid minimum longitude p\_long\_cell -grid longitude cell value

p\_min\_lat grid minimum latitude p\_lat\_cell grid latitude cell value

# dz\_crs\_main.grid\_to\_mbr

Utility to extract from a NADCON grid the MBR surrounding it.

# **Parameters**

p\_coord\_op\_param coordinate op number of a given grid

### Returns

MDSYS.SDO\_GEOMETRY

# dz\_crs\_main.unwrap\_etype3

Utility to extract from a Oracle Spatial optimized rectangle (MBR) the min and max point. Includes option to remove third and fourth dimensions.

## **Parameters**

p\_input optimized rectangle geometry to decompose

p\_2d\_flag optional TRUE/FALSE flag to remove any third or fourth dimensions

#### **Returns**

p\_min\_point minimum (lower left) MBR vertice p\_max\_point maximum (upper right) MBR vertice

# dz\_crs\_main.wrap\_etype3

Utility to build an optimized rectangle (MBR) from two input points. Includes option to remove third and fourth dimensions.

#### **Parameters**

p\_min\_point minimum (lower left) MBR vertice
p\_max\_point maximum (upper right) MBR vertice

 $p_2d_flag$  optional TRUE/FALSE flag to remove any third or fourth dimensions

#### **Returns**

p\_output optimized rectangle geometry

# dz\_crs\_main.transform\_etype3

Utility to allow the direct transformation of an optimized rectangle into a another coordinate reference system. When using SDO\_TRANSFORM directly upon a geodetic optimized rectangle, the rectangle will be converted to a densified polygon which may not be desired. This utility decomposes the rectangle into components points, transforms those points, and then puts the rectangle back together.

#### **Parameters**

p\_input optimized rectangle geometry to transform

p\_output\_srid srid to use in transformation

p\_2d\_flag optional TRUE/FALSE flag to remove any third or fourth dimensions

#### **Returns**

MDSYS.SDO\_GEOMETRY