

- Build ID: 7
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Utilities for the management and manipulation of Oracle Spatial and Graph transformations and grids.

## Summary

### DZ\_CRS

#### FUNCTIONS

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

<code>p_z_lower_bound</code>	optional override for lower Z bound (default -15000)
<code>p_z_upper_bound</code>	optional override for upper Z bound (default 15000)
<code>p_z_tolerance</code>	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

<code>p_m_lower_bound</code>	optional override for lower M bound (default 0)
<code>p_m_upper_bound</code>	optional override for upper M bound (default 100)
<code>p_m_tolerance</code>	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

<code>p_z_lower_bound</code>	optional override for lower Z bound (default -15000)
<code>p_z_upper_bound</code>	optional override for upper Z bound (default 15000)
<code>p_z_tolerance</code>	optional override for Z tolerance (default 0.001 units)
<code>p_m_lower_bound</code>	optional override for lower M bound (default 0)
<code>p_m_upper_bound</code>	optional override for upper M bound (default 100)
<code>p_m_tolerance</code>	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 mininum 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
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#### 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
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#### 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 Spatial 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 transform
p_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
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#### 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
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#### 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
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## 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