

**swisstopo**



Bundesamt für Landestopografie  
Office fédéral de topographie  
Ufficio federale di topografia  
Uffizi federal da topografia

***Elements of a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)  
based on OGC and W3C Standards***

*Hans Ulrich Wiedmer, Swiss Federal Office of Topography  
COGIS: Coordination, geoinformation and services*

*FOSS4G 2006, Lausanne*

## Outline

- Organisation: COGIS: Coordination, Geoinformation and Services
- What is Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)?
- ZapThink's SOA Roadmap
- Elements of a SOA (walking along the Roadmap ...)
  - Web Service Implementations
  - Identity and Access Management (IAM)
  - Governance Framework
  - Metadata Management
  - MDA, Semantic Integration
- Conclusion

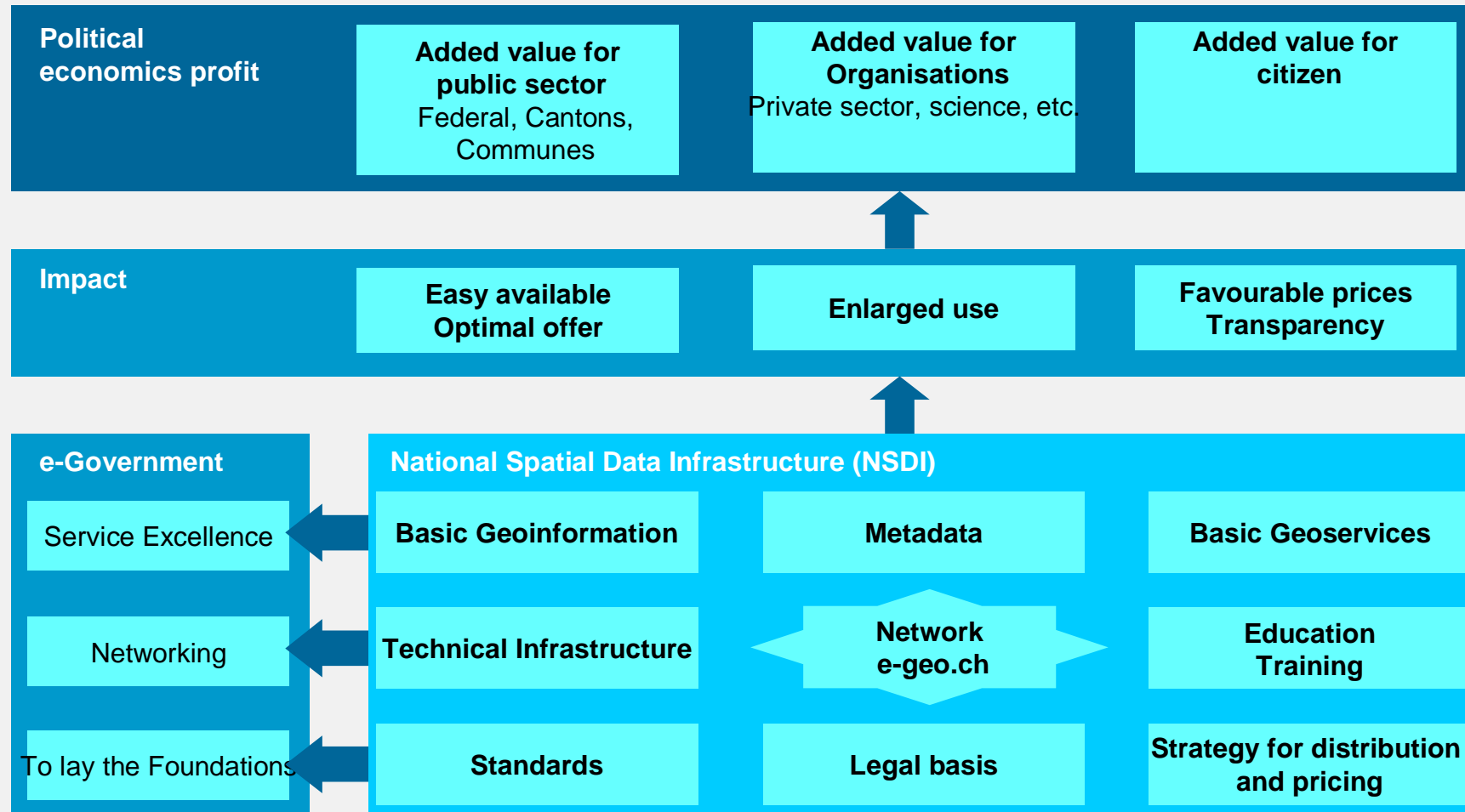
## **Mission of COGIS: Coordination, geoinformation and services**

- movement towards a better promotion of geoinformation, its methods and tools
- agreement on a common strategy for geoinformation and GIS
- coordination of acquisition, diffusion and pricing policies related to geographical data
- the promotion in the use of tools and standards for modelling and geographical data exchange
- the promotion of services for disseminating geoinformation

**The federal strategy for geoinformation  
passed by the federal council in June 2001  
main goal: Swiss National Spatial Data Infrastructure**

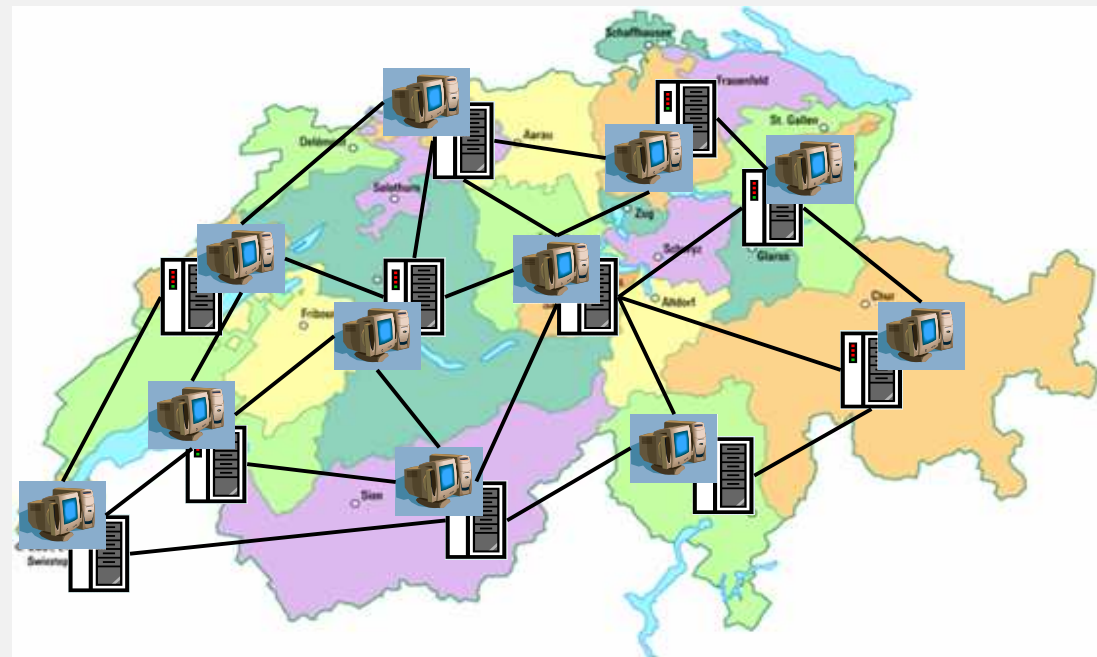
# Political economics profit, Impact and the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI)

→ Hear Jean-Philippe Amstein at Friday, 14:20, on “Implementation of the Swiss National Geodata Infrastructure” (MAX 350)



## Federal Spatial Data Infrastructure

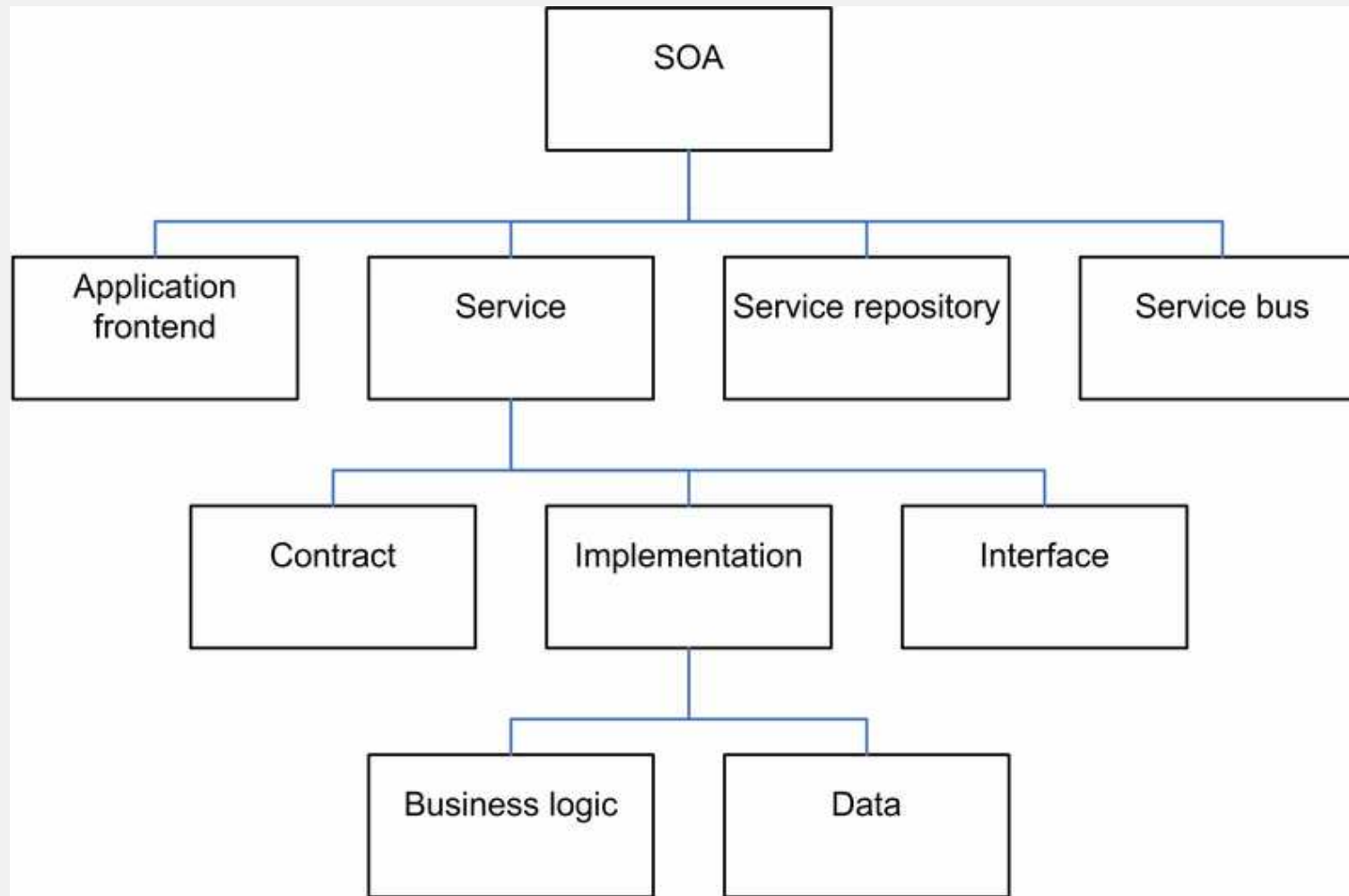
- Federal geographical data
- Networked services
- Federal SDI as part of the NSDI



## What is Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)?

- **perspective of software architecture**
- defines the **use of loosely coupled software services** to support the requirements of the business processes and software users.
- resources on a network are made available as independent services
- services can be accessed without knowledge of their underlying platform implementation
- [\[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Service-oriented\\_architecture\]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Service-oriented_architecture)
- Definition from OASIS:  
*Service Oriented Architecture is a paradigm for organizing and utilizing distributed capabilities that may be under the control of different ownership domains. It provides a uniform means to offer, discover, interact with and use capabilities to produce desired effects consistent with measurable preconditions and expectations.*

## Elements of a SOA (acc. to Krafzig et al)



Source: Dirk Krafzig, Karl Banke, and Dirk Slama.  
Enterprise SOA. Prentice Hall, 2005.  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:SOA\\_Elements.png](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:SOA_Elements.png)







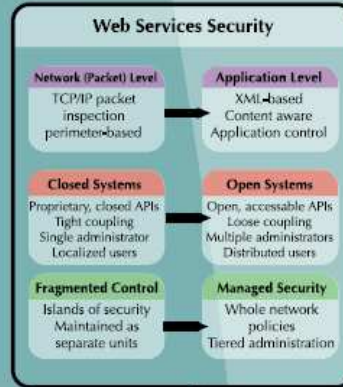
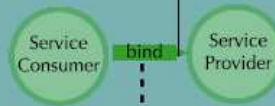
Implementation Phase

# Point-to-Point Integration

# Loosely Coupled Services

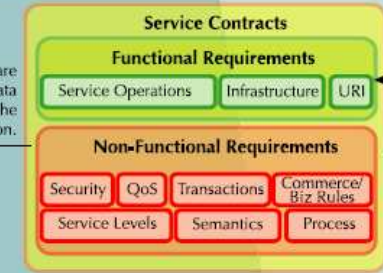
# Reliable

The first step toward SOA for many organizations is to use Web Services for point-to-point integration, typically with legacy systems.



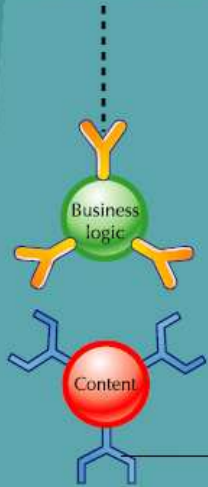
Governance allows management to plan an orderly SOA by communicating policies to employees, providing tools for enforcing those policies, increasing visibility into policy compliance, and mitigating any problems that result.

Service contracts are the critical metadata that underlie the Services abstraction.

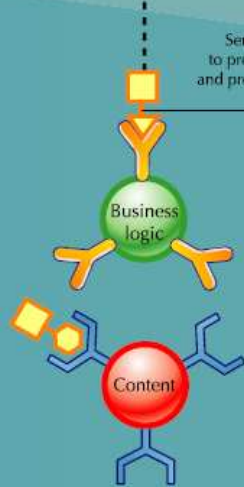


Implementation Timeline

## Heterogeneous Systems with Proprietary Interfaces



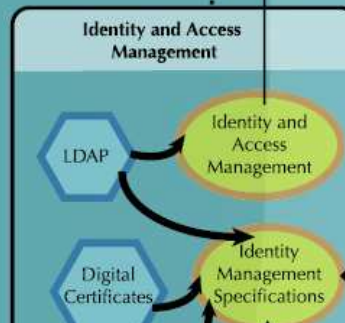
## Wrap Legacy Systems in Services Interfaces



Service adapters bind to proprietary interfaces and provide standardized interfaces.

## Secure Service Interfaces

Companies who are already implementing Single Sign-On (SSO) can "kill two birds with one stone" by leveraging those efforts for SOA.



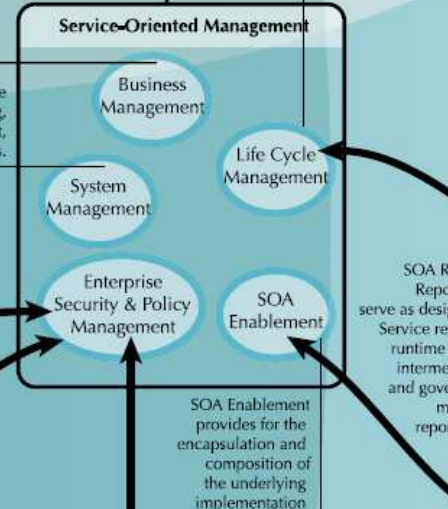
## Create a Governance Framework

## Manage Services

Includes business process management, transaction management, business activity monitoring, and billing and metering.

Includes provisioning, version control, Web Service dependencies, & deprecation.

Includes Web Service monitoring, alerting, exception management, and root cause analysis.

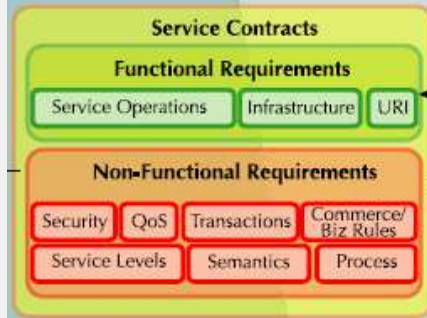


SOA Enablement provides for the encapsulation and composition of the underlying implementation

SOA R...  
Repe...  
serve as desig...  
Service re...  
runtime...  
interme...  
and gove...  
m...  
repo...

# Reliable, Discoverable Services

# Composable, Reusable Services



The SOA Metamodel represents all the design time and runtime models that represent SOA.

Building reusable, composable Services enables an SOA to change to meet unpredictable requirements both inside and outside the company.

Service-oriented composite applications consist of Service-oriented processes.

## Contract-First Development

## Implement the SOA Metamodel

## Service-Oriented Process

## Semantic Integr

## Manage Services

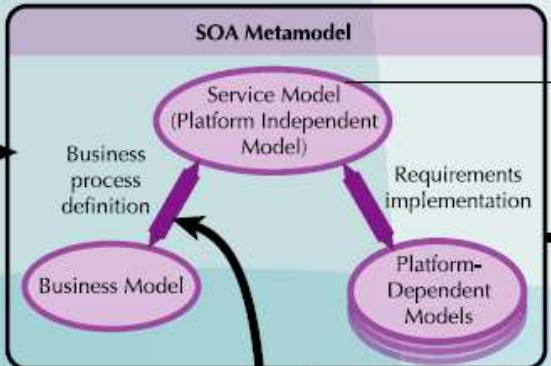
business management, on management, activity ng, and and metering.

Includes provisioning, version control, Web Service dependencies, & deprecation.

Contract-first development is a key best practice for creating the Services in the Service Model.

Service-Oriented Metadata Management is critical for implementing policy and governance solutions in SOA implementations.

The Service Model represents business Services in production as well as requirements for new Services.



Model-Driven Architecture drives the SOA metamodel and all its constituent models.

Service-Oriented Process involves orchestrating the Services found in the Service Model into processes which are themselves Services.

## Semantic I



Composi applicati platform apply bu semantics Service-c process.

## Service-Oriented Management



## Metadata Management



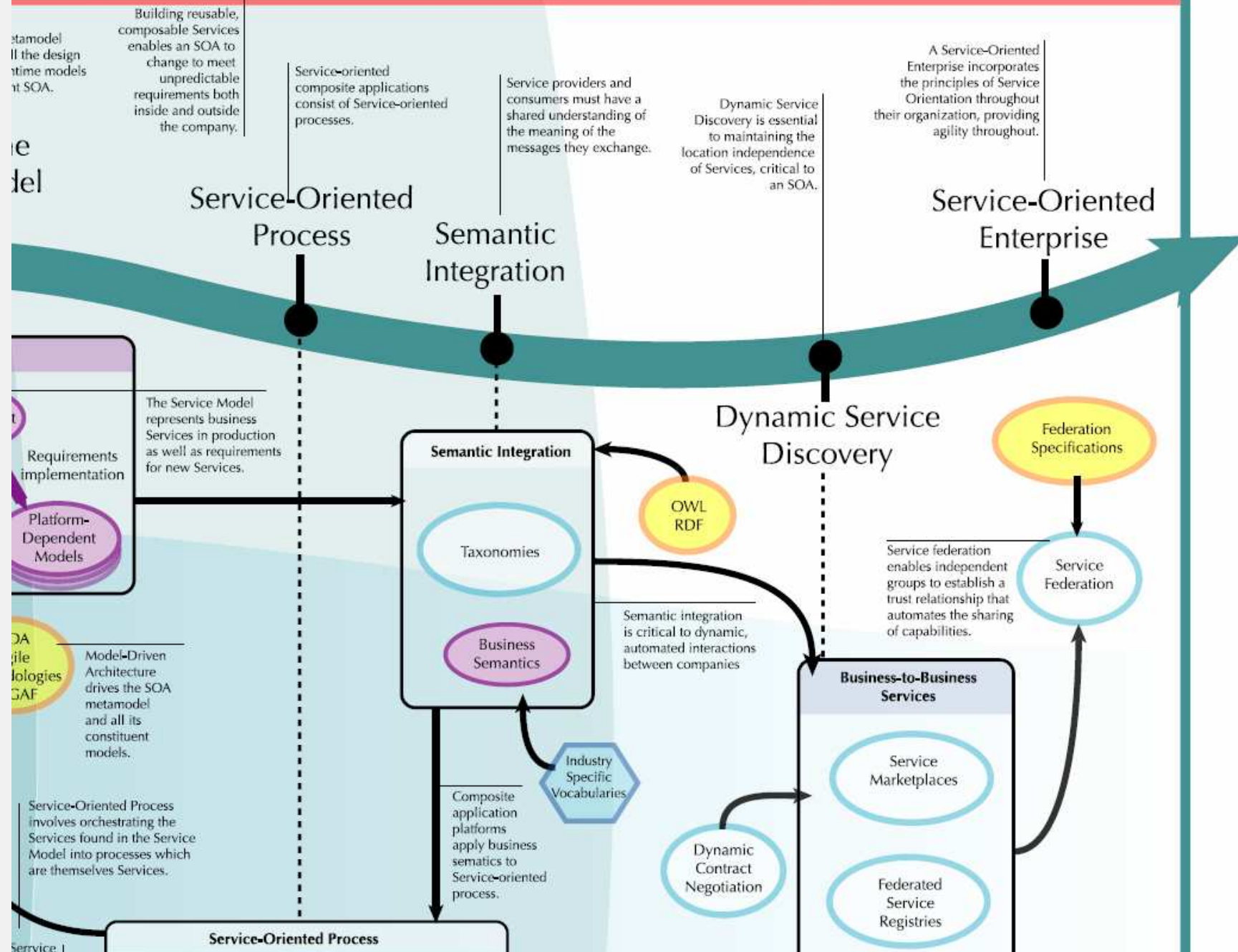
SOA Registry/Repositories serve as design-time Service registries, runtime Service intermediaries, and governance metadata repositories.

## Service-Oriented Process



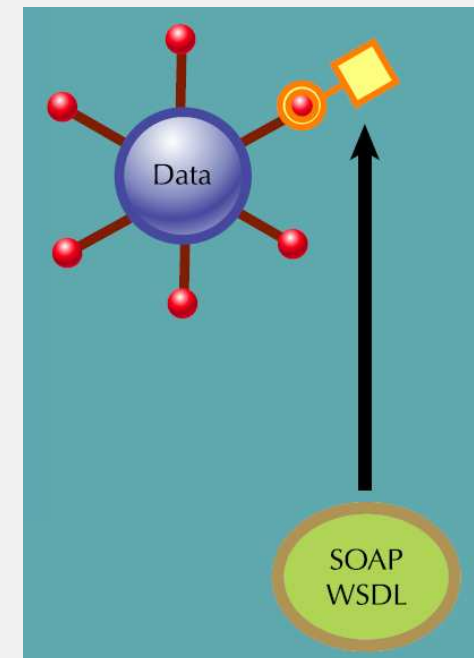
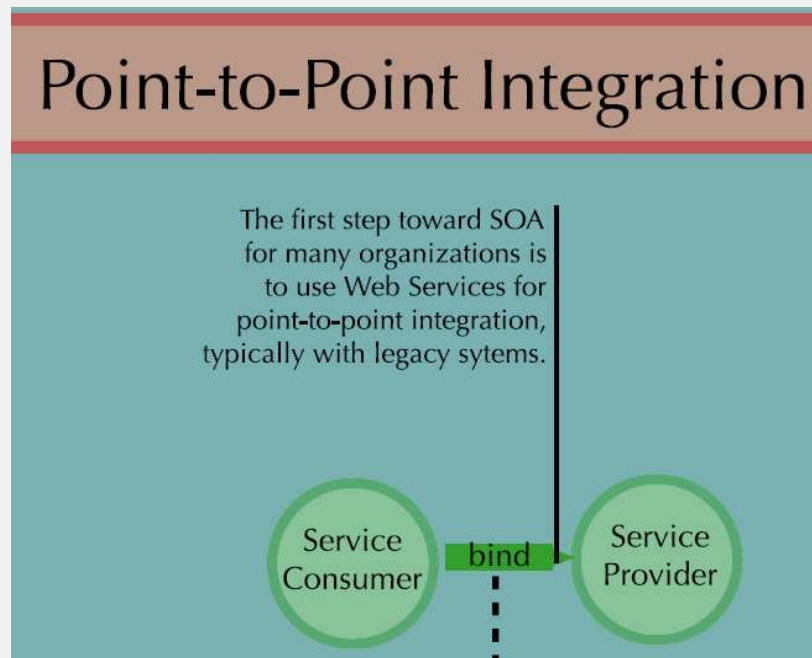
# Composable, Reusable Services

# Enterprise SOA



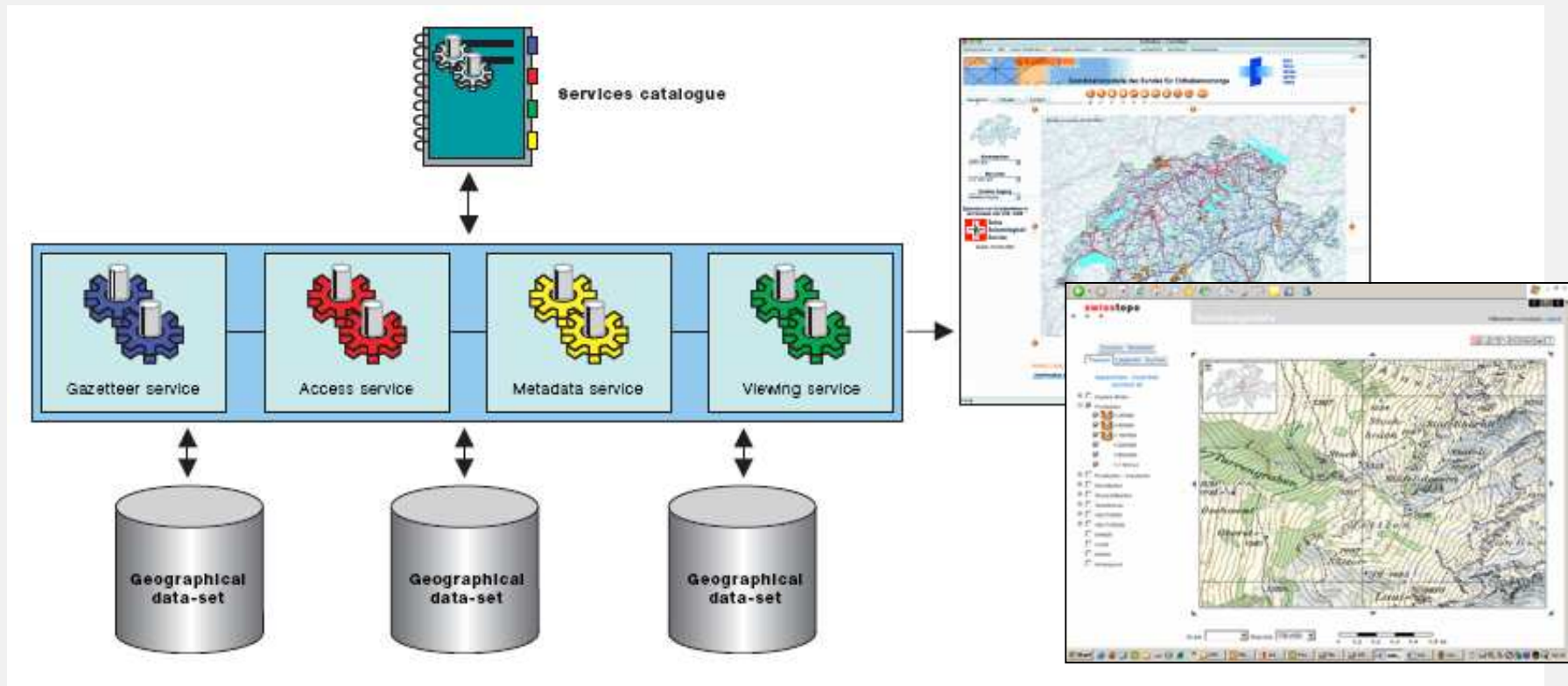
## Service Implementations

- Service interfaces wrap geodata
- Usage of these services primarily in in house projects
- „tight coupling“ of know how between provider and consumer





# The Geodata Portal of swisstopo / KOGIS

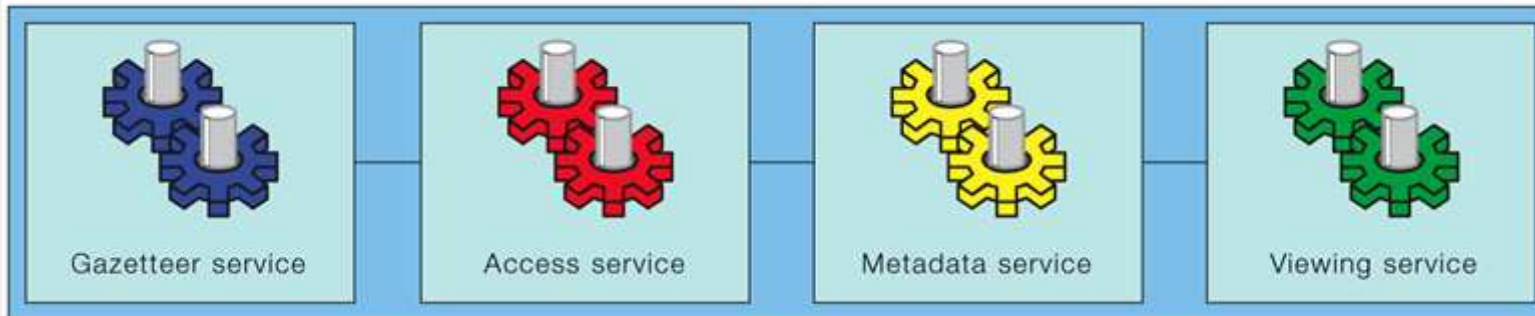


Geodata portal with services

Applications  
(combination of services)



# Types of services

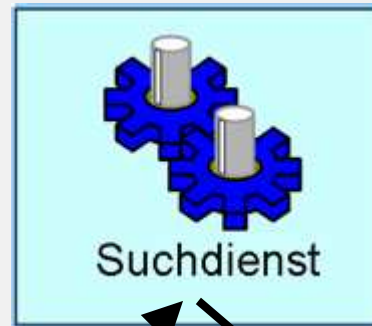
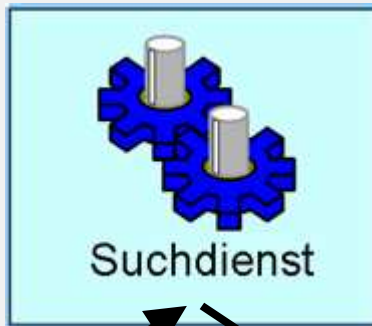


# Chaining of services

gov. address register

ZIP Code

pixel map PK25



Commune, street

X, Y

ZIP, town

Map

*Köniz,  
Seftigenstr.  
284*

*600977,  
197417*

*3084 Wabern*

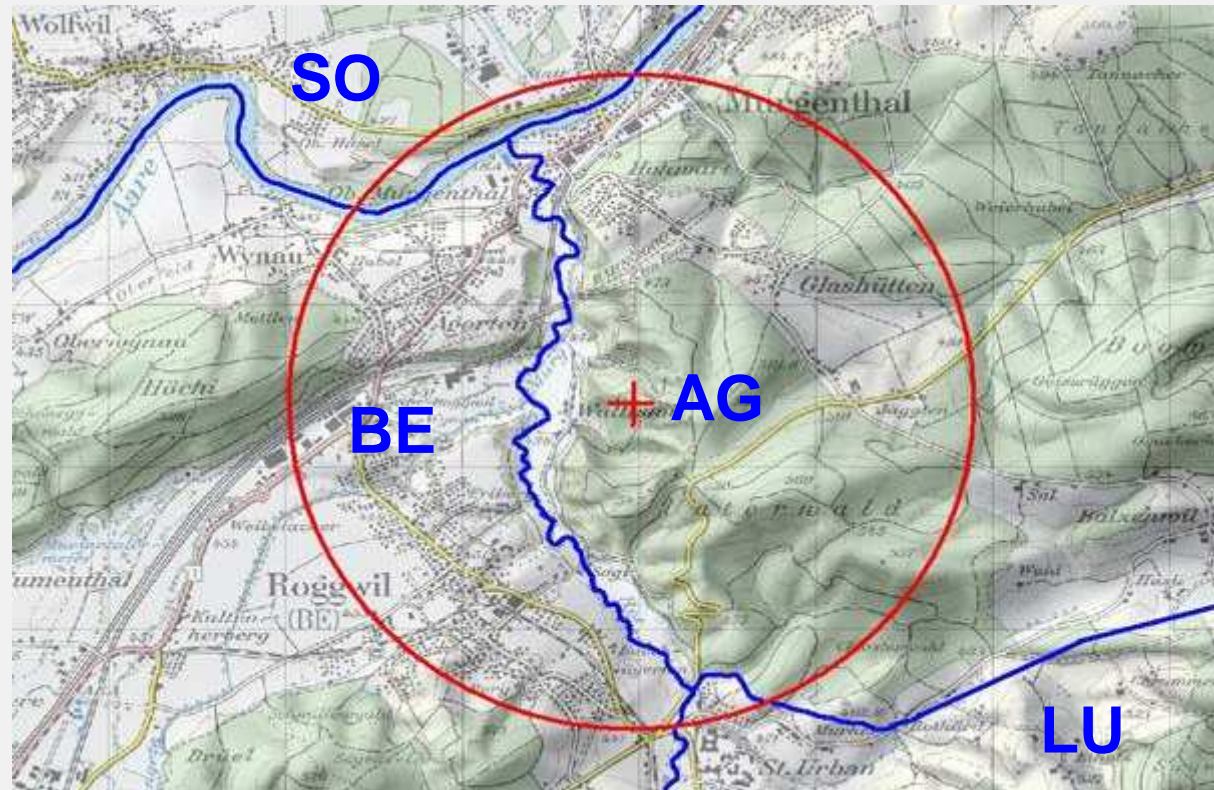


# Technologies for geographical web services

- SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) for search services (see following slides)
- OGC WMS (Web Map Service) for visualization services:
- [http://some.server.ch/wms?  
version=1.1.1&  
request=GetMap&  
Layers=pk50,vec200\\_building,vec200\\_road&  
format=png&  
bbox=643000,176500,651000,184500&  
width=800&height=800](http://some.server.ch/wms?version=1.1.1&request=GetMap&Layers=pk50,vec200_building,vec200_road&format=png&bbox=643000,176500,651000,184500&width=800&height=800)

# Example: business process of the Federal Office of Communications OFCOM Management of antenna locations

- request for new antenna: neighbour cantons are involved too
- **problem:**  
how to find these cantons
- **solution:**  
SOAP-Service  
(implemented using the open source database PostGIS)



# What is SOAP? (Simple Object Access Protocol)

**Request:**  
(simplified)

```
<getCantonsInCircle>  
  <x>629980</x>  
  <y>233350</y>  
  <radius>2000</radius>  
</getCantonsInCircle>
```

**Question:** in which canton lies the point 629980 / 233350? Which cantons are in the neighbourhood?

**Response:**  
(simplified)

```
<getCantonsInCircleResponse>  
  <canton>AG</canton>  
  <cantonCrossed>  
    <item>BE</item>  
    <item>SO</item>  
    <item>LU</item>  
  </cantonCrossed>  
</getCantonsInCircleResponse>
```

**Answer:**  
The point lies in AG with SO, BE, LU in the neighbourhood



# Web Service Implementation on PostGIS basis: few code required

```
// get the canton below the coords (x,y)
$result = pg_query("SELECT ak FROM bfs.kanton " .
    "WHERE contains(the_geom, GeometryFromText('POINT($x $y)', -1));");
$cantonBelow = pg_fetch_row($result);
if ($cantonBelow)
    $cantonBelow = $cantonBelow[0];

// get the cantons that are inside (even partially)
// the circle except the previous one.
$result_2 = pg_query("SELECT ak FROM bfs.kanton " .
    "WHERE ak <> '$cantonBelow' AND " .
    "distance(the_geom, GeometryFromText('POINT($x $y)', -1)) < $radius;");
```

- PostGIS SQL statement:  
SELECT ak FROM bfs.kanton WHERE contains(the\_geom,  
GeometryFromText('POINT(\$x \$y)', -1));
- (yet another PostGIS case study ... → cf. talk of Paul Ramsey)



# What is WSDL? (Web Service Description Language)

- Description of result (simplified) :

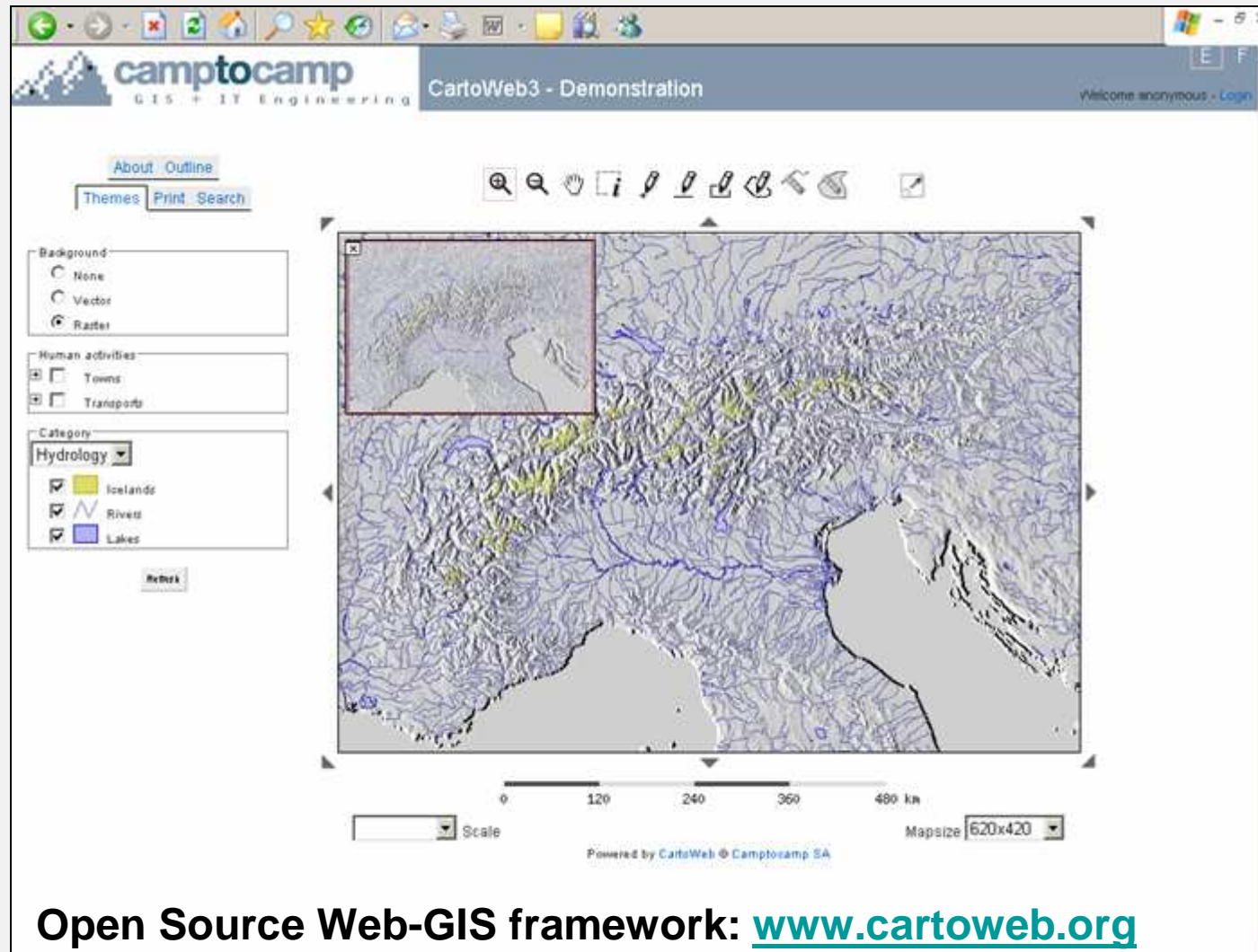
```

- <complexType name="getGeoDataBySn25Response">
  - <all>
    <element name="msg" type="xsd:string" />
    <element name="data" type="types:SNDData" />
  </all>
</complexType>
- <complexType name="SNDData">
  - <all>
    <element name="id" type="xsd:int" />
    <element name="name" type="xsd:string" />
    <element name="gemname" type="xsd:string" />
    <element name="kanton" type="xsd:string" />
    <element name="x" type="xsd:double" />
    <element name="y" type="xsd:double" />
  </all>
</complexType>

```

*The answer contains  
the fields id, name etc.  
and the **fields x, y** of  
**type double** for the  
**coordinates***

# Portals and tools for portal development



Open Source Web-GIS framework: [www.cartoweb.org](http://www.cartoweb.org)

# Federal Office of Communications OFCOM

## cataster of existing antennas ([www.funksender.ch](http://www.funksender.ch))

**OFCOM** Location of radio transmitters in Switzerland Willkommen anonymous - login

Themen Suchen Drucken

Après avoir sélectionné des nouvelles couches, cliquez sur cette icône pour actualiser la fenêtre géographique

[alles deselectionner](#)

**bakom\_data**

- Radiodiffusion
- Téléphonie mobile GSM
- Téléphonie mobile UMTS
- plz6

**Hintergrund**

- Hintergrund
- Landeskarte
- Swisssimage
- Kantone
- Bezirke
- Gemeinden

**Rechercher selon la commune**  
insert your PLZ

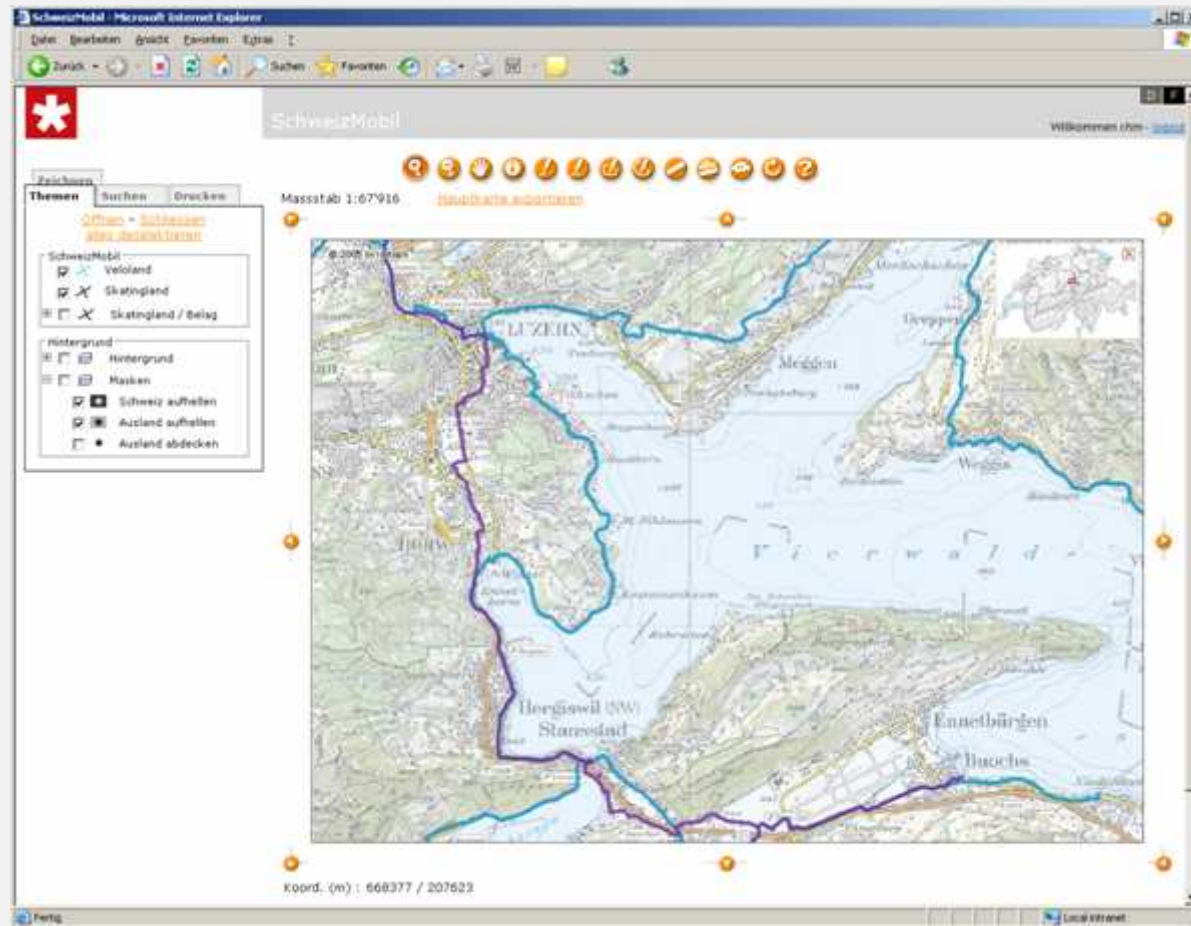
Masstab 1:151'785

Coords (m): 608471 / 206263

Kartengrösse 610x420 Masstab 0 2 4 6 8 10 km

Data © OFCOM - Vector25, pixel maps & SwissNames © Swisstopo

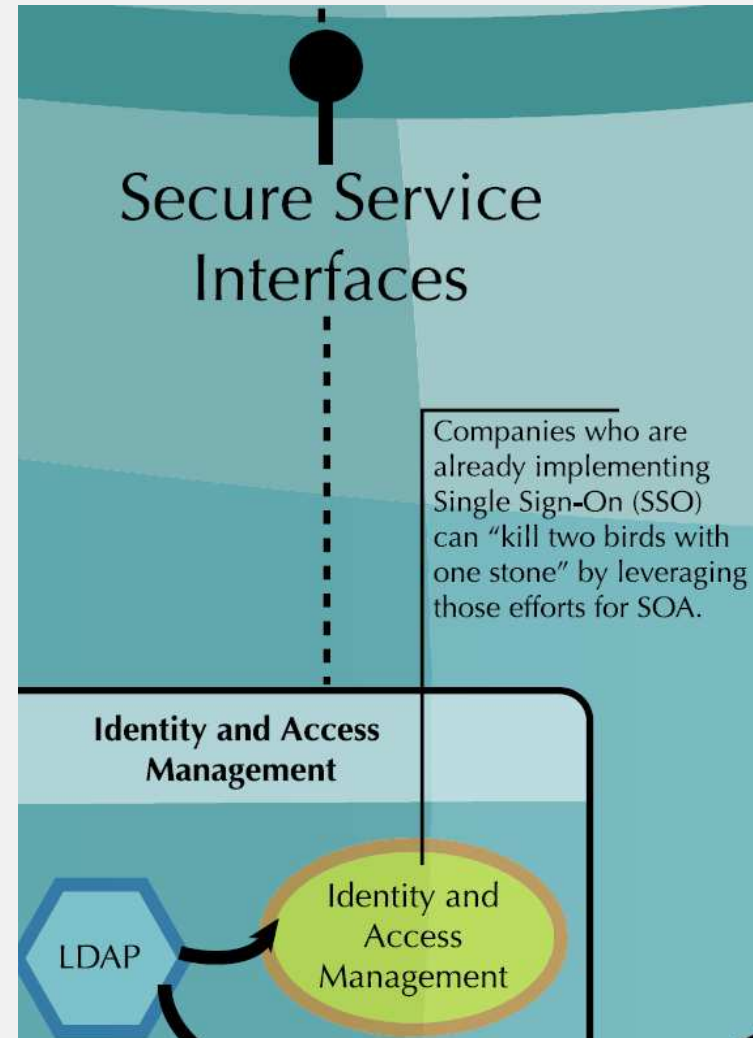
# Swiss Federal Roads Authority (FEDRO) Consolidation of slow motion traffic routes



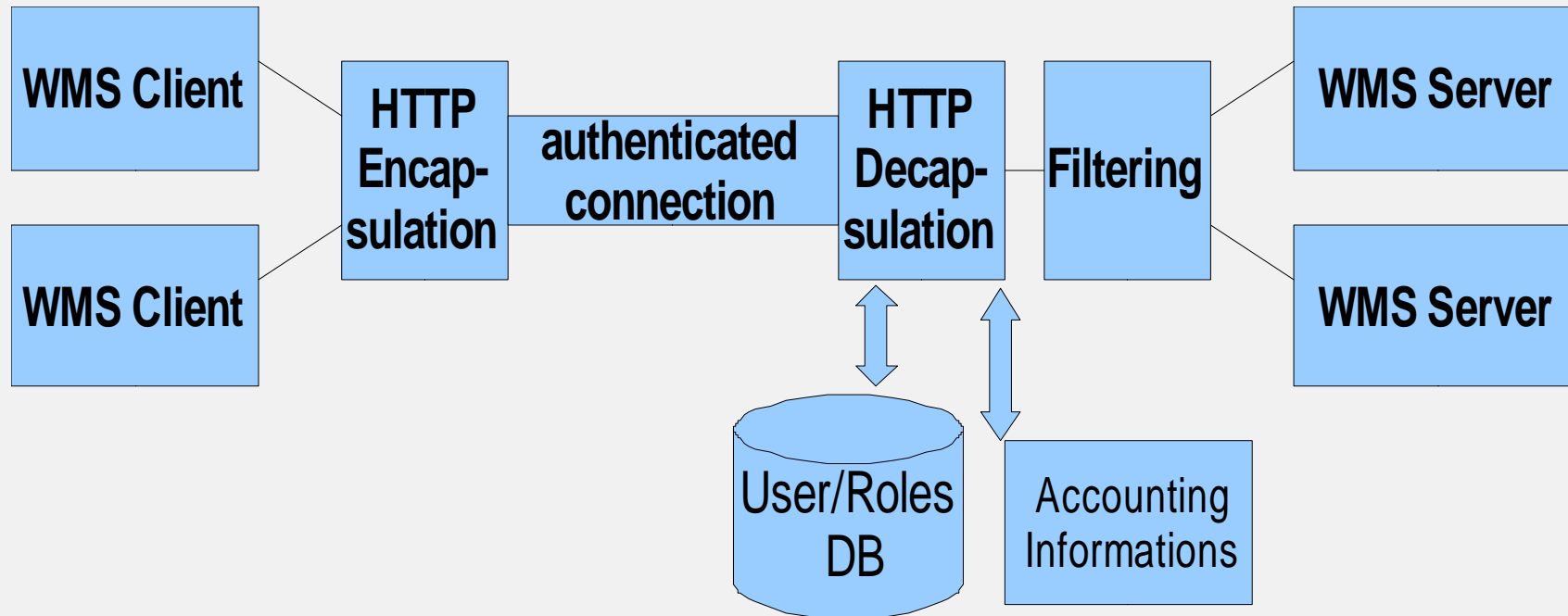


# Identity and Access Management

- Protection of services:  
see next slides or camptocamp presentation: "Secure WMS Implementation"
- User management:
  - today: simply databases, not coordinated
  - tomorrow: LDAP, Single Sign On



## Secure WMS Implementation: Architecture



- Simple access restrictions per role / user (layer, BBOX)

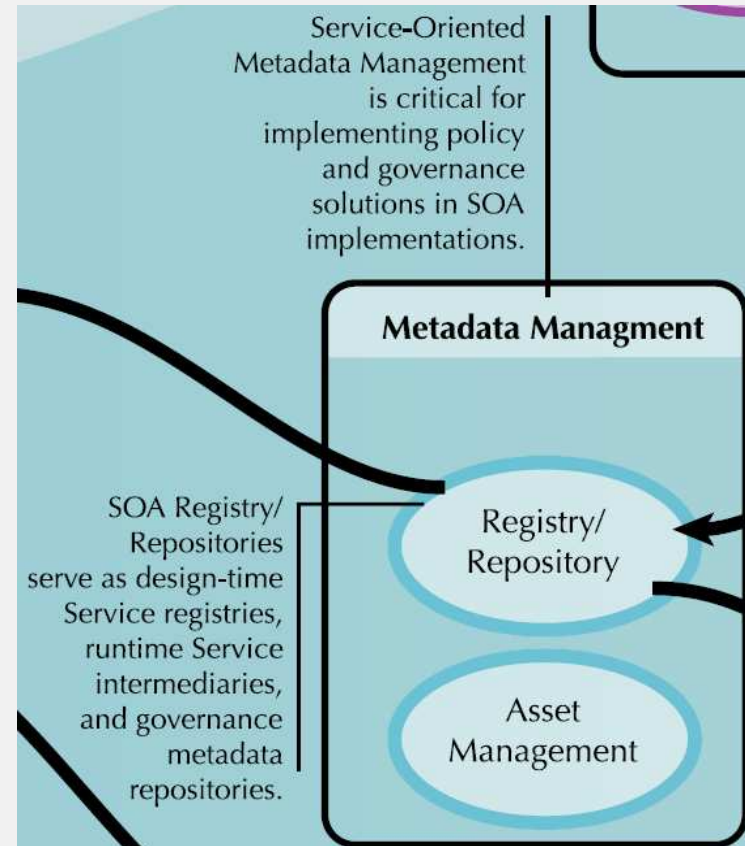


## Secure WMS Implementation: Summary

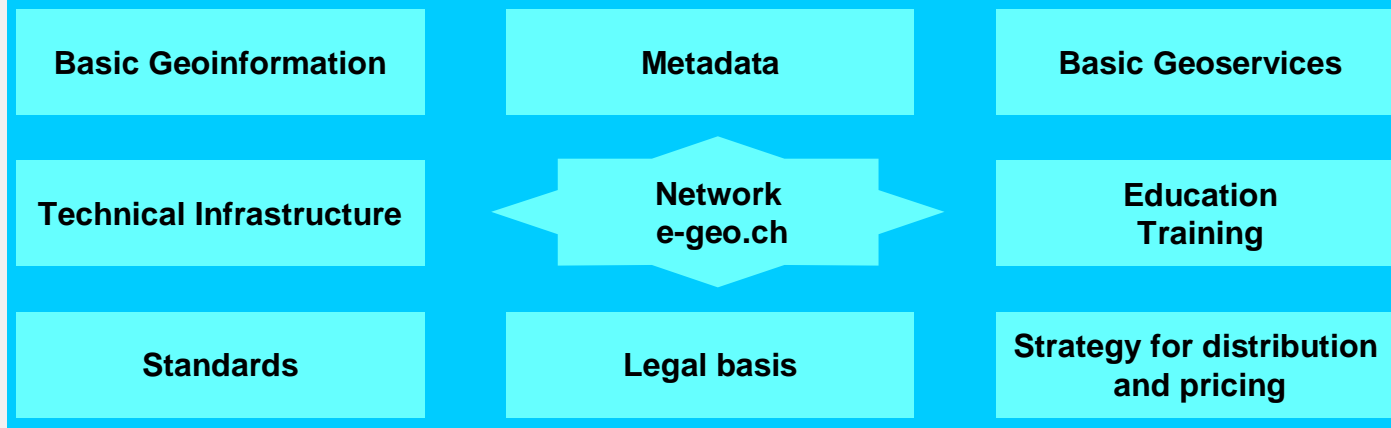
- Baseline:
  - No OGC standard for security yet
  - Must keep interoperability with existing clients
- Conclusion
  - Market needs are faster than OGC
  - This architecture provides a simple transitional solution
- Source of these slides and more info:
  - ➔ talk of Sylvain Pasche, camptocamp SA:  
“Secure WMS Implementation”

# metadata management for geographical data and services

- operational since Q1/2005:  
[www.geocat.ch](http://www.geocat.ch)  
swiss metadata catalogue
- basis: swiss profile of ISO 19115
- currently under investigation:  
extension for service metadata  
(with ISO 19119 under consideration, among others)

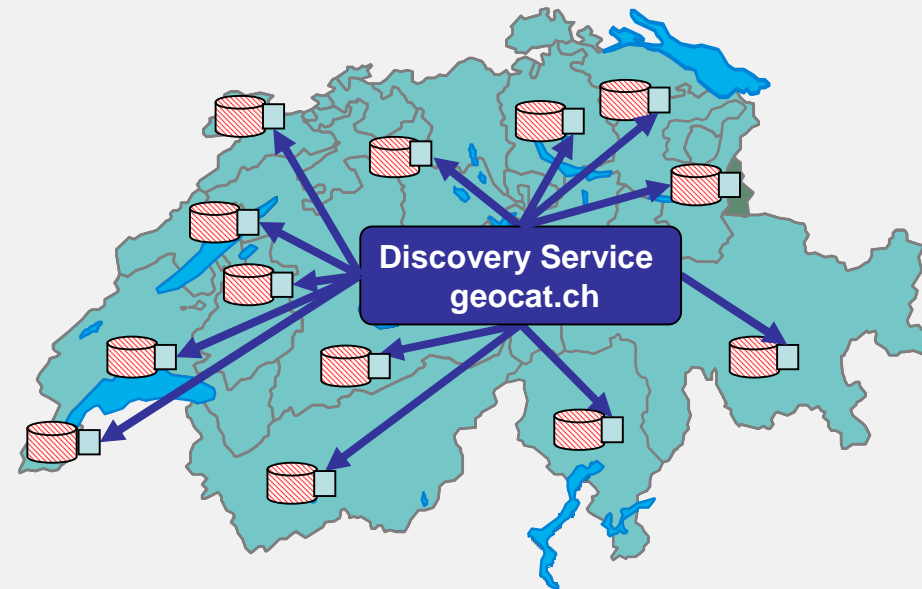


## National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI)



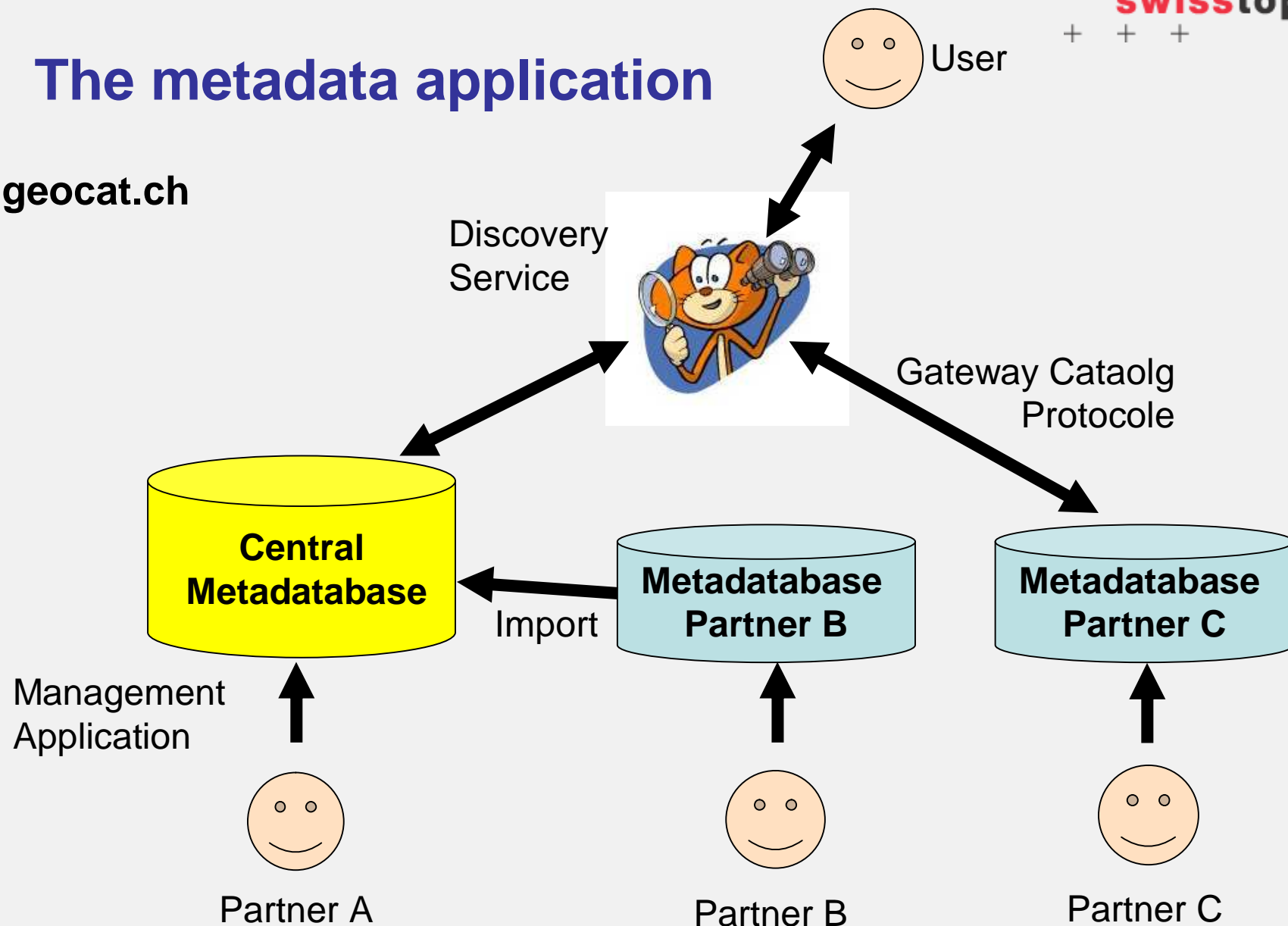
swisstopo  
+ + +

- The geocat.ch project set up a metadata catalogue for GI
- search for metadata on the Internet
- add, edit, manage metadata
- framework of distributed metadata and applications in a federated and heterogeneous infrastructure.



# The metadata application

geocat.ch



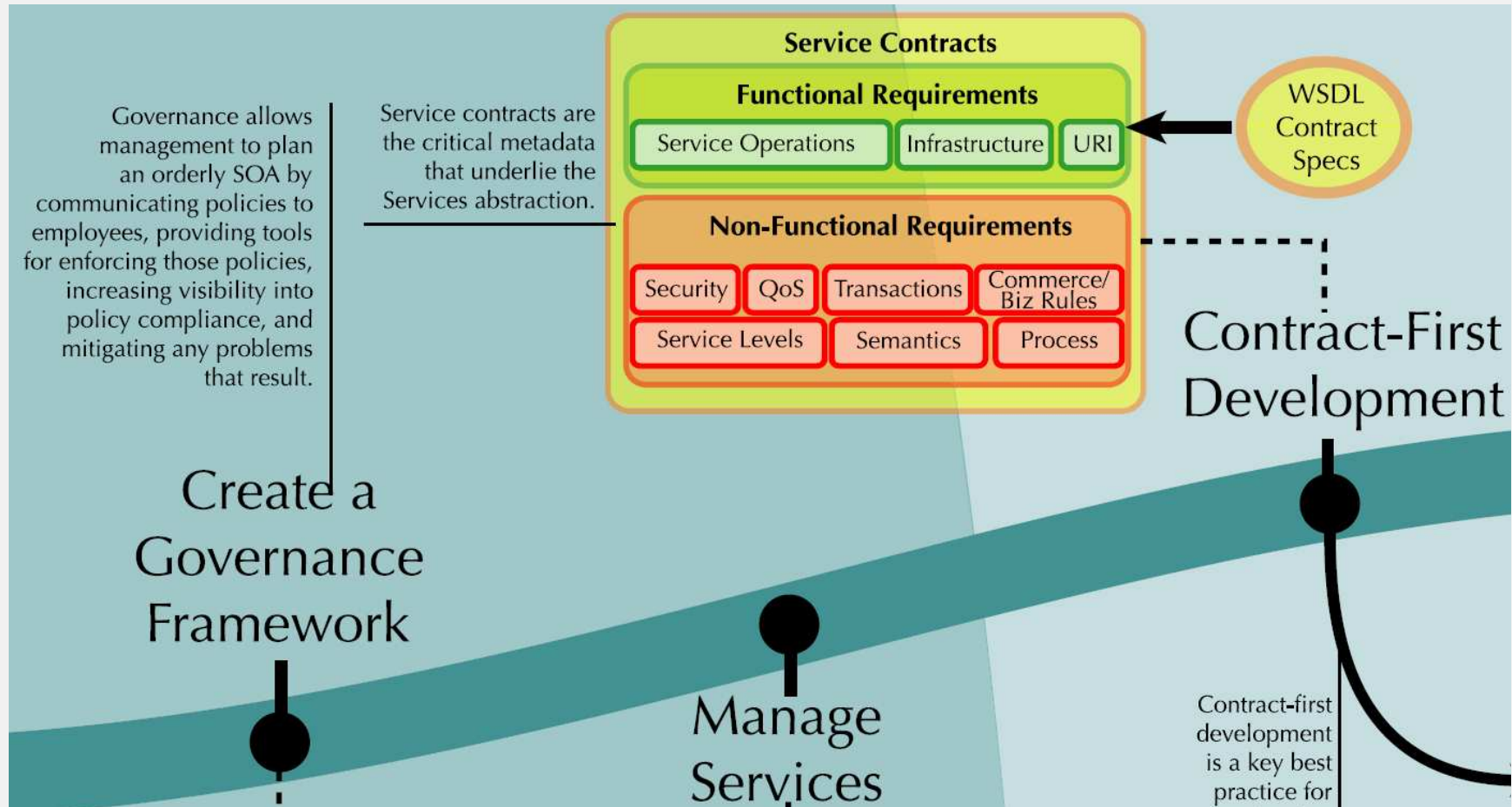
Eurogeographics: [www.euromapfinder.net](http://www.euromapfinder.net)

→ find geographical data in Europe



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "DS - geocat.ch - Mozilla Firefox". The website header features the "euro map finder" logo and the "eurogeographics" logo. Navigation links for "Accueil", "Aide", and "Contact" are visible. Below the header, there are search tabs for "Recherche simple", "Recherche avancée", and "Résultat". A map of Europe is displayed on the left side, with a legend below it stating "Données cartographiques: PK200, PK500, PK1000 © Swisstopo." On the right side, there is a section titled "geocat.ch - le catalogue géographique suisse" with a description: "Vous rechercher des cartes, des données géographiques ou des photos aériennes? geocat.ch vous aide à trouver rapidement la source de vos informations." Below this, there is a "Recherche simple" section with a search box and a "Recherche" button. The footer of the page includes the copyright notice "© 2003 EuroGeographics | Email the Administrator" and a status message "Transferring data from gbs02.geotaskserver.com...".

# governance framework





## two parts of a governance framework

- **organisational framework and pricing for a service network**
  - price models for pixel data services defined
  - service contracts: to be defined, first discussions
  - [http://www.swisstopo.ch/pub/down/about/publi/studieVerrechnung\\_gsmodelleOeffentlich\\_en.pdf](http://www.swisstopo.ch/pub/down/about/publi/studieVerrechnung_gsmodelleOeffentlich_en.pdf) (german)
  - [http://www.swisstopo.ch/pub/down/about/publi/studieVerrechnung\\_gsmodelleOeffentlich\\_fr.pdf](http://www.swisstopo.ch/pub/down/about/publi/studieVerrechnung_gsmodelleOeffentlich_fr.pdf) (french)
  - [http://www.swisstopo.ch/pub/down/about/publi/studieVerrechnung\\_gsmodelleOeffentlich\\_de.pdf](http://www.swisstopo.ch/pub/down/about/publi/studieVerrechnung_gsmodelleOeffentlich_de.pdf) (english)
- **swiss application profile for geoservices – see next slides**

# standards for web-based geographical services → need for profiles

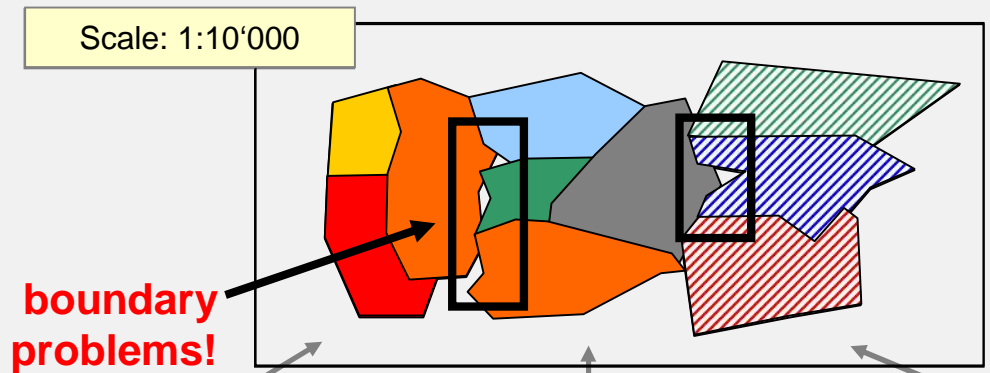
- **general goal:** facilitate interoperability within the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI)
- OpenGIS Consortium (OGC), ISO and W3C standards / specifications provide an important foundation (but ... see talk “How good does open source talk OpenGIS?” by Tom Kralidis etc al)
- **Geographical services application profile project:** guarantee that each service on offer can be used within the framework of the NSDI and can in turn make use of other web services of the NSDI
- prepared in 2005 in collaboration with universities, cantons, organisations and the private sector
- currently: commentaries after public review are processed in working group
- plan: adopted as an eCH standard in Q1/2007 (see [www.ech.ch](http://www.ech.ch), eGovernment Standards)

## goal levels for connecting services

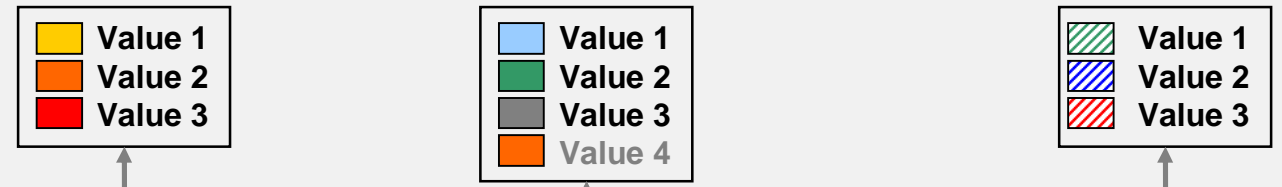
1. **Visualisation** (using services) of data from different providers – symbolisation as chosen by the service provider
2. **Visualisation** of data from different providers – *uniform symbolisation* (maybe chosen by the service consumer, e.g. using SLD)
3. **Info requests** (query features) – format and attributes as chosen by the service provider
4. **Info requests**, *results in uniform format according to a harmonized data model*
5. **Data delivery** – *according to a common, harmonized data model*

# „quick and dirty“ solution – goal level 1

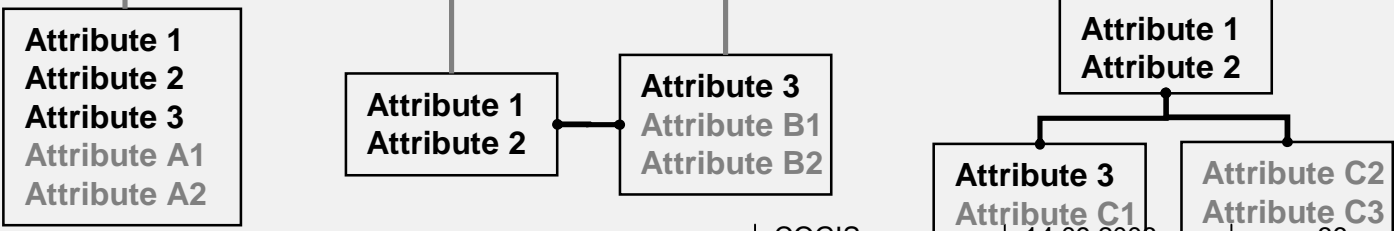
presentation →



presentation model →



data model →



Canton A

Canton B

Canton C

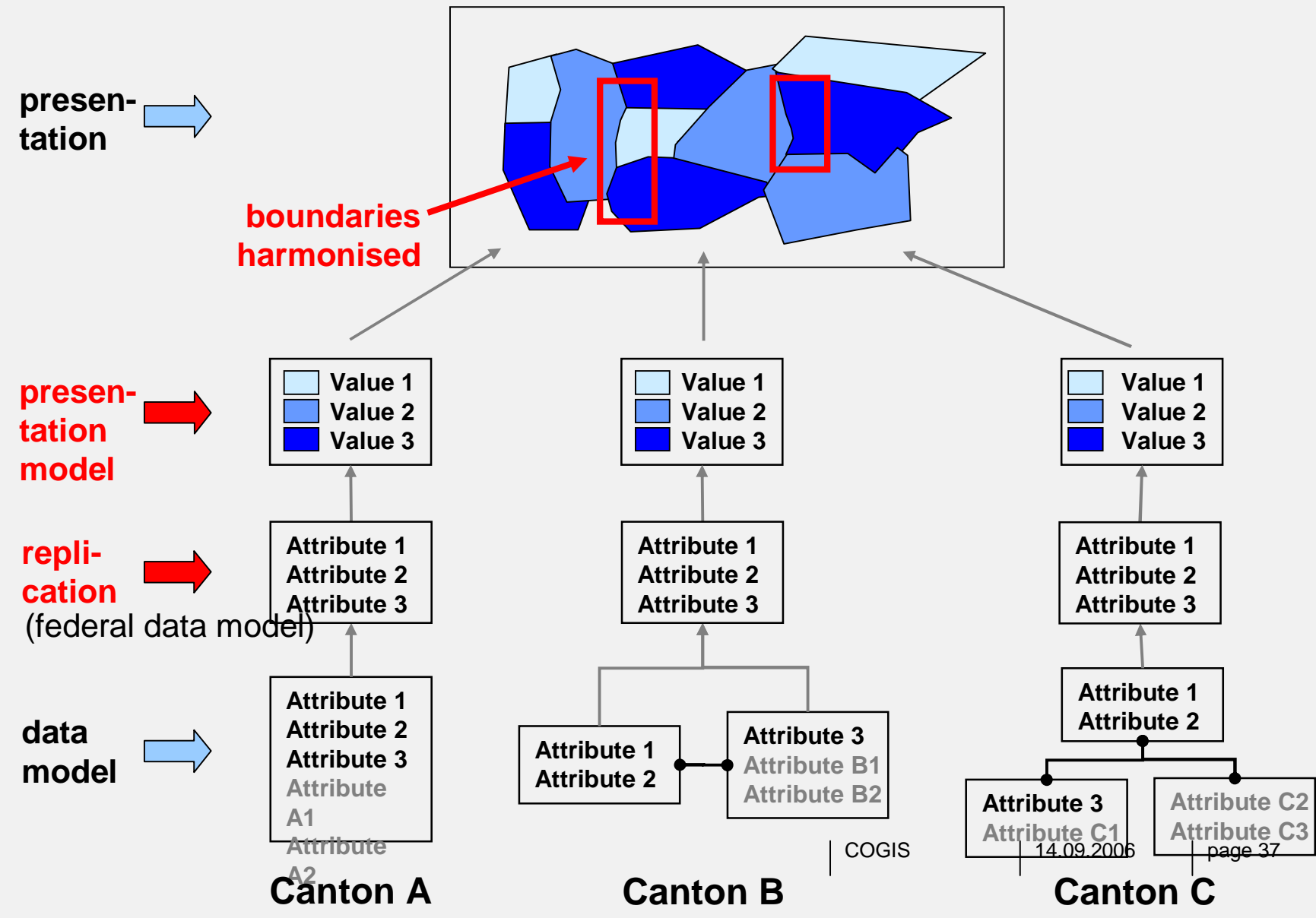
COGIS

14.09.2006

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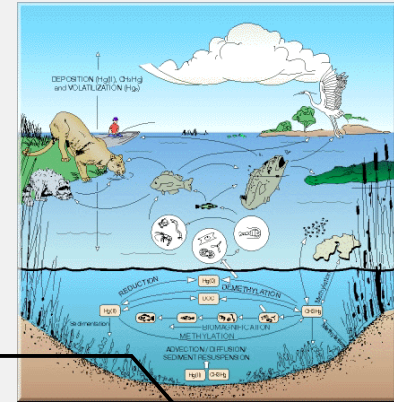
Source: KKGEO, Lucien Imhof (VD), Patrick Belser (LU)

# final solution – levels 2, 3, 4



Source: KKGEO, Lucien Imhof (VD), Patrick Belser (LU)

# „the food chain“ of geoinformation

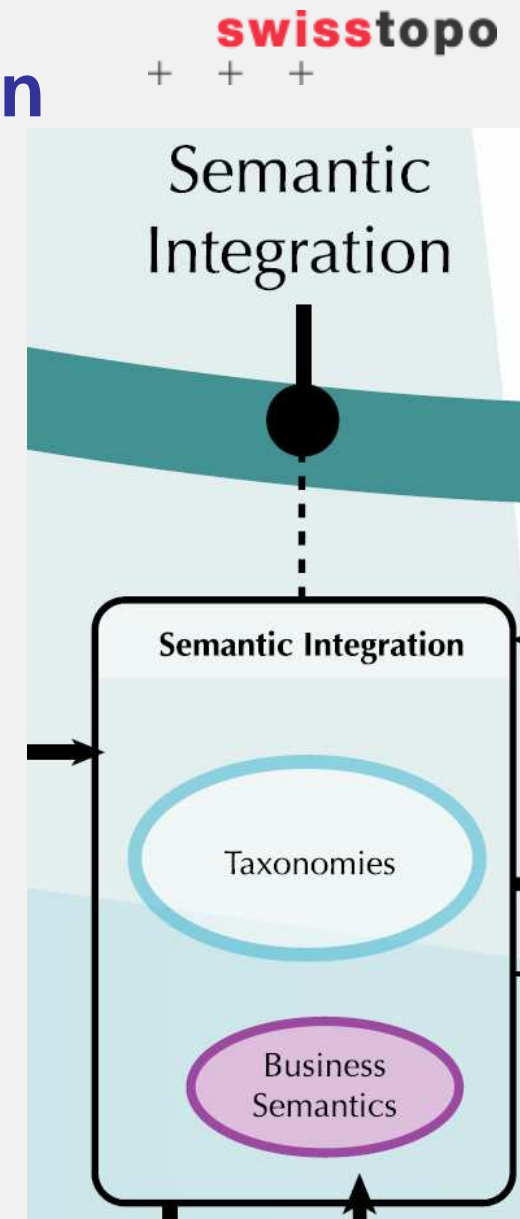
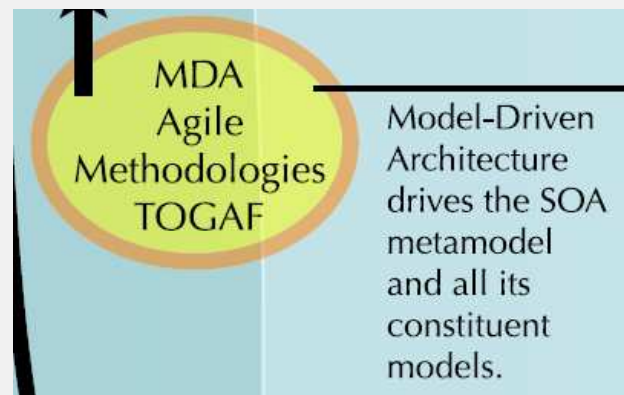


- typical problems: fish eat mercury, people eat fish ... → problems are propagated – awareness needed
- actions for publication stage:
  - *application profile for geoweb services*
  - *establish catalogue of services*
- actions for other stages:
  - *harmonisation of data and presentation models*
  - *ensure the modelling of basic geodata of national interest (and their presentation ...)*



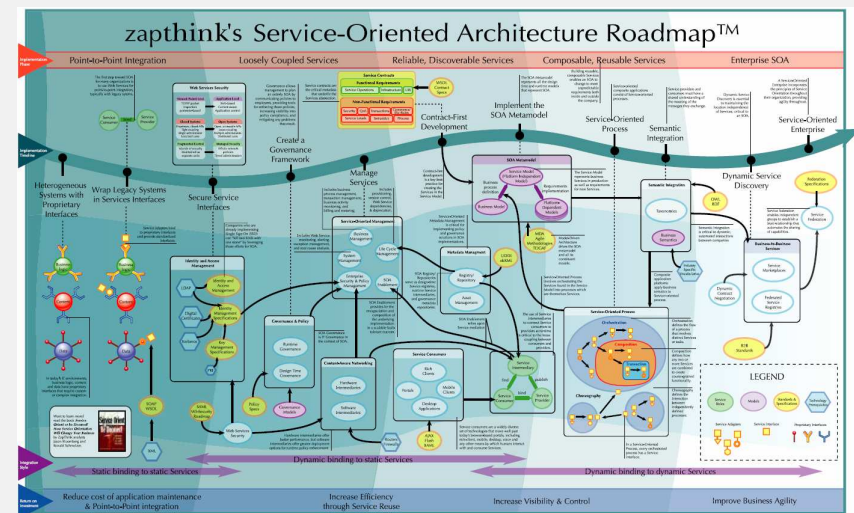
# steps towards semantic integration (goal levels 2 – 5)

- MDA: model driven architecture:  
use a neutral language for defining data  
and presentation models
- Usage of UML (graphical) and INTERLIS  
(textual) languages
- [www.interlis.ch](http://www.interlis.ch)
- various open source tools available  
(Compiler, UML Editor, semantic checker,  
support in OGR/GDAL, FME plugin ...)



# Conclusion

- The SOA Roadmap and the realization of the Federal Spatial Data Infrastructure ... where are we?
  - some pieces already realized
  - others planned
- SOA?
  - Service Orientation ... yes
  - Architecture ... ? much work remains to be done
- ... we are on the way



# questions and discussion, further informations

[www.e-geo.ch](http://www.e-geo.ch)

[www.kogis.ch](http://www.kogis.ch)

[www.swisstopo.ch](http://www.swisstopo.ch)

**[hansulrich.wiedmer\(at\)swisstopo.ch](mailto:hansulrich.wiedmer@swisstopo.ch)**