

The logo for FOSS4G 2006, featuring a stylized red and white graphic that resembles a ribbon or a stylized letter 'G'.

Contribution ID : 113

JPOX-Spatial - Persistence Framework For Spatial Applications

Thursday 14 Sep 2006 at 12:00 (00h30')

Introduction -- OpenGIS Simple Features Access (SFA, also called ISO 19125) defines a standard set of geometry types along with SQL functions on those types. An increasing number of relational database management systems (RDBMS) implement this OGC specification. Geographic information systems (GIS) that use such an open spatial database as data store take advantage of both the spatial capabilities and the seamless integration with non-spatial data in the RDBMS.

Sun's JDO specification provides a technology for transparently persisting Java objects (POJOs). This standardized, object-oriented API promises high usability and performance. For practical reasons the specification only demands mandatory support for a very limited set of basic Java types, because a persistence solution can never know how to persist all possible types. As a result of this, support for spatial data types in current JDO implementations is sparse. However, most implementations provide plug-in mechanisms to add support for user defined data types.

JPOX-Spatial extends JPOX, which is an open source and fully compliant JDO implementation that was chosen by SUN as reference implementation for the JDO 2.0 specification. JPOX allows application developers to define their own types. Developers may also extend the query language with user defined methods.

Results -- JPOX-Spatial allows the use of JPOX as persistence layer for geospatial applications in an environment that supports the OGC SFA specification. It defines type mappings to let JPOX know how to persist the Java geometry types from the JTS topology suite as well as those from the PostGIS project. On the data store side, PostgreSQL with PostGIS or MySQL may be used as spatial database. The JDO query language (JDOQL) was extended with over forty functions to query spatial data. These functions follow the definitions in OGC SFA and are translated into appropriate SQL statements, provided the underlying database system implements the functions and the geometry object model accordingly.

Future Work -- There is still a lot of room for improvement in JPOX-Spatial. A major task will be to implement support for additional RDBMSs (that conform to OGC SFA).

Work is already under way to implement support for Oracle and IBM DB2, because to attract a broad user base it is crucial to support as many RDBMSs as possible. Another task will be to analyse more open source GIS projects, like GeoTools or OpenMap, and evaluate whether a JPOX mapping for their geometry models is possible and useful.

Primary authors : Mr. KÄLIN, André (University for Applied Sciences Rapperswil) ; Prof. KELLER, Stefan F. (University for Applied Sciences Rapperswil) ; Mr. MARTI, Thomas (University for Applied Sciences Rapperswil) ; Mr. SCHMID, Stefan (University for Applied Sciences Rapperswil)

Co-authors :

Presenter : Prof. KELLER, Stefan F. (University for Applied Sciences Rapperswil)

Session classification : Session 5 : Development

Track classification : Spatial Databases

Type : Technical Conference