

Some updates on the 3DCityDB extension for ADEs

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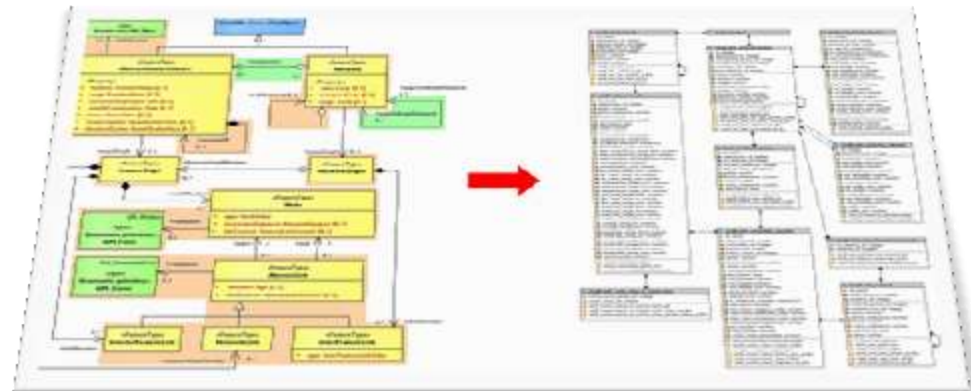
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Smart and Resilient Cities Unit

Center for Energy

AIT - Austrian Institute of Technology

Vienna, Austria



Motivation & goals

- Growing demand for an ADE-aware DB solution
 - Work in progress by the 3DCityDB development team
 - Automatic mapping from OO to ER model
 - Automatic generation of DB schema
 - Extension of the Importer/Exporter
 - ...
 - All these fantastic goodies for *any* ADE!
 - BUT: it will take time till it is ready → See presentation by C. Nagel

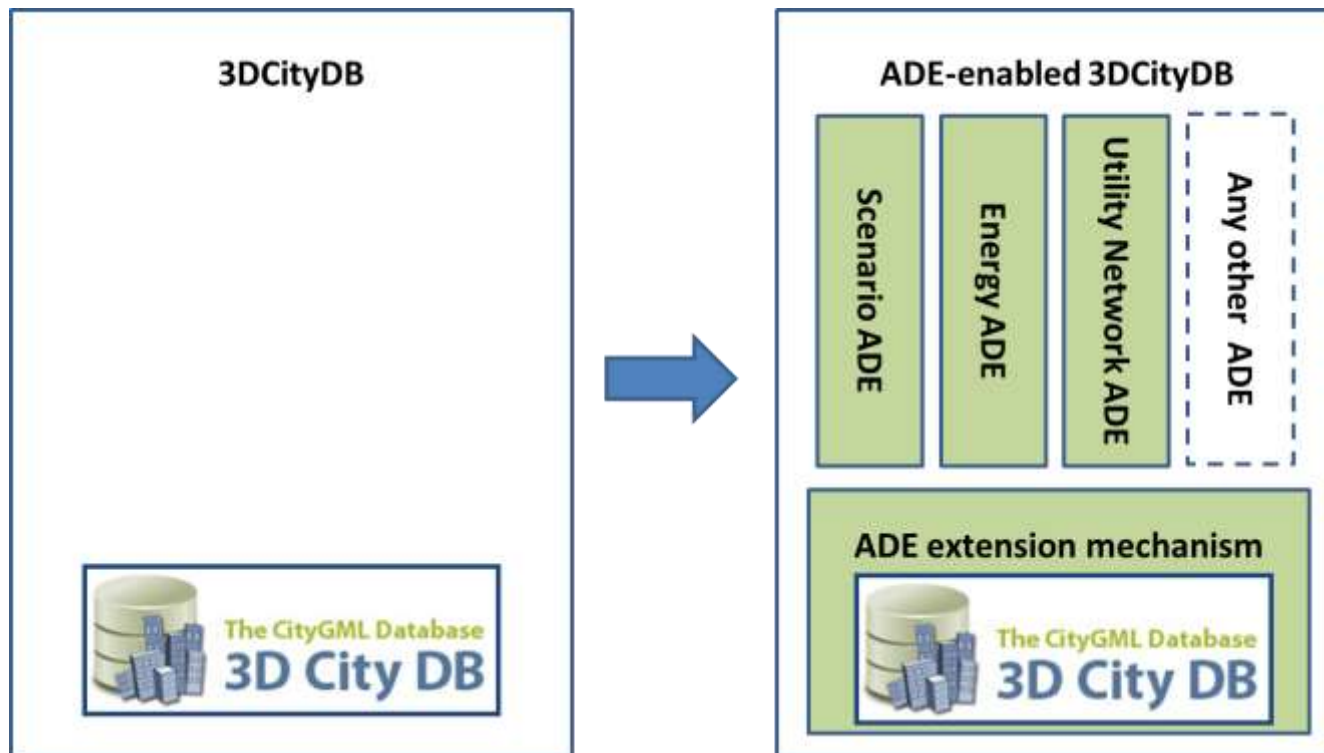
- So far, DB implementations for the Energy/Utility Network ADE:
 - partial AND/OR
 - non-open AND/OR
 - poorly or not documented at all

- Some initial results (for the Energy ADE) presented last May in Grenoble
 - Please refer to those slides for more details:
http://en.wiki.energy.sig3d.org/images/upload/20170523_Agugiaro_Energy_ADE_Workshop_7_3DCityDB.pdf

Motivation & goals

- Gather and share experience on how to extend to 3DCityDB for *any* ADE
 - For further tools (citygml4j, Importer/Exporter, etc.) → See next presentation!

- Foster adoption and further development of the Energy & Utility Network ADEs



Motivation & goals

- Gather and share experience on how to extend to 3DCityDB for *any* ADE
 - For further tools (citygml4j, Importer/Exporter, etc.)
- Foster adoption and further development of the Energy & Utility Network ADEs
- First test case: implementation of the Energy ADE (for PostgreSQL)
 - (Manual) mapping from OO to ER
 - Complete implementation of v. 0.8, but 99% compatible with v.0.9.
 - Particular care of documentation
 - Released in July 2017 under to Apache 2.0 license on GitHub
 - https://github.com/gioagu/3dcitydb_ade
- Follow up: test methodology also on
 - Utility Network ADE, released September 2017, updated yesterday
 - Scenario ADE (work in progress)
 - Same criteria of the Energy ADE: Apache 2.0 license and GitHub

3D City Database extension for the CityGML Energy ADE 0.8 PostgreSQL Version

Documentation

Last update: 16 September 2017



3DCityDB extension for the Energy ADE

Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	8
1.1	System and design decisions	9
2	DATA MODELLING	10
2.1	Time series and Schedule module	10
2.2	Material and Construction module	12
2.3	Building Physics module	13
2.4	Occupancy module	13
2.5	Energy Systems module	17
3	DATABASE DESIGN	20
3.1	ADB support in 3DCityDB	20
3.1.1	Metadata module	20
3.1.2	Mapping rules for ADE classes	24
3.1.2.1	Mapping of ADE non-CityObject classes	25
3.1.2.2	Mapping of ADE_CityObject classes	25
3.1.2.3	Mapping of ADE-extended classes	26
3.1.2.4	Mapping of relations between ADE and "vanilla" classes	26
3.1.3	Database stored procedures	26
3.1.3.1	Delete stored procedures for "stand alone" ADE classes	27
3.1.3.2	Delete stored procedures for ADE-extended classes	27
3.1.3.3	Get_envelope stored procedures	27
3.1.3.4	ADE-hook mechanism for "vanilla" stored procedures	27
3.1.4	Comments	28
3.2	Database schema of the Energy ADE	29
3.2.1	Time series and schedule module	29
3.2.2	Material and Construction module	31
3.2.3	Building Physics module	33
3.2.4	Occupancy module	37
3.2.5	Energy Systems module	39
3.2.6	Lookup tables	44
3.2.7	Sequences	45
3.2.8	Stored procedures	47
3.2.9	Views	49
4	TEST DATA	54
5	INSTALLATION	56
5.1	System requirements	56

3DCityDB extension for the Energy ADE

5.2	Automatic full installation	56
5.3	Manual installation	58
5.3.1	Installing the Metadata module	58
5.3.2	Installing 3DCityDB extension for the Energy ADE	64
5.4	Installation of the test data	67
APPENDIX A: THE 3DCITYDB UTILITIES PACKAGE		67
A.1	Content	67
A.1.1	Insert stored procedures in schema citydb_pkg	67
A.1.2	Views	69
A.1.3	Additional stored procedures in schema citydb_view	70
A.1.4	Trigger functions	71
A.2	Installation	71
A.2.1	System requirements	71
A.2.2	Automatic installation	71
A.2.3	(Alternative) manual installation	73
APPENDIX B: ENERGY ADE 0.8 UML DIAGRAMS		75
NOTES		81

Design criteria (excerpt)

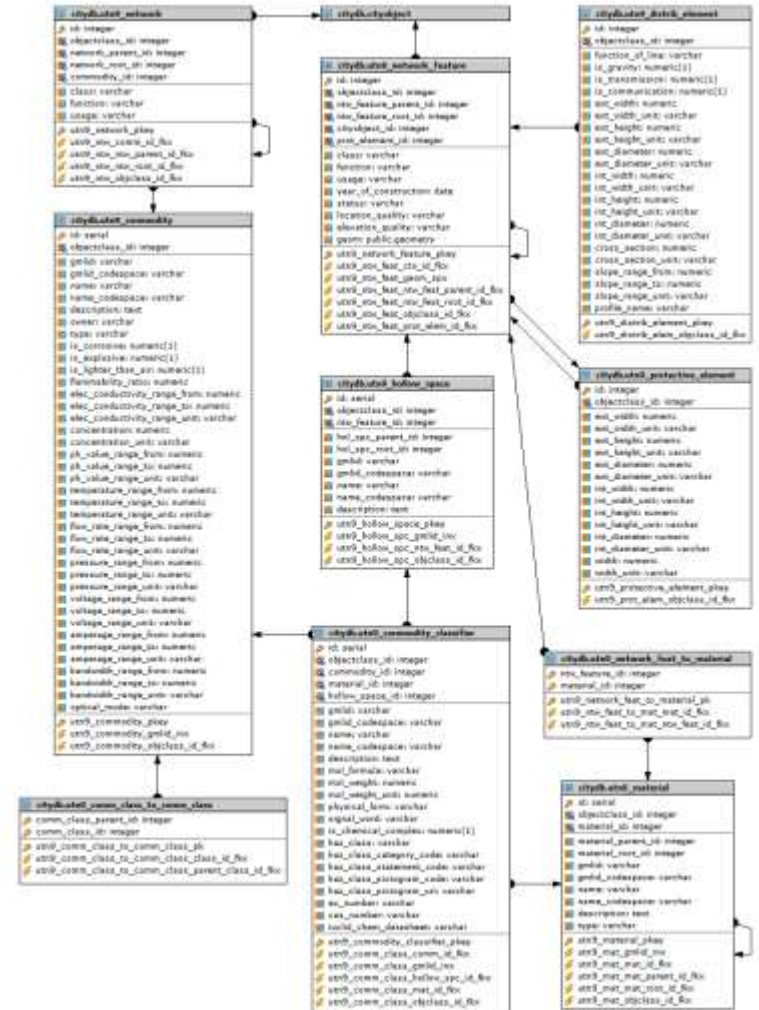
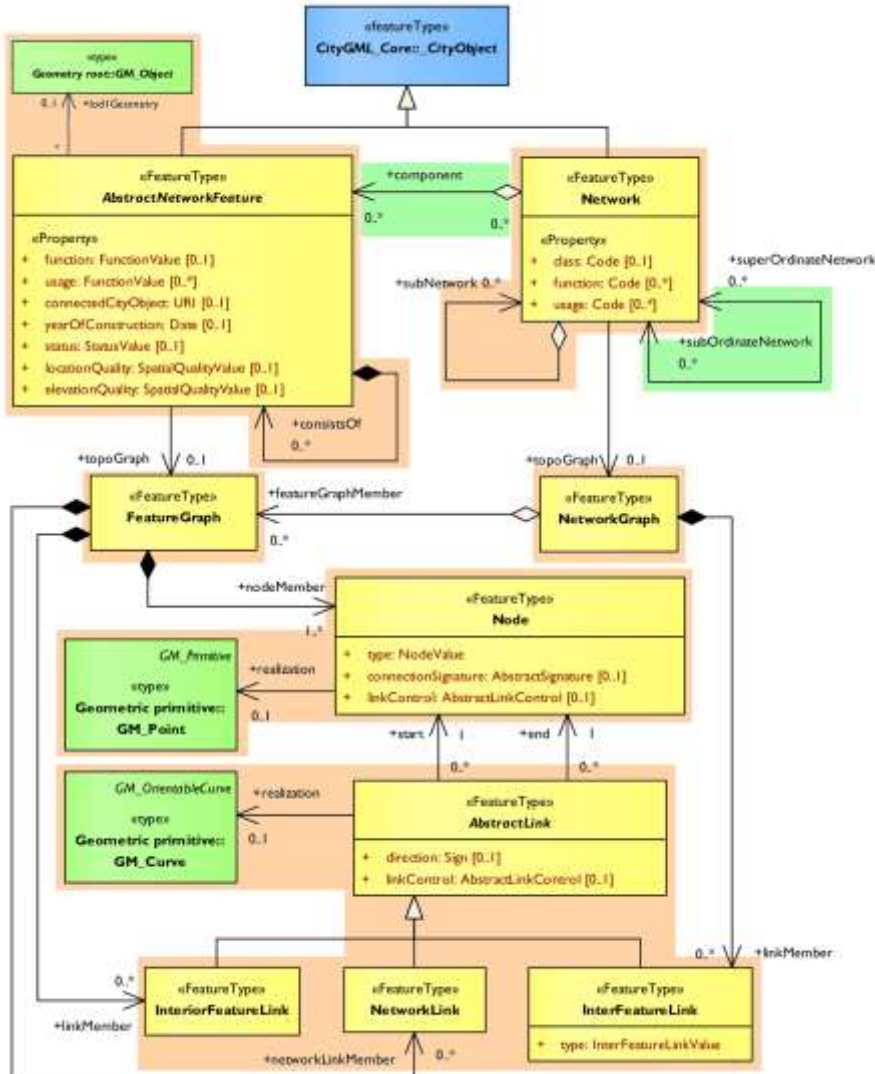
- Build upon the existing objects of the 3DCityDB... but keep the original ones untouched (for the sake of the Importer/Exporter)
- Define a non-concurrent way of extending the 3DCityDB with *any* ADEs (e.g. Energy ADE + Utility Network ADE)
- Stay close to the original “style” of the 3DCityDB when it comes to tables, constraints, naming conventions, data types, etc.
- Possibly keep the number of new tables in check
- Implementation for PostgreSQL, but avoid potential technology lock-ins for future conversions to other DBs (as far as possible)

Implementation steps

- Define and agree upon rules to make the 3DCityDB "ADE-compatible"
 - Enable to "register" *any* ADE
 - Add a metadata module
 - Add functions to help installing/removing an ADE
 - Define rules how to map ADE-classes to new/existing tables
 - Adopt naming convention for new DB entities
 - Make some existing stored procedures ADE-aware. E.g.:
 - delete_building() → must work also with ADE-AbstractBuilding
 - delete_cityobject() → must work also with new CityObjects
 - delete_cityobjectgroup() → must work also with new CityObjects
 - get_envelope_cityobject() → same as above
 - Enable/extend existing tools to be ADE-compatible: citygml4j, Importer/Exporter, etc. → See presentation by C. Nagel

- All rules are agreed upon within the 3DCityDB development team and are being further tested and implemented for the next 3DCityDB release

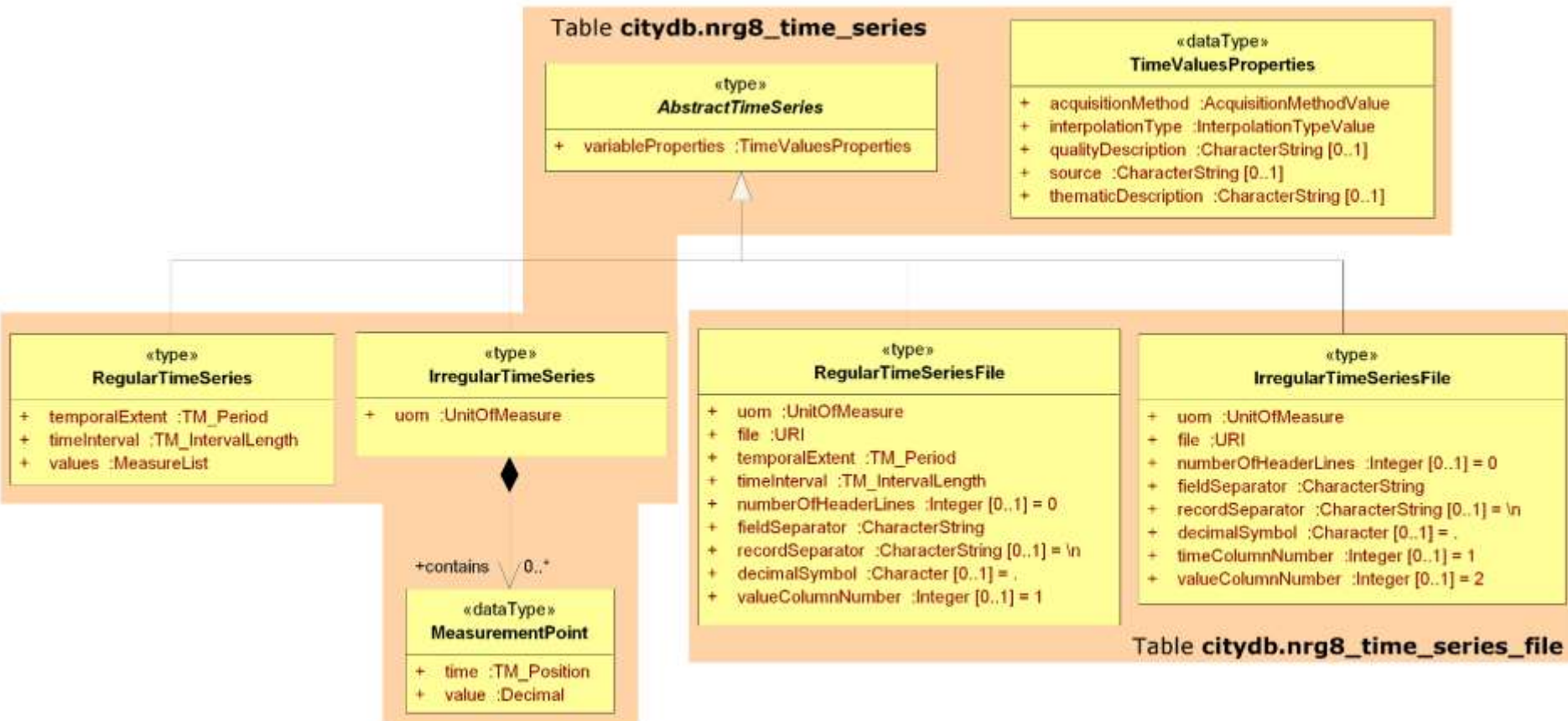
From OO-Model to ER-Model



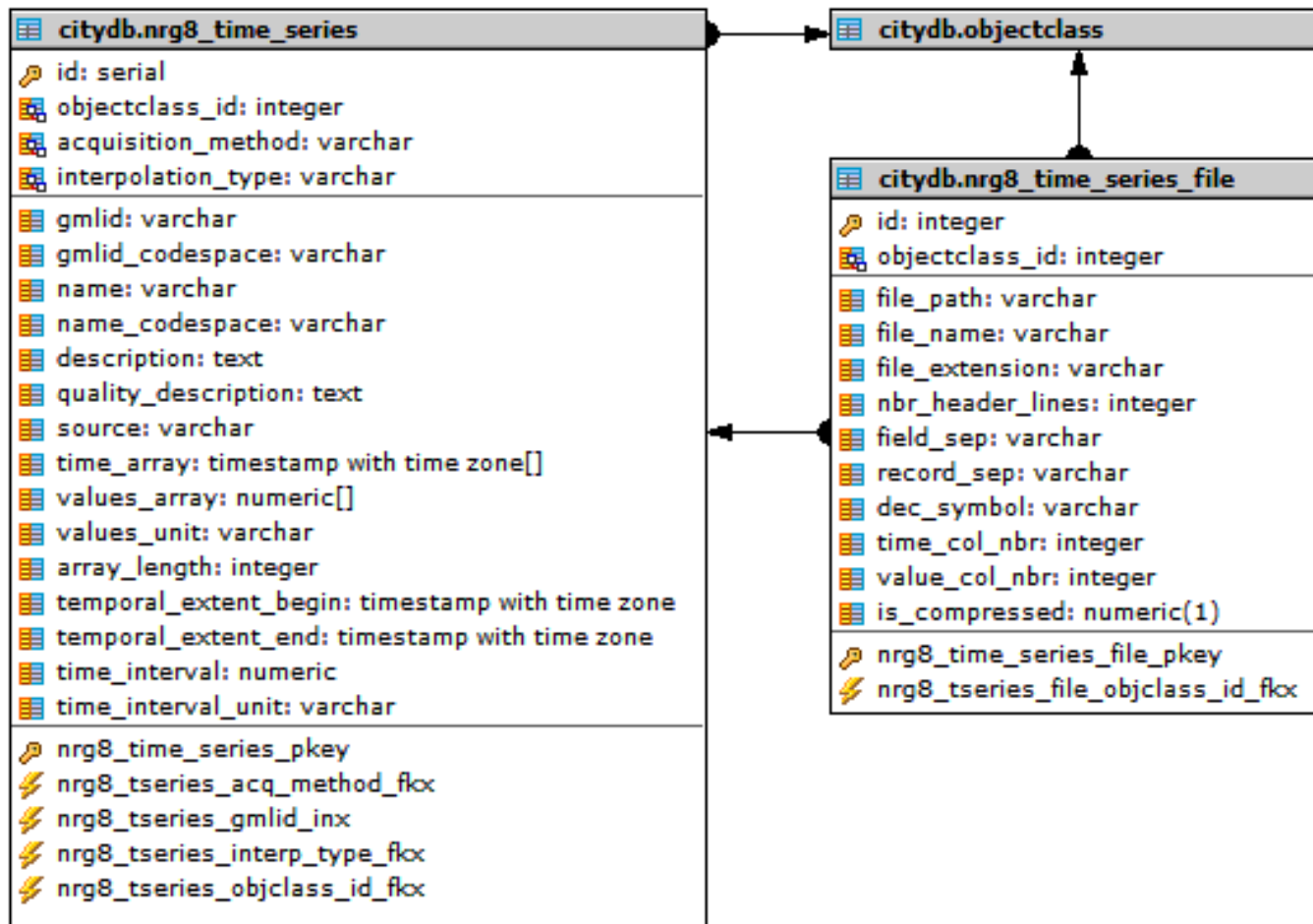
Interacting with the (extended) 3DCityDB

- "Pure" CityGML data can be already importer/exported using the 3DCityDB importer/exporter
- For ADE data, no "out-of-the-box" tools (yet)
- Data import into the 3DCityDB (sometimes) difficult, due to the very rich and complex database structure
- A couple of examples:
 - A **TimeSeries** object ("plain" and file-based) from the Energy ADE
 - A **building** with additional Energy ADE attributes

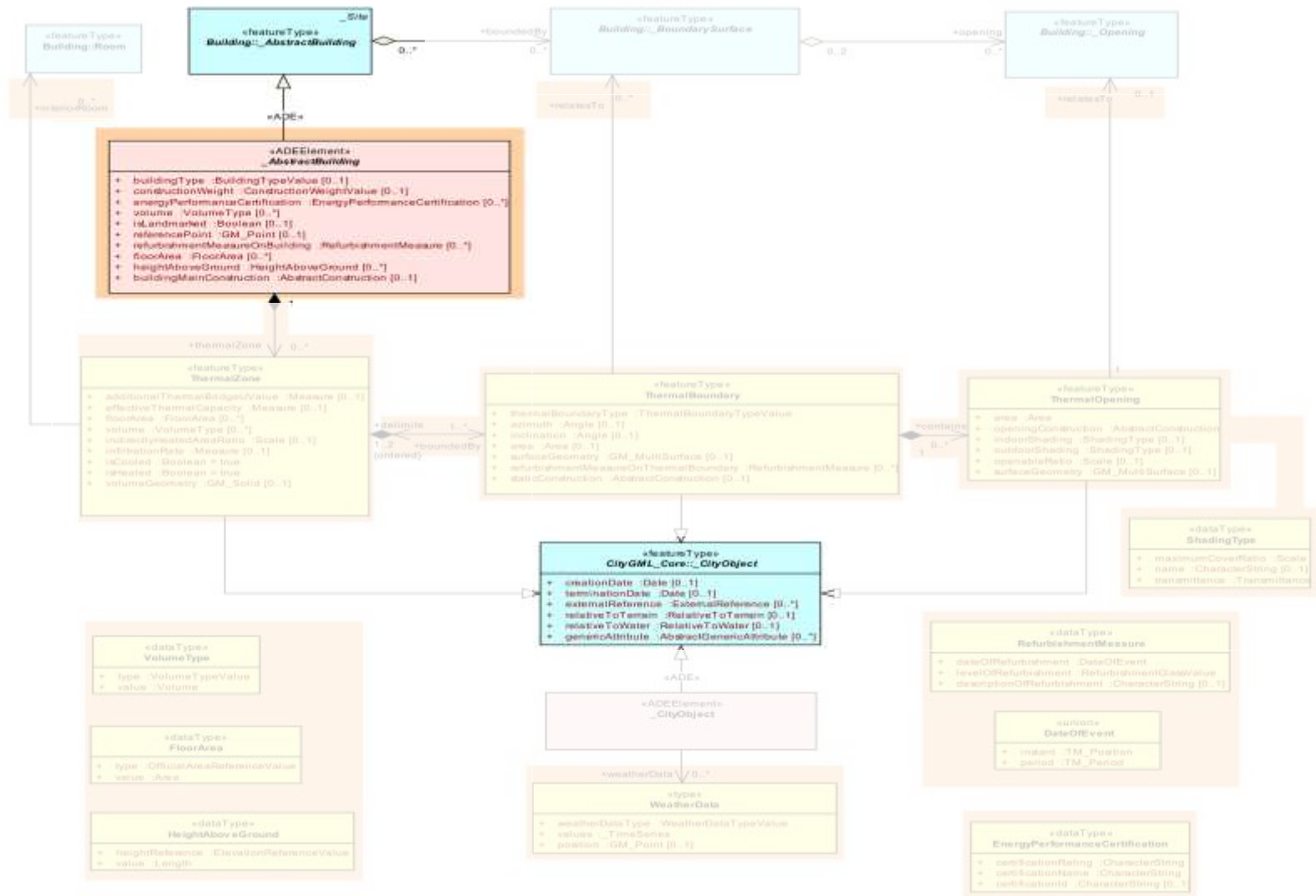
Time series: UML Diagram & mapping



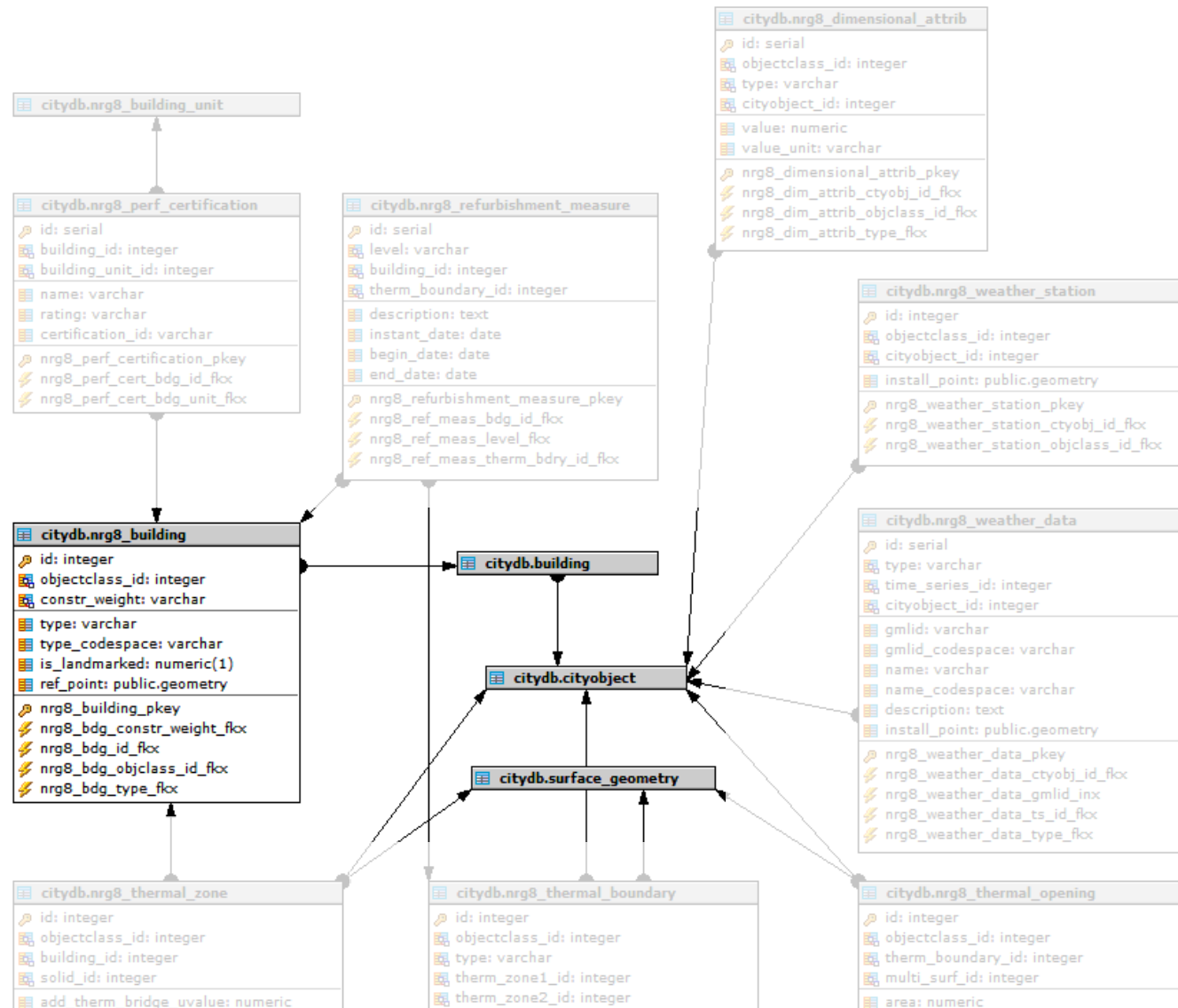
Time series: ER model



AbstractBuilding: UML Diagram & mapping



AbstractBuilding: ER model



Edit Data - PostgreSQL 9.3 (localhost:5432) - energy_db_...

	id [PK] integer	objectclass_id integer	gmllid character varying(256)
119	202	250	id chp 2
120	291	251	id heat exchanger 1
121	292	251	id heat exchanger 2
122	301	252	id mech vent 1
123	302	252	id mech vent 2
124	311	253	id chiller 1
125	312	253	id chiller 2
126	321	254	id aircompressor 1
127	322	254	id aircompressor 2
128	401	23	id cityobject group 1
129	402	23	id cityobject group 2
130	403	23	id cityobject group 3
131	404	23	id cityobject group 4
132	405	23	id cityobject group 5
133	1000	26	id building 2
134	1001	26	id building 3
135	1002	26	id building 4
136	1003	26	id building 5
137	1010	26	id building 1010
138	1020	219	id weather station 1020
139	1021	219	id weather station 1021
140	1022	219	id weather station 1022
141	1023	219	id weather station 1023
*			

141 rows.

Table: BUILDING

Edit Data - PostgreSQL 9.3 (localhost:5432) - energy_db_data - citydb.building

	id [PK] integer	building_parent_id integer	building_root_id integer	function character varying(1000)	year_of_construction date	year_of_... date
1	1		1	Supermarket	1989-01-01	
2	1000		1000	Residential	1990-01-01	
3	1001		1000	Residential	1990-01-01	
4	1002		1000	Residential	1990-01-01	
5	1003		1000	Residential	1990-01-01	
6	1010		1010	Garage	1990-01-01	
*						

Data from one cell copied to clipboard.

Edit Data - PostgreSQL 9.3 (localhost:5432) - energy_db_data - citydb.nrg8a_building

	id [PK] integer	objectclass_id integer	type character varying	type_codespace character varying	constr_weight character varying	is_landmarked numeric(1,0)	ref_point geometry(PointZ,31256)
1	1	26	Multi-Family House	''	Medium	0	01010000A0187A000
2	1000	26	Multi-Family House	''	Medium	0	01010000A0187A000
3	1001	26	Single-Family House	''	Medium	0	01010000A0187A000
4	1002	26	Apartment Block	''	Medium	0	01010000A0187A000
5	1003	26	Terrace House	''	Medium	0	01010000A0187A000
*							

5 rows.

Table: NRG8_BUILDING

Table: CITYOBJECT

Interacting with the (extended) 3DCityDB

- How to **delete** data from the database?
 - Use the *delete* stored procedures (refer to the documentation)

- How to **insert** ADE-data into the database?
 1. Write your own SQL code to access the tables directly
 2. Use the *insert* stored procedures
 3. Use the "smart" *insert* stored procedures
 4. Use the updatable views

Nota bene: The following examples are also available on GitHub

https://github.com/gioagu/3dcitydb_ade/blob/master/02_energy_ade/test_data/Energy_ADE_Insert_data_example_scripts.sql

Interacting with the (extended) 3DCityDB

1. Write your own SQL code to access the tables directly

LEFT SIDE:

Example with a **RegularTimeSeries** object

RIGHT SIDE:

Example with a **RegularTimeSeriesFile** object

Interacting with the (extended) 3DCityDB

1. Write your own SQL code to access the tables directly

```

INSERT INTO citydb.nrg8_time_series
(id, objectclass_id, name, acquisition_method, interpolation_type,
values_array, values_unit, temporal_extent_begin,
temporal_extent_end, time_interval, time_interval_unit)
VALUES
(10001, 202, 'Test_time_series_insert_1a', 'Estimation',
'AverageInSucceedingInterval', '{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12}',
'kWh/m^2/month', '2015-01-01 00:00', '2015-12-31 23:59', 1, 'month')
RETURNING id;

```

```

WITH s AS (
INSERT INTO citydb.nrg8_time_series
(id, objectclass_id, name, acquisition_method, interpolation_type,
values_unit, temporal_extent_begin, temporal_extent_end,
time_interval, time_interval_unit)
VALUES
(10011, 204, 'Test_time_series_file_insert_1', 'Estimation',
'AverageInSucceedingInterval', 'kWh/m^2/month', '2015-01-01 00:00', '2015-
12-31 23:59', 1, 'month')
RETURNING id, objectclass_id
)
INSERT INTO citydb.nrg8_time_series_file
(id, objectclass_id, file_path, file_name, file_extension,
nbr_header_lines, field_sep, record_sep, dec_symbol, value_col_nbr,
is_compressed)
SELECT s.id, s.objectclass_id, 'file_path_XXXXX', 'file_name_XXXXX',
'file_ext_XXXXX', 1, ',', '\n', '.', 1, 0
FROM s
RETURNING id;

```

Notes:

The **id**, **objectclass_id** MUST be set by the user

Interacting with the (extended) 3DCityDB

2. Use the *insert* stored procedures (in citydb_pkg schema)

```
SELECT citydb_pkg.nrg8_insert_time_series(
  objectclass_id := 202,
  name := 'Test_time_series_insert_2a',
  acquisition_method := 'Estimation',
  interpolation_type := 'AverageInSucceedingInterval',
  values_array := '{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12}',
  values_unit := 'kWh/m^2/month',
  temporal_extent_begin := '2015-01-01 00:00',
  temporal_extent_end := '2015-12-31 23:59',
  time_interval := 1,
  time_interval_unit := 'month');
```

```
WITH s AS (
  SELECT citydb_pkg.nrg8_insert_time_series(
    objectclass_id := 204,
    name := 'Test_time_series_file_insert_2a',
    acquisition_method := 'Estimation',
    interpolation_type := 'AverageInSucceedingInterval',
    values_unit := 'kWh/m^2/month',
    temporal_extent_begin := '2015-01-01 00:00',
    temporal_extent_end := '2015-12-31 23:59',
    time_interval := 1,
    time_interval_unit := 'month') AS ts_id
)
SELECT citydb_pkg.nrg8_insert_time_series_file(
  id := s.ts_id,
  objectclass_id := 204,
  file_path := 'file_path_XXXXX',
  file_name := 'file_name_XXXXX',
  file_extension := 'file_ext_XXXXX',
  nbr_header_lines := 1,
  field_sep := ',',
  record_sep := '/n',
  dec_symbol := '.',
  value_col_nbr := 1,
  is_compressed := 0)
FROM s;
```

Notes:

The **objectclass_id** MUST be set by the user

The **id** and **gmlid**, if null, are set automatically

The **id** value is returned by the stored procedure

Interacting with the (extended) 3DCityDB

3. Use the "smart" *insert* stored procedures (in citydb_view schema)

```
SELECT citydb_view.nrg8_insert_regular_time_series(
  name := 'Test_time_series_insert_4a',
  acquisition_method := 'Estimation',
  interpolation_type := 'AverageInSucceedingInterval',
  values_array := '{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12}',
  values_unit := 'kWh/m^2/month',
  temporal_extent_begin := '2015-01-01 00:00',
  temporal_extent_end := '2015-12-31 23:59',
  time_interval := 1,
  time_interval_unit := 'month');
```

```
SELECT citydb_view.nrg8_insert_regular_time_series_file(
  name := 'Test_time_series_file_insert_4a',
  acquisition_method := 'Estimation',
  interpolation_type := 'AverageInSucceedingInterval',
  values_unit := 'kWh/m^2/month',
  temporal_extent_begin := '2015-01-01 00:00',
  temporal_extent_end := '2015-12-31 23:59',
  time_interval := 1,
  time_interval_unit := 'month',
  file_path := 'file_path_XXXXX',
  file_name := 'file_name_XXXXX',
  file_extension := 'file_ext_XXXXX',
  nbr_header_lines := 1,
  field_sep := ',',
  record_sep := '\n',
  dec_symbol := '.',
  value_col_nbr := 1,
  is_compressed := 0);
```

Notes:

The **id** and the **gmlid**, if null, are set automatically

The **objectclass_id** is set automatically

The **id** value is returned by the stored procedure

Interacting with the (extended) 3DCityDB

4. Use the updatable views (in citydb_view schema)

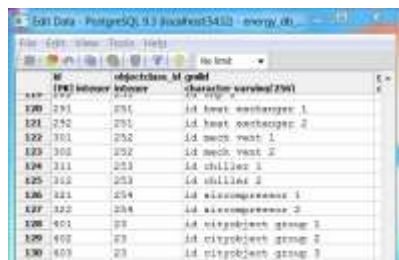
```
INSERT INTO citydb_view.nrg8_time_series_regular  
(name, acquisition_method, interpolation_type, values_array,  
values_unit, temporal_extent_begin, temporal_extent_end,  
time_interval, time_interval_unit)  
VALUES  
('Test_time_series_insert_3c', 'Estimation', 'AverageInSucceedingInterval',  
{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12}, 'kWh/m^2/month', '2015-01-01 00:00', '2015-12-  
31 23:59', 1, 'month')  
RETURNING id;
```

```
INSERT INTO citydb_view.nrg8_time_series_regular_file  
(name, acquisition_method, interpolation_type, values_unit,  
temporal_extent_begin, temporal_extent_end, time_interval,  
time_interval_unit,  
file_path, file_name, file_extension, nbr_header_lines, field_sep,  
record_sep, dec_symbol, value_col_nbr, is_compressed)  
VALUES  
('Test_time_series_insert_file_3c', 'Estimation',  
'AverageInSucceedingInterval', 'kWh/m^2/month', '2015-01-01 00:00', '2015-  
12-31 23:59', 1, 'month',  
'file_path_XXXXX', 'file_name_XXXXX', 'file_ext_XXXXX', 1, ',', '\n', ',', 1, 0)  
RETURNING id;
```

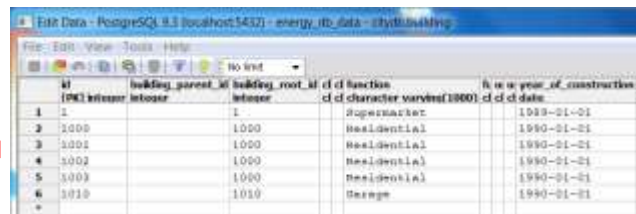
Interacting with the (extended) 3DCityDB

4. Use the updatable views (in citydb_view schema)

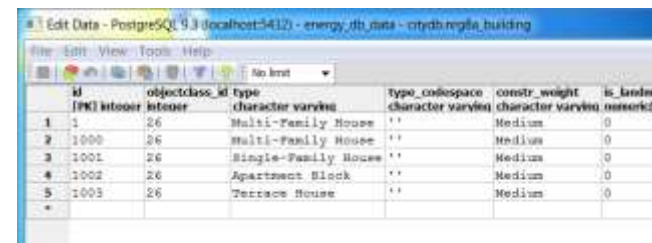
- Views hide the complexity of data stored in multiple tables by defining a *virtual* joined table which can be accessed like any other "standard" table.
- As the 3DCityDB views are built upon the "smart" insert stored procedures, the same benefits still apply.
- In addition: UPDATE and DELETE operations are allowed, too.



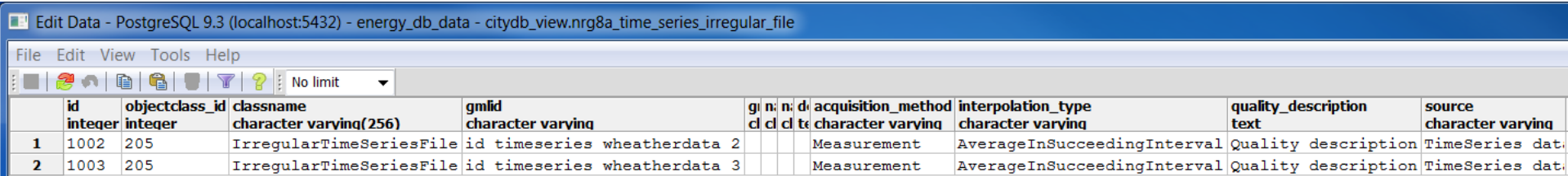
id	objectclass_id	classname	gmlid
120	251	id heat exchanger 1	
121	252	id heat exchanger 2	
122	252	id heat vent 1	
123	252	id heat vent 2	
124	253	id chimney 1	
125	253	id chimney 2	
126	254	id aircompressor 1	
127	254	id aircompressor 2	
128	25	id cityobject group 1	
129	25	id cityobject group 2	
130	25	id cityobject group 3	

id	building_parent_id	building_root_id	cl	cf	function	is_a_year_of_construction	y
1		1			Supermarket	1999-01-01	
2	1000	1000			Residential	1990-01-01	
3	1001	1000			Residential	1990-01-01	
4	1002	1000			Residential	1990-01-01	
5	1003	1000			Residential	1990-01-01	
6	1010	1010			Garage	1990-01-01	

id	objectclass_id	type	type_codespace	constr_weight	is_broken
1	1	Multi-Family House	''	Medium	0
2	1000	Multi-Family House	''	Medium	0
3	1001	Single-Family House	''	Medium	0
4	1002	Apartment Block	''	Medium	0
5	1003	Terrace House	''	Medium	0

id	objectclass_id	classname	gmlid	acquisition_method	interpolation_type	quality_description	source
1	1002	IrregularTimeSeriesFile	id timeseries wheatherdata 2	Measurement	AverageInSucceedingInterval	Quality description	TimeSeries dat.
2	1003	IrregularTimeSeriesFile	id timeseries wheatherdata 3	Measurement	AverageInSucceedingInterval	Quality description	TimeSeries dat.

Interacting with the (extended) 3DCityDB

- All methods shown so far can be embedded in functions written in any programming language (Python, Java, etc.)

OR

- By using an ETL tool (like FME by Safe Software)

OR

- A combination thereof

There are also additional views and stored procedures to ease management of objects connected to time series.

For more details and more examples, please refer to the documentation or the resources on GitHub!!

Conclusions 1/2

- Current implementation extends 3DCityDB for
 - Energy ADE
 - Utility Network ADE
 - Scenario ADE (soon)

- Included are some additional features to ease data input/editing with a quite high degree of granularity
 - Insert stored procedures
 - "Smart" insert stored procedures
 - Updatable views

Conclusions 2/2

- A final word/note of caution
 - Implementation did not focus on performance
 - There is room for further improvements
 - Focus on automatic code generation, performance, scalability, etc.
→ see next presentation
 - But...

- As of now, first and only available free and open implementation
 - Already being tested/used by EIFER, HFT, TU Delft ...and IntegrCiTy consortium
 - Feedback, further testing, help are always welcome!

Upcoming conferences

- 1-5 October 2018: **GeoDelft 2018** "triple" conference
 - **ISPRS Comm IV** Midterm Symposium <http://www.isprs.org/tc4-symposium2018/>
 - **3D GeoInfo 2018** <https://www.utwente.nl/en/3dgeoinfo2018/>
 - **Smart Data and Smart Cities 2018** <http://www.udms.net/>

- **Deadlines:**
 - Full paper submission (full paper double blind review) - 31 March 2018
 - Abstract submission (abstract blind review) - 30 April 2018
 - Notification of authors - 15 May 2018
 - Final full paper - 15 June 2018

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