# 1. Introduction

# 2. Advances of spatial info concepts and technology

concepts and techs of spatial database systems(SDS) are drawn from DB systems

turned specific GIS applications to multi-purpose DB world of enterprise info infrastructure

data & users not applications/ tech that drive the use of spatial info - leading to data-based, user-centric

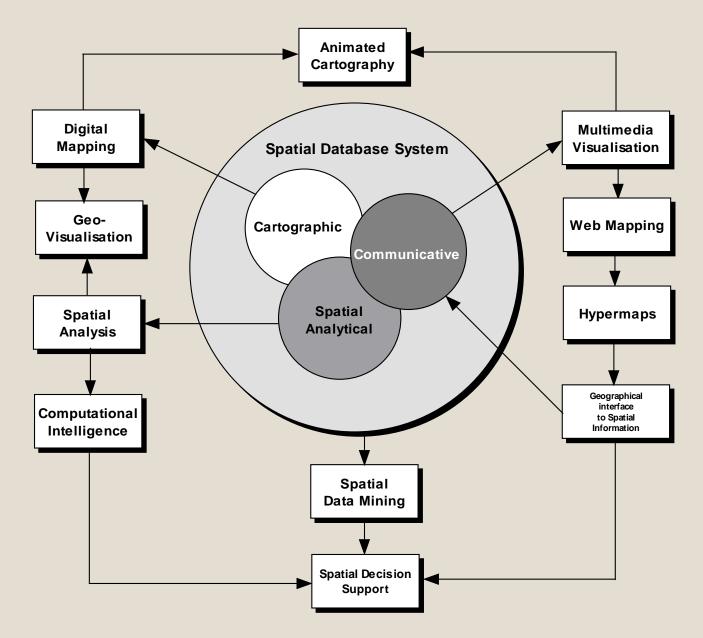


Figure 1-1 A new conceptualisation for spatial information functions

### 2.2 Merging of spatial information w/ mainstream info tech

typical SDS today is = ordinary commercial DB w/ additional capabilities & functions to handle spatial data

capabilities & functions include : spatial data types – special data type ex. OGC simple features

BLOB(binary large object)

spatial indexing - mechanism to access to spatial DB by stored coords

ex. R-tree, quadtree, B-tree

spatial operators - data processing functions, achieved by SQL

spatial application routines – SW components for specific DB functions ex. spatial data loading, versioning, DB backup

key industry players

Oracle – spatial capability option, IBM(acquired Informix)-DB2, Sybase-SQS(spatial query server), Microsoft-Access, SQL Server

 $\rightarrow$  these all support ESRI, MapInfo, Intergraph, Autodesk product

#### 2.3 Institutionalization of SDS

institutionalization = not ad hoc projects of little connection between them but permanent & integral components of corporate IT infrastructures

characteristics of institutionalized SDS

serving the business goal of an organization as a whole rather than individual departments

SDS can be set up differently using combination of sys arch :

operational SDS optimized for on-line transaction processing(OLTP)

spatial data warehouse – central repository of legacy spatial data

optimized for on-line analytical processing(OLAP)

spatial datamart – warehouse subset, for specific department & business functions

senior management commitment & expectation of return on investment

formal systems design & implementation using accepted industry practices

conformance to standards

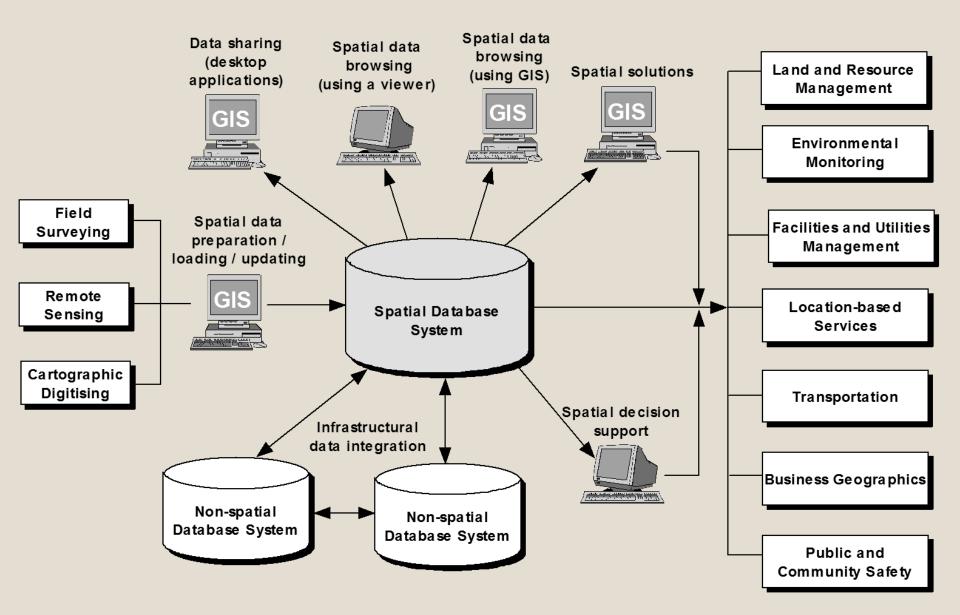


Figure 1-2 New working relationship between spatial DBs and GIS

## 2.4 Data-based & user-centric approach to spatial info

data-based & user-centric approach has 3 dimensions : stewardship, sharing, commodification

stewardship - concerned mainly w/ internal use of spatial info

sharing – concern is public access

commodification - focus on commercial selling / trading

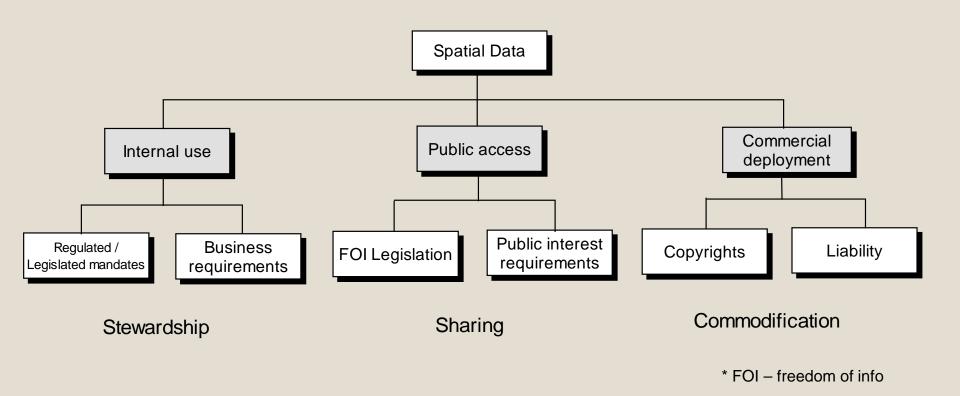


Figure 1-3 A data-based & user-centric approach to spatial info

