

My topics for today...

1. Development of the Bentley geospatial product portfolio

Why Bentley Map?

2. Migration strategy

How do we migrate?

What's in it for us?

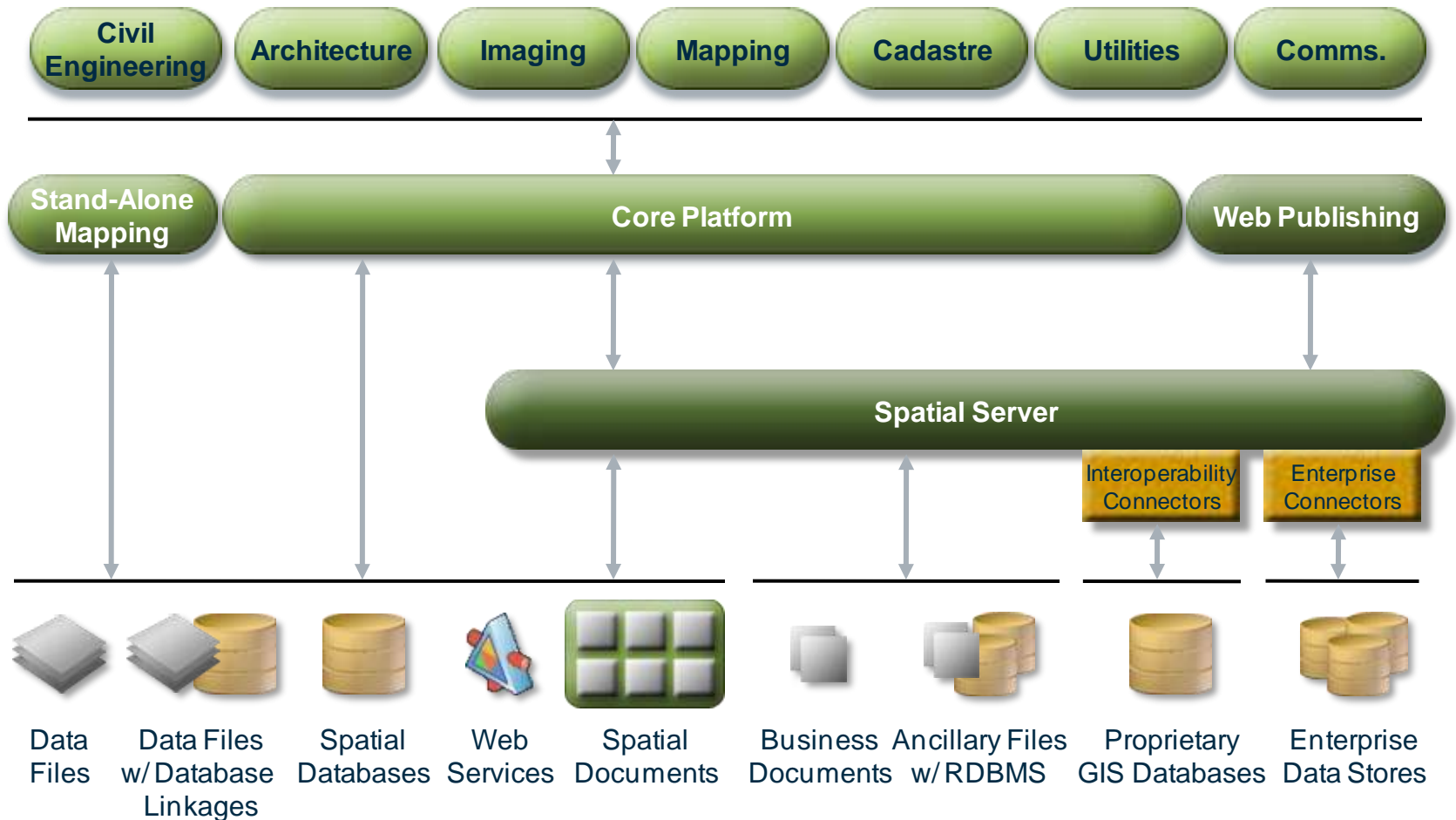
3. Bentley Map **V8i**

Bentley Geospatial development

Why Bentley Map?



The Bentley Geospatial Solution

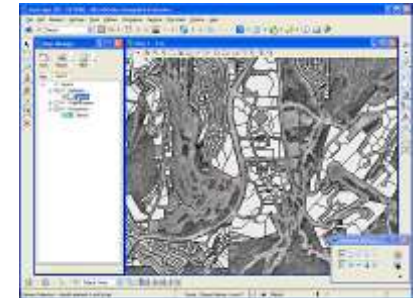


The Bentley Geospatial Product Portfolio



The Geospatial Desktop needs to be a:

- Design and editing platform
 - MicroStation engine, rich toolset, 3D
- Modeling environment for geospatial objects
 - Using the XFM engine (XML based Feature Modeling)
 - Support for Geometry and Topology-based modeling
- Interoperability platform
 - Interface with common GIS formats, Oracle Locator/Spatial
 - Deployable in personal, two-tier and *n*-tier architectures
- Platform for GIS Analysis
 - Sophisticated, yet easy to use



Bentley Map



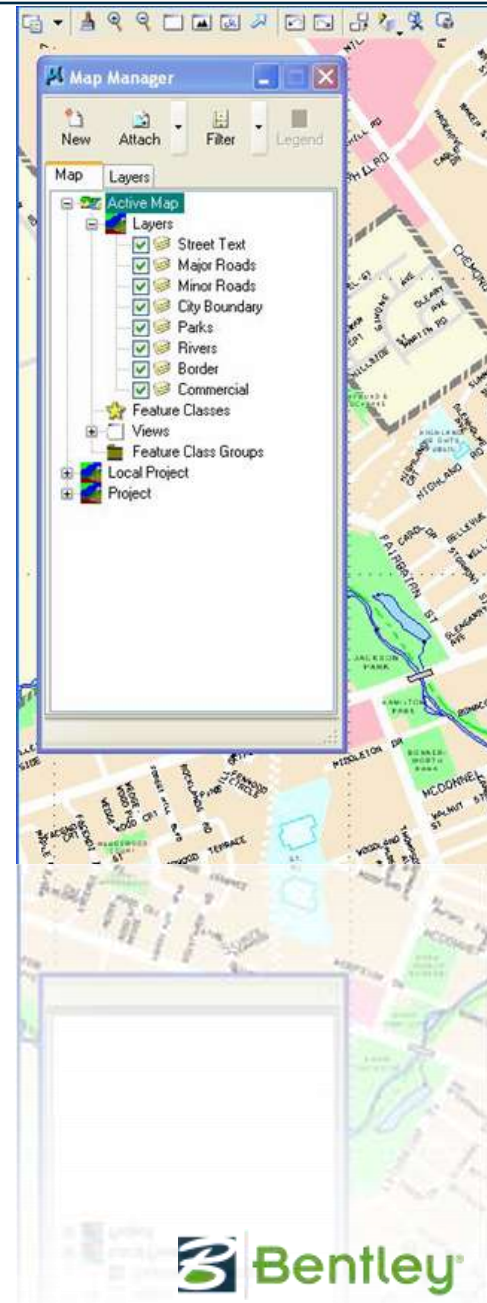
Bentley PowerMap

Object modeling comparison

	MicroStation GeoGraphics	Geospatial Desktop
Geometry-based Features	✓	✓
Topology-based Features		✓
Group Features (Categories)	✓	✓
Property Based Symbology		✓
Property Based Annotation		✓
Parent-Child Relationships		✓
Peer-to-Peer Relationships		✓

Why object modeling?

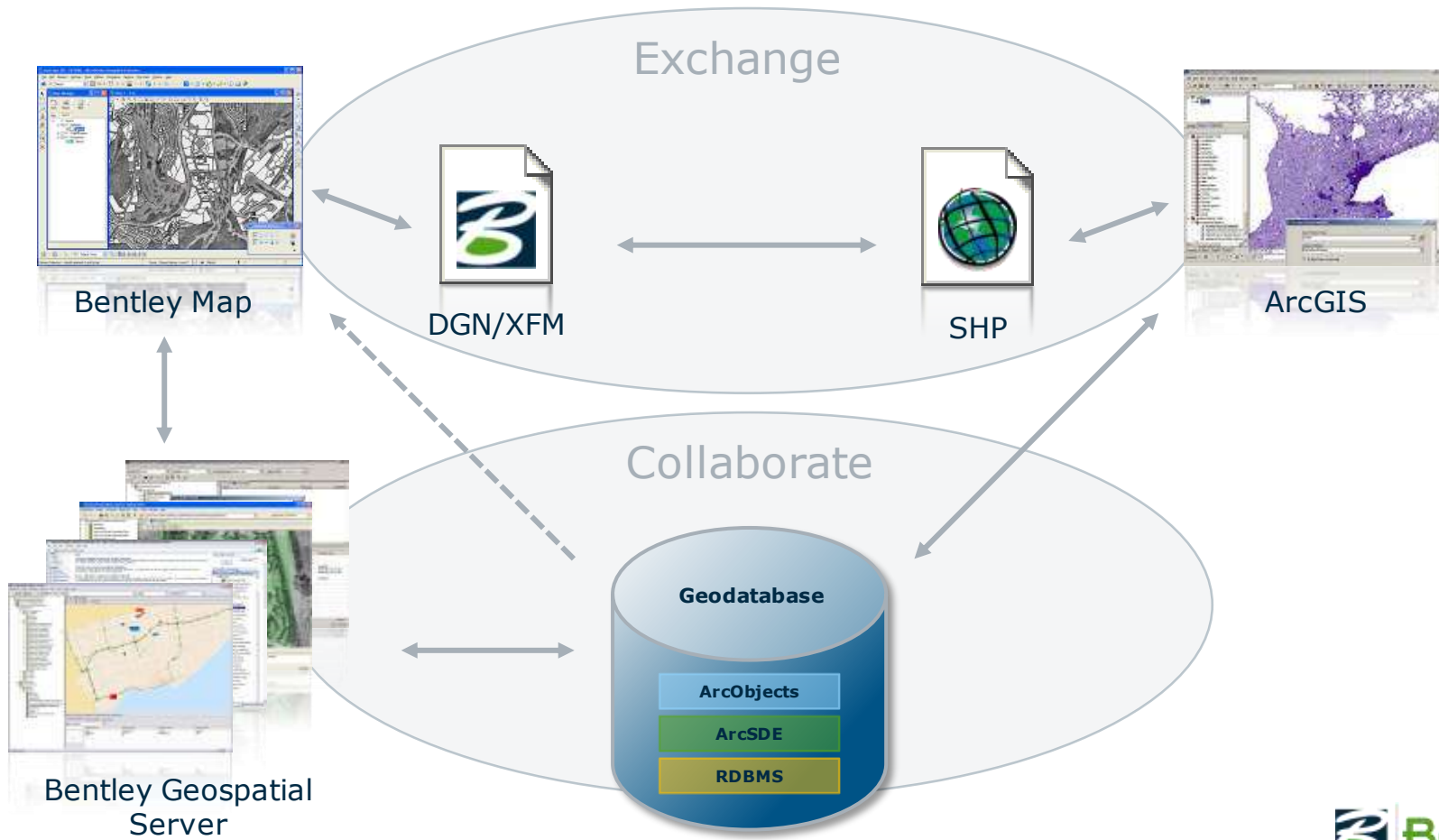
- Create Models, not just Drawings
 - Smart placement tools build intelligent engineering models for infrastructure management
- Improve Standards
 - Symbology and annotation based on asset attributes
- Build Smarter Software
 - User defined placement routines ensure accuracy



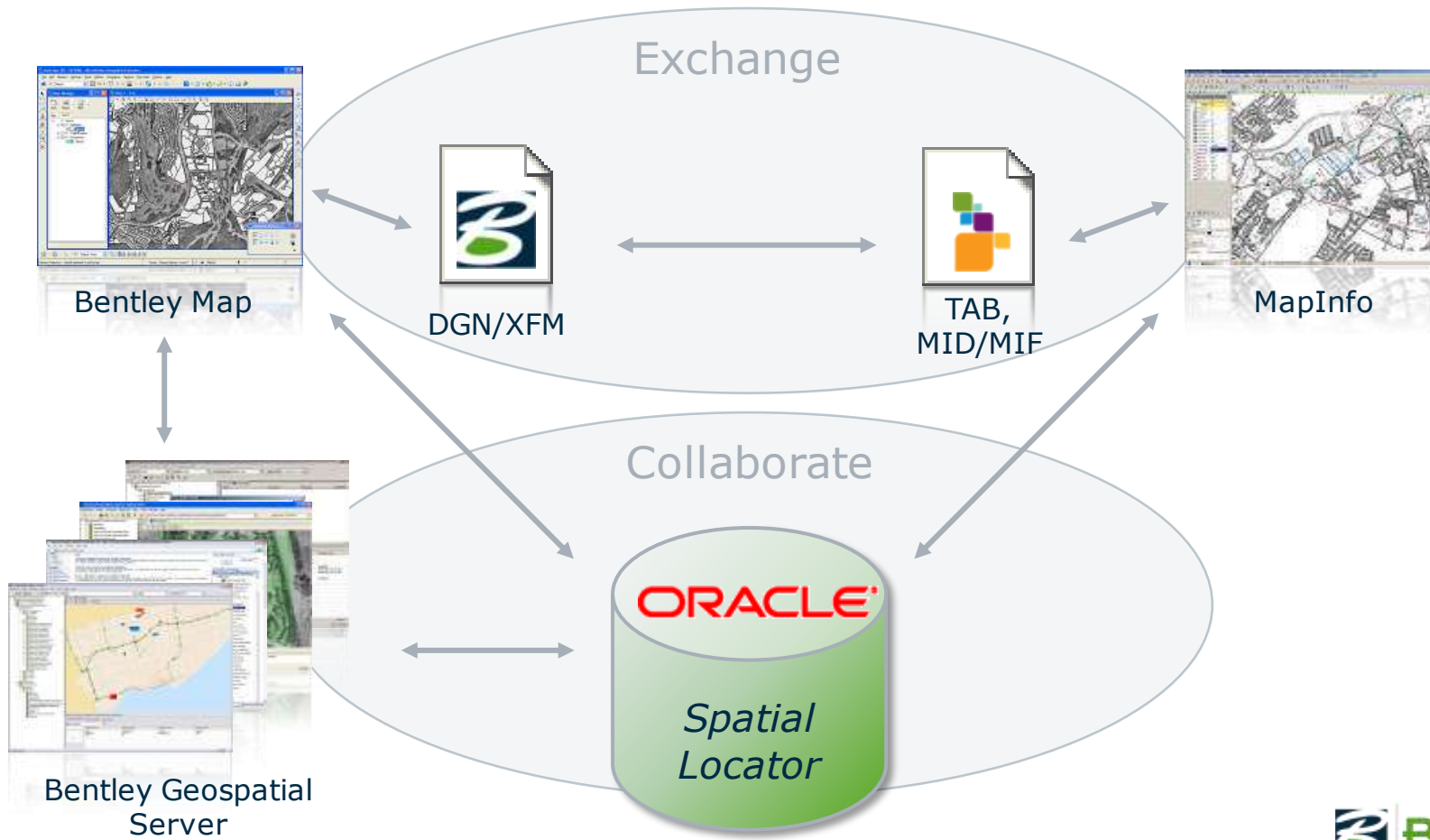
Interoperability comparison

	MicroStation GeoGraphics	Geospatial Desktop
Import/Export SHP	✓	✓
Reference SHP		✓
Import/Export MID/MIF	✓	✓
Import/Export TAB		✓
Reference TAB		✓
Import/Reference Oracle		✓
Read/Write Oracle	✓	✓

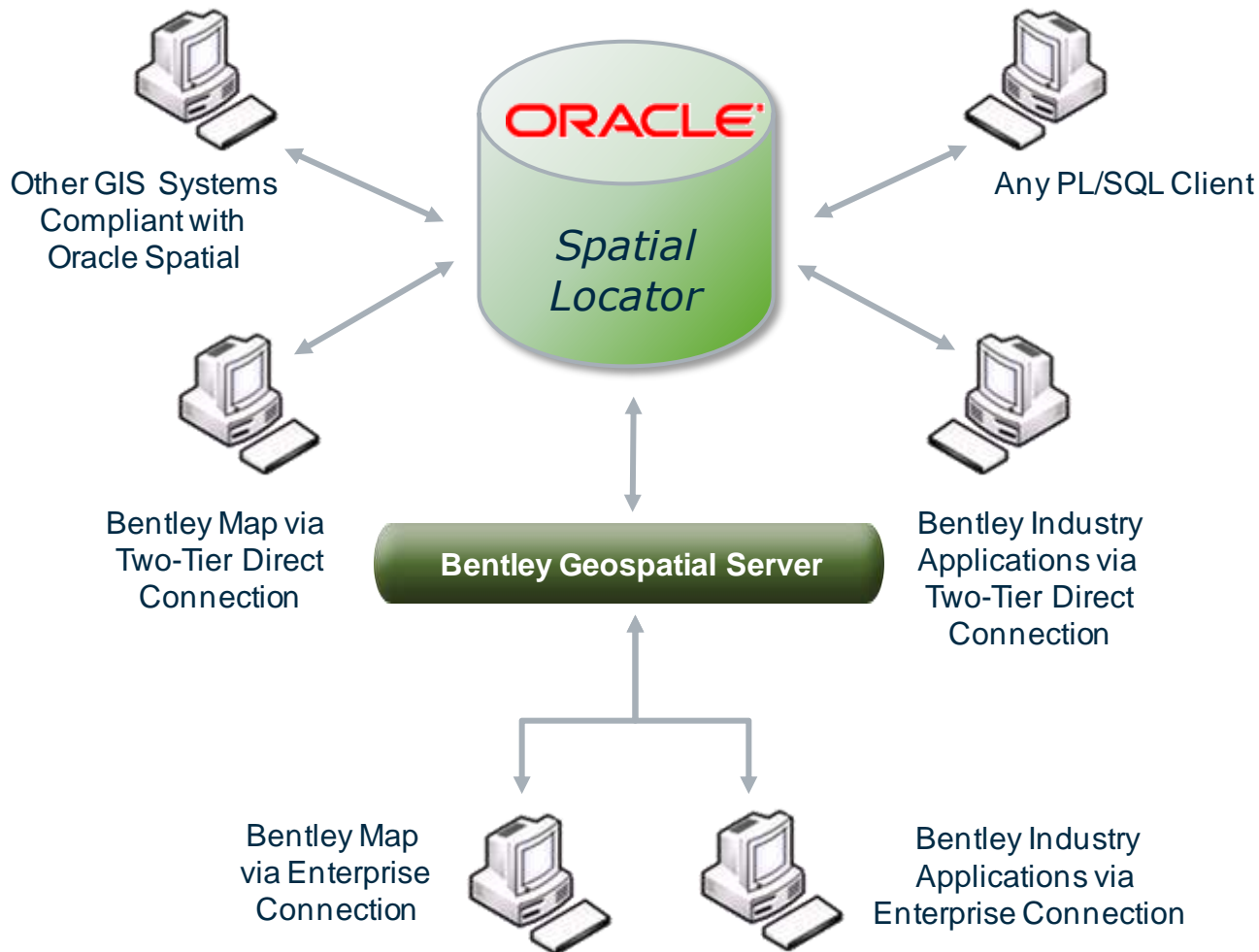
Bentley Map – ArcGIS interoperability



Bentley Map – MapInfo interoperability



Bentley Map – Oracle interoperability



Migration strategy

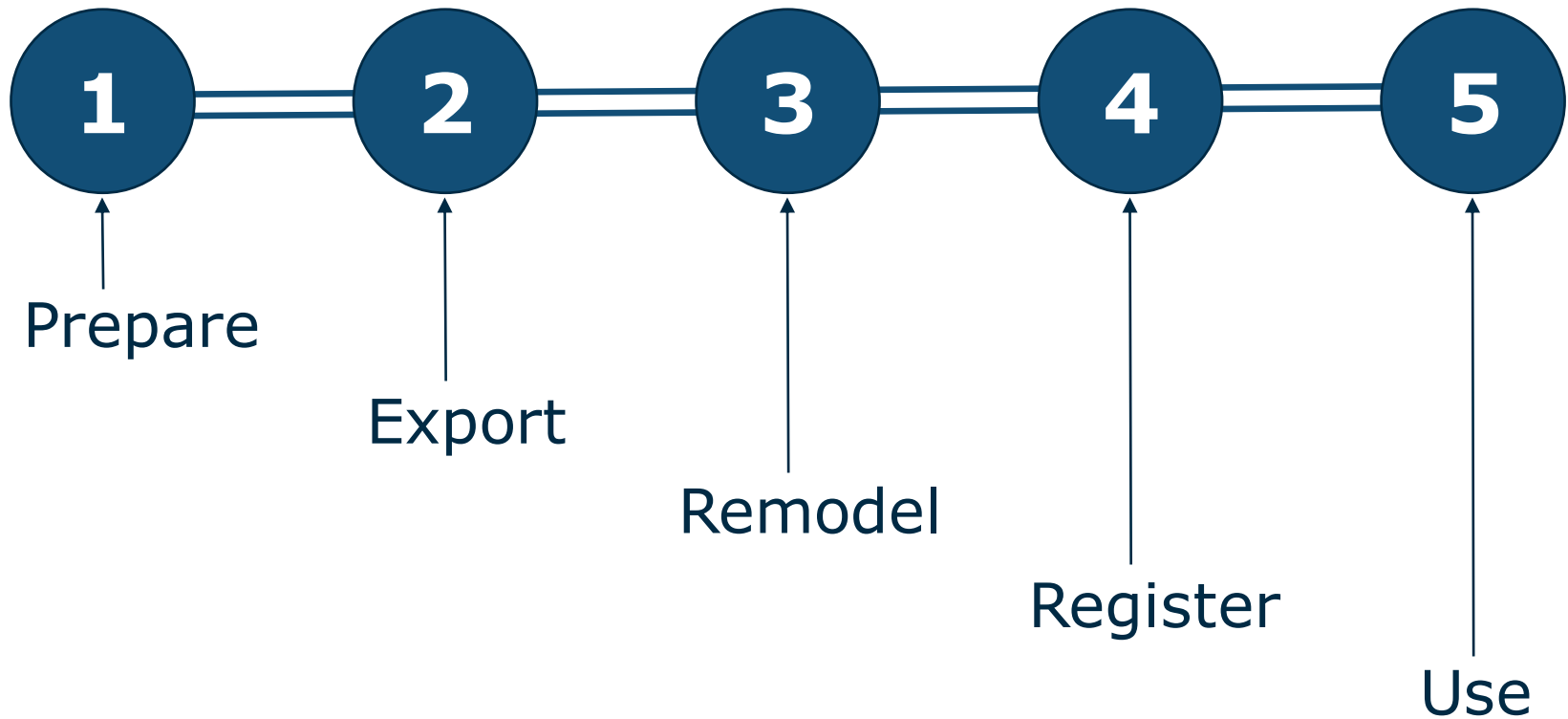
How do we migrate? What's in it for us?

Let's be fair...

- Data migration is *never* easy
- Major issues will have to be dealt with:
 - Data syntax and semantics
 - Data quality
 - Scale
 - Backward compatibility
- Only worth it when the benefits are clear
 - E.g. securing the data, increasing middle/long-term productivity, better compatibility...



Migration is a five-step process



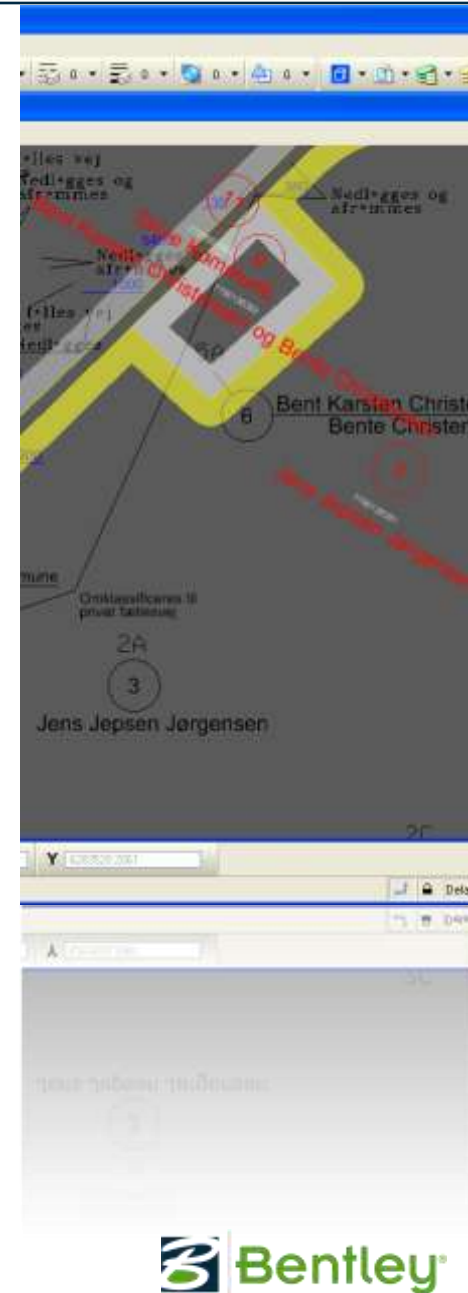
Step 0 – current data set

- MGE/GG-based data set
 - Oracle as feature/attribute database
 - Feature extended with custom columns
 - Hundreds of features
 - Intensive use of reference files
 - Mix of data and end-product
 - Scale (covering the entire country)



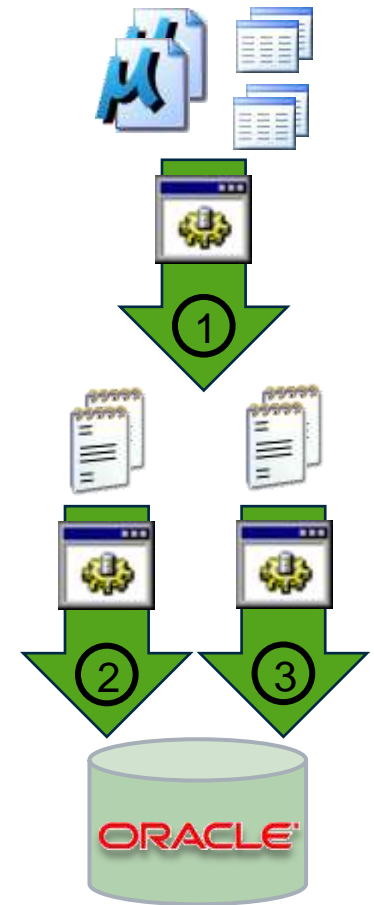
Step 1 – preparing the data

- Creating an Oracle infrastructure & schema
- Configuring a migration environment
 - Regulating batch processes, logging...
- Verifying, possibly modifying the data
 - Check data for cleanness, completeness
 - Changing geometry
 - E.g. Centroid/boundary to Polygon conversion
 - Storing textual information



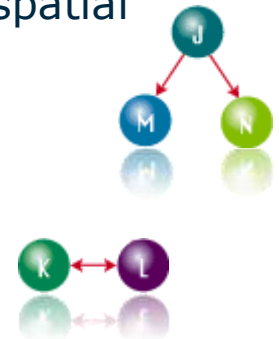
Step 2 – Data export

- Transferring the data using DGN2SDO
 - Tool developed for data migration to Oracle
 - 'Non-intelligent' DGN data
 - MicroStation GeoGraphics/MGE modeled data
 - DGN/XFM data
 - Generates statements to populate an Oracle schema
 - SQL*Plus statements for table creation, indexing...
 - SQL*Loader statements to load the data



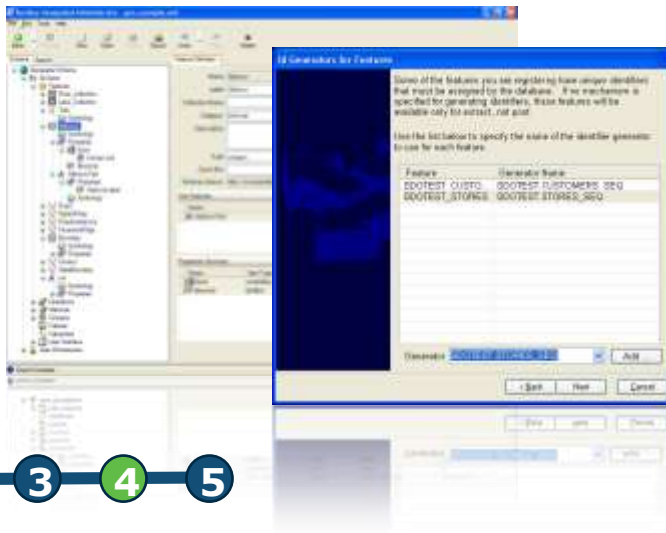
Step 3 – Remodeling the data

- Data loaded in Oracle can be further optimized:
 - Enriching 'non-intelligent' data
 - Using text and text node element content, cell names
 - Connecting non-intelligent and intelligent data through spatial queries
 - Consolidating groups of features
 - To symbolize them on extraction using property-based symbology
 - Establishing parent-child and peer-to-peer relationships
 - Graphical and non-graphical
 - Using database constraints

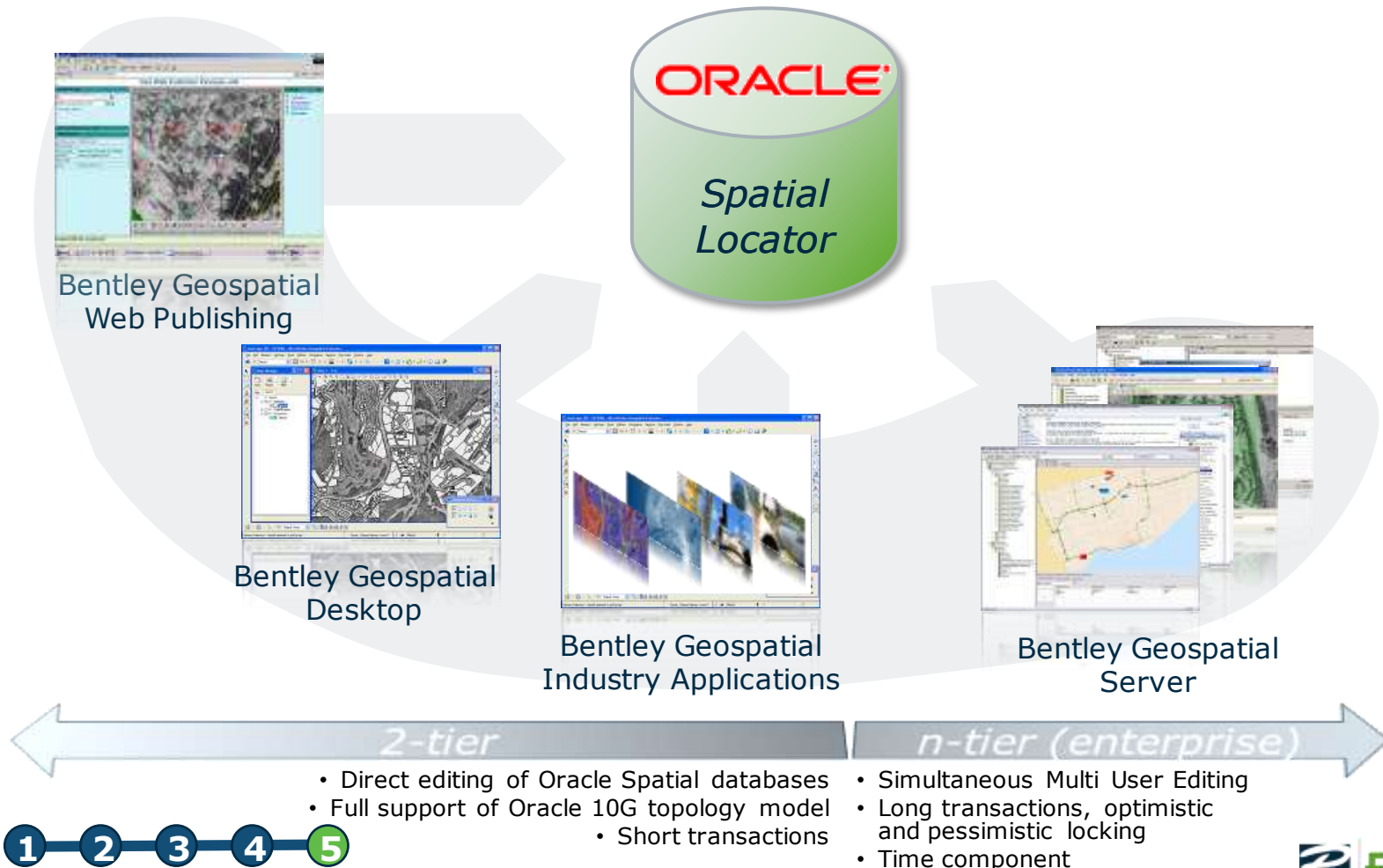


Step 4 – Registering the data

- The spatial database contents are “discovered” and mapped to Bentley’s XFM object model
 - ‘Static’ registration with Bentley’s geospatial administration tools
 - ‘Dynamic’ registration with Bentley Map’s *Interoperability* dialog



Step 5 – Using Oracle & Bentley Map



Benefits

1. Data is part of an interoperability framework
 - Stored in an industry standard data store
 - Easily converted to other GIS formats
2. Data is secured in a robust multi-user editing environment
 - Choice in transaction models
 - Ability to include history, time stamps
 - Track and trace on the editing process
3. Data is stored as intelligent objects
 - Sophisticated modeling environment
 - Tailor-made productivity tools

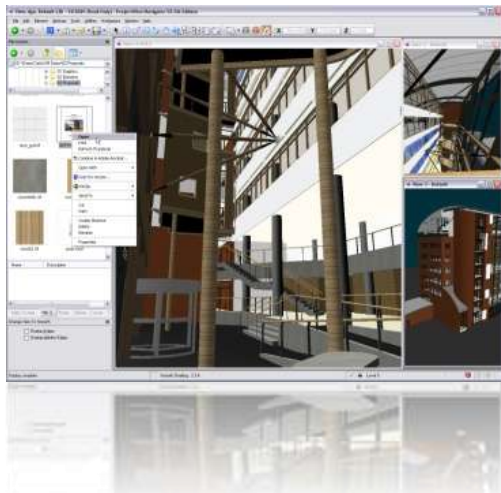
Bentley Map V8i

What is new?



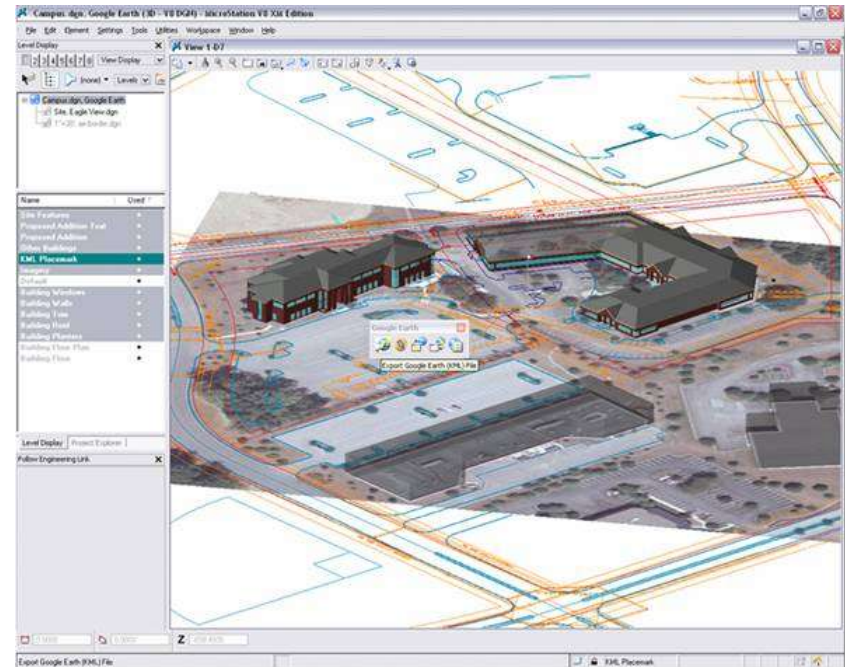
Development along two lines

- The Bentley Geospatial Solution centers around two priorities:
 1. Geospatially enabling the platform products (MicroStation and ProjectWise)
 2. Providing a comprehensive Geospatial product portfolio



Platform 2006: Bentley – Google integration

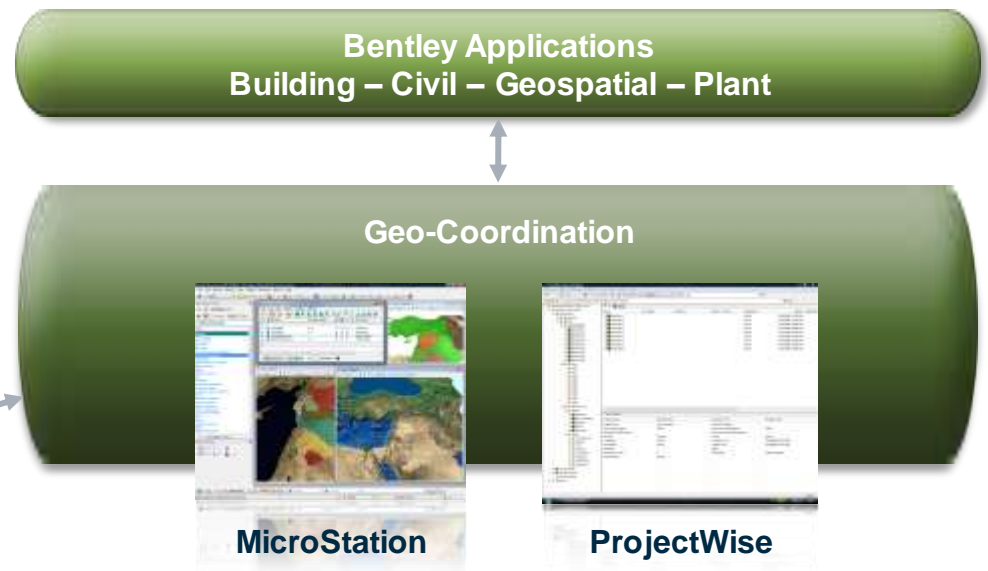
- KML Export
- 3D-Warehouse integration
- Sketchup support
- Integrating publishing with *Google Maps* (meshups)
- ...



Platform 2008: Geo-Coordination

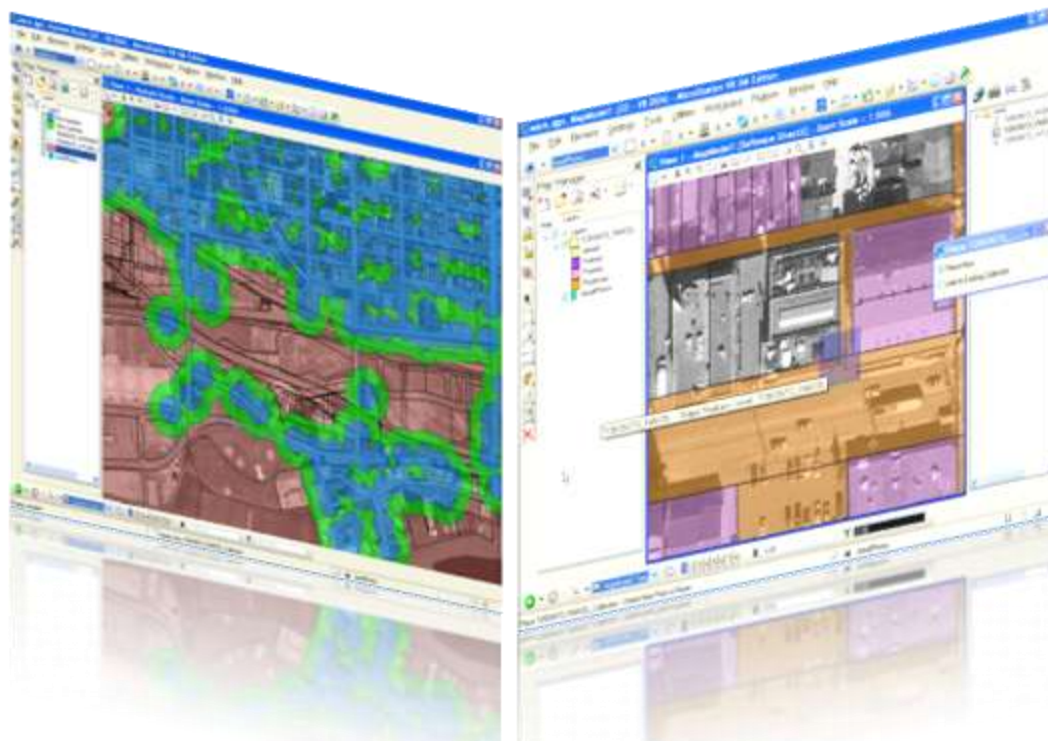
- Assign spatial location
- Automatic re-projection for Attach, Display and Search
- Management of Projections
- Import / Export of spatial data

External Sources
WMS
Google Earth
GPS



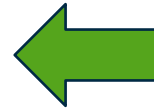
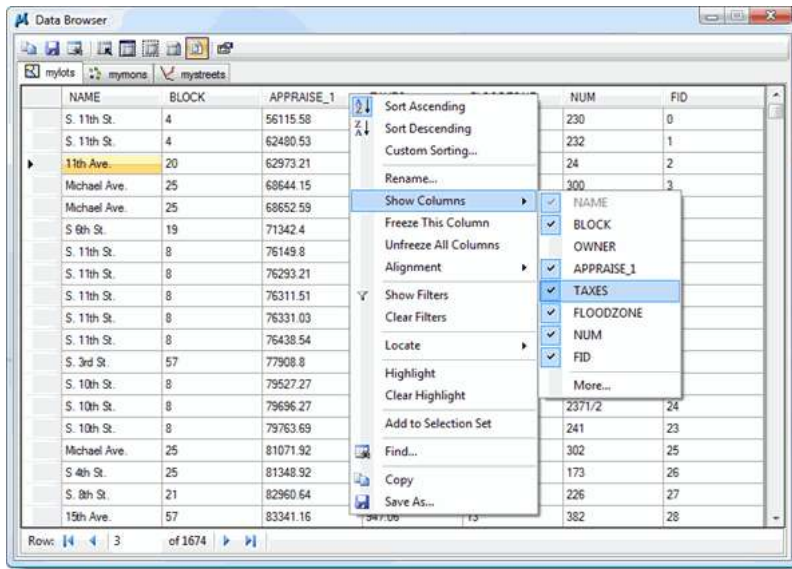
Back to Bentley Map...

- First achievement is that we have **V8i** release!
 - All the functionality of the XM Edition
 - Plus incremental improvements



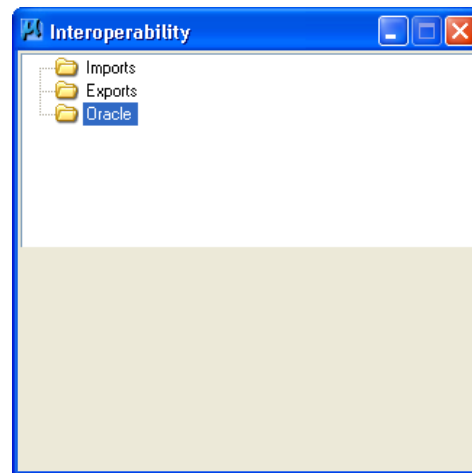
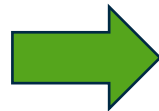
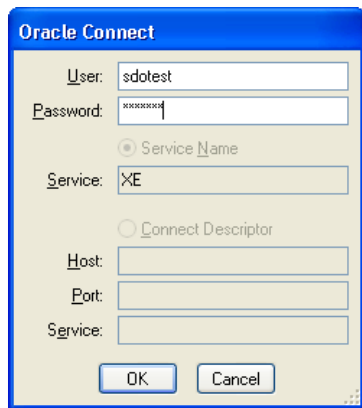
Property (=attribute) improvements

- New Data Browser
- New Search and Query tool

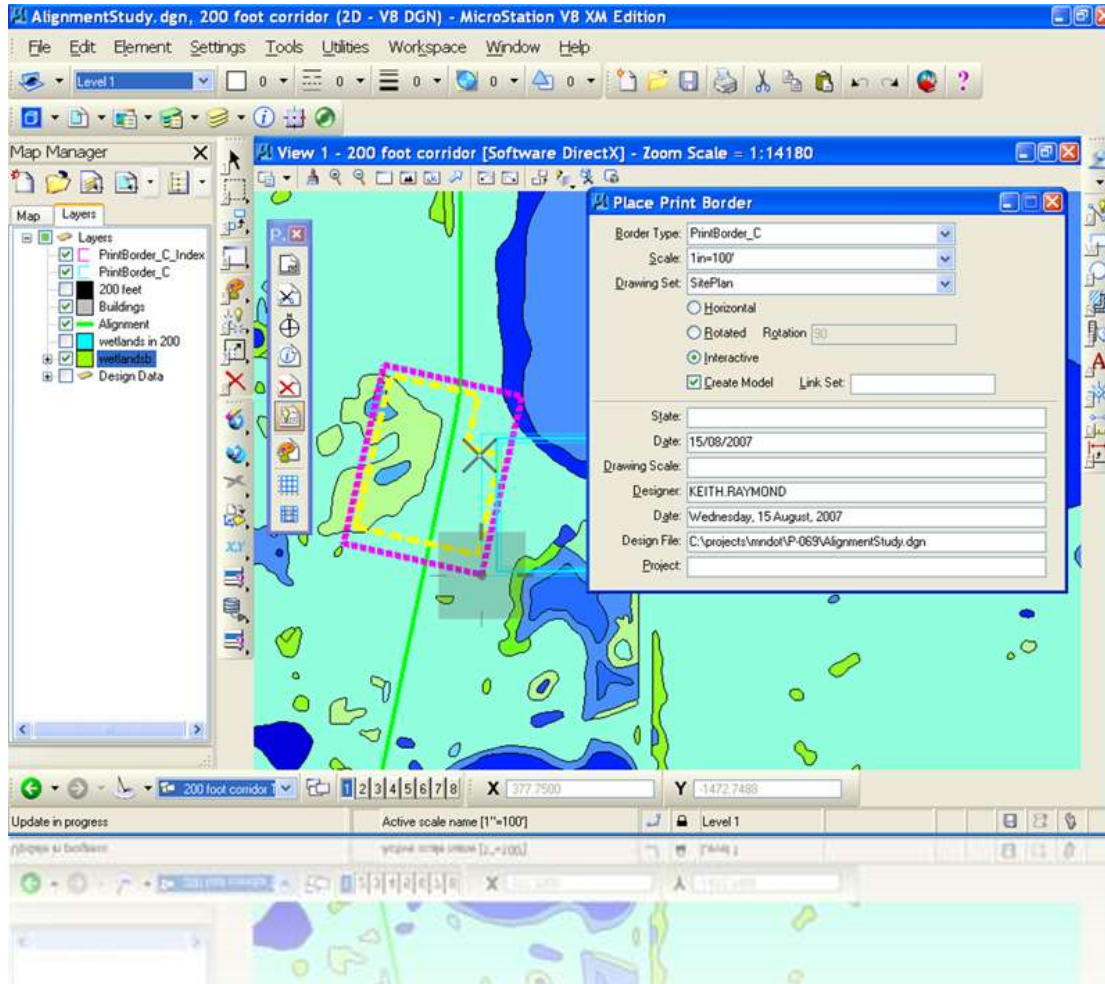


Oracle improvements

- Enhancing the XM Edition...
 - Oracle Single-Sign-On (SSO)
 - Oracle Spatial X and Y Scale Support
 - Oracle Spatial Decimal Degree Rotation Support
 - Oracle Spatial Nested Sub-Feature Support
 - Oracle Spatial Non-Graphical Sub-Feature Support



Print Preparation



Questions?

question afhøre (fx witnesses), afhøre (fx witnesses), betvivle (fx witnesses), diskussion (fx witnesses), drage i tvivl (fx I do not question his motives), emne (fx I do not question his motives), pinligt forhør (glds), sag (glds), spørge (vb), spørge (vb), spørgsmål (sb), spørgsmål (sb), tortur (sb), tvivl (fx there is some question about his qualifications), tvivl (fx there is some question about his qualifications), udspørge (fx there is some question about his qualifications), undersøge (fx there is some question about his qualifications)