

# Some updates on the 3DCityDB extension for ADEs

Giorgio Agugiaro

CityGML Joint Workshop Energy + Utility Network ADE

7 December 2017, Karlsruhe

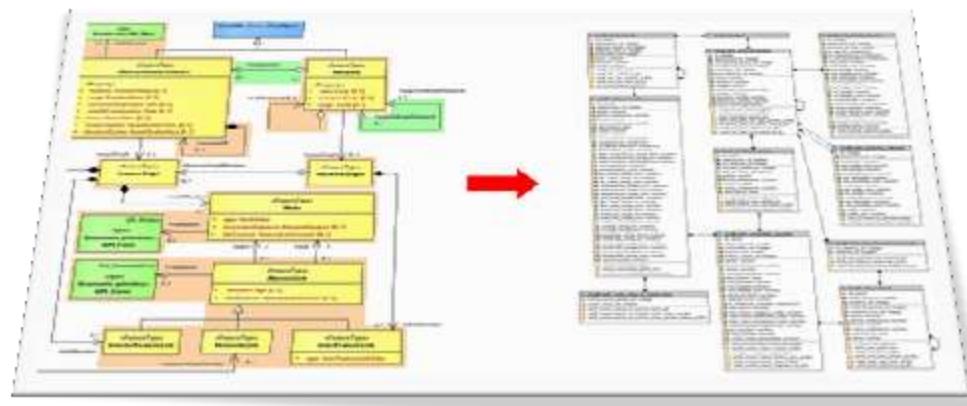
[giorgio.agugiaro@ait.ac.at](mailto:giorgio.agugiaro@ait.ac.at)

Smart and Resilient Cities Unit

Center for Energy

AIT - Austrian Institute of Technology

Vienna, Austria

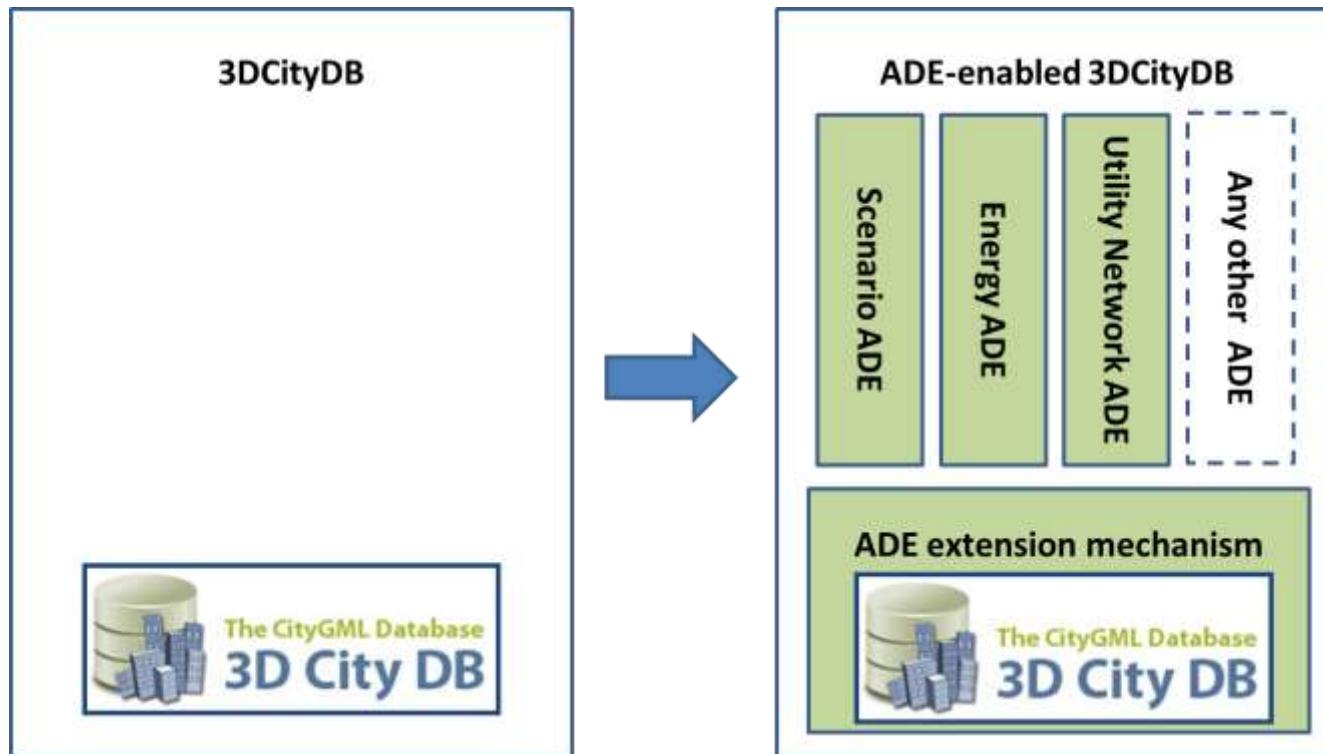


## Motivation & goals

- 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](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](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

<b>1 INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>8</b>
1.1 System and design decisions	9
<b>2 DATA MODELLING</b>	<b>10</b>
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
<b>3 DATABASE DESIGN</b>	<b>20</b>
3.1 ADE 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
<b>4 TEST DATA</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>5 INSTALLATION</b>	<b>56</b>
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
<b>APPENDIX A: THE 3DCITYDB UTILITIES PACKAGE</b>	<b>67</b>
A.1 Content	67
A.1.1 Insert stored procedures in schema citydb_pgpl	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
<b>APPENDIX B: ENERGY ADE 0.8 UML DIAGRAMS</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>81</b>

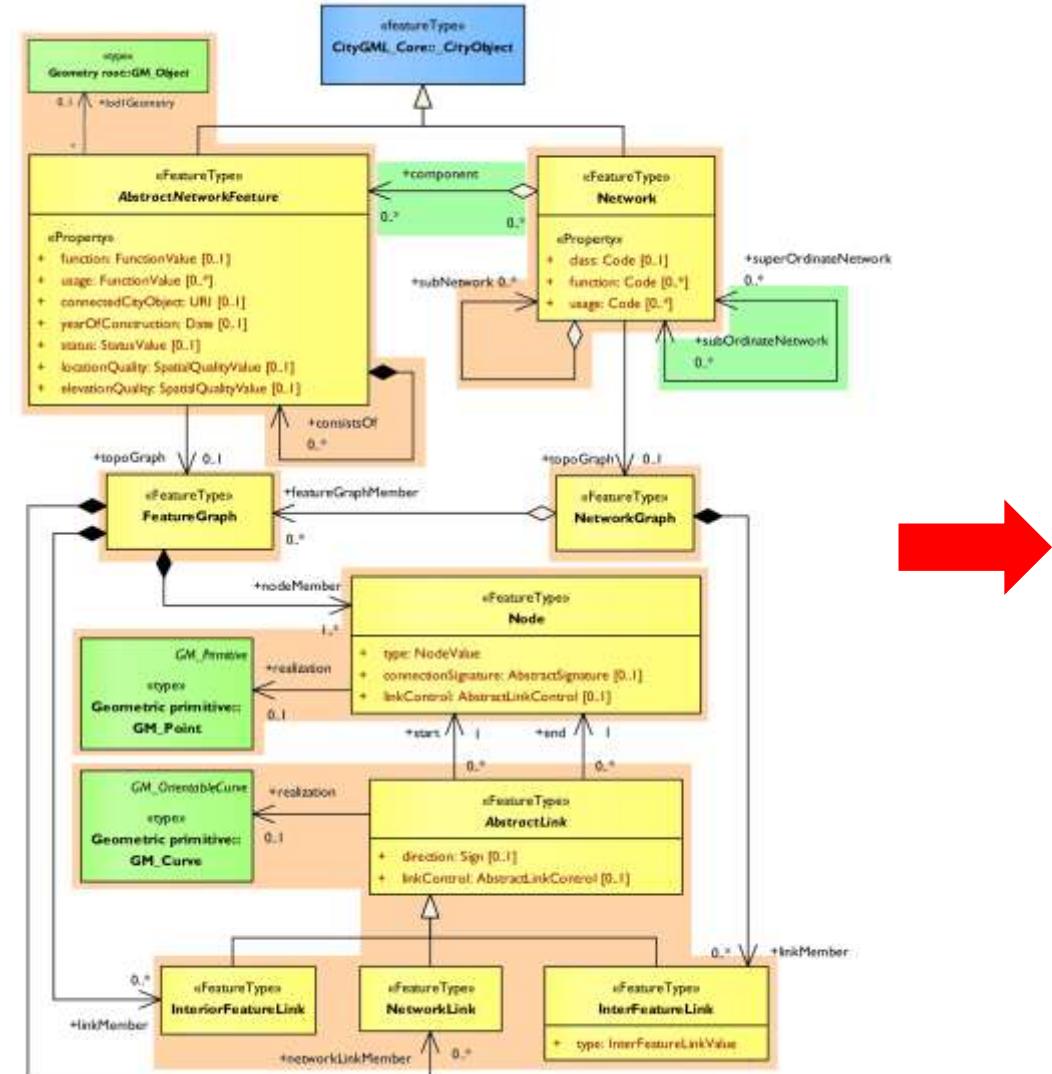
## Design criteria (excerpt)

- 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

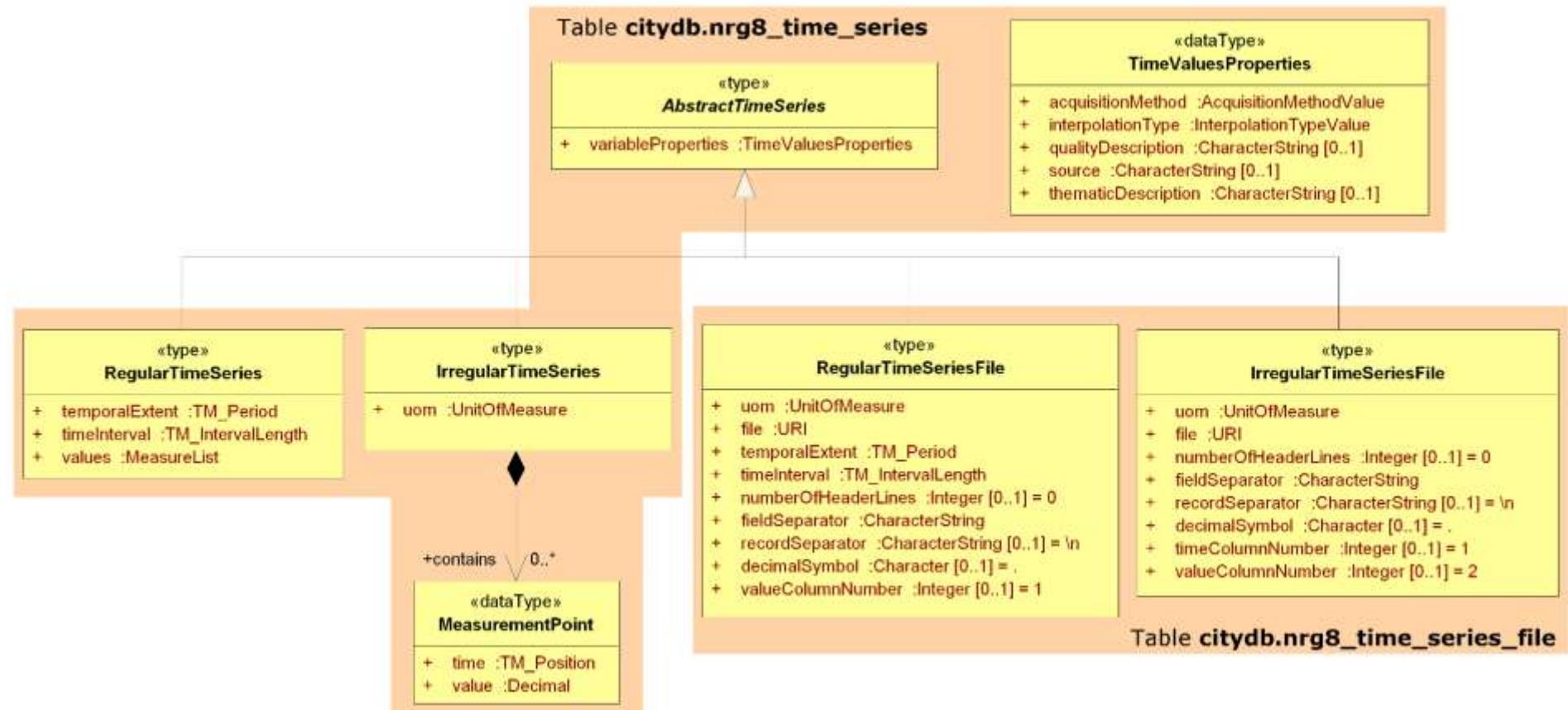
# From OO-Model to ER-Model



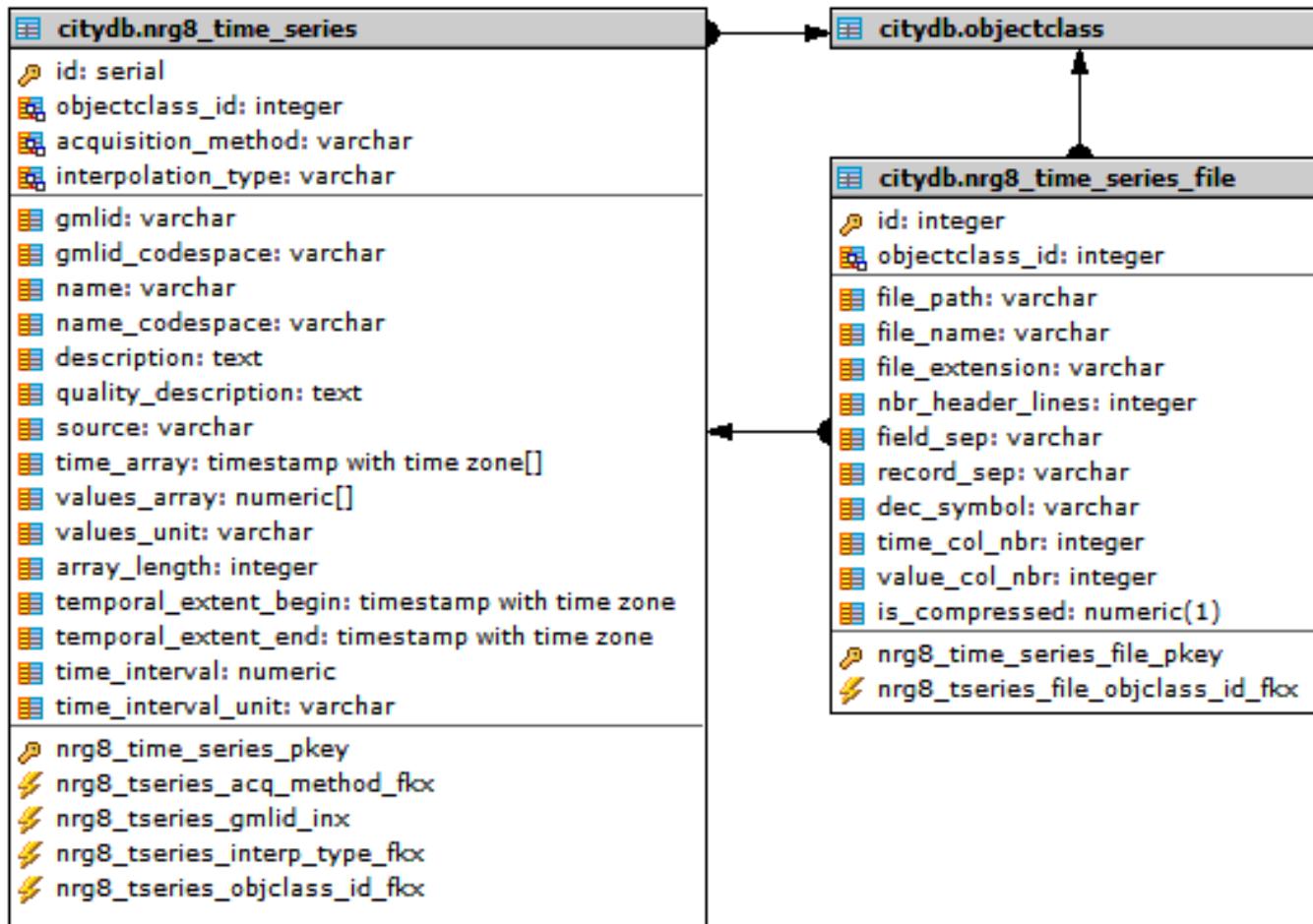
# Interacting with the (extended) 3DCityDB

- "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



# (Ir)regular time series

Edit Data - PostgreSQL 9.3 (localhost:5432) - energy\_db\_data - citydb.nrg8a\_time\_series

File Edit View Tools Help

No limit ▾

	<b>id</b> [PK] integer	<b>objectclass_id</b> character varying	<b>gmlid</b> character varying	<b>name</b> character varying	<b>acquisition_method</b> character varying	<b>interpolation_type</b> character varying	<b>quality</b> character varying	<b>values_array</b> numeric[]
28	28	202	id_electricalappliances	daily timeseries	4a	Measurement	AverageInSuccessingInterval	{0.45, 0.41, 0.39, 0.38, 0.38, 0.43, 0.
29	29	202	id_lightning	daily timeseries	4a	Measurement	AverageInSuccessingInterval	{0.07, 0.07, 0.07, 0.07, 0.19, 0.39, 0.
30	30	202	id_timeseries	energydemand	1	Measurement	AverageInSuccessingInterval	{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14}
31	31	202	id_timeseries	energydemand	2	Measurement	AverageInSuccessingInterval	{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14}
32	32	202	id_timeseries	energydemand	3	Measurement	AverageInSuccessingInterval	{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14}
33	33	202	id_timeseries	energydemand	4	Measurement	AverageInSuccessingInterval	{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14}
34	1001		id_timeseries	wheatherdata	1			
35	1002	205	id_timeseries	wheatherdata	2			
36	1003	205	id_timeseries	wheatherdata	3			
37	1004	202	id_timeseries	system operation	1			
38	1005	202	id_timeseries	system operation	2			

56 rows.

Table: NRG8\_TIME\_SERIES

Edit Data - PostgreSQL 9.3 (localhost:5432) - energy\_db\_data - citydb.objectclass

File Edit View Tools Help

No limit ▾

	<b>id</b> [PK] integer	<b>classname</b> character varying(256)	<b>superclass_id</b> integer	<b>tablename</b> character varying(30)
101	100	TunnelDoor	98	tunnel opening
102	101	TunnelFurniture	3	tunnel furniture
103	102	HollowSpace	3	tunnel hollow space
104	103	TexCoordList	56	textureparam
105	104	TexCoordGen	56	textureparam
106	105	WaterObject	3	cityobject
107	200	Type	1	
108	201	TimeSeries	200	nrg8a timeseries
109	202	RegularTimeSeries	201	nrg8a timeseries
110	203	IrregularTimeSeries	201	nrg8a timeseries
111	204	RegularTimeSeriesFile	201	nrg8a timeseries file
112	205	IrregularTimeSeriesFile	201	nrg8a timeseries file
113	206	Schedule	200	nrg8a schedule
114	207	ConstantValueSchedule	206	nrg8a schedule
115	208	DualValueSchedule	206	nrg8a schedule
116	209	DailyPatternSchedule	206	nrg8a schedule
117	210	TimeSeriesSchedule	206	nrg8a schedule
118	211	Construction	2	nrg8a construction
119	212	Construction	211	nrg8a construction
120	213	ReverseConstruction	211	nrg8a construction
121	214	Layer	2	nrg8a layer

170 rows.

Table: OBJECTCLASS

# File-based (ir)regular time series

Edit Data - PostgreSQL 9.3 (localhost:5432) - energy\_db\_data - citydb.nrg8a\_time\_series

	File	Edit	View	Tools	Help	No limit		
	[PK]	objectclass_id	gmlid	name	acquisition_method	interpolation_type	quality_technique	values_array
	serial	integer	character varying	character varying	character varying	character varying	character varying	numeric[]
28	28	202	id electricalappliances	daily timeseries 4a	Measurement	AverageInSuccessingInterval	QoS	{0.45,0.41,0.39,0.38,0.38,0.43,0.
29	29	202	id lightning	daily timeseries 4a	Measurement	AverageInSuccessingInterval	QoS	{0.07,0.07,0.07,0.07,0.19,0.39,0.
30	30	202	id timeseries	energydemand 1	Measurement	AverageInSuccessingInterval	QiT	{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14
31	31	202	id timeseries	energydemand 2	Measurement	AverageInSuccessingInterval	QiT	{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14
32	32	202	id timeseries	energydemand 3	Measurement	AverageInSuccessingInterval	QiT	{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14
33	33	202	id timeseries	energydemand 4	Measurement	AverageInSuccessingInterval	QiT	{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14
34	1001	204	id timeseries	wheatherdata 1	Measurement	AverageInSuccessingInterval	QiT	
35	1002	205	id timeseries	wheatherdata 2	Measurement	AverageInSuccessingInterval	QiT	
36	1003	205	id timeseries	wheatherdata 3	Measurement	AverageInSuccessingInterval	QiT	
37	1004	202	id timeseries	system operation 1	Estimation	AverageInSuccessingInterval	QiT	
38	1005	202	id timeseries	system operation 2	Estimation	AverageInSuccessingInterval	QiT	

56 rows.

Table: NRG8\_TIME\_SERIES

Edit Data - PostgreSQL 9.3 (localhost:5432) - energy\_db\_data - citydb.nrg8a\_time\_series\_file

	File	Edit	View	Tools	Help	No limit						
	[PK]	objectclass_id	file_path	file_name	file_extension	nbr_header_lines	field_sep	record_sep	dec_symbol	time_col_nbr	value_col_nbr	is_compressed
	integer	character varying	character varying	character varying	character varying	integer	character varying	character varying	character varying	integer	integer	numeric(10,0)
1	1001	204	c:/file path to/file/	filename	ext	1	,			1	2	0
2	1002	205	c:/file path to/file/	filename2	ext	5	,			1	2	0
3	1003	205	c:/file path to/file/	filename3	ext	5	,			1	2	0
*												

3 rows.

Table: NRG8\_TIME\_SERIES\_FILE

# File-based (ir)regular time series

Edit Data - PostgreSQL 9.3 (localhost:5432) - energy\_db\_data - citydb.nrg8a\_time\_series

	File Edit View Tools Help		No limit						
	id [PK] serial	objectclass_id integer	gmrid character varying	gname character varying	clname character varying	acquisition_method character varying	interpolation_type character varying	quantitative_type character varying	values_array numeric[]
28	28	202	id electricalappliances daily timeseries 4a			Measurement	AverageInSucceedingInterval	QoS	{0.45,0.41,0.39,0.38,0.38,0.43,0.
29	29	202	id lightning daily timeseries 4a			Measurement	AverageInSucceedingInterval	QoS	{0.07,0.07,0.07,0.07,0.19,0.39,0.
30	30	202	id timeseries energydemand 1			Measurement	AverageInSucceedingInterval	QoT	{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14
31	31	202	id timeseries energydemand 2			Measurement	AverageInSucceedingInterval	QoT	{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14
32	32	202	id timeseries energydemand 3			Measurement	AverageInSucceedingInterval	QoT	{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14
33	33	202	id timeseries energydemand 4			Measurement	AverageInSucceedingInterval	QoT	{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14
34	1001	204	id timeseries wheatherdata 1			Measurement	AverageInSucceedingInterval	QoT	
35	1002	205	id timeseries wheatherdata 2			Measurement	AverageInSucceedingInterval	QoT	
36	1003	203	id timeseries wheatherdata 3			Measurement	AverageInSucceedingInterval	QoT	
37	1004	202	id timeseries system operation 1			Estimation	AverageInSucceedingInterval	QoT	
38	1005	202	id timeseries system operation 2			Estimation	AverageInSucceedingInterval	QoT	

56 rows.

Table: NRG8\_TIME\_SERIES

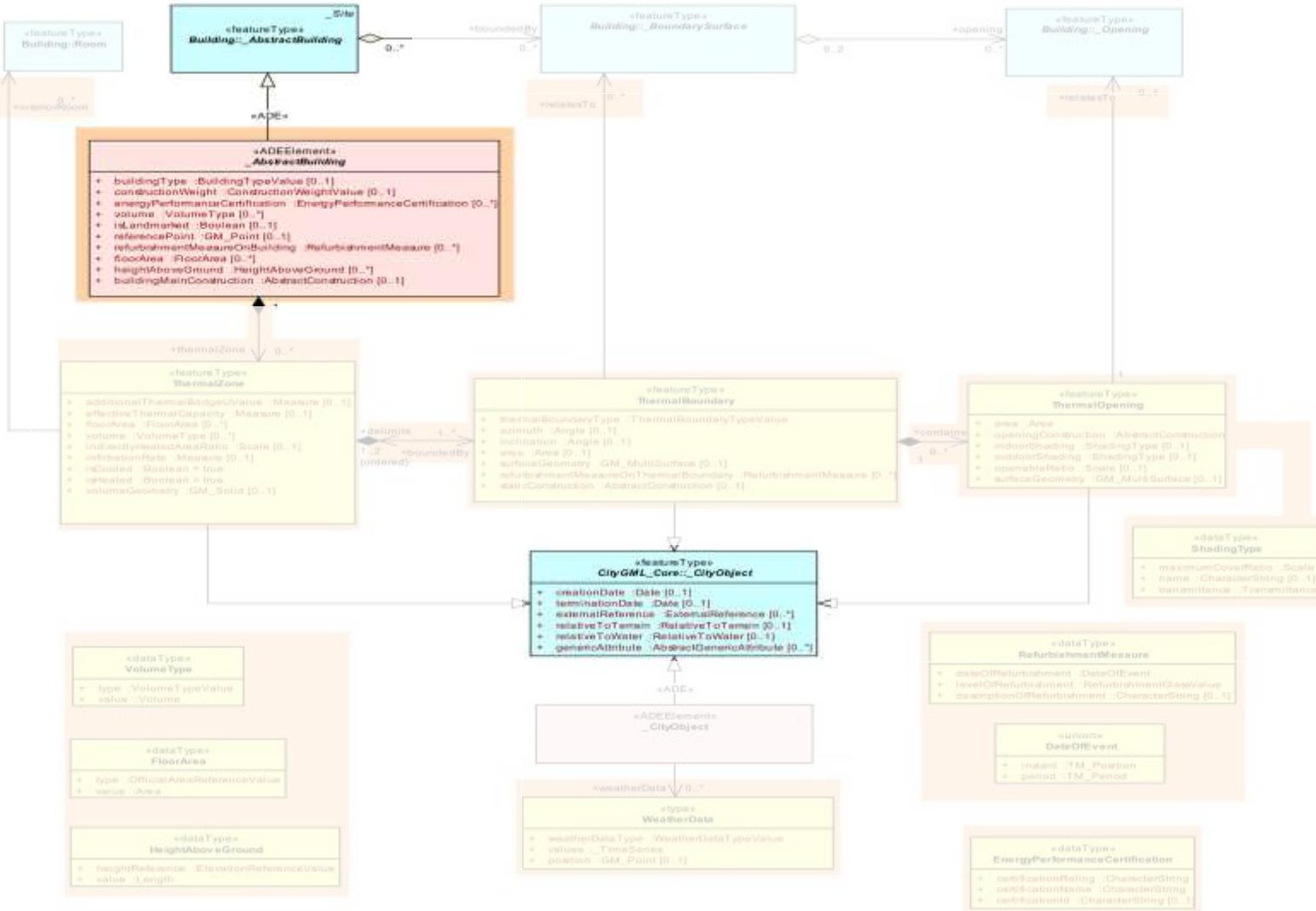
Edit Data - PostgreSQL 9.3 (localhost:5432) - energy\_db\_data - citydb.nrg8a\_time\_series\_file

	File Edit View Tools Help		No limit									
	id [PK] integer	objectclass_id integer	file_path character varying	file_name character varying	file_extension character varying	nbr_header_lines integer	field_sep character varying	record_sep character varying	dec_symbol character varying	time_col_nbr integer	value_col_nbr integer	is_compressed numeric(1,0)
1	1001	204	c:/file path to/file/	filename	ext	1	,			1	2	0
2	1002	205	c:/file path to/file/	filename2	ext	5	,			1	2	0
3	1003	205	c:/file path to/file/	filename3	ext	5	,			1	2	0
*												

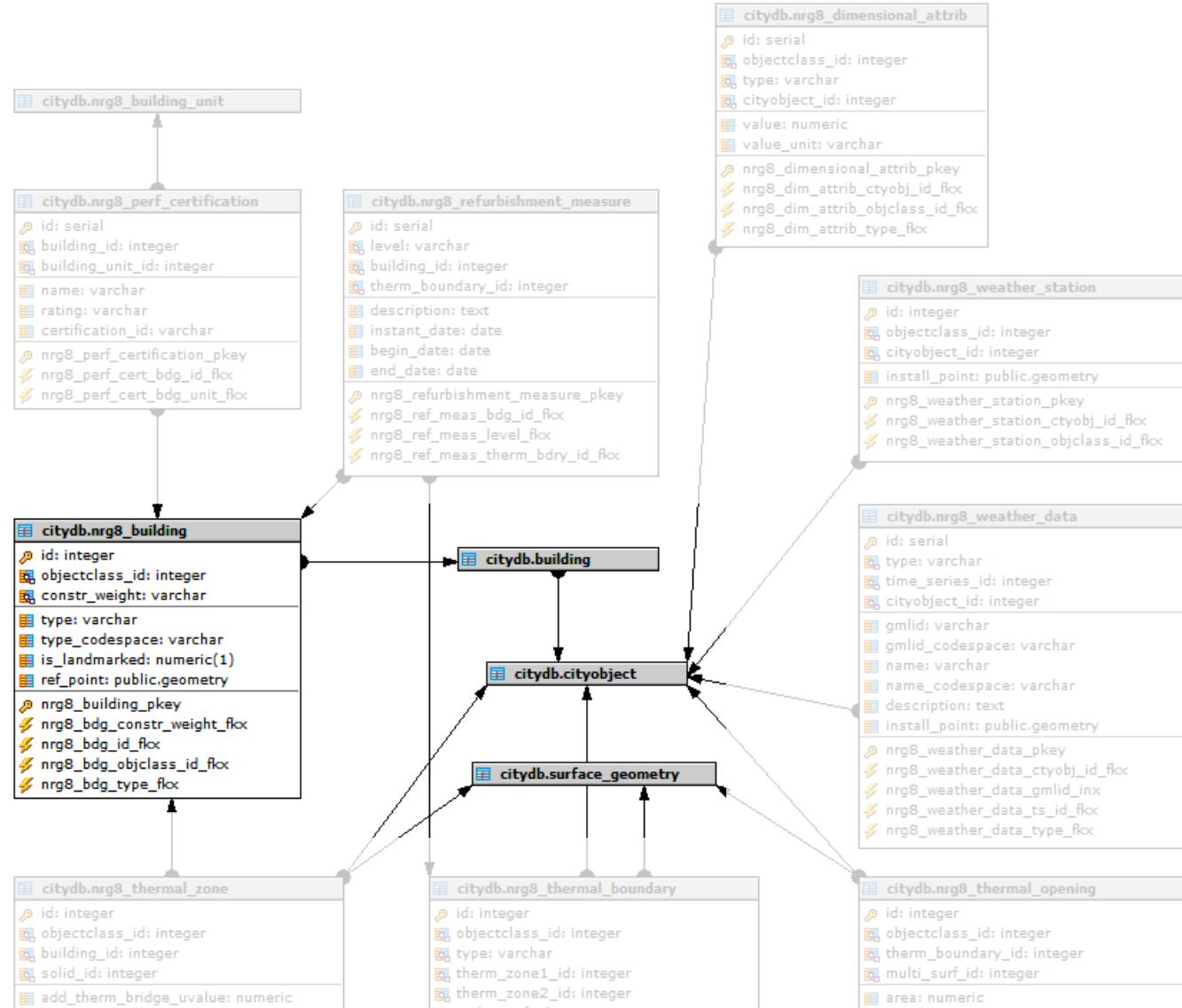
3 rows.

Table: NRG8\_TIME\_SERIES\_FILE

# AbstractBuilding: UML Diagram & mapping



# AbstractBuildina: ER model



Edit Data - PostgreSQL 9.3 (localhost:5432) - energy\_db\_data

File Edit View Tools Help

No limit

	<b>id</b> [PK] integer	<b>objectclass_id</b> integer	<b>gmlid</b> character varying(256)
119	262	230	fa_cnp_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

File Edit View Tools Help

No limit

	<b>id</b> [PK] integer	<b>building_parent_id</b> integer	<b>building_root_id</b> integer	<b>function</b> character varying(1000)	<b>year_of_construction</b> date	<b>year_of_date</b> 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

File Edit View Tools Help

No limit

	<b>id</b> [PK] integer	<b>objectclass_id</b> integer	<b>type</b> character varying	<b>type_codespace</b> character varying	<b>constr_weight</b> character varying	<b>is_landmarked</b> numeric(1,0)	<b>ref_point</b> geometry(PointZ,3126)
1	1	20	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](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_XXXXXX', 'file_name_XXXXXX',
'file_ext_XXXXXX', 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_pathXXXXX',
  file_name := 'file_nameXXXXX',
  file_extension := 'file_extXXXXX',
  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_pathXXXXX',
  file_name := 'file_nameXXXXX',
  file_extension := 'file_extXXXXX',
  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)

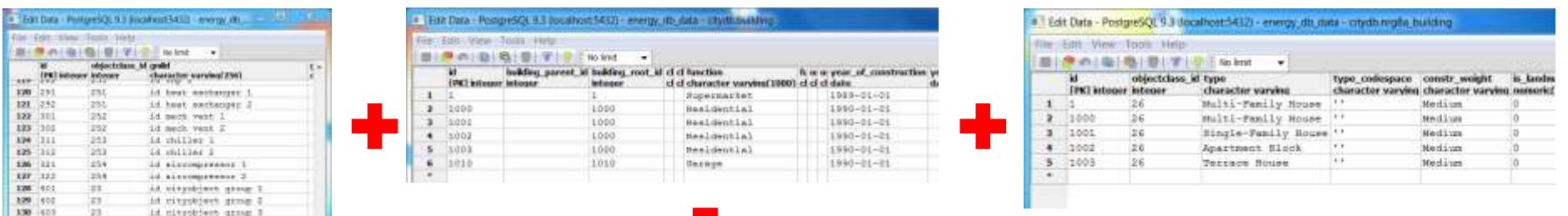
```
INSERT INTO citydb_view.nrg8_time_series_regular
(name, acquisition_method, interpolation_type, values_array,
values_unit, temporal_extent_begin, temporal_extent_end,
time_interval, time_interval_unit)
VALUES
('Test_time_series_insert_3c', 'Estimation', 'AverageInSucceedingInterval',
'{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12}', '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_XXXXXX', 'file_name_XXXXXX', 'file_ext_XXXXXX', 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.



	<b>id</b> <b>integer</b>	<b>objectclass_id</b> <b>integer</b>	<b>classname</b> <b>character varying(256)</b>	<b>gmlid</b> <b>character varying</b>	<b>gmlname</b> <b>character varying</b>	<b>acquisition_method</b> <b>character varying</b>	<b>interpolation_type</b> <b>character varying</b>	<b>quality_description</b> <b>text</b>	<b>source</b> <b>character varying</b>
<b>1</b>	1002	205	IrregularTimeSeriesFile	id timeseries wheatherdata 2		Measurement	AverageInSucceedingInterval	Quality description	TimeSeries dat
<b>2</b>	1003	205	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

# AIT Austrian Institute of Technology

your ingenious partner

Dr. Giorgio Agugiaro  
Smart and Resilient Cities Unit  
Center for Energy  
AIT - Austrian Institute of Technology  
[giorgio.agugiaro@ait.ac.at](mailto:giorgio.agugiaro@ait.ac.at)

