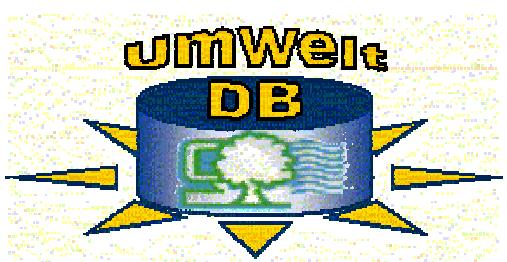


Integrierte Meß- und Bilddatenhaltung für Umweltdatenbanken

**Workshop GI-AK Umweltdatenbanken
Berlin, 19. Mai 2003**



Peter Baumann

rasdaman GmbH,
FORWISS (Bayerisches Forschungszentrum für Wissensbasierte Systeme)

Gliederung

- ◆ EuroClim
- ◆ rasdaman
- ◆ Live-Demo
- ◆ Zusammenfassung



Datenmaterial

- ◆ European Climate Change Monitoring and Prediction System
- ◆ Datenmaterial
 - Schwerpunkt: Schnee/Eis-Bedeckung, -Temperatur
 - AVHRR Polar Pathfinder, MODIS etc.
 - Polar stereographic; Eingabeformate: HDF 5, GRIB (DKRZ)

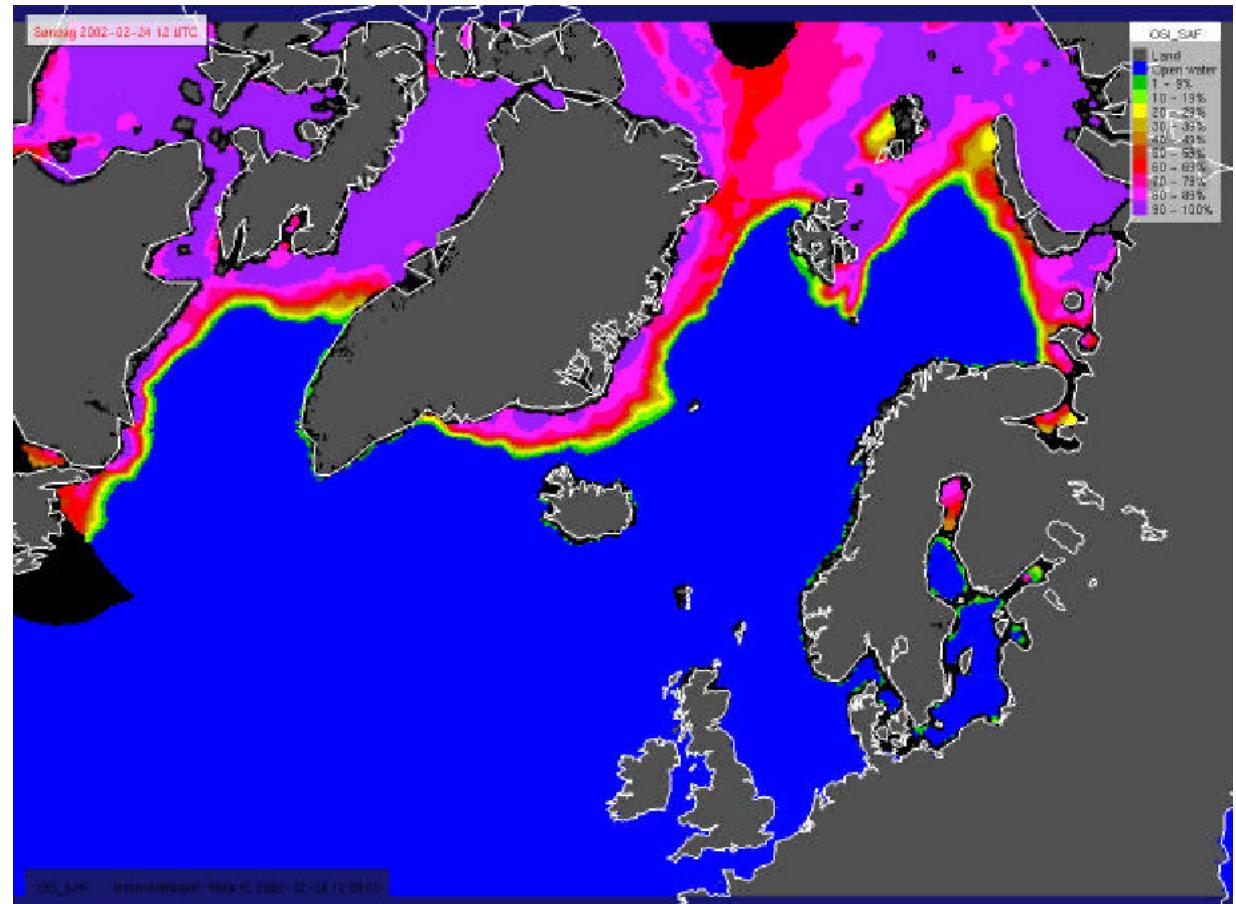
Mode values for cryoseric parameter characteristics across all organisations								
	Snow-on-land variables				Sea ice variables		Glacier vars	
	<i>Albedo</i>	<i>Coverage</i>	<i>Temp</i>	<i>Wetness</i>	<i>Concen- tration</i>	<i>Tick-ness</i>	<i>Firn line altitude</i>	<i>Volume change</i>
Spatial Resol'n	1km 10km (3)	1km (8)	1km 10km (3)	1km (4)	1km 100km (2)	1km 100km (2)	1km (3)	1km (2)
Update Freq.	7day (5)	1/day 5day (5)	1/day (3)	7day (3)	1, 7, 30dy (2)	1, 7, 30dy (2)	30dy (4)	30dy (3)



EuroClim
EUROPEAN CLIMATE CHANGE MONITORING AND PREDICTION SYSTEM

Datenmaterial

- ◆ Sea ice concentration
- ◆ O&SI SAF (EUMETSAT)
 - SSM/I

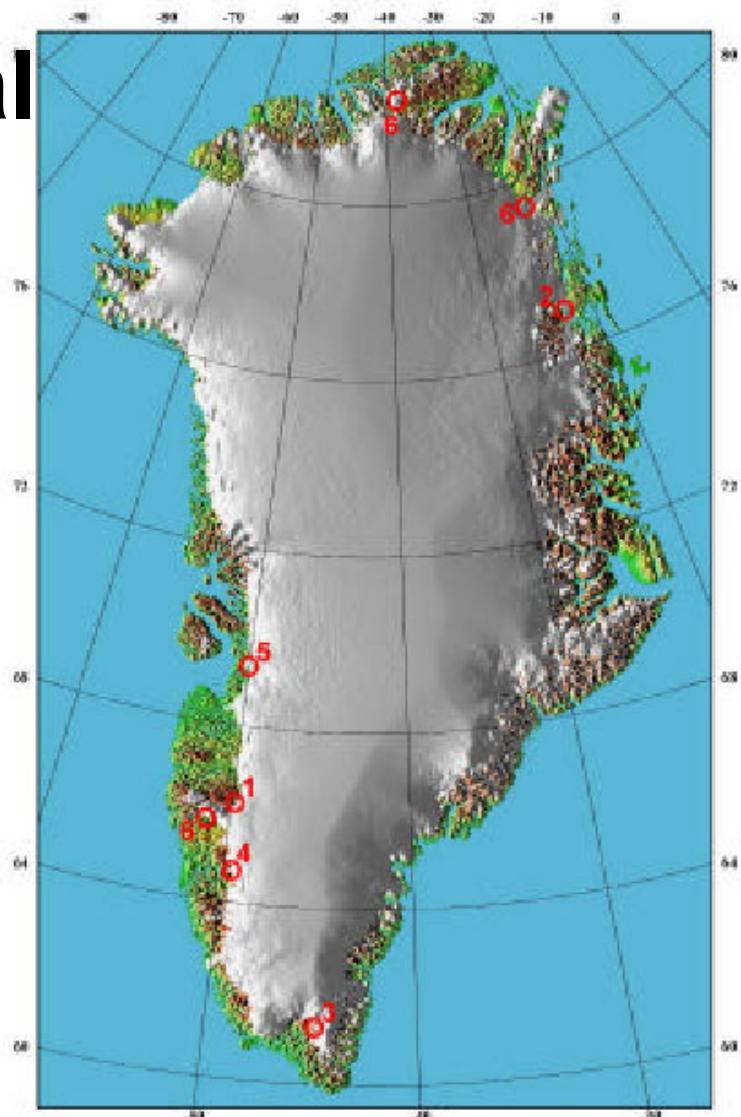




EuroClim
EUROPEAN CLIMATE CHANGE MONITORING AND PREDICTION SYSTEM

Datenmaterial

- ◆ Temporal coverage:
1982 - now
- ◆ Variables
 - T, humidity, precipitation cumulative, wind (speed and direction), sunshine hours, evaporation, global radiation

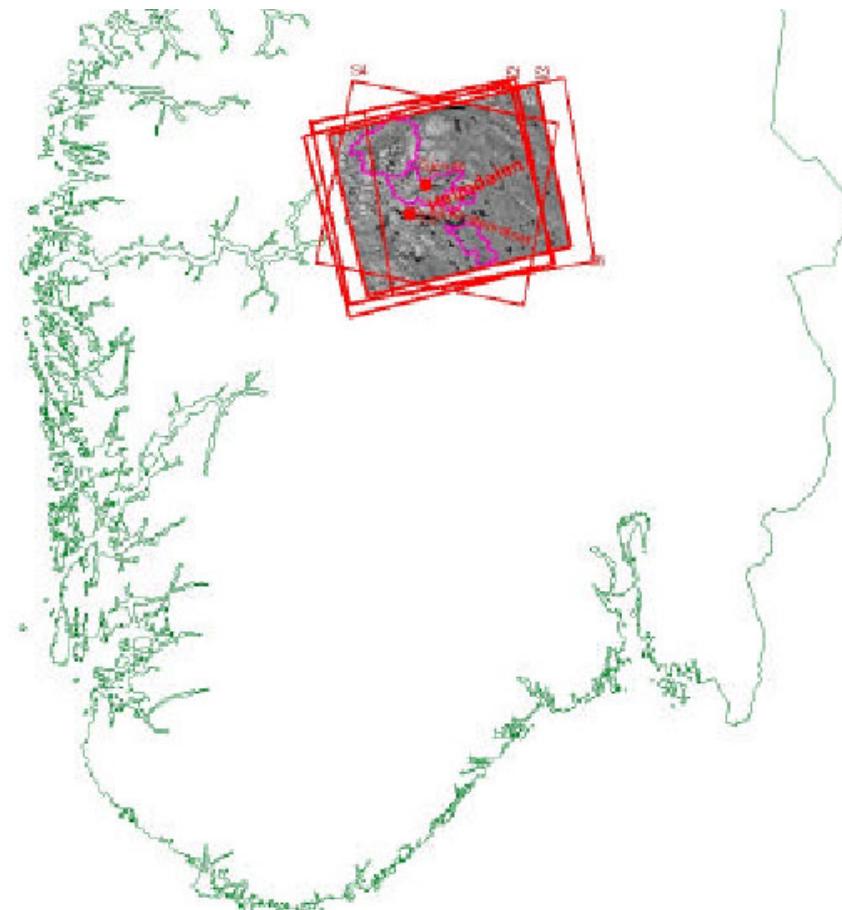




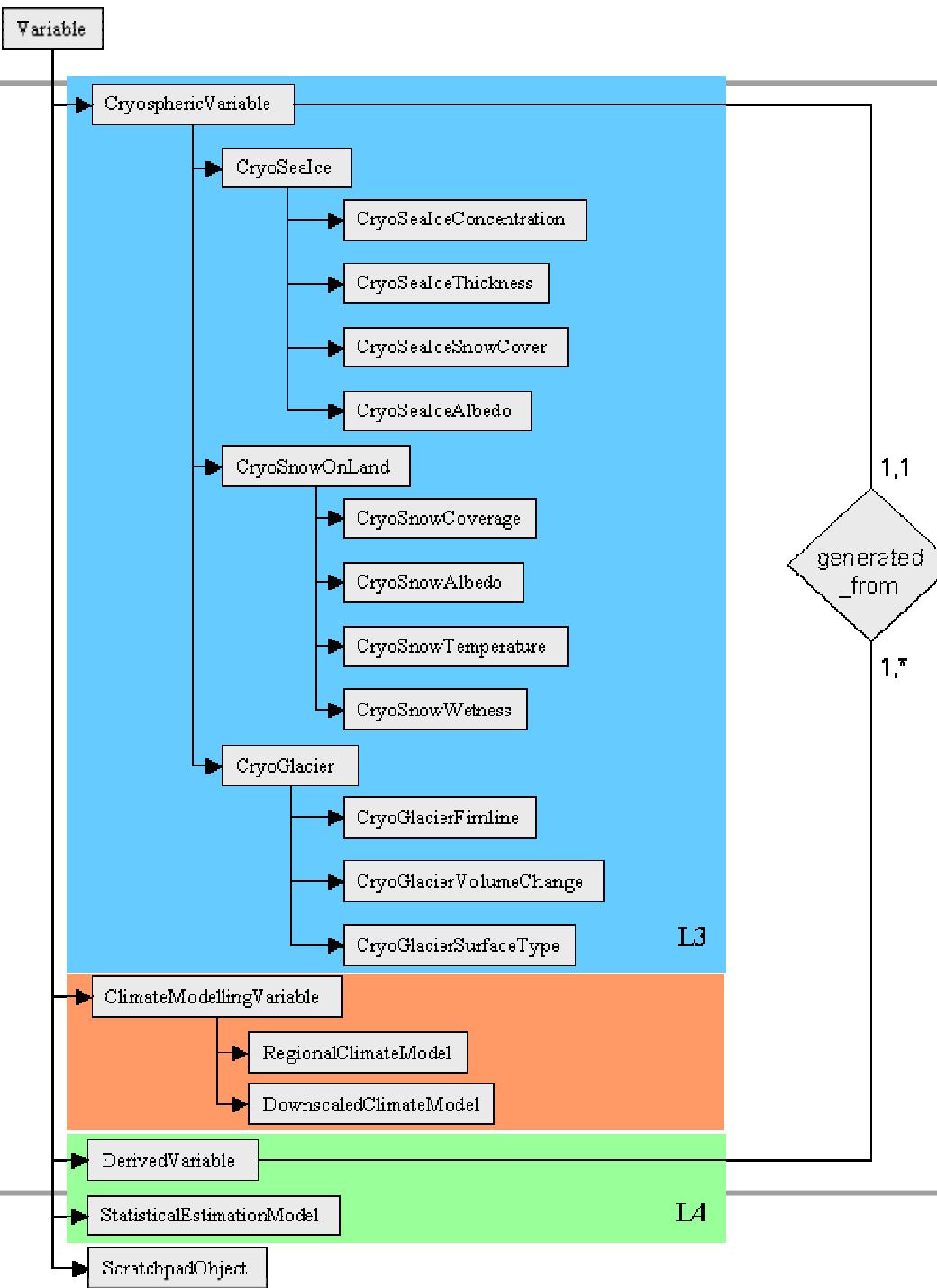
EuroClim
EUROPEAN CLIMATE CHANGE MONITORING AND PREDICTION SYSTEM

Datenmaterial

- ◆ RADARSAT/Envisat, ERS-2
 - 100km



2D-Schema (vorläufig)



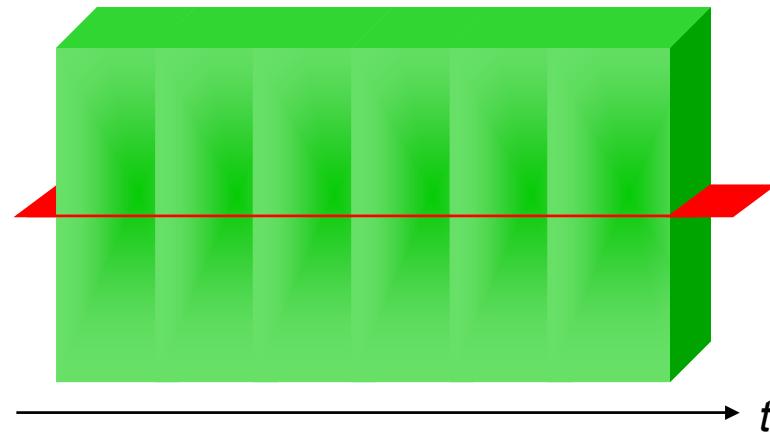


EuroClim
EUROPEAN CLIMATE CHANGE MONITORING AND PREDICTION SYSTEM

4D-Klimamodelle

- ◆ Beispiel: ECHAM T42-Modell

- 128 x 64 x 17 x 2,190,000 Voxel
- 2.5 TB pro Variable (24min)
- 50 oder mehr Variablen pro Modelllauf



rasdaman

- ◆ Middleware-Toolkit für großvolumige Rasterdaten

- unbeschränkte Größe, Dimension, Zellentypen
- multidimensionales SQL, Java, C++
- intelligente Speicher- und Anfrageoptimierung
- interoperabel: DB-Systeme, GIS (OGC, ESRI)

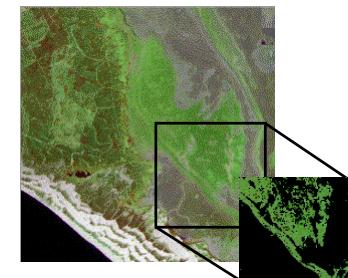
my_coll	OID	array	
	oid 1		
metadata	att 1	att 2	att n
key1	...	oid 1	
key2	...	oid 2	
key3	...	oid 3	
	oid 4		
	oid 5		

- ◆ rasql = multidimensionale Ausdrücke in SQL

```

- typedef marray
<   struct{ char red, green, blue, ...; },
    [x0:x1,y0:y1]
> LandsatImage;
- select img.green[x0:x1,y0:y1] > 130
from   LandsatArchive as img

```

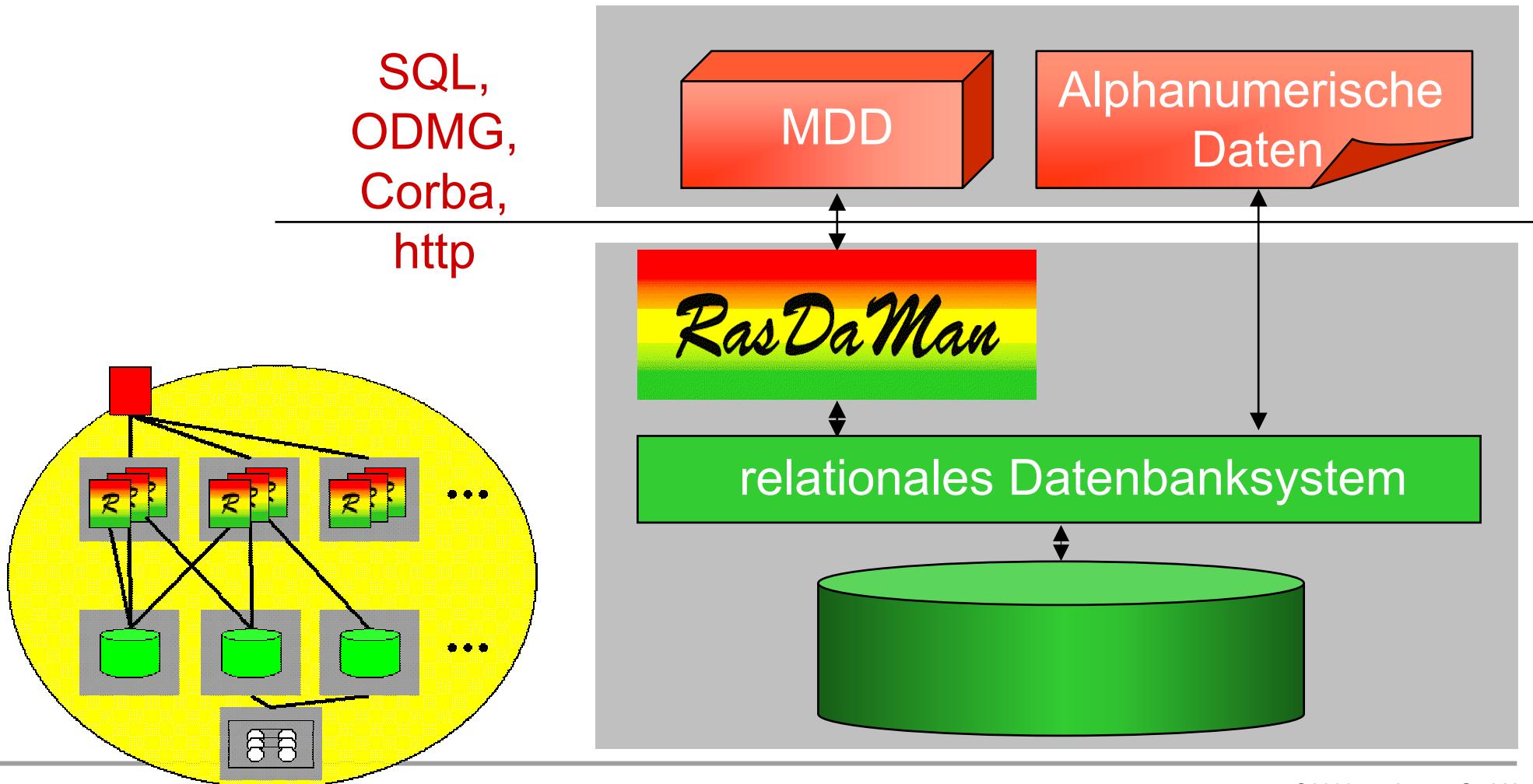


Multidimensionale Definition & Abfrage

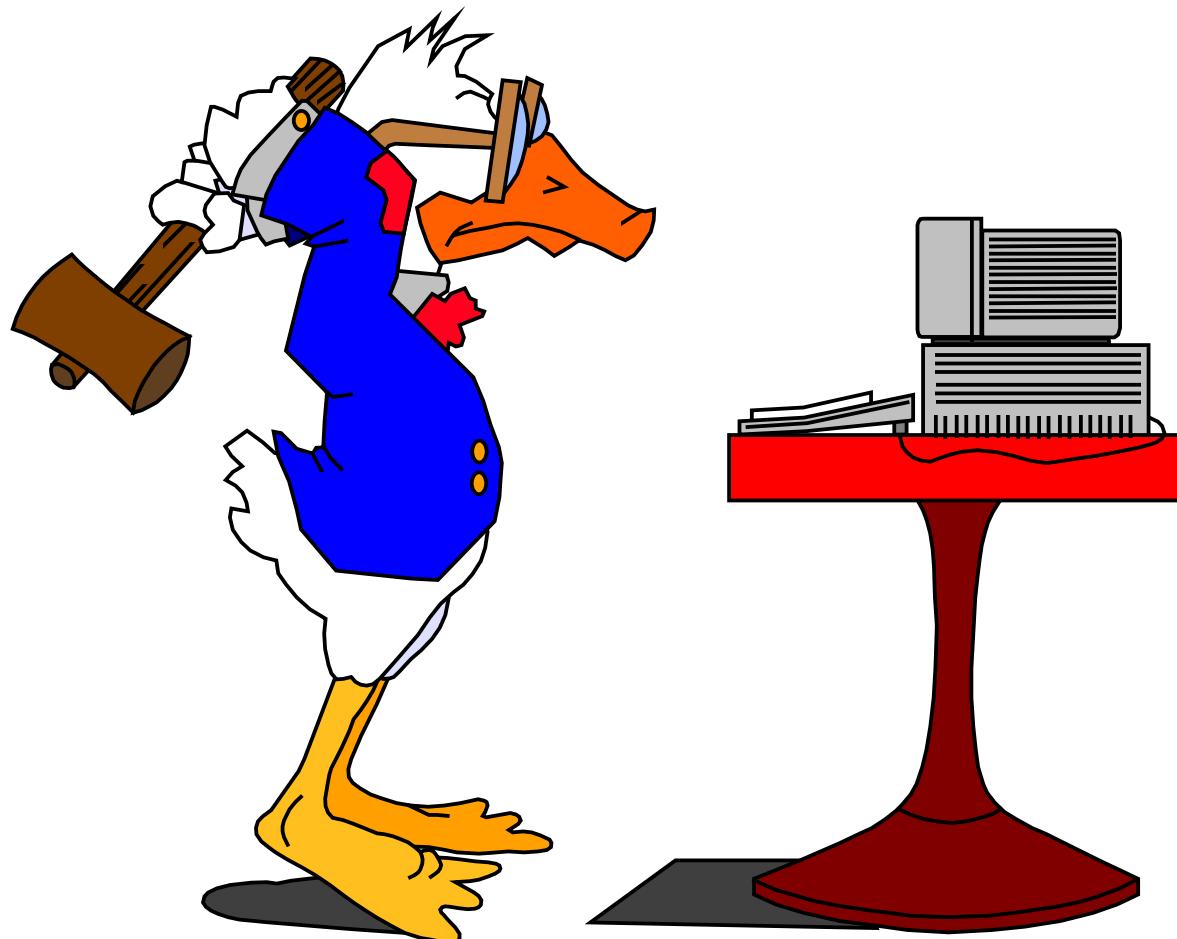
```
typedef marray< struct{ char red, green, ...; }, [x0:x1,y0:y1] > LandsatImage;

SELECT jpeg(
    scale(img0[X00:X01,Y00:Y01],[1:300,1:300]) * { 1c, 1c, 1c}
  overlay (scale(img1[X10:X11,Y10:Y11],[1:300,1:300]) < 71.0) * {51c, 153c, 255c }
  overlay bit(scale(img2[X20:X21,Y20:Y21],[1:300,1:300]), 2) * {230c, 230c, 204c}
  overlay bit(scale(img4[X20:X21,Y20:Y21],[1:300,1:300]), 7) * {102c, 102c, 102c}
  overlay bit(scale(img5[X20:X21,Y20:Y21],[1:300,1:300]), 6) * {255c, 255c, 0c}
  overlay bit(scale(img6[X20:X21,Y20:Y21],[1:300,1:300]), 3) * {191c, 242c, 128c}
  overlay bit(scale(img7[X20:X21,Y20:Y21],[1:300,1:300]), 4) * {191c, 255c, 255c}
  overlay bit(scale(img8[X20:X21,Y20:Y21],[1:300,1:300]), 1) * {0c, 255c, 255c}
  overlay bit(scale(img9[X20:X21,Y20:Y21],[1:300,1:300]), 0) * {102c, 102c, 102c}
)
FROM ...
```

Architektur



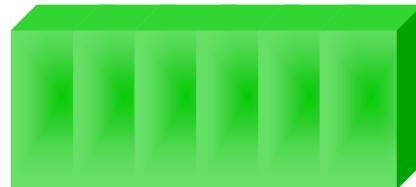
Live Demo



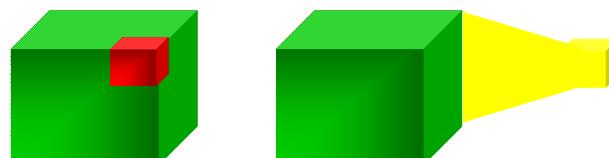
Zusammenfassung

- ◆ Aufgabe der Datenhaltung:

- Import system-getrieben



- Abgabe nutzergetrieben



- ◆ Beispiel: EuroClim

- Dimensionsübergreifende Datenhaltung

- ◆ Rasterdatenbanken „heisses Thema“

- „Kerninnovation“ (Oracle)

- ◆ Flexibilität der Anfragesprache!