



# **Overview of the Spatial Data Standards for Facilities, Infrastructure, and Environment (SDSFIE)**

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**Geodatabase Committee Meeting**



# What are the Spatial Data Standards?

- An implementation of Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) standards
- A national standard recommended by the National Committee for Information Technology Standards (NCITS)
- Adherence to Executive Order 12906 requiring Federal agencies to collect “geospatial data...in a manner that meets all relevant standards”.
- Required for much of Federal government’s spatial data



# The Spatial Data Standards, cont.

- Spatial data classification for ESRI data, as well as Intergraph, Bentley, and Autodesk
- Multi-thematic data model for facilities, infrastructure, and environmental subject matter
- A database schema that conforms to RDBMS concepts, but is *nonproprietary*--common commercial RDBMS software is supported:
  - Access, Oracle, SQL Server, Informix



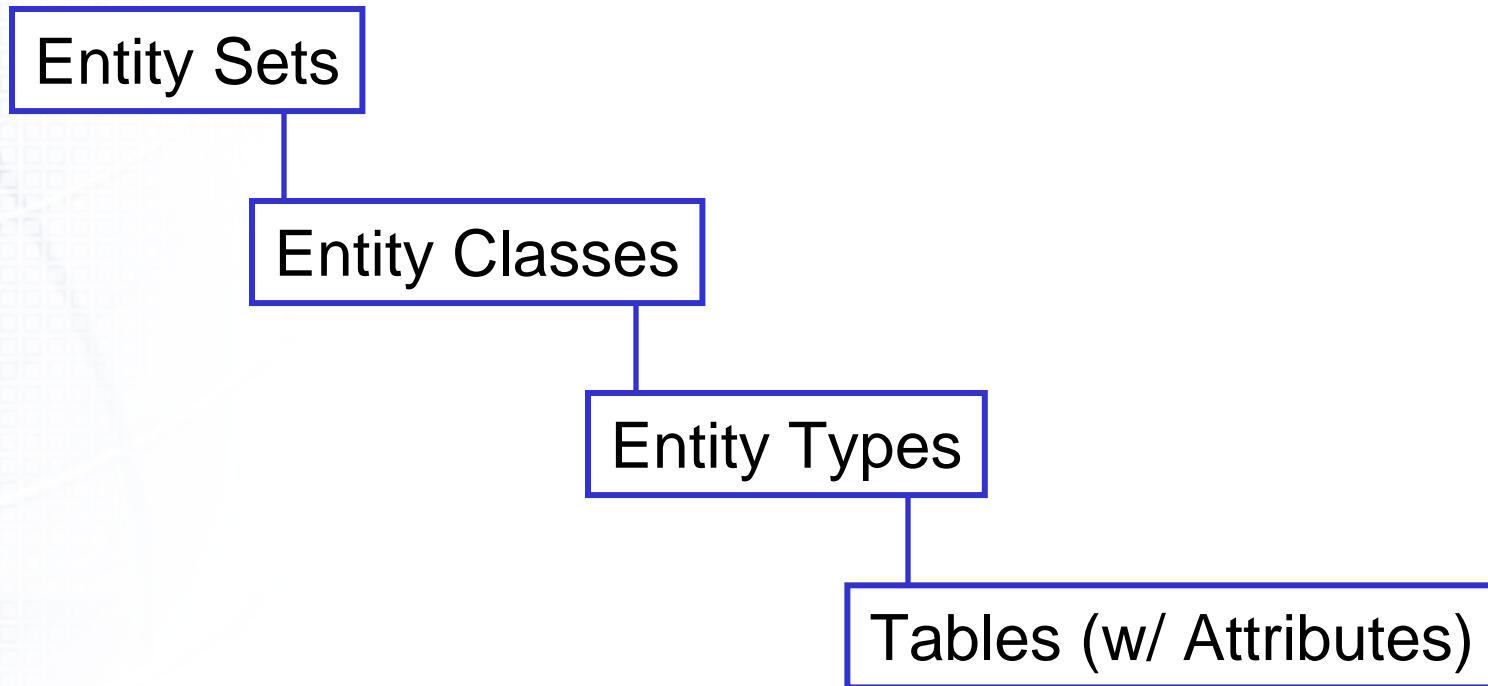
# The CADD/GIS Technology Center

- Established by the US Army Corps of Engineers at the Waterways Experiment Station in 1987
- A consortium of government and industry partners concerned with the creation and adoption of recognized standards
- A clearinghouse for CADD and GIS software and hardware issues
- Work to seamlessly integrate CADD and GIS

<https://tsc.wes.army.mil/default.asp>



# SDSFIE Organization



- SDSFIE data are grouped in a hierarchical structure to allow drilldown from common entities to detailed subject matter



# Entity Sets – The Place to Start

- 26 Entity Sets reflect distinct themes within SDSFIE (designated with a two-letter code):

|                |                       |                     |
|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| auditory       | ecology               | land_status         |
| boundary       | environmental_hazards | landform            |
| buildings      | fauna                 | military_operations |
| cadastre       | flora                 | olfactory           |
| climate        | future_projects       | soil                |
| common         | geodetic              | transportation      |
| communications | geology               | utilities           |
| cultural       | hydrography           | visual              |
| demographics   | improvement           |                     |

- From here, drill down to Entity Classes

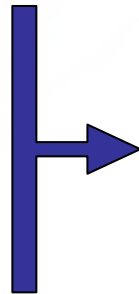


# Entity Classes

- Logical thematic groupings (one or more) within each Entity Set (designated with three-letter code plus two letters of the Entity Set)

## Entity Set

boundary  
(bd)



## Entity Classes

boundary\_disaster\_preparedness (bddis)  
boundary\_economic (bdeco)  
boundary\_jurisdiction (bdjur)  
boundary\_public\_safety (bdpub)



# Entity Types

- Correspond to a *graphical* Entity Class; usually a single map layer (i.e. feature class, shapefile, etc.)

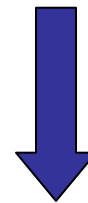
## Entity Set

boundary  
(bd)



## Entity Class

boundary\_disaster\_preparedness  
(bddis)



## Entity Types

evacuation\_route\_line  
force\_protection\_site  
shelter\_site





# SDSFIE Tables

## Entity Type

evacuation\_route\_line  
(bddiseva)



## *bddiseva attributes*

datalink  
evroute\_id  
map\_id  
meta\_id  
media\_id  
coord\_id  
frcoord\_x  
frcoord\_y  
frcoord\_z  
tocoord\_x  
tocoord\_y  
tocoord\_z  
building\_id  
rd\_seg\_id  
grid\_value  
instln\_id  
facil\_id  
user\_flag  
geocode\_id  
road\_cl\_d

- Tables contain attributes or fields for specific Entity Type/GIS layer
- Tables are linked in hierarchical RDBMS schema (structure) via Primary and Foreign Keys
- Designated with eight-letter code (short name)



# Domain Tables

- Constrain attributes to allowable values for classes, materials, methods, etc.
- Domains are either *Lists* or *Ranges* of values
- Identified by “\_d” suffix

## Attribute

Road\_cl\_d



## Domain Table d\_routyp

INTERSTATE

US\_HWY

STATE

COUNTY

OTHER

PRIVATE

UNKNOWN

LOCAL

FEDERAL

INTERSTATE\_BL

INTERSTATE\_BS



# The SDSFIE Toolbox

- SDSFIE tools are (free) stand-alone software applications installed from downloadable .exe
  - SDSFIE Browsers
  - Filter Maker
  - Filter Eraser
  - Generator tools
  - Geodatabase tools



# SDSFIE Browser/Browser Lite

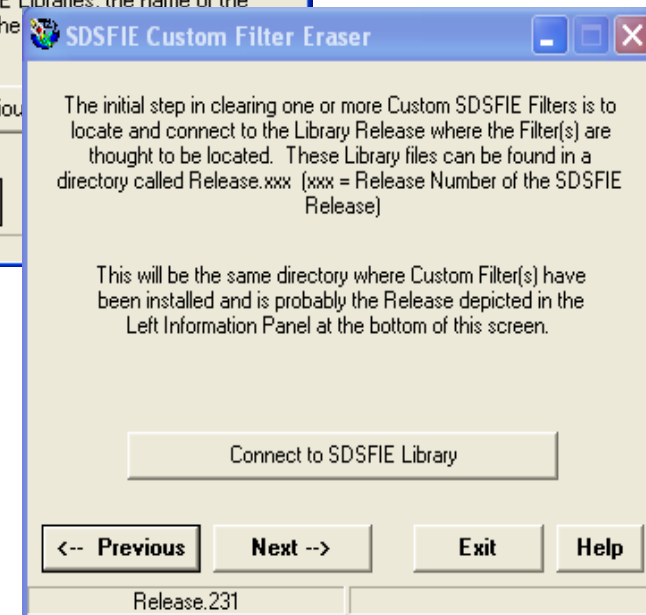
- New releases are issued once or twice per year
- Stand-alone Visual Basic applications run on Windows 98/2000/NT/ME/XP operating systems
- Organize and present to the user all aspects of the SDSFIE schema
- Provide a method to drill down to desired tables and examine attributes

*The primary SDSFIE tools*



# SDSFIE Filter Maker and Eraser

- Filters limit the entire SDSFIE schema to a subset of selected tables (and subjects)
- MAKE custom filters; share with other users to replicate the chosen schema
- ERASE unwanted filters from the Browser filter selection





# SDSFIE Generator/Builder Tools

- Allow users to generate or update SDSFIE-compliant database schema
- Permit user configuration--require a knowledge of SDSFIE structures
- Tools apply to a particular database:
  - SQL Generator tool = Oracle, Informix, SQLServer
  - Access Builder = Access databases
  - Geodatabase Builder = ESRI Geodatabases
  - GeoMedia Builder = Intergraph warehouses



# SDSFIE Generator Tools, cont.

- SQL Generator creates the SQL scripts (text files) needed to build, examine, and update Oracle, Informix, and SQLServer databases
- Access Builder connects to and reads or updates an Access database (i.e., no SQL script is created first to build the database)
- Geodatabase Builder can open an enterprise ArcSDE connection or a personal (Access) geodatabase



# Geodatabase Loader

- Automates loading of data from coverages, shapefiles, and geodatabases to SDSFIE geodatabase (personal or ArcSDE)
- Map existing attribute fields to matching SDSFIE attributes
- Allows creation of feature-level metadata
- Generates log file of data loading transactions
- Provides validation of data -- will not load mismatched data or geometry types





# SDSFIE Pros and Cons

- Schema subject matters are very broad, though not always deep
- Available tools, training, and expertise support users—SDSFIE implementation can be complex
- Adhering to one standard facilitates data sharing—  
who are your most likely data partners and what are their standards?
- SDSFIE constructed (cobbled together?) with contributions from many users; the majority will not be applicable to any one implementation



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