

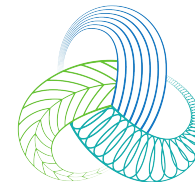
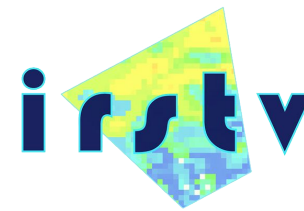
**The open source GIS, an ideal framework for the development of an integrated modelling platform devoted to sustainable urban planning**

## **First steps with OrbisGIS and CartoPolis**

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Erwan Bocher, IRSTV/CNRS

Gwendall Petit, IRSTV/CNRS



**IFSTTAR**

## An interdisciplinary and systemic approach

### Sustainability

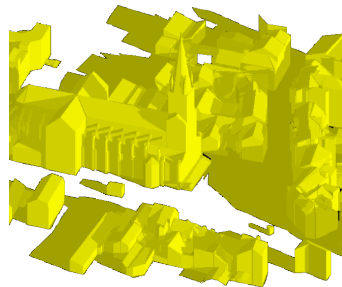
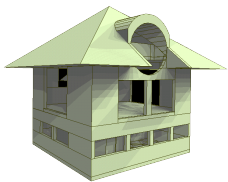
- Environmental, sociological, economic and cultural dimensions

### Timescales

- Differences in time scales for planning and design, practice and management
- From short to long term effects (trends, change, risks)

### Spatial scales

- Local, regional and global
- Links between local action and global environmental change



## Relationships

- between the environment, technical systems, social and economic practices, spatial planning
- between different sectors and stakeholders



## Need of an integrated modelling platform for

- Evaluation of urban projects (multicriteria, multi-actor)
- Spatial analysis tools at  $\neq$  spatial and time scales

Open source

Spatial Data Infrastructure (CartoPOLIS)  
+ Geographic Information System (OrbisGIS)

an ideal framework to fulfill this objective !

## The need of an open source SDI

### Huge amount of **data**

- coming from **various origins** :
  - Surveys
  - Measurements (*in situ* sensors, remote sensing)
  - Modeling and simulations (evaluation, indicators)
- of various **nature** (quantitative, qualitative)
- at different spatial and temporal **scales**
- to perform **multi-criteria** analysis
- for **different actors** (urban planners, decision makers, inhabitants, ...)

## **SDI**

Used of ISO and OGC standards for the acquisition, processing, capitalization, sharing and preservation of spatial data and metadata

## **Issues** to face systemic and interdisciplinary applications :

- Description and storage of multi-source and multi-scale data/metadata
- Querying of such data: what kind of language for users?
- Utilization of data by models or tools: how to enable the integration?
- Provision of data and tools:
  - Are data standards sufficient to manage the data flows?
  - How do we manage the data processing flows and the storage of the spatial analysis tools?
  - How to visualize the spatial data according to specific mapping rules?

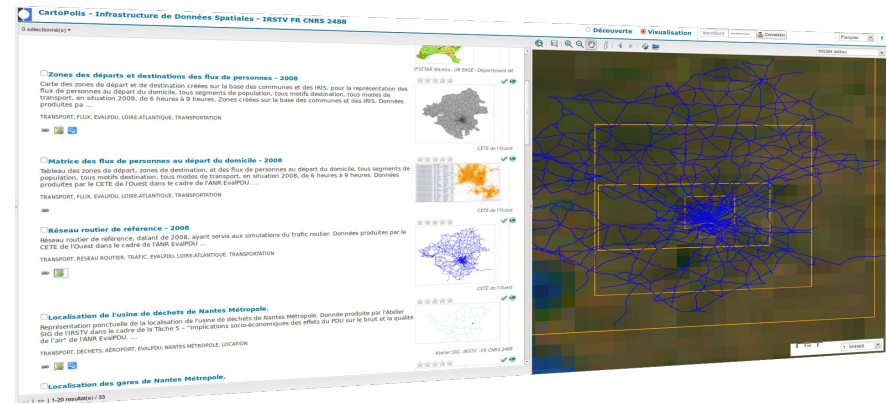
# The open source SDI CartoPOLIS

- A **single database** aggregating all data collected or produced;
- **Geoservice**: a server of data flow providing geographic data via Internet using the standard Web Map Services.
- **Geocatalog**: a tool for cataloging data
  - set of metadata sheets structured according to ISO 19115
  - information: temporal extent of the dataset, spatial extent, origin, semantic features, etc.
- A mapping Internet gate with **graphical interfaces** for querying the Geocatalog

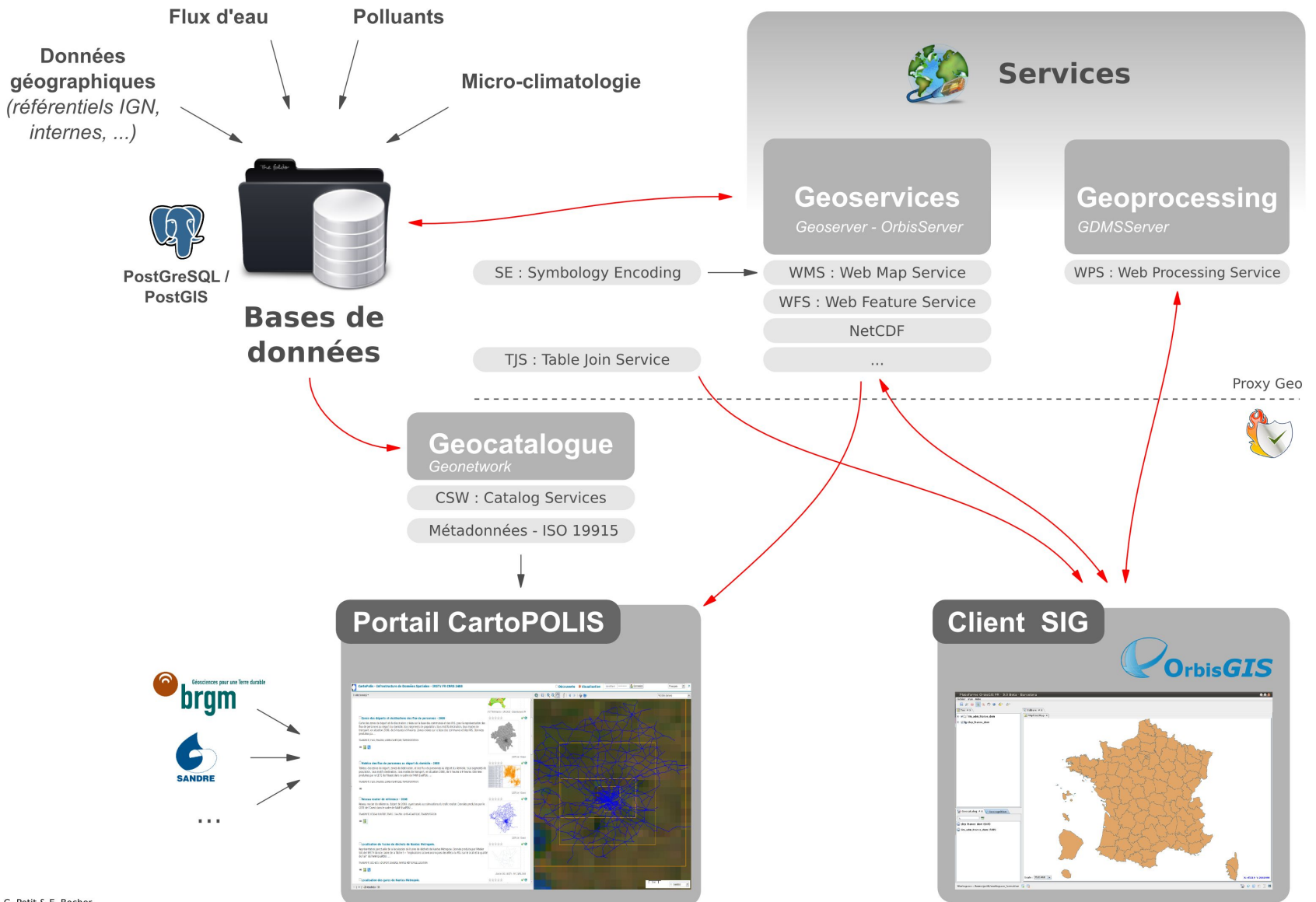


**CartoPOLIS**  
IRSTV - FR CNRS 2488

[www.cartopolis.org](http://www.cartopolis.org)



# The open source SDI CartoPOLIS



G. Petit & E. Bocher  
Atelier SIG - IRSTV - 05/09/12

## - Modelling

For understanding complex systems and for urban planning

## - Decision making

Complexity → different planning scenarii

→ comparison of scenarii (evaluation)

→ **Platform integrating a lot of urban models,  
producing, exploiting, sharing spatial data:  
Open source SDI & GIS and standards**



# Why open source paradigm and standards ?

- **Exchange of data** between urban models, applications, visualization tools :

Interoperability and standard data like OGC standards (WMS, WFS, ...) and ISO standards (19115, ...)

- **Plugins and transfers of new models :**

A modular approach to development (model-view-controller software design pattern)

- **Data query and data processing :**

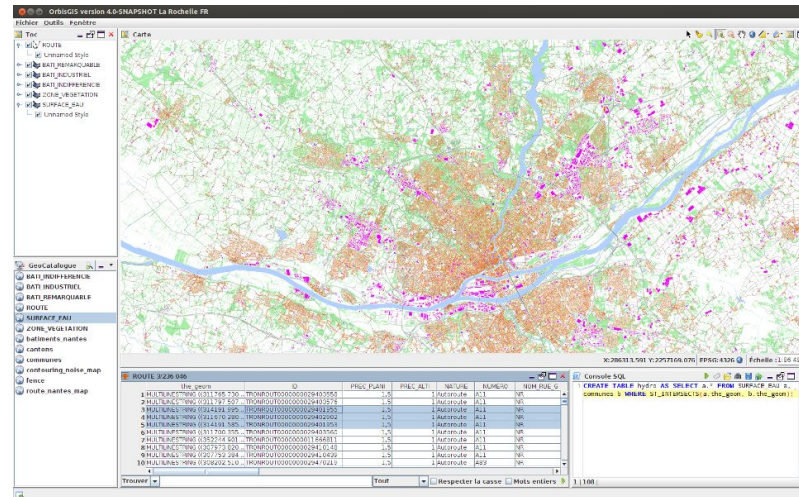
The query language must be comprehensible to different users and easily completed when adding additional features like new evaluation tools or models

# The open source GIS OrbisGIS

- Integration of an extended spatial language: management of both vector and raster data) based on the Simple Feature SQL (SFS) standard
- A unique way to describe spatial processing
- Coupling with the Web Processing Service: to share in a common platform all geospatial processing available on-demand via internet.

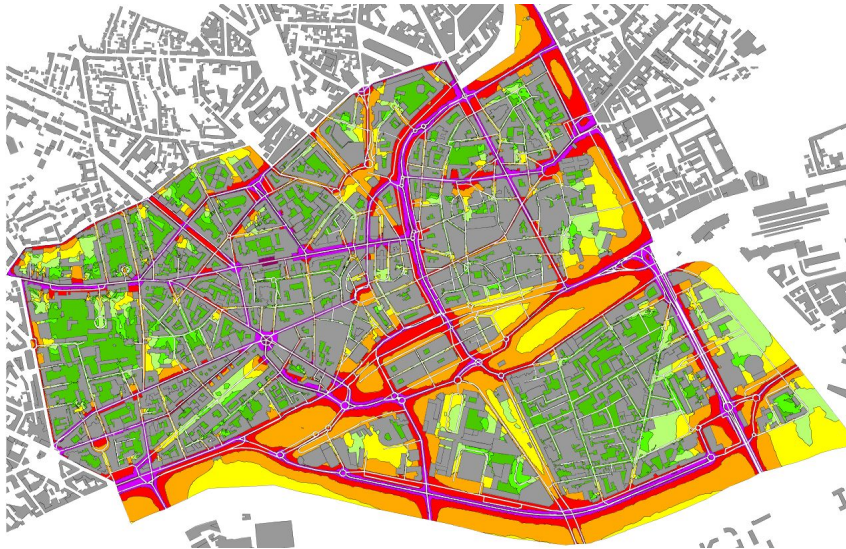


[www.orbisgis.org](http://www.orbisgis.org)

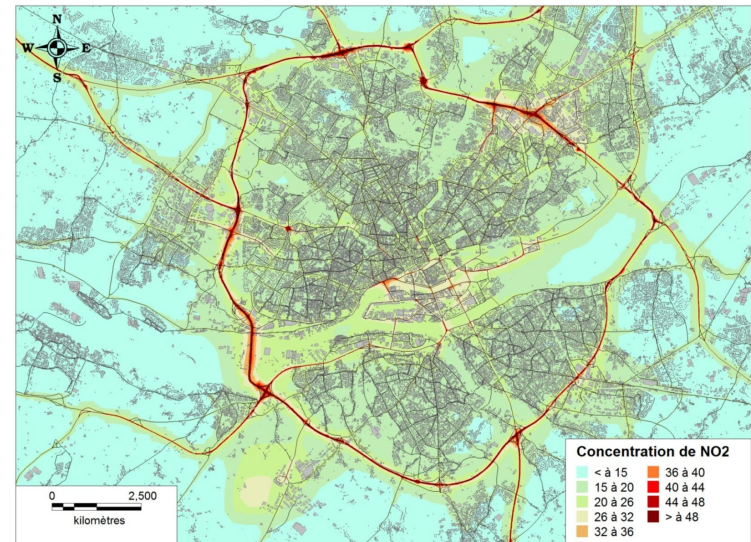


# The open source GIS OrbisGIS

→ Enhancement of SDI uses by pooling all the processes built by IRSTV researchers (noise mapping, flooding modeling, atmospheric pollutant dispersion, etc.) and by creating a geospatial knowledge repository to study cities



Noise map in Nantes – Fortin N.



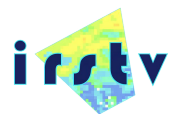
NO2 concentration in Nantes Metropole – Schmidt T.

## The **visualization** of spatial data must

- cope with static, dynamic and multi-scale data,
- be comprehensible by all stakeholders (good representation of the semantic and use of standards),
- be easily edited and disseminated on different supports.

→ Symbology encoding standards have to be consistent with the purposes of research and new applications.

**OGC**<sup>®</sup>  
Making location count.



+



## Illustrations ?

IRSTV + IICT: OGC SE proposal

cartographic publications with the Geospatial PDF



AtIRSTV, creation of a common platform

- where each member ofIRSTV is an active contributor,
- a common tool adopted by all the different users,
- a single platform able to integrate and capitalize all the methods and tools necessary to describe, model, planify and manage the city.

→ Needs of a specific collaborative methodology :  
to manage the understanding and the interaction between the various stakeholders (developers, users) to preserve the quality of code.

## Cooperative software engineering



Project management for the integration of new packages and the preservation of the quality of the delivered code (validation process) controlled by :

- the open source tool Jenkins to ensure a continuous integration without regression.
- the platform GitHub and the GIT tool for the sharing and the distributed control of codes.

## Pedagogy and training

### ... from software engineering to participating in coding

- MSc on Sciences and techniques for urban planning,
- Professional training providing full courses to learn how to use and develop these tools,
- Training project dedicated to the engineering of geographic information in cooperation with other existing communities like GvSIG and OpenStreetMap.

*Contents : Theory and practice on open source software (GIS, SDI, relational database ...) and on open data.*

## A research platform for proof and benchmarking

- A means to prove to the quality of the concepts, their implementation and usage, their computation performances according to the amount of data, and its ability to adapt to other datasets.
- A tool to compare their performances to other approaches on the same datasets.
- A way to demonstrate their relevance for the professional community.



## **The open source paradigm:**

a response for an integrated modelling platform dedicated to sustainable urban planning.

## **The open data and open source SDI:**

a response for collaboration between all the stakeholders

## **Interoperability and common languages:**

a response to interdisciplinarity, cooperation (data exchange and crossing, new functionalities), communication (symbology encoding)

**Research on sustainable urban planning is really a great opportunity and source of innovation and progress for the open source community.**

# Thanks for your attention !



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