

Moving from a single user database to multi-user ArcSDE and the Geodatabase

(Session 1)



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What will we cover in this session

- Why should you migrate to multi-User ArcSDE?
- The process of migrating a single user database to multi user ArcSDE and the geodatabase
- Migration Issues

What will we not cover in this session

- Migrating multi user databases to the ArcSDE and the geodatabase
 - ArcStorm
 - ArcSDE for Coverages
 - ArcInfo Librarian

Introduction

- What's a single user database?
 - ArcInfo Coverages
 - ESRI Shapefiles
 - Personal Geodatabase
- What's a multi user database?
 - ArcSDE
- Single user vs. Multi-user





The geodatabase

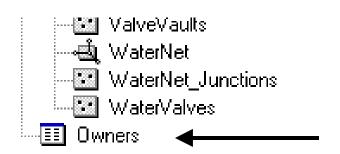
- A new geographic data model
- Stored in an RDBMS
- Features with behavior
- Topological relationships

What is an object class?

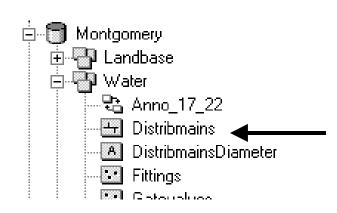
- Stores objects and their properties
- Spatial (parcels) and non-spatial (parcel owners)
- All objects in a class have the same:
 - Properties stored in the table as attributes
 - Behavior implemented as a COM class

Object classes

 Non-spatial objects are stored in tables



 Spatial objects are stored in feature classes

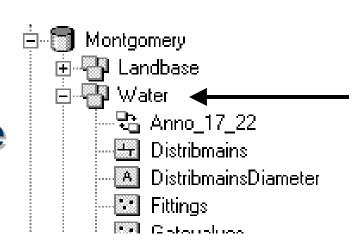


Feature classes

- Object classes which store spatial objects (features)
- Store spatial objects with the same:
 - Properties stored in the table as attributes
 - Behavior implemented as a COM class

What is a feature dataset?

- Container for feature classes with the <u>same</u> <u>spatial reference</u>.
- Analogous to a coverage
 - Less restrictive.
- Can also contain relationship classes and geometric networks.







Do I have to migrate?

- No
 - Shape files and coverages can be viewed and edited.
 - Read only access to ArcStorm, Arc Librarian and **SDE 3.x.**
- Yes
 - If you want to take full advantage of the geodatabase and the ArcInfo 8 desktop product

When to use multi-user ArcSDE

- Multiple Users
- Multiple Edit Sessions
 - Roll backs
 - "Personal" or hypothetical copies of the data
 - Rectification of edits from multiple sources

When to use multi-user ArcSDE (2)

- Your data must be managed and organized
- Large amounts of data
- System-wide access is required
 - From anywhere on the network
 - NFS is not required
- Access control is critical

When to use multi-user ArcSDE (3)

- Effective central server support
- Better Client Server efficiency
- Better performance
- Leverage existing Unix server

When to use multi-user ArcSDE (4)

- Where you already have data stored in a RDBMS
- **Data Integrity**

When not to use multi-user ArcSDE

- Small databases
- Access control is not critical
- Only one user
- Short term projects





Process outline

- Determine the desired results and behavior
- Select the appropriate tool to achieve the desired results
- Preprocess the data as needed
- Load

Decisions

- Before you load your data there are several decisions that you will need to make
 - Will the data be stand alone featureclass or in a featuredataset?
 - Spatial Index?
 - Offset and Scale?
 - Projection/Coordinate System?
 - What are the data storage requirements?

Decisions - Stand alone featureclass or featuredataset

- In general you are better off loading you data into a featuredataset as you gain the full power of the geodatabase.
- If you have existing SDE data you cannot "move" it to a featuredataset, but can register it as a featureclass and gain all of the ArcInfo 8 object behavior except for participation in geometric networks.

Decisions - Spatial Index

- The efficiency of your spatial index is determined by setting a grid size.
- The grid size is calculated automatically by the ArcCatalog and ArcToolbox by applying a simple algorithm to the source data.
- The algorithm uses
 - Average min extent
 - Average max extent
 - "squareness"

Decisions - Spatial Index (2)

- This value is not likely to be optimal.
- It is intended to be a reasonable guess and ensure that the data will load.
- You can optimize the grid size later

Decisions - Offset and Scale

- Offset and scale is calculated automatically by the ArcCatalog and ArcToolbox tools based on the envelope of the source data.
- If you will be adding to the data you may wish to set the values yourself to account for changes in the extent of the data.

Decisions - Offset and Scale (2)

- Remember that the offset cannot be changed once it is set.
- In a featuredataset, the offset and scale must be the same for all featureclasses, so plan accordingly.

Decisions - Projection/Coordinate System

- What projection or coordinate system do you plan on using?
- MUST be the same for featuredataset.

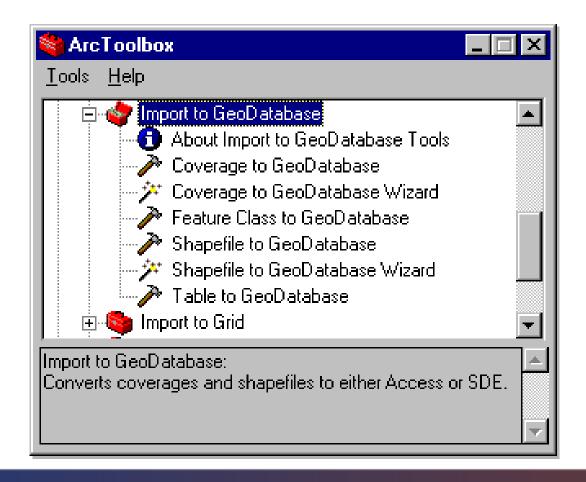
Decisions - Physical Space for Data

- To optimally load and access data in the RDBMS you will need to create Keywords in the DBTUNE.SDE.
- The keywords control the size and the characteristics of the datafiles in the RDBMS.



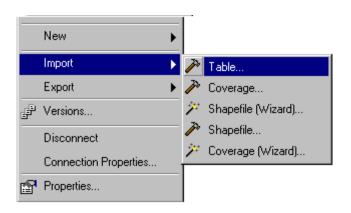


ArcToolbox



ArcCatalog

For loading data



Other

- **ArcInfo Workstation**
- ArcSDE Command line: shp2sde, cov2sde, tbl2sde, sde2tbl, sdeimport, sdeexport

What about appending to featureclasses?

Tools

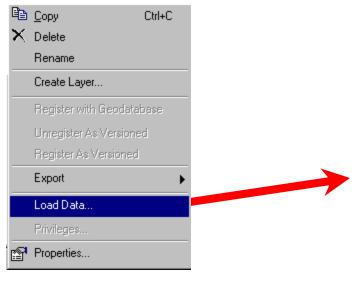
- Simple Data Loader (ArcCatalog)
- Object Loader (ArcMap)
- Which one to use?

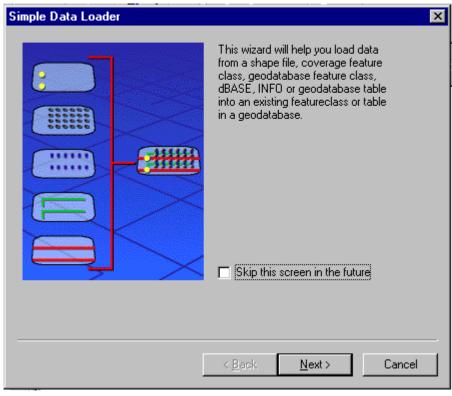
Offsets

 Must be set for all of the data to be loaded in one dataset. CANNOT be changed once the data is loaded.

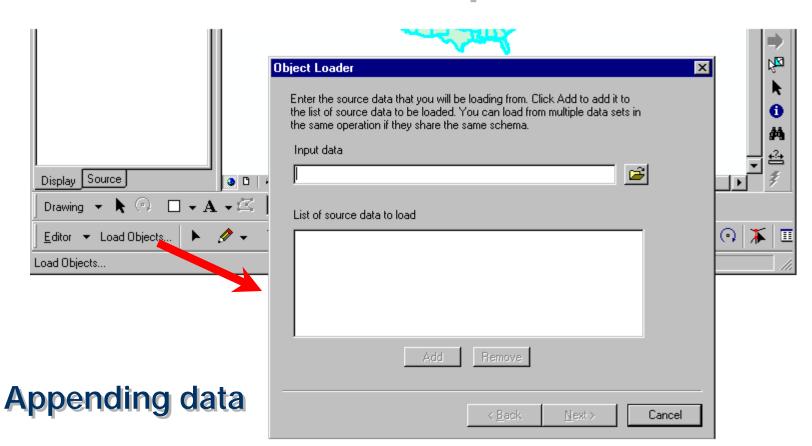
ArcCatalog

For appending data





ArcMap







Attributes

- Reserved words
- Duplicate column names
- Changing columns
 - Names
 - Length
 - Deleting
- Type Mapping

ArcInfo Relates and Relationships

- INFO Relates
- Relationships
- To migrate ArcInfo Workstation relates into to geodatabase will require that you add a key column to the related table(s) before you load the tables.
- Joins





Sessions

- This session is repeated on Wednesday at 1:30 p.m. in this room.
- See pg. 74 of the Agenda for related sessions.

Questions