Analyzing Location-based Patterns with Python and Oracle Database

David Lapp

Product Manager
Oracle Spatial and Graph

Sept 17, 2019

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Why This Matters

Everything happens somewhere.

Location patterns provide powerful insights. The combination of an enterprise spatial data platform and an ecosystem of mature, specialized, open source spatial analysis libraries makes it easy to location-enable your data analyses in Python.

Agenda

- Python and Oracle Spatial
  - Concepts
  - Drivers
- Notebook demos
  - Building blocks
  - Basic spatial analyses
  - Advanced spatial analysis

Robust Python geospatial library ecosystem

- GeoDjango - Django geographic web framework.
- Landsat-util - Landsat-util is a command line utility that makes it easy to search, download, and process Landsat imagery.
- Rasterio - Rasterio employs GDAL under the hood for file I/O and raster formatting.
- Rasterstats - Python module for summarizing geospatial raster datasets based on vector geometries.
- PyQGIS - Python for QGIS.
- GeoPandas - Python tools for geographic data.
- Shapely - Manipulation and analysis of geometric objects in the Cartesian plane.
- mapboxgl-jupyter - Use Mapbox GL JS to visualize data in a Python Jupyter notebook.
- Cartopy - A library providing cartographic tools for python for plotting spatial data.
- Rtree - For efficiently querying spatial data.
- geoalchemy - Using SQLAlchemy with spatial databases.
- geopy - geopy is a Python 2 and 3 client for several popular geocoding web services.
- Fiona - For making it easy to read/write geospatial data formats.
- PySAL - For all your spatial econometrics needs.
- Descartes - Plot geometries in matplotlib.
- PyShp - For reading and writing shapefiles.
- PyProj - For conversions between projections.
- chupaESRI - ChupaESRI is a Python module/command line tool to extract features from ArcGIS Server map services.
- geojsonio.py - Open GeoJSON data on geojson.io from Python. geojsonio.py also contains a command line utility that is a Python port of geojsonio-cli.
- Ogcserver - Python WMS implementation using Mapnik.
- RSGISLib - The Remote Sensing and GIS software library (RSGISLib) is a collection of tools for processing remote sensing and GIS datasets. The tools are accessed using Python bindings or an XML interface.
- OSMnet - Tools for the extraction of OpenStreetMap street network data.
- geojson-area - Calculate the area inside of any GeoJSON geometry. This is a port of Mapbox's geojson-area for Python.
- GeoDaSpace - Software for Advanced Spatial Econometrics.
- Verde - Verde is a Python library for processing spatial data (bathymetry, geophysics surveys, etc) and interpolating it on regular grids (i.e., gridding).
- gpdvega - gpdvega is a bridge between GeoPandas and Altair that allows to seamlessly chart geospatial data.
- LANDSAT-Download - Automated download of LANDSAT data from USGS website.
- USGS API - USGS is a python module for interfacing with the US Geological Survey's API.
- som-tsp - Solving the Traveling Salesman Problem using Self-Organizing Maps.
- Centroids - This application reads a valid geojson FeatureCollection and returns a valid geojson FeatureColleciton of centroids.
- sentinelsat - Search and download Copernicus Sentinel satellite images.
- PyPostal - Python bindings to libpostal for fast international address parsing/normalization.
- python-opencage-geocoder - A Python module that uses the OpenCage Geocoding API.
- rio-tiler - Get mercator tile from landsat, sentinel or other AWS hosted raster.
- rio-cogeo - CloudOptimized GeoTIFF creation plugin for rasterio.
- GIPPY - Geospatial Image Processing for Python.
- ts-raster - ts-raster is a python package for analyzing time-series characteristics from raster data. It allows feature extraction, dimension reduction and applications of machine learning techniques for geospatial data.
- LT-ChangeDB - Scripts to extract spectral change information from LandTrendr data to a geodatabase.
- pymap3d - Python 3D coordinate conversions for geospace ecef enu eci.
- untiler - Stitch image tiles into larger composite TIFs.
- pyroSAR - A Python Framework for Large-Scale SAR Satellite Data Processing.
- RIOS - Raster I/O Simplification. A set of python modules which makes it easy to write raster processing code in Python.
- eo-box - Earth observation processing framework for machine learning in Python.
- lidar - Terrain and hydrological analysis using digital elevation models (DEMs).
- landsat-extract-gee - Get Landsat surface reflectance time-series from google earth engine.
- satpy - Satpy is a python library for reading, manipulating, and writing data from remote-sensing earth-observing meteorological satellite instruments.
- Python Geocoder - Simple and consistent geocoding library written in Python.
- EarthPy - A package built to support working with spatial data using open source python.
- scikit-mobility - Mobility analysis in Python.
- MovingPandas - Implementation of Trajectory classes and functions built on top of GeoPandas.

Key geospatial libraries

Shapely
Geometric object manipulation and analysis (cartesian)
Handles standard formats (JSON, WKT, WKB)

GeoPandas
Extends Pandas for geospatial (GeoDataFrame)
Uses Shapely geo types/operations
Uses add'l packages for i/o, plotting

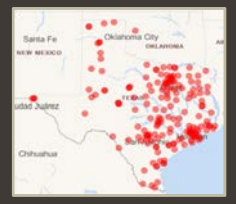
PySAL
Geospatial data science library
Geostatistical, spatio-temporal, exploratory analyses (vast)
i.e. "Spatial Autocorrelation"

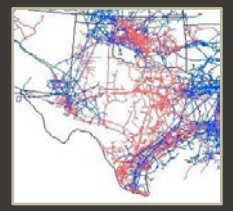
cx_Oracle module

- Robust access to Oracle Database from Python
- Handles advanced features and data types
  - Object types (i.e. SDO_GEOMETRY), LOBs, JSON
  - SODA (Simple Oracle Document Access)
  - Array operations
  - Cursor support
  - Advanced Queuing
  - too much more to mention here…
- https://oracle.github.io/python-cx_Oracle/

Oracle Database - Spatial and Graph

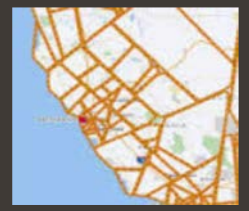
Deployable Components	Mapping	Geocoding	Routing	Web Services (OGC)	Studio

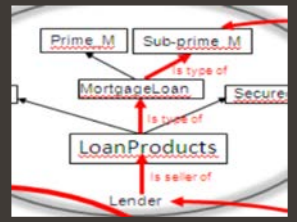

Points


Lines

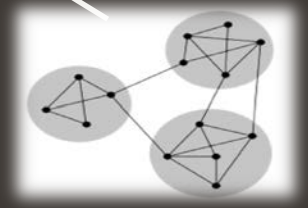

Polygons


Location Tracking (Geofencing)


Networks



RDF Graphs


Property Graphs

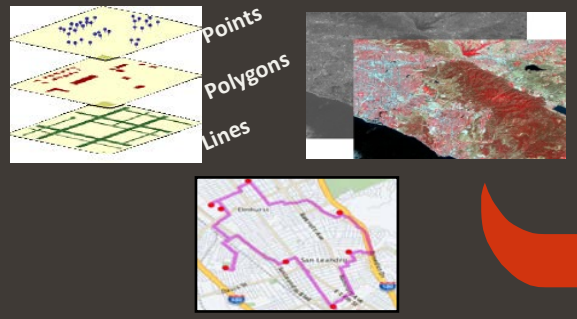

Raster


3D / LiDAR

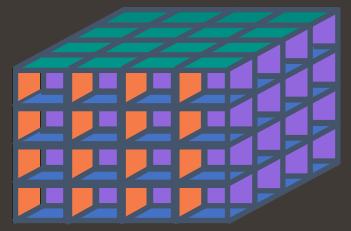

Topologies

Oracle Spatial and Graph

Native Geospatial Data Types



Native Spatial Indexing



Fast Access to Spatial Data

Spatial Analysis Through SQL

```
SELECT a.customer_name, a.phone_number
FROM policy_holders a
WHERE sdo_within_distance( a.geom, hurricane_path_geom,
          'distance = 10 unit = mile') = 'TRUE';
```

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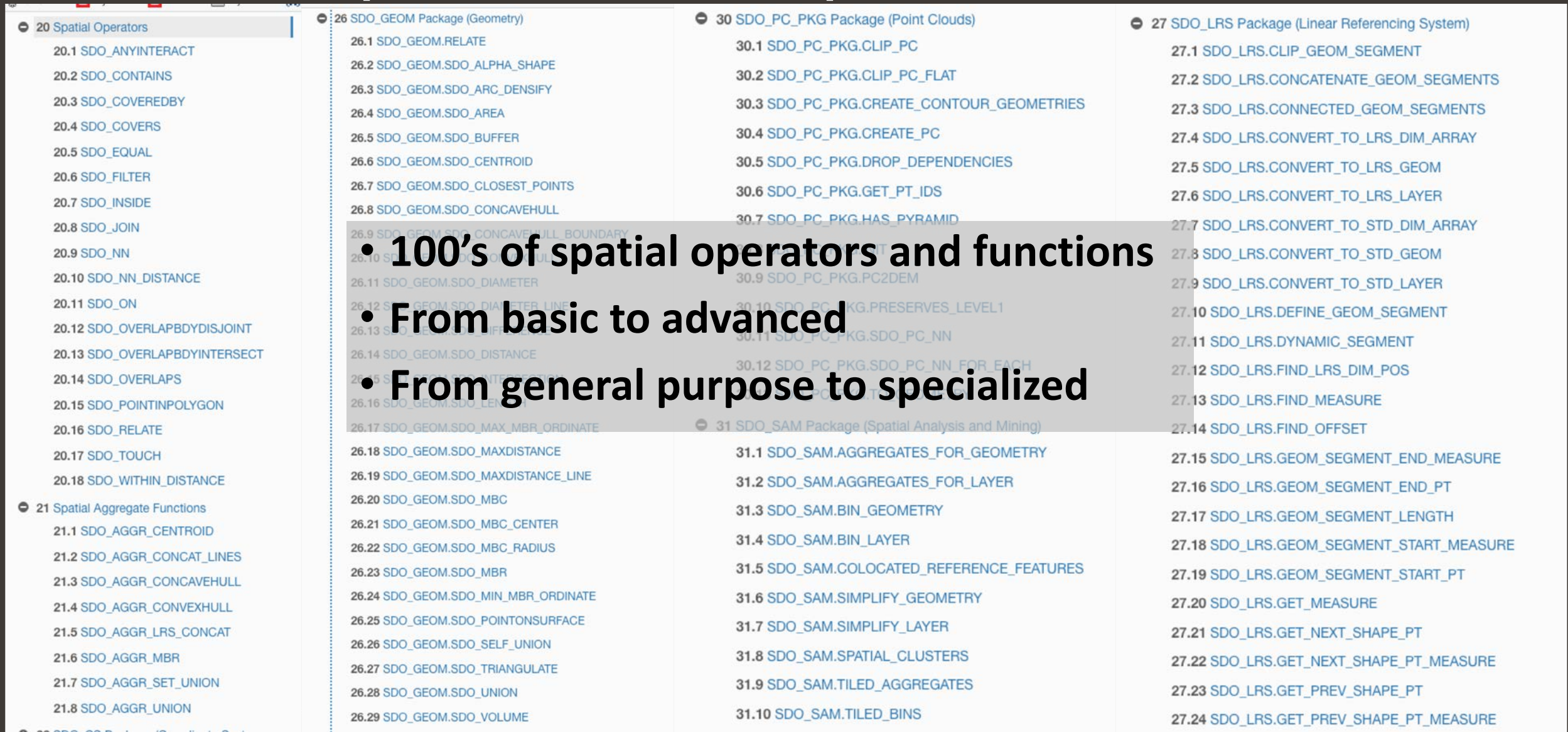


- **100's of spatial operators and functions**
- **From basic to advanced**
- **From general purpose to specialized**

Spatial data type

```
SQL> desc countries
Name      Null? Type
--------- ----- ------------------
ID              NUMBER
ISO_A3          VARCHAR2(3)
NAME            VARCHAR2(26)
GEOMETRY        MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY
SQL>
```

```
SQL> SELECT geometry
  2  FROM countries
  3* WHERE name='Aruba';

GEOMETRY
----------------------------------------
SDO_GEOMETRY(2003, 8307, NULL,
SDO_ELEM_INFO_ARRAY(1, 1003, 1),
SDO_ORDINATE_ARRAY(-69.8760919, 12.42720123, -
69.879425, 12.45340118, -69.9150301,
12.49686106, -69.9238926, 12.51903025, -
69.935649, 12.5316393, -69.9961879,
12.57737295, ...
```

Spatial query

```
SQL> SELECT a.name
  2  FROM populated_places a, countries b
  3  WHERE sdo_inside(a.geometry, b.geometry) = 'TRUE'
  4* and b.name='Belize';

NAME
--------------------------------------------------
El Cayo
Punta
Gorda
Belmopan
Orange
...
```

Spatial query

```
SQL>  SELECT name
  2   FROM countries
  3   WHERE sdo_contains(
  4             geometry,
  5             SDO_GEOMETRY(2001,8307,
  6                          SDO_POINT_TYPE(-99.3, 23.1, NULL), NULL, NULL))
  7             = 'TRUE';

NAME
--------------------------
Mexico
```


Spatial cast to/from GeoJSON

```
SQL> SELECT sdo_util.to_geojson(geometry)
  2  FROM countries
  3* WHERE name='Aruba';

SDO_UTIL.TO_GEOJSON(GEOMETRY)
------------------------------
{ "type": "Polygon", "coordinates": [ [ [-69.8760918785688,
12.4272012328116], [-69.8794250088263, 12.4534011841892],
[-69.9150300699863, 12.4968610642473], [-69.923892578319,
12.5190302533902], [-69.9356489664463, 12.5316393031227],
[-69.9961879071357, 12.5773729453627], [-70.006368164159,
12.5853827920903], [-70.0480452075418,
12.6319949343567],... ] }
```

Spatial cast to/from GeoJSON

```
SQL>  SELECT name
  2   FROM countries
  3   WHERE sdo_contains(
  4         geometry,
  4         sdo_util.from_geojson(
  5          '{"type": "Point", "coordinates": [-99.3, 23.1] }')
  6          = 'TRUE';

NAME
--------------------------
Mexico
```

Why Python with Spatial?

- Leverage specialized Python libraries to supplement database features
  - i.e., spatial econometrics
- Perform analyses that fuse database and external content
  - i.e., use a local GeoJSON file to filter data in Oracle Spatial
- Cloud-ready
  - Spatial on ExaCS, ExaCC, ADW, ATP, DBCS High/Extreme Performance

Notebook demos

Takewaways

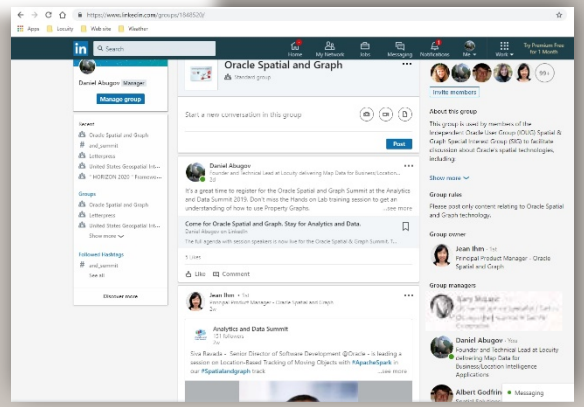
- Oracle Database includes a powerful spatial management and analysis platform for the enterprise
- Python can easily incorporate spatial analysis using mature open source libraries and connections to Oracle Spatial
- Specialized open source geospatial Python libraries can supplement the built-in features of Oracle Spatial
- cx_Oracle makes the integration easy

The Spatial & Graph SIG User Community

Now part of BIWA User Group

We are a vibrant community of customers and partners that connects and exchanges knowledge online, and at conferences and events.

Oracle Spatial & Graph SIG



Meet us at OpenWorld! Monday-Wednesday
Moscone West, Level 3, User Group area
at the *BIWA/Analytics Community* table

Join us online
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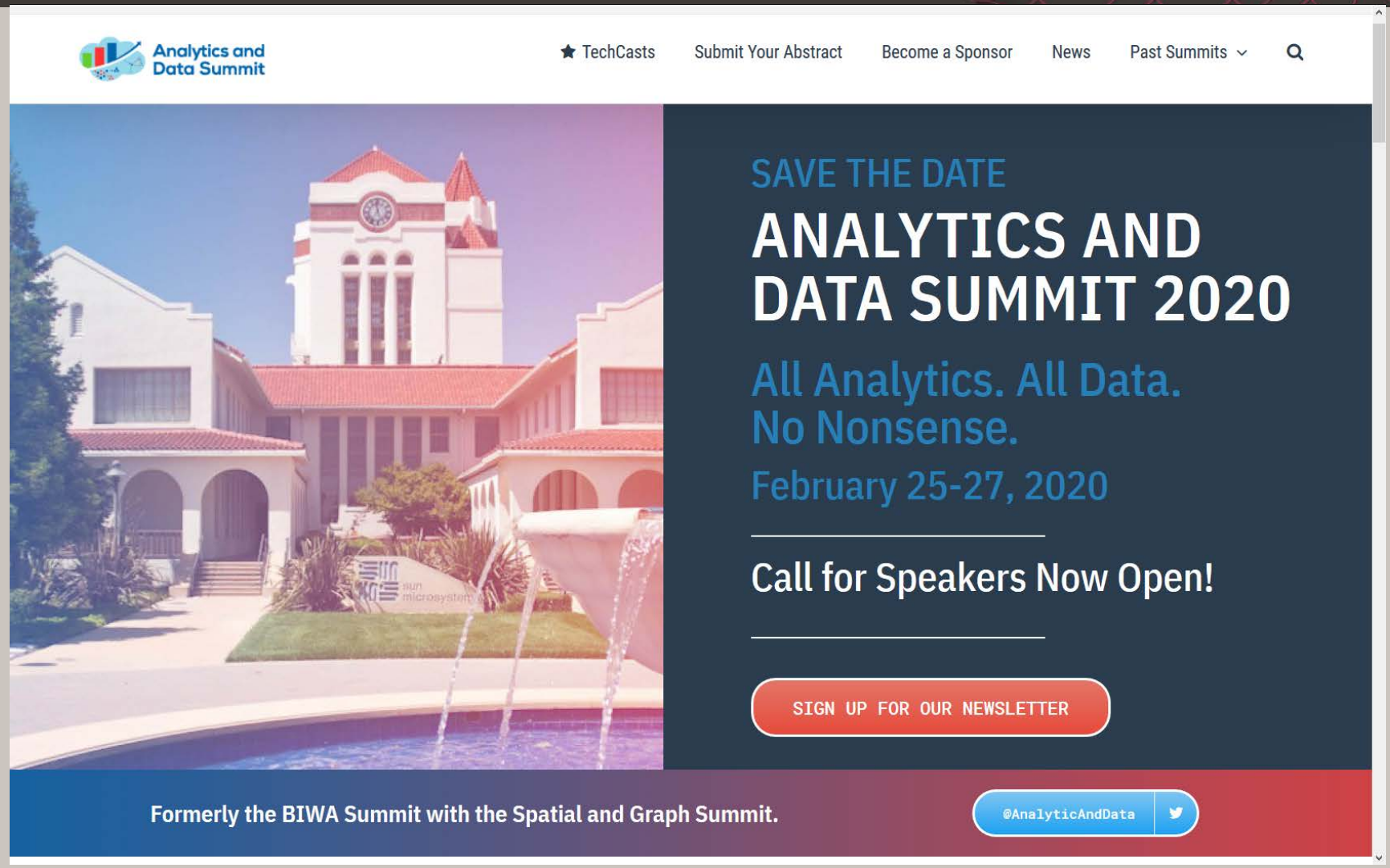
@oraspatialsig

oraclespatialsig@gmail.com



analyticsanddatasummit.org

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Dedicated Spatial & Graph track with 20+ sessions

Spatial at OOW and Code One 2019

Sessions, workshops, demos…
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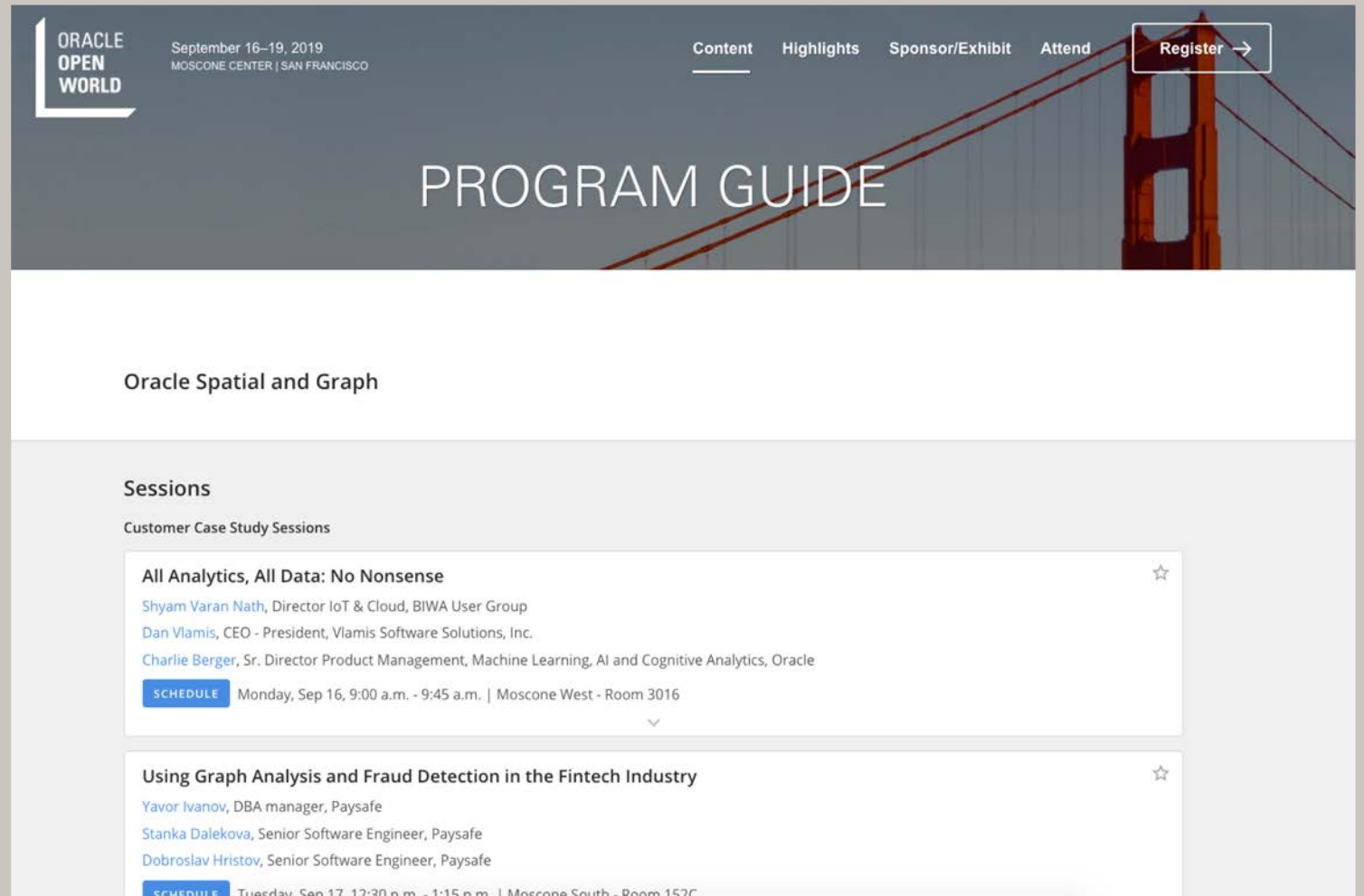

Resources - Get Started

- Oracle Spatial and Graph product pages
  oracle.com/technetwork/database/options/spatialandgraph
- YouTube channel youtube.com/c/OracleSpatialandGraph
- Blog – examples, tips & tricks
  blogs.oracle.com/oraclespatial | blogs.oracle.com/bigdataspatialgraph
- @SpatialHannes
- Oracle Spatial and Graph Group

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