



Analyzing Location-based Patterns with Python and Oracle Database

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Sept 17, 2019

Safe Harbor

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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 FeatureCollection of centroids.
- [sentinelat](#) - 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.
- [untile](#) - 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

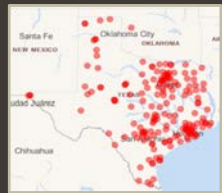
Mapping

Geocoding

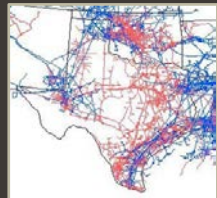
Routing

Web Services (OGC)

Studio



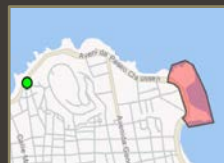
Points



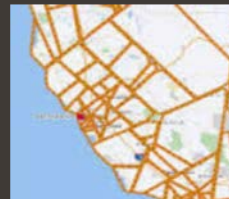
Lines



Polygons



Location Tracking
(Geofencing)



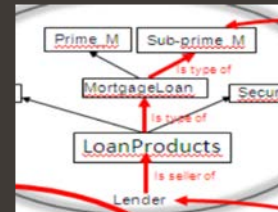
Networks



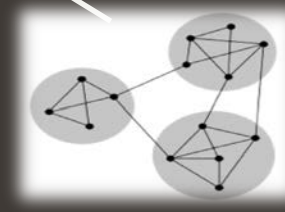
Raster



3D / LiDAR



RDF Graphs



Property Graphs



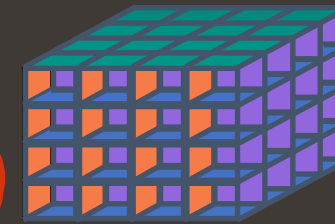
Topologies

Oracle Spatial and Graph

Native Geospatial Data Types



Native Spatial Indexing



Fast Access to
Spatial Data

ORACLE

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';
```

Oracle Spatial and Graph

20 Spatial Operators

- 20.1 SDO_ANYINTERACT
- 20.2 SDO_CONTAINS
- 20.3 SDO_COVEREDBY
- 20.4 SDO_COVERS
- 20.5 SDO_EQUAL
- 20.6 SDO_FILTER
- 20.7 SDO_INSIDE
- 20.8 SDO_JOIN
- 20.9 SDO_NN
- 20.10 SDO_NN_DISTANCE
- 20.11 SDO_ON
- 20.12 SDO_OVERLAPBDYDISJOINT
- 20.13 SDO_OVERLAPBDYINTERSECT
- 20.14 SDO_OVERLAPS
- 20.15 SDO_POINTINPOLYGON
- 20.16 SDO_RELATE
- 20.17 SDO_TOUCH
- 20.18 SDO_WITHIN_DISTANCE

21 Spatial Aggregate Functions

- 21.1 SDO_AGGR_CENTROID
- 21.2 SDO_AGGR_CONCAT_LINES
- 21.3 SDO_AGGR_CONCAVEHULL
- 21.4 SDO_AGGR_CONVEXHULL
- 21.5 SDO_AGGR_LRS_CONCAT
- 21.6 SDO_AGGR_MBR
- 21.7 SDO_AGGR_SET_UNION
- 21.8 SDO_AGGR_UNION

26 SDO_GEOM Package (Geometry)

- 26.1 SDO_GEOM.RELATE
- 26.2 SDO_GEOM.SDO_ALPHA_SHAPE
- 26.3 SDO_GEOM.SDO_ARC_DENSIFY
- 26.4 SDO_GEOM.SDO_AREA
- 26.5 SDO_GEOM.SDO_BUFFER
- 26.6 SDO_GEOM.SDO_CENTROID
- 26.7 SDO_GEOM.SDO_CLOSEST_POINTS
- 26.8 SDO_GEOM.SDO_CONCAVEHULL
- 26.9 SDO_GEOM.SDO_CONCAVEHULL_BOUNDARY
- 26.10 SDO_GEOM.SDO_CONVEXHULL
- 26.11 SDO_GEOM.SDO_DIAMETER
- 26.12 SDO_GEOM.SDO_DIAMETER_LINE
- 26.13 SDO_GEOM.SDO_DIFFERENCE
- 26.14 SDO_GEOM.SDO_DISTANCE
- 26.15 SDO_GEOM.SDO_DISTANCE_ND
- 26.16 SDO_GEOM.SDO_LENGTH
- 26.17 SDO_GEOM.SDO_MAX_MBR_ORDINATE
- 26.18 SDO_GEOM.SDO_MAXDISTANCE
- 26.19 SDO_GEOM.SDO_MAXDISTANCE_LINE
- 26.20 SDO_GEOM.SDO_MBC
- 26.21 SDO_GEOM.SDO_MBC_CENTER
- 26.22 SDO_GEOM.SDO_MBC_RADIUS
- 26.23 SDO_GEOM.SDO_MBR
- 26.24 SDO_GEOM.SDO_MIN_MBR_ORDINATE
- 26.25 SDO_GEOM.SDO_POINTONSURFACE
- 26.26 SDO_GEOM.SDO_SELF_UNION
- 26.27 SDO_GEOM.SDO_TRIANGULATE
- 26.28 SDO_GEOM.SDO_UNION
- 26.29 SDO_GEOM.SDO_VOLUME

30 SDO_PC_PKG Package (Point Clouds)

- 30.1 SDO_PC_PKG.CLIP_PC
- 30.2 SDO_PC_PKG.CLIP_PC_FLAT
- 30.3 SDO_PC_PKG.CREATE_CONTOUR_GEOMETRIES
- 30.4 SDO_PC_PKG.CREATE_PC
- 30.5 SDO_PC_PKG.DROP_DEPENDENCIES
- 30.6 SDO_PC_PKG.GET_PT_IDS
- 30.7 SDO_PC_PKG.HAS_PYRAMID
- 30.8 SDO_PC_PKG.PC2GEO
- 30.9 SDO_PC_PKG.PC2DEM
- 30.10 SDO_PC_PKG.PRESERVES_LEVEL1
- 30.11 SDO_PC_PKG.SDO_PC_NN
- 30.12 SDO_PC_PKG.SDO_PC_NN_FOR_EACH

31 SDO_SAM Package (Spatial Analysis and Mining)

- 31.1 SDO_SAM.AGGREGATES_FOR_GEOMETRY
- 31.2 SDO_SAM.AGGREGATES_FOR_LAYER
- 31.3 SDO_SAM.BIN_GEOMETRY
- 31.4 SDO_SAM.BIN_LAYER
- 31.5 SDO_SAM.COLOCATED_REFERENCE_FEATURES
- 31.6 SDO_SAM.SIMPLIFY_GEOMETRY
- 31.7 SDO_SAM.SIMPLIFY_LAYER
- 31.8 SDO_SAM.SPATIAL_CLUSTERS
- 31.9 SDO_SAM.TILED_AGGREGATES
- 31.10 SDO_SAM.TILED_BINS

27 SDO_LRS Package (Linear Referencing System)

- 27.1 SDO_LRS.CLIP_GEOM_SEGMENT
- 27.2 SDO_LRS.CONCATENATE_GEOM_SEGMENTS
- 27.3 SDO_LRS.CONNECTED_GEOM_SEGMENTS
- 27.4 SDO_LRS.CONVERT_TO_LRS_DIM_ARRAY
- 27.5 SDO_LRS.CONVERT_TO_LRS_GEOM
- 27.6 SDO_LRS.CONVERT_TO_LRS_LAYER
- 27.7 SDO_LRS.CONVERT_TO_STD_DIM_ARRAY
- 27.8 SDO_LRS.CONVERT_TO_STD_GEOM
- 27.9 SDO_LRS.CONVERT_TO_STD_LAYER
- 27.10 SDO_LRS.DEFINE_GEOM_SEGMENT
- 27.11 SDO_LRS.DYNAMIC_SEGMENT
- 27.12 SDO_LRS.FIND_LRS_DIM_POS
- 27.13 SDO_LRS.FIND_MEASURE
- 27.14 SDO_LRS.FIND_OFFSET
- 27.15 SDO_LRS.GEOM_SEGMENT_END_MEASURE
- 27.16 SDO_LRS.GEOM_SEGMENT_END_PT
- 27.17 SDO_LRS.GEOM_SEGMENT_LENGTH
- 27.18 SDO_LRS.GEOM_SEGMENT_START_MEASURE
- 27.19 SDO_LRS.GEOM_SEGMENT_START_PT
- 27.20 SDO_LRS.GET_MEASURE
- 27.21 SDO_LRS.GET_NEXT_SHAPE_PT
- 27.22 SDO_LRS.GET_NEXT_SHAPE_PT_MEASURE
- 27.23 SDO_LRS.GET_PREV_SHAPE_PT
- 27.24 SDO_LRS.GET_PREV_SHAPE_PT_MEASURE

- 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

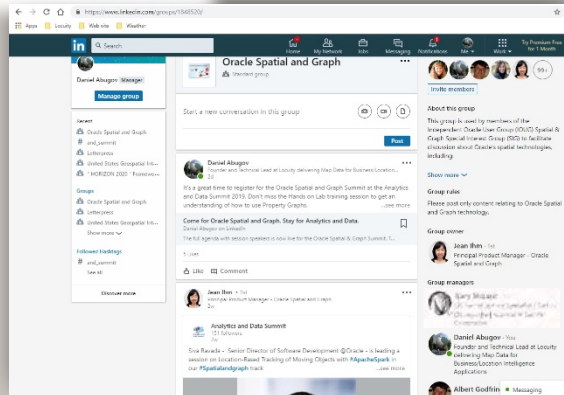
Takeways

- 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

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



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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The banner features a large photograph of a white building with a red-tiled roof and a central clock tower, set against a clear blue sky. In the foreground, there is a fountain with water spraying upwards. The text is overlaid on the right side of the image.

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PROGRAM GUIDE

Oracle Spatial and Graph

Sessions

Customer Case Study Sessions

All Analytics, All Data: No Nonsense ☆

[Shyam Varan Nath](#), Director IoT & Cloud, BIWA User Group
[Dan Vlamis](#), CEO - President, Vlamis Software Solutions, Inc.
[Charlie Berger](#), Sr. Director Product Management, Machine Learning, AI and Cognitive Analytics, Oracle

SCHEDULE Monday, Sep 16, 9:00 a.m. - 9:45 a.m. | Moscone West - Room 3016

Using Graph Analysis and Fraud Detection in the Fintech Industry ☆

[Yavor Ivanov](#), DBA manager, Paysafe
[Stanka Dalekova](#), Senior Software Engineer, Paysafe
[Dobroslav Hristov](#), Senior Software Engineer, Paysafe

SCHEDULE Tuesday, Sep 17, 12:30 p.m. - 1:15 p.m. | Moscone South - Room 152C



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

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