



Map design process modelling using BPEL language

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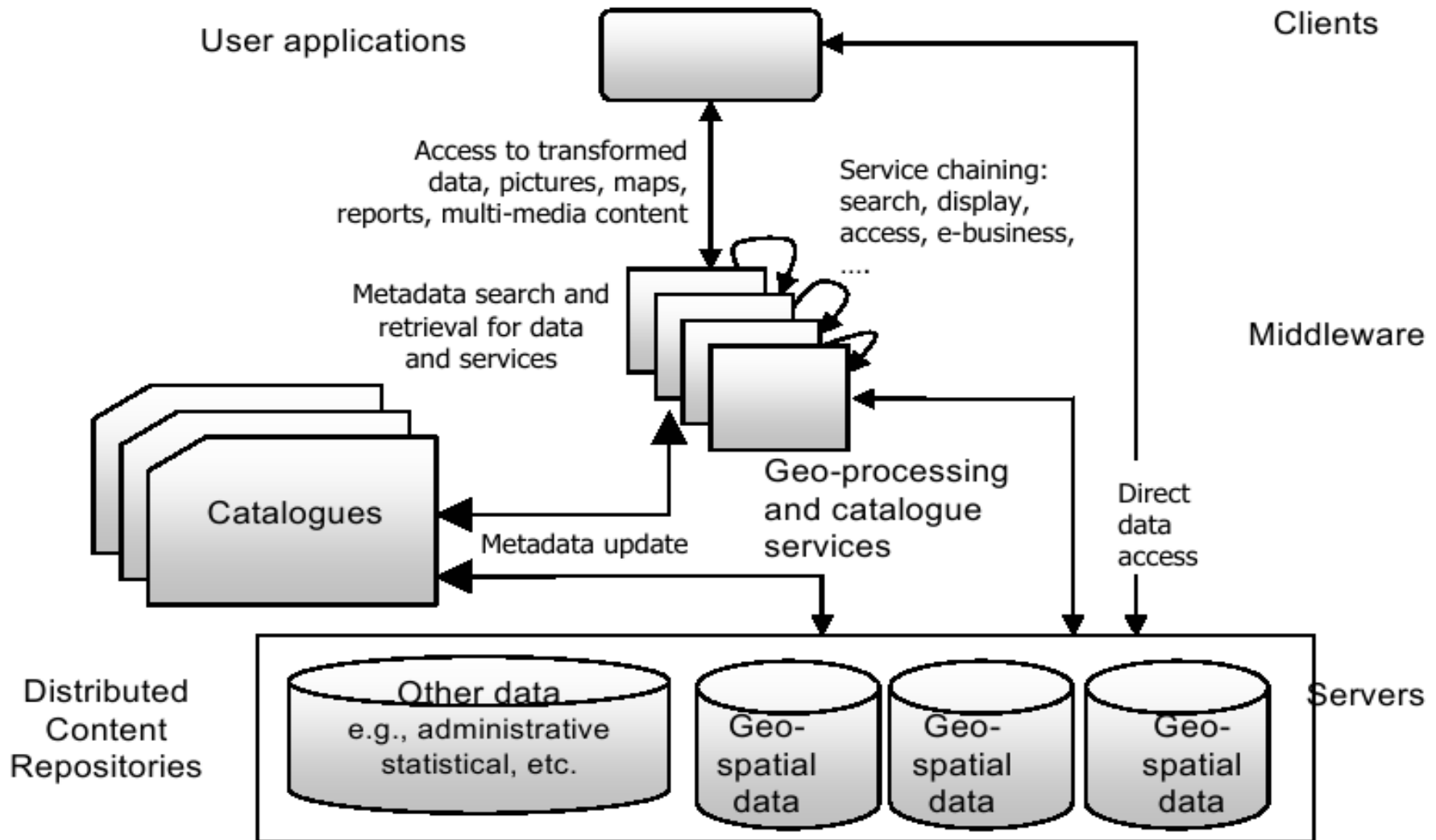


Used methodology



- Jan Pytel. NOP.

GeoWeb - INSPIRE



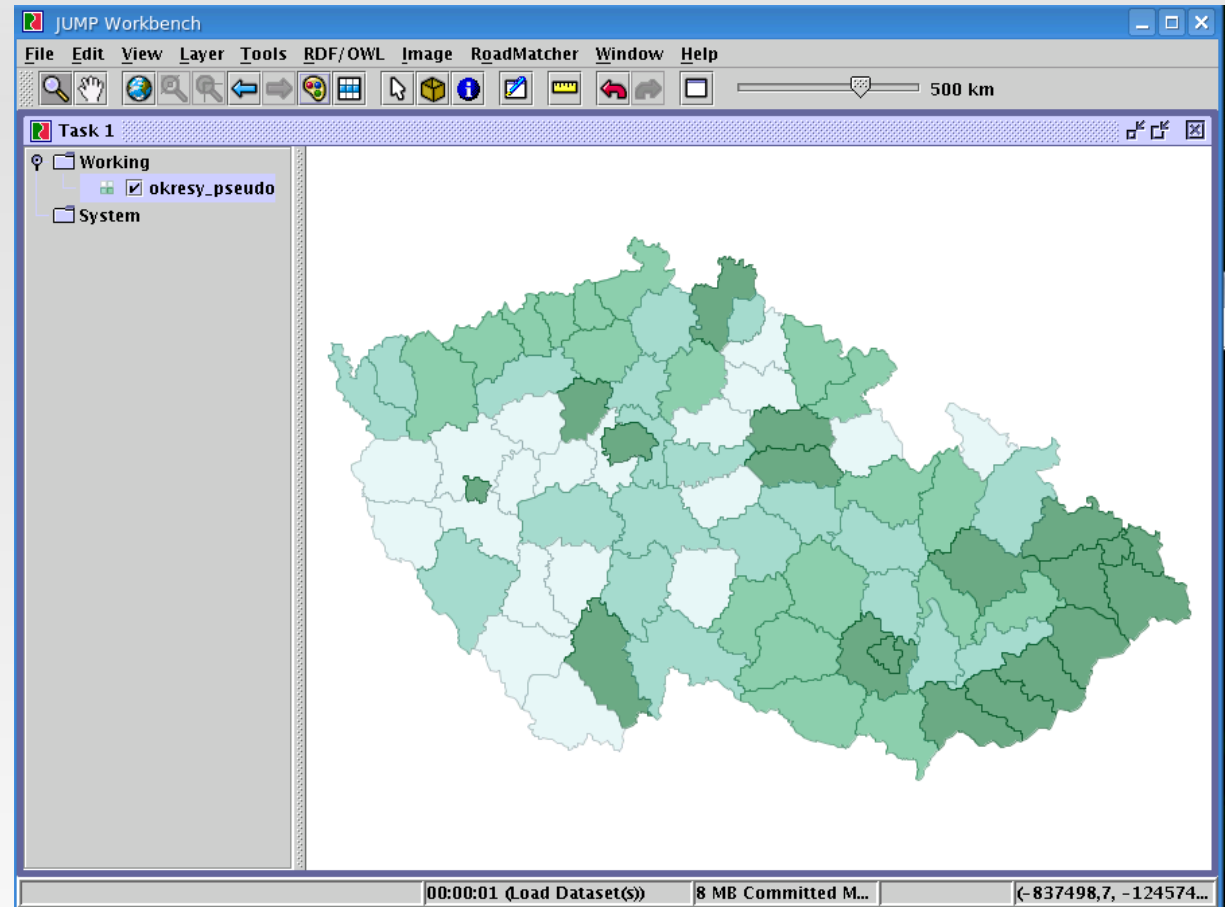


- WebMapping – clients and map services
- Web services
- Catalogues
- ...

Services



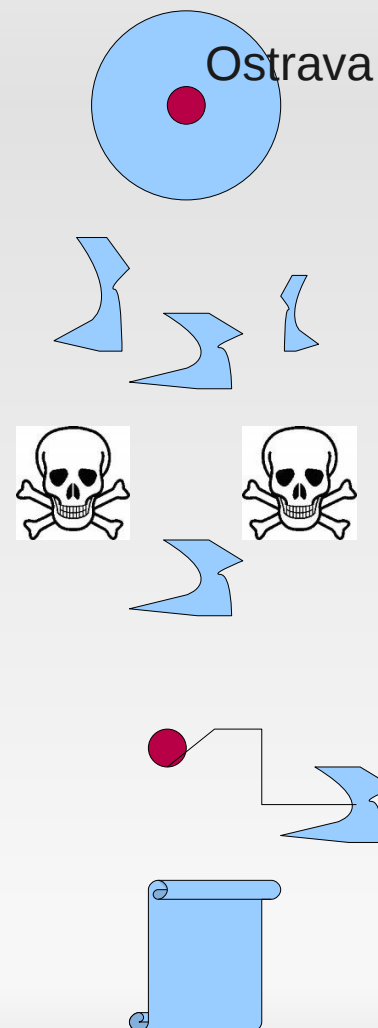
- Geodata
- Metadata
- Cartography
- Sensors
- Analytical
- Transform
- ...



Simple process



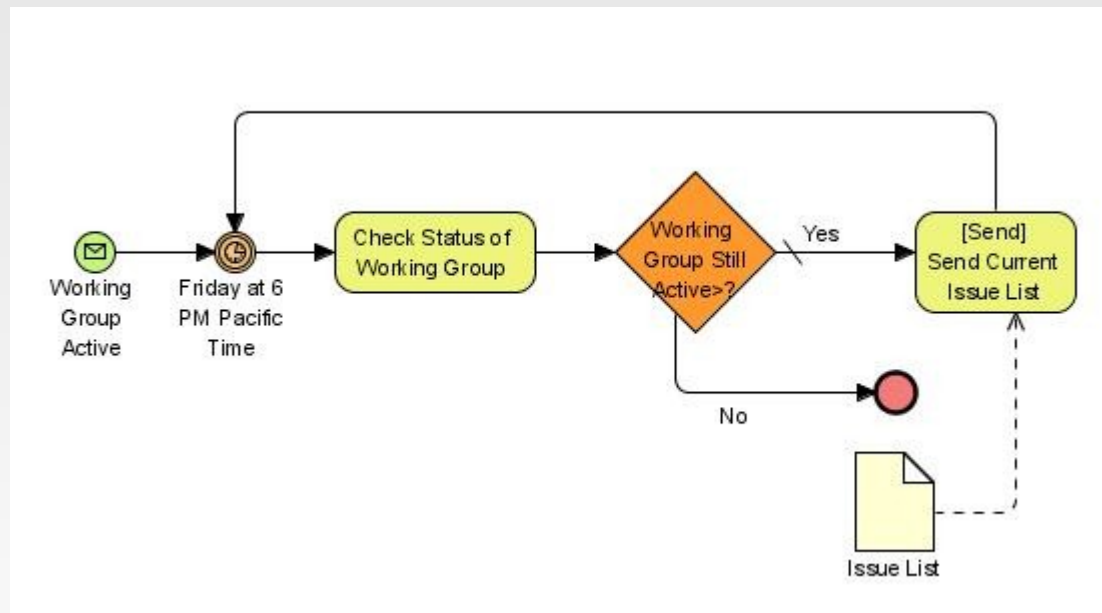
- Find water areas for swimming
 - Buffer on city
 - Select water areas in the buffer
 - Information about water quality
 - Select water area with appropriate water quality
 - Find shortest routes to selected areas from source place
 - Report routes and areas' names to user



Process description



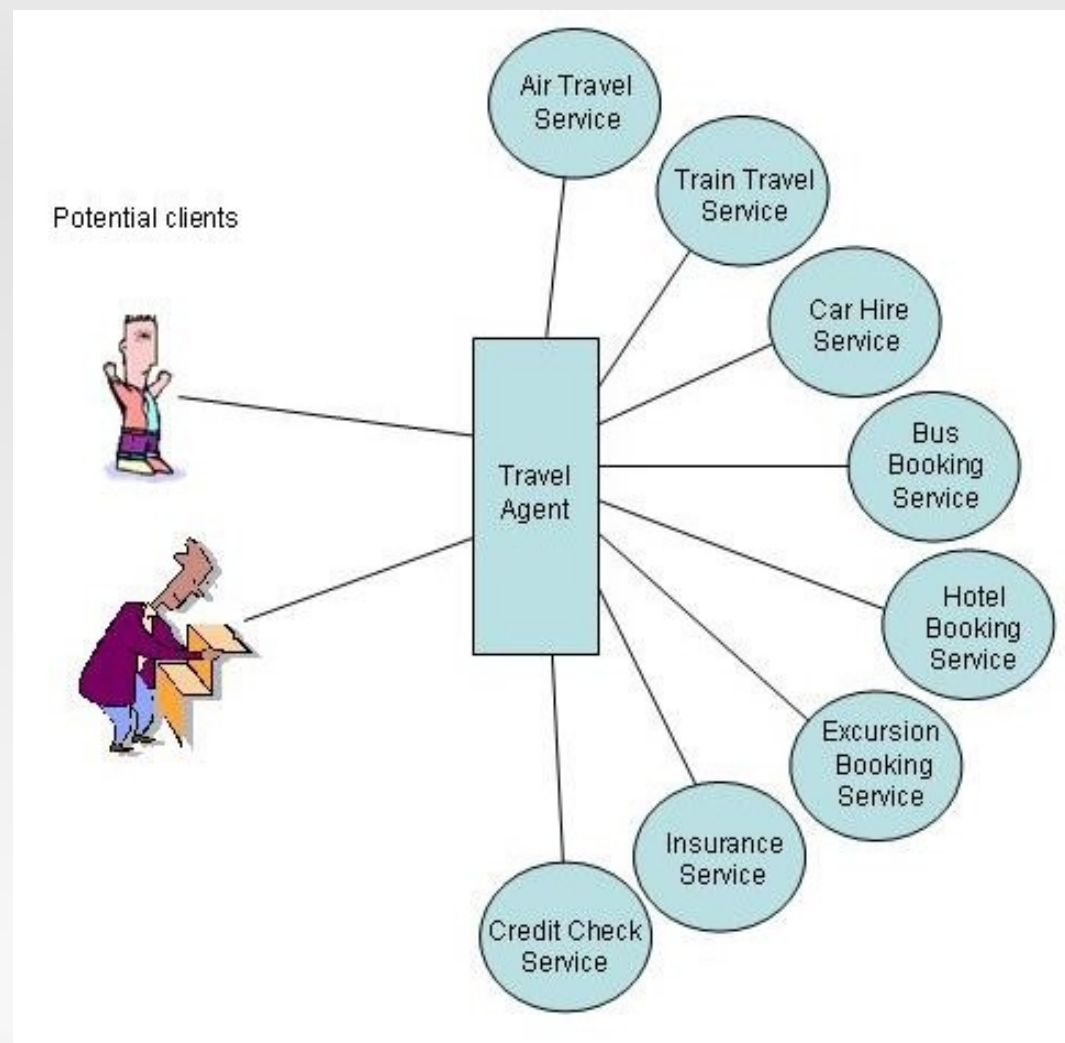
- Formal description of activities
- Schemas – UML, BPMN, BPEL



Orchestration of a process



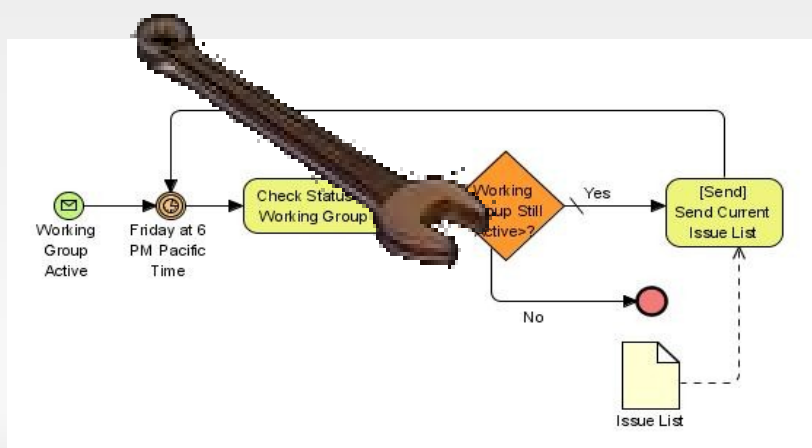
- Chaining
- Coordination
- Conditions
- Loops
- Transactions
- Choreography
- ...



Advantages of orchestration



- Control over a process
- Visual design (diagrams) understandable on a different levels of a management
- Changes of the design are directly compiled into a software component



→ **Software**



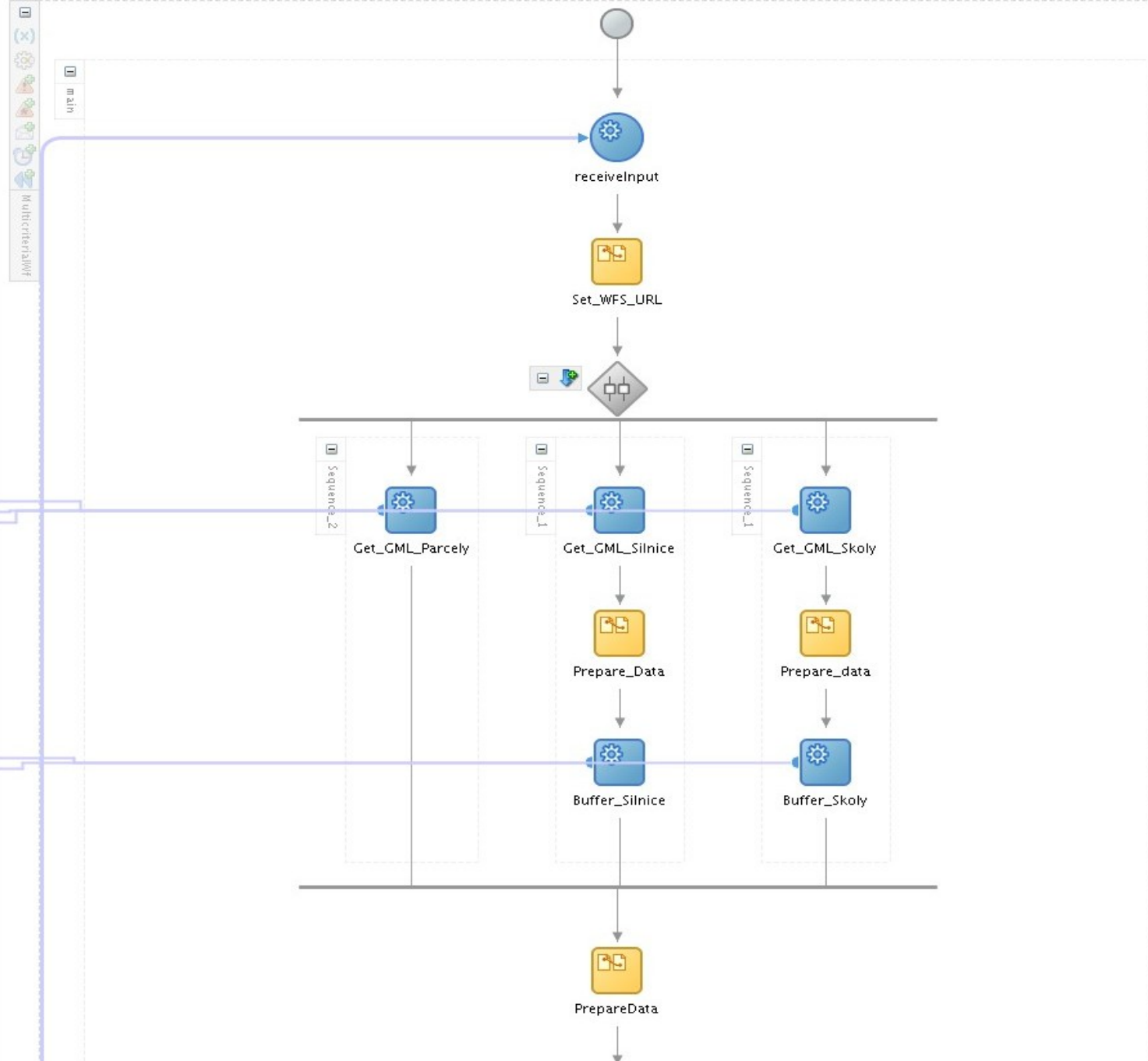
- One of the possible languages for a process modeling
- Business Process Execution Language
- OASIS

BPEL



Services

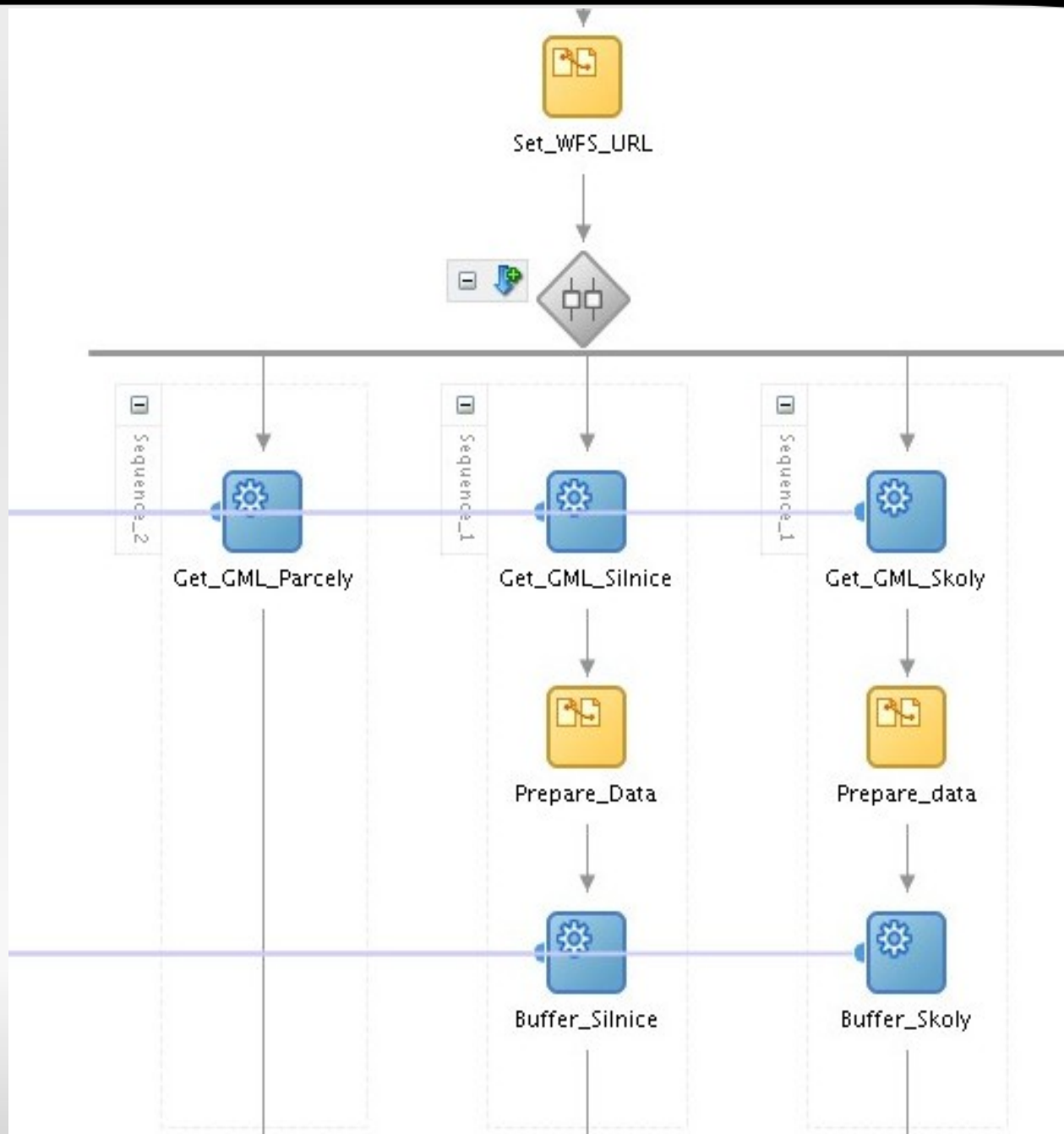
Services



HTTP_Get_Client

CreateBufferService

BPEL



The Fire Protection Atlas of the Czech Republic



- Choropleth and diagram maps
- Based on statistical database of incidents investigations and data gathering
- User defined conditions

User defined conditions



- year from/to of events,
- type of events (e.g. fire where were injured fireman),
- statistical method for generating class intervals (Jenks, Equal interval, etc.),
- number of classes,
- type of frequency (square km, population)
- start colour, end colour for classes visualization

Two examples



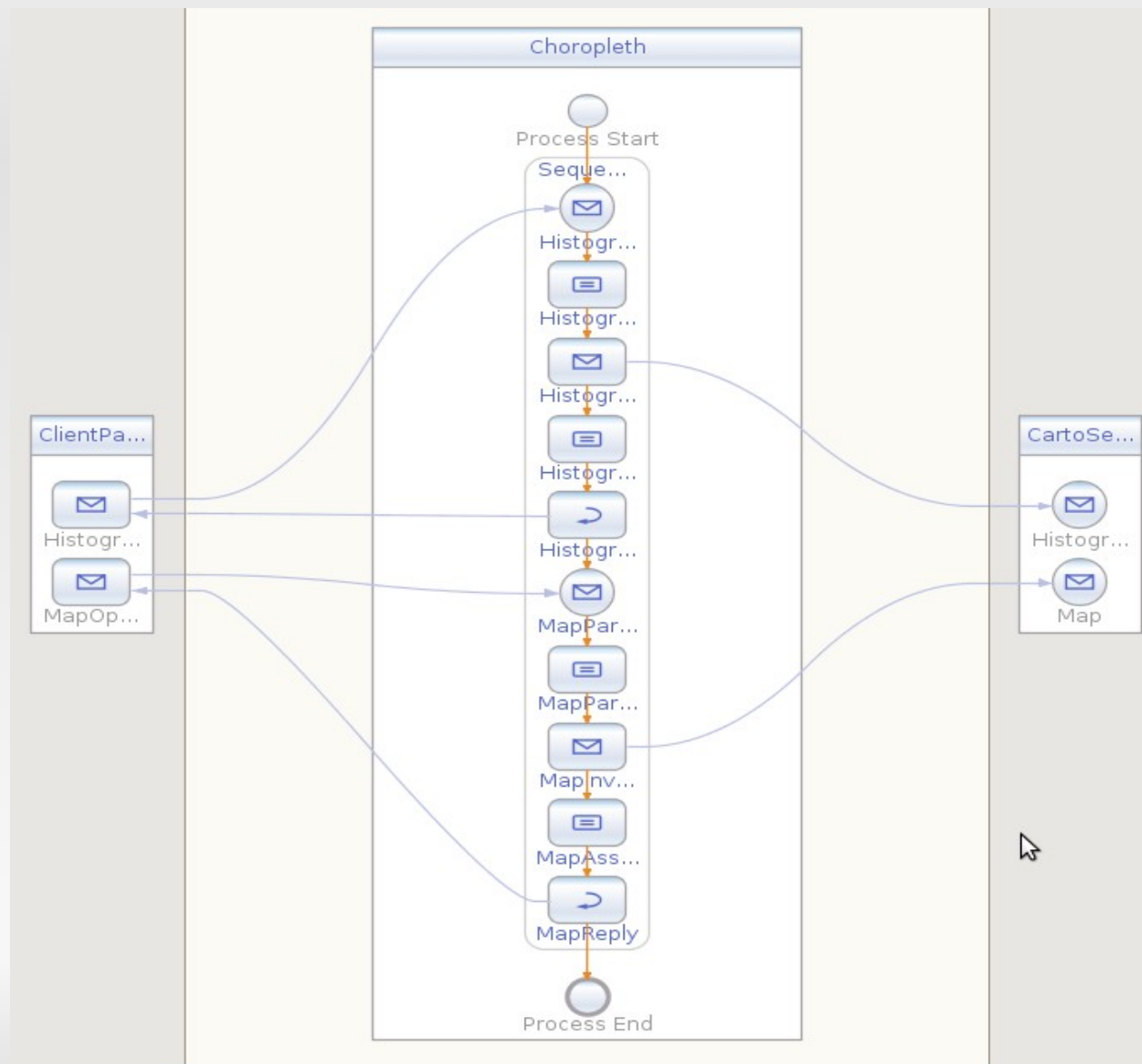
- Model of the current situation
 - Asynchronous process
- Model of the possible future situation
 - Synchronous process

Asynchronous process

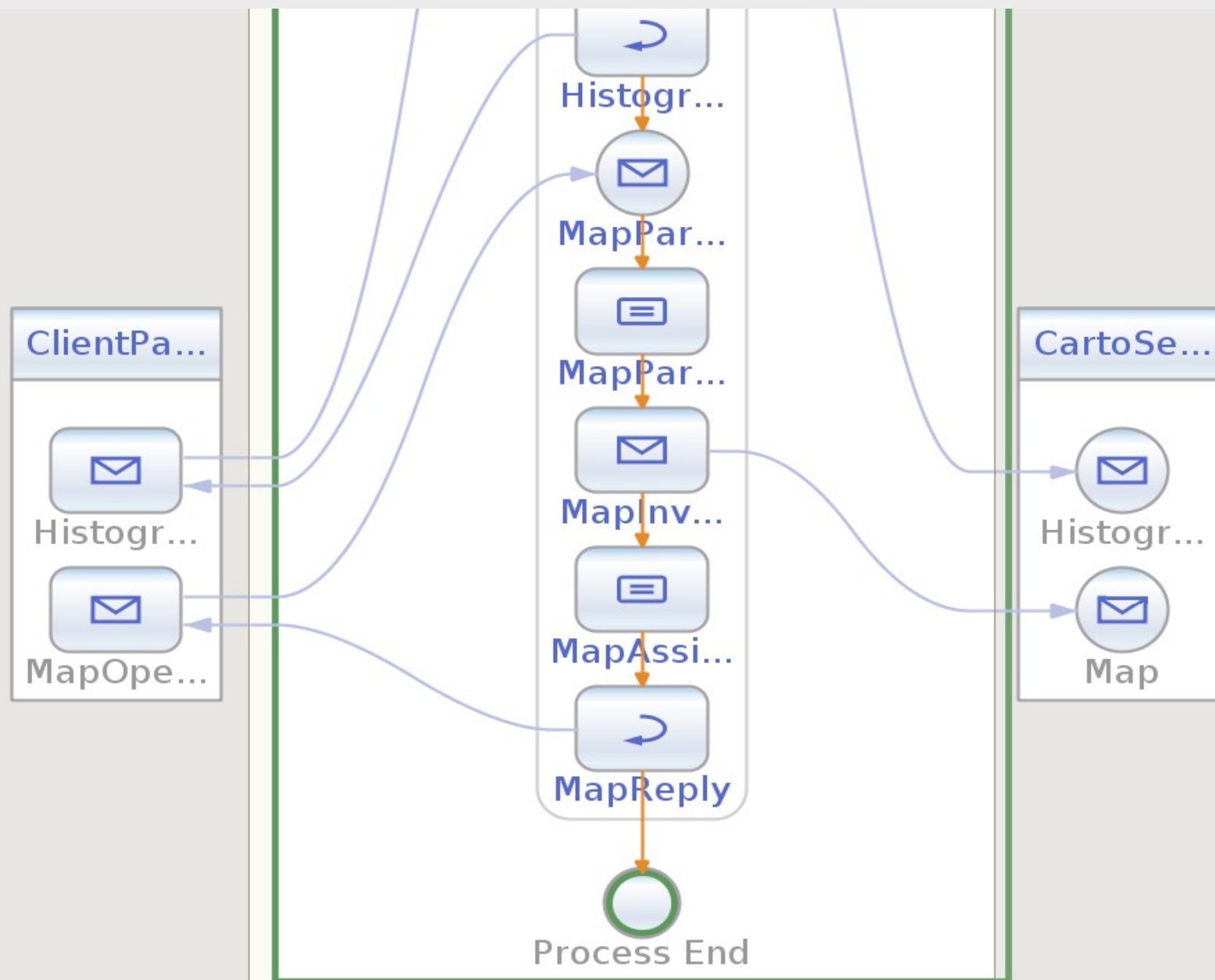


- Model of the current situation
- Two sets of steps (starts with user input)
 - Receive a first input from the user
 - Invoke WS that generates a histogram.
 - Reply the histogram to the user.
 - Receive a second input from the user
 - Invoke web service that generates a map.
 - Reply the map to the user

Asynchronous process



Asynchronous process

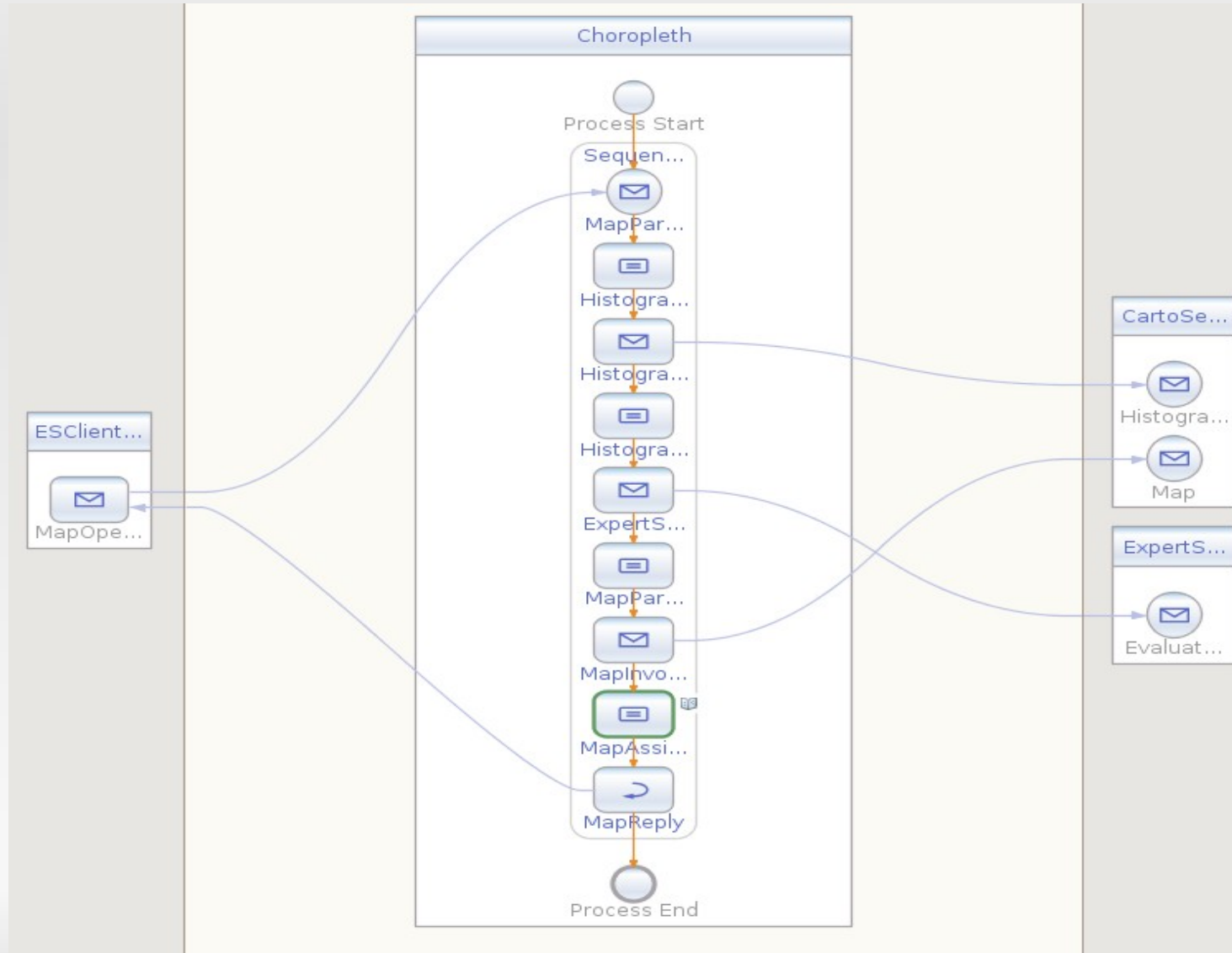


Synchronous process

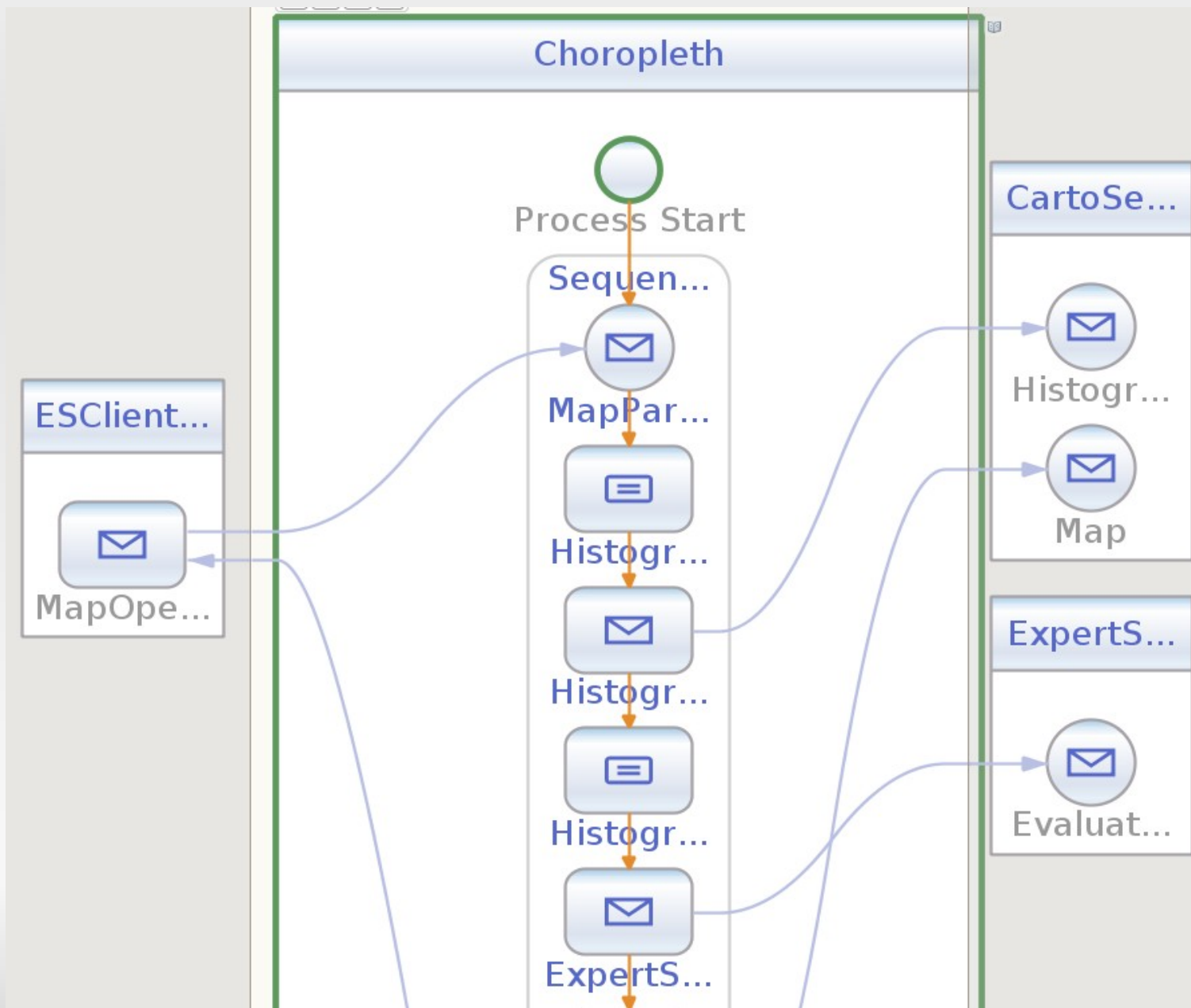


- Model of the possible future situation
- One set of steps
 - Receive an input from the user
 - Invoke web service that generates a histogram.
 - Invoke web service that evaluates histogram and generates parameters for map creation.
 - Invoke web service that generates a map.
 - Reply the map to the user

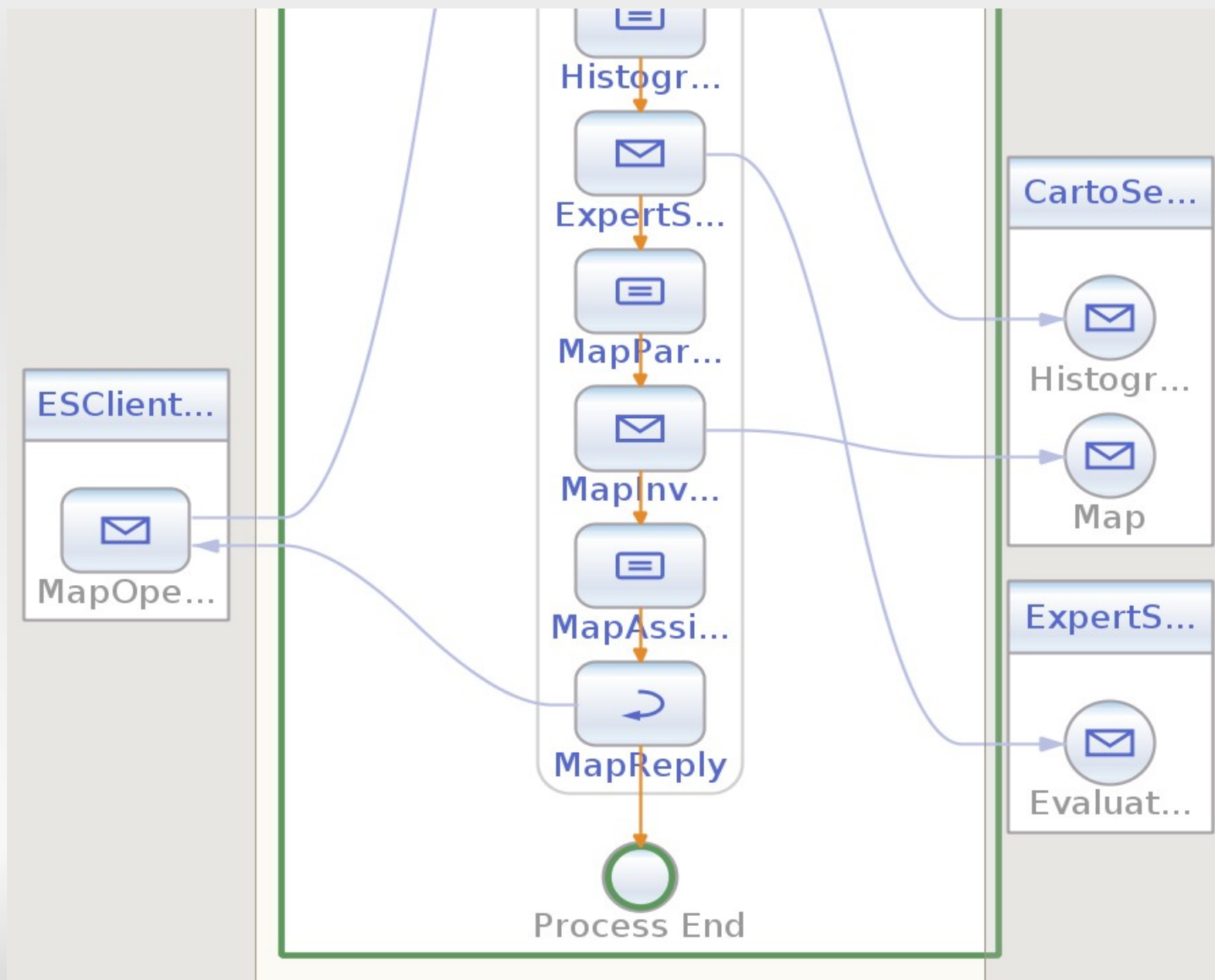
Synchronous process



Synchronous process



Synchronous process



Conclusion



- We can use BPEL to describe process of map creation
- In a case where steps of the process can be solved by web services the whole process can be deployed as a software component

Thank you for your attention



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ubuntu

Used sources



- <http://www.pro-party.cz/cs/tematicke-party-plany/piratska-party/omalovanky-k-vytisknuti/>
- <http://inspire.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>
- <http://klic-nastroj.navajo.cz/>
- <http://kokos.vsb.cz/wiki>
- Prager, M.; Klímek, F.; Růžička, J. GeoWeb Services Orchestration Based on BPEL or BPMN? In Proceedings from symposium GIS Ostrava 2009, Ostrava, 2009, ISSN 1213-239X.