# WMATA Enterprise GIS Architecture

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## **Role of GIS**

GIS is a service, not an application.

GIS owns few business processes and supports many, in four ways:

- Geographic data base display
- Geographic data capture
- Data integrity testing
- Data integration



### **Business Profile**

**Common processes (15 departments):** 

- Land and fixed asset management
- Transit operations (rail, bus, van)
- Security
- Planning
- Public information



## **Key Business Application Interfaces**

#### Asset Management

Maximo, Optran, PeopleSoft,AutoCAD, AutoCAD Map

- Bus and rail operations and planning
  ROCS, AIMS, RPM
  Trapeze, Orbital, Clever, Farebox, ATIS
  ArcView, TransCAD
- Security
  PSSI



## **Core GIS Data Architecture**



## **Enterprise GIS Architecture: Business Considerations**

- Key Business Needs
  - Serve available data
    - CAD data, Documents, GIS data
    - Add "GeoSpatial" Value
  - Make simple apps available
    - Web viewers, Desktop software, Dashboards, Reports
  - Define and set standards/practice/key datasets
    - Metadata, common base layers, remove duplication
  - Enable mobile architecture
    - Hand-held devices, versioning

## Enterprise GIS Architecture: Operational Considerations

#### • Key Enterprise Needs

- Low level integration
  - Calls from Oracle-based apps: SQL functions
- High level integration
  - Interface to interface: Web map call to Maximo service
- Systems/Data integration
  - Data exchange, maintenance, overnight updates, Oracle jobs: AVL, Asset Mgmt.; Document repository
- Enterprise environment
  - Automated deployments, patch management, license management
- Nimble application development

- Architecture, development/staging/training environments

## **Enterprise Architecture Design Components**

#### • Five Components to Design

- Architecture Strategy and Design
  - What are the information flows and standards
- Infrastructure and Systems Architecture
  - How will physical realization occur, how will users interact
- Data Architecture
  - What data will be stored, reported
- Process Architecture
  - How will data be maintained and standards followed
- Applications Architecture

- How will information be used, how will value addition occur

### **WMATA Enterprise GIS Architecture**

- Architecture Design
  - Services Oriented Architecture
    - SOAP compliant web services
    - Integrate with Enterprise Services via Enterprise Bus
    - Support nimble Applications Arch.: Mashups, API overlays
    - Flexible presentation layer lots can happen at interface level
    - Eg: Track Signal (Asset) and GIS



#### WMATA Enterprise GIS Architecture

- Infrastructure and Systems Architecture
  - Separate Data and Application Nodes
    - Data node: support for spatial functions and SQLnet calls
    - Data node supports Application node via SQLnet service
    - App node: hosts web services and web applications
    - Both nodes expose APIs
    - Illustration of a SQL function call:

SELECT bt.bus\_id from bustable bt, counties ct where bt.avltime=(SELECT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP from DUAL) and ct.name = 'Arlington' and sde.st\_within (bt, ct) = 1;



### **WMATA Enterprise GIS Architecture**

- Architecture Deployment
  - Production, Development, Staging, Education, FailOver
    - 64-bit, 16Gb RAM, 6Tb HDD servers
    - All servers on same subnet
    - Flexibility with or without SAN
    - Lowest cost for needed scale
    - Supports editing, viewing, services, caching, applications and security
    - Fully replicated development and staging environments

## **Questions and Discussion**

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