

# 2011 Esri Developer Summit

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## Geometric Networks for Developers

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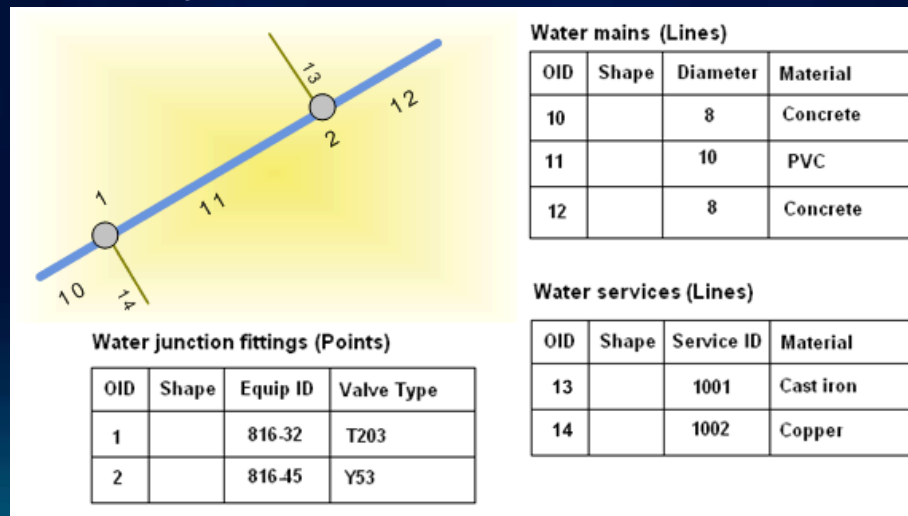


# Overview

- **Brief review of geometric networks**
- **Creating geometric networks**
- **Adding connectivity rules**
- **Creating and modifying network features**
- **Performing analysis on a geometric network**
- **Creating a custom trace task**
- **Traversing a geometric network**
- **Questions**

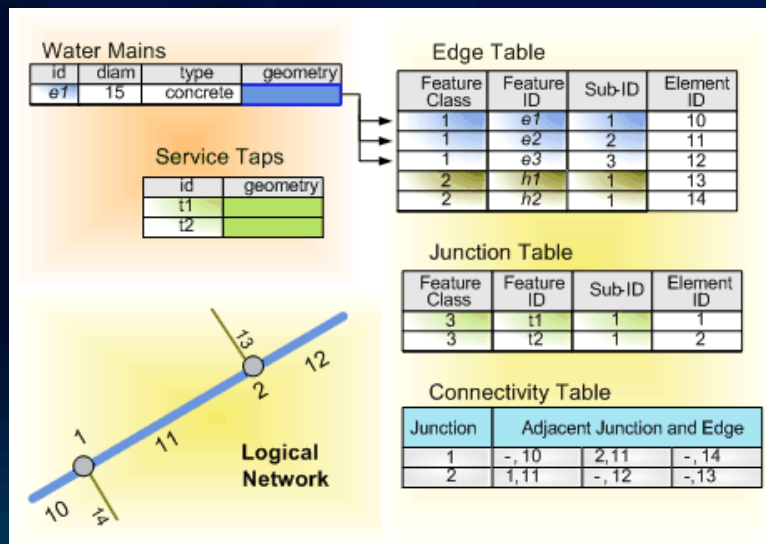
# Geometric Networks

- Used to model network systems
  - Primarily designed for Utilities/Natural Resources industries
- Connectivity relationships between feature classes.
  - Can associate connectivity rules with the network.
  - Connectivity is based on geometric coincidence, **always live**.
  - Live within a Feature Dataset
- Each feature class has a role in the network
  - A network may have multiple feature classes in the same role.



# Geometric Networks ...

- A geometric network is associated with a logical network.
  - Each network feature is associated with one or more elements in the logical network.
  - Trace solvers on the logical network provide
- Connectivity tracing, cycle detection, flow directions
  - Upstream/downstream tracing, Isolation tracing



## Downstream Trace



# Creating Geometric Networks

## How to create geometric networks within the geodatabase

- Use `INetworkLoader` for creation of geometric networks
  - Specify the input parameters for the geometric network
  - Use the `LoadNetwork` method to create the geometric network according to the specified parameters
- Parameters of note include:
  - Network name
  - Enabled and `AncillaryRole` field
  - Snapping and Snap tolerance
    - Uses the Tolerance for the Feature Dataset
  - Adding feature classes
    - Check if they are supported; `INetworkLoader2::CanUseFeatureClass`
  - Adding weights and weight associations
    - Fields must pre-exist
  - After building the network
    - Check for existence of build errors



The background features a dark blue gradient. In the top left, there is a satellite map of a coastal region with green land and blue water. Scattered across the bottom and right sides are numerous 3D cubes in light blue and green. Faint, semi-transparent code snippets are visible, including a JavaScript function for a map and a Dojo.js snippet for a color symbol.

# Demo: Create a geometric network

# Connectivity Rules

- **Allow you to constrain permissible connectivity**
  - By default, any edge to any junction
- **If any rule is specified, they must all be specified**
  - Remember to include orphan junctions
- **Edge-Junction rule**
  - edge A may be connected to junction B
  - may have a default junction type (endpoint)
- **Edge-Edge Rule**
  - edge A may be connected to edge B via junction C
  - supports a default junction
  - edge-junction rules created as a side effect



# Demo: Add Connectivity Rules

```
function onInfo() {  
    var map = new esri.Map("map");  
    var tiledMapServiceLayer = new  
        esri.TiledMapServiceLayer("http://services.esri.com/arcgis/rest/services/ESRI_ImageryREST100_NatGeoWorldImageService/MapServer");  
    map.addLayer(tiledMapServiceLayer);  
    map.setBasemap(tiledMapServiceLayer);  
    map.getDriver().getFeatures = function() {  
        var features = [];  
        for (var f=0; f<features.length; f++) {  
            if (f === 0) {  
                var polysymbol = new esri.PolySymbol({  
                    color: "red",  
                    width: 2,  
                    style: "solid"});  
                dojo.Color("red", 0, 0, 0, 0.5);  
                polysymbol.setColor(dojo.Color("red", 0, 0, 0, 0.5));  
                polysymbol.setWidth(2);  
                polysymbol.setStyle("solid");  
                features.push(polysymbol);  
            }  
        }  
        return features;  
    };  
}
```



# Creating Network Features

## Basic process to create feature

- **CreateFeature**
  - If subtypes present, set IRowSubtypes::SubtypeCode
- **Call IRowSubtypes::InitDefaultValues**
  - Enabled, Ancillary Roles will be handled
- **Set attribute values**
- **Create geometry and set Shape**
- **Call Store**
  - Writes the values to the record in the table

## Creating Network Features ...

- **Geometric Network features are classified as complex features**
  - Do not support non versioned edits
  - Must be edited with an Edit Session and Edit Operation
- **Geometric Network specific behavior is handled by the Geometric Network at creation time**
  - Not required to call Connect
  - Not required create any logical network connectivity; i.e.: CreateNetworkElements method
  - Enabled and AncillaryRole values are set by the feature
- **Not required to call Disconnect and Connect with spatial updates to features; geometric network will ensure integrity**
  - Unless, you want to edit the feature geometry without impacting connected features

# Creating Network Features ...

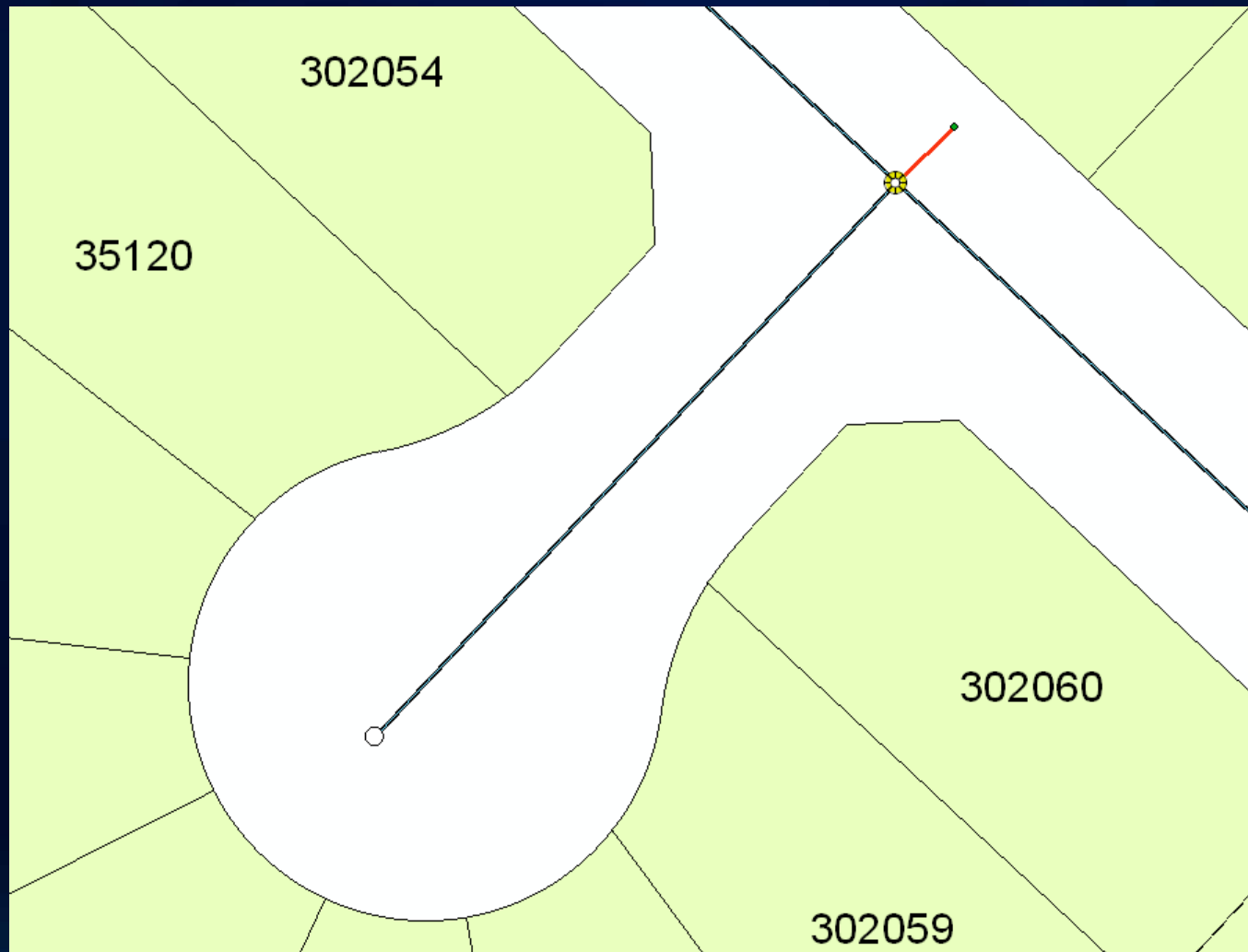
- **Cursors**

- Insert cursors can perform direct inserts outside of an edit session on simple data
  - Same rule applies to update cursors
  - Offers performance advantages; i.e.: events not fired
- Using these APIs on network features negates any performance advantages

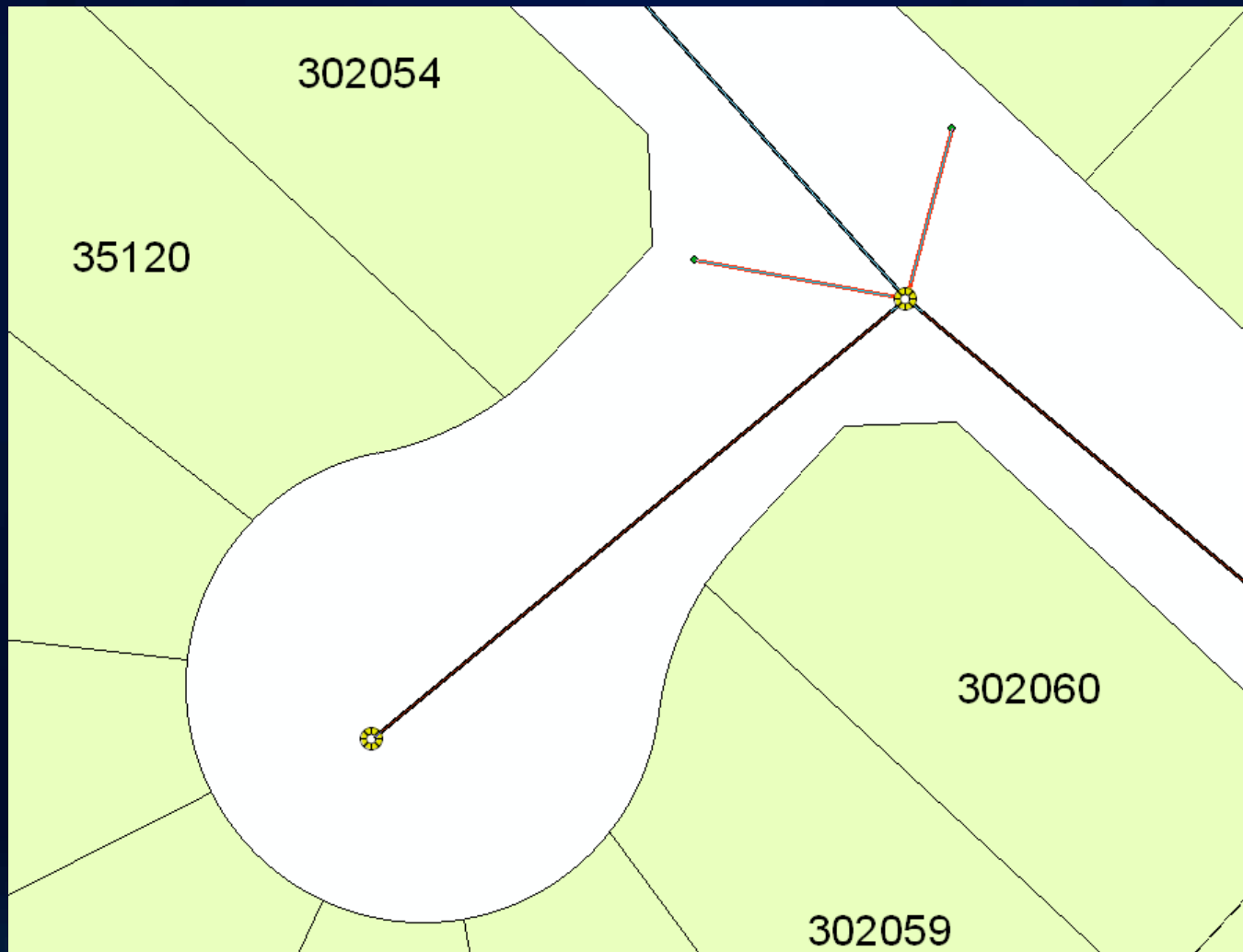
- **Why?**

- All geometric network behavior is observed

## Demo Outline



# Demo Outline







# Demo: Create Network Features

```
function onInfo() {  
    var map = new esri.Map("map");  
    var tiledMapServiceLayer = new  
        esri.layers.ArcGISDynamicMapServiceLayer("http://services.esri.com/arcgis/rest/services/ESRI_StreetMap_V3/ImageServer");  
    map.addLayer(tiledMapServiceLayer);  
    map.start();  
}  
  
function getDriverIdPolygons() {  
    var features = results;  
    for (var f=0; f<features.length; f++) {  
        var feature = features[f];  
        if (feature.attributes.DriverId !== 0) {  
            var polygon = new esri.Polygon(feature.geometry.coordinates);  
            var polySymbol = new esri.Symbol({color: "red", style: "solid", width: 2});  
            map.addLayer(new esri.layers.FeatureLayer(polygon, polySymbol));  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# Perform Analysis on a Geometric Network

# The TraceFlowSolver object

- **Performs basic analyses on a geometric network**
  - Same analyses as trace tasks on Utility Network Analyst toolbar
- **Inputs**
  - Flags
  - Weights
  - Restrictions
- **Returns the set of network elements traced**
- **Found in the esriNetworkAnalysis library**

# TraceFlowSolver object methods

Trace task on the Utility Network Analyst toolbar	Method on the TraceFlowSolver object
Find Common Ancestors	FindCommonAncestors()
Find Loops	FindCircuits()
Find Path	FindPath()
Find Path Upstream	FindSource()
Find Upstream Accumulation	FindAccumulation()
Find Disconnected	FindFlowUnreachedElements()
Find Connected	FindFlowElements() FindFlowEndElements()
Trace Downstream	
Trace Upstream	

# Performing analysis on a geometric network

- 1. Setting up the TraceFlowSolver object
- 2. Specifying flags
- 3. Solving an analysis
- 4. Extracting the results



# 1. Setting up the TraceFlowSolver object

'Create the TraceFlowSolver object

```
Dim tfs As ITraceFlowSolverGEN = _  
    CType(New TraceFlowSolver(), ITraceFlowSolverGEN)
```

'Specify the network to analyze

```
Dim netSolver As INetSolver = CType(tfs, INetSolver)  
netSolver.SourceNetwork = geomNet.Network
```

'...

# 1. Setting up the TraceFlowSolver object (cont'd)

'Specify the weights to use

```
Dim solverWeights As INetSolverWeightsGEN = _  
    CType(tfs, INetSolverWeightsGEN)
```

```
Dim netSchema As INetSchema = _  
    CType(geomNet.Network, INetSchema)
```

```
solverWeights.FromToEdgeWeight = _  
    netSchema.WeightByName("Length")
```

```
solverWeights.ToFromEdgeWeight = _  
    netSchema.WeightByName("Length")
```

'Specify any restrictions

```
netSolver.DisableElementClass(restrFC.FeatureClassID)
```

```
tfs.TraceIndeterminateFlow = False
```

'...etc.

## 2. Specifying flags

'Create and populate an EdgeFlag object

```
Dim netFlag As INetFlag = CType(New EdgeFlag(), INetFlag)
netFlag.UserClassID = fc.FeatureClassID
netFlag.UserID = feature.OID
netFlag.SubID = 0
Dim pEdgeFlag As IEdgeFlag = CType(netFlag, IEdgeFlag)
edgeFlag.Position = 0.5
```

'Pass the flag as an array to TraceFlowSolver object

```
Dim edgeFlagArray(0 To 0) As IEdgeFlag
edgeFlagArray(0) = edgeFlag
tfs.PutEdgeOrigins(edgeFlagArray)
```

# The SubID

- **Determines the specific network element of given feature**
- **SubID = 0 for junction features and simple edge features**
- **SubID  $\geq 0$  for complex edge features**
- **SubID values do NOT necessarily correspond to the ordering of edge elements within the feature**
- **SubID values are NOT necessarily consecutive**

# Determining the SubID for a ComplexEdgeFeature

- Look up the EID
  - IComplexNetworkFeature::FindEdgeEID(), or
  - Use the PointToEID object
- Convert the EID to ClassID/ID/SubID triplet:

```
Dim netElements As INetElements = _  
    CType(geomNet.Network, INetElements)  
netElements.QueryIDs(inputEID, esriETEdge, _  
    outputUserClassID, outputUserID, outputUserSubID)
```



### 3. Solving an analysis

```
'Create result enumerations
```

```
Dim resultJunctions As IEnumNetEID = _  
                                New EnumNetEIDArray()
```

```
Dim resultEdges As IEnumNetEID = _  
                                New EnumNetEIDArray()
```

```
Dim totalCost As Variant
```

```
'Perform an analysis
```

```
tfs.FindAccumulation(esriFMDownstream, _  
                    esriFEJunctionsAndEdges, _  
                    resultJunctions, resultEdges, _  
                    totalCost)
```

# The EIDHelper object

- Looks up features and/or geometries from an enumeration of EIDs
- Geometries are returned in the specified OutputSpatialReference
- Can return only those features/geometries within the given Envelope
  - IEIDHelper::putref\_DisplayEnvelope()
- Returns features with only those field values of interest
  - IEIDHelper::AddField()

## 4. Extracting the results

```
'Setup an EIDHelper object
Dim eidHelper As IEIDHelper = New EIDHelper()
eidHelper.GeometricNetwork = geomNet
eidHelper.OutputSpatialReference = sr
eidHelper.ReturnFeatures = True
eidHelper.ReturnGeometries = False
eidHelper.AddField("LinearRef_ID")

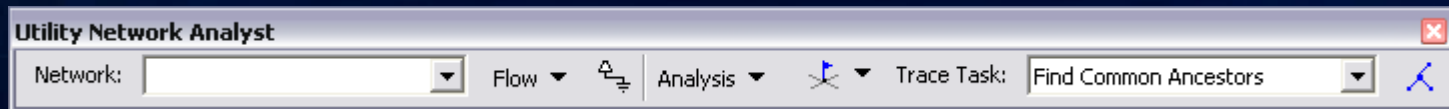
' ...
```

## 4. Extracting the results (cont'd)

'Enumerate features in the results

```
Dim enumEIDInfo As IEnumEIDInfo = _  
    eidHelper.CreateEnumEIDInfo(resultEdges)  
enumEIDInfo.Reset()  
Dim eidInfo As IEIDInfo = pEnumEIDInfo.Next()  
Do Until eidInfo Is Nothing  
    Dim eidInfoFeature As IFeature = _  
        eidInfoFeature = eidInfo.Feature  
    Console.WriteLine( _  
        eidInfoFeature.Value(iLinearRefFieldIndex))  
    eidInfo = enumEIDInfo.Next()  
Loop
```

# Creating a custom trace task





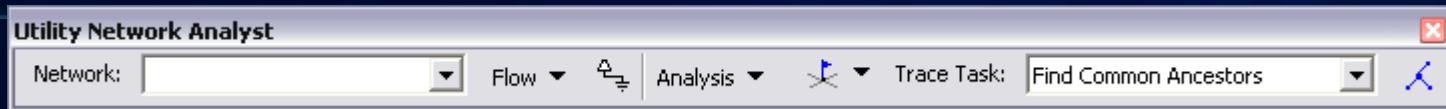
# Creating a custom trace task

- **Create a COM Class that implements:**
  - **ITraceTask and**
  - **ITraceTaskResults**
- **During COM Class registration/unregistration, register/unregister it as one of the UtilityNetworkTasks:**
  - **ESRI.ArcGIS.ADF.CATIDs.UtilityNetworkTasks.Register()**
  - **ESRI.ArcGIS.ADF.CATIDs.UtilityNetworkTasks.Unregister()**

# Methods to implement

- **ITraceTask::OnCreate()**
  - Logic executed when the trace task is loaded into ArcMap
- **ITraceTask::get\_Name()**
  - The name of the trace task as displayed in the Utility Network Analyst toolbar
- **ITraceTask::get\_EnableSolve()**
  - Logic determining when the Solve button should be enabled
  - Frequently executed – should be lightweight code
- **ITraceTask::OnTraceExecution()**
  - Logic executed when the Solve button is pressed
- **ITraceTaskResults::get\_Result{Edges/Junctions}()**
  - Enumeration of network elements in the result set

# Accessing the Utility Network Analyst toolbar GUI



- All settings on the Utility Network Analyst toolbar can be accessed from the `UtilityNetworkAnalysisExt` object
  - Useful for transferring user's settings to `TraceFlowSolver` object
- Found in the `esriEditorExt` library
- A reference to the `UtilityNetworkAnalysisExt` object is passed in when calling `ITraceTask::OnCreate()`



# Sample Trace Task: “Custom Upstream Trace Task”



# Traversing a geometric network



# The ForwardStar object

- **Given a network element, returns all adjacent network elements and their weight values**
- **Create by calling `INetwork::CreateForwardStar()`**
  - Specify `honorState = True` to only return non-Disabled elements
- **Usage:**
  - First call `FindAdjacent()` to determine the # of adjacent elements
  - Then call the `Query...()` methods to fetch each adjacent element and its weight value
- **Found in the `esriGeoDatabase` library**

# ForwardStar example

## 'Get the network weights

```
Dim netSchema As INetSchema = _
```

```
CType (geomNet.Network, INetSchema)
```

```
Dim juncWeight As INetWeight = _
```

```
netSchema.WeightByName( "JuncImpedance" )
```

```
Dim ftEdgeWeight As INetWeight = _
```

```
netSchema.WeightByName( "FTEdgeImpedance" )
```

```
Dim tfEdgeWeight As INetWeight = _
```

```
netSchema.WeightByName( "TFEdgeImpedance" )
```

## 'Create ForwardStar object

```
Dim fs As IForwardStarGEN =
```

```
geomNet.Network.CreateForwardStar(True, _
```

```
juncWeight, ftEdgeWeight, tfEdgeWeight, Nothing)
```

1. 2. 3.



## ForwardStar example (cont'd)

```
Do Until theEntireNetworkIsTraversed
    'First determine number of adjacencies
    Dim numAdjacencies As Integer
    fs.FindAdjacent(incomingEdgeEID, _
                   currentJunctionEID, numAdjacencies)

    'Then loop through the adjacent elements
    For i As Integer = 0 To numAdjacencies - 1
        fs.QueryAdjacentEdge(i, adjEdgeEID, _
                             adjEdgeOrientation, adjEdgeWeight)
        fs.QueryAdjacentJunction(i, adjJunctionEID, _
                                 adjJunctionWeight)

        '...Do Something With Adjacency Information...
    Next i
Loop
```



Questions?



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