## Geofences and MMT requirements

Interim Meeting 4th February – 5th February 2020 Transport and Logistics Domain

> **Gerhard Heemskerk** Lead Editor Supply Chain Reference Data Model Member Editing Team Library Maintenance

# UN/CEFACT CCL supports the OpenGIS model

**Open Geographic Information Systems** 



OGIS building blocks of the two dimensional spatial geometry represented in UML

## OpenGIS building blocks in UN/CEFACT CCL 19B

Specified\_ Geographical Feature. Details

- C Based on "Main::Geographical Feature. Details"
- A<sub>r</sub> Specified\_ Geographical Feature. Description. Text
- A<sub>r</sub> Specified\_ Geographical Feature. Name. Text
- Ar Specified\_ Geographical Feature. Coordinate Reference System. Identifier
- Cr Specified\_ Geographical Feature. Included. Specified\_ Geographical Point
- Cr Specified\_ Geographical Feature. Included. Specified\_ Geographical Line
- Cr Specified\_ Geographical Feature. Included. Specified\_ Geographical Surface
- Cr Specified\_ Geographical Feature. Included. Specified\_ Geographical Multi-Point
- Cr Specified\_ Geographical Feature. Included. Specified\_ Geographical Multi-Curve
- Cr Specified\_ Geographical Feature. Included. Specified\_ Geographical Multi-Surface
- Cr Specified\_ Geographical Feature. Included. Specified\_ Polygon
- Cr Specified\_ Geographical Feature. Included. Specified\_ Geographical Grid

### Geographical Feature:

Enclosing both geometry and properties, thus adding real world metadata or attributes to the shapes defined for a geometry.

## Linking Events - to - Locations - to - Geofences DMRs CCL 20A



A physical location with geofences shaped as a polygon or circle



A geofence shaped as a polygon with physical locations



A geofence shaped as a circle with physical locations



A physical location with multiple geofencea shaped as polygons, with multiple locations





A physical location with subordinate locations and multiple geofences with multiple locations. A geofence being a multipolygon with physical locations





## Linking Trip-Plan (route) – to - Event - to - Location - to - Geofences



### Remark:

IoT devices record continuous measurements of various sensors which we can easily read out, such as GPS coordinates. Metadata of locations and geofences can be stored on a platform which matches the received GPS coordinates. Platforms may offer an API for getting metadata of locations and geofences.

## What about the DMR "Circle" ?

A circle is a round, two-dimensional shape. All points on the edge of the circle are at the same distance from the center.

## Can we use geometry type "Surface" (polygon)? No

A circle is not a polygon as it does not have straight sides. As the number of sides increase, the
internal angle can come very close to 180°, and the shape of the polygon approaches that of a circle.
However the polygon can never become a circle.

## Can we use geometry type "Multi-Curve"? No

• A circle using line strings means we **approximate a circle**.

## Can we use geometry type "Multi-Point"? No

 All points need a center and radius. A circle is the locus of all points equidistant from a central point. A circle is a round, two-dimensional shape. All points on the edge of the circle are at the same distance from the center. The radius of a circle is a line from the centre of the circle to a point on the side. Mathematicians use the letter r for the length of a circle's radius. The centre of a circle is the point in the very middle.

# OpenGis, GML, GeoJSON and the Circle



OpenGIS<sup>®</sup> Implementation specification: Non-linearly interpolated curves not included.

- **GML:** though specification allows the use of gml:Arc, gml:**Circle** and gml:**CircleByCenterPoint** because of their compact expression of circles and arcs which would otherwise be approximated using line strings and/or polygons. GML supports more **complex** requirements than GeoJSON.
- GeoJSON: doesn't natively have a Circle type. Circles & curves are relatively tricky to implement, because a circle on a spheroid geoid planet is much more complex than a circle on a sheet of paper.

# Adding Circle to UN/CEFACT CCL 20A

### **DMR CCL Specified** Circle **GML CircleByCenterPoint GeoJson Custom Shape Circle** C Specified\_ Geographical Feature. Details Creates a circular fence with a C Based on "Main::Geographical Feature. Details" gml:CircleByCenterPointType specified radius and center point. Cr Specified\_ Geographical Feature. Included. Specified\_ Circle + attributes A, Specified\_ Circle. Relevant Geometry Type. Text. A, Specified\_ Circle. Identification. Identifier gml:pos 🕂 A, Specified\_ Circle. Name. Text A Specified\_ Circle. Description. Text Required geometry{} fields ∕∄∋Ì gml:pointProperty 🛱 A, Specified\_ Circle. Colour. Text CircleByCenterPoint A. Specified Circle. Radius. Measure "radius": radius\_in\_meters gml:pointRep 🕀 A. Specified Circle. Perimeter. Measure -⁄∄-⊡ Cr Specified\_ Circle. Centre. Specified\_ Geographical Point "type": "Point" gml:posList 🕂 A Specified\_ Geographical Point. Relevant Geometry Type. Text A. Specified\_ Geographical Point. Identification. Identifier "shapeType": "Circle" •••- E A. Specified\_ Geographical Point. Name. Text aml:coordinates 🗐 A, Specified\_ Geographical Point. Description. Text A. Specified\_ Geographical Point. Colour. Text aml:radius 👎 C Specified Geographical Point, Associated, Specified Direct Position List C Specified Geographical Point. Associated. Specified Geographical Object Characteristic C Specified Geographical Point. Associated. Logistics Location Cr Specified\_ Circle. Associated. Specified\_ Geographical Object Characteristic Cr Specified\_ Circle. Associated. Logistics\_ Location

### **NIEM example OASIS** example Using a restriction of <entry> ArcByCenterPointType . . . <oasis:where> <gml:CircleByCenterPoint> <gml:pos> 45.256 -110.45 </gml:pos</pre> <gml:radius> 10 </gml:radius> <gml:CircleByCenterPoint> </oasis:where> </gml:ArcByCenterPoint> </entry>

<gml:ArcByCenterPoint numArc="1"> <gml:pos>1.0 1.0</gml:pos> <gml:radius uom="">1.0</gml:radius> <gml:startAngle uom="">1.0</gml:startAngle> <gml:endAngle uom="">1.0</gml:endAngle>

### JSON example

"geometry": { "type": "Point", "radius": radius\_in\_meters, "shapeType": "Circle", "coordinates": [longitude, latitude]

## **MMT** Requirements

## DMRs for MMT RDM

### Transport Equipment (e.g. ship container, tank container)

- Manufacturer & Manufacturing date
- Name
- Attached IOT Device (e.g. GPS tracking device, Temp device) Transport Means (e.g. Vessel, Tank truck)
- Manufacturar & Manufacturing data
- Manufacturer & Manufacturing date
- Attached IOT Device (e.g. GPS tracker device, Temp device)
- Tare Weight (e.g. weight of the tanktruck when not loaded).

### Supply Chain Consignment

- Consignor provided information (e.g. description of the booking,
- Round Trip Duration (not operational but contractual)
- Related Booking Type (goods shipment, repair, maintenance etc)
   Transport Event
- Actual Occurrence Period
- Scheduled Occurrence Period

### Transport Movement (voyage, journey)

- Name (e.g. Hamburg Jarkarta)
- Transport Route (itinerary, route step)
- Type (e.g. route step is at 'geofence' or in 'transit')

## **Transport Monitoring IOT Device** (e.g. GPS tracker, temp device)

- Last Recorded Signal Date Time (by the device)
- Last Recorded GPS Coordinate (by the device)
- Attached Asset ID (e.g. ID of ship container or tank truck)
- Positioning Data Service Provider (e.g. VTG, Ovinto)
- Reported Transport Event (e.g. GPS position, Temp excess etc.)

### **Geographical feature**

• Circle

## Circle

- ID, name, description, colour
- Point (coordinate for the centre of the circle)
- Geographical Object characteristics (additional properties)
- Associated logistics Locations (e.g. city, plant, warehouse etc)
  Polygon
- ID, colour
- Associated logistics location(s) (e.g. city, plant, warehouse etc)
   Location
- Associated Geographical feature (e.g. specified, actual, previous)