



Open Source Software in daily Bavarian cadastral work – Practical experience

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Open Source Software Solutions in Cadastre, FIG Congress Sydney, 13.04.2010



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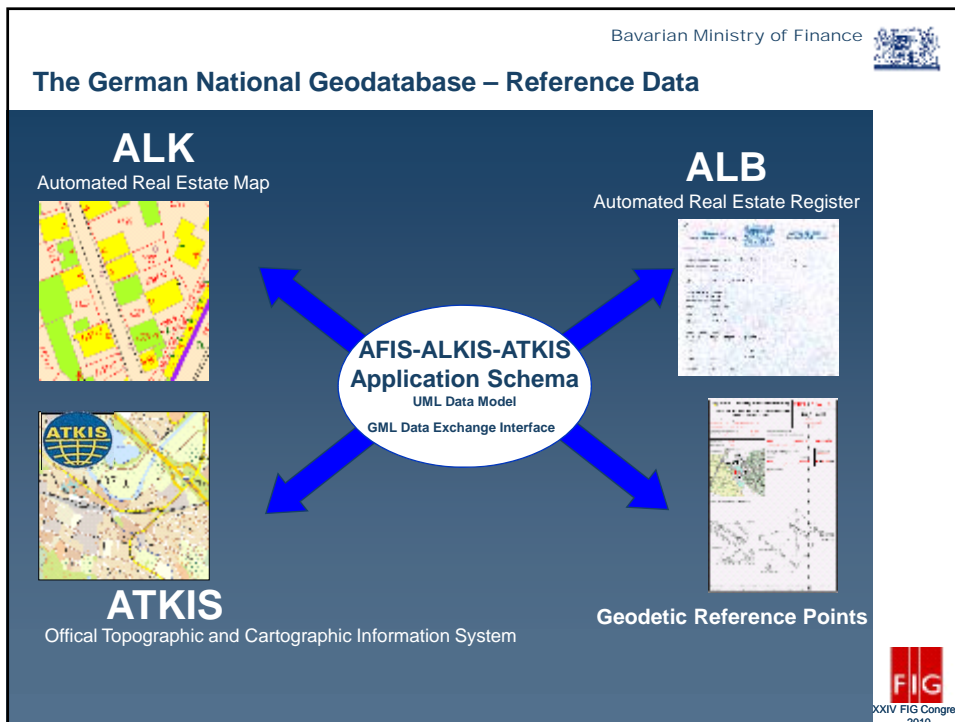
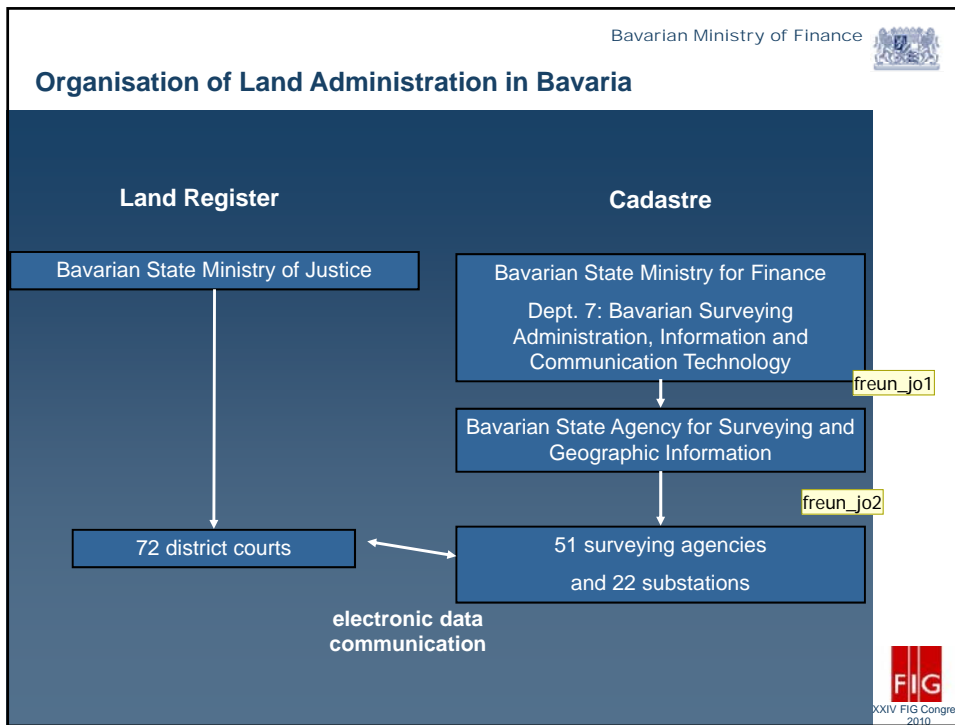
Open Source Software in daily Bavarian cadastral work – Practical experience

Presentation outline

- Framework (implementation, standardization, organization)
- ICT in the Bavarian cadastral administration
- OSS Experiences (technology, software, basic requirements policy issues)
- Examples
- Conclusion



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Slide 3

freun_jo1 LVG: Professional and technical competence for all aspects of land surveying and cadastre

Freund, Johann (LVG); 15-10-2007

freun_jo2 execute cadastral surveying and maintain the cadastre in a GIS-System (based on open source)

Freund, Johann (LVG); 15-10-2007



The new Cadastral Information System



- AFIS Official fixed point information system
- ALKIS Official Real Estate Cadastre Information System
- ATKIS Official topographic cartographic information system

ALKIS = Official Real Estate Cadastre Information System =
Amtliches Liegenschaftskataster-Informationssystem

- Standard for the federal states of Germany
- Conformant to ISO and OGC standards
- Integration of spatial and alphanumeric data (e.g. parcels and owners)
- Implementation by the federal states (in Bavaria **self development** based on open source software)



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Framework for Developing Cadastral Systems in Germany

ISO
GI-standards

OGC™
Open Geospatial Consortium
GI-specifications

GDI-DE
SDI Germany

EUROPA
INSPIRE - Infrastructure for SPatial InfoRmation in Europe
INSPIRE is the a harmonised framework directive for implementation of a European spatial data infrastructure (ESDI)

Working Committee of the Surveying Agencies in Germany

„AAA implementation started in 2005“

Bavaria



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The consequent use of ISO Standards

The application of basic ISO standards in any GIS (e.g. ALKIS) will help to:

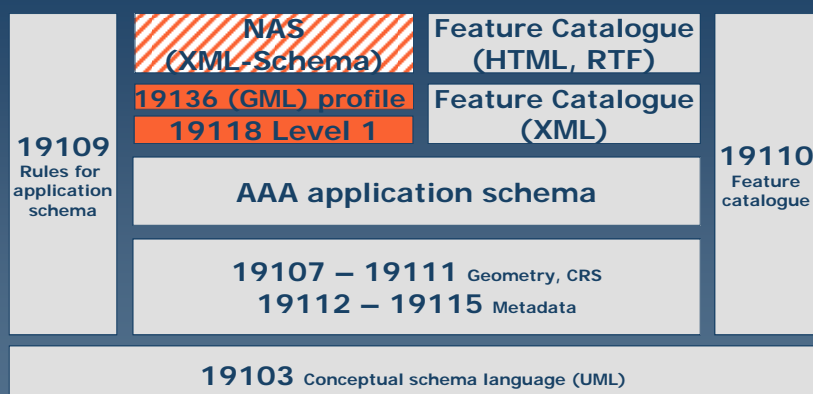
- Increase the understanding and usage of geographic information
- Increase the availability, access, integration, and sharing of geographic information
- Promote the efficient, effective, and economic use of digital geographic information and associated hardware and software systems
- Allow any software developer to analyze the specific demands and to derive an implementation model out of the conceptual data model
- **Implement open source tools to support components of an application schema (e.g. ISO 19107 Spatial Schema)**

The German cadastral authorities have consequently adopted these objectives and decided to consider the ISO standards within the new AAA application schema as far as possible.



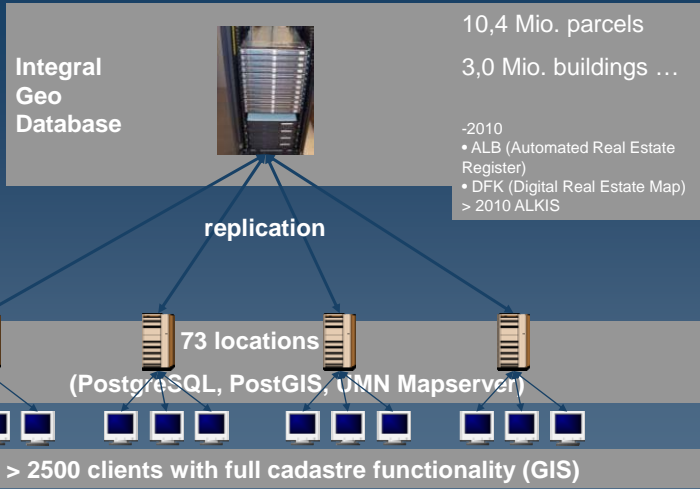
Consequent use of International Standards - Data Harmonization

INSPIRE recommendation: ISO 19109 and referred standards are promoted as ESDI rules for specifying data structures and semantics.

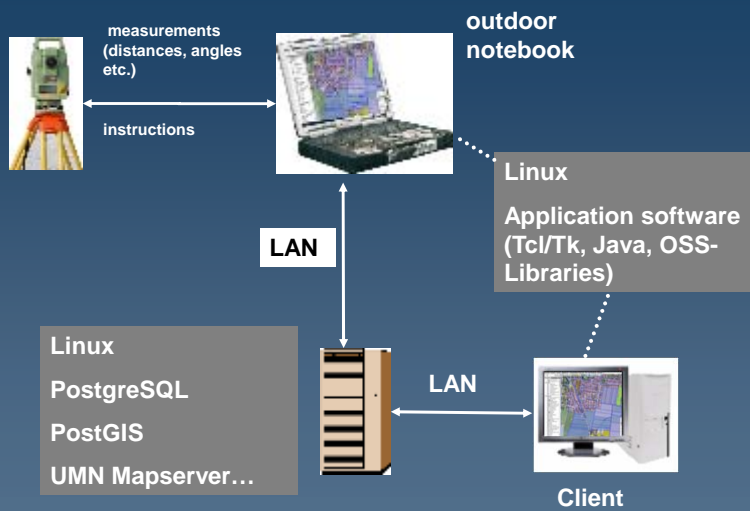




ICT Architecture (Cadastral)

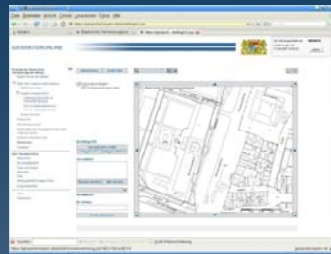


ICT at Surveying Offices

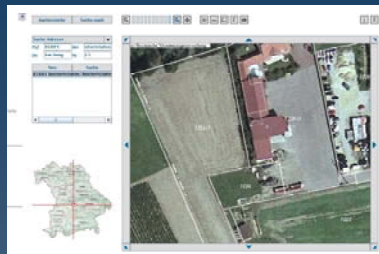




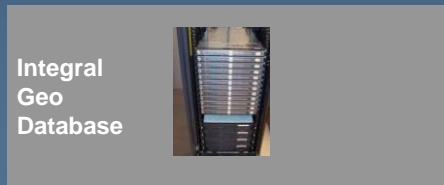
Online Data Distribution



GeodatenOnline



Bayern-Viewer



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Experiences OSS - Technology

- Technical requirements (performance, stability etc.) are fulfilled by OSS products
- PostgreSQL is a powerful database for GIS purposes based on ISO-standards
- System requirements are lower for open source products than for commercial products
- Good maintainability
- Installation can be efficiently automated (from one location to 73 servers and 2500 clients without manual interaction)
- Products can be easily adapted to changing needs
- Fast reaction



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Experiences OSS - Software

- Commercial software solutions: do they really meet the demands of a specific country and of specific workflows?
- There is a demand for open source core cadastral functions (no one should reinvent the wheel)
- WMS, WFS: modular components inter-operating on web services -> spatial data infrastructure -> accessibility to cadastral informations („web services for geo-enabling the world“)
- The reputation of Open Source Software is not the very best. People assume that installation is difficult, the operation is complicated and there is bad support. Even it has been proved that it is not the case in the Bavarian Administration for Surveying this assumption is still there.



Basic Requirements

- Technical skills: programming languages (Java etc.), DBMS, SDBMS (PostgreSQL), system, networks and ...
- Data migration (to meet the rules of the data-model) and data collection -> in Bavaria the most work-intensive and technical challenging task
- Understanding of ISO methodology





Policy Issues

- OSS is not yet accepted everywhere (due to the misunderstandings as difficult installation, complicated operation, bad support ...)
- No License costs: 73 (server) x 0,00 + 2500 (clients) x 0,00 = 0

Annual report of the Bavarian Supreme Court of Accounts (2001) (controlling body of national finances)

In its annual report the Bavarian Supreme Court of Accounts **argues for the application of open source software in public administration**. In a particular chapter "application of open source" it criticises the public IT's strong dependence of a single software producer – Microsoft – and shows options for the application of open source software.

- The application of open source products is fixed in the Bavarian IT-standards.



Bavarian IT-standards in public administration

Operating Systems

	IT-Standards für die bayerische Staatsverwaltung Betriebssystem für Client – Fat Client	BayITS-04 Stand: 01.08.2007
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3 Produktkatalog

Produkt	Version	Kategorie	Begründung
Suse Linux mit KDE-Desktop	mindestens SuSE Linux Enterprise Desktop 10	Standard	
Suse Linux mit KDE-Desktop	mindestens openSUSE 10	Standard	
Microsoft Windows	Windows XP	Standard	
Microsoft Windows	Windows 2000	erlaubt	
Microsoft Windows	Vista	in Beobachtung	





Bavarian IT-standards in public administration

Data Base Management Systems (DBMS) for Complex Applications

	IT-Standards für die bayerische Staatsverwaltung Datenbanksystem	BayITS-08 Stand: 01.06.2007
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2.3 Produktkatalog

Produkt	Version	Kategorie	Begründung
Microsoft SQL-Server	2000	Standard	
Microsoft SQL-Server	2005	in Beobachtung	
ORACLE	9i, 10g	Standard	Hoher Verbreitungsgrad bei unternehmenskritischen Anforderungen. Allerdings hohe Lizenzgebühren.
ADABAS C	3	erlaubt	robustes und leistungsfähiges Datenbank-System
DB2	7	Standard	Relationales DB-System der Fa. IBM, läuft auch auf IBM-Großrechner
PostgreSQL	7.4	Standard	OSS-Produkt Einsatz in der Vermessungsverwaltung Vermessungsverwaltung bietet Produktsupport an
PostgreSQL	7.3.x	erlaubt	
PostgreSQL	8	in Beobachtung	
MySQL	5	Standard	
Tamino XML Server	4.2	Standard	zukunftsorientiertes Datenbanksystem mit nativer XML-Implementierung

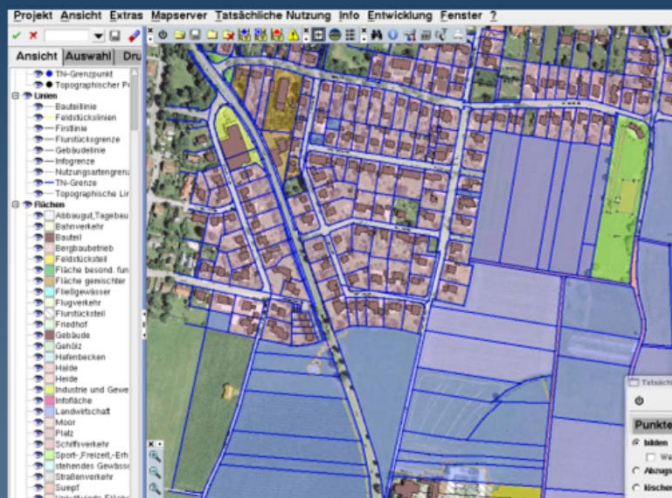


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Examples

1. Collection of Land Use Data
2. Web Services, Bayern-Viewer Agrar



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Geoservices

Based on OGC Web Map Service (WMS) , implemented by UMN Web Map Server

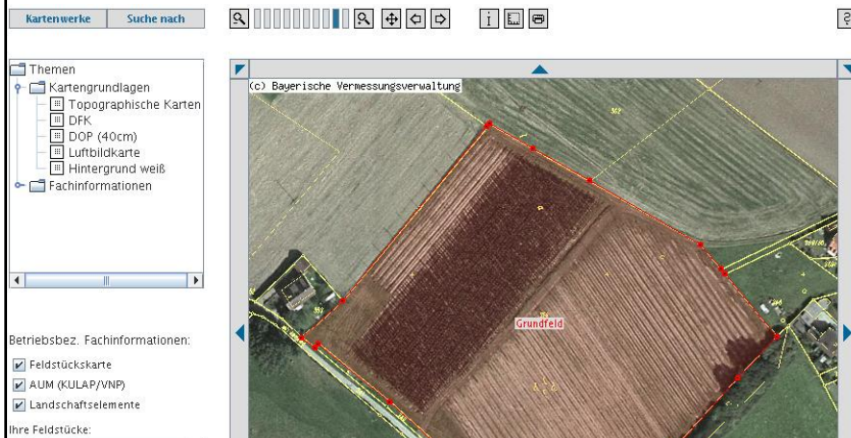
- Request of digital maps in raster format (PNG, GIF, TIFF, JPEG) coming from seperated digital geographic databases
- Displaying with an ordinary web browser



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Bayern-Viewer Agrar



Cooperation of the Bavarian State Ministry for Finance and the Bavarian State Ministry for Agriculture and Forestry
 Access for 130000 farmers in Bavaria
 Application for funds from the European Union



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The way forward: One Cadastral GIS for all?

- Q: Is it possible to develop a cadastral application that fulfills the demands of every country? No. (Germany: 16 federal states)
But: every country uses GIS functionalities, cadastral, calculation and surveying operations. They can be combined to a customized solution. This is the chance of Open Source.
- Define standardized core processes as a sublevel of the main processes that depend on local requirements such as laws and regulations (-> Land Administration Domain Model, LADM)
- Scalable toolkit for cadastral and land registration purposes
- Business processes and technical solutions must be adjusted to one another



Conclusion

Even if there are still some challenges and definitely a lot of things to be done before Open Source Software can be sufficiently implemented, the experiences in Bavaria are very **positive**.

It has been shown that the implementation of Open Source applications is a reasonable approach in the field of cadastral administration.

Thank You !



freun_jo3 aspects to be considered when building up an open source initiative:

- data model (CCDM?)

- data ! (migration, collection)

- business processes

- subjective aspects: prejudices

- policy

- consulting

- ...

Freund, Johann (LVG); 24-10-2007