The United States S-100 Testbed Software Development Project

NOAA Open House on Nautical Cartography 7 Jul 2017

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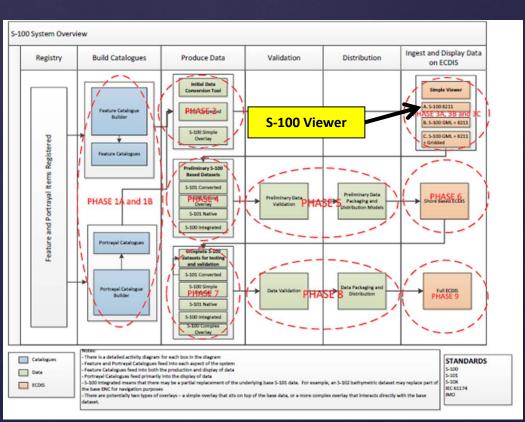
Outline

- &Introduction
- &S-100 Viewer Design V1.3 €
- & Viewer Functionality
- & Alternative "Lua" portrayal method
- &Next steps
- & Conclusion
- & Acknowledgements

Introduction

- & SPAWAR Atlantic is developing an S-100 Viewer application
- **⊗** Sponsored by National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) Maritime Safety Office
- & Work is being coordinated with the IHO S-100WG and S-101PT

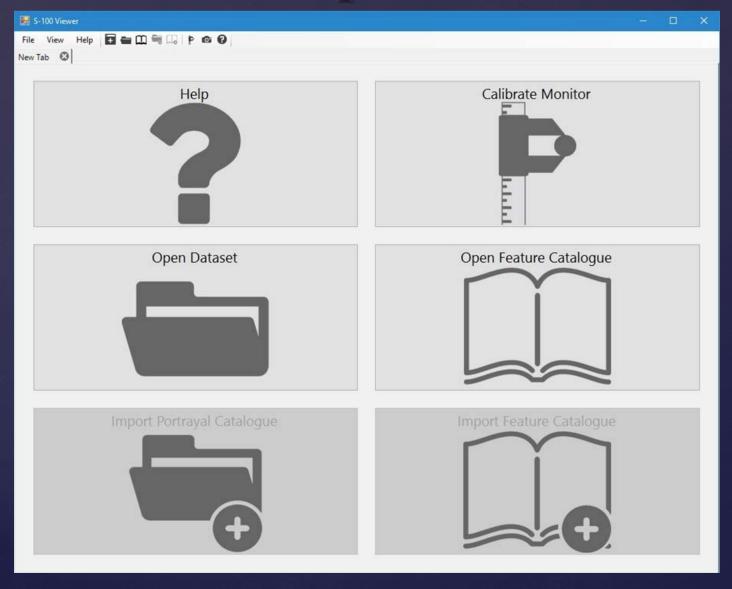
⋈ Korean Hydrographic &Oceanographic Agency(KHOA) is also developing a viewer application



V1.3 Design Goals

- **Verify the consistency in content and language between S-100 and the various geospatial product standards that spawn from S-100; initially focusing on S-101 ENC**
- **№** To better understand the portrayal requirements of S-100 and S-101, as well as verify that those requirements are properly partitioned and implemented
- **Verify the current XML, XSD, and XSLT files represent information taken** from the feature registry and the portrayal registry
- **∀** Verify that the specifications define a clear, unambiguous process for translating from a products dataset to a valid portrayal via automated generation of portrayal instructions
- **Verifying that all aspects of S-100 and the associated portrayal are 100%** machine readable

Start up Screen

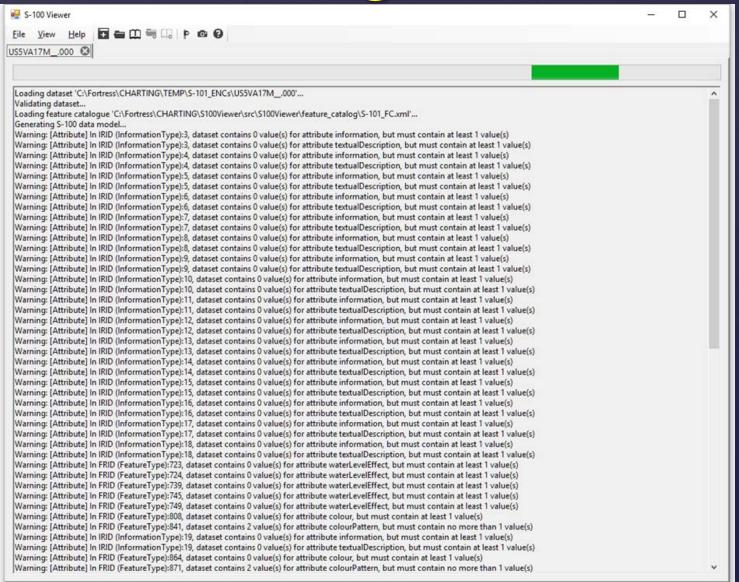


Catalogs / Inputs

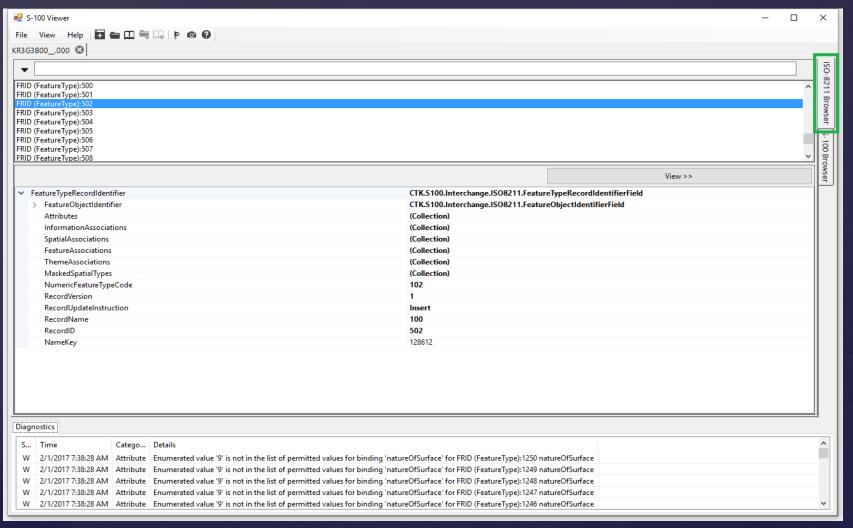
Feature Catalog 0.8.9 Portrayal Catalog 1.0 Dec 2016

S-57 to S-101 Converter 0.8.19

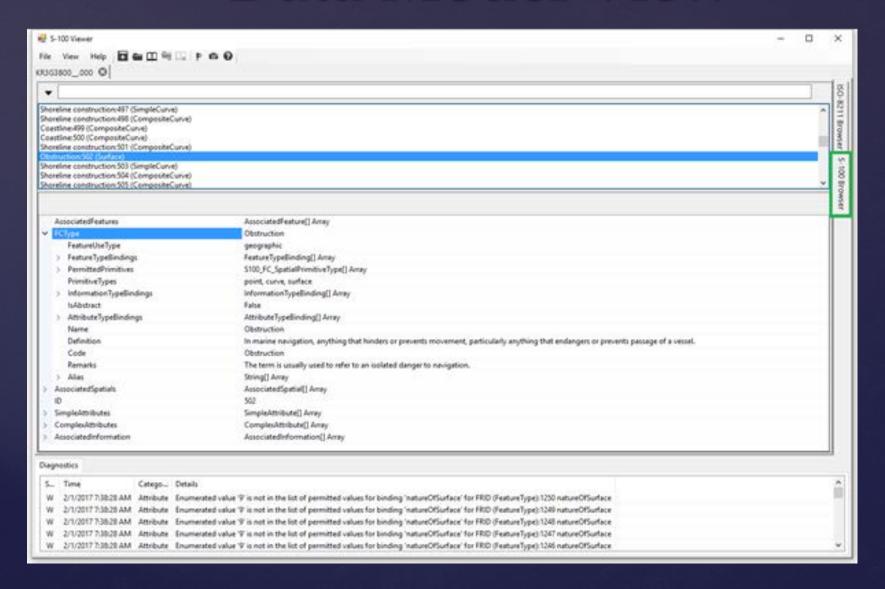
Data Loading Validation



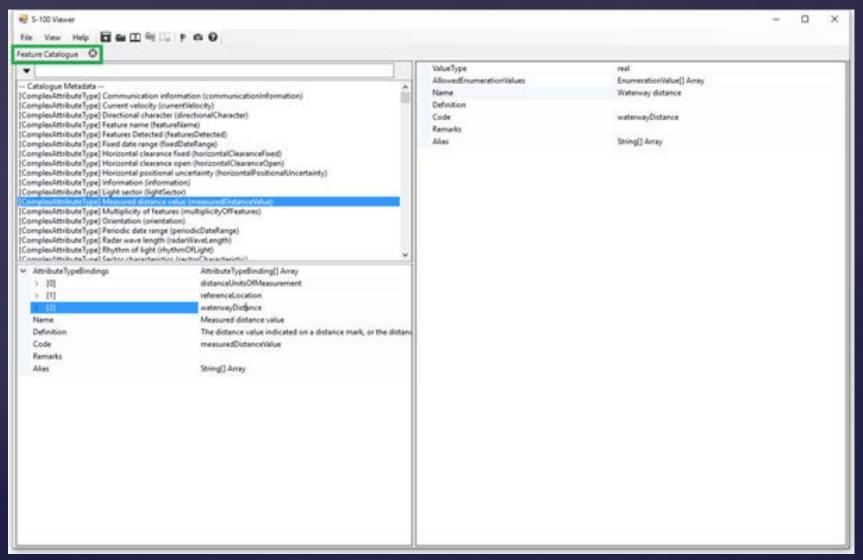
ISO 8211 Encoding View



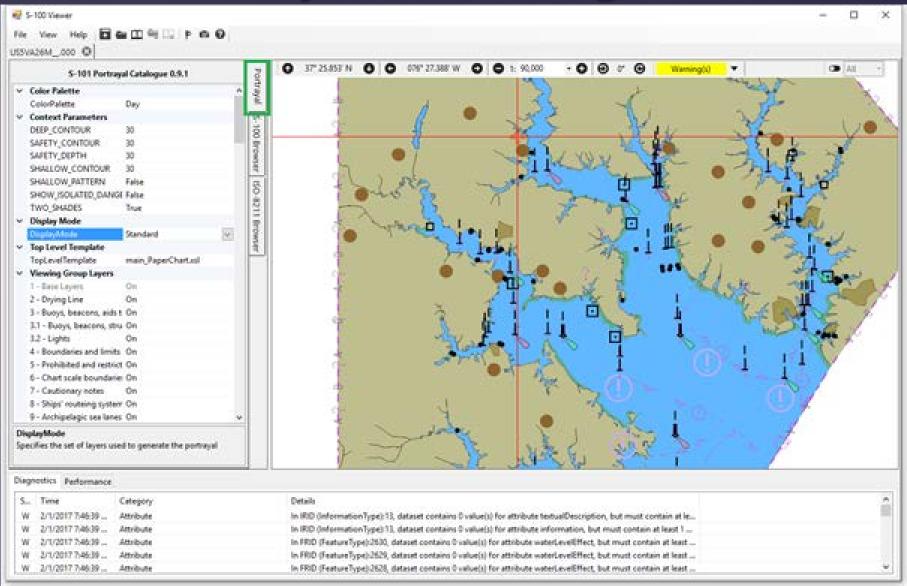
Data Model View



Feature Catalog View



Portrayal Catalog View



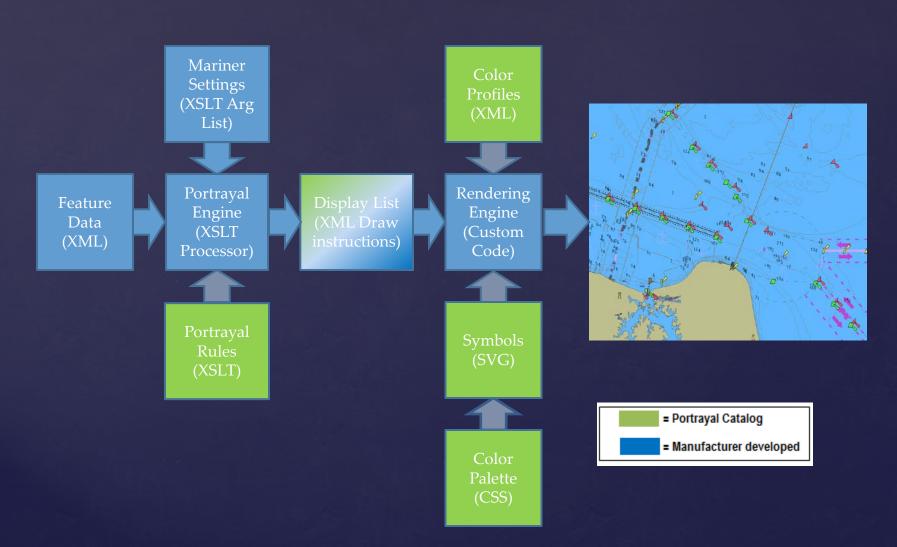
US4VA40M



KR5G3B33



XSLT Rendering Process



Lua for Portrayal

Why Lua?

S-52 Conditional Symbolization Procedures (CSPs) are implemented as currently specified

· Leverages well known CSPs without revalidation of rules

Rules are implemented procedurally and well understood

More concise than XSLT (avg. 50% smaller)

Lua is easier to write and validate

Will run on a wider variety of platforms (hardware and software)

Portrayal Input Schema is no longer needed within S-100

Remove Input Schema

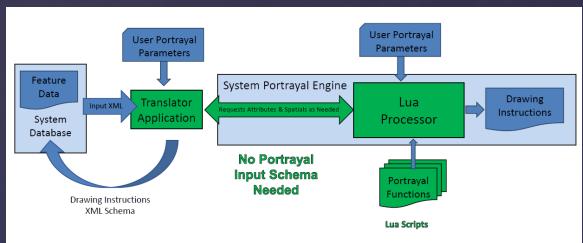
Implement XSLT rules as Lua scripts

Support files are unchanged

Output is (optionally) unchanged



Lua for Portrayal



More Lua S-100 Opportunities

Alarms and Indications

Product Intraoperability/Interoperability

Extended Dataset Validation

Recommendations

- Replace the use of XSLT within the S-100 portrayal with Lua as described
- Update S-100 Part 9, including removal of the portrayal input schema
- Add a new part for S-100 Lua Scripting support, supporting development of Alarms and Indications, Interoperability, and other script based extensions to the main functionality described in S-100

Next steps...

Work Ongoing...

- Masked Edges
- Refined validity testing for catalogs
- Extend portrayal for GML and HDF5 encoded products
- Waiting for updates to the S-100 Exchange Set so we can implement import functions, decryption and digital signature verification
- Design and coding of Phase 6 Shore Based "ECDIS"

Conclusions

- & S-100 is maturing as the Universal Hydrographic Data Standard
- k Ed. 4 in 2019 will offer XSLT and Lua portrayal mechanisms
- **The goal is for feature and portrayal catalogs to be machine readable**

Acknowledgements

- **NGA Maritime Safety Office: John Lowell, Mark Opdyke, Scott Reeves**
- **№ S-100WG Chairperson: Julia Powell (NOAA)**