

# **A-E-C Attribution and the TSFMS**

## **Current Strategy**

- **Using a variety of A-E-C Sources, identify the attributes associated with the A-E-C objects (features)**
- **For elements which are common to the A-E-C and the TSSDS/TSFMS, make recommendations for additions to existing attribute tables**
- **Reference existing TSFMS (Common) Tables where required to incorporate issues such as Manufacturer, Owner, etc**
- **Construct new tables for objects which are not currently structured in the TSSDS**

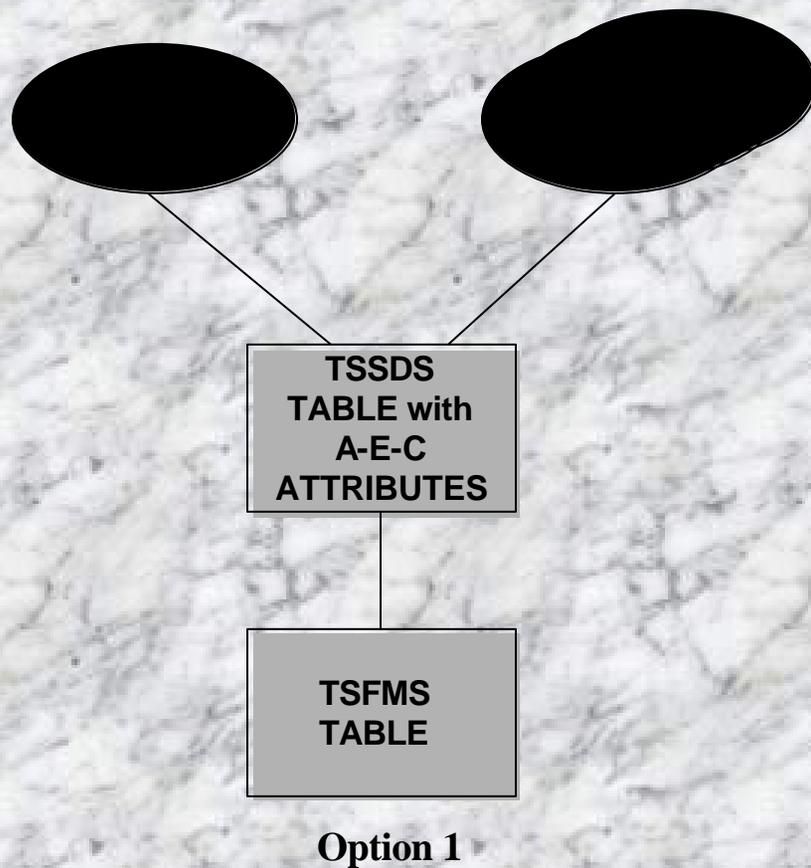
# **A-E-C Attribution and the TSFMS**

## **Possible Conditions**

- **Object exists in one standard (TSSDS or A-E-C) but will never exist in the other; e.g. windows in A-E-C or USGS quad in TSSDS**
- **Object exists in both standards, but the same instance of the object are not likely to appear in both; e.g. water valves, transformers, fittings etc. (one inside and one outside)**
- **Same instance of the object is likely to appear in both standards; e.g. parking lots, sidewalks, chimneys, etc.**

# A-E-C Attribution and the TSSDS

## Alternative Structures



### Advantages

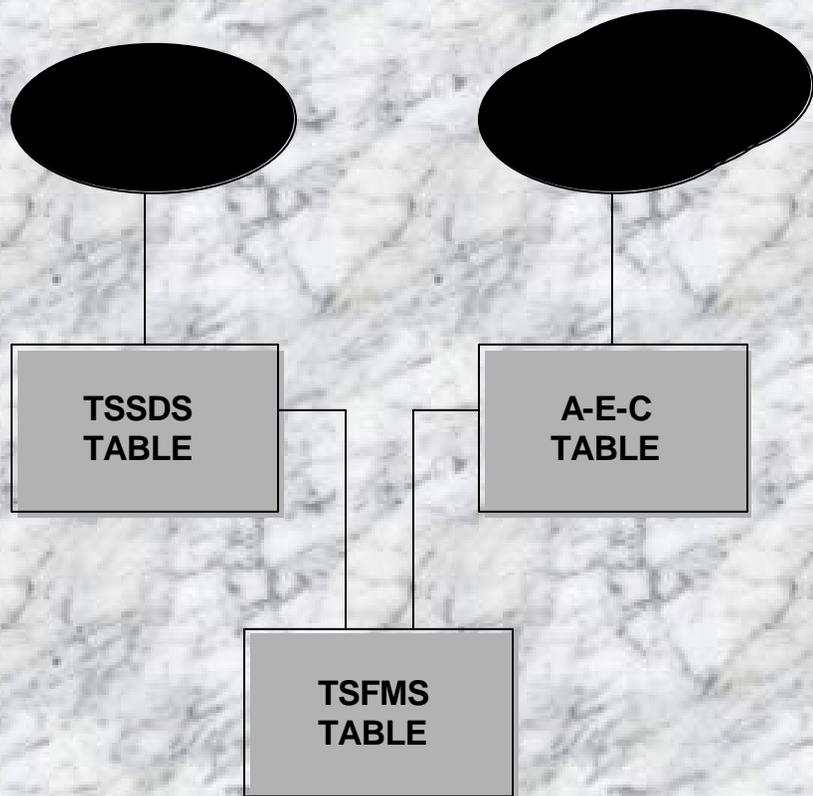
- ▶ Minimal impact on TSSDS users
- ▶ No modification to TSFMS tables
- ▶ Preserves the current TSSDS/TSFMS relationship

### Disadvantages

- ▶ GIS Record Generation Problem for some vendor software
- ▶ Places multiple GIS administrative attributes in the Master Graphic Table

# A-E-C Attribution and the TSFMS

## Alternative Structures



Option 2

### Advantages

- ▶ Minimal impact on TSSDS users
- ▶ No modification to TSFMS tables
- ▶ Preserves the current TSSDS/TSFMS relationship
- ▶ Allows for GIS Record Generation

### Disadvantages

- ▶ Duplicates Attributes between TSSDS Graphic Table and A-E-C Graphic Table
- ▶ No database relationship between TSSDS Feature and A-E-C Object

# A-E-C Attribution and the TSFMS

## Alternative Structures (Alternative Representation)



Option 2

### Advantages

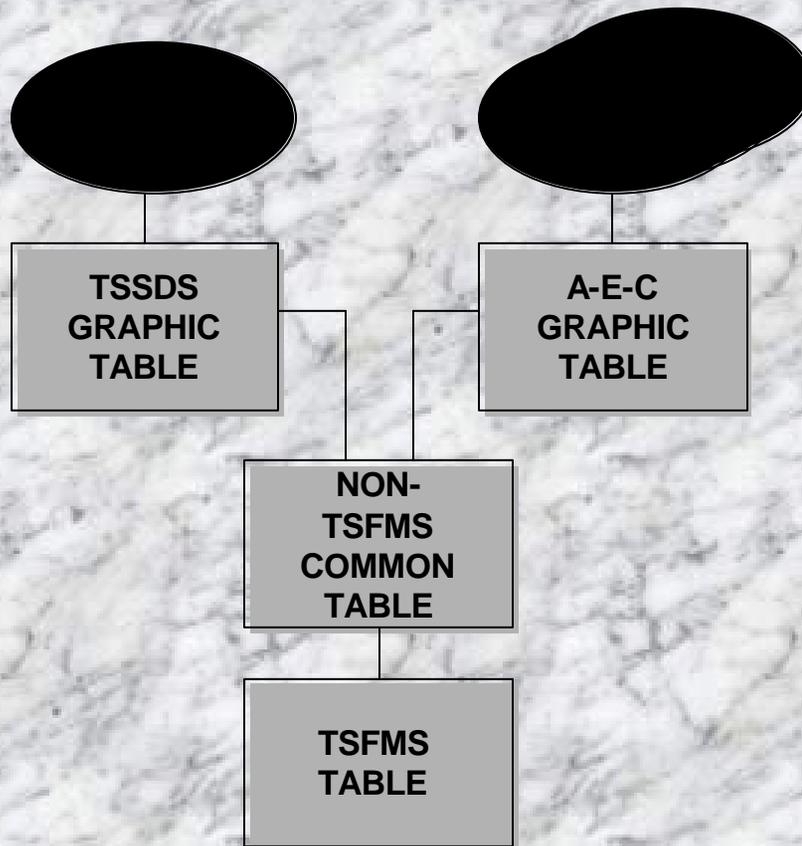
- ▶ Minimal impact on TSSDS users
- ▶ No modification to TSFMS tables
- ▶ Preserves the current TSSDS/TSFMS relationship
- ▶ Allows for GIS Record Generation

### Disadvantages

- ▶ Duplicates Attributes between TSSDS Graphic Table and A-E-C Graphic Table
- ▶ No database relationship between TSSDS Feature and A-E-C Object

# A-E-C Attribution and the TSFMS

## Alternative Structures



Option 3

## Advantages

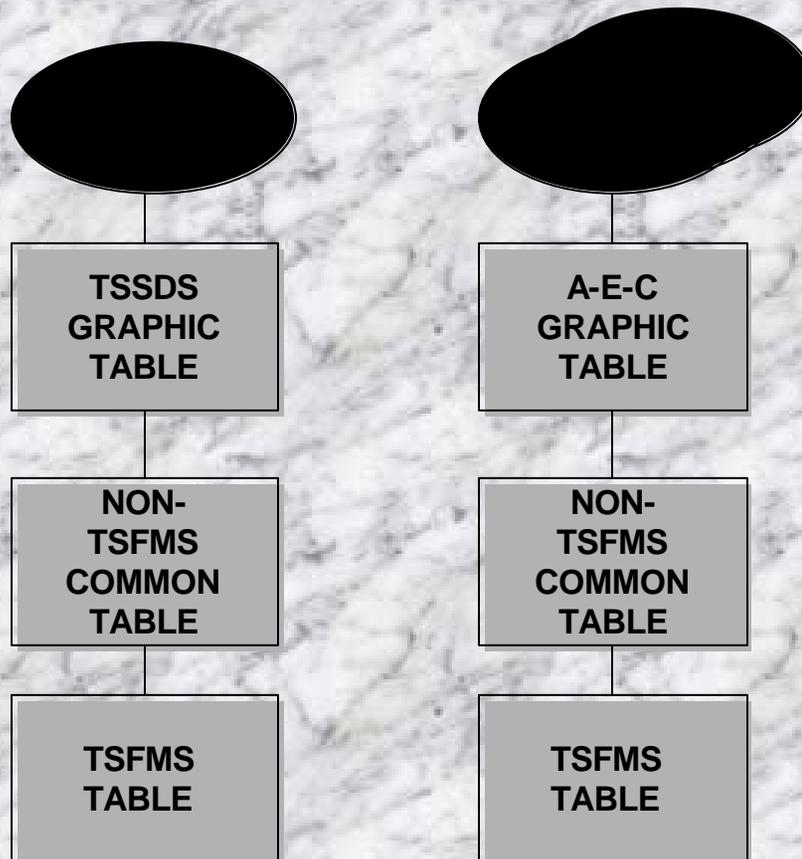
- ▶ Reduces database redundancy
- ▶ Retains desired graphic elements with particular GIS/CADD system
- ▶ Facilitates transition to Object Technology

## Disadvantages

- ▶ Requires major restructuring of TSSDS/TSFMS Tables
- ▶ Raises question of non-TSFMS attributes versus TSFMS attributes

# A-E-C Attribution and the TSFMS

## Alternative Structures (Alternative Representation)



Option 3

### Advantages

- ▶ Reduces database redundancy
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# A-E-C Attribution and the TSFMS

## Recommendation



Option 2

## Advantages

- ▶ Maximum Short Term Flexibility
- ▶ Facilitates Standards Separation
- ▶ Consistent with both GIS and CADD software capabilities
- ▶ Allows for later conversion to combined objects

## Disadvantages

- ▶ Some Attribute Duplication in TSSDS/A-E-C Standards
- ▶ Requires greater level of Table Maintenance

# A-E-C Attribution and the TSFMS

## Recommendation

### Interim Requirements -

- ✓ Begin to more adequately define the boundary between TSSDS/TSMFS
- ✓ Define the “plugs/sockets” for joining TSSDS/TSFMS
- ✓ Adopt the same definition for the A-E-C/TSFMS boundary
- ✓ Develop the A-E-C Sockets where required
- ✓ Investigate the feasibility/impact of moving attributes between standards
- ✓ Develop methodology for locating new attributes
- ✓ Develop methodology for modeling between standards