

AIRBUS DS COMMUNICATIONS

home of **VESTA**[®]

Lights, Camera, NG9-1-1!

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TODAY

- GIS
- NG9-1-1 Basics
- How GIS is used in NG9-1-1
- NG9-1-1 Call Flow Skit

WHAT IS GIS?

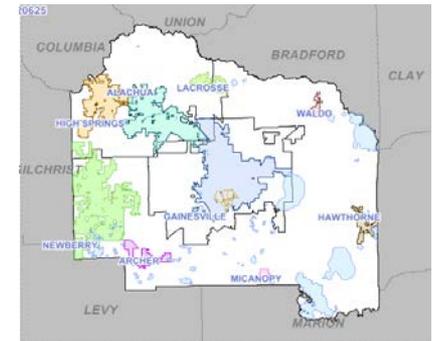
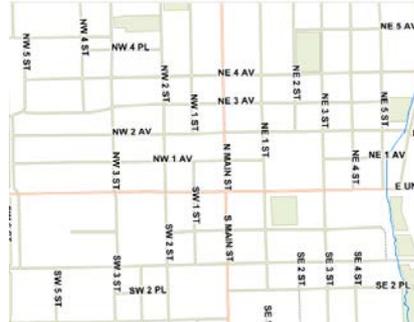
- Geographic Information Systems
- According to Esri: ‘A geographic information system (GIS) integrates hardware, software, and data for capturing, managing, analyzing, and displaying all forms of geographically referenced information.’

WHAT DOES GIS DO?

- Store, reference, combine, and analyze multiple layers – **NG9-1-1 Database**
- Allows you to query based on geographic location – **NG9-1-1 Database**
- Allows you to Visualize data - **E9-1-1 & NG9-1-1 Map**

WHAT DOES GIS DO?

- GIS works with geographic features and their corresponding attribute information.
 - Vector - Point, line, polygon representations of real world features with associated attributes



HOW IS GIS USED IN E9-1-1?

Map Display

- Confirming/validating emergency caller's location
- Display emergency caller's location on a map in order to determine location
- Provide vehicular routing

MAPS CAN TELL A STORY IN A LANGUAGE EVERYONE CAN UNDERSTAND

Maps can reveal data and help reach conclusions



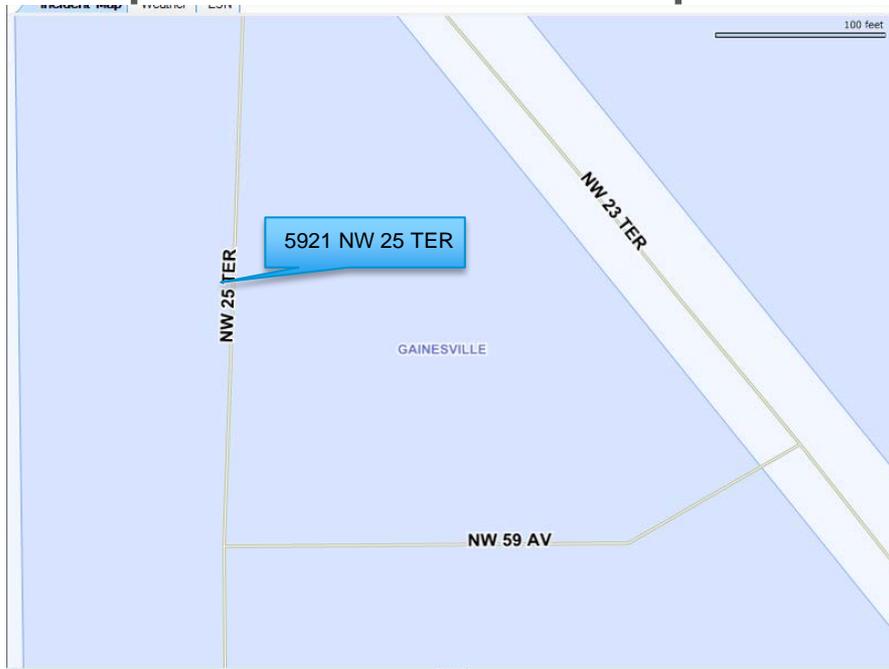
THE PSAP ENVIRONMENT

- 9-1-1 Centers are high stress environments!!!!
 - Information overload
 - Multitasking
-
- Decreased productivity
 - Impaired decision making



GOOD MAPS LEAD TO

- Improved decision making
- Increased ability to understand complex data and spatial relationships



E9-1-1 LOCATION VALIDATION & CALL ROUTING

Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) – A data base of street names and house number ranges within their associated defining Emergency Services Zones (ESZs) and their associated Emergency Service Numbers (ESNs) to enable proper routing of 9-1-1 calls. Primary functions: validate address and assign ESN.

Selective Router (SR) – The routing of a 9-1-1 call to the proper PSAP based upon the location of the caller. Selective routing is controlled by the ESN which is derived from the customer location.

Selective Routing Data Base (SRDB) – The routing table that contains telephone number to ESN relationships which determine the routing of 9-1-1 calls.

E9-1-1 TO NG9-1-1

E9-1-1

NG9-1-1

MSAG

GIS/LVF



Selective
Router

ESRP

SRDB

GIS/ECRF



HOW IS GIS USED IN NG9-1-1?

Database

- Location Validation
- Geospatial Call Routing

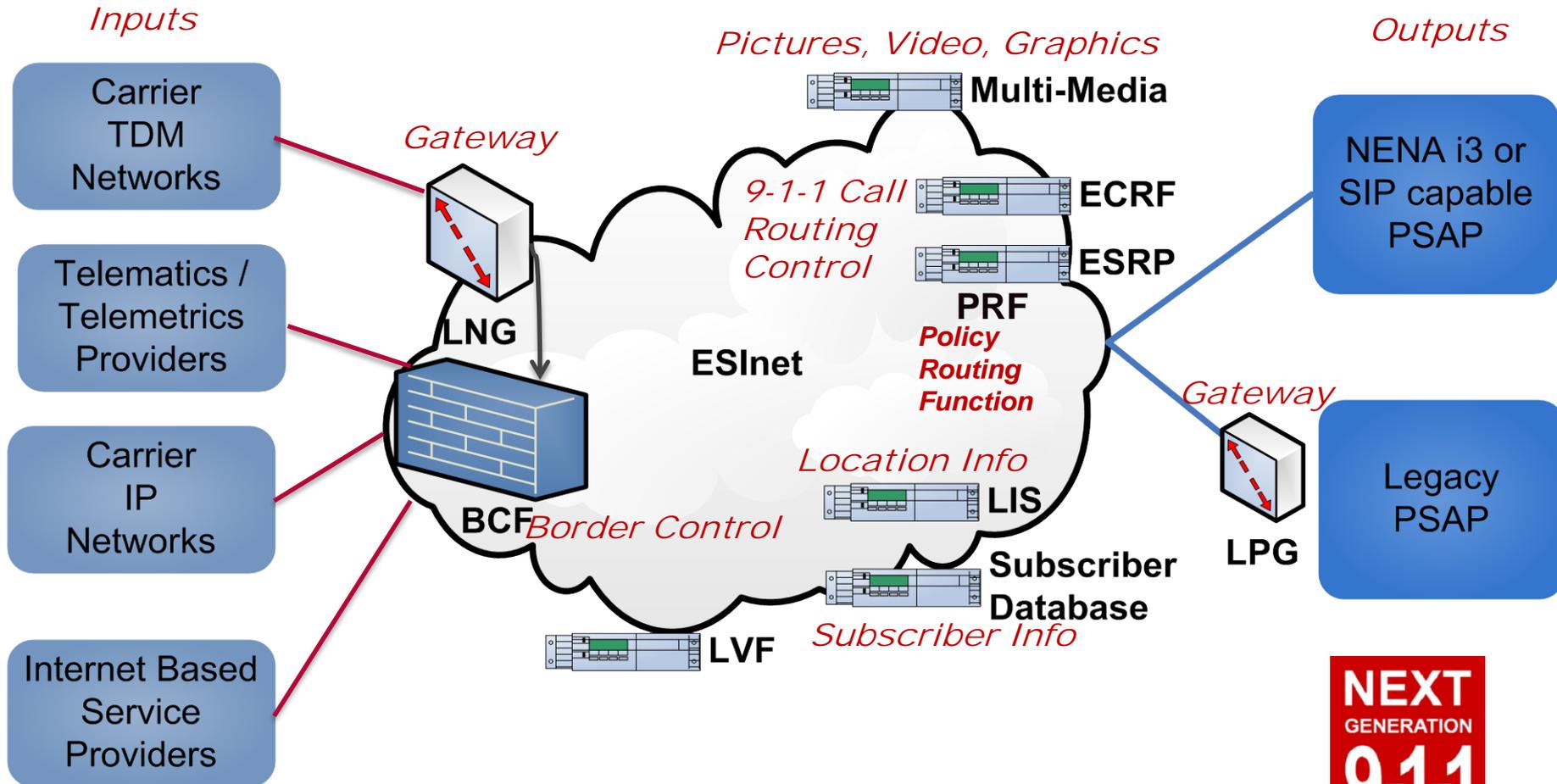
Map Display

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NENA NG9-1-1 – I3 ELEMENTS

SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAM (WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES!)



ACRONYMS!

PIDF-LO

Service URN

Route URI

LOST QUERY

Service URN

**Service Uniform Resource
Name**

na:service:sos

Route URI

Route Uniform Resource
Identifier

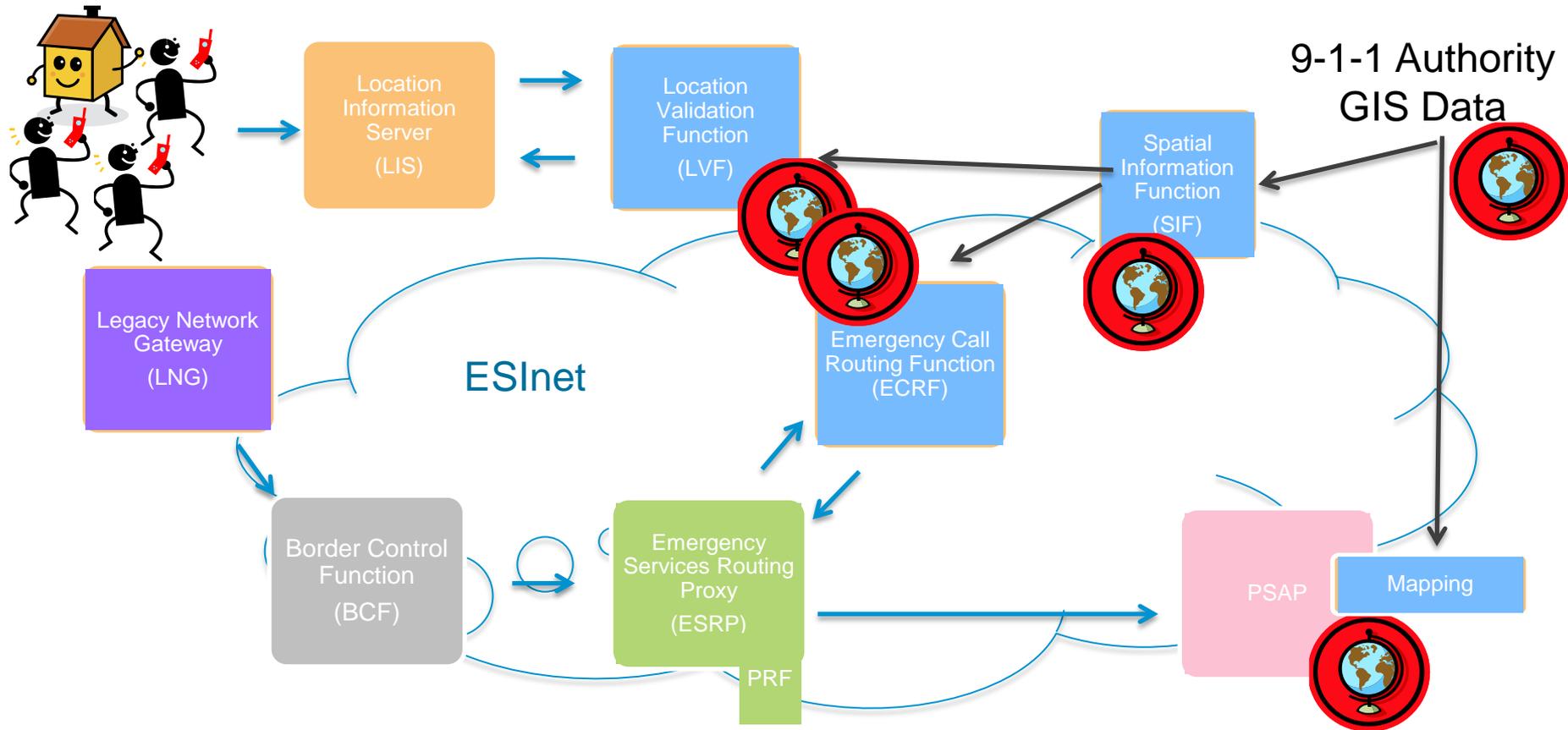
*psap@AwesomePSAP.0
R.us*

LOST QUERY

Location-to-Service Translation

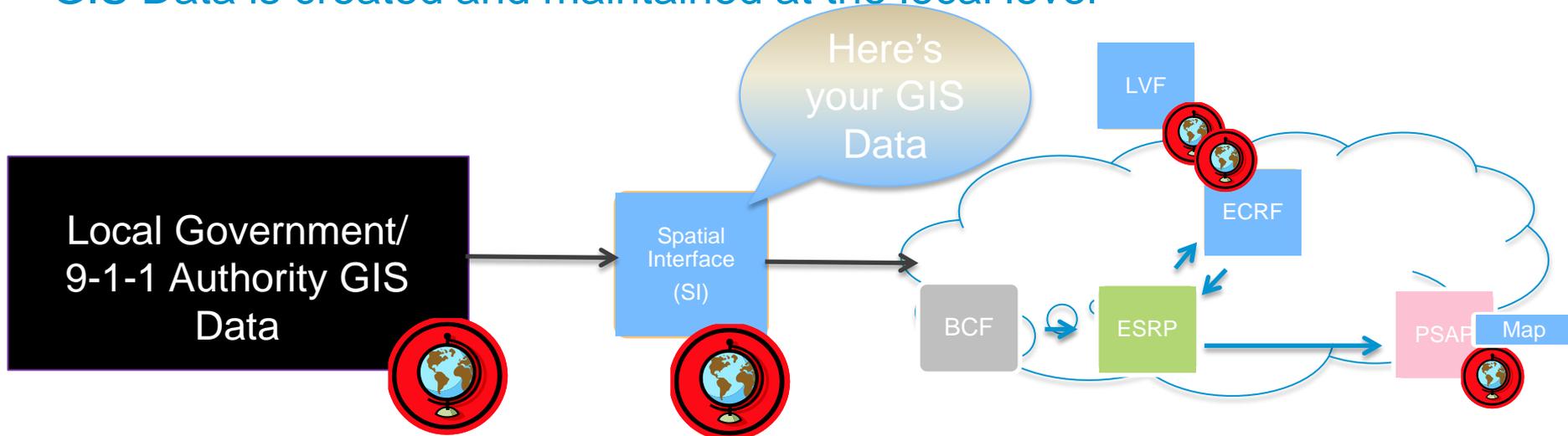
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <findService
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:lost1" recursive="true"
serviceBoundary="value"> <location id="627b8bf819d0bcd4d"
profile="civic"> <civicAddress
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:pidf:geopriv10:civicAddr">
<country>US</country> <A1>OR</A1>
<A3>Brooks</A3> <RD>APCO</RD> <STS>ST</STS>
<HNO>911</HNO> </civicAddress> </location>
<service>urn:service:sos</service> </findService>
```

ESINET COMPONENTS & GIS



ACT I: GIS DATA PROVISIONING

GIS Data is created and maintained at the local level



SI – Spatial Information Function

- Base database for NG9-1-1 – maintains copies of required GIS layers
- Nearly all location related data is derived from the SI. SI supplies data for the ECRF/LVF and map views for alternate PSAPs
- Provisioned by the 9-1-1 Authority, or other government agencies
- Provides an interface between an authoritative copy of **GIS** data and **Functional Elements** within the ESInet

Three things done by the SI:

- Projection – WGS 84
- Layer replication – WFS + ATOM GeoRSS feed
- Transform data to CLDXF

PURPOSES OF CLDXF

- Civic Location Data Exchange Format – NENA-STA-004
- Map a profile between IETF PIDF-LO and NENA
 - PIDF - Presence Information Data Format
 - “hello, it’s me and I’m waiting for an answer”
 - LO - Location Object
 - “this is exactly where I am”
 - coordinate location or civic address
- Support the exchange of address data by providing “definitive set of core civic location data elements”
 - Ensure portability of address data
 - Permit efficient design of software systems
 - Meet functional needs of call-routing and dispatch

LOST QUERY

Location-to-Service Translation

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <findService
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```

GIS DATA PROVISIONED BY THE SI

- Road Centerline - Required
- Emergency Services Boundary - Required
- Authoritative Boundary- Required

- Address Points – Strongly Recommended

Optional GIS Dataset for ECRF/LVF – can be useful to particular ECRF/LVF implementations to facilitate the URI mapping of invalid or incomplete civic location

- States or Equivalent – Strongly Recommended
- Counties or Equivalent – Strongly Recommended
- Municipal Boundary – Strongly Recommended

NEW TO NG9-1-1

Emergency Service Boundary

New Fields:

- Service URN – Service Uniform Resource Name
`na:service:sos`
- Route URI – Route Uniform Resource Identifier
`psap@awesomePSAP.OR.us`

LOCATION VALIDATION



E9-1-1

MSAG

Tabular database

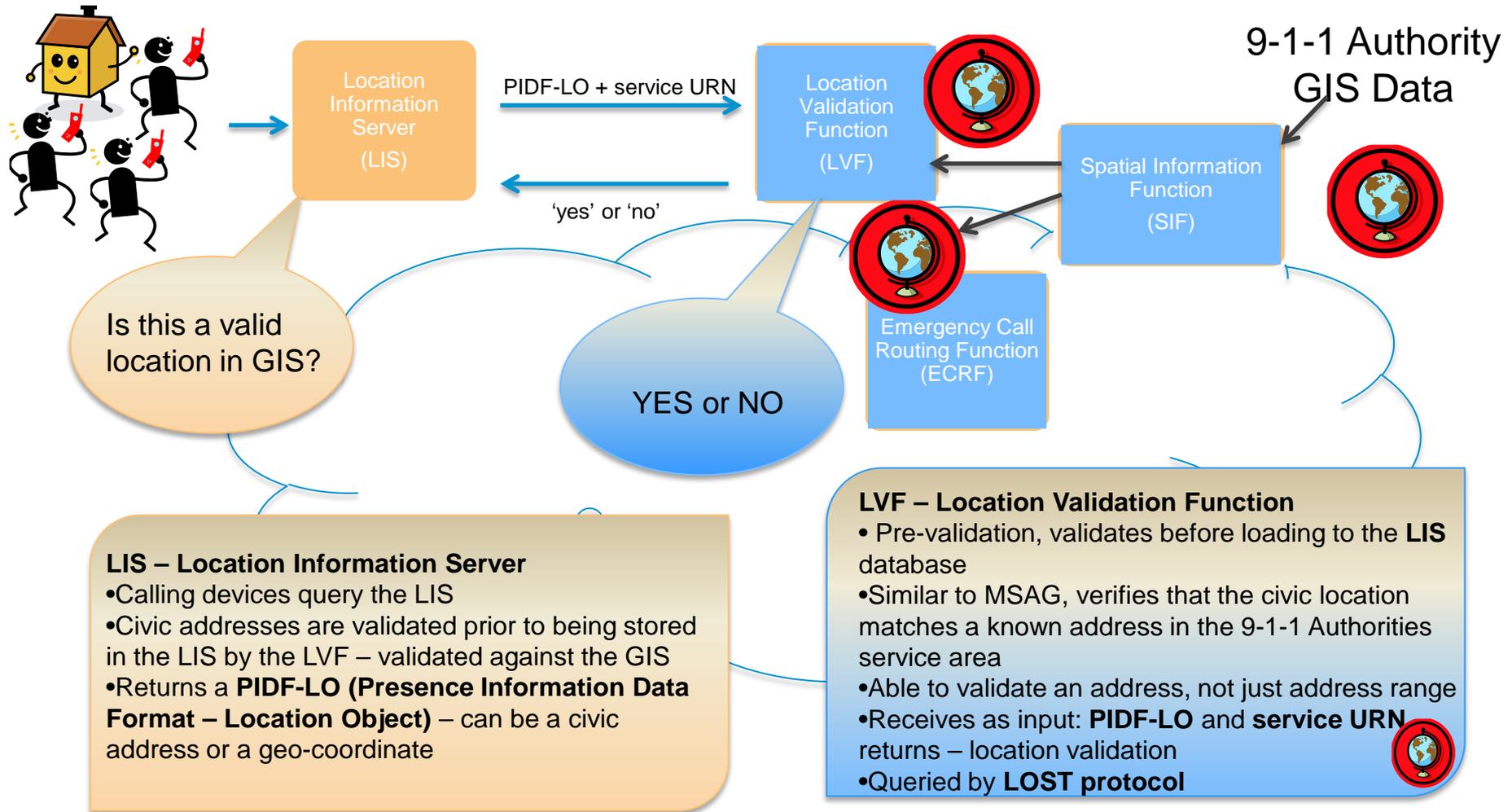


NG9-1-1

LVF

GIS database

ACT II: NG9-1-1 LOCATION VALIDATION



HOW IS GIS USED IN NG9-1-1?

- Location Validation – greater accuracy with address points



preDir	Street	Low	High	Comm	State	O/E	ESN
NE	5TH PL	920	929	Gainesville	FL	B	1
NE	5TH PL	1004	1035	Gainesville	FL	B	1
NE	5TH PL	1102	1115	Gainesville	FL	B	1

- 920 NE 5TH PL, Gainesville, FL 
- 1020 NE 5TH PL, Gainesville, FL 
- 1107 NE 5TH PL, Gainesville, FL 

CALL ROUTING



E9-1-1

Selective Router
Tabular query



NG 9-1-1

ESRP/ECRF
GIS query

ACT III: NG9-1-1 GEOSPATIAL CALL ROUTING

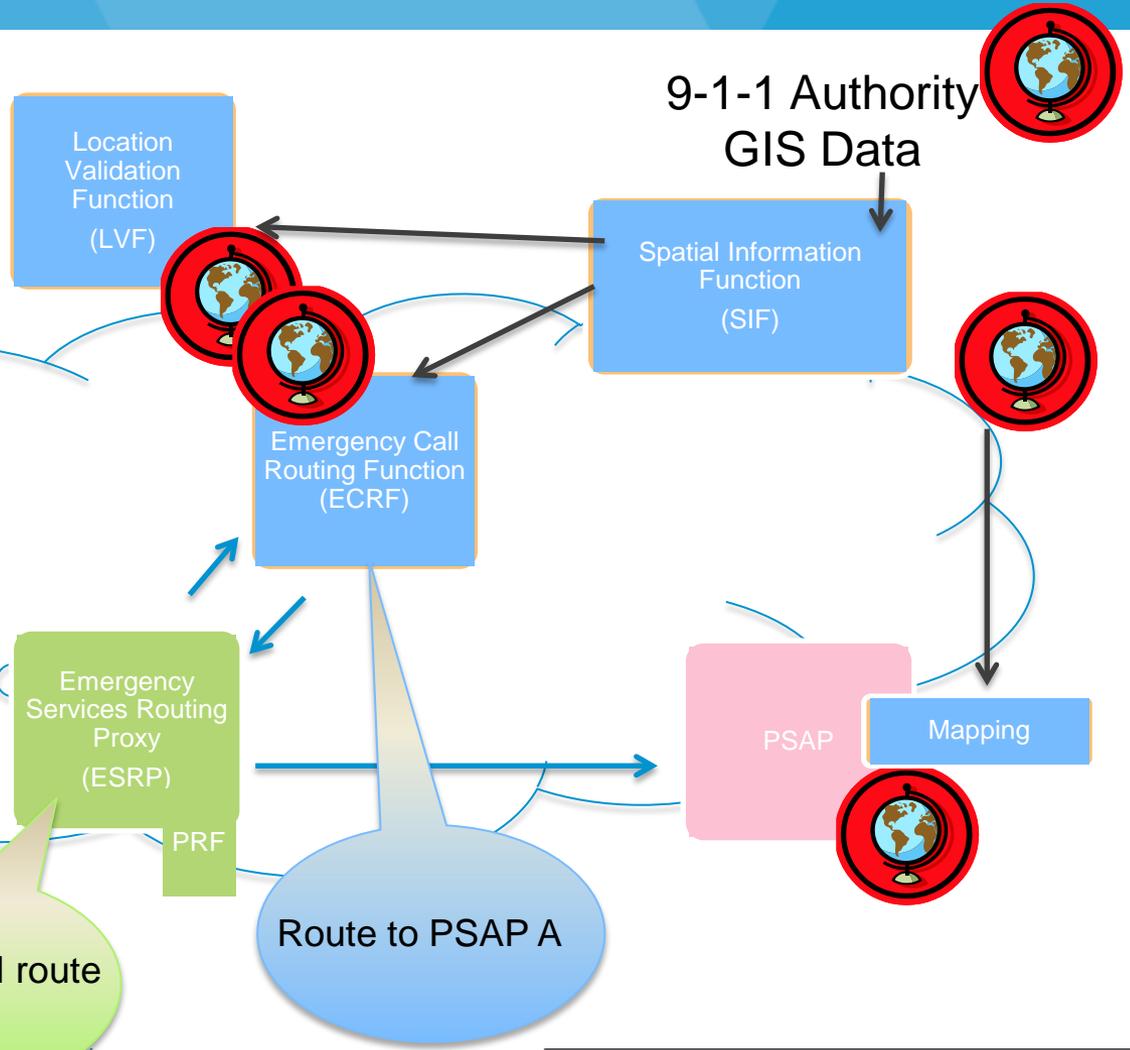
ESRP – Emergency Services Routing Proxy

- Call routing engine
- Closest thing to a selective router in NG9-1-1
- Uses the **ECRF**(GIS) to choose how to route a 9-1-1 call

ECRF – Emergency Call Routing Function

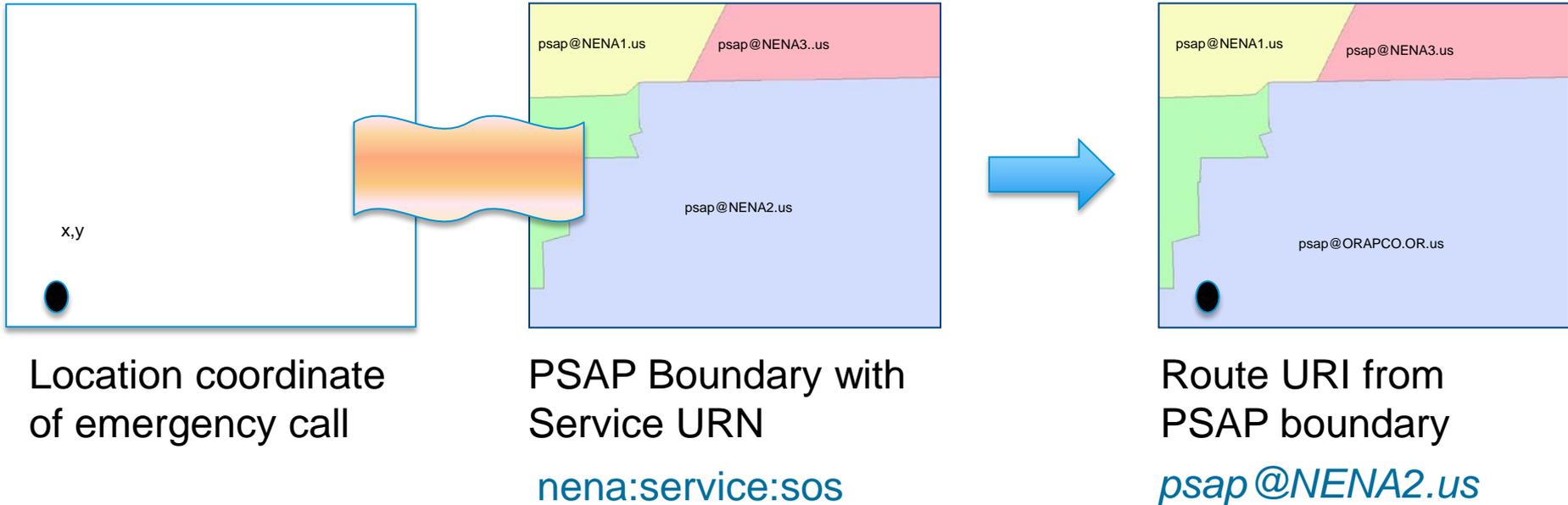
- Provides GIS based Next Generation call routing
- Replaces legacy selective router databases
- Allows for alternate dynamic call routing
- Receives as input: **PIDF-LO** and **service URN**– returns **–route URI**
- Queried by **LoST** protocol

Where do I route the call?



HOW GIS IS USED IN NG9-1-1

Geospatial call routing – ECRF GIS Query



HOW GIS IS USED IN NG9-1-1

Geospatial call routing



Route to a **PSAP**



Route to **Mobile Command Center**



Route to a **Queue**

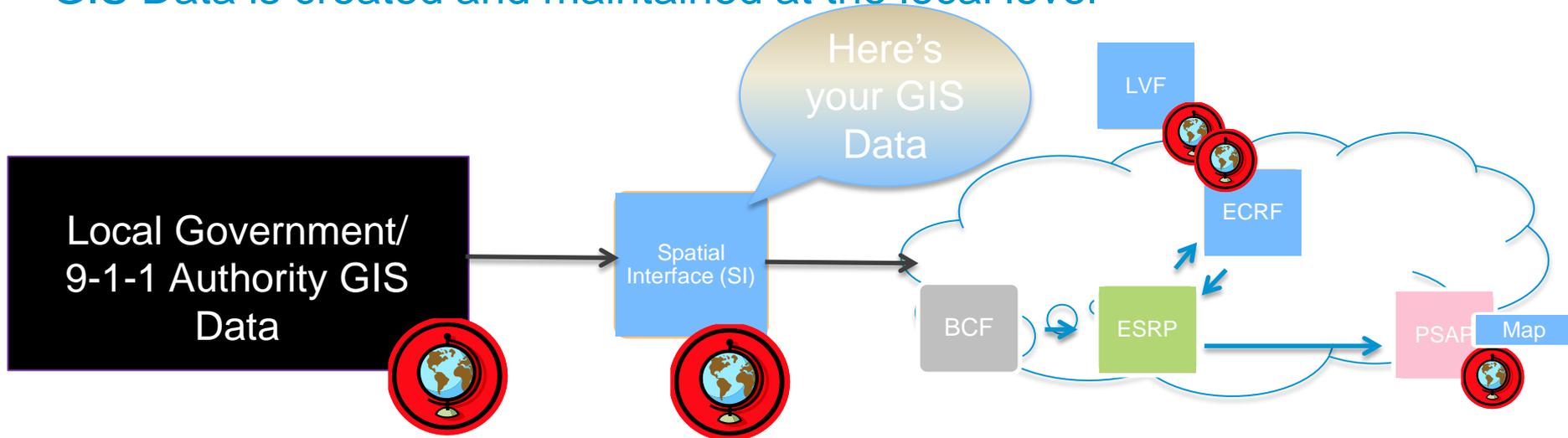
BENEFITS OF GIS AND NG9-1-1

- Allows call validation to an address point, not just a street based address range
- Enables on the fly call routing changes that take effect within minutes
- Allows 9-1-1 calls to be routed based on location to a specific PSAP or call queue



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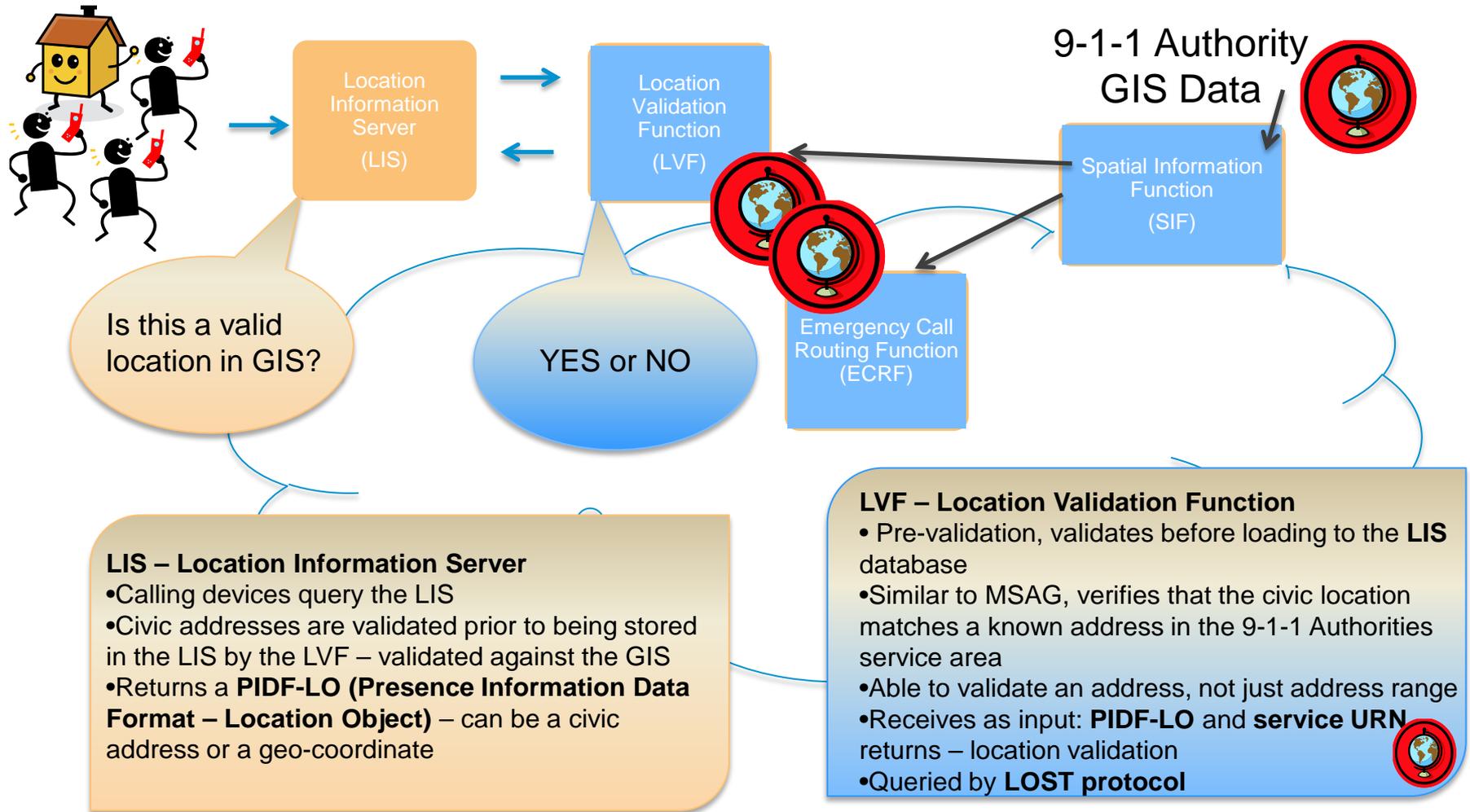
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ACT III: NG9-1-1 GEOSPATIAL CALL ROUTING

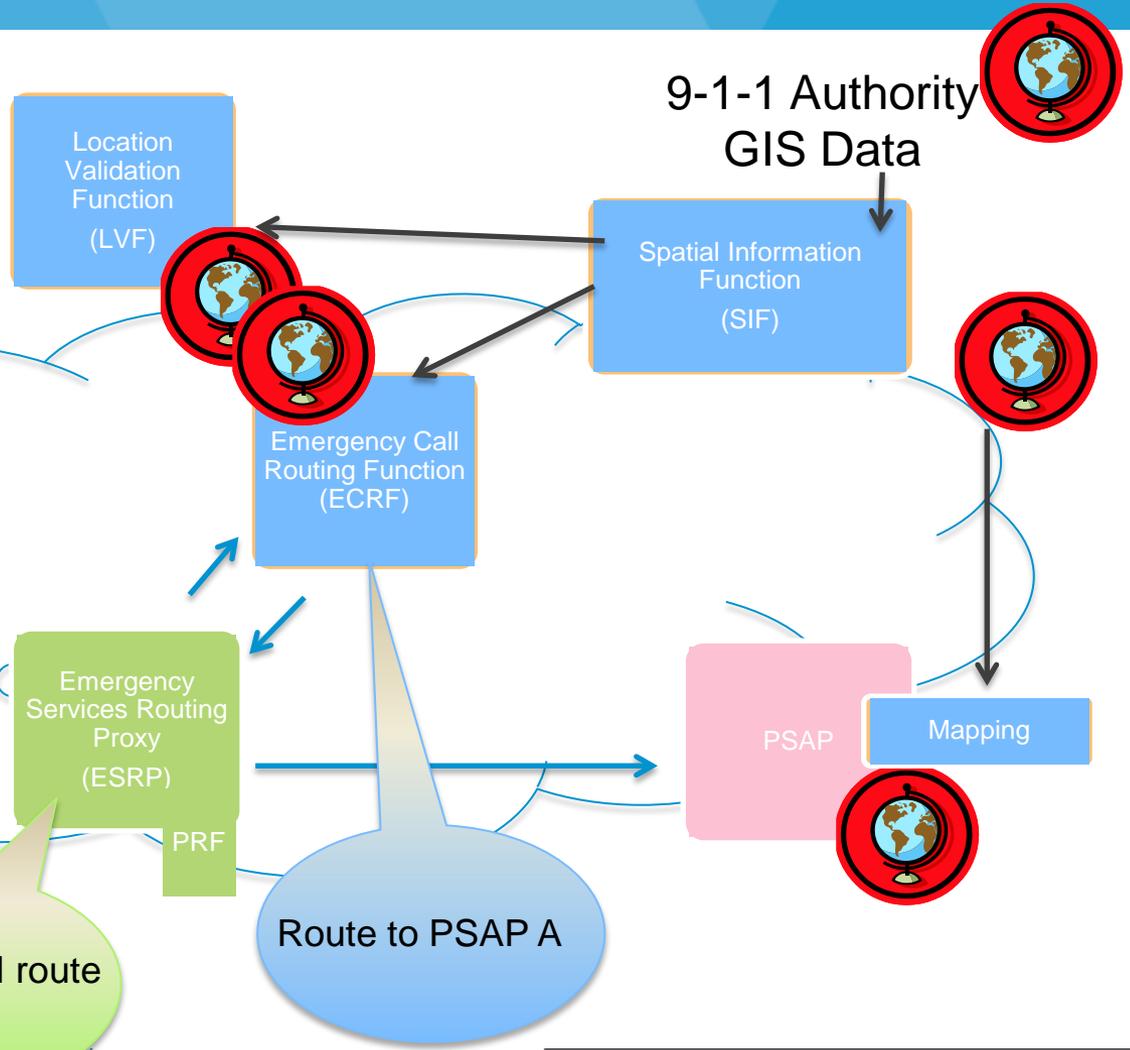
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WHAT TO TAKE AWAY

'Check' Your NG9-1-1 GIS Checklist:

Do you know the Importance of GIS in NG 9-1-1 environment?

Do you understand NG9-1-1 Call Flow and which components rely on GIS?

Is your current GIS data ready for NG9-1-1?

Is your GIS data in sync and consistent with the MSAG and ALI?