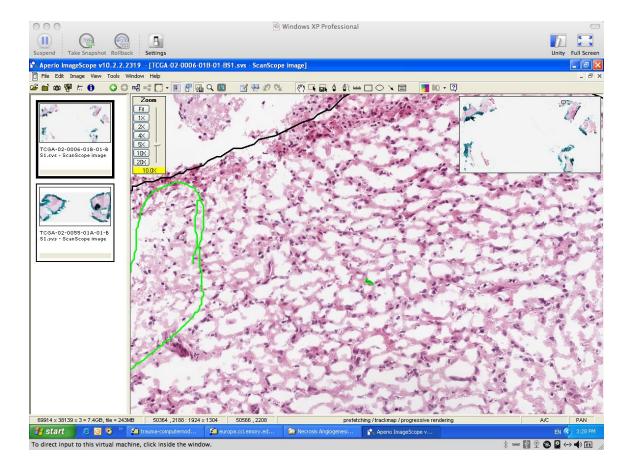
Markup Boundary Fixing for Spatial Databases

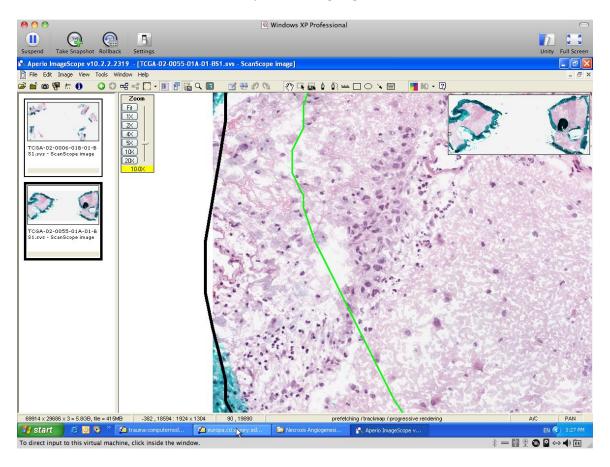
1 When <u>the contour length is less than 4 points</u>, it is doomed to fail. Given the fact that the first point is identical to the last, only one point is different from the first and last point. As a result, it is not a valid polygon.

Solution: When this occurs, we simply discard it.



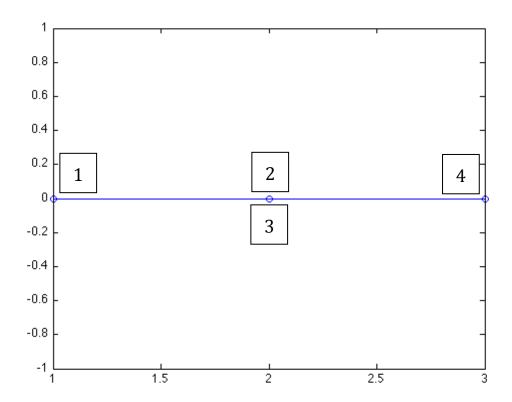
2 When <u>negative points are in a contour</u>, db2 doesn't accept that.

<u>Solution:</u> When this occurs, we remove points having negative coordinates.



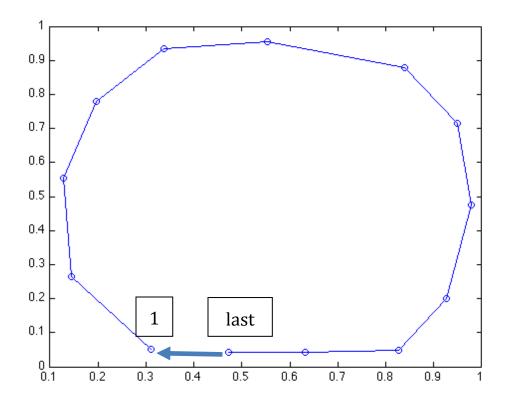
3 When same points are repeated in a row in a contour, db2 doesn't accept that.

<u>Solution:</u> Compute the distance of any pair of adjacent points and only keep one instance of identical points in a row.



4 When <u>a contour is open, i.e. the first point is not identical to the last point of the contour</u>, db2 doesn't accept that.

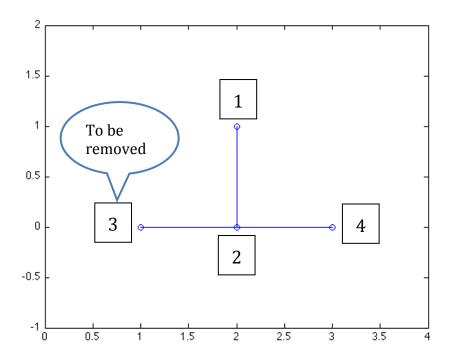
<u>Solution:</u> When this occurs, we duplicate the first point and append this duplicated point to the end of the contour



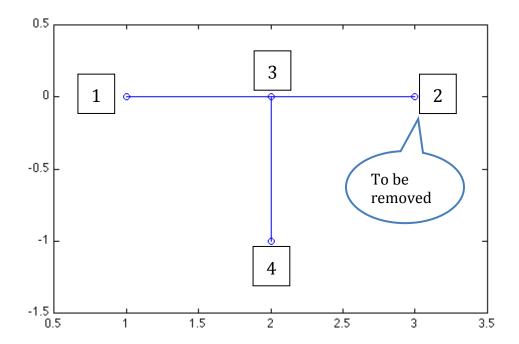
5 When some points are on the segments defined by other points in the contour (T-conjunction), db2 doesn't accept that.

<u>Solution</u>: There are two T-conjunction sub-cases. Both of them can be detected by comparing slopes of adjacent segments and signs of changes in x- and y-direction. In either case, we remove the point connecting two adjacent segments with identical slope but different signs for changes in both x and y direction.

Case 1:

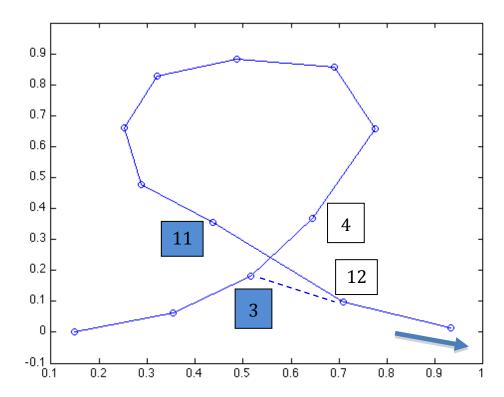


Case 2:

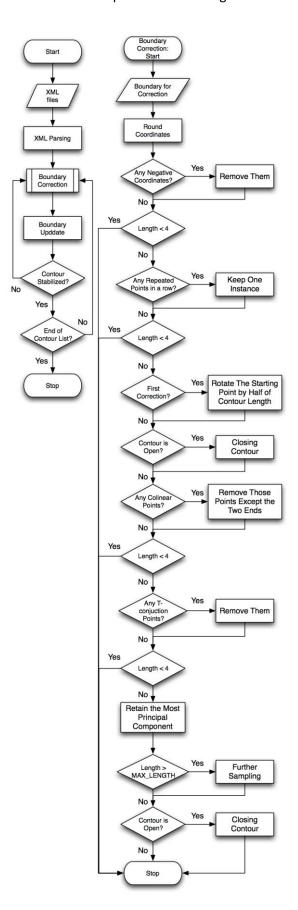


6 When <u>a segment of the contour goes across another segment of the contour, i.e. self-crossing</u>, db2 doesn't accept that.

<u>Solution:</u> Each segment is inspected to see if any other segment in the contour intersects it. The indices of the two intersected segments are recorded. The length of the self-crossing component (i.e. from point 4 to 11 in the example below) is compared with that of the remaining contour. The one having shorter length is removed.

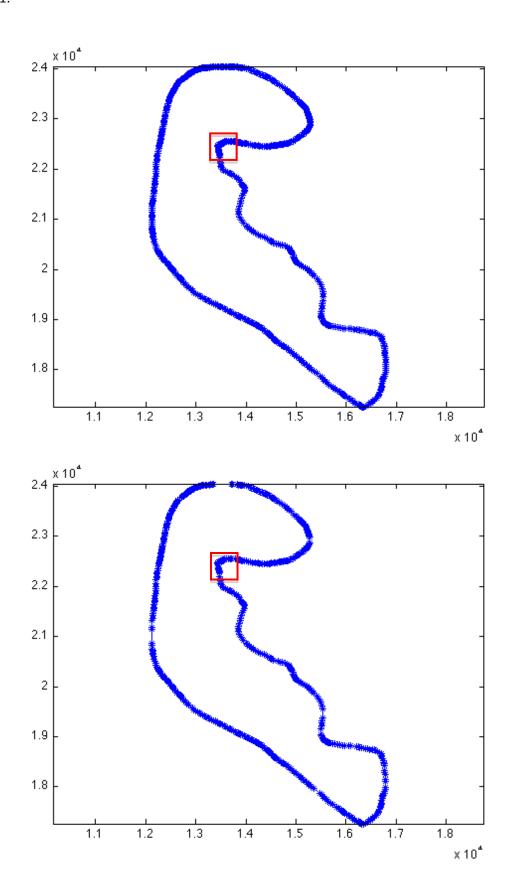


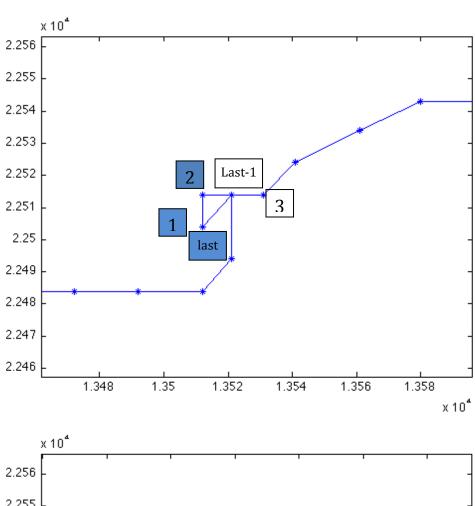
6 When any combination of the above six cases is occurred, db2 doesn't accept that. Solution: We create a workflow to address this problem. Each input contour keeps being corrected until it is stabilized. The complete flowchart is given as follows.

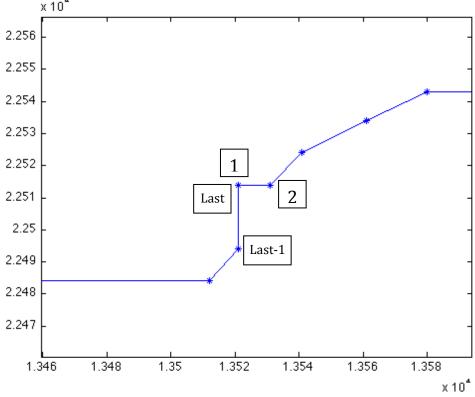


Following is a list of cases we encountered in processing our real data:

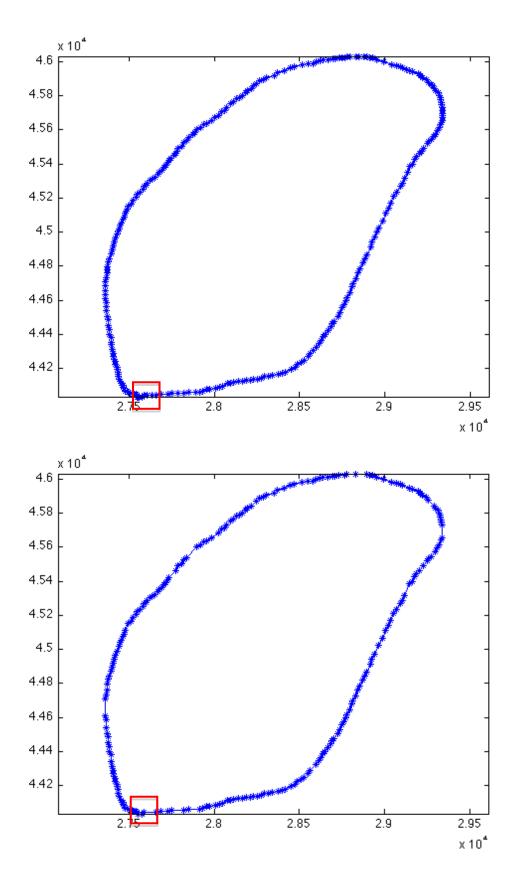
Case1:

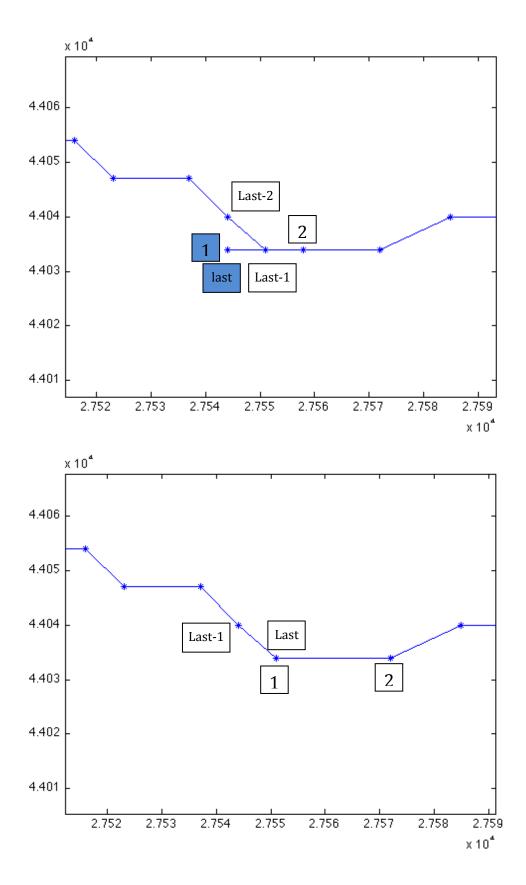




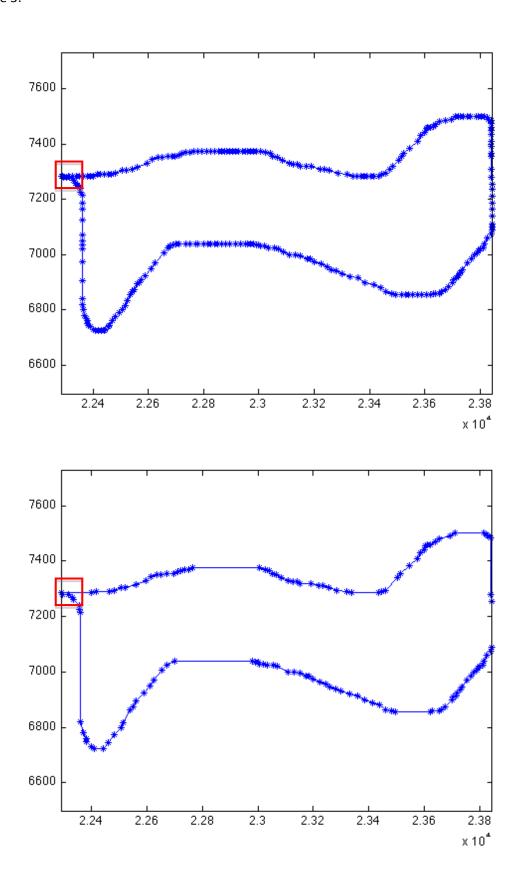


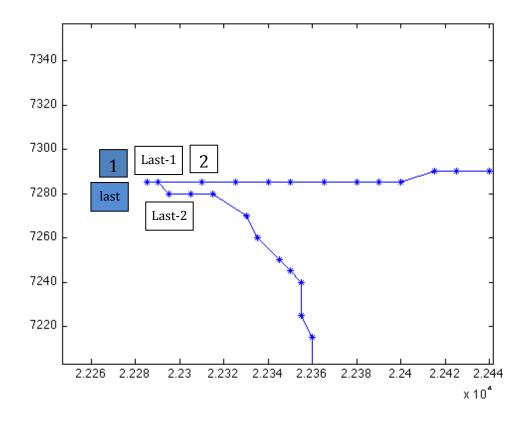
Case 2:

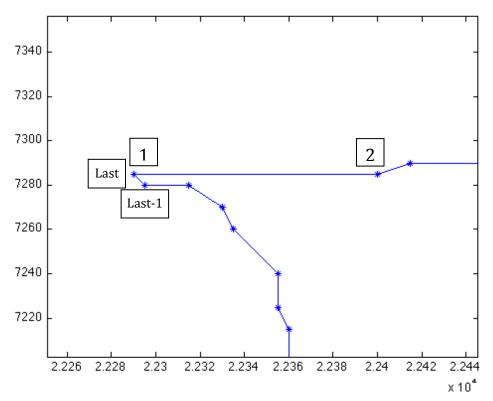




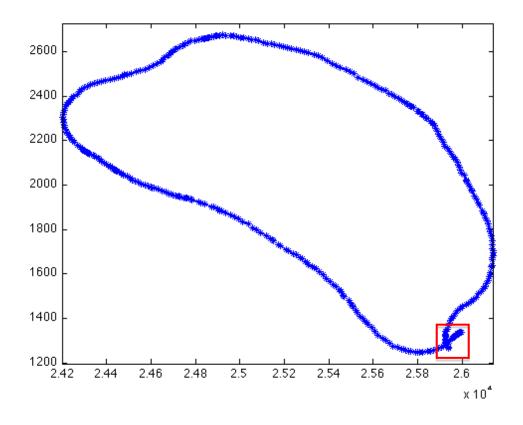
Case 3:

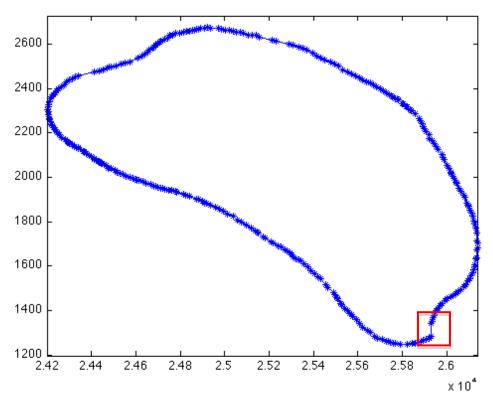


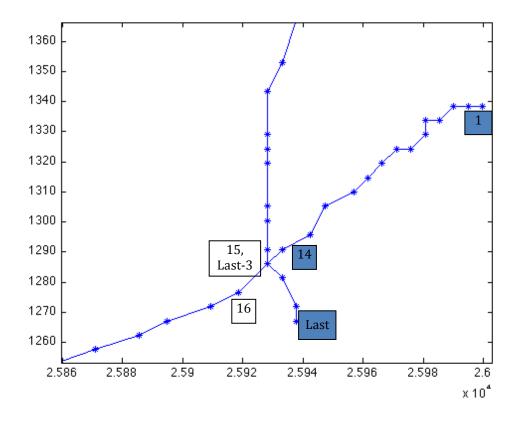


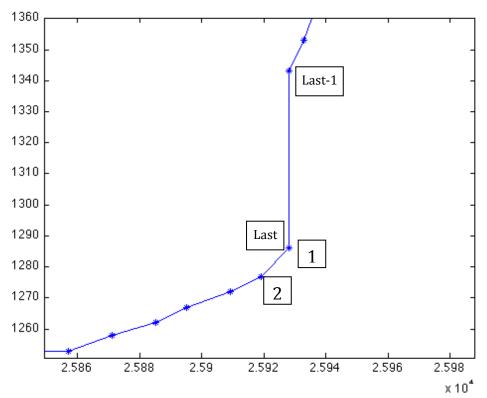


Case 4:

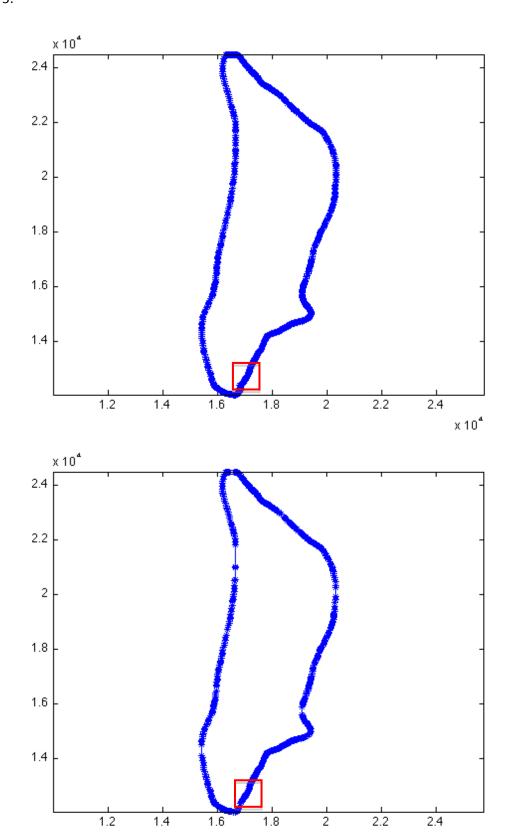








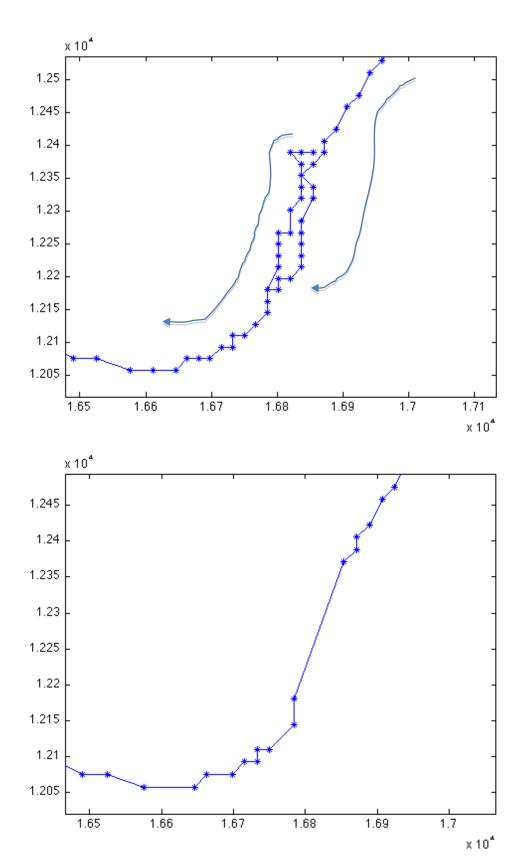
Case 5:



1.6

2

x 10⁴



Case 6:

