New, Improved and Future PostGIS Functions for Hulls, Triangulations & Coverages

Martin Davis

PostGIS Day 2022

November 2022



Martin Davis

martin.davis@crunchydata.com

Geospatial Engineer at



- Developer on:
 - JTS Topology Suite
 - GEOS
 - PostGIS
 - o pg featureserv











Outline

New and Improved

- Concave Hulls
- Polygon Hulls
- Polygon Triangulation

Requires Version

PostGIS 3.3

with GEOS 3.11

Future

Polygonal Coverage Functions





Hulls





Convex Hull

- The (unique) convex polygon containing input vertices
- As per the Simple Features specification
- Works for all geometry types

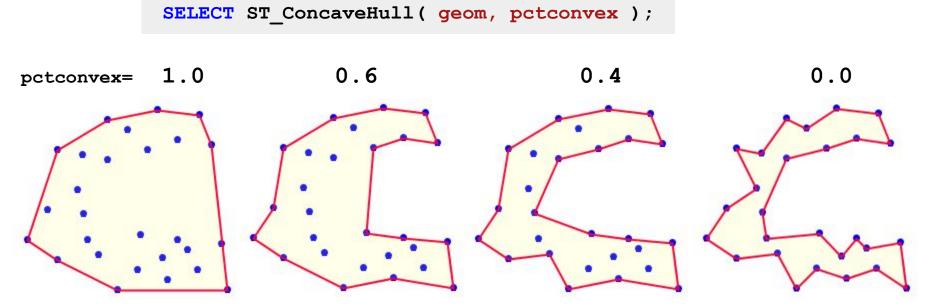
```
SELECT ST ConvexHull( geom );
```



Concave Hull - Points

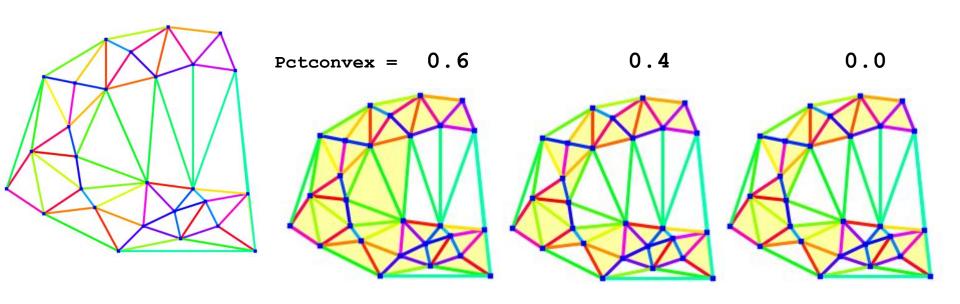


- A (possibly) concave polygon containing input vertices
- Many possible hulls, determined by param pctconvex



Concave Hull - Points: How it works

- Build Delaunay Triangulation on points
- Sort triangles by longest edge length
- Remove triangles, until tolerance is reached



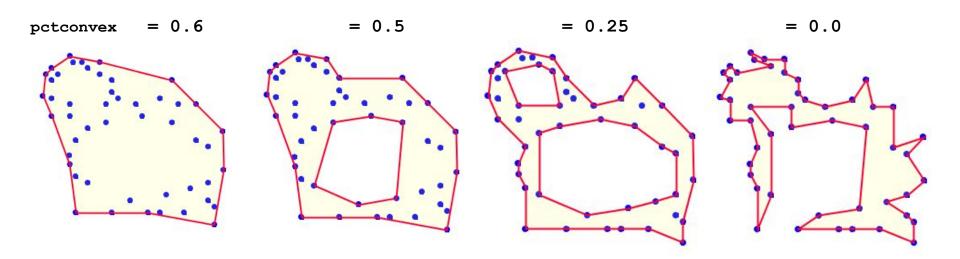


Concave Hull - Points, allowing holes



- Concave hull can contain holes
 - via optional parameter allow holes = true

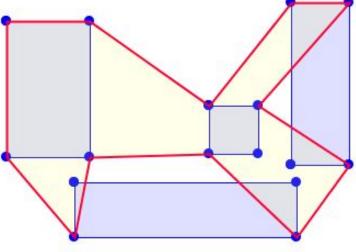
```
SELECT ST_ConcaveHull( geom, pctconvex, true );
```



Concave Hull - Polygons?

- Standard Concave Hull algorithms only process points
- Problem! Does not respect polygon boundaries



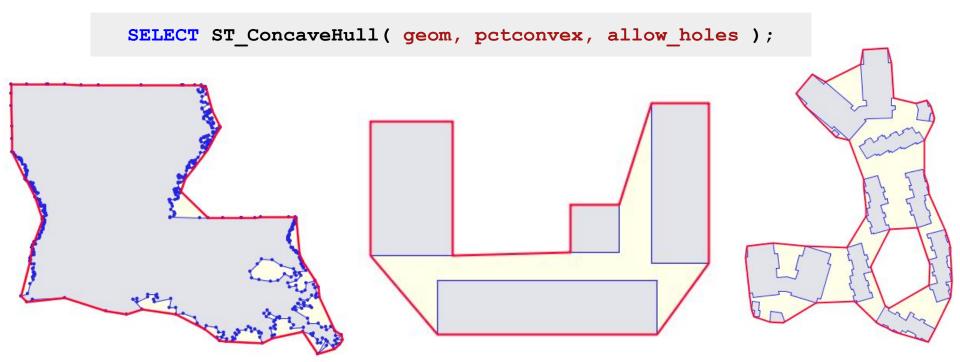




Concave Hull - Polygons

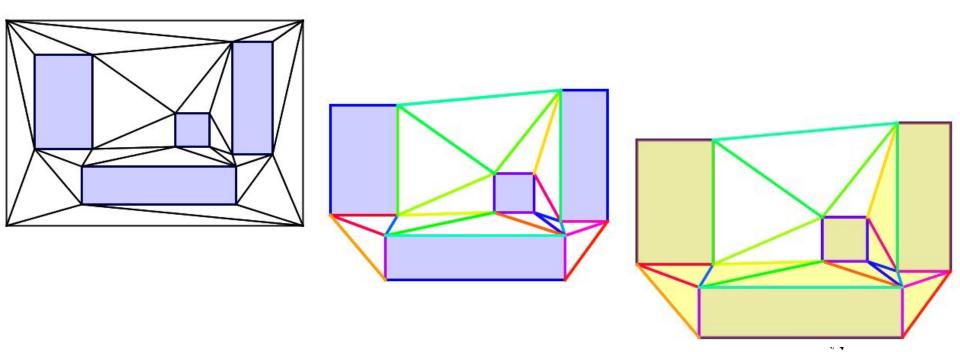


- PostGIS has new algorithm to compute Concave Hull for polygon(s)
 - constrained by polygon boundaries



Concave Hull - Polygons: How it works

- Triangulate space around polygons
- Sort triangles by longest edge length
- Remove triangles until tolerance is reached



Polygon Hull Simplification



- Computes Outer and Inner Hulls of polygonal geometry
- Preserves polygonal topology, including holes and MultiPolygons
- Parameter: vertex fraction = fraction of vertices kept

```
SELECT ST_SimplifyPolygonHull( geom, vertex_fraction, is_outer );
```





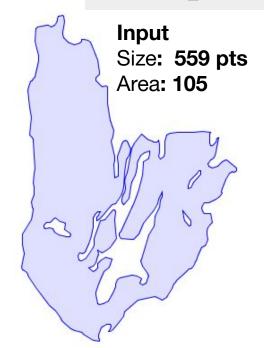


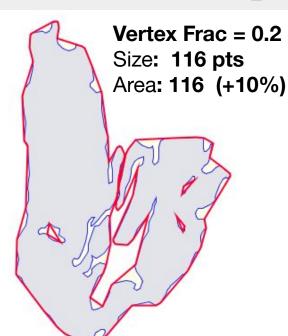
Outer Polygon Hull

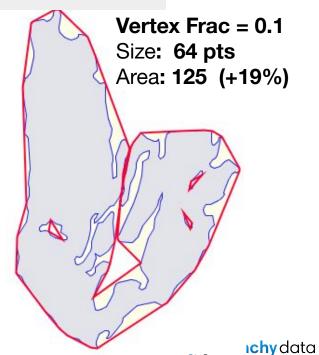


- Fully contains input geometry
- Preserves topological structure

```
SELECT ST_SimplifyPolygonHull( geom, vertex_fraction, true );
```

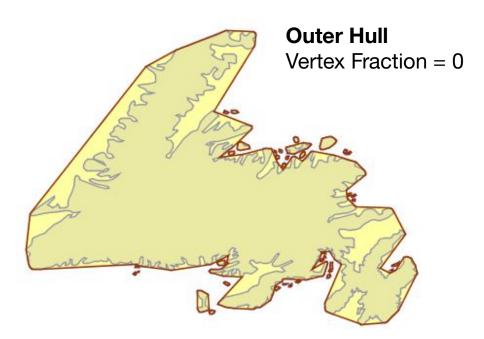


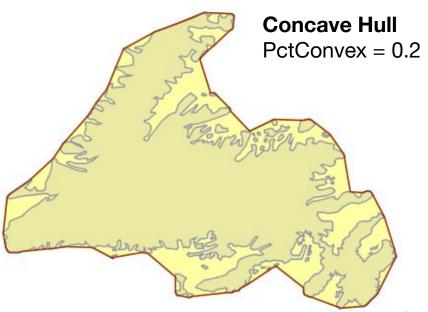




Polygon Outer Hull VS Concave Hull

- Preserves Holes/MultiPolygon VS Single Polygon
- Parameter: Vertex Fraction VS Percent Convex



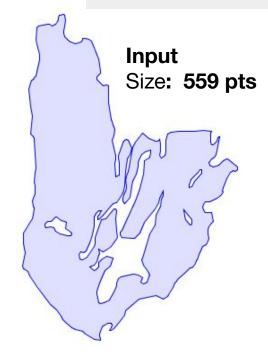


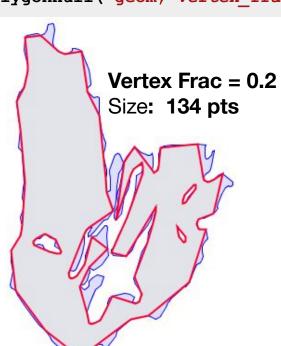
Inner Polygon Hull

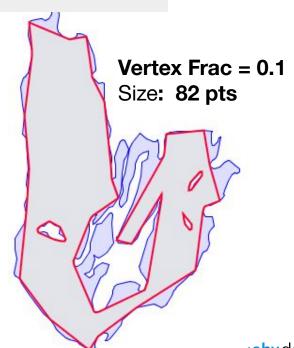
New

- Fully within input geometry
- Preserves topological structure

```
SELECT ST_SimplifyPolygonHull( geom, vertex_fraction, false );
```









Triangulations

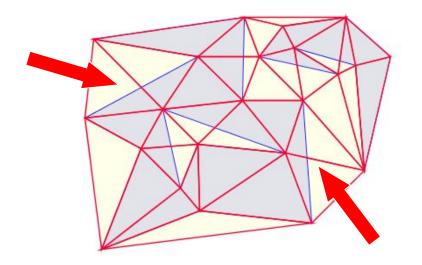


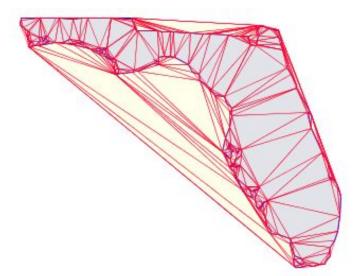


Delaunay Triangulation

- Computes the **Delaunay Triangulation** of points
- Processes vertices only
 - does not respect polygon linework
 - does not handle holes or MultiPolygons

```
SELECT ST_DelaunayTriangles( geom );
```





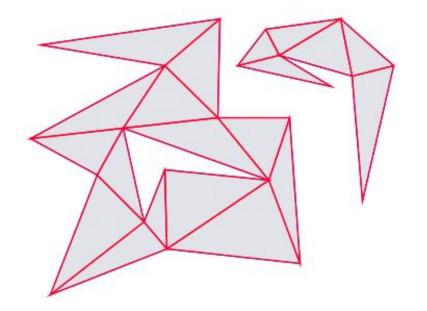


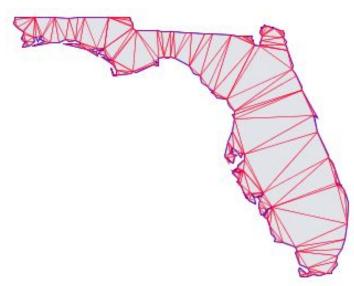
Polygon Triangulation



- Computes the Constrained Delaunay Triangulation of polygons
 - respects polygon linework
 - handles holes and MultiPolygons

```
SELECT ST_TriangulatePolygon( geom );
```









Polygonal Coverages





Polygonal Coverages

- A set of non-overlapping polygons
- Many use cases
 - Cadastral parcels
 - Political jurisdictions
 - Land use
 - Geological regions
 - Etc, etc
- Represent as a topological model?
 - PostGIS Topology
- Another option...





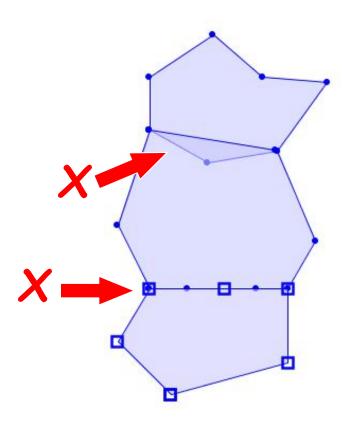
Simple Polygonal Coverage

- Represent Polygonal Coverage as discrete polygons
 - Standard PostGIS table
 - one Polygon/MultiPolygon per row, with attributes (= Simple Feature)
 - Supports holes, disjoint regions
 - Topology is implicit maintained externally
- Advantages
 - Simple
 - Performant
 - Matches existing datasets
 - Allows all PostGIS geometry functions
 - Good fit for relational model
- But... needs more support!



Polygonal Coverage - Validity

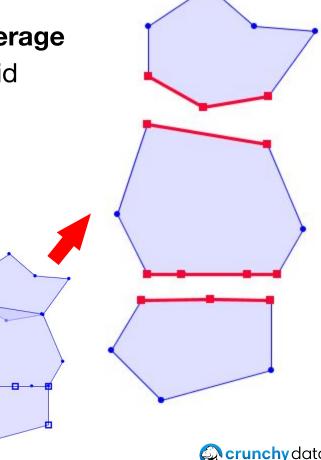
- Coverage Validity required for:
 - Correct operation of coverage functions
 - Accurate modelling and analysis
- A set of polygons is a valid coverage if:
 - Polygons are valid
 - Polygons are non-overlapping
 - interiors do not intersect
 - Adjacent polygons are edge-matched
 - shared lines have identical vertices





Polygonal Coverage - Validation

- Tests if a set of valid polygons is a valid coverage
- For coverage-invalid polygons, reports invalid sections of polygon boundary:
 - Overlapping edges
 - Non edge-matched adjacent edges
- For each polygon returns
 - Invalid: invalid edges (MultiLineString)
 - Valid: NULL

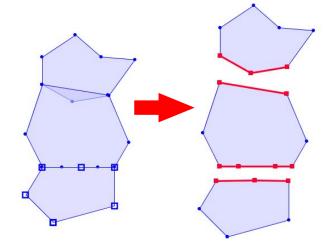




Coverage Validation - Window Function

- Window function
 - process a set of rows, return a result for each row
- ST CoverageValidate(geom)
 - Process entire coverage, or subset
 - Returns invalid edges, or NULL if valid
 - Keep some/all attributes for each coverage feature
 - Filter to include only invalid results
 - Empty result set => coverage is valid

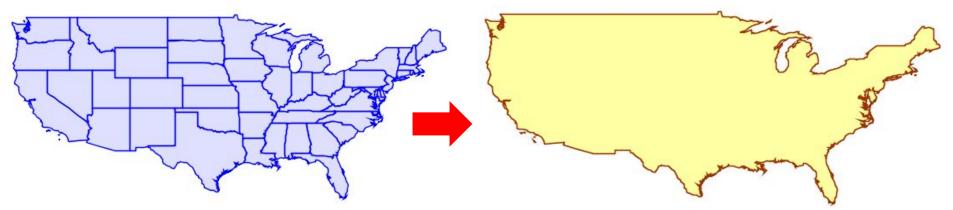
```
SELECT * FROM (
    SELECT id ...,
    ST_CoverageValidate(geom) OVER()
         AS invalid_edges
    FROM poly_cov) AS t
WHERE invalid_edges IS NOT NULL;
```



Polygonal Coverage - Union

- Computes the union of a set of coverage polygons
- Aggregate function, returns polygonal geometry
- Very fast (can be 100x faster than ST_Union)

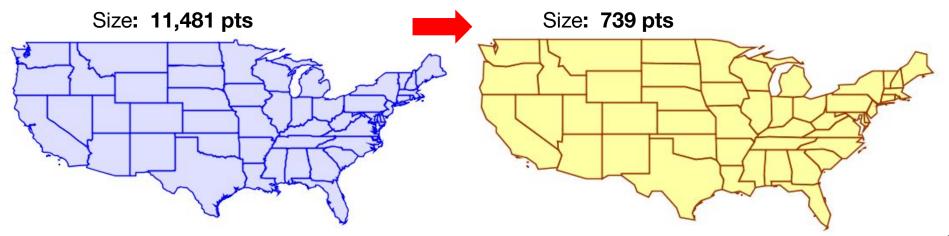
```
SELECT ST_CoverageUnion( geom ) FROM poly_cov;
```



Polygonal Coverage - Simplification

- Simplifies the boundaries of a set of coverage polygons
- Preserves topology; result is a valid coverage with identical structure
- Window function, returning each simplified geometry

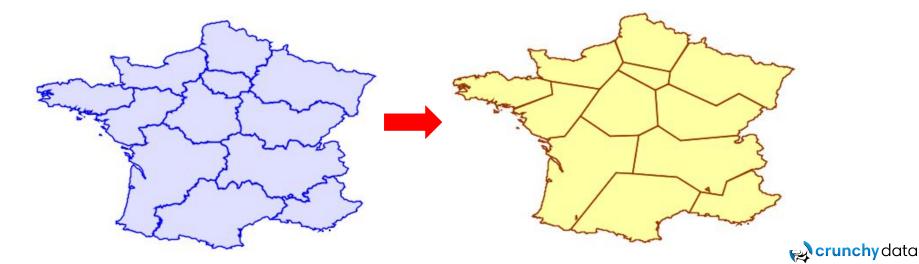
```
SELECT id, attr, ..., ST_CoverageSimplify(geom, tolerance) OVER() AS geom
FROM poly_cov;
```



Polygonal Coverage - Inner Simplification

- Simplifies the **inside boundaries** of a set of coverage polygons
- Preserves topology; result is a valid coverage with identical structure
- Window function, returning each simplified geometry

```
SELECT id, attr, ..., ST_CoverageSimplifyInner(geom, tolerance) OVER() AS geom
FROM poly_cov;
```



Future Work

- Polygonal Coverage functions
 - Find Gaps
 - Clean
 - Precision Reduce
 - Overlay ?