

Better, Faster Topological Relationships in JTS/GEOS with RelateNG

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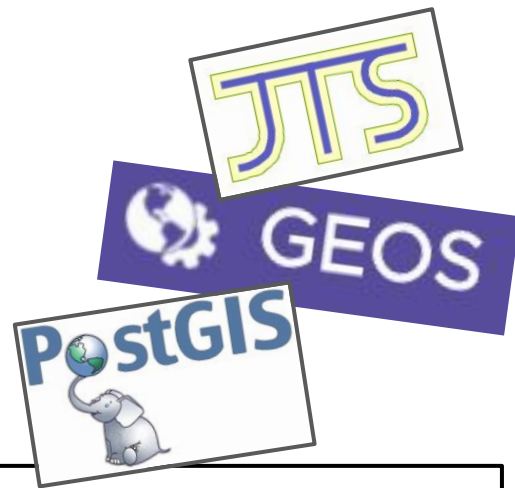
FOSS4G-NA 2024

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crunchy data

- Geospatial Engineer at  **crunchy** data
- Developer on:
 - **JTS Topology Suite**
 - **GEOS**
 - **PostGIS**
 - `pg_featureserv`

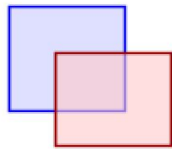


I ♥ Math & Geometry

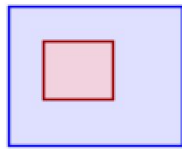
Topological Relationships

- Fundamental concept in spatial analysis
- Specify the **spatial relationship** between two geometric objects
- OGC Simple Features has **8 named relationships**:

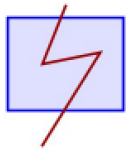
- **equals, intersects, disjoint**
- **contains, within**
- **crosses, touches, overlaps**



Intersects



Contains



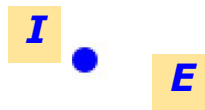
Crosses

- Used in **spatial filters** and **joins**
 - `SELECT fire.* FROM fire WHERE Intersects(fire.geom, area)`
 - `SELECT fire.*, park.id FROM fire JOIN park ON Contains(park.geom, fire.geom)`

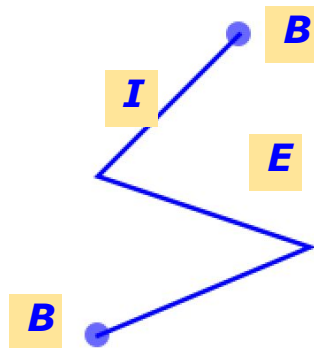
Geometry and Point-Set Topology

- A **geometry** is a set of points embedded in the plane (or 2D manifold)
 - OGC Simple Features: **Point**, **LineString**, **Polygon**, and **collections**
- In **Point-Set Topology**, a geometry splits the plane into 3 sets:
 - **Interior**, **Boundary** and **Exterior**

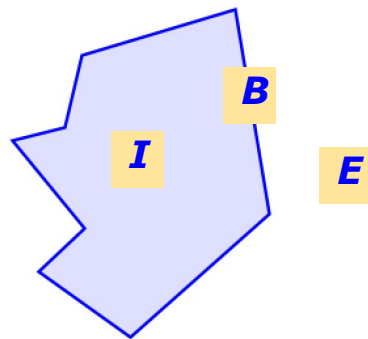
Point



LineString



Polygon



Dimensionally Extended 9-Intersection Model

- Theoretical framework for topological relationships: **Dimensionally Extended 9-Intersection Model** (DE-9IM)
 - *Egenhofer (1991), Clementini et al (1993)*
- Relationship between 2 geometries determined by **dimension of intersections** between the sets **Interior**, **Boundary** and **Exterior**
 - $3 \times 3 = 9$ possible intersections
 - Represent as a 3×3 matrix:
 - Or a 9-symbol string:
 - 212101212

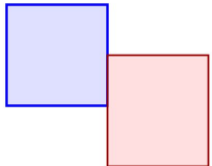
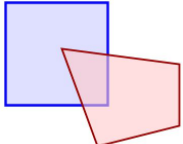
	<i>Int</i>	<i>Bdy</i>	<i>Ext</i>
<i>Int</i>	$\dim(I \cap I)$	$\dim(I \cap B)$	$\dim(I \cap E)$
<i>Bdy</i>	$\dim(B \cap I)$	$\dim(B \cap B)$	$\dim(B \cap E)$
<i>Ext</i>	$\dim(E \cap I)$	$\dim(E \cap B)$	$\dim(E \cap E)$

DE-9IM Named Predicates

- Predicate value determined by combinations of matrix entries, and (sometimes) geometry dimensions
- Examples:
 - **Intersects**(**A**, **B**) \Leftrightarrow **II** \vee **IB** \vee **BI** \vee **BB**
 - **Contains**(**A**, **B**) \Leftrightarrow **II** \wedge \sim **EI** \wedge \sim **EB**
 - **Overlaps**(**A**, **B**) \Leftrightarrow **dim**(**A**) = **dim**(**B**) \wedge **II** \wedge **IE** \wedge **EI**
- Other predicates possible (and useful!)
 - `covers/coveredBy`, `interiorIntersects`, `adjacent`

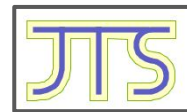
DE-9IM Patterns

- Express relationships by a **DE-9IM pattern**
- Pattern is a 9-symbol string corresponding to matrix entries
- Pattern symbols:
 - **T** - some intersection
 - **F** - no intersection
 - **0, 1, 2** - intersection dimension
 - ***** - Don't Care
- Predicate: **matches(A, B, pattern) = {T, F}**

Adjacent(A,B)	F***1***	T		
InteriorIntersects(A,B)	T*****	F		

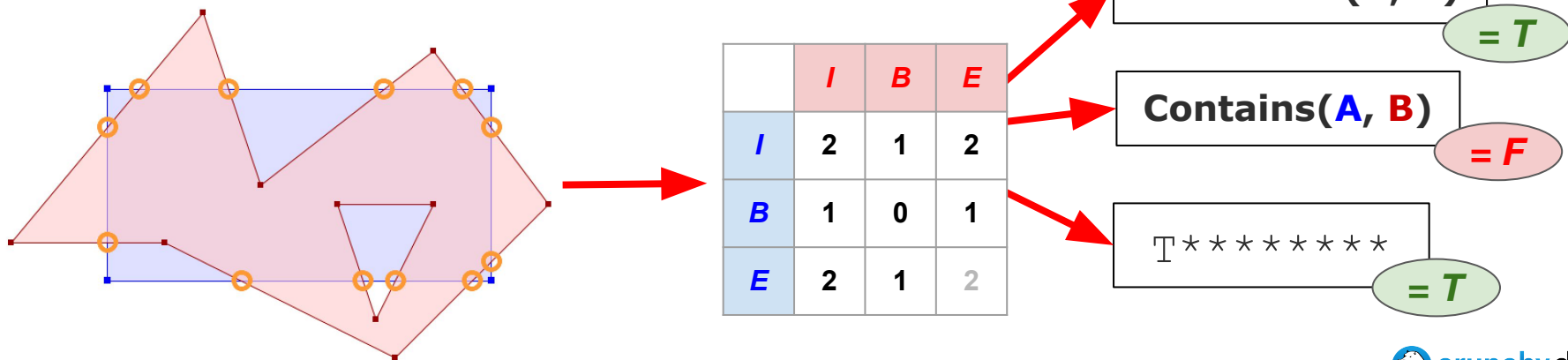
Implementation in JTS/GEOS - RelateOp

- **RelateOp** - first algorithm implemented in **JTS Topology Suite** (2000)
 - OGC named predicates (**intersects**, **contains**, etc.)
 - DE-9IM calculation, pattern matching
- Ported to GEOS (2003)
- Later improvement: **PreparedGeometry** (2008)
 - improves performance & robustness of some predicates
 - **intersects**, **contains**, **covers**
- Used in **many** spatial systems:
 - PostGIS, QGIS, GDAL, DuckDB, etc. etc.
 - Executed (*probably*) **billions** of times per day !!



RelateOp - Algorithm

- Build **full topology** of **fully-noded** input geometries
 - spatial index for efficient point-in-polygon, noding
- Evaluate topology at **every** node and update Intersection Matrix
- Compute result from **fully-determined** IM
 - **named predicate**: match IM against predicate definition
 - **DE-9IM pattern**: match IM against pattern



Evaluation Modes

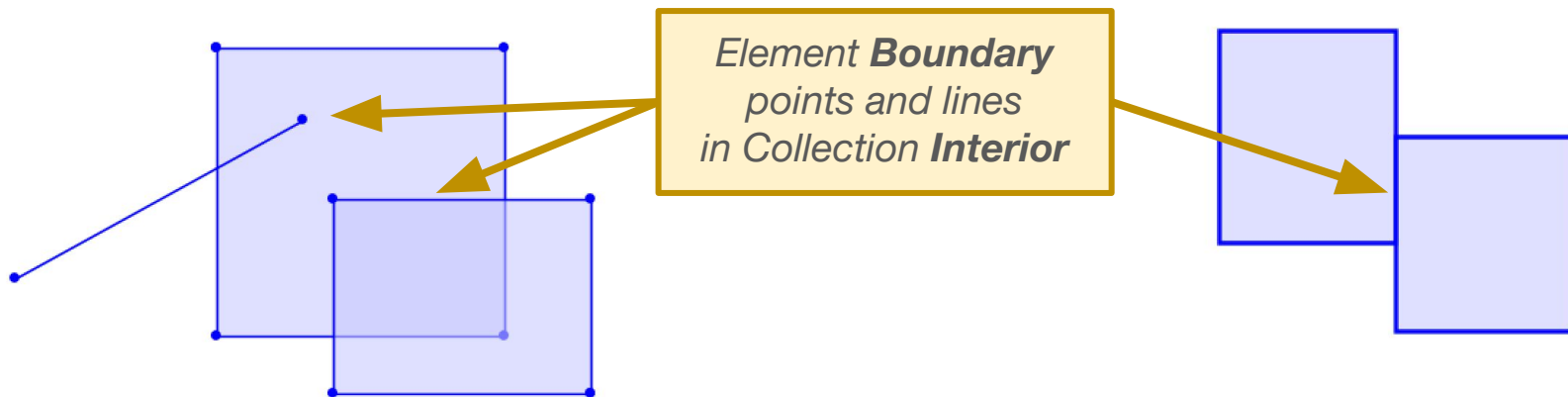
- Two ways to compute a predicate:
 - **Single-shot**
 - **Prepared**
- Single-shot mode (**RelateOp**)
 - Simple API: `intersects(A, B)`
 - No state retained - recompute info for every call
- Prepared mode (**PreparedGeometry**)
 - More complex API: `rel = Relate(A); rel.intersects(A, B)`
 - Requires state to be maintained
 - Reuse information about A

RelateOp Issues

- Built on generalized `GeometryGraph` structure
 - Used by several algorithms: `Relate`, `Overlay`, `Buffer`
 - multiple uses => complex code
 - Hard to maintain and enhance
- Computes **full topology graph** of inputs
 - Robustness problems (`TopologyException` - ugh)
 - Limits performance (no short-circuiting)
- **`GeometryCollection`** not supported
- Works only in **single-shot** mode
- Different code for `RelateOp` and `PreparedGeometry`
 - Requires effort to keep functionality in synch

GeometryCollection “Union Semantics”

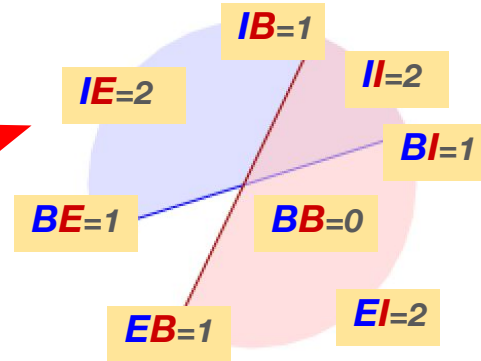
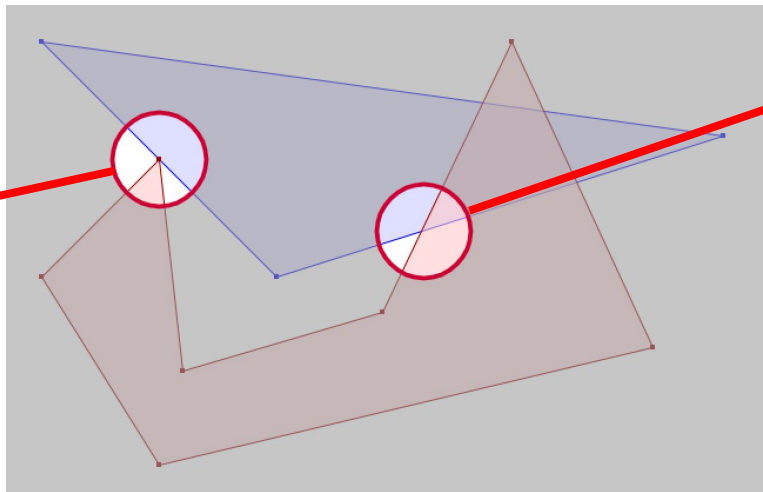
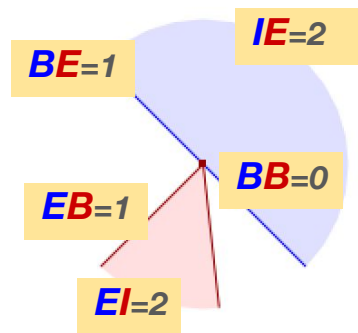
- GeometryCollection elements may overlap
- Points in **Boundary** of elements may be in **Interior** of collection
- Compute topology using *implicit* union of the collection elements
 - Need more sophisticated **PointOnGeometry** algorithm
 - Different short-circuit heuristics



DE-9IM Topology - Key Observations

- Point-set topology is determined by local neighbourhoods of “significant nodes” (intersections and endpoints)
 - **=> *Building full topology graph is not required***
- Most predicates do not require full Intersection Matrix to be computed
 - **=> *Short-circuiting is possible***
- Intersection Matrix computation is **additive only**
 - **=> *Short-circuiting is safe***
- Some predicate cases are determined by dimensions or envelopes
 - **=> *Fast to check***

Example



	I	B	E
I	-	-	2
B	-	0	1
E	2	1	2

$$\text{Intersects}(A, B) \Leftrightarrow II \vee IB \vee BI \vee$$

= T

$$\text{Contains}(A, B) \Leftrightarrow II \wedge \sim EI \wedge \sim EB$$

= F

	I	B	E
I	2	1	2
B	1	0	1
E	2	1	2

$$\text{Overlaps}(A, B) \Leftrightarrow \dim(A) = \dim(B) \wedge II \wedge IE \wedge BI$$

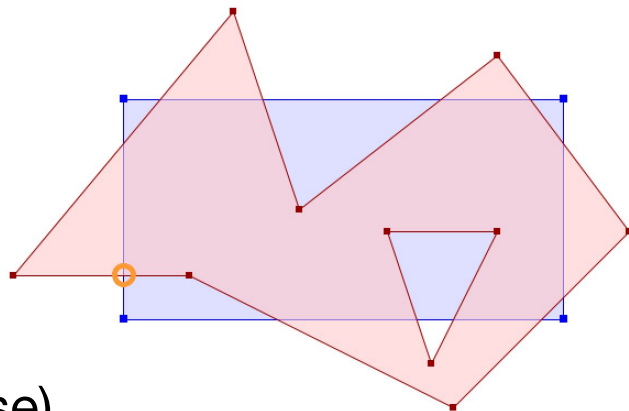
= T

New! - RelateNG

- Released in JTS and GEOS in 2024 (soon in PostGIS)
- Key Features:
 - Support for **GeometryCollection**
 - Independent code base
 - Fully robust
 - Aggressive short-circuiting
 - Optimizes **any** DE-9IM pattern
 - **Single-shot** and **Prepared mode** for *all* predicates & patterns
 - Faster
 - for “single-shot” mode
 - *most* “prepared” predicates

RelateNG - Algorithm

- Predicate determines short-circuits for dimensions, envelopes, Intersection Matrix entries
 - **Named** - hard-coded
 - **Relate pattern** - dynamic analysis
- Check for **dimension and envelope** short-circuits
- Build **spatial indexes** for point-in-polygon and noding
 - Only when needed (lazily)
 - Cache indexes for prepared mode
- For each “significant point”:
 - Evaluate partial topology at point
 - Update Intersection Matrix
 - Exit if predicate value is known (true or false)



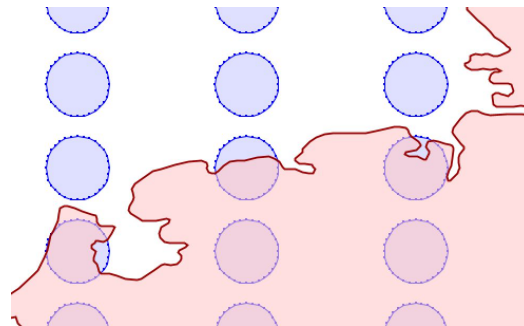
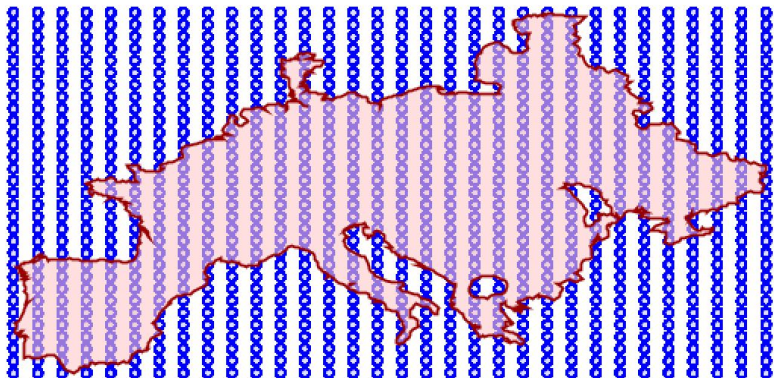
Performance

- Performance varies depending on:
 - geometry type, size
 - spatial relationship
 - predicate used
- Evaluate performance in two modes:
 - Single-shot
 - Prepared mode



Performance - Single-Shot

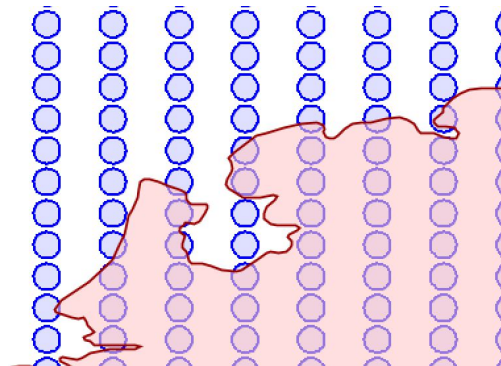
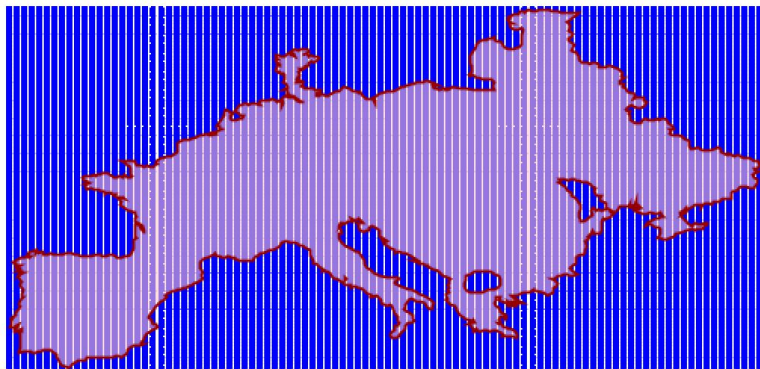
- Example: Polygon (4,930 vertices) x Polygons (992 x 33 vertices)



	Intersects	Covers	Touches	T*****
RelateOp	469 ms	413 ms	473 ms	473 ms
RelateNG	43 ms	32 ms	40 ms	61 ms

Performance - Prepared Mode

- Example: Polygon (4,930 vertices) x Polygons (10,000 x 33 vertices)



	Intersects	Covers	Touches	T*****
PreparedGeometry	23 ms	19 ms	N/A	N/A
RelateNG Prepared	18 ms	24 ms	25 ms	21 ms

Future Work

- Improve spatial indexing?
 - point-in-polygon, line noding
- More optimizations:
 - Additional short-circuit heuristics
 - Specific predicate / geometry cases
 - E.g. **intersects**, **contains** for Point / Polygon
- Extended DE-9IM pattern language?
 - Express **all** named predicates
 - Dimension constraints
 - AND / OR / NOT

Covers(A,B) =

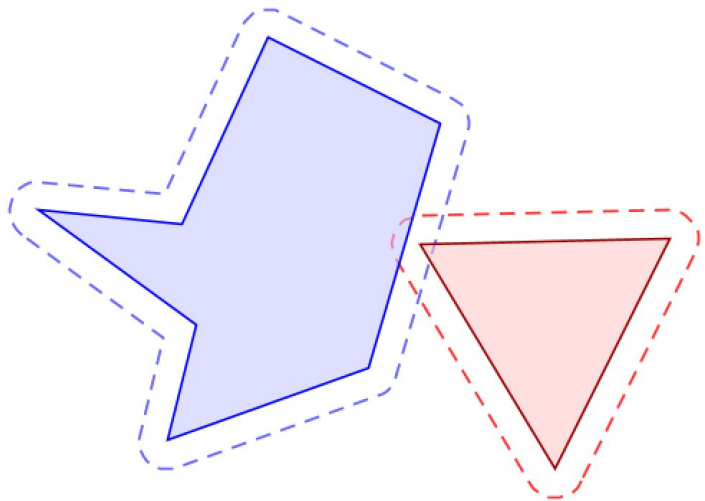
```
T*****FF* | *T*****FF* |  
***T**FF* | *****T*FF*
```

Overlaps(A,B) =

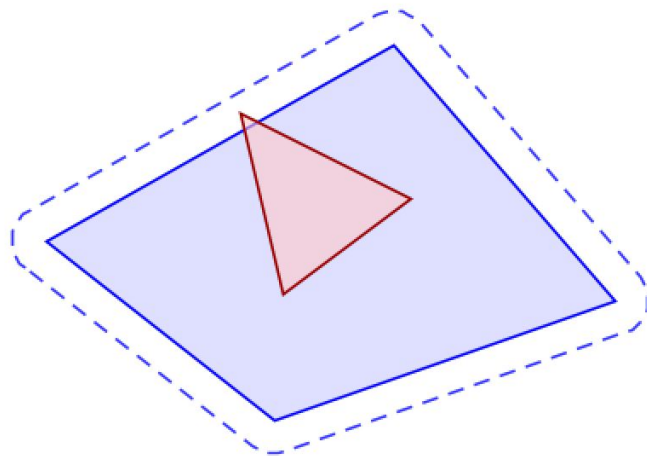
```
[02]T*T****T** | [1]1*T****T**
```

Future Work - Distance Tolerance

- Support **distance tolerance** for topological relationships



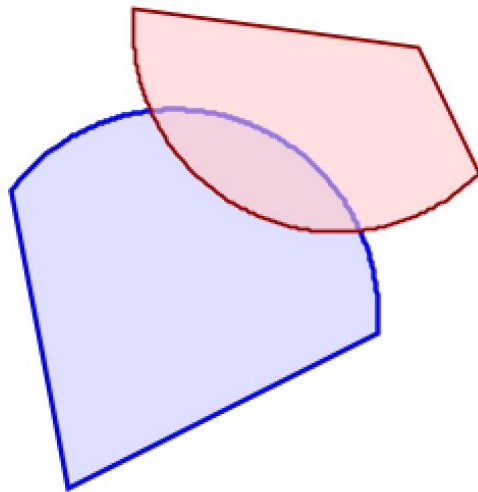
Intersects(**A**, **B**, distanceTol)



Contains(**A**, **B**, distanceTol)

Future Work - Geodetic, Curves

- Support other geometry models:
 - Geodetic geometry (on the spheroid)
 - Curves (OGC circular arcs)



Wrap-up

Questions?
Comments?
Ideas?

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