

PostGIS Spatial Overlay

The Next Generation

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crunchy data

Metadata

- **Martin Davis**

- Senior Spatial Engineer at Crunchy Data
- 25 years of Geospatial software development
- Lead developer for open source **JTS Topology Suite**
Java geometry API
- Also GEOS, PostGIS, Crunchy Spatial platform

- **Outline**

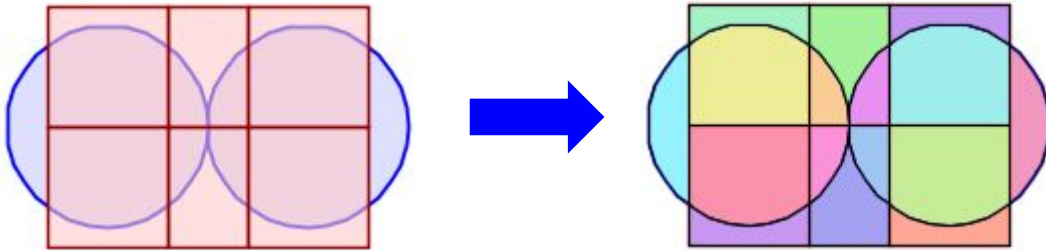
- Overview of Overlay
- PostGIS Overlay
- Overlay Robustness Issues
- Overlay - Next Generation

What is Overlay?

“Overlay superimposes multiple datasets (layers) together for the purpose of identifying relationships between them. An overlay creates a composite map by combining the geometry and attributes of the input layers”

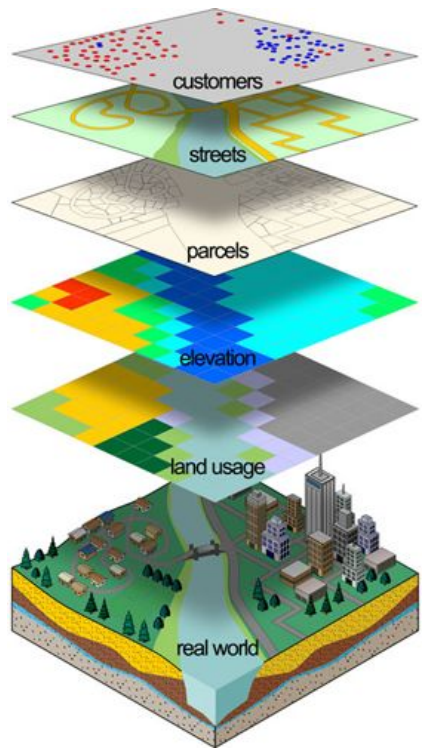
<http://wiki.gis.com/wiki/index.php/Overlay>

- Defined in **vector** and **raster** domains
 - This talk is about **vector overlay**



Why Overlay?

- Implemented by most full-featured spatial systems
- The **fundamental** tool for **geospatial data analysis**
- Answers questions about “what’s on top of what”:
 - *What land use is on what soil type?*
 - *What roads are within what counties?*
 - *What wells are in what watersheds?*
- Tobler’s First Law of Geography
 - “Near things are more related than far things”
 - Coll: Coincident things are almost **certainly** related

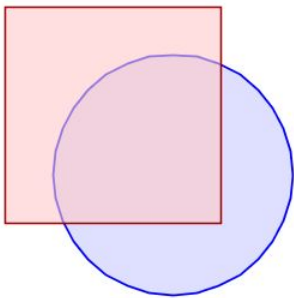


Overlay in PostGIS

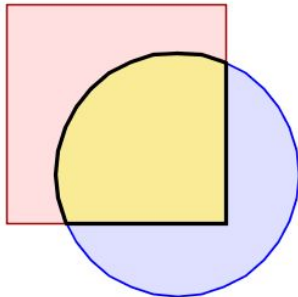
- PostGIS implements the OGC *Simple Features Implementation Specification for SQL* (SFS)
- Spatial analysis functions include:
 - `ST_Intersection`, `ST_Union`, `ST_Difference`, `ST_SymDifference`
- Formally called “*point-set-theoretic binary Boolean operations*”
 - Let’s just call them “overlay functions”
- Overlay functions operate on pairs of Geometry values
 - Use SQL for “layer-on-layer” overlay

PostGIS Overlay functions

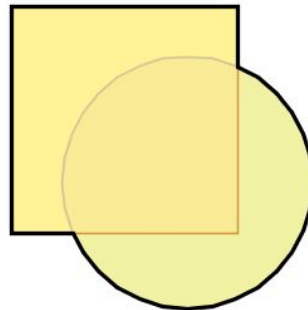
Inputs
A and B



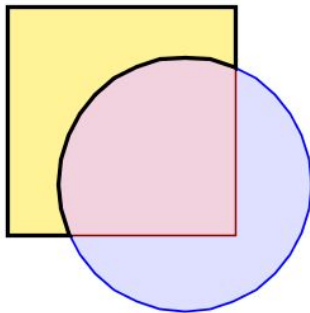
`ST_Intersection(A,B)`



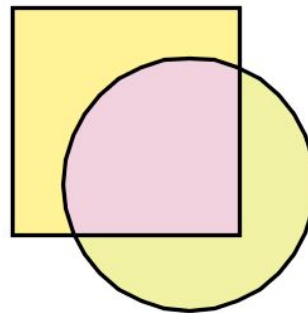
`ST_Union(A,B)`



`ST_Difference(A,B)`

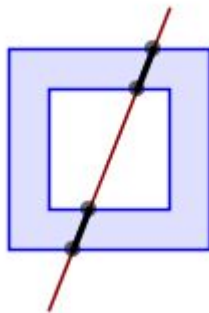


`ST_SymDifference(A,B)`

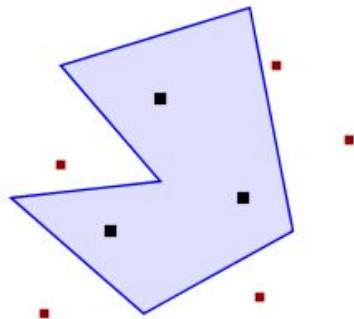


Overlay - all Geometry types

ST_Intersection
(Polygon, Line)



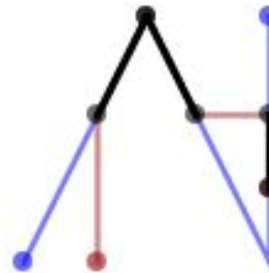
ST_Intersection
(Polygon, Point)



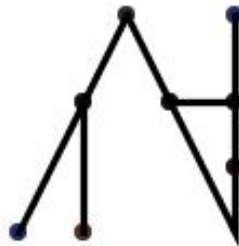
Line / Line



ST_Intersection(A,B)



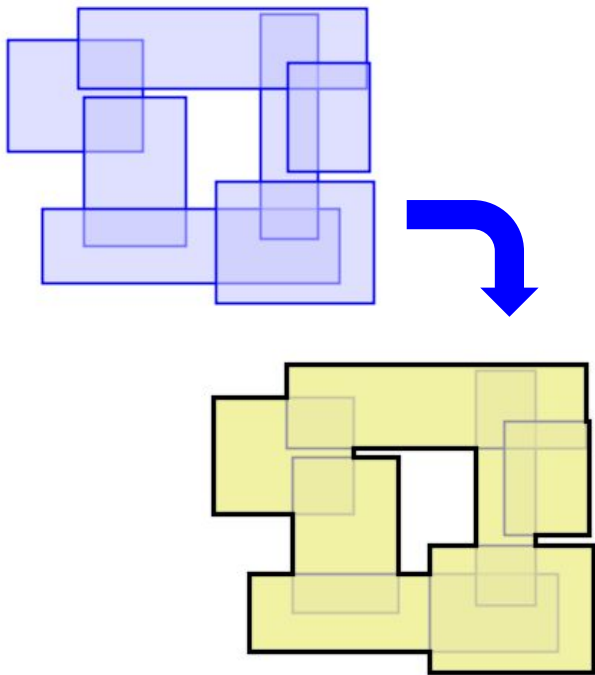
ST_Union(A,B)



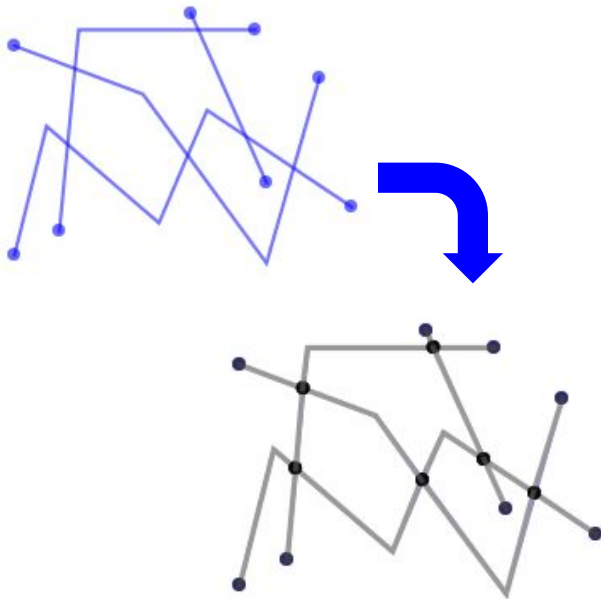
PostGIS Overlay functions (additional)

ST_Union(A)

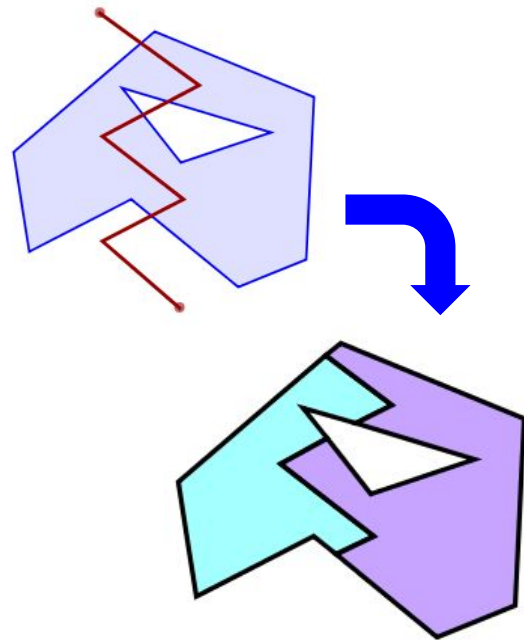
(unary/aggregate union)



ST_Node(lines)



ST_Split(polygon, line)

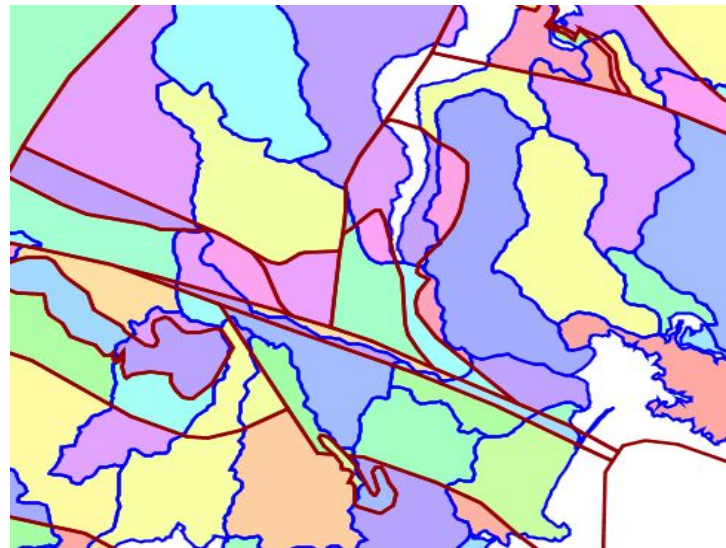


Overlay Analysis - Layer-on-Layer

What geological zones occur in what watersheds?

```
SELECT w.ws_id, g.zone_id,  
       Sum( ST_Area( ST_Intersection( g.geom, w.geom ))) AS area,  
FROM   geo_zone g  
JOIN   watershed w ON ST_Intersects( g.geom, w.geom )  
GROUP BY ws_id, zone_id;
```

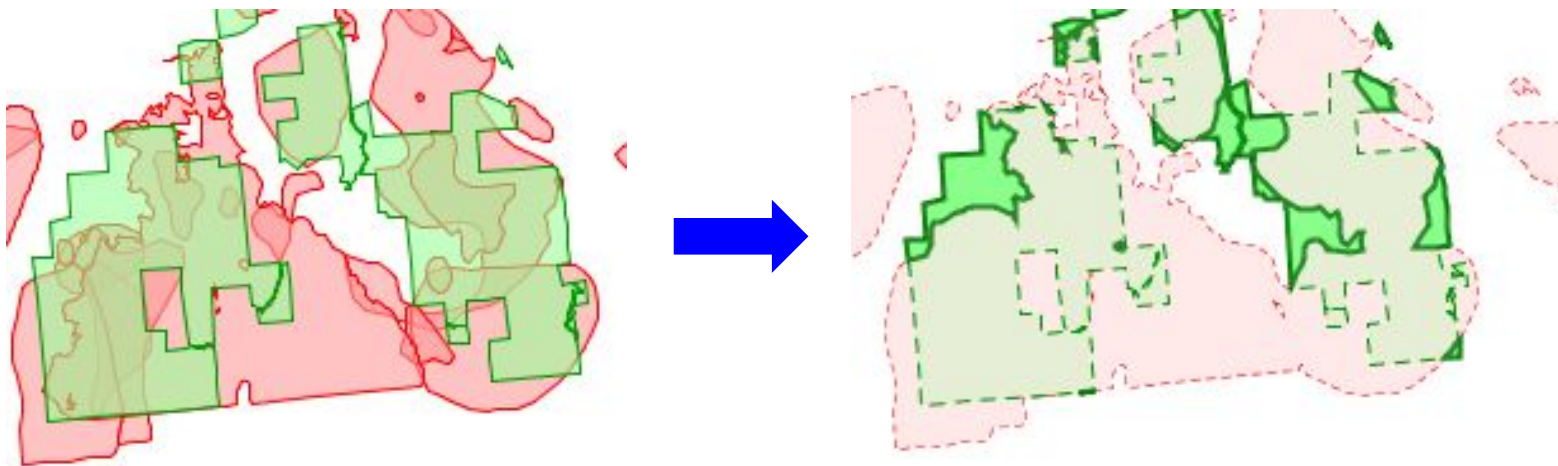
| ws_id | zone_id | area |
|--------|---------|--------------------|
| WSD085 | ESSF | 6660733.8225773545 |
| WSD085 | ICH | 44534270.11719399 |
| WSD085 | IDF | 20415532.02766427 |
| WSD087 | ICH | 13762879.084600706 |
| WSD087 | IDF | 5620124.330770972 |
| ... | | |



Overlay Query - Union & Difference

- For each Park, how much area is **not** affected by Wildfire?

```
SELECT ST_Difference( park.geom, burnt.geom ) AS geom
FROM park JOIN LATERAL
( SELECT ST_Union(geom) AS geom
  FROM fire WHERE ST_Intersects(park.geom, fire.geom)
) ON true AS burnt;
```



PostGIS, GEOS and JTS

- **PostGIS** overlay functions are provided by the **GEOS** geometry library



- **GEOS** (C++) is a port of the **JTS Topology Suite** (Java)



- JTS \Rightarrow GEOS \Rightarrow PostGIS (*and Shapely, R-SF, QGIS...*)
- JTS 1.0 was released in 2001
 - The overlay algorithm dates back to the first release

Overlay 1.0 Issues

#4538 new defect

Opened 13 months ago

Last modified 13 months ago

ST_Difference(g1,g2) throws lwgeom_difference: GEOS Error: TopologyException: found non-noded intersection

Get location of PostGIS / GEOS topology exception

Asked 11 months ago Active 8 months ago Viewed 106 times

#4182 new defect

Unexpected TopologyException during ST_Union aggregate function with valid polygons

PostGIS: ST_Union fails with valid polygons?

Asked 3 years, 6 months ago

[postgis-users] Difference throw an error

at idu.de

7 PST 2006

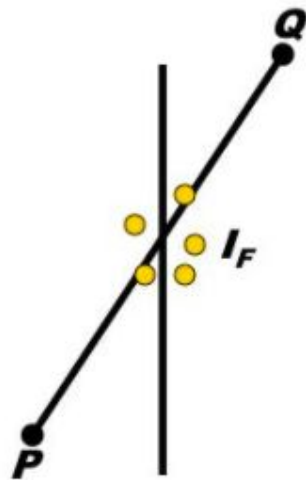
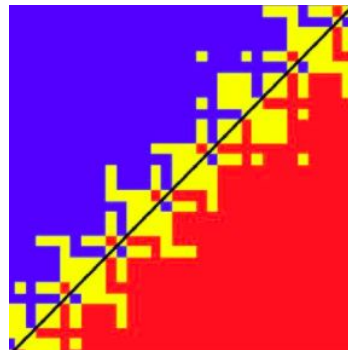
...and many more



Geometric Non-Robustness

Geometric non-robustness is a problem wherein branching decisions in computational geometry algorithms are based on **approximate numerical computations**, leading to various forms of unreliability including **ill-formed output** and **software failure through crashing or infinite loops**. - Wikipedia

- Similar to **round-off error** in numerical computing
- Geometric computations which can be non-robust:
 - Compute **orientation** of a point to a line
 - Discrete result: Left, Right, On
 - So, easier to make robust
 - Compute **intersection point** of two lines
 - In general, intersection point cannot be computed OR represented exactly in floating-point arithmetic
 - So, computed intersection point *usually* does not lie exactly on the line segments



Overlay Non-Robustness

- Overlay algorithm phases:
 - **Node the input lines**
 - **Build topology**
 - **Extract result geometry**
- **Noding** requires **point-line orientation** AND **line intersection**
- Original overlay used simple (aka naive) approach
 - Robustness problems !
 - \Rightarrow Overlay topology may not be computed correctly
 - Detect and throw exception

ERROR: GEOSUnaryUnion: TopologyException: found non-noded intersection
between LINESTRING (-3.36702e+06 4.94515e+06, -3.36699e+06 4.94512e+06) and
LINESTRING (-3.36699e+06 4.94512e+06, -3.36702e+06 4.94515e+06) at
-3367018.7763304636 4945150.2479274161

FAIL

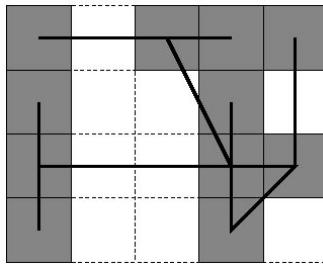
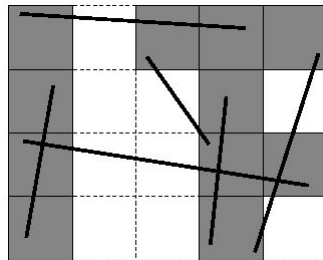


Overlay Noding Robustness - Solutions?

- Pre-processing heuristics in JTS / GEOS / PostGIS
- **Snapping** geometry vertices and lines
 - Can be slow
 - Does not always work
- **Rounding** vertices to a grid (`ST_SnapToGrid`)
 - ALL vertices rounded - not ideal
 - Does not always work
- **Snap-Rounding** - well-researched noding technique
 - Guaranteed to work
 - ALL vertices rounded - not ideal
 - Needs full rewrite of overlay



Snap-Rounding



OverlayNG - Next-Generation Overlay

- Ground-up rewrite of JTS overlay algorithm
- Goals:
 - Robust
 - Performant
 - Simpler and more flexible code
- Initial plan - use **Snap-Rounding noding** for full robustness
- New idea! - **Snapping noding**
 - Avoids rounding coordinates
 - Robust (almost always..)
- Ported to GEOS 3.9
- Used for overlay functions in PostGIS 3.1

OverlayNG - Noding & Robustness

- “Pluggable” Noding
 - **Simple** - fast, but non-robust
 - **Snapping** - much more robust, fairly fast
 - **Snap-rounding** - robust, slower, changes precision
- Combine these strategies in sequence
- **Fully Robust !** (so far...)
 - No more `TopologyException` errors



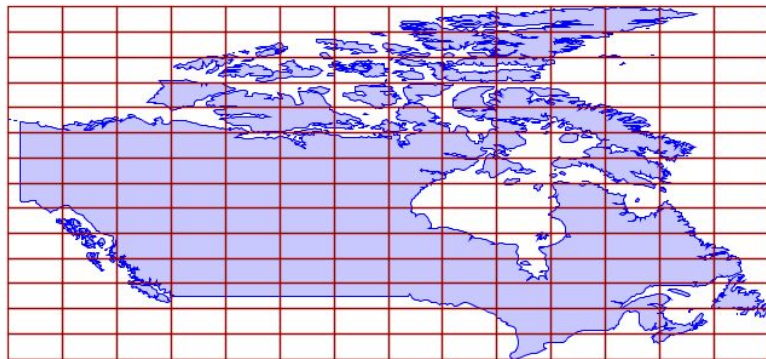
OverlayNG - Performance

- Performance optimizations
 - Pre-clipping for intersection, difference

Example: Tiling a large polygon (68,156 vertices)

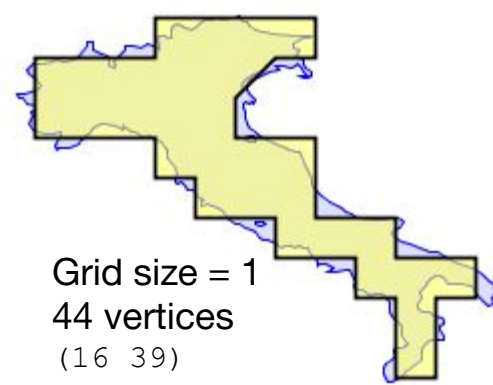
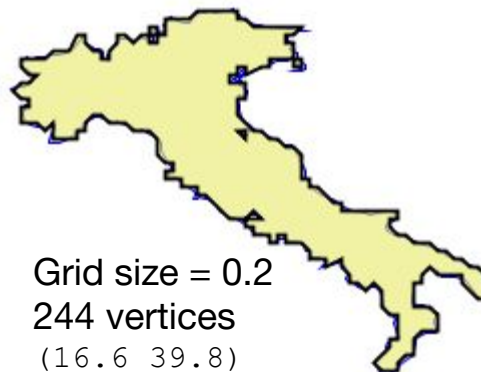
```
SELECT sum( ST_Area( ST_Intersection( a.geom, g.geom )))  
FROM grid g JOIN admin0 a  
ON ST_Intersects( a.geom, g.geom );
```

| Grid Size | Old | NG | |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|
| 42 | 10.2 s | 2.1 s | 4.8 x |
| 143 | 22.7 s | 3.6 s | 6.3 x |
| 546 | 55.1 s | 10.1 s | 5.5 x |



OverlayNG - Precision

- **Snap-Rounding** provides valid result in any fixed precision
- Maintain input precision in overlay result
- Perform precision reduction
 - Avoid or remove irrelevant precision (e.g. 16.23474053845838 \Rightarrow 16.23474)
 - Reduce data size (vertices, text i.e. WKT, GeoJSON)
 - Vector tile generation



Future Development

- `ST_ReducePrecision` - using Snap-Rounding
- `ST_Split`, `ST_Node` - upgrade to use OverlayNG
- `ST_Overlay` - unary / aggregate function for full polygon overlay
- `ST_CoverageUnion` - fast union for polygonal coverages
- `ST_MakeValid` - noding / graph-based
- Streaming Overlay
 - Able to process HUGE datasets

Learn More

PostGIS Manual

<https://postgis.net/docs/manual-dev/>

PostGIS Workshop

https://postgis.net/workshops/postgis-intro/geometry_returning.html

Blog posts

<http://blog.cleverelephant.ca/2019/08/postgis-3-geos.html>

<http://lin-ear-th-inking.blogspot.com/2020/05/jts-overlay-next-generation.html>

<http://lin-ear-th-inking.blogspot.com/2020/06/jts-overlayng-noding-strategies.html>

<http://lin-ear-th-inking.blogspot.com/2020/06/jts-overlayng-tolerant-topology.html>

Source Code

<https://git.osgeo.org/gitea/geos/geos/src/branch/master/src/operation/overlayng>