Vector Topology

Topology is planar

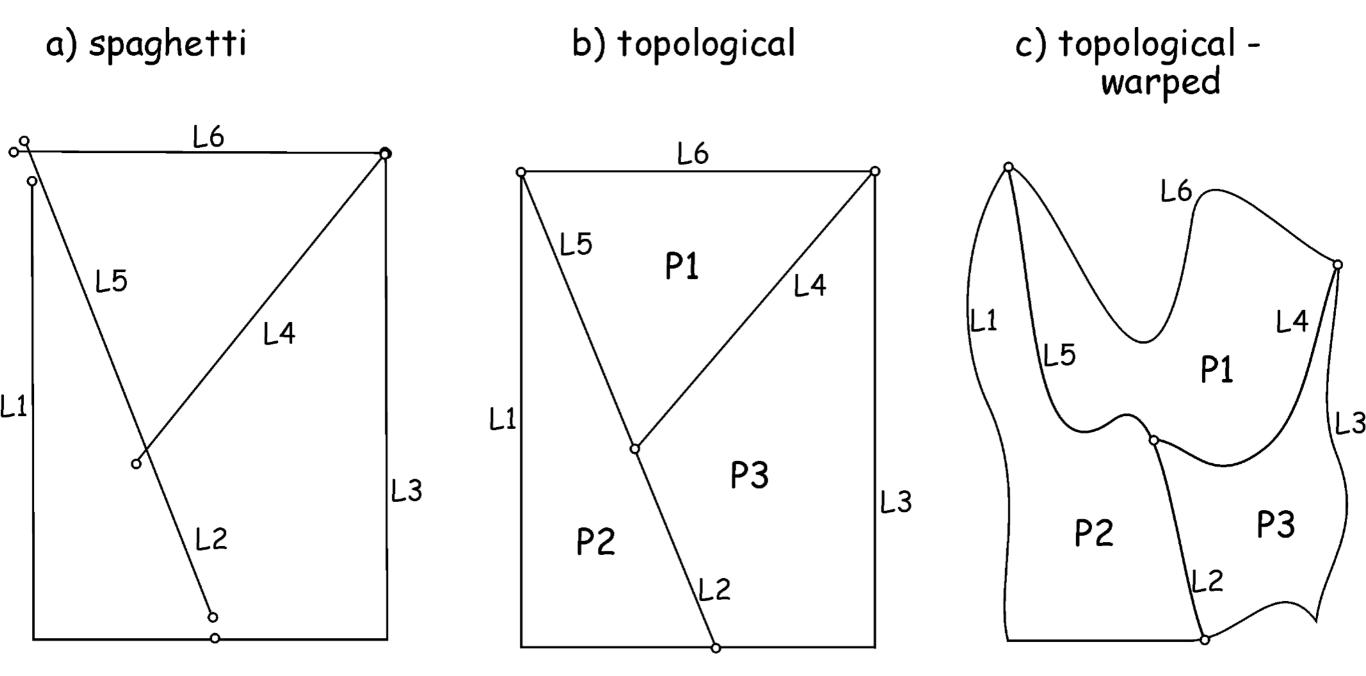
Specified by rules

Within and between layers

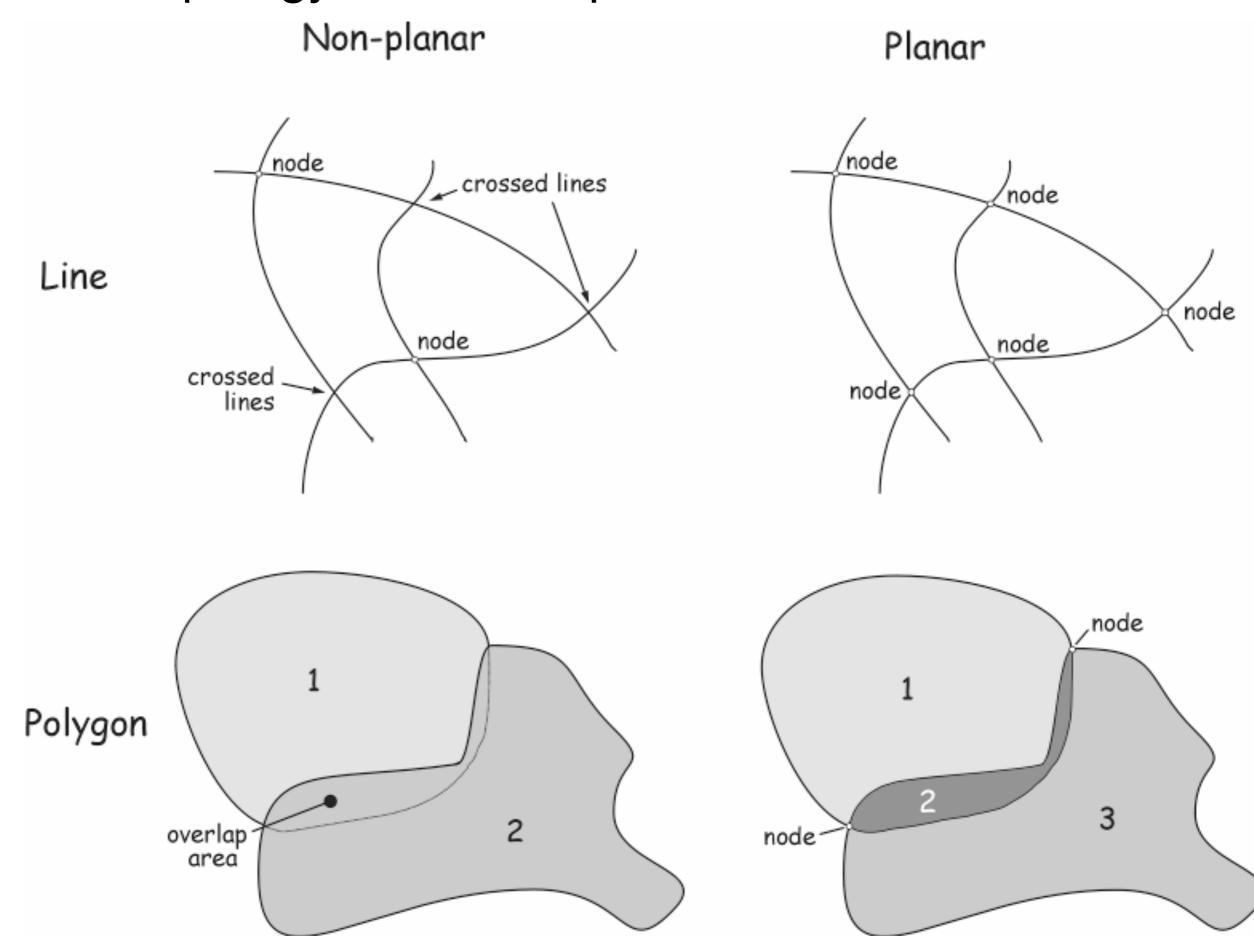
Needed to ensure correct functioning of many spatial operations (e.g. area calculations, adjacency, containment, connectedness)

Vector Topology

geometric properties that to not change with shape: adjacency, connectivity, containment



Planar Topology - no overlaps



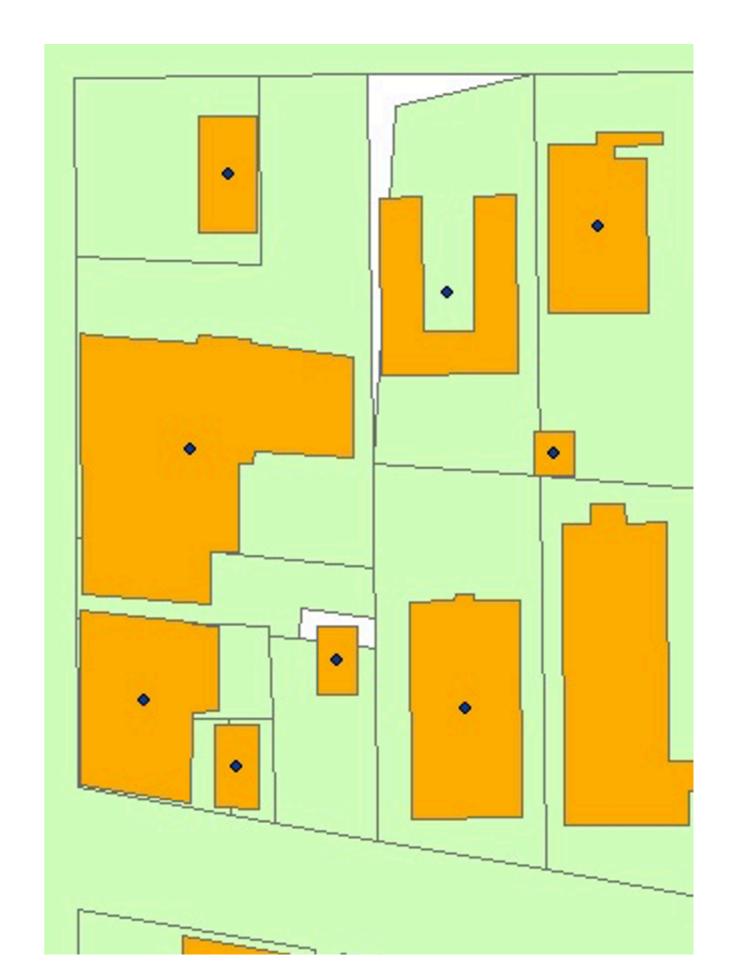
Topology

Enforced through rules

Parcel polygon layer must not have gaps

Centroid points must fall building polygons

Building polygons must not cross parcel boundaries



Polygon Topology

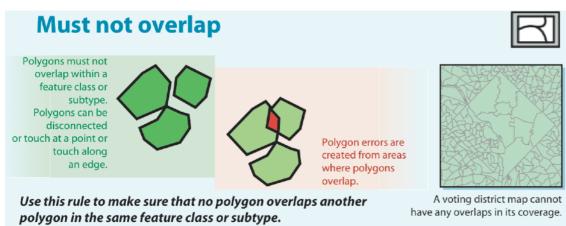
Two layer Example - Buildings & Landcover

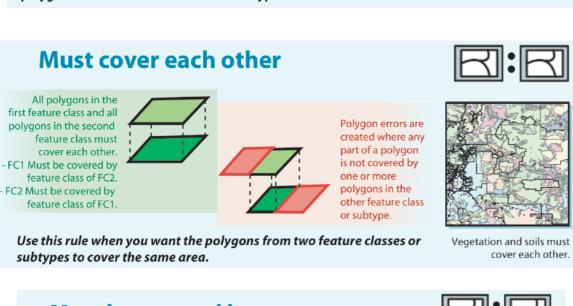
Landcover classes can't overlap or have gaps

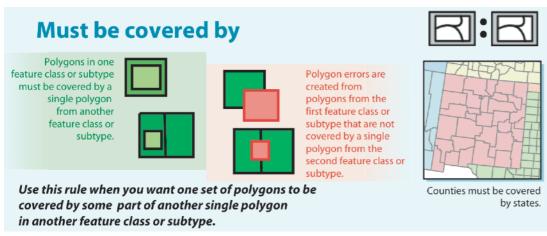
Edges of buildings can't overlap, have gaps with landcover

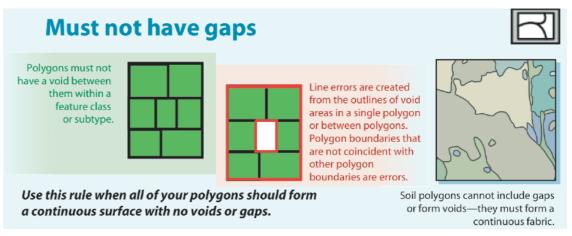
Buildings are isolated, so don't have to worry about building/building overlaps or gaps

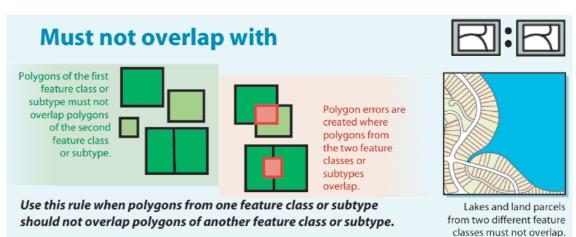
Possible Polygon Topology - An ESRI Example

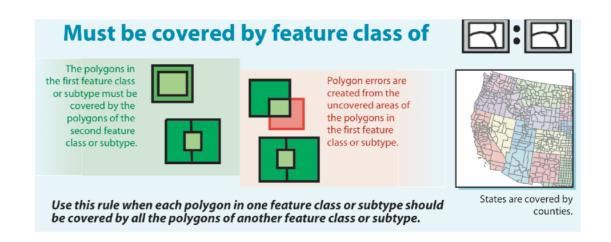






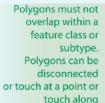






http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisserver/9.3/java/ index.htm#geodatabases/topology in arcgis.htm

Must not overlap



an edge.





Polygon errors are created from areas where polygons

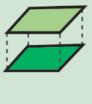
A voting district map cannot have any overlaps in its coverage.

Use this rule to make sure that no polygon overlaps another polygon in the same feature class or subtype.

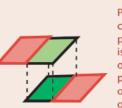
Must cover each other

All polygons in the first feature class and all polygons in the second feature class must cover each other. - FC1 Must be covered by feature class of FC2. FC2 Must be covered by

feature class of FC1







Polygon errors are created where any part of a polygon is not covered by one or more polygons in the other feature class or subtype.



Vegetation and soils must cover each other.

in another feature class or subtype.

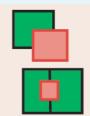
Must be covered by

subtypes to cover the same area.

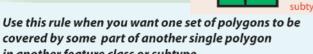
Polygons in one feature class or subtype must be covered by a single polygon from another feature class or subtype.

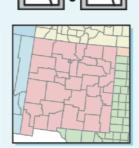


Use this rule when you want the polygons from two feature classes or



Polygon errors are created from polygons from the first feature class or subtype that are not covered by a single polygon from the second feature class or

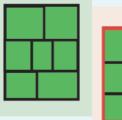


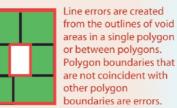


by states.

Must not have gaps







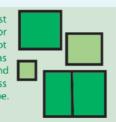
Use this rule when all of your polygons should form a continuous surface with no voids or gaps.

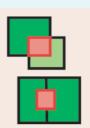


Soil polygons cannot include gaps or form voids—they must form a continuous fabric.

Must not overlap with

Polygons of the first feature class or subtype must not overlap polygons of the second feature class or subtype.

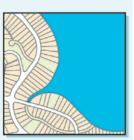




Polygon errors are created where polygons from the two feature classes or subtypes

Use this rule when polygons from one feature class or subtype should not overlap polygons of another feature class or subtype.

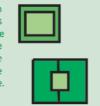


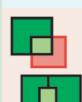


Lakes and land parcels from two different feature classes must not overlap.

Must be covered by feature class of

The polygons in the first feature class or subtype must be covered by the polygons of the second feature class or subtype.





Polygon errors are created from the uncovered areas of the polygons in the first feature class or subtype.



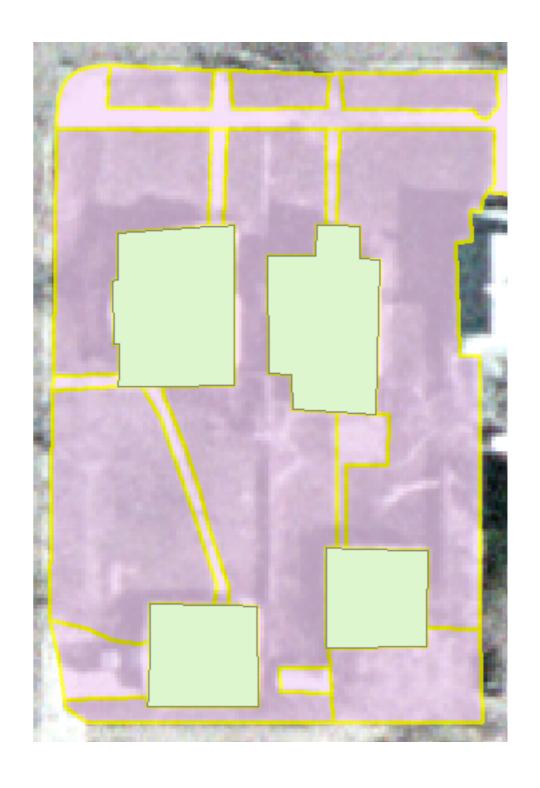
States are covered by counties.

Use this rule when each polygon in one feature class or subtype should be covered by all the polygons of another feature class or subtype.

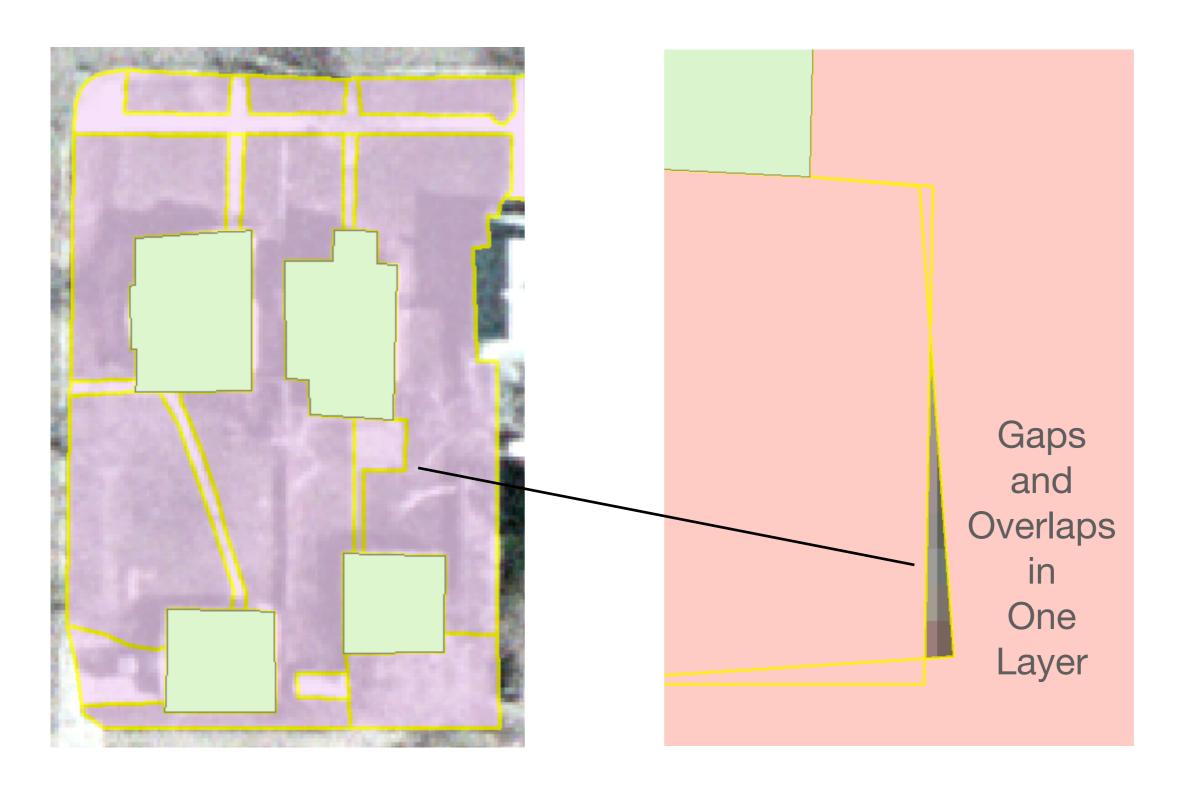
> http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisserver/9.3/java/ index.htm#geodatabases/topology in arcgis.htm

Typical Area





Typical Area



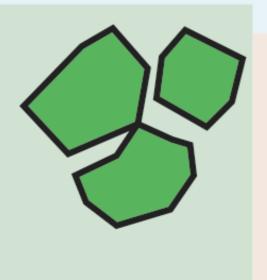
Typical Area

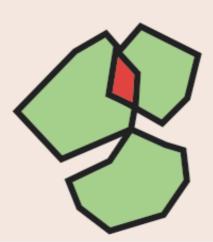


Must not overlap

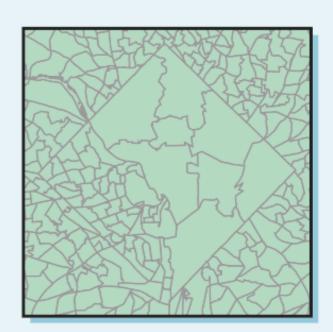


Polygons must not overlap within a feature class or subtype.
Polygons can be disconnected or touch at a point or touch along an edge.





Polygon errors are created from areas where polygons overlap.



Use this rule to make sure that no polygon overlaps another polygon in the same feature class or subtype.

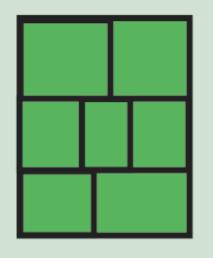
A voting district map cannot have any overlaps in its coverage.

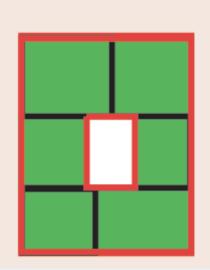
can't overlap or have gaps

Must not have gaps



Polygons must not have a void between them within a feature class or subtype.





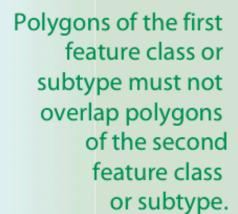
Line errors are created from the outlines of void areas in a single polygon or between polygons. Polygon boundaries that are not coincident with other polygon boundaries are errors.

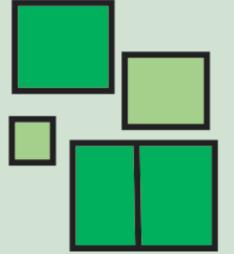


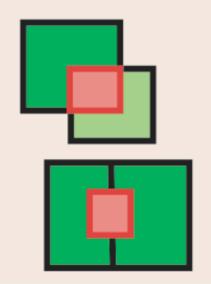
Use this rule when all of your polygons should form a continuous surface with no voids or gaps.

Soil polygons cannot include gaps or form voids—they must form a continuous fabric.

Must not overlap with



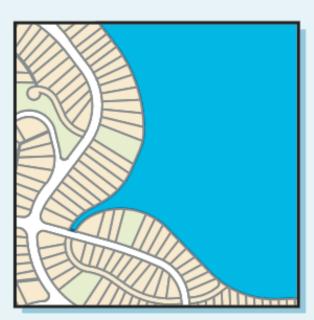




Polygon errors are created where polygons from the two feature classes or subtypes overlap.

Use this rule when polygons from one feature class or subtype should not overlap polygons of another feature class or subtype.

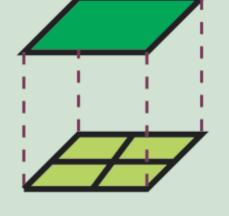


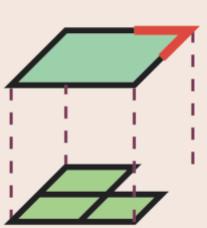


Lakes and land parcels from two different feature classes must not overlap.

Area boundary must be covered by boundary of

The boundaries of polygons in one feature class or subtype must be covered by the boundaries of polygons in another feature class or subtype.

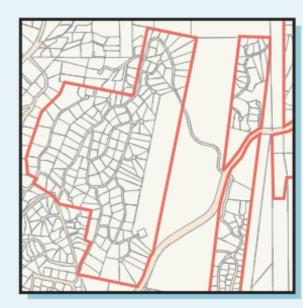




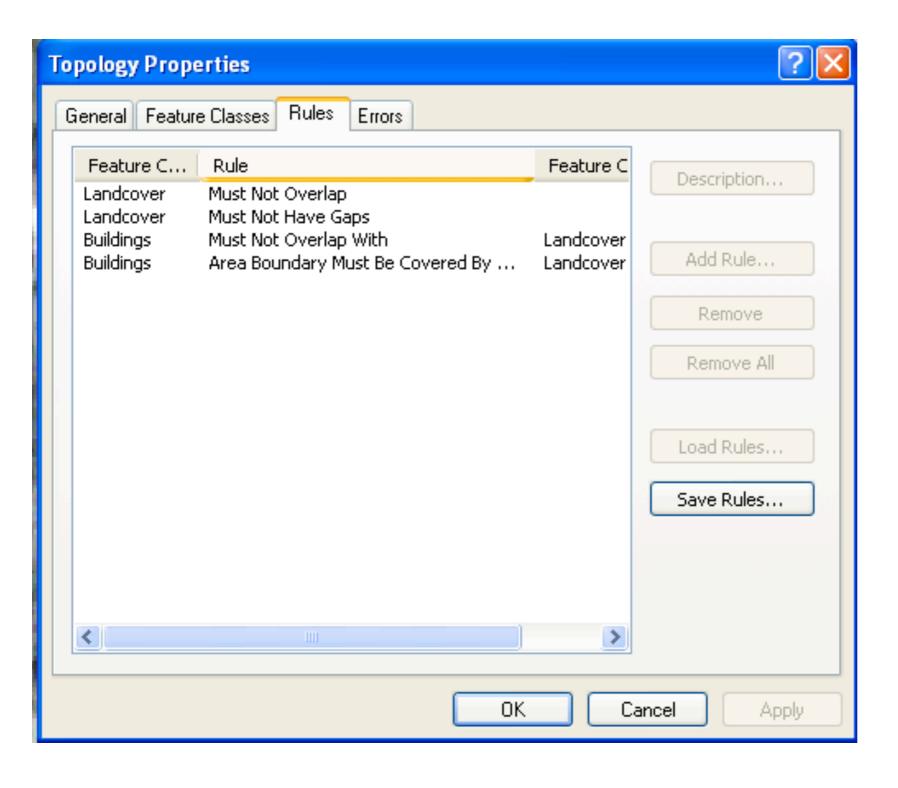
Line errors are created where polygon boundaries in the first feature class or subtype are not covered by the boundaries of polygons in another feature class or subtype.

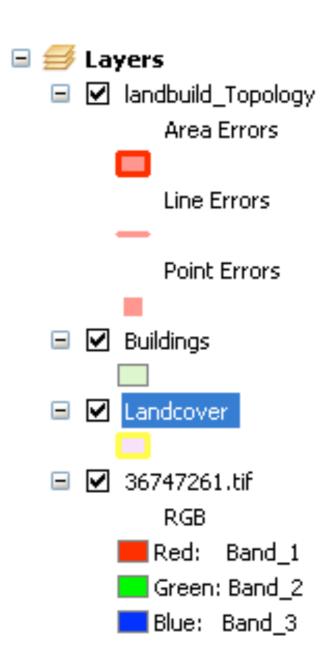
Use this rule when the boundaries of polygons in one feature class or subtype should align with the boundaries of polygons in another feature class or subtype.

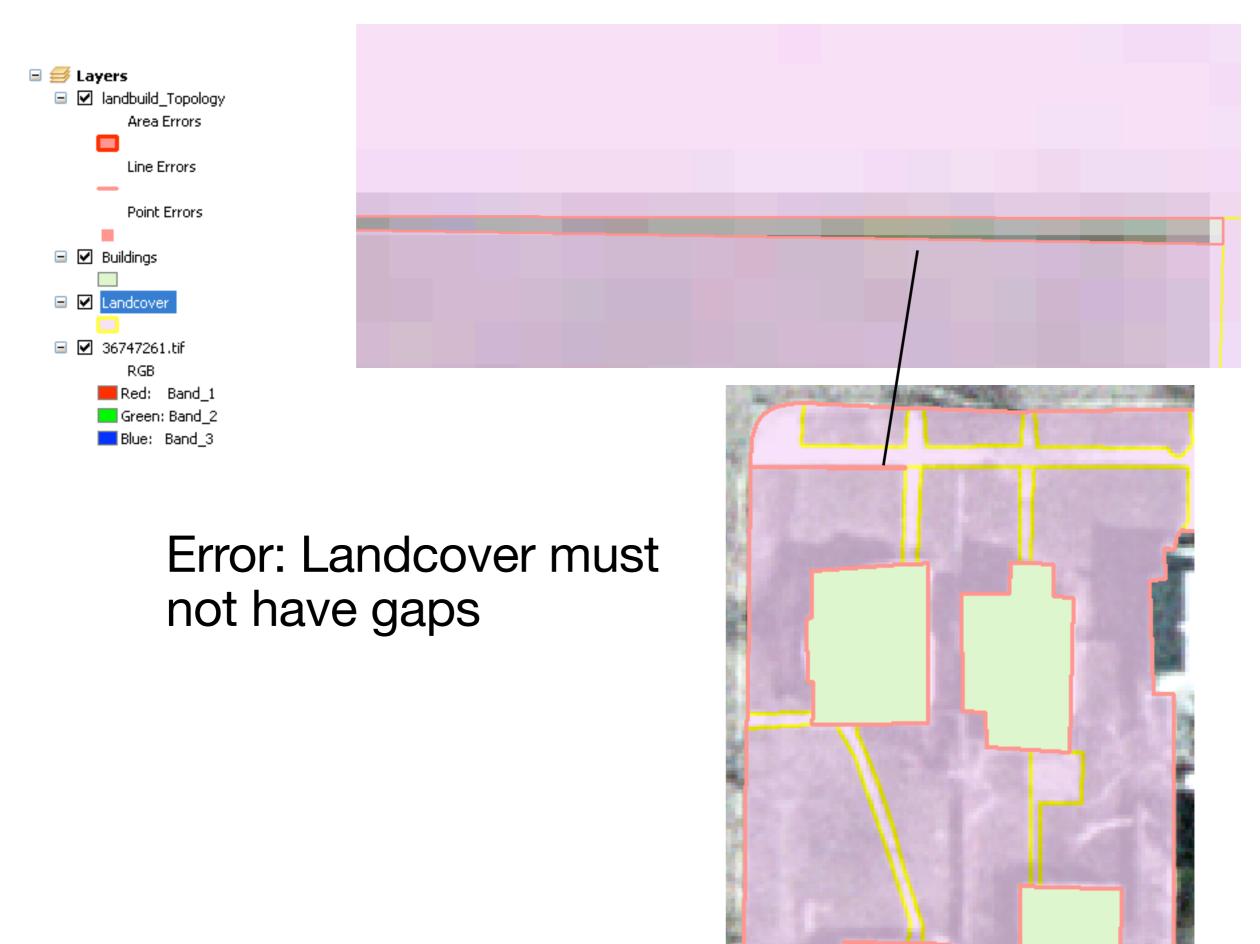




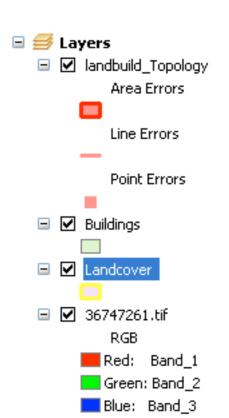
Subdivision boundaries are coincident with parcel boundaries, but do not cover all parcels.

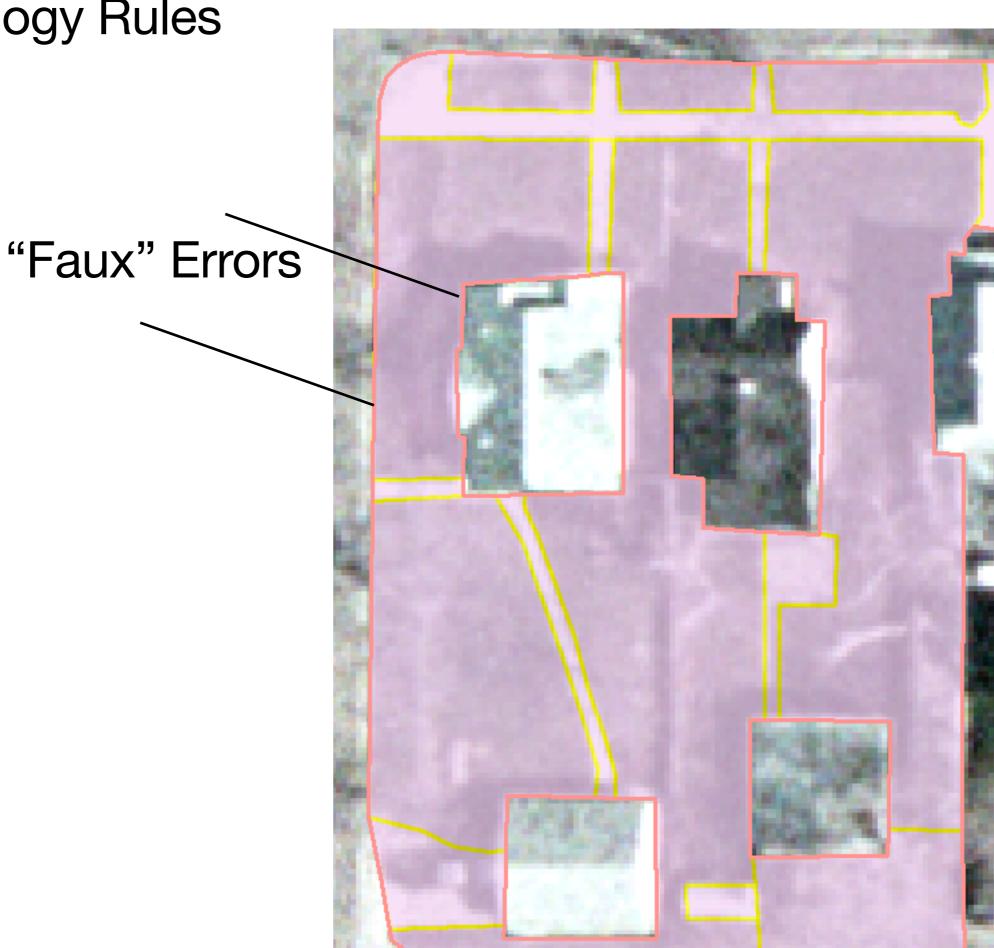












Topology

Understand the Concept of Topology

Define planar topology

Describe how rules can be created and applied to enforce topology

Understand "faux" errors