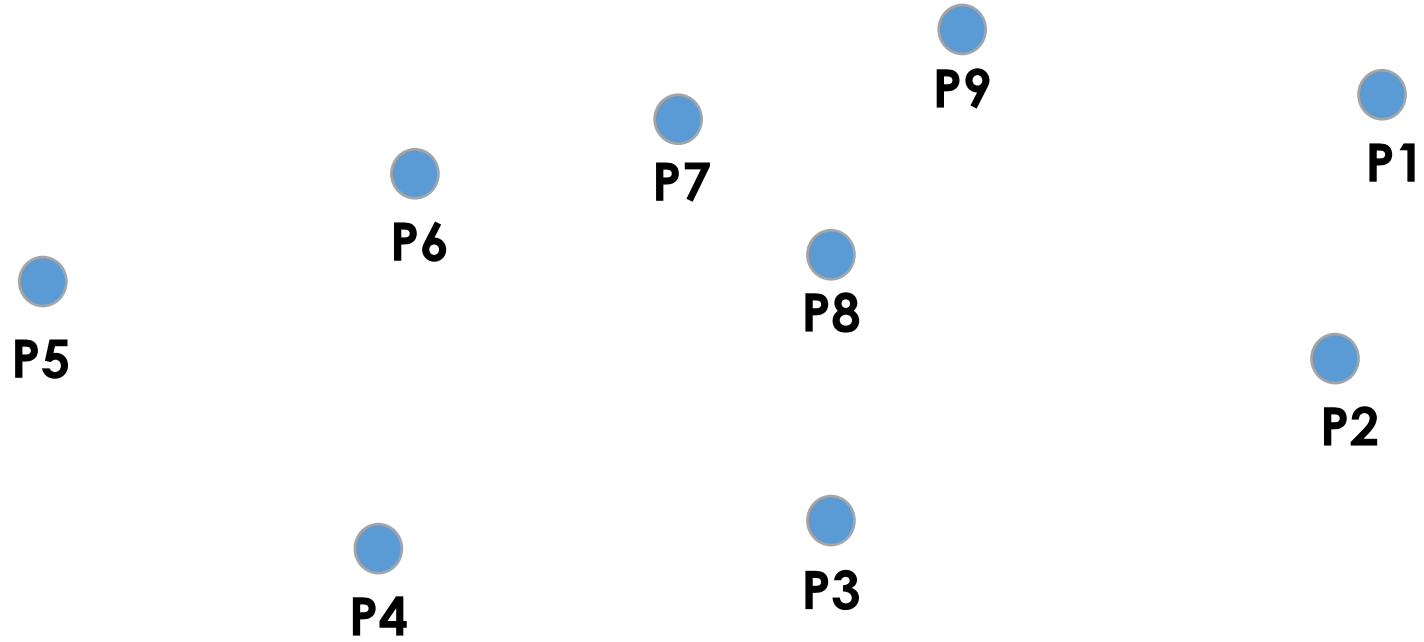


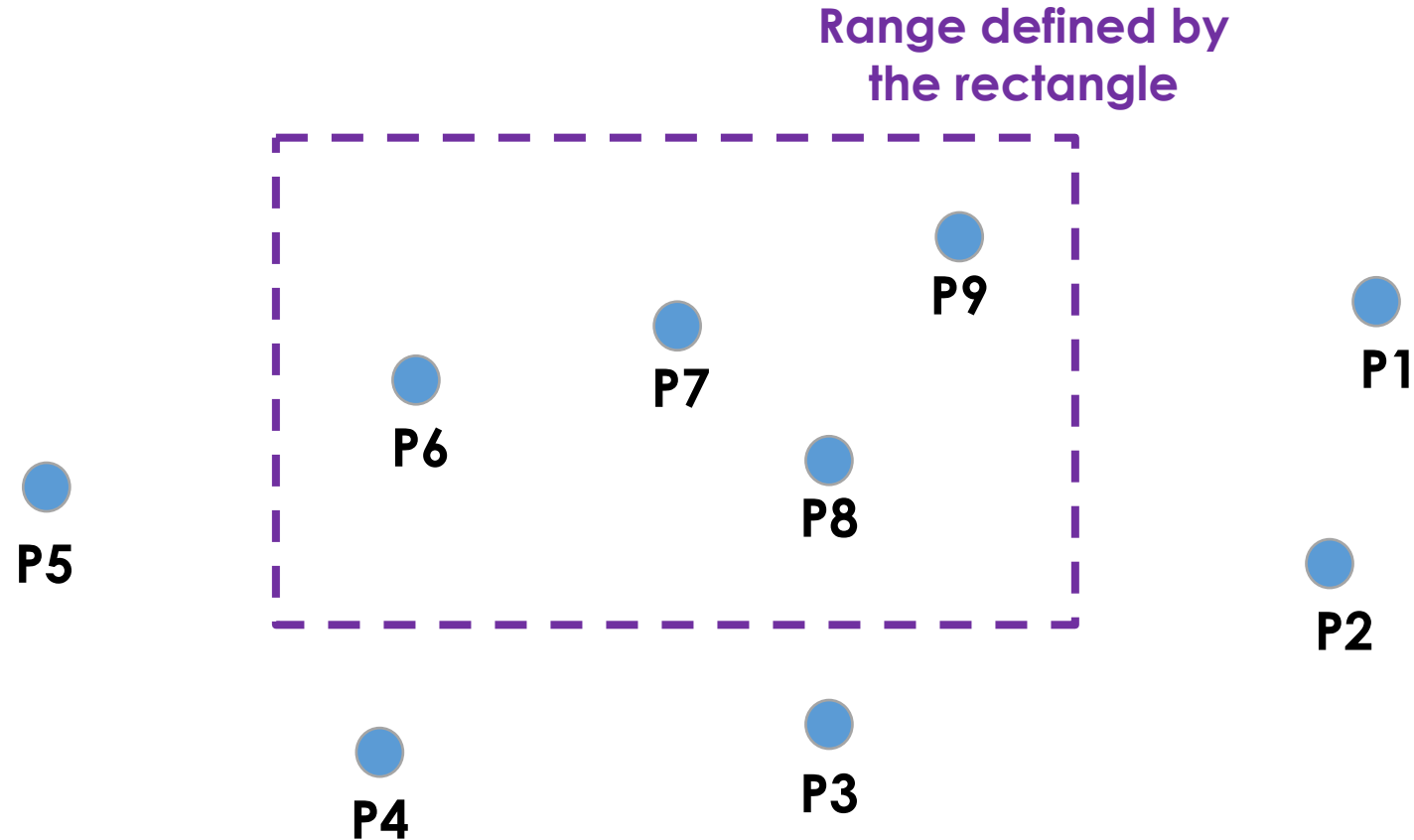
Spatial Data structures For Point Data



Points in 2D space



Range Queries



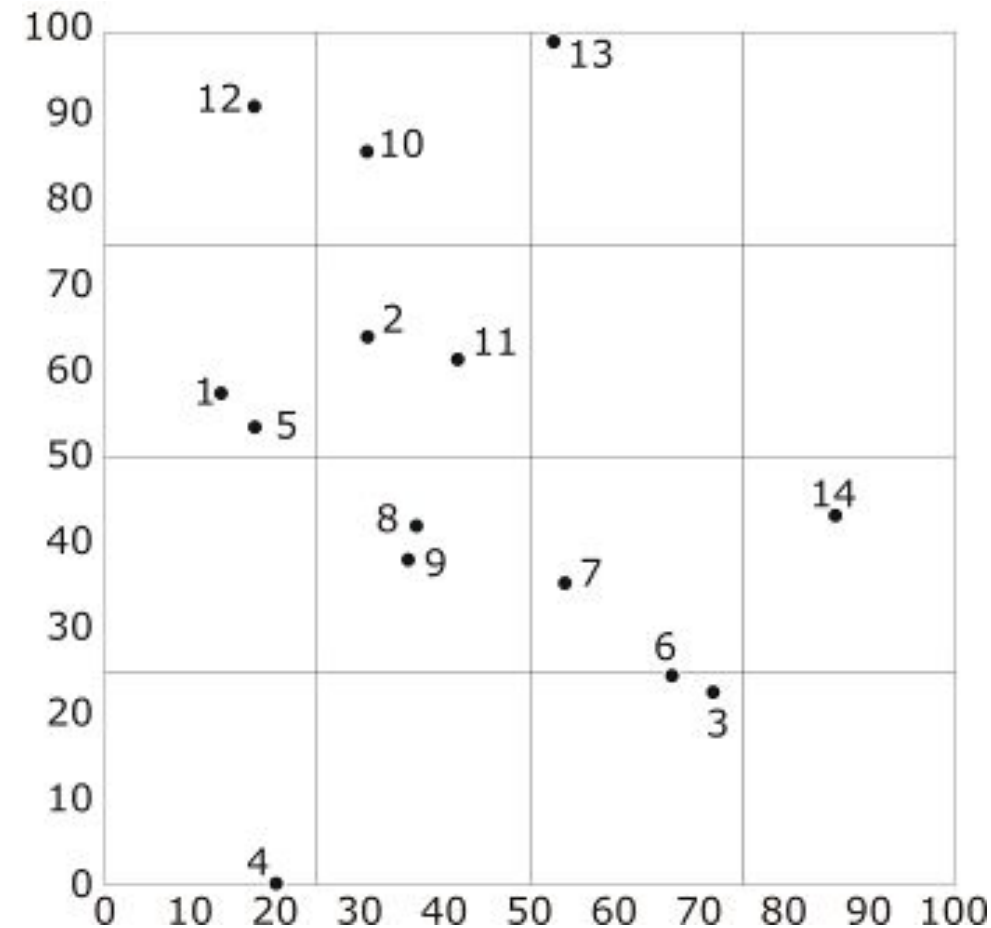
Retrieve all points inside the rectangle
E.g., return all restaurants in GK-1, New Delhi
Range can also be defined by a rectangle

How to store 2D points in a secondary memory ?

Data structure should support efficient query algorithms for range queries

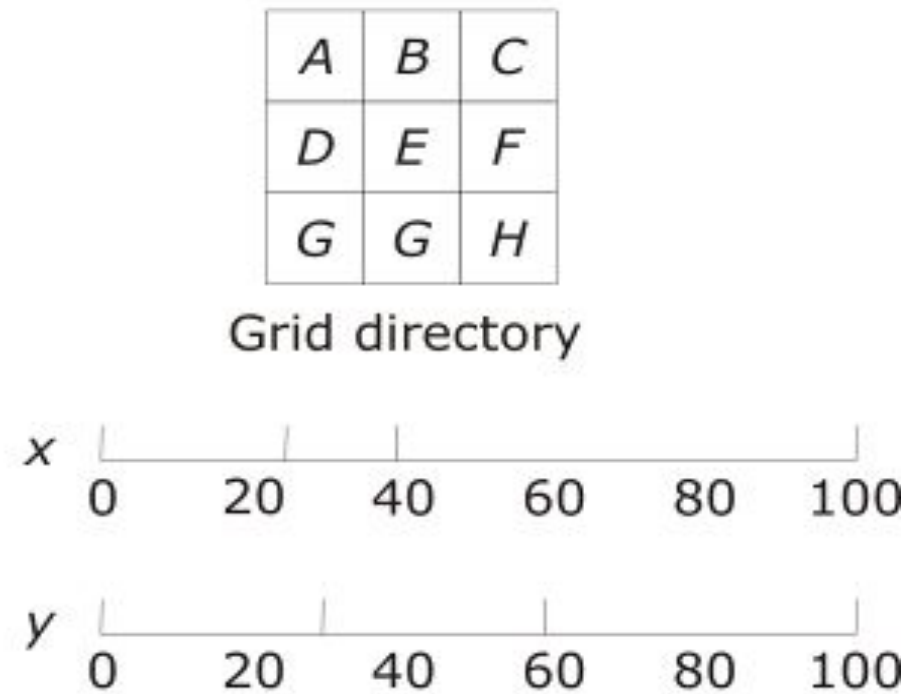
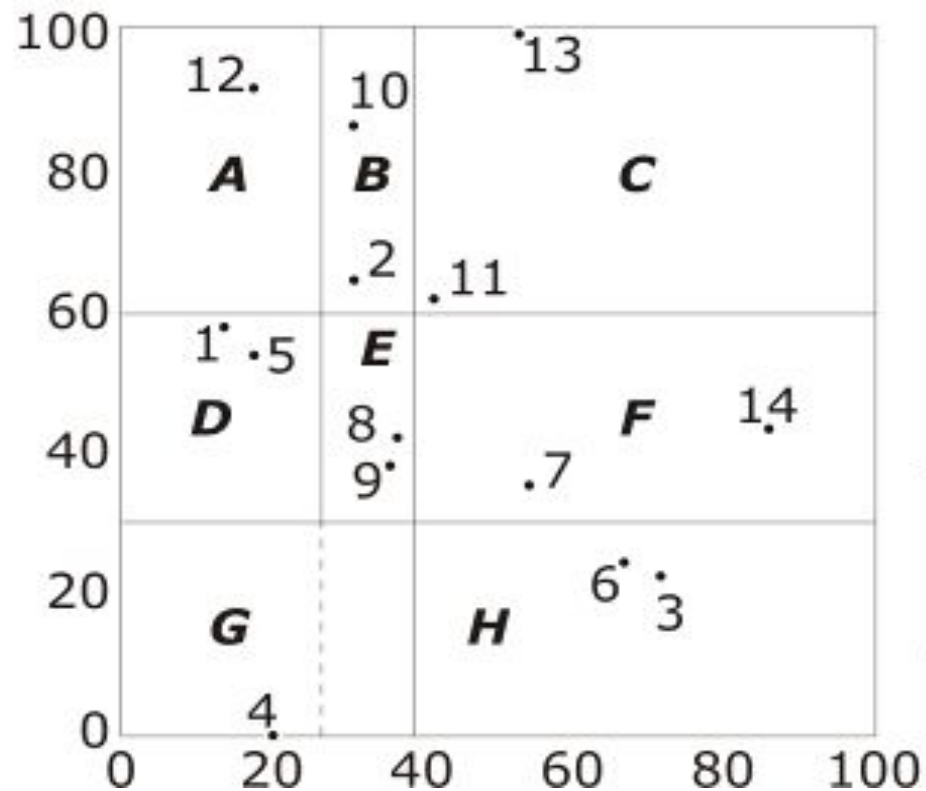
Uniform Grids over 2D space

- Divide space into cells by a grid
- Store data in each cell in distinct disk page
- A directory structure needed
- Efficient for find, insert, range and nearest neighbor
- **But wastes a lot of disk storage space**
- **Non-uniform data distribution over space ??**



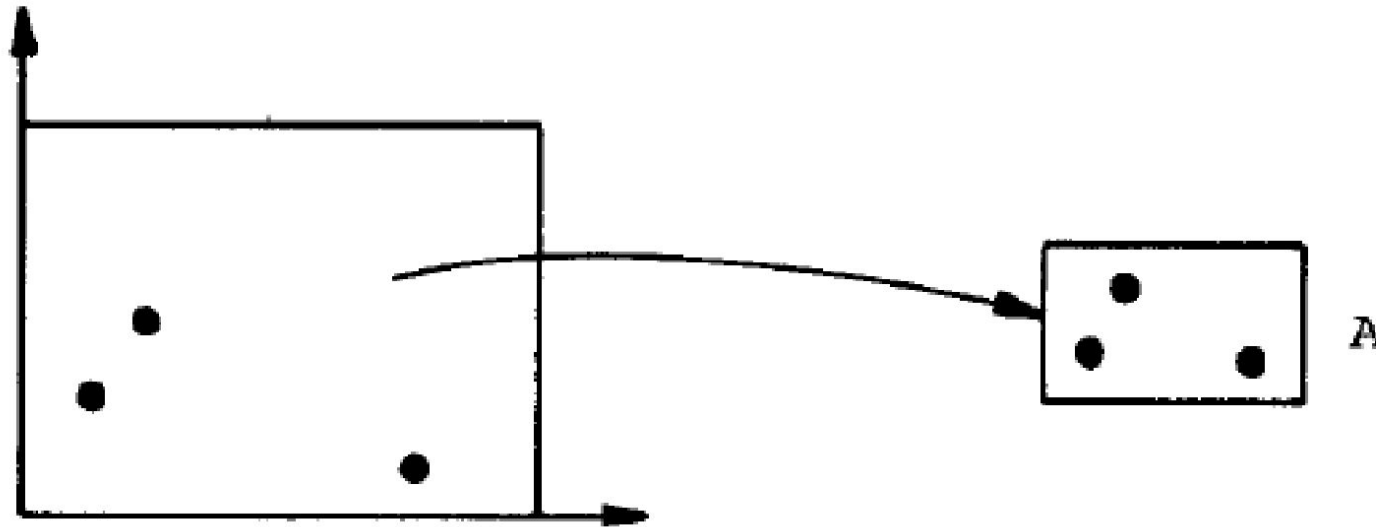
Refinement of basic idea into Grid Files

- Use non-uniform grids
- Linear scale store row and column boundaries
- Allow sharing of disk pages across grid cells



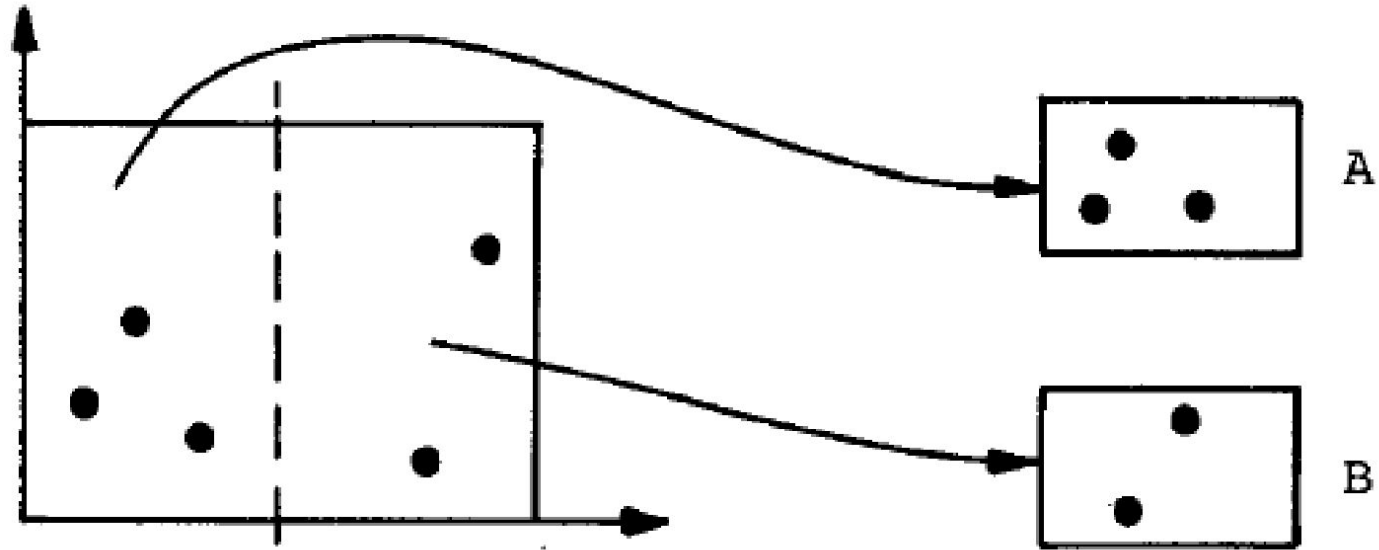
Grid Files (insertion example)

- Capacity of bucket = 3



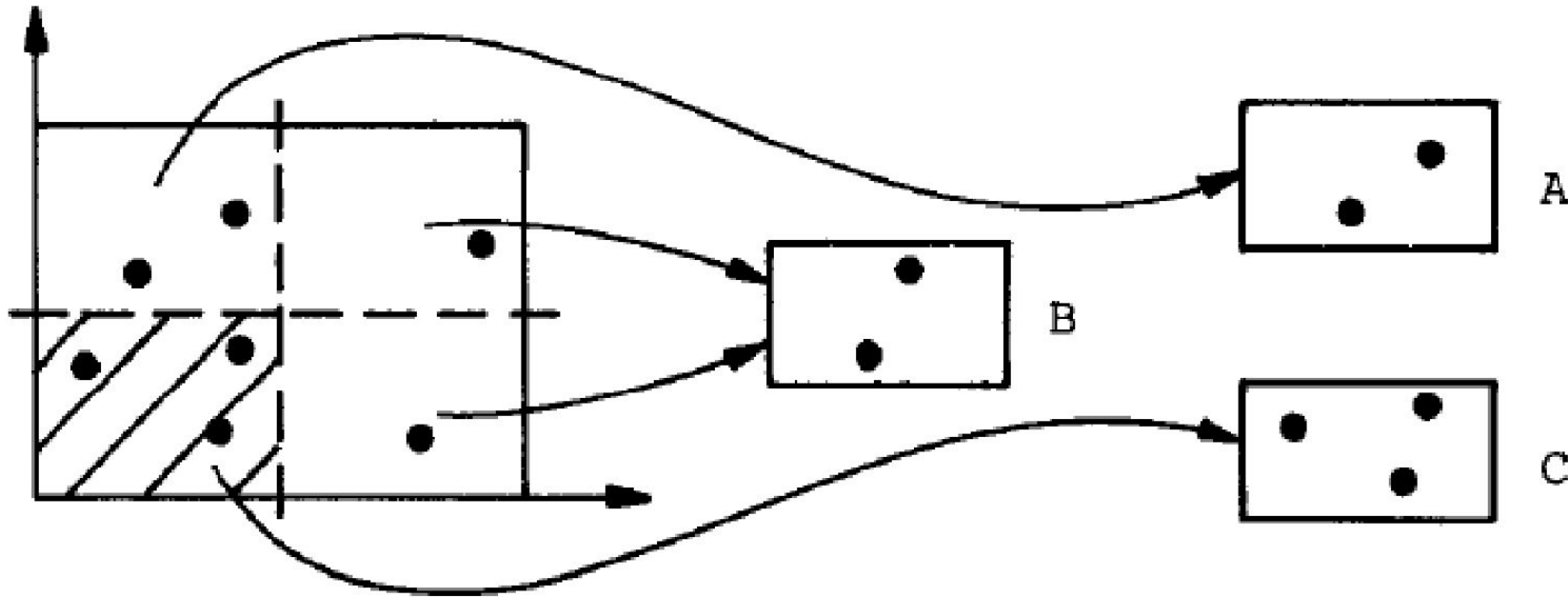
Grid Files (insertion example)

- When the bucket overflows we split it.
- A new bucket is made.
- Records that lie in one half of the space are moved to the new bucket.



Grid Files (insertion example)

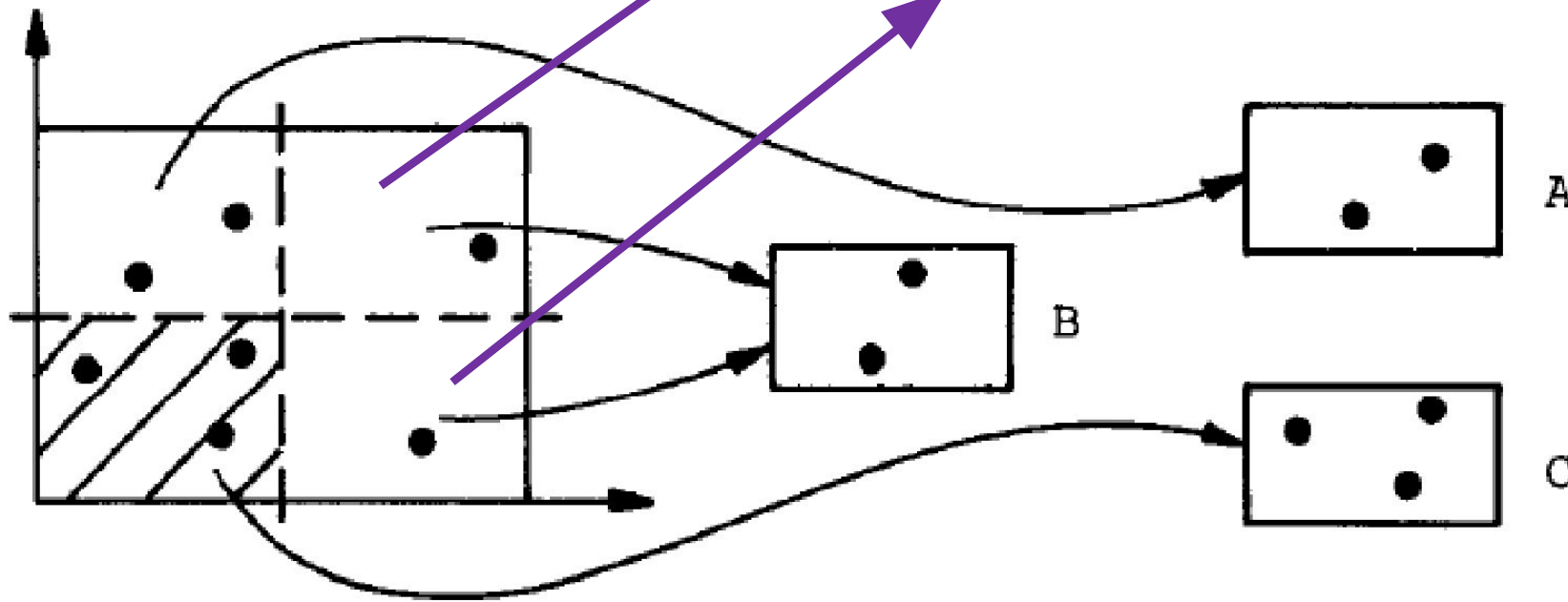
- Bucket A overflows again.



Grid Files (insertion example)

- Bucket A overflows again.

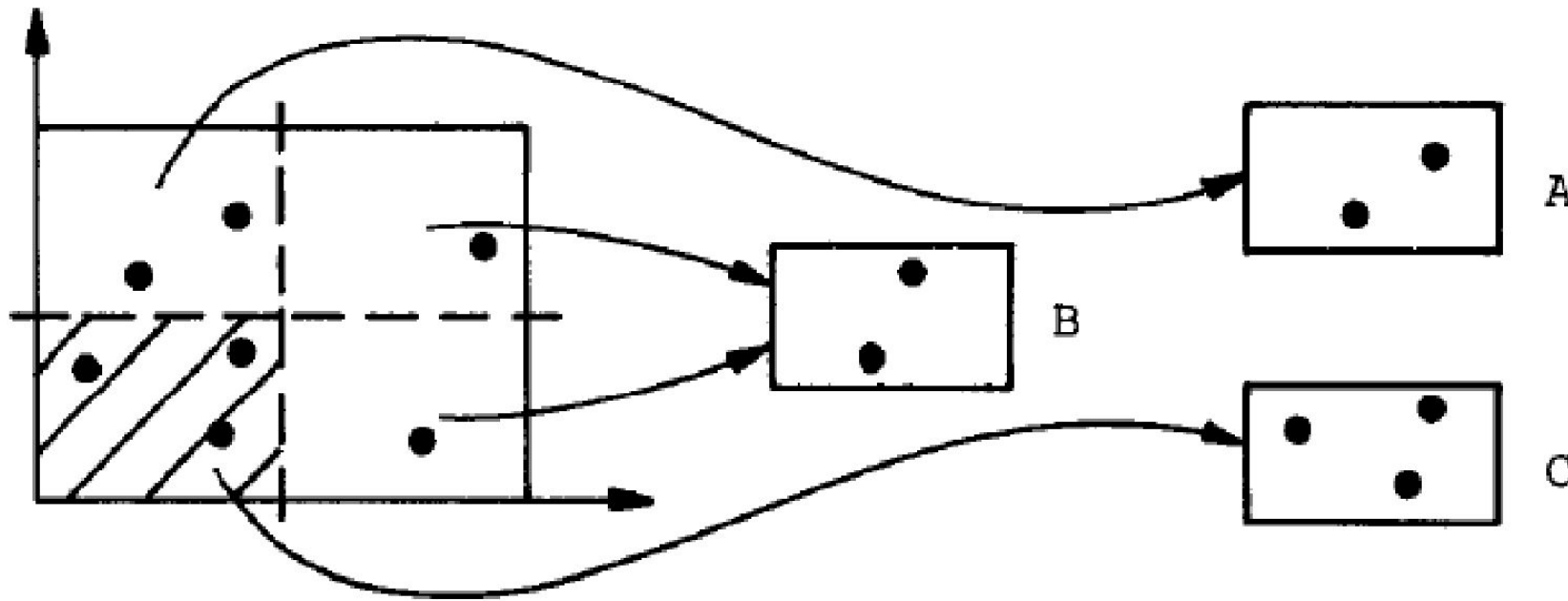
Very Imp: Splitting of A is full horizontal split, i.e., region of B is also split. But B was not overflowing, so both buckets still point to B only



Grid Files (insertion example)

- Bucket A overflows again.

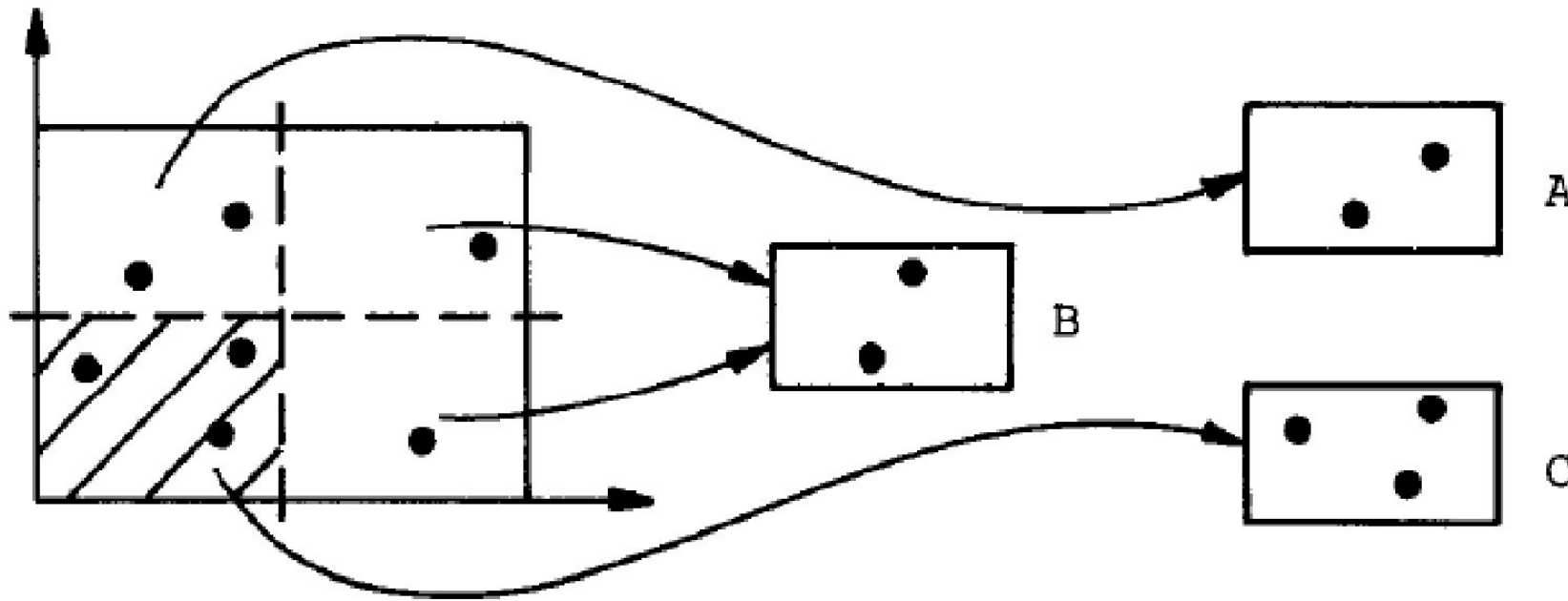
In Grid files, data space which are the buckets is different from the geographic spread of the data.



Grid Files (insertion example)

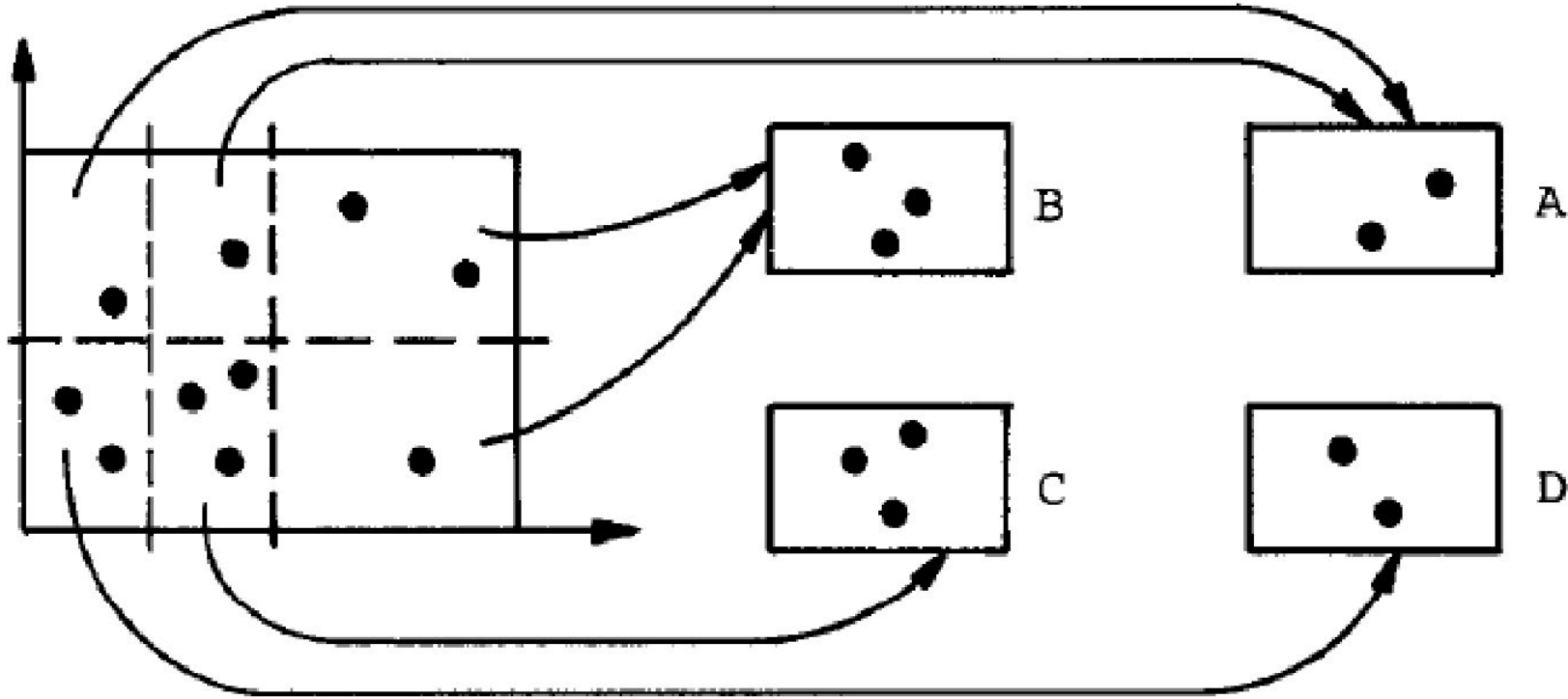
- Bucket A overflows again.

Splits in any dimension are made through and through out. This makes the task of maintain linear scales easy



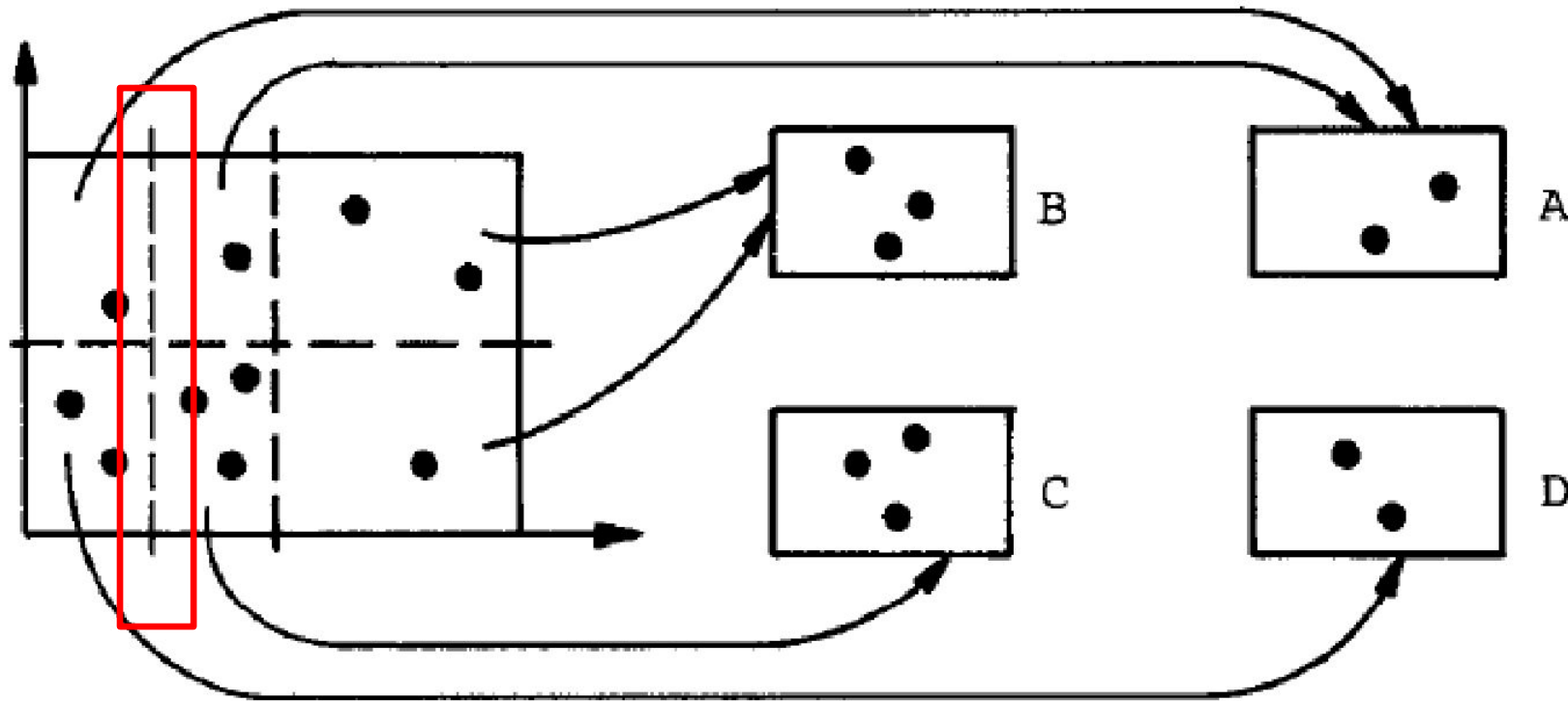
Grid Files (insertion example)

- One more split.



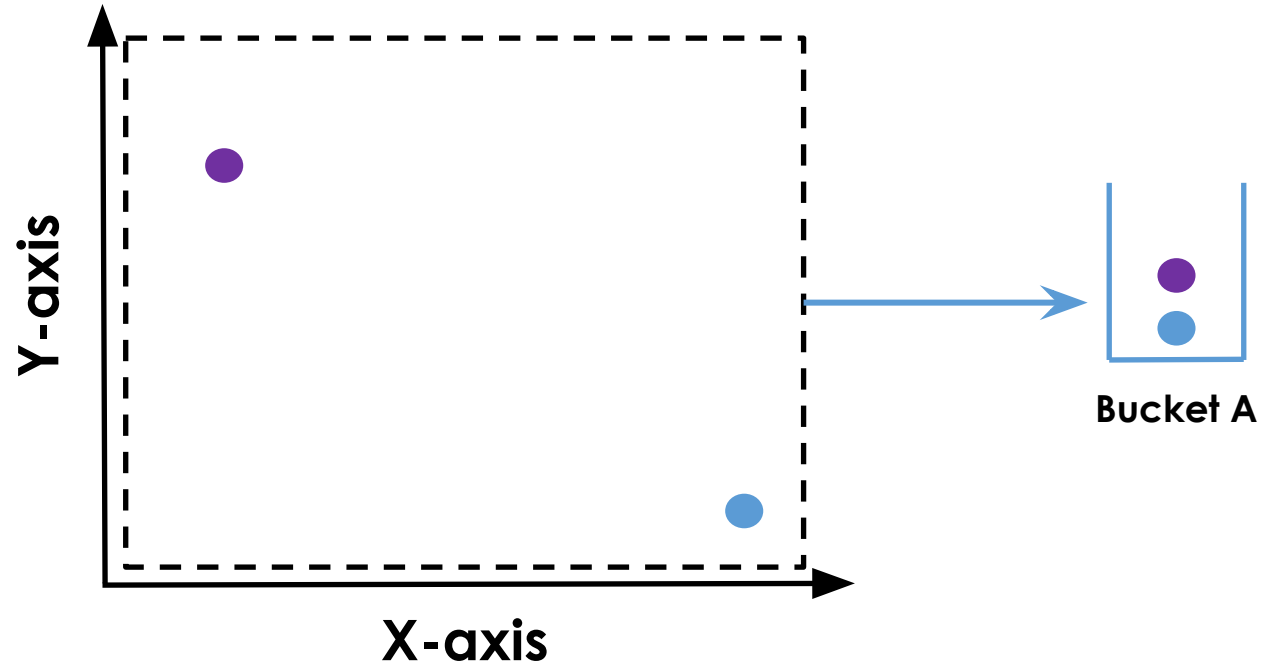
Grid Files (insertion example)

- One more split.
- Note that splits in any dimension are made through and trough.



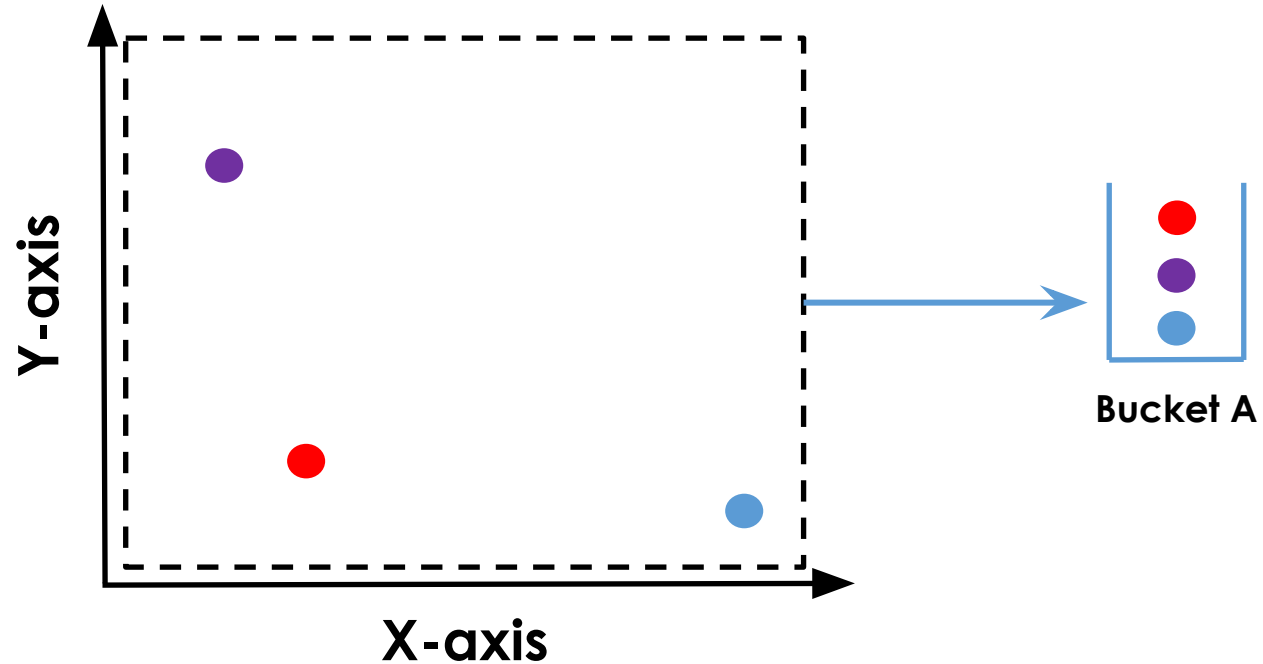
Grid Files Inserting Points (Another example)

- Assume Bucket size = 3



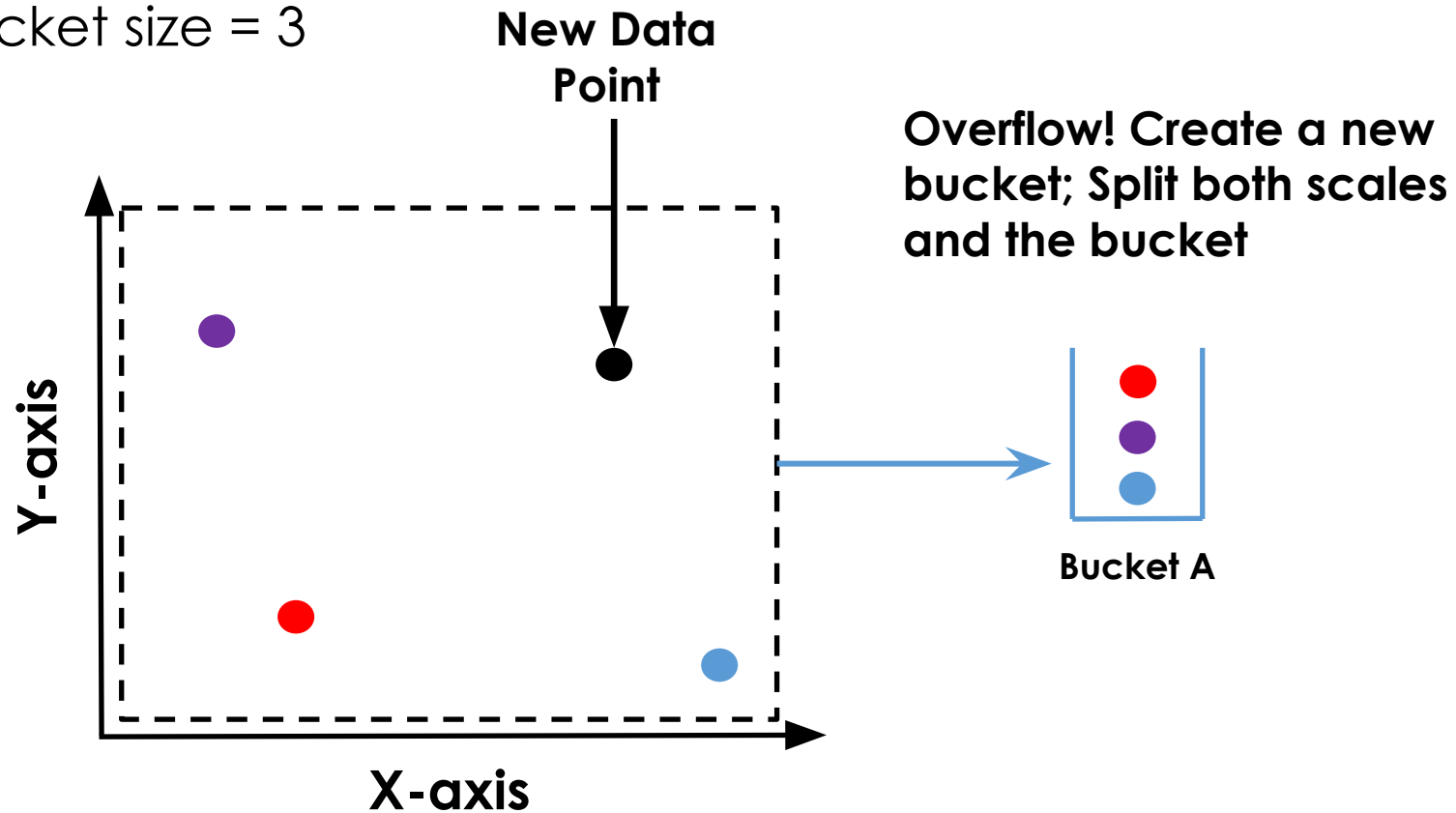
Grid Files Inserting Points (Another example)

- Assume Bucket size = 3



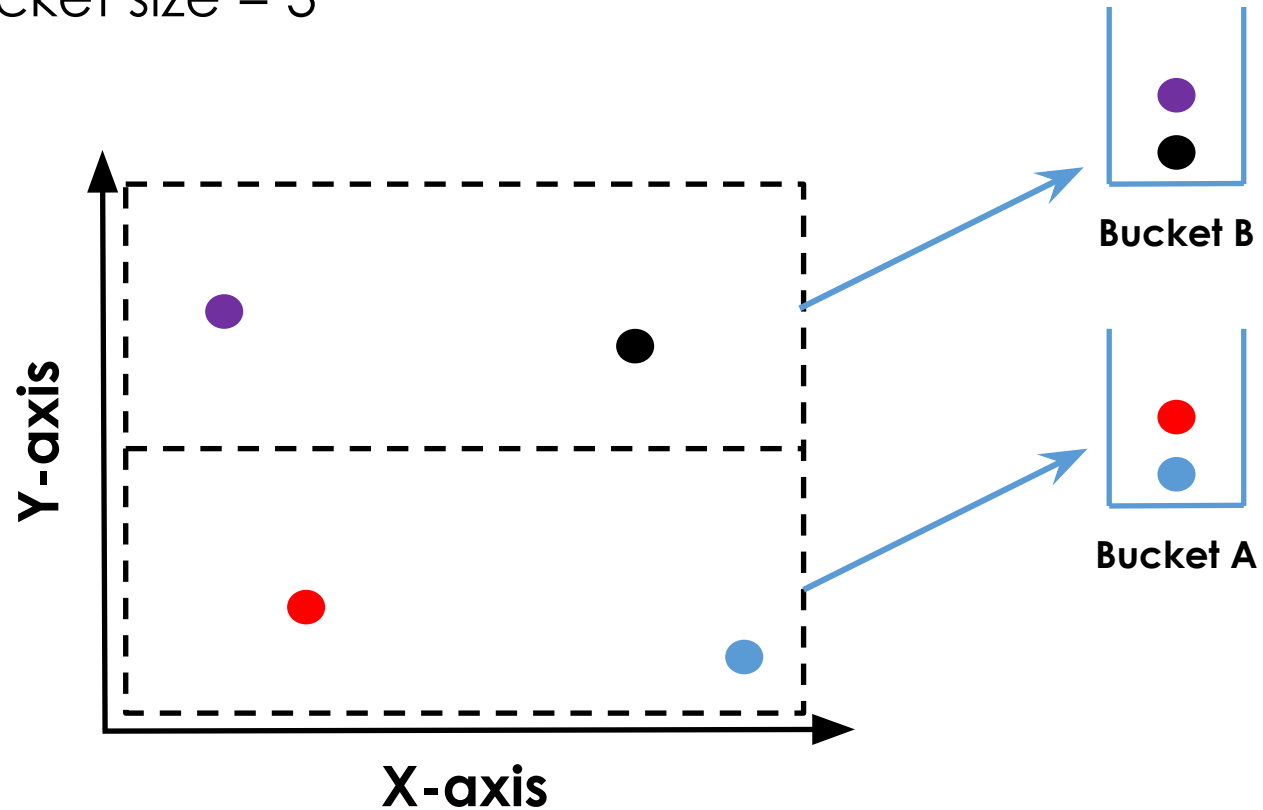
Grid Files Inserting Points (Another example)

- Assume Bucket size = 3



Resulting Grid File

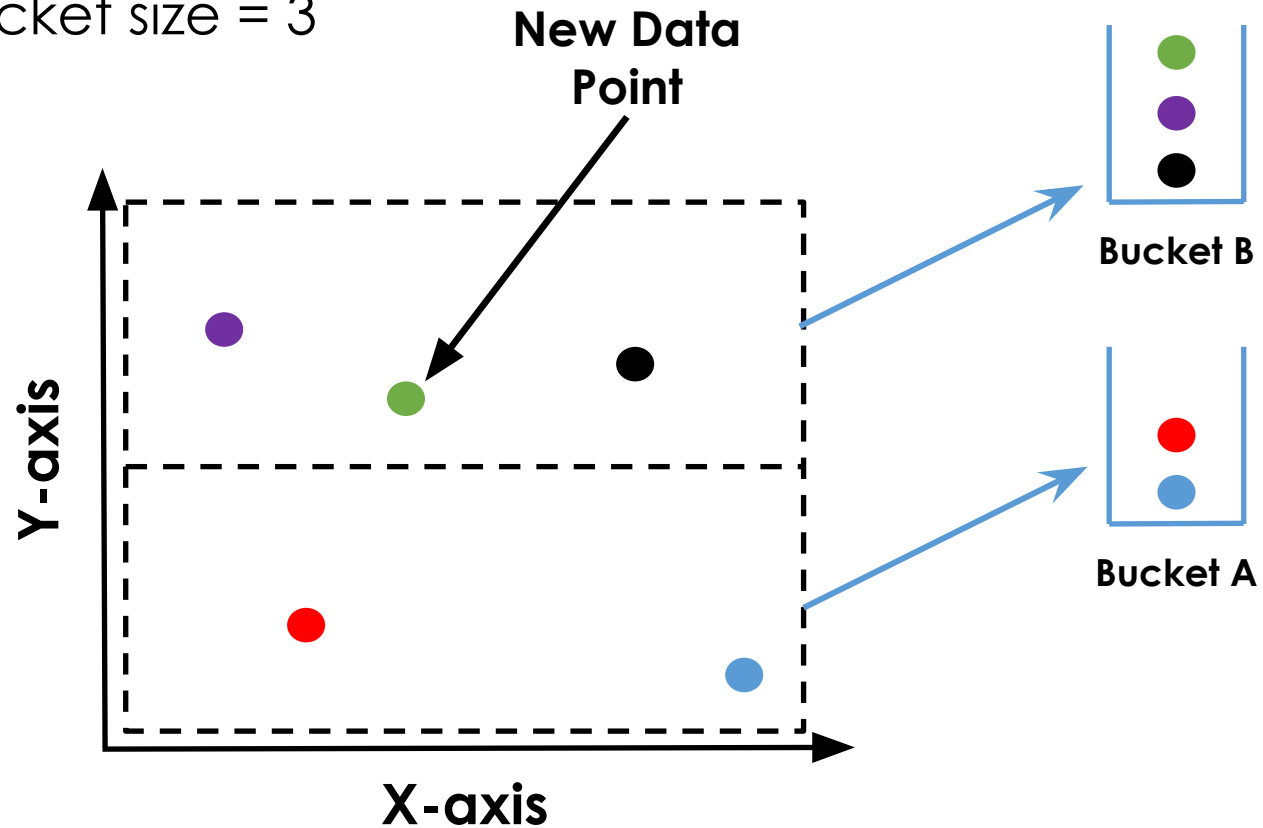
- Assume Bucket size = 3



Both Directory (x & y scales)
and the Bucket are split

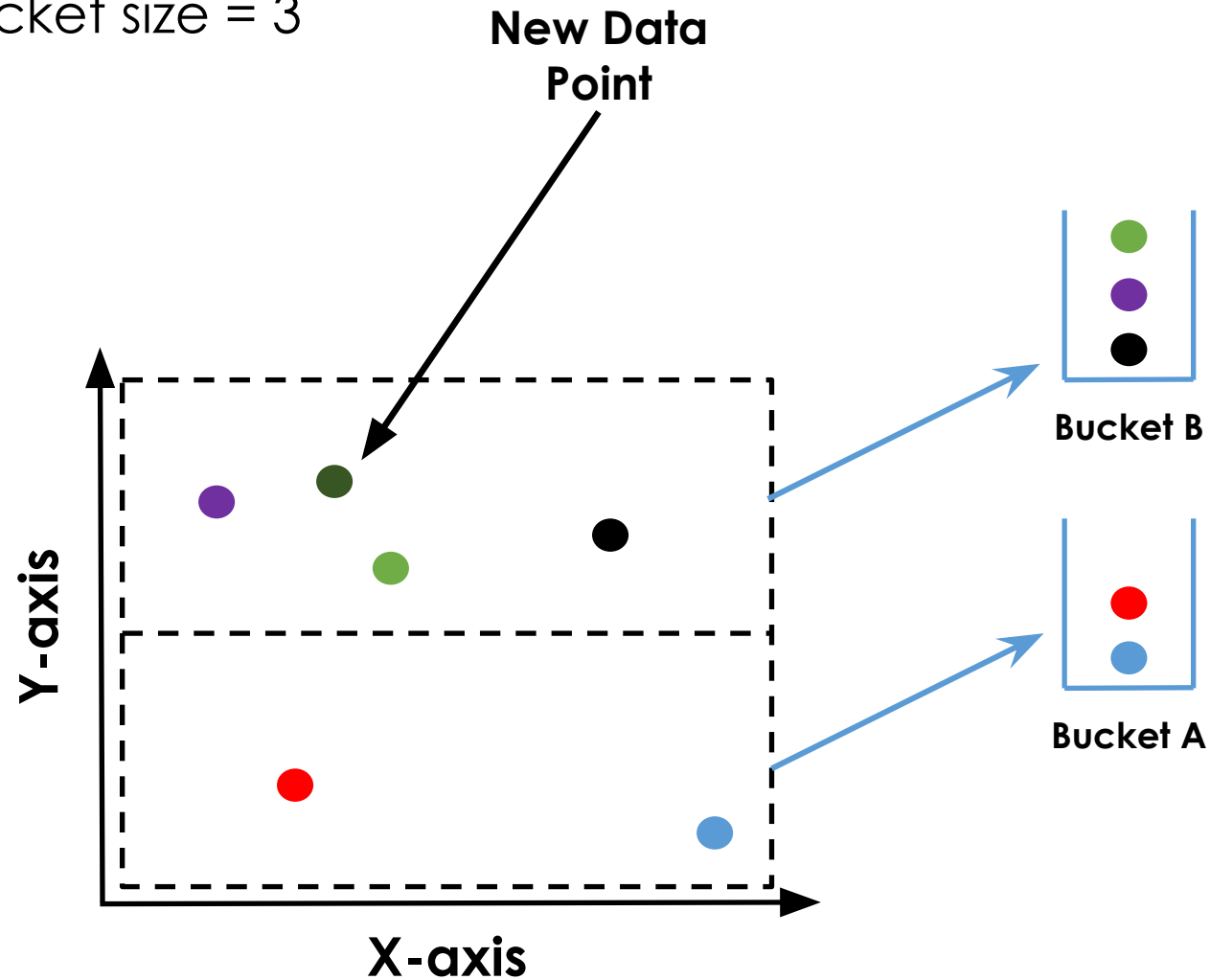
Grid Files Inserting Points (Another example)

- Assume Bucket size = 3



Grid Files Inserting Points (Another example)

- Assume Bucket size = 3

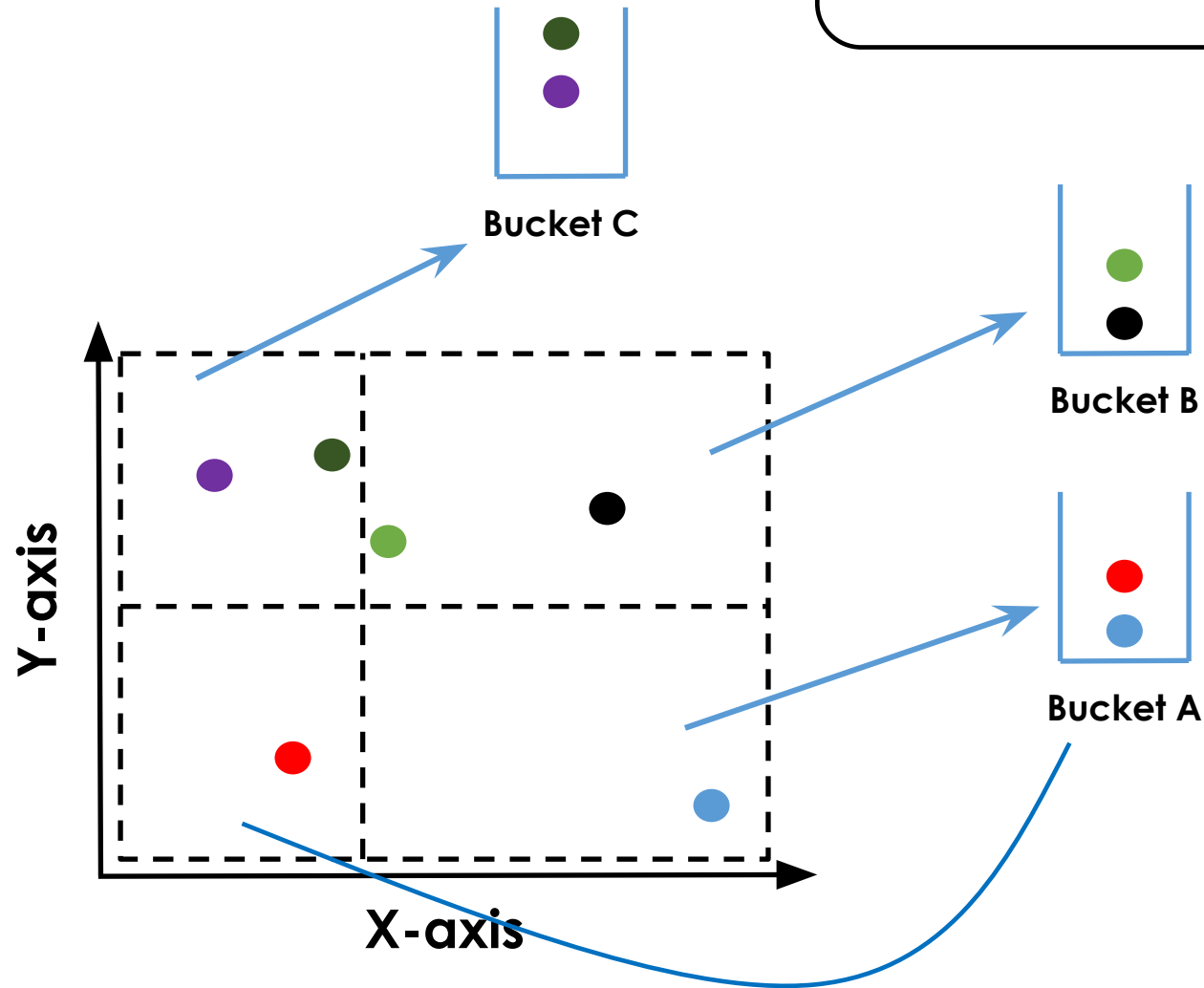


Overflow! Create a new bucket; Split both scales and the bucket.

Resulting Grid File

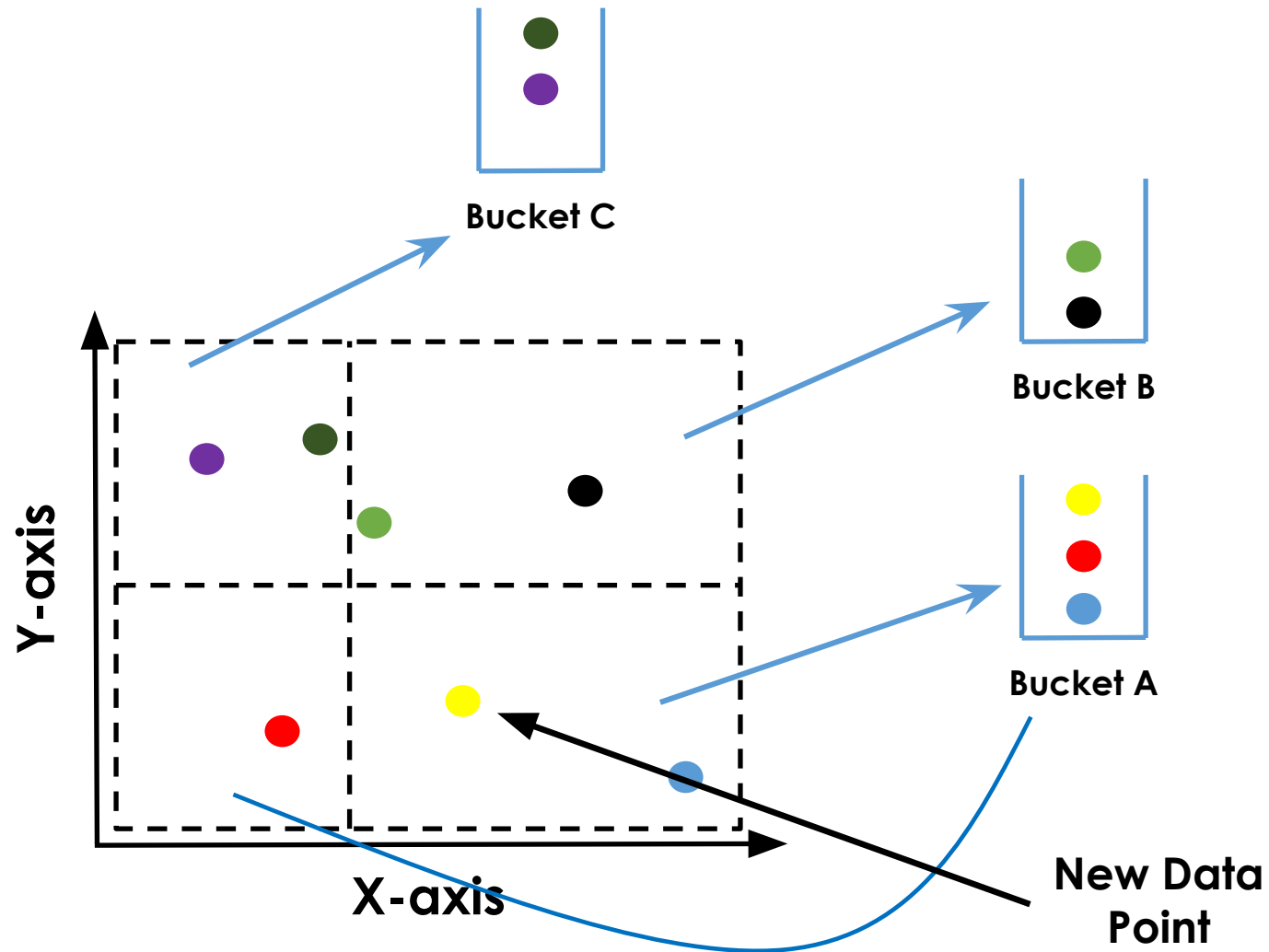
- Assume Bucket size = 3

Both Directory (x & y scales) and the Bucket are split



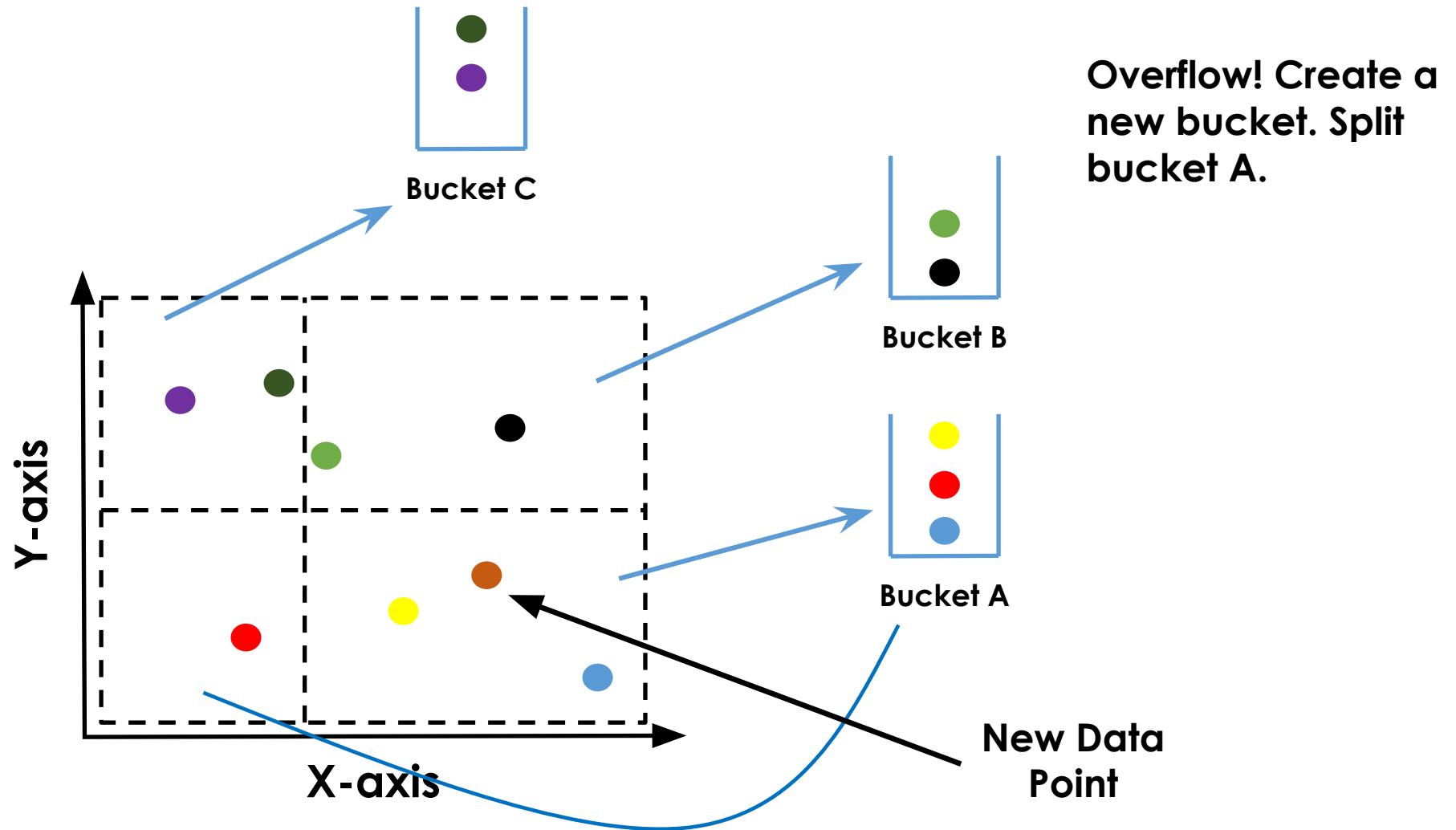
Grid Files Inserting Points (Another example)

- Assume Bucket size = 3



Grid Files Inserting Points (Another example)

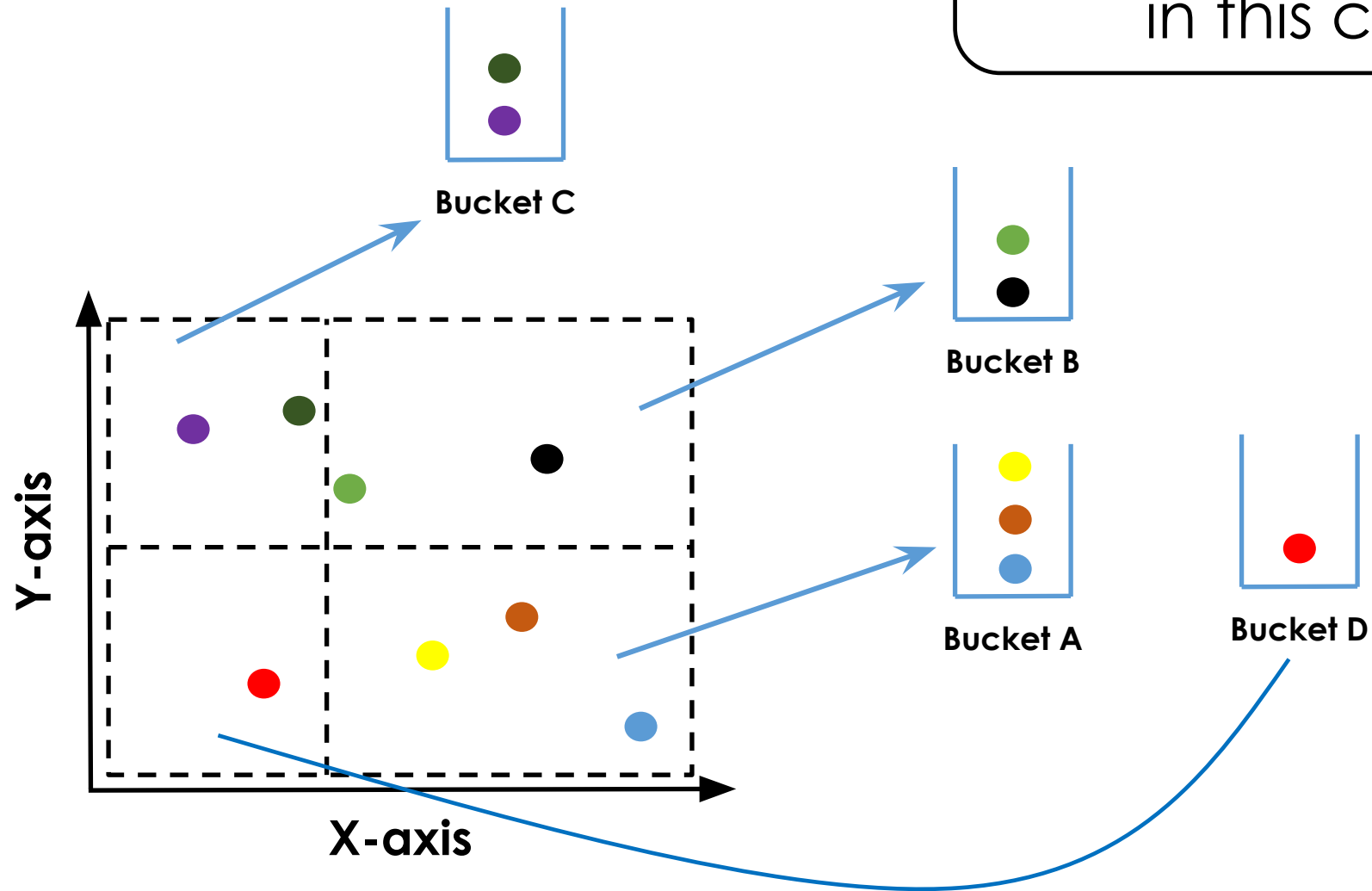
- Assume Bucket size = 3



Resulting Grid File

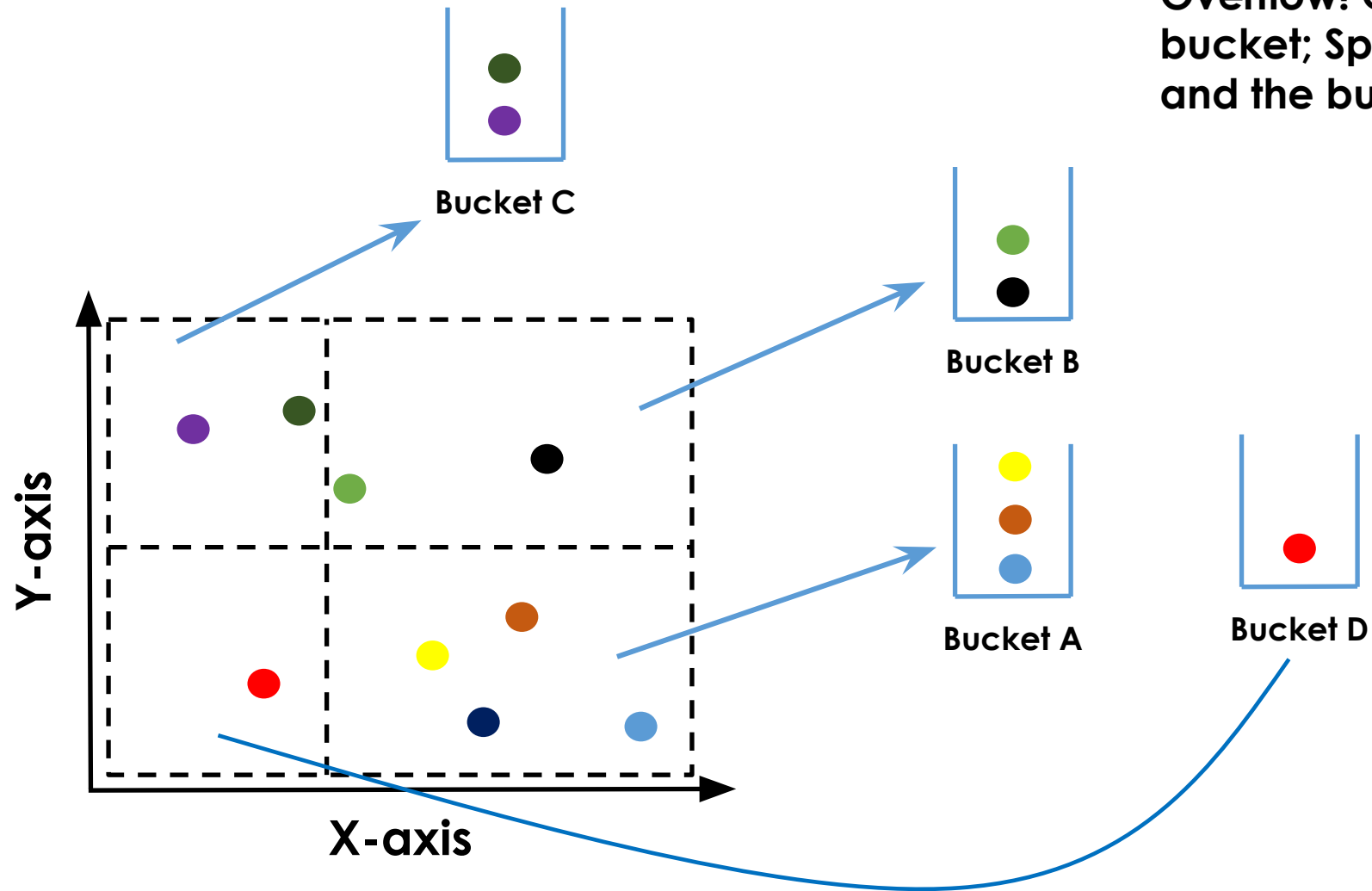
- Assume Bucket size = 3

Only Bucket was split.
Directory was not split
in this case.



Grid Files Inserting Points (Another example)

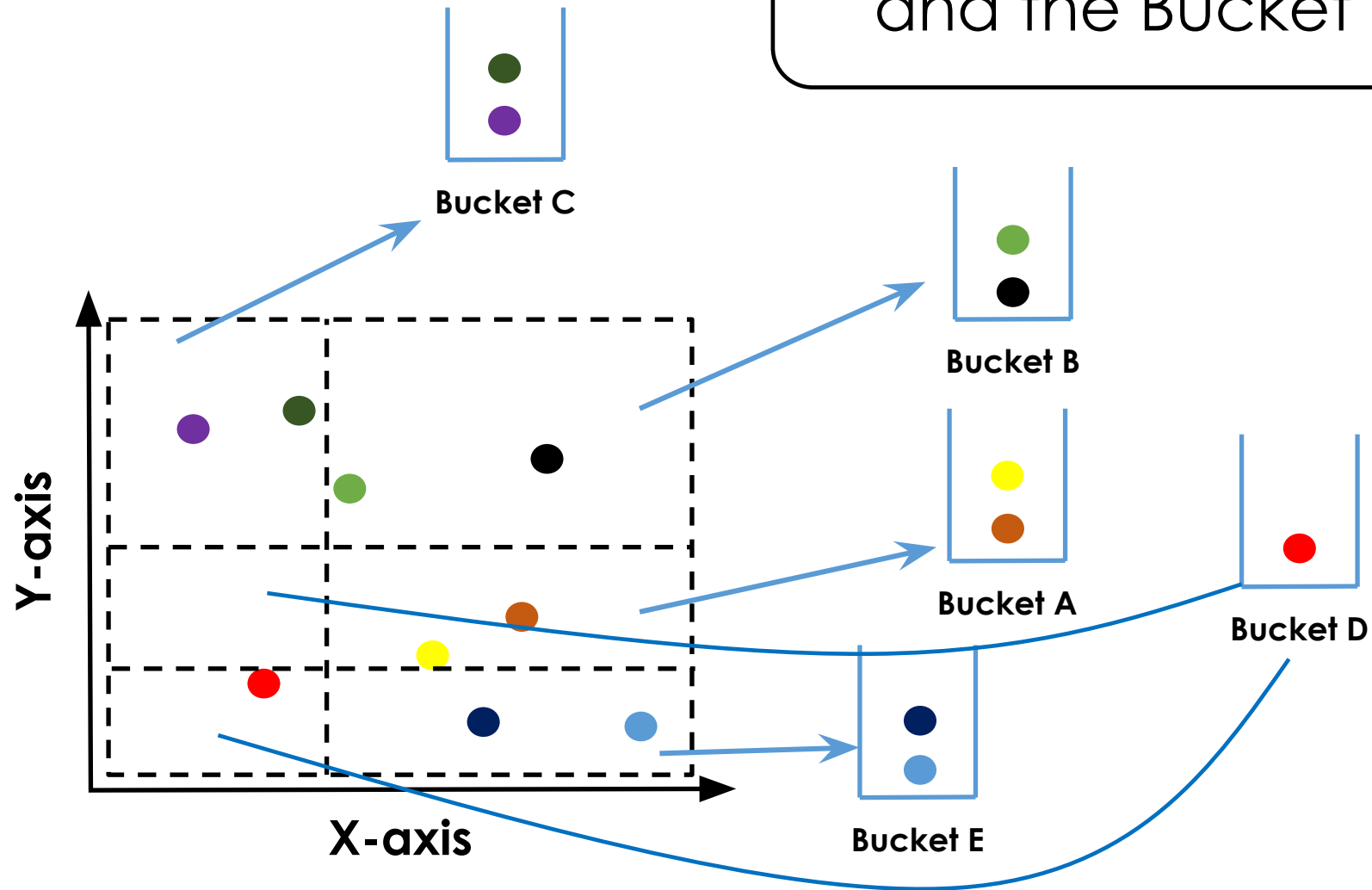
- Assume Bucket size = 3



Grid Files (Another example)

- Assume Bucket size = 3

Both Directory (x & y scales) and the Bucket are split



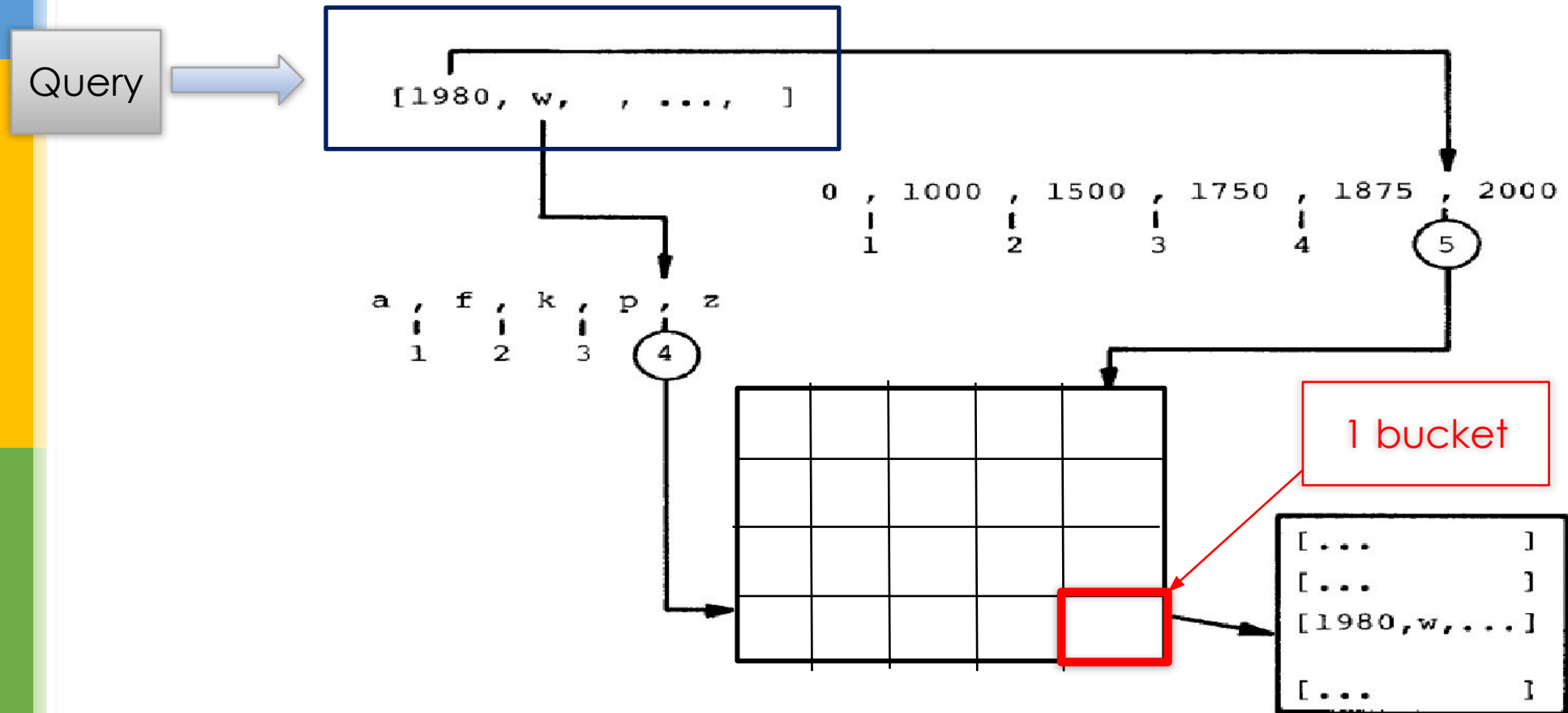
Grid Files (Splitting Policies)

■ Splits:

- Can happen during insertion.
- Overflow of a bucket corresponding to a grid partition leads to a split.
- Can also happen if bucket containing records from several grid partition fills up.
- Splitting dimension can be changed alternatively.
- Splitting point may not always be the middle point, other algorithms are also possible.

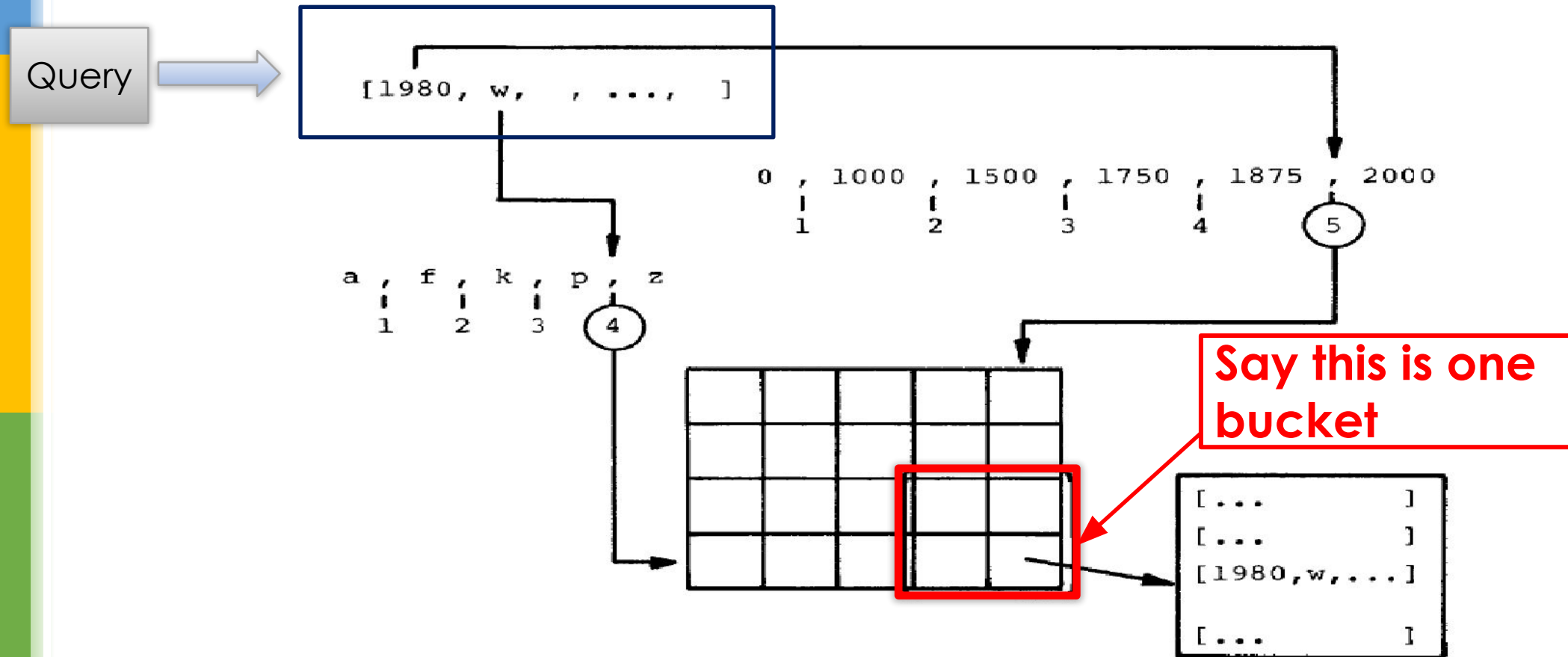
Grid Files (Querying example)

- X-partitions (0,1000,1500,1750,1875,2000)
- Y-partitions (a, f, k, p, z).



Grid Files (Querying example)

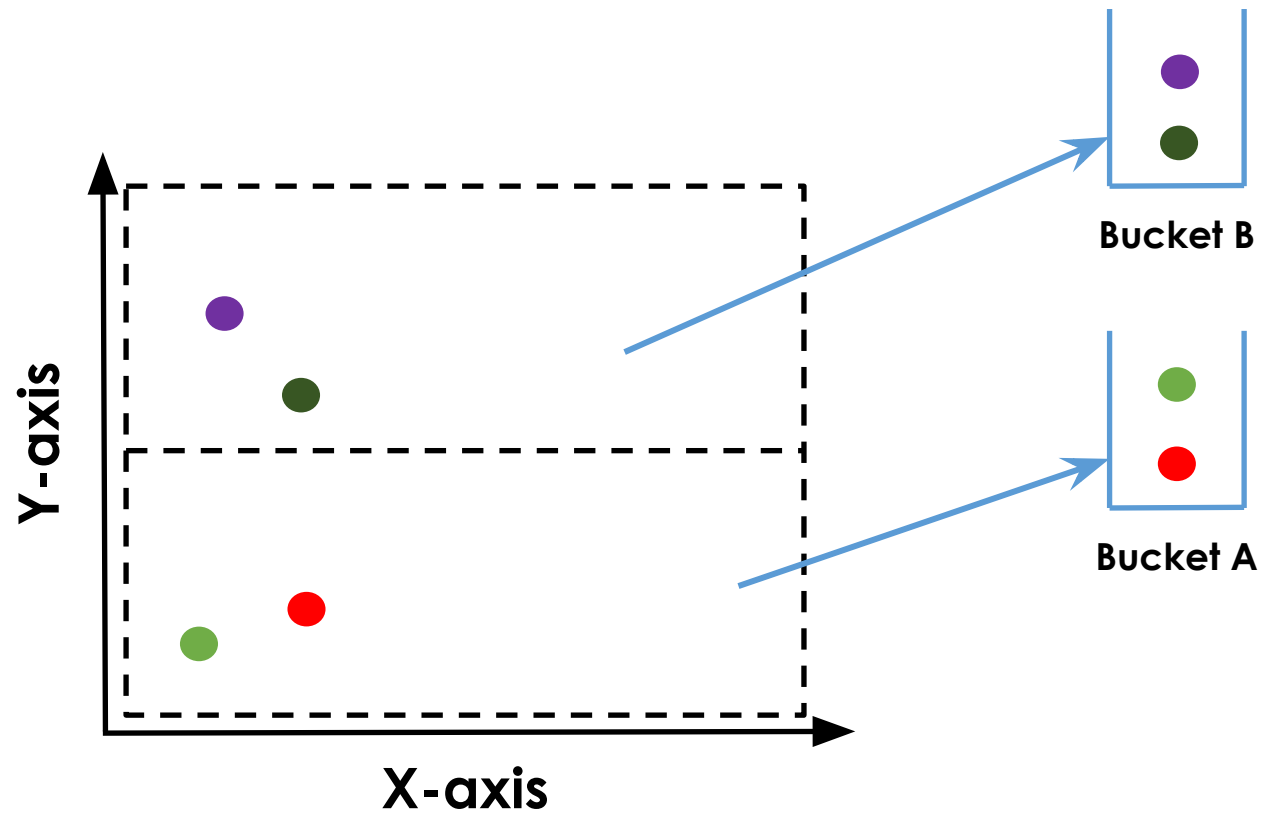
- X-partitions (0,1000,1500,1750,1875,2000)
- Y-partitions (a, f, k, p, z).



More Examples on Grid Files (Inserting Points)

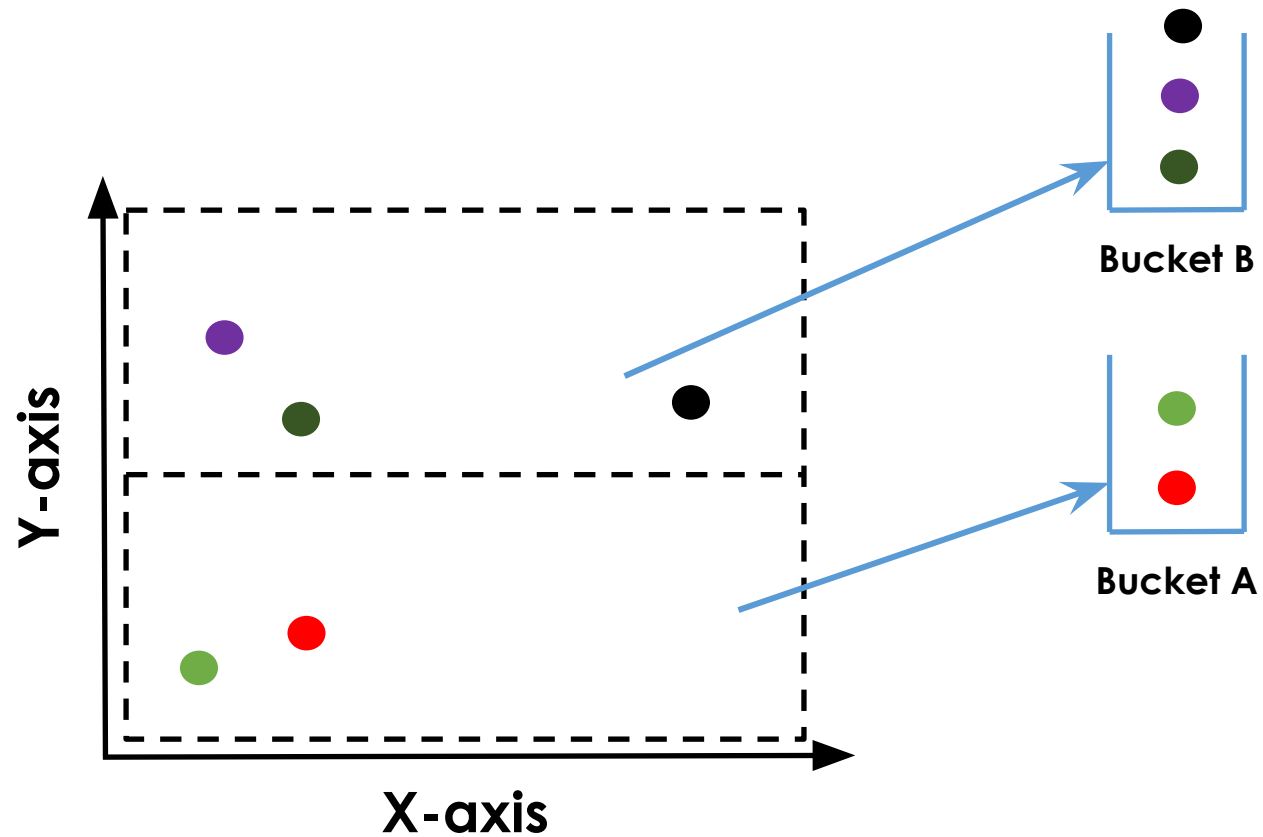
Grid Files (Another example)

- Assume Bucket size = 3



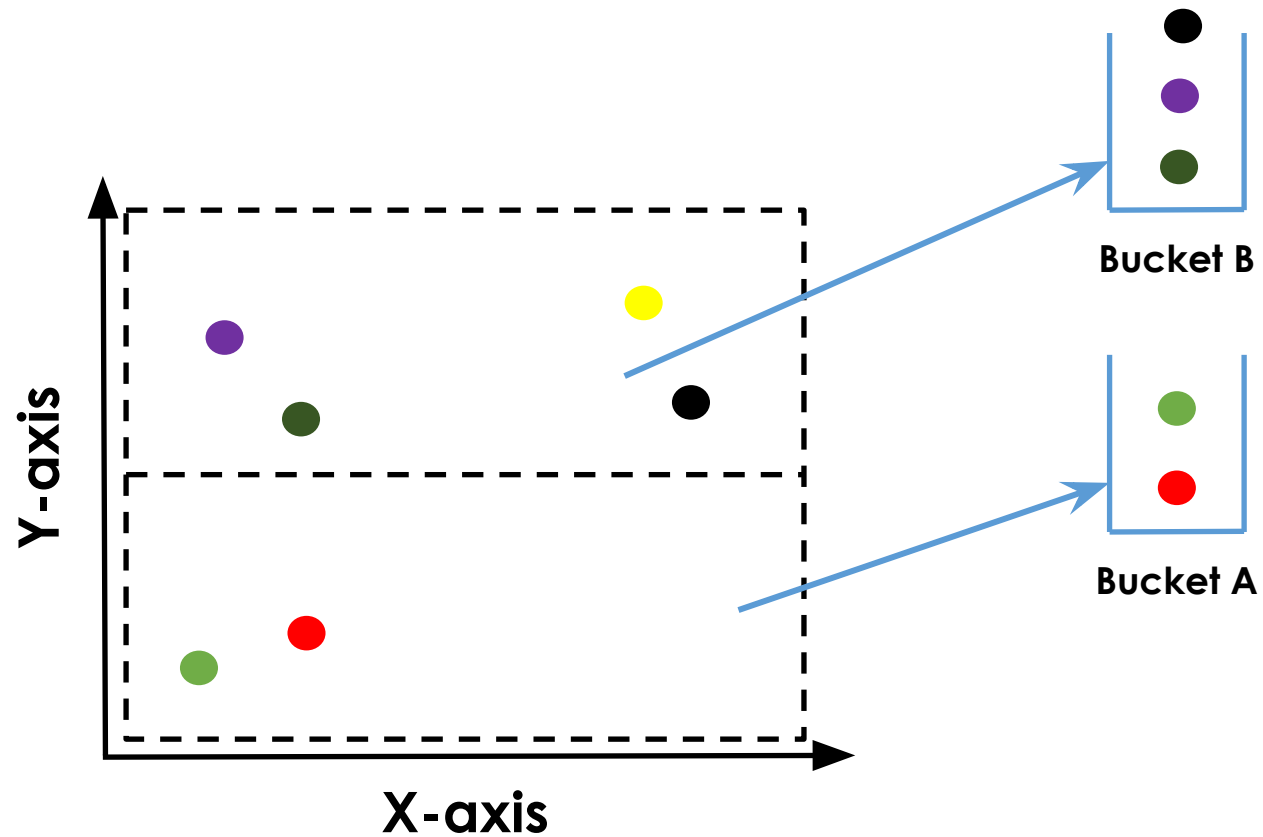
Grid Files (Another example)

- Assume Bucket size = 3



Grid Files (Another example)

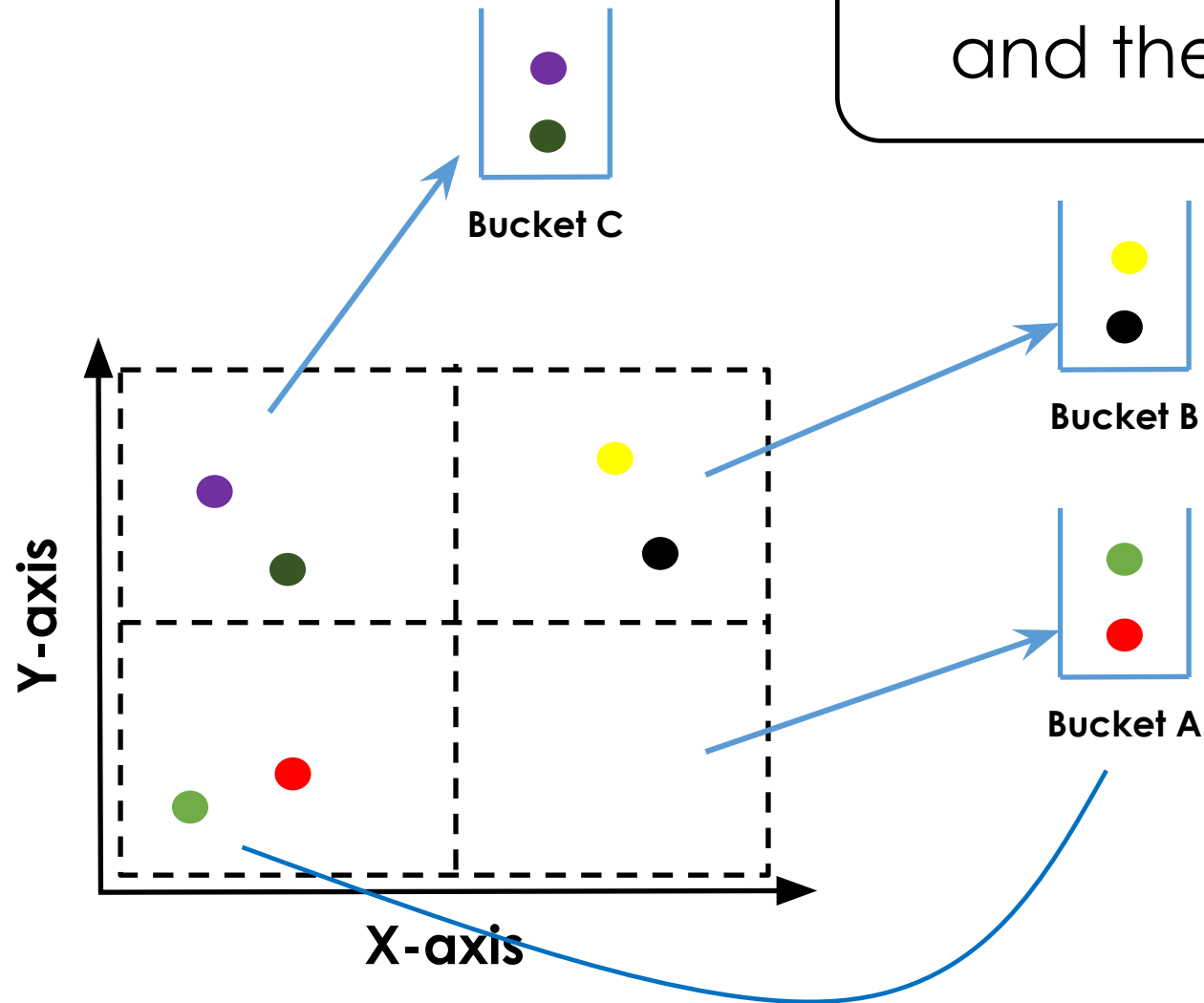
- Assume Bucket size = 3



Grid Files (Another example)

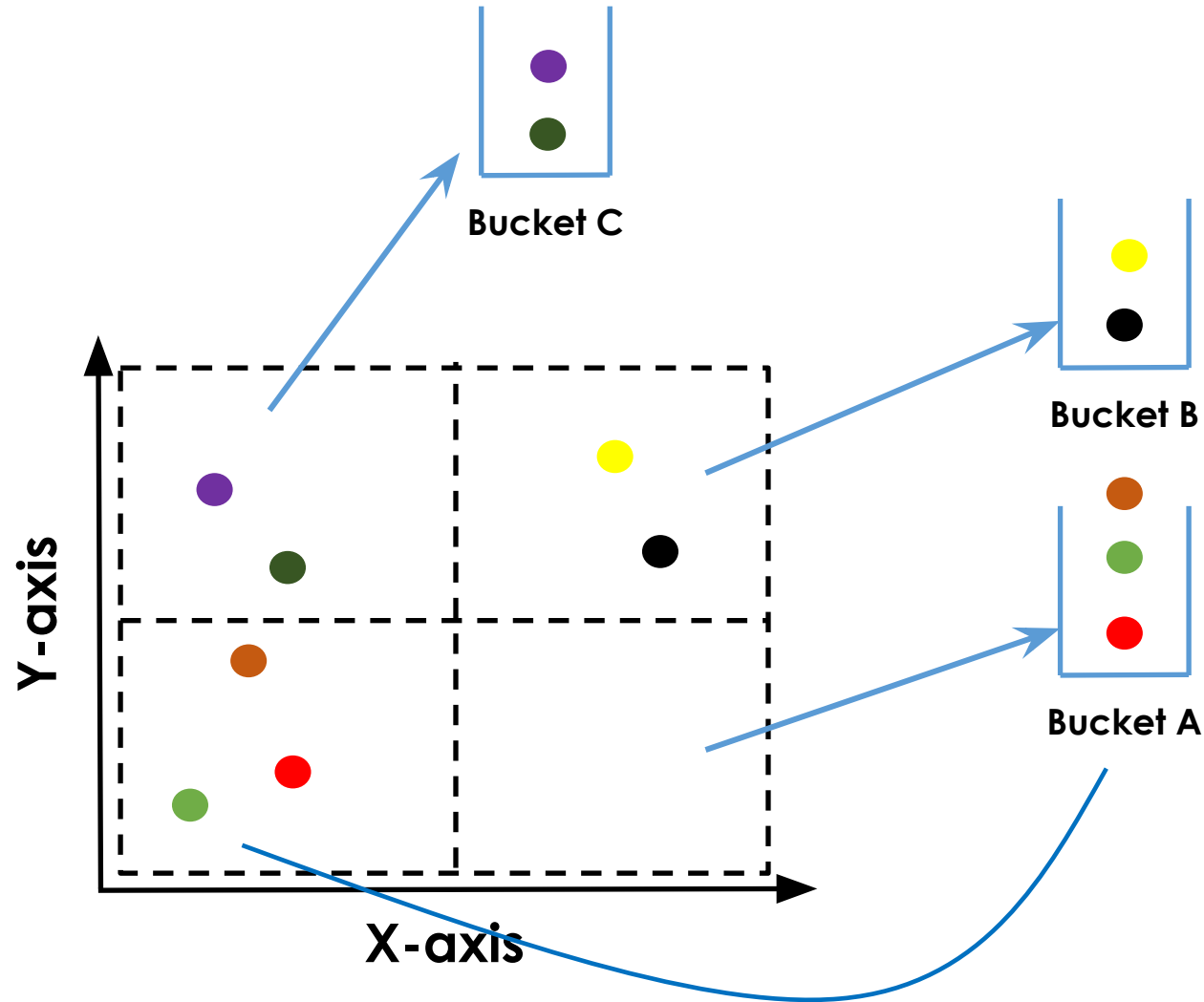
- Assume Bucket size = 3

Both Directory (x & y scales) and the Bucket are split



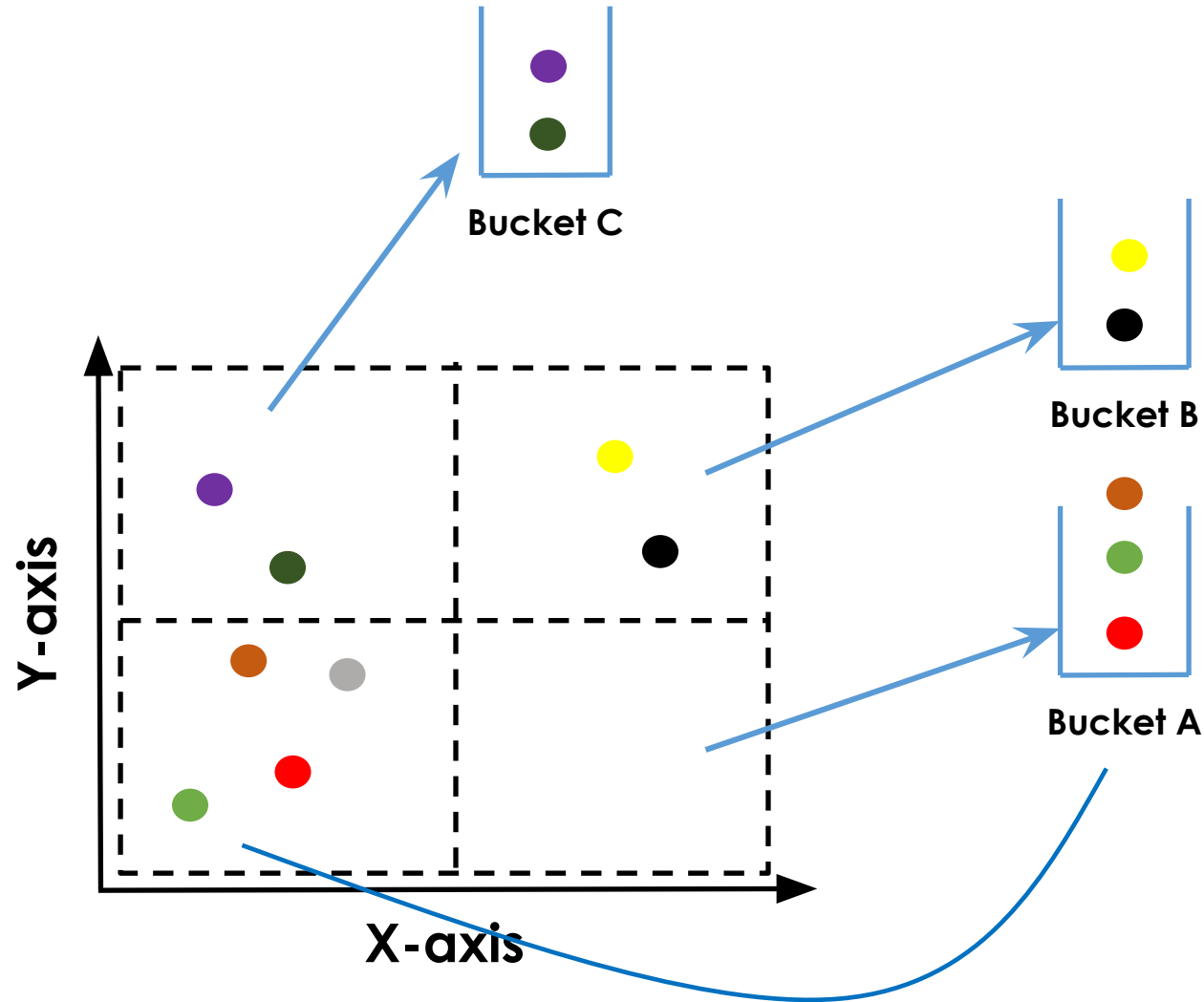
Grid Files (Another example)

- Assume Bucket size = 3



Grid Files (Another example)

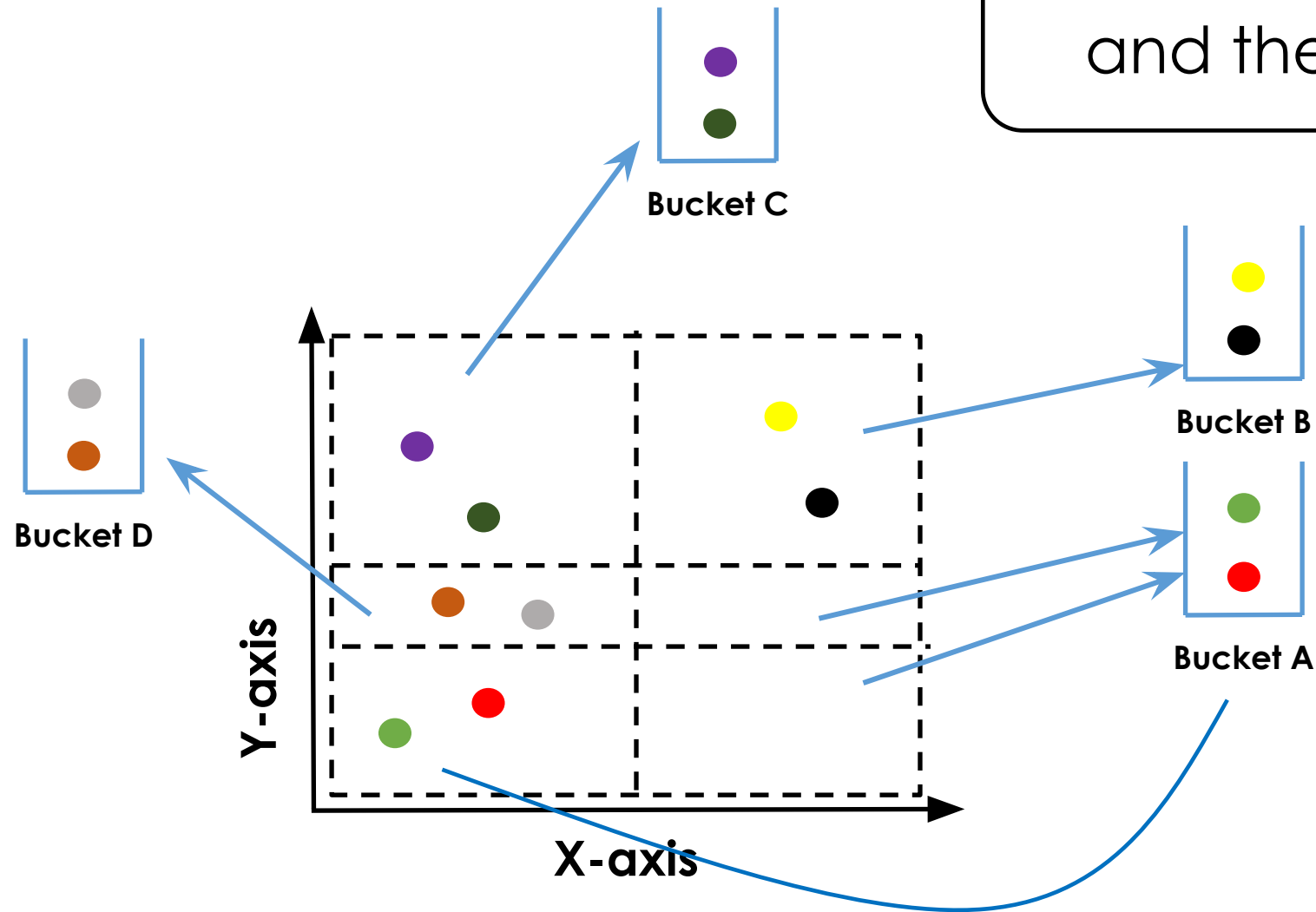
- Assume Bucket size = 3



Grid Files (Another example)

- Assume Bucket size = 3

Both Directory (x & y scales) and the Bucket are split



- Assume Bucket size = 3

In general, there can be multiple options while splitting. For e.g., cell C1 could be pointing to bucket D as well. Also it is ok for multiple cells to point to the same bucket.

