

<https://bit.ly/2JYfqCA>



Everything About PostGIS

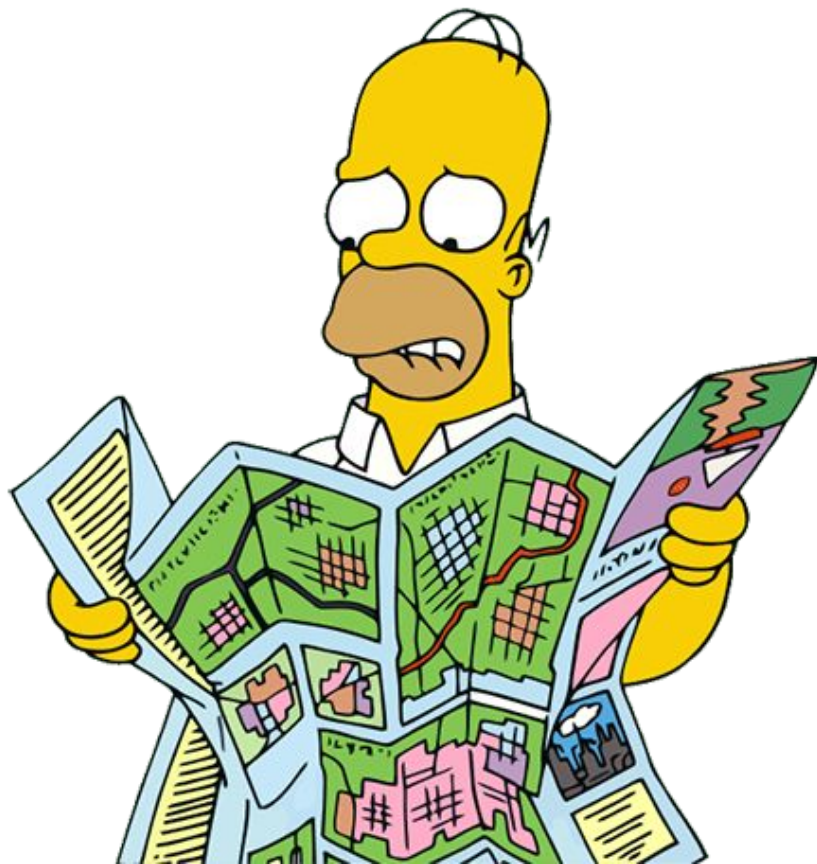
paul.ramsey@crunchydata.ca



Motivation



I want a computer map!



**By golly, my friend,
you need to buy a...**

GIS!





Wait! Stop!

- Do you have PostgreSQL?
- Do you have PostGIS?

You already have a GIS!

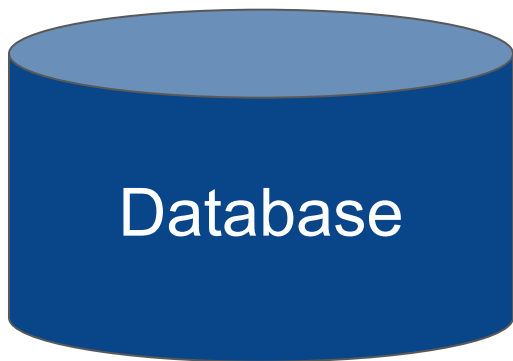


What? (is PostGIS?)

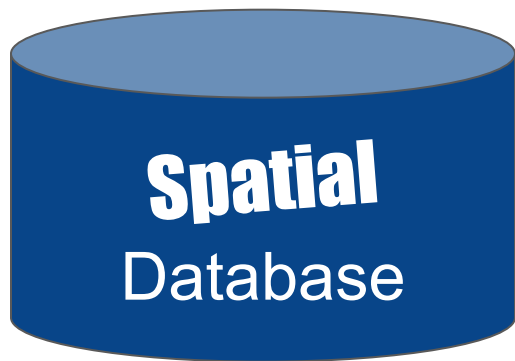


“spatial” database

When you have a spatial database, you can store and retrieve geographic information. This is useful for many applications, such as mapping, navigation, and location-based services. Spatial databases can store and retrieve data about the location and shape of objects in the real world. They can also perform spatial queries, such as finding the nearest neighbor or the area of a polygon. Spatial databases are used in a wide variety of applications, including GIS, urban planning, and environmental science.



- **Types**
 - string, float, date
- **Indexes**
 - b-tree, hash
- **Functions**
 - `strlen(text)`
 - `pow(float, float)`
 - `now()`



- **Spatial** Types
 - geometry, geography
- **Spatial** Indexes
 - t-tree, quad-tree, kd-tree
- **Spatial** Functions
 - ST_Length(geometry)
 - ST_Buffer(geometry, R)
 - ST_X(geometry)

Reasoning by Analogy

PostGIS



is to

PostgreSQL



as

ORACLE®
SPATIAL

is to

ORACLE®

Spatial Database Marketplace



And **everybody** else:

- SpatiaLite
- BigQuery
- Teradata
- Netezza
- OmniSci
-

Spatial Database Marketplace

Open Geospatial Consortium
“Simple Features for SQL
Version 1.2”



International Standards
Organization
SQL/MM Part 3:
Spatial/Temporal



Spatial Database Marketplace

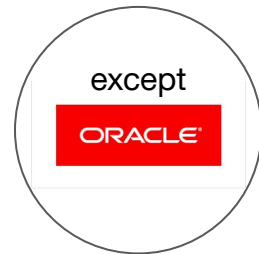
ST_Function()

ISO SQL/MM Part 3: Spatial
13249-3



Google
BigQuery

We now support the following geographic types: Point, Linestring, Polygon, Multi-polygon, and Collections. Functions will look and feel very familiar to users of PostGIS as they follow the SQL/MM Spatial standard.





Why? (PostGIS?)



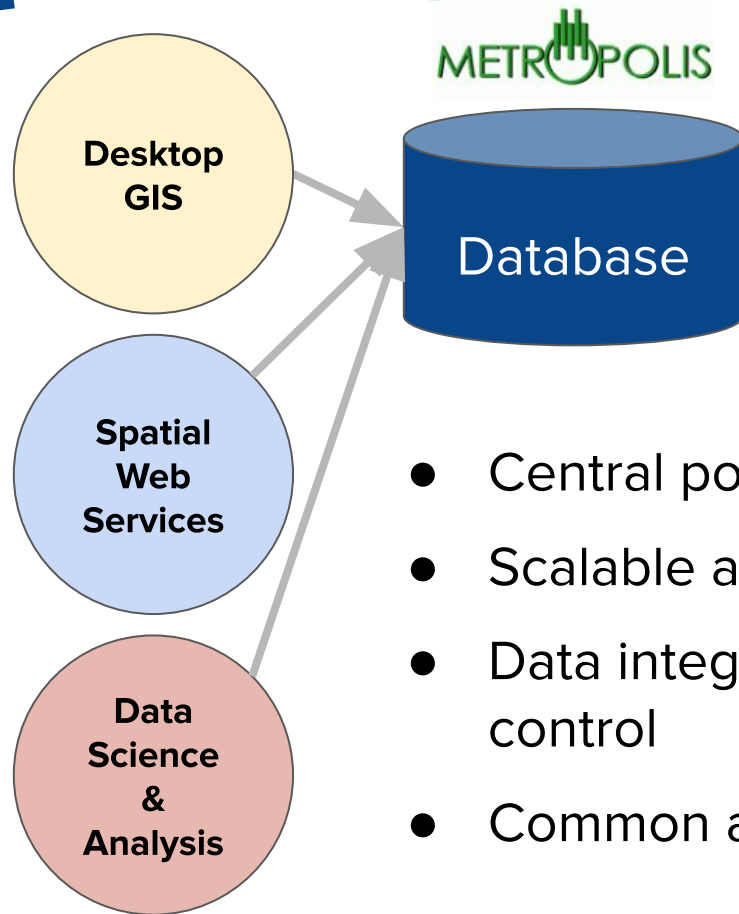
Spatial Enterprise Architecture



Why does City of Metropolis manage their spatial data as a collection of files?



Spatial Enterprise Architecture



- Central point of truth
- Scalable access
- Data integrity and transactional control
- Common access pattern (SQL)

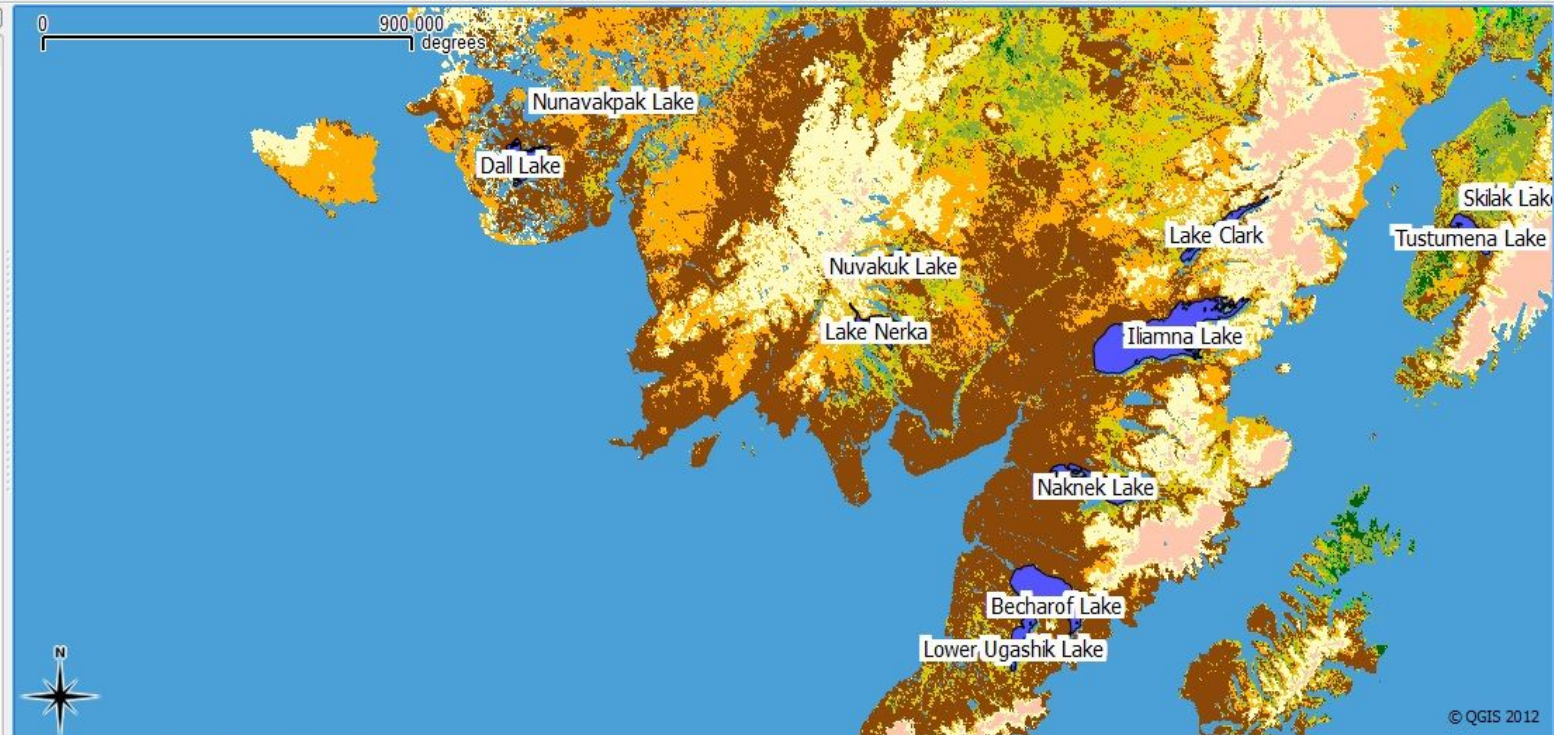


Spatial Enterprise Database

- Integration with third party applications
 - Desktop
 - Middleware
 - Scripting
- Baseline Functionality
 - Spatial types to support business
 - Spatial indexes to support business
- Enterprisey-ness
 - Scalability, security, reliability, support

PostGIS Desktop Integration

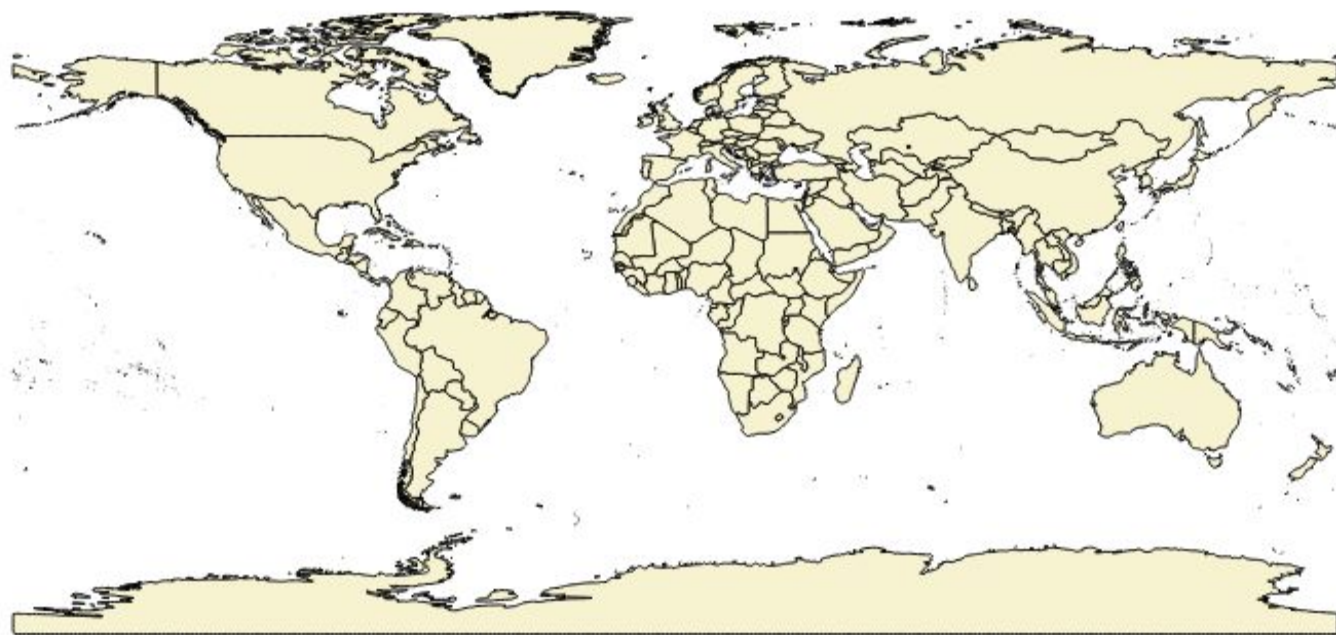
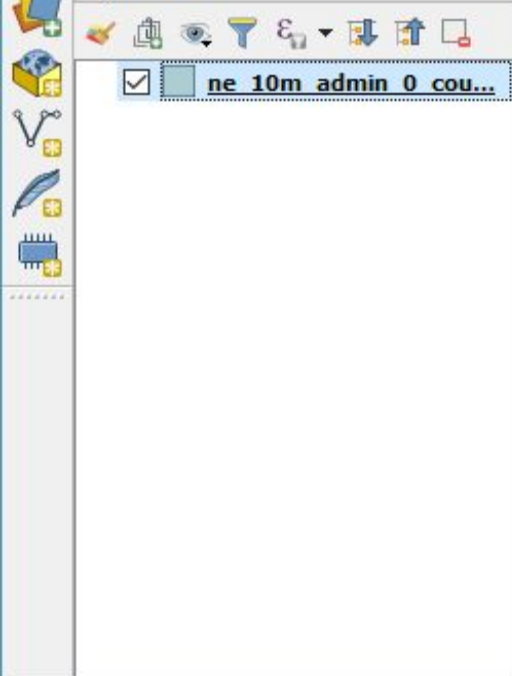




Project Edit View Layer Settings Plugins Vector Raster Database Web Processing Help



Layers Panel



Type to locate (Ctrl+K)

1

-27.6,-99.8



Scale

225 119 774



r

100%



3

0,0 °

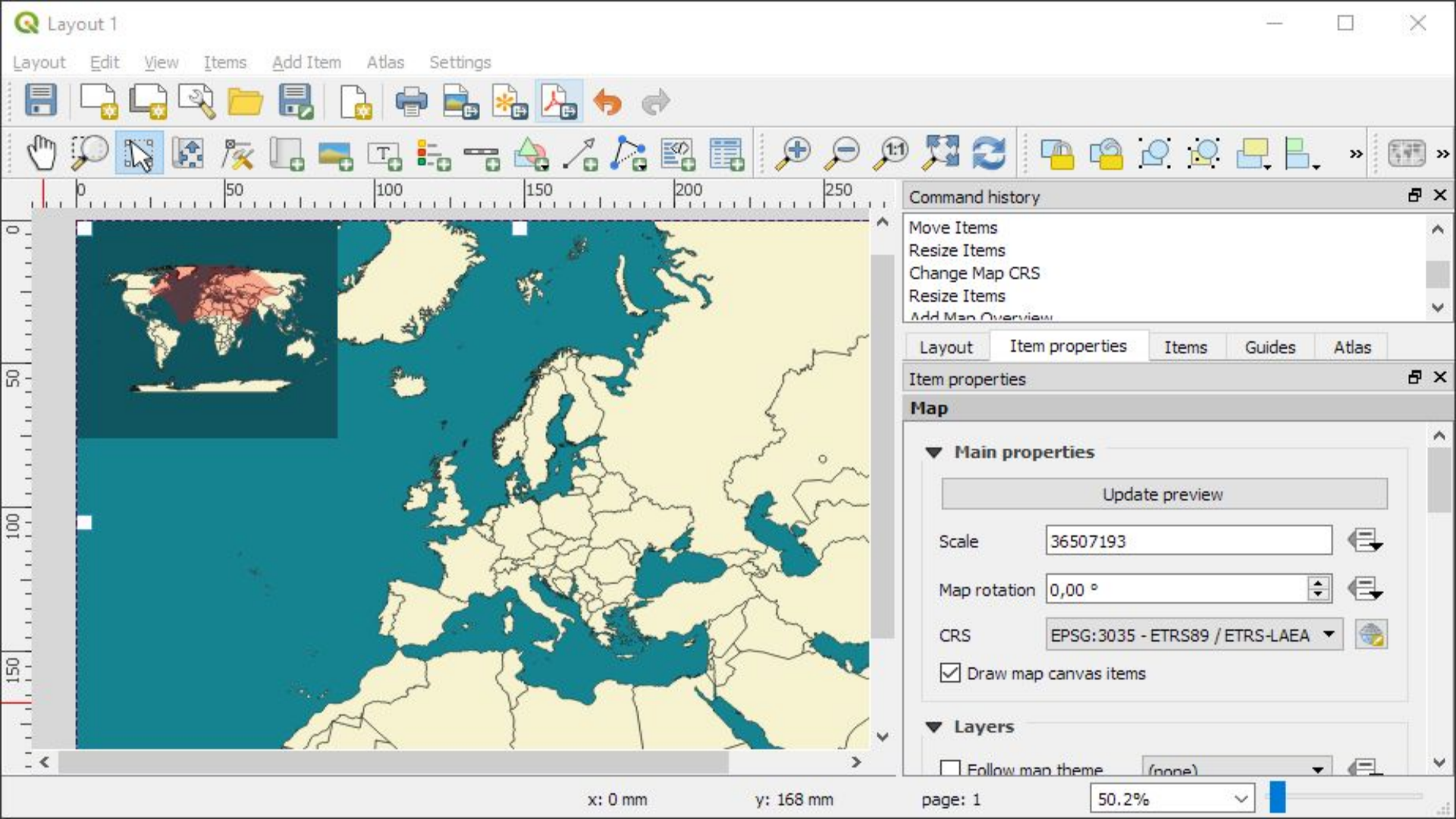


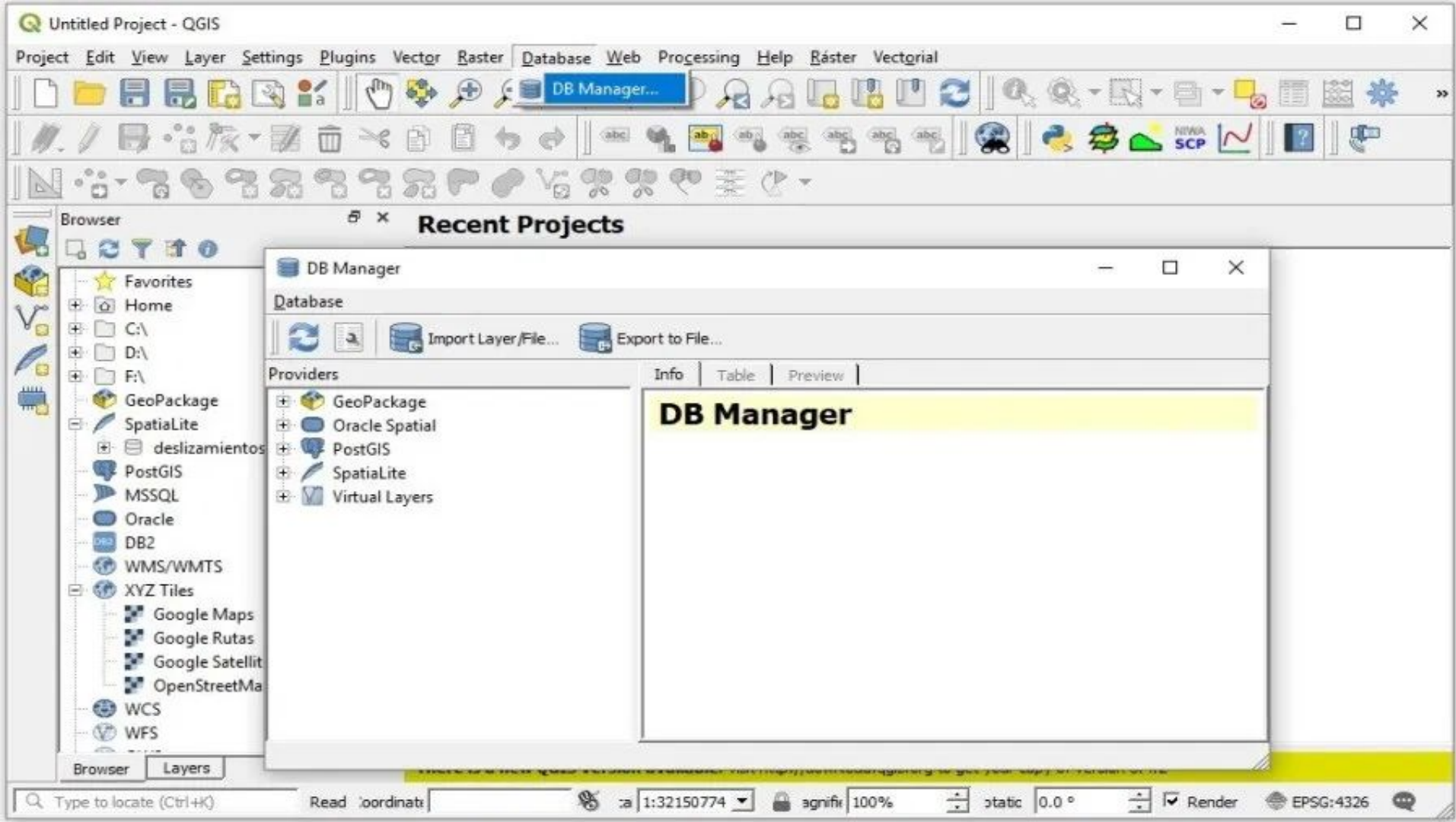
Render



EPSG:4326





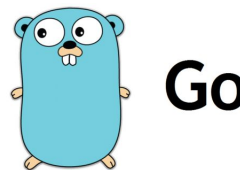


PostGIS Middleware Integration



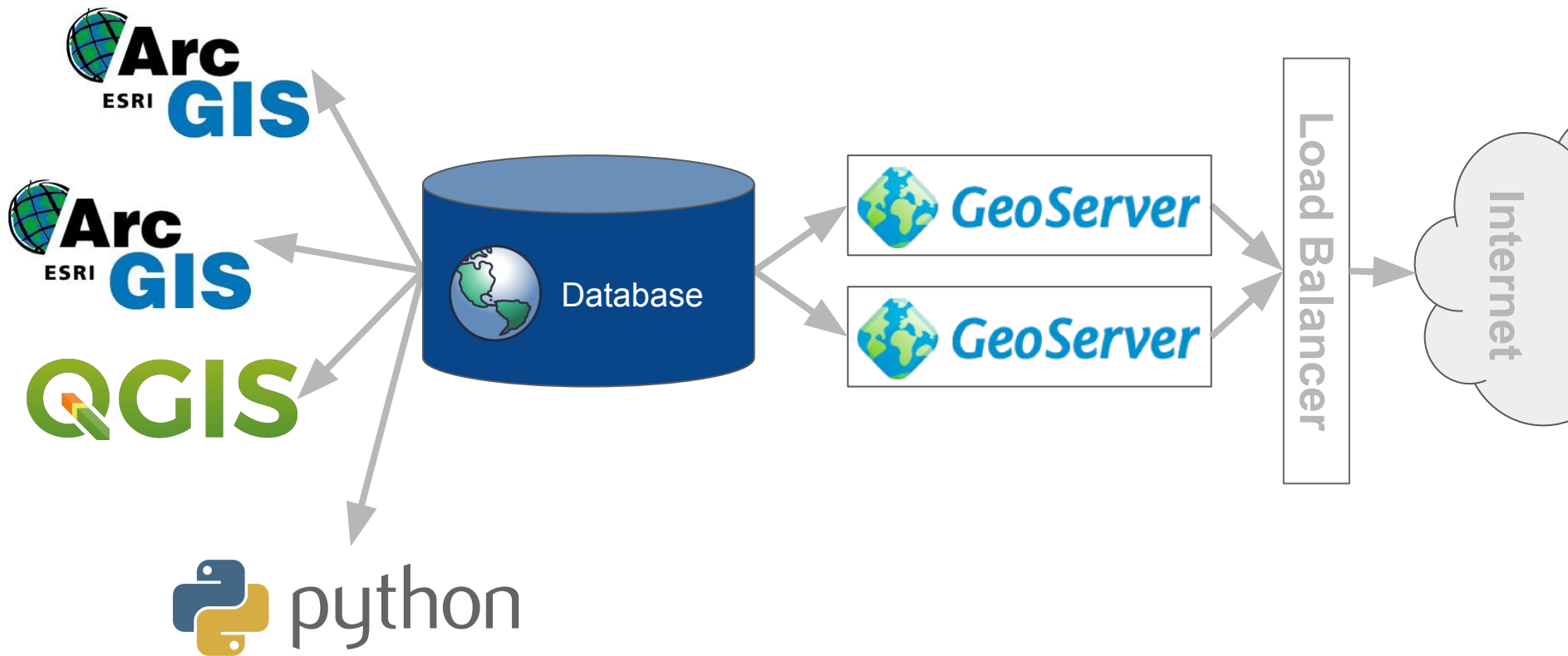
mapnik

PostGIS Language Integration



Ruby, C, C++, DCOM, JDBC, ODBC, node.js, Scala, Groovy, Mono, Haskell, Rust, ...

Example PostGIS Hybrid Architecture

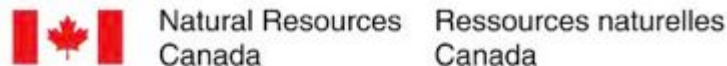




Who? (PostGIS?)



PostGIS Enterprise Reference Users (Gov't)



PostGIS Enterprise Reference Users (Corp)



**Ball Aerospace
& Technologies Corp.**



PostGIS Cloud Users



Google Cloud Platform



Amazon RDS

PostGIS Cloud Options

Your own managed cluster?



kubernetes



Deployed on?



Google Cloud Platform



Azure



amazon
web services™



crunchy data

- Database-as-a-service
- Crunchy  PostgreSQL “operator” for k8s
- Deploy on any cloud

History

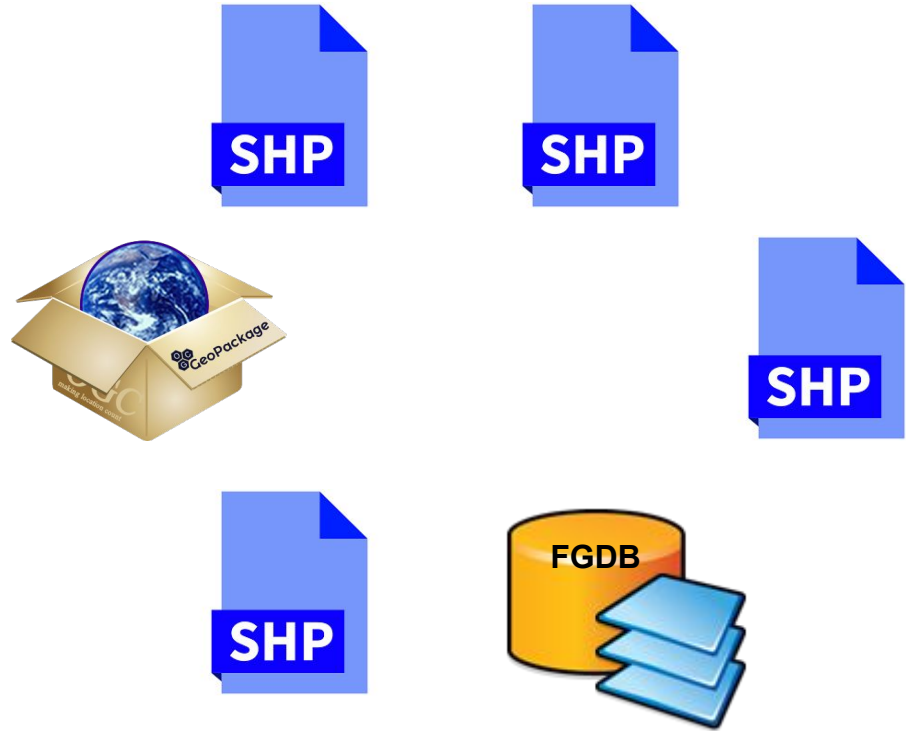


Refractions

R E S E A R C H



“Managing
changing
data in
shape files
is a pain in
the _____!”





BC Watershed
Atlas



“we need a
spatial type!”

BC Digital
Road Atlas



distance()
indexes (v0.1)

BC Corporate
Watersheds



“lightweight”
geometry (v1.0)

GIS
without the
GIS

GIS without the GIS

- **Move workload** from low-performance scripts to high-performance SQL
- Pipe analysis directly from database to the web, **without spatial middleware**
- Give developers **direct access** to powerful GIS analytics engine



How? (PostGIS?)





```
CREATE EXTENSION postgis;
```



it's a feature
frenzy!!! (ack!)

3 FRUIT
COMBO

EXTRA
+1

r: 477

freedom!





N★SQL

is the ultimate
hotness



YeSQL!

GIS
without the
GIS

“What parcels
are within 1km
of the fire?”



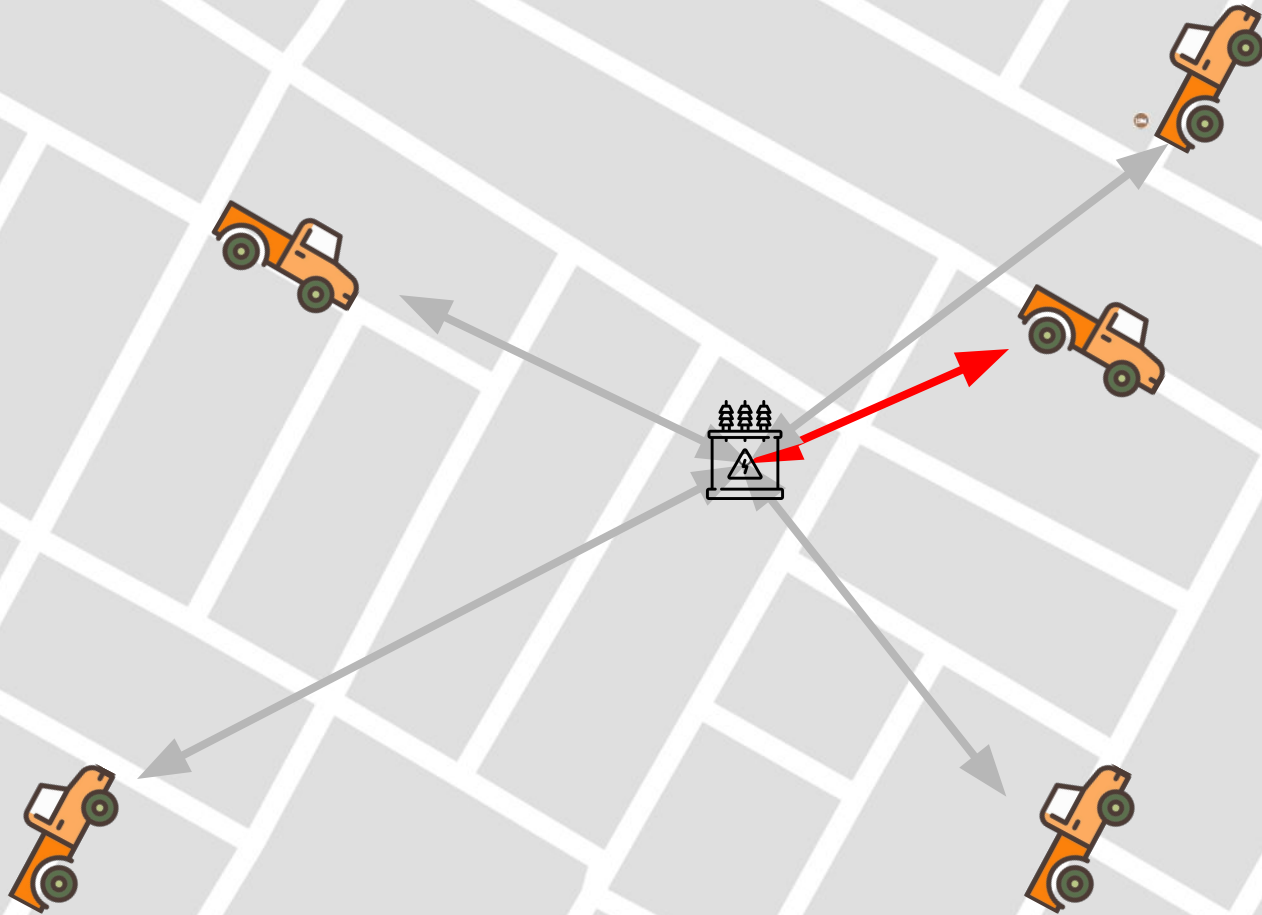
```
SELECT owner_phone
FROM parcels
WHERE ST_DWithin(
      geom,
      'POINT()' ,
      1000
    );
```


“How far did the bus
travel last week?”



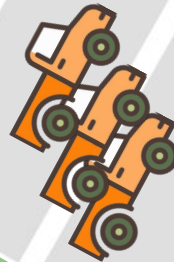
```
SELECT Sum(ST_Length(geom))  
FROM vehicle_paths  
WHERE id = 12  
AND date > Now() - '7d';
```

“Find me the
nearest truck
to the transformer.”



```
SELECT t.*  
FROM trucks t  
ORDER BY t.geom <-> (  find the  
truck  
find the  
transformer {  
SELECT geom  
FROM transformers  
WHERE trans_id = 12  
}  
LIMIT 1;
```

“What trucks are
in the
service depots?”



Panja Ali Rd

Panja Ali Rd

```
SELECT yards.id, trucks.*  
FROM trucks t  
JOIN yards y  
ON ST_Contains(y.geom,  
               t.geom)  
WHERE y.code = 'service';
```



depots containing
trucks

The background of the slide is a world map where the continents are filled with vibrant, overlapping paint splatters in shades of red, blue, green, yellow, and pink. The text is centered over this map.

Spatial Database Basics

PostGIS Core - SFSQL

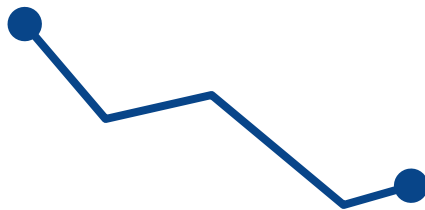
```
CREATE TABLE my_table (  
    id INTEGER SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(28),  
    geom GEOMETRY(Point, 26910)  
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE my_table (  
    geog GEOGRAPHY(Point, 4326)  
)
```

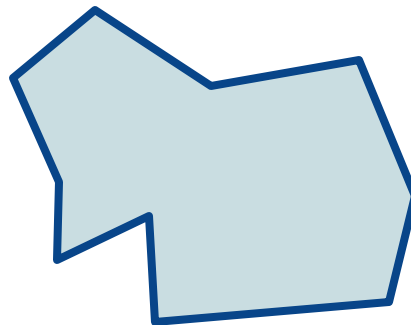
PostGIS Core - SFSQL



POINT

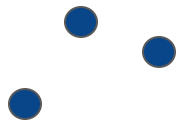


LINESTRING

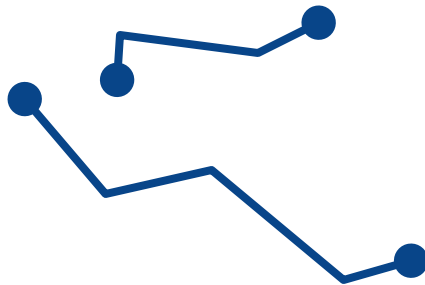


POLYGON

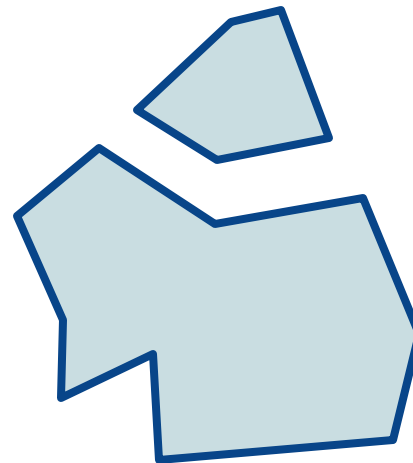
PostGIS Core - SFSQL



**MULTI
POINT**

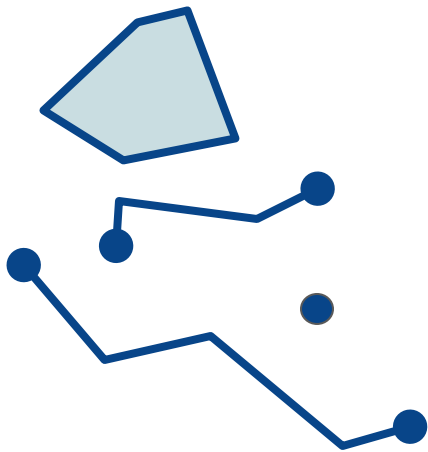


**MULTI
LINESTRING**



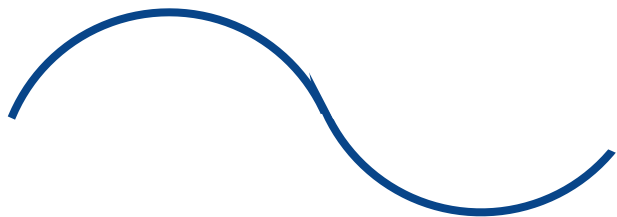
**MULTI
POLYGON**

PostGIS Core - SFSQL

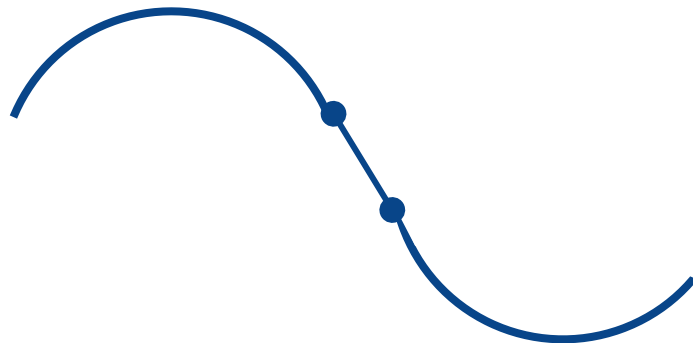


**GEOMETRY
COLLECTION**

PostGIS Core - ISO



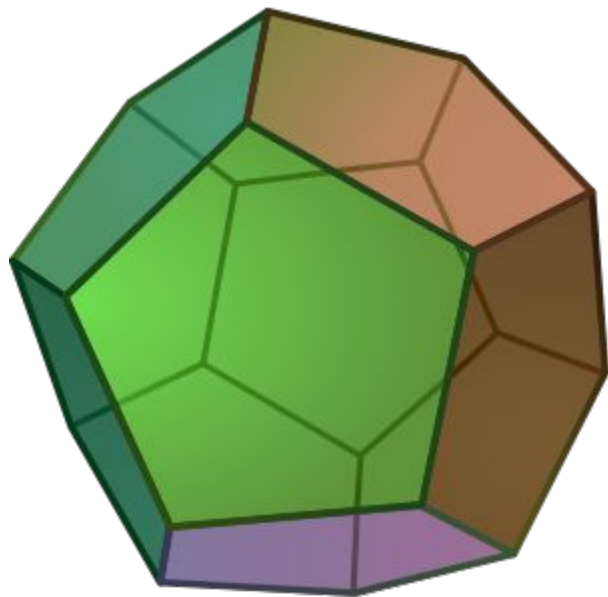
**CIRCULAR
STRING**



**COMPOUND
CURVE**

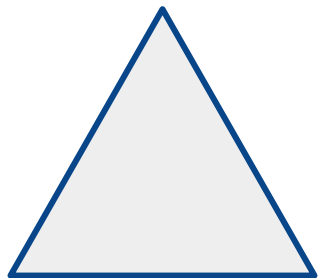
- **CURVEPOLYGON**
- **MULTICURVE**
- **MULTISURFACE**

PostGIS Core - ISO Extended

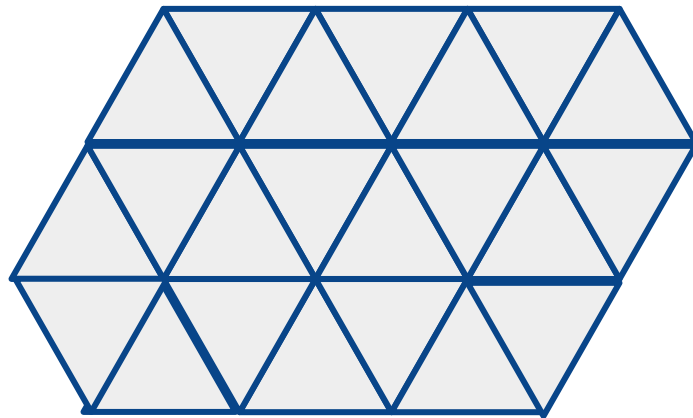


**POLYHEDRAL
SURFACE**

PostGIS Core - ISO Extended



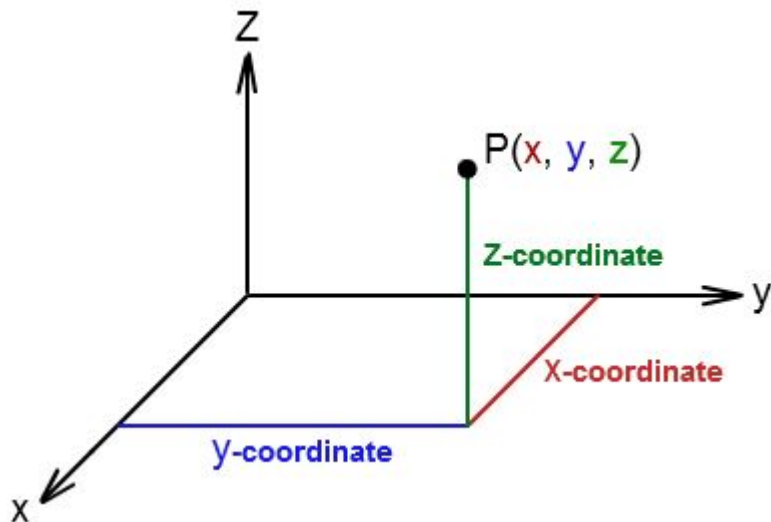
TRIANGLE



TIN

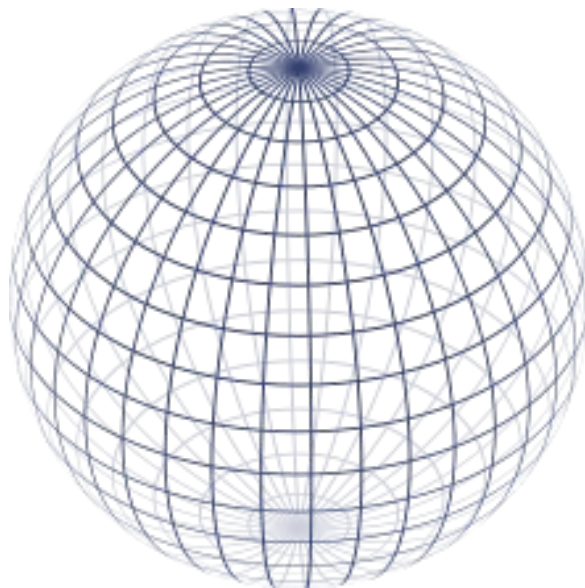
PostGIS Core - OSS

GEOMETRY



R_3

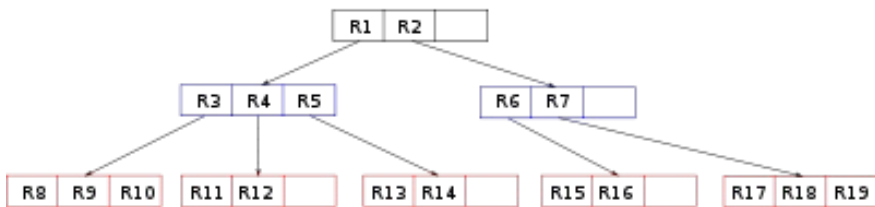
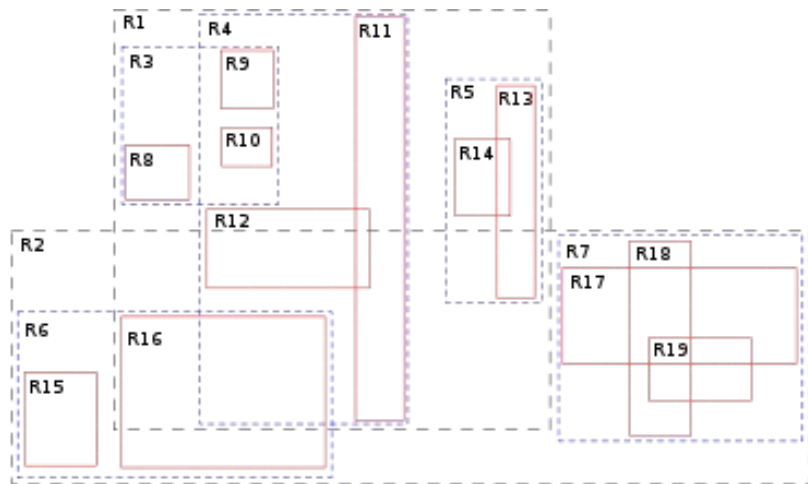
GEOGRAPHY



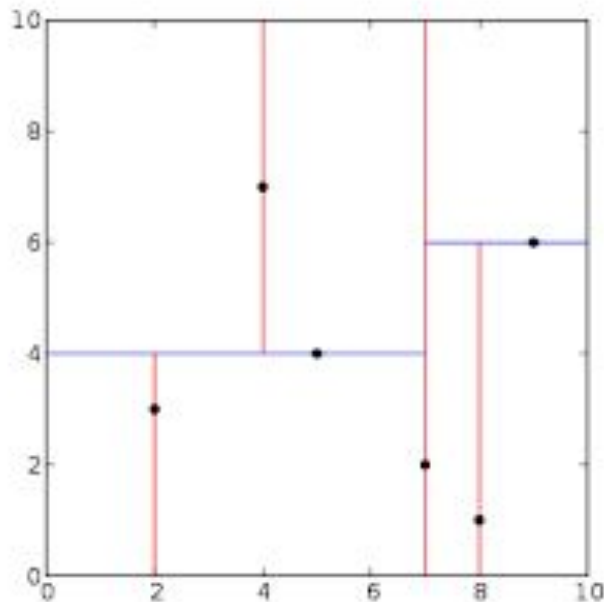
S_2

PostGIS Core - Indexing

R-TREE

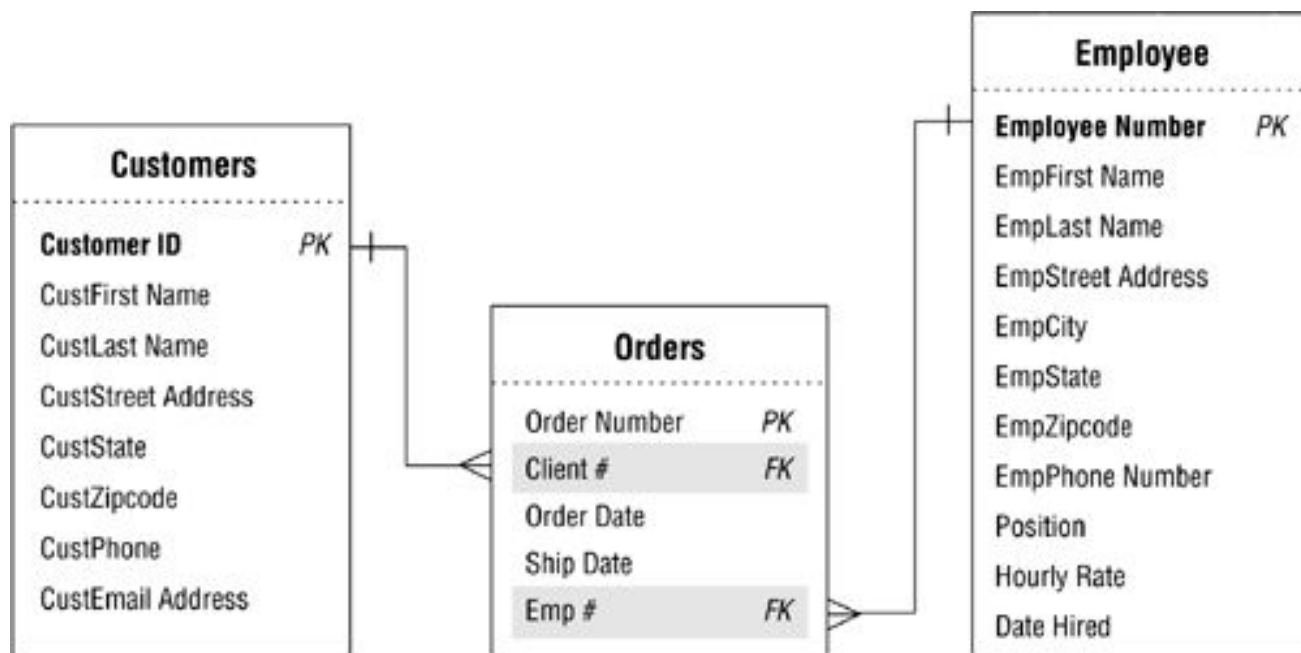


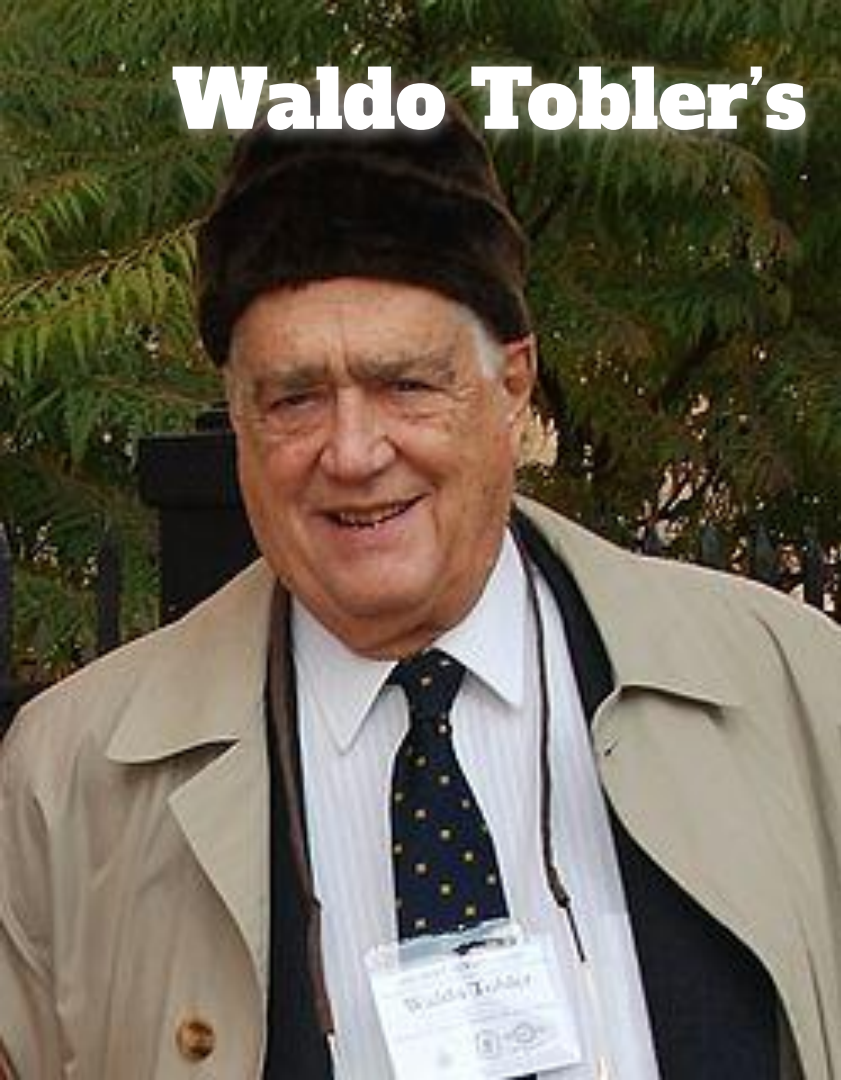
KD-TREE





GIS
without the
GIS



A portrait of Waldo Tobler, an elderly man with a friendly expression. He is wearing a dark fur hat, a light-colored trench coat over a white shirt and a dark tie with small gold dots. A conference badge is visible around his neck. The background shows green foliage.

Waldo Tobler's

First Law of Geography

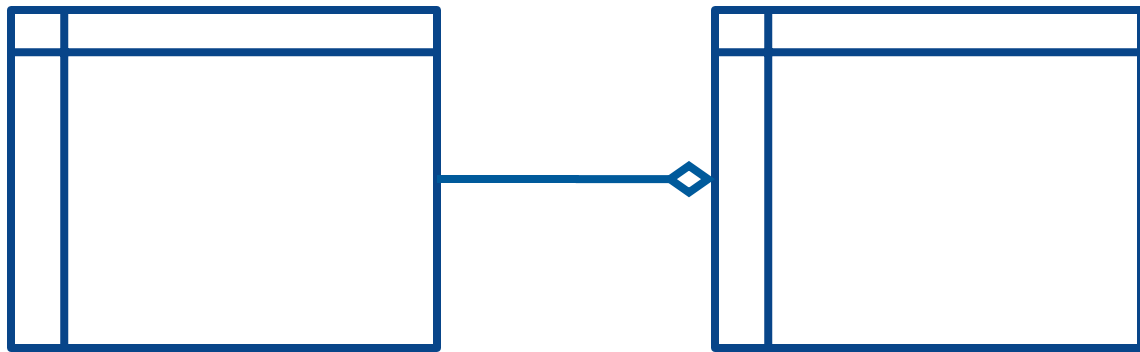
“Everything is related to everything else, but **near** things are **more related** than **distant** things.”



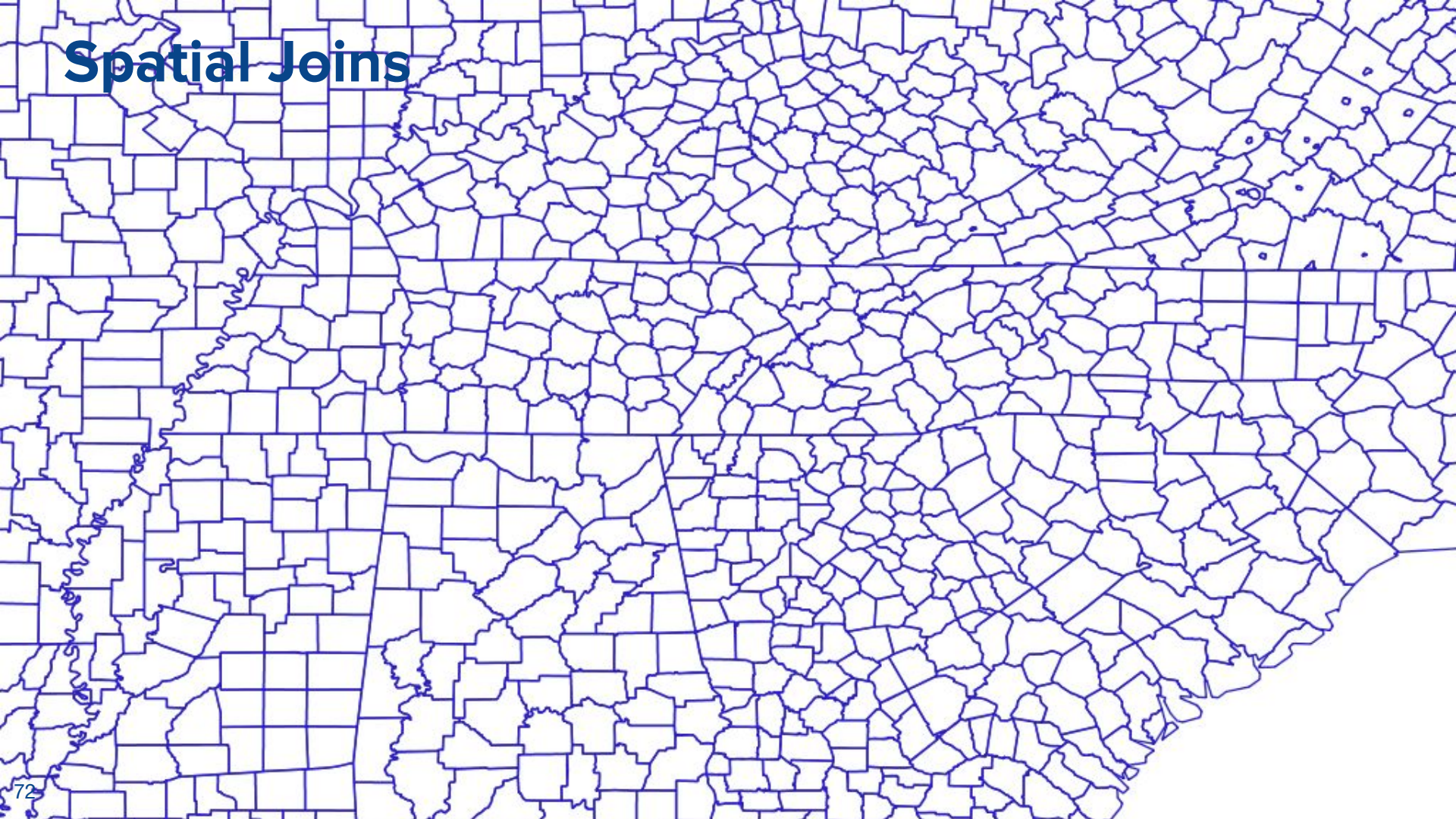
**Spatial is the
~~foreign primary~~
universal key**

Spatial Joins

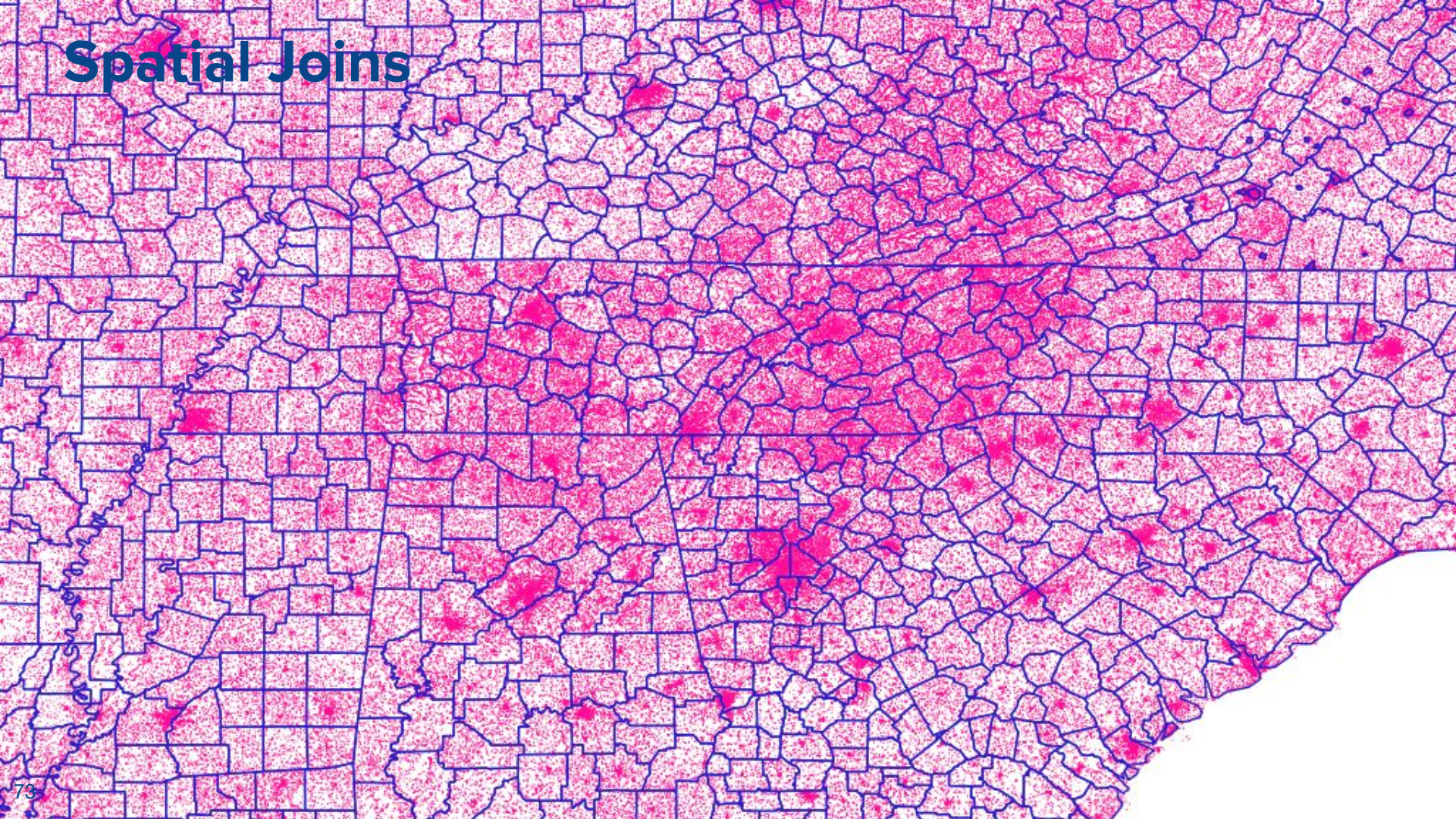
ST_Intersects(geom, geom)
ST_Contains(geom, geom)
ST_DWithin(geom, geom, radius)



Spatial Joins



Spatial Joins



Spatial Joins

```
SELECT
    census.*, customers.*
FROM census
JOIN customers
ON ST_Contains(
    census.geom,
    customers.geom );
```

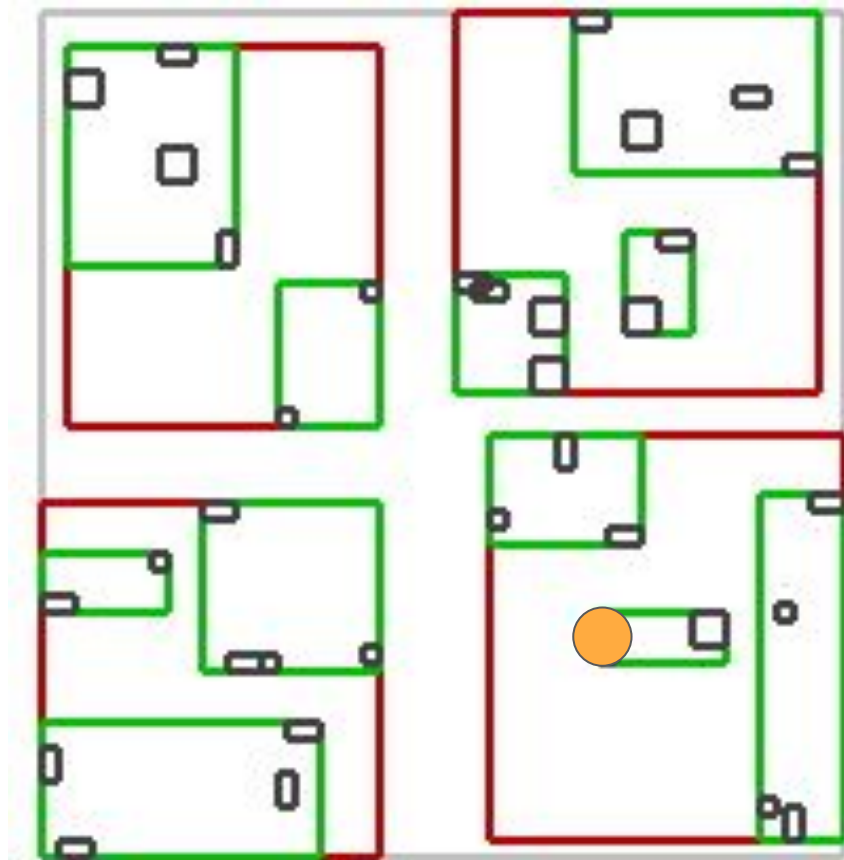
A stylized illustration of a winding road with dashed white lines, curving from the bottom left towards the top right. Five location pins are placed along the road: a teal pin at the bottom left, a red pin on the left side, a purple pin on the right side, a yellow pin on the right side, and a blue pin at the top right. The text "find the nearest" is overlaid on the road.

***find the
nearest***

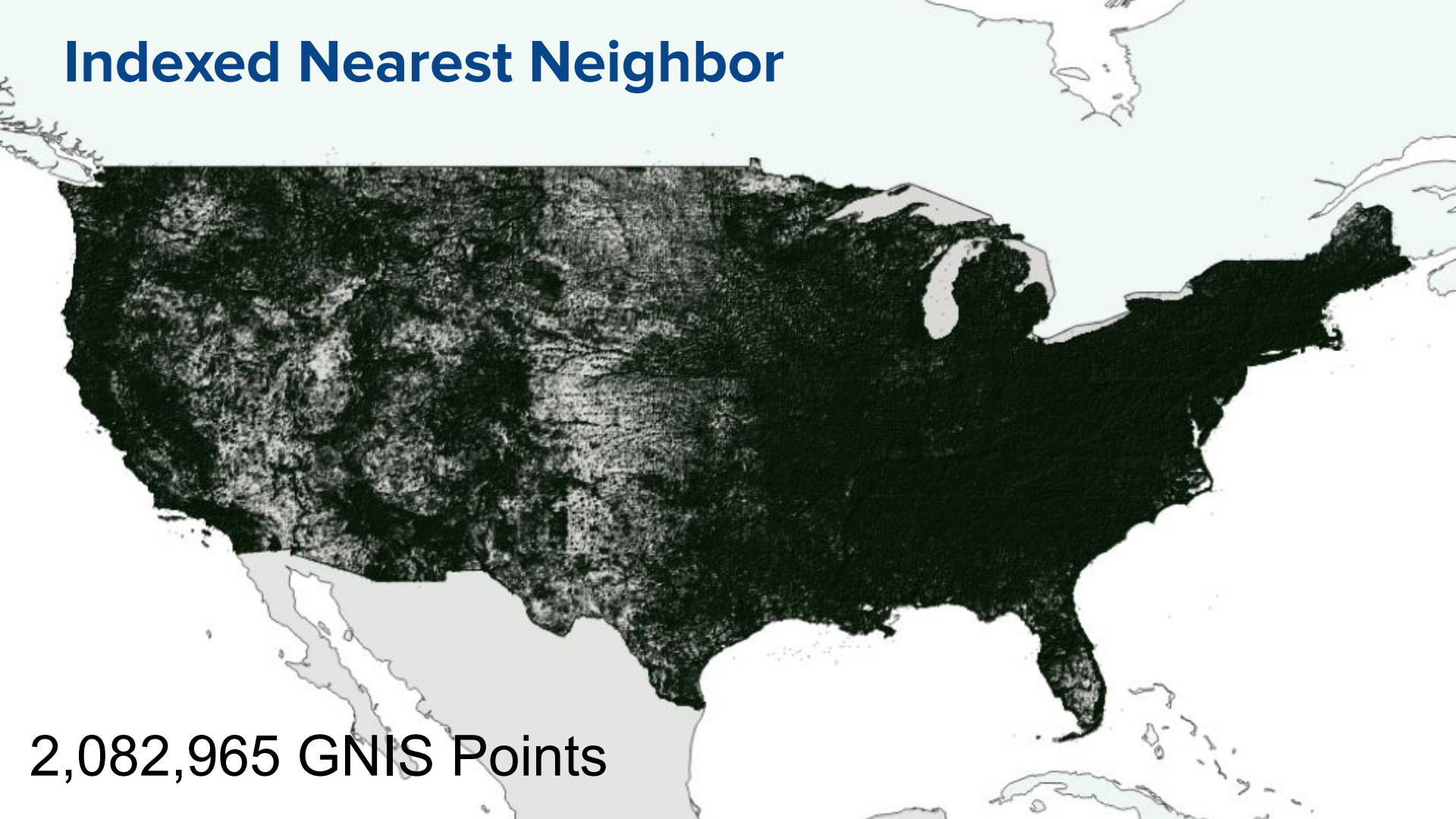
Indexed Nearest Neighbor

```
SELECT *  
FROM customers  
ORDER BY  
    geom <->  
    ST_MakePoint(-124, 42)  
LIMIT 1
```

Indexed Nearest Neighbor



Indexed Nearest Neighbor



2,082,965 GNIS Points

Indexed Nearest Neighbor

```
SELECT id, name, state, kind
FROM geonames
ORDER BY
  geom <->
  (SELECT geom FROM geonames
   WHERE id = 4781416)
LIMIT 10
```

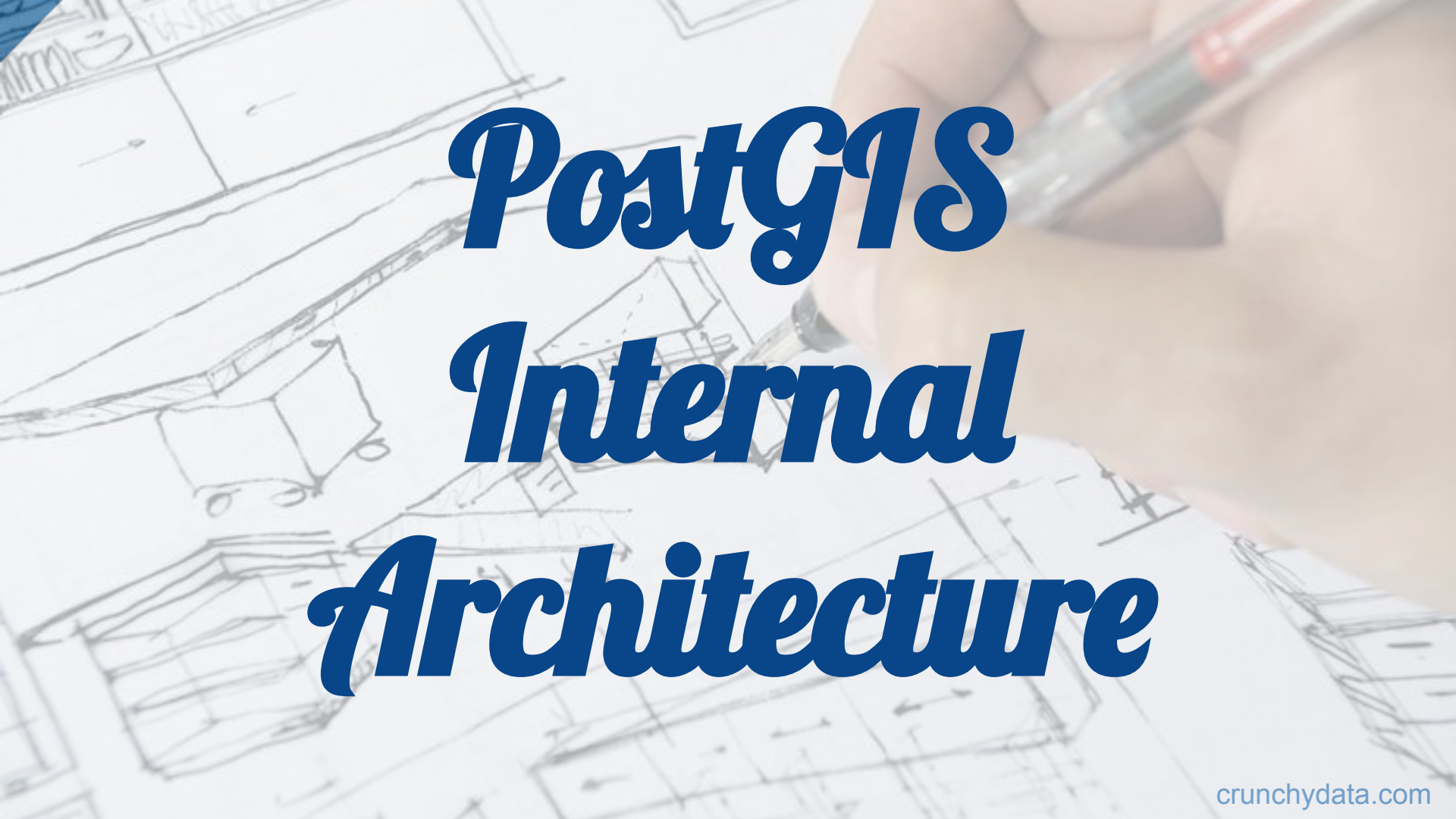
2,082,965 GNIS Points



10ms

Spatial Joins

```
SELECT c.*, s.store_id
       ST_Distance(c.geom, s.geom) AS dist
FROM
  customers AS c
CROSS JOIN LATERAL
  (SELECT store_id, geom
   FROM stores
   ORDER BY
     customers.geom <-> stores.geom
   LIMIT 1) AS s
```

The background of the slide features a close-up, slightly blurred image of a person's hand holding a pen, actively drawing or sketching on a set of architectural blueprints. The blueprints show various geometric shapes, lines, and some handwritten notes, typical of a technical drawing. The overall tone is professional and creative.

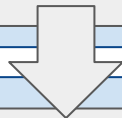
PostGIS Internal Architecture

PostgreSQL

Extension

postgis.sql

```
CREATE FUNCTION st_area  
RETURNS float8  
AS 'postgis.so', 'st_area'  
LANGUAGE 'c';
```



```
PG_FUNCTION_INFO_V1(st_area);  
Datum st_area(PG_FUNCTION_ARGS) {}
```

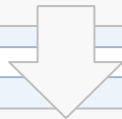
postgis.so

PostgreSQL

Extension

extension.sql

```
CREATE FUNCTION test  
RETURNS text  
AS 'extension.so', 'test'  
LANGUAGE 'c';
```



```
PG_FUNCTION_INFO_V1(test);  
Datum test(PG_FUNCTION_ARGS) {}
```

extension.so

PostgreSQL

PostGIS

postgis-3.so

libgeos.so

libproj.so

libcgdal.so

libxml.so

libjson-c.so

libprotobuf-c.so

intl.so

libgdal.so

P R Φ J

Longitude

Latitude

(Θ, Φ)

Forward

Inverse

(x, y)

(Θ_1, Φ_1)

Pipeline

(Θ_2, Φ_2)

Coordinate Systems

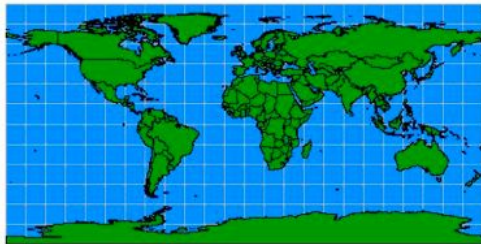


Plate Carree Projection



Sinusoidal Projection

`ST_Transform(geometry, srid)`



Behrmann Projection



Albers Equal Area Conic Projection

Proj 6 (proj.org)

- Time dependent datums
- Vertical transformations
- Built in EPSG database
- WKT2, WKT1, URN format support
- Direct datum transformations
 - (no trip through WGS84)



Coordinate Systems

Albers Equal Area, **Azimuthal Equidistant**, Airy, Aitoff, Modified Stererographics of Alaska, Apian Globular I, August Epicycloidal, Bacon Globular, Bipolar conic of western hemisphere, Boggs Eumorphic, Bonne (Werner lat₁=90), Cal Coop Ocean Fish Invest Lines/Stations, Cassini (Cassini-Soldner), Central Cylindrical, Central Conic, Equal Area Cylindrical, Chamberlin Trimetric, Collignon, Craster Parabolic (Putnins P4), Denoyer Semi-Elliptical, Eckert I, Eckert II, Eckert III, Eckert IV, Eckert V, Eckert VI, **Equidistant Cylindrical** (Plate Carrée), Equidistant Conic, Equal Earth, Euler, Extended Transverse Mercator, Fahey, Foucaut, Foucaut Sinusoidal, Gall (Gall Stereographic), Geostationary Satellite View, Ginsburg VIII (TsNIIGAiK), General Sinusoidal Series, Gnomonic, Goode Homolosine, Mod. Stererographics of 48 U.S., Mod. Stererographics of 50 U.S., Hammer & Eckert-Greifendorff, Hatano Asymmetrical Equal Area, HEALPix, rHEALPix, Interrupted Goode Homolosine, International Map of the World Polyconic, Icosahedral Snyder Equal Area, Kavraisky V, Kavraisky VII, Krovak, Laborde, **Lambert Azimuthal Equal Area**, Lagrange, Larrivee, Laskowski, **Lambert Conformal Conic**, Lambert Conformal Conic Alternative, **Lambert Equal Area Conic**, Lee Oblated Stereographic, Loximuthal, Space oblique for LANDSAT, McBryde-Thomas Flat-Polar Sine (No. 1), McBryde-Thomas Flat-Pole Sine (No. 2), McBride-Thomas Flat-Polar Parabolic, McBryde-Thomas Flat-Polar Quartic, McBryde-Thomas Flat-Polar Sinusoidal, **Mercator**, Miller Oblated Stereographic, Miller Cylindrical, Mollweide, Murdoch I, Murdoch II, Murdoch III, Natural Earth, Nell, Nell-Hammer, Nicolosi Globular, Near-sided perspective, New Zealand Map Grid, General Oblique Transformation, Oblique Cylindrical Equal Area, Oblated Equal Area, **Oblique Mercator**, Ortelius Oval, Orthographic, Perspective Conic, Polyconic (American), Putnins P1, Putnins P2, Putnins P3, Putnins P3', Putnins P4', Putnins P5, Putnins P5', Putnins P6, Putnins P6', Quartic Authalic, Quadrilateralized Spherical Cube, Robinson, Roussilhe Stereographic, Rectangular Polyconic, Sinusoidal (Sanson-Flamsteed), Swiss Oblique Mercator, Stereographic, Oblique Stereographic Alternative, Gauss-Schreiber Transverse Mercator (aka Gauss-Laborde Reunion), Transverse Central Cylindrical, Transverse Cylindrical Equal Area, Tissot, **Transverse Mercator**, Two Point Equidistant, Tilted perspective, Universal Polar Stereographic, Urmaev V, Urmaev Flat-Polar Sinusoidal, **Universal Transverse Mercator** (UTM), van der Grinten (I), van der Grinten II, van der Grinten III, van der Grinten IV, Vitkovsky I, Wagner I (Kavraisky VI), Wagner II, Wagner III, Wagner IV, Wagner V, Wagner VI, Wagner VII, Web Mercator / Pseudo Mercator, Werenskiold I, Winkel I, Winkel II, Winkel Tripel

Geometry Engine Open Source

Exactly characterize
relationships between any
pair of geometries.

aka “dimensionally
extended nine-intersection
model” (DE9IM)

	Interior	Boundary	Exterior
Interior	 $\dim(...) = 2$	 $\dim(...) = 1$	 $\dim(...) = 2$
Boundary	 $\dim(...) = 1$	 $\dim(...) = 0$	 $\dim(...) = 1$
Exterior	 $\dim(...) = 2$	 $\dim(...) = 1$	 $\dim(...) = 2$



Spatial QA/QC



- A valid dock has one end on the edge of a lake
- The interior of a dock should be entirely on the interior of the lake

ST_Relate(dock, lake)

'1FF00F212'

Geometry Engine Open Source

Exactly characterize
relationships between any
pair of geometries.

aka “dimensionally
extended nine-intersection
model” (DE9IM)

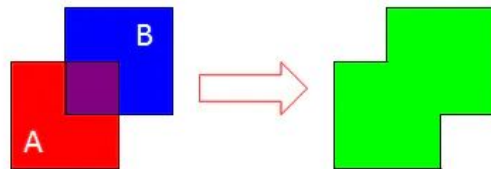
- **ST_Intersects(A, B)**
 - = NOT ST_Disjoint(A, B)
- **ST_Contains(A, B)**
 - = ST_Within(B, A)
- **ST_Touches(A, B)**
- **ST_Overlaps(A, B)**
- **ST_Covers(A, B)**
- **ST_Crosses(A, B)**

Geometry Engine Open Source

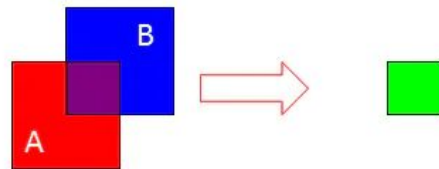
Generate new geometries for set-wise operations.

- Union
- Difference
- SymDifference
- Intersection

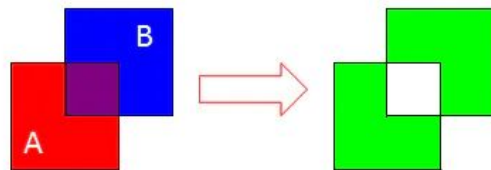
ST_Union(A, B)



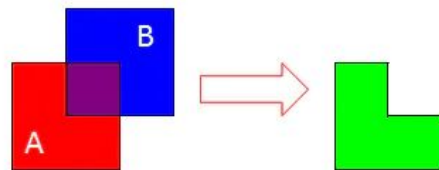
ST_Intersection(A, B)



ST_SymDifference(A, B)

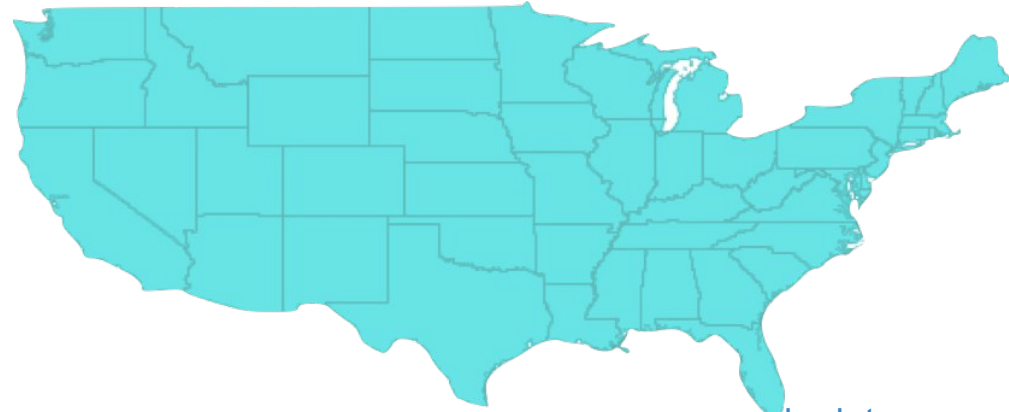


ST_Difference(A, B)





ST_Union(geometry[])

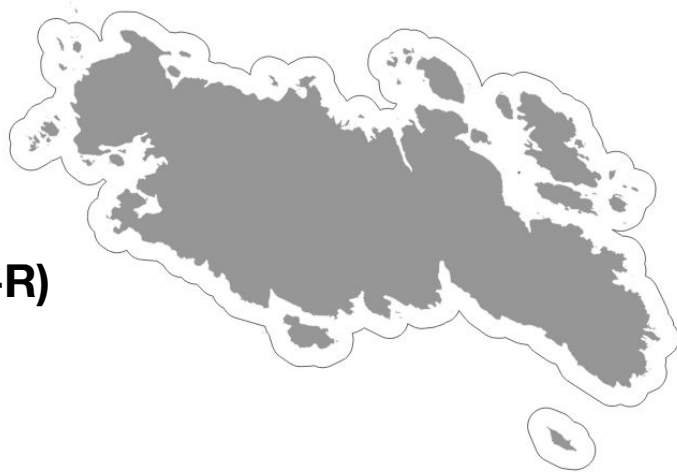


Geometry Engine Open Source

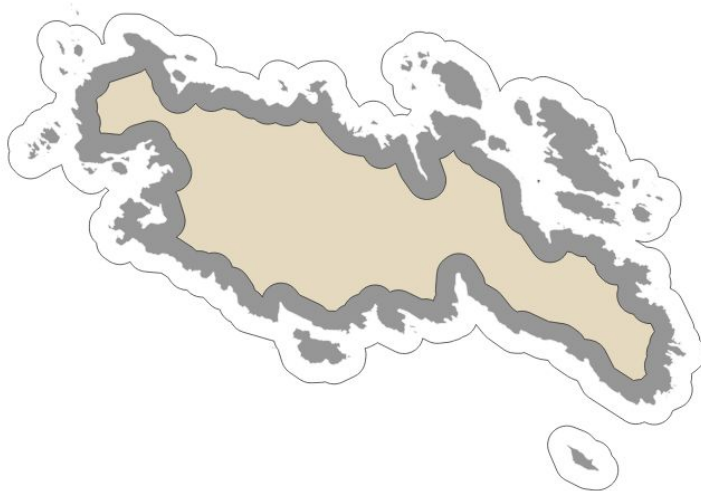
Generate new
geometries for fun!

- **Buffer**
- Delauney /
Voronoi

$\text{ST_Buffer}(A, +R)$

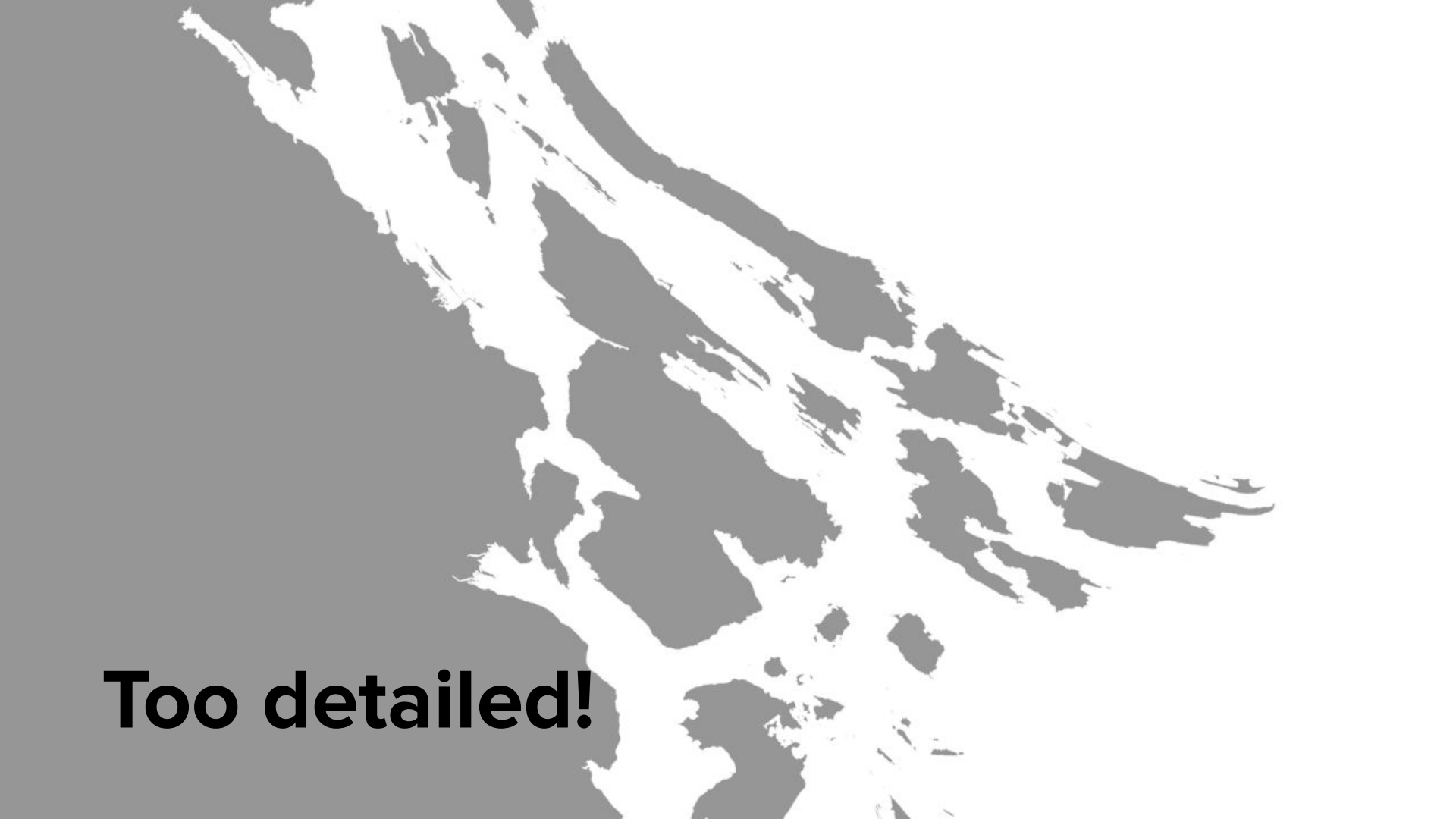


$\text{ST_Buffer}(A, -R)$

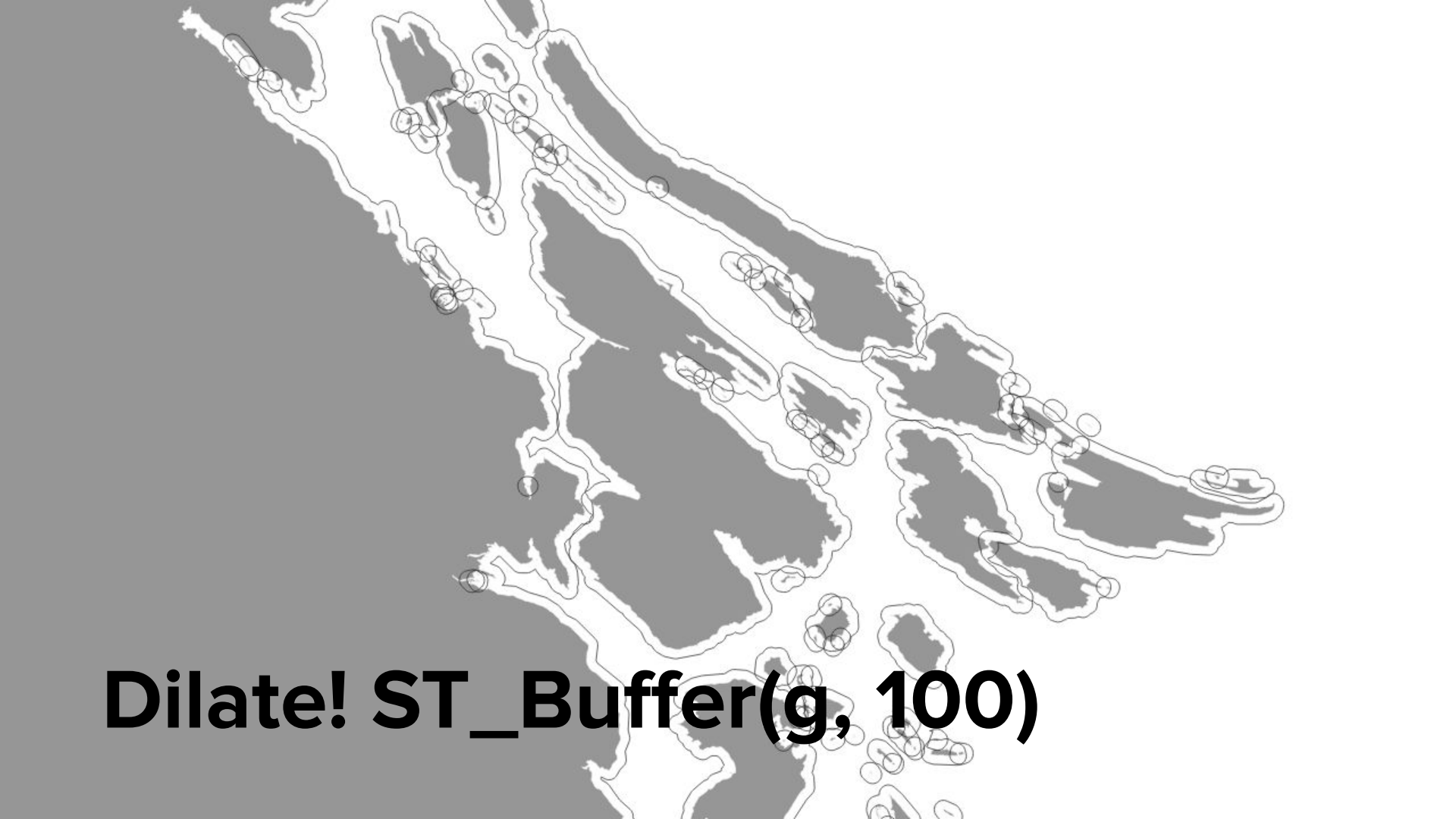




Dilate and Erode



Too detailed!



Dilate! ST_Buffer(g, 100)



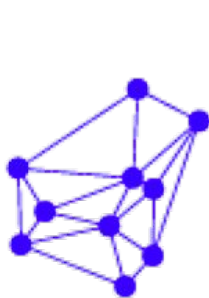
Erode! ST_Buffer(g, -100)

Geometry Engine Open Source

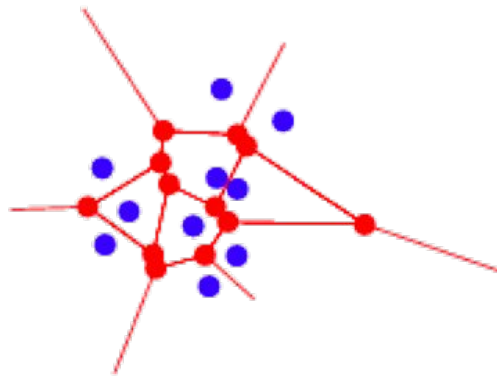
Generate new
geometries for fun!

- **Buffer**
- Delauney / Voronoi

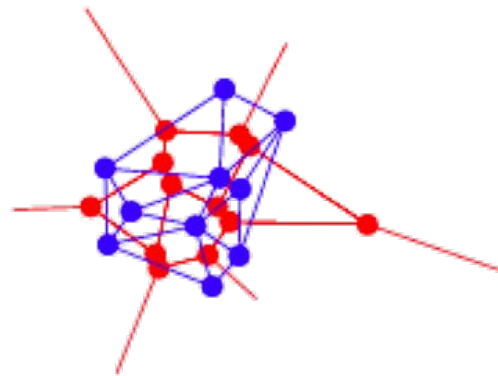
`ST_VoronoiPolygons()`
`ST_DelaunayTriangles()`



*Delaunay
triangulation*



*Voronoi
diagram*

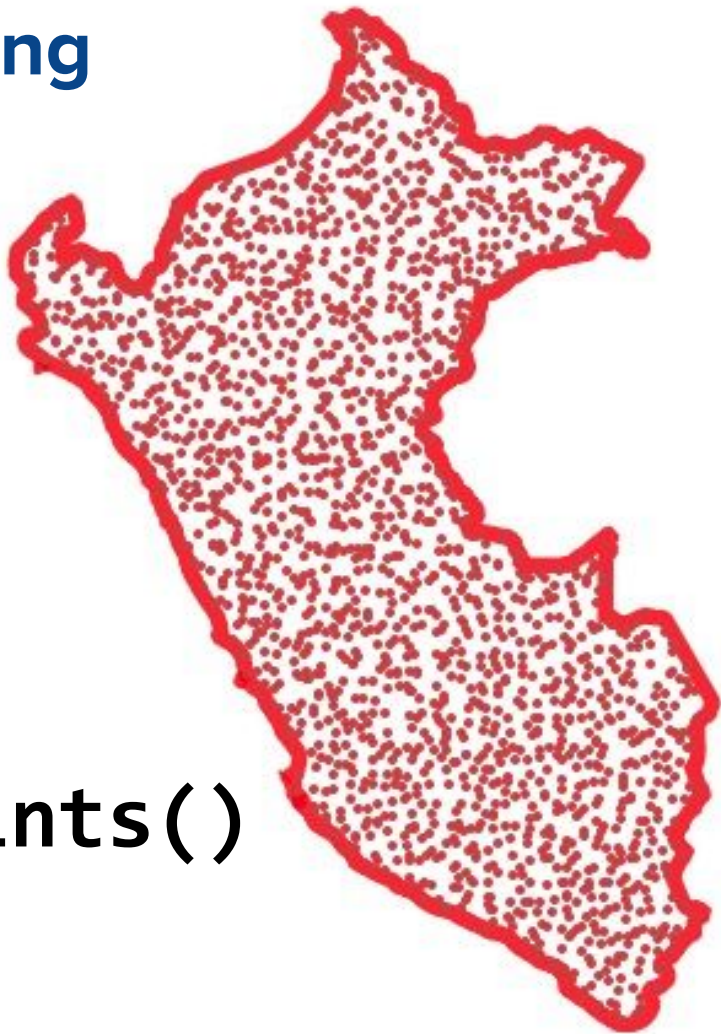


*Delaunay
and Voronoi*



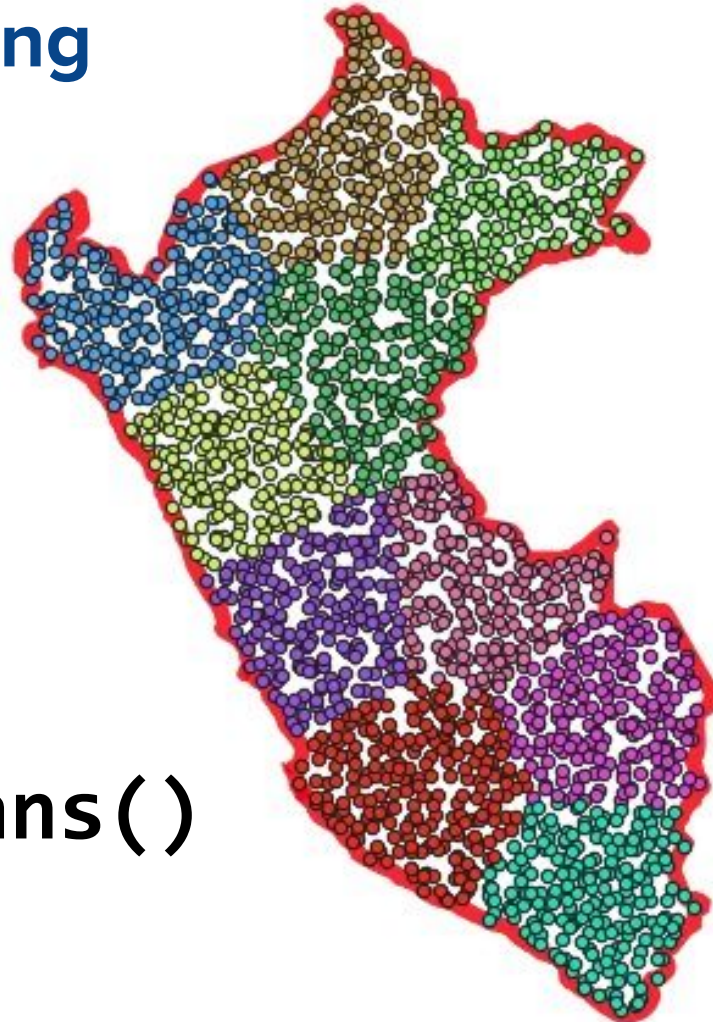
“Divide a polygon
into an arbitrary
number of similar
sub-polygons.”

Geometry Processing



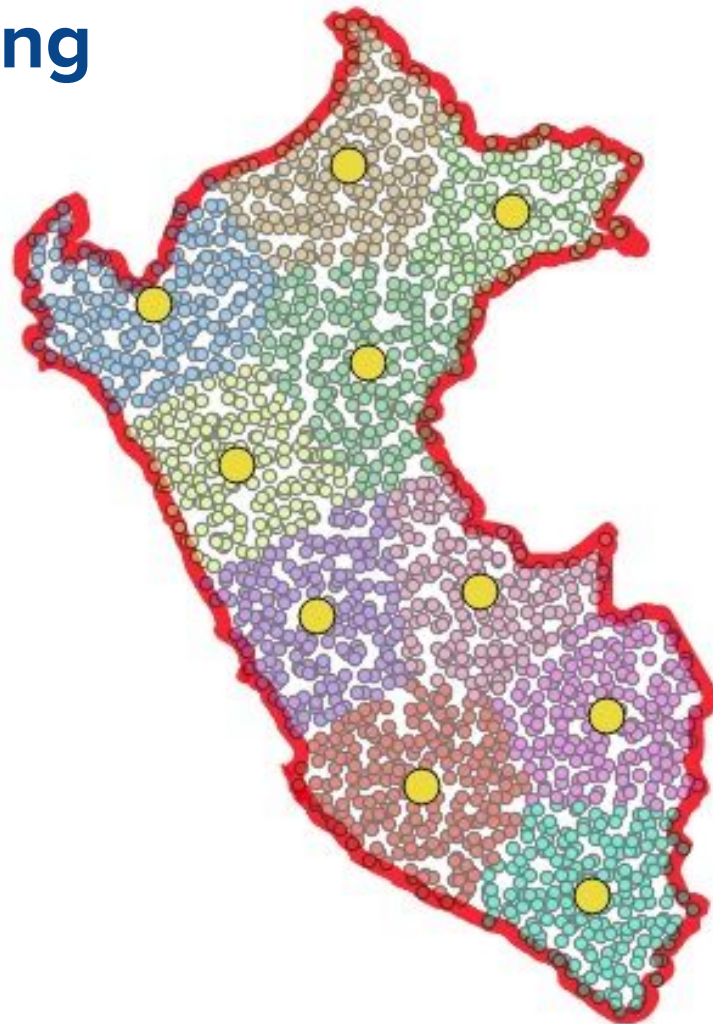
ST_GeneratePoints()

Geometry Processing



ST_ClusterKMeans()

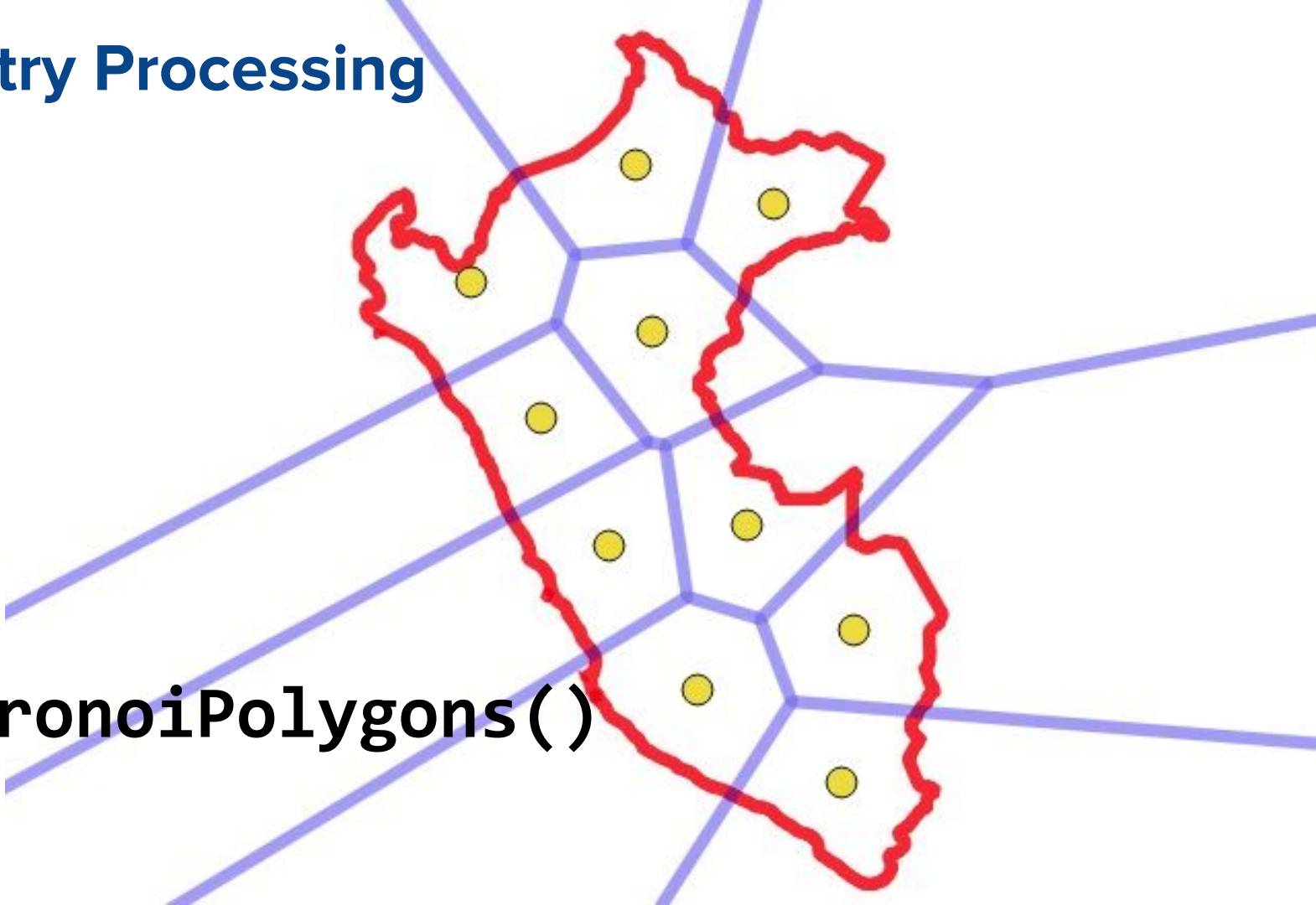
Geometry Processing



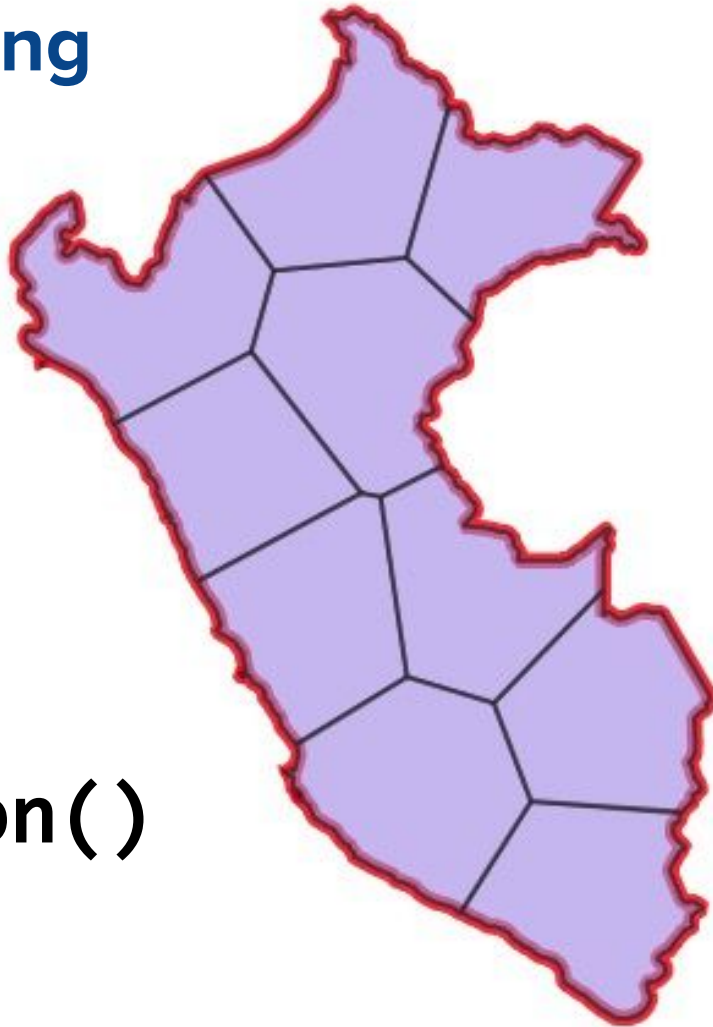
ST_Centroid()

Geometry Processing

ST_VoronoiPolygons()

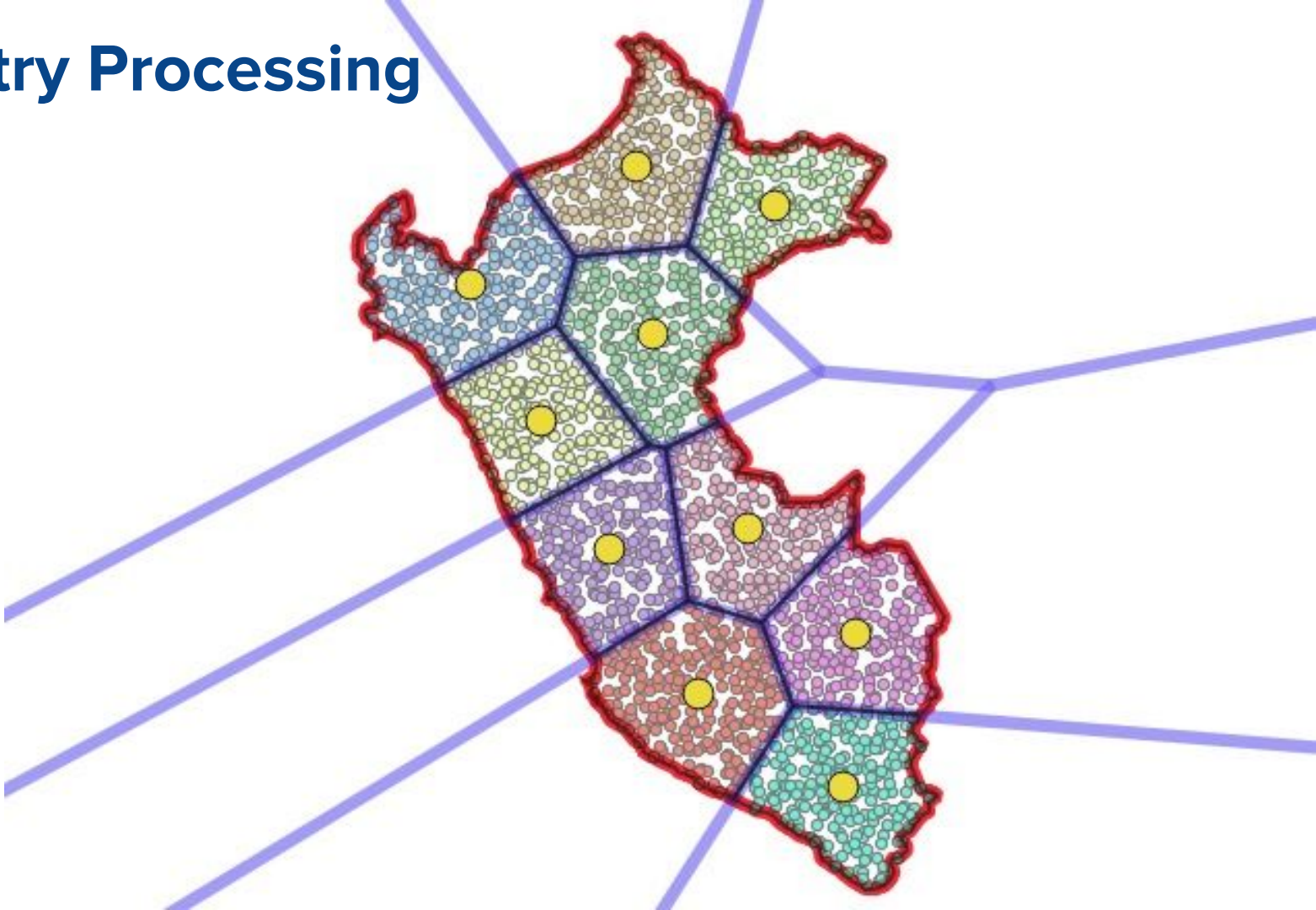


Geometry Processing

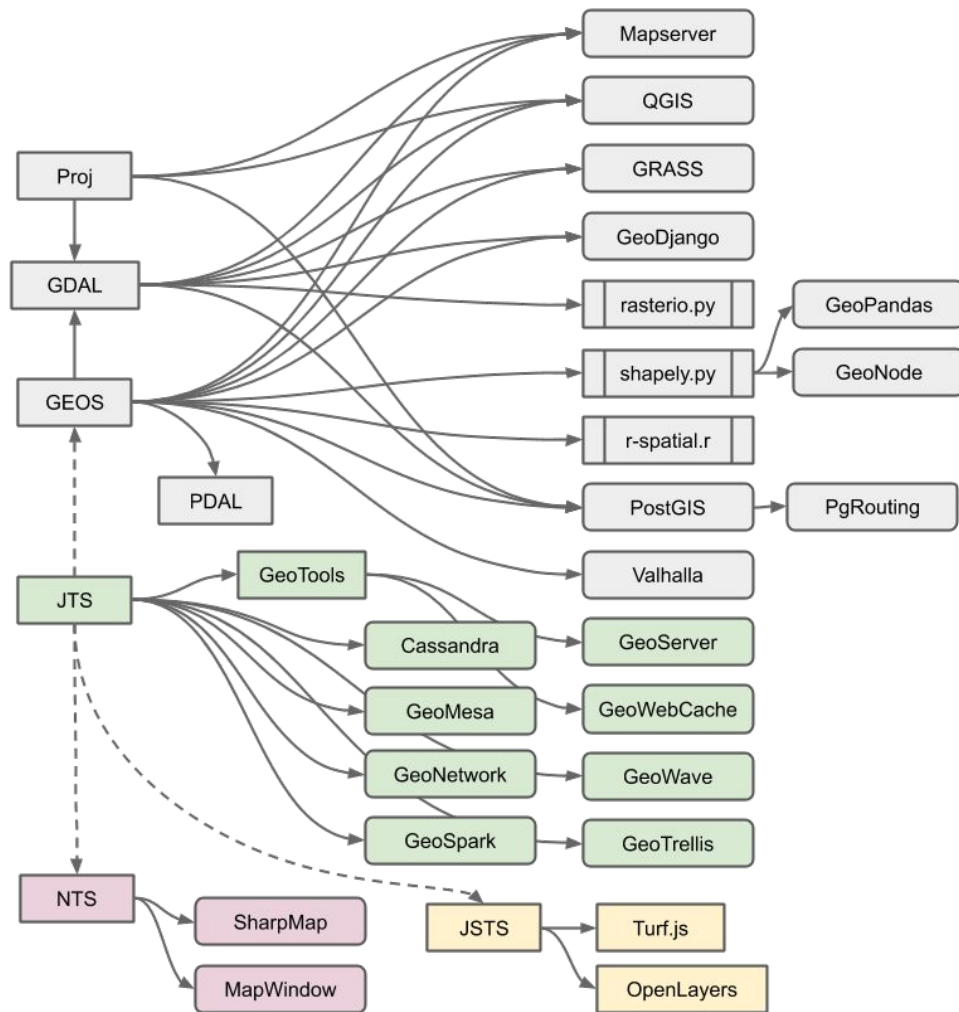


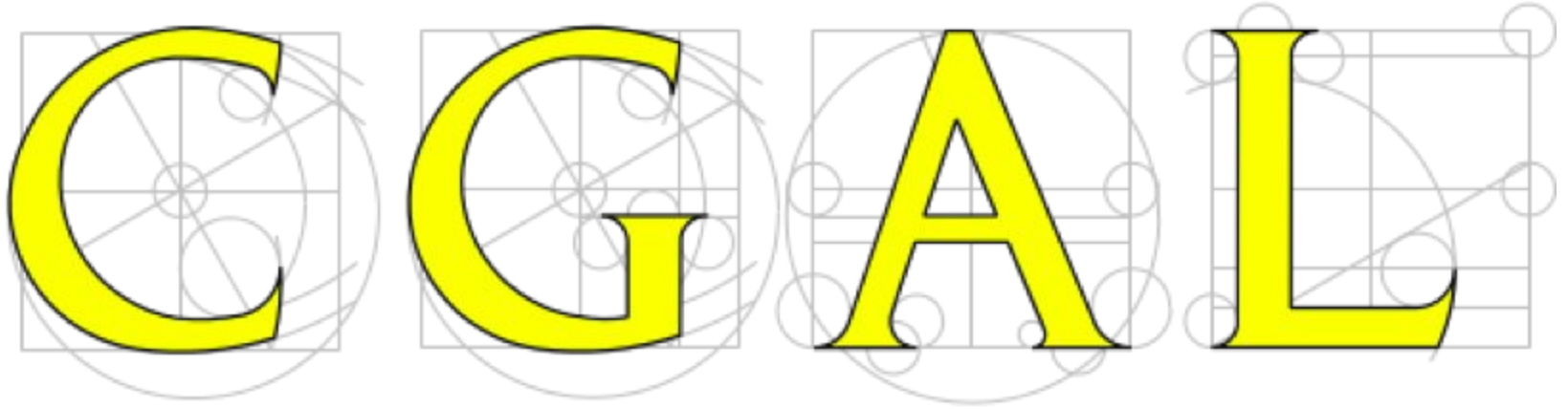
ST_Intersection()

Geometry Processing

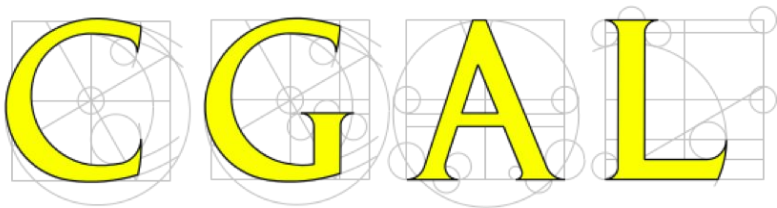


Geometry Engine Open Source





- **Another Library!**
- **3D Support**
- **New Algorithms**

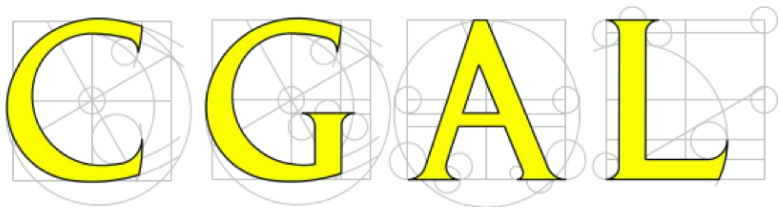


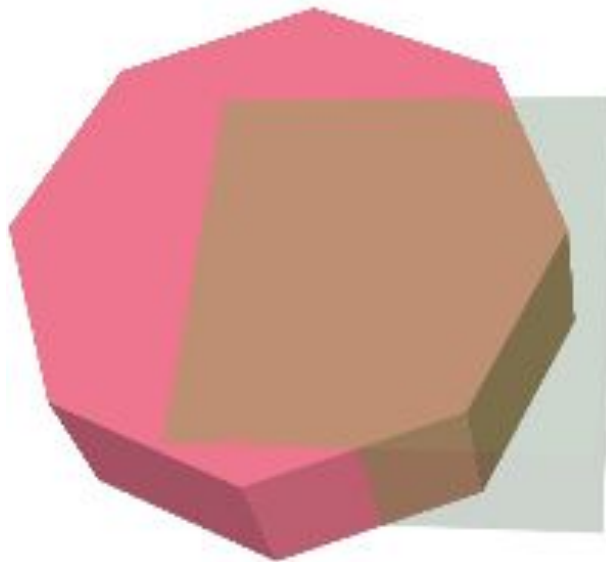
**CREATE EXTENSION
postgis_sfcgal**

- ST_3DIntersection
- ST_Tessellate
- ST_3DArea
- ST_3DUnion
- ST_Extrude
- ST_ApproximateMedialAxis
- ST_ForceLHR
- ST_Orientation
- ST_Minkowski
- ST_Volume
- ST_StraightSkeleton

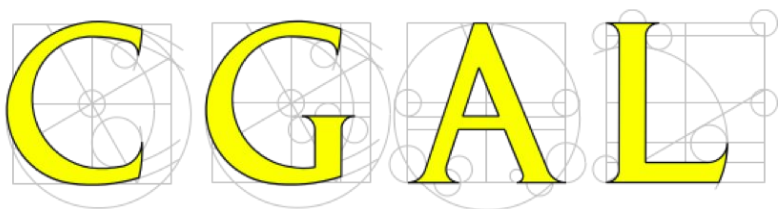


ST_ApproximateMedialAxis



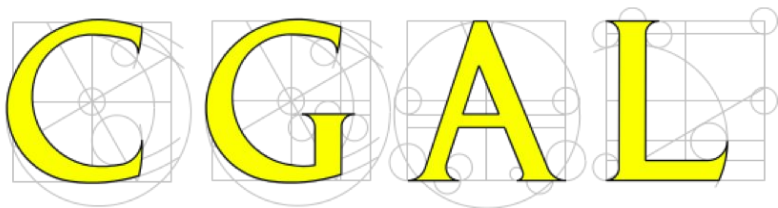


`ST_Extrude(geometry, x, y, z)`





ST_3DIntersection(geometry, geometry)





Multi-format Raster Processing

ST_Resample

ST_Rescale

ST_Rotate

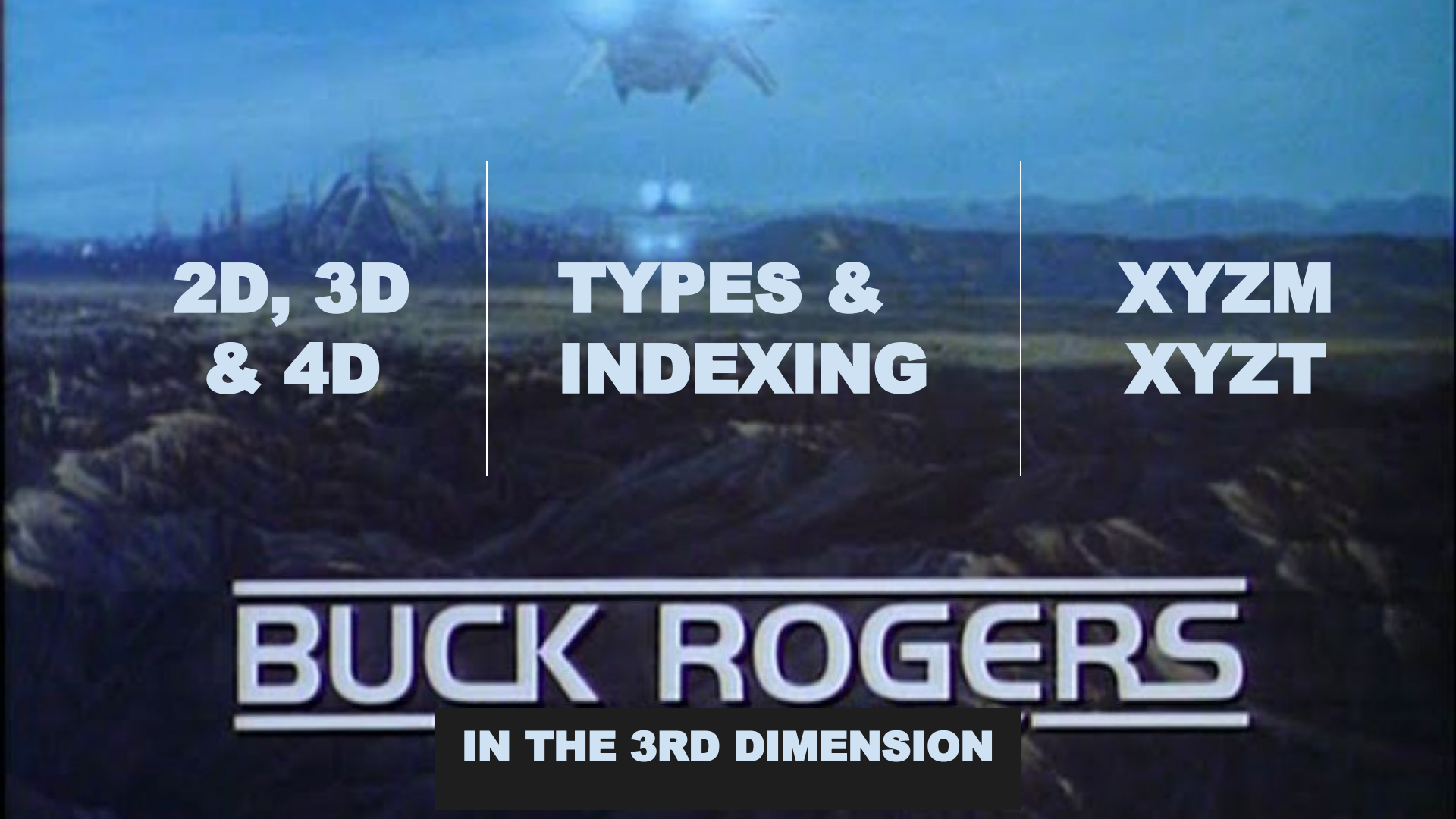
ST_Transform

ST_AsJPEG

ST_AsPNG

ST_DumpAsPolygons



A movie poster for 'Buck Rogers in the 21st Century'. The background is a dark, rocky landscape under a blue sky. In the upper center, a large, multi-legged alien spacecraft hovers. Below it, a smaller, more complex alien vessel is visible. The title 'BUCK ROGERS' is prominently displayed in the lower half, with 'IN THE 3RD DIMENSION' below it. Three vertical white lines divide the upper section into three columns, each containing text.

**2D, 3D
& 4D**

**TYPES &
INDEXING**

**XYZM
XYZT**

BUCK ROGERS

IN THE 3RD DIMENSION

Higher dimensionality

POINT Z (1 2 3)

LINESTRING Z (1 3 4, 1 4 5)

**POLYGON Z ((0 0 2, 1 1 2,
1 0 2, 0 0 2))**

ST_X('POINT(1 2 3)') = 3

Higher dimensionality input/output

`ST_AsText()`

`ST_AsBinary()`

`ST_AsGML()`

`ST_AsGeoJSON()`

```
{ "type": "Point",  
  "coordinates": [1,1,1] }
```

3D Calculations

`ST_3dDistance(geom, geom)`

`ST_3dLength(geom)`

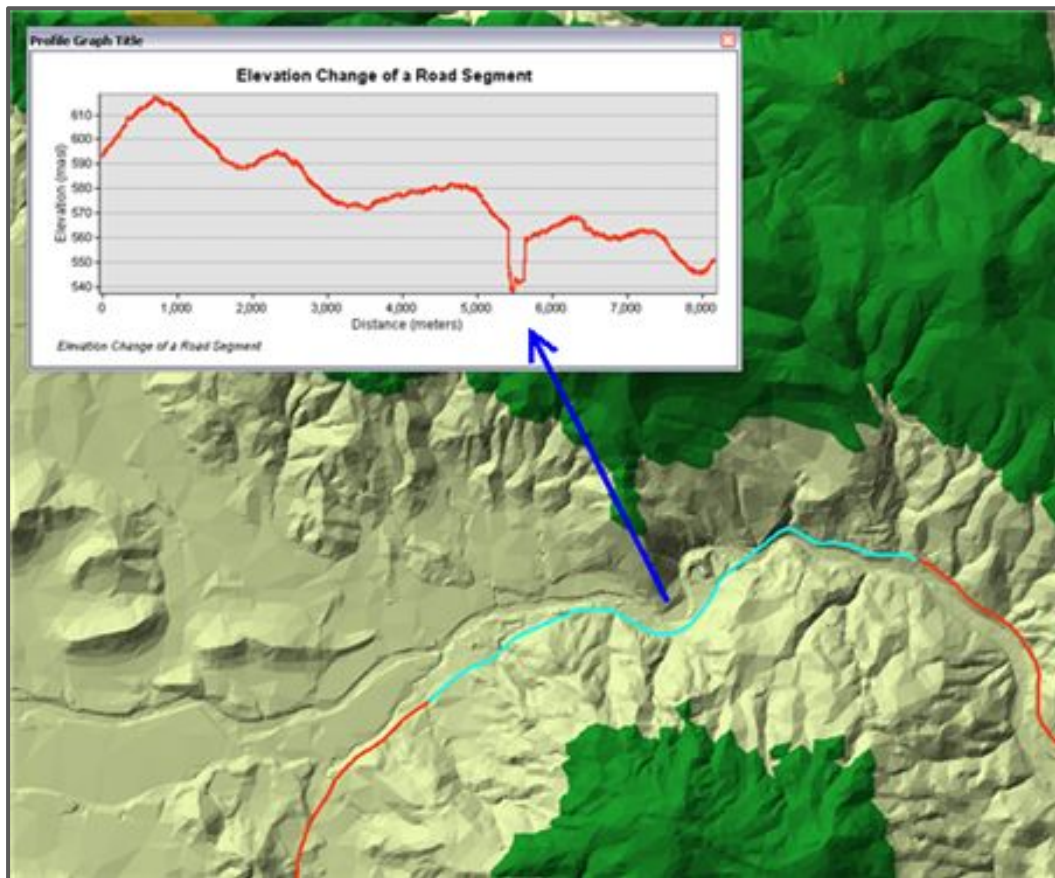
`ST_3dClosestPoint(geom, geom)`

`ST_3dPerimeter(geom)`

`ST_3dIntersects(geom, geom)`

`ST_3dDWithin(geom, geom, tolerance)`

3D Calculations



ST_Length
(geom, geom)

vs

ST_3dLength
(geom, geom)

Multi-dimensional Indexing

```
CREATE INDEX my_nd_x  
ON my_table  
USING GIST (  
    geom gist_geometry_ops_nd  
);
```

Multi-dimensional nearest neighbor!

```
SELECT *  
FROM starships  
ORDER BY  
    geom <->  
    ' POINT Z (534 492 -166) '  
LIMIT 1
```



Extra-dimensionality (X, Y, Z, M)

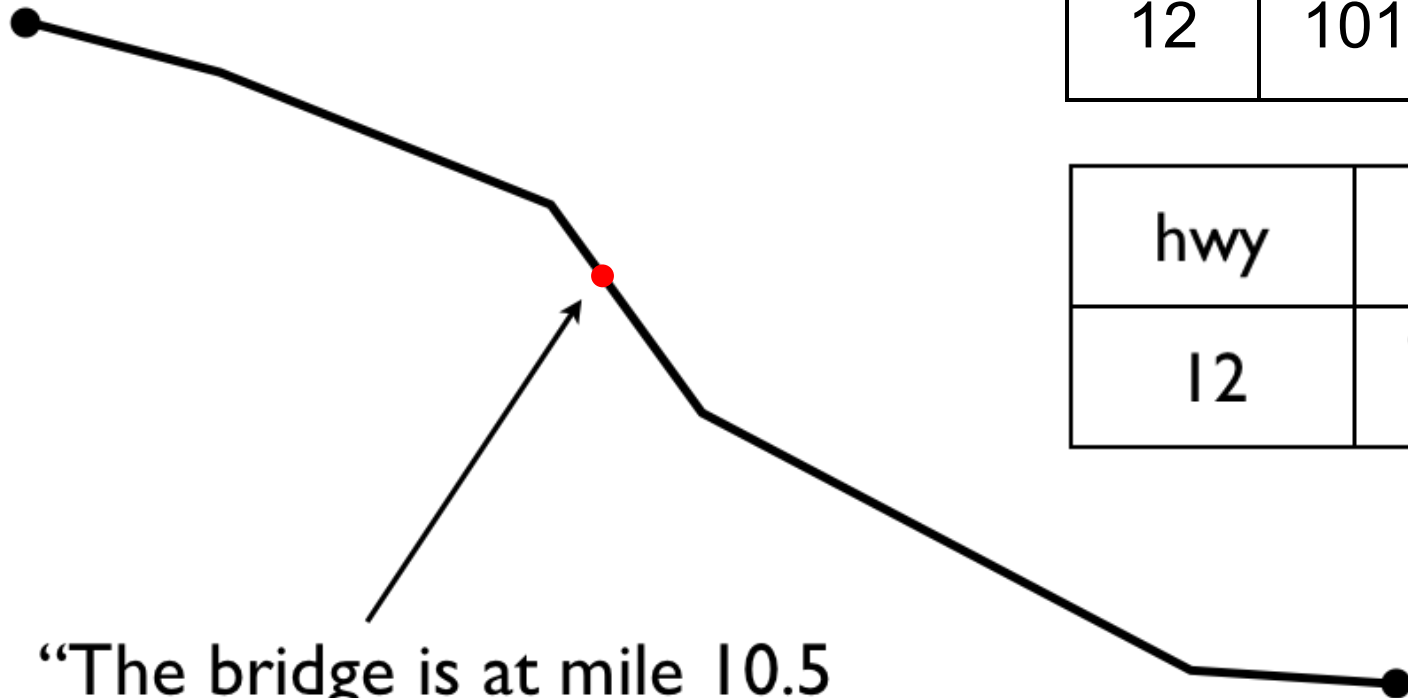
POINT ZM (1 2 3 4)

LINESTRING M (1 2 3, 1 4 3)

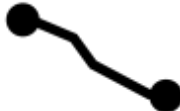
LINESTRING Z (1 3 4, 1 4 5)

ST_M(' POINT (1 2 3 4) ') = 4

Linear Referencing

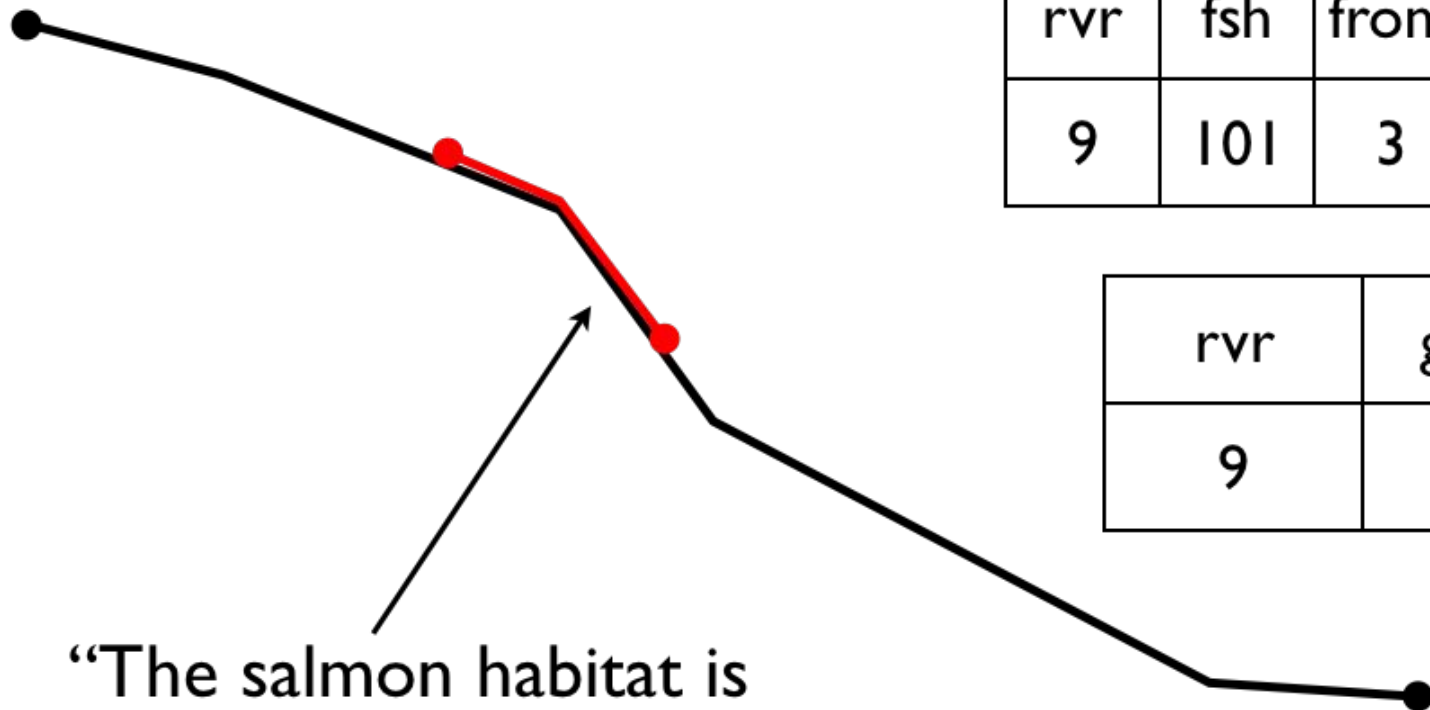


hwy	brdg	loc
12	101	10.5

hwy	geom
12	

“The bridge is at mile 10.5
on Highway 12”

Linear Referencing



“The salmon habitat is
from 3km to 5k above
the confluence”

rvr	fsh	from	to
9	101	3	5

rvr	geom
9	

Linear Referencing

LINESTRING M (x_1 y_1 m_1 , x_2 y_2 m_2)

ST_LineInterpolatePoint(geom, float)

ST_LineLocatePoint(geom, geom)

ST_LocateAlong(geom, float, float)

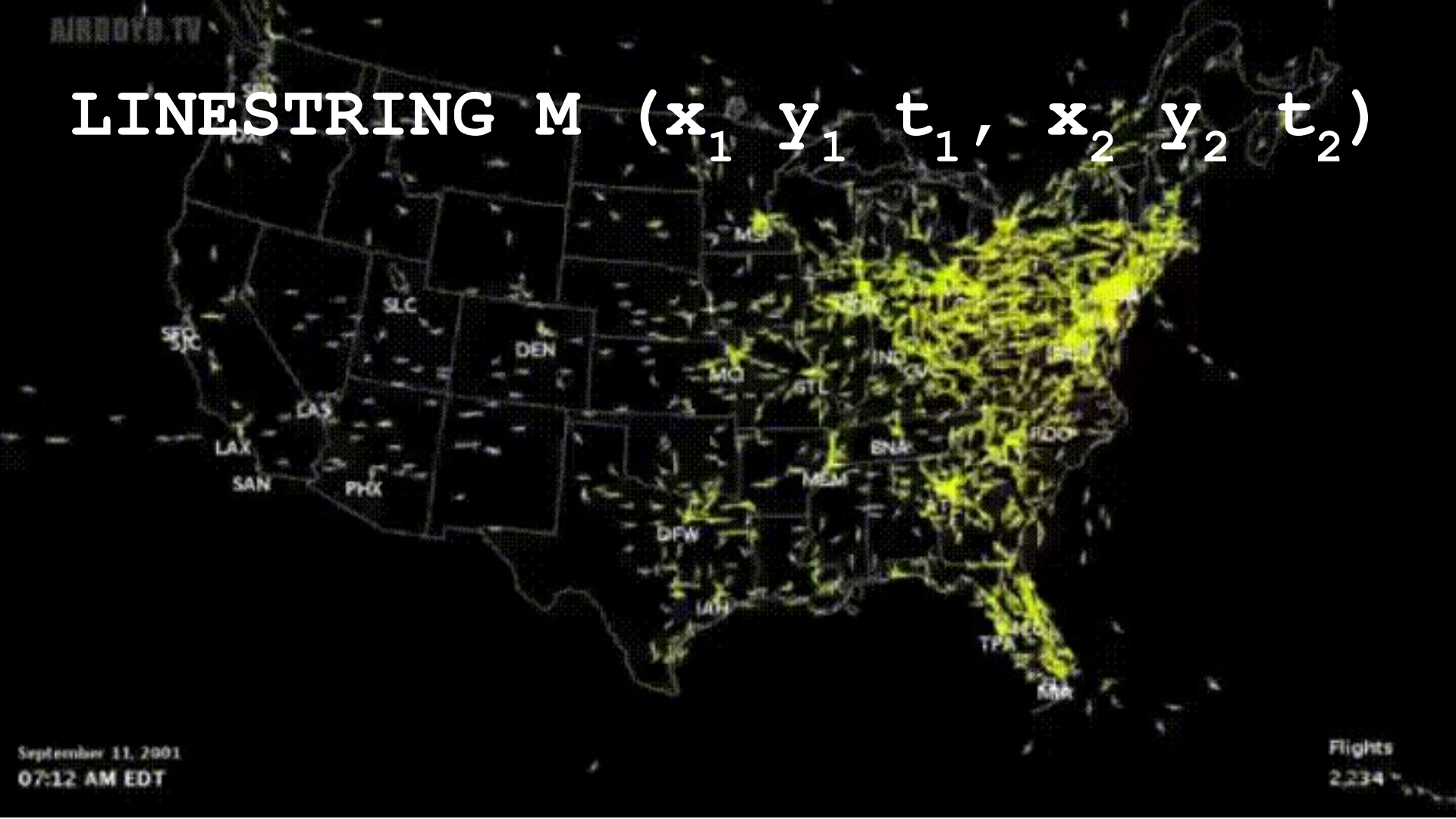
ST_LocateBetween(geom, float, float)

ST_LineSubstring(geom, float, float)



Spatio-Temporal Functionality

LINESTRING M (x_1 y_1 t_1 , x_2 y_2 t_2)

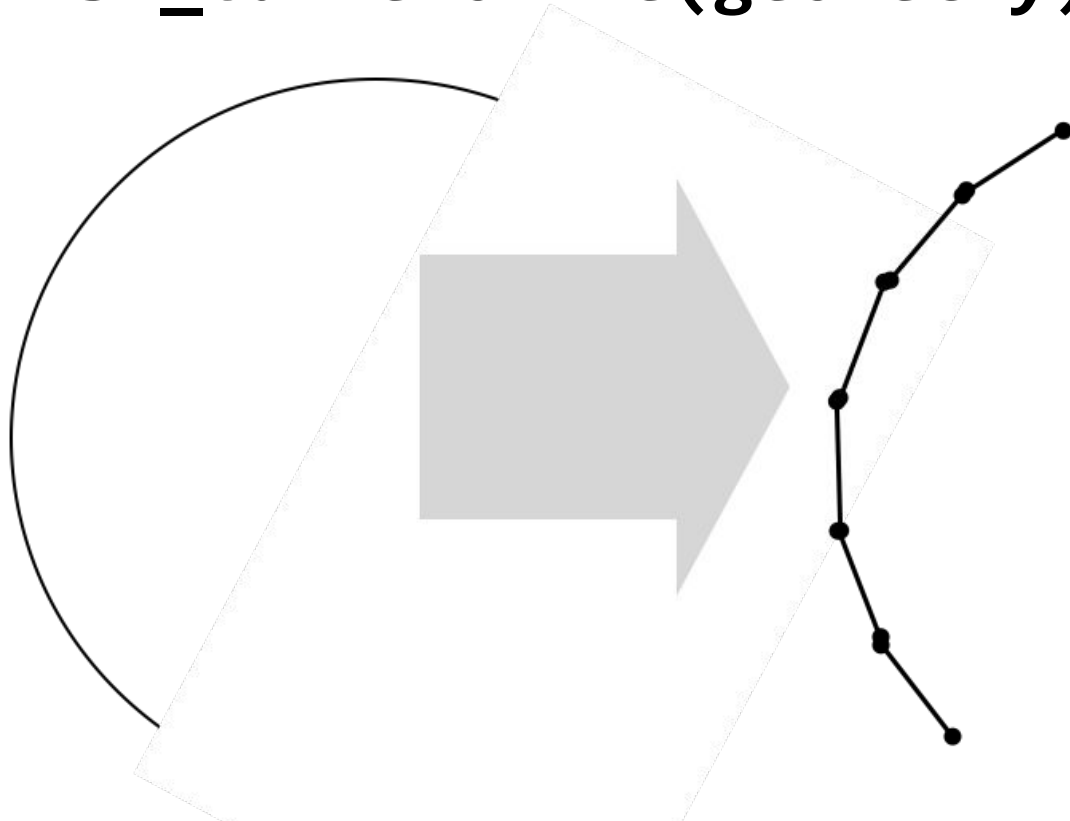


LINESTRING M (x_1 y_1 t_1 , x_2 y_2 t_2)

- ST_ClosestPointOfApproach(geom, geom)
- ST_IsValidTrajectory(geom)
- ST_DistanceCPA(geom, geom)

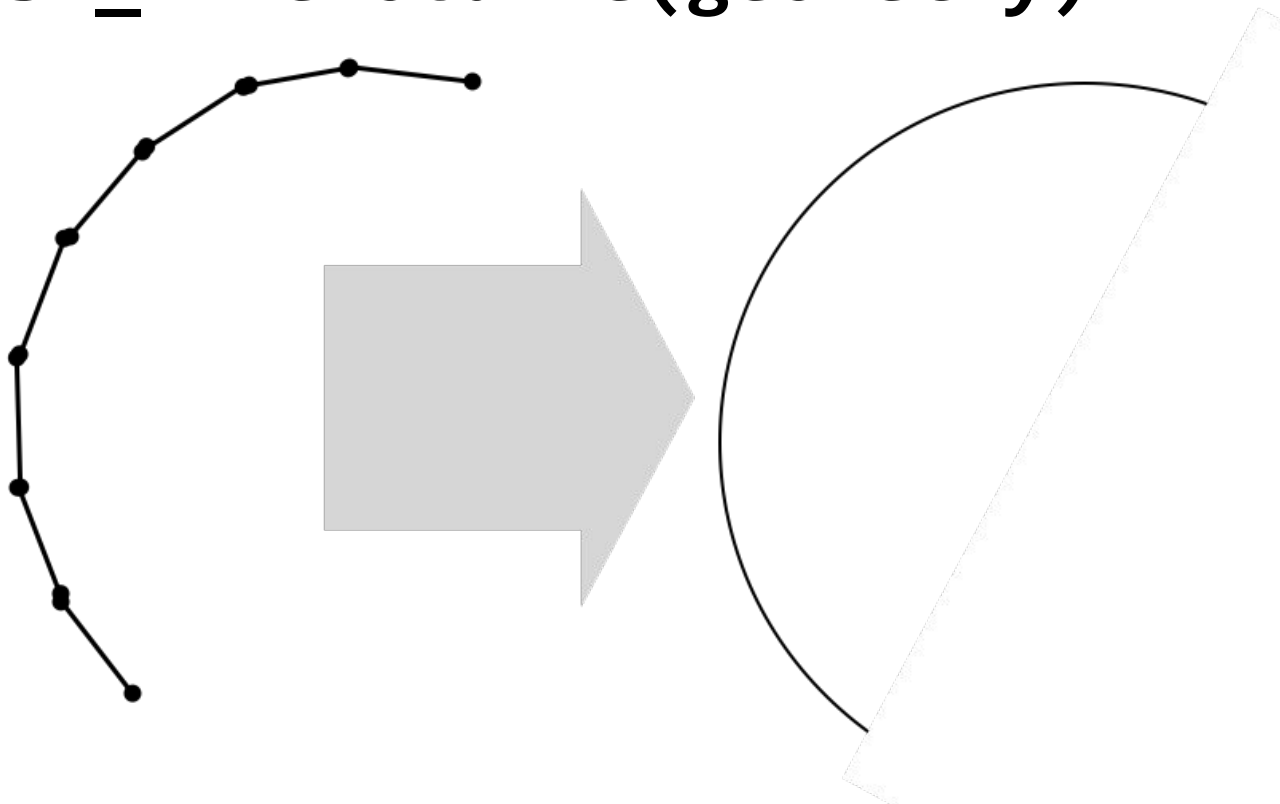
Curve Processing

ST_CurveToLine(geometry)

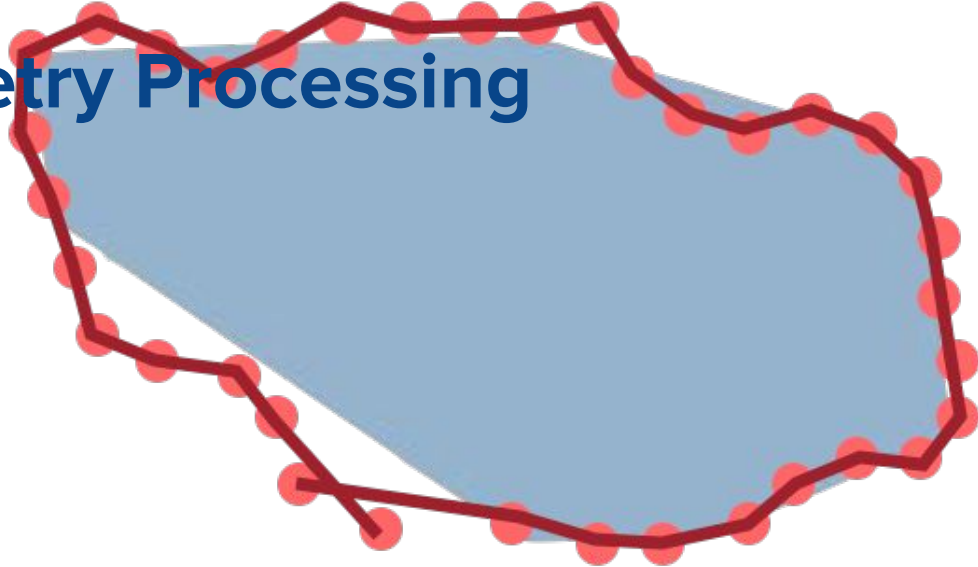


Curve Processing

`ST_LineToCurve(geometry)`

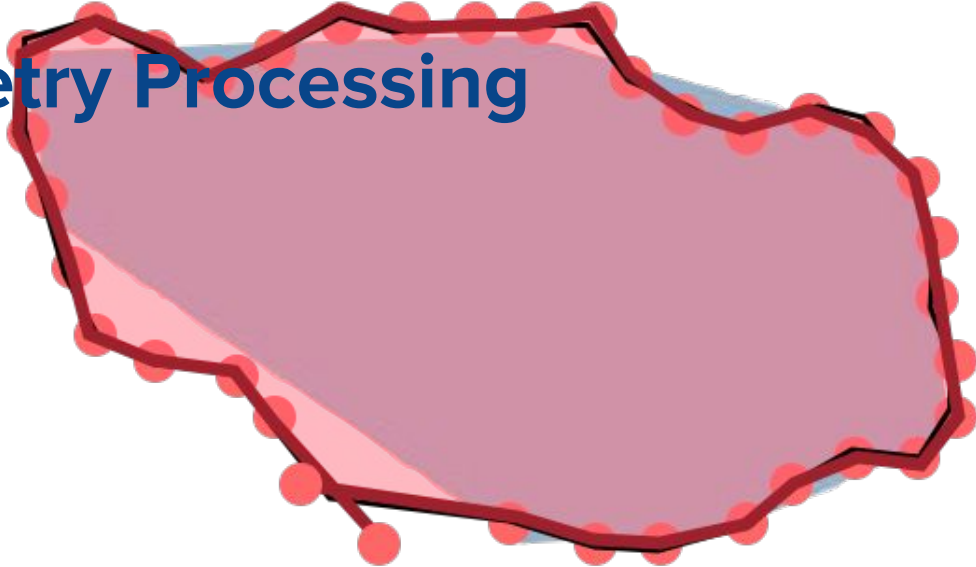


Geometry Processing



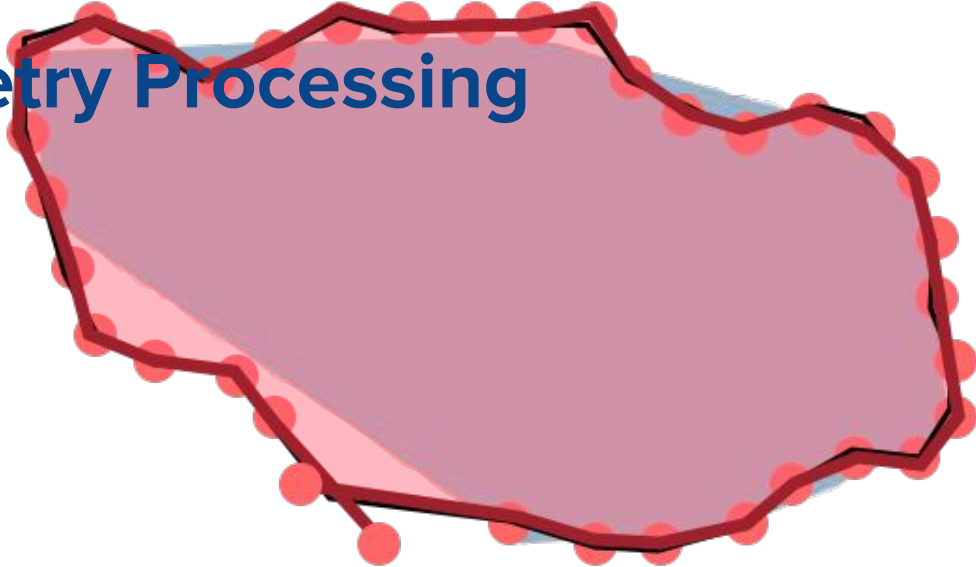
ST_MakeLine({point})

Geometry Processing



ST_BuildArea(multilinestring)

Geometry Processing



ST_BuildArea(multilinestring)

Geometry Processing

OGC Standard
Slow

- **ST_GeometryN**(geometry, integer)
- **ST_PointN**(geometry, integer)
- **ST_ExteriorRing**(geometry)
- **ST_InteriorRingN**(geometry, integer)

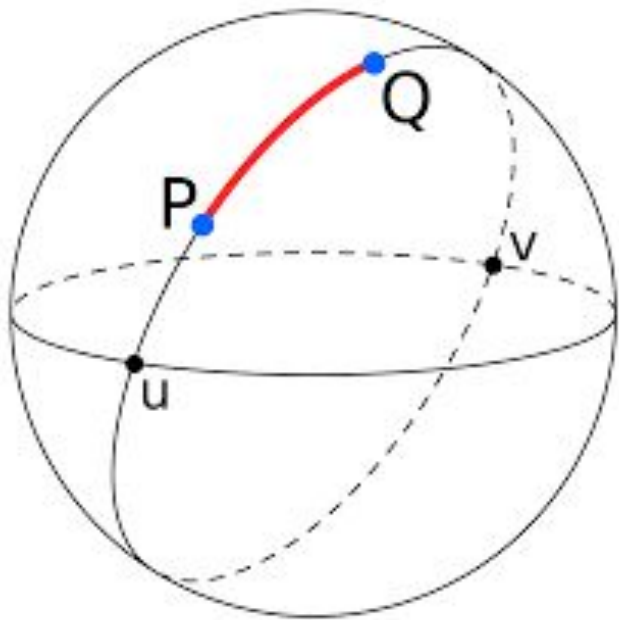
PostGIS
Fast

- **ST_Dump**(geometrycollection) => setof(geometry)
- **ST_DumpRings**(polygon) => setof(geometry)
- **ST_DumpPoints**(geometry) => setof(geometry)

An aerial photograph of a rugged, mountainous landscape, likely a snow-capped range, viewed from a high altitude. The terrain is characterized by numerous peaks, ridges, and valleys, creating a complex, textured appearance. A semi-transparent blue overlay covers the entire image, providing a background for the text.

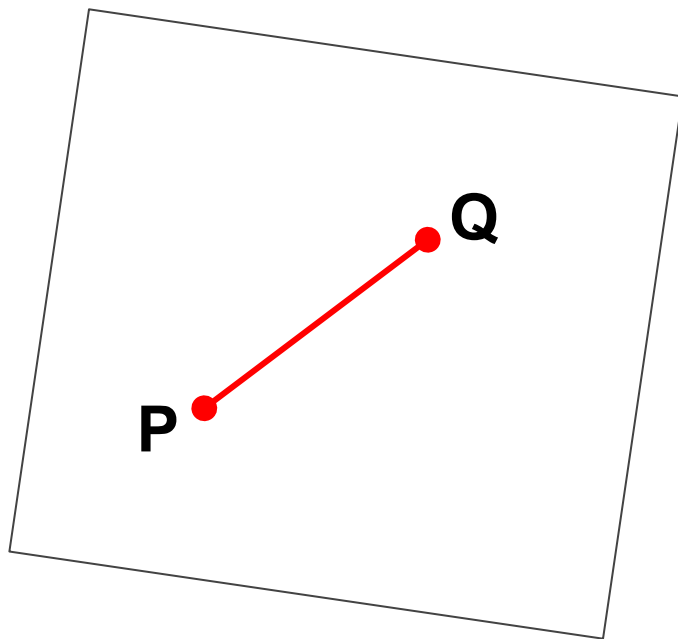
Geography

S_2



geography

R_2



geometry

Geography is for...

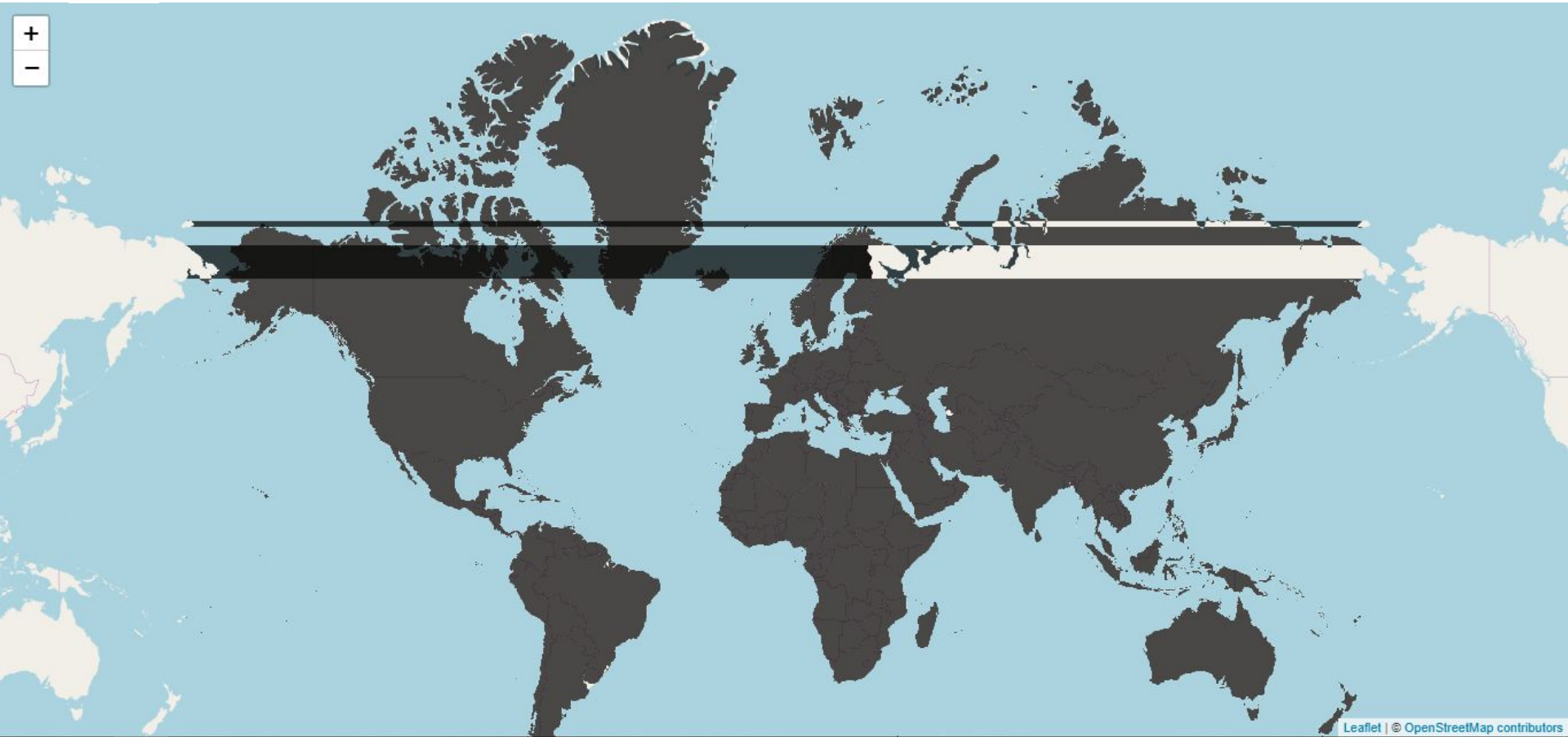
GeoNewbies

“I want to find all the address points within one mile! My data is in lat/lon! Google Maps rocks!”





“GIS sucks, and I want to go home now.”



Geography is for...

GeoHugies

“Yeah, I own a freaking satellite, you got a problem with that?”





Geography supports...

geography

```
double R = 6371000; /* meters */
double d_lat = lat2-lat1; /* radians */
double d_lon = lon2-lon1; /* radians */
double sin_lat = sin(d_lat/2);
double sin_lon = sin(d_lon/2);
double a = sin_lat * sin_lat +
           cos(lat1) * cos(lat2) *
           sin_lon * sin_lon;
double c = 2 * atan2(sqrt(a),
                    sqrt(1-a));
double d = R * c;
```

geometry

```
double dx = x2 - x1;
double dy = y2 - y1;
double d2 = dx * dx +
           dy * dy;
double d = sqrt(d2);
```

Geography supports...

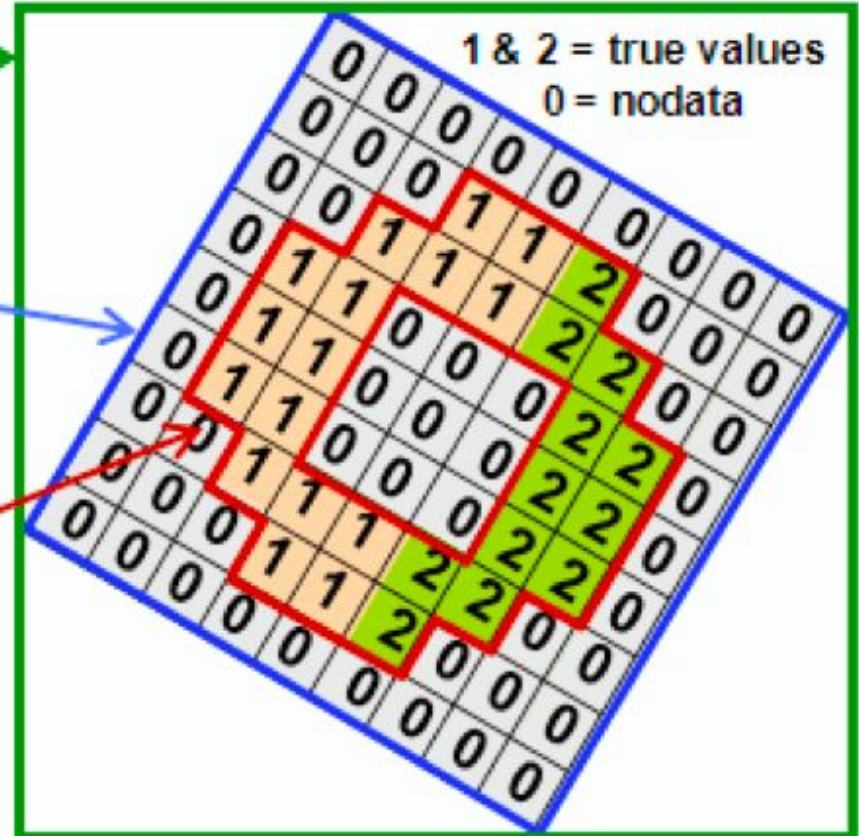
- Indexes on spherical data
- Nearest neighbor searches
- ST_Intersects()
- ST_Distance()
- ST_DWithin()
- ST_Area()
- Casts to/from GEOMETRY

Raster Analysis

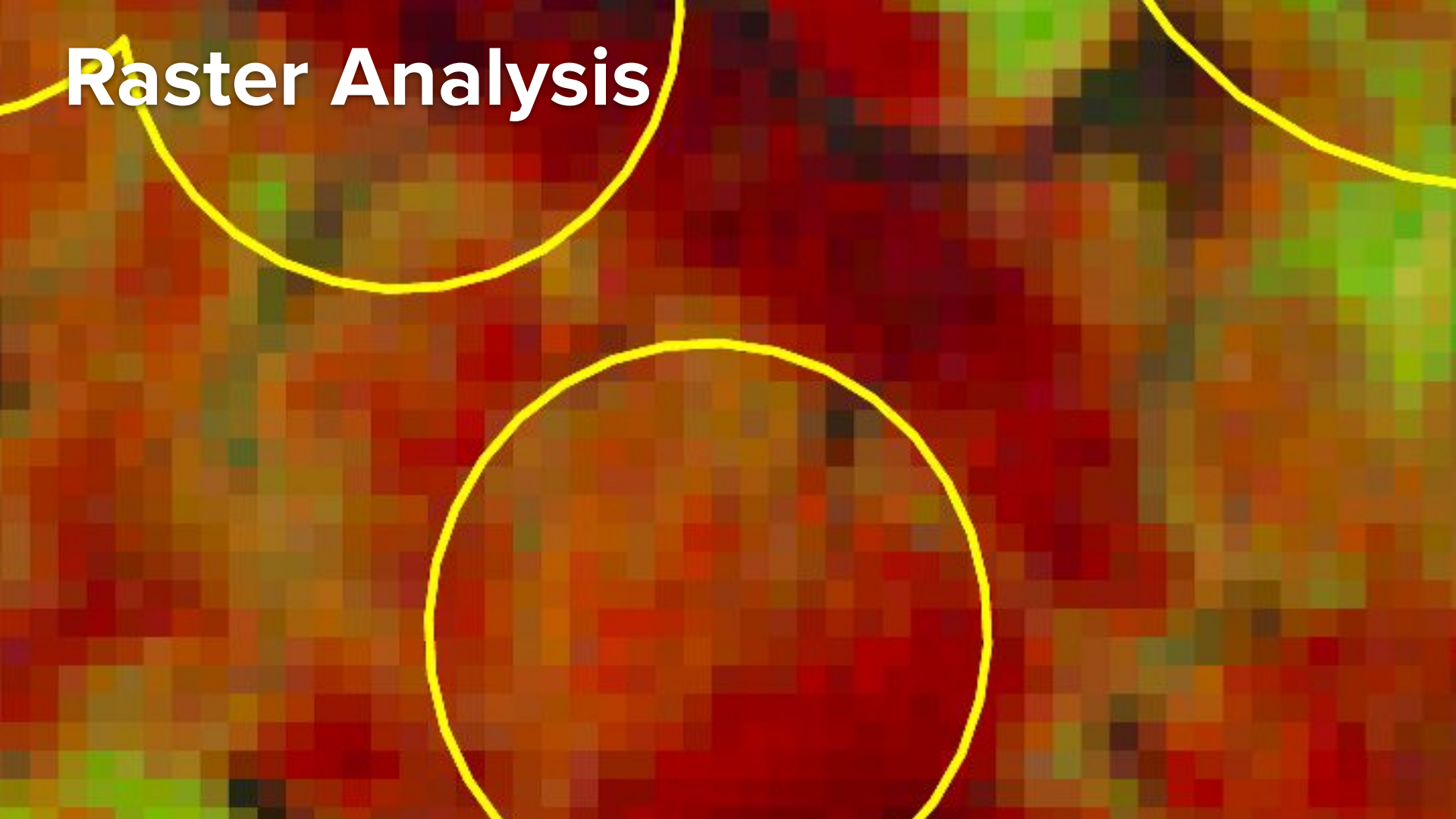
ST_Envelope(raster) →

ST_ConvexHull(raster) →

ST_Polygon(raster) →



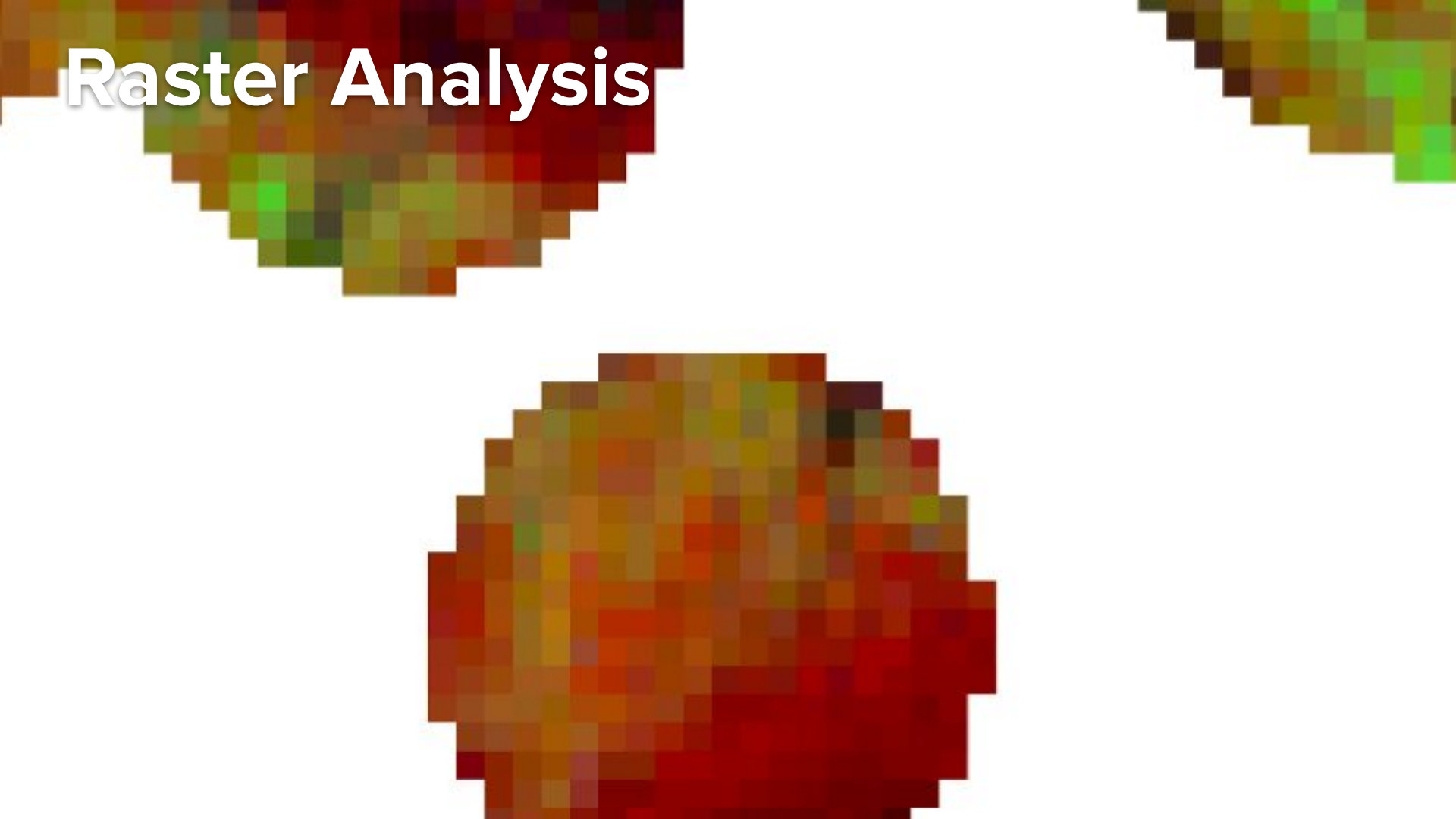
Raster Analysis



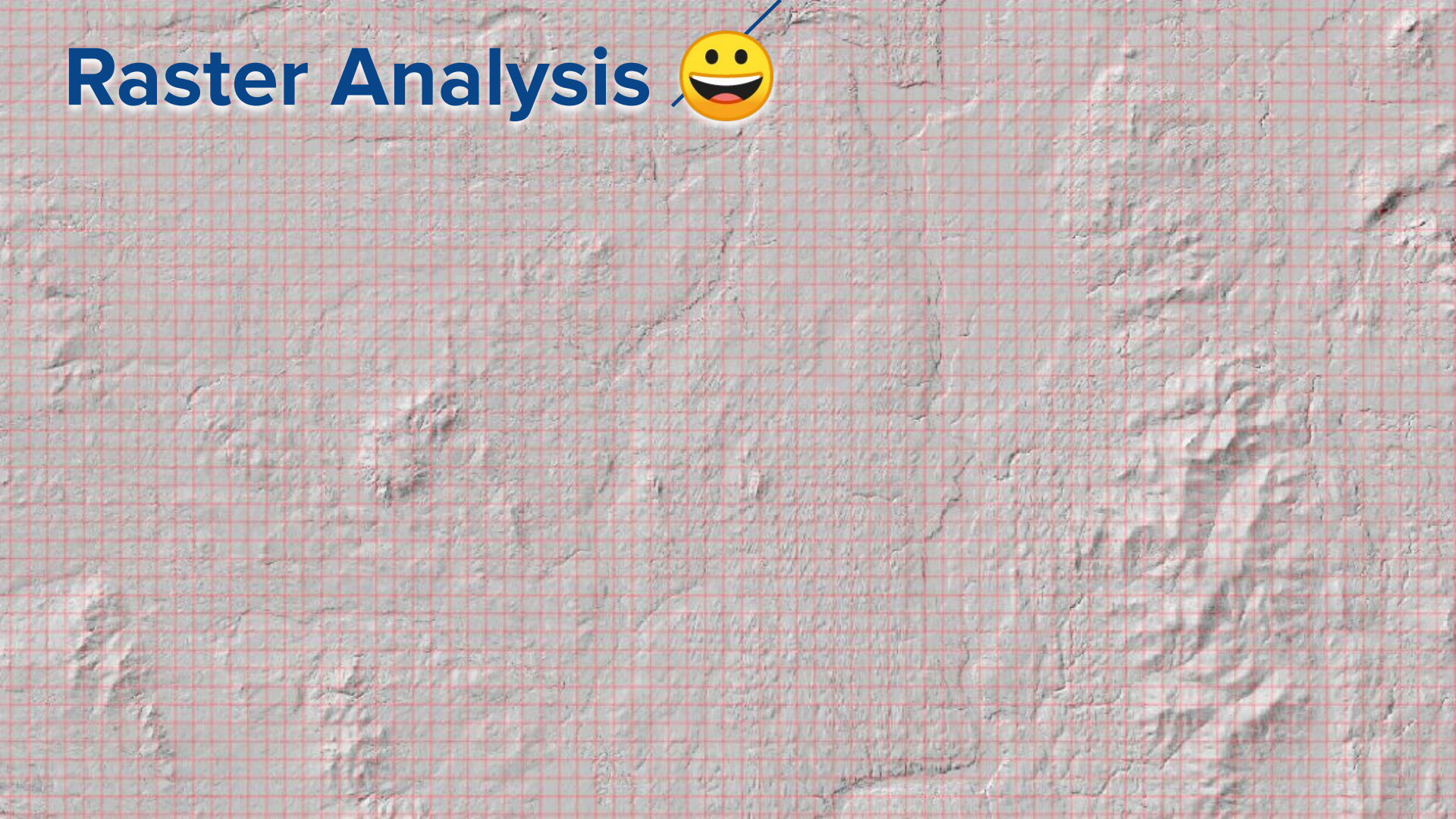
Raster Analysis



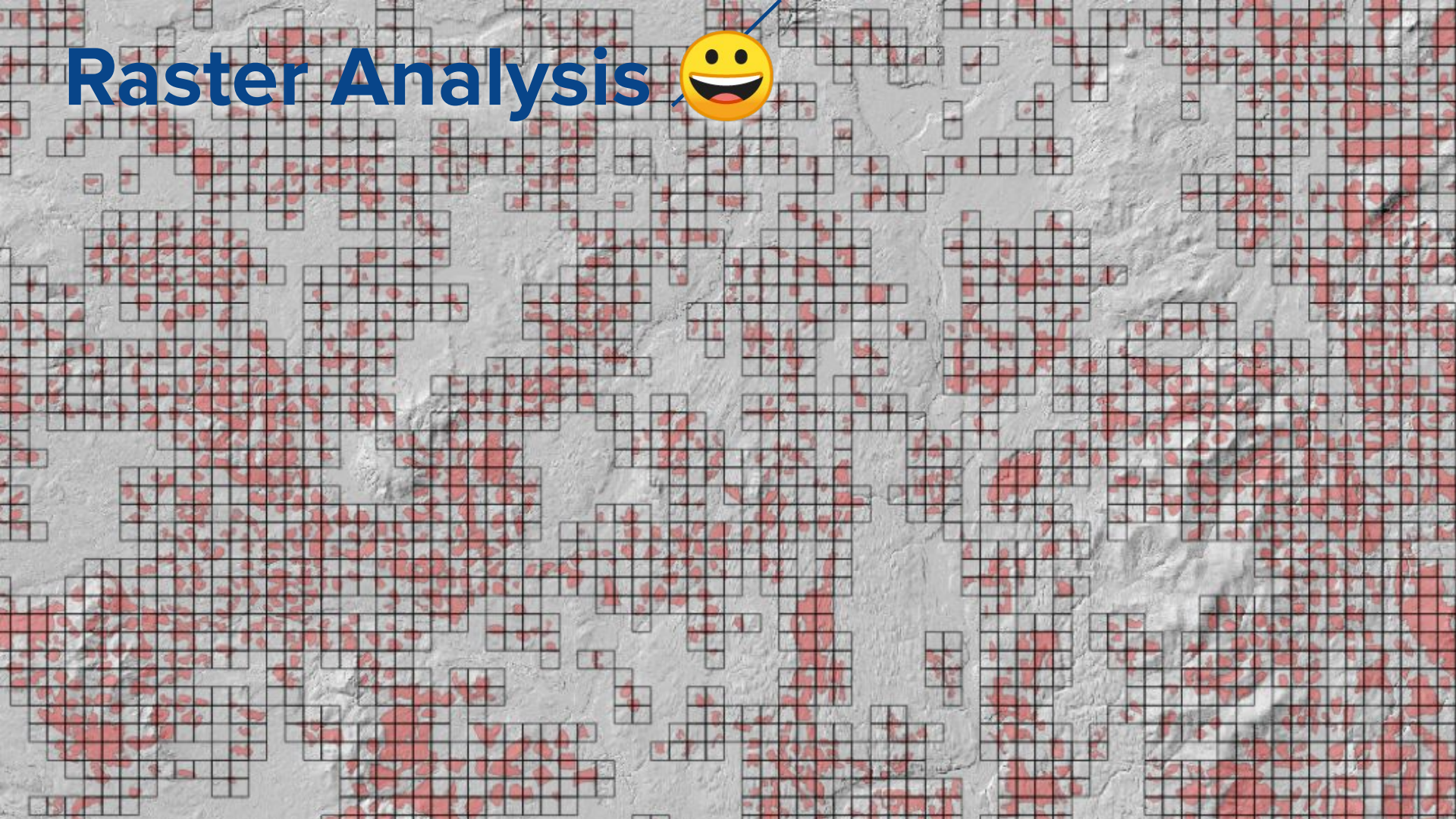
Raster Analysis



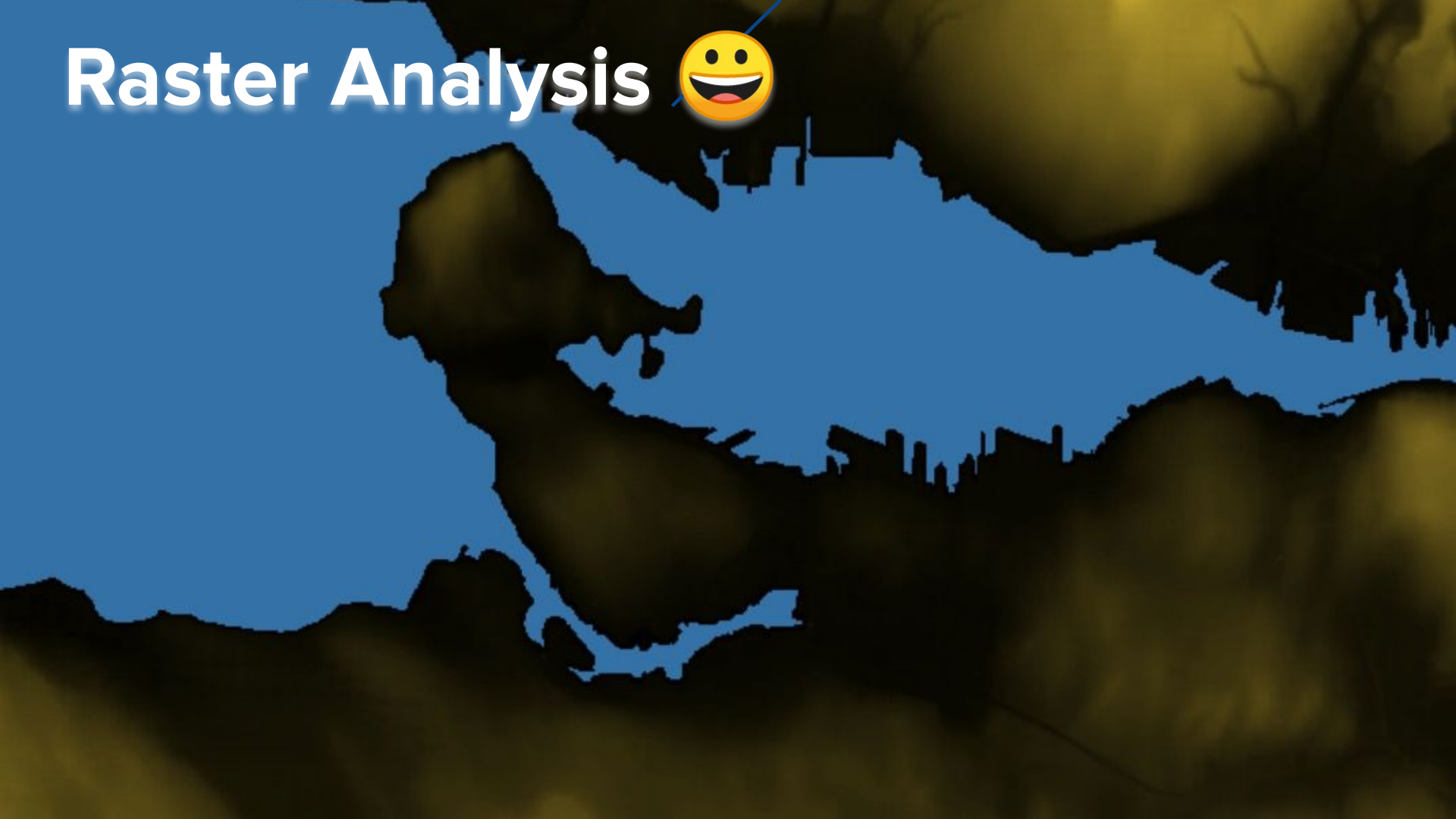
Raster Analysis 🧐



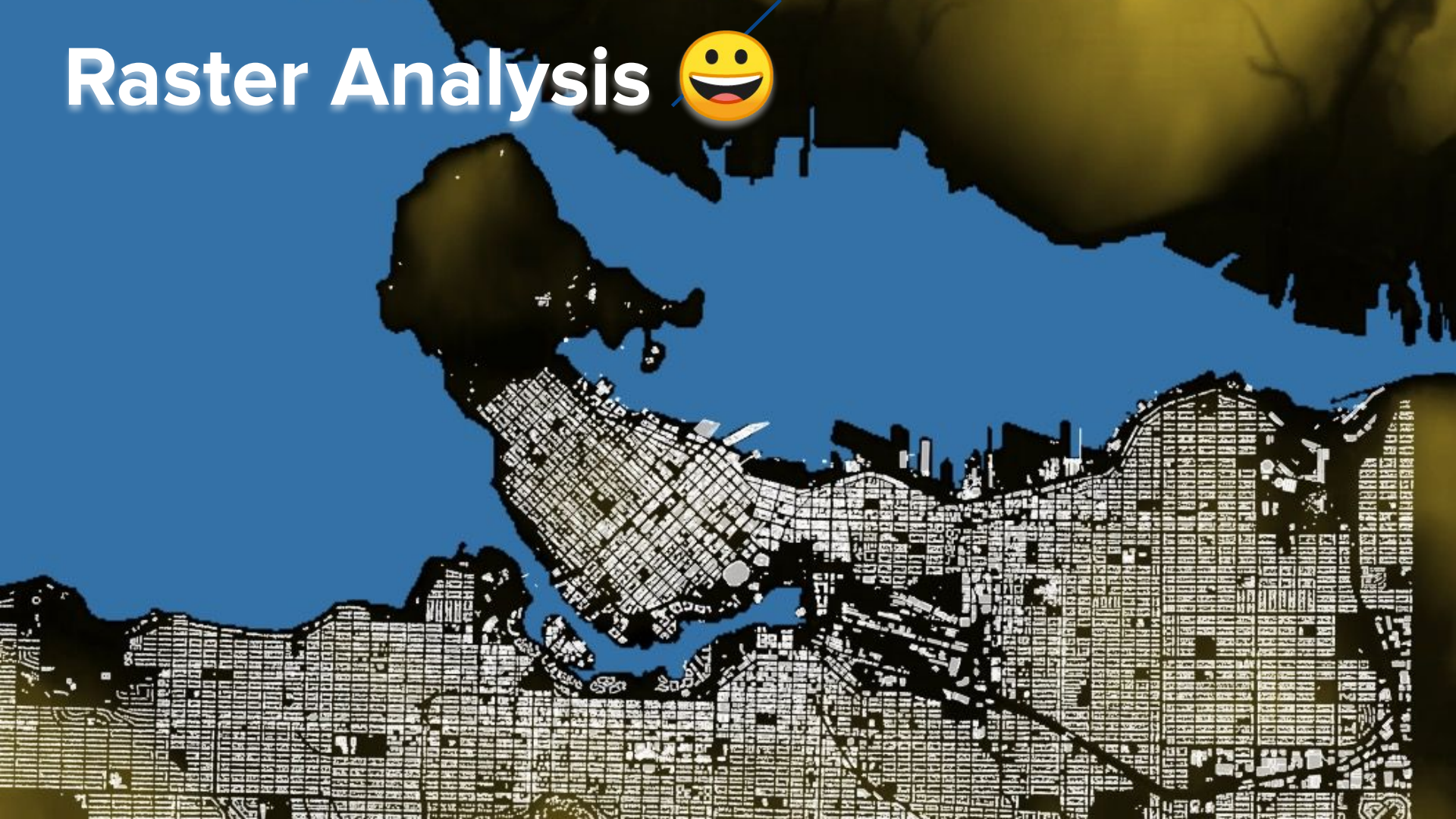
Raster Analysis 🧐



Raster Analysis 🤗



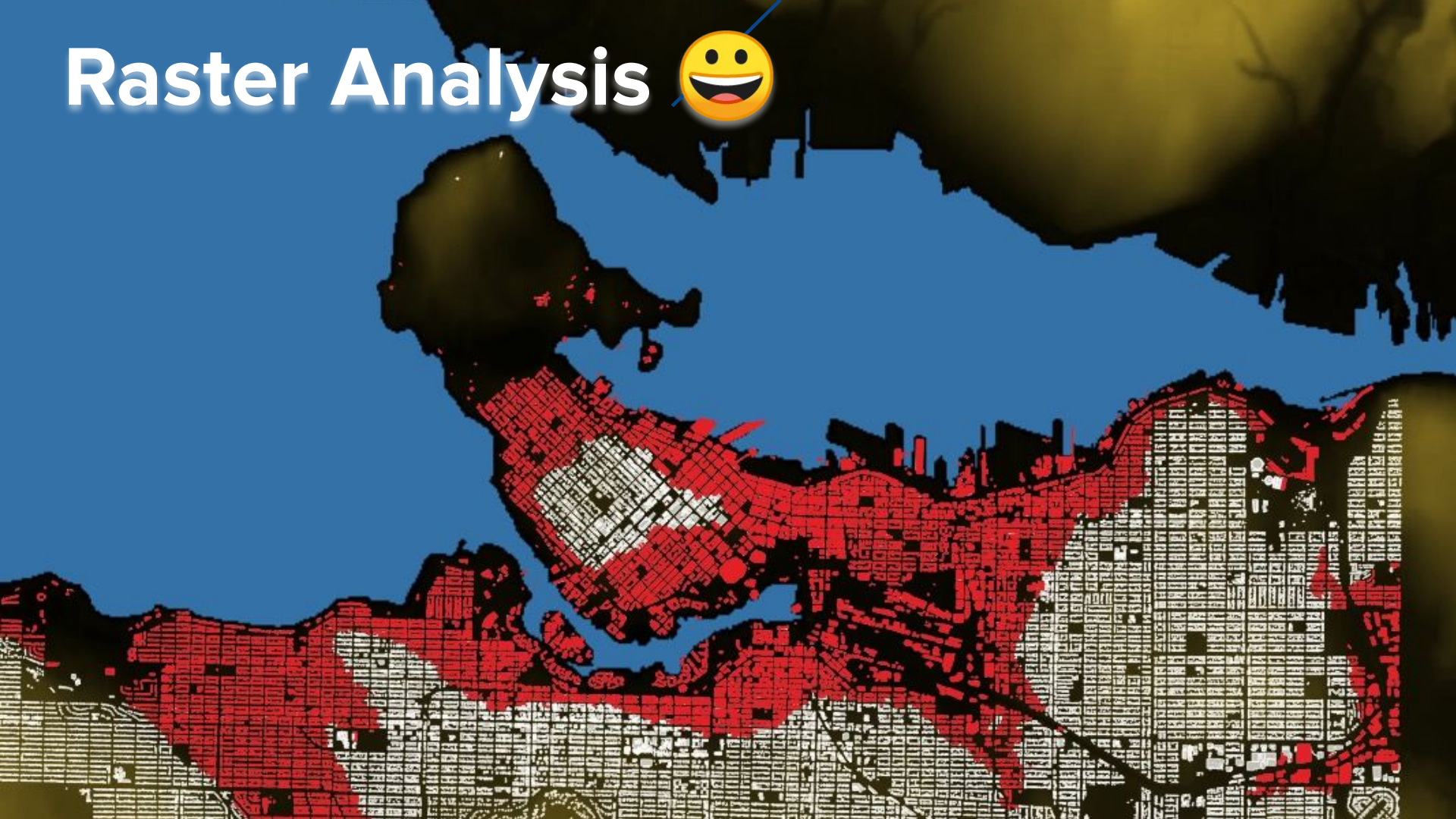
Raster Analysis 🤪



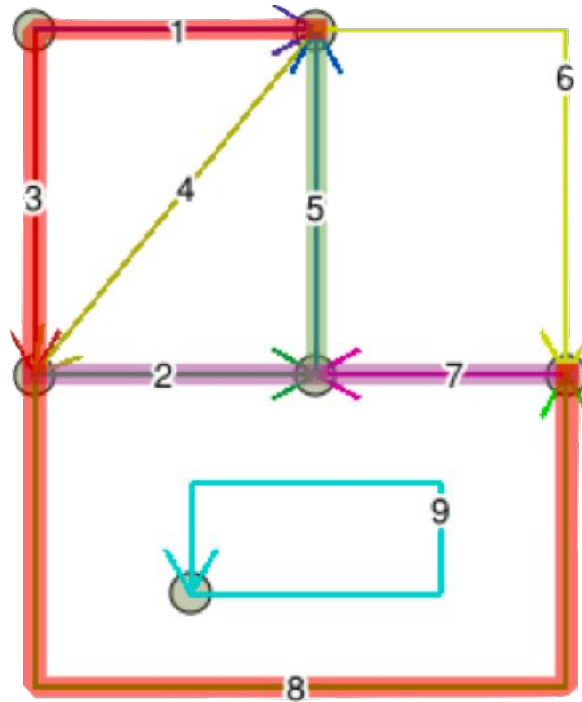
**“What buildings will flood
at 30 metre sea level rise?”**

```
SELECT b.*
FROM buildings b
JOIN dem
ON ST_Intersects(b.geom,
                  dem.rast)
WHERE ST_Value(
    dem.rast,
    ST_Centroid(b.geom) ) < 30;
```

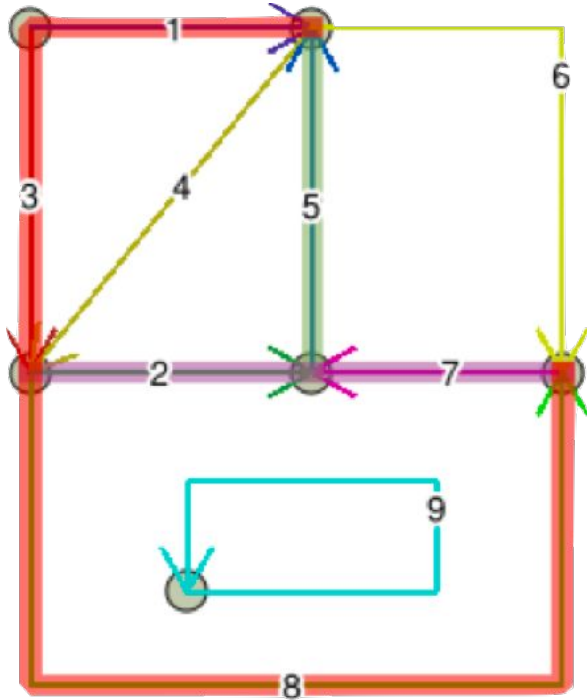

Raster Analysis 🤗



Topology Model



Topology Model



- For coverages & shared boundaries
- Parcels, admin boundaries
- Good tooling required
eg QGIS PostGIS Topology Editor

A wide-angle photograph of a grand concert hall during a performance. In the foreground, the backs of the audience members' heads are visible as they sit in tiered rows. The stage is filled with a large orchestra of musicians in formal attire, seated with their instruments. Behind them, a large choir is arranged in several rows. Two soloists, a man in a pink suit and a woman in a red dress, stand prominently in the center of the choir. The hall features ornate architectural details, including large pipe organs on the upper walls. The word "Performance" is overlaid in a large, white, cursive font across the center of the image.

Performance

PostGIS is **faster** than...



PostGIS is **slower** than...



PostGIS is
better than...



PostGIS is
worse than...



A map of the state of Washington, USA, with a green overlay that follows the state's coastline and major water bodies. The overlay is composed of many small, irregular polygons, illustrating the result of a recursive subdivision process. The text 'Smallification' is written in blue over the top part of the map.

Smallification

ST_Subdivide()

Recursive subdivision

Polygon with
90,000 vertices

A map of Alaska is shown with a green grid overlay. The land is colored green, and the water is white. The grid lines are thin and black. The text is overlaid on the map.

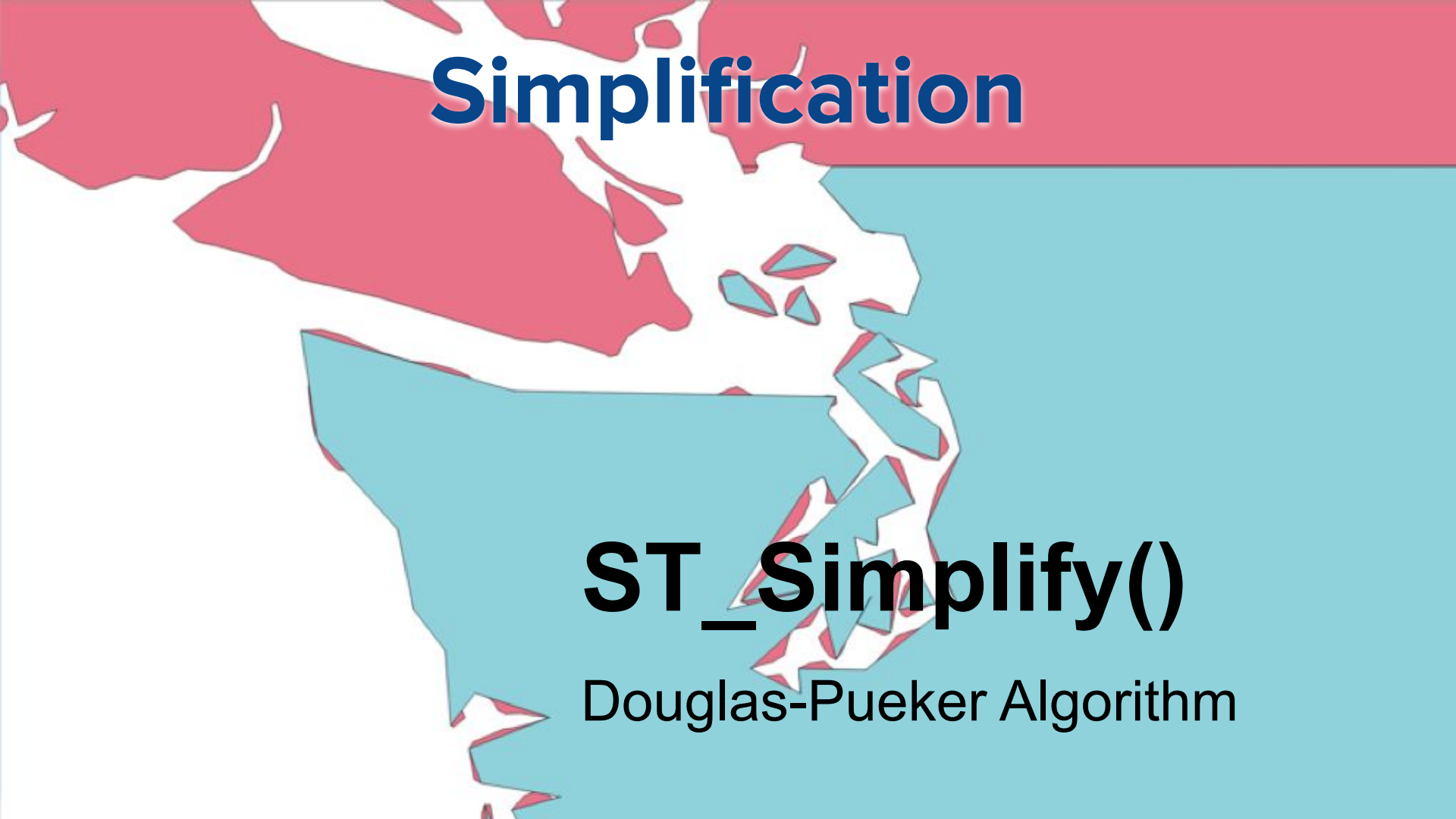
```
CREATE TABLE land_subdivided AS  
SELECT  
  ST_SubDivide(geom) AS geom,  
  base250_id  
FROM land
```

Polygons with
no more than
250 vertices

Simplification



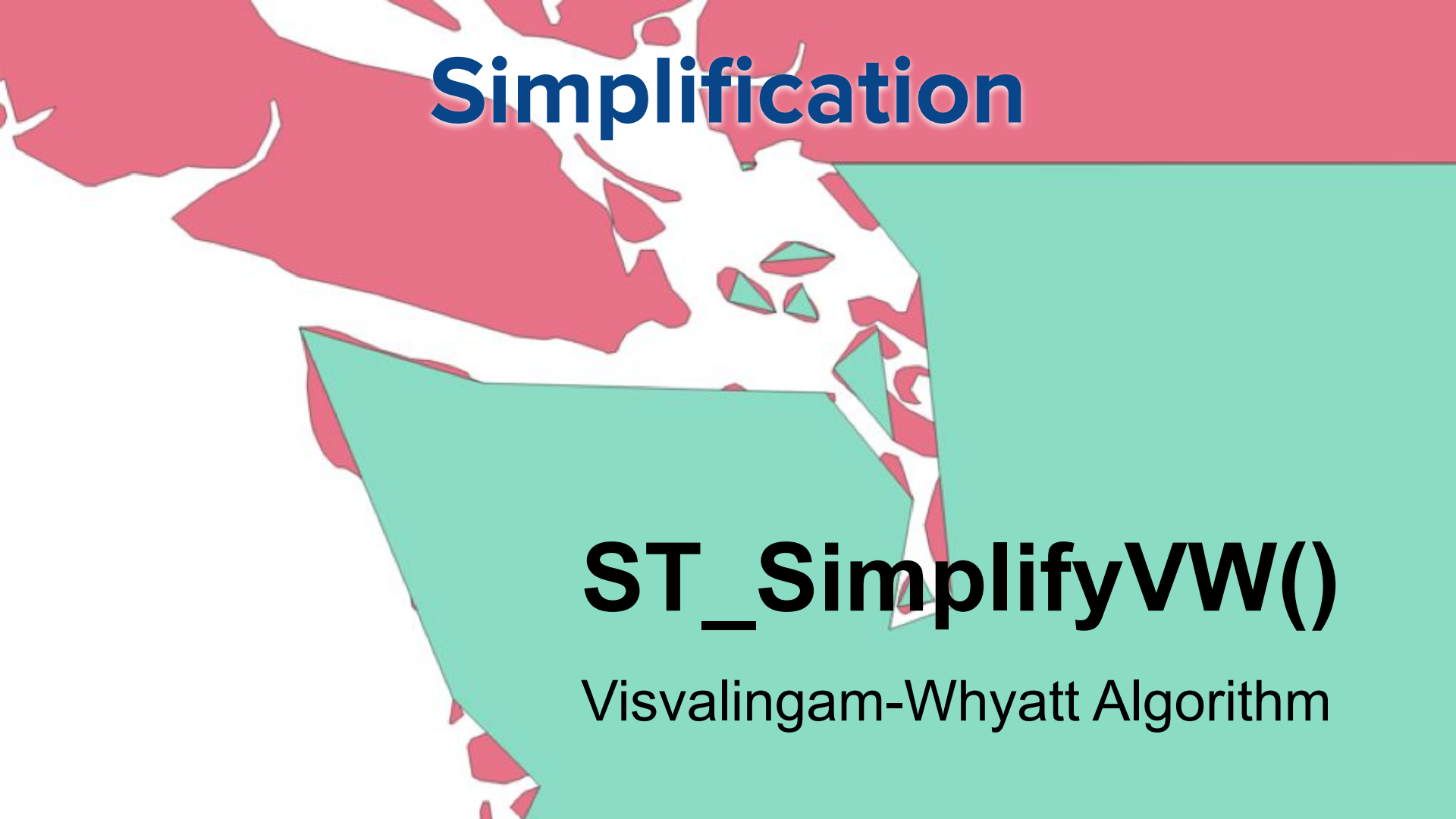
Simplification



ST_Simplify()

Douglas-Pueker Algorithm

Simplification



ST_SimplifyVW()

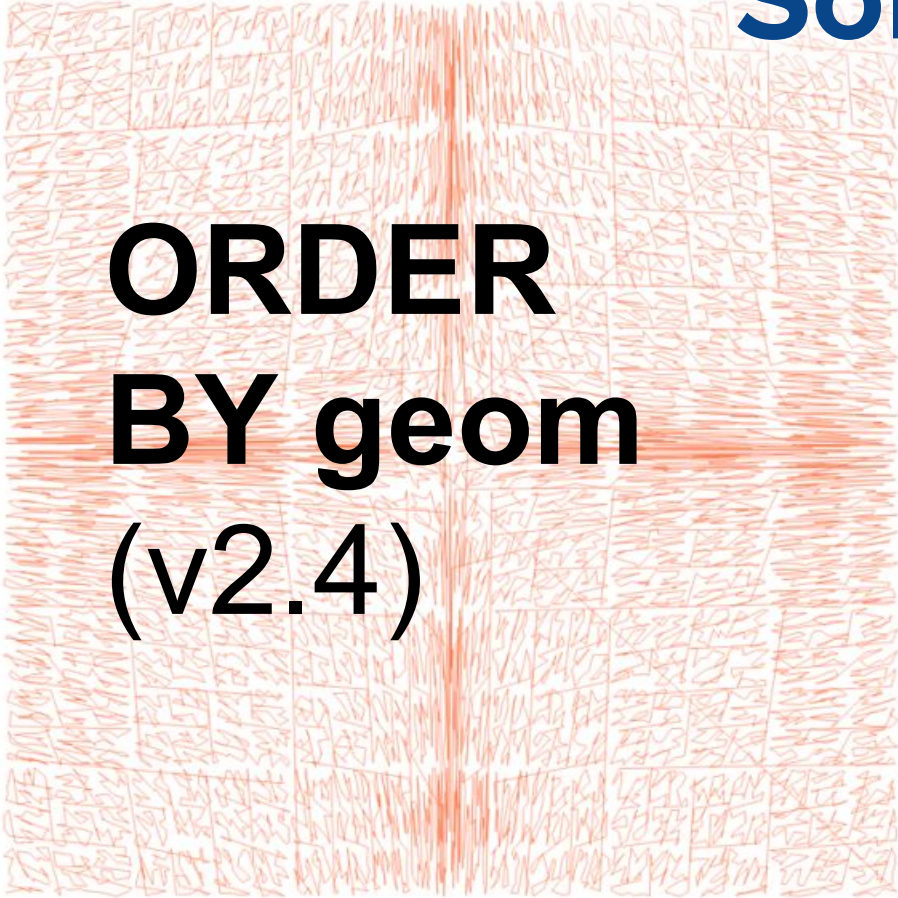
Visvalingam-Whyatt Algorithm

Sorting

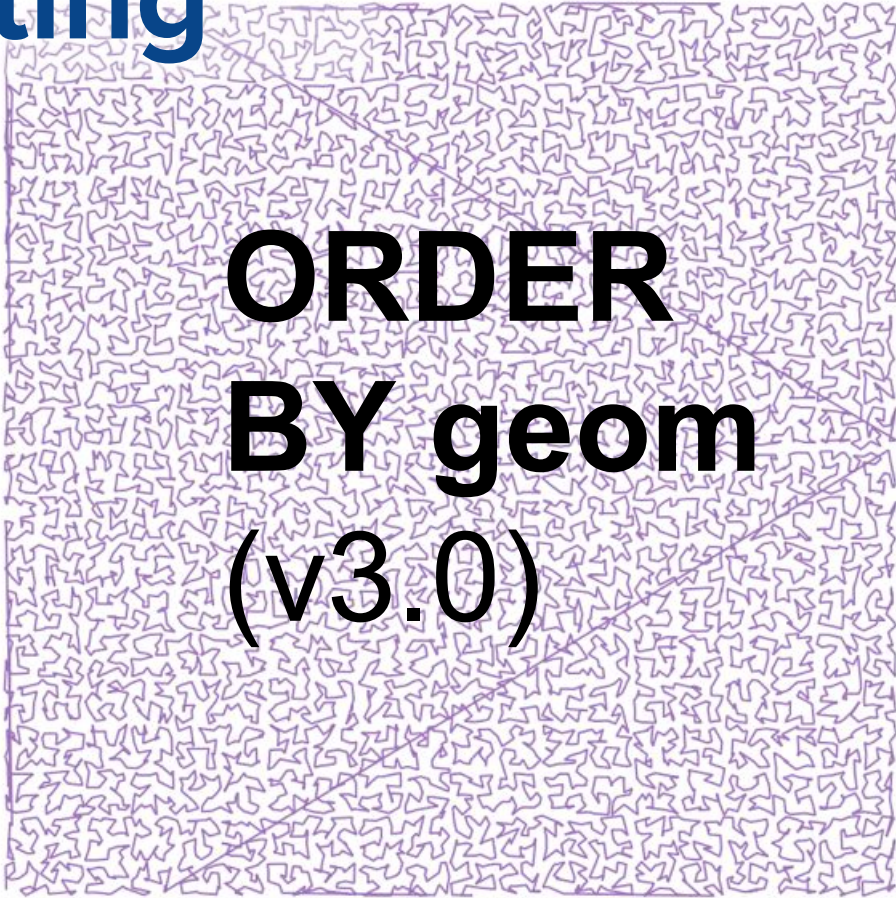
random

**order by
ST_X()**

Sorting



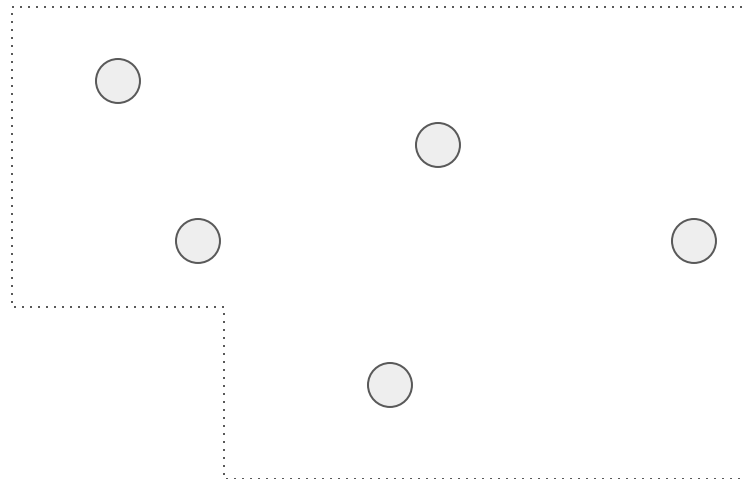
**ORDER
BY geom
(v2.4)**

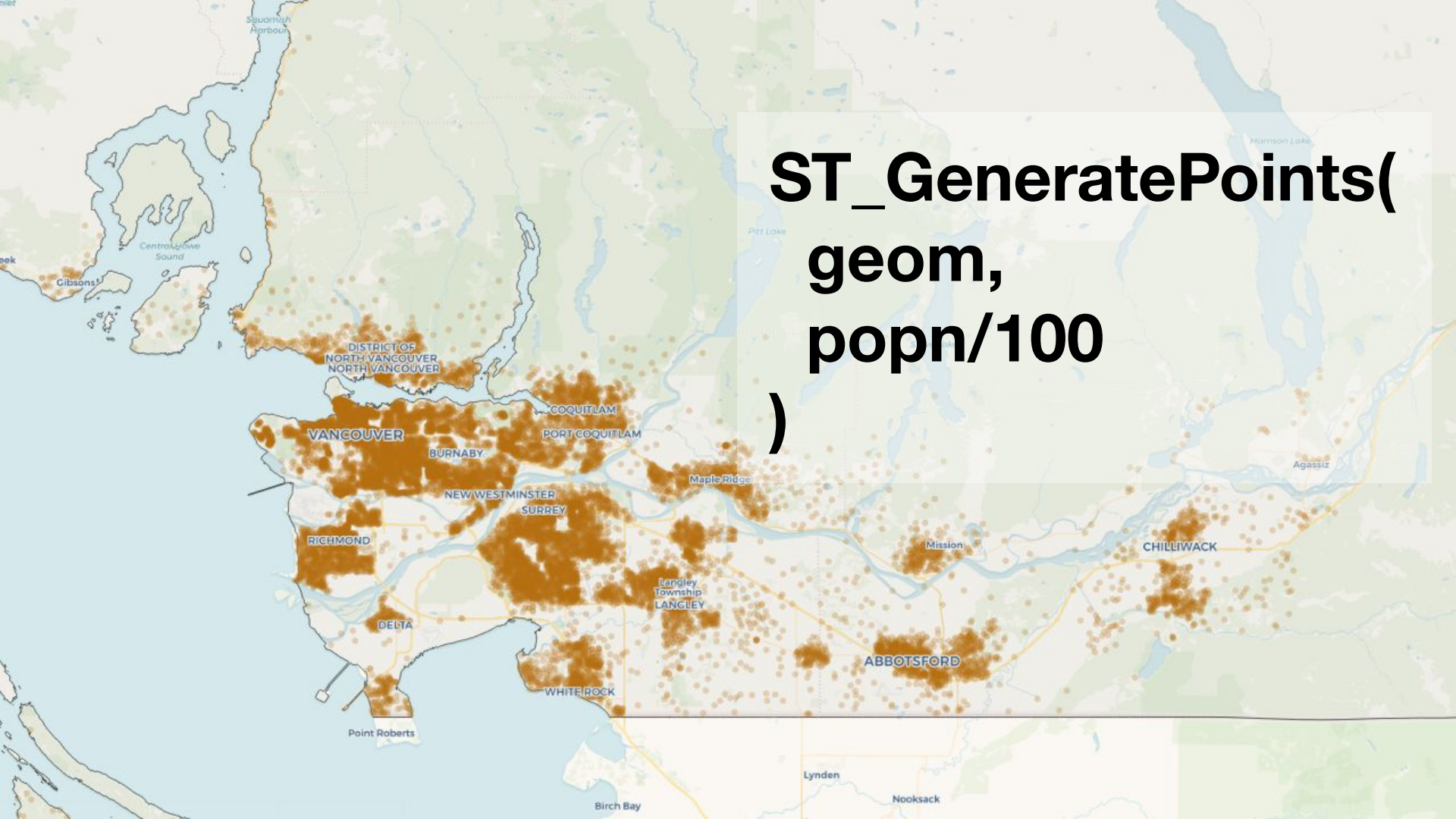


**ORDER
BY geom
(v3.0)**

clustering!
(not nodes!)

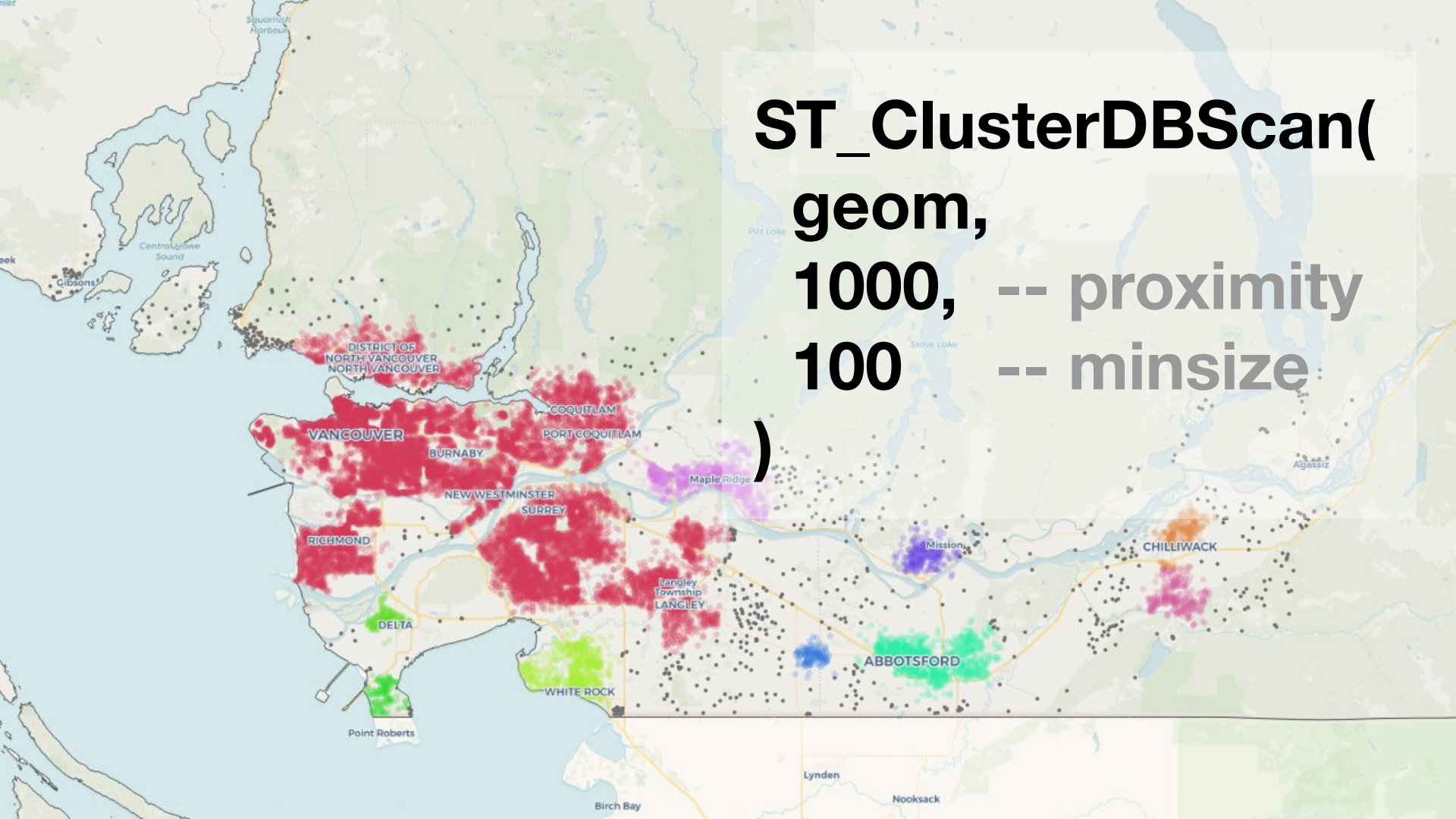
ST_GeneratePoints(geom, n)



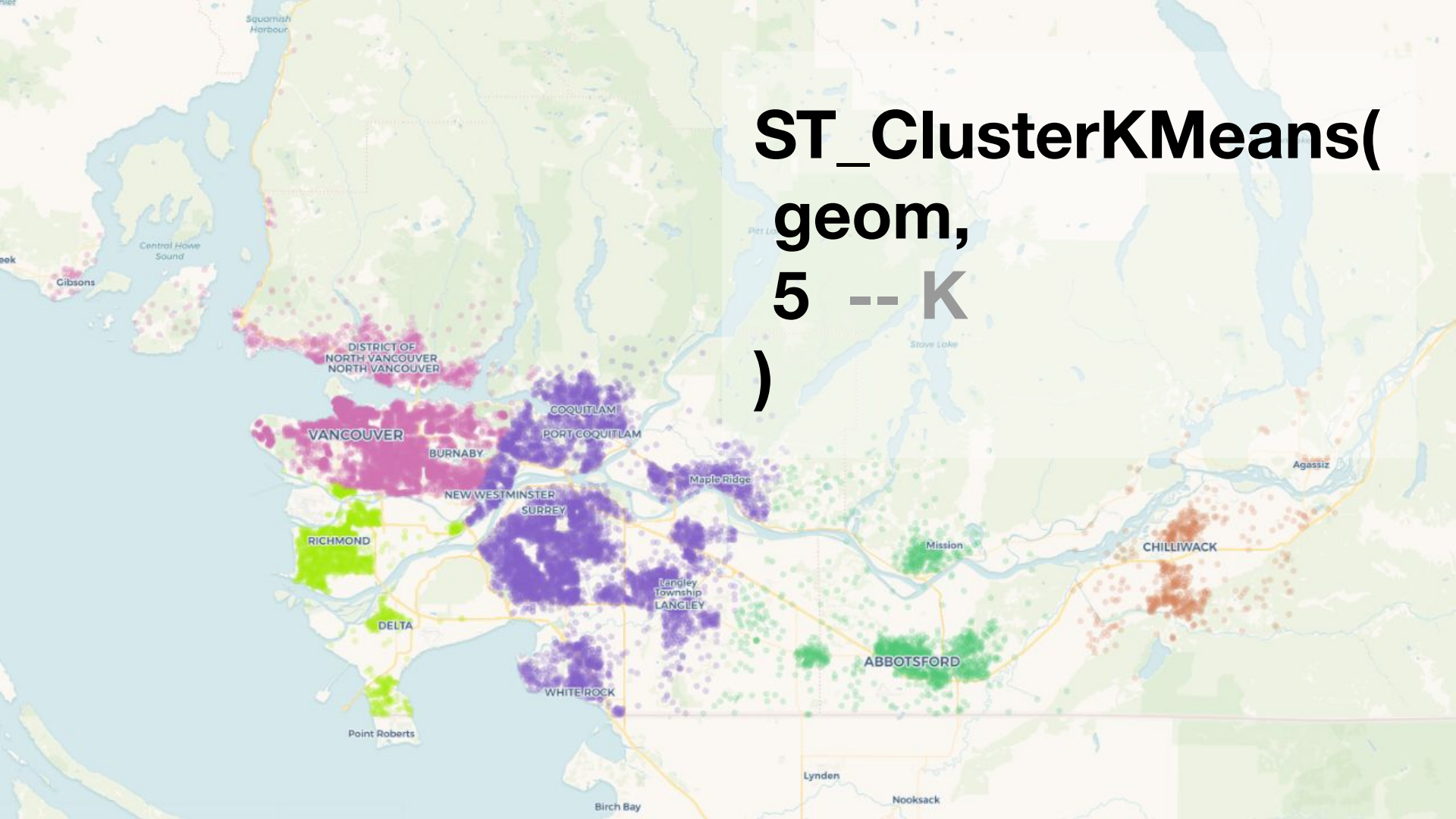
A map of the Greater Vancouver area and surrounding regions, including parts of British Columbia and Washington state. The map is overlaid with numerous small, semi-transparent orange circles representing population density. The density is highest in the central urban areas, particularly around Vancouver, Burnaby, and New Westminster, and decreases as one moves towards the periphery. Major geographical features like the Fraser River, Burrard Inlet, and various lakes are visible. Labels for cities and towns are scattered across the map, including Vancouver, Burnaby, New Westminster, Surrey, Richmond, Delta, White Rock, Abbotsford, Chilliwack, Mission, Maple Ridge, Coquitlam, Port Coquitlam, Langley Township, Lynden, Nooksack, Birch Bay, Point Roberts, Delta, Richmond, New Westminster, Surrey, Burnaby, Vancouver, Coquitlam, Port Coquitlam, Maple Ridge, Mission, Chilliwack, Agassiz, Harrison Lake, Pitt Lake, Squamish Harbour, Central Howe Sound, Gibsons, and Lynden. A semi-transparent white box is positioned in the upper right quadrant of the map, containing the text 'ST_GeneratePoints(geom, popn/100)' in a large, bold, black font.

**ST_GeneratePoints(
geom,
popn/100
)**

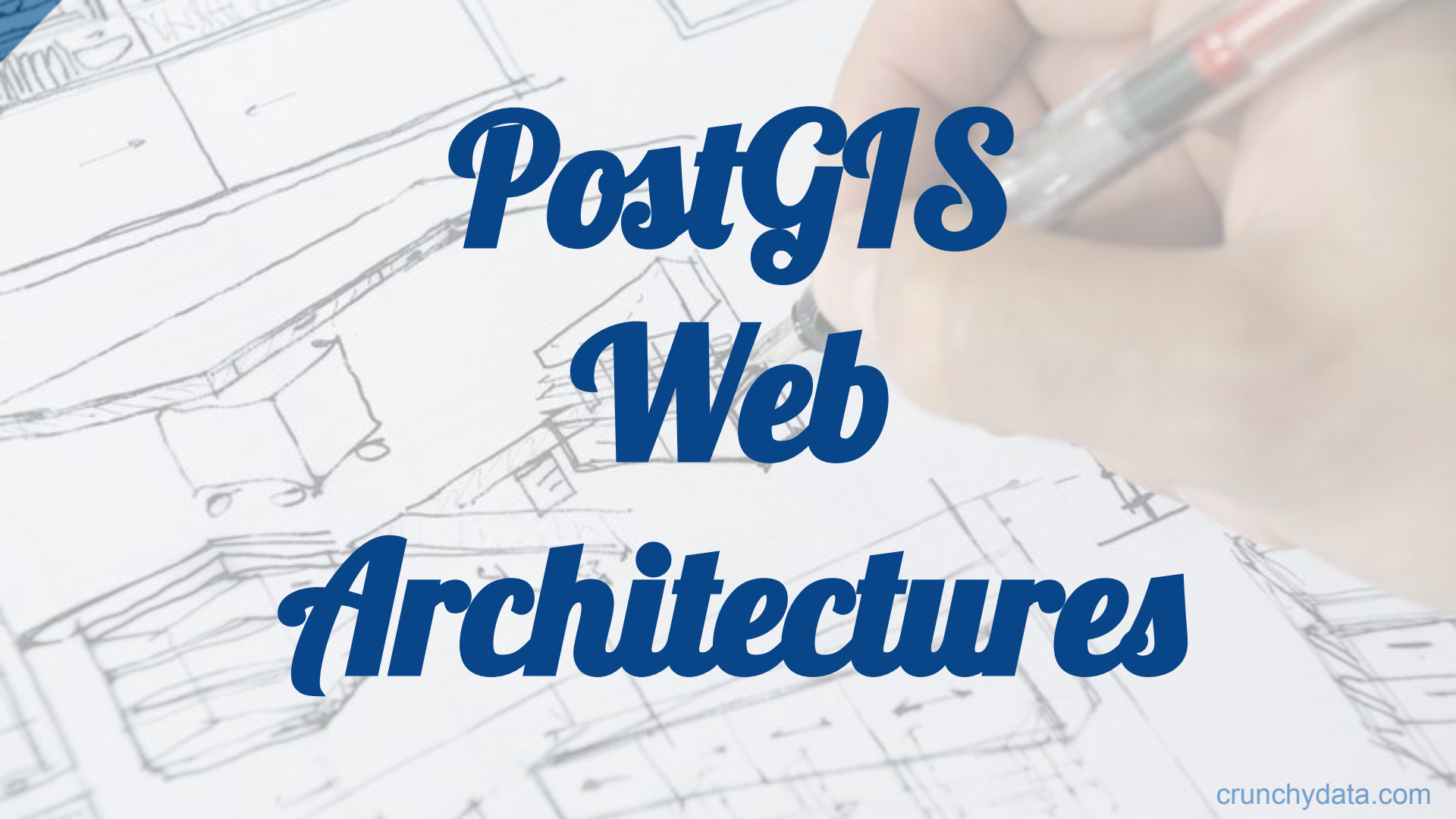
**ST_ClusterDBScan(
geom,
1000, -- proximity
100 -- minsize
)**



**ST_ClusterKMeans(
geom,
5 -- K
)**



GIS
without the
GIS

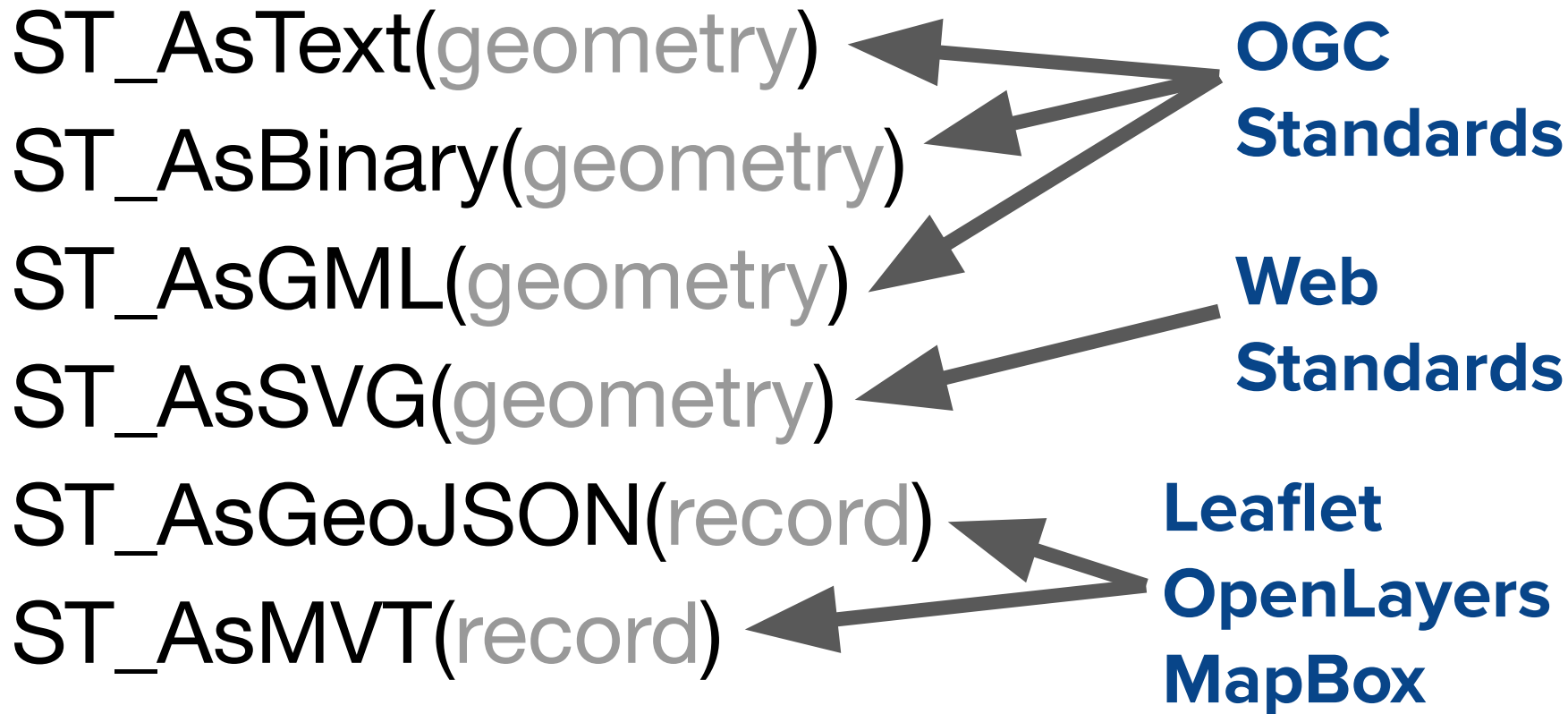


PostGIS Web Architectures

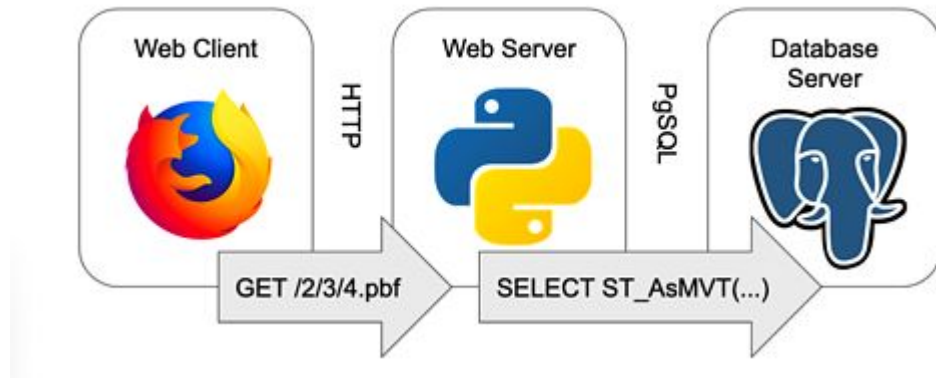
“Where’s the middleware?!”



Input / Output Formats



Super Lightweight Architecture



Web Maps → **MVT**

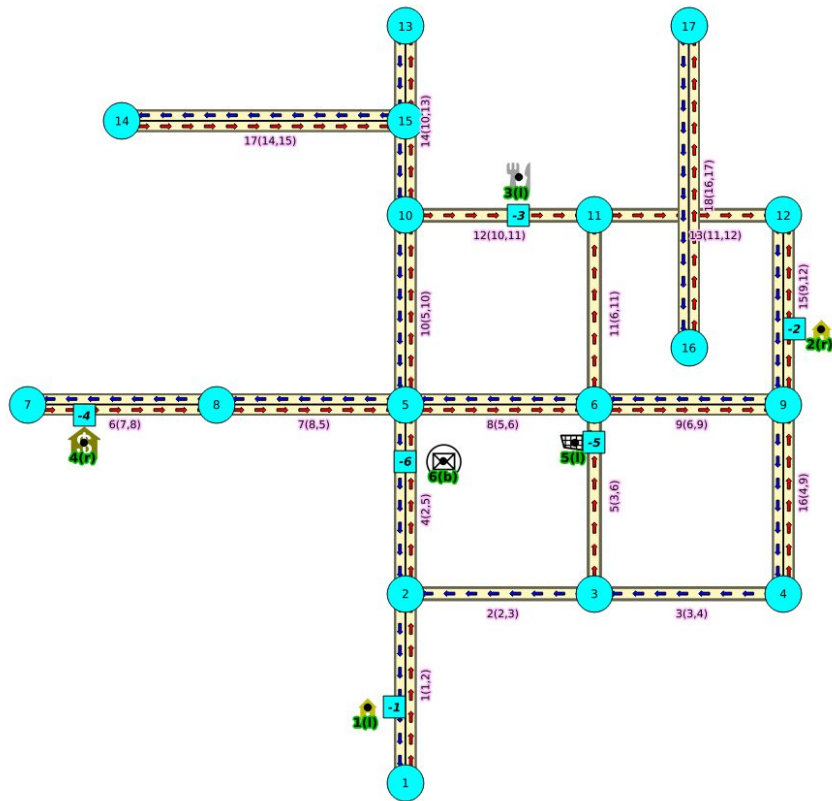
Web Queries → **GeoJSON**

GIS
without the
GIS

*PostGIS
PostgreSQL
Ecosystem*



- Network **traversals**
 - Dijkstra
 - A^* , C^* , Shooting*
 - Travelling salesman
 - Trade areas
- Build **any network** you like
 - Utility network?
 - Edge weights, dynamic edge removal, etc





Points

☒ Class ☐ Elevation

☒ OverG ☒ Ground

Distances

Start coord:

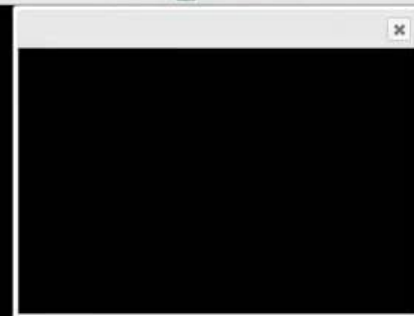
End coord:

Distance:

Sections

Width:

Surfaces



Points displayed 143578

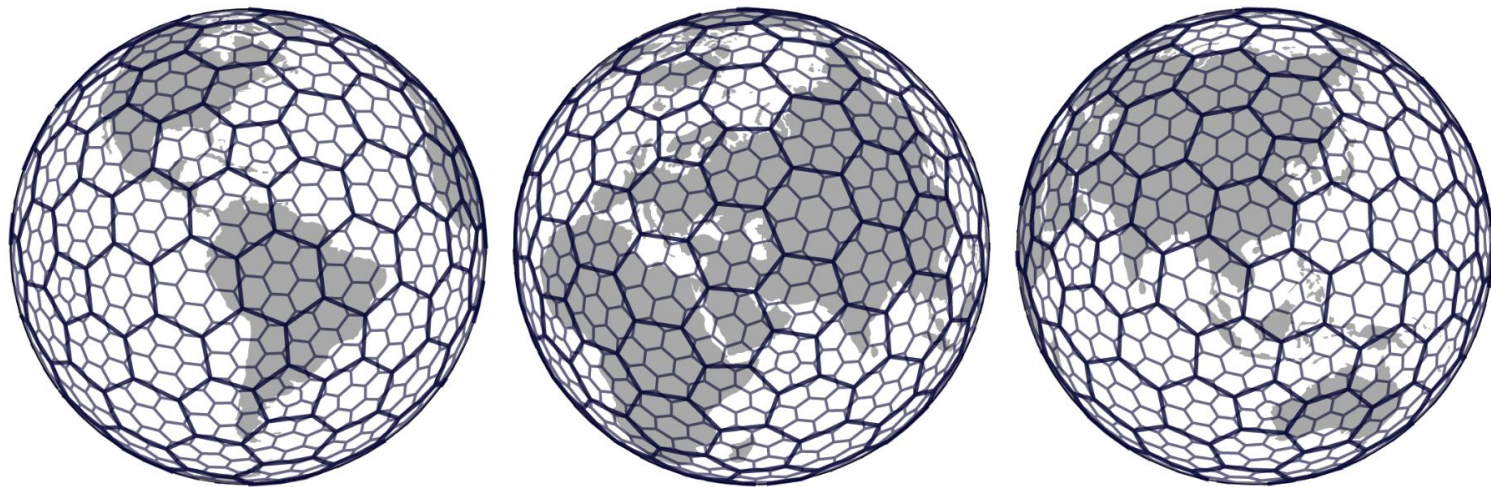
<https://github.com/pgpointcloud/pointcloud>



PostGIS TIGER Geocoder

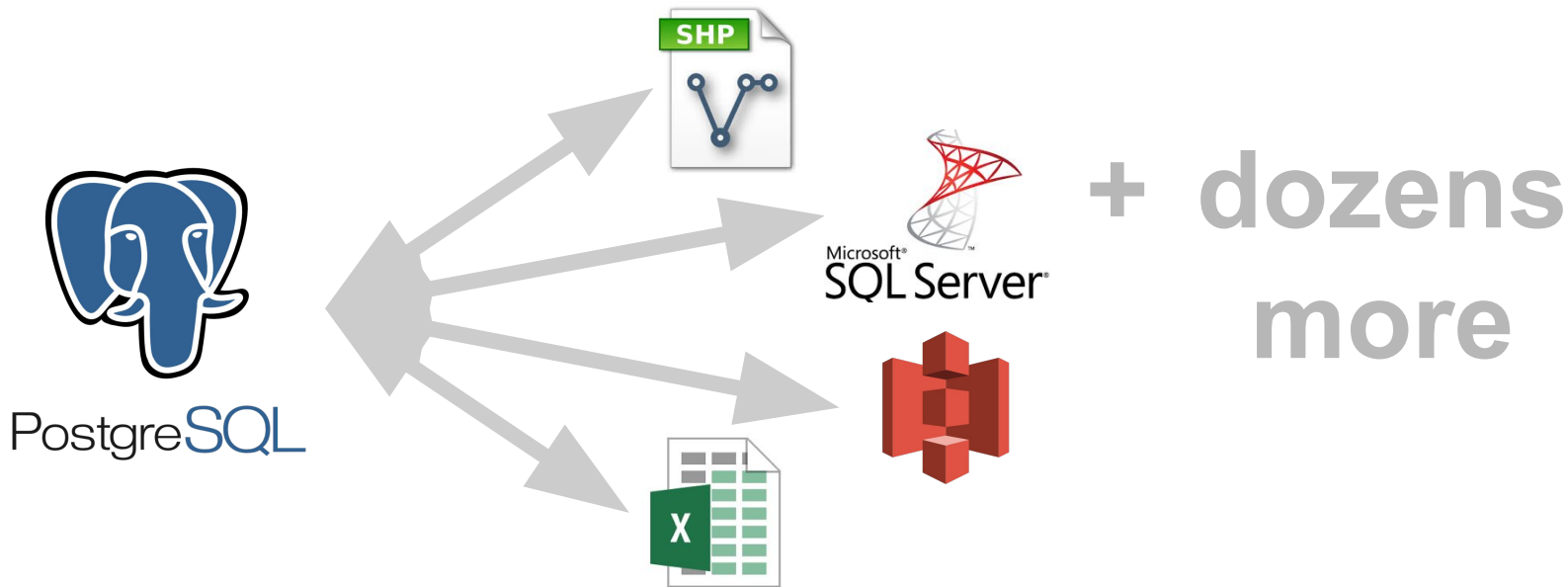
- Forward **Geocoder**
 - Input is an address **string**
 - Output is a address **location** point
- Uses **US Census** data
 - Limited to US states and territories
- **Included** in PostGIS
 - `create extension postgis_tiger_geocoder`
 - `create extension address_standardizer`

Uber H3



<https://github.com/dlr-eoc/pgh3>

ogr_fdw



<https://github.com/pramsey/pgsql-ogr-fdw>

A person with dark hair and glasses, wearing a light blue button-down shirt, is sitting at a wooden desk. They have their hands pressed against their temples, suggesting stress or frustration. In the foreground, on the left, is a tall stack of several books. In the center is an open spiral-bound notebook. On the right is a black calculator. The background is a blurred indoor setting.

Learning More

- **PostGIS** Workshop

- <https://postgis.net/workshops/postgis-intro/>

- **QGIS** Tutorial

- https://docs.qgis.org/3.4/en/docs/training_manual/

- **Web Middleware** Options

- <https://docs.geoserver.org/>
- <https://mapserver.org/documentation.html>

- **Web Client** Options

- <https://leafletjs.com/>
- <https://openlayers.org/>
- <https://docs.mapbox.com/mapbox-gl-js/api/>

<https://bit.ly/2JYfqCA>



Everything About PostGIS

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