Vector representation of spatial models

Vector representation of spatial models, types of modeling

2 Topic Modeling Approaches:

- 1. Modeling using layers (coverage) point, line, surface data:
- A layer contains elements with the same geometry and the same classes
 - Combination of 2 or more layers allows to create new geoobjects
 - Attribute data is stored separately
 - Older approach

Vector representation of spatial models types of modeling

Advantage of the layer principle :

- Create thematic hierarchies
- Acquisition, modification and access can be handled separately for each of the layers
- Quick search by attribute
- Disadvantage of the principle of layers:
 - A more complex approach to the object in terms of more attributes of more classes

Vector representation of spatial models types of modeling

2. Modeling using objects - a more modern approach

- each class its own geometry, topology
- objects grouped into classes
- hierarchical relationships between objects can be created
- ▶ attributes are inherited by derivation for a subclass from an existing class

Vector representation of spatial models types modeling

Advantages of the object model:

- ► Hierarchical access to individual objects is possible
- ► It is easy to define classes
- ▶ Independence of individual objects
- Quick search for individual objects

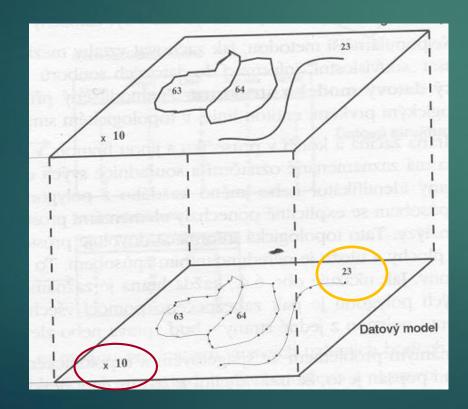
Vector representation of spatial models, types of data models

Types of vector data models:

- 1. Spaghetti spaghetti chain model
- 2. Topological a model preserving topological purity (intersection of 2 lines a point that is part of both lines, the common boundary is given twice)
- 3. Hierarchical

1. Spaghetti model

Model without topology



D	atová struktu	ra A akazilor ommoziya iki
Objekt	Číslo	Poloha
Bod	10	X, Y Jednotlivý bod
Čára	23	X ₁ Y ₁ , X ₂ Y ₂ X _n Y _n Řetězec
		X ₁ Y ₁ , X ₂ Y ₂ X ₁ Y ₁ Uzavřená smyčka
Polygon	64	X ₁ Y ₁ , X ₂ Y ₂ X ₁ Y ₁

cannot recognize adjacencies, crossings, ...

there is no intersection because no node is inserted

Spaghetti model - not used with exceptions

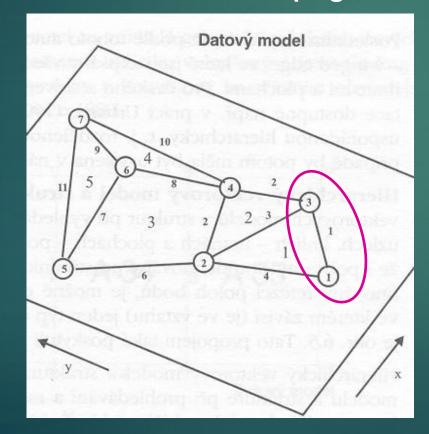
- ▶ Topological relationships are not addressed here
- ▶ It is usually the result of vectorization without modifying the topology

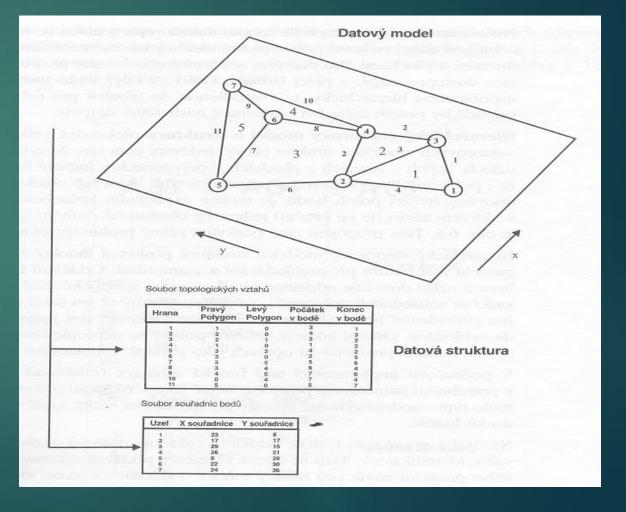
Topological model

Transition between Spaghetti and Hierarchical models

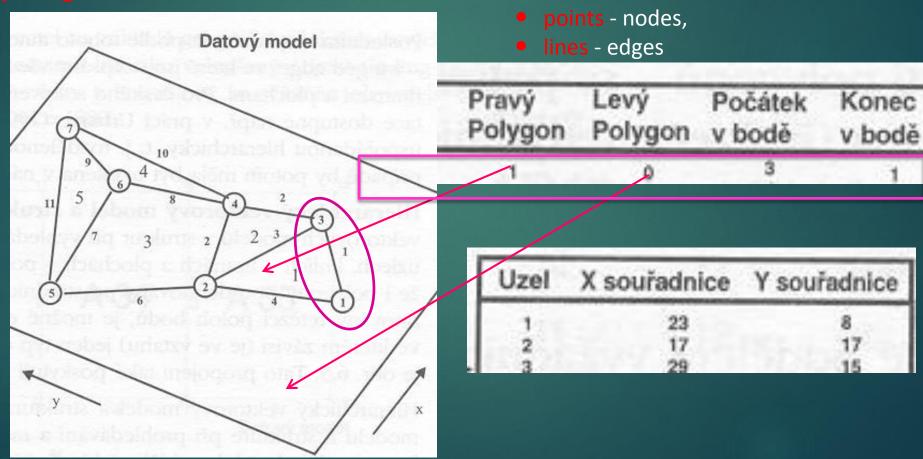
Only points and lines are stored, while information about its orientation can be attached to the line, according to which the **neighboring polygon to the left and right can be determined**

2. A topological model of explanation - on the next page



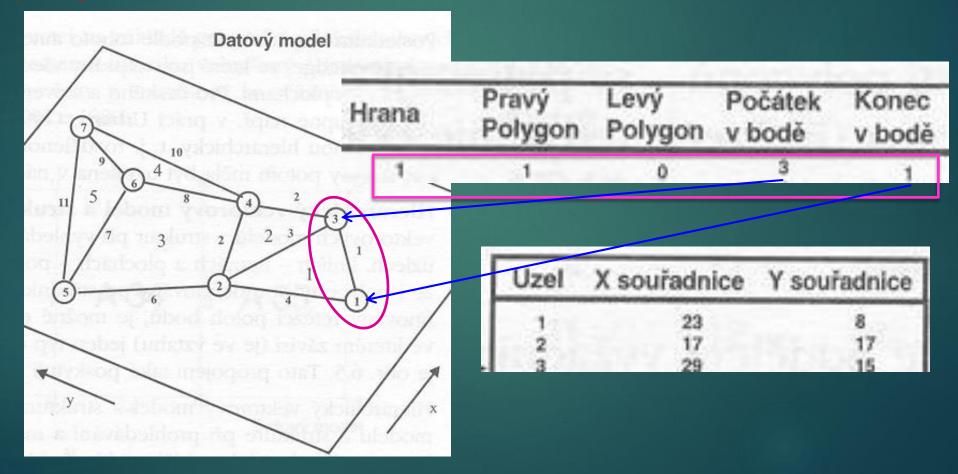


2. Topological model

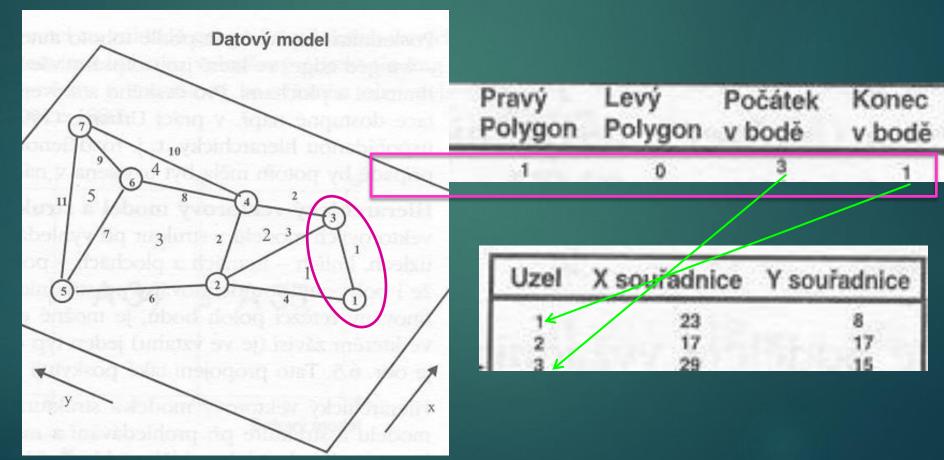


stores **separately** data on:

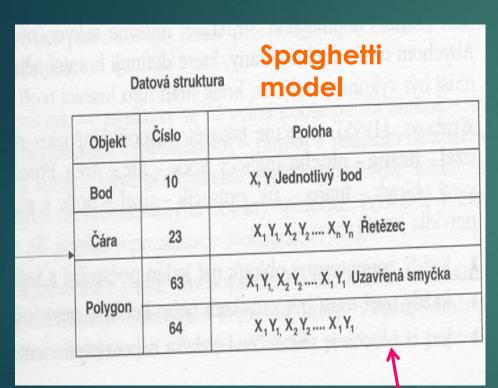
Topological model



Topological model

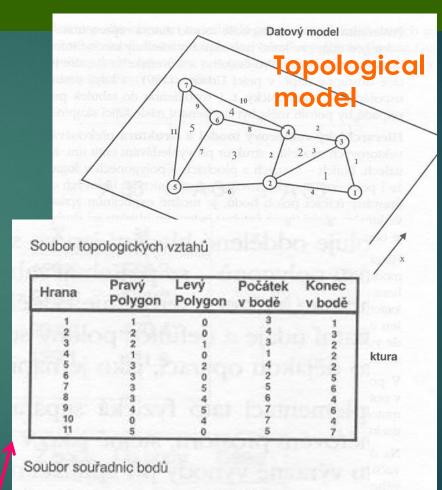


Vector representation of spatial models spaghetti x topological model



Points entered with their own coordinates , it is not interconnectedness through points





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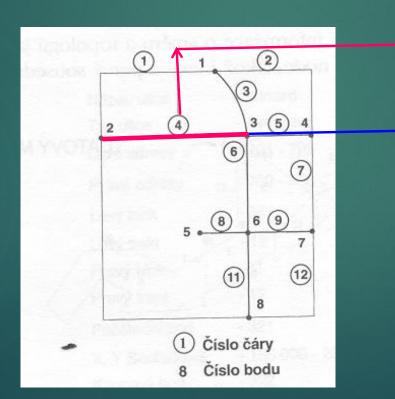
3. Hierarchical vector model

stores separately data on:

- points nodes,
- lines edges and
- areas polygons in a logical hierarchical structure
- Allows separate searches only in points or lines or areas
- into the model included links between individual second objects (polygons, lines and points). These links then they allow much easier search individual objects than in the case of topological model.

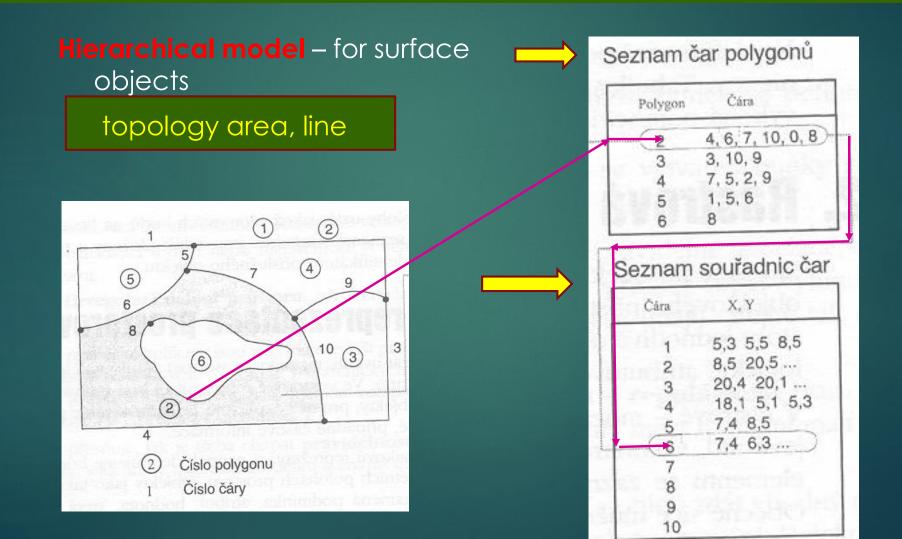
Hierarchical model - line objects:

line + intersection topology



	Čára	Z bodu	Do bodu
	1	2	1
	2	1	4
	3	1	3
-	4	2	3
1	5	4	3
	6	3	6
الد	7	4	7
	8	5	6
	9	6	7
	10	2	8
-	11	6	8
	12	8	7
7	Sezr	nam souřad	dnic čar
E G	Čára	X, Y	
	1	5,5 5,7 8,7	
3	2	8,7 11,7 11,5	
	3	8,7 9,5	
V_	4	5,5 9,5	
	5	11,5 9,5	
	6		
	7	Marin St.	
	8	NIO IN	
	9	The second	
	10		
	11	Resident	
	12		

Vector representation of spatial models types of data models – hierarchical model

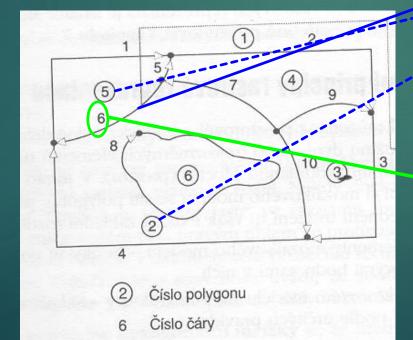


Vector representation of spatial models

types of data models - hierarchical model

Hierarchical model - for defining adjacency

right/left topology



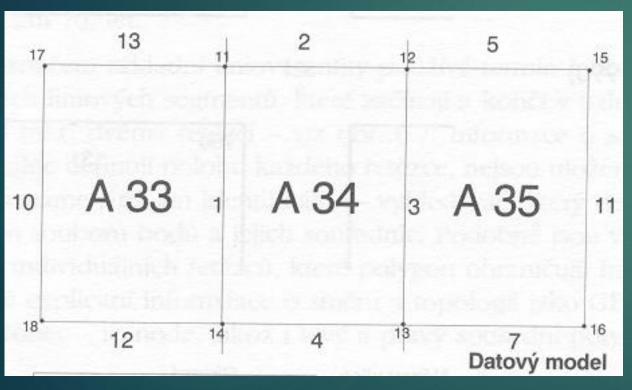
Seznam ploch vpravo a vlevo

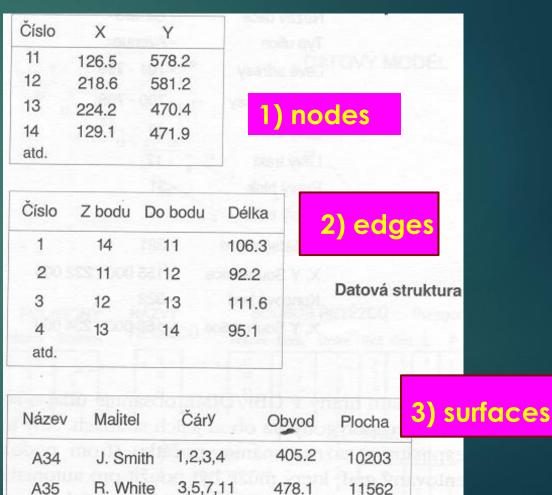
	Čára	Levý polygon	Pravý polygon	
	1	1	5	
14	2	1	4	
		1	3	
	4	1	2	
	3 4 5	5	4	
	6	2	5)	+
1	7	2	4	
		2	6	
1	9	4	3	
	10	3	2	
-			LEADING TO SERVICE	-6.0

Seznam souřadnic čar

Čára	X, Y
1	5,3 5,5 8,5
2	8,5 20,5
3	20,4 20,1
4	18,1 5,1 5,3
5	7,4 8,5
- [6]	7,4 6,3
7	
8	
9	
10	

Hierarchical model for surfaces





1,12,13,10

410.2

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J. Streit