

# PostGIS t&t: рассказ по заявкам

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# Альтернативы PostGIS

- MySQL: spatial?...
- Oracle Spatial: free?..
- MS SQL: no comments
- Поточная обработка: 8 часов на любой запрос?

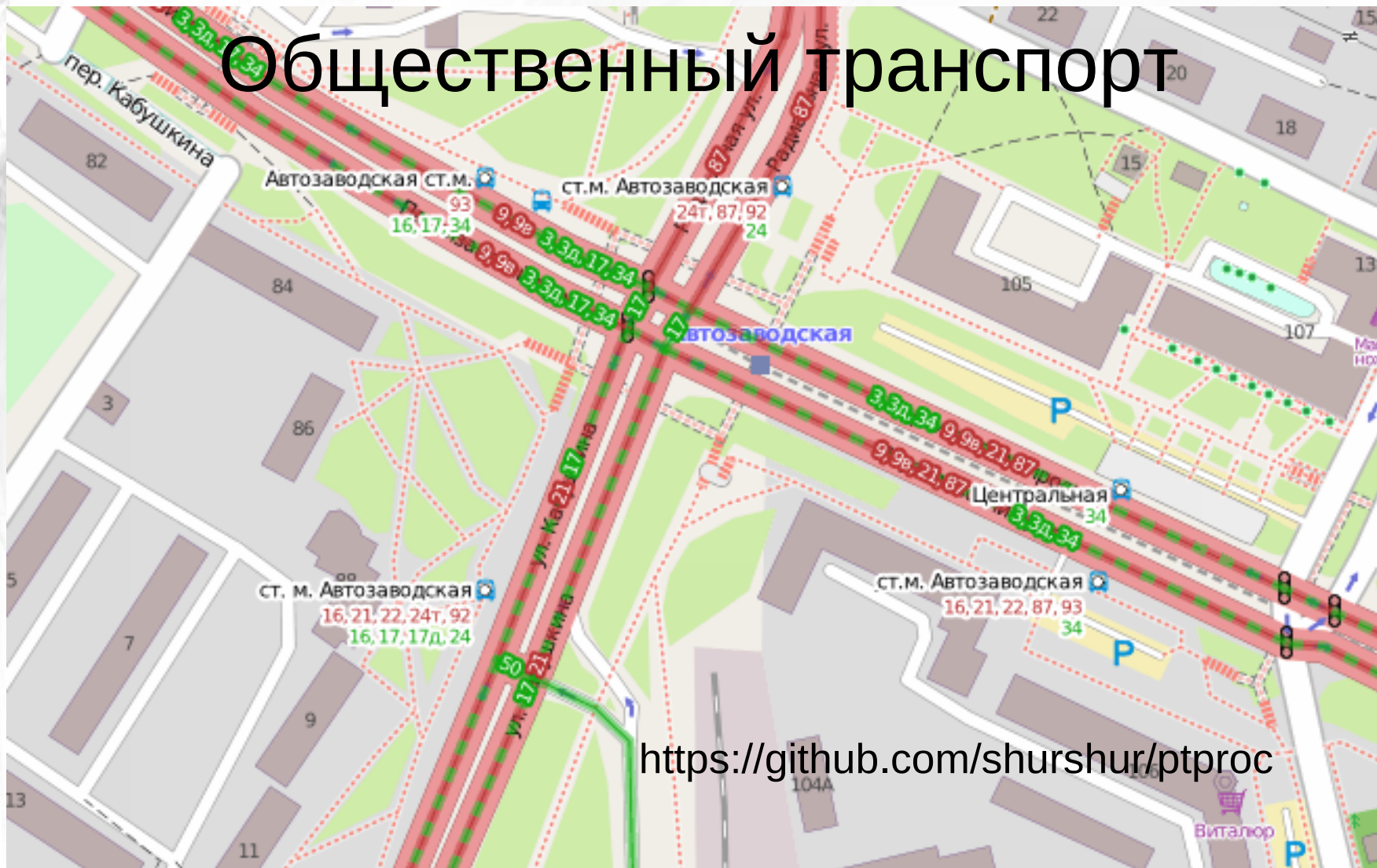
# Mapnik

- Популярный быстрый GIS-рендерер
- Позволяет встраивать в стиль запросы к PostgreSQL
- Умеет рисовать на cairo- и agg-surface



mapnik

# Общественный транспорт



<https://github.com/shurshur/ptproc>

# котар

## KOthic MAPcss Processor

- Отвязывает стиль от конкретного рендерера
- Содержит в себе все необходимые work-around'ы
- Упрощает разработку стиля

# i18n

```
172 ▼ if locale == "en":
173     columnmap["name"] = (" " COALESCE("name:en", "int_name",
replace(replace(replace(replace(replace(replace(replace(replace(replace(replace
(replace(replace(replace(replace(replace(replace(replace(replace(replace(replac
e(replace(replace(replace(replace(translate("name", 'абвгдезиклмнопрстуфьАБВГДЕЗИКЛМНОПР
СТУФЬ', 'abvgdeziklmnoprstuf' ABVGDEZIKLMNOPRSTUF' ')), 'x', 'kh'), 'X', 'Kh'), 'ц', 'ts'), 'Ц', 'T
s'), 'ч', 'ch'), 'Ч', 'Ch'), 'ш', 'sh'), 'Ш', 'Sh'), 'щ', 'shch'), 'Щ', 'Shch'), 'ь', ''), 'Ъ', ''),
ë', 'yo'), 'Ё', 'Yo'), 'ы', 'y'), 'Ы', 'Y'), 'э', 'e'), 'Э', 'E'), 'ю', 'yu'), 'Ю', 'Yu'), 'й', 'y'), 'Й
', 'Y'), 'я', 'ya'), 'Я', 'Ya'), 'ж', 'zh'), 'Ж', 'Zh')) AS name""', ('name:en', 'int_name',))
174 ▼ elif locale:
175     columnmap["name"] = (' COALESCE("name:'+locale+'", "name") AS name', ('name:'+locale,))
```

# ST\_ForceRHR

```
SELECT %s, ST_ForceRHR(way)  
as way from planet_osm_polygon where ...
```



# ORDER BY

- OSM – текстовые метаданные, но иногда и числа
- order by

(CASE

WHEN "%s" ~ E'^[[:digit:]]+([.][[:digit:]]+)?\$'

THEN to\_char(

CAST ("%s" AS FLOAT),

'000000000000000000.999999999999')

else "%s" end)

nulls last



# ST\_PointOnSurface

Точка, гарантовано знаходиться всередині полігона

`select ST_PointOnSurface as way, ...`



# Не бойтесь строить индексы!

```
create index on planet_osm_line (man_made);  
create index on planet_osm_line ("name:en");  
create index on planet_osm_line (name);
```

```
create index on planet_osm_point (place);  
create index on planet_osm_point (int_name);  
create index on planet_osm_point ("name:ru");  
create index on planet_osm_point ("name:en");  
create index on planet_osm_point (name);  
create index on planet_osm_point ("natural");  
create index on planet_osm_point ("addr:street");
```

```
create index on planet_osm_polygon (admin_level);  
create index on planet_osm_polygon (landuse);  
create index on planet_osm_polygon ("name:en");  
create index on planet_osm_polygon (name);  
create index on planet_osm_polygon ("natural");
```

# Индексные выборки

- Самая быстрая выборка по произвольному полю – проверка на равенство:  

```
select "name" from planet_osm_point  
where amenity='pub';
```
- Самая быстрая геометрическая выборка - && - автоматически используется PostGIS, когда ВОЗМОЖНО

(ST\_Intersects, ST\_DWithin...)

# COALESCE

- Возвращает первое непустое поле  
COALESCE( name || ' (' || ref || ')', name, ref)
- Улица Строителей (P41)
- Улица Строителей
- P41

# ST\_Buffer(... ,0)

```
gis=> select ST_IsValid(way) from planet_osm_polygon where not ST_IsValid(way) limit 1;
```

```
NOTICE: Self-intersection at or near point 1.11887e+07 1.56352e+06
```

```
NOTICE: Self-intersection at or near point 1.11887e+07 1.56352e+06
```

```
st_isvalid
```

```
-----
```

```
f
```

```
(1 row)
```

```
gis=> select ST_IsValid(ST_Buffer(way,0)) from planet_osm_polygon where not  
ST_IsValid(way) limit 1;
```

```
NOTICE: Self-intersection at or near point 1.11887e+07 1.56352e+06
```

```
st_isvalid
```

```
-----
```

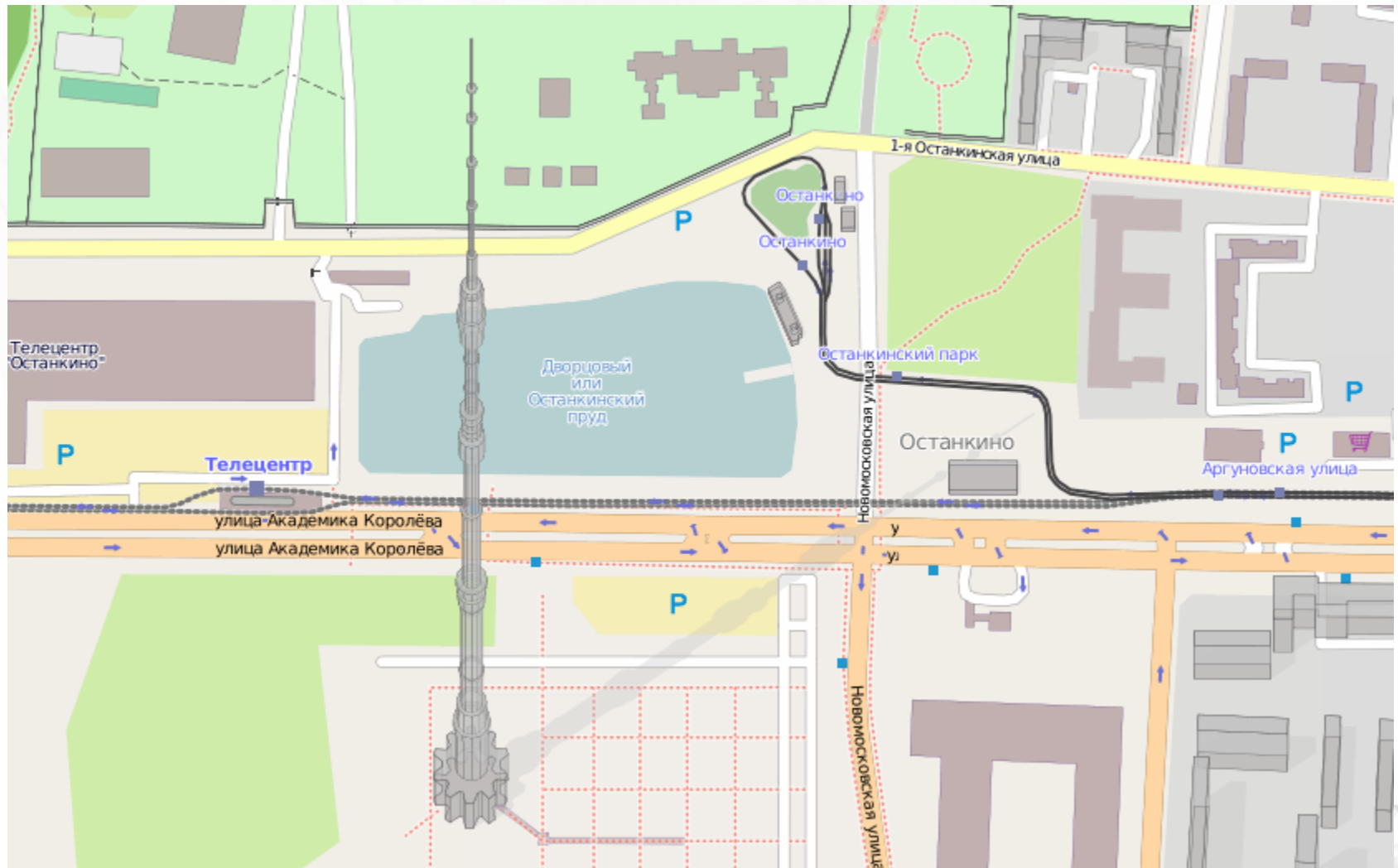
```
t
```

```
(1 row)
```

# Where way && !bbox!

- Mapnik > 0.7.1
- Значительно ускоряет сложно вложенные выборки
- Автоматически подставляется в простые запросы

# 3D-здания



# Напоминание:

Рассказ ведётся по заявкам и с учётом предложений, высказанных слушателями



```

(
with buildings as (select (ST_Dump(ST_Union(way))).geom as way, minhei, hei from (select way,
(CASE WHEN z."height" ~ E'^(-)?[[:digit:]]+([.][[:digit:]]+)?$' THEN CAST (z."height" AS FLOAT) ELSE
CASE WHEN z."building:levels" ~ E'^(-)?[[:digit:]]+([.][[:digit:]]+)?$' THEN CAST (z."building:levels" AS FLOAT) * 3 ELSE 0 END END) as hei,
(CASE WHEN z."min_height" ~ E'^(-)?[[:digit:]]+([.][[:digit:]]+)?$' THEN CAST (z."min_height" AS FLOAT) ELSE
CASE WHEN z."building:min_level" ~ E'^(-)?[[:digit:]]+([.][[:digit:]]+)?$' THEN CAST (z."building:min_level" AS FLOAT) * 3 ELSE 0 END END) as minhei
from
(select ST_Buffer(way,0) as way, "building:levels", "height", "building:min_level", "min_height" from
planet_osm_polygon where (building is not NULL or "building:part" is not NULL or "man_made" in ('chimney', 'tower') or (area is not NULL and barrier in ('fence','wall') ) ) and
(height is not NULL or "building:levels" is not NULL) and way && expand(!bbox!,700)

union

select ST_Buffer(way,10), "building:levels", "height", "building:min_level", "min_height" from

planet_osm_point where (building is not NULL or "man_made" in ('chimney', 'tower') ) and (height is not NULL or "building:levels" is not NULL) and way && expand(!
bbox!,500)

union

select ST_Buffer(way,CASE WHEN "width" ~ E'^(-)?[[:digit:]]+([.][[:digit:]]+)?$' THEN CAST ("width" AS FLOAT) ELSE 0.1 END, 'endcap=flat' ), "building:levels", case when
"height" is not NULL then height else '2.5' end as height, "building:min_level", "min_height" from

planet_osm_line where (building is not NULL or "man_made" in ('chimney', 'tower') or barrier in ('fence','wall','hedge')) and way && expand(!bbox!,500)

union
select ST_Buffer(ST_Boundary(way),0.1), "building:levels", case when "height" is not NULL then height else '2.5' end as height, "building:min_level", "min_height" from

planet_osm_polygon where ( barrier in ('fence','wall')) and "area" is NULL and way && expand(!bbox!,500)

) z

union

select b.way, case when a.residential = 'urban' then 9*1 else 3*1 end as hei, 0 as minhei from planet_osm_polygon b join planet_osm_polygon a on ( b.building is not NULL and
b."building:levels" is NULL and b.height is NULL and ST_DWithin(b.way, a.way, 0) and (a.residential is not NULL or a.landuse='garages') and b.way && !bbox!)

) p group by minhei, hei )

```

```

-- Walls fill
select (ST_ConvexHull(ST_Collect(ST_MakeLine(ST_Translate(p2,0,minhei),ST_Translate(p1,0,minhei)), ST_MakeLine(ST_Translate(p2,0,hei),ST_Translate(p1,0,hei)))) as way, LEAST(ST_Y(p1),ST_Y(p2)) as lea, 1 as hv,
case when ST_X(p1)>ST_X(p2) then 'yes' else 'no' end as visible,
ST_Azimuth(p2,p1)/3.14159265358*180 as azim, minhei, hei, 'area' as fill

from (
select (ST_PointN(way.generate_series(1, ST_NPoints(way)-1)) as p1,
(ST_PointN(way.generate_series(2, ST_NPoints(way))) ) as p2, hei*2 as hei, minhei*2 as minhei
from (select (ST_Dump(ST_Boundary(ST_ForceRHR(ST_SimplifyPreserveTopology(way,.4))))).geom as way,minhei, hei from buildings) p) a

-- Roofs
union select ST_Translate(way,0,hei) as way, ST_YMin(way) as lea, 2 as hv, 'yes-h' as visible, -500 as azim, minhei, hei, 'area' as fill
from (select case when o.way IS NOT NULL then ST_Difference(n.way,o.way) else n.way end as way, n.minhei *2 as minhei, n.hei*2 as hei
from buildings n LEFT OUTER JOIN (select ST_Union(way) as way, minhei from buildings group by minhei) o on (n.hei = o.minhei) ) p

-- Walls lines
union
select (ST_MakeLine(ST_Translate(p2,0,minhei),ST_Translate(p2,0,hei))) as way, LEAST(ST_Y(p1),ST_Y(p2)) as lea, 1 as hv,
case when ST_X(p1)>ST_X(p2) then 'yes-v' else 'no-v' end as visible,
ST_Azimuth(p2,p1)/3.14159265358*180 as azim, minhei, hei, 'line' as fill

from (
select (ST_PointN(way.generate_series(1, ST_NPoints(way)-1)) as p1,
(ST_PointN(way.generate_series(2, ST_NPoints(way))) ) as p2, hei*2 as hei, minhei*2 as minhei
from (select (ST_Dump(ST_Boundary(ST_ForceRHR(ST_SimplifyPreserveTopology(way,.4))))).geom as way,minhei, hei from buildings) p) a

-- Roofs lines
union select ST_Translate(way,0,hei) as way, ST_YMin(way) as lea, 2 as hv, 'no-h' as visible, -500 as azim, 0 as minhei, hei, 'line' as fill
from (select case when o.way IS NOT NULL then ST_SymDifference(n.way,o.way) else n.way end as way, n.hei*2 as hei
from (select ST_Union(way) as way, hei from buildings group by hei) n LEFT OUTER JOIN (select ST_Union(way) as way, minhei from buildings group by minhei) o on (n.hei = o.minhei) ) p

-- Bottom lines
union
select way, ST_YMin(way) as lea, 3 as hv, 'no-h' as visible, -500 as azim, minhei, hei, 'line' as fill
from (select n.way as way, n.minhei *2 as minhei, n.hei*2 as hei
from buildings n where n.minhei=0 ) p

-- Shadows
union
select
ST_Difference(a.way, b.way) as way,
0 as lea, 3 as hv,
'shadow' as visible,
-500 as azim, 0 as minhei, 0 as hei, 'area' as fill

from ( select ST_Buffer(ST_Collect(way),0) as way from(

select ST_ConvexHull(ST_Collect(ST_MakeLine(ST_Translate(p2,minhei*1.5,minhei),ST_Translate(p1,minhei*1.5,minhei)),
ST_MakeLine(ST_Translate(p2,hei*1.5,hei),ST_Translate(p1,hei*1.5,hei)))) as way

from (
select (ST_PointN(way.generate_series(1, ST_NPoints(way)-1)) as p1,
(ST_PointN(way.generate_series(2, ST_NPoints(way))) ) as p2, hei as hei, minhei as minhei
from (select (ST_Dump(ST_Boundary(ST_ForceRHR(ST_SimplifyPreserveTopology(way,.4))))).geom as way,minhei, hei from buildings) p) a

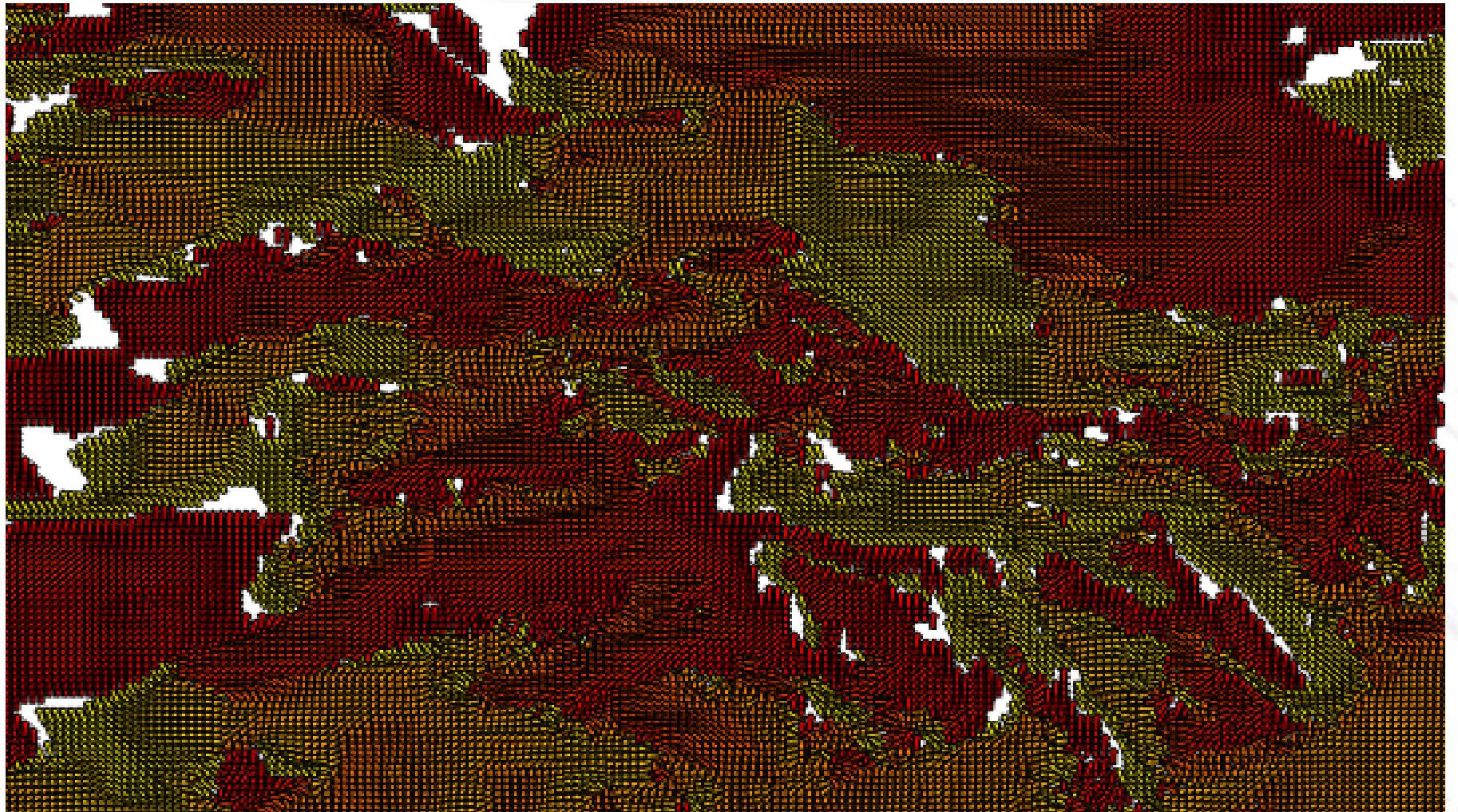
union
select ST_Translate(way, hei*1.5, hei) as way from buildings

) a ) a, (select ST_Buffer(ST_Collect(way),0) as way from buildings where minhei=0 ) b

order by minhei, lea DESC,fill,hv, hei

```

# Будущее: растры



# Будущее: Топология

Quantum GIS 0e99d43 - topoview\_strk\_city\_data

File Edit View Layer Settings Plugins Raster Database Help

Layers

- face seed
- next\_right\_face
- next\_left\_face
- face\_right
- face\_left
- edge
- node

The diagram illustrates a topological network structure. It features a grid of nodes (circles) and edges (lines). The nodes are numbered 1 through 22. The edges are numbered 1 through 22. The network is composed of several connected components: a purple loop (edges 1, 20, 21, 22), a green square (edges 2, 3, 4), a yellow path (edges 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20), and a central grid of nodes (edges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22). The 'edge' and 'node' layers are checked in the Layers panel.

0.2,19.2 1:546 Render

Спасибо за внимание

Ваши вопросы?

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