

Automatically repairing invalid polygons with a constrained triangulation

Hugo Ledoux Ken Arroyo Ohori Martijn Meijers

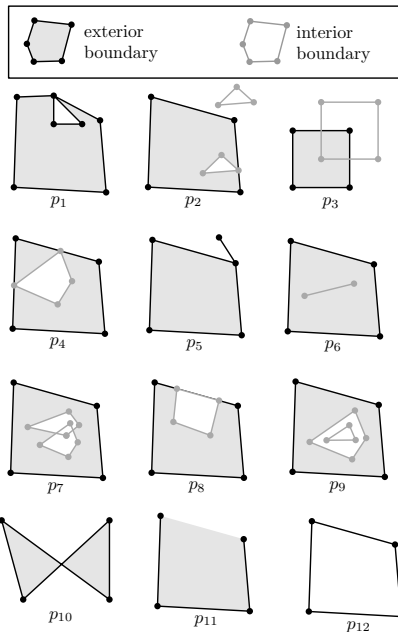


Agile 2012 (Avignon, France)
2012-04-25

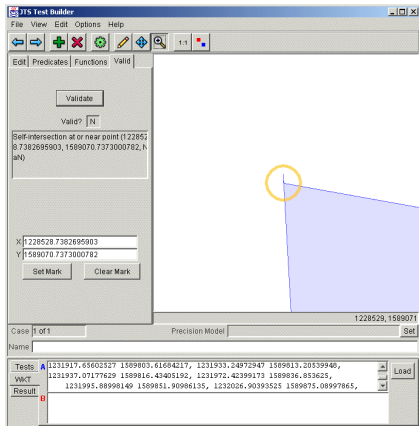
Validation of polygon = a solved problem

OGC Simple Features and ISO19107 rules:

- 1 no self-intersection
- 2 closed boundaries
- 3 rings can touch but not overlap
- 4 no duplicate points
- 5 no dangling edges
- 6 connected interior
- 7 etc



If it's broken then repair it. But how?



Errors are highlighted, but not repaired. One has to manually fix them.

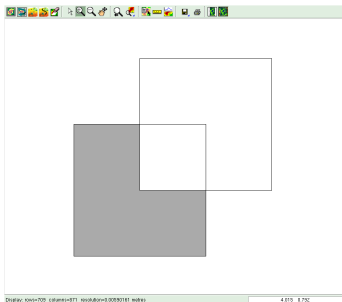
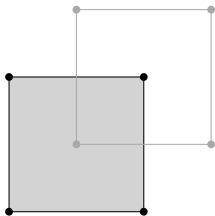
The problem:

Given an invalid polygon, how to *automatically* repair it?

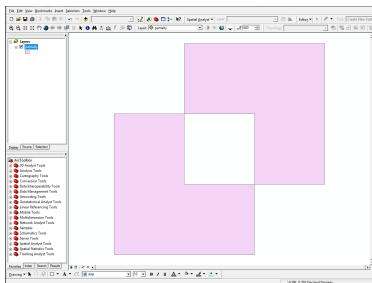
Surprisingly very little written on the topic:

- 1 “cleaning” for display purposes
- 2 practitioners say: “buffer-by-0”
- 3 PostGIS 2.0’s ST_MakeValid

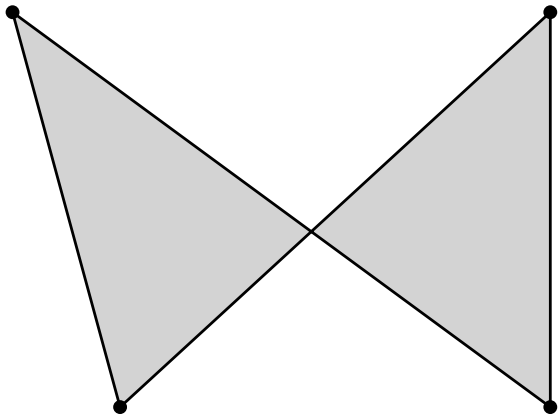
Related work: cleaning for display purposes

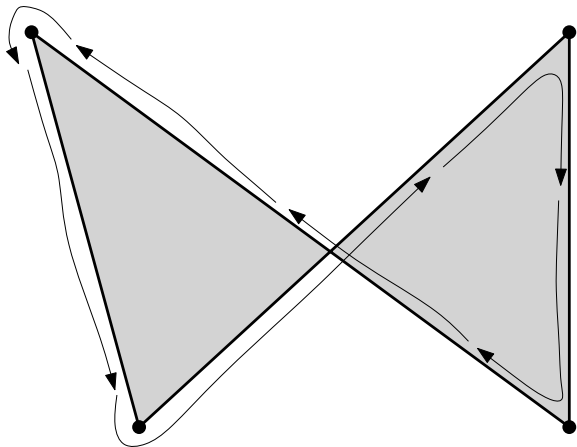


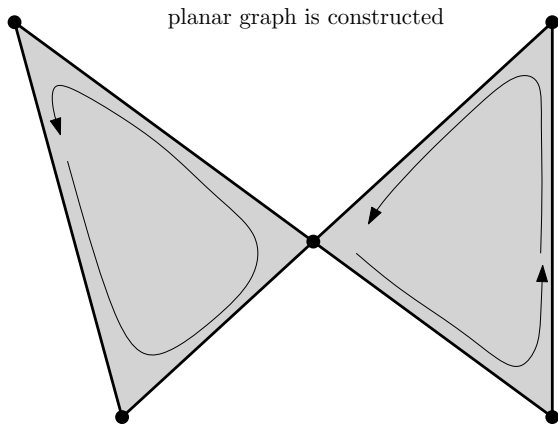
GRASS

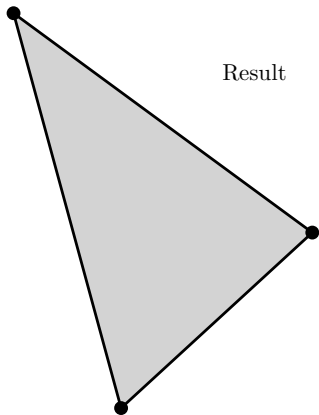


ArcGIS







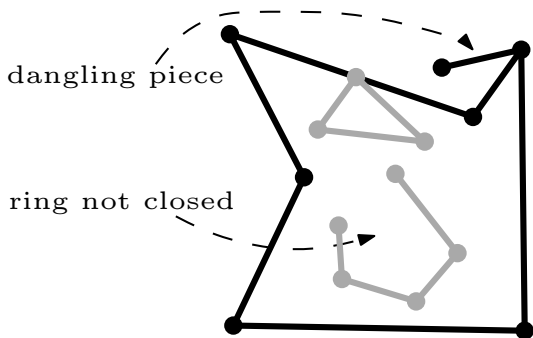


- high-level automatic repair function
- diff functions called depending on geometric and topological configurations of rings
- based on construction of planar graph (GEOS is used)
- not documented (“read the code”) = predicting behaviour is difficult
- very slow for big polygons

Our approach = constrained triangulation (CT)

Repairing = 3 simple steps:

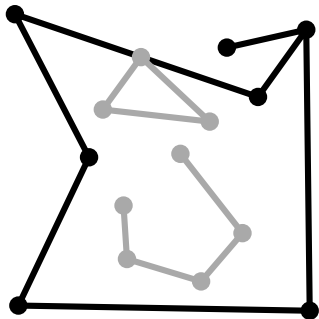
- 1 CT of input polygon
- 2 labelling of triangles (*outside* or *inside*)
- 3 reconstruction of the rings by depth-first search on the dual graph



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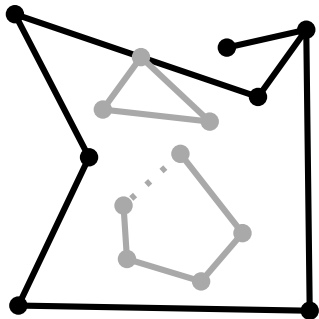
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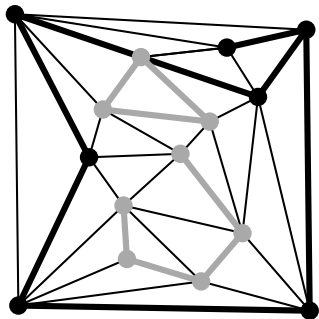
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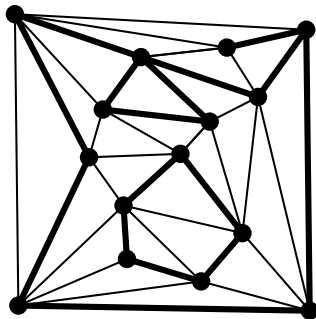
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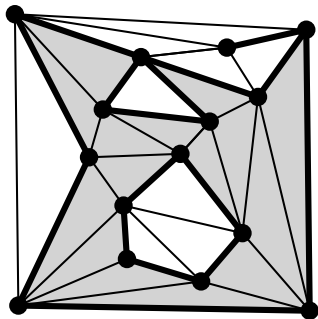
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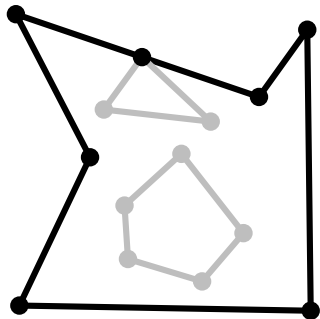
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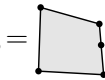
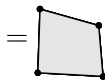
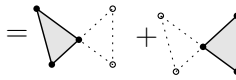
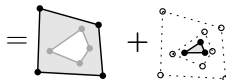
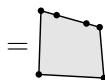
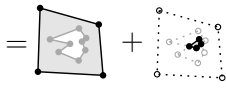
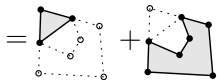
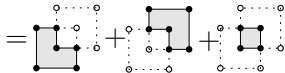
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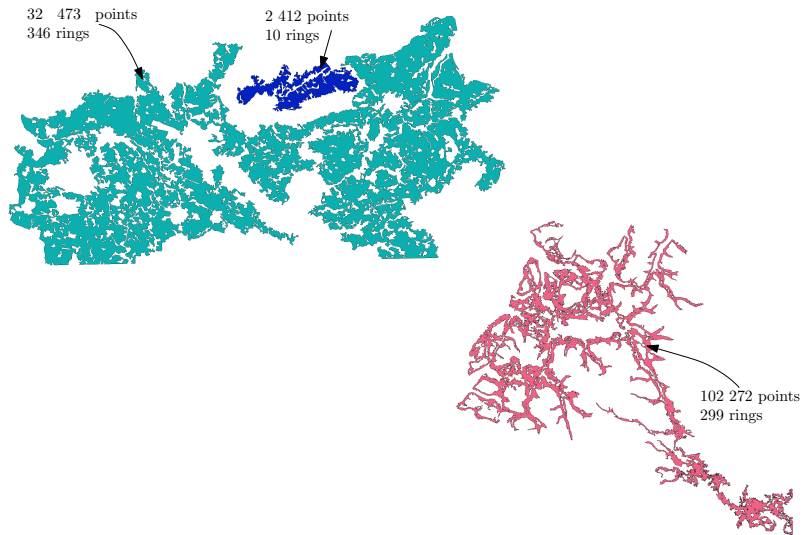
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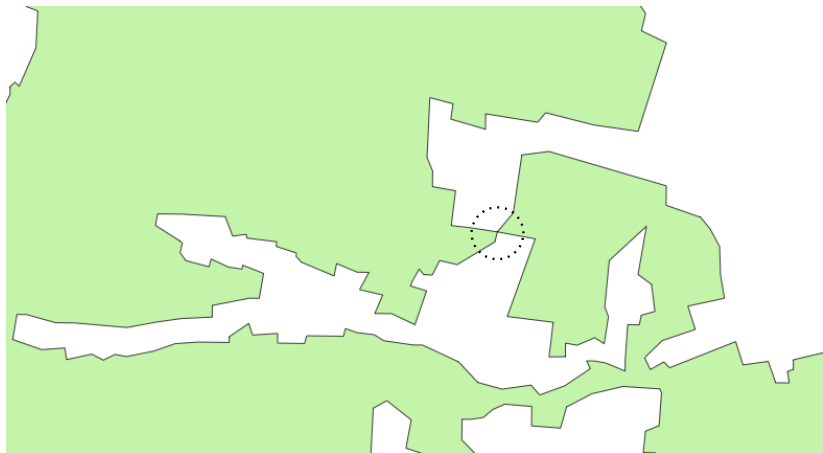
Examples of polygons automatically repaired



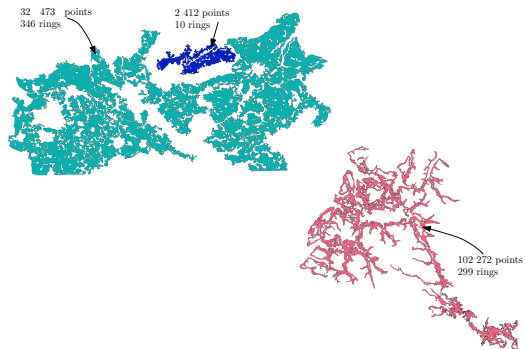
Experiments with big polygons: CORINE2006



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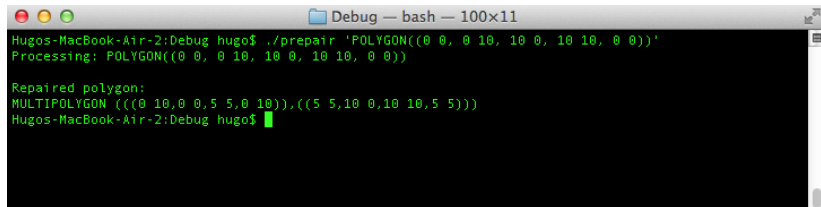
Experiments with big polygons: CORINE2006



	points	rings	prepair	ST_MakeValid
EU-47552	2 412	10	0.5s	0.8s
EU-47997	32 473	346	11.4s	314.0s
EU-180927	102 272	299	52.2s	740.2s

The code is freely available: help us improve it!

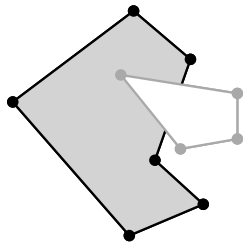
- <http://tudelft-gist.github.com/prepare>
- only around 300 lines of code
- BSD license
- (CGAL is GPL)

A terminal window titled "Debug — bash — 100x11" on a Mac. The prompt is "Hugos-MacBook-Air-2:Debug hugo\$". The user enters the command `./prepare 'POLYGON((0 0, 0 10, 10 0, 10 10, 0 0))'`. The output shows "Processing: POLYGON((0 0, 0 10, 10 0, 10 10, 0 0))" followed by "Repaired polygon:" and the output `MULTIPOLYGON (((0 10,0 0,5 5,0 10)),((5 5,10 0,10 10,5 5)))`. The prompt returns to "Hugos-MacBook-Air-2:Debug hugo\$".

```
Hugos-MacBook-Air-2:Debug hugo$ ./prepare 'POLYGON((0 0, 0 10, 10 0, 10 10, 0 0))'
Processing: POLYGON((0 0, 0 10, 10 0, 10 10, 0 0))

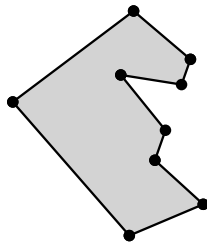
Repaired polygon:
MULTIPOLYGON (((0 10,0 0,5 5,0 10)),((5 5,10 0,10 10,5 5)))
Hugos-MacBook-Air-2:Debug hugo$
```

Future work: alternative repair paradigms



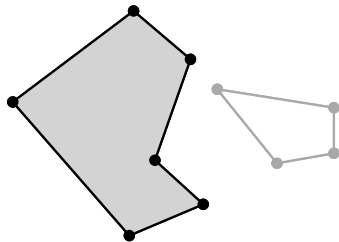
Point-set topology: $p = \text{outerrings} \setminus \{\text{innerrings}\}$

Future work: alternative repair paradigms



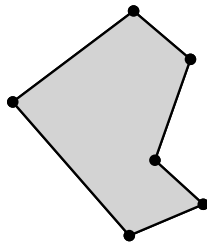
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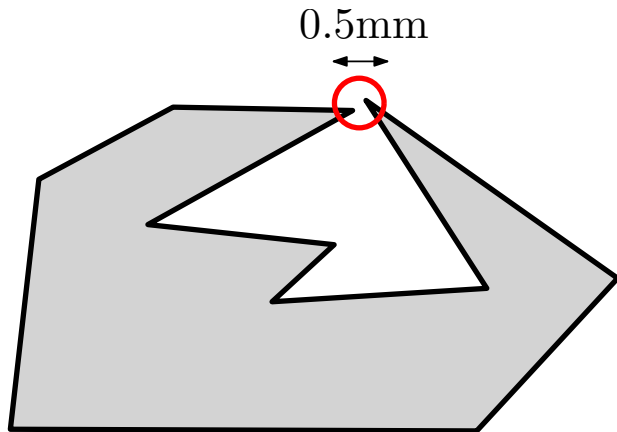


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Thanks for your attention

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`tudelft-gist.github.com/prepair`

