

Spatial Indexing and Cars

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Indexing

- Index = additional data structure
- Contains pointers to objects that are often stored in databases
- Index entries are arranged/grouped/sorted to speed up insertion/deletion/searching
- *Spatial* indexes speed up operations involving geometric spaces in 1, 2, or 3 dimensions

Nature of Spatial Datasets

- Type of data
 - point data (e.g. spot-height samples)
 - continuous spatial properties (e.g. contours)
 - discrete spatial data/regions (e.g. RCL databases)
- Use of data
 - location as place/context for activity
 - spatial relationships/relative positioning
- Examples: see Prof Robert Haining, “Spatial Data Analysis Theory and Practice” Cambridge University Press; 2003.

Geographic Information Systems

- GIS databases store data and construct indexes based on spatial attributes.
- Market leaders:
 - AutoCAD—architecture and scientific modelling/drawing/rendering
 - Oracle *Spatial*—models co-ordinate data and uncertainty/error. 2D: Cartesian and Lat/Long. Fuzzy comparison operators.

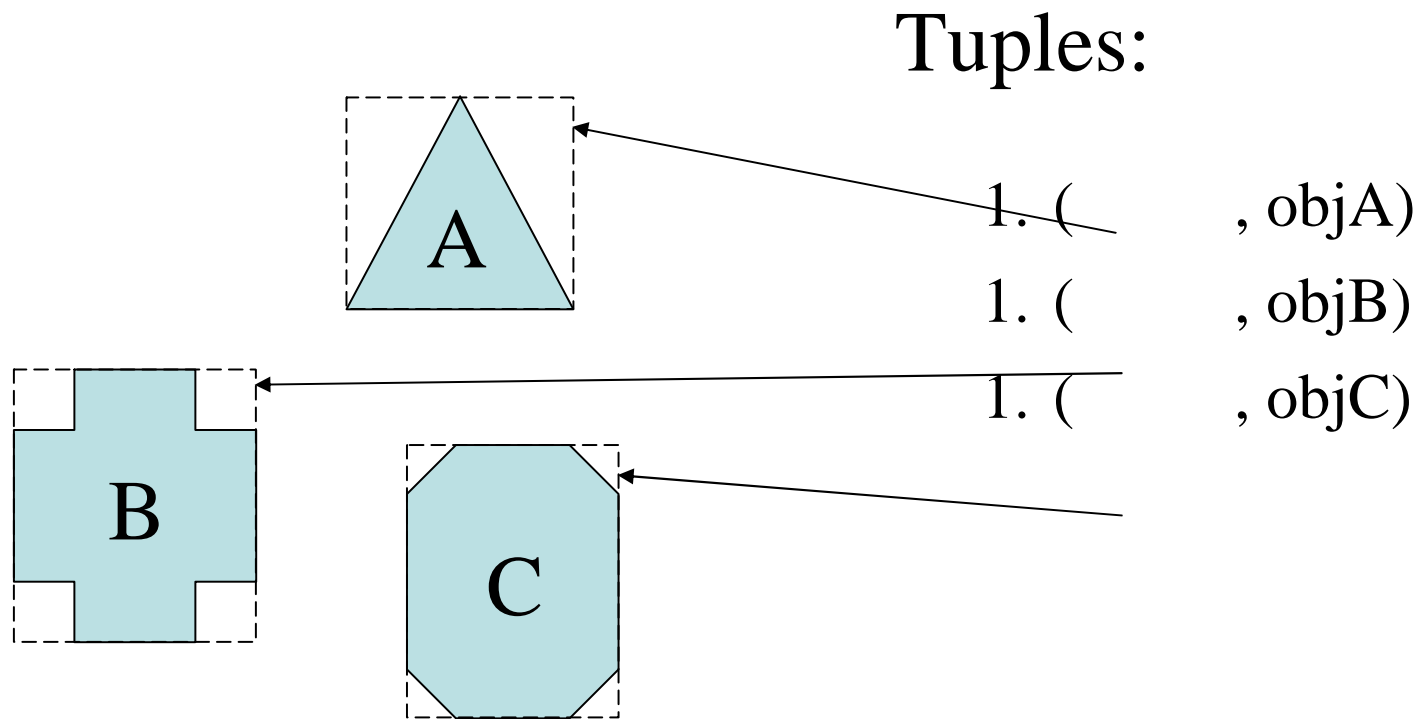
Spatial Indexing

- Typical situation:
 - Static data (e.g. road map) but mobile focus
 - Searches are “range queries”
- Region-Trees (R-Trees)
 - Like B⁺-Trees
 - Ref: A. Guttman, “R-Trees: a dynamic index structure for spatial searching”, Proceedings of SIGMOD, Boston MA, June 1984, pp 45—57

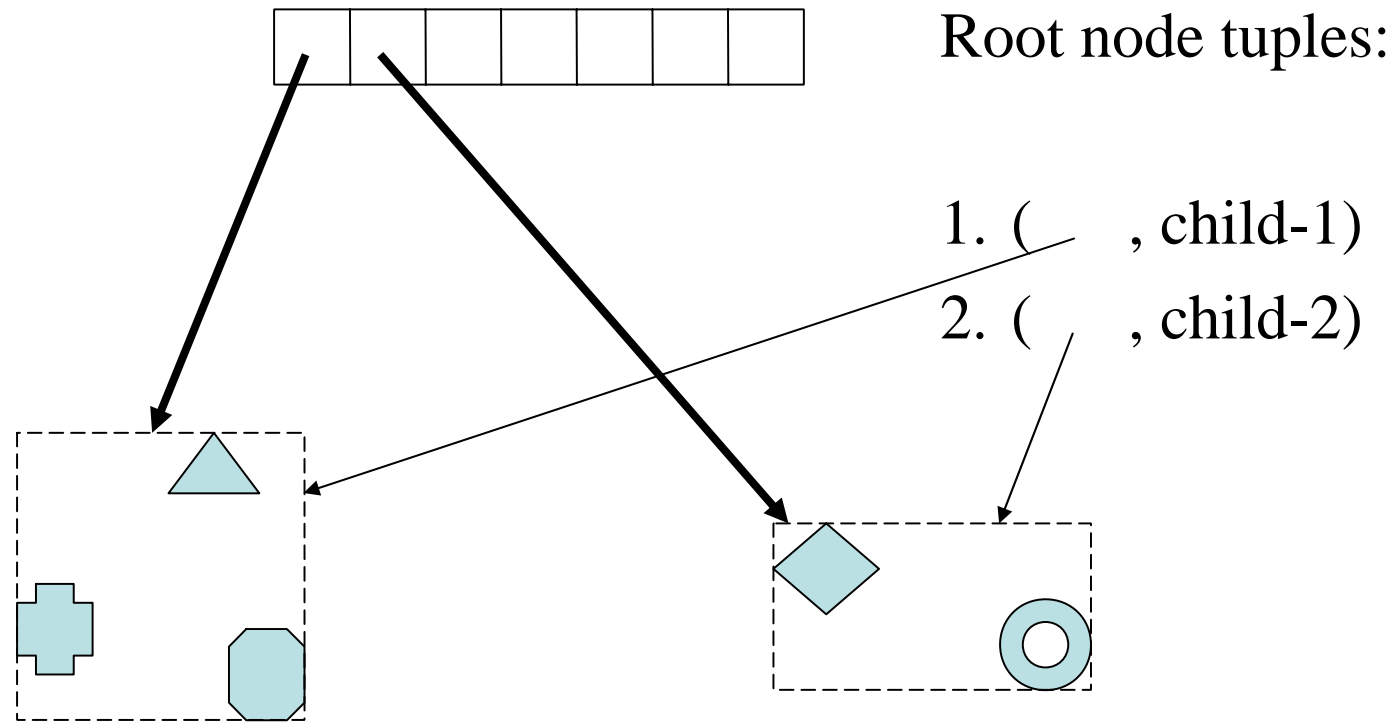
R-Trees [1]

- Shapes of arbitrary objects too complex for efficient processing
 - Use Bounding Boxes or “Minimum Bounding Rectangles” (MBRs)
- Leaf node of R-Tree:
 - Contains tuples: (MBR, pObject)
- Internal node of R-Tree:
 - Contains tuples: (MBR, pChildNode)

Example R-Tree Leaf Node



Example R-Tree



(m,M) R-Trees [2]

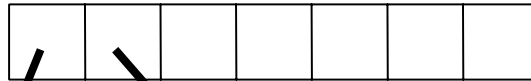
- Leaf and internal nodes contain between m and M entries where $2 \leq m \leq \text{ceil}(M/2)$
 - Similar storage flexibility to B-Trees
 - There's a special case...
- Tree with only one node (the root) may house fewer than m items.
- Terminology: as items are added and removed, a node might *overflow* or *underflow* and require *splitting* or *merging*

R-Trees [3]

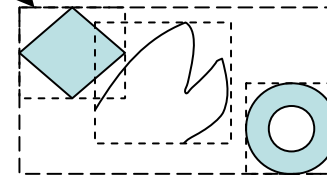
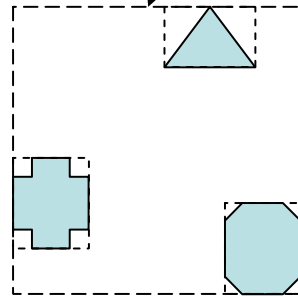
- Tree is height-balanced
- Bounding boxes of internal nodes are:
 - hierarchically nested
 - permitted to overlap
 - found to offer max searching efficiency when:
 - coverage is minimised
 - overlap is minimised

Another R-Tree

Level 0 →



Level 1 →



All objects
at depth 2



Constructing an R-Tree

- Build it dynamically...
 - Insert objects in order of arrival into system
 - Need a splitting strategy
- ...or build it statically
 - Remember objects as they appear
 - Then construct an optimally-divided tree
 - “Packing”

Algorithms on R-Trees

- Insertion, splitting strategies
[demonstration given in lectures]
- Searching
[demonstration given in lectures]
- Exercises: work out how to...
 - Delete an item from R-Tree
 - Merge two R-Trees

Optimising R-Trees: m

- Consider large m ...
 - At least m of M entries used—few unused positions in data structure
 - Splitting a node can be expensive
- Consider small m ...
 - (m, M) gives wider population range—fewer over/under flows expected
- Which best suits static/changing datasets?

Variants

- R⁺-Trees (1987): hierarchically nested containers, overlap not permitted, objects indexed in each container spanning their position
- R^{*}-Trees (1990): hierarchically nested containers, overlap permitted, objects indexed in each container spanning their position
- TV-Tree (1994), X-Tree (1997), ...

Special-Purpose Variants

- SMR-Trees: range queries are infrequently demanded
- QSF-Trees: dataset *very* big; not even the index fits in main memory. Arranged to minimise page faults when descending levels of the tree.
- K-Trees, B-Trees, kdB-Trees, ... enough.
- What if my dataset is dynamic?
 - Predictable changes can be pre-optimised!
 - See Kollios, Gunnopulos and Tsotras [96]

Fun Stuff

- Install in your car: GPS, a PC, sensors, GSM/GPRS/3G phone, Wireless LAN, Bluetooth, USB hub in dashboard, CanBUS adaptor, EMC link, ByteFlight host, ...
- Naïve to think of the PC as just a means of collecting sensor data
- Instead, consider the car to be a piece of the Internet...

Navstar GPS in 1 slide

- All-weather, round-the-clock, timing and ranging to an unlimited number of simultaneous users with anti-jamming
- Block 1 SVs formed Demo System. Block 2 achieved FOC. 24 SVs in space segment+spares. 3 orbital planes.
- SV=3-Axis stabilized, nadir pointing using reaction wheels. Dual solar arrays 400W+ NiCd batteries. S-Band (SGLS) communications for control and telemetry. UHF cross-link between spacecraft. Hydrazine propulsion system. *Translation to English=>flying atomic clock.*
- Fix complex—corrections for relativistic velocity, photon pressure, local G anomalies, ionosphere diffraction...

Portable?

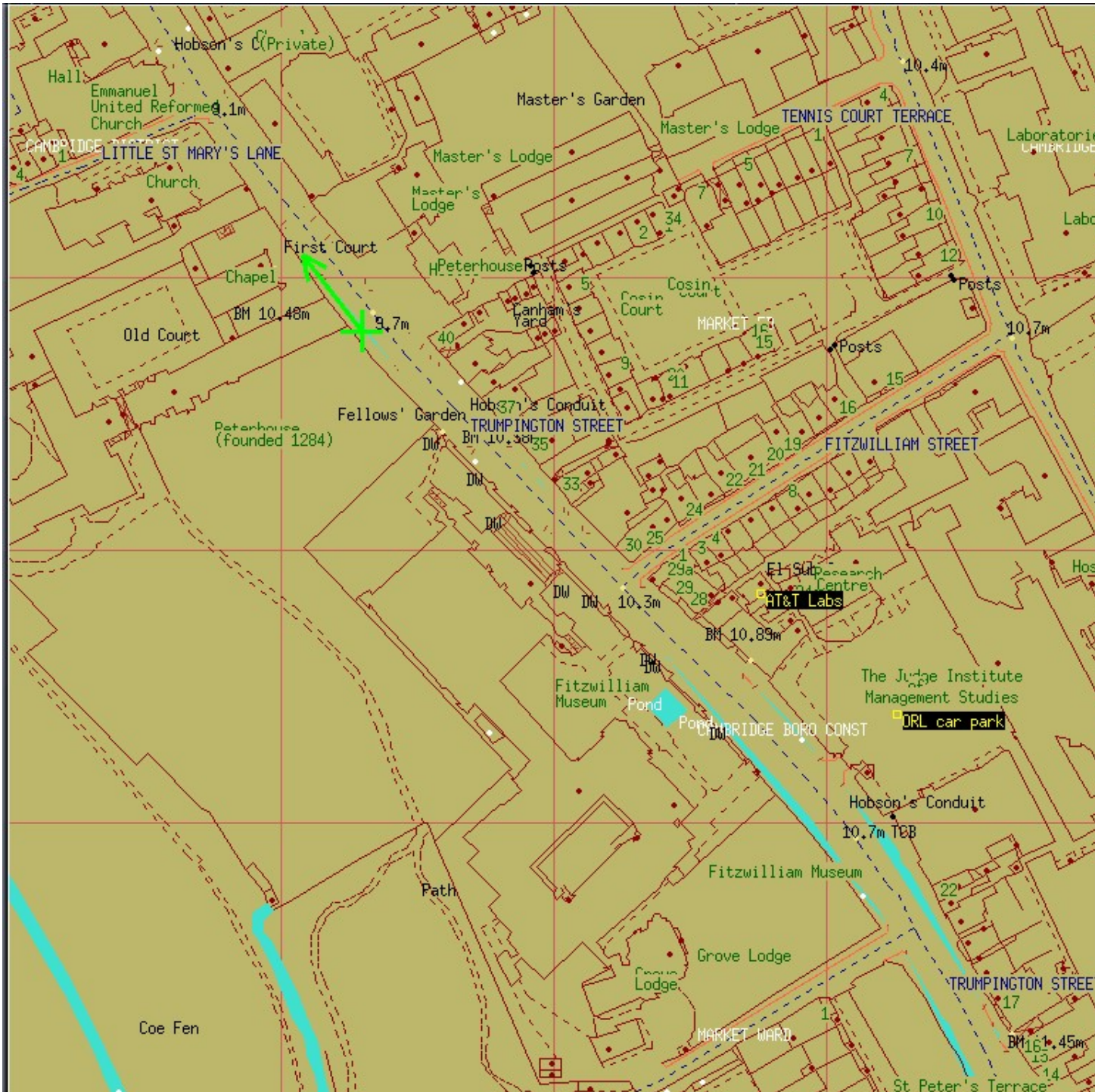












X Navigator

Lat : N 52 12 3.1201
 Long : E 0 7 9.0750
 Alt : 96.02 Ft
 Time: 15:57:02

Speed: 19.30 MPH
 Climb: 0.00 MPH
 Heading: 321.9

GPS: 2D GPS (Old,4)
 10 13 24 27

Scale:
 North Snap
 Free

Phone: None
 Check server and card
 HiFi: playlist

Chez Rice
 73.99 miles ETA 230.0 mins

Home
 2.95 miles ETA 9.2 mins

Churchill College
 1.08 miles ETA 3.4 mins

Andy+Paula's House
 1.83 miles ETA 5.7 mins

AT&T Labs
 0.08 miles ETA 0.3 mins

Sherlock Court
 1.42 miles ETA 4.4 mins

Coton
 2.60 miles ETA 8.1 mins

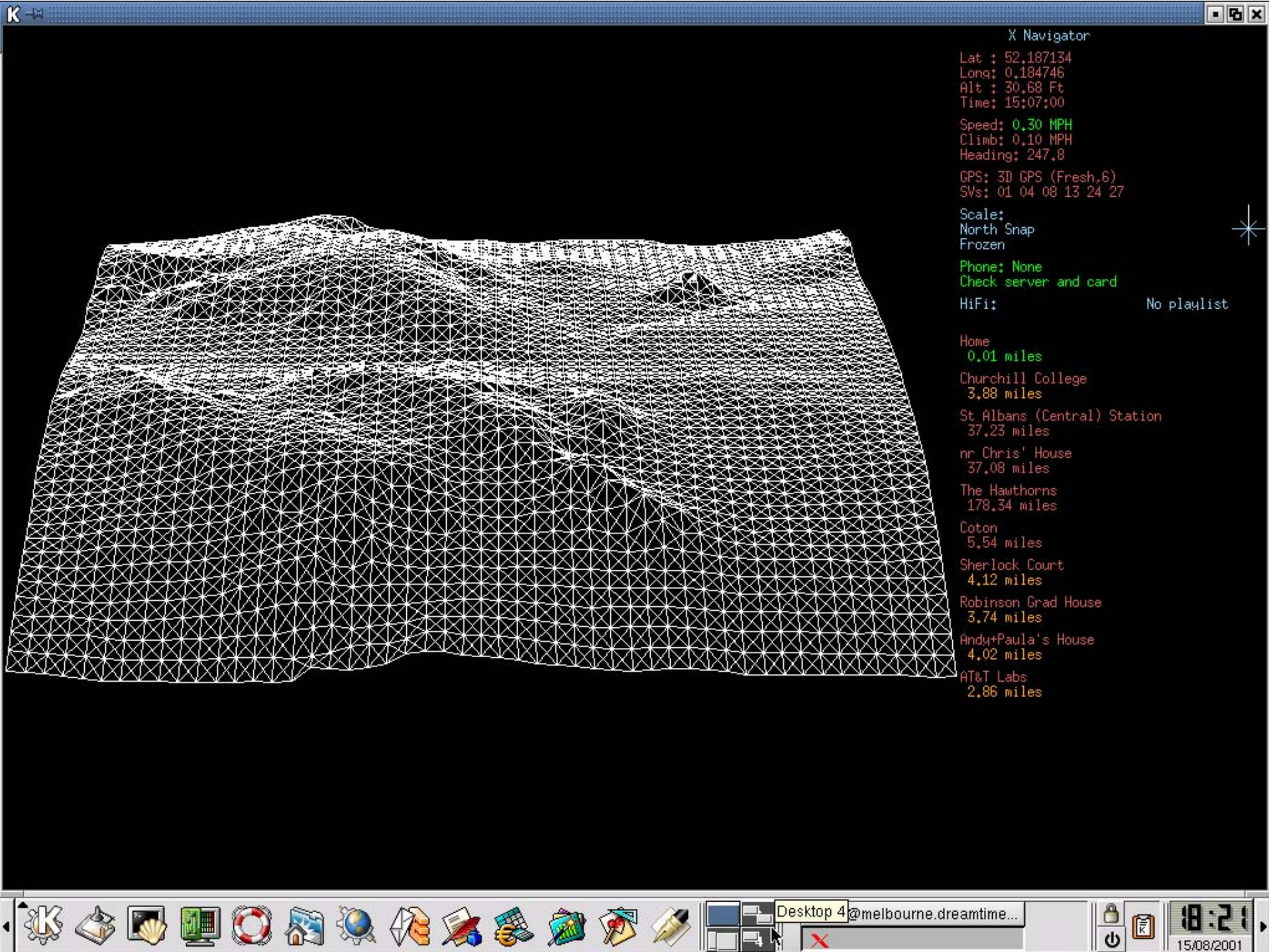
Sainsfoins
 5.03 miles ETA 15.6 mins

The Hawthorns
 175.75 miles ETA 546.4 mins

Robinson Grad House
 0.81 miles ETA 2.5 mins

St Albans (Central) Station
 36.46 miles ETA 113.3 mins

nr Chris' House
 36.28 miles ETA 112.8 mins



X Navigator

Lat : 52.187134
Long: 0.184746
Alt : 30.68 Ft
Time: 15:07:00

Speed: 0.30 MPH
Climb: 0.10 MPH
Heading: 247.8

GPS: 3D GPS (Fresh,6)
SVs: 01 04 08 13 24 27

Scale:
North Snap
Frozen

Phone: None
Check server and card

HiFi: No playlist

Home
0.01 miles

Churchill College
3.88 miles

St Albans (Central) Station
37.23 miles

nr Chris' House
37.08 miles

The Hawthorns
178.34 miles

Coton
5.54 miles

Sherlock Court
4.12 miles

Robinson Grad House
3.74 miles

Andy+Paula's House
4.02 miles

AT&T Labs
2.86 miles



Desktop 4 @melbourne.dreamtime... 18:21 15/08/2001