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Introduction to MySQL GIS: A Crash Course

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Agenda

- About MySQL
- **2** GIS basics
- 3 Example
- 4 Future directions



About MySQL

- "The world's most popular open source DBMS"
 - Very popular in web backends
- Has had GIS support for many years
- Released version 5.7 in October 2015
 - Replaced old GIS engine with Boost.Geometry
 - The start of a GIS initiative at MySQL
 - Staffed up a GIS team
 - Main GIS feature: InnoDB spatial indexes

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GIS Implementation

- Using Boost.Geometry (since MySQL 5.7)
 - Extending Boost.Geometry
 - Fixing bugs in Boost
 - Contributing back to Boost
- Built-in functionality
 - No plugins needed

GIS basics



"Geography is just physics slowed down, with a couple of trees stuck in it."

— Terry Pratchett, in *The Last Continent*





Spatial reference systems

- Each geometry is in a spatial reference system (SRS)
 - Specified by SRID (integer)
 - Geometries in different SRSs can't be compared
- MySQL supports a 2d Cartesian system (infinite plane)
 - SRID 0 is default if no SRID is specified
 - Unless the import format defaults to another SRS, e.g., WGS 84 for GeoJSON
- Other reference systems
 - MySQL doesn't have a spatial reference system database
 - Computations are always done in a 2d Cartesian system
 - Will be correct for SRID 0 and projected SRSs
 - Exception: ST_Distance_Sphere

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Point

Point(0, 0)

- ST_GeomFromText('POINT(0 0)')
- ST_GeomFromGeoJSON('{"type":"Point","coordinates":[0,0]}')
- ST_PointFromGeohash('s000', 0)





LineString

• Two or more points



LineString(Point(0, 0), Point(1, 1))

ST_GeomFromText('LINESTRING(0 0, 1 1)')

ST_GeomFromGeoJSON('{"type":"LineString","coordinates":[[0,0],[1,1]]}')



Polygon

- One exterior ring
- Zero or more inner rings (holes)
- At least four points in each ring
 - Start and end point is the same
- Clockwise and couterclockwise rings can be mixed

Polygon(LineString(Point(0, 0), Point(1, 0), Point(1, 1), Point(0, 0)))

- ST_GeomFromText('POLYGON((0 0, 1 0, 1 1, 0 0), (0.2 0.1, 0.9 0.8, 0.9 0.1, 0.2 0.1))')
- ST_GeomFromGeoJSON('{"type":"Polygon","coordinates":[[[0,0],[1,0],[1,1],[0,0]]]}')

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Inner ring

MultiPoint

- One or more Point
 - Can't be empty



MultiPoint(Point(0, 0), Point(1, 1))

ST_GeomFromText('MULTIPOINT(0 0, 1 1)')

ST_GeomFromGeoJSON('{"type":"MultiPoint","coordinates":[[0,0],[1,1]]}')



MultiLineString

- One or more LineString
 - Can't be empty



MultiLineString(LineString(Point(0, 0), Point(1, 1)), LineString(Point(2, 2), Point(3, 3))) ST GeomFromText('MULTILINESTRING((0 0, 1 1),(2 2, 3 3))')

ST_GeomFromGeoJSON('{"type":"MultiLineString","coordinates":[[[0,0],[1,1]],[[2,2], [3,3]]]}')



MultiPolygon

Will make the MultiPolygon invalid

- One or more Polygon
 - Can't be empty
- Polygons shouldn't overlap
 - May touch in a finite number of points

MultiPolygon(Polygon(LineString(Point(0, 0), Point(1, 0), Point(1, 1), Point(0, 0))))

ST_GeomFromText('MULTIPOLYGON(((0 0, 1 0, 1 1, 0 0)))')

ST_GeomFromGeoJSON('{"type":"MultiPolygon","coordinates":[[[[0,0],[1,0],[1,1],[0,0]]]]}')



GeometryCollection

- Zero or more geometries
 - May be empty
- No restrictions on overlapping

GeometryCollection(Point(0, 0), Linestring(Point(1, 1), Point(2, 2)))

ST_GeomFromText('GEOMETRYCOLLECTION(POINT(0 0), LINESTRING(1 1, 2 2))')

ST_GeomFromGeoJSON('{"type":"GeometryCollection","geometries": [{"type":"Point","coordinates":[0,0]},{"type":"LineString","coordinates":[[1,1],[2,2]]}]})

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Data types summary

- MySQL stores shape and spatial reference system identificator (SRID)
- MySQL can store invalid geometries
 - Check with ST_IsValid
- Only GeometryCollections can be empty (not even subclasses)
 - No POINT EMPTY, MULTILINESTRING EMPTY, etc.



GIS functions

- Only defined for valid geometries
- The result is undefined for invalid geometries
 - A best effort result
 - A weird result
 - An error
- Check with ST_IsValid if unsure
- Mixing SRIDs is not allowed
 - Results in an error

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Functions

- Comparison
 - ST_Contains, ST_Crosses, ST_Disjoint, ST_Equals, ST_Intersects, ST_Overlaps, ST_Touches, ST_Within
- Set operations
 - ST_Difference, ST_Intersection, ST_SymDifference, ST_Union
- Measures
 - ST_Area, ST_Distance, ST_Distance_Sphere, ST_Length
- Extract properties
 - ST_Dimension, ST_EndPoint, ST_ExteriorRing, ST_GeometryN, ST_GeometryType, ST_InteriorRingN, ST_IsClosed, ST_IsEmpty, ST_IsSimple, ST_IsValid, ST_PointN, ST_SRID, ST_StartPoint, ST_X, ST_Y

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Functions

Analysis

- ST_Buffer, ST_Centroid, ST_ConvexHull, ST_Envelope, ST_MakeEnvelope, ST_Simplify,

Helper functions

- ST_LatFromGeohash, ST_LongFromGeohash, ST_Validate

Import

ST_GeomCollFromTxt/ST_GeomCollFromText, ST_GeomCollFromWKB,
 ST_GeomFromGeoJSON, ST_GeomFromText, ST_GeomFromWKB, ST_LineFromText,
 ST_LineFromWKB, ST_MLineFromText, ST_MLineFromWKB, ST_MPointFromText,
 ST_MPointFromWKB, ST_MPolyFromText, ST_MPolyFromWKB, ST_PointFromGeohash,
 ST_PolyFromText, ST_PolyFromWKB

Export

– ST_AsBinary, ST_AsGeoJSON, ST_AsText, ST_Geohash

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Optimization

- The optimizer automatically uses an R-tree index if it thinks it's beneficial
- The query must have a suitable WHERE clause
 - ST_Contains, ST_Crosses, ST_Disjoint, ST_Equals, ST_Intersects, ST_Overlaps, ST_Touches, ST_Within
 - MBRContains, MBRDisjoint, MBREquals, MBRIntersects, MBROverlaps, MBRTouches, MBRWithin

Example Gist A Computing Perspective

2

Basic GIS Coordinates

WEIGHING THE WORLD



0.0

ThinkPad

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Example

- Sightseeing in Trondheim, Norway
- Database of popular places to visit
 - A unique ID
 - Position (point)
 - Descriptive text

Creating the table

```
CREATE TABLE sights (
id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
pos POINT NOT NULL,
description VARCHAR(200),
SPATIAL KEY my_r_tree(pos)
) ENGINE=InnoDB;
```

```
INSERT INTO sights (pos, description) VALUES (
    Point(10.3958, 63.4269), 'Nidaros Cathedral'
);
```

SELECT ST_AsText(pos), description FROM sights;

ST_AsText(pos)descriptionPOINT(10.3958 63.4269)Nidaros Cathedral

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Inserting data

```
INSERT INTO sights (pos, description) VALUES (
   ST_GeomFromGeoJSON('{"type":"Point","coordinates":[10.4025,63.4194]}'),
   'Norwegian University of Science and Technology'
);
```

```
INSERT INTO sights (pos, description) VALUES (
   ST_GeomFromText('POINT(10.3948 63.4225)', 4326),
   'Student Society Building'
);
```

```
INSERT INTO sights (pos, description) VALUES (
   ST_GeomFromText('POINT(10.3951 63.4305)'),
   'Olav Tryggvason Monument'
```





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Query

```
SET @city_center = ST_GeomFromText(
    'POLYGON((10.3765 63.4292, 10.3847 63.4277, 10.3902 63.4247, 10.3986 63.4245,
    10.4013 63.4264, 10.4013 63.4283, 10.4072 63.4347, 10.4037 63.4354,
    10.3954 63.4350, 10.3799 63.4314, 10.3765 63.4292))'
);
```

SELECT description FROM sights
 WHERE ST_Within(pos, @city_center);



Query

```
SET @city_center = ST_GeomFromText(
    'POLYGON((10.3765 63.4292, 10.3847 63.4277, 10.3902 63.4247, 10.3986 63.4245,
    10.4013 63.4264, 10.4013 63.4283, 10.4072 63.4347, 10.4037 63.4354,
    10.3954 63.4350, 10.3799 63.4314, 10.3765 63.4292))'
);
```

SELECT description FROM sights
 WHERE ST_Within(pos, @city_center);

ERROR 3033 (HY000): Binary geometry function st_within given two geometries of different srids: 4326 and 0, which should have been identical.



The WKB format doesn't preserve the SRID

Query UPDATE sights SET pos = ST_GeomFromWKB(ST_AsBinary(pos));

SELECT *description* FROM *sights* WHERE ST_Within(*pos*, *@city_center*);

description Nidaros Cathedral Olav Tryggvason Monument





Future directions



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Future enhancements

- A non-flat Earth
 - Ellipsoidal Earth model
 - Projections
 - Transformations between these
- OGC and SQL/MM standard metadata tables (spatial reference systems, etc.)
- 3d and 4d support
 - 3dm, 3dz, 3dzm
- What else would **you** like to see?
 - Let us know!

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"GIS is a form of digital mapping technology. Kind of like Google Earth, but better."

- Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor of California



Hardware and Software Engineered to Work Together



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