Last Homework

- Student Database: recursive closure of prereqs
- Stops reachable from Howard by brown or red line
- Function: stations one stop away
- Closest station

Today's Homework

- Smallest number of train changes
- Optimal route given details of runs
- Island extra credit
Alternative: SDO_RELATE

- $\text{SDO\_RELATE}(\text{<loc>}, \text{<loc>}, \text{\textquoteleft MASK = ? \textquoteright } ) = \text{\textquoteleft TRUE\textquoteright }$
- ? can be any of the topological relationships: inside, contains, ...
- ? can also be several topological relationships separated by +, e.g. 'MASK = inside+touch'

Exercise: write query for finding all lakes in a county (even if they share boundary)

Operations on Geometries

- $\text{SDO\_GEOM\_SDO\_INTERSECTION}(A, B, <\text{tol}>)$
- $\text{SDO\_GEOM\_SDO\_UNION}(A, B, <\text{tol}>)$
- $\text{SDO\_GEOM\_SDO\_DIFFERENCE}(A, B, <\text{tol}>)$
- $\text{SDO\_GEOM\_SDO\_XOR}(A, B, <\text{tol}>)$
  (symmetric difference: A-B u B-A)
Spatial Joins

- List all pois within 2 miles of a lake
- Can use sdo_within_distance
  - Will use spatial index for only one of the two tables
  - To use both spatial indexes, use sdo_join
- SDO_JOIN(<t1>, <col1>, <t2>, <col2> [, <param>])
  - Param: mask = ‘?’ or distance = ‘?’
    - Without parameter: SDO_FILTER
  - Returns a set of row ids (type SDO_ROWIDSET)
  - Use TABLE constructor: TABLE (SDO_JOIN(...)) to use in query

Closest Points

- SDO_CLOSEST_POINTS(<geo1>, <geo2>, <tol>, <param>, <dist>, <pt1>, <pt2>)
  - geo: input geometries, tol: tolerance
  - dist: output distance, pt1, pt2: points resulting in distance

Examples:
  - find the closest points in rectangle and poly lake and their distance
  - for each street and lake, find the closest points and list them with distance

RELATE

- sdo_geom.relate(<geo1>, <param>, <geo2>, <tol>)
  - ‘mask=determine’: determine relationship between geometries
  - or ‘mask=disjoint’, … returns ‘TRUE’ or ‘FALSE’

Example: determine all relationships between lakes and counties.
Functions on Geometries

- `sdo_geom.sdo_area(<geom>, <tol> [, <param>])`
  - area of a region
  - can specify units: 'unit = sq_yard' or 'unit = sq_mile', etc.
  - Example: find areas of all lakes
- `sdo_geom.sdo_length(<geom>, <tol> [, <param>])`
  - length of a curve
  - Example: find the length of all streets
- `sdo_geom.sdo_volume`
- `sdo_geom.sdo_mbr`
  - returns MBR

Convex Hull

- `SDO_GEOM.SDO_CONVEXHULL(<geo>, <tol>)`
  - Computes convex hull
  - Returns SDO_GEOMETRY

Example: test which lakes are convex. Problem?

Other

- `SDO_POINTONSURFACE`
  - returns point on surface
- `SDO_CENTROID`
  - returns centroid (center of gravity) of geometry
- `SDO_AGGR_UNION`
  - takes union of family of objects
Exercises

- calculate how many miles of the red street lie in North county
- what's the total area of islands
- which counties would a straight road between the pub and the school pass through?
- what is the shortest swim from the island to the shore of poly lake?
- south county has money to build a road connecting the pub to purple street, what's the resulting street? (Assume that south county does not want to invest in building projects in other counties.)
- write a function to check whether you have to cross a given road to get from one point of interest to another