

Spatial Reference Systems Transformations with Boost.Geometry

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ORACLE®



boost
GEOMETRY

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Spatial reference system

A spatial reference system (SRS) or coordinate reference system (CRS) is a coordinate-based local, regional or global system used to locate geographical entities. A spatial reference system defines a specific map projection, as well as transformations between different spatial reference systems.

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spatial_reference_system

Spatial reference system

SRID

Spatial reference systems can be referred to using a SRID integer.

- EPSG
International Association of Oil & Gas Producers
(European Petroleum Survey Group)
- ESRI
Environmental Systems Research Institute
- IAU2000
International Astronomical Union

Spatial reference system Resources

- www.epsg.org
- epsg.io
- spatialreference.org

Spatial reference system

WKT – EPSG:4326 / WGS 84

```
GEOGCS ["WGS 84",  
  DATUM ["WGS_1984",  
    SPHEROID ["WGS 84", 6378137, 298.257223563,  
      AUTHORITY ["EPSG", "7030"]],  
    AUTHORITY ["EPSG", "6326"]],  
  PRIMEM ["Greenwich", 0,  
    AUTHORITY ["EPSG", "8901"]],  
  UNIT ["degree", 0.01745329251994328,  
    AUTHORITY ["EPSG", "9122"]],  
  AUTHORITY ["EPSG", "4326"]]
```

Spatial reference system

proj4 – EPSG:4326 / WGS 84

```
+proj=longlat +ellps=WGS84 +datum=WGS84 +no_defs
```

proj4

- Version:
5.2.0
- Documentation:
proj4.org
- GitHub:
github.com/OSGeo/proj.4

Boost.Geometry

- Version:
1.69.0 / 1.70.0
- Documentation:
www.boost.org/libs/geometry
- Mailing list:
lists.boost.org/geometry
- GitHub:
github.com/boostorg/geometry

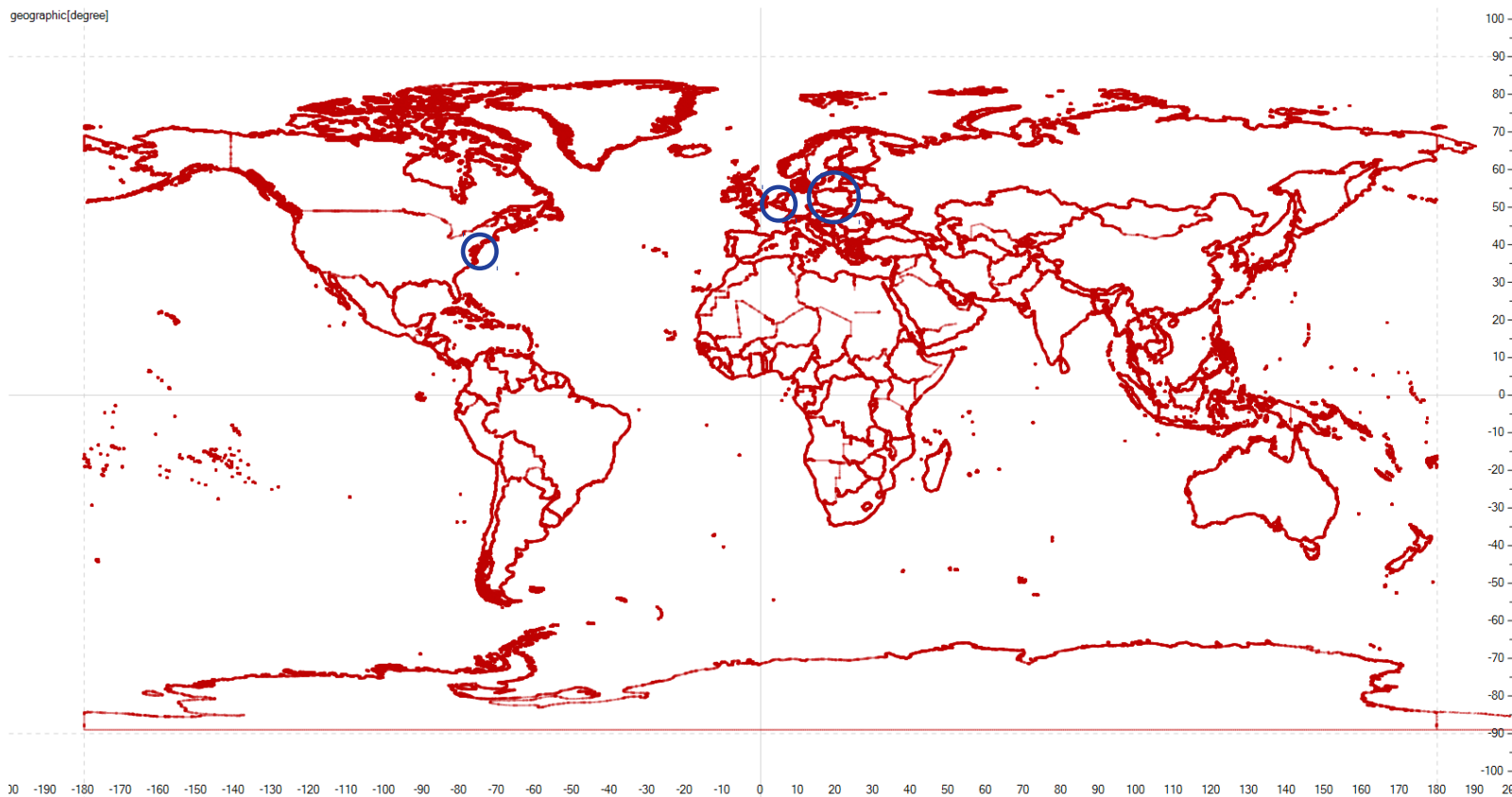
Data

- Source:
ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/gisco
- Geodata > Reference data > Countries 2016 > 1:1 Million > SHP > CNTR_BN_01M_2016_4326
- CNTR_BN_01M_2016_4326.shp

Data

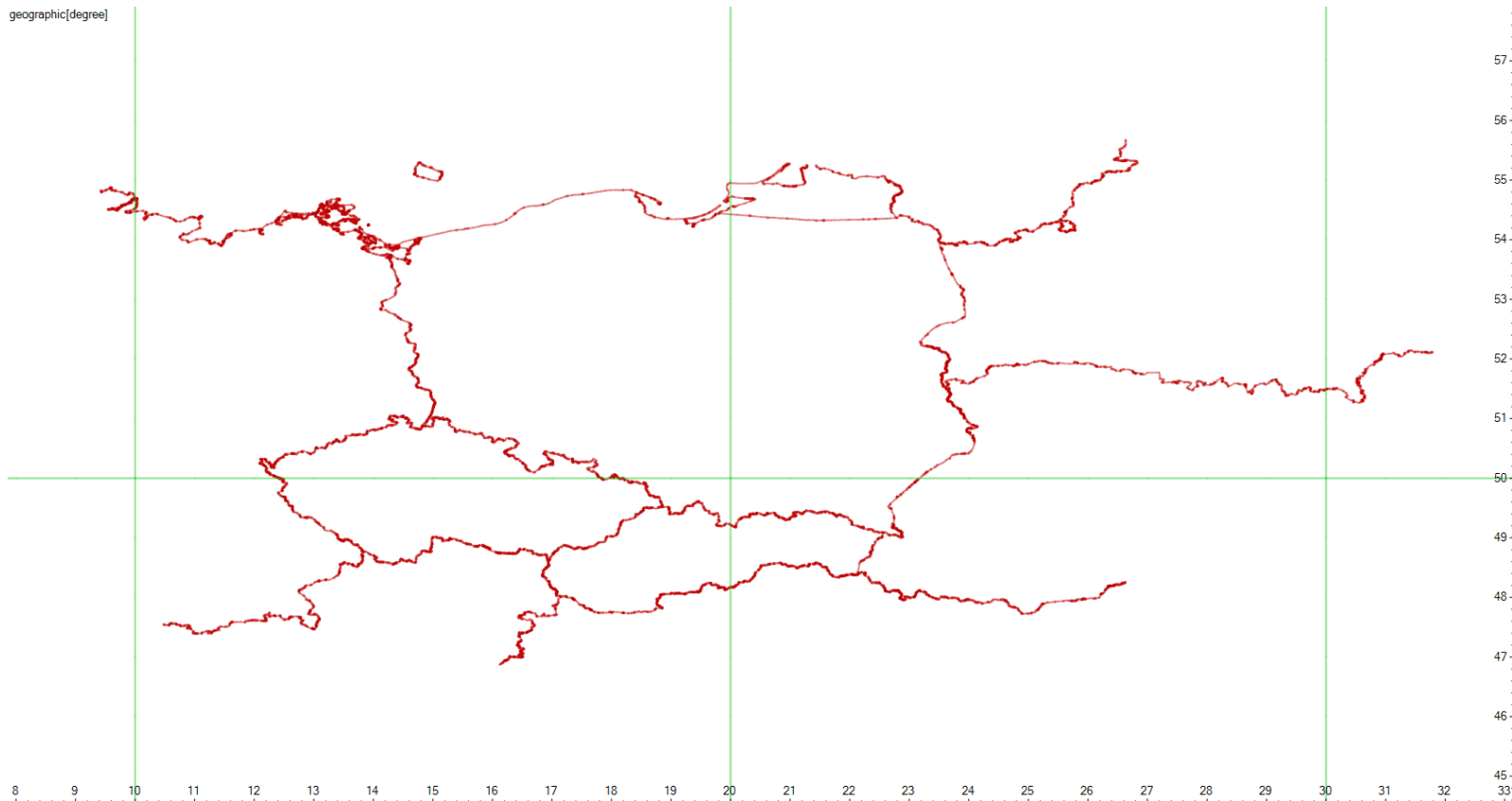
EPSG:4326 / WGS 84

geographic[degree]



Example 1 – Poland

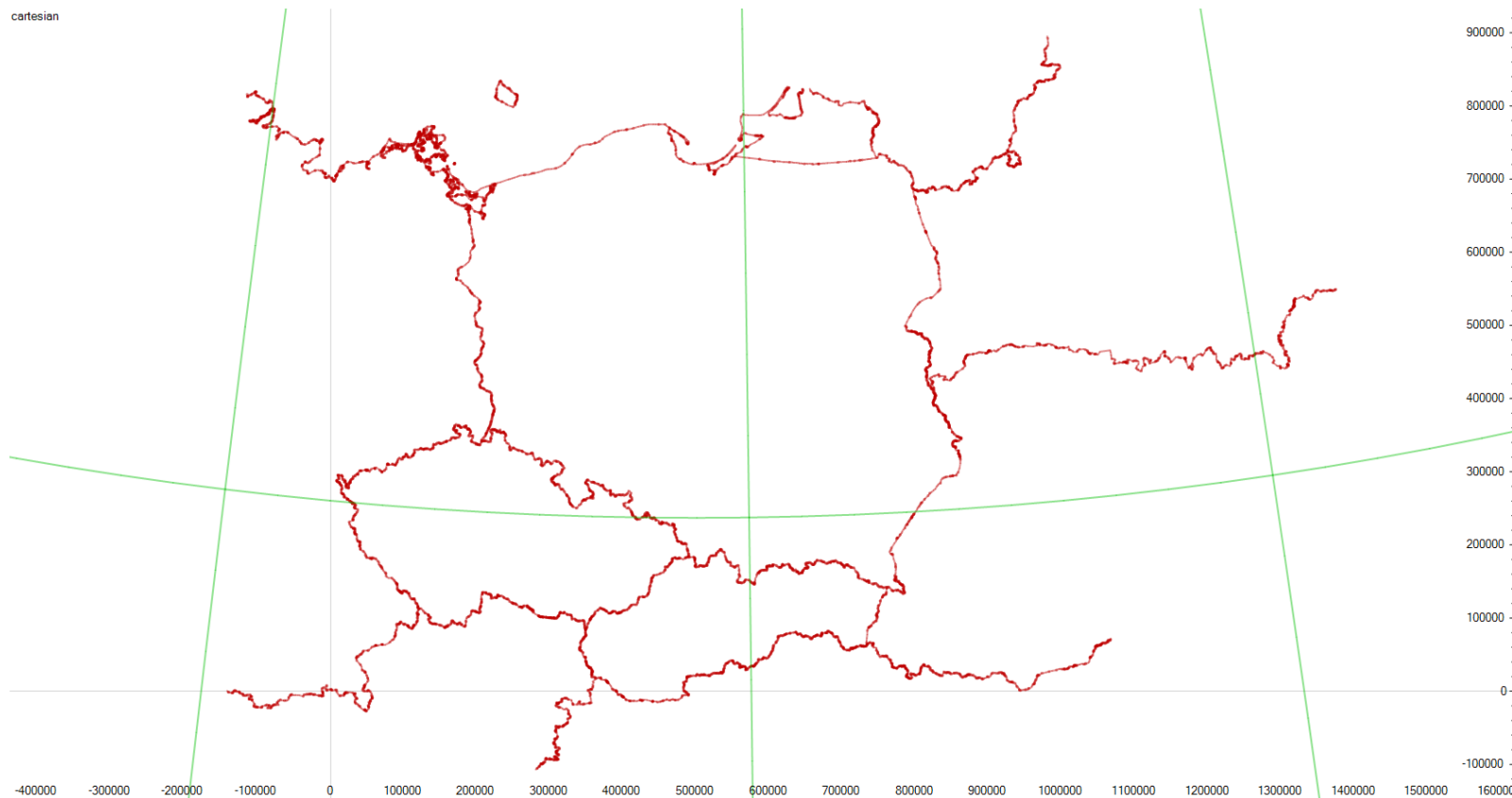
EPSG:4326 / WGS 84



Example 1 – Poland

EPSG:2180 / ETRS89 / Poland CS92

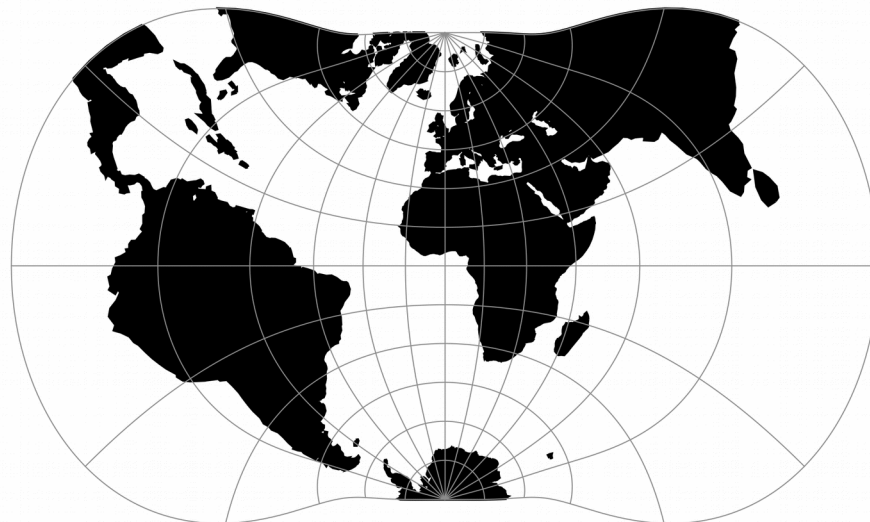
cartesian



Example 1 – Poland

EPSG:2180 / ETRS89 / Poland CS92

```
PROJCS["ETRS89 / Poland CS92",  
  GEOGCS["ETRS89",  
    DATUM["European Terrestrial Reference System 1989",  
      SPHEROID["GRS 1980",6378137,298.257222101,  
        AUTHORITY["EPSG","7019"]],  
      AUTHORITY["EPSG","6258"]],  
    PRIMEM["Greenwich",0,  
      AUTHORITY["EPSG","8901"]],  
    UNIT["degree",0.01745329251994328,  
      AUTHORITY["EPSG","9122"]],  
    AUTHORITY["EPSG","4258"]],  
  UNIT["metre",1,  
    AUTHORITY["EPSG","9001"]],  
  PROJECTION["Transverse_Mercator"],  
  PARAMETER["latitude_of_origin",0],  
  PARAMETER["central_meridian",19],  
  PARAMETER["scale_factor",0.9993],  
  PARAMETER["false_easting",500000],  
  PARAMETER["false_northing",-5300000],  
  AUTHORITY["EPSG","2180"],  
  AXIS["y",EAST],  
  AXIS["x",NORTH]]
```



proj4.org/operations/projections/tmerc.html

Example 1 – EPSG:2180 proj4

```
#include <proj_api.h>

// ...

projPJ from = pj_init_plus("+proj=latlon +datum=WGS84 +no_defs");
projPJ to    = pj_init_plus("+proj=tmerc +lat_0=0 +lon_0=19 +k=0.9993 "
                             "+x_0=500000 +y_0=-5300000 +ellps=GRS80 "
                             "+units=m +no_defs");

std::vector<double> vec_xy;

// Fill vector with data in radians:
// lon0, lat0, lon1, lat1, ...

pj_transform(from, to, vec_xy.size() / 2, 2, &vec_xy[0], &vec_xy[1], NULL);

pj_free(from);
pj_free(to);
```

Example 1 – EPSG:2180

Boost.Geometry

```
#include <boost/geometry.hpp>
#include <boost/geometry/geometries/geometries.hpp>

// ...

namespace bg = boost::geometry;

using point_geo = bg::model::point<double, 2,
                                   bg::cs::geographic<bg::degree>>;
using linestring_geo = bg::model::linestring<point_geo>;
using mlinestring_geo = bg::model::multi_linestring<linestring_geo>;

using point_car = bg::model::point<double, 2, bg::cs::cartesian>;
using linestring_car = bg::model::linestring<point_car>;
using mlinestring_car = bg::model::multi_linestring<linestring_car>;
```

Example 1 – EPSG:2180

Boost.Geometry

```
#include <boost/geometry/srs/transformation.hpp>

// ...

bg::srs::transformation<> tr{
    bg::srs::proj4("+proj=latlon +datum=WGS84 +no_defs"),
    bg::srs::proj4("+proj=tmerc +lat_0=0 +lon_0=19 +k=0.9993 "
        "+x_0=500000 +y_0=-5300000 +ellps=GRS80 "
        "+units=m +no_defs") };

mlinestring_geo mls_geo;

// Fill multi-linestring with linestrings containing points

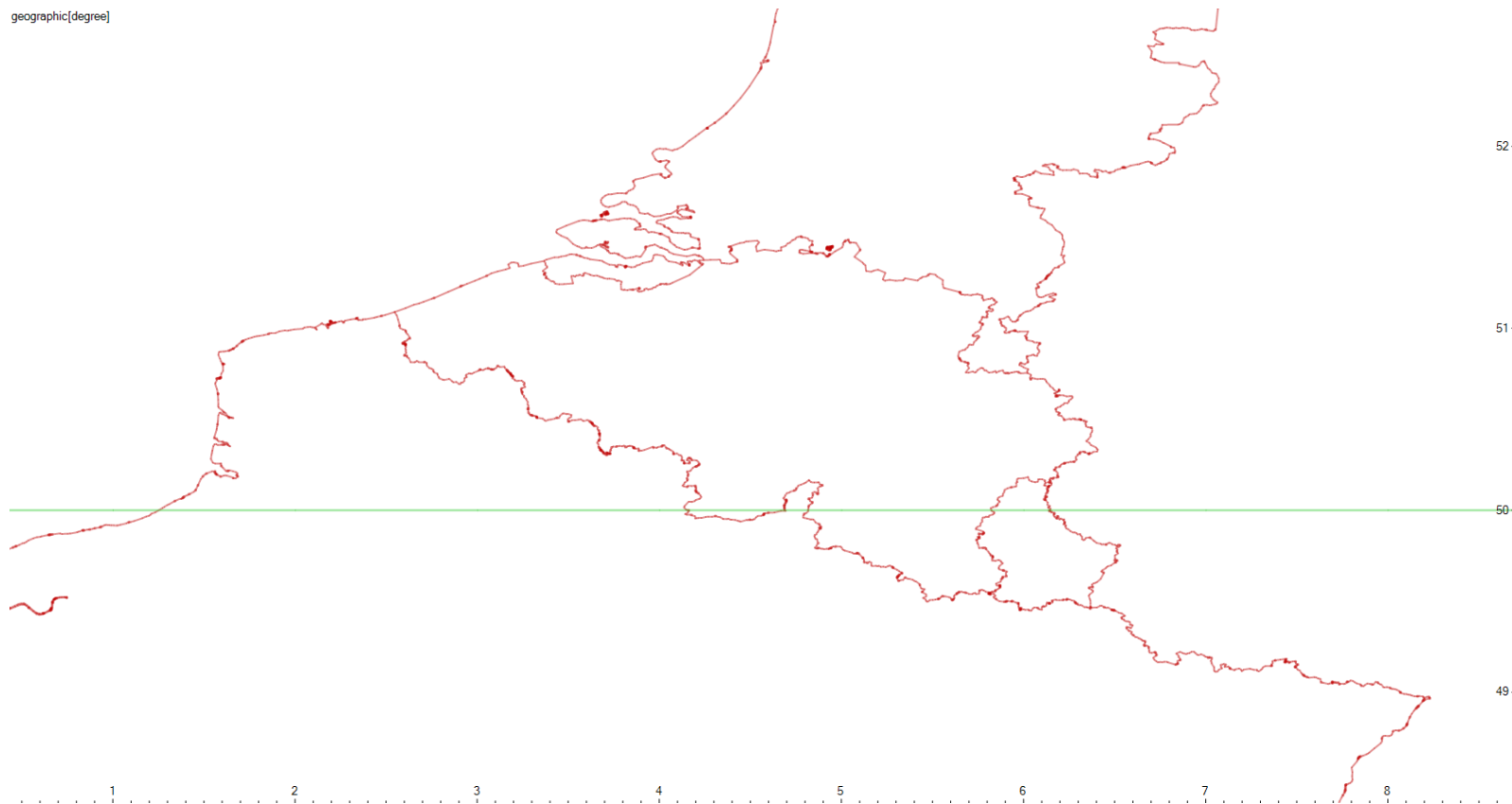
mlinestring_car mls_car;

tr.forward(mls_geo, mls_car);
```


Example 2 – Belgium

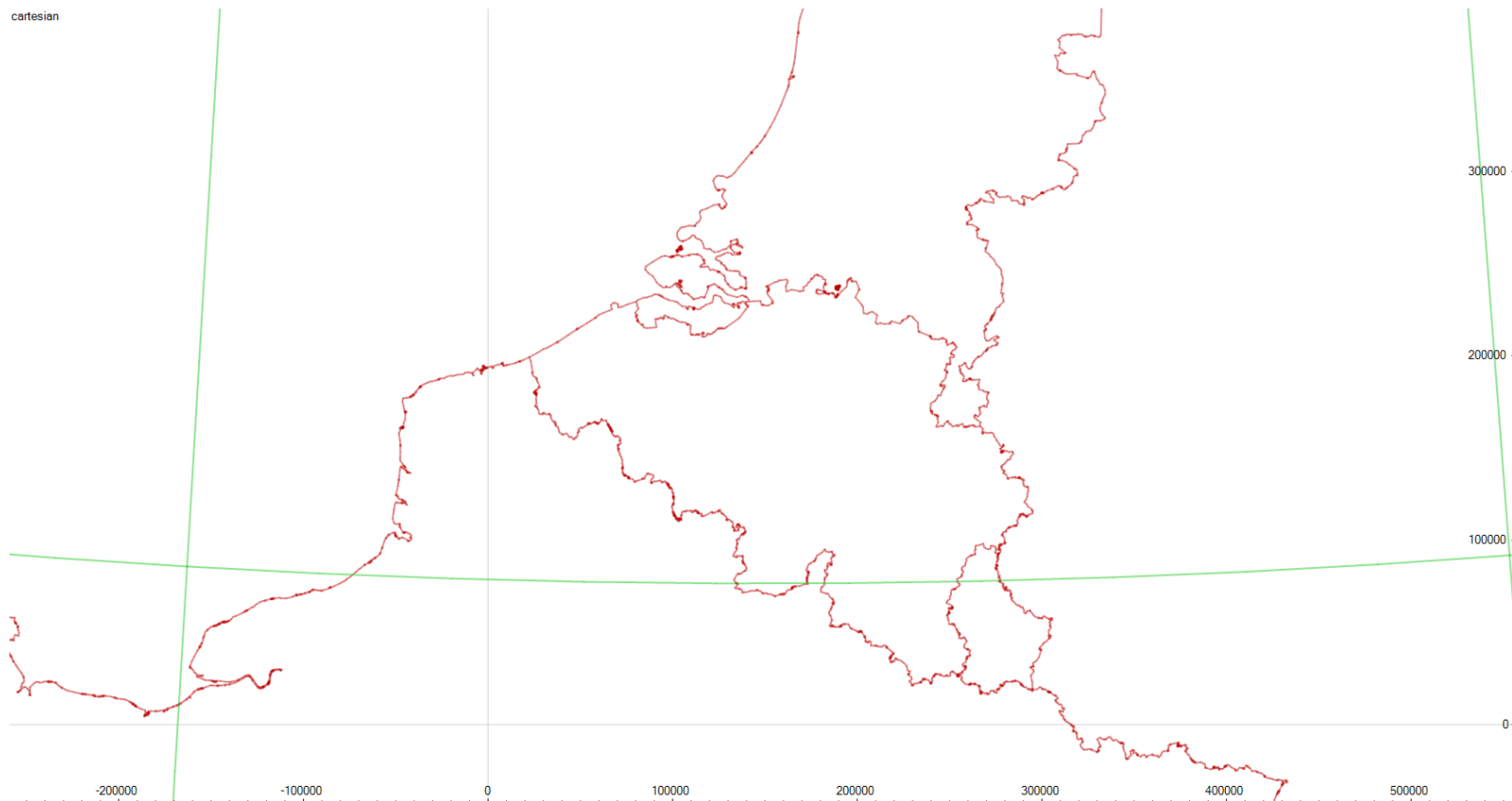
EPSG:4326 / WGS 84

geographic[degree]



Example 2 – Belgium

EPSG:31370 / Belge 1972 / Belgian Lambert 72



Example 2 – Belgium

EPSG:31370 / Belge 1972 / Belgian Lambert 72

```
PROJCS["Belge 1972 / Belgian Lambert 72",  
  GEOGCS["Belge 1972",  
    DATUM["Reseau_National_Belge_1972",  
      SPHEROID["International 1924", 6378388, 297,  
        AUTHORITY["EPSG", "7022"]],  
      TOWGS84[-106.869, 52.2978, -103.724, 0.3366, -0.457, 1.8422, -1.2747],  
      AUTHORITY["EPSG", "6313"]],  
    PRIMEM["Greenwich", 0,  
      AUTHORITY["EPSG", "8901"]],  
    UNIT["degree", 0.0174532925199433,  
      AUTHORITY["EPSG", "9122"]],  
    AUTHORITY["EPSG", "4313"]],  
  PROJECTION["Lambert_Conformal_Conic_2SP"],  
  PARAMETER["standard_parallel_1", 51.1666672333333],  
  PARAMETER["standard_parallel_2", 49.8333339],  
  PARAMETER["latitude_of_origin", 90],  
  PARAMETER["central_meridian", 4.367486666666666],  
  PARAMETER["false_easting", 150000.013],  
  PARAMETER["false_northing", 5400088.438],  
  UNIT["metre", 1,  
    AUTHORITY["EPSG", "9001"]],  
  AXIS["X", EAST],  
  AXIS["Y", NORTH],  
  AUTHORITY["EPSG", "31370"]]
```



proj4.org/operations/projections/lcc.html

Example 2 – Belgium

Boost.Geometry

```
bg::srs::transformation<> tr{  
  
    bg::srs::proj4("+proj=latlon +datum=WGS84 +no_defs"),  
  
    bg::srs::proj4("+proj=lcc +lat_1=51.16666723333333 +lat_2=49.83333339 "  
                    "+lat_0=90 +lon_0=4.367486666666666 "  
                    "+x_0=150000.013 +y_0=5400088.438 +ellps=intl "  
                    "+towgs84=-106.869,52.2978,-103.724,0.3366,"  
                    "-0.457,1.8422,-1.2747 "  
                    "+units=m +no_defs")  
};
```

Example 2 – Belgium

Boost.Geometry

```
using namespace bg::srs::dpar;

bg::srs::transformation<> tr{

    parameters<>(proj_latlon) (datum_wgs84),

    parameters<>(proj_lcc) (ellps_intl)
        (towgs84, {-106.869, 52.2978, -103.724, 0.3366, -0.457, 1.8422, -1.2747})
        (lat_1, 51.16666723333333) (lat_2, 49.83333339)
        (lat_0, 90) (lon_0, 4.367486666666666)
        (x_0, 150000.013) (y_0, 5400088.438)
        (units_m) (no_defs)

};
```

Example 2 – Belgium

Boost.Geometry

```
using namespace bg::srs::spar;

using proj1_t = parameters<proj_latlon, datum_wgs84>;
using proj2_t = parameters<proj_lcc, ellps_intl, towgs84<>, lat_1<>, lat_2<>,
                          lat_0<>, lon_0<>, x_0<>, y_0<>, units_m, no_defs>;

bg::srs::transformation<proj1_t, proj2_t> tr{

    proj1_t(),

    proj2_t(proj_lcc(), ellps_intl(),
            towgs84<>(-106.869, 52.2978, -103.724, 0.3366, -0.457, 1.8422, -1.2747),
            lat_1<>(51.16666723333333), lat_2<>(49.83333339),
            lat_0<>(90), lon_0<>(4.367486666666666),
            x_0<>(150000.013), y_0<>(5400088.438),
            units_m(), no_defs())

};
```

Example 2 – Belgium

Boost.Geometry

```
#include <boost/geometry/srs/epsg.hpp>
```

```
// ...
```

```
bg::srs::transformation<> tr{  
    bg::srs::epsg(4326),  
    bg::srs::epsg(31370)  
};
```

```
bg::srs::transformation  
<  
    bg::srs::static_epsg<4326>,  
    bg::srs::static_epsg<31370>  
> tr;
```

Example 2 – Belgium Benchmarks

Dataset: CNTR_BN_01M_2016_4326 polylines intersecting BOX(2 49, 7 52), 7433 points
Results: time (s)

Construct: 5000 creations of transformation followed by 1 forward transformation

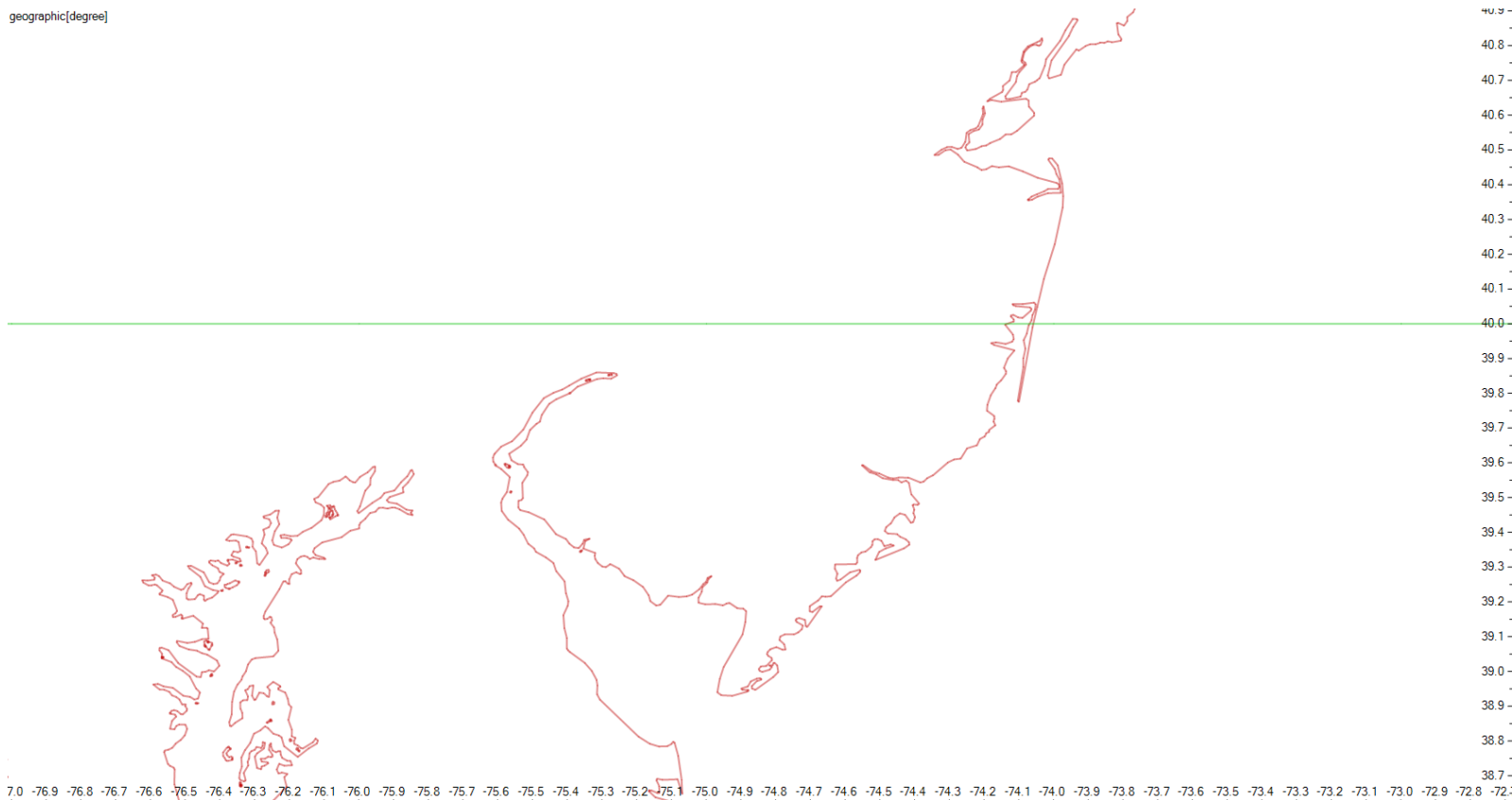
	proj4	BG proj4	BG dpar	BG spar
Vc++-14.0 release	0.677	0.158	0.025	0.012
gcc-5.5 -O3	0.164	0.086	0.022	0.014
clang-3.8 -O3	0.127	0.082	0.022	0.015

Transform: 1 creation of transformation followed by 500 forward transformations

	proj4	BG proj4	BG dpar	BG spar
Vc++-14.0 release	2.389	2.277	2.277	2.268
gcc-5.5 -O3	3.162	2.870	2.861	2.836
clang-3.8 -O3	4.796	4.501	4.494	4.489

Example 3 – New Jersey EPSG:4326 / WGS 84

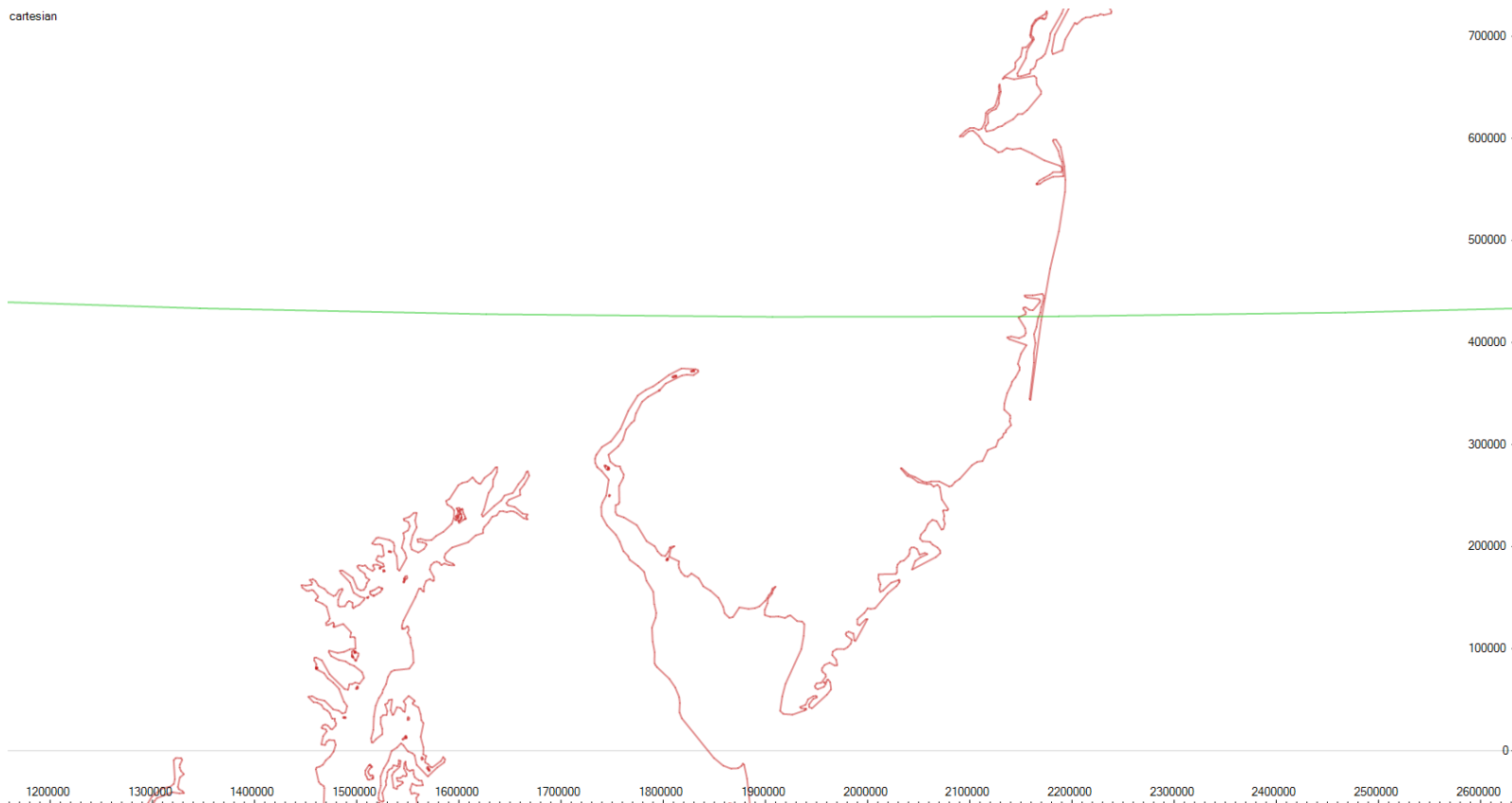
geographic[degree]



Example 3 – New Jersey

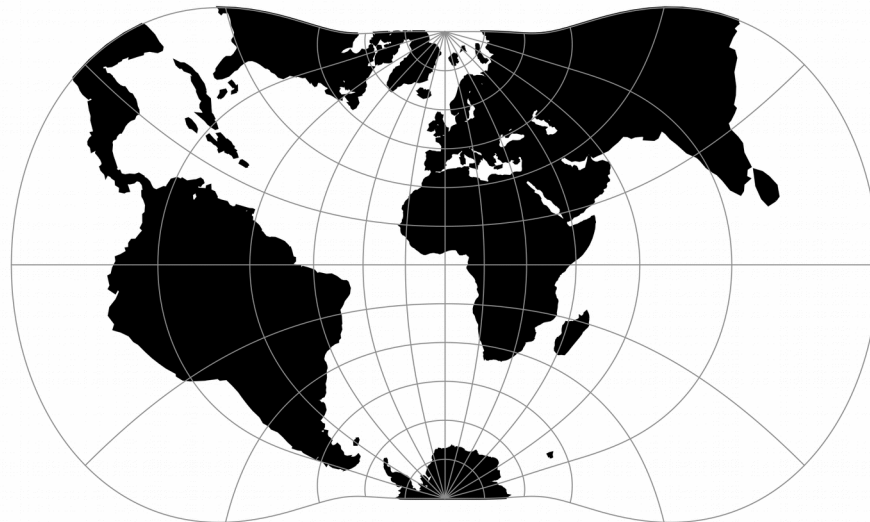
EPSG:32011 / NAD27 / New Jersey

cartesian



Example 3 – New Jersey EPSG:32011 / NAD27 / New Jersey

```
PROJCS["NAD27 / New Jersey",  
  GEOGCS["NAD27",  
    DATUM["North American Datum 1927",  
      SPHEROID["Clarke 1866",6378206.4,294.9786982139006,  
        AUTHORITY["EPSG","7008"]],  
      AUTHORITY["EPSG","6267"]],  
    PRIMEM["Greenwich",0,  
      AUTHORITY["EPSG","8901"]],  
    UNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433,  
      AUTHORITY["EPSG","9122"]],  
    AUTHORITY["EPSG","4267"]],  
  PROJECTION["Transverse_Mercator"],  
  PARAMETER["latitude_of_origin",38.83333333333334],  
  PARAMETER["central_meridian",-74.66666666666667],  
  PARAMETER["scale_factor",0.999975],  
  PARAMETER["false_easting",2000000],  
  PARAMETER["false_northing",0],  
  UNIT["US survey foot",0.3048006096012192,  
    AUTHORITY["EPSG","9003"]],  
  AXIS["X",EAST],  
  AXIS["Y",NORTH],  
  AUTHORITY["EPSG","32011"]]
```



proj4.org/operations/projections/tmerc.html

Example 2 – New Jersey Boost.Geometry

```
bg::srs::transformation<> tr{  
    bg::srs::epsg(4326), bg::srs::epsg(32011)  
};  
  
tr.forward(data_geo, data_car);
```

Example 2 – New Jersey

Boost.Geometry

```
bg::srs::grids_storage  
  <  
    bg::srs::ifstream_policy, bg::srs::grids  
  > gs;  
  
bg::srs::transformation<> tr{  
    bg::srs::epsg(4326), bg::srs::epsg(32011)  
};  
  
auto g = tr.initialize_grids(gs);  
  
tr.forward(data_geo, data_car, g);
```

Example 2 – New Jersey

Boost.Geometry

```
#include <boost/geometry/srs/shared_grids.hpp>

// ...

bg::srs::grids_storage<bg::srs::ifstream_policy, bg::srs::shared_grids> sgs;

bg::srs::transformation<> tr{ bg::srs::epsg(4326), bg::srs::epsg(32011) };

auto g = tr.initialize_grids(sgs);

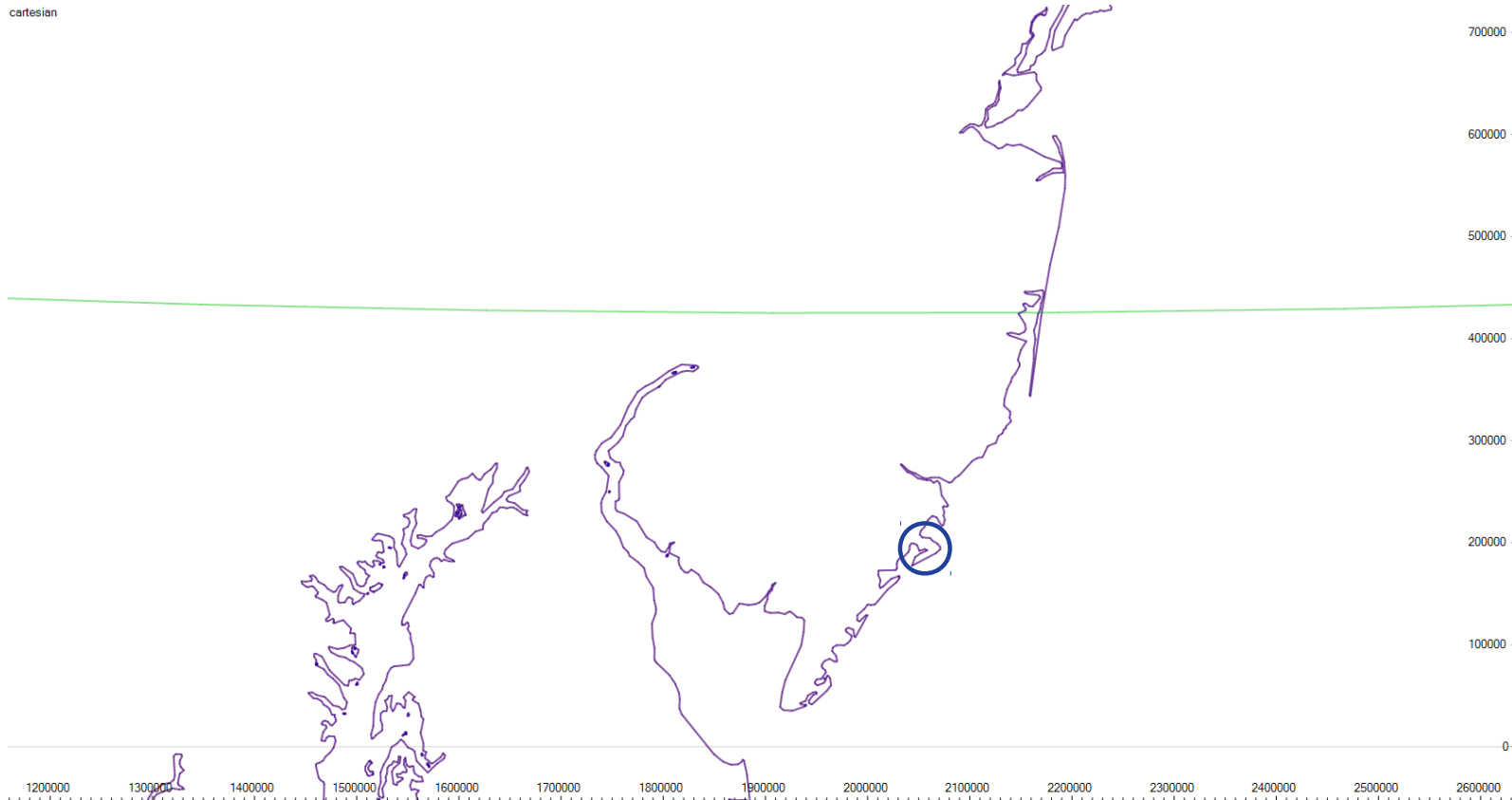
boost::thread t1{ [&]() {
    tr.forward(geometry1_geo, geometry1_car, g);
} };
boost::thread t2{ [&]() {
    tr.forward(geometry2_geo, geometry2_car, g);
} };

t1.join();
t2.join();
```

Example 3 – Atlantic City

EPSG:32011 / NAD27 / New Jersey

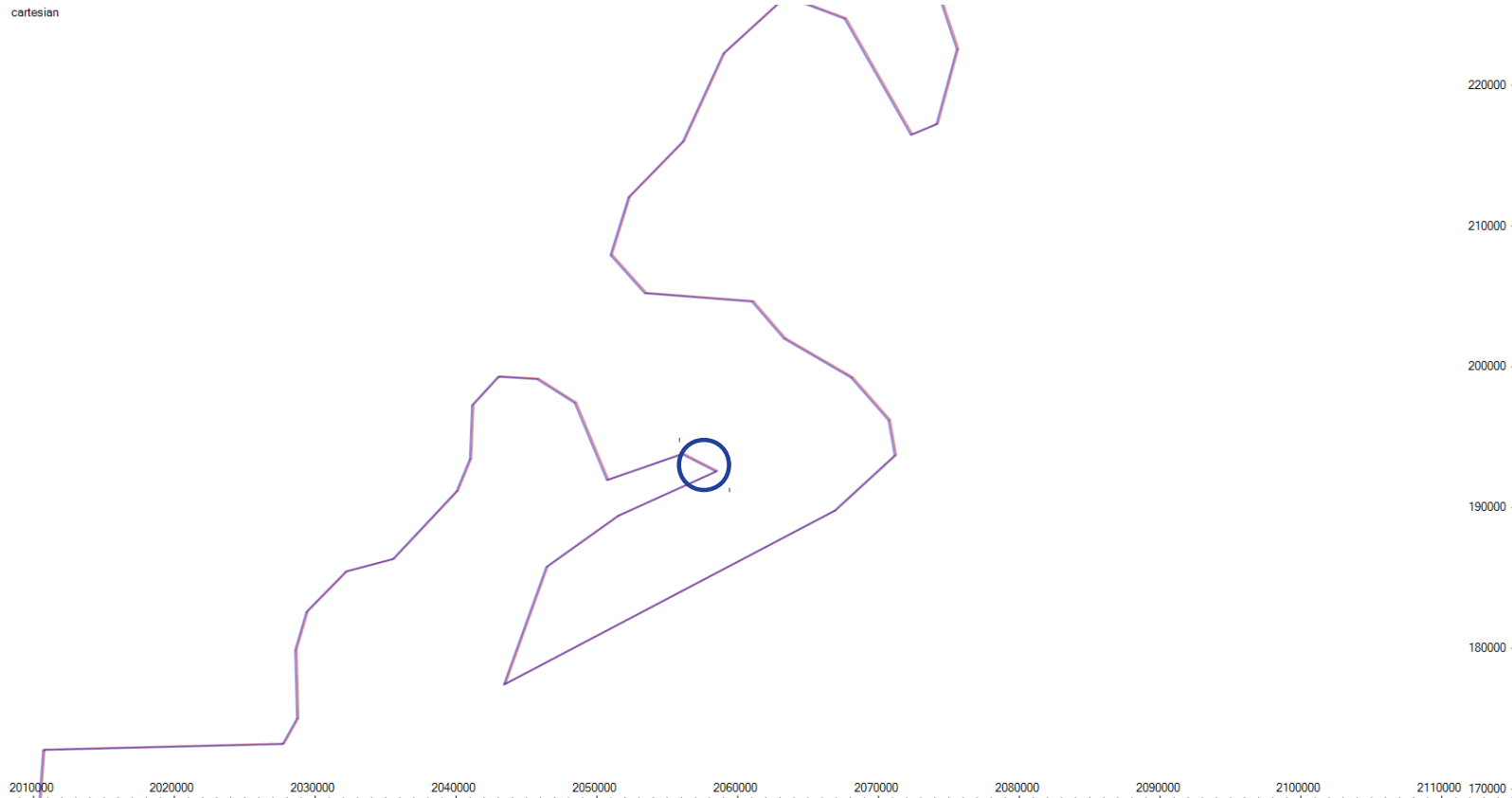
cartesian



Example 3 – Atlantic City

EPSG:32011 / NAD27 / New Jersey

cartesian



Example 3 – New Jersey Benchmarks

Dataset: CNTR_BN_01M_2016_4326 polylines intersecting BOX(-77 37, -75 43), 6562 points

Creation: 5000 creations of transformation and initializations of grids followed by 1 forward transformation

	proj4 no grids	proj4 shr grids	BGp4 no grids	BGp4 grids	BGp4 shr grids
vc++-14.0 rel	0.663	0.654	0.111	0.124	0.126
gcc-4.4 -O3	0.126	0.123	0.058	0.104	0.106
clang-3.8 -O3	0.105	0.101	0.052	0.098	0.102

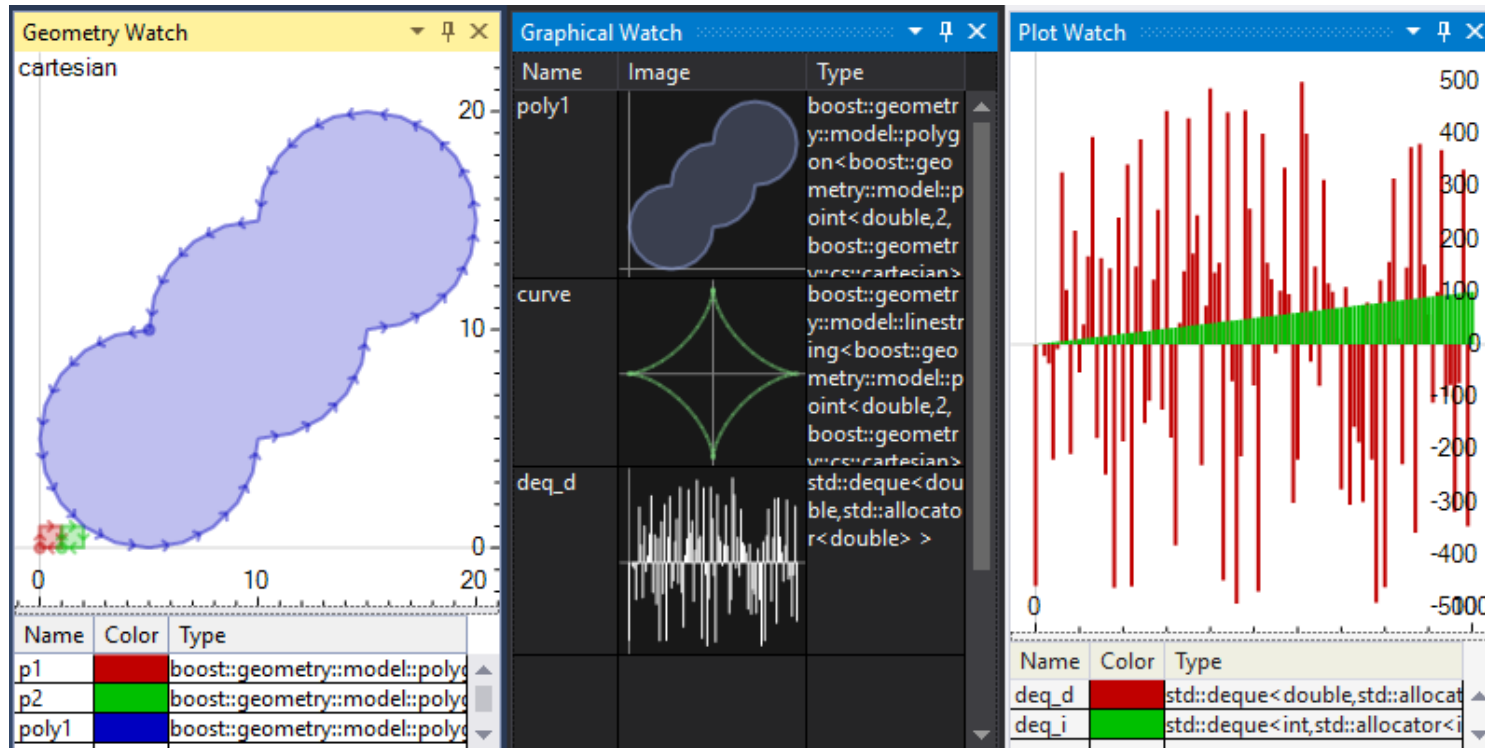
Transform: 1 creation of transformation followed by 500 forward transformations

	proj4 no grids	proj4 shr grids	BGp4 no grids	BGp4 grids	BGp4 shr grids
vc++-14.0 rel	0.845	1.045	0.411	0.925	0.938
gcc-4.4 -O3	0.460	0.478	0.231	0.233	0.232
clang-3.8 -O3	0.886	0.897	0.686	0.686	0.687

Boost.Geometry vs proj4

- User- defined coordinate type
- More flexible
- Faster
- Easier thread safety
(see: proj4.org/development/threads.html)
- Less transformations (no deformation, vertical grids, etc.)
- 2d only
- No pipeline operator: +proj=pipeline +step
- No parameters: +init +axis

Graphical Debugging extension for Visual Studio 2013, 2015 and 2017



github.com/awulkiew/graphical-debugging

Thanks!