# Agent-based polygon generalization

Martin Galanda GIS Division, Department of Geography University of Zurich



## Contents

- Objectives
- Constraints
- Test case
- Quantitative and qualitative evaluation
- Conclusions

# **Project objectives**

Automation of polygon generalization by means of a multi-agent system

- Orchestration of methods for polygon generalization such as algorithms, measures, constraints etc.
- continuation of the AGENT project (funded by EU 1997-2000)

		map group		group/polygon		polygon		line		
G	eneralizatio	Reclassification	Aggregation	Typification	Displacement	<b>nts</b>	Elimination	Enlargement	Simplification	Smoothing
	M1 Consecutive vertex distance		9 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 1			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
	M2 Outline granularity		9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2	5	2				
	M3 Distance btw. boundary points		2000000000000000000000000000000000000	10000000000000000000000000000000000000						
	M4 Minimal area		nunnunnun Some sussen Sine sus							, 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	M5 Respect spatial context	С И И И И И И И И И И И И И И И И И И И					тирани 1997 - 1		2	
	M6 Object separation						112 <u>2</u> 11:		19999999999999999999999999999999999999	£944
	M7 Number of categories									

# **Generalization constraints**

- "Design specification, to which solutions should adhere" (Weibel and Dutton 1998)
- Are linked to (Ruas 1999, Barrault et al. 2001)
  - Spatial level
  - Goal value
  - Measure
  - Evaluation method
  - Importance and Priority
  - List of plans

• Spatial Level

Polyon

• Goal value

4 mm<sup>2</sup> (map units)

• Measure

Area measure

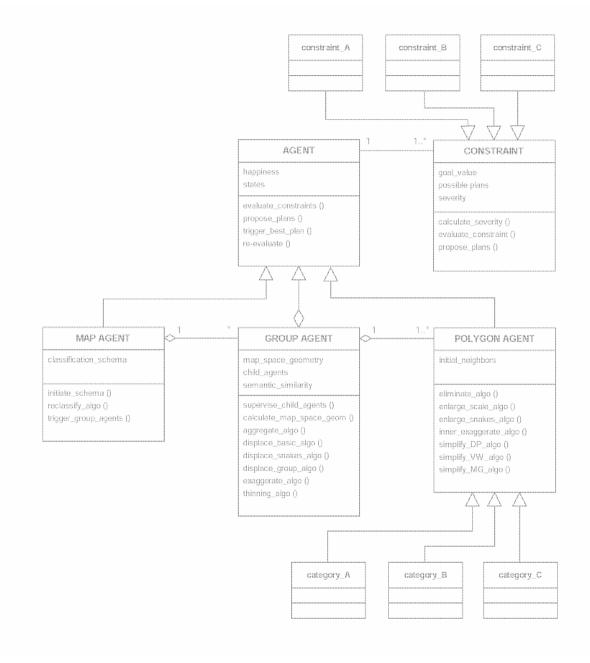
• Evaluation method

Current area / Goal value	Severity		
<25%	very bad (1)		
25 - <=50%	bad (2)		
50 - <=75%	medium (3)		
75 - <=95%	good (4)		
> 95%	perfect (5)		

- Importance (from highest to lowest)
  - Topological constraints
  - M4 Minimal Area
  - Other metric and procedural constraints
  - Structural constraints
- **Priority** (from highest to lowest)
  - M4 Minimal Area
  - Other metric and procedural constraints

• List of plans

	situation							
	1	2	3	4	5			
relative size (%) (severity of constraint)	< 25	25 - <75	25 - <75	75 - 95	> 95			
semantic importance (additional criteria)		high	low					
triggered operation	elimination	enlargement	elimination	enlargement	-			



# **Test case**

## **Prototype characteristics**

- GIS LAMPS2 was extended in AGENT project to incorporate an agent interference engine
- 3 agent types (map, group, polygon)
- Group agents defined manually
- 16 constraints and measures (e.g. minimal area, nr. of categories, size ratios)
- 15 algorithms for 8 generalization operations (e.g. Enlargement by scaling and snakes, aggregation by convex hull)

#### **Test case**

• Data

,primary surfaces' layer of VECTOR25

Scale range

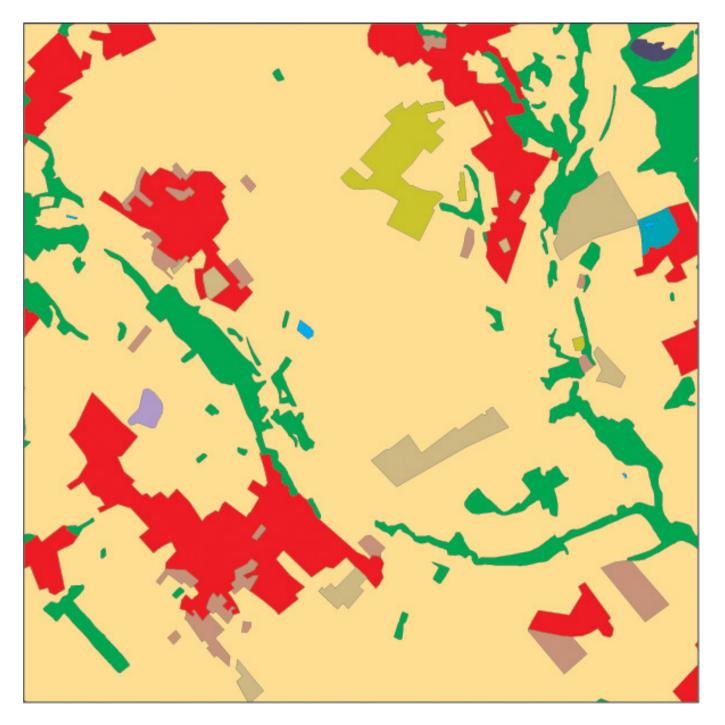
1:25'000 to 1:50'000 (1:100'000, 1:200'000)

• Testarea

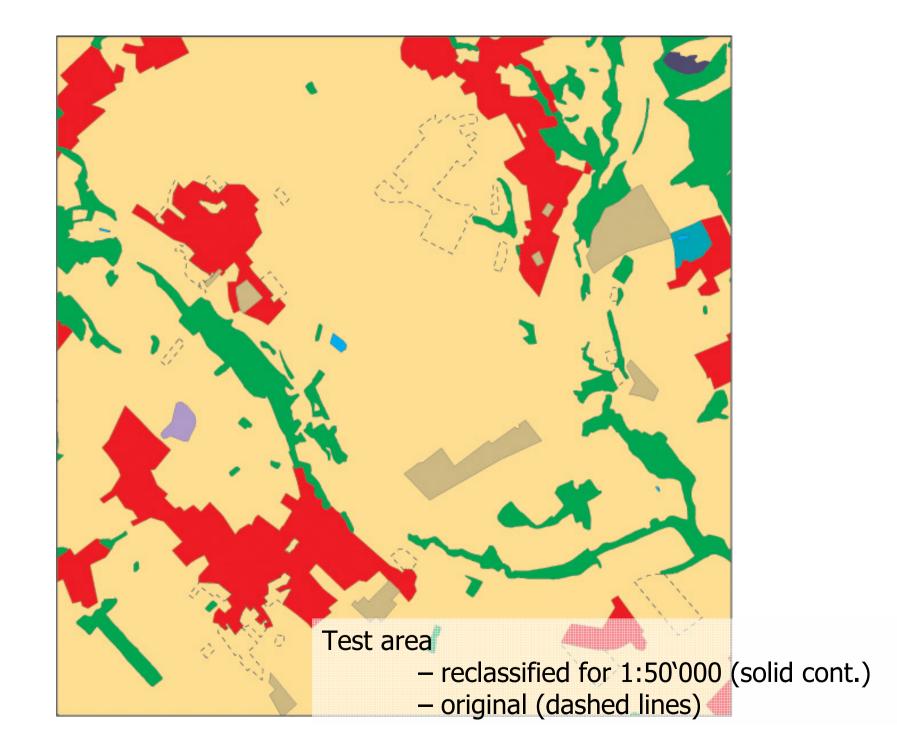
3 x 3 km<sup>2</sup> (12 categories)

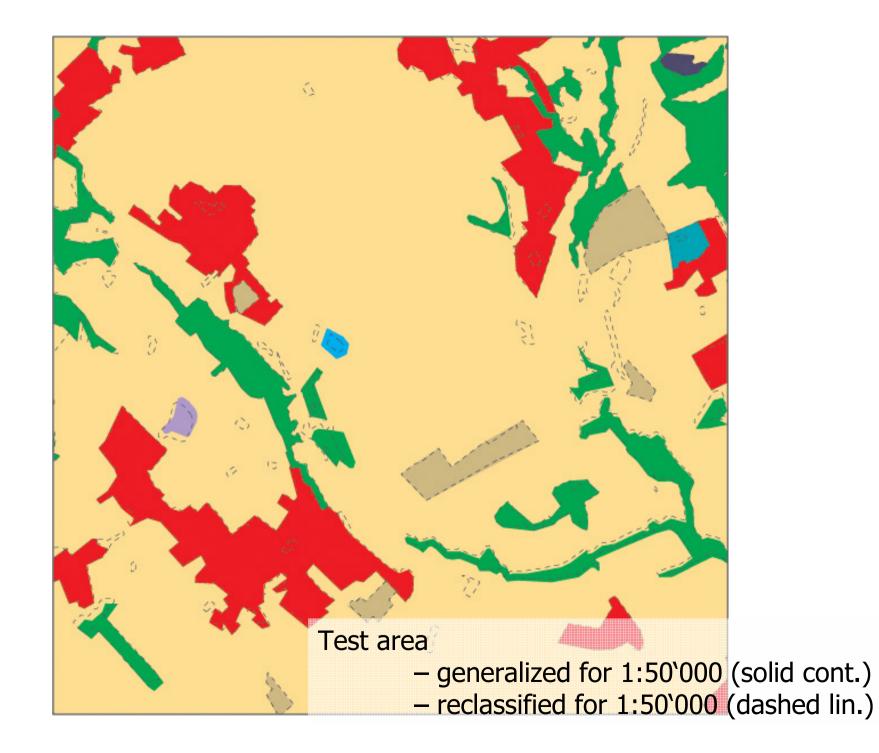
• Method

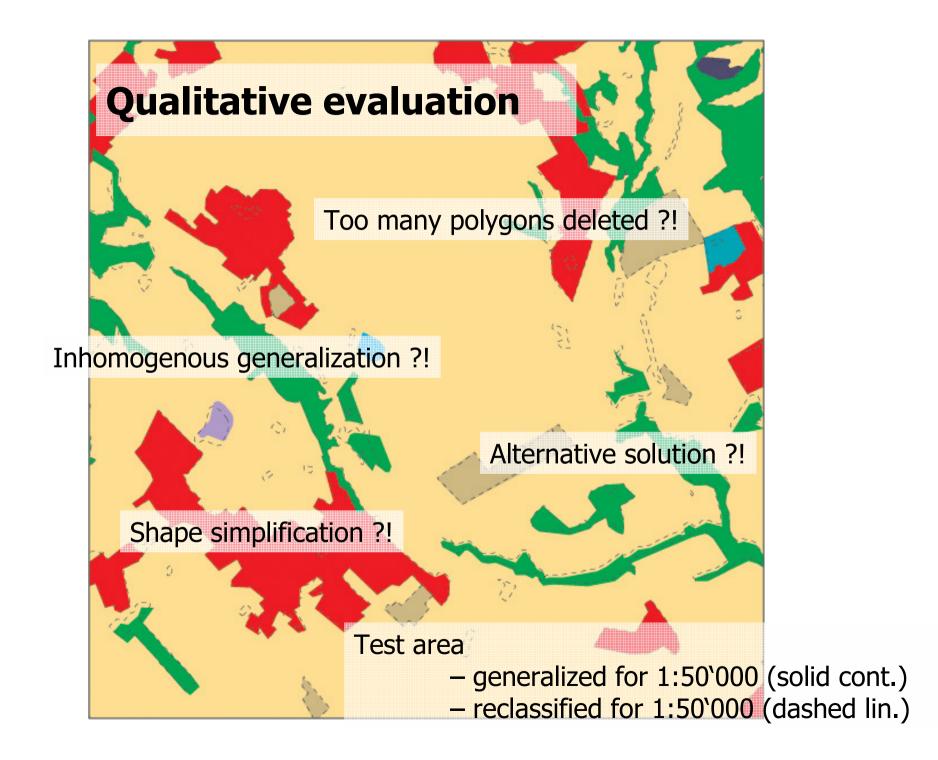
fully automated generalization



Test area - original



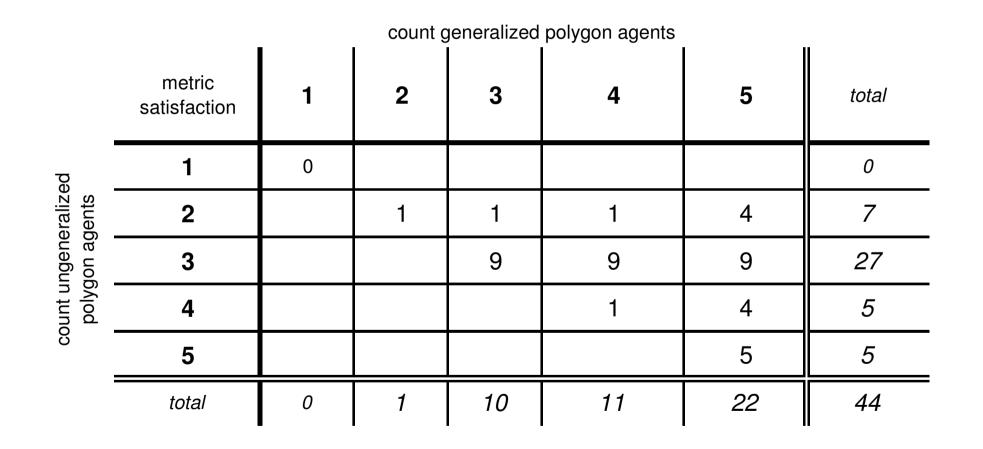


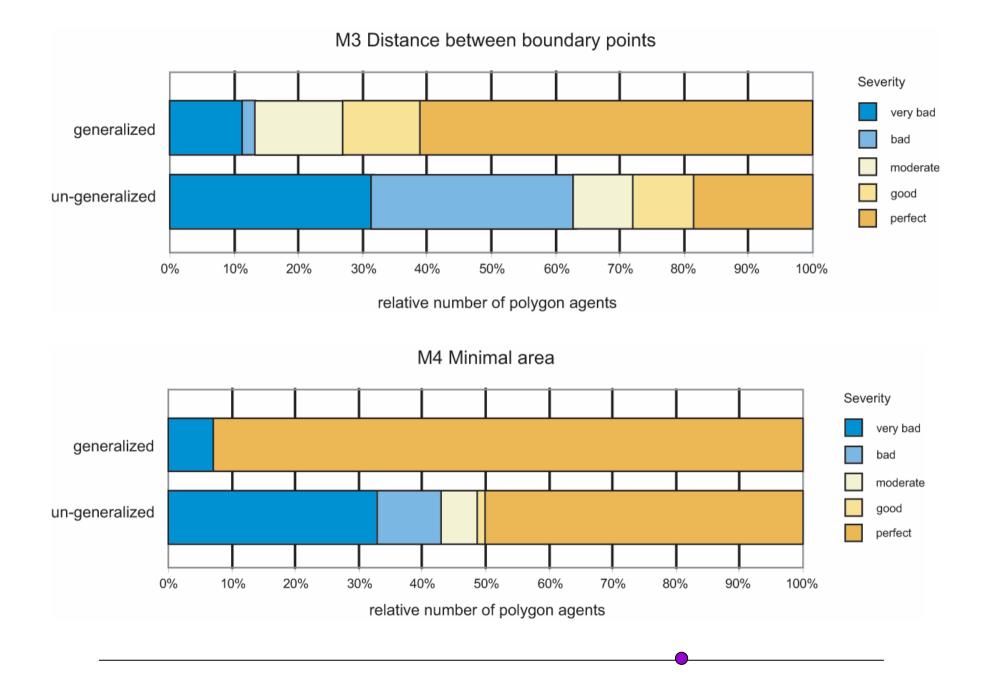


# **Quantitative evaluation**

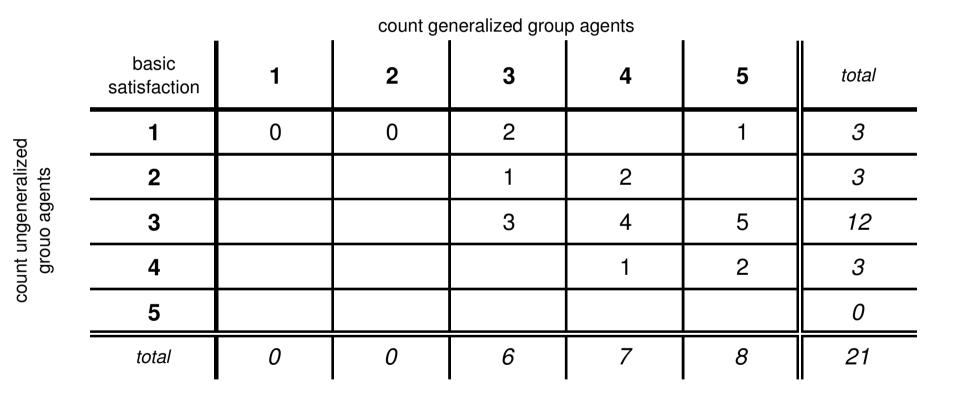
- 26 group agents
  - 5 eliminated
  - Average satisfaction increased from 2.5 to 3.8
- 78 polygon agents
  - 34 eliminated
  - Average satisfaction increased from 2.7 to 4.1

### **Improvement of polygon agents**





### **Improvement of group agents**



# Conclusions



# Conclusions

- First implemented framework for 'comprehensive' polygon generalization
- Testbed for future research (orchestration and indiv. generalization tools)
- Promising results on VECTOR25
- Additional research (development) on level of methods (e.g. Structural constraints, shape simplification algorithms, negotiation)

# Discussion

Martin Galanda mgalanda@geo.unizh.ch