

# Moving Objects Databases

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# Moving Objects Data Abstraction

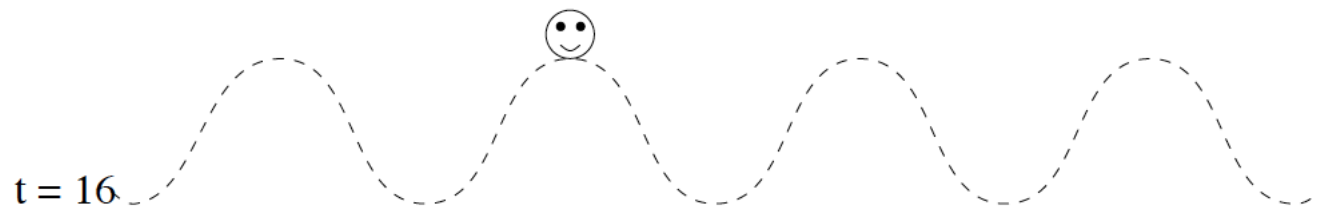
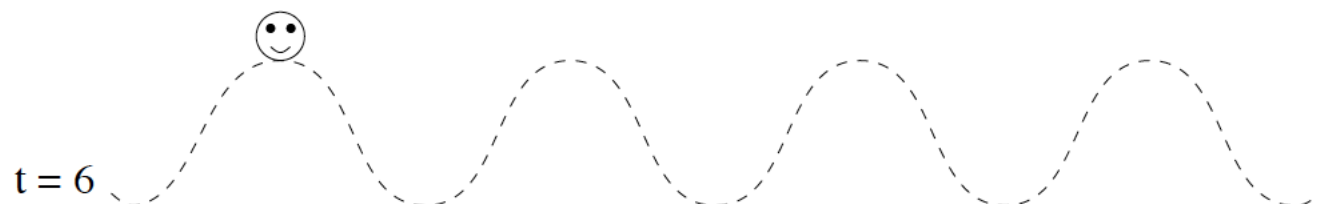
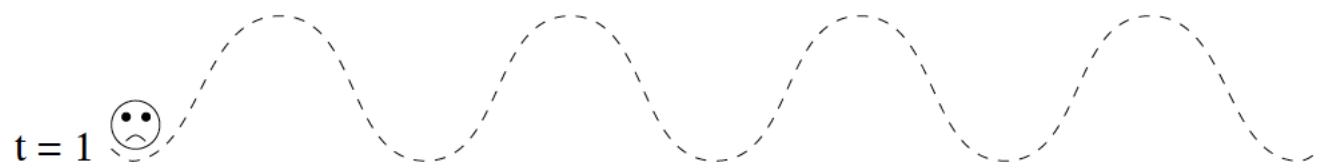
**View Level:** Animation of the moving objects or a series of snapshots.

**Logical Level:** Infinite relational database scheme.

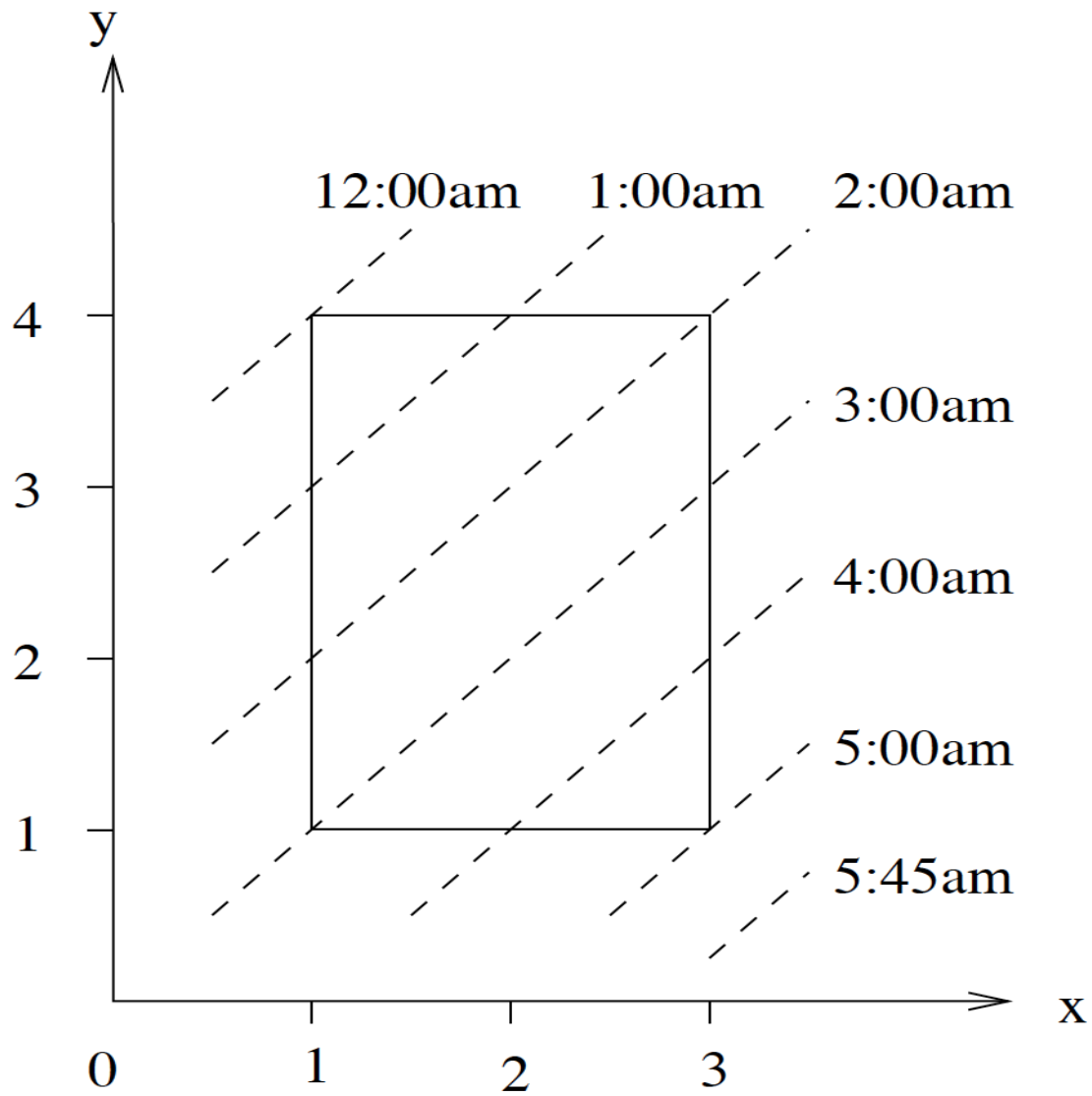
**Constraint Level:** Some finite representation.

**Physical Level:** The way data is actually stored in a computer.

View Level: waves and swimmer.



View Level: tide and parking lot.



Logical Level: parking lot area flooded by tide.

### Tide

X	Y	T
1	4	0
1	3	1
⋮	⋮	⋮

# Constraint Level

There are many proposals to finitely represent geographic data. Some options are:

## Option 1: Moving Points Data Model

**Boat**

Id	X	Y	From	To
1	3	$3 - t$	0	10
2	$4 + 0.5t$	$4 - 0.5t$	0	10
3	$5 + t$	3	0	10

## Option 2: Parametric Rectangles Data Model

**Sailboat**

$X$	$Y$	$T$
$[5t + 9, 5t + 19]$	$[10, 20]$	$[0, 10]$
$[10t - 41, 10t - 31]$	$[10t - 90, 10t - 80]$	$[10, 20]$
$[159, 169]$	$[8t - 50, 8t - 40]$	$[20, 25]$

# Constraint Level

## Option 3: Parametric Worboys Data Model

Net

Ax	Ay	Bx	By	Cx	Cy	From	To
3	$3 - t$	$4 + 0.5t$	$4 - 0.5t$	$5 + t$	3	0	10

## Option 4: Periodic Parametric Worboys Data Model

Tide

Ax	Ay	Bx	By	Cx	Cy	From	To	P	End
1	4	1	$4 - t'$	$t' + 1$	4	0	2	11.5	$\infty$
1	4	1	2	3	4	2	9.5	11.5	$\infty$
1	2	3	4	3	$6 - t'$	2	3	11.5	$\infty$
1	2	1	$4 - t'$	3	$6 - t'$	2	3	11.5	$\infty$
1	2	3	4	3	3	3	8.5	11.5	$\infty$
1	2	1	1	3	3	3	8.5	11.5	$\infty$
1	1	3	3	3	$6 - t'$	3	5	11.5	$\infty$
1	1	$t' - 2$	1	3	$6 - t'$	3	5	11.5	$\infty$
1	1	3	4	3	1	5	6.5	11.5	$\infty$
1	1	3	4	1	4	5	6.5	11.5	$\infty$
1	1	3	3	3	$t' - 5.5$	6.5	8.5	11.5	$\infty$
1	1	$9.5 - t'$	1	3	$t' - 5.5$	6.5	8.5	11.5	$\infty$
1	1	3	4	3	$t' - 5.5$	8.5	9.5	11.5	$\infty$
1	2	1	$t' - 7.5$	3	$t' - 5.5$	8.5	9.5	11.5	$\infty$
1	4	1	$t' - 7.5$	$12.5 - t'$	4	9.5	11.5	11.5	$\infty$

# Constraint Level

## Option 5: Constraint Data Model

### Net2

X	Y	T	
x	y	t	$y \leq x - t$ $y(t + 2) \geq xt - t^2 - 2t + 6,$ $y(t + 2) \geq x(t - 2) - t^2 + 16$

### Tide2

X	Y	T	
x	y	t	$1 \leq x, x \leq 3, 1 \leq y, y \leq 4, 0 \leq t', t' \leq 5.75, y \geq x - t' + 3.$
x	y	t	$1 \leq x, x \leq 3, 1 \leq y, y \leq 4, 5.75 \leq t', t' \leq 11.5,$ $y \geq x + t' - 8.5.$

where  $t' = (t \bmod 11.5).$



# Expressive Power

Comparing the **expressive power** of various constraint level moving objects data models:

Moving Points Data Model <

Parametric Rectangles Data Model <

Parametric Worboys Data Model <

Periodic Parametric Worboys Data Model <

Constraint Data Model

Question: Why?

# Moving Objects Queries

## 1. Query Constraint Level Representation using SQL extended with operators

Example: Find the area flooded at any time between 12:00 am (midnight) and 5 am on the first day.

First we need to define *area\_temporal* operator that returns the area as a function of time.

```
SELECT  area_temporal(X,Y,T)
FROM    Tide
WHERE    $0 \leq T$  AND  $T \leq 5$ 
```

# Moving Objects Queries

## 2. Query Logical Level Representation using SQL

Example: Suppose that it snows when a cloud with greater than or equal 80 percent humidity moves into an area with less than or equal 32 Fahrenheit degrees temperature. Find the areas where it will snow.

SELECT	X, Y, T
FROM	Clouds
WHERE	Humidity $\geq$ 80
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SELECT	X, Y, T
FROM	Region
WHERE	Temperature $\leq$ 32

# Moving Objects Queries

## 2. Query Logical Level Representation using SQL

Example: Find the Id numbers of the cars (assumed to park at point locations) that may be flooded between 33 and 36 hours.

```
SELECT  Car.Id
FROM    Car, Tide
WHERE   Car.X = Tide.X AND
        Car.Y = Tide.Y AND
        Car.T = Tide.T AND
        33 ≤ Tide.T AND Tide.T ≤ 36
```

# Moving Objects Queries

## 2. Query Logical Level Representation using SQL

Example: Find the area flooded at any time between 12:00 am and 5 am.

```
SELECT  T,  $0.5T^2$ 
FROM    Tide
WHERE    $0 \leq T$  AND  $T \leq 2$ 
UNION
SELECT  T,  $2 + 2(T - 2)$ 
FROM    Tide
WHERE    $2 \leq T$  AND  $T \leq 3$ 
UNION
SELECT  T,  $6 - 0.5(5 - T)(5 - T)$ 
FROM    Tide
WHERE    $3 \leq T$  AND  $T \leq 5$ 
```

# Practice Problems

(for the moving objects data models in Chapter 7)

# Practice

1. Represent using a parametric rectangle a unit square, which at time  $t = 0$  starts at the first square of the first quadrant of the plane and moves to the northeast with a speed of one unit to the north and one unit to the east per second.
4. Suppose an eagle nest sits at location  $(0,0)$ . At time  $t = 0$  an eagle leaves the nest and flies northeast with a speed of 15 feet per second north and 10 feet per second east for 10 seconds. Another eagle leaves the same nest at time  $t = 0$  and flies west with a speed of 8 feet per second for 5 seconds and then flies south with the same speed for 5 more seconds. Represent by a parametric Worboys relation the triangular area of the nest and the two birds between times  $t = 0$  and  $t = 10$ .
16. Suppose that relation  $Town(Name, X, Y)$  represents towns and  $Airplane\_Shadow(Id, X, Y, T)$  represents the shadow of the airplanes on the earth as they fly. Write an SQL query that finds when the shadow of airplane 123 will leave the town of Chicago.

# Solutions

1. Represent using a parametric rectangle a unit square, which at time  $t = 0$  starts at the first square of the first quadrant of the plane and moves to the northeast with a speed of one unit to the north and one unit to the east per second.

## 1. Moving Square

X	Y	T
$[t, t + 1]$	$[t, t + 1]$	$[0, \infty]$

A CDB solution for the same would be:

## Moving Square

X	Y	T
$x$	$y$	$t$
$x \geq t, x \leq t + 1, y \geq t, y \leq t + 1, t \geq 0$		



# Solutions

4. Suppose an eagle nest sits at location  $(0,0)$ . At time  $t = 0$  an eagle leaves the nest and flies northeast with a speed of 15 feet per second north and 10 feet per second east for 10 seconds. Another eagle leaves the same nest at time  $t = 0$  and flies west with a speed of 8 feet per second for 5 seconds and then flies south with the same speed for 5 more seconds. Represent by a parametric Worboys relation the triangular area of the nest and the two birds between times  $t = 0$  and  $t = 10$ .

## 4. Eagles

Ax	Ay	Bx	By	Cx	Cy	From	To
0	0	$10t$	$15t$	$-8t$	0	0	5
0	0	$10t$	$15t$	-40	$-8(t - 5)$	5	10

# Solutions

```
SELECT  Max(Airplane_Shadow.T)
FROM    Town, Airplane_Shadow
WHERE   Town.X = Airplane_Shadow.X AND
        Town.Y = Airplane_Shadow.Y AND
        Town.Name = 'Chicago' AND
        Airplane_Shadow.ID = 123
```