

Geometric Object Types

DID YOU KNOW . . . the TNT products provide integrated support for five geometric object types (vector, shape, CAD, TIN, and region), many raster data types, and various RDBMS?

What Different Geometric Object Types Give You

- Vectors with polygonal, planar, and network topology for spatial relationships
- Shape objects to directly use shapefiles, Oracle Spatial layers, and TAB files
- CAD for sketching and geometric shapes and using DWG, DGN, and DXF files
- TIN objects to represent 3D surfaces
- Region objects to define irregular areas for selecting and extracting, and so on (note: bounding polygon of vector object automatically used as region object)



vector object

Any vector can be selected as a region and all internal boundaries are automatically dissolved.



region object

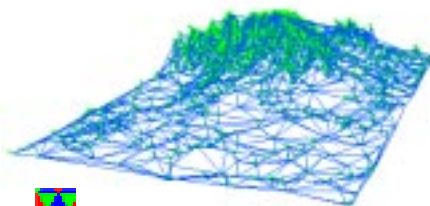
When polygon boundaries must define mutually exclusive ground areas (for example, no area is part of Texas and Oklahoma), a vector object with polygonal topology is needed. Some objects that ultimately require polygonal topology may have started as a sketch layer (CAD). If these elements should be added to an existing vector object, you can use the Merge process or copy and paste in the Spatial Data Editor.



shape object



CAD object



TIN object

How to Use Different Geometric Object Types

- Choose appropriate object type for your data and its initial use.
- Copy/paste from any geometric object type into vector/CAD object in Editor.
- Merge any geometric object types into vector or CAD objects.
- Use conversion processes (Process/Convert/Geometric to CAD, region, or vector) to convert between different geometric object types.

WANT TO KNOW MORE?

See the tutorial booklet entitled:

Vector Analysis Operations

