

Management

```
AddGeometryColumn
DropGeometryColumn
DropGeometryTable
populate_geometry_columns1
postgis_full_version
postgis_geos_version
postgis_lib_version
postgis_proj_version
postgis_version
probe_geometry_columns
ST_SetSRID
UpdateGeometrySRID
```

Load/Dump Tools

--PostGIS tools --

```
shp2pgsql
shp2pgsql-gui1
pgsql2shp
--PostgreSQL --
pg_dump
pg_restore
psql
```

Meta Tables

```
spatial_ref_sys
geometry_columns
```

Geometry Creation

```
ST_GeomFromEWKB
ST_GeomFromEWKT
ST_GeomFromText
ST_GeomFromWKB
ST_MakeLine
ST_MakePolygon
ST_MakePoint
```

Relationship

```
ST_Contains*2
ST_ContainsProperly*1,2,G3.1
ST_CoveredBy2
ST_Covers2
ST_Crosses*2
ST_Disjoint*
ST_DWithin1,2
ST_Equals*
ST_LineCrossingDirection1
ST_Intersects*2,3
ST_Overlaps*2
ST_Relate*
ST_Touches*2
ST_Within*2
```

Spatial Aggregates

```
ST_Accum3
ST_Collect3
ST_Extent
ST_Union*3
ST_MakeLine
ST_Polygonize*3
```

Geometry Editors

```
ST_AddPoint
ST_Affine
ST_Collect
ST_Force_collection
ST_Force_2d
ST_Force_3d, ST_Force_3dm
ST_Force_3dz
ST_Force_4d
ST_LineMerge
ST_Multi
ST_RemovePoint
ST_Segmentize
ST_SetPoint
ST_SnapToGrid
```

Linear Referencing

```
ST_line_interpolate_point
ST_line_substring
ST_line_locate_point
ST_locate_along_measure
ST_locate_between_measures
ST_LocateBetweenElevations1
```

PostGIS ver. 1.4 Quick Guide - Cheatsheet [PDF Version](#)

PostGIS Official Docs: <http://postgis.refrains.net/documentation>

PostGIS Wiki and Bug Trac: <http://trac.osgeo.org/postgis/>

This list is not comprehensive but tries to cover at least 80%.

*Uses GEOS, Requires Geos 3.1+ to take advantage of new or improved features^{G3.1}

Most commonly used functions and operators

Measurement functions return in same units geometry SRID except for the *sphere and *spheroid versions which return in meters

Denotes a new item in this version¹

Denotes automatically uses spatial indexes²

Denotes enhanced in this version³

GEOMETRY TYPES - WKT REPRESENTATION

```
POINT(0 0)
LINESTRING(0 0,1 1,1 2)
POLYGON((0 0,4 0,4 4,0 4),(1 1, 2 1, 2 2, 1 2,1 1))
MULTIPOINT(0 0,1 2)
MULTILINESTRING((0 0,1 1,1 2),(2 3,3 2,5 4))
MULTIPOLYGON(((0 0,4 0,4 4,0 4),(1 1,2 1,2 2,1 2,1 1)), ..)
GEOMETRYCOLLECTION(POINT(2 3),LINESTRING((2 3,3 4)))
```

BBOX AND GEOMETRY OPERATORS

```
A &< B (A overlaps or is to the left of B)2
A &> B (A overlaps or is to the right of B)2
A << B (A is strictly to the left of B)2
A >> B (A is strictly to the right of B)2
A &<| B (A overlaps B or is below B)2
A |&> B (A overlaps or is above B)2
A <<| B (A strictly below B)2
A |>> B (A strictly above B)2
A = B (A bbox same as B bbox)
A @ B (A completely contained by B)2
A ~ B (A completely contains B)2
A && B (A and B bboxes intersect)2
A ~~ B - true if A and B geometries are geometrically equal2
```

COMMON USE SFSQL EXAMPLES

```
--Create a geometry column named the_geom in a
--table called testtable located in schema public
-- to hold point geometries of dimension 2 in WGS84 longlat
SELECT AddGeometryColumn('public', 'testtable', 'the_geom', 4326, 'POINT', 2);

--Insert a record into the new table
INSERT INTO testtable(description, the_geom)
VALUES('center of boston',
      ST_GeomFromText('POINT(-71.0891380310059 42.3123226165771)', 4326));

--Insert a point record into the new table - faster than st_geomfromtext for points
INSERT INTO testtable(description, the_geom)
VALUES('center of boston',
      ST_SetSRID(ST_MakePoint(-71.0891380310059, 42.3123226165771), 4326));

--Create a spatial index on the new geometry column
ALTER TABLE testtable ALTER COLUMN the_geom SET NOT NULL;
CREATE INDEX idx_testtable_the_geom ON testtable USING gist(the_geom);
ALTER TABLE testtable CLUSTER ON idx_testtable_the_geom;

--Find the neighborhood with the smallest area
SELECT neigh_name, ST_Area(the_geom)
FROM neighborhoods
ORDER BY ST_Area(the_geom) limit 1;

--Find the total area of each ward in square feet of wards in Boston,
--the extent (bounding box) of each ward, average sqft per precinct in each ward
SELECT ward, sum(ST_Area(ST_Transform(the_geom,2249))) as totarea,
avg(ST_Area(ST_Transform(the_geom,2249))) as avgarea_precinct,
ST_Extent(ST_Transform(the_geom,2249)) as wardextent
FROM wardprecincts WHERE city = 'Boston'
GROUP BY ward;

--Find all land parcels within 100 units of a specific parcel.
SELECT l2.parcel_id, l2.st_num, l2.st_name
FROM landparcels l1, landparcels l2
WHERE ST_DWithin(l1.the_geom, l2.the_geom, 100)
AND l1.parcel_id = '1234560000';

--Break up multipolygons into individual polygons
SELECT neigh_name,
ST_GeometryN(the_geom, generate_series(1, numgeometries(the_geom))) As polygeom
FROM neighborhoods;

--Take individual polygons and create one multipolygon for each neighborhood
--Note if you have a mixed collection of geometries, will return a geometry collection
SELECT neigh_name, ST_Collect(polygeom) as the_geom
FROM neighborhoods
GROUP BY neigh_name;
```

USING SHAPE DUMPER/LOADER COMMANDLINE TOOLS

```
Load data into PostgreSQL from ESRI shape file
shp2pgsql -s 4326 neighborhoods public.neighborhoods > neighborhoods.sql
psql -h myserver -d mydb -U myuser -f neighborhoods.sql
```

```
Exporting data from PostgreSQL to ESRI Shape file
pgsql2shp -f jpnel -h myserver -u appuser -P apppassword mygisdb
"SELECT neigh_name, the_geom FROM neighborhoods WHERE neigh_name = 'Jamaica Plain'"
```

[Boston GIS](#) [Paragon Corporation](#)
[Postgres.OnLine Journal](#)

Accessors

```
ST_Dimension
ST_Dump
ST_EndPoint
ST_Envelope
ST_ExteriorRing
ST_GeometryN
ST_GeometryType
ST_InteriorRingN
ST_IsClosed
ST_IsEmpty
ST_IsRing
ST_IsSimple
ST_IsValid
ST_IsValidReason1,G3.1
ST_mem_size
ST_M
ST_NumGeometries
ST_NumInteriorRings
ST_NumPoints
ST_npoints
ST_PointN
ST_SetSRID
ST_StartPoint
ST_Summary1
ST_X
ST_XMin,ST_XMax
ST_Y
YMin,YMax
ST_Z
ZMin,ZMax
```

Measurement

```
ST_Area
ST_Azimuth
ST_Distance
ST_distance_sphere
ST_distance_spheroid
ST_Length_Spheroid
ST_Length
ST_max distance
ST_Perimeter
```

Outputs

```
ST_AsBinary
ST_AsText
ST_AsEWKB
ST_AsEWKT
ST_AsHEXEWKB
ST_GeoJSON
ST_AsGML3
ST_AsKML3
ST_AsSVG
ST_GeoHash1
```

Geometry Processors

```
ST_MinimumBoundingCircle1
ST_Boundary*
ST_Buffer*
ST_BuildArea*
ST_Centroid*
ST_ConvexHull*
ST_Difference*
ST_Expand
ST_ForceRHR
ST_Union*G3.1
ST_Intersection*
ST_PointOnSurface*
ST_Reverse
ST_RotateX
ST_RotateY
ST_RotateZ
ST_Scale
ST_Simplify
ST_SimplifyPreserveTopology
ST_SymDifference*
ST_Transform
ST_Translate
ST_TransScale
```