



OSSIM Training

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ossimPlanet Tutorial and Applications

ossimPlanet

ossimPlanet - is an accurate 3D global geo-spatial viewer. It provides native geo-spatial access to a wide range of commercial and government data formats with high performance visualization and collaboration capabilities.



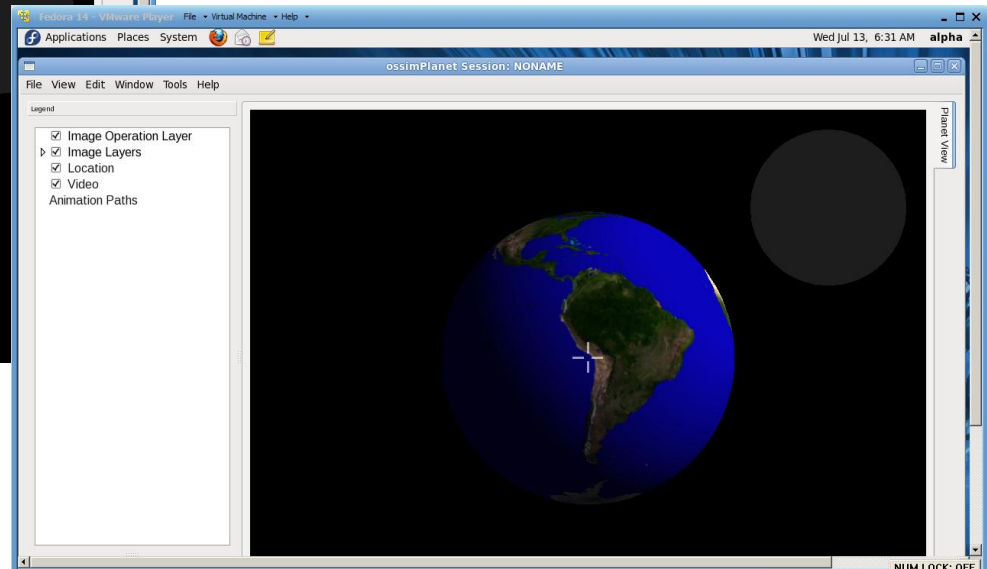
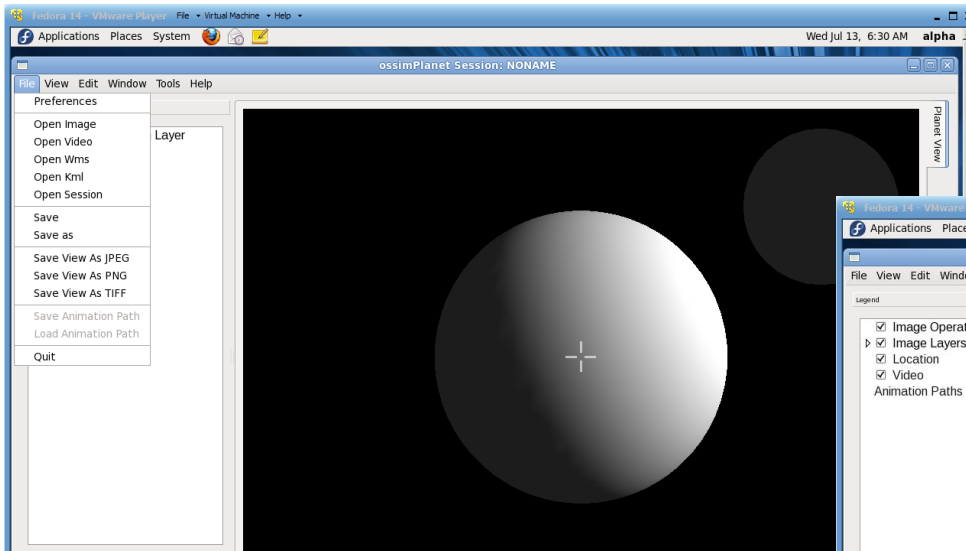
ossimPlanet

- Based on OSSIM distribution
- Advanced 3D geo visualization
- OGC WMS interfaces
- High performance (double precision) and 3D accuracy
- WorldWind Server Support
- KML/KMZ Support

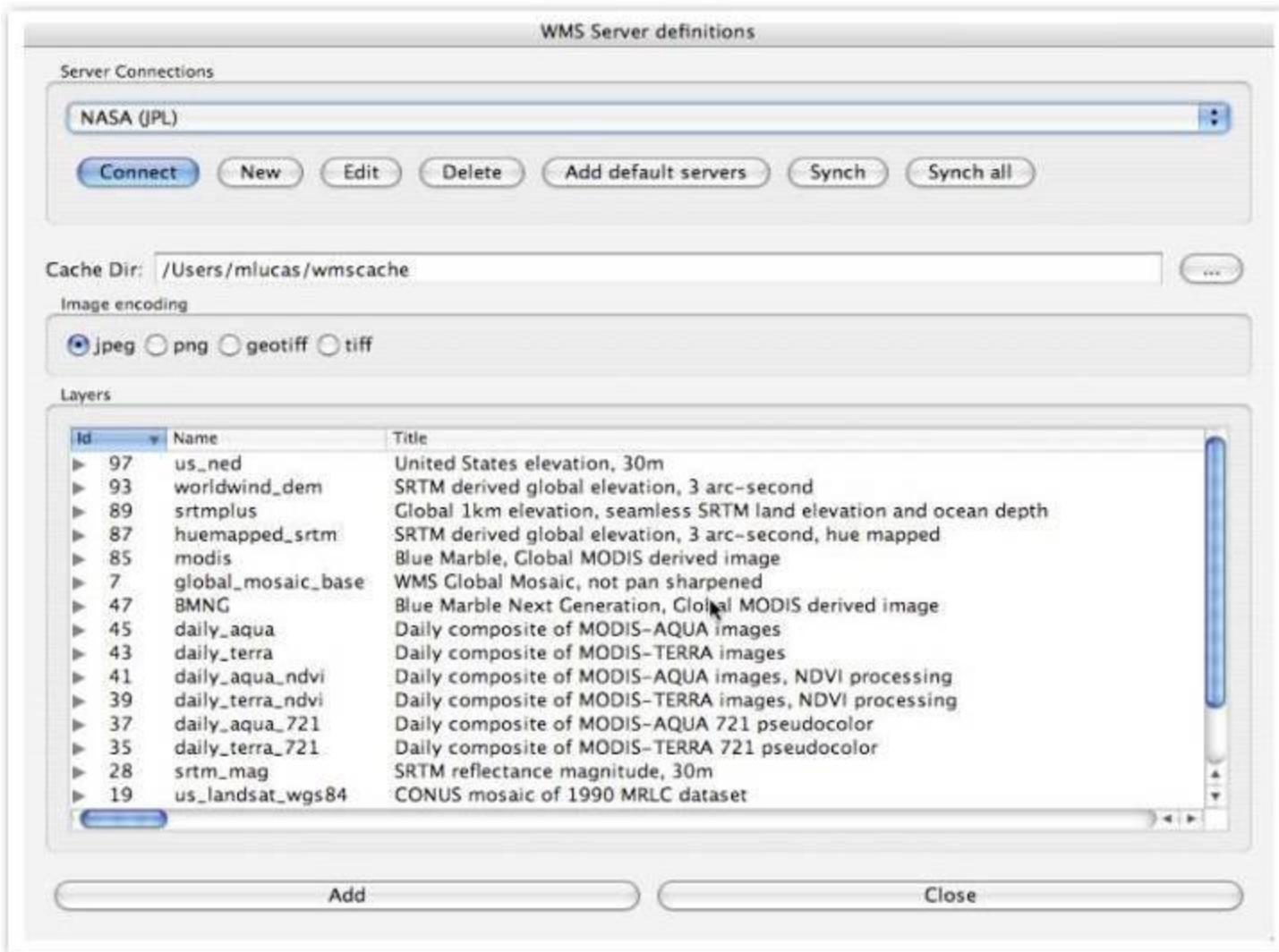


ossimPlanet setup

- Use a low resolution map of the earth, first open OSSIM Planet
 - /opt/alpha/ossim_planet_build/bin/ossimplanet
- File → Open Image
 - /opt/alpha/Day 3/earth/earth.jpg



ossimPlanet – WMS Support



ossimPlanet – WMS Servers

- Load ossimPlanet
- Goto: File → Open WMS
- Choose: NEW
 - Type “MODIS North Africa” for the Name
 - Type <http://firefly.geog.umd.edu/wms/wms?SERVICE=WMS&VERSION=1.1.1&REQUEST=GETCAPABILITIES&BBOX=-27,-10,52,37.5> for URL (can cut and paste from 2 slides forward)
 - Click OK
- Select that entry you just made from the pull-down menu
- Press CONNECT
- Choose Fires – Past 24 hours
- Click Add, then Close
- Go back to ossimPlanet and expand Image Layers
- Checkmark the layer you just added
- You can also double click them to zoom right to them

ossimPlanet – WMS Servers

MODIS North Africa Fires –
24 hours

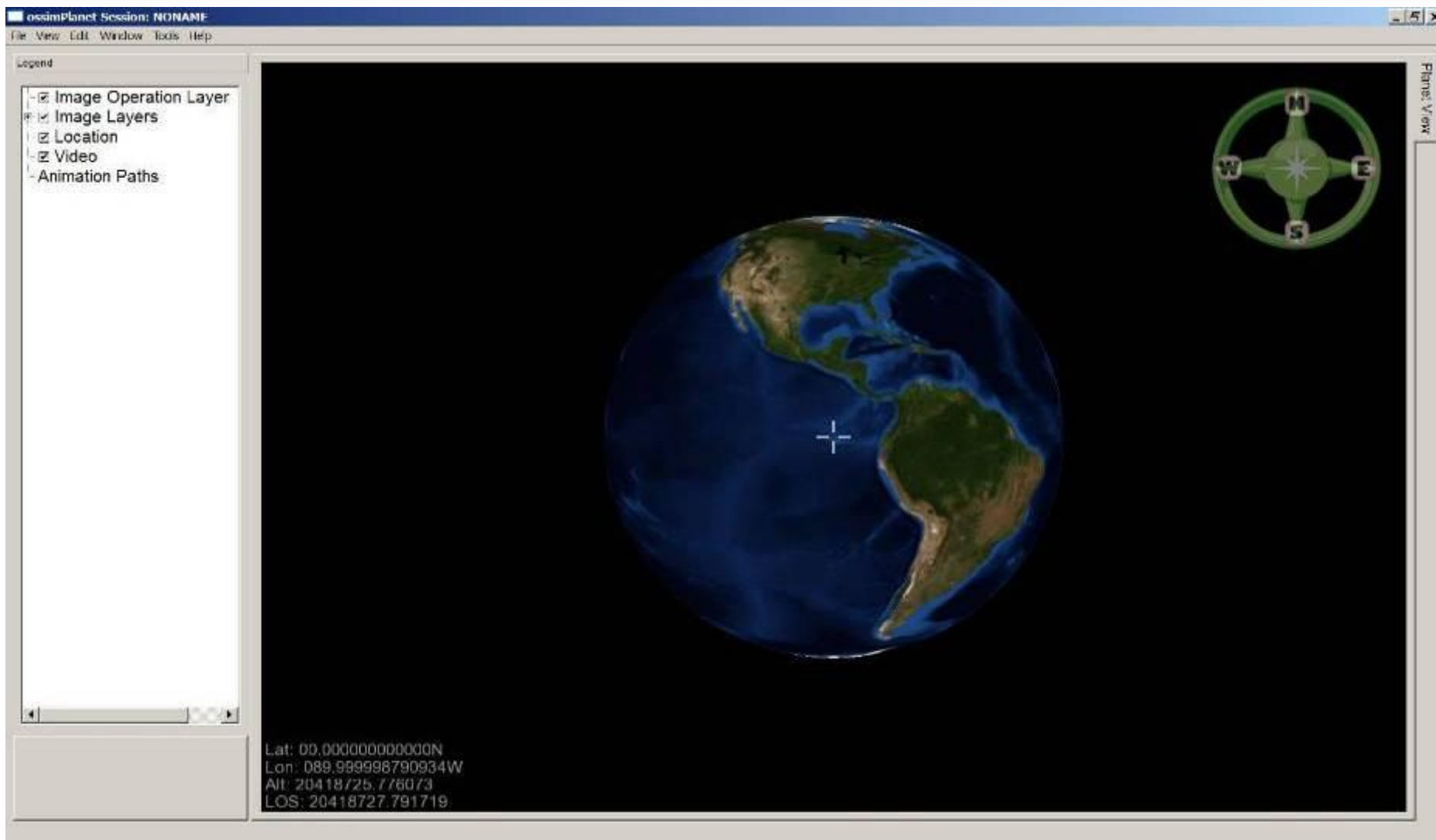


ossimPlanet – Other WMS Servers

WMS Links for Africa

- Africa Servir (Country Borders) – might have to open port 80 on windows firewall, and link that to the WMS
http://mapserver.mnp.nl/wmsconnector/com.esri.wms.Esrimap?request=GetCapabilities&service=WMS&ServiceName=GRIP_VS1&
- MODIS Global Fire
North Africa 24hr
<http://firefly.geog.umd.edu/wms/wms?SERVICE=WMS&VERSION=1.1.1&REQUEST=GETCAPABILITIES&BBOX=-27,-10,52,37.5;>
North Africa 48hr
<http://firefly.geog.umd.edu/wms/wms?SERVICE=WMS&VERSION=1.1.1&REQUEST=GETCAPABILITIES&BBOX=-27,-10,52,37.5;>
South Africa 24hr
<http://firefly.geog.umd.edu/wms/wms?SERVICE=WMS&VERSION=1.1.1&REQUEST=GETCAPABILITIES&BBOX=10,-36,58.5,-4;>
South Africa 48hr
<http://firefly.geog.umd.edu/wms/wms?SERVICE=WMS&VERSION=1.1.1&REQUEST=GETCAPABILITIES&BBOX=10,-36,58.5,-4;>
- Integrated CEOS European Data Server (Bad Image)
<http://iceds.ge.ucl.ac.uk/cgi-bin/icedswms?SERVICE=WMS&REQUEST=GetCapabilities>
- NASA (default on ossimPlanet)
 (Carbon Monoxide, Active Fires, Land Surface Temperature, Water Vapor, Vegetation Index, Population Index, Net Radiation)

ossimPlanet – Overlaying Imagery



Note – Files Output

Imagelinker and ossimplanet need to write out 3 files every time you open an image:

HIS – histogram of image

OVR – reduced resolution set or overview file (lets the image load fast in the future)

OMD – ossim metadata file

This makes it impossible to load an image from a CD, since you need to be able to write these images.

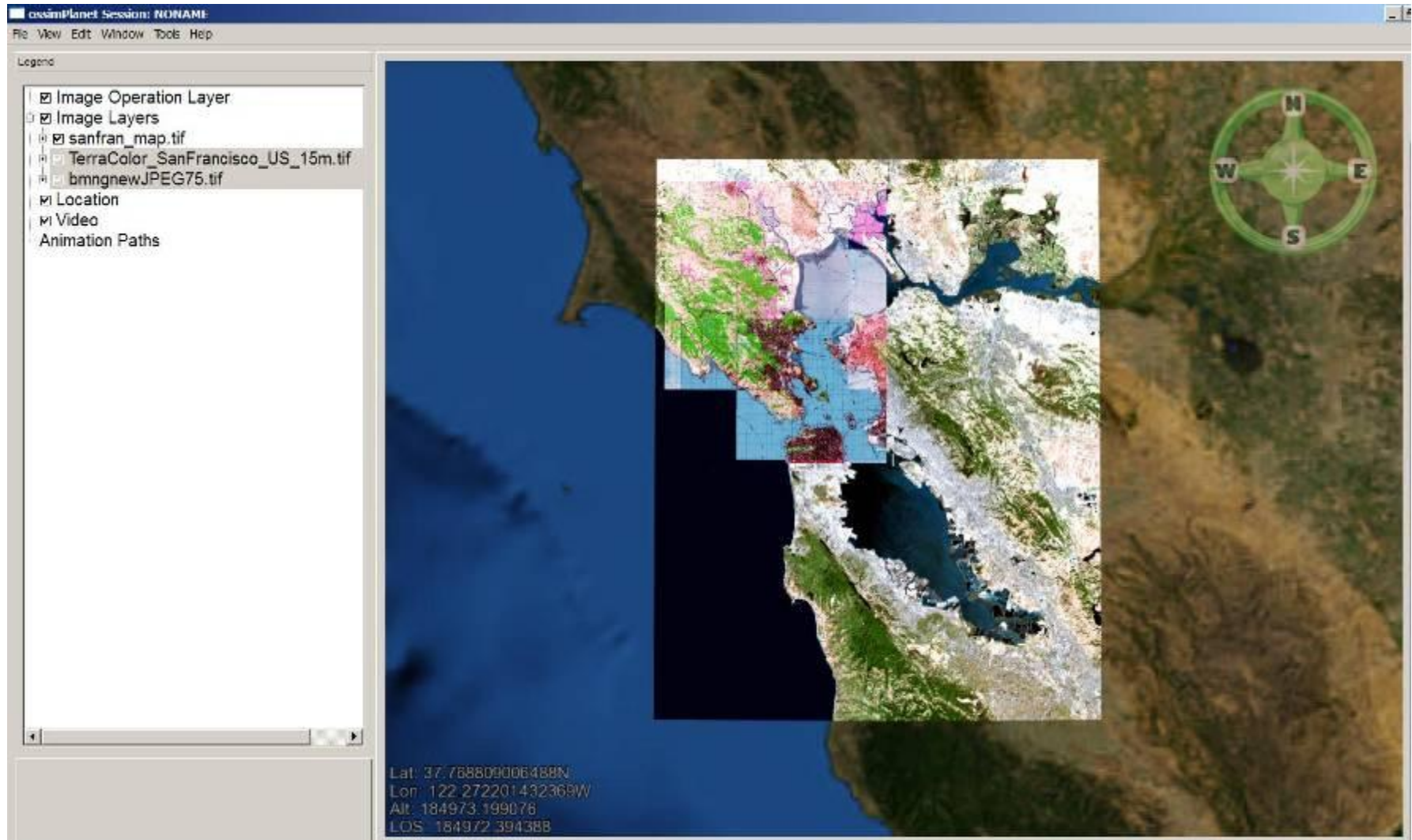
ossimPlanet – Overlaying Several Layers

- Load ossimPlanet
- Goto: File → Open Image
 - Choose \San Francisco Example\sanfran_map.tif
 - Choose \San Francisco Example\TerraColor_SanFrancisco_US_15m.tif
- Go back to ossimPlanet and expand Image Layers
- Checkmark the images you just loaded
- You can also double click them to zoom right to them

NOTE: The order that the imagery is loaded is important!!! Often times you might obscure one image with another!!!

Move The sanfran_map.tif image up above the TerraColor image to see it.

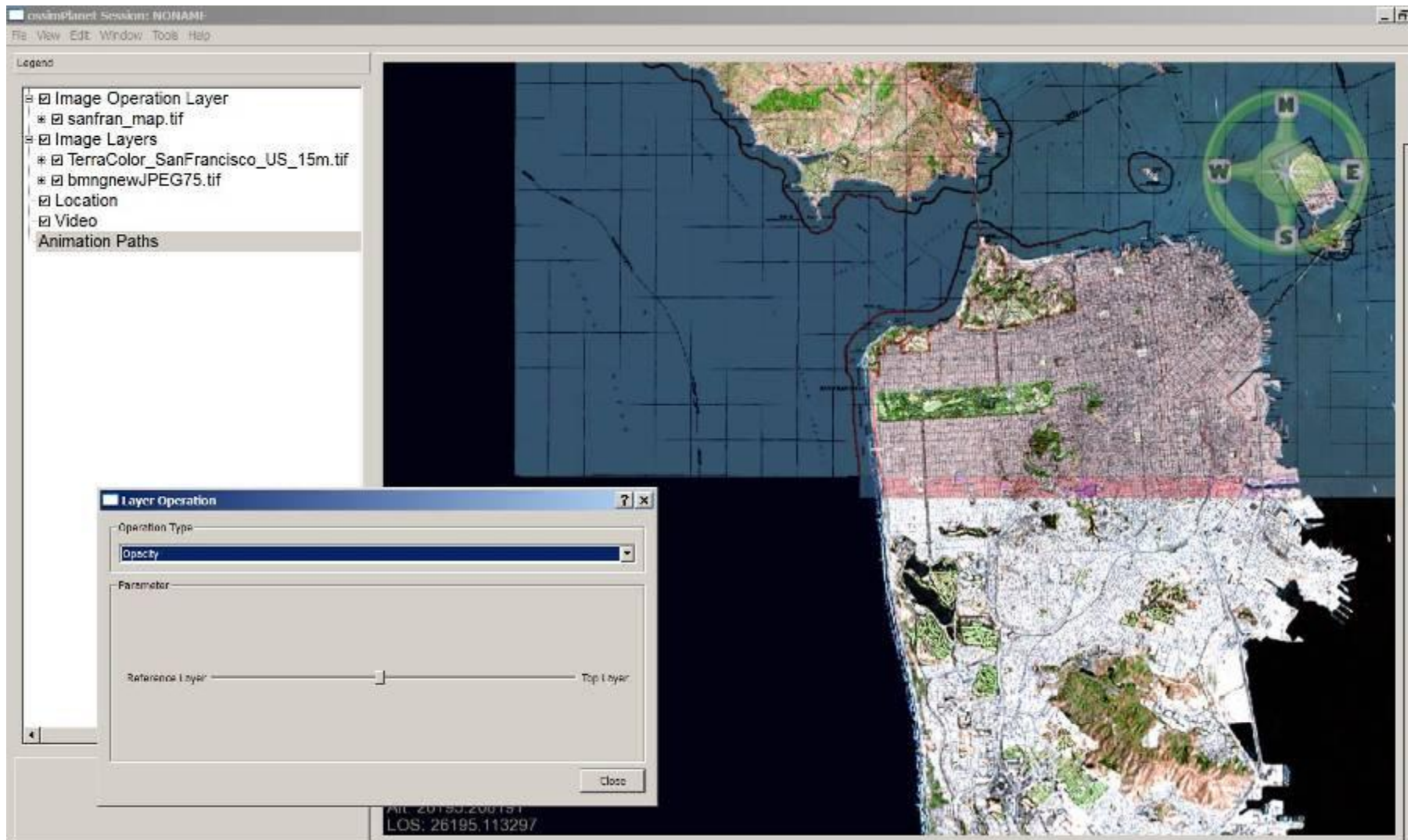
ossimPlanet – Overlaying Several Layers



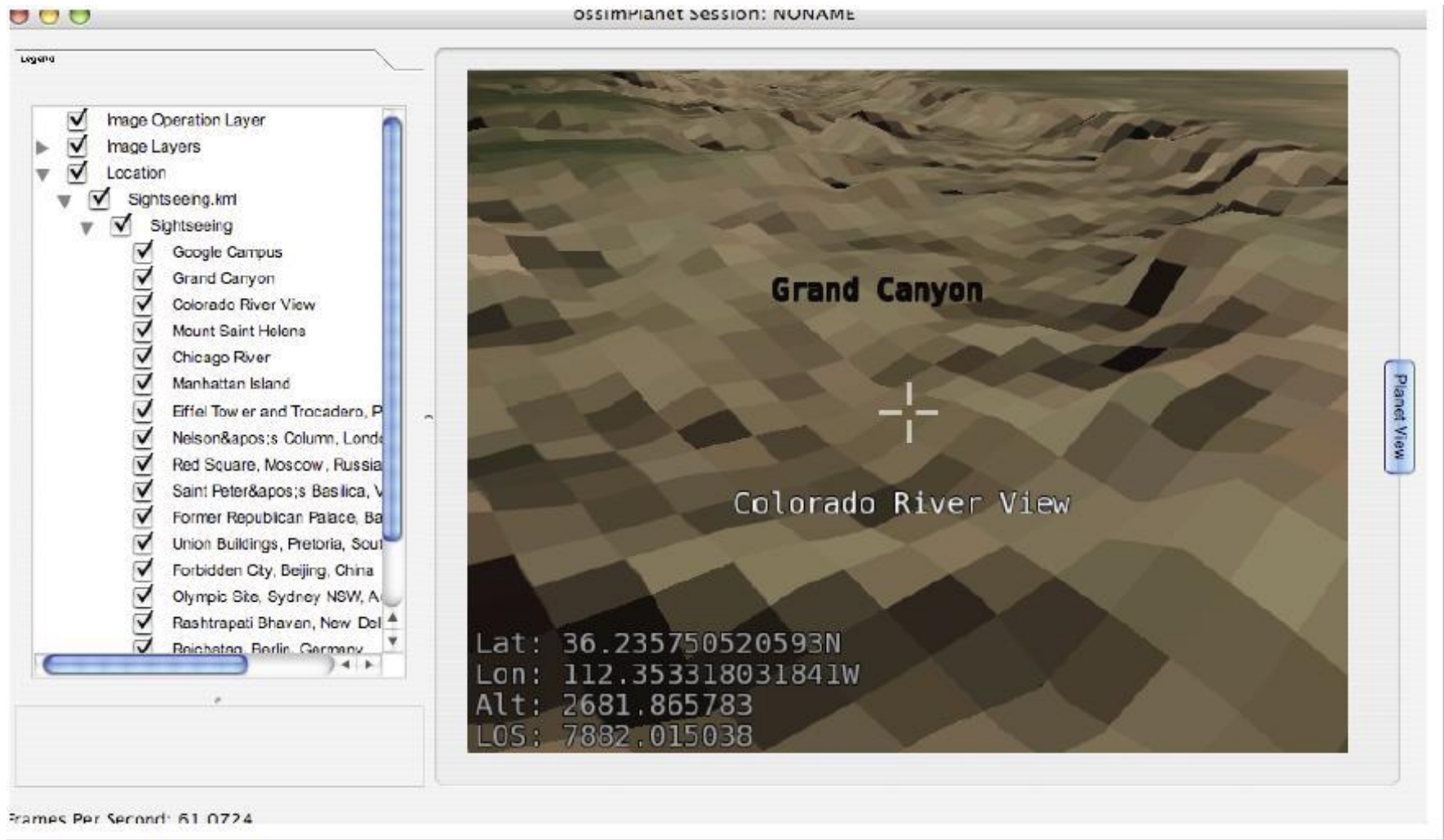
ossimPlanet – Changing Opacity

- After having opened
 - \San Francisco Example\sanfran_map.tif
 - \San Francisco Example\TerraColor_SanFrancisco_US_15m.tif
 - move sanfran_map.tif up to the Image Operation Layer
 - Choose Edit → Layer Operation
 - Choose Opacity
 - Manipulate the slider bar.
- * This is great for comparing before/after images, and making sure coastlines line up correctly.

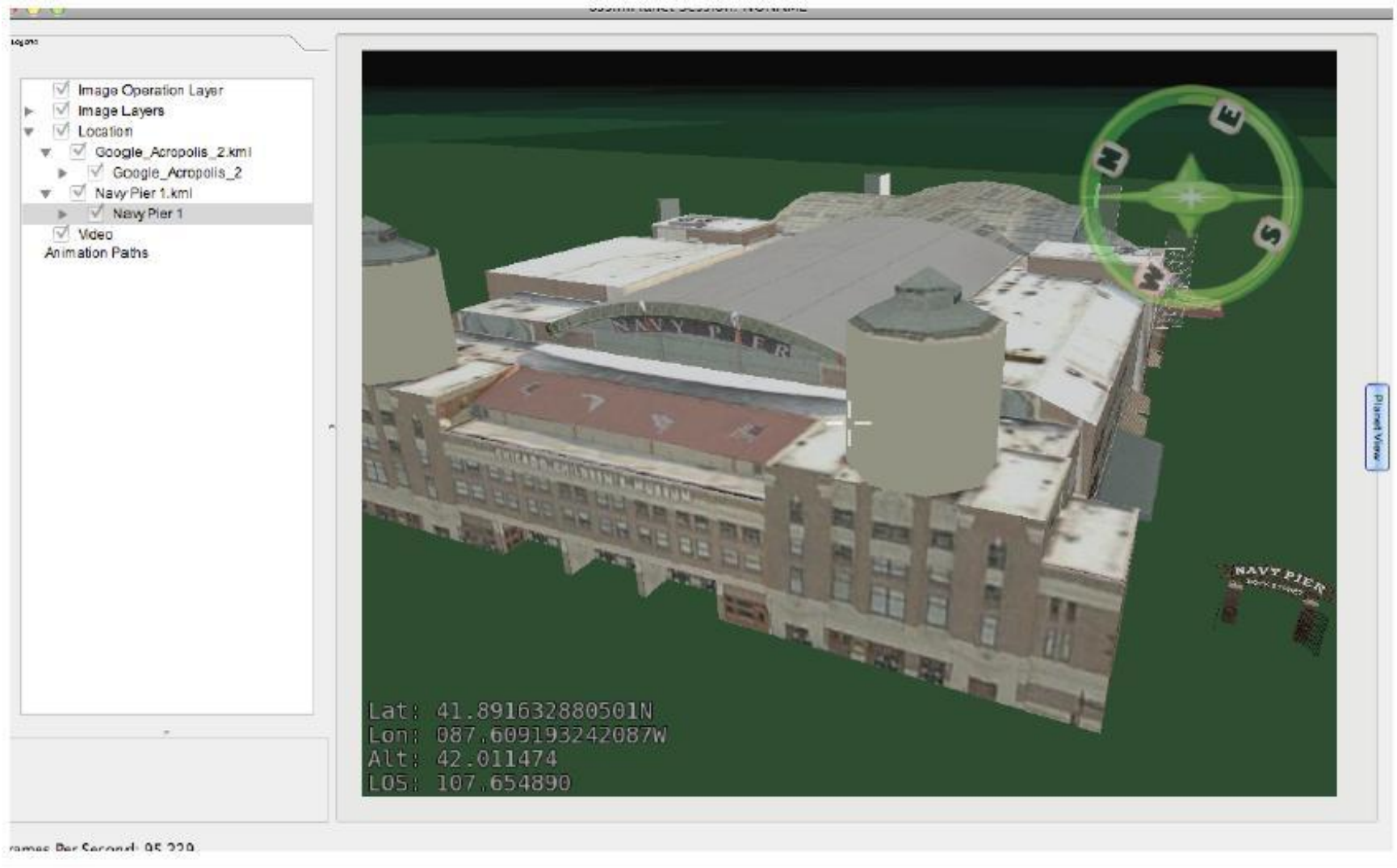
ossimPlanet – Changing Opacity



ossimPlanet – KML Support



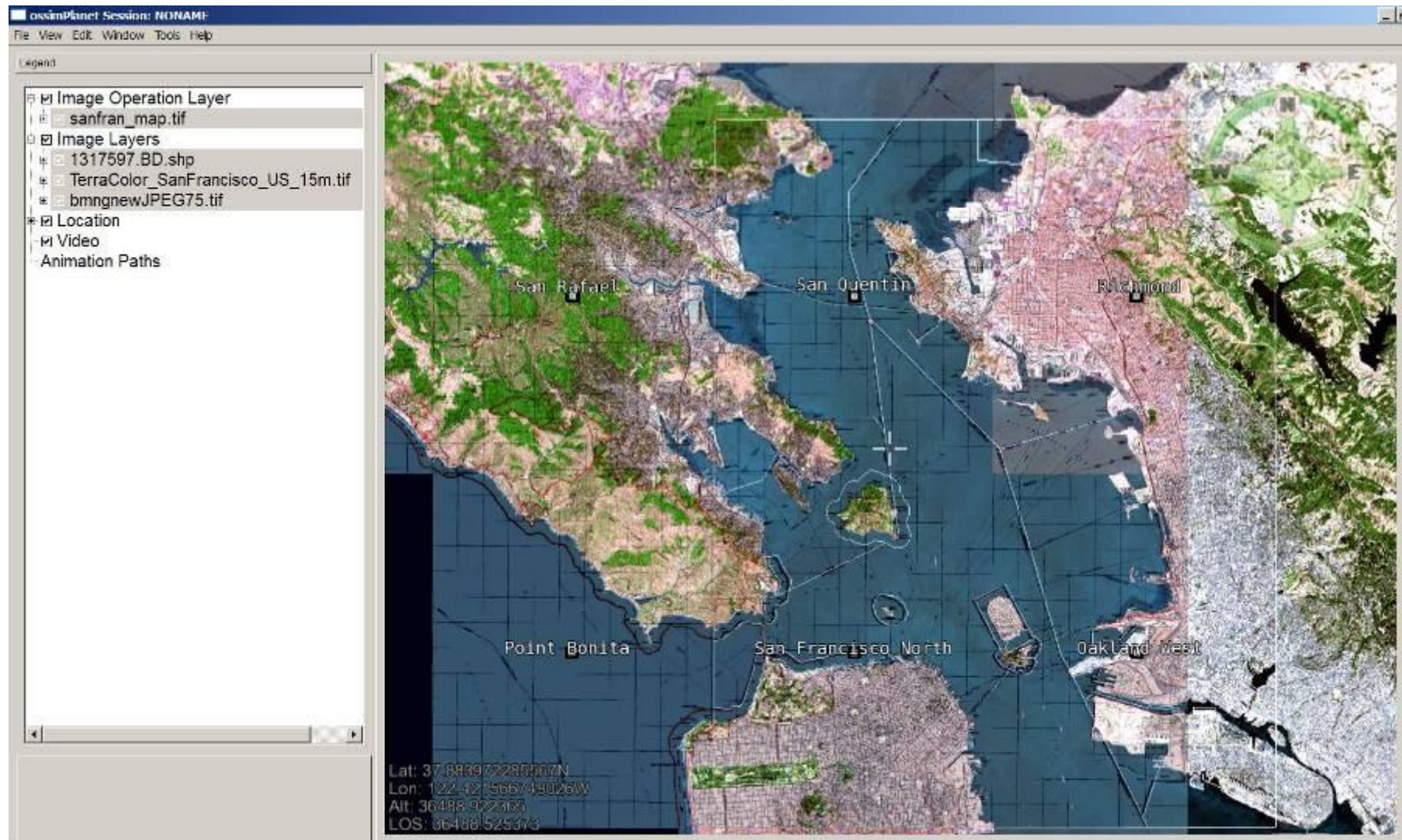
ossimPlanet – KML Support



ossimPlanet – KML Support

- Load ossimPlanet
- Goto File → Open KML
- Navigate to a KML file
 - Choose \San Francisco Example\quads\quads\doc.kml
- Go back to ossimPlanet and expand Locations
- Checkmark the KML you just loaded (under the Locations Layer)
- You can also double click them to zoom right to them

ossimPlanet – KML Support



ossimPlanet – African Example

Uncheck your previous layers – to clear screen

1) First upload the WMS

File > Open WMS

Choose the "NASA" Server

Find the "Vegetation Index [NDVI] (16 day - Terra/MODIS)" and click Add

Check mark it to add it as an overlay

2) Upload the Shape File

Drag and drop \Shapefile for ossimPlanet\waterways.shp onto OssimPlanet (and roads.shp)

3) Upload the Landsat Images

Drag and drop \Landsat Africa Imagery\L72174044_04420090311_B80.TIF onto OssimPlanet (or load all TIFs in that directory!!!)

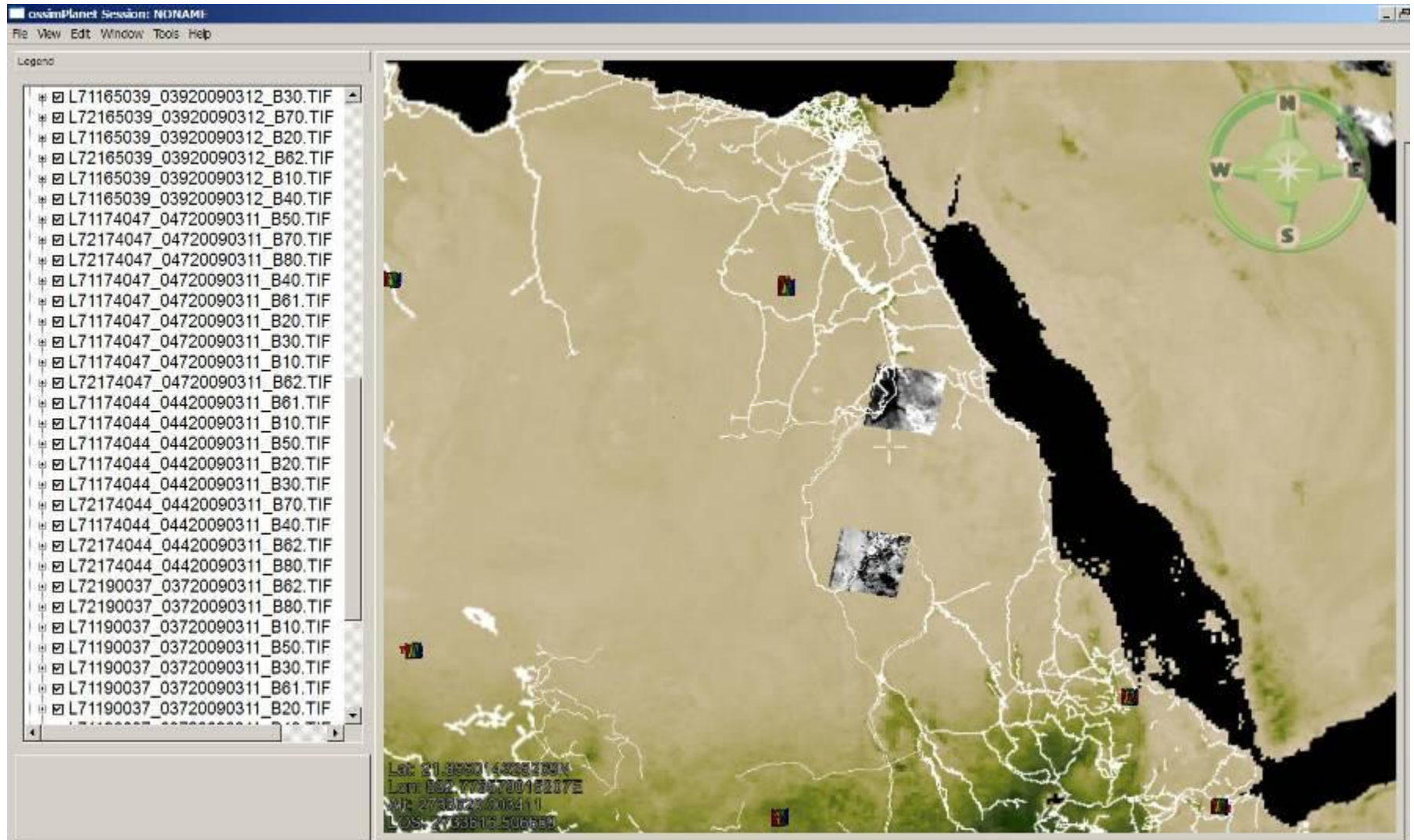
Can zoom to each image

4) Upload a KMZ File

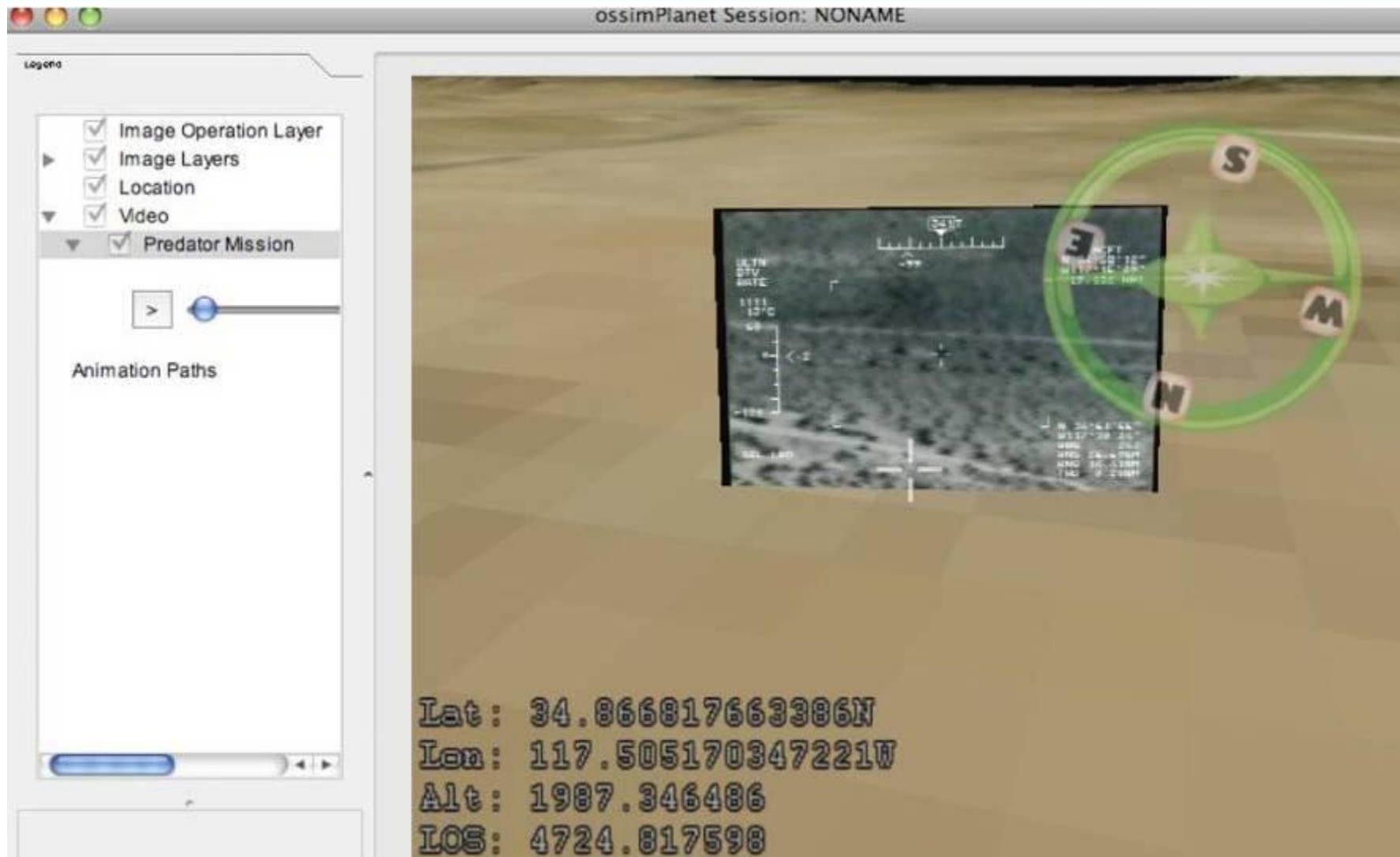
Choose any from the files I attached, some take longer to load.

The fastest kmz to load is \KML for ossimPlanet\Africa.kmz

ossimPlanet – African Example




ossimPlanet – UAV Video



ossimPlanet – UAV Video

Date: 2005-08-12 17:34:19
 Classification Comment: SIC=#
 Security Caveats: FOUO
 Original Producer Name: sa
 Platform Heading: 344.38000488
 Platform Pitch: 3.22000003
 Platform Roll: -10.00000000
 Designation: Predator A
 Image Source Sensor: EO Spotter
 Coordinate System: WG84
 Sensor Latitude: 34.968638888888890
 Sensor Longitude: -117.252666666666670
 Sensor Altitude: 6562.02392578
 Horizontal Field Of View: 0.28999999
 Vertical Field Of View: 0.22131579
 Slant Range: 26428.04101562
 Obliquity Angle: 12.71000004
 Angle To North: 243.16000366
 Target Width: 1500.00000000
 Frame Center Latitude: 34.866694444444441
 Frame Center Longitude: -117.506722222222223
 Corner Latitude 1: 34.865203603337370
 Corner Longitude 1: -117.508682401461286
 Corner Latitude 2: 34.866285816244798
 Corner Longitude 2: -117.509351995730896
 Corner Latitude 3: 34.868159969908113
 Corner Longitude 3: -117.504795328353651
 Corner Latitude 4: 34.867096133818926
 Corner Longitude 4: -117.504137104316371



The video frame shows a grayscale aerial view of a terrain. A crosshair is centered on the image. Various data overlays are present:

- Top center: A scale bar with the number '341' and a small arrow pointing left.
- Top right: 'ACFT' followed by coordinates 'N 34°50'12" W 117°15'09" 19.132 HAT'.
- Left side: 'ULTN', 'DTV', 'RATE', '1111', '13°C', and a vertical scale bar with '60' and '120' markings.
- Bottom left: 'SEL LRD'.
- Bottom right: A block of data including 'N 34°51'55"', 'W 117°30'24"', 'GRD 243', 'RNG 26.67KM', 'RNG 14.41NM', and 'TWD 8.20NM'.
- Bottom center: A large number '610799N'.

ossimPlanet – Summary

- Free and highly accurate Google Earth
- Supports extremely large imagery data (up to 4GB in size)
- Highly accurate 3D image and geospatial data manipulation tool
- Support many unique data formats

