

# Smart Space Subdivision of Polyhedral Models for Indoor Navigation (SIMs3D)

Abdoulaye A. Diakité

IndoorLab

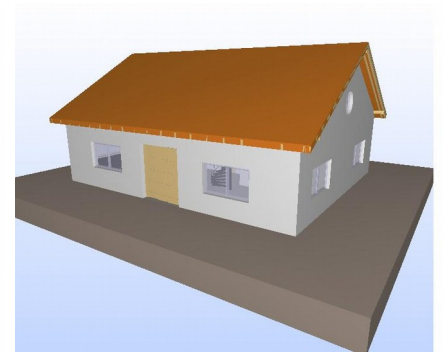
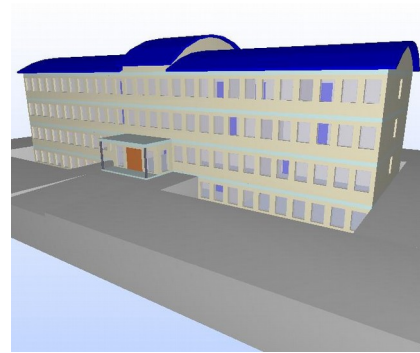
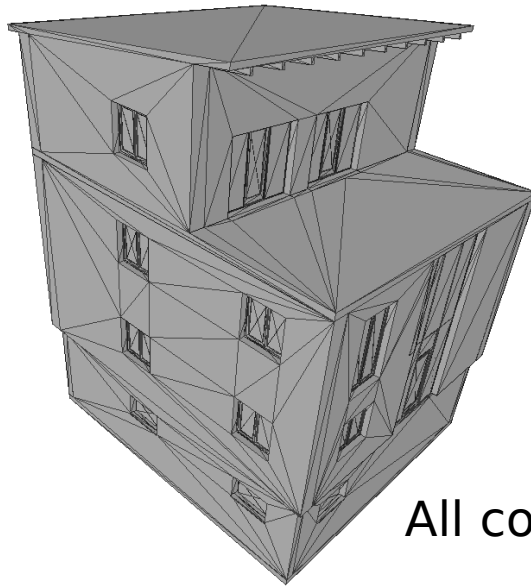
01-03-2016

# Contents

- Relevant information: topology / semantic
- Type of input formats
- Extraction of free space
- Possible subdivision approaches

# Relevant information

- Polyhedral (vector) models

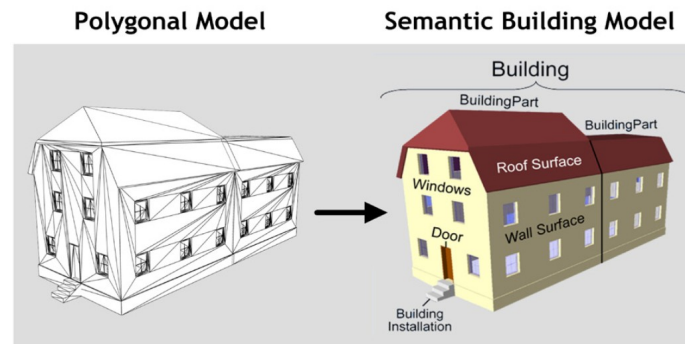


Source: Open IFC Model Repository

All components of the building correspond to closed volumes.

# Relevant information

- 3D Spaces!
- Semantic
  - Type/nature of the components in the model.
  - Materials, properties, etc.

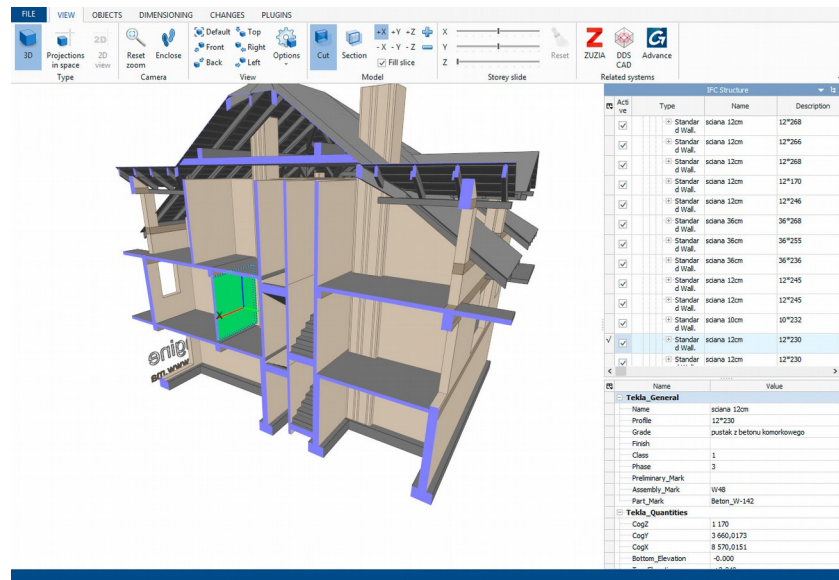


Source: Nagel et al. 2009

- Topology
  - Spatial relationships between the components

# Type of Input Formats

- BIM models:
  - IFC, CityGML LoD4, etc.

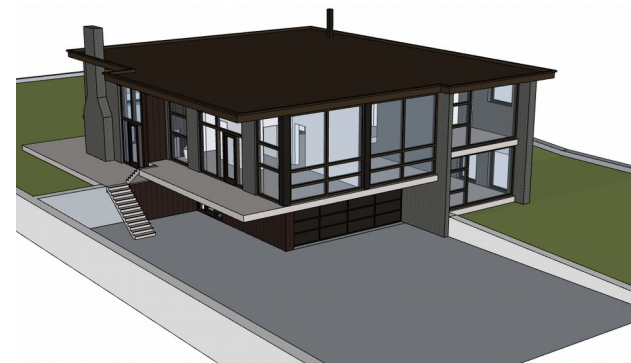
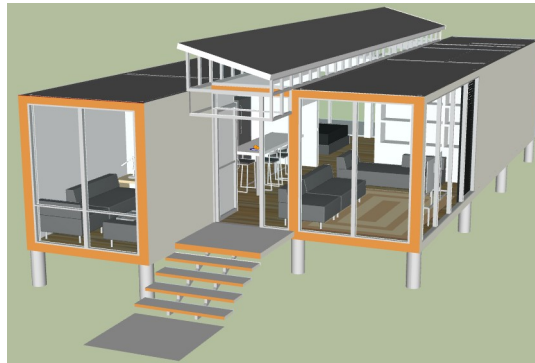


Source: BimVision

- Pros/Cons: **Rich in information** (geometry, semantic and topology), but **complex structure** and **hard to handle/parse**.

# Type of Input Formats

- Geometric models:
  - CAD, Collada, OBJ, SKP, etc.



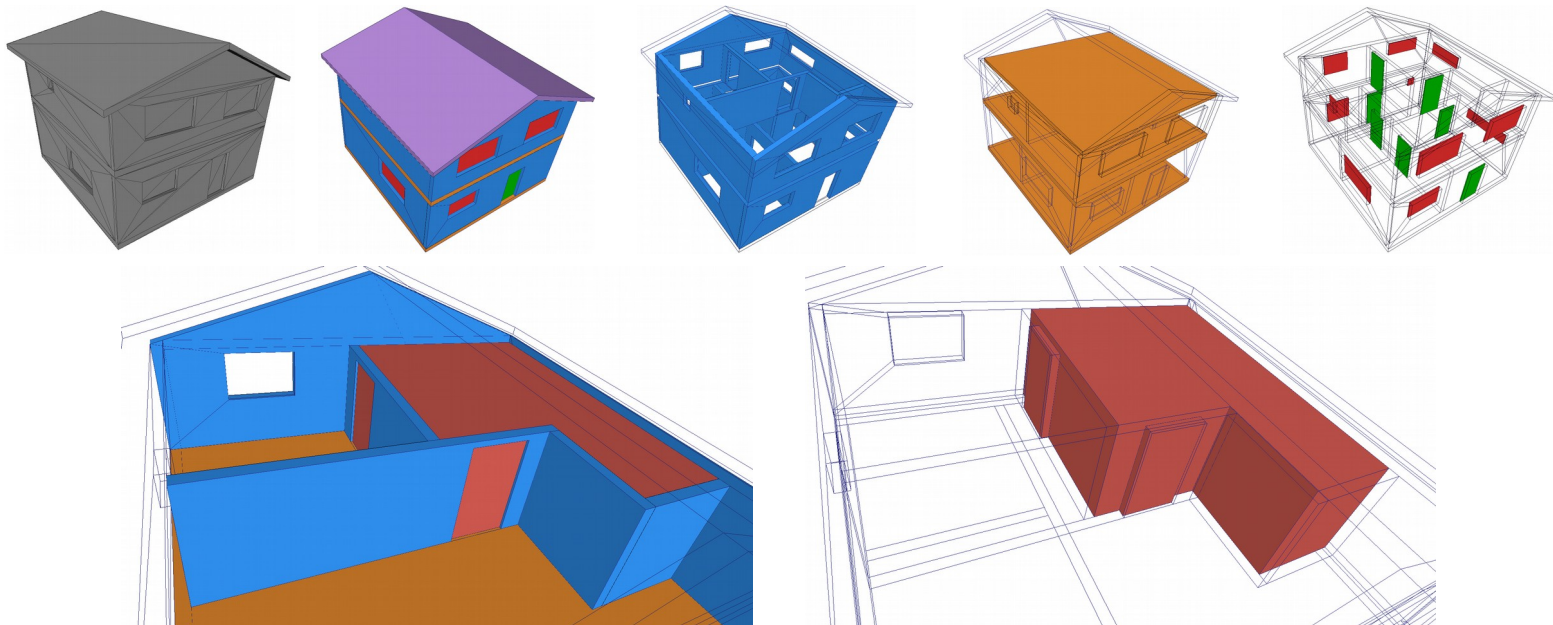
Source: SketchUp 3D  
Warehouse

- Pros/Cons: **Easy to handle** but **poor in information** (just the geometry).

We want the indoor spaces!!!

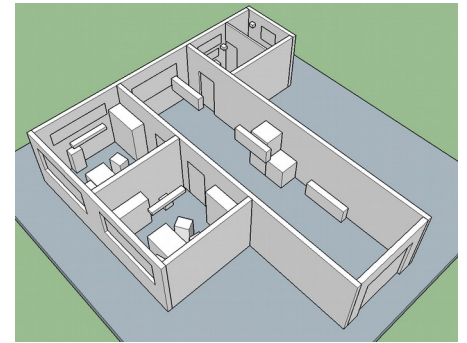
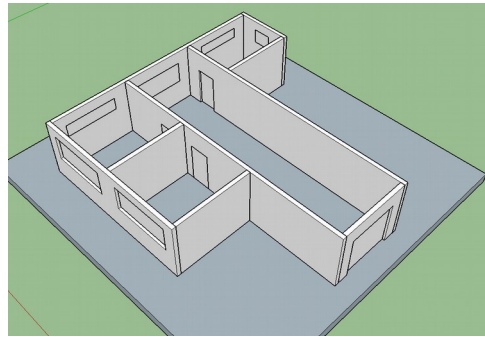
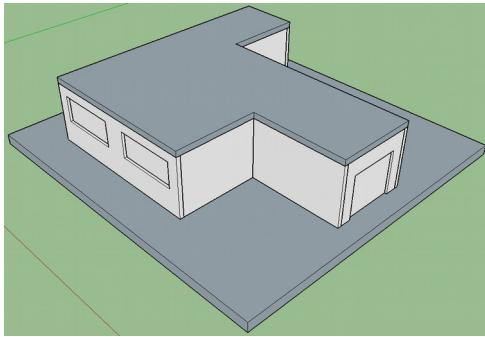
# Type of Input Formats

- Geometric models:
  - CAD, Collada, OBJ, SKP, etc.
  - Possibility to enrich with topology and semantic from geometry.



# Extraction of Free Space

- Automatically extracted based after topological reconstruction

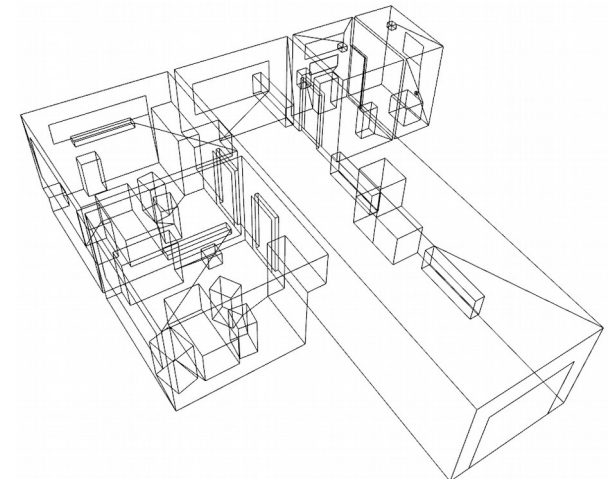
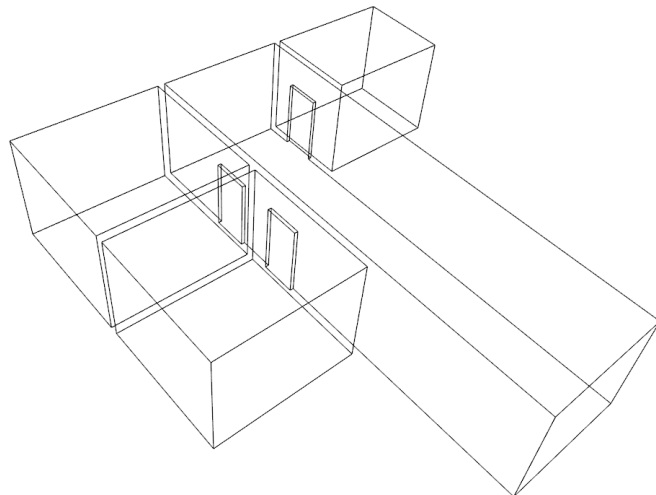
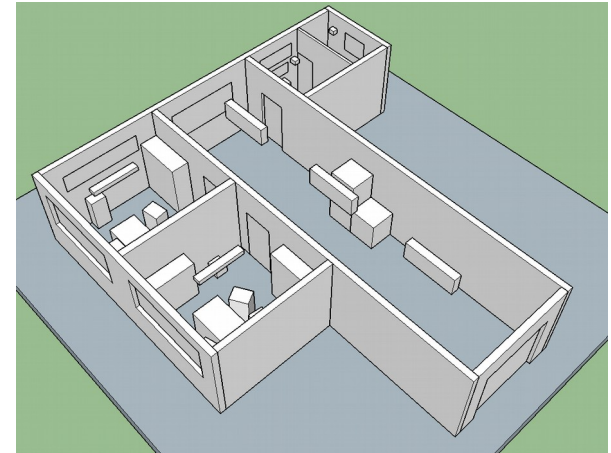
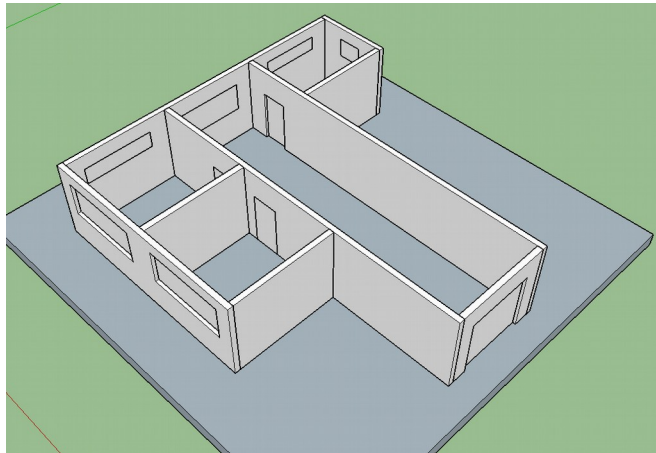


Demo!



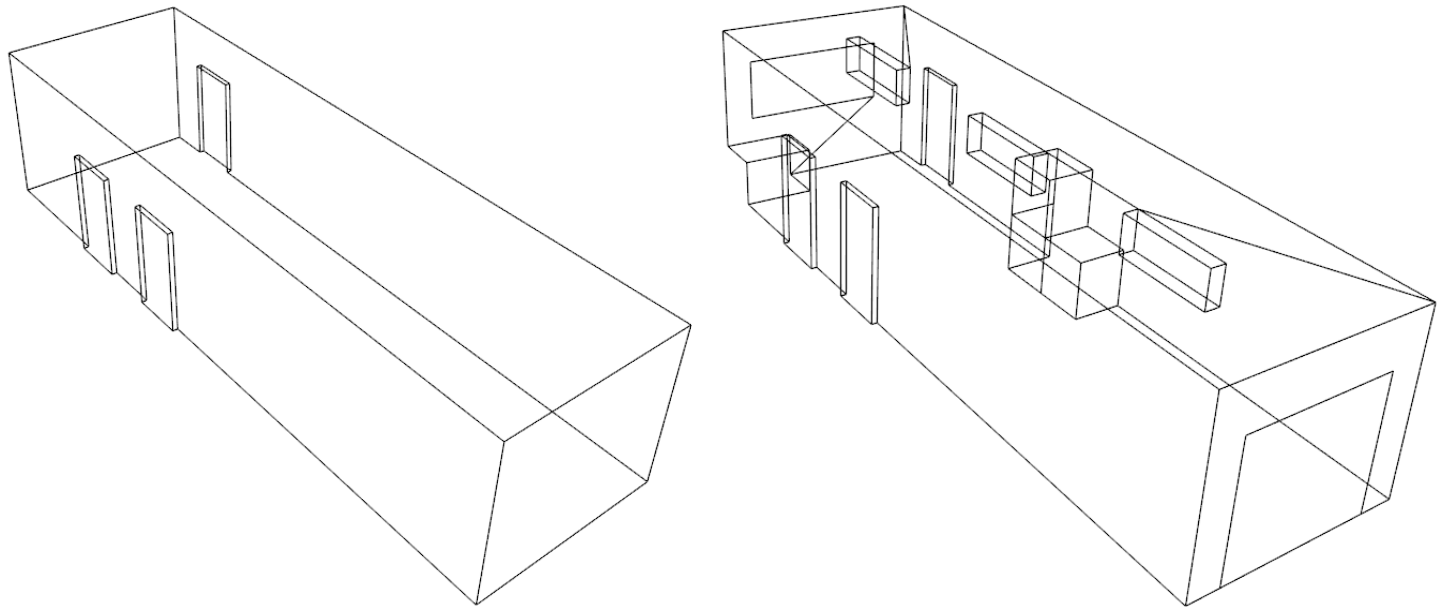
# Extraction of Free Space

- Simple/Complex volumes representing the free space



# Possible Subdivision Approaches

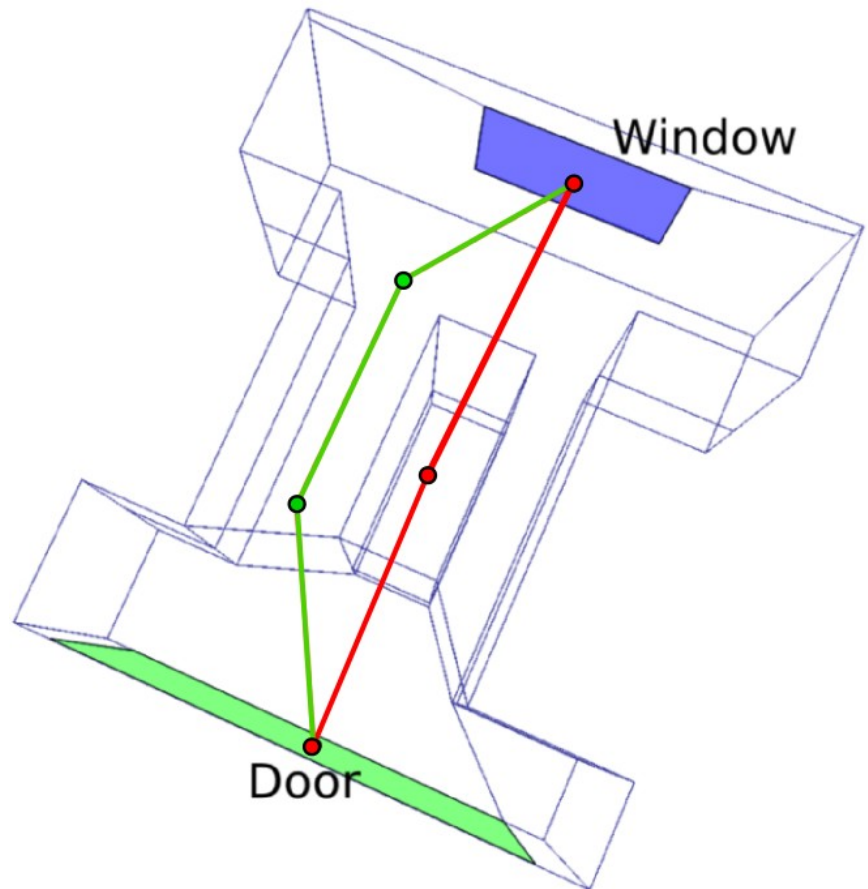
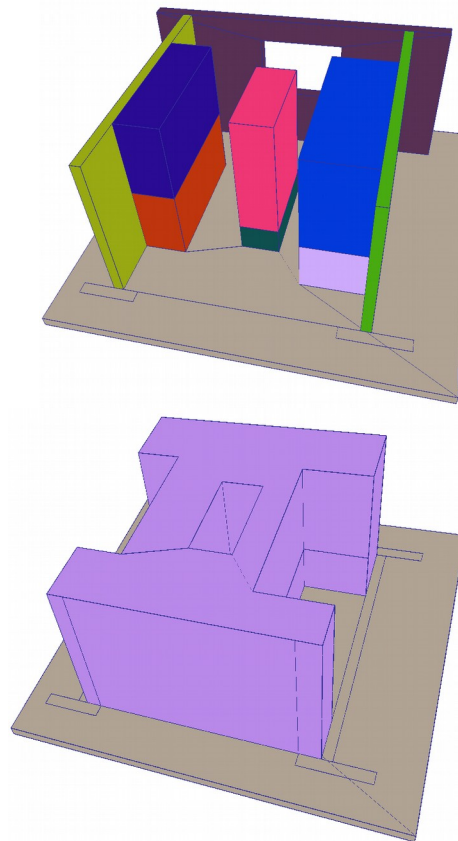
- Which type of indoor space are more appropriate?



- Now what to do with such volumes?

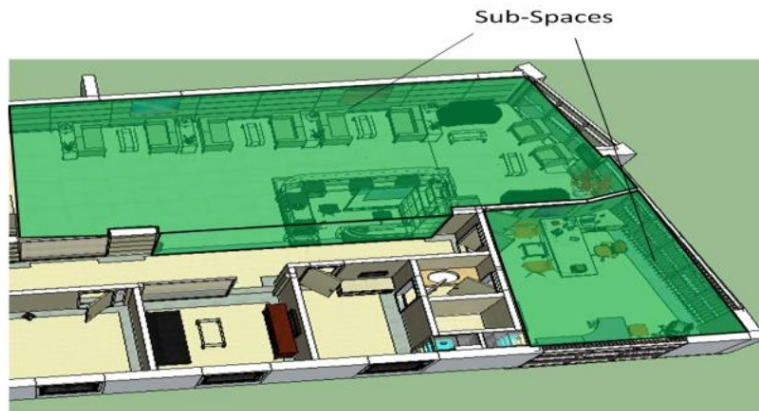
# Possible Subdivision Approaches

- Not suitable, as they are, for navigation!



# Possible Subdivision Approaches

- Develop a subdivision scheme based on surrounding information.
  - Spaces smart subdivision for usage of the space.

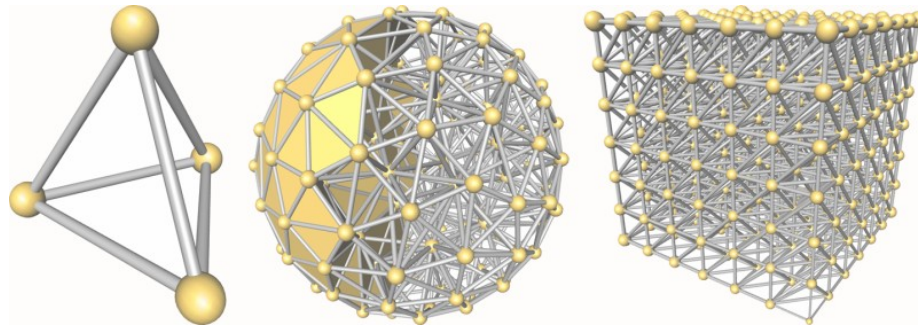


Source: Zlatanova et al. 2013

- Smart subdivision for navigation path extraction.

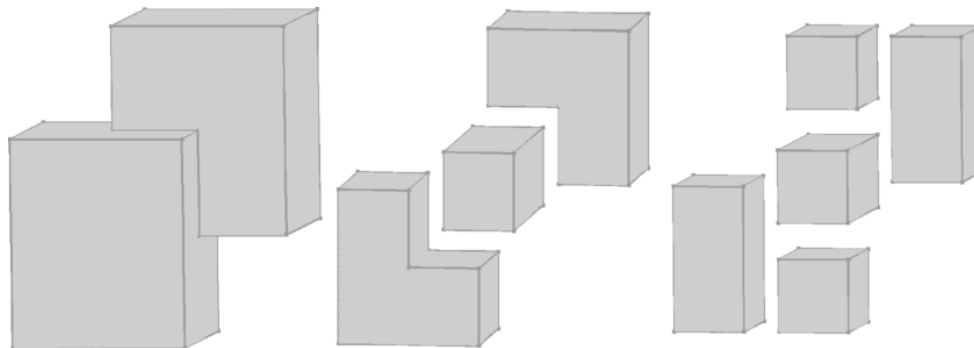
# Possible Subdivision Approaches

- Tetrahedralization?
  - Insure convex subspaces.
  - May generate complex paths.



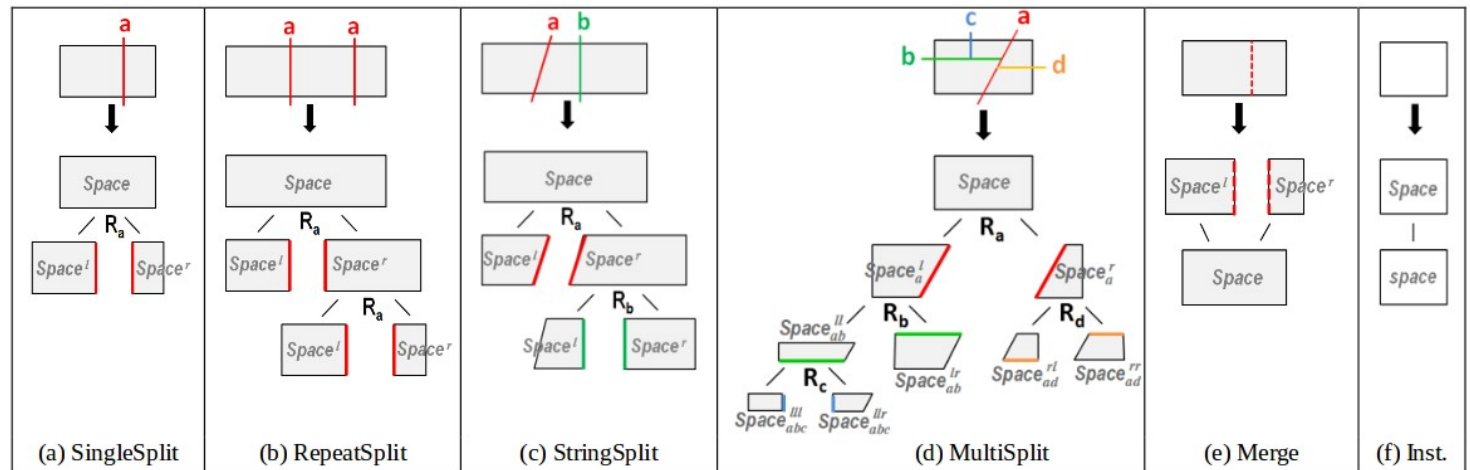
- Convex Decomposition?

Images source: CGAL



# Possible Subdivision Approaches

- Grammar based subdivision?
  - Set of rules/operations to generate spaces



Source: Becker et al. 2013

Most of the approaches require **boolean operations!**  
Costly and sensitive to precision issues...

# Possible Subdivision Approaches

If you have better ideas...?

# References

- Becker, S., Peter, M., Fritsch, D., Philipp, D., Baier, P., & Dibak, C. (2013). Combined grammar for the modeling of building interiors. Proceedings of the ISPRS Acquisition and Modelling of Indoor and Enclosed Environments.
- Diakité, A. A., Damiand, G., & Gesquiere, G. (2014, November). Automatic Semantic Labelling of 3D Buildings Based on Geometric and Topological Information. In Proc. of 9th International 3DGeoInfo Conference (3DGeoInfo). Karlsruhe Institute of Technology.
- Nagel, C., Stadler, A., & Kolbe, T. H. (2009). Conceptual requirements for the automatic reconstruction of building information models from uninterpreted 3D models. Proceedings of the International Archives of Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences, 46-53.
- Zlatanova, S., Liu, L., & Sithole, G. (2013, November). A conceptual framework of space subdivision for indoor navigation. In Proceedings of the Fifth ACM SIGSPATIAL International Workshop on Indoor Spatial Awareness (pp. 37-41). ACM.