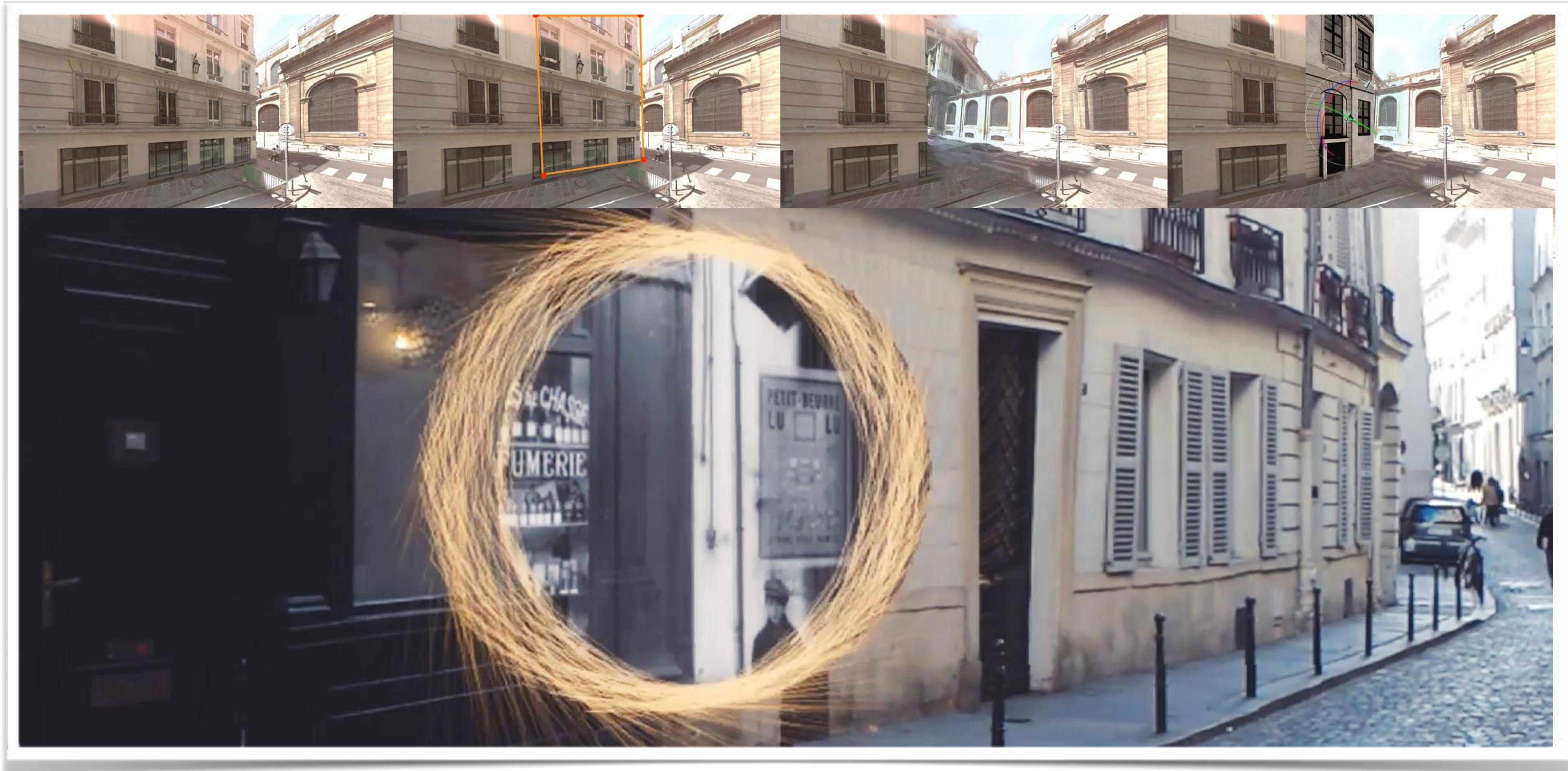


<http://tiny.cc/3elkhz>

3D Maps - today and tomorrow From desktop to outdoor mixed reality



Alexandre Devaux

Plan

- Introduction, short State of the Art in web 3D applications
- Mixed Reality
- Geovisualisation challenges
- Experimentations:
 - See through the ground
 - Urban design
 - Time travel
- Conclusion / Future work





Introduction/ State of the art

- What are the main 3D Web maps libraries today?

Google maps

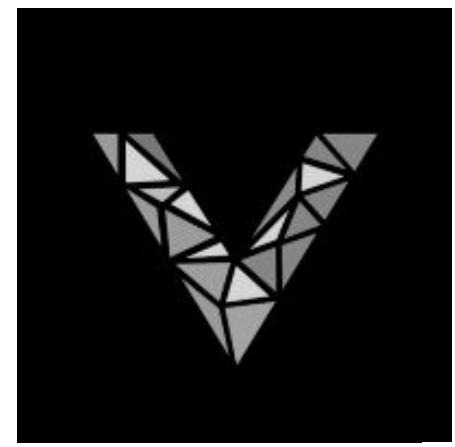
Kepler gl, Deck gl, ... -> vis gl

Mapbox

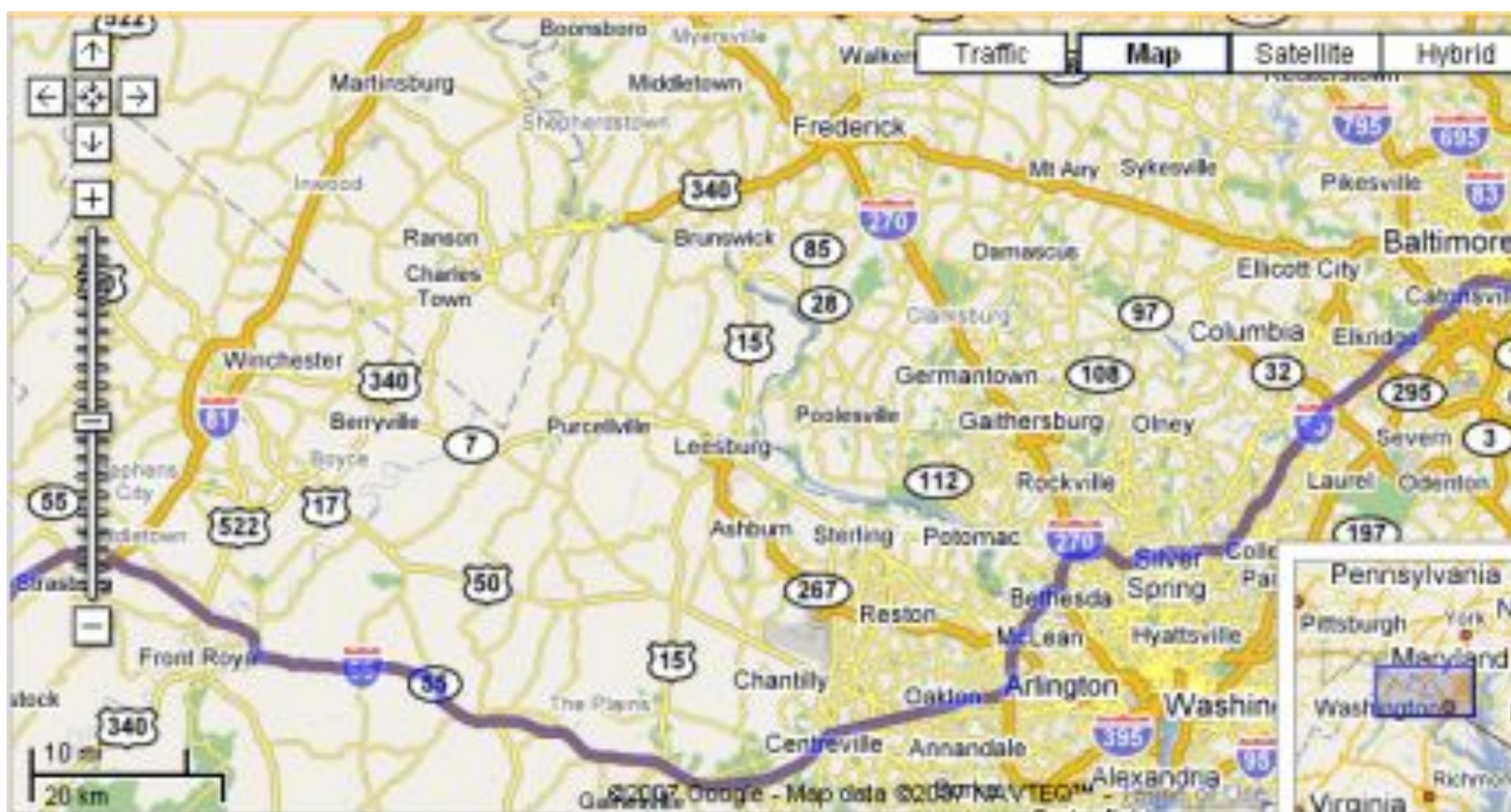
Cesium

iTowns

...



- What are the main 3D Web maps libraries today?

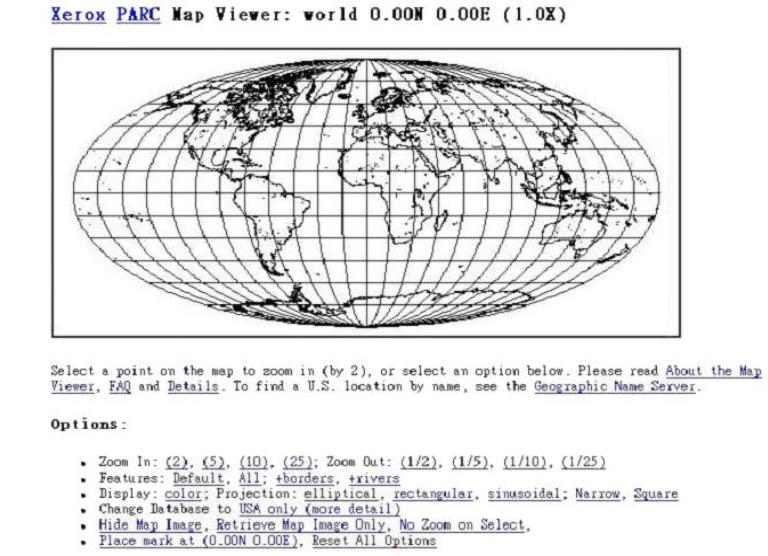


Google maps

2005



today



Xerox PARC Map Viewer 1993

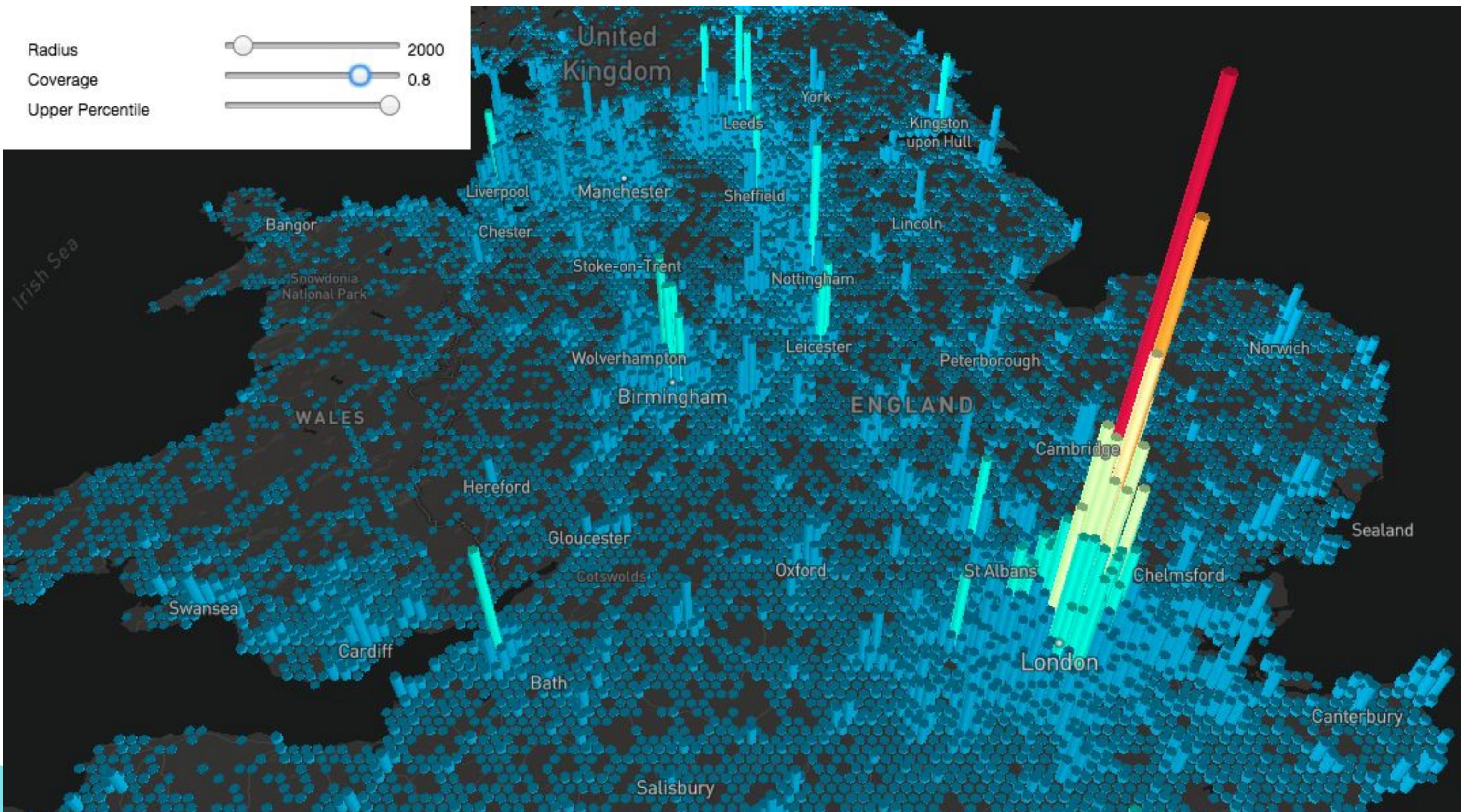
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Kepler gl



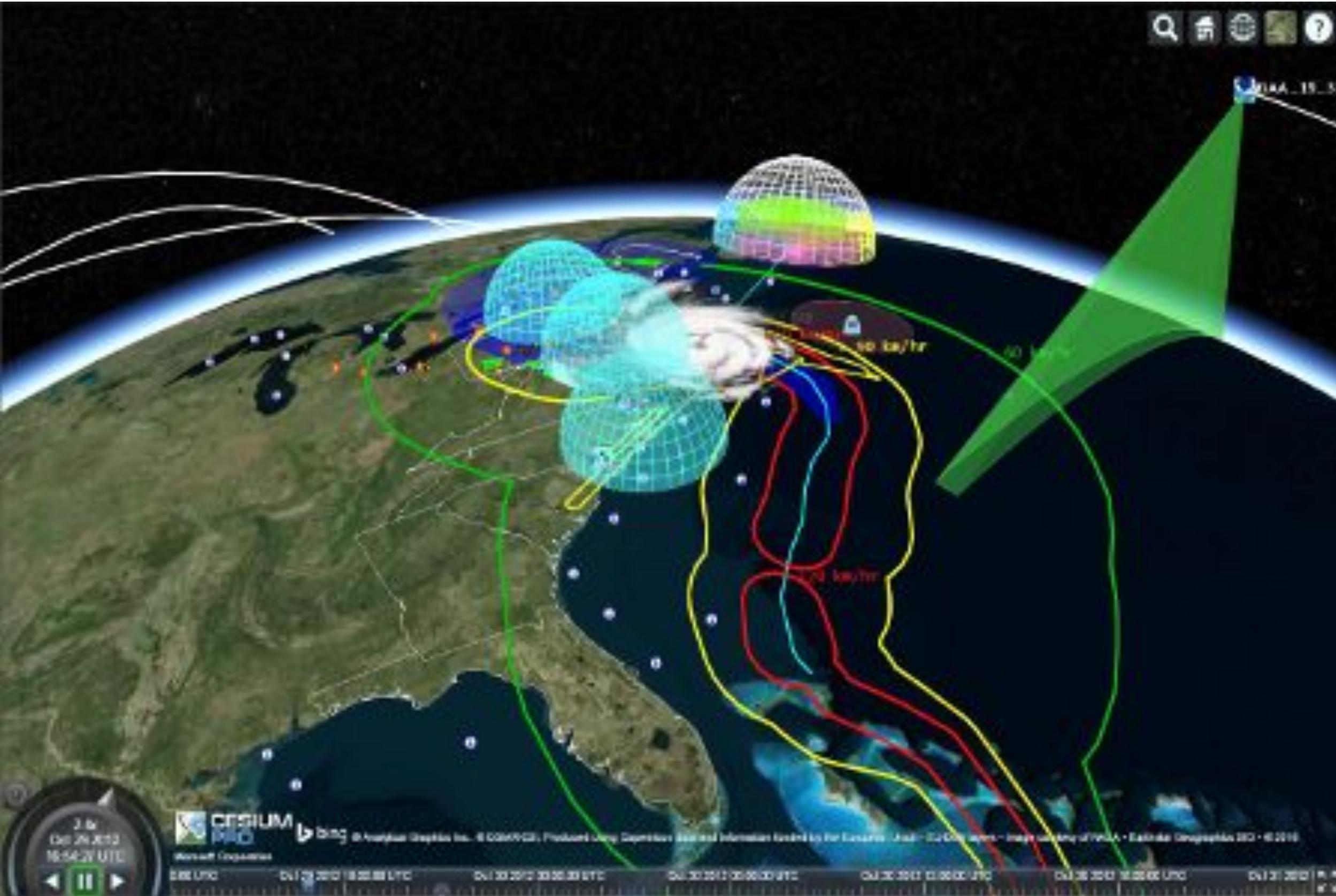
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Mapbox



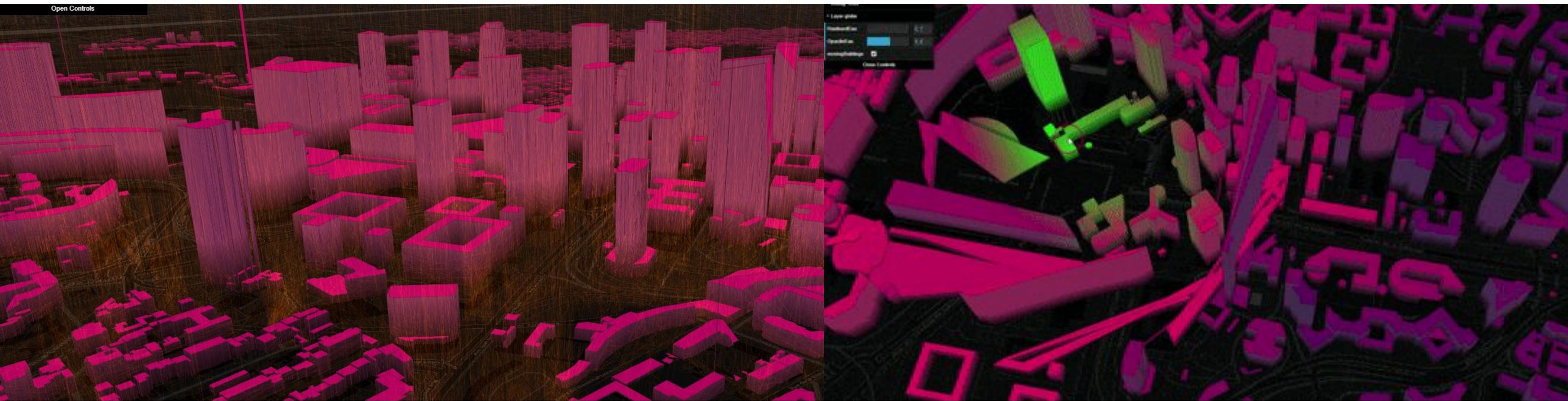
- What are the main 3D Web maps libraries today?

Cesiumjs



- What are the main 3D Web maps libraries today?

iTowns



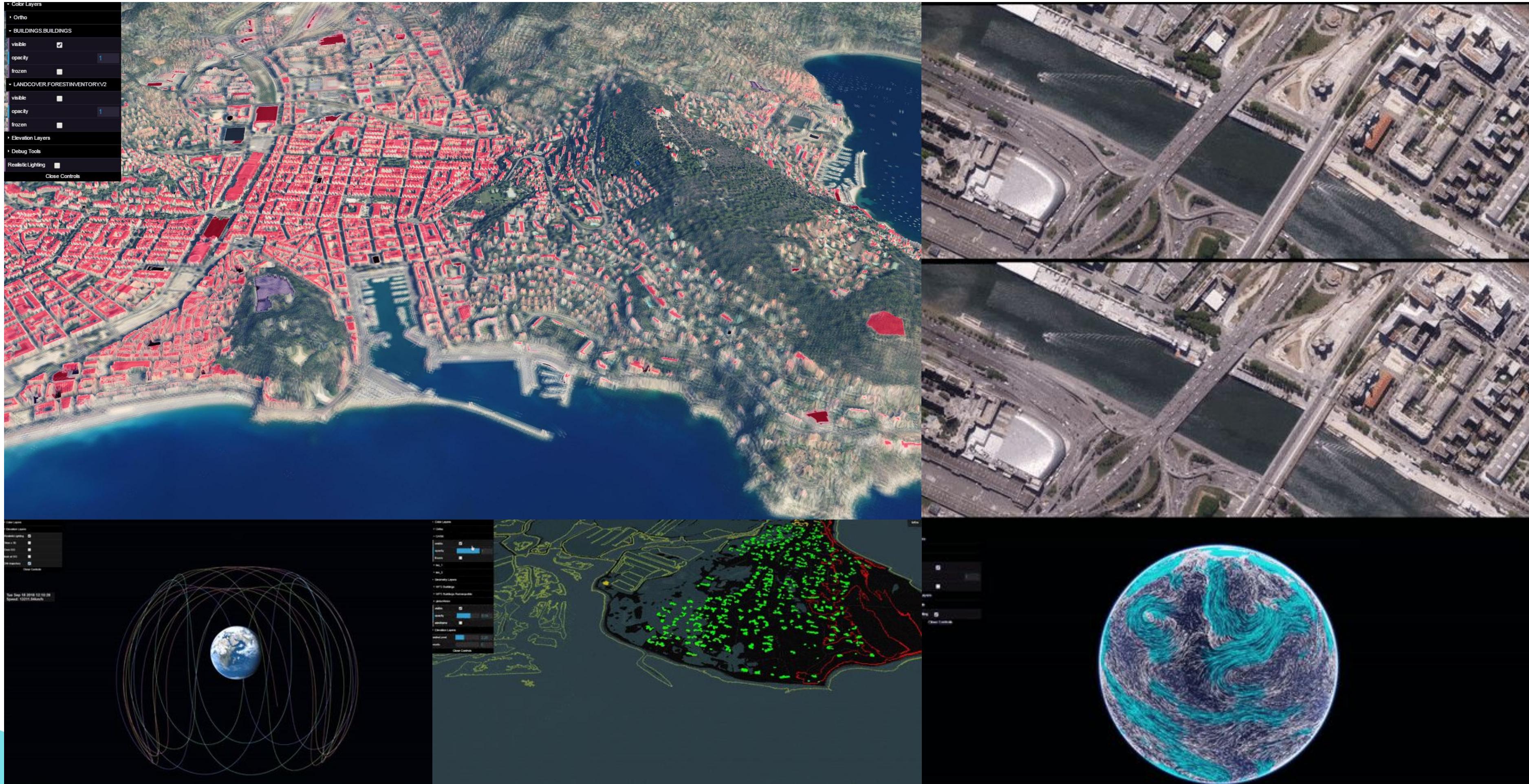
- iTowns in short:

Opensource WebGL geovisualization library based on **THREEJS**

<https://github.com/iTowns/itowns>

<http://www.itowns-project.org>

Mixing abstract style with realistic



Recap

Thanks to WebGL introduced in 2011 and other advances in web development, 3D maps on the web are getting very powerful, allowing Data Science, Navigation and more.

What is the next big move in mapping?

Mixed reality



VR / AR: A relatively old concept



Hugo Gernsback

Tele-eyeglasses 1963



Ivan Sutherland

The Sword of Damocles (1968)



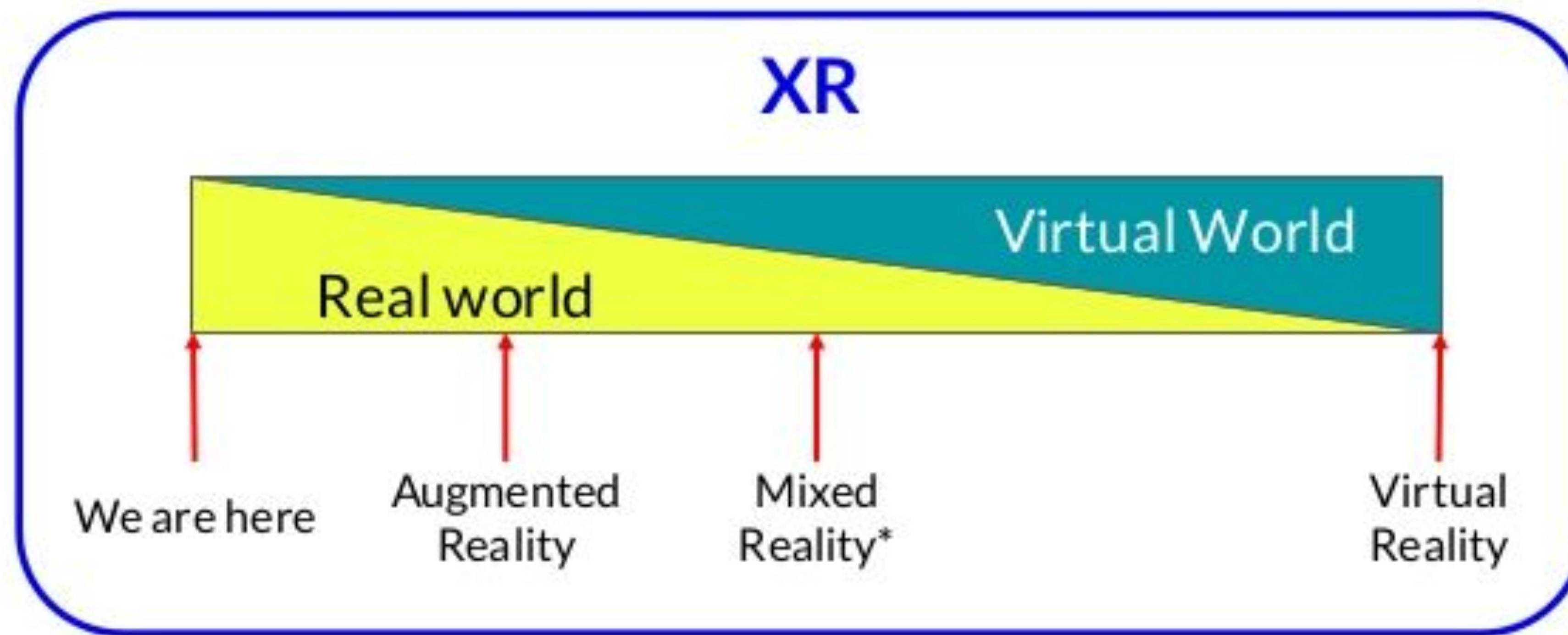
1985



1995

“

VR, AR, MR, XR, OMG, WTF, BBQ?!



@g33konaut

VR



Digital environments
that shut out the real world.



AR



Digital content on top
of your real world.



MR



Digital content interacts
with your real world.



- Started on tablets



- Since 2015 -> Holographic glasses



Microsoft Hololens (1)



Meta glasses



Magic Leap One



Project North Star



nReal

Contexts

Use cases: **Geographic Information Science**, Learning/Simulation, Entertainment, **Architecture/BIM**, ...

Strong benefit in GIS

-> **Navigation support**

Globe, paintings ->



Paper maps ->



Smartphone map apps ->



Mixed reality -> ...



Contexts

Strong benefit in GIS

- > Navigation support
- > Data visualization / Support

3D Visibility (real stereoscopy), multi scale (not limited by the a support size), collaborative/shared

Natural interactions HANDS FREE



Contextes

> Data visualization / Support

Ex: Photogrammetric model visualized in two scales, relative position/absolute position allows to see through walls



Contextes

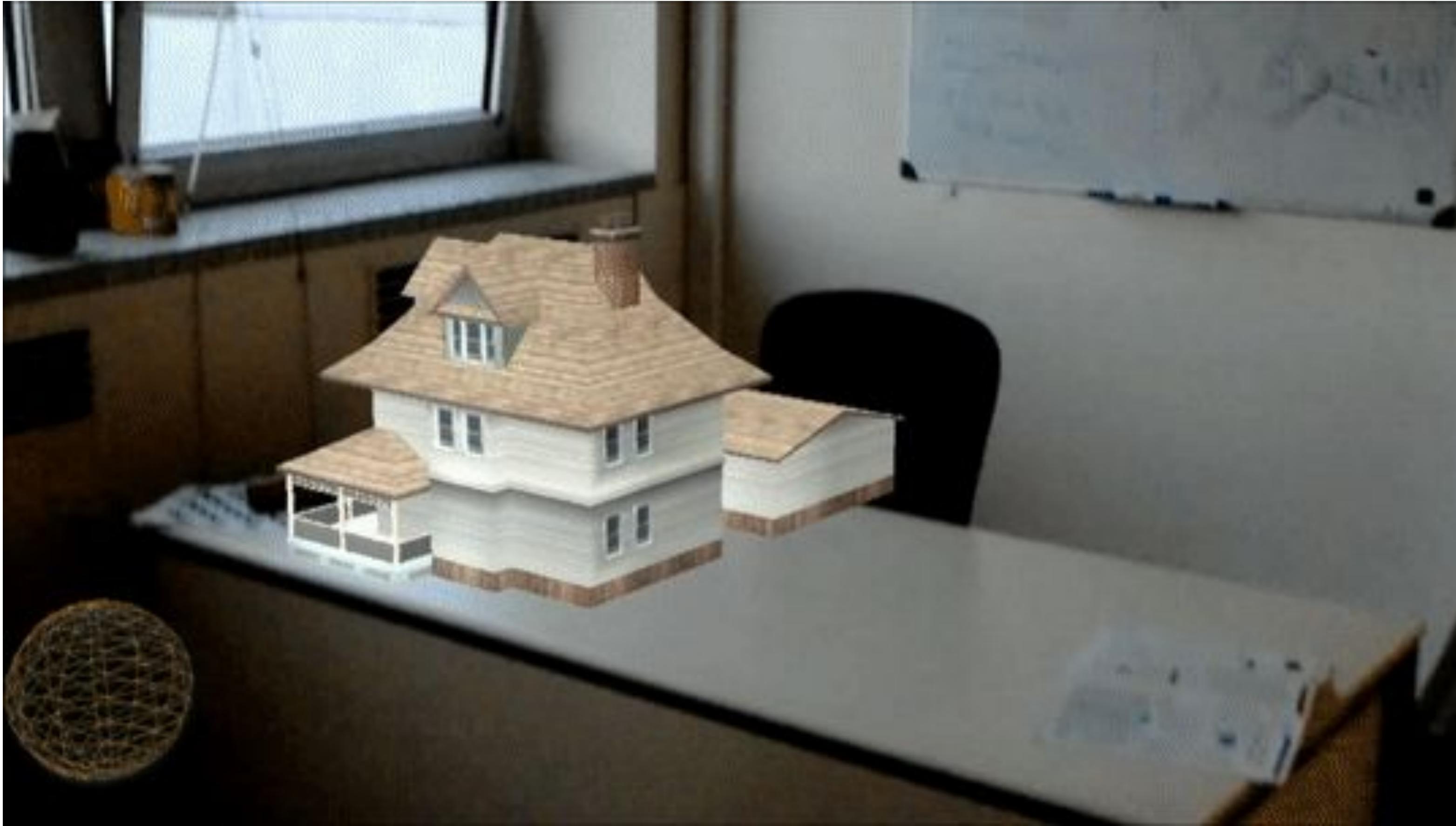
Adapting the virtual to the real

Example of morphing a city street numerisation (Rouen) on a corridor



Contextes

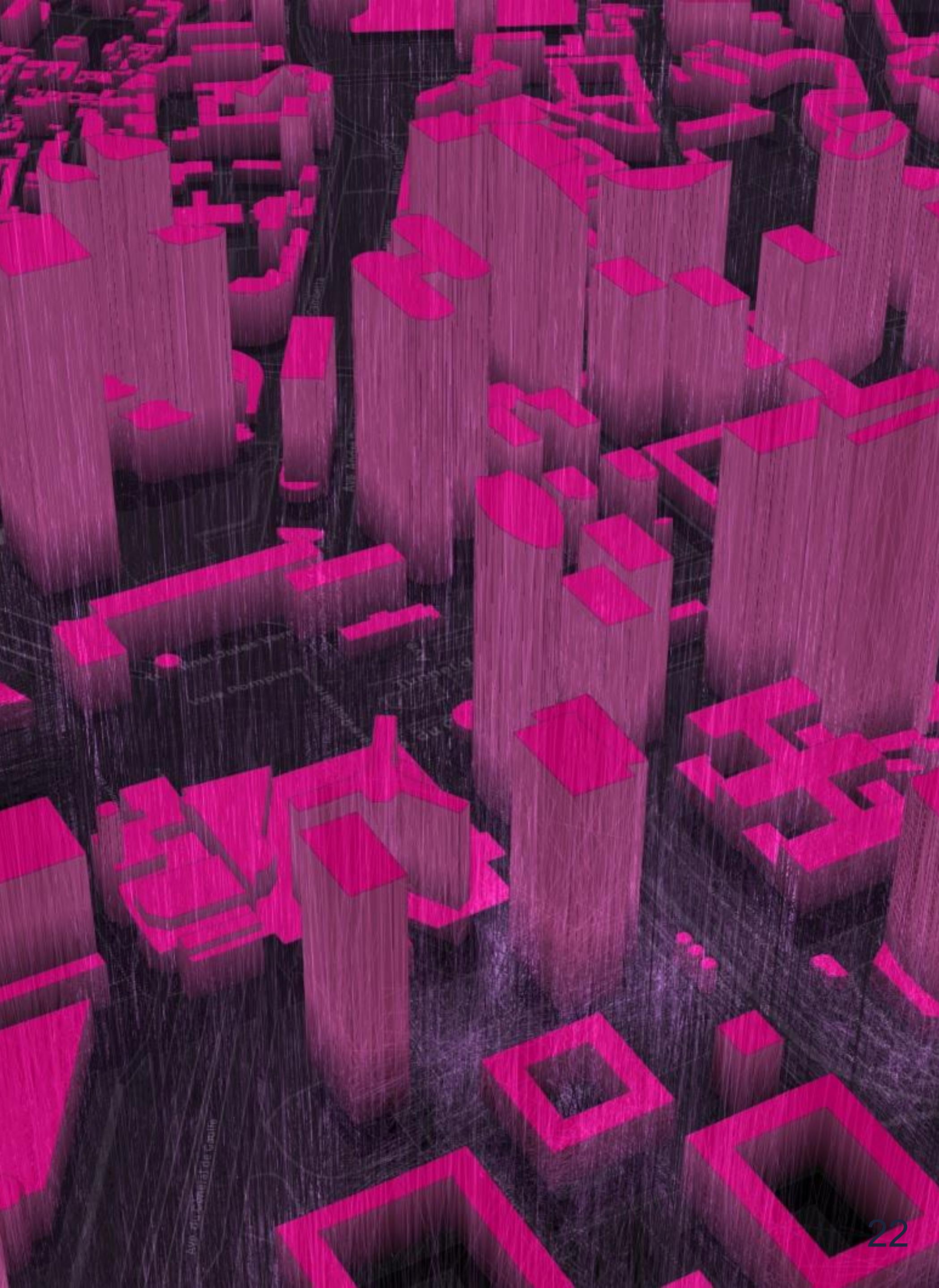
3D model manipulation



21

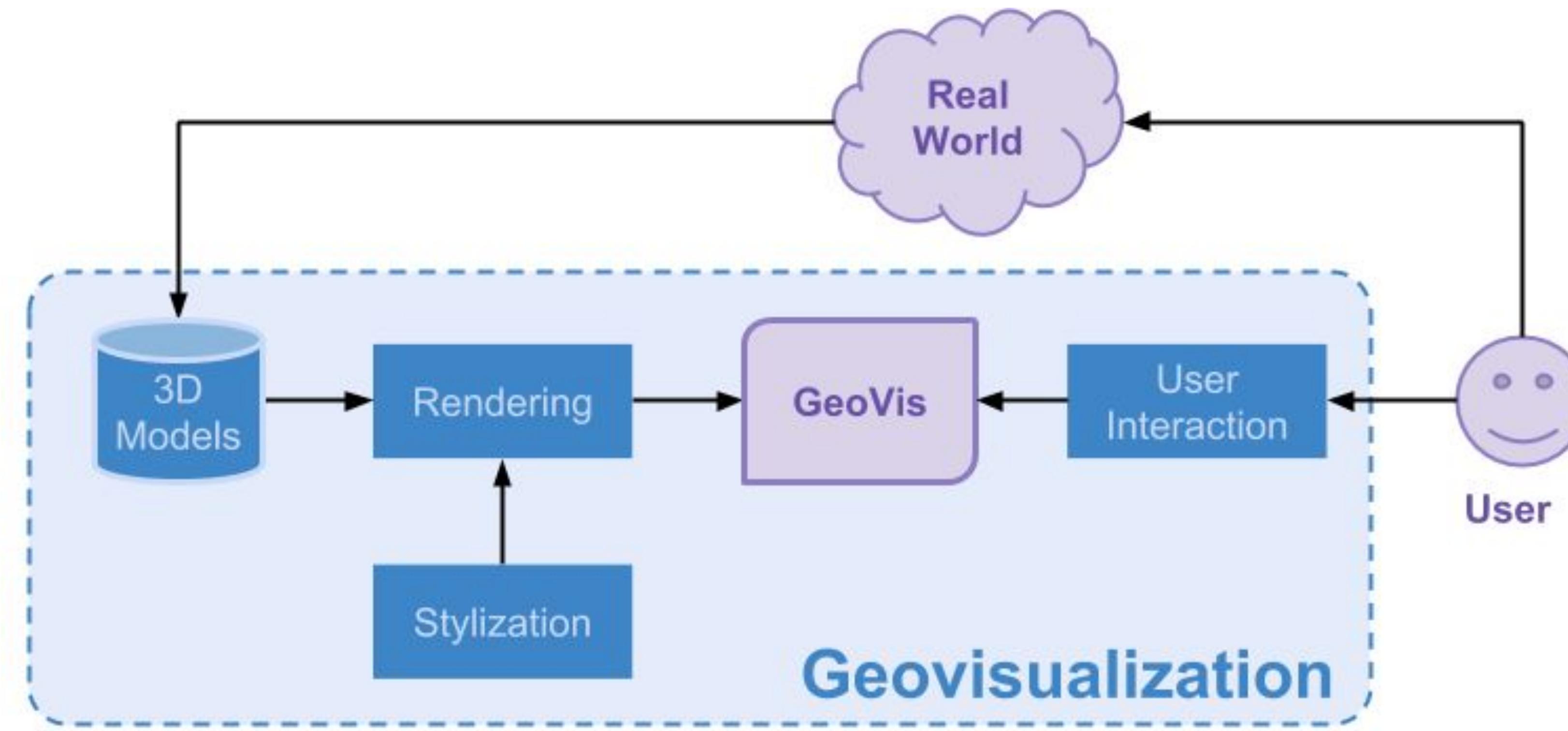


Geovis Challenges



Geovis challenges

GEOVIS: Allow diverse users to conceive graphical representations of spatio-temporal phenomenon



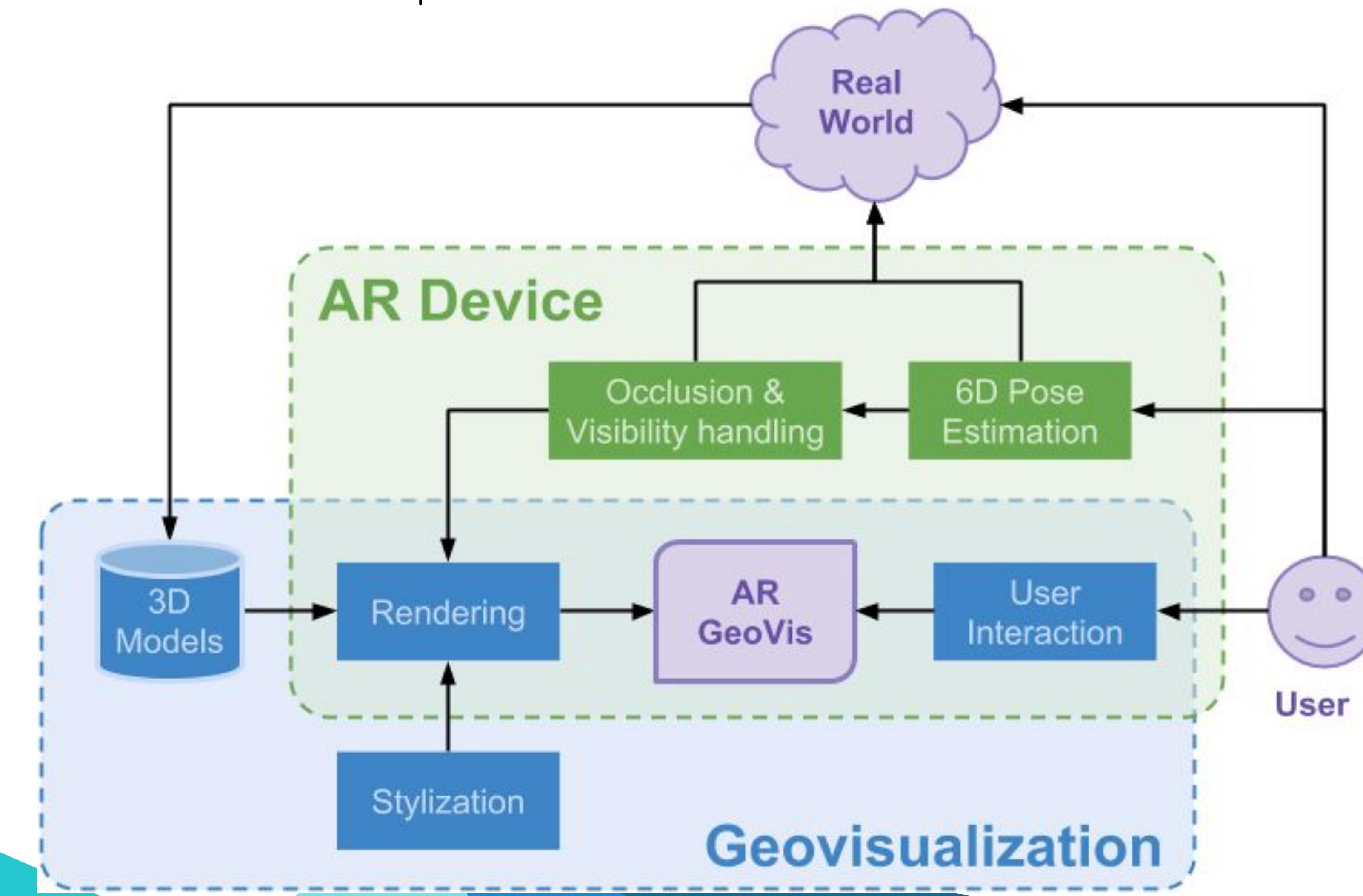
Devaux, A., C. Hoarau, M. Brédif and S. Christophe (2018) [3D urban geovisualization: in situ augmented and mixed reality experiments](#). ISPRS Annals of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences.

Geovis challenges

- What is the contribution of Augmented/mixed reality for geovisualisation?
- What are the new challenges?

Geovis challenges

Goal: Transfer and enrich our actual desktop methods to MR devices



Experimentations

- I. Underground visualisation
- II. Urban design
- III. Time travel



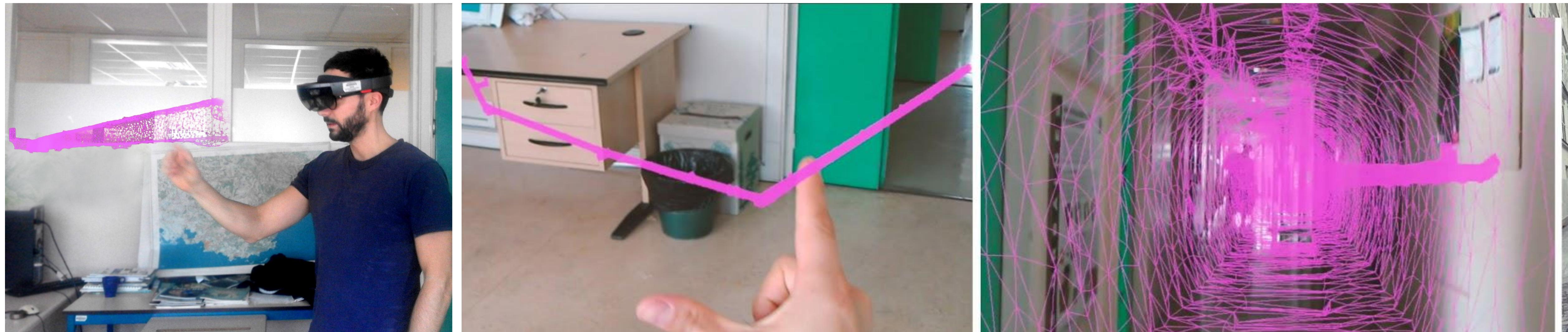
I. Underground visualisation

App originally developed for the web



I. Underground visualisation

Visualisation Ex-Situ multi scale



A. Devaux, M. Brédif, C. Hoarau, S. Christophe. Underground visualization : Web-app, Virtual Reality, Ex Situ and In Situ Augmented Reality. ISPRS Technical Commission IV Symposium, The international Archives of Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences, Delft, The Netherlands, 2018.

Features

- Collaborative view, multi scale with free point of view
- Immersion possibility for training and simulation
- See through the ground

I. Underground visualisation

Simulation of real time mapping using drones sent underground

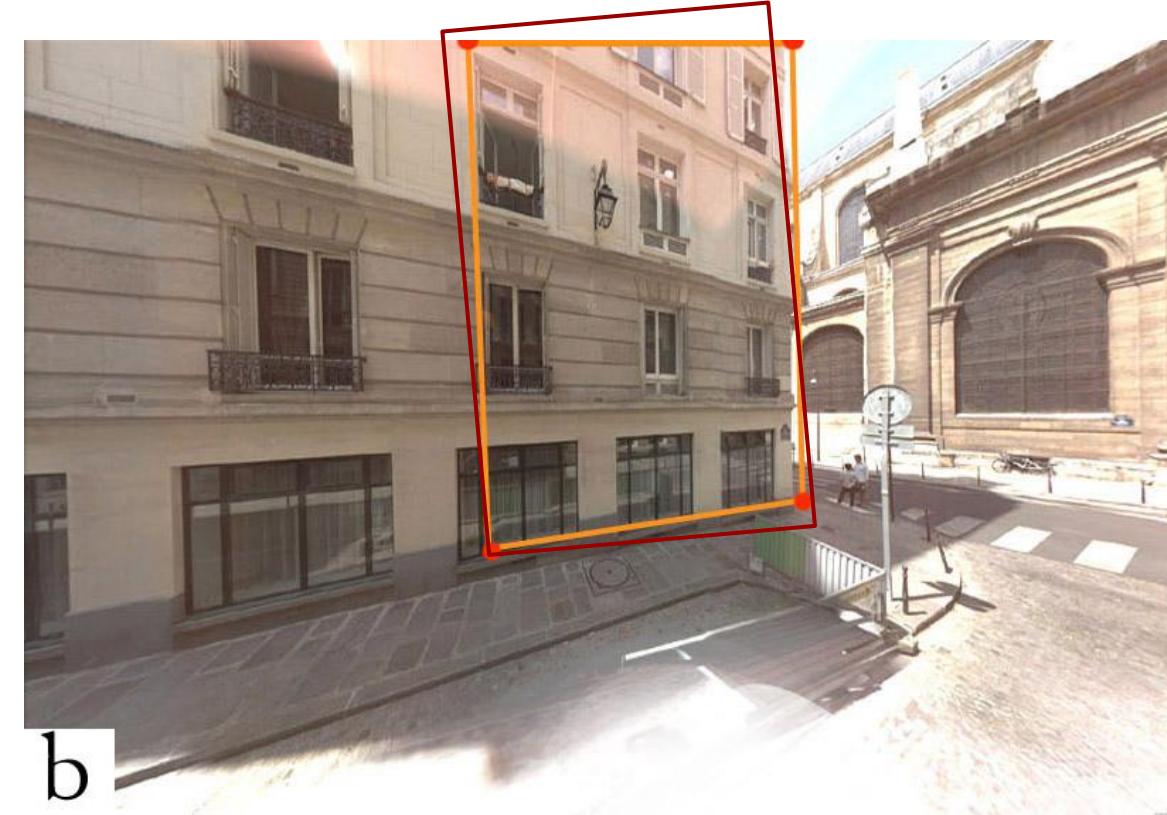


I. Underground visualisation



Urban design

Edit the real world



Need to show what the users should see if the building was not there -> Mobile mapping data + Relighting

Interaction & immersion In Situ to support urban planning

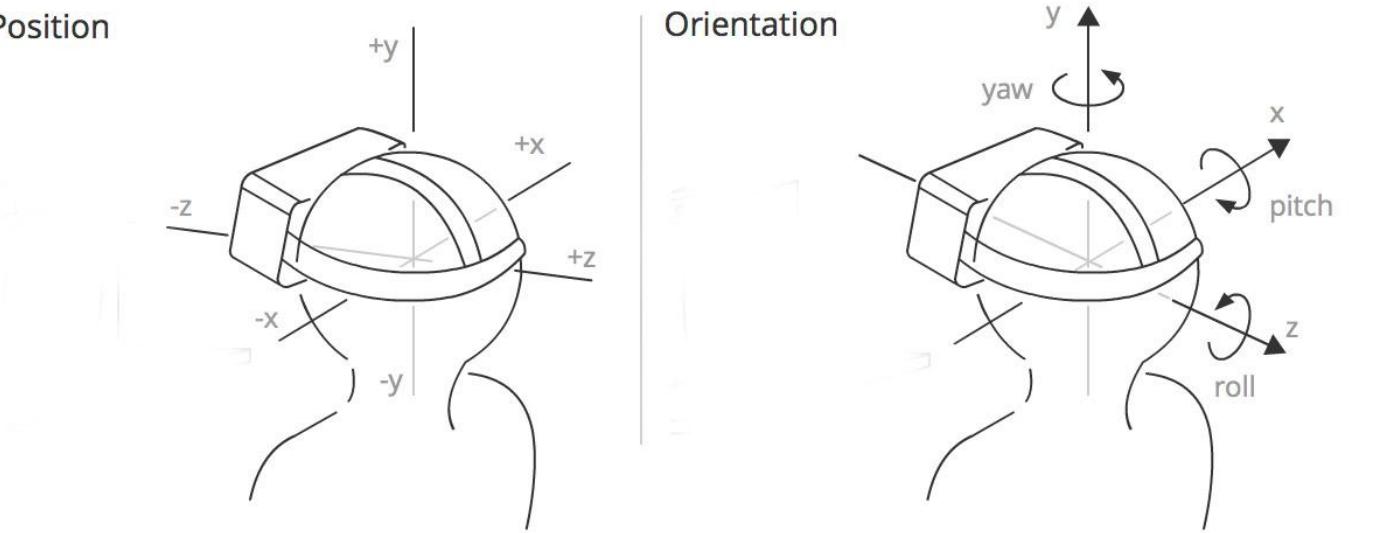
- a. Real environment observation On site (in Situ) with Mixed Reality glasses
- b. Selection of an existing building (or part of)
- c. Possible removal diminished reality
- d. Add a virtual building (3D model, BIM, ...)

Devaux, A., C. Hoarau, M. Brédif and S. Christophe (2018) 3D urban geovisualization: in situ augmented and mixed reality experiments. ISPRS Annals of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences.

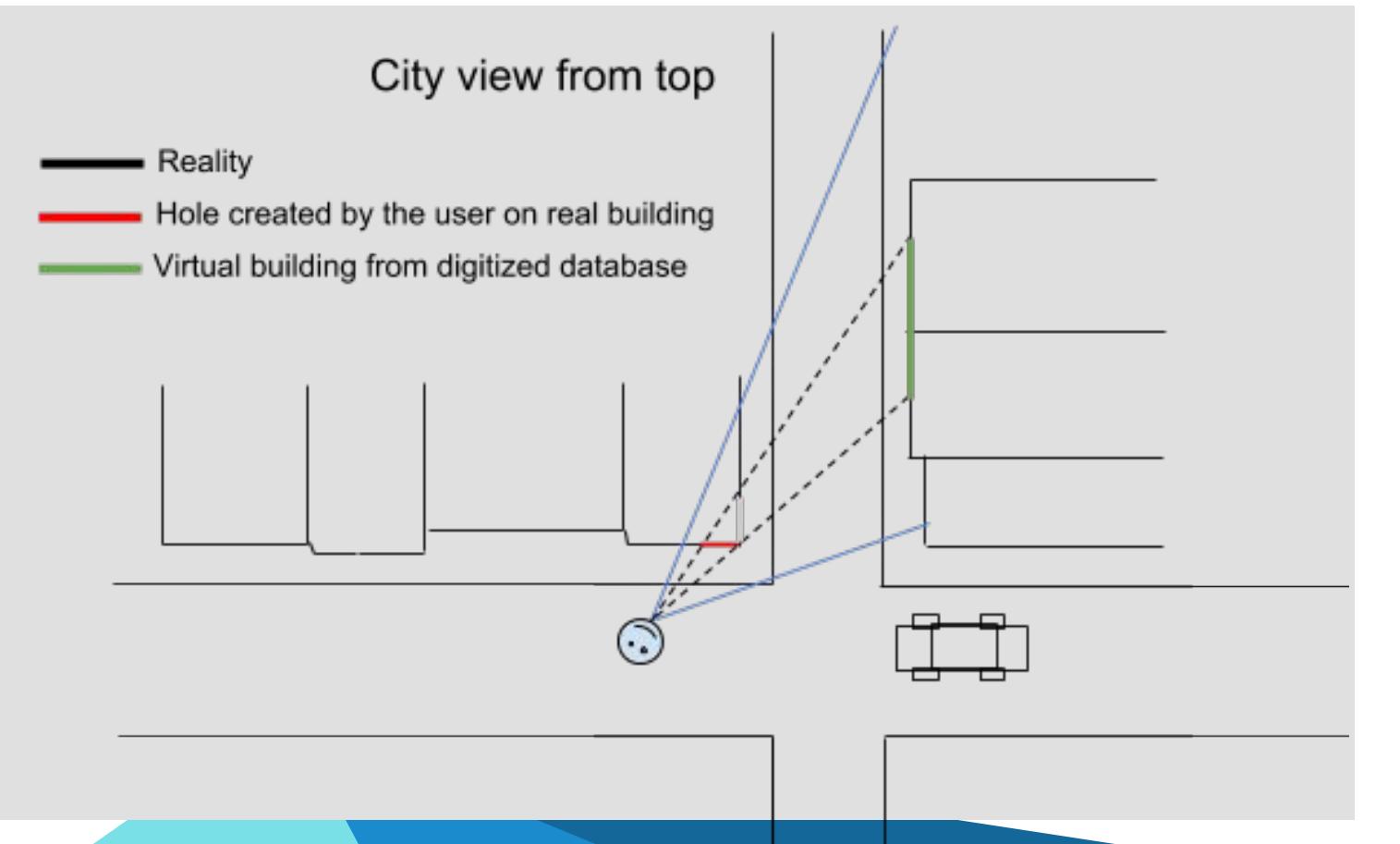
Urban design

How to design this experience ?

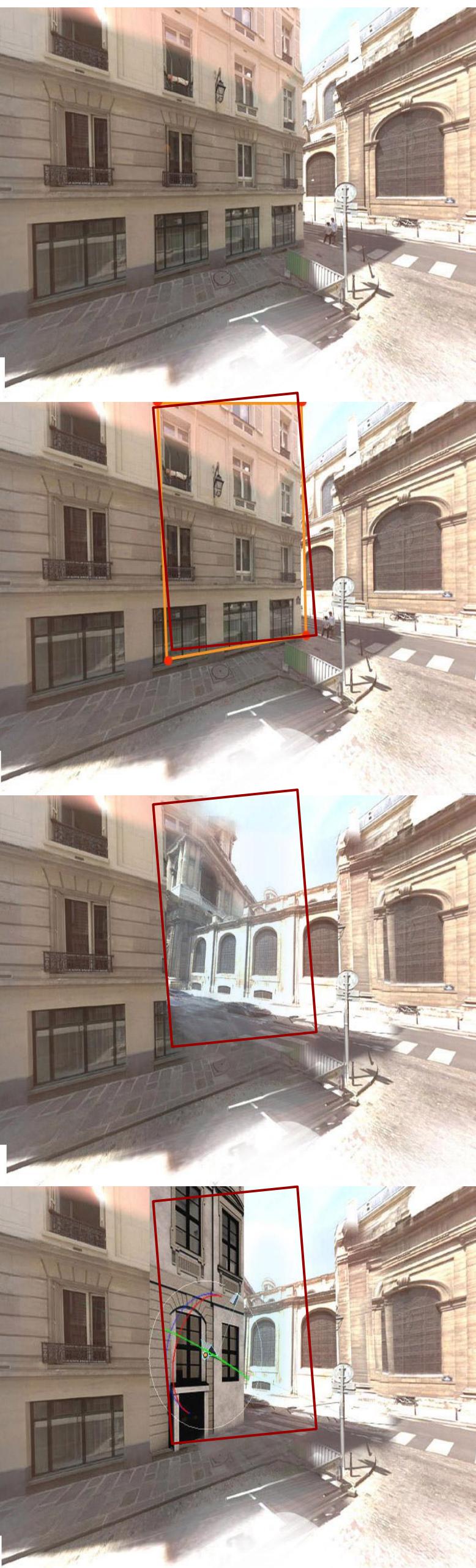
- **Absolute** positioning of the user 6D: Position(x, y, z), Orientation(roll, pitch, yaw)
- > Natively relative + Absolute alignment by the user at the initialisation



- **Occlusions** handled thanks to realtime mesh created by the Hololens + BD TOPO IGN + Mobile Mapping IGN



Remove reality: User field of view and how to replace reality



Urban design

Outdoor AR/MR challenges

Interactive suggestion of new models

Facilitate in situ interaction

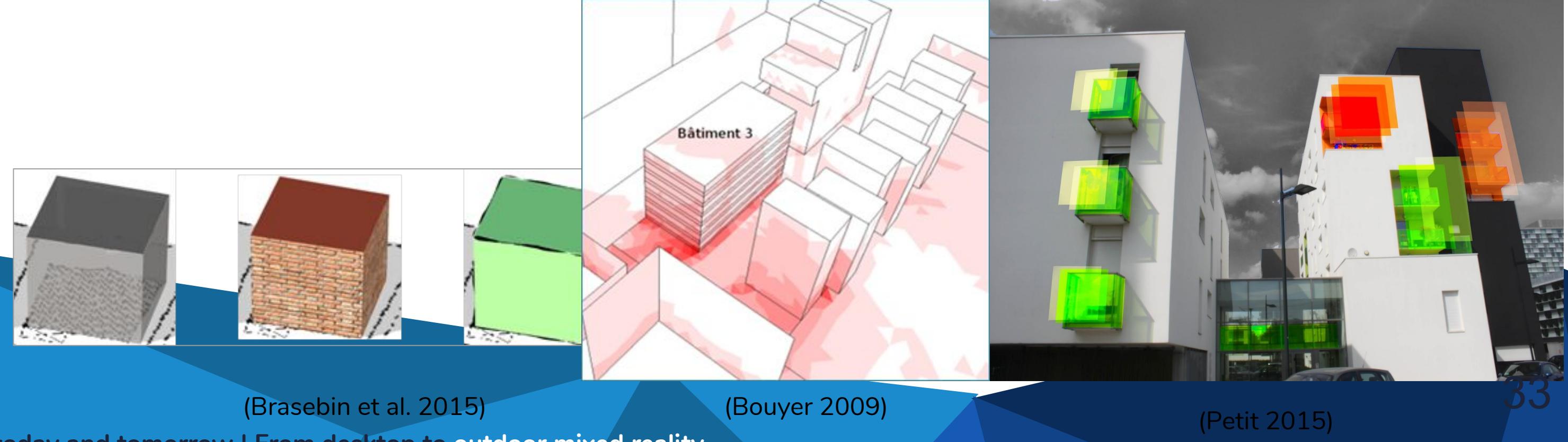
Relighting

Need very detailed models (geometry and textures)

Limited by the space size with actual technology

TODO

- Evaluate with final users (urbanists, architects, etc.)
- Explore visualisation capacities in support to urbanism and decision:
 - Thematic data: energy, meteo, traffic.
 - Rendering style: abstract, photorealist



Time travel

Goal: Navigate through registered historical photographs

Through the web:



Semi automatic resection* (micmac) and 3D web visualization (iTowns) project [ANR Alegoria](#), Archives Nationales/Fonds LAPIE

Voyage dans le temps

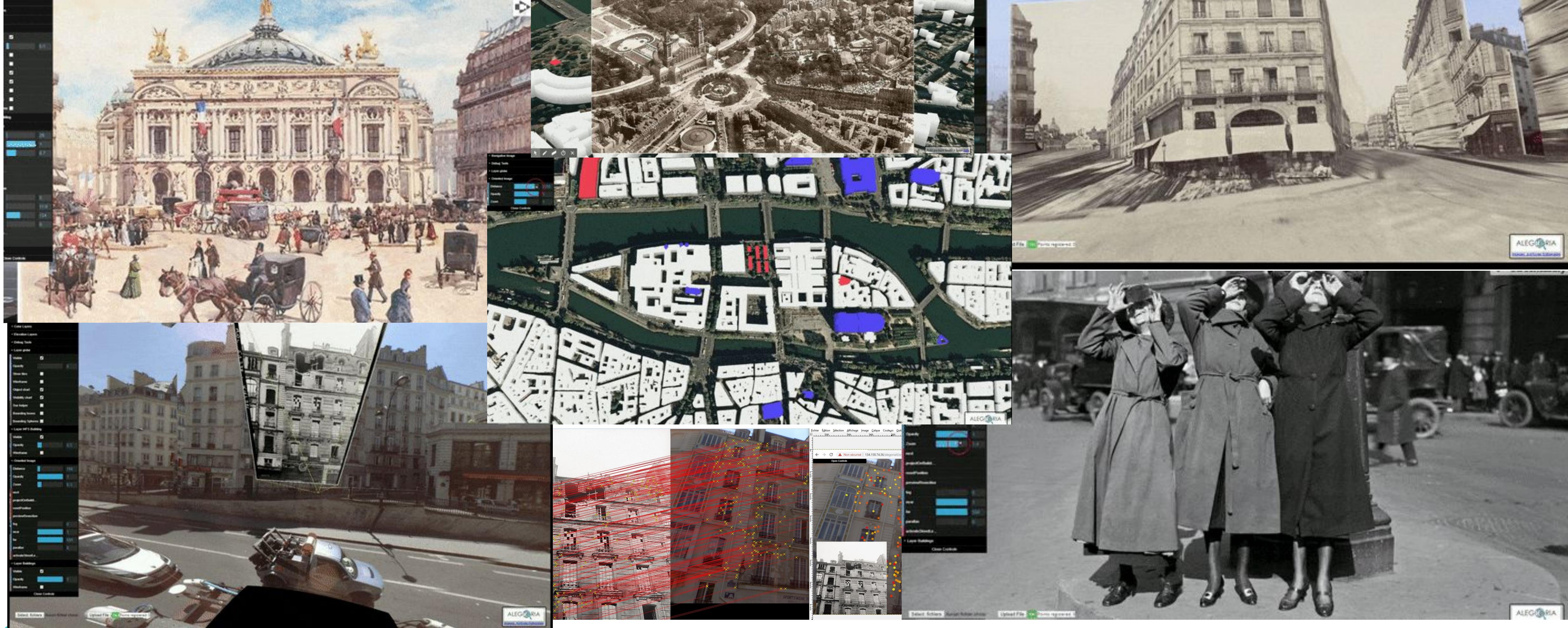
At street level: old photographs registered on street level imagery (Mobile Mapping IGN)*





Expérimentations III/III

Automatic and semi automatic image resection
online visualization





Video capture of what is seen by the user in the streets





Conclusion / Future work

CONCLUSION

Pose estimation

Native capacity for relative pose estimation but still need human intervention for absolute.

Occlusion

Imprecise on small objects

Hardware limitation

- Field of view limited
 - > Reduce the immersion
- Tiring, heavy device
- 3D rendering capacities limited
- Luminosity light outside

Need for evaluation

Our different experimentations need to be tested by more users

Mixing virtual with reality changes completely the perception of details and precision



Need for a precise 3D georeferenced frame

For many subjects, Detailed 3D city models are needed (geometry and textures)

Abstract representations can help!

Future work

Navigation rendering

- Allow the user to navigate through city without adding new 3D objects like floating arrows but making the city alive and showing the way
- > Texture synthesis, Directional mesh morphing



Improving time travel

- Integrate video in the projection on wall
- Dynamic relighting of old photographs, recoloring from BW
- Refine the blending between real and virtual using segmentation

Thank you!

Questions?

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<https://umrlastig.github.io/geovis>