Report

1. UNSW Lower Campus

1.1 Datasets

Raw Type	Data	Size	#Voxels	Description		
GIS	dtmbot.xyz	9.22 GB	641,624,355	A terrain with holes, in which the buildings fit		
	tree.xyz	906 MB	59,640,000	Tree in lower campus		
	bld1-54.xyz (except	3.52GB	241,613,693 in total and	52 buildings in lower		
	for 26 and 46)		4,646,418 per building	campus		
BIM	be.xyz	249 MB	17,460,029	Built Environment (H13)		
	blockhouse.xyz	45.4 MB	3,392,202	Blockhouse (G6)		
	dalton.xyz	25.5 MB	1,887,512	Dalton (F12)		
	quadrangle.xyz	43.9MB	3,161,733	Quadrangle (E15)		
	roundhouse.xyz	79.9MB	6,037,174	Roundhouse (E6)		
	scithe.xyz	17.2MB	1,231,821	Science Theatre (F13)		

Note that:

- For GIS-based voxels, its resolution is 20cm. All voxels are recorded in same relative coordinate with offset (336000, 6245250, 20).
- For BIM-based voxels, its resolution is 10 cm. Each building is in its own relative coordinate with MINXYZ.

1.2 Database Schema

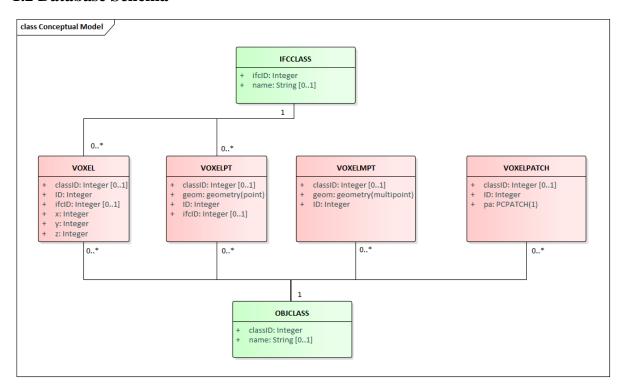


Figure 1. Conceptual Model

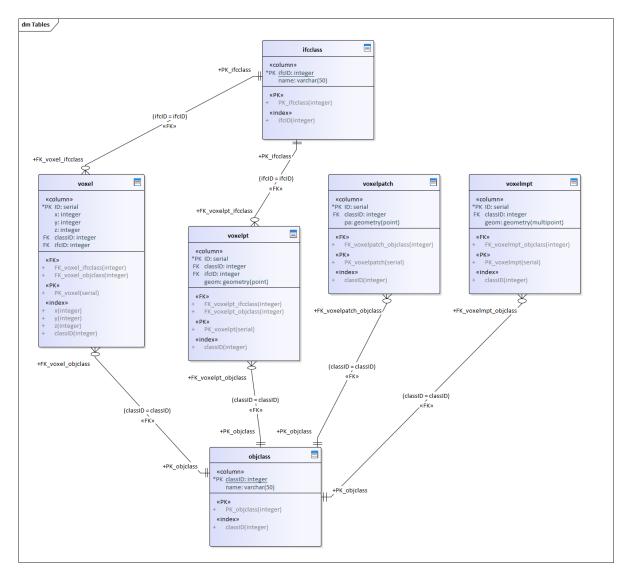


Figure 2. Physical Model

1.3 Data Layout in PostgreSQL

Four Main Tables for voxel storage:

Table		Columns		Geometry			Description							
voxel		id, x, y, z, classid, ifcid		N/A	١		One voxel per row/record.							
4	id [PK] integer	x integ	jer 🧳	y inte	eger		z integer	GA1	classid integer	(4)	ifcid integer	S	
1	1 1		1925			391 35		5 1		[null]				
voxelpt		id, classid, ifcid, geom		POINT(x	ζ,γ,z)	One voxel per row/record with geometry.							
id [PK] integer				classid integer				i d eger ^ø						
1			1		56 [null] POINT Z (2646 411 84))			
voxelmpt	id, classid, geom	MULTIPOINT				One building per row/record. 20,000,000 point per row/record for "tree" and "dtm".								
4		assid teger	Ø,	st_a text		t					<u></u>			
1		5	5		54	MUL	ULTIPOINT Z (1125 2612 31,1125 2612 32,							
voxelpatch		id, classid, pa	PCPATCH(1)			One building per row/record. 20,000,000 point per row/record for "tree" and "dtm".								
	id classid pc_aster text							xt 🛕						
1		52		54	{"po	cid":1,"	pts":	[[1125,26	12,3	1],[1125,26	512,3	2],[1125,2	61	

Two Semantic Tables for IFC and class info:

Table					C	Columns	Description			
ifcclass					ifc	cid, name	26 IFC class with corresponding name			
	4	ifcid [PK] i	integer		name charac	eter varying (50)	ø			
	1		1			m				
	2		2			dingElementPart				
	3	3			IfcBuil	dingElementProxy				
objelass				classid, name			classid 1-54 (except for 26 and 46) are building ID. classid 55 is tree ID. classid 56 is dtmbot ID.			
		4	class [PK] i	id nteger	Ø*	name character varying (50)			
2					55	tree				
				56	dtmbot					

2. QGIS Visualization

The data query is processed using a HP laptop. Its processor is Intel(R) Core (TM) i7-7600 CPU @ 2.80GHz and its installed memory is 16.0 GB. Its operating system is 64-bit Windows 10. And the test is performed on PostgreSQL (11.2), PostGIS (2.5.2), and QGIS (3.6.1).

2.1 Simple Visualization

Considering bld52 (we don't have building name at this moment), 29.6MB and 1,881,847 voxels, we extract "geom" first, and then convert its coordinate into EPSG:28356.

```
    SELECT ST_MakePoint(336000+ST_X(geom)*0.2, 6245250+ST_Y(geom)*0.2, 20+ST_Z(geom)*0.
    AS geom
    FROM voxelpt
    WHERE classid=52;
```

Figure 3 shows how to execute query in QGIS.

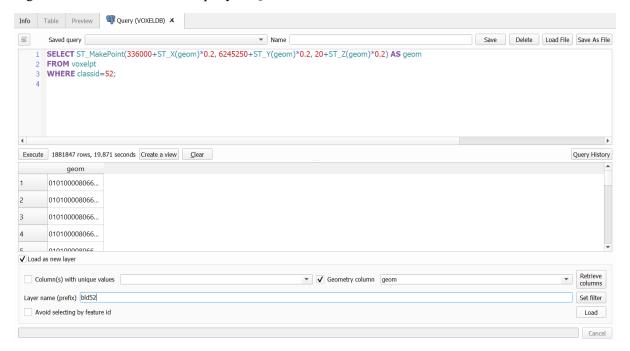


Figure 3. Query execution in QGIS

Note that, loading the above query result as a new layer in QGIS may take several minutes and 3D view is as well. Once choosing 3D view, please keep an eye out for your GPU and memory changes, if you crash, kill the task or stop doing the work at hand and continue to wait patiently. If not necessary or you are not confident in your PC, don't try 3D view.





Figure 3. 2D and 3D visualization of "bld52" in QGIS