

An aerial photograph of a city area, showing buildings, trees, and roads. Overlaid on this image is a complex network of bright red lines, representing a 3D road network. The lines are thick and have a slight glow, making them stand out against the grayscale background. The network is dense in some areas and more sparse in others, following the general layout of the city's infrastructure. The entire image is framed by a white curved border on the left side.

# 3D Road Network Visualization

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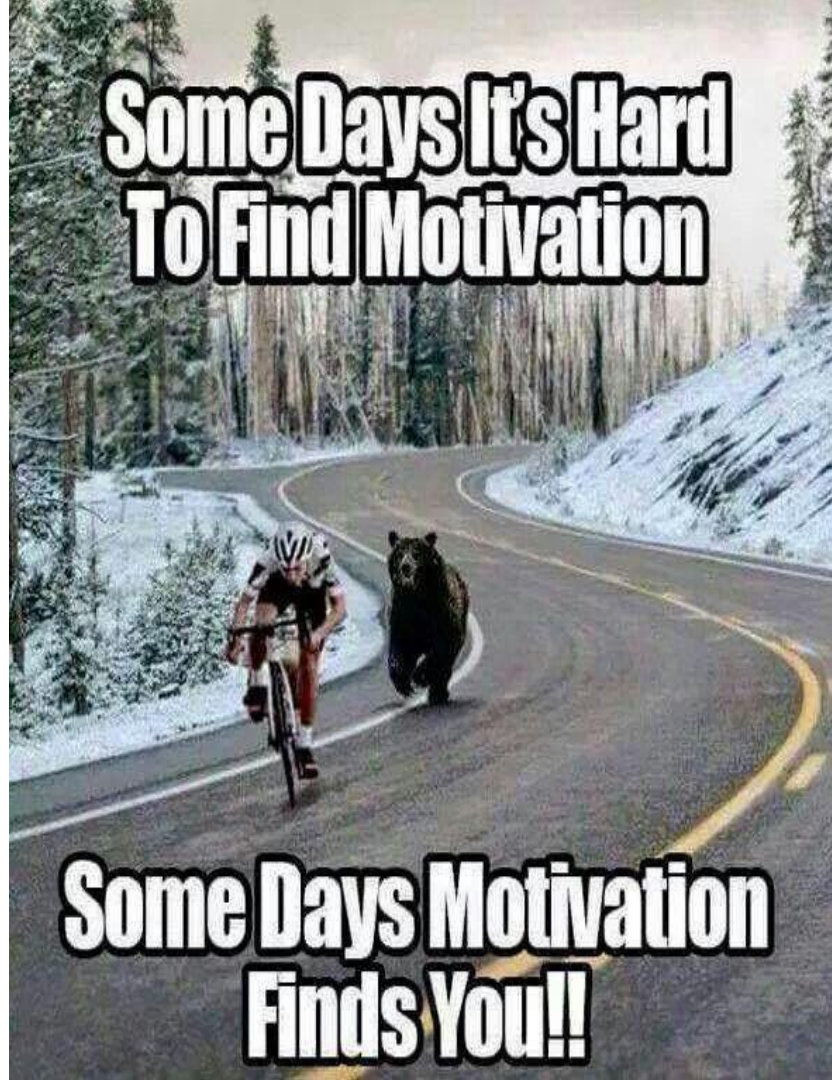
# Outline



# Motivation

Datas stored as 2D road network.

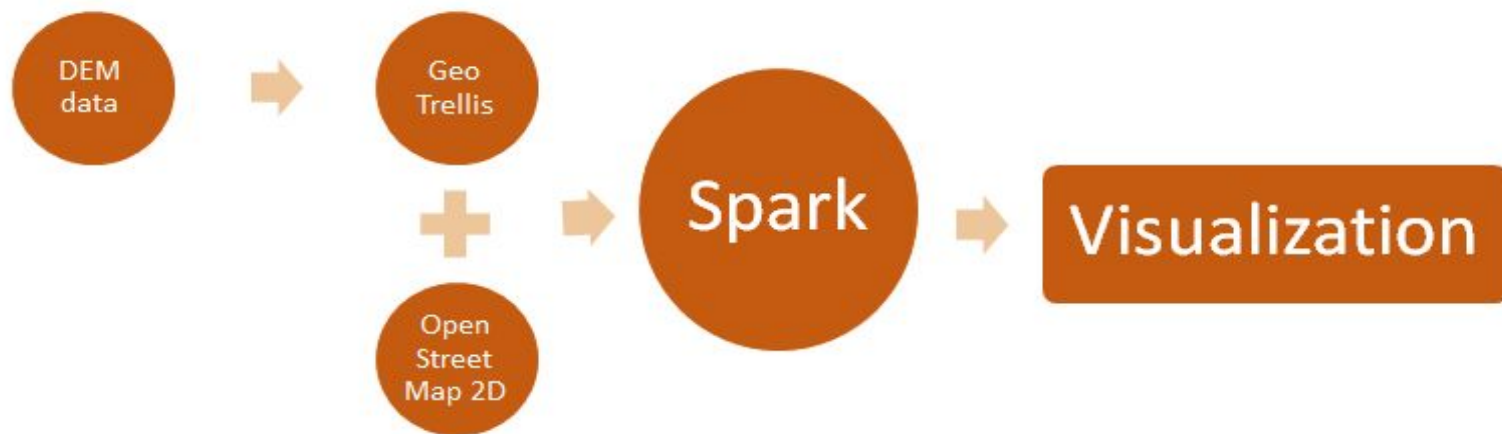
- There is an abundant amount of 2D road network maps
- Only few tools and methods to convert data into 3D models.



# Outline



# Introduction

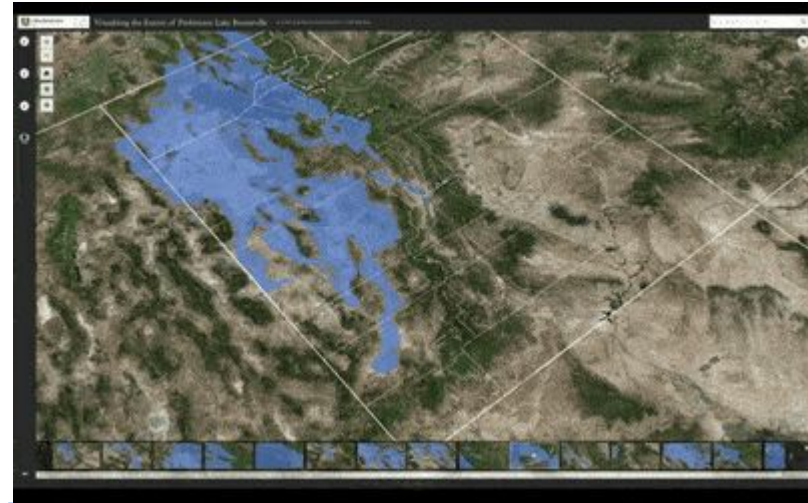




# Introduction

## Applications:

- Converting 2D road data to 3D road network efficiently
- Navigating from one place (of origin) to another (destination)
- Increasing the efficiency of using and maintaining city infrastructure
- Monitoring the environmental and social conditions of urban life
- Using road networks in gaming



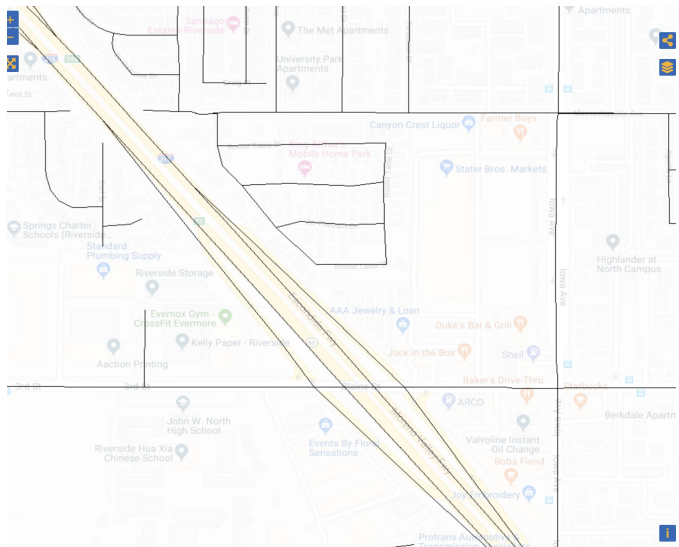
# Outline



# Data Preparation

## Data Abstraction

- Open street road map - 2D  
[longitude, latitude]



## Geojson

### Features :

Properties:

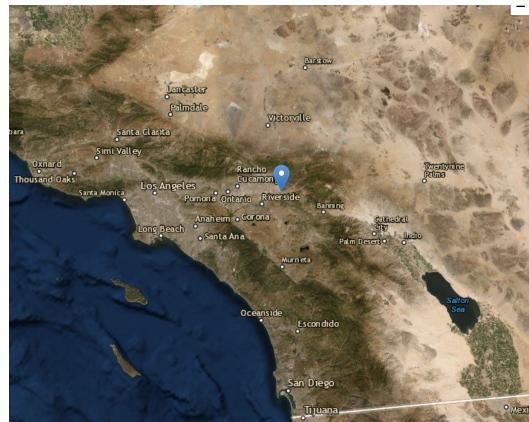
- attr 0 : segment id
- attr 1 : start point id
- attr 2 : endpoint id
- attr 3 : road id
- attr 4 : other features

### Geometry:

type: LineString

coordinates: segment location  
(start,end)

- How DEM looks like - 3D  
[longitude, latitude, altitude]

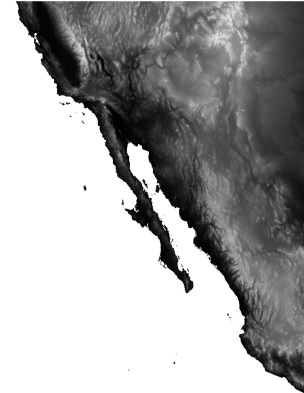
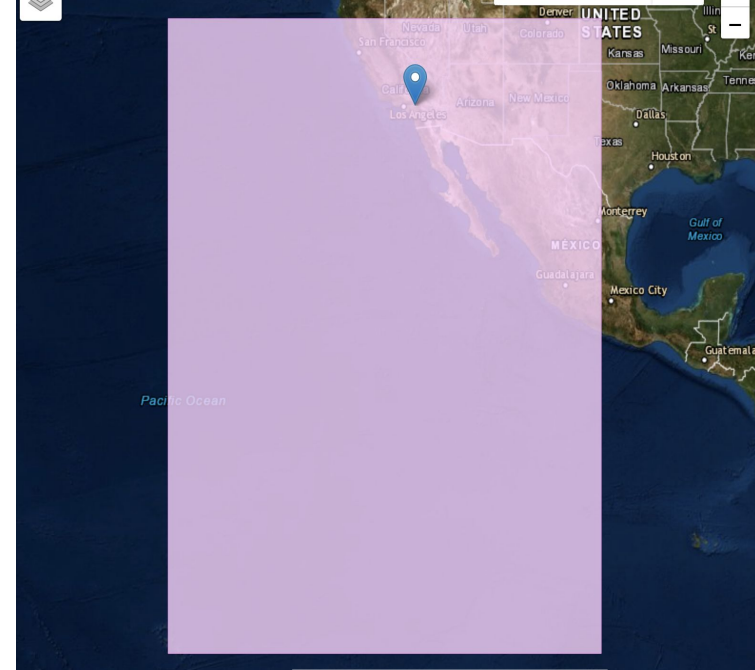


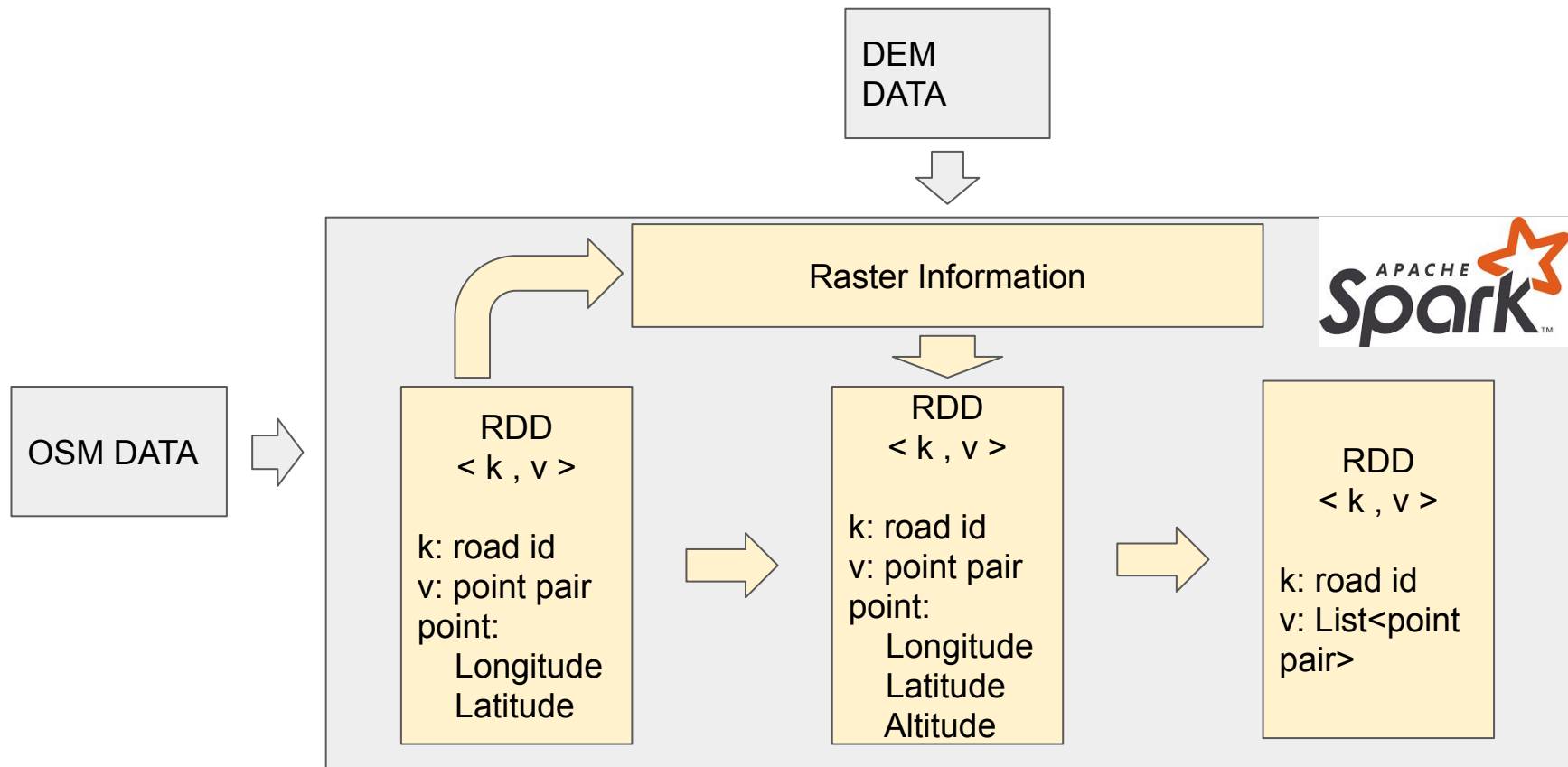


# Data Preparation

## Data Cleaning

- The DEM data divides world map into 32 blocks.
- Also filter out irrelevant altitudes such as oceans.
- Need to map the block with corresponding longitude and latitude.

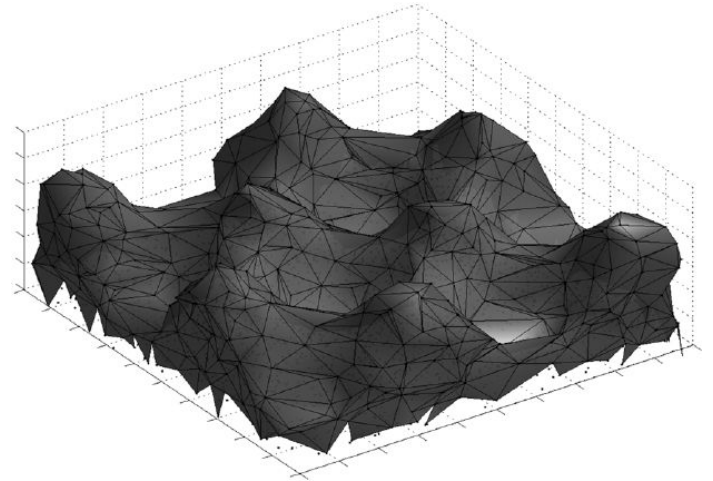
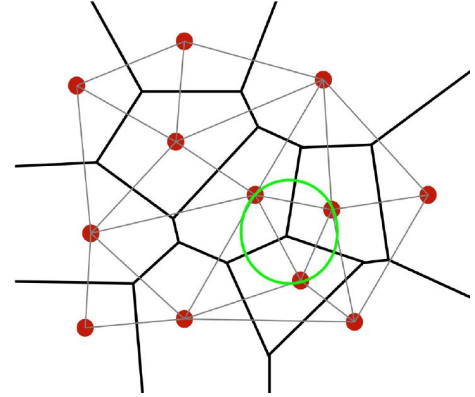




# Data Preparation

## Data Integration

- What if road-network points does not included in DEM?
- Use Delaunay Triangle to estimate the surface.
- Use estimated surface to get the approximation of the missing data.



# Outline

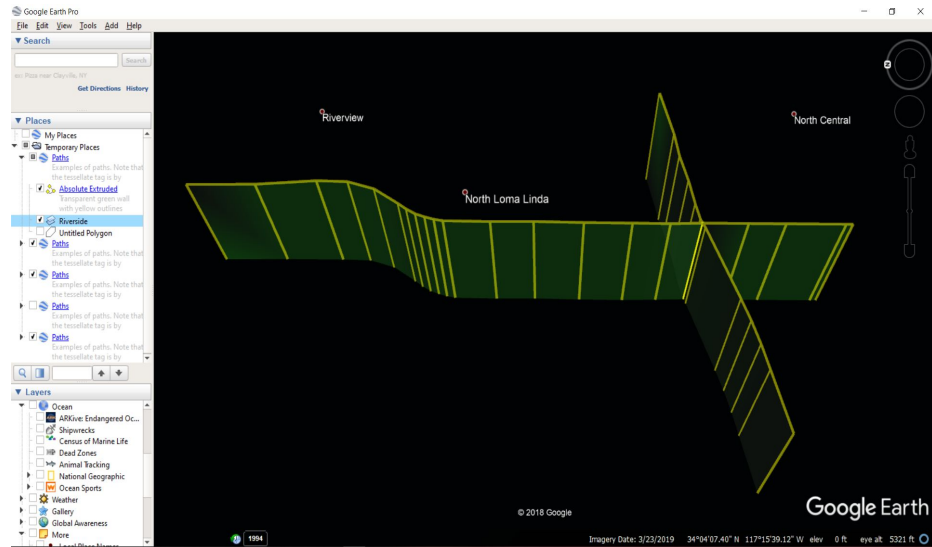
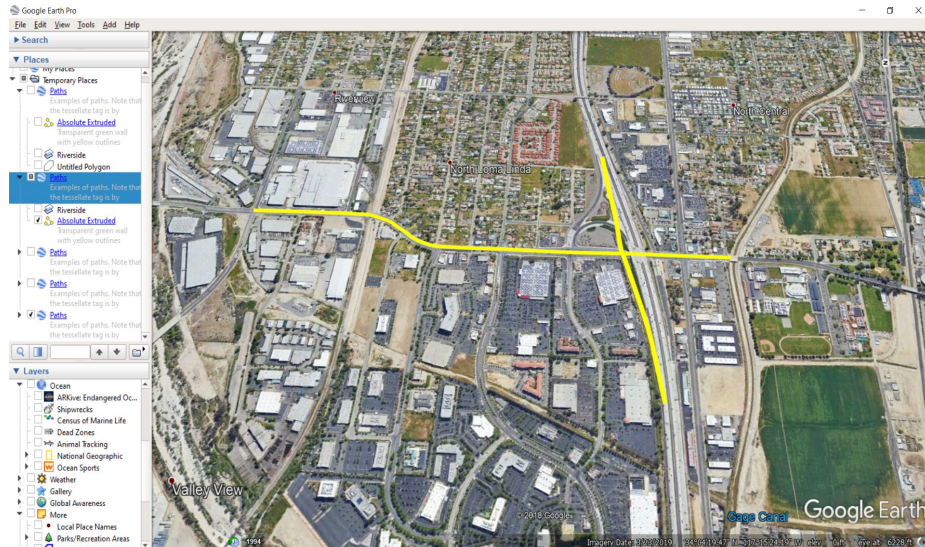


# Data Visualization

- The final output data contains x, y, and z coordinates. Which can be read in a KML file and visualized using **Google earth**

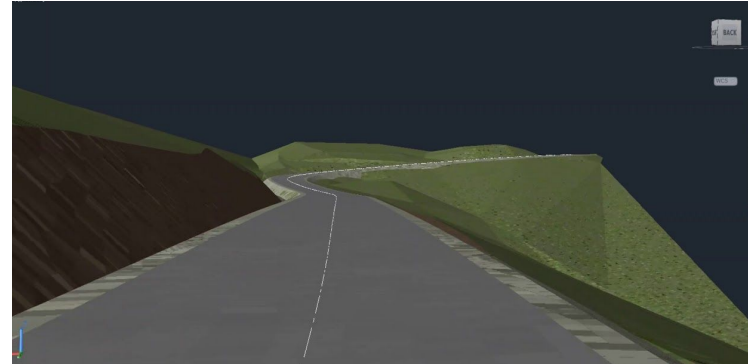
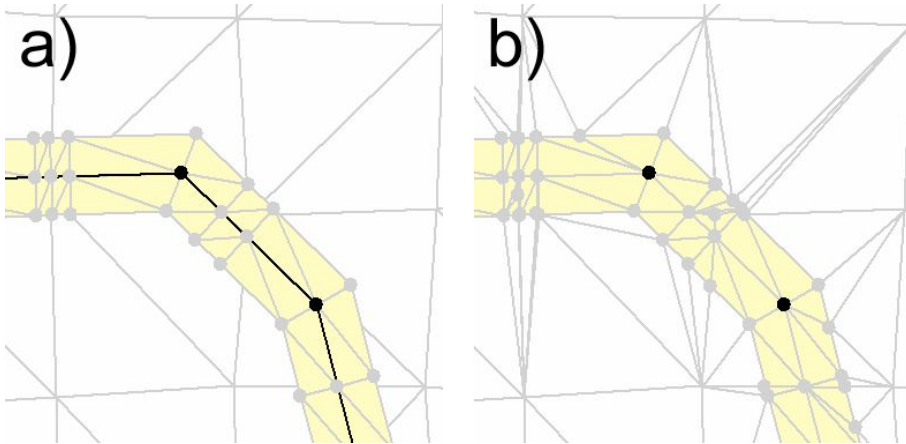


Google Earth



# Simulating Road surface and it's curvature

- Using Three.js, we can independently simulate the Roads. Showing their horizontal Slopes along with the elevation.
- The slope of the road can be calculated using delaunay triangulation.





# Outline



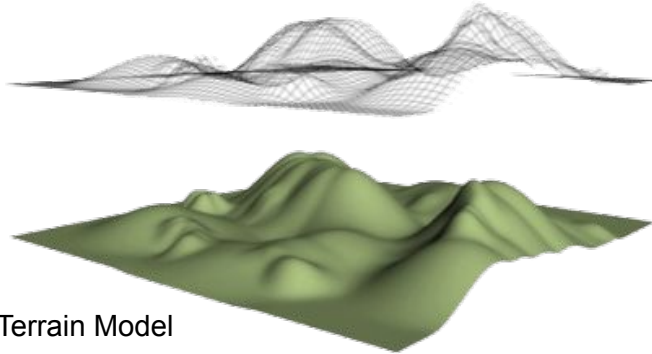
# Future Work

- Using Digital Terrain Model (DTM)

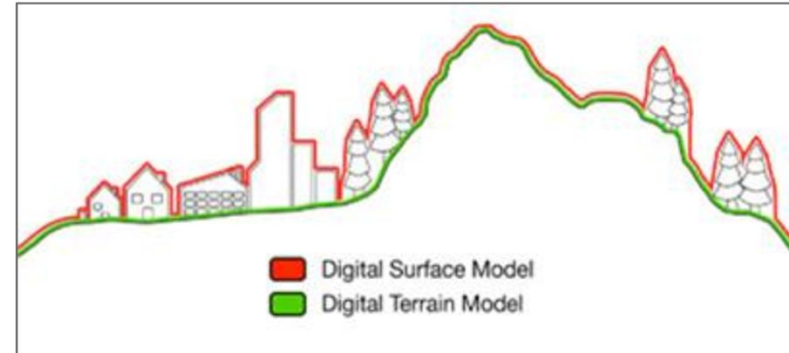
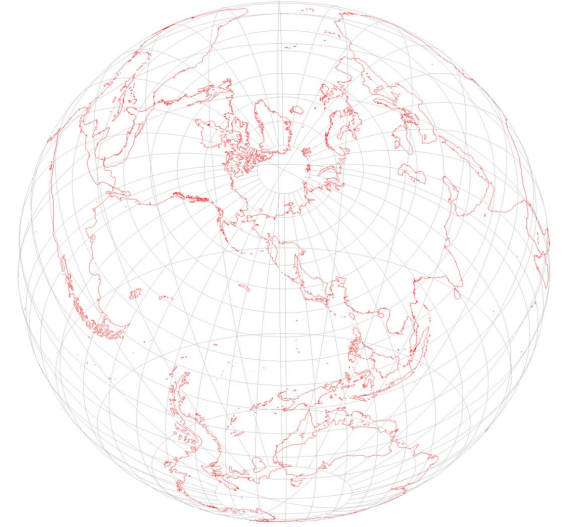
A DTM is a vector data set composed of regularly spaced points and natural features such as ridges and breaklines.

A DTM augments a DEM by including linear features of the bare-earth terrain.

- Digital Surface Model (DSM)



Digital Terrain Model



thank you 😊