

Indoor3D: A WebGL Based Open Source Framework for 3D Indoor Maps Visualization

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Outline

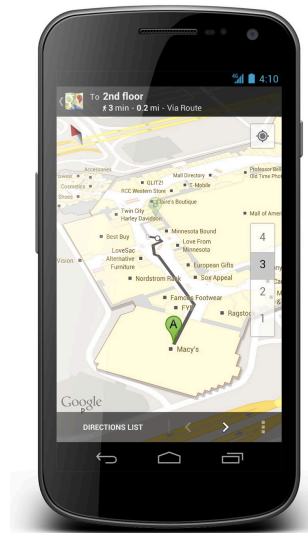
- Motivation and Backgrounds
- Our Design
- Algorithm
 - Best view generation
 - Progressive visibility of elements
- Results
- Future Work
- Conclusion

Related work

As far as we know there has not been any open source indoor map visualization framework.

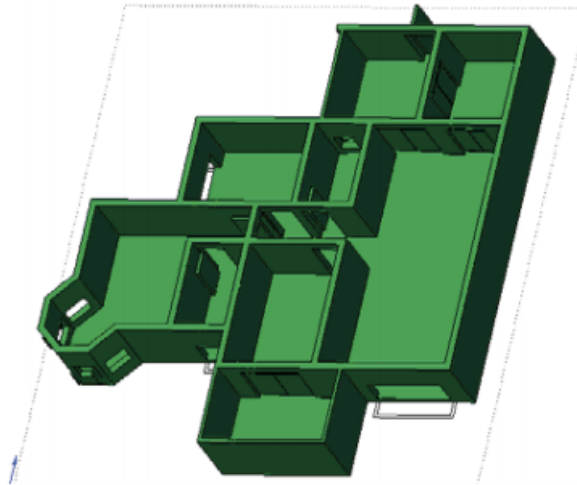
Commercial services:

- Google indoor map
- Amap (Gao De)
- weiditu



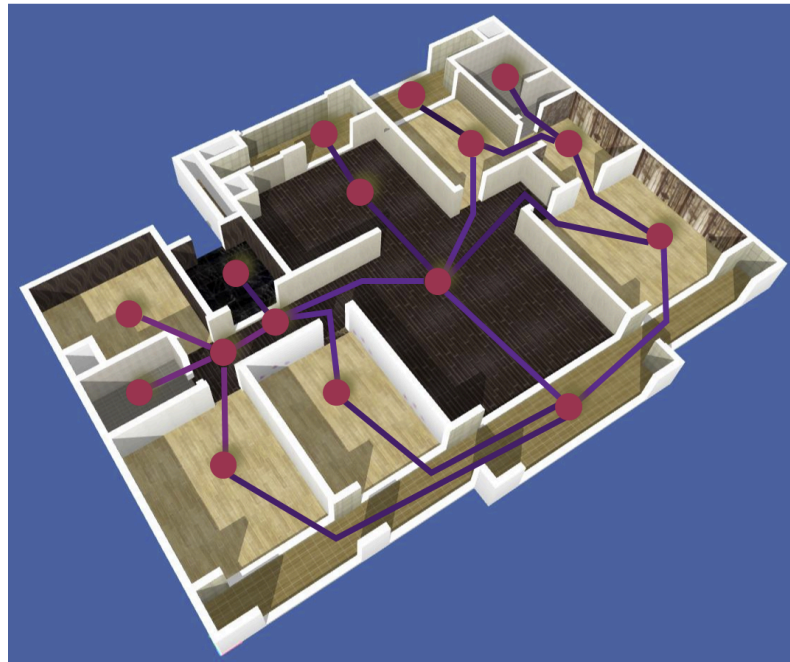
Related work

Reconstruction from 2D Floor Plans [Lewis and Sequin 1998] [Zhu et al. 2014]



Related work

- indoorGML: A candidate OGC standard for an open data model and XML schema for indoor spatial information.

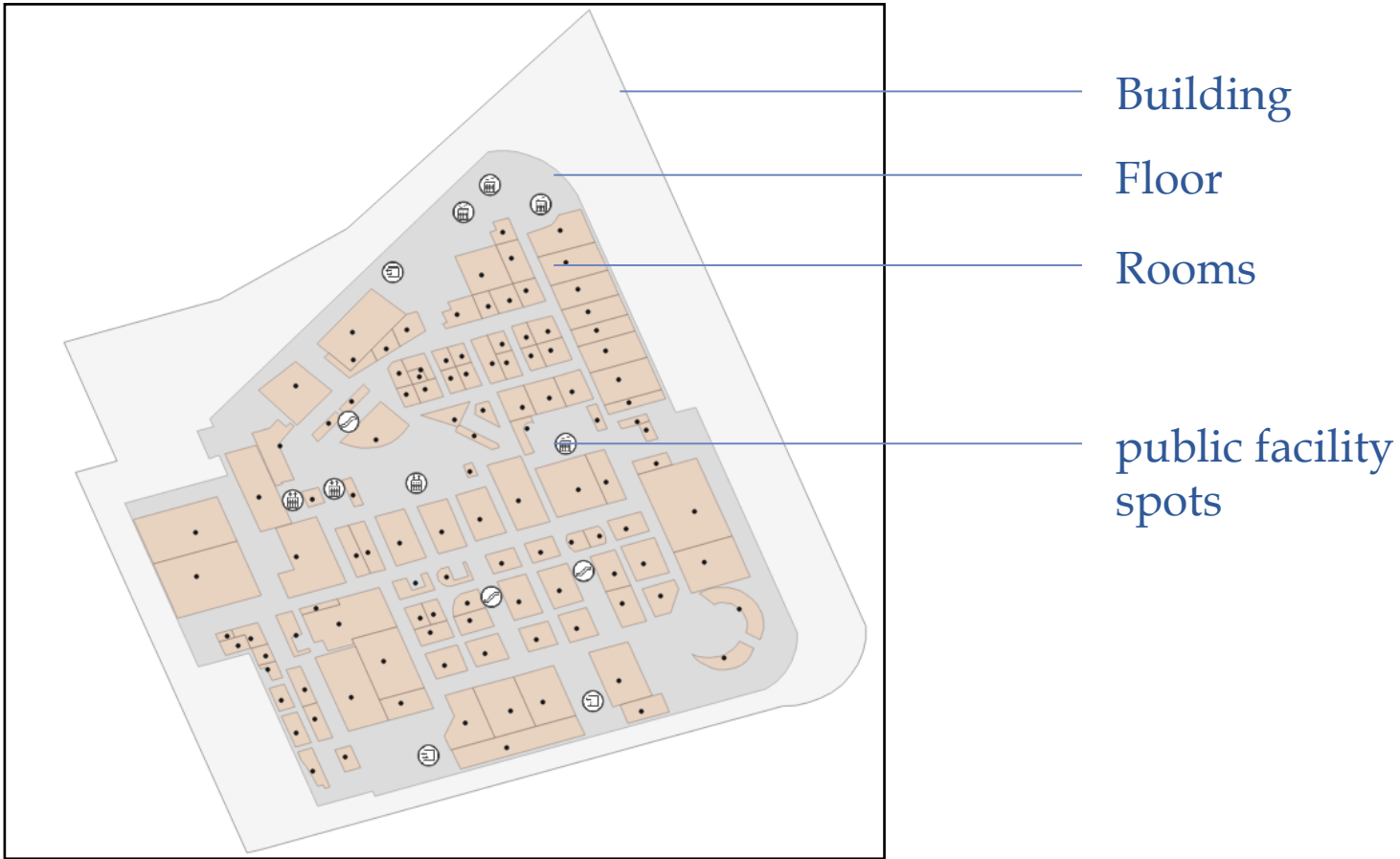


Our Design

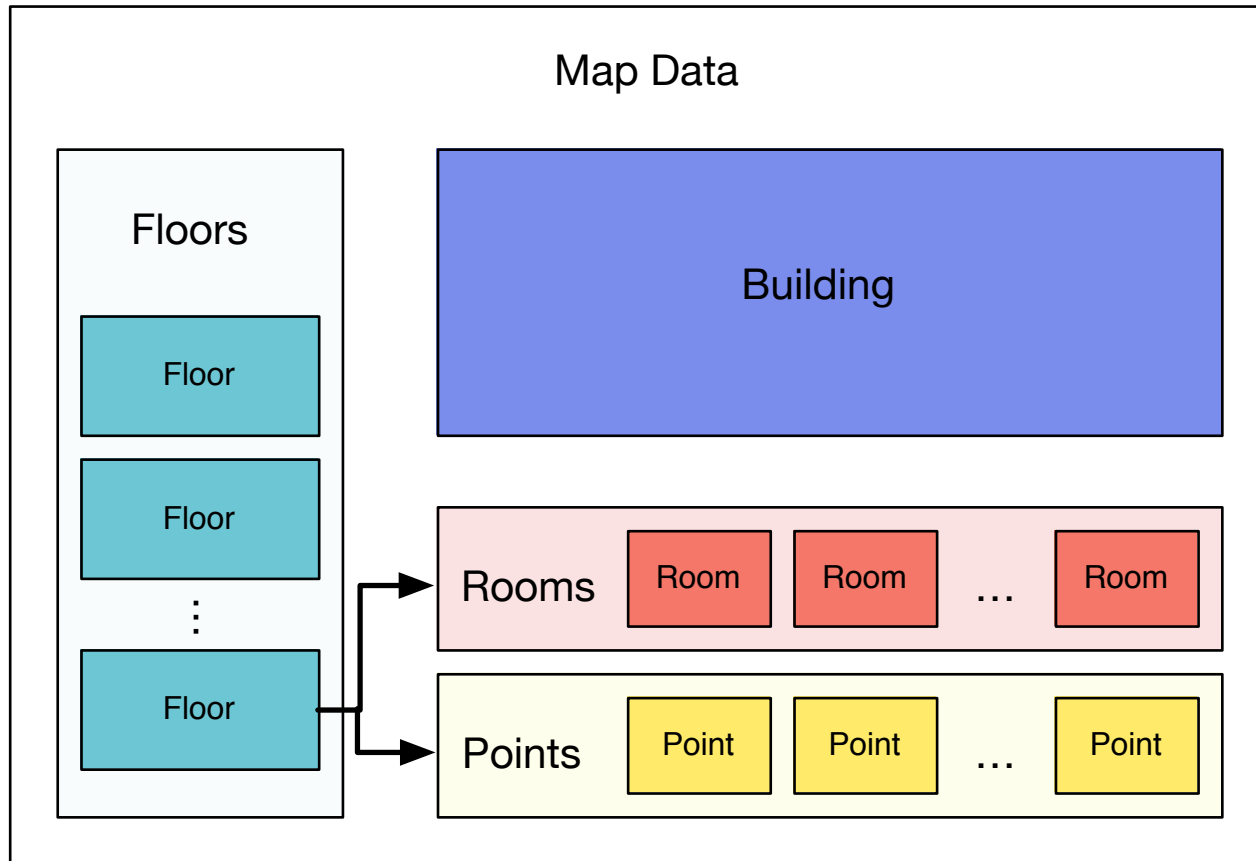
- Web based
- Simple data format for network transmission
- Easy to use and be customized by developers



Data Structure



Data Structure



```

{
  "Building": {
    "Shape": [
      [-202, -768, -208, -768, ..., -202, -768]
    ],
    "Name": "Sample Building",
    "Address": "Sample Street Sample City",
    "Longitude": 116.436347485204,
    "Latitude": 39.9718578960126,
    ...// More building properties
  },
  "Floors": [
    {
      "Shape": [
        [566, -232, 566, -235, ..., 566, -232]
      ],
      "Name": "F1",
      "Area": 13985,
      "Height": 5,
      ...// More floor properties
    },
    "Rooms": [
      {
        "Shape": [
          [-85, -545, -54, -747, ..., -85, -545]
        ],
        "Name": "Sample Shop",
        "Type": 102,
        "Center": [-137, -624],
        "Area": 261.94140625,
        ... // More room properties
      },
      ... //More Rooms
    ],
    "Points": [
      {
        "Center": [-399, -55],
        "Name": "Entrance",
        ... // More point properties
      },
      ... // More Points
    ]
  }
  ...//More floors
}

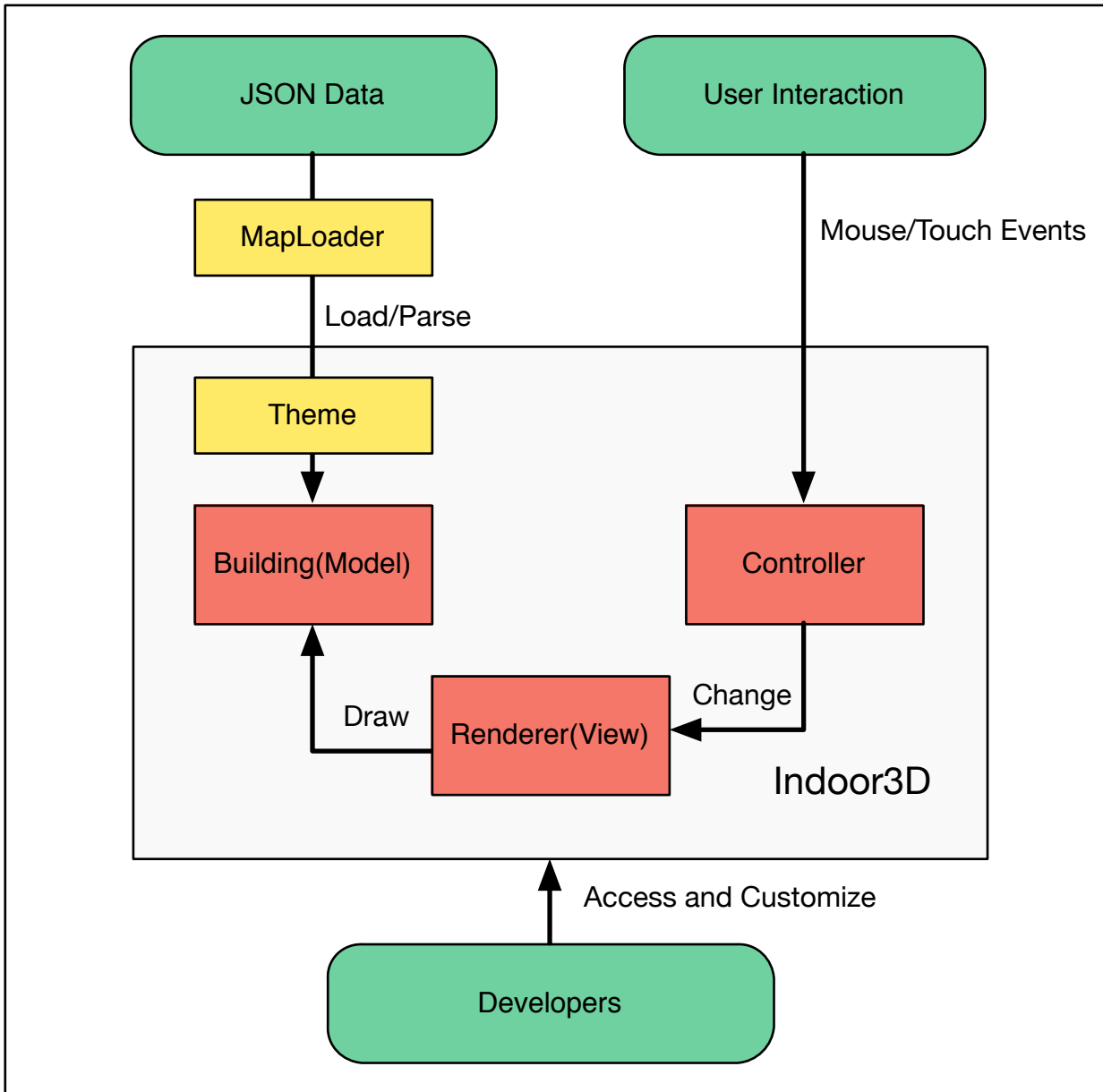
```

The original JSON file is usually less than 1MB.

Architecture

MVC based architecture

- Model: The building's data
- Renderer: WebGL or Canvas Renderer
- Controller: Handling user interactions



Usage

```
<script>  
  var indoorMap = Indoor3D();  
  indoorMap.load("sampledata.json");  
</script>
```

a

Usage

```
<div id="indoor3d"></div>
<script>

    var params = {
        mapDiv:"indoor3d"
    }
    var indoorMap = Indoor3D(params);

    indoorMap.load("sampledata.json", function() {
        indoorMap.setSelectable(true)
            .showRoomNames(false)
            .setSelectionListener(callback);

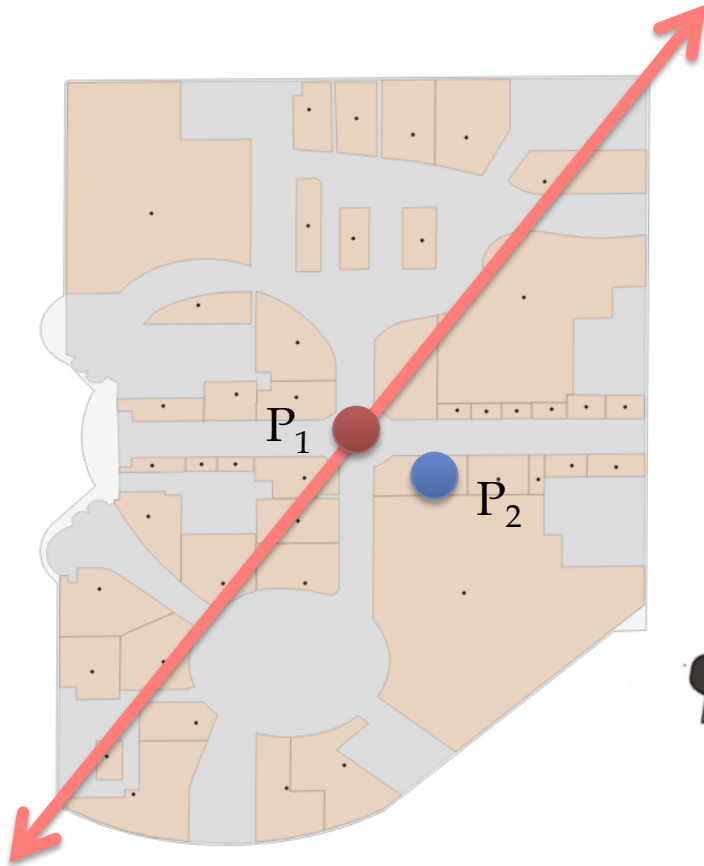
        var ul = Indoor3D.getUI();
        document.body.appendChild(ul);
    });
</script>
```

Best View Generation

Selecting the best views for 3D object has been well studied, especially in the CAD field. [Mortara and Spagnuolo 2009]. [Fu et al. 2008] [Hu et al. 2011]

The main idea: maximize the visibility of visual features

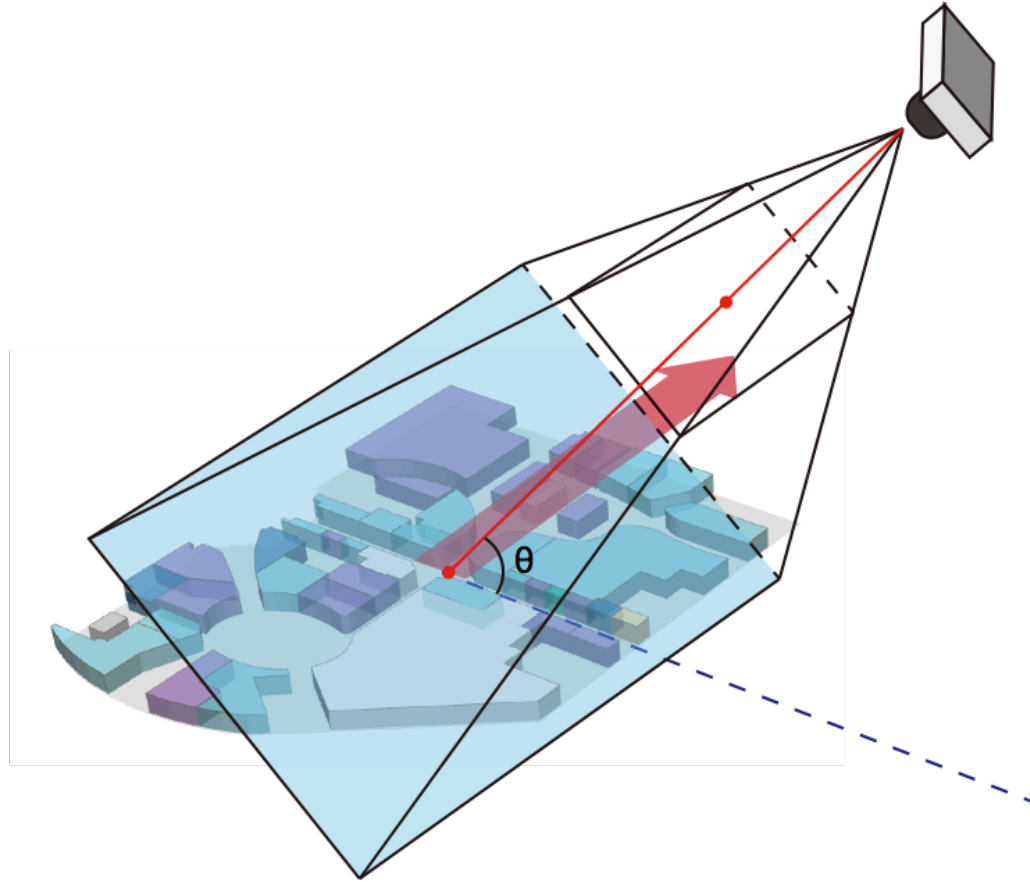
Best View Generation



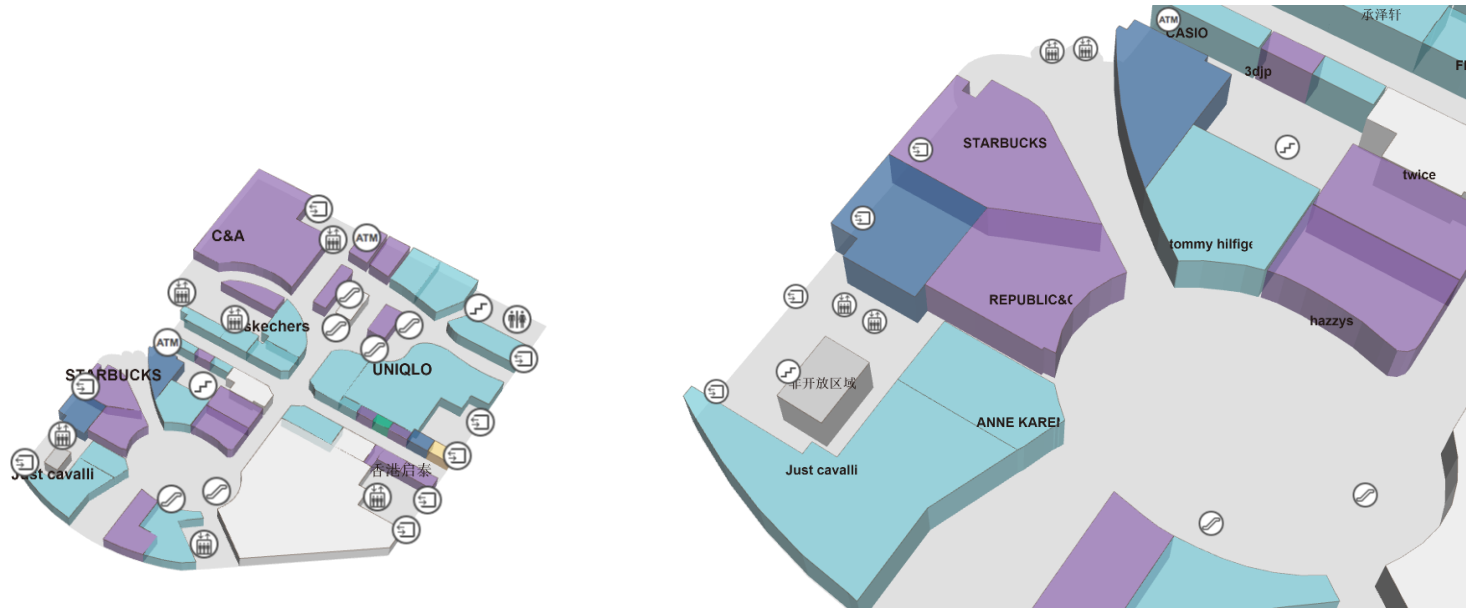
- PCA (Principal components analysis)
- The center of the floor's boundary P_1
- The average center of the rooms P_2
- Count the result of all floors



Best View Generation



Progressive Visibility of Elements



Progressive Visibility of Elements

$$P_i = w_1 \frac{S_i}{S_{max}} + w_2 \frac{Pop_i}{Pop_{max}}$$

Area Popularity

Progressive Visibility of Elements

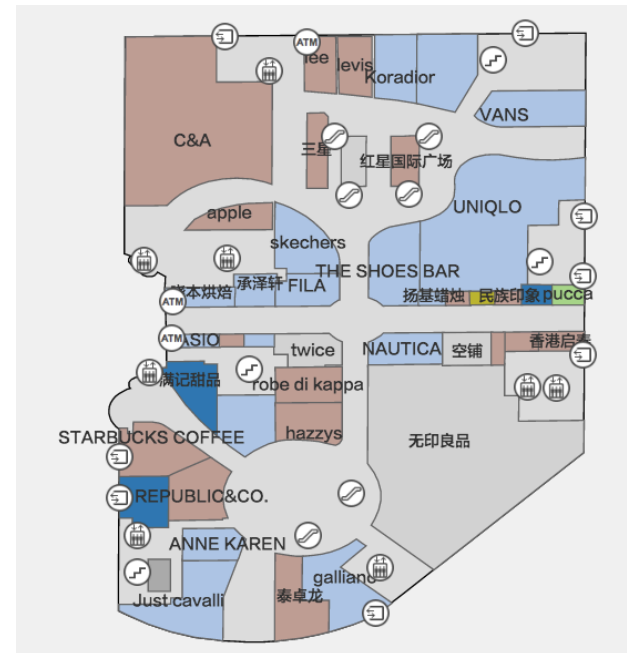
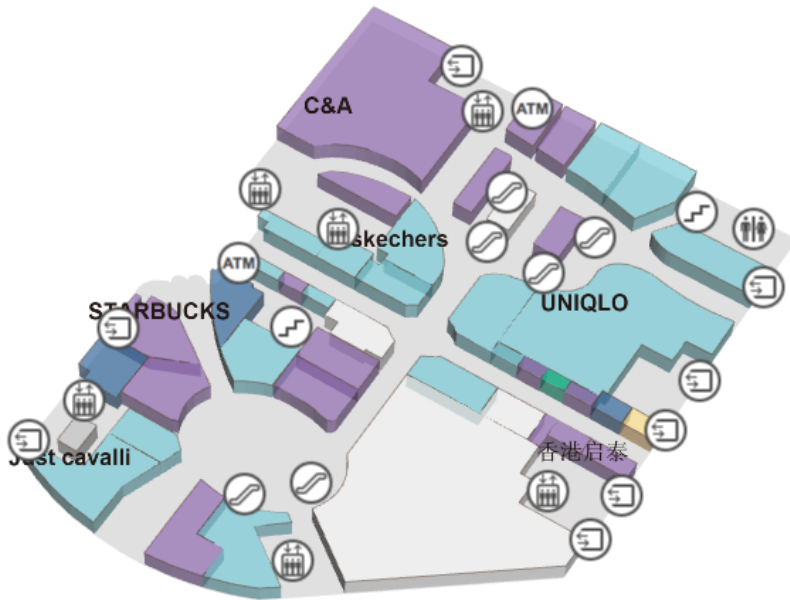
Add a margin to avoid the flicking effect

Algorithm 1 decide the visibility of elements(texts and icons)

```
sort the element by descending priority order
for  $i = 1$  to  $elements.length$  do
   $visibility \leftarrow true$ 
   $margin \leftarrow 5$ 
  for  $j = 0; j < i; j++$  do
     $rect_i \leftarrow elements(i).boundingRect$ 
     $rect_j \leftarrow elements(j).boundingRect$ 
    if  $elements(j).visible$  and  $rect_i.collide(rect_j)$  then
       $visibility \leftarrow false$ 
      break
    end if
     $rect_i.shrink(margin)$ 
     $rect_j.shrink(margin)$ 
    if  $elements(i).visible \neq true$  and  $rect_i.collide(rect_j)$ 
    then
       $visibility \leftarrow false$ 
      break
    end if
  end for
   $elements(i).visible \leftarrow visibility$ 
end for
```

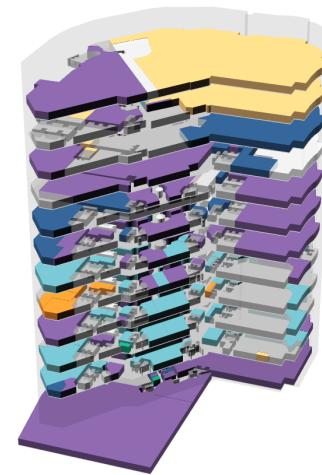
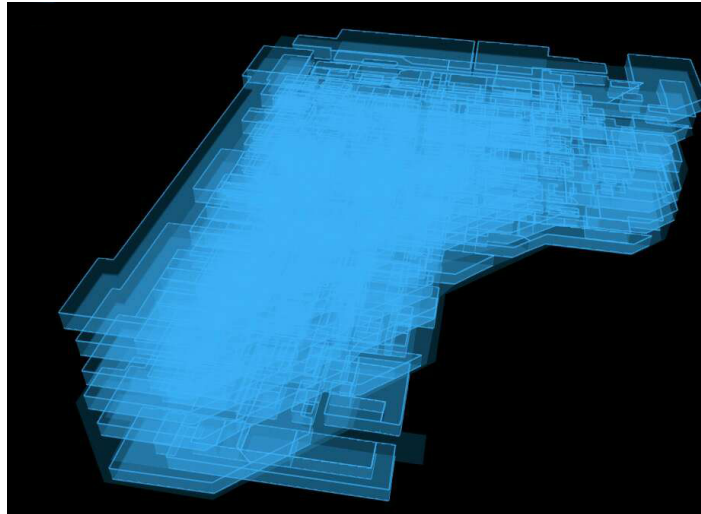
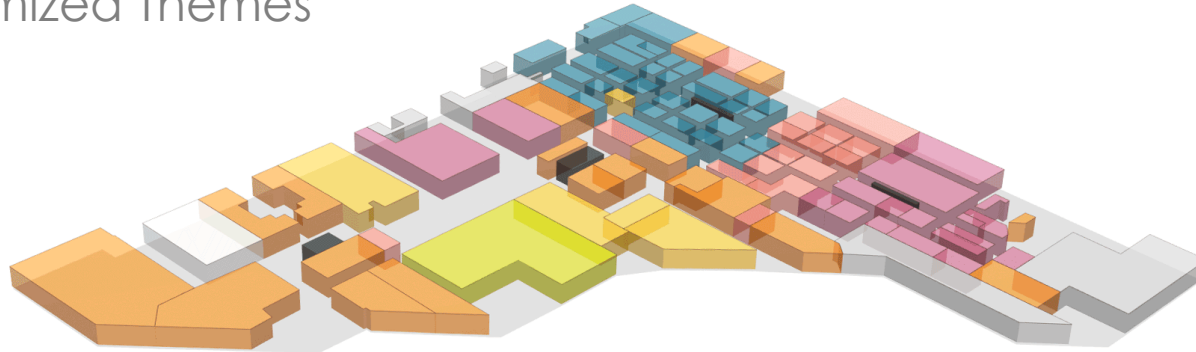
Results

- Three.js for WebGL Rendering
- HTML5 canvas for 2D backward compatibility



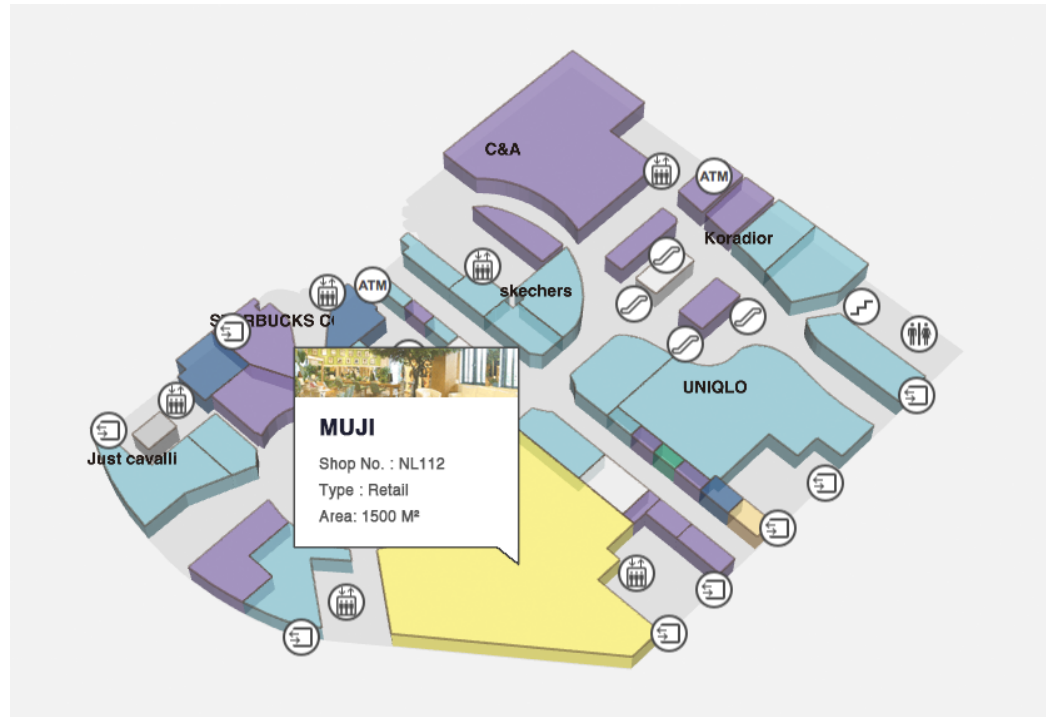
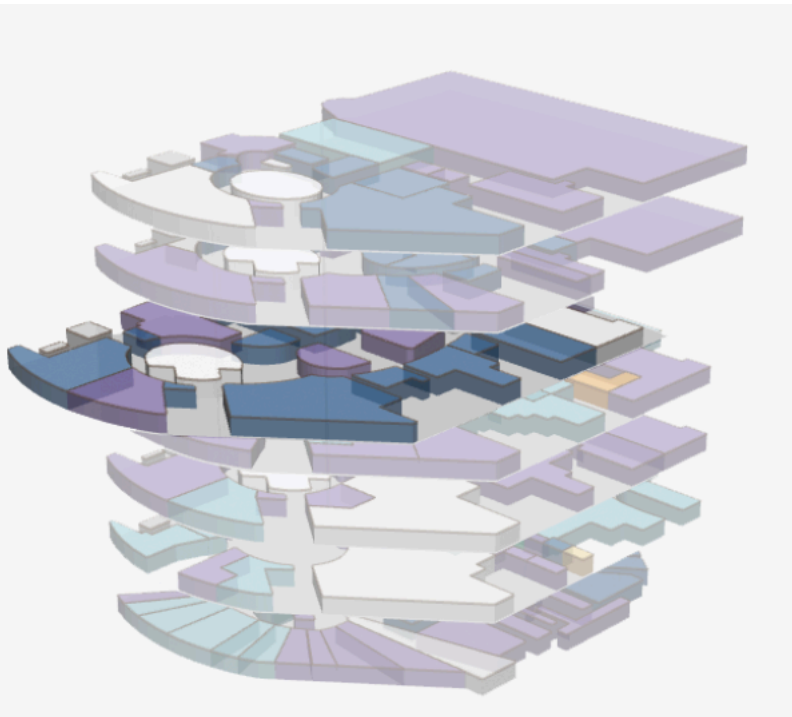
Results

Customized Themes



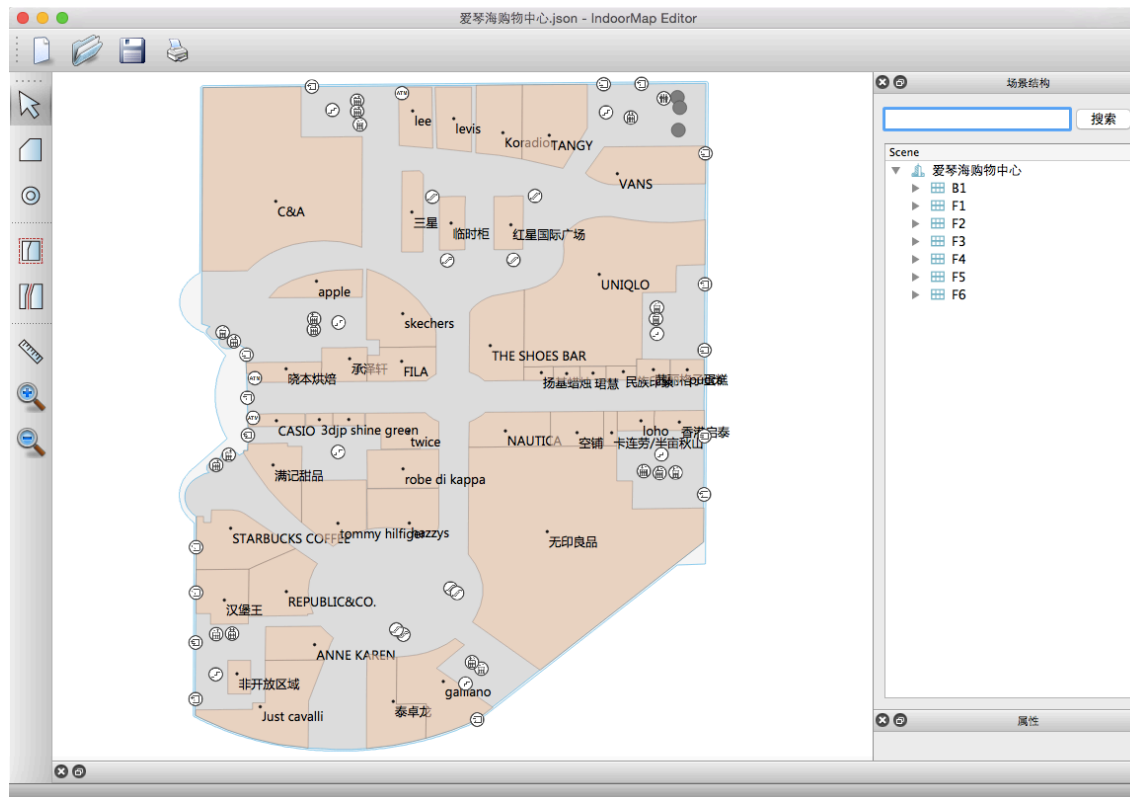
Results

Customized Interactions



Future Work

- Location registration & navigation functions
- Tools for acquiring the map data



Conclusion

- In this paper we presented our Indoor3D framework.
- It takes advantage of WebGL to render 3D indoor scenes.
- We designed a JSON file to store the map structure.
- We solve several problems such as best view selection and progressive element visibility to achieve better user experience.
- The framework is designed flexible so that it allows the developers to customize it conveniently.



Thank you!

<https://github.com/wolfwind521/indoor3D>

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Q&A

