

## **Cloud-Based LiDAR Visualization and Exploitation**

ASPRS - 2015 Patrick Collins

## LiDAR is a Growing Industry

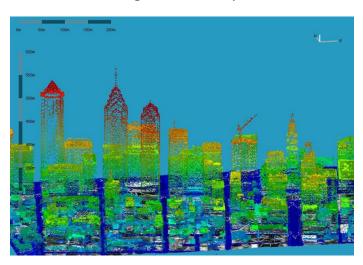
### Expected to grow to over \$550 million dollars by 2018\*

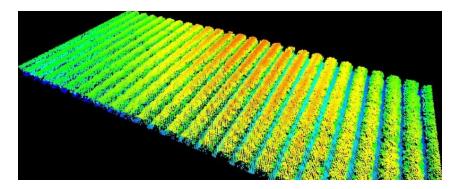
- > Reduced cost for acquisition and analysis
- More businesses getting into LiDAR development and services



#### LiDAR is uniquely solving complex problems across industries

- > Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS)
- > Offshore Wind Measurement
- Forest and Crop Assessment / Management
- > Urban Planning and Development









\* LiDAR Market by Components (INS, Laser, GPS/GNSS, Camera, MEMS), Product Types (Airborne, Mobile, Terrestrial), Applications (Corridor Mapping, Forestry, Mining, Topographic Surveying, Volumetric Mapping) - Global Forecasts and Analysis 2013 – 2018

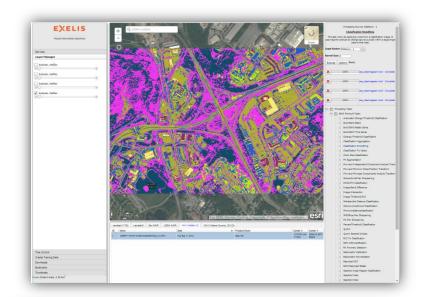
## Web GIS is a Growing Industry

#### Companies are building robust online visualization and analysis communities

- > Google Earth™
  - > Visualization of imagery, building models
- > Esri®
  - > Sharing of data layers and maps
- > Exelis
  - > Advanced web-based analytics





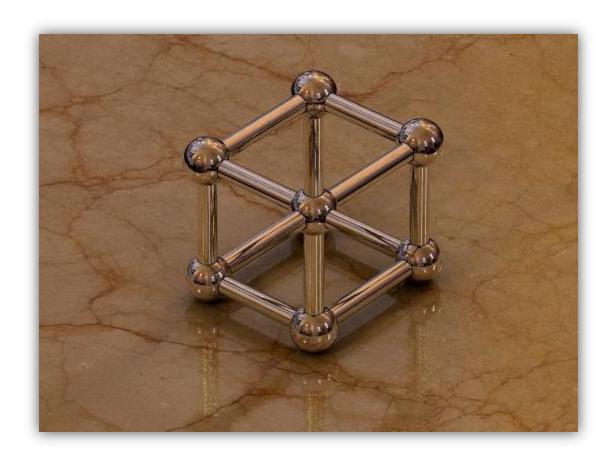




## The Art of the Possible

### Consumers of web GIS want easy and intuitive solutions

- > Many non-traditional users
- > Apps and interfaces should be easy to use
- > Making something **possible** does not necessarily make it **easy**





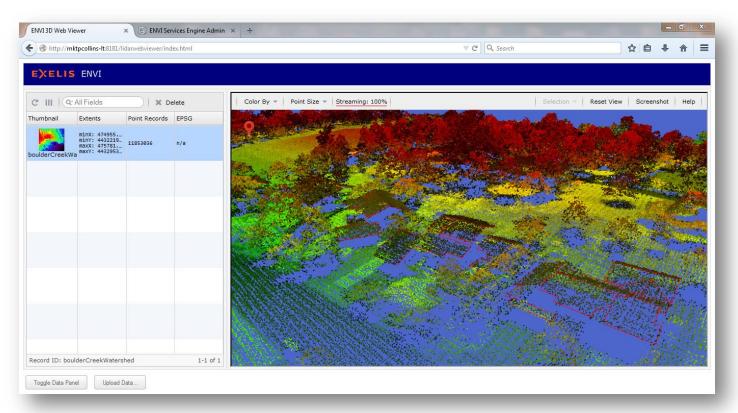
## What we've done

#### Created a WebGL viewer that consumes LiDAR point clouds through a browser

> Visualization of streaming LiDAR from ENVI Services Engine

#### Enabled automated building feature extraction via <a href="http://REST">http://REST</a> protocols

> FX routines pulled from ENVI LiDAR and enabled as Services Engine tasks





## **Basic Architecture**

#### ENVI Services Engine provides data streaming and analysis capabilities

- > Ingest and display of multiple data modalities
- > LiDAR-specific data ingest and preparation
- > Hosting of analysis capabilities
  - > ENVI
  - > IDL
  - > C++
  - > Java



# WebGL Viewer consumes streaming point clouds and enables analysis calls

- > Provides the user experience
- > Leverages http:// Rest calls to call LiDAR analysis



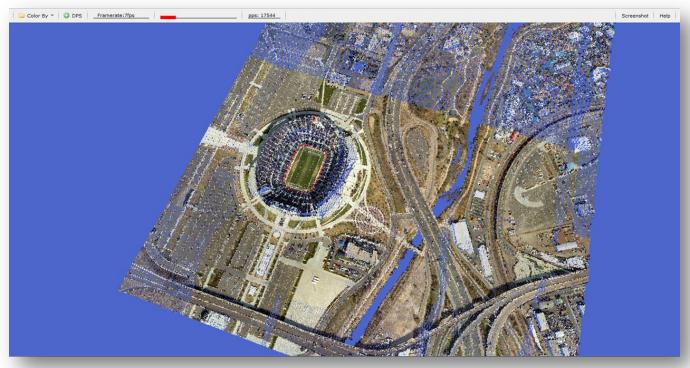
## **LiDAR Provides Unique Challenges**

## Cloud-based visualization and exploitation of LiDAR is different than most traditional GIS modalities

- Size of LiDAR datasets
- > LiDAR data needs to be massaged prior to dissemination
- User wants desired information without having to do the 'heavy lifting'
- User wants fast results

#### We'll look at two aspects of cloud-based LiDAR from two angles

- Visualization
  - Make it Possible
  - Make it Easy
- Exploitation
  - Make it Possible
  - Make it Easy





Data courtesy of Merrick®

## Web-based LiDAR visualization – make it possible

#### What are some technical considerations when visualizing LiDAR on the web?

- > Size of LiDAR datasets
- Data preparation
  - > Pre-processing IDL task bins data into a quadtree structure
- Choosing the right viewer technology
  - JavaScript / WebGL

```
⊖ PRO lidarPreProcessor, INPUT LIDAR URI=fileList, $
                        INPUT BASE NAME=baseName, $
                        INPUT LEVELS=levels, $
                        OUTPUT NUMBER OF POINTS = outputNumPoints, $
                        OUTPUT EPSG = outputEPSG, $
                        OUTPUT DIRECTORY = outputDirectory, $
                        OUTPUT BASENAME = outputBasename, $
                        OUTPUT DATA RANGE = outputDataRange
   COMPILE OPT idl2
  ;ESE should prevent this from being called, but
   ; just in case
   if N Elements(fileList) eq 0 then begin
     !server.Error, 'Required parameter INPUT LIDAR URI is not defined'
   print, 'Starting lidar processing'
   localFileArgument = ""
   firstFileDirectory = !null
   foreach file, fileList do begin
     fileFromURL = !server.URLtoFile(file)
     :!server.URLtoFILE returns a list of 1 element
     ;make sure to scalarify, it is okay to index
     ;0 on a scalar
     fileFromURL = fileFromURL[0]
```

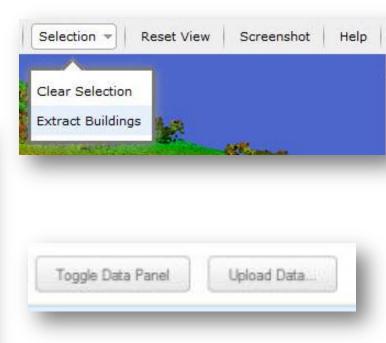


## Web-based LiDAR visualization – make it easy

#### What are some UI/UX considerations when visualizing LiDAR on the web?

- > Don't stream the entire dataset!
  - > Load resolution levels based on user perspective for better performance
- Make the interface intuitive
  - Zooming, panning, selecting data, and running analysis
- Allow users to upload their own data for visualization / analysis
  - > Automatic data prep





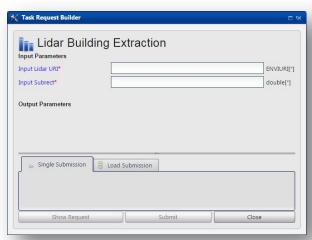


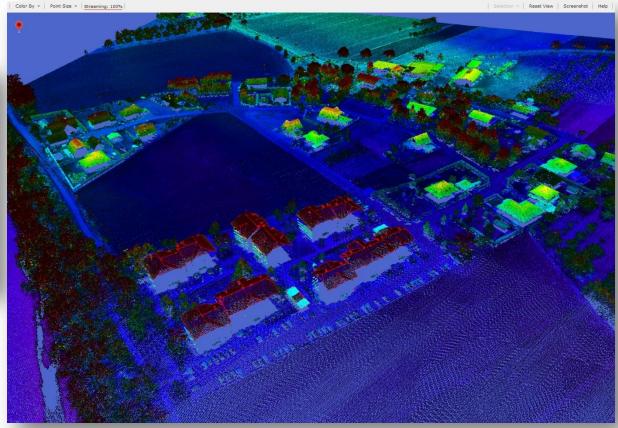


## Web-based LiDAR exploitation – make it possible

#### What are some technical considerations when analyzing LiDAR on the web?

- > Requires data subset, data URI, and any required parameters
  - > Coordinates sent to the LiDAR task on the server
- > Building extraction task written in IDL and leverages the ENVI LiDAR API
- > Extracted features saved as shapefile and streamed via the server



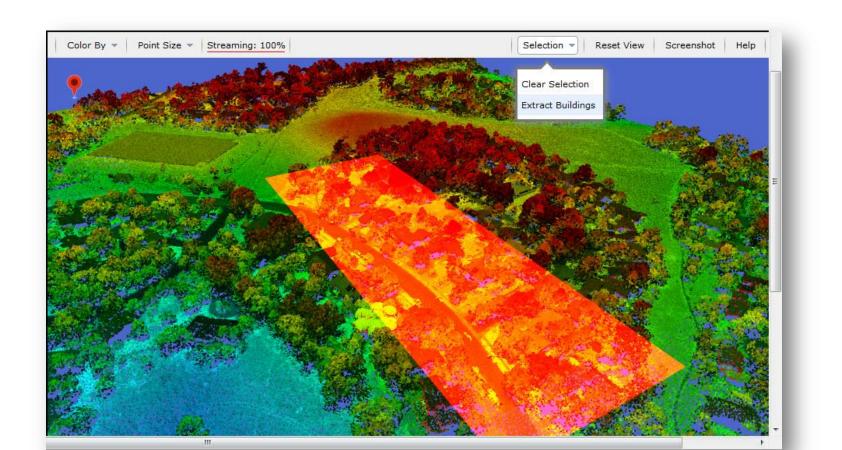




## Web-based LiDAR exploitation – make it easy

#### What are some UI/UX considerations when analyzing LiDAR on the web?

- > Enable the user to select a subset of the data
- > Simple buttons for clearing selection and extracting buildings
- > Future improvements extraction status, ability to download shapefile, more tasks



## What does this all mean???

# Web-based LiDAR visualization and exploitation will help drive the growth of the industry

- > The ability to stream and analyze LiDAR point clouds via the web is a reality
  - > ENVI Services Engine combined with the 3D Web Viewer
- Organizations can create simple applications that leverage server technology to display and exploit
   LiDAR point clouds
- The ENVI LiDAR API contains automated extraction tasks for buildings, elevation data, power lines, trees, and more
- Custom routines can be designed to extract almost anything from a LiDAR point cloud
- > The key becomes designing user interfaces that are simple and that solve specific problems within a specific industry

