

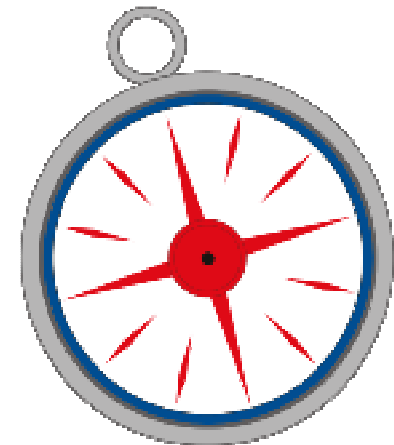
WPVS for Content Analysis of Spatially Enhanced Multimedia

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Drs. Arnoud de Boer

Road map

- Introduction
- Data preparation
- WPVS in action
- Inaccuracies and limitations
- Conclusions



Introduction

- Increasing availability of all-in-one capture devices and online multimedia
- *Geotagging*: adding location metadata to multimedia
- Photo annotation = captioning + labeling
- Content-based: classification; not identification
- Location metadata = contextual information

Populares (829)

Todas

Tus fotos

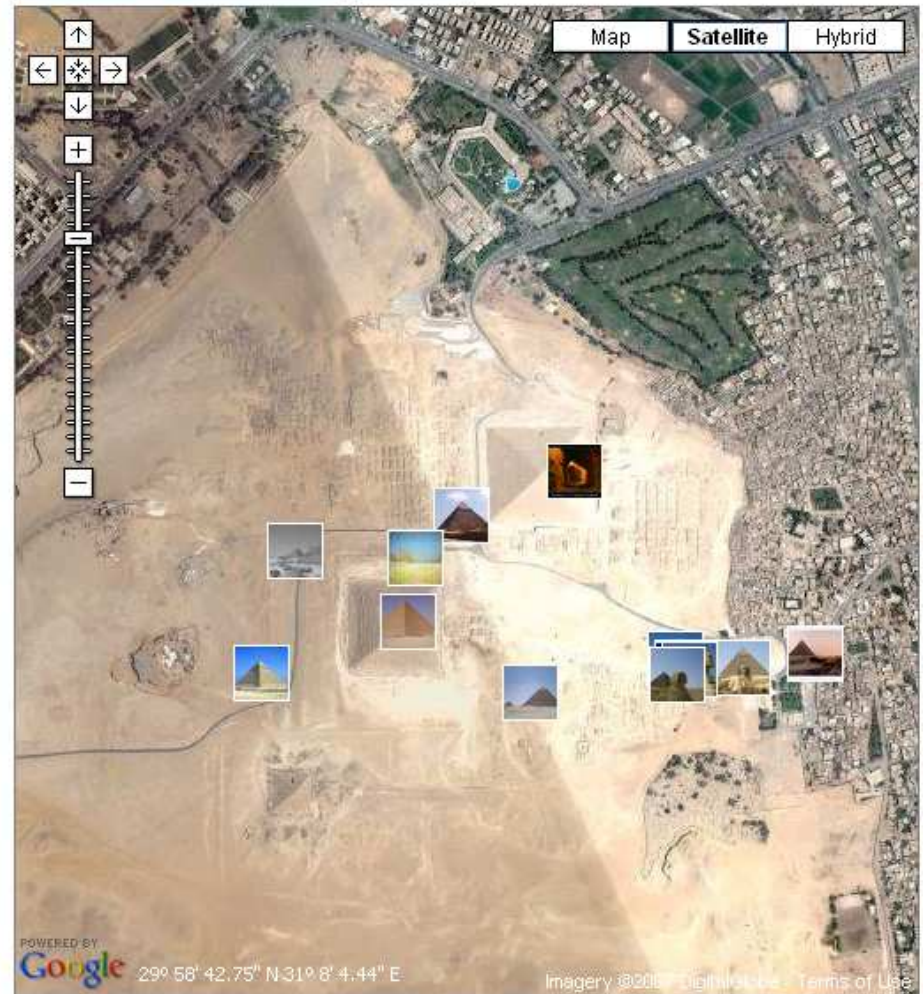


 Popular photos in Google Earth

« Anterior Siguiente »

Busca

Haz zoom con la rueda del ratón | Arrastra el mapa



POWERED BY

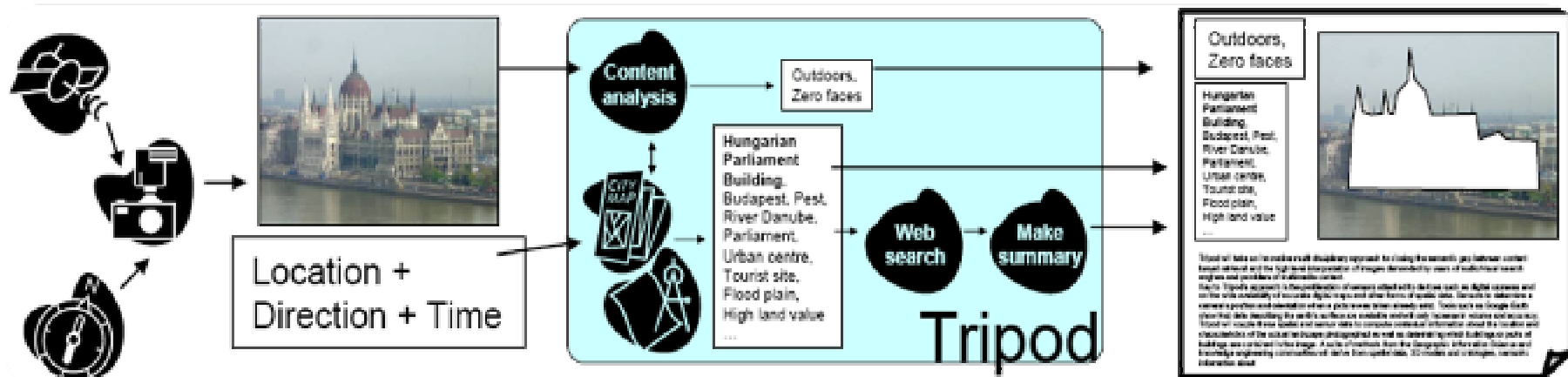

29° 58' 42.75" N 31° 8' 4.44" E

Imagery ©2007 DigitalGlobe Terms of Use

“Improve access to enormous body of visual media”

Photo annotation & image retrieval tools

Camera with GPS **and** compass captures full spatial metadata



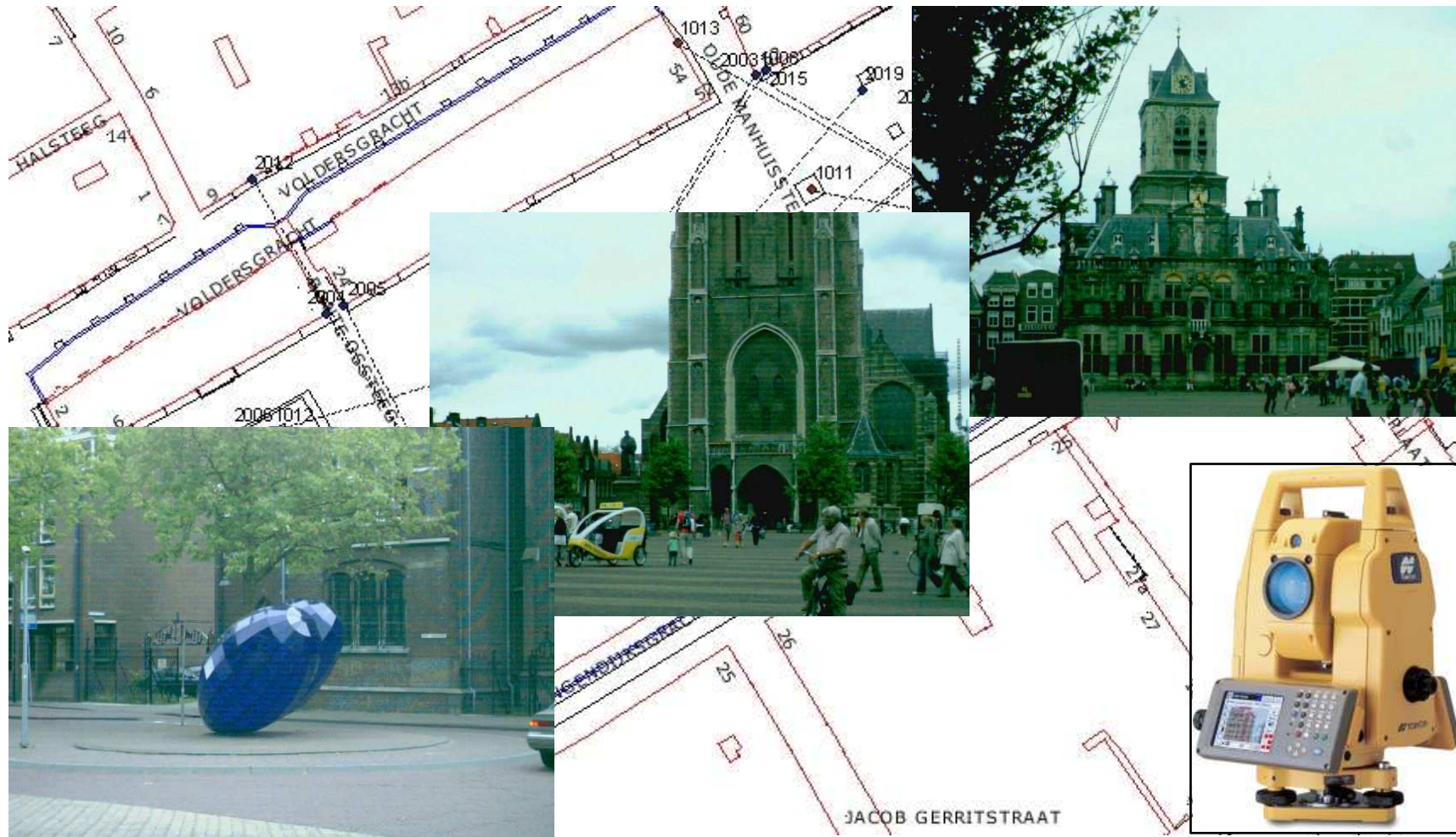
Dias E, de Boer A, Fruijtjer S, Oddoye JP, Harding J, Matyas C, Minelli S (2007) Requirements and business case study. Project deliverable D1.2. TRIPOD: TRI-Partite multimedia Object Description. EC-IST Project 045335 (www.projecttripod.org).



Historic town hall, Delft, The Netherlands

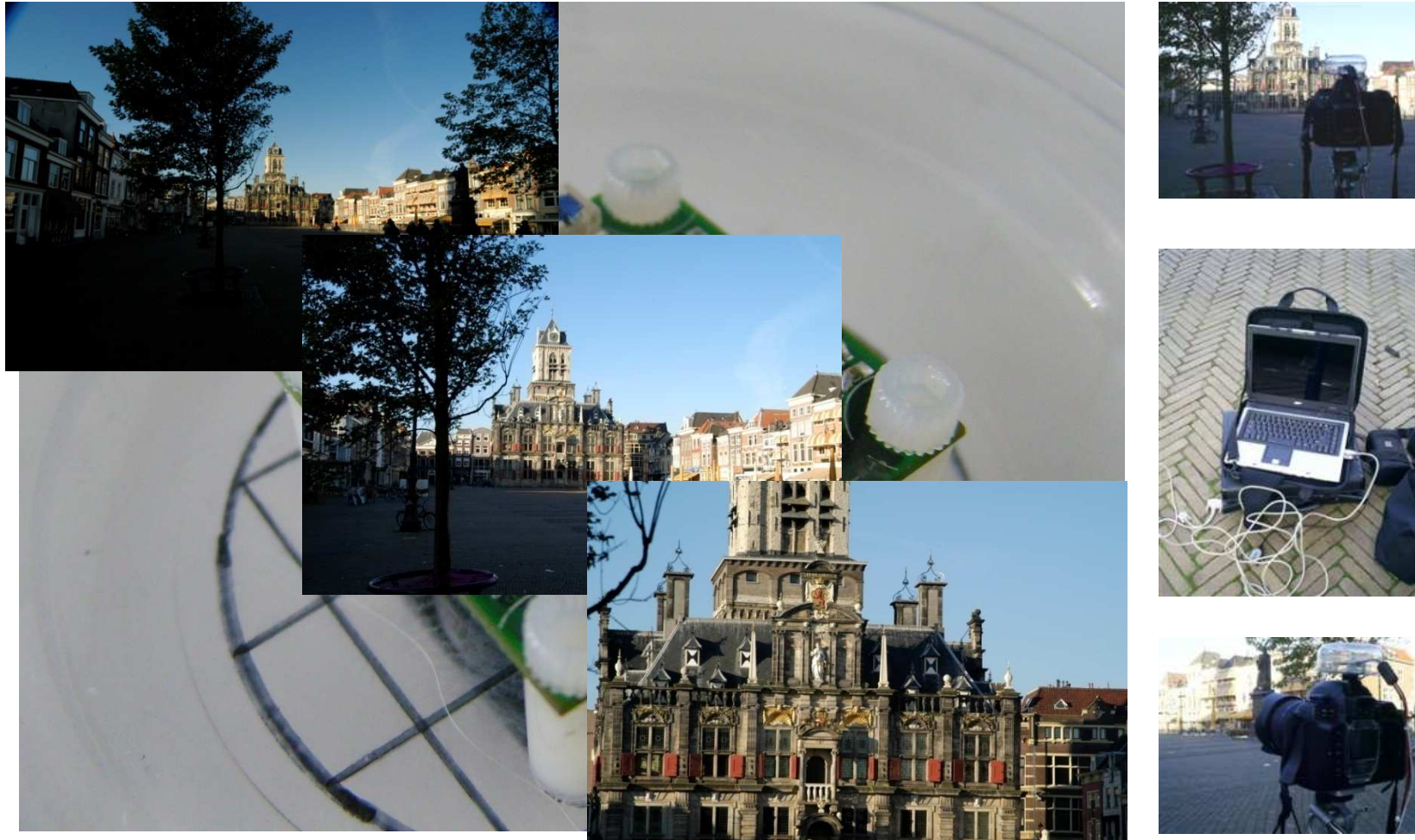
Low-resolution and high spatial accuracy photos

Topcon GPT-7003i © imaging TS



High-resolution and low spatial accuracy photos

Nikon D-100 © SLR camera with different lenses



Oceanserver 3-axis digital compass

- Specifications:
 - 3-axis compass: heading, pitch, roll
 - 0.1 resolution / 1° accuracy
 - tilt-compensated / calibrated
 - 0.1-20Ghz update rate
 - 1.4" x 1.8" ~ 35 x 40 mm
 - USB en RS232 connectivity



7D Spatial metadata

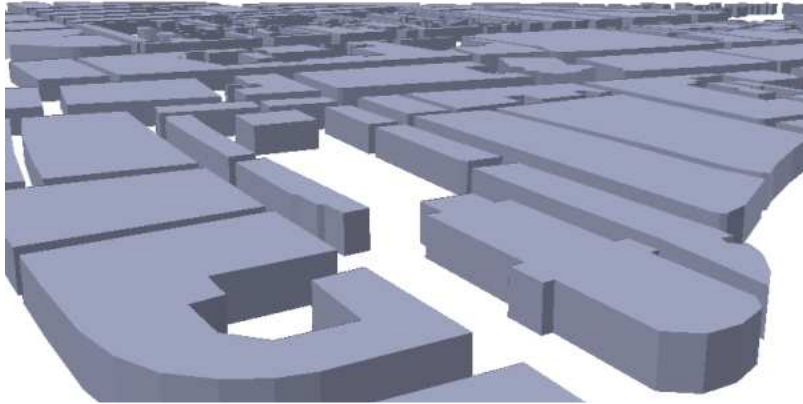
- 3-axis compass
 - Heading, roll, pitch, timestamp
- GPS
 - latitude, longitude, height, timestamp
- Camera
 - timestamp (+ focal length, subject distance)



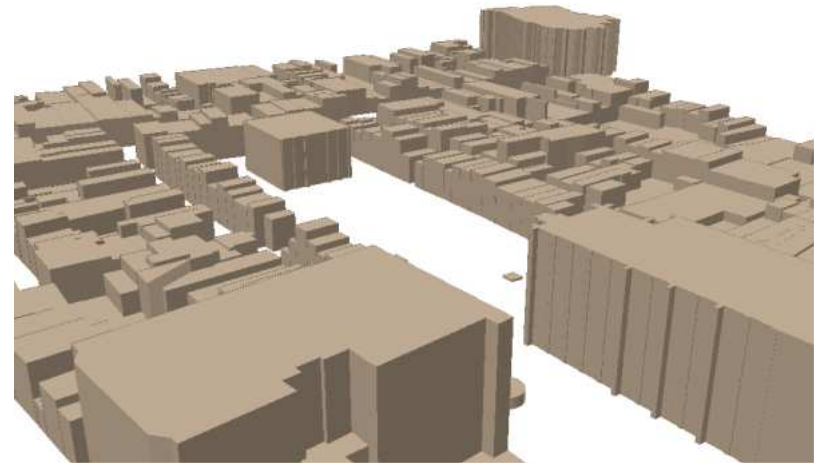
Data collected	
ID	2014
POI_coord	(84485.89177 447579.9073 10.3164)
POC_coord	(84409.194 447510.0159 0.6771951)
Heading	47.66°
Pitch	4.44°
Roll	0°
Subject distance	104.027 m
View angle	30°
Focal Length	8 mm
Timestamp	8/8/2007 15:04
Resolution	640x480
Device	Topcon GPT-7003i
Sensor	0.3M pixels (VGA) CMOS Sensor

Spatial data preparation

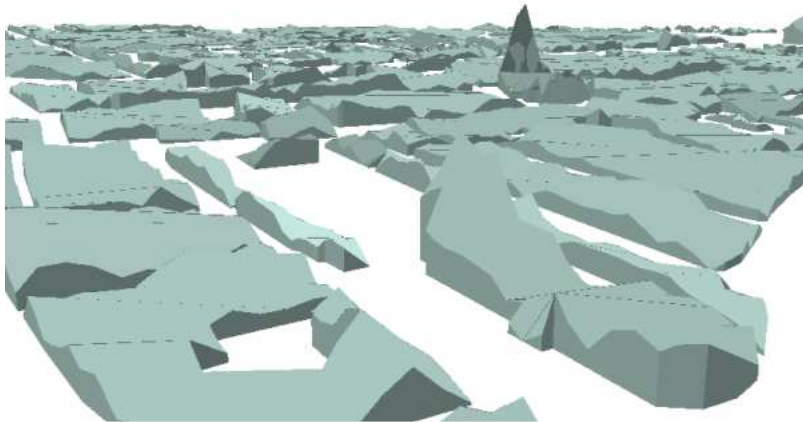
Three-dimensional models from 2D footprints and DEM data



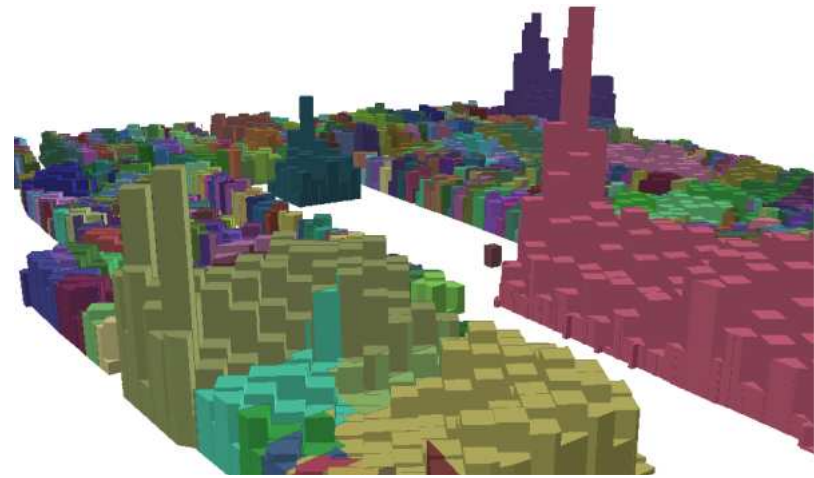
Model 1. Assumed height values



Model 2. Update centroid with AHN



Model 3. AHN for base heights



Model 4. Sticks from AHN-to-vector

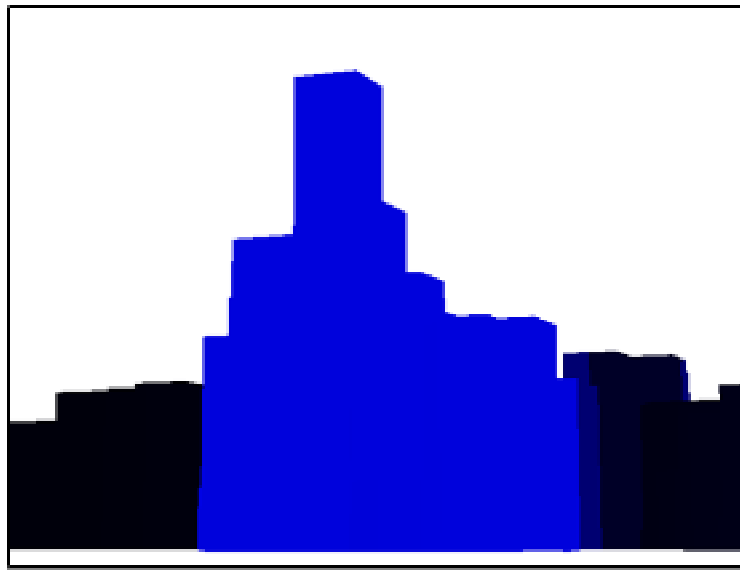
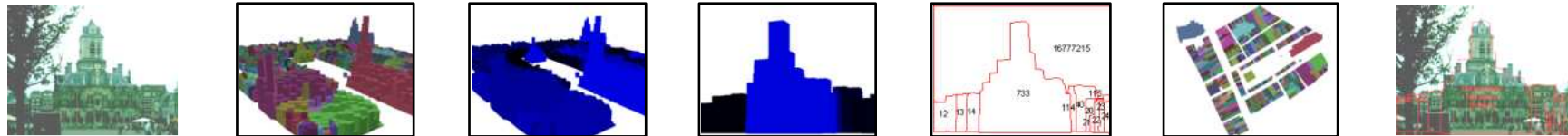
Extrusion of DEM cells

Approximates building shapes



Object identification

Virtual scene from perspective viewer
service



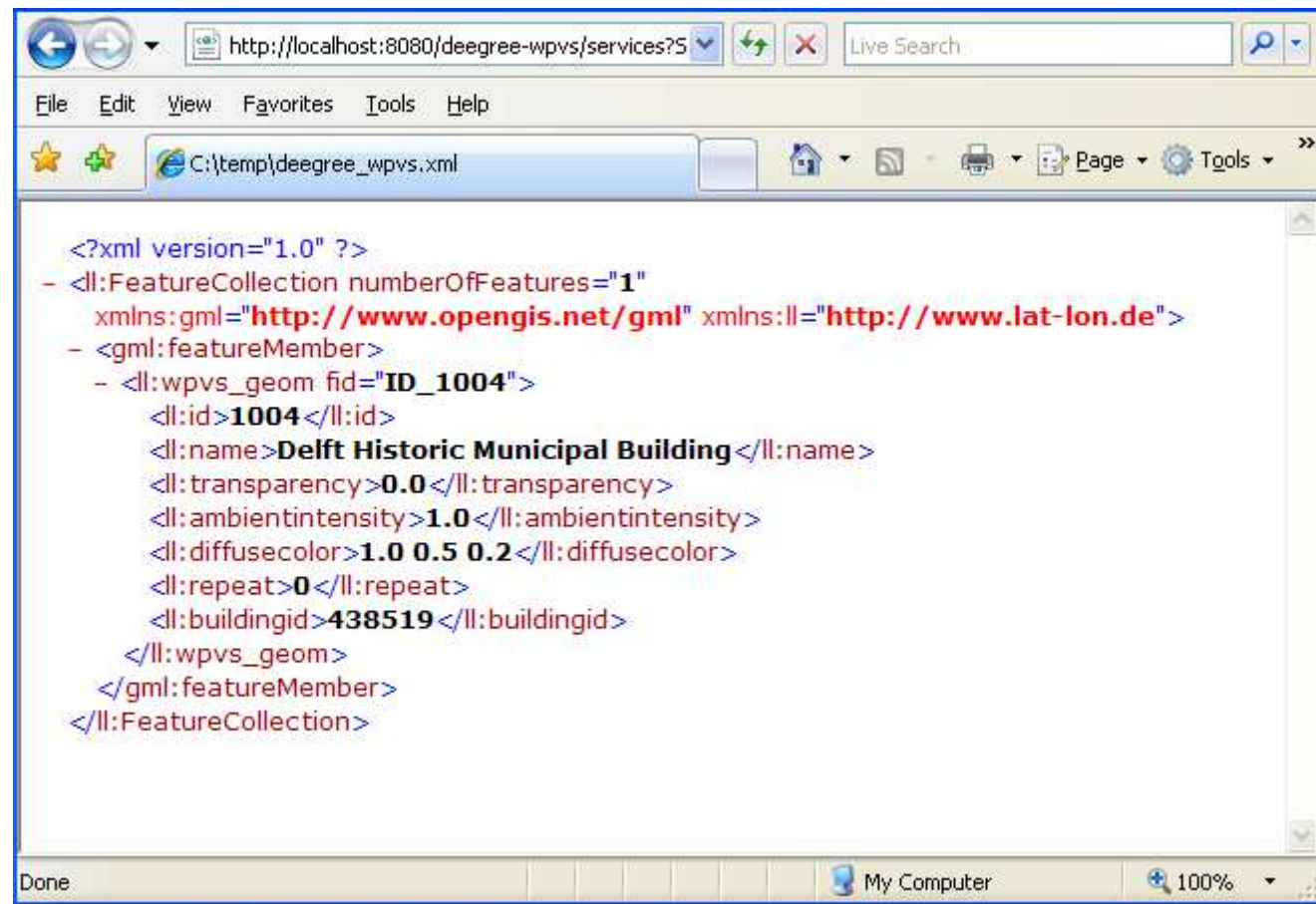
3D analysis / WPVS



**Reverse Color
engineering**

Deegree WPVS offers

- Get3DFeatureInfo:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing `http://localhost:8080/deegree-wpvs/services?S`. The browser is displaying an XML file located at `C:\temp\deegree_wpvs.xml`. The XML content is as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
- <ll:FeatureCollection numberOfFeatures="1"
  xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml" xmlns:ll="http://www.lat-lon.de">
- <gml:featureMember>
  - <ll:wpvs_geom fid="ID_1004">
    <ll:id>1004</ll:id>
    <ll:name>Delft Historic Municipal Building</ll:name>
    <ll:transparency>0.0</ll:transparency>
    <ll:ambientintensity>1.0</ll:ambientintensity>
    <ll:diffusecolor>1.0 0.5 0.2</ll:diffusecolor>
    <ll:repeat>0</ll:repeat>
    <ll:buildingid>438519</ll:buildingid>
  </ll:wpvs_geom>
  </gml:featureMember>
</ll:FeatureCollection>
```

The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Done", "My Computer", and "100%" zoom level.



```
http://localhost:8080/deegree-wpvs/services?SERVICE=WPVS&REQUEST=Get3DFeatureInfo&BOUNDINGBOX=1 - Windows Int
http://localhost:8080/deegree-wpvs/services?SERVICE=WPVS&REQUEST=Get3DFeatureInfo&BOUNDINGBOX=12100
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
http://localhost:8080/... http://localhost:8080/... http://localhost:8... http://localhost:8080/...
- <ll:FeatureCollection numberOfFeatures="1" xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml" xmlns:ll="http://www.l
- <gml:featureMember>
  - <ll:wpvs_geom fid="ID_12">
    <ll:id>12</ll:id>
    <ll:name>Geodan</ll:name>
    <ll:transparency>0.0</ll:transparency>
    <ll:ambientintensity>1.0</ll:ambientintensity>
    <ll:diffusecolor>0.0 1.0 0.0</ll:diffusecolor>
    <ll:repeat>0</ll:repeat>
    <ll:buildingid>7484</ll:buildingid>
  </ll:wpvs_geom>
</gml:featureMember>
</ll:FeatureCollection>
```

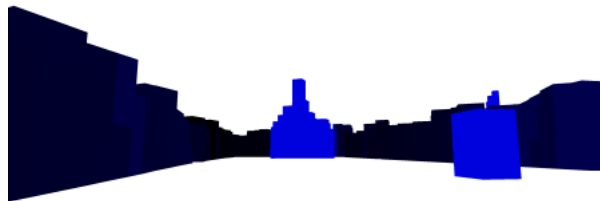
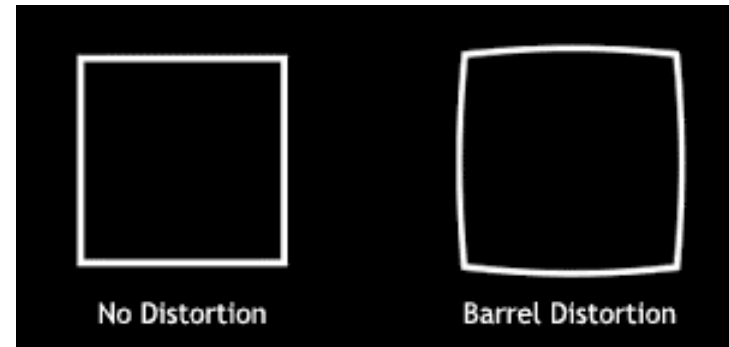
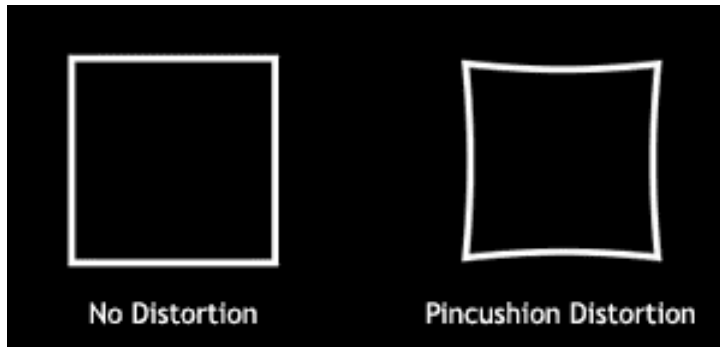
Done

4. Effects of distortions and inaccuracies

Lens distortions and GPS and compass inaccuracies

Lens distortions

- Barrel and pincushion distortion

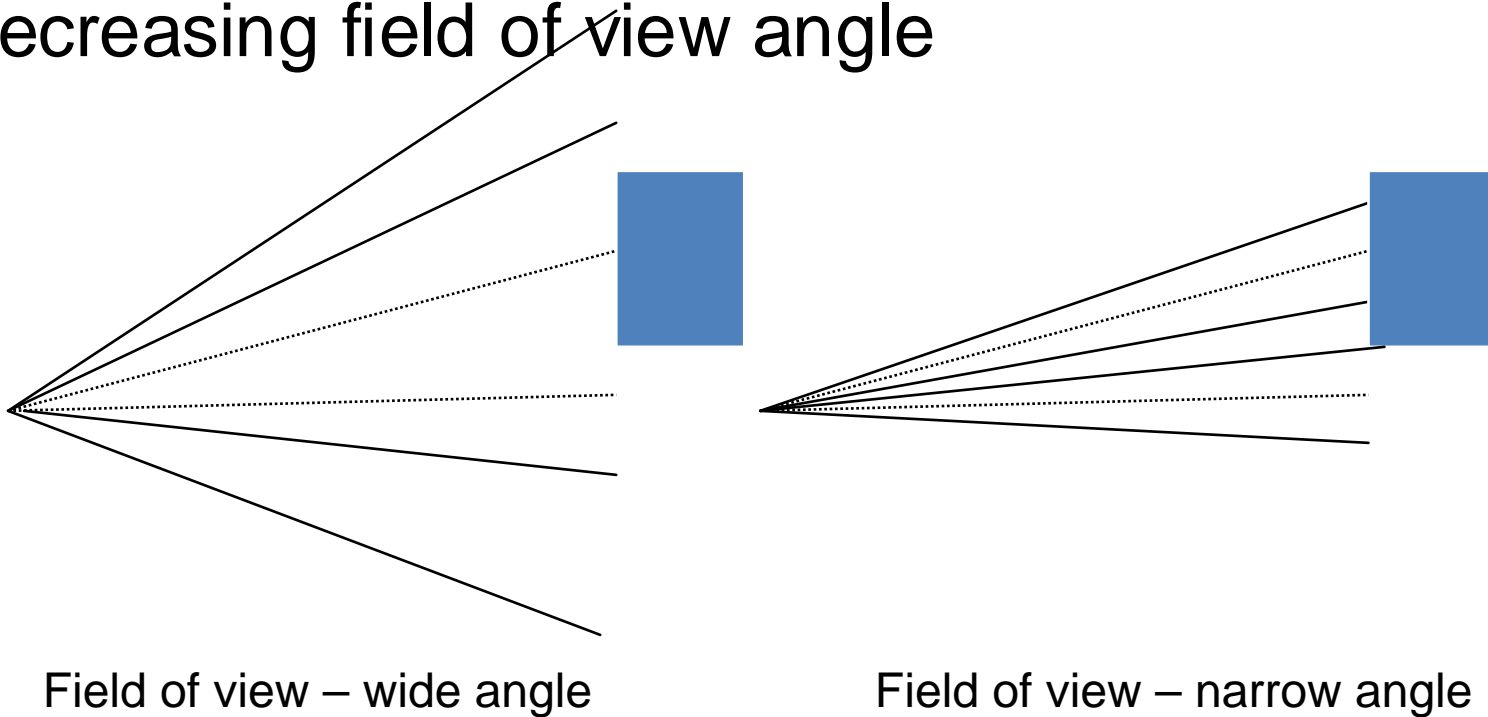


GPS inaccuracies



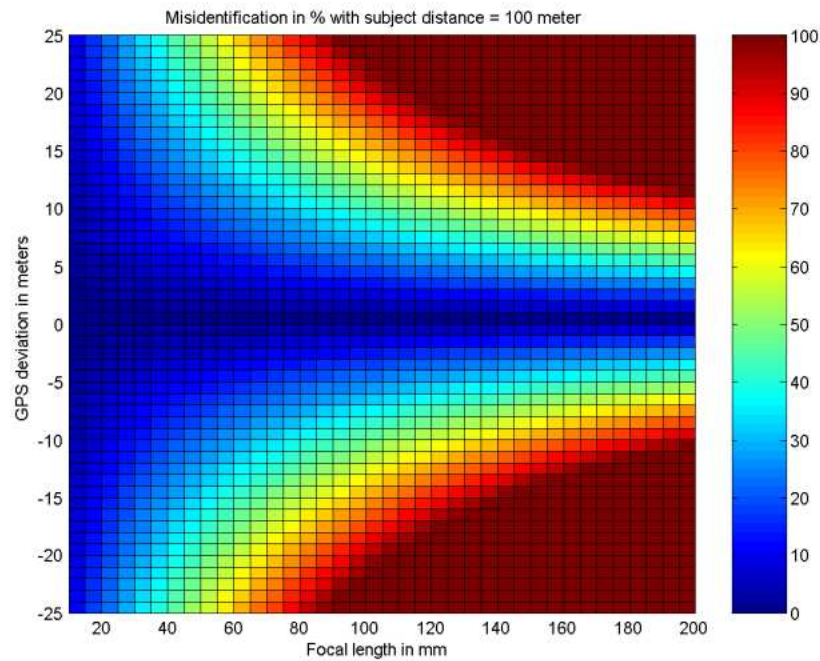
Compass inaccuracies

- Misidentification of objects increases with decreasing field of view angle

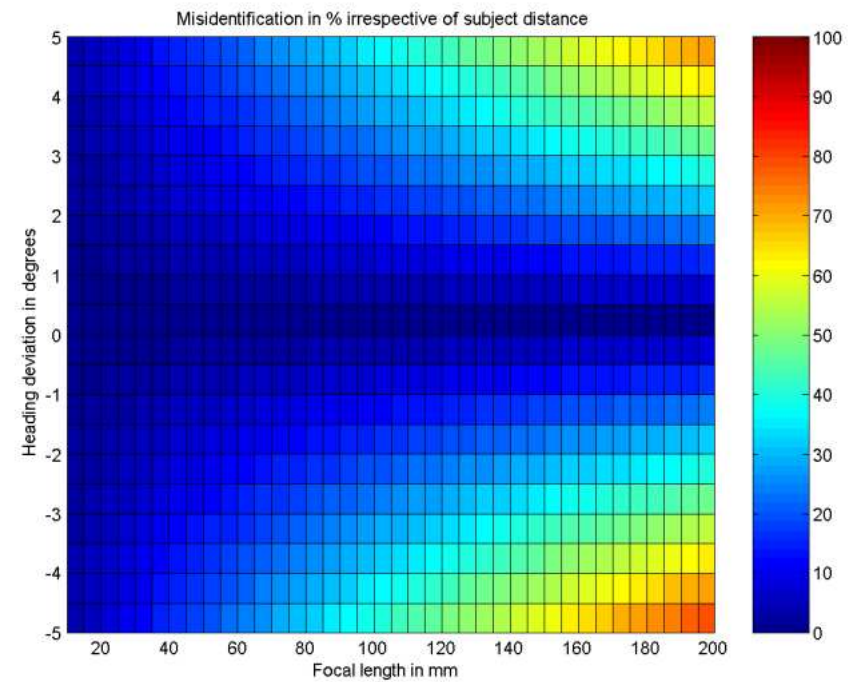


GPS and compass inaccuracies

GPS inaccuracies



compass inaccuracies



Conclusion

“objects on a digital photo can be identified using the photo’s full spatial metadata”

“methodology for object identification in digital imagery alternative from the existing methodologies”

“GIS technology and spatial data to create a virtual scene as output of perspective viewer services”

“problem of label placement in 3D Geo-Environments reduced to a 2D map labeling problem”

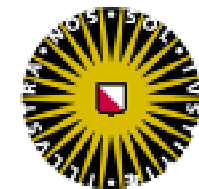
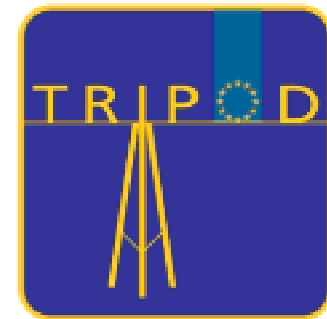
More information:

www.projecttripod.org

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University of Utrecht