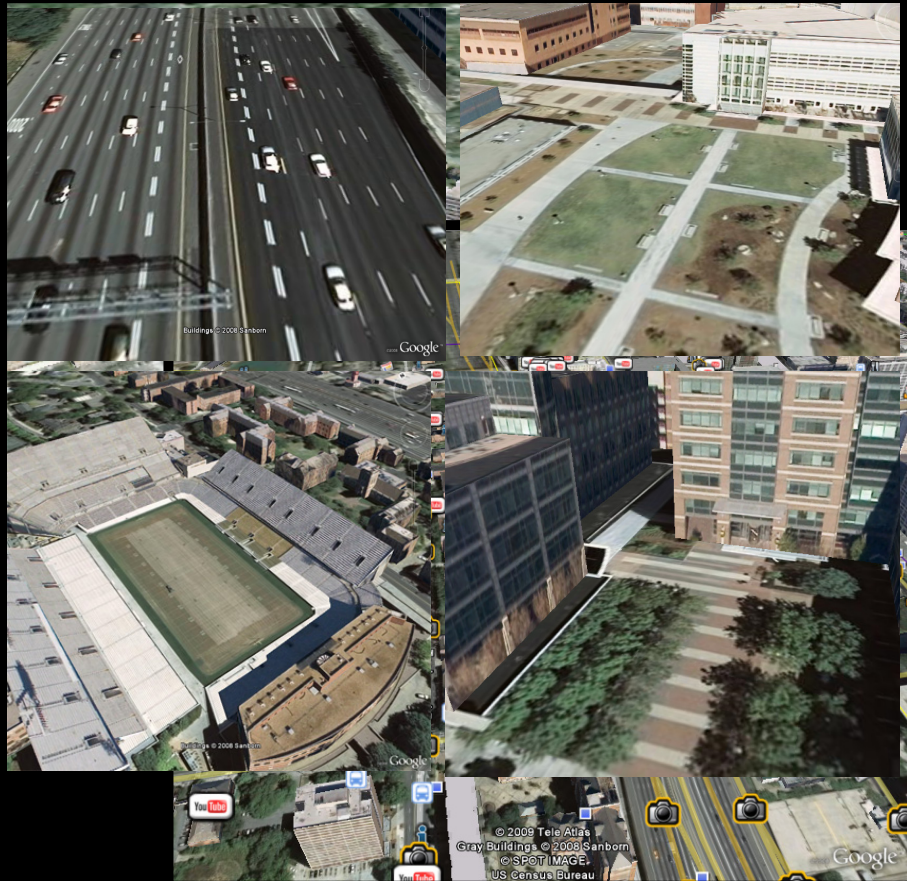


Augmenting Aerial Earth Maps with Dynamic Information

Kihwan Kim, Sangmin Oh, Jeonggyu Lee and Irfan Essa
School of Interactive Computing
Georgia Institute of Technology

Motivation



+

- Nice quality of 3D buildings
 - Realistic Aerial Textures
 - Fly around anywhere
 - Annotated information
 - Pictures, Videos
-
- Everything is static
 - No dynamic information

Virtual Earth Maps (Google Earth)

Motivation

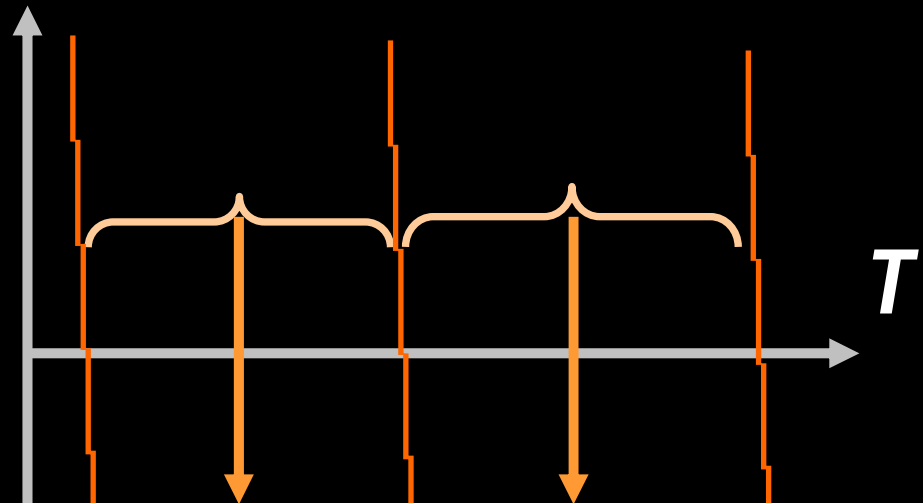
Our Goal is :

Putting **Dynamic Information**
onto Static Earth Map

Then, making it come ALIVE...

Overview

- Resources in current Virtual Earth..

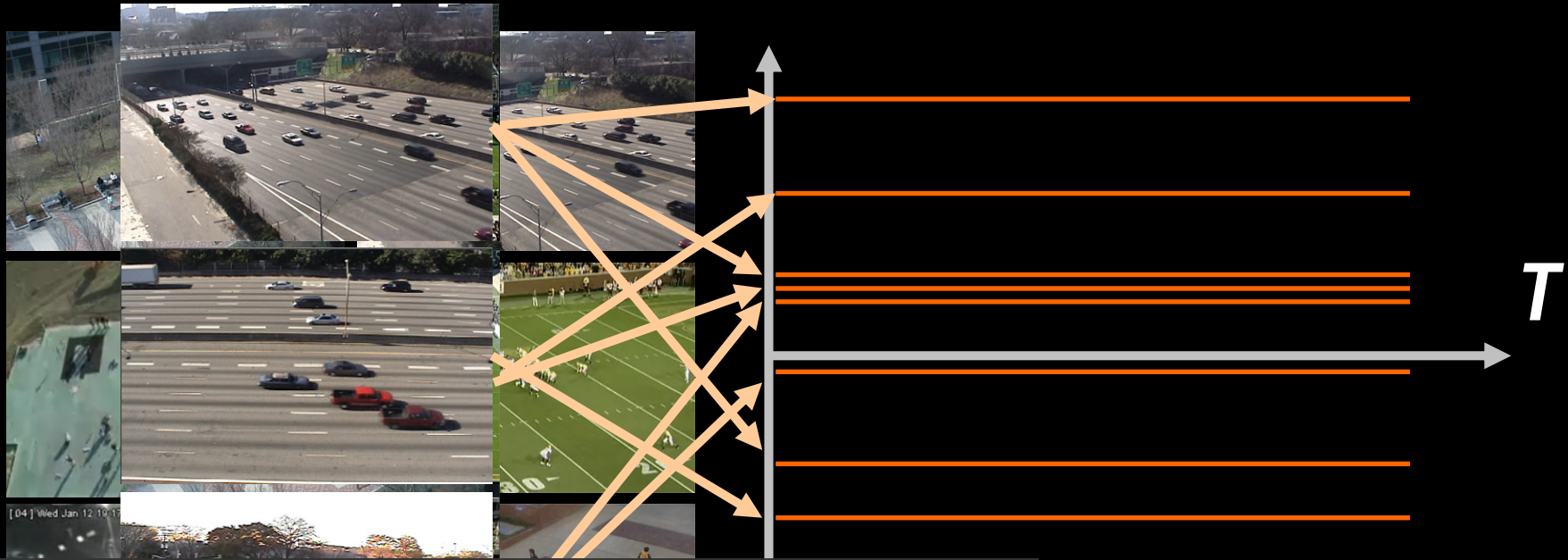


Update interval
: almost 4~6 months

Hard to interpolate
temporal information !

Overview

- What if we make use of distributed videos* ?



Easier to extract dynamism and spatial correlation.

But methods should vary!

S : Spatial Domain
T : Time Domain

* Public cameras, sport footage, individual videos

Overview

- **Four different Scenarios**

Traffic Visualization

Sports Visualization

Sky/Clouds Visualization

Pedestrian Visualization

- **Sparsity of Camera**
- **Motion Complexity**

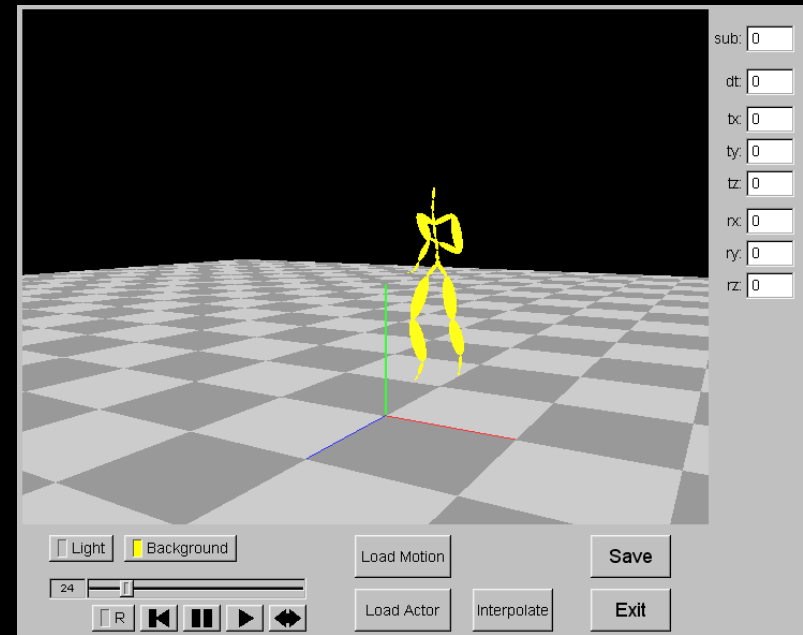
Scenario 1 : Pedestrian

Direct Mapping : **Single view, Limited motion**

Tracking
(Velocity, Pos)



Animating pedestrian using
Motion Capture Data*



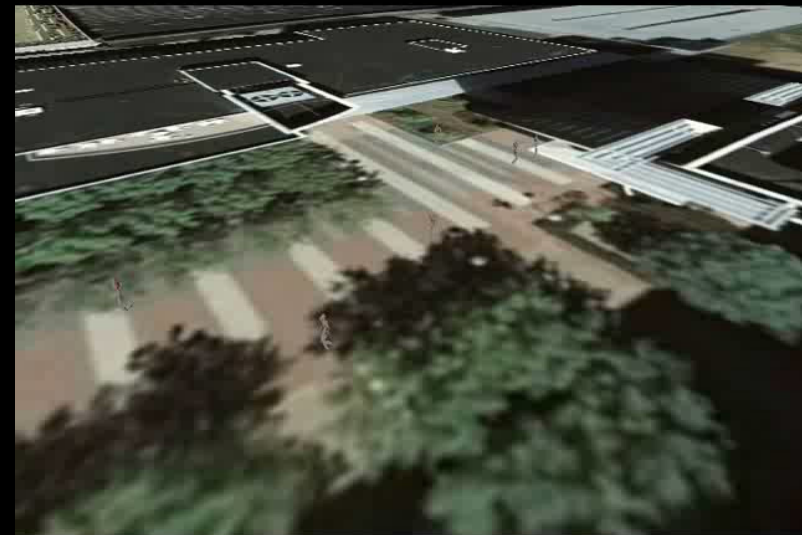
Scenario 1 : Pedestrian

Direct Mapping : **Single view, Limited motion**

Tracking
(Velocity, Pos)

Animating pedestrian using
Motion Capture Data*

Mapping using
Homography



Scenario 2 : Sports Visualization

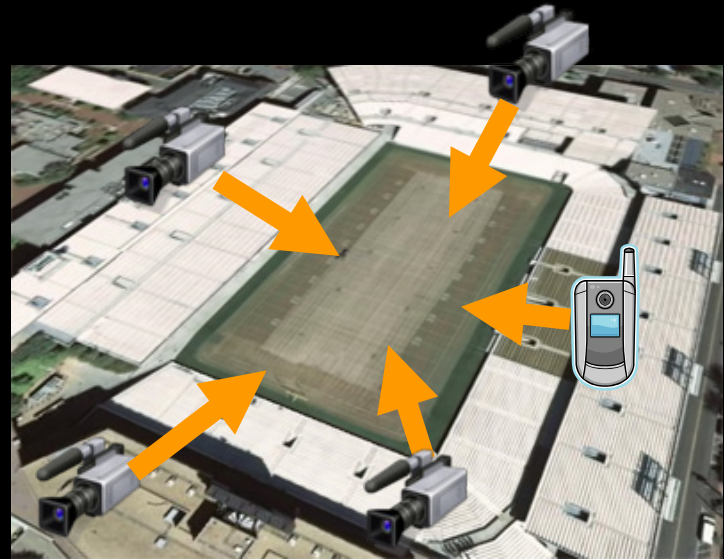
Dynamic sports scenes :

Complex motion*



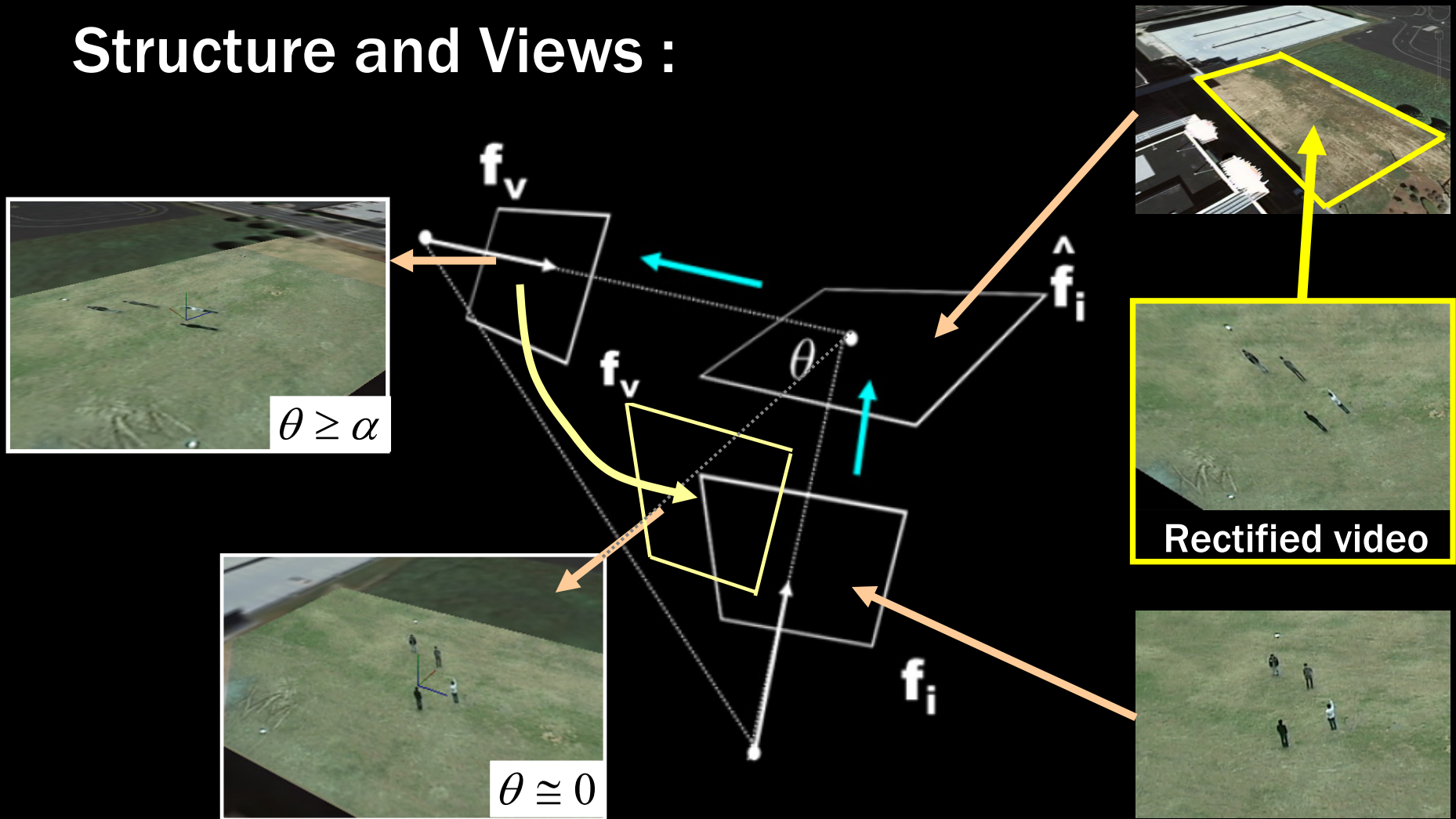
Overlapping cameras

→ View Synthesis



Scenario 2 : Sports Visualization

Structure and Views :



Scenario 2 : Sports Visualization

- Five views and their optimal virtual views



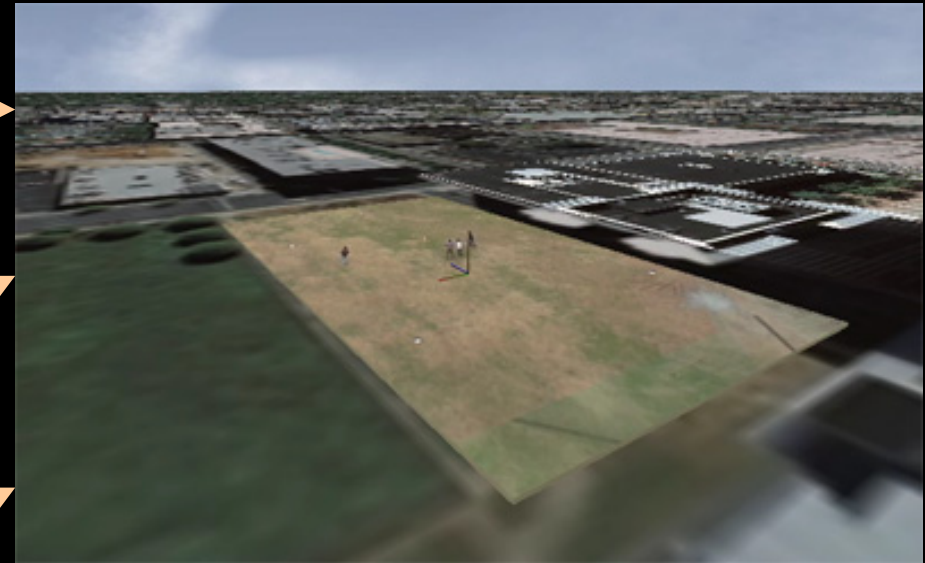
View 5



View 4



View 3



Plane on the Aerial Earth Map



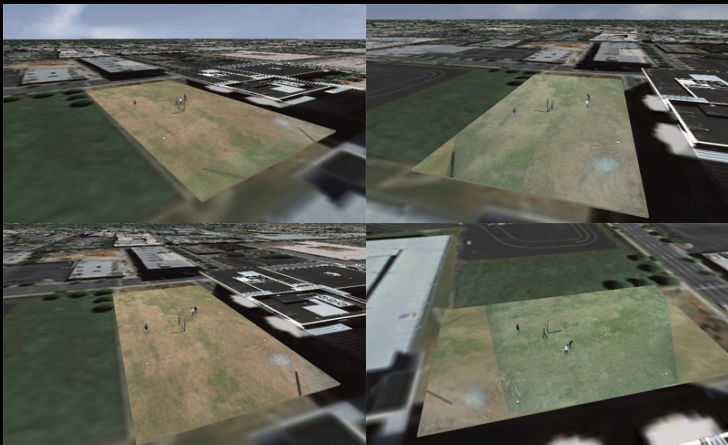
View 2



View 1

Scenario 2 : Sports Visualization

- In an arbitrary view \rightarrow Globally blended views



$$\mathbf{p}_v = f(\omega_i)\mathbf{p}_i + g(\omega_i)\mathbf{p}_{i+1} + \omega_{\text{bkg}}\mathbf{p}_{\text{bkg}}$$

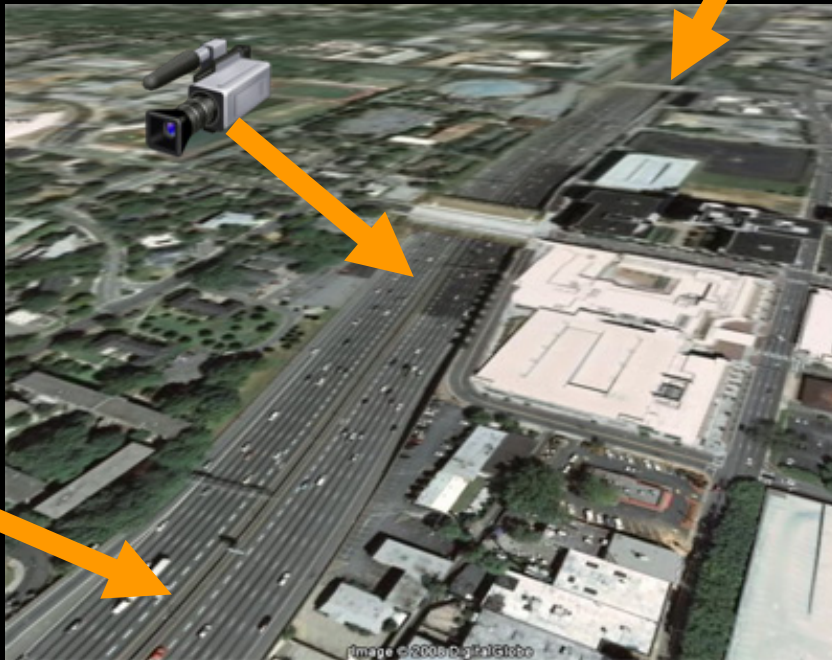
Scenario 3 : Traffic Visualization

Traffic cameras

Sparse distributed cameras,

Simple motion

(Follows the road)



Scenario 3 : Traffic Visualization

Extraction :

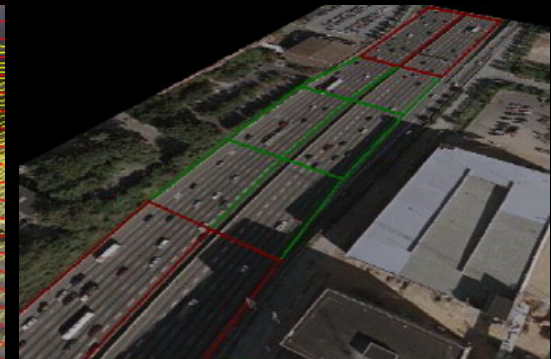
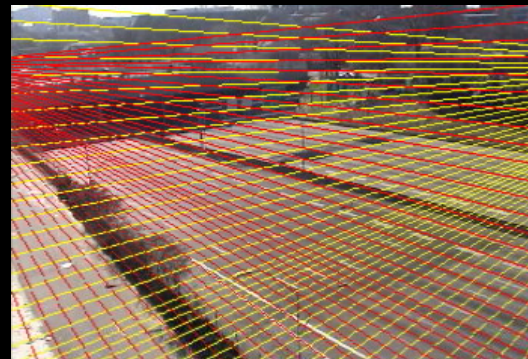
(1) Tracking Cars*



(2) Registration

Vanishing Pts**

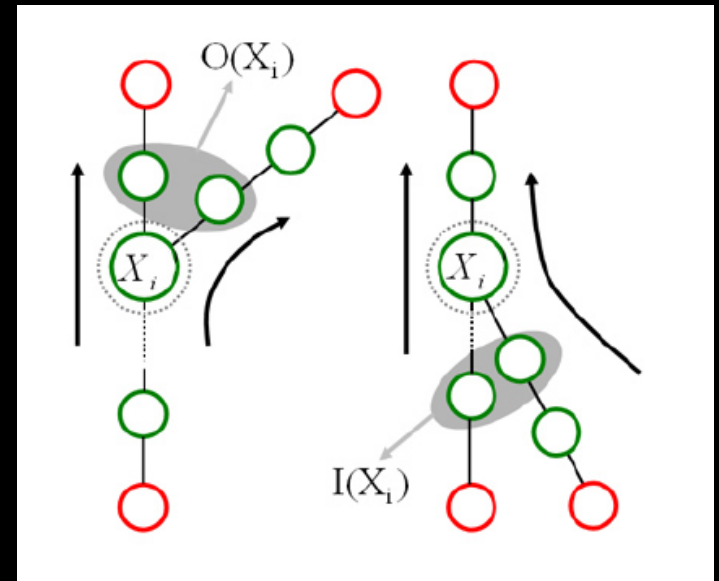
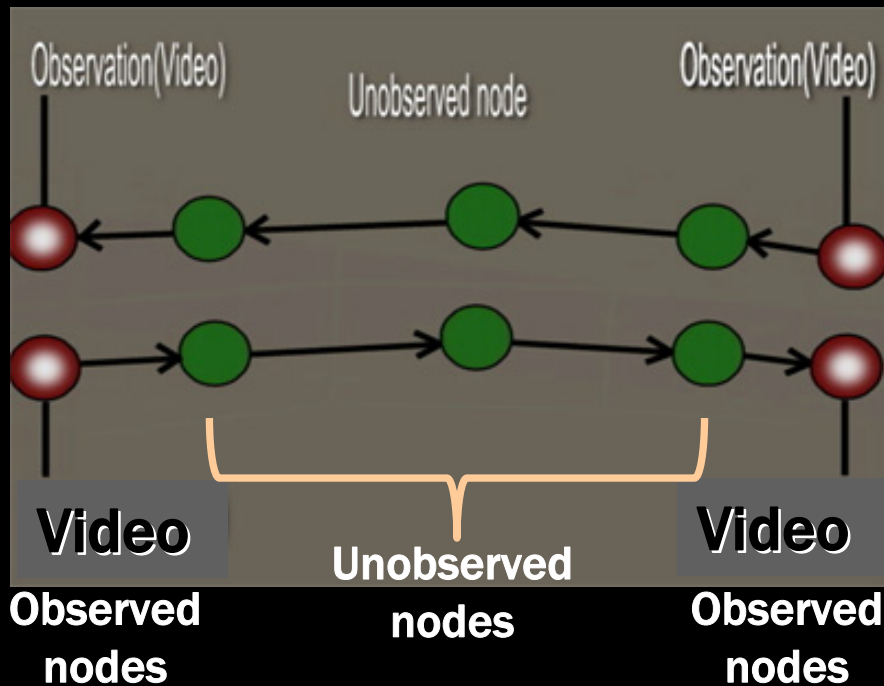
Structure for plane patch



Scenario 3 : Traffic Visualization

Construct nodes :

Estimate velocity & flow of the unobserved node from observed node



Scenario 3 : Traffic Visualization

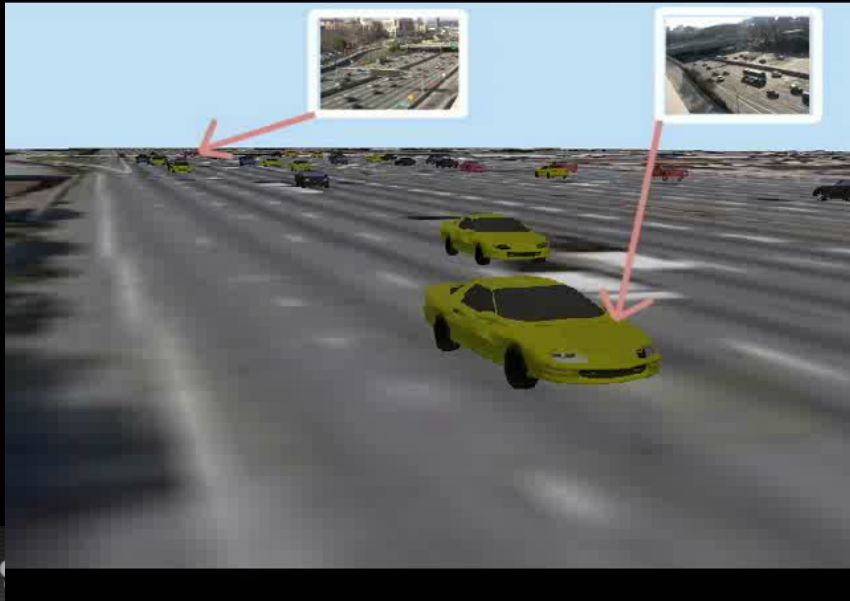
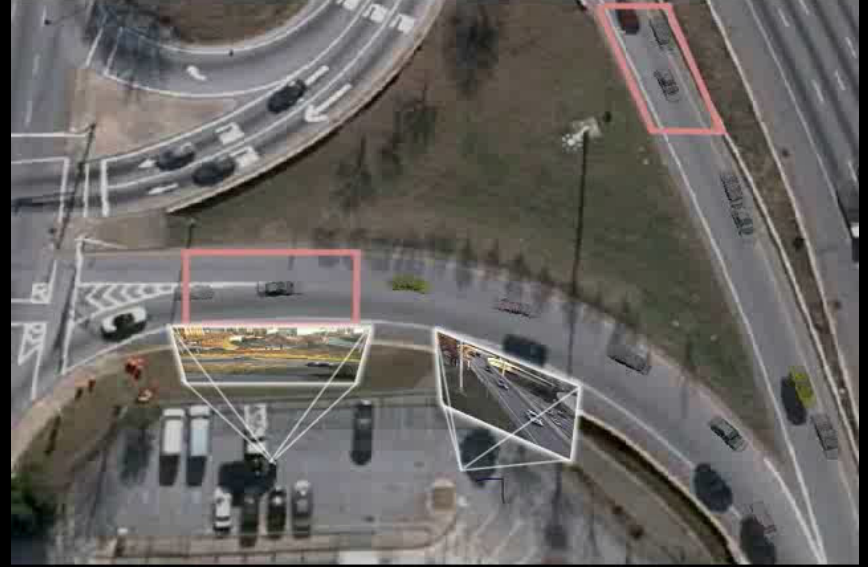
Simulating cars with the velocity of each node and behavioral models (flock, steering)*



$$\mathbf{V}_{i,k} = \alpha \mathbf{V}_i^{flock} + \beta \mathbf{V}_i^{steer} + \gamma \mathbf{W}_k^{node}, \quad \mathbf{V}_k^{node} = \sum_{j=0}^n \omega_j (\mathbf{V}_j^{node})$$

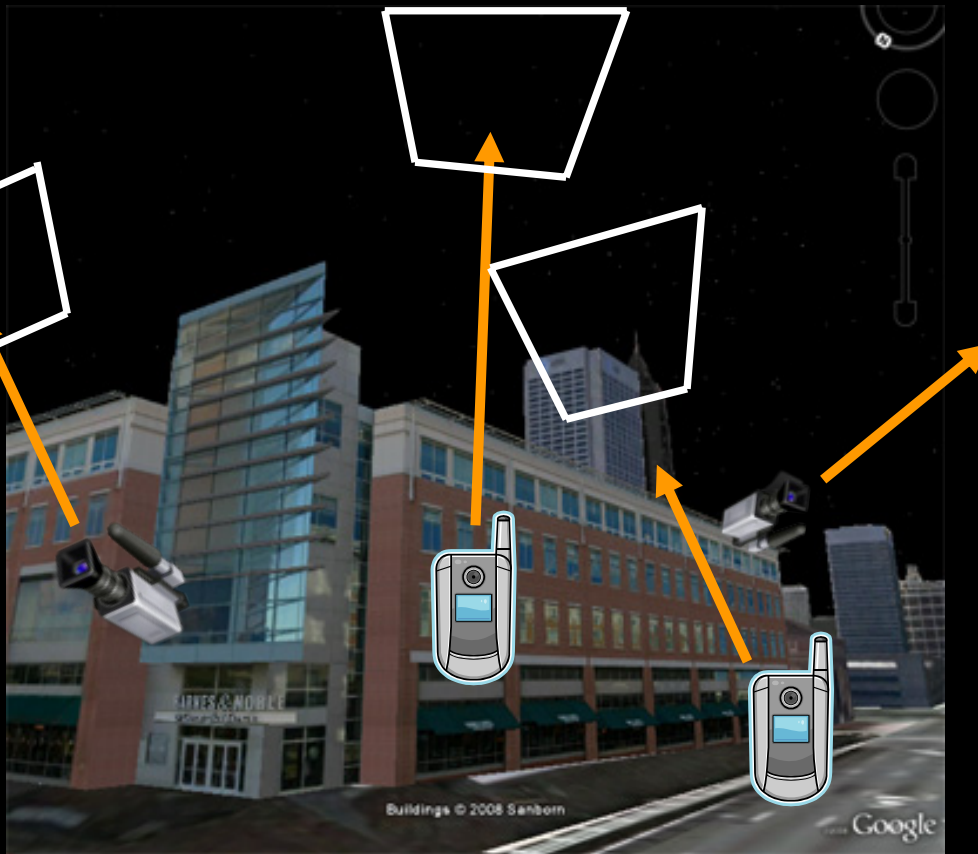
* Reynolds (SIGGRAPH87,GDC99)

Scenario 3 : Traffic Visualization - Results



Scenario 4 : Sky and Clouds

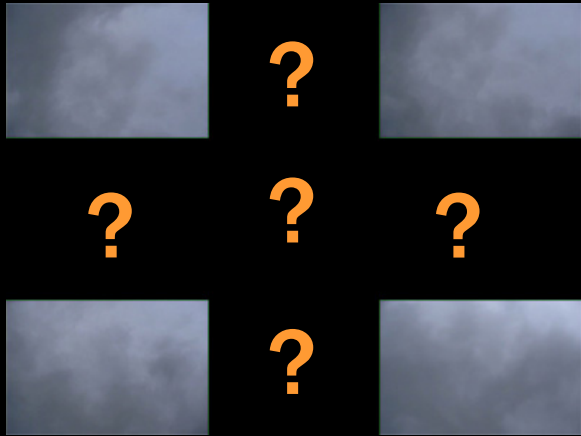
Sparse cameras



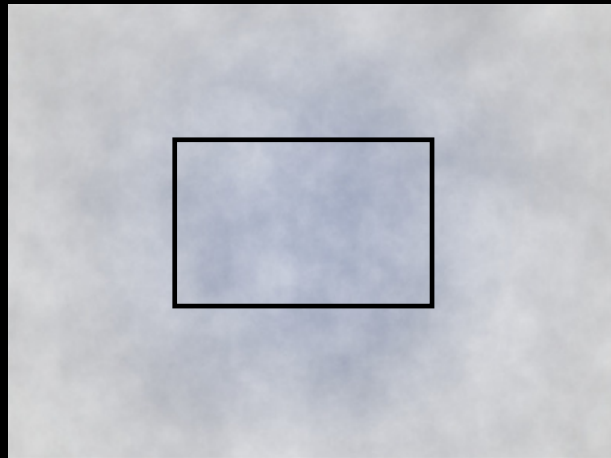
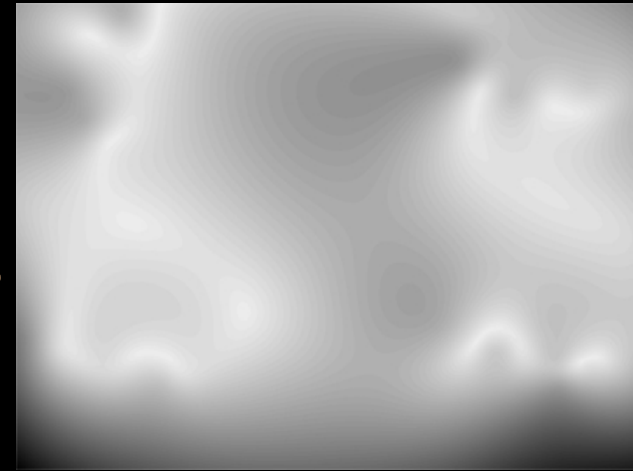
Complex motion
(Particle Model)



Scenario 4 : Sky and Clouds



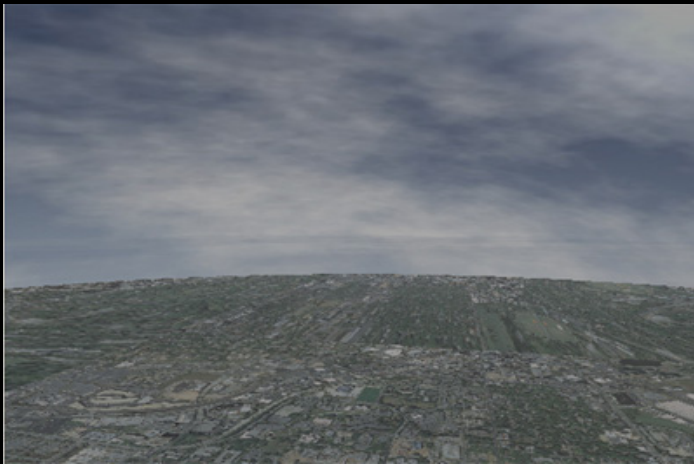
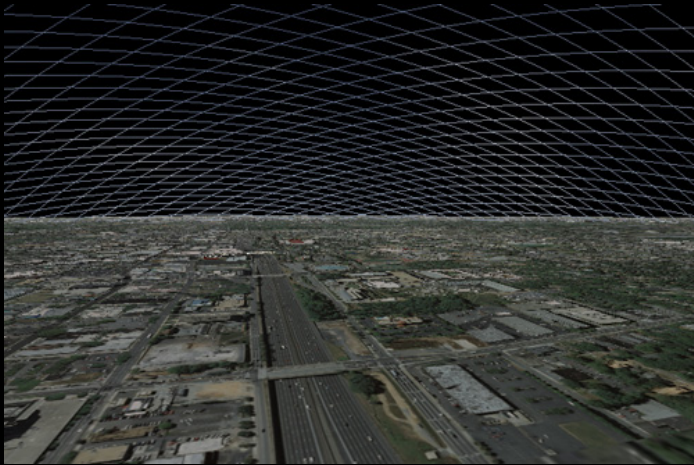
Interpolating
motion/texture
using **Radial Basis
Function (RBF)**



**Data-driven, procedurally
rendered clouds**

Scenario 4 : Sky and Clouds

- Projecting clouds maps onto sky dome



Results

- Putting it all together
(Q9300 Quad-core 2.53GHz : ~ 10-15 fps)



Contributions

Novel framework to visualize dynamism

- Global view-blending : sports scene
- Parameterized behavioral model : traffic
- Vision driven procedural rendering of clouds : sky and clouds

Possible Applications

- **Augmented online map services**
- **Interactive sports broadcasting**
- **Virtual environment or game has a metaphor of the real world (Second-life)**
- **New marketing opportunities**

Conclusion

Limitations:

- Algorithmic Trade-offs
- High-level traffic events (e.g., accidents, traffic light)
- Direct Mapping only covers given FOV

Future work:

- Aim to overcome above limitations
- Apply to other situations (scenarios)

Thank you!

More information :

<http://www.cc.gatech.edu/cpl/projects/augearth/>

Related work



AVE System (SentinelAVE LLC.)



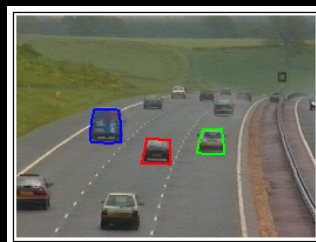
Skyline Globe (Skyline Soft)



Video Flashlight



GooPS system

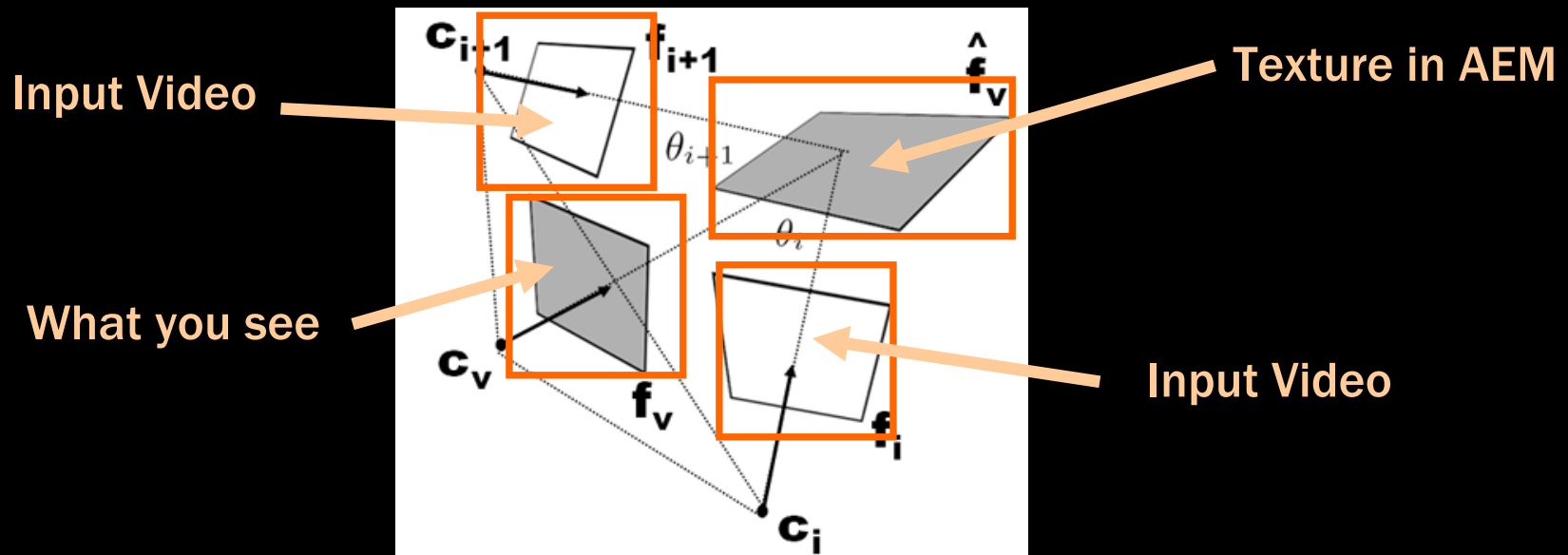


And lots of literatures in Vision,
Graphics and animation field
(To refer at the end of presentation)

Scenario 2 : Sports Visualization

Globally interpolating views

- (1) Select most closest views
- (2) Weighted sum of each view with backgrounds
- (3) Back-projects it



$$\mathbf{p}_v = f(\omega_i) \mathbf{p}_i + g(\omega_i) \mathbf{p}_{i+1} + \omega_{\text{bkg}} \mathbf{p}_{\text{bkg}}$$

Conclusion

Privacy Issues

- **Detection and limited category recognition
(Objects are symbolized)**
- **Sports visualization : Copyright**
- **Friendly games from individual videos :
Publish in public or private (Youtube)**