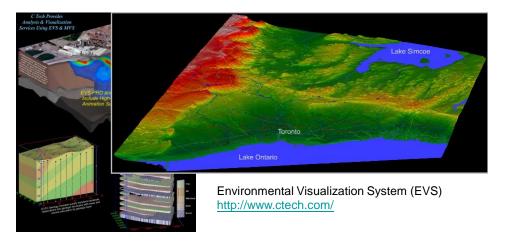




### 3-D Visualization & Terrain Visualization

- •3-D vis. is based on 3-D data model
- •Terrain vis. can be based on 2.5 or 3-D data model



### Visualization



Table 12.1 Variables at the Different Stages of Visualization

Stage	Variables in Use				
Paper graphics	Visual variables	_	_	_	_
Computer graphics	Visual variables	Screen variables	_	_	_
Visualization	Visual variables	Screen variables	Dynamic variables	Exploratory acts	_
Web-based visualization	Visual variables	Screen variables	Dynamic variables	Exploratory acts	Web variables

#### **Variables**

Visual: size, shape, orientation, color, texture ...

Screen: blur, focus, transparency

Dynamic: duration, rate of change, order

Exploratory: drag, click, zoom, pan, blink, highlight...

Web: hyperlink, cyberspace

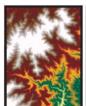


### Types of Terrain Visualization

- 2D
  - Topographic symbols
  - Contours
  - Elevation coloring
  - Slope (vertical) & hill (oblique) shading
- 3D
  - Height, volume, profile
  - Perspective view & 3D rendering
  - Animation (walk-through, fly-through)
  - 3D symbol, graphics, & text



# **Examples of Terrain Visualization**







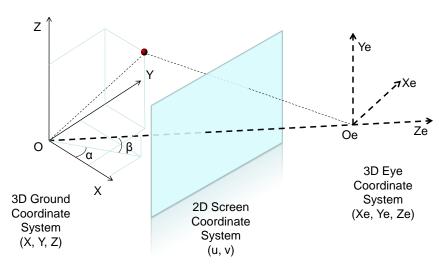


ArcScene Fly-through



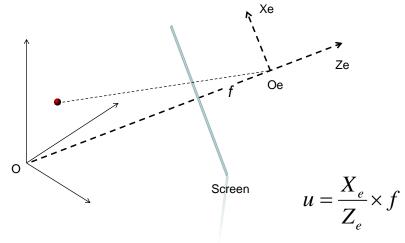


# The Geometry of 3D Rendering





#### Screen Coordinates & ECS



Oe: Initial viewpoint location



### 3D Rendering (Computer Graphics)

- 1. Construct a discrete 3D model of the surface
- 2. Set a viewpoint and view direction and transform 3D coord into 2D image coord
- Determine hidden surfaces
- 4. Calculate illumination models
- 5. Shade the visible surfaces (or image draping)
- 6. 3D texture mapping



#### Animation

- Picture frame
- Duration (e.g., 30 fps)
- Rate of change
- Order
- Animation
  - Frame-by-frame
  - Bit-boundary-block-transfer (bitblt)



#### **Terrain Animation Primitives**

- Zoom
- Pan
- Rotate
- Walk-through & Fly-through



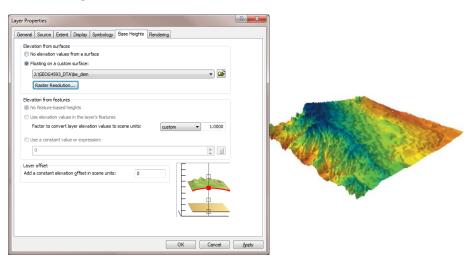
## 3D Terrain Visualization Products

- Google Earth
- Microsoft Virtual Earth
- ESRI: ArcScene, ArcGlobe
- Leica: ERDAS Imagine Virtual GIS, Leica Virtual Explorer

# ArcScene Interface



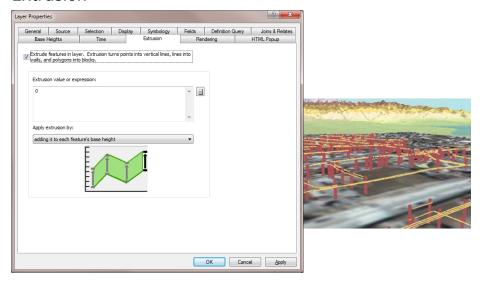
#### Base Heights



# ArcScene Interface



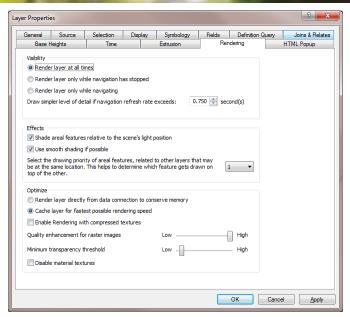
#### Extrusion



# ArcScene Interface



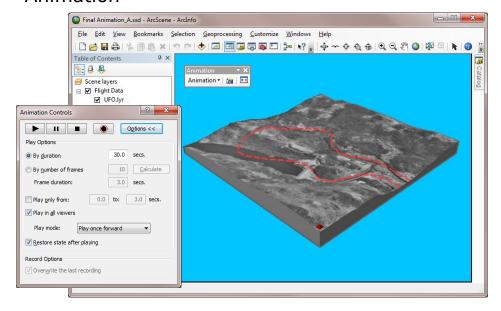
#### Rendering



## ArcScene Interface



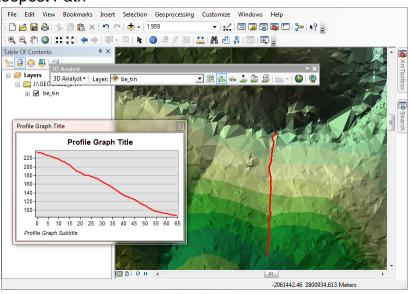
#### Animation



## ArcScene Interface



#### Steepest Path



## ArcScene Interface



# Create 3D Features

#### Creating 3D features by digitizing over a surface

- Add the 3D feature class—an existing feature class with one of the following geometries: pointZ, polylineZ, polygonZ—to which you want to add features to the map.
- Add the surface that you want to use as the source for the features' height to the map.
- On the Editor toolbar, click Editor and click Start Editing.
- If you have more than one feature class on the map, identify the workspace of the feature class in which you will be creating new 3D features. Click OK.
- Click the Interpolate Point, Interpolate Line, or Interpolate Polygon button, depending on the geometry of the feature class you are creating.
- Click on the surface and create the edit sketch for the feature just as you would for a 2D feature.
- When you are finished digitizing, click Editor and click Save Edits.
- Click Editor and click Stop Editing.
- 9. Click Yes to save your edits.

