Wednesday, 16 October 2015

Smart Cities

SESSION V: Lecture 1: Modelling The City: GIS, 3D and Virtual Reality Representations

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There are a number of movies within this power point that will not display in the PDF – if you need any of the movies email me at john.batty@asu.edu

This is true of other lectures in this series.

When I have time I will insert the movies into the web site









This is a visualisation of a 'tooth' using ImageCutter and displayed using the Google Maps as a Picture Viewer



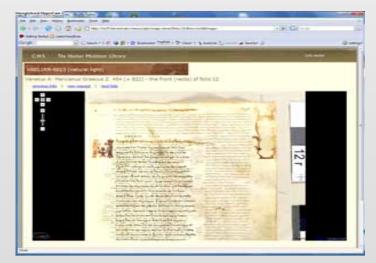


Tooth courtesy of
Johan Lundin
Biomedical Informatics Research Group
Department of Oncology
University of Helinski
http://www.webmicroscope.net/

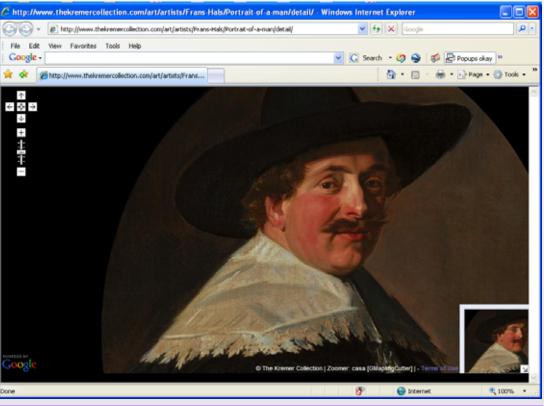


The Kremer Collection

http://www.thekremercollection.com/



http://chs75.harvard.edu/manuscripts/



One of my key points in this talk is that software being developed for a particular spatial application often easily generalises to a quite different one But let me first outline my talk before elaborating





Outline

<u>Pushing pictures</u> – displaying and communicating data, spatial data – it's all about Web 2.0! Maptube again

GMapCreator and **ImageCutter**

MapTube: a kind of YouTube + Napster

<u>Pulling pictures</u> – pulling spatial data – crowdsourcing

2D to 3D: GIS to CAD and back and on the web

From geometry to geography and back – populating really large spatial data bases

The future – disseminating spatial data in multimedia – games and virtual worlds



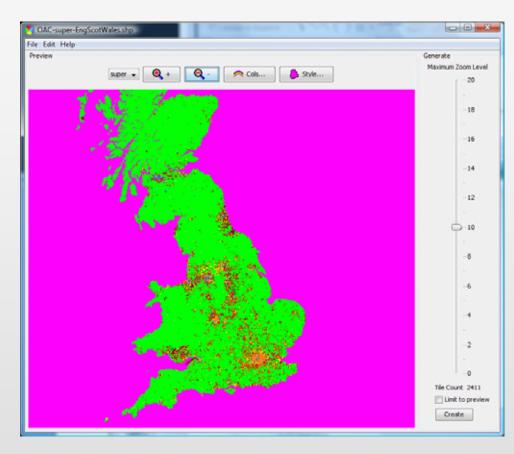


GMapCreator and **ImageCutter**

The *Google Map Creator* creates *Google Maps* websites from thematic data contained in shapefiles.

It effectively layers your map on top of a *Google Map* or the *Google Map*

Don't be misled – a map is not a picture – it is a bunch of vector geometries and a set of attributes – and a

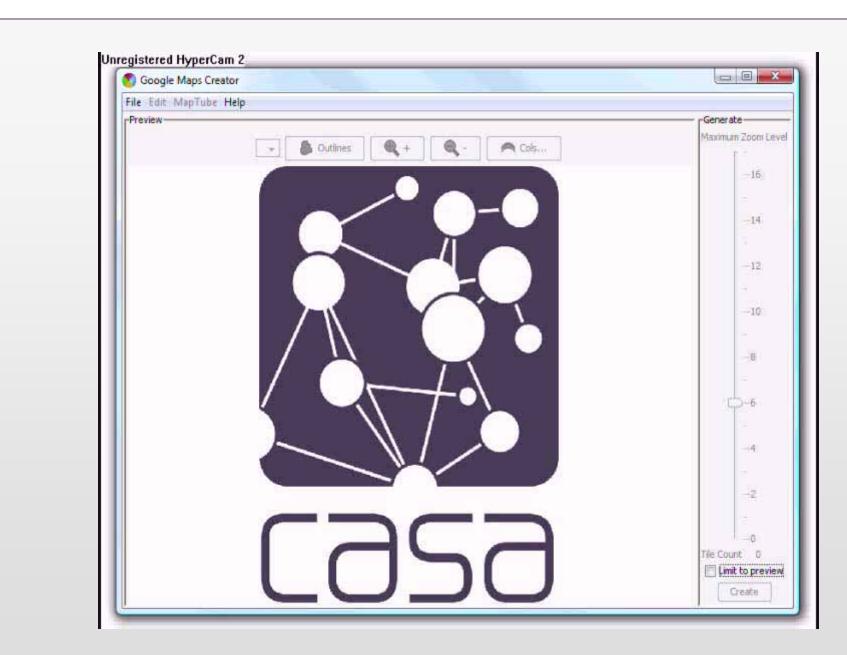


shape file is a proprietary but widely used format by ESRI – the makers of **ArcGIS** – that map files can be converted to prior to use in **GMapCreator**

Let us see how it works







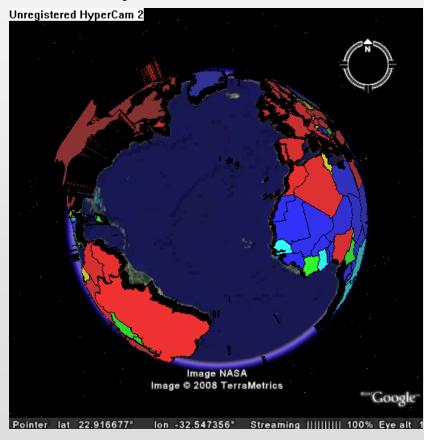




We can do the same sort of thing in 3D of course with **GEarthCreator** – the key is to convert the shapefiles to KML files – and there are many other maphacks using similar open map bases like **Open Street Map**

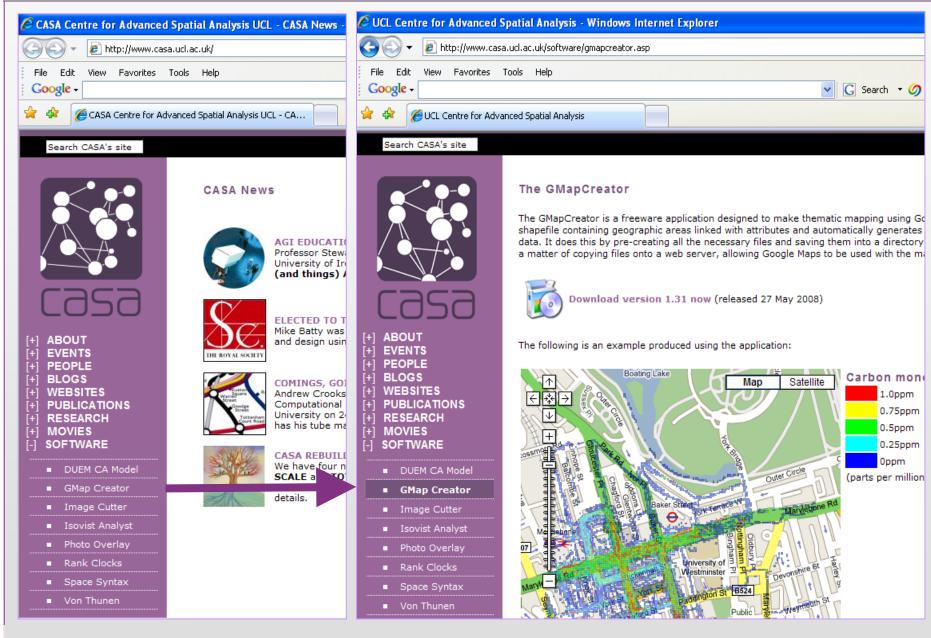


From all of this we have devised an open resource for maps called *MapTube*













MapTube: a kind of **YouTube** + **Napster**

Let me explain: every time someone downloads our software, there is a high probability they make a map.

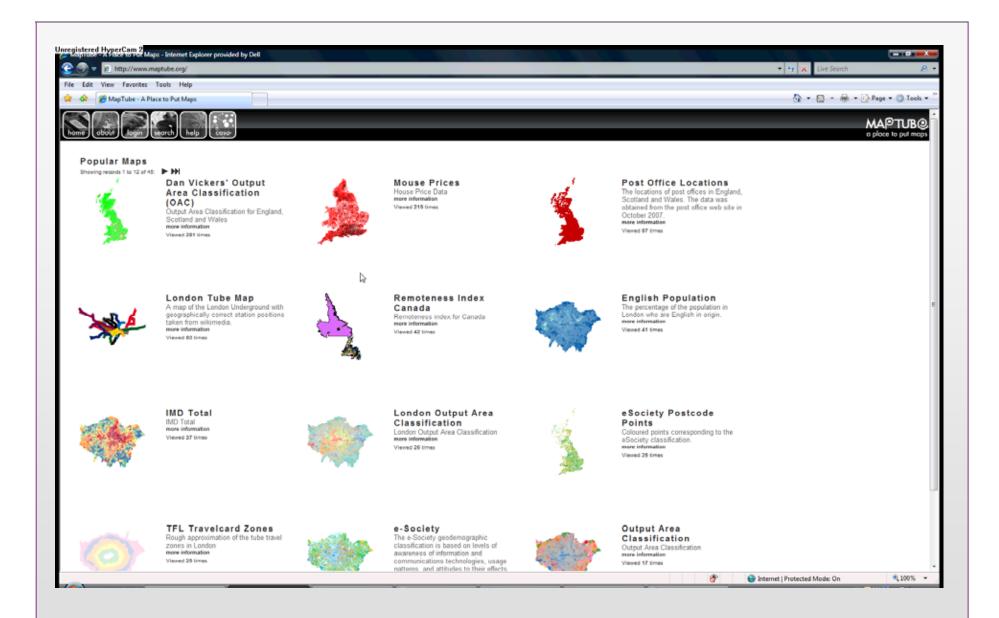
As it sits on a common base – a *Google Map* – if they create the map of some place and someone else creates another map of the same place, it would be nice if we or they could compare them as layers

However, in the UK map bases are copyrighted – you can done for copying OS map data and it is serious –

So we ask the user not to put their map created from our software on our site, but to give us their URL where their map is and thus *MapTube* is a bunch of pointers to URLs this is what it looks like with demo

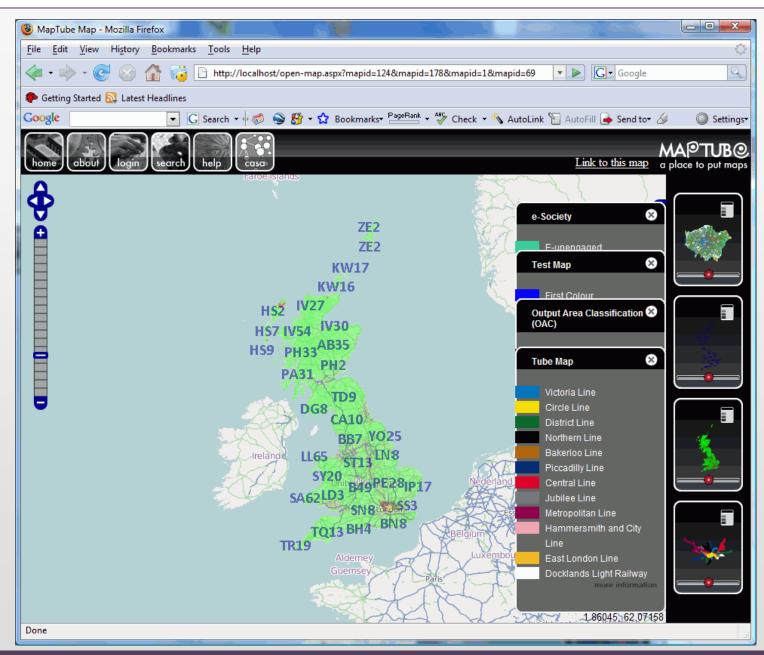
















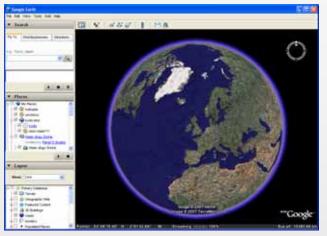
GeoVUE Family Tree GeoVUE Virtual Google Image Second **GMapCreator Tools** Life London **GMap** Photo Overlay **GEarth** Shape MapTube ImageCutter Builder Creator Creator Big Image London Mood BayScience Cutter **Profiler** Maps



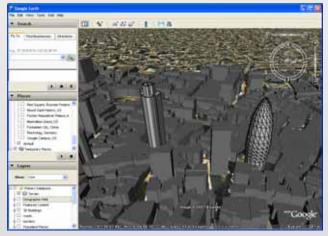


2D to 3D: GIS to CAD and back and on the web









Maps in 3D are rather abstract and thus *GEarthCreator* is rather contrived –

True 3D exists at a finer scale and one of our workhorses to develop such data is our 3D block model of Greater London

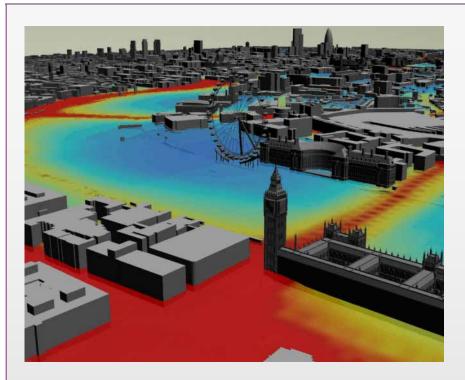
This is built in ArcGIS, 3D Max etc. and is run in *Google Earth*

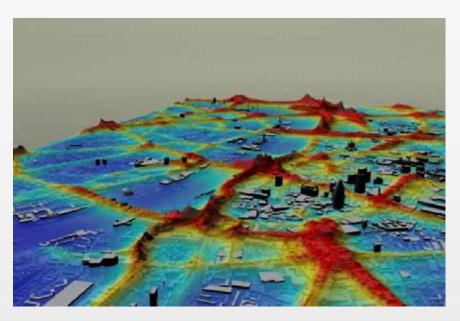












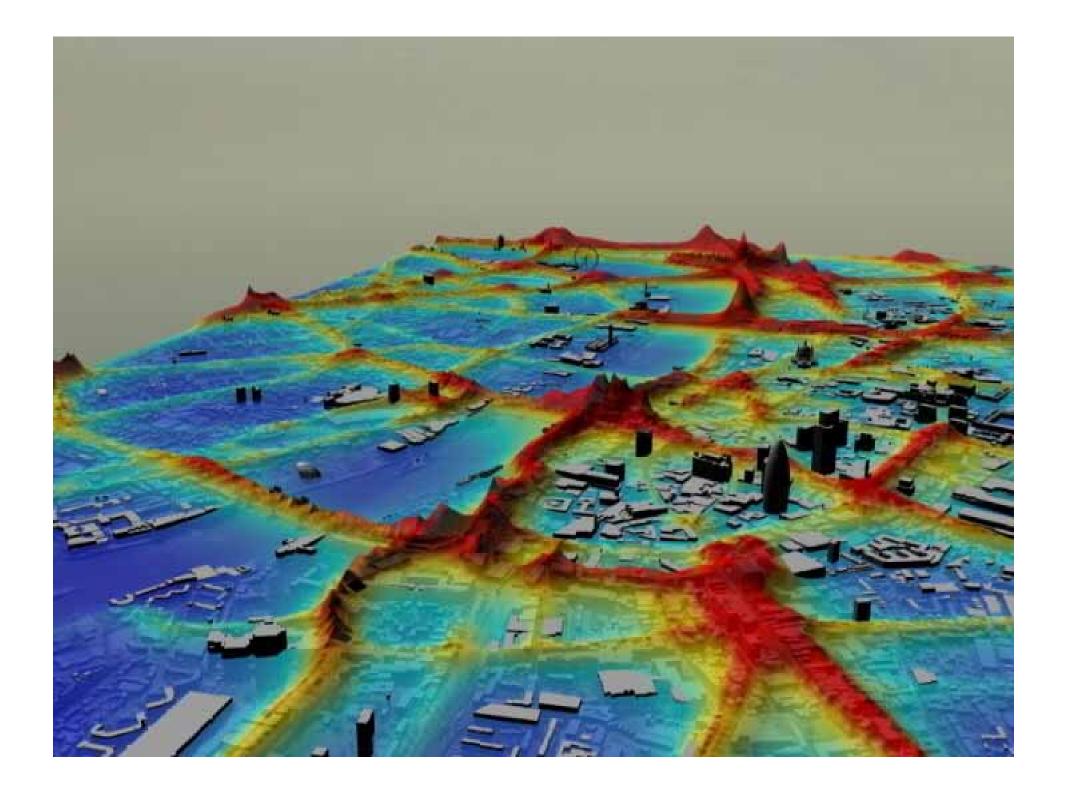
The key issue for us is to populate this data base of 3.6 million building blocks with socioeconomic data

This is linking geometry to geography in a way that will explode the data base to levels much more reminiscent of large scale databases in the physical sciences than the rather modest social data bases based on aggregates of population

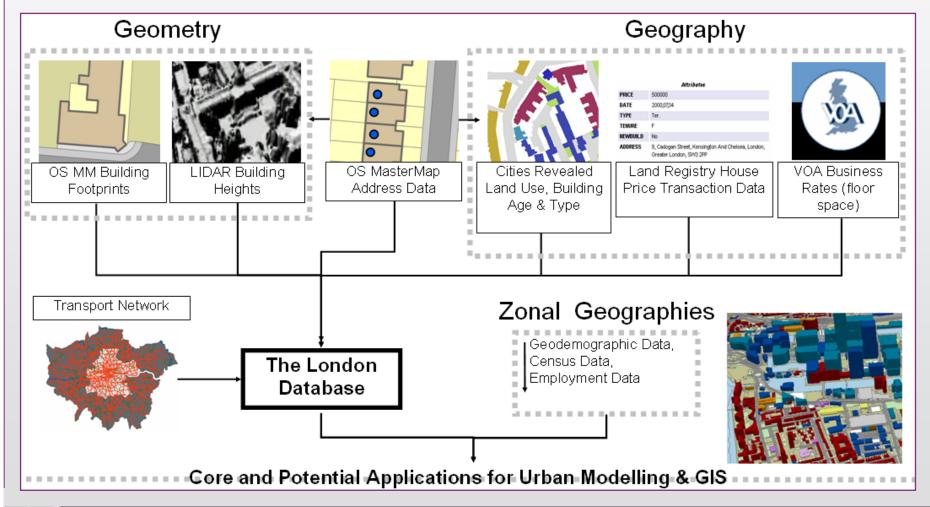
Linking these to individual address point data is another related issue too as well as tagging buildings to populations







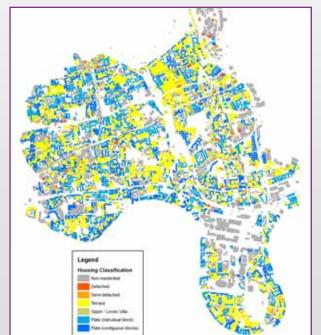
From geometry to geography and back – populating really large spatial data bases

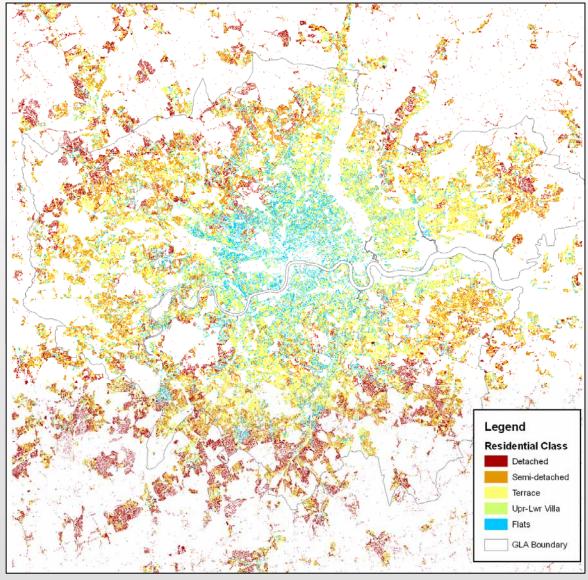






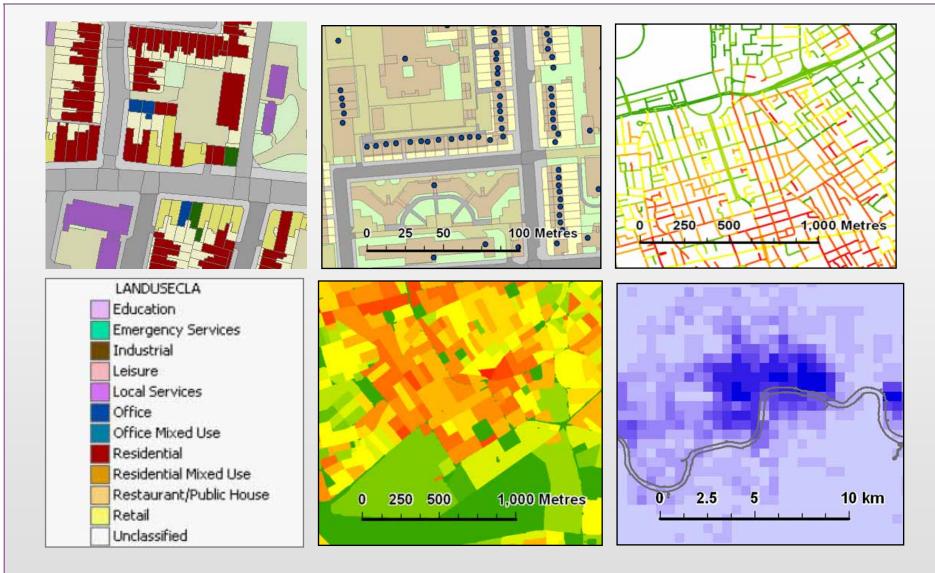








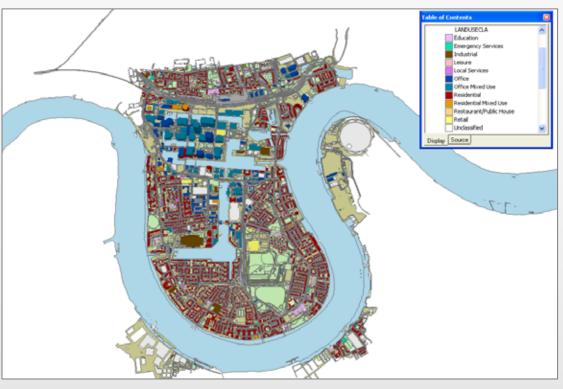




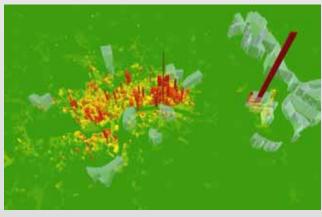
Adding Land Use, Transport and Populations and Aggregating Scales





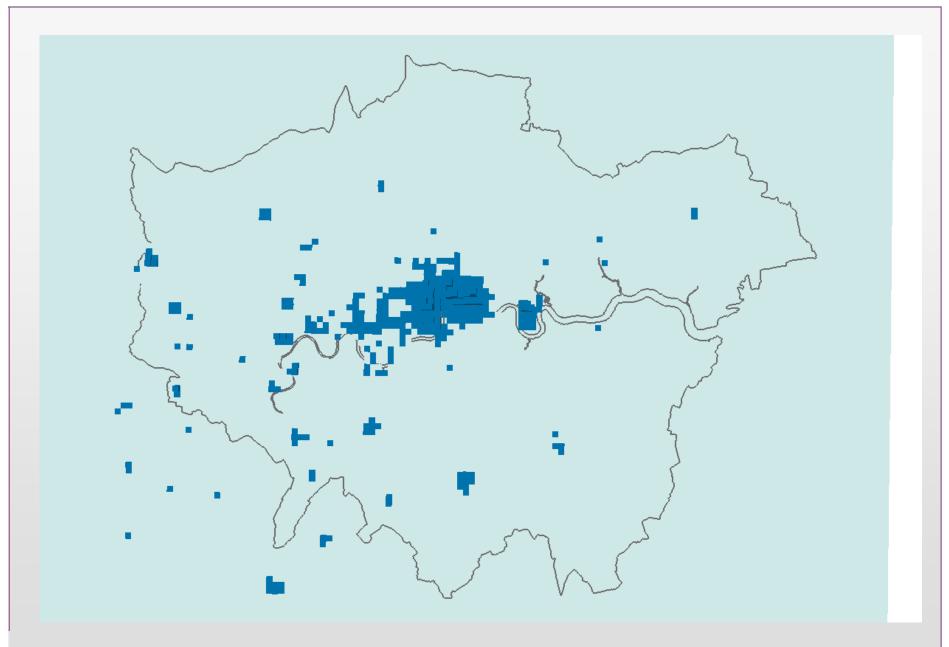














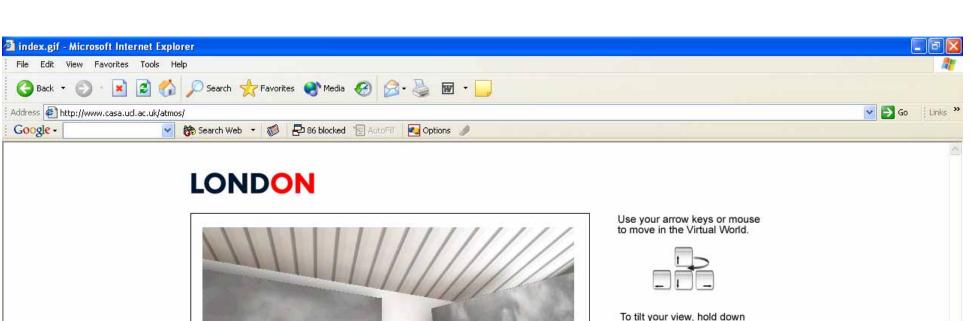


The future – disseminating spatial data in multimedia – games and virtual worlds









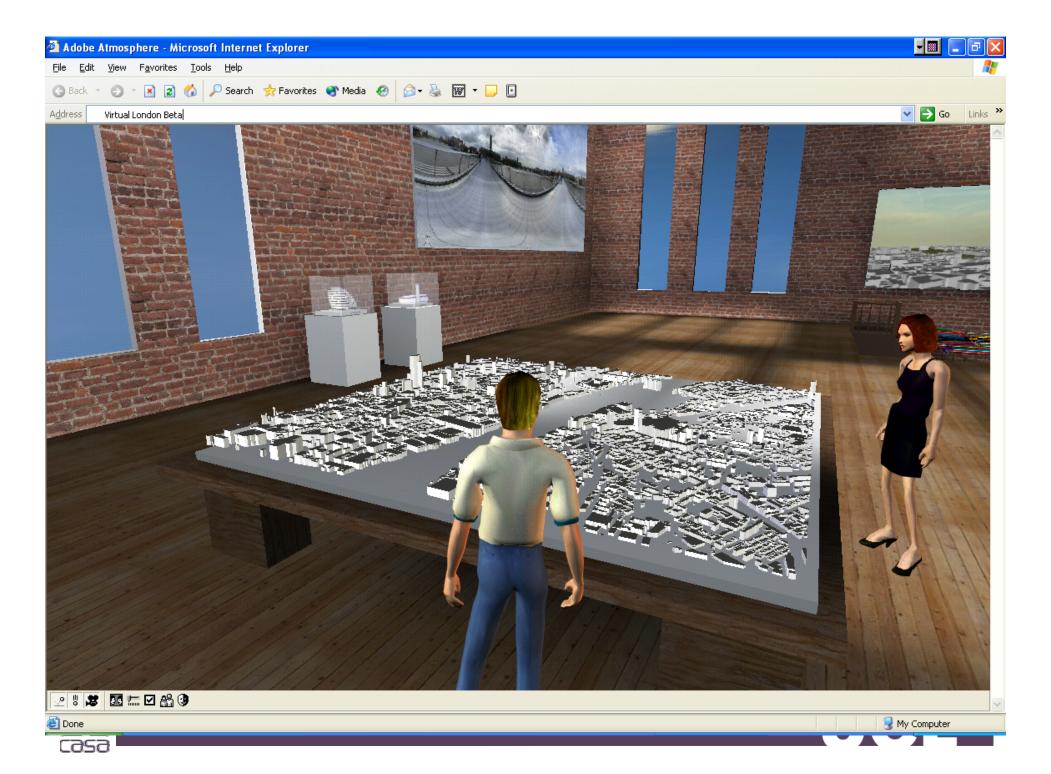


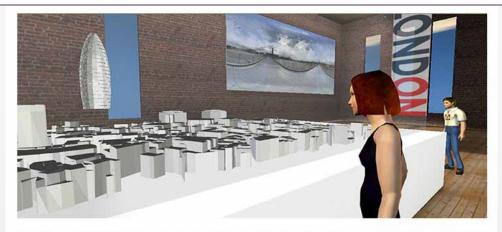
Welcome to the Virtual London 'multi-user' gallery. If its your first visit the software will automatically install on your machine. Its simple to use and provides and insight into the development of Virtual London at the Greater London Authority.

Virtual London was developed at the Centre for Advanced Spatial Analysis, University College London. Please contact asmith@geog.ucl.ac.uk for help or further information.



the Ctrl key, and use the arrow keys or mouse.







Real and Virtual Design Studios









Our recent forays are into **Second Life** where maps from our geodemographics project are being ported as 'geographic media' into these virtual worlds

