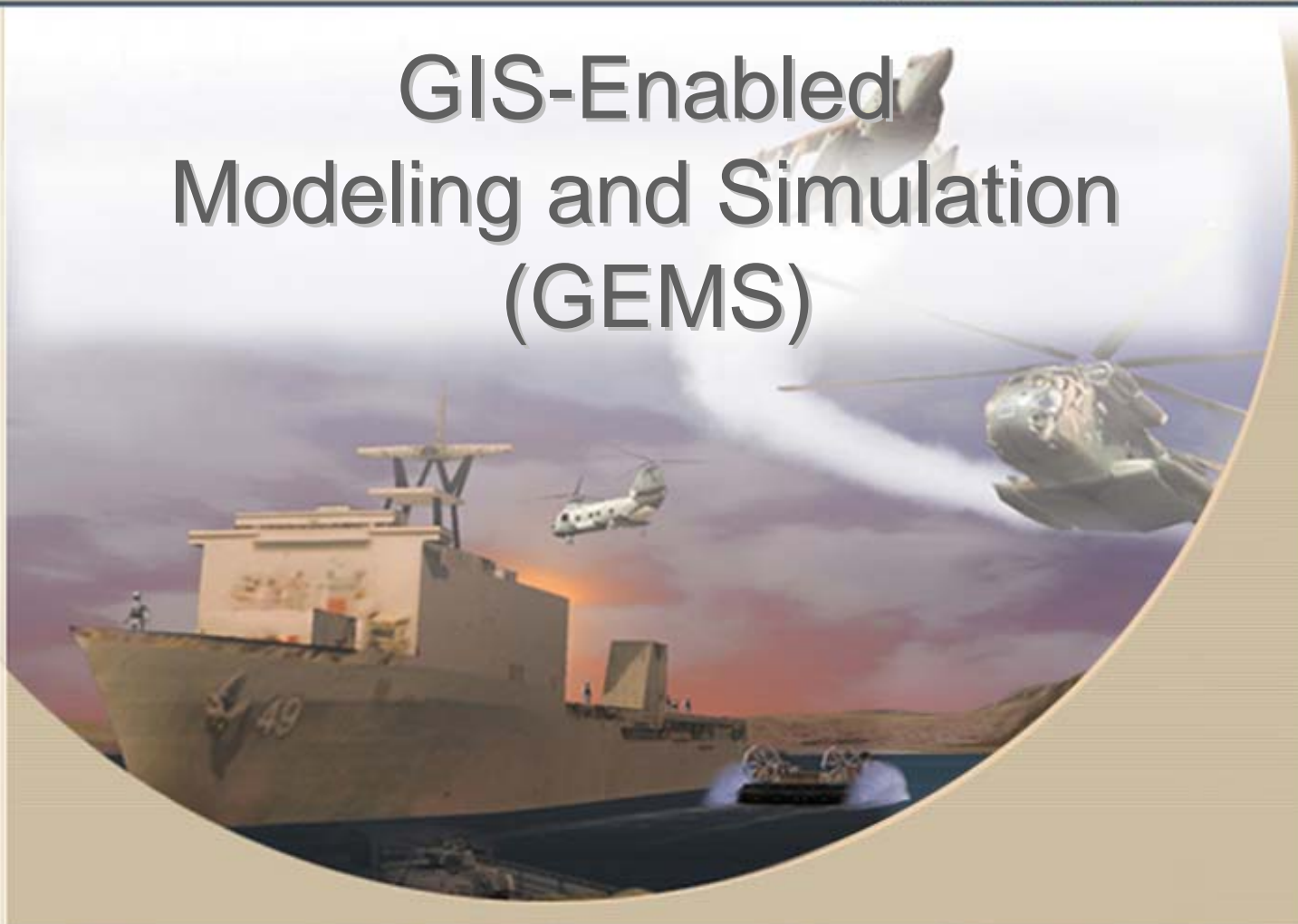


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GIS-Enabled Modeling and Simulation (GEMS)



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Sponsor

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- ▶ Government POC
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Objectives

- ▶ Enable modeling, simulation, and visualization systems to operate directly on GIS-based terrain
- ▶ Eliminate need to for time-consuming and expensive conversion to specialized formats
- ▶ Use same data used in operational C4ISR systems (C/JMTK)
- ▶ Enable mission planning, mission rehearsal, and predictive situation awareness



Terrain Generation for M&S

Current Practice



Data Sources

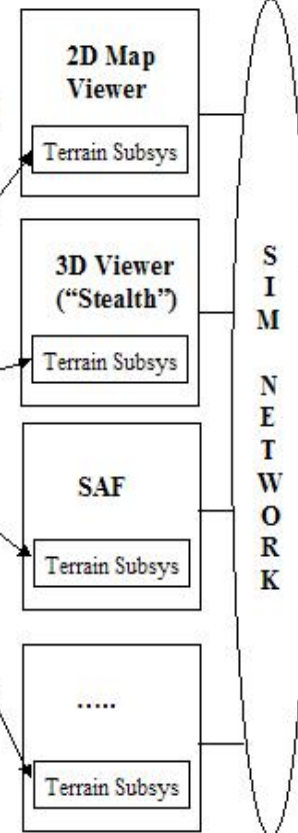
- Shape
- DFAD
- VPF
- DTED
- DEM
- ESRI GRD
- BMP
- GeoTIFF
- JPEG
- RGB
- TIFF
-

Data "Cooking"

- Download
- Convert Coordinates
- Convert Formats
- Reduce Features
- Optimize Vectors
- Correct/Adjust Feature Locations
- Build Geometric Features
- Process Imagery
- Build Terrain Polygons
- Clean Up Data
-

Specialized Formats

- CTDB
- OpenFlight/MetaFlight
- OTF
- GDB
- SEDRIS
-



▪Manual Process

▪Time Consuming (Simulation Files are Not Current)

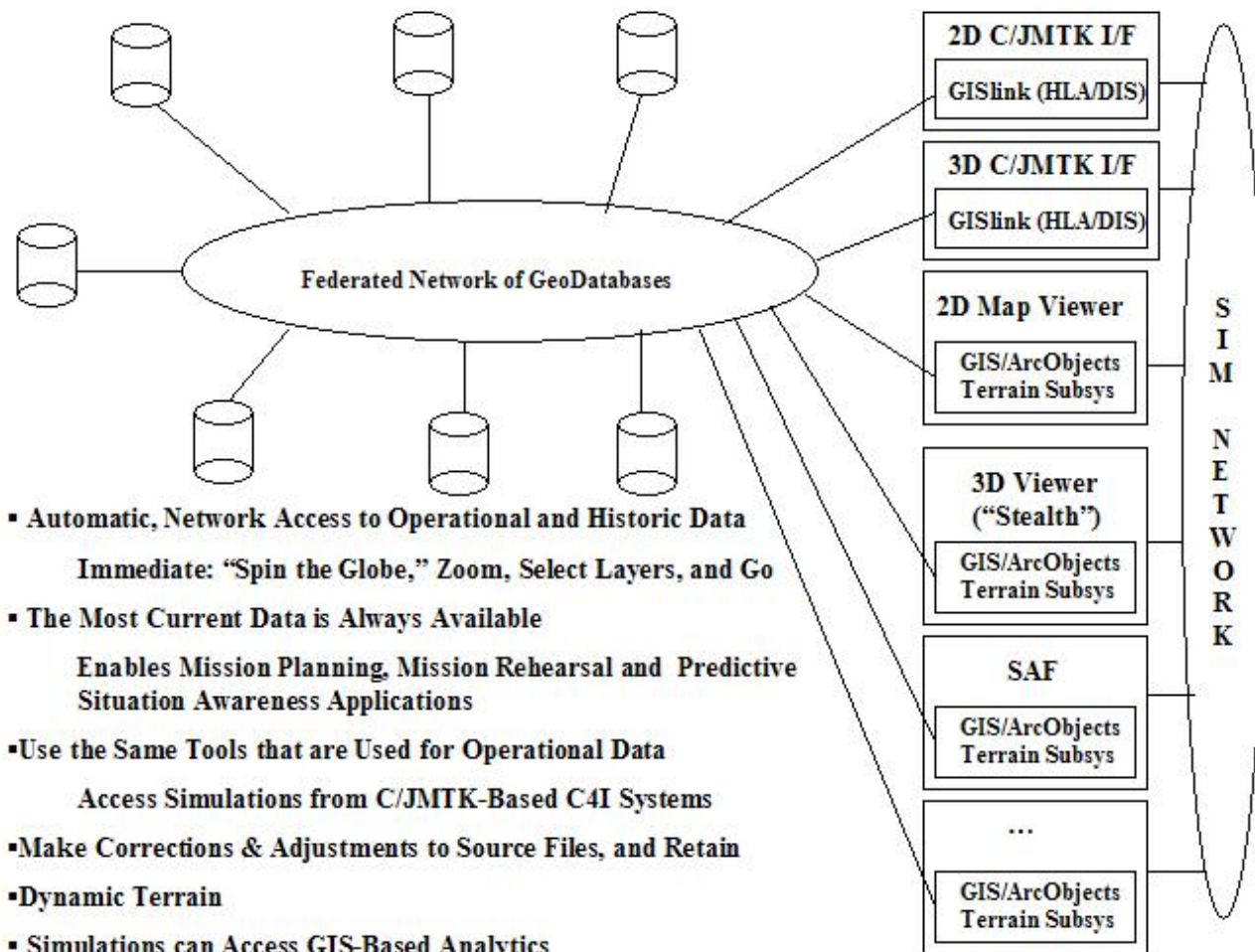
▪Specialized & Expensive Tools

▪Corrections & Adjustments Are Not Returned to Source Files

▪Static Terrain

▪Polygonal Formats Limit Analytics Available to Simulation Models

GIS-Enabled M&S



- **Automatic, Network Access to Operational and Historic Data**
Immediate: "Spin the Globe," Zoom, Select Layers, and Go
- **The Most Current Data is Always Available**
Enables Mission Planning, Mission Rehearsal and Predictive Situation Awareness Applications
- **Use the Same Tools that are Used for Operational Data**
Access Simulations from C/JMTK-Based C4I Systems
- **Make Corrections & Adjustments to Source Files, and Retain**
- **Dynamic Terrain**
- **Simulations can Access GIS-Based Analytics**
E.g., Network Analysis for Effects Based Operations

GIS and C4ISR

- ▶ Commercial Joint Mapping Toolkit (C/JMTK)
 - ▶ Mapping, Charting, Geodesy, and Imagery functionality for C4ISR applications
 - ▶ Deployed to support both legacy and new mission applications
 - ▶ Components for the management, analysis and visualization of map information
- ▶ Includes ESRI ArcGIS components
 - ▶ ArcGIS Engine & Desktop
 - ▶ Military Analyst extension
 - ▶ Direct use of NGA vector and raster products
 - ▶ Military Overlay Editor (MOLE) for 2525B symbology
 - ▶ Selected for GEMS terrain subsystem because of close ties to C4ISR community



CGF Terrain Databases

- ▶ 2D Visualization
 - ▶ Abstract representation (maps)
 - ▶ Realistic representation (imagery)
- ▶ Reasoning
 - ▶ Geometry and attribution of elevation and features
 - ▶ Data structures in memory
 - ▶ Uses:
 - ▶ Vehicle placement
 - ▶ Movement algorithms
 - ▶ Path planning
 - ▶ Obstacle avoidance
 - ▶ Vehicle dynamics
 - ▶ Line of sight
 - ▶ Targeting
 - ▶ Communications



CGF Terrain Databases

- ▶ Terrain Skin
 - ▶ Grid or TIN of elevation values
 - ▶ May or may not be stored as polygons
 - ▶ Attributes
 - ▶ “Soil Type”
 - ▶ Water
 - ▶ Mobility Characteristics
- ▶ Features
 - ▶ Point, Lines, Areas
 - ▶ Attributes
 - ▶ Width, height, type, ...
 - ▶ 3D Models
 - ▶ Typically associated with point features
 - ▶ Building models
 - ▶ Varied fidelity
 - ▶ Overturned shoe boxes to complex structures with interior details
- ▶ Spatial organization
 - ▶ Find all terrain information around a location quickly
 - ▶ Grid-based
 - ▶ Hierarchical
 - ▶ Quad trees

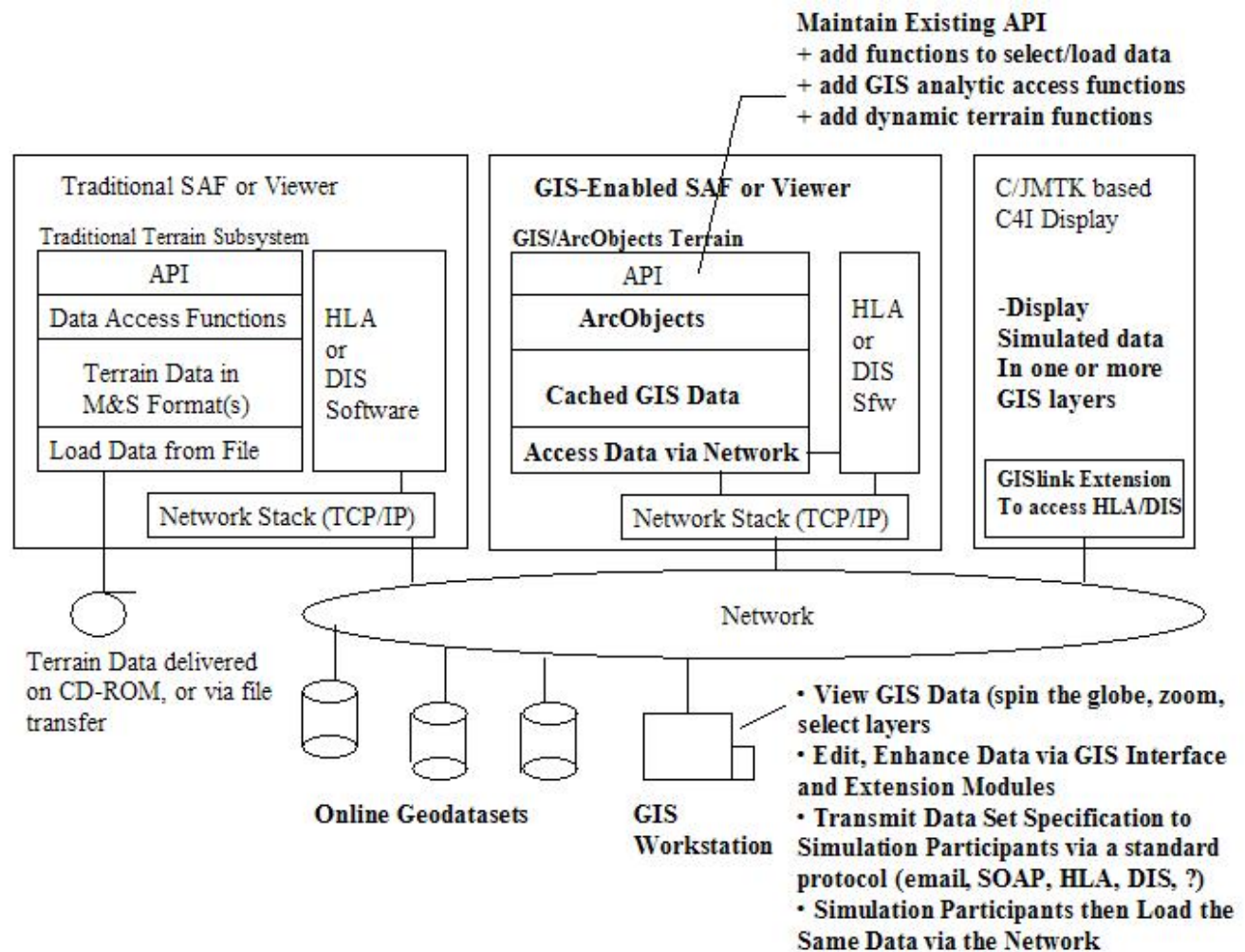


Requirements Analysis

- ▶ M&S terrain data
 - ▶ Elevation
 - ▶ Features
- ▶ GIS terrain data
 - ▶ Existing C4ISR data sets
 - ▶ Geodatabase schemas
 - ▶ Theater Geospatial Database (TGD)
- ▶ Interfaces for M&S data
 - ▶ VR-Forces, OneSAF Testbed, Delta 3D



System Components being Developed



GIS Terrain Data for M&S

- ▶ Elevation Data
 - ▶ Raster
 - ▶ Triangulated Irregular Network (TIN)
 - ▶ Terrain Feature Class (GeoDB)
 - ▶ Polygon Z Feature Class (GeoDB)
- ▶ Feature Data
 - ▶ Shape Files
 - ▶ Multi Patch (GeoDB)
 - ▶ Polygon, Polyline, Point Feature Datasets (GeoDB)
 - ▶ Networks (GeoDB)
- ▶ Geodatabase
 - ▶ Personal
 - ▶ File
 - ▶ Network



Geodatabase Design

- ▶ TIN for elevation data
- ▶ Multipatch datasets for 3D features
- ▶ Individual point, polyline, and polygon feature datasets for 2D features
- ▶ Everything except TIN in a file geodatabase
 - ▶ Faster than personal geodatabase
- ▶ Database schema based on the TGB operational terrain schema

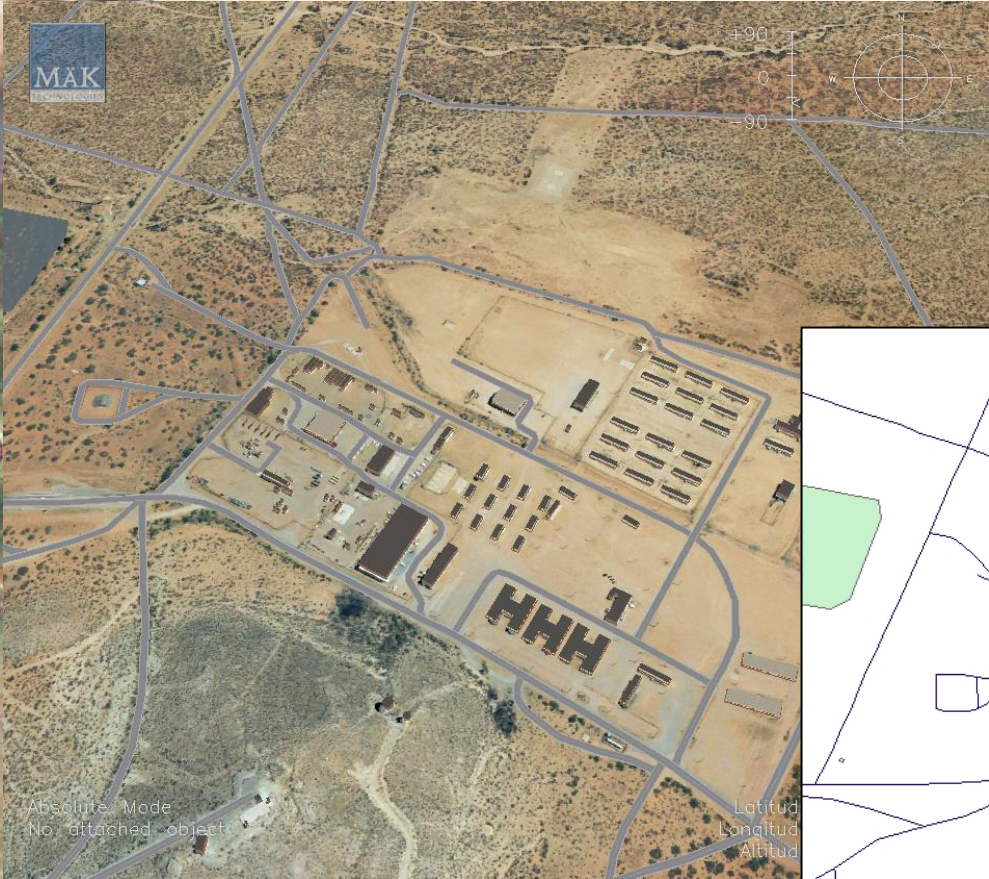


Geoprocessing

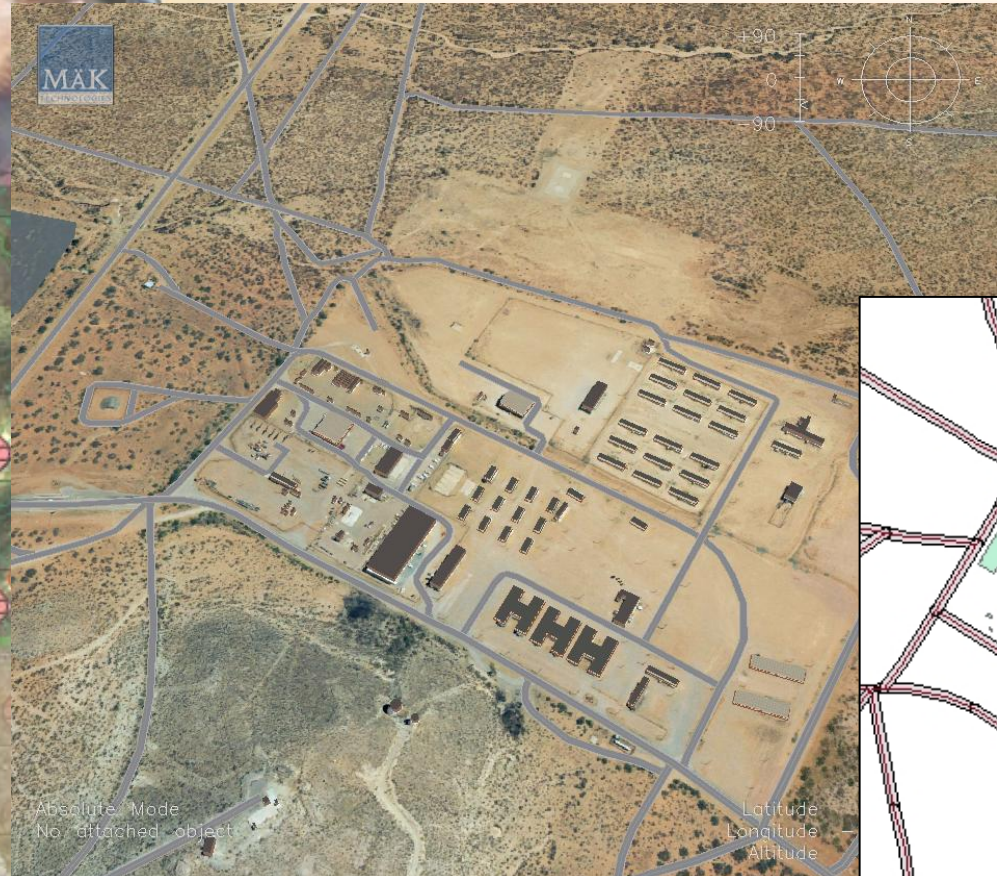
- ▶ Geoprocessing on GIS data for runtime efficiency
- ▶ Convert point buildings to footprints, merge with area buildings, extrude to 3D and store as multipatch features
- ▶ Create a unified soil types layer from linear and area features
 - ▶ Linear features are expanded by width attribute



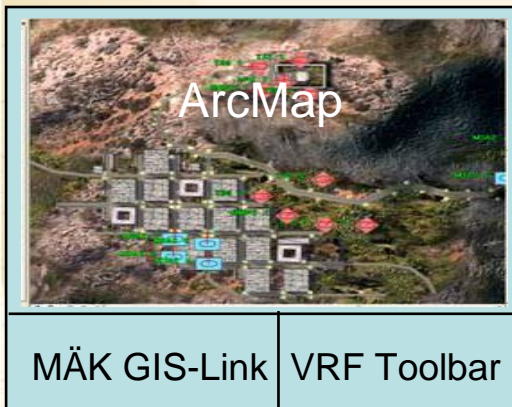
Before Geoprocessing



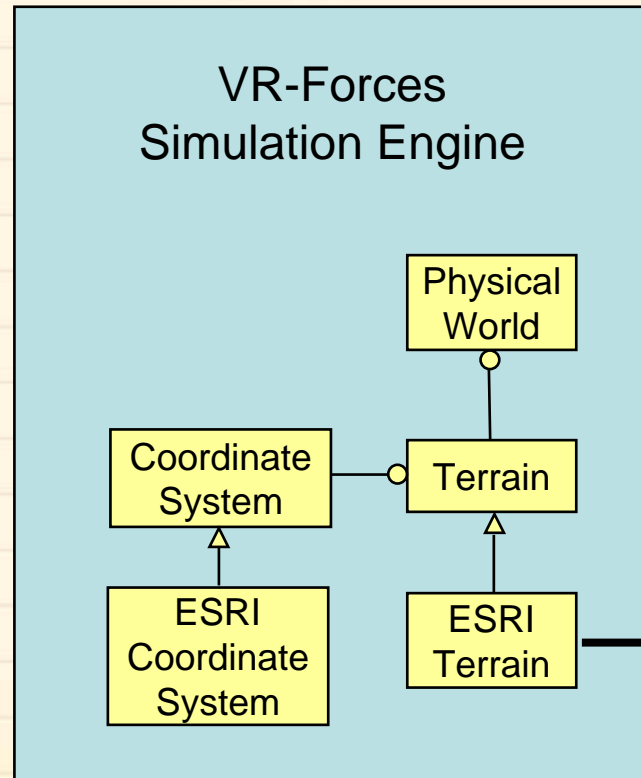
After Geoprocessing



Terrain Subsystem Prototype



DIS



GIS Data
TIN
Multi-Patch
Polygon

Software Implementation

- ▶ Geoprocessing tools to populate a geodatabase for CGFs
- ▶ Developing prototype API for CGF
 - ▶ Elevation from TIN
 - ▶ LOS thru TIN and buildings
- ▶ Modifying VR-Forces to use API
 - ▶ ESRI Terrain subclass using ArcObjects
 - ▶ ESRI Coordinate System subclass using ArcObjects



GIS vs GDB Performance

- ▶ Three main terrain calls:
 - ▶ ClosestIntersection – Elevation
 - ▶ Intersect (1) – Horizontal LOS
 - ▶ Intersect (2) – Vertical surfaces intersection
- ▶ Scenario
 - ▶ 10 moving ground vehicles, 3 moving amphibious vehicles, 1 moving surface vehicle, 4 moving air vehicles and 16 non moving target vehicles
- ▶ Average length of time in each call (microseconds)

	GDB w/ soil type	TIN	Raster	TIN w/ soil type
ClosestIntersection	37	94	25	298
Intersect (1)	54	705	2006	N/A
Intersect (2)	62	407	691	N/A



Performance Improvements

- ▶ Use of geocentric coordinate (GCC) system in ArcGIS
 - ▶ Used in DIS and HLA simulation protocols to provide continuous coordinate system anywhere around the world
 - ▶ Not yet supported by ESRI, so have to convert in each terrain call
 - ▶ GIS data in UTM or geodetic
- ▶ Caching algorithms
 - ▶ Especially multipatch features, which are stored as compressed data and have to be uncompressed
- ▶ Simulation system terrain call optimization



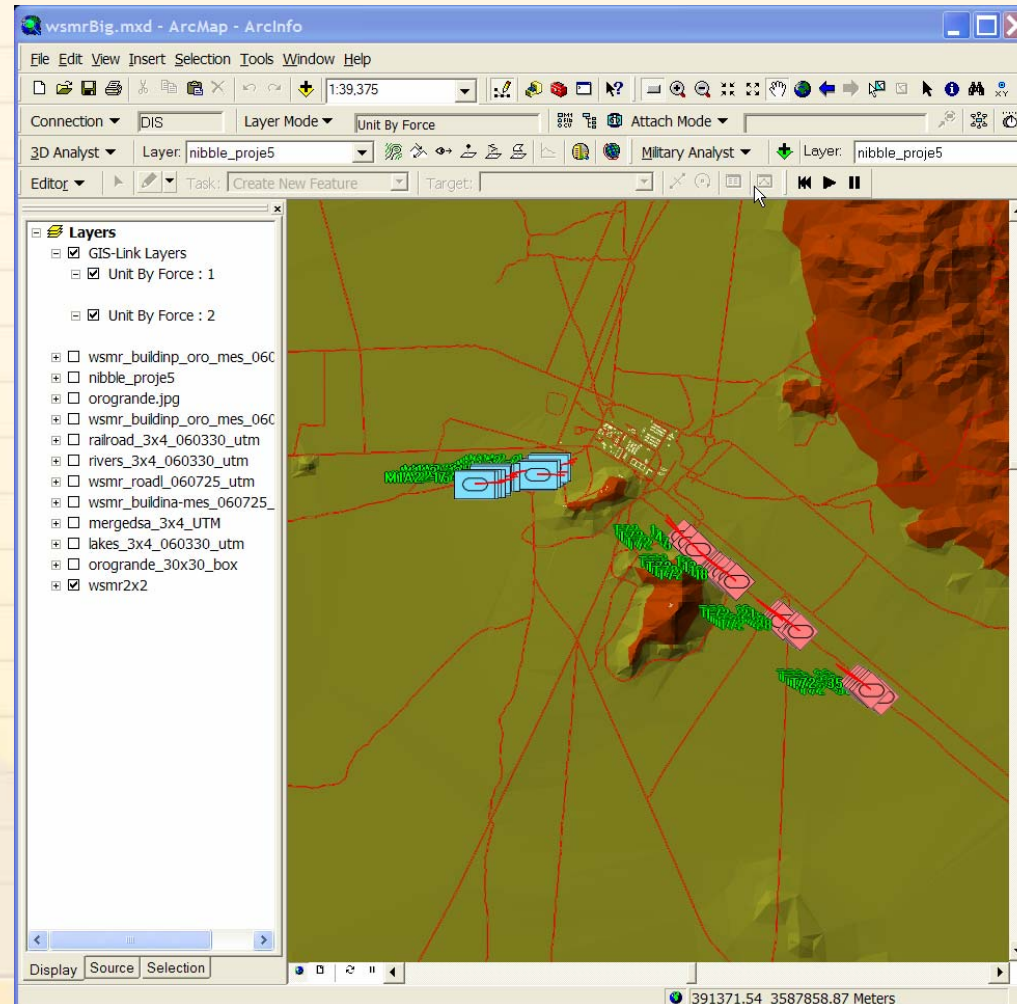
Performance Improvements

- ▶ Using pointers from TIN triangles to attribute table for soil type look up
 - ▶ Eliminate separate lookup for soil type and elevation
- ▶ Bounding box of buildings added to TIN
 - ▶ Expand base of buildings by a few centimeters to avoid vertical polygons
 - ▶ Faster LOS
 - ▶ Reference to multipatch for more detailed LOS
- ▶ Wrote own LOS test that walks TIN topology
 - ▶ ESRI test walks whole ray
 - ▶ We only need to find first intersection
- ▶ Using geographic coordinate routines in ArcSDE SDK
 - ▶ Eliminate overhead with each coordinate conversion

Updated Performance

	GDB w/ soil type	TIN	Raster	TIN w/ buildings & soil type
ClosestIntersection	37	94	25	74
Intersect (1)	54	705	2006	234
Intersect (2)	62	407	691	79

VR-Forces using GIS Terrain Demonstration



Click on image to run demo

Conclusions

- ▶ Early prototyping suggests feasibility of GIS terrain for M&S
- ▶ M&S using operational data facilitates embedded training in C4ISR systems
- ▶ Can still benefit from high fidelity M&S terrain databases
 - ▶ Convert to GIS formats as needed
 - ▶ Use automated content generation from terrain database generation systems



Future Work

- ▶ GIS Server technology to distribute GIS terrain data
- ▶ 3D Visualization Capabilities
 - ▶ Extend terrain subsystem
- ▶ Access to GIS-based Analytics and Terrain Reasoning
 - ▶ Extend terrain subsystem API
 - ▶ Develop framework for asynchronous processing
- ▶ Dynamic Terrain
 - ▶ Extend terrain subsystem and GIS-Link
 - ▶ Data management and distribution

