

AUGMENTED AND VIRTUAL REALITY UTILIZATION TO SUPPORT GEOSPATIAL LEARNING: MAKING CONNECTIONS USING LandXML

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ABOUT US

► Yitong Wu

- Chancellor's Fellow at Troy University
- Student at Troy University
- ► This is part of her fellowship research
- ► Bill Hazelton
 - Surveyor for 40+ years and licensed 35 years
 - Educator and researcher for over 30 years
 - ► Worked as a surveyor on 3 continents
 - Professor at Troy University



REALITY AND VIRTUALITY

- with some virtuality added to augment the user's experience of that reality
- > The emphasis is on the real environment, so AR needs a means to augment, virtual part to that reality and merge them in the image shown



> On a continuum from reality to virtuality, augmented reality (AR) is primarily reality

commonly a phone or tablet that can pass through a video of reality, connect the





LandXML

- ► LandXML is an extension of XML to include land-related tags, with associated attributes
- ➤ The style will be familiar if you know HTML:

- <Parcels>

<Parcel name="7330WHITSUNDAY SHIRE" pclRef="7330WHITSUNDAY SHIRE"/> <Parcel name="511CANNONVALE" pclRef="511CANNONVALE"/> <Parcel name="1595DRYANDER" pclRef="1595DRYANDER"/> <**Parcel name=**"138HERBERT" pclRef="138HERBERT"/> </Parcels>

<Title titleType="title" name="20995221"/>

<**Exclusions** exclusionType="area" area="0.00"/>

- <Feature>

<**Property value=**"Y" label="areaSurveyedFlag"/>

<Property value="Freehold" label="dcdbTenureRecord"/> </Feature>



address

LandXML

- attributes attached tags to differentiate spatial objects
- This allows a more nuanced search and representation in an AR view
- > This, in turn, allows an attribute-rich AR environment to be in field devices
- > As attributes are becoming increasingly important in field data collection, an attribute-rich AR environment to help with attribute collection
- Tablets as data collectors can help drive this trend
- LandXML allows transfer of attribute-rich spatial information to CAD and GIS

Unlike CAD data storage, where layers are used for differentiation, LandXML uses

AUGMENTED REALITY

- > Adobe's five sensory design principles:
 - Intuitive experiences are multisensory
 - ► 3-D will be normal and core technology
 - Designs become physical by nature
 - Design for the uncontrollable
 - Unlock the power of spatial collaboration
- Adobe is investing heavily in UX (user experience) technology
- > We are still in the early stages of AR, but it is a rapidly growing trend

WHY LandXML?

- > CAD has limited attribute capabilities, often using an external data file
- ► GIS has far richer attribute capabilities
- > Attributes are becoming more important, as spatial data becomes easier to collect
- > We need a means to transfer information that carries both spatial and attribute data between GIS database and field data collection devices
- > Data collectors can also be used as set-out devices, with suitable positioning
- > As AR usually operates over a limited range, being able to extract data from a GIS in tiles for easy transfer and download will be important for operations



WHY LandXML?

- ► LandXML is user extensible
- Unlike KML, LandXML has strong attribute handling capabilities
- LandXML concentrates spatial and attribute data in a single XML file
- LandXML is at an early stage in its development, compared to KML
- LandXML is increasingly being used as a means of transferring cadastral information



EDUCATIONAL ASPECTS

- in the real world explicit
- Visualizing what they are learning is a critical part of students' learning
- Visualization can be a two-way street, if students can undertake visualization exercises as part of their learning process and assessment
- > AR is being used for training, especially for maintenance people in complex environments
- LandXML as a means of transferring land information is going to become more important as our students move through their careers

> AR can help develop spatial reasoning capabilities by making implicit characteristics

TWO DIFFERENT APPROACHES

- - collecting 3-D locations
 - data point



> In geomatics data collection, two different approaches are developing and diverging One approach takes advantage of the productivity increases of the last 20 years in

QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU!