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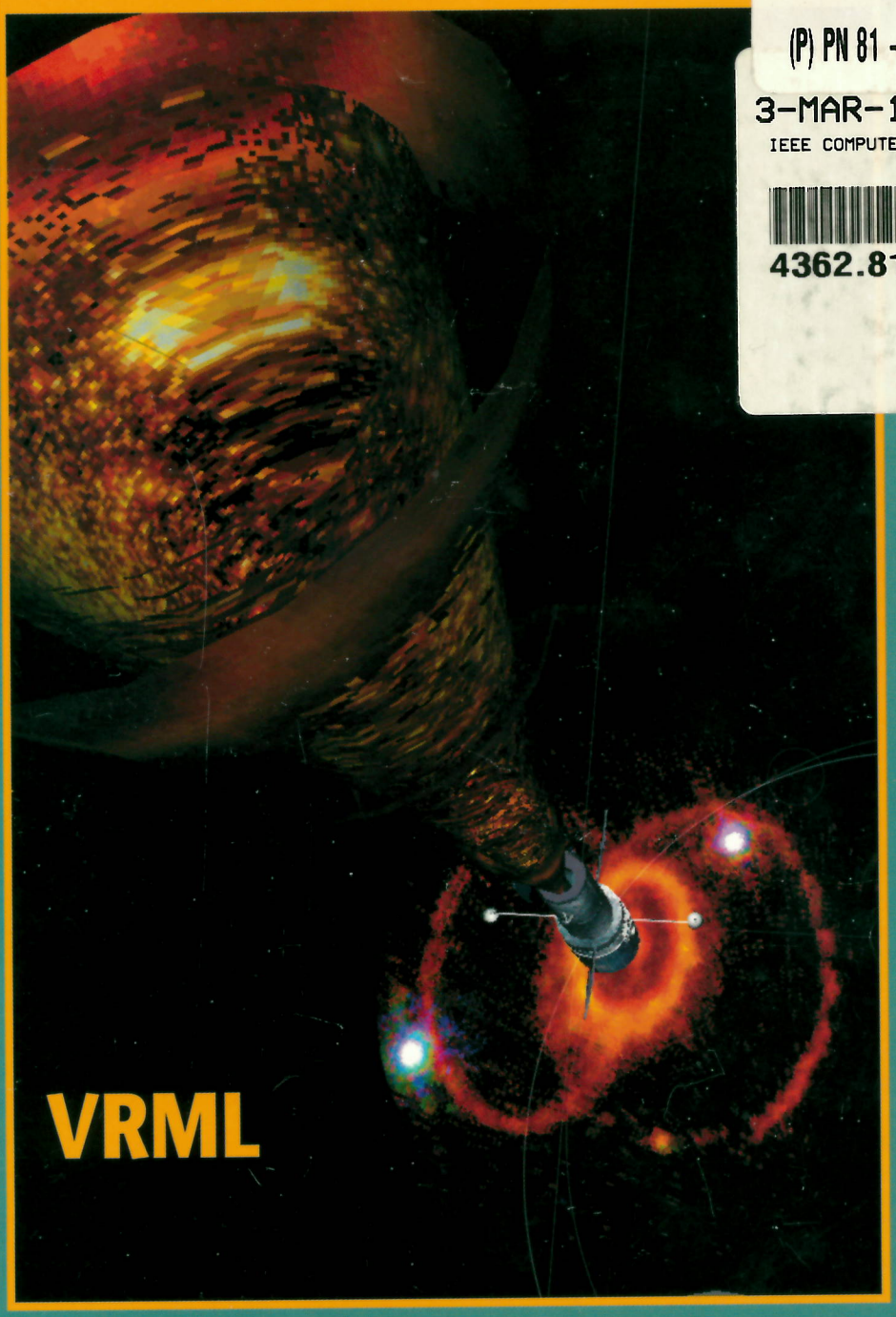

VRML

- Public Speaking in VR
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IEEE COMPUTER SOCIETY

IEEE Computer Graphics AND APPLICATIONS

Articles

March/April 1999
Volume 19 Number 2
Published by the IEEE Computer Society

VRML

http://computer.org/cga/

ISSN 0272-1716

TerraVision II: Visualizing Massive Terrain Databases in VRML

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SRI International

To disseminate 3D maps and spatial data over the Web, we designed massive terrain data sets accessible through either a VRML browser or the customized TerraVision II browser.

Researchers have increasingly turned to Virtual Reality Modeling Language (VRML) to represent geographic information. In VRML's early days, the result was a few toy examples that did not scale well, such as coarse, single-resolution elevation grids. Today, VRML is drawing more serious interest from researchers across the spectrum, including geographers, cartographers, geologists, and computer scientists, as the sidebar "Related Work" describes. As Theresa-Marie Rhyne noted, geographic information system (GIS) and scientific visualization tools have begun to expand into each other's domains,[1] and VRML offers cartographers the potential to disseminate 3D m data over the World Wide Web. However not seen useful large-scale VRML geogra

We aim to enable visualization of nea 3D models of terrain that can be on th dreds of gigabytes. This might include d terrain imagery for particular regions models and auxiliary information for g

The following scenario indicates t required. Say a user wants to find a pa in a particular city. Her journey begins of the earth viewed from space. This m mapped with satellite imagery of 100 lution—that is, each pixel in the textur a region on the planet's surface cover find the city, the user first rotates the

Related Work

Currently, interesting and significant work addresses the problem of representing geographic data in VRML. In the earth sciences, Kate Moore described the work of the Virtual Field Course (VFC) project,[1] which is developing software tools to familiarize students with fieldwork locations and aid data collection and analysis. The VFC project uses VRML and Java to provide interactive 2D and 3D views of geo-referenced data to enhance students' cognition of the real environment.

The US Naval Postgraduate School is currently working on a project to develop a 3D model of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. They aim to create a VRML representation of the sanctuary based on raw bathymetry (below sea level) data for a 2.5 × 2.5 degree region of the bay. Their representation uses multiresolution techniques to deliver these large data amounts over a 28K modem connection.

Michael Abernathy and Sam Shaw their work using VRML to visualize t 197-mile relay race through the San Area.[2] They did this using standard Survey (USGS) 7.5 arc min digital e models (DEMs) for the terrain geom referenced satellite imagery draped terrain. Their system also used Glob System (GPS) input to create a line showing the race's course over the

References

1. K. Moore, "Interactive Virtual Env work," *British Cartographic Society* available at http://www.geog.le.ac
2. M. Abernathy and S. Shaw, "Inte Information in VRML Models," VRML, ACM New York, 1998, pp

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8th January 2016

Dear Ms Anderson,

TerraVision II: visualizing massive terrain databases in VRML (Volume:19, Issue: 2) March/April 1999
Title: IEEE computer graphics and applications.
Contributor: IEEE Computer Society. ; National Computer Graphics Association (U.S.)
Publication Details: [Los Alamitos, CA] : IEEE Computer Society : National Computer Graphics Association
Identifier: ISSN 1558-1756; System
Holdings Notes: Document Supply 4362.814300 Volume 1, issue 1 (1981)-***See ESTAR for full holdings.
UIN: BLL01012433228
Shelfmark(s): Document Supply 4362.814300

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Yours sincerely

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