



AUTODESK® FORGE DevCon

Large scale point cloud visualization in Forge Viewer with Airsquare

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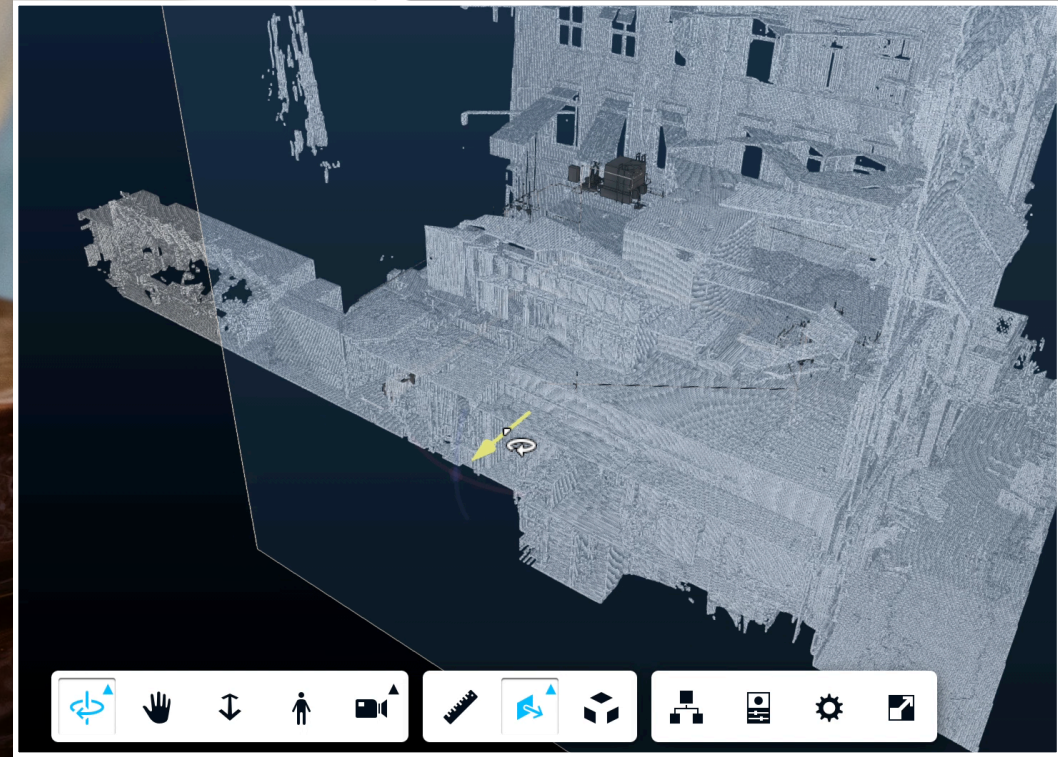
AIRSDQUIRE

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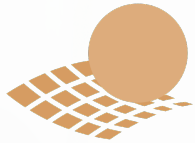
Class Summary

- Industry Trends
- AirSquire Demo
- **Code** :> Revit+Point Cloud Scan
- Advanced Topics: streaming / sectioning / measuring
- Q & A

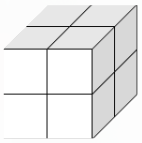
Code : >



Terms

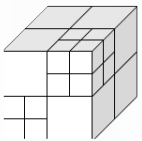


- Point Cloud



- Streaming

- Octree



- LiDAR - Light Detection and Ranging

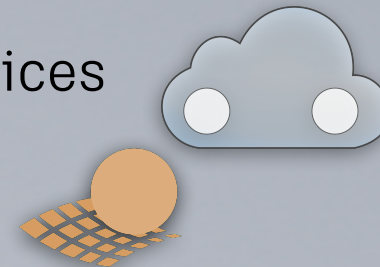
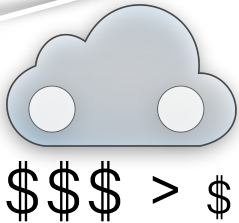
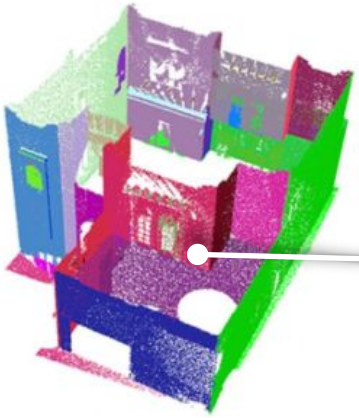


Questions you may have...

- How do I Access point cloud data?
- How do I Organize point cloud data?
- Why is a web service for point clouds needed?
- What is the expected data volume of point cloud data?
- Do existing technologies already address the challenge?

Trends in the Point Cloud industry

- Downstream analysis the “norm” - Segmentation, Classification, Summary attributes
- Compute / Scanner costs dropping, making “measurement activity” more viable/practical
- Scanner density and data volume increasing
- Increasing demand for management & access tools of massive collections
 - Move to Point Cloud Web Services
 - Access Points via Streaming



How it all started...

Forge Accelerator's

FORGE ACCELERATOR

Mexico City,
Mexico

May 20-24



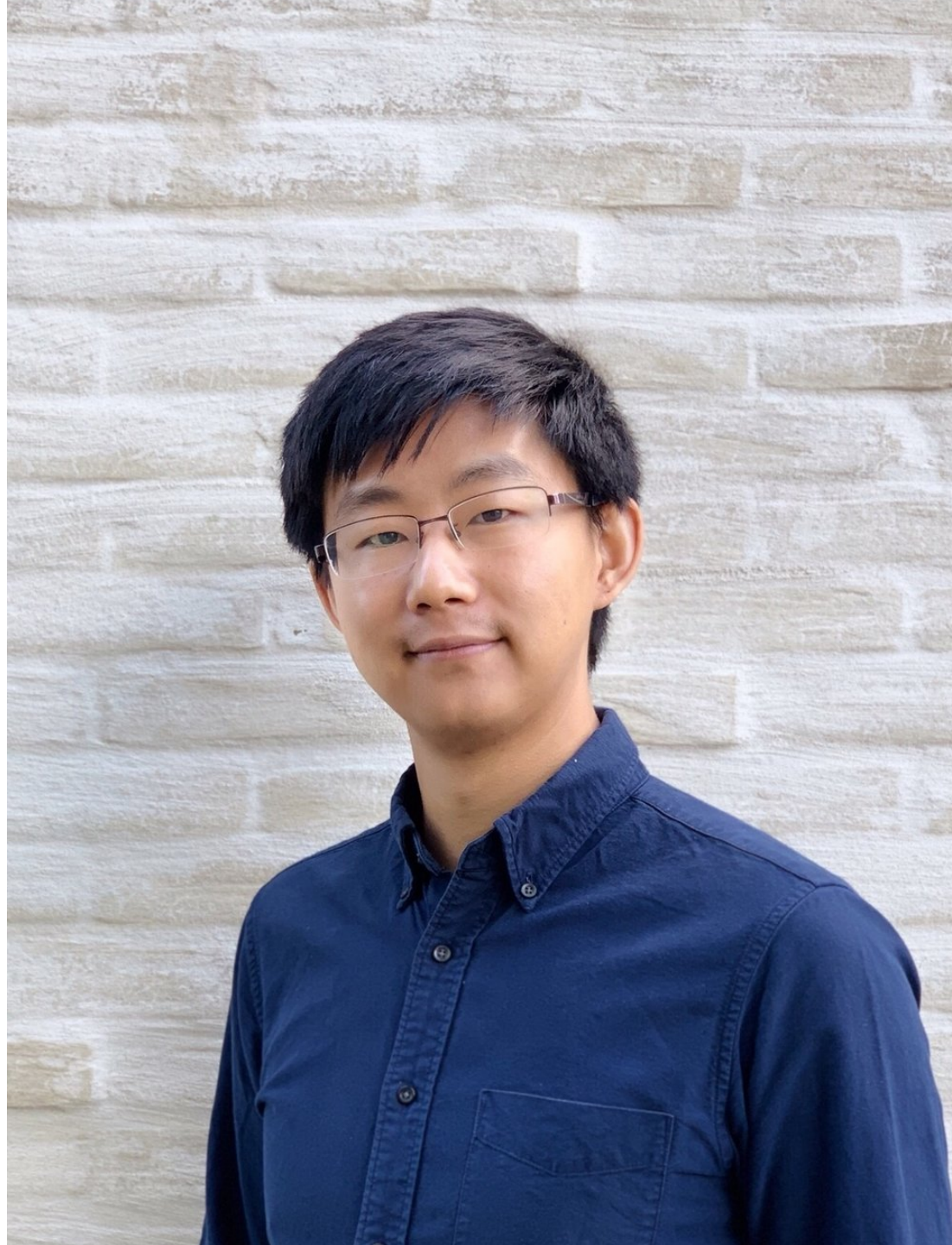
<http://forge.autodesk.com/accelerator>

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 **AUTODESK® FORGE**

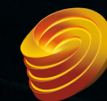
Who is Airsquire?

Airsquire as-built Visualisation and Verification. Process, interrogate and verify point clouds in hours, not days.

Our proprietary A.I. algorithm compares BIM model against Point Cloud scan to automatically detect progress and deviation.

Use cases: existing verification, progress verification, as-built verification

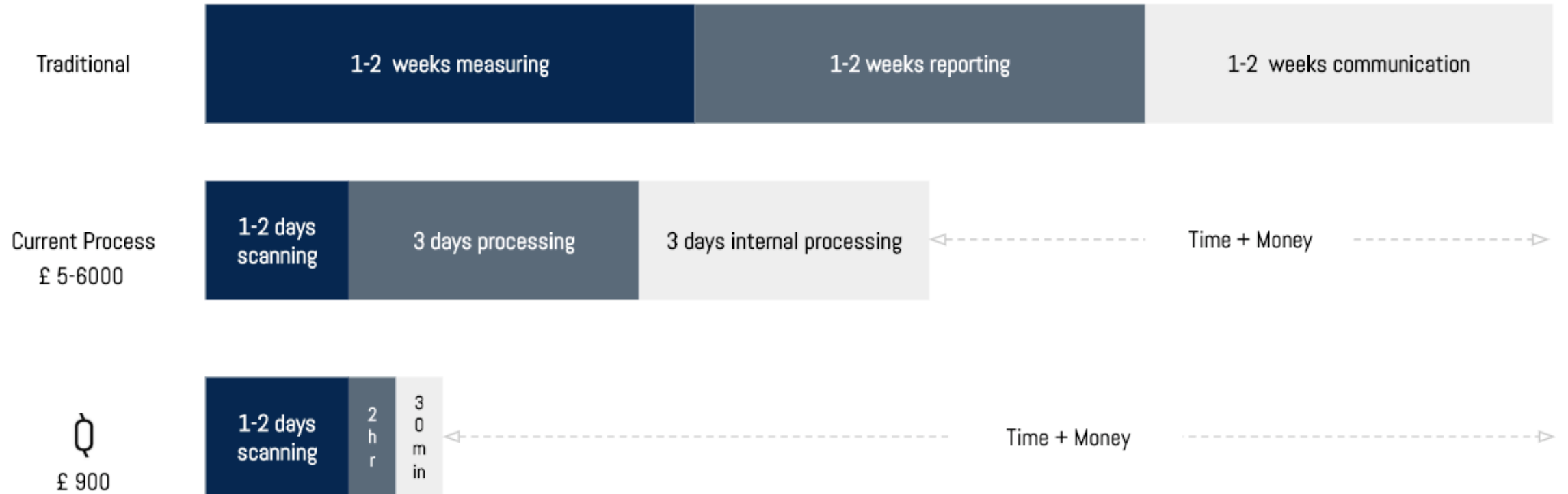
Current customers includes UK and BeNeLux top Constructors:



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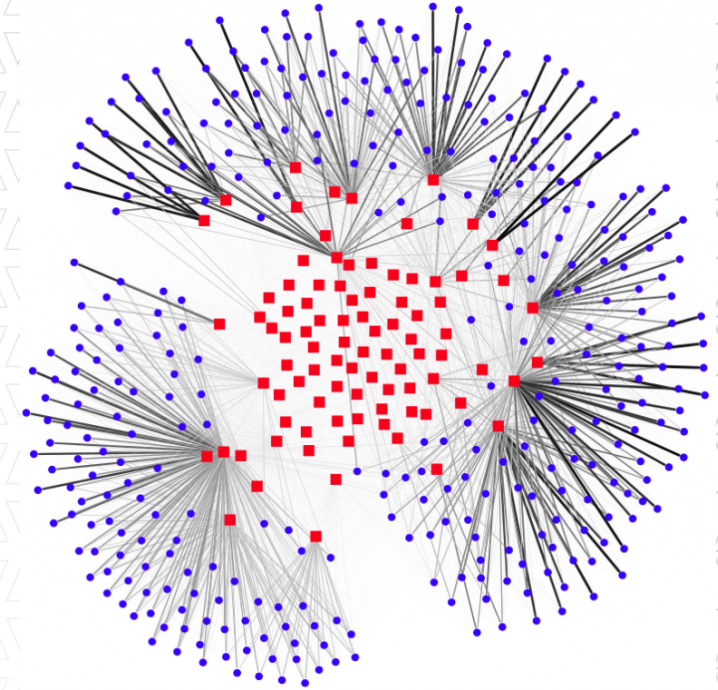


Benefit



Why large scale **model + points** in the cloud, matters

- In construction management, **Reality** is complex
- Traditional communication is not accurate
- Contextual model and point cloud, **keeps everyone, on the same page**



AIRSYNC

construction verification with AI assistance

Simplest workflow

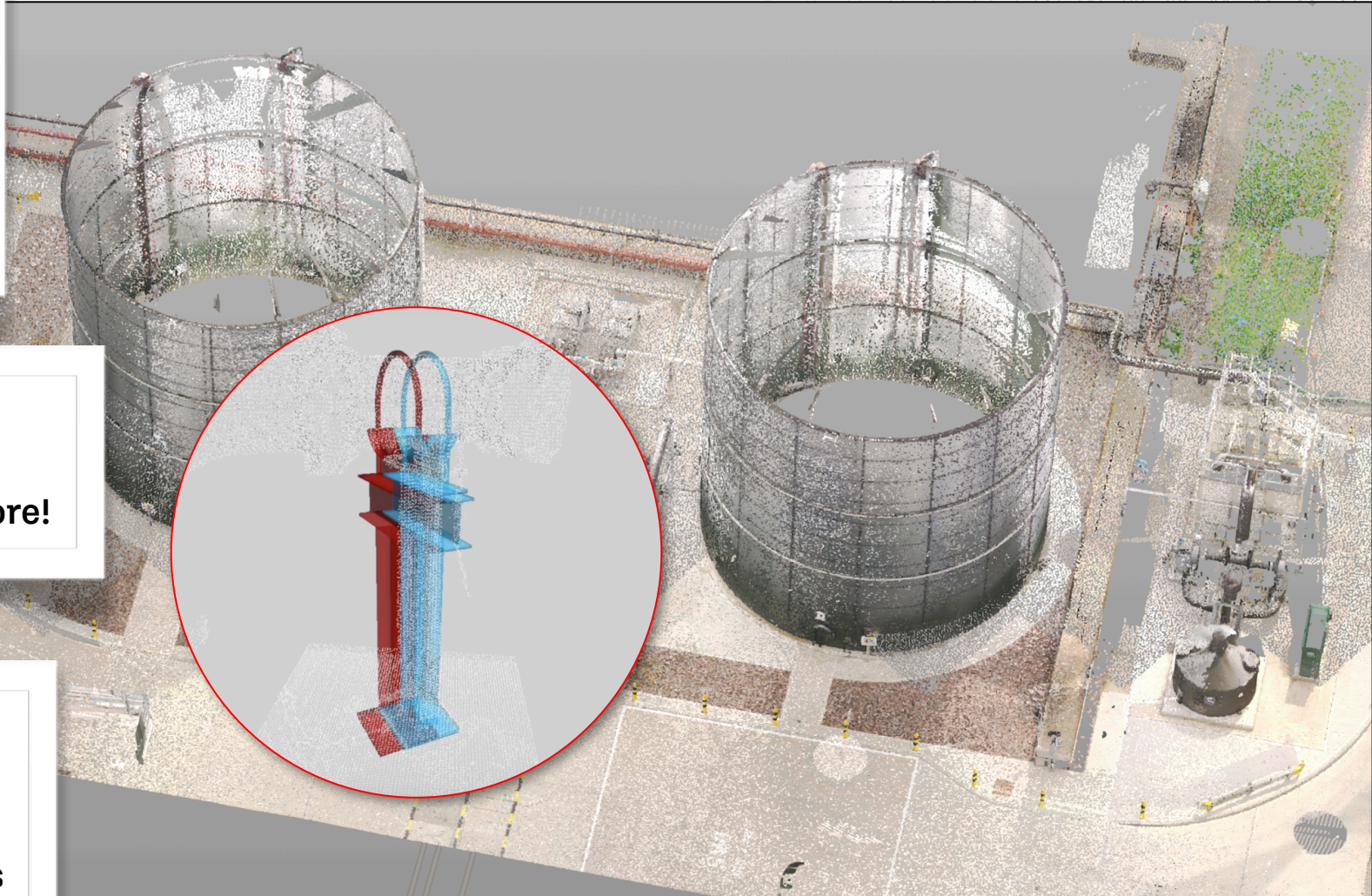
**Intuitive workflow that
fits with industry best
practices**

Big data volume

Not just 10GB... 100GB and more!

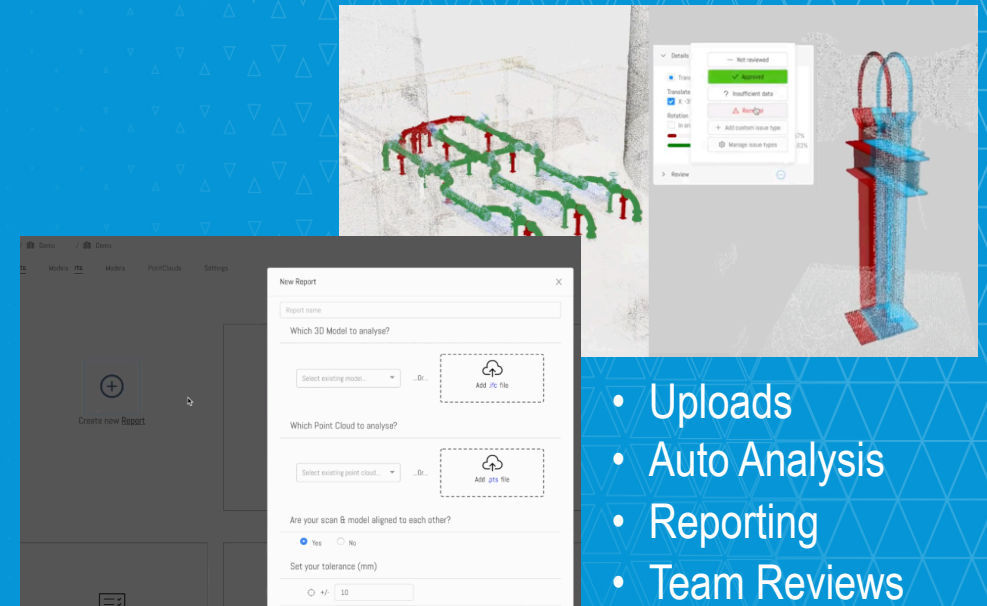
Smartest technology

**mm precision in predictive /
cost-preventive suggestions**



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Demo



- Uploads
- Auto Analysis
- Reporting
- Team Reviews

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wGxr-DLHHxM>

Now, the hard part...

Potree Vs Custom Built

Potree

- ForgeViewer still THREE.js R71
- Find old R87 Three + Potree
- Must port code from R87 to R71
- Compatibility with Forge WebGLRenderer
- Add latest ForgeViewer

Custom Built

- Use point cloud class
- Add simple loading

```
geometry.isPoints = true;
```

- Use Recap.dll for RCP decode
- Use octree index from .RCP
- Connect camera FOV to Octree
- stream in/out

Let's start with a basic point-cloud...

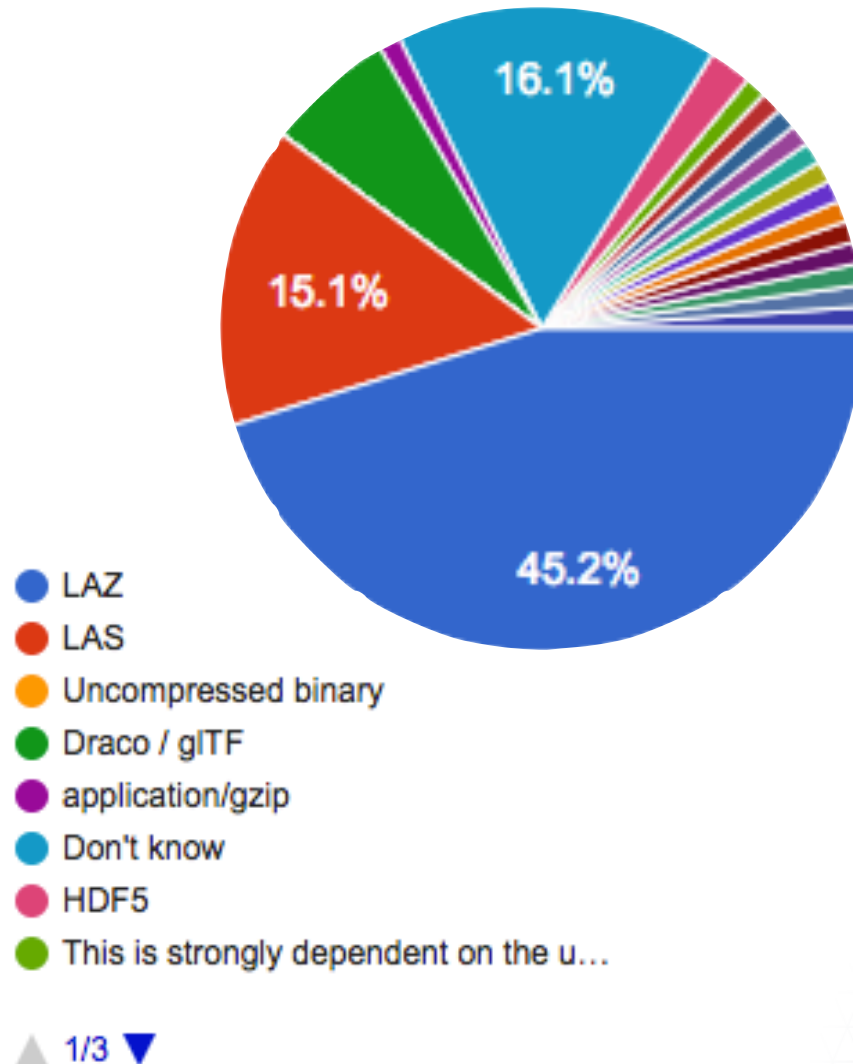
This flag will
force Forge Viewer
to render the
geometry as
gl.POINTS

```
const geometry = new THREE.BufferGeometry();
const numPoints = width * length;
const positions = new Float32Array(numPoints * 3);
const colors = new Float32Array(numPoints * 3);
geometry.addAttribute('position', new THREE.BufferAttribute(positions, 3));
geometry.addAttribute('color', new THREE.BufferAttribute(colors, 3));
geometry.computeBoundingBox();

geometry.isPoints = true;

const material = new THREE.PointCloudMaterial({ size: PointSize,
  vertexColors: THREE.VertexColors })
const pointcloud = new THREE.PointCloud(geometry, material);
this.forgeViewer.impl.createOverlayScene('pointclouds');
this.forgeViewer.impl.addOverlay('pointclouds', this.points)
```

Let's add Draco compression...



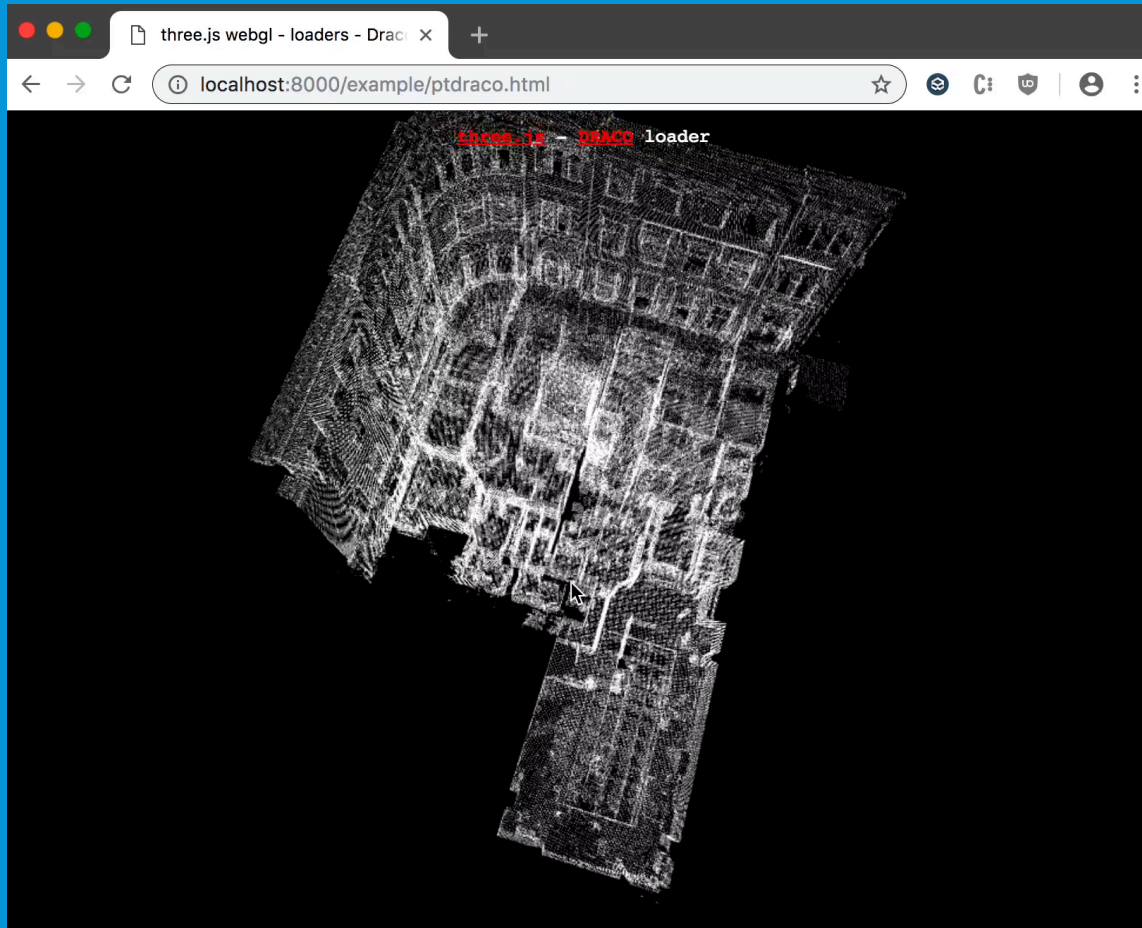
- Highly Compressed

- Open Source
- Web Friendly
- KD Tree (NN-Search)

- Tooling

- Google (draco-encode)
- Cesium (PC Tiler)
- glTF
- RCP > PLY > .DRC

Demo - putting it together ... a sample scan with Three.js



Sample Scan

- 2 Million Points
- PLY file: 80MB
- LAZ file: 8MB
- **DRC file: 4MB**

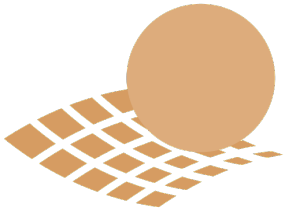
<https://github.com/wallabyway/forge-point-clouds>

Let's Code !



But 'Real' point-clouds are big Really big !

Examples



- **Floor** - 6 scans
- Factory - 60 scans
- Oil/Gas - 600 scans

So, for one Floor

- 100,000 elements
- 100 GB point cloud

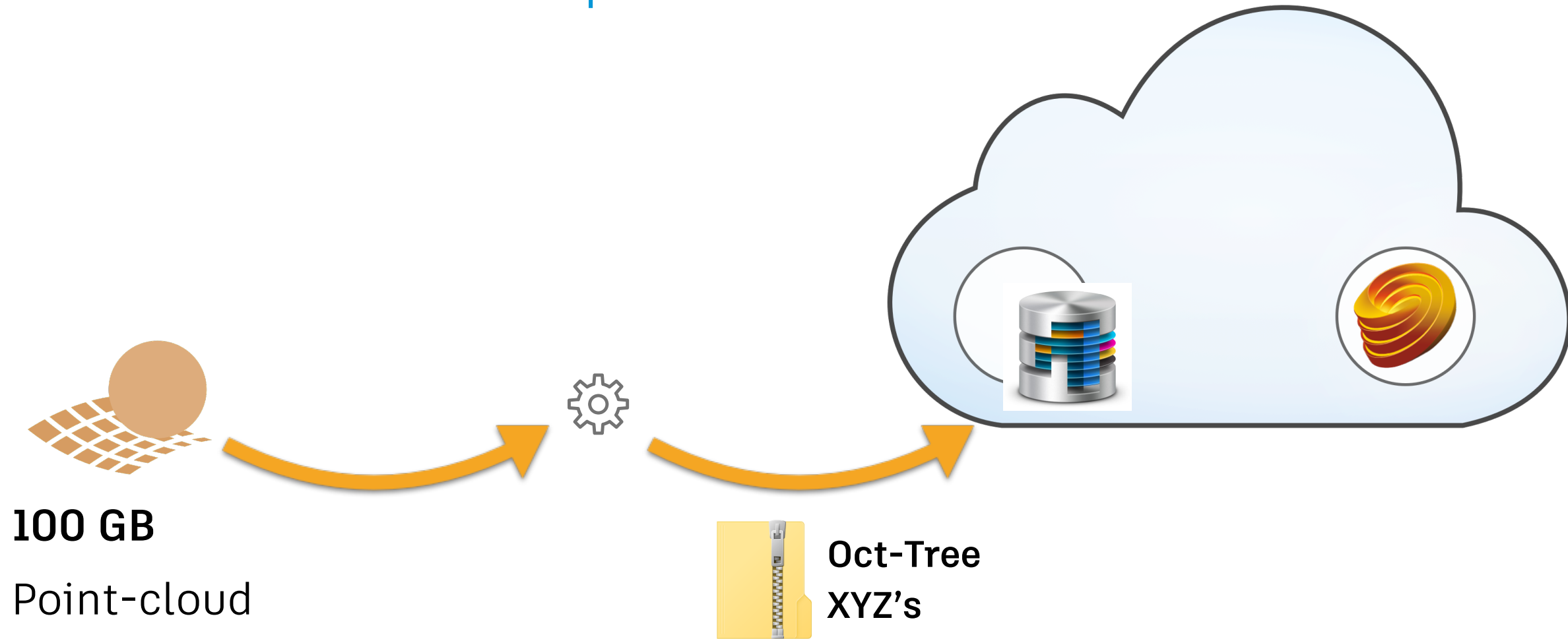


Streaming + Spatial Index

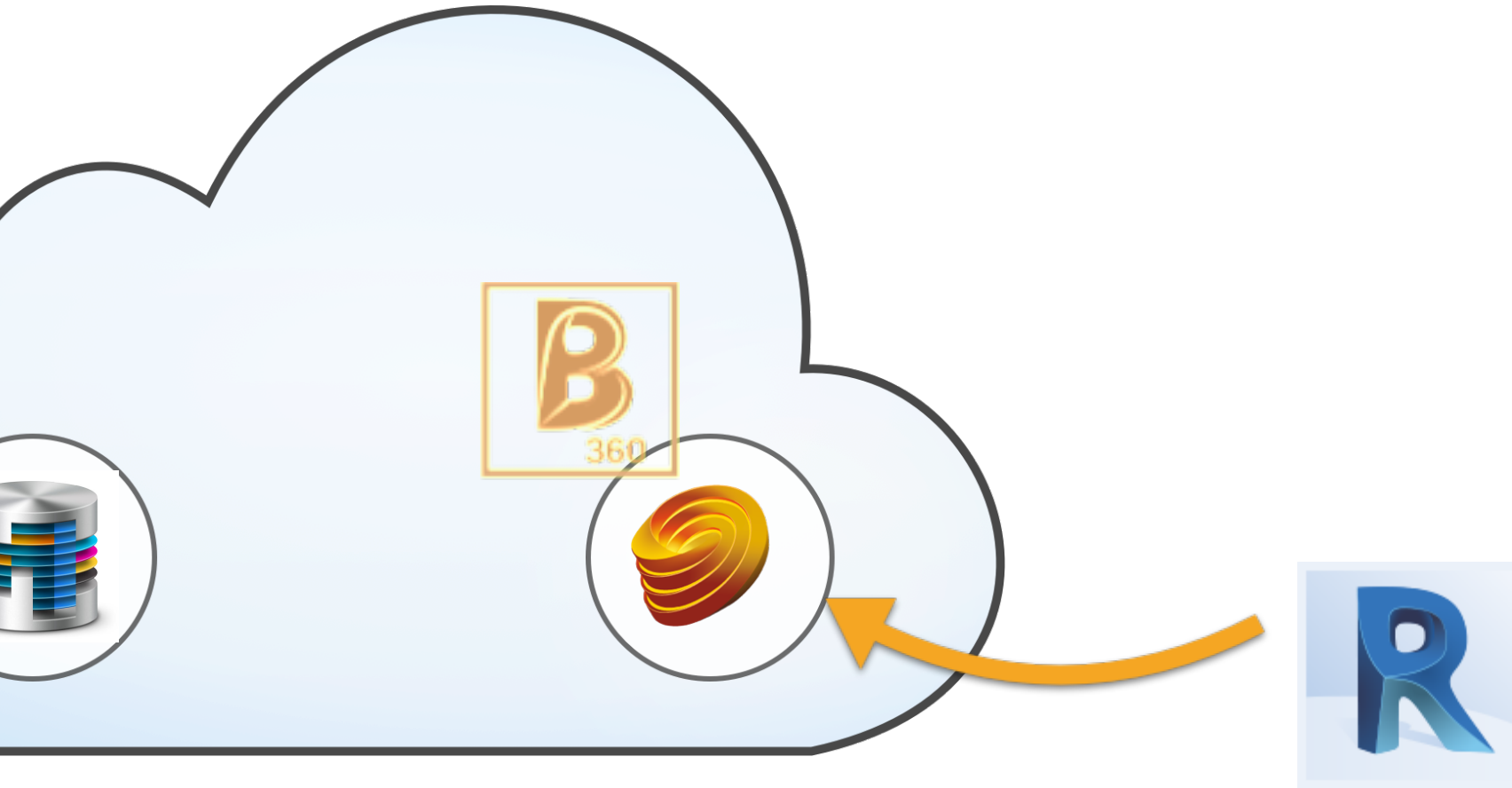
Oct-Tree
XYZ's

1 TB

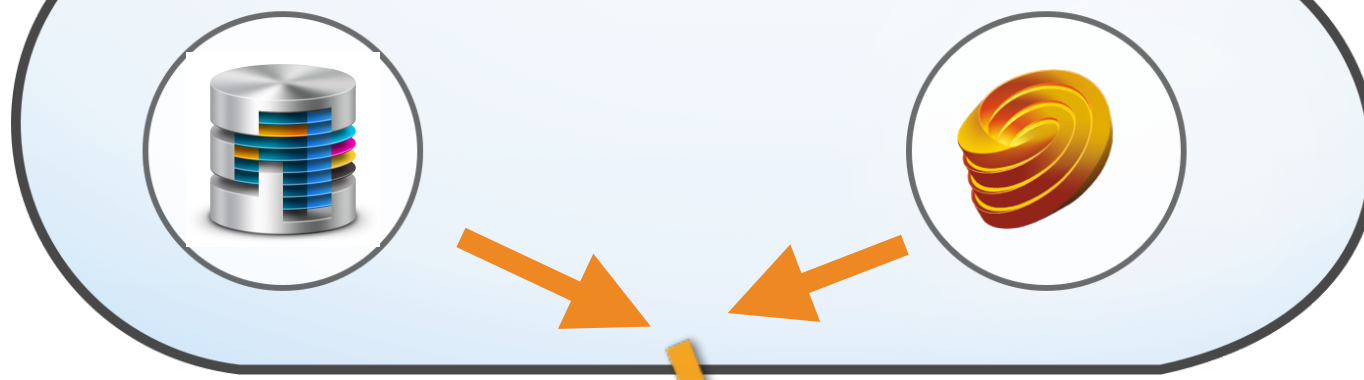
Pre-Process Scan's on upload



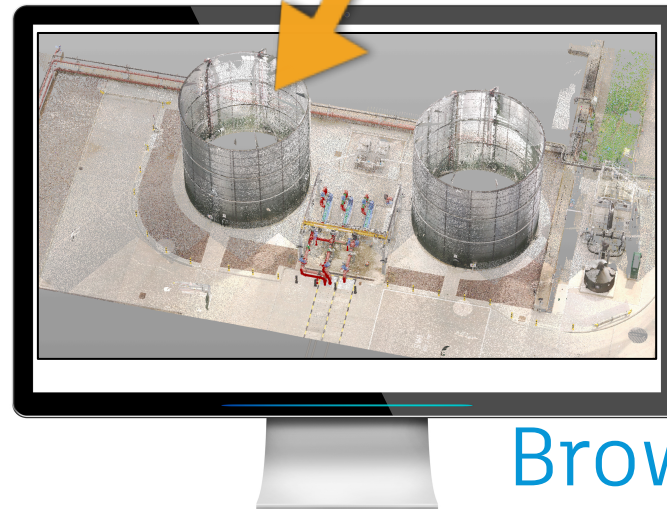
Upload Model to Cloud



Revit / Navis Models



Model + PointCloud:
combined inside ForgeViewer



Browser

Advanced Topics

- Spatial indexing
- Level of detail(LOD)
- Shading
- Sectioning
- Measuring

Scalability of point cloud is insane

- A **Flat** point cloud **data structure** is not scalable
- Render performance drops with the amount of points
- ie. 10 times more data → response 2-3 times slower in rendering
- **100 +GB data is very normal**

Spatial data organization for scalability

Problem:

- How can the “flat data structure” be organized more efficiently

Challenge:

- No assumptions on “how the data is organized”

Answer:

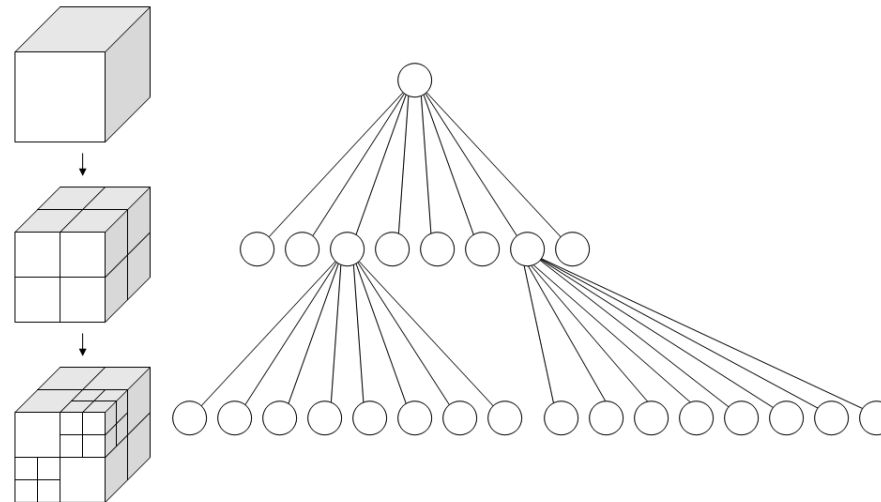
- Spatial clustering (e.g. **octree**)
- as obtained by **Morton code**

Octree

An octree is an object that represents a spacial partitioning. It is made up by a tree data structure in which each node has exactly eight children. Occupied leaf nodes are represented as voxels. Octrees can be [used to offer a simplified representation for shapes or point clouds, or can act as an occupancy grid/space](#):

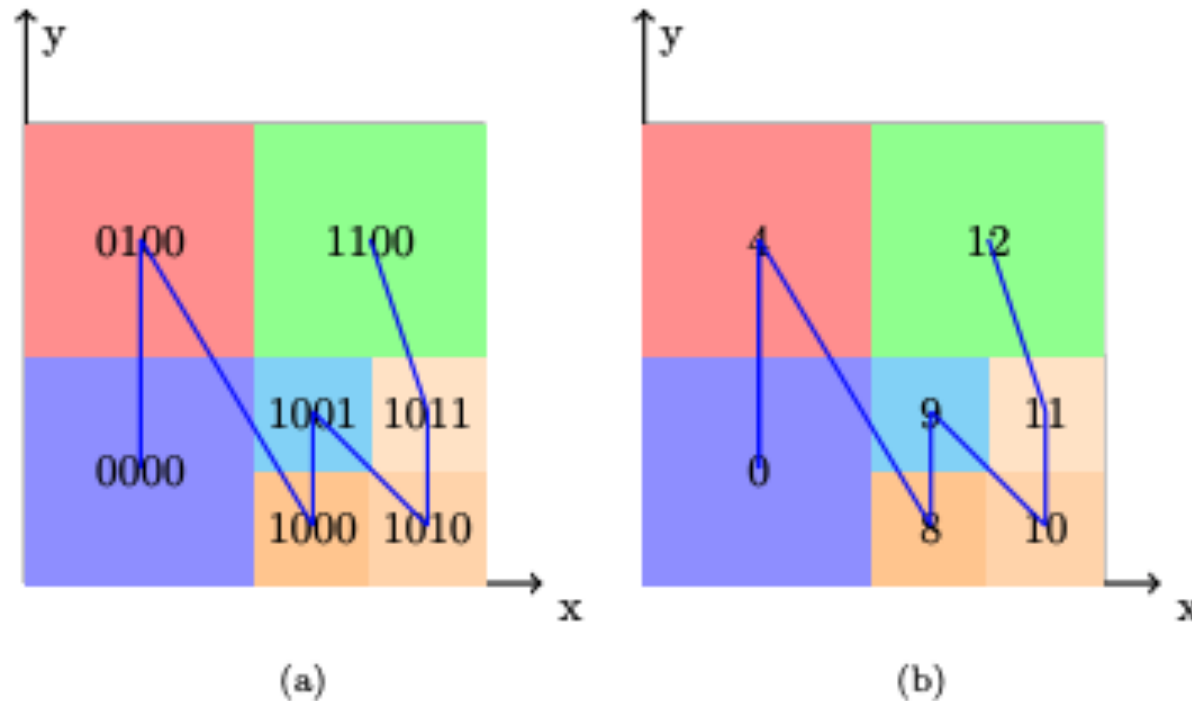
Octrees are collidable, measurable and detectable objects. This means that octrees:

- can be used in [collision detections](#) with other collidable objects.
- can be used in [minimum distance calculations](#) with other measurable objects.
- can be detected by [proximity sensors](#).



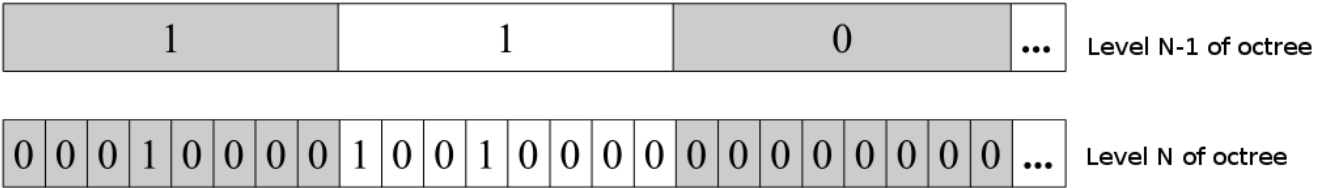
Morton Code(Z-order code)

Morton encoding is a mapping from a multi-dimensional space to one dimension [32]. When generating a Morton code, first, a bit code is constructed for every node. This node is then converted to an integer, if needed. The nodes, once laid out, follow a Z-order curve, which enhances data-locality.

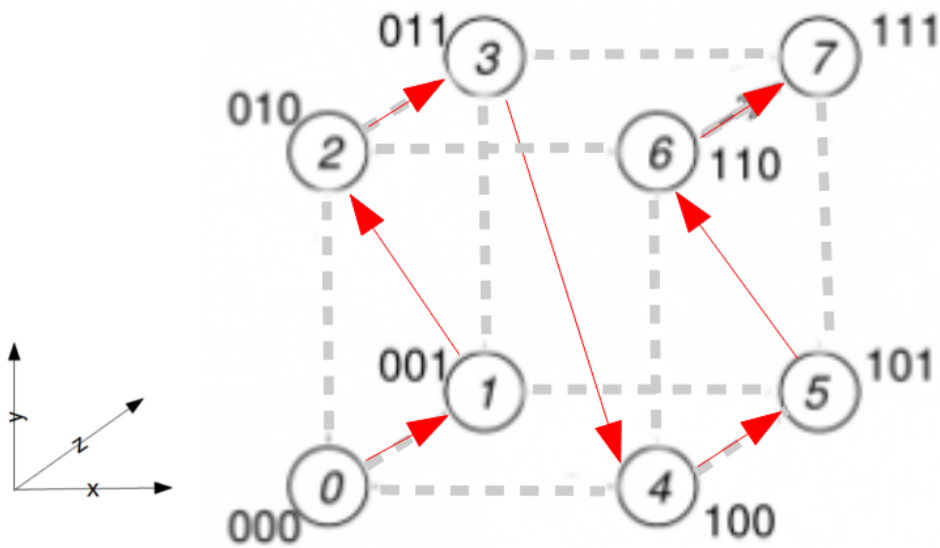


*Figure is Jaber J. Hasbestan Inanc Senocak's paper (Binarized octree generation for Cartesian adaptive mesh refinement around immersed geometries)

3D Morton code to construct Octree



Morton – Encoded Array



*Figure is from [Jeroen Baert's Blog](#) Morton encoding/decoding through bit interleaving: Implementations

3D Morton code to construct Octree

Get 3D Morton code
based on position

```
uint64_t getSpaceIndex(int x, int y, int z){  
    uint64_t answer = 0;  
    for (uint64_t i = 0; i < (sizeof(uint64_t)* CHAR_BIT)/3; ++i) {  
        index |= ((x & ((uint64_t)1 << i)) << 2*i) |  
        ((y & ((uint64_t)1 << i)) << (2*i + 1)) |  
        ((z & ((uint64_t)1 << i)) << (2*i + 2));  
    }  
    return index;  
}
```

LOD - “Level of Detail”

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=mJlF4wbnhpc

LOD - Level of Detail

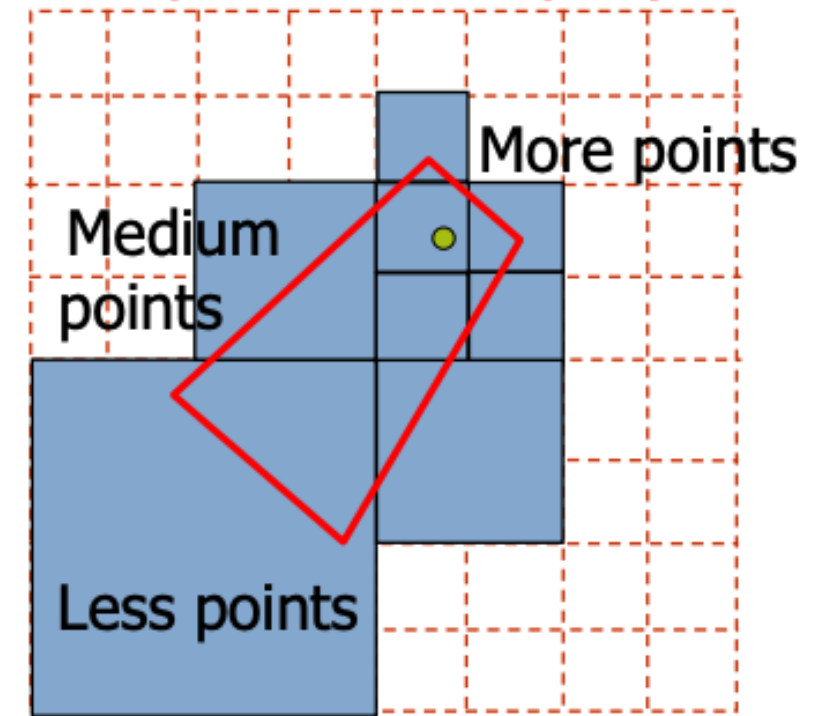
- GPU perf should not be wasted to render points which is not necessary

Solution

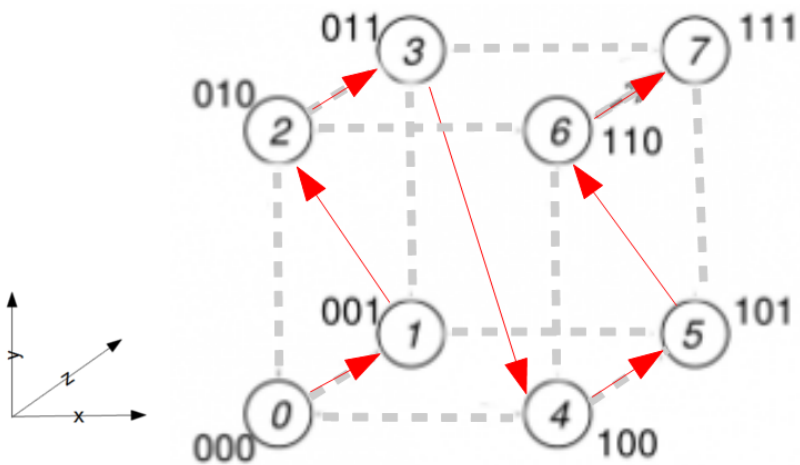
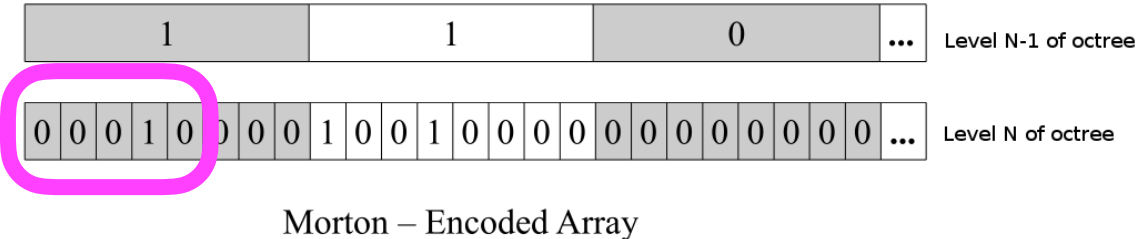
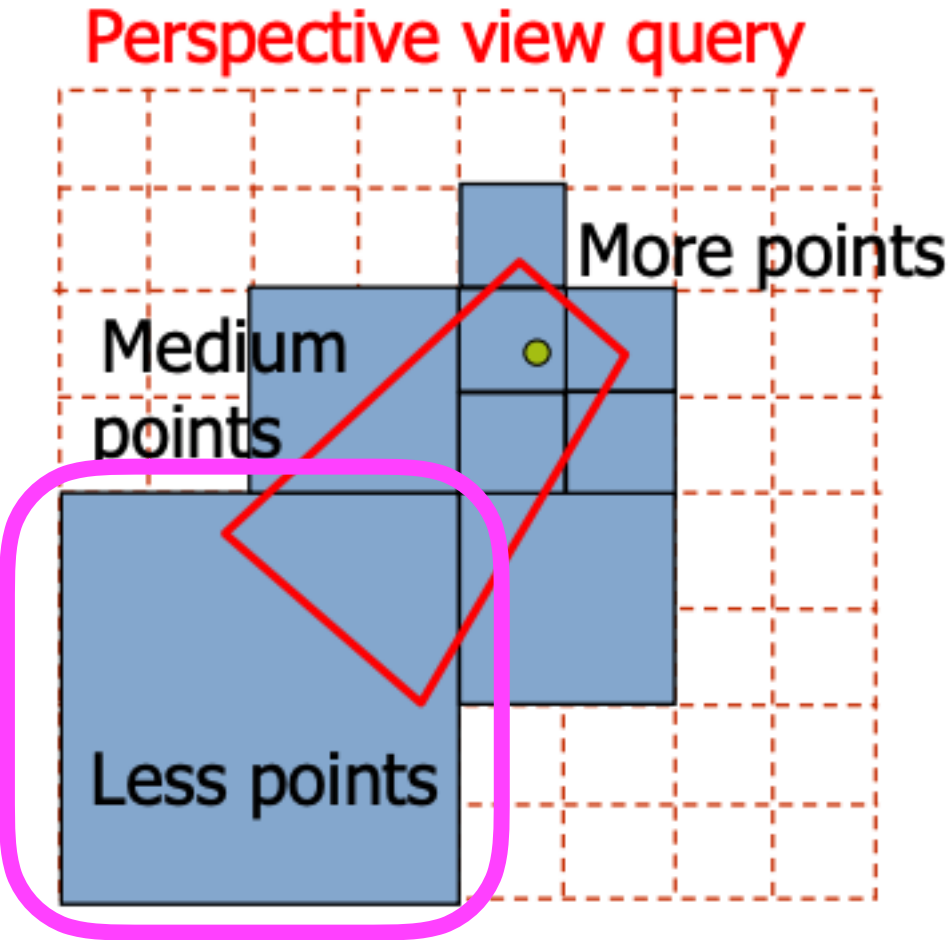
- Morton code allows fast LOD selection and compact storage with minimum necessary information



Perspective view query

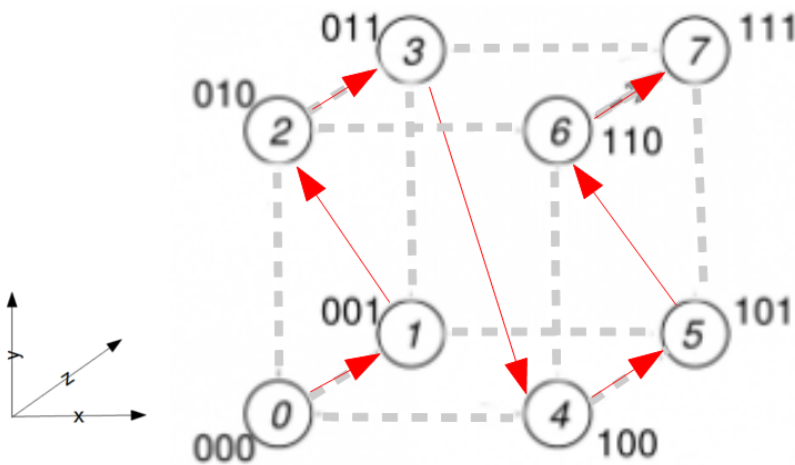
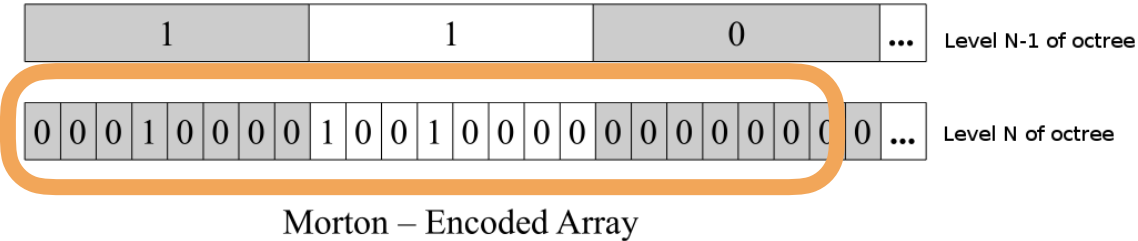
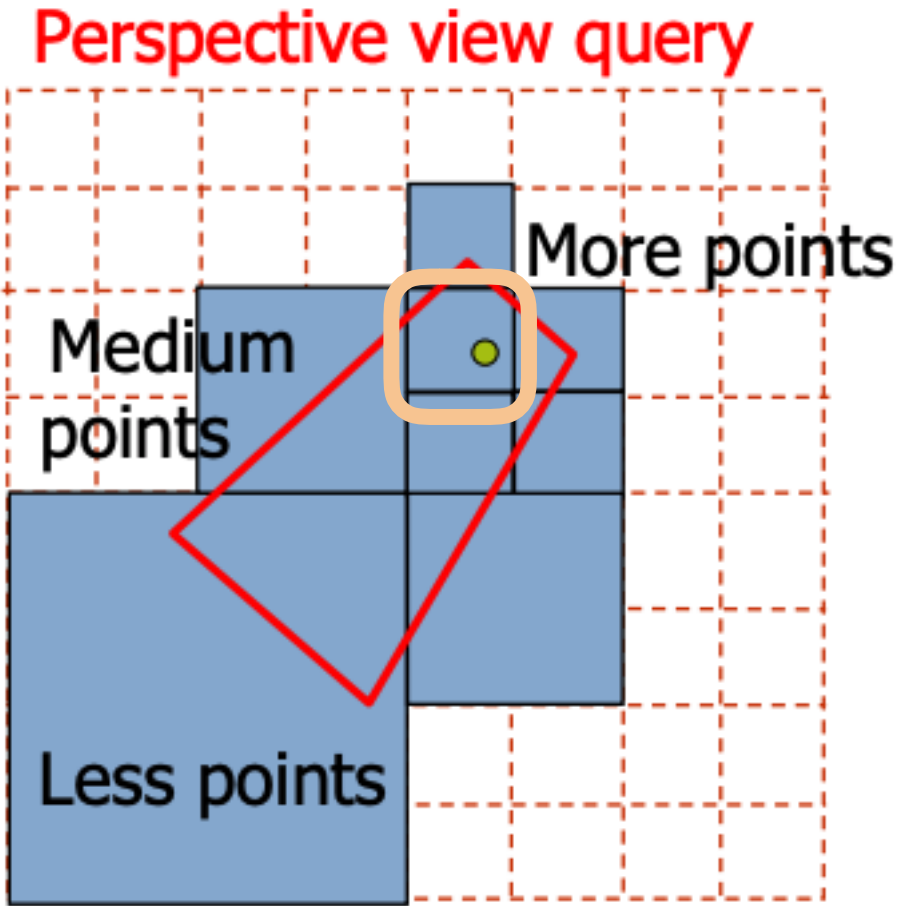


Example: Query of Octree with perspective view



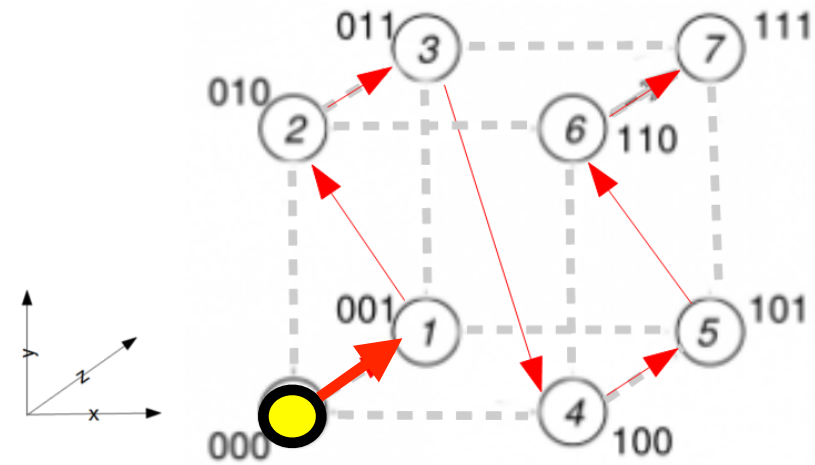
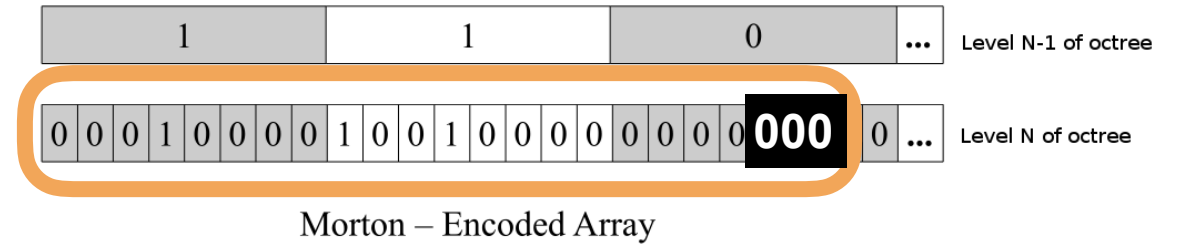
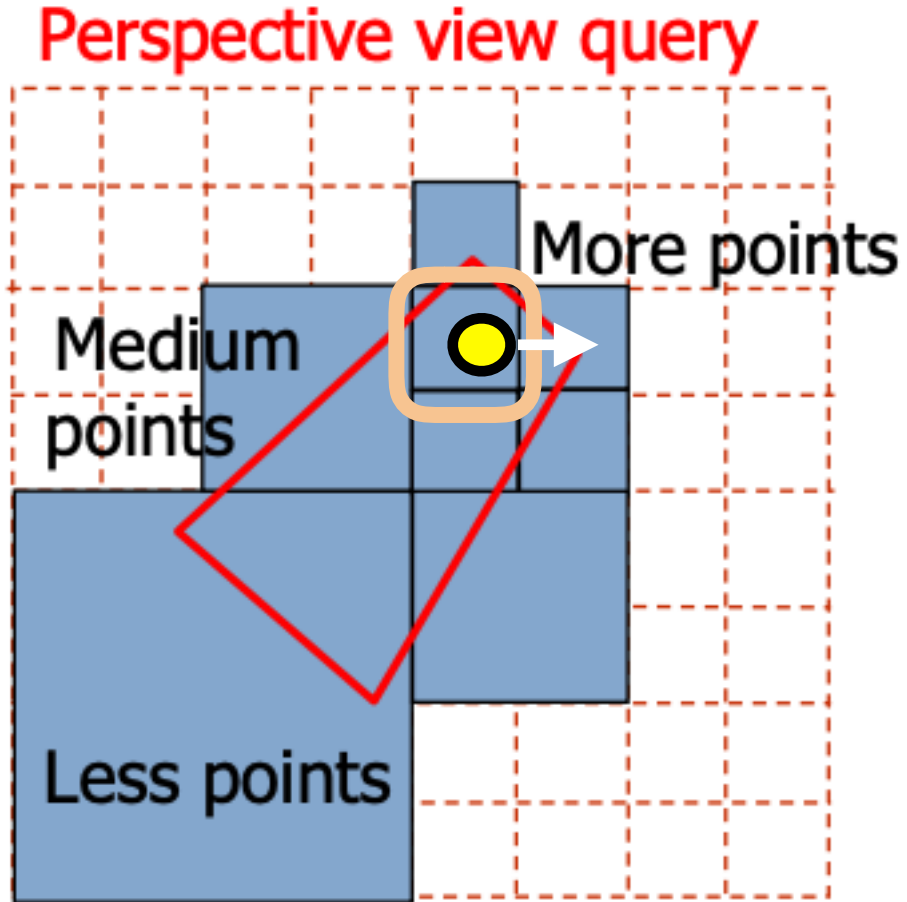
**Data is from Netherland escience center
2014 presentation*

Example: Query of Octree with perspective view

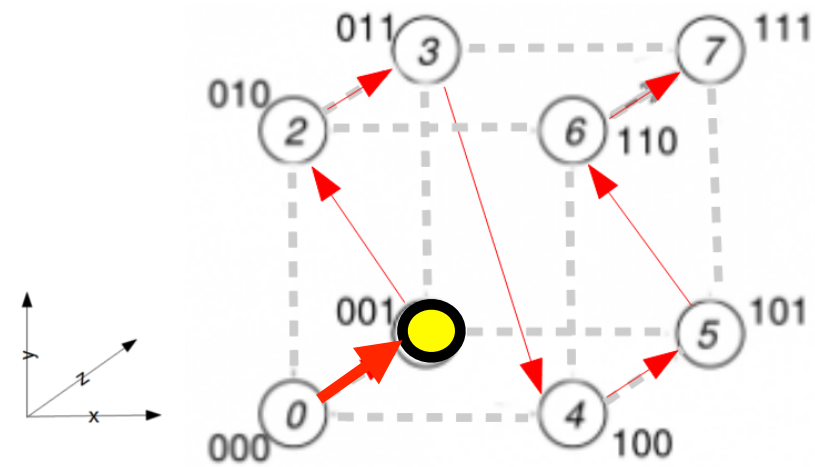
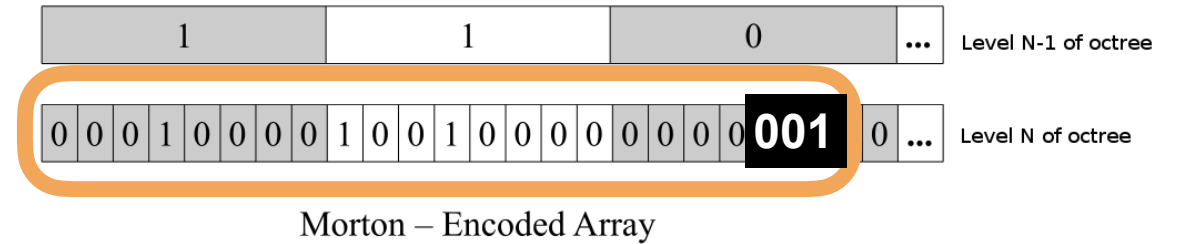
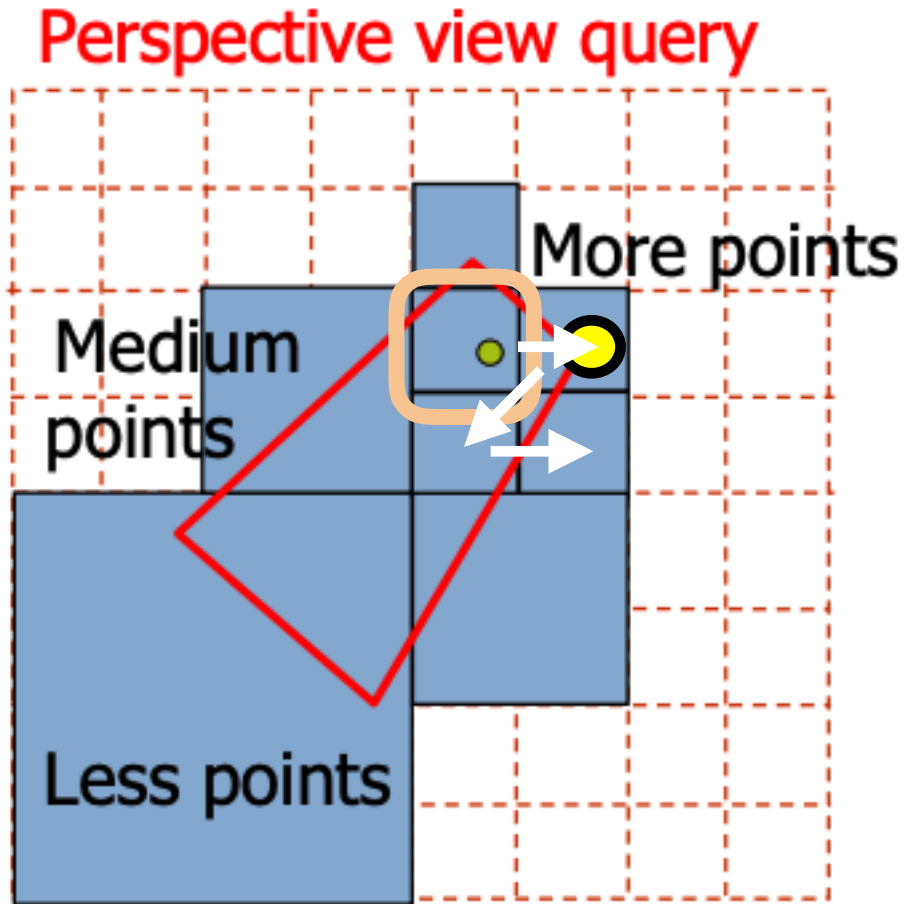


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2014 presentation*

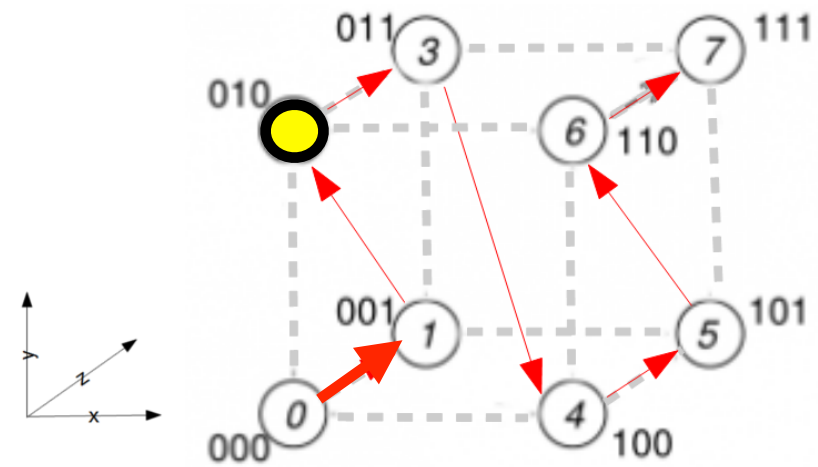
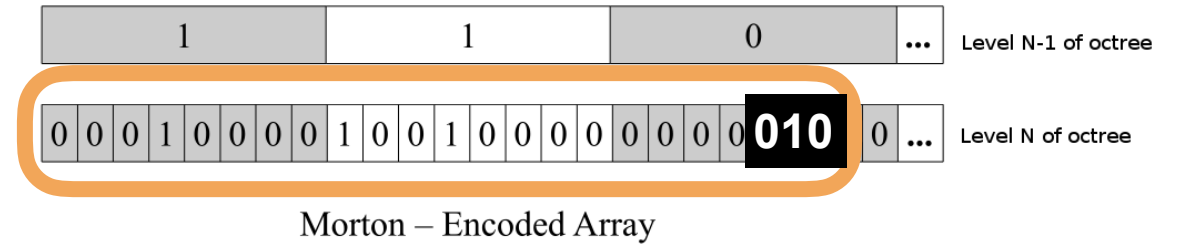
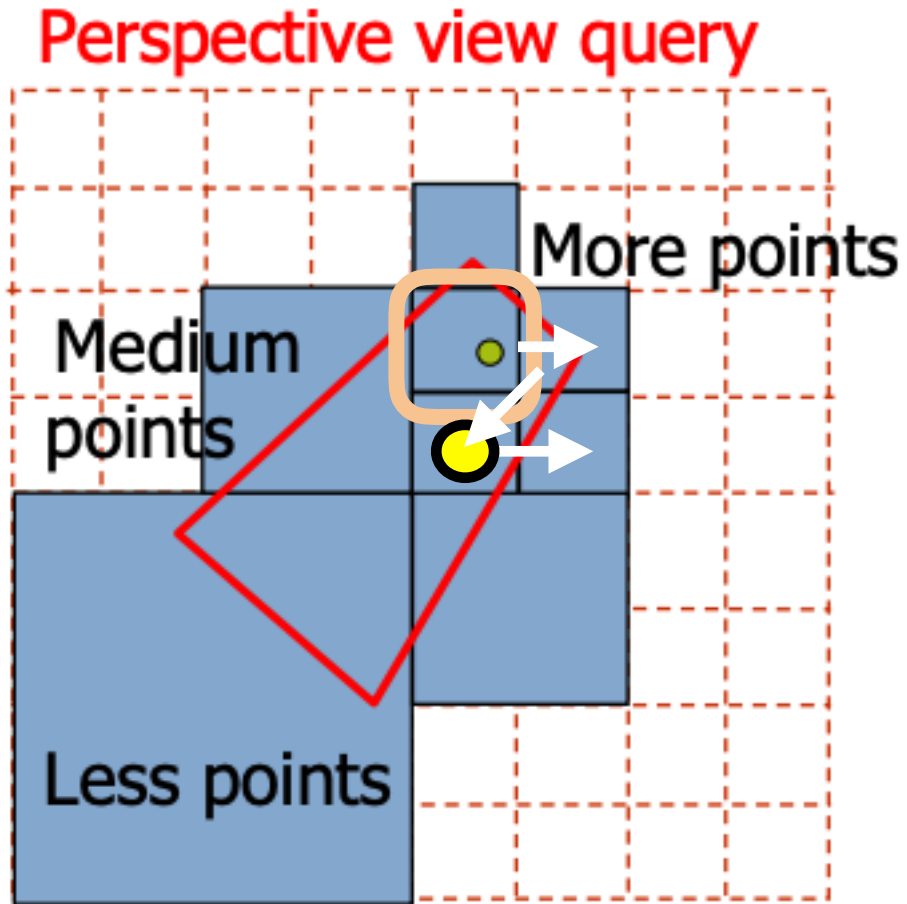
Example: Query of Octree with perspective view



Example: Query of Octree with perspective view



Example: Query of Octree with perspective view



Point cloud rendering loop

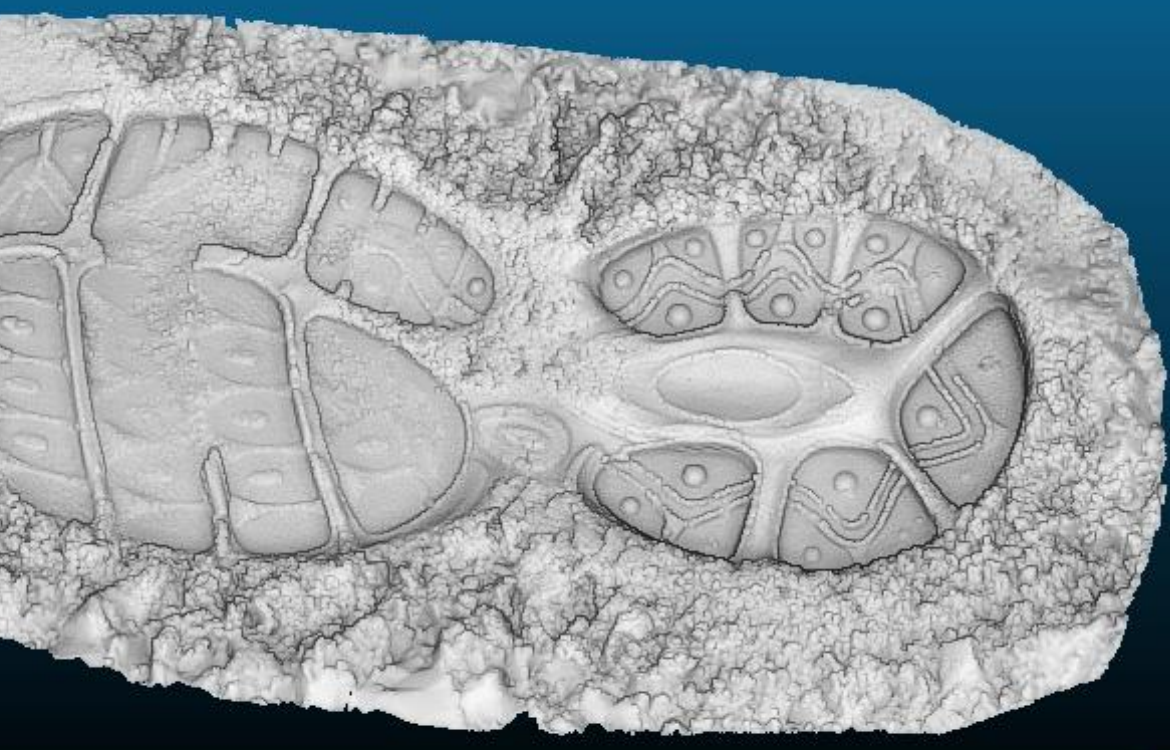
```
const pointCloudRenderingLoop () => {  
  requestAnimationFrame(pointCloudRenderingLoop)  
  const overlayScene = forgeViewer.impl.overlayScenes[pointCloudOverlayName]  
  const result = pointCloud.queryPointBlock(  
    forgeViewer.impl.camera,  
    forgeViewer.impl.glrenderer()  
  )  
}
```

```
Class PointCloud {  
  function queryPointBlock(camera: THREE.Camera, renderer: THREE.WebGLRenderer) {  
    updateVisibility(this, camera, renderer)  
    postProcessPointCloud(this)  
  }  
}
```

LOD / Streaming - Summary of workflow

1. Pre-process point cloud in *streaming server*
2. Persist spatial index information
3. Load spatial root in frontend and binding LOD checking in render loop
4. Send data request to streaming server based on checked LOD

Shading

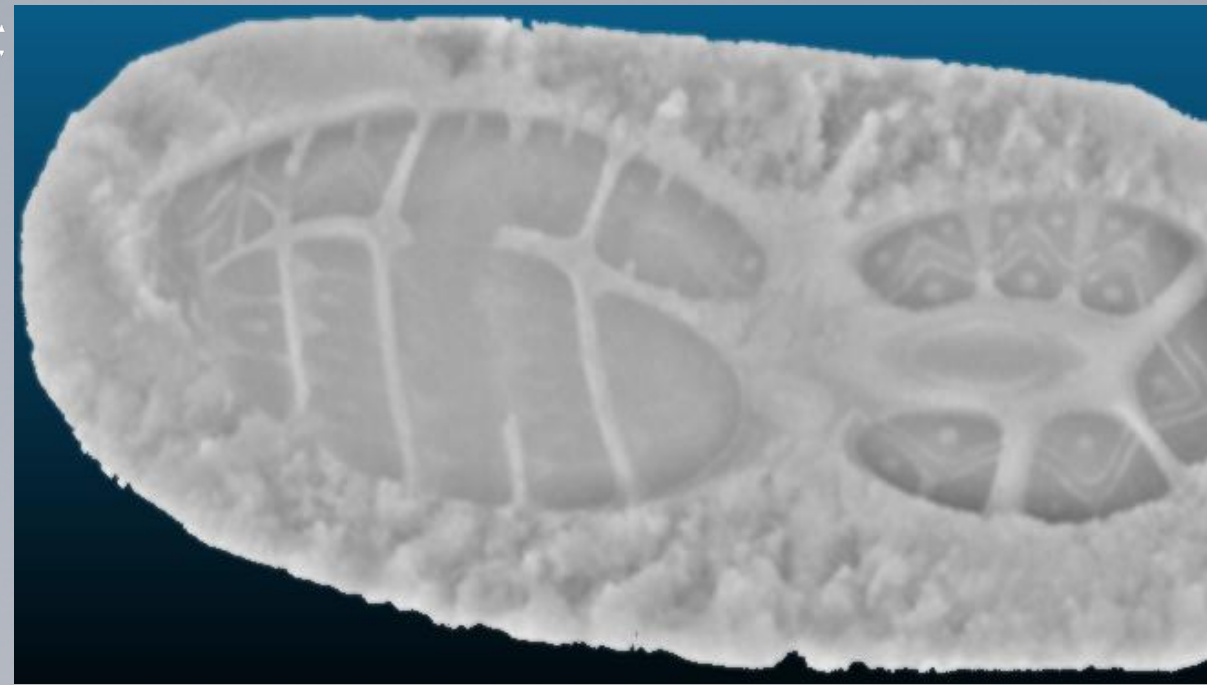


SSAO Shading

faster alternative to normal-based shading

EDL Shading

- doesn't rely on any information apart from the geometry itself
- Eye Dome Lighting (EDL)



Measurement /Section

Steps for “Measuring”

To Pick a point

0. Add a toolbar button and panel
1. For model point picking we use Forge VIEWER - “Snapper” Class
2. For point cloud picking we render a “Color Buffer” Target,
PointCloud index === color
3. Calculate and ‘display’ the distance

Quick Demo

Let's look
at
the code:>



Steps for “Sectioning”

0. Use forge built-in section toolkit
1. Bind native forge clip plane change event to change shader uniforms

Let's look
at
the code:>



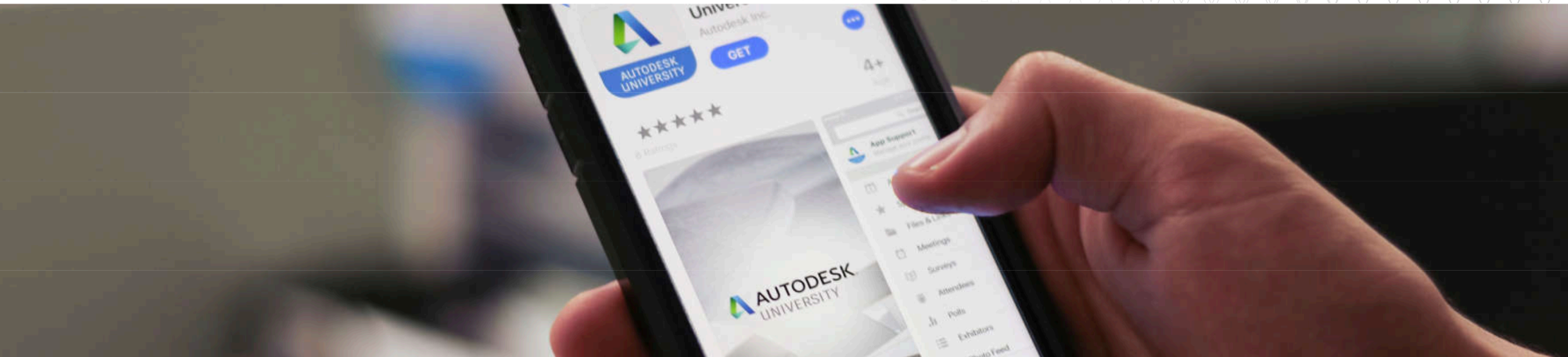
Summary

- Learnt about a 'verification' workflow
- Learnt how to combine **pointcloud+Model** in Forge Viewer
- Learnt about streaming point-clouds
- Learnt how to Measure and section point-clouds in Forge Viewer



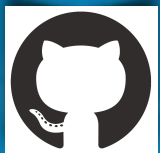
Be heard !

Provide feedback in the
CLASS SURVEY in the app



Questions ?

Links



<https://github.com/wallabyway/forged-point-clouds>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wGxr-DLHHxM>

<http://forge.autodesk.com/accelerator>

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