



Understanding and Using Esri's Open i3S Specification

Keith Ryden Esri, Software Development

Tamrat Belayneh | Esri - Lead Software Developer - 3D Services

Athanasios Koukofikis | HFT Stuttgart - Phd. Student

What is an OGC Community Standard?

- A Community Standard is:
 - An official position of the OGC endorsing a specification or standard developed external to the OGC
 - Considered to be a normative standard by the OGC membership and becomes part of the OGC Standards Baseline
 - A "snapshot" of a mature specification
- To become a Community Standard, a submitting team must show that:
 - The specification represents a de facto standard
 - There is strong evidence of implementation and community support

Issues that Community Standards try to address

- <u>Need:</u> The desire to formalize a specification that is a *de facto standard,* widely deployed in the community of use
- Ownership: Intellectual property MAY remain with the organization or group that developed the *de facto* standard.
- <u>Provenance</u>: Vetted and branded by OGC as a formal Standards Development Organization, so that these *de facto* standards can be specified in procurement language.
- <u>Citation:</u> The need for OGC standards to be able to reference externally developed de facto standards as normative.
- <u>Stability:</u> The ability to have a "version" of a *de facto* standard that is stable and does not change.

The Community Standard Process

| 135 Status

- Submit an OGC Work Item document that justifies why the specification should be considered as a possible Community Standard - reviewed by the TC Chair
- Presentation of the proposed work item to the OGC TC
- OGC TC votes on approval of the proposed work item (45 day electronic vote)
- Submission team prepares the Standards Document
- OGC Architecture Board (OAB) review, seeking approval for public comment
 Submission team makes adjustments as require by the OAB and resubmits as instructed
- Release for public comment (30 day comment period)
- Submission team responds to ALL public comments
 - OGC TC votes on approval as an OGC Community Standard (45 day electronic vote)
 - If it passes, public announcement and publication of the standard document follows



Indexed 3D Scene Layers (I3S) - What is it?

- Open standard for storage and transmission of large, heterogeneous 3D geospatial data sets
- Cloud, Web and Mobile friendly based on JSON, REST and modern web standards
- Support 3D geospatial content, various coordinate systems along with a rich set of layer types
- An I3S data set, referred to as a Scene Layer is:
 - a container for arbitrarily large amounts of heterogeneously distributed 3D geographic data

Indexed 3D Scene Layers (I3S) - What is it?

- I3S is in process to become an OGC community standard
- The standard includes specification for Scene Layer Package (SLPK) An archive that captures all node resources of a scene layer and allows direct access
- I3S can serve as a common tool to package and disseminate, a variety of GIS content
- Both I3S and SLPK are licensed under Creative Commons
- Available @ https://github.com/Esri/i3s-spec

Indexed 3D Scene Layers (I3S) - What is it?

I3S Design Principals for a 3D GIS visualization format

1. Web friendly: JSON + Typed Arrays

2. **Mobile friendly:** Works good with varying bandwidth

3. Extensible: Support different types of content

4. **Declarative:** Reduce required implicit knowledge

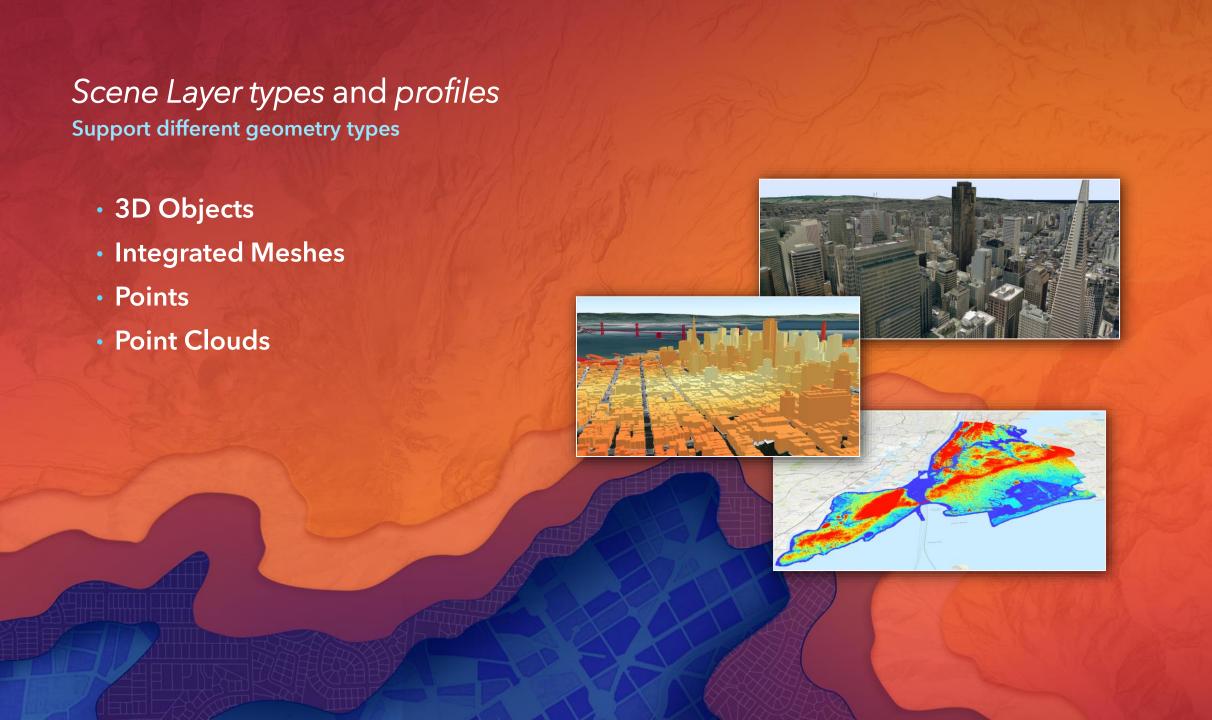
5. **Efficient:** Use spatial indexing for quick delivery

6. Scalable: Provide Level of Detail Support

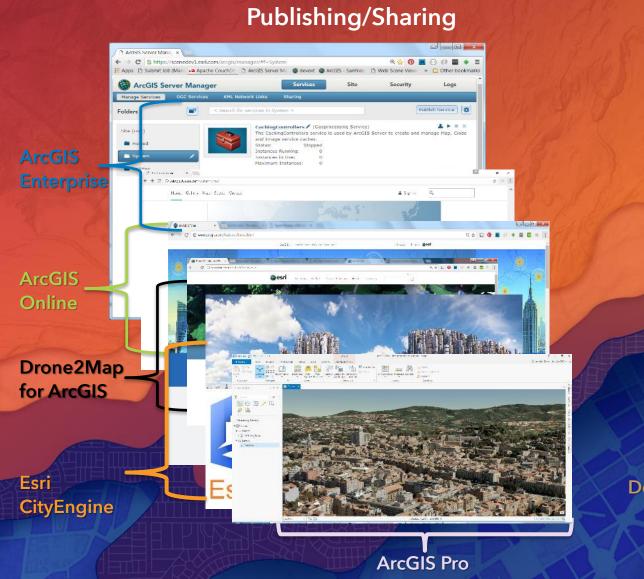
7. **Protected:** Ensure that content is protected

8. Open: Full Specification publicly accessible

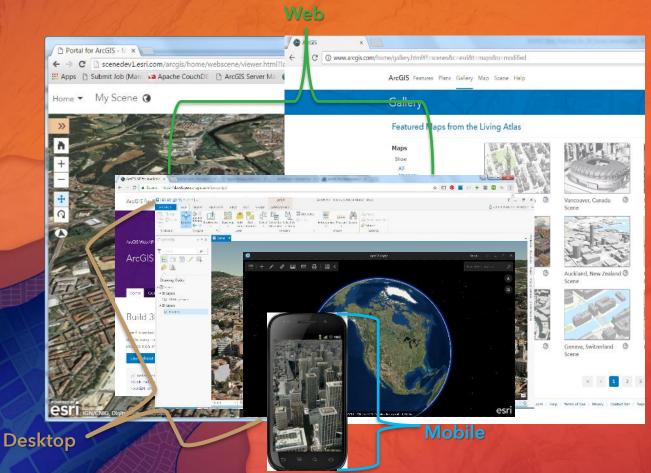
https://github.com/Esri/i3s-spec



Indexed 3D Scene Layers are supported across the ArcGIS platform



Consuming

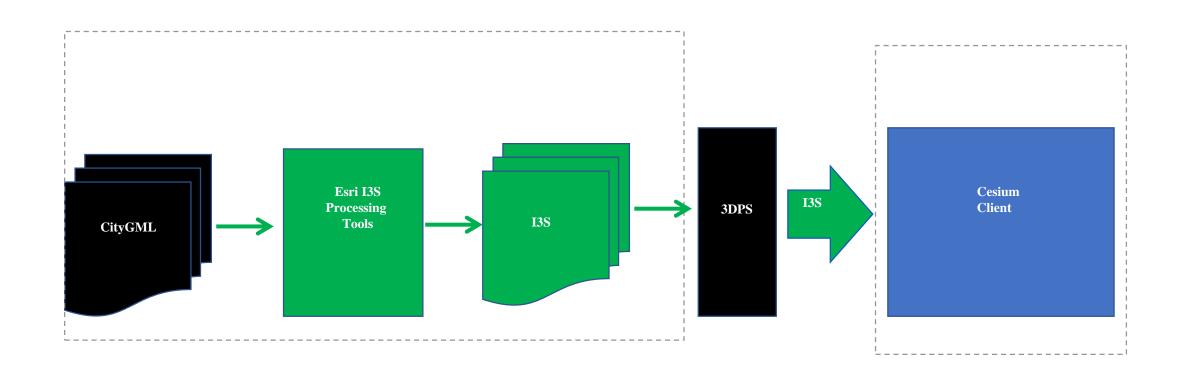


Demo: 13S Layer Examples

Joint work - Esri and HFT Stuttgart (Athanasios Koukofikis/Prof. Dr. Volker Coors)

HFT Stuttgart

13S rendered in Cesium Client via 3DPS



13S rendered in Cesium Client via 3DPS

