

United Nations World Geospatial Information Congress
November 20,2018

VR Based Experiments on Crowd Evacuation

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- ① Three phases of VR/AR development, VGE , VGExperience
- ② Modeling and VR simulation of Crowd Evacuation
- ③ Concluding Remarks (VR for GISci and Society)

1.1 Three Phases of the VR development

Head-Mounted Immersive VR techniques for the public open a new VR era and a new virtual world.

2016 is the first year of VR/AR.



Oculus Rift VR



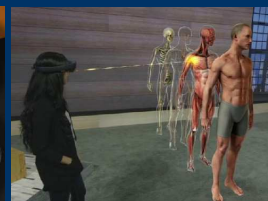
HTC Vive VR



Gear VR based on Mobile

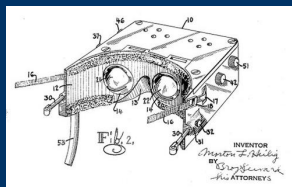


Da-peng all-in-one VR



HoloLens MR

- VR 1.0 : Since 1950s; In 1956, Morton Heilig invented Sensorama (3D interactive devices) ; in 1965 , Sutherland Published an article on “Ultimate Display” ;
- VR 2.0: Since 1990s; in 1989, Jaron Lanier in VPL Research Company, coined the term “Virtual Realty”;
- VR 3.0: Since 2014? in 2014, Facebook acquired the Oculus company;



Sensorama , 1956



in 2014, Facebook acquired the Oculus company

Pokemon GO, a AR based game developed by Nitendo and Niantics

The market value of the Nitendo company is less than **20billion US \$**, and increased by 80% after a week of the game online, and in July 19,2016, it estimated as **39 billion US \$** .

According to Survey Monkey, the number of active game players per day arrived at **21 millions US \$**.

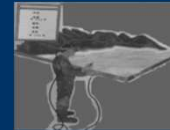
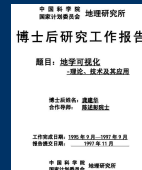


The teacher in 3D Holographic figure

According to VOA News on **Nov.12,2018**, the London's Imperial College Business School is using **Holographic Technology** to present lectures to Students.

1.2 Development of Virtual Geographic Environments

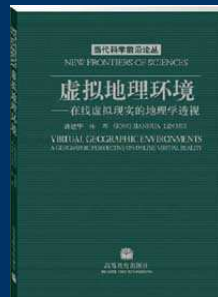
In 1997-1998, We (with Prof. Hui Lin) developed the concept of virtual geographic environments regarding the VR's impact on GIS and geography.



1997



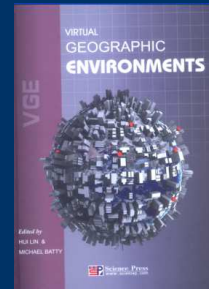
1999



2001



2002



2009

Virtual geographic environments refer to environments concerning the post-humans and 3-D virtual worlds, which can represent and simulate the geographic environments.

Since 1997-1998, A group of GIS scientists in China are persisting to the study on exploring VGE for about 20 years.



2002 VGE conference, Beijing, China



In October 14, 2017, a special committee of VGE in the International Society of digital earth was founded



2017 VGE conference, Chengdu, China

National VGE Conference every 2 years in China

1.3 Virtual Geographic Experiences

VGExperience 1: immersive
Interaction with a beautiful **global earth**
(HTC Vive VR Head-mounted display)



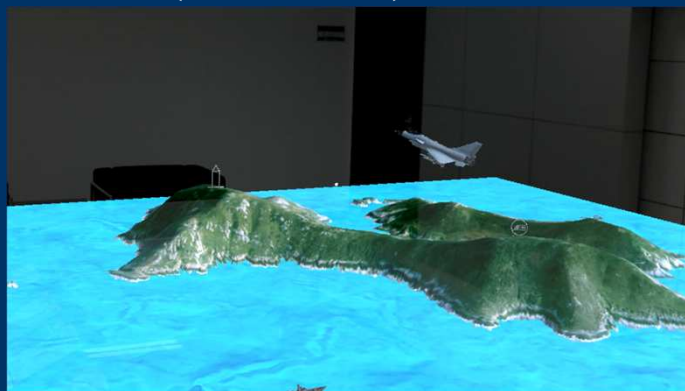
VGExperience 2: immersive
Interaction with a regional city
(UAV based modeling, HTC Vive VR device)



VGExperience 3: immersive Interaction in a school and classroom (Oculus cv 1/ Gear VR)



AR-based VGExperience 4: Augmented Reality (Hololens MR)



Chances and challenges of VR GIS



VGE = VR+GIS



- ① Sensing and cognition of a new space
 - ② Interaction (Body based , Motion Capture); *VR cognition*
 - ③ Mobile AR interaction and cognition
-
- ① Content Production (3D data , Data Processing for VR, VR Video modeling); *Representation and Analysis*
 - ② 3-D data model and organization;
 - ③ VR realtime rendering (90 fps) ;
 - ④ 3D Mapping Of vectors in VR/AR;
 - ⑤ Big data processing and analytics ;
-
- ① Geo-collaboation;
 - ② Crowd computing and simulation; *The Pubic*
 - ③ Public participating VR;

- ① Three phases of VR/AR development, VGE , VGExperience
- ② **Modeling and VR simulation of Crowd Evacuation**
- ③ **Concluding Remarks (VR for GISci and Society)**

Based virtual geographic environments, we can conduct computing and **virtual geographic experiments** to explore geographic processes such crowd evacuation in case of fires in inside buildings:



2015,
lanchong School



2017, HK subway station

Fire Disaster

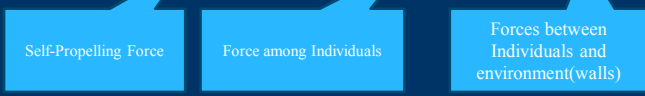


Fire Drills

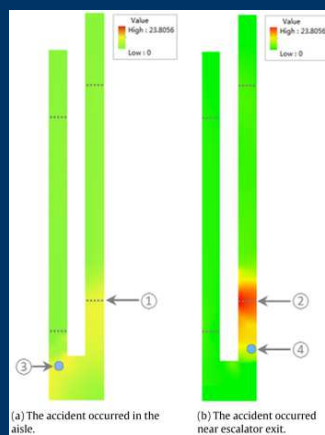
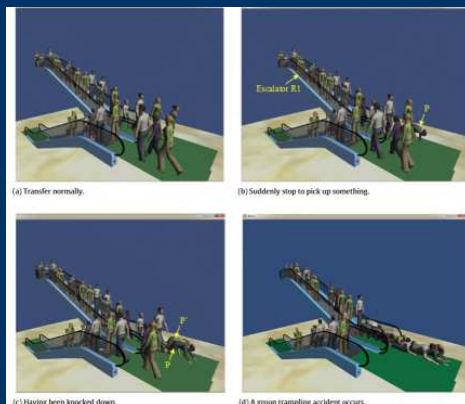
- ① **Social force** based modeling and simulation
- ② **Deep learning** based modeling and simulation
- ③ **VR experiments** based on social forces
- ④ **VR based collaborative** crowd evacuation for distributed multi-users
- ⑤ **AR based visualization** of crowd evacuation

2.1 Social forces based modeling and simulation

$$m_i \frac{dv_i}{dt} = m_i \frac{v_i^0(t) e_i^0(t) - v_i(t)}{\tau_i} + \sum_{j(\neq i)} f_{ij} + \sum_w f_{iw}$$



The SFM consists of three components: : a self-propelling force and two repulsion forces with other pedestrians and walls, respectively



Modeling, simulation and analysis of group trampling risks during escalator transfers using social force model

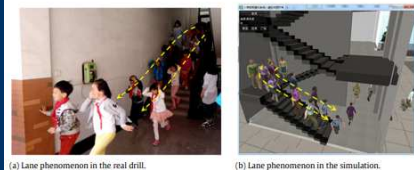
spatial distribution of pedestrian forces

Findings: The result also shows that the impact of the accident was more serious when it occurred near the escalator exit than in the aisle.

Modeling, simulation and analysis of the evacuation process on stairs in a multi-floor classroom building of a primary school



Fig. 10. Contrast of the congestion in both processes.



(a) Lane phenomenon in the real drill. (b) Lane phenomenon in the simulation.

Findings: A preferred layout is one where a **building has classrooms with the same grade**, so that blocking on the stairways is minimized, thus stabilizing the evacuation process.

Group behavior based social force model



Considering the **avoiding behaviors** among different social groups and the **coordinate behaviors** among subgroups that belong to one social group

Social Force Model-Based Group Behavior Simulation in Virtual Geographic Environments

Lin Huang^{1,2}, Jianhua Gong^{1,2*}, Shouling Li^{1,2}, Tao Xu^{1,2}, Shen Shen^{1,2}, Jiansheng Liang^{1,2}, Qingzhen Tang^{1,2}, Qing Zhang^{1,2} and Jie Sun^{1,2}
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Abstract: Virtual geographic environments (VGEs) are extensively used to explore the relationship between human and environments. Crowding simulation provides a method by VGEs to represent crowd behaviors that are observed in the real world. The social force model (SFM) can model and simulate crowd behaviors. Our main contribution is to model the crowd group and the group behaviors which are important components of crowd dynamics. We extend the social force model (SFM) based on a coordinate system to model group behaviors. VGEs can be used for modeling behaviors among different social groups and the coordinate behaviors among subgroups that belong to one social group. In our model, psychological responses between social groups include those with the in-hill group and group members can stick together as each sub-group. In-hill group members can respond to external triggers. The model is tested by 10 real-world group behaviors. We compare the simulation results of SFM with the results of SFM and the phenomena in videos. Thus we discuss the function of Virtual Reality (VR) in crowd simulation and visualization. The results indicate that the SFM can simulate social group behaviors in crowd dynamics.

Keywords: virtual geographic environments; social force model; avoiding behaviors; coordinate behaviors; crowd dynamics

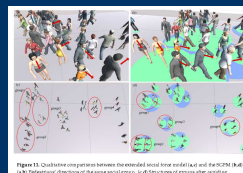
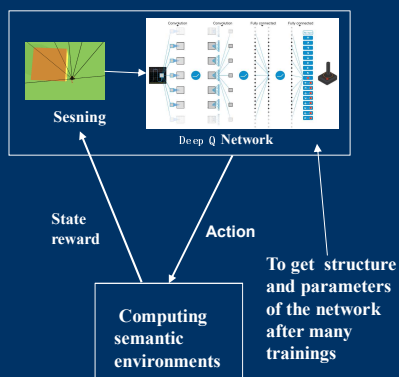


Figure 13. Qualitative comparison between the modeled social force model (SFM) and the SFM and the SFM simulation of the crowd group. Left: the modeled group behavior.

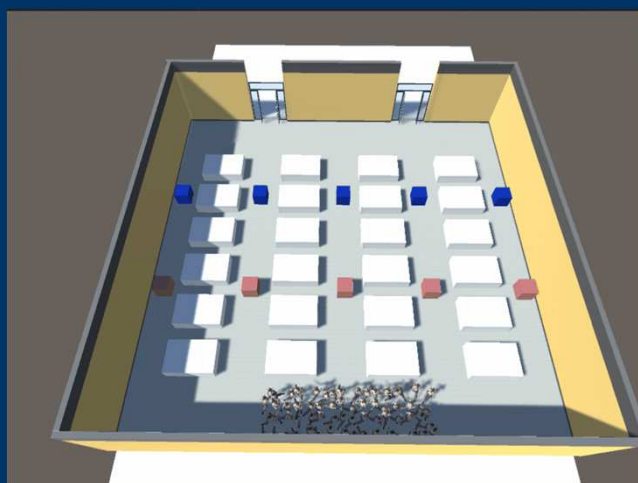
2.2 Deep learning based crowd evacuation

Agent



The theory is build an agent who has sensing ability and computation brain, the brain is a deep Q network. After the training of the Q network, the agent will get a reward when move a step. If the step is in right direction for evacuation, then the reward is higher. Using this method to implement the evacuation process.

Deep Reinforcement learning based evacuation simulation within a changeable and dynamic supermarket



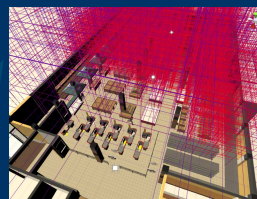
Data organization and rendering of real-time smoke , and exposure evaluation of agents within smoke for modeling and simulation in a supermarket



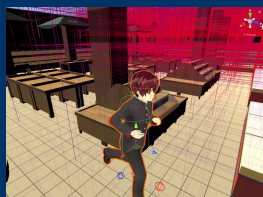
FDS Based simulation of smoke

x	y	z	rho	rho0	rho1	rho2	kg/m3	kg/kg	W/m^2	C
0.00E+00	-8.00E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.00E+03	0.00E+00
1.00E-01	-8.00E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.00E+03	0.00E+00
2.00E-01	-8.00E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.00E+03	0.00E+00
3.00E-01	-8.00E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.00E+03	0.00E+00
4.00E-01	-8.00E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.00E+03	0.00E+00
5.00E-01	-8.00E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.00E+03	0.00E+00
6.00E-01	-8.00E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.00E+03	0.00E+00
7.00E-01	-8.00E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.00E+03	0.00E+00
8.00E-01	-8.00E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.00E+03	0.00E+00
9.00E-01	-8.00E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.00E+03	0.00E+00
1.00E+00	-8.00E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.00E+03	0.00E+00
1.10E+00	-8.00E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.00E+03	0.00E+00
1.20E+00	-8.00E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.00E+03	0.00E+00

Voxel based attributes



Octree data structure

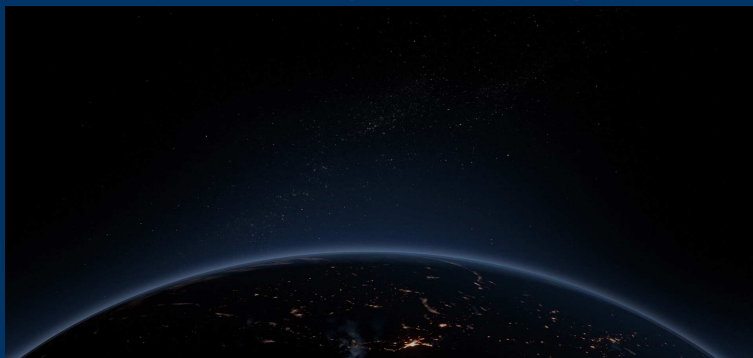


Exposure evaluation of agent's head



Voxel rendering in real-time

2.3 VR experiment based on computing data by social force model (just for a single user)



A VR user can follow virtual agents to observe the evacuation process

2.4 VR based collaborative crowd evacuation for distributed multi-users)

A Heterogeneous Distributed Virtual Geographic Environment—Potential Application in Spatiotemporal Behavior Experiments

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Abstract: Due to their strong immersion and real-time interactivity, helmet-mounted virtual reality (VR) devices are becoming increasingly popular. Based on these devices, an immersive virtual geographic environment (VGE) provides a promising method for research into crowd behavior in an emergency. However, the current cheaper helmet-mounted VR devices are not popular enough, and will continue to coexist with personal computer (PC)-based systems for a long time. Therefore, a heterogeneous distributed virtual geographic environment (HDVGE) could be a feasible solution to the heterogeneous problems caused by various types of clients, and support the implementation of spatiotemporal crowd behavior experiments with large numbers of concurrent participants. In this study, we developed an HDVGE framework, and put forward a set of design principles to define the similarities between the real world and the VGE. We discussed the HDVGE architecture, and proposed an abstract interaction layer, a protocol-based interaction algorithm, and an adjusted dead reckoning algorithm to solve the heterogeneous distributed problems. We then implemented an HDVGE prototype system focusing on subway fire evacuation experiments. Two types of clients are considered in the system: PC, and all-in-one VR. Finally, we evaluated the performance of the prototype system and the key algorithms. The results showed that in a low-latency local area network (LAN) environment, the prototype system can smoothly support 90 concurrent users consisting of PC and all-in-one VR clients. HDVGE provides a feasible solution for studying not only spatiotemporal crowd behaviors in normal conditions, but also evacuation behaviors in emergency conditions such as fires and earthquakes. HDVGE could also serve as a new means of obtaining observational data about individual and group behavior in support of human geography research.

Keywords: virtual geographic environment; virtual geographic experiment; virtual reality; VRGIS; heterogeneous distributed clients

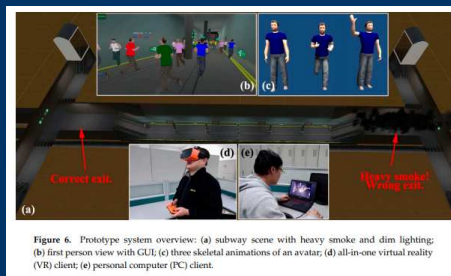
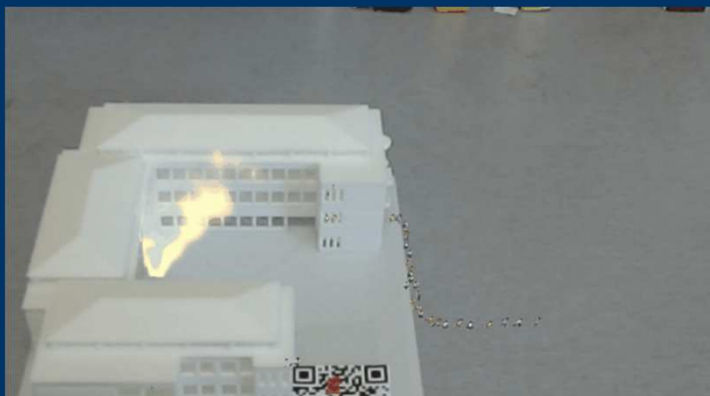
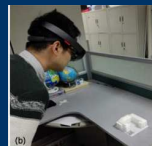


Figure 6. Prototype system overview: (a) subway scene with heavy smoke and dim lighting; (b) first person view with GUI; (c) three skeletal animations of an avatar; (d) all-in-one virtual reality (VR) client; (e) personal computer (PC) client.

We design and develop a heterogeneous distributed virtual geographic environment for geocollaboration. Two types of distributed clients based on PC and all-in-one VR conduct the experiments of a fire evacuation drill in a subway.

2.5 AR based visualization of crowd evacuation based on 3-d printing school building



The future interesting and difficult research work in virtual experiments include:

- ① The relationships between social force model and deep learning model for crowd evacuation;
- ② The integration of the mathematical model based agents and the VR driving agents.

- ① Three phases of VR/AR development, VGE , VGExperience
- ② Modeling and VR simulation of Crowd Evacuation
- ③ **Concluding Remarks (VR for GISci and Society)**

Summary:

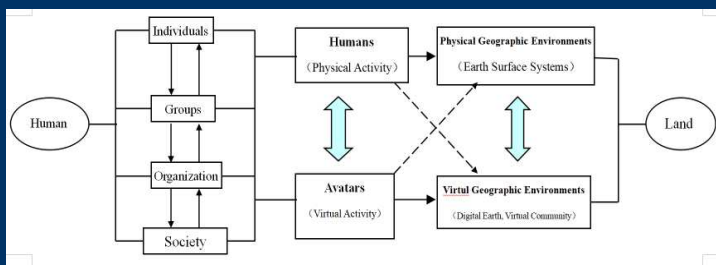
- ✓ Three phases of VR/AR development, VGE concept, examples of VGExperiences
- ✓ Two approaches of modeling (social force and deep learning) and VR/AR based simulation of Crowd Evacuation

With regards to the new information technology of VR/AR, big data , and artificial intelligence, some reflections about the future GIS,geography, and society.

In view of GIS, Development from Land Based to Human Centered GISci

GISci is involving in **body-based sensing and interaction, virtual interaction and communication** among people, as well as **virtual social worlds**.

In view of geography, **comptuing land-human relationships** need highlighted.



- Physical and digital Humans
- Physical and digital environments



In view of the future of society:

Virtual social geographic environments, virtual and real integration spaces and society, **post-humans**, and **virtual civiliation** are in incubation and evolving ?

VR/AR based worlds will become important parts of **sustainable society**.

A famous science fiction novel: «The Three-Body Problem » ,by Chinese author Liu Cixin, winner of the 2015 Hugo Award for Best Novel.



Liu Cixin: “I think VR will cause a revolution of human living state, it will lead to a second migration from the physical reality to future imaginary worlds.”



Thank You!

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Weixin(WeChat)