A Framework for Navigating with Map Signboards on Smartphones Using Basic and Advanced Image Geocoding Methods

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Introduction

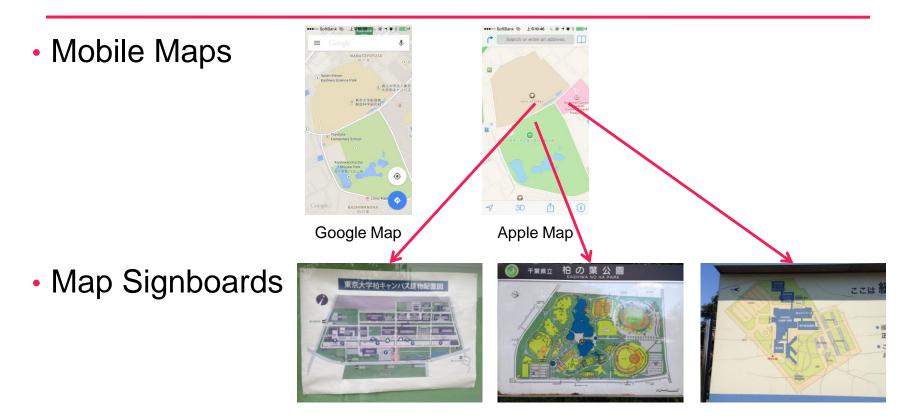
 Nowadays, as cities are growing bigger and bigger, the spatial environments in the cities has become more and more complex. People rely more and more on map services to travel in the cities.



http://img.niuzhu.com//upload/2011/05/13/10/625625535_1291607834QZO7.jpg/



Widely used maps



Others...

Comparison of mobile maps and map signboards

	Mobile Maps	Map Signboards	
Coverage Areas	★ Large	Small	
Торіс	General	Thematic	
LBS	Positioning, directing, searching, and so on	YOU ARE HERE	
Style	Placeless	★ Diverse	



Combine the map signboards with web maps on smartphones





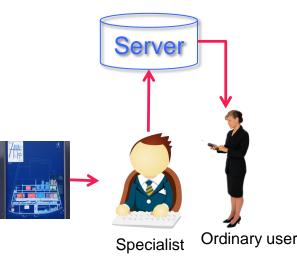
Related Works

- Schöning et al. (2009), Wang et al. (2012), Lu and Arikawa (2013, 2013 and 2014), and so on.
- Common point: mainly use points as spatial references to calculate the positions on distorted map images.
- Some problems are:
 - *Difficulty* in making point-based geocode by ordinary users;
 - Map images are not aligned;
 - Positioning *accuracy* is not high and stable.

Framework of two levels in image geocoding

- Basic and advanced image geocoding are used for different situations.
- Basic geocoding uses points as references to calculate positions. It is easy for users to operate, but the accuracy of the positioning results are limited.
- Advanced geocoding use polylines as references. It provides accurate positioning results. It's difficult for ordinary users to make the advanced geocoding. Users are supposed to download the geocoded map made by specialists.





Basic Image geocoding

- Align the direction of the map
 - Rotate the north arrow on the map to the up direction.
 - Then the system can be used in the used of the used in the used i



Basic Image Geocoding

- Add reference points
 - Add by GPS
 - Add on web maps
 - Add by matching trajectory



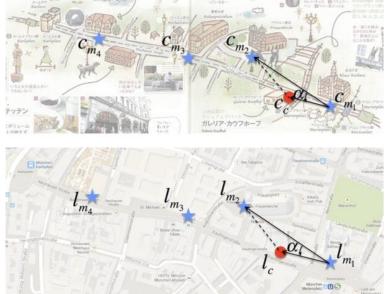
2. Add GPS location 20 A dollar efa specimita pos the base map



Basic Image Geocoding

- Calculate positions on the map signboard image.
 - We refer to the two point mapping algorithm from Lu and Arikawa (2014)

$$\frac{Dist(c_{m_1}, c_c)}{Dist(c_{m_1}, c_{m_2})} = \frac{Dist(l_{m_1}, l_c)}{Dist(l_{m_1}, l_{m_2})}$$



M Lu and M Arikawa (2014) Walking on a Guidebook with GPS: a Framework Geo-enabling Pages with Illustrated Maps in LBS. Principle and Application Progress in Location-Based Services Lecture Notes in Geoinformation and Cartography 2014: 243-264

Advanced Image Geocoding

Add reference polylines

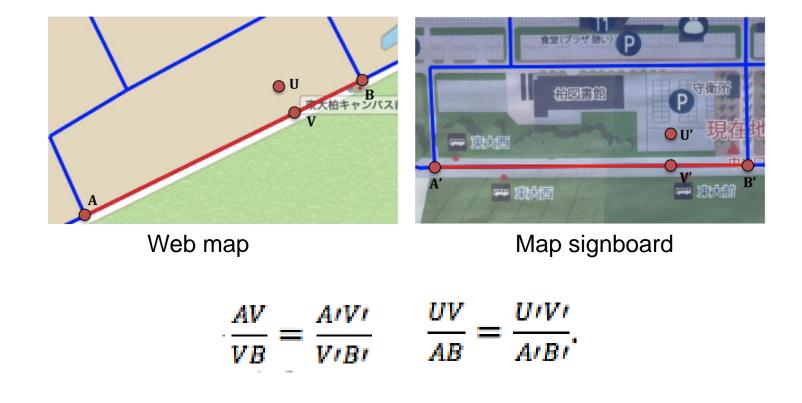




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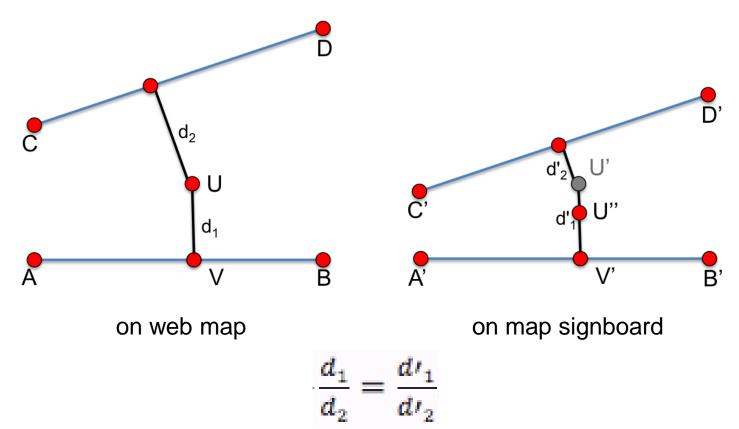
Advanced Image Geocoding

Calculate positions on the map signboard image.



Advanced Image Geocoding

Adjust positions



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Experiments and Results

Experiment on feasibility of basic geocoding

	Very easy	Easy	Hard	Very hard	
Geocode map signboards (generally)	7	4	1	0	
Make the direction alignment	6	4	2	0	
Add reference points (use GPS to add users' locations on base maps automatically)	7	4	1	0	
Add reference points (add corresponding reference points on base maps manually)	2	5	5	0	
Match the trajectory with the map image	3	7	1	1	

Easy

Hard

Very hard

Experiments and Results

Comparison of positioning accuracy





Point-based geocoding results

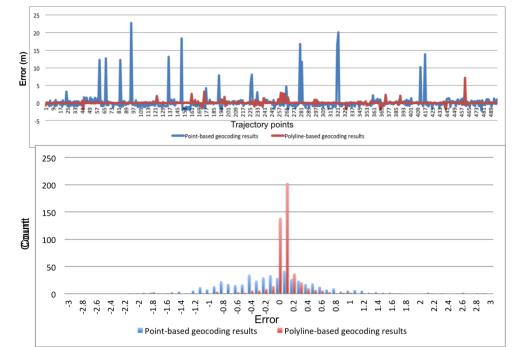


Polyline-based geocoding results

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Experiments and Results

Comparison of positioning accuracy



	Point-based geocoding	Polyline-based geocoding	
Average of errors (m)	0.295	0.073	
Standard Deviation of errors (m)	2.566	0.544	!

