

Figure 1

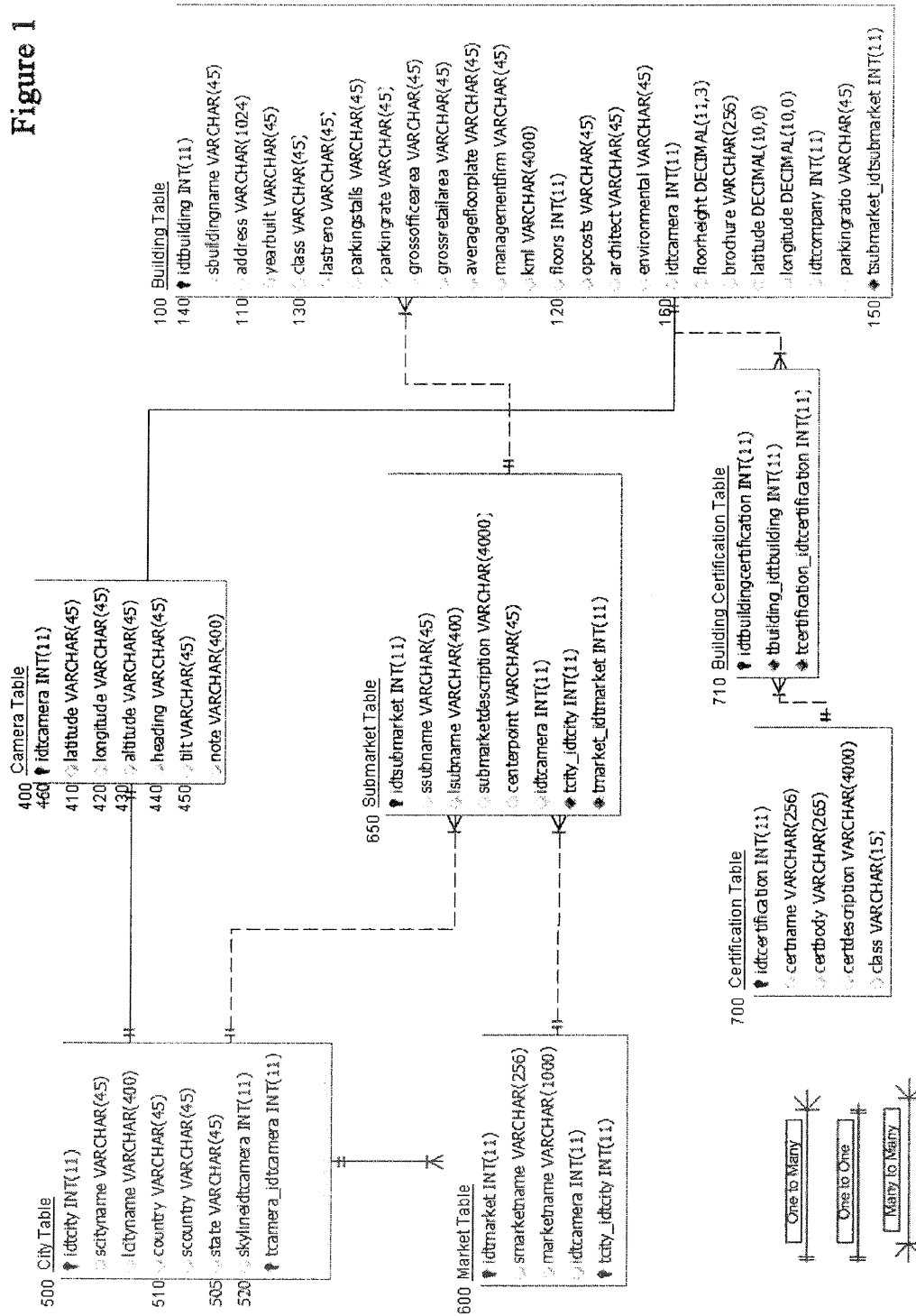


Figure 2

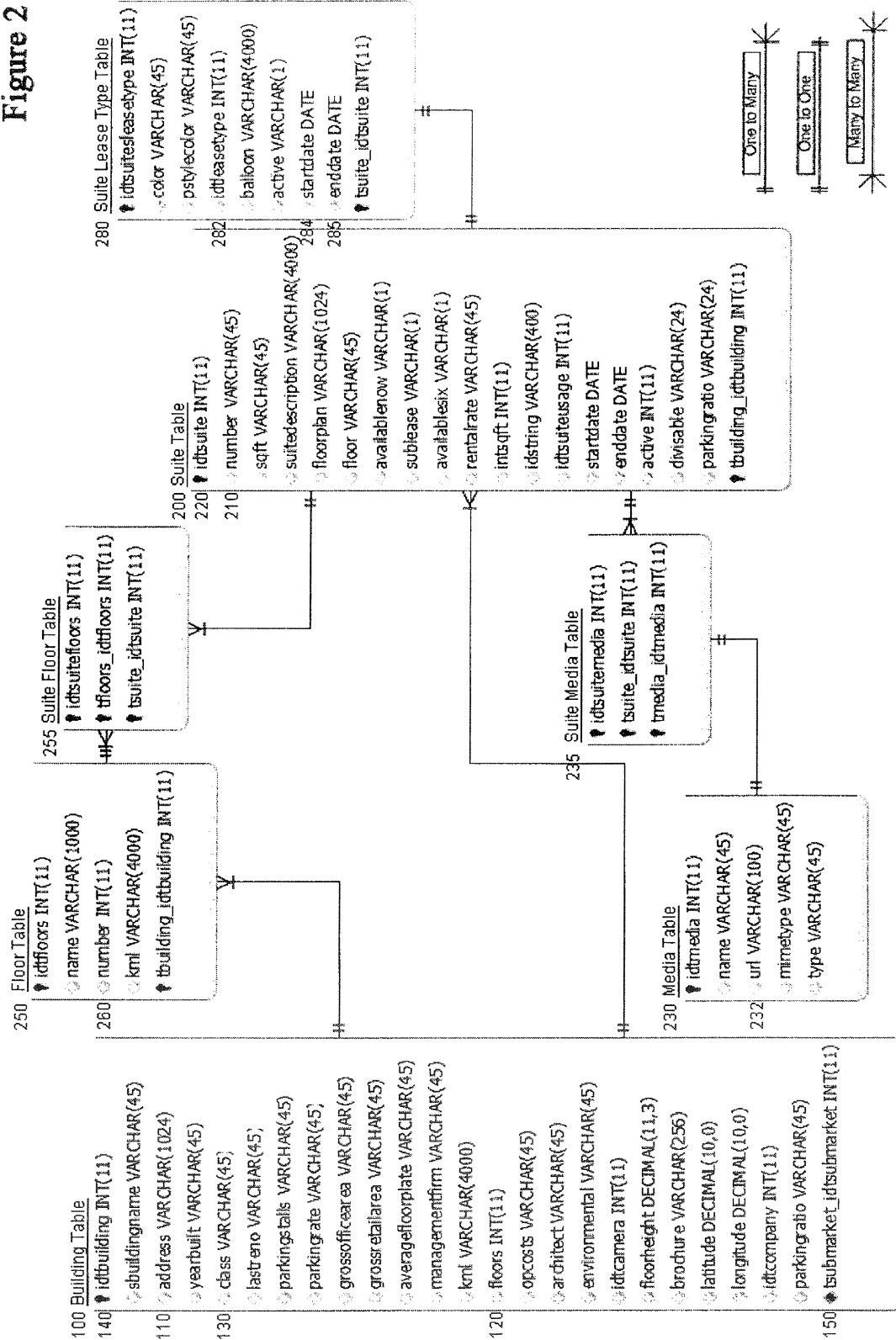


Figure 3

270 KML Import Table

idtkmlimport INT(11)
 coordinates VARCHAR(45)
 alt VARCHAR(45)
 user VARCHAR(45)
 address VARCHAR(1024)
 isprocessed INT(11)
 idtmembers INT(11)
 idtstatus INT(11)

300 KML Ring Table

idtringkml INT(11)
 name VARCHAR(45)
 color VARCHAR(45)
 width VARCHAR(45)
 pstylecolor VARCHAR(45)
 fill VARCHAR(45)
 placename VARCHAR(45)
 vis VARCHAR(45)
 styleurl VARCHAR(45)
 altitudemode VARCHAR(45)
 coordinates VARCHAR(4000)
 tfloors_idtfloors INT(11)
 tringkmlstring_idtringkmlstring INT(11)

350 KML String Table

idtringkmlstring INT(11)
 string VARCHAR(4000)
 name VARCHAR(45)

250 Floor Table

idtfloors INT(11)
 name VARCHAR(1000)
 number INT(11)
 kml VARCHAR(4000)
 tbuilding_idtbuilding INT(11)

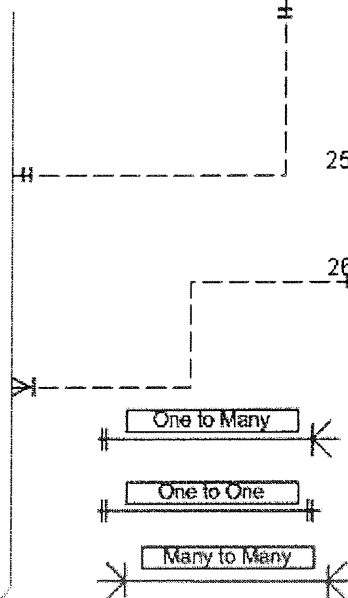
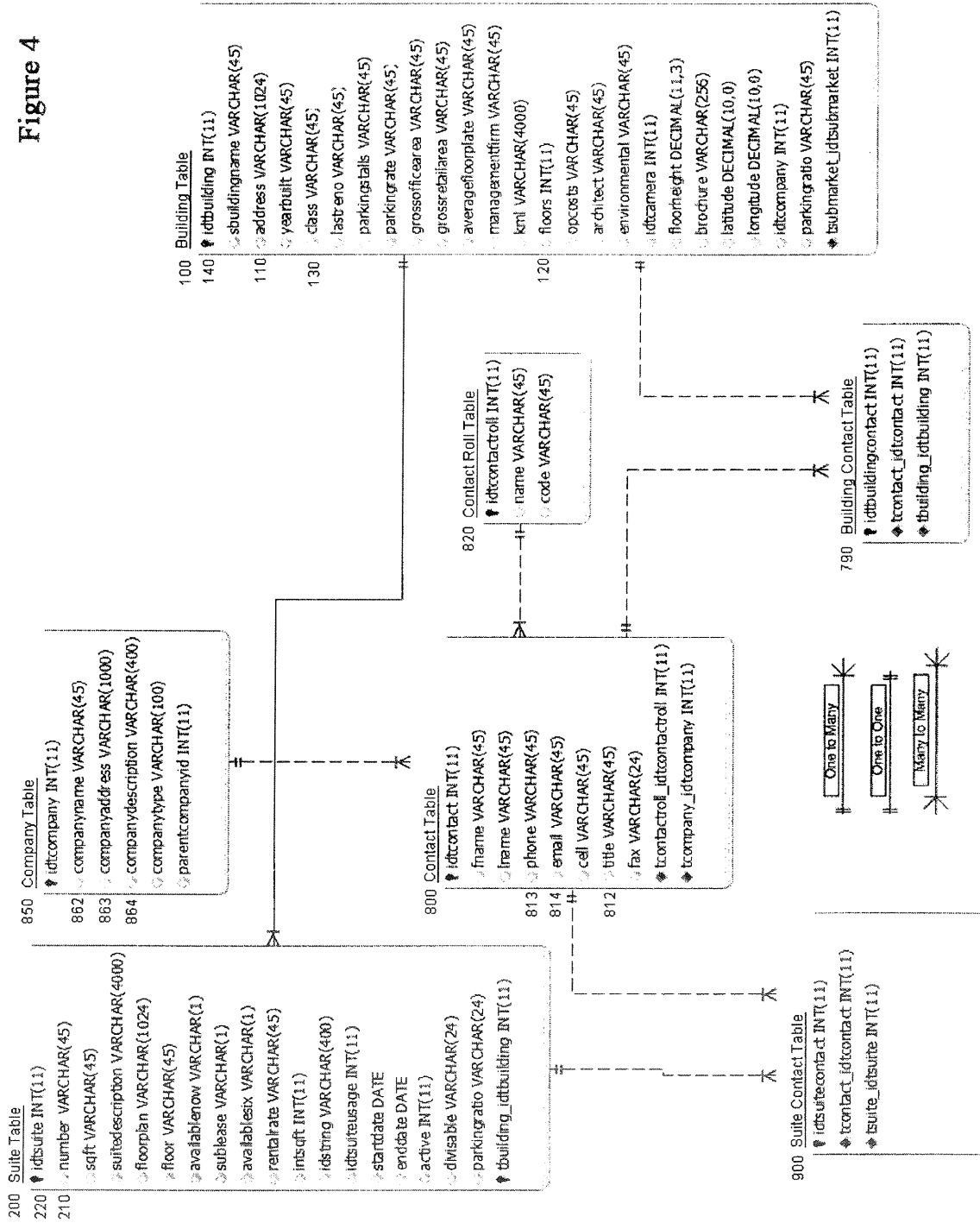


Figure 4



Stage 1: KML Ring Generation

Creation of KML locations (lat, long, alt) that correspond to a path at a buildings highest point that represents the external footprint for the building.

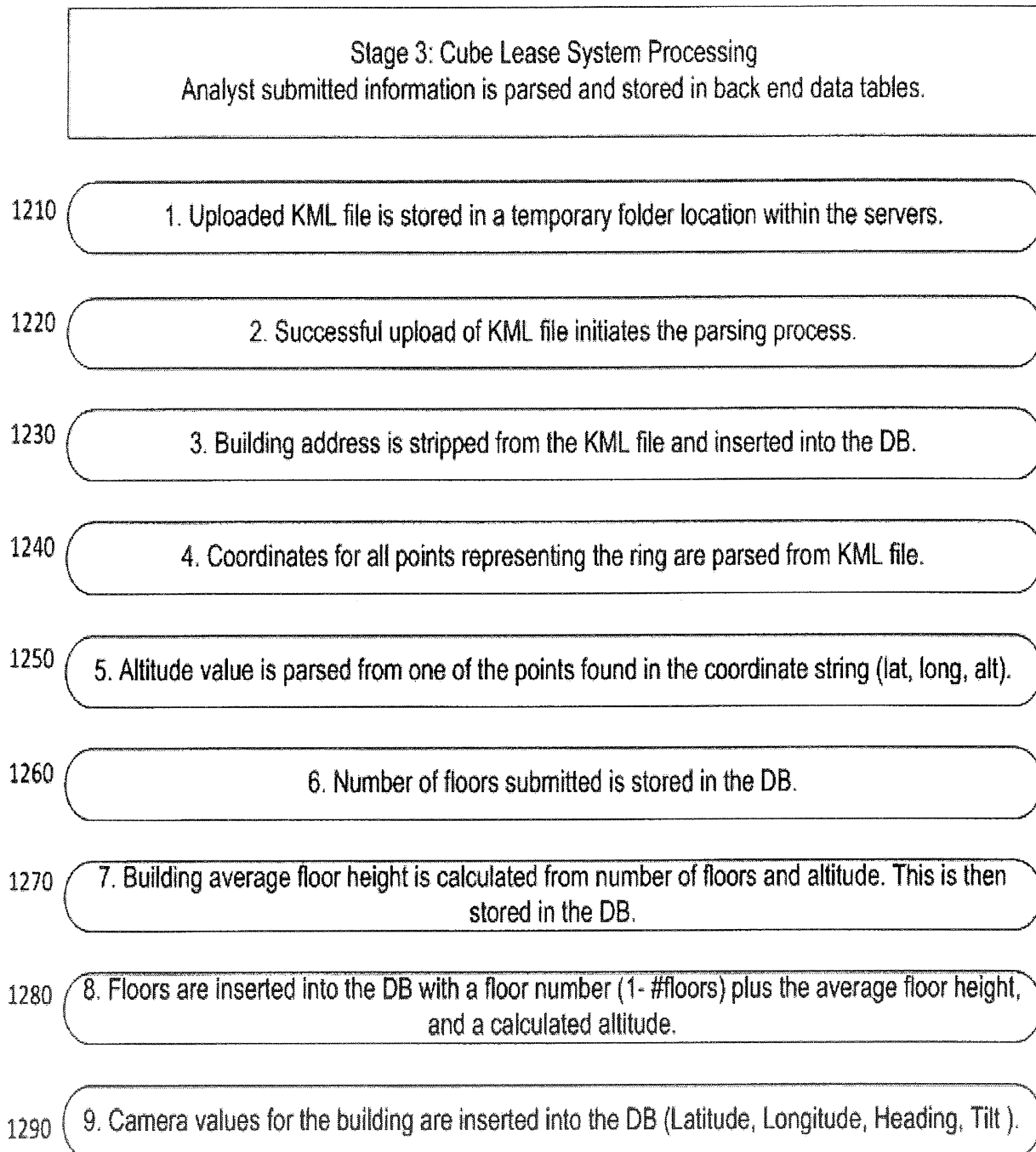
- 1010 1. Analyst loads KML file indicating by using place marks what buildings require rings to be generated.
- 1020 2. Analyst identifies the address of the building indicated by the place mark.
- 1030 3. Analyst using GIS, generates a base ring for the building in question. This process uses a series of points (lat, long, alt) to represent a point on the ring. This set of points serves as the basis of the KML rings. This is the base ring.
- 1040 4. Base ring is then elevated to the correct altitude for the building.
- 1050 5. The KML representing this ring is then saved with the name of the Building identified in step 2.

Stage 2: KML Ring Upload

KML files that have been generated by Analysts are uploaded and imported into the Data system.

- 1110 1. Analyst navigates to the data administration area of which this area holds all the tools required to do data import, creation and validation.
- 1120 2. Analyst will use the Upload KML process for the initial load of KML into the system.
- 1130 3. Select from a dropdown the correct Submarket for the building to be uploaded.
- 1140 4. Analyst will then locate the KML file they wish to upload, and process into the data system.
- 1150 5. The number of floors for the building to be uploaded are entered into the appropriate field.
- 1160 6. Analyst using the GIS positions a "camera" (view of the building) to set coordinates that will be used as the default view of the building being uploaded.
- 1170 7. Analyst submits building and values for back end processing.

Figure 5B



Cube Lease User Experience

Figure 6

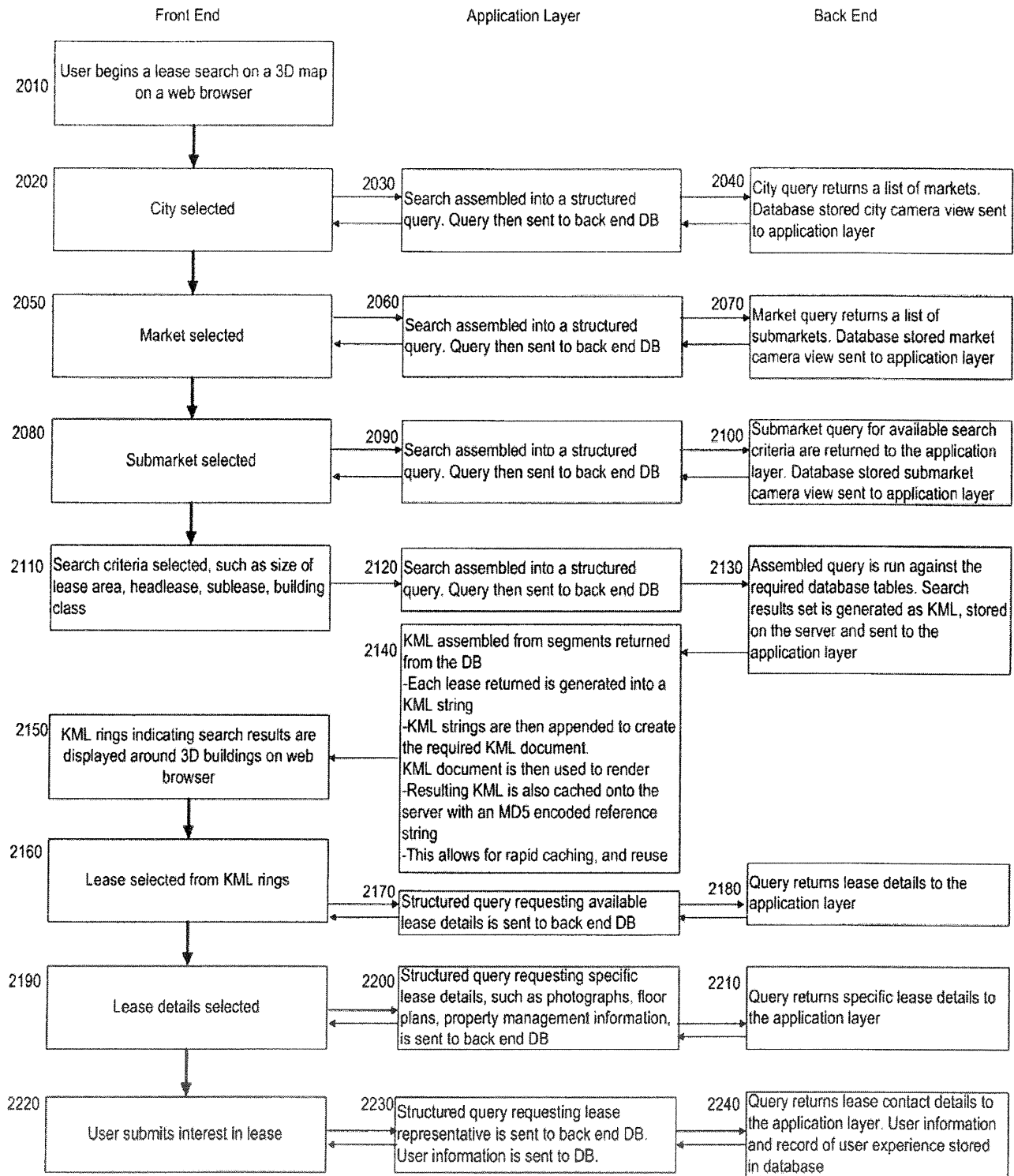
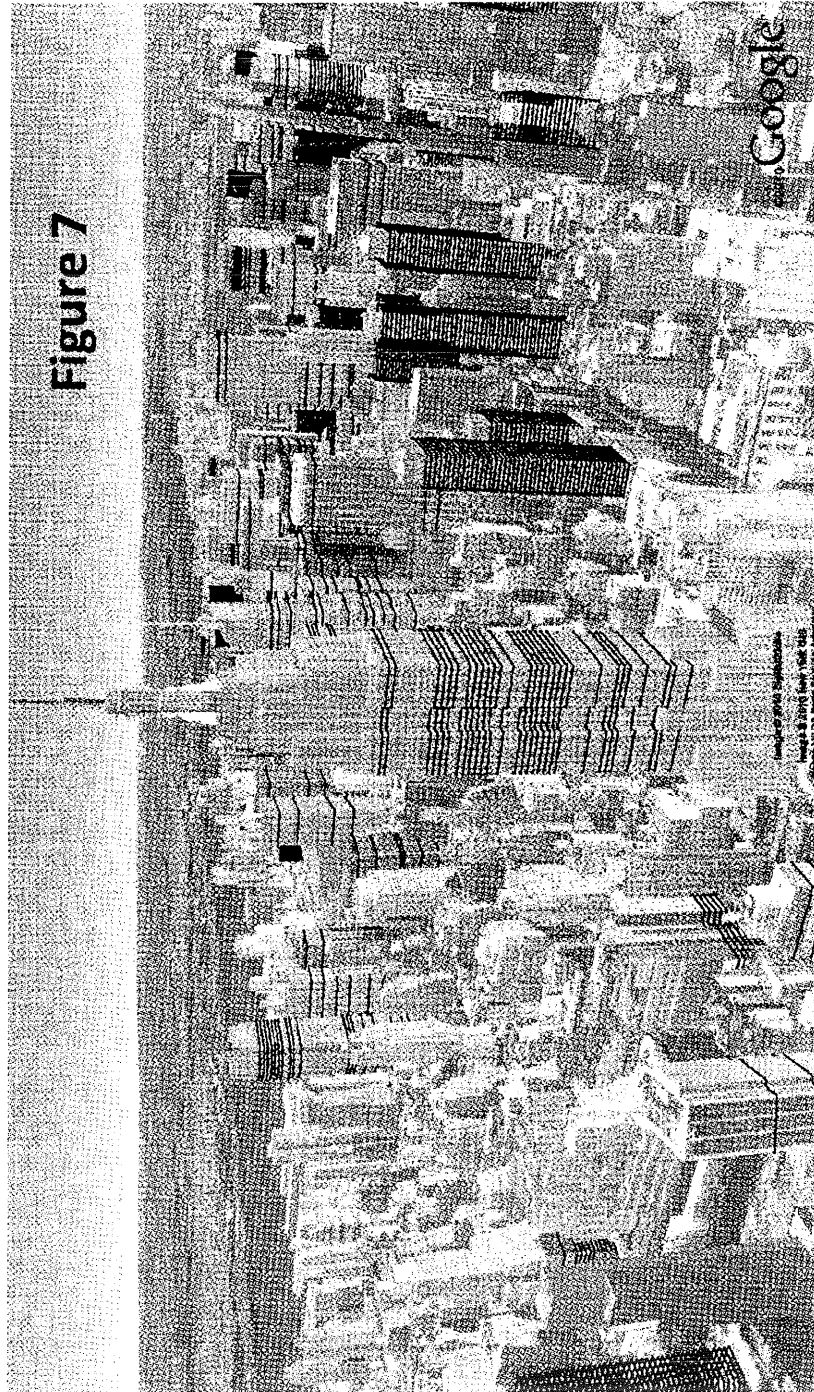
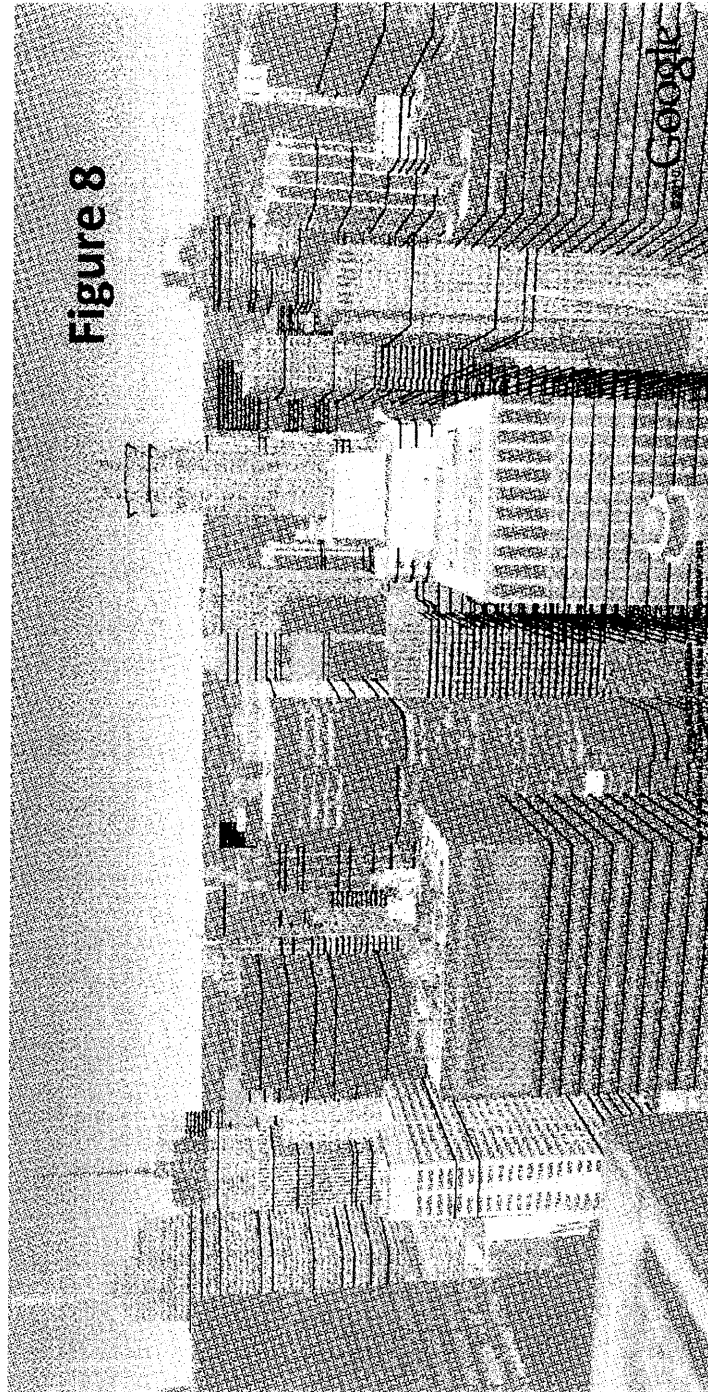


Figure 7





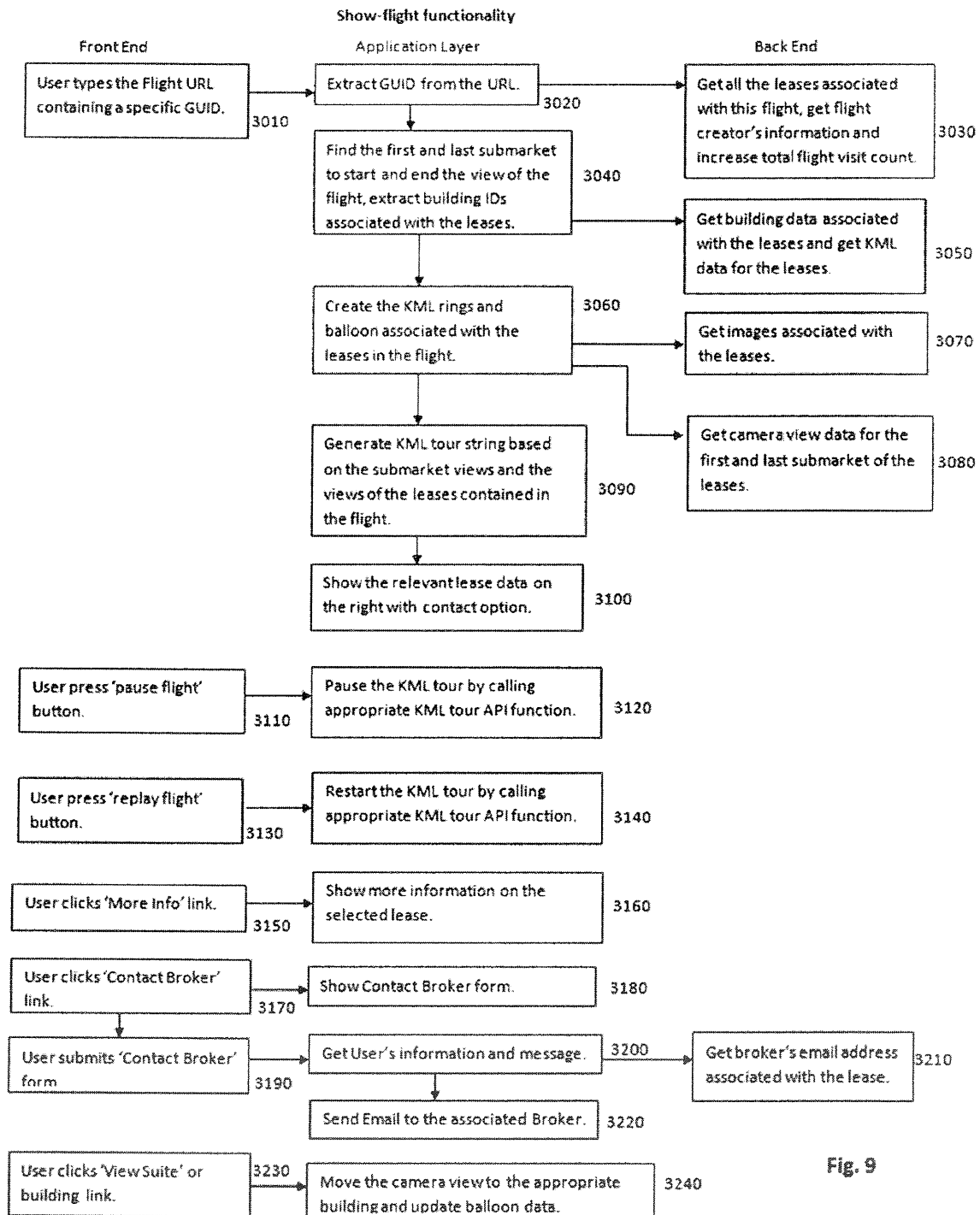


Fig. 9

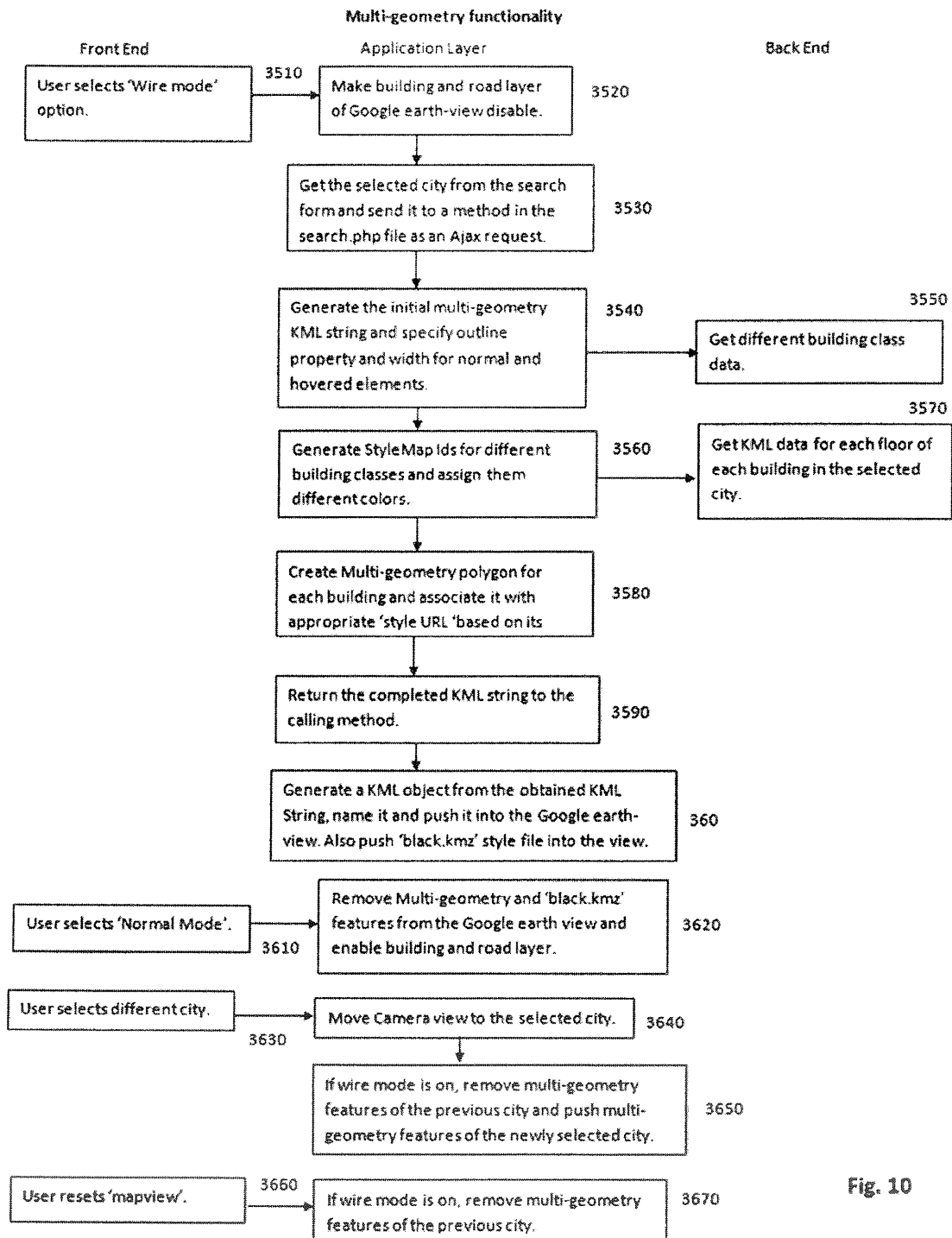


Fig. 10

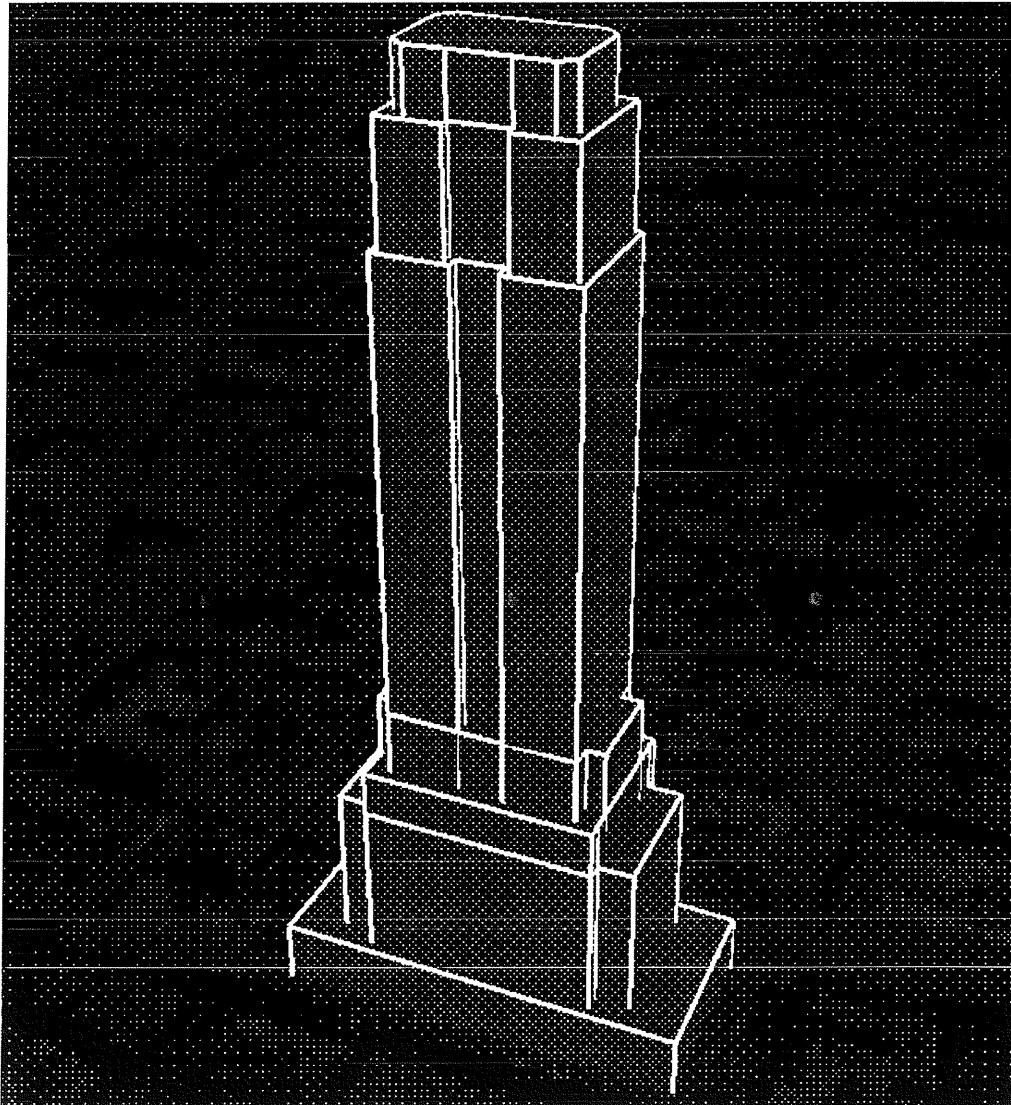


Fig. 10b

Process diagram for visualization of hotel rooms for a travel website

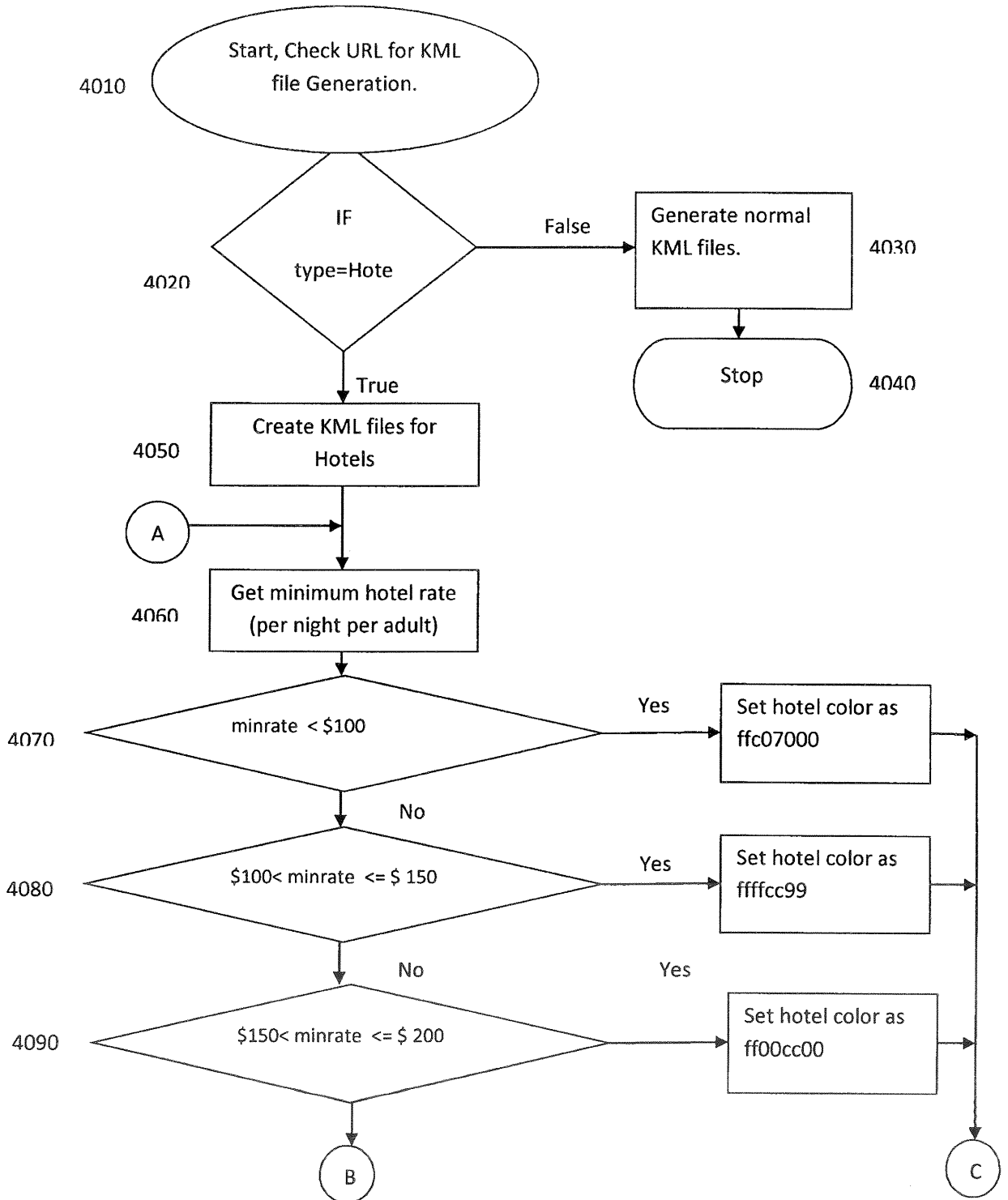


Fig. 11a

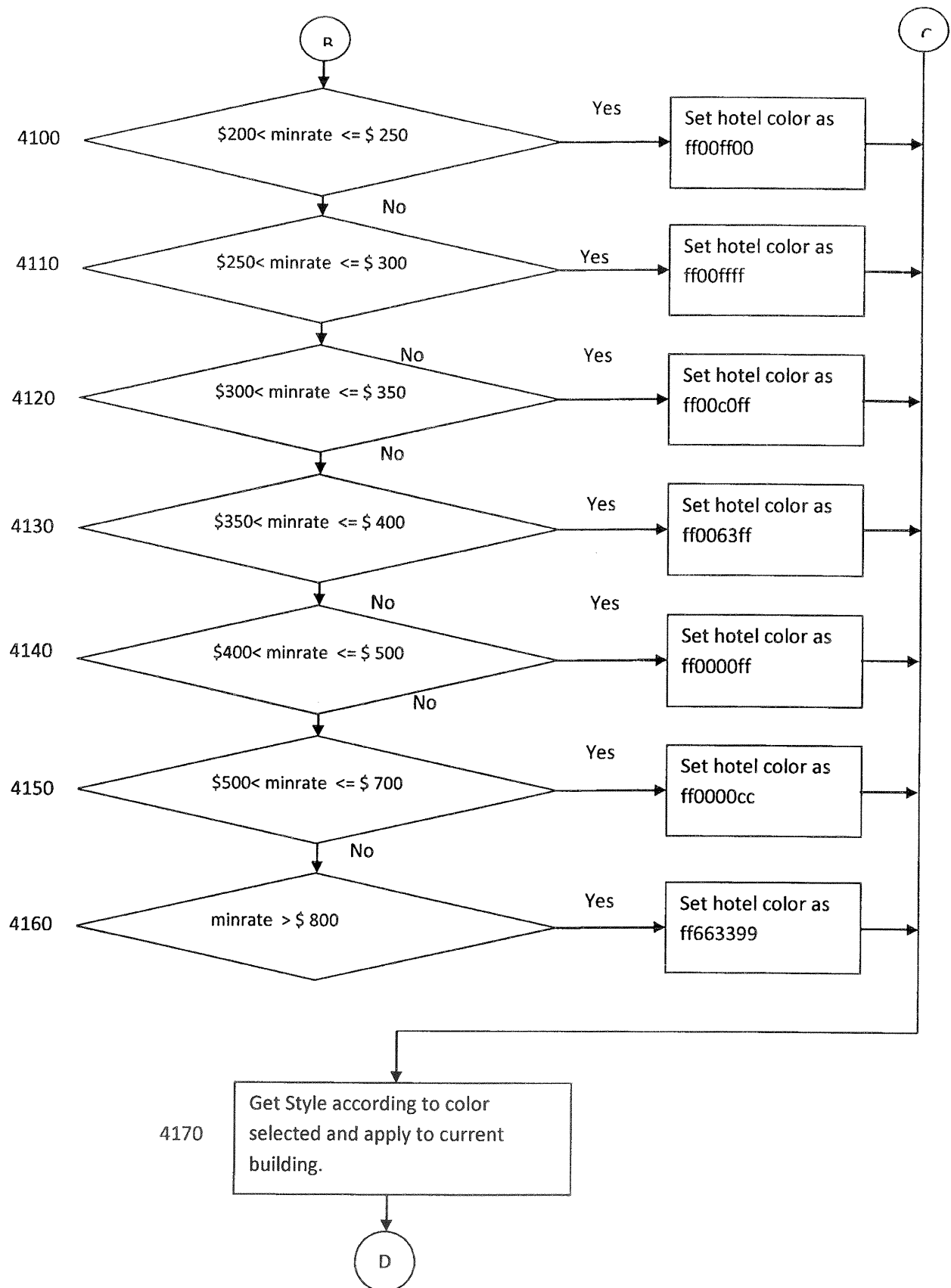


Fig. 11b

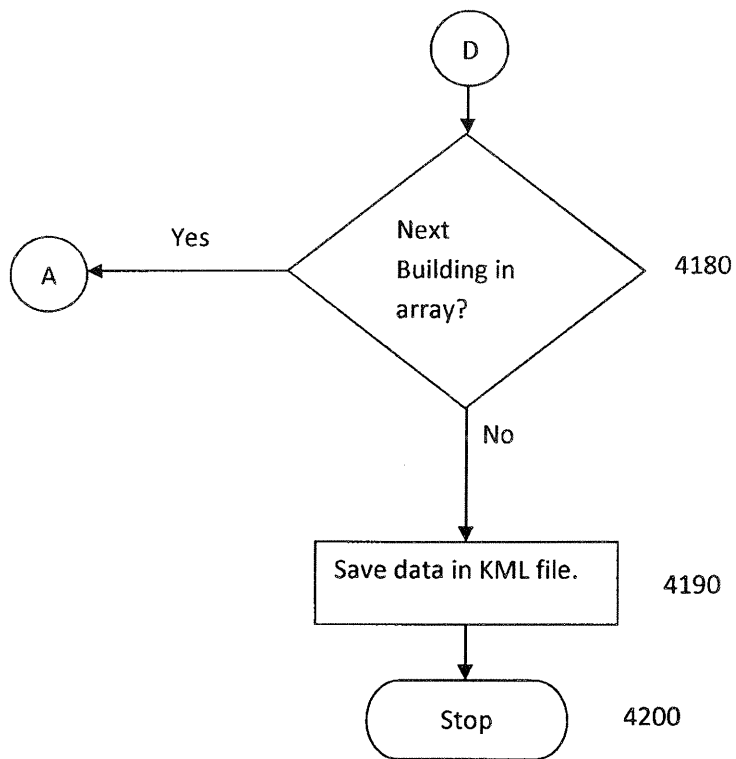


Fig. 11c

KML Floor View Process

Fig. 12

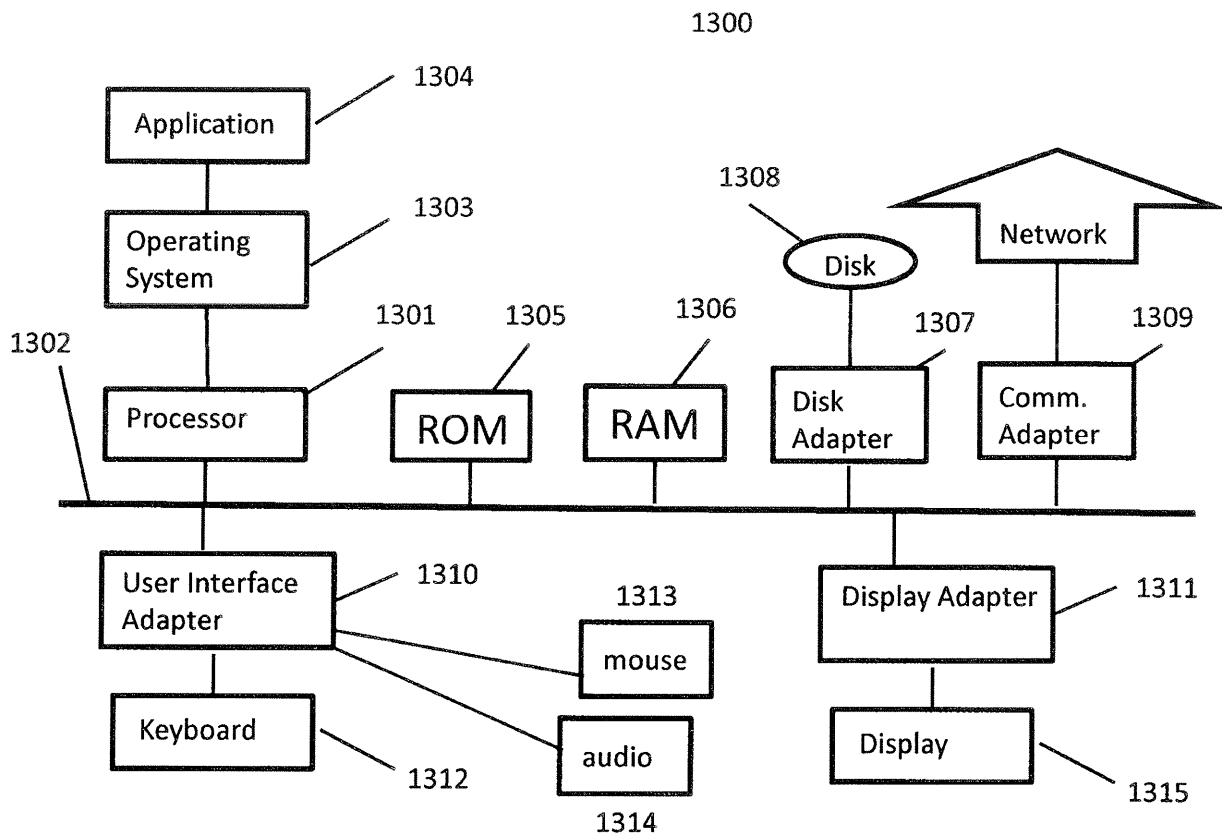


Fig. 13