

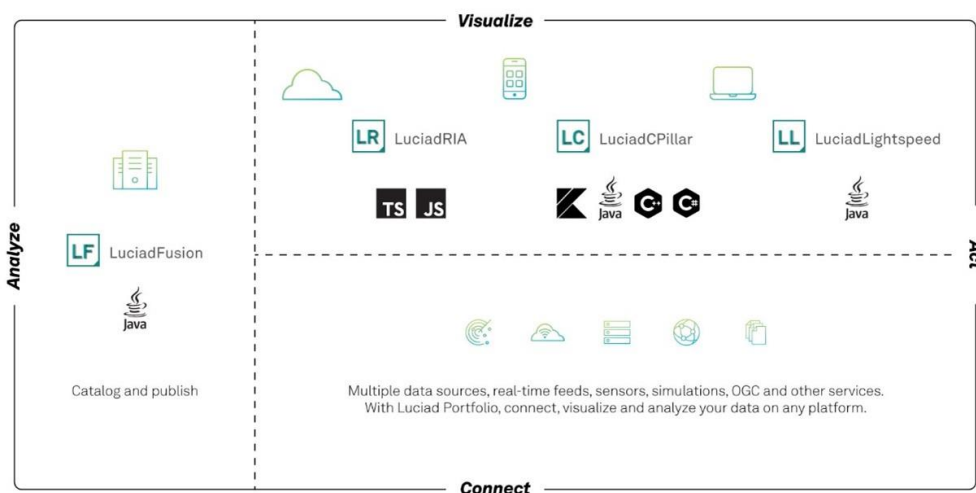
LuciadLightspeed Release Guide

v2025.0 beta

About this release

The 2025.0 release of LuciadLightspeed brings visualization of CAD data to the Lightspeed view and Lucy, upgrades the NITF support, and makes sure you can migrate from Bing Maps to Azure Maps.

This document lists the most noteworthy improvements. You can find the full list of changes in the [release notes](#).



The Luciad portfolio

Benefits of the new features

An update to the LuciadLightspeed NITF support

For this release of LuciadLightspeed, we dusted off our NITF decoder. NITF decoding support is a long-standing feature of our product. We acted on collected feedback and improved the handling of images and vector overlays. These improvements also led to the introduction of a new third-party library to decode JPEG images, `libjpeg-turbo`, and the removal of a class and some methods from the API because they were never intended for direct use and caused some confusion.

The NITF decoder now also supports a new use case: use of NITF information in a non-georeferenced view. In a non-georeferenced view, you can display the images in pixel coordinates instead of draping them on the map, which could cause some warping.

With this aim, `TLcdNITFModelDecoder.discoverDataSources` now offers two data sources.

You can use the first data source to decode the NITF data into a georeferenced model, similar to the data source returned in the past. With the resulting model, you can visualize the data in a georeferenced GXY or Lightspeed view. The data will be brought to the map and converted to the view reference. This conversion may cause the images to be draped or warped. The benefit of this approach is that it shows the data in context, combined with other data you may have of the same area.

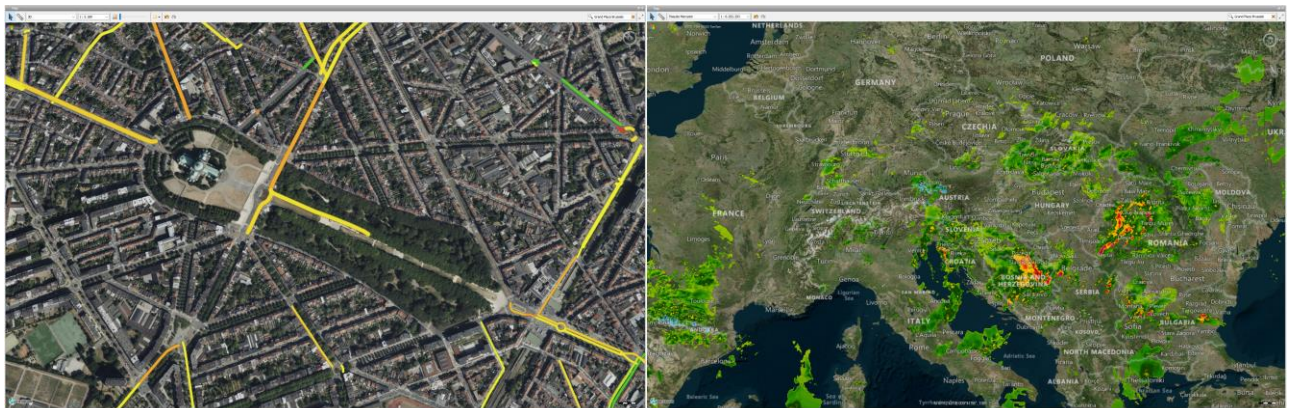
You can use the second data source to decode the NITF data into a non-georeferenced model. With the resulting model, you can visualize the data in a GXY view with a CRS:1 reference. The GXY view will display the image in pixel coordinates, which allows for a fine-grained inspection of all its annotations. To this end, this non-georeferenced model is an `ILcdModelTreeNode` with a sub-model for each NITF data segment.

Sample code/documentation to get you started

We refer to the existing documentation section on NITF for more information on how to integrate this format: [Data Formats: NITF/NSIF](#). For details about the new third-party library and slight API modifications, see the [release notes](#).

Integrate and visualize Microsoft Azure Maps

The Microsoft Azure Maps service offers map data such as high-resolution imagery and roadmaps. You can now connect to the Azure Maps service, integrate the Azure Maps data of your choosing as a `LuciadLightspeed` model, and visualize it as a layer in your Lightspeed and GXY views.



Microsoft Azure Maps displayed in Lucy. The image on the left shows the imagery and traffic delay layers. On the right, the imagery, labels and weather radar layers are displayed.

The `LuciadLightspeed` API also provides the necessary tools to show the required logo and copyright notices.

Azure Maps is a good alternative for users of the Bing Maps service. Microsoft is gradually retiring its Bing Maps service. If you're a Bing Maps user with a free account, you won't be

able to use Bing Maps data anymore after June 30th, 2025. Enterprise account users will still have access to Bing Maps services until June 30th, 2028.

You can load and visualize Azure Maps through the Lucy application framework too, as illustrated in [this figure](#).

Sample code/documentation to get you started

To quickly get Azure Maps data on your map, see [Data Formats: Azure Maps](#).

To learn more about working with Azure Maps layers in Lucy, see the [Azure Maps section in the Lucy user's guide](#).

Visualize DWG and DGN charts on a Lightspeed view

GeoBIM, the integration of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Building Information Modeling (BIM), is gaining traction. This trend has translated into a renewed interest for integrating CAD data. LuciadLightspeed already offered the capability to decode the formats Microstation DGN and Autocad DWG in its early days. Until now, the visualization was limited to the GXY view only. This release brings support for the visualization of these formats in the Lightspeed view. You will find new stylers and layer factories for this in the API: `TLspDWGStyler`, `TLspDWGLayerFactory`, `TLspDGNStyler` and `TLspDGNLayerFactory`.

Lucy now also supports the DWG and DGN file formats natively in Lightspeed views, including their styling. Two new add-ons enable this capability:

- `TLcyLspDWGFormatAddOn` to load DWG and DXF files on a Lightspeed view
- `TLcyLspDGNFormatAddOn` to load DGN files on a Lightspeed view

Note that the DWG format add-on doesn't support splitting the models into multiple layers yet.

Sample code/documentation to get you started

To help you visualize CAD data on your Lightspeed view, the product documentation set includes two new tutorials, one for each format. See [Data Formats: AutoCAD DWG and DXF](#) and [Data Formats: Microstation DGN](#).

Support for OGC 3D Tiles 1.1

As an upgrade to the existing OGC 3D Tiles support, this release of LuciadLightspeed brings support for data encoded according to the 3D Tiles 1.1 specification.

You can find out the version of the decoded 3D Tiles data through the type name of the model descriptor. This will be "3D Tiles" for a 3D Tiles 1.0 dataset, and "3D Tiles 1.1" for a 3D Tiles 1.1 dataset.

For both versions, LuciadLightspeed decodes the `tileset.json` with full metadata support, including property values and ranges. The main difference between the versions resides in the payload. For OGC 3D Tiles, the payload is the Batched 3D Model (B3DM) tile format, with glTF 1.0 and glTF 2.0 for meshes and the Point Cloud (PNTS) tile format for point clouds. In the case of OGC 3D Tiles 1.1, the payload is the glTF 2.0 tile format.

Other improvements

Updated platform requirements

In alignment with the end of support for Windows 8.1 and Windows Server 2012 by Microsoft, and the end of support for macOS 12 by Apple, we are updating our platform support. LuciadLightspeed is now supported for development and deployment on:

- Windows, starting from Windows 10 and Windows Server 2016
- macOS, starting from macOS 13

Circular shape for magnifier controller

You can use the magnifier controller to zoom in on a part of the map using the mouse. A new `TLspMagnifierController` constructor allows you to show the magnified area in a CIRCLE shape instead of the default square shape. The size of the circular magnifier can be configured, similar to that of the square one.

Guidance with converting data in the Filmbox (FBX) file format

The Filmbox (FBX) file format is a proprietary 3D file format developed by Autodesk. This release of LuciadLightspeed features an article that shows how you can convert an FBX file to OGC 3D Tiles. The article is titled [Handling FBX data](#).

DWG Improvements

DWG files now support multiline text. This means that you can use the `TEXT` and `MTEXT` entities in your DWG files to display text that spans multiple lines. In addition, we added support for extra `MTEXT` directives.

BIM Data types alignment

Metadata handling has been unified across all BIM formats. This means that BIM, IFC, and Navisworks models now expose metadata in the same way, using `metadata` and `metadataGroup` properties. This alignment makes it easier to work with BIM data in LuciadLightspeed, because you can use the same approach for all formats. You can find related information in the reference guide for your BIM format, for example the [The Binz data format](#).