

## Short Introduction to Point Cloud Processing

In this exercise, we will rely on data from the University of Potsdam (UP) campus Golm data. These are: 1. The airborne lidar data *ALS\_Golm\_May06\_2018\_Milan\_UTM33N\_WGS84\_6digit\_cl\_clip.laz* 2. The UAV (drone) data from a Mavic Pro: *UAV\_mavicpro2\_nadir\_15deg\_highq\_dense\_PC\_10cm\_cl.laz* 3. The UAV (drone) data from an inspire2: *UAV\_inspire2\_1031cameras\_highq\_dense\_pc\_10cm\_cl.laz*

These data were distributed during the workshop on a USB memory stick.

### PDAL

Use [PDAL](#) for pointcloud analysis, filtering, and classification.

### Information about LAS/LAZ files

First, obtain some information about the LAS/LAZ file:

```
pdal info --summary \
  ALS_Golm_May06_2018_Milan_UTM33N_WGS84_6digit_cl_clip.laz

pdal info -p 0 \
  ALS_Golm_May06_2018_Milan_UTM33N_WGS84_6digit_cl_clip.laz
pdal info -p 0-10 \
  ALS_Golm_May06_2018_Milan_UTM33N_WGS84_6digit_cl_clip.laz
```

### Downsampling lidar data

We downsample the data to one point in every 0.25x0.25x0.25 m voxel. This will use the point that is closed to the center of the voxel and will rely on actual lidar points. See [voxelcenternearestneighbor](#).

```
pdal translate \
  ALS_Golm_May06_2018_Milan_UTM33N_WGS84_6digit_cl_clip.laz \
  -o \
  ALS_Golm_May06_2018_Milan_UTM33N_WGS84_6digit_cl_clip_voxel25cm.laz \
  \
  voxelcenternearestneighbor \
  --filters.voxelcenternearestneighbor.cell=0.25
```

## Ground detection (SMRF)

There are several algorithms used for ground detection - the Simple Morphological Filter ([SMRF](#)) is one of them (described in [Pingel et al., 2013](#)).

### Simple SMRF filtering

```
pdal translate \  
  ALS_Golm_May06_2018_Milan_UTM33N_WGS84_6digit_cl_clip.laz \  
  -o ALS_Golm_cl.laz \  
  smrf \  
  --writers.las.compression=true --verbose 4
```

In Windows, you will need to replace \ by ^ to continue writing on the next line:

```
pdal translate ^  
  ALS_Golm_May06_2018_Milan_UTM33N_WGS84_6digit_cl_clip.laz ^  
  -o ALS_Golm_nonoise_cl2.laz ^  
  smrf ^  
  --writers.las.compression=true --verbose 4
```

Repeat for the UAV datasets:

```
pdal translate \  
  UAV_mavicpro2_nadir_15deg_highq_dense_PC_10cm.laz \  
  -o UAV_mavicpro2_nadir_15deg_highq_dense_PC_10cm_cl.laz \  
  smrf \  
  --writers.las.compression=true --verbose 4
```

and

```
pdal translate \  
  UAV_inspire2_1031cameras_highq_dense_pc_10cm.laz \  
  -o UAV_inspire2_1031cameras_highq_dense_pc_10cm_cl.laz \  
  smrf \  
  --writers.las.compression=true --verbose 4
```

### SMRF with noise filtering

```
pdal translate ^  
  ALS_Golm_May06_2018_Milan_UTM33N_WGS84_6digit_cl_clip.laz ^  
  -o ALS_Golm_nonoise_cl.laz ^  
  outlier smrf range ^  
  --filters.outlier.method="statistical" ^  
  --filters.outlier.mean_k=8 ^  
  --filters.outlier.multiplier=3.0 ^  
  --filters.smrf.ignore="Classification[7:7]" ^
```

```
--filters.range.limits="Classification[2:2]" ^
--writers.las.compression=true --verbose 4
```

For Linux/Mac OSX:

```
pdal translate \
  ALS_Golm_May06_2018_Milan_UTM33N_WGS84_6digit_cl_clip.laz \
  \
  -o ALS_Golm_nonoise_cl.laz \
  outlier smrf range \
  --filters.outlier.method="statistical" \
  --filters.outlier.mean_k=8 \
  --filters.outlier.multiplier=3.0 \
  --filters.smrf.ignore="Classification[7:7]" \
  --filters.range.limits="Classification[2:2]" \
  --writers.las.compression=true --verbose 4
```

You can use the file `ALS_Golm_nonoise_cl.laz` for ground interpolation.

If you already have your file classified (through `lasground` or through the `ClothSimulationFilter` in `CloudCompare`), you can create a file with ground points (class 2) only:

```
pdal translate \
  ALS_Golm_May06_2018_Milan_UTM33N_WGS84_6digit_cl_clip.laz \
  -o ALS_Golm_nonoise_cl2.laz \
  range \
  --filters.range.limits="Classification[2:2]"
```

## Creating a DEM and saving a GeoTIFF

We rely on the IDW (Inverse Distance Weighted) Interpolation implemented in [writers.gdal](#). this requires a control file (`.json`) that defines parameters through a pipeline.

Create the file `ALS_Golm_nonoise_cl2_idw.json`:

```
{
  "pipeline": [
    "ALS_Golm_nonoise_cl2.laz",
    {
      "filename": "ALS_Golm_nonoise_cl2_1m.tif",
      "gdaldriver": "GTiff",
      "output_type": "all",
      "resolution": "1.0",
      "window_size": "10",
      "type": "writers.gdal"
    }
  ]
}
```

```
]
}
```

Run the pipeline on the command line with:

```
pdal pipeline ALS_Golm_nonoise_cl2_idw.json
```

Alternatively, you can only output the interpolated DEM values with the `idw` interpolation:

```
{
  "pipeline": [
    "ALS_Golm_nonoise_cl2.laz",
    {
      "filename": "ALS_Golm_nonoise_cl2_1m.tif",
      "gdaldriver": "GTiff",
      "output_type": "idw",
      "resolution": "1.0",
      "radius": "10",
      "type": "writers.gdal"
    }
  ]
}
```

*Compiled with:*

```
pandoc --listings --variable papersize=a4paper \
-H auto_linebreak_listings.tex \
--variable urlcolor=blue \
-V lang=en-GB \
-s PC_pdal_for_UP_CampusGolm.md \
-o PC_pdal_for_UP_CampusGolm.pdf
```