

## Jupyter notebook used in the paper:

# Aeolian dune modelling from airborne LiDAR, terrestrial LiDAR and Structure from Motion--Multi View Stereo

by Carlos H. Grohmann et al - 2019/2020

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[\(https://www5.usp.br/#english\)](https://www5.usp.br/#english) (IEE-USP)

Spatial Analysis and Modelling Lab - [SPAMLab \(https://spamlab.github.io/\)](https://spamlab.github.io/)

Please check the GitHub repo for the final reference to the paper ([here](#)  
([https://github.com/CarlosGrohmann/scripts\\_papers/tree/master/garopaba\\_als\\_sfm\\_tls](https://github.com/CarlosGrohmann/scripts_papers/tree/master/garopaba_als_sfm_tls)))

This notebook has the test of the effect of noise reduction (despeckle) on SfM-MVS using Lindsay et al (2019) feature-preserving DEM smoothing (FPDEMS) algorithm (<http://dx.doi.org/10.3390/rs11161926>)  
(<http://dx.doi.org/10.3390/rs11161926>))

The FPDEMS algorithm is provided with WhiteBoxTools

(<https://jblindsay.github.io/ghrg/WhiteboxTools/index.html>

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## Imports and auxiliar functions.

```
In [1]: # import python libraries
import sys, os, itertools
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib as mpl
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import rasterio as rio
import xarray as xr
import subprocess
from IPython.display import Image # can use this to display GRASS maps
```

```
In [2]: # error measurements
def err_mse(x1, x2, axis=0):
    """mean squared error"""
    x1 = np.asarray(x1)
    x2 = np.asarray(x2)
    return np.mean((x1-x2)**2, axis=axis)
```

```

    return np.mean((x1-x2)**2, axis=axis)

def err_rmse(x1, x2, axis=0):
    """root mean squared error"""
    x1 = np.asarray(x1)
    x2 = np.asarray(x2)
    return np.sqrt(err_mse(x1, x2, axis=axis))

def err_mae(x1, x2, axis=0):
    """mean absolute error"""
    x1 = np.asarray(x1)
    x2 = np.asarray(x2)
    return np.mean(np.abs(x1-x2), axis=axis)

```

```

In [3]: # matplotlib figures appear inline in the notebook rather than in a
        new window.
        %matplotlib inline

```

## GRASS setup

```

In [4]: # requires version 7.8+
        # create GRASS GIS runtime environment (mac and linux)
        gisbase = subprocess.check_output(["grass79", "--config", "path"]).
        strip().decode()

        os.environ['GISBASE'] = gisbase
        sys.path.append(os.path.join(gisbase, "etc", "python"))

        # GRASS GIS imports
        import grass.script as grass
        import grass.script.setup as gsetup
        import grass.script.array as garray
        import grass.script.vector as gvect

        # check GRASS version
        # print(gisbase)

```

```

In [5]: # set GRASS GIS session data
        if sys.platform == "linux" or sys.platform == "linux2":
            rcfile = gsetup.init(gisbase, "/mnt/sda/grassdata/", "utm", "ga
            ropaba_22J")
        elif sys.platform == "darwin":
            rcfile = gsetup.init(gisbase, "/Volumes/MacintoshHD2/grassdata/
            ", "utm", "garopaba_22J")

        # grass.message('Current GRASS GIS 7 environment:')
        print (grass.gisenv())

        {'GISDBASE': '/Volumes/MacintoshHD2/grassdata/', 'LOCATION_NAME':

```

```
'utm', 'MAPSET': 'garopaba_22J']}
```

```
In [6]: # overwrite for GRASS modules
ow = True
```

## Data directory

```
In [7]: # Data dir
if sys.platform == "linux" or sys.platform == "linux2":
    dataDir = '/mnt/sda/Dropbox/USP/projetosPesquisa/LiDAR_terrestre_sfm/_areas_estudo/garopaba/DEMs_shapes'
elif sys.platform == "darwin":
    dataDir = '/Volumes/MacintoshHD2/Dropbox/USP/projetosPesquisa/LiDAR_terrestre_sfm/_areas_estudo/garopaba/DEMs_shapes'
```

## Variables names

```
In [8]: mask_tls = 'mask_tls'
mask_sfm = 'mask_sfm' # mask for clipping (pretty much the whole SfM area)
mask_tls_sfm = 'mask_tls_sfm'
```

```
In [9]: # Names and files
sfm_avg10cm = 'sfm_rinxyz_avg10cm'
tls_avg10cm = 'tls_rinxyz_avg10cm'
```

```
In [10]: # settings for interpolation, shaded reliefs, names for the files
method='bilinear'
step = 0.5
altitude = 30
azimuth = 25
az_txt = f'{azimuth:>03.0f}' #'{:>03.0f}'.format(azimuth)

dem_tls_10cm = f'tls_rinxyz_avg10cm_{method}_step_{str(step)}'
dem_tls_10cm_shade = f'{dem_tls_10cm}_shade_{az_txt}_{str(altitude)}'

dem_sfm_10cm = f'sfm_rinxyz_avg10cm_{method}_step_{str(step)}'
dem_sfm_10cm_shade = f'{dem_sfm_10cm}_shade_{az_txt}_{str(altitude)}'

diff_sfm_tls_10cm = 'diff_10cm_sfm_tls'
diff_sfm_tls_10cm_shade = f'{diff_sfm_tls_10cm}_shade_{az_txt}_{str(altitude)}'
```

```
In [11]: ## set region and mask
# mask_tls = 'mask_tls'
# grass.run_command('g.region', vector=mask_tls, res=0.1, flags='pa
# ')
# grass.run_command('r.mask', vector=mask_tls, overwrite=ow)
```

```
In [12]: # settings for roughness, names for the files
w = 5 # window size
op = 'stddev' # neighborhood operation

tls_slope = dem_tls_10cm + '_slope'
sfm_slope = dem_sfm_10cm + '_slope'

tls_rough = tls_slope + '_std_' + str(w) + 'x' + str(w)
sfm_rough = sfm_slope + '_std_' + str(w) + 'x' + str(w)
```

## Noise reduction

```
In [13]: # import WhiteBoxTools (requires tkinter)
import whitebox
wbt = whitebox.WhiteboxTools()
# print(wbt.version())
# print(wbt.help())
wbt.verbose = False
```

```
In [14]: # GRASS - set sub-region for testing
dnoise_dir = f'{dataDir}/denoise'
sfm_export = f'{dnoise_dir}/{dem_sfm_10cm}.tif'
tls_export = f'{dnoise_dir}/{dem_tls_10cm}.tif'
denoise_area = 'denoise_area'
grass.run_command('g.region', n=6900100, s=6900030, w=732360, e=732
430, res=0.1, flags='pa');
grass.run_command('v.in.region', output=denoise_area, overwrite=ow)
```

```
In [186]: # export DEM as tiff
grass.run_command('r.out.gdal', input=dem_sfm_10cm, output=sfm_expo
rt, format='GTiff', overwrite=ow)
grass.run_command('r.out.gdal', input=dem_tls_10cm, output=tls_expo
rt, format='GTiff', overwrite=ow)
```

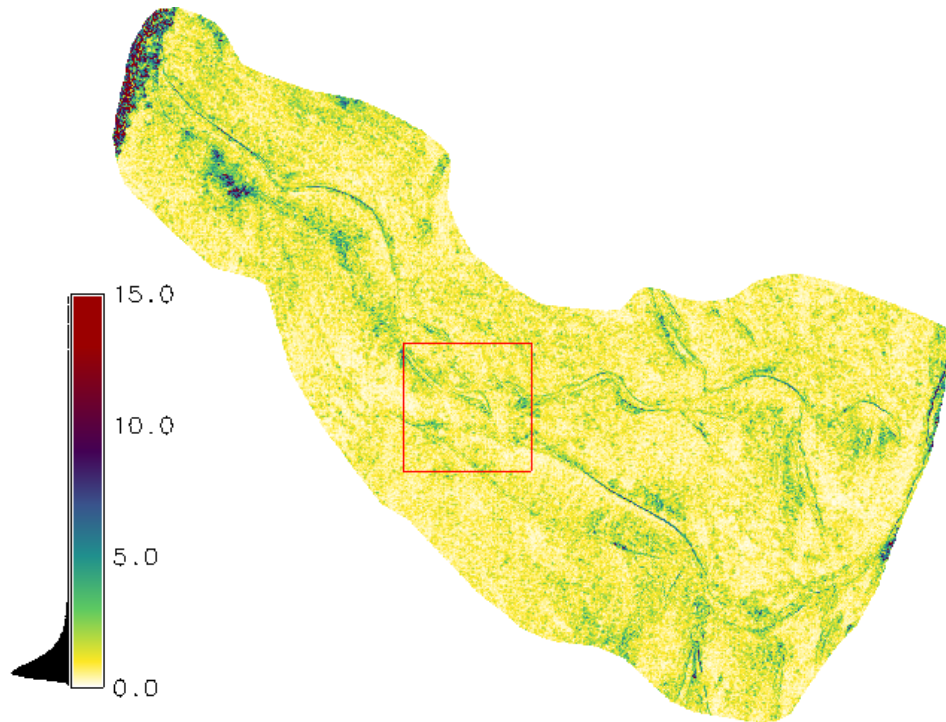
```
In [126]: # display with virtual monitor rendered to png
grass.run_command('g.region', vector=mask_tls, res=0.1, flags='pa')
grass.run_command('d.mon', start='png', output='view.png', overwrit
e=ow)
grass.run_command('d.rast', map=sfm_rough)
grass.run_command('d.legend', raster=sfm_rough, at='5,60,7,10', ran
ge='0,15', flags='sd', label_step=5)
grass.run_command('d.vect', map=denoise_area, fill_color='none', co
lor='red') # mask for fndems testing
```

```

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
Image('view.png')

```

Out[126]:



```

In [127]: grass.run_command('d.mon', stop='png')

```

## Run FPDEMS with different parameters

### Test Threshold Value, fix k and i

```

In [54]: thres = [5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45] # angular threshold
cva_krn1 = [3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21,31,41] # CVA kernels
tck = [(t,ck) for t in thres for ck in cva_krn1]
k = 15
i = 5

```

```

In [136]: # compute FPD for Sfm DEMS
for t in thres:
    fpd = f'{dnoise_dir}/threshold/{dem_sfm_10cm}_fpd_i{i}_t{t}_k{k}
    .tif'
    wbt.feature_preserving_smoothing(
        dem = sfm_export,
        output = fpd,
        filter = k,
        norm_diff = t,
        num_iter = i,
    );

```

```

In [137]: # compute CVA for FPD DEMS
for t,ck in tck:
    fpd = f'{dnoise_dir}/threshold/{dem_sfm_10cm}_fpd_i{i}_t{t}_k{k}
    .tif'
    cva_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/threshold/{dem_sfm_10cm}_fpd_i{i}_t{t}_
    _k{k}_cva{ck}.tif'
    wbt.circular_variance_of_aspect(
        dem = fpd,

```

```

        output = cva_tif,
        filter = ck,
    );

```

```

In [138]: # compute CVA for original SfM DEM
for ck in cva_krnl:
    cva_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/threshold/{dem_sfm_10cm}_cva{ck}.tif'
    wbt.circular_variance_of_aspect(
        dem = sfm_export,
        output = cva_tif,
        filter = ck,
    );

```

```

In [42]: # read into dataframe
fpd_cva = pd.DataFrame()

# CVA for original SfM
for ck in cva_krnl:
    cva_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/threshold/{dem_sfm_10cm}_cva{ck}.tif'
    tif = xr.open_rasterio(cva_tif)
    fpd_cva[f'sfm_cva{ck}'] = tif.to_series().dropna()

# CVA for FPD
for t,ck in tck:
    cva_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/threshold/{dem_sfm_10cm}_fpd_i{i}_t{t}_k{k}_cva{ck}.tif'
    tif = xr.open_rasterio(cva_tif)
    fpd_cva[f't{t}_cva{ck}'] = tif.to_series().dropna()

```

```

In [43]: # plot mean CVA for each threshold
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.title('CVA')
plt.ylabel('Mean CVA')

# original data
x = []
y = []
for ck in cva_krnl:
    col = f'sfm_cva{ck}'
    cva = fpd_cva[col].mean()
    x.append(ck)
    y.append(cva)
plt.plot(x,y,'-',label=f'original',c='black')

for t in thres:
    x = []
    y = []
    for ck in cva_krnl:
        col = f't{t}_cva{ck}'
        cva = fpd_cva[col].mean()

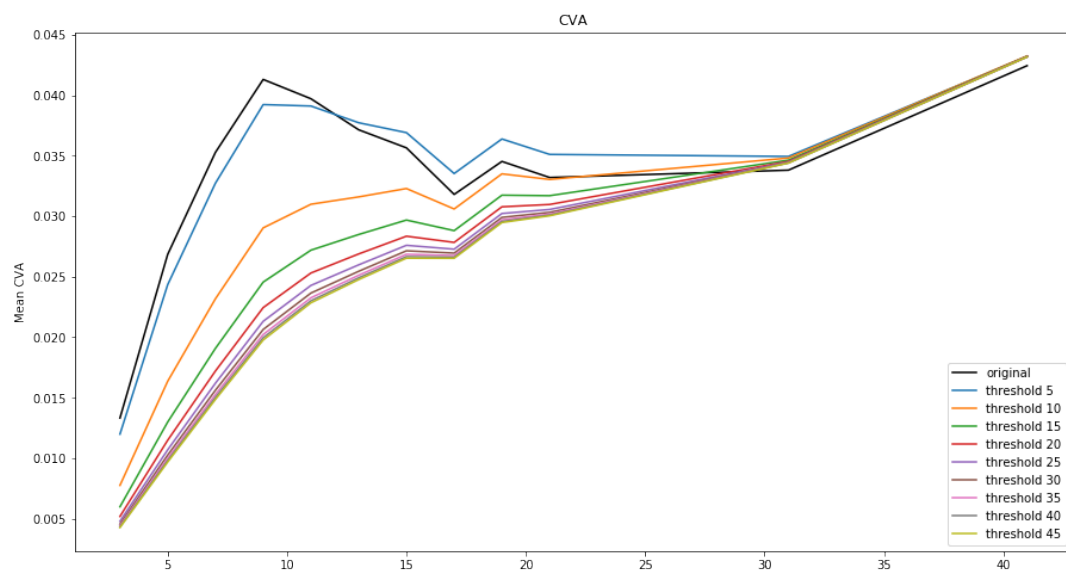
```

```

        x.append(ck)
        y.append(cva)
    plt.plot(x,y, '-',label=f'threshold {t}')

# legend
plt.legend()
plt.savefig(f'{dnoise_dir}/plot_fpdems_cva_threshold.svg')

```



```

In [29]: # read into dataframe - for RMSE
fpd_tls_t = pd.DataFrame()

# TLS
tls_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/{dem_tls_10cm}.tif'
tif = xr.open_rasterio(tls_tif)
fpd_tls_t['tls'] = tif.to_series().dropna()

# original SfM
sfm_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/{dem_sfm_10cm}.tif'
tif = xr.open_rasterio(sfm_tif)
fpd_tls_t['sfm'] = tif.to_series().dropna()

# SfM FPD
for t in thres:
    fpd_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/threshold/{dem_sfm_10cm}_fpd_i{i}_t{t}_k{k}.tif'
    tif = xr.open_rasterio(fpd_tif)
    fpd_tls_t[f'fpd_t{t}'] = tif.to_series().dropna()

```

```

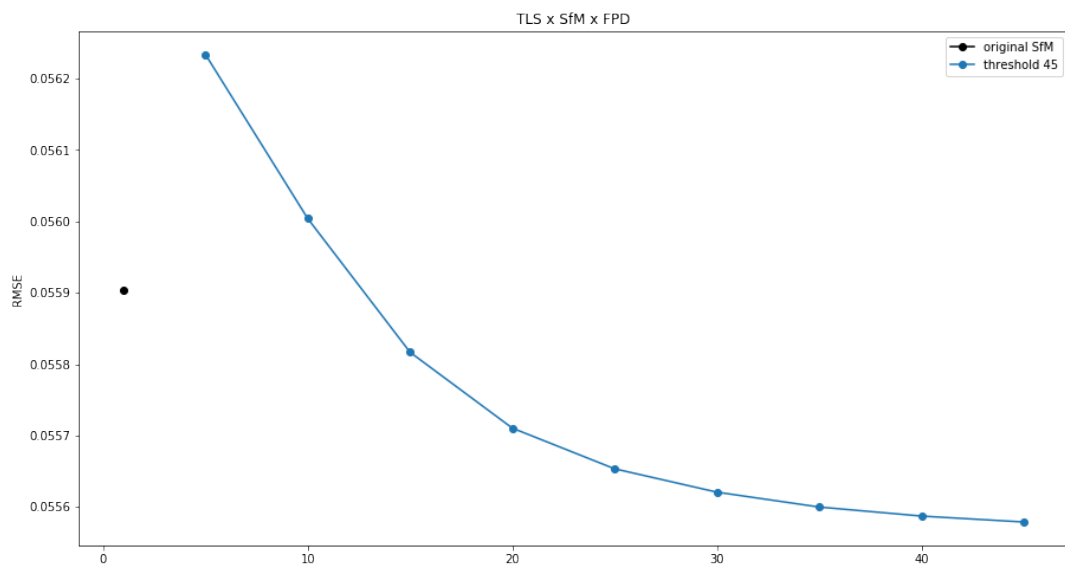
In [65]: # plot RMSE for each threshold
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.title('TLS x SfM x FPD')
plt.ylabel('RMSE')

# original SfM x TLS
x0 = 1
y0 = err_rmse(fpd_tls_t['sfm'],fpd_tls_t['tls'])
plt.plot(x0,y0,'-o',label=f'original SfM',c='black')

# FPD
x_t = []
y_t = []
for t in thres:
    col = f'fpd_t{t}'
    rmse = err_rmse(fpd_tls_t[col],fpd_tls_t['tls'])
    x_t.append(t)
    y_t.append(rmse)
plt.plot(x_t,y_t,'-o',label=f'threshold {t}')

# legend
plt.legend()
plt.savefig(f'{dnoise_dir}/plot_fpdems_RMSE_threshold.svg')

```



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## test number of iterations, fix k and t

```
In [56]: iters = [3,5,7,9,15,20,25,30] # iterations
cva_krnl = [3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21,31,41] # CVA kernels
ick = [(i,ck) for i in iters for ck in cva_krnl]
k = 15
t = 20
```

```
In [39]: # compute FPD for SfM DEMS
for i in iters:
    fpd = f'{dnoise_dir}/iterations/{dem_sfm_10cm}_fpd_{i}_{t}_{k}{k}.tif'
    wbt.feature_preserving_smoothing(
        dem = sfm_export,
        output = fpd,
        filter = k,
        norm_diff = t,
        num_iter = i,
    );
```

```
In [189]: # compute CVA for FPD DEMS
for i,ck in ick:
    fpd = f'{dnoise_dir}/iterations/{dem_sfm_10cm}_fpd_{i}_{t}_{k}{k}.tif'
    cva_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/iterations/{dem_sfm_10cm}_fpd_{i}_{t}_{t}_{k}_{k}_cva{ck}.tif'
    wbt.circular_variance_of_aspect(
        dem = fpd,
        output = cva_tif,
        filter = ck,
    );
```

```
In [190]: # compute CVA for original SfM DEM
for ck in cva_krnl:
    cva_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/iterations/{dem_sfm_10cm}_cva{ck}.tif'
    wbt.circular_variance_of_aspect(
        dem = sfm_export,
        output = cva_tif,
        filter = ck,
    );
```

```
In [45]: # read into dataframe
fpd_cva = pd.DataFrame()

# CVA for original SfM
for ck in cva_krnl:
    cva_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/iterations/{dem_sfm_10cm}_cva{ck}.tif'
    tif = xr.open_rasterio(cva_tif)
    fpd_cva[f'sfm_cva{ck}'] = tif.to_series().dropna()

# CVA for FPD
for i,ck in ick:
    cva_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/iterations/{dem_sfm_10cm}_fpd_{i}_{t}_{t}_{k}_{k}_cva{ck}.tif'
    tif = xr.open_rasterio(cva_tif)
    fpd_cva[f'i_{i}_cva{ck}'] = tif.to_series().dropna()
```

```

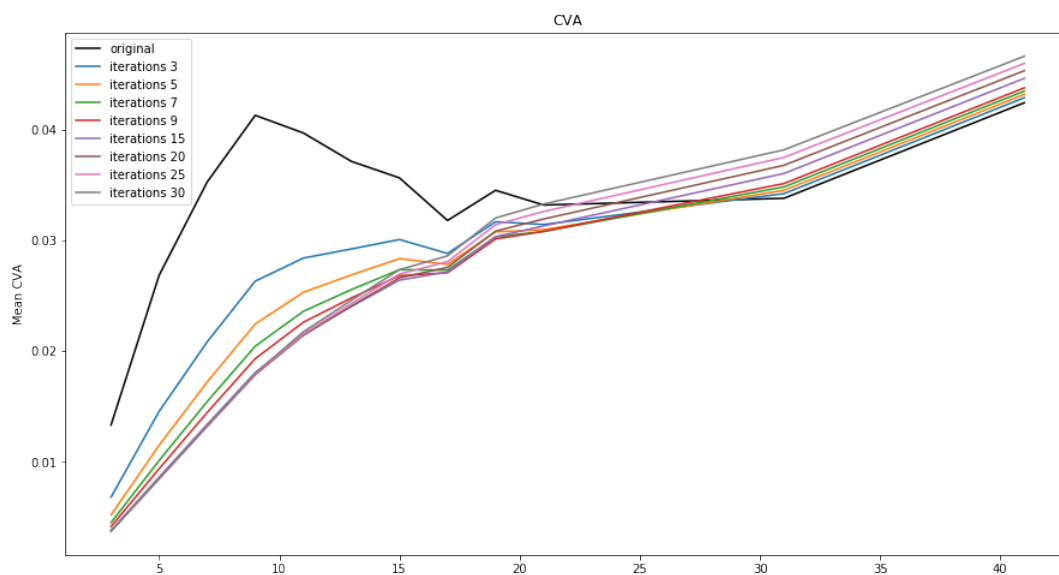
In [46]: # plot mean CVA for each iteration
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.title('CVA')
plt.ylabel('Mean CVA')

# original data
x = []
y = []
for ck in cva_krnl:
    col = f'sfm_cva{ck}'
    cva = fpd_cva[col].mean()
    x.append(ck)
    y.append(cva)
plt.plot(x,y, '-',label=f'original',c='black')

for i in iters:
    x = []
    y = []
    for ck in cva_krnl:
        col = f'i{i}_cva{ck}'
        cva = fpd_cva[col].mean()
        x.append(ck)
        y.append(cva)
    plt.plot(x,y, '-',label=f'iterations {i}')

# legend
plt.legend()
plt.savefig(f'{dnoise_dir}/plot_fpdems_cva_iterations.svg')

```



```

In [40]: # read into dataframe - for RMSE
fpd_tls_i = pd.DataFrame()

# TLS
tls_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/{dem_tls_10cm}.tif'

```

```

tif = xr.open_rasterio(tls_tif)
fpd_tls_i['tls'] = tif.to_series().dropna()

# original SfM
sfm_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/{dem_sfm_10cm}.tif'
tif = xr.open_rasterio(sfm_tif)
fpd_tls_i['sfm'] = tif.to_series().dropna()

# SfM FPD
for i in range(10):
    fpd_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/iterations/{dem_sfm_10cm}_fpd_i{i}_t{t}
    _k{k}.tif'
    tif = xr.open_rasterio(fpd_tif)
    fpd_tls_i[f'fpd_i{i}'] = tif.to_series().dropna()

```

```

In [57]: # plot RMSE for each iteration
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.title('TLS x SfM x FPD')
plt.ylabel('RMSE')

# original SfM x TLS
x0 = 1
y0 = err_rmse(fpd_tls_i['sfm'],fpd_tls_i['tls'])
plt.plot(x0,y0,'-o',label=f'original SfM',c='black')

# FPD

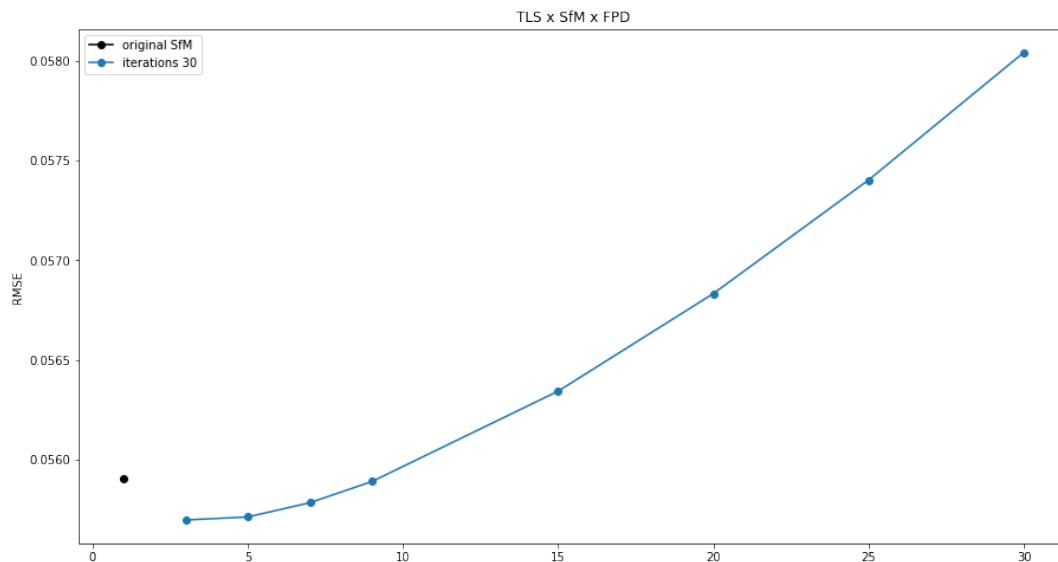
```

```

""" """
x_i = []
y_i = []
for i in iters:
    col = f'fpd_i{i}'
    rmse = err_rmse(fpd_tls_i[col],fpd_tls_i['tls'])
    x_i.append(i)
    y_i.append(rmse)
plt.plot(x_i,y_i,'-o',label=f'iterations {i}')

# legend
plt.legend()
plt.savefig(f'{dnoise_dir}/plot_fpdems_RMSE_iterations.svg')

```



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## test kernel size, fix t and i

```

In [58]: fpd_krnl = [5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21,31,41,51] # FPD kernels
cva_krnl = [3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21,31,41] # CVA kernels
kck = [(k,ck) for k in fpd_krnl for ck in cva_krnl]
i = 5
t = 20

```

```

In [194]: # compute FPD for SfM DEMS
for k in fpd_krnl:
    fpd = f'{dnoise_dir}/fpd_kernel/{dem_sfm_10cm}_fpd_i{i}_t{t}_k{
k}.tif'
    wbt.feature_preserving_smoothing(
        dem = sfm_export,
        output = fpd,
        filter = k,
        norm_diff = t,
        num_iter = i,
    );

```

```
In [195]: # compute CVA for FPD DEMS
for k,ck in kck:
    fpd = f'{dnoise_dir}/fpd_kernel/{dem_sfm_10cm}_fpd_i{i}_t{t}_k{k}.tif'
    cva_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/fpd_kernel/{dem_sfm_10cm}_fpd_i{i}_t{t}_k{k}_cva{ck}.tif'
    wbt.circular_variance_of_aspect(
        dem = fpd,
        output = cva_tif,
        filter = ck,
    );
```

```
In [196]: # compute CVA for original SfM DEM
for ck in cva_krnl:
    cva_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/fpd_kernel/{dem_sfm_10cm}_cva{ck}.tif'
    wbt.circular_variance_of_aspect(
        dem = sfm_export,
        output = cva_tif,
        filter = ck,
    );
```

```
In [63]: # read into dataframe
fpd_cva = pd.DataFrame()

# CVA for original SfM
for ck in cva_krnl:
    cva_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/fpd_kernel/{dem_sfm_10cm}_cva{ck}.tif'
    tif = xr.open_rasterio(cva_tif)
    fpd_cva[f'sfm_cva{ck}'] = tif.to_series().dropna()

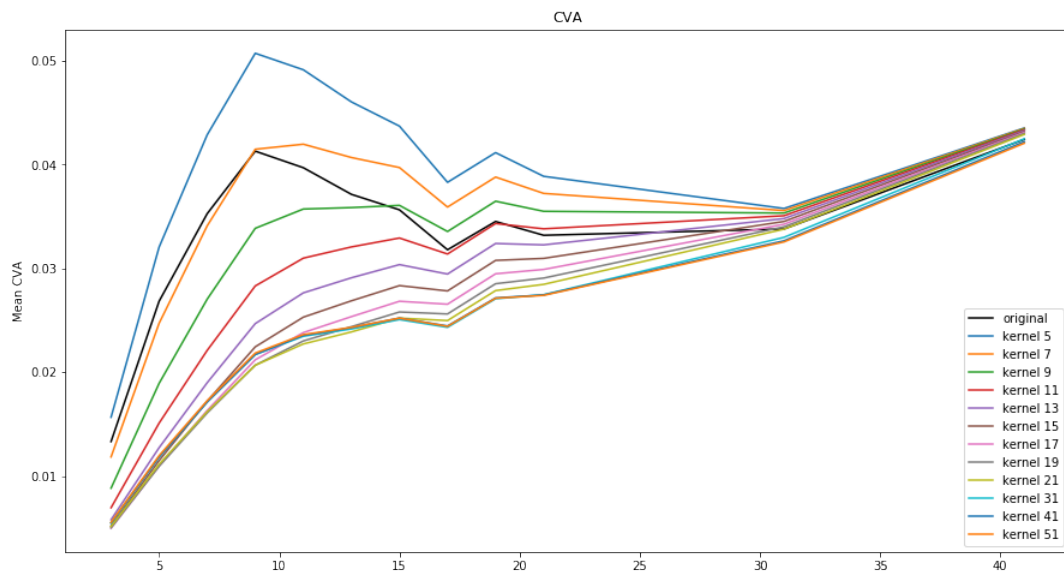
# CVA for FPD
for k,ck in kck:
    cva_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/fpd_kernel/{dem_sfm_10cm}_fpd_i{i}_t{t}_k{k}_cva{ck}.tif'
    tif = xr.open_rasterio(cva_tif)
    fpd_cva[f'k{k}_cva{ck}'] = tif.to_series().dropna()
```

```
In [64]: # plot mean CVA for each kernel
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.title('CVA')
plt.ylabel('Mean CVA')

# original data
x = []
y = []
for ck in cva_krnl:
    col = f'sfm_cva{ck}'
    cva = fpd_cva[col].mean()
    x.append(ck)
    y.append(cva)
plt.plot(x,y, '-', label=f'original', c='black')

for k in fpd_krnl:
    x = []
    y = []
    for ck in cva_krnl:
        col = f'k{k}_cva{ck}'
        cva = fpd_cva[col].mean()
        x.append(ck)
        y.append(cva)
    plt.plot(x,y, '-', label=f'kernel {k}')
```

```
# legend
plt.legend()
plt.savefig(f'{dnoise_dir}/plot_fpdems_cva_kernels.svg')
```



```
In [50]: # read into dataframe - for RMSE
fpd_tls_k = pd.DataFrame()

# TLS
tls_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/{dem_tls_10cm}.tif'
tif = xr.open_rasterio(tls_tif)
fpd_tls_k['tls'] = tif.to_series().dropna()

# original SfM
sfm_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/{dem_sfm_10cm}.tif'
tif = xr.open_rasterio(sfm_tif)
fpd_tls_k['sfm'] = tif.to_series().dropna()

# SfM FPD
for k in fpd_krnl:
    fpd_tif = f'{dnoise_dir}/fpd_kernel/{dem_sfm_10cm}_fpd_i{i}_t{t}
    _k{k}.tif'
    tif = xr.open_rasterio(fpd_tif)
    fpd_tls_k[f'fpd_k{k}'] = tif.to_series().dropna()
```

```

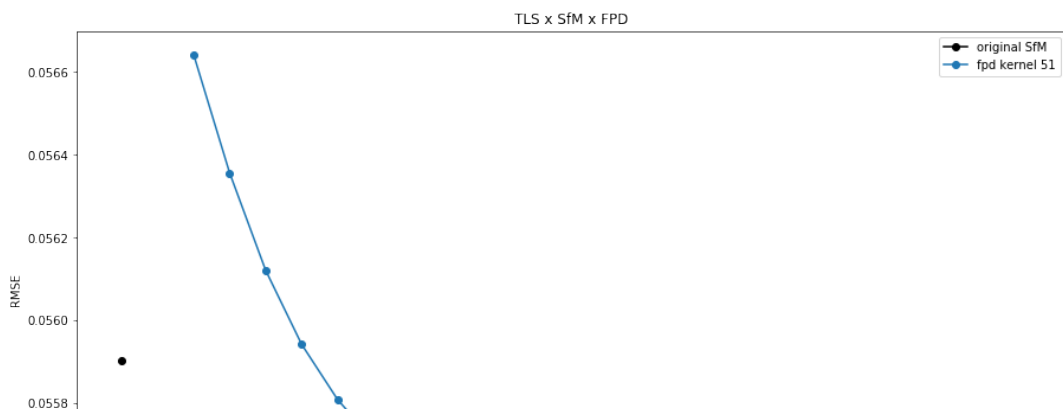
In [67]: # plot RMSE for each kernel
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.title('TLS x SfM x FPD')
plt.ylabel('RMSE')

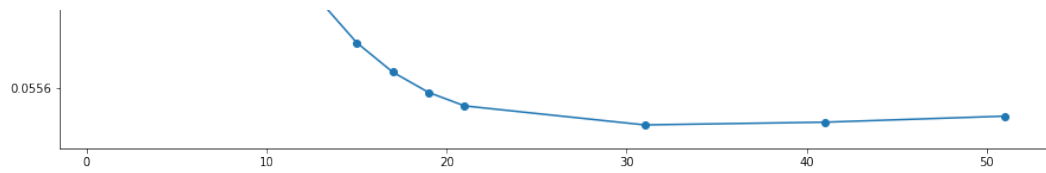
# original SfM x TLS
x0 = 1
y0 = err_rmse(fpd_tls_k['sfm'],fpd_tls_k['tls'])
plt.plot(x0,y0,'-o',label=f'original SfM',c='black')

# FPD
x_k = []
y_k = []
for k in fpd_krnl:
    col = f'fpd_k{k}'
    rmse = err_rmse(fpd_tls_k[col],fpd_tls_k['tls'])
    x_k.append(k)
    y_k.append(rmse)
plt.plot(x_k,y_k,'-o',label=f'fpd kernel {k}')

# legend
plt.legend()
plt.savefig(f'{dnoise_dir}/plot_fpdems_RMSE_fpd-kernel.svg')

```

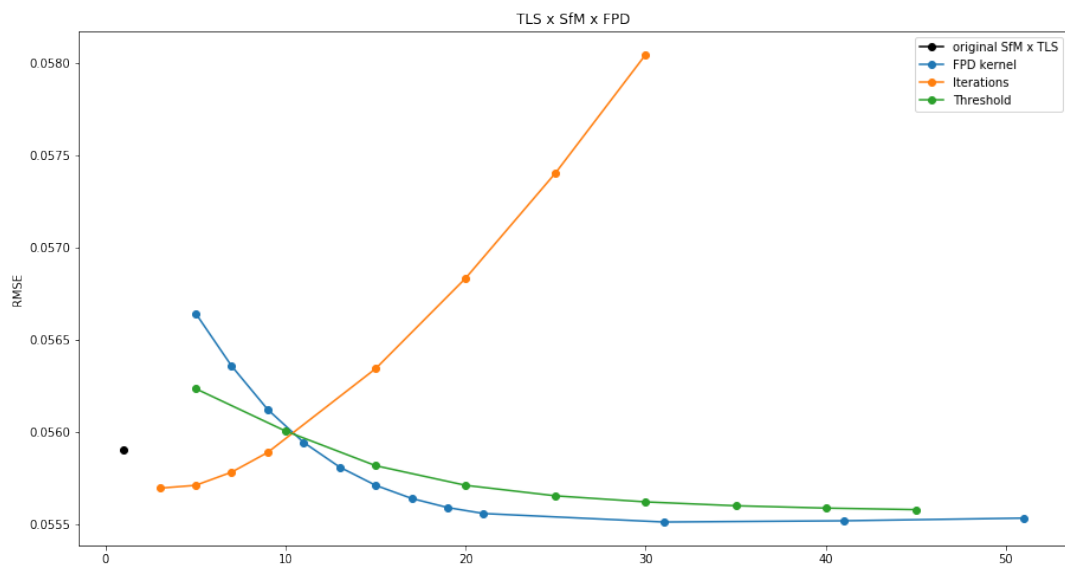




```
In [70]: # all in one
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.title('TLS x SfM x FPD')
plt.ylabel('RMSE')

plt.plot(x0,y0,'-o',label=f'original SfM x TLS',c='black')
plt.plot(x_k,y_k,'-o',label=f'FPD kernel')
plt.plot(x_i,y_i,'-o',label=f'Iterations')
plt.plot(x_t,y_t,'-o',label=f'Threshold')
plt.legend()

plt.savefig(f'{dnoise_dir}/plot_fpdems_RMSE_all.svg')
```



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## Run FPD for entire SfM DEM

```
In [199]: # GRASS - set region, mask, export full DEM as tiff
mask_tls = 'mask_tls'
grass.run_command('g.region', vector=mask_tls, res=0.1, flags='pa')
```



```
grass.run_command('r.mask', vector=mask_t1s, overwrite=ow)
dnoise_dir = f'{dataDir}/denoise'
sfm_export_full = f'{dnoise_dir}/{dem_sfm_10cm}_full.tif'
grass.run_command('r.out.gdal', input=dem_sfm_10cm, output=sfm_export_full, format='GTiff', overwrite=ow)
```

```
In [200]: # settings for FPD
k = 17
i = 5
t = 20
```

```
In [201]: # compute FPD
fpd = f'{dnoise_dir}/{dem_sfm_10cm}_full_fpd_i{i}_t{t}_k{k}.tif'
wbt.feature_preserving_smoothing(
    dem = sfm_export_full,
    output = fpd,
    filter = k,
    norm_diff = t,
    num_iter = i,
);
```

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## Import back into GRASS and calculate surface roughness

```
In [202]: # set region and mask
mask_t1s = 'mask_t1s'
grass.run_command('g.region', vector=mask_t1s, res=0.1, flags='pa')
grass.run_command('r.mask', vector=mask_t1s, overwrite=ow)
```

```
In [208]: fpd = f'{dnoise_dir}/{dem_sfm_10cm}_full_fpd_i{i}_t{t}_k{k}.tif'
sfm_fpd = f'{dem_sfm_10cm}_full_fpd_i{i}_t{t}_k{k}'
grass.run_command('r.in.gdal', input=fpd, output=sfm_fpd, flags='o',
, overwrite=ow)
```

```
In [209]: # settings for roughness, names for the files
w = 5 # window size
op = 'stddev' # neighborhood operation

sfm_fpd_slope = f'{grs_fpd}_slope'
sfm_fpd_rough = f'{sfm_fpd_slope}_std_{w}x{w}'
```

```
In [210]: # slope
grass.run_command('r.slope.aspect', elevation=sfm_fpd, slope=sfm_fpd_slope, overwrite=ow)
```

```
In [211]: # roughness
grass.run_command('r.neighbors', input=sfm_fpd_slope, output=sfm_fpd_rough, method=op, size=w, overwrite=ow)
```

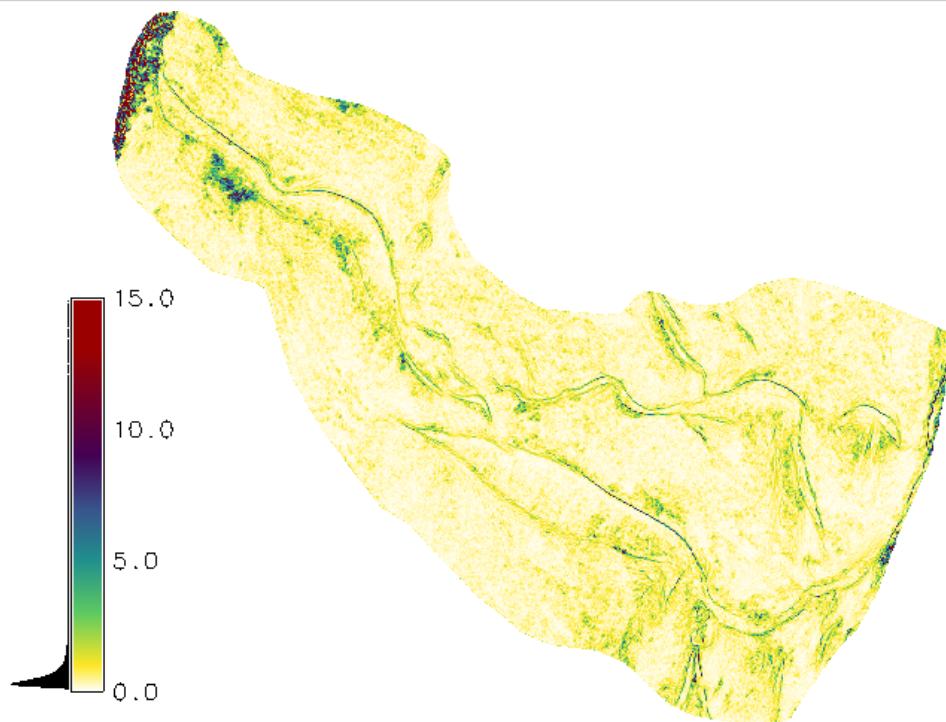
```
In [212]: # set custom colortable, based on viridis
rules=''0 255:255:255
1 253:231:37
3 93:201:98
5 32:144:141
7 58:82:139
9 68:1:84
13 155:0:0
30 155:0:0
'''

# save rules to file
with open('rules.txt', 'w+') as file:
    file.write(rules)

grass.run_command('r.colors', map=sfm_fpd_rough, rules='rules.txt')
```

```
In [213]: # display with virtual monitor rendered to png
grass.run_command('d.mon', start='png', output='view.png', overwrite=ow)
grass.run_command('d.rast', map=sfm_fpd_rough)
grass.run_command('d.legend', raster=sfm_fpd_rough, at='5,60,7,10',
range='0,15', flags='sd', label_step=5)
Image('view.png')
```

Out[213]:



```
In [214]: grass.run_command('d.mon', stop='png')
```