

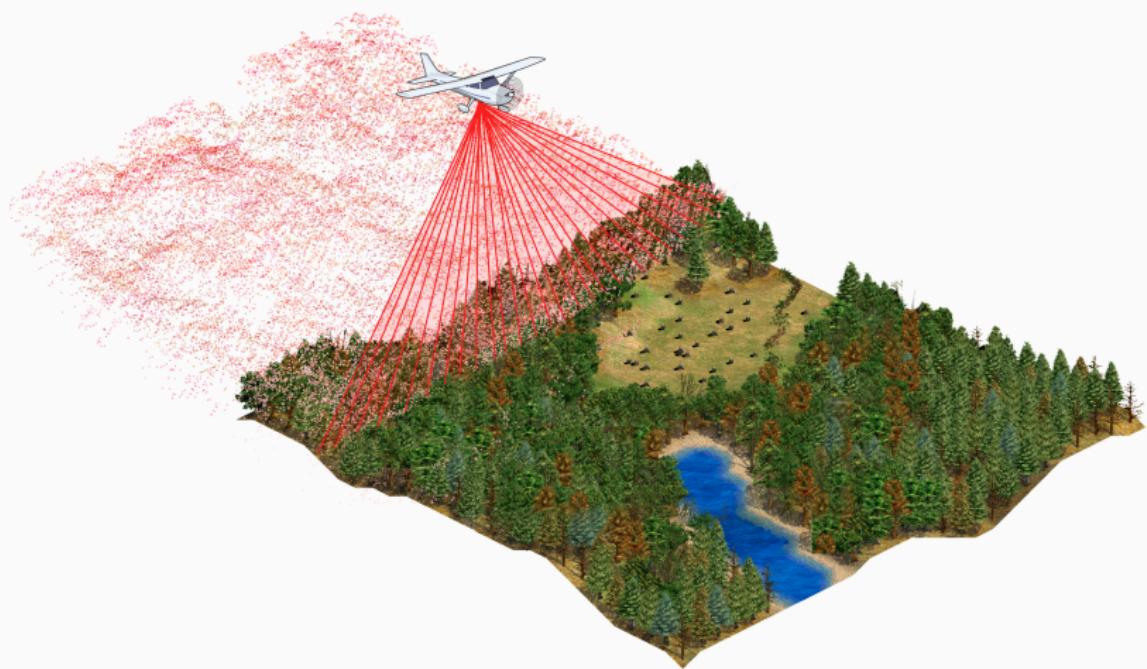
# lidR, an R package to work with laser scanning point cloud in forestry and ecology

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# LiDAR data

LiDAR is big data in many ways → need advanced and efficient algorithms to analyse them.



## Introduction – why an R package?

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## First presentation but...

...already used by several users in USA, Italy, France, Germany, Australia, Canada, Rwanda?, ...

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## ALS vs. TLS

Designed for ALS but already used for TLS

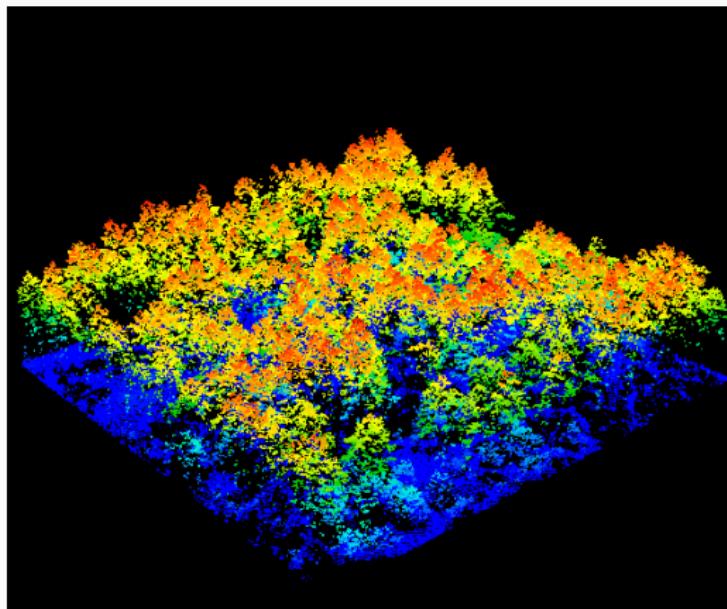
## Pre-processing tools

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# Read and write las and laz file in R

Supports of .las and .laz files in I/O

```
1 data = readLAS("myfile.laz")
2 plot(data)
```

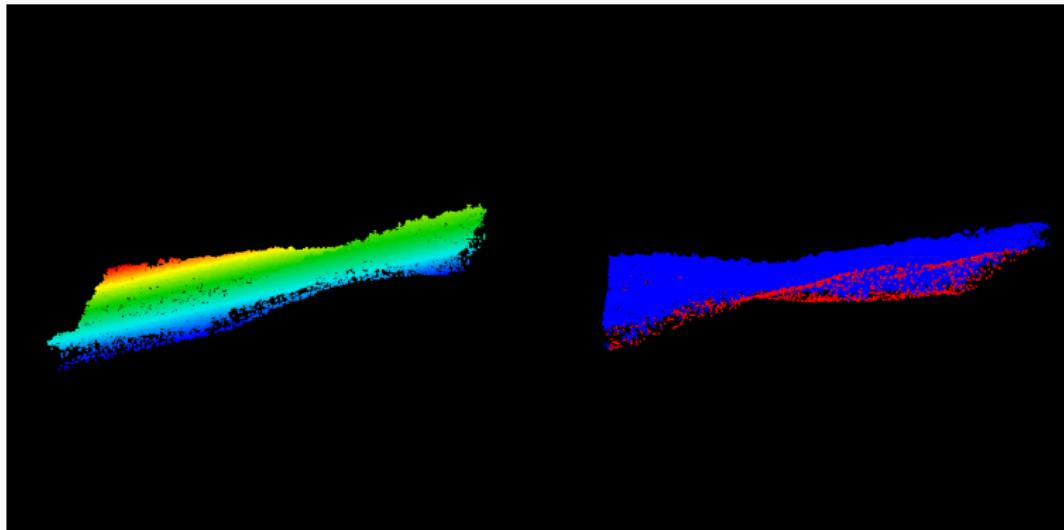


# Ground classification

1 algorithm in v1.2.1

- Progressive morphological filter

```
1 lasground(data, ...)  
2 plot(data, color = "Classification")
```

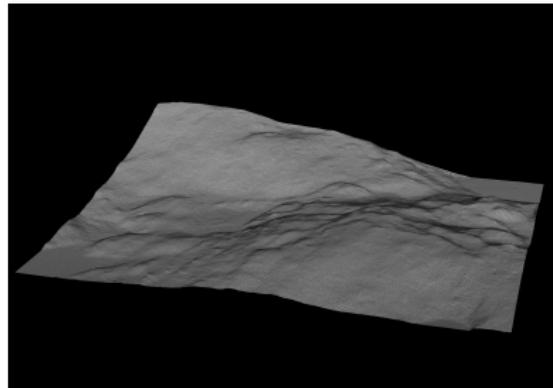
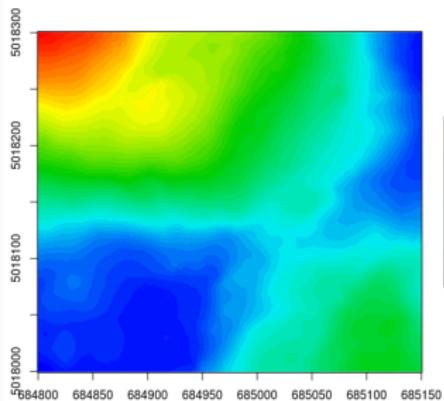


# Terrain model

3 algorithms in v1.2.1 (expected 4 in v1.3.0)

- k-nearest neighbours + invert distance weighting
- Delaunay triangulation with linear interpolation
- k-nearest neighbours + kriging

```
1 dtm = grid_terrain(data, ...)  
2 plot(dtm)  
3 plot3d(dtm)
```

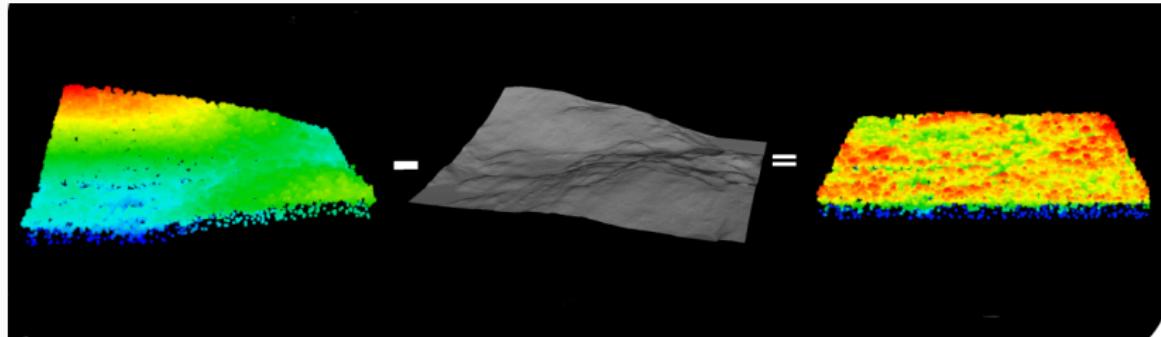


# Normalization

2 algorithms in v1.2.1

- Discretized normalization: data - dtm
- True interpolation: interpolation of each point

```
1 data_norm = lasnormalize(data, ...)  
2 plot(data_norm)
```



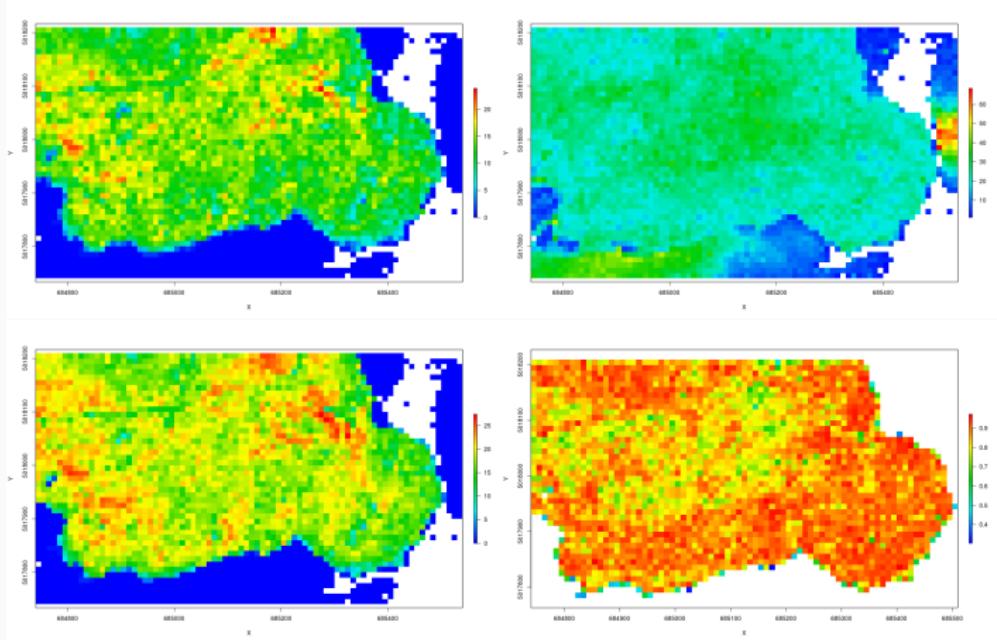
## Area-based approach tools

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# Area-based approach (1)

A general assesment of the forest cover with a low to medium resolution.

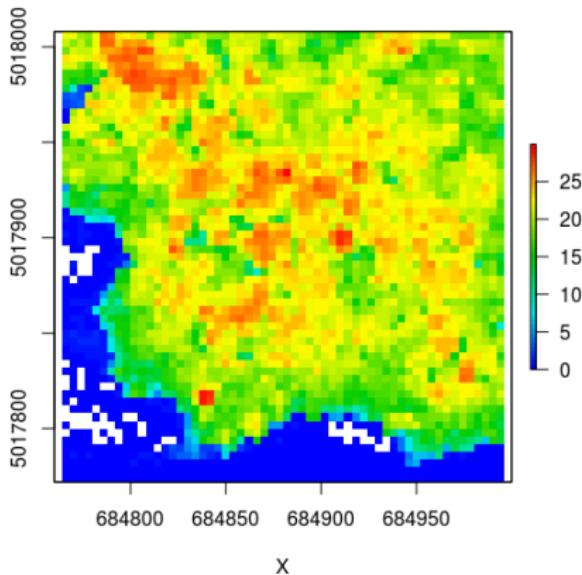
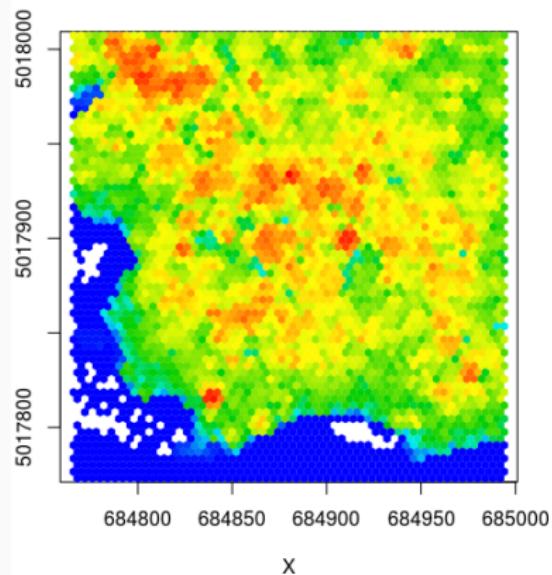
```
1 metrics = grid_metrics(data, ...)  
2 plot(metrics)
```



## Area-based approach (2)

Why do we use square pixels (rasters)?

```
1 metrics = grid_hexametrics(data, .sdtmetrics)
2 plot(metrics, "hmax")
```



## Canopy height models

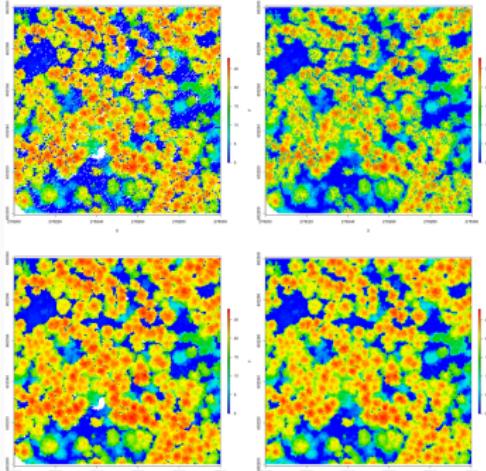
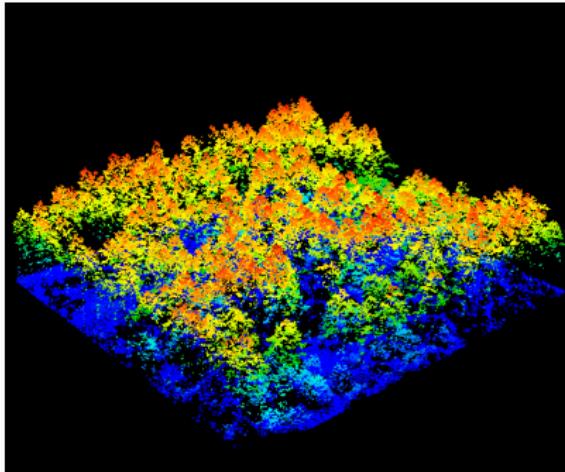
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# Canopy height models

3 algorithms (+ sugar!) in v1.2.1

- Grid local highest point (+ subcircling + hole filling)
- Triangulation of first returns (+ subcircling)
- Krosvavipour pit-free algorithm (+ subcircling)

```
1 chm = grid_canopy(data, ...)  
2 plot(chm)
```



## Individual tree segmentation tools

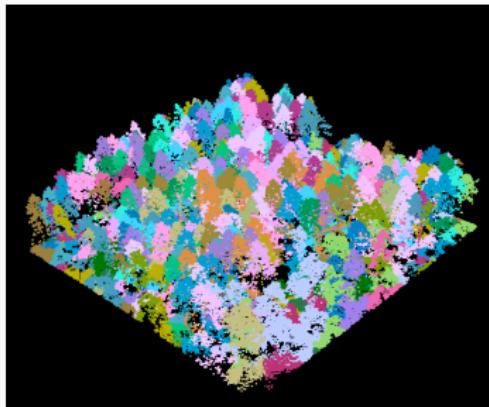
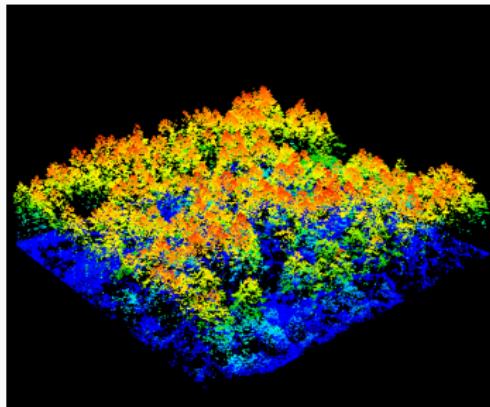
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# Individual tree segmentation (ITS)

3 algorithms in v1.2.1 (expected 4 in v1.3.0)

- Dalponte 2016 (canopy height model)
- Watershed (canopy height model)
- Li 2012 (point cloud level)

```
1 lastrees(data, ...)  
2 plot(tree, color = "treeID", palette = pastel.colors(100))
```



## Project management tools

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# Catalog tools

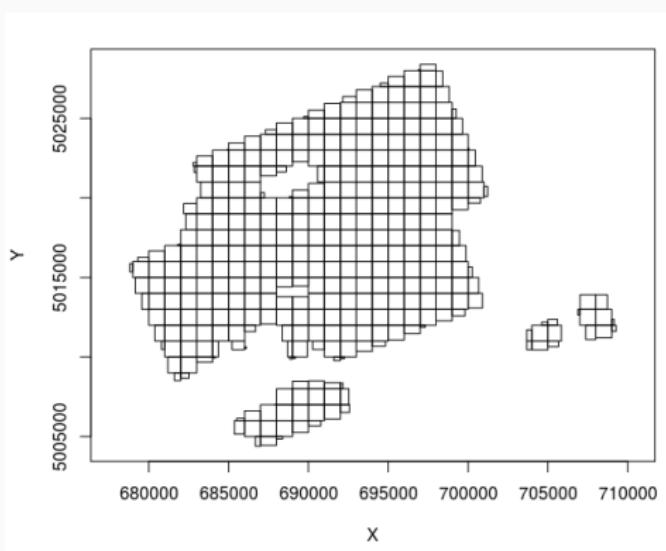
How to deal with an entire project? Use `catalog_*` tools.

```
1 ctg = catalog( "<path to a folder>" )  
2 plot(ctg)
```

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## Extract ground inventories

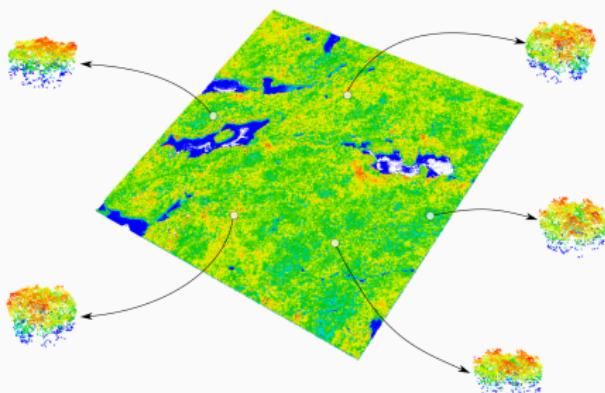
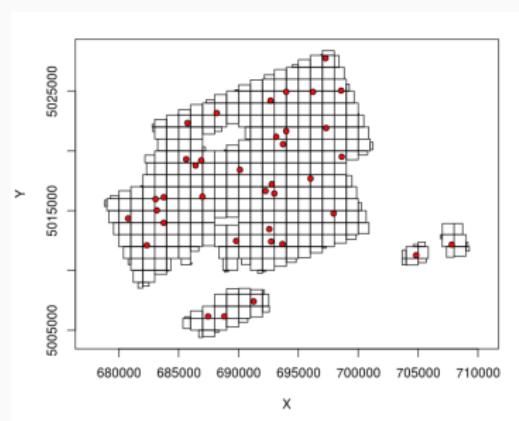
And many other uses...

```
1 rois = catalog_queries(ctg, x, y, r)
```

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## Other tools

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- Merge geographic data (raster, shapefile) at the point cloud level
- Retrieve individual flightlines
- Filters
- Colourize a point cloud
- Leaf area density, Rumple index (surface roughness), ...
- Grid point density
- Point decimation and homogenization
- Voxelization and metrics
- Streaming filters
- ...

`lidR` does not aim to provide predefined processes, it is designed to enable users to build their own.

## Resources, bug reports, feature requests, collaborations

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- <https://github.com/Jean-Romain/lidR/>
- <https://github.com/Jean-Romain/lidR/wiki>
- <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=lidR>