#### DRONARCH - Drone Supported Reconstruction Of Natural Environment and Archaeological and Cultural Heritage

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## Inhaltsverzeichnis

1	Einleitung			
	1.1	Klassische Dokumentation	1	
		1.1.1 Fehlende Dimension	1	
	1.2	3D Dokumentation		
2	Frag	gestellung	2	
	2.1	Ziele	2	
	2.2	Bisherige Arbeit	2	
	2.3	Ziele	2	
3	Software DRONARCH			
	3.1	Computer Vision	3 3 3	
		Implementierung	3	
		3.2.1 Verwendete Technologie	3	
4	Res	ultate	4	
A	Beg	riffe	5	
	A.1	Point Cloud	5	
	A.2	Mesh	5	
			6	

## **Einleitung**

Das Ziel der Archäologie ist das Erhalten und Verstehen von materiellen Spuren vergangener Zeit. Dazu gehören Ausgrabungen, die gezielt archäologische Befunde freilegen und diese dabei teilweise zerstören. Die Information, die Befunde liefern können also nicht im Original erhalten werden, sondern müssen laufend dokumentiert werden. Diese Dokumentation bildet die Grundlage für die Interpretation und Auswertung durch heutige und zukünftige Archäologen. Das Erfassen dieser Informationen ist dadurch ein ausgesprochen wichtiger Punkt und die kritische Diskussion seiner Methodik verdient einige Aufmerksamkeit.

- 1.1 Klassische Dokumentation
- 1.1.1 Fehlende Dimension
- 1.2 3D Dokumentation

# Fragestellung

- 2.1 Ziele
- 2.2 Bisherige Arbeit
- 2.3 DRONARCH

## **Software DRONARCH**

- 3.1 Computer Vision
- 3.2 Implementierung
- 3.2.1 Verwendete Technologie

## Resultate

#### **Anhang A**

## Begriffe

#### A.1 Point Cloud

Eine Point Cloud (Punktwolke) ist eine Menge von Punkten im 3D Raum. Die Punkte sind nicht miteinander verbunden, noch enthalten sie Informationen über Orientierung oder benachbarte Punkte. Die meisten 3D Scanner produzieren Point Clouds, die zu einem Mesh weiterverarbeitet werden können. Sind die Punkte dicht beieinander, spricht man von einer *dense* (dicht) Point Cloud. Ansonsten nennt man sie *sparse* (licht, locker).

#### A.2 Mesh

Verbindet man mehrere Punkte zu einer Fläche, meist zu Dreiecken, enthält man ein Mesh. Dies hat eine klare Orientierung und setzt Punkte in Verbindung mit ihren Nachbarn. Enthält ein Mesh keine Löcher, nennt man es watertight (wasserdicht).

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