

PROGRESSIVE MORPHOLOGICAL FILTER

EXPLANATION

INPUT

		VALUE TYPE	DEFAULT VALUES
1	max_window_size_	Int	max_window_size_ (33)
2	slope_	Float	slope_ (0.7f)
3	max_distance_	Float	max_distance_ (10.0f)
4	initial_distance_	Float	initial_distance_ (0.15f)
5	cell_size_	Float	cell_size_ (1.0f)
6	base_	Float	base_ (2.0f)
7	exponential_	Bool	exponential_ (true)
8	input_cloud	PCL::PointCloud	–

OUTPUT

- Indices of ground points

PREPARATION

STEP 1

STEP 1

- **PREPARATION = Compute the series of window sizes and height thresholds**

- w_k : window sizes
- ht_k : height threshold values
- k : iteration

- **Initial values:**

- $w_k = 0$
- $ht_k = 0$
- $k = 0$

- **while** ($w_k < max_window_size_$)

- $w_k = cell_size_ * (2 * base^k + 1)$
- $ht_k = \begin{cases} initial_distance & \text{if } w_k \leq 3 (k = 0) \\ s(w_k - w_{k-1})c + initial_distance & \text{if } w_k > 3 \\ max_distance & \text{if } ht_k > max_distance \end{cases}$
- $k++$

MORPHOLOGICAL FILTERING

STEP 2

STEP 2

- MORPHOLOGICAL FILTER = Apply an opening operation to the grid surface

```
-----  
pcl::applyMorphologicalOperator<PointT> (cloud, window_sizes[i], MORPH_OPEN, *cloud_f);  
-----
```

- PARAMETERS

[in]	cloud_in	the input point cloud dataset
[in]	resolution	the window size to be used for the morphological operation
[in]	morphological_operator	the morphological operator to apply (open, close, dilate, erode)
[out]	cloud_out	the resultant output point cloud dataset

DETECT GROUND POINTS

STEP 3

STEP 3

- Find indices of the points whose difference between the source and filtered points clouds is less than the current height threshold. (and push them in a vector)

```
-----  
for (size_t p_idx = 0; p_idx < ground.size(); ++p_idx) {  
    float diff = cloud->points[p_idx].z - cloud_f->points[p_idx].z;  
    if (diff < height_thresholds[i]) pt_indices.push_back(ground[p_idx]);  
}
```

PROGRESSIVE MORPHOLOGICAL FILTER

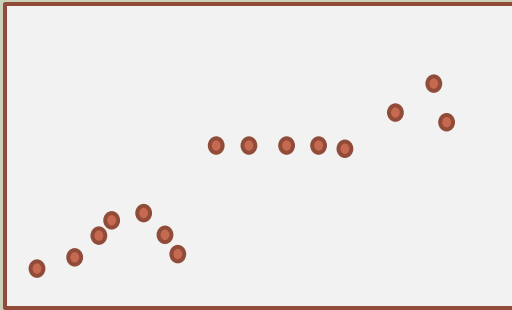
STEP 4

STEP 4

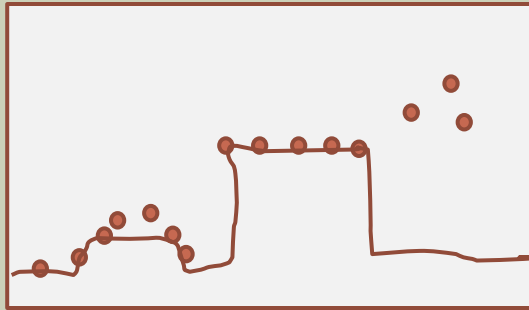
- **PROGRESSIVE MORPHOLOGICAL FILTER** = Increase the size of the filter window and apply the morphological filter to the points classified as ground from the previous iteration
- For every window_size in w_k
 - Create a point cloud containing the ground points using the indices found in the previous step
 - Apply the morphological filtering from step 2
 - Detect the ground points using step 3

SIMPLE EXAMPLE

INPUT



1st MORPHOLOGICAL FILTER
- OPENING



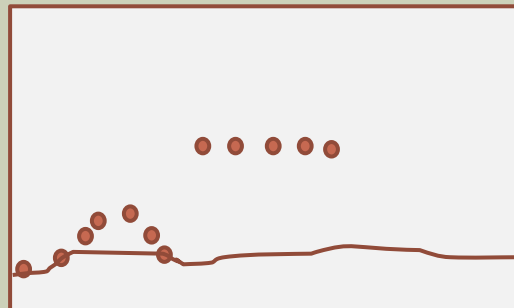
1st GROUND POINTS
SELECTION



INPUT



1st MORPHOLOGICAL FILTER
- OPENING

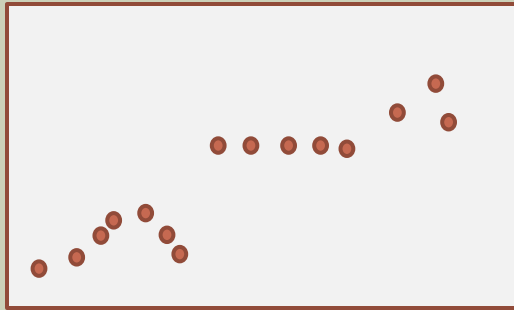


1st GROUND POINTS
SELECTION

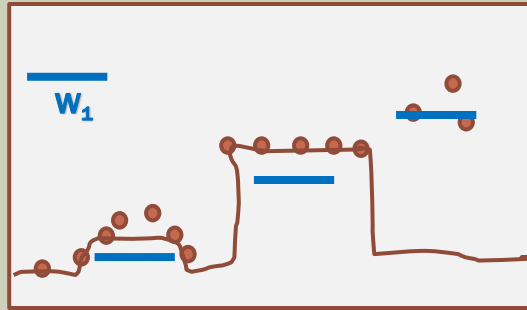


EXAMPLE – FILTER WINDOW SIZE

INPUT



1st MORPHOLOGICAL FILTER
- OPENING



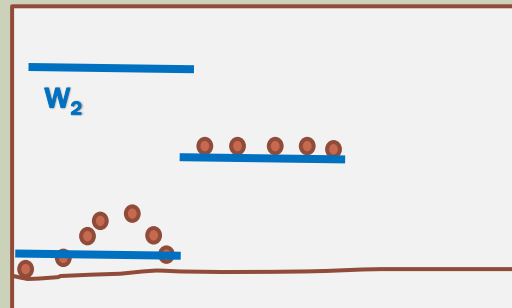
1st GROUND POINTS
SELECTION



INPUT



1st MORPHOLOGICAL FILTER
- OPENING

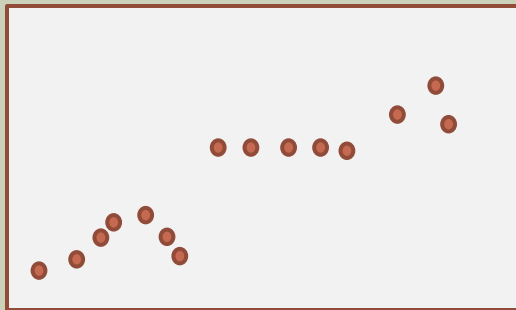


1st GROUND POINTS
SELECTION

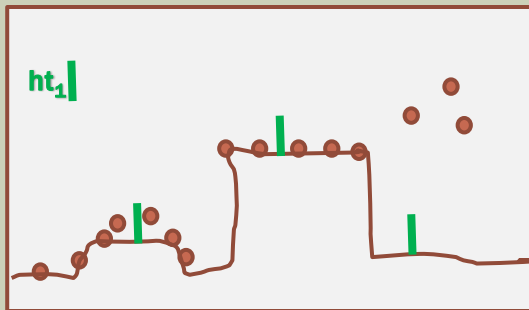


EXAMPLE – HEIGHT THRESHOLD

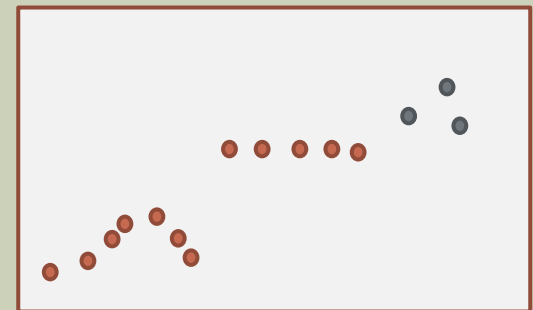
INPUT



1st MORPHOLOGICAL FILTER
- OPENING



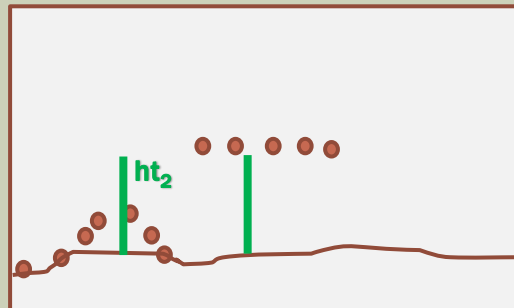
1st GROUND POINTS
SELECTION



INPUT



1st MORPHOLOGICAL FILTER
- OPENING

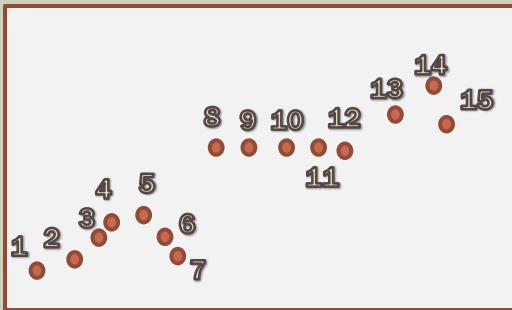


1st GROUND POINTS
SELECTION

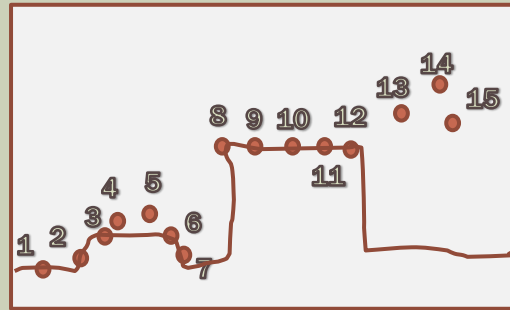


EXAMPLE - INDICES

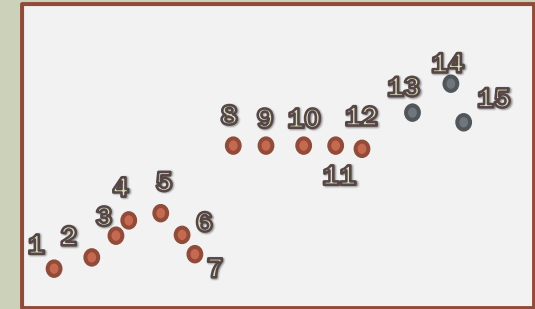
POINT CLOUD TO PROCESS



1st MORPHOLOGICAL FILTER
- OPENING



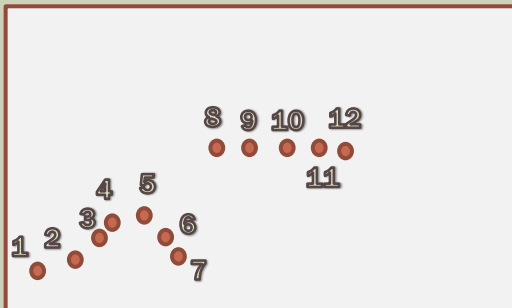
1st GROUND POINTS
SELECTION



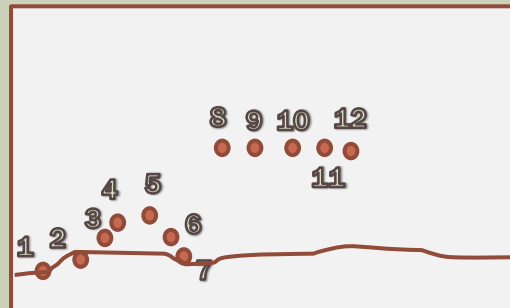
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



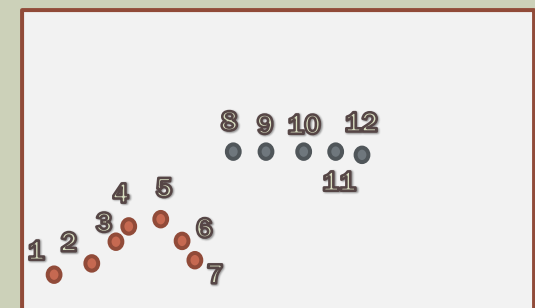
POINT CLOUD TO PROCESS



1st MORPHOLOGICAL FILTER
- OPENING



1st GROUND POINTS
SELECTION



1 2 3 4 5 6 7

OUTPUT

