Modern C++ for Computer Vision Institute of Geodesy and Geoinformation Page 1



Homework 3: C++ Classes

Tiziano Guadagnino, Saurabh Gupta, E-Mail tiziano.guadagnino@igg-uni-bonn.de

Handout: 15.05.2023

Handin: 21.05.2023 at 23:59:59 (CET)

In this homework you will write your first C++ class. In particular you will create the class MyPointCloud that represents a 3D Point Cloud and gives the possibility to perform a variety of operation on points. You will also learn how to use the C++ library Eigen3 for linear algebra, using it to handle the set of 3D points. We provide you with:

- The folder structure of the project: a folder my_pointcloud in which you will write your custom class and a folder apps in which you will find the main.cpp (hint: use it to create the executable).
- Two utility functions defined in the files my_pointcloud/Utilities.cpp-hpp, to load and print your point cloud (hint: these functions need the library Open3D to work, refer to homework 1 to check how to link it to your library).
- A skeleton for your executable in the file apps/main.cpp to read a filename from the command line and visualize the corresponding point cloud (hint: use it to test your class' methods).

General rules:

- 1. You need to provide the build system for this homework. This means, you need to provide as many CMakeLists.txt files as you think is needed.
- 2. Follow the header-source-separation principle, i.e. declare the methods in the provided header (MyPointCloud.hpp) file and the corresponding definition in the provided source file (MyPointCloud.cpp).
- 3. Use the type Eigen::Vector3d defined in the library Eigen3 to define a single 3D point; on Ubuntu, you can install it with:

\$ sudo apt install libeigen3-dev

4. Make good use of the const qualifier for the class' methods, to let the compiler to force you to not modify the class' attributes when it is not needed.

A Classes

A.1 MyPointCloud Attributes

The class will have only an attribute points that will represent the set of the points in your cloud (hint: use a combination of std::vector and Eigen3::Vector3d to represent it).

A.2 MyPointCloud Costructors

Create two constructors:

- 1. One that allows to create an enmpty point cloud.
- 2. One that allows to create a point cloud from a vector of 3D points.

Furthermore, ensure that your class will never be copied. For this you need to take care of the **copy-constructor** and **move-constructor**. Take care also of the **copy-assignment operator** and the **move-assignment operator**.

A.3 MyPointCloud Operators

Overload the member access operator [] that allows to get a single point in the cloud, given the index (hint: do some check on the dimension of the cloud).

1



A.4 MyPointCloud Methods

Implement the following methods for the class MyPointCloud:

- Clear o remove all the points from the cloud
- Size \rightarrow return the number of points in the cloud
- IsEmpty \rightarrow check if the cloud is empty
- $\mathtt{GetPoints} \to \mathtt{return}$ the points of the cloud
- Transform \rightarrow given a transformation matrix, rotate and translate each point in the cloud according to it
- GetMinBound \rightarrow obtain the point representing the lower bound in all axes
- $\mathtt{GetMaxBound} o \mathtt{obtain}$ the point representing the higher bound in all axes
- VoxelDownSample → voxelize the point cloud given a voxel size and how many points you want to keep for each
 voxel (hint: use the Voxel struct the we give you and use it in a hash map exploiting the hash function that we give
 you for the type Voxel); do not use the center of the voxel as representative for such voxel, but actual points in the
 cloud
- RemoveDuplicatePoints \rightarrow remove duplicate points (hint: you can exploit the VoxelDownSample method)
- Threshold → remove all points over a given threshold for a given axis
- ComputeMeanAndCovariance → compute the point representing the mean of the cloud and the covariance matrix of the cloud
- ComputeGroundNormal → compute the directional vector representing the normal of the plane of the cloud (hint: you can exploit the method ComputeMeanAndCovariance)