



INSTITUT NATIONAL
DE L'INFORMATION
GÉOGRAPHIQUE
ET FORESTIÈRE

MicMac – un aperçu global



Introduction

Tie points extraction

No a priori about the geometry

With a priori about the geometry

Reduction algorithms

Image orientation

SfM

Collinearity-based BBA

Structureless BBA

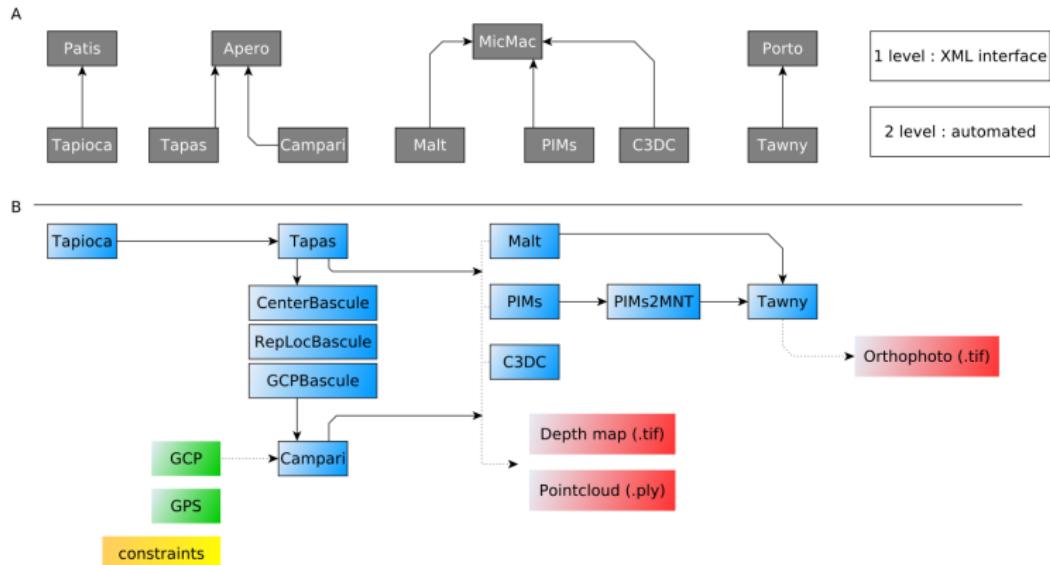
Georeferencing



1

Introduction

Overview of the processing pipeline





2

Tie points
extraction



Tie points extraction

No a priori about the geometry

Tie points extraction
No *a priori* about the geometry

Extraction algorithms

- ▶ SIFT,
different modes of SIFT (Line, MuLScale), i.e. when topology of the acquisition is known (e.g. linear in drone acquisitions or Stereopolosh acquistion)
- ▶ AIME (presented by MPD during spotlight), under developpment; generally faster than SIFT



Tie points extraction

With a priori about the geometry

Tie points extraction

With *a priori* about the geometry

- ▶ TiePTri



2

Tie points extraction

Reduction algorithms

Tie points reduction algorithms

- ▶ bla bla



Image orientation

Image orientation Approaches

1. no a priori, iterative (i.e. SfM)
2. with a priori, collinearity-based bundle block adjustment (BBA) when initial orientations are known
3. structureless BBA



Image orientation

SfM



Image orientation

Collinearity-based BBA

Collinearity-based BBA



Image orientation

Structureless BBA

Structureless BBA



4

Georeferencing

Mathematical model

- ▶ rigid spatial similarity transformation (SST)
(i.e. 7-param trafo)
- ▶ "non-rigid" SST (i.e. 7-param and a polynomial)

Mathematical model

- ▶ rigid spatial similarity transformation (SST)
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Possible input data

1. ground control points
2. GNSS perspective centers



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Thank you for your
attention!

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