

Team Name: Lunar Nodes

Team Leader Name: Gonugunta Pavana Lakshmi

Problem Statement : Generation Of High-Resolution Lunar Digital Elevation Model from Lunar Images Using Photoclinometry (Shape from Shading).





Team Members

Team Leader:

Name: Gonugunta Pavana Lakshmi

College: KMIT

Team Member-1:

Name: Ellendula Sahasrika

College: KMIT

Team Member-2:

Name: Ginnareddy Pranavi Reddy

College: KMIT

Team Member-3:

Name: Kaspa Karthikeya

College: KMIT



Brief about the Idea:

Title: High-Resolution Lunar DEM Generation Using Photoclinometry

Idea Brief: This project aims to generate a high-resolution Digital Elevation Model (DEM) of the lunar surface using photoclinometry (Shape-from-Shading), which extracts topographic information from mono lunar images. It utilizes data from missions like Chandrayaan (TMC, OHRC), NASA (LRO NAC/WAC), and JAXA (Selene). The generated DEM will be evaluated against reference DEMs (stereo-photogrammetry/laser altimetry) to ensure accuracy in height and terrain feature representation, enabling improved lunar surface analysis in areas lacking stereo imagery.

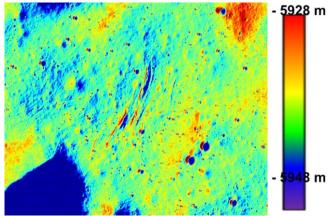
Our Approach includes:

- Create a disparity map from mono images with illumination metadata.
- Refine disparity at sub-pixel levels for enhanced accuracy.
- Transform disparity maps into an absolute DEM.

Expected Outcome:

High-resolution lunar DEM for scientific and exploration applications.









Opportunity should be able to explain the following:

- 1. How different is it from any of the other existing ideas?

 Most existing lunar DEMs are generated using stereo images or laser altimetry (LIDAR), which are:
- Not available for all regions, limited in resolution, expensive to acquire.
- Our solution uses Photoclinometry to create elevation maps from single mono images, even in areas without stereo or LIDAR coverage.
- This approach allows higher resolution terrain mapping using existing datasets like Chandrayaan and NASA images.

3. USP of the proposed solution

Mono-Image Only - No need for stereo pairs or LIDAR.

High Resolution - Captures fine terrain features in rough or

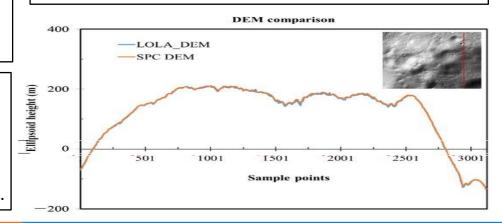
narrow regions.

Cost-Effective - Uses existing satellite data & open-source tools.

2. How will it be able to solve the problem?

Our Approach solve the problem by:

- Using brightness and lighting to estimate surface slopes.
- Creating and improving elevation maps with computer vision.
- Generating a DEM from a single lunar image and providing accurate terrain data for better planning and exploration especially where no stereo or LIDAR data is available.







List of features offered by the solution

- Mono-Image Based 3D Terrain Modeling:
 Generates DEMs using single-view lunar images no stereo required.
- > Photoclinometry-Driven Elevation Estimation:

Uses light and shadow patterns to derive terrain elevation.

> Pixel-Level Disparity Mapping:

Captures fine terrain variates for high-resolution elevation models.

➤ Multi-Mission Data Support:

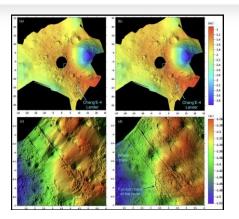
Works with ISRO (TMC, OHRC), NASA (LRO), and JAXA (Selene) datasets.

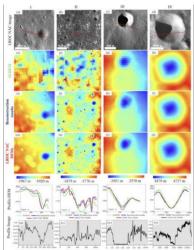
Visualization Capabilities:

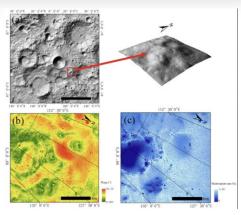
Provides 2D elevation heatmaps and 3D terrain models for analysis.

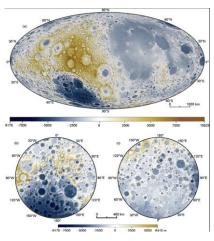
➤ Lightweight, Scalable & Cost-Efficient:

Uses open-source tools and public datasets — no hardware dependency.





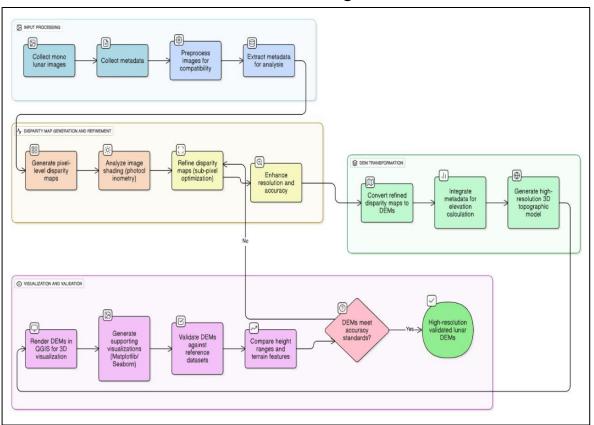








Process flow diagram



1. Input Processing

- Collect mono lunar images and extract relevant metadata.
- Preprocess images for compatibility and analysis.

2. Disparity Map Generation & Refinement

- Generate and refine disparity maps using photoclinometry.
- Enhance resolution and accuracy with subpixel optimization.

3. DEM Transformation

- Convert refined maps into elevation models (DEMs).
- Integrate metadata to generate 3D topographic models.

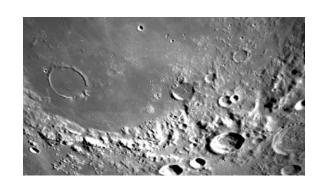
4. Visualization & Validation

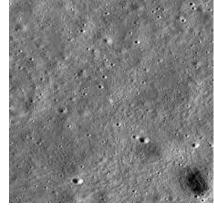
- Visualize DEMs and validate with reference datasets.
- Finalize only if height and terrain accuracy standards are met.



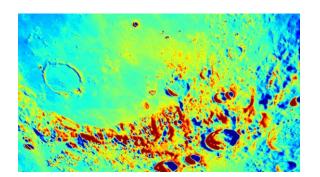


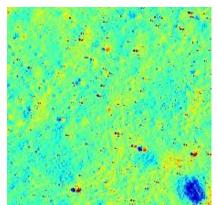
Wireframes/Mock diagrams of the proposed solution

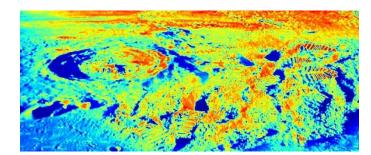








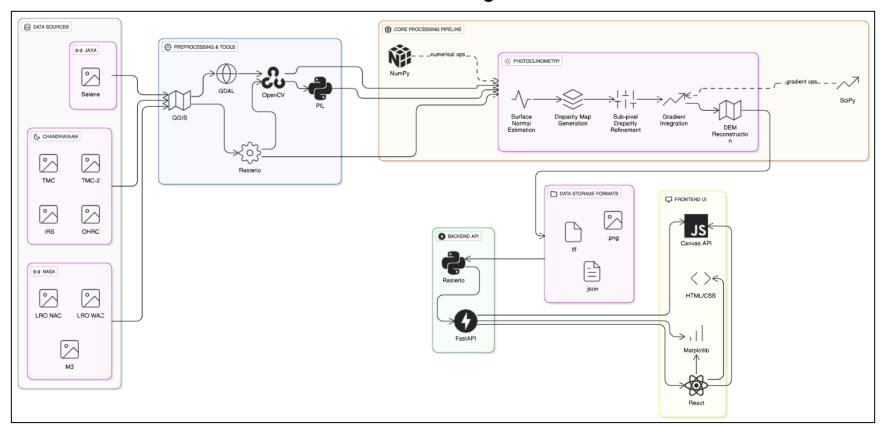








Architecture diagram





React js



Technologies









HTML & CSS

Backend



Python



FastAPI

Geospatial Tools



QGIS – DEM inspection



GDAL – Geospatial data conversion

Tools & Libraries (Python)



- NumPy
- OpenCV
- Rasterio
- SciPy
- Matplotlib

Data Storage Formats











Estimated implementation cost: ₹0 – Utilizes existing datasets and open-source tools, requiring no additional hardware or mission resources.

Free Public Datasets



- Uses open lunar imagery from Chandrayaan (ISRO), LRO (NASA), and SELENE (JAXA).
- No licensing or data purchase needed.



Standard Hardware

- Runs on a regular laptop or desktop.
- No special GPU or cloud infrastructure required.

No Paid APIs



- All processing is local.
- No third-party or cloud API charges.



Open-Source Tools

- Powered by free libraries: Python, OpenCV, GDAL, QGIS, FastAPI.
- · Zero software cost.

Scalable & Modular



- Solution is lightweight, easy to expand.
- Cost-effective.





RATIYA NTARIKSH HAC (ATHON

THANK YOU