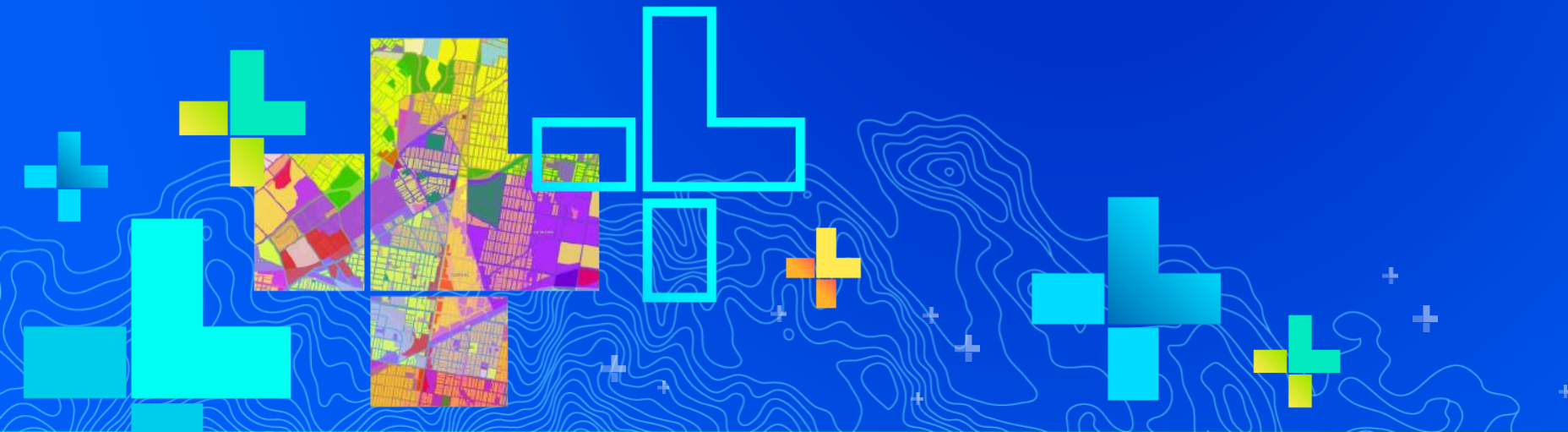


# 3D Mesh and Lidar Point Clouds

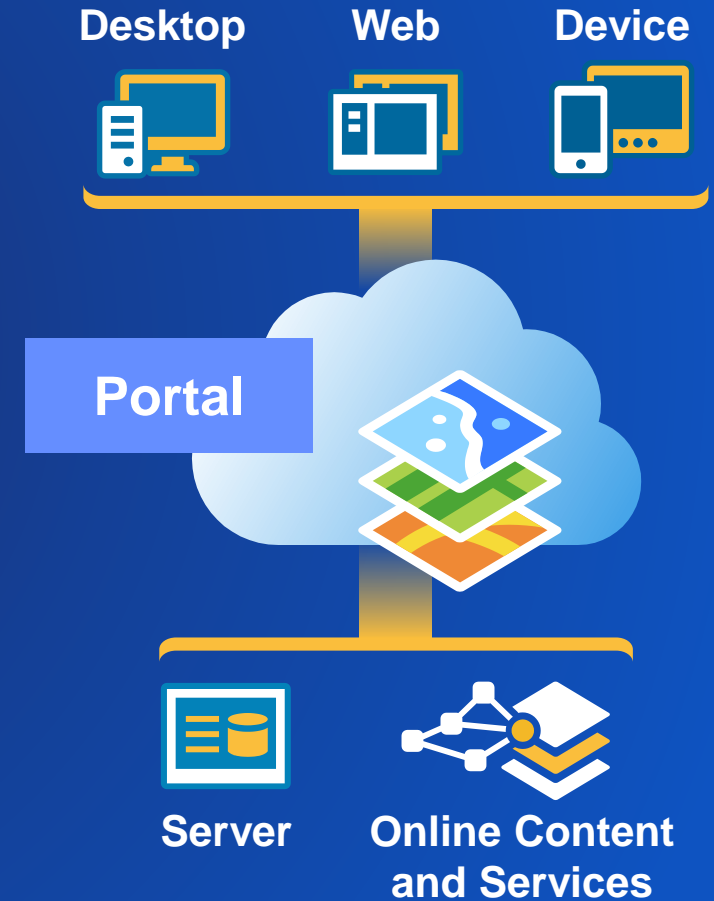
Lindsay Weitz: 3D Product Engineer, 3D Analyst

Seán William Morrish: 3D Product Engineer, Scene Layers



# 3D GIS Platform

- Synthesize 2D and 3D in web **GIS** architecture
- Default Elevation Service
- Multiuse dynamic services across clients
- Securely manage large enterprise geodatabases
- Analyze across real-time and historical data



# ArcGIS 3D Scene Layers

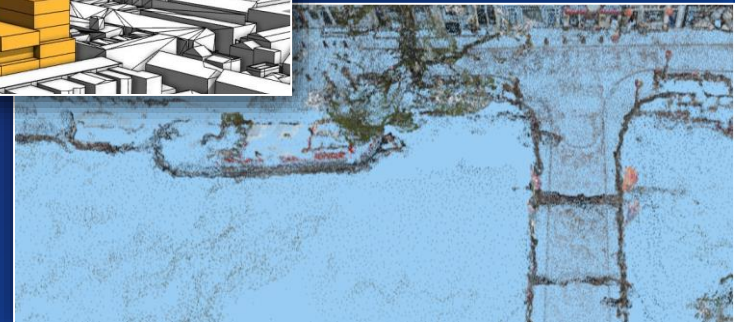
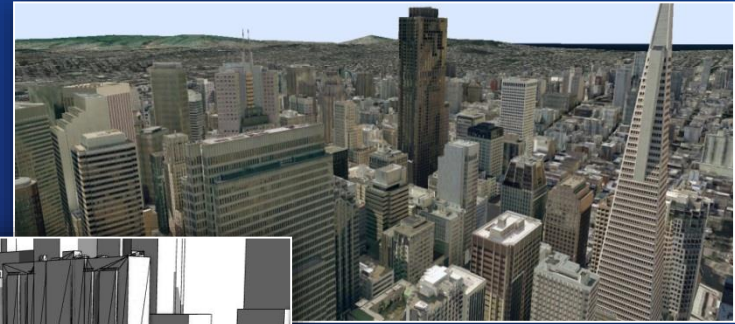
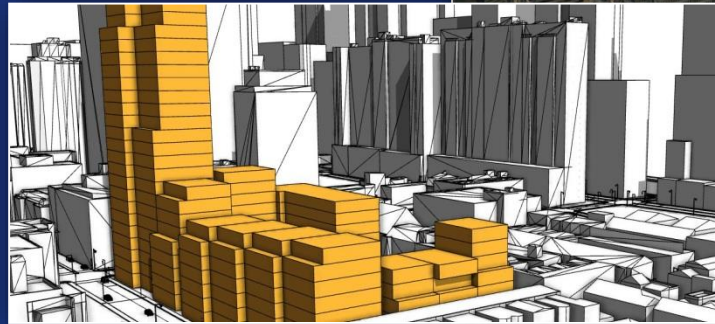
- 3D Objects Scene Layer
- 3D Point Scene Layer
- 3D Integrated Mesh Layer
- 3D Point Cloud Scene Layer
- 3D Building Scene Layer
- Elevation Layer





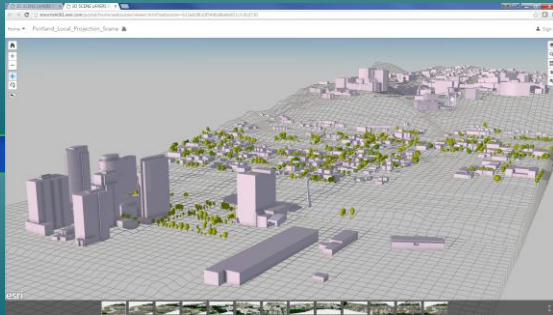
# Content Profiles

- Support different geometry types
  - Individual Features
    - Points
    - Multipatches
  - Integrated Meshes
  - Pointclouds
  - Point Symbols
  - Building Layers
  - Analytics



# Parts of a Scene

Feature Service Layers



2D Layers  
Draped or *Absolute\**

Web Scene Layers  
(i3S)

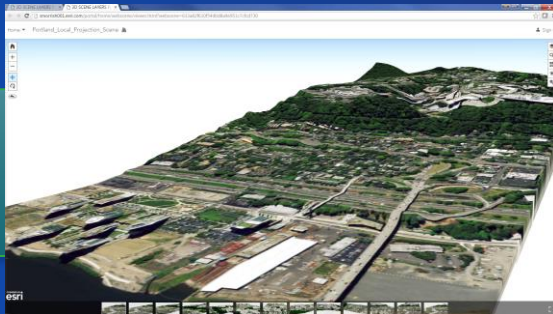
3D Layers  
(Absolute Z')



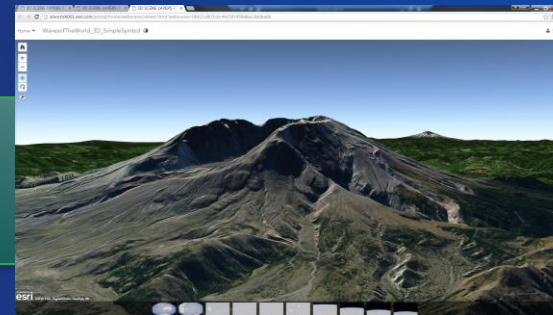
Feature Service Layers

Web Scene Layers  
(i3S)

Your Local Imagery

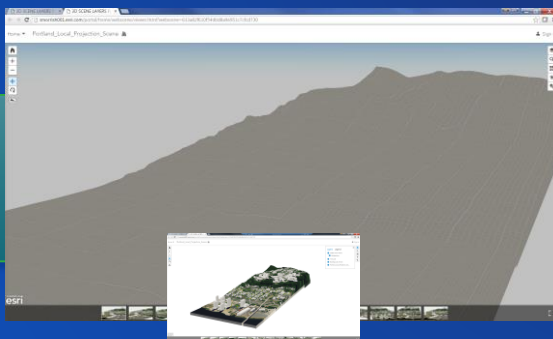


Draped Imagery

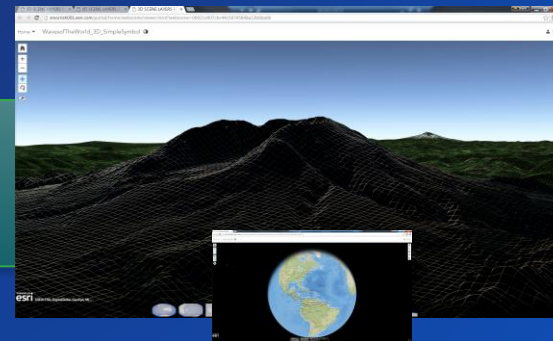


ArcGIS Online

Your Local Terrain



Terrain



ArcGIS Online

Local Scene

Global Scene

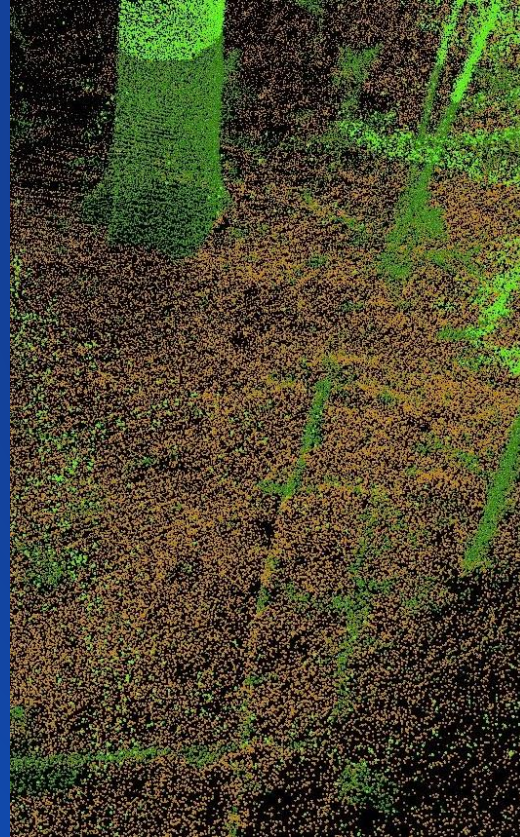


# ArcGIS Supports

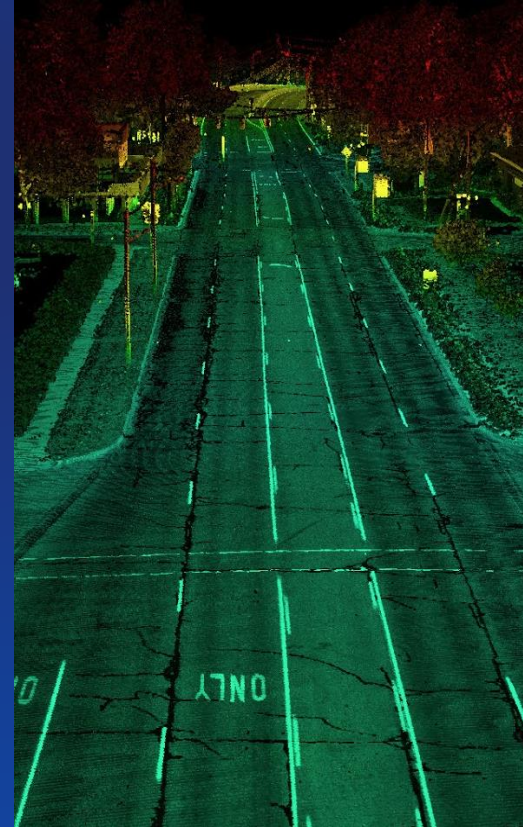
## Airborne



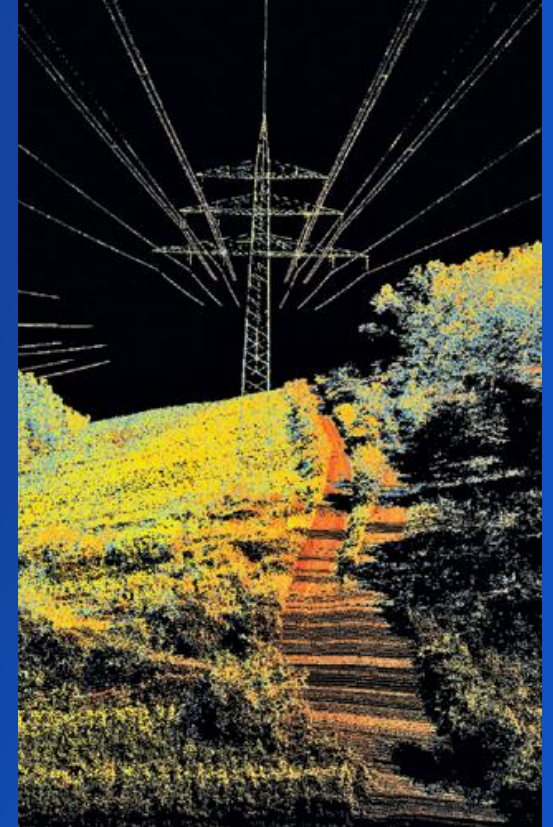
## Terrestrial



## Mobile

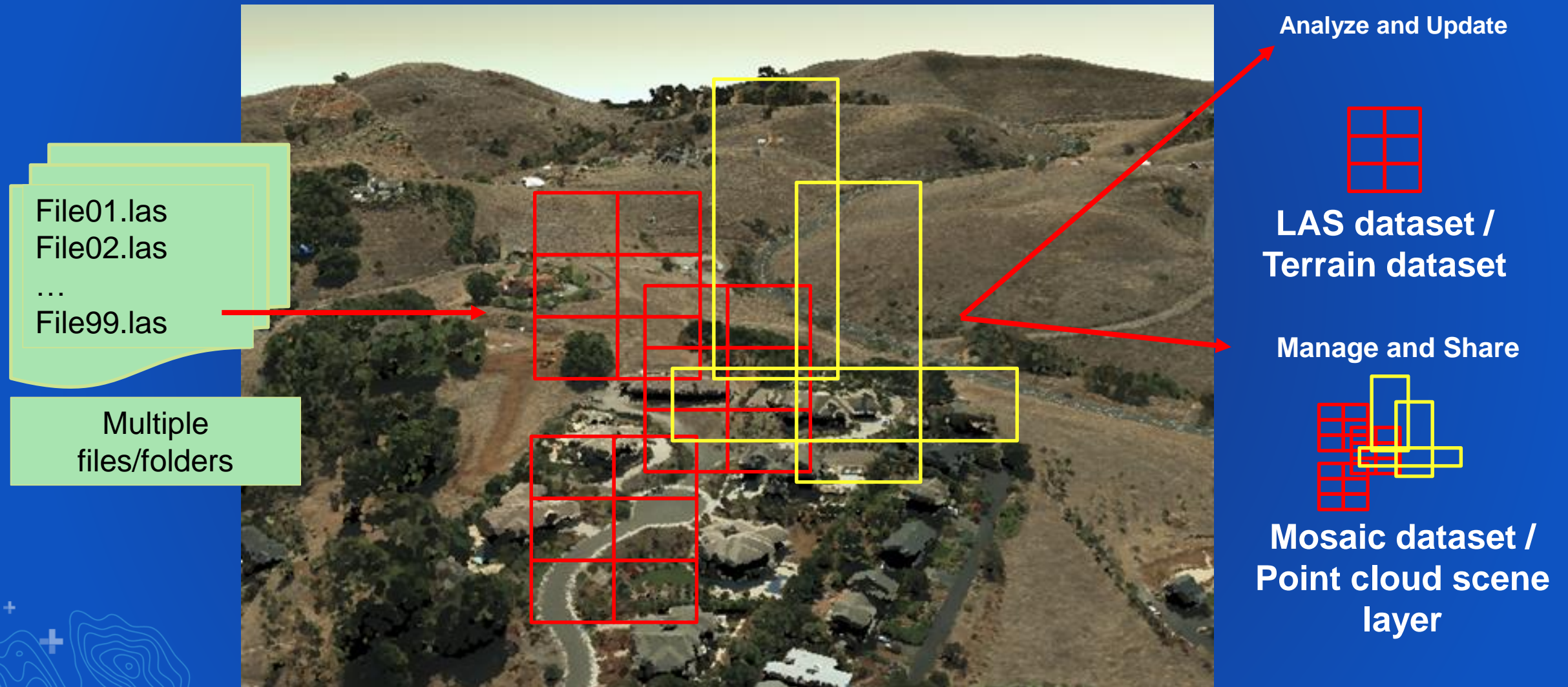


## Drone/UAV



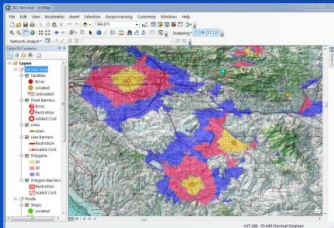


# Data Structures for lidar support in ArcGIS

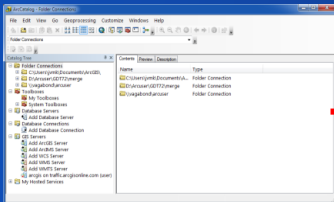


# Application Fusion: ArcGIS Pro

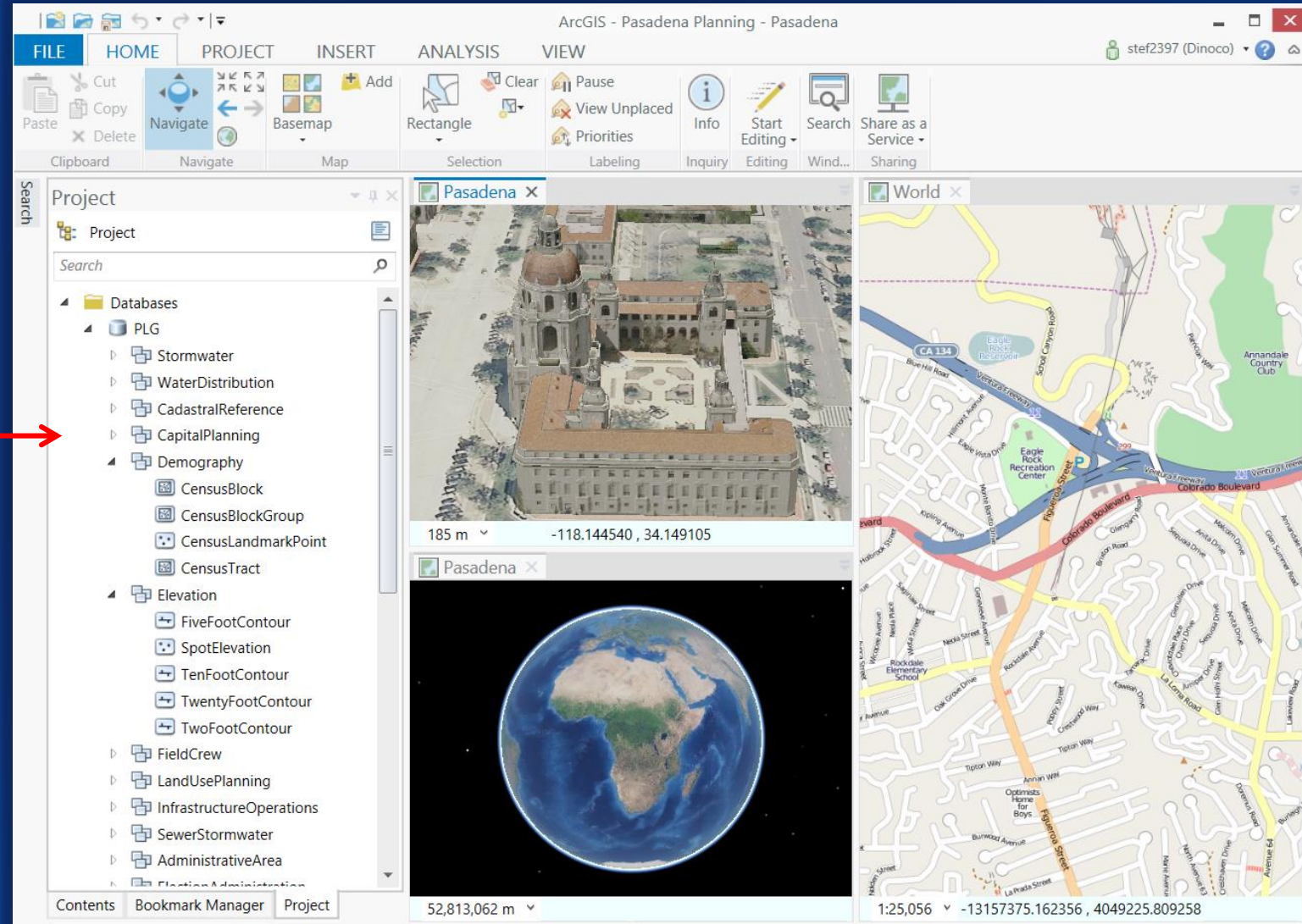
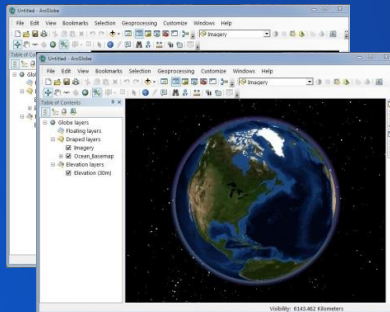
ArcMap



ArcCatalog



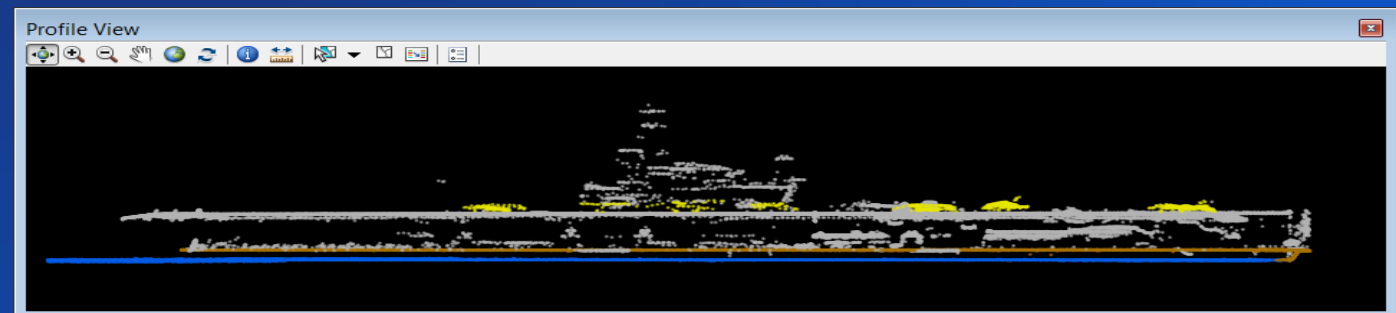
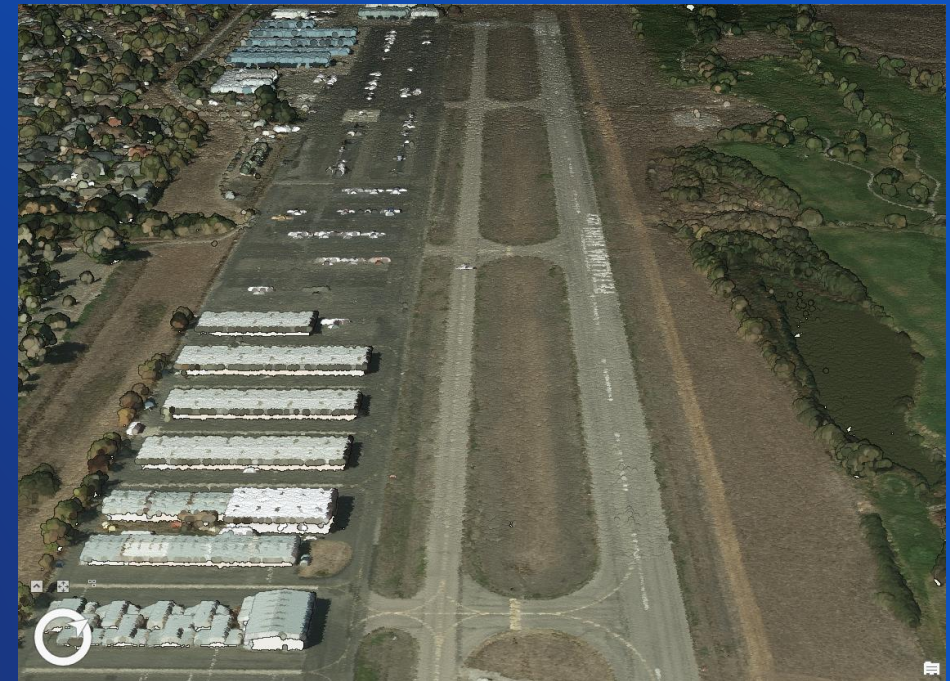
ArcGlobe / ArcScene





# Lidar data with a LAS dataset

- Direct read of LAS or zLAS format lidar
- File based
- QA/QC tools
- Stores references to LAS/zLAS files on disk
- Optionally reference breakline and control point data
- Treats a collection of LAS/zLAS files as one logical dataset (“Project”)



## LAS Dataset Properties: LAS Dataset.lasd

General

Statistics

LAS Files

Surface Constraints

General

Summary

Name: LAS Dataset

LAS Files: 16 (16 LAS files, 0 zLAS files)

SurfaceConstraints: 0

LAS Points: 157,486,819

Data Size: 4,205.37 MB

Uncompressed Size: 4,205.37 MB

☐ Store relative path names to data sources

Calculate Size

Extent

	Minimum	Maximum
X	6275000.01	6295000
Y	1835000	1854999.99
Z	-2828.1	3550.59

XY Linear Unit: Foot\_US

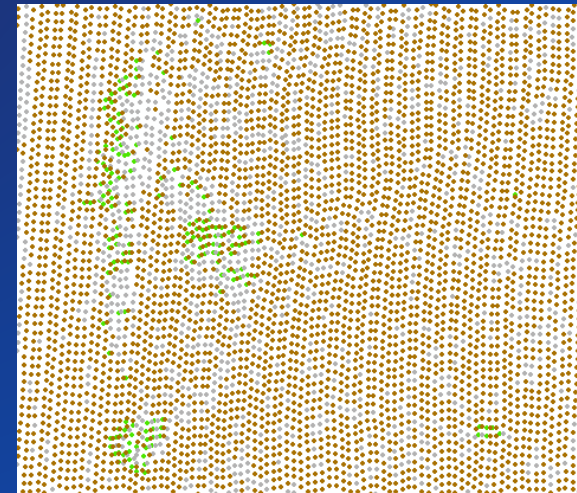
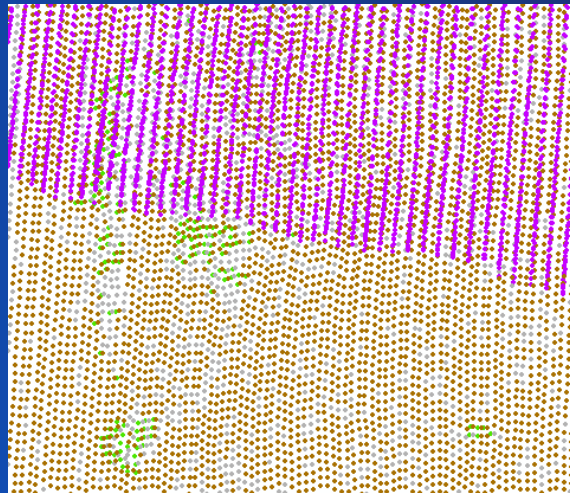
Z Unit: Foot\_US



# Classify LAS Overlap

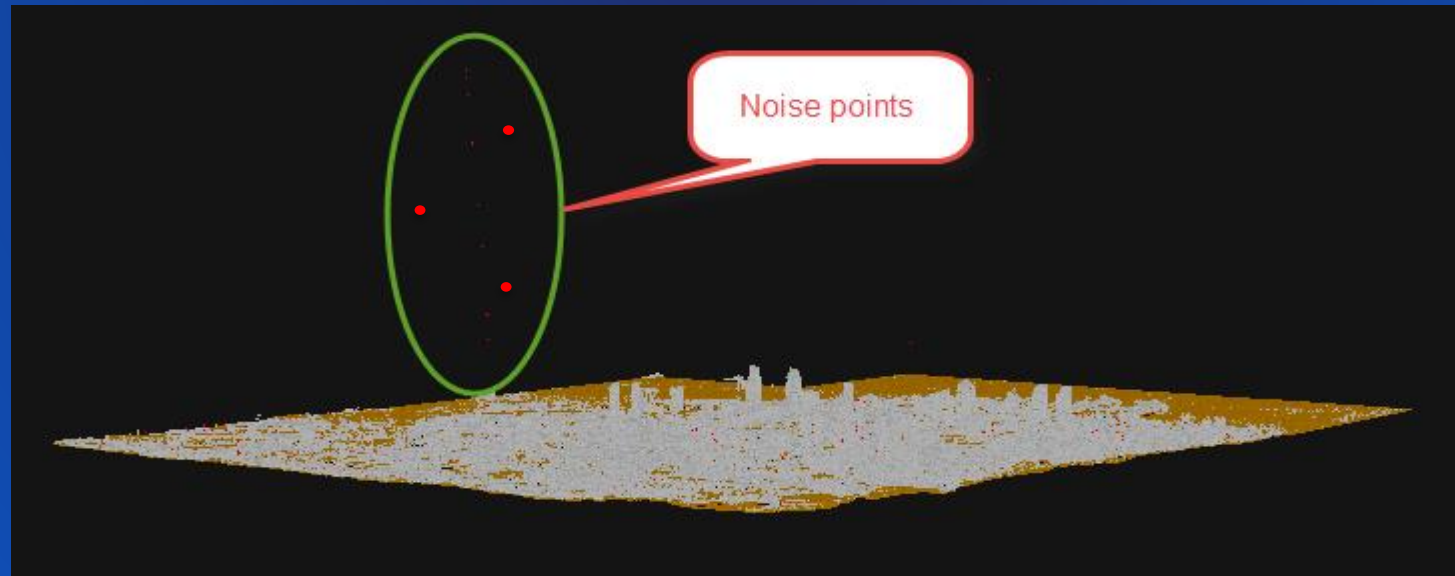
- Geoprocessing tool to assign the overlap flag/code to points in areas of overlap between flight lines.
- Area of overlap introduces high frequency noise to ground which interferes with creation of high quality DEMs. It's therefore desirable to exclude the overlap.
- Tool helps improve quality of DEMs ArcGIS can produce.

Overlap in purple



# Classify LAS Noise

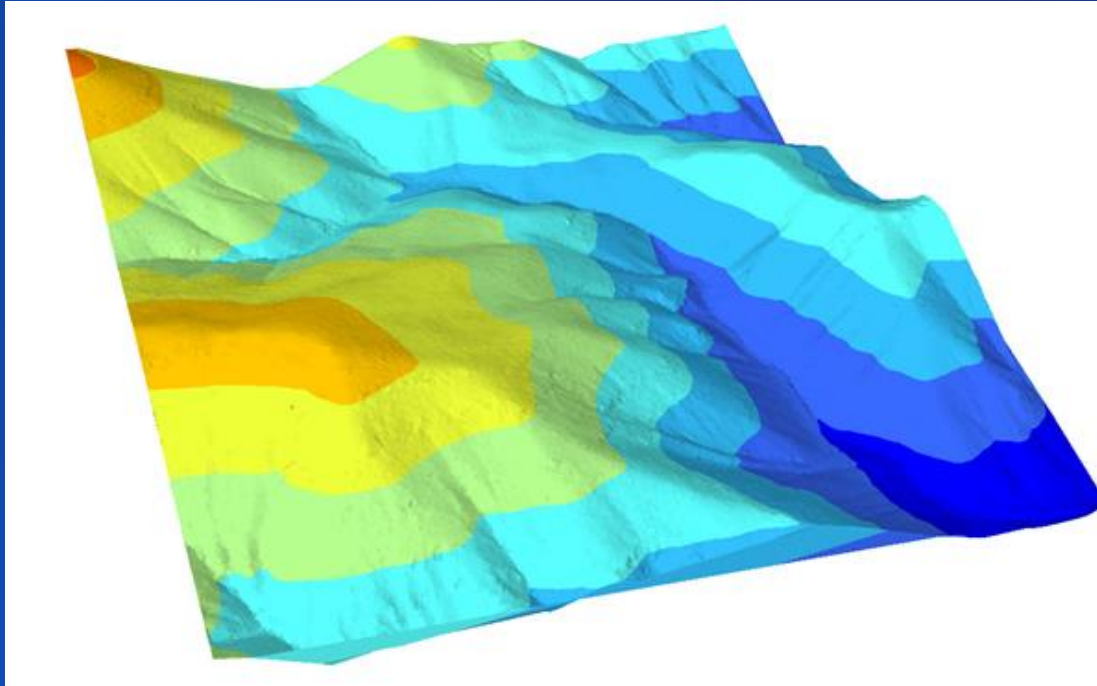
- Tool to classify noise points in lidar.
- Erroneous points are caused by a variety of things such as haze, birds, and water.
- Present at least to some degree in all lidar collections.
- Noise interferes with display and processing of the data.
- This is a fundamental capability.





# Classify LAS ground

- Classifies ground points in lidar data
- Only the last return of LAS points with class code values of 0, 1, or 2 will be considered for reclassification as ground.



←

Classify LAS Ground

≡

Parameters

|

Environments

?

\* Input LAS Dataset

+

Ground Detection Method

Standard Classification

☐ Reuse existing ground

DEM Resolution

Meters

☐ Compute Statistics

Processing Extent

Processing Extent

Default

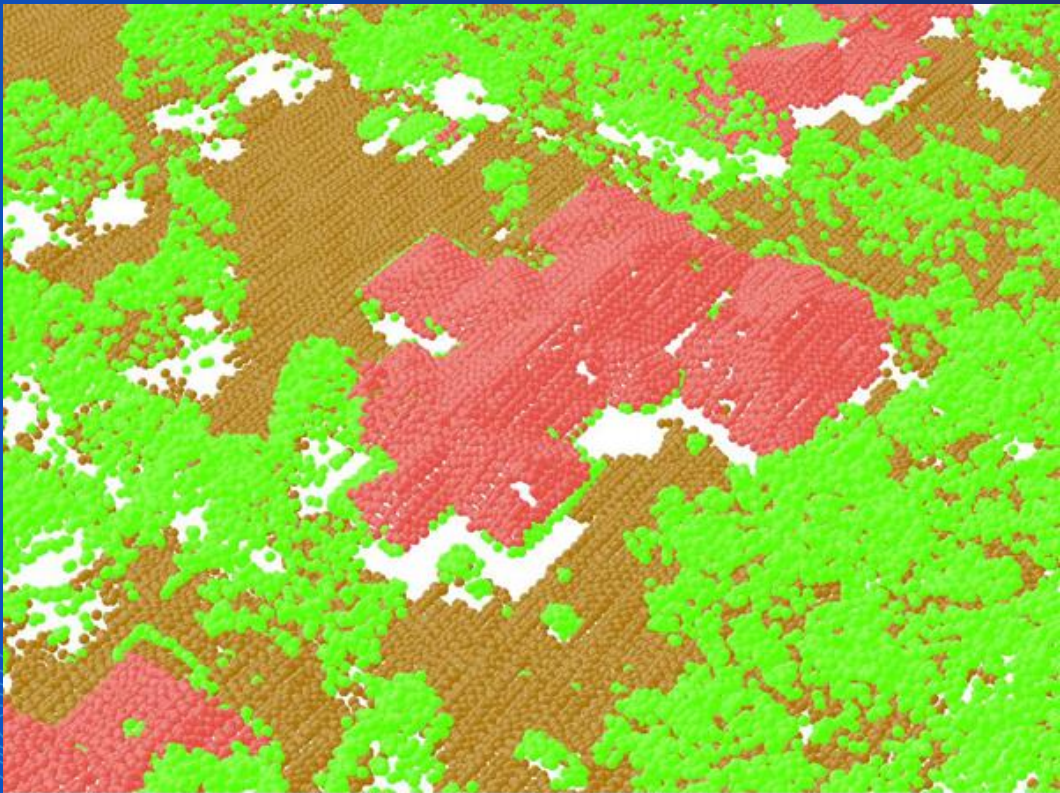
Processing Boundary



+


☐ Process entire LAS files that intersect extent


# Classify LAS buildings


- Classifies building rooftop points in aerial lidar data
- The lidar data must have ground points that are assigned a class code value of 2.




 Classify LAS Building 

Parameters | Environments 

\* Input LAS Dataset  
 

Minimum Rooftop Height  
 Unknown 

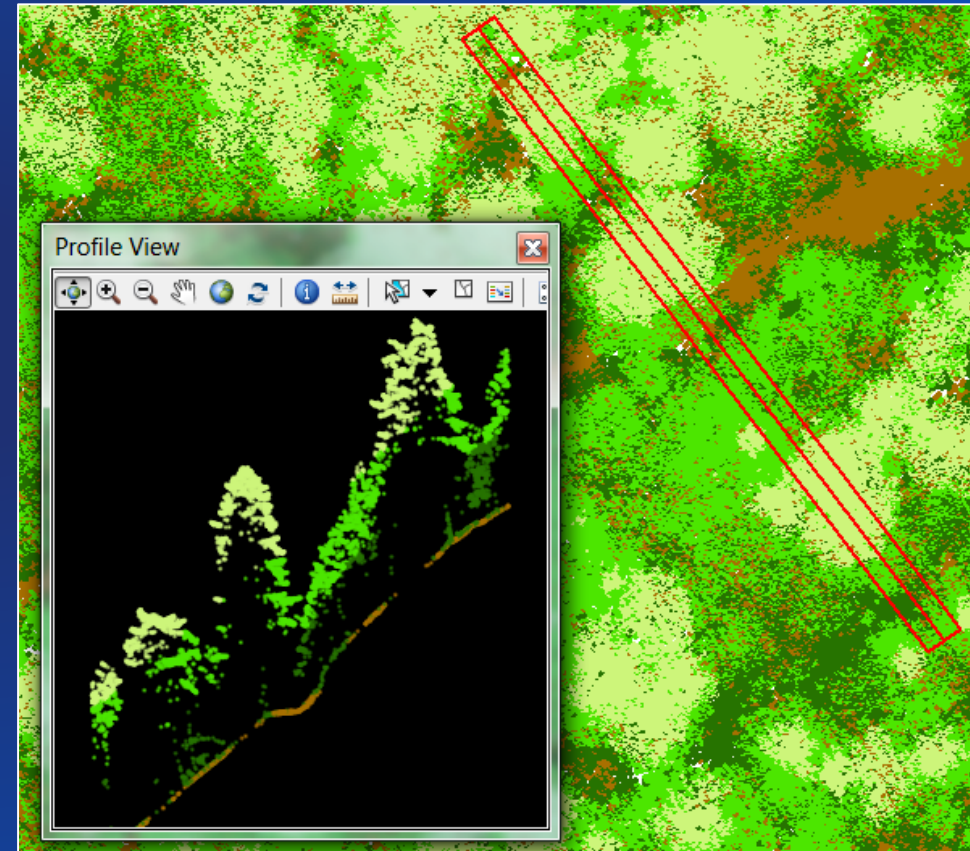
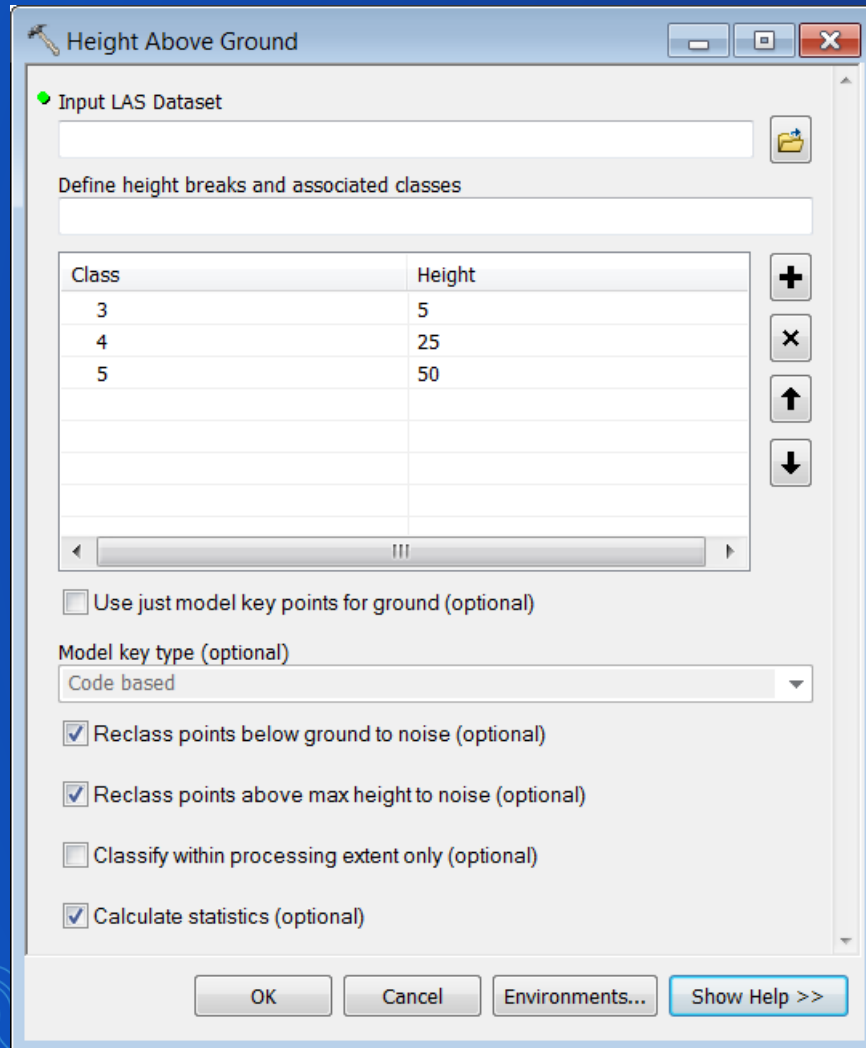
Minimum Area  
 Unknown 

☐ Compute Statistics

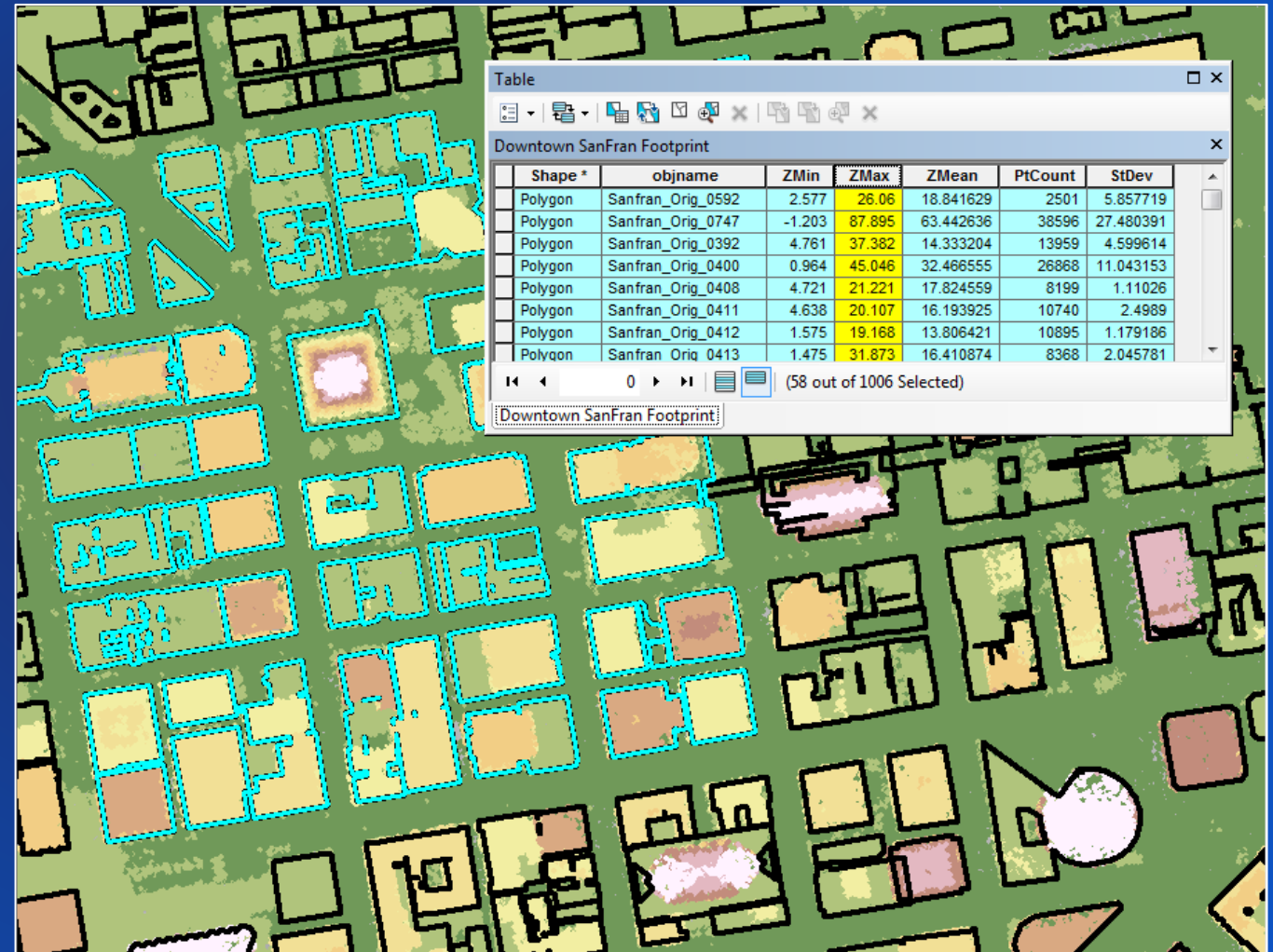
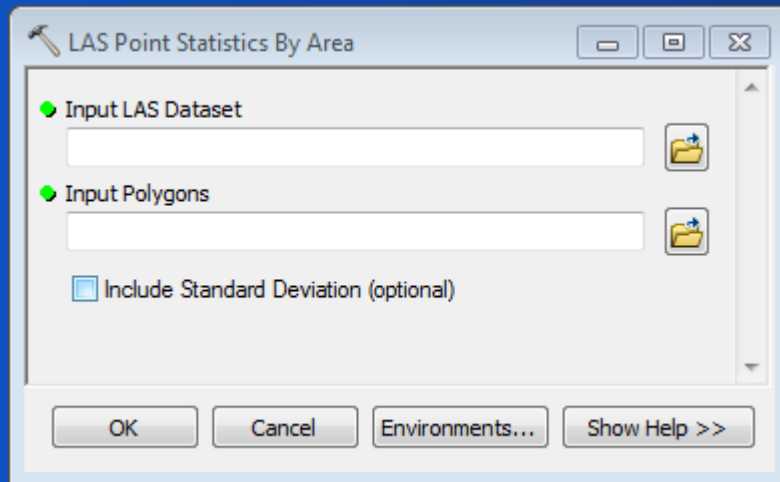
> Processing Extent



# Classify LAS by Height

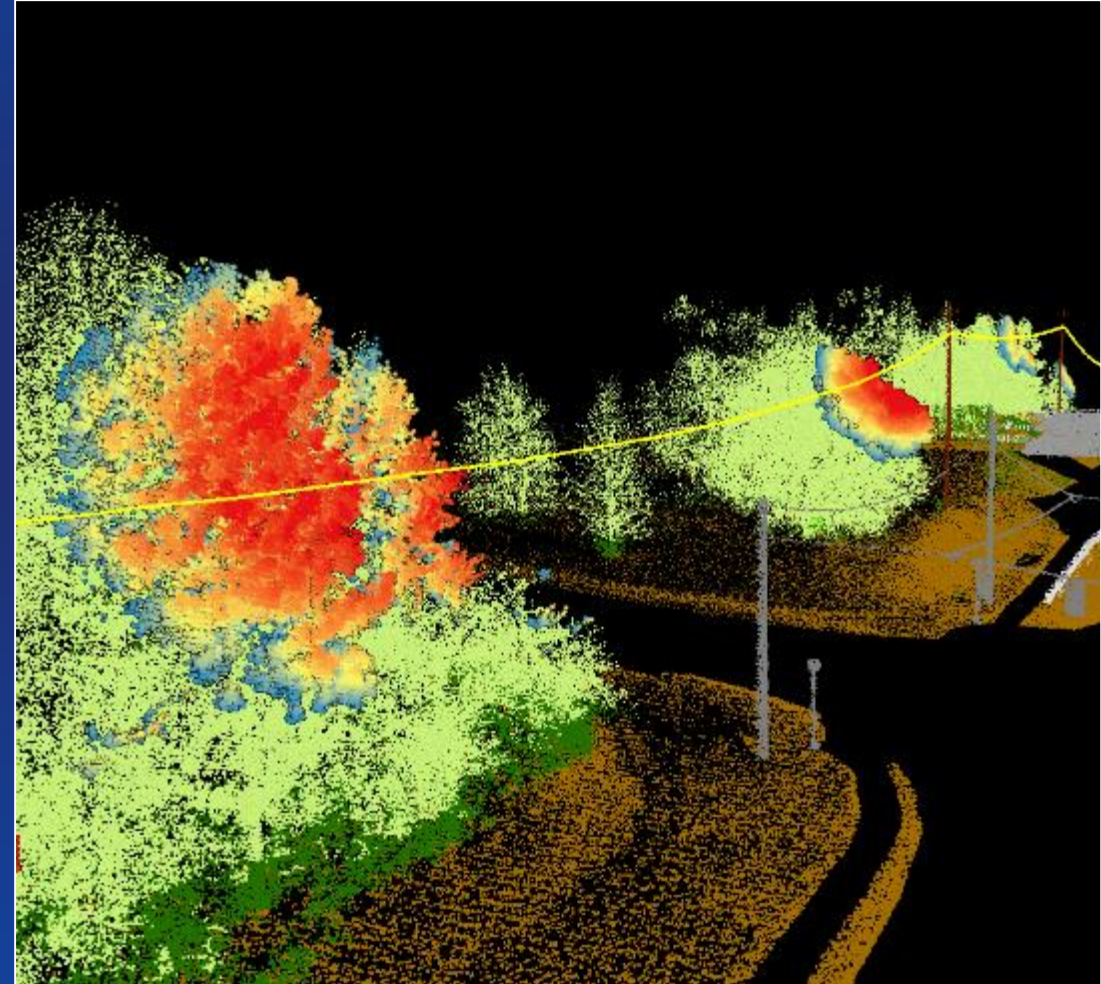
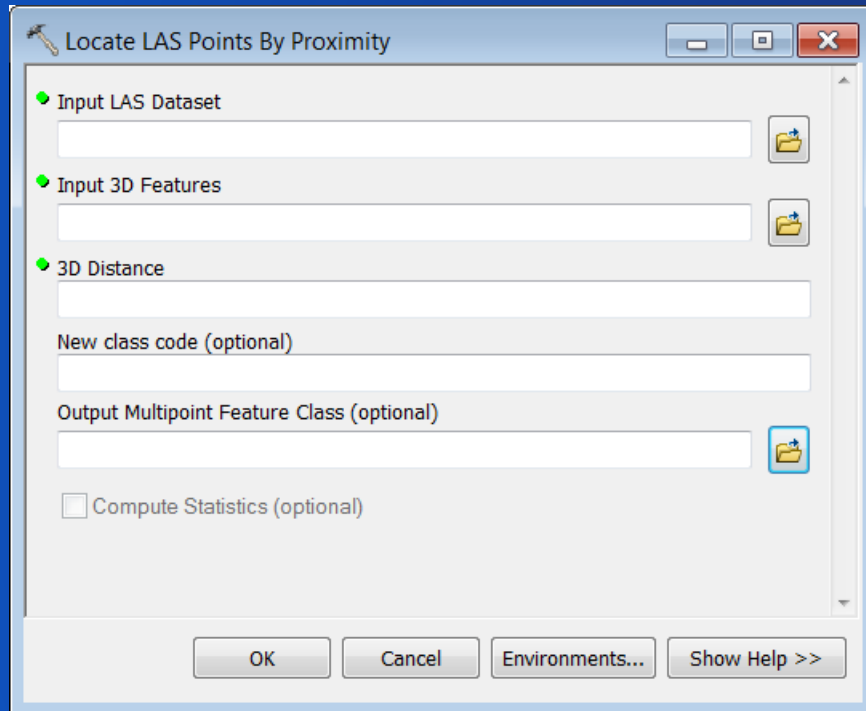


# LAS Point Statistics By Area





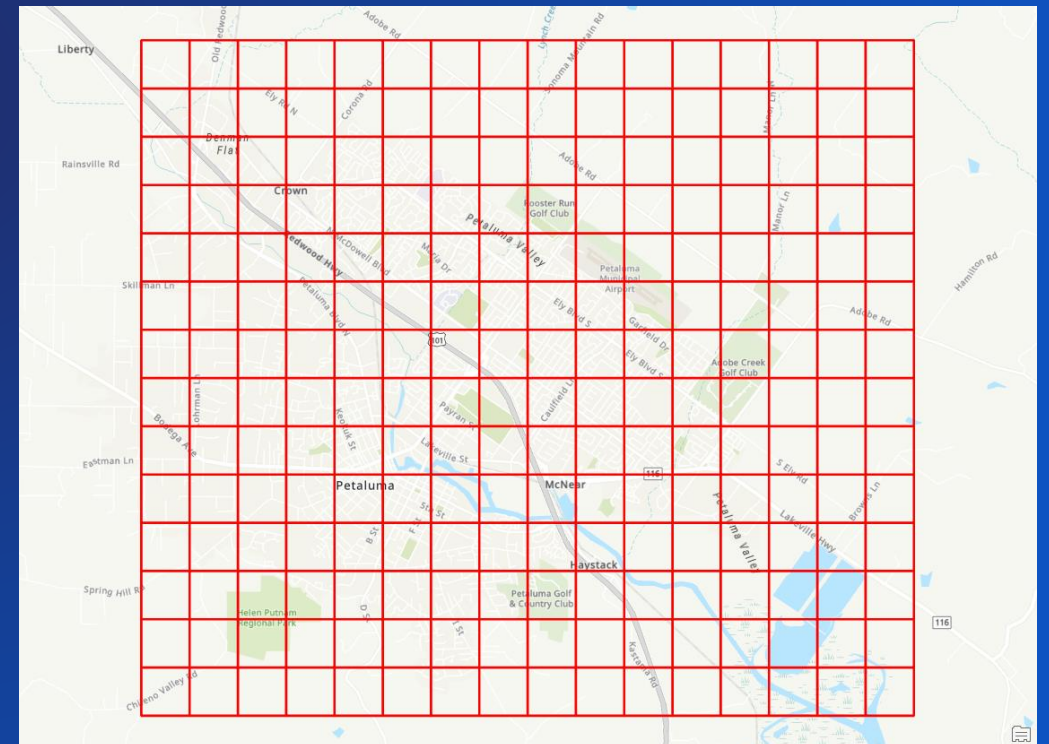
# Locate LAS Points By Proximity



Data courtesy of PhotoScience

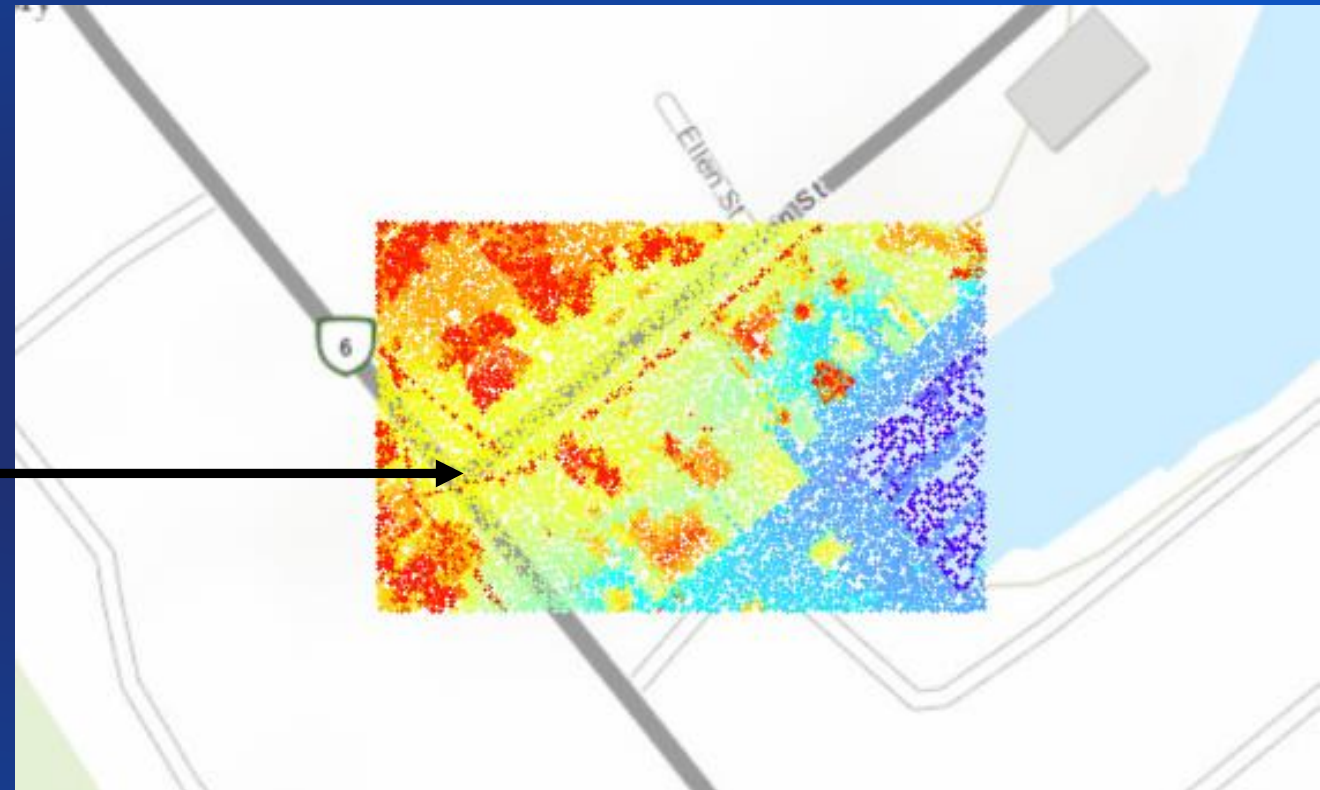
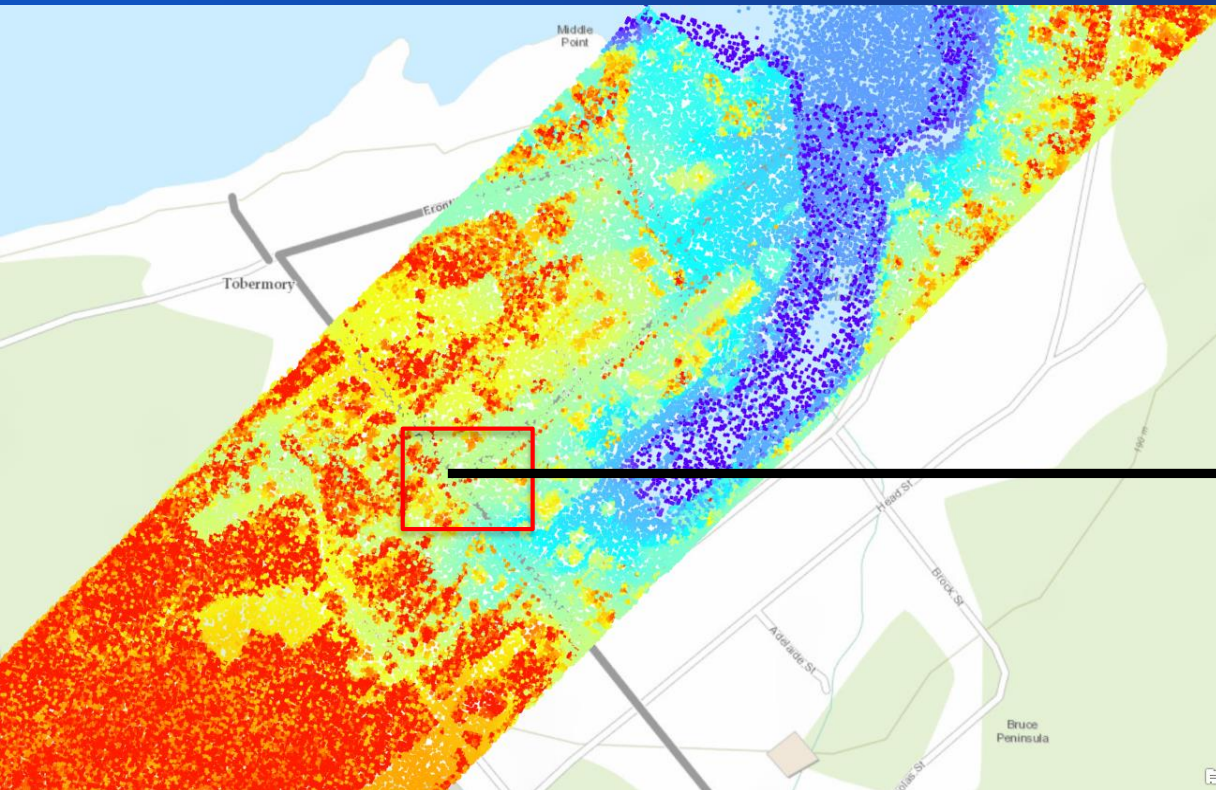
# Tile LAS

- Creates a set of nonoverlapping LAS files whose horizontal extents are divided by a regular grid.
- Improves performance of operation that rely on reading data in spatial clusters. For example: analysis operations and visualization.





# Extract LAS

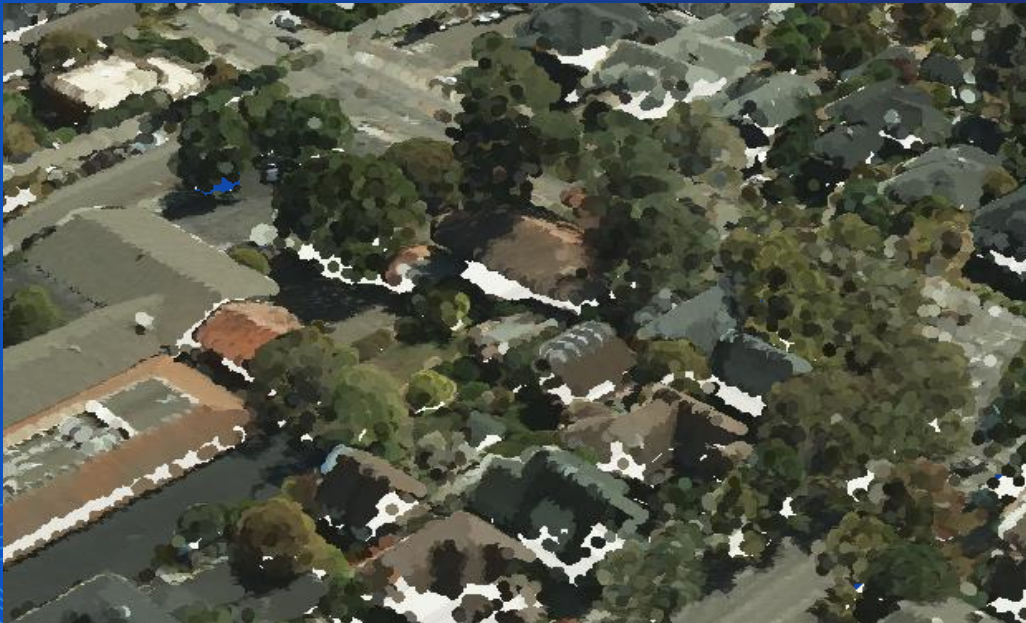


Data courtesy of Optech



# Colorize LAS

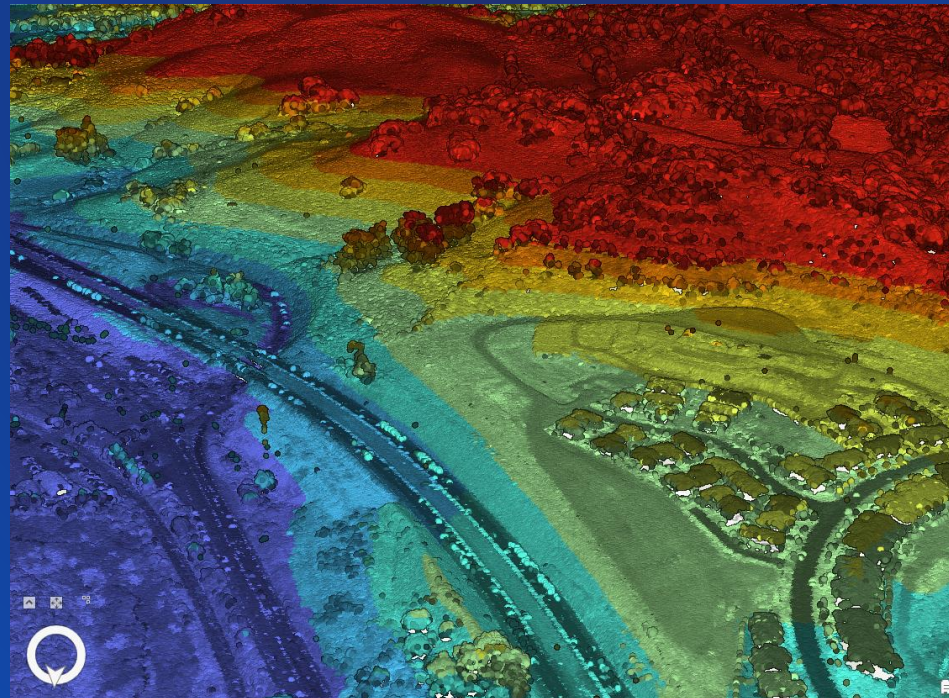
- Applies colors and near-infrared values from orthographic imagery to LAS points.
- Displaying LAS points using RGB information can provide a photorealistic display that delivers a unique display experience.





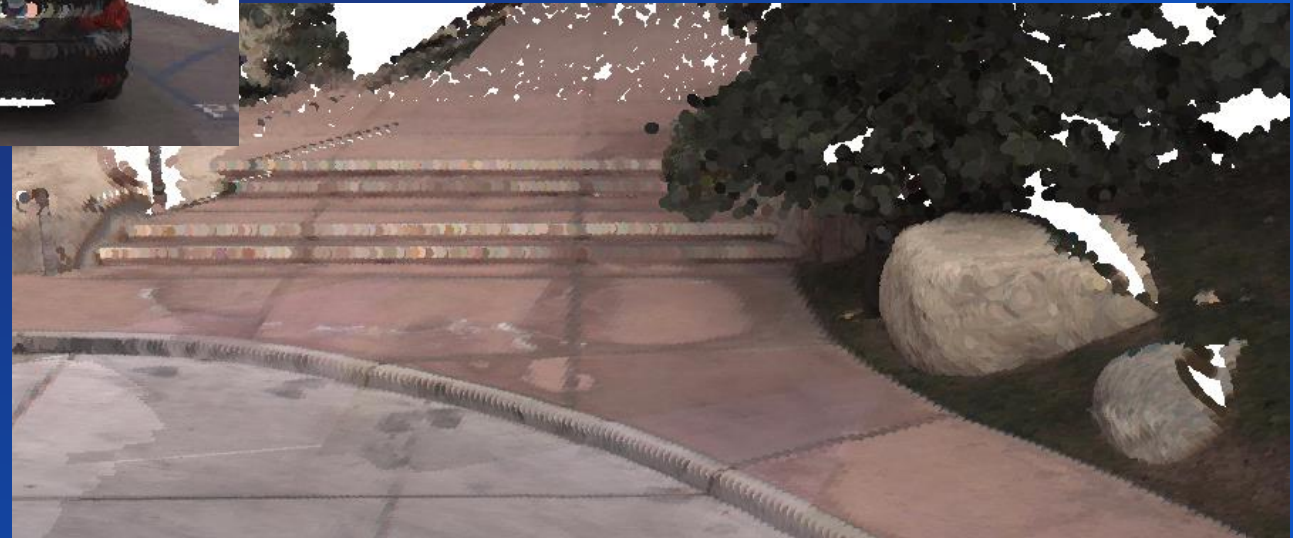
# Convert LAS

- Converts LAS files between different compression methods, file versions, and point record formats.
- Convert between LAS, ZLAS, and LAZ files by selecting either the individual file, a folder containing the files to be processed, or a LAS dataset to reference a collection of LAS and ZLAS files.



# Thin LAS

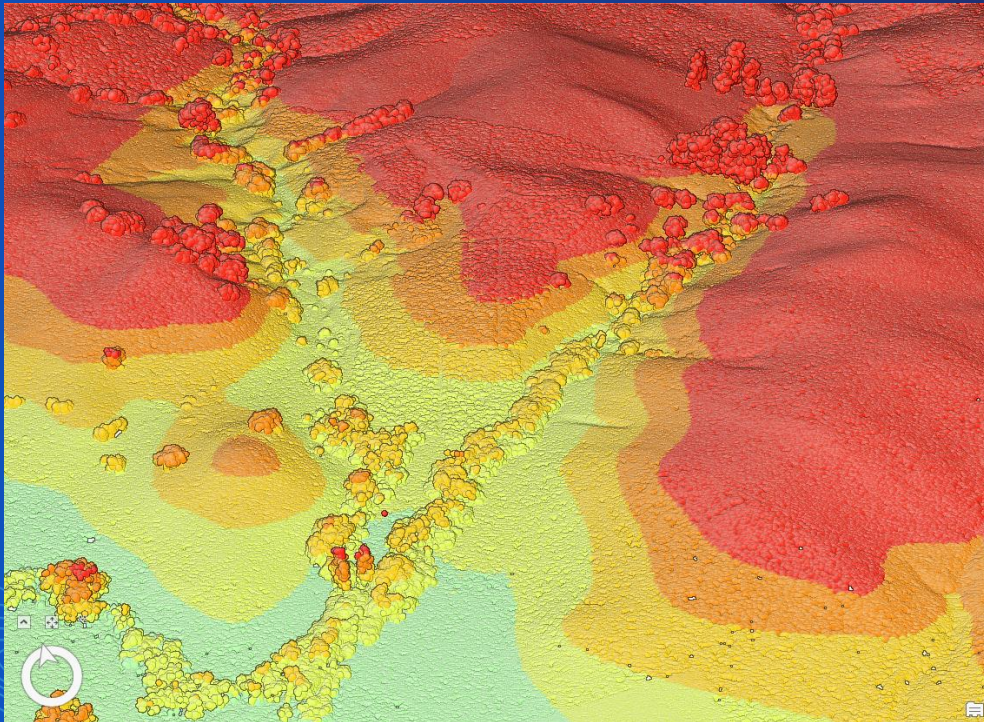
- Creates new LAS files that contain a subset of LAS points from the input LAS dataset.





# Eye-Dome Lighting

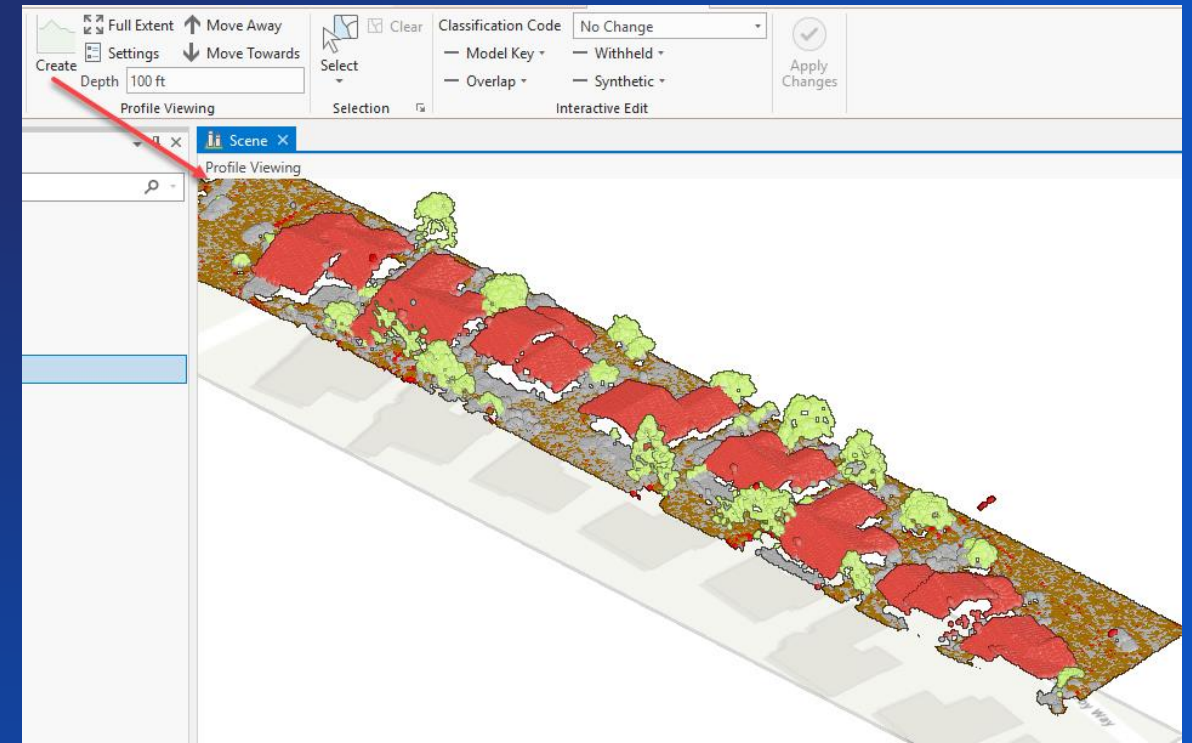
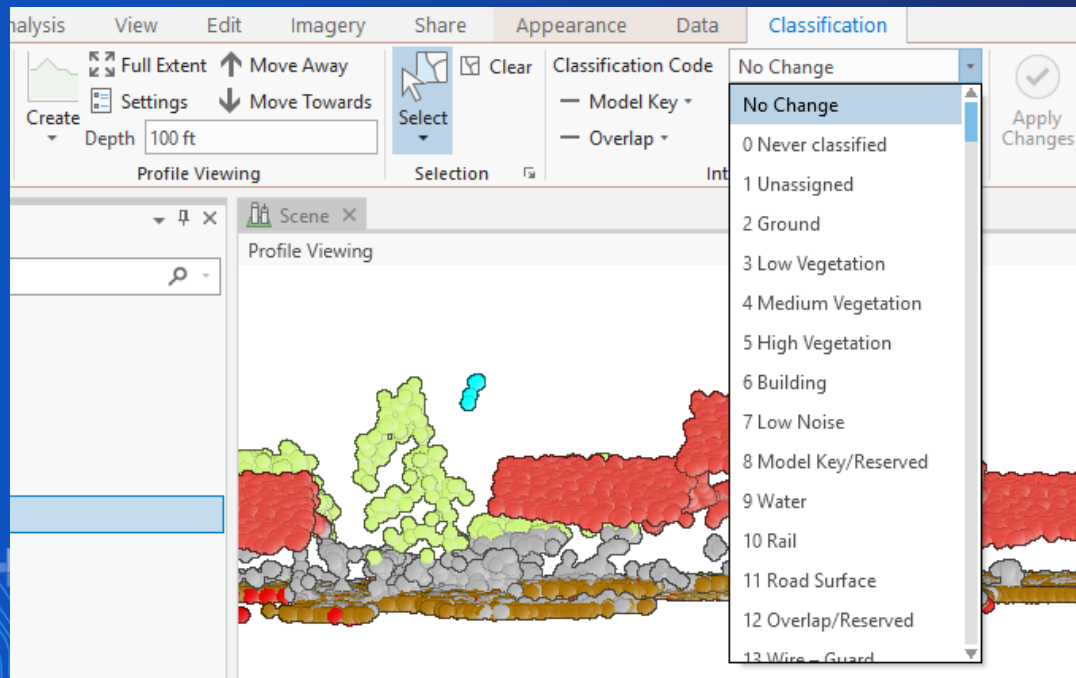
- At Pro 2.4 a new eye-dome lighting technique was added to display point clouds.
- Eye-dome lighting is a shading technique that improves depth perception when viewing lidar points in 3D.





# Profile Viewing: Pro

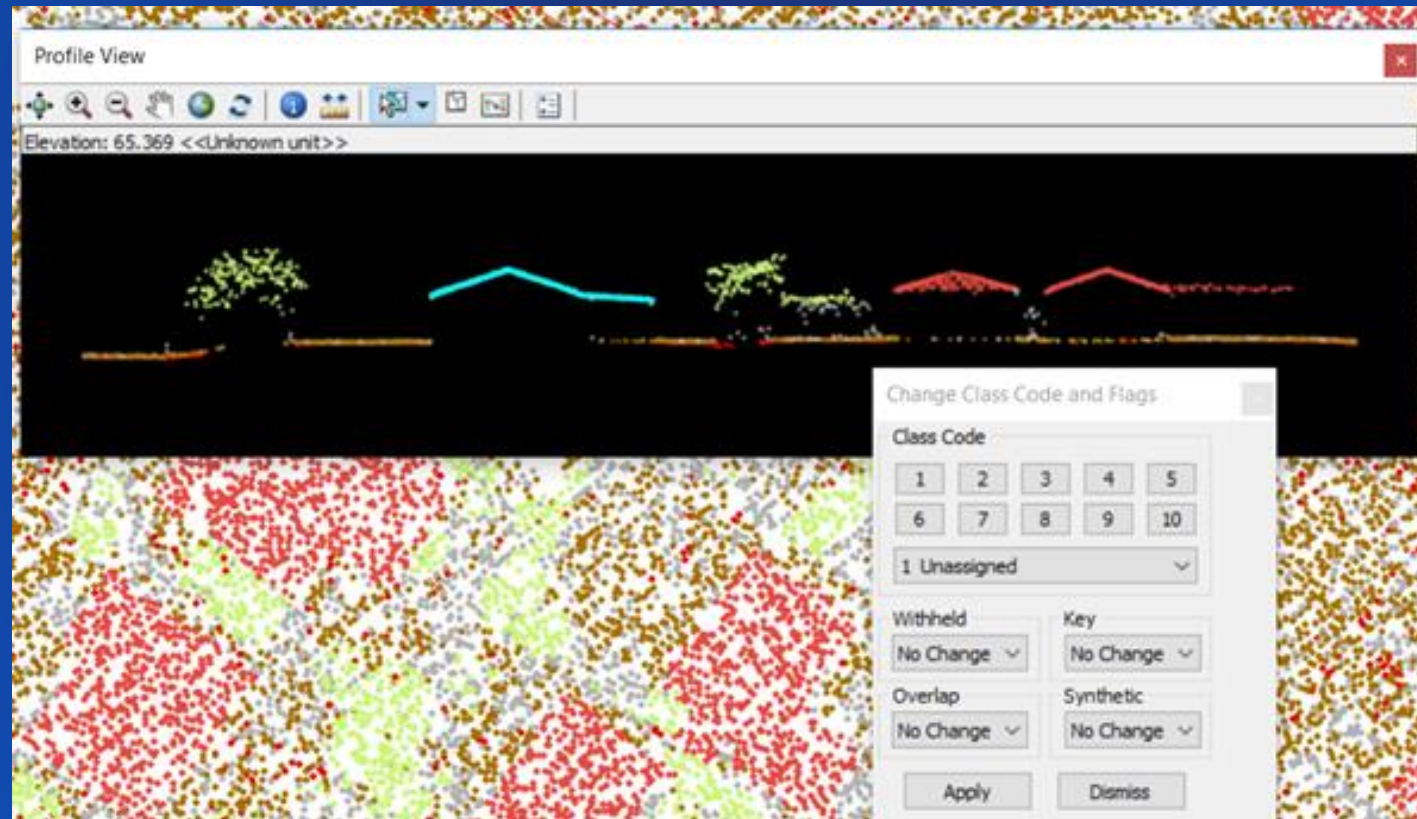
- New for 3D views is the ability to create a profile viewing state.
- For lidar this helps in fixing data anomalies and misclassifications.
- You can interactively add a profile line in the scene, and the view automatically shifts to display a vertical slice of the content.





# Profile Viewing: ArcMap

- Fixing data anomalies and misclassifications via point profile window





# Point Cloud Classification

Lindsay Weitz



# A Variety of Choices

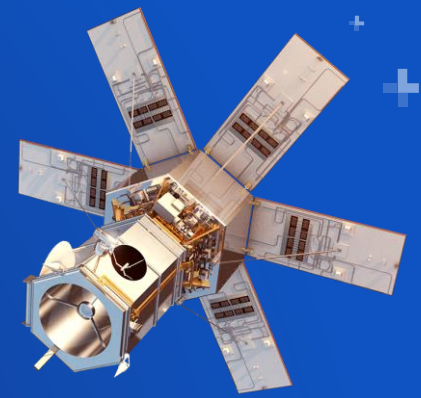
Fixed wing, rotary, satellite - sensors



3D Robotics – Solo



Ultracam Vexel



WorldView-4 DigitalGlobe  
Vricon



Aeryon Labs - SkyRanger



DJI – Phantom



SenseFly eBee



Altavian NOVA



GoPro Hero



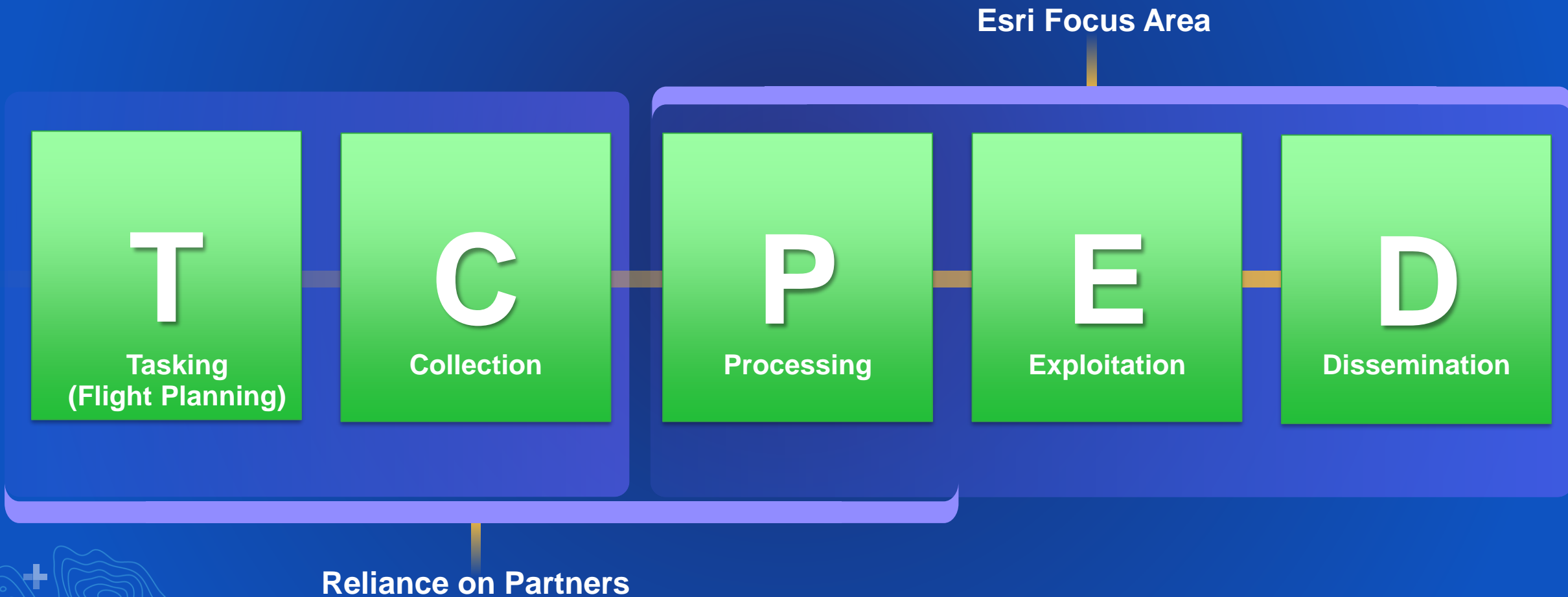
MicaSense RedEdge



Sony qX1

# Typical Imagery Workflow

Applies to Drone Operations



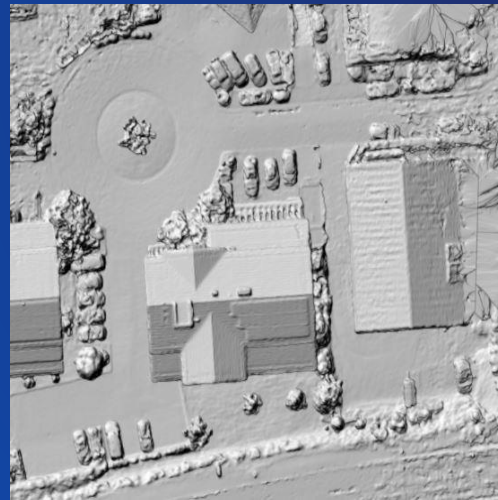


# Photogrammetric output

- Generate 2D and 3D products from raw imagery



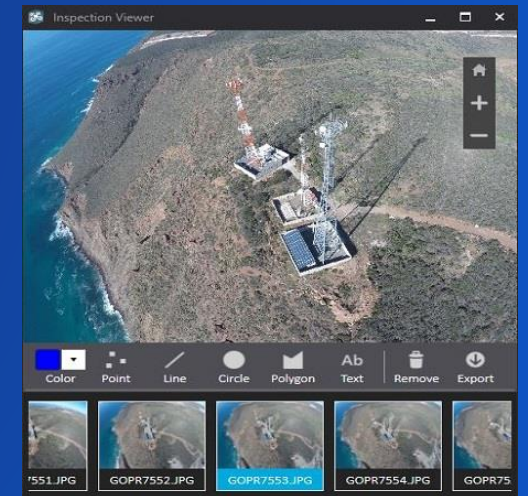
Orthomosaics



Digital Surface Models



Point Clouds and Meshes



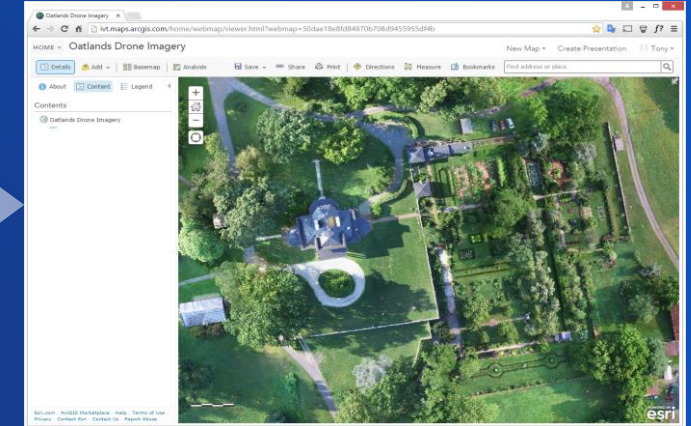
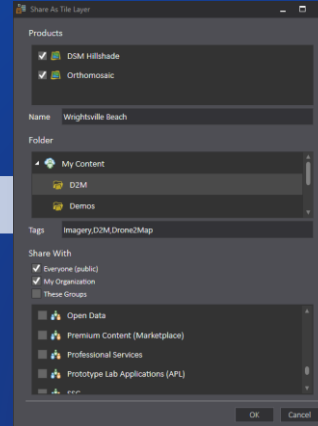
Smart Inspection

# Share Imagery Fast

- Get Imagery & 3D Products To Your Users When They Need It



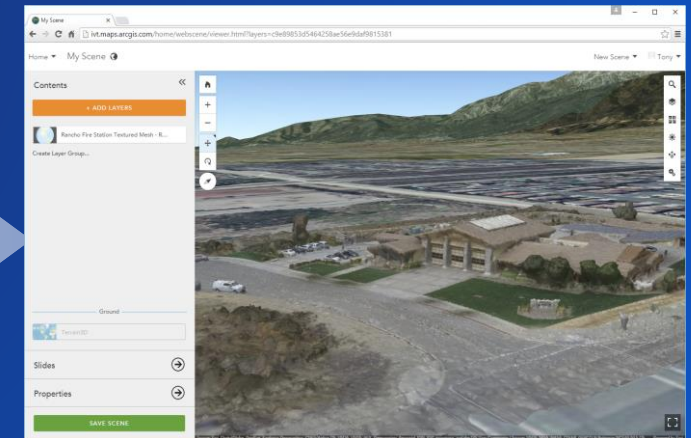
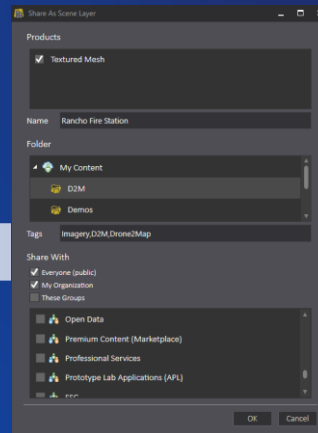
2D products



Tile Layers



3D products

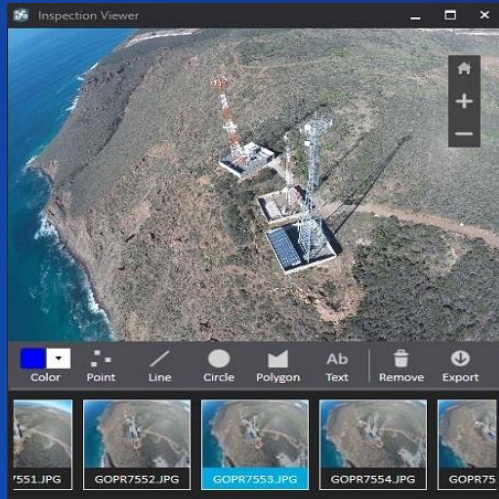
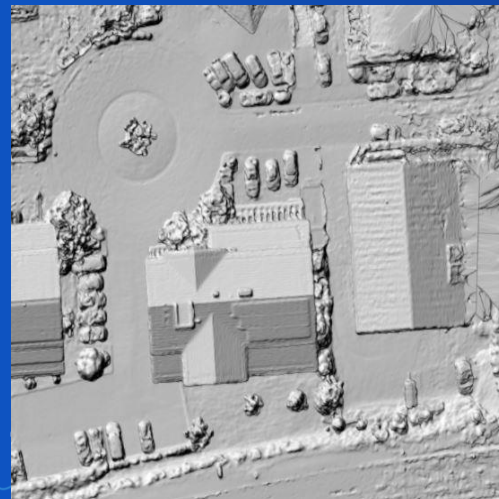


Scene layers



# Using Photogrammetrically derived data With Other ArcGIS Apps

- Leverage the ArcGIS Platform for Visualization and Analysis



ArcGIS Earth



Collector for  
ArcGIS



ArcGIS Pro



Operations  
Dashboard



ArcGIS for  
Server



AppStudio  
for ArcGIS



Explorer for  
ArcGIS



Business  
Analyst Online



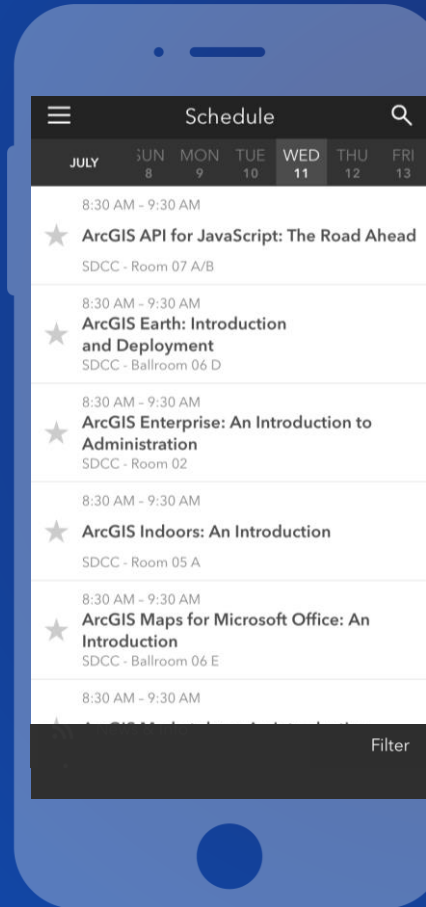
Navigator for  
ArcGIS

# Please Take Our Survey on the App

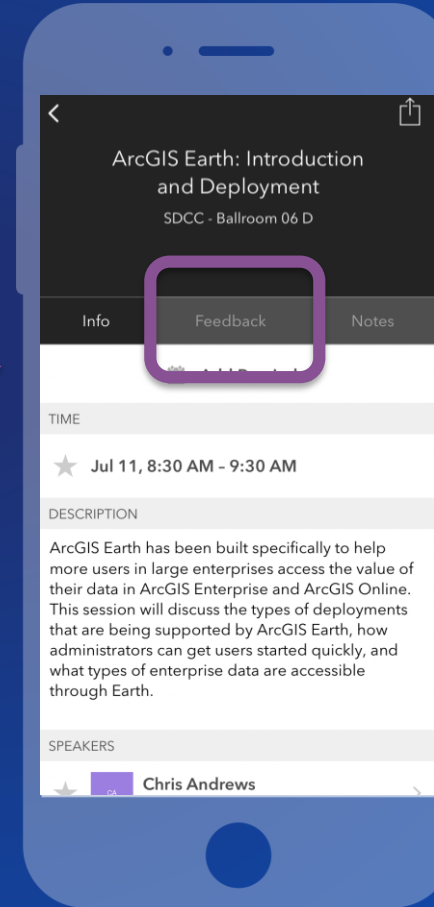
Download the Esri Events app and find your event



Select the session you attended



Select the Feedback tab



Complete answers and select "Submit"

