

PDAL Algorithm Development Deep Dive

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In this talk, we will outline the steps to develop a point cloud filtering algorithm using PDAL's Python extension. We will show how PDAL can be installed via Conda, and in a Jupyter notebook will work through the algorithm development process, showing how the finished algorithm can be distributed and executed using the PDAL command line interface.

PDAL: It's not that hard

In which we demonstrate that installing PDAL is easy, writing processing pipelines is straightforward, Python facilitates data analysis and algorithm development, and oh yeah, you can write some plugins too.

Overview

- Refresher
- Conda packages
- Development

Binder Links

- <https://mybinder.org/>
- Runnable Jupyter notebooks

Refresher

PDAL Pipeline

- Pipelines are composed of stages
- Stages read, writer, or filter data
- Pipelines are written as JSON

Usage

```
$ pdal pipeline <pipeline>
```

Example #1

Transcoding pipeline

```
{  
  "pipeline": [  
    "input.las",  
    "output.laz"  
  ]  
}
```

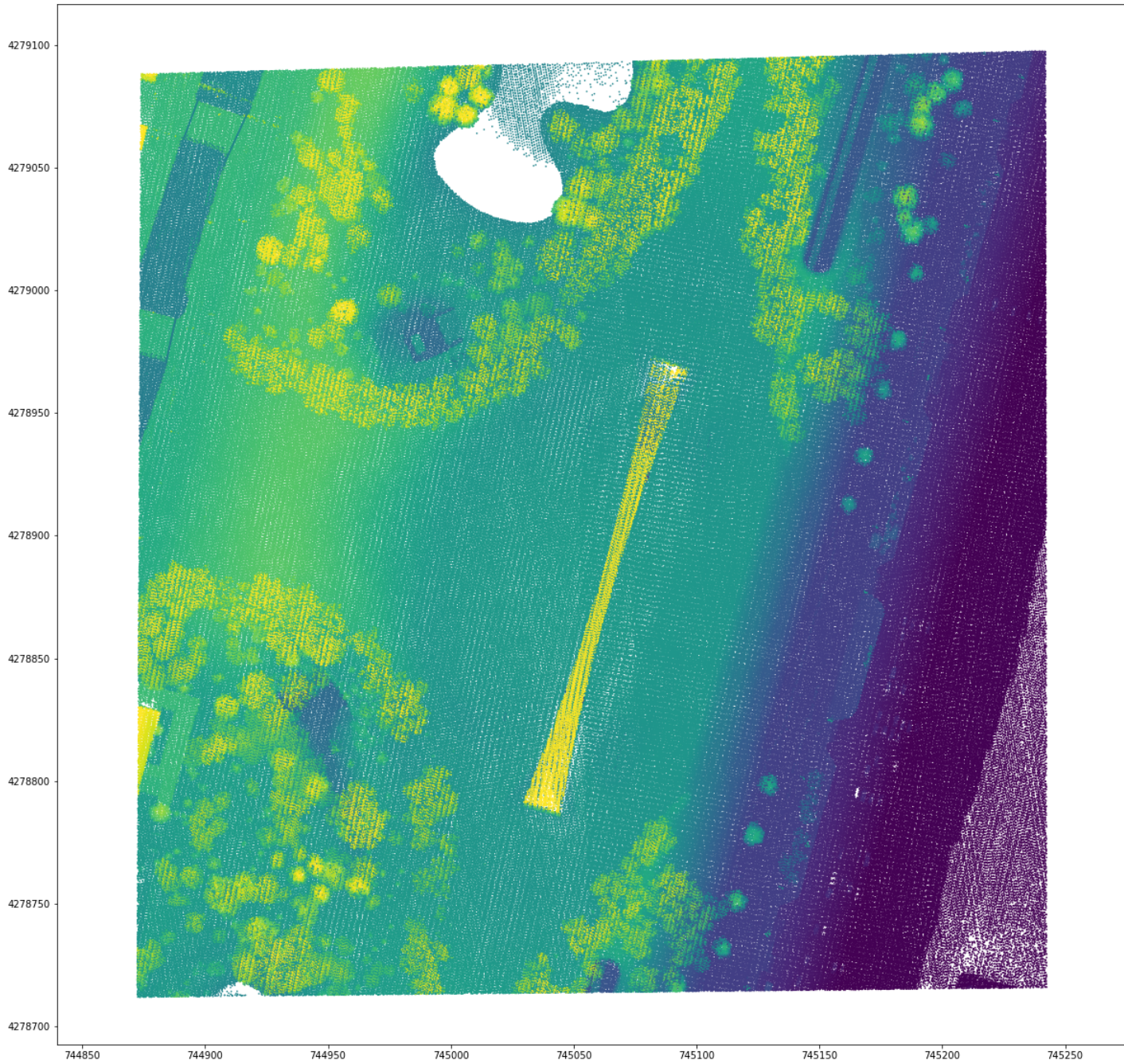
Launch Binder

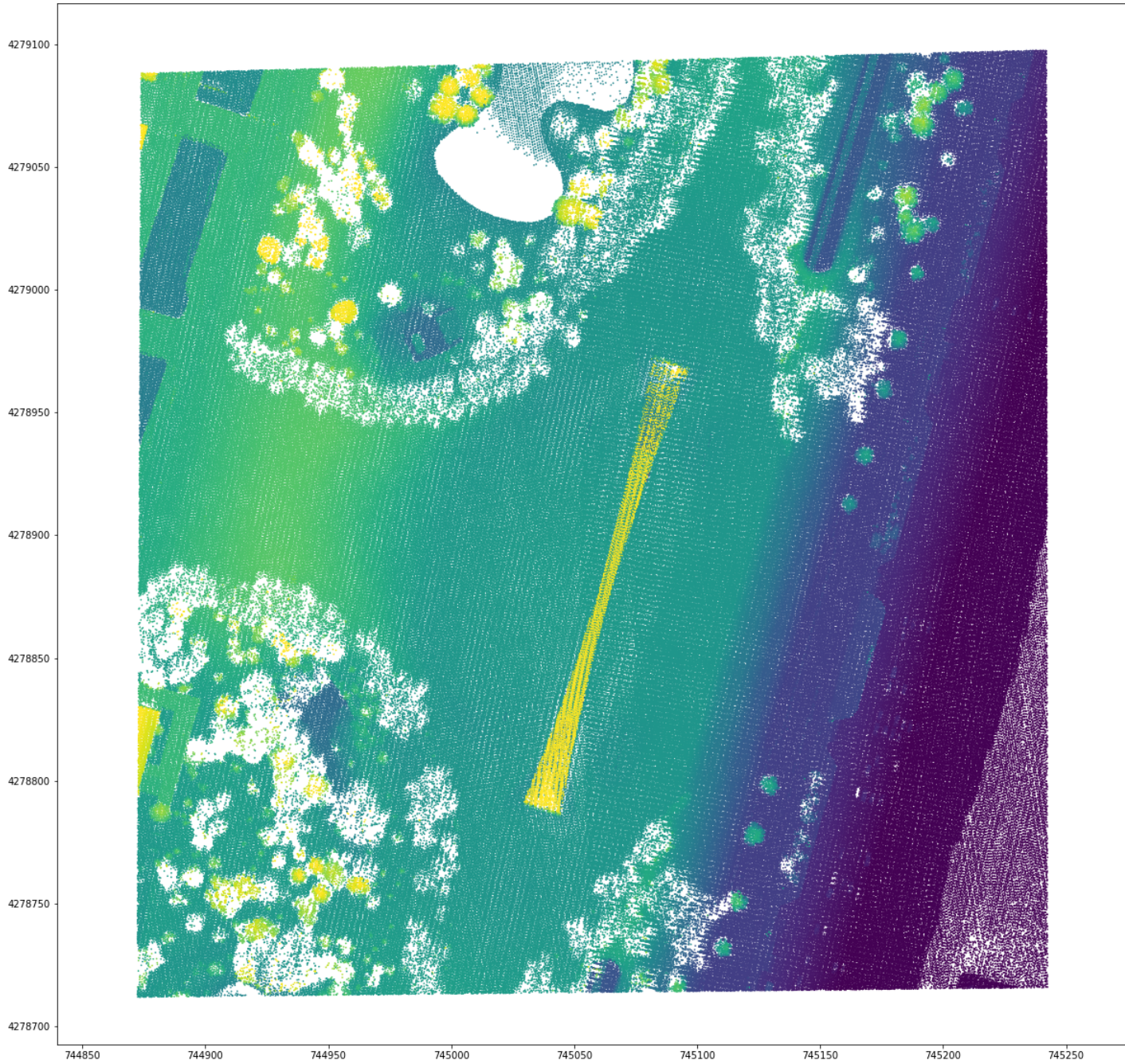
Example #2

Transcoding pipeline with range filtering

```
{
  "pipeline": [
    "input.las",
    {
      "type": "filters.range",
      "limits": "NumberOfReturns [1:1]"
    },
    "output.laz"
  ]
}
```

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PDAL Translate

- Translations convert data
- Translations apply filter stages sequentially

Usage

```
$ pdal translate <input> <output> [filter...]
```

Example #3

Transcoding translation

```
$ pdal translate input.las output.laz
```

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Example #4

Transcoding translation with range filtering

```
$ pdal translate input.las output.laz range \  
  --filters.range.limits="NumberOfReturns[1:1]"
```

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Example #5

Filter-only pipeline through `pdal translate`

```
{
  "pipeline": [
    {
      "type": "filters.range",
      "limits": "NumberOfReturns [1:1]"
    }
  ]
}
```

Usage

```
$ pdal translate <input> <output> [--json pipeline]
$ pdal translate input.las output.laz --json only.json
```

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Conda Packages

Why Conda?

- Multiple platforms (macOS, Linux, and Windows)
- Package management (install/update packages & dependencies)
- Environment management

New Conda Packages

All packages hosted on [conda-forge](#).

- [hexer v1.4.0](#)
- [laszip v3.2.2](#)
- [laz-perf v1.1.0](#)
- [nitro v2.7](#) (hobu branch)
- [pcl v1.8.1](#)
- [pdal v1.7.2](#)
- [python-pdal v2.0.0](#)

Enabled Plugins

- Greyhound
- Hexbin
- Icebridge
- NITF
- PCL
- pgpointcloud
- Python
- SQLite

Basic Installation

```
$ conda install -c conda-forge pdal
```

Create Environment

```
$ conda create -n pdalenv -c conda-forge pdal  
$ conda activate pdalenv
```

Environment YAML

pdalenv.yml

```
name: pdalenv
channels:
  - conda-forge
  - defaults
dependencies:
  - pdal
  - python-pdal
```

Create Environment from YAML

```
$ conda env create -f pdalenv.yml
$ conda activate pdalenv
```

Verify Installation

```
$ pdal --version
```

```
-----  
pdal 1.7.1 (git-version: Release)  
-----
```

Development

- Pipeline
- Core stages
- Python

Prerequisites

Read the docs! <https://pdal.io/>

- PDAL [pipelines](#)
- PDAL [reader](#), [writer](#), and [filter](#) stages

Pipeline Development

- No code needed, only JSON
- Common tasks
 - Classification
 - Registration
 - Resampling

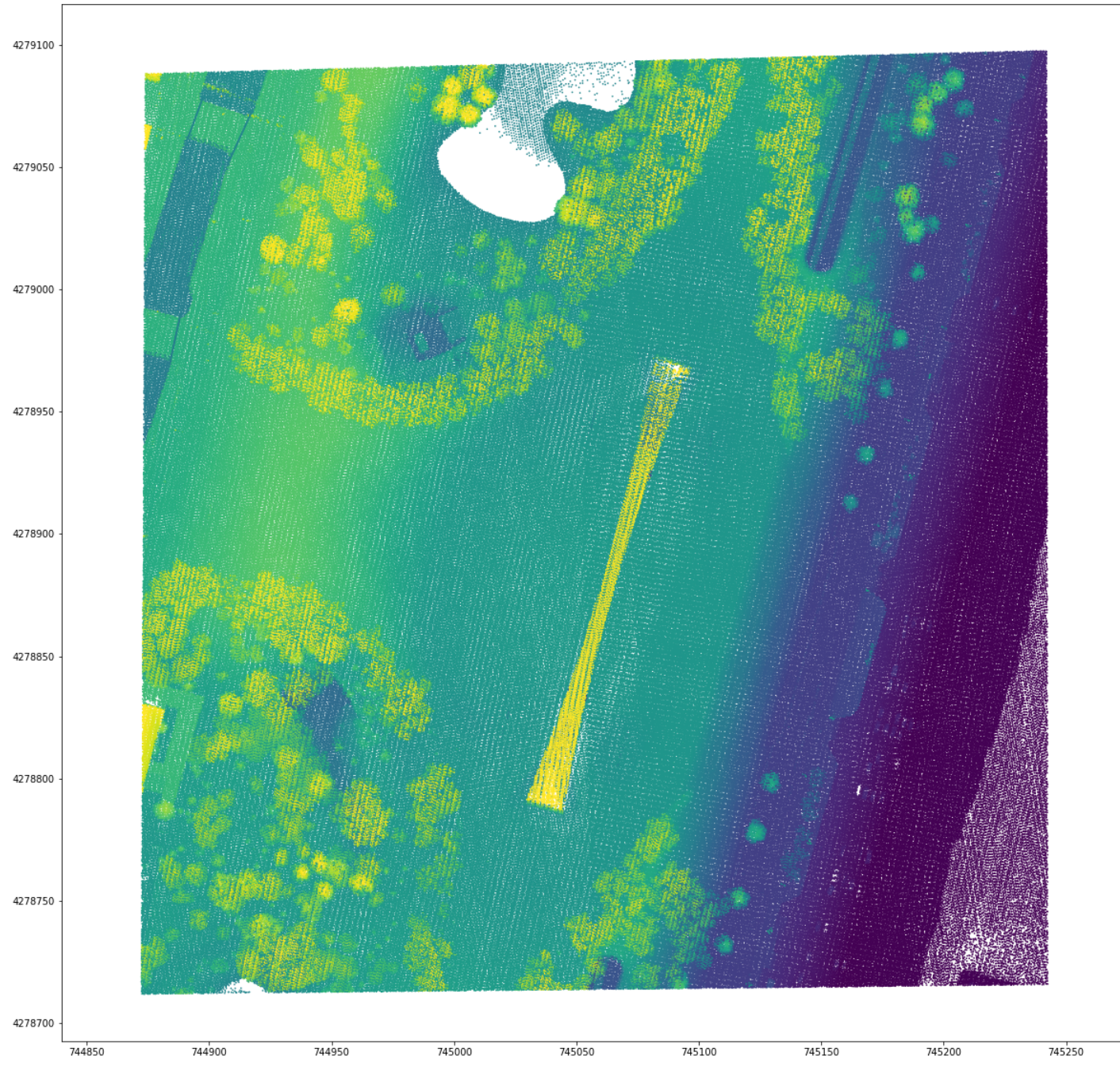
Gadomski, P.J. "Glacier surface velocities from point clouds using an open-source toolchain"

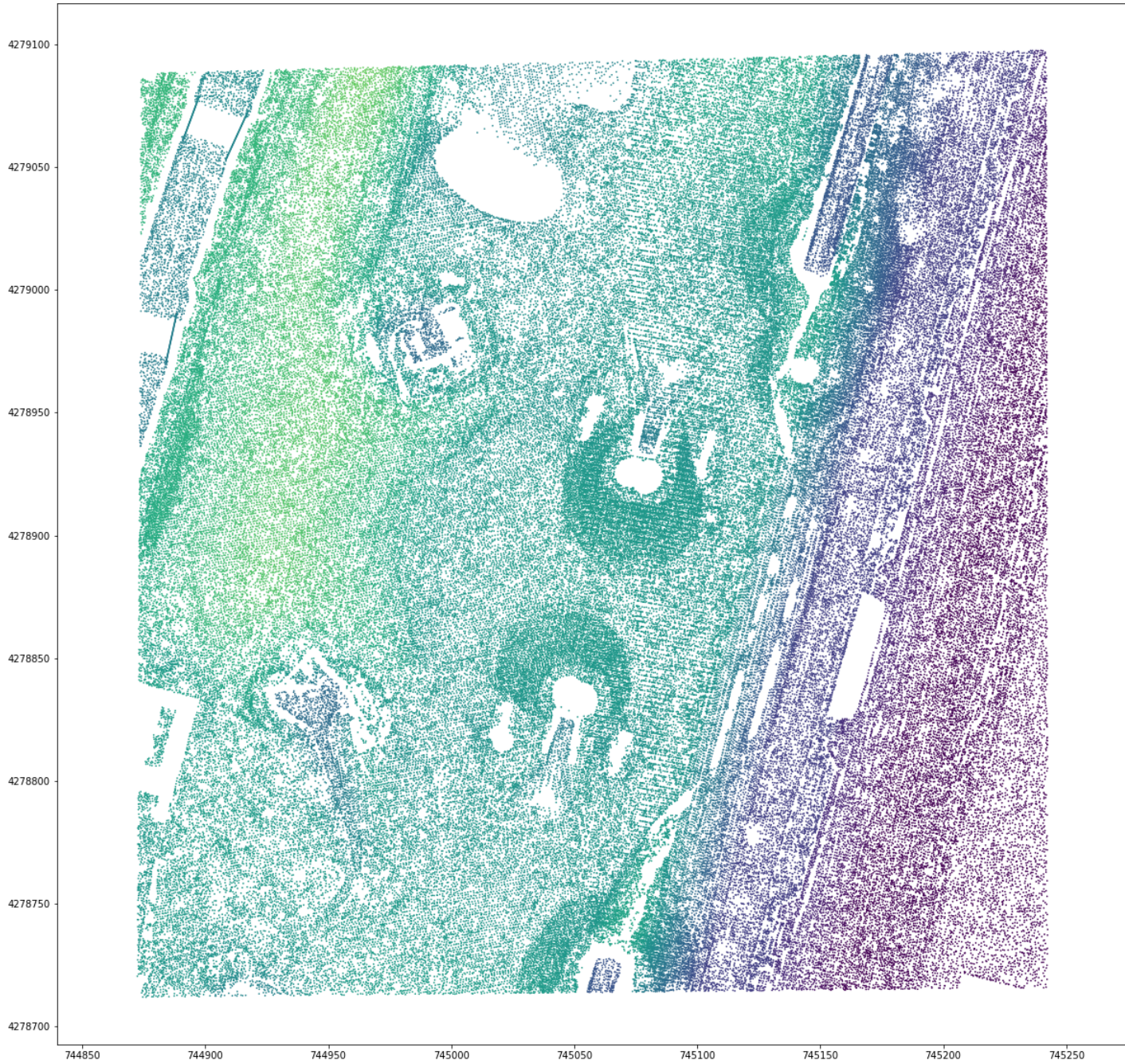
Example #6

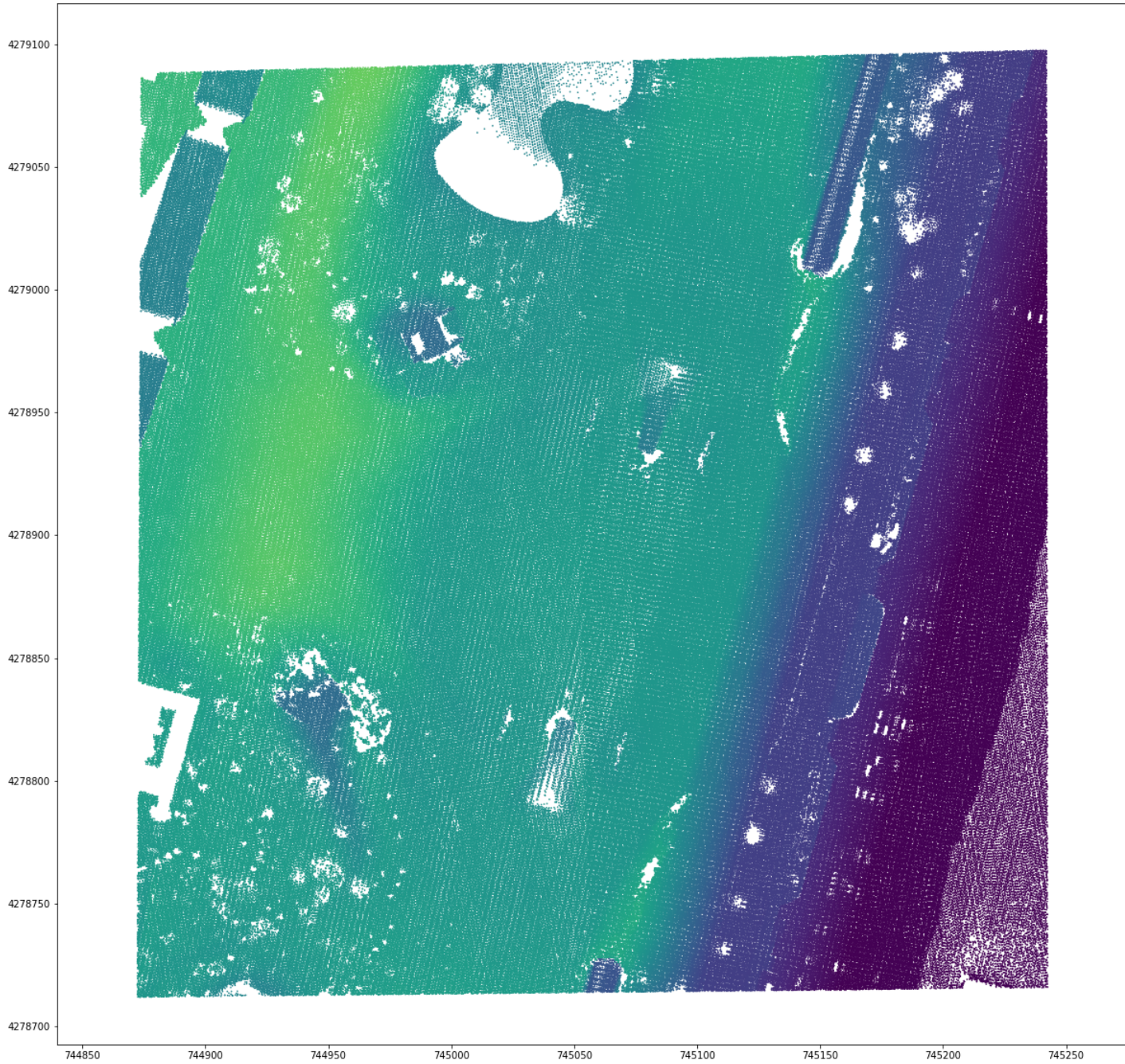
Reset classifications and segment ground returns

```
{
  "pipeline": [
    {
      "type": "filters.assign",
      "assignment": "Classification[:]=0"
    },
    {
      "type": "filters.smrfs"
    }
  ]
}
```

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Core Stage Development

- C++ experience required
- PDAL [architecture](#)
- Beyond the scope of this talk
- Generally used when an algorithm is matured
- Many examples in the codebase
- Core stages and shared library plugins

Why Build Plugins?

- Incompatible (possibly proprietary) license
 - [PDAL/PRC](#) (LGPL) will generate PDF with embedded point cloud

Python Development

- Python experience required
- PDAL Python [capabilities and limitations](#)
- Stages
- Extension

Python Stages

- `filters.python`
 - Embedded Python `source`
 - Path to Python `script`
- `readers.numpy`
- `writers.numpy` coming in PDAL v1.8

Flaxman, M. & Zwitch, R. "Taming Billions of LIDAR Points with GPU Database MapD"

Example #7

"Last of many" returns Python filter

```
import numpy as np

def filter(ins, outs):
    rn = ins['ReturnNumber']
    nr = ins['NumberOfReturns']

    rets = np.logical_and(np.equal(rn, nr),
                           np.greater(nr, 1))

    outs['Mask'] = rets
    return True
```

Filter embedded as script

```
{
  "pipeline": [
    {
      "type": "filters.python",
      "function": "filter",
      "script": "last-of-many.py"
    }
  ]
}
```

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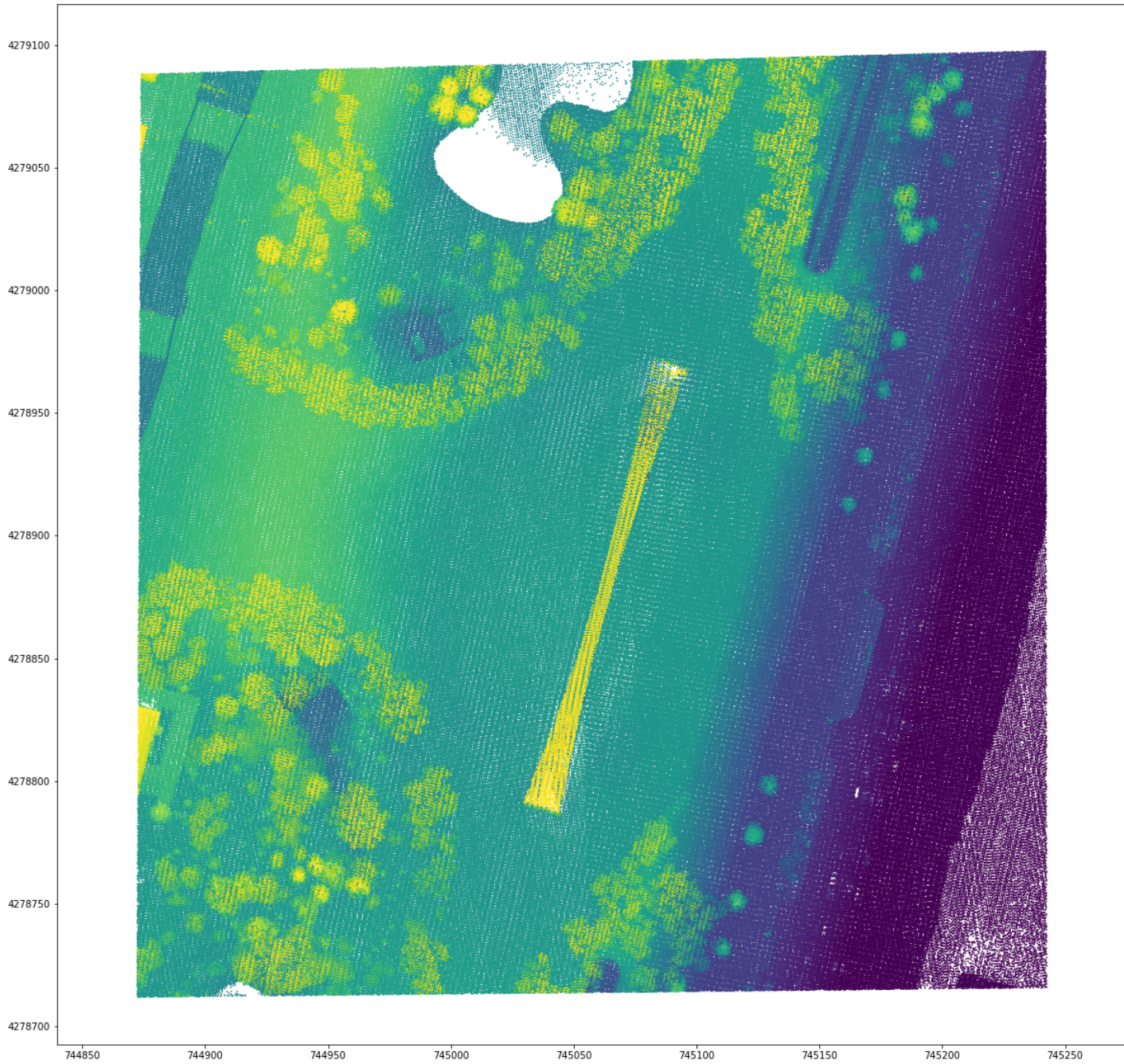
Filter embedded as source

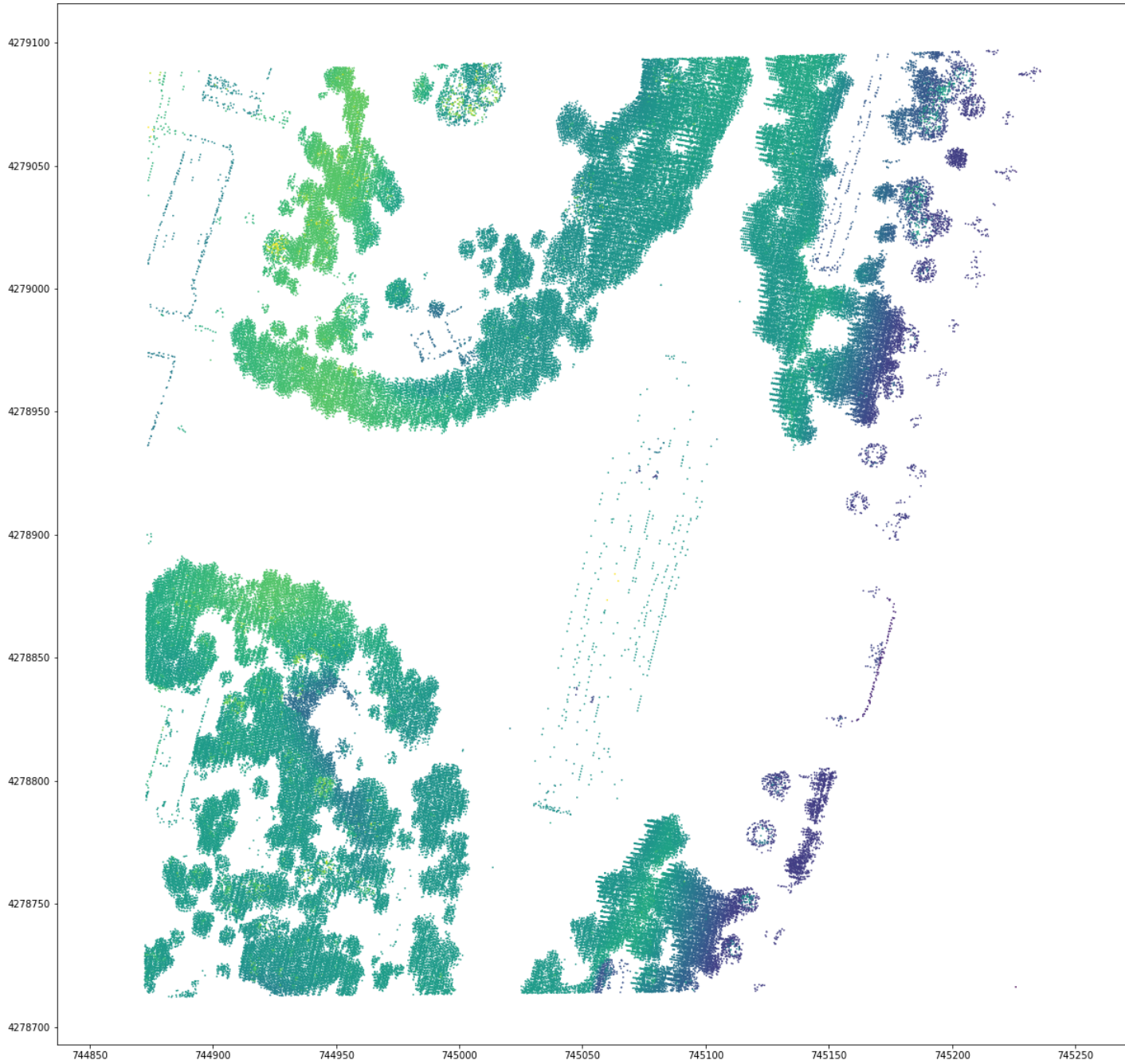
```
{
  "pipeline": [
    {
      "type": "filters.python",
      "function": "filter",
      "source": "import numpy as np

def filter(ins,outs):
    rn = ins['ReturnNumber']
    nr = ins['NumberOfReturns']

    rets = np.logical_and(np.equal(rn, nr),
                          np.greater(nr, 1))

    outs['Mask'] = rets
    return True"
    }
  ]
}
```





Python Extension

- Validate and execute PDAL pipelines
- End result is available as Numpy array

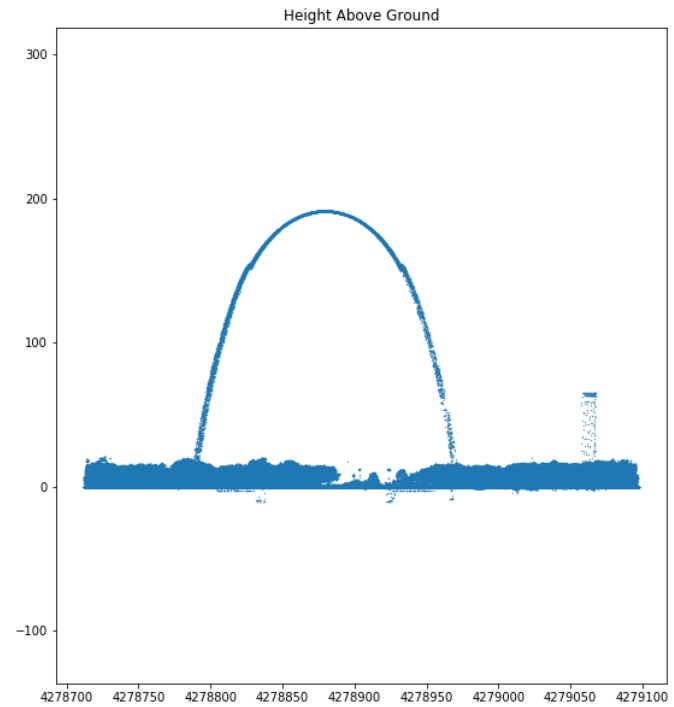
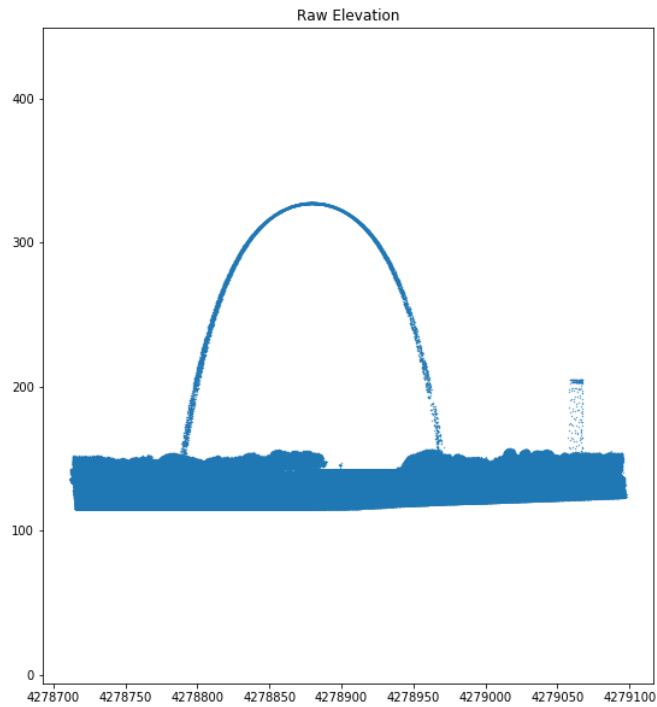
Example #8

```
import json
import pdal

pipeline = {
    "pipeline": [
        "arch.las",
        {
            "type": "filters.hag"
        }
    ]
}

p = pdal.Pipeline(json.dumps(pipeline))
p.validate()
p.execute()
```

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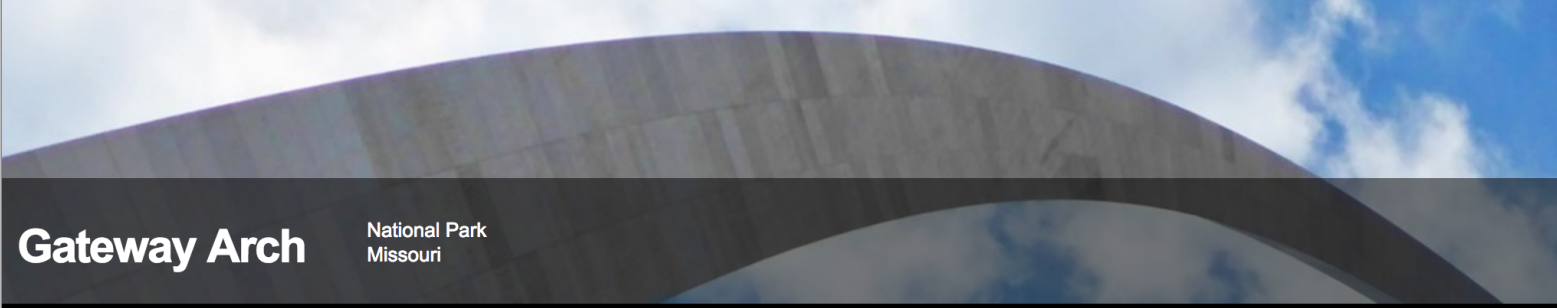
`p.arrays[0]['HeightAboveGround'].max()` shows that apex is 191.61 meters above ground.

Arch Frequently Asked Question X

https://www.nps.gov/jeff/planyourvisit/arch-faq.htm

Most Visited Getting Started Costpoint YNAB

 **National Park Service** Q SEARCH MENU



Gateway Arch National Park Missouri

INFO ALERTS MAPS CALENDAR RESERVE

NPS.gov / Park Home / Plan Your Visit / Things To Do / Gateway Arch / Frequently Asked Questions

Arch Frequently Asked Questions

How tall is the Gateway Arch?
The Arch is 630 feet (192 meters) tall; 630 feet is also the distance from leg to leg at ground level.

How long can we stay at the top?
All visitors are allowed to stay as long as they like. However, the approximate time of a complete trip is 45 minutes (or until closing time).

Do we go back down the same side we came up?
If only one tram is operating on a given day, you must return on that tram, but if both trams are operating you may return on either side.

What time is the tram scheduled to leave?

Issues

- PDAL project
 - [PDAL/PDAL](#)
- Conda packaging issues
 - [conda-forge/pdal-feedstock](#)
 - [conda-forge/python-pdal-feedstock](#)

How do I ...?

<https://pdal.io/community.html>

- [Mailing list](#)
- Gitter, Keybase, IRC links
- StackOverflow

Thank You!

<https://mybinder.org/v2/gh/chambbj/foss4gna-2018-binder/master>

@chambbj