Geospatial Scripting Processing LAS LIDAR Point Files

LIDAR point files in the standard LAS file format can be directly displayed and used in this native format in TNTmips Pro. The linked LAS files are represented in TNTmips processes as shape objects. Processing scripts written in the TNT geospatial scripting language (SML) can also access LIDAR point data directly from LAS files, process the points, and create new LAS files to contain the result. The LIDAR points do not have to be imported to an internal TNT geospatial format at any point in this processing. SML's ability to work this page and available from the Scripting page at microimages.com(http://www.microimages.com/downloads/ scripts.htm). The LAS_GROUND script illustrates how an SML script can use LIDAR point classifications to control processing. It copies only points classified as Ground to a new LAS file. These ground points could then be used as input to generate a bare-earth elevation raster. The LASextractByRegion script uses a region to extract all LI-DAR points within the region to a new LAS file.

directly with native LAS files can save a significant amount of processing time that would otherwise be needed to import files that can contain millions of points.

The RVC_SHAPE class in SML is used to represent a linked LAS file. This class includes a MakeLAS() method that is used to create a new LAS file to contain the processing output. This method can create LAS files in the LAS Point Data Record Formats 0, 1, 2, and 3 supported in LAS version 1.2. The input LAS file can be used as a template to set the format of the output file.

LAS files store the spatial coordinates and attributes of each LIDAR point together in a single record within a database table. Each point in a linked LAS file can thus be accessed as a record in a shape database table, and the data can be read, copied, modified, and written to an output LAS file entirely using database constructs (database, table, record, field, ...).

To demonstrate direct processing of LAS files using TNT geospatial scripts, MicroImages has prepared several sample scripts that are excerpted on the reverse of





Unclassified Ground Low Vegetation Medium Vegetation High Vegetation

🖶 Building

The illustration above left shows an LAS LIDAR point file with 216,055 points classified into the material categories shown in the legend to the left. Sample script LAS_GROUND was used to extract all points classified as Ground to a new LAS file with 106,466 points (displayed above right).



The illustration above left shows a portion of a large, high spatial-density LAS LIDAR point file of an urban area. The file includes 9,863,071 points, many of which have been classified (using an automated procedure) into ground and vegetation categories; the latter categories also include buildings. The black rectangle outlines a region object enclosing several blocks of buildings. Sample script LASextractByRegion.sml was used to extract all points within this region to a new LAS file with 276,420 points (illustration above right).

Many sample scripts have been prepared to illustrate how you might use the features of the TNT products' scripting language for scripts and queries. These scripts can be downloaded from www.microimages.com/downloads/scripts.htm.

Excerpts of LAS_GROUND.sml		DlgGetObject("Sele	ct input LAS shape o	bject:",
class RVC_SHAPE lasIn; class RVC_OBUTEM obiltemIn; get input LAS shape object		"Shape", objItemIn, "ExistingOnly"); lasIn.Open(objItemIn, "Read");		
DlgGetObject("Select input LAS shape object:", "Shape", objItemIn, "ExistingOnly"); lasIn.Open(objItemIn, "Read");		class RVC_GEOREFERENCE georef; lasIn.GetDefaultGeoref(georef); crs = georef.GetCoordRefSys(); get default georeference from input LAS file		
<pre>class RVC_GEOREFERENCE georef; lasIn.GetDefaultGeoref(georef);</pre>	get default georeference from input LAS file	get the extents of lasIn GetExtents(la	of the LAS shape of	bject for comparison with region
class RVC_DBASE_SHAPE dbIn; dbIn.OpenAsSubobject(lasIn, "Read"); class RVC_DBTABLE tableIn; tableIn.Open(dbIn, 0, "Read");	open input shape database and main table (table number = 0) for read	class RVC_DBASE_ dbIn.OpenAsSubobj class RVC_DBTAB	_SHAPE dbIn; ject(lasIn, "Read"); LE tableIn;	open input shape database and main table (table number = 0) for read
get filepath for output LAS file class FILEPATH path = GetOutputFileName("output.las", "Select LAS file to make:", "las");		selectRegion(); call user-defined procedure to select and check the extraction region get filepath for output LAS file		
make output LAS file for ground points; use method that takes the RVC_DBTABLE class instance for the existing LAS file to set the same point data record type for the new LAS file		class FILEPATH path = GetOutputFileName("output.las", "Select LAS file to make:", "las");		
class RVC_SHAPE lasOut; lasOut.MakeLAS(path, georef.GetCoordRefSys(), tableIn);		takes the RVC_DBTABLE class instance for the existing LAS file to set the same point data record type for the new LAS file		
dbOut.OpenAsSubobject(lasOut, "Write"); class RVC_DBTABLE tableOut; tableOut.Open(dbOut, 0, "Write");		class RVC_SHAPE lasOut; lasOut.MakeLAS(path, crs, tableIn);		
record class instances for reading, copying, and writing records class RVC_DBTABLE_RECORD recordIn(tableIn); class RVC_DBTABLE_RECORD recordOut(tableOut);		class RVC_GEOREFERENCE georefOut; lasOut.GetDefaultGeoref(georefOut); printf("Input CRS: %s\n", georefOut.GetCoordRefSys().Name);		
class RVC_RECORDNUM recordNum;	container for record number	class RVC_DBASE_ dbOut.OpenAsSubo	_SHAPE dbOut; bbject(lasOut, "Write")	open shape database and main table for write
loop through LIDAR point records to find points classified as ground		class RVC_DBTAB tableOut.Open(dbO	LE tableOut; ut, 0, "Write");	
for i = 1 to tableIn.GetNumRecords() { recordNum.Number = i; tableIn.Read(recordNum, recordIn); Check value in Classification field, copy only ground points		record class instances for reading, copying, and writing records class RVC_DBTABLE_RECORD recordIn(tableIn); class RVC_DBTABLE_RECORD recordOut(tableOut); class RVC_BECORDNUM recordNum;		
<pre>if (recordIn.GetValue("Classification") == 2) { copy field values from record in input to a new record for the output tableOut.AddRecord(recordOut); write the new record } }</pre>		class STATUSCONTEXT status; class STATUSCONTEXT status; class STATUSDIALOG statusDLG; statusDLG.Create(); status = statusDLG.CreateContext(); status.BarInit(tableIn.GetNumRecords(), 0); status.Message = "Processing LIDAR points"; class POINT2D pt;		
Excerpts of LASextr	actByRegion.sml	loop through the	LIDAR point record	ds to find points inside region
class RVC_SHAPE lasIn; input LAS file linked as a shape object class RVC_OBJITEM objItemIn; Coordinate reference		for i = 1 to tableIn. { status.BarUpdate	.GetNumRecords() (i. tableIn.GetNumRe	cords(), 0):
class SR_COORDREFSYS crs; syste	em of input LAS file	recordNum.Numb	oer = i; ordNum, recordIn):	read record from input LAS
class RECION Page region object	selected	pt x = recordIn G	GetValue("X"):	t map position of current point
proc selectRegion () { GetInputRegion(Reg); Reg.ConvertTo(crs); proced and ch those of	ure to select the region object eck that its extents overlap of the LAS file	pt.y = recordIn.C if (Reg.IsPointIn { recordIn.Copy	GetValue("Y"); GetValue("Y"); iside(pt)) (To(recordOut); Copy	ck that these map coordinates inside the extraction region y field values from record in
<pre>if (lasExtents.Overlaps(Reg.Extents) = PopupMessage("Region selected doa please select another "); selectRegion(); } }</pre>	= 0) { es not overlap LAS file extents;	tableOut.AddF } statusDLG.Destroy(Record(recordOut);	it to a new record for the output write the new record to output LAS file