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1. Introduction

With the orientation tool of City**GRID**, orientation parameters from known protocols (INPHO PRJ and ContextCapture Blocks Exchange) can be converted into a City**GRID** xml and thus prepared for further use in the City**GRID** system. (Automatic texturing, shaper)

User-defined orientation files can also be converted into a City**GRID** xml with appropriate preparation and an existing calibration protocol.

Depending on the protocol used, the orientation tool consists of three sections.



Note

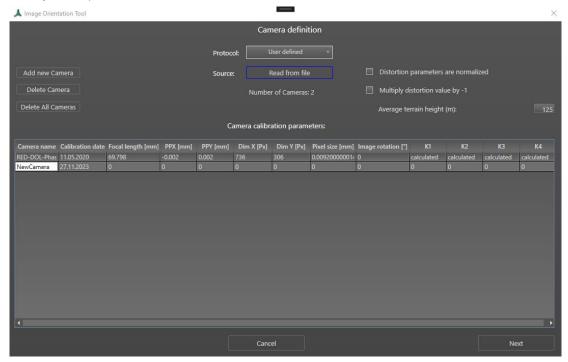
The orientation tool is currently accessible via the CityGRID Shaper menu bar under Edit > Image Orientation Tool.





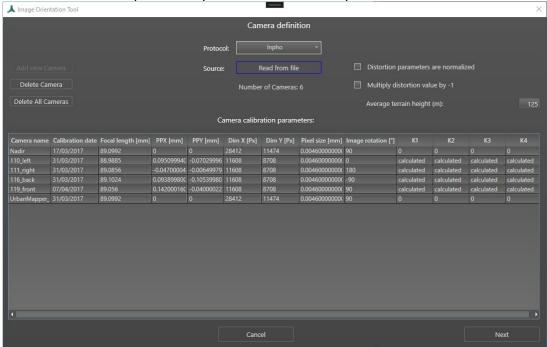
2. Camera definition:

In the *Camera definition* section, you can select a camera system from a drop-down list and navigate to a corresponding orientation file in order to read it in. On the other hand, the orientation parameters can be entered manually using the <code>Add new Camera</code> button and then edited accordingly (with the help of a calibration protocol).



Userdefined protocols:

New cameras can either be imported via a CityGRID xml file or added manually. All columns can be edited.



Camera definition of an Inpho PRJ file:

No new cameras can be added to Inpho PRJ or ContextCapture Blocks Exchange protocols. Exclude individual cameras with Delete camera or delete all cameras to load a new file.





3. Internal orientation

When reading Inpho PRJ or ContextCapture Blocks Exchange protocols, the following values are filled in automatically. If they are entered manually, they must be specified (e.g. using a camera calibration protocol).

Focal Length: focal length in mm.

PPX/PPY: Coordinates of the principal point in mm.

Dim X/Dim Y: Width/height of the camera images in pixels.

Pixel size: Size of a pixel in mm.

Image rotation: In practice, it can happen that all images from a particular camera have been rotated again after the image orientation has been calculated (using aerotriangulation). For example, if the sky is at the bottom of an orientated oblique image and the image is then rotated by 180° so that the viewer can see the sky at the top. This image rotation after the calculated image orientation can be considered here using the values +90°, -90° and 180°.



<u>Note</u>: In the case of such a subsequent image rotation, the dimensions of the rotated image must be specified in Dim X / Dim Y!

Lens distortion

With Inpho PRJ or ContextCapture Blocks Exchange protocols, the lens distortion of the respective camera is also converted to City**GRID**. In City**GRID**, however, only the radial distortion parameters are taken into account, as this is sufficiently accurate for texturing.

Distortion parameters are normalised:

If the camera parameters are entered manually, the radial distortion parameters K1, K2, K3 and K4 can also be entered. It should be noted that in some calibration protocols, these parameters refer to normalised image coordinates (i.e. image coordinates divided by the focal length). In this case, the values K1, K2, K3 and K4 are approximately of the same dimension and the checkbox "Distortion parameters are normalised" must be activated.

Non-normalised distortion parameters can be recognised, for example, by the fact that K3 and K4 are much smaller than K1.



Example: radial distortion parameters.

Non normalised	Normalised
-0,0035038536389707	-0,281789608467331
-0,000022388130811	0,122598296943032
0,0000001156937507	-0,0335000573225105

Multiply the distortion values by -1:

With INPHO PRJ protocols, it can sometimes happen that the sign of the distortion has to be swapped.

Average terrain height (m):

An *approximate* average terrain height of the processing area must be specified for each type of image orientation in order to calculate the image footprint correctly.





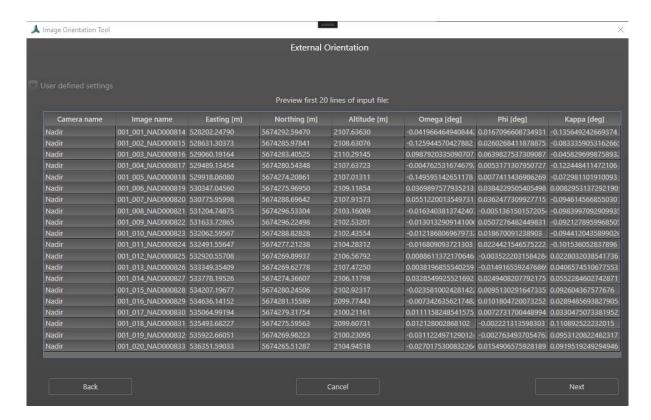
4. External orientation:

Inpho/ContextCapture

In the Case of a **Inpho** oder **ContextCapture** orientation protocol this page is only used for an overview, as both the internal and external orientation are part of the protocol. A preview of the first 20 entries in the input file is displayed here.



<u>Note</u>: If irregularities are detected, the dialogue must be aborted, and the orientation file processed with external systems!

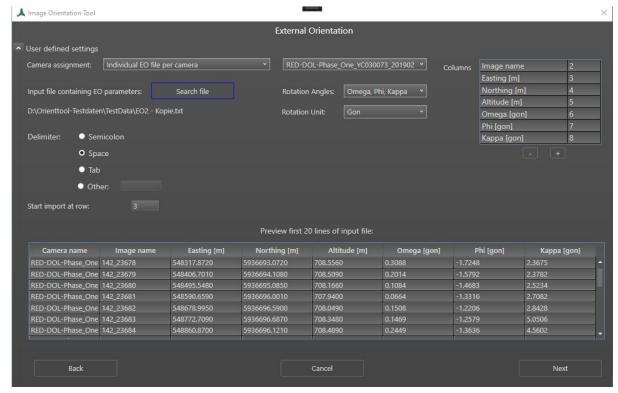


Userdefined cameras

If cameras have been defined manually, the external orientation must be read in via a text file. The formatting of this file can be edited using additional parameters.







EO- Configuration of a user defined camera.

Camera assignment: defines whether (with more than one camera) one EO file per camera should be used or one file with several cameras. In the latter case, the camera name is extracted from the label in the EO file.

Input file: A .txt file with EO parameters must be selected using the Search file button. The first 20 lines of the file are displayed below in a preview.

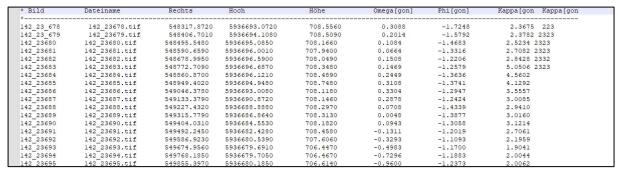
Rotation angle: defines the angle system in the EO file. It must be known which angle type and which rotation sequence the rotation angles refer to.

Rotation unit: Deg, Gon, Rad

Delimiter: defines the delimiter used in the EO file.

Start import at row: defines the line from which the values are imported.

With + - below the *column table*, you can define which column is assigned to which values. The changes to these column definitions are immediately displayed in the preview of the EO file.



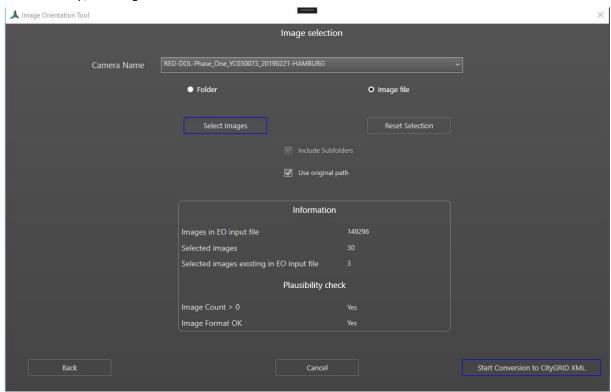
Input file for the above configuration.





5. Image selection

In the last step, the images are selected via a folder or file selection.



Select images button is used to specify either a directory or one or more image files.

Include subdirectories: If this checkbox is set, all directories within the specified folder are searched for images.

Use original path: If this checkbox is set, the absolute path to the original images is written to the orientation xml file. Otherwise, a relative path is written to the CityGRID images directory.

A summary of the image selection and a plausibility check are displayed in the information window.

The plausibility check queries whether there are images with a valid image format in the specified directory.

The Start conversion to CityGRID XML button opens a File Browser dialogue that allows you to enter a storage location and file name for the orientation XML file. Pressing the Save button starts the conversion process.





6. Error handling

The software City**GRID**® is developed, tested, and maintained by UVM Systems with the ambition to be error-free. Nevertheless, we cannot exclude the possibility that errors may occur during processing. If the error in the orientation tool is reproducible, please provide a detailed description of the error: Please send error reports to support@uvmsystenms.com





7. Contact



www.uvmsystems.com

