Subject Description Form

Subject Code	LSGI549			
Subject Title				
	Advanced Photogrammetry and Computer Vision			
Credit Value	3			
Level	5			
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil			
Objectives	The aims of this subject are to provide fundamental and depth knowledge of the topics in the area of photogrammetry and computer vision. The development of the fundamental mathematical models and study of advanced techniques will allow students to be equipped with the knowledge and practical skills. This subject also emphasizes training students with the latest developments in photogrammetry and computer vision for problem-solving.			
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:			
Outcomes	 a. derive the mathematical models for 2D and 3D coordinate transformations, collinearity, and coplanarity 			
	 b. design, execute and evaluate aerotriangulation and bundle adjustment based photogrammetric projects using digital photogrammetric systems 			
	 c. demonstrate a basic understanding of the various digital image processing techniques and the automation of digital photogrammetric processes 			
	d. understand the related developments in the computer vision field for 3D reconstruction			
	 e. manage and implement a photogrammetric 3D mapping project including field data collection and data processing using typical digital photogrammetric software systems 			
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	• Fundamental concepts and mathematical models in photogrammetry (Coordinate transformation, collinearity, coplanarity, aerotriangulation, bundle adjustment, etc.)			
	 Photogrammetric project planning (Parallel and convergent imaging geometry, parallel axis projects, convergent axis projects) 			
	 Digital photogrammetry (Digital image processing, interest operators, image matching, automation of photogrammetric operations) 			
	• Computer vision for 3D reconstruction (structure from motion, multi- view stereo, shape from shading, machine learning for image processing)			

	Advanced topics in photogrammetry and computer vision (UAV oblique photogrammetry, SLAM, etc.)						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Students will obtain the theories and methodologies in normal lectures. Students will then gain the practical experience through well-designed lab practices. Demonstrations of various hardware and software will be given. Advanced software will be demonstrated to show students the direction photogrammetric development is heading. Tutorials will be used to address specific learning problems and to fill-in identified knowledge gaps. A group project will then follow to develop students' high-level cognitive understanding and integration of knowledge.						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% Intended subject learning outcomes to weighting be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					omes to
			a.	b.	с.	d.	e.
	1. Assignment	40%	~	~	~	~	✓
	2. Group projects	20%		~		~	✓
	3. Final test	40%	~	~	~	~	✓
	Total	100%			I	l	
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: Continuous assessment will be used to assess students' understanding of methods and techniques involved in photogrammetry. Lab assignments and group projects will test how well the students can use the skills and tools (e.g., photogrammetric software) to handle data and solve practical 3D mapping problems. A written examination will test students' knowledge of various technologies and how to use these technologies under different environments.						
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:						
	Lecture						26 Hrs.
	Tutorial				13 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:						
	 Self-study, reading and practical 			66 Hrs.			

	Total student study effort:	105 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	Kraus, K. (1993). Photogrammetry volume 1: fundamentals and standard processes. Ferd. Dümmler Verlag, Bonn. TR693 .K6213 1993				
	Kraus, K. (1997). Photogrammetry volume 2: advanced methods and applications. Ferd. Dümmler Verlag, Bonn. TR693 .K6213 1993				
	Linder, W. (2006). Digital photogramme Verlag, Berlin.	etry. A practical course. Springer-			
		nn, T., S. Robson, S. Kyle and I. Harley (2006). Close range rammetry. Principles, methods and applications. Whittles, Caithness			
	Merritt, L. (1997). 3D modeling from photos. 3DC Press, Elizabethton. TR693.M47 1997				
	Moffitt, F.H., and E.M. Mikhail (1980). Photogrammetry. Harper & Row, New York. TA593 .M58 1980				
	Sandau, R. (ed) (2010). Digital airborne camera. Introduction and technology. Springer, Dordrecht. TA593.35 .D55 2010eb				
	Schonberger, J.L., and J. M. Frahm (2016), Structure-from-Motion Revisited, Proceedings of the 2016 IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), doi: 10.1109/CVPR.2016.445				
	Vosselman, G. and H-G. Maas (2010). Airborne and terrestrial laser scanning. Whittles, Caithness. G70.6 .A37 2010				
	Wu, B. (2017). Photogrammetry - 3D from Imagery, In D. Richardson, N. Castree, M. F. Goodchild, A. Kobayashi, W. Liu, and R. A. Marston (Ed.): The International Encyclopedia of Geography, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., New York, pp. 1-13				
	Wu, B., W.C. Liu, A. Grumpe, and C. Wöhler (2017). Construction of Pixel- Level Resolution DEMs from Monocular Images by Shape and Albedo from Shading Constrained with Low-Resolution DEM. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, doi: 10.1016/j.isprsjprs.2017.03.007				
	Journals				
	ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing. Elsevier, Amsterdam. TA593 .P52				
	Photogrammetric Engineering and Ren Photogrammetry, Falls Church. TA593	•			
	Photogrammetric Record. Photogramm	netric Society, London. TR693 .P46			