

# GRASS 3D Workshop – 3D-vector data how-to

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FOSS4G2006 Workshop

# TOC

- 1 Visualization of 3D vector data using NVIZ
  - NVIZ
- 2 Howto make 3D vector data
  - GRASS Vector features
  - GRASS ASCII format
  - How to create 3D objects
  - House - 3D Object
- 3 GRASS 3D vector modules
  - v.extrude
  - v.drape
  - v.trees3d

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# NVIZ

- multiple surfaces in a 3D space
- thematic coloring
- draping GRASS vector files over the surfaces
- `http://grass.itc.it/nviz`



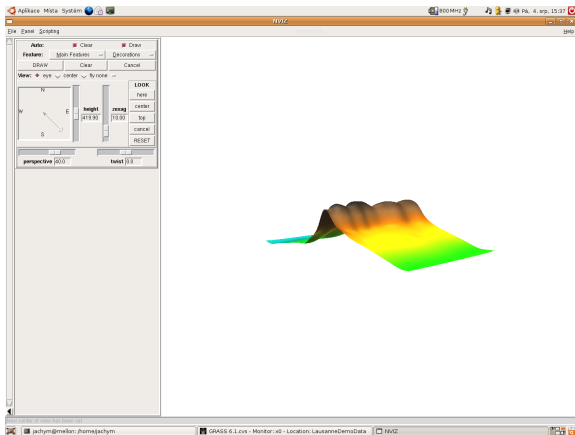
# NVIZ

- multiple surfaces in a 3D space
- thematic coloring
- draping GRASS vector files over the surfaces
- <http://grass.itc.it/nviz>

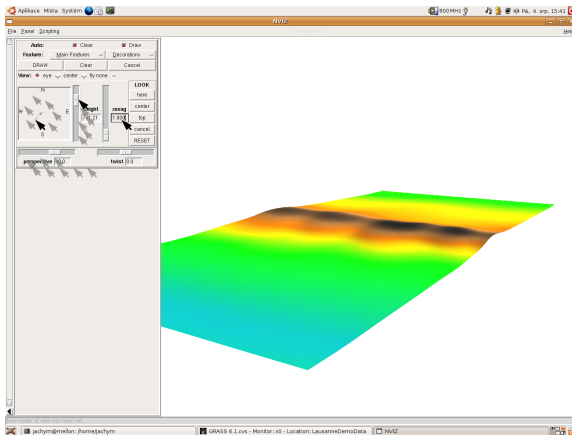
```
$ nviz elev=elevation
```



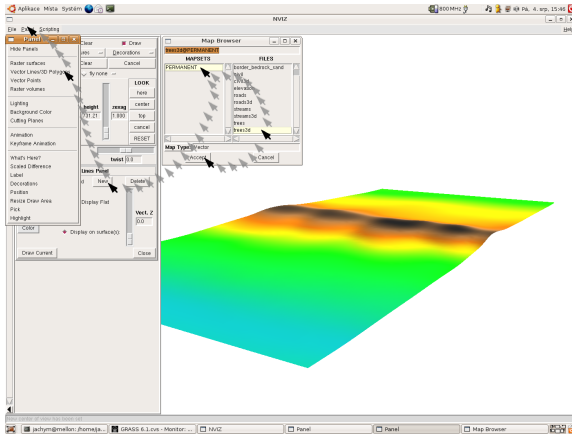
# NVIZ



# NVIZ

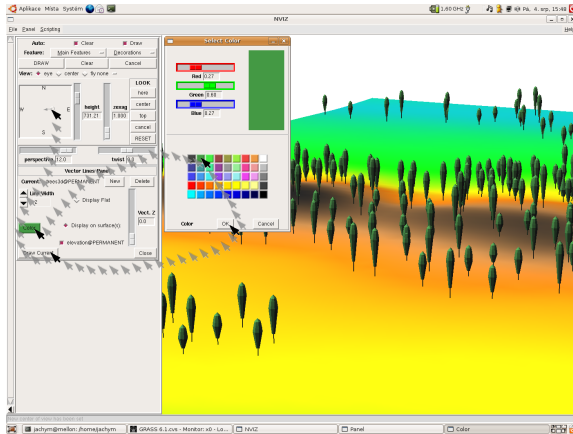


# NVIZ





# NVIZ



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# GRASS Vector features

- 2D
  - P: point
  - L: line
  - B: boundary
  - C: centroid
- 3D
  - F: face
  - K: kernel



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# GRASS-ASCII Vector format

```
$ cat grassdata/LausanneDemoData/PERMANENT\  
  /txt/house.txt  
B  5  1  
  100  100  
  500  100  
  500  500  
  100  500  
  100  100  
1  1
```



# GRASS-ASCII Vector format

B 5 1

- B – Boundary
- 5 – Number of coordinates
- 1 – Number of layers

# GRASS-ASCII Vector format

```
B 5 1
...
500 500
...
1 1
```

# GRASS-ASCII Vector format

## Import of ASCII vector file

```
$ cat grassdata/ ... /txt/house.txt | v.in.ascii -n format=standard \  
  out=house  
$ d.vect house
```



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# Import

- The best module for creation of 3D-vector maps:

# Import

- The best module for creation of 3D-vector maps:  
`v.in.ascii`

# Import

- The best module for creation of 3D-vector maps:

```
v.in.ascii
```

```
v.in.ascii -z in=file.txt out=vector3d
```



# Import

- The best module for creation of 3D-vector maps:

```
v.in.ascii
```

```
v.in.ascii -z in=file.txt out=vector3d
```

or

```
cat file.txt | v.in.ascii -z out=vector3d
```



# GRASS-ASCII Vector format

```
$ cat grassdata/LausanneDemoData/PERMANENT\  
  /txt/3Dascii-01.txt
```

```
B  5 1  
 100 100 100  
 500 100 100  
 500 500 100  
 100 500 100  
 100 100 100  
1 1
```

```
$
```

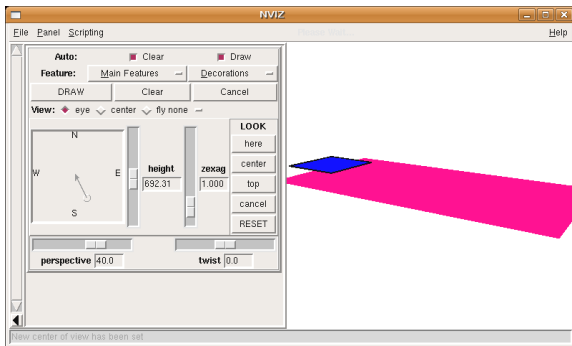


## Visualizing first 3D object

```
# creating of new "DEM"  
$ r.mapcalc dem=0  
  
# importing ASCII file  
$ cat grassdata/LausanneDemoData/PERMANENT/  
  txt/3Dascii-01.txt | \  
  v.in.ascii -zn out=bound3d format=standard #--o  
  
# visualize  
$ nviz elev=dem vect=bound3d
```



# Visualizing first 3D object

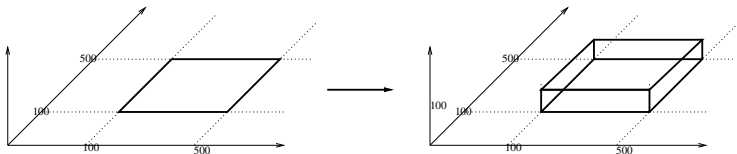




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# House - 3D Object



```
$ v.out.ascii house | make_2D_to_3D | v.in.ascii out=house
```



# House - 3D Object

```
$ v.out.ascii house format=standard
```

```
ORGANIZATION:
```

```
DIGIT DATE:
```

```
DIGIT NAME:
```

```
MAP NAME:
```

```
MAP DATE:
```

```
MAP SCALE:      1
```

```
OTHER INFO:
```

```
ZONE:           0
```

```
MAP THRESH:     0.000000
```

```
VERTI:
```

```
B  5  1
```

```
  100      100
```

```
  500      100
```

```
  500      500
```

```
  100      500
```

```
  100      100
```

```
  1        1
```



# House - 3D Object

```
$ v.out.ascii house format=standard | \  
  grep "^ \([0-9][0-9]\+\.\*[0-9]* *\)\{2,3\}" | \  
  sed -e "s/\(^ \)\|(\ *$)//g" -e "s/ \+/_/g"  
100_100  
500_100  
500_500  
100_500  
100_100  
$
```



## GRASS-ASCII vector format – house

```
#!/bin/sh
last=""
roof="F 5\n"
for line in $(v.out.ascii format=standard in=$1 | \
  grep "^ \+([0-9][0-9]\+\.[0-9]* *)\{2,3\}" | \
  sed -e "s/\(^ \)\|(\ *$)//g" -e "s/ \+/_/g" ); do

  line=$( echo "$line" | sed "s/_/ /g" )

  if [ -n "$last" ]; then
    echo "F 5";
    echo "$last 0";
    echo "$line 0";
    echo "$line 100";
    echo "$last 100";
    echo "$last 0";
  fi;
  roof="$roof $line 100\n"
  last=$line
done
```

done

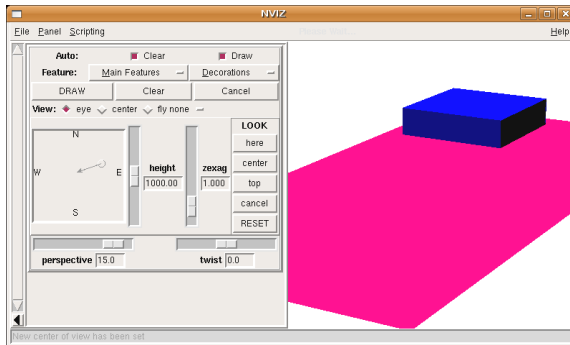


## GRASS-ASCII vector format – house

```
$ house_3d.sh house
F 5
100 100 0
500 100 0
500 100 100
100 100 100
100 100 0
F 5
500 100 0
...
$ house_3d.sh house | v.in.ascii -nz out=house3d format=standard
$ nviz elev=dem vect=house3d
```



# GRASS-ASCII vector format – house



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## v.extrude

- Since 2006 in GRASS 6.1 cvs
- 2D-objects (lines and polylines) → 3D-objects
- start height can be set according to digital elevation model
- attribute of the object can be used for object height

# v.extrude

- 2D-vector industry

## v.extrude

- 2D-vector industry

- db.columns

```
table=industry
```

```
database=grassdata/LausanneDemoData/PERMANENT/dbf/
```

```
CAT
```

```
height
```

## v.extrude

- 2D-vector industry

- db.columns

```
table=industry
```

```
database=grassdata/La
```

```
CAT
```

```
height
```

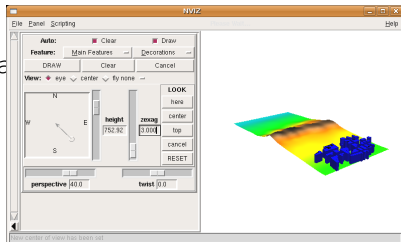
- v.extrude

```
in=industry
```

```
out=industry3d
```

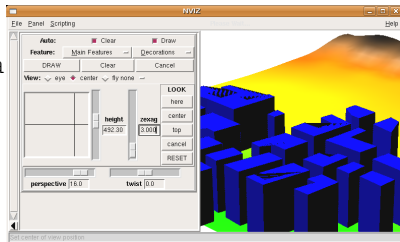
```
elev=elevation
```

```
hcol=height
```



## v.extrude

- 2D-vector industry
- db.columns  
table=industry  
database=grassdata/La  
CAT  
height
- v.extrude  
in=industry  
out=industry3d  
elev=elevation  
hcol=height



T/dbf/



## v.extrude

- 2D-vector industry

- db.columns

```
table=industry
```

```
database=grassdata/Lauroville/industry.dbf/
```

```
CAT
```

```
height
```

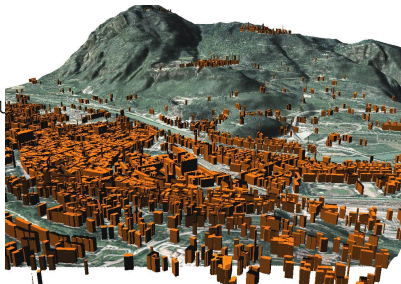
- v.extrude

```
in=industry
```

```
out=industry3d
```

```
elev=elevation
```

```
hcol=height
```



(c) Markus Neteler 2006



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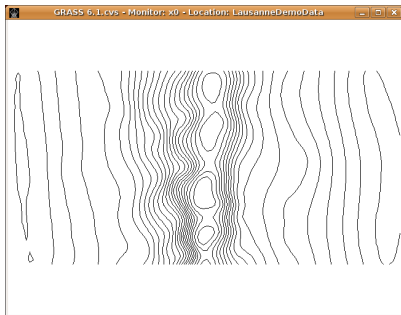
# v.drape

- Since 2005 in GRASS 6.1 cvs
- 2D-objects (lines and polylines) → 3D-objects according to digital elevation model



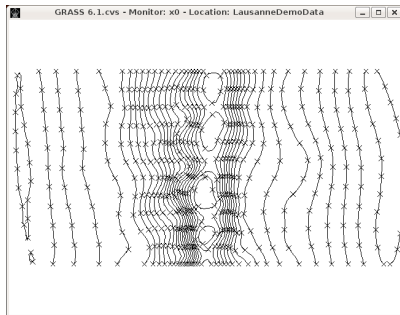
## v.drape

- `r.contour in=elevation  
out=contours step=2`



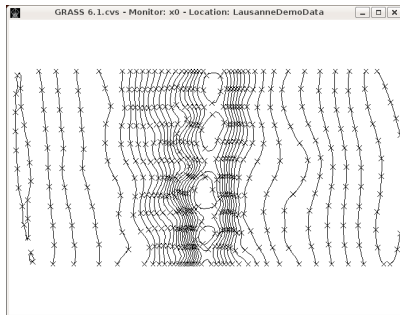
## v.drape

- `r.contour in=elevation out=contours step=2`
- `v.to.points in=contours out=points`



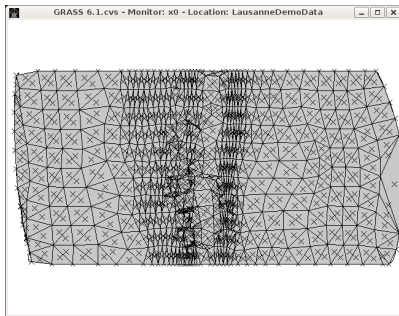
## v.drape

- `r.contour in=elevation  
out=contours step=2`
- `v.to.points in=contours  
out=points`
- `v.out.ascii  
in=points|v.in.ascii  
out=points2d`



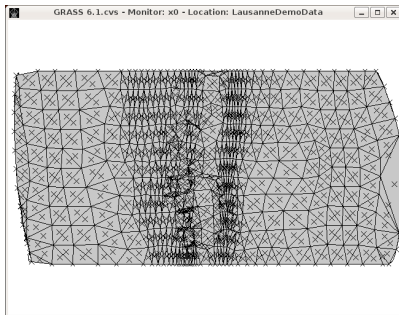
## v.drape

- `r.contour in=elevation  
out=contours step=2`
- `v.to.points in=contours  
out=points`
- `v.out.ascii  
in=points|v.in.ascii  
out=points2d`
- `v.delaunay in=points2d  
out=tin2d`



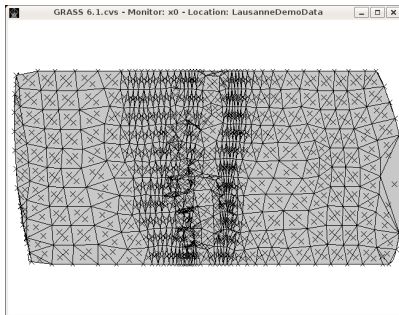
## v.drape

- `r.contour in=elevation  
out=contours step=2`
- `v.to.points in=contours  
out=points`
- `v.out.ascii  
in=points|v.in.ascii  
out=points2d`
- `v.delaunay in=points2d  
out=tin2d`
- `v.info tin2d`



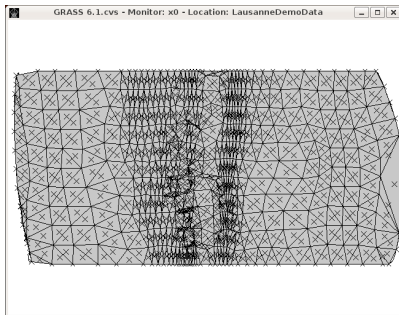
## v.drape

- `r.contour in=elevation out=contours step=2`
- `v.to.points in=contours out=points`
- `v.out.ascii in=points|v.in.ascii out=points2d`
- `v.delaunay in=points2d out=tin2d`
- `v.info tin2d`
- `v.drape in=tin2d rast=elevation out=tin`



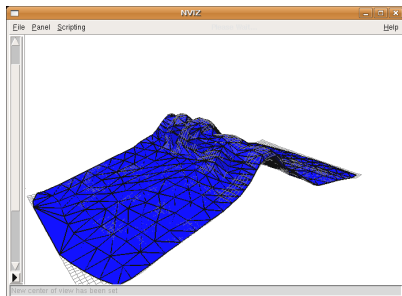
# v.drape

- `r.contour in=elevation out=contours step=2`
- `v.to.points in=contours out=points`
- `v.out.ascii in=points|v.in.ascii out=points2d`
- `v.delaunay in=points2d out=tin2d`
- `v.info tin2d`
- `v.drape in=tin2d rast=elevation out=tin`
- `v.info tin`



## v.drape

- `r.contour in=elevation out=contours step=2`
- `v.to.points in=contours out=points`
- `v.out.ascii in=points|v.in.ascii out=points2d`
- `v.delaunay in=points2d out=tin2d`
- `v.info tin2d`
- `v.drape in=tin2d rast=elevation out=tin`
- `v.info tin`
- `nviz elev=dem vect=tin`





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## v.trees3d

- <http://les-ejk.cz/?cat=grass>
- Developed since 2004 (perl)
- Since 2006 GRASS C-Module
- Purpose: 2D-points → 3D-trees <sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup>Pretz, Hans 2002:Grundlagen der Waldwachstumsforschung, Parey Buchverlag. Berlin, Wien, ISBN: 3-8263-3223-7, s.208



## v.trees3d

- <http://les-ejk.cz/?cat=grass>
- Developed since 2004 (perl)
- Since 2006 GRASS C-Module
- Purpose: 2D-points → 3D-trees <sup>1</sup>
  - `v.trees3d in=trees out=trees3d  
elev=elevation diam=6 height=20 hvar=3  
vvar=4 hvar=20 spruce=50 beech=25 fir=25`

---

<sup>1</sup>Pretz, Hans 2002:Grundlagen der Waldwachstumsforschung, Parey  
Buchverlag. Berlin, Wien, ISBN: 3-8263-3223-7, s.208



## v.trees3d

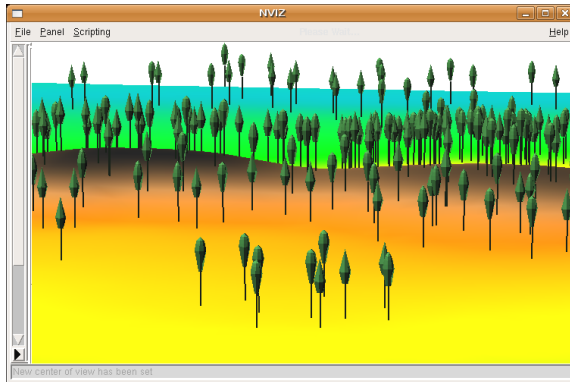
- <http://les-ejk.cz/?cat=grass>
- Developed since 2004 (perl)
- Since 2006 GRASS C-Module
- Purpose: 2D-points → 3D-trees <sup>1</sup>
  - `v.trees3d in=trees out=trees3d  
elev=elevation diam=6 height=20 hvar=3  
vvar=4 hvar=20 spruce=50 beech=25 fir=25`
  - `v.trees3d in=trees out=trees3d  
elev=elevation diam=6 hcol=height  
specol=species hvar=3 clength=60`

---

<sup>1</sup>Pretz, Hans 2002:Grundlagen der Waldwachstumsforschung, Parey  
Buchverlag. Berlin, Wien, ISBN: 3-8263-3223-7, s.208



## v.trees3d



```
v.trees3d in=trees out=trees3d elev=elevation  
hvar=10 vvar=4 spruce=50 beech=25 fir=25
```



## v.trees3d

- "Forest" should be up to 350 m

```
r.mapcalc
```

```
forest="if(elevation >  
350, 1, null())"
```



## v.trees3d

- "Forest" should be up to 350 m

```
r.mapcalc
```

```
forest="if(elevation >  
350, 1, null())"
```

- Trees stubs

```
g.region res=10
```

```
r.to.vect in=forest
```

```
out=stubs feature=point
```



## v.trees3d

- "Forest" should be up to 350 m

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r.mapcalc
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forest="if(elevation >  
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- Tress

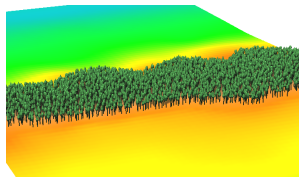
```
v.trees3d in=stubs
```

```
out=forest3d spruce=50
```

```
beech=30 fir=20 hvar=5
```

```
vvar=20
```

```
elevation=elevation
```





## v.trees3d

- "Forest" should be up to 350 m

```
r.mapcalc
```

```
forest="if(elevation >  
350, 1, null())"
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g.region res=10
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- Tress

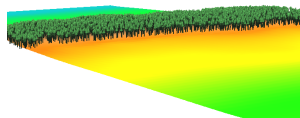
```
v.trees3d in=stubs
```

```
out=forest3d spruce=50
```

```
beech=30 fir=20 hvar=5
```

```
vvar=20
```

```
elevation=elevation
```



## v.trees3d

- "Forest" should be up to 350 m

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r.mapcalc
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forest="if(elevation >  
350, 1, null())"
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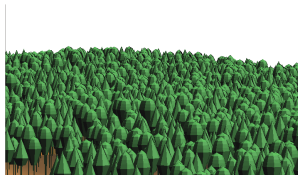
```
v.trees3d in=stubs
```

```
out=forest3d spruce=50
```

```
beech=30 fir=20 hvar=5
```

```
vvar=20
```

```
elevation=elevation
```



# End

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<http://Les-ej.cz>

The presentation was reported thanks to GA ČR project nr. 526/03/H036 „Current stage and trends of development of forests in cultural landscape“.