

QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF 3D MODEL GENERATED USING
VARIOUS GCP DISTRIBUTION IN SMARTPHONE ACQUIRED
IMAGE

NUR AMIRAH BINTI MOHD YUSOFF

2019230634



COLLEGE OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
PERLIS

AUGUST 202

**QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF 3D MODEL GENERATED USING
VARIOUS GCP DISTRIBUTION IN SMARTPHONE ACQUIRED
IMAGE**

**NUR AMIRAH BINTI MOHD YUSOFF
2019230634**



**Thesis submitted to the Universiti Teknologi MARA Malaysia
In partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of the
Bachelor of Surveying Science and Geomatics (Honours)**

AUGUST 2023

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

Name of Student : Nur Amirah Binti Mohd Yusoff

Student I.D. No. : 2019230634

Programme : Bachelor of Surveying Science and Geomatics
(Honours) – AP220

Faculty : College of Built Environment

Choose an item. : Quality Assessment of 3D Model Generated Using
Various GCP Distribution on Smartphone Acquired
Image

Signature of Student :

Date : August 2023

ABSTRACT

Smartphone have been widely used in various fields. The use of smartphone has also been used in the field of photogrammetry in producing 3D modelling of structure building and objects. However, archaeologist have been introduced in using this method for record the artifacts as reference for architectural purposes, dimensions and heights. in archaeological. However, in this research the method used are smartphone photogrammetry applied in documentation of grave. Therefore, a study should be conducted to find out the potential of using smartphone in documentation the artifacts. The aim of this study is to assess the potential of smartphone photogrammetry using Ground Control Point (GCP) in archaeological documentation. So, to achieve the aim is distribute the pattern of GCP and Check Points. The second objective is to compare the accuracy measurements of distribute pattern GCP. The GCPS were tested in two scenarios of pattern distribution GCPS. It tested in middle distribution and homogeneous distribution. Each scenario was initiated with 30 GCPS and Verification points (VP) is 30 VPS. In the study, 3D model of grave is generating to be compare the accuracy of pattern distribution GCPS. So, from this research GCP can be identified the effect from the GCPS distribution. Therefore, it is a recommendation to do further research on using smartphone as a new platform in photogrammetry in different of distance from the object for accurate measurement.

Keywords: Ground Control Point (GCP), Smartphone, Close-Range Photogrammetry and 3D Model

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS	ii
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF SYMBOLS	x
CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Research Background	1
1.2 Problem Statement	3
1.3 Objectives	3
1.4 Significance of Study	3
1.4.1 Digital Close-Range Photogrammetry	4
1.4.2 Smartphone Camera	6
CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW	8
2.1 Introduction	8
2.2 Heritage Documentation	9
2.2.1 Technique For Heritage Documentation	11
2.3 Ground Control Points (GCP)	11
2.4 Close-Range Photogrammetry	13
2.4.1 Terrestrial Laser Scanning	14
2.4.2 Smartphone	15
2.4.3 LIDAR	16
2.4.4 Camera	18