

SEMANTIC DATA CUBES

FOR EO INDICATOR EXTRACTION FROM BIG EO DATA

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BIG EO DATA

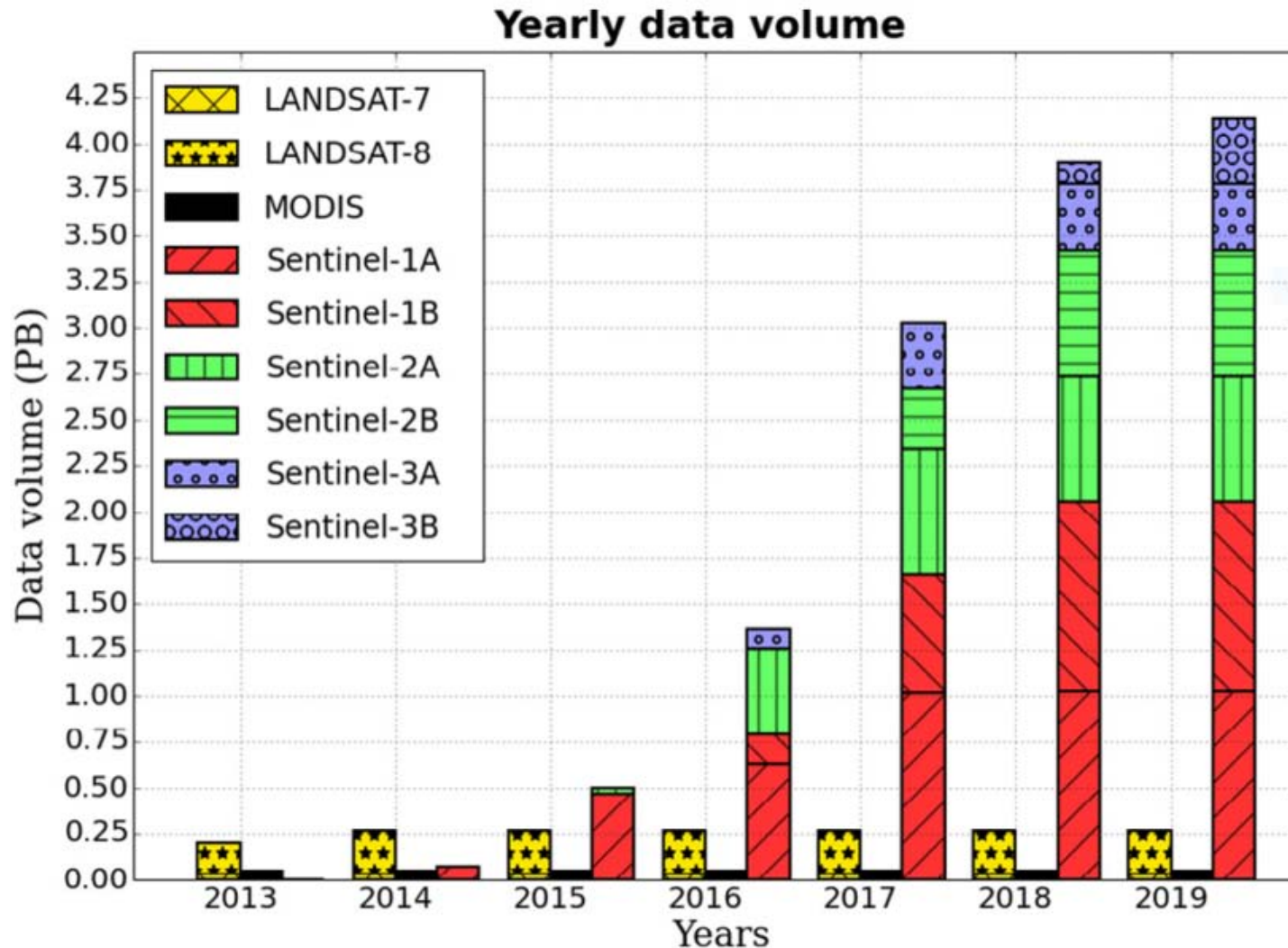


Figure 1: from Soille, P., et al. 2018. A versatile data-intensive computing platform for information retrieval from big geospatial data. *Futur. Gener. Comput. Syst.* 81, 30–40. doi:10.1016/j.future.2017.11.007

CHALLENGES

- efficient and intelligent analysis, storage and distribution
- low percentage ever downloaded (i.e. dark data)
- data is not (necessarily) information
- developing automated workflows

Bring the user to the data,
rather than data to the user.

WHAT IS A DATA CUBE?

A datacube is a massive multi-dimensional array, also called “raster data” or “gridded data”; “massive” entails that we talk about sizes significantly beyond the main memory resources of the server hardware. Data values, all of the same data type, sit at grid points as defined by the d-axes of the d-dimensional datacube. Coordinates along these axes allow addressing data values unambiguously.

- [The Datacube Manifesto](#), © 2017 Peter Baumann

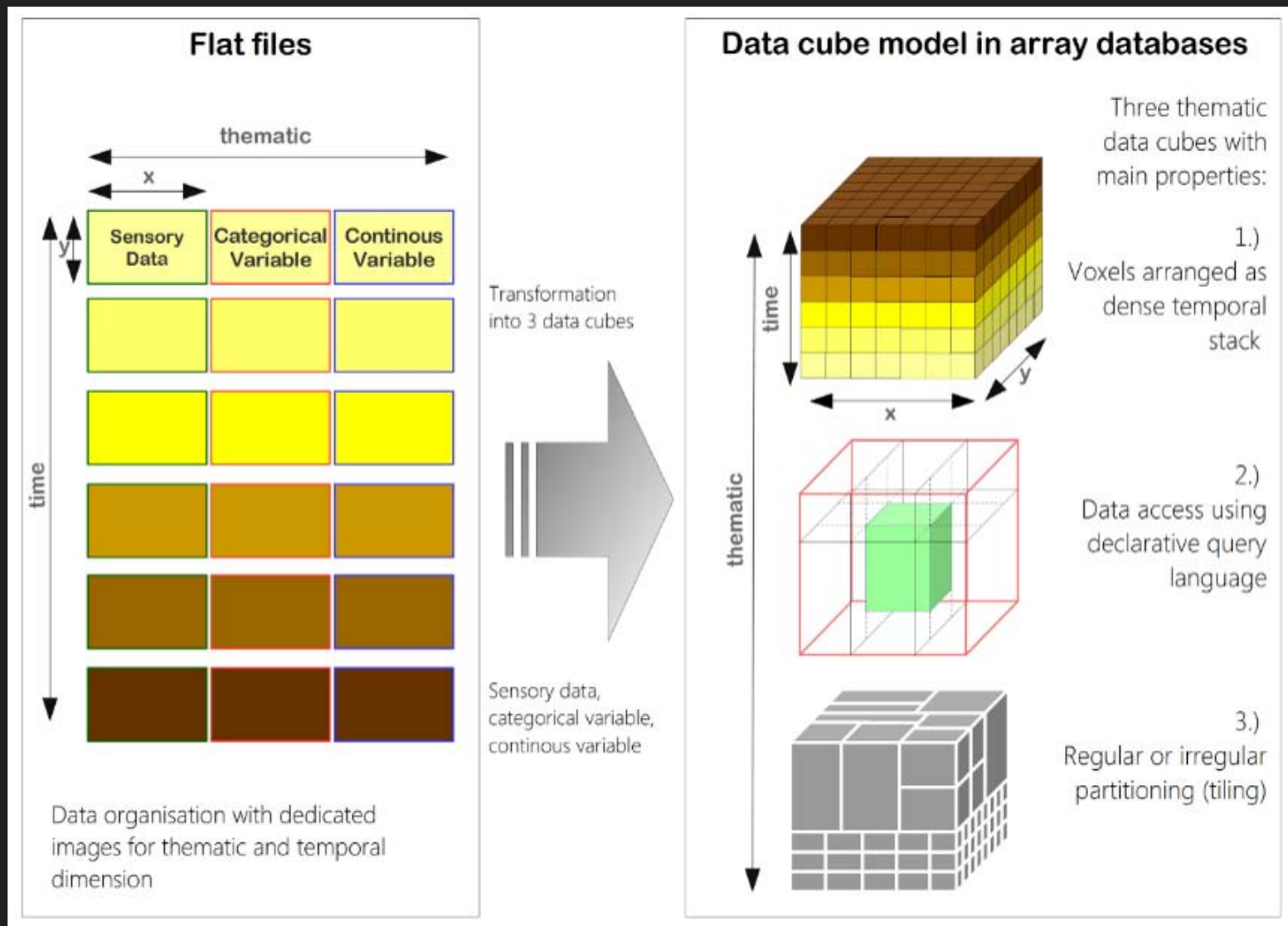


Figure 2: from Sudmanns, M., Tiede, D., Lang, S., Baraldi, A., 2018. Semantic and syntactic interoperability in online processing of big Earth observation data. *International Journal of Digital Earth* 11, 95–112. doi:10.1080/17538947.2017.1332112.

WHAT IS A **SEMANTIC** DATA CUBE?

DATA & INFORMATION

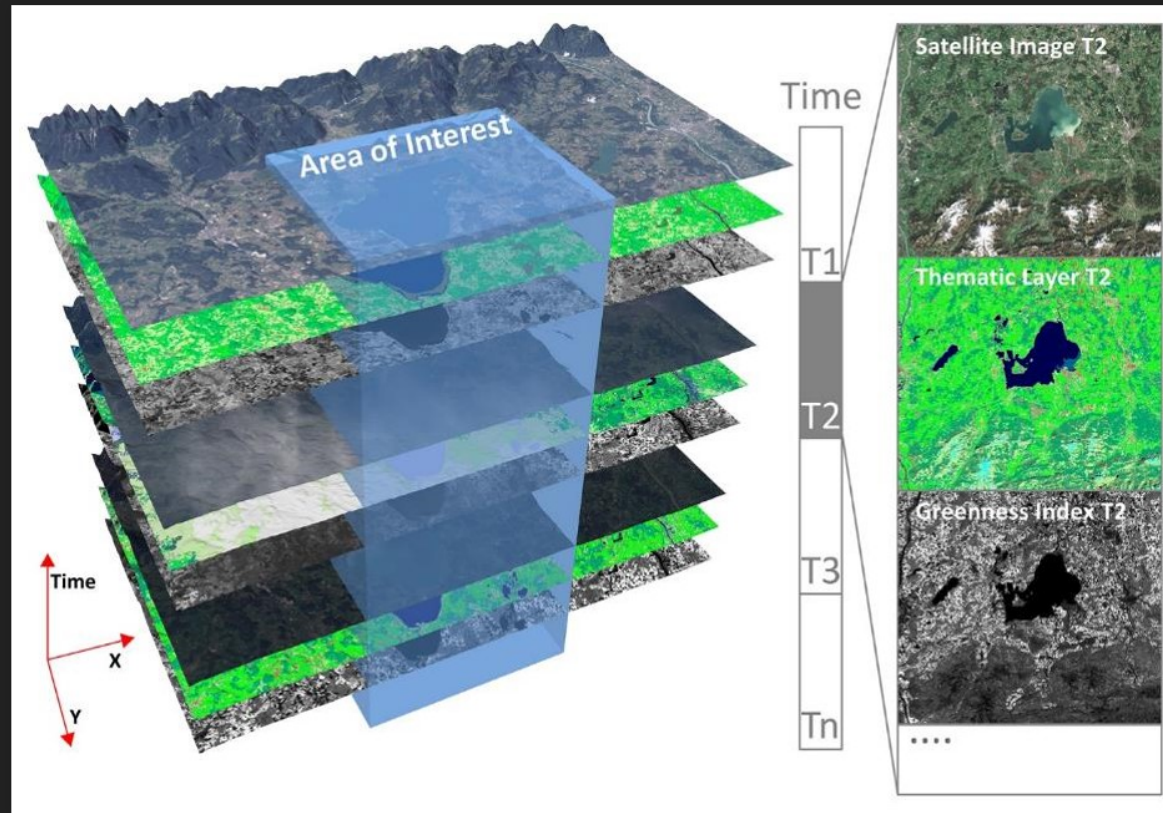


Figure 3: from Tiede, D., Baraldi, A., Sudmanns, M., Belgiu, M., Lang, S., 2017. Architecture and Prototypical Implementation of a Semantic Querying System for Big Earth Observation Image Bases. *Eur. J. Remote Sens.* 50, 452–463. doi:10.1080/22797254.2017.1357432

SEMANTIC ENRICHMENT

assigning *meaning* to (calibrated) pixel values

PRELIMINARY CLASSIFICATION WITH SIAM™

a priori knowledge-based

physical model-based

decision-tree

fully automatic

per-pixel spectral categorisation

semi-concepts



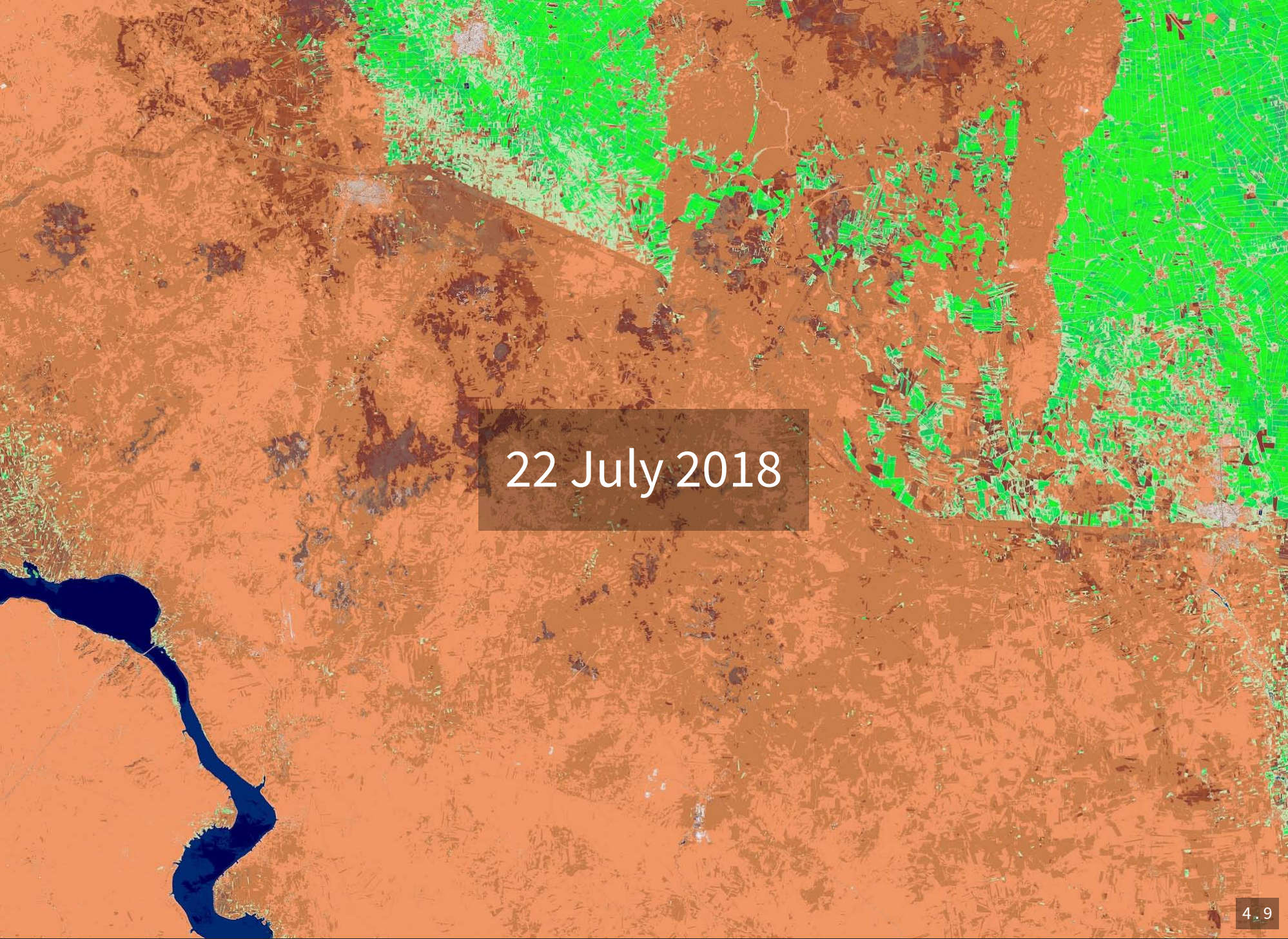
13 April 2018

An aerial photograph of a landscape. A winding river flows through the lower-left portion of the image. The terrain is a mix of brown and green, suggesting a natural or semi-natural environment. A semi-transparent dark rectangle is centered in the image, containing the date "13 April 2018" in white text.

13 April 2018

A satellite image of a landscape. The top half shows a dense forest of tall, thin trees. Below the forest is a large, irregularly shaped area of agricultural fields, likely corn, with distinct rows. A winding river or stream flows through the lower left portion of the image. The overall color palette is dominated by browns, greens, and blues.

22 July 2018



22 July 2018

PROOF-OF-CONCEPT IMPLEMENTATIONS

SOMALIA

rasdaman
raster data manager



- 78 Landsat 8 temporal images
- 2013 until September 2016
- in-house developed Web-based GUI

Example: indicate flood-prone areas over time

coverage using the drop-down menu
Some coverages might be protected
you have a password. In this case,
pass. In the query panel you can
and add content-based filter or
pre-defined one in the toolbox. Run

d.
et!

To start, select data in the top
corner

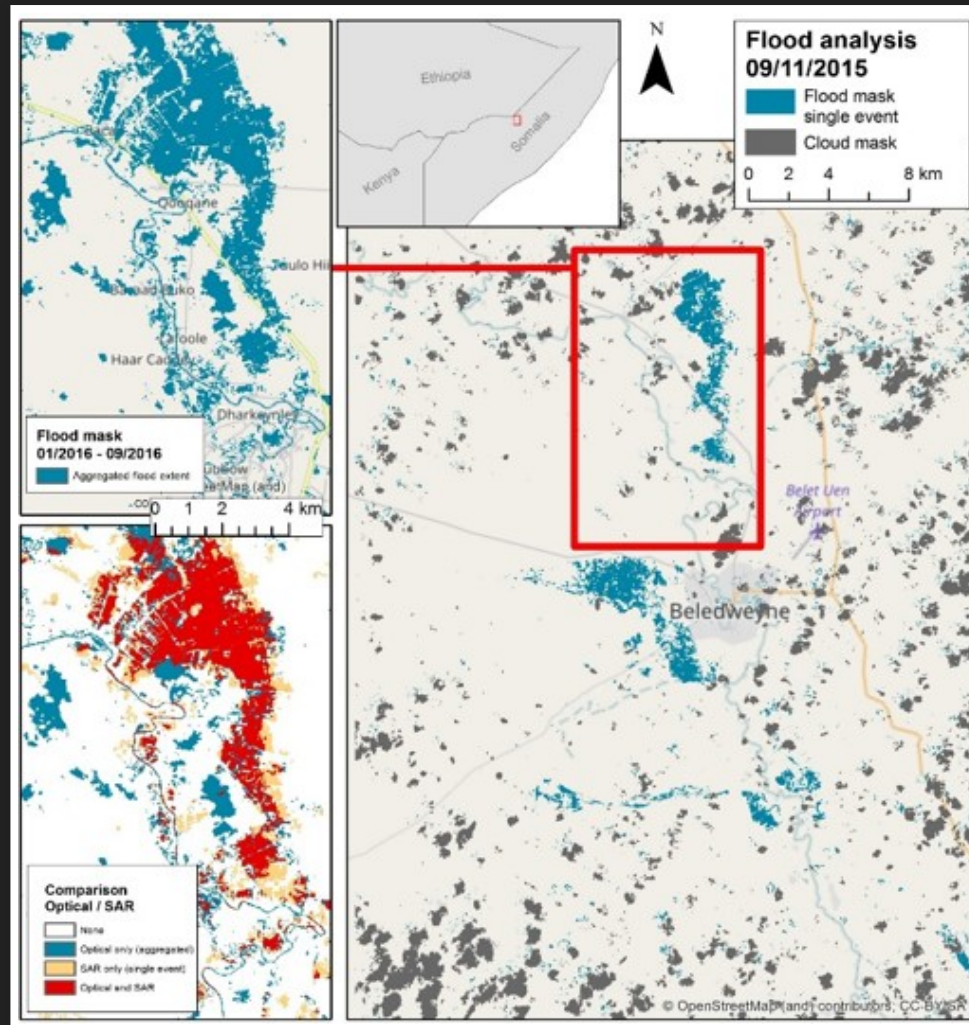



Figure 4: from Sudmanns, M., Tiede, D., Wendt, L., & Baraldi, A. 2017. Automatic ex-post flood assessment using long time series of optical Earth observation images. In *GI-Forum, Journal for Geographic Information Science* (Vol. 1, pp. 217-227). doi:10.1553/giscience2017_01_s217

SYRIA



- 
- A satellite image of a river valley, likely the Colorado River, showing a winding river through a brown, arid landscape. A semi-transparent dark grey box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing a list of bullet points in white text.
- 3 Sentinel-2 granules
 - June 28, 2015 - October 4, 2018
 - ~680 scenes (~430GB)
 - automated integration of newly acquired scenes
 - Jupyter notebook interface access

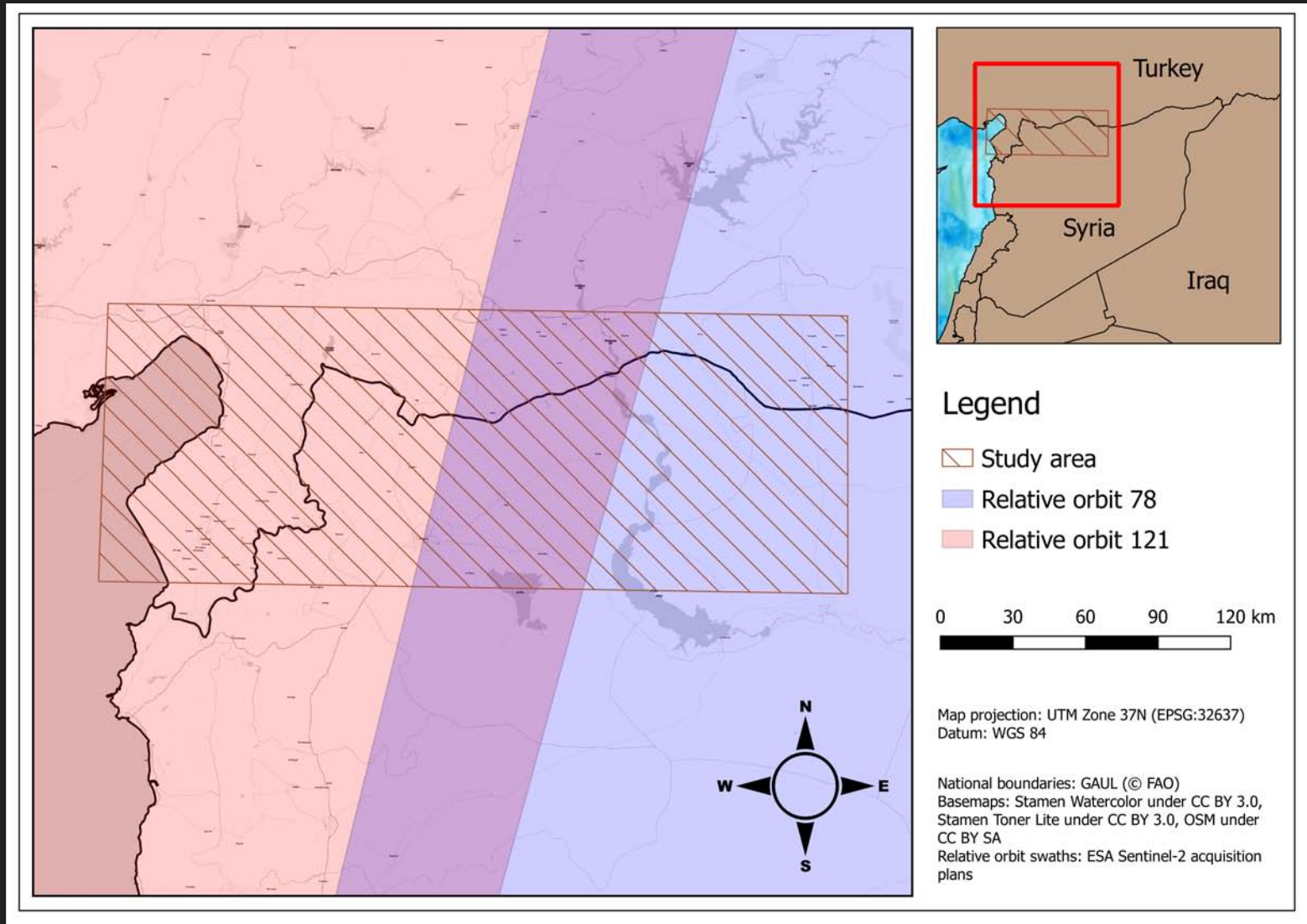


Figure 5: study area with overlapping relative orbits (Source: [H. Augustin](#)).

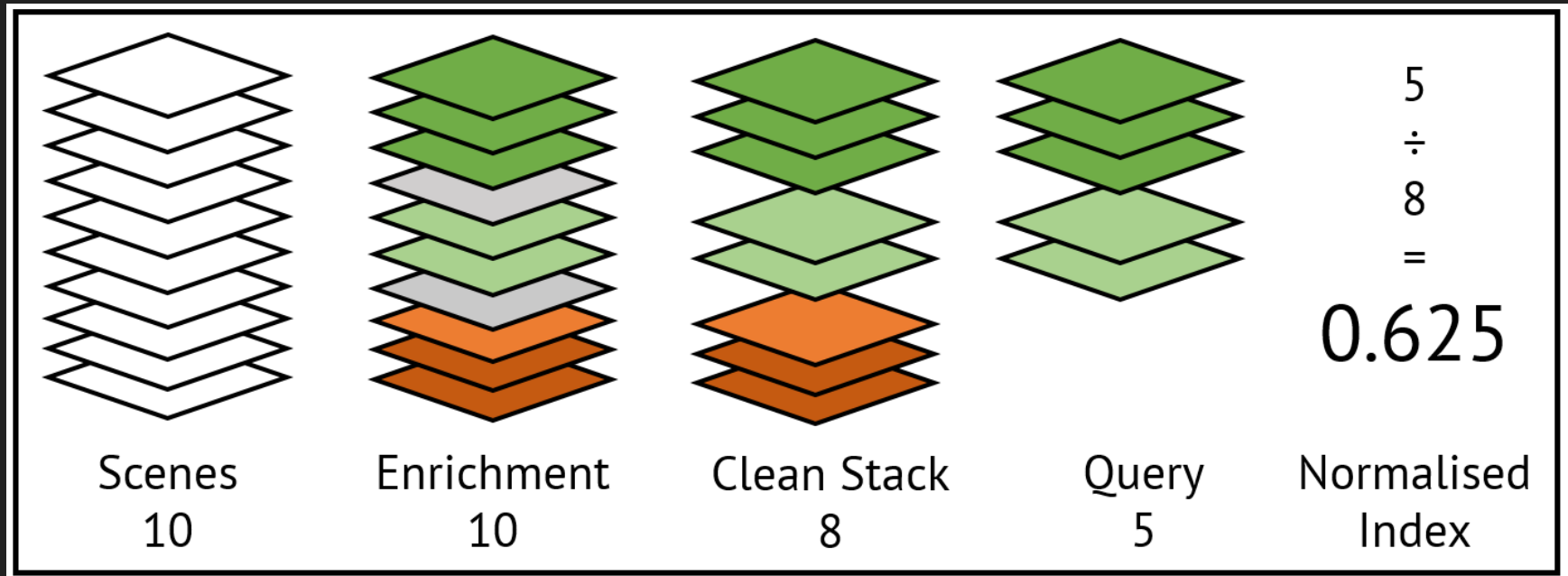
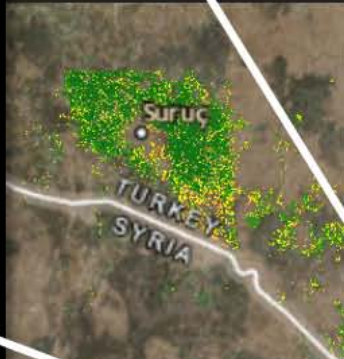


Figure 6: vegetation occurrence calculation (aggregated over time) (Source: [H. Augustin](#)).

Over 30,000 km²
5-11 temporal images

- August 15 - September 15 2017
- <20 minutes, vegetation occurred





Normalised Occurrence of Water-like Observations in the Entire Study Area: 2015-06-28 until 2018-06-22

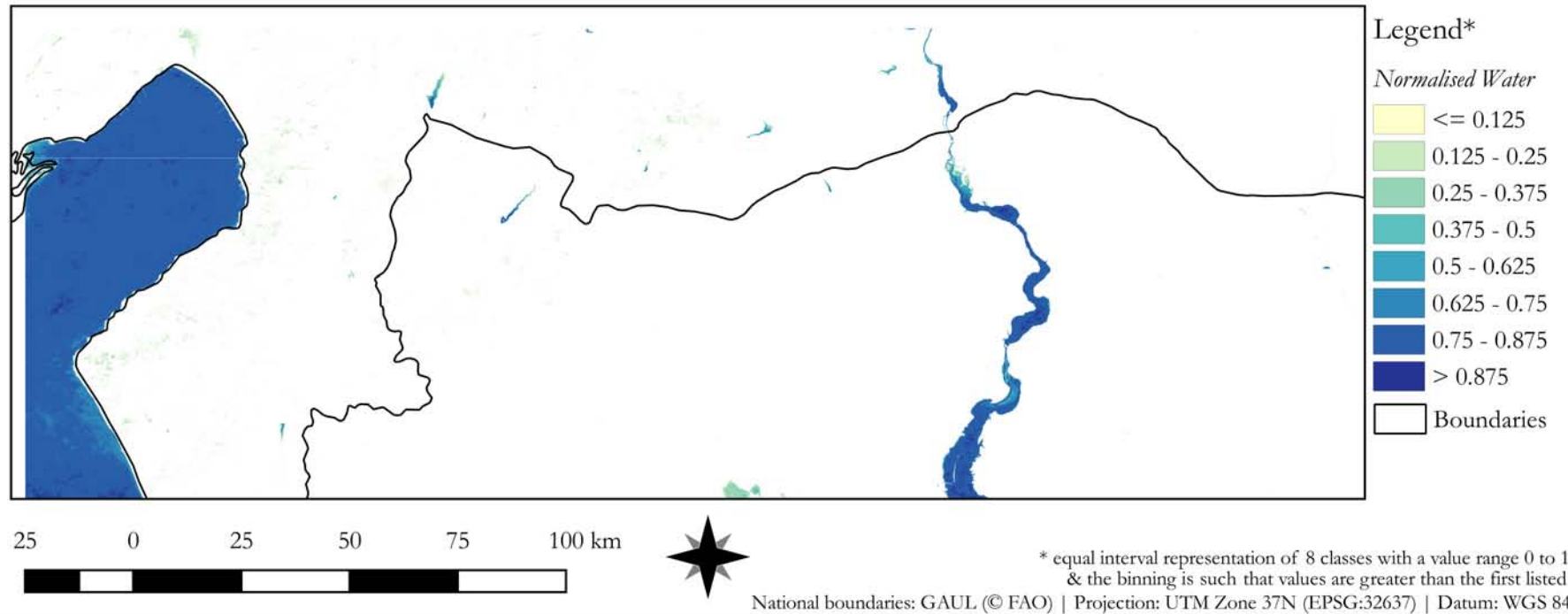


Figure 7: water-like query of clean pixels (Source: H. Augustin).

Normalised Occurrence of Vegetation- and Water-like Observations: 2015-06-28 until 2018-06-22

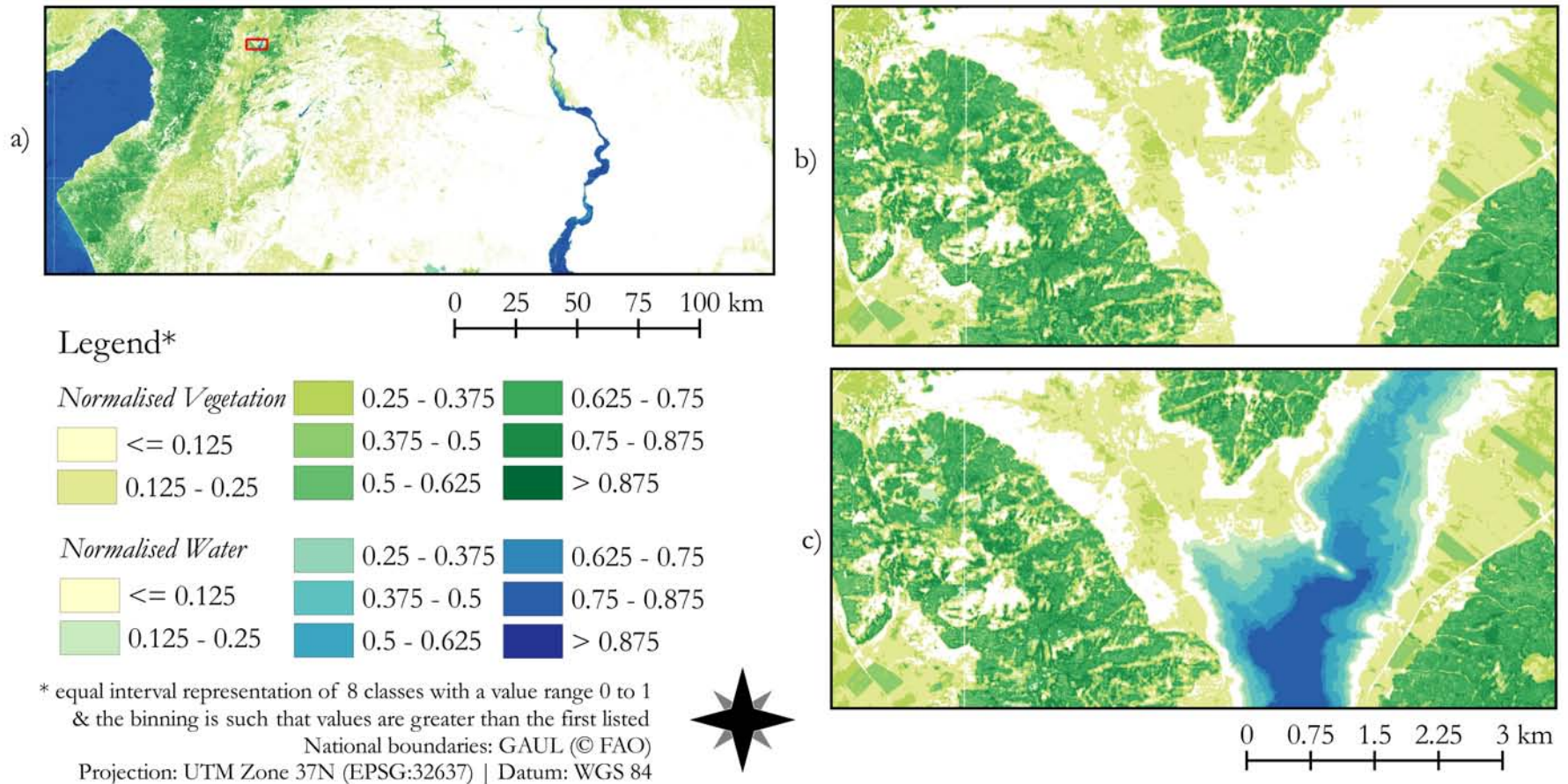
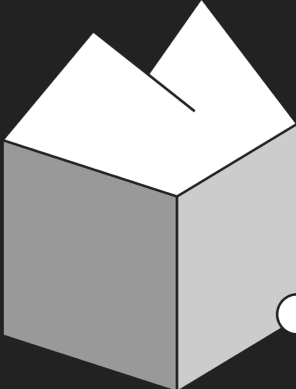


Figure 8: water-like and vegetation-like query of clean pixels (Source: H. Augustin).

CURRENT RESEARCH

sen2cube .at

Duration: 2018-2020

<http://sen2cube.at>

AUSTRIAN DATA AND INFORMATION CUBE

Sen2Cube.at is a project funded under the Austrian Space Applications Programme (ASAP) of the Austrian Research Promotion Agency (FFG; project no.: 866016).



PROJECT PARTNERS



OUTLOOK

- integrate >4000 Sentinel-2 scenes
- semantic content-based image retrieval
- generation of cloud-free mosaics/composites
- location-based queries through time
- polygon-based/object-based land cover change analysis through time

An aerial photograph of a river valley, showing a winding river through a brown, hilly landscape. A semi-transparent dark grey rectangular box is overlaid on the lower-left portion of the image, containing contact information.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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Slides: <http://slides.hannahaugustin.at/DGfG/2018/>



DIGITAL | EARTH | OBSERVATION

01-04 JULY 2019 IN SALZBURG / AUSTRIA

www.zgis.at/earsel2019

