

# → THE ESA EARTH OBSERVATION $\Phi$ -WEEK

## EO Open Science and FutureEO

12-16 November 2018 | ESA-ESRIN | Frascati (Rome), Italy

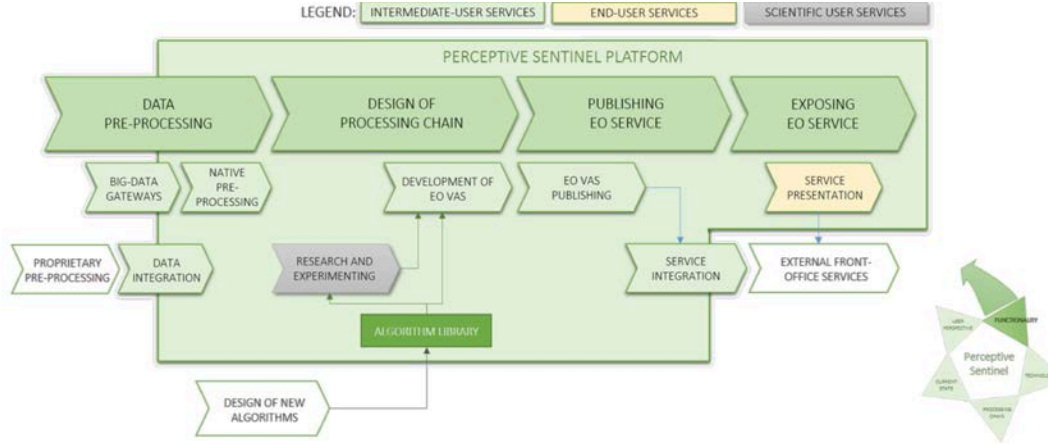
## Perceptive Sentinel

Dr. Anže Zupanc

16/11/2018



European Union's Horizon  
2020 Research and  
Innovation Programme under  
the Grant Agreement 776115



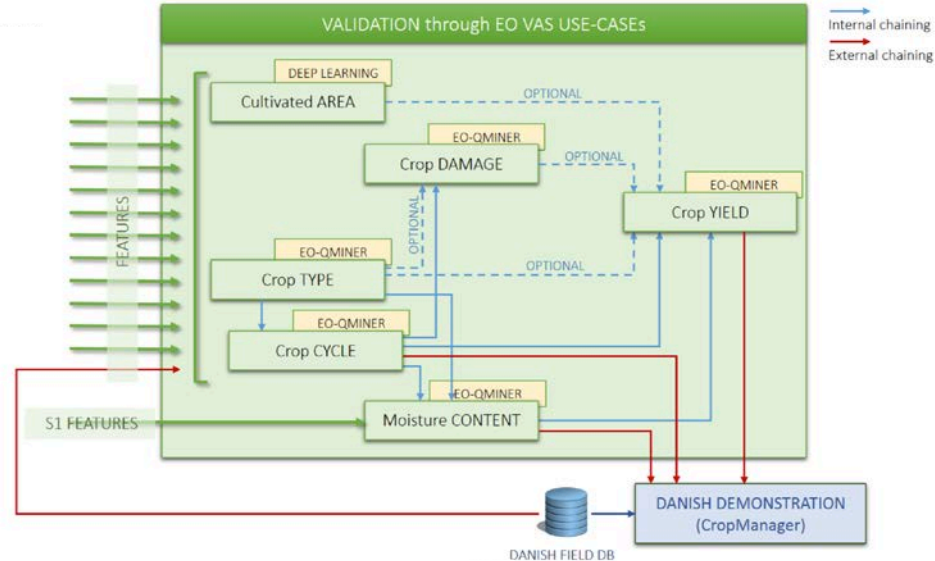
- Intermediate Earth observation (EO) service providing
  - **modelling** and **publishing** capabilities for
  - **design**, **exposure** and **exploitation** of EO-processing chains for
  - **forecasting**, **monitoring** and **historical analysis** based on
  - **multi-temporal** and **multi-spectral** EO and non-EO data **modelling**

## Partners

- Sinergise, Slovenia
- GeoVille, Austria
- Magellium, France
- Jožef Stefan Institute, Slovenia
- Agricultural Institute Slovenia, Slovenia
- Seges, Denmark

## Demonstration Use-cases

- Cultivated Area
- Crop Type
- Crop Damage
- Cultivated Area
- Crop Type
- Crop Damage



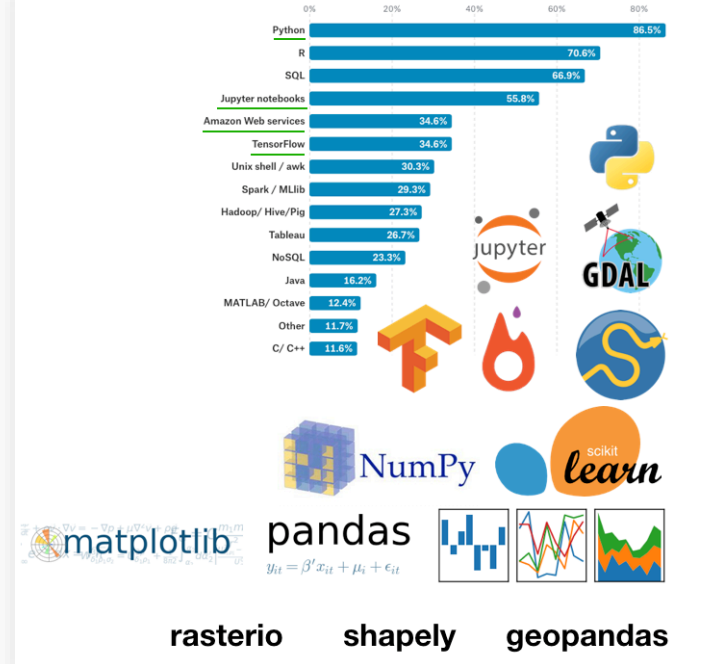


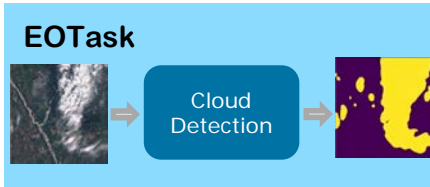
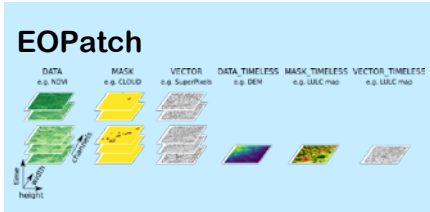
## eo-learn

- collection of modular Python sub-packages that allow processing of spatio-temporal data to prototype, build, and automate large scale EO workflows
- operates on Area of Interest (AOI) of any size
- acts as a bridge between EO and Python ecosystem for data science and machine learning
- it's open source (MIT License)

*eo-learn enables experts and non-experts alike to explore, discover, and share value from vast amounts of satellite imagery*

Tools used by data scientists in Industry (The State of Data Science '17)





- a common data-object for *spatio-temporal* EO and non-EO data, and their derivatives (numpy arrays, shapely polygons)
- sensor agnostic (optical, radar, ...)
- a single, well-defined action being performed on existing **EOPatch(es)**
- each **EOTask** takes an **EOPatch** as an input and returns a modified **EOPatch**
- little to no overhead in order to implement a new task
- a collection of **EOTasks** that together represent an *EO-value-adding-processing chain*

# EO-value-extracting processing chain development – Learn by doing it



- Start with a simple pipeline and build on top of it
  - Why aim for >97% accuracy, if 80% is already acceptable?
  - Why use L2A, if acceptable results are possible with L1C?
- Identify weakest links in the pipeline
  - Why improve task X, if precision is driven by task Y?
- Make qualitative instead of quantitative conclusions
  - Systematically monitor how various improvements of (or parts of) the pipeline impact the evaluation metric

Goal of eo-learn is to help you answer above questions and in the same time let you develop and/or use the model of your choice (domain knowledge, rule based, *classical* ML, DNN, AI, ...)

# Example: Land Use Land Cover Classification with eo-learn

1-year Sentinel-2 L1C time-series → 10 class Land Use Land Cover map



End-to-end Land Use Land Cover Classification Jupyter notebook available in  
eo-learn's GitHub repository ([notebook](#) with [description](#))

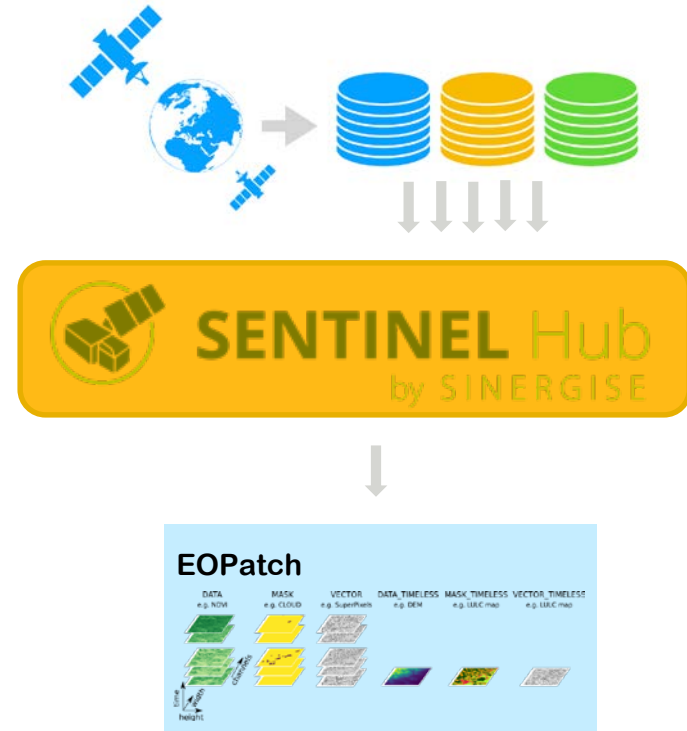


# Example: Land Use Land Cover Classification with eo-learn



## Processing pipeline in a nutshell:

1. Define and get input data
  - 1-year S2 L1C t-series



# Example: Land Use Land Cover Classification with eo-learn

## Processing pipeline in a nutshell:

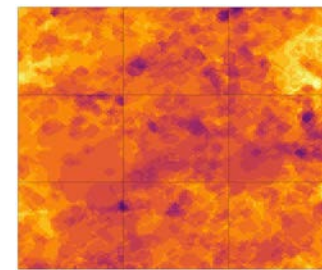
1. Define and get input data
  - 1-year S2 L1C t-series
2. Perform cloud masking and filtering
  - s2cloudless
3. Calculate additional features, like NDVI, NDWI
4. Add ground truth data
  - vector or raster



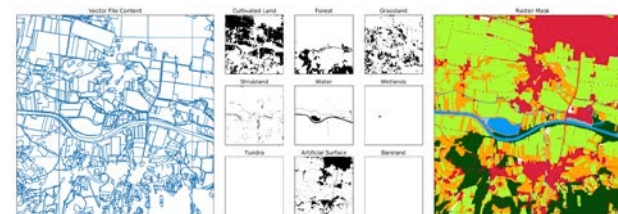
RGB at specific date



# valid observations in 2017



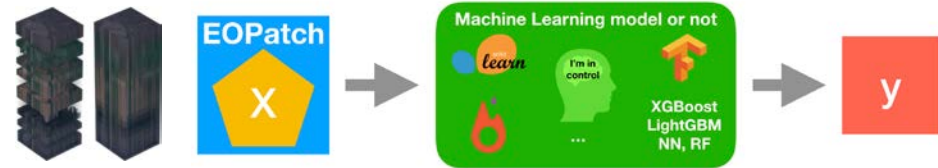
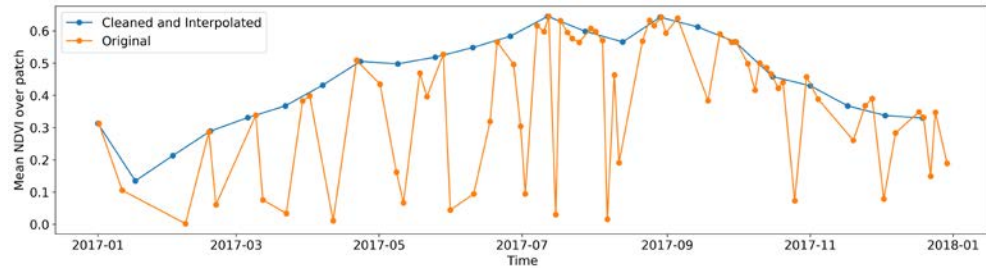
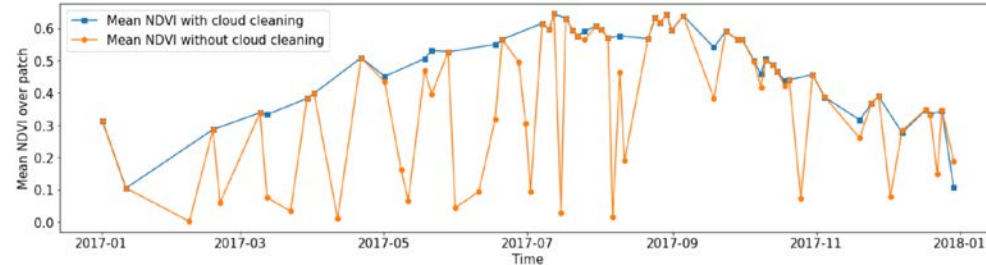
mean NDVI[valid] in 2017



# Example: Land Use Land Cover Classification with eo-learn

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4. Add ground truth data
  - vector or raster
5. Interpolate and temporally resample
  - get fixed number of features for every pixel
6. Spatially sample to create a train/val datasets
7. Train the model
  - use any model, library, outside eo-learn

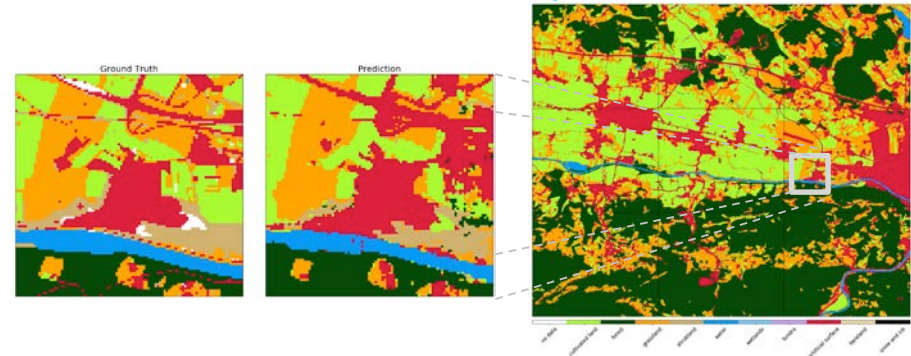
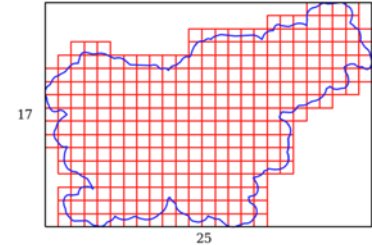


# Example: Land Use Land Cover Classification with eo-learn

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1. Define and get input data
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7. Train the model
  - use any model, library, outside eo-learn
8. Include the model and make predictions

Complete  
eo-learn Workflow



# Example: Land Use Land Cover Classification with eo-learn



```
custom_script = 'return [B02, B03, B04, B08, B11, B12];'
add_data = S2L1CWCSInput(
    layer='BANDS-S2-L1C',
    feature=FeatureType.DATA, 'BANDS', # save under name 'BANDS'
    custom_url_params=[CustomUrlParam.EVALSCRIPT: custom_script], # custom url for 6 specific bands
    resx='10m', # resolution x
    resy='10m', # resolution y
    maxcc=0.8, # maximum allowed cloud cover of original ESA tiles
)

# TASK FOR CLOUD INFO
# cloud detection is performed at 160m resolution
# and the resulting cloud probability map and mask
# are scaled to EOpatch's resolution
cloud_classifier = get_s2_pixel_cloud_detector(average_over=2, dilation_size=1, all_bands=False)
add_clm = AddCloudMaskTask(cloud_classifier, 'BANDS-S2CLOUDLESS', cm_size_y='160m', cm_size_x='160m',
    cmask_feature='CLM', # cloud mask name
    cprobs_feature='CLP' # cloud prob. map name
)

# TASKS FOR CALCULATING NEW FEATURES
# NDVI: (B08 - B04)/(B08 + B04)
# NDWI: (B03 - B08)/(B03 + B08)
# NORM: sqrt((B02^2 + B03^2 + B04^2 + B08^2 + B11^2 + B12^2)
ndvi = NormalizedDifferenceIndex('NDVI', 'BANDS/3', 'BANDS/2')
ndwi = NormalizedDifferenceIndex('NDWI', 'BANDS/1', 'BANDS/3')
norm = EuclideanNorm('NORM', 'BANDS')

# TASK FOR VALID MASK
# validate pixels using SentinelHub's cloud detection mask and region of acquisition
add_sh_valmask = AddValidDataMaskTask(SentinelHubValidData(),
    'IS_VALID' # name of output mask
)

# TASK FOR COUNTING VALID PIXELS
# count number of valid observations per pixel using valid data mask
count_val_sh = CountValid('IS_VALID', # name of existing mask
    'VALID_COUNT' # name of output scalar
)

# TASK FOR SAVING TO OUTPUT (if needed)
path_out = './eopatches_small/' if use_smaller_patches else './eopatches_large/'
if not os.path.isdir(path_out) and save_choice:
    os.makedirs(path_out)
save = SaveToDisk(path_out, overwrite_permission=OverwritePermission.OVERWRITE_PATCH)
```

```
# TASK TO LOAD EXISTING EOPATCHES
load_from_file = LoadFromDisk(path_out, lazy_loading = True)
load_from_memory = LoadFromMemory()

# TASK FOR CONCATENATION
concatenate = ConcatenateData('FEATURES', ['BANDS', 'NDVI', 'NDWI', 'NORM'])

# TASK FOR FILTERING OUT TOO CLOUDY SCENES
# keep frames with > 80 % valid coverage
valid_data_predicate = ValidDataFractionPredicate(0.8)
filter_task = SimpleFilterTask(FeatureType.MASK, 'IS_VALID', valid_data_predicate)

# TASK FOR LINEAR INTERPOLATION
# linear interpolation of full time-series and date resampling
resampled_range = ('2017-01-01', '2017-12-31', 16)
linear_interp = LinearInterpolation(
    'FEATURES', # name of field to interpolate
    mask_feature = (FeatureType.MASK, 'IS_VALID'), # mask to be used in interpolation
    resample_range=resampled_range, # set the resampling range
    bounds_error=False # extrapolate with NaN's
)

# TASKS FOR MOVING STUFF
move_features = MoveFeature({
    FeatureType.MASK_TIMELESS: {'LULC'},
    FeatureType.MASK: {'IS_VALID'}
})

# TASK FOR SPATIAL SAMPLING
# Uniformly sample about 100k pixels from patches
n_samples = int(4e4) if use_smaller_patches else int(1e5) # no. of pixels to sample
ref_labels = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10] # reference labels to take into account when sampling
disk_radius = 1 # size of erosion disk, applied before sampling
spatial_sampling = PointSamplingTask(
    n_samples=n_samples,
    ref_mask_feature='LULC',
    ref_labels=ref_labels,
    sample_features=[ # tag fields to sample
        (FeatureType.DATA, 'FEATURES'),
        (FeatureType.MASK, 'IS_VALID'),
        (FeatureType.MASK_TIMELESS, 'LULC')
    ],
    disk_radius=disk_radius)
```

Runs on  
your  
laptop  
too!

Complete example available at <https://github.com/sentinel-hub/eo-learn>



- Perceptive Sentinel is going to be an intermediate EO service for fast, efficient and easy **design**, **exposure** and **exploitation** of EO-processing chains based on **multi-temporal** and **multi-spectral** EO and non-EO data
- Based on **eo-learn** Python library
  - ready to be used for development of project's use-cases
  - End-to-end Land Use Land Cover classification example published (expect more)
  - open source (use it, share it, contribute to it)



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- <https://eo-learn.readthedocs.io/>
- <https://medium.com/sentinel-hub/>
- <https://github.com/sentinel-hub>
- <http://www.perceptivesentinel.eu>



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