



Handling Heterogeneous EO Datasets via the Web Coverage Processing Service

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FOSS4G Europe 2014

OSGEO EUROPEAN CONFERENCE
ON FREE AND OPEN-SOURCE
SOFTWARE FOR GEOSPATIAL

Bremen (DE), 15-17th July 2014

Credits

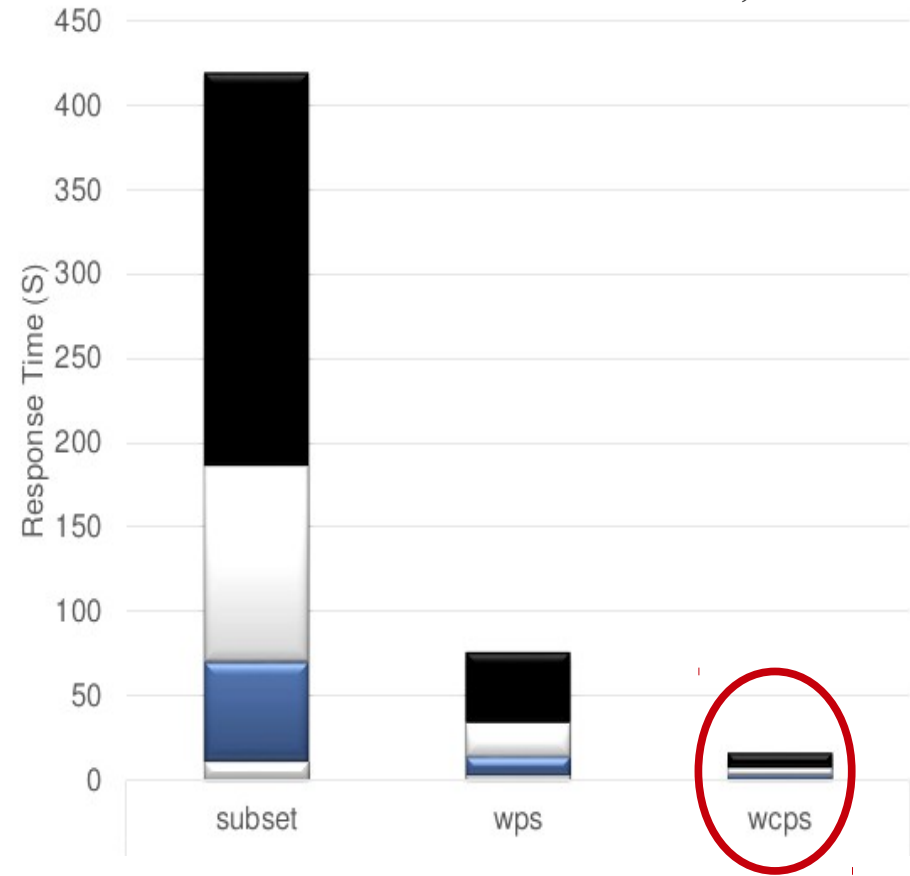
-  : The *European Union* research fundings
-  : *MEEEO Srl* for data servers and use-cases
Meteorological Environmental Earth Observation
-  **EarthServer** :
EarthServer project partners for feedback and for helping improving our service.
- My team at the *L-SIS* research group ▶▶▶



PREFACE: purpose of our investigations

- Evaluate the processing capabilities of the **OGC WCPS** processing query language on time series of EO image products (~TB).
- Towards a different **paradigm** of geospatial web services: away from simple ROI data visualization.
- Demonstrate and benchmark the designed **use cases** on our WCPS service implementation.

Credits: Clements/Walker, EGU 2014



Outline

- **CONTEXT**
 - ▶ rasdaman and the *EarthServer* initiative
 - ▶ Multi-sensor Evolution Analysis (MEA) platform
- **OGC OPEN STANDARDS**
 - ▶ Web Coverage Service (WCS)
 - ▶ WCS processing extension (WCPS)
- **USE CASES**
 - ▶ Single-product analysis
 - ▶ Cross-products data comparison
 - ▶ Cross-products data merging
- **CONCLUSIONS & OUTLOOK**

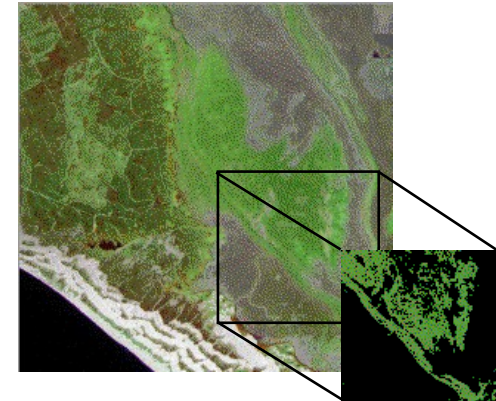


context

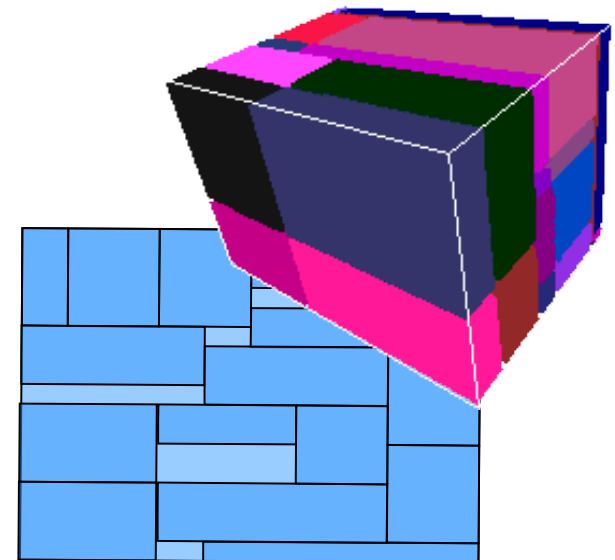
rasdaman: Agile Array Analytics

- „raster data manager“: **SQL + tiled n-D array objects**

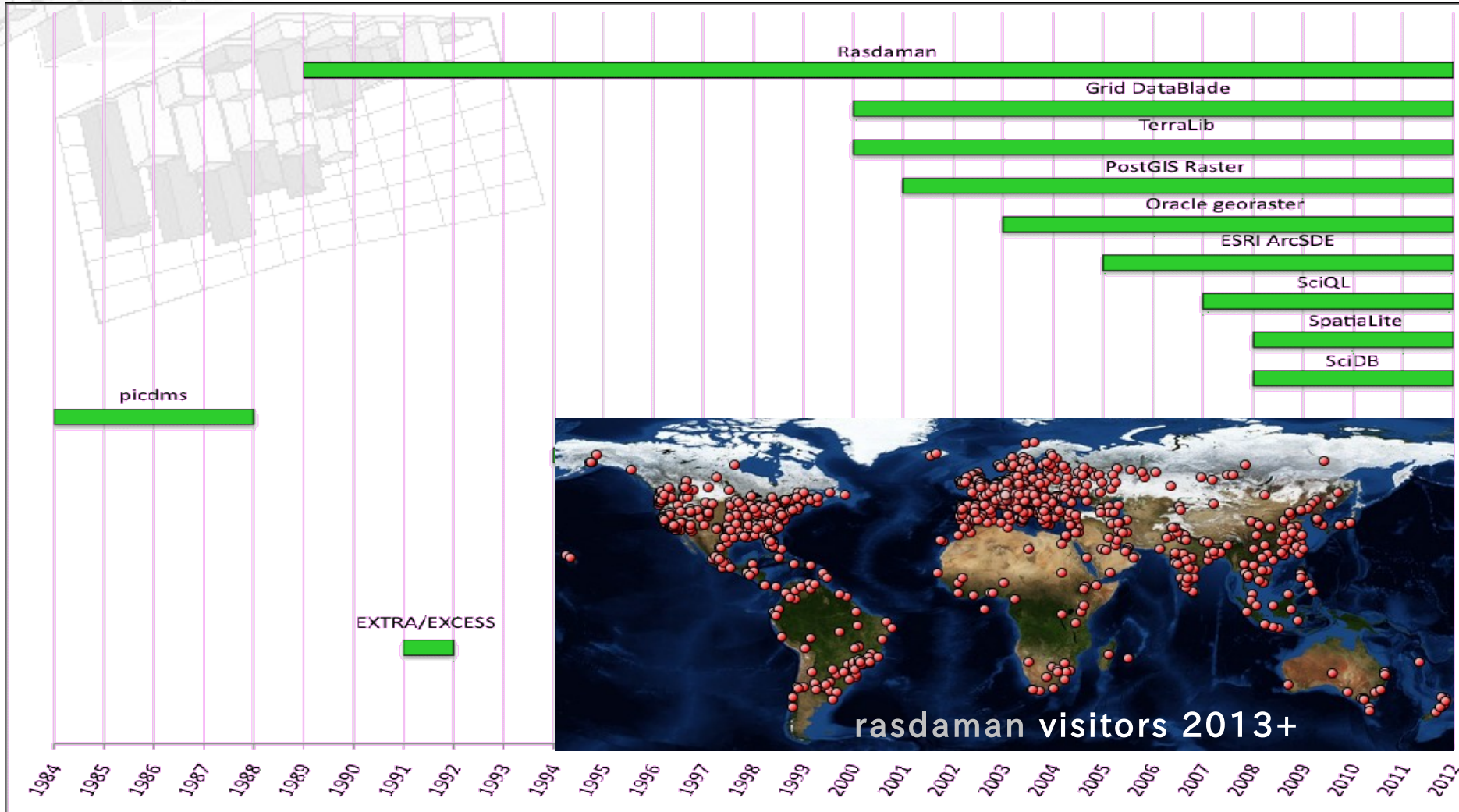
```
SELECT img.green[x0:x1,y0:y1] > 130
FROM LandsatArchive AS img
WHERE avg_cells( img.nir ) < 17
```



- Scalable parallel “**tile streaming**” architecture.
- In operational use since many years.
- OGC **WCS Core** Reference Implementation.




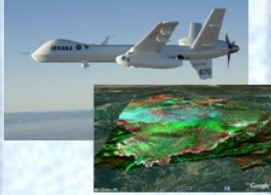
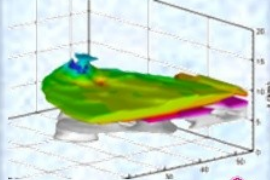

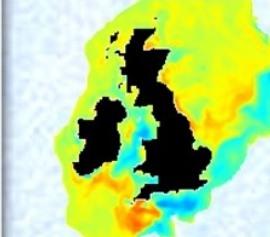
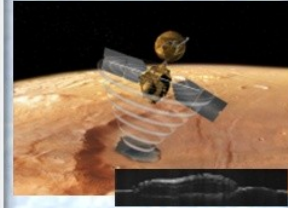
History of Array DBMSs





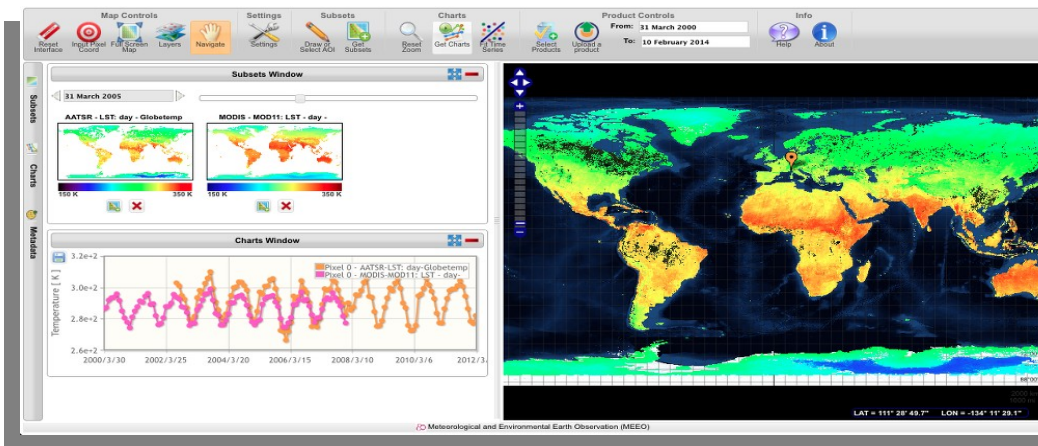
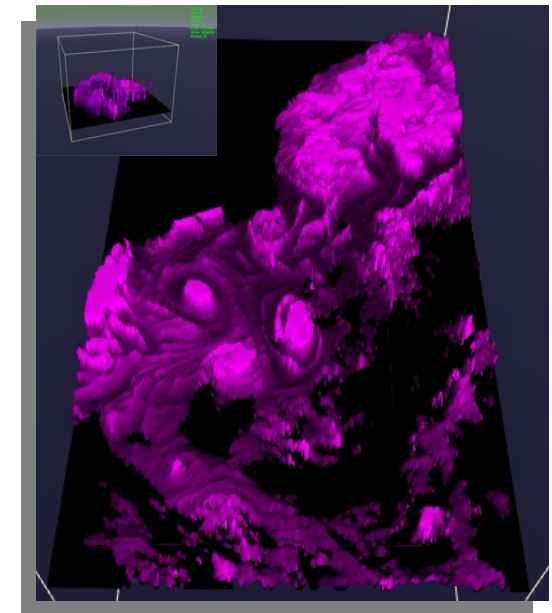
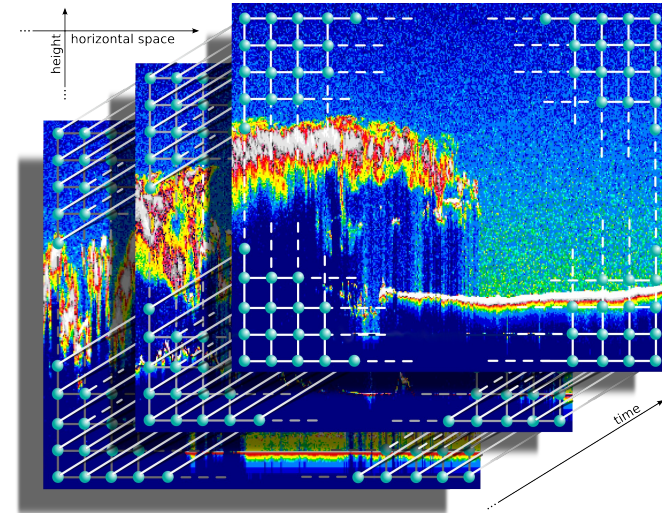
EarthServer: *Big Earth Data Analytics*

- Scalable On-Demand Processing for the Earth Sciences
 - EU FP7-INFRA, Sep 2011 – Aug 2014, ~6 mEUR
- Platform: pioneer Array Database technology, rasdaman
 - Integrated filtering & processing on metadata, regular/irregular grids, point clouds, ...
- **11** partners (3 SMEs):

<p>Cryospheric Science <i>landcover mapping</i></p>  <p>EOX</p>	<p>Airborne Science <i>high-altitude long-endurance drones</i></p>  <p>NASA</p>	<p>Atmospheric Science <i>climate variables</i></p>  <p>MEEO Meteorological Environmental Earth Observation</p>	<p>Geology <i>geological models</i></p>  <p>BGS British Geological Survey NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL</p>	<p>Oceanography <i>marine model runs + in-situ data</i></p>  <p>PML PLYMOUTH MARINE LABORATORY</p>	<p>Planetary Science <i>Mars geology</i></p>  <p>JACOBS UNIVERSITY</p>
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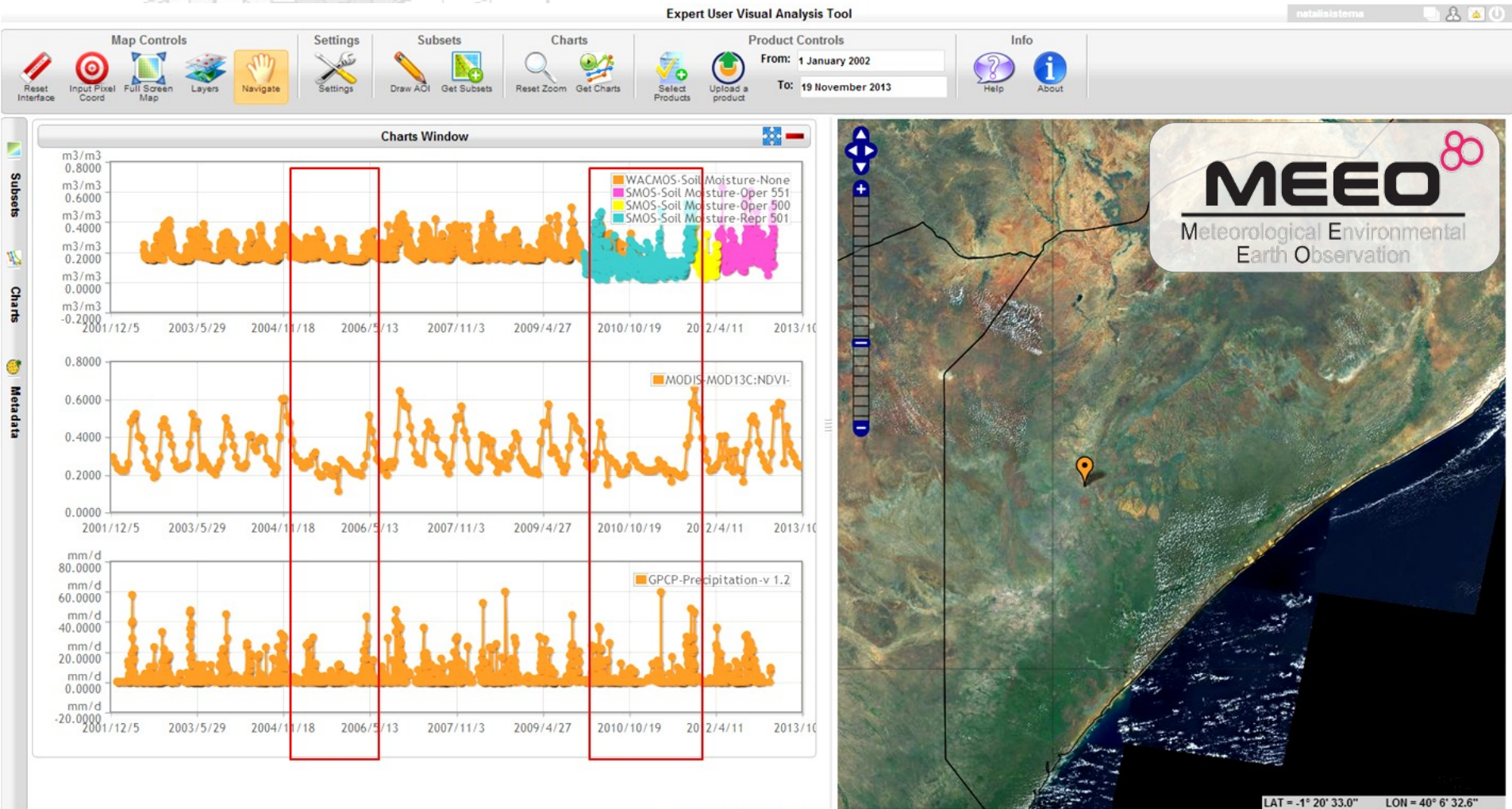
RTD Activity: Overview

- Big Geo Data **engine** development
 - Based on rasdaman Array Database
 - strictly *open standards* (OGC WCS, WCPS, WMS)
- Regular & irregular grids, point clouds, meshes
- Data/metadata **search integration** (xWCPS)
- Scalable 2D/3D client toolkits & GUIs



Multi-sensor Evolution Analysis (MEA)

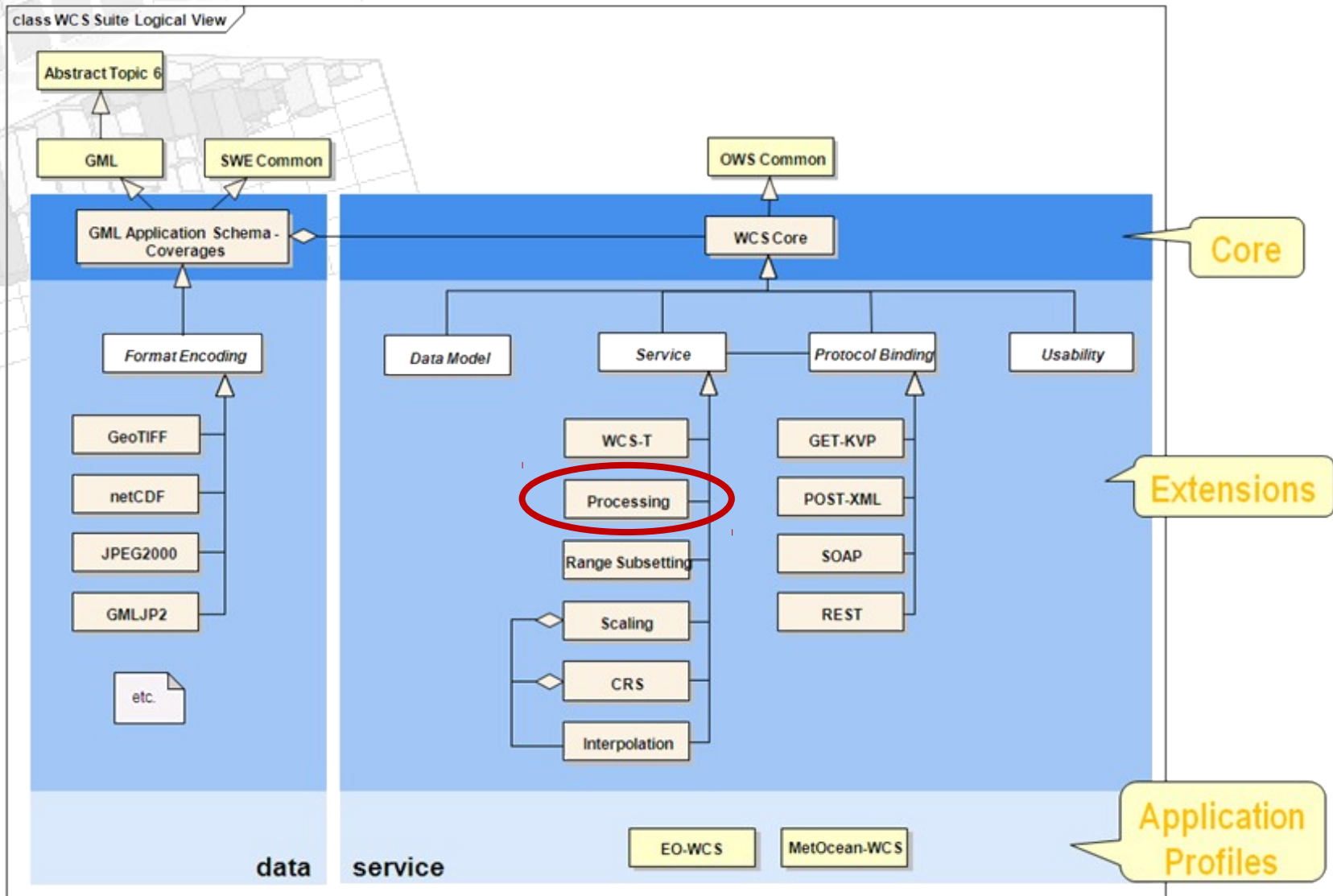
Temporal analysis of atmospheric profiles, aerosols, cloud properties, + other EO products.



A 3D visualization of a grid-based data structure, possibly a raster or a 3D volume. The grid is composed of many small rectangular cells, some of which are shaded in light gray, suggesting a depth or value. The grid is tilted and perspective-view.

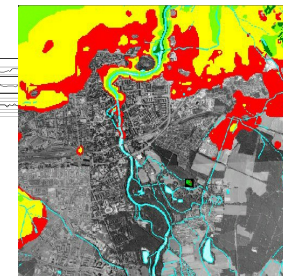
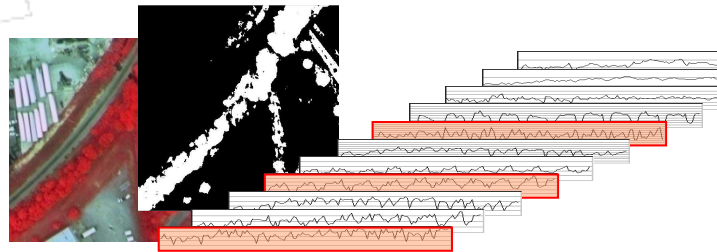
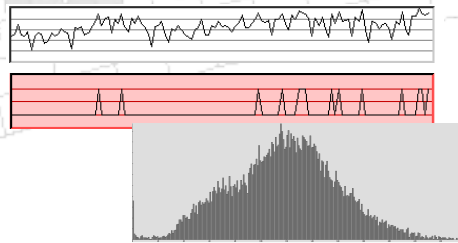
OGC open standards

OGC Web Coverage Service: Big Picture



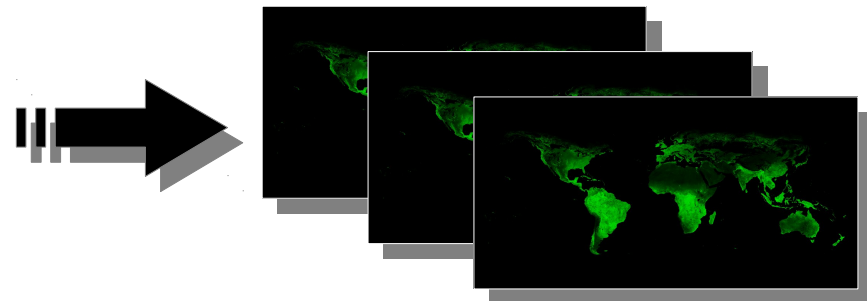
OGC Web Coverage Processing Service

- OGC [Web Coverage Processing Service \(WCPS\)](#) - adopted 2008.
High-level grid coverage filtering & processing language:



- "From MODIS scenes M1, M2, M3: *difference between red & nir*, as JPEG2000, *but only those where nir exceeds 127 somewhere.*"

```
for $c in ( M1, M2, M3 )
where some( $c.nir > 127 )
return encode(
    $c.red - $c.nir,
    "image/jp2")
```





rationale & use cases

Rationale

- Group time-series of rectified EO products into a single geospatial feature: a multi-dimensional **coverage**.
- Combine temporal **Coordinate Reference Systems** (CRSs) with geodetic one to create a single spatio-temporal geometric space.
- **WCPS linear algebra** to provide some first tools of preliminary data analysis for scientists: scaling and condensing operators to enable server-side NODATA-aware grids spatial and temporal co-location/aggregation on datasets with:
 - ▶ Different *temporal resolutions* and support
 - ▶ Different *spatial resolution* and shifted pixel-origins
 - ▶ Either regular or irregular *frequency*

Single product temporal analysis (I)

- Retrieve **time profiles** (*histories*):
 - ▶ which is the value in time over this point location?
 - ▶ What is the maxima over this ROI in time?
 - ▶ What is the history of weekly averages of this variable?

```
#SINGLE_PXH
coverage single_pixel_history
over      $t t ( imagecrsdomain(c, t) )
values    c[#ROI, t:"CRS:1"($t)]

#MERGED_PXH
coverage averaged_pixel_history
over      $t t ( imagecrsdomain(c, t) )
values    avg(c[#ROI, t:"CRS:1"($t)])

#AGGREGATED_PXH
coverage aggregated_pixel_history
over      $t t
( 0, (count(c[#SLICE(Lat,Long)])/#AGG_DAYS)-1 )
values    avg(c[#SLICE(Lat,Long),
               t:"CRS:1"($t:$t+(#AGG_DAYS-1))])
```


Single product temporal analysis (II)

- Simple **statistics** over time:
 - ▶ what are the average aerosols concentrations of last month over Hanoi?
 - ▶ How many times pollution level has exceeded a threshold? PDF?
 - ▶ Where are there highest differences in this product on Tuesday and Wednesday?

```
#AVG
add((c[#ROI, t("#DATE")] = #NIL) * (0)
    + (c[#ROI, t("#DATE")] != #NIL) *
      (c[#ROI, t("#DATE")]))
  / count(c[#ROI, t("#DATE")] != #NIL)
#STDEV
sqrt(add(
  pow(
    (c[#ROI, t("#DATE")] = #NIL) * (0) +
    (c[#ROI, t("#DATE")] != #NIL) * (
      c[#ROI, t("#DATE")] - #AVG(c)), 2))
  / (count(c[#ROI, t("#DATE")] != #NIL) - 1))
```

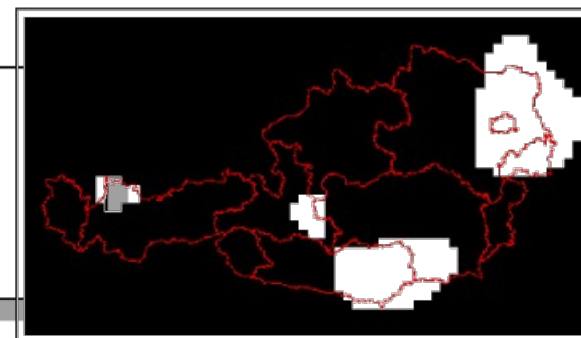
μ
 σ

Single product temporal analysis (III)

- What is the black&white 95%-confidence PM exceedance maps from statistical forecasts models for tomorrow?

```
#95%_EXCEEDANCE
```

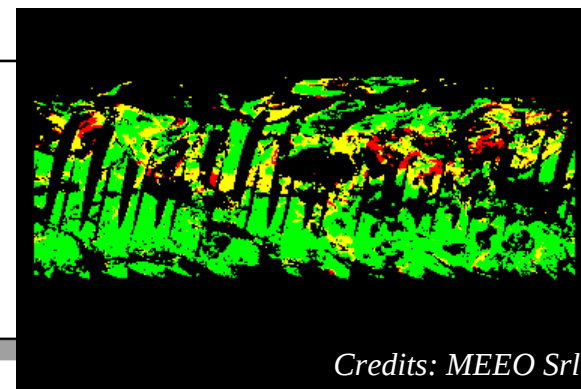
```
((c[#ROI, t("#DATE")]).prediction +  
(c[#ROI, t("#DATE")]).variance * 1.644854)  
> #HI_THRESHOLD
```



- What is the air quality traffic-light map on a certain date?

```
#TRAFFIC_LIGHT
```

```
{ red: (char)( c >= LO_THRESHOLD ) * 255;  
green: (char)( c < HI_THRESHOLD ) * 255;  
blue: (char)( c * 0 )  
{ [#ROI, t("#DATE")]
```

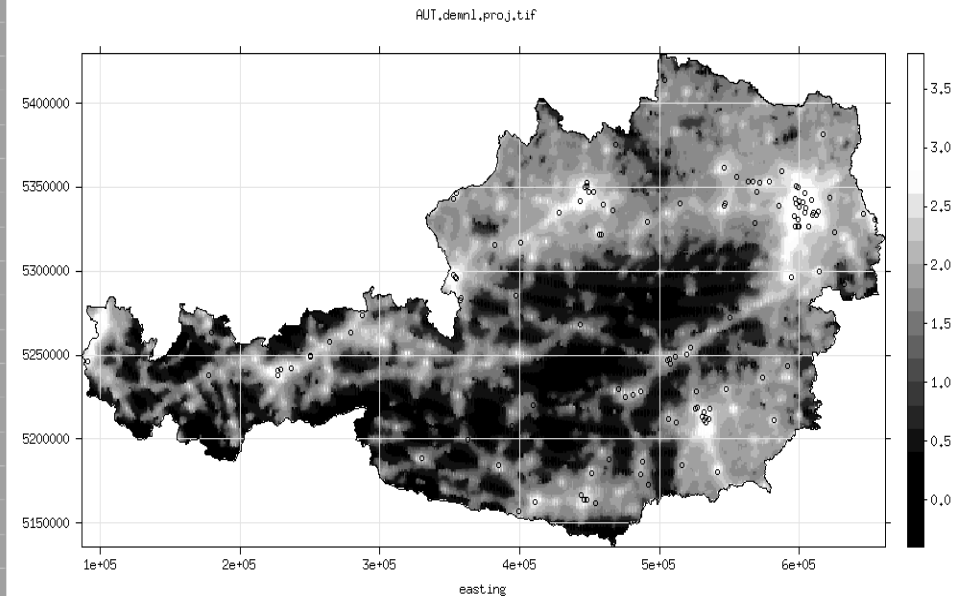


Credits: MEEO Srl

Time-series cross-comparison (I)

- Retrieve NODATA-aware bivariate statistics
 - ▶ What is the **covariance** of PM values and wind speeds on a near-by location?
 - ▶ What is the time profile of **linear correlation** between two atmospheric variables?
- Time-space delta Δ maps and profiles:
 - ▶ what is the maximum difference in my ROI between weekly data averages?

```
# $\Delta$ _MERGED_PXH
coverage delta_merged_pixel_history
over $t t ( imagecrsdomain(c1, t) )
values avg(c1[#ROI, t:"CRS:1"($t)]) -
        avg(c2[#ROI, t:"CRS:1"($t:$t+(#M-1))])
#AGGREGATED_ $\Delta$ _MAP
scale(c1[#ROI, t("2014-01-01")],
      imagecrsdomain(c2[#ROI, t("2014-01-01")]) -
      coverage delta_pixel_history
over $x x ( imagecrsdomain(
            c2[#ROI, t("2014-01-01")], Long) ),
          $y y ( imagecrsdomain(
            c2[#ROI, t("2014-01-01")], Lat) )
values avg( c2[Lat($y), Long($x),
            t("2014-01-01T00":"2014-01-01T23:59")] )
#1:1_ $\Delta$ _MAP
scale(c1[#ROI, t("2014-01-01")],
      imagecrsdomain(
        c1[#ROI, t("2014-01-01")]) -
        c2[#ROI, t("2014-01-01T12:00")] )
```

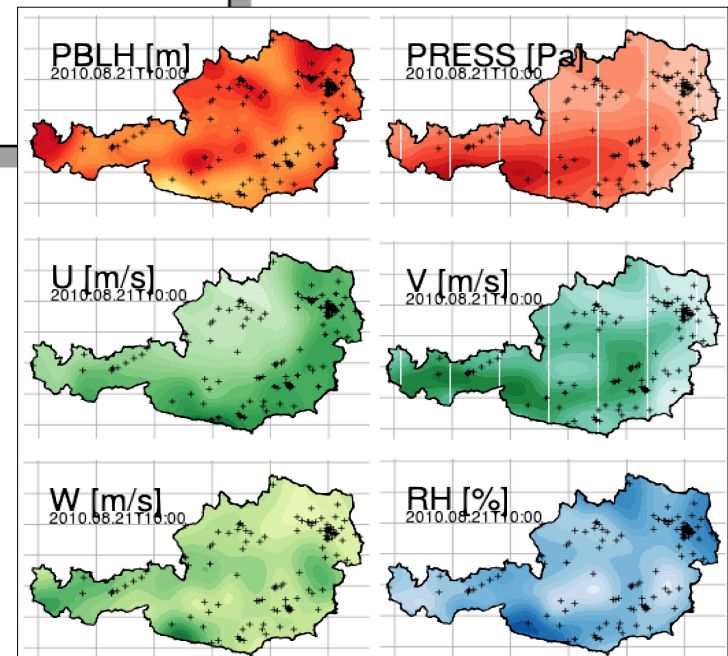
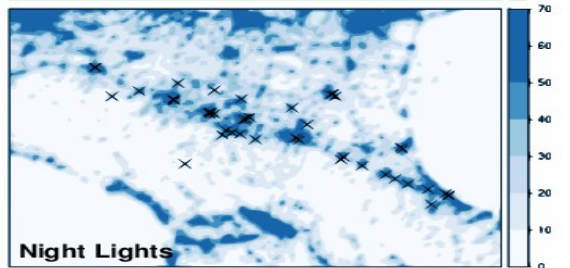


Time-series cross-comparison (II)

- Single predictor **linear model** computations
 - What is the beta coefficient of my possible predictor?
 - What are the residuals of an hypothetical linear model applied on this day?

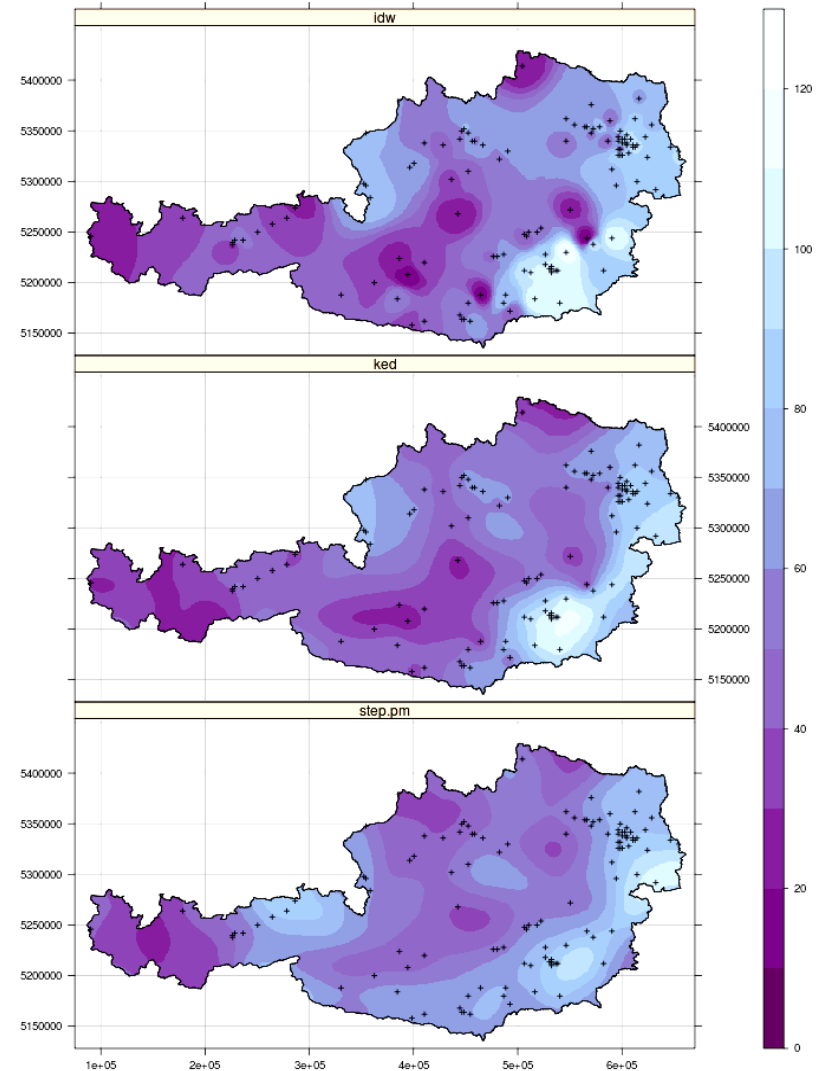
#LM_RESIDUALS

```
c1[#ROI, t("#DATE")] - c2[#ROI, t("#DATE")] * (
  add(c1[#ROI, t("#DATE")] *
    c2[#ROI, t("#DATE")] ) /
  add(pow(c2[#ROI, t("#DATE")], 2)))
```



Spatio-temporal data merging

- Mere averaging: what is the average spatially-enhanced map of AOT obtained by merging MODIS and MISR datasets collected on the previous 50 days?
- What are the maxima of daily averages from N different transport models?
- Exploiting statistical estimation error information: what is the MLE-based fusion map of these 3 different kriging models? →



A 3D visualization of a grid-based data structure, possibly a raster or a 3D volume. The grid is composed of many small rectangular cells, some of which are shaded in light gray, suggesting a depth or value. The grid is tilted and perspective-view.

conclusions & outlook

Summary

- The WCPS query language allows for array analytics to be requested directly to your data server.
- WCPS can enhance the capabilities of a web service for value-adders handling remote-sensing imagery data.
- WCPS is an OGC open standard.
- Want to try it out?
 - ▶ Contact us: <http://rasdaman.org/wiki/MailingLists>
 - ▶ Check out our *rasdaman* tutorial:
<http://rasdaman.org/wiki/Workshops/BigDataRasdamanApproach>

WCPS capabilities demonstration app

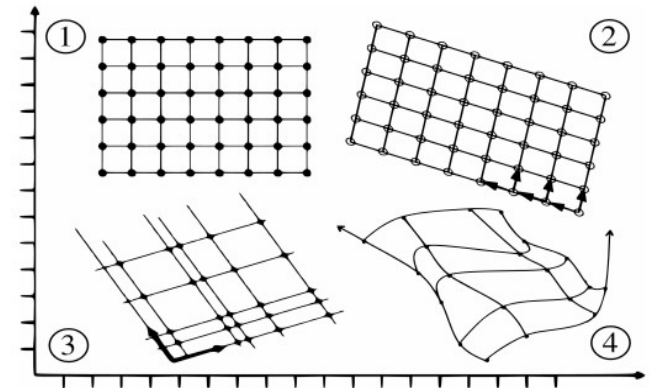
- Setup OGC WCS endpoint of 1 year EO gridded rectified datasets of *Aerosol Optical Thickness (AOT) @ 550nm* from different sources:
 - ▶ Level-3 24H NASA MOD08 product, 1×1 degrees (+ NODATA)
 - ▶ Level-3 24H ESA CCI AOT product, 1×1 degrees (MEAN/STDEV)(+ NODATA)
 - ▶ 3H ECMWF MACC Reanalysis AOT product, 1.125×1.125 degrees

- Deployment of WCPS queries for:
 - ▶ Single-product data **analysis** and statistics retrieval
 - ▶ Multiple-product data **cross-comparison and merging**

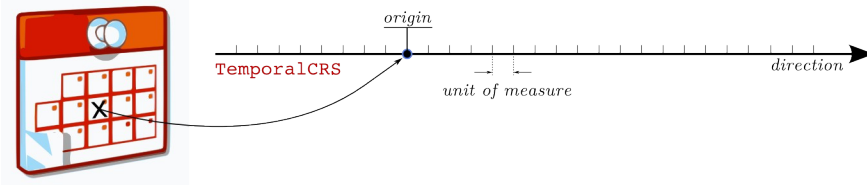
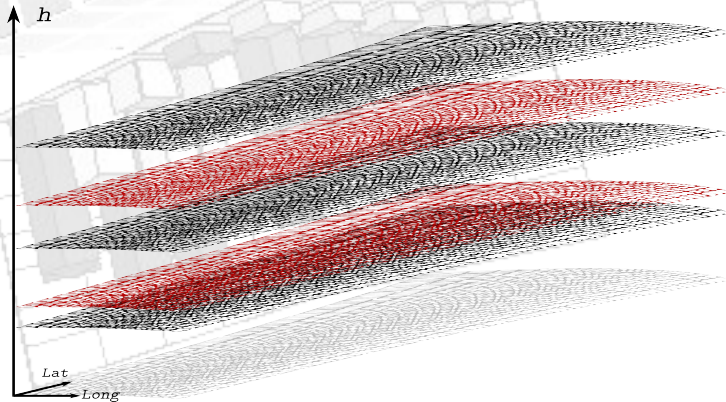
- Project site: <http://worldwind.flanche.net/>

Current limitations

- Only grids which have been pre-aligned to a uniform grid within the coordinate reference system are supported: Level-1 or 2 satellite datasets are left out.
- BBOX-subsetting is the only way to select regions of interest via WCS/WCPS: polygonal clipping – highly common in GIS applications – needs to be designed.
- No CRS reprojection make it harder to combine and cross-compare separate products.



@TODO



- Extend support to non-uniform („warped“) grids for hosting a wider range of EO data;
- Finalize standardization of XML definition for time coordinate reference systems at OGC;
- Extend WCS and WCPS to define intersection operation(s) of grids with general geometries (lines, polygons, etc.)
- Proper handling of data uncertainty;
- More powerful processing with User-Defined Functions and R/Python bindings.



Links

- **Big Earth Data Standards: rasdaman demonstrations**
<http://www.earthlook.org/>
- **The *EarthServer* initiative**
<http://earthserver.eu/>
- **The open source rasdaman project**
<http://rasdaman.org/>
<http://www.ohloh.net/p/rasdaman>
- **MEA platform**
<http://earthserver.services.meeo.it/>
- **OGC coverage service standards**
<http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/wcs>
<http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/wcps>

