



AUTOMATISIERTE ZEITREIHENANALYSE VON FERNERKUNDUNGSDATEN FÜR DAS MONITORING VON OBERFLÄCHENGEWÄSSERN

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23. Workshop Arbeitskreis Umweltinformationssysteme

2.-3. Juni 2016, Leipzig

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Motivation

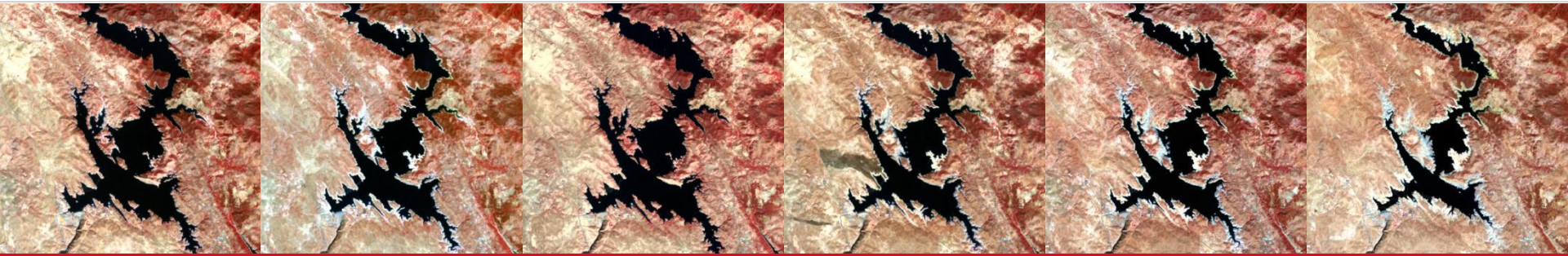
Introduction

Pre-processing & Classification

Automation & Implementation in Operational Environments

Live-Demonstration

Summary



MOTIVATION

Changes in land surface characteristics mirror a multitude of processes induced by human activities

Optical and

- Landsat data
- ESA mission

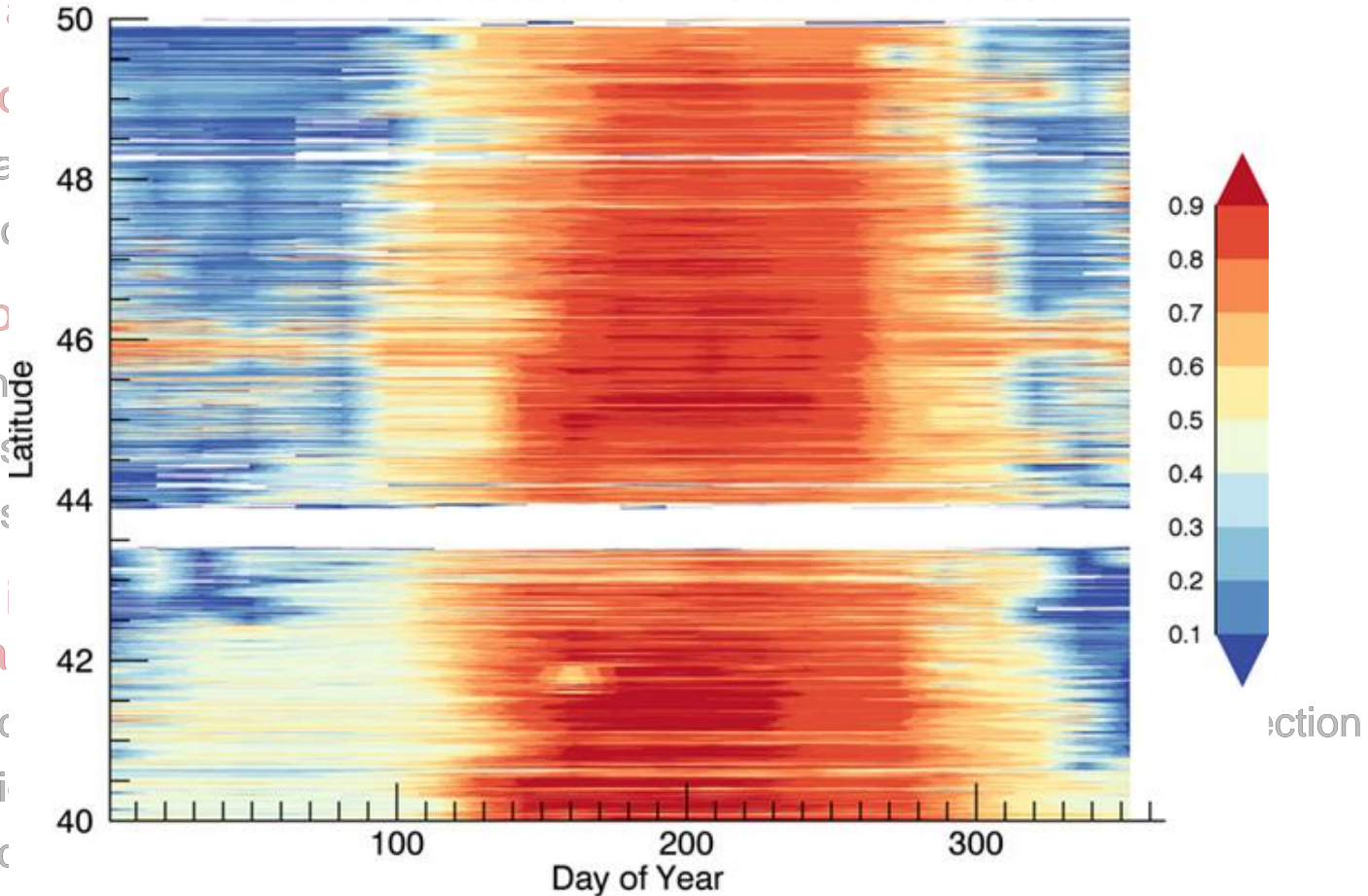
Free and open

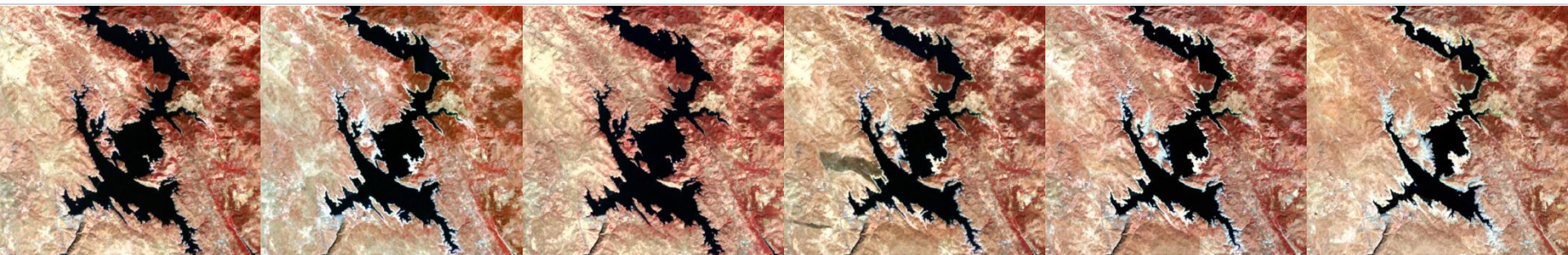
- USGS Landsat
- Copernicus Sentinel-1
- Copernicus Sentinel-2

Advances in operational

- ENVI standard
- ENVI spatial
- ENVI - ArcGIS

Variation of NDVI as a function of time and latitude 2002





INTRODUCTION

Useful for deriving statistics from data or visualizing changes in the data over time

→ View the images incrementally

Build Raster Series

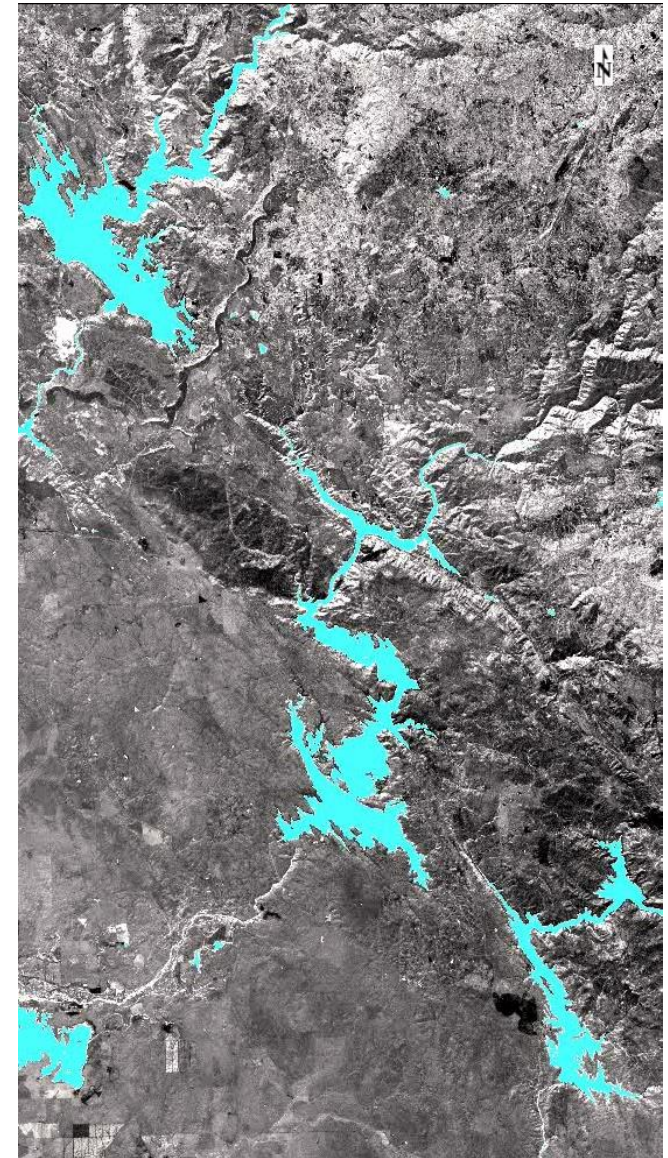
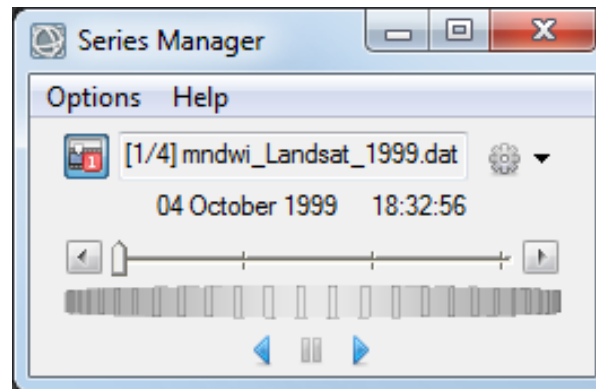
→ Construct a stack of raster images

- .series-file in JSON format (→ reference to raster files)
- Order by time (optional)

Series / Animation Manager

→ View and animate series sequentially

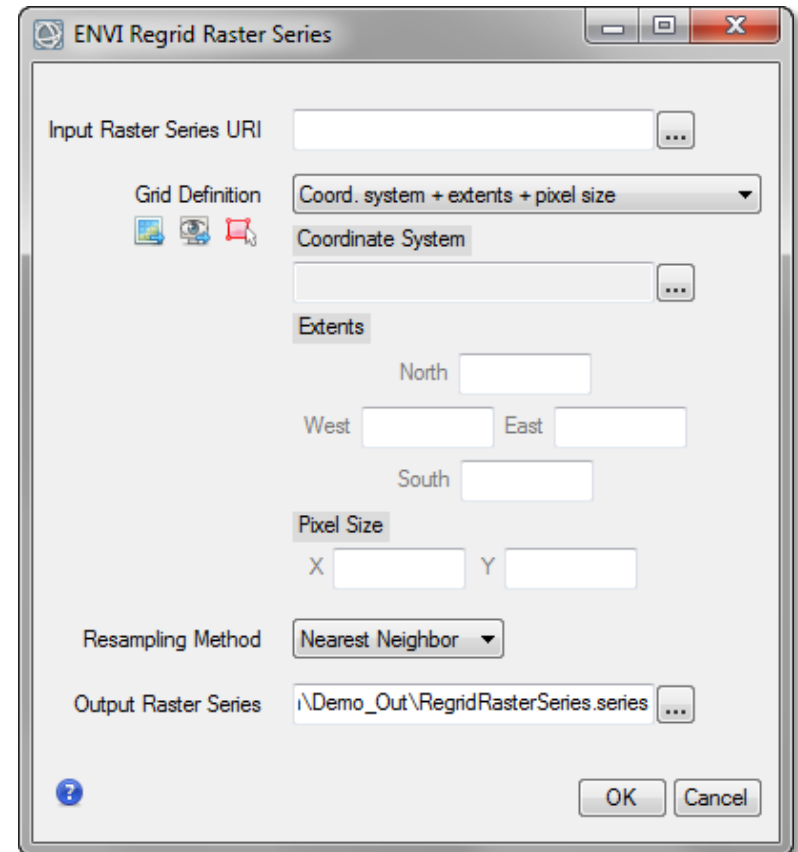
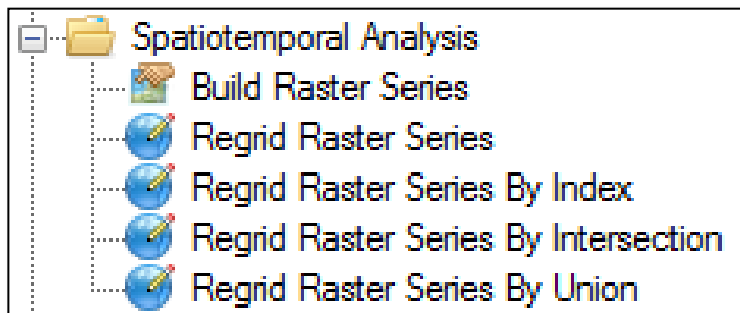
- Text annotations
- Series time profile
- Export to video formats



Regrid Raster Series

→ Normalize raster stack to common spatial grid with automatic reprojection & resampling

- Regrids the source rasters by either
 - Raster series (custom grid)
 - Index (selected image)
 - Intersection
 - Union
- Creates new .series-file to regrided rasters



ENVITask system

- Modern object-oriented programming interface for processing.
- Helping you bridge the gap from desktop applications to enterprise solutions.

AdditiveLeeAdaptiveFilter	ConvertPixelToMapCoordinate	GaussianLowPassKernel
AdditiveMultiplicativeLeeAdaptiveFilter	CreatePointCloudSubProject	GaussianStretchRaster
ApplyGainOffset	DarkSubtractionCorrection	GenerateGCPsFromReferenceImage
AutoChangeThresholdClassification	DataValuesMaskRaster	GenerateGCPsFromTiePoints
BinaryGTThresholdRaster	DimensionsResampleRaster	GeneratePointCloudsByDenseImageMatching
BinaryLTThresholdRaster	DirectionalFilter	GenerateTiePointsByCrossCorrelation
BitErrorAdaptiveFilter	DirectionalKernel	GenerateTiePointsByCrossCorrelationWithOrthorectification
BuildBandStack	EnhancedFrostAdaptiveFilter	GenerateTiePointsByMutualInformation
BuildIrregularGridMetaspatialRaster	EnhancedLeeAdaptiveFilter	GenerateTiePointsByMutualInformationWithOrthorectification
BuildMetaspatialRaster	EqualizationStretchRaster	GeoJSONToROI
BuildMosaicRaster	ExportColorSlices	GeoPackageToShapefile
BuildRasterSeries	ExportRasterToPNG	GeographicSubsetRaster
BuildTimeSeries	FXSegmentation	GetColorSlices
CalculateCloudMaskUsingFmask	FilterTiePointsByFundamentalMatrix	GetSpectrumFromLibrary
CalculateQUACGainOffset	FilterTiePointsByGlobalTransform	GramSchmidtPanSharpening
ChangeThresholdClassification	FilterTiePointsByGlobalTransformWithOrthorectification	HighClipRaster
ClassificationAggregation	FilterTiePointsByPushbroomModel	HighPassFilter
ClassificationClumping	ForwardICATransform	HighPassKernel
ClassificationSieving	ForwardMNFTtransform	ISODATAClassification
ClassificationSmoothing	ForwardPCATransform	ImageBandDifference
ClassificationToShapefile	FrostAdaptiveFilter	ImageIntersection
ColorSliceClassification	GammaAdaptiveFilter	ImageThresholdToROI
ConvertGeographicToMapCoordinates	GaussianHighPassFilter	ImageToImageRegistration
ConvertMapToGeographicCoordinates	GaussianHighPassKernel	KuanAdaptiveFilter
ConvertMapToPixelCoordinates	GaussianLowPassFilter	...

146 tasks in ENVI 5.3.1

ENVI is integrated in all aspects of ArcGIS® raster analysis.

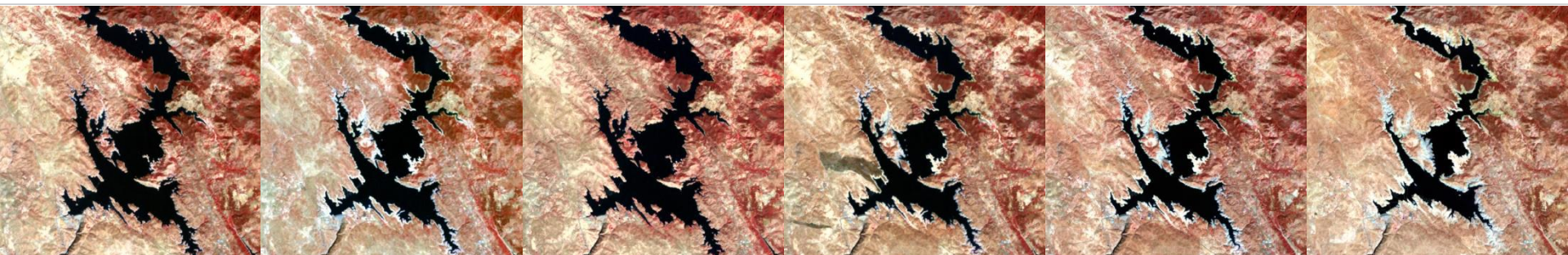
ENVI is the advanced raster analysis solution for ArcGIS® users.

Integration allows users to analyze imagery and easily share data between ENVI and ArcGIS®.

- Geodatabase create/read/write capabilities
- ArcGIS® map projection engine
- Esri layer support
- Esri basemaps
- ArcGIS® map layout view

- ENVI to ArcMap® link
- ENVI file format read/write
- ENVI ModelBuilder® Integration
- IDL bi-directional Python Bridge
- ENVI tools for ArcGIS® / ArcGIS Server®

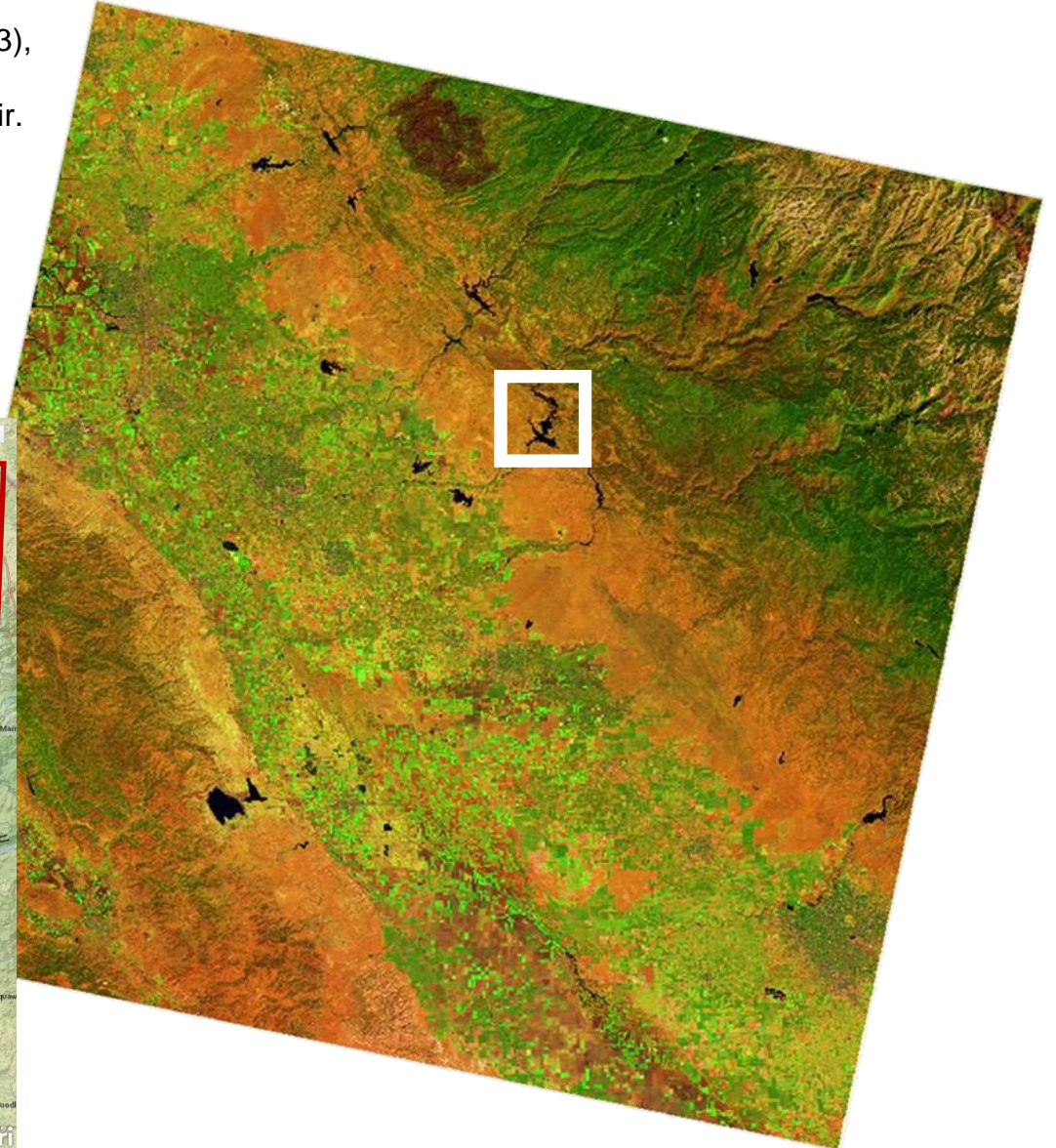




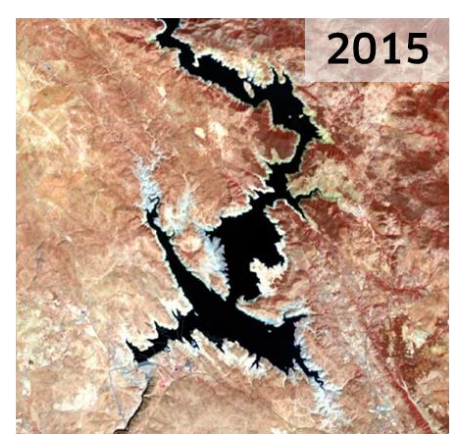
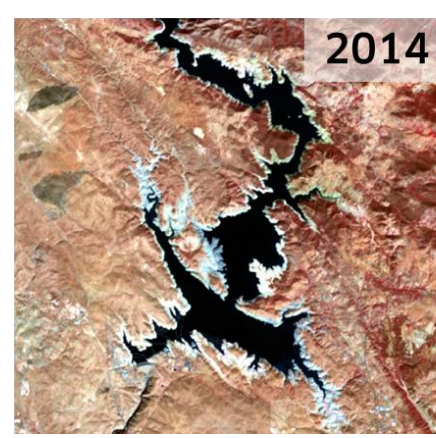
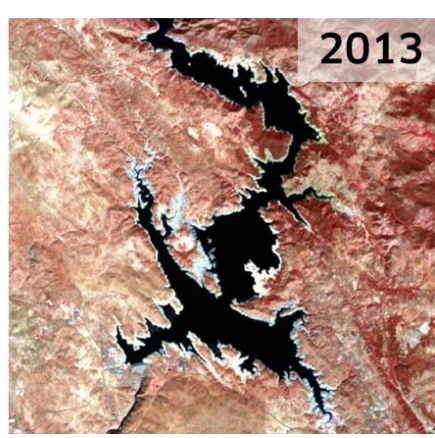
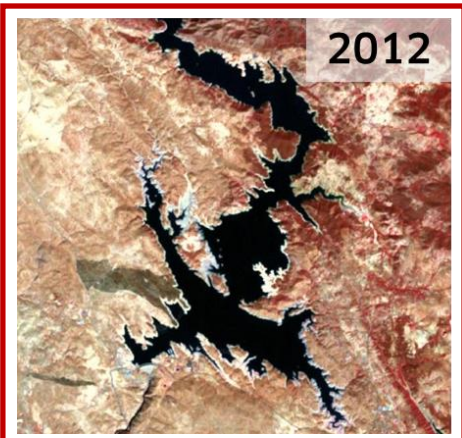
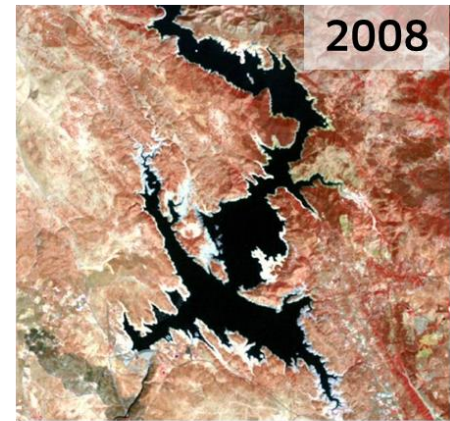
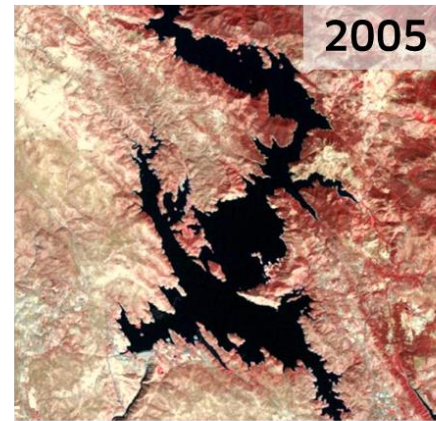
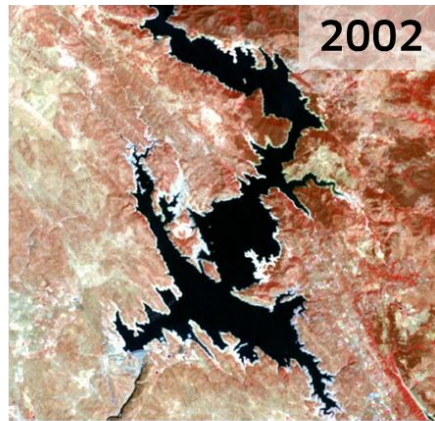
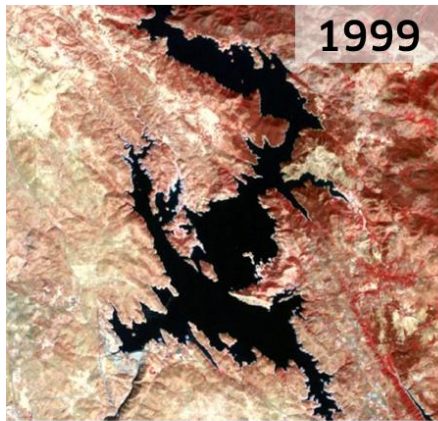
PRE-PROCESSING & CLASSIFICATION

Landsat-8 OLI color composite (RGB=753),
acquired 22 Sept 2015.
The box indicates the Don Pedro reservoir.

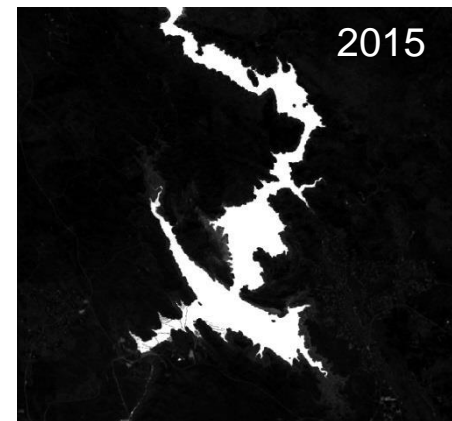
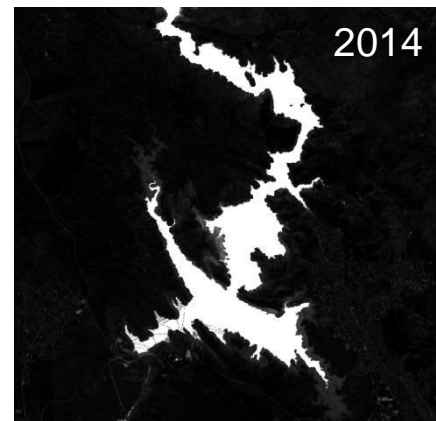
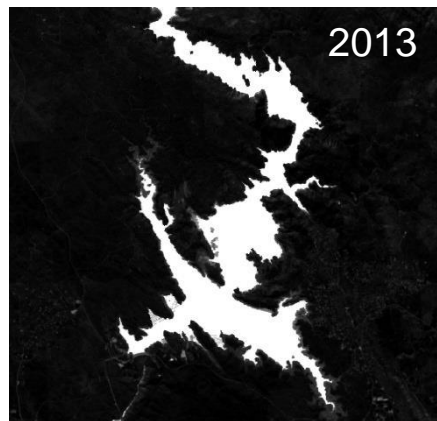
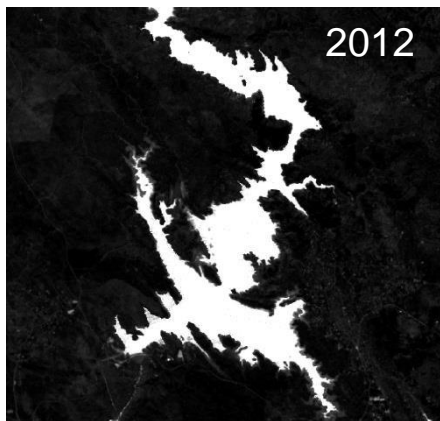
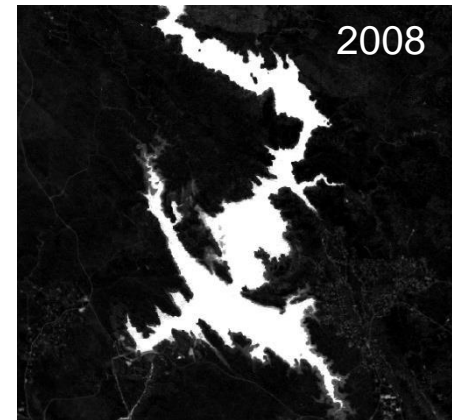
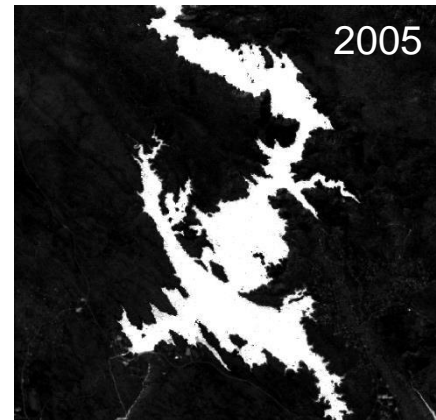
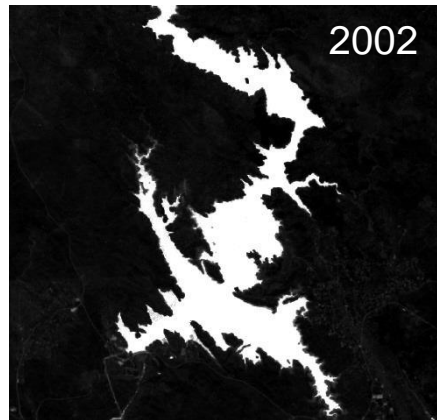
Location of the Landsat images in California.



- Triangulation based gap-filling for the SLC-off Landsat-7 ETM+ images.
- Radiometric correction to top-of-atmosphere (TOA) reflectance.
- Atmospheric correction using QUAC[®], which determines correction parameters directly from the observed pixel spectra.

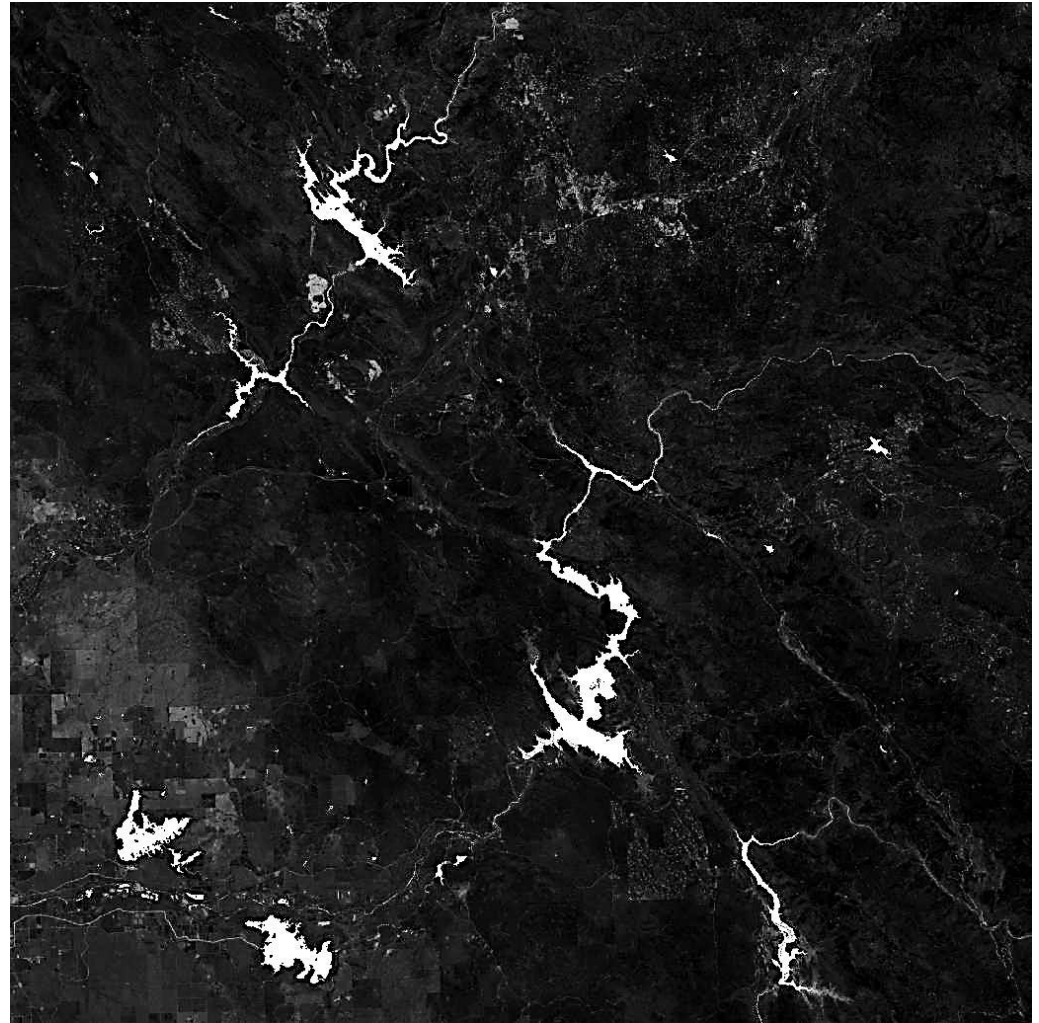


- Creation of Modified Normalized Difference Water Index images (MNDWI, Xu 2006) to enhance open water features while suppressing noise from built-up land, vegetation, and soil.



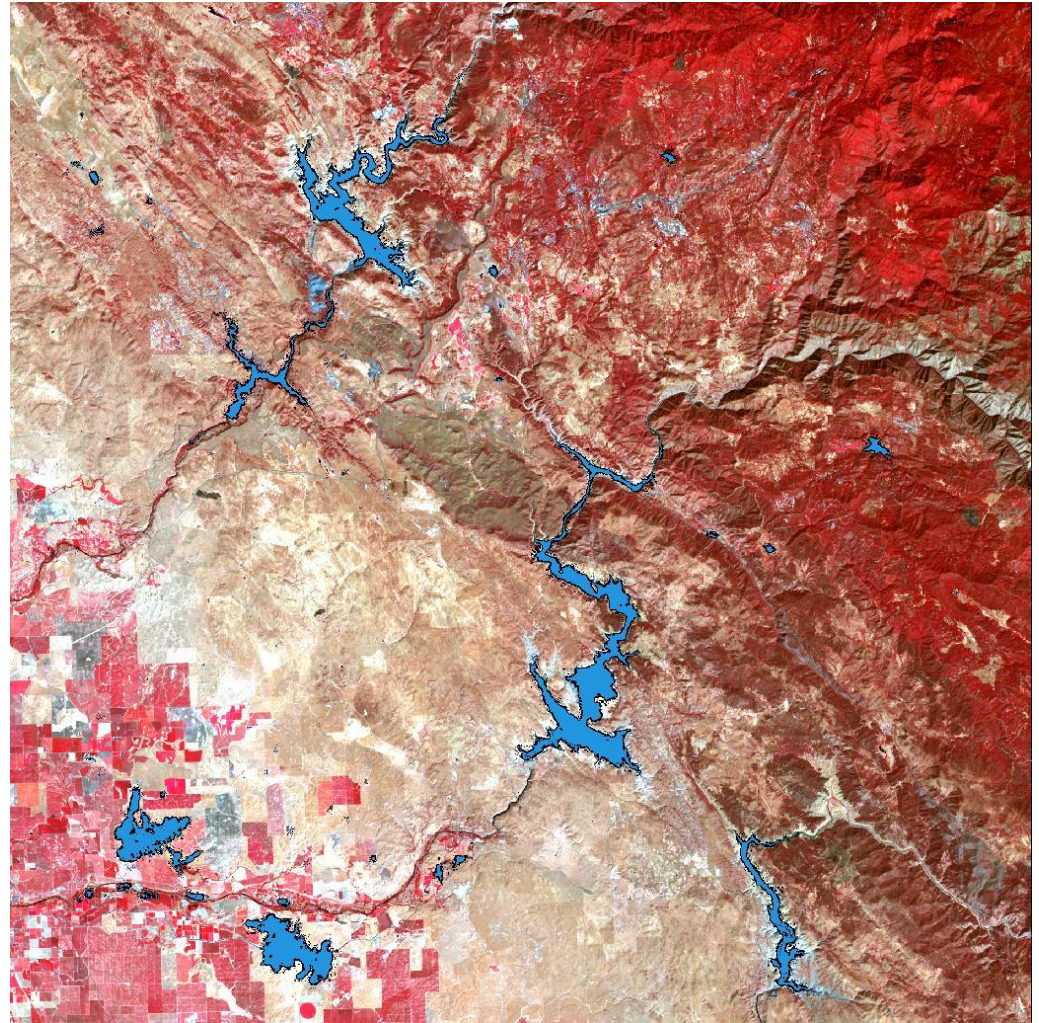
$$MNDWI = \frac{Green - SWIR}{Green + SWIR}$$

- Open water has greater positive values than NDWI, as it absorbs more SWIR than NIR wavelengths.
- Built-up features have negative values.
- Soil and vegetation have negative values, as soil reflects more SWIR than NIR wavelengths.



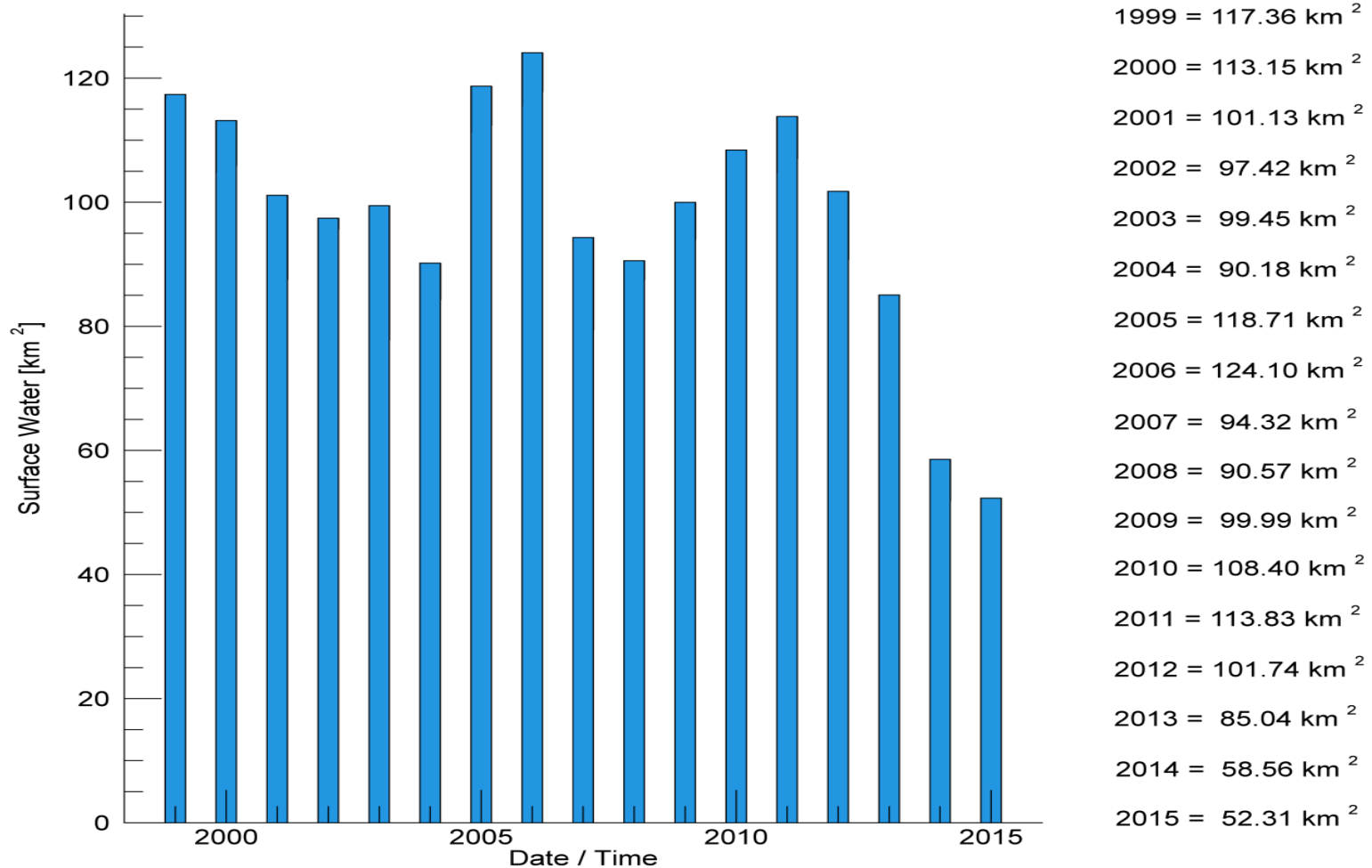
MNDWI image, Landsat-8 OLI, Oct. 2015.

- Threshold based classification of the MNDWI images to extract water features.
- Classification aggregation as a post-classification cleanup process.



MNDWI image, band ratio 3, Oct. 2015
with classified water features.

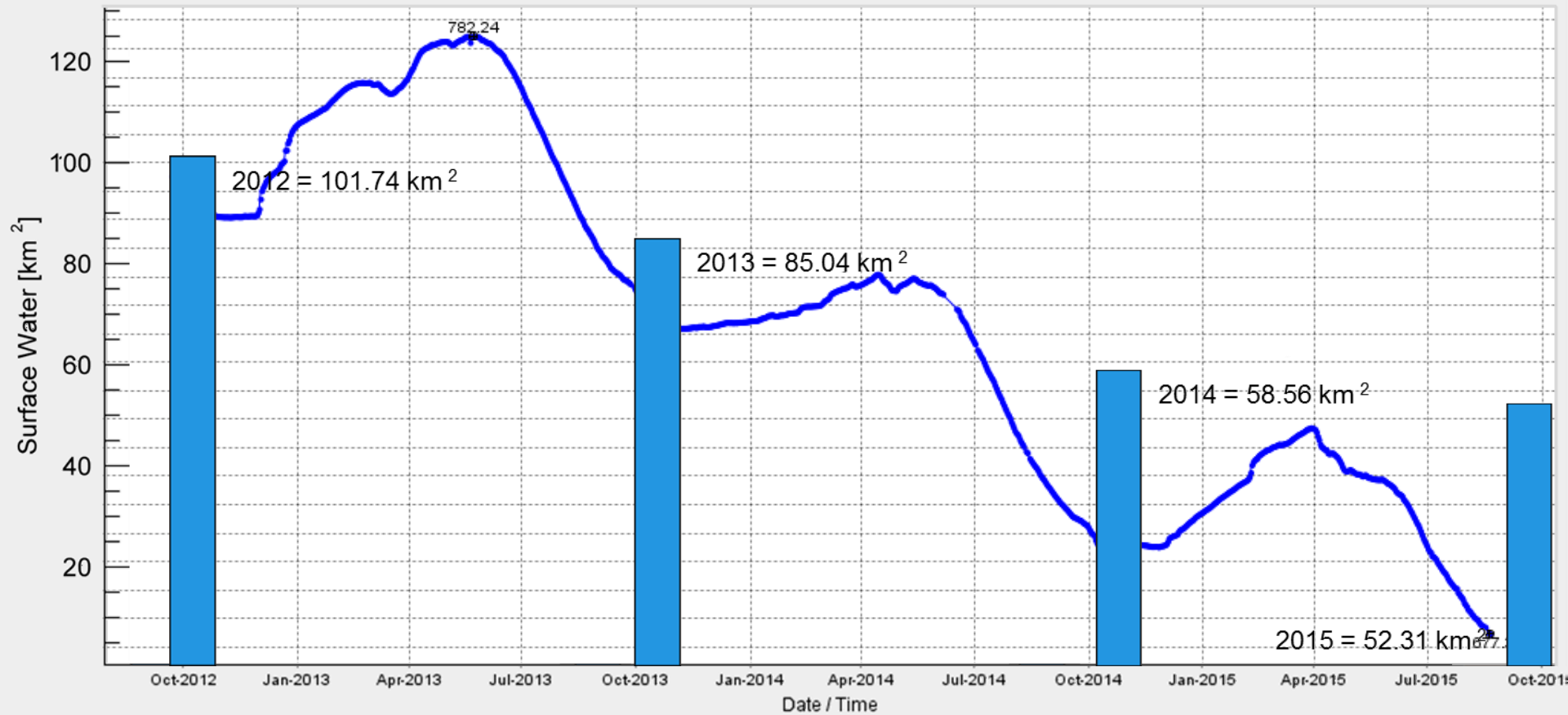
Surface Water - Eastern Sierra Nevada, California

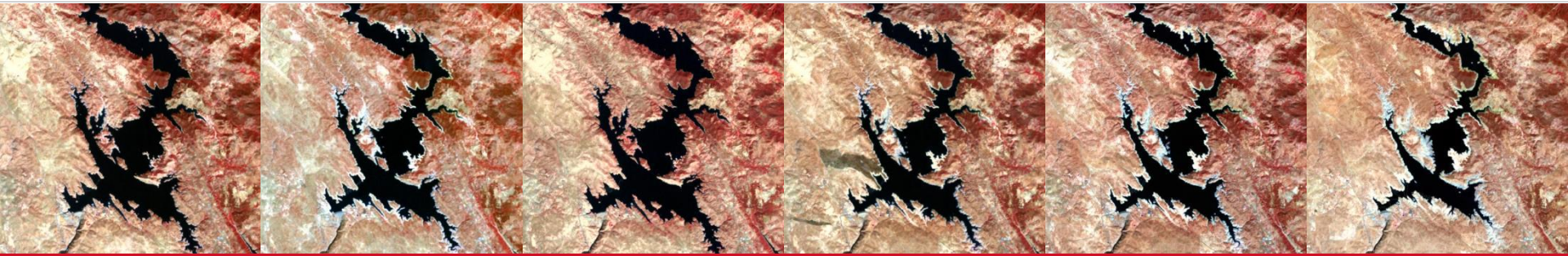


Correlation with reservoir elevations



Reservoir Surface Water – Eastern Sierra Nevada, California





AUTOMATION & IMPLEMENTATION IN OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTS

Pre-processing

Triangulation based gap-filling
(SLC-off Landsat-7 ETM+ images)

File search (batch)

- ENVITask **Radiometric Calibration**
- ENVITask **QUAC**
(Atmospheric correction)

ENVITask **Build Time Series**

Animation of spatiotemporal series (view 1)

Classification

File selection (interactive)

- ENVITask **Spectral Index** (MNDWI)
- ENVITask **Color Slice Classification**
- ENVITask **Classification Aggregation**
- ENVITask **Classification to Shapefile**
- ENVIDoit **Stretch Doit**
- ENVIDoit **Classification Overlay**

Display shape files (view 1)

ENVITask **Build Time Series**

Animation of spatiotemporal series (view 2)

Create video animation

Visualization of results as
IDL-Barplot and export as PDF

Start ENVI in batch mode

ENVITask **RadiometricCalibration**

ENVITask **QUAC**
(Atmospheric correction)

```
PRO radcal_Landsat, filelist
  COMPILE_OPT IDL2

  e = ENVI(/HEADLESS)

  ; Get the radiometric calibration task
  RCTask = ENVITask('RadiometricCalibration')
  RCTask.Output_Data_Type = 'Float'
  RCTask.Calibration_Type = 'Top-of-Atmosphere Reflectance'

  ; Get the quick atmospheric correction task
  QUACTask = ENVITask('QUAC')
  QUACTask.Sensor = 'Landsat TM/ETM/OLI'

  ; Loop over every file
  FOREACH file, filelist DO BEGIN
    raster = e.OpenRaster(file)

    ; Calibrate to top-of-atmosphere reflectance
    RCTask.input_raster = raster
    RCTask.output_raster_uri = e.GetTemporaryFilename()
    RCTask.Execute

    ; Perform QUAC atmospheric correction
    QUACTask.input_raster = RCTask.output_raster
    QUACTask.output_raster_uri = e.GetTemporaryFilename()
    QUACTask.Execute
  ENDFOREACH
END
```

Implementation in geospatial workflows using the IDL bi-directional Python bridge.

- Mechanism for calling IDL code from any Python environment (here: ArcGIS®).
- IDL code is used to interface between Python and the ENVITasks.

```
Python
>>> from idlpy import IDL
>>> IDL.run('rootDir = "c:\ESRI EUC\STA\Optical"')
>>> IDL.run('inDir = rootDir + PATH_SEP() + "input"')
>>> IDL.run('outDir = rootDir + PATH_SEP() + "output"')
>>> IDL.run('filelist = FILE_SEARCH(inDir, "radcor*.dat"')
>>> IDL.run('reservoirTSAArcGIS53, filelist, outDir')
```

Deployment within ArcGIS® using a customized script tool.

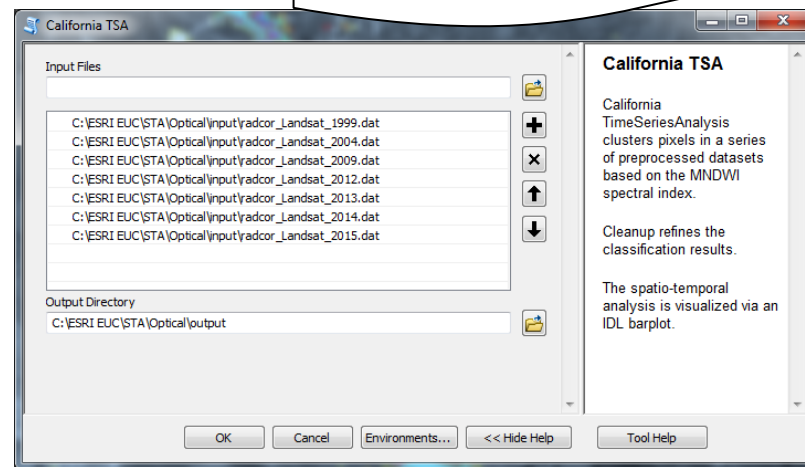
- Python script file retrieves the parameters from the user interface and runs the precompiled IDL code.
- IDL code is used to interface between the Python script and the ENVITasks.

```
import envipy, arcpy

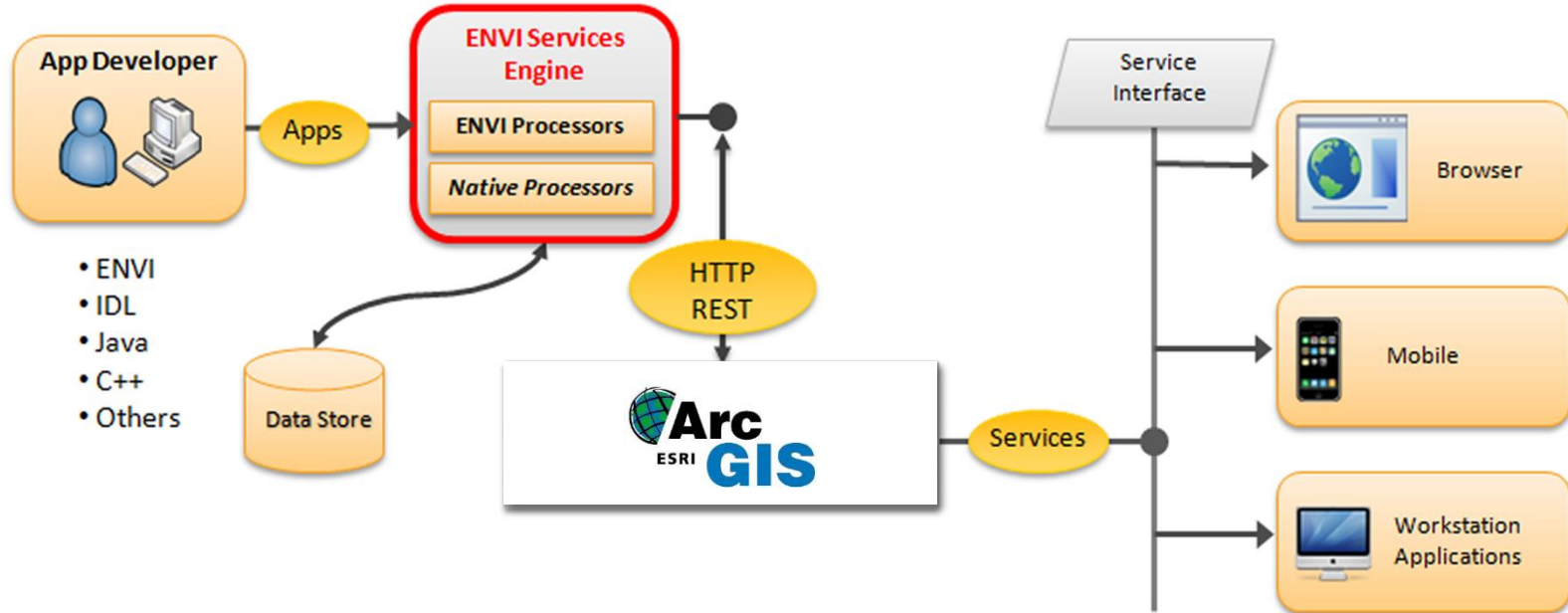
filelist = arcpy.GetParameterAsText(0)
outDir = arcpy.GetParameterAsText(1)

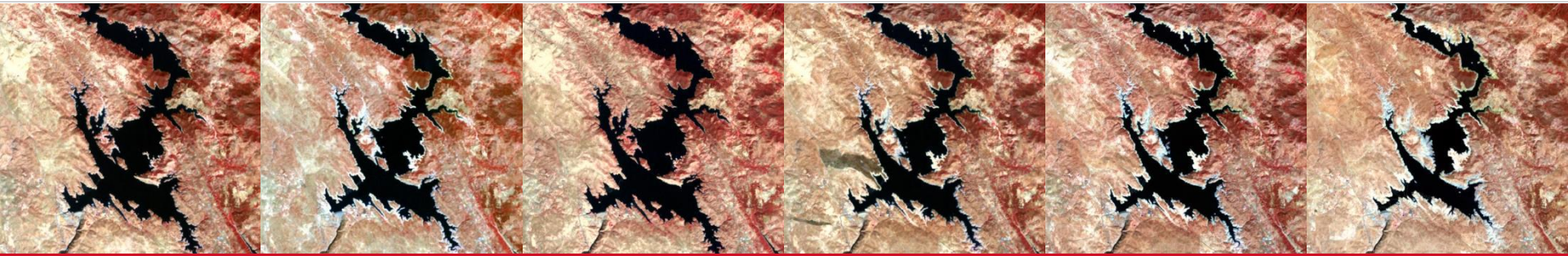
toolname = ,reservoirTSAArcGIS53,

envipy.RunTool(toolname, filelist, outDir)
```

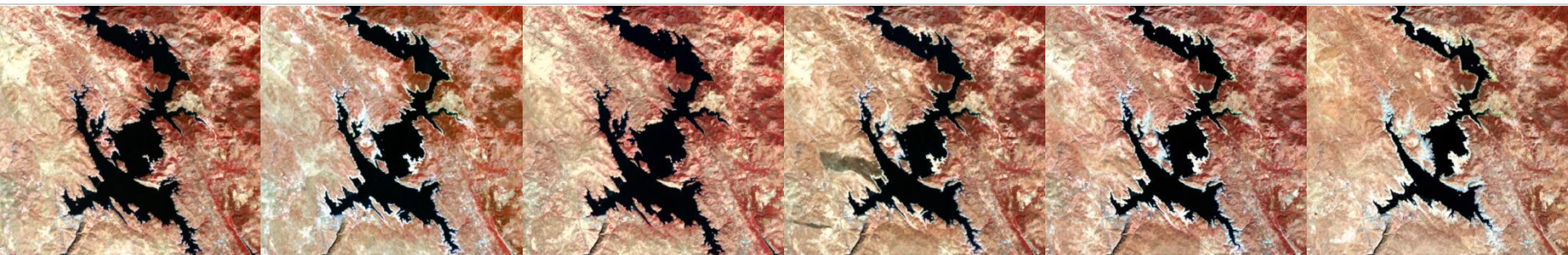


Publishing the ENVITasks for spatio-temporal analysis as a REST-based web-service via the **ENVI Services Engine (ESE)** to existing enterprise infrastructures or cloud solutions.





LIVE-DEMONSTRATION



SUMMARY

Based on a time series of satellite imagery, the results of this case study verify the drastic decrease of the amount of surface water in the AOI, indicative of the major drought that is pervasive throughout California.

The simple implementation in online services with the technology of HARRIS and ESRI makes it possible to calculate and retrieve tailored, individual analyses for user-defined areas on-the-fly.




Vielen Dank!

 www.harrisgeospatial.de

 www.facebook.com/HarrisGeospatialSolutions

 www.twitter.com/GeoByHarris

 www.youtube.com/user/ExelisVis

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