

Stack processing with ISCE2

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Aug 27, 2021

Stack processing

Why stack processing:

In order to do time-series analysis a stack of pairs of interferograms/offsets/corrections are needed

Two ways to generate the stacks:

Option-1 (pairwise) : run pair processing applications many times, generate pairs that are not aligned, have costume scripts to align them or make sure they are geocoded to the same grid

Option 2 (stack): align the SLCs at the beginning, so interferograms naturally are aligned

Option 1 needs to run topo many times (number of pairs)

Note: topo (i.e., radar to geo transformation) is the most time consuming step.

Option 2 runs topo only one time! Significantly more efficient!

Option 2 ensures consistency withing the stack and reduces the risk of extra inconsistency (processing errors). It's a more precise alignment.

Option 2 also allows to generate coregistered SLC stack for PS analysis methods.

Stack processors in isce2

WARNING:

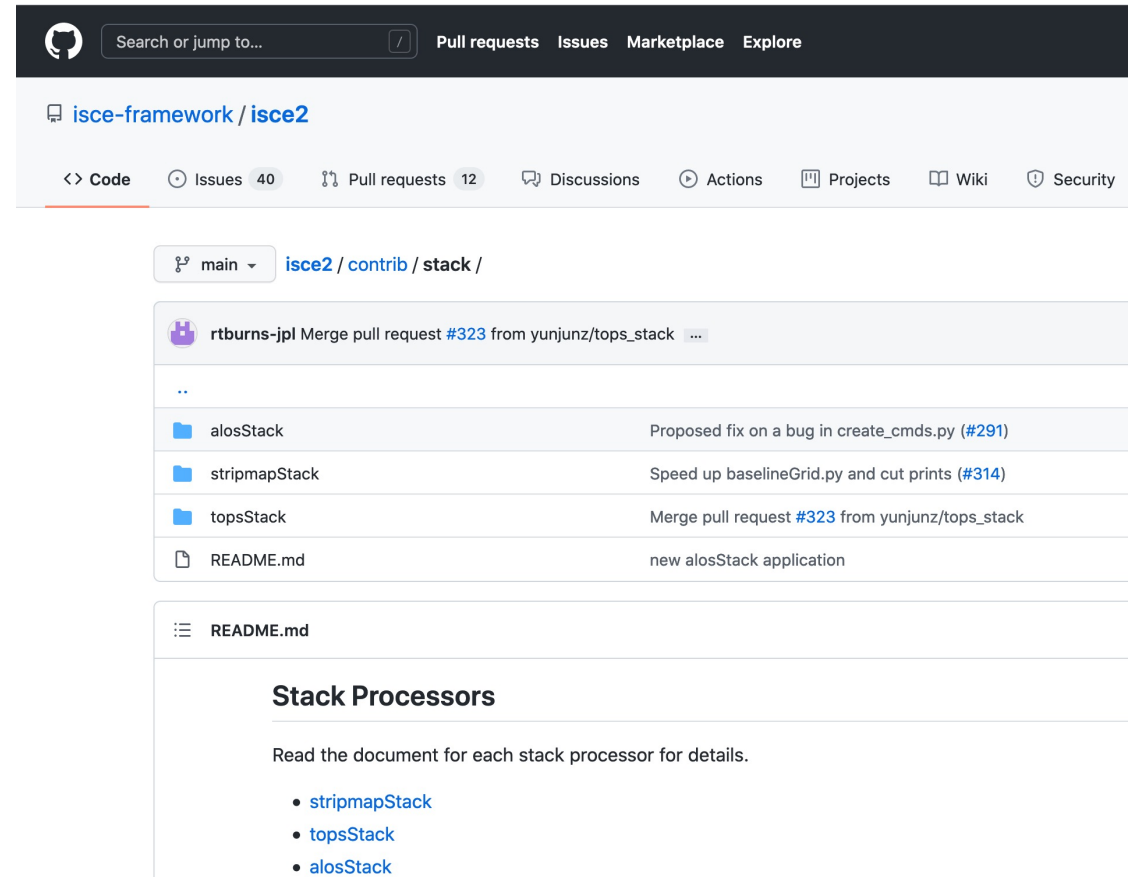
Stack processors should be used by advanced users with enough knowledge about interferometry, InSAR processing steps and ISCE2 pair processing, working in a linux environment and Python programming.

ISCE2 includes three stack processors for processing stacks of:

- Stripmap
- TOPS
- ScanSAR

Stack processors may produce stacks of coregistered SLCs or interferograms

For an interferogram stack, first the stack of SLCs get coregistered to a stack reference image.



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `isce-framework/isce2`. The breadcrumb navigation indicates the path `isce2 / contrib / stack /`. A table lists the contents of the `stack` directory:

File/Directory	Description
alosStack	Proposed fix on a bug in create_cmds.py (#291)
stripmapStack	Speed up baselineGrid.py and cut prints (#314)
topsStack	Merge pull request #323 from yunjunz/tops_stack
README.md	new alosStack application

Below the table, the `README.md` file is open, showing the section **Stack Processors**. The text reads: "Read the document for each stack processor for details." followed by a bulleted list of the processors:

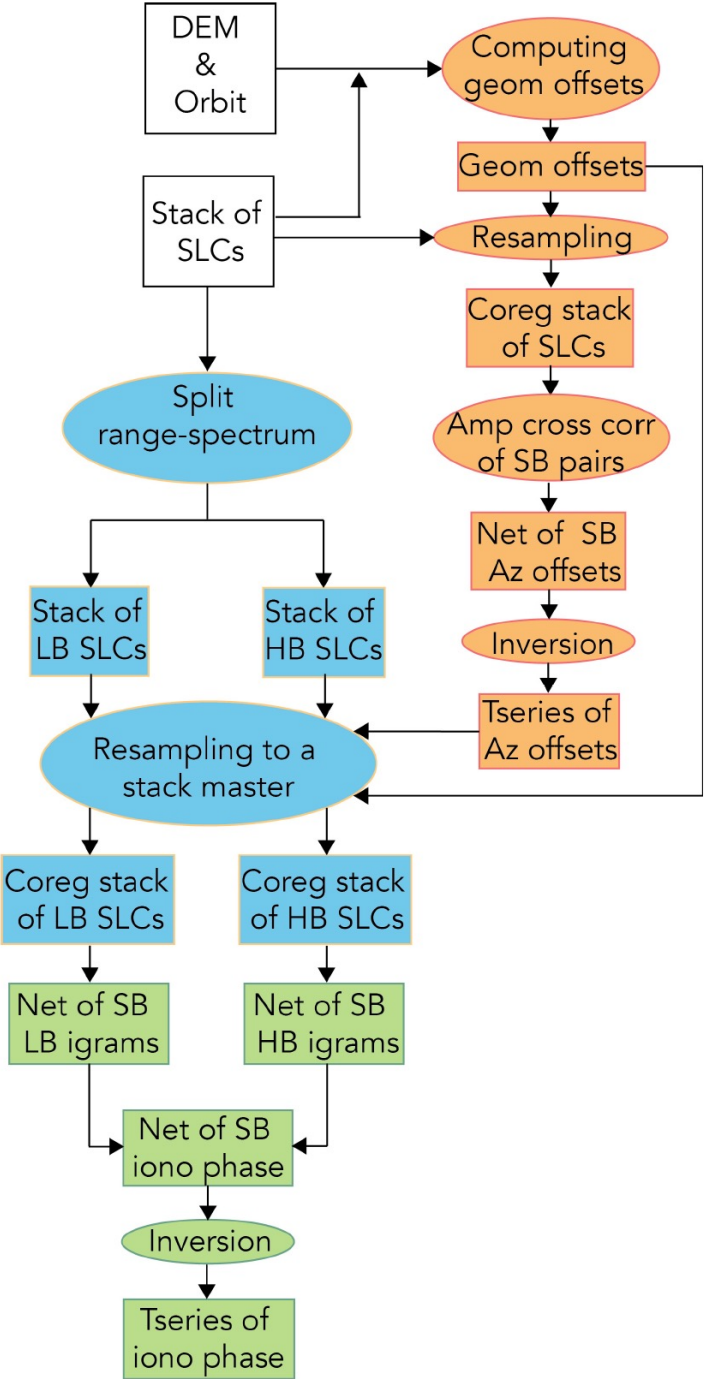
- [stripmapStack](#)
- [topsStack](#)
- [alosStack](#)

Stripmap stack processor

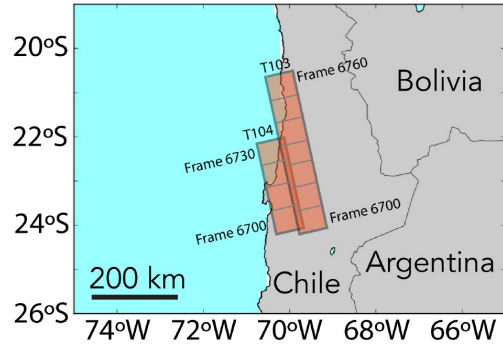
Split spectrum block

Interferogram formation and
Ionospheric phase estimation

Coregistration block

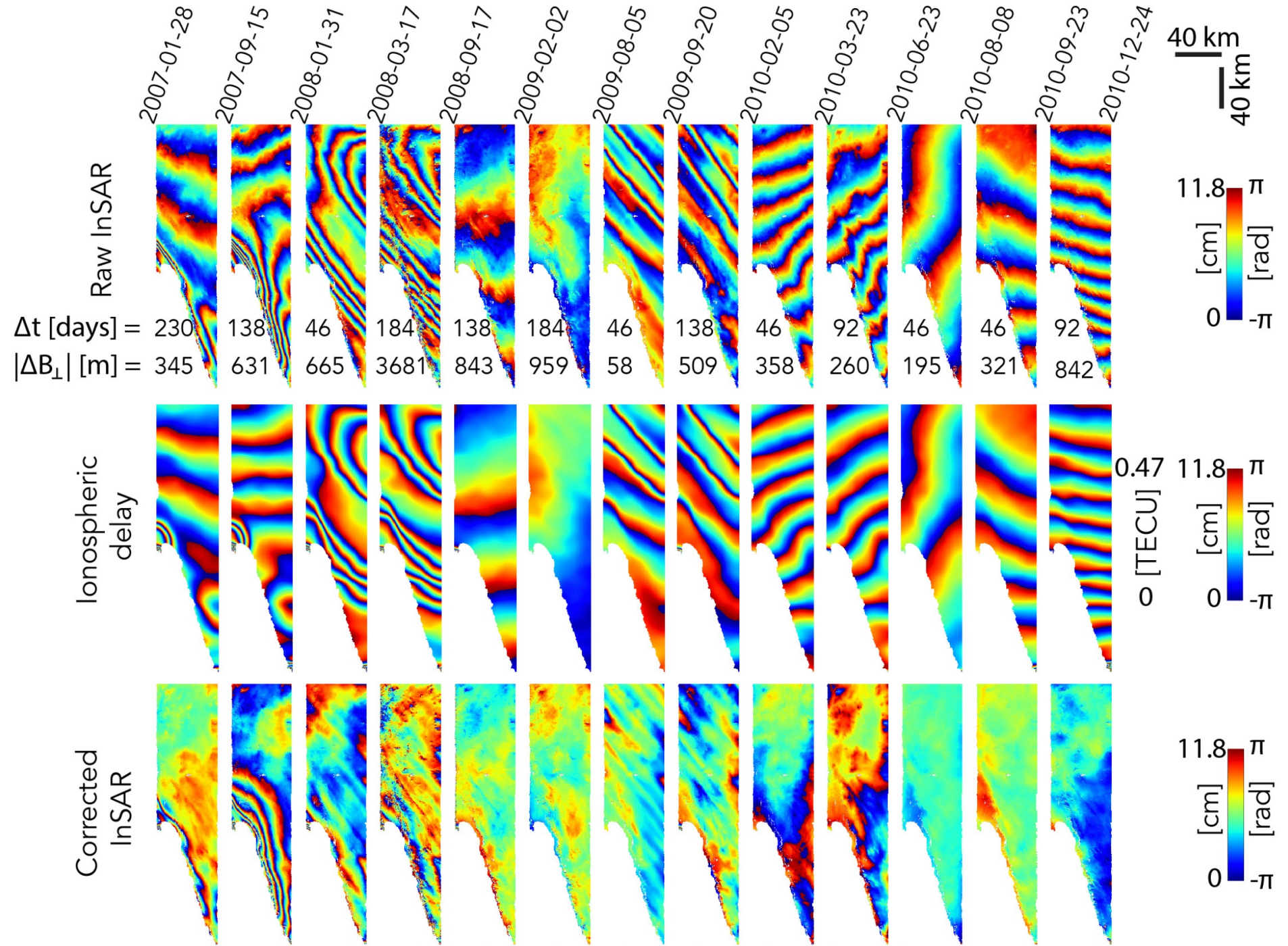


Example stack of ALOS-1



A stack of interferograms and ionospheric phases were inverted to form tim-series

[Fattahi et al, 2017]



Resources

Stack processors on public github:

<https://github.com/isce-framework/isce2/tree/main/contrib/stack>

Step by step instruction in README (stripmap stack):

<https://github.com/isce-framework/isce2/tree/main/contrib/stack/stripmapStack>

Step by step instruction in README (TOPS stack):

<https://github.com/isce-framework/isce2/tree/main/contrib/stack/topsStack>

Step by step instruction in README (scanSAR stack):

https://github.com/isce-framework/isce2/blob/main/contrib/stack/alosStack/alosStack_tutorial.txt

Get access to **TOPS** Stack Processor on **OpenSARLab**:

1. Open a terminal on OpenSARLab
2. Activate the “unavco” environment:
conda activate unavco
3. Add the path of the TOPS stack processor to your PATH variable:

```
export PATH=$ISCE_STACK/topsStack:${PATH}
```

Check your setup by running:
stackSentinel.py --help

NOTE:

Same approach works when you have your own installation of isce2 on your local machine or cluster

Get access to **Stripmap** Stack Processor on **OpenSARLab**:

1. Open a terminal on OpenSARLab
2. Activate the “unavco” environment:
conda activate unavco
3. Add the path of the stack processor to your PATH variable:

```
export PATH=$ISCE_STACK/stripmapStack/:${PATH}
```

Check your setup by running:

```
stackStripMap.py --help
```

NOTE:

Same approach works when you have your own installation of isce2 on your local machine or cluster. In this case you may replace “unavco” with any environment you have used to install isce2 with conda.

Get access to **ScanSAR** Stack Processor on **OpenSARLab**:

1. Open a terminal on OpenSARLab
2. Activate the “unavco” environment:
conda activate unavco
3. Add the path of the stack processor to your PATH variable:

```
export PATH=$ISCE_STACK/alosStack/:${PATH}
```

Check your steup by running:

```
create_cmds.py --help
```

NOTE:

Same approach works when you have your own installation of isce2 on your local machine or cluster. In this case you may replace “unavco” with any environment you have used to install isce2 with conda.

References

H. Fattahi, M. Simons, and P. Agram, "InSAR Time-Series Estimation of the Ionospheric Phase Delay: An Extension of the Split Range-Spectrum Technique", IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sens., vol. 55, no. 10, 5984-5996, 2017.

(<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/7987747/>)

H. Fattahi, P. Agram, and M. Simons, "A network-based enhanced spectral diversity approach for TOPS time-series analysis," IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sens., vol. 55, no. 2, pp. 777–786, Feb. 2017.

(<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/7637021/>)

Liang and E. J. Fielding, "Interferometry with ALOS-2 full-aperture ScanSAR data," IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, vol. 55, no. 5, pp. 2739-2750, May 2017.