rgee: An R package for interacting with Google Earth Engine

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Summary

Google Earth Engine (GEE) (Gorelick et al. 2017) is a cloud-based platform specifically designed for planetary-scale environmental data analysis. Currently, GEE is made up of 3 components. The data catalog which is continuously updated and permits users to access a dataset of over 40 years of satellite imagery for the whole world. The Google's geocomputational infrastructure highly optimized to reduce the time execution of spatial non-recursively procedures. Finally, the Web REST API and the two client libraries (in JavaScript and Python) permits users to interact with the server-side without the necessity to understand the complex system architecture and data distributions models behind GEE. Although the GEE functionality is powerful with more than 800 functions, and the possibility of chaining operations, there are limitations to creating straightforward input/output pipelines, quality static visualization, metadata display, and efficient management of Earth Engine asset resources. This becomes a more challenging task outside the Python Earth Engine API (Markert 2019).

This paper introduces **rgee**, an Earth Engine client library for R. All the classes and the existing functionality of the two Google's supported client libraries can be called through the dollar sign (\$). **rgee** adds several new features such as (i) new I/O design, (ii) multiple user support, (iii) easily extraction of time series and zonal statistics, (iv) asset manage interface, and (v) metadata display, also with **rgee** is possible the execution of Earth Engine Python code from within R which make the translation of large Python projects unnecessary. The goal of **rgee** is to allows users to leverage the strengths of the R spatial ecosystem and Google Earth Engine in the same workflow.

Features

I/O Enhanced

rgee implements several functions to support the download/upload of image and vector datasets (Table 1 and Figure 1). For instance, to download images located in the server-side you might use either ee_image_as_raster or ee_image_as_stars. All the download functions implemented in rgee have the option to download via using an intermediate container (Google Drive or Google Cloud Storage) or a REST call ("\$getInfo"). Although the last option permits users a direct download, there is a limitation of 262144 pixels (for images) or 5000 elements (for featurecollections) by request which makes it not recommendable for large objects. The upload process follows the same path. In rgee we implement raster_as_ee, stars_as_ee for upload image and sf_as_ee for vector data. Large uploads are just possible through a Google Cloud Storage account active.

	from	to	return
Download Image	ee_image_to_driveEE server-side	Google Drive	Unstarted task
	ee_image_to_gcs EE server-side	Google Cloud Storage	Unstarted task
	$ee_image_to_assetEE$ server-side	EE asset	Unstarted task
	ee_as_raster EE server-side	Local	RasterStack object

			from	to	return
		ee_as_stars	EE server-side	Local	Proxy-stars object
	Table	$ee_table_to_drive$	EE server-side	Google Drive	Unstarted task
		$ee_table_to_gcs$	EE server-side	Google Cloud	Unstarted task
				Storage	
		$ee_table_to_asset$	EE server-side	EE asset	Unstarted task
		ee_as_sf	EE server-side	Local	sf object
	Generic	$ee_drive_to_local$	Google Drive	Local	object filename
		$ee_gcs_to_local$	Google Cloud	Local	object filename
			Storage		
Upload	Images	$gcs_to_ee_image$	Google Cloud	EE asset	ee.Image object
			Storage		
		$raster_as_ee$	Local	EE asset	ee.Image object
		$stars_as_ee$	Local	EE asset	ee.Image object
	Table	$gcs_to_ee_table$	Google Cloud	EE asset	ee.FeatureCollection
			Storage		object
		sf_as_ee	Local	EE asset	ee.FeatureCollection
					object
	Generic	$local_to_gcs$	Local	Google Cloud	GCS filename
				Storage	

Multiple users

rgee ofrece la posibilidad de manejar credenciales de Earth Engine, Google Drive y Google Cloud Storage para multiples usuarios. Estos posibilita que equipos de trabajo paralelizen sus procesos tanto al lado del servidor como al lado del cliente. Por ejemplo, al analizar la deforestacion un grupo de investigadores podria crear un script de la siguiente manera:

```
library(rgee)
gmails <- c("csaybar", "ryali93", "lbautista")

for (gmail in gmails) {
   ee_Initialize(gmail)
   ic_results <- temporal_deforestation(split = gmail, ...)
   ee_imagecollection_to_local(ic_results)
}</pre>
```

Extraction of time series

rgee can extract values from ee.Image and ee.ImageCollection at user-defined sf object or vector Earth Engine objects. Users can summarize the values considering built-in EE reducer functions that return one value.

```
library(rgee)
library(sf)

ee_Initialize()

# Image or ImageCollection (mean composite)
terraclimate <- ee$ImageCollection("IDAHO_EPSCOR/TERRACLIMATE")$
filterDate("2001-01-01", "2002-01-01")$
map(function(x) x$select("pr"))$
mean()$rename("pp_mean")</pre>
```

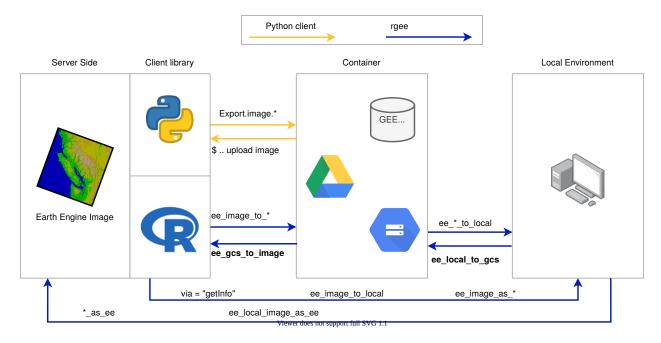


Figure 1: Comparison between the Python and R Earth Engine client libraries to transfer data from server to client-side and vice-versa

```
# Define a geometry
nc <- st_read(system.file("shape/nc.shp", package = "sf"))
# Extract the average areal rainfall
ee_nc_rain <- ee_extract(terraclimate, nc, sf = TRUE)</pre>
```

Asset Manage Interface

rgee inspired in previous works (Roy 2020) implement an interface to batch actions on assets. Users can access to the interface through the serie of ee_manage_* functions. In rgee, we implement functions to create and delete folders, moving and copy assets, set and delete properties in assets, access control lists, and manage tasks. This interface extending capabilities of existing GEE CLI (ee.data.*).

Metadata display

SS

Availability

rgee is open source software made available under the Apache v2 license. It can be installed through CRAN (——) using: install.packages("——"). rgee can also be installed from its GitHub repository using the remotes package: remo tes::install_github("——-").

References

Gorelick, Noel, Matt Hancher, Mike Dixon, Simon Ilyushchenko, David Thau, and Rebecca Moore. 2017. "Google Earth Engine: Planetary-Scale Geospatial Analysis for Everyone." *Remote Sensing of Environment* 202. Elsevier: 18–27.

Markert, Kel. 2019. "Cartoee: Publication Quality Maps Using Earth Engine." Journal of Open Source Software 4 (33): 1207.

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