

Using ArcGIS Pro as an On-Ramp to Deep Learning [in Earth Observation]

Emil Cherrington, Ph.D.

Lab for Applied Science / Earth System Science Center
University of Alabama in Huntsville

The 2025 Remix

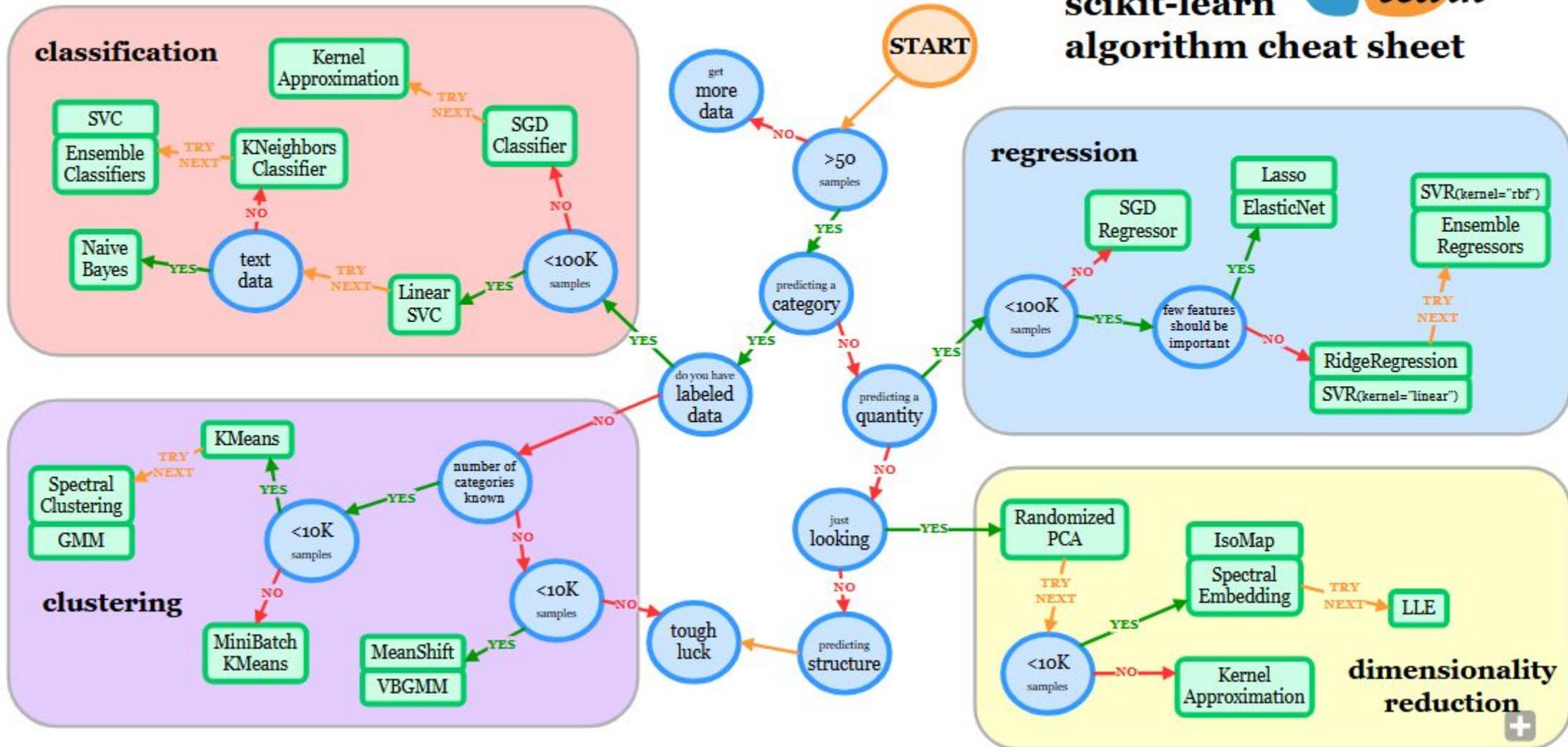


On- Ramping to Deep Learning in Applied Earth Observation via ArcGIS Pro

<https://youtu.be/H-iAVLtkV0c>



scikit-learn algorithm cheat sheet



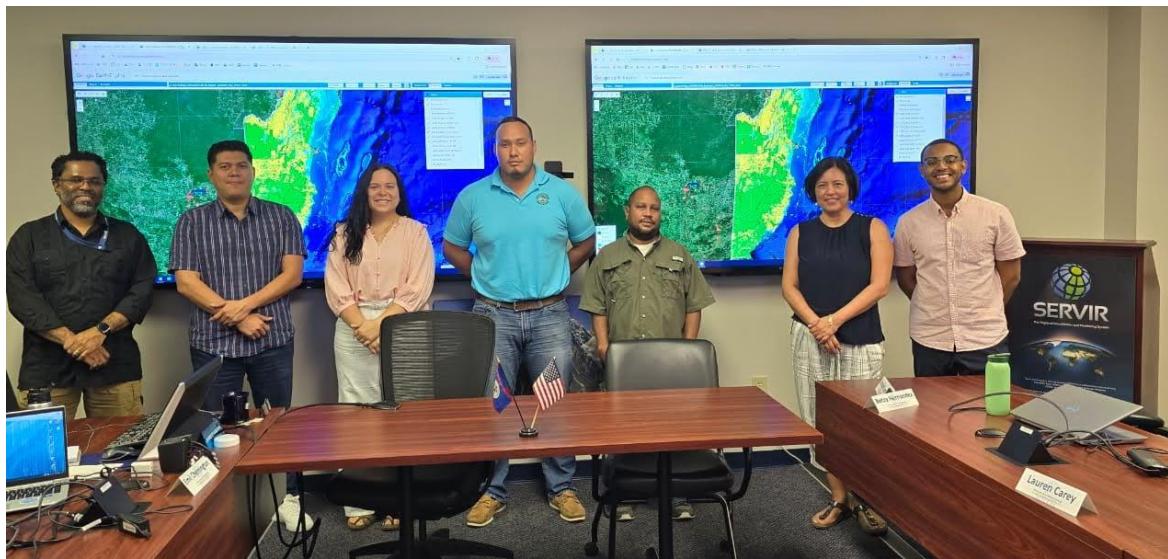
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/machine_learning_map.html

Prologue

2019

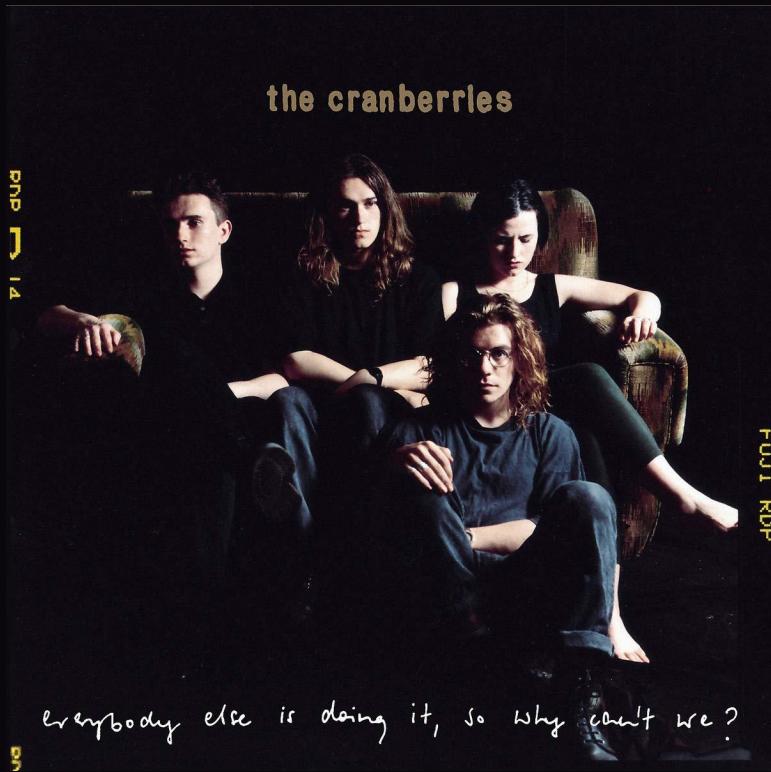


2024



<https://youtu.be/AWQs4Lkb-5M>

The problem:



The solution:

We need you



to start applying
DL in your workflows!

...But how?

Outline

- Objectives
- Software required
- Process overview
- Step 1: Exporting training data
- Step 2: Training the DL model
- Step 3: Pixel classification (model inferencing)
- Step 4: Reviewing model performance
- Step 5: Reviewing model outputs
- Summary
- Future work

Objectives

- Explain how to execute a deep learning-based land cover classification [using Esri's ArcGIS Pro 3.x]
 - *Explore the potential challenges one might have in trying to execute land cover classification due to the nuances of the software*
 - *Document best practices needed to get your classification to work*

Software Required



Deep Learning Libraries Installers for ArcGIS

PyTorch scikit-image scikit-learn Keras cuDNN DASK plotly fast.ai ONNX TensorFlow spaCy

ArcGIS Pro, Server and the ArcGIS API for Python all include tools to use AI and Deep Learning to solve geospatial problems, such as feature extraction, pixel classification, and feature categorization. This installer includes a broad collection of components, such as PyTorch, TensorFlow, Fast.ai and scikit-learn, for performing deep learning and machine learning tasks, a total collection of 254 packages. These packages can be used with the [Deep Learning Training tools](#), [interactive object detection](#), by using the [arcgis.learn](#) module within the ArcGIS API for Python, and directly imported into your own scripts and tools. Most of the tools in this collection will work on any machine, but common deep learning workflows require a recent NVIDIA graphics processing unit (GPU), and problem sizes are bound by available GPU memory, see [the requirements section](#).

This installer adds all the included packages to the default [arcgispro-py3 environment](#) that Pro and Server both ship with, and no additional environments are necessary in order to get started using the tools. If you do create custom environments, these packages will also be included so you can use the same tools in your own custom environments as well.

For an example of the kinds of workflows this installer and ArcGIS enables, see the [AI & Deep Learning in the UC 2020 Plenary video](#)

<https://github.com/Esri/deep-learning-frameworks?tab=readme-ov-file>

Installing DL frameworks

The screenshot shows the ArcGIS Pro Help interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Overview, Features, Resources (which is highlighted in blue), Free Trial, Extensions, and Pricing. Below the navigation is a search bar labeled "Search ArcGIS Pro help". The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: Help / Analysis and geoprocessing / Artificial Intelligence / Deep Learning. On the left, there's a sidebar with a "GeoAI" category and a "Deep Learning" section containing links for Introduction to deep learning, Deep learning in ArcGIS Pro, Install deep learning frameworks for ArcGIS (which is selected and highlighted in blue), and Deep learning frequently asked questions.

Install deep learning frameworks for ArcGIS

ArcGIS Pro 3.5 | [Other versions](#) | [Help archive](#)

All deep learning geoprocessing tools in ArcGIS Pro require that the supported deep learning frameworks libraries be installed.

For instructions on how to install deep learning packages, see the [Deep Learning Libraries Installer for ArcGIS Pro](#).

Note:
Each version of ArcGIS Pro requires specific versions of deep learning libraries. When you upgrade ArcGIS Pro, you need to install the deep learning libraries that correspond to that version of ArcGIS Pro. For the list of libraries required at each version along with other information, see [Deep learning frequently asked questions](#).

You can also use deep learning tools in your ArcGIS Enterprise environment. For instructions on how to install deep learning frameworks for ArcGIS Enterprise, see [Configure ArcGIS Enterprise for deep learning](#).

Related topics

- [Introduction to deep learning](#)
- [Deep learning in ArcGIS Pro](#)

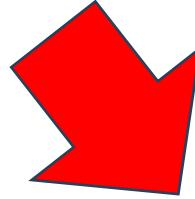
<https://pro.arcgis.com/en/pro-app/latest/help/analysis/deep-learning/install-deep-learning-frameworks.htm>

<https://links.esri.com/pro-deep-learning-libraries/35>

Process Overview: Deep Learning-based Classification

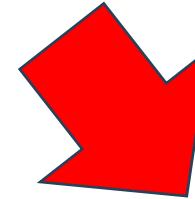
0. Collect training data

~a few hours



1. Export training data

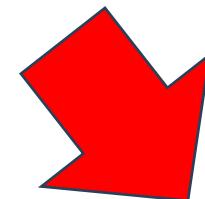
~1-5 min.



2. Train deep learning (DL) model

~2-3 hours [laptop w/o GPU]

~5-30 min. [laptop w/ GPU]

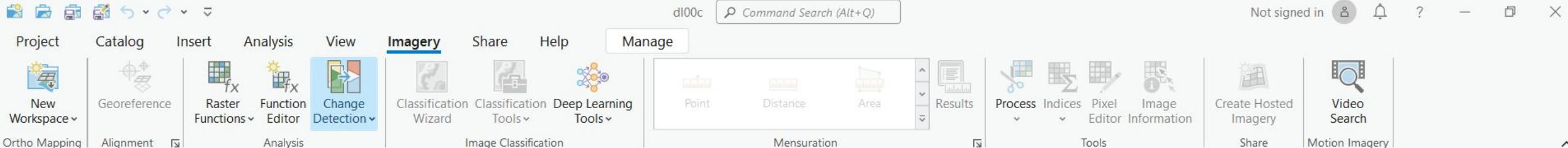


~30 min.**

3. Classify pixels using DL model (perform inferencing)

Please note:

1. For this example, I focus on the ~23,000 km² country of Belize, because it's relatively small.
2. I'm using a 2023 Landsat-9 image mosaic as the input raster bands, w/ high quality training data I've collected.
3. I have resampled the data from 30m to 100m resolution to *try* to speed up the processing.
4. You should definitely test DL-based land cover classification on *your* own area of interest.



Contents

- Project
 - Toolboxes
 - Databases
 - Styles
- Folders
 - dl00c
 - _roi
 - dl_landsat**
 - Projects
 - workspace
 - workspace2
- Locators
- Portal
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- Favorites

Catalog

Search dl_landsat

Name	Type	Date Modified	Size
training_subset	Folder	8/28/2024 10:46:00 AM	
x_output_classif	Folder	8/28/2024 10:46:01 AM	
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m.tif	Raster Dataset	8/19/2024 12:58:54 PM	41,335 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_rcl.tif	Raster Dataset	8/22/2024 3:41:11 PM	69,312 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m.tif	Raster Dataset	8/21/2024 5:46:54 AM	1,697 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_rcl.tif	Raster Dataset	8/22/2024 3:42:49 PM	2,864 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_1000m_rcl.tif	Raster Dataset	8/22/2024 7:06:12 PM	808 KB
bz_training_data_cl10.shp	Shapefile	8/19/2024 12:59:12 PM	8 KB

8 Items 1 Item Selected

Geoprocessing

Find Tools

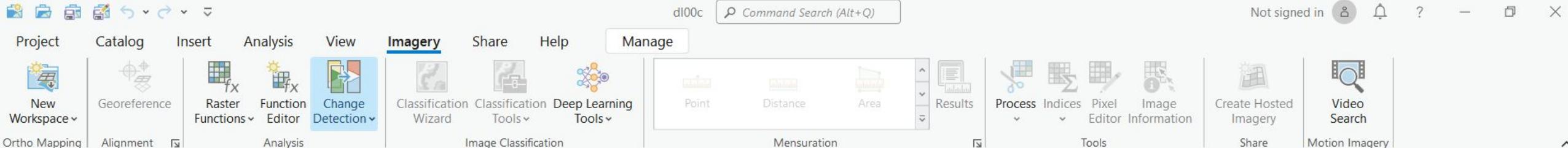
Favorites **Toolboxes**

- Image Analyst Tools**
 - Change Detection
 - Classification and Pattern Recognition
- Deep Learning**
 - Classify Objects Using Deep Learning
 - Classify Pixels Using Deep Learning
 - Compute Accuracy For Object Detection
 - Detect Change Using Deep Learning
 - Detect Objects Using Deep Learning
 - Export Training Data For Deep Learning
 - Extract Features Using AI Models
 - Non Maximum Suppression
 - Train Deep Learning Model
 - Train Using AutoDL
- Extraction
- Interpolation
- Map Algebra
- Math
- Motion Imagery
- Multidimensional Analysis
- Overlay

Geoprocessing History

You will need a license for Image Analyst to use the Deep Learning tools.*





Contents

Catalog X

Geoprocessing

The main steps in the process

3.

1.

2.

Project

Toolboxes

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Folders dl_landsat

Name	Type	Date Modified	Size
training_subset	Folder	8/28/2024 10:46:00 AM	
x_output_classif	Folder	8/28/2024 10:46:01 AM	
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m.tif	Raster Dataset	8/19/2024 12:58:54 PM	41,335 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_rcl.tif	Raster Dataset	8/22/2024 3:41:11 PM	69,312 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m.tif	Raster Dataset	8/21/2024 5:46:54 AM	1,697 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_rcl.tif	Raster Dataset	8/22/2024 3:42:49 PM	2,864 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_1000m_rcl.tif	Raster Dataset	8/22/2024 7:06:12 PM	808 KB
bz_training_data_cl10.shp	Shapefile	8/19/2024 12:59:12 PM	8 KB

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Geoprocessing

Find Tools

Favorites Toolboxes

Toolboxes

- Image Analyst Tools**
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- Extract Features Using AI Models
- Non Maximum Suppression
- Train Deep Learning Model
- Train Using AutoDL

Extraction

Interpolation

Map Algebra

Math

Motion Imagery

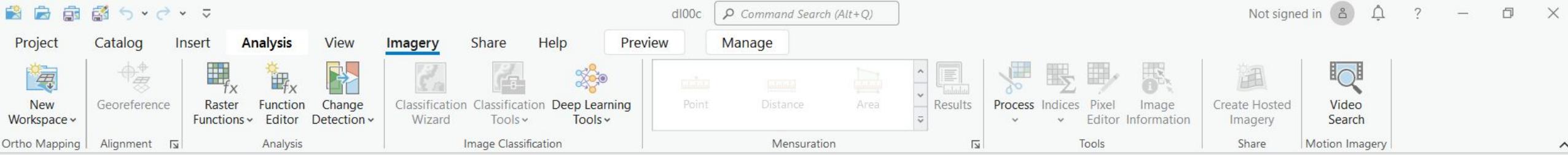
Multidimensional Analysis

Overlay

Geoprocessing History

This section of the screenshot illustrates the workflow for deep learning processing. It shows the 'Catalog' view displaying a folder structure and file list, the 'Geoprocessing' toolboxes pane, and the 'Geoprocessing' history pane. A red box highlights the 'Deep Learning' toolbox, which is divided into three numbered steps: 1. Export Training Data For Deep Learning, 2. Train Deep Learning Model, and 3. Train Using AutoDL. Red arrows point from these steps to their corresponding tool icons in the toolbox list.

Step 1: Exporting the Training Data



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 - bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_rcl.tif
 - bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m.tif
 - bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_rcl.tif
 - bz_landsat_2023_utm_1000m_rcl.tif
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Catalog

Search training_subset

Name	Type	Size	Metadata	Geography	Table
subset	Folder				
bz_training_data_cl10_multi.shp	Shapefile	13 KB			
bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha.shp	Shapefile	5 KB			
bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_2.shp	Shapefile	4 KB			
bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_3.shp	Shapefile	8 KB			
bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha.shp	Shapefile	4 KB			

Chetumal
COROZAL
MEXICO
ORANGE WALK
Belize City
Belmopan
CAYO
STANN CREEK
TOLEDO

Loading... 1 Item Selected

Geoprocessing

Find Tools

Favorites Toolboxes

Toolboxes

- Image Analyst Tools
 - Change Detection
 - Classification and Pattern Recognition
- Deep Learning
 - Classify Objects Using Deep Learning
 - Classify Pixels Using Deep Learning
 - Compute Accuracy For Object Detection
 - Detect Change Using Deep Learning
 - Detect Objects Using Deep Learning
 - Export Training Data For Deep Learning** (highlighted with a red arrow)
 - Extract Features Using AI Models
 - Non Maximum Suppression
 - Train Deep Learning Model
 - Train Using AutoDL
- Extraction
- Interpolation
- Map Algebra
- Math
- Motion Imagery
- Multidimensional Analysis
- Overlay

Geoprocessing History

Start here

Project Catalog Insert Analysis View Imagery Share Help Preview Manage

dl00c Command Search (Alt+Q) Not signed in

Contents

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 - x_output_classif
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 - bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_rcl.tif
 - bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m.tif
 - bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_rcl.tif
 - bz_landsat_2023_utm_1000m_rcl.tif
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Catalog

Search training_subset

Name	Type	Size	Metadata	Geography	Table
subset	Folder				
bz_training_data_cl10_multi.shp	Shapefile	13 KB			
bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha.shp	Shapefile	5 KB			
bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_2.shp	Shapefile	4 KB			
bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_3.shp	Shapefile	8 KB			
bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_shp	Shapefile	4 KB			

Geoprocessing

Export Training Data For Deep Learning

Parameters

i. Input satellite imagery
Input Raster: bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_rcl.tif

ii. Folder for outputs
Output Folder: C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\training_100m_2

iii. Input training data
Input Feature Class Or Classified Raster Or Table: bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_3.shp

Class Value Field: class
Buffer Radius: 0
Input Mask Polygons:
Image Format: TIFF format
Tile Size X: 256
Tile Size Y: 256
Stride X: 128
Stride Y: 128
Rotation Angle: 0
Reference System: Map space
 Output No Feature Tiles

Run

6 Items 1 Item Selected

Geoprocessing History

Project Catalog Insert Analysis View Imagery Share Help Preview Manage

dl00c Command Search (Alt+Q)

Not signed in

Geoprocessing

Export Training Data For Deep Learning

Parameters Environments

Input Raster bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_rcl.tif

Additional Input Raster

Output Folder C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\training_100m_2

Input Feature Class Or Classified Raster Or Table bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_3.shp

Class Value Field class

Buffer Radius 0

Input Mask Polygons

Image Format TIFF format

Tile Size X 256

Tile Size Y 256

Stride X 128

Stride Y 128

Rotation Angle 0

Reference System Map space

Output No Feature Tiles

Run

Catalog

Search training_subset

Name Type Size Metadata Geography Table

subset Folder

bz_training_data_cl10_multi.shp Shapefile 13 KB

bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha.shp Shapefile 5 KB

bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_2.shp Shapefile 4 KB

bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_3.shp Shapefile 8 KB

bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_shp Shapefile 4 KB

Chetumal COROZAL

ORANGE WALK BELIZE

Belize City Belmopan CAYO STANN CREEK TOLEDO

Visualizing the training data

Each polygon represents a single land cover class.

6 Items 1 Item Selected

Geoprocessing History

Project Catalog Insert Analysis View Imagery Share Help Preview Manage

dl00c Command Search (Alt+Q) Not signed in

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 - bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_rcl.tif
 - bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m.tif
 - bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_rcl.tif
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Catalog X

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bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_3.shp	Shapefile	8 KB			
bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_shp	Shapefile	4 KB			

We will come back to this section...

Geoprocessing

Export Training Data For Deep Learning

Parameters Environments

Input Raster bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_rcl.tif

Additional Input Raster

Output Folder C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\training_100m_2

Input Feature Class Or Classified Raster Or Table bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_3.shp

Class Value Field class

Buffer Radius 0

Input Mask Polygons

Image Format TIFF format

Tile Size X 256

Tile Size Y 256

Stride X 128

Stride Y 128

Rotation Angle 0

Reference System Map space

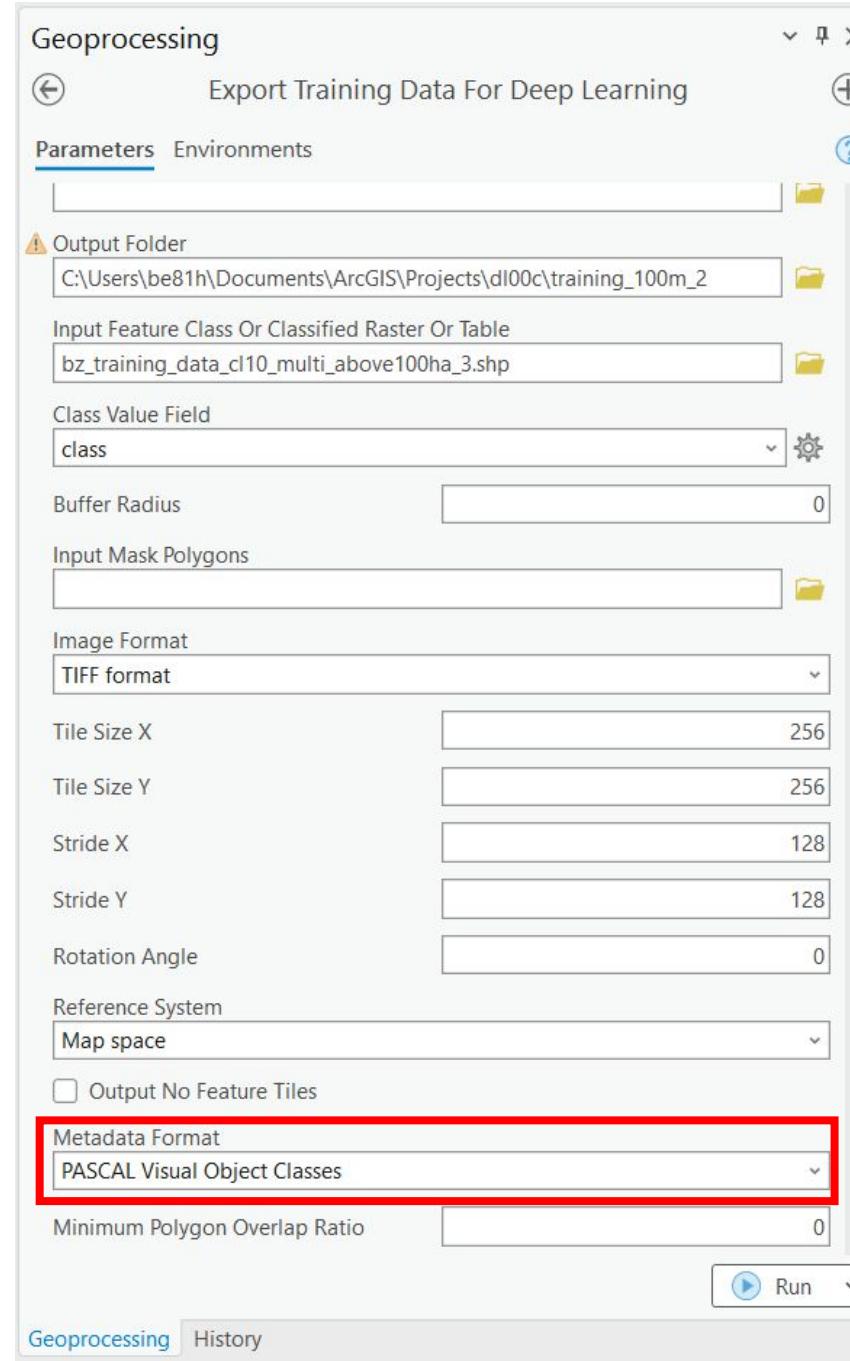
Output No Feature Tiles

Run

6 Items 1 Item Selected

Geoprocessing History

Issue 1: Making sure we select
the correct metadata type



The default on this tool is “PASCAL Visual Object Classes,” but we need to change this to perform classifications.

i. This has been noted as an issue by Esri.

ii. The solution is to use the 'Classified Tiles' option during the training step.

Description

When attempting to Train a Deep Learning Model it is possible to add image chips but not be presented with the desired model type.

If the desired model type is selected first, and the image chips are then added, Error 00800 may be returned.

Cause

The cause of the model type not being found and Error 00800 is an incompatible Meta Data Format selected when exporting training data with the Label Objects for the Deep Learning tool. The Meta Data Format dictates what model types the user can use and/or see when Training Deep Learning Models.

Solution or Workaround

To resolve this issue it is necessary to change the Meta Data Format to one compatible with the required model type.

The below tables show which model types are compatible with Meta Data Format types.

Classify Pixels Using Deep Learning								
	Meta Data Format Type							
Model Type		DeepLabV3	U-Net	The Pyramid Scene Parsing Network	BDCN Edge Detector	HED Edge Detector	Multi Task Road Extractor	ConnectNet Change Detector
KITTI Labels	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PASCAL Visual Object Classes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Classified Tiles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RCNN Masks	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Labeled Tiles	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Export Tiles	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
CycleGAN	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Multi-labeled Tiles	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

1. This is the default

This format is useful for “detecting objects using DL,” but not standard land cover classification.

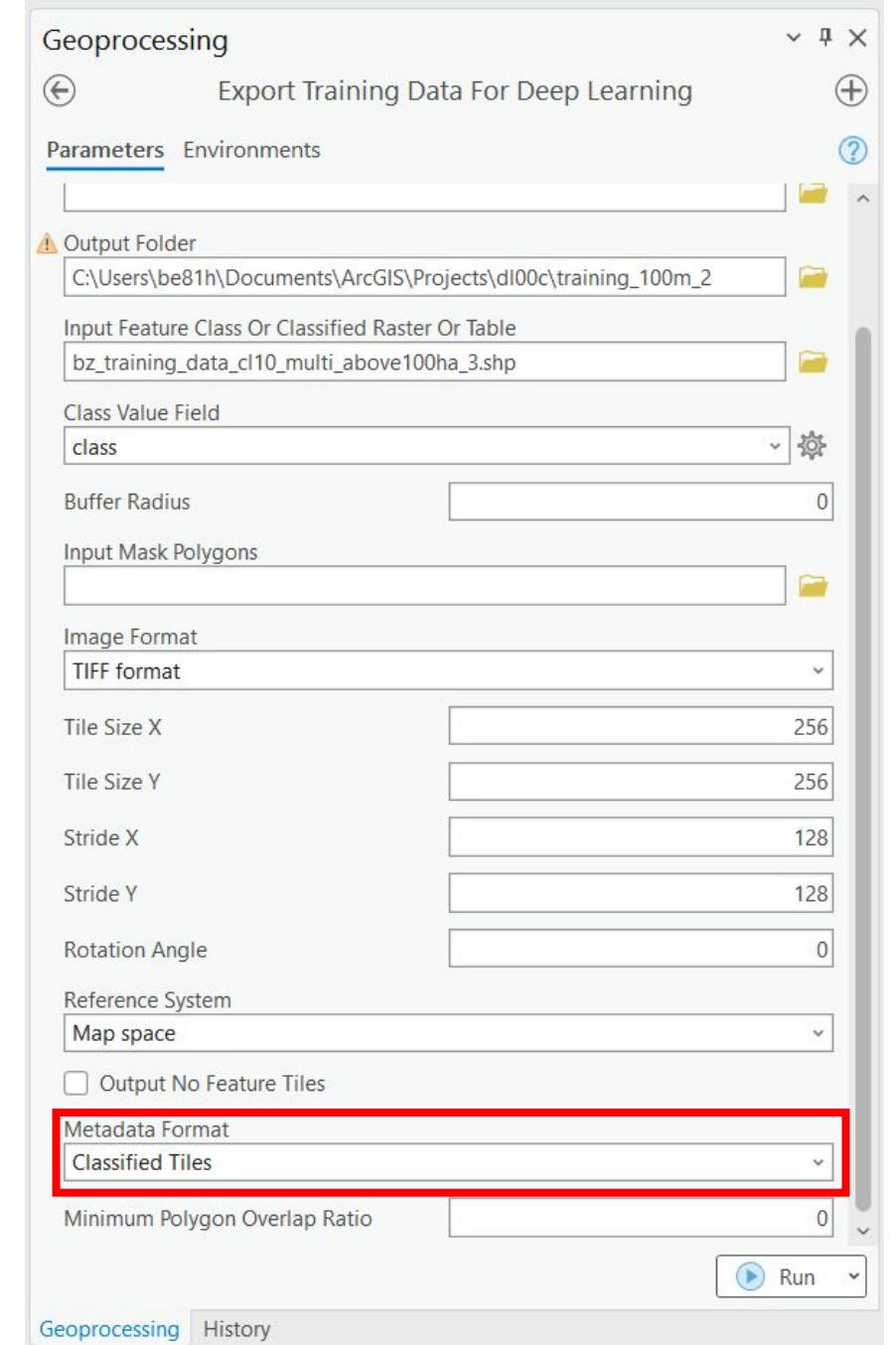
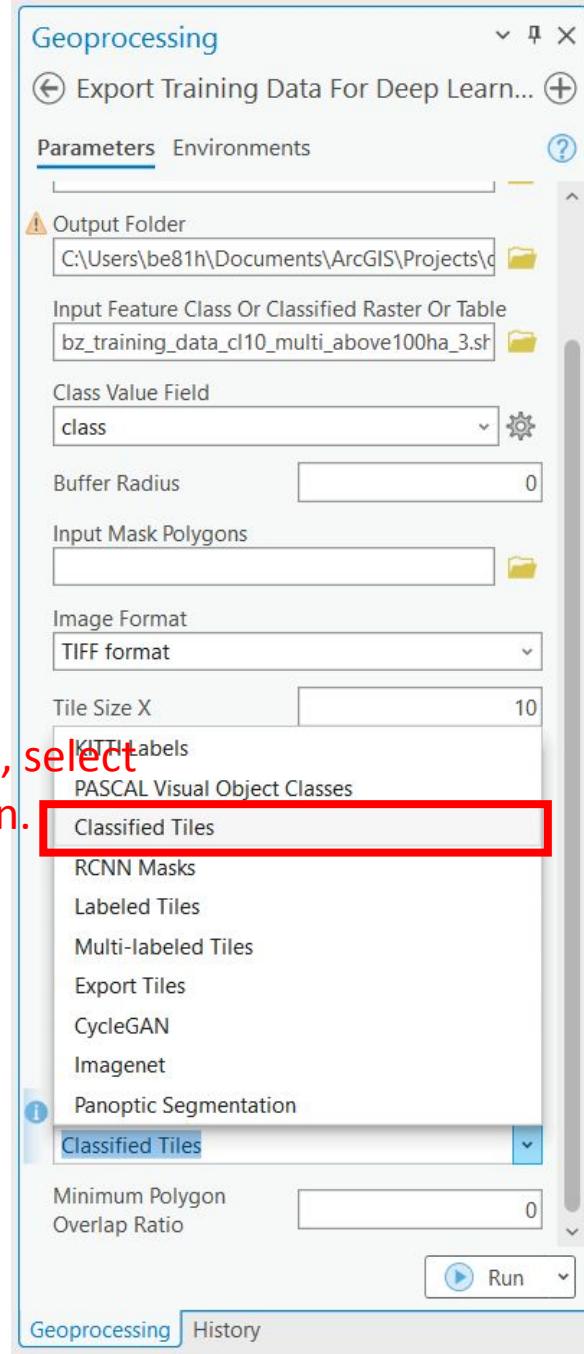
2. But this is what you need to run a land cover classification.



Train Deep Learning Model - Model Type not found or Error 00800

Last Published: May 6, 2024

Therefore, select
this option.



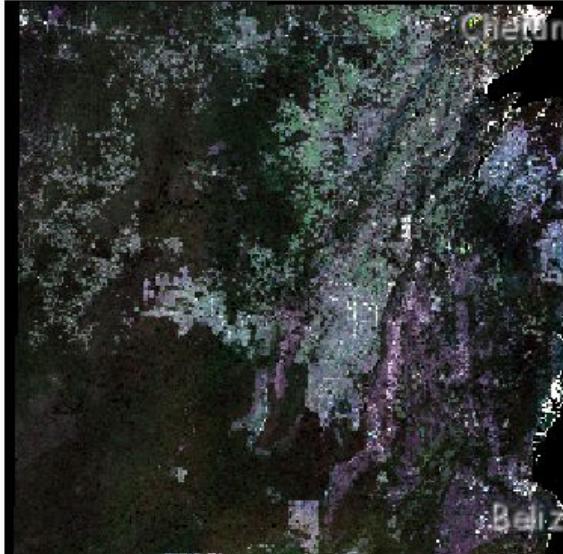
Issue 2: Making sure we select
an appropriate patch size.

Catalog X

training_500m images Search images

Name	Type	Size
000000000000.tif	Raster Data	1,279 KB
000000000001.tif	Raster Data	802 KB
000000000002.tif	Raster Data	1,273 KB
000000000003.tif	Raster Data	684 KB
000000000004.tif	Raster Data	155 KB
000000000005.tif	Raster Data	61 KB
000000000006.tif	Raster Data	1,193 KB
000000000007.tif	Raster Data	562 KB
000000000008.tif	Raster Data	777 KB
000000000009.tif	Raster Data	267 KB
000000000010.tif	Raster Data	221 KB

Geography



Belmopan
CAYO
STANN CREEK

Geoprocessing X

Export Training Data For Deep Learning

Parameters Environments

Output Folder: C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\training_100m_2

Input Feature Class Or Classified Raster Or Table: bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_3.shp

Class Value Field: class

Buffer Radius: 0

Input Mask Polygons:

Image Format: TIFF format

Tile Size X: 256

Tile Size Y: 256

Stride X: 128

Stride Y: 128

Rotation Angle: 0

Reference System: Map space

Output No Feature Tiles

Metadata Format: Classified Tiles

Minimum Polygon Overlap Ratio: 0

The default patch size is 256 x 256 pixels.

Run

Catalog X

training_500m images

Name Type Size

000000000000.tif	Raster Data	1,279 KB
000000000001.tif	Raster Data	802 KB
000000000002.tif	Raster Data	1,273 KB
000000000003.tif	Raster Data	684 KB
000000000004.tif	Raster Data	155 KB
000000000005.tif	Raster Data	61 KB
000000000006.tif	Raster Data	1,193 KB
000000000007.tif	Raster Data	562 KB
000000000008.tif	Raster Data	777 KB
000000000009.tif	Raster Data	267 KB
000000000010.tif	Raster Data	221 KB

Geography

Output Folder: C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\training_100m_2

Input Feature Class Or Classified Raster Or Table: bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_3.shp

Class Value Field: class

Buffer Radius: 0

Input Mask Polygons:

Image Format: TIFF format

Tile Size X: 256

Tile Size Y: 256

Stride X: 128

Stride Y: 128

Rotation Angle: 0

Reference System: Map space

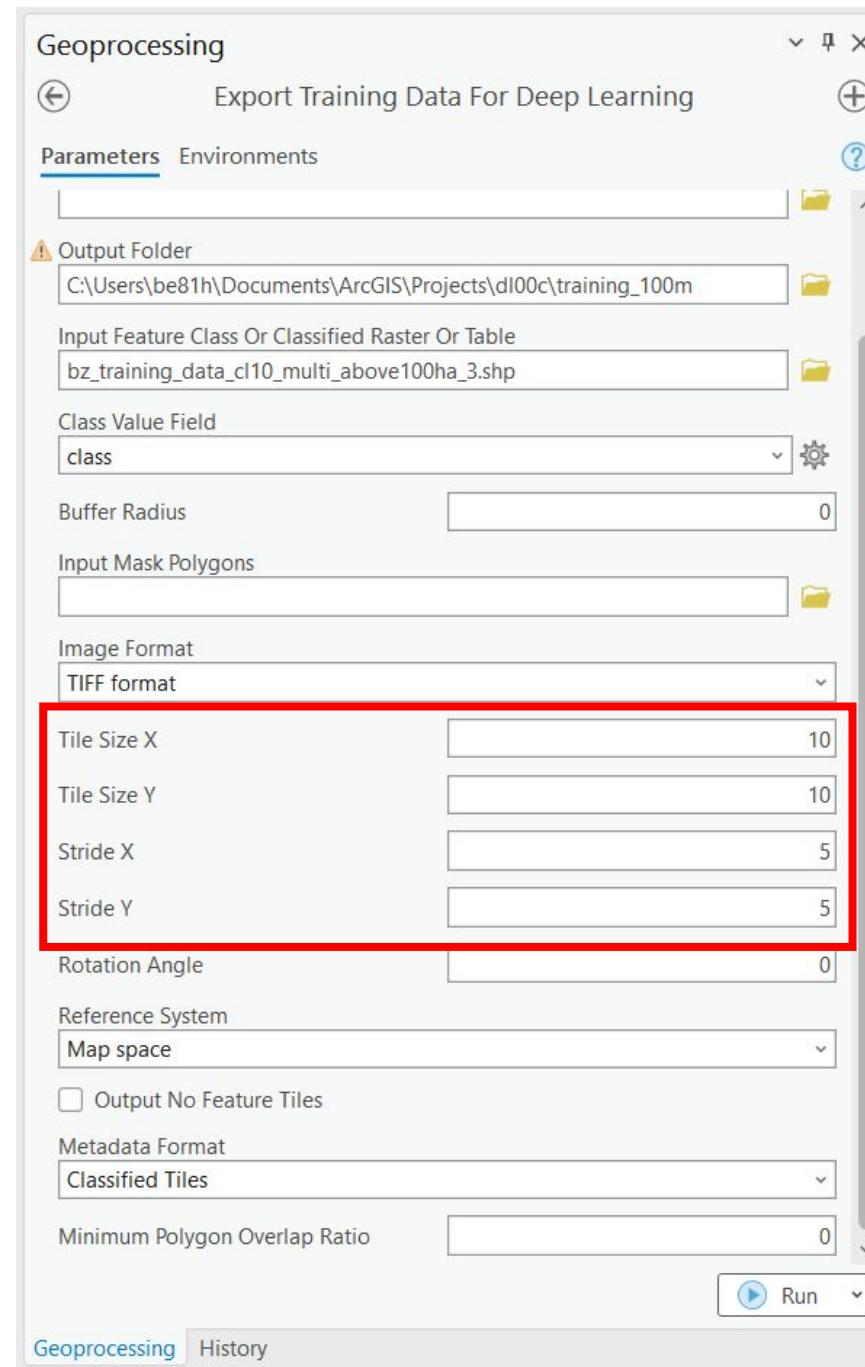
Output No Feature Tiles

Metadata Format: Classified Tiles

Minimum Polygon Overlap Ratio: 0

Run

Geoprocessing History



- i. We readjusted our strategy to use 100m x 100m pixel data instead of 500m x 500m pixel data.
- ii. We adjusted down the patch size to 10 x 10 pixels, so that the patches would be 1 km x 1 km instead of 128 km x 128 km.
- iii. We filtered our training data to ensure that we didn't have training samples that were smaller than 1km x 1km.

Catalog X

training_100m images

Name Type Size

Name	Type	Size
000000018511.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018512.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018513.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018514.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018515.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018516.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018517.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018518.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018519.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018520.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018521.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018522.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018523.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018524.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018525.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018526.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018527.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018528.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018529.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018530.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018531.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018532.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018533.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018534.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018535.tif	Raster Data	5 KB
000000018536.tif	Raster Data	5 KB

3655 Items 1 Item Selected

Search images

Metadata Geography Table

Here's what the final training samples looked like after exporting.



10 pixels x 10 pixels
(1km x 1km patch)

Geoprocessing Export Training Data For Deep Learning

Parameters Environments

Output Folder C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\training_100m

Input Feature Class Or Classified Raster Or Table bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_3.shp

Class Value Field class

Buffer Radius 0

Input Mask Polygons

Image Format TIFF format

Tile Size X 10

Tile Size Y 10

Stride X 5

Stride Y 5

Rotation Angle 0

Reference System Map space

Output No Feature Tiles

Metadata Format Classified Tiles

Minimum Polygon Overlap Ratio 0

Run

Final options selected:

Geoprocessing

Export Training Data For Deep Learning

Parameters Environments

Output Folder: C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\training_100m

Input Feature Class Or Classified Raster Or Table: bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_3.shp

Class Value Field: class

Buffer Radius: 0

Input Mask Polygons:

Image Format: TIFF format

Tile Size X: 10

Tile Size Y: 10

Stride X: 5

Stride Y: 5

Rotation Angle: 0

Reference System: Map space

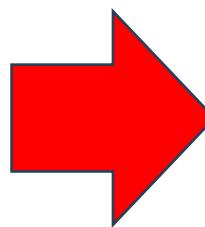
Output No Feature Tiles

Metadata Format: Classified Tiles

Minimum Polygon Overlap Ratio: 0

Run

Geoprocessing History



Export Training Data For Deep Learning
(Image Analyst Tools)

Started: Friday, August 23, 2024 at 11:37:49 PM

Completed: Friday, August 23, 2024 at 11:39:03 PM

Elapsed Time: 1 Minute 14 Seconds

Parameters Environments Messages (2)

Input Raster: C:\gis\dl_landsat\bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_rcl.tif

Output Folder: C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\training_100m

Input Feature Class Or Classified Raster Or Table: C:\gis\dl_landsat\training_subset\bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_3.shp

Image Format: TIFF

Tile Size X: 10

Tile Size Y: 10

Stride X: 5

Stride Y: 5

Output No Feature Tiles: ONLY_TILES_WITH_FEATURES

Metadata Format: Classified_Tiles

Start Index: 0

Class Value Field: class

Buffer Radius: 0

Input Mask Polygons:

Rotation Angle: 0

Reference System: MAP_SPACE

Processing Mode: PROCESS_AS_MOSAIKED_IMAGE

Blacken Around Feature: NO_BLACKEN

Crop Mode: FIXED_SIZE

Additional Input Raster:

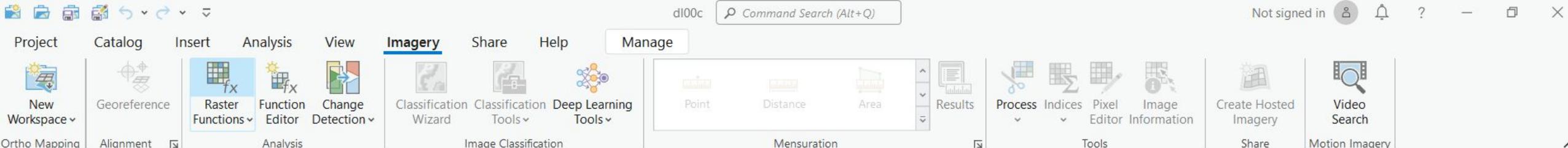
Instance Feature Class:

Instance Class Value Field:

Minimum Polygon Overlap Ratio: 0

Step 2: Training the Deep Learning Model

This is arguably the most crucial, as well as most time consuming step.



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Catalog

Project Folders dl_landsat

Name	Date Modified	Size
training_subset	8/28/2024 9:38:51 PM	
x_output_classif	8/28/2024 9:32:19 PM	
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m.tif	8/19/2024 12:58:54 PM	1,335 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_rcl.tif	8/22/2024 3:41:11 PM	9,312 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m.tif	8/21/2024 5:46:54 AM	1,697 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_rcl.tif	8/22/2024 3:42:49 PM	2,864 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_1000m_rcl.tif	8/22/2024 7:06:12 PM	808 KB
bz_training_data_cl10.shp	8/19/2024 12:59:12 PM	8 KB

Select an item to view its metadata.

8 Items 0 Items Selected

Geoprocessing

Train Deep Learning Model

Parameters Environments

* Input Training Data

* Output Folder

Max Epochs

Pre-trained Model

Model Type

Model Arguments

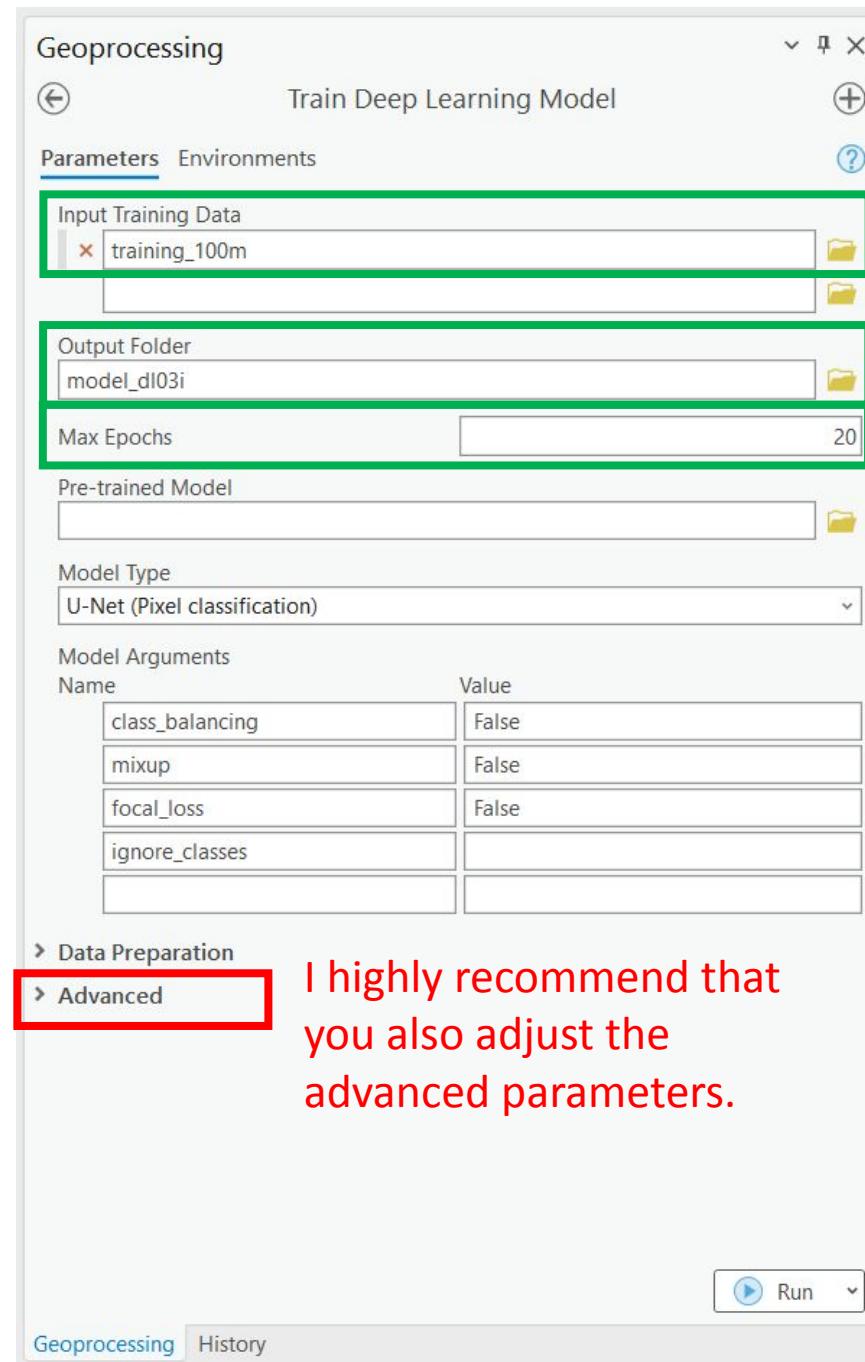
Name	Value
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Data Preparation

Advanced

Run

Geoprocessing Image Classification History

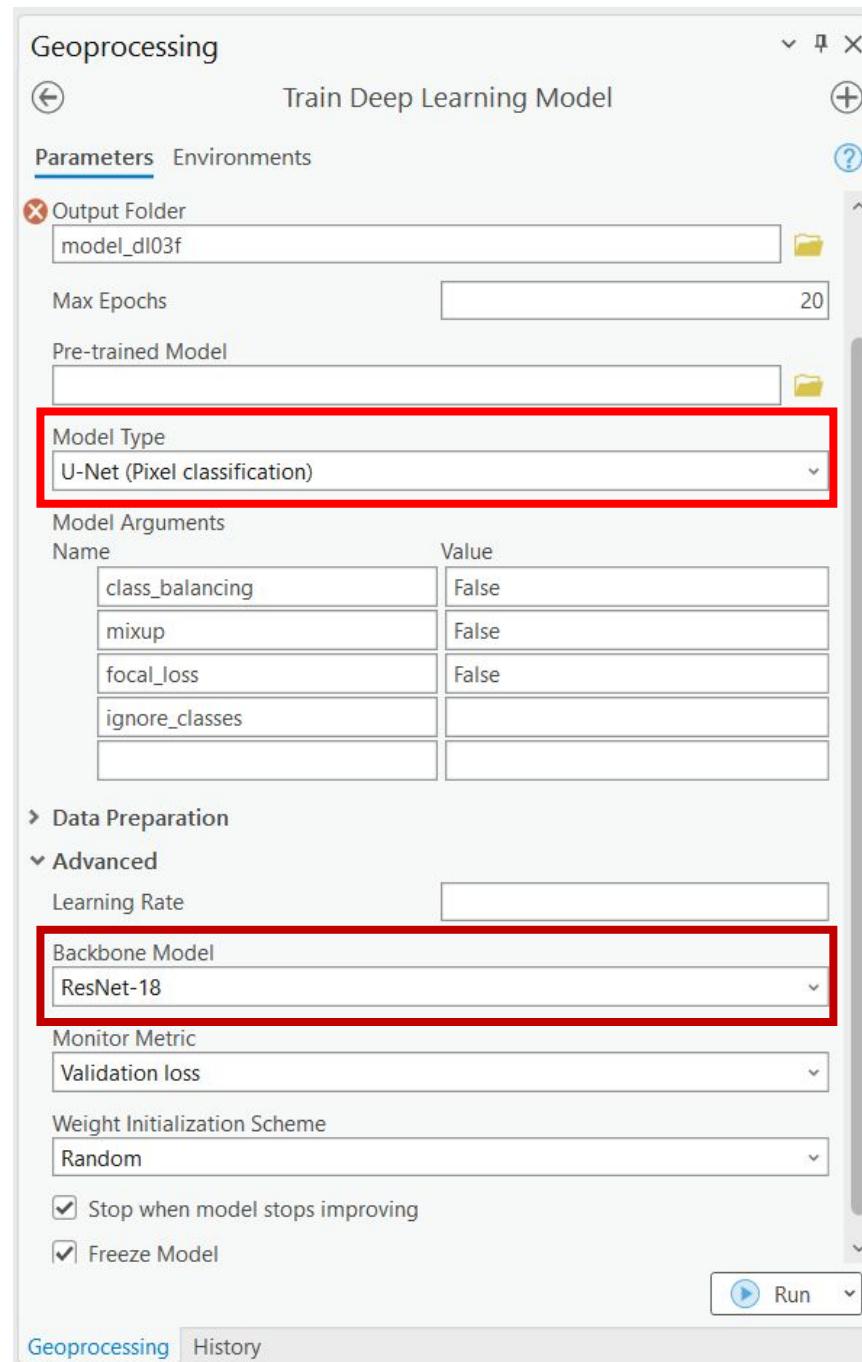


This input is from the previous step.

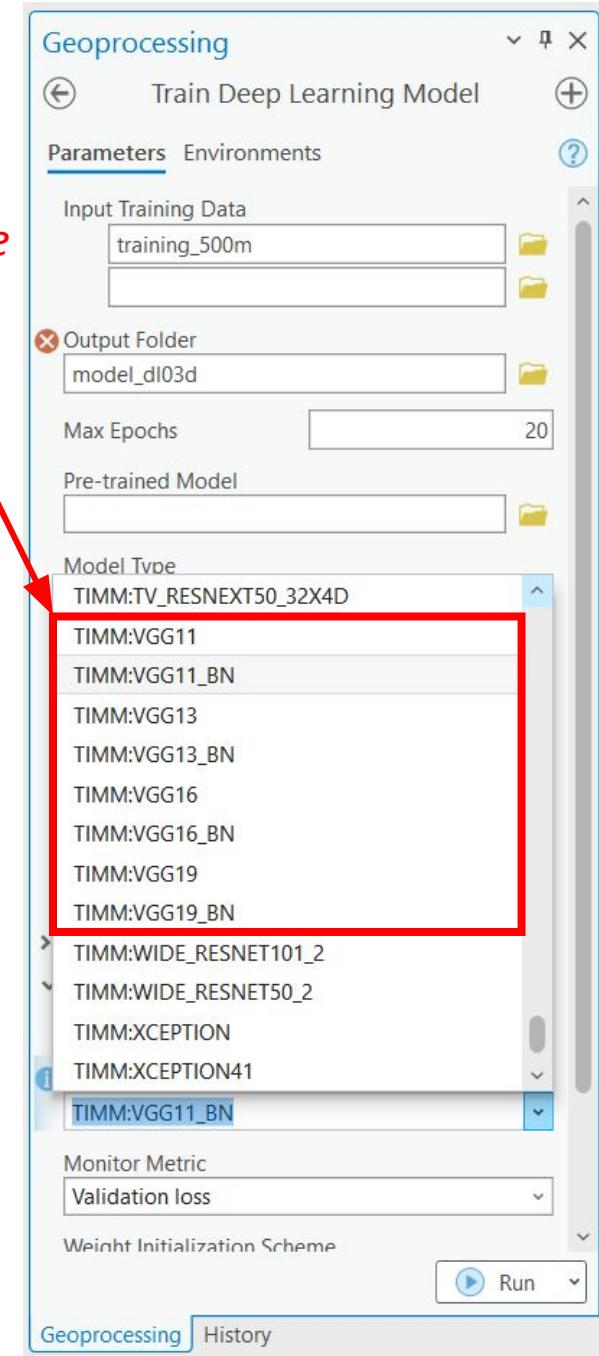
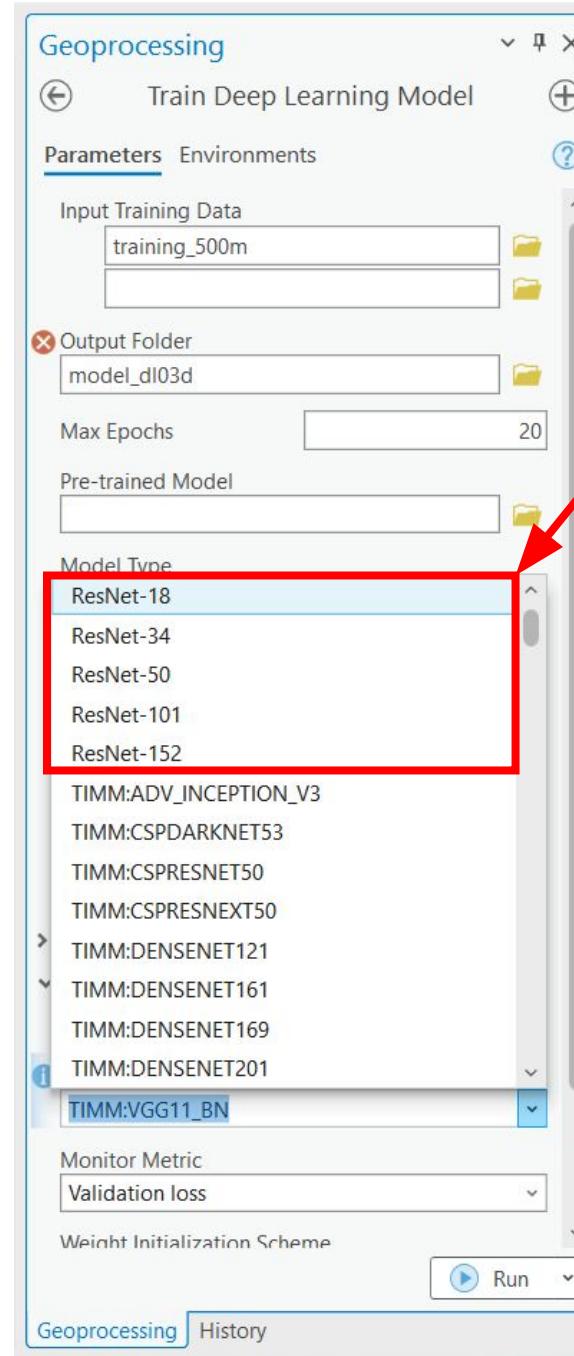
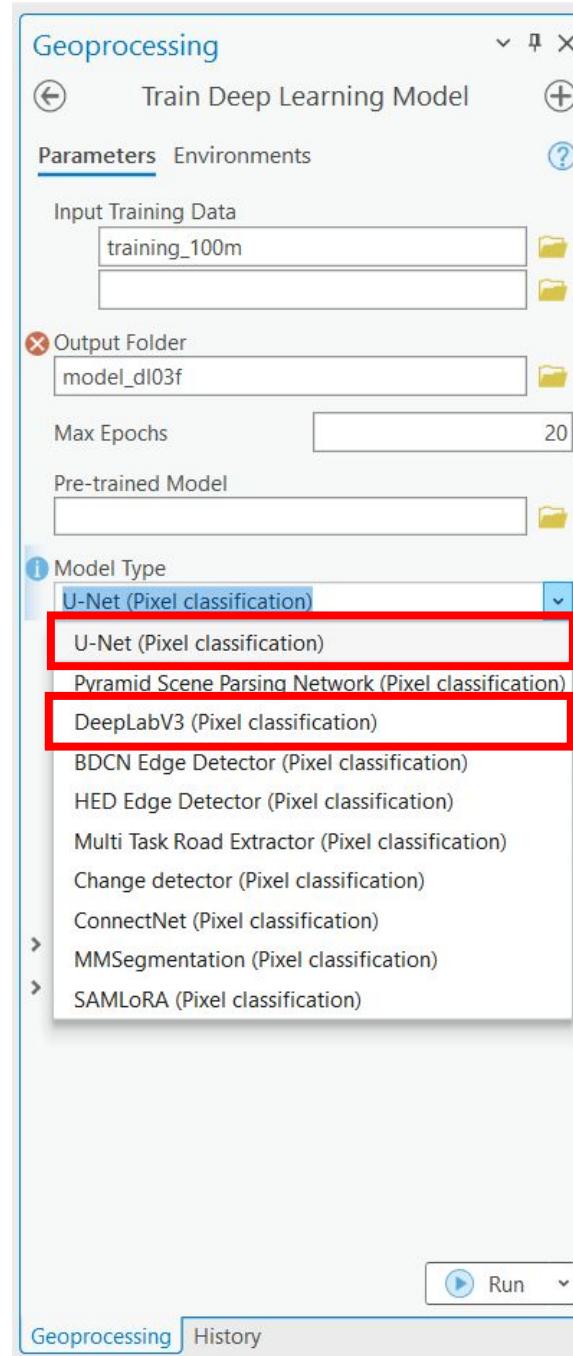
You just need to specify where the DL model will be saved.

From Esri: “The maximum number of epochs for which the model will be trained. A maximum epoch of one means the dataset will be passed forward and backward through the neural network one time.” I recommend you test increasing this value (e.g., to 50), as this can theoretically help increase your model accuracy.

I highly recommend that you also adjust the advanced parameters.



We will also want to experiment with both of these.



*Backbone
model*

More info on backbone models, from Esri

Specifies the preconfigured neural network that will be used as the architecture for training the new model. This method is known as Transfer Learning.

Additionally, supported convolution neural networks from the PyTorch Image Models (timm) can be specified using timm as a prefix, for example, timm:resnet31 , timm:inception_v4 , timm:efficientnet_b3 , and so on.

- DenseNet-121—The preconfigured model will be a dense network trained on the Imagenet Dataset that contains more than 1 million images and is 121 layers deep. Unlike ResNET, which combines the layer using summation, DenseNet combines the layers using concatenation.
- DenseNet-161—The preconfigured model will be a dense network trained on the Imagenet Dataset that contains more than 1 million images and is 161 layers deep. Unlike ResNET, which combines the layer using summation, DenseNet combines the layers using concatenation.
- DenseNet-169—The preconfigured model will be a dense network trained on the Imagenet Dataset that contains more than 1 million images and is 169 layers deep. Unlike ResNET, which combines the layer using summation, DenseNet combines the layers using concatenation.
- DenseNet-201—The preconfigured model will be a dense network trained on the Imagenet Dataset that contains more than 1 million images and is 201 layers deep. Unlike ResNET, which combines the layer using summation, DenseNet combines the layers using concatenation.
- MobileNet version 2—The preconfigured model will be trained on the Imagenet Database and is 54 layers deep and intended for Edge device computing, since it uses less memory.

- ResNet-18—The preconfigured model will be a residual network trained on the Imagenet Dataset that contains more than million images and is 18 layers deep.
- ResNet-34—The preconfigured model will be a residual network trained on the Imagenet Dataset that contains more than 1 million images and is 34 layers deep. This is the default.
- ResNet-50—The preconfigured model will be a residual network trained on the Imagenet Dataset that contains more than 1 million images and is 50 layers deep.
- ResNet-101—The preconfigured model will be a residual network trained on the Imagenet Dataset that contains more than 1 million images and is 101 layers deep.
- ResNet-152—The preconfigured model will be a residual network trained on the Imagenet Dataset that contains more than 1 million images and is 152 layers deep.

- VGG-11—The preconfigured model will be a convolution neural network trained on the Imagenet Dataset that contains more than 1 million images to classify images into 1,000 object categories and is 11 layers deep.
- VGG-11 with batch normalization—The preconfigured model will be based on the VGG network but with batch normalization, which means each layer in the network is normalized. It trained on the Imagenet dataset and has 11 layers.
- VGG-13—The preconfigured model will be a convolution neural network trained on the Imagenet Dataset that contains more than 1 million images to classify images into 1,000 object categories and is 13 layers deep.
- VGG-13 with batch normalization—The preconfigured model will be based on the VGG network but with batch normalization, which means each layer in the network is normalized. It trained on the Imagenet dataset and has 13 layers.
- VGG-16—The preconfigured model will be a convolution neural network trained on the Imagenet Dataset that contains more than 1 million images to classify images into 1,000 object categories and is 16 layers deep.
- VGG-16 with batch normalization—The preconfigured model will be based on the VGG network but with batch normalization, which means each layer in the network is normalized. It trained on the Imagenet dataset and has 16 layers.
- VGG-19—The preconfigured model will be a convolution neural network trained on the Imagenet Dataset that contains more than 1 million images to classify images into 1,000 object categories and is 19 layers deep.

Geoprocessing

Train Deep Learning Model

Parameters Environments

Output Folder
model_dl03f

Max Epochs 20

Pre-trained Model

Model Type U-Net (Pixel classification)

Model Arguments

Name	Value
class_balancing	False
mixup	False
focal_loss	False
ignore_classes	

▶ Data Preparation

▼ Advanced

Learning Rate

Backbone Model ResNet-18

Monitor Metric Validation loss

Weight Initialization Scheme Random

Stop when model stops improving

Freeze Model

Run

Geoprocessing History

Train Deep Learning Model (Image Analyst Tools)

Started: Friday, August 23, 2024 at 11:42:37 PM

Completed: Saturday, August 24, 2024 at 12:45:58 AM

Elapsed Time: 1 Hour 3 Minutes 21 Seconds

Parameters Environments Messages (24)

Input Training Data C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\training_100m

Output Folder C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\model_dl03f

Max Epochs 20

Model Type UNET

Batch Size 8

Model Arguments class_balancing False;mixup False;focal_loss False;ignore_classes #

Learning Rate

Backbone Model RESNET18

Pre-trained Model

Validation % 10

Stop when model stops improving STOP_TRAINING

Output Model C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\model_dl03f\model_dl03f.dlpk

Freeze Model FREEZE_MODEL

Data Augmentation DEFAULT

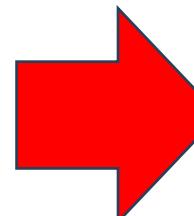
Augmentation Parameters

Chip Size 10

Resize To

Weight Initialization Scheme RANDOM

Monitor Metric VALID_LOSS



Geoprocessing

Train Deep Learning Model

Parameters Environments

Input Training Data training_100m

Output Folder model_dl03g

Max Epochs 50

Pre-trained Model

Model Type U-Net (Pixel classification)

Model Arguments

Name	Value
class_balancing	False
mixup	False
focal_loss	False
ignore_classes	

Data Preparation

Advanced

Learning Rate

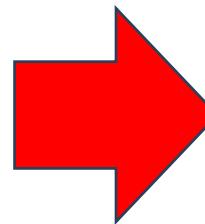
Backbone Model ResNet-18

Monitor Metric Validation loss

Stop when model stops improving

Run

Catalog Geoprocessing History Image Classification



Train Deep Learning Model (Image Analyst Tools)

Started: Saturday, August 24, 2024 at 9:53:03 PM

Completed: Sunday, August 25, 2024 at 12:01:52 AM

Elapsed Time: 2 Hours 8 Minutes 49 Seconds

Parameters Environments Messages (42)

Input Training Data C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\training_100m

Output Folder C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\model_dl03g

Max Epochs 50

Model Type UNET

Batch Size 8

Model Arguments class_balancing False;mixup False;focal_loss False;ignore_classes #

Learning Rate

Backbone Model	RESNET18
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Pre-trained Model

Validation % 10

Stop when model stops improving STOP_TRAINING

Output Model C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\model_dl03g\model_dl03g.dlpk

Freeze Model FREEZE_MODEL

Data Augmentation DEFAULT

Augmentation Parameters

Chip Size 10

Resize To

Weight Initialization Scheme RANDOM

Monitor Metric VALID LOSS

Geoprocessing

Train Deep Learning Model

Parameters Environments

Input Training Data
training_100m

Output Folder
model_dl03h

Max Epochs 50

Pre-trained Model

Model Type U-Net (Pixel classification)

Model Arguments

Name	Value
class_balancing	False
mixup	False
focal_loss	False
ignore_classes	

Data Preparation

Advanced

Learning Rate

Backbone Model ResNet-34

Monitor Metric Validation loss

Stop when model stops improving

Run

Catalog Geoprocessing History Image Classification

Train Deep Learning Model (Image Analyst Tools)

Started: Sunday, August 25, 2024 at 6:14:12 AM

Completed: Sunday, August 25, 2024 at 7:53:09 AM

Elapsed Time: 1 Hour 38 Minutes 57 Seconds

Parameters Environments Messages (36)

Input Training Data C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\training_100m

Output Folder C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\model_dl03h

Max Epochs 50

Model Type UNET

Batch Size 8

Model Arguments class_balancing False;mixup False;focal_loss False;ignore_classes #

Learning Rate

Backbone Model RESNET34

Pre-trained Model

Validation % 10

Stop when model stops improving STOP_TRAINING

Output Model C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\model_dl03h\model_dl03h.dlpk

Freeze Model FREEZE_MODEL

Data Augmentation DEFAULT

Augmentation Parameters

Chip Size 10

Resize To

Weight Initialization Scheme RANDOM

Monitor Metric VALID_LOSS

Geoprocessing

Train Deep Learning Model

Parameters Environments

Output Folder

Max Epochs

Pre-trained Model

Model Type

Model Arguments

Name	Value
class_balancing	False
mixup	False
focal_loss	False
ignore_classes	

» Data Preparation

» Advanced

Learning Rate

Backbone Model

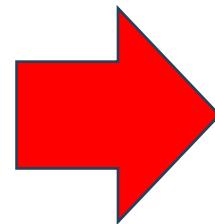
Monitor Metric

Weight Initialization Scheme

Stop when model stops improving

Freeze Model

Geoprocessing Image Classification History



Train Deep Learning Model (Image Analyst Tools)

Started: Today at 10:01:10 AM

Completed: Today at 12:52:53 PM

Elapsed Time: 2 Hours 51 Minutes 43 Seconds

Parameters Environments Messages (54)

Input Training Data

Output Folder

Max Epochs Model Type

Batch Size

Model Arguments

Learning Rate

Backbone Model Pre-trained Model

Validation % Stop when model stops improving

Output Model

Freeze Model

Data Augmentation

Augmentation Parameters

Chip Size

Resize To

Weight Initialization Scheme

Monitor Metric

Geoprocessing

Train Deep Learning Model

Parameters Environments

Input Training Data: training_100m

Output Folder: model_dl03j

Max Epochs: 50

Pre-trained Model: (empty)

Model Type: U-Net (Pixel classification)

Model Arguments

Name	Value
class_balancing	False
mixup	False
focal_loss	False
ignore_classes	

Data Preparation

Advanced

Learning Rate: (empty)

Backbone Model: TIMM:MOBILENETV2_100

Monitor Metric: Validation loss

Stop when model stops improving

Run

Catalog Geoprocessing History Image Classification

Train Deep Learning Model (Image Analyst Tools)

Started: Friday, August 30, 2024 at 10:57:00 PM

Completed: Today at 4:14:38 AM

Elapsed Time: 5 Hours 17 Minutes 38 Seconds

Parameters Environments Messages (37)

Input Training Data: C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\training_100m

Output Folder: C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\model_dl03j

Max Epochs: 50

Model Type: UNET

Batch Size: 8

Model Arguments: class_balancing False;mixup False;focal_loss False;ignore_classes #

Learning Rate

Backbone Model: TIMM:MOBILENETV2_100

Pre-trained Model: (empty)

Validation %: 10

Stop when model stops improving: STOP_TRAINING

Output Model: C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\model_dl03j\model_dl03j.dlpk

Freeze Model: FREEZE_MODEL

Data Augmentation: DEFAULT

Augmentation Parameters: (empty)

Chip Size: 10

Resize To: (empty)

Weight Initialization Scheme: RANDOM

Monitor Metric: VALID_LOSS

Geoprocessing

Train Deep Learning Model

Parameters Environments

Output Folder: model_dl03k

Max Epochs: 50

Pre-trained Model:

Model Type: U-Net (Pixel classification)

Model Arguments

Name	Value
class_balancing	False
mixup	False
focal_loss	False
ignore_classes	

» Data Preparation

» Advanced

Learning Rate:

Backbone Model: TIMM:MOBILENETV3_RW

Monitor Metric: Validation loss

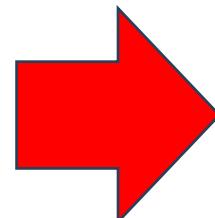
Weight Initialization Scheme: Random

Stop when model stops improving

Freeze Model

Run

Geoprocessing | Image Classification | History



Train Deep Learning Model (Image Analyst Tools)

Started: Today at 1:39:14 PM

Completed: Today at 2:51:03 PM

Elapsed Time: 1 Hour 11 Minutes 49 Seconds

Parameters Environments Messages (13)

Input Training Data: C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\training_100m

Output Folder: C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\model_dl03k

Max Epochs: 50

Model Type: UNET

Batch Size: 8

Model Arguments: class_balancing False;mixup False;focal_loss False;ignore_classes #

Learning Rate

Backbone Model: TIMM:MOBILENETV3_RW

Pre-trained Model

Validation %: 10

Stop when model stops improving: STOP_TRAINING

Output Model: C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\model_dl03k\model_dl03k.dlpk

Freeze Model: FREEZE_MODEL

Data Augmentation: DEFAULT

Augmentation Parameters

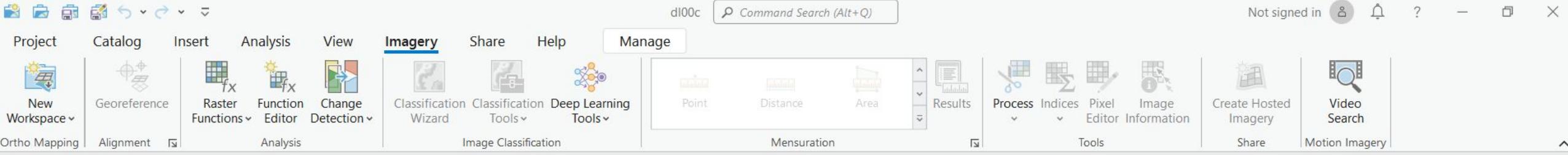
Chip Size: 10

Resize To

Weight Initialization Scheme: RANDOM

Monitor Metric: VALID_LOSS

Step 3: Pixel Classification ('Model Inferencing')



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Project Folders dl_landsat Search dl_landsat

Name	Date Modified	Size
training_subset	8/28/2024 9:38:51 PM	
x_output_classif	8/28/2024 9:32:19 PM	
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m.tif	8/19/2024 12:58:54 PM	1,335 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_rcl.tif	8/22/2024 3:41:11 PM	3,312 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m.tif	8/21/2024 5:46:54 AM	1,697 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_rcl.tif	8/22/2024 3:42:49 PM	2,864 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_1000m_rcl.tif	8/22/2024 7:06:12 PM	808 KB
bz_training_data_cl10.shp	8/19/2024 12:59:12 PM	8 KB

Select an item to view its metadata.

Geoprocessing

Classify Pixels Using Deep Learning

Parameters Environments

* Input Raster

Output Raster Dataset

* Model Definition

Arguments

Name	Value
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Use pixel space

Run

8 Items 0 Items Selected

Geoprocessing Image Classification History

Geoprocessing

Classify Pixels Using Deep Learning

Parameters Environments

Input Raster: bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_rcl.tif

Output Raster Dataset: bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03i.tif

Model Definition: C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\model_dl03h\model_dl03h.dlpk

Arguments

Name	Value
padding	2
batch_size	4
predict_background	False
test_time_augmentation	False
tile_size	10

Use pixel space

Run

Classify Pixels Using Deep Learning
(Image Analyst Tools)

Started: Monday, August 26, 2024 at 1:44:21 PM

Completed: Monday, August 26, 2024 at 2:14:08 PM

Elapsed Time: 29 Minutes 47 Seconds

Parameters Environments Messages (2)

Input Raster: C:\gis\dl_landsat\bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_rcl.tif

Output Raster Dataset: C:\gis\dl_landsat\x_output_classif\bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03g.tif

Model Definition: C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\model_dl03g\model_dl03g.dlpk

Arguments: padding 2;batch_size 4;predict_background False;test_time_augmentation False;tile_size 10

Processing Mode: PROCESS_AS_MOSAICKED_IMAGE

Output Folder:

Output Features:

Overwrite attachments: NO_OVERWRITE

Use pixel space: NO_PIXELSPACE

Step 4: Reviewing the model performance

dl00c Command Search (Alt+Q) Not signed in ? - X

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Ortho Mapping Alignment A Train Deep Learning Model Train deep learning model using an assisted workflow.

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 - bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m.tif
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8 Items 1 Item Selected

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Geoprocessing

Find Tools

Favorites Toolboxes

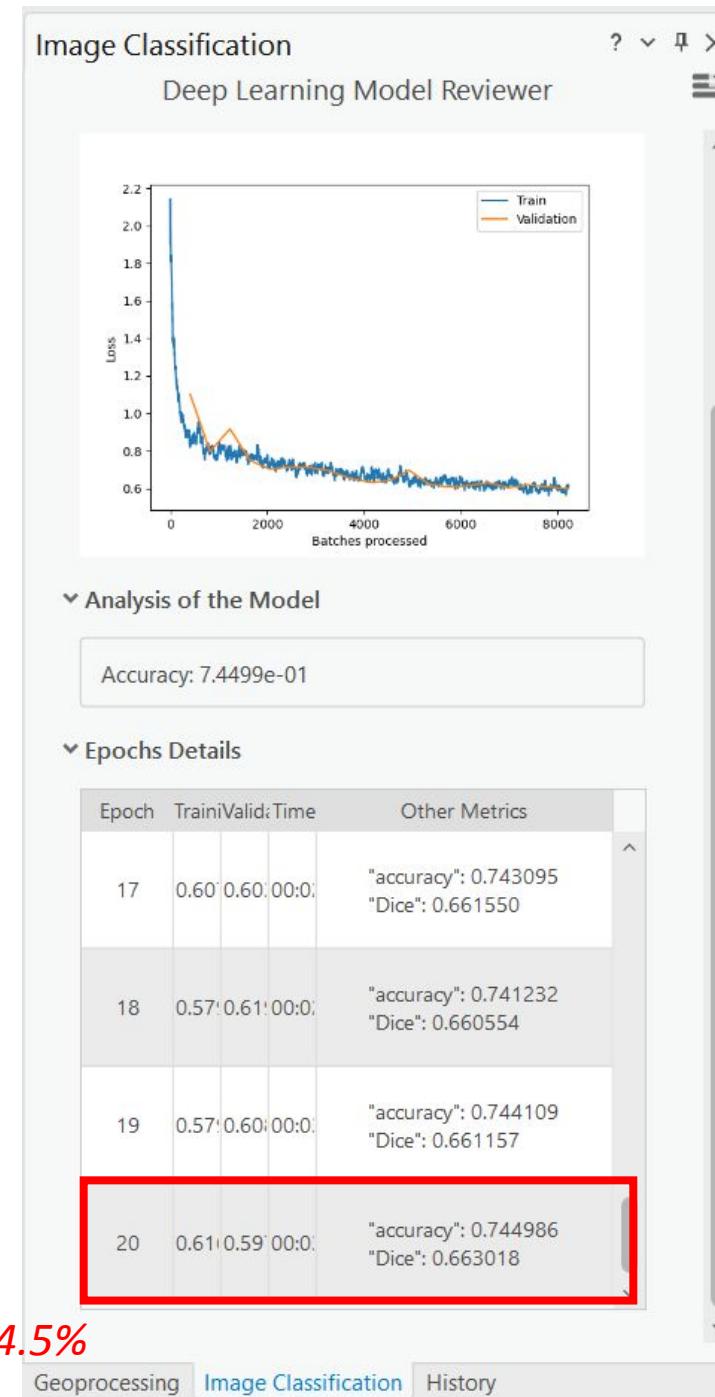
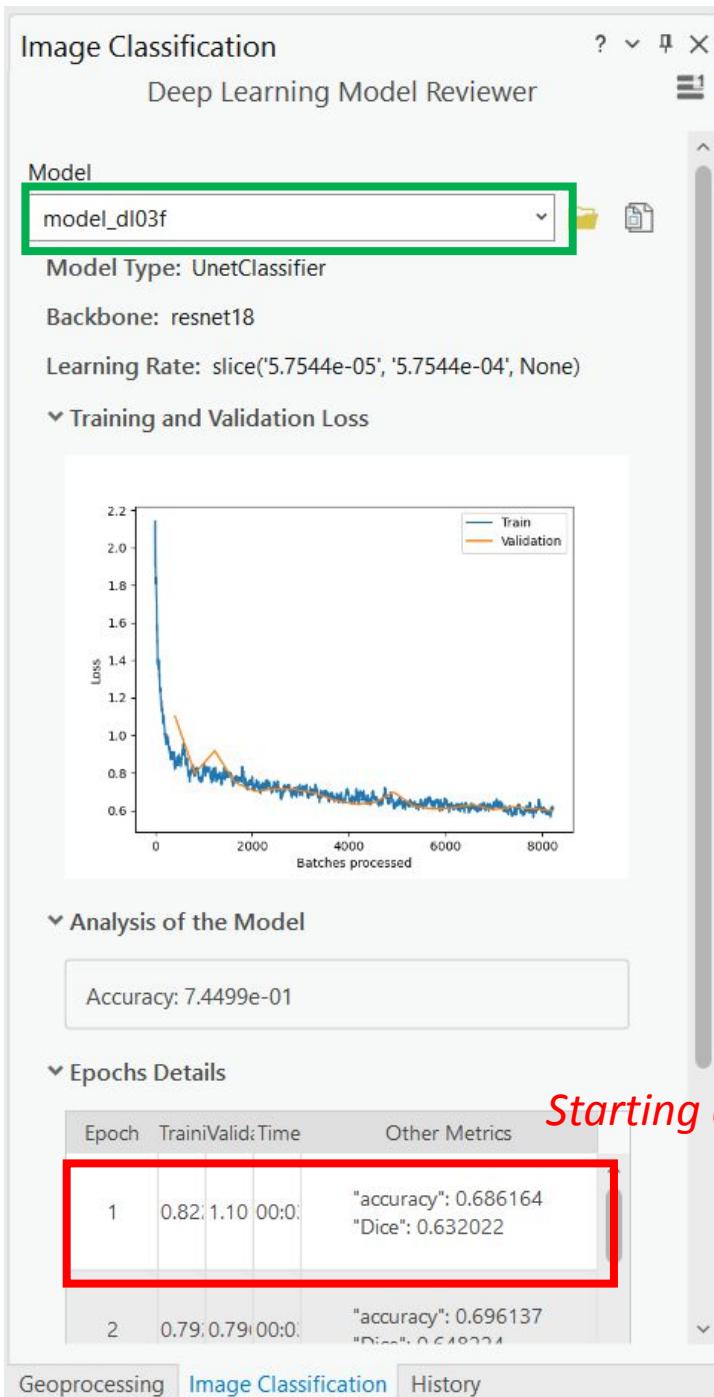
Image Analyst Tools

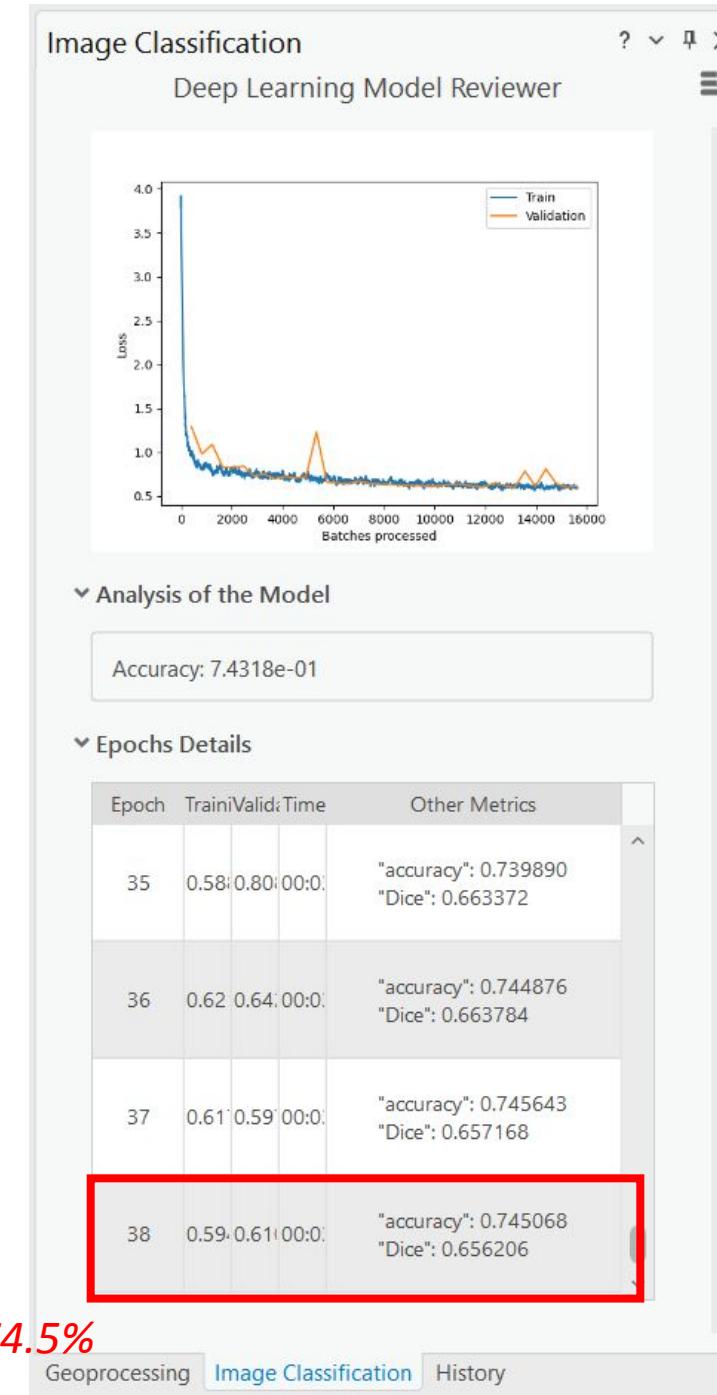
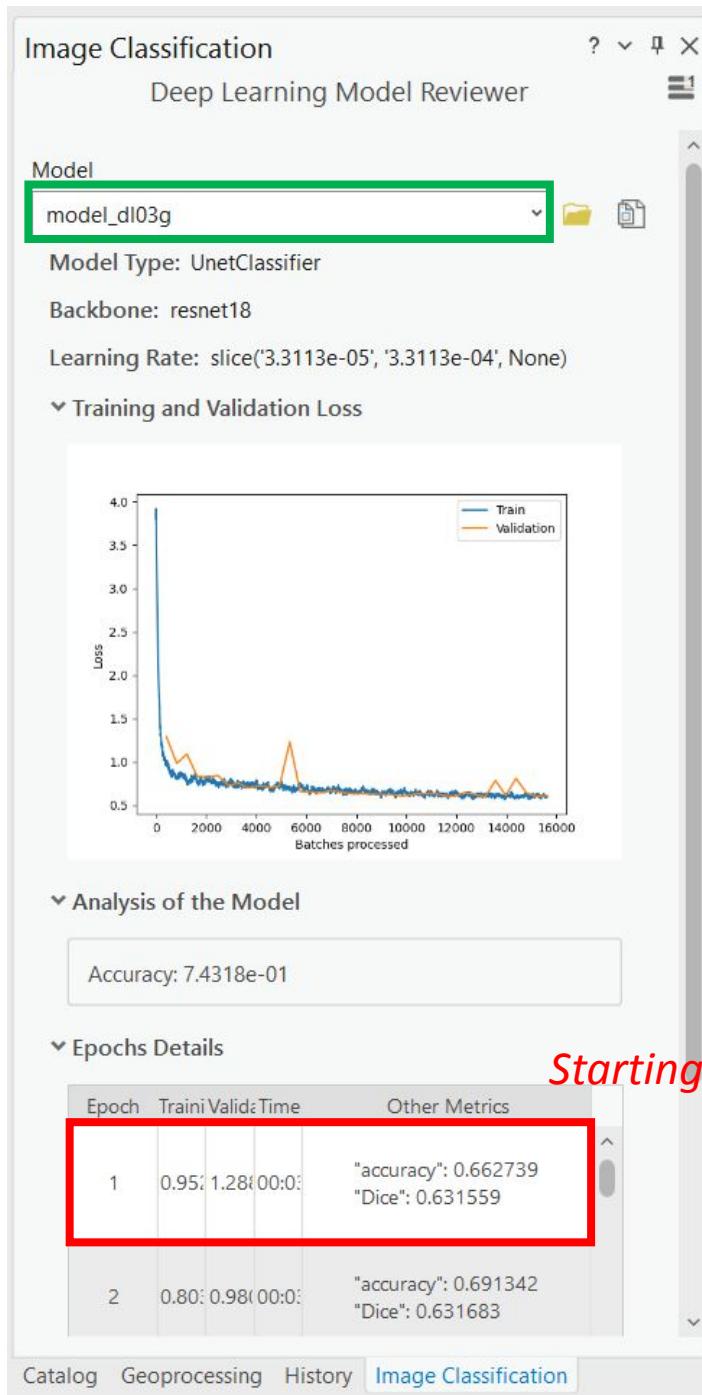
- Change Detection
- Classification and Pattern Recognition
- Deep Learning**
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 - Classify Pixels Using Deep Learning
 - Compute Accuracy For Object Detection
 - Detect Change Using Deep Learning
 - Detect Objects Using Deep Learning
 - Export Training Data For Deep Learning
 - Extract Features Using AI Models
 - Non Maximum Suppression
 - Train Deep Learning Model
 - Train Using AutoDL
- Extraction
- Interpolation
- Map Algebra
- Math
- Motion Imagery
- Multidimensional Analysis

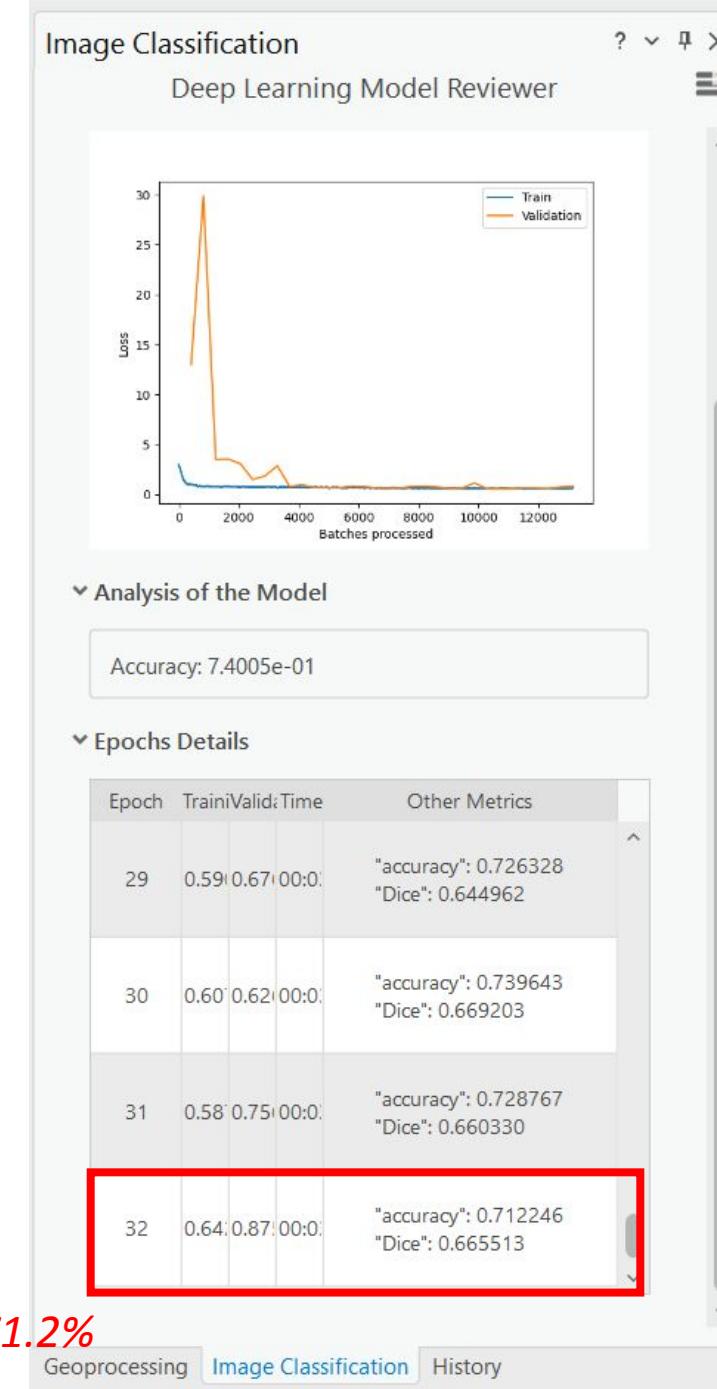
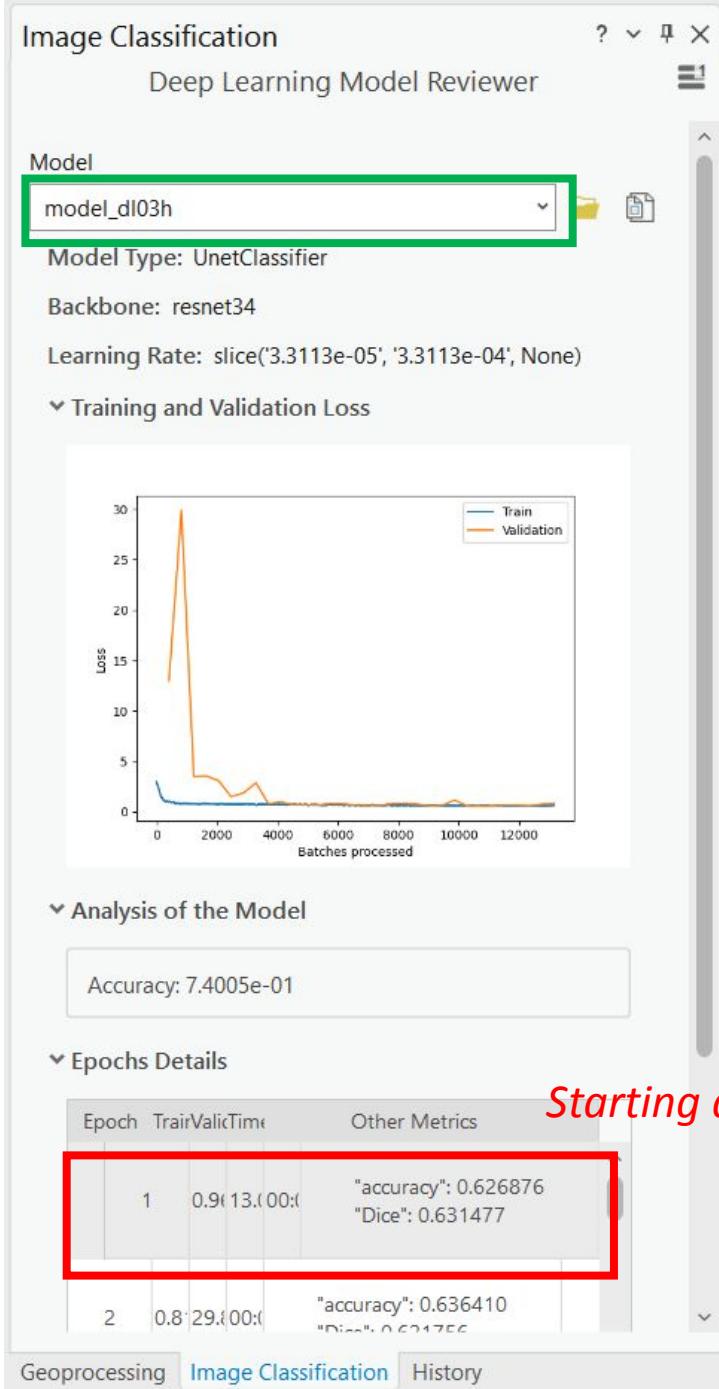
Geoprocessing Image Classification History

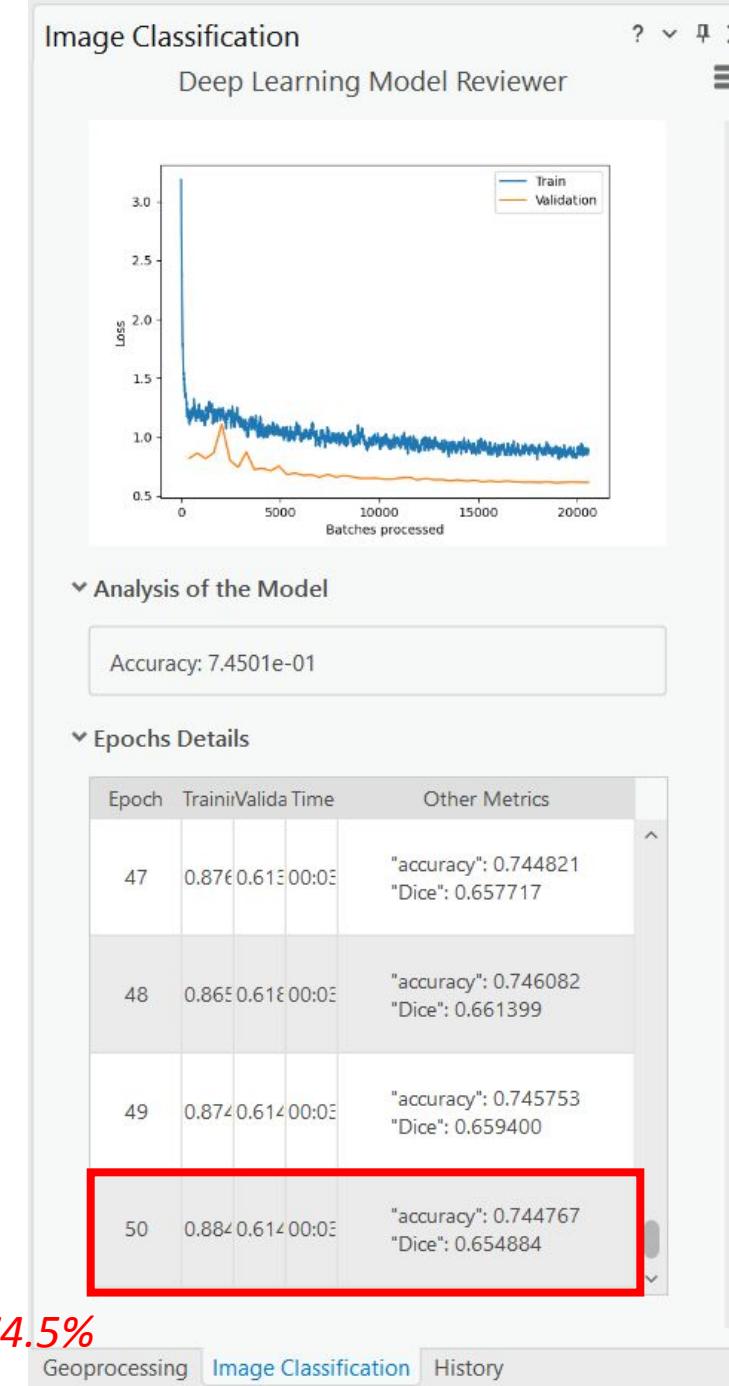
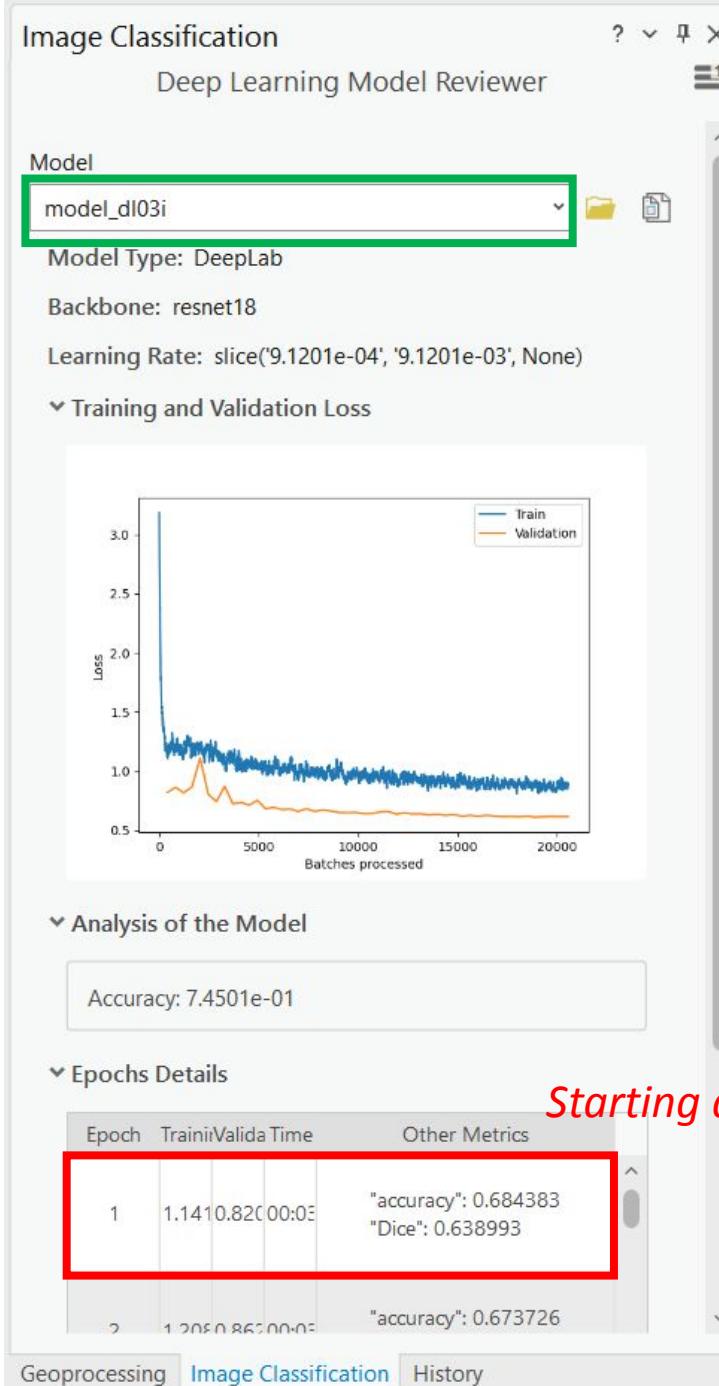
File Type	Date Modified	Size
x_output_classif	8/28/2024 10:46:01 AM	
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m.tif	8/19/2024 12:58:54 PM	1,335 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_rcl.tif	8/22/2024 3:41:11 PM	39,312 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m.tif	8/21/2024 5:46:54 AM	1,697 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_rcl.tif	8/22/2024 3:42:49 PM	2,864 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_1000m_rcl.tif	8/22/2024 7:06:12 PM	808 KB
bz_training_data_cl10.shp	8/19/2024 12:59:12 PM	8 KB

This item cannot be previewed.









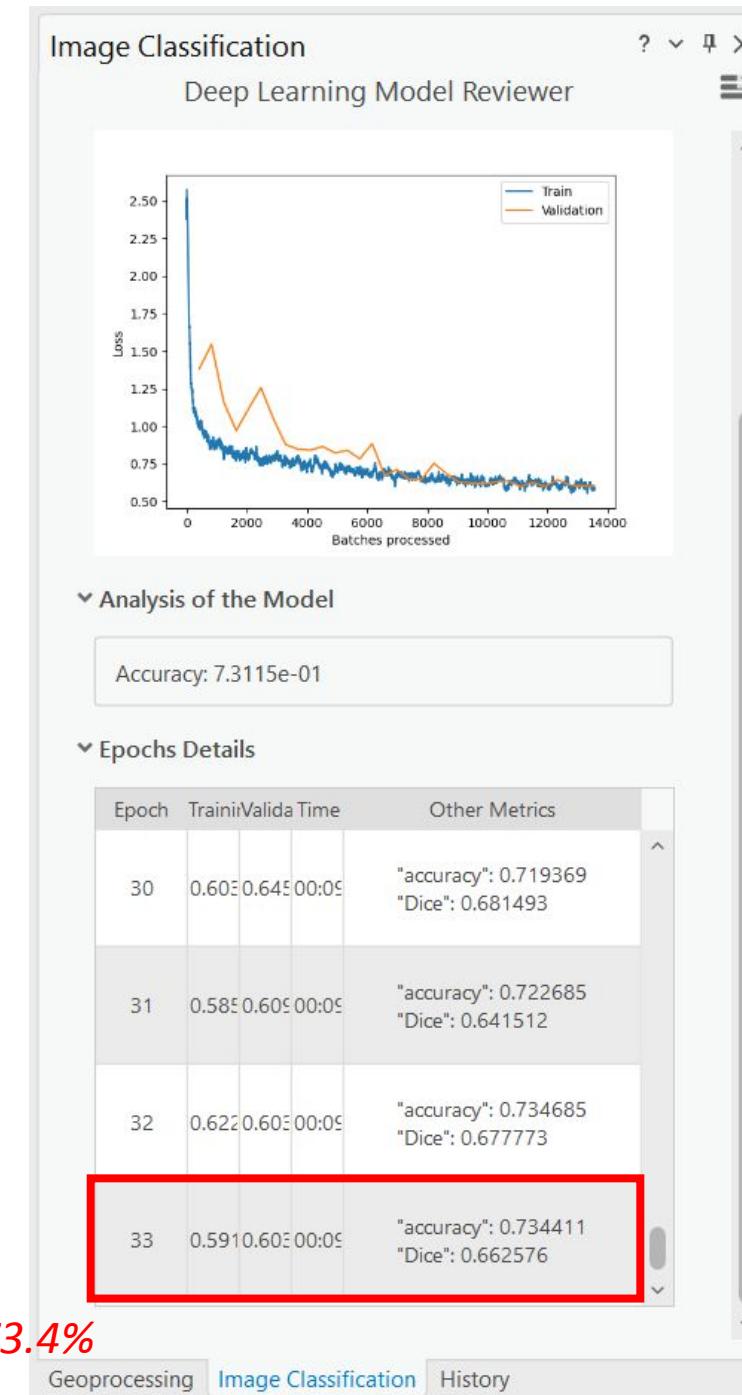
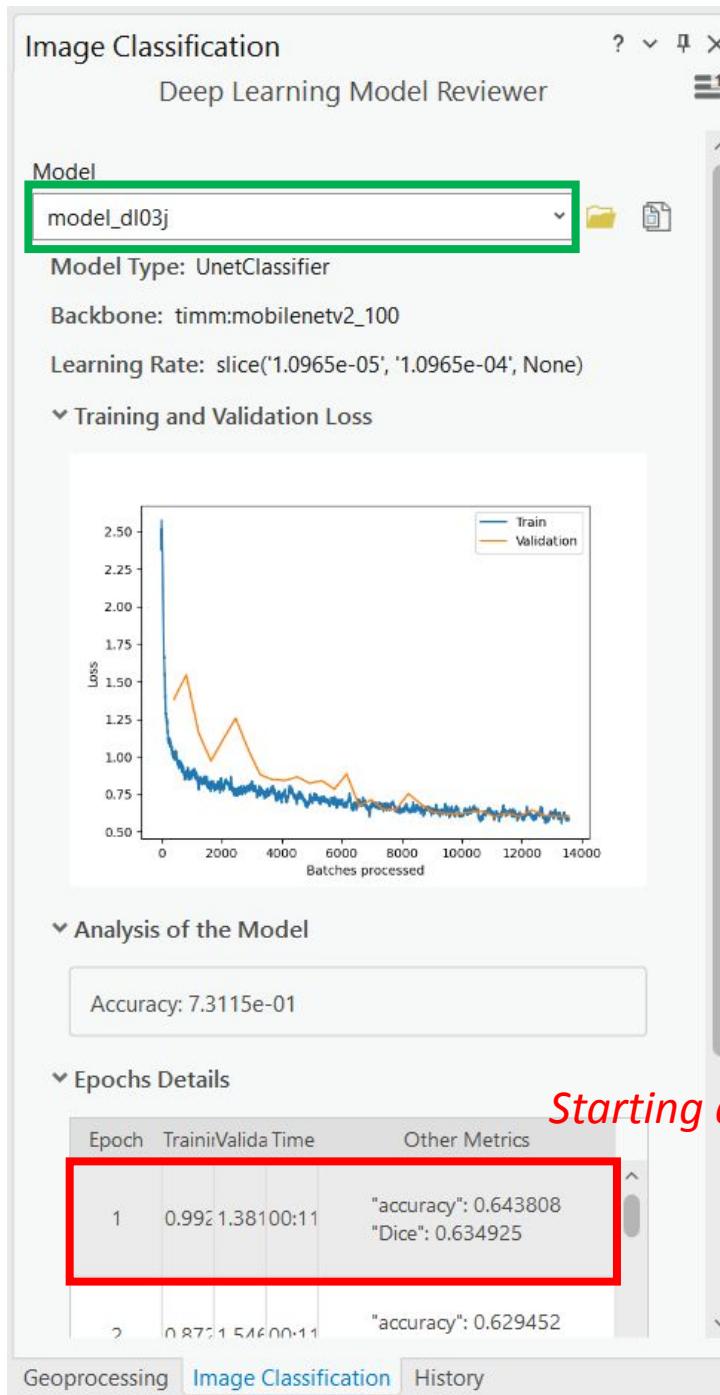


Image Classification

Deep Learning Model Reviewer

Model

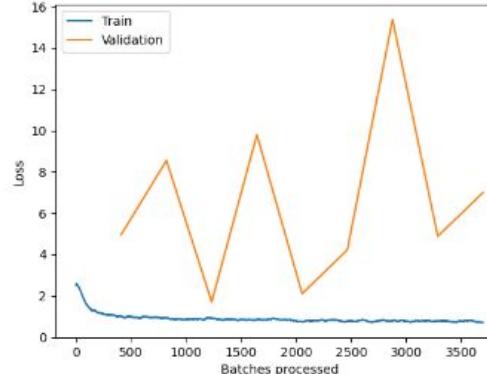
model_dl03k

Model Type: UnetClassifier

Backbone: timm:mobilenetv3_rw

Learning Rate: slice('1.5849e-05', '1.5849e-04', None)

▼ Training and Validation Loss



▼ Analysis of the Model

Accuracy: 6.4356e-01

▼ Epochs Details

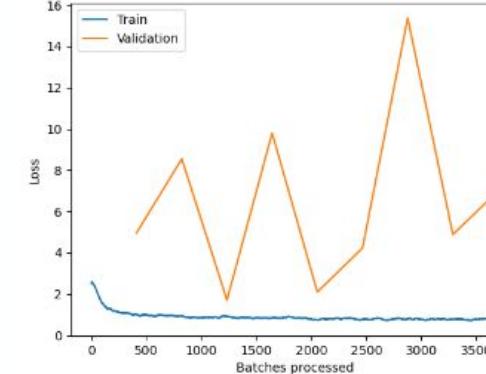
Epoch	Train/Valida Time	Other Metrics
1	1.02s 4.96s 00:07	"accuracy": 0.631808 "Dice": 0.628891
2	0.92s 8.55s 00:07	"accuracy": 0.618794

Starting accuracy: 63.2%

Geoprocessing Image Classification History

Image Classification

Deep Learning Model Reviewer



▼ Analysis of the Model

Accuracy: 6.4356e-01

▼ Epochs Details

Epoch	Train/Valida Time	Other Metrics
6	0.77s 4.23s 00:07	"accuracy": 0.657424 "Dice": 0.636235
7	0.78s 15.37s 00:07	"accuracy": 0.635013 "Dice": 0.632625
8	0.77s 4.88s 00:07	"accuracy": 0.629643 "Dice": 0.631131
9	0.71s 17.00s 00:08	"accuracy": 0.652657 "Dice": 0.633930

Final accuracy: 65.3%

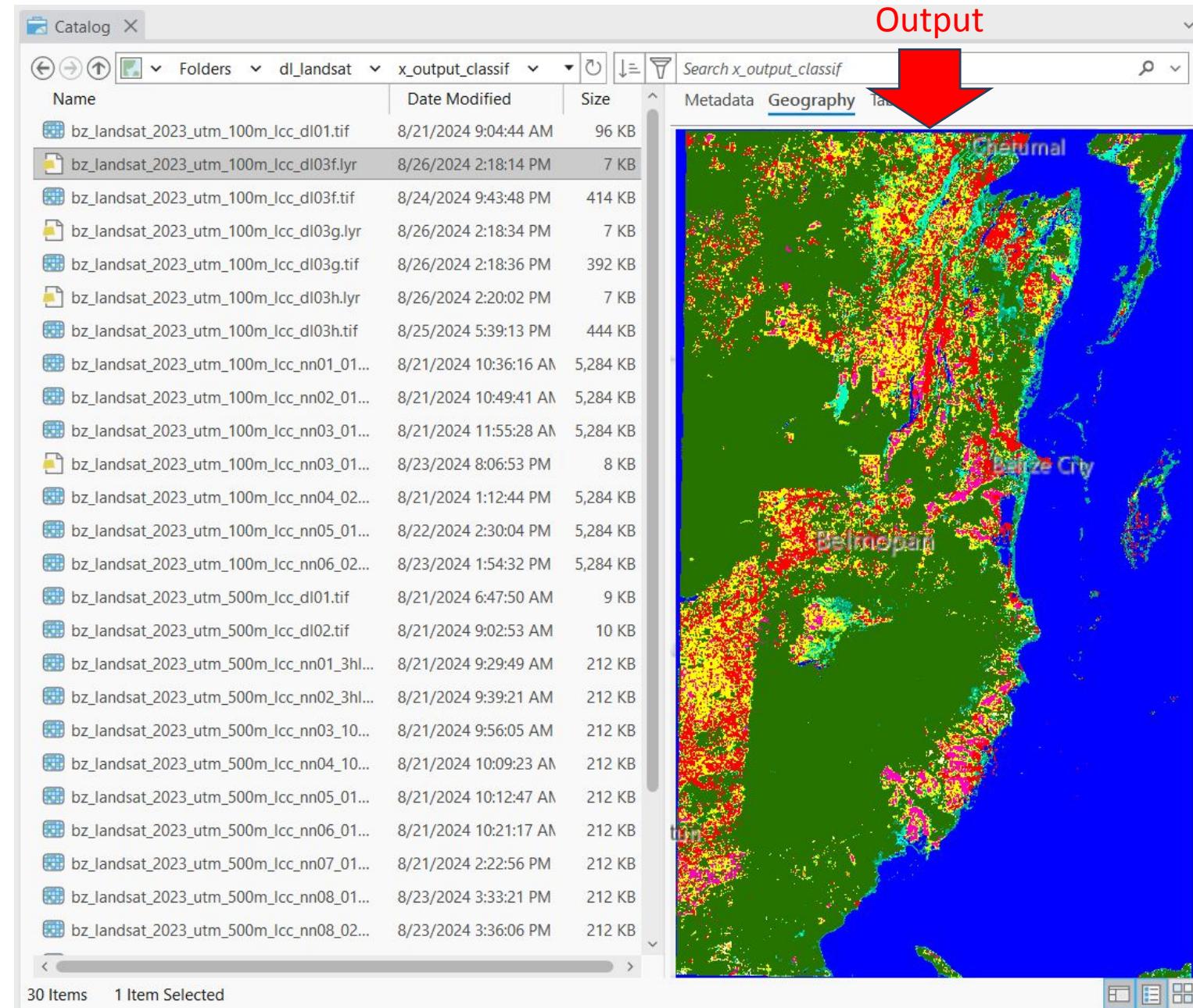
Geoprocessing Image Classification History

Step 5: Reviewing the model outputs

U-Net

ResNet-18

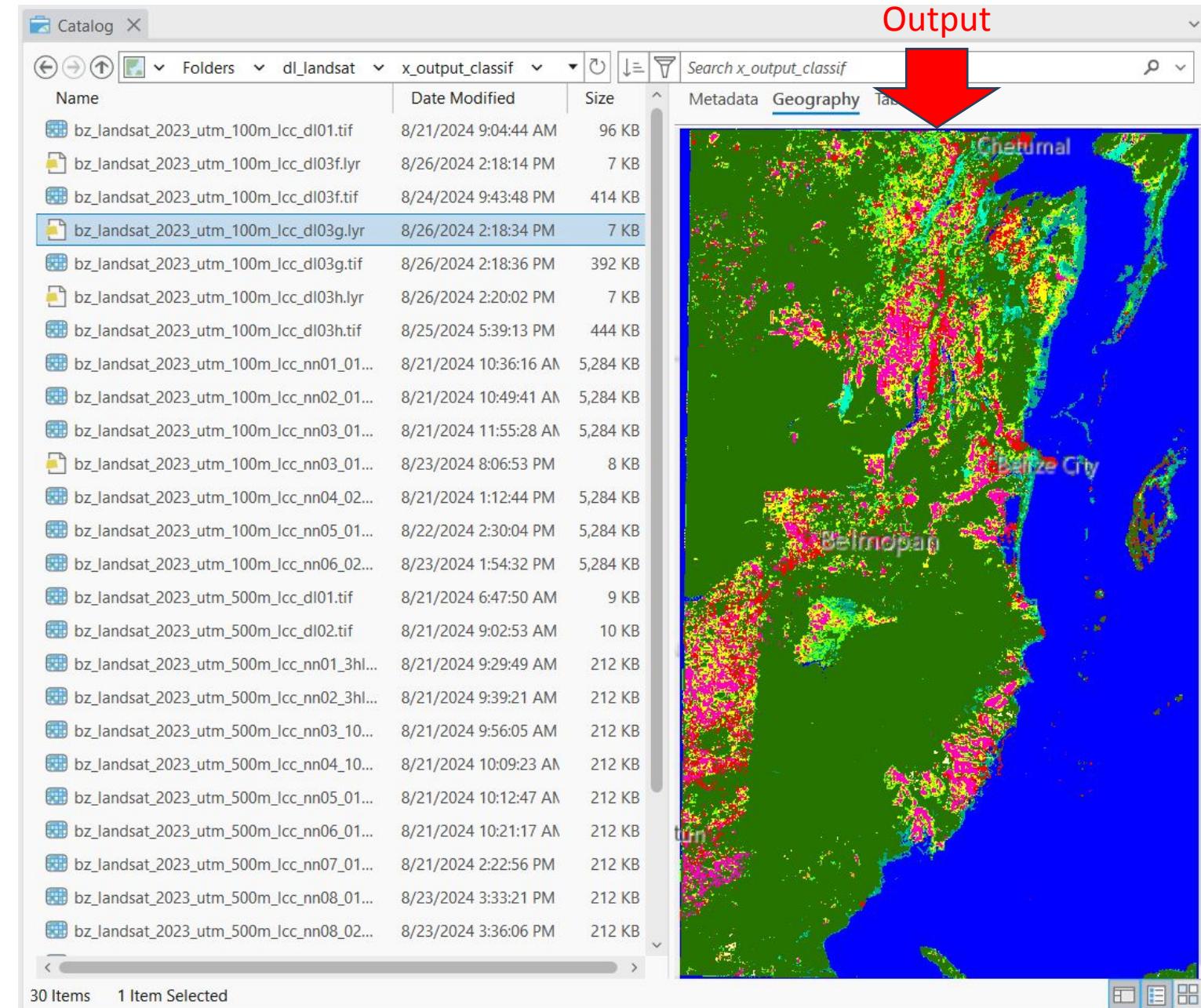
20 epochs



U-Net

ResNet-18

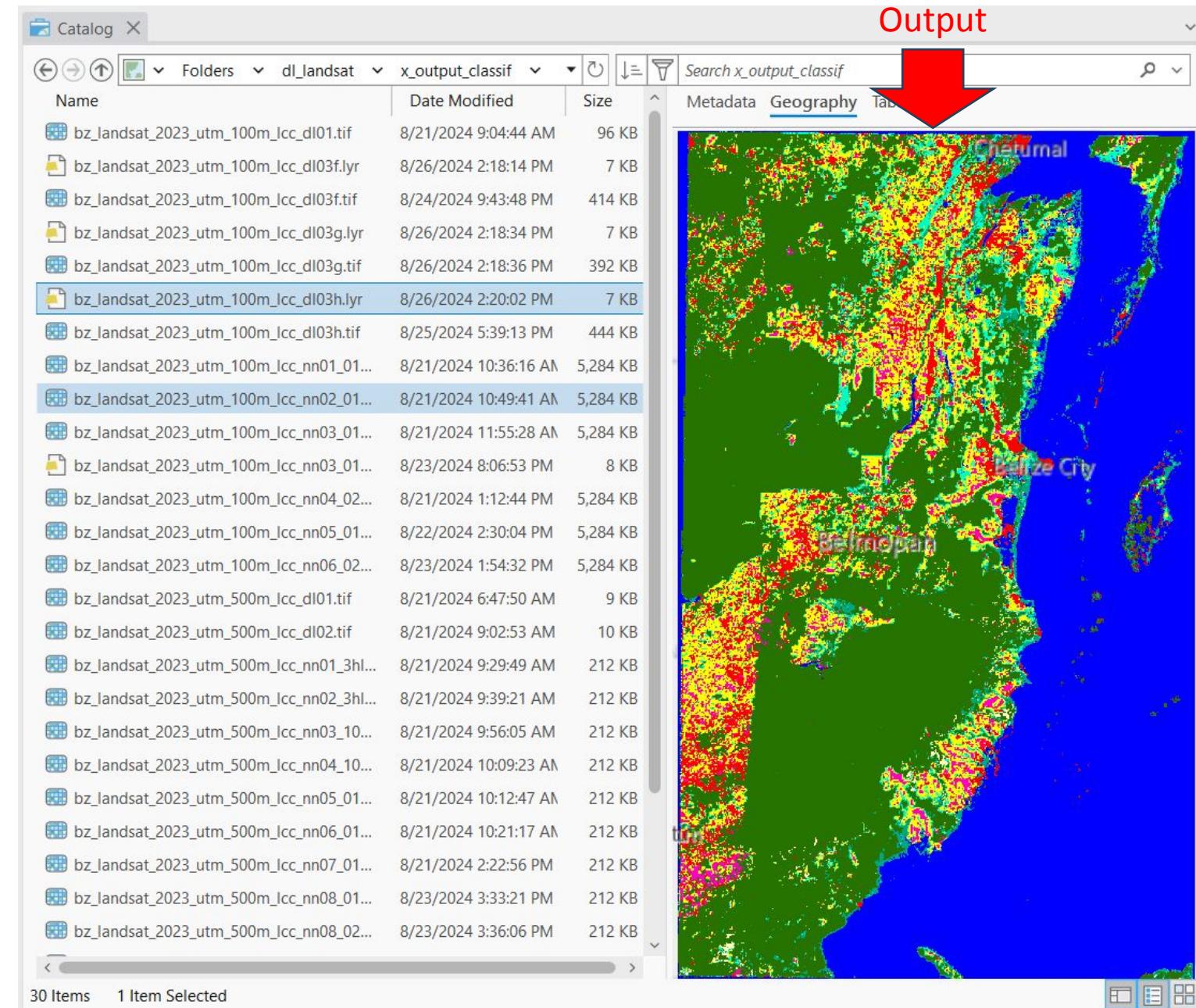
50 epochs



U-Net

ResNet-34

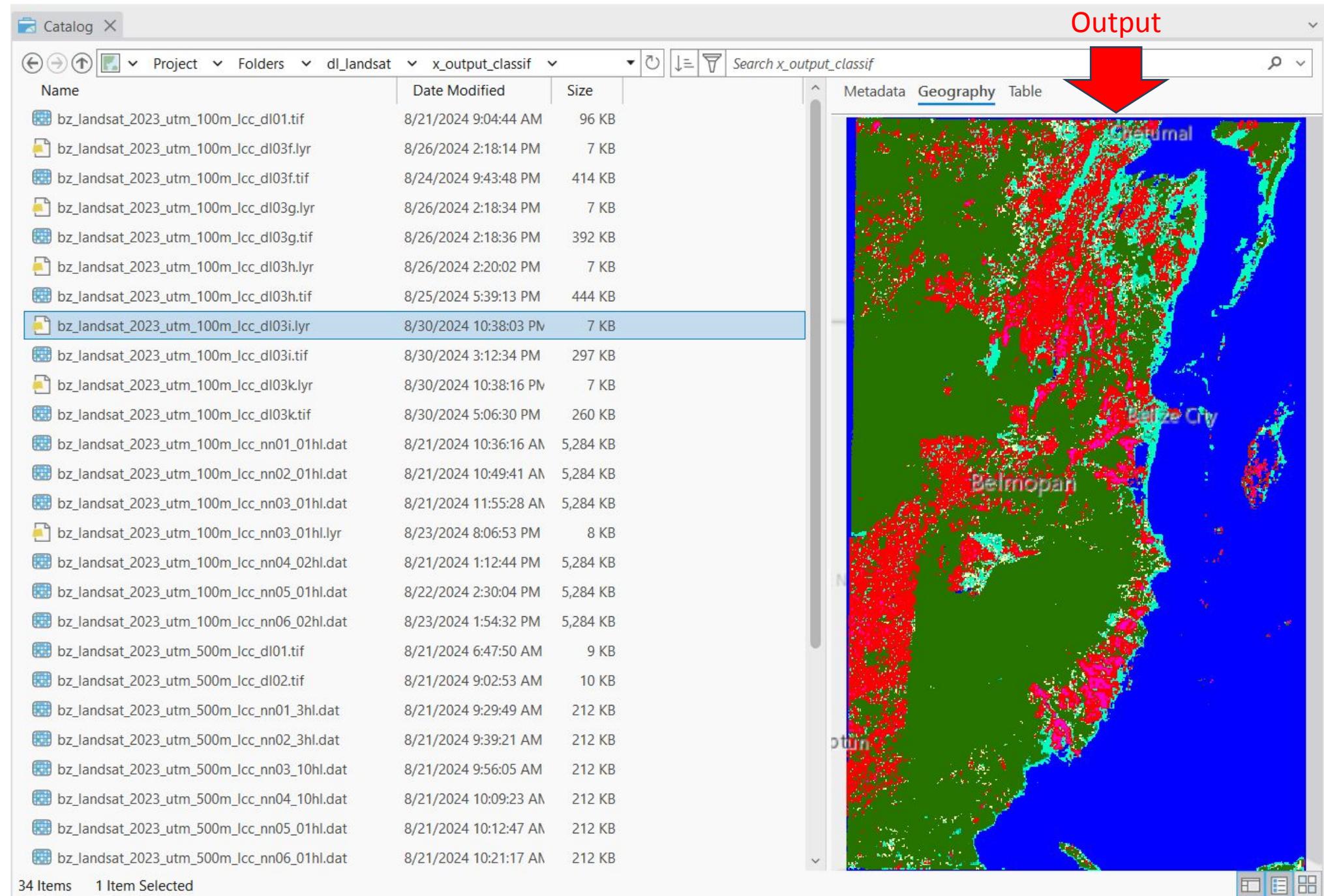
50 epochs



DeepLab V3

ResNet-18

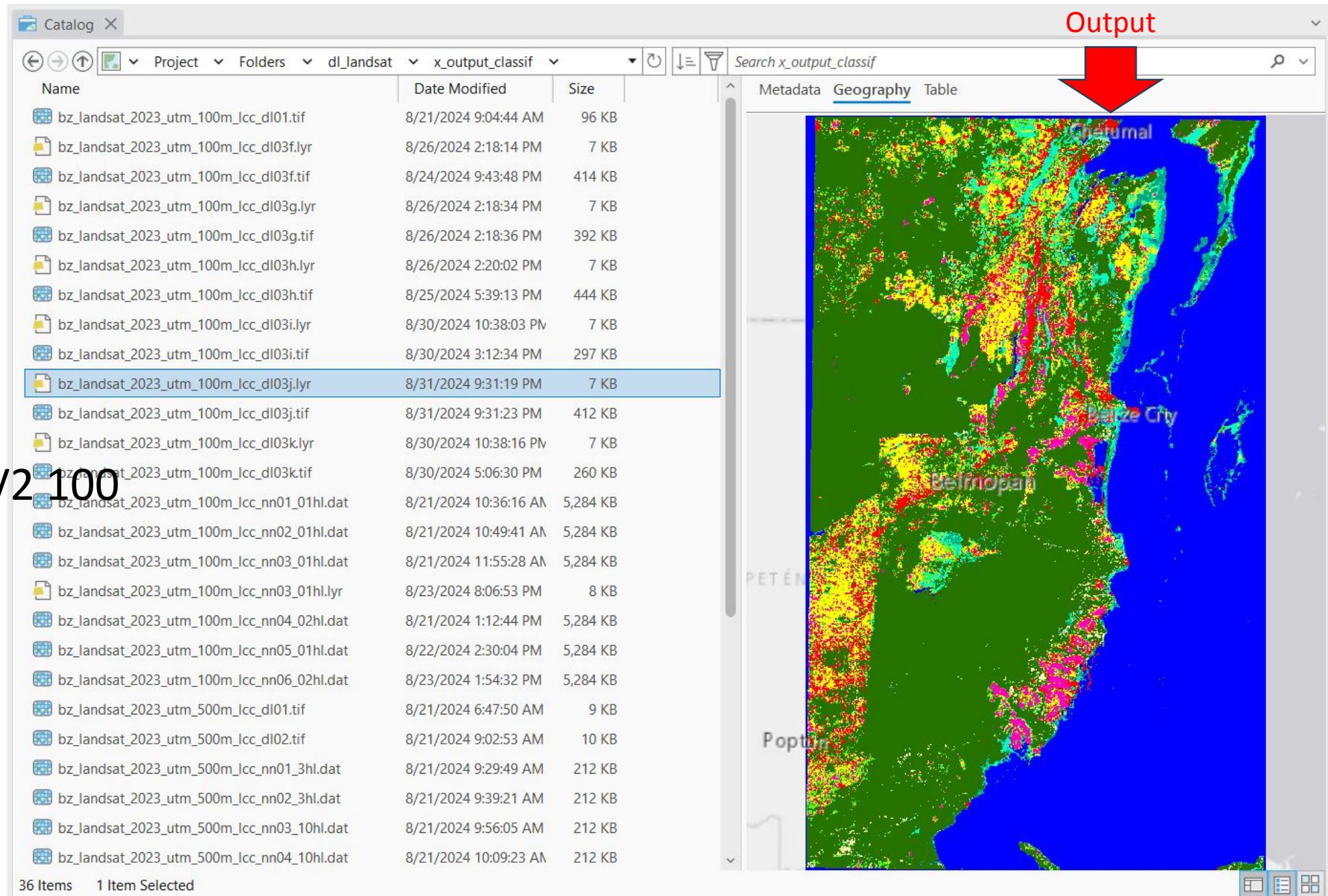
50 epochs



U-Net

MobileNet V2100

50 epochs



U-Net

MobileNet V3 RW

50 epochs

Catalog X

Project Folders dl_landsat x_output_classif Search x_output_classif

Name Date Modified Size

Name	Date Modified	Size
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl01.tif	8/21/2024 9:04:44 AM	96 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03f.lyr	8/26/2024 2:18:14 PM	7 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03f.tif	8/24/2024 9:43:48 PM	414 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03g.lyr	8/26/2024 2:18:34 PM	7 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03g.tif	8/26/2024 2:18:36 PM	392 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03h.lyr	8/26/2024 2:20:02 PM	7 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03h.tif	8/25/2024 5:39:13 PM	444 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03i.lyr	8/30/2024 10:38:03 PM	7 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03i.tif	8/30/2024 3:12:34 PM	297 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03k.lyr	8/30/2024 10:38:16 PM	7 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03k.tif	8/30/2024 5:06:30 PM	260 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_nn01_01hl.dat	8/21/2024 10:36:16 AM	5,284 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_nn02_01hl.dat	8/21/2024 10:49:41 AM	5,284 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_nn03_01hl.dat	8/21/2024 11:55:28 AM	5,284 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_nn03_01hl.lyr	8/23/2024 8:06:53 PM	8 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_nn04_02hl.dat	8/21/2024 1:12:44 PM	5,284 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_nn05_01hl.dat	8/22/2024 2:30:04 PM	5,284 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_nn06_02hl.dat	8/23/2024 1:54:32 PM	5,284 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_dl01.tif	8/21/2024 6:47:50 AM	9 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_dl02.tif	8/21/2024 9:02:53 AM	10 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_nn01_3hl.dat	8/21/2024 9:29:49 AM	212 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_nn02_3hl.dat	8/21/2024 9:39:21 AM	212 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_nn03_10hl.dat	8/21/2024 9:56:05 AM	212 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_nn04_10hl.dat	8/21/2024 10:09:23 AM	212 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_nn05_01hl.dat	8/21/2024 10:12:47 AM	212 KB
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_nn06_01hl.dat	8/21/2024 10:21:17 AM	212 KB

34 Items 1 Item Selected

Output

Metadata Geography Table

Documenting model runs

Run no.	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175
Batch alias	Batch 27	Batch 27	Batch 27	Batch 27	Batch 27	Batch 28	Batch 28	Batch 28	Batch 28	Batch 28	Batch 28	Batch 28	Batch 28	Batch 28
Operation type	classification	classification	classification	classification	classification	classification	classification	classification	classification	classification	classification	classification	classification	classification
Platform	ArcGIS Pro 3.4	ArcGIS Pro 3.4	ArcGIS Pro 3.4	ArcGIS Pro 3.4	ArcGIS Pro 3.4	ArcGIS Pro 3.4	ArcGIS Pro 3.4	ArcGIS Pro 3.5	ArcGIS Pro 3.4	ArcGIS Pro 3.4	ArcGIS Pro 3.4	ArcGIS Pro 3.5	ArcGIS Pro 3.5	ArcGIS Pro 3.5
Input training data	v2_2023	v2_2023	v2_2023	v2_2023	v2_2023	v2_2023	v2_2023	v2_2023	v2_2023	v2_2023	v2_2023	v2_2023	v2_2023	v2_2023
Geographic domain	BZ	BZ	BZ	BZ	BZ	BZ	BZ	BZ	BZ	BZ	BZ	BZ	BZ	BZ
Input imagery	Landsat + S1*	Landsat + S1*	Landsat + S1	Landsat + S1	Landsat + S1	EFM v2	EFM v2	EFM v2	Landsat	EFM v2				
Imagery year	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2023	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
No. bands	64	64	64	132	132	64	64	64	6	64	64	64	64	64
Spatial resolution	100m	100m	100m	100m	100m	100m	100m	100m	30m	100m	100m	100m	100m	100m
Tile width / chip size (px)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	32	10	10	10	10	10
Model type	U-Net	U-Net	U-Net	U-Net	U-Net	U-Net	U-Net	U-Net	U-Net	U-Net	U-Net	U-Net	U-Net	U-Net
Backbone model	RESNET18	RESNET18	RESNET18	RESNET18	RESNET18	RESNET18	RESNET34	RESNET18	RESNET34	RESNET34	RESNET50	RESNET34	RESNET34	RESNET18
No. layers	18	18	18	18	18	18	34	18	34	34	50	34	34	18
Epochs (max set)	20	50	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Epochs (actual)	20	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	18	20	N/A	15	20
Accuracy (%)	75.84%	72.67%	63.13%	57.88%	80.30%	75.34%	75.62%	76.48%	75.69%	75.72%	75.97%	N/A	75.10%	75.46%
Dice (%)	61.62%	59.04%	61.24%	55.86%	73.99%	63.61%	60.39%	63.62%	69.32%	62.67%	62.88%	N/A	59.69%	59.76%
Date run	15-03-2025	15-03-2025	15-03-2025	15-03-2025	15-03-2025	20-05-2025	20-05-2025	20-05-2025	26-05-2025	26-05-2025	26-05-2025	26-05-2025	26-05-2025	28-05-2025
Time: Training	4 min	5 min	5 min	6 min	6 min	4 min	4 min	4 min	11 min	4 min	4 min	2 min	3 min	4 min
Computer alias	PC6	PC6	PC6	PC6	PC6	PC4	PC4	PC6	PC5	PC5	PC5	PC5	PC6	PC4
Model size (MB)	92 MB	92 MB	93 MB	94 MB	94 MB	192 MB	266 MB	192 MB	303 MB	266 MB	1.83 GB	266 MB	266 MB	192 MB
Inferenced?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Time: Inferencing	8 min	8 min	8 min	9 min	8 min	5 min	7 min							
Feasible output?	Yes	Somewhat	No	No	Somewhat	Yes	Somewhat							
Comments on the run	Looks overfit re: urban areas				Output looks fairly good.				Urban areas look overfit.					
Belize City well defined?	Yes	Yes	No	No	Somewhat	Yes	Yes							
Toledo sec forests defined?	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Somewhat							
Urban areas balanced?	Yes	No	No	No	Somewhat	Somewhat	No							
bit.ly/geoml_model_comp														



Issue 3: *What happens if we
run the model w/
inappropriate inputs +
parameters?*

Catalog X

training_500m images

Name	Type	Size
000000000000.tif	Raster Data	1,279 KB
000000000001.tif	Raster Data	802 KB
000000000002.tif	Raster Data	1,273 KB
000000000003.tif	Raster Data	684 KB
000000000004.tif	Raster Data	155 KB
000000000005.tif	Raster Data	61 KB
000000000006.tif	Raster Data	1,193 KB
000000000007.tif	Raster Data	562 KB
000000000008.tif	Raster Data	777 KB
000000000009.tif	Raster Data	267 KB
000000000010.tif	Raster Data	221 KB



11 Items 1 Item Selected

Geoprocessing

Export Training Data For Deep Learning

Parameters Environments

Output Folder

C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl00c\training_100m_2

Input Feature Class Or Classified Raster Or Table

bz_training_data_cl10_multi_above100ha_3.shp

Class Value Field

class

Buffer Radius

0

Input Mask Polygons

[]

Image Format

TIFF format

Tile Size X

256

Tile Size Y

256

Stride X

128

Stride Y

128

Rotation Angle

0

Reference System

Map space

 Output No Feature Tiles

Metadata Format

Classified Tiles

Minimum Polygon Overlap Ratio

0

Run

Geoprocessing History

Image Classification

Deep Learning Model Reviewer

Model: model_dl03d

Model Type: UnetClassifier

Backbone: timm:vgg11_bn

Learning Rate: slice('4.3652e-06', '4.3652e-05', None)

Training and Validation Loss

Analysis of the Model

Accuracy: 9.9963e-01

Results

Geoprocessing Image Classification History

Image Classification

Deep Learning Model Reviewer

Analysis of the Model

Accuracy: 9.9963e-01

Results

Epochs Details

Epoch	Train/Valid/Time	Other Metrics
1	1.49/1.68:00:0	"accuracy": 0.489944 "Dice": 5.981576
2	1.46/1.46:00:0	"accuracy": 0.511276 "Dice": 6.242586
3	1.39/1.53:00:0	"accuracy": 0.734802 "Dice": 0.000115
4	1.21/1.30:00:0	"accuracy": 0.977401 "Dice": 0.001342

Geoprocessing Image Classification History

Image Classification

Deep Learning Model Reviewer

Analysis of the Model

Accuracy: 9.9963e-01

Results

Epochs Details

Epoch	Train/Valid/Time	Other Metrics
12	0.57/0.34:00:0	"accuracy": 0.999710 "Dice": 0
13	0.54/0.37:00:0	"accuracy": 0.999694 "Dice": 0
14	0.51/0.38:00:0	"accuracy": 0.999710 "Dice": 0
15	0.48/0.39:00:0	"accuracy": 0.999710 "Dice": 0

Geoprocessing Image Classification History

Catalog X

← → ↑ Folders ↓ x_output_classif ↻ Search x_output_classif Output

Name	Date Modified	Size	Metadata	Geography	Table
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl01.tif	8/21/2024 9:04:44 AM	96 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03.lyr	8/26/2024 2:18:14 PM	7 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03f.tif	8/24/2024 9:43:48 PM	414 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03g.lyr	8/26/2024 2:18:34 PM	7 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03g.tif	8/26/2024 2:18:36 PM	392 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03h.lyr	8/26/2024 2:20:02 PM	7 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_dl03h.tif	8/25/2024 5:39:13 PM	444 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_nn01_01...	8/21/2024 10:36:16 AM	5,284 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_nn02_01...	8/21/2024 10:49:41 AM	5,284 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_nn03_01...	8/21/2024 11:55:28 AM	5,284 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_nn03_01...	8/23/2024 8:06:53 PM	8 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_nn04_02...	8/21/2024 1:12:44 PM	5,284 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_nn05_01...	8/22/2024 2:30:04 PM	5,284 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_100m_lcc_nn06_02...	8/23/2024 1:54:32 PM	5,284 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_dl01.tif	8/21/2024 6:47:50 AM	9 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_dl02.tif	8/21/2024 9:02:53 AM	10 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_nn01_3hl...	8/21/2024 9:29:49 AM	212 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_nn02_3hl...	8/21/2024 9:39:21 AM	212 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_nn03_10...	8/21/2024 9:56:05 AM	212 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_nn04_10...	8/21/2024 10:09:23 AM	212 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_nn05_01...	8/21/2024 10:12:47 AM	212 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_nn06_01...	8/21/2024 10:21:17 AM	212 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_nn07_01...	8/21/2024 2:22:56 PM	212 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_nn08_01...	8/23/2024 3:33:21 PM	212 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_lcc_nn08_02...	8/23/2024 3:36:06 PM	212 KB			
bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_rcl_lcc_dl01.tif	8/22/2024 4:12:31 PM	8 KB			

30 Items 1 Item Selected

Geoprocessing

← Classify Pixels Using Deep Learning +

Parameters Environments ?

Input Raster bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_rcl.tif

Output Raster Dataset bz_landsat_2023_utm_500m_rcl_lcc_dl01.tif

Model Definition C:\Users\be81h\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\dl01\dl01.gpm

Arguments

Name	Value
padding	64
batch_size	4
predict_background	False
test_time_augmentat	False
tile_size	256

Run

Interpretation: The accuracy was 99.9%, but most of the pixels are classified as forest (although mapped blue), and a few of the training pixels are classified otherwise. What probably happened was model overfitting.

Geoprocessing History

So what have we learned?

*...Deep learning doesn't have
to be unattainable.*

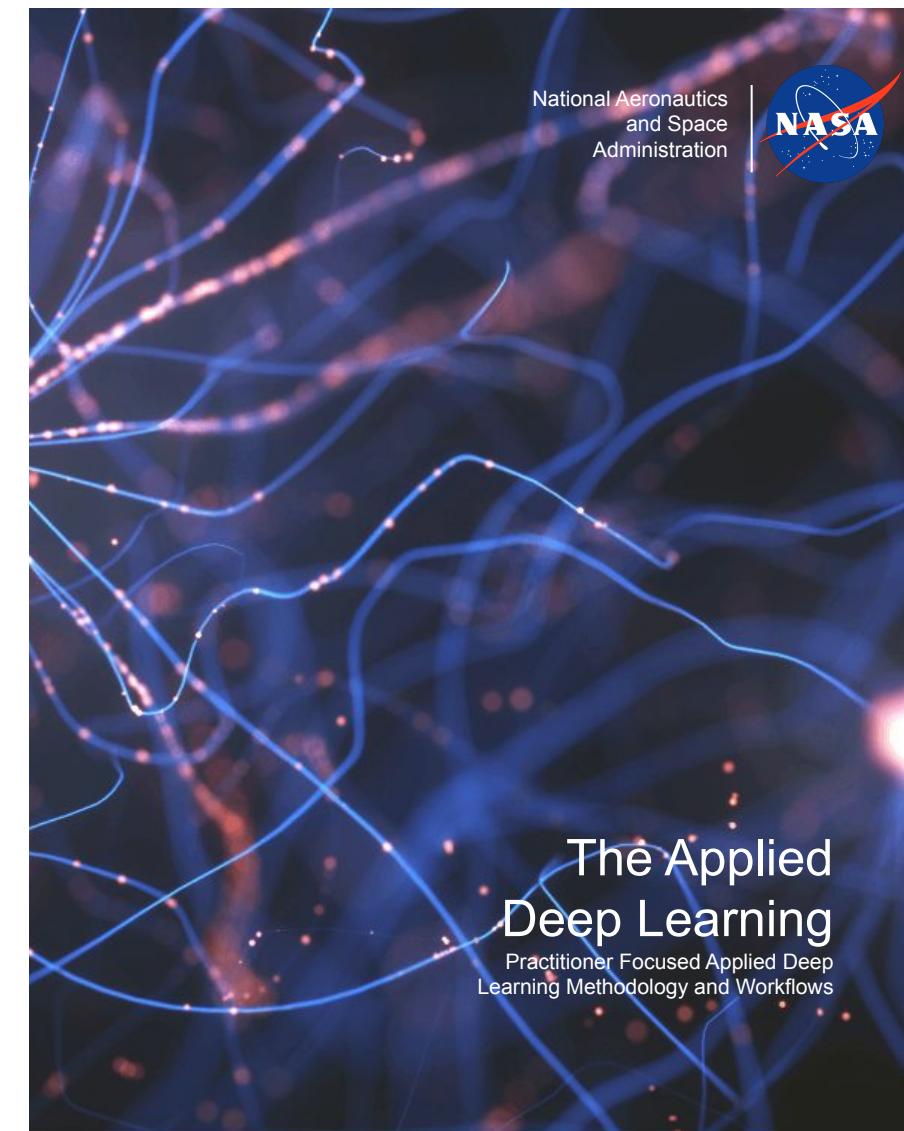
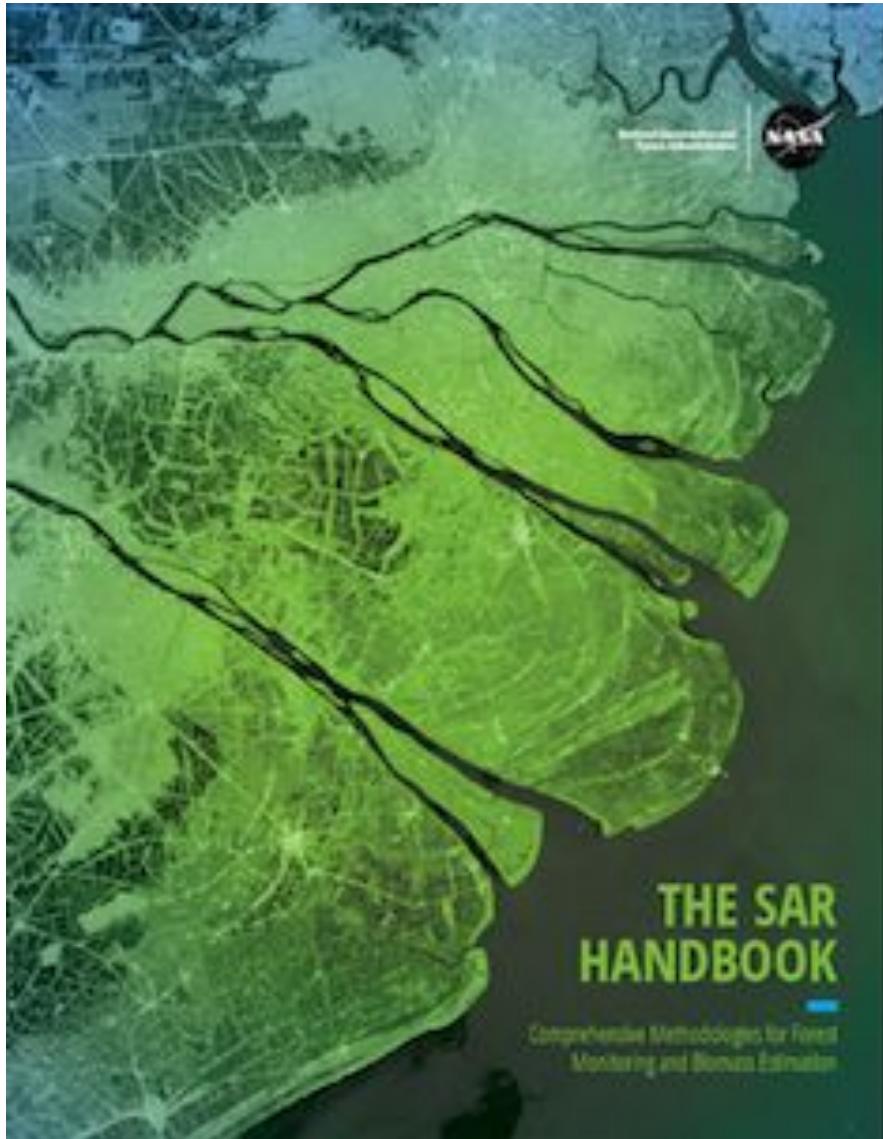
Summary

- With ArcGIS Pro 3.x, it is possible to execute a deep learning-based land cover classification in just three steps, provided we have:
 - installed the requisite external deep learning libraries
 - used the appropriate input satellite imagery and training data
 - selected appropriate parameters (e.g., training data metadata format, tile size, backbone model)
- Three steps (we need to):
 1. export our training data in a format ArcGIS can ingest to
 2. train a deep learning model, to then
 3. perform the classification.
- However, *if we only use ArcGIS' default parameters* and do not adjust the parameters carefully, **the classification will not work [properly]**.
- Depending on the dimensions of the input data, the entire process (*excluding collecting training data*) may take ~3-4 hours on a standard laptop (w/o a GPU).
- ArcGIS Pro provides additional tools for evaluating the training data + the model performance and visualizing the model outputs.

Future Work

- If you have been able to implement the classification, congratulations! You have successfully on-ramped to the world of deep learning in Earth observation.
- You might want to look into other ways to implement deep learning-based workflows, incl.:
 - the other options in the Deep Learning toolbox in ArcGIS Pro
 - other options using QGIS (<https://plugins.qgis.org/search/?q=deep+learning>)
 - cloud-based options outside of ArcGIS (e.g., TensorFlow + Vertex AI via GEE / Colab)
- For additional background:
 - NASA ARSET: “Fundamentals of Machine Learning for Earth Science” (2023)
 - EO College: “Introduction to Machine Learning in Earth Observation” MOOC (2024)
 - Google: “Deep Learning with TensorFlow and Earth Engine” resources (2022)

Knowledge Products



Geospatial Artificial Intelligence (Geo AI) / Geospatial Machine Learning (Geo ML) Compendium:

Resources 🧑 focused on land cover monitoring 🌎

⚠ This compendium is a work in progress. ⚠

DOI 10.5281/zenodo.16735094 | last updated yesterday | visitors 69

geoai
image analysis
geospatial ml

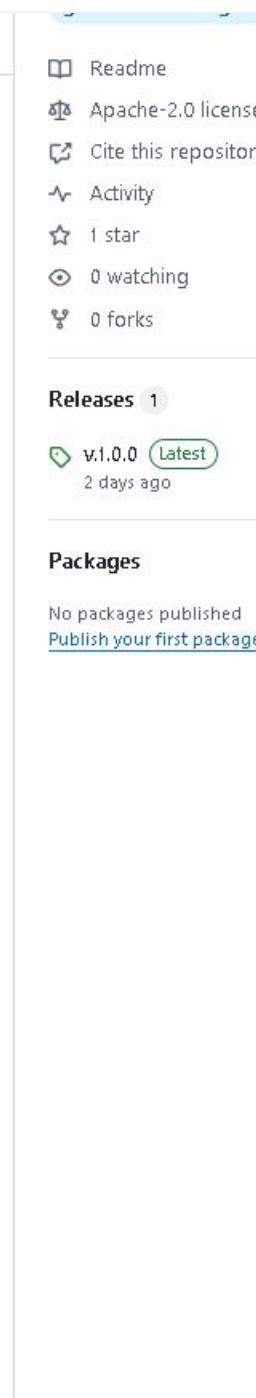
geospatial ai
geoml remote sensing
eo data science

computer vision

spatial ai

Overview

1. [Objectives](#)
2. [Schematics](#)
3. [Resources: Machine learning \(classical\)](#)
4. [Resources: Deep learning](#)
5. [Resources: Uncertainty assessment / accuracy assessment](#)
6. [Resources: Other](#)
7. [Software installers](#)



Acknowledgements

- Tim Mayer (SCO) + Biplov Bhandari (Woolpert)
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- Dr. David Saah (U. San Francisco)
- Dr. Modou Mbaye (UCAD), Ujal Gandhi (Spatial Thoughts)
- Dr. Glory Enaruvbe (AFRIGIST), Edgar Correa (BZ FD)
- Drs. Pavan Yadav + Sangeet Matthew (Esri)



Questions?

email me @

emil.cherrington@uah.edu