

Cloud-integrierte Geodateninfrastrukturen in der Fernerkundung

... auch in Behörden?

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Institut für Pflanzenbau und Bodenkunde



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Werdegang

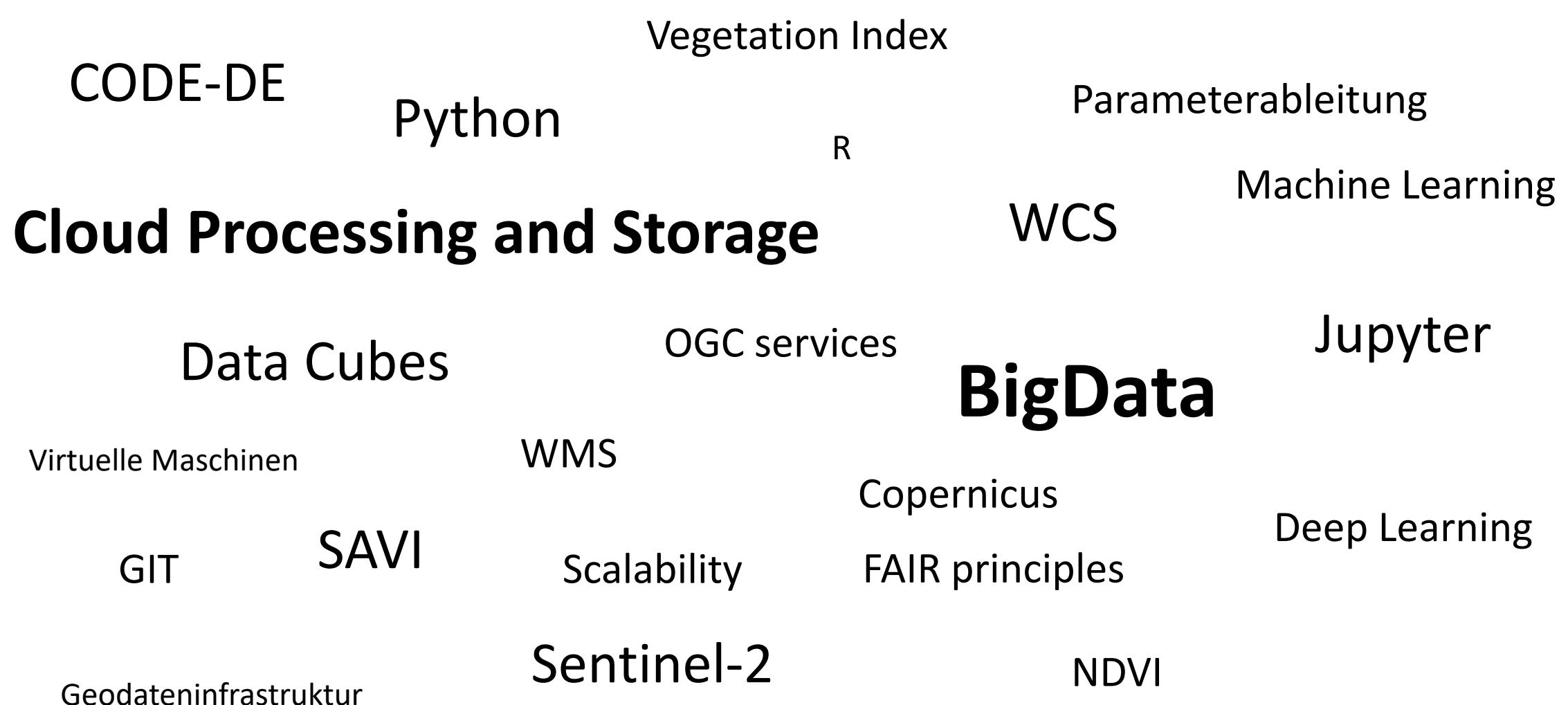
- * Leipzig
- 2004 – 2013 Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg
 - Diplom Geographie (NF: Bodenkunde / Geologie)
 - Hyperspektrale Fernerkundung in Bergbaufolgelandschaften
- 2013 – 2017 Universität Osnabrück
 - Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter
 - Landwirtschaftliche Klassifikation mit multispektralen Satellitendaten
- 2017 – 2021 Universität Rostock
 - Dr.-Ing. Geoinformatik
 - Moorvegetationsklassifikation mit multisensoralen Dronendaten
- Ab 2021 Julius-Kühn-Institut Braunschweig
 - Post-Doc
 - In-Season Crop Type Classification using Copernicus data
 - GeoDataSteward (ab 2023) FAIR-Prinzipien & FDM



Studium Uni Halle 2009

1. Cloud-integrierte Geodateninfrastruktur
 - a. die Behördencloud CODE-DE
2. Analyse-fertige Copernicus-Daten
 - a. Use Case S2_GermanyGrid
3. DataCubes
 - a. Use Case Data Cubes

Buzzwords



Challenges of the 21st century

challenges of 21st century

- Climate Change
 - Rising temperature
 - Extreme Weather events
 - Environ. degradation

Technology Advancements

- AI
- Automation
- Genetic engineering

- Protecting personal information
- preventing data breaches
- Responsible use of data

Spatial data area

bigdata in geo analytics

- Data Volume and Variety
 - Storage
 - Management
 - Analysis

Data Quality and Accuracy

- Different sources and collection methods
- Errors, inconsistencies, gaps
- Requires validation and processing

Data Integration and Interoperability

- Different sources and formats
- Interoperability between different formats, standards and systems

large-scale processing

- Scalability
 - Scalable architectures
 - Distributed computing frameworks

Processing Speed

- Efficient algorithms and techniques
- Parallel processing
- Data streaming
- Optimization techniques

Resource Allocation

- Efficient handling of processing power, storage and memory



Wie viel Bürokratie braucht Deutschland?

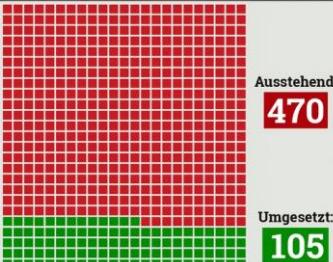
von Max Haeder
18. April 2019



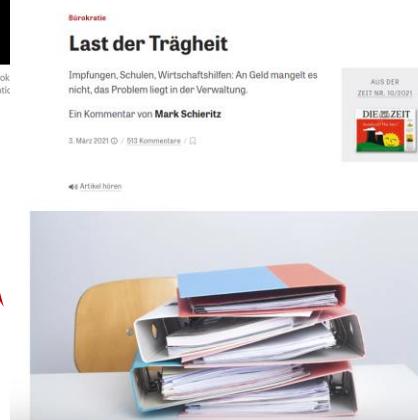
Behörden-Digimeter

So digital ist der Staat für seine Bürgerinnen und Bürger

Ziel: 575 digitale Verwaltungsmaßnahmen bundesweit bis Ende 2022



25.01.2023



Bürokratie

Last der Trägheit

Impfungen, Schulen, Wirtschaftsschulen: An Geld mangelt es nicht, das Problem liegt in der Verwaltung.

Ein Kommentar von **Mark Schieritz**

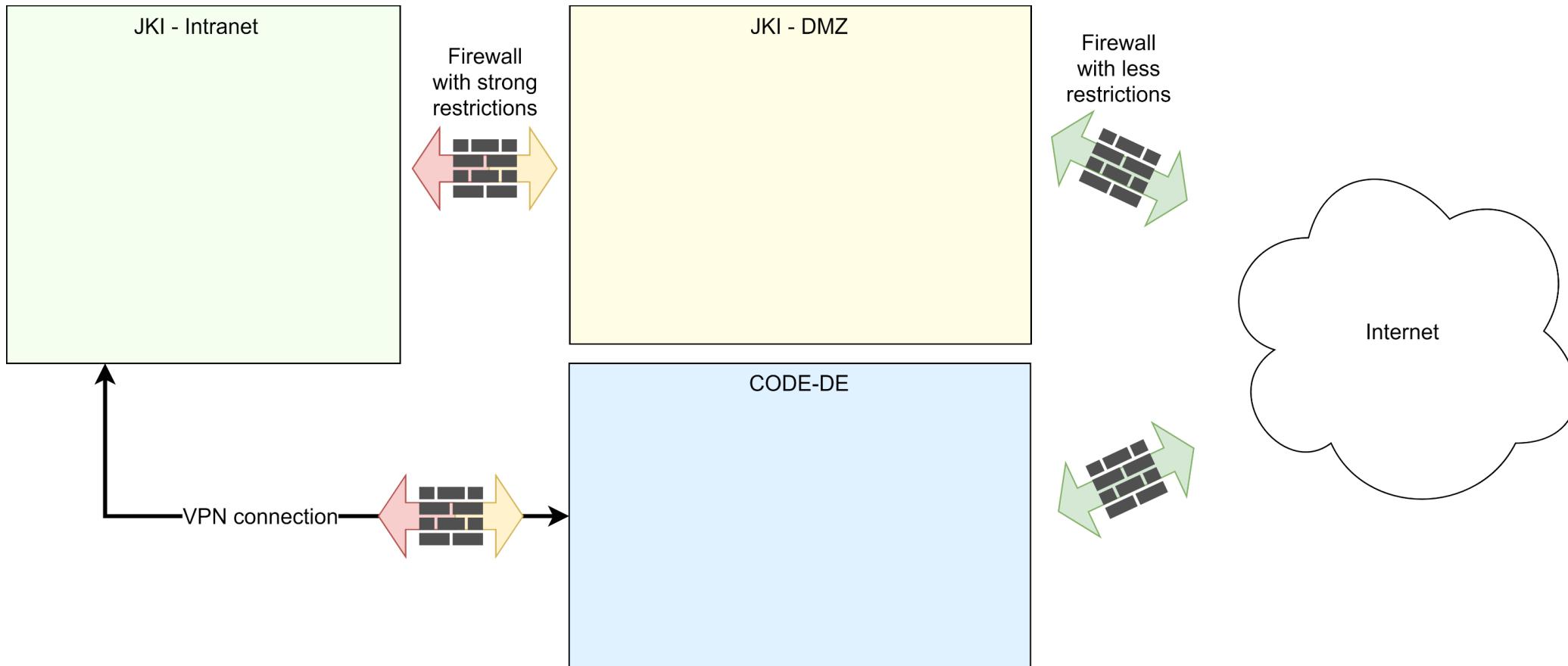
3. März 2021 0 / 93 Kommentare



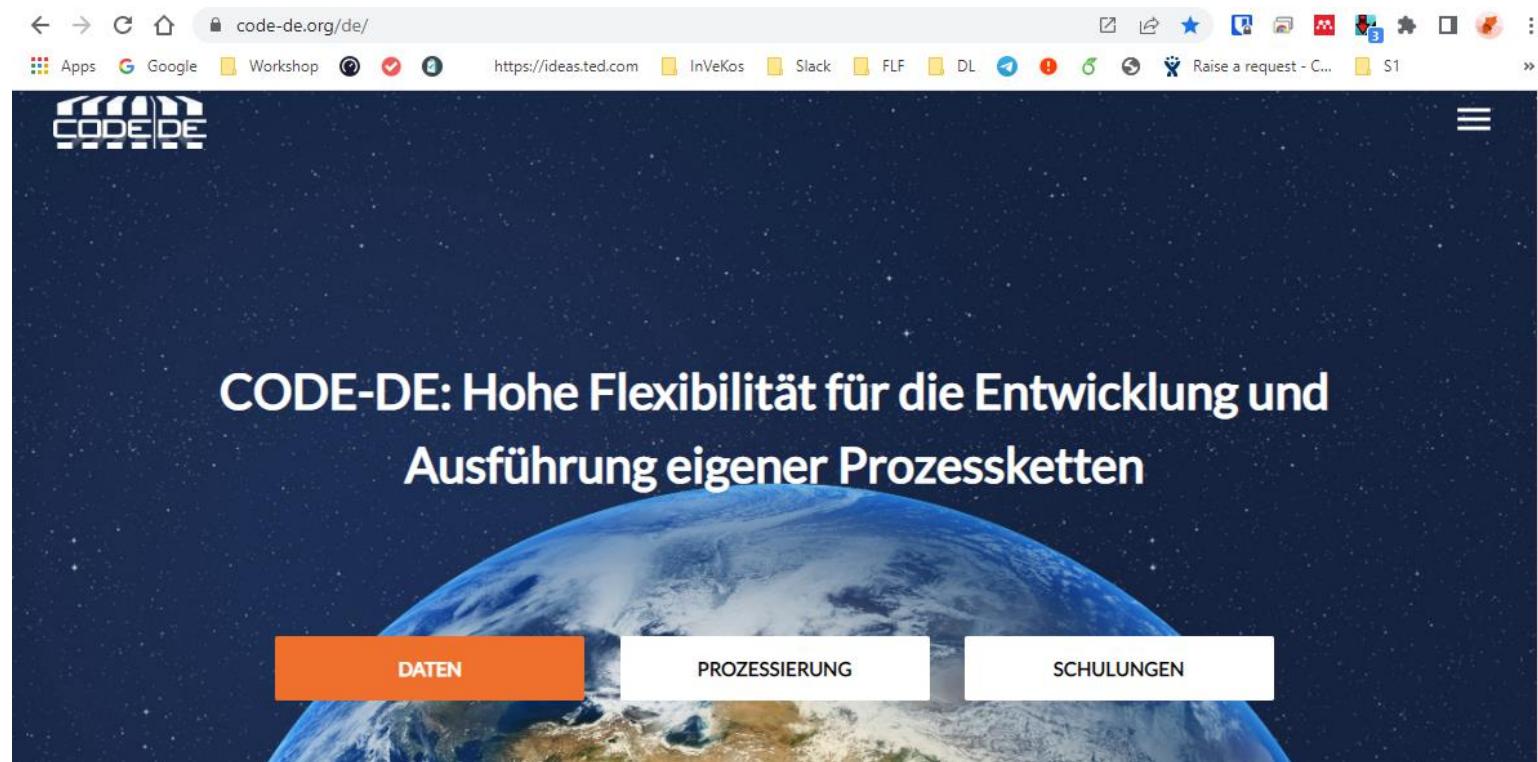
zeit.de/2021/10/buerokratie-reform-staat-corona-impfung-verwaltung
wiwo.de/my/politik/deutschland/verwaltung-wie-viel-buerokratie-braucht-deutschland/24228312.html
presseportal.de/pm/39474/5425414

www.julius-kuehn.de

Geodateninfrastruktur des FLF



CODE-DE – Cloud resources for public authorities



- Simple **access to Copernicus data** and **scalable cloud computing resources**
- Scalable computing power and broadband data connectivity
- Easy-to-use applications for data analysis
- **Certified by BSI**, hosted in a data center in Frankfurt (GER)
- High flexibility for the development and execution of own workflows
- Part of Germany's geoinformation strategy



code-de.org

Funding



Bundesministerium
für Digitales
und Verkehr

Management

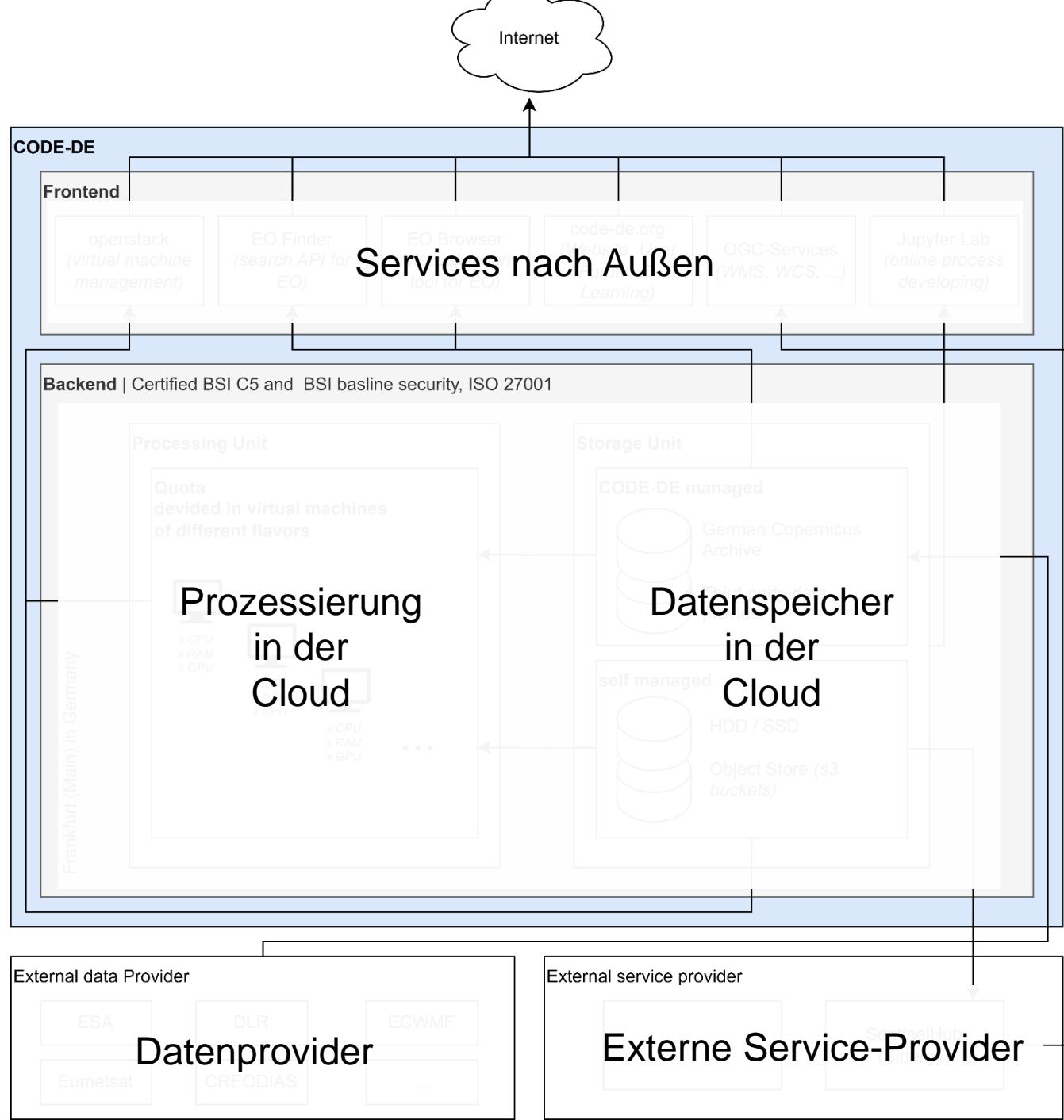


Technical
realization



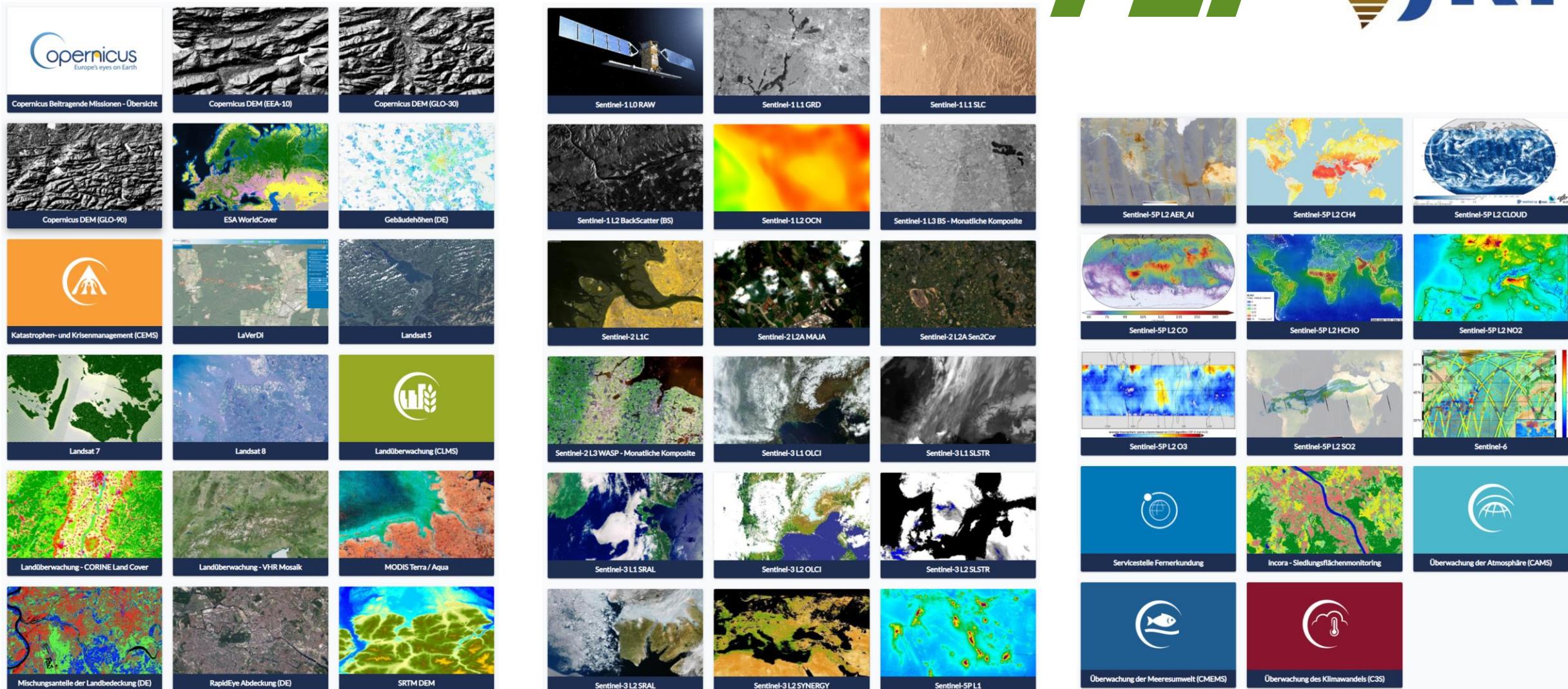
www.julius-kuehn.de

CODE-DE in a nutshell

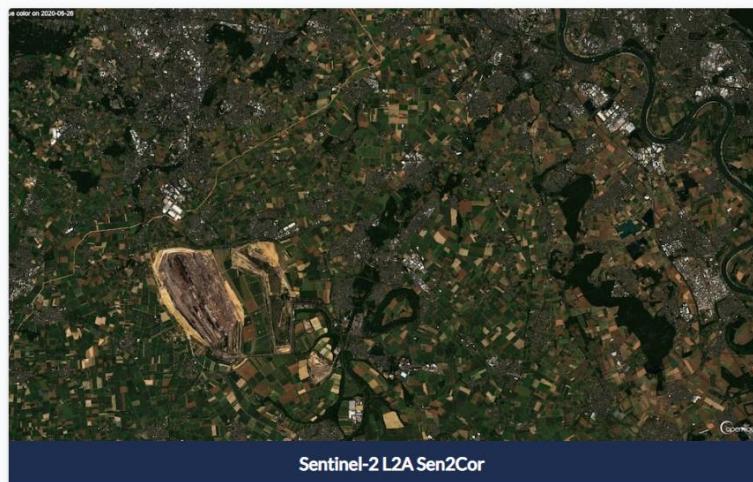
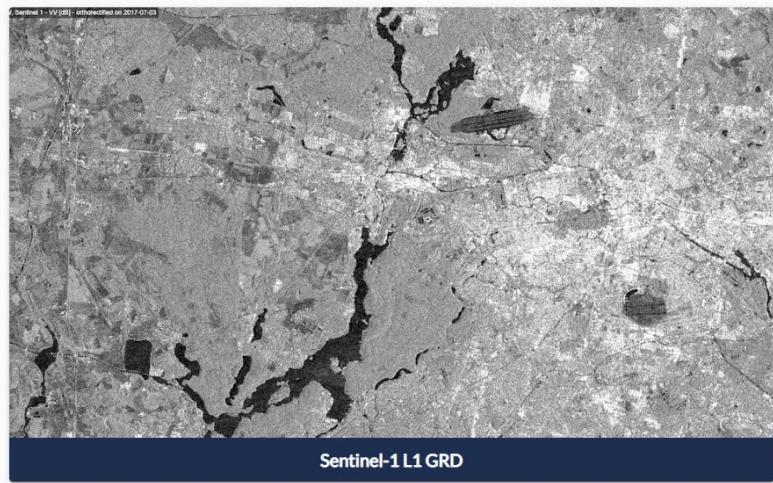


Copernicus data on CODE-DE

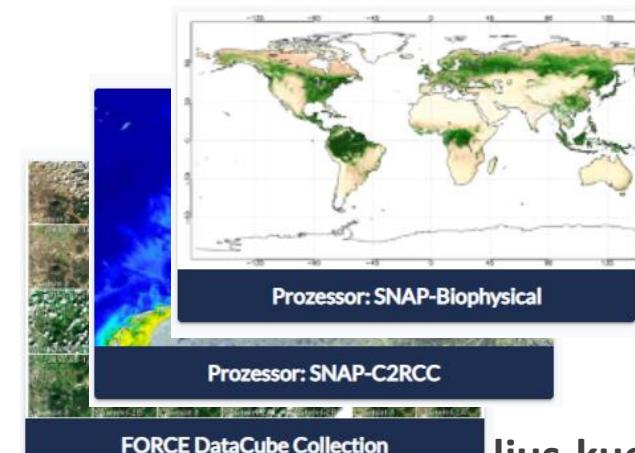
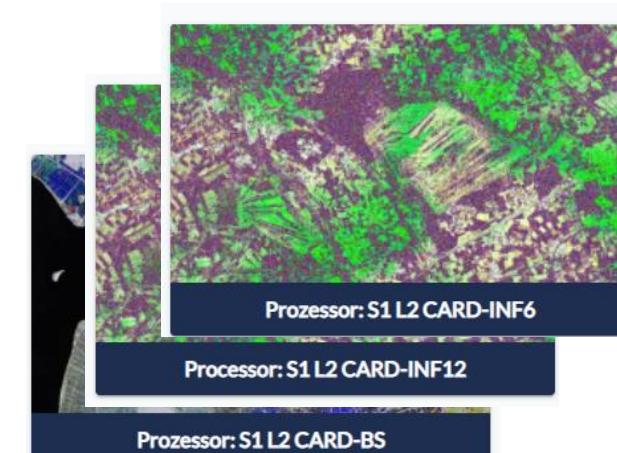
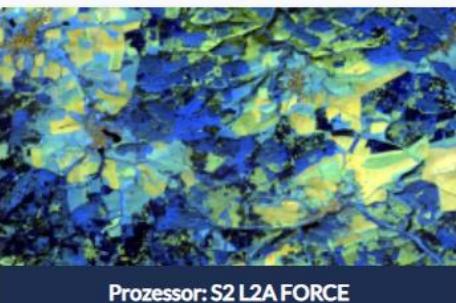
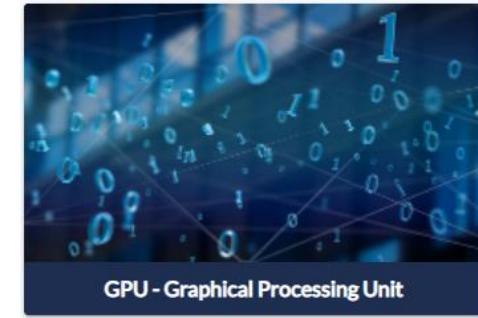
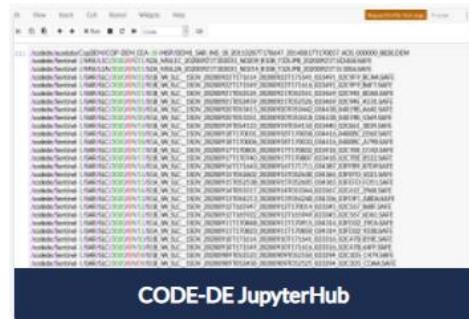
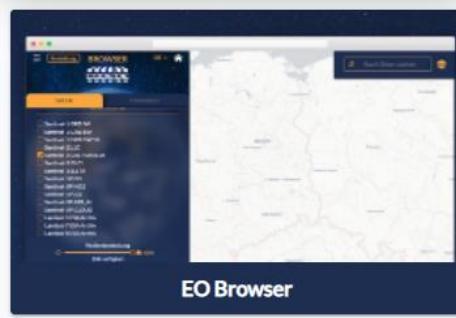
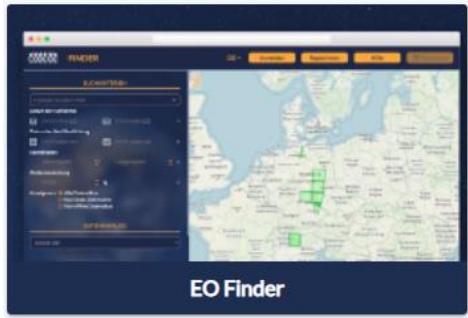
18 PB → 18.000 TB Geodaten



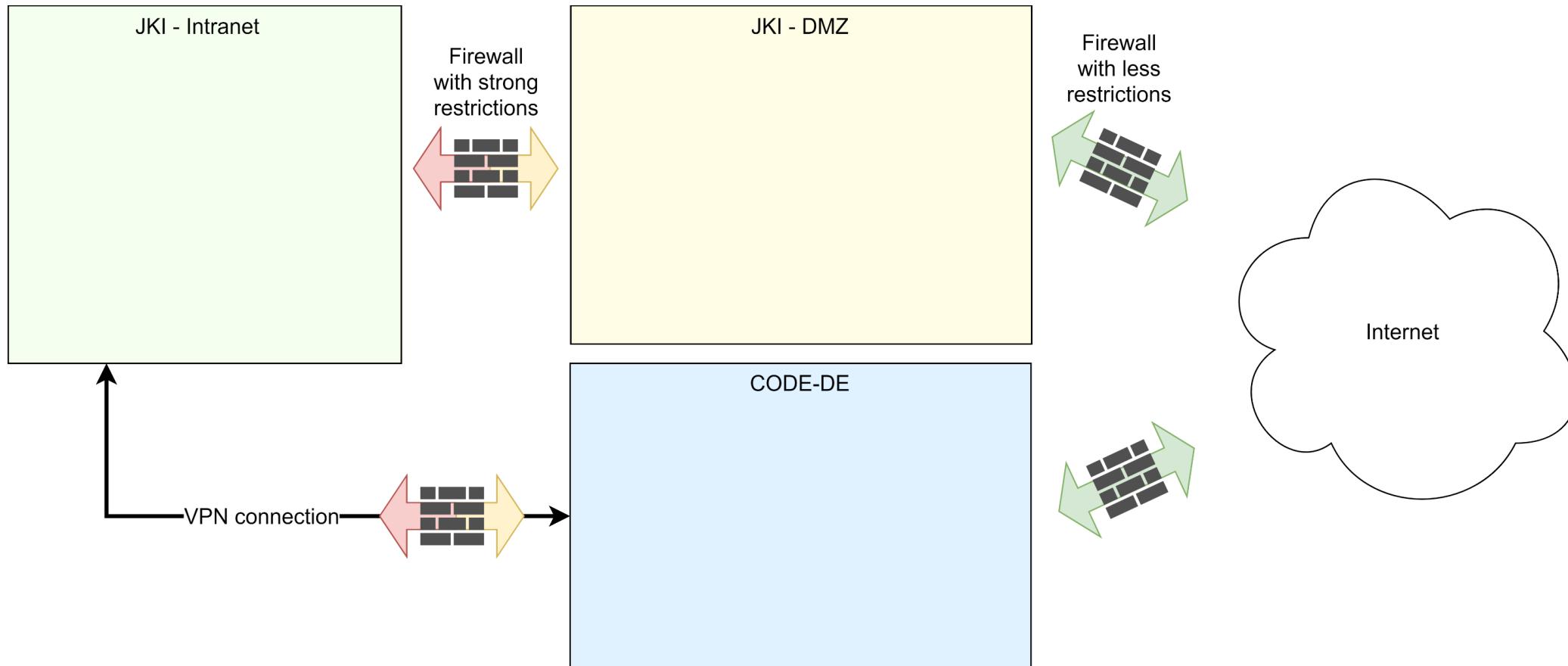
CODE-DE - Daten



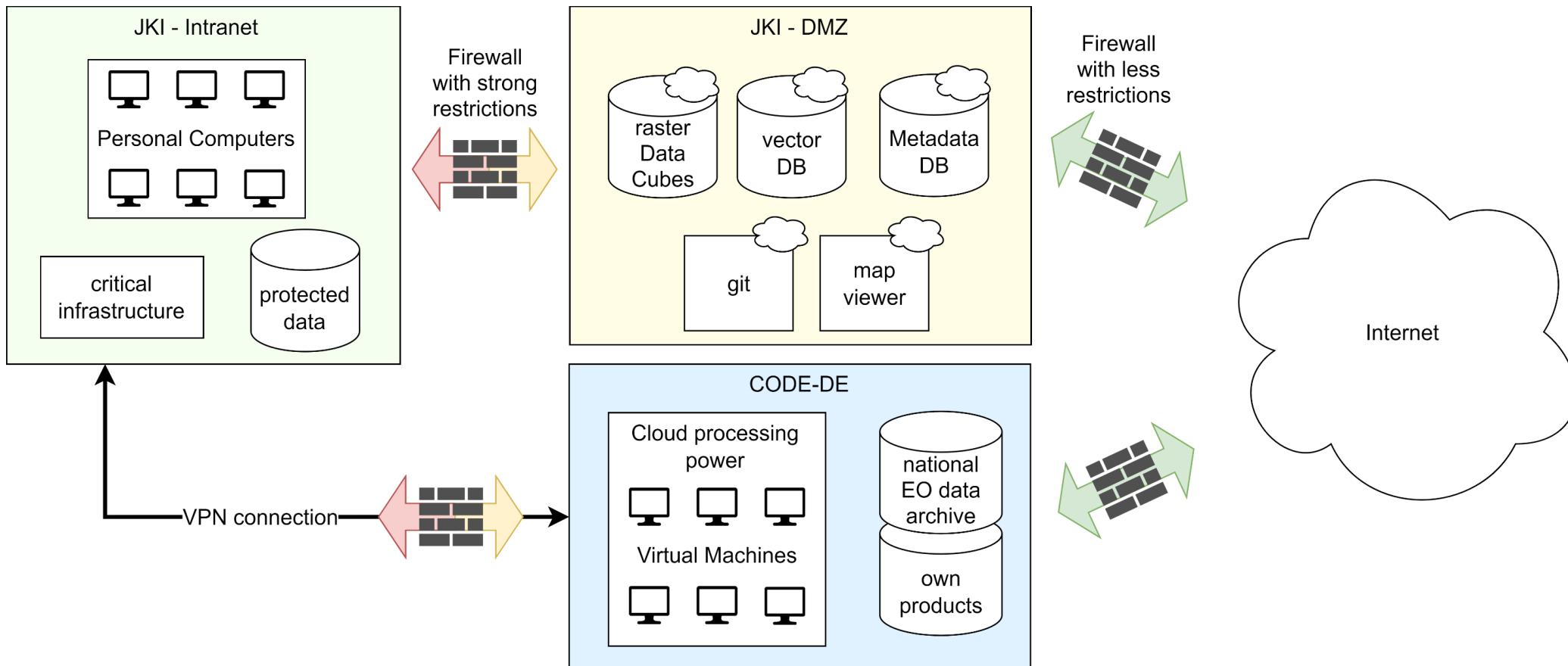
CODE-DE - Prozessierung



Geodateninfrastruktur des FLF



Geodateninfrastruktur des FLF

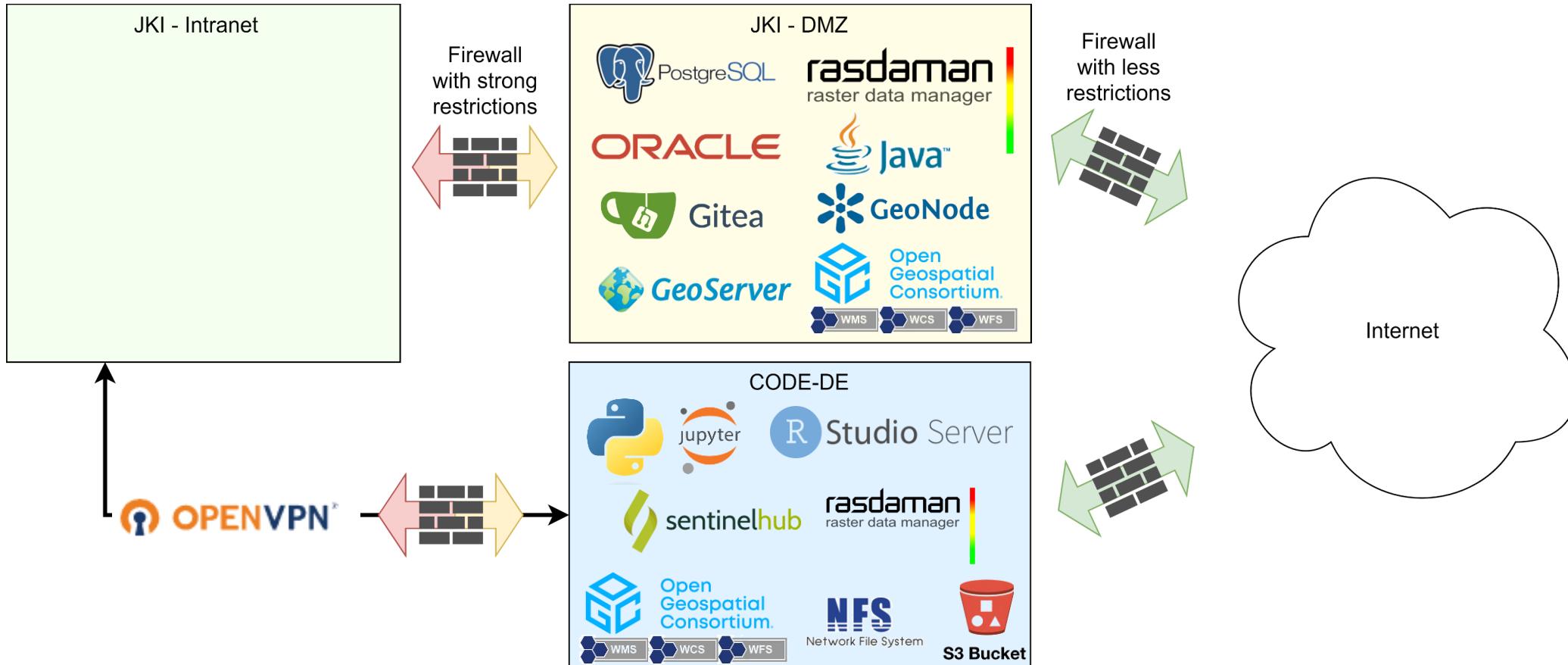


EO = earth observation

DB = database

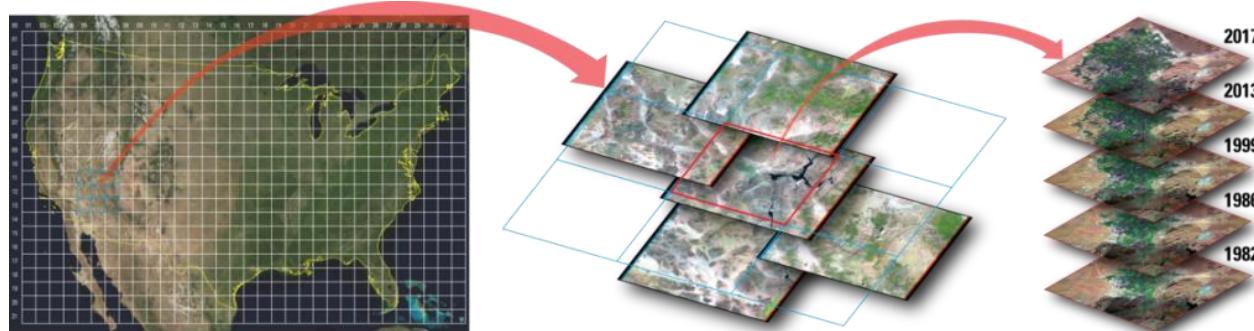
DMZ = demilitarized zone

Geodateninfrastruktur des FLF



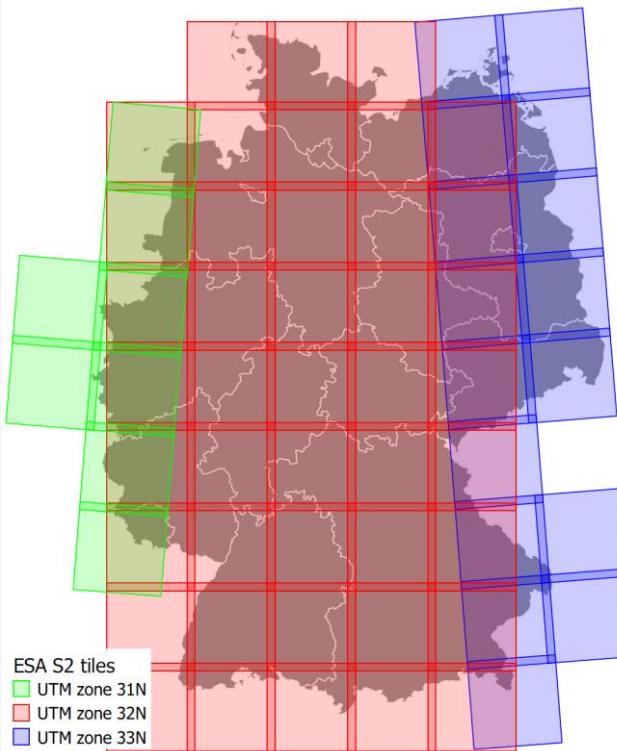
<https://code-de.org/de/forum/>

Analysis-ready data



Copernicus ARD - S2_Germany Grid

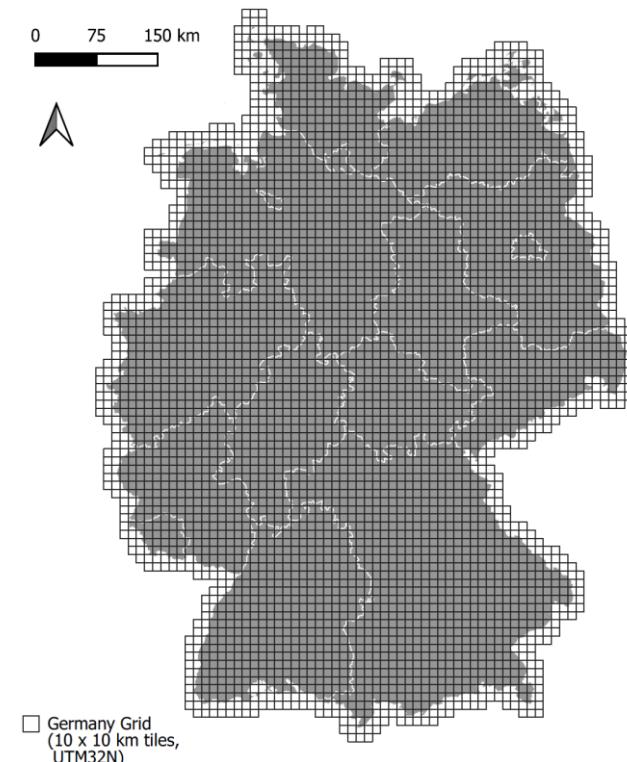
S2-L2A data from ESA



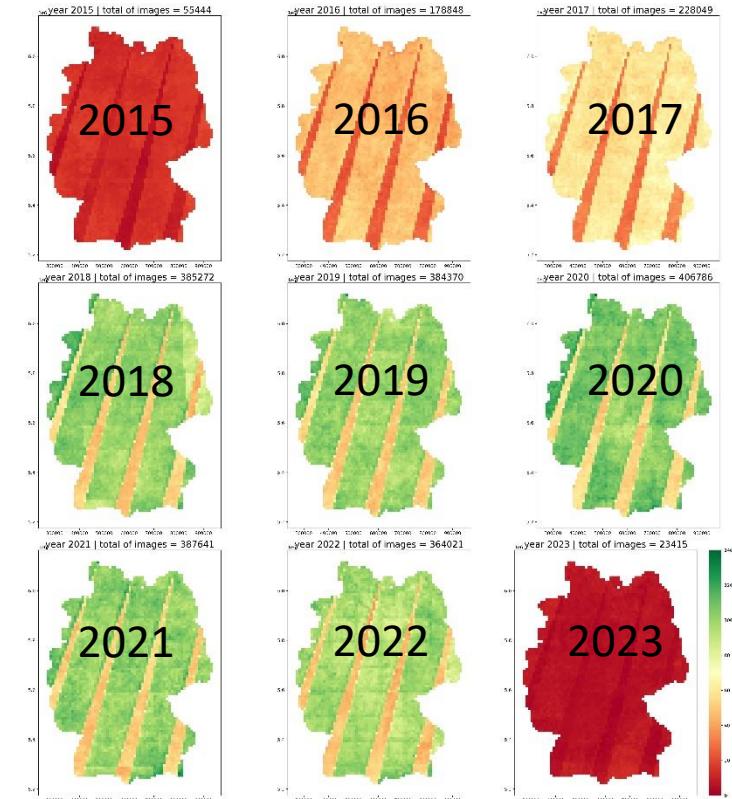
- UTM31 - 33/WGS84
- 10/20/60 m GSD
- 13 bands
- No masking (cloud, snow, ...)
- Tiles overlap
- 0 – 10.000 % *100 Reflectance
- 16bit unit

/32

S2_Germany Grid



- > 40 TB
- highly performant s3 online storage
- publicly available (soon)



Copernicus ARD - S2_Germany Grid



- Band selection
- Resampling
- Masking (clouds...)
- Reprojection
- Subsetting
- Stacking

No.	Band-Sentinel-2	Center WL (nm)	Start-End WL (nm)	Band width (nm)	GSD (m)	GermanyGrid Bands	GermanyGrid Band names	GSD (M)
1	Coastalaerosol	442	433-453	20	60			
2	Blue	492	458-523	65	10	1	B	10
3	Green	559	543-578	35	10	2	G	10
4	Red	664	650-680	30	10	3	R	10
5	VegetationRedEdge	704	698-713	15	20	4	RE1	10
6	VegetationRedEdge	740	733-748	15	20	5	RE2	10
7	VegetationRedEdge	782	773-793	20	20	6	RE3	10
8	Near-Infrared	832	785-900	115	10	7	NIR10	10
8a	NarrowNIR	864	855-875	20	20	8	NIR20	10
9	Watervapor	945	935-955	20	60			
10	Shortwaveinfrared-Cirrus	1373	1360-1390	30	60			
11	Shortwaveinfrared	1610	1565-1655	90	20	9	SWIR1	10
12	Shortwaveinfrared	2200	2100-2280	180	20	10	SWIR20	10

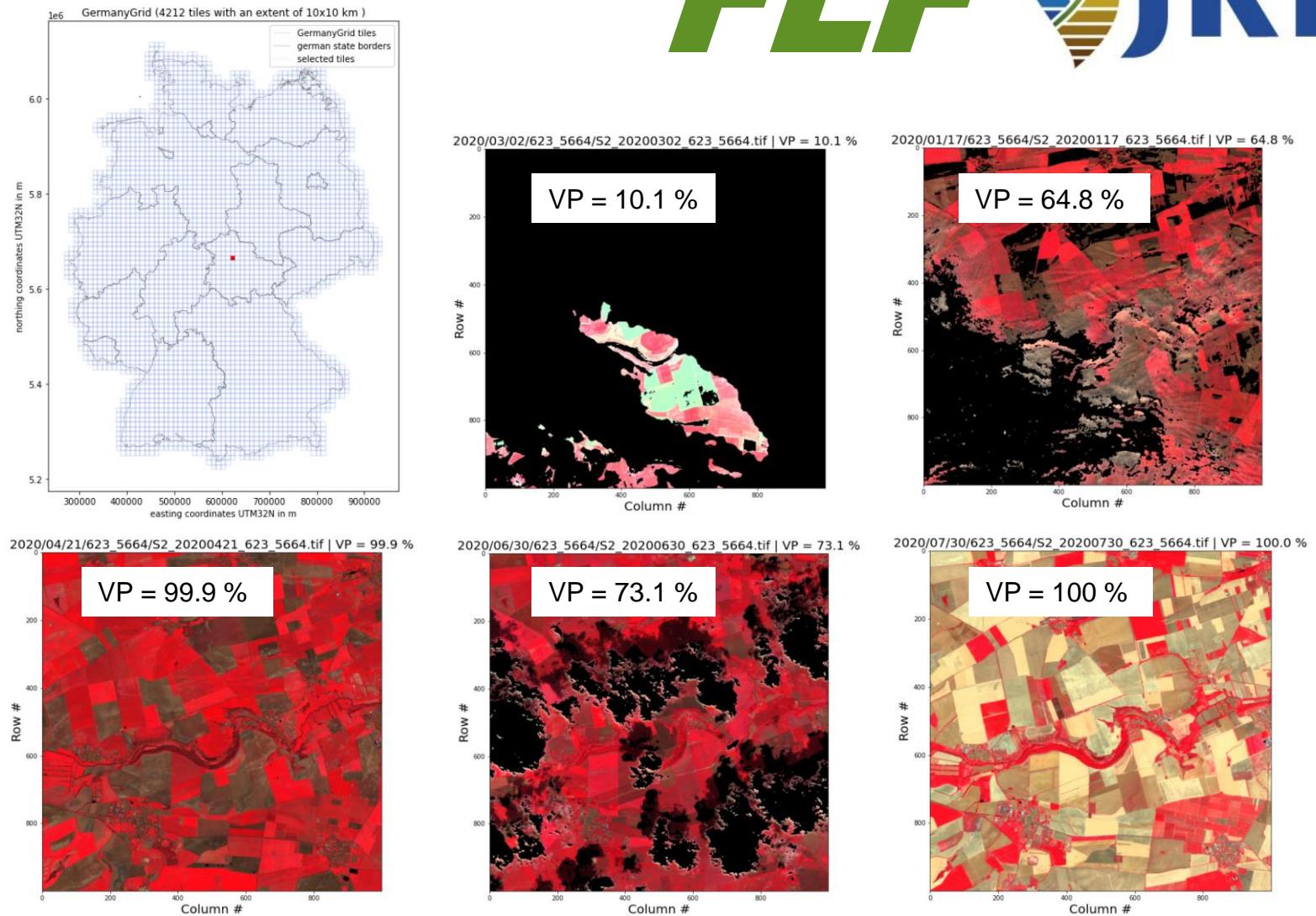


https://gitea.julius-kuehn.de/FLF/pyGERMANY_GRID.git

Copernicus ARD - S2_Germany Grid



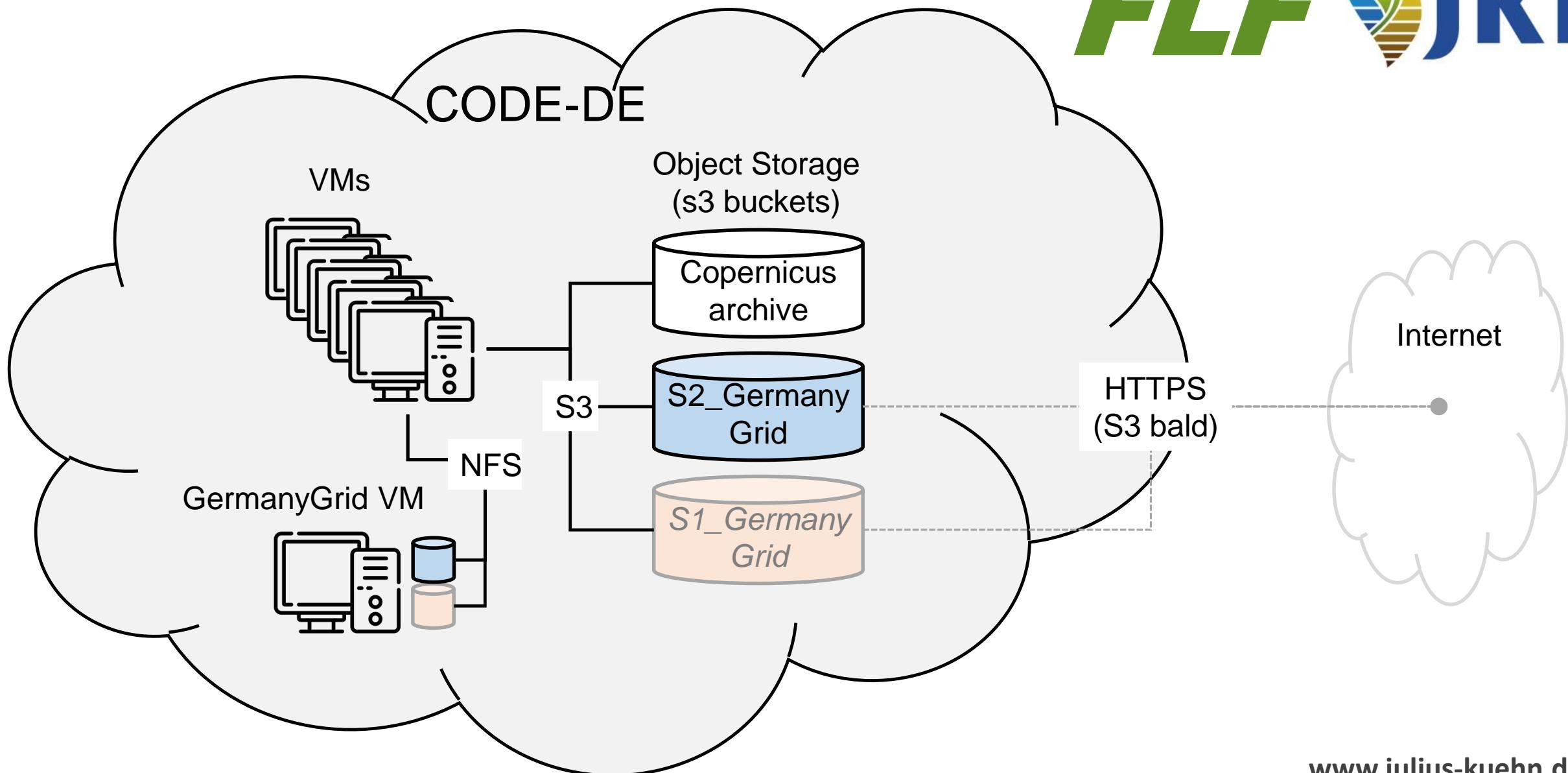
- Band selection
- Resampling
- Masking (clouds...)
- Reprojection
- Subsetting
- Stacking
 - 4,212 tiles
 - 10 x 10 km (=1,000 x 1,000 Pixel)
 - UTM32/WGS84
 - 10 m GSD
 - 10 bands (2,3,4,5,6,7,8,8a,11,12)
 - Masked: cloud, cloud shadow, snow, ...
 - No overlapping
 - 0 – 10,000 % *100 Reflectance
 - 16bit unit
- **VP = Valid Pixel portion in %**
 - stored in tiff meta data



https://gitea.julius-kuehn.de/FLF/pyGERMANY_GRID.git

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Copernicus ARD - S2_Germany Grid



S2_Germany Grid structure



Images stored as:

S2_GermanyGrid/Year/Month/Day/TileCode/S2_YYYYMMDD_TileCode.tif

bucket name

filename

key

Lists with image overview:

S2_GermanyGrid/Year/YYYY_GerGrid_tiles.pkl

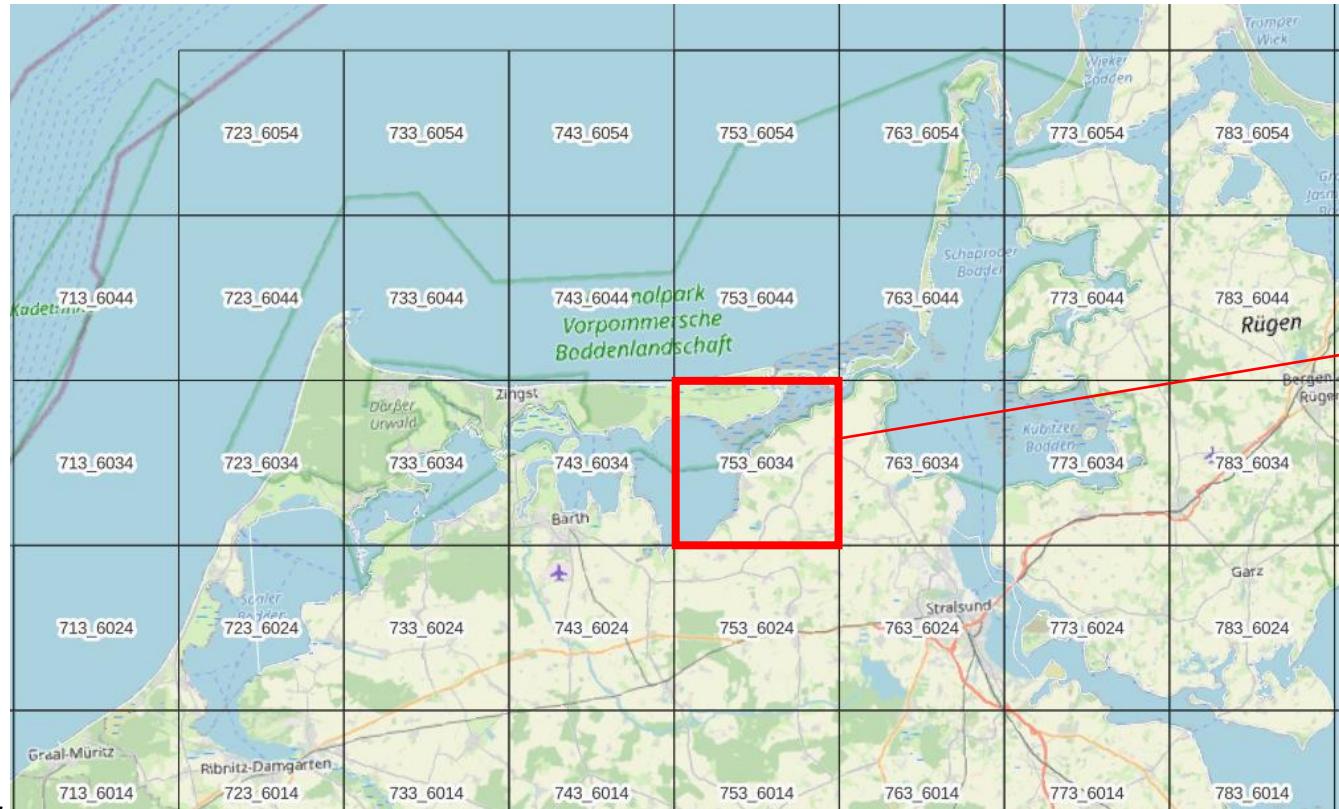
S2_GermanyGrid/Year/YYYY_GerGrid_tiles.csv

'2020/01/01_273_5624/S2_20200101_273_5624.tif',
'2020/01/01_273_5634/S2_20200101_273_5634.tif',
'2020/01/01_273_5644/S2_20200101_273_5644.tif',
'2020/01/01_273_5654/S2_20200101_273_5654.tif',
'2020/01/01_273_5664/S2_20200101_273_5664.tif',
'2020/01/01_273_5674/S2_20200101_273_5674.tif',
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'2020/01/01_283_5644/S2_20200101_283_5644.tif',
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S2_Germany Grid tile code

Images stored as:

S2_GermanyGrid/Year/Month/Day/**TileCode/S2_YYYYMMDD_TileCode.tif**



Tile Code:
753_6034

Centroid coordinate:
Long: **753°033 m**
Lat: **6°034'369 m**

S2_Germany Grid

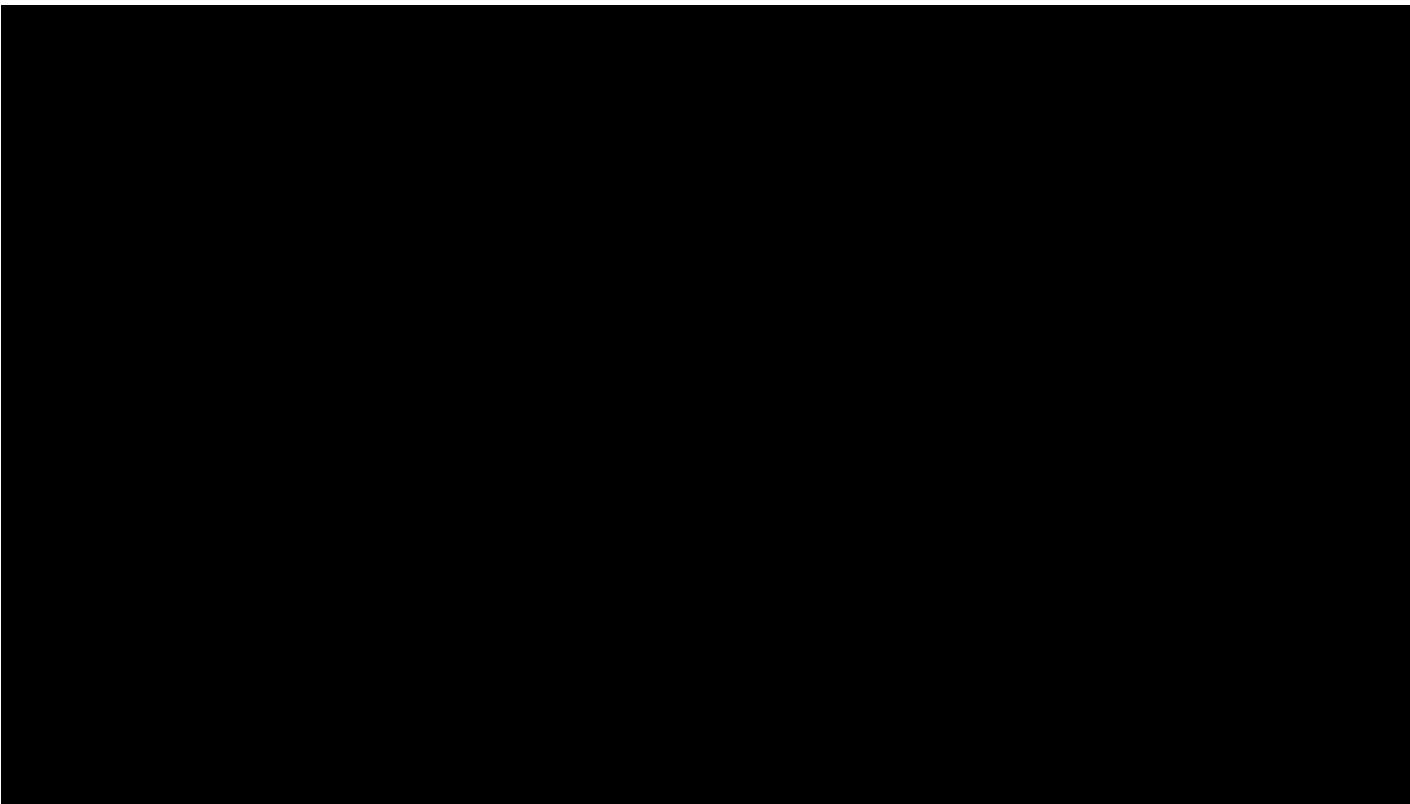


https://cloud.fra1-1.cloudferro.com:8080/swift/v1/AUTH_63f2e3111c6d4f61924ab4f410af382c/S2_GermanyGrid/

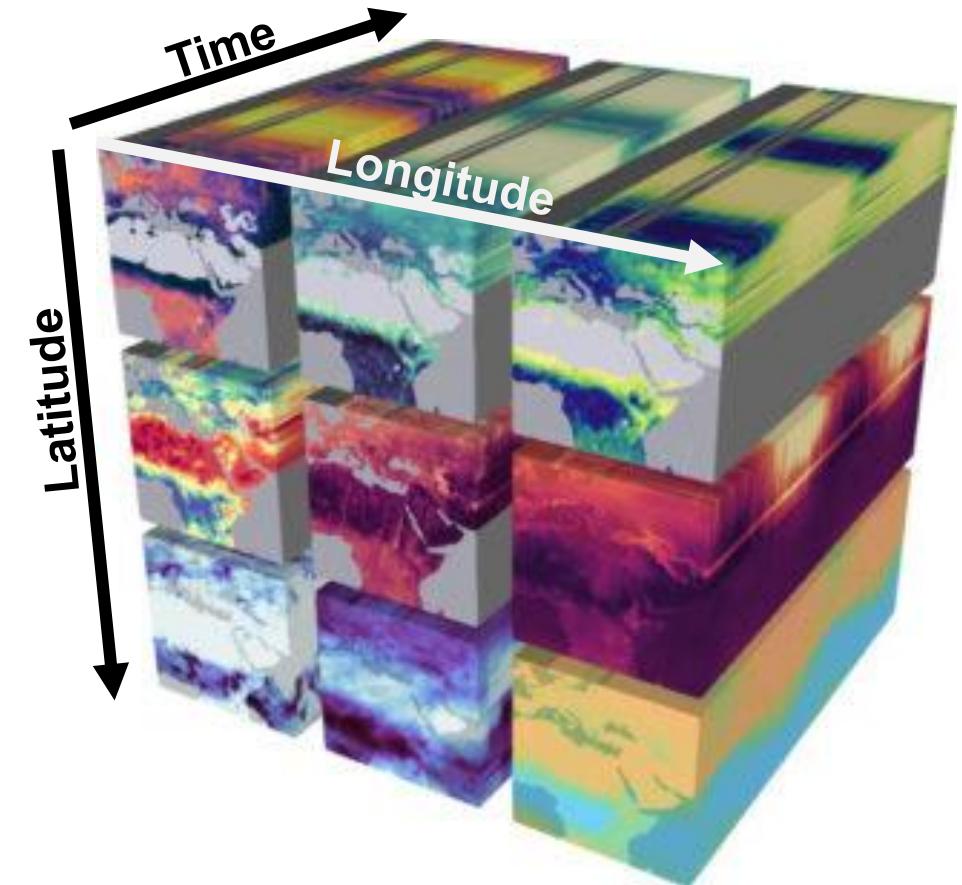
DEMO

S2_GermanyGrid

Data Cubes

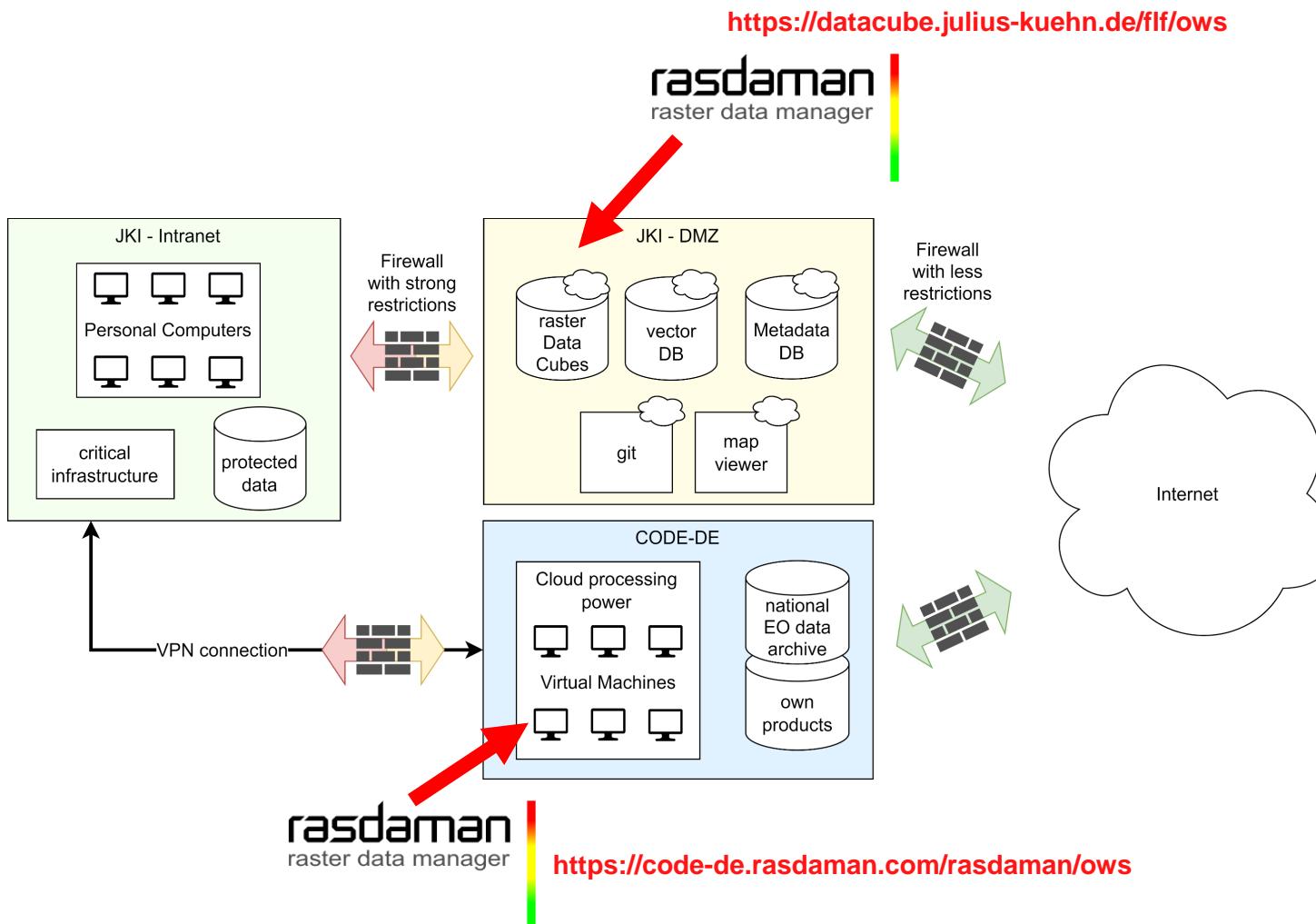


Cutted, SOURCE: esa.int/ESA_Multimedia/Videos/2018/07/Earth_System_Data_Lab



Mahecha et al. : Earth system data cubes unravel global multivariate dynamics,
Earth Syst. Dynam., 11, 201–234, <https://doi.org/10.5194/esd-11-201-2020>, 2020.

Geodateninfrastruktur des FLF



<https://code-de.rasdaman.com/rasdaman/ows>

?&**SERVICE**=WCS
 &**VERSION**=2.0.1
 &**REQUEST**=GetCoverage
 &**COVERAGEID**=S2_GermanyGrid
 &**SUBSET**=ansi("2019-10-05")
 &**subsettingCrs**=http://ows.rasdaman.org/def/crs/EPSCG/0/32632
 &**CLIP**=POLYGON(595117.1423555185 5784603.23154566,
 595123.4425648759 5784792.817361793, 595123.4467946623
 5784792.959964871, 595131.3773480996 5785096.90776269,
 595137.0802208507 5785261.194424775, 595196.9548982648
 5785262.269346152, 595198.8303912097 5785262.391339741,
 595200.6861515986 5785262.688845372, 595202.5057914145
 5785263.159235806, 595204.2732416177 5785263.798357079,
 595205.9728940486 5785264.600565179, 595206.692532367
 5785265.02705322, 595401.684824324 5785269.974576705,
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 5785270.252888932, 595455.45978537 5785242.587512609,
 595499.7201932578 5785095.77155718, 595554.7875947909
 5784905.712404071, 595615.3133702298 5784693.660278281,
 595615.3225543081 5784693.628203245, 595653.0884108037
 5784562.146929435, 595126.916582937 5784537.355768103,
 595118.9777214284 5784577.541293625, 595117.192846779
 5784601.068756027, 595117.1778552582 5784602.893008772,
 595117.1423555185 5784603.23154566))
 &**outputCrs**=http://ows.rasdaman.org/def/crs/EPSCG/0/32632
 &**FORMAT**=image/tiff
 &**RANGESUBSET**=NIR10,R,G

Credentials:

user=***'

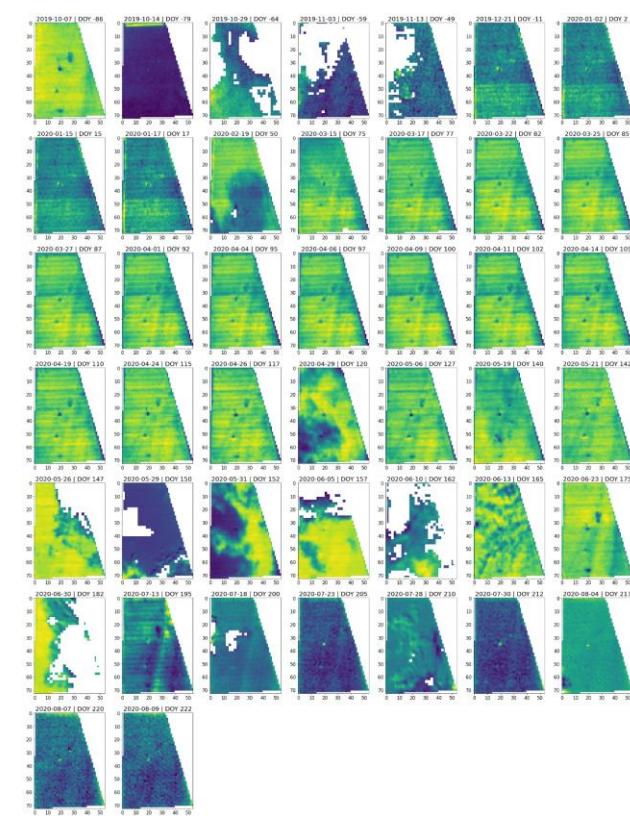
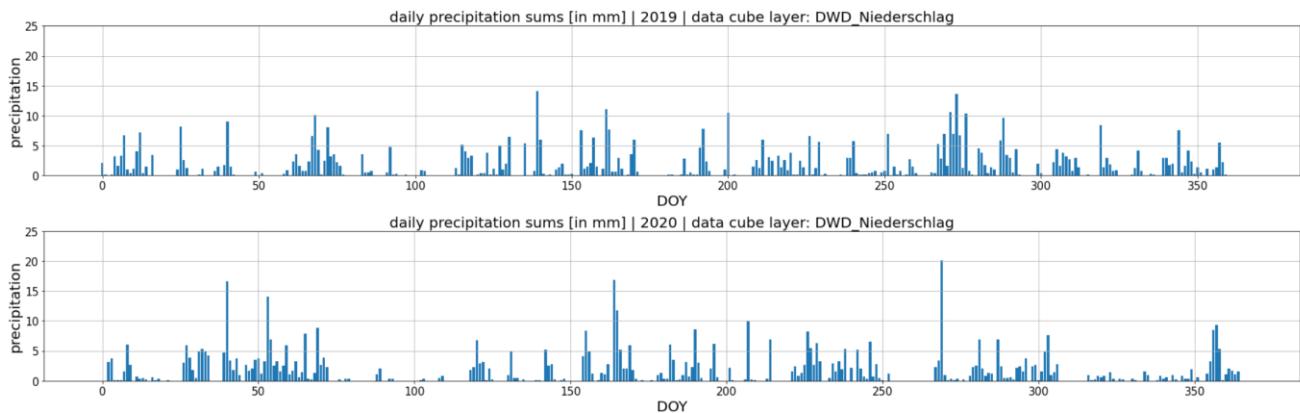
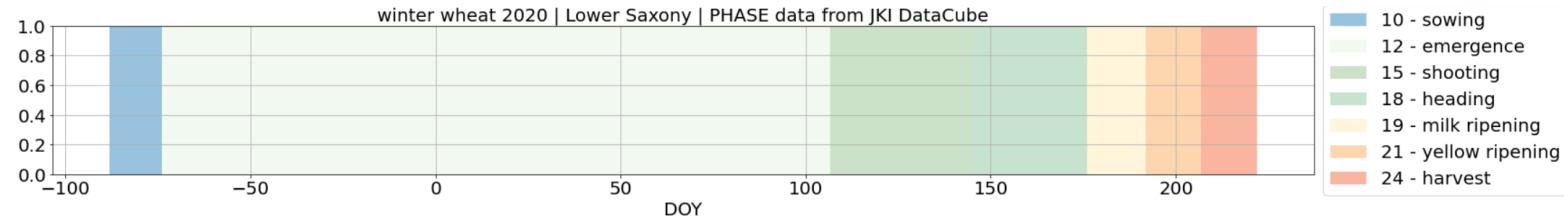
password=***'

EO = earth observation

DB = database

DMZ = demilitarized zone

Demo Data Cubes

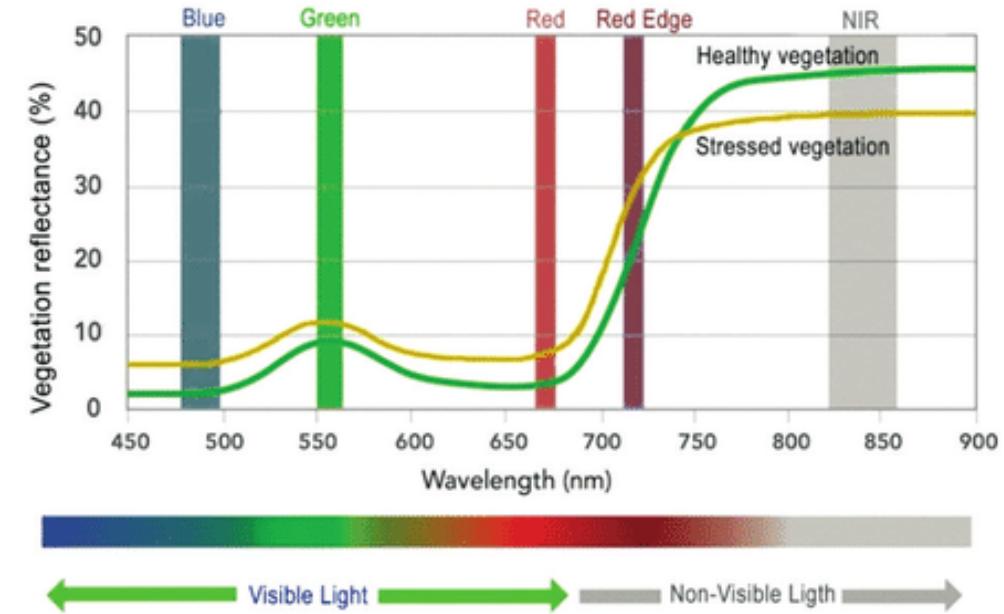


Demo Data Cubes

SAVI - Soil Adjusted Vegetation Index (indexdatabase.de)

$$\frac{(R_{800nm} - R_{670nm})}{(R_{800nm} + R_{670nm} + L)} (1 + L) \quad -0.9 \leq L \leq 1.6$$

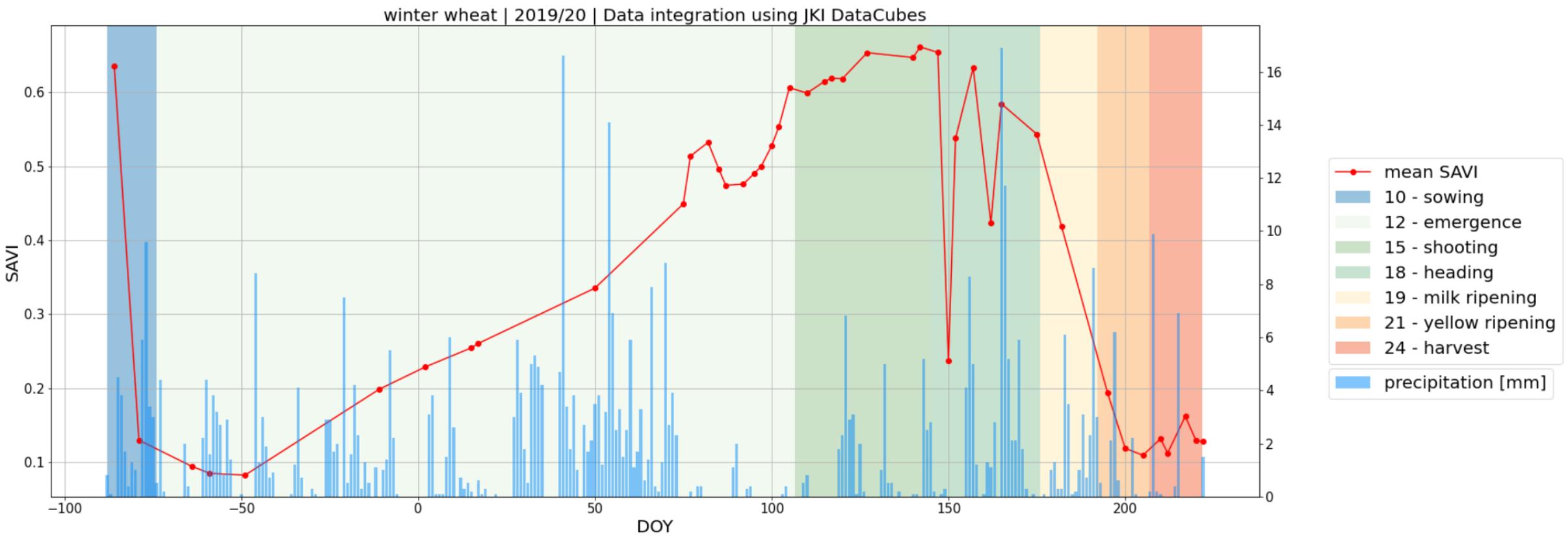
Soil factor



	ROT	NIR	SAVI
vital	0,02	0,45	0,66
gestresst	0,08	0,4	0,49

SAVI: Huete, A.R (August 1988). "A soil-adjusted vegetation index (SAVI)". Remote Sensing of Environment. 25 (3): 295–309. doi:10.1016/0034-4257(88)90106-X

Demo Data Cubes



DEMO

Data Cubes

<https://github.com/JKI-GDM/DemoPhaseWCS>

The screenshot shows the homepage of eo-lab.org. At the top left is the EO-lab logo. On the right is a small blue button labeled '[DE]'. Below the logo is a large image of Earth from space. To the left of the Earth is a light blue rectangular area containing the text 'Ihr Zugang zur Erforschung der Erde'. The background is dark blue with three vertical blue bars on the left side. At the bottom left is a small horizontal bar with blue and orange segments. Below this is a section titled 'Die EO-Lab Plattform' which contains a paragraph about the platform's purpose and a bulleted list of its features. One bullet point is highlighted with a red border.

eo-lab

[DE]

Ihr Zugang zur Erforschung der Erde

Die EO-Lab Plattform

EO-Lab ist ein Teil der Strategie Künstliche Intelligenz (KI) der Bundesregierung. Sie bietet einen einfachen und effizienten Zugang zu Erdbeobachtungsdaten, eine virtuelle Arbeitsumgebung für die Prozessierung dieser Daten und umfangreiches Informationsmaterial und Schulungen, um Nutzende zu unterstützen.

Die EO-Lab Plattform steht für:

- Performante Arbeitsumgebung für Wissenschaftler*innen und Entwickler*innen nationaler Forschungseinrichtungen und Unternehmen
- Skalierbare Rechenleistung und breitbandige Datenanbindung
- Möglichkeiten zur Datenauswertung mit KI-Methoden
- Hohe Flexibilität für die Entwicklung und Ausführung eigener Prozessketten
- Einfacher, kostenfreier Zugang zu Copernicus-Daten und Diensten sowie nationalen EO-Missionsdaten
- BSI-zertifiziert und gehostet in einem Rechenzentrum in Frankfurt
- Synergie mit der EO-Plattform CODE-DE für behördliche Nutzer: Reibungsloser Transfer von wissenschaftlichen Ergebnissen zu behördlicher Anwendung
- Erweiterte Möglichkeiten der Kollaboration zwischen Nutzenden



eo-lab.org

KONTINGENTE können auch für
Masterarbeiten erteilt werden!

Masterarbeiten am JKI?



Vergleich verschiedener Verfahren zur Wolken- & Wolkenschattenmaskierung auf Basis von Sentinel2

Spektrale Zonierung Deutschlands fokussiert auf landwirtschaftliche Flächen

Klassifikation und Spektralanalysen von Zwischenfrüchten mithilfe von Sentinel-1 und/oder Sentinel-2-Daten

Generalisierung phänologischer Phasen der Hauptfeldfrüchte Deutschlands

Meldet euch: florian.beyer@julius-kuehn.de

Danke für die Aufmerksamkeit

Kontakt: florian.beyer@julius-kuehn.de



