

Local machine



```
> library(GEE2R)
> data <- get_data(params)
```

/library/GEE2R

/Python

functions.py

execution.py

/R

functions.R

2

Console

```
> _
```



5

/client
library

ee.py

/temp

data.GeoJSON

target.KML

processInfo.JSON

params.csv

3

4

6

8

Cloud

Google Drive



Google Fusion Table

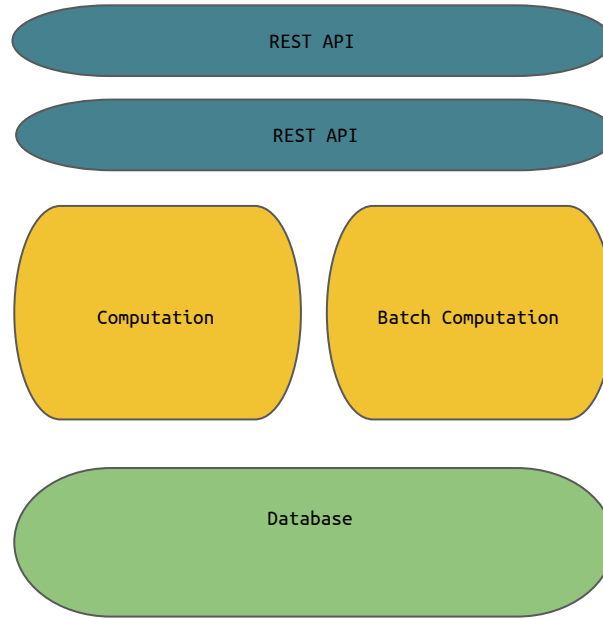


7

Google Earth
Engine Servers



1. Upload target data to Fusion Table
2. Execute Python code from R
3. Pass parameter from R to Python
4. Organize python scripts as modules
5. Communication of client library and Earth Engine Servers
6. Send Process info to R
7. Import fusion Table, computation and export data to google drive
8. Access google drive from R



raw raster

final vector

`get_data(dataProduct, timeInterval, temporalReducer, spatialReducer, target)`

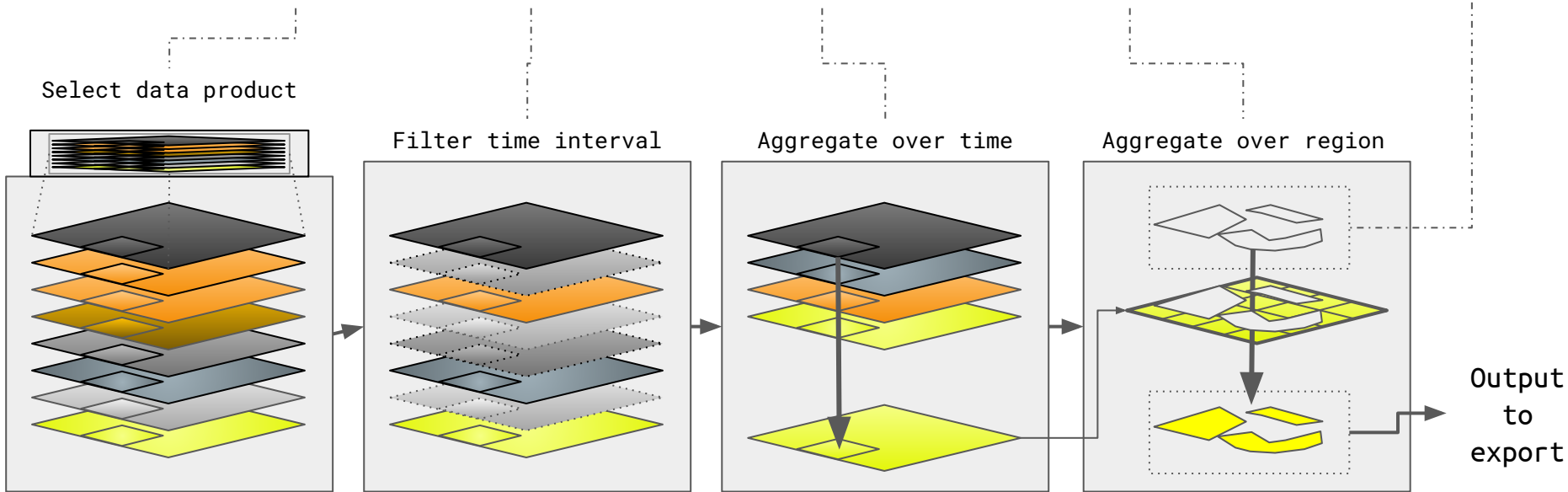
Select data product

Filter time interval

Aggregate over time

Aggregate over region

Output
to
export



Pass parameter from R to Python



```
> command = 'python'  
> path_2_script =  
'.../Python/get_info_execution.py'  
  
# Send asset-id of the SRTM data product  
> params <- 'srtm90_v4'  
  
> write(params, '~/temp/params.csv')  
  
> system2(command, path_2_script)
```

params.csv

```
...  
{u'bands': [{u'crs': u'EPSG:4326'}]}}  
...
```

Execute python code from R

```
$ python .../Python/get_info_execution.py
```

get_info_execution.py



```
# Import the Earth Engine Client library  
import ee  
  
# Initialize the Earth Engine object, using  
the authentication credentials.  
ee.Initialize()  
  
params = read_csv('~temp/params.csv')  
  
# Print the information for an image asset.  
image = ee.Image(params)  
print(image.getInfo())
```

1. Download

2. Integration

**3. Non-spatial
Aggregation**

4. Spatial Aggregate

5. Retrieve final data

