```
#———————require(envimaR) # MANDANTORY: defining the root folder DO NOT change this line rootDIR = "C:/Users/jomue/edu/geoAI" source(file.path(envimaR::alternativeEnvi(root_folder = rootDIR), "src/geo_AI_setup.R"), echo = TRUE) #read data Koralle<-sf::st_read("E:/Koralle/images/Coral_10m_03_22.shp") Koralle Coral_ras = raster::stack("E:/Koralle/images/Coral_10m_06_22.tif") Coral_ras names(Coral_ras)<-c("red", "green", "blue") Coral_ras<-subset(Coral_ras, c("red", "green", "blue")) Koralle<-Koralle[,c(2:6)]
```

Koralle = sf::st\_transform(Koralle, crs(Coral\_ras)) Coral\_extent <- raster::extent(Coral\_ras)
Koralle <- sf::st\_crop(Koralle, Coral\_extent) Koralle</pre>

#### rasterize the coral

```
rasterized_vector <- raster::rasterize(Koralle, Coral_ras[[1]]) rasterized_vector
rasterized vector[is.na(rasterized vector[2:4])] <- 1
rasterized vector[is.na(rasterized vector[1,3,4])] <- 2
rasterized vector[is.na(rasterized vector[1,2,4])] <- 3
rasterized_vector[is.na(rasterized_vector[1:3])] <- 4 rasterized_vector
raster::writeRaster(rasterized_vector,
("E:/Koralle/images/Coral Mask 10m 06 22 bleaching.tif"), overwrite = T) # divide to
training and testing extent e_test <- raster::extent(3e+05, 7390240, 320000, 74500000)
e train <- raster::extent(320000, 7620000, 409800, 7500040)
coral mask train <- raster::crop(rasterized vector, e train) coral dop train <-
raster::crop(Coral_ras, e_train)
coral_mask_test <- raster::crop(rasterized_vector, e_test) coral_dop_test <-</pre>
raster::crop(Coral_ras, e_test)
raster::writeRaster( coral mask test,
("E:/Koralle/images/Coral Mask bleaching 10m 06 22 test.tif"), overwrite = T)
raster::writeRaster(coral_dop_test,
("E:/Koralle/images/Coral_Dop_bleaching_10m_06_22_test.tif"), overwrite = T)
raster::writeRaster(coral mask train,
("E:/Koralle/images/Coral_Mask_bleaching_10m_06_22_train.tif"), overwrite = T)
raster::writeRaster(coral dop train,
("E:/Koralle/images/Coral_Dop_bleaching_10m_06_22_train.tif"), overwrite = T)
subset ds <- function(input raster, model input shape, path, targetname = "", mask =
FALSE) { # determine next number of quadrats in x and y direction, by simple rounding
targetsizeX <- model_input_shape[1] targetsizeY <- model_input_shape[2] inputX <-
ncol(input raster) inputY <- nrow(input raster) # determine dimensions of raster so that #</pre>
it can be split by whole number of subsets (by shrinking it) while (inputX %% targetsizeX!
```

```
= 0) { inputX = inputX - 1 } while (inputY %% targetsizeY != 0) { inputY = inputY - 1 } #
determine difference diffX <- ncol(input_raster) - inputX diffY <- nrow(input_raster) -</pre>
inputY # determine new dimensions of raster and crop, # cutting evenly on all sides if
possible newXmin <- floor(diffX / 2) newXmax <- ncol(input_raster) - ceiling(diffX / 2) - 1
newYmin <- floor(diffY / 2) newYmax <- nrow(input raster) - ceiling(diffY / 2) - 1
rst cropped <- suppressMessages(raster::crop(input raster, raster::extent(input raster,
newYmin, newYmax, newXmin, newXmax) )) agg <--</pre>
suppressMessages(raster::aggregate(rst_cropped[[1]], c(targetsizeX, targetsizeY))) agg[] <-
suppressMessages(1:ncell(agg)) agg_poly <-</pre>
suppressMessages(raster::rasterToPolygons(agg)) names(agg_poly) <-"polis" if (mask)</pre>
{ lapply( seq_along(agg), FUN = function(i) { subs <- local({ e1 <-
raster::extent(agg_poly[agg_poly$polis == i,]) subs <-
suppressMessages(raster::crop(rst cropped, e1)) }) writePNG(as.array(subs), target =
paste0(path, targetname, i, ".png")) } ) } else{ lapply( seq_along(agg), FUN = function(i)
{ subs <- local({ e1 <- raster::extent(agg_poly[agg_poly$polis == i,]) subs <-
suppressMessages(raster::crop(rst_cropped, e1)) # rescale to 0-1, for png export if (mask
== FALSE) { subs <- suppressMessages((subs - cellStats(subs, "min")) / (cellStats(subs,
"max") - cellStats(subs, "min"))) } }) writePNG(as.array(subs), target = paste0(path,
targetname, i, ".png")) } ) } rm(subs, agg, agg_poly) gc() return(rst_cropped) } remove_files
<- function(df) { lapply( seq(1, nrow(df)), FUN = function(i) { local({ fil = df$list_masks[i]
png = readPNG(fil) len = length(png) if (AllEqual(png)) { file.remove(df$list dops[i])
file.remove(df$list_masks[i]) } else { } }) } ) }
```

# read training data

```
coral_mask_train <-
raster::stack("E:/Koralle/images/Coral_Mask_bleaching_10m_06_22_train.tif")
coral_dop_train <-
raster::stack("E:/Koralle/images/Coral_Dop_bleaching_10m_06_22_train.tif") # set the size
of each image model_input_shape = c(128, 128)

subset_ds( input_raster = coral_mask_train, path =
"E:/Koralle/images/Cor_bleaching_10m_06_22/", mask = TRUE, model_input_shape =
model_input_shape )

subset_ds( input_raster = coral_dop_train, path =
"E:/Koralle/images/Dop_bleaching_10m_06_22/", mask = FALSE, model_input_shape =
model_input_shape )
```

### list all created files in both folders

list\_dops <- list.files("E:/Koralle/images/Dop\_bleaching\_10m\_06\_22/", full.names = TRUE, pattern = ".png") list\_masks <- list.files("E:/Koralle/images/Cor\_bleaching\_10m\_06\_22/", full.names = TRUE, pattern = ".png")

#### create a data fram

df = data.frame(list\_dops, list\_masks)
remove\_files(df)

### list the files again

files <- data.frame( img = list.files( file.path("E:/Koralle/images/Dop\_bleaching\_10m\_06\_22/"), full.names = TRUE, pattern = ".png"), mask = list.files( file.path("E:/Koralle/images/Cor\_bleaching\_10m\_06\_22/"), full.names = TRUE, pattern = ".png")) # split randomly into training and validation (not testing!!) data sets set.seed(7) data <- initial\_split(files, prop = 0.8)

# function to prepare your data set for all further processes

prepare\_ds <- function(files = NULL, train, predict = FALSE, subsets\_path = NULL,</pre> model\_input\_shape = c(256, 256), batch\_size = batch\_size, visual = FALSE) { if (!predict) { # function for random change of saturation, brightness and hue, # will be used as part of the augmentation spectral\_augmentation <- function(img) { img <- tfima ge random brightness(img, max delta = 0.1) img <- tfima qerandom contrast(img, lower = 0.9, upper = 1.1) img <-  $tfimagerandom_saturation(img, lower = 0.9, upper = 1.1) # make$ sure we still are between 0 and 1 img <- tf\$clip by value(img, 0, 1) } # create a tf dataset from the input data.frame # right now still containing only paths to images dataset <tensor\_slices\_dataset(files) # use dataset\_map to apply function on each record of the dataset # (each record being a list with two items: img and mask), the # function is list modify, which modifies the list items #'img' and 'mask' by using the results of applying decode\_png on the img and the mask # -> i.e. pngs are loaded and placed where the paths to the files were (for each record in dataset) dataset <- dataset\_map(dataset, function(.x) list\_modify( .x, img = tf\simaged e c o de\_n g \(\delta\) ior e a d\_t i le \(\delta\) img)), mask = tf ima qedecode png(tfioread file(.x\$mask)) )) # convert to float32: # for each record in dataset, both its list items are modified # by the result of applying convert image dtype to them dataset <- dataset\_map(dataset, function(.x) list\_modify( .x, img = tf\$image  $convert_i mage_d t y peiimg$ , dtype = tff loat 32i,  $mask = tfimageconvert_i mage_d t y peii$ mask, dtype = tf\$float32) )) # data augmentation performed on training set only if (train) { # augmentation 1: flip left right, including random change of # saturation, brightness and contrast # for each record in dataset, only the img item is modified by the result # of applying spectral augmentation to it augmentation <- dataset map(dataset, function(.x) list\_modify(.x, img = spectral\_augmentation(.x\$img))) #...as opposed to this, flipping is applied to img and mask of each record augmentation <- dataset map(augmentation, function(.x) list\_modify( .x, img =  $tfimageflip_left_right(.ximgi, mask = tfimage$  $f li p_l e f t_r i g ht i mask)$  )) dataset\_augmented <- dataset\_concatenate(augmentation, dataset) # augmentation 2: flip up down, # including random change of saturation. brightness and contrast augmentation <- dataset\_map(dataset, function(.x) list\_modify(.x,

img = spectral augmentation(ximgiia augmentation  $-dataset_mapi$  image  $f li p_u p_d o w n \dot{c} img)$ , mask = tfi ma geflip\_up\_down(.x\$mask) )) dataset\_augmented <dataset\_concatenate(augmentation, dataset\_augmented) # augmentation 3: flip left right AND up down, # including random change of saturation, brightness and contrast augmentation <- dataset map(dataset, function(.x) list modify(.x, img = spectral\_augmentation(.x\$img))) augmentation <- dataset\_map(augmentation, function(.x) list\_modify(.x, img = tfimageflip\_left\_right(.ximg $\dot{\iota}$ , mask=tfimageflip\_left\_right $\dot{\iota}$ mask) )) augmentation <- dataset\_map(augmentation, function(.x) list\_modify( .x, img = tf  $ima \ qeflip \ up \ down(.xim \ qi, mask = t \ fimageflip_up_downimask))) \ dataset \ augmented <$ dataset concatenate(augmentation, dataset augmented) } # shuffling on training set only # unsauber if (!visual) { if (train) { dataset <- dataset shuffle(dataset augmented, buffer size = batch size \* 256) } # train in batches; batch size might need to be adapted depending on # available memory dataset <- dataset\_batch(dataset, batch\_size) } if (visual) { dataset <dataset augmented } # output needs to be unnamed dataset <- dataset map(dataset, unname) } else{ # make sure subsets are read in in correct order # so that they can later be reassembled correctly # needs files to be named accordingly (only number) o <order(as.numeric(tools::file\_path\_sans\_ext(basename( list.files(subsets\_path) )))) subset\_list <- list.files(subsets\_path, full.names = T)[o] dataset <-</pre> tensor slices dataset(subset list) dataset <- dataset map(dataset, function(.x) tfima ge decode\_png(tfioread\_file(.x))) dataset <- dataset\_map(dataset, function(.x) tfima ge convert\_image\_dtype(.x, dtype = tf\$float32)) dataset <- dataset\_batch(dataset, batch\_size)</pre> dataset <- dataset\_map(dataset, unname) } }</pre>

### one more parameter

batch size = 8

# prepare data for training

training\_dataset <- prepare\_ds( training(data), train = TRUE, predict = FALSE, model\_input\_shape = model\_input\_shape, batch\_size = batch\_size )

# also prepare validation data

validation\_dataset <- prepare\_ds( testing(data), train = FALSE, predict = FALSE, model\_input\_shape = model\_input\_shape, batch\_size = batch\_size )

### we first get a all our training data

it <- as\_iterator(training\_dataset) it <- iterate(it) # head(it)</pre>

## we convert our data to an array and also subset our iterator e.g.

### with the 4th batch ([[4]]) of the images ([[1]])

im <-as.array(it[[4]][[1]]) # then we subset just take the first image out of our batch im <-im[1,,,] # and plot it plot(as.raster(im))



# and for the according mask it is almost the same

ma <-as.array(it[[4]][[2]]) ma <- ma[1,,,] plot(as.raster(ma))



```
#U-Net # function to build a U-Net # of course it is possible to change the input shape
get_unet_128 <- function(input_shape = c(128, 128, 3), num_classes = 1) { inputs <-
layer input(shape = input shape) # 128 down1 <- inputs %>% layer conv 2d(filters = 64.
kernel_size = c(3, 3), padding = "same") %>% layer_activation("relu") %>%
layer conv 2d(filters = 64, kernel size = c(3, 3), padding = "same") %>%
layer activation("relu") down1 pool <- down1 %>% layer max pooling 2d(pool size = c(2.
2), strides = c(2, 2)) # 64 down2 <- down1_pool %>% layer_conv_2d(filters = 128,
kernel_size = c(3, 3), padding = "same") %>% layer_activation("relu") %>%
layer_conv_2d(filters = 128, kernel_size = c(3, 3), padding = "same") %>%
layer activation("relu") down2 pool <- down2 %>% layer max pooling 2d(pool size = c(2,
2), strides = c(2, 2)) # 32 down3 <- down2_pool %>% layer_conv_2d(filters = 256,
kernel size = c(3, 3), padding = "same") %>% layer activation("relu") %>%
layer conv 2d(filters = 256, kernel size = c(3, 3), padding = "same") %>%
layer_activation("relu") down3_pool <- down3 %>% layer_max_pooling_2d(pool_size = c(2,
2), strides = c(2, 2)) # 16 down4 <- down3 pool %>% layer conv 2d(filters = 512.
kernel_size = c(3, 3), padding = "same") %>% layer_activation("relu") %>%
layer conv 2d(filters = 512, kernel size = c(3, 3), padding = "same") %>%
layer_activation("relu") down4_pool <- down4 %>% layer_max_pooling_2d(pool_size = c(2,
2), strides = c(2, 2)) # # 8 center <- down4 pool %>% layer conv 2d(filters = 1024,
kernel_size = c(3, 3), padding = "same") %>% layer_activation("relu") %>%
layer conv 2d(filters = 1024, kernel size = c(3, 3), padding = "same") %>%
layer_activation("relu") # center up4 <- center %>% layer_upsampling_2d(size = c(2, 2))
%>% { layer_concatenate(inputs = list(down4, .), axis = 3) } %>% layer_conv_2d(filters =
512, kernel size = c(3, 3), padding = "same") %>% layer activation("relu") %>%
layer conv 2d(filters = 512, kernel size = c(3, 3), padding = "same") %>%
layer_activation("relu") %>% layer_conv_2d(filters = 512, kernel_size = c(3, 3), padding =
"same") %>% layer_activation("relu") # 16 up3 <- up4 %>% layer_upsampling_2d(size =
c(2, 2)) %>% { layer concatenate(inputs = list(down3, .), axis = 3) } %>%
layer_conv_2d(filters = 256, kernel_size = c(3, 3), padding = "same") %>%
layer_activation("relu") %>% layer_conv_2d(filters = 256, kernel_size = c(3, 3), padding =
"same") %>% layer activation("relu") %>% layer conv 2d(filters = 256, kernel size = c(3,
3), padding = "same") %>% layer activation("relu") # 32 up2 <- up3 %>%
layer_upsampling_2d(size = c(2, 2)) %>% { layer_concatenate(inputs = list(down2, .), axis =
3) \% \% layer_conv_2d(filters = 128, kernel_size = c(3, 3), padding = "same") \%>\%
layer activation("relu") %>% layer conv 2d(filters = 128, kernel size = c(3, 3), padding =
"same") %>% layer_activation("relu") %>% layer_conv_2d(filters = 128, kernel_size = c(3,
3), padding = "same") %>% layer_activation("relu") # # 64 up1 <- up2 %>%
layer_upsampling_2d(size = c(2, 2)) %>% { layer_concatenate(inputs = list(down1, .), axis =
3) } %>% layer_conv_2d(filters = 64, kernel_size = c(3, 3), padding = "same") %>%
layer activation("relu") %>% layer conv 2d(filters = 64, kernel size = c(3, 3), padding =
"same") %>% layer_activation("relu") %>% layer_conv_2d(filters = 64, kernel_size = c(3,
3), padding = "same") %>% layer_activation("relu") # 128 classify <- layer_conv_2d( up1,
filters = num_classes, kernel_size = c(1, 1), activation = "sigmoid") model <-
keras_model(inputs = inputs, outputs = classify) return(model) }
```

unet\_model <- get\_unet\_128() # compile the model unet\_model %>% compile( optimizer = optimizer\_adam(learning\_rate = 0.0001), loss = "binary\_crossentropy", metrics = "accuracy")

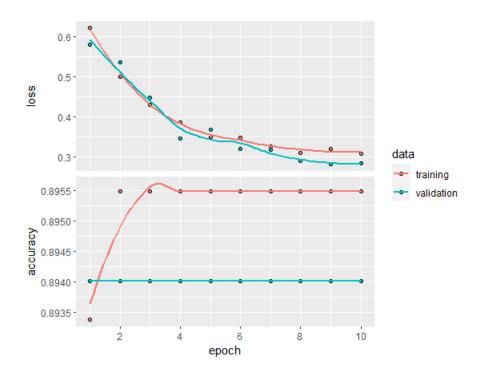
### train the model

hist <- unet\_model %>% fit( training\_dataset, validation\_data = validation\_dataset, epochs = 10, verbose = 1)

### save the model

unet\_model %>% save\_model\_hdf5(file.path("E:/Koralle/images/models/", "unet\_corals\_10m\_06\_22\_bleaching.hdf5"), overwrite=T)

plot(hist)

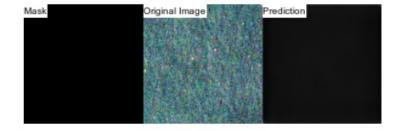


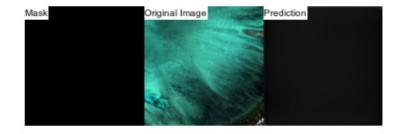
### load the test data

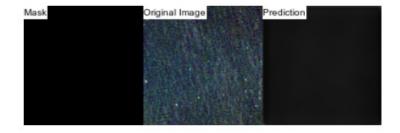
coral\_mask\_test <- stack("E:/Koralle/images/Coral\_Mask\_bleaching\_10m\_06\_22\_test.tif") coral\_dop\_test <- stack("E:/Koralle/images/Coral\_Dop\_bleaching\_10m\_06\_22\_test.tif") target\_rst <- subset\_ds( input\_raster = coral\_mask\_test, path = "E:/Koralle/images/Cor\_test\_bleaching\_10m\_06\_22/", mask = TRUE, model\_input\_shape =

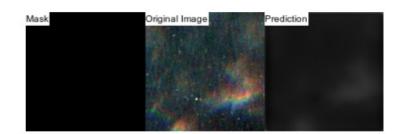
model\_input\_shape ) subset\_ds( input\_raster = coral\_dop\_test, path =
"E:/Koralle/images/Dop\_test\_bleaching\_10m\_06\_22/", mask = FALSE, model\_input\_shape =
model\_input\_shape ) # write the target\_rst to later rebuild your image
writeRaster( target\_rst,
file.path("E:/Koralle/images/models/model\_test\_10m\_06\_22\_bleaching/","coral\_mask\_ble
aching\_10m\_06\_22\_test\_target.tif"), overwrite = T ) test\_file <- data.frame( img =
list.files( file.path("E:/Koralle/images/Dop\_test\_bleaching\_10m\_06\_22"), full.names = T,
pattern = ".png" ), mask = list.files(
file.path("E:/Koralle/images/Cor\_test\_bleaching\_10m\_06\_22"), full.names = T, pattern =
".png" ) )</pre>

testing\_dataset <- prepare\_ds( test\_file, train =FALSE, predict = FALSE, model\_input\_shape = model input shape, batch size = batch size ) # load a U-Net unet model <load model hdf5(file.path("E:/Koralle/images/models/", "unet\_corals\_10m\_06\_22\_bleaching.hdf5"), compile = TRUE) # evaluate the model with test set ev <- unet\_model\$evaluate(testing\_dataset) # prepare data for prediction prediction\_dataset <- prepare\_ds( predict = TRUE, subsets\_path =</pre> paste0(file.path("E:/Koralle/images/Dop test bleaching 10m 06 22/")), model\_input\_shape = model\_input\_shape, batch\_size = batch\_size ) # get sample of data from testing data t\_sample <- floor(runif(n = 5, min = 1, max = nrow(test\_file))) # simple visual comparison of mask, image and prediction for (i in t sample) { png path <- test file png path <- png path[i,] img <- image read(png path[, 1]) mask <- image read(png path[, 2]) pred <- image\_read(as.raster(predict(object = unet\_model, testing\_dataset)[i, , ,])) out <- image\_append(c( image\_annotate( mask, "Mask", size = 10, color = "black", boxcolor = "white" ), image\_annotate( img, "Original Image", size = 10, color = "black", boxcolor = "white" ), image annotate( pred, "Prediction", size = 10, color = "black", boxcolor = "white" ) )) plot(out) }











#### # function

to rebuild your image rebuild img <- function(pred subsets, out path, target rst, model\_name) { subset\_pixels\_x <- ncol(pred\_subsets[1, , , ]) subset\_pixels\_y <nrow(pred\_subsets[1,,,]) tiles\_rows <- nrow(target\_rst) / subset\_pixels\_y tiles\_cols <-</pre> ncol(target\_rst) / subset\_pixels\_x # load target image to determine dimensions target stars <- st as stars(target rst, proxy = F) #prepare subfolder for output result\_folder <- paste0(out\_path, model\_name) if (dir.exists(result folder))</pre> { unlink(result\_folder, recursive = T) } dir.create(path = result\_folder) # for each tile, create a stars from corresponding predictions, # assign dimensions using original/target image, and save as tif: for (crow in 1:tiles\_rows) { for (ccol in 1:tiles\_cols) { i <- (crow - 1) \* tiles\_cols + (ccol - 1) + 1 dimx <-  $c(((ccol - 1) * subset_pixels_x + 1), (ccol * tiles_cols + (ccol - 1) + 1) dimx <- c(((ccol - 1) * subset_pixels_x + 1), (ccol * tiles_cols + (ccol - 1) + 1) dimx <- c(((ccol - 1) * subset_pixels_x + 1), (ccol * tiles_cols + (ccol - 1) + 1) dimx <- c(((ccol - 1) * subset_pixels_x + 1), (ccol * tiles_cols + (ccol - 1) + 1) dimx <- c(((ccol - 1) * subset_pixels_x + 1), (ccol * tiles_cols + (ccol - 1) * subset_pixels_x + 1)) dimx <- c(((ccol - 1) * subset_pixels_x + 1), (ccol * tiles_cols + (ccol - 1) * subset_pixels_x + 1)) dimx <- c(((ccol - 1) * subset_pixels_x + 1), (ccol * tiles_cols + (ccol - 1) * subset_pixels_x + 1)) dimx <- c(((ccol - 1) * subset_pixels_x + 1), (ccol * tiles_cols + (ccol - 1) * subset_pixels_x + 1)) dimx <- c(((ccol - 1) * tiles_cols + (ccol - 1) * tile$ subset\_pixels\_x)) dimy <- c(((crow - 1) \* subset\_pixels\_y + 1), (crow \* subset\_pixels\_y)) cstars <- st\_as\_stars(t(pred\_subsets[i, , , 1])) attr(cstars, "dimensions")[[2]]\$delta = -1 #set dimensions using original raster st dimensions(cstars) <- st dimensions(target stars), dimx[1]:dimx[2], dimy[1]:dimy[2]])[1:2] write\_stars(cstars, dsn = paste0(result\_folder, "/out", i, ".tif")) } } starstiles <- as.vector(list.files(result\_folder, full.names = T), mode = "character") sf::gdal utils( util = "buildvrt", source = starstiles, destination = paste0(result\_folder, "/mosaic.vrt") ) sf::gdal\_utils( util = "warp", source = paste0(result\_folder, "/mosaic.vrt"), destination = paste0(result\_folder, "/mosaic.tif") ) } target rst <raster(file.path("E:/Koralle/images/models/model test 10m 06 22 bleaching/", "coral ma sk\_bleaching\_10m\_06\_22\_test\_target.tif"), overwrite=T) # make the actual prediction pred\_subsets <- predict(object = unet\_model, x = prediction\_dataset) # name your output</pre> path model name <- "unet abc bleaching 10m 06 22" # rebuild .tif from each patch rebuild img( pred subsets = pred subsets, out path = pasteO(file.path("E:/Koralle/images/prediction/", "/")), target\_rst = target\_rst, model\_name = model\_name )