```
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")</pre>
Koralle
Coral_ras = raster::stack("E:/Koralle/images/Coral_10m_06_22.tif")
Coral_ras
names(Coral_ras)<-c("red", "green", "blue")</pre>
Coral_ras<-subset(Coral_ras,c("red","green","blue"))</pre>
Koralle<-Koralle[,c(2:6)]
Koralle = sf::st_transform(Koralle, crs(Coral_ras))
Coral_extent <- raster::extent(Coral_ras)</pre>
Koralle <- sf::st_crop(Koralle, Coral_extent)</pre>
Koralle
# rasterize the coral
rasterized_vector <- raster::rasterize(Koralle, Coral_ras[[1]])</pre>
rasterized_vector
rasterized_vector[is.na(rasterized_vector[2:4])] <- 1</pre>
rasterized vector[is.na(rasterized vector[1,3,4])] <- 2
rasterized_vector[is.na(rasterized_vector[1,2,4])] <- 3</pre>
rasterized_vector[is.na(rasterized_vector[1:3])] <- 4</pre>
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)</pre>
e_train <- raster::extent(320000, 7620000, 409800, 7500040)
coral_mask_train <- raster::crop(rasterized_vector, e_train)</pre>
coral_dop_train <- raster::crop(Coral_ras, e_train)</pre>
coral_mask_test <- raster::crop(rasterized_vector, e_test)</pre>
coral_dop_test <- raster::crop(Coral_ras, e_test)</pre>
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]</pre>
    targetsizeY <- model_input_shape[2]</pre>
    inputX <- ncol(input_raster)</pre>
    inputY <- nrow(input_raster)</pre>
    # determine dimensions of raster so that
    # 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</pre>
    diffY <- nrow(input_raster) - inputY</pre>
    # determine new dimensions of raster and crop,
    # cutting evenly on all sides if possible
    newXmin <- floor(diffX / 2)</pre>
    newXmax <- ncol(input_raster) - ceiling(diffX / 2) - 1</pre>
    newYmin <- floor(diffY / 2)</pre>
    newYmax <- nrow(input_raster) - ceiling(diffY / 2) - 1</pre>
    rst_cropped <-
      suppressMessages(raster::crop(
        input_raster,
        raster::extent(input_raster, newYmin, newYmax, newXmin, newXmax)
      ))
    agg <-
      suppressMessages(raster::aggregate(rst_cropped[[1]], c(targetsizeX,
targetsizeY)))
    agg[]
             <- suppressMessages(1:ncell(agg))
    agg_poly <- suppressMessages(raster::rasterToPolygons(agg))
    names(agg_poly) <- "polis"</pre>
    if (mask) {
      lapply(
        seq_along(agg),
        FUN = function(i) {
          subs <- local({</pre>
                <- raster::extent(agg_poly[agg_poly$polis == i,])</pre>
            subs <- suppressMessages(raster::crop(rst_cropped, e1))</pre>
          writePNG(as.array(subs),
                    target = paste0(path, targetname, i, ".png"))
      )
    else{
      lapply(
        seq_along(agg),
        FUN = function(i) {
          subs <- local({</pre>
            e1 <- raster::extent(agg_poly[agg_poly$polis == i,])
            subs <- suppressMessages(raster::crop(rst_cropped, e1))</pre>
            # 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) {</pre>
  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 = TRÚE,
             pattern = "*.png")
# create a data fram
df = data.frame(list_dops, list_masks)
remove_files(df)
# list the files again
files <- data.frame(</pre>
  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)</pre>
# function to prepare your data set for all further processes
prepare_ds <-</pre>
  function(files = NULL,
           train,
           predict = FALSE,
           subsets_path = NULL,
           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) {</pre>
        img <- tf$image$random_brightness(img, max_delta = 0.1)</pre>
        img <-
          tf$image$random_contrast(img, lower = 0.9, upper = 1.1)
          tf$image$random_saturation(img, lower = 0.9, upper = 1.1)
        # make sure we still are between 0 and 1
        img <- tf$clip_by_value(img, 0, 1)</pre>
      # create a tf_dataset from the input data.frame
      # right now still containing only paths to images
      dataset <- tensor_slices_dataset(files)</pre>
      # use dataset_map to apply function on each record of the dataset
      # (each record being a list with two items: img and mask), the
      # function is list_modify, which modifies the list items
      # 'img' and 'mask' by using the results of applying decode_png on the img
and the mask
      # -> i.e. pngs are loaded and placed where the paths to the files were
(for each record in dataset)
      dataset <-
        dataset_map(dataset, function(.x)
          list_modify(
            .х,
            img = tf$image$decode_png(tf$io$read_file(.x$img)),
            mask = tf$image$decode_png(tf$io$read_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(
            .х,
            img = tf$image$convert_image_dtype(.x$img, dtype = tf$float32),
            mask = tf$image$convert_image_dtype(.x$mask, dtype = tf$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$img)))
        #...as opposed to this, flipping is applied to img and mask of each
record
        augmentation <-
          dataset_map(augmentation, function(.x)
            list modify(
              img = tf$image$flip left right(.x$img),
              mask = tf$image$flip_left_right(.x$mask)
            ))
        dataset_augmented <-
          dataset_concatenate(augmentation, dataset)
        # augmentation 2: flip up down,
        # including random change of saturation, brightness and contrast
        augmentation <-
          dataset_map(dataset, function(.x)
            list_modify(.x, img = spectral_augmentation(.x$img)))
        augmentation <-
          dataset_map(augmentation, function(.x)
            list_modify(
              img = tf$image$flip_up_down(.x$img),
              mask = tf$image$flip_up_down(.x$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$img)))
        augmentation <-
          dataset_map(augmentation, function(.x)
            list_modify(
              .х,
              img = tf$image$flip_left_right(.x$img),
              mask = tf$image$flip_left_right(.x$mask)
            ))
        augmentation <-
          dataset_map(augmentation, function(.x)
            list_modify(
              img = tf$image$flip_up_down(.x$img),
              mask = tf$image$flip_up_down(.x$mask)
```

```
))
        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)</pre>
      if (visual) {
        dataset <- dataset_augmented</pre>
      # output needs to be unnamed
      dataset <- dataset_map(dataset, unname)</pre>
      # 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)
        order(as.numeric(tools::file_path_sans_ext(basename(
          list.files(subsets_path)
        ))))
      subset_list <- list.files(subsets_path, full.names = T)[0]</pre>
      dataset <- tensor_slices_dataset(subset_list)</pre>
        dataset_map(dataset, function(.x)
          tf$image$decode_png(tf$io$read_file(.x)))
      dataset <-
        dataset_map(dataset, function(.x)
          tf$image$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)

# 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))</pre>
```



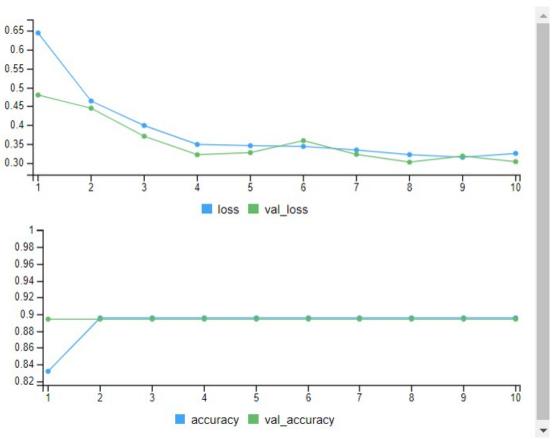
```
# and for the according mask it is almost the same
ma <-as.array(it[[4]][[2]])
ma <- ma[1,,,]
plot(as.raster(ma))</pre>
```



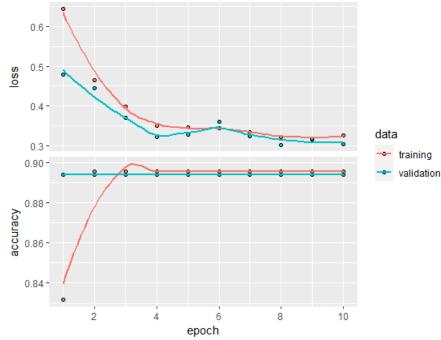
```
#U-Net
# function to build a U-Net
# of course it is possible to change the input_shape
get\_unet\_128 < - function(input\_shape = c(128, 128, 3),
                          num_classes = 1) {
  inputs <- layer_input(shape = input_shape)</pre>
 # 128
 down1 <- inputs %>%
    layer_conv_2d(filters = 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))
  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")
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(</pre>
    up1,
    filters = num_classes,
    kernel\_size = c(1, 1),
    activation = "sigmoid"
  model <- keras_model(inputs = inputs,</pre>
                        outputs = classify)
  return(model)
}
unet_model <- get_unet_128()</pre>
# 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)
unet_model
plot(hist)
```

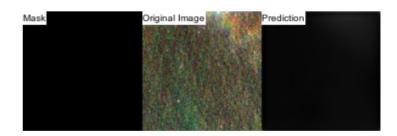


```
# load the
test data
coral_mask_test <-
  stack("E:/Koralle/images/Coral_Mask_bleaching_10m_06_22_test.tif")
coral_dop_test <-
  stack("E:/Koralle/images/Coral_Dop_bleaching_10m_06_22_test.tif")
target_rst <-
  subset_ds(
    input_raster = coral_mask_test,
    path = "E:/Koralle/images/Cor_test_bleaching_10m_06_22/",
    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
_bleaching_10m_06_22_test_target.tif"),
  overwrite = T
)
# list and prepare the files again
test_file <- data.frame(</pre>
  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"
  )
)
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)</pre>
# prepare data for prediction
prediction_dataset <-</pre>
  prepare_ds(
    predict = TRUE,
    subsets_path =
pasteO(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</pre>
  png_path <- png_path[i,]</pre>
  img <- image_read(png_path[, 1])</pre>
  mask <- image_read(png_path[, 2])</pre>
  pred <-
    image_read(as.raster(predict(object = unet_model, testing_dataset)[i, , ,]))
  out <- image_append(c(</pre>
    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)
}
```





```
result_folder <- paste0(out_path, model_name)</pre>
    if (dir.exists(result_folder)) {
      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 * subset_pixels_x))
        dimy <-
          c(((crow - 1) * subset_pixels_y + 1), (crow * subset_pixels_y))
        cstars <- st_as_stars(t(pred_subsets[i, , , 1]))</pre>
        attr(cstars, "dimensions")[[2]]$delta = -1
        #set dimensions using original raster
        st_dimensions(cstars) <-</pre>
          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")
    )
  }
#load target raster
target_rst <-
raster(file.path("E:/Koralle/images/models/model_test_10m_06_22_bleaching/","cor
al_mask_bleaching_10m_06_22_test_target.tif"), overwrite=T)
# make the actual prediction
pred_subsets <- predict(object = unet_model, x = prediction_dataset)</pre>
# name your output path
model_name <- "unet_abc_bleaching_10m_06_22"</pre>
# rebuild .tif from each patch
rebuild_img(
  pred_subsets = pred_subsets,
  out_path = paste0(file.path("E:/Koralle/images/prediction/", "/")),
  target_rst = target_rst,
  model_name = model_name
)
```