

# OPEN DATA SCIENCE EUROPE

## WORKSHOP

### Working with Cloud-Optimized GeoTIFFs in Python

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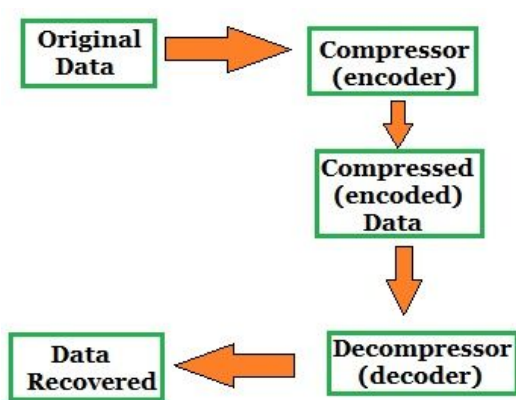
<https://multione.hr>

# Outline

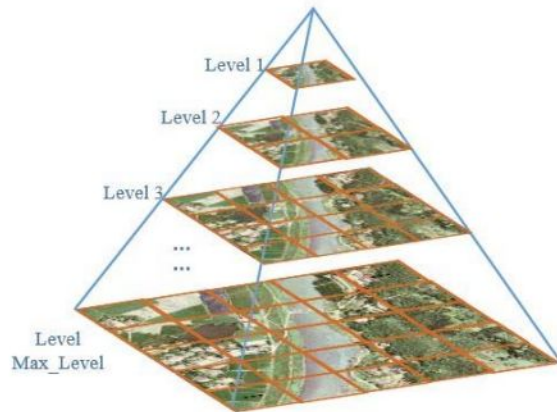
- Introduction to Cloud-Optimized GeoTIFF (COG)
- Accessing COG in QGIS, GDAL and python
- Clipping by a region of interest
- Time series access
- STAC

# Introduction to Cloud-Optimized GeoTIFF (COG)

A COG is a regular GeoTIFF file, aimed at being hosted on a HTTP file server, with an internal organization that enables more efficient workflows on the cloud.



**Lossless compression**  
(DEFLATE, LZW)



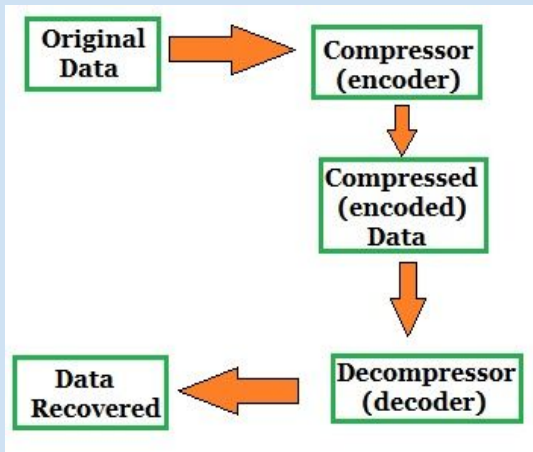
**Tiling and overviews**  
(pyramid structure)



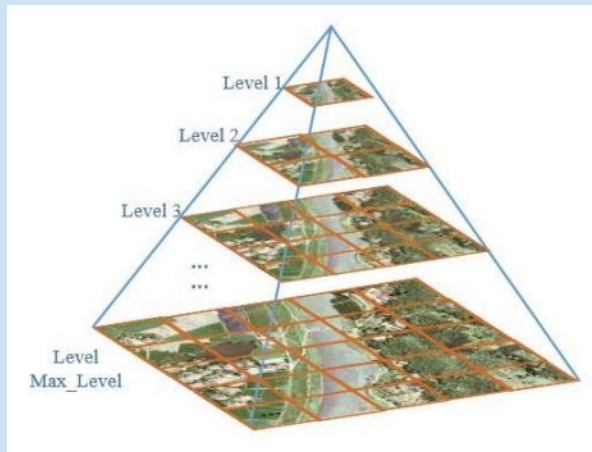
**HTTP Get Range requests**  
(Accept-Ranges: bytes)

# Introduction to Cloud-Optimized GeoTIFF (COG)

## Cloud Object Storage



**Lossless compression**  
(DEFLATE, LZW)



**Tiling and overviews**  
(pyramid structure)

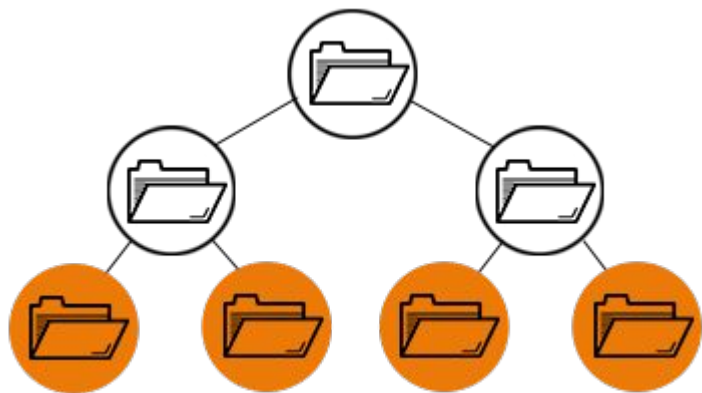


**HTTP Get Range requests**  
(Accept-Ranges: bytes)

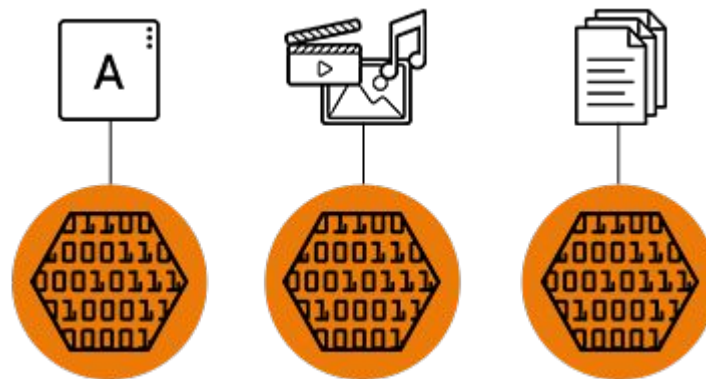


# Introduction to Cloud-Optimized GeoTIFF (COG)

Object storage is a data storage architecture for large stores of **unstructured data**, which designates each piece of data as an **object**, keeps it in a separate storehouse, and bundles it with **metadata** and a **unique identifier** for easy access and retrieval.



File storage



Object Storage

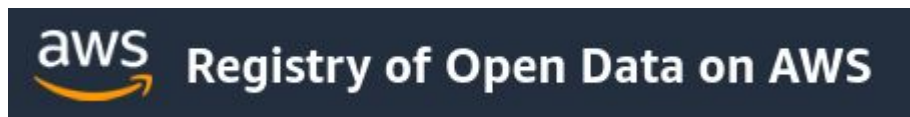
# Introduction to Cloud-Optimized GeoTIFF (COG)



[Landsat Cloud Optimized GeoTIFF  
Data Format Control Book](#)



[Cloud Storage public datasets](#)

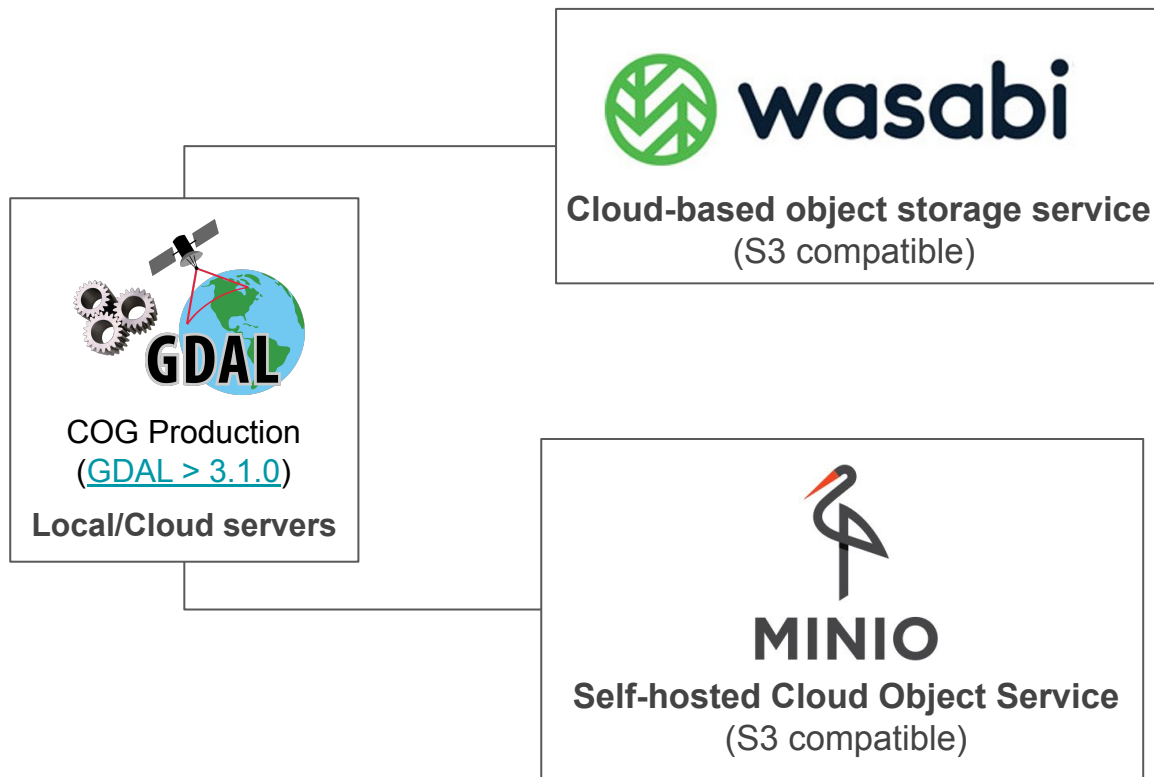


[Sentinel-2](#), [Landsat 8](#) and [CBERS](#)

Source: [What is object storage?](#) and [File storage, block storage, or object storage?](#)



# Accessing COG in QGIS, GDAL and python



Source: [What is object storage?](#) and [File storage, block storage, or object storage?](#)

# Accessing COG in QGIS, GDAL and python



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# Accessing COG in QGIS, GDAL and python

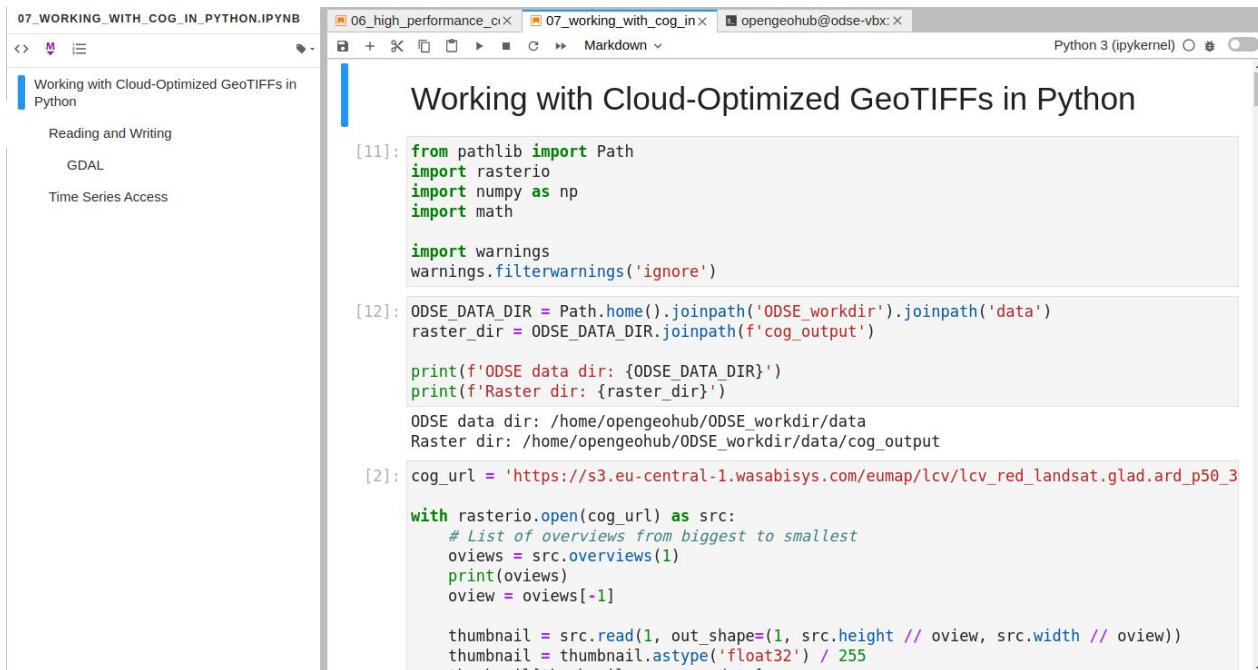


RGB Mosaics

[http://s3.eu-central-1.wasabisys.com/eumap/lcv/lcv\\_rgb\\_landsat.glad.ard\\_p50\\_30m\\_0..0cm\\_20110625..20110912\\_eumap\\_epsg3035\\_v1.0.tif](http://s3.eu-central-1.wasabisys.com/eumap/lcv/lcv_rgb_landsat.glad.ard_p50_30m_0..0cm_20110625..20110912_eumap_epsg3035_v1.0.tif)

# Hand-on

[https://gitlab.com/geoharmonizer\\_inea/odse-workshop-2021](https://gitlab.com/geoharmonizer_inea/odse-workshop-2021)



```
07_WORKING_WITH_COG_IN_PYTHON.IPYNB
Python 3 (ipykernel)

Working with Cloud-Optimized GeoTIFFs in Python

Reading and Writing
GDAL
Time Series Access

Working with Cloud-Optimized GeoTIFFs in Python

[11]: from pathlib import Path
import rasterio
import numpy as np
import math

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

[12]: ODSE_DATA_DIR = Path.home().joinpath('ODSE_workdir').joinpath('data')
raster_dir = ODSE_DATA_DIR.joinpath(f'cog_output')

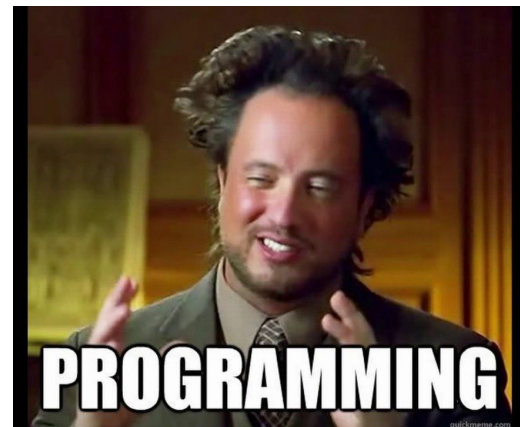
print(f'ODSE data dir: {ODSE_DATA_DIR}')
print(f'Raster dir: {raster_dir}')

ODSE data dir: /home/opengeohub/ODSE_workdir/data
Raster dir: /home/opengeohub/ODSE_workdir/data/cog_output

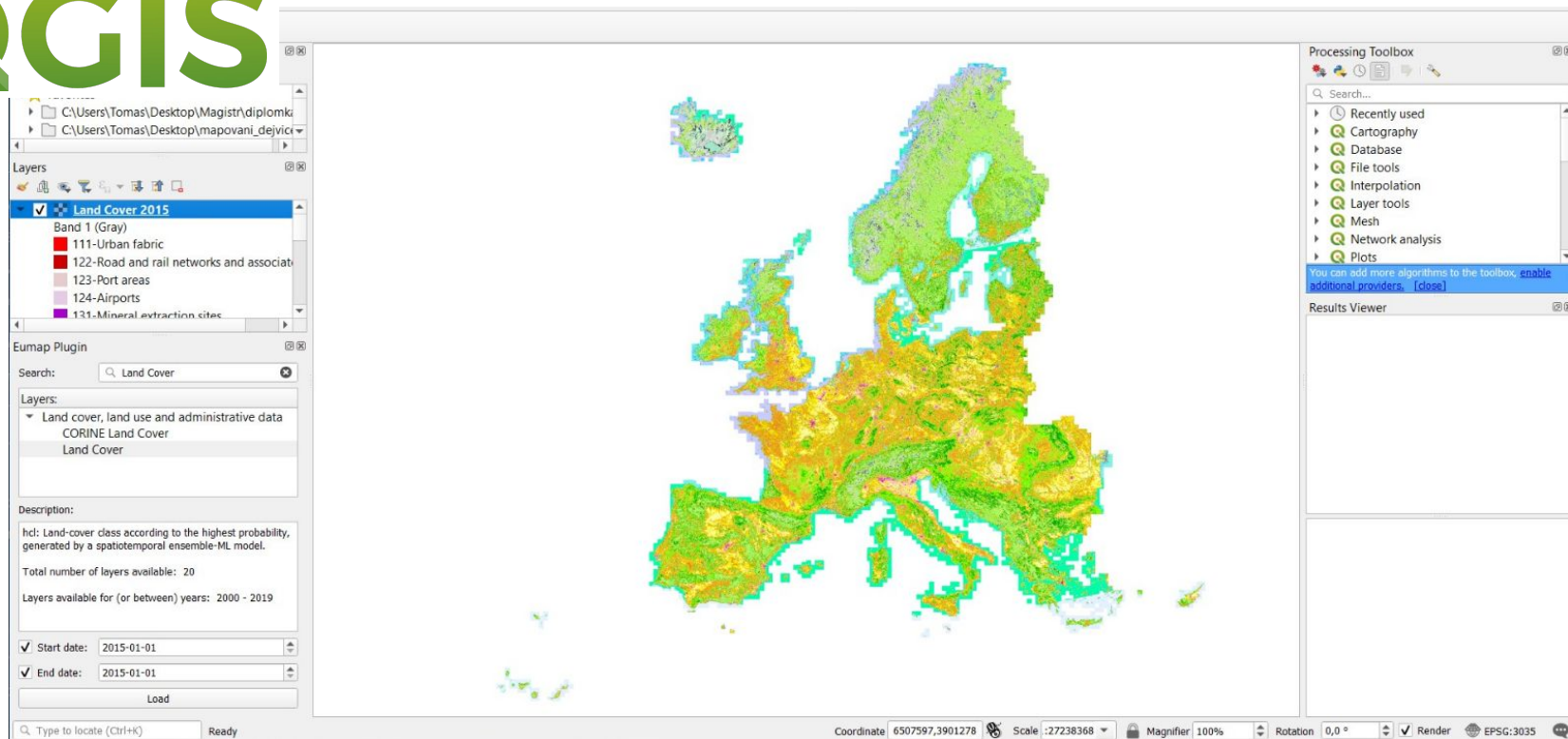
[2]: cog_url = 'https://s3.eu-central-1.wasabisys.com/eumap/lcv/lcv_red_landsat.glad.ard_p50_3'

with rasterio.open(cog_url) as src:
    # List of overviews from biggest to smallest
    overviews = src.overviews(1)
    print(overviews)
    overview = overviews[-1]

    thumbnail = src.read(1, out_shape=(1, src.height // overview, src.width // overview))
    thumbnail = thumbnail.astype('float32') / 255
    thumbnail1f[thumbnail] = cog_url + ' - ' + overview
```



# QGIS Eumap Plugin



# What is STAC?

The SpatioTemporal Asset Catalog (STAC) specification provides a common language to describe a range of geospatial information, so it can more easily be indexed and discovered. A 'spatiotemporal asset' is any file that represents information about the earth captured in a certain space and time.

The goal is for all providers of spatiotemporal assets (Imagery, SAR, Point Clouds, DataCubes, Full Motion Video, etc) to expose their data as SpatioTemporal Asset Catalogs (**STAC**), so that new code doesn't need to be written whenever a new data set or API is released.

[Learn More](#)



<https://stacindex.org/catalogs>



# Catalogs

A list of STAC APIs and Static Catalogs.

Filter by Type

[All](#)[APIs](#)[Static Catalogs](#)

Filter by Access Level

[All](#)[Public only](#)[Public & Protected only](#)

## Astraea Earth OnDemand

[API](#) [Public](#)

Astraea Earth OnDemand geospatial imagery query and analysis tool

<https://eod-catalog-svc-prod.astraea.earth/>

## California Forest Observatory

[Catalog](#) [Public](#)

The Forest Observatory is a data-driven forest monitoring system that maps the drivers of wildfire behavior across the state with a focus on vegetation fuels. Data are available for non-commercial use under the Forest Observatory [terms of use](#).

<https://storage.googleapis.com/cfo-public/catalog.json>

## CBERS

[Catalog](#) [Public](#)

Imagery acquired by the China-Brazil Earth Resources Satellite (CBERS). The image files are recorded and processed by INPE and are converted to Cloud Optimized Geotiff format in order to optimize its use for cloud based applications. The repository contains all CBERS-4 MUX, AWFI, PAN5M and PAN10M scenes acquired since the start of the satellite mission and is daily updated with new scenes.

# Conclusions

- “Cloud-Optimized GeoTIFF” (COG) is state-of-the-art standard to distribute data
- If you know how to use it, it functions as a geospatial database = you enable users to program spatial data analysis on top of your data;
- To further enhance use of your data, consider also adding all metadata into STAC;