

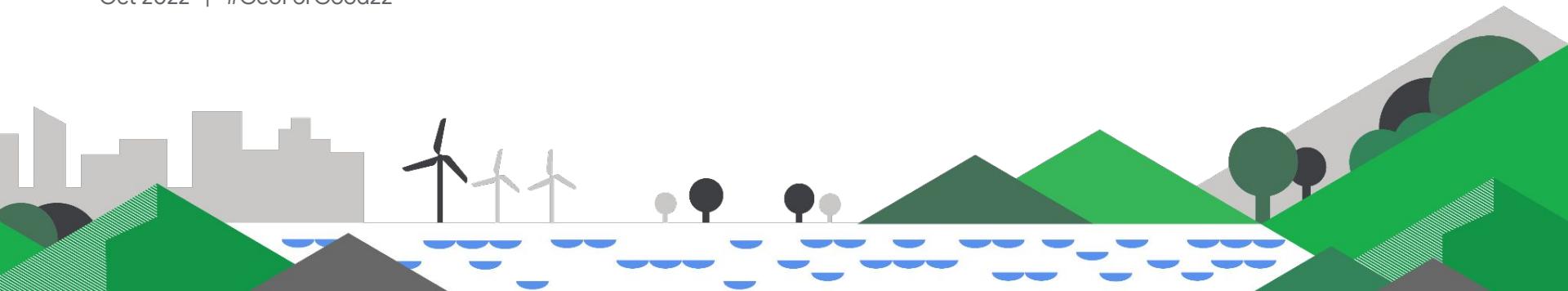


# Time Series Visualization

Justin Braaten

Developer Relations Engineer, Google

Oct 2022 | #GeoForGood22



# September equinox, 2022

#GeoForGood22

# Ucayali River, Peru



#GeoForGood22

# **Smoke plume over the Pacific from 2019/2020 Australian fires**



**2019-12-29**

#GeoForGood22

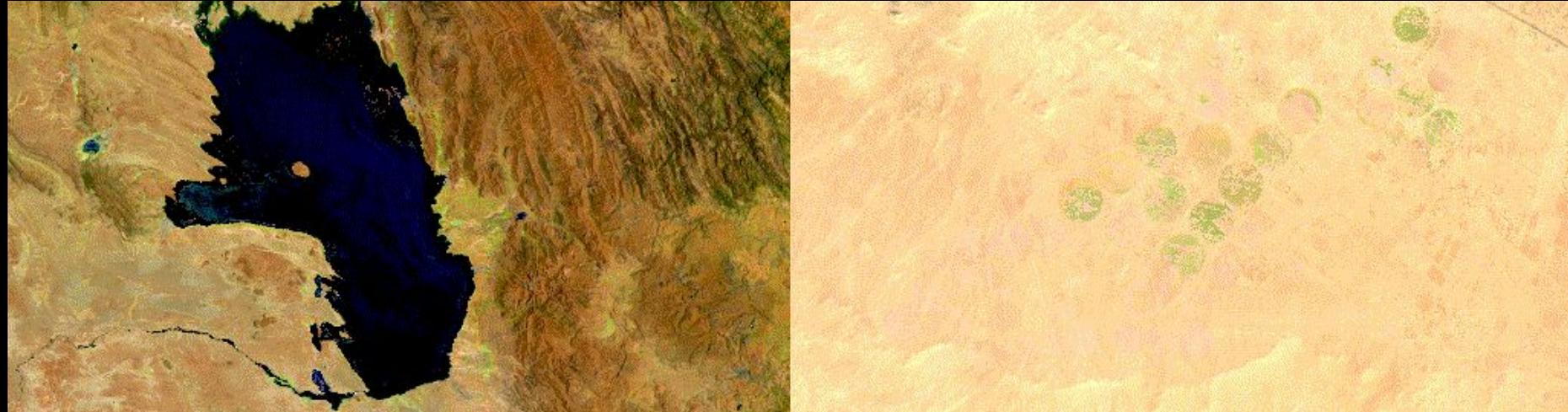
**Coastal erosion, Sagar Island, India**



**Forest change, Elk Valley, BC**

#GeoForGood22

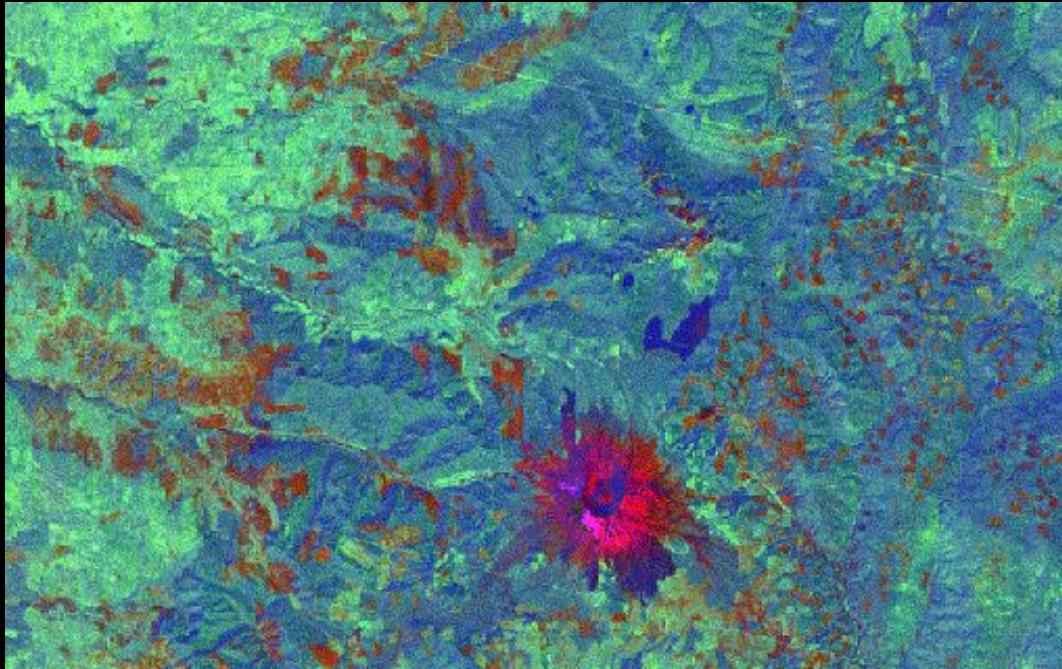
# Lake Poopó, Bolivia



**Irrigated fields outside of Nile delta**

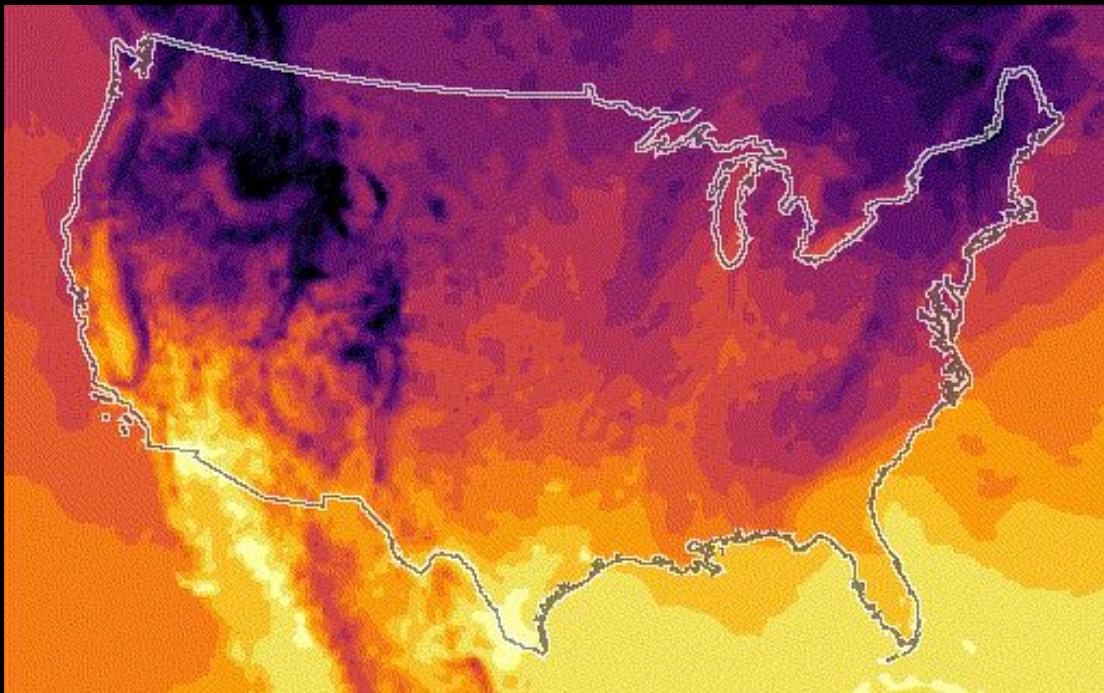
#GeoForGood22

# Mount Saint Helens Eruption, 1980, USA



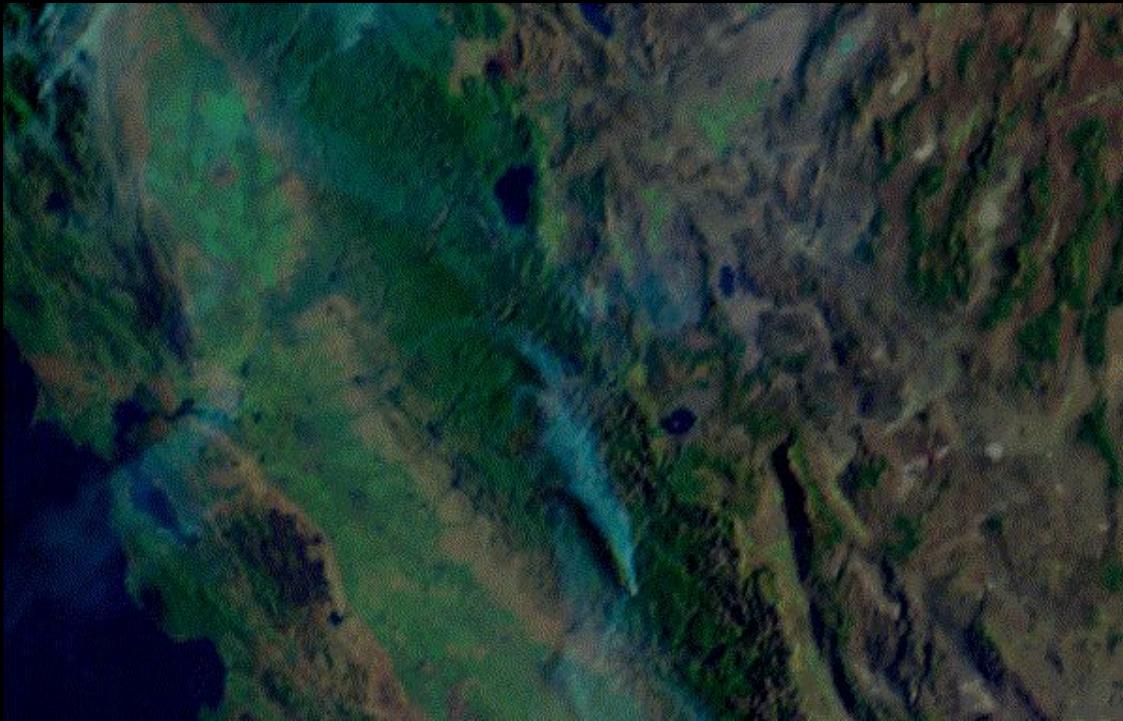
#GeoForGood22

# Predicted temperature, 72 hours, USA



#GeoForGood22

# Creek Fire, California, 2020



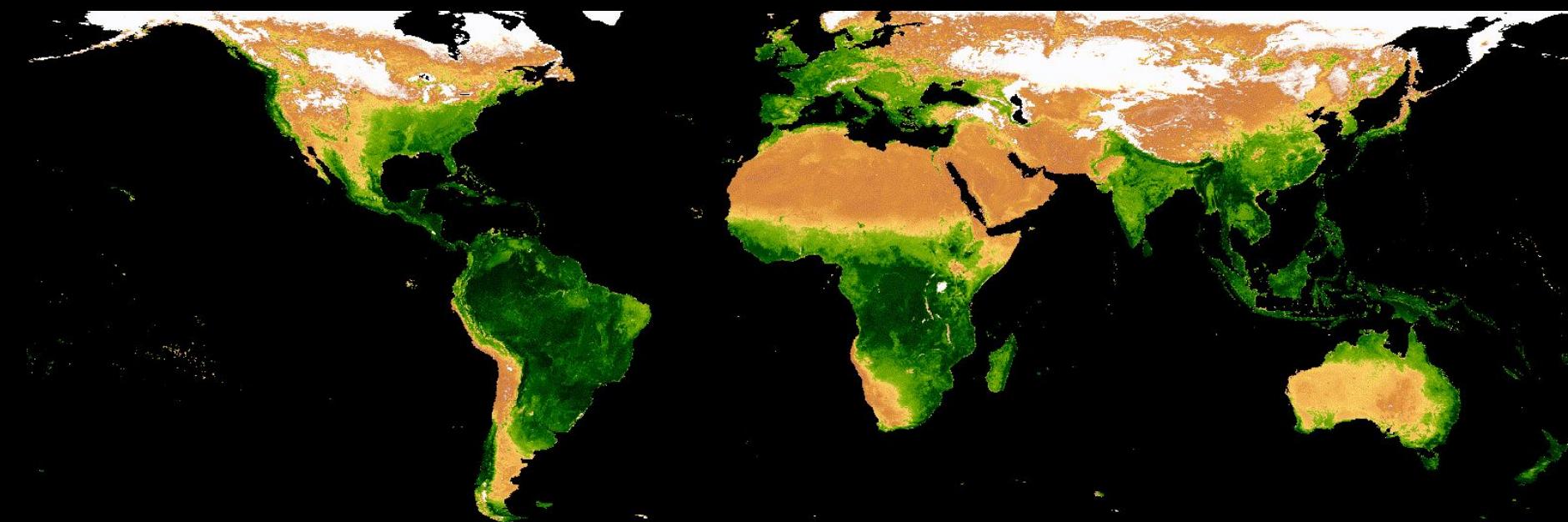
#GeoForGood22

# Hurricane Ian, 2022



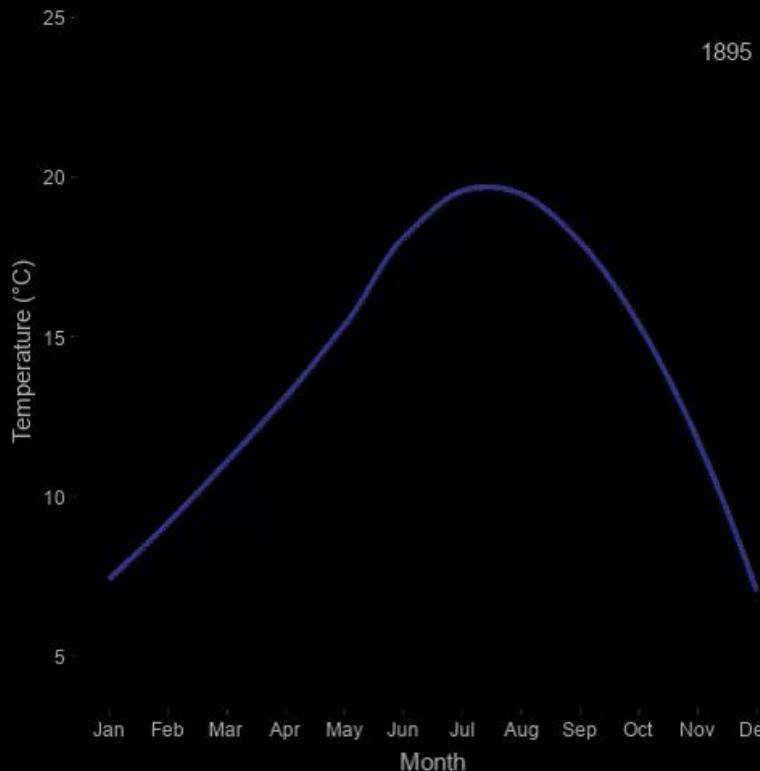
#GeoForGood22

# Median monthly NDVI



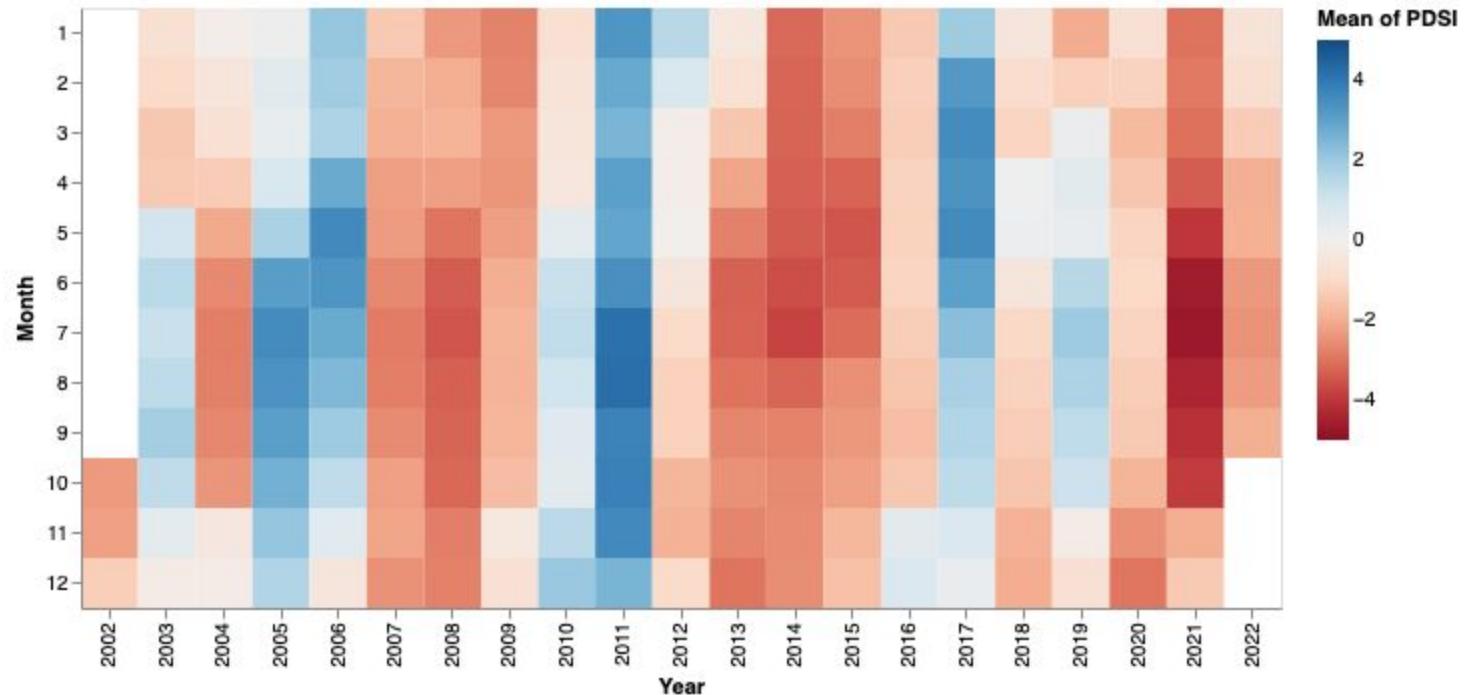
#GeoForGood22

# Santa Clara County Temperature



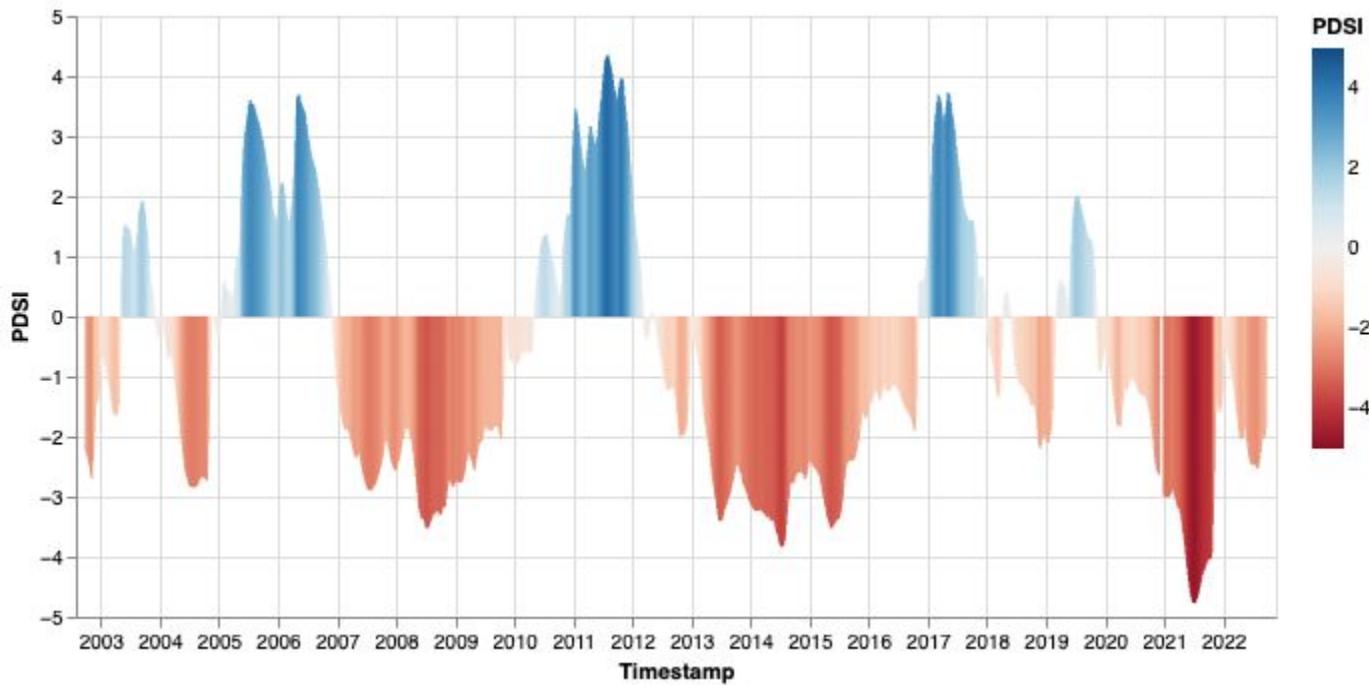
#GeoForGood22

# Sierra Nevada ecoregion mean monthly PDSI



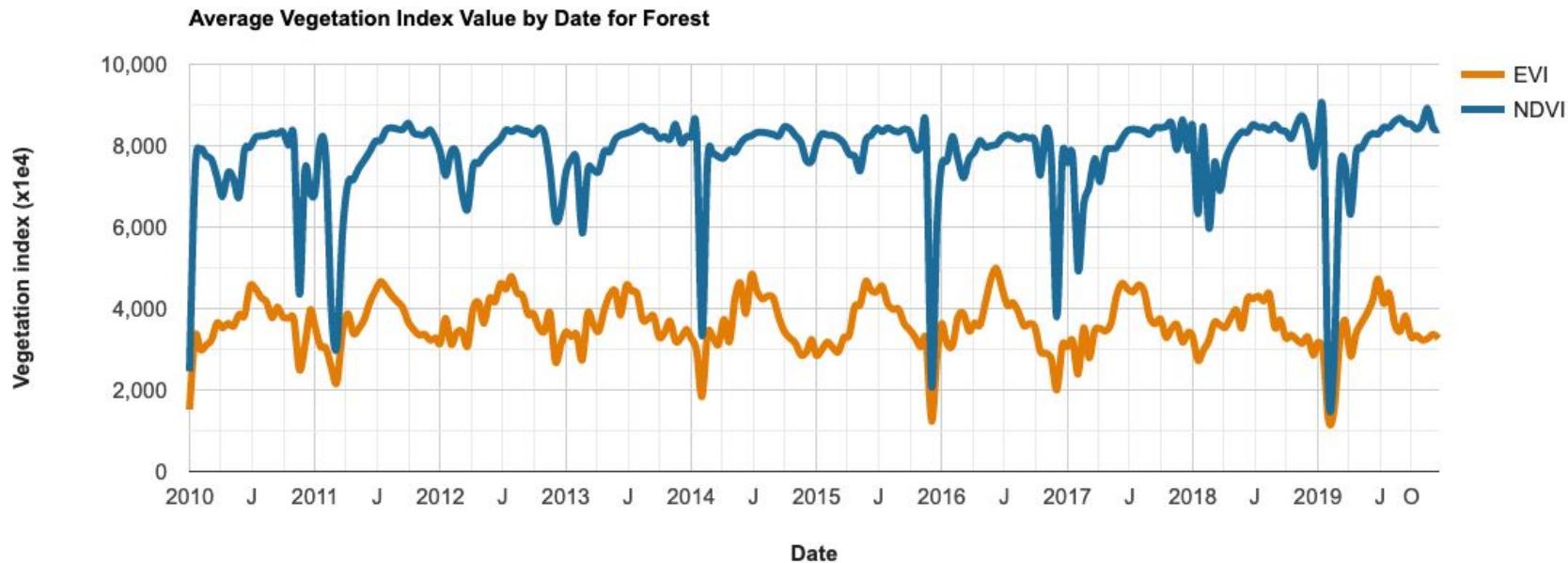
#GeoForGood22

# Sierra Nevada ecoregion 5-day PDSI



#GeoForGood22

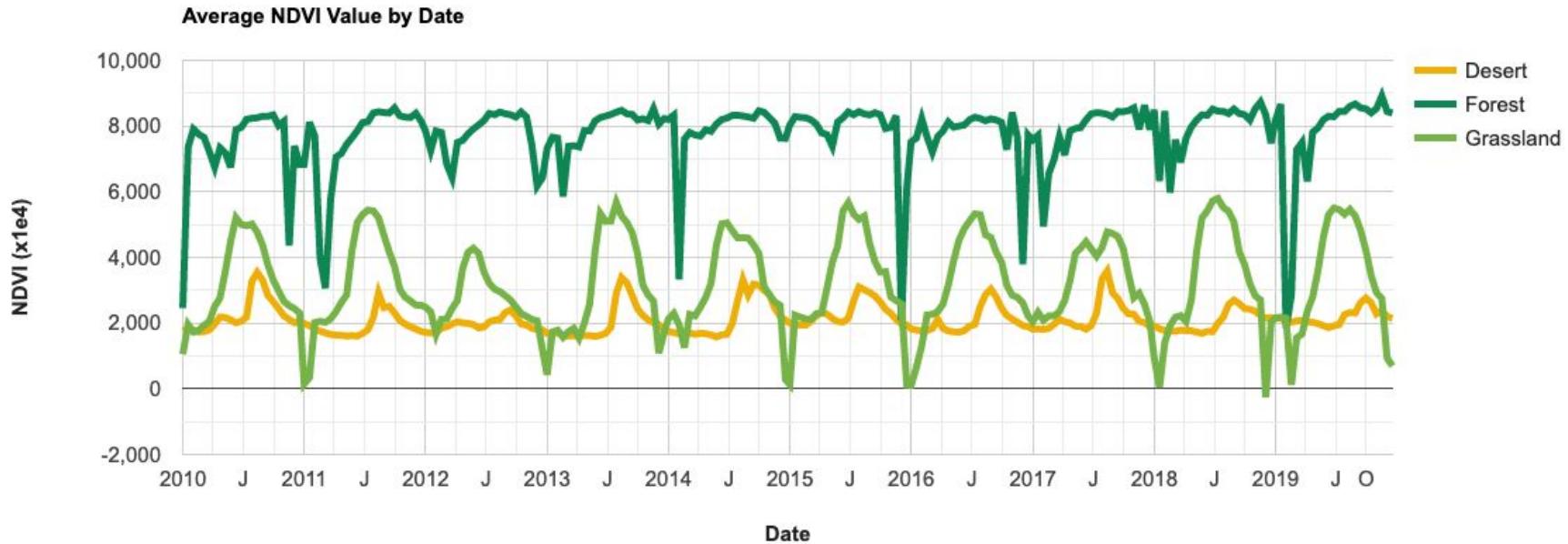
# NDVI and EVI for a forest region over time



ui.Chart.image.series

#GeoForGood22

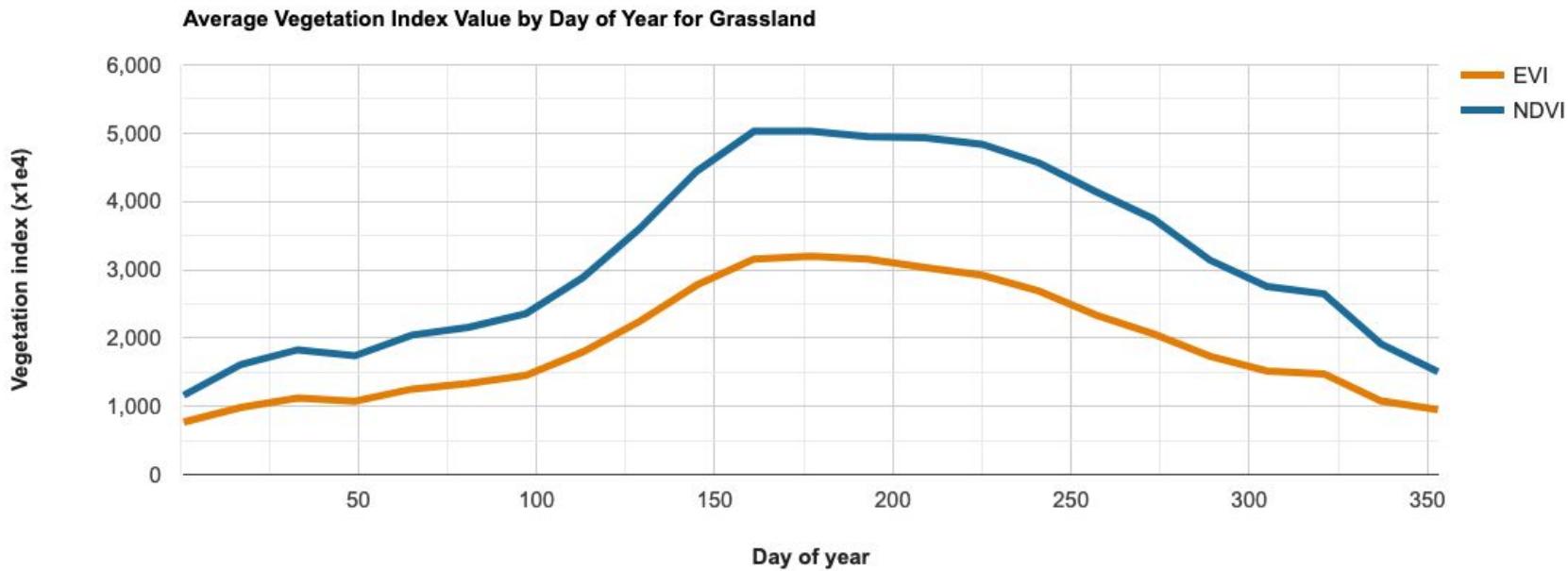
# NDVI for multiple ecoregions over time



ui.Chart.image.seriesByRegion

#GeoForGood22

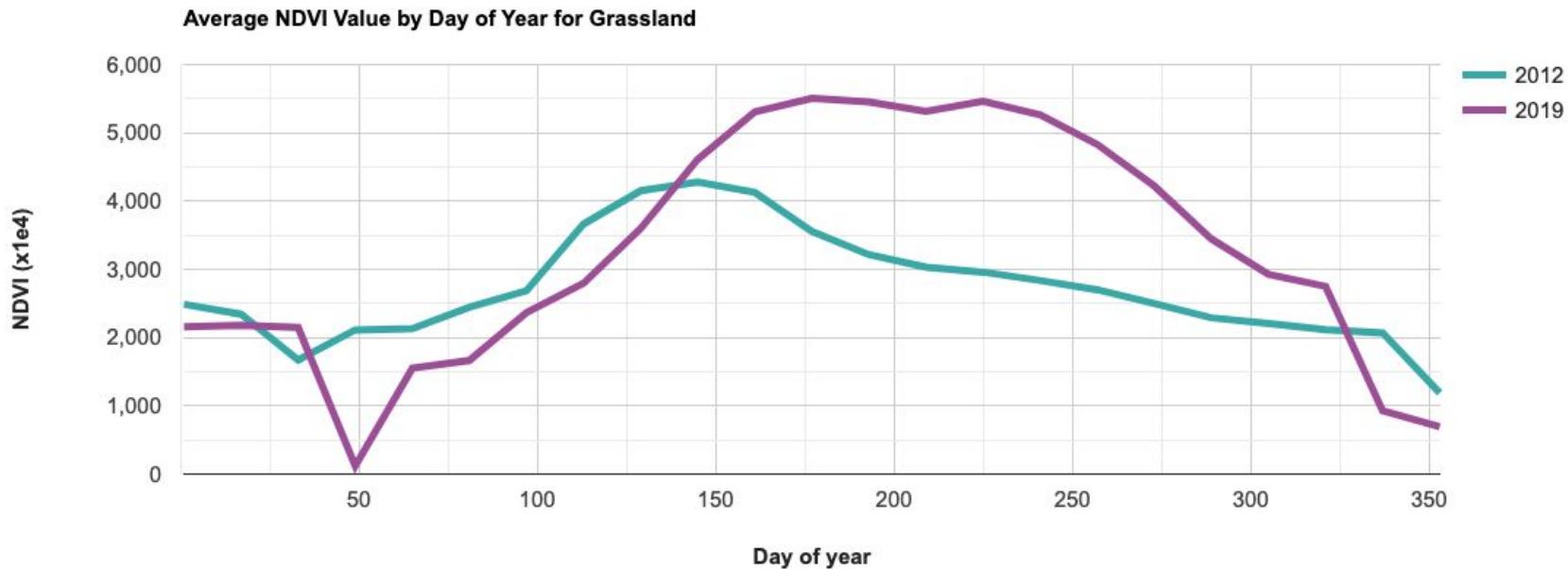
# NDVI and EVI by day of year



ui.Chart.image.doySeries

#GeoForGood22

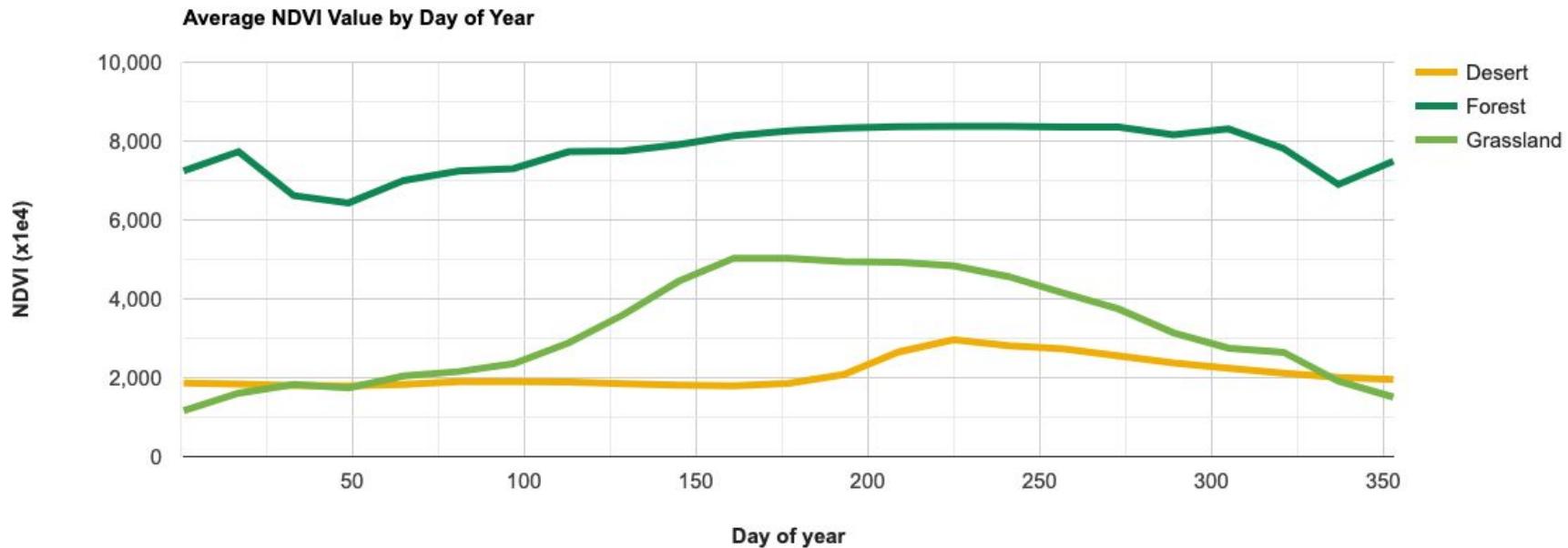
# NDVI for two years by day of year



ui.Chart.image.doySeriesByYear

#GeoForGood22

# NDVI for multiple ecoregions by day of year

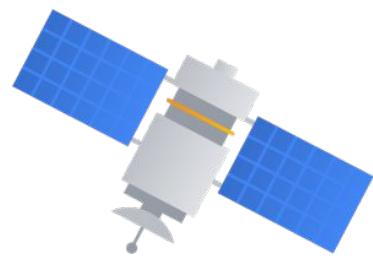
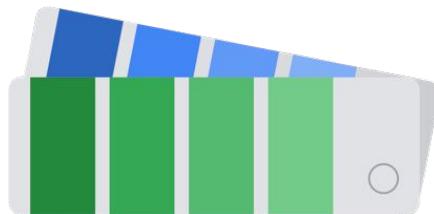
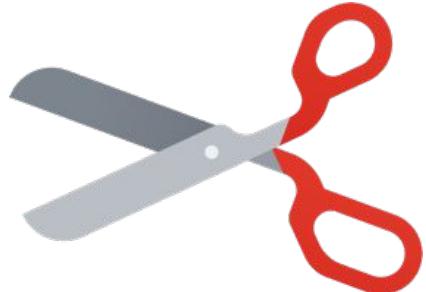
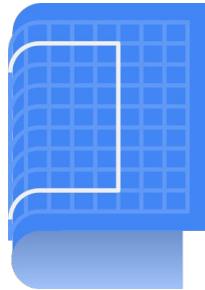


ui.Chart.image.doySeriesByRegion

[https://developers.google.com/earth-engine/guides/charts\\_image\\_collection](https://developers.google.com/earth-engine/guides/charts_image_collection)

#GeoForGood22

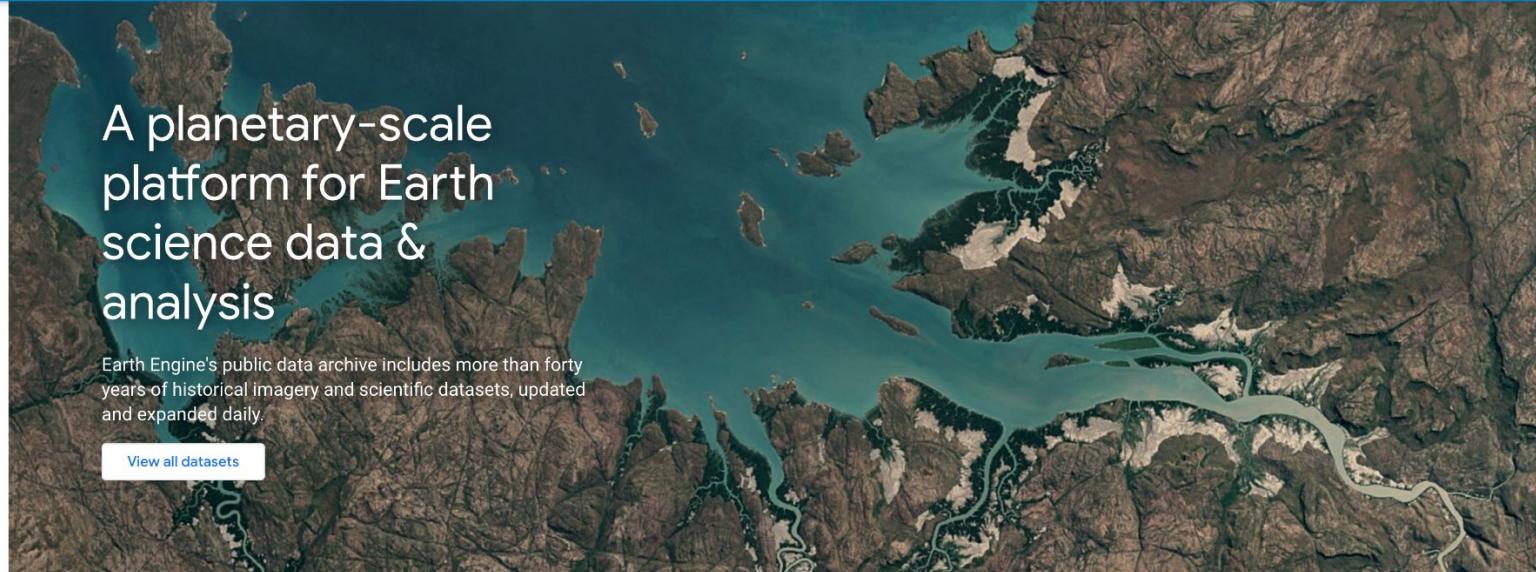
# Tools of the trade



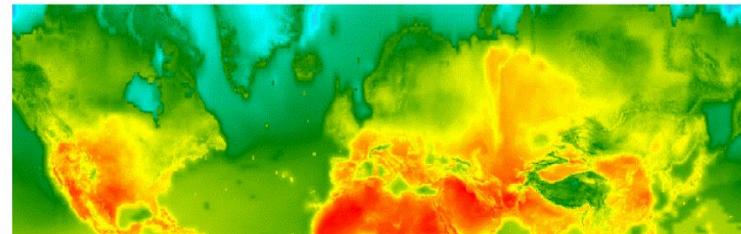
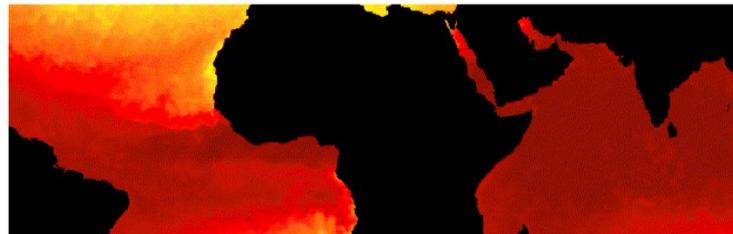
#GeoForGood22

# ee.ImageCollection

ee.Image	system:time_start	cloud_cover	quality
	1623355996000	0	100
	1623183196000	20	90



## Climate and Weather



# Animations



Geo for Good Summit 2022

# Image collection animation functions

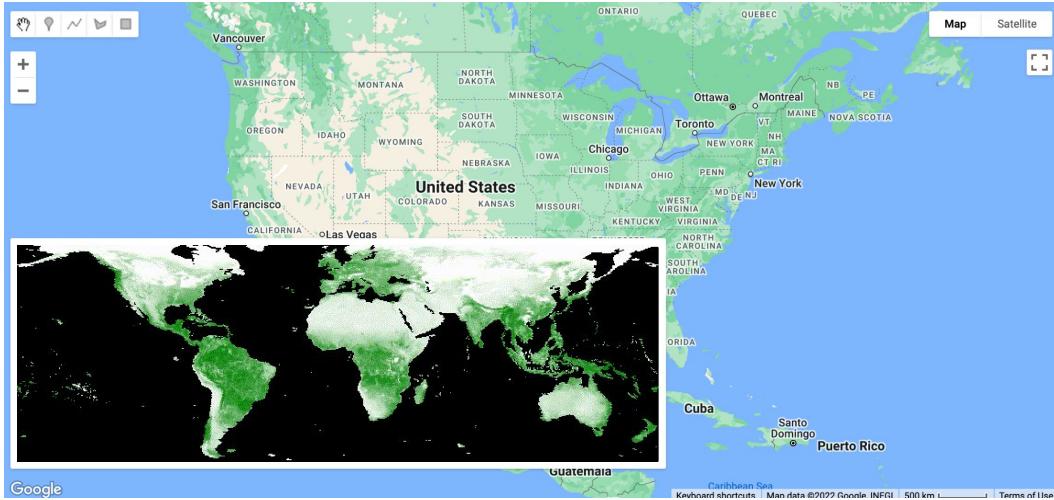
ui.Thumbnail	GIF animation as a UI component
ee.ImageCollection.getVideoThumbURL	GIF animation downloadable from URL
Export.video.toDrive	MP4 animation exported to Google Drive
Export.video.toCloudStorage	MP4 animation exported to Cloud Storage bucket
ee.ImageCollection.getFilmstripThumbURL	PNG or JPEG collection strip downloadable from URL
ui.Thumbnail	PNG or JPEG image as UI component (need to display each frame individually)
ee.Image.getThumbURL	PNG or JPEG image as UI component (need to display each frame individually)
ui.Map.CloudStorageLayer	Map tile layers with alternating visibility

## Basic workflow

- 1. Import image collection**
- 2. Filter collection by bounds and time**
- 3. Apply styling**
- 4. Create animation**

# ui.Thumbnail

```
// Fetch a MODIS NDVI collection and select NDVI.  
var col = ee.ImageCollection('MODIS/006/MOD13A2')  
  .filterDate('2018-01-01', '2019-01-01');  
  
// Define visualization parameters.  
var params = {  
  bands: ['NDVI'],  
  min: 0.0,  
  max: 9000.0,  
  palette: ['white', 'green'],  
  region: ee.Geometry.BBox(-180, -58, 180, 63),  
  dimensions: 700,  
  crs: 'EPSG:32662',  
  framesPerSecond: 10  
};  
  
// Render the GIF animation.  
var animation = ui.Thumbnail({  
  image: col,  
  params: params,  
  style: {position: 'bottom-left'}  
});  
  
// Add the animation to the map.  
Map.add(animation);
```

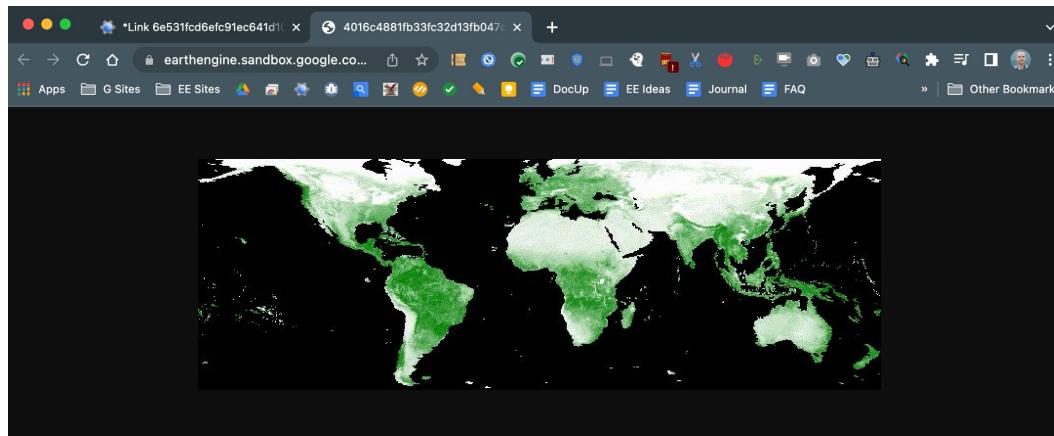


#GeoForGood22

# ee.ImageCollection.getVideoThumbURL

```
// Fetch a MODIS NDVI collection.  
var col = ee.ImageCollection('MODIS/006/MOD13A2')  
  .filterDate('2018-01-01', '2019-01-01');  
  
// Define visualization parameters.  
var params = {  
  bands: ['NDVI'],  
  min: 0.0,  
  max: 9000.0,  
  palette: ['white', 'green'],  
  region: ee.Geometry.BBox(-180, -58, 180, 63),  
  dimensions: 700,  
  crs: 'EPSG:32662',  
  framesPerSecond: 10  
};  
  
// Get a URL that will generate a GIF.  
var url = col.getVideoThumbURL(params);  
  
// Print the GIF URL to the console.  
print(url);
```

<https://earthengine.sandbox.google.com/v1alpha/projects/ee-braaten/videoThumbnails/4016c4881fb33fc32d13fb047cb6e656-d7546a9843a469a584eeb26a00218d7a:getPixels>

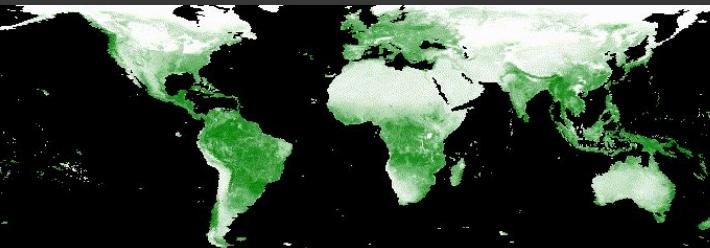


#GeoForGood22

# ee.ImageCollection.getVideoThumbURL

...in Colab with Python API

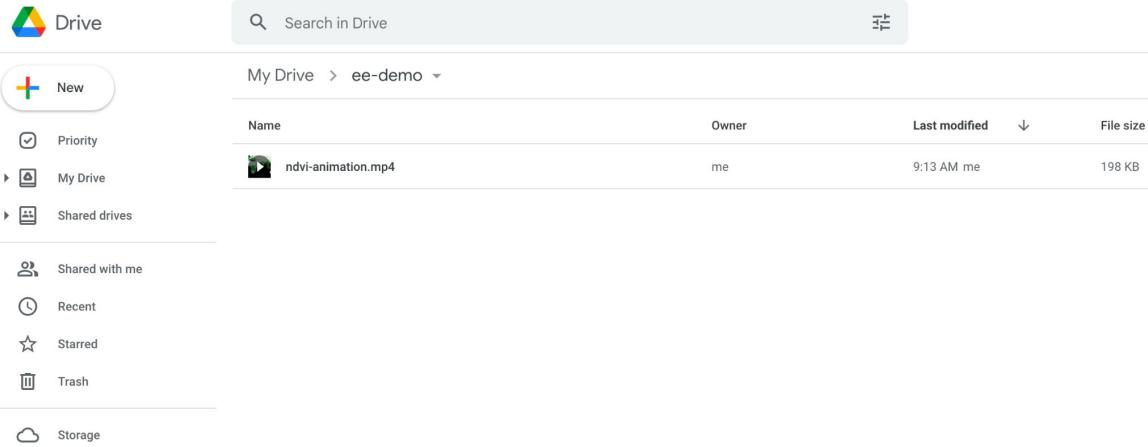
```
[2] from IPython.display import Image  
  
# Fetch a MODIS NDVI collection.  
col = (ee.ImageCollection('MODIS/006/MOD13A2')  
      .filterDate('2018-01-01', '2019-01-01'))  
  
# Define visualization parameters.  
params = {  
    'bands': ['NDVI'],  
    'min': 0,  
    'max': 9000,  
    'palette': ['white', 'green'],  
    'region': ee.Geometry.BBox(-180, -58, 180, 63),  
    'dimensions': 700,  
    'crs': 'EPSG:32662',  
    'framesPerSecond': 10  
}  
  
# Get a URL that will generate a GIF.  
url = col.getVideoThumbURL(params)  
  
# Display the NDVI animation.  
Image(url=url)
```



#GeoForGood22

# Export.video.toDrive

```
// Fetch a MODIS NDVI collection.  
var col = ee.ImageCollection('MODIS/006/MOD13A2')  
  .filterDate('2018-01-01', '2019-01-01');  
  
// Define visualization parameters.  
var visParams = {  
  bands: ['NDVI'],  
  min: 0,  
  max: 9000,  
  palette: ['white', 'green'],  
};  
  
// Make each image an RGB visualization.  
var visCol = col.map(function(img) {  
  return img.visualize(visParams);  
});  
  
// Export animation to Drive.  
Export.video.toDrive({  
  collection: visCol,  
  description: 'ndvi-animation',  
  folder: 'ee-demo',  
  region: ee.Geometry.BBox(-180, -58, 180, 63),  
  dimensions: 700,  
  crs: 'EPSG:32662',  
  framesPerSecond: 10  
});
```



#GeoForGood22

# Export.video.toCloudStorage

```
// Fetch a MODIS NDVI collection.  
var col = ee.ImageCollection('MODIS/006/MOD13A2')  
  .filterDate('2018-01-01', '2019-01-01');  
  
// Define visualization parameters.  
var visParams = {  
  bands: ['NDVI'],  
  min: 0,  
  max: 9000,  
  palette: ['white', 'green'],  
};  
  
// Make each image an RGB visualization.  
var visCol = col.map(function(img) {  
  return img.visualize(visParams);  
});  
  
// Export animation to Cloud Storage.  
Export.video.toCloudStorage({  
  collection: visCol,  
  description: 'ndvi-animation',  
  bucket: 'bucket-name',  
  region: ee.Geometry.BBox(-180, -58, 180, 63),  
  dimensions: 700,  
  crs: 'EPSG:4087',  
  framesPerSecond: 10  
});
```

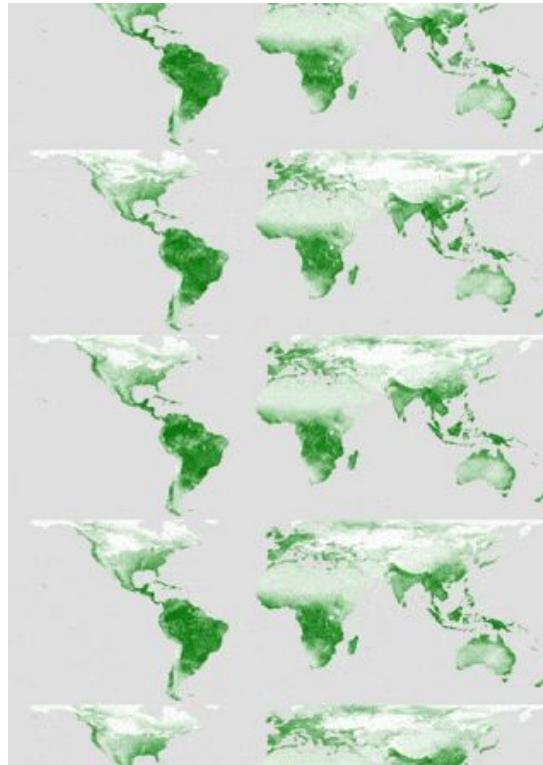
The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Storage interface. On the left, a sidebar has 'Cloud Storage' selected under 'Buckets'. The main area is titled 'Bucket details' for 'ee-blob-test'. It shows basic information: Location (us), Storage class (Standard), Public access (Subject to object ACLs), and Protection (None). Below this are tabs for 'OBJECTS', 'CONFIGURATION', 'PERMISSIONS', 'PROTECTION', and 'LIFECYCLE'. Under 'OBJECTS', there's a list of objects:

Name	Type	Created	Storage class	Last modified	Public access	Version
bird.jpg	image/jpeg	Apr 15, 20...	Standard	Apr 15, 20...	▲ Public to internet	Copy URL
blog.json	application/json	Apr 15, 20...	Standard	Apr 15, 20...	▲ Public to internet	Copy URL
ndvi-animationee-export-video47...	video/mp4	Oct 3, 202...	Standard	Oct 3, 202...	Not public	

#GeoForGood22

# ee.ImageCollection.getFilmstripThumbURL

```
// Fetch a MODIS NDVI collection.  
var col = ee.ImageCollection('MODIS/006/MOD13A2')  
  .filterDate('2018-01-01', '2019-01-01');  
  
// Define visualization parameters.  
var params = {  
  bands: ['NDVI'],  
  min: 0,  
  max: 9000,  
  palette: ['white', 'green'],  
  region: ee.Geometry.BBox(-180, -58, 180, 63),  
  dimensions: 700,  
  crs: 'EPSG:4087',  
  framesPerSecond: 10  
};  
  
// Get a URL that will generate a filmstrip image.  
var url = col.getFilmstripThumbURL(params);  
  
// Print the filmstrip URL to the console.  
print(url);
```



#GeoForGood22

# ee.ImageCollection.getFilmstripThumbURL

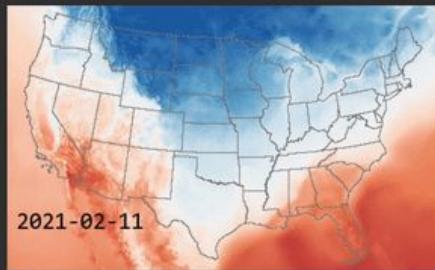
...in Colab with Python API

```
[22] gif_name = 'filmstrip_magick.gif'
delay = 10

cmd = f'convert -loop 0 -delay {delay} *_frame.png {gif_name}'
print(cmd)
os.system(cmd)

convert -loop 0 -delay 10 *_frame.png filmstrip_magick.gif
0

[23] with open('filmstrip_magick.gif','rb') as f:
display(ImageGIF(data=f.read(), format='png'))
```



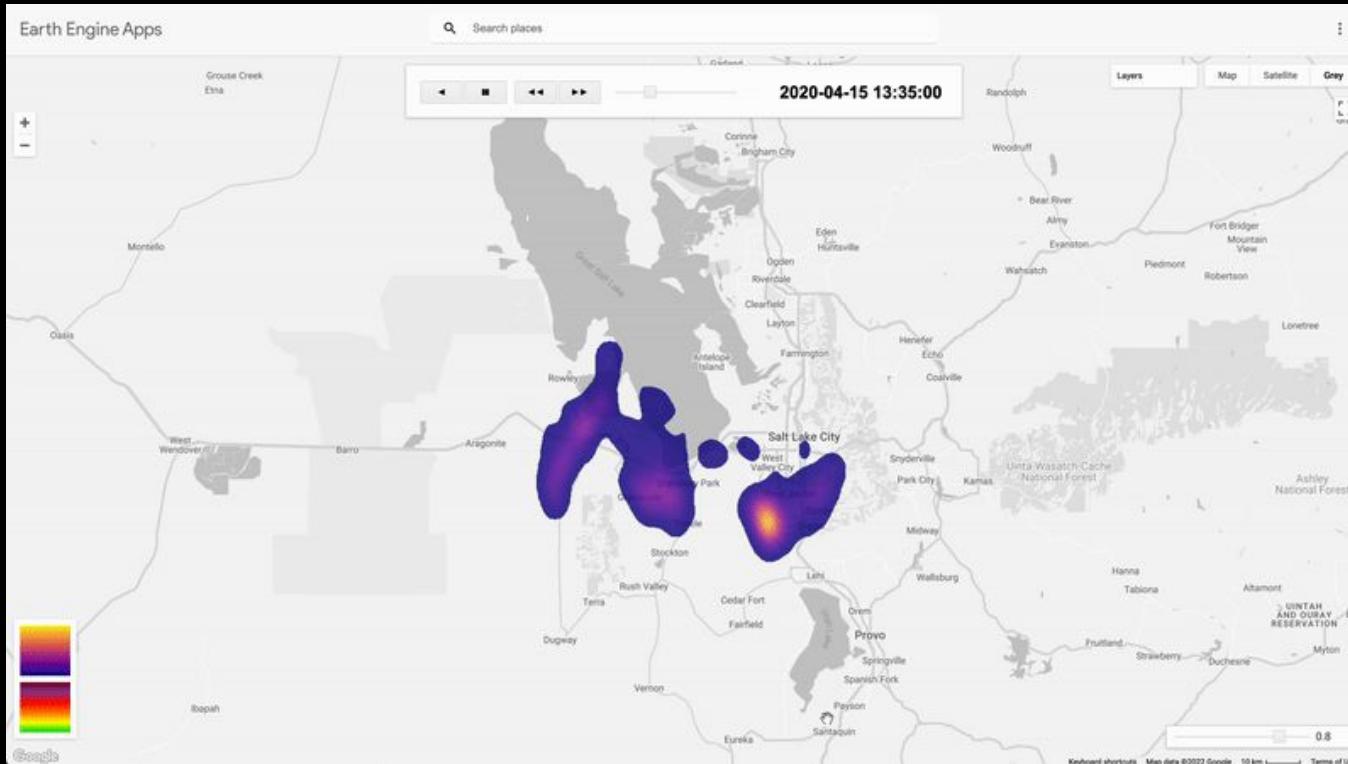
Compress the GIF

```
● in_gif = 'filmstrip_magick.gif'
out_gif = 'filmstrip_magick_compress.gif'
fuzz = 5 # percent

cmd = f'convert -fuzz {fuzz}% -layers Optimize {in_gif} {out_gif}'
print(cmd)
os.system(cmd)
```

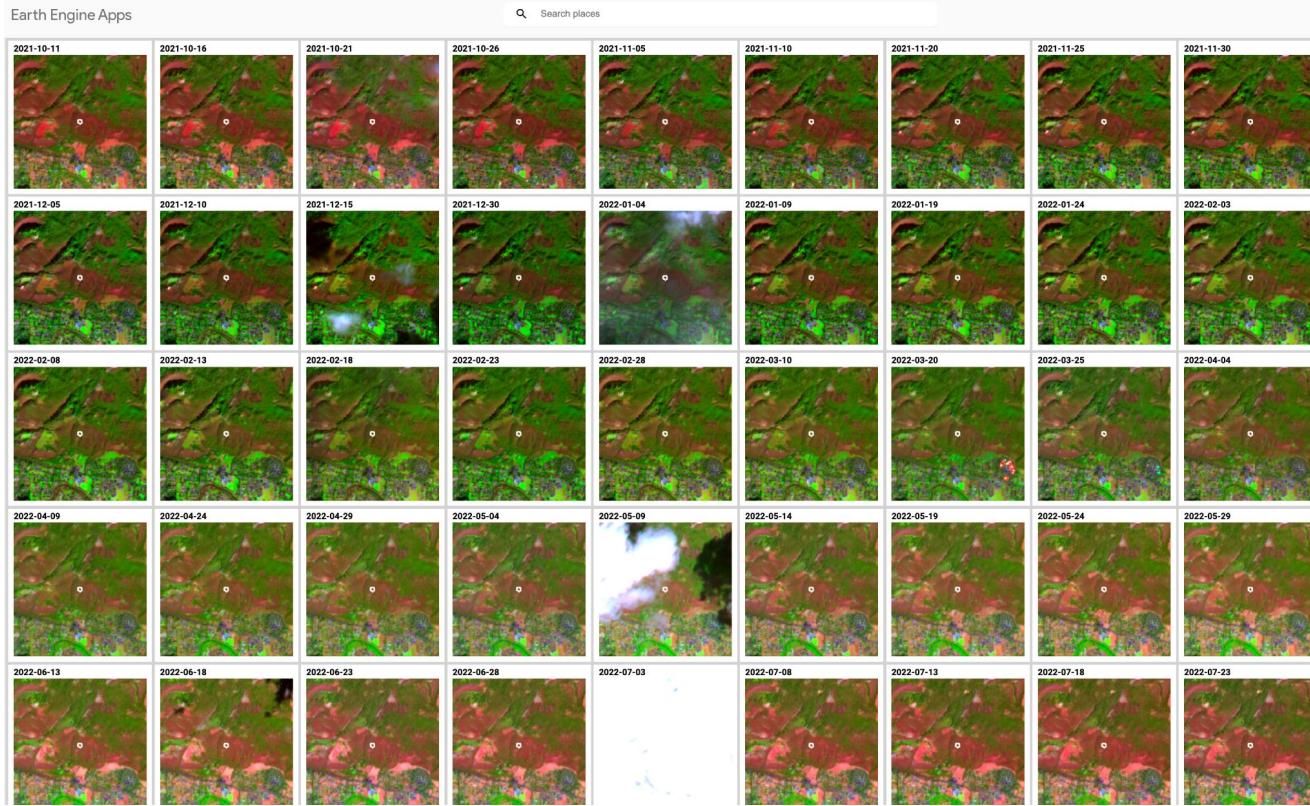
#GeoForGood22

# ui.Map.CloudStorageLayer series



#GeoForGood22

# ui.Thumbnail gallery



#GeoForGood22

# Image style



Geo for Good Summit 2022

# Image styling

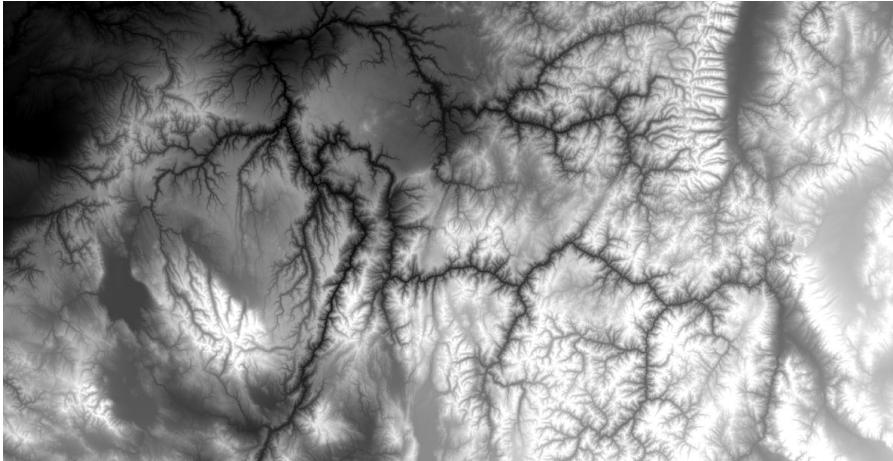
One way or another all image data to be visualized needs to conform to PNG or JPEG format.

- 8-bit (values 0 to 255)
- grayscale, palettized, or RGB(A)

## ee.Image.visualize

- **bands**
  - a list of either a single band or three bands
- **min**
  - the data value to associate with 0 in 8-bit image
- **max**
  - the data value to associate with 255 in 8-bit image
- **palette**
  - a list of color values to scale linearly between
- **opacity**
  - value from 0 (transparent) to 1 (opaque)

# Grayscale



0

8-bit range

255



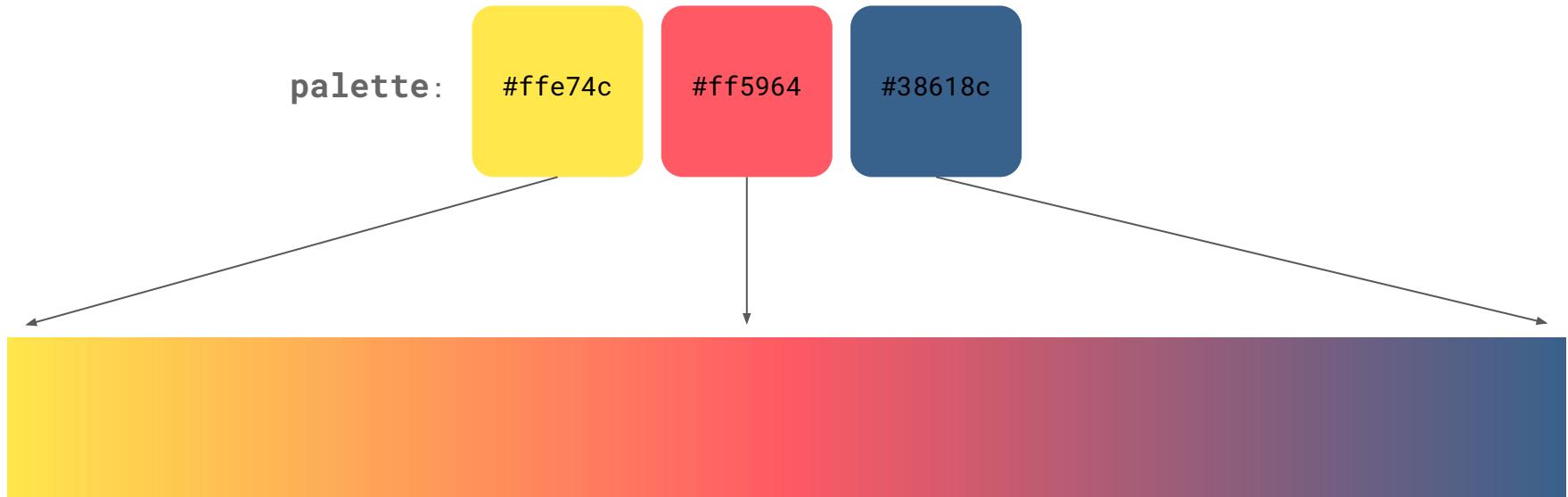
min: 200

Selected data range scaled linearly to 8-bit range

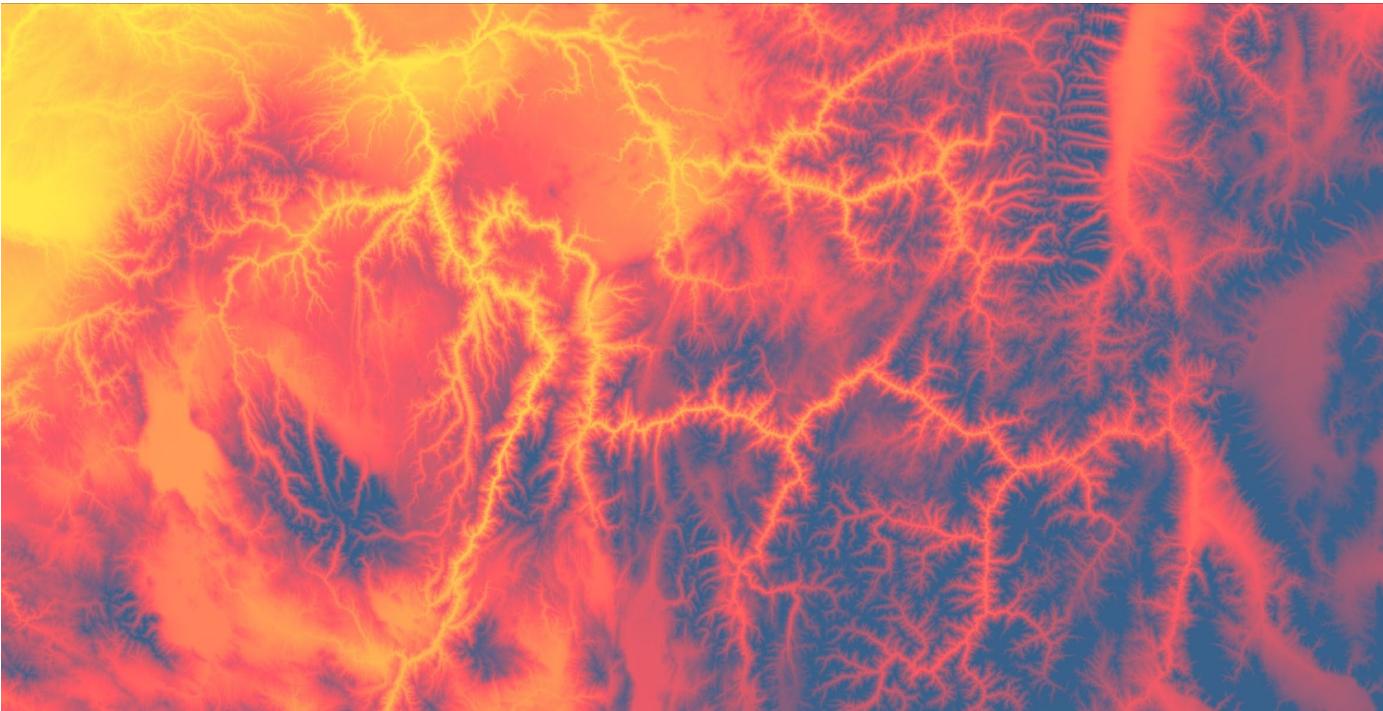
max: 2500

#GeoForGood22

# Color palette



## Color palette



#GeoForGood22

## Gray and color palette code

```
var elev = ee.Image('USGS/3DEP/10m');

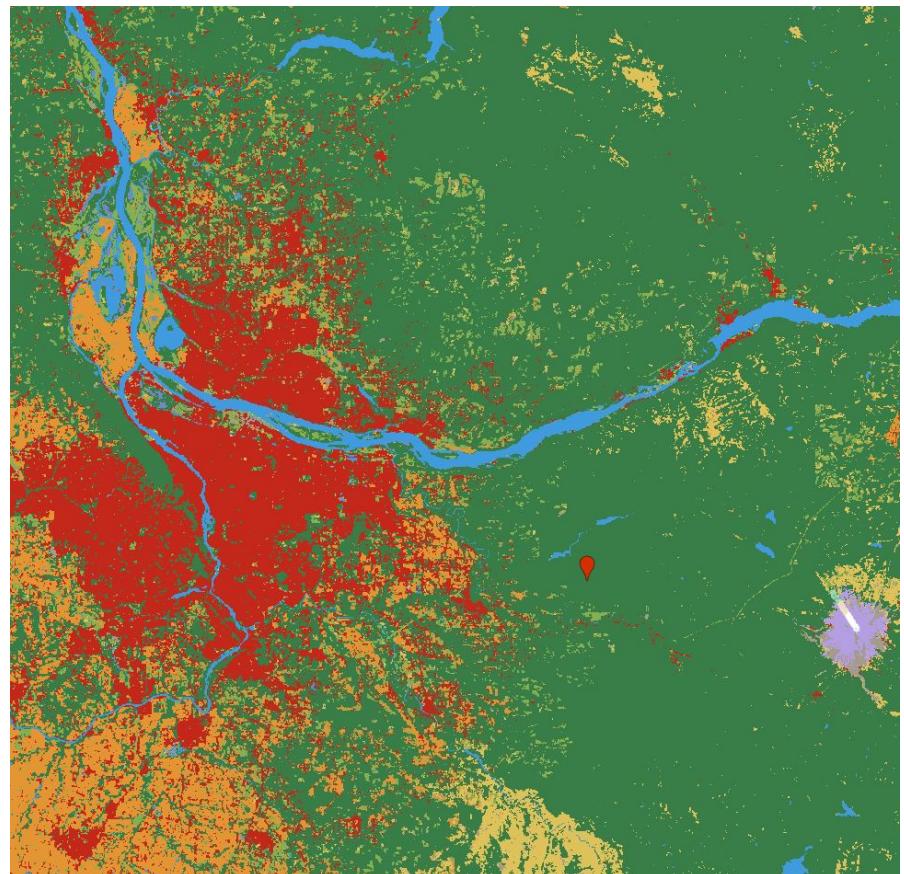
var grayVis = elev.visualize({
  bands: ['elevation'],
  min: 200,
  max: 2500,
});

var paletteVis = elev.visualize({
  bands: ['elevation'],
  min: 200,
  max: 2500,
  palette: ['ffe74c', 'ff5964', '38618c']
});
```

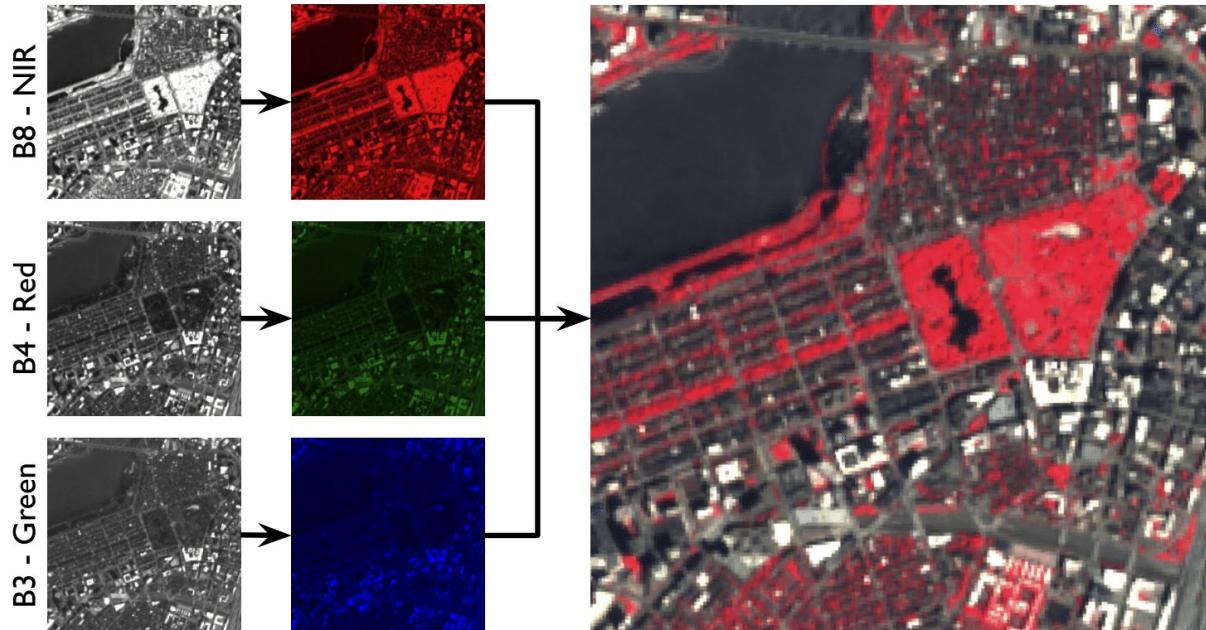
# Categorical palette

- Category values should be sequential 0, 1, 2, ...
- Set **min** and **max** equal to sequence limits
- **palette** length equal to n categories

```
var landcoverVis = landcover.visualize({  
  bands: ['label'],  
  min: 0,  
  max: 8,  
  palette: ['419BDF', '397D49', '88B053',  
            '7A87C6', 'E49635', 'DFC35A',  
            'C4281B', 'A59B8F', 'B39FE1']  
});
```

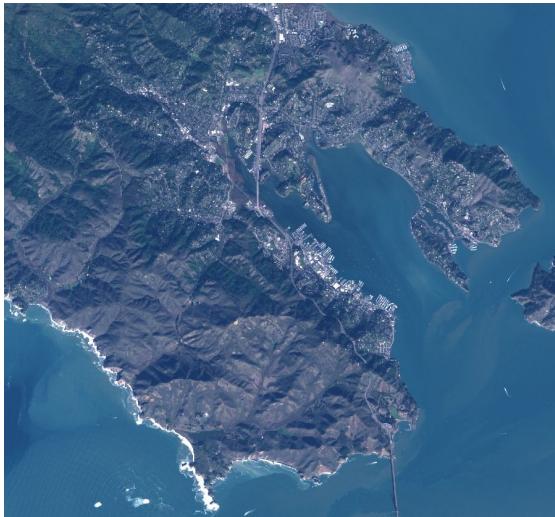


**RGB**



## RGB code

```
var trueColor = img.visualize({  
  bands: ['B4', 'B3', 'B2'],  
  min: 100,  
  max: 2000  
});
```



```
var falseColor = img.visualize({  
  bands: ['B11', 'B8', 'B2'],  
  min: [100, 75, 50],  
  max: [3500, 3400, 3300]  
});
```



#GeoForGood22

# Applying image style to a collection

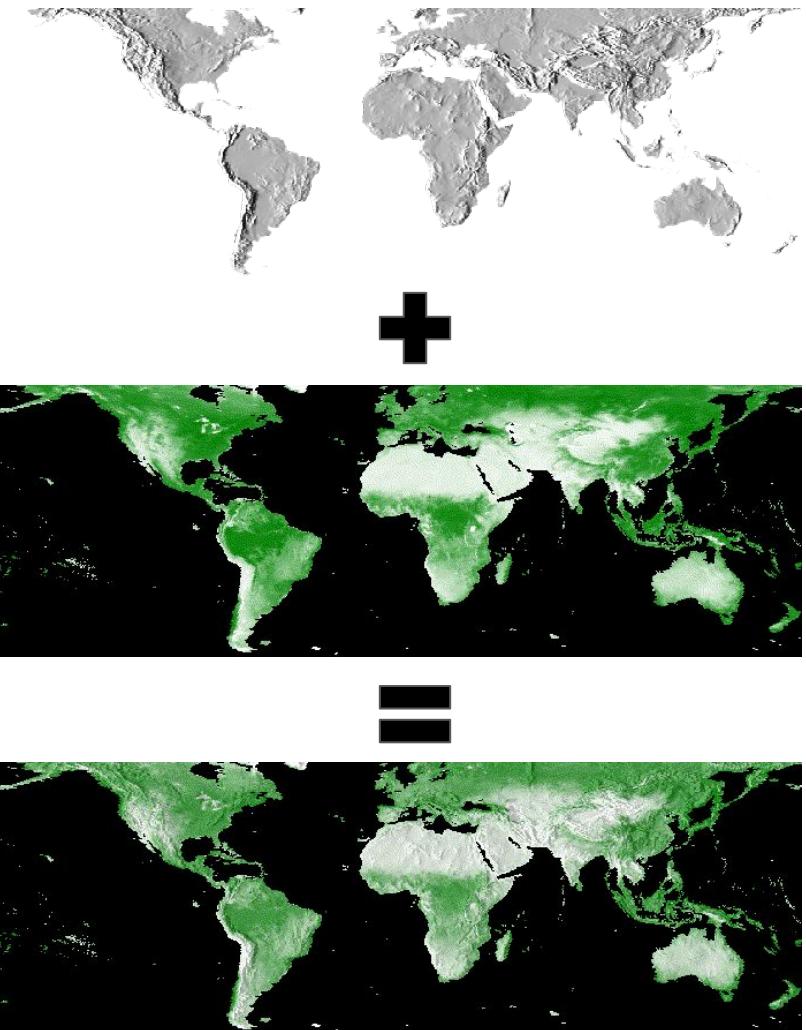
Most of the video and thumbnail functions provide style parameters that run something like `ee.Image.visualize` on each image in the collection automatically

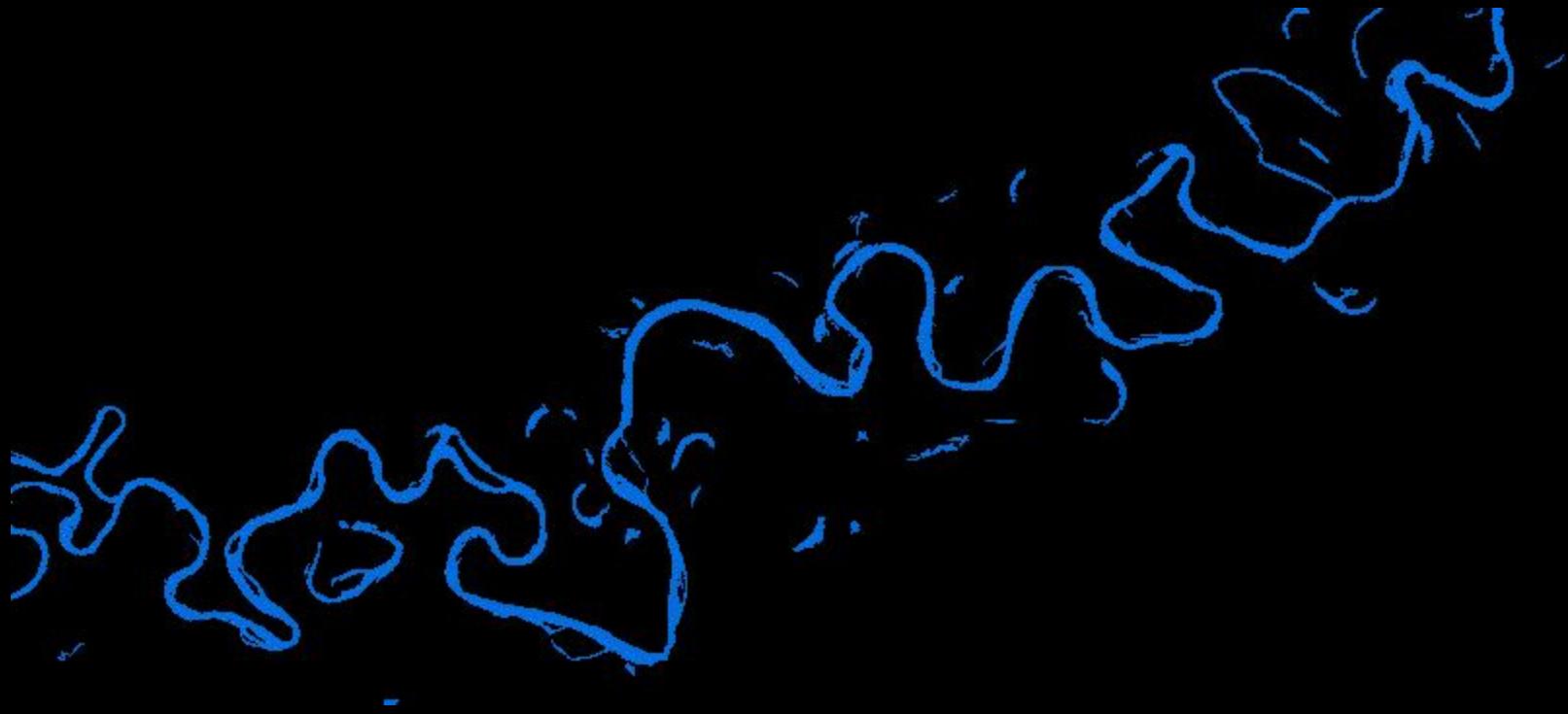
...but... for more control in \*fancy\* animations, `map()` a styling function over the collection yourself.

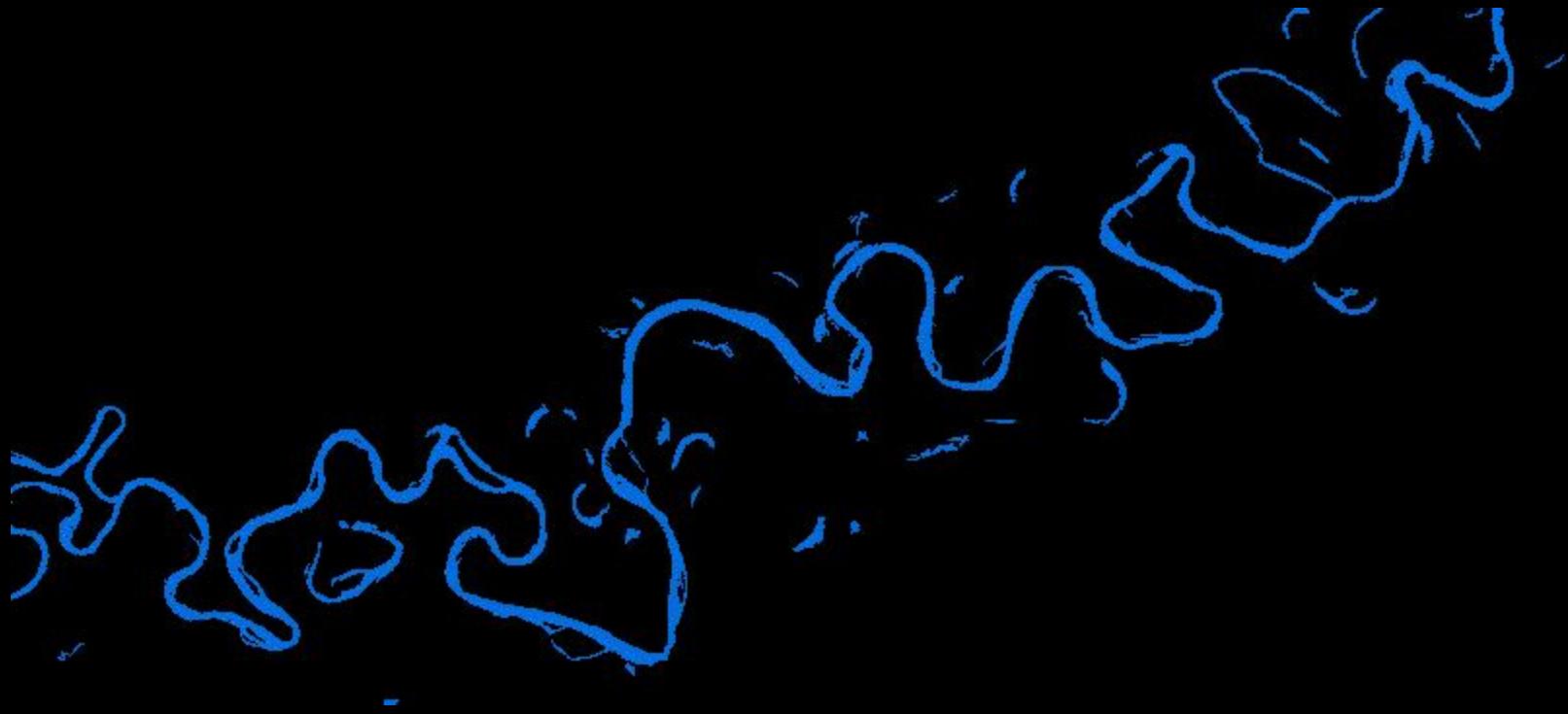
```
// Fetch a MODIS NDVI collection.  
var col = ee.ImageCollection('MODIS/006/MOD13A2')  
    .filterDate('2018-01-01', '2019-01-01');  
  
// Define visualization parameters.  
var visParams = {  
  bands: ['NDVI'],  
  min: 0,  
  max: 9000,  
  palette: ['white', 'green']  
};  
  
// Map a visualize function over the collection.  
var visCol = col.map(function(img) {  
  return img.visualize(visParams)  
})
```

## Use ee.Image.blend to add overlays

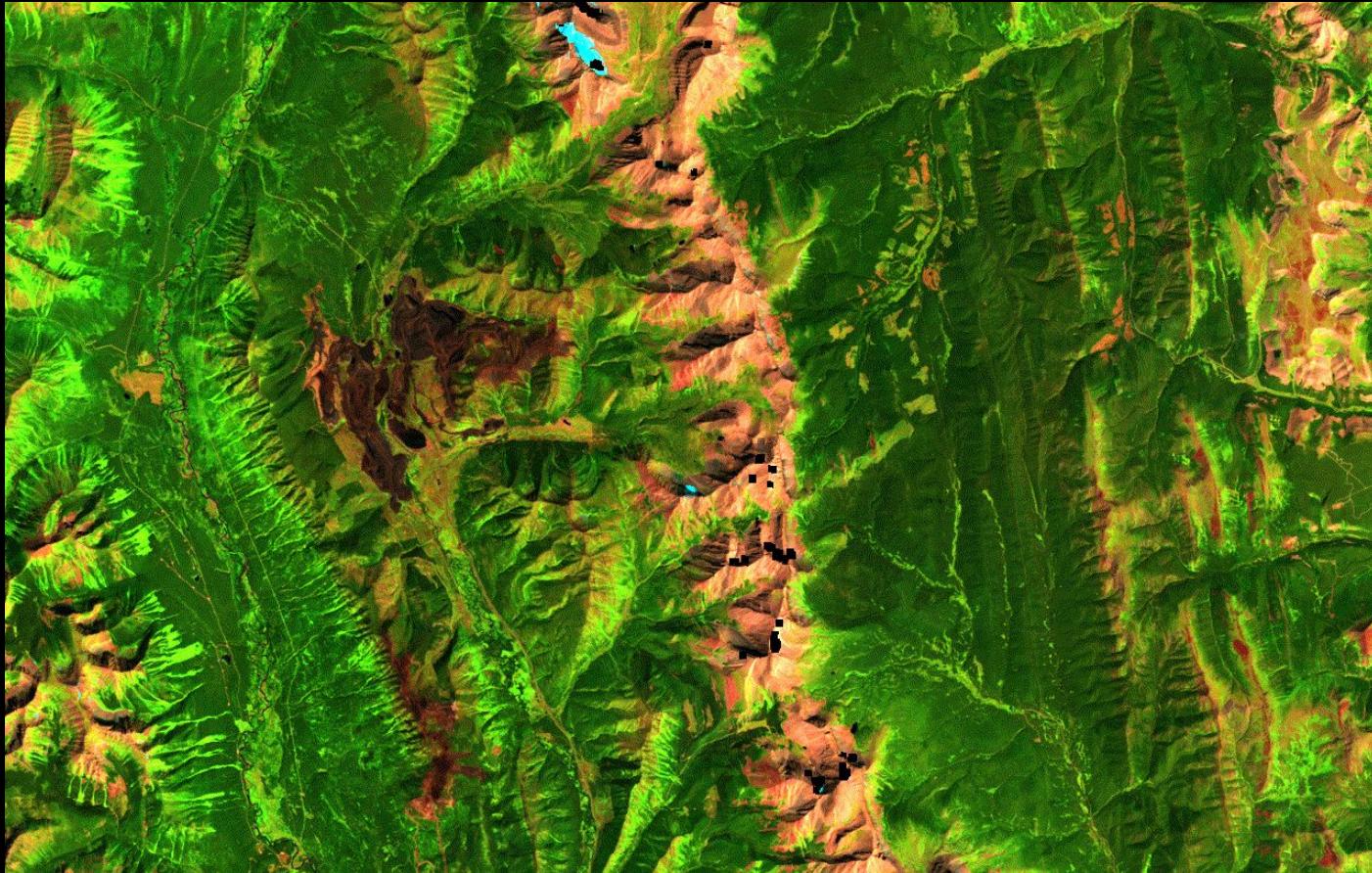
```
// Fetch a MODIS NDVI collection.  
var col = ee.ImageCollection('MODIS/006/MOD13A2')  
  .filterDate('2018-01-01', '2019-01-01');  
  
// Make a hillshade layer.  
var hillshade = ee.Terrain.hillshade(  
  ee.Image('MERIT/DEM/v1_0_3').select('dem')  
  .multiply(200));  
  
// Define visualization parameters.  
var visParams = {  
  bands: ['NDVI'],  
  min: 0,  
  max: 9000,  
  palette: ['white', 'green'],  
  opacity: 0.7  
};  
  
// Map a visualize function over the collection.  
var visCol = col.map(function(img) {  
  return hillshade.blend(img.visualize(visParams));  
});
```

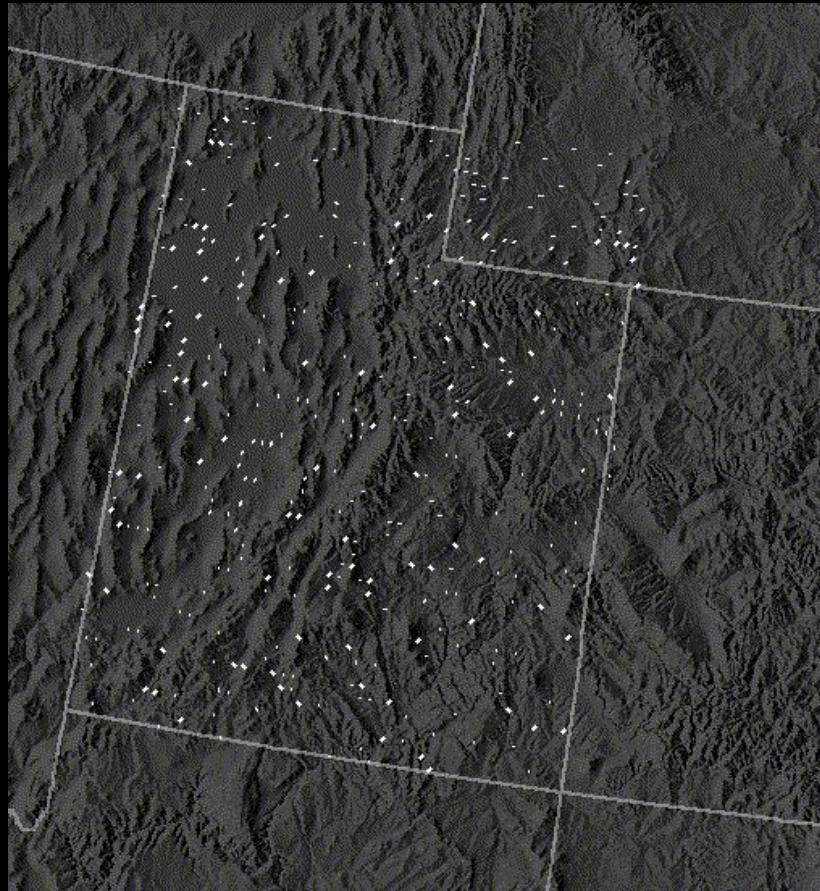








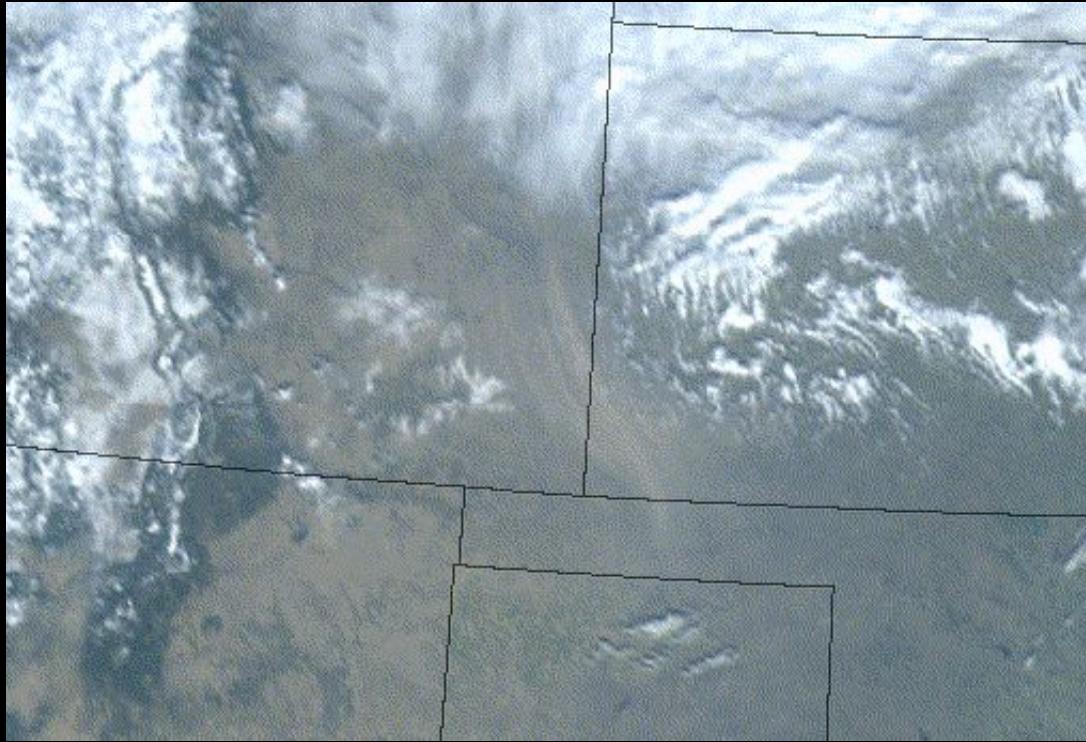




#GeoForGood22



**Use ee.Image.translate to shift each frame**

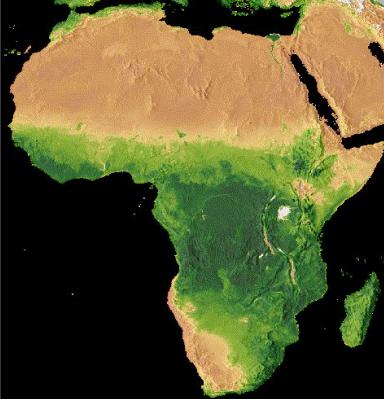


# DEMO

+ Code + Text

Let's see what the animation looks like now

```
[17] Image(url=median_col.getVideoThumbURL({
  'dimensions': 500,
  'region': ee.Geometry.BBox(-18.7, -36.2, 52.2, 38.1),
  'min': 0,
  'max': 9000,
  'palette': [
    'FFFFFF', 'CE7E45', 'DF923D', 'F1B555', 'PCD163', '99B718', '74A901',
    '66A000', '529400', '3E8601', '207401', '056201', '004C00', '023B01',
    '012B01', '011D01', '011301'
  ],
  'crs': 'EPSG:4087',
  'framesPerSecond': 12
}))
```



0s completed at 1:11 PM

<https://gist.github.com/jdbc0de/79814fb15c98327707617771772df9ab>

# Charts



Geo for Good Summit 2022

[https://developers.google.com/earth-engine/guides/charts\\_image\\_collection](https://developers.google.com/earth-engine/guides/charts_image_collection)

Google Earth Engine

Search

Language



Filter

#### Objects and Methods

- Objects and Methods Overview
- ▶ Image
- ▶ ImageCollection
- ▶ Geometry
- ▶ Feature & FeatureCollection
- ▶ FeatureView
- ▶ Reducer
- ▶ Join
- ▶ Array
- ▶ Chart
  - Chart Overview
  - Feature and FeatureCollection Charts
  - Image Charts
  - ImageCollection Charts**
  - Array and List Charts
  - DataTable Charts
  - Chart Styling

#### Machine Learning

- Overview of ML in Earth Engine
- Supervised Classification Algorithms
- Unsupervised Classification Algorithms
- TensorFlow models
- TensorFlow example workflows
- TFRecord data format

- Apps and User Interfaces
- Earth Engine Apps
- User Interface API Overview
- Widgets
- Panels and Layouts

Home > Products > Google Earth Engine > Guides

Was this helpful?

[Send feedback](#)

## ImageCollection Charts

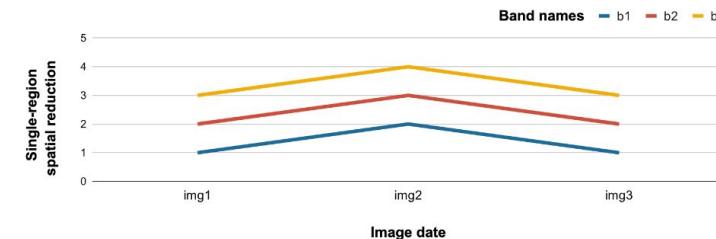
The `ui.Chart.image` module contains a set of functions for rendering charts from the results of spatiotemporal reduction of images within an `ImageCollection`. The choice of function dictates the arrangement of data in the chart, i.e., what defines x- and y-axis values and what defines the series. Use the following function descriptions and examples to determine the best function for your purpose.

### Chart functions

Use the following plot diagrams as a visual guide to understand how each function arranges spatiotemporal image collection reduction results in a chart; i.e., what elements define x values, y values, and series. Note that `ui.Chart.image.doySeries*` functions take two reducers: one for region reduction (`regionReducer`) and another for intra-annual coincident day-of-year reduction (`yearReducer`). Examples in the following sections use `ee.Reducer.mean()` as the argument for both of these parameters.

#### `ui.Chart.image.series`

Image date is plotted along the x-axis according to the `system:time_start` property. Series are defined by image bands. Y-axis values are the reduction of images, by date, for a single region.



#### On this page

##### Chart functions

##### Example data

- `ui.Chart.image.series`
- `ui.Chart.image.seriesByRegion`
- `ui.Chart.image.doySeries`
- `ui.Chart.image.doySeriesByYear`
- `ui.Chart.image.doySeriesByRegion`

#### Recommended for you

##### Chart Styling

Updated May 26, 2021

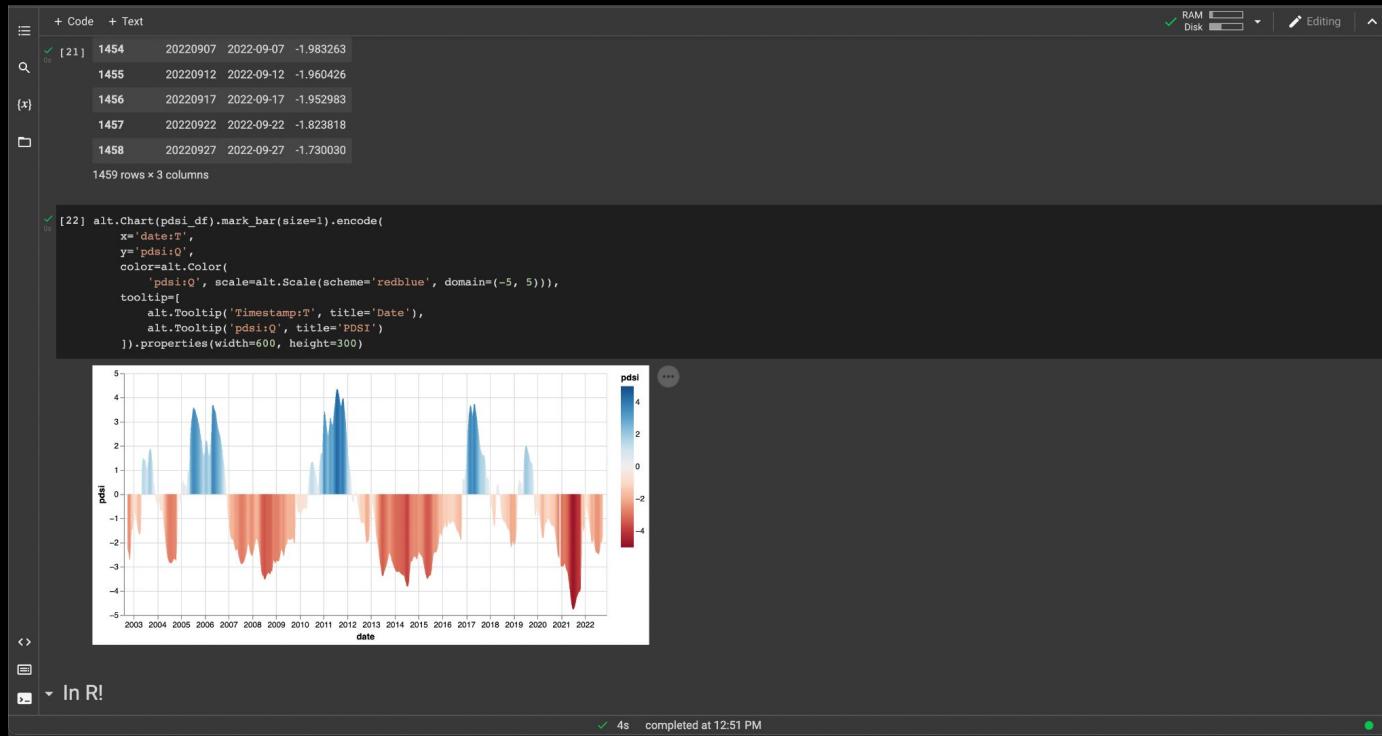
##### Chart Overview

Updated Oct 18, 2021

##### Feature and FeatureCollection Charts

Updated May 27, 2021

# DEMO



<https://gist.github.com/jdbc0de/490b567812db4c95bbe6a3c19fe30a55>



# Thank you!



Geo for Good Summit 2022

#GeoForGood22