



Knowledge Based Pre - Classification

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23.06.2022

Outline

- 1. Introduction / Concept
- 2. Literature Review / Summary of Case Studies
- 3. Practical
- 4. References
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What is Knowledge Based Classification?

Classification based on the ground facts or conditions for which one has gained familiarity after experiencing the situation.

What is Pre - Classification?

Anything prior to image (supervised/unsupervised) classification, the one in which individual pixels or objects are not examined based on their spectral response for different bands.

Concept

In general, Incorporation of any non spectral information into process of classification is referred to as Knowledge Based Classification (Denryi etal. 1996)

Knowledge-based classification procedure integrates remote sensing imagery with ancillary geospatial information from GIS.

With Rule based approach, Knowledge based classification tends to provide fully automated approach of classification. In this way human knowledge is incorporated into machine.

Literature Review

- Knowledge-based classification have increasingly become important approaches for multisource data classification.
 - Integration of remote sensing, geographical information systems (GIS), and expert system emerges as a new research frontier.
 - To reduce uncertainties more research is needed to be done for improvement of accuracy [1].
- A GIS can be used to store the ancillary data for Knowledge Based classification [2].
- For Acute leukemia classification, such a Knowledge based system has shown an accuracy of 99.67%

Ancillary Data

- Elevation
- Population
- Land Use / Cover
- Demographics (Households, Employment)
- Environmental

Adds to the accuracy for the classification of simple spectral (pixel/object) based classification

Summary of Case Studies

Object Based Image Analysis: Buildings Extraction

Ruleset:

Elevation > 10ft

Advantage:

Removal of Salt and pepper

noise

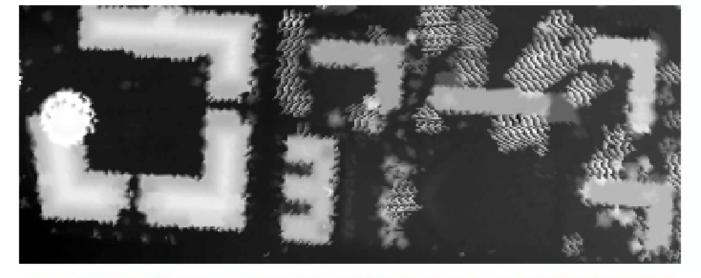
Problem:

Trees



Digital Surface Model

a) Digital Surface Model



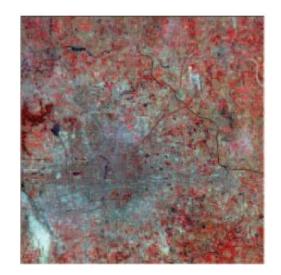
b) Orthoimagery



Object Based Image Analysis: Roads Delineation

Roads have large length and smaller width. Therefore, it will have large length to width ratio as compared to other object

Buildings have relatively similar length and width





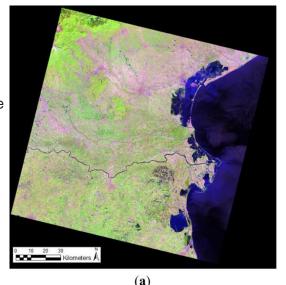
Extent	
52426 Pxl	
2.098	
52426	
52426 Pxl	
	52426 Pxl 2.098 52426

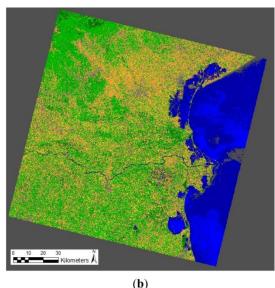
Satellite Image Automatic Mapper (SIAM) and Atmospheric Topographic Correction Thematic Mapper (ATCOR-SPECL)

Using, SIAM SPOT 5 has been classified into 15 categories.

The SIAM pre-classification maps at the intermediate and fine semantic granularities are superior to those of the ATCOR™-SPECL single-granule maps.

(II) Thematic Quality Indicators TQIs of both the ATCOR-SPECL and the SIAM™ tend to exceed community-agreed reference standards of accuracy in 2013.





Comparison with Machine Learning Algorithms

Knowledge based classification was compared with Machine Learning algorithms where its results were comparable to Decision Tree (DT) Model Output.

Model	Precision	Recall	F1
KNN	0.72	0.68	0.69
DT	0.78	0.77	0.77
RF	0.84	0.81	0.82
Knowledge-based	0.76	0.73	0.74

Source: Trimble https://ecognition.blog/machine-learning-vs-knowledge-based-classification-for-landslide-mapping/

Advantages

Transferability, reusability and flexibility

Expert Knowledge Trained System

Disadvantages

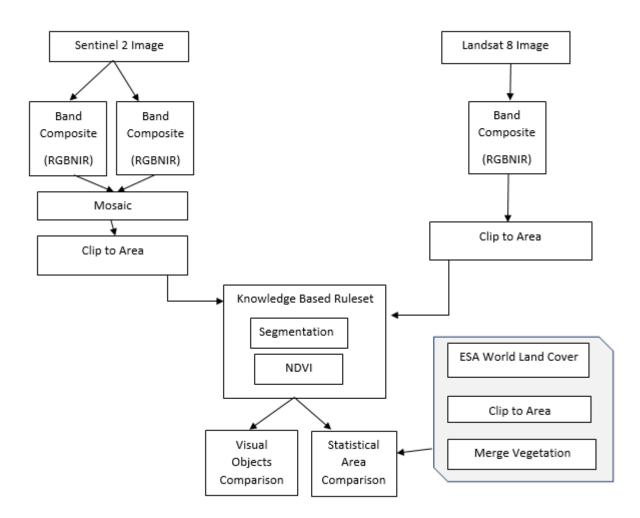
Object Changes with time (Object fate analysis) causes lower accuracy

Objects shrinking or expanding in size

Research Question

 Does knowledge based classification leads to same results for different satellite imagery of the same time?

Methodology

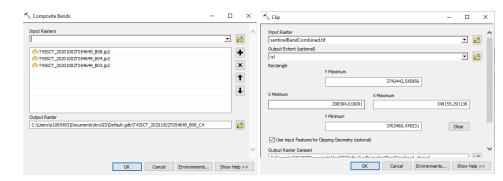


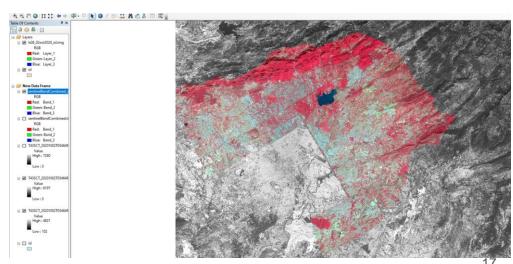
Software's Used

- Ecognition
- ArcGIS
- Excel

Practical

- 1. Composite Bands (NIR, RED, GREEN)
- 2. Clip
- 3. Visualization







Sentinel 2 Imagery (2-10-2020)

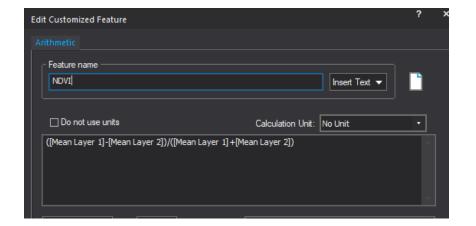
Landsat 8 Imagery (3-10-2020)

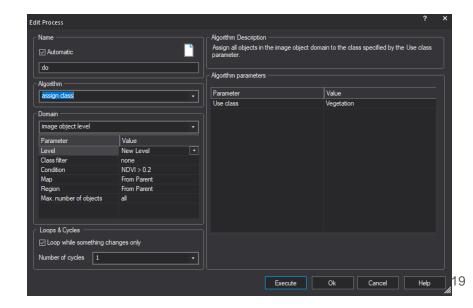
Ruleset Definition

In Ecognition Developer 10.1

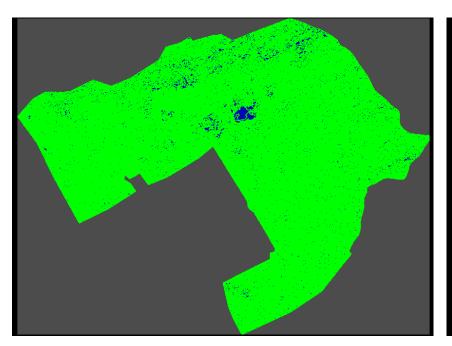
- Assign class
- Check Condition for NDVI

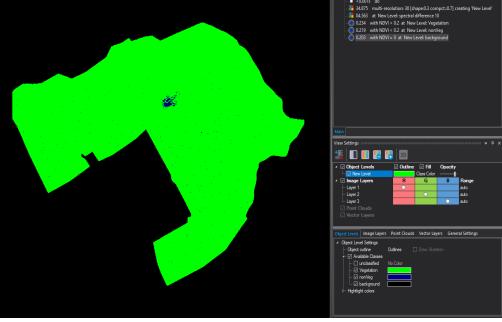
NDVI is calculated in accordance with the formula: $NDVI = \frac{NIR - RED}{NIR + RED}$ NIR - reflection in the near-infrared spectrum RED - reflection in the red range of the spectrum





Comparison of Sentinel and Landsat Objects

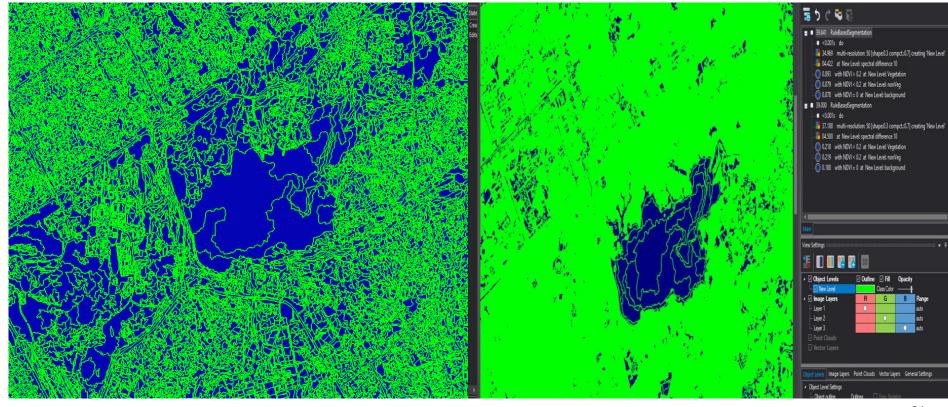




a) Sentinel b) Landsat

Comparison of Sentinel and Landsat Objects

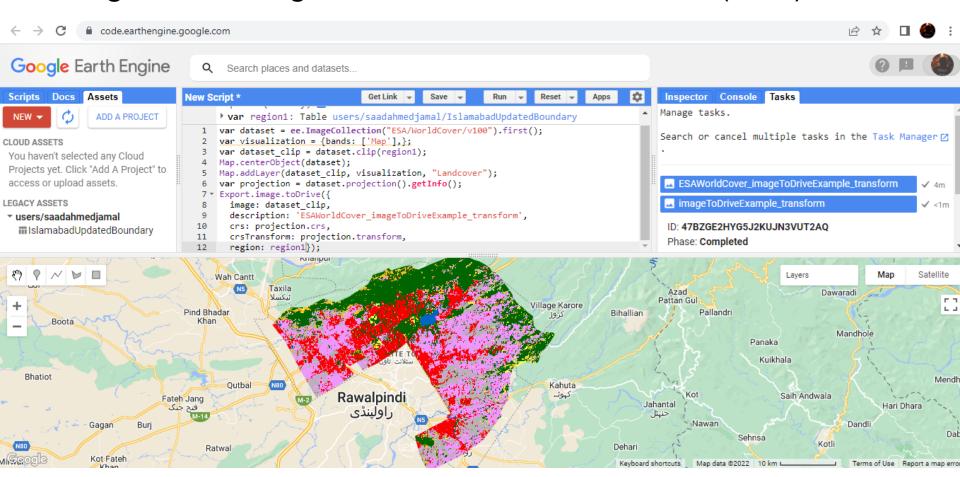
a) Sentinel

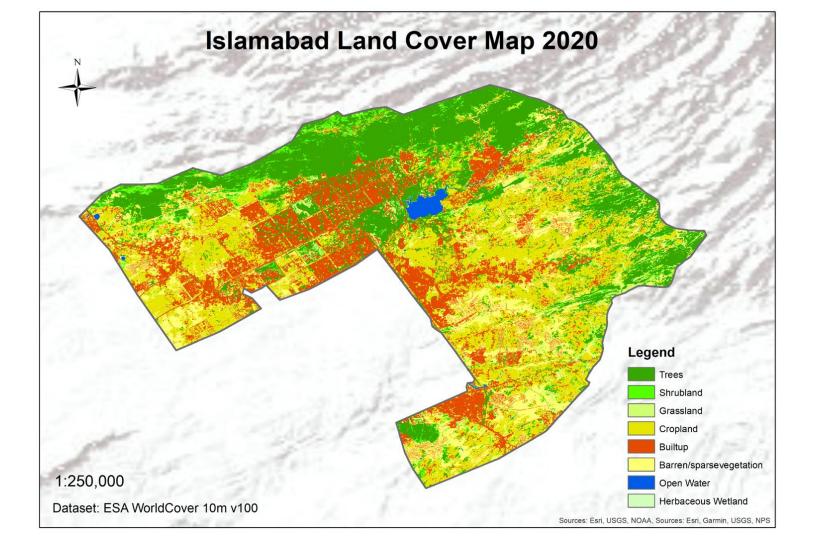


) Landsat

21

Google Earth Engine - ESA Land Cover Data (10m)





Comparison

Туре	Acquisition Date	Pixel Count	Resolution	Area (km2)
Sentinel 2	02-Oct-20	6935137	10	693.51 (76%)
Landsat 8	03-Oct-20	626512	30	563.86 (62%)
ESA LandCover	2020-2021	4442156	10	444.21 (49%)

Conclusion

Knowledge based pre-classification applied on different satellites results in different results.

Knowledge based Classification approach is better than simple (per pixel/object) classification approach.

Data Availability

https://github.com/SaadAhmedJamal/SentinelAndLandsat_ComparisonImagery

References

- 1. Lu, D. & Weng, Q. A survey of image classification methods and techniques for improving classification performance. *Int. J. Remote Sens.* **28**, 823–870 (2007).
- 2. JANSSEN, L. L. F. & MIDDELKOOP, H. Knowledge-based crop classification of a Landsat Thematic Mapper image. *Int. J. Remote Sens.* **13**, 2827–2837 (1992).
- 3. Laosai, J. & Chamnongthai, K. Classification of acute leukemia using medical-knowledge-based morphology and CD marker. *Biomed. Signal Process. Control* **44**, 127–137 (2018).

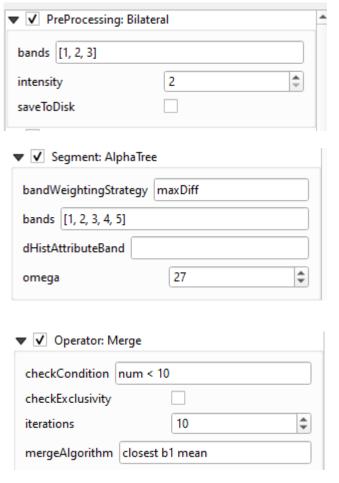
Questions?

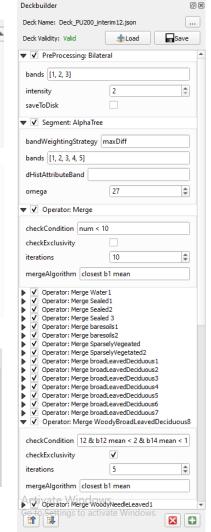
Annex-I: Rulesets in QGIS (GAFSEG)

Deck Builder

Merge Cards

Check Conditions





Comment:

knowledge-based by and large refers to the usage of explicit rules, mostly physical-model based, which definitely includes spectral properties as well (cf. thresholds of indices)