Dataset/	Region 1/	Cloud Coverage Low/	Images + Labels
		Cloud Coverage Mid/	Images + Labels
		Cloud Coverage High/	Images + Labels
		Horizon /	Images + Labels
	Region 2/	Cloud Coverage Low/	Images + Labels
		Cloud Coverage Mid/	Images + Labels
		Cloud Coverage High/	Images + Labels
		Horizon /	Images + Labels
	***	***	•••
	Region N/	Cloud Coverage Low/	Images + Labels
		Cloud Coverage Mid/	Images + Labels
		Cloud Coverage High/	Images + Labels
		Horizon /	Images + Labels
C	aset: Finalize dataset	d dataset requirements a	nd basic structure of the
• <u>Dat</u>	aset: Finalize dataset son Orin:	·	
• <u>Dat</u>	raset: Finalize dataset son Orin: Flashed	machine image and set	
• <u>Dat</u>	raset: Finalize dataset son Orin: Flashed Ready t	·	
• <u>Dat</u>	raset: Finalize dataset son Orin: Flashed Ready teline:	machine image and set	
DatJetPip	Finalize dataset son Orin: Flashed Ready t eline: Add visu	machine image and set on the contract of the c	

Interfaces

Blockers:

N/A

Requirements: N/A

- Avionics: Determine power usage of Orin, coordinate this usage with
- power budget
- GNC:

Discuss about partitioning Orin CPU/GPU usage Determine GNC estimation software that needs to be run on Orin/how that interacts with duty cycling the Orin

- - Finalize the API tool for dataset building pipeline
 - Run Inference on Jetson Orin

Tentative Dataset Requirements

Dataset/	Region 1/	Cloud Coverage Low/	Images + Labels
		Cloud Coverage Mid/	Images + Labels
		Cloud Coverage High/	Images + Labels
		Horizon /	Images + Labels
	Region 2/	Cloud Coverage Low/	Images + Labels
		Cloud Coverage Mid/	Images + Labels
		Cloud Coverage High/	Images + Labels
		Horizon /	Images + Labels
	Region N/	Cloud Coverage Low/	Images + Labels
		Cloud Coverage Mid/	Images + Labels
		Cloud Coverage High/	Images + Labels
		Horizon /	Images + Labels

Regions: ~574

- Each consists of 25 non-repeated raw
 LandSat images -> ~ 50 Training images
- Excluding regions contain only the ocean

Data Source:

LandSat 8 Collection 2, Level 1 Products

usgs.gov/landsat-missions/landsat-collection-2-level-1-data

- Minimal Processing: include atmospheric distortions
- Improved Data Quality: Collection 2
 offers enhanced absolute geolocation
 accuracy, updated digital elevation
 models, and better radiometric
 calibration

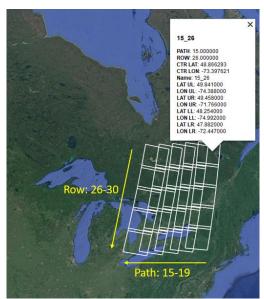
Date Range: 2021-2023

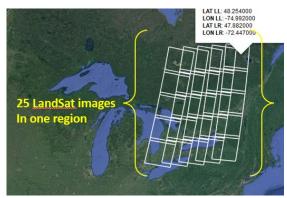
Training Image:

 Each Training image should have ~ 4 augmentations: Brightness, Contrast, Rotation

Just a bit more context...







Dataset Building Pipeline

Small pipeline building for popular LandSat access APIs

 Attempt to search and download images needed from one region and compare the data availability, time-efficiency, and cost-efficiency

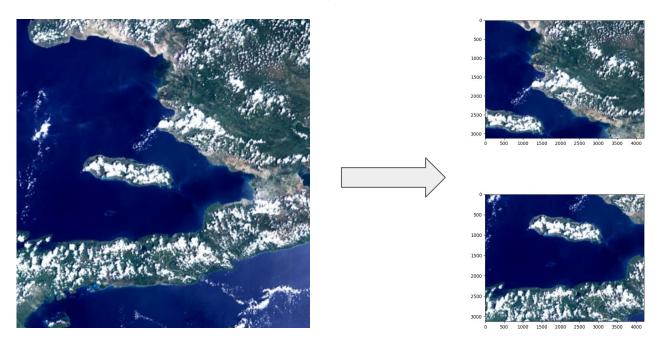


Tutorial to batch download LandSat images from EarthExplorer:

https://riverflame-dev.notion.site/Download-Data-from-Earthrexplorer-6d60602d8797416f8d6c0d93e0611d49?pvs=4

Extract Camera Images from Dataset Images

- Pick only top right corner due to the the overlapping paths and rows
- Same resolution & same swath as our physical camera

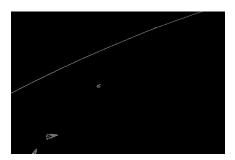


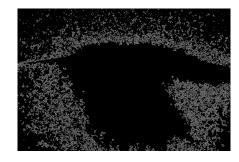
Horizon Images

- Offers a consistent reference point for determining the satellite's orientation relative to Earth.
- The visible curvature can assist in estimating altitude, especially when coupled with a known field of view.
- Features of horizon images can improve model generalization
- Detect the edge between space & earth not ideal results



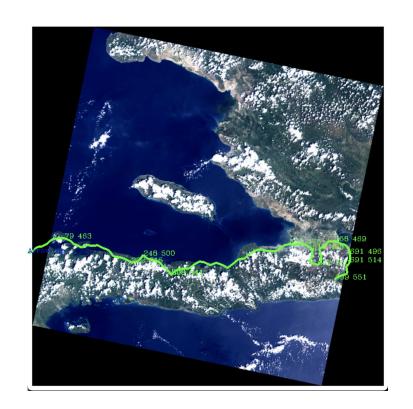






Landmark detection

- Using classical OpenCV features such as saliency and static saliency detectors, we are able to detect areas of interest on an image
- Potential avenues:
 - Ease and help automatic labeling for our training set by identifying landmarks and offsetting by known coordinates
 - Narrow down our dataset for inference, could potentially utilize smaller sub-models

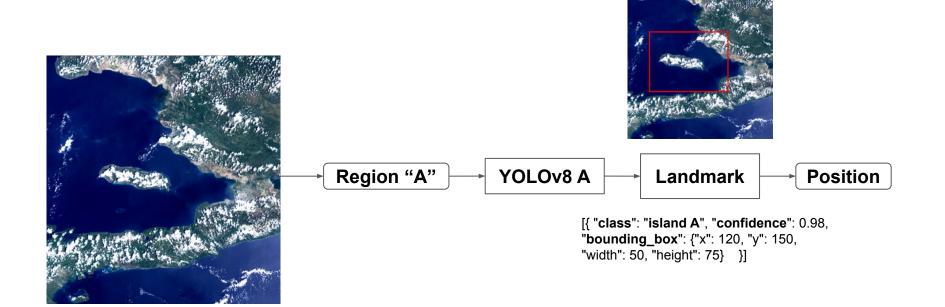


Pipeline:

Stage 1 - Region Classifier

Stage 2 -

- 1. Landmark Detection
 - a. Detect landmarks -> Given landmarks' positions -> Calculate our position

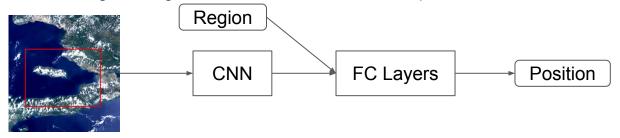


Pipeline:

Stage 1 - Region Classifier

Stage 2 -

- Landmark Detection
 - a. Detect landmarks -> Given landmarks' positions -> Calculate our position
- 2. End-to-end:
 - a. Image + Region -> Neural Network -> Our position



Pros & Cons for Landmark Detection:

- 1. more accurate if we can precisely locate the landmarks
- 2. more obvious and makes more "human" sense
- 3. may not be able to find landmarks in certain pictures
- 4. need lots of manually-labelled pictures & landmark data (position etc.)
- 5. more overhead in terms of post-processing network output