



COPERNICUS MASTER
IN DIGITAL EARTH

With the support of the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



How reliable are SEN2 cloud detection algorithms? Global uncertainty estimation using Deep Kernel Learning.

Cesar Luis Aybar Camacho

Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degree Programme
Copernicus Master in Digital Earth
Specialization track GeoData Science

Vannes, France, 2022

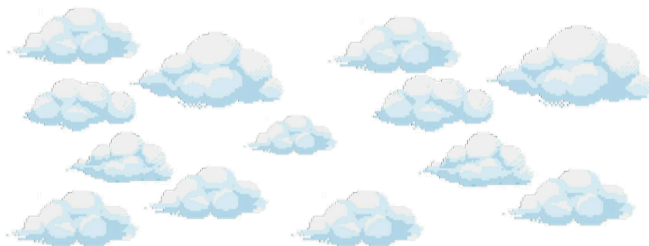
Acknowledge



With the support of the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

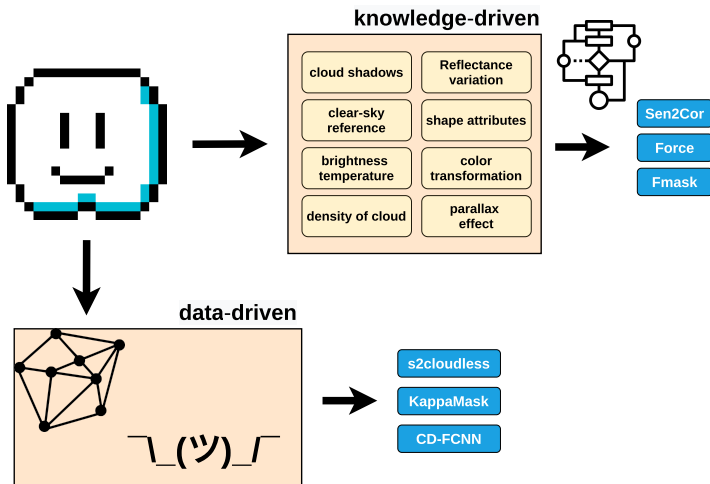


What is a cloud?



A cloud is a mass of water drops or ice crystals suspended in the atmosphere.

What is a cloud?



Context - I

Distribution of Sentinel-2 reference scenes

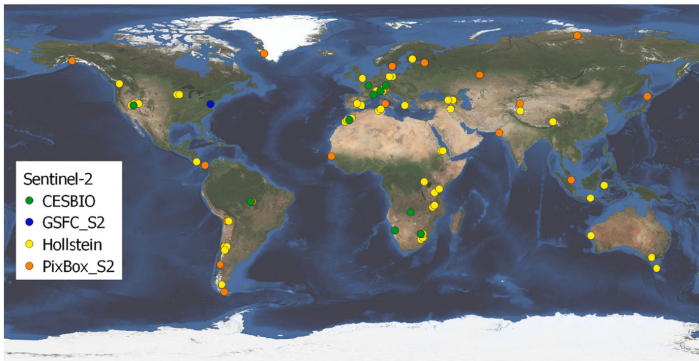
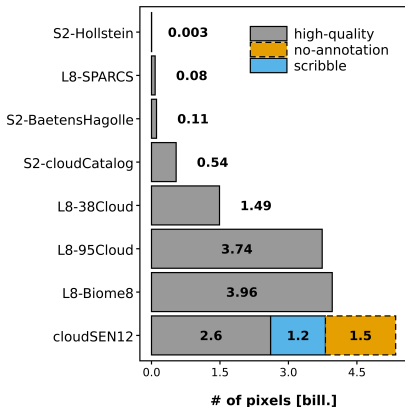


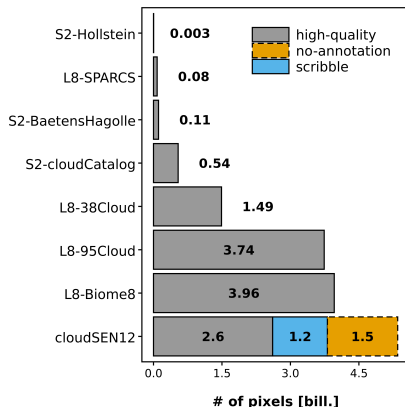
Figure: Geographical distribution reference cloud detection datasets for Sentinel-2 (Skakun et al. 2022).

Context - II



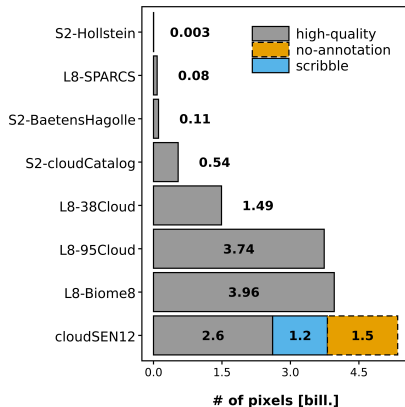
- Cloud labels created by human photo-interpretation, active learning and ground-based cameras.

Context - II



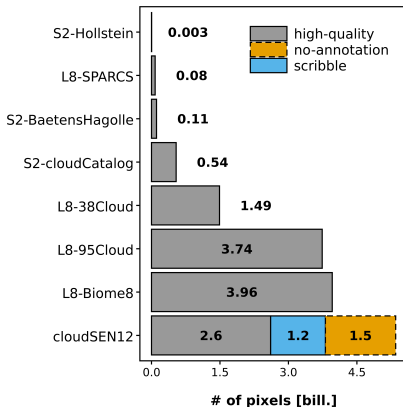
- Cloud labels created by human photo-interpretation, active learning and ground-based cameras.
- **No temporal features.**

Context - II



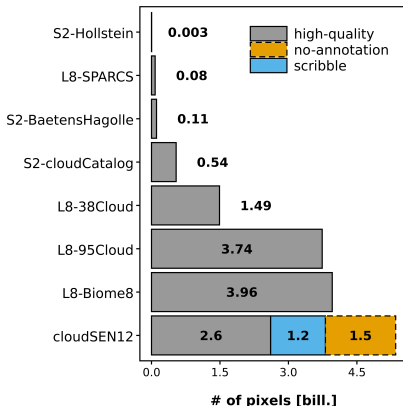
- Cloud labels created by human photo-interpretation, active learning and ground-based cameras.
- **No temporal features.**
- High class imbalance.

Context - II



- Cloud labels created by human photo-interpretation, active learning and ground-based cameras.
- **No temporal features.**
- High class imbalance.
- Created by *closed science practices*.

Context - II



- Cloud labels created by human photo-interpretation, active learning and ground-based cameras.
- **No temporal features.**
- High class imbalance.
- Created by *closed science practices*.
- **The quality of some datasets is poor.**

CloudSEN12 - I

<https://cloudsen12.github.io/>

Context - II

Distribution of Sentinel-2 reference scenes

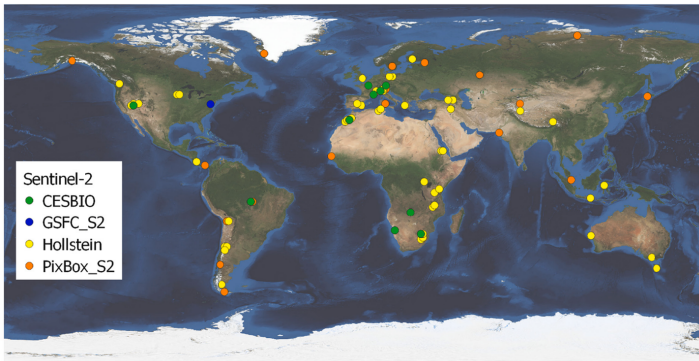


Figure: Geographical distribution reference cloud detection datasets for Sentinel-2 (Skakun et al. 2022).

CloudSEN12 - II

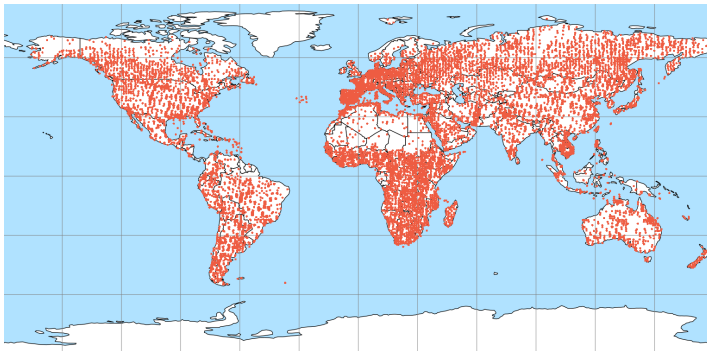


Figure: CloudSEN12 spatial distribution

Overview

Overview

- The trivial Set Cover algorithm has running time of $\mathcal{O}(2^n)$.

Overview

- The trivial Set Cover algorithm has running time of $\mathcal{O}(2^n)$.
- bla, bla, bla...

Overview

Overview

- The trivial Set Cover algorithm has running time of $\mathcal{O}(2^n)$.

Overview

- The trivial Set Cover algorithm has running time of $\mathcal{O}(2^n)$.
- bla, bla, bla...

Overview

Overview

- The trivial Set Cover algorithm has running time of $\mathcal{O}(2^n)$.

Overview

- The trivial Set Cover algorithm has running time of $\mathcal{O}(2^n)$.
- bla, bla, bla...

Overview

Overview

- The trivial Set Cover algorithm has running time of $\mathcal{O}(2^n)$.

Overview

- The trivial Set Cover algorithm has running time of $\mathcal{O}(2^n)$.
- bla, bla, bla...

References



Fomin FV, Grandoni F & Kratsch D, 2009, *A note on the complexity of minimum dominating set*, Journal of Discrete Algorithms, **4(2)**, pp. 209–214.



Grobler PJP & Mynhardt CM, 2009, *Secure domination critical graphs*, Discrete Mathematics, **309**, pp. 5820–5827.



Van Rooij JMM & Bodlaender HL, 2011, *Exact algorithms for dominating set*, Discrete Applied Mathematics, **159**, pp. 2147–2164.