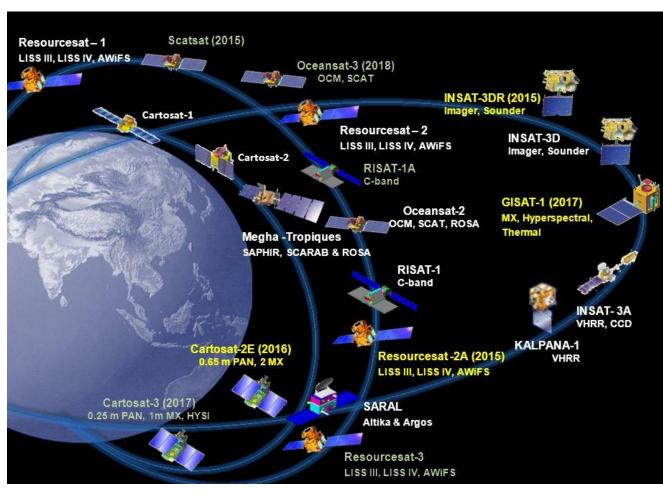
## Introduction to Google Earth Engine



- Large number of data sources e.g. ISRO alone specifies 130 missions (as of 2022)
- 10-20 TB /day
- Requirement for high accuracy of models.
- Requirement for real time analysis.

Source: ISRO website, 2015

#### How can we work with the data

- High end PCs/Workstations with multiple cores.
- Graphics Processing Units
- HPC, Parallel, clustered or distributed systems

- High costs for installation and maintenance.
- Not suitable for small organizations or individuals.

**CLOUD COMPUTING:** Scalable, no hassle of downloading data, parallelized set up, pocket-friendly.

Eg: AWS, Microsoft Planetary Computer, Digital Earth, Google Earth Engine



#### Remote Sensing of Environment





journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/rse

Google Earth Engine: Planetary-scale geospatial analysis for everyone

Noel Gorelick <sup>a,\*</sup>, Matt Hancher <sup>b</sup>, Mike Dixon <sup>b</sup>, Simon Ilyushchenko <sup>b</sup>, David Thau <sup>b</sup>, Rebecca Moore <sup>b</sup>

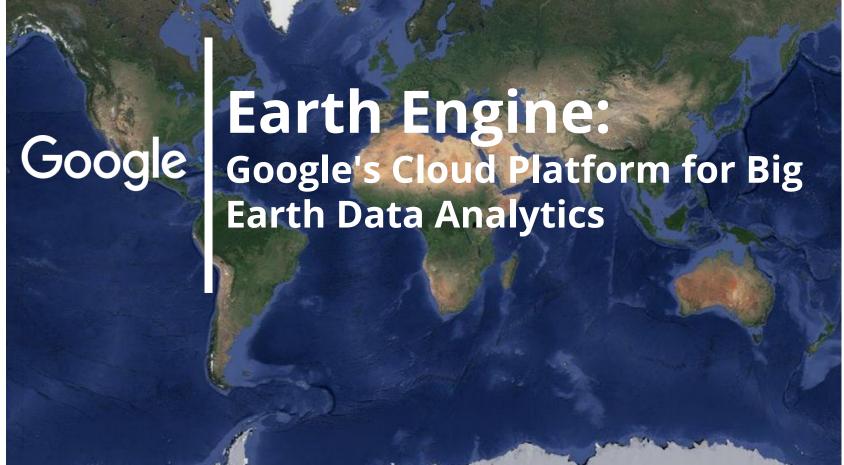


Image courtesy: Gennadii Donchyts

#### The Earth Engine Public Data Catalog



... and many more, updating daily!

- > 200 public datasets
  - > 20 million images
    - > 35 years of data

- > 4000 new images every day
  - > 20 petabytes of data
    - > 12 quadrillion pixels

"Often it turns out to be more efficient to move the questions to the data than to move the data to the questions." -Jim Gray in the Fourth Paradigm

Stats and Image courtesy: Gennadii Donchyts, Nick Clinton

#### Features of Earth Engine

#### **Data Types**

- Rasters: Image, Image Collection
- Vectors:
  - Geometry: Point, Line, Poly
  - Feature: Geometry and attribute information
  - Feature Collection: set of features
- Projection: CRS, transforms.
   Default is pseudo Mercator
   EPSG 3857.
- Model: Trained ML models
- Common programming datatypes: Integer, String, Date, Array, Dictionary etc

#### **Algorithms**

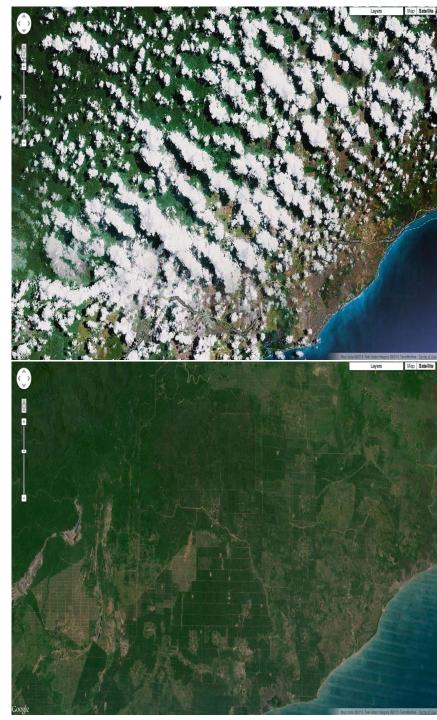
- **Data preprocessing:** Filters, radiance calibration, f-mask filtering, hillshade, slope, aspect
- Feature Extraction: Sobel, Roberts, Prewitt, Laplacian
- ML tools: CART, Random Forest, Gradient Boosted, SVM, SNIC, K-Means, Accuracy Assessment tools. More from sklearn and TensorFlow.
- Reducers: Image collection to image, feature collection to feature/image, Image to number using aggregation such as mean, median, minMax, first, etc.
- Visualization: Maps, Charts, UI

### Capabilities of Earth Engine

- Optimized data download via Google Drive/Cloud Storage
- Large-scale time lapse visualization
- Earth Engine Explorer
- JavaScript API emphasis using Code Editor
- Python API to integrate with Machine Learning Workflows
- QGIS integration for mapping and data representation
- Google Earth Engine Apps

# Optimized data download and Earth Engine Explorer

- Access and visualize datasets across locations and time steps desired at varying levels of processing
- Access large number of datasets across the domains
  - Climate and weather
  - Satellite imagery
  - Terrain
  - Land Cover
  - Other geophysical data
- Cloud-free data generation through temporal merging
- Code-free processing tools including classification



## Large-scale time lapse visualization

**Right:** GIF of monthly mean NDVI visualization for NER from 2018 to 2019

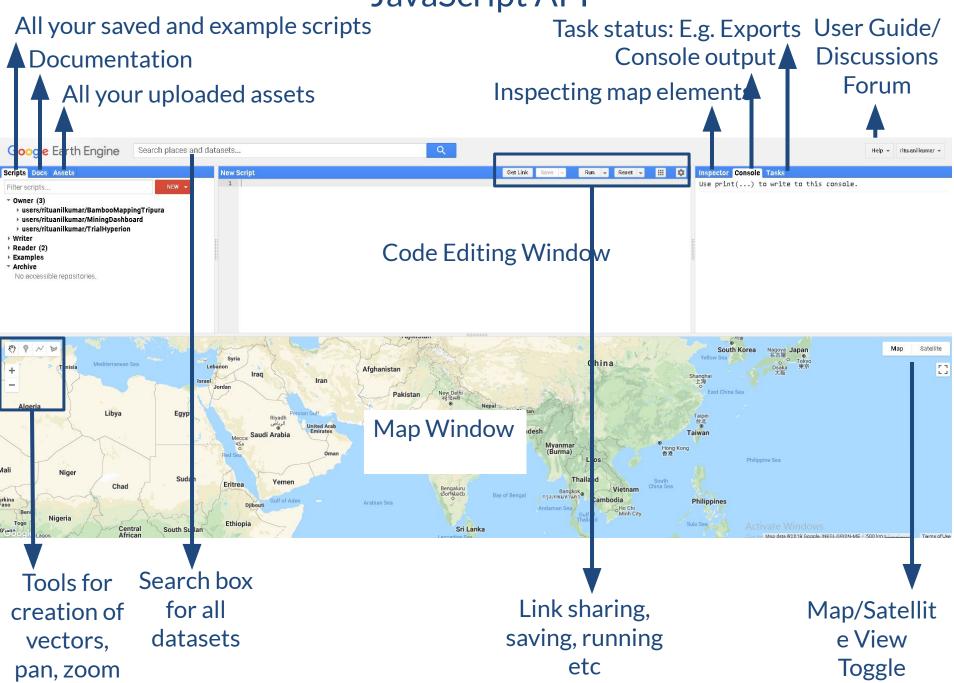
Bottom: Quarry land time lapse at Lumshnong,

Meghalaya



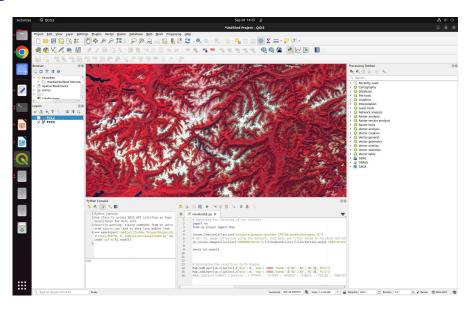


JavaScript API



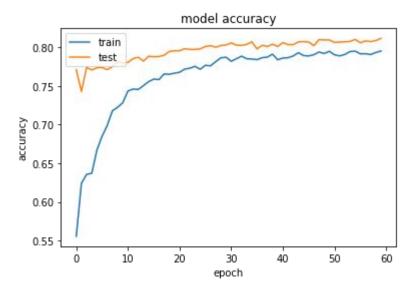
#### Python API and Integration with GIS Tools

- Visualize and create maps on QGIS using Python interface and Earth Engine plugin
- Example project: forest fire burnt patch estimation with automated buffering and quantile derived thresholding.

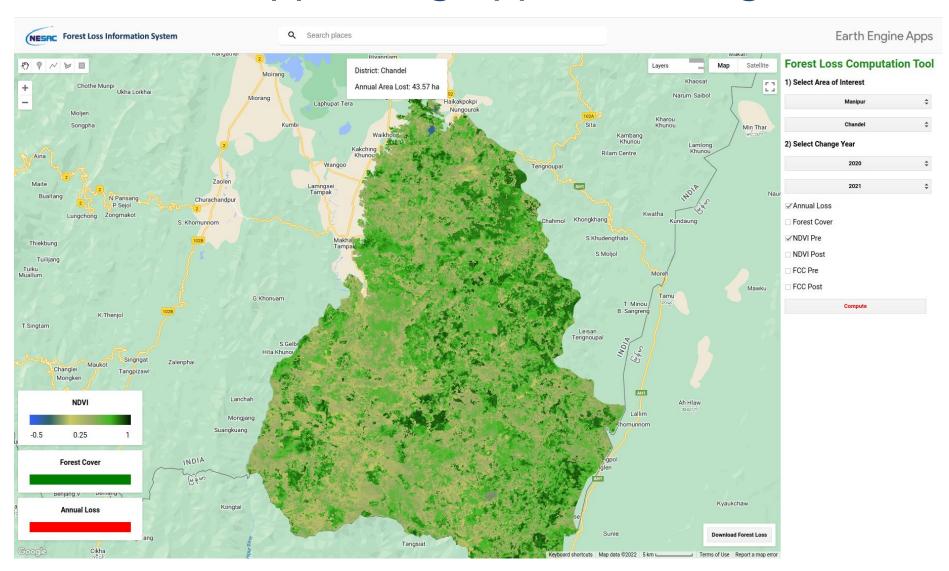


#### Python API and Integration with ML Libraries

- Integration with other Python statistical and machine learning libraries
- Tested with TensorFlow for the DTDI project extended with Sentinel 2 and PROBA V datasets



#### Web Apps using App+Earth Engine



Forest Loss: <a href="https://nilaynishant.users.earthengine.app/view/forest-loss">https://nilaynishant.users.earthengine.app/view/forest-loss</a>

#### **Projects Implemented**

- Open Cast Mine Identification in Meghalaya
- 2. Vegetation loss associated with Coal and Limestone Mining, Jaintia Hills
- 3. Monitoring of Strip Mining activity in Saleki PRF, Assam
- 4. Burnt area assessment for Manipur
- 5. Pan-NE Forest Loss Studies
- 6. Glacier change studies, Sikkim
- 7. Identification of permanent river islands in Assam
- 8. LULC mapping for parts of Assam
- 9. Bamboo dominated area mapping for Tripura
- 10. Flood mapping using Sentinel 1 (by Nilay Nishant)

#### **Techniques Implemented**

- Cloud free composite generation
- Landsat 7 destriping
- Classification (incl ML pipelines using Python)
- PCA based dimensionality reduction
- Textural features using GLCM and OBIA image segmentation
- Charting and time series visualization

## JavaScript Hands on: Click Here

Python Hands-on: <u>Click Here</u> Some Resources: <u>Click Here</u>

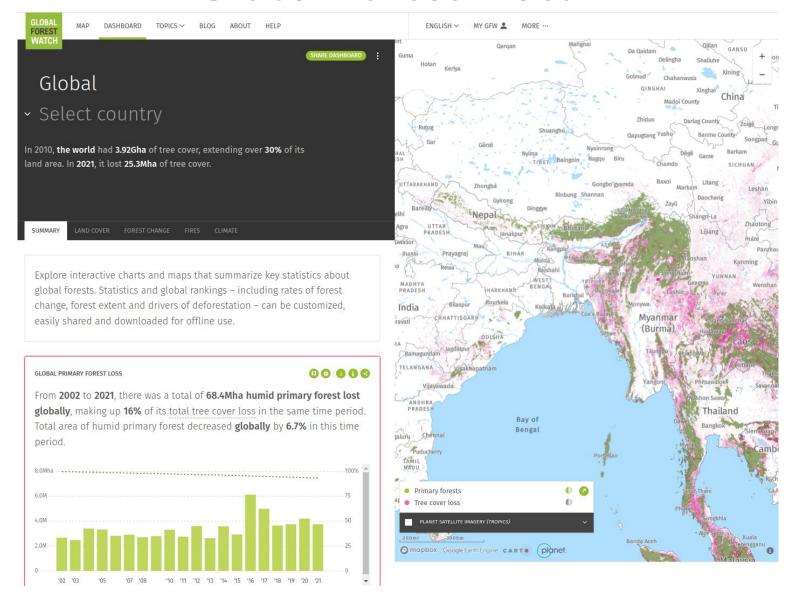
<u>Here</u>

<u>Here</u>

and here

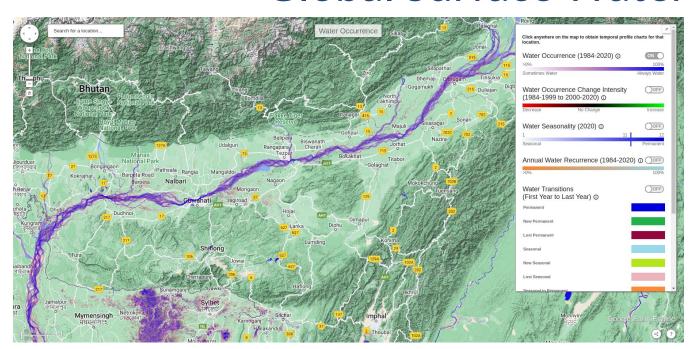
# SOME COMMON STUDIES USING EARTH ENGINE

#### **Global Forest Watch**



- Forest loss statistics and visualization globally or by country
- Webpage: <a href="https://www.globalforestwatch.org/">https://www.globalforestwatch.org/</a>

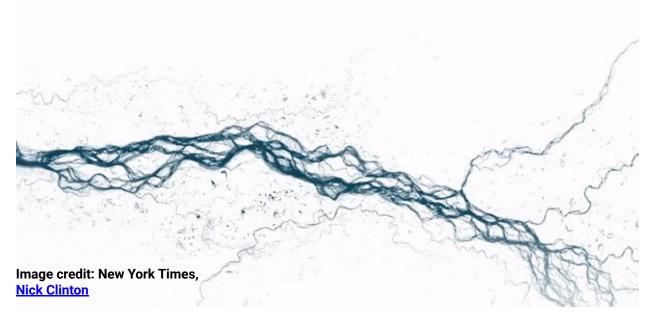
#### **Global Surface Water**



- View water bodies and understand their seasonal behaviour
- Webpage:

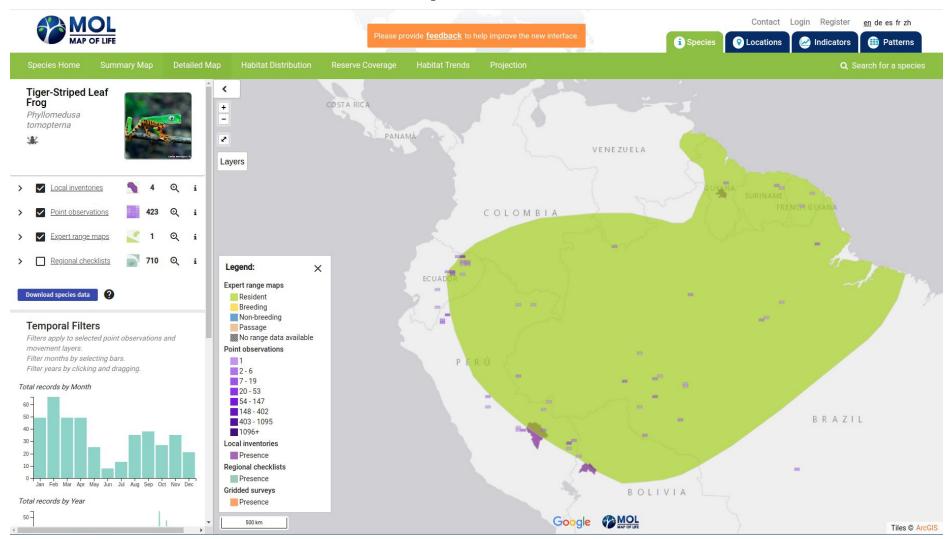
   https://global-surf

   ace-water.appsp
   ot.com/map



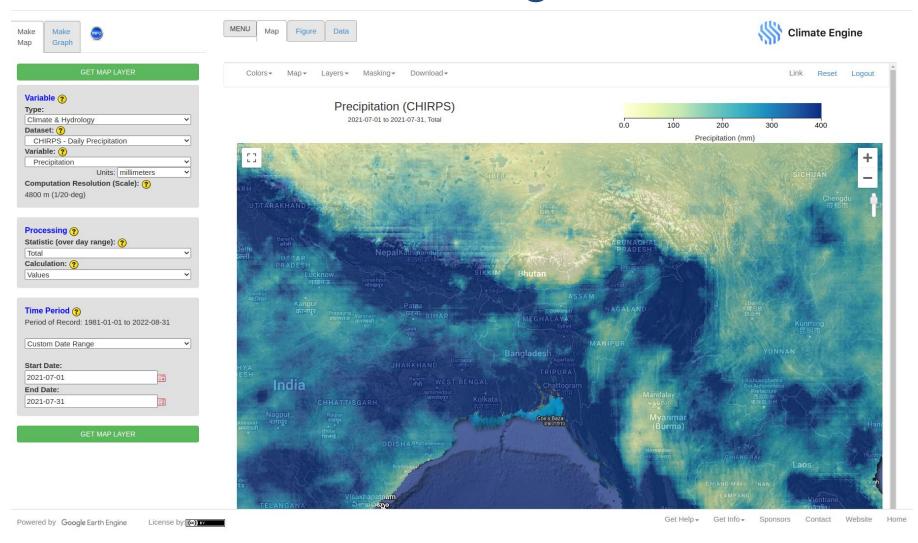


#### Map of Life



- View details of species distribution, status and sightings
- Webpage: <a href="https://mol.org/species/">https://mol.org/species/</a>

#### Climate Engine



- View weather datasets and perform basic time series analysis
- Webpage: <a href="https://app.climateengine.com/climateEngine">https://app.climateengine.com/climateEngine</a>

## **THANK YOU**