

Procesamiento de series de tiempo en GRASS GIS

Aplicaciones en Ecología y Ambiente

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Hands-on to NDVI time series







Data for the exercise



- Data for the exercise
- Get familiar with the data



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- Use reliability band



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- Create NDVI time series



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- Gap-filling: HANTS



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- Aggregation



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- Phenology indices



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- Aggregation
- Phenology indices
- NDWI and flooding frequency

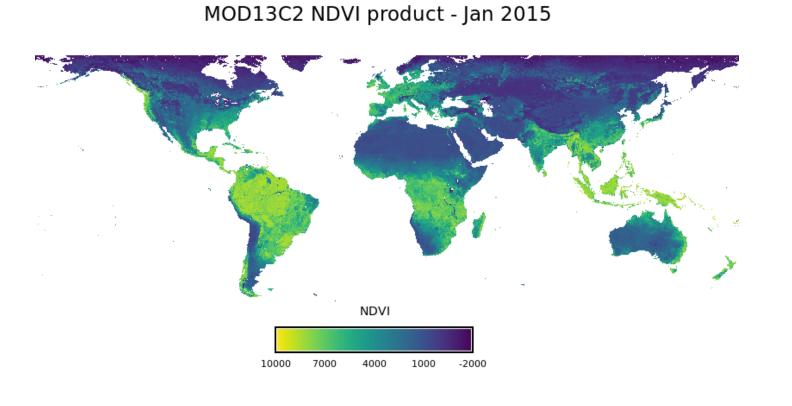


- Data for the exercise
- Get familiar with the data
- Use reliability band
- Create NDVI time series
- Gap-filling: HANTS
- Aggregation
- Phenology indices
- NDWI and flooding frequency
- Regression between NDVI and NDWI



Data for the exercise

- MODIS product:
 MOD13C2 Collection 6
- Global monthly composites
- Spatial resolution:5600m





Data for the exercise

- Download modis_ndvi mapset
- Unzip it within North Carolina location
- Ready

Download the code to follow this exercise



```
#!/bin/bash
 Commands for NDVI time series exercise
 Author: Veronica Andreo
 Date: October, 2018
  Data download and preparation
### DO NOT RUN ###
# start GRASS GIS in NC location and create a new mapset
grass74 -c $HOME/grassdata/nc_spm_08_grass7/modis_ndvi
```



```
# start GRASS GIS in NC location and create a new mapset
grass74 -c $HOME/grassdata/nc_spm_08_grass7/modis_ndvi
```

Start GRASS GIS in NC location and create a new mapset



```
# add modis_lst to path
g.mapsets -p
g.mapsets mapset=modis_lst operation=add
```

Add modis_lst mapset to path



```
# set region to an LST map
g.list type=raster mapset=modis_lst
g.region -p raster=MOD11B3.A2015001.h11v05.single_LST_Day_6km@modis_lst
```

Set region to an LST map



```
# get bounding box in ll
g.region -bg
#~ ll_n=40.59247652
#~ ll_s=29.48543350
#~ ll_w=-91.37851025
#~ ll_e=-67.97322249
#~ ll_clon=-79.67586637
#~ ll_clat=35.03895501
```

Get bounding box in II



```
# download MOD13C2 (https://lpdaac.usgs.gov/dataset_discovery/modis/mod
i.modis.download settings=$HOME/gisdata/SETTING \
product=ndvi_terra_monthly_5600 \
startday="2015-01-01" \
endday="2017-12-31" \
folder=$HOME/gisdata/mod13
```



```
# import into latlong location: NDVI, EVI, QA, NIR, SWIR, Pixel reliabi
i.modis.import files=$HOME/gisdata/mod13/listfileMOD13C2.006.txt \
spectral="( 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 )"
```

Move into latlong_wgs84 location and import



```
# set region to bb
g.region -p n=40.59247652 s=29.48543350 w=-91.37851025 e=-67.97322249
align=MOD13C2.A2017335.006.single_CMG_0.05_Deg_Monthly_NDVI
```

Set region to bb obtained from NC



```
# subset to region and remove global maps
for map in `g.list type=raster pattern="MOD13C2*"`; do
 r.mapcalc expression="$map = $map" --o
done
```

Subset to region



```
# get list of maps to reproject
g.list type=raster pattern="MOD13C2*" output=list_proj.txt
```

List of maps that will be reprojected



```
# reproject
for map in `cat list_proj.txt` ; do
 r.proj input=$map \
  location=latlong_wgs84 \
  mapset=testing \
  resolution=5600
done
```

Reprojection - in target location



```
# check projected data
r.info map=MOD13C2.A2015001.006.single_CMG_0.05_Deg_Monthly_NDVI
```

Check projected data



```
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### DO NOT RUN ###
# start GRASS GIS in NC location and create a new mapset
grass74 -c $HOME/grassdata/nc_spm_08_grass7/modis_ndvi
```



```
# start GRASS GIS in `modis_ndvi` mapset
grass74 $HOME/grassdata/nc_spm_08_grass7/modis_ndvi
```

Start GRASS GIS in modis_ndvi mapset



```
# add `modis_lst` to accessible mapsets path
g.mapsets -p
g.mapsets mapset=modis_lst operation=add
```

Add modis_lst to accessible mapsets path



```
# list files and get info and stats
g.list type=raster mapset=.
r.info map=MOD13C2.A2015001.006.single_CMG_0.05_Deg_Monthly_NDVI
r.univar map=MOD13C2.A2015001.006.single_CMG_0.05_Deg_Monthly_NDVI
```

List files and get info and stats



Task:

- Display EVI, NIR and QA maps and get information about minimum and maximum values
- What do you notice?



Task:

- Read about this reliability band at the MOD13 User guide (pag 27).
- Display one of the pixel reliability bands along with NDVI band of the same date.
- Select only pixels with value 0 (Good quality) in the pixel reliability band. What do you notice?



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```



```
# set computational region
g.region -p vector=nc_state
align=MOD13C2.A2015001.006.single_CMG_0.05_Deg_Monthly_NDVI
```

Set computational region



```
# keep only NDVI most reliable pixels (one map) - *nix
PR=MOD13C2.A2015274.006.single_CMG_0.05_Deg_Monthly_pixel_reliability
NDVI=MOD13C2.A2015274.006.single_CMG_0.05_Deg_Monthly_NDVI
r.mapcalc \
 expression="${NDVI}_filt = if(${PR} != 0, null(), ${NDVI})"
```

Keep only best quality pixels - UNIX



```
# keep only NDVI most reliable pixels (one map) - windows
SET PR=MOD13C2.A2015274.006.single_CMG_0.05_Deg_Monthly_pixel_reliabili
SET NDVI=MOD13C2.A2015274.006.single_CMG_0.05_Deg_Monthly_NDVI
r.mapcalc expression="%NDVI%_filt = if(%PR% != 0, null(), %NDVI%)"
```

Keep only best quality pixels - Windows



Use of reliability band

```
# for all NDVI maps (Windows users run bash.exe and once done, exit)
# list of maps
PR=`g.list type=raster pattern="*_pixel_reliability" separator=" "`
NDVI=`g.list type=raster pattern="*_Monthly_NDVI" separator=" "`
# convert list to array
PR=($PR)
NDVI=($NDVI)
# iterate over the 2 arrays
for ((i=0;i<${#PR[@]};i++)); do
 echo ${PR[$i]} ${NDVI[$i]};
 r.mapcalc --o \
  expression="${NDVI[$i]}_filt = if(${PR[$i]} != 0, null(), ${NDVI[$i]}
done
```

Keep only best quality pixels - all maps



Task: Compare stats among original and filtered NDVI maps for the same date



```
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### DO NOT RUN ###
# start GRASS GIS in NC location and create a new mapset
grass74 -c $HOME/grassdata/nc_spm_08_grass7/modis_ndvi
```



```
# create STRDS
t.create output=ndvi_monthly \
type=strds temporaltype=absolute \
title="Filtered monthly NDVI" \
description="Filtered monthly NDVI - MOD13C2 - 2015-2017"
```



```
# check it was created
t.list type=strds
```

Check STRDS was created



```
# list NDVI filtered files
g.list type=raster pattern="*filt" output=ndvi_list.txt
```

Create file with list of maps



```
# register maps
t.register -i input=ndvi_monthly \
type=raster file=ndvi_list.txt \
start="2015-01-01" increment="1 months"
```

Register maps



```
# print time series info
t.info input=ndvi_monthly
```

Print time series info



```
# print list of maps in time series
t.rast.list input=ndvi_monthly
```

Print list of maps in STRDS



Task: Visually explore the values of the time series in different points. Use **g.gui.tplot** and select different points interactively.



```
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```



```
# set mask
r.mask vector=nc_state
```

Set mask



```
# How much missing data we have after filtering for pixel reliability?
t.rast.univar input=ndvi_monthly
```

Get time series stats



```
# count valid data
t.rast.series input=ndvi_monthly \
method=count output=ndvi_count_valid
```

Count valid data



```
# estimate percentage of missing data
r.mapcalc \
expression="ndvi_missing = ((36 - ndvi_count_valid) * 100.0)/36"
```

Estimate percentage of missing data



Task:

- Display the map representing the percentage of missing data and explore values.
- Get univariate statistics of this map.



- Harmonic Analysis of Time Series (HANTS)
- Implemented in r.hants addon



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grass74 -c $HOME/grassdata/nc_spm_08_grass7/modis_ndvi
```



```
# install extension
g.extension extension=r.hants
```

Install extension



```
# *nix
 list maps
maplist=`t.rast.list input=ndvi_monthly method=comma`
```

List maps



```
gapfill: r.hants
r.hants in=$maplist range=-2000,10000 nf=5 fet=500 base_period=12
```

Gap-fill: r.hants



Task: Test different parameter settings in r.hants and compare results



```
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### DO NOT RUN ###
# start GRASS GIS in NC location and create a new mapset
grass74 -c $HOME/grassdata/nc_spm_08_grass7/modis_ndvi
```



```
# patch original with filled (one map)
NDVI_ORIG=MOD13C2.A2015001.006.single_CMG_0.05_Deg_Monthly_NDVI_filt
NDVI_HANTS=MOD13C2.A2015001.006.single_CMG_0.05_Deg_Monthly_NDVI_filt_h
r.patch input=${NDVI_ORIG},${NDVI_HANTS} \
 output=${NDVI_HANTS}_patch
```

Patch original and gapfilled map



```
# Windows
# list maps
FOR /F %c IN ('t.rast.list "-u" "input=ndvi_monthly" "method=comma") D
r.hants in=%maplist% range=-2000,10000 nf=5 fet=500 base_period=12
# patch original with filled (one map)
SET NDVI_ORIG=MOD13C2.A2015001.006.single_CMG_0.05_Deg_Monthly_NDVI_fil
SET NDVI_HANTS=MOD13C2.A2015001.006.single_CMG_0.05_Deg_Monthly_NDVI_fi
r.patch input=%NDVI_ORIG%,%NDVI_HANTS% \
output=%NDVI_HANTS%_patch
```

Gap-fill and patch maps in Windows



```
# patch original with filled (all maps, Windows users run bash.exe, onc
# list of maps
ORIG=`g.list type=raster pattern="*_filt" separator=" "`
FILL=`g.list type=raster pattern="*_hants" separator=" "`
# convert list to array
ORIG=($ORIG)
FILL=($FILL)
# iterate over the 2 arrays
for ((i=0;i<${#ORIG[@]};i++)); do
 echo ${ORIG[$i]} ${FILL[$i]};
 r.patch input=${ORIG[$i]},${FILL[$i]} output=${FILL[$i]}_patch --o
done
```

Patch original and gapfilled maps



```
# create new time series
t.create output=ndvi_monthly_patch \
type=strds temporaltype=absolute \
title="Patched monthly NDVI" \
description="Filtered, gap-filled and patched monthly NDVI - MOD13C2 -
```

Create time series with patched data



```
# list NDVI patched files
g.list type=raster pattern="*patch" output=list_ndvi_patched.txt
# register maps
t.register -i input=ndvi_monthly_patch \
 type=raster file=list_ndvi_patched.txt \
start="2015-01-01" increment="1 months"
```

Register maps in time series



```
# print time series info
t.info input=ndvi_monthly_patch
```

Print time series info



Task: Graphically assess the results of HANTS reconstruction in pixels with higher percentage of missing data and obtain univariate statistics for the new time series



Aggregation with granularity

Task:

- Obtain average NDVI every two months
- Visualize the resulting time series with g.gui.animation



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grass74 -c $HOME/grassdata/nc_spm_08_grass7/modis_ndvi
```



```
# get month of maximum and month of minimum
t.rast.series input=ndvi_monthly_patch method=minimum output=ndvi_min
t.rast.series input=ndvi_monthly_patch method=maximum output=ndvi_max
```

Month of maximum and month of minimum



```
get month of maximum and minimum
t.rast.mapcalc -n inputs=ndvi_monthly_patch output=month_max_ndvi \
  expression="if(ndvi_monthly_patch == ndvi_max, start_month(), null())
  basename=month_max_ndvi
t.rast.mapcalc -n inputs=ndvi_monthly_patch output=month_min_ndvi \
  expression="if(ndvi_monthly_patch == ndvi_min, start_month(), null())
  basename=month_min_ndvi
```

Replace STRDS values with start_month if they match overall min or max



```
# get the earliest month in which the maximum and minimum appeared
t.rast.series input=month_max_ndvi method=maximum output=max_ndvi_date
t.rast.series input=month_min_ndvi method=minimum output=min_ndvi_date
```

Get the earliest month in which the maximum and minimum appeared



```
# remove month_max_lst strds
t.remove -rf inputs=month_max_ndvi,month_min_ndvi
```

Remove intermediate time series



Task: Display the resulting maps with g.gui.mapswipe



```
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### DO NOT RUN ###
# start GRASS GIS in NC location and create a new mapset
grass74 -c $HOME/grassdata/nc_spm_08_grass7/modis_ndvi
```



```
# time series of slopes
t.rast.algebra \
expression="slope_ndvi = (ndvi_monthly[1] - ndvi_monthly[0]) / 2.0" \
basename=slope_ndvi
```

Get time series of slopes among consequtive maps



```
# get max slope per year
t.rast.aggregate input=slope_ndvi output=ndvi_slope_yearly \
basename=NDVI_max_slope_year suffix=gran \
method=maximum granularity="1 years"
```

Get maximum slope per year



Task: Obtain a map with the highest growing rate per pixel in the period 2015-2017 and display it



```
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### DO NOT RUN ###
# start GRASS GIS in NC location and create a new mapset
grass74 -c $HOME/grassdata/nc_spm_08_grass7/modis_ndvi
```



```
# install extension
g.extension extension=r.seasons
```

Install extension



```
# start, end and length of growing season - *nix
r.seasons input=`t.rast.list -u input=ndvi_monthly_patch method=comma`
prefix=ndvi_season n=3 \
nout=ndvi_season threshold_value=3000 min_length=5
```

Determine start, end and length of growing season



```
# start, end and length of growing season - Windows
FOR /F %c IN ('t.rast.list "-u" "input=ndvi_monthly_patch" "separator=,
r.seasons input=%ndvi_list% prefix=ndvi_season n=3 nout=ndvi_season thr
```

Determine start, end and length of growing season - Windows



Task: Plot the resulting maps



```
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grass74 -c $HOME/grassdata/nc_spm_08_grass7/modis_ndvi
```



```
# use threshold map: min ndvi + 0.1*ndvi
r.mapcalc expression="threshold_ndvi = ndvi_min*1.1"
```

Create a threshold map to use in r.seasons



Task: Use threshold map in r.seasons and compare output maps with the outputs of using a threshold value only



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### DO NOT RUN ###
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grass74 -c $HOME/grassdata/nc_spm_08_grass7/modis_ndvi
```



```
# create time series of NIR and MIR
t.create output=NIR \
 type=strds temporaltype=absolute \
title="NIR monthly"
description="NIR monthly - MOD13C2 - 2015-2017"
t.create output=MIR \
type=strds temporaltype=absolute \
title="MIR monthly"
description="MIR monthly - MOD13C2 - 2015-2017"
```

Create time series of NIR and MIR



```
# list NIR and MIR files
g.list type=raster pattern="*NIR*" output=list_nir.txt
g.list type=raster pattern="*MIR*" output=list_mir.txt
```

List NIR and MIR files



```
# register maps
t.register -i input=NIR
type=raster file=list_nir.txt \
start="2015-01-01" increment="1 months"
t.register -i input=MIR \
type=raster file=list_mir.txt \
start="2015-01-01" increment="1 months"
```

Register maps



```
# print time series info
t.info input=NIR
t.info input=MIR
```

Print time series info



```
# estimate NDWI time series
t.rast.algebra basename=ndwi_monthly \
expression="ndwi_monthly = if(NIR > 0 && MIR > 0, (float(NIR - MIR) /
```

Estimate NDWI time series



Task: Get maximum and minimum values for each NDWI map and explore the time series plot in different points interactively



Frequency of flooding

```
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### DO NOT RUN ###
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grass74 -c $HOME/grassdata/nc_spm_08_grass7/modis_ndvi
```



Frequency of flooding

```
# reclassify
t.rast.mapcalc -n input=ndwi_monthly output=flood \
basename=flood expression="if(ndwi_monthly > 0.8, 1, null())"
```

Reclassify maps according to threshold



Frequency of flooding

```
# flooding frequency
t.rast.series input=flood output=flood_freq method=sum
```

Get flooding frequency



Task: Which are the areas that have been flooded most frequently?



```
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grass74 -c $HOME/grassdata/nc_spm_08_grass7/modis_ndvi
```



```
# install extension
g.extension extension=r.regression.series
```

Install extension



```
# use in *nix
xseries=`t.rast.list input=ndvi_monthly_patch method=comma`
yseries=`t.rast.list input=ndwi_monthly method=comma`
r.regression.series xseries=$xseries yseries=$yseries \
output=ndvi_ndwi_rsq method=rsq
```

Perform regression between NDVI and NDWI time series



```
# use in Windows
FOR /F %c IN ('t.rast.list "-u" "input=ndvi_monthly_patch" "method=comm
FOR /F %c IN ('t.rast.list "-u" "input=ndwi_monthly" "method=comma"') D
r.regression.series xseries=%xseries% vseries=%vseries%
```

Perform regression between NDVI and NDWI time series - Windows



Task: Where is the highest correlation among NDVI and NDWI?



QUESTIONS?





Thanks for your attention!!





Move on to: GRASS and R interface

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