

# xBD Metadata Explanation

- sensor
  - The satellite platform the imagery was collected from. DigitalGlobe operates a constellation of satellites. These include WorldView-1, GeoEye-1, WorldView-2, WorldView-3, and WorldView-4.
- gsd
  - Ground sample distance. GSD is the distance between pixel centers as measured on the ground.
  - Meters.
- capture\_date
  - The date the image was captured.
- off\_nadir\_angle
  - This is the angle at which the satellite sensor captures the imagery. 0 would be looking straight down. As off-nadir angle increases, you will notice the image contains the sides of buildings rather than just their tops.
  - Degrees
- pan\_resolution
  - The images provided in xBD are pansharpened, a process in which a high-resolution panchromatic image is merged with lower-resolution multispectral imagery to create a high-resolution color image. This field reports the GSD of the panchromatic image.
  - Meters.
- sun\_azimuth
  - The azimuth of the sun as measured clockwise from true north to the projection of the sun perpendicular to the Earth's horizon.
  - Degrees.
- sun\_elevation
  - The elevation of the sun is the angle between the Earth's horizon and the sun.
- target\_azimuth
  - The angle of the satellite sensor as measured from true north to the projection of the sensor perpendicular to the Earth's horizon.
- disaster
  - Which disaster event this imagery is from.

- disaster\_type
  - What was this disaster event? Was it a fire, flood, volcanic eruption, etc.
- catalog\_id
  - The CatID that this image corresponds to in DigitalGlobe's database.
- original\_width
  - The width of this image as annotated by the labeling process.
  - Pixels.
- original\_height
  - The width of this image as annotated by the labeling process.
  - Pixels.
- width
  - The width of the image.
  - Pixels.
- height
  - The height of the image.
  - Pixels.
- id
  - A unique identifier randomly assigned to each image.
- img\_name
  - The name assigned to this image during the labeling process.