

Machine Learning Pipeline for Earth Science Using Sagemaker

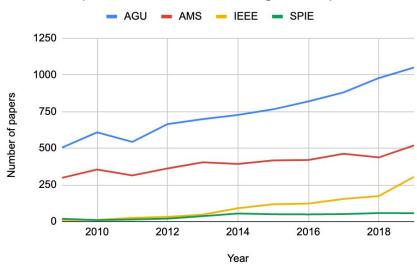
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University of Alabama in Huntsville
 Development Seed
 NASA

Introduction

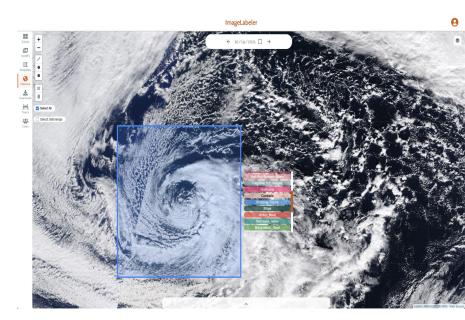
- Machine learning (ML) is gaining popularity in the Earth science domain
- Higher the amount of quality data, the better the model.
- CPU training of such ML models is slow; GPU is used for training.
- Maintaining GPU servers is an additional responsibility.
- Multiple iterations of experiments needed before a better performing model is trained.
- Dataset creation, versioning of datasets, models, and experiments is hard.

2009-2019 Trend in Earth Science Papers using Supervised Machine Learning Techniques



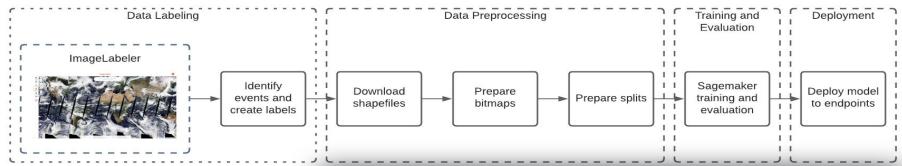
ImageLabeler

- Create labeled datasets
- Subject matter experts (SMEs) validate labels
- Export labeled data in ML-ready format



ImageLabeler https://impact.earthdata.nasa.gov/labeler

Pipeline



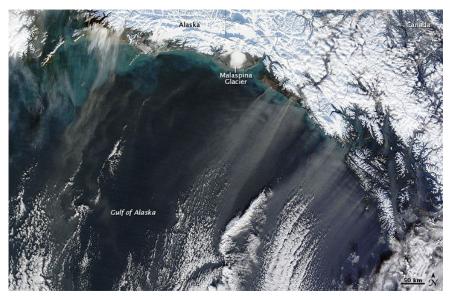
- Data labeling done in ImageLabeler
- Data preparation, model build, train, and deployment handled by Sagemaker

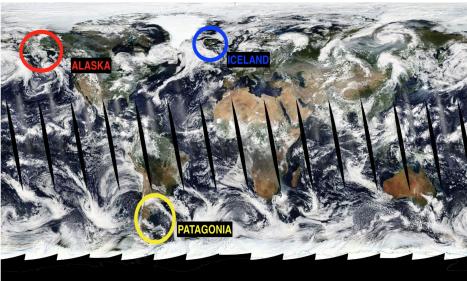


Fig: Sagemaker pipeline Credit: https://aws.amazon.com/sagemaker/

Usecase: High Latitude Dust

- Dust events confined to latitudes > 40N and < 40S
- Sources of polar atmospheric aerosol concentrations and surface deposition



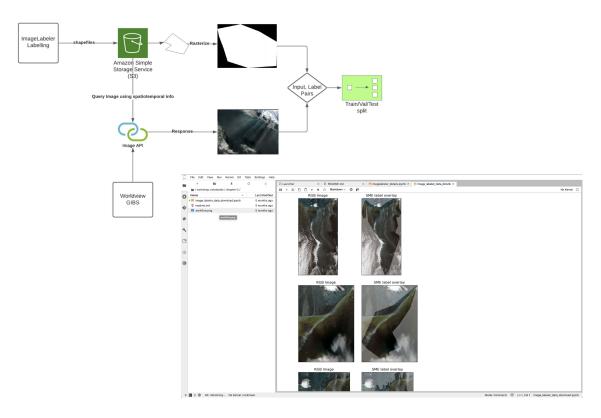


Data Labeling



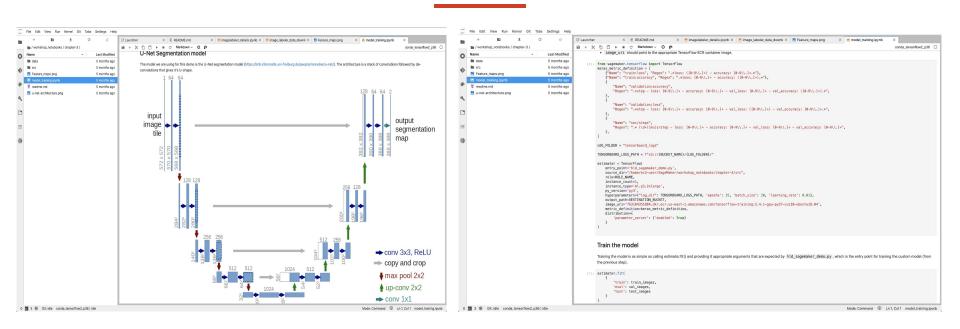
- Use ImageLabeler to identify and label HLD events in ImageLabeler
- SMEs review the labels

Data Preprocessing



- Download shapefiles from S3 bucket into Sagemaker notebook instance
- Convert shapefiles into bitmaps
- Prepare image and label pairs
- Prepare train/val/test splits

Training and Evaluation



- Train a custom U-Net model for segmentation
- Sagemaker package launches a training instance (just for the duration of training)
- Trained model is saved in a S3 bucket.

Deployment

```
Deploy the trained model from within the SageMaker instance

(8): # Refer to Chapter-3 checkpoints or select from your 53 bucket.
model_location = "(*BUCRT_NME*) tensorflow-training-2021-66-03-15-56-11-370/output/model.tar.gz"
framework_version = 2.4.1

model = TensorFlomModel{
framework_version framework_version,
role='notebookAccesshole',
model_data-model_location
}

(7): estimator = model.deploy(initial_instance_count=1, instance_type='ml.t2.large')

update_endpoint is a no-op in sagemaker-2.
See: https://sagemaker.readthedocs.io/en/stable/v2.html for details.
```

- Deployed model can then be used for inference.
- Deployed models can also be deployed to endpoints and accessed using URLs.

- Trained model can be loaded using Sagemaker.
- Model can be deployed using "model.deploy".



Conclusion

- ML is being adopted for scientific discoveries.
- Maintaining a GPU server is an overhead.
- Sagemaker takes care of operations to prepare a scalable, reproducible environment for experiments to run.

Resources

- High Latitude Dust: https://ams.confex.com/ams/2020Annual/meetingapp.cgi/Paper/369216
- Sagemaker examples: https://github.com/aws/amazon-sagemaker-examples
- Earth Science Example with HLD: https://github.com/NASA-IMPACT/workshop_notebooks
- ImageLabeler: https://impact.earthdata.nasa.gov/labeler/

Contact

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