

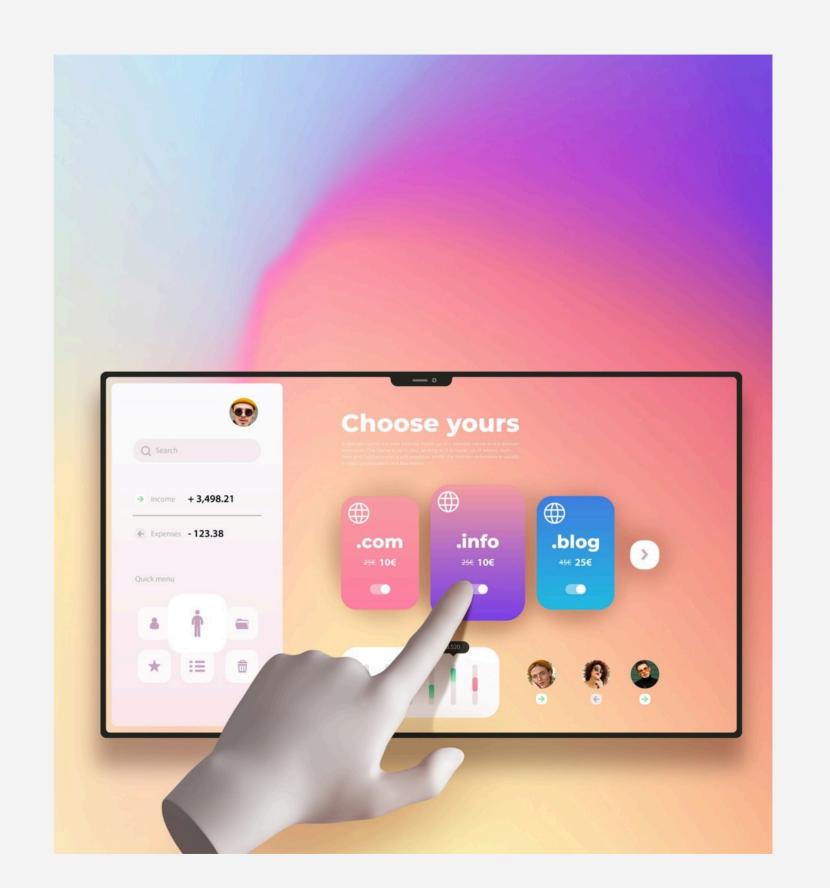


Vishnu Raj Cherukudi Mattuvayil



Introduction

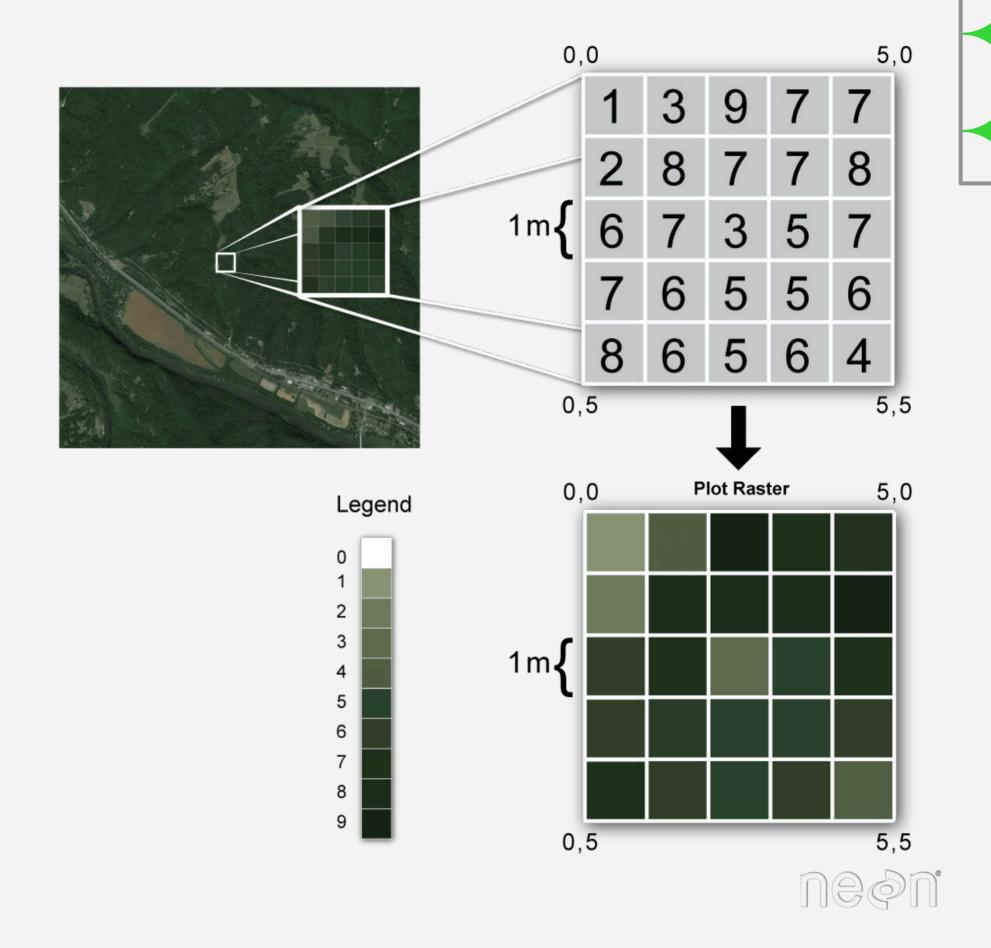
- What is raster data?
- What is Web Assembly(Wasm)?
- Why use Wasm for this project?





Raster Data

- Data from satellites.
- Type of spatial data.
- Represented as multi-dimensional arrays.

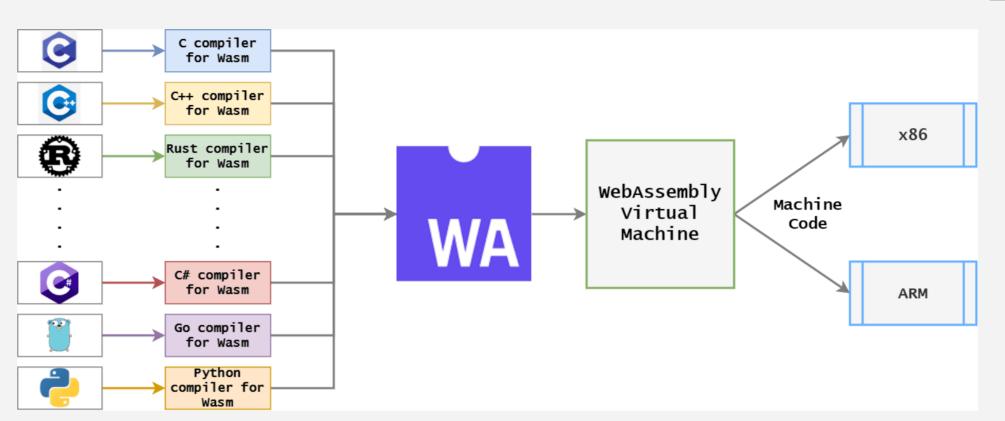






Web Assembly

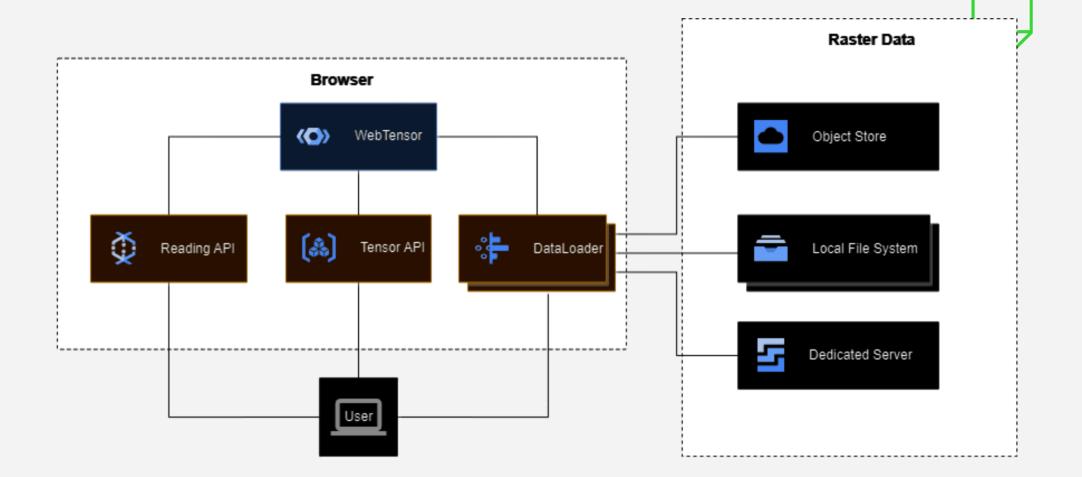
- It is a byte code instruction format.
- Linked together with JS and HTML.
- Can be run on modern browser.
- Achieves near native performance.
- Polyglot.





Implementation

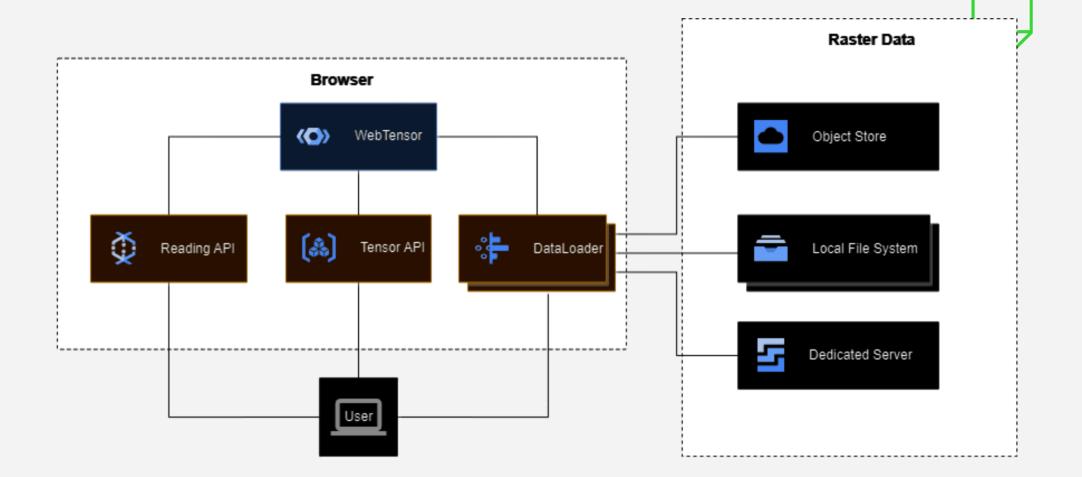
- Implement a data loader.
- Implement raster data processing module.
- User Interface.
- Emscripten or Pyodide





Data Loader

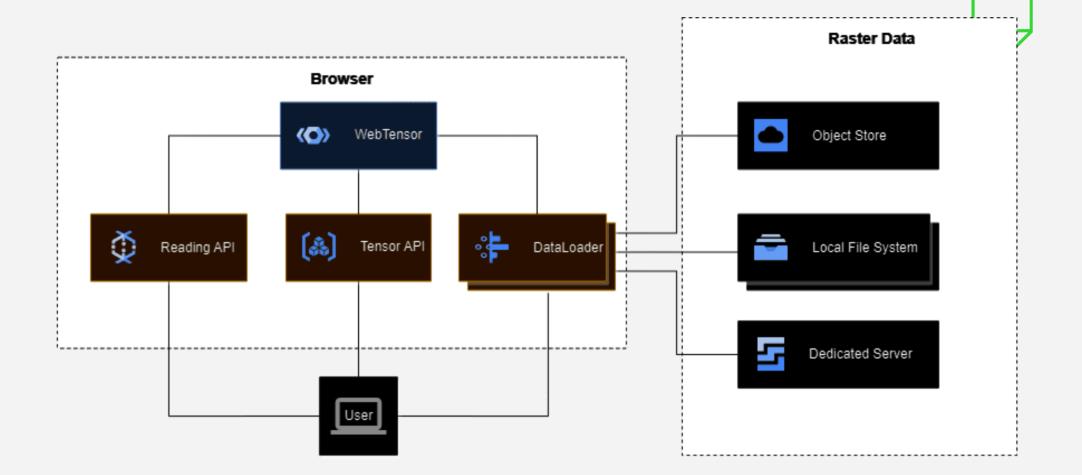
- File Path or URL
- Coordinate Reference System(CRS)
- Spatial Extent
- Band Selection
- Memory Size
- Error Handling





Raster Data Processing

• Operations are to be performed on loaded data.





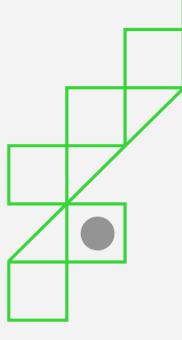
Tools

- Emscripten for C/C++.
- Pyodide for python.
- Geospatial Data Abstraction Library(GDAL).
- rasterio, rioxarray.
- gdal3.js GDAL and related tools.





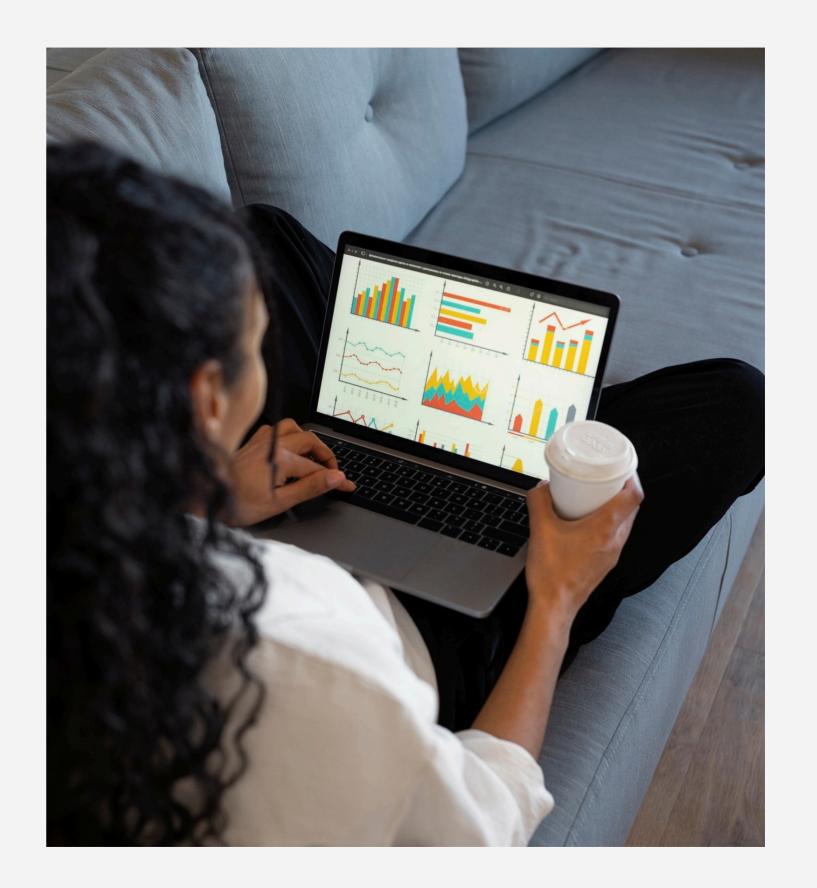






Performance Optimization

Optimizing web application performance through in-browser raster data processing. Reducing server load and improving *real-time rendering*.

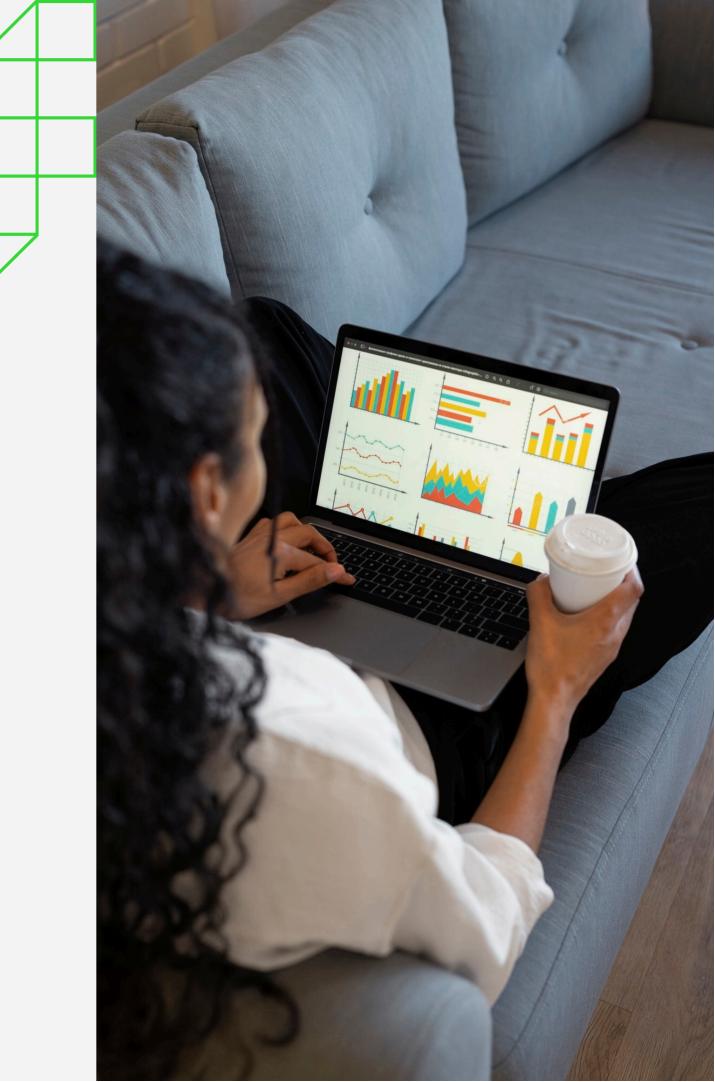






User Experience Enhancement

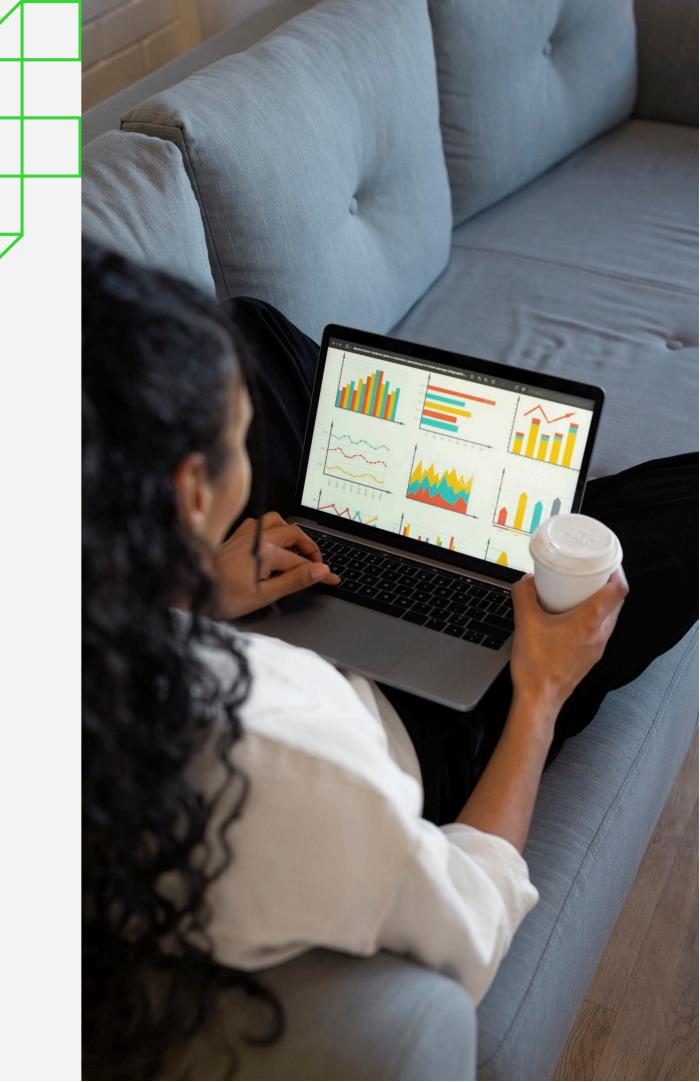
Enhancing **user experience** through inbrowser raster data processing. Providing seamless interactions and instant feedback to users.





Benchmarking

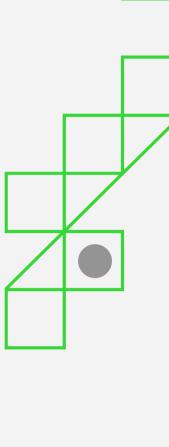
- Implement the same program without wasm.
- Compare the performance.



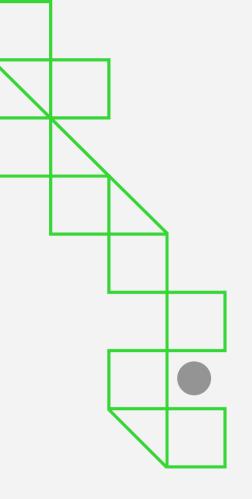


CONCLUSION

Since raster data processing requires intensive computing and loading time using wasm reduces the overall execution time with its low level code and client-side rendering.







Thanks!

ANY QUESTIONS?

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