



Geospatial Analytics at Scale with Deep Learning and Apache Spark

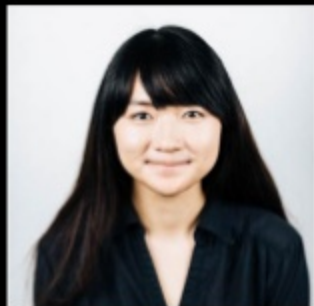
Tim Hunter & Raela Wang

Spark Summit Europe 2018



About Us

- Raela Wang
- Solutions Architect @ Databricks
- Specialist in Machine Learning solutions



About Us



- Tim Hunter
- Software engineer & Solutions Architect @ Databricks
- Ph.D. from UC Berkeley in Machine Learning
- Very early Spark user
- Contributor to MLlib
- Co-author of Deep Learning Pipelines, TensorFrames and GraphFrames

Outline

- Geospatial imaging at scale
- How does Apache Spark help?
- An example pipeline with Spark
 - Deep Learning Pipelines
 - Magellan

Mapping the world

- One of the most ancient big data activities in the world
- Critical for navigation, warfare, commercial exploitation



Mapping the world with images

- A lot of tools and companies now provide geospatial solutions
- Increasingly done with a combinations of satellites, airplanes and drones



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Mapping the world with images

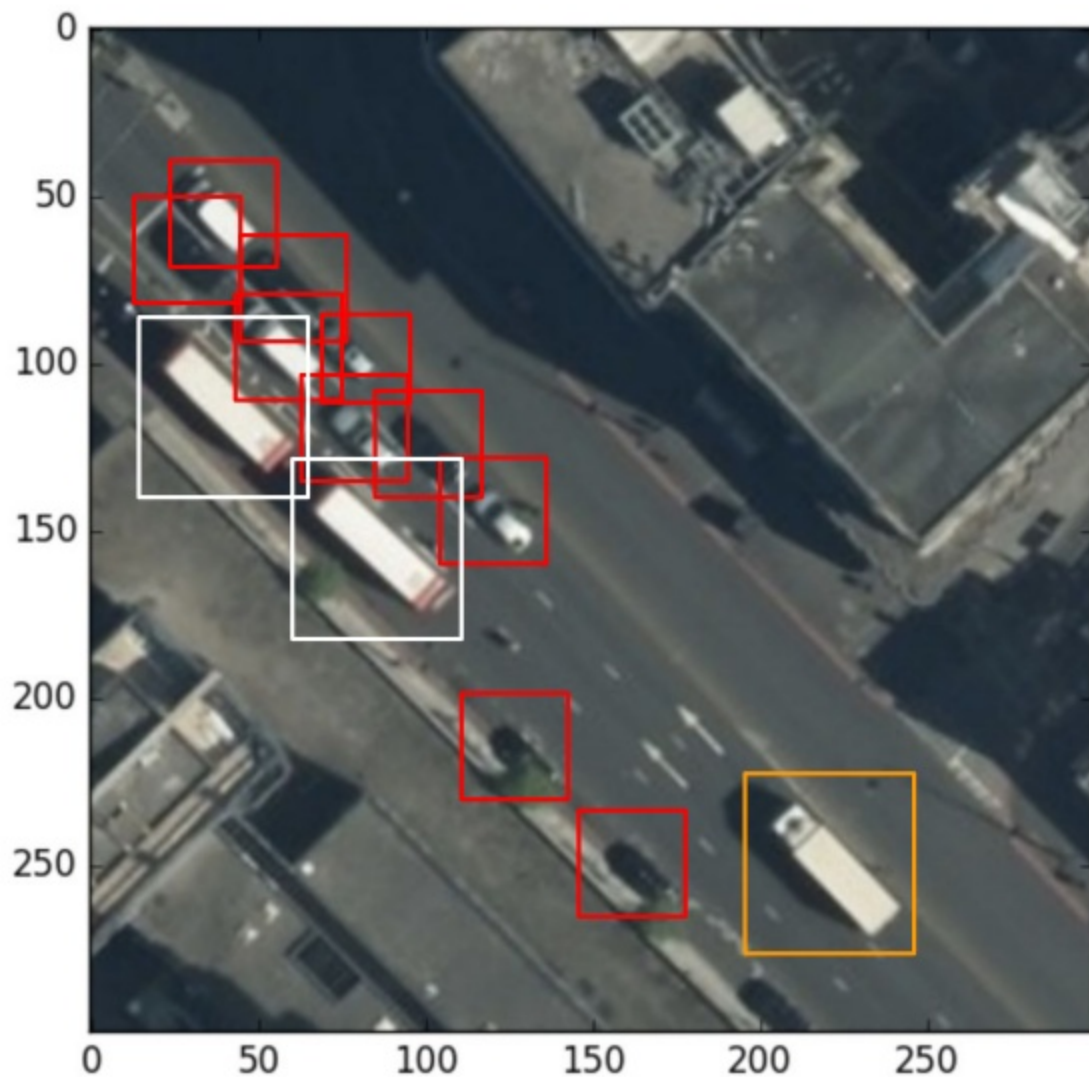
Large range of new applications

- Disaster Recovery: flood survey, fallen trees
- Infrastructure management: road damages
- Economic Intelligence: roof inclination for solar panels
- Insurance Fraud - private pools, backyard square footage

New Challenges

- Increasing amounts of Rich Data
 - Cost effective solutions for acquiring data at scale (Drones, CubeSats)
- Difficulty Scaling
 - Traditional tools not designed for scalability: how to work at the scale of a country or a continent?
- Pipelining Challenges
 - Geospatial combines a lot of tools and problems: alignment, image corrections, object detection, ...
 - All these technologies need to communicate data in a timely fashion

An example: Identifying Vehicles in Aerial Imagery

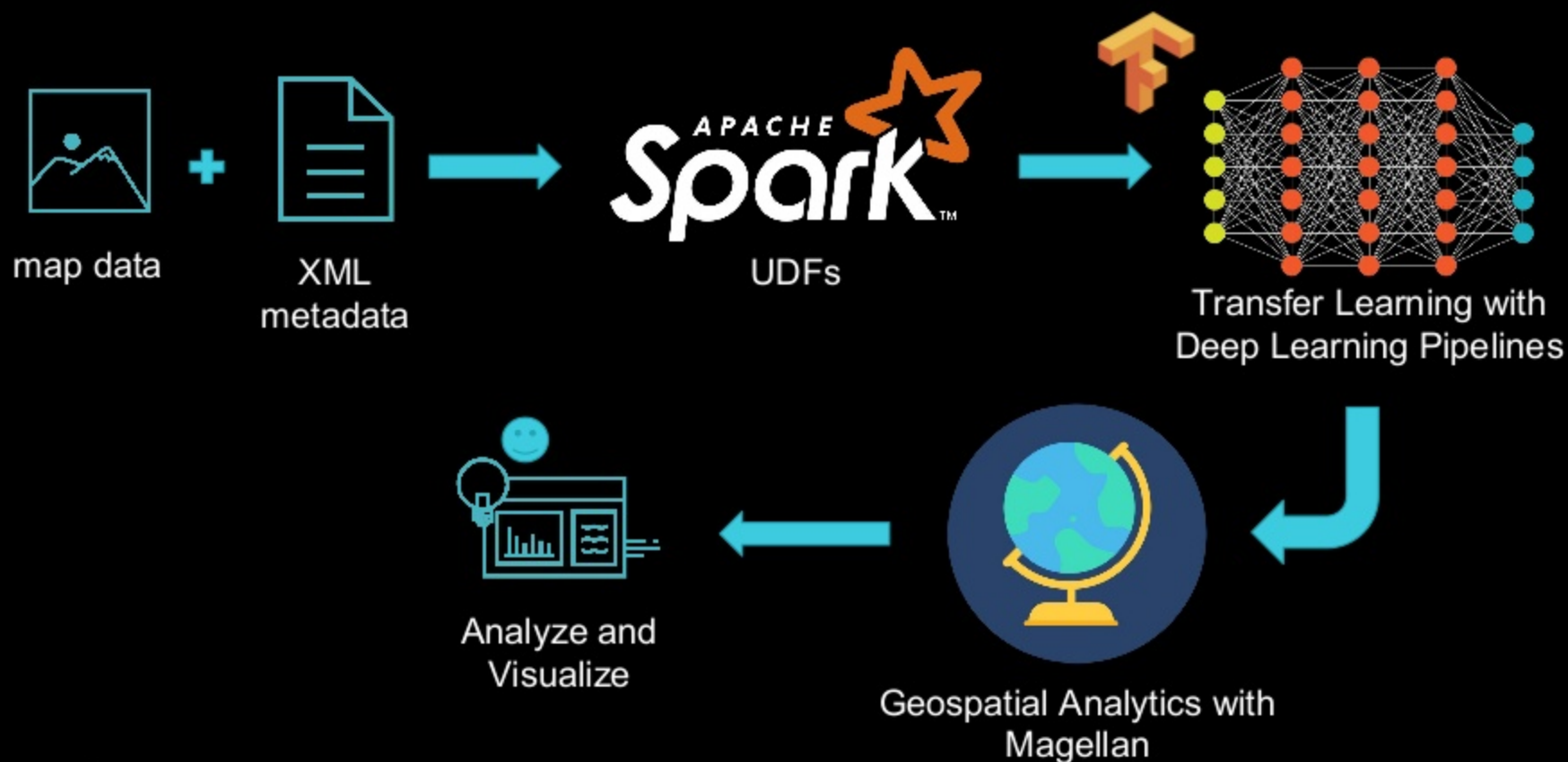


```
vehicle_classes = {  
  18:('car', 'red'),  
  23:('truck', 'orange'),  
  19:('bus', 'white', 0.0)}
```

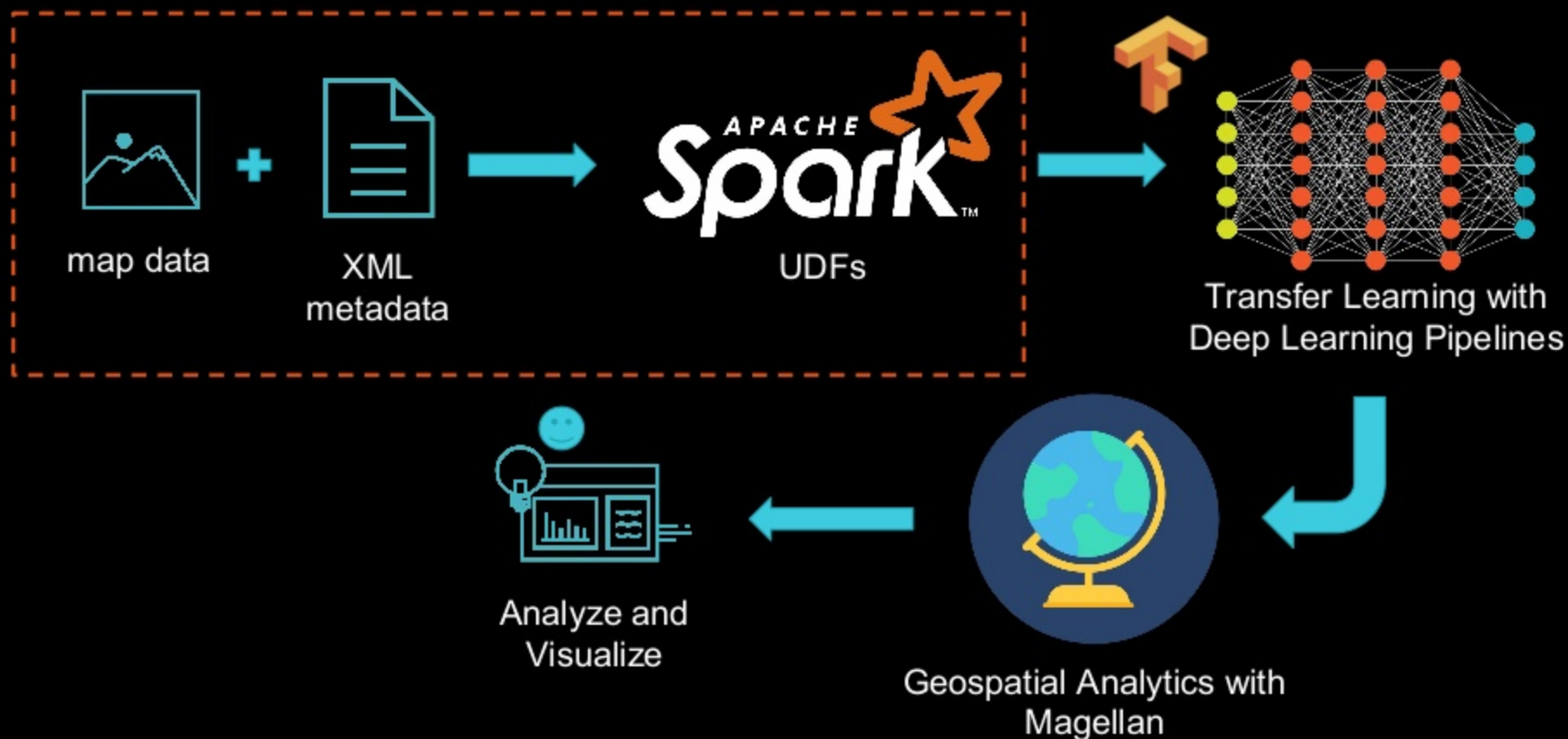
Apache Spark - the glue of big data

- Technologies exist in isolation
 - OpenCV - Image manipulation
 - Tensorflow - Deep Learning
 - PostGIS, GeoMesa, Magellan - Geospatial Analytics
 - Leaflet.js/OpenStreetMap - Visualization
- Apache Spark - ties all these libraries together
 - At scale
 - Allows pipelining
 - Easily move data from 1 technology to another without having to think about data representation

High-level View of the Pipeline



Parsing Image Data



Ingesting Images

Spark 2.3 -- ImageSchema to Read/Write Image data

- Use the same schema across packages
 - Scikit-image, MMLSpark, OpenCV, PIL, Deep Learning Pipelines, ...

```
images = spark.readImages(img_dir,  
    recursive = True,  
    sampleRatio = 0.1)
```

Image Transformations with Spark

- Spark Joins
 - combine images with XML metadata
- Spark UDFs
 - Eastings and Northings → Latitudes and Longitudes
 - Creating Image chips and respective coordinates

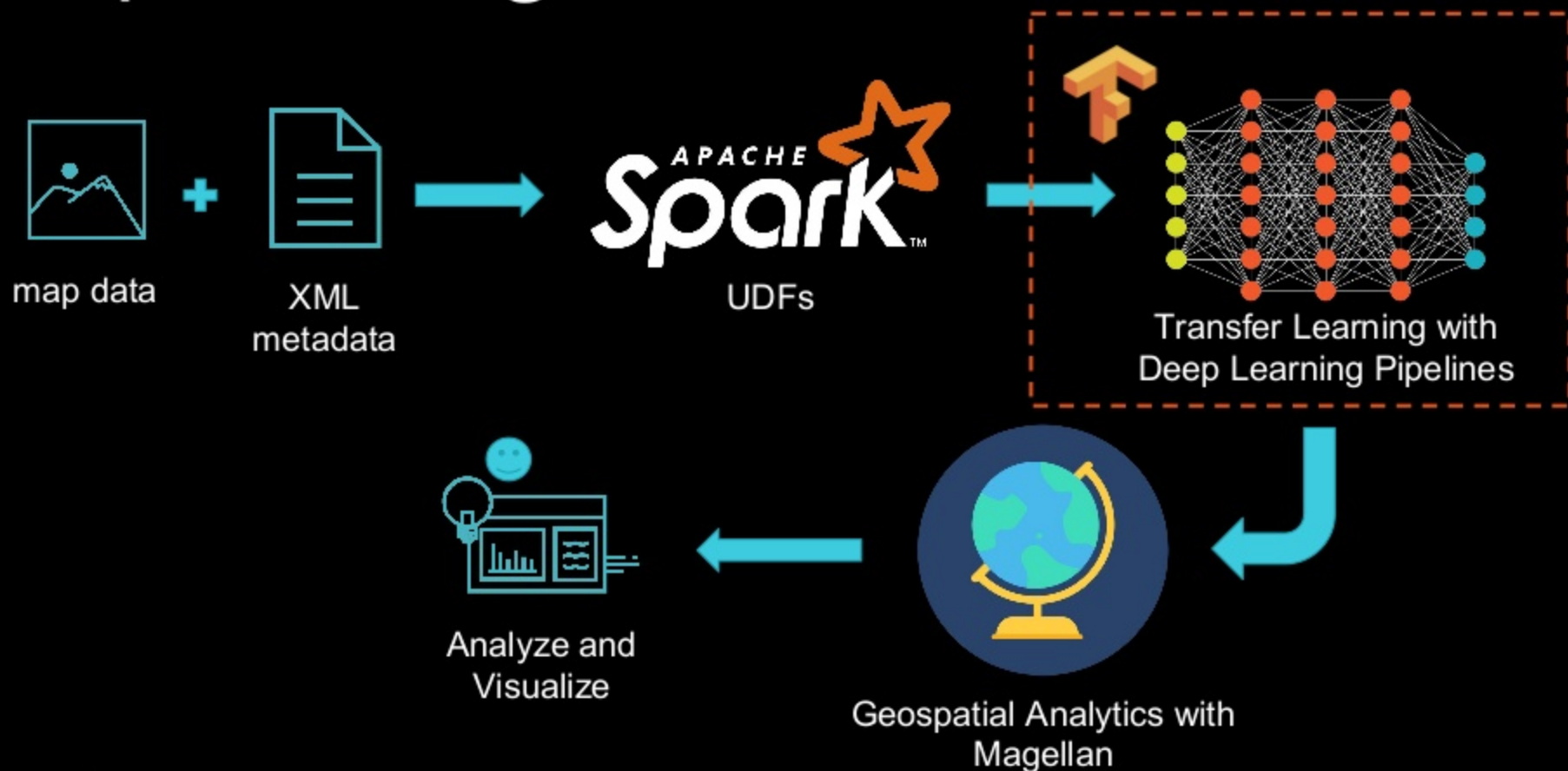


(lat, long)



(lat, long)

Deep Learning



Success of Deep Learning

Tremendous success of image-based applications

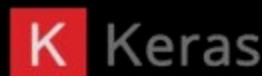
Increased availability of pre-trained models

Quickly building domain-specific models using transfer learning



Existing frameworks

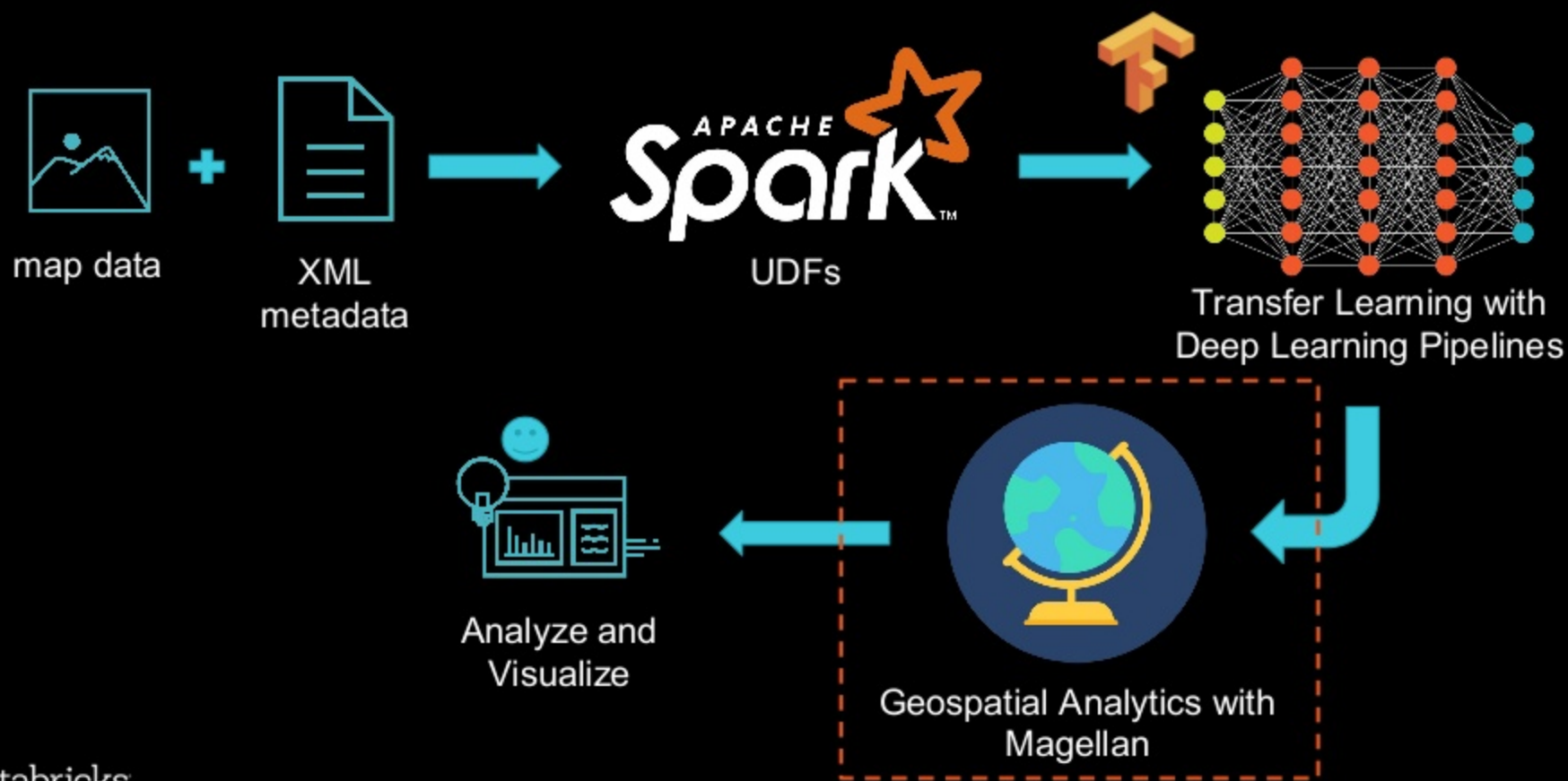
- Mostly Python
- Google's TensorFlow is the most popular (easy to install/use)
- PyTorch popular in research
- Others: MXNet, Theano, Caffe, Keras, DeepLearning4J (java)



Spark Deep Learning Pipelines: Deep Learning with Simplicity

- Open-source Databricks library
- Focuses on *ease of use* and *integration*
 - without sacrificing *performance*
- Primary language: Python
- Includes APIs to transform images

Geospatial Analytics with Magellan



Common geospatial tasks

- Find all objects within an area
- Build geometries
- Cluster and aggregate similar objects
- Infer geometries (roads, buildings, etc.)

Magellan

- Open-source library for geospatial analytics with Spark
- Understands various formats (geojson, ...)
- Performs basic geometric operations at scale (polygon intersection, joining, ...)
- Integrates into Spark SQL engine and builds indices for high performance



Demo

Recap

- 1) Read images with Spark
- 2) Parse image data with OpenCV and Spark UDFs
 - a) Slice images into smaller image chips
 - b) Generate respective coordinates for image chips
- 3) Pass data into a pre-trained tensorflow model and extract predictions with Spark Deep Learning Pipelines
 - a) Model was trained on the xView dataset
 - b) Model classifies objects identified in images
- 4) Visualize identified vehicles on a heatmap
- 5) Cross-check with Magellan



Thank you