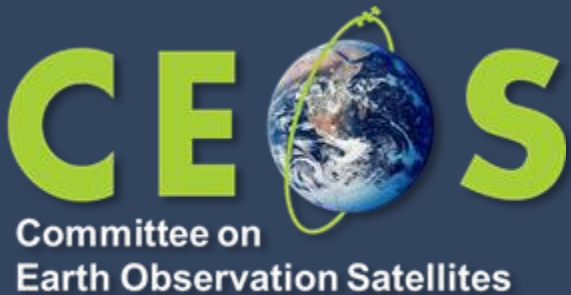


WGDisasters 24

CEOS Analytics Lab

(CAL)

*(Modified and presented at
WGISS-60)*



Jonathan Hodge
Adapted by Alex Leith
CEOS SEO

- ❖ Overview & Capabilities
- ❖ CEOS SARCalNet Support
- ❖ Case Study: ALOS-2 Forested Wetlands Inundation Mapping
- ❖ Relevance to WGDisasters & ongoing opportunities

CEOS Analytics Laboratory (CAL)

(Formerly known as EAIL)





JupyterHub Explorer Support Request Data Request



Empowering exploration and scalable analysis of Earth observation data

The CEOS Analytics Lab is a multiuser gateway for spatial data science made possible by the CEOS Systems Engineering Office and CSIRO. Every user is provided a customized JupyterLab environment to easily load EO data products and seamlessly scale to additional computational nodes through the Dask Gateway.

[Login](#) [Request Account](#)

Special thanks to our partners who made the CEOS Analytics Lab possible



CAL is powered by [CSIRO's FASIS technology](#)

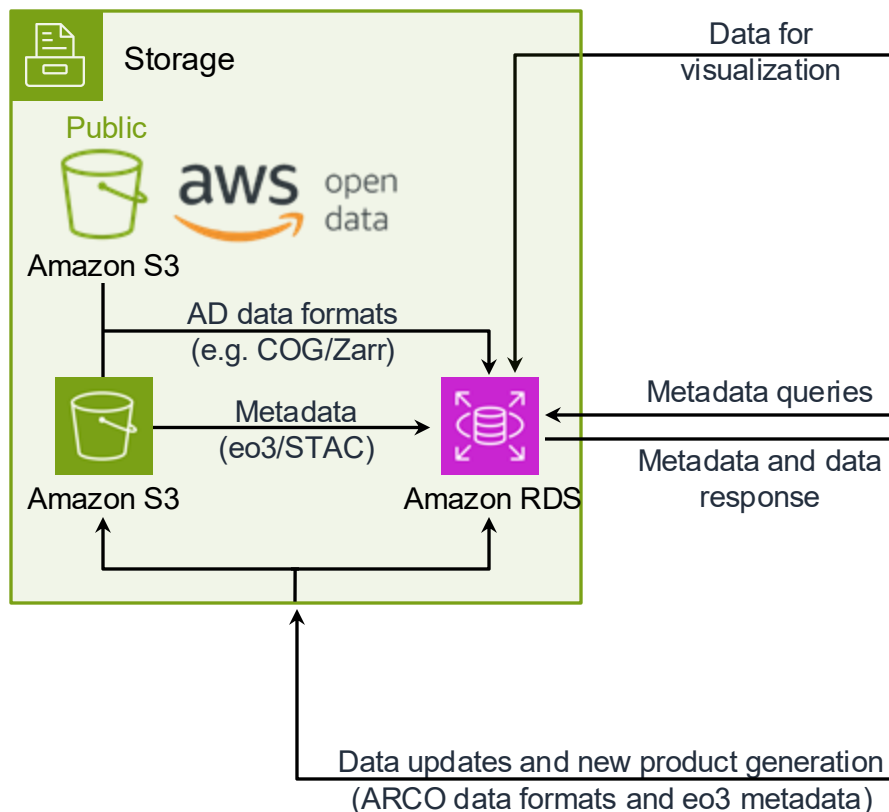


cal.ceos.org



Analytics Laboratory

<https://cal.ceos.org>



In addition to:



Amazon Cognito Amazon EFS Amazon DynamoDB Amazon CloudFront



Elastic Kubernetes Service



OGC Web Services

- WMS, WMTS and WCS
- Horizontal Pod Autoscaler (HPA) adjusts to user demand
- Customisable, on-the-fly functions and calculations



Data visualisation

- Handles OGC, ESRI, other map services and geospatial files
- 2D, 3D and 4D visualisations
- Above and below ground
- Charting and time-series



Amazon EC2
Auto scaling



Analytics environment

- 32GB, 8CPU default capacity
- >500 pre-installed python libraries
- Optional extra CPU/RAM
- Optional GPU



Amazon EC2
Auto scaling



Flexible, scalable workers

- Powerful parallel processing
- Optional GPU, extra CPU or extra RAM (per worker)



Argo Workflows

- Powerful workflow engine
- Hugely scalable
- Automated data and product updates
- Customised, on-demand data workflows

Powered
by:



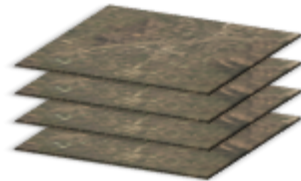
Earth
Analytics
Science and
Innovation

Automation and orchestration with:



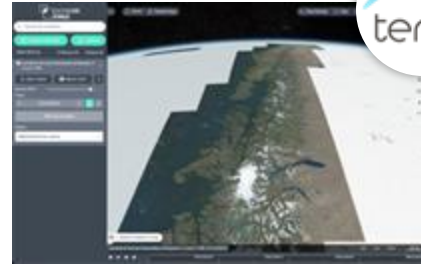


ARD &
ARCO

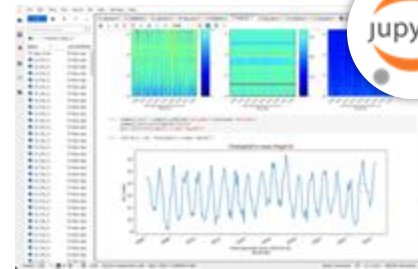


Analysis Ready:

- Landsat 5/7/8/9
- Sentinel 1/2/3
- MODIS
- VIIRS
- ALOS
- Elevation
- Small sats
- Commercial
- ...



Visualisation



Exploratory analysis

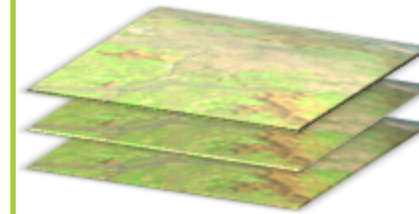


Scalable workflows

from pilot
or project



to national
or continental



1 computer	or	200
30GB RAM	or	6TB
8 CPU	or	1600

ARCO = Analysis Ready, Cloud Optimized

Data analytics - JupyterLab



JupyterLab interface showing a notebook titled "Cropping a NetCDF with GeoJSON and Knowledge Network". The notebook content includes a title, a description, feedback text, and a code cell with the following code:

```
In [1]: %matplotlib inline

import knownet_tools
# json
import json
# for geojson
import geojson
# for geoprocessing
import owslib

# widgets
# mapping widget
import ipyleaflet as ll
# interactive widgets
from ipywidgets import interact, interactive, fixed, interact_manual
import ipywidgets as widgets
from ipywidgets import HBox

import sys, os, time, requests
from IPython.display import clear_output
import IPython.display as ipdisplay

from netCDF4 import Dataset
import netCDF4
import numpy as np
import pydap
import requests

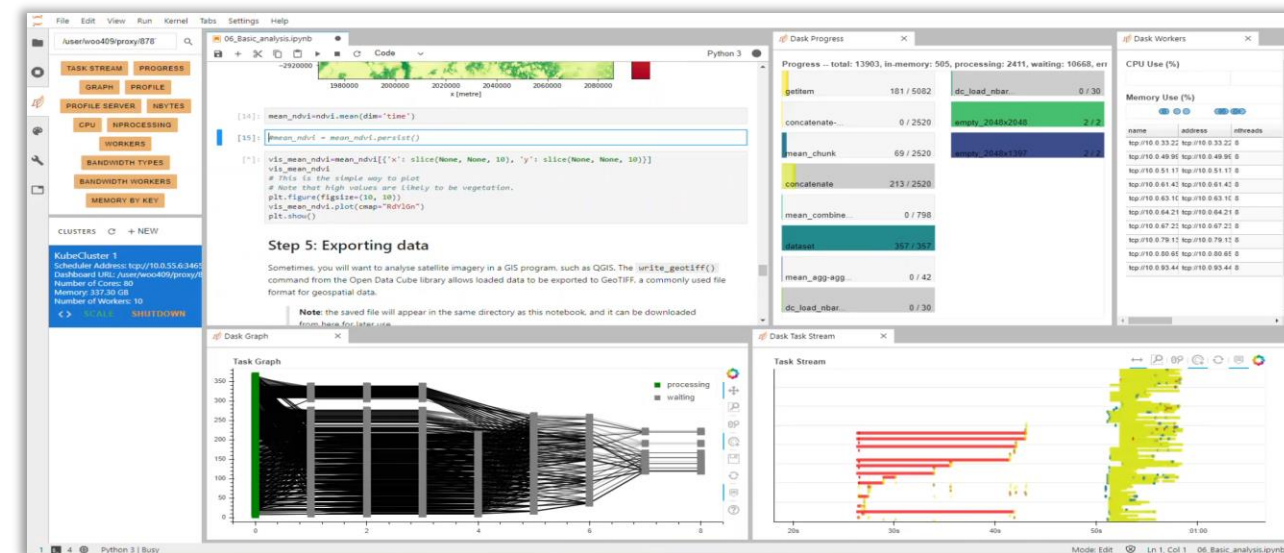
from matplotlib import pyplot

import rasterio.features
import rasterio.mask as mask
import rasterio

from shapely.geometry import asShape, Polygon, mapping
import shapely

from rasterio.features import rasterize
from rasterio.transform import Affine

#anranhian
```

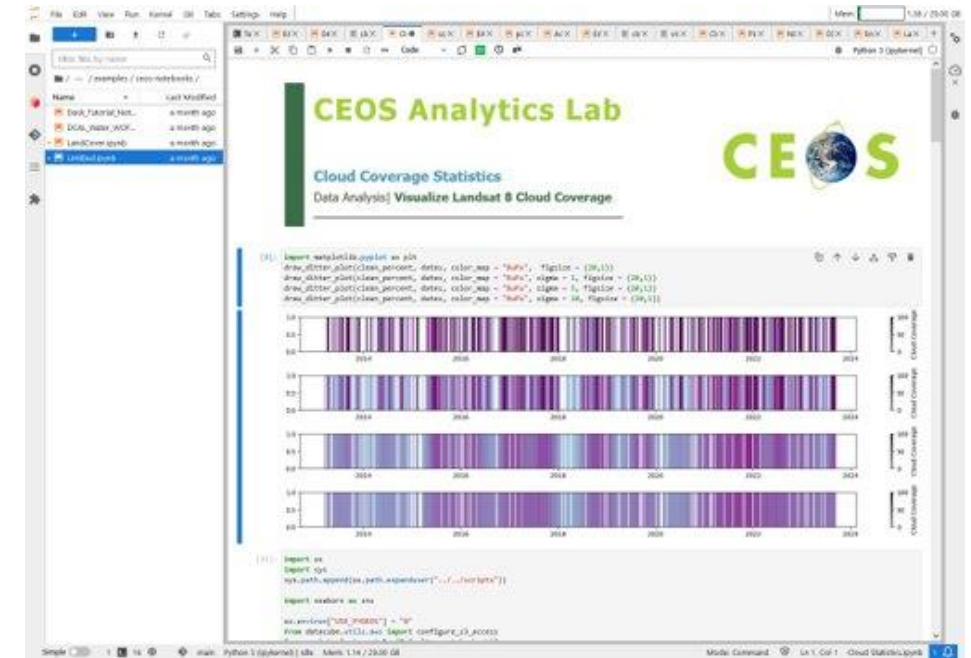


“Embarrassingly parallel workloads”

Example Notebooks



- ❖ Cloud Statistics & filtering
- ❖ Land Change
- ❖ Water Threshold
- ❖ Vegetation Phenology & change
- ❖ Spectral Products
- ❖ SAR examples
- ❖ Water Observations from Space (WOFS)



Notebooks available at: <https://github.com/AMA-Labs/cal-notebooks>

Advanced analytics capabilities



- ❖ AWS Graphics Processing Unit (GPU) nodes
- ❖ Additional scientific programming options with R
- ❖ Numerous machine learning and code scaling options
- ❖ Jupyter images updated quarterly to ensure latest versions





Alex Leith @alexgleith · Jan 5

Promote



Did you know that with 2 Python libraries, 6 lines of code and around 15 seconds, you can load satellite data from anywhere in the world?

This is so much easier than it used to be!

```
1 from pystac_client import Client
2 from odc.stac import load
3
4 client = Client.open("https://earth-search.aws.element84.com/v1")
5 collection = "sentinel-2-l2a"
6 tas_bbox = [146.5, -43.6, 146.7, -43.4]
7 search = client.search(collections=[collection], bbox=tas_bbox, datetime="2023-12")
8
9 data = load(search.items(), bbox=tas_bbox, groupby="solar_day", chunks={})
10 data[["red", "green", "blue"]].isel(time=2).to_array().plot.imshow(robust=True)
```

✓ 16.6s

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2bfd7dd50>

1e6 spatial_ref = 32755, time = 2023-12-10T00:08:44...



Combining data



```
✓ def mask_elevation(  
    ds: Dataset,  
    ds_to_mask: Dataset | None = None,  
    threshold: float = 10,  
    return_mask: bool = False,  
    ) -> Dataset:  
    """  
    Mask elevation. Returns 1 for high areas, 0 for low  
    """  
  
    e84_catalog = "https://earth-search.aws.element84.com/v1/"  
    e84_client = Client.open(e84_catalog)  
    collection = "cop-dem-glo-30"  
  
    items = search_across_180(  
        region=ds.odc.geobox, client=e84_client, collections=[collection]  
    )  
  
    # Using geobox means it will load the elevation data the same shape as the other data  
    elevation = load(items, measurements=["data"], like=ds.odc.geobox).squeeze()  
  
    # True where data is above elevation  
    mask = elevation.data < (threshold * 1.0)  
  
    return apply_mask(ds, mask, ds_to_mask, return_mask)
```

Links to resources



- ❖ Alex's simple S-2 access example:
<https://gist.github.com/alexgleith/dc49156aab4b9270b0a0f145bd7fa0ce>
- ❖ Cloud Native Geo for EO Workshop Notebooks:
<https://github.com/auspacious/cloud-native-geospatial-eo-workshop>
- ❖ Example of loading elevation and combining with other data: <https://github.com/digitalearthpacific/dep-mangroves-ammi/blob/main/src/util.py#L102>
- ❖ ODC STAC Library: <https://odc-stac.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>