

A small handful of OTB remote modules for deep learning

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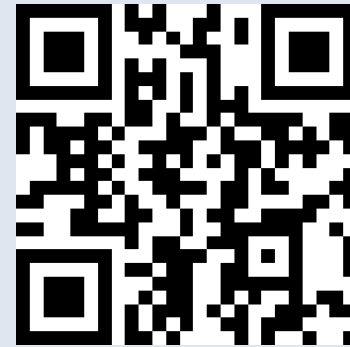


Summary

- What is new in **OTBTF** ?
- **OTB Prefetch**
- **OTB ONNX**
- **IRL : *Qanats mapping with OTBTF***

What is new in OTBTF ?

- A big, free, tutorial ! =====>
 - *pyotb*,
 - *pystac*,
 - *planetary_computer*
 - *keras*
- New python stuff
 - *otbtf.layers*
 - *otbtf.ops*
- No-data support in *TensorflowModelServe*
- New « *split* » strategy in *PatchesSelection*



2018-01-03



Spot 6/7 – Sentinel-2 fusion framework
(soon to be released!)



What is next in OTBTF

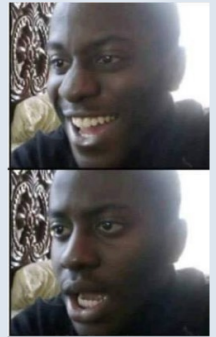
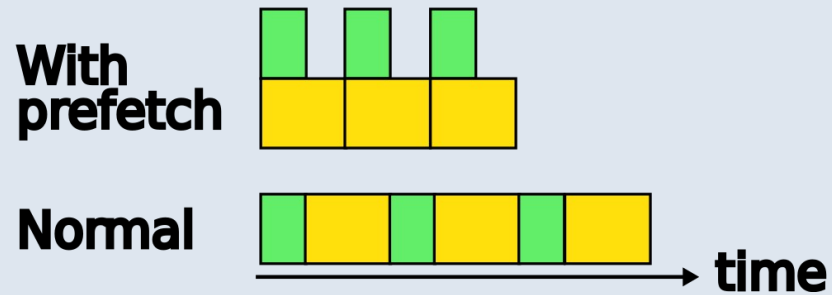
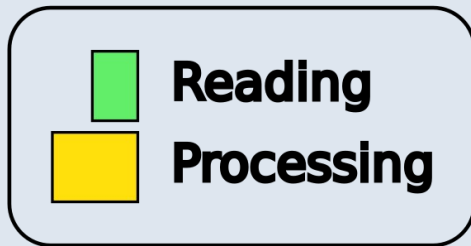
- Keras 3 support (currently : keras 2)
- Lighter docker images
- Packaging (binaries, pypi, ...)

otb-prefetch

- Pre-fetch the upstream pipeline, in an asynchronous fashion (thank you Bradley Lowekamp from ITK)
- One thread tries to guess the next requested region and populates the output buffer with it
- Available at :
 - <https://github.com/remicres/otb-prefetch>

otb-prefetch

- Principle



otb-prefetch

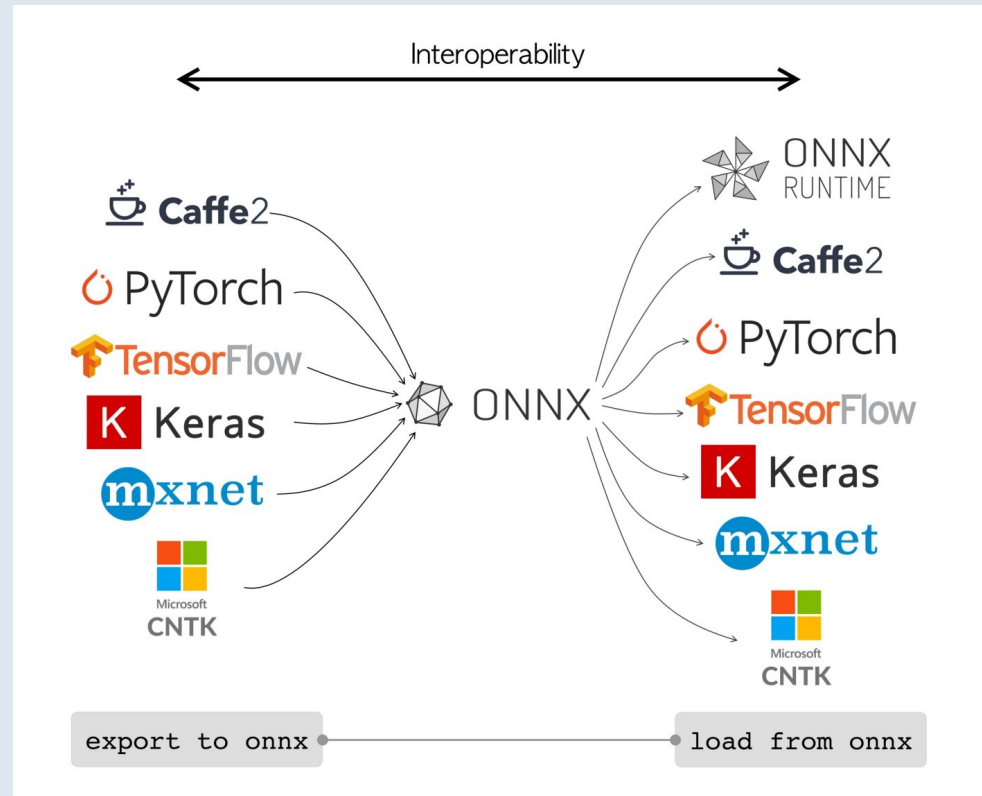
- Show me some code !

 prefetch_example.py  164 B

```
1 import pyotb
2
3 # Normal
4 pyotb.BandMathX(img1, exp="im1", out="out.tif")
5
6 # With prefetch
7 pf = pyotb.Prefetch(img2)
8 pyotb.BandMathX(pf, exp="im1", out="/tmp/out.tif")
```

otb-ONNX

- Run deep nets from many deep learning framework
- Relies on ONNX (Open Neural Network Exchange)
- A single OTB application
- Available at :
 - <https://forgemia.inra.fr/orfeo-toolbox/otbonnx>



otb-ONNX

- *ONNXInference* is nearly the same code as OTBTF's *TensorflowModelServe*, but using ONNX instead of TF



What is next for otb-ONNX ?

- Packaging !
 - Follow developments in future OTB releases
 - Docker images
 - Binary packages ? Pip packages ?

Qanats mapping with OTBTF

How to virtually study abandoned subterranean qanat systems?

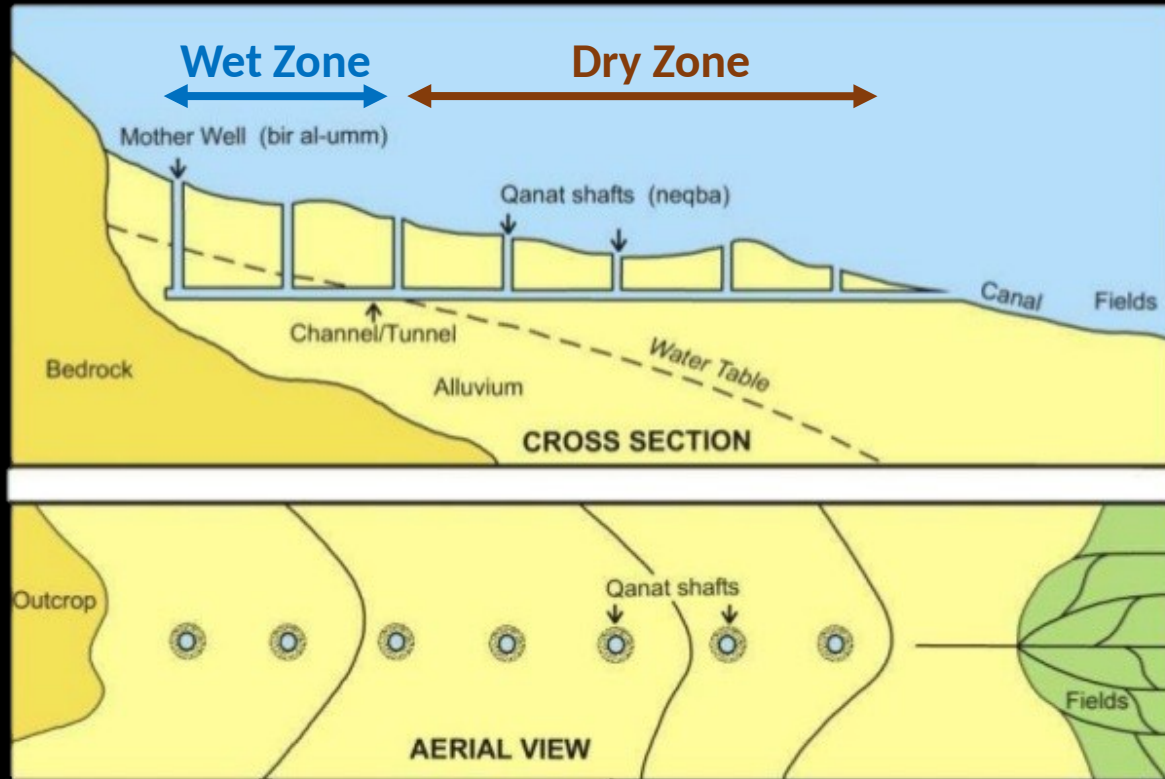
Mehrnoush Soroush
Director of CAMEL Lab



Rémi Cresson
UMR TETIS



What is a qanat?



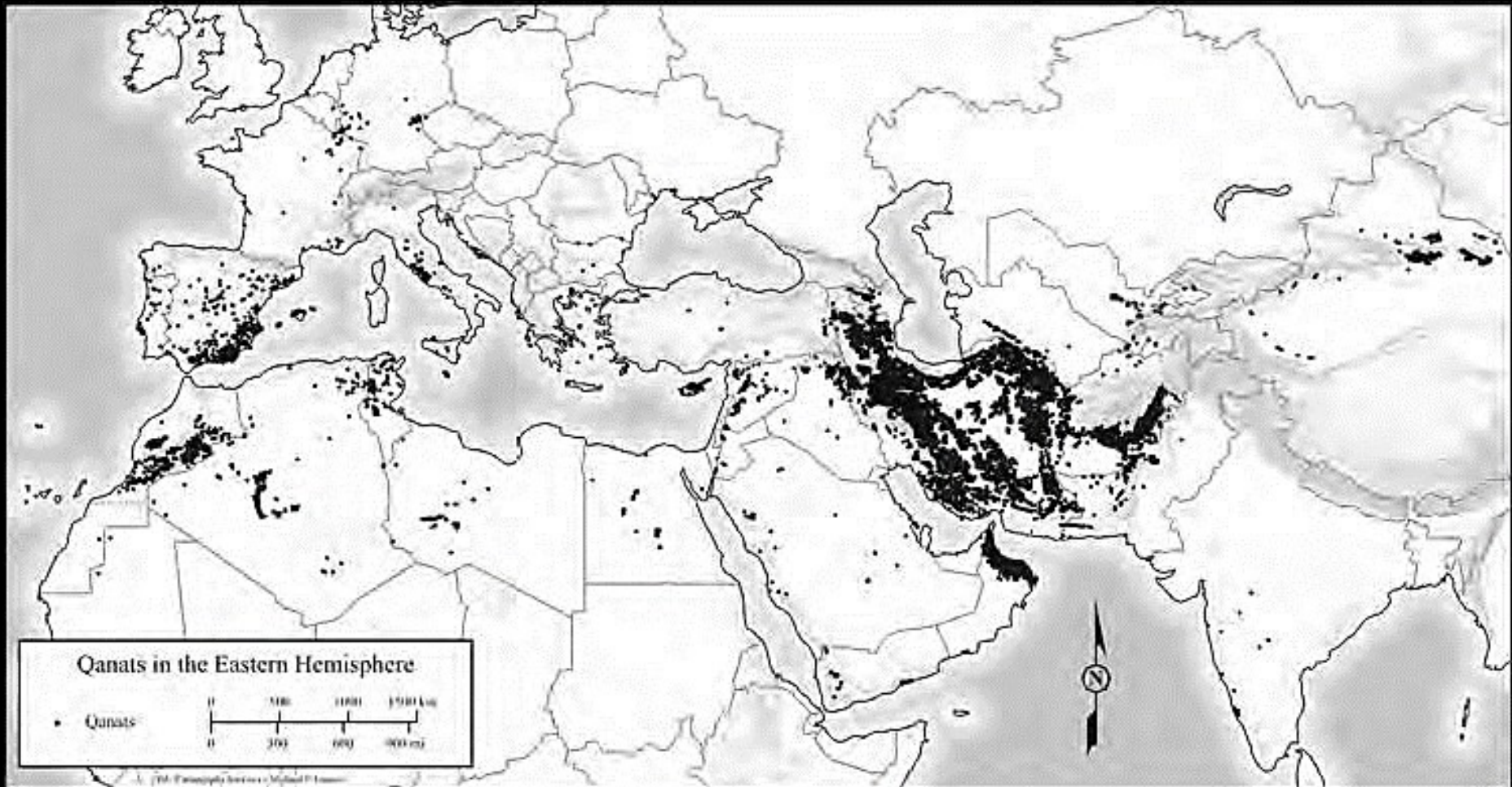
Schematic model of an Infiltration qanat, after Lightfoot 2009



The importance of Qanats

1. Permanent Settlements in arid areas
2. Prioritizing Economic Potential over water access
3. Year-around agricultural production (subsequently systematic summer cropping)
4. Prioritizing capital and expertise over labor.

Worldwide Technology Diffusion



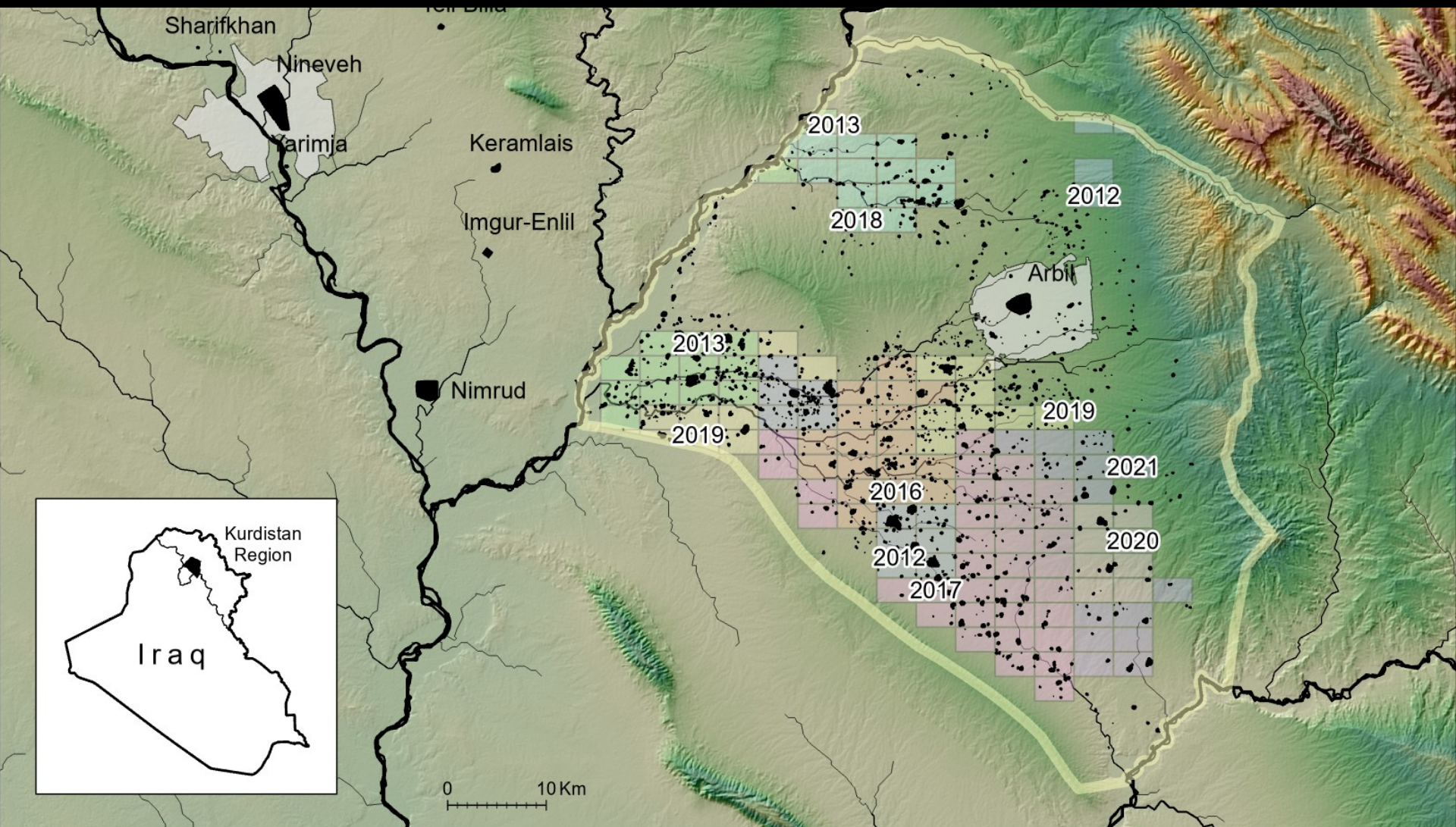
Distribution of qanats across the eastern hemisphere (after Lightfoot 2024)

Qanat: Research Methods

An aerial photograph of a vast, arid landscape. A winding dirt road cuts through the terrain, which is characterized by numerous circular and oval-shaped depressions, likely remnants of qanats or ancient water management structures. A small white car is visible on the road, providing a sense of scale. The background shows a hazy horizon with some distant structures and power lines.

- Archaeological Remote Sensing
- Fieldwork & Geophysical Survey
- Archival Research
- Ethnography

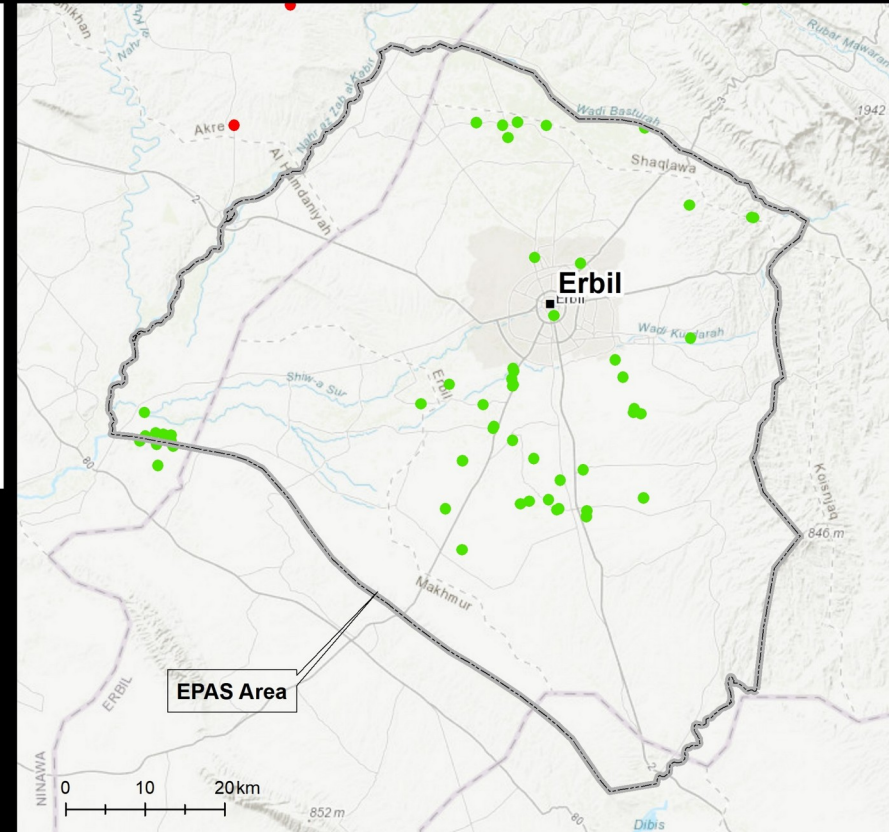
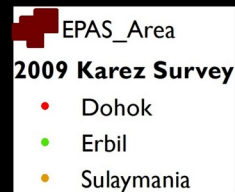
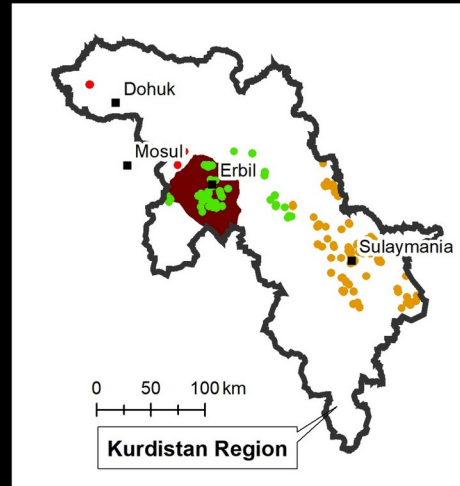
Qanats the Kurdistan Governorate (Iraq)



Erbil Plain Archaeological Survey (EPAS), since 2012



UNESCO sponsored survey of qanats 2005-2009



Data from Lightfoot 2009

Remote sensing in archeology



"Pioneers of the Sky" exhibit at the Institute for the Study of Ancient Cultures, University of Chicago

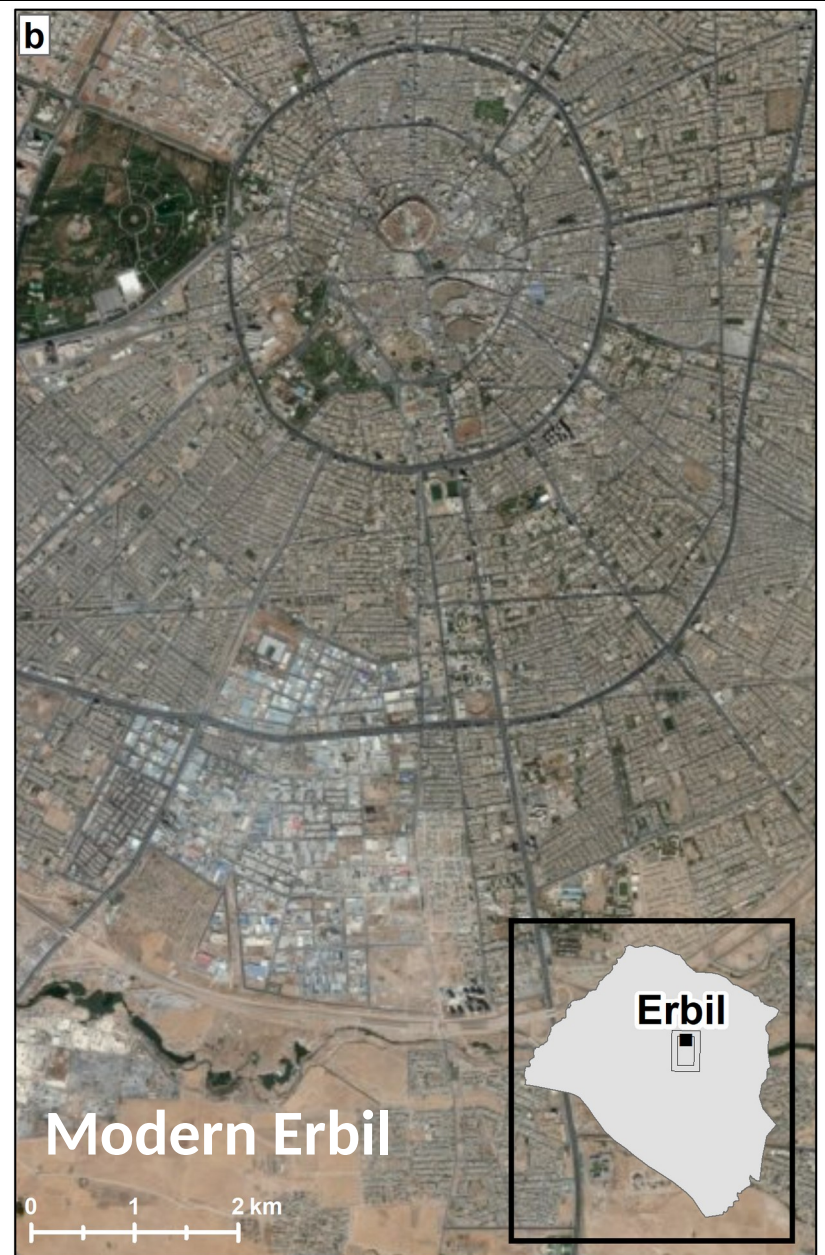
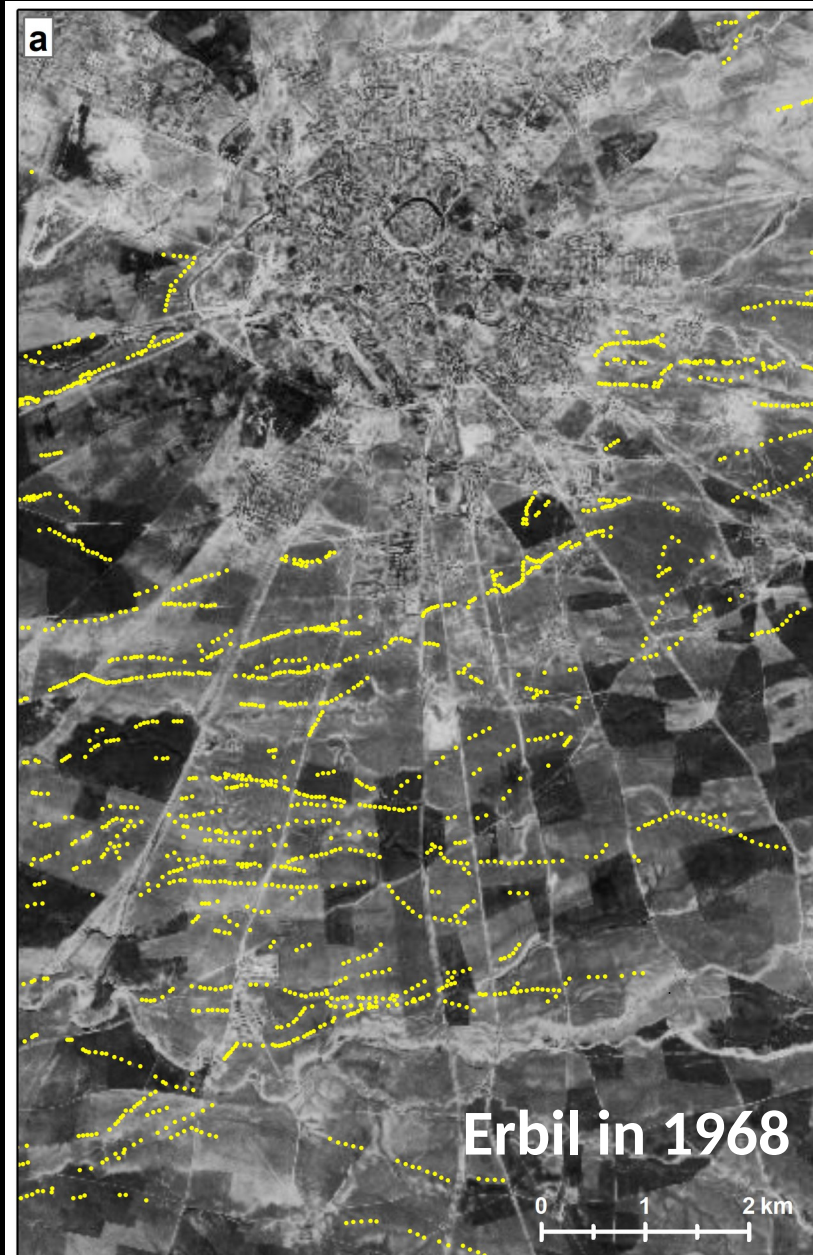
Project Corona: America's 1st photo reconnaissance satellite

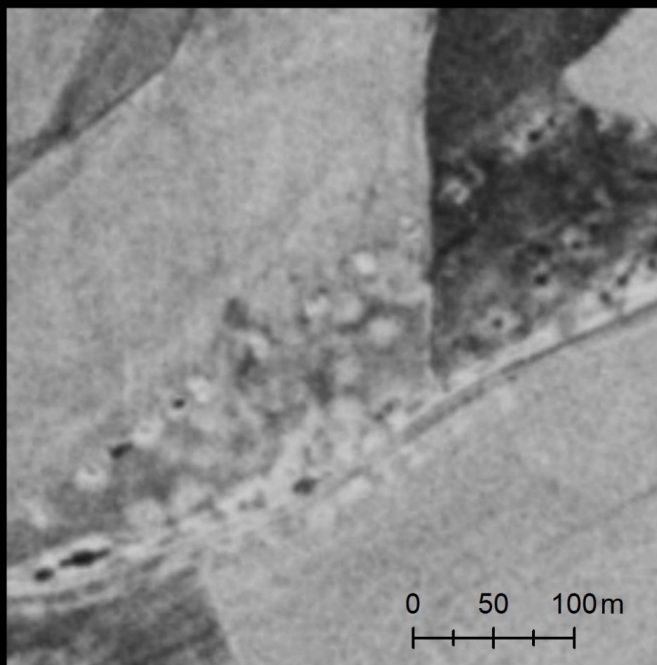
- Launch in feb 1959 to spy USSR weapons
- +860,000 images between 1960-1972
- Declassified in 1995



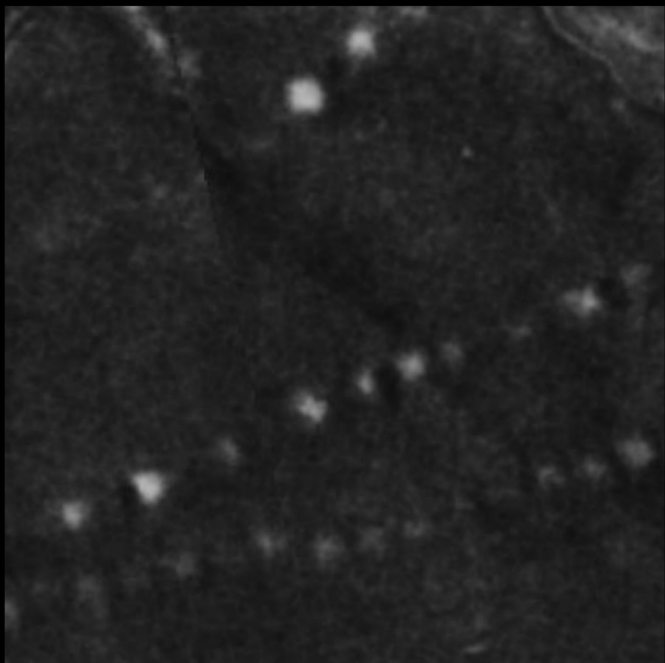
Capsule, or "bucket", captured by an Air Force C-119 (CAMEL)

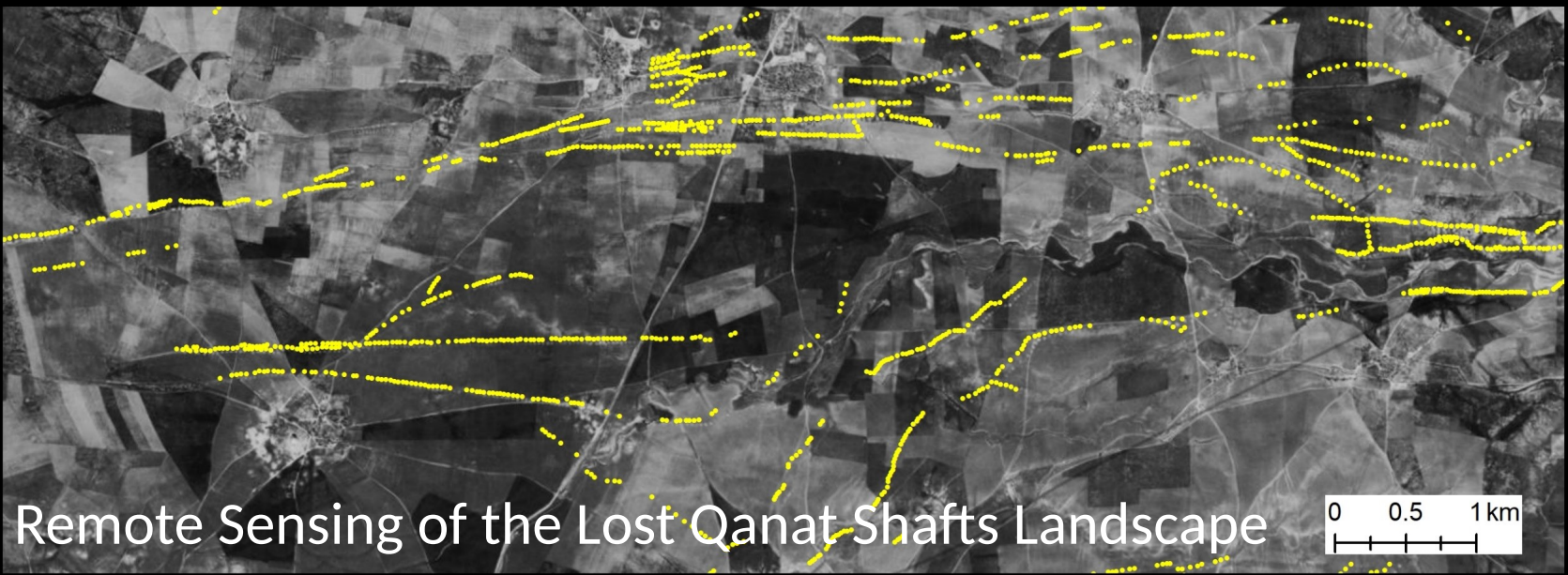
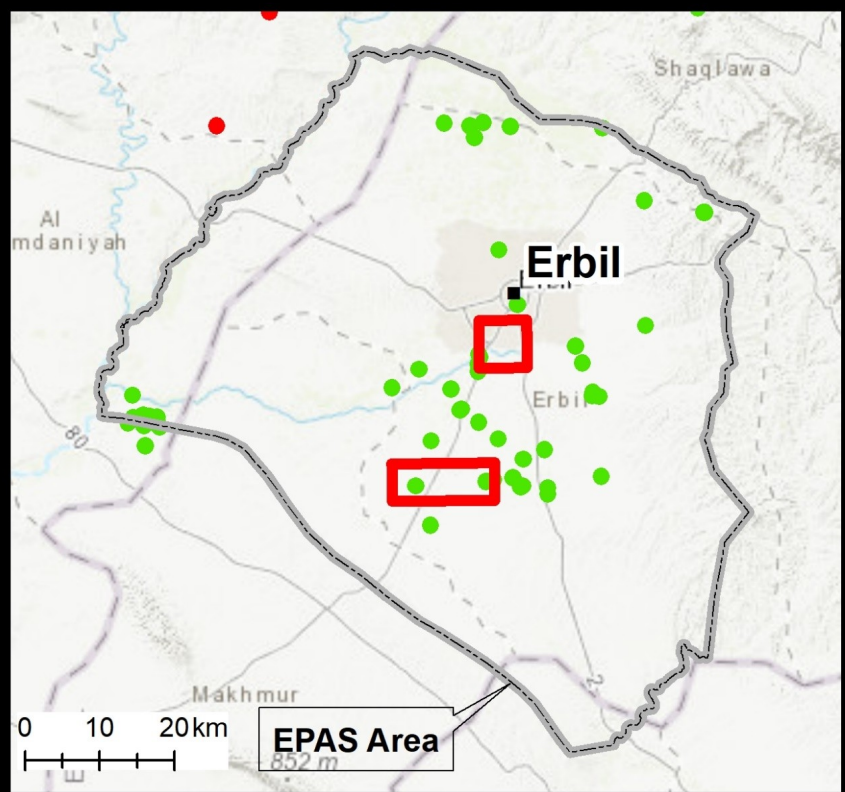
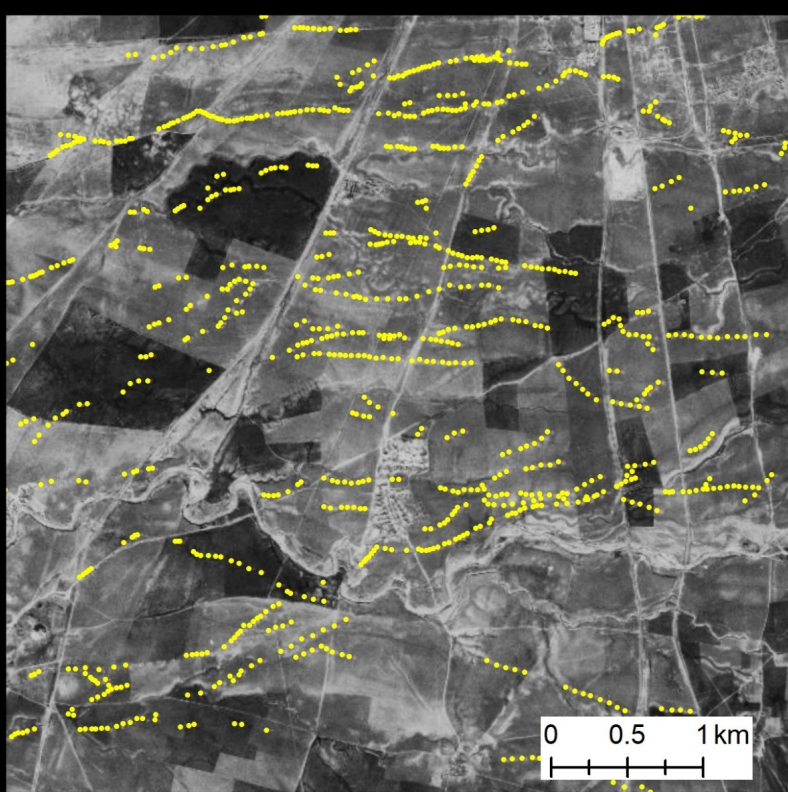
The lost qanat landscape of Erbil



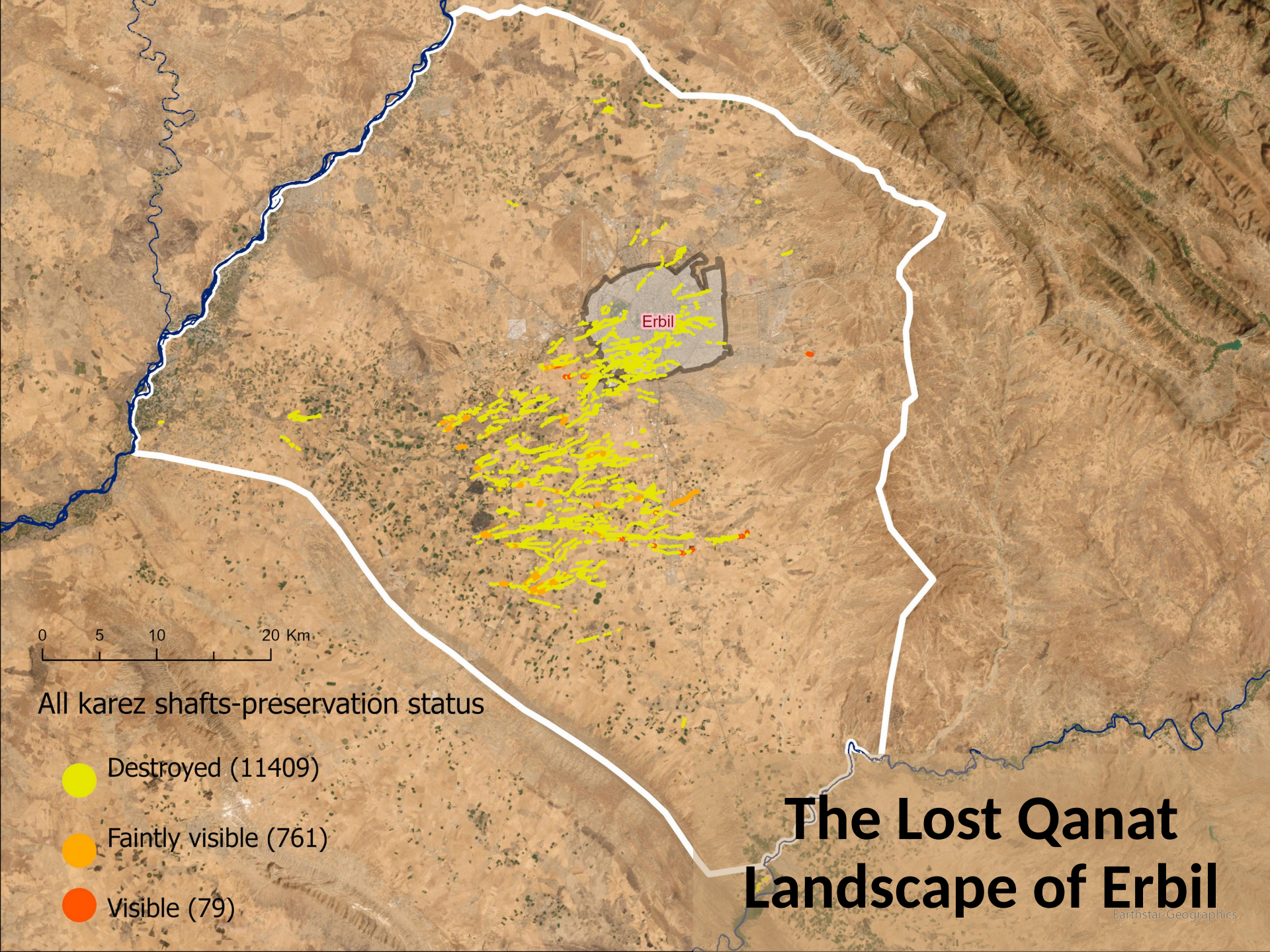


Qanat
Signature
on
Corona
Imagery





Remote Sensing of the Lost Qanat Shafts Landscape



Erbil

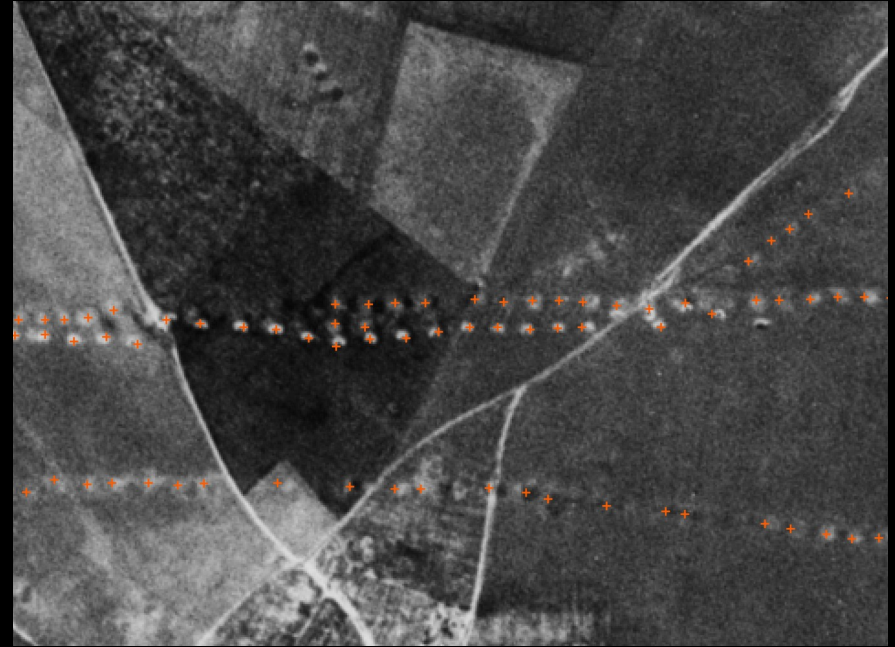
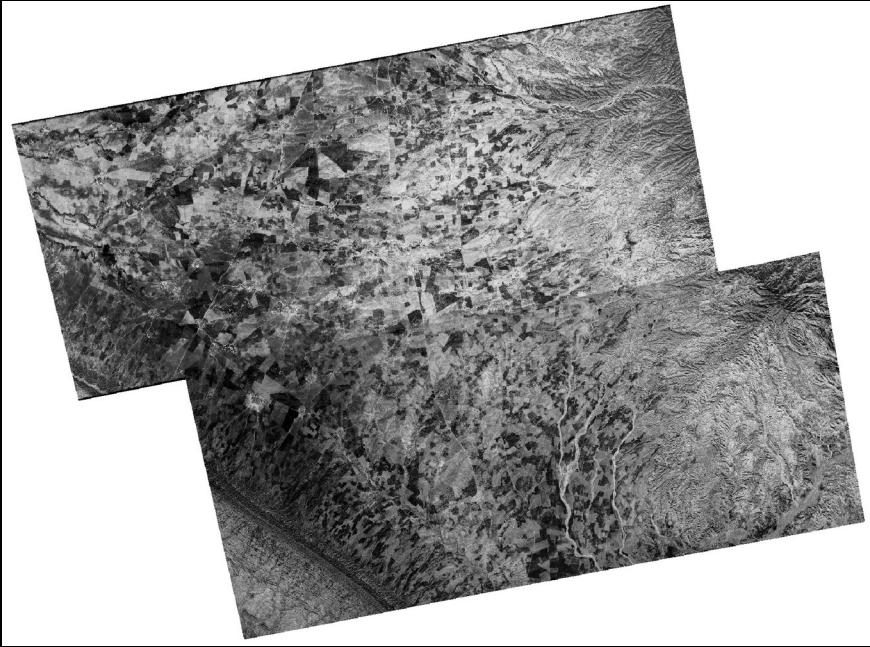
0 5 10 20 Km

All karez shafts-preservation status

- Destroyed (11409)
- Faintly visible (761)
- Visible (79)

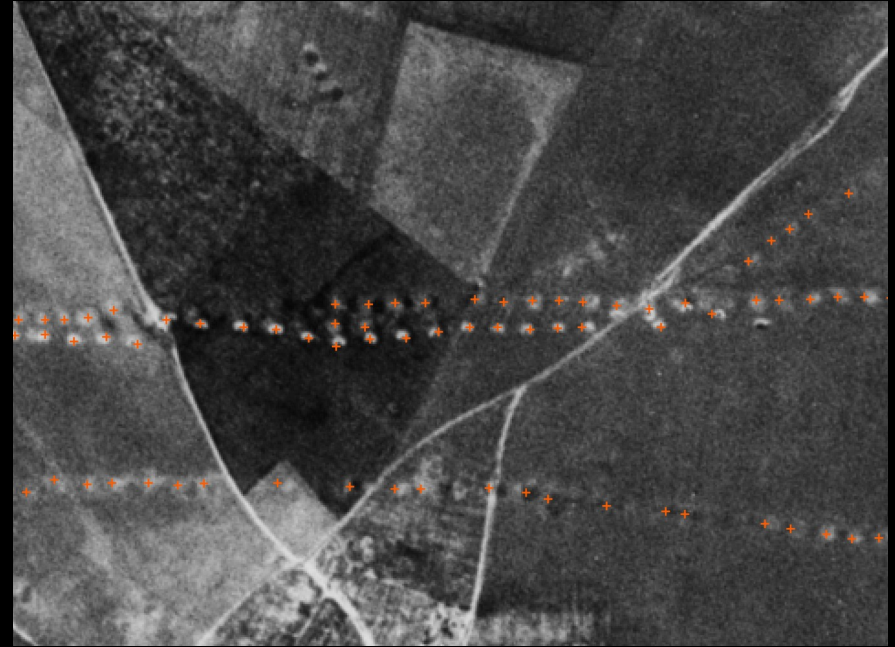
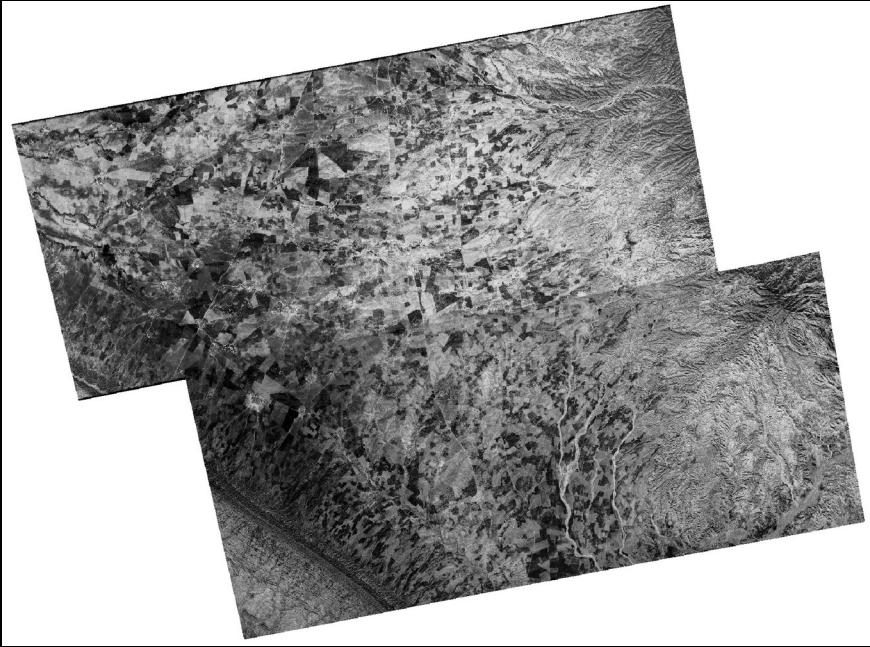
The Lost Qanat Landscape of Erbil

Data



Left: CORONA images (Geotiff, 8 bits, mono-channel), Right: qanats locations (point cloud, vector data)

Data



Left: CORONA images (Geotiff, 8 bits, mono-channel), Right: qanats locations (point cloud, vector data)

How to create training patches for convolutional neural networks?

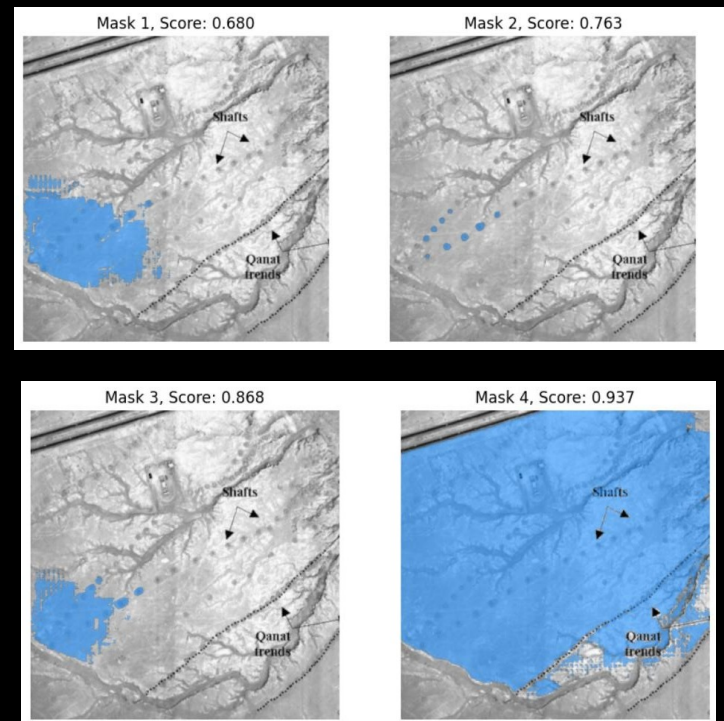
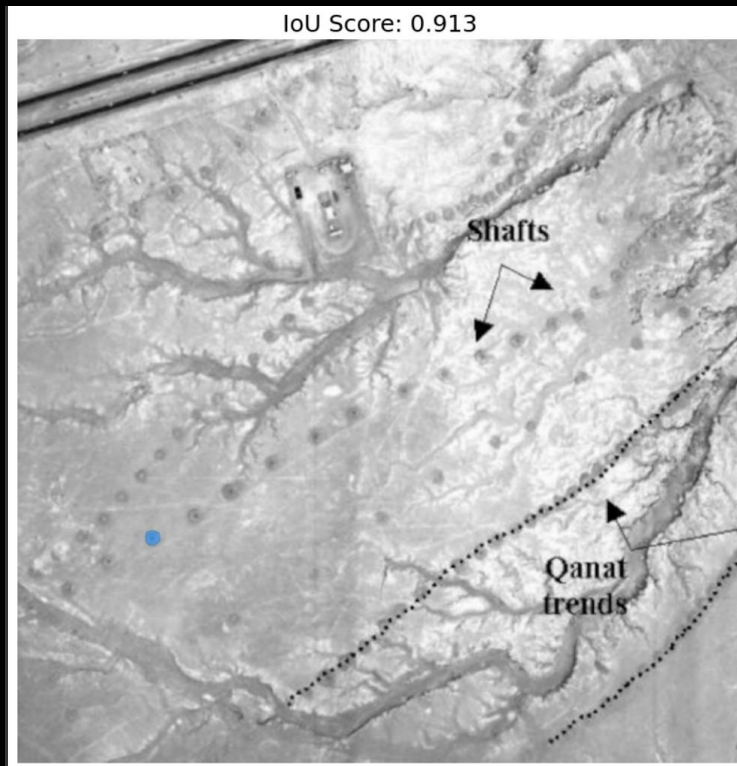
Software

QGIS



First approach: facebook SAM2

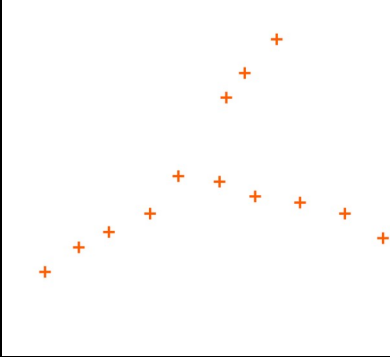
- Solves promptable visual segmentation in images
- e.g. « I am looking for small circular structures, that most of the time are structured in linear pattern » + shaft centers selection



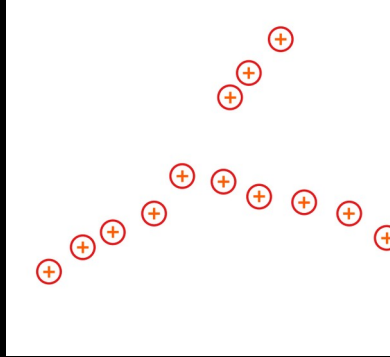
SAM2 led to poor shafts segmentation results

Second approach: GIS

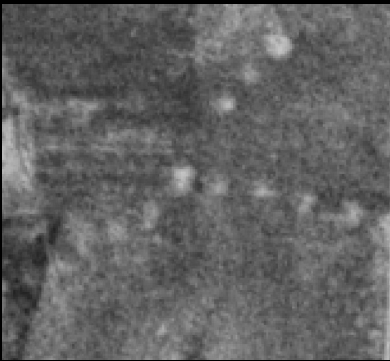
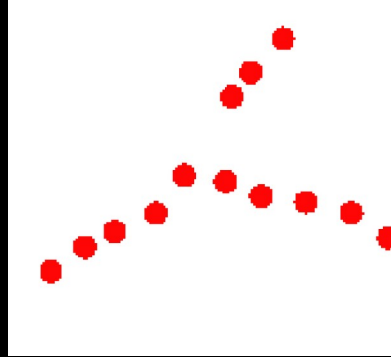
Shafts coordinates



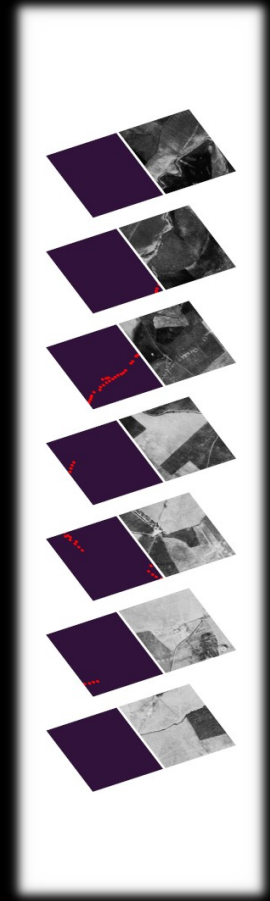
Buffered



Label image

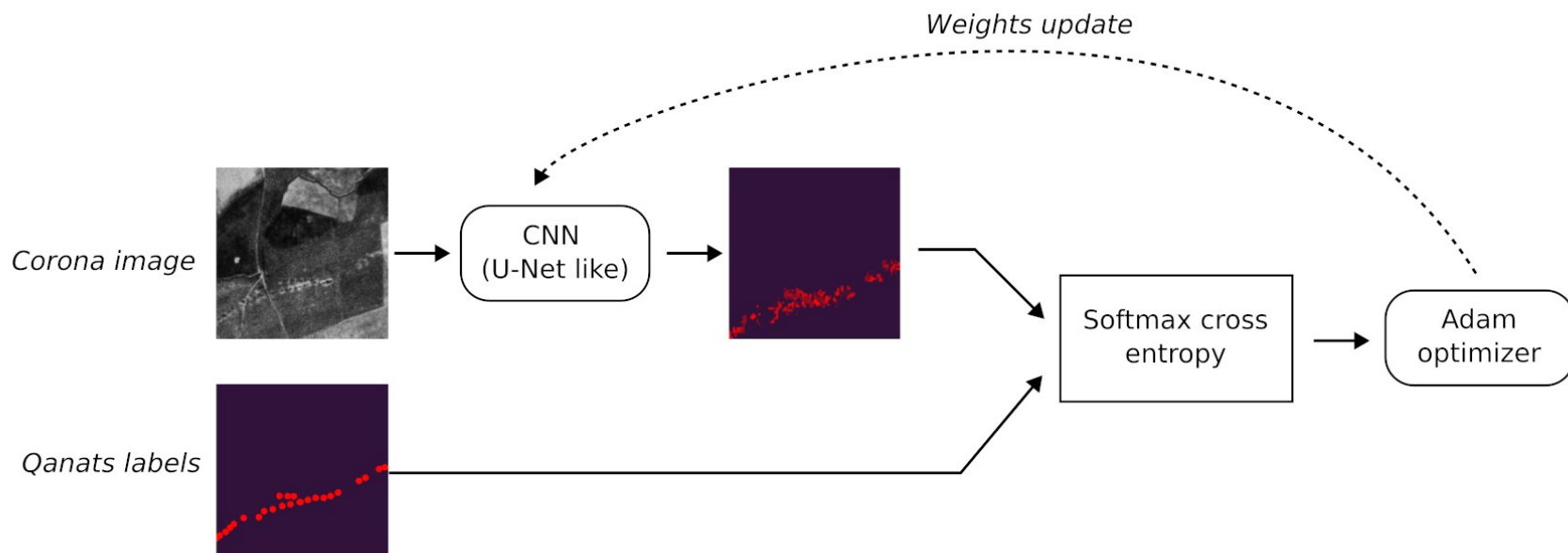


Corona image



Labels and images patches

Model training

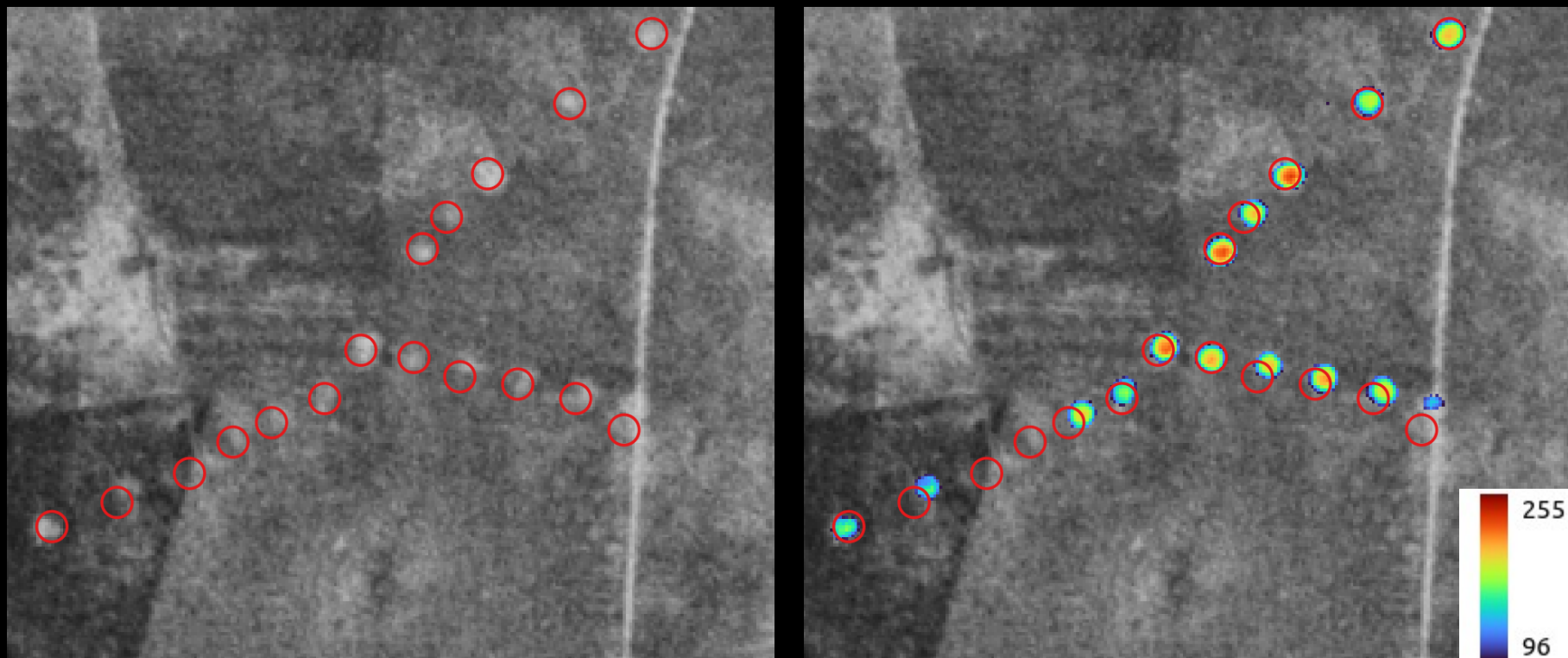


Train/Valid/Test proportion
80%/10%/10% (total 2478 samples)

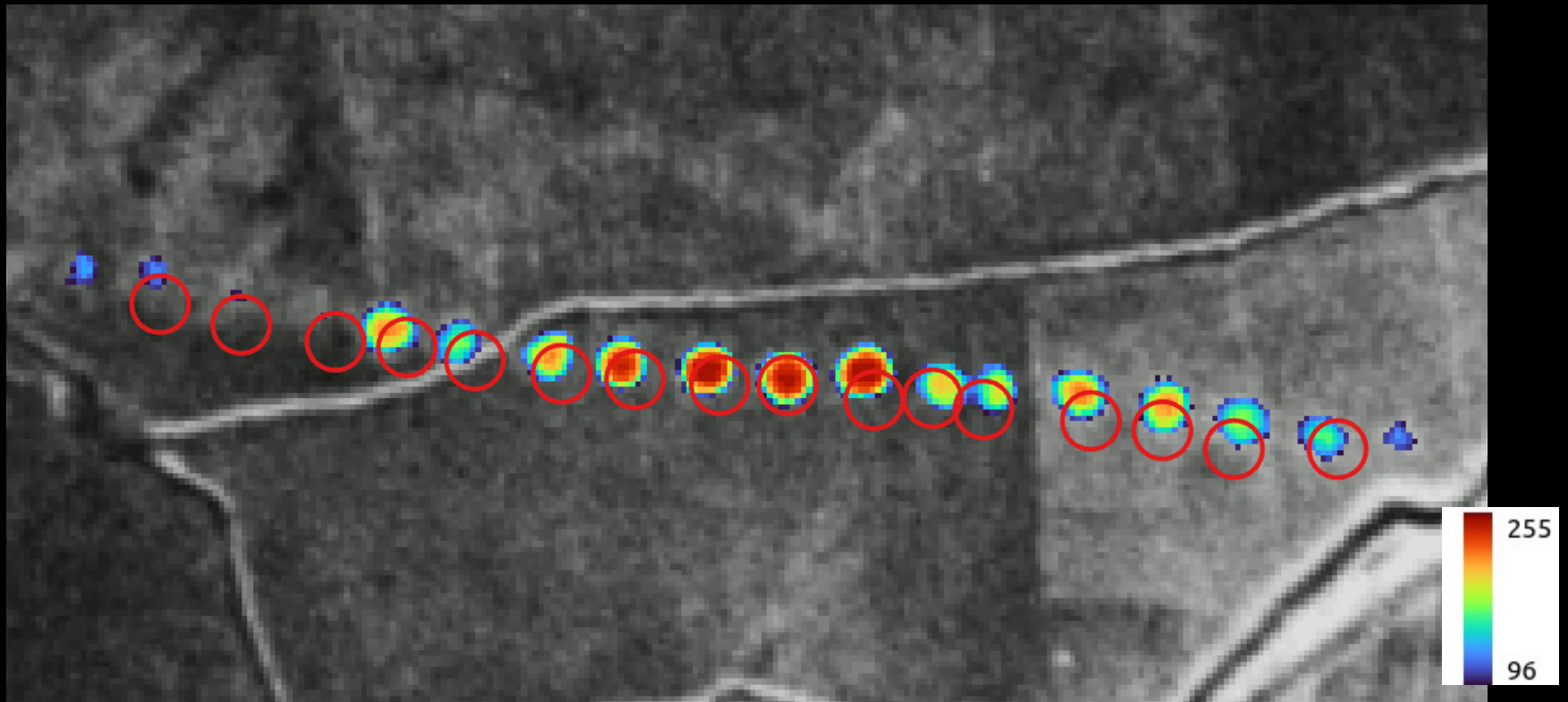
Evaluation

- Processing time: 1 hour, single GPU NVIDIA V100
- Metrics (test dataset)
 - Precision: 65.7%
 - Recall: 26.4%
 - F-Score: 37.7%

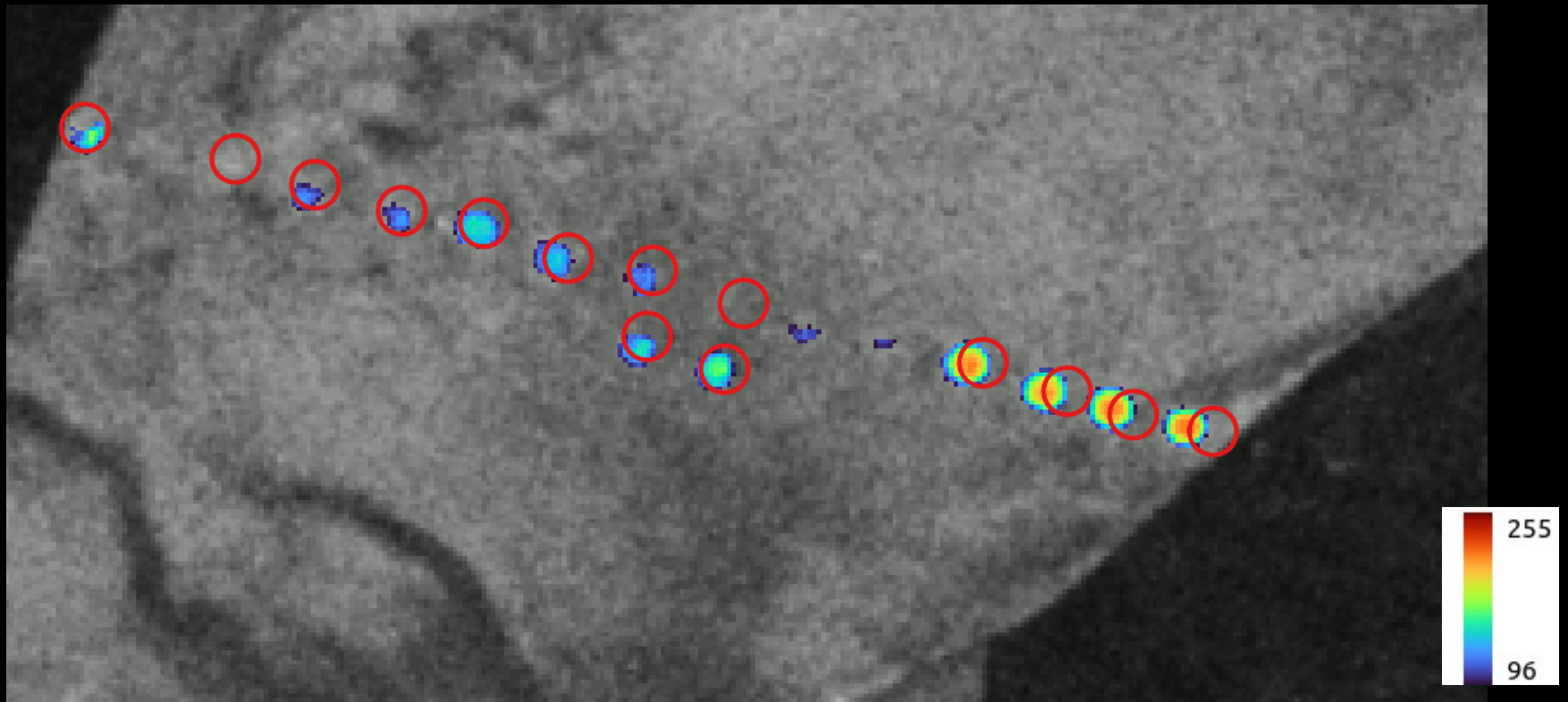
Results



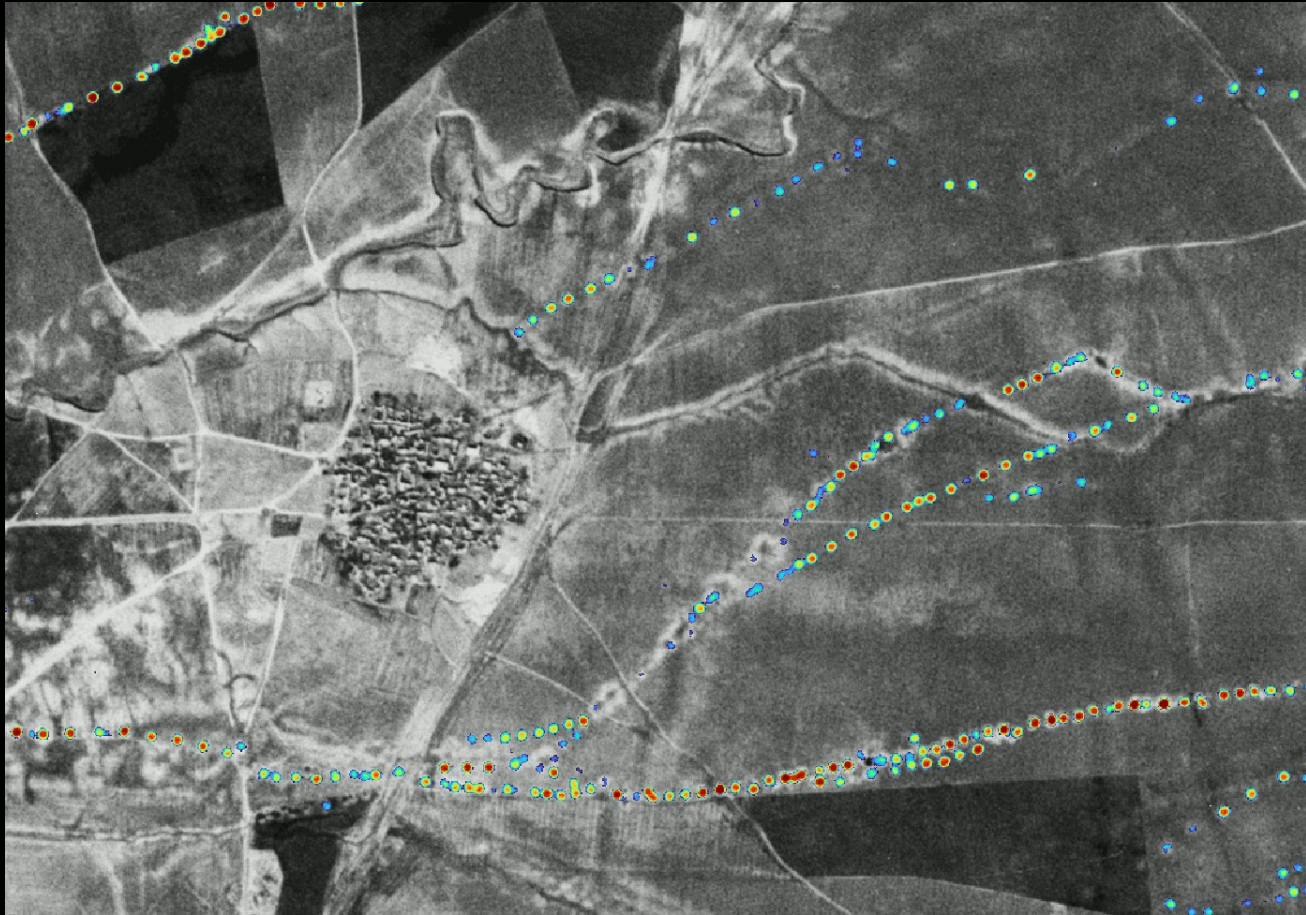
Corona image with buffered shafts locations (red) and inference results (shaft footprint pseudo-probability estimation)



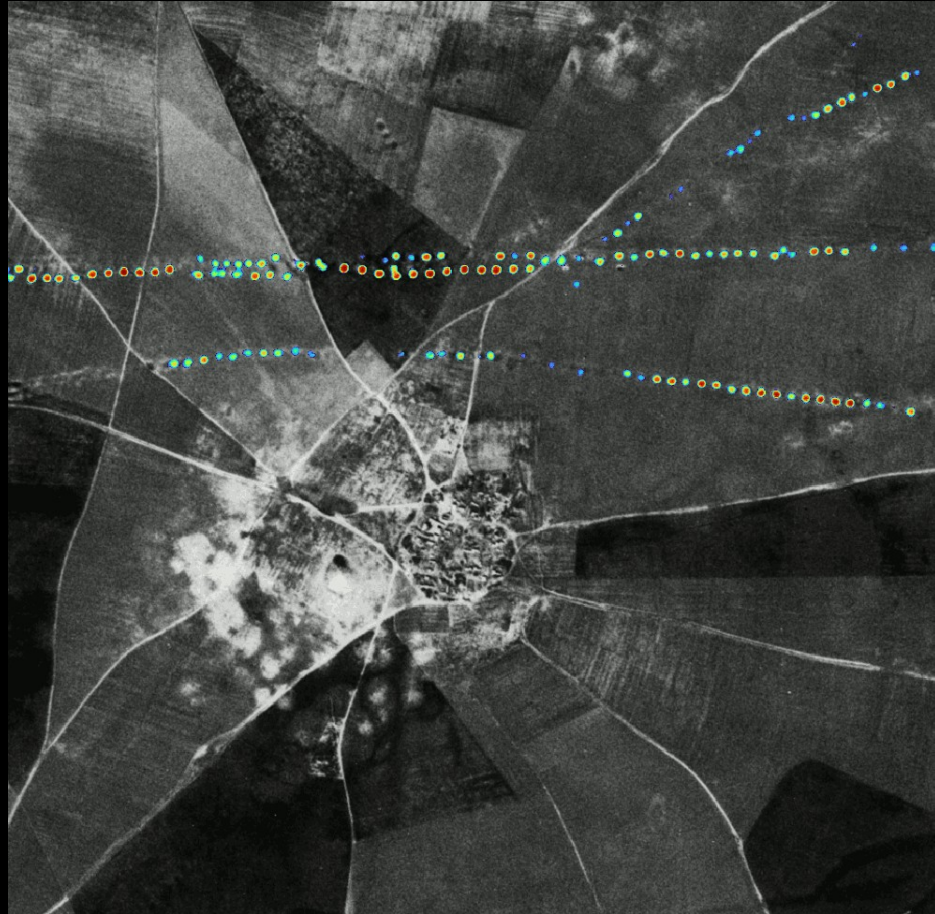
Corona image with buffered shafts locations (red) and inference results (shaft footprint pseudo-probability estimation)



Corona image with buffered shafts locations (red) and inference results (shaft footprint pseudo-probability estimation)



City of Qoritan, near Erbil, Irak



City of Surezha, near Erbil, Irak

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