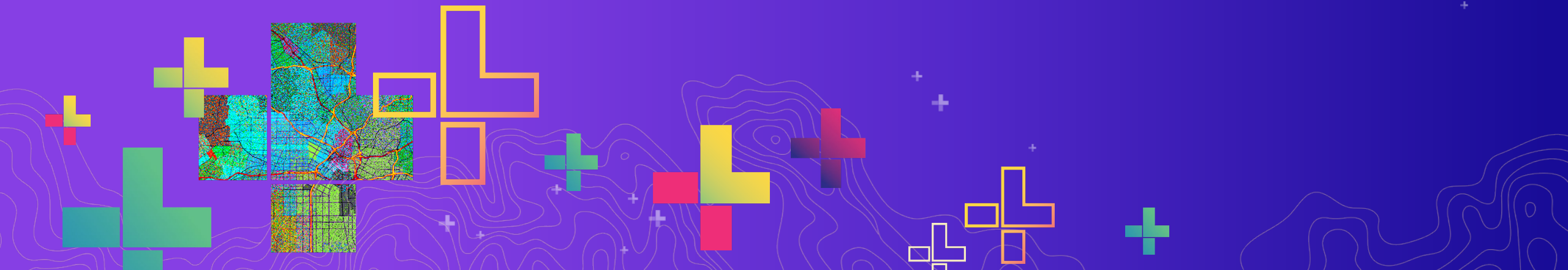




Geospatial Deep Learning with ArcGIS

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Vinay Viswambharan

2020 ESRI DEVELOPER SUMMIT | Palm Springs, CA



Session Overview

- AI, Machine Learning & Deep Learning
- Deep Learning Workflow
- Training Models
 - ArcGIS Pro
 - [arcgis.learn](https://arcgis.com/learn)
- Types of models and their applications
- Scalable deep learning with Image Server
- Learning Resources





Caffe

Object Tracking

CNTK

Object Detection

Artificial Intelligence

PyTorch

Computer Vision

scikit-learn

Random Forest

Machine Learning

Neural Networks

Natural Language Processing

Cognitive Computing

TensorFlow

Data Science

GeoAI

Deep Learning

fast.ai

Keras

Dimensionality Reduction

Support Vector Machines



Artificial Intelligence

Machine Learning

Deep Learning



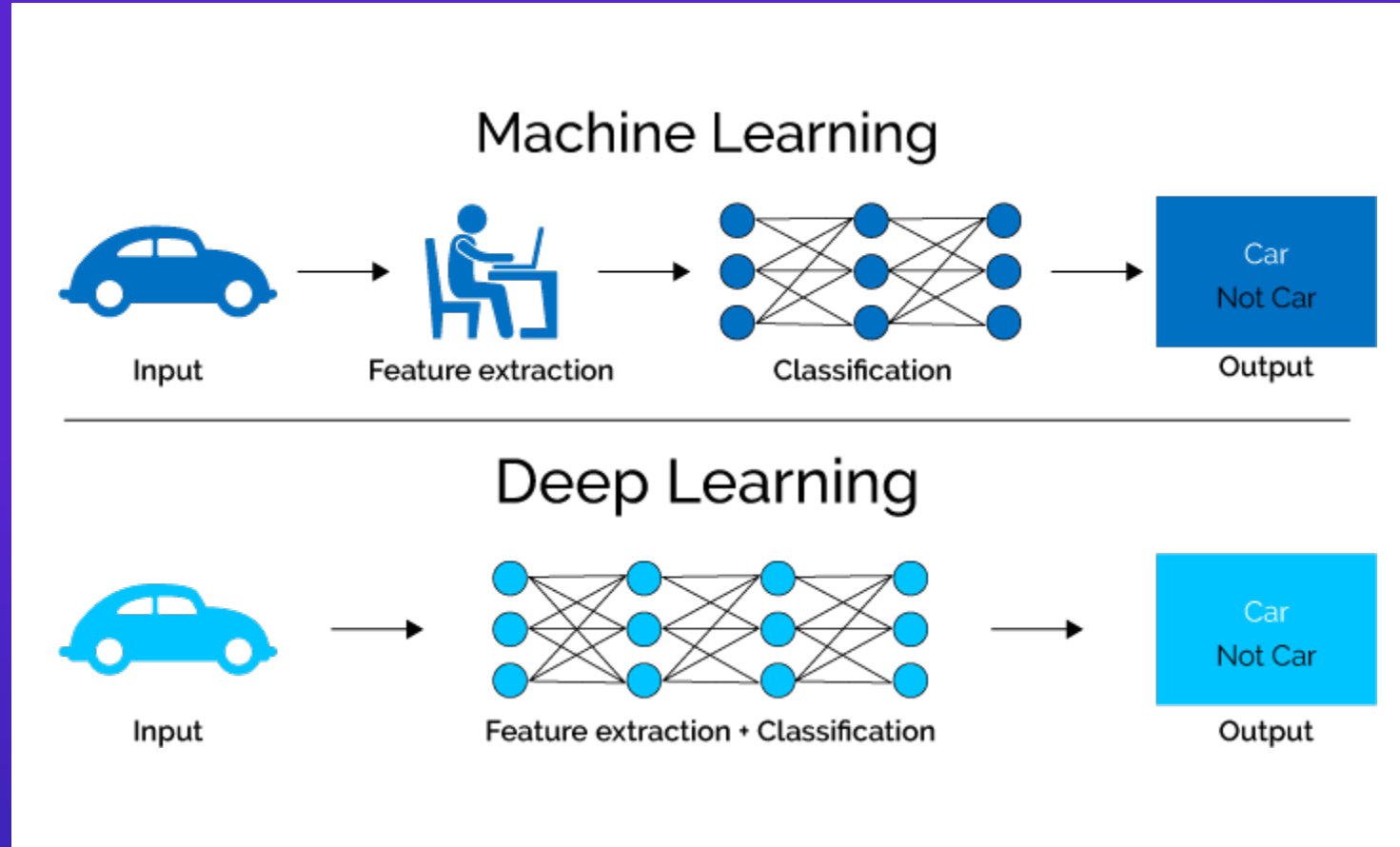
Artificial Intelligence

Machine Learning

Deep Learning



Contrasting Machine Learning with Deep Learning



Machine Learning in ArcGIS

Classification

- Pixel & Object Based
- Image Segmentation
- Maximum Likelihood
- Random Trees
- Support Vector Machine



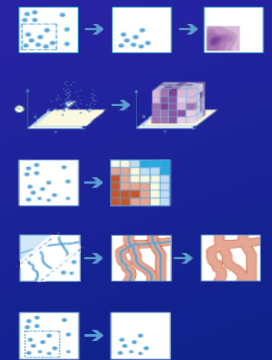
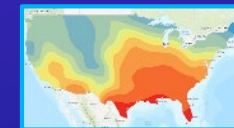
Clustering

- Spatially Constrained Multivariate Clustering
- Multivariate Clustering
- Density-based Clustering
- Hot Spot Analysis
- Cluster and Outlier Analysis
- Space Time Pattern Mining



Prediction

- Empirical Bayesian Kriging
- Areal Interpolation
- EBK Regression Prediction
- Ordinary Least Squares Regression and Exploratory Regression
- Geographically Weighted Regression



Deep Learning in ArcGIS

Data Preparation

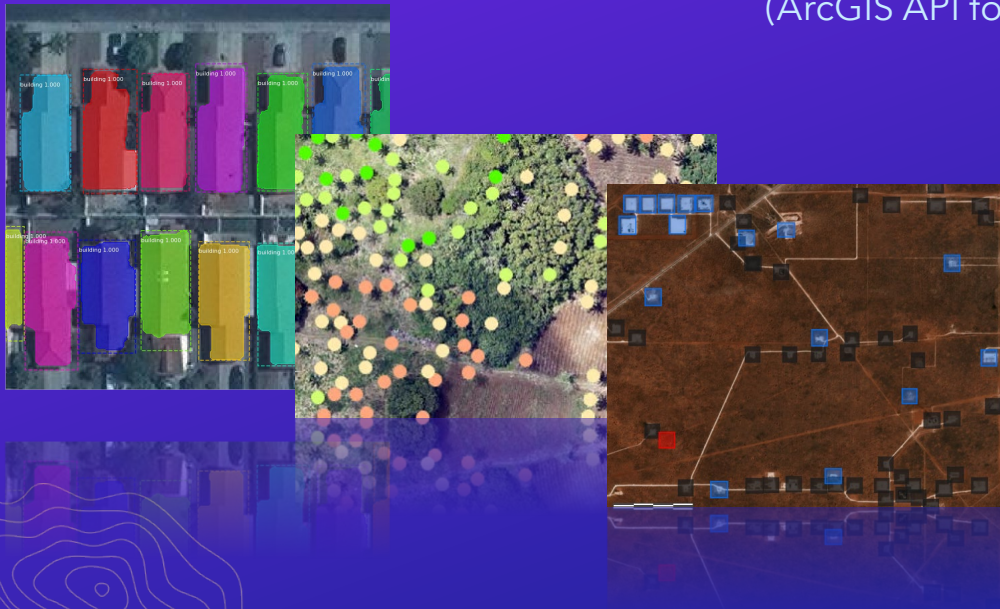
- Label Objects
- Training Samples Manager
- Export Training Samples

Training

- Train Deep Learning Model
 - Object Detection
 - Object Classification
 - Pixel Classification
 - Instance Segmentation
- `arcgis.learn` module (ArcGIS API for Python)

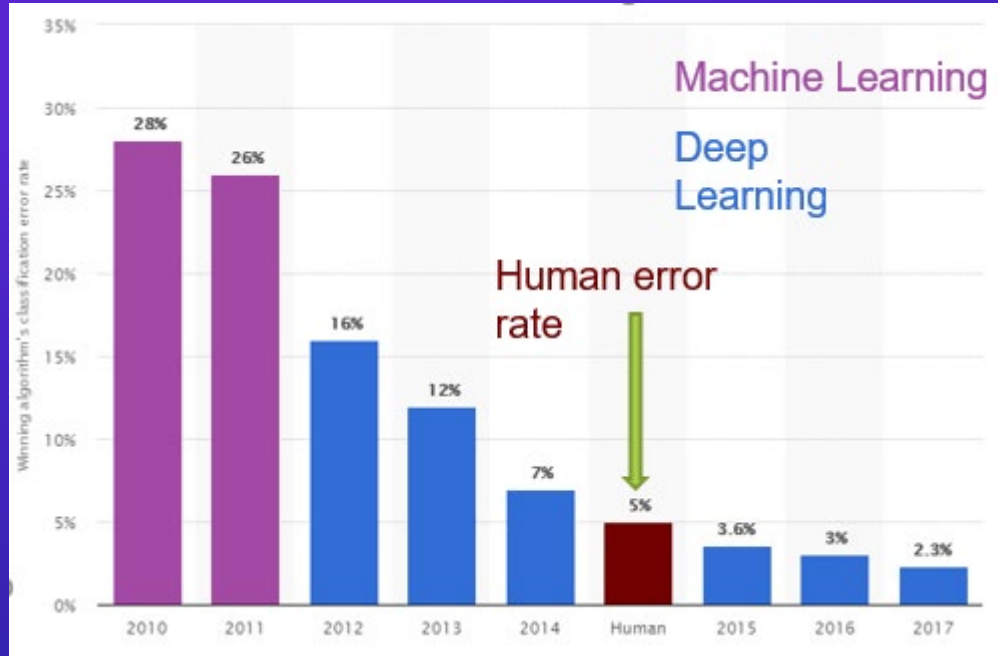
Inferencing

- Detect Objects
- Classify Pixels
- Classify Objects
- Non Maximum Suppression



Why use Deep Learning for Imagery

Computer vision is now almost as good, if not better, than human vision



ImageNet Visual Recognition Challenge error rate

Applications of Deep Learning to GIS

Impervious Surface Classification



Coconut Tree Detection



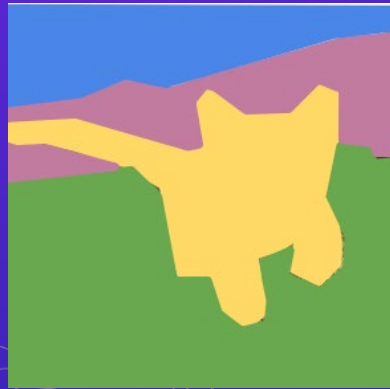
Building Footprint Extraction



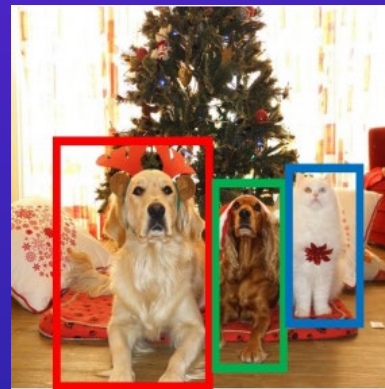
Damaged House Classification



End to End Deep Learning Wide spectrum of deep learning models



Pixel Classification



Object Detection



Instance Segmentation



Image Classification

Deep Learning with Imagery in ArcGIS

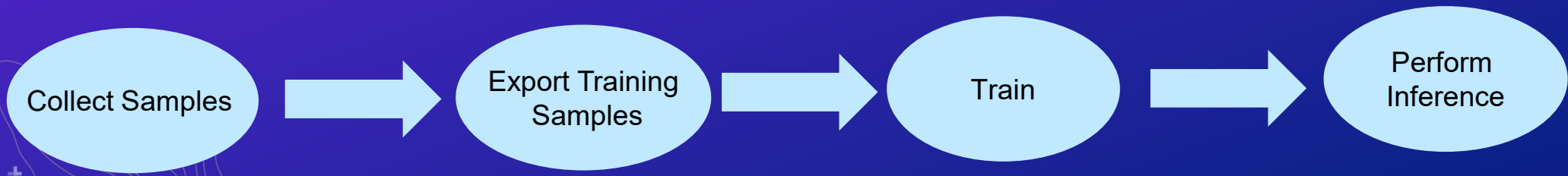
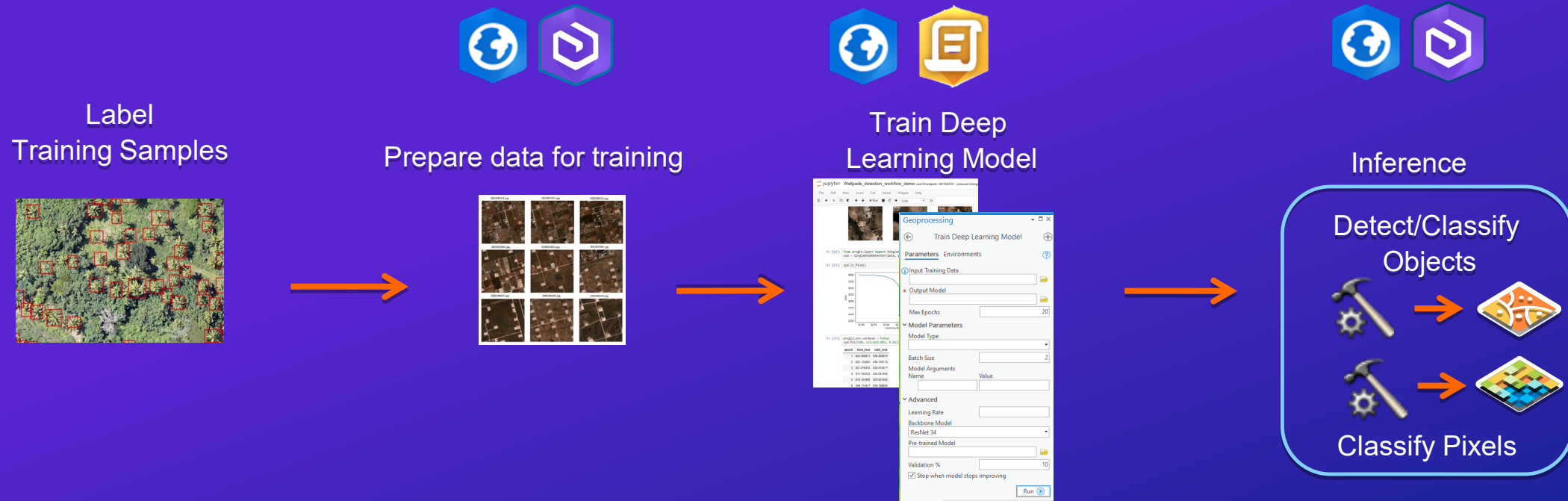
ArcGIS supports end-to-end deep learning workflows

- Tools for:
 - Labeling training samples
 - Preparing data to train models
 - Training Models
 - Running Inferencing
- Supports the key imagery deep learning categories
- Supported environments
 - ArcGIS Pro
 - Map Viewer
 - ArcGIS Notebooks/Jupyter Notebook



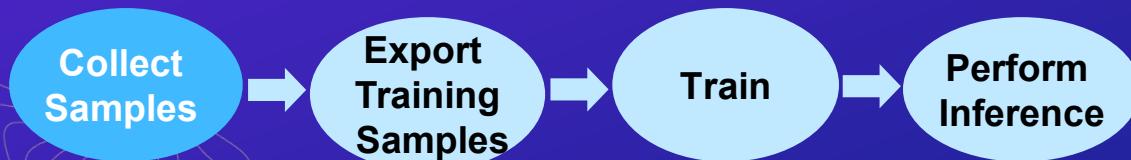
Part of ArcGIS Image Analyst
Run distributed on ArcGIS Image Server

Deep Learning Workflow in ArcGIS



Collect Training Samples / Label data

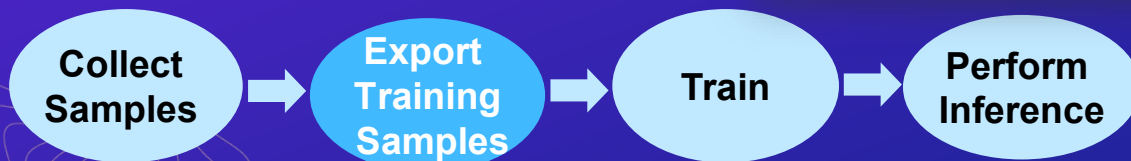
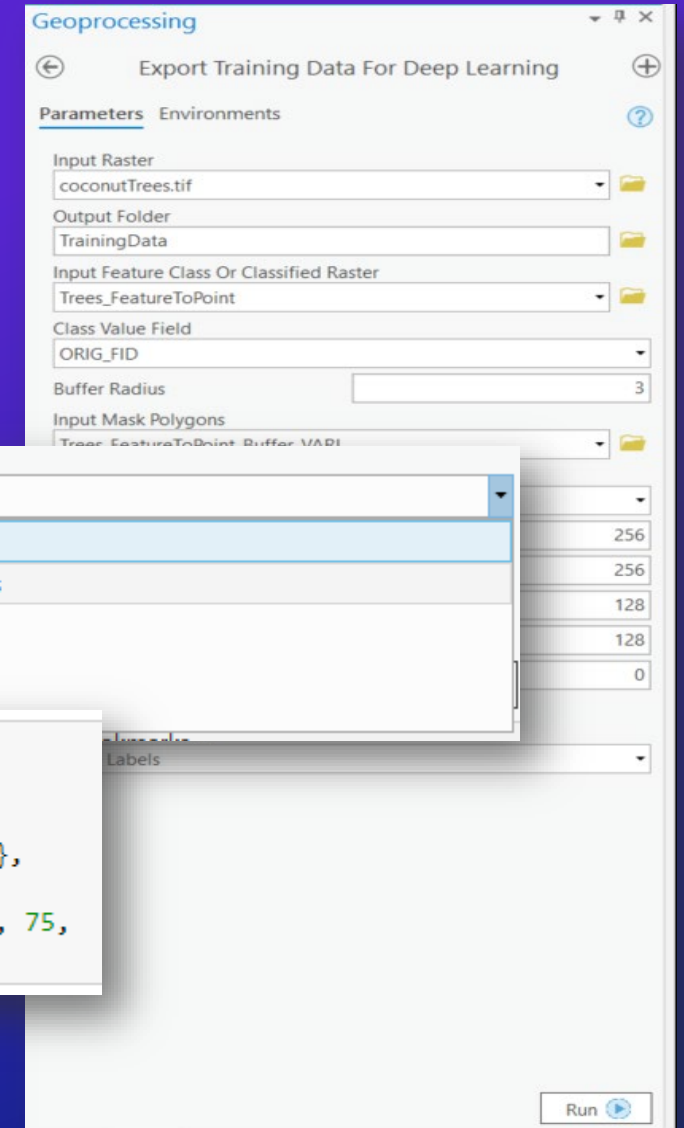
- Different methods
 - **Label Objects for Deep Learning – ArcGIS Pro (2.5)**
 - Training sample manager – ArcGIS Pro
 - Feature editing
 - ArcGIS Pro
 - Map Viewer
 - JS Web Apps
- Different data models
 - Feature class (local single user)
 - Feature services (collaborative experience)
 - Classified thematic rasters



Class	Pixels (%)
Cars	35.99
Cars	5.88
Cars	5.04
Planes	15.87
Planes	7.81
Planes	6.31
ships	8.24
ships	14.85

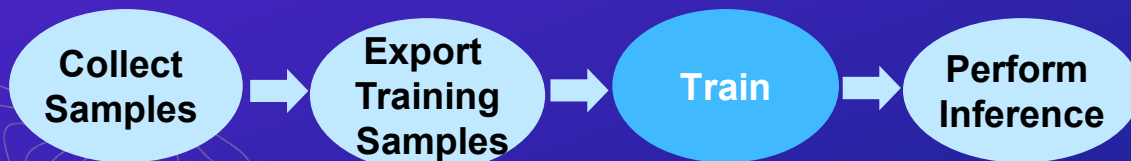
Export Training Data for Deep Learning

- Exports samples to training images
- Images have associated labels/metadata
- Writes out and ECD
- Used as inputs for model training
- Supports various formats



Train Deep Learning Model

- ArcGIS Pro and ArcGIS API for Python supports training
- ArcGIS Pro “Train Deep Learning Model” tool
- `arcgis.learn` module in ArcGIS API for Python
- Supported Models:
 - Object Detection - SSD, RetinaNet, MaskRCNN
 - Object Classification – Feature classifier
 - Pixel Classification – UNET, PSPNet
- External Deep Learning Frameworks
 - TensorFlow
 - CNTK...



Train SingleShotDetector Model

```
from arcgis.learn import SingleShotDetector

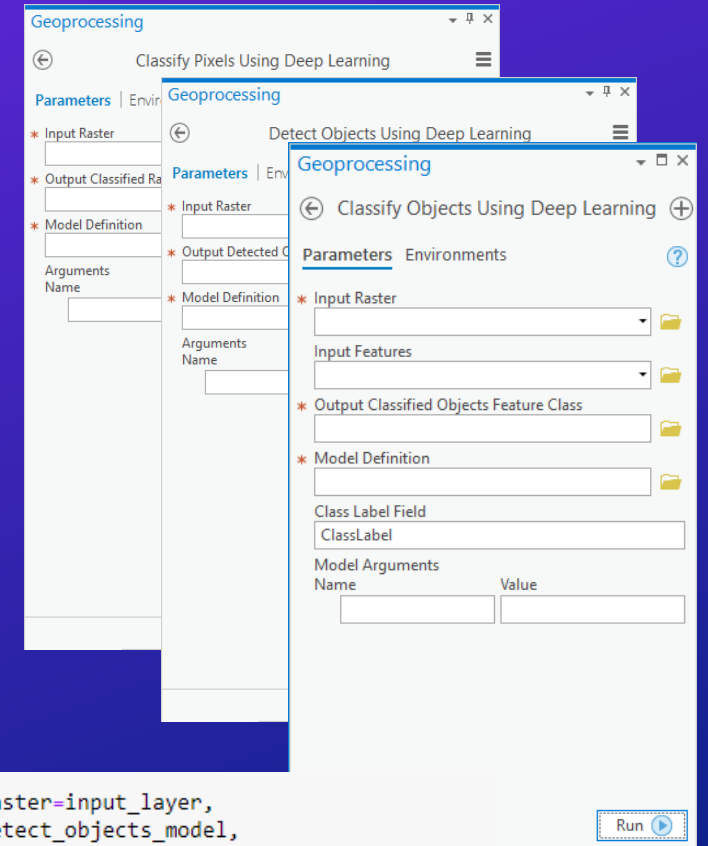
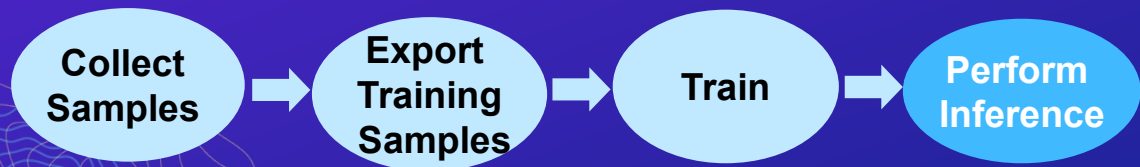
ssd = SingleShotDetector(data, grids=[9], zooms=[1.0], ratios=[[1.0, 1.0]])

ssd.fit(10, lr=slice(1e-3, 1e-2))
```

Validation %: 10
 Stop when model stops improving
Run

Use Deep Learning Models

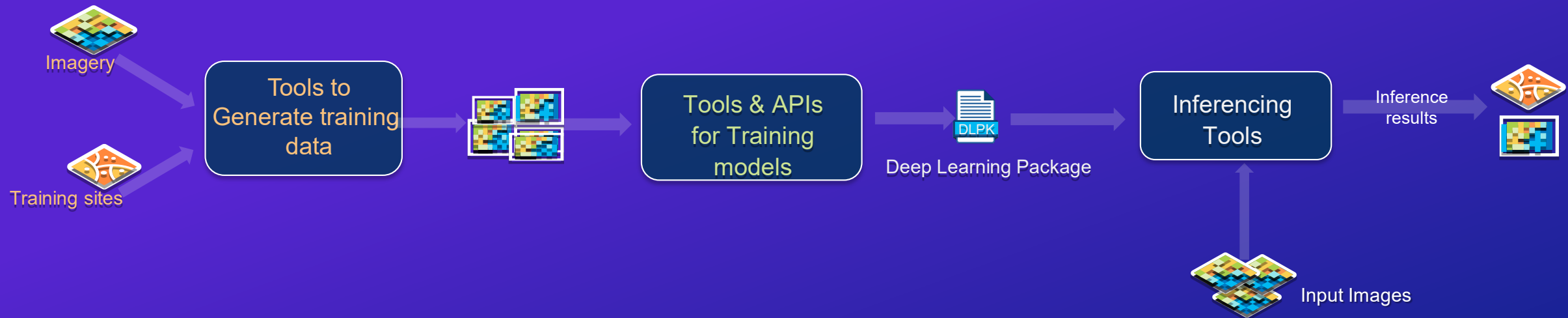
- Run on desktop and enterprise
- Parallel processing using enterprise
- Types of inferencing
 - Object detection
 - Classify objects
 - Pixel classification



```
detect_objects(input_raster=input_layer,  
              model=detect_objects_model,  
              output_name="Well_Pad_Detection_Sentinel",  
              context=context,  
              gis=gis)
```


ArcGIS – Deep Learning Workflow

End-to-end deep learning workflow



Tools to generate training samples

- Image Analyst in ArcGIS Pro
- Image Server on ArcGIS Enterprise

Model Training

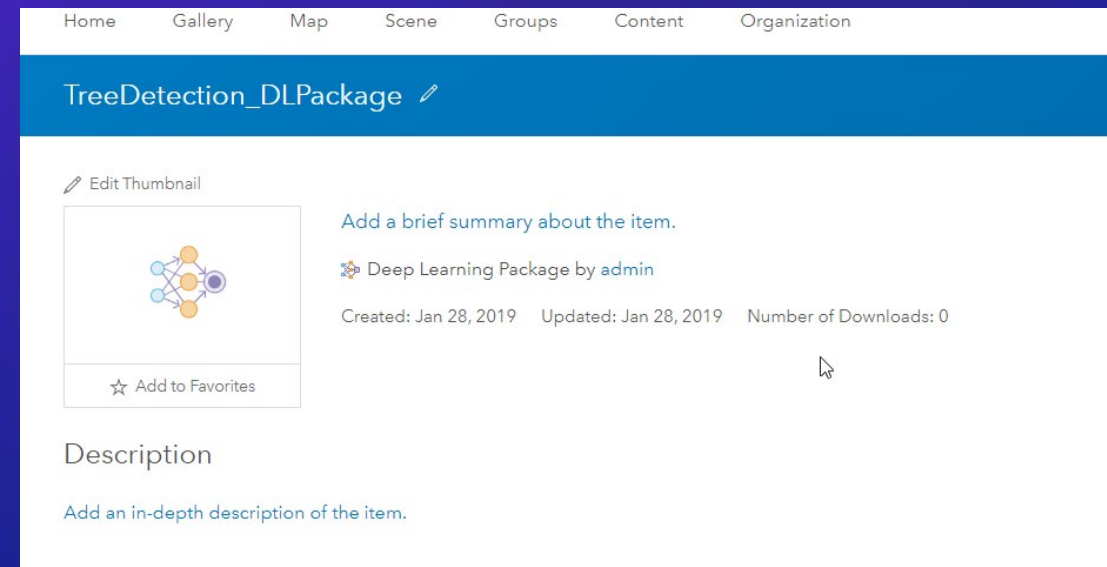
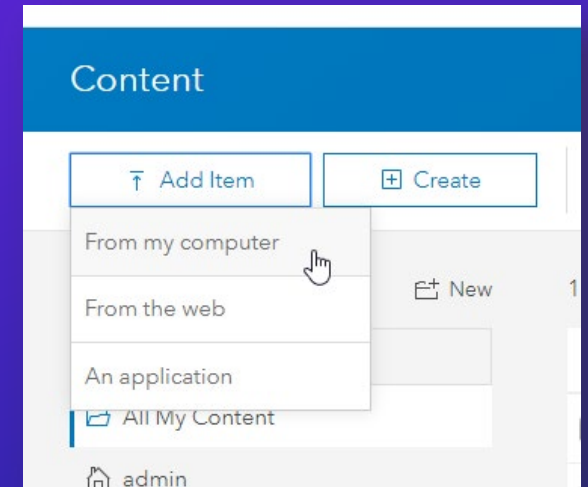
- ArcGIS Pro
- Notebooks

Inferencing

- Image Analyst in ArcGIS Pro
- Image Server on ArcGIS Enterprise

Deep Learning Package

- Zip with a .dlpk file extension
 - Created by Train Deep Learning Model tool and `arcgis.learn` (ArcGIS API for Python)
- Contents of the dlpk
 - Model definition file (.emd)
 - Deep learning model file (framework specific)
 - Python Raster Function (.py, optional if using an out-of-the-box model)
- Can be shared across your organization

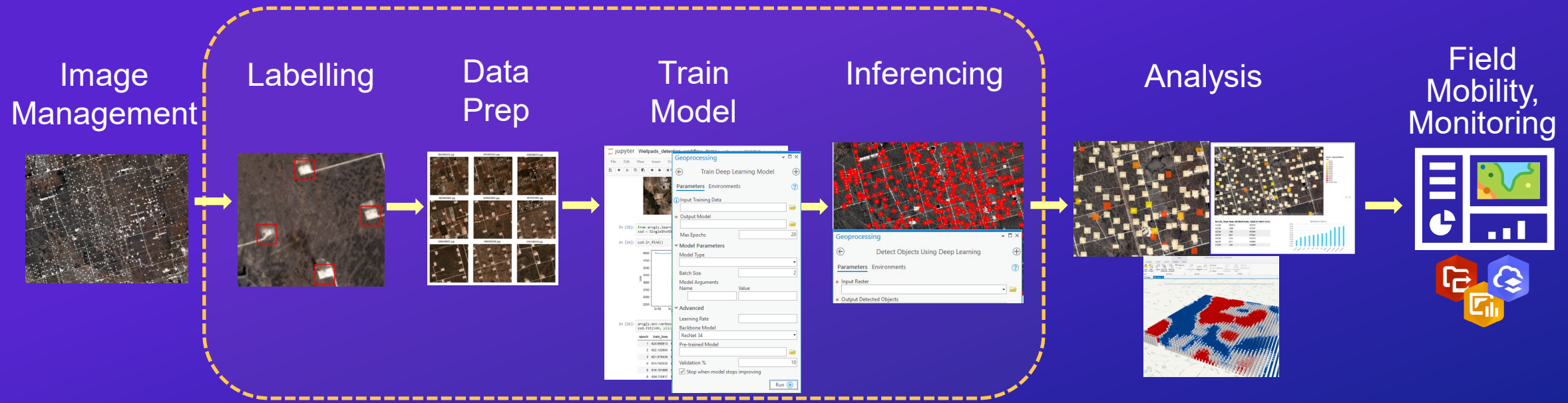


Supported Capabilities

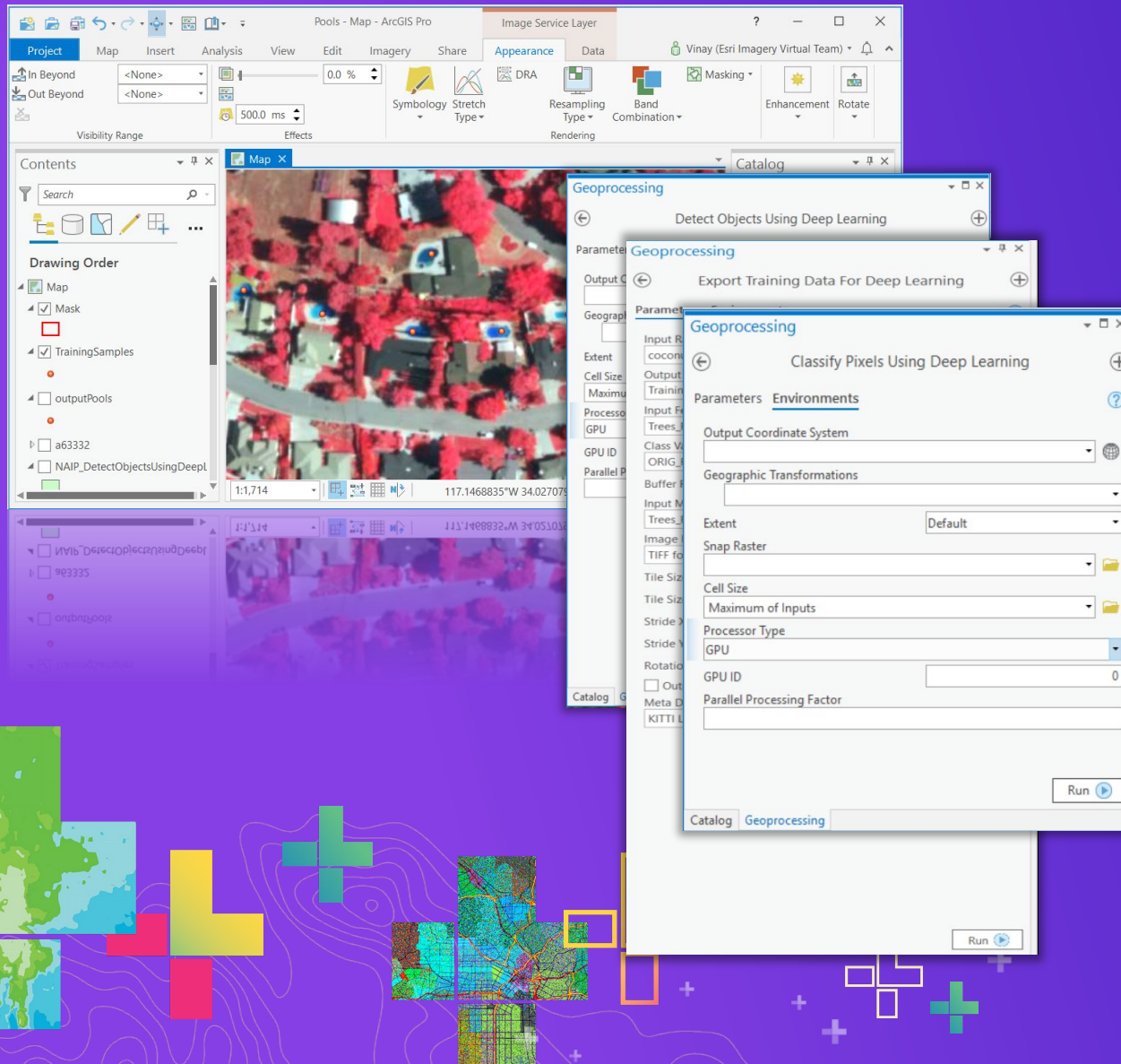
	Labelling	Exporting Training Samples	Training Deep Learning Models	Inferencing
ArcGIS Pro	✓	✓	✓	✓
ArcGIS API for Python		✓	✓	✓
Map Viewer	✓	✗	✗	✓
Image Server		✓	✓	✓

Deep Learning Workflow in ArcGIS

End-to-end from raw imagery to structured information products



ArcGIS being used for each step of the deep learning workflow



Demo

Using Deep Learning Tools in
ArcGIS Pro – Well pad detection

ArcGIS + Notebooks = ❤️

esri | chennai_floods_analysis (autosaved)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help | Python 3

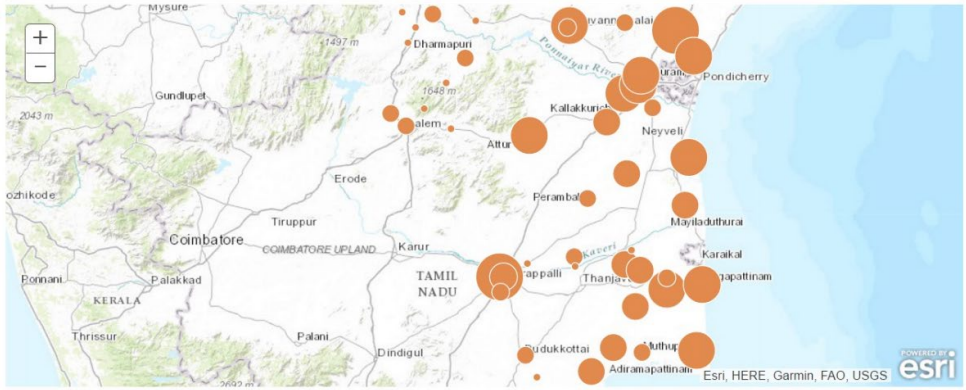
df.head()

```
Out[7]:
```

	WEATHER STATION	LOCATION	RAINFALL
0	TAMBARAM	TAMBARAM, TAMIL NADU	49
1	CHEMBARABAKKAM	CHEMBARABAKKAM, TAMIL NADU	47
2	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM, TAMIL NADU	42
3	CHENGALPATTU	CHENGALPATTU, TAMIL NADU	39
4	PONNERI	PONNERI, TAMIL NADU	39

Tabular data is hard to visualize, so let's bring in a map from our GIS to visualize the data:


```
In [8]: map = gis.map("Tamil Nadu", zoomlevel=7)
map
```



Map of Tamil Nadu showing rainfall data points as orange circles of varying sizes. The map includes labels for major cities and regions like Mysore, Gundlupet, Erode, Tiruppur, Coimbatore, Karur, Palani, Dindigul, Chennai, Pondicherry, and others. The size of the orange circles represents the rainfall amount at each weather station.

jupyter 2017 Southern California Wildfires analysis Last Checkpoint: 12/22/2017 (unsaved changes)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help | Trusted | Python [default]

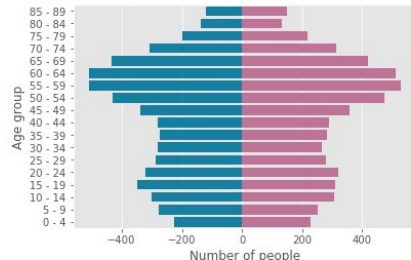


Map of Southern California showing wildfire impact assessment. The map uses a color scale from blue (low impact) to red (high impact) to indicate the severity of the impact. Major cities like Los Angeles and San Diego are visible.

- ▶ Impact Assessment
- ▼ Age Pyramid of affected population

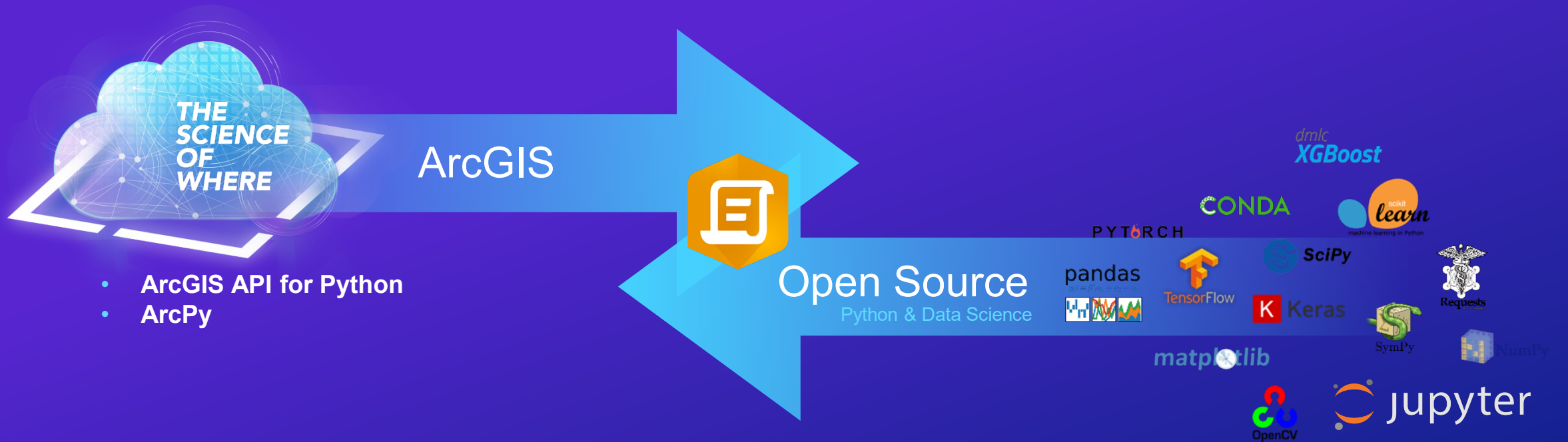
```
In [23]: print('Number of affected people: ' + str(popdf['female'].sum() - popdf['male'].sum()))
Number of affected people: 11226
```

```
In [24]: sns.barplot(x="female", y="age", color="#CC6699", label="Female", data=popdf, edgecolor='none')
sns.barplot(x="male", y="age", color="#008AB8", label="Male", data=popdf, edgecolor='none')
plt.ylabel('Age group')
plt.xlabel('Number of people');
```

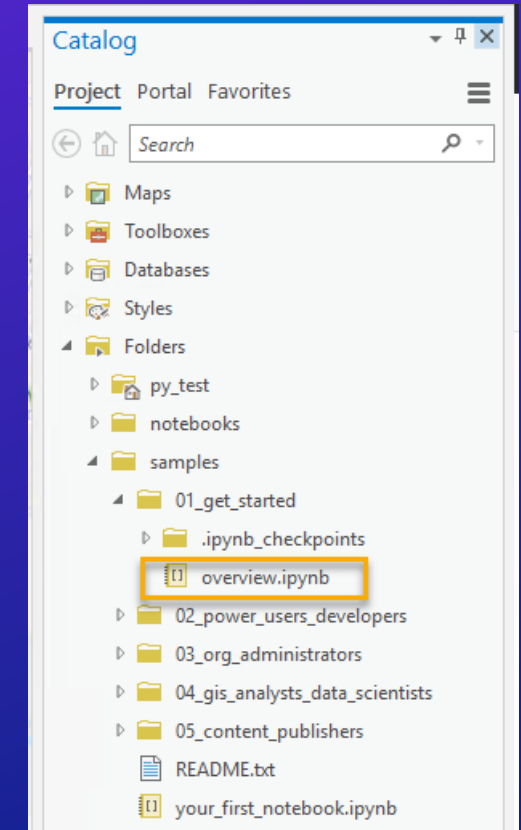
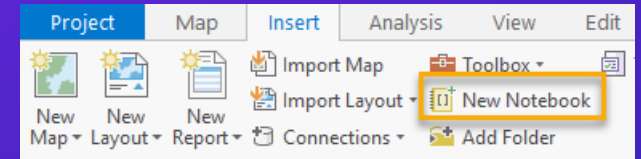
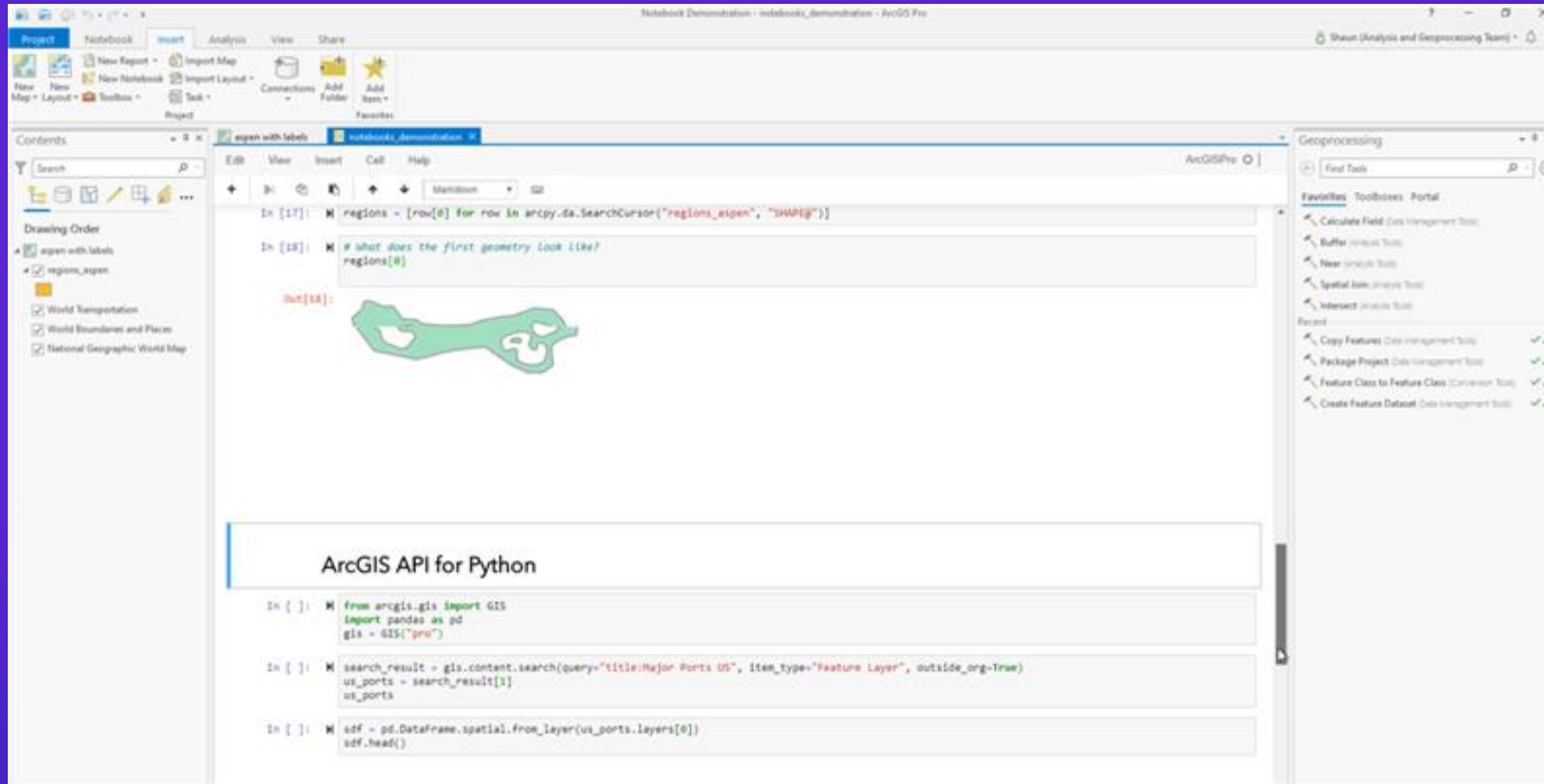


Age pyramid showing the number of affected people by age group. The y-axis represents age groups from 0-4 to 85-89. The x-axis represents the number of people, ranging from -400 to 400. The bars are colored by gender: teal for females and pink for males.

ArcGIS Notebooks sits at the intersection of ArcGIS and open data science



ArcGIS Pro 2.5 seamlessly integrates Python Notebooks

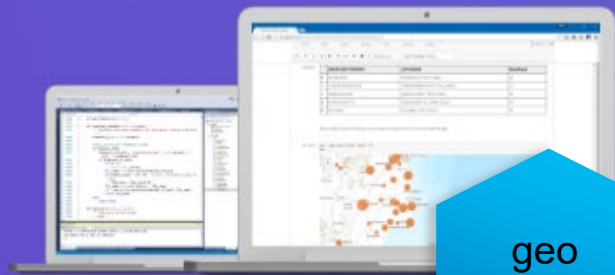


ArcGIS API for Python

Install the API

Version 1.6.1 - May 16, 2019

- Home
- Guide
- Sample Notebooks
- API Reference
- Community



A powerful Python library for spatial analysis, mapping and GIS

ArcGIS API for Python is a Python library for working with maps and geospatial data, powered by web GIS. It provides simple and efficient tools for sophisticated vector and raster analysis, geocoding, map making, routing and directions, as well as for organizing and managing a GIS with users, groups and information items. In addition to working with your own data, the library enables access to ready to use maps and curated geographic data from Esri and other authoritative sources. It also integrates well with the scientific Python ecosystem and includes rich support for Pandas and Jupyter notebook.

[Install the API](#) | [Get started](#) | [View samples](#)



Understand your GIS

This "hello world" style notebook shows how to get started with the GIS and visualize its contents.



Manage your GIS

The ArcGIS API for Python provides APIs and samples for ArcGIS Online administrators to manage their online



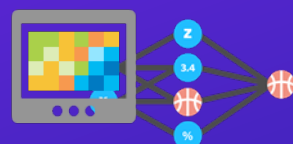
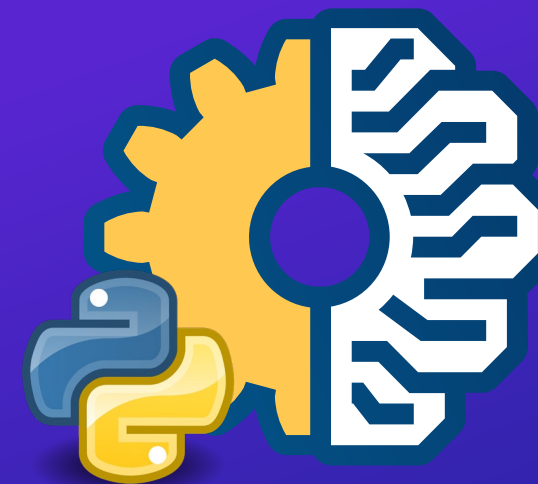
Perform Spatial Analysis

Call sophisticated spatial analysis tools that work with online content, using a few lines of code.

ArcGIS API for Python

arcgis.learn module

The `arcgis.learn` module in ArcGIS API for Python enables Python developers and data scientists to easily train and use deep learning models with a simple, intuitive API.



Train Models

Before

```
labels = np.array(labels_of_get('labels'))
print(labels.shape)

8. Convert Label to One Hot Vector
In [149]: print(labels.shape)
labels = keras.utils.to_categorical(labels, num_classes = 7)
print(labels.shape)
(1024, 256, 256)
(1024, 256, 256, 7)

9. Define IoU Metric
In [23]: def mean_iou(y_true, y_pred):
    prec = []
    for i in range(0, 5, 1): # 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2
        y_true = tf.nn.depthwise_conv2d(y_true, y_pred, [1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1], 'valid')
        y_pred = tf.nn.depthwise_conv2d(y_pred, y_true, [1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1], 'valid')
        K.get_session().run(tf.local_variables_initializer())
        with tf.control_dependencies([y_true, y_pred]):
            score = tf.identity(score)
            prec.append(score)
    return K.mean(K.stack(prec), axis = 0)

10. Define Custom Loss Function
In [33]: class_weights = np.array([0.000001, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
weights = K.variable(class_weights)
def weighted_categorical_crossentropy(y_true, y_pred):
    # scale predictions so that the class probas of each sample sum to 1
    y_pred = K.softmax(y_pred, axis = -1, keepdims = True)
    # stop to prevent NaN's and Inf's
    y_pred = K.clip(y_pred, 1e-10, 1. - 1e-10)
    # calculate loss and weight loss
    loss = y_true * K.softmax(y_pred) * weights
    loss = -K.sum(loss, -1)
    return loss

11. Set Parameters before Training
In [149]: img_width = 256
img_height = 256
img_channels = 4
num_classes = 7

Land Cover Classes
```

- Dozens of lines of Code
- Installing External DL Frameworks
- HARD!

After

```
Train SingleShotDetector Model
from arcgis.learn import SingleShotDetector

ssd = SingleShotDetector(data, grids=[9], zooms=[1.0], ratios=[[1.0, 1.0]])

ssd.fit(10, lr=slice(1e-3, 1e-2))
```

- 3-5 lines
- No Installation (ArcGIS Pro & Notebooks)
- EASY

ArcGIS API for Python

Not just “training”!

Data Preparation

```
arcgis.learn.export_training_data  
arcgis.learn.prepare_data
```

Training DL Models

```
arcgis.learn.SingleShotDetector  
arcgis.learn.UnetClassifier  
arcgis.learn.FeatureClassifier  
arcgis.learn.PSPNetClassifier  
arcgis.learn.RetinaNet  
arcgis.learn.MaskRCNN
```

Model Management

```
arcgis.learn.list_models  
arcgis.learn.Model  
    Model.install  
    Model.uninstall  
    Model.query_info
```

Inference APIs

```
arcgis.learn.detect_objects  
arcgis.learn.classify_pixels  
arcgis.learn.classify_objects
```

Advantages of arcgis.learn

- Closely integrated with ArcGIS
 - Directly consumes exported training data from ArcGIS (no custom preprocessing)
 - Saved models (DLPKs) are directly usable in ArcGIS
 - No custom postprocessing of model output
 - Image space to map space conversion automatically handled
 - Preserves symbology
- Consistent API (prepare_data(), fit(), save() to train model, show_batch/show_results to visualize)
- Performs data augmentations suitable for satellite imagery
- Extensible using fast.ai transforms, custom loss functions, model backbones
- Fast.ai goodies: Automatic learning rate finder, transfer learning, early stopping, checkpointing, one-cycle learning
- Model metrics, sample results and training details are stored along with the model
- Padding support, multi-gpu training, CPU/GPU support, predict on videos, multispectral imagery*...

Things you can do today with arcgis.learn

Object Detection, Pixel Classification, Feature Classification, Instance Segmentation

Damaged Structures



Building Footprints



Land Cover



Catfish



Brick Kilns



Roads



Oil Pads



Palm trees



Refugee Camps



Sinkholes



Swimming Pools



Training models using arcgis.learn



Types of Deep Learning Models & their applications to GIS

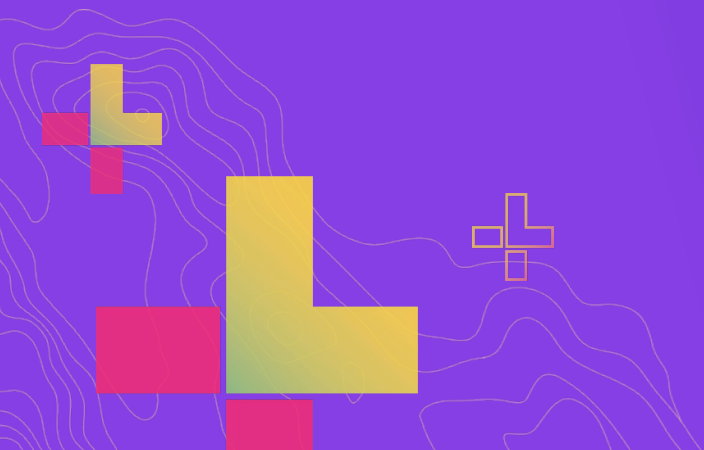


Image Classification

Assign a label to a given image



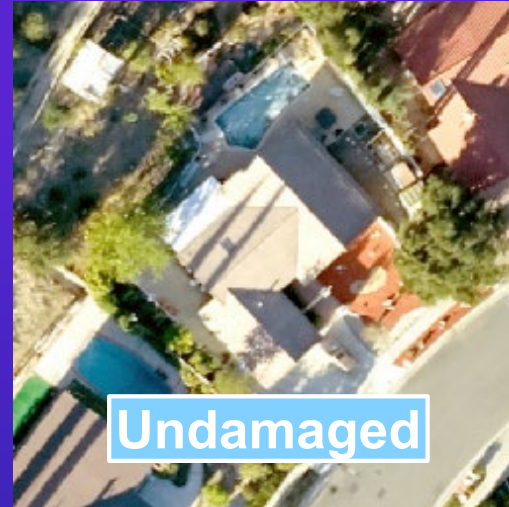
Models (from torchvision):

- Inception
- ResNet

VGG...

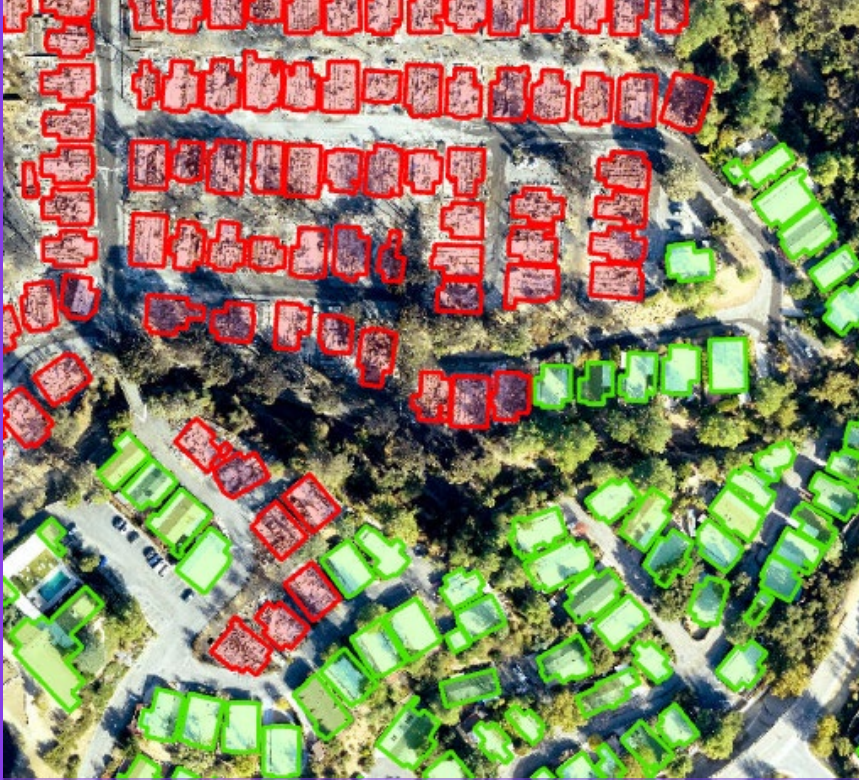
Object Classification

Assign a label to a given feature



Applications:

- Damaged building classification
- Clean or 'green' pools...



Demo

Building Damage classification

Semantic Segmentation

Assign a label to each pixel



- Cat
- Ground
- Sky

Pixel Classification



- Turf/Grass
- Building
- Water

Models:

- UNetClassifier
- PSPNetClassifier

Applications:

- Land Cover Classification
- Pervious/Impervious mapping...



Demo

Building Footprint Extraction

ArcGIS ▾ Detected Building Footprints in Los Angeles

Modify Map & Sign In

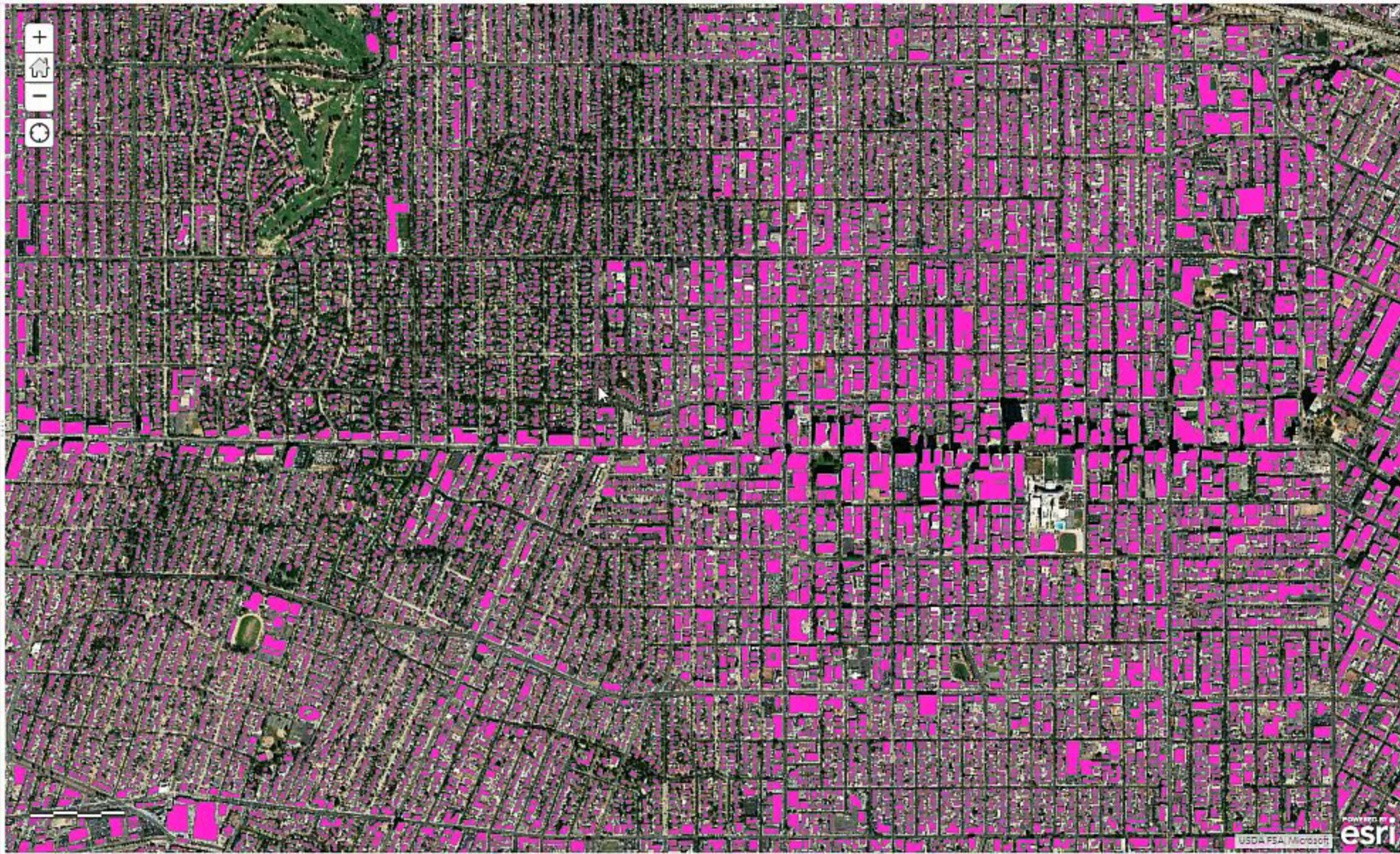
Details | Basemap

Share | Print | Measure | Find address or place 🔍

About | Content | Legend

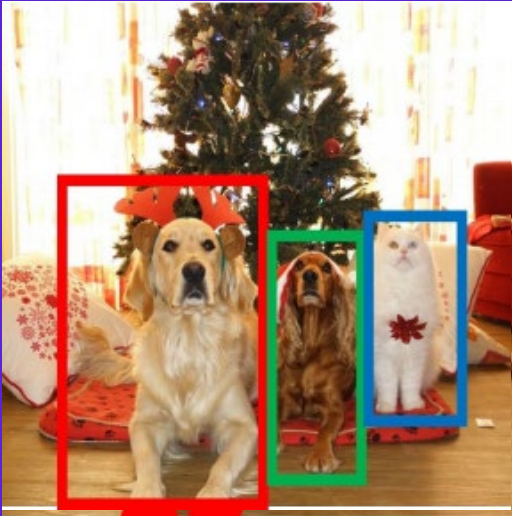
Legend

LA Building Footprints



Object Detection

Find objects and their location (bounding boxes)



Models:

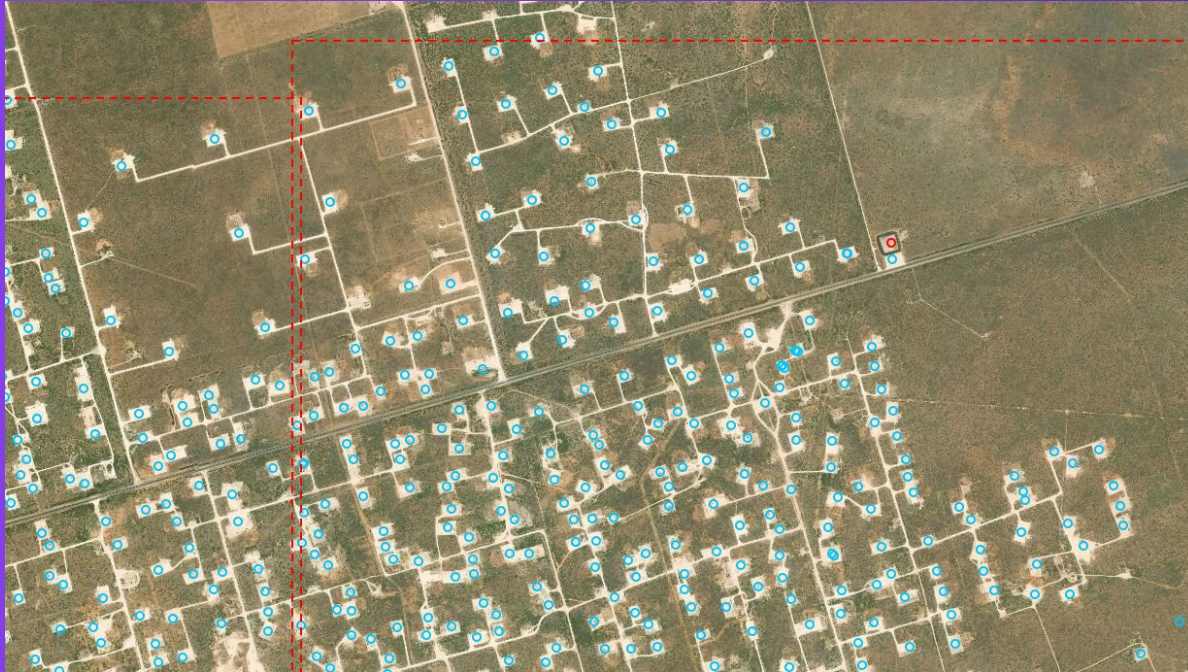
- SingleShotDetector
- RetinaNet



Applications:

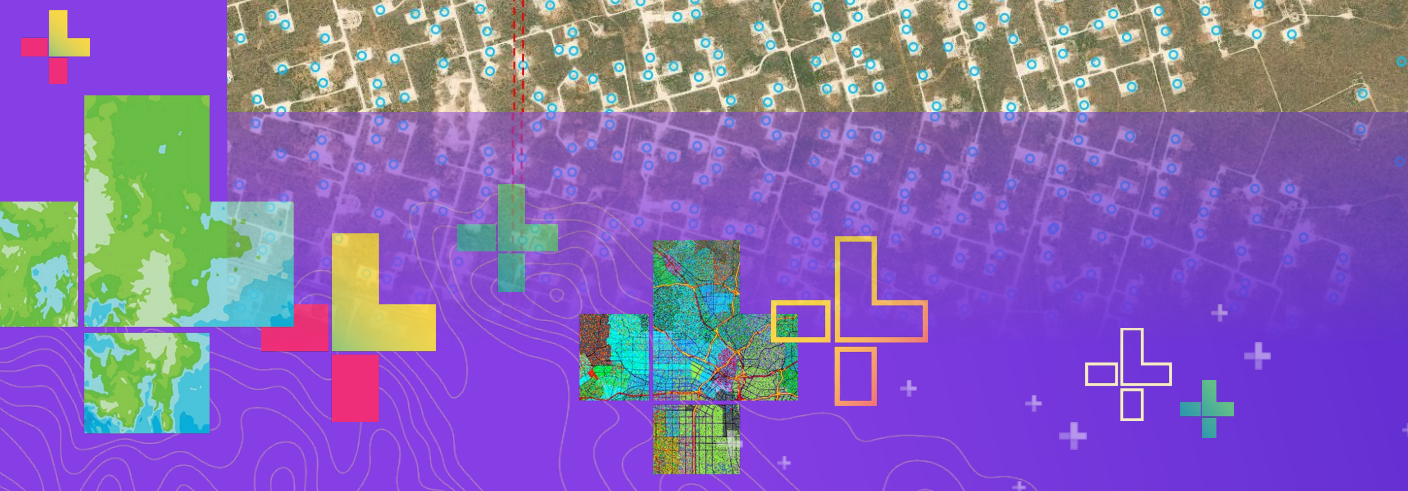
- Detect trees, cars, airplanes, ...





Demo

Detecting Well Pads



Instance Segmentation

Find objects and their *precise* locations (masks or polygonal features)



Models:

- MaskRCNN

Applications:

- Building footprint extraction





Demo

Contiguous Building Footprints

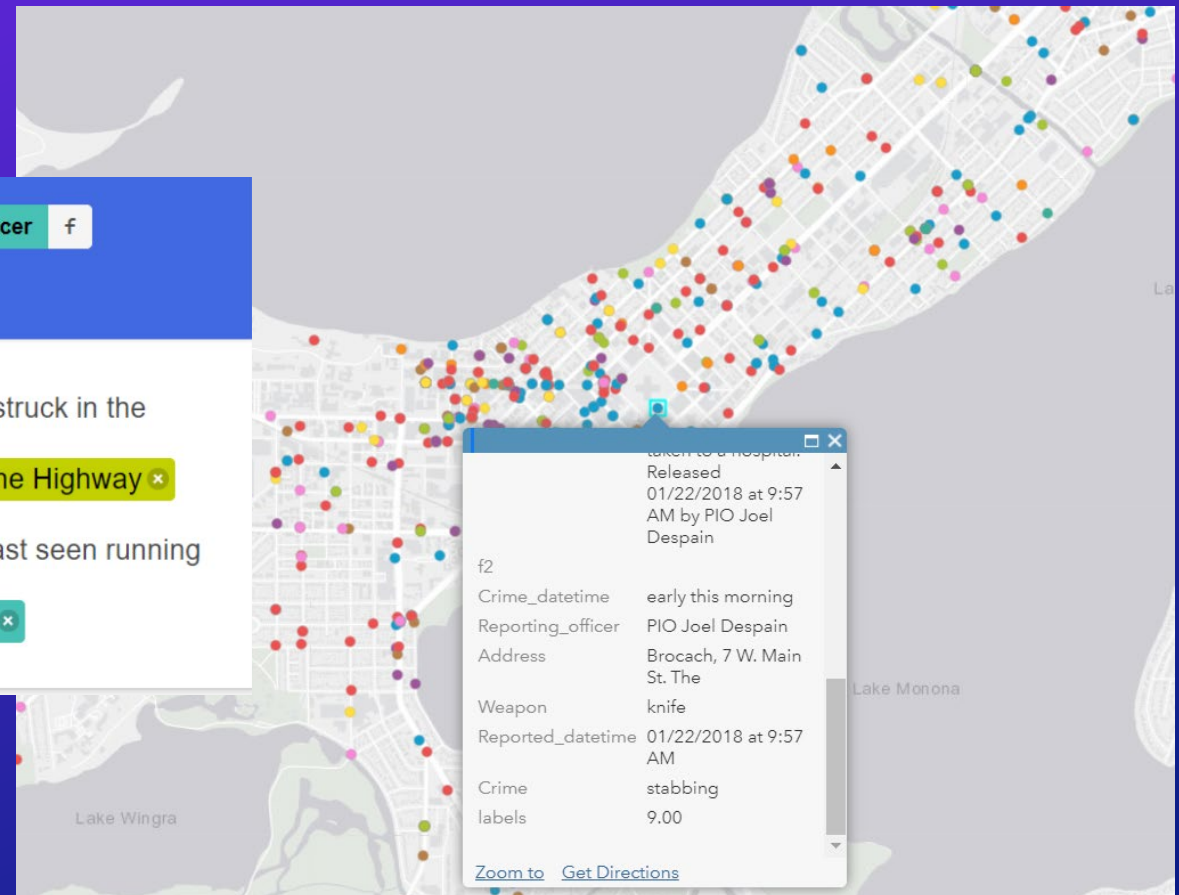


Text / NLP

- arcgis.learn – model for extracting location and other entities
 - EntityExtractor model

Crime c Address a Crime_datetime d Reported_datetime r Reporting_officer f
Weapon w

A convenience store clerk was **robbed at gunpoint** **Wednesday night**, and struck in the shoulder with the weapon. The holdup took place at the **7-Eleven, 2703 W. Beltline Highway** **just before 11:00 p.m**. The victim was shaken but not injured. The crook was last seen running south on **Todd Dr.** Released **12/14/2017 at 9:28 AM** by **PIO Joel Despain**



ArcGIS Enterprise for Scaling Deep Learning

- Leverage Raster Analytics to scale inferencing
- All desktop inferencing tools are accessible through enterprise
- Clients to invoke distributed inferencing – map viewer, pro, notebooks
- Multi GPU support
- Requires the ArcGIS Image Server license

ArcGIS Enterprise Deep Learning Tools / Services

Pro + Server Tools

ExportTrainingDataforDeepLearning	<i>Uses a remote sensing image to convert labeled vector or raster data into deep learning training datasets. The output is a folder of image chips and a folder of metadata files.</i>
DetectObjectsUsingDeepLearning	<i>Runs a trained deep learning model on an input raster to produce a feature class containing the objects it finds. The features can be bounding boxes or polygons around the objects found, or points at the centers of the objects.</i>
ClassifyPixelsUsingDeepLearning	<i>Runs a trained deep learning model on an input raster to produce a classified raster with each valid pixel having a class label assigned.</i>
ClassifyObjectsUsingDeepLearning	<i>Runs a trained deep learning model on an input raster and feature class to produce a classified feature class</i>
TrainDeepLearningModel	<i>Enables training deep learning models</i>
QueryDeepLearningModelInfo	<i>Extracts the model specific settings from the model package item or model definition file.</i>
InstallDeepLearningModel	<i>Installs the model package item from portal to the Raster Analysis Image Server.</i>
UninstallDeepLearningModel	<i>Uninstalls the model package from portal to the Raster Analysis Image Server</i>
ListDeepLearningModels	<i>Lists all the installed model packages on the Raster Analysis Image Server</i>

Server Only Tools

ArcGIS REST Services Directory

[Home](#) > [services](#) > [System](#) > [RasterAnalysisTools \(GPServer\)](#)

[JSON](#) | [SOAP](#)

System/RasterAnalysisTools (GPServer)

Service Description: The RasterAnalysisTools service is used by .

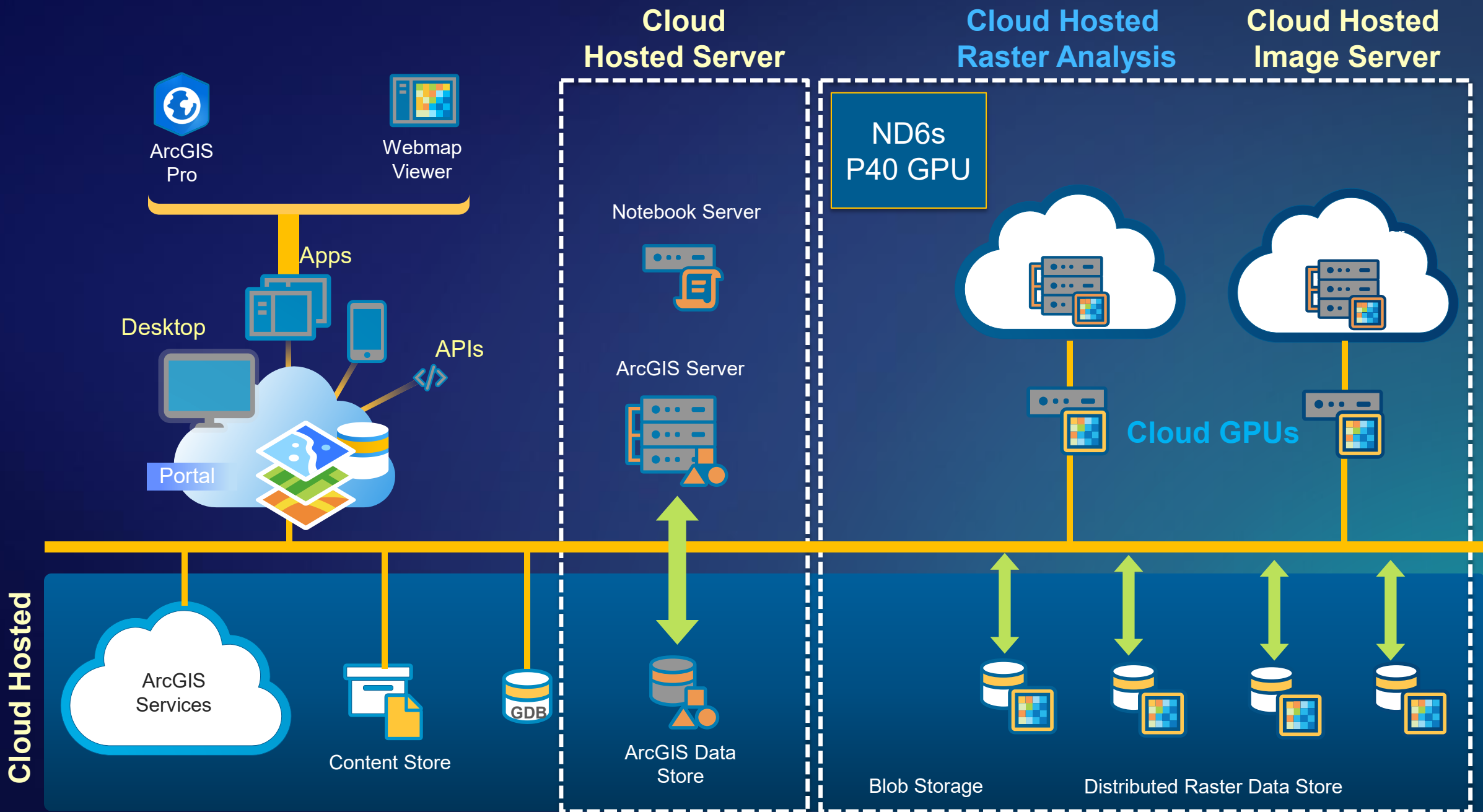
Tasks:

- [DetectObjectsUsingDeepLearning](#)
- [ClassifyPixelsUsingDeepLearning](#)
- [ExportTrainingDataforDeepLearning](#)
- [QueryDeepLearningModelInfo](#)
- [InstallDeepLearningModel](#)
- [UninstallDeepLearningModel](#)
- [ListDeepLearningModels](#)
- [TrainDeepLearningModel](#)
- [ClassifyObjectsUsingDeepLearning](#)

ArcGIS Enterprise Deep Learning – System Architecture

Scenario – Detecting Building Footprints at Scale

- **Aim: Determine benchmark on a fixed dataset with a fixed inference method**
 - **Denver World Imagery**
 - 4,727 blobs
 - 13,375,880,336 bytes
 - 1,669,001,963 m² (0.6m)
 - 2048x2048 cells per blob (TIF)
 - Custom Mask R-CNN for detecting building footprints
 - **Florida aerial imagery from NOAA**
 - xView baseline model for detecting building footprints
- **Images stored in Azure Blob Storage**
- **Speedup achievable from scaling up # of Raster Analysis Servers**
 - **Observe relationship**



Cloud Hosted S



Apps

Desktop

APIs

Portal

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ArcGIS Services

Content

Notebook S

ArcGIS Server

Cloud GPUs

```
learn.list_models()
```

Submitted.

Executing...

Start Time: Tuesday, August 6, 2019 7:35:09 PM

Running script ListDeepLearningModels...

Completed script ListDeepLearningModels...

Succeeded at Tuesday, August 6, 2019 7:35:09 PM (Elapsed Time: 0.76 seconds)

```
[<Model Title:damagedStructuresDetection owner:davidyu>,  
<Model Title:bpc_egypt4 owner:davidyu>,  
<Model Title:Building Footprint U-Net owner:dwilson>,  
<Model Title:Road Damage U-Net Model owner:dwilson>,  
<Model Title:HouseDamageClassifier owner:davidyu>,  
<Model Title:TensorFlowTestModel owner:davidyu>,  
<Model Title:bfmodel owner:davidyu>,  
<Model Title:xview Baseline (tensorflow) owner:dwilson>,  
<Model Title:HouseDamageClassifier owner:dwilson>]
```

Title	Modified
<input type="checkbox"/> TensorFlowTestModel	Deep Learning Package May 28, 2019
<input type="checkbox"/> bpc_egypt4	Deep Learning Package May 28, 2019
<input type="checkbox"/> swimming_pool	Notebook May 22, 2019
<input type="checkbox"/> oct_ras2	Imagery Layer (hosted) May 21, 2019
<input type="checkbox"/> arcgis_learn_test	Notebook May 20, 2019
<input type="checkbox"/> test4	Imagery Layer (hosted) May 17, 2019

Blob Storage

Distributed Raster Data Store

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ArcGIS Pro

Webmap Viewer

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Desktop

APIs

Portal

ArcGIS Services

Content Store

Cloud Hosted Server

Notebook Server

ArcGIS Server

Cloud Hosted Raster Analysis

```
detect_objects_model_package = agsEnterprise.content.search("bfmodel")[0]
detect_objects_model_package
```



bfmodel

Deep Learning Package by davidyu
Last Modified: May 31, 2019
0 comments, 1 views

Cloud GPUs

```
In [35]: arcgis.env.verbose = True
out_objects = arcgis.learn.detect_objects(input_raster=image,
model=detect_objects_model,
model_arguments={"padding": "0", "score_threshold": "0.6", "batch_size": 1},
context = {"processorType": "GPU", "parallelProcessingFactor": "2", "extent": analysis_extent},
output_name="buildings_detected_gpu_batch1_para2_2",
gis=agsEnterprise)

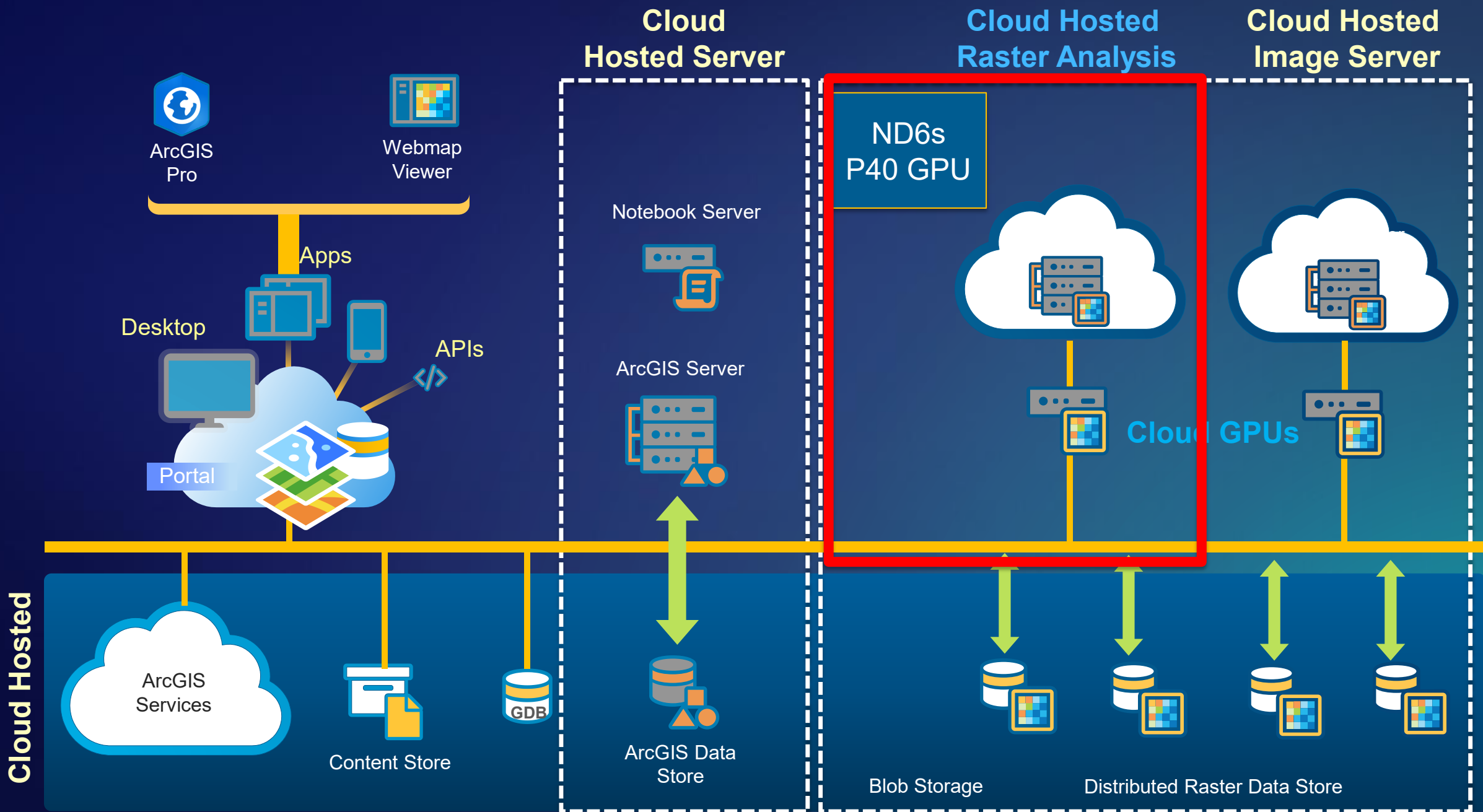
out_objects
```

Submitted.
Executing...
Start Time: Monday, June 3, 2019 10:20:26 PM
Running script DetectObjectsUsingDeepLearning...
Publishing Privilege & Credit Check: OK



buildings_detected_gpu_batch1_para2_2

Feature Layer Collection by davidyu
Last Modified: June 04, 2019
0 comments, 0 views



Cloud Hosted Server

Cloud Hosted Raster Analysis

Cloud Hosted Image Server

ND6s
P40 GPU

Cloud Hosted



ArcGIS Pro



Webmap Viewer

Apps

Desktop

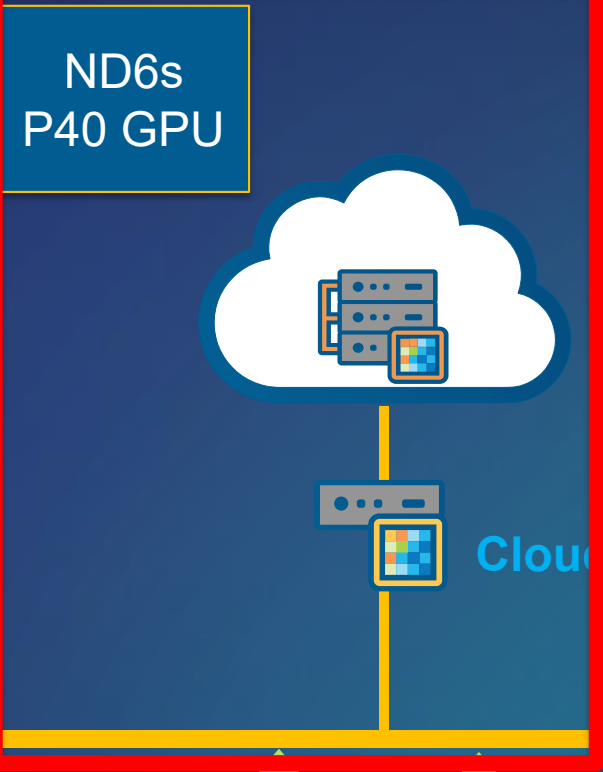
APIs

Portal

Notebook Server



ArcGIS Server



Cloud GPUs



ArcGIS Services

Content Store

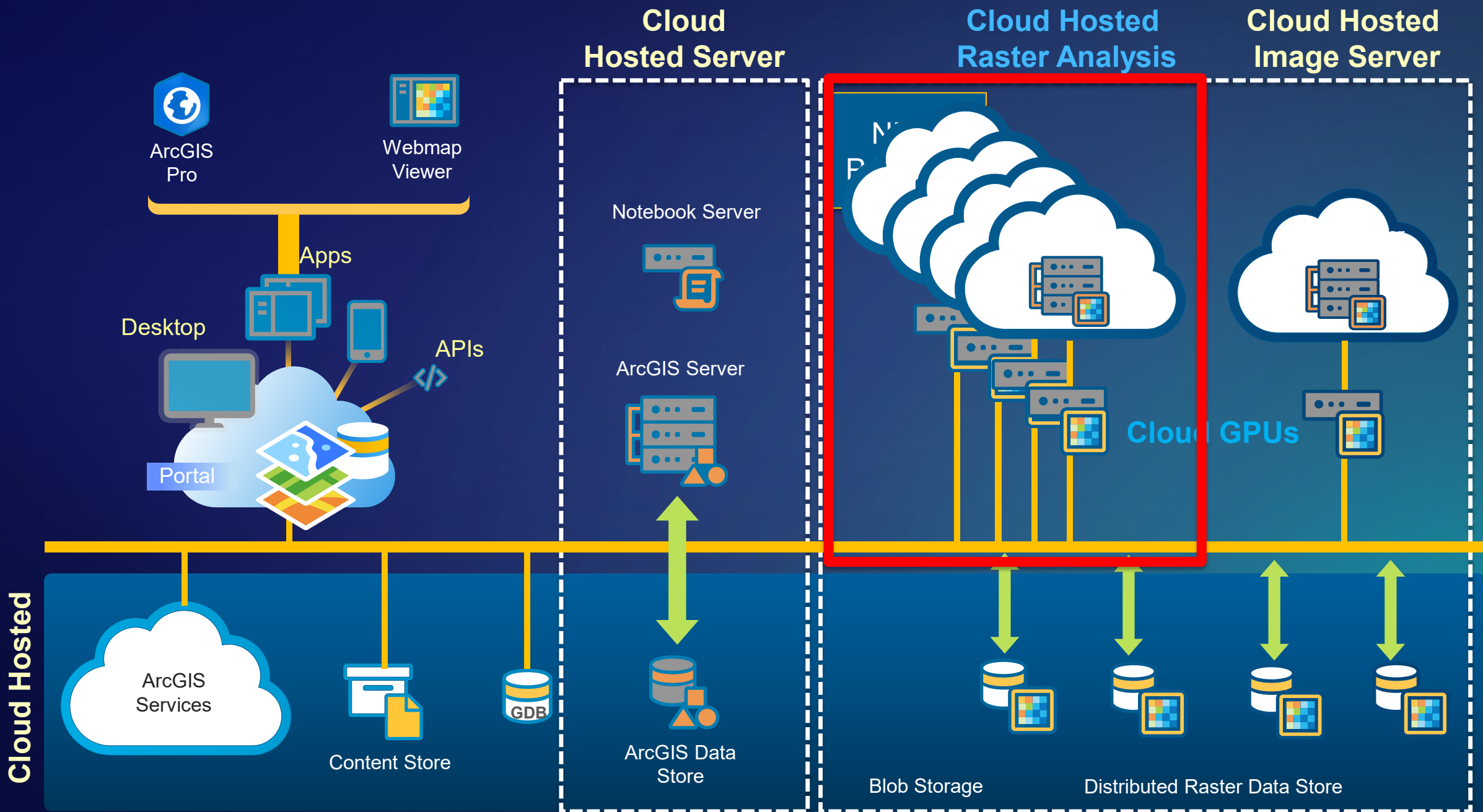


GDB

ArcGIS Data Store

Blob Storage

Distributed Raster Data Store



Cloud Hosted Server

Cloud Hosted Raster Analysis

Cloud Hosted Image Server

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ArcGIS Pro
Webmap Viewer

Apps
Desktop
Portal
APIs

Notebook Server

ArcGIS Server

ArcGIS Data Store

Cloud GPUs

Cloud GPUs

ArcGIS Services

Content Store

GDB

Blob Storage

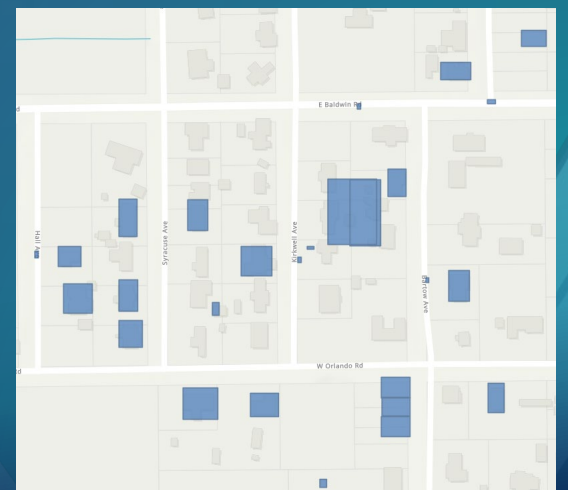
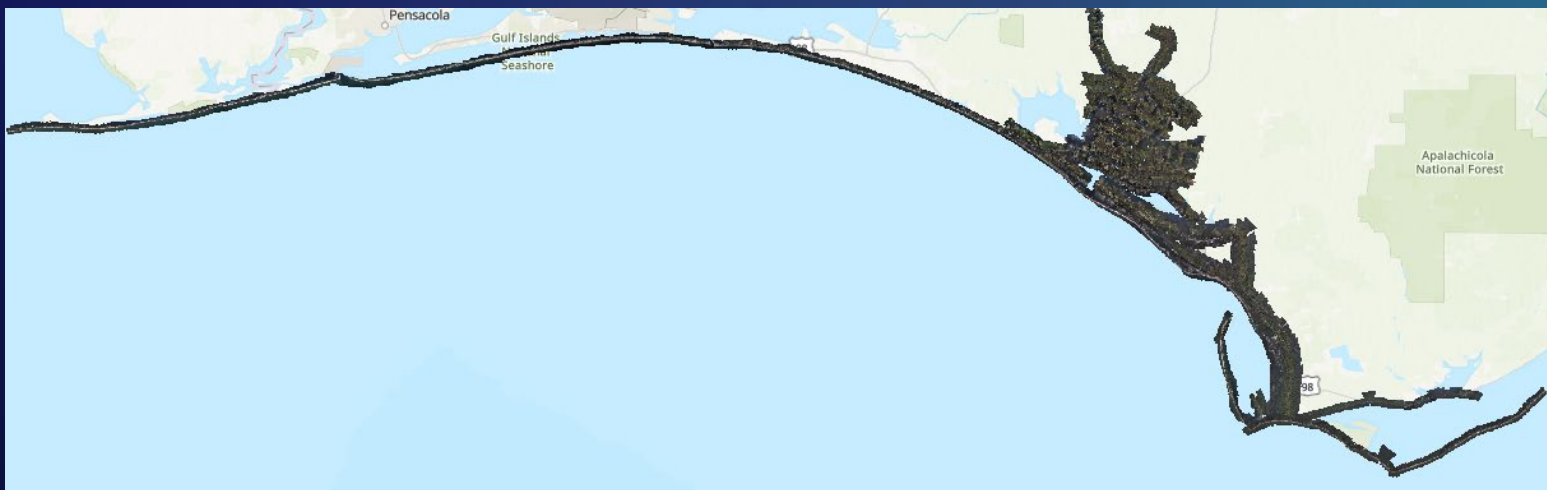
Distributed Raster Data Store

Benchmarks

Denver Imagery

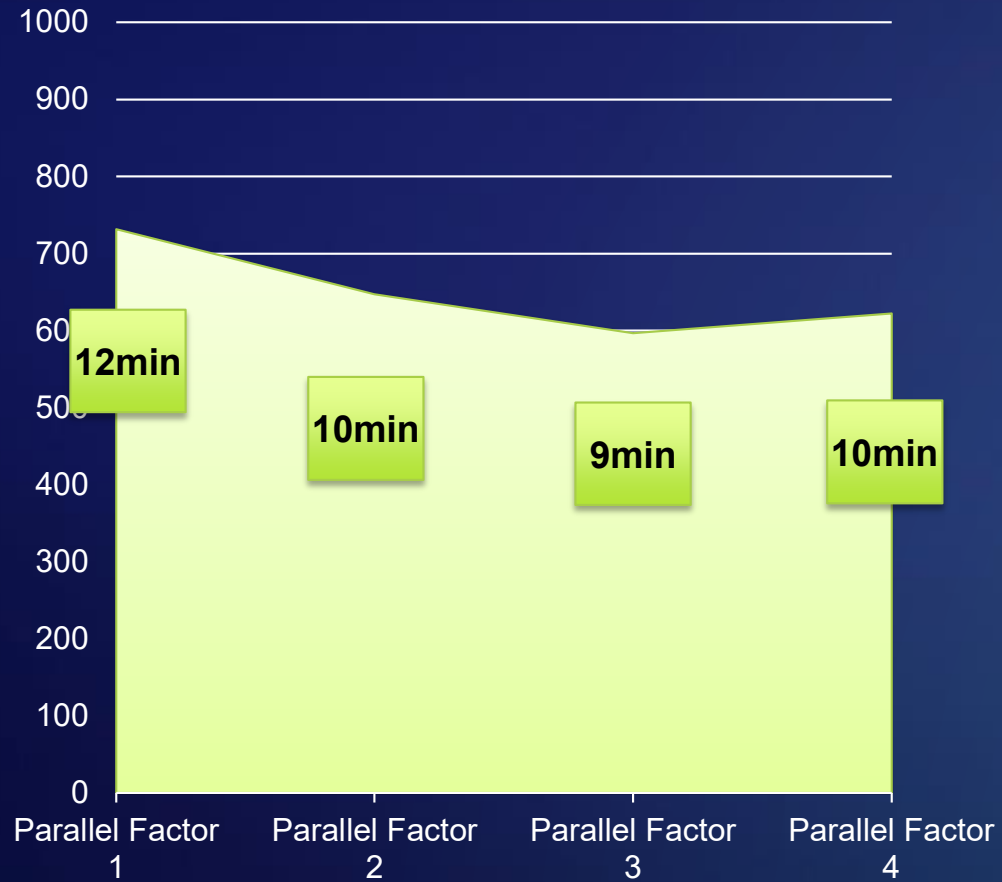


NOAA Imagery

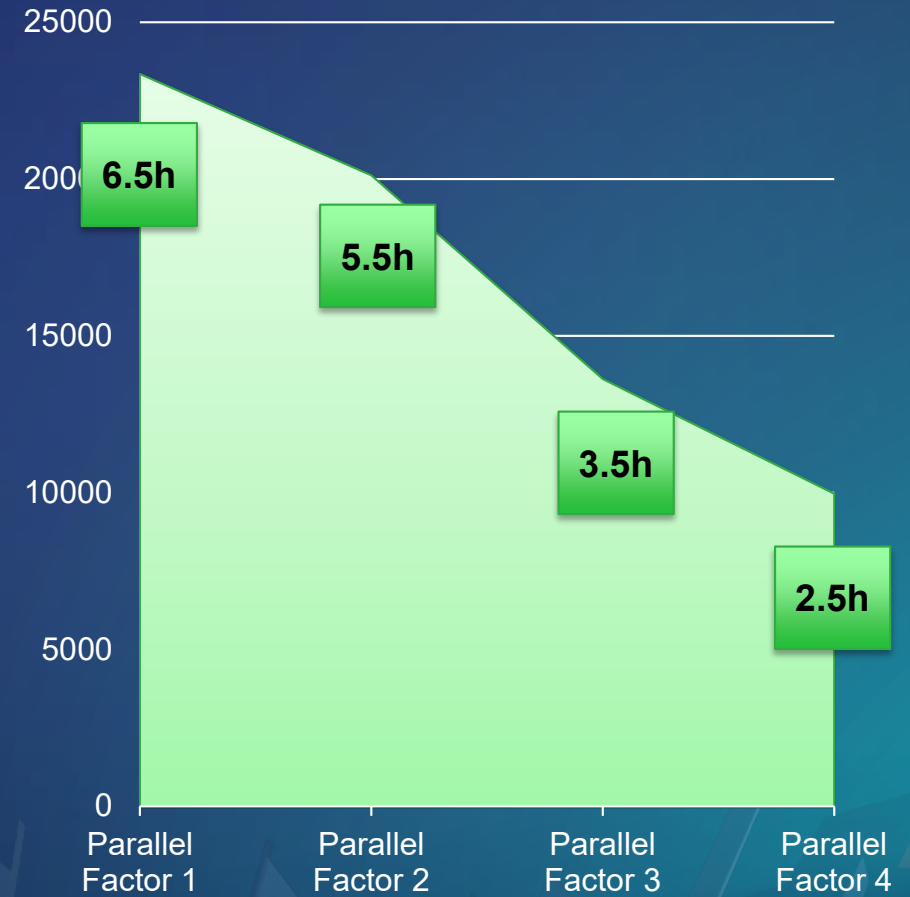


Benchmarks

NOAA Imagery



Denver Imagery



Recap

- New Geoprocessing tools
 - model training in ArcGIS Pro and Enterprise
 - Inferencing in ArcGIS Pro and Enterprise
- arcgis.learn module enhancements
- Sample Notebooks and Learn lessons for deep learning workflows
- New model types (PSPNet, RetinaNet, MaskRCNN...)
- Multi GPU inference using enterprise



Resources

- Geonet Community <https://community.esri.com/groups/arcgis-python-api/pages/overview>
- ArcGIS API for Python <https://developers.arcgis.com/python/>
- API Reference <https://developers.arcgis.com/python/api-reference/>
- GitHub Repo <https://github.com/Esri/arcgis-python-api>
- Sample Notebooks <https://developers.arcgis.com/python/sample-notebooks/>
- GeoAI blogs <https://medium.com/geoai>





esri

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