



GeMMA inputs and expectations to/from the Symmetry project

Maribor, 29th March 2021

David PODGORELEC & GeMMA



University of Maribor

Faculty of Electrical Engineering
and Computer Science

Institute of Computer Science
Laboratory for Geometric Modelling and Multimedia Algorithms

Role of GeMMA in Symmetry

- ▶ **Objective O3:** Integration of symmetry detection into the methodology of semantic segmentation and object recognition in EO data in order to improve accuracy and enlarge the set of recognized classes, validated in a dedicated set of applications.

Role of GeMMA in Symmetry

- ▶ O3 will be achieved through study and realization of possible use of symmetries in:
 - EO data preprocessing
 - Feature engineering – WP11
 - Data classification – WP12
 - Data segmentation – WP12
 - Applications – WP13
- ▶ To provide data for testing some other WPs

Methodology

- ▶ **Preprocessing:** filtering, resampling, interpolation, coord. systems transformations, alignment (registration)
- ▶ **Classification:** primitives (points, pixels...) inserted into classes (e.g. terrain, building, vegetation...)
- ▶ **Segmentation:** into regions or higher semantic objects
- ▶ **Applications:**
 - **Situation assessment:*** establishing relations (structuring) among entities from previous two levels.
 - **Impact assessment:*** simulations, predictive analytics...
- ▶ **Feature engineering (extraction):** feature definition, detection, and selection at different levels.

(*) Regarding the JDL/DFIG data fusion/information exploitation model

Role of GeMMA in Symmetry

- ▶ **WP10:** Initial study of reflectional symmetry detection on EO data.
- ▶ **WP11:** Symmetry-aware feature extraction in EO data fusion.
- ▶ **WP12:** Integration of symmetries into semantic segmentation and object recognition in EO data fusion.
- ▶ **WP13:** Validation of symmetry utilization in EO data applications.

EO data in Symmetry

▶ 3D LiDAR points

- mostly airborne (1-2 points per m²)
 - Periodically acquired at national level and publicly available
- Few scans from terrestrial/mobile scanners with higher resolution also available.
 - Acquired within specialized private/public projects.

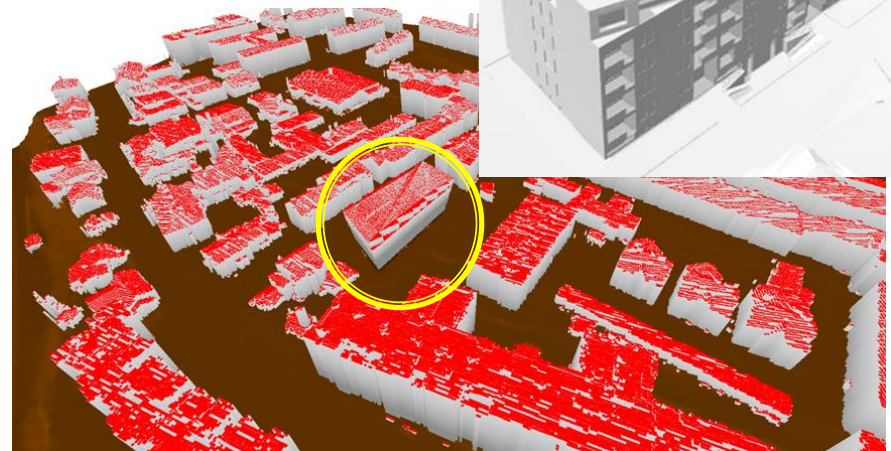
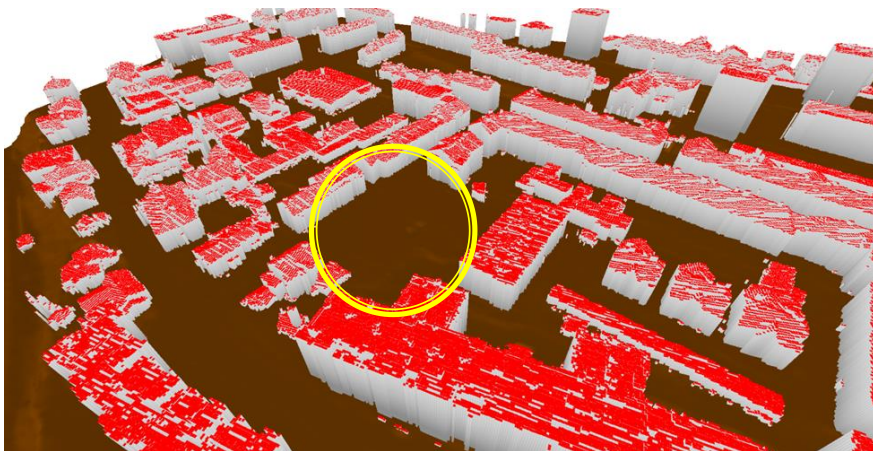
▶ Satellite data

- **Radar (SAR)** images from **Sentinel-1**
 - Till now, the data was read and differences between two consecutive images in time series calculated ...
 - **Multispectral** images from **Sentinel-2**
 - More...
- ▶ Fusion with other GIS layers. Extensions within 3 years!!!

Symmetries in preprocessing

► Data registration

- Fuse spatial datasets A and B by transforming e.g. A from its local coordinate system into the coordinate system of B.
- Straightforward alignment if A and B are both geo-referenced.
- Complex when A or B is not georeferenced.
 - Manual (interactive) registration error-sensitive.

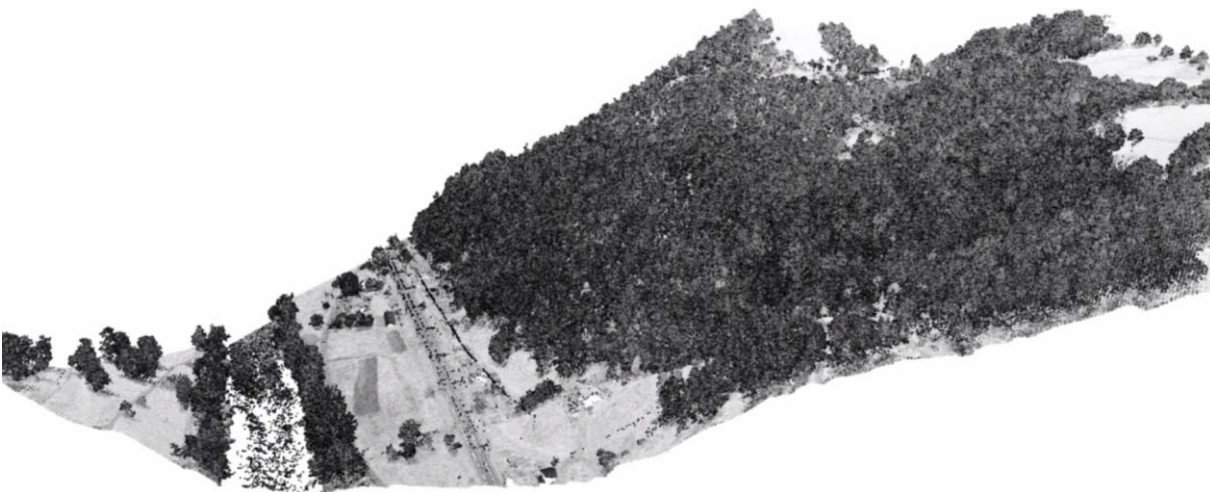


Symmetries in preprocessing

- ▶ **Automatic** spatial data registration
 - Still active research challenge.
 - Symmetries might be helpful?
 - Experiment:
 - Two datasets A and B representing the same scene.
 - Might be in different resolutions, with different LoD...
 - Detect symmetries in A and B and align symmetry axes?
 - Test of robustness of symmetry detection to scaling!
 - First experiment with global symmetry, later with local, partial and approximate!

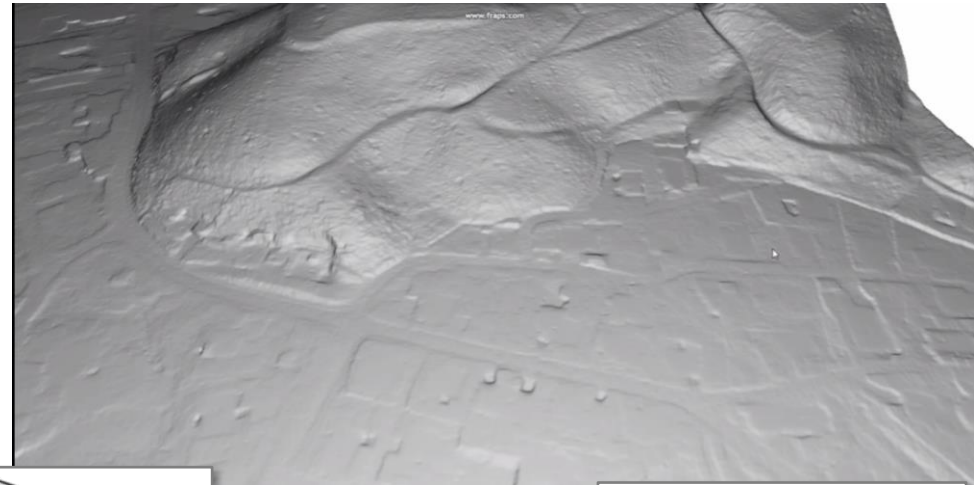
LiDAR data classification

- ▶ DTM construction and ground extraction

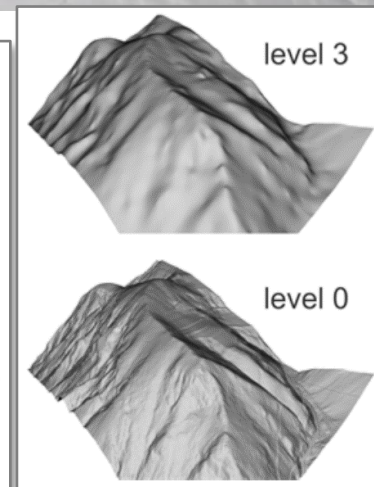
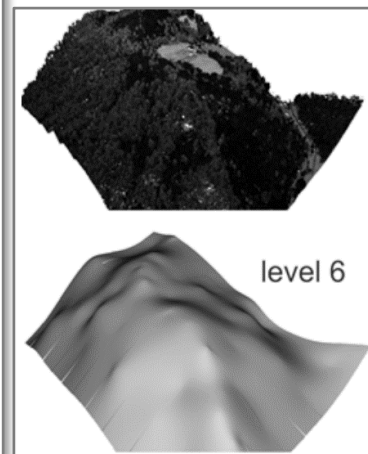
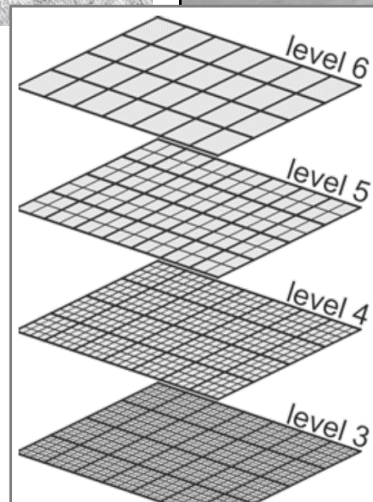


LiDAR data classification

- ▶ DTM construction and **ground extraction**

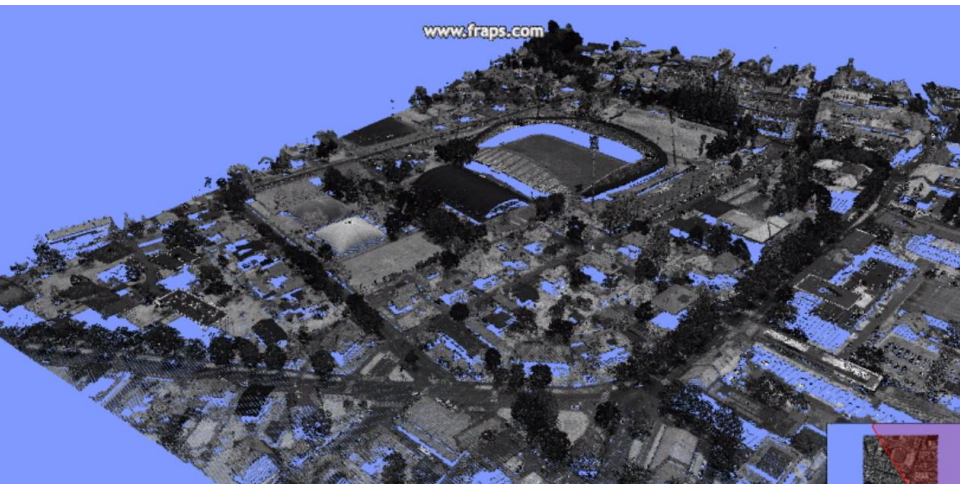


- ▶ Multiscale data decomposition using differential morphological profiles.

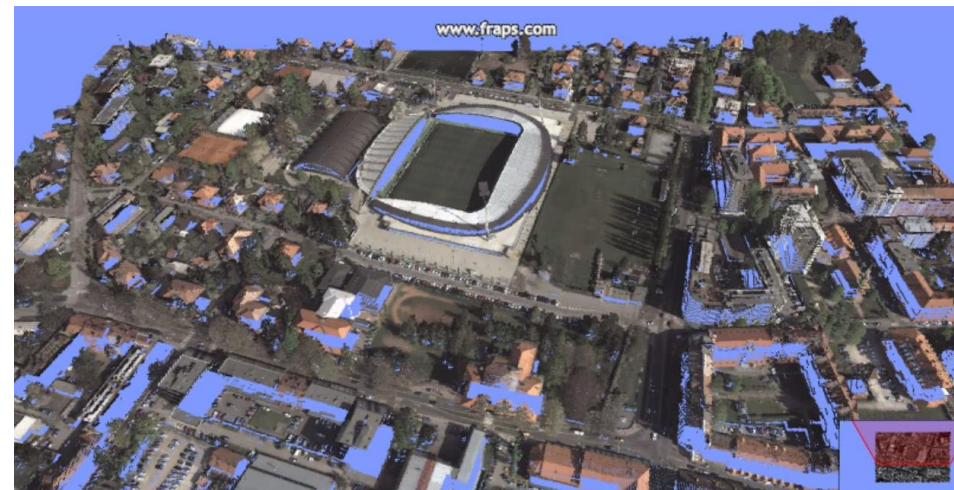


LiDAR data classification

- ▶ Non-ground points are **buildings** and **vegetation**.

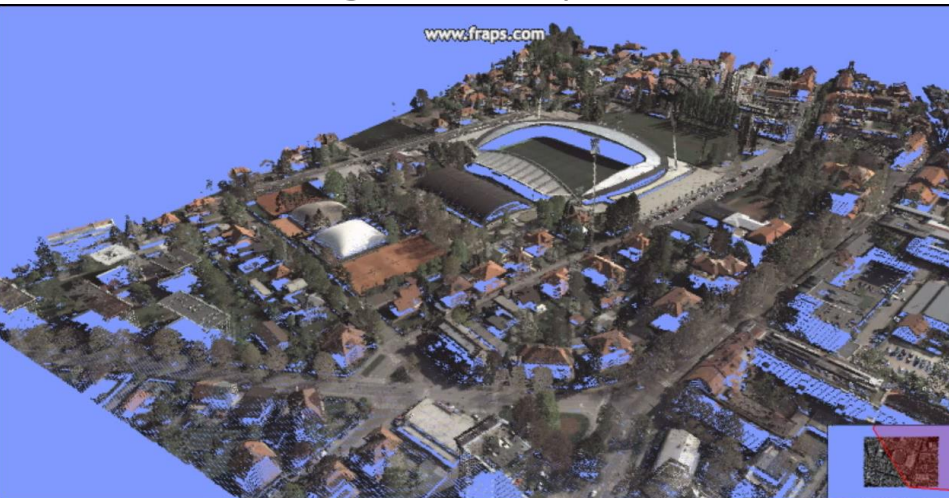


- ▶ Based on locally fitted surfaces (LoFS). Points of vegetation are more perturbed around a smooth surface.

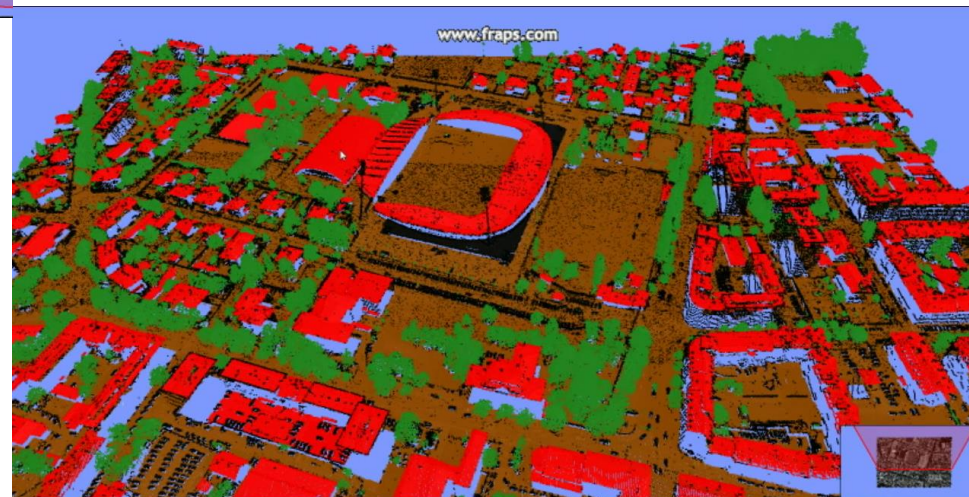


LiDAR data classification

- ▶ Non-ground points are buildings and vegetation.

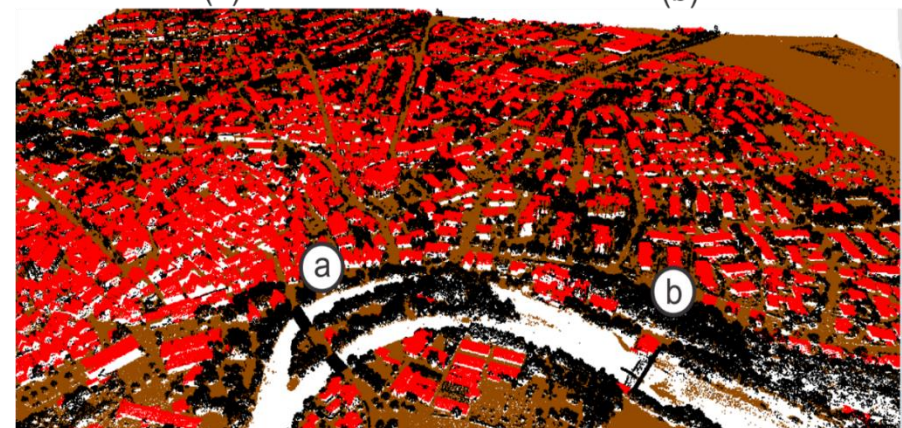
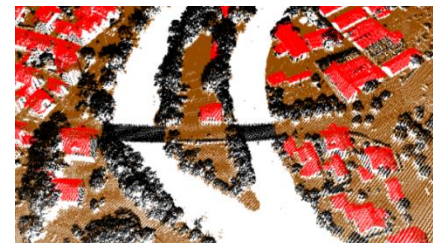


- ▶ Or anything else (black) still waiting to be classified (maybe with help of symmetries?).



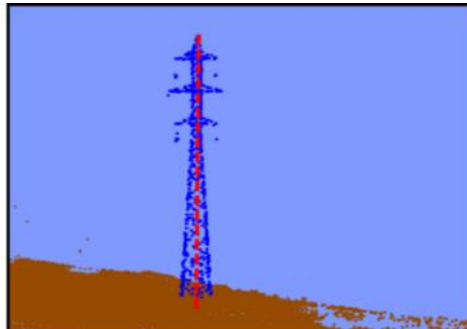
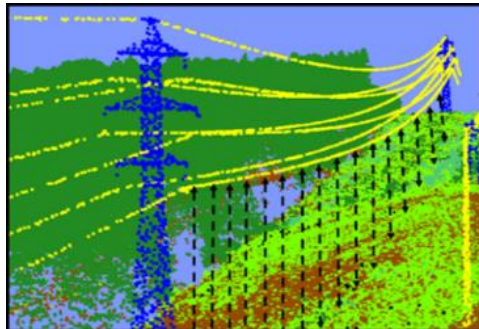
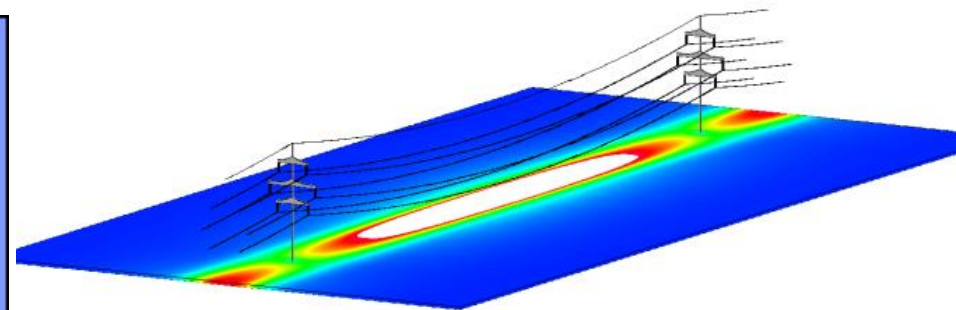
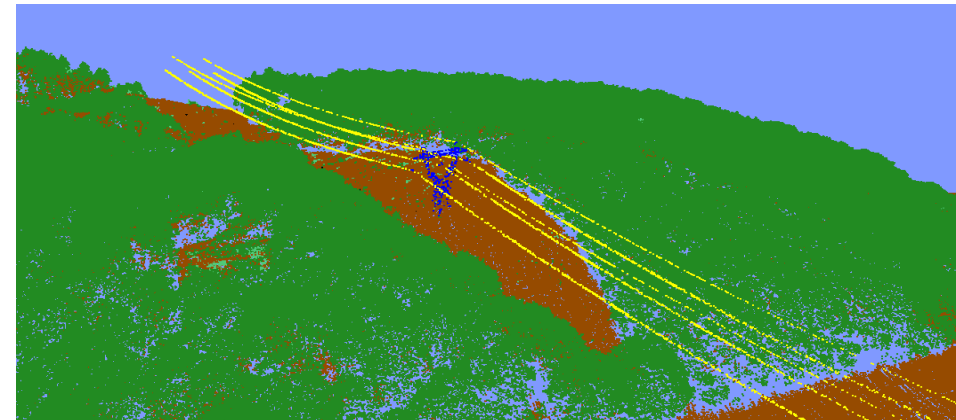
LiDAR data classification

- ▶ Black objects below are vegetation or something else.
- ▶ Additional morphological profiles (**contextual filters**) for
- ▶ Low, middle and high vegetation.
- ▶ Overgrowing vegetation.
- ▶ Small objects attached onto flat surfaces (balconies, chimneys, noise on buildings).
- ▶ Small standalone objects (fences, vehicles, statues...).



LiDAR data classification

- ▶ Contextual classification (recognition) of **power lines**
 - towers and conductors
 - EM field below the lines
 - Not active project, but anyway:
Any symmetries?



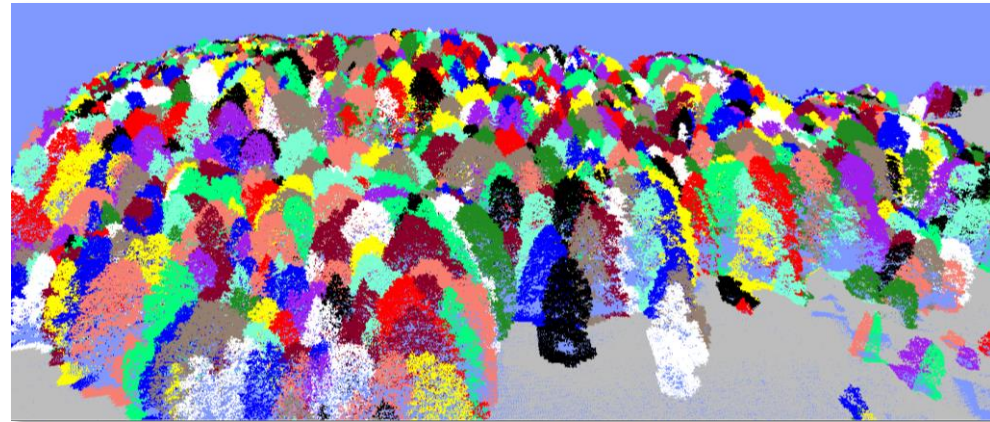
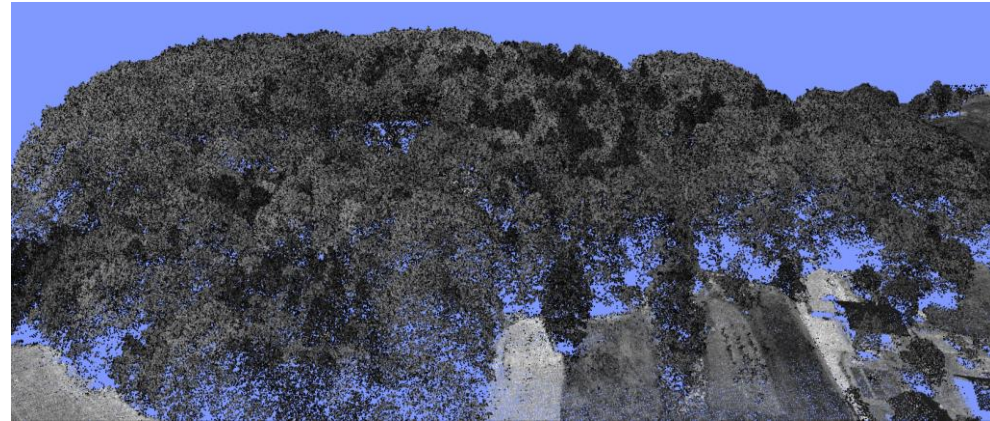
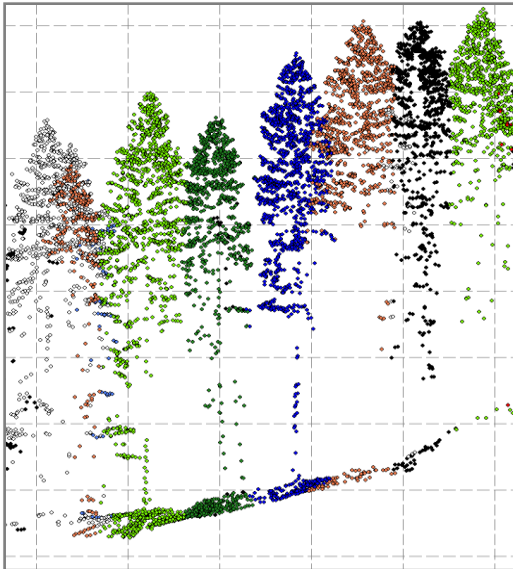
LiDAR data segmentation

- ▶ **Segmentation:** detection of connected regions of an individual class.
- ▶ **Object extraction (recognition):** region with some higher semantic meaning.
 - Building = roof U walls
 - Not necessarily segmentation based.

LiDAR data segmentation

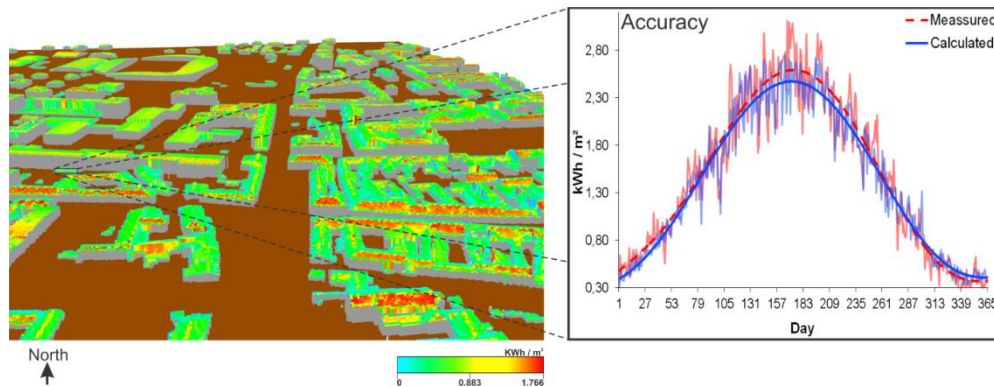
► Extraction of individual trees.

- Basis for tree species recognition from tree canopy shapes.
- Utilization of symmetries (one of pilots in WP13)?



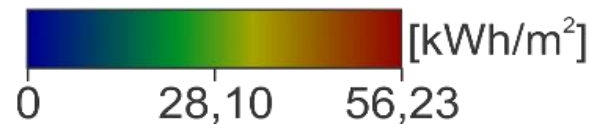
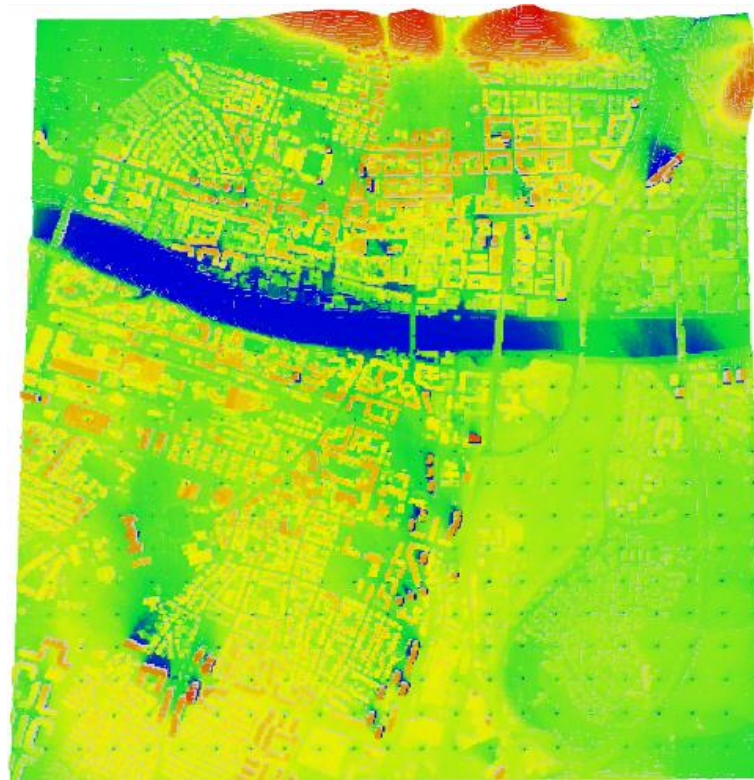
Applications

- ▶ Photovoltaic potential estimation.
- ▶ LiDAR + other data used. New data produced.
 - Relations between symmetries in different layers could be studied (similarly as with the power lines and EM field).



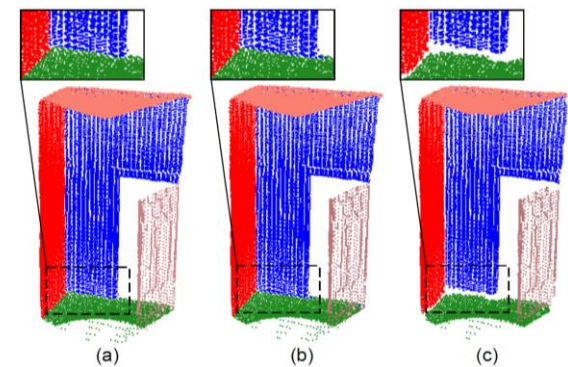
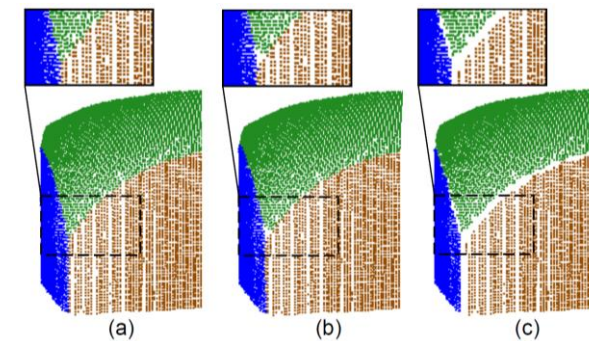
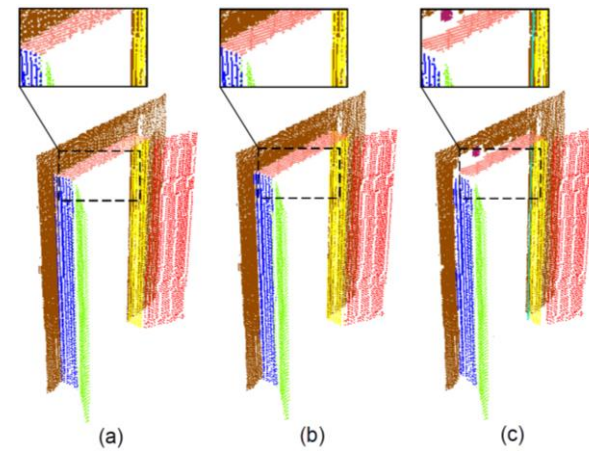
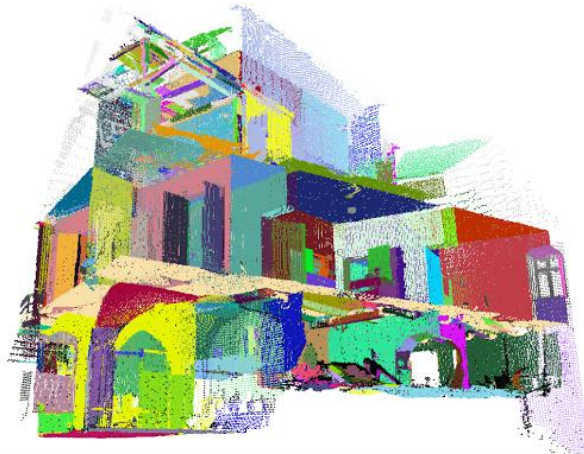
Applications

- ▶ Wind potential estimation.



Other

- ▶ LoFS-based segmentation
 - Just an example of using non-airborne LiDAR data
 - Not ideas on using symmetries yet.

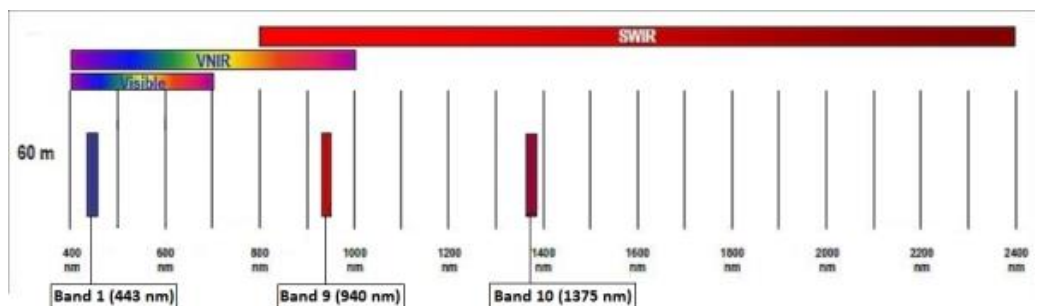
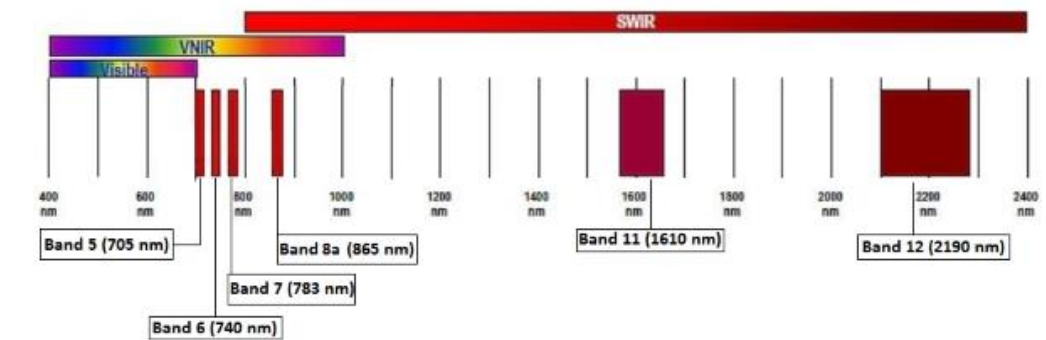
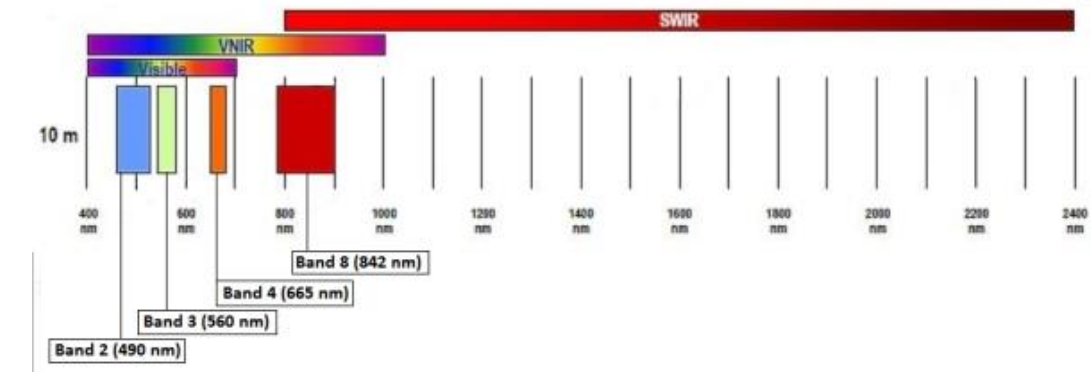


Conclusion (LiDAR)

- ▶ The classification and segmentation with high accuracy of above 90% on all ISPRS benchmarks (exact numbers in our publications).
- ▶ Can we further improve any of the results by utilization of symmetries?
- ▶ VIDEOS!
- ▶ <https://gemma.feri.um.si/presentations/>

Sentinel-2 data

- ▶ Sentinel info on ESA, Copernicus and Sentinel pages.
- ▶ **Multispectral images**
 - 13 spectral bands
 - 4 with spatial resolution 10 m, 6 with 20 m, and 3 with 60 m.

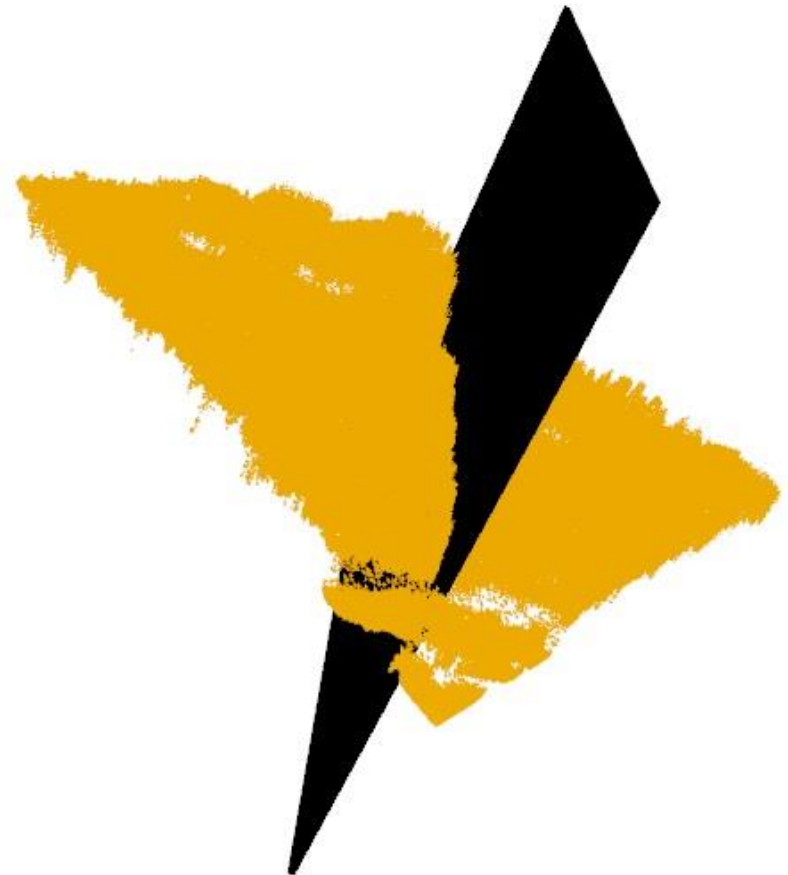
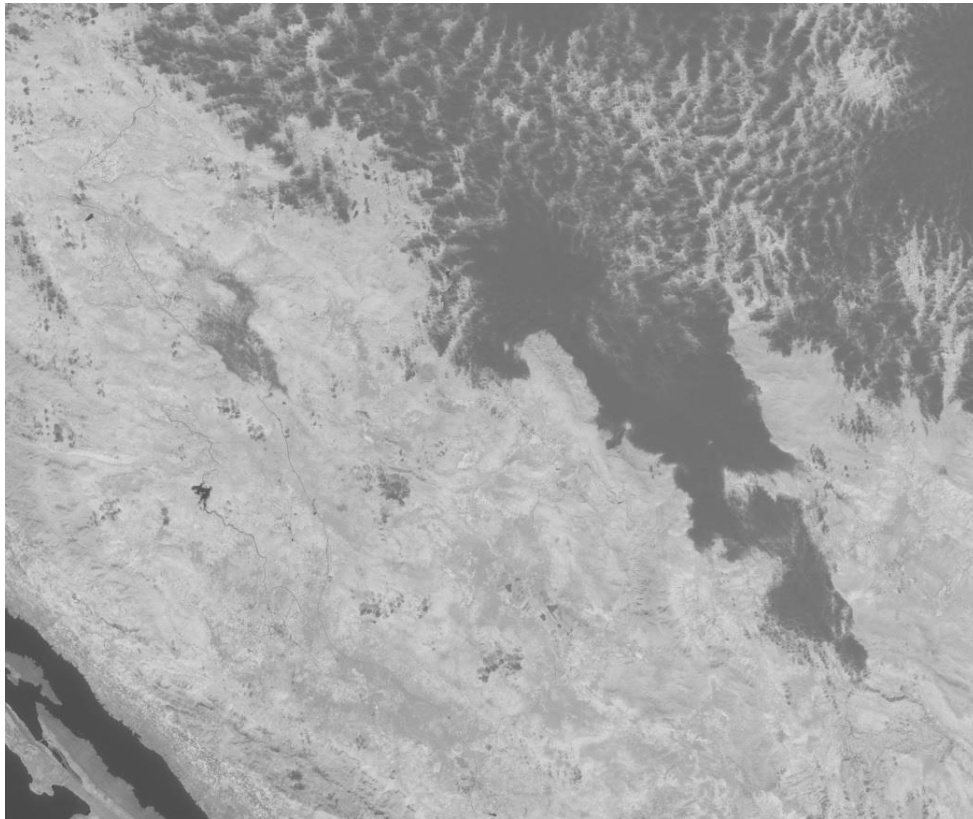


Sentinel-2 data

- ▶ Several **indices** computed as combinations of values from individual bands.
 - Similar idea to R, G, B \rightarrow Y, Cb, Cr, but the Sentinel indices have some semantic meaning in EO analyses.
- ▶ **Idea is to detect symmetries in individual indices and/or original spectral bands, and study eventual relationships.**
- ▶ We have an interface for any Sentinel-2 reading and visualization. Example:
 - Normalized difference vegetation index
 - $NDVI = (band8 - band4)/(band8 + band4)$
 - Index replaces Z coordinate.

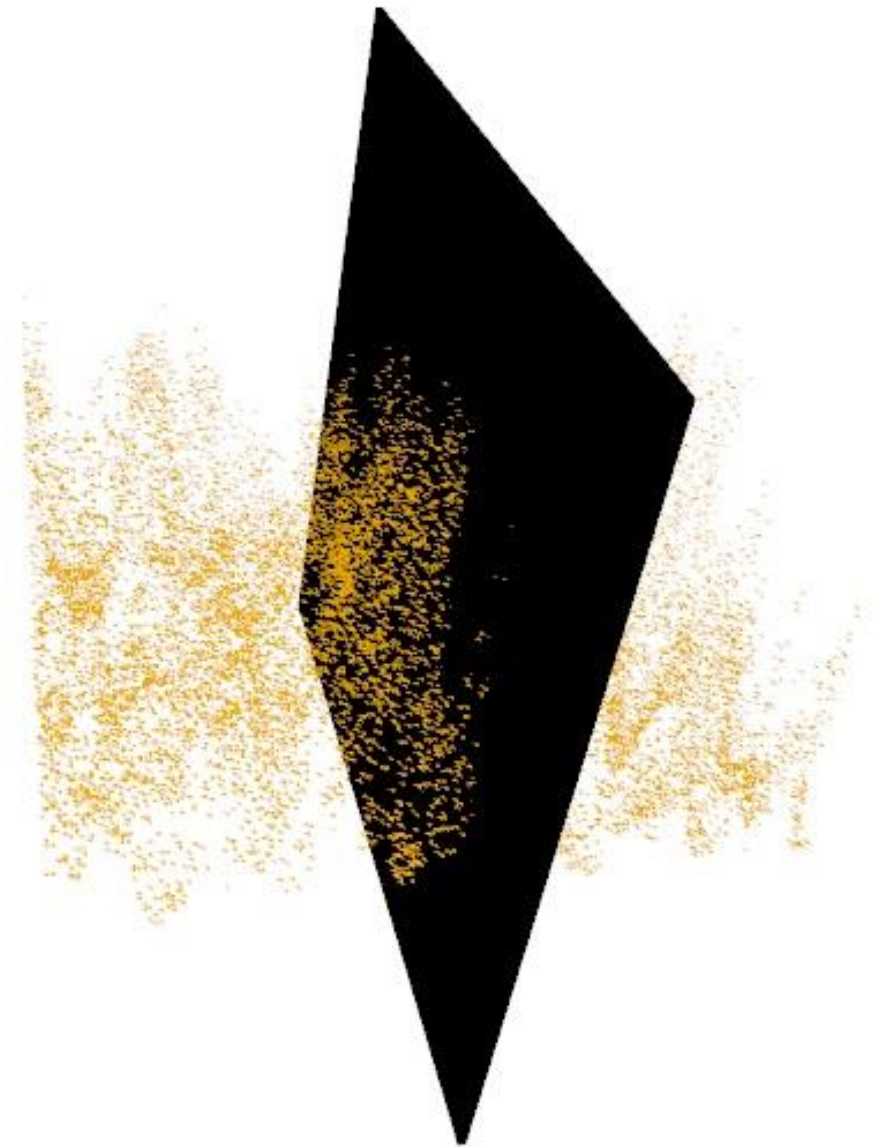
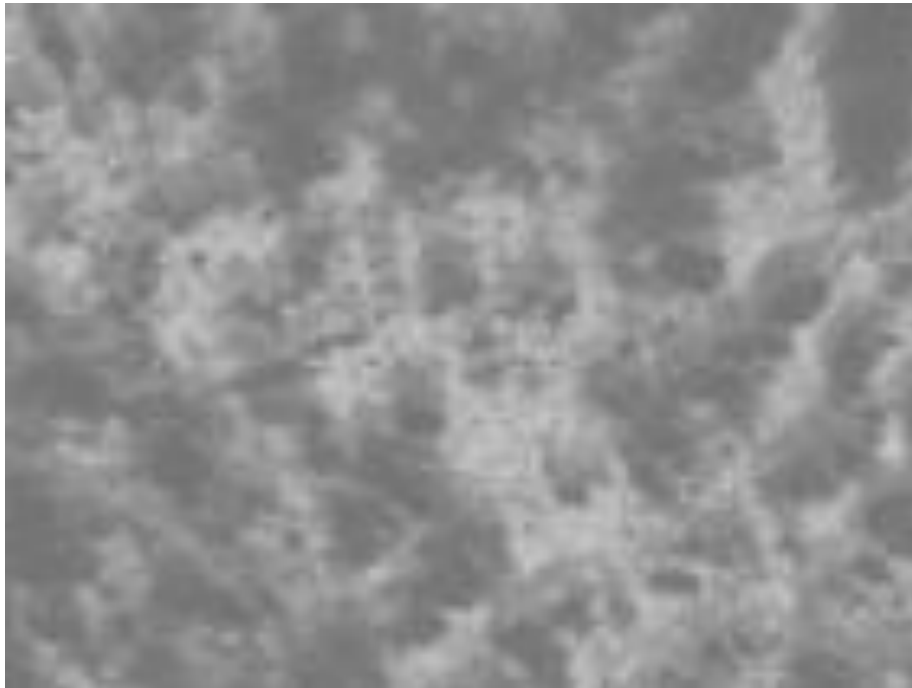
Sentinel-2 data

- ▶ North Dalmatia (Croatia)



Sentinel-2 data

- ▶ Top right corner of the previous image



Conclusion

- ▶ Survey of some but not all our EO-related work.
 - Fusion with IoT data, AI-based feature engineering, big data...
- ▶ What do we need?
 - Local symmetries.
 - Partial symmetries.
 - Approximate symmetries.
 - Multiple symmetries-
 - Ideas!!!
 - And even more ideas based on your mathematicians' work.
- ▶ What can we participate to your work?
 - ???