

Student Scholarship

Winter 4-8-2023

Data Collection and HPC Ingestion of Historical Satellite Images from IBM Pairs GeoScope

Olatunde D. Akanbi

Case Western Reserve University, oda10@case.edu

Brian Gonzalez Hernandez

Case Western Reserve University, brg62@case.edu

Erika I. Barcelos

Case Western Reserve University, eib14@case.edu

Laura S. Bruckman

Case Western Reserve University, laura.bruckman@case.edu

Jeffrey Yarus

Case Western Reserve University, jmy41@case.edu

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: <https://commons.case.edu/studentworks>

Recommended Citation

Akanbi, Olatunde D.; Gonzalez Hernandez, Brian; Barcelos, Erika I.; Bruckman, Laura S.; Yarus, Jeffrey; and French, Roger H., "Data Collection and HPC Ingestion of Historical Satellite Images from IBM Pairs GeoScope" (2023). *Student Scholarship*. 7.

<https://commons.case.edu/studentworks/7>

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by Scholarly Commons @ Case Western Reserve University. It has been accepted for inclusion in Student Scholarship by an authorized administrator of Scholarly Commons @ Case Western Reserve University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@case.edu.

Authors

Olatunde D. Akanbi, Brian Gonzalez Hernandez, Erika I. Barcelos, Laura S. Bruckman, Jeffrey Yarus, and Roger H. French



Data Collection and HPC Ingestion of Historical Satellite Images from IBM Pairs GeoScope



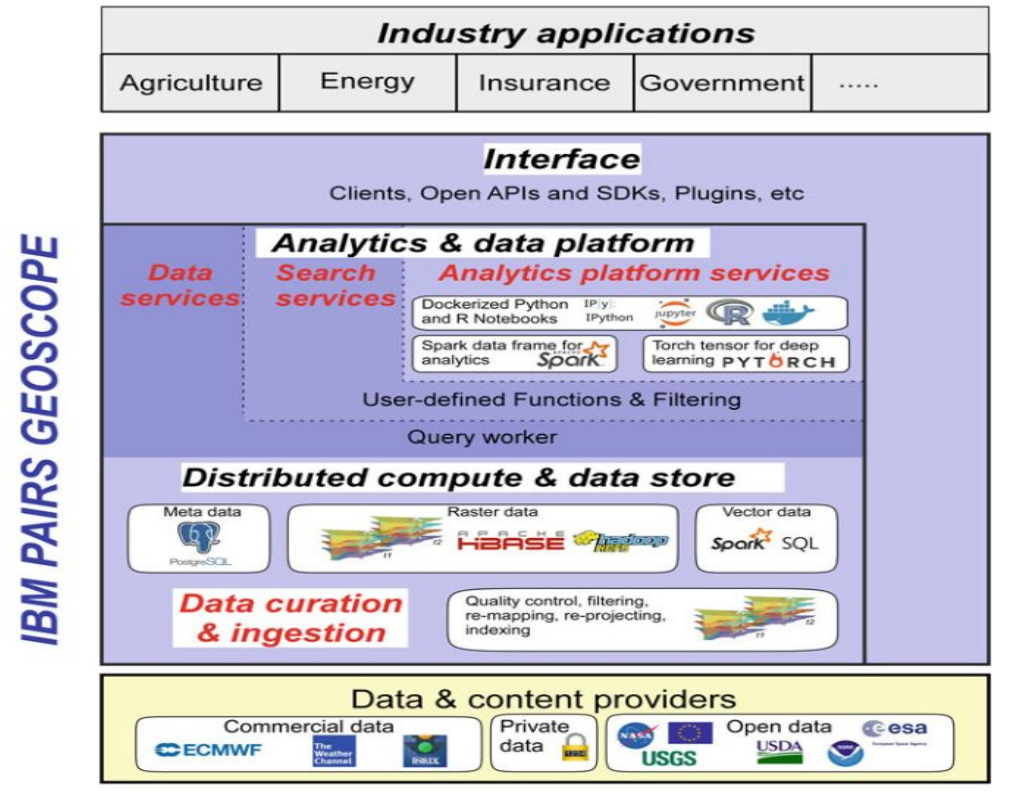
Baseline for :Developing predictive models for Nitrogen flows Monitoring the Growth and Health of Crops Using MODIS Satellite Imagery

Olatunde D. Akanbi^{1,2}, Brian Gonzalez Hernandez^{1,3}, Erika I. Barcelos^{1,2}, Laura Bruckman^{1,2}, Jeffrey Yarus^{1,2}, Roger H. French^{1,2,3}
¹SDLE, Department of Material Science and Engineering, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland OH, USA
²Department of Material Science and Engineering, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland OH, USA
³Department of Computer and Data Science, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland OH, USA

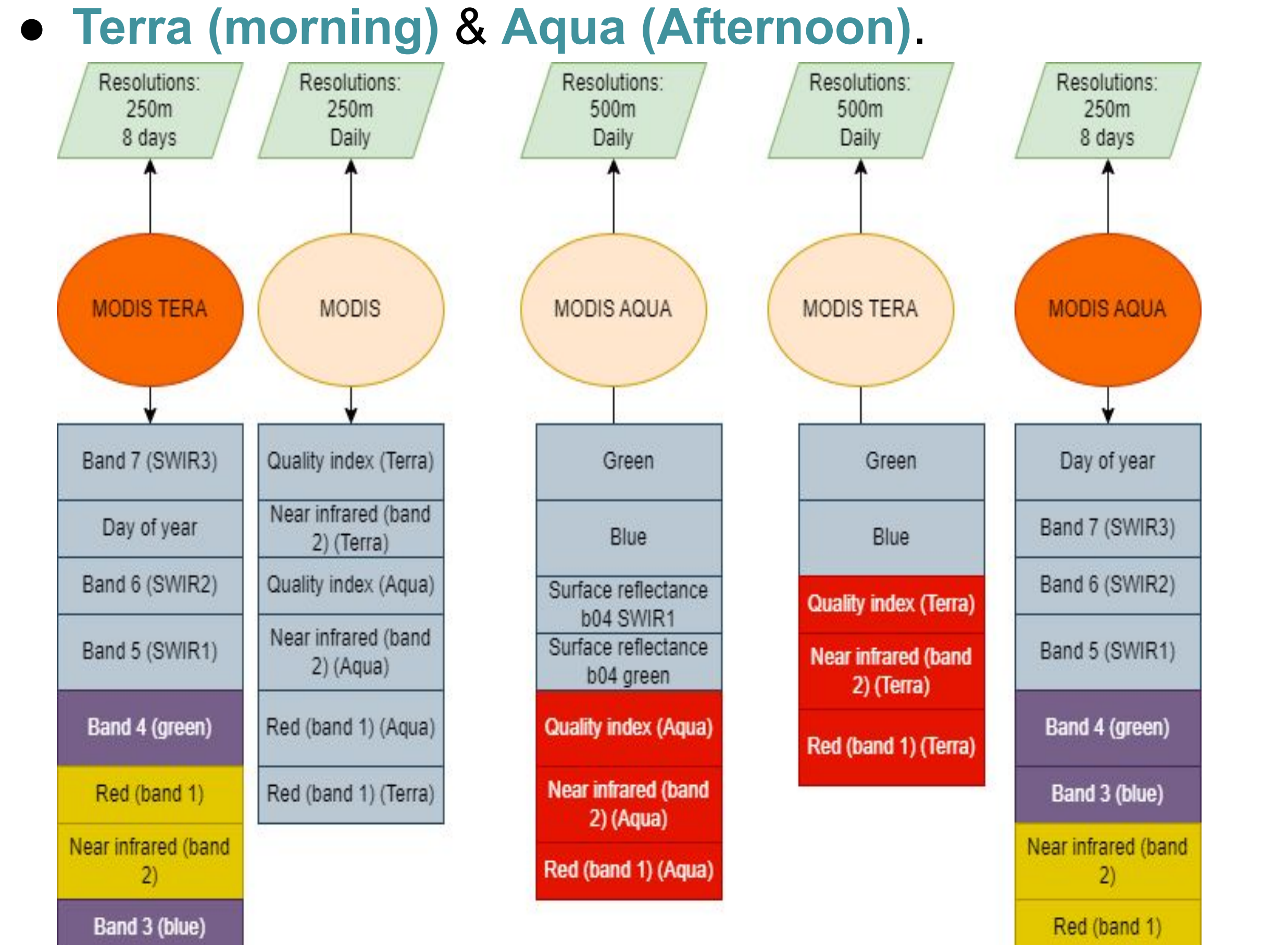
Center for Advancing Sustainable and Distributed Fertilizer Production (CASFER), a National Science Foundation Engineering Research Center, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland OH, USA
 Corresponding Author: Olatunde D. Akanbi, olatunde.akanbi@case.edu

Introduction

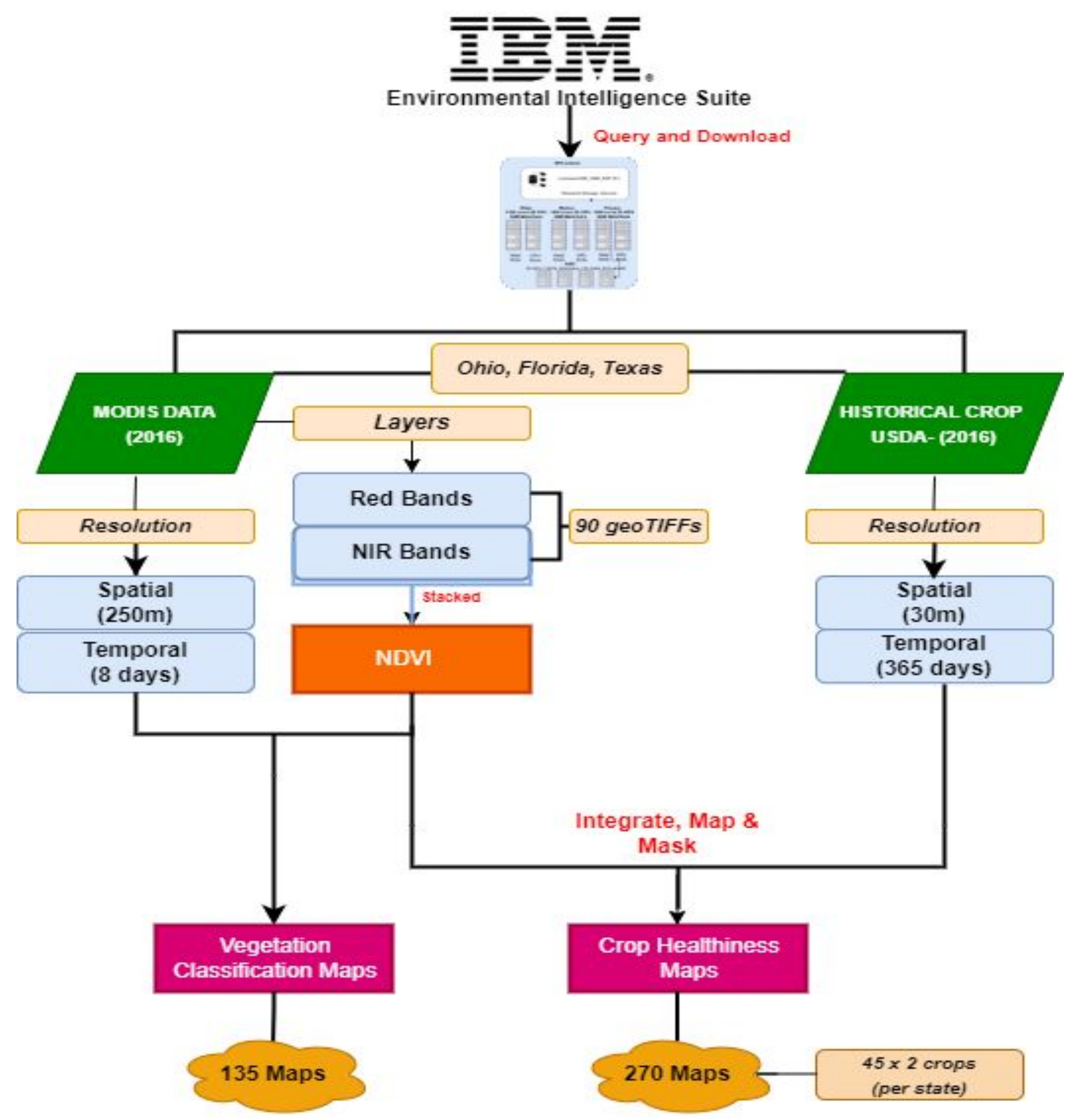
- IBM Environment Intelligence Suite (EIS)**
- IBM EIS (IBMpairs) enables access to
 - Petabytes data
 - Geospatial-temporal
 - Different sources & time.
- Queried datasets
 - As zip files
 - geoTIFFS & json files
 - Explored, FAIRified
 - Ingested into HPC CRADLE



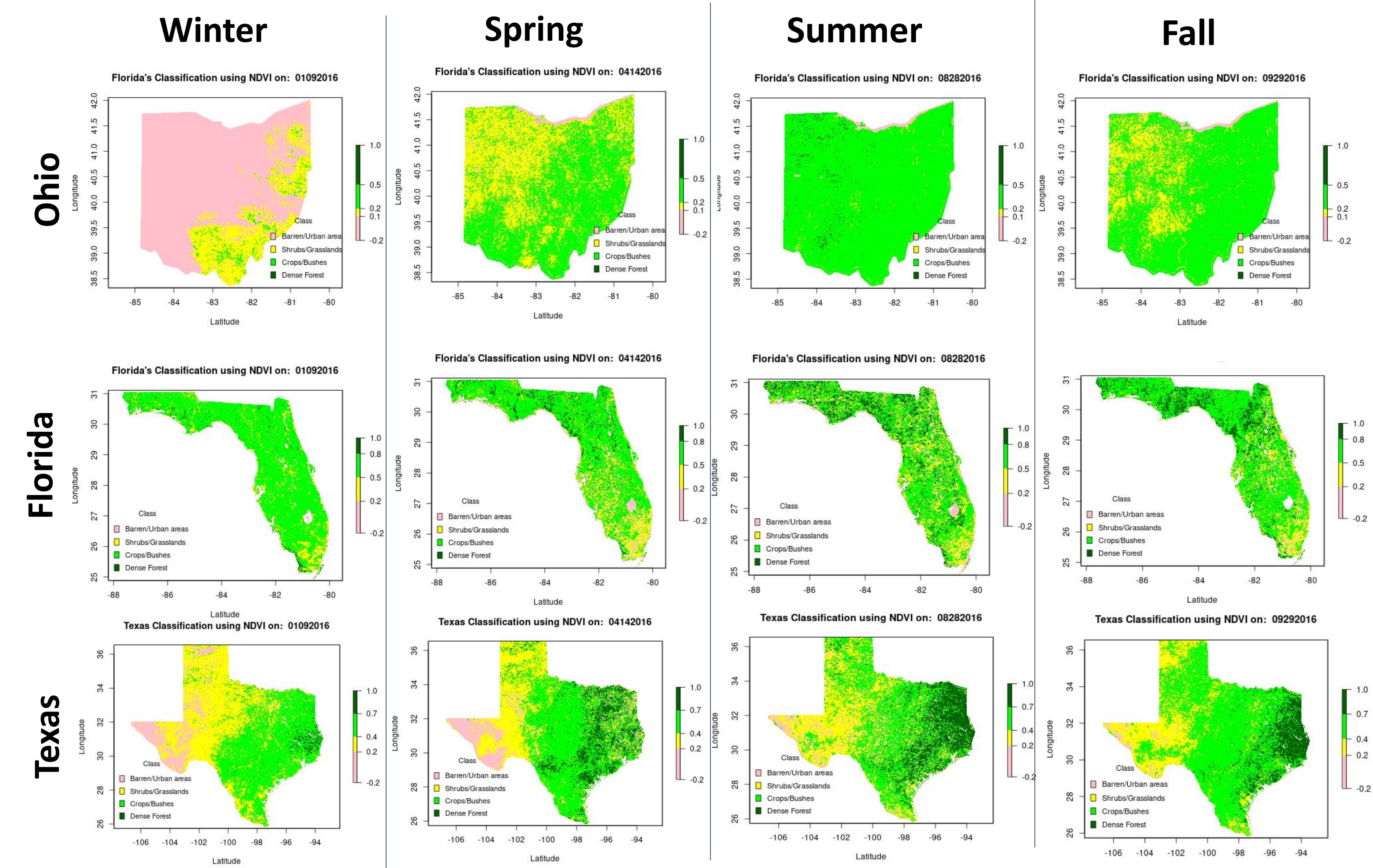
Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS)



Methodology



Vegetation Classification



Vegetation Index

- MODIS Satellite Images (red and NIR bands)** were used to classify Ohio, Florida and Texas.
- Classification is done with the calculated NDVI.
 - Shrubs/Grasslands
 - Crops/Bushes
 - Dense Forest+
 - Barren/Urban areas

$$NDVI = \frac{NIR - Red}{NIR + Red}$$

Normalized Difference Vegetation Index

Conclusion

- Gains**
 - Valuable insights into monitoring growth of crops
 - Daily achievable
 - Monitoring metrics can be used to predict the flow of N and P.
- Next**
 - Integrate other datasets
 - Predictive models for Nitrogen-Based Fertilizers (NBF).
 - Explore other bands in the MODIS datasets
 - IBM EIS in building efficient technology for NBF.

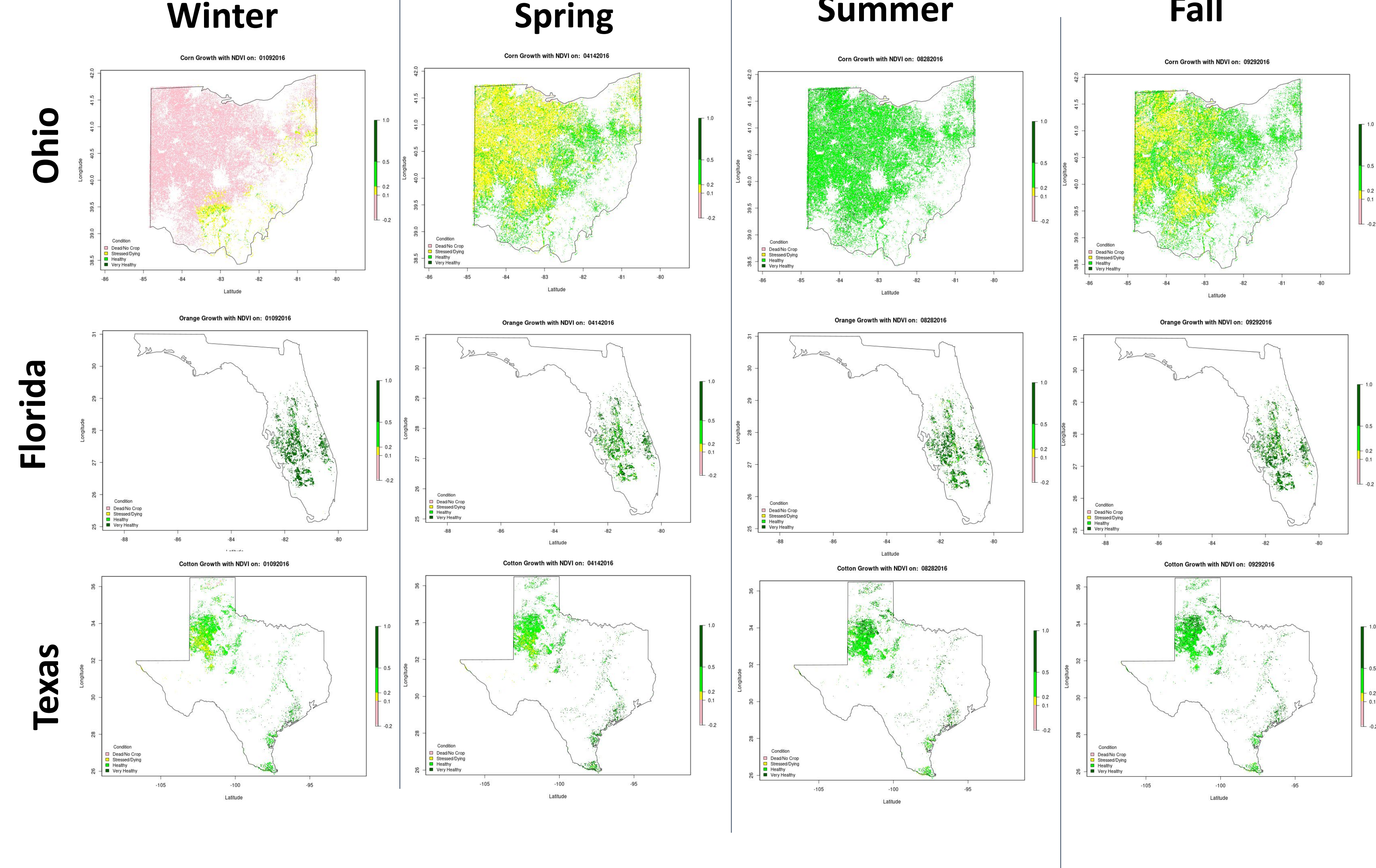
Interdisciplinary Approach & EWD/DCI

Predictive models with allow to track, estimate and predict N and P flows in watersheds and

- Estimate how CASFER technologies with impact the migration of nutrients to water

 Therefore this project is strongly connected to CASFER mission and it involves thrust 1, thrust 2 and thrust 3

Crop Healthiness



- MODIS & Historical Crop data** helps to monitor the health of crops in time series across the year
 - 0.5 < index < 1: Very healthy
 - 0.2 < index < 0.5: Healthy
 - 0.1 < Index < 0.2 : Stressed or dying
 - Index < 0.1 : Dead
- Ohio:** Corn and Soybeans were studied
- Florida:** Oranges and Sugarcane were studied
- Texas:** Cotton and Corn were studied
- The greenness of the crops vary with seasons, location and crop type.

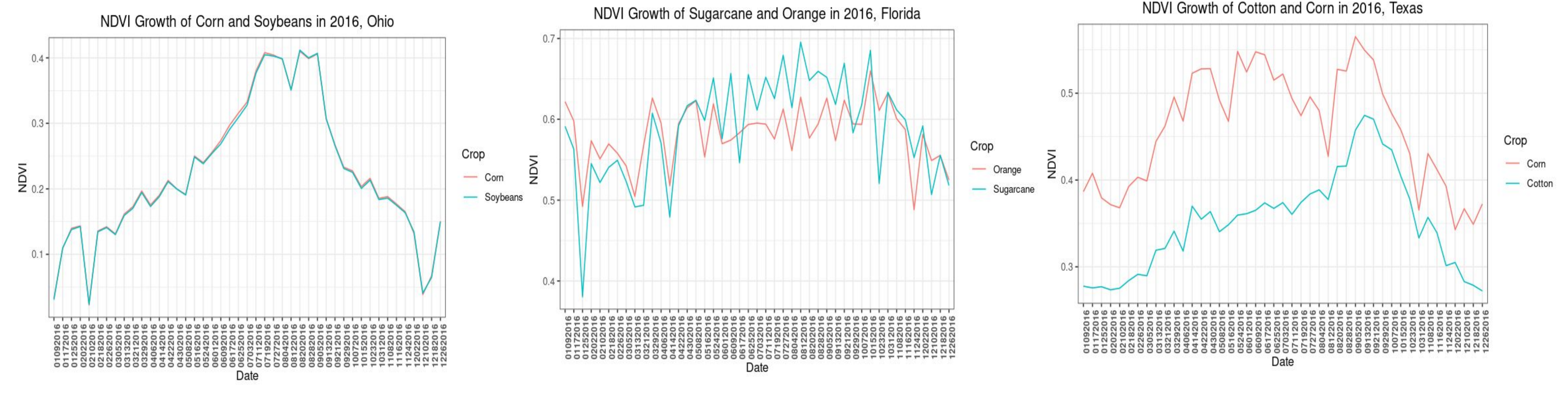
- ACS Seed Program for low income high school students
- Undergraduate Students
 - Mentoring of high school students by Graduate students
 - Training, onboarding and integration
- Training and development of educational material for students from other universities/thrusts
- Data Science Bootcamps

Acknowledgement

- This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. 2133576.
- Hendrik Hamann and IBM Environmental Intelligence Suite acknowledged
- This work made use of the High Performance Computing Resource in the Core Facility for Advanced Research Computing at Case Western Reserve University.

References

- Lu, Siyuan & Shao, Xiaoyan & Freitag, Marcus & Klein, Levente & Renwick, Jason & Marianno, Fernando & Albrecht, Conrad & Hamann, Hendrik. (2016). IBM PAIRS curated big data service for accelerated geospatial data analytics and discovery. 2672-2675. 10.1109/BigData.2016.7840910.
- Zhan, X., Sohlberg, R. A., Townshend, J. R. G., DiMiceli, C., Carroll, M. L., Eastman, J. C., et al. (2002). Detection of land cover changes using MODIS 250 m data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 83, 336-350.



Trends in the growth of some crops across Ohio, Florida and Texas in 2016

Thrust Interactions

