

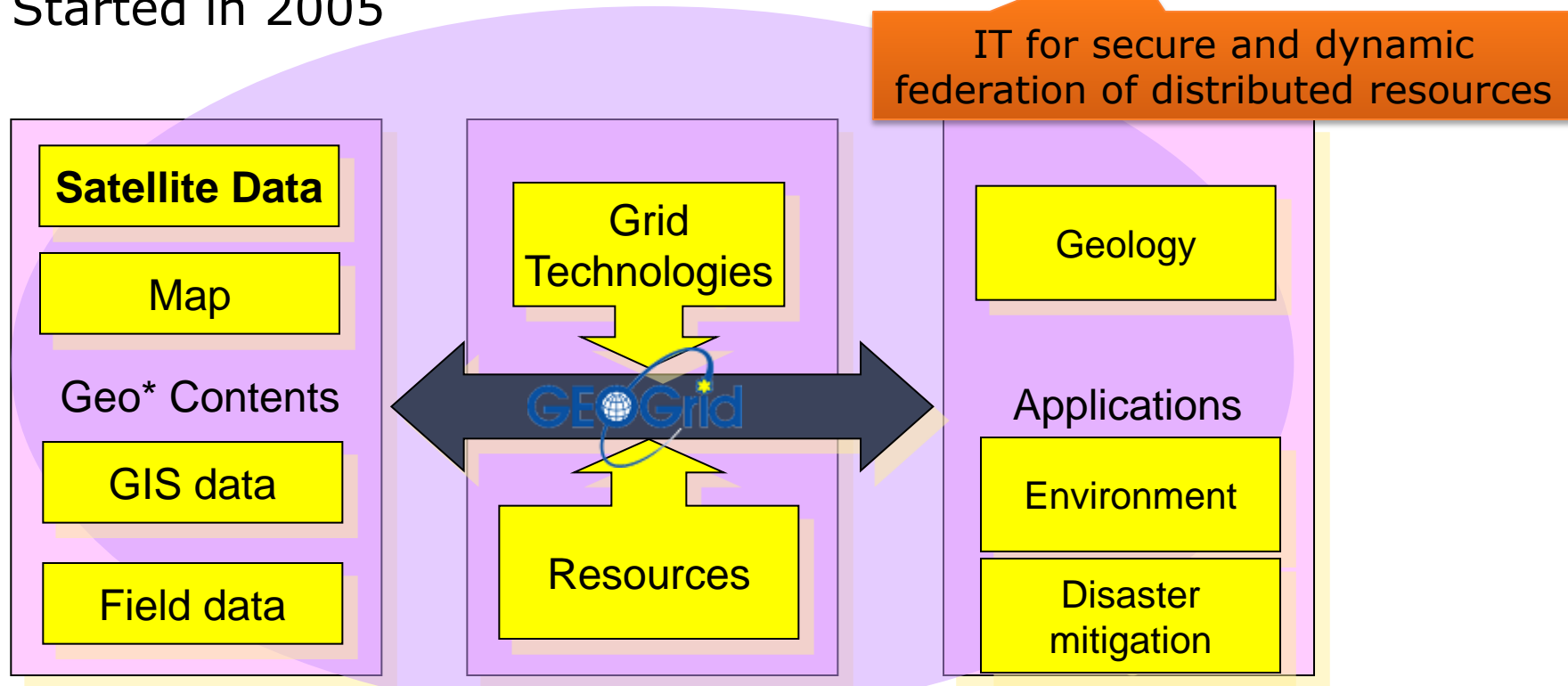


## It's Activities and Directions

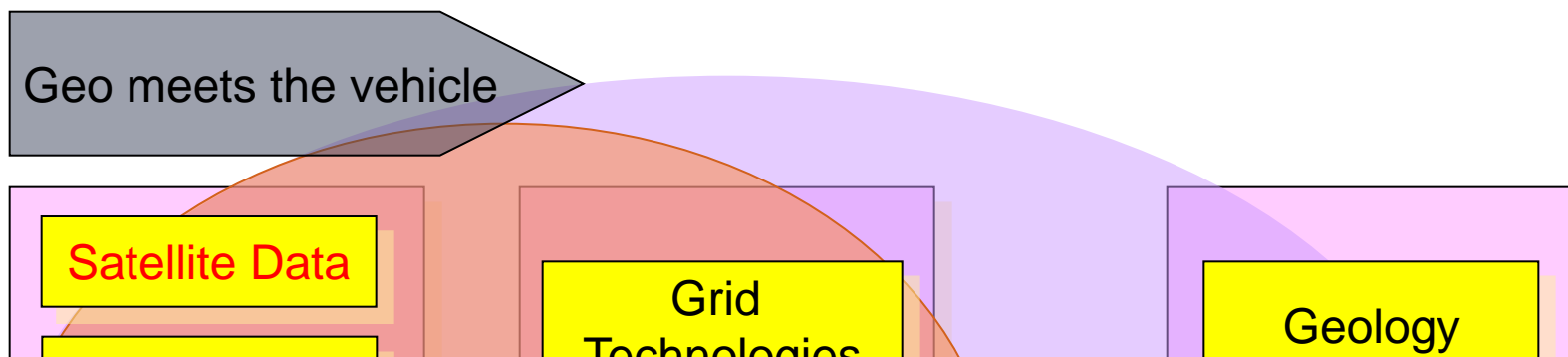
Satoshi Sekiguchi, Yoshio Tanaka  
(AIST, Japan)

# What is the GEO Grid ?

- The GEO (Global Earth Observation) Grid is aiming at providing an E-Science Infrastructure for worldwide Earth Sciences communities to accelerate GEO sciences based on the concept that relevant data and computation are virtually integrated with a certain *access control* and ease-of-use interface those are enabled by a set of **Grid** and Web service technologies.
- Started in 2005



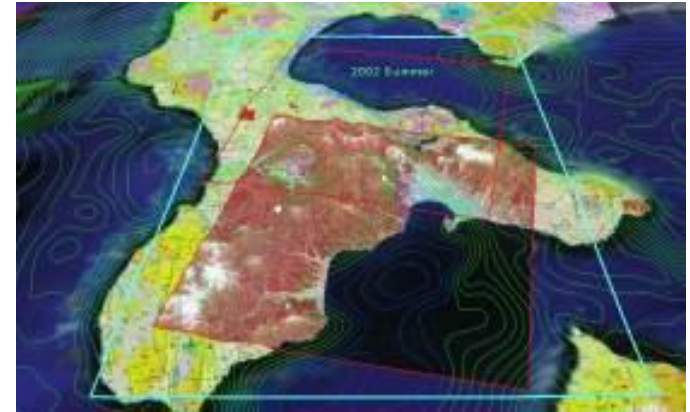
# It is a little story of the GEO Grid

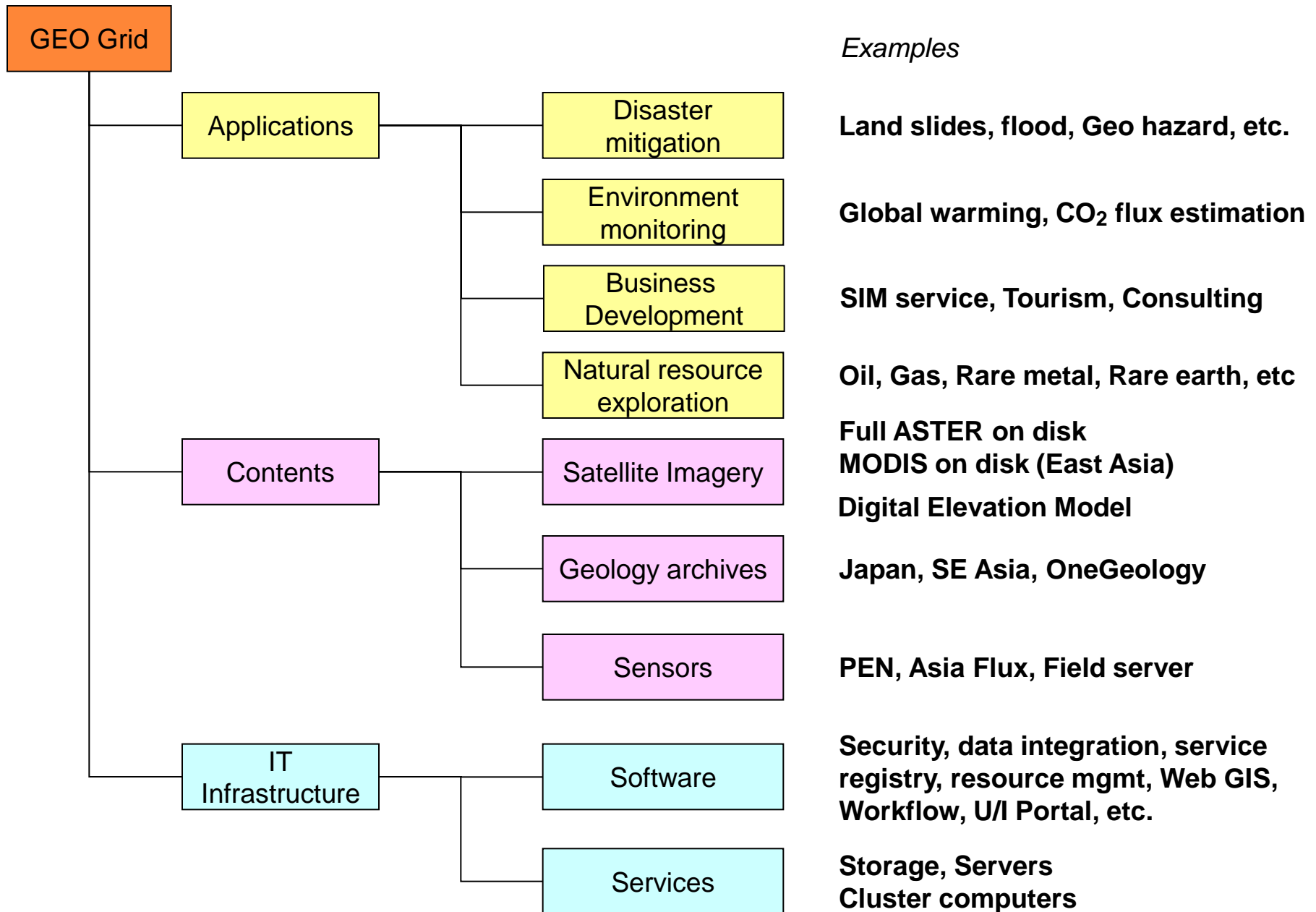


- Differences in data format and access method
    - ▶ Geographical distribution and ownership issues
  - Ensure the security of resources and data
    - ▶ Over incoherent security policies
  - Complex workflow and capacity of resources
    - ▶ Computing heterogeneity and Networking unreliability
    - ▶ Scalability for larger capacity
- etc.

# Objectives of the GEO Grid

- Help Geo-\* scientists to understand
  - ▶ Global warming, inventory of carbon dioxide
    - ⊗ Kyoto protocol, environmental burden
  - ▶ Alternate energy
    - ⊗ Biomass
    - ⊗ Wind-power generator network
  - ▶ Harvest yield prediction/estimation
    - ⊗ Weather, Soil, temperature, humidity, sunshine, etc.
- Help decision makers to plan
  - ▶ Hazard mitigation
    - ⊗ Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Volcano eruption, Tsunami
  - ▶ Exploration of natural resources
    - ⊗ Oil, natural gas, mineral
- Unbeknown applications
  - ▶ Games, Amusements, Personal geo-record/history, etc.
  - ▶ Social science apps

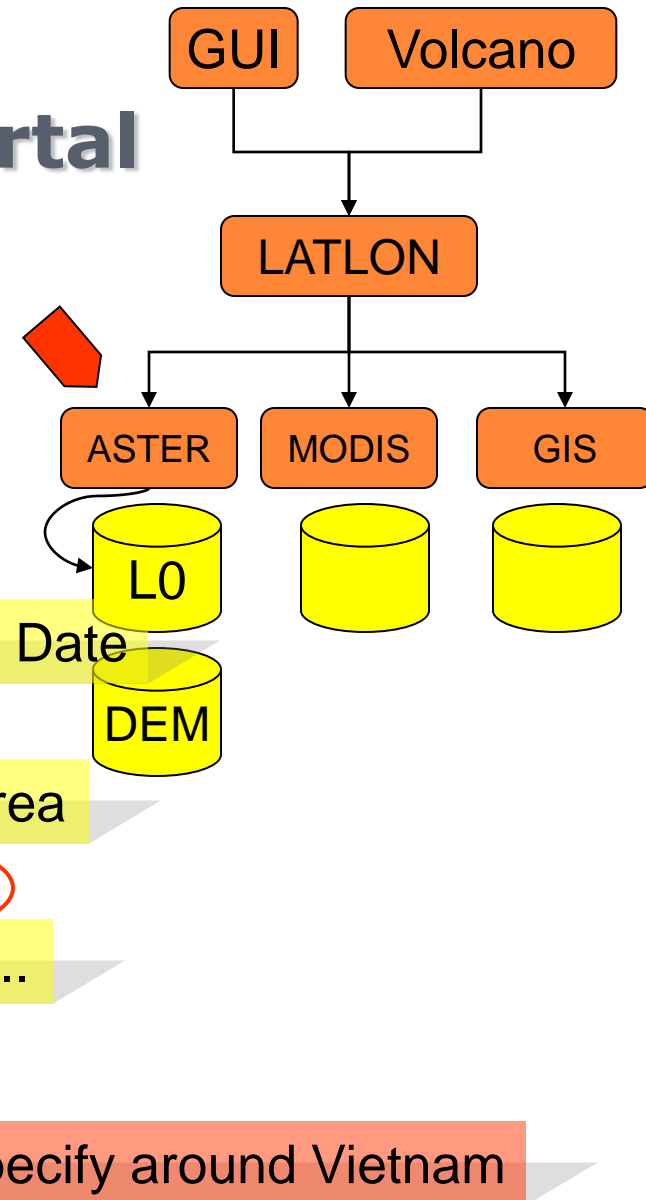
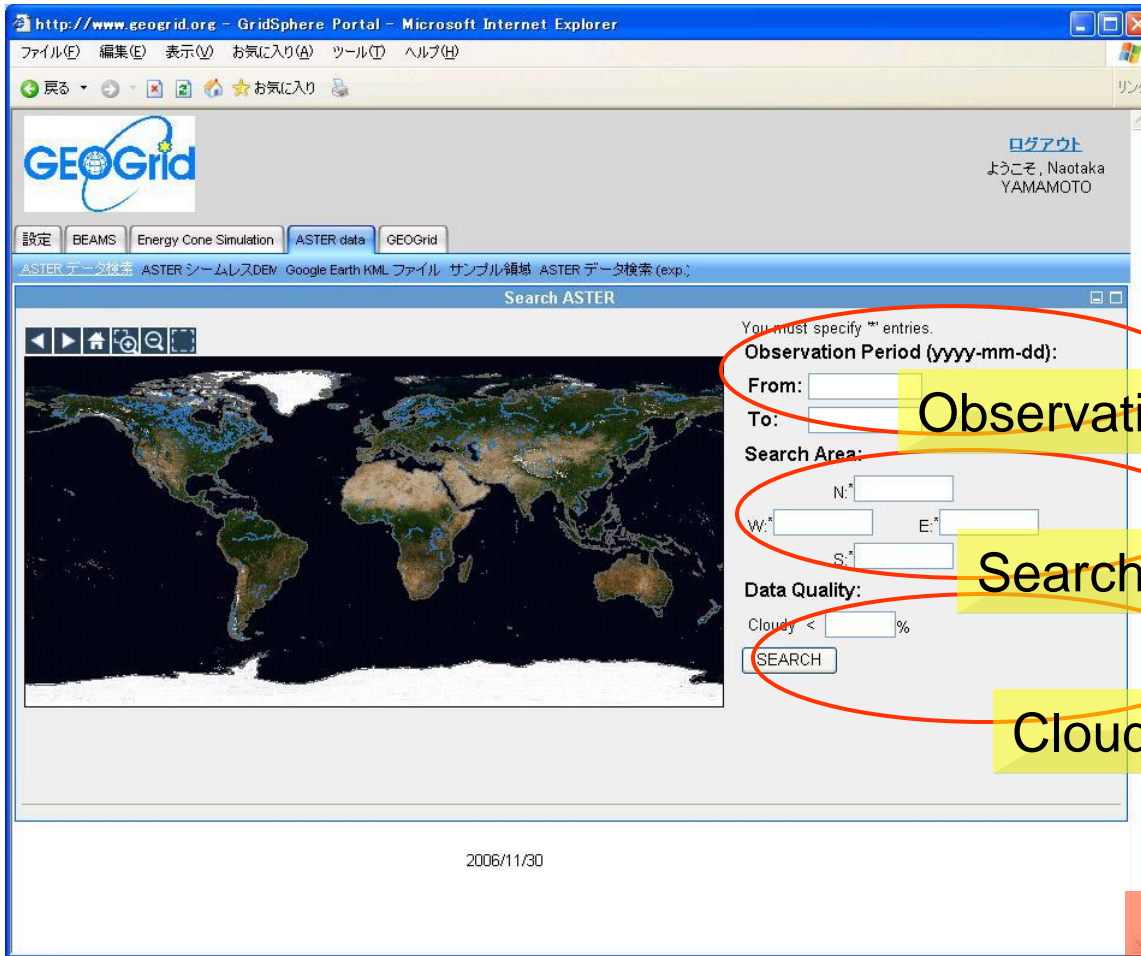




# GEO Grid Service Examples

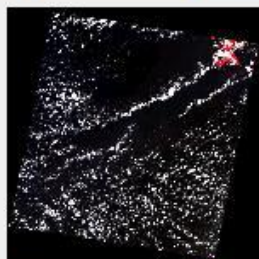
- Satellite data archive and processing
  - ▶ ASTER, PALSAR, MODIS, etc.
- Satellite data application
  - ▶ Application of Satellite-Field data Integrator (SFI) for aerosol monitoring Description  
<http://fon.geogrid.org/aerosol/>
  - ▶ SDCP (Science Degree Confluence Project) – Community validation tool for global land-cover & digital elevation models <http://eco.geogrid.org/sdcp/>
- Hazard information
  - ▶ QuiQuake (Quick Estimation System for Earthquake Maps Triggered by Observation Records)  
<http://qq.ghz.geogrid.org/QuakeMap/index.en.html>
  - ▶ Volcanic Gravity Flow Simulations on Volcanic Area  
<http://volcano.geogrid.org/applications/EnergyCone/>
- Geoscience data
  - ▶ Geological maps, Active fault data, etc.

# GEO Grid Basic Service: ASTER data search Web Portal





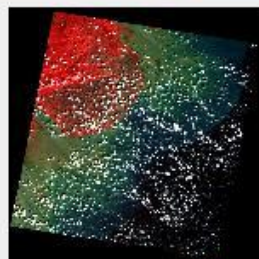
## Thumbnails view for search results



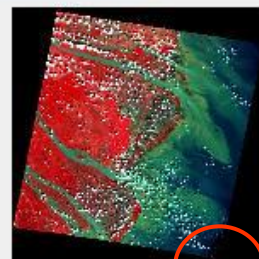
✓ 2006/11/23 ⓘ



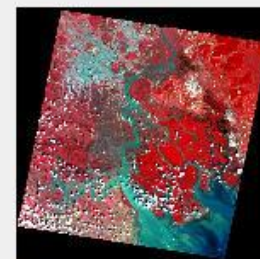
✓ 2006/11/23 ⓘ



✓ 2006/11/23 ⓘ

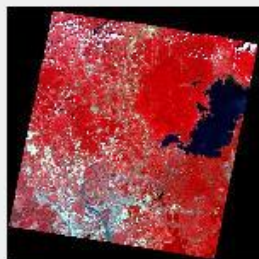


3 ⓘ



✓ 2006/11/23 ⓘ

Download

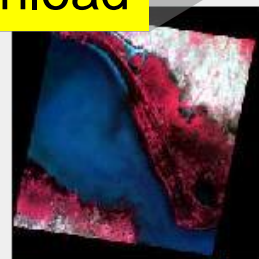
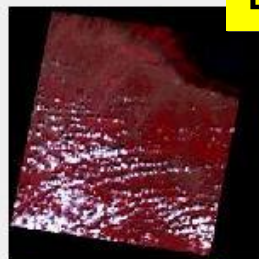


✓ 2006/11/23 ⓘ

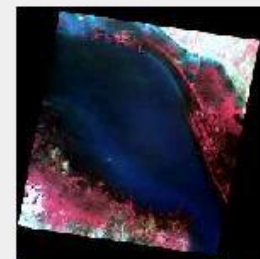


✓ 2002/01/03 ⓘ

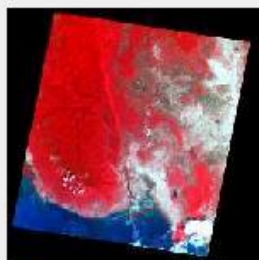
More Meta Information



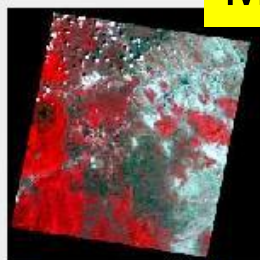
2001/12/18 ⓘ



✓ 2001/12/02 ⓘ



✓ 2001/02/17 ⓘ



✓ 2001/02/17 ⓘ



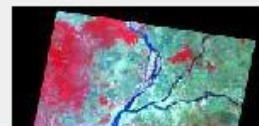
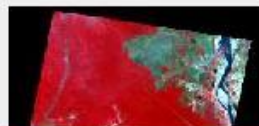
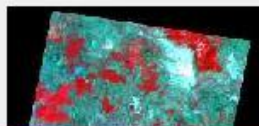
✓ 2001/02/17 ⓘ



✓ 2001/02/17 ⓘ

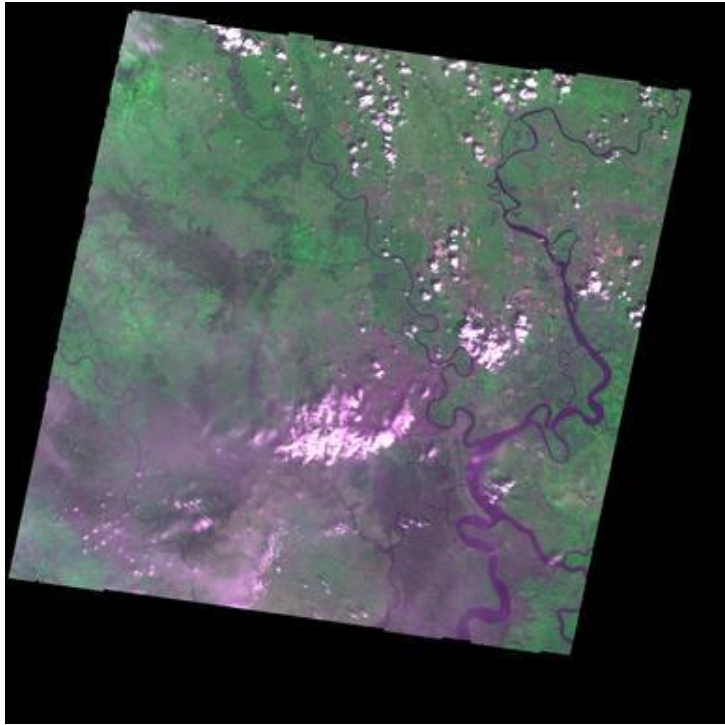


✓ 2001/02/17 ⓘ





# Ho Chi Minh city area observed by ASTER / Terra

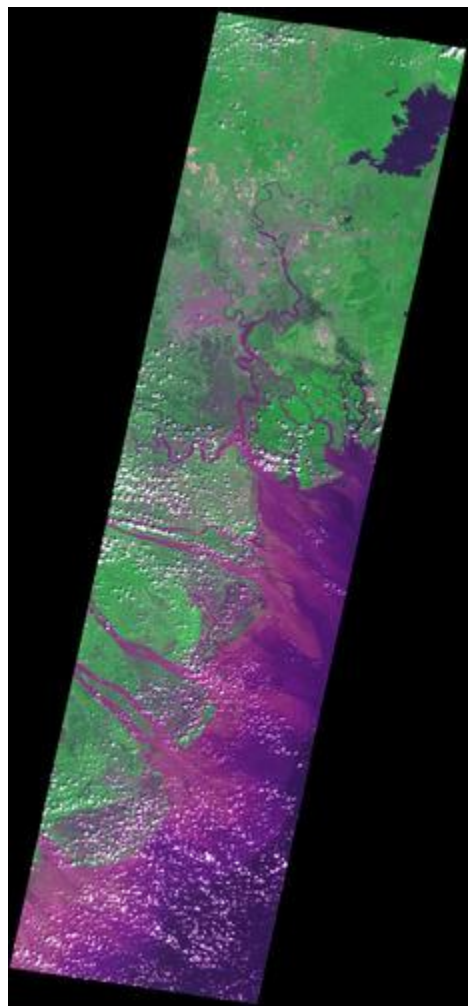


- Captured on Feb. 3, 2001.
  - ▶ spatial resolution 15m
  - ▶ Useful to detect the environmental change locally

**60 km  
/ 4000 px**

**60 km / 4000 px**

# Mekong Delta area observed by ASTER / Terra



- Captured on Nov. 23 , 2006.  
(recent)

- ▶ spatial resolution 15m
- ▶ mosaic image using  
4 ASTER scenes

**250 km  
/ 16666 px**

**116 km / 7714 px**

# On Demand Image Processing

## Confirm / Parameter Window

GridSphere Portal - Microsoft Internet Explorer

ファイル(F) 編集(E) 表示(V) お気に入り(A) ツール(T) ヘルプ(H)

戻る 進む 印刷 新規タブ 移動

アドレス(A) http://www.geogrid.org/gridsphere/gridsphere?cid=geogrid\_imsservlet&filename=ASTL1A\_06050101323806060

ログアウト  
ようこそ, Satoshi TSUCHIDA


ようこそ BEAMS Energy Cone Simulation ASTER data **GeoGRID**

User Storage: ASTER IMS

**GEO Grid IMSServlet**

# AIST Aster Image Processing

Filename	ASTL1A_0605010132380605040064.dat
Scene Upper Left (Lat Lon)	(36.6051, 139.9636)
Scene Upper Right (Lat Lon)	(36.5062, 140.6440)
Scene Lower Left (Lat Lon)	(36.0514, 139.8046)
Scene Lower Right (Lat Lon)	(35.9532, 140.4803)



**Select DATA:**

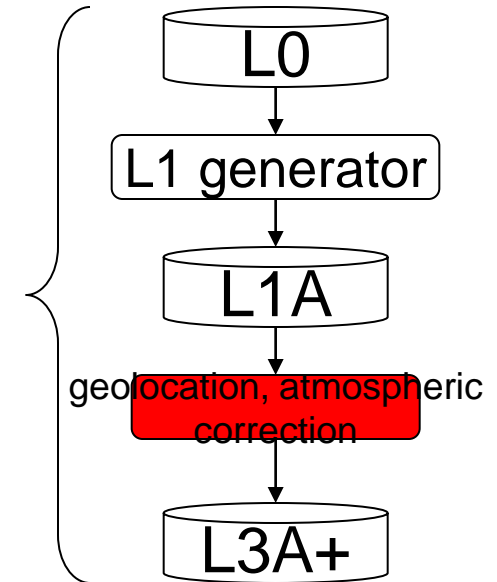
☒ VNIR ☒ DEM  
☐ SWIR ☐ DEM  
☐ TIR ☐ DEM

**Processing Options:**

**Map Projection**  
☒ LATLON  
☐ UTM

**Ortho pixel interpolation method**  
☐ Nearest Neighbor  
☐ Bi-Linear  
☒ Cubic Convolution

Submit



10-20 min. for each scene

## Specify Sensor, Map Projection, Interpolation

to be applied  
Grid Web Service technology

# Must be good idea to combine Satellite RS & Ground-observed (in-situ) data

## ● Benefit of satellite RS:

- ▶ Wide spatial coverage with cheaper cost
- ▶ Regional coverage and broadly spectral resolution
- ▶ Continuous acquisition of data
- ▶ Archive of historical data

## ● Limitation of satellite RS:

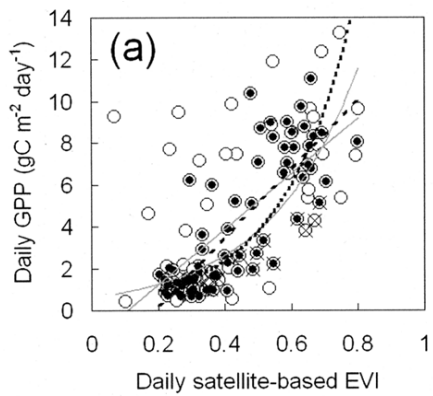
- ▶ Interference of atmospheric gaseous and particles
  - ⊗ Absorbing (H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>3</sub> etc.) and Scattering ( mainly by aerosol particles such as dust, ash and smoke)
- ▶ Not direct sample of the phenomenon

## ● Ground-based observation:

- ▶ Direct or similar sample of the phenomenon
- ▶ Real-time or Near Real-time observation
- ▶ High temporal resolution
- ▶ Expensive for wide area observation

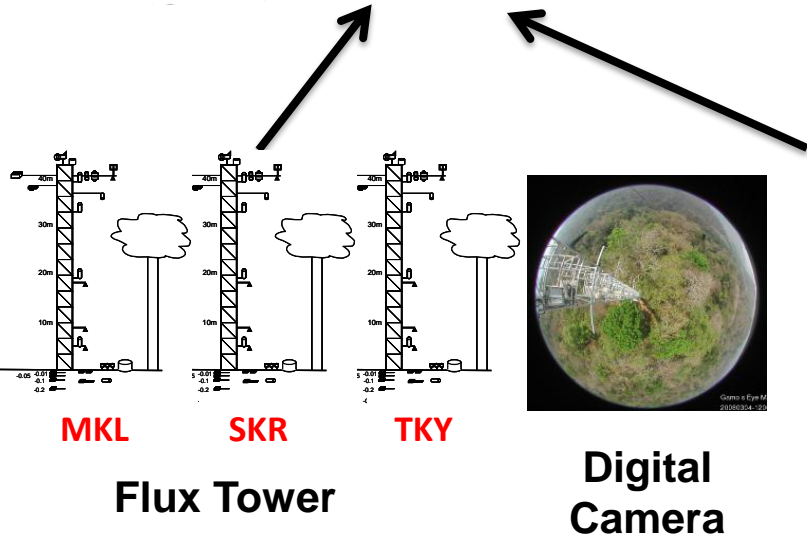
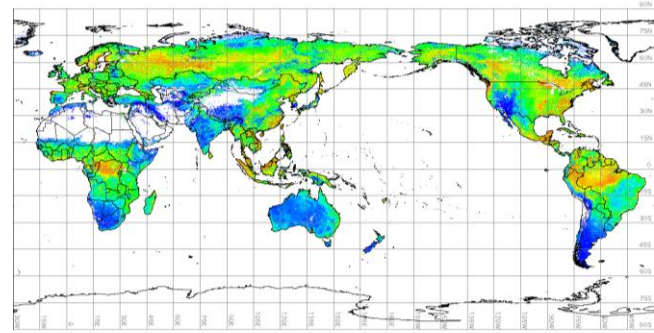
# Comining CO<sub>2</sub> Flux data and Satellite data

Calibration of Satellite Data  
using In-situ Observation Data



Apply to the similar  
vegetation area

**Global CO<sub>2</sub> Map generated from In-situ  
data and Satellite data**



## Research Issues and approach

**(1) Development of IT infrastructure  
which federates distributed and  
heterogeneous Earth observation data.**  
**Approach: Integration of Grid and OGC  
standards**

**(2) Establishment of multi-disciplinary  
and cross boundary scientific  
community**  
**Approach: Linking IT and application  
networks**



# SFI Framework

GetObservation 

GetFeatureInfo 

GetCoverage 

GetFeatureOfInterest 



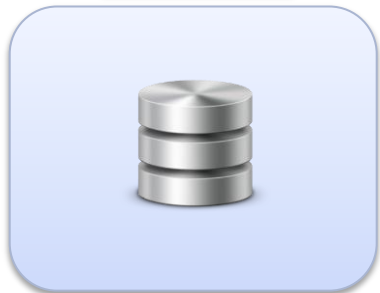
Client

Execute

JSON/PNG/CSV

GetMap

SOS



WPS

- Evaluation of Relationship process
- Least Squares Fitting process
- Calculating Estimated Air Temperature process

R

rpy2

GRASS  
GIS

GDAL

...

...

...

...

WMS, WCS



Node

LiveE! Sensor Node

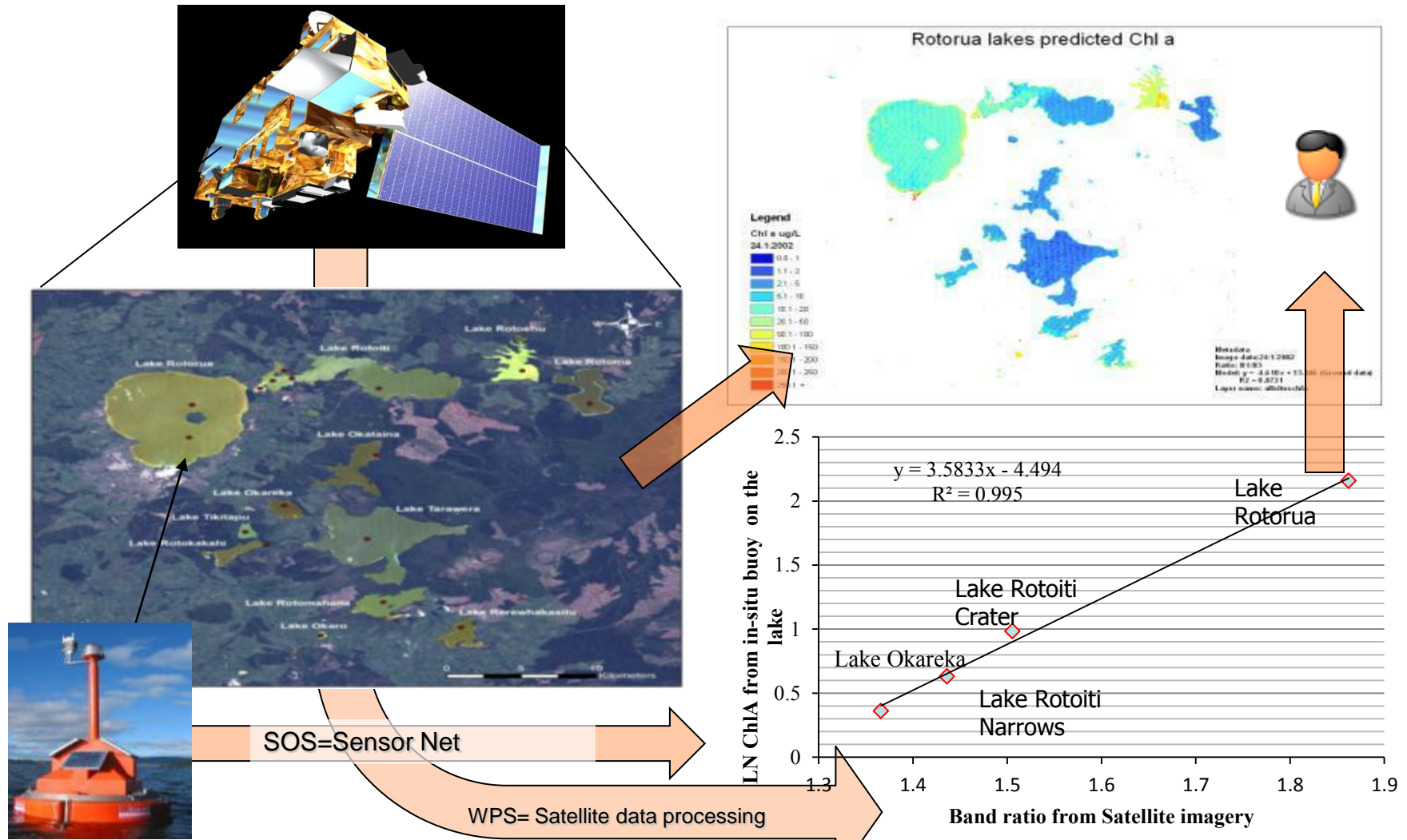
Source

MODIS Dataset

# Satellite Field Integrator (SFI)

- The SFI framework is designed to reduce the onerous tasks of data gathering, manipulating, and processing
  - ▶ Supports heterogeneous data formats in both remote sensing and sensor observation data
  - ▶ Scalability to handle the increasing number of datasets currently available.
  - ▶ Offers a robust, on-demand processing service
  
- The development is based on various open standards of OGC Web Service specifications such as
  - ▶ Web Mapping Service (WMS)
  - ▶ Web Coverage Service (WCS)
  - ▶ Sensor Observation Service (SOS)
  - ▶ Web Processing Service (WPS)

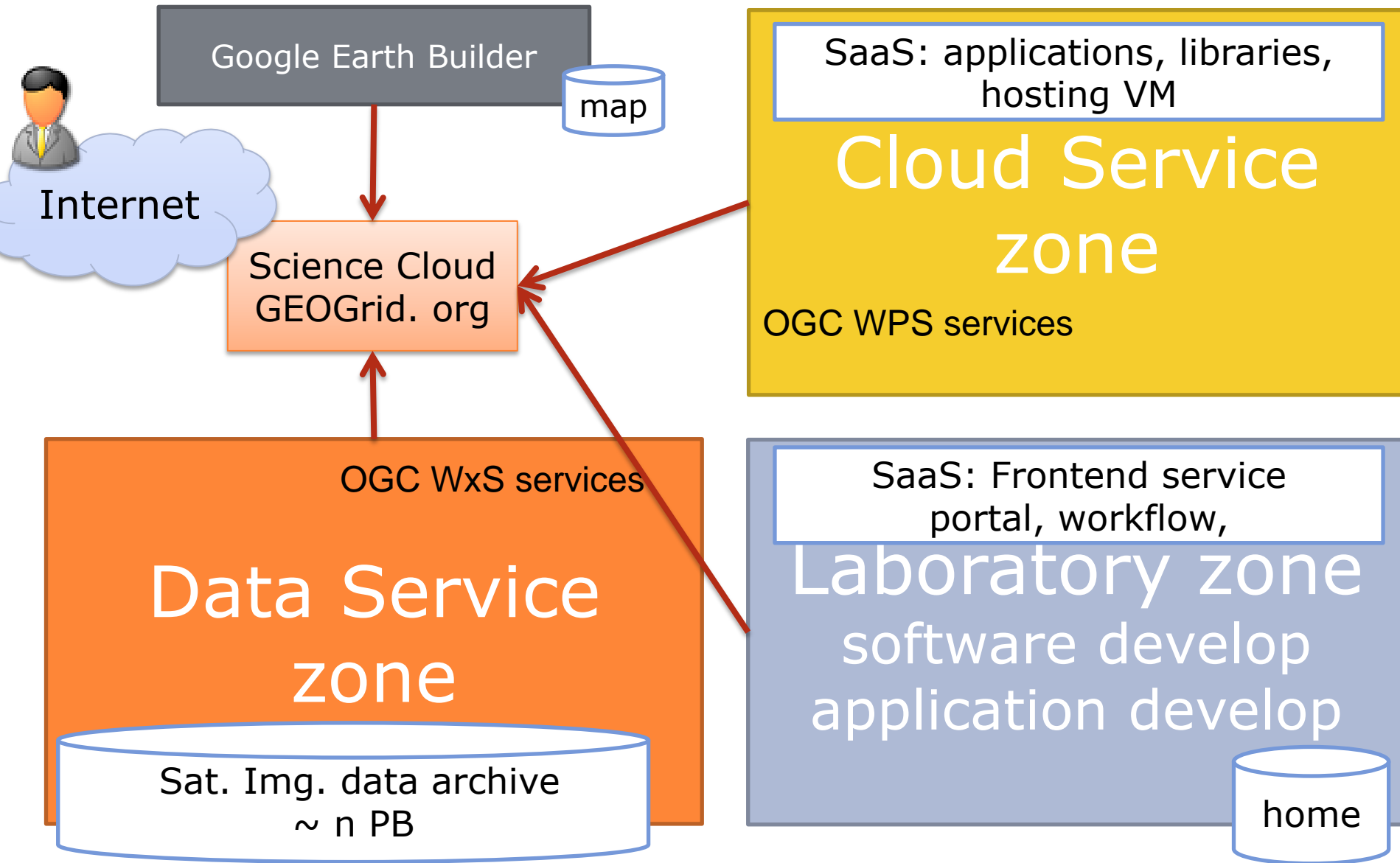
# Combining satellite and in-situ data



Accurate water quality map production with GLEON



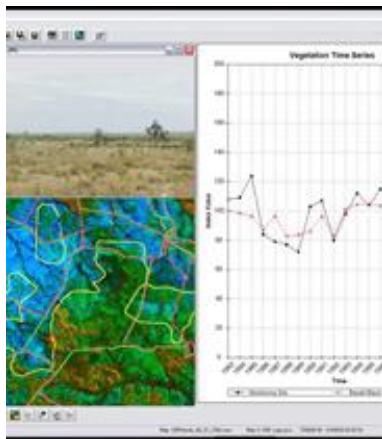
# GEO Grid System Zones



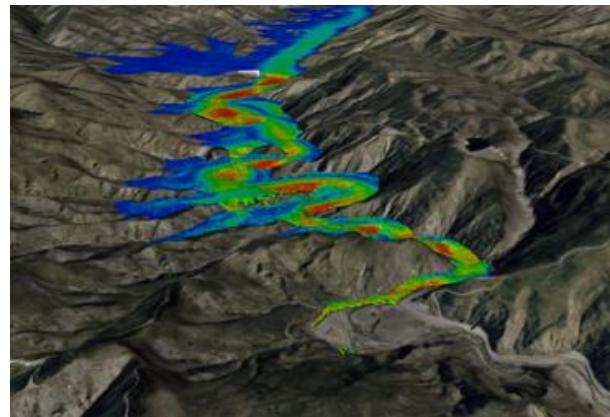


# More opportunities to collaborate

- Explore possibility of extent to other partners



Property-scale solution for environmental monitoring and land management



Modelling dam breaks, tsunamis and other geophysical events

## ● And much more in ICT and Services

### ► Data Deluge

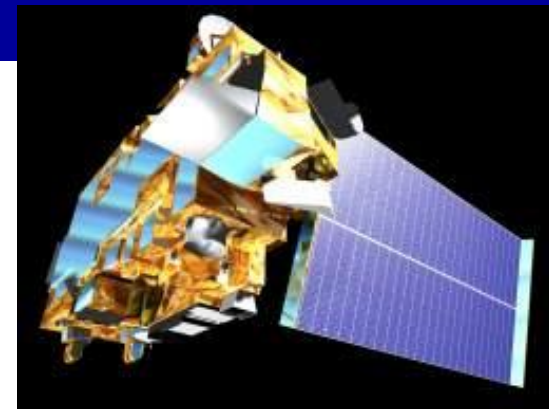
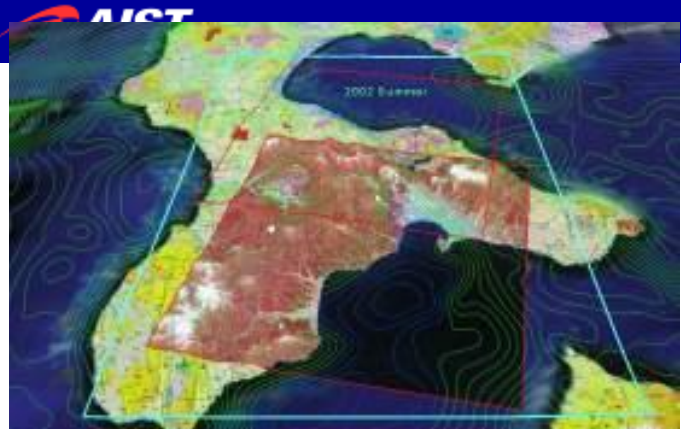
- ⌚ E-research, Cloud computing, sensor networks, environmental informatics, etc.

### ► National Challenges

- ⌚ Clever environmental management, smart energy, e-health innovation, Green IT, Cyber security, sustainable cities, etc.

### ► People and Businesses

- ⌚ Innovation for the service sector, agriculture,



**Thank you very  
much for your  
attention !**

