

# GEOCUBES FINLAND

A UNIFIED APPROACH FOR MANAGING MULTI-RESOLUTION RASTER GEODATA



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## OPEN GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE FOR RESEARCH - OGIIR



- Included on the roadmap for the Finnish Research Infrastructures (FIRI)
- Development project for years 2017 – 2019 funded by the Academy of Finland
- Project partners:
  - Finnish Geospatial Research Institute (FGI) in the National Land Survey of Finland (NLS)
  - University of Turku (UTU)
  - Aalto University (Aalto)
  - University of Eastern Finland (UEF)
  - Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE)
  - Geological Survey of Finland (GTK)
  - Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke)
  - CSC - IT Center for Science Ltd (CSC)

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## CORE DEVELOPMENT AREAS



Service Component	Development Tasks	Responsible participants
1. oGIIR Geospatial Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement and harmonisation of core geospatial data sets</li> <li>Creation of enhanced data sets to support scientific research</li> <li>Establishment of oGIIR data service platform</li> </ul>	Luke (leading), FGI, SYKE, GTK, CSC
2. oGIIR Geocomputing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Core GIS tools for high-performance geocomputing</li> <li>Integration of research and modelling software</li> <li>Integration of statistical and analytics software</li> <li>Framework for Big Data Analysis on geospatial data</li> </ul>	FGI (leading), CSC, Aalto, UTU, Luke, SYKE, GTK
3. oGIIR Knowledge Sharing Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unified user interface and support</li> <li>Educational material on requested fields</li> <li>Expert networking and interaction channels</li> </ul>	UTU (leading), Aalto, UEF, CSC, FGI, Luke, SYKE, GTK

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## SERVICE COMPONENT 1: OGIIR GEOSPATIAL DATA

### a) Improvement and harmonisation of core geospatial data sets

- Data produced by the NLS
- Data sets produced by the multi-source National Forest Inventory by Luke
- Environmental data layers by SYKE
- Geological spatial data provided by GTK

### b) Creation of enhanced data sets to support scientific research

- Processed user oriented data products upon themes that are particularly needed in scientific research

### c) Establishment of oGIIR data service platform

- The metadata provision
- The data distribution service
- Data replication mechanisms
- Time snapshot archive for core geospatial data
- Research data archive



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## GEOCUBES FINLAND

- An integrated and harmonized set of raster geodata resources made available in a cloud computing platform
- Harmonized in
  - Georeferencing
  - Resolution in multiple levels
  - Spatial subdivision
  - Access mechanisms
  - Format

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## GEOCUBES FINLAND

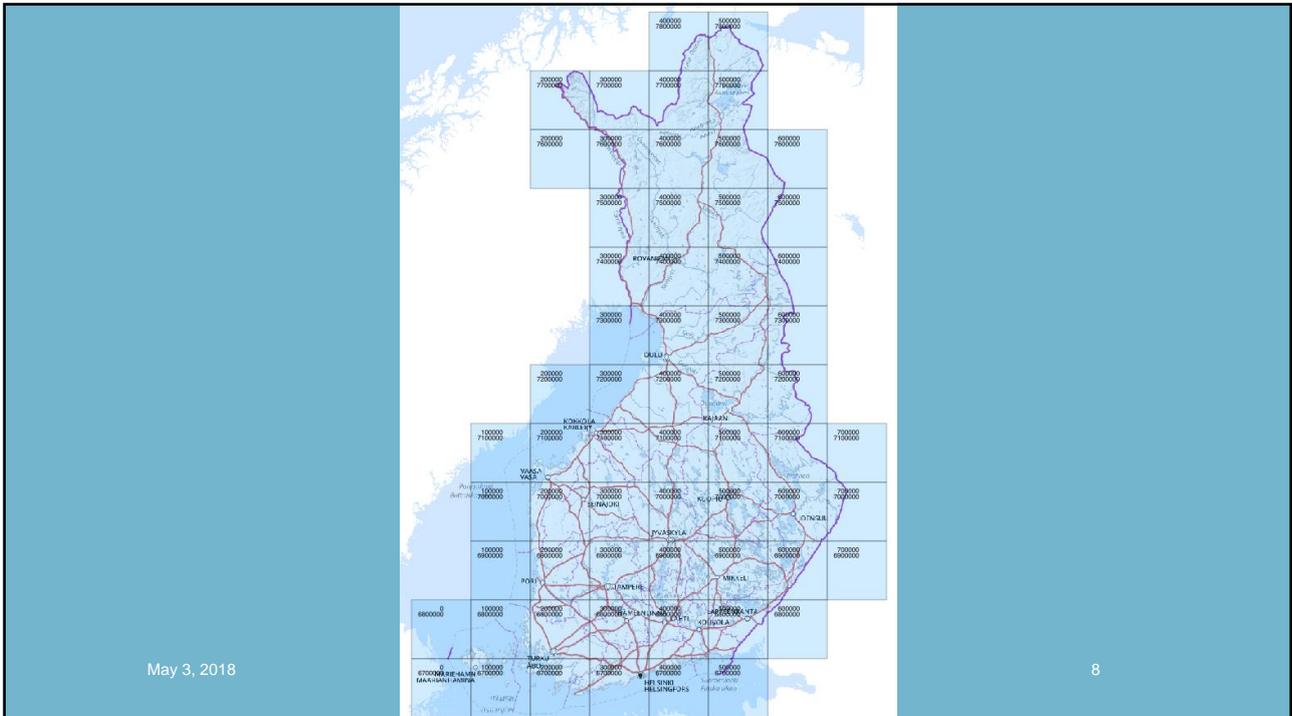
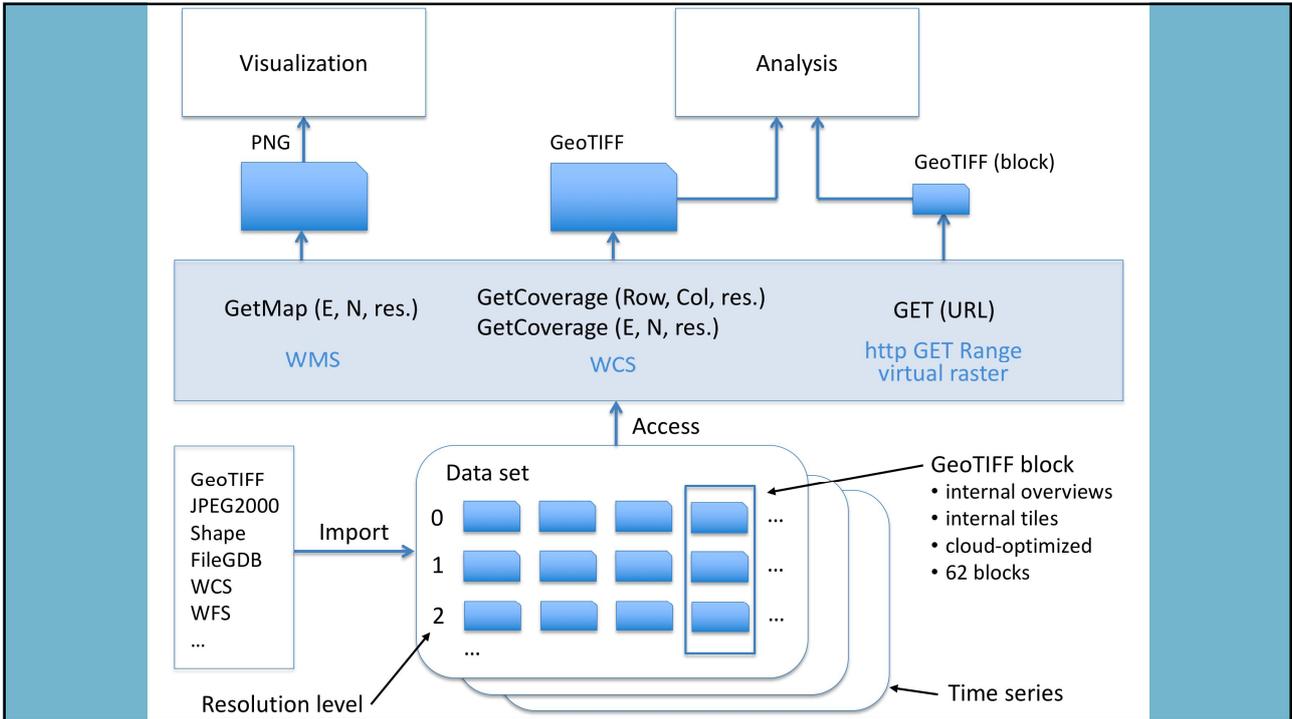
- Fixed grid, based on ETRS-TM35FIN
- Resolutions: 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1000 m
- Divided in 62 blocks of 100 km \* 100 km
- Available through http GET Range, virtual raster, WCS, WMS/WMTS
- Implemented as Cloud-Optimized GeoTIFF files
  - Internal overviews
- Processing by GDAL Python API
  - Geospatial Data Abstraction Library

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## GEOCUBES CONTENT

- Soil map
  - Sources 1:20000, 1:200000 and 1:1M data sets
- CORINE Land Use
  - 2000, 2006, 2012
- DEM
  - 10 m source resolution
- Administrative units
  - Municipalities
- Auxiliary layers
  - Background map, ortophotos
  - Administrative units as vector data, on 4 levels

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## CORINE: DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EDITIONS

- 2000 and 2006 resolution 25 m, 2012 resolution 20 m
- 2000 and 2006 origin N: 7836750, 2012 origin N: 7836760
- Classifications a bit different each year
  - 2000: 47 classes, 2006: 44 classes, 2012: 48 classes
  - For instance, Lakes 46 (2000), 43 (2006), 47 (2012)
  - Some difficulties in mapping values from edition to edition



## CORINE: IMPORT PROCESS

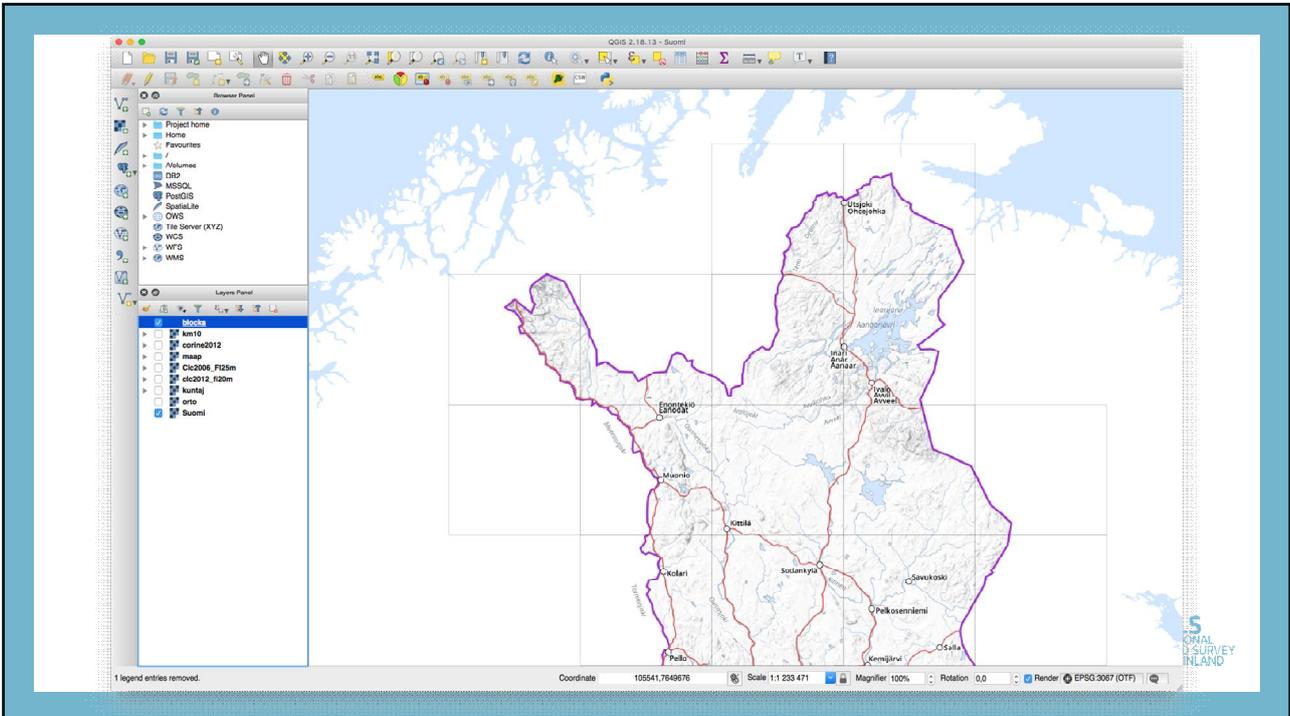
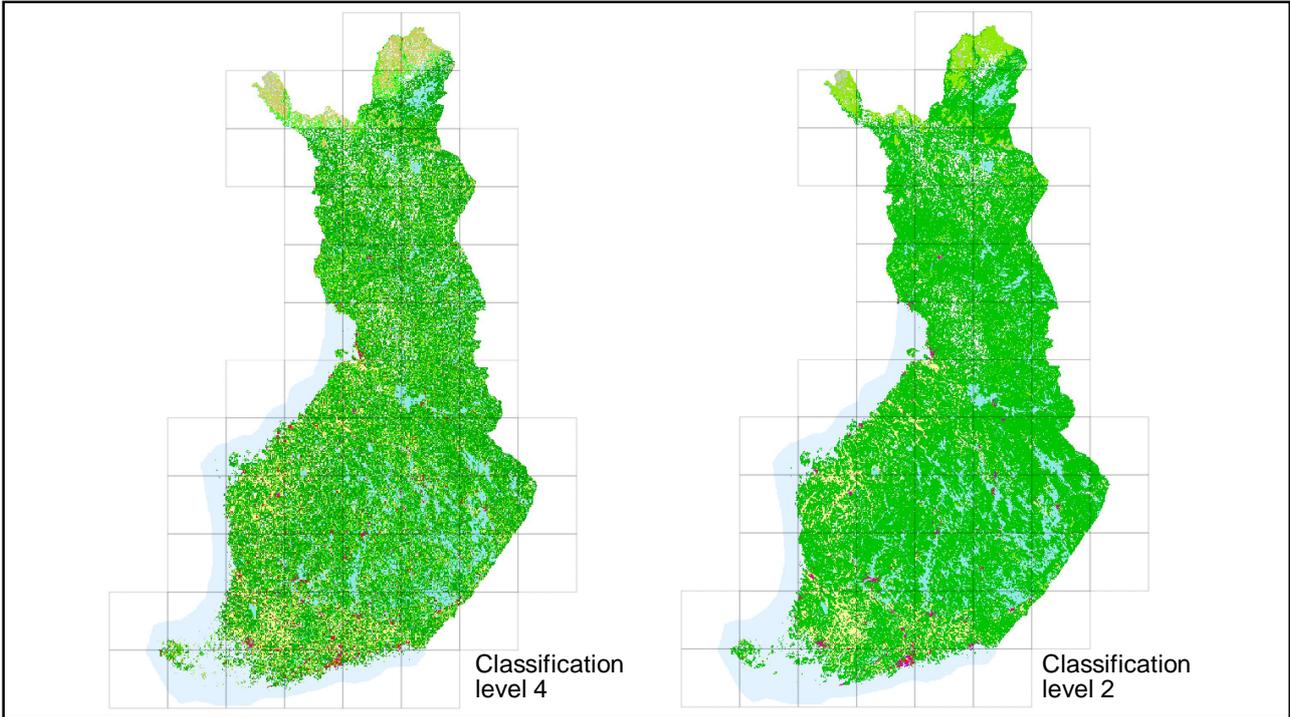
- Unifying classifications: 2000 -> 2006 -> 2012 and 2006 -> 2012
- Oversampling -> 5 m (2000 and 2006: ratio 5, 2012: ratio 4)
- Generalization 5 m -> 10 m, 20 m and 50 m
- Integration of classes in 10 m resolution (classifying level 3)
- Generalization 10 m -> 100 m and 200 m
- Integration of classes in 10 m resolution (classifying level 2)
- Generalization 10 m -> 500 m and 1000 m
- Transformation to Cloud-Optimized

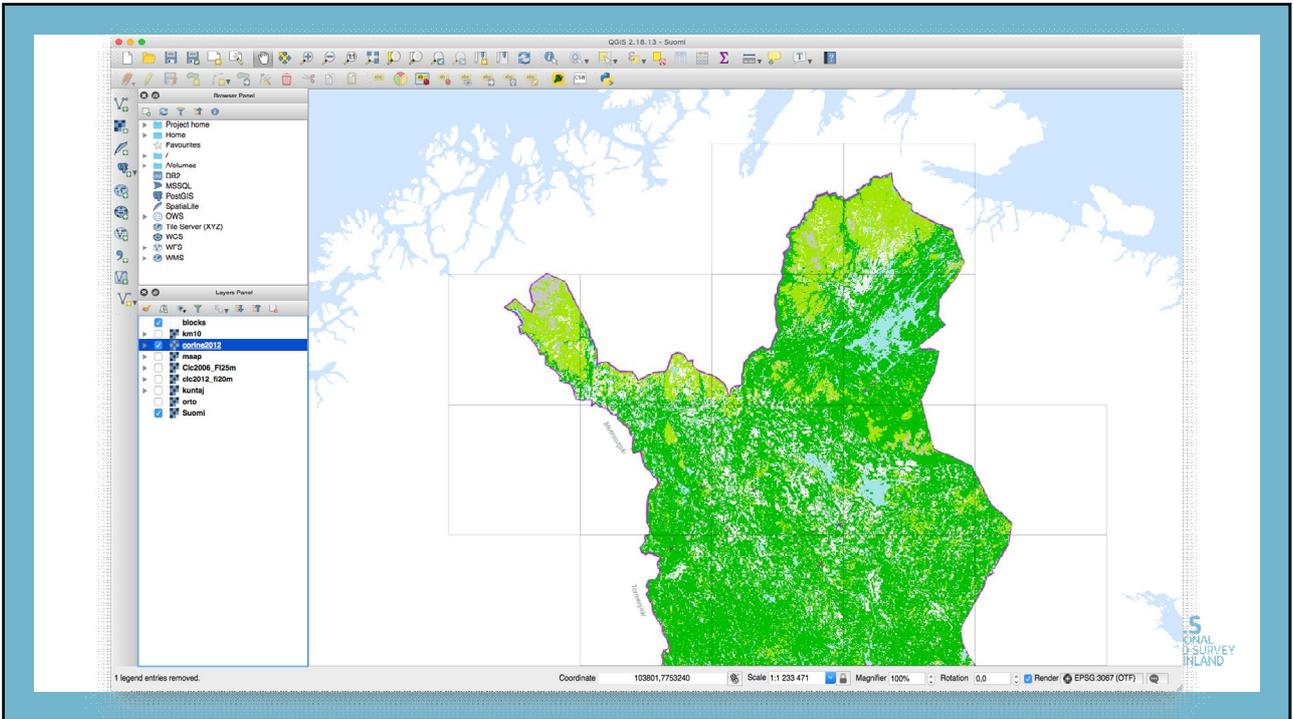
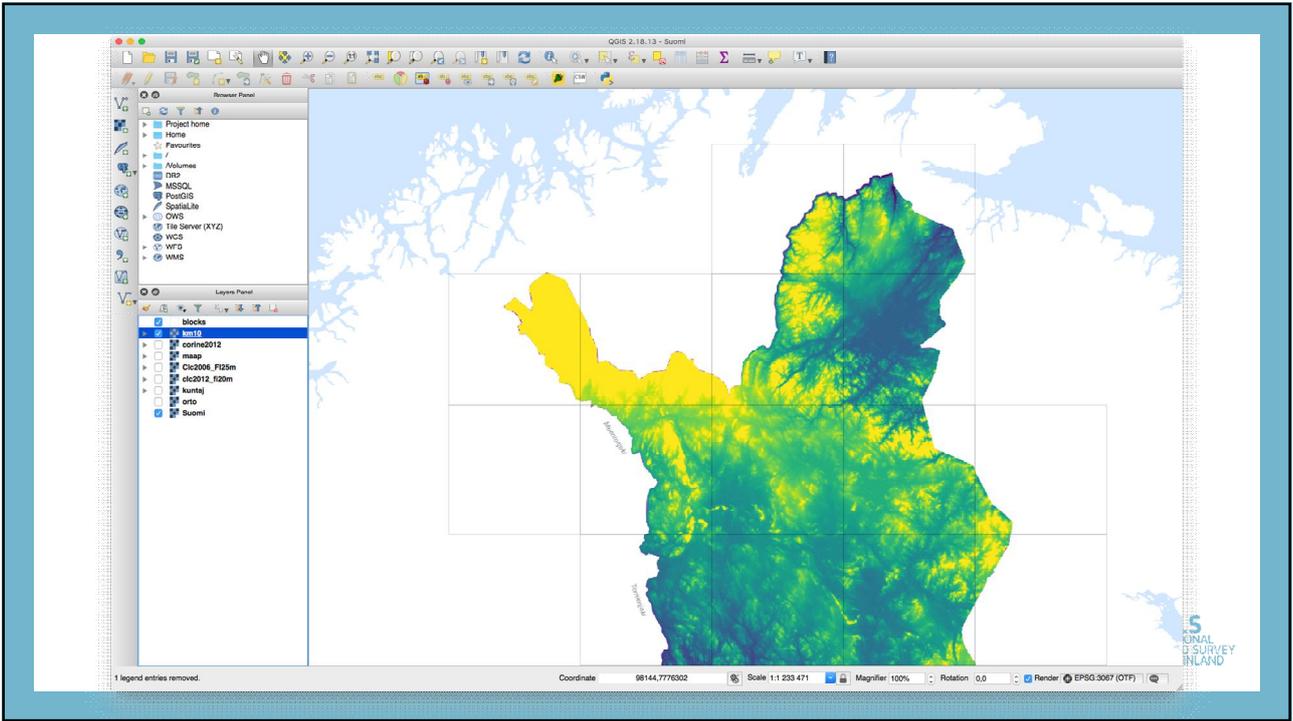


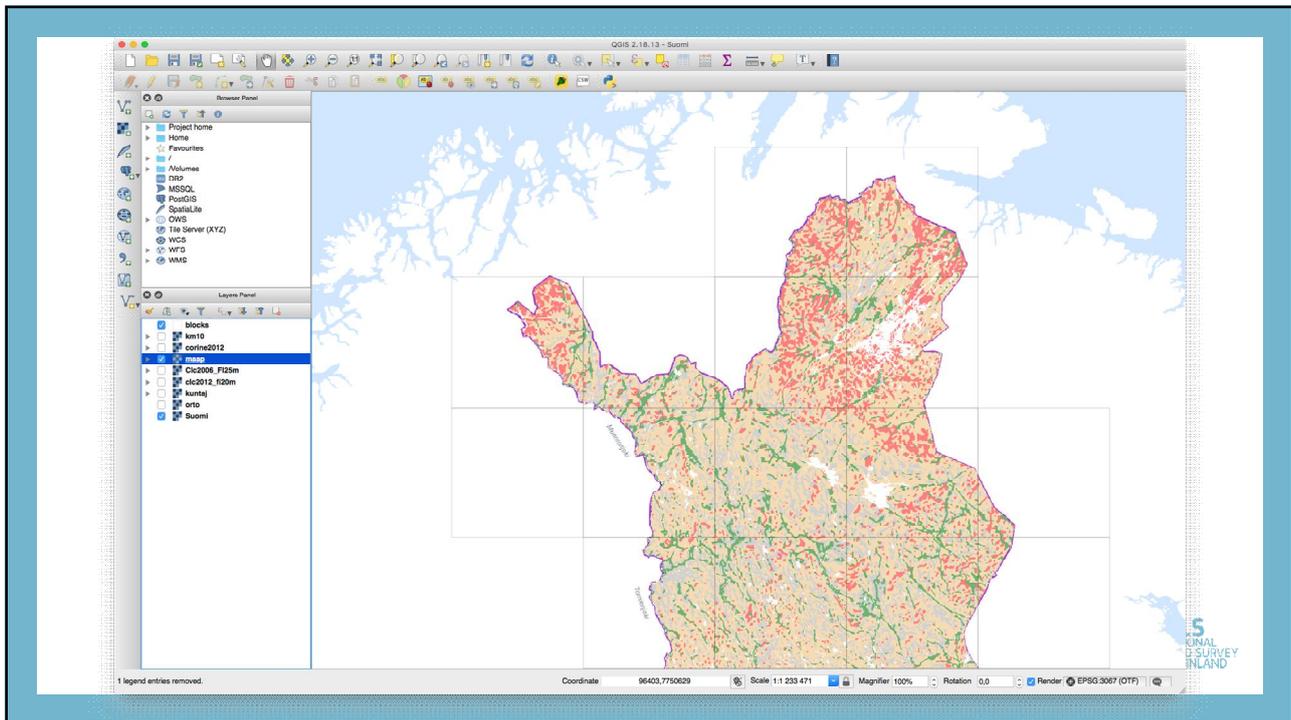
## CORINE: INTEGRATION OF CLASSES

Classifying level 4: 48 classes (values 1-48)  
 Classifying level 3: 32 classes (values 101-132)  
 Classifying level 2: 15 classes (values 201-215)  
 Classifying level 1: 5 classes (values 251-255)

Resolution	Classifying level
10	4
20	4
50	4
100	3
200	3
500	2
1000	2







## GEOCUBES AS A DATACUBE

- Databcube: multi-dimensional raster array with equal access performance along all axes
- In geospatial context mostly applied in Earth Observation data
- Example: volumetric data with timeseries
- GeoCubes dimensions
  - Theme
  - Northing, Easting
  - Time (CORINE 2000, 2006, 2012)
- Resolution levels could seen as separate databcubes

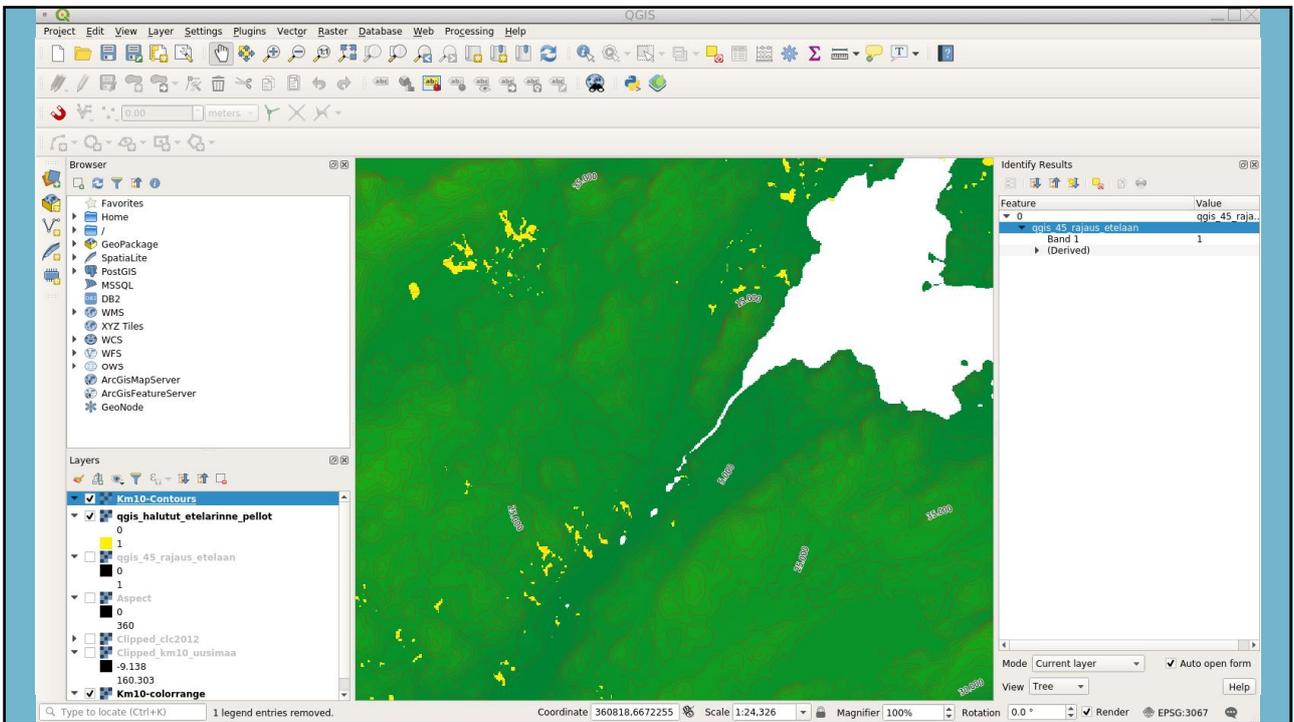
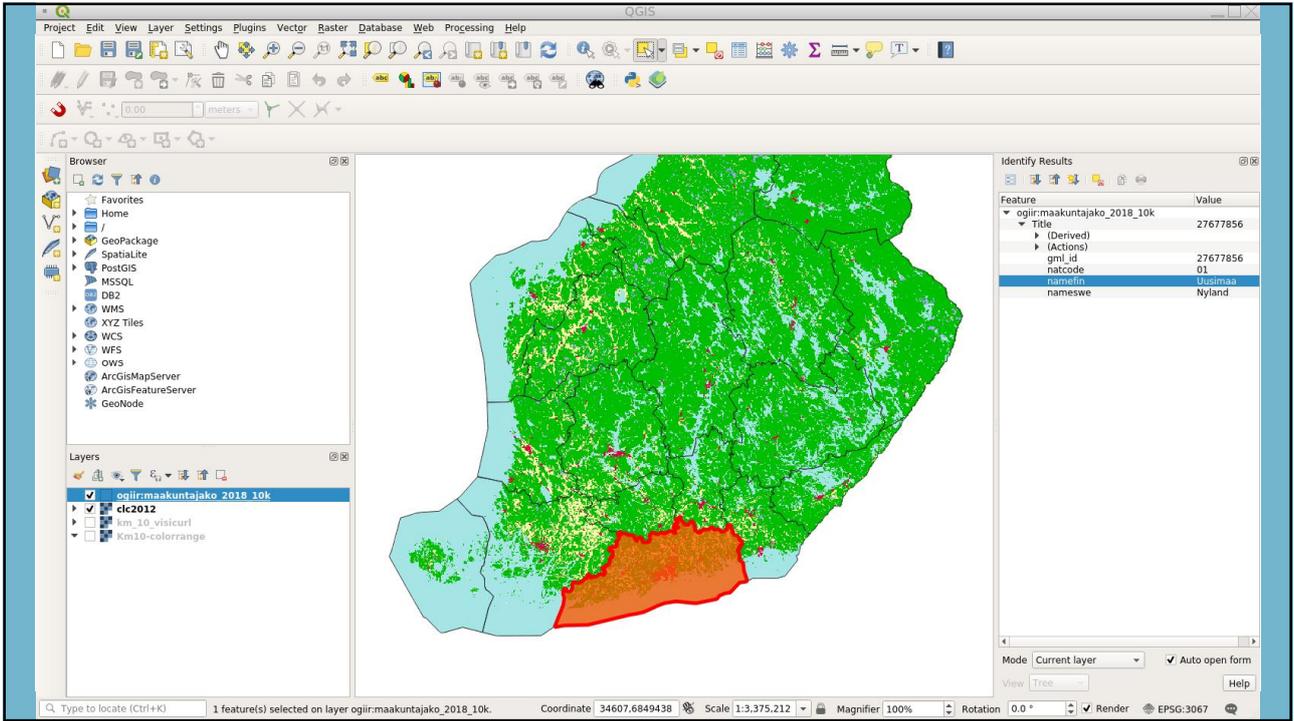
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## ANALYSIS ON HPC PLATFORM

- Flexibly configurable multi-core cloud-computing server instances
- Natural spatial partitioning based on blocks
- Parallel processing by Python sub-processes
- Interactive applications by utilizing an appropriate resolution level

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## CONCLUSIONS

- Easy-to-use harmonised multi-layer, multi-resolution raster data storage, aimed at research community
  - Multi-resolution approach facilitates visualisation-oriented interactive geodata analysis
- Combined with HPC platform for fast analysis
- Resembles datacube concept with limited capabilities
- Future work involves for instance development of service-side analysis modules and web user interfaces; better integration with HPC tools
- Future development will be decided after discussions in the oGIIR Consortium

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# THANK YOU!



GEOProcessing 2018, Rome