

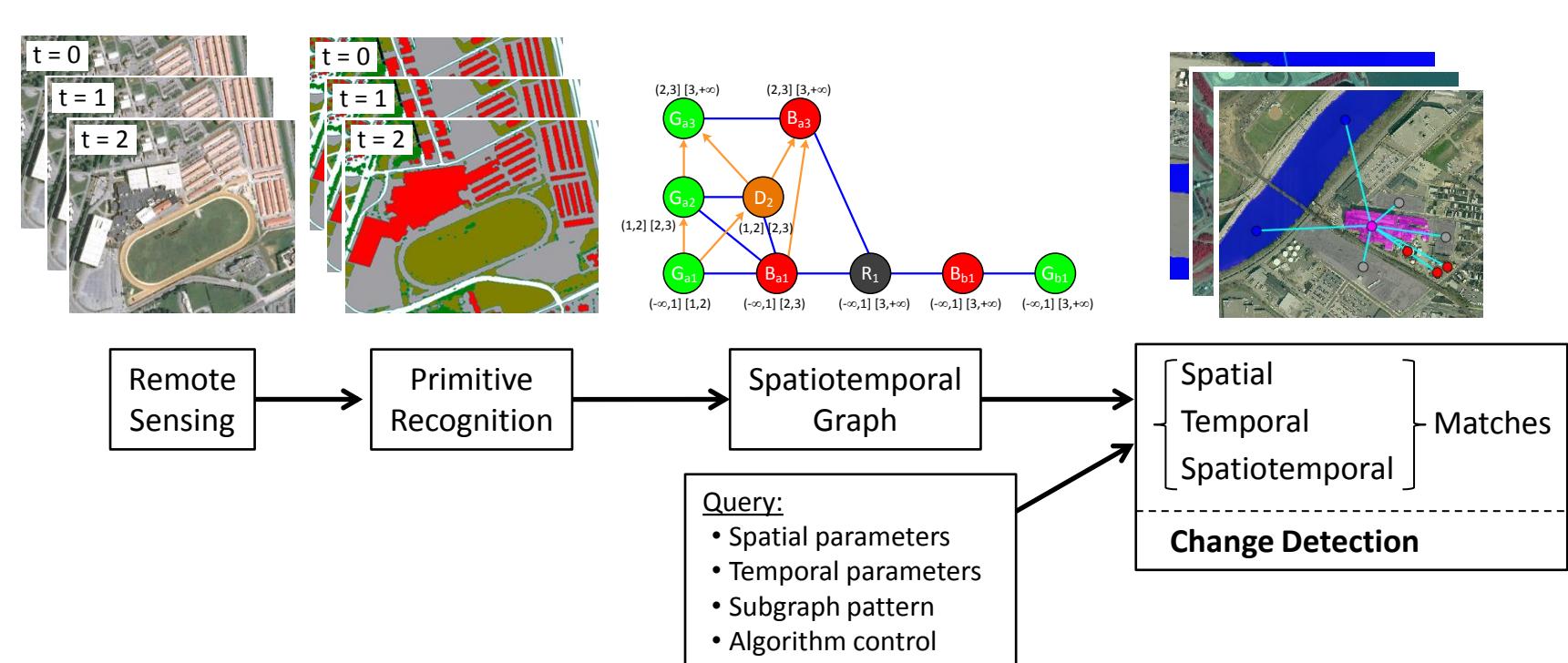
# Image-Based Algorithms – Semantic Graph Algorithms

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**Project goal:** To make remote sensing data searchable, emphasizing facility and proliferation examples.

## Background

### Computation Flow

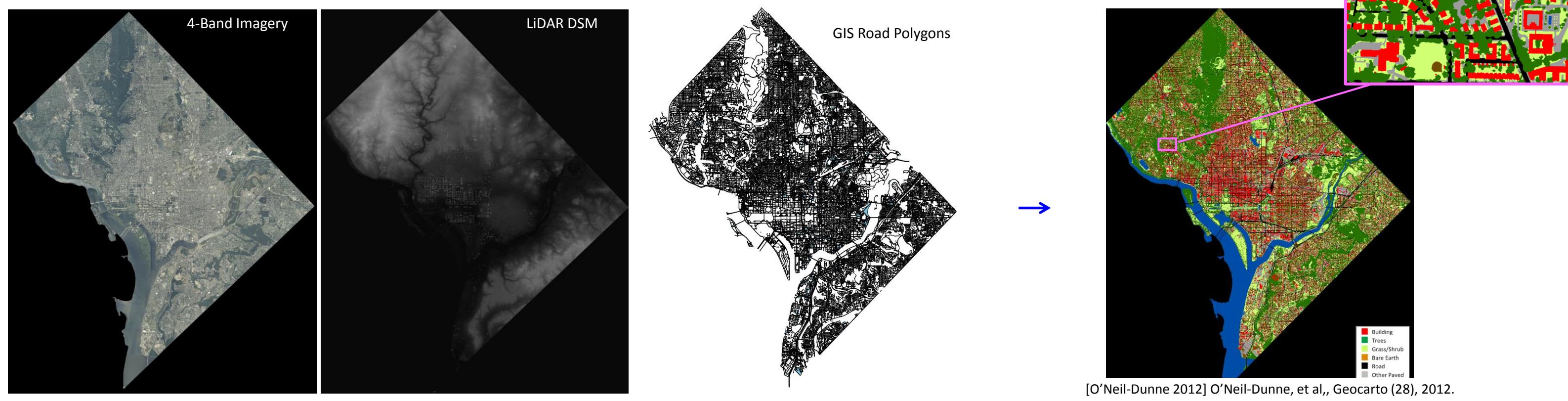


### Graph representation:

- Analysis of objects and relationships.
- Is sensor agnostic.
- Allows multi-modality data.
- Encodes a variety of relationships: spatial, temporal, change, ...
- Supports a variety of search algorithms.

## Example Results (from MPD 2014)

### Input Data

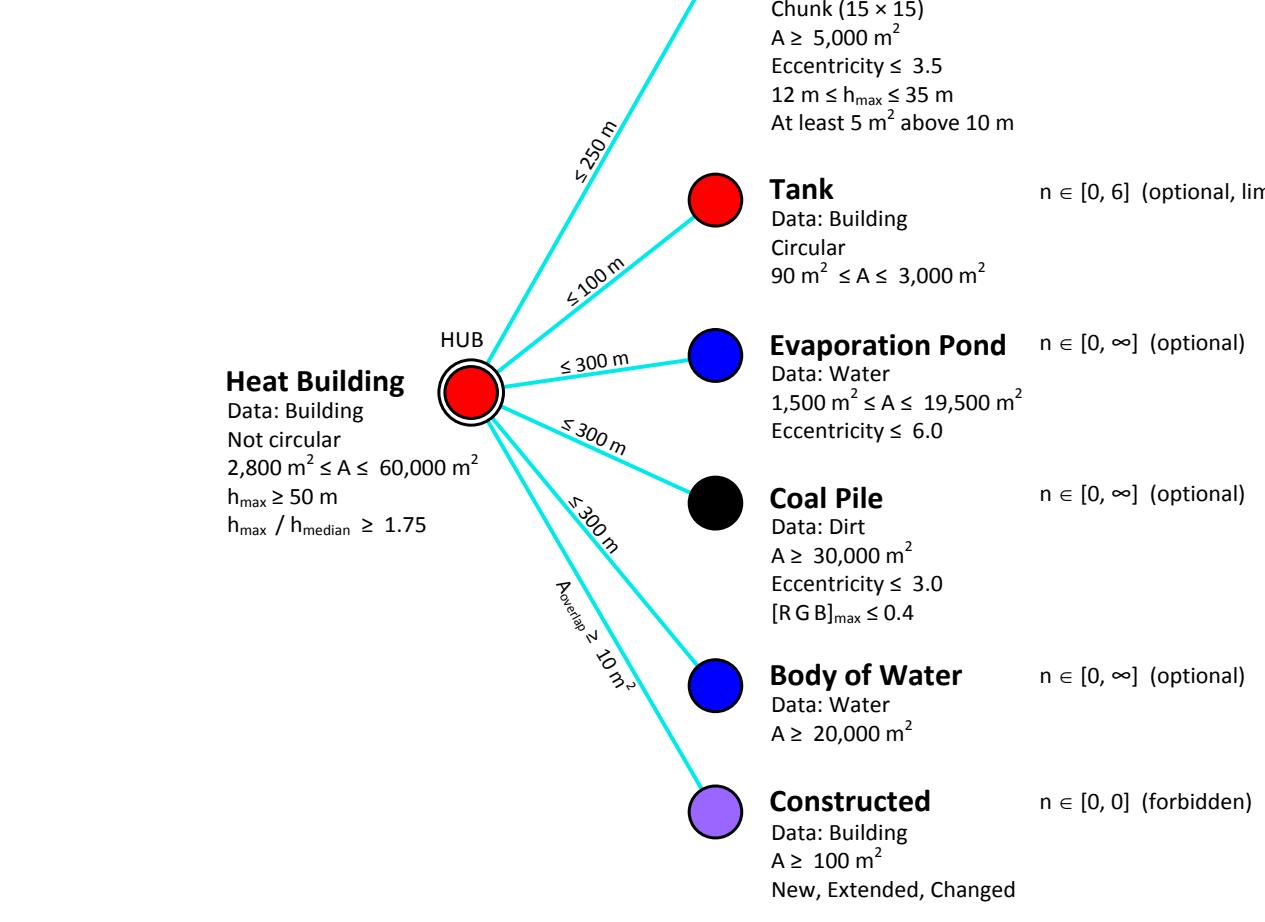


### Power Plant Search

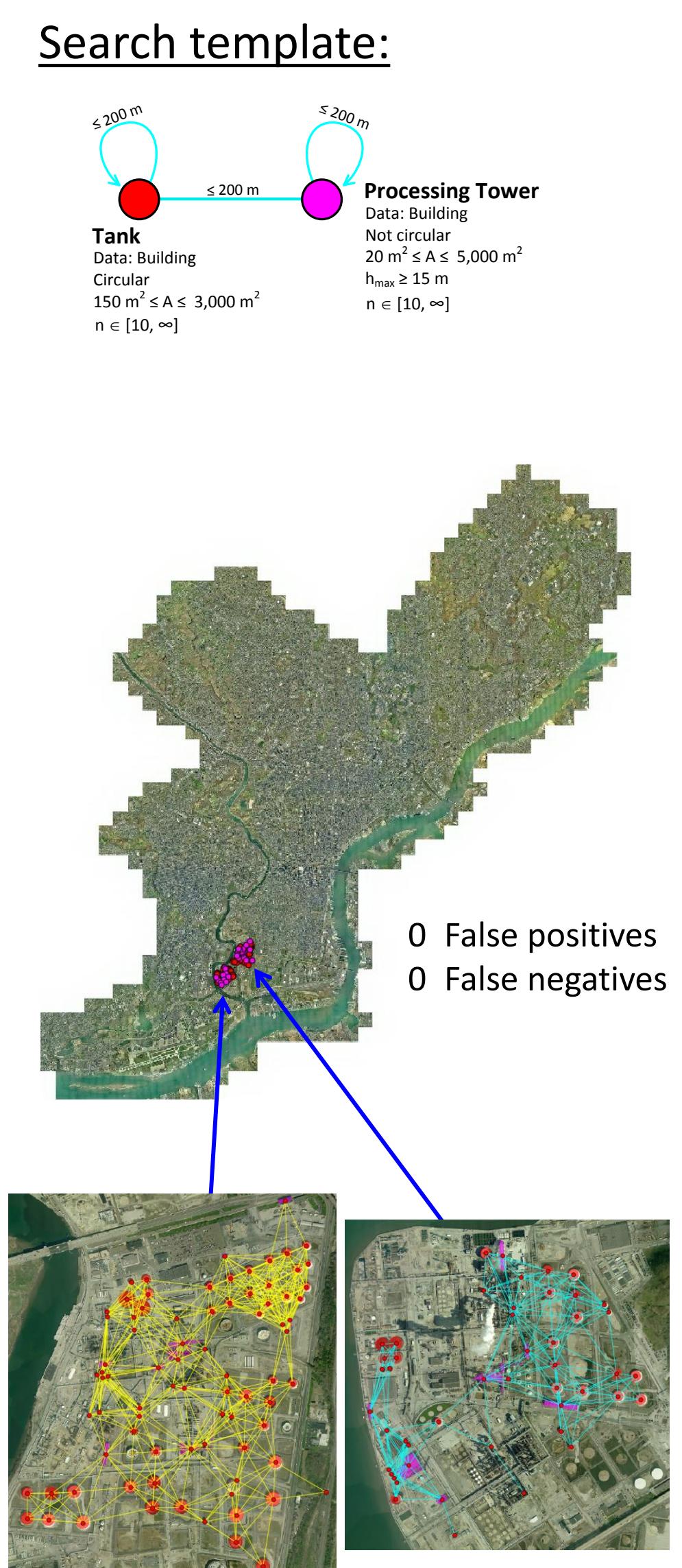
Input:

- Optical imagery
- LiDAR data
- GIS roads
- Land cover map
- 2,067 km<sup>2</sup> total area
- 135 billion Pixels
- 3.6 million Features

### Search template:



### Large Refinery Search



## Questions

- Robustness and scope of image pre-processing?
- Can we make it easier to construct queries?
- Search accuracy, in terms of both false positives and false negatives?
- Match quality score, ranking?
- Uncertainty characterization?
- Specific proliferation examples?

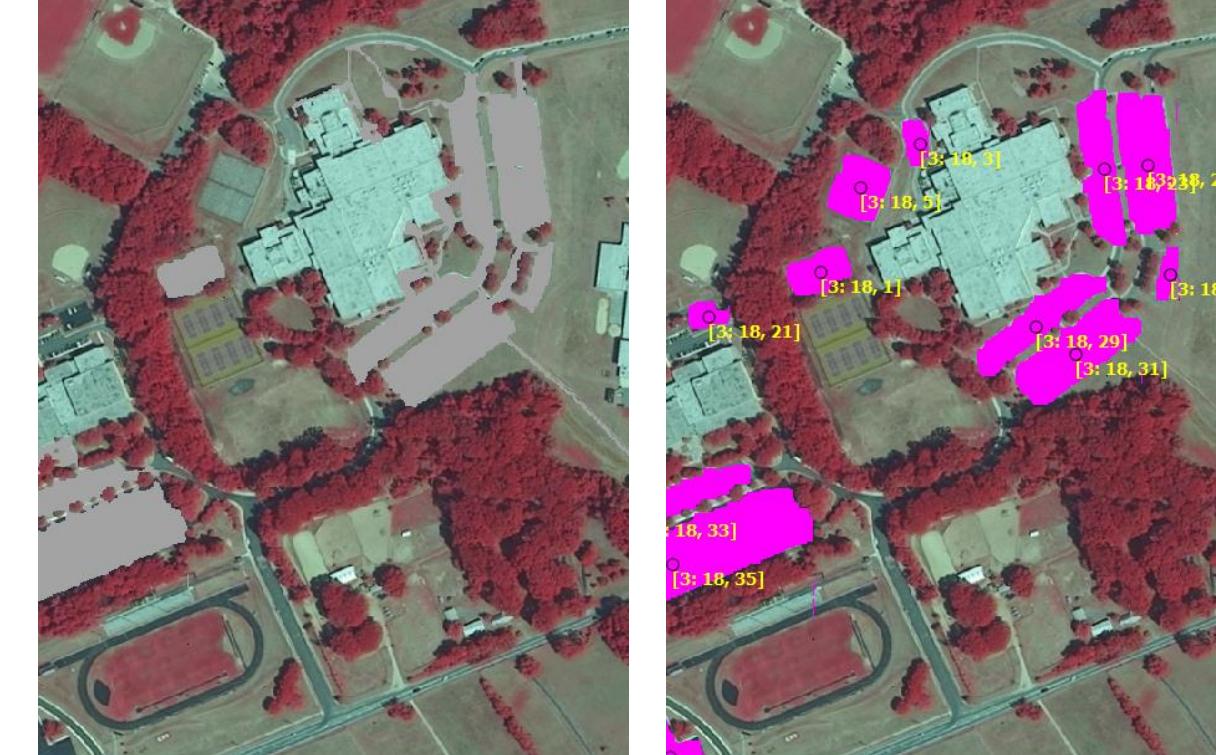
## Advances

### Evaluation/Publication

- Measurement of False Negatives by expert image analyst using government databases.
- Brost, et al, "A computational framework for ontologically storing and analyzing very large overhead image sets," 3rd ACM SIGSPATIAL International Workshop on Analytics for Big Geospatial Data (BigSpatial-2014), November 2014 (Best Paper Award at workshop).

### Multi-Step Search

#### Pre-processing:

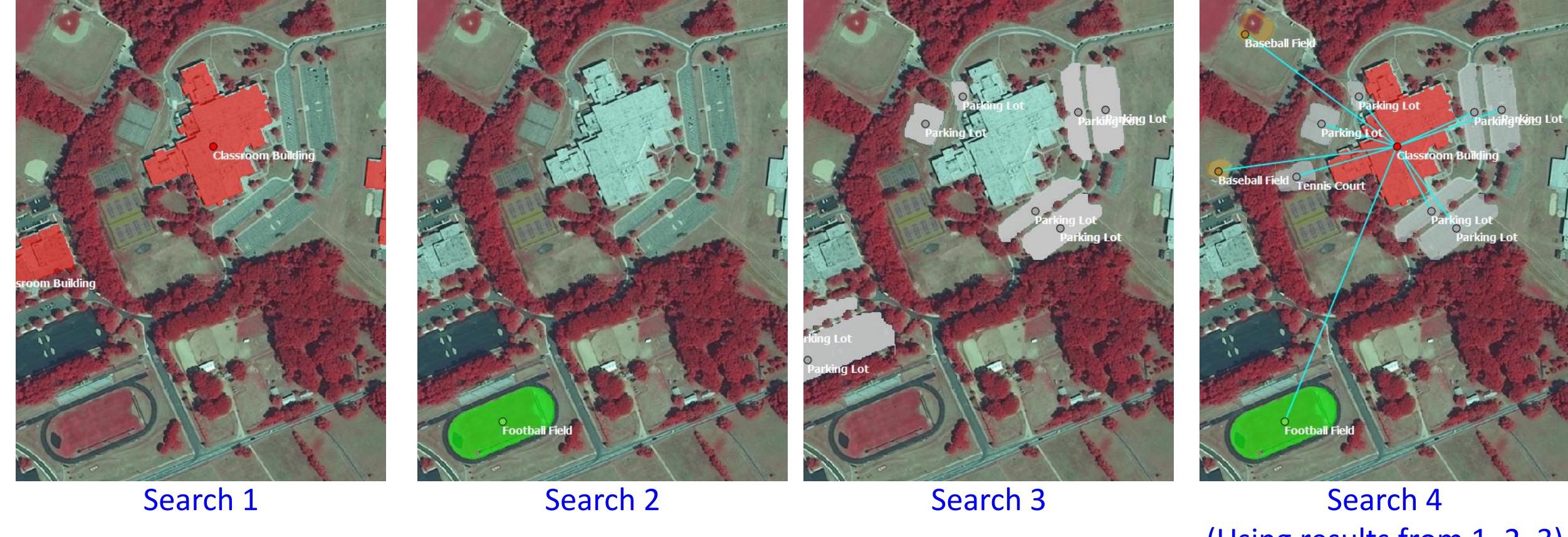


Search results can be written back to the graph, used as components of later searches.

#### Advantages:

- Smaller, modular queries.
- Search re-use.
- Hierarchical semantics.
- Faster.

#### Interactive:



(Using results from 1, 2, 3)

### Quality Score/Uncertainty\*

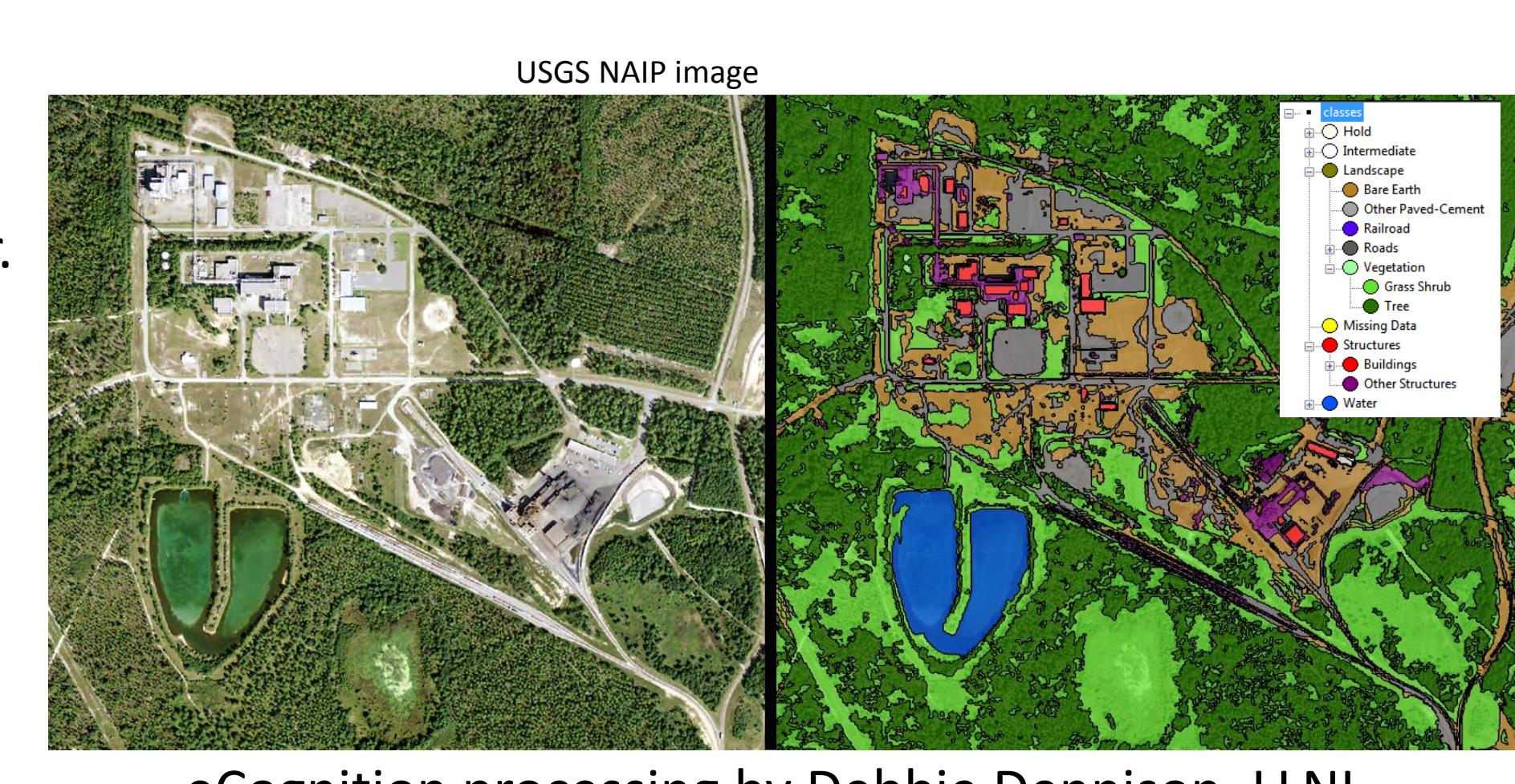


From Stracuzzi, Brost, Phillips, Robinson, Wilson, and Woodbridge, "Computing Quality Scores and Uncertainty for Approximate Pattern Matching in Geospatial Semantic Graphs," in review.\*

\* The theoretical foundations of this work, calculation of the plot, and submitted paper were supported by a related project supported with Sandia internal funding. NA-22 funding supports implementation of this method in the automatic search code, shown in the images and still in progress.

### Image Pre-Processing

- UVM eCognition workshop SNL, including LLNL, LANL.
- eCognition, QT Modeler, Global Mapper.
- Obtained land cover data and rule sets from UVM, reproduced results.
- Pursuing general-purpose land cover rule sets through UVM analysis of Benchmark Imagery, internal efforts.
- See initial LLNL land cover results presented in Randy Roberts' talk.



### Application to Proliferation Examples

- Survey of prior proliferation sites (LANL).
- Generation of ontology and GeoQuestion search template based on ontology (LANL).
- Collection of site imagery (LLNL).
- Generate graph based on processing site imagery (SNL).
- Execute search based on ontology (SNL).
- Thorough multi-site search, refinement, and evaluation planned (All).