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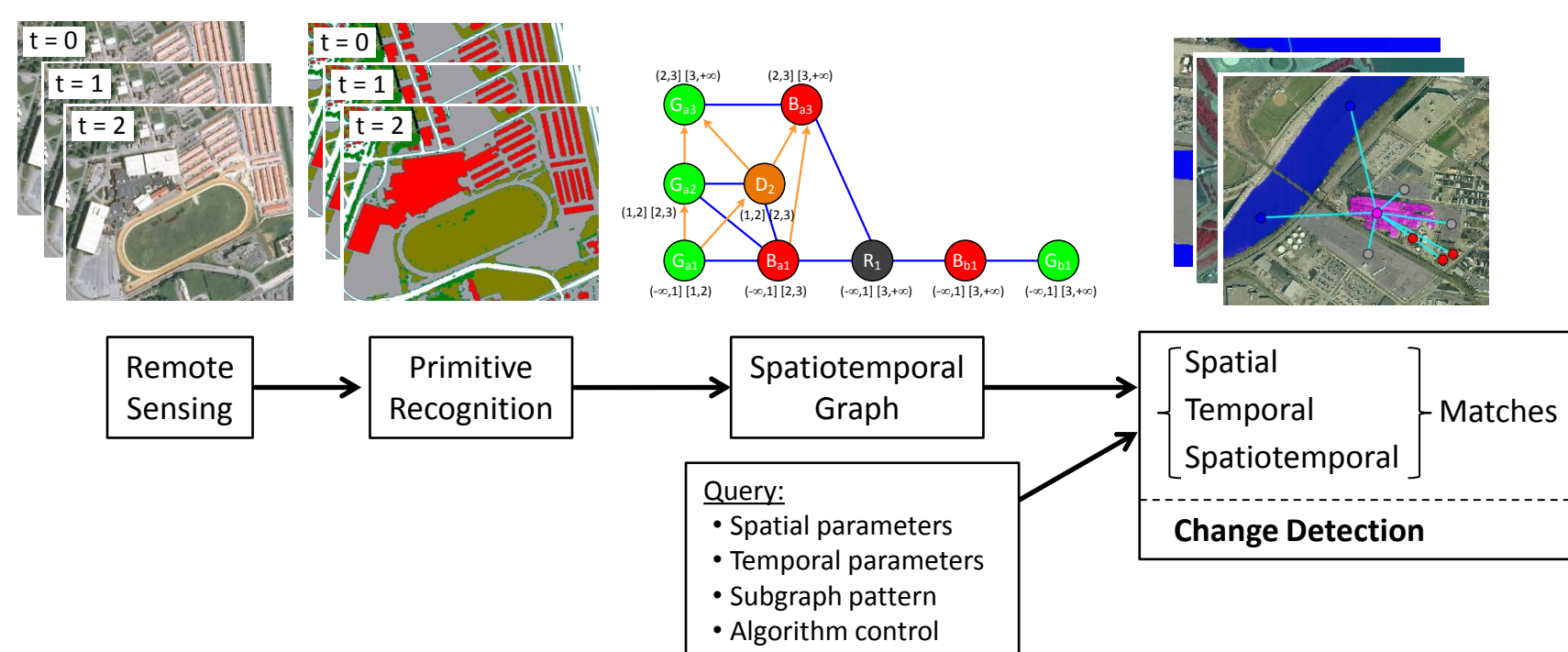
Image-Based Algorithms – Semantic Graph Algorithms

Randy Brost, Michelle Carroll, Will McLendon, Ojas Parekh, Danny Rintoul, David Strip, Diane Woodbridge
Sandia National Laboratories

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

Background

Computation Flow

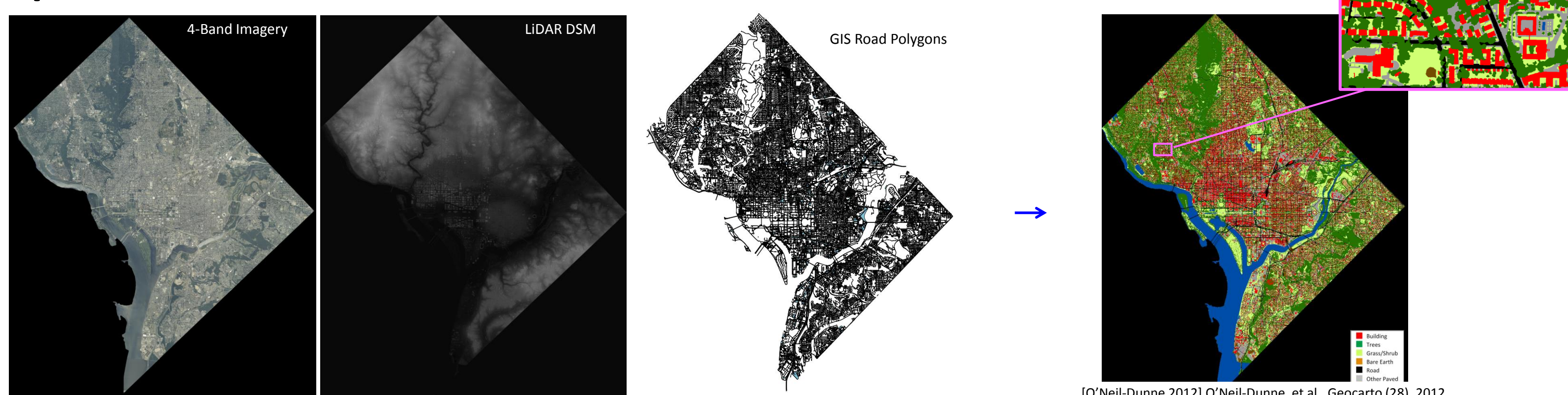


Graph representation:

- 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



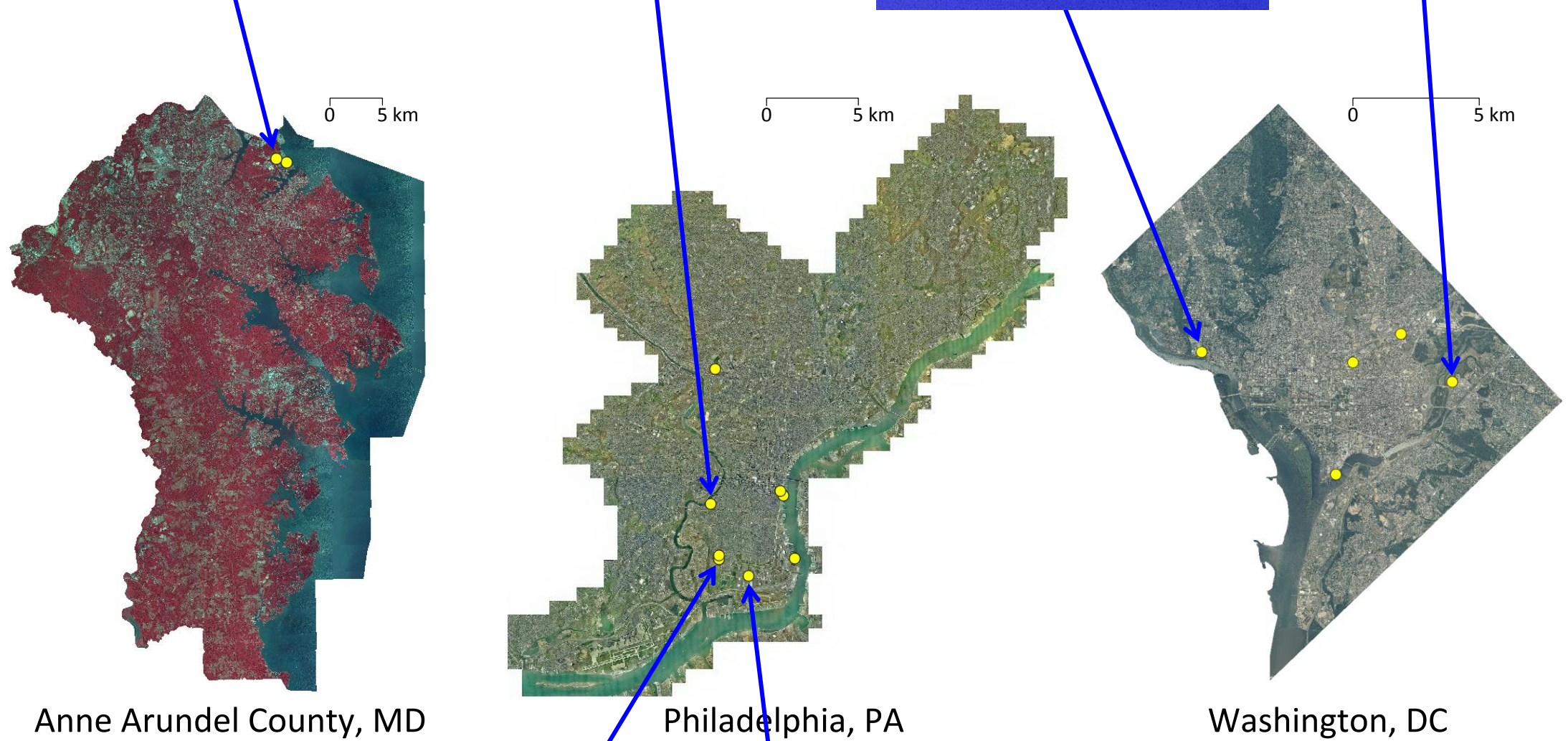
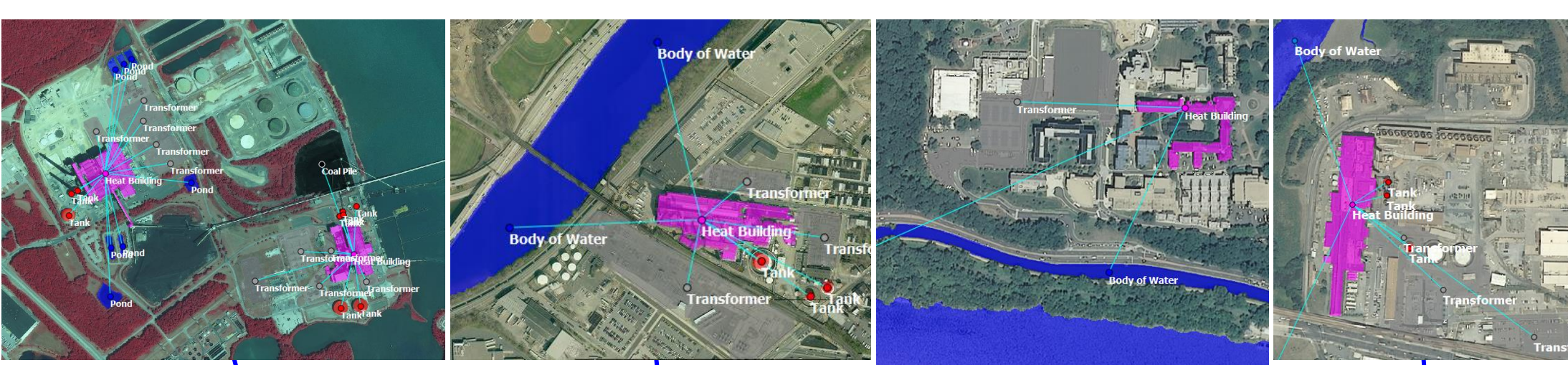
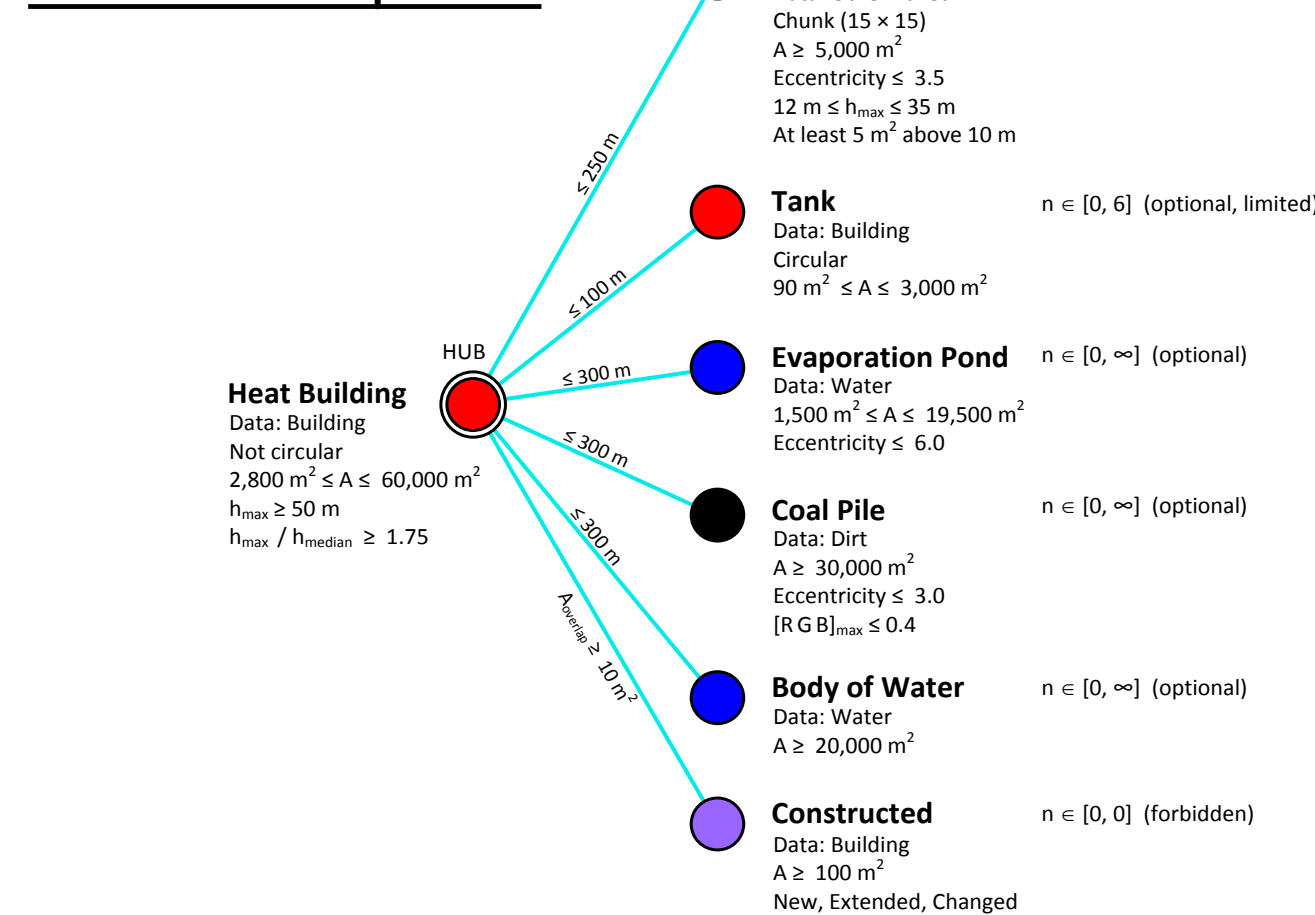
[O'Neill-Dunne 2012] O'Neill-Dunne, et al., Geocarto (28), 2012.

Power Plant Search

Input:

- Optical imagery
- LiDAR data
- GIS roads

Search template:

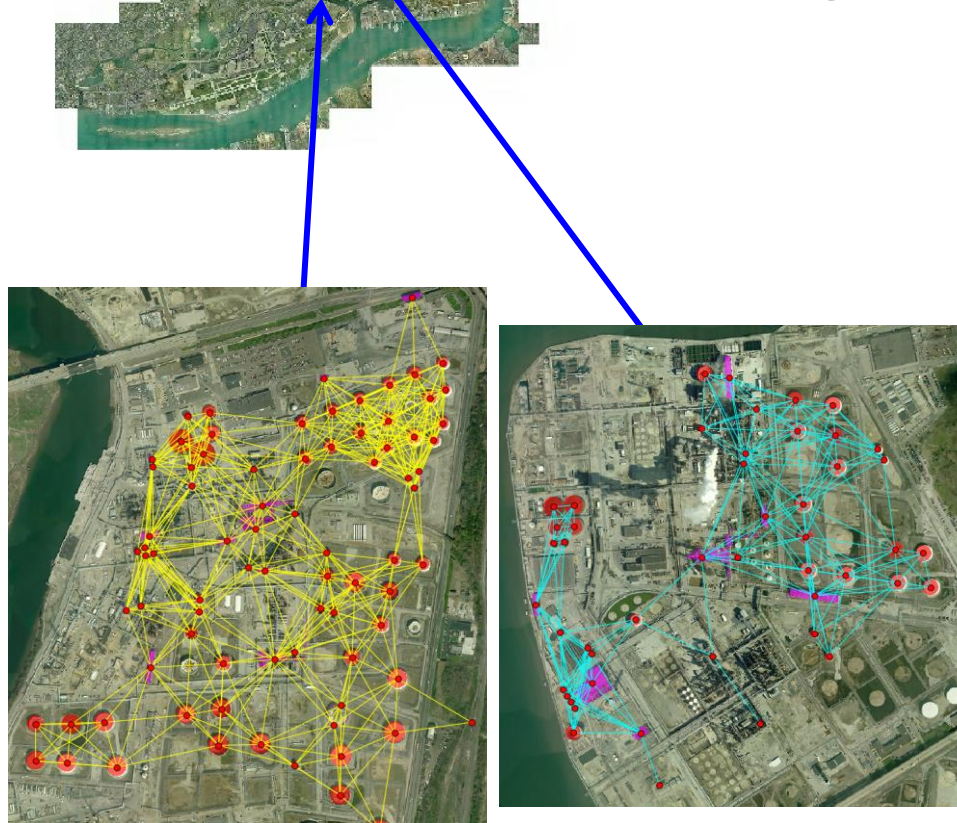
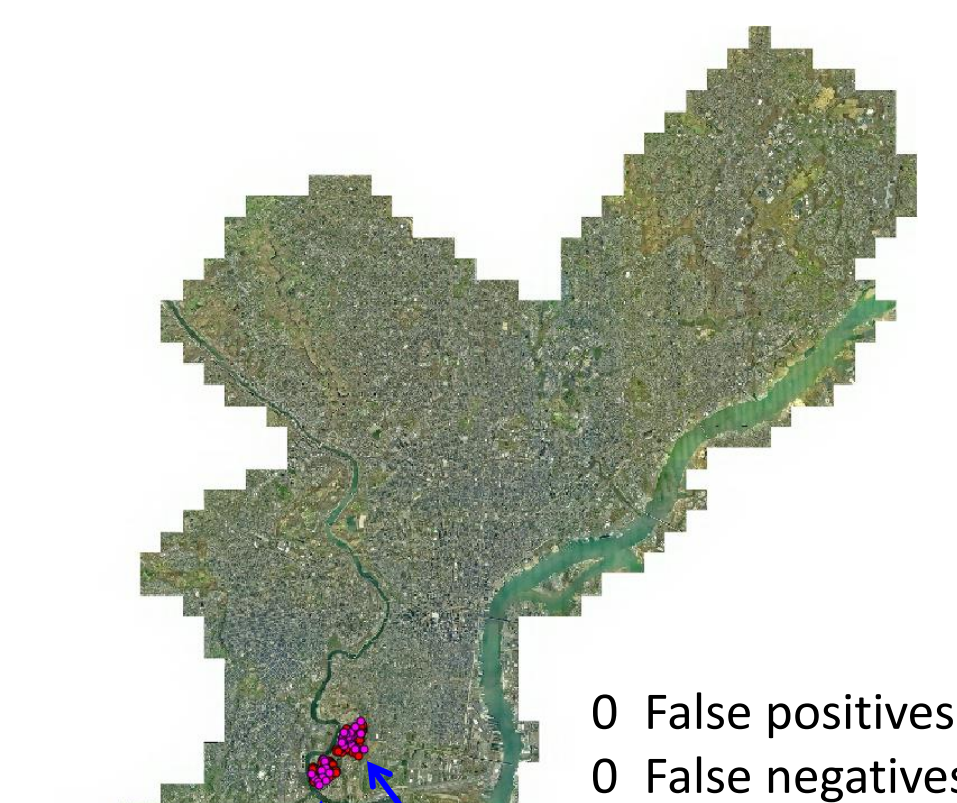
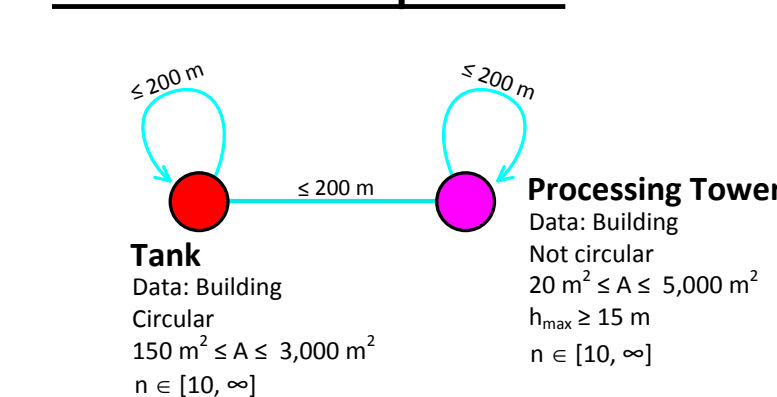


Output:

- 6 True positives
- 9 False positives
- 2 False negatives
- (2 Invisible)

Large Refinery Search

Search template:



Raw data points/pixels	101,495,378,523
Land cover pixels	8,981,933,044
Regions	1,133,822
Graph nodes	1,133,822
Buildings	154,062
Medium size buildings	87,170
Tank candidates	371
Tank complexes	28
Large refineries	2

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?

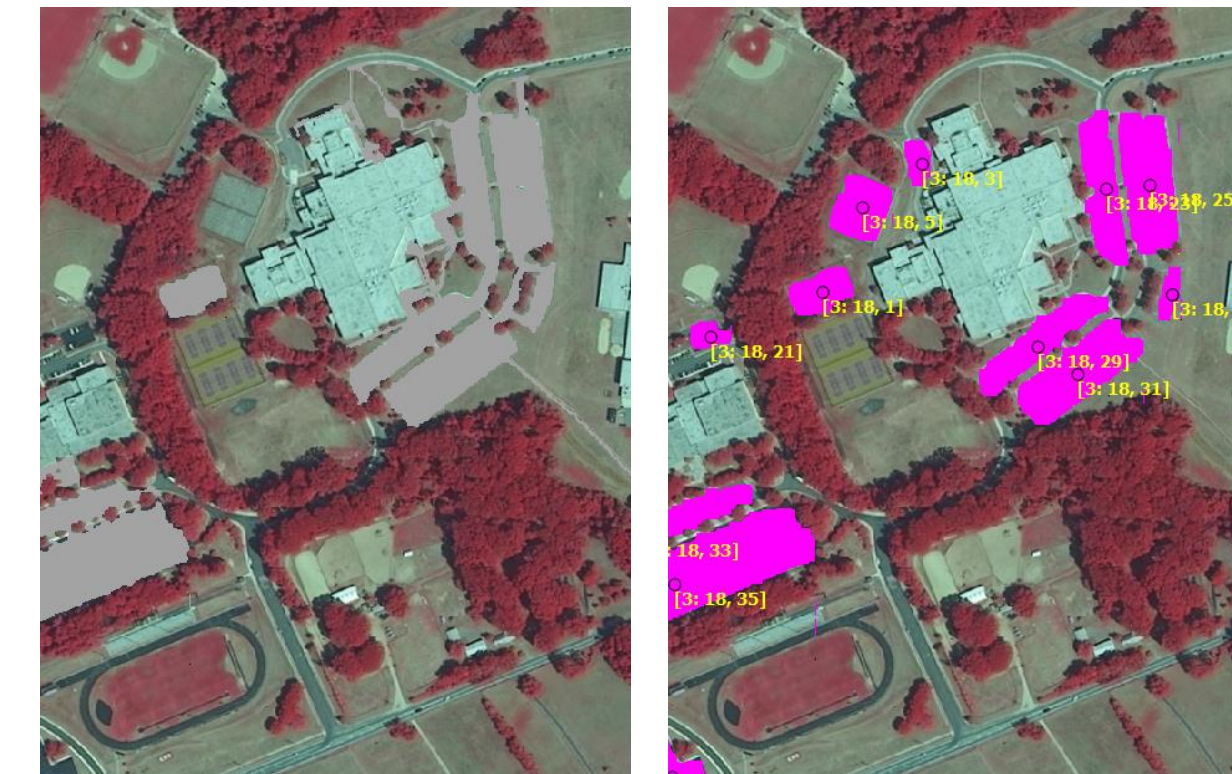
Advances

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:



Search 1

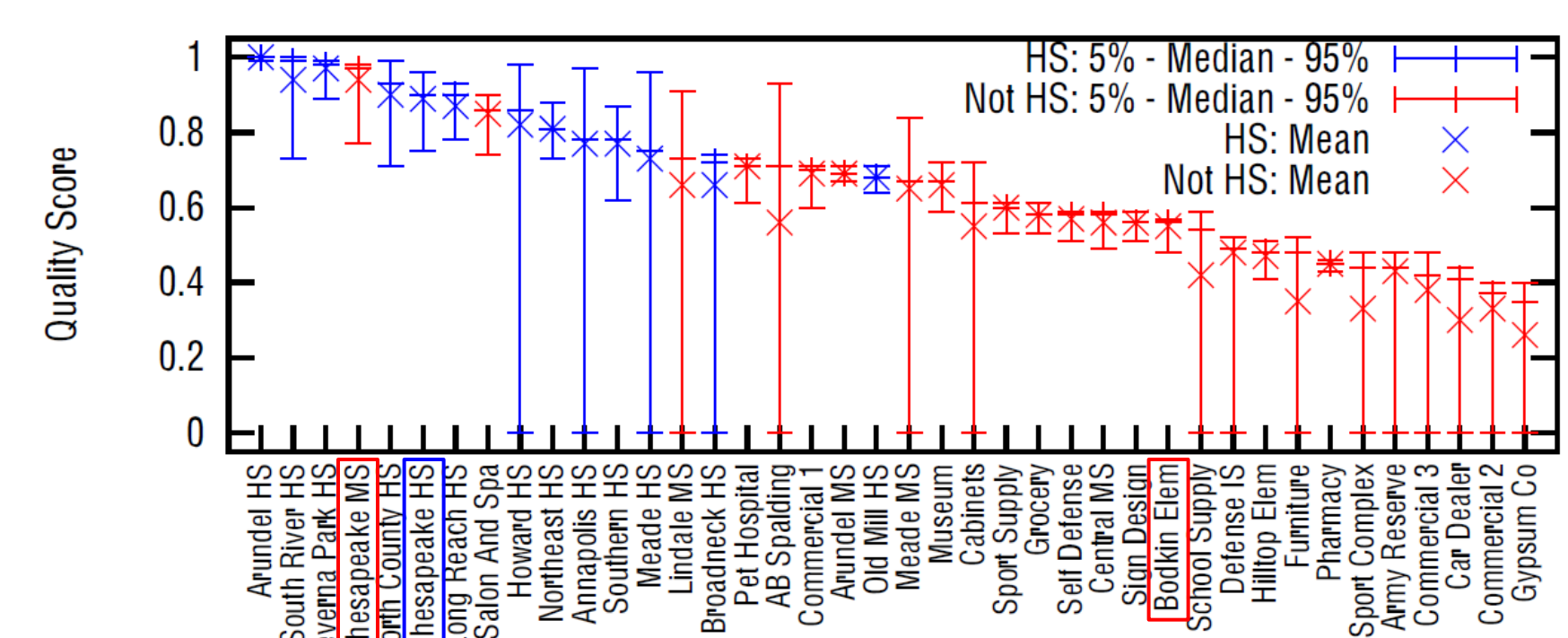
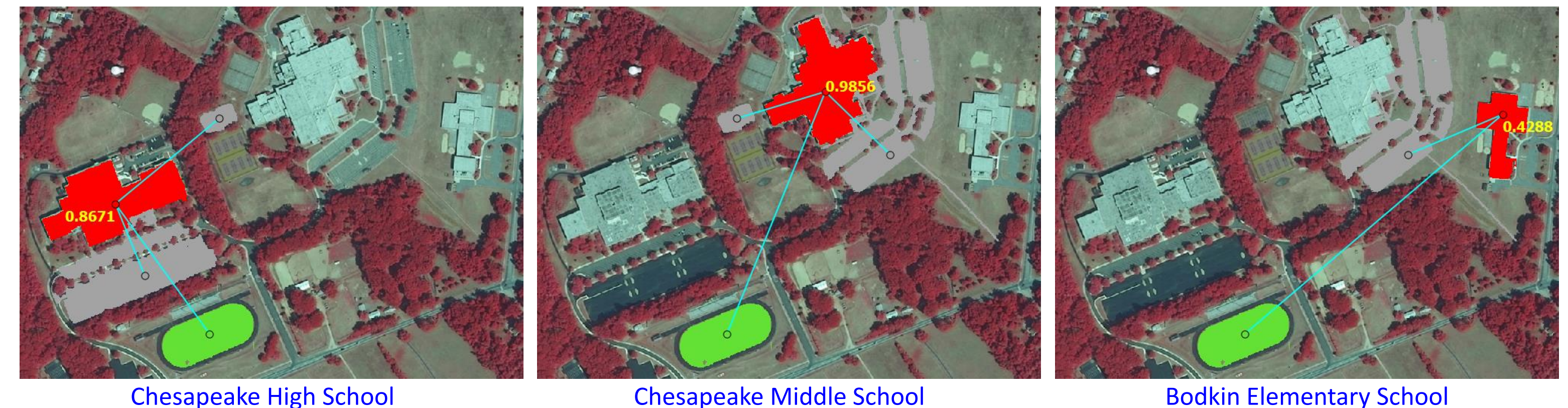
Search 2

Search 3

Search 4

(Using results from 1, 2, 3)

Quality Score/Uncertainty*

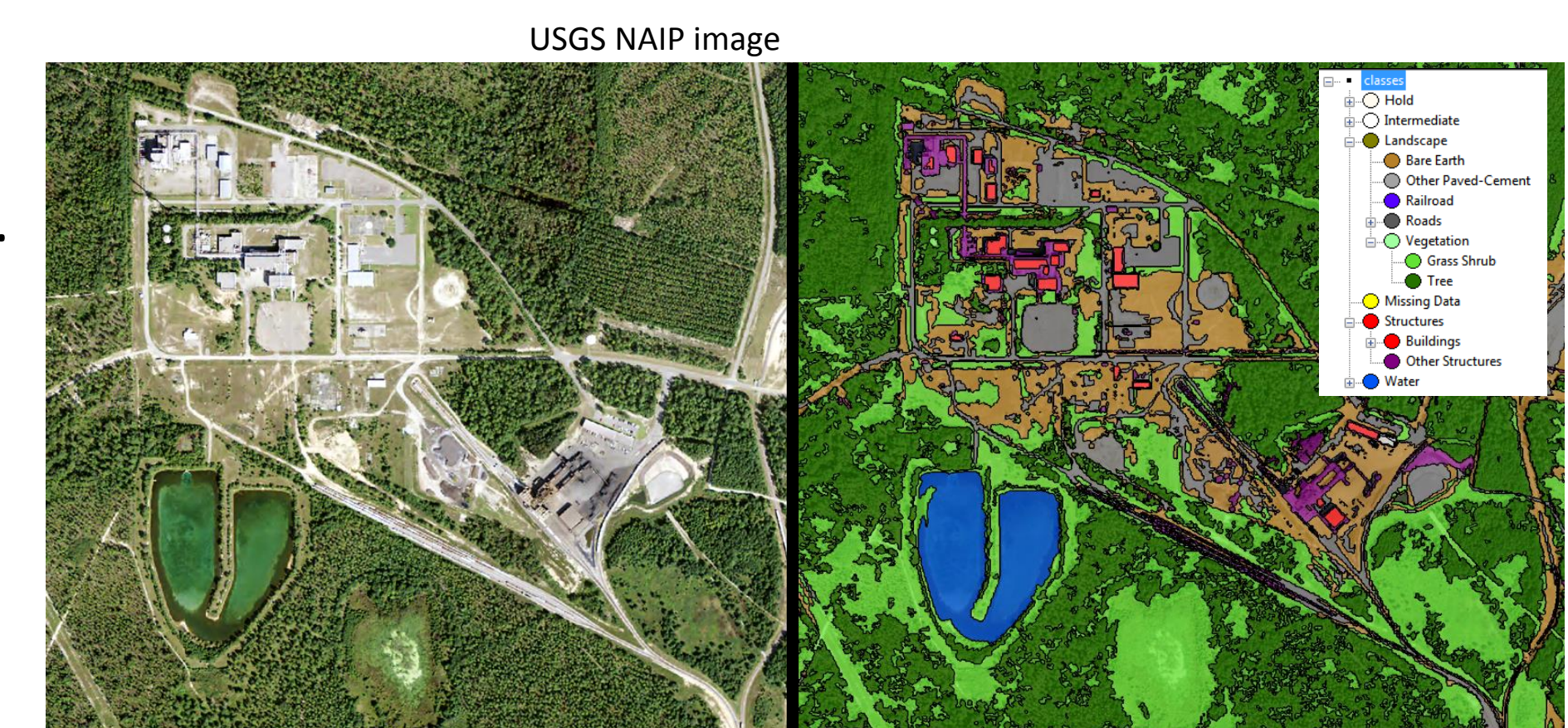


From Stracuzzi, Brost, Phillips, Robinson, Wilson, and Woodbridge, "Computing Quality Scores and Uncertainty for Approximate Pattern Matching in Geospatial Semantic Graphs," in review.*

* 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.



eCognition processing by Debbie Dennison, LLNL.

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).