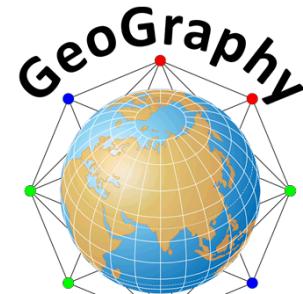
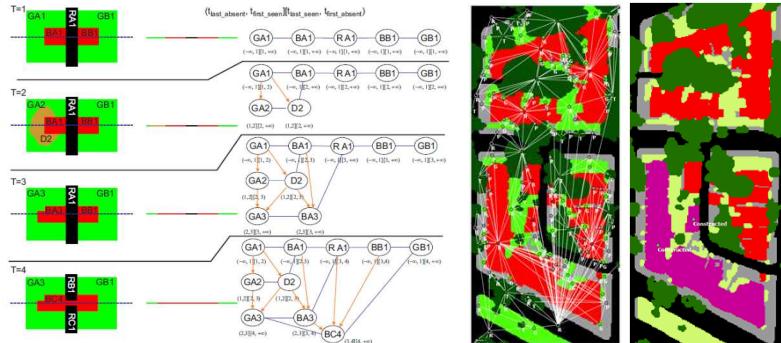


Exceptional service in the national interest



DigitalGlobe

Thoughts on Multi-Modality Data Analysis

**FILL-IN CORRECT
SAND NUMBER**

Randy C. Brost and Diane Woodbridge
March 2, 2015

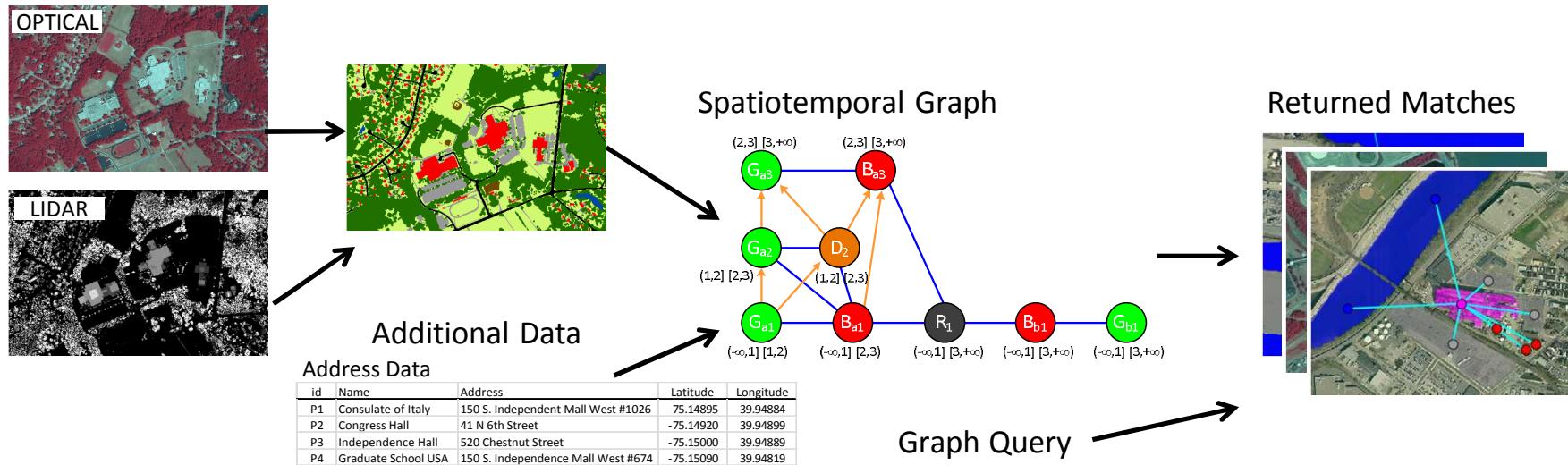
Combining Different Modalities

1. Georegister data to have spatial location as the common semantic space.
2. Take the best information provided by each data source and build semantic hierarchies.

Example Data Sources

RGB+IR Optical Image
 LiDAR Height Map
 GIS Road Polygons
 Land Cover Map
 Location Database
 Social Network Data, etc.

Multi-Modality Imagery Land Cover*



Data Reliability

Example Data Sources

- LiDAR Height Map
- RGB+IR Optical Image
- GIS Road Polygons
- Landcover
- Location Database
- Social Network Data, etc.

Confusion Matrix*

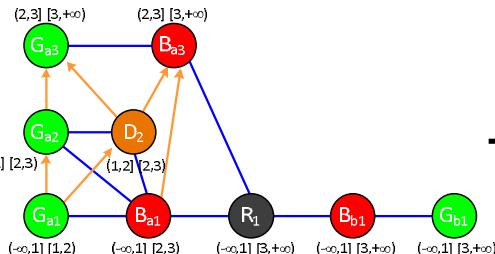
Classified data	Reference data								User's
	Tree canopy	Grass/ shrub	Bare soil	Water	Buildings	Roads/ railroads	Other paved		
Tree canopy	647	7	0	2	5	6	3	97%	97%
Grass/shrub	8	641	15	0	2	8	25	92%	92%
Bare soil	0	3	28	4	0	1	4	70%	70%
Water	3	1	0	158	0	0	0	98%	98%
Buildings	8	5	0	0	505	0	9	96%	96%
Roads/railroads	2	3	0	0	0	289	4	97%	97%
Other paved	8	21	6	1	12	5	487	90%	90%
Producer's	96%	94%	57%	96%	96%	94%	92%		2755

Multi-Modality Imagery Land Cover*



Propagate uncertainty

Spatiotemporal Graph

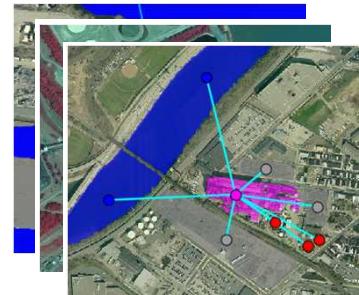


Additional Data

Address Data

id	Name	Address	Latitude	Longitude
P1	Consulate of Italy	150 S. Independent Mall West #1026	-75.14895	39.94884
P2	Congress Hall	41 N 6th Street	-75.14920	39.94899
P3	Independence Hall	520 Chestnut Street	-75.15000	39.94889
P4	Graduate School USA	150 S. Independence Mall West #674	-75.15090	39.94819

Returned Matches



Graph Query

* O'Neil-Dunne, et al, An object-based system for LiDAR data fusion and feature extraction, Geocarto (28), pp. 227–242, 2012.

Expected discrepancies among the sources/ Purposely misleading information/ Changes over time

Discrepancies due to phenomenology

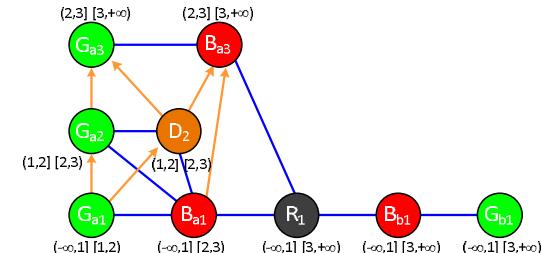
- LiDAR: True position, shadows.
- Optical: Perspective effects, shadows.

Discrepancies due to denial and deception

- Overhead Images: Camouflage, Covering.
- Social Network Data:
 - Geotag at upload position instead of image capture position.
 - Fake profile, comment, location data.

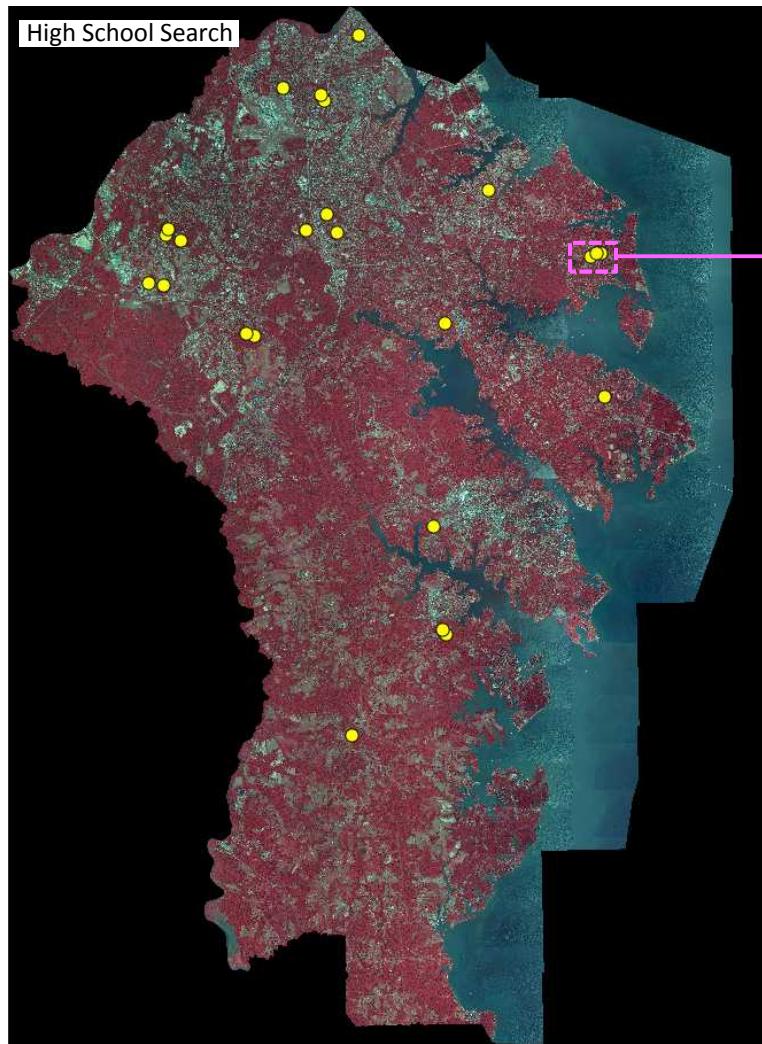
Changes over time

- Explicit representation, assuming durable features seen twice are invariant between observations.



- Changes may be physical (ex. adding a wing to a building), or semantic (ex. a business is sold).

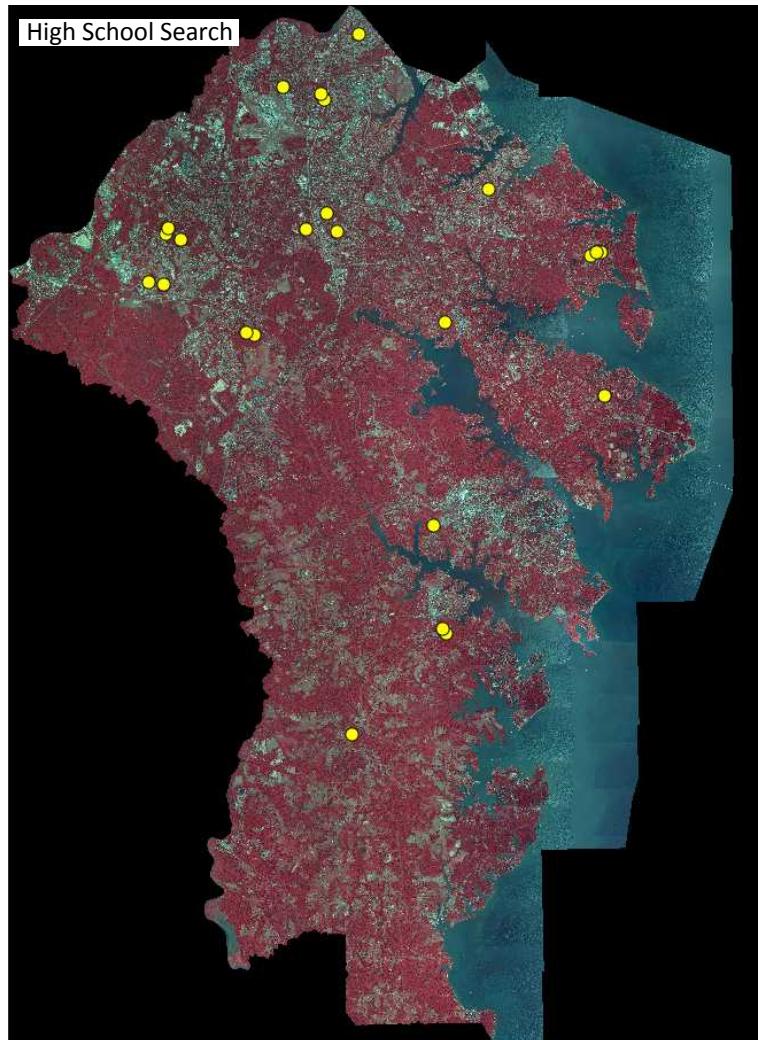
Presenting Results / Computing Uncertainty



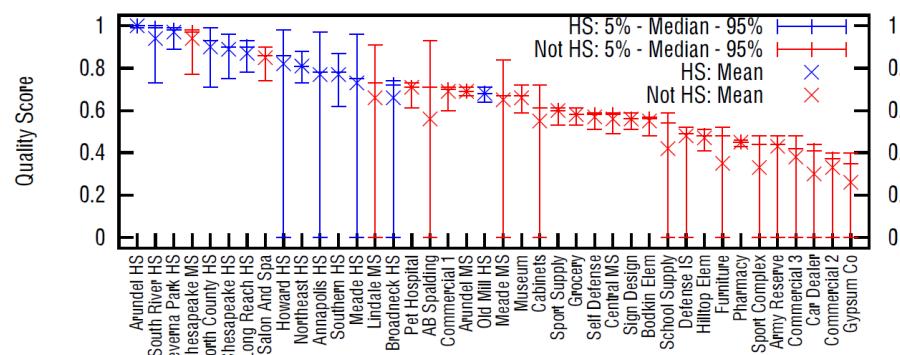
Geospatial results:



Presenting Results / Computing Uncertainty



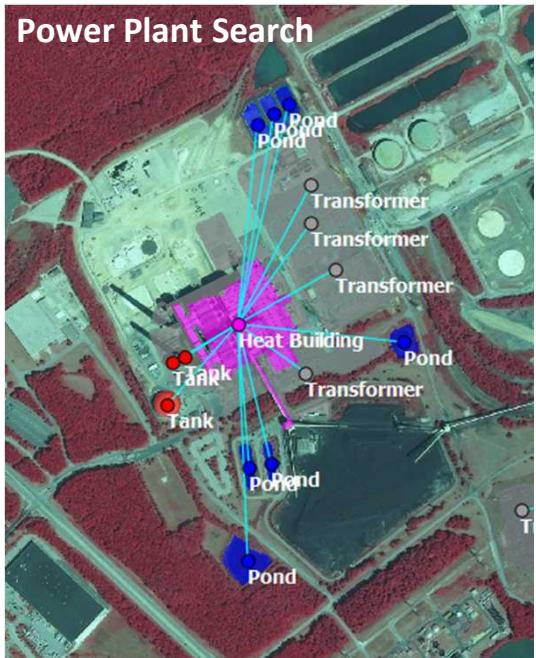
Uncertainty Calculation
(Ex. Elicitation Model, Bayes, Distance-based Model)



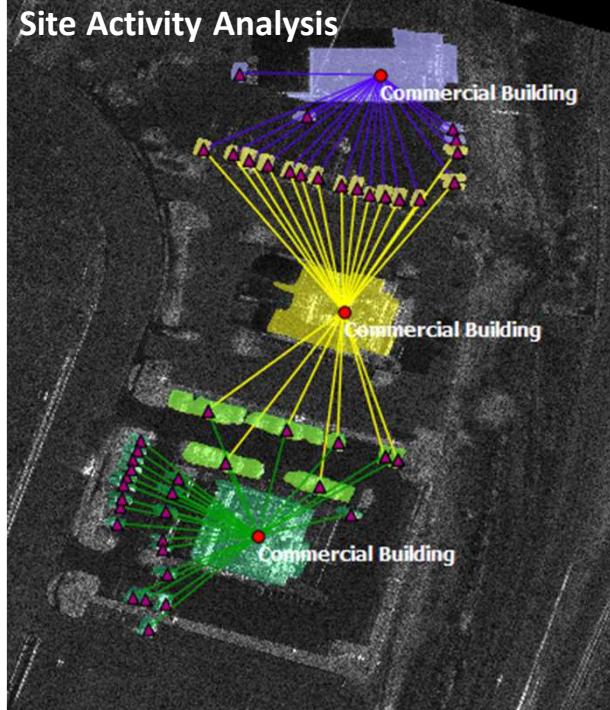
BACKUP SLIDES

Diversity of Problems

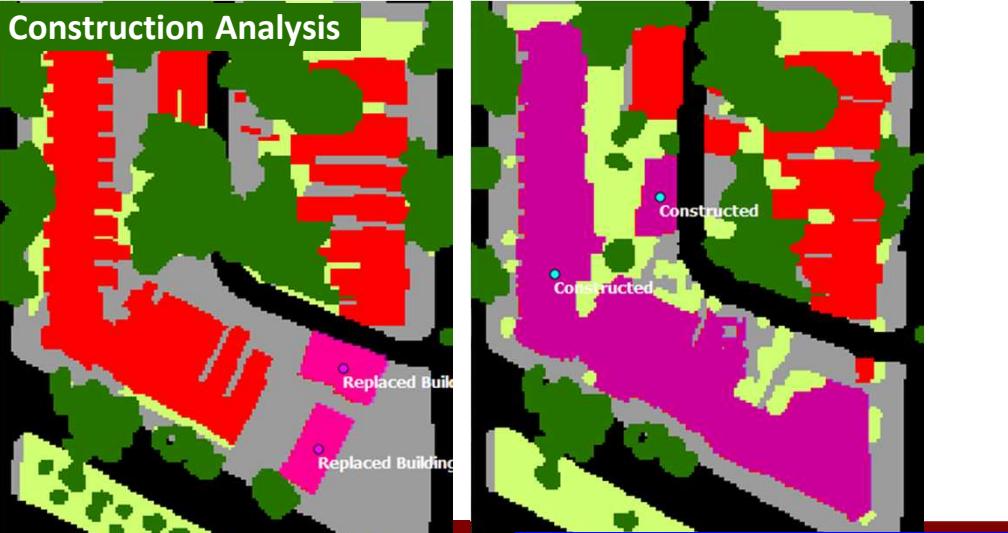
Power Plant Search



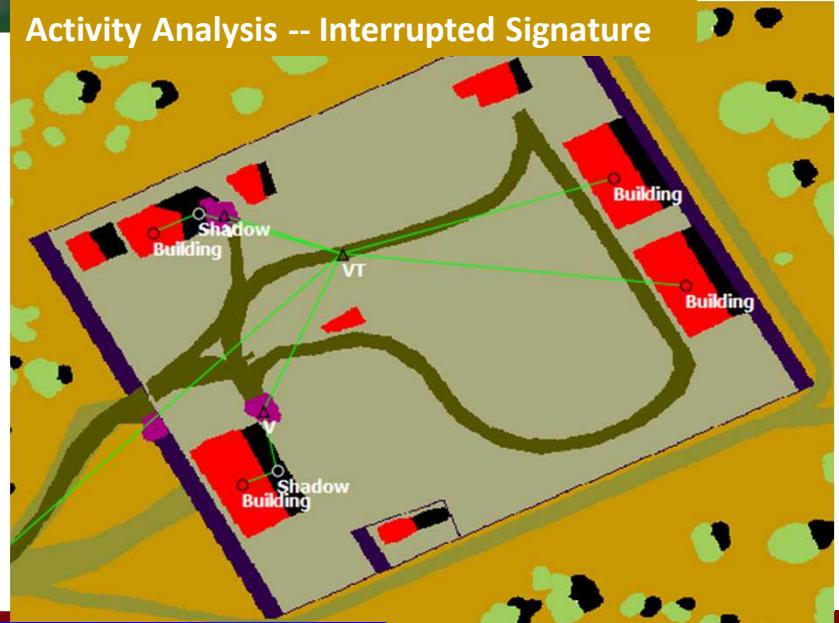
Site Activity Analysis



Construction Analysis



Activity Analysis -- Interrupted Signature



All of these were solved by the same code.

Building and Tree Segmentation

Distinguishing buildings and trees:



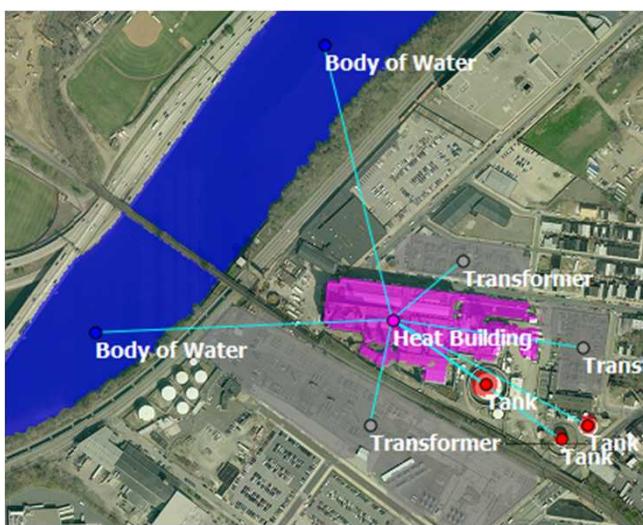
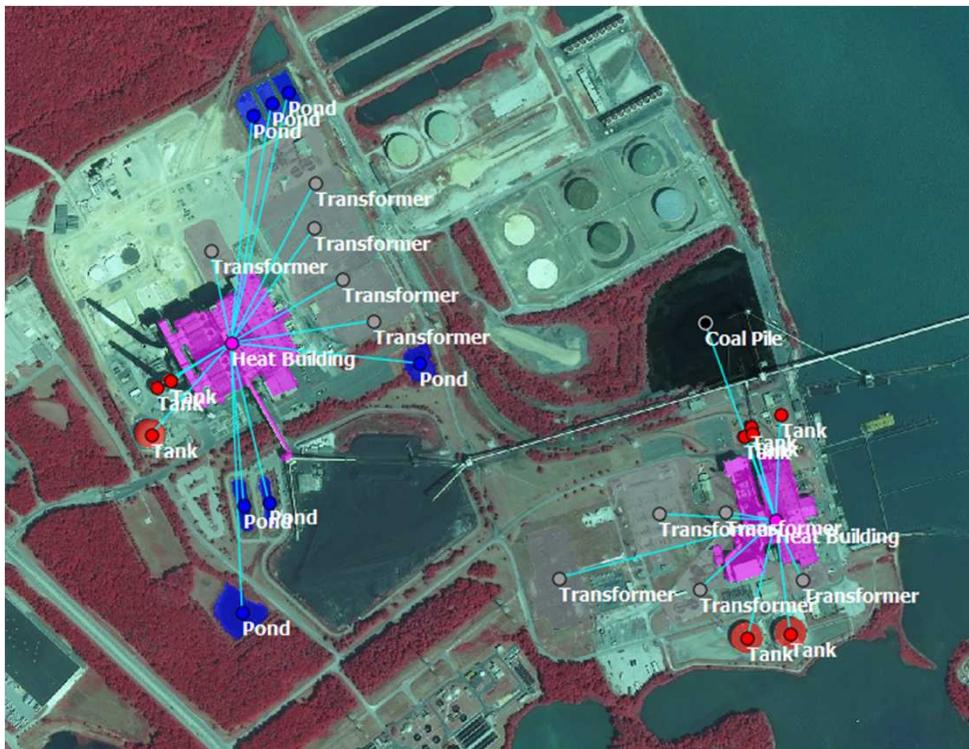
Z Height



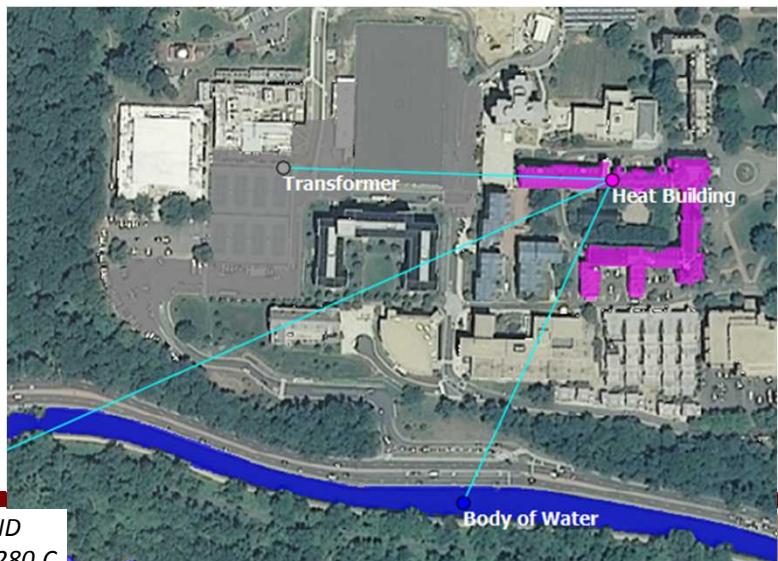
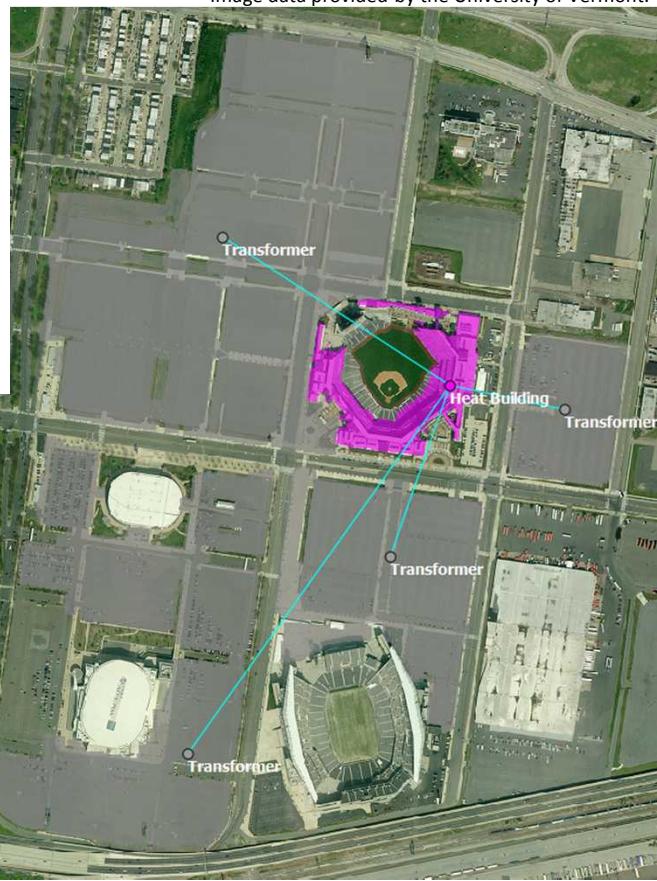
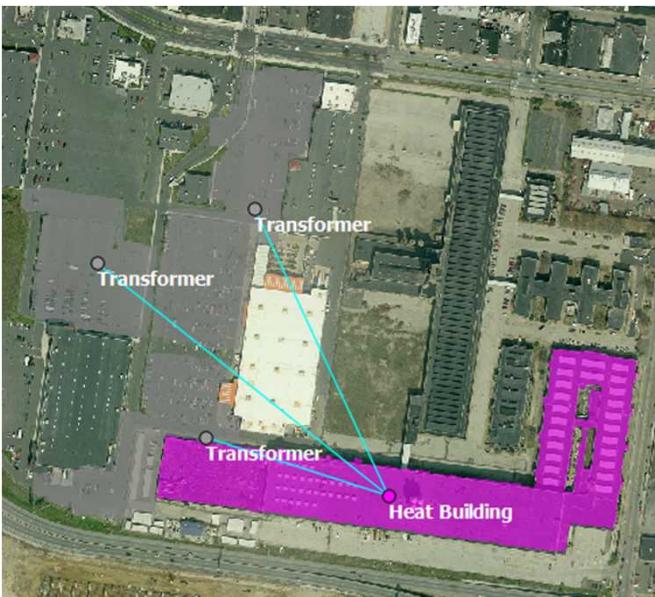
Z Deviation

From O'Neil-Dunne, et al, "An Object-Based System for LiDAR Data Fusion and Feature Extraction," Geocarto International, 2012.

Power Plant Results: True Positives



Power Plant Results: False Positives



A better transformer filter would eliminate these.