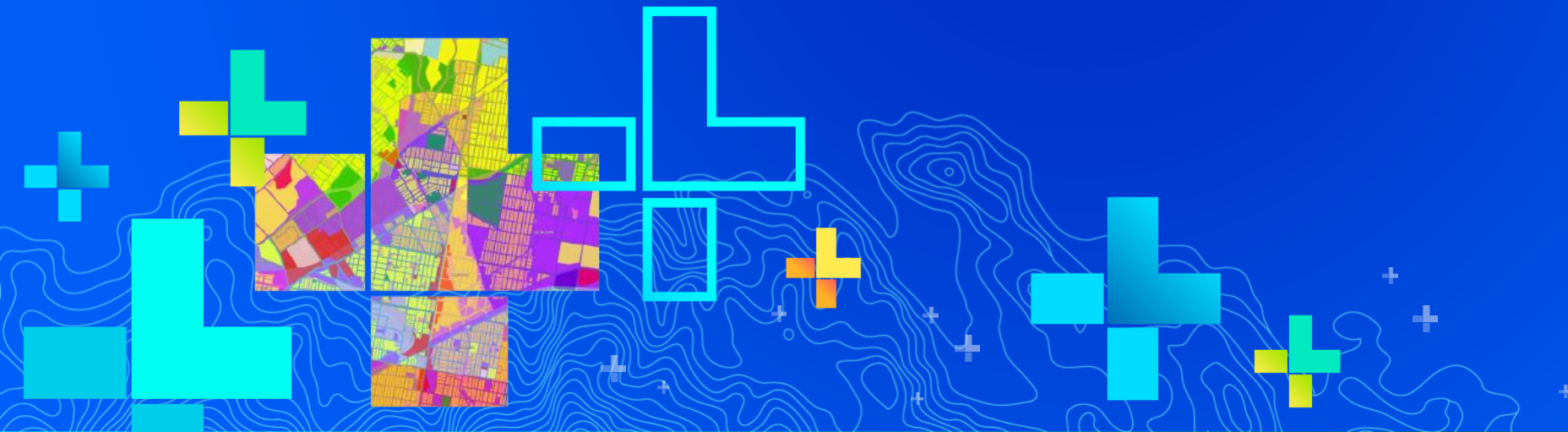


GeoAI: Vertical Use Cases using AI with ArcGIS

Omar Maher - Director, Artificial Intelligence

Joel McCune – Solution Engineer, Artificial Intelligence



AI is used today literally everywhere..

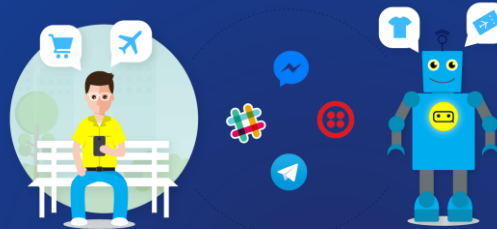
Autonomous Cars



Sentiment Analysis



Chatbots



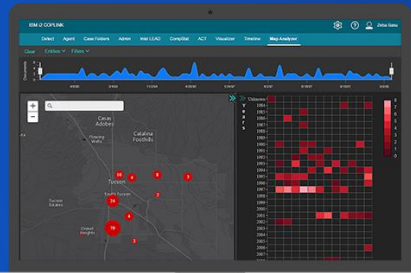
Robots



Advanced Video Analytics



Crime Prediction



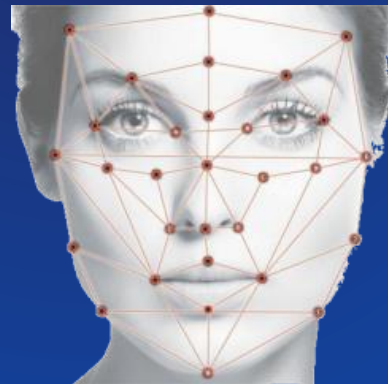
Predictive Maintenance



Cancer Detection



Facial Recognition



Personalized Marketing



Stock Market Prediction



Advanced Satellite Intelligence



1. AI > ML > DL

Artificial Intelligence

Reasoning



Knowledge Representation



Perception



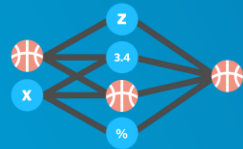
NLP



Robotics



Machine Learning



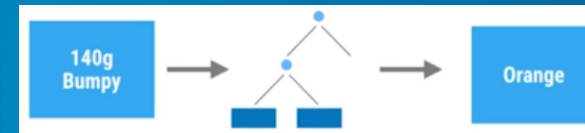
Machine Learning

Supervised Learning

1. Training *features* *Labels*

Examples	Weight	Texture	Label
	150g	Bumpy	Orange
	170g	Bumpy	Orange
	140g	Smooth	Apple
	130g	Smooth	Apple

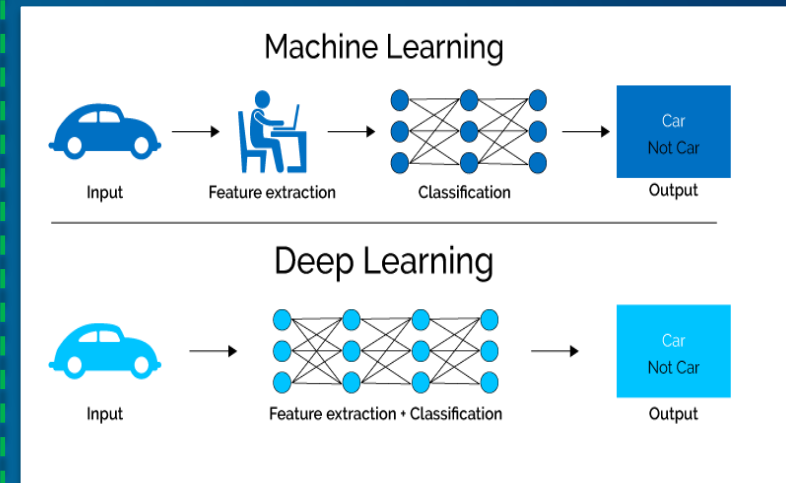
2. Predicting



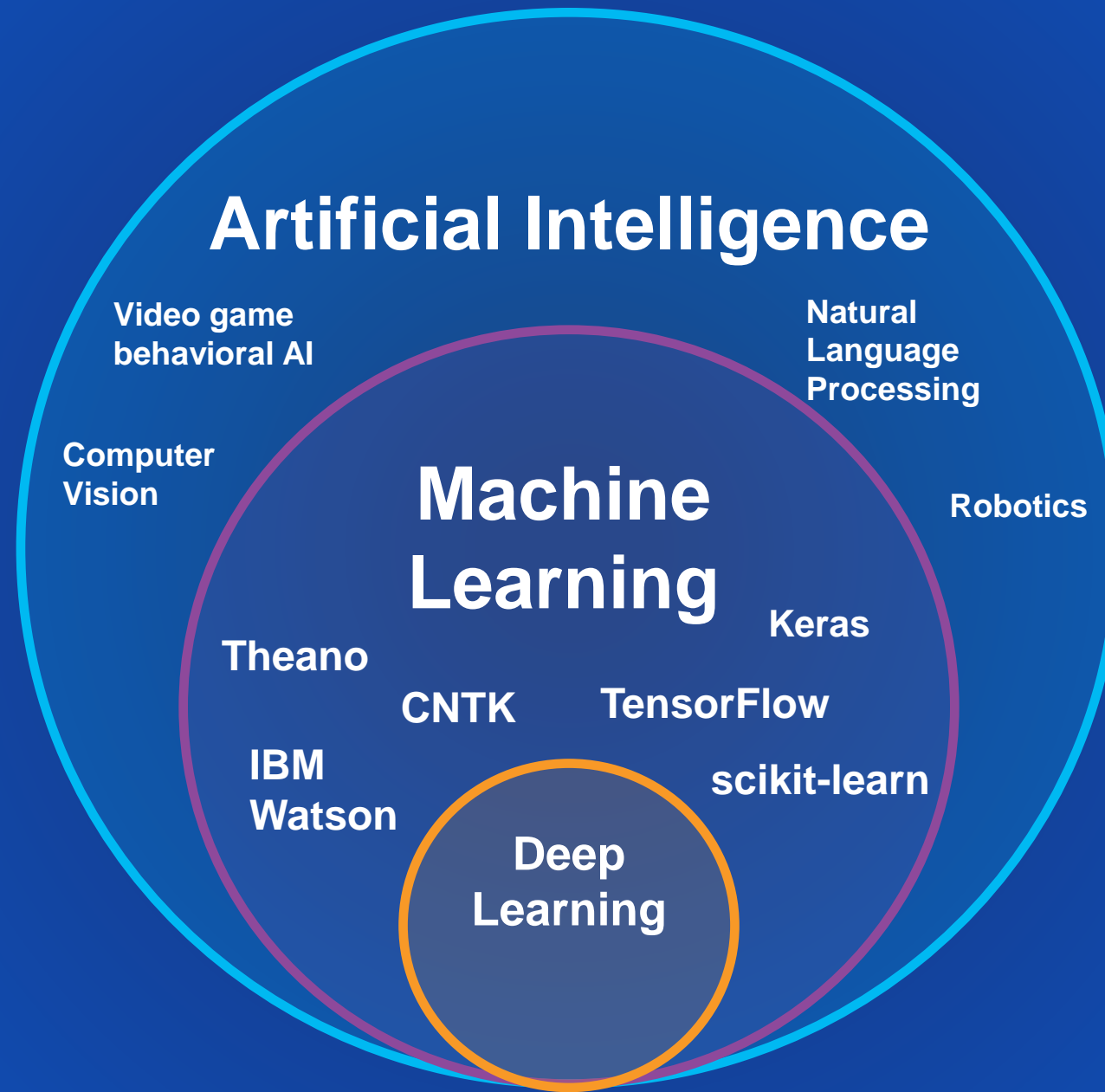
Unsupervised Learning
Reinforcement Learning

Deep Learning

Deep Supervised Learning



Dog



How can **ArcGIS AI** Capabilities Help you today?

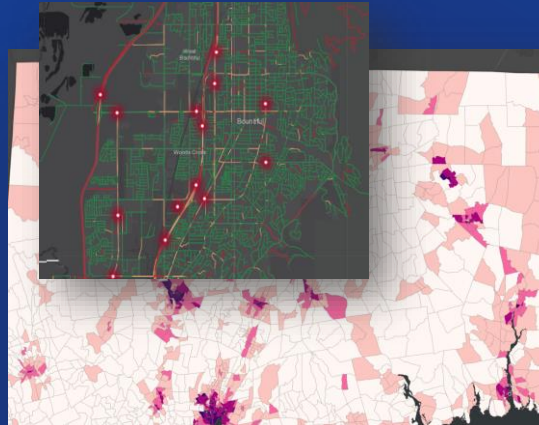
Object Detection



Detecting Objects from Imagery/Videos, Land Cover, Change Detection..

Buildings, Road Segments, Swimming Pools, Blight, Graffiti, Overgrowth, Road Signs, Vehicles from CCTVs, and more

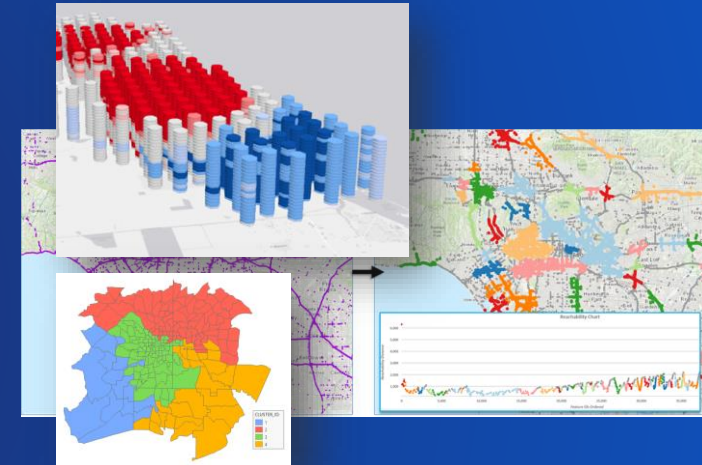
Prediction



Predicting Geospatial Events/Phenomena

Water Pipe Breaks, Asthma Rates, Diseases, Crimes, Crashes, Incidents, Fires, Congestion, 911 Calls,

Pattern Detection



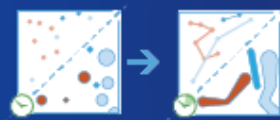
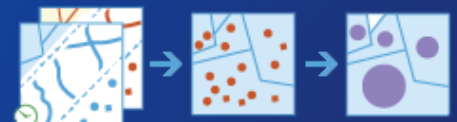
Finding Statistically Significant Clusters & Patterns

Top Risky Segments, Emerging Hotspots of 911 Calls, Disease Clusters, and more

Machine Learning Tools in ArcGIS

Classification

- Maximum Likelihood Classification
- Random Trees
- Support Vector Machine



Clustering

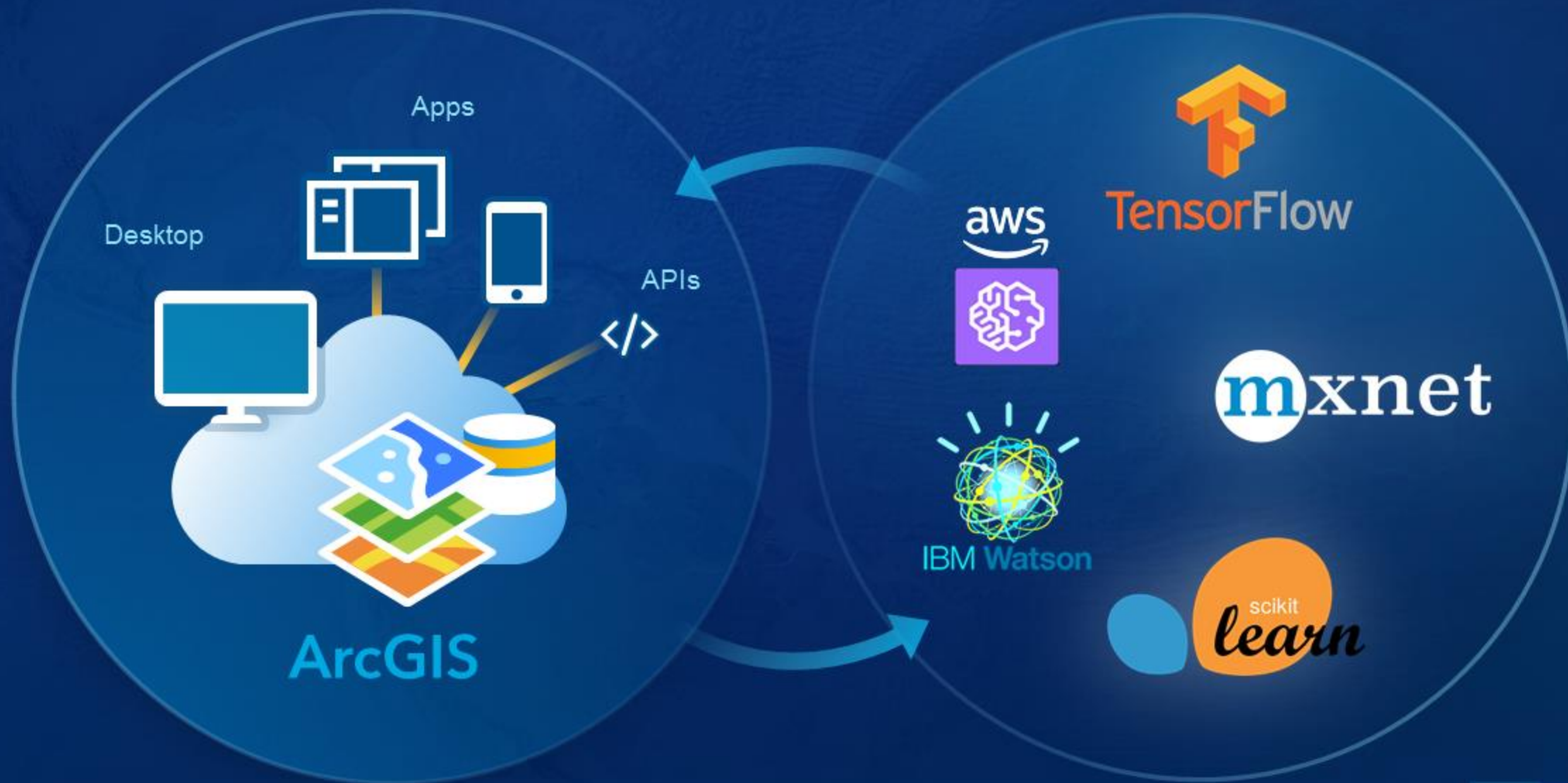
- Spatially Constrained Multivariate Clustering
- Multivariate Clustering
- Density-based Clustering
- Image Segmentation
- Hot Spot Analysis
- Cluster and Outlier Analysis
- Space Time Pattern Mining

Prediction

- Empirical Bayesian Kriging
- Areal Interpolation
- EBK Regression Prediction
- Ordinary Least Squares Regression and Exploratory Regression
- Geographically Weighted Regression
- Forest Based Prediction



Machine Learning Integration with External Frameworks



ArcGIS Notebooks

For Integration, Modeling, and Automation Scripting

Providing Notebooks as an Item . . .
and ArcPy Geoprocessing in a Server

Integrating

- Data Science Libraries (275+)
- All Types of Data
- ArcGIS API for Python
- Analytic Servers

Interactive
Computing

Notebook
Server

ArcGIS
Enterprise

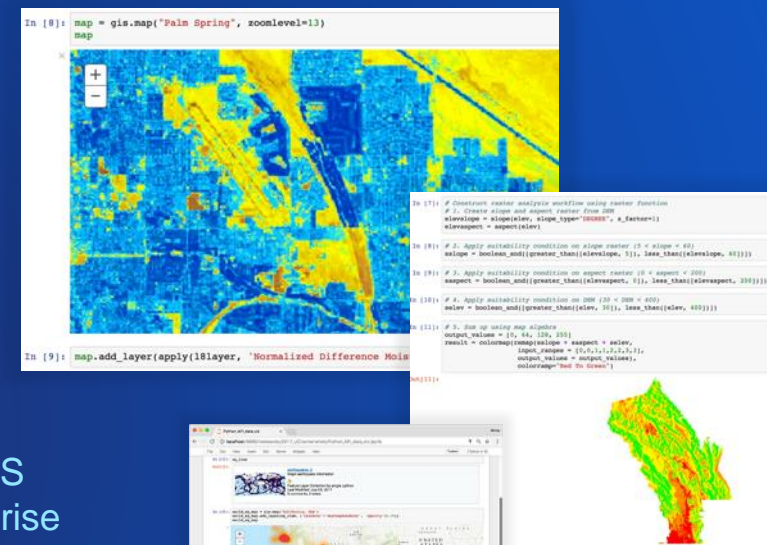
Analytic Servers
(Image, Geoanalytics, Spatial)

Data
Stores/Lakes

Organizes

- Code
- Data
- Visualization
- Documentation

Integrates ArcGIS with the World of Data Science

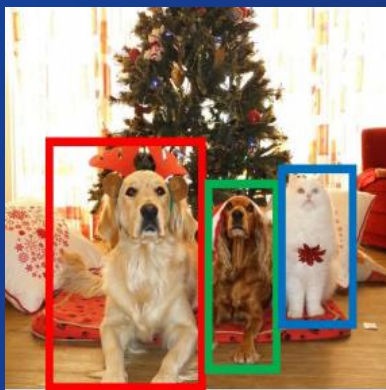


Flavors of Deep Learning with Imagery

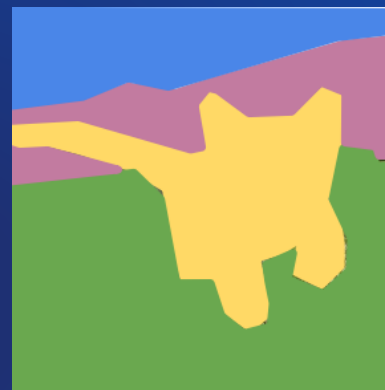
Image Classification



Object Detection



Semantic Segmentation



Instance Segmentation





AI for Disaster Response

Detect Damaged Buildings, Detect Damaged Roads, & Allocate Resources

The Unique Challenges of Coordinating Response

- Limited time and resources
- Need human analysis of large areas of imagery
- Multiple elements involved (detection, routing, monitoring)

We propose an AI augmented pipeline that provides an end-to-end solution





Detect damaged structures

An AI model runs on aerial imagery and outputs a feature class of damaged and undamaged structures



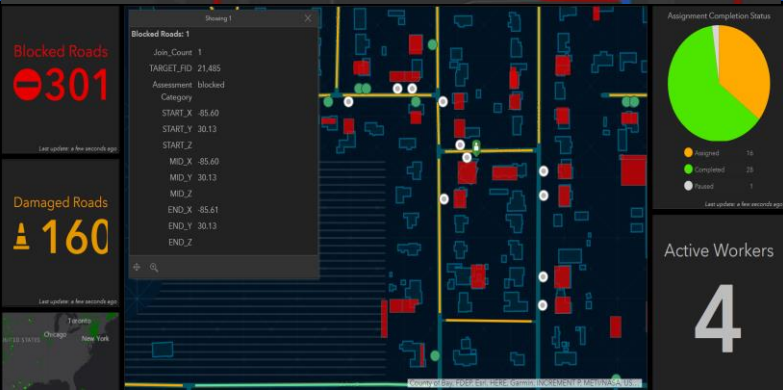
Detect damaged roads

An AI model runs on aerial imagery + road layer and outputs a feature class of damaged and undamaged roads



Optimal routing

ArcGIS Network Analyst consumes the damaged structures and blocked roads feature classes, and creates an optimal route from a base (fire station, shelter etc.) to all the damaged structures, accounting for blocked roadways



Situational Awareness

Utilizing the Esri Workforce mobile app, we can assign each responder a set of structures to inspect and use Operations Dashboard to monitor their progress and other key metrics

Demo

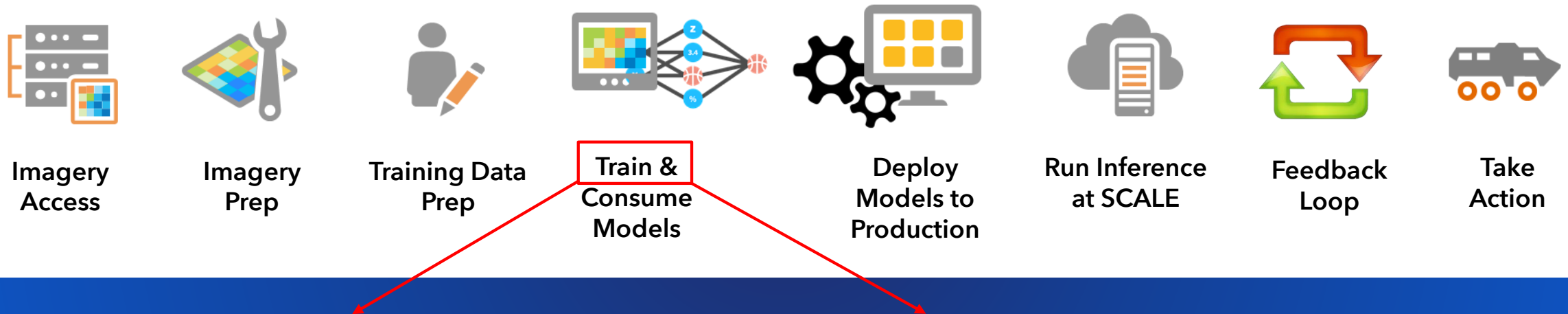
PACI: Nation wide Building Footprint Extraction



Previously: 5
People, 5
hours/day, 1 year

Now: 37,000
Buildings in 3
Minutes!

Beyond Detections: End to End AI Workflows with Imagery



Before ArcGIS.Learn

- Installing External DL Frameworks
- Dozens of lines of Code
- HARD!
- No Installation (Notebooks)
- 3-5 lines
- EASY

After ArcGIS.Learn

Train SingleShotDetector Model

```
from arcgis.learn import SingleShotDetector  
  
ssd = SingleShotDetector(data, grids=[9], zooms=[1.0], ratios=[[1.0, 1.0]])
```

```
ssd.fit(10, lr=slice(1e-3, 1e-2))
```

```
[labels, y_pred] = model.predict(img)
print(labels.shape)
print(y_pred.shape)

# Convert Label to One Hot Vector
In [40]: labels = keras.utils.to_categorical(labels, num_classes = 7)
print(labels.shape)
(1000, 256, 256, 7)

# Define IoU Metric
In [25]: def mean_iou_score(y_true, y_pred):
    m = 0
    for i in range(7):
        y_true_i = tf.nn.equal(y_true, i)
        y_pred_i = tf.nn.equal(y_pred, i)
        iou = tf.nn.mean(y_true_i * y_pred_i)
        m = m + iou
    return m

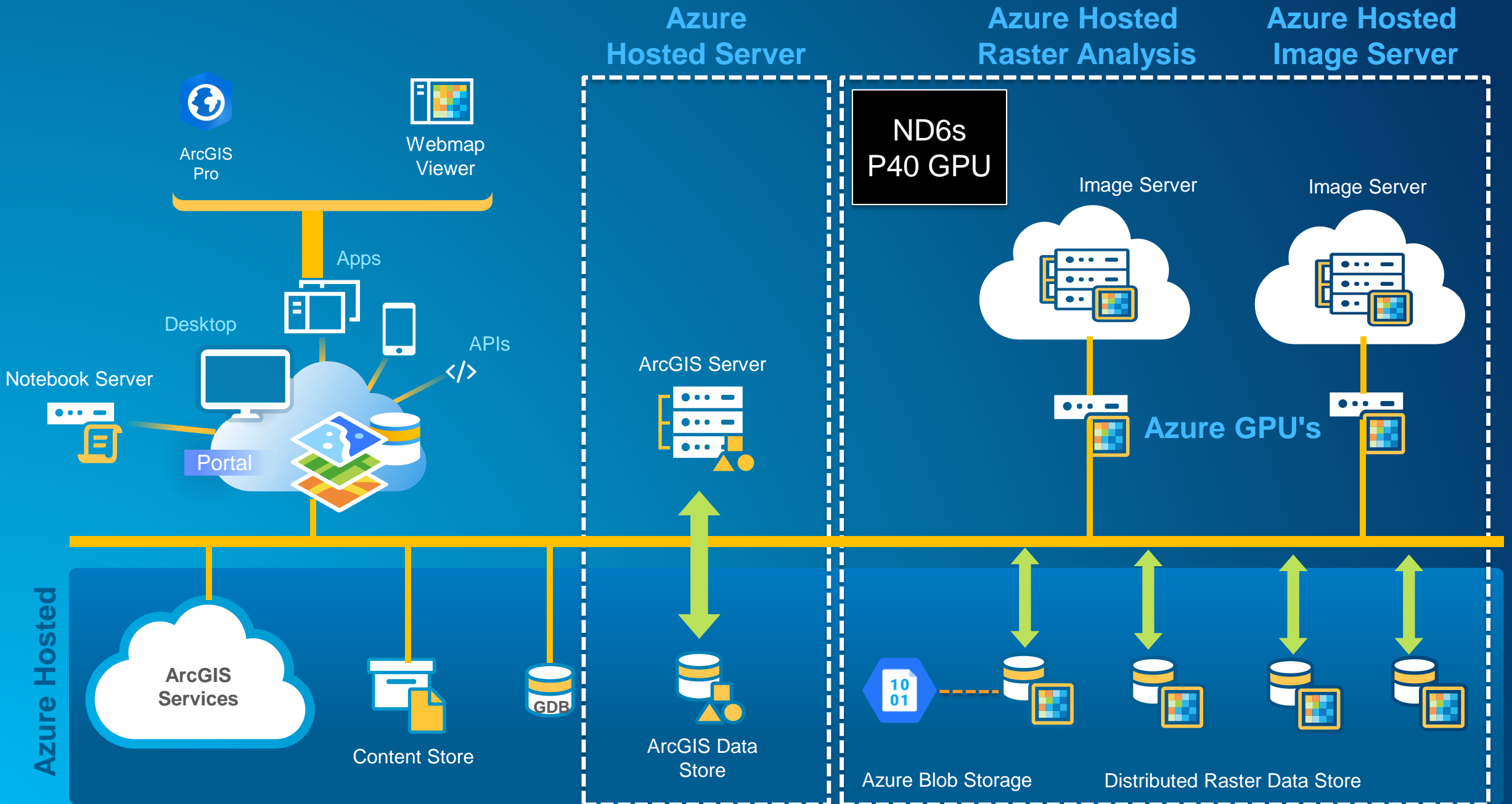
# Define Custom Loss Function
In [21]: class_weights = np.array([0.000001, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
weights = tf.nn.softmax(-1 * class_weights)

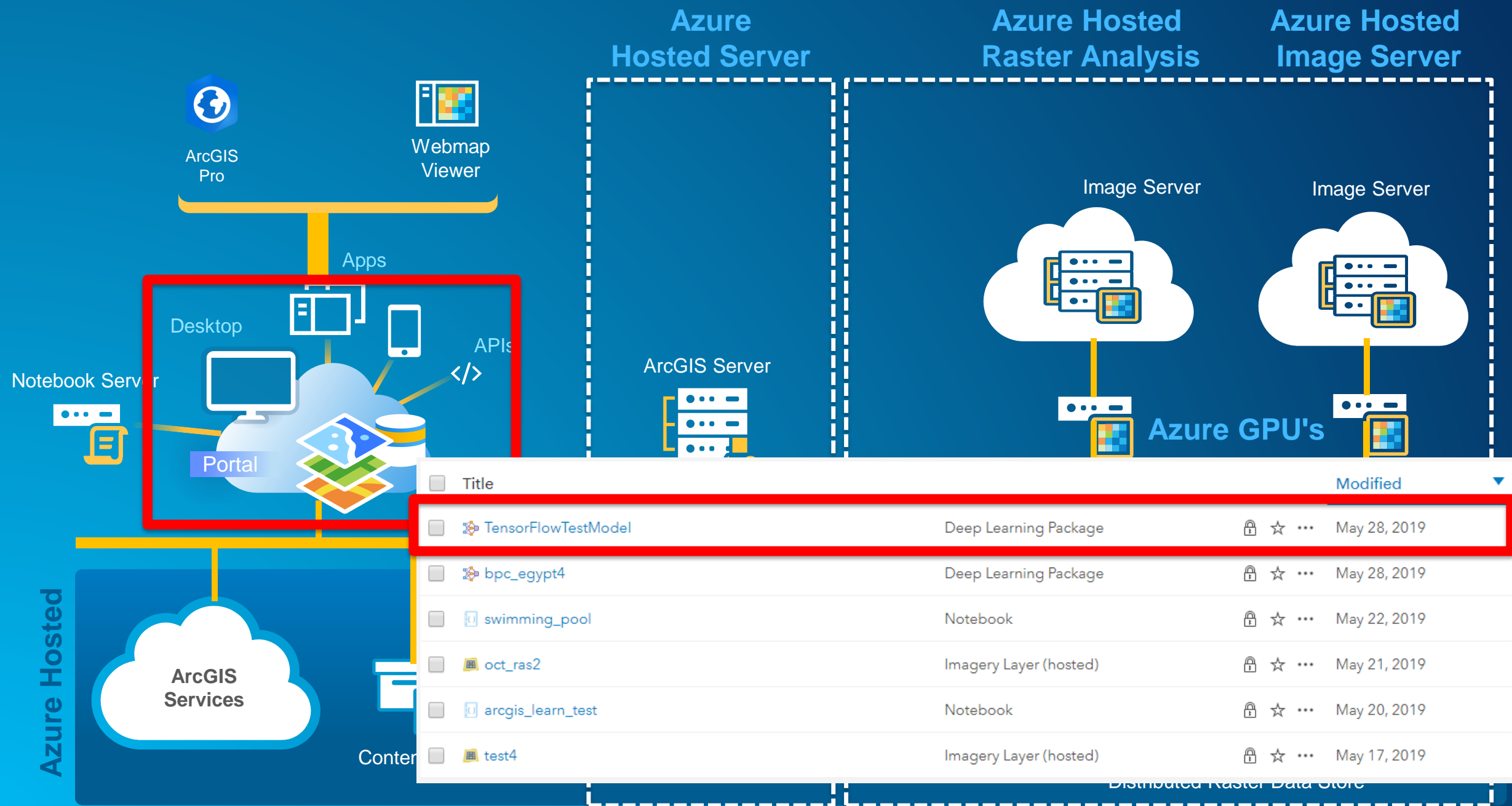
def weighted_categorical_crossentropy(y_true, y_pred):
    # total predictions so that the loss of each sample sum to 1
    y_pred = tf.nn.softmax(y_pred)
    # clip to prevent NaN's and Inf's
    y_pred = tf.nn.softmax(y_pred)
    # calculate loss and weight loss
    loss = -tf.nn.softmax(y_pred) * weights
    return loss

# Set Parameters before Training
In [40]: img_width = 256
img_height = 256
img_channels = 3
num_classes = 7

Land Cover Classes
```


Scalable Deep Learning in the Cloud

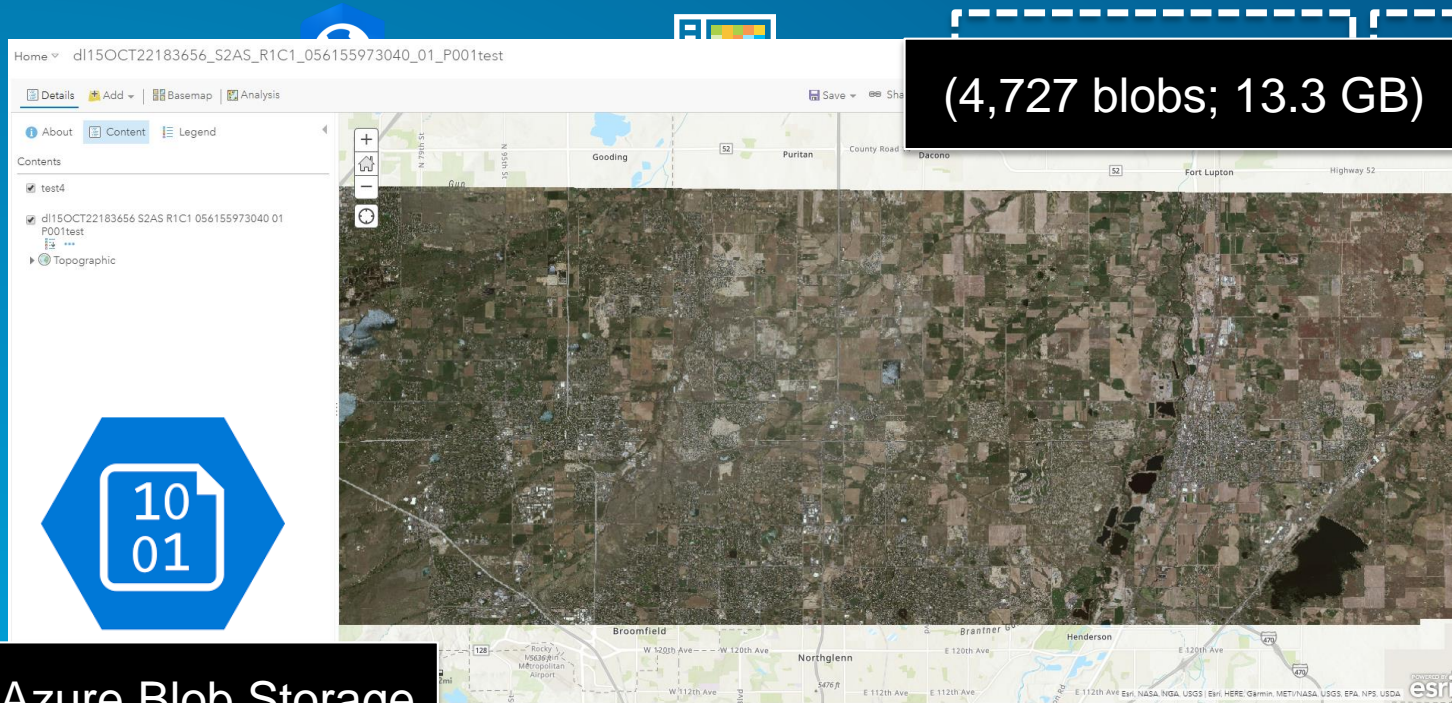




Azure Hosted Server

Azure Hosted Raster Analysis

Azure Hosted Image Server



Azure Blob Storage

Azure Hosted

ArcGIS
Services

Content Store

GDB

ArcGIS Data
Store

Azure Blob Storage

Distributed Raster Data Store

Image Server

Image Server

Azure GPU's



ArcGIS Pro




Notebook Server

Desktop



Portal

```
detect_objects_model_package = agsEnterprise.content.search("bfmodel")[0]
detect_objects_model_package
```

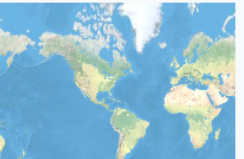


[bfmodel](#)
Deep Learning Package by davidyu
Last Modified: May 31, 2019
0 comments, 1 views

```
In [35]: arcgis.env.verbose = True
out_objects = arcgis.learn.detect_objects(input_raster=image,
model=detect_objects_model,
model_arguments={"padding": "0", "score_threshold": "0.6", "batch_size": 1},
context = {"processorType": "GPU", "parallelProcessingFactor": "2", "extent": analysis_extent},
output_name="buildings_detected_gpu_batch1_para2_2",
gis=agsEnterprise)|
```

Submitted.
Executing...
Start Time: Monday, June 3, 2019 10:20:26 PM
Running script DetectObjectsUsingDeepLearning...
Publishing Privilege & Credit Check: OK

Out[35]:



[buildings_detected_gpu_batch1_para2_2](#)
[buildings_detected_gpu_batch1_para2_2](#)
Feature Layer Collection by davidyu
Last Modified: June 04, 2019
0 comments, 0 views

Azure Hosted
Raster Analysis

Azure Hosted
Image Server

Image Server

Image Server



GPU's

Azure Hosted



ArcGIS Services



Content Store



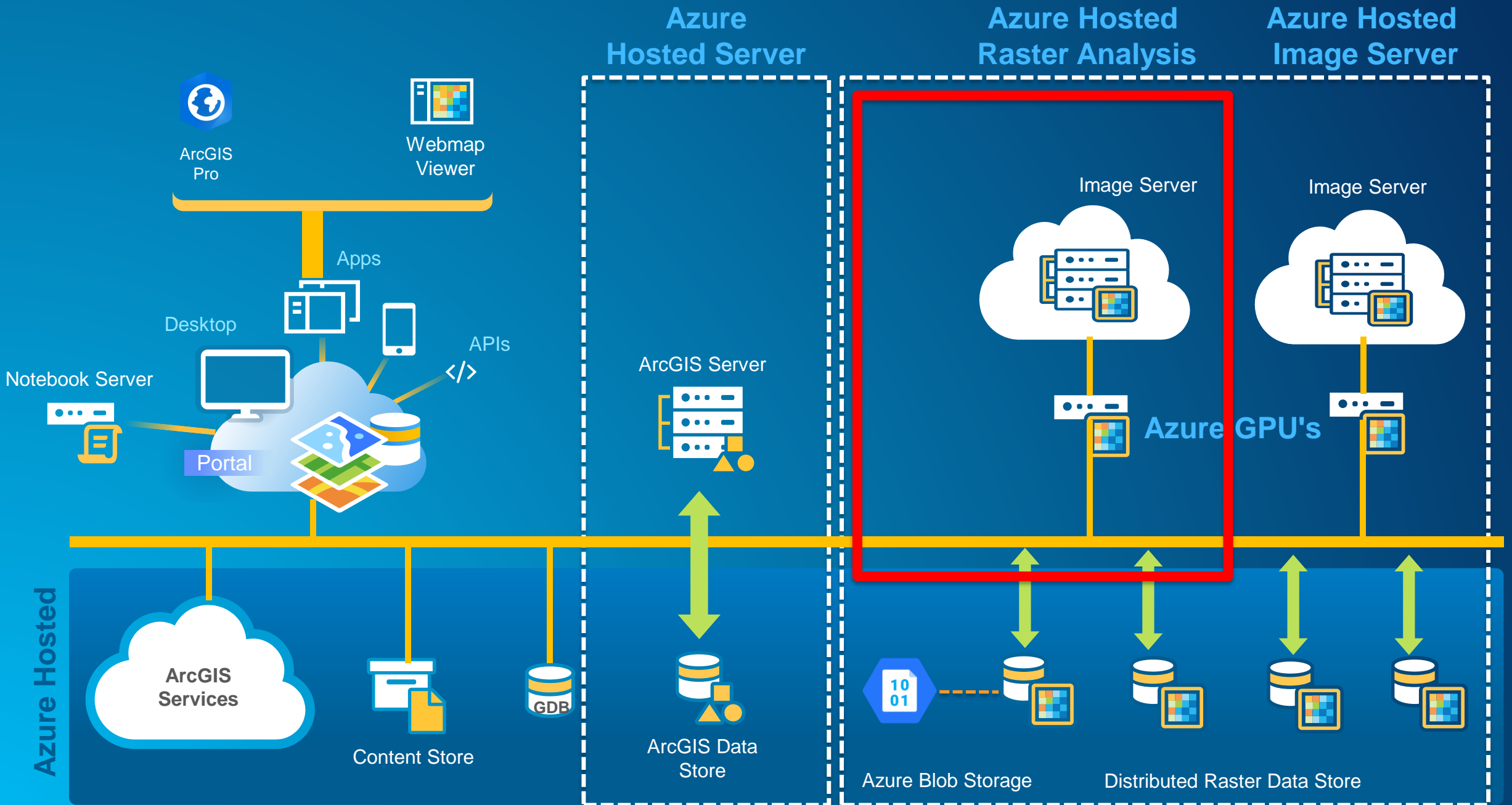
GDB

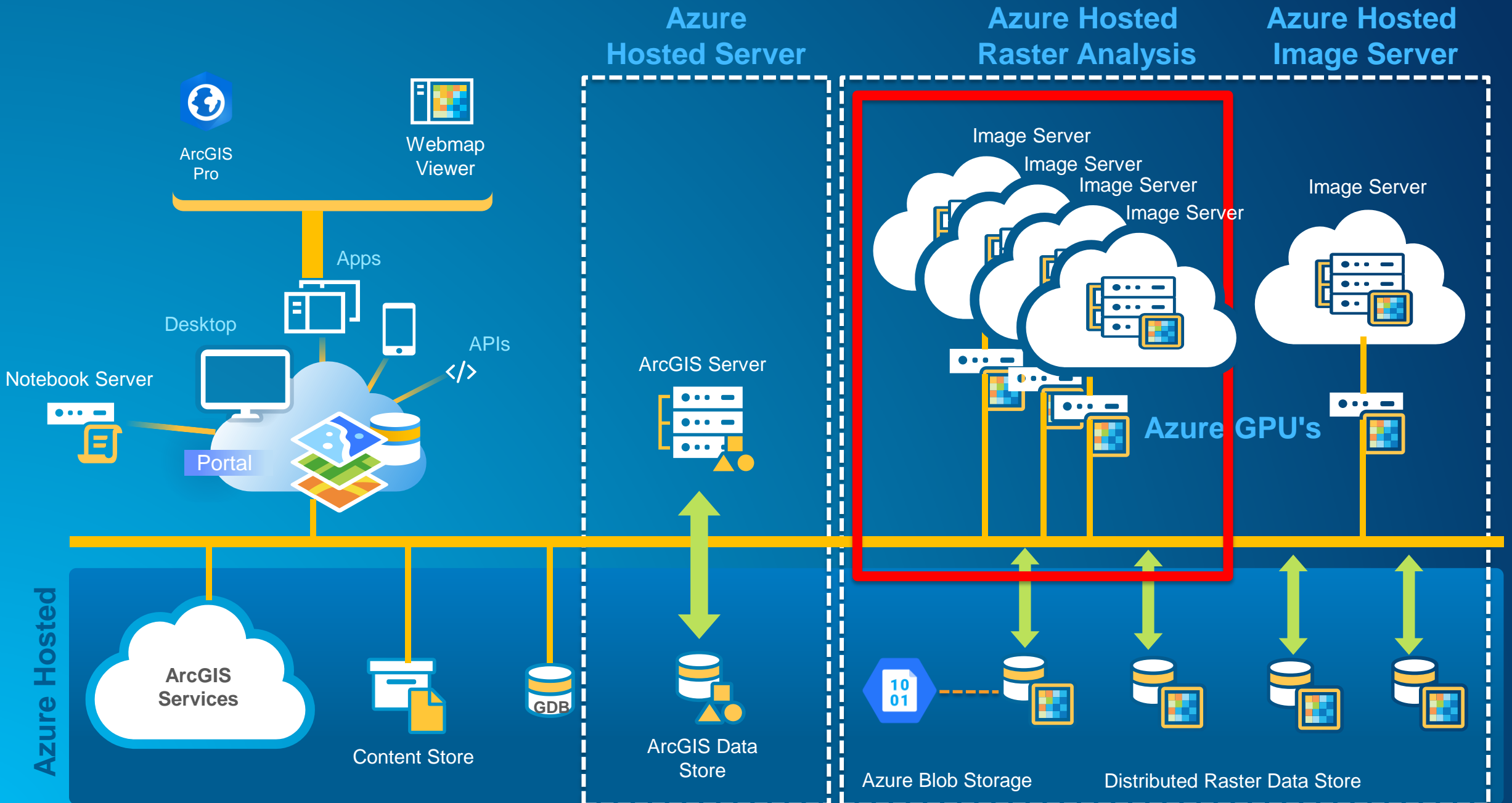


ArcGIS Data Store



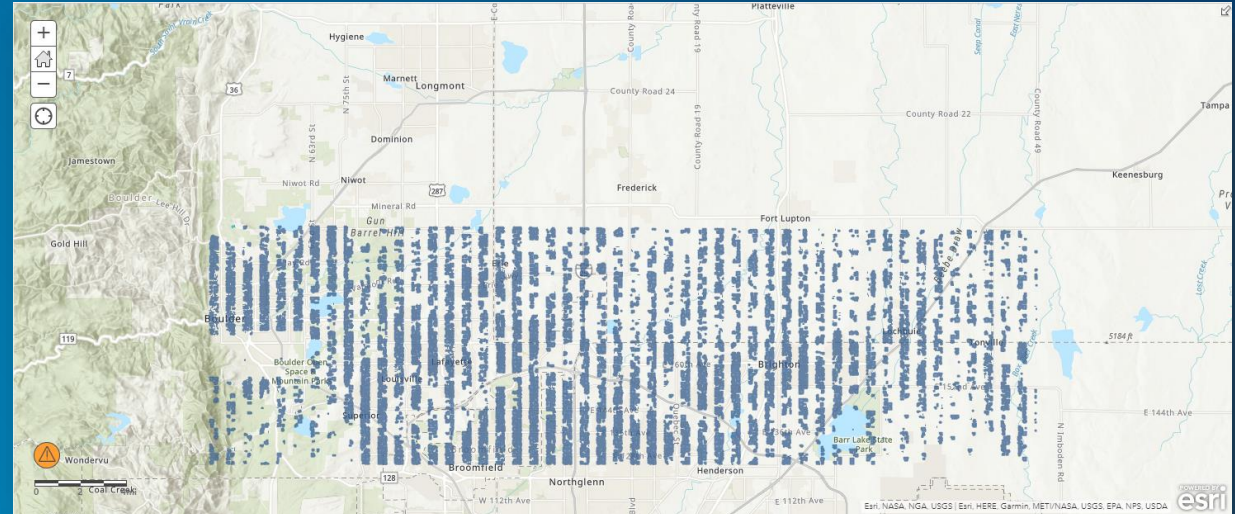
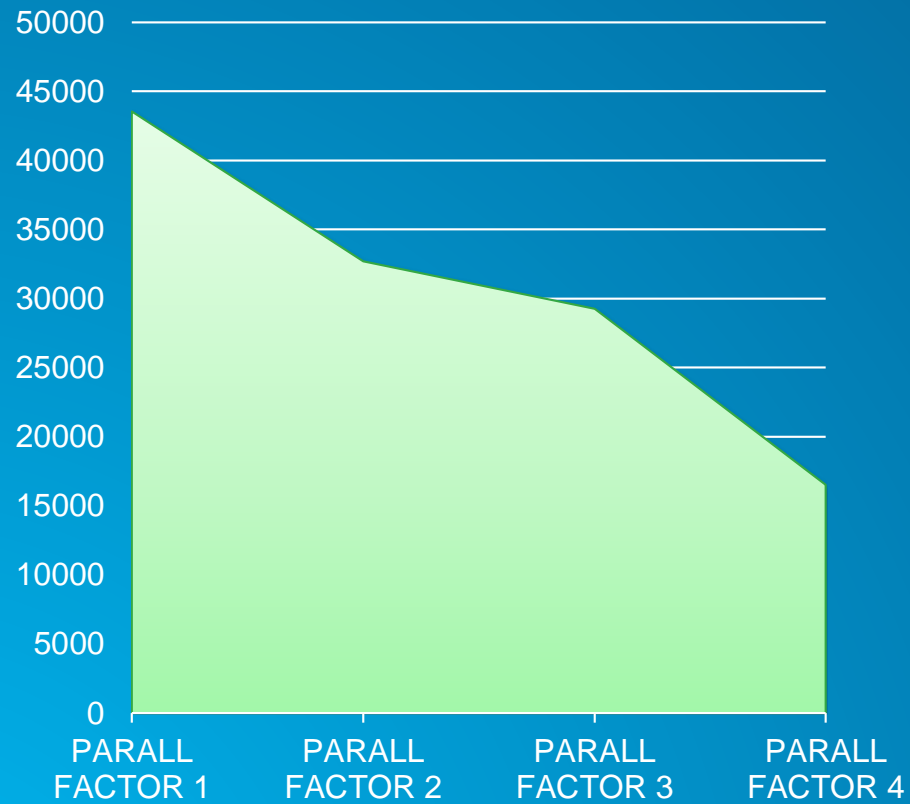
Distributed Raster Data Store



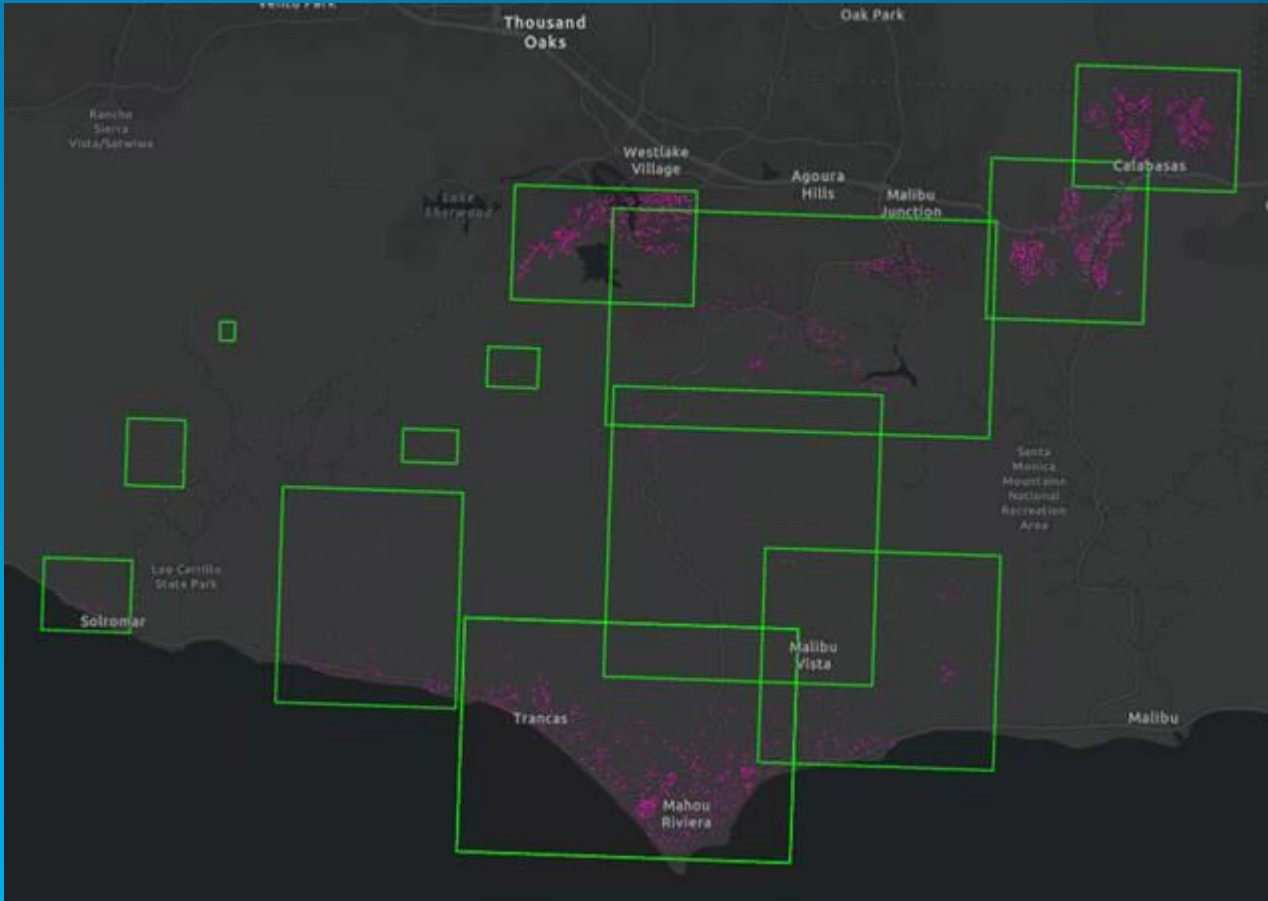


Benchmarks

Denver Imagery



Faster Inferencing using Distributed Raster Analytics



- 60,000 buildings
- Building Footprint Detection
- 1 Machine 1 GPU: 4.5 Hours
- 4 Image Servers with 4 GPUs: **20 Minutes (13X Faster)**



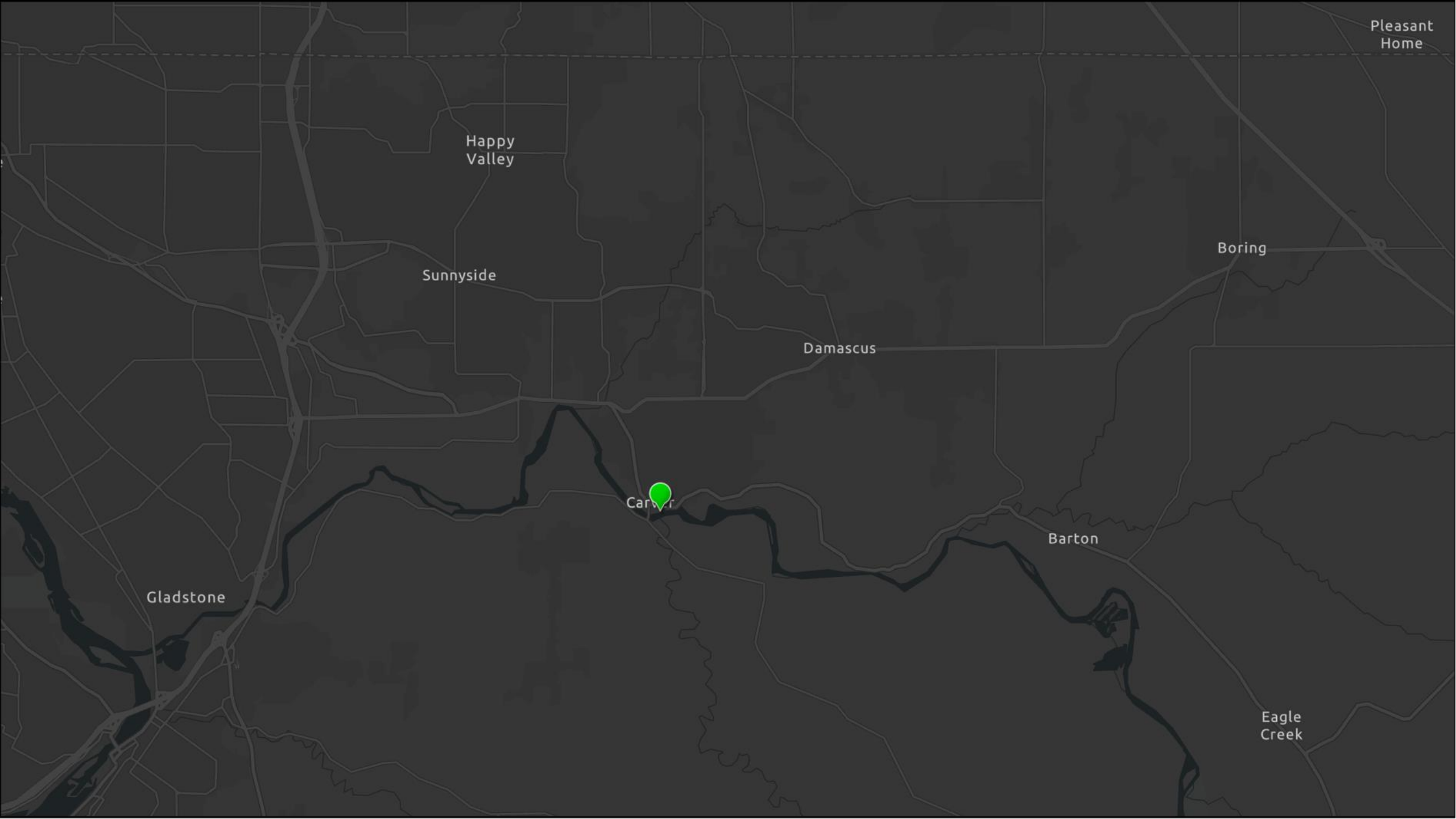
Retail Trade Area Prediction

Predicting Top Areas for Targeted Marketing Spend

Retail

- Trade Area
 - Forecasting
 - Marketing
 - Merchandising
 - New Site Selection
 - Existing Location Closures





Pleasant
Home

Happy
Valley

Boring

Sunnyside

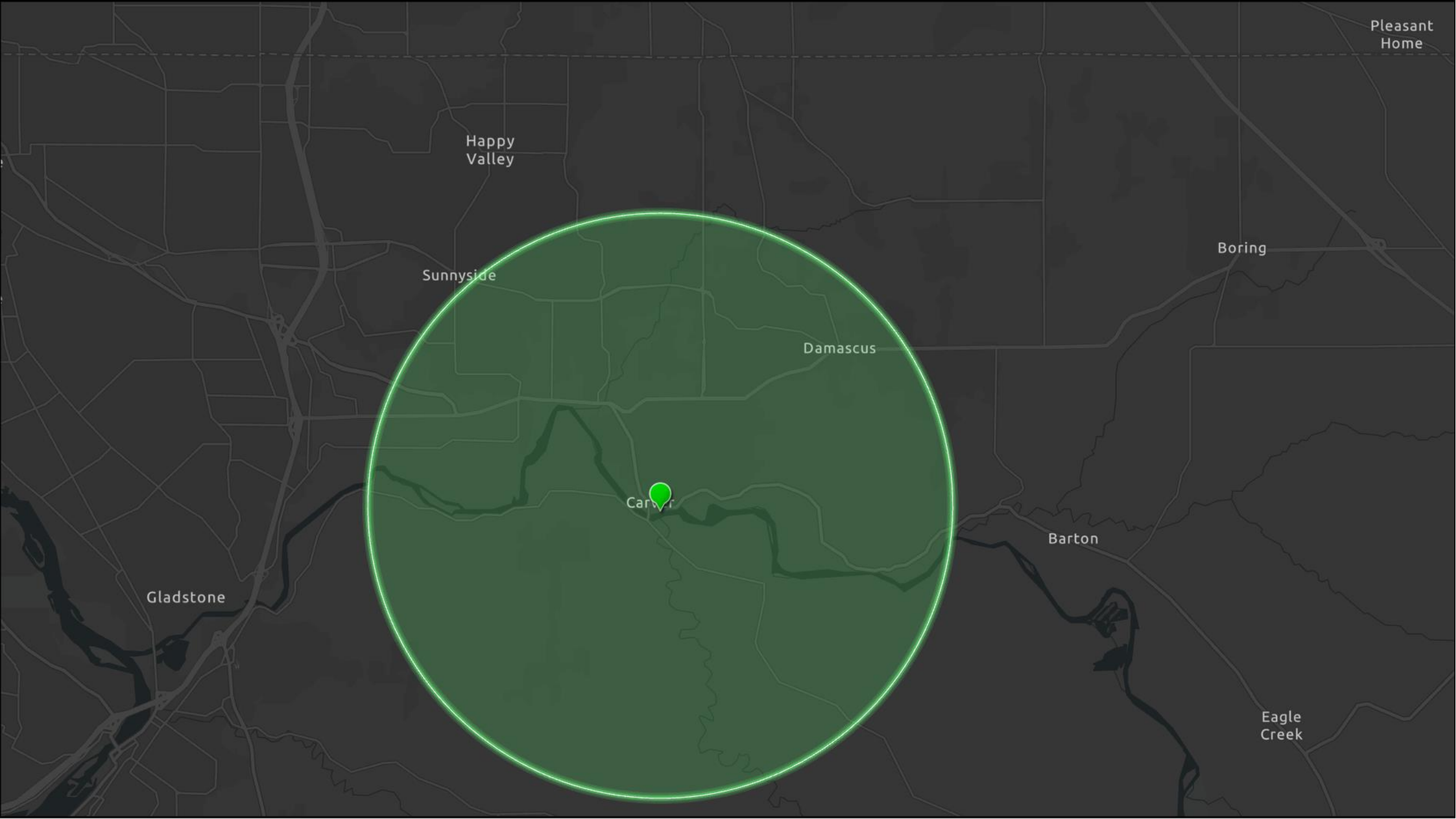
Damascus

Carver

Barton

Gladstone

Eagle
Creek



Pleasant
Home

Happy
Valley

Boring

Sunnyside

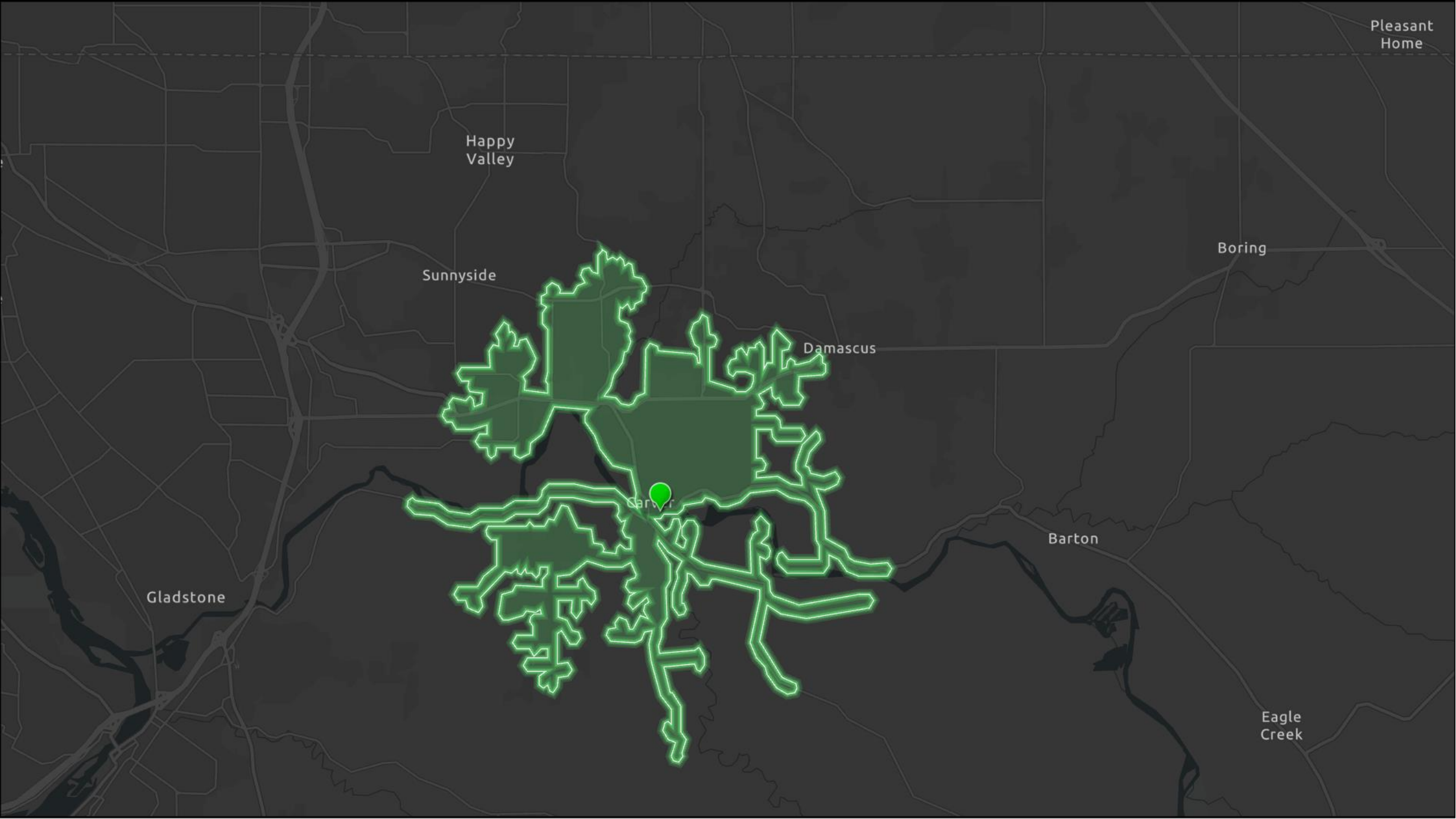
Damascus

Carver

Barton

Gladstone

Eagle
Creek



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Home

Happy
Valley

Boring

Sunnyside

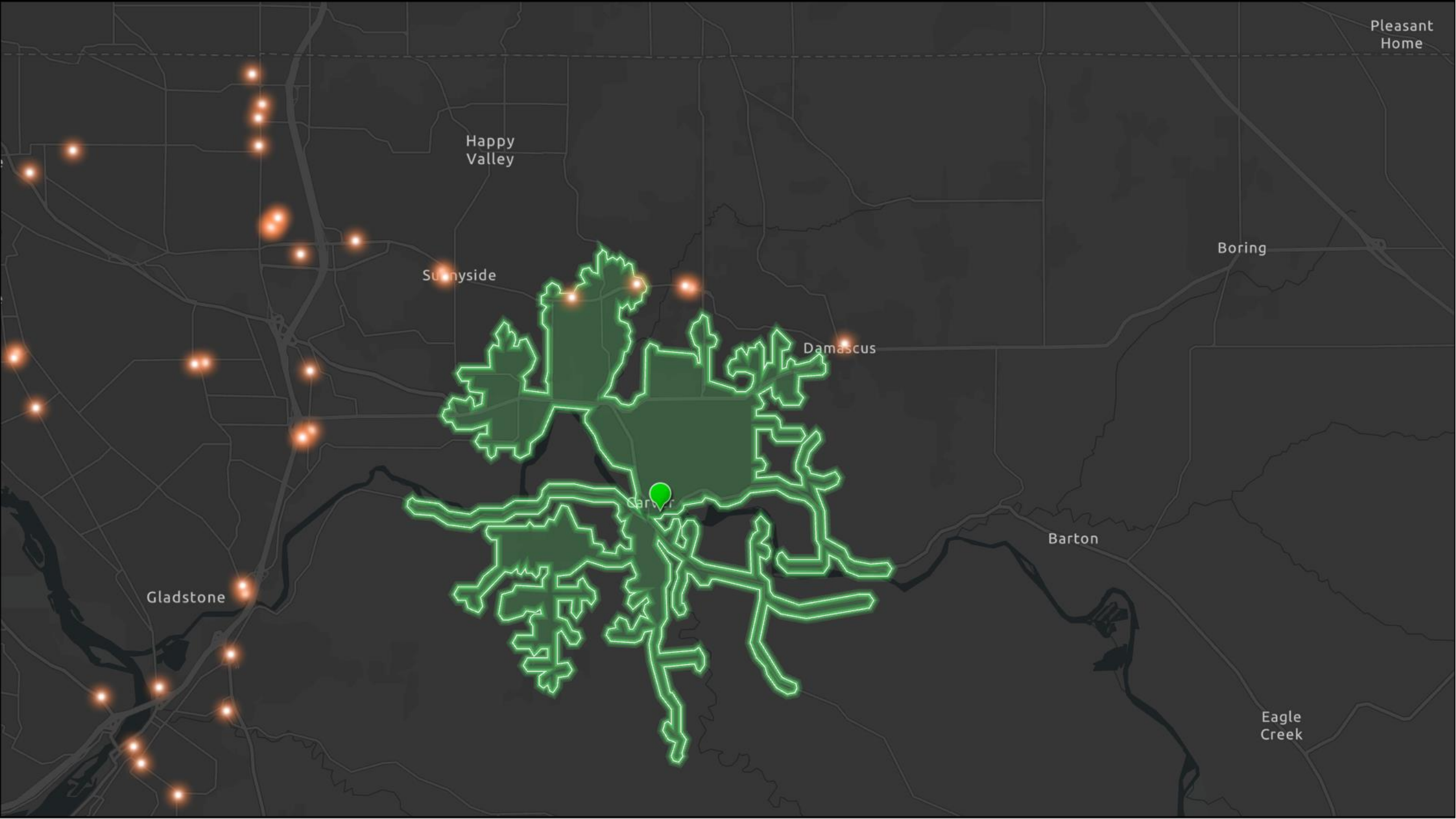
Damascus

Carver

Barton

Gladstone

Eagle
Creek



Customer Centric

- Forecast Patronage by Geography for *Every* Location
- Factors Considered
 - Nearest Locations – currently using closest four
 - Competition
 - Cannibalization
 - Demographics – over 1,200 factors
 - Brand Loyalty or Aversion – if only one location, grouped together as "INDEPENDENT"





Pleasant
Home

Happy
Valley

Sunnyside

Boring

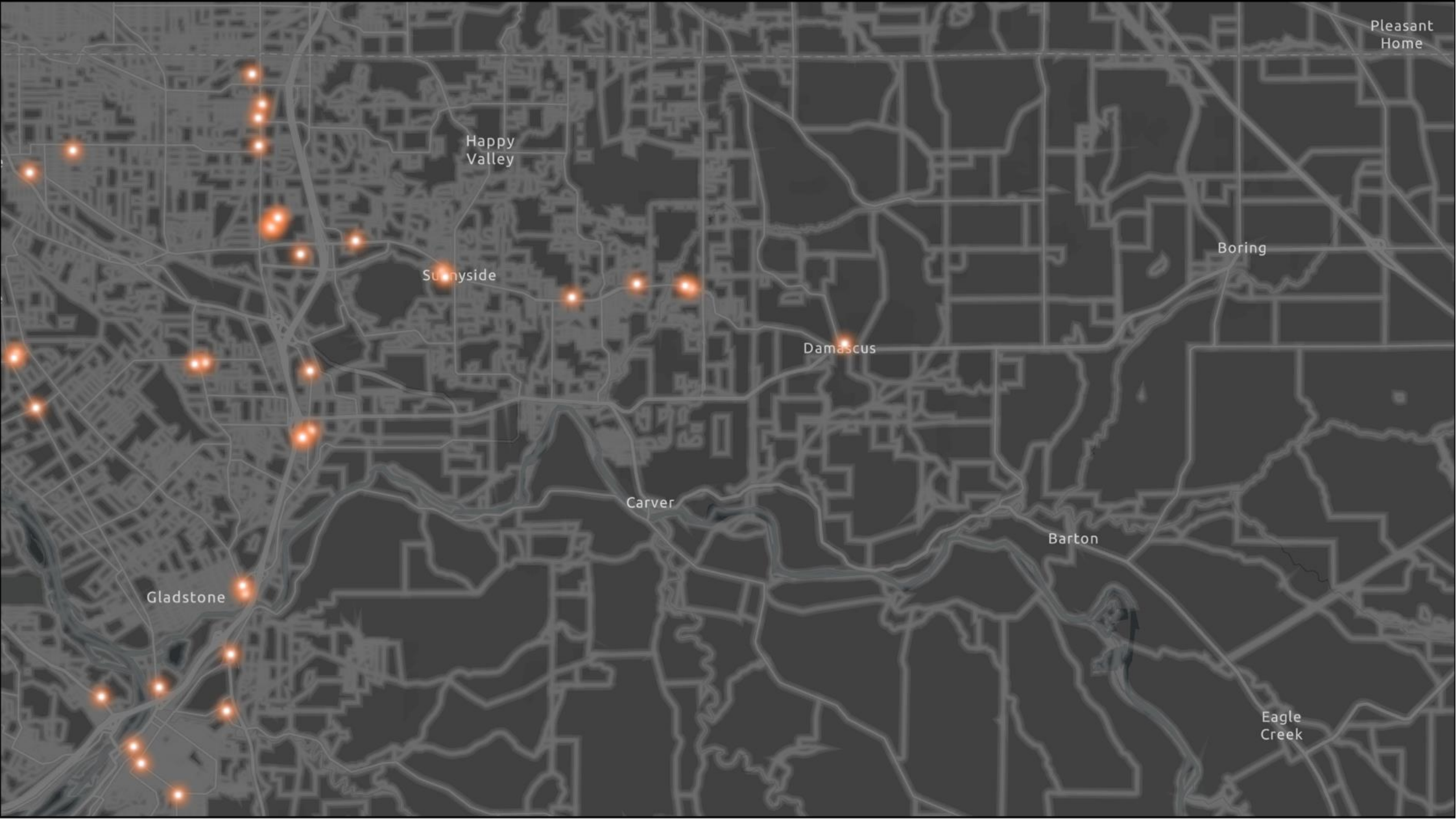
Damascus

Carver

Barton

Gladstone

Eagle
Creek



Pleasant
Home

Happy
Valley

Boring

Sunnyside

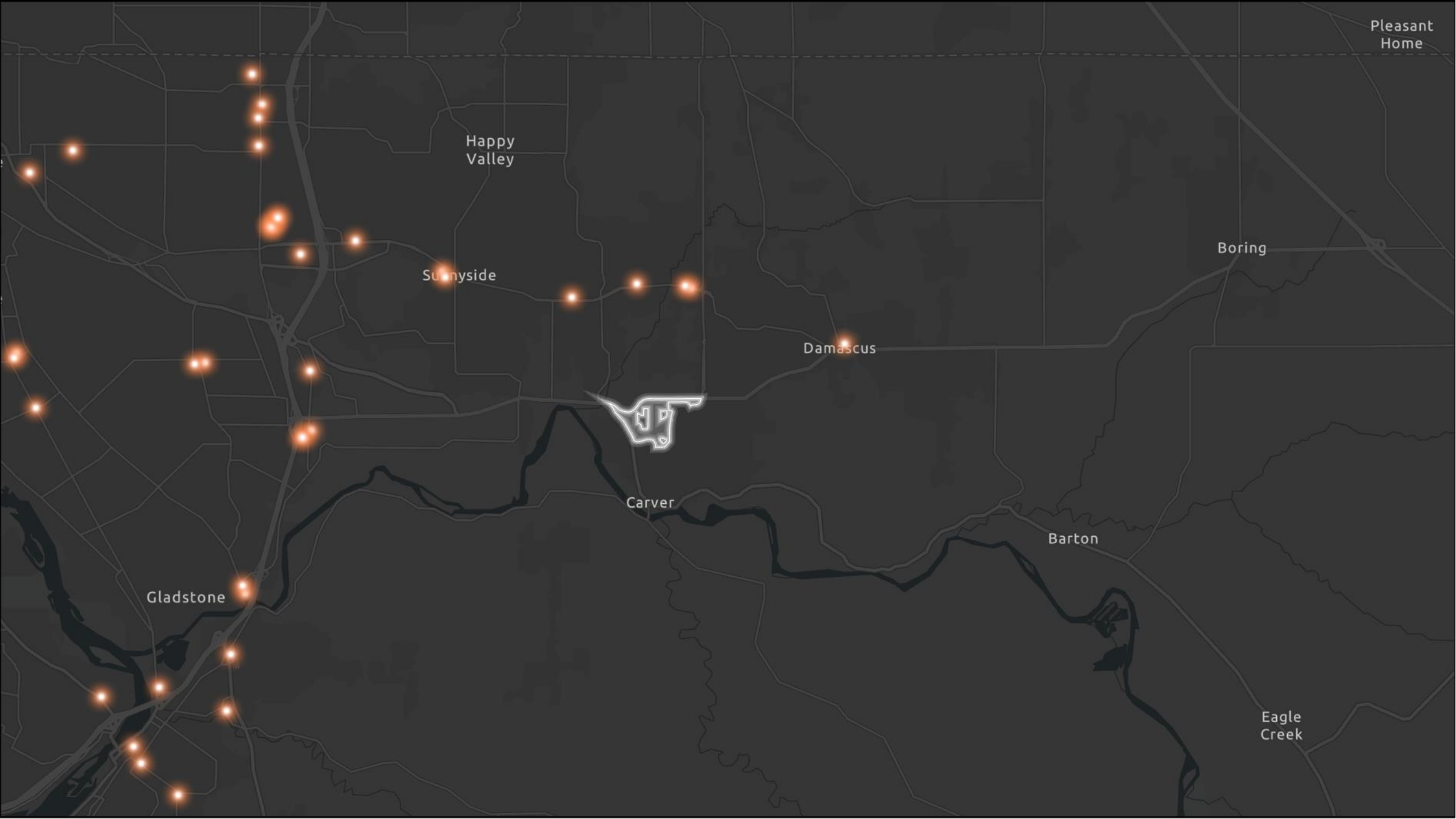
Damascus

Carver

Barton

Gladstone

Eagle
Creek



Pleasant
Home

Happy
Valley

Boring

Sunnyside

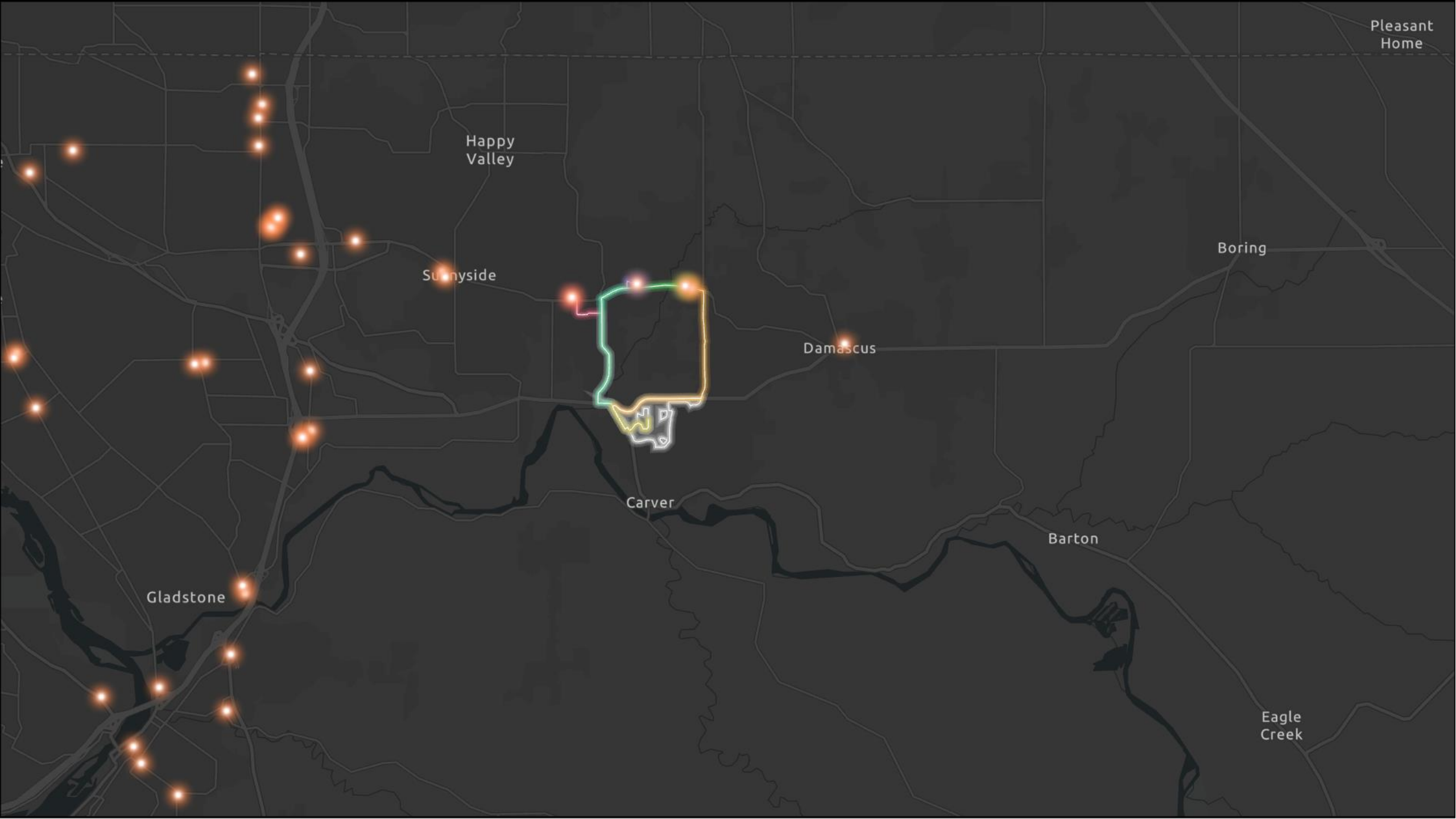
Damascus

Carver

Barton

Gladstone

Eagle
Creek



Pleasant
Home

Happy
Valley

Boring

Sunnyside

Damascus

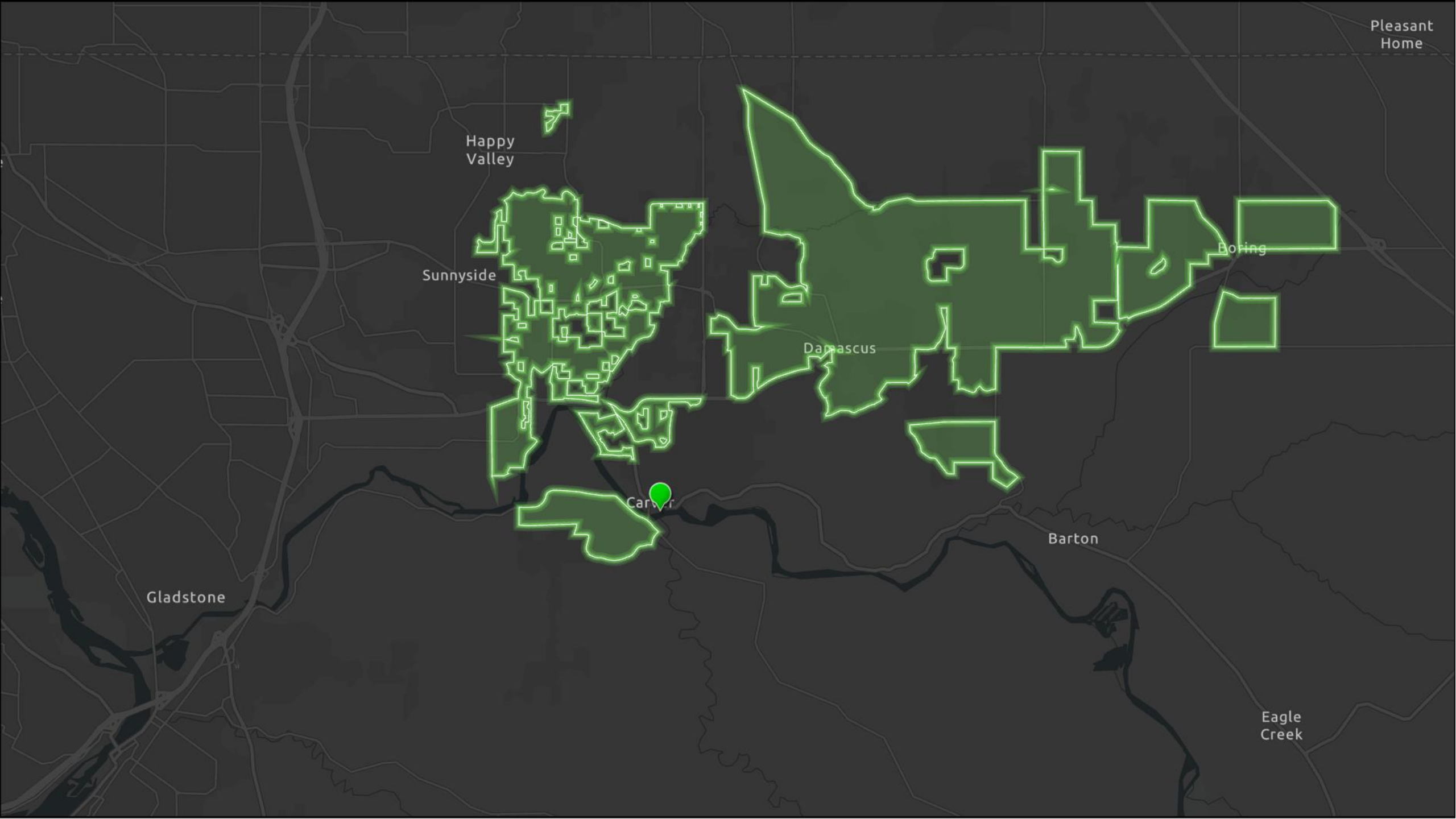
Carver

Barton

Gladstone

Eagle
Creek





Pleasant Home

Happy Valley

Sunnyside

Damascus

Boring

Carver

Barton

Gladstone

Eagle Creek



LifeMode Group: Family Landscapes

Soccer Moms

4A

Households: 3,541,300

Average Household Size: 2.97

Median Age: 37.0

Median Household Income: \$90,500

WHO ARE WE?

Soccer Moms is an affluent, family-oriented market with a country flavor. Residents are partial to new housing away from the bustle of the city but close enough to commute to professional job centers. Life in this suburban wilderness offsets the hectic pace of two working parents with growing children. They favor time-saving devices, like banking online or housekeeping services, and family-oriented pursuits.

OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

- *Soccer Moms* residents prefer the suburban periphery of metropolitan areas.
- Predominantly single family, homes are in newer neighborhoods, 34% built in the 1990s (Index 236), 31% built since 2000.
- Owner-occupied homes have high rate of mortgages at 68% (Index 164), and low rate vacancy at 4%.
- Median home value is \$257,400.

SOCIOECONOMIC TRAITS

- Education: 40.5% college graduates; more than 72% with some college education.
- Low unemployment at 3.8%; high labor force participation rate at 71%; 2 out of 3 households include 2+ workers (Index 124).
- Connected, with a host of wireless devices from iPods to tablets—anything that enables convenience, like banking, paying bills, or even shopping online.
- Well insured and invested in a range of

Progress

- *Halo Forecasting*
 - Much Easier to Predict
 - Effect of Physical Location on Online Sales in Surrounding Area
- In-Store Binary Classification – Nonstandard Trade Areas



Next Steps

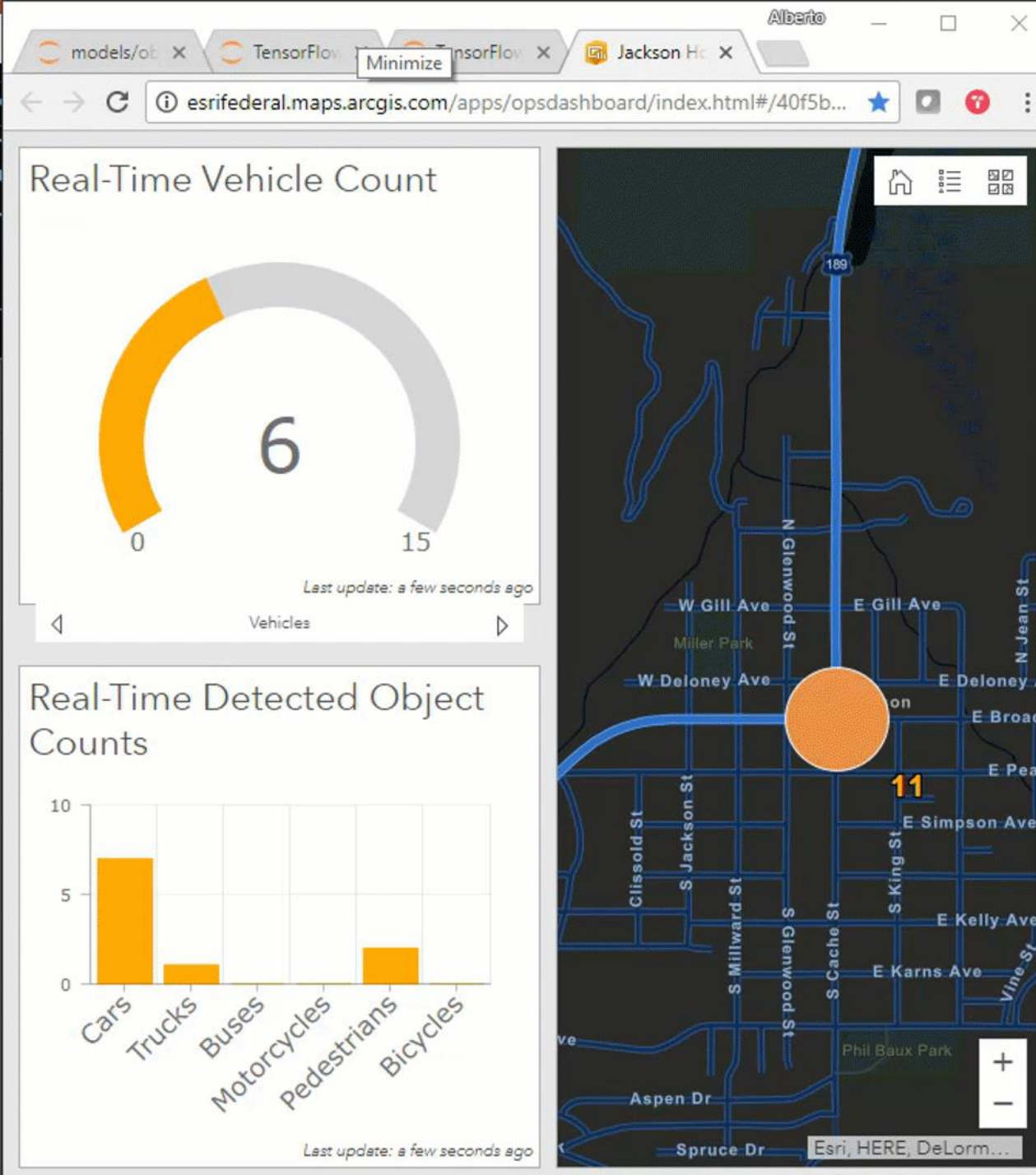
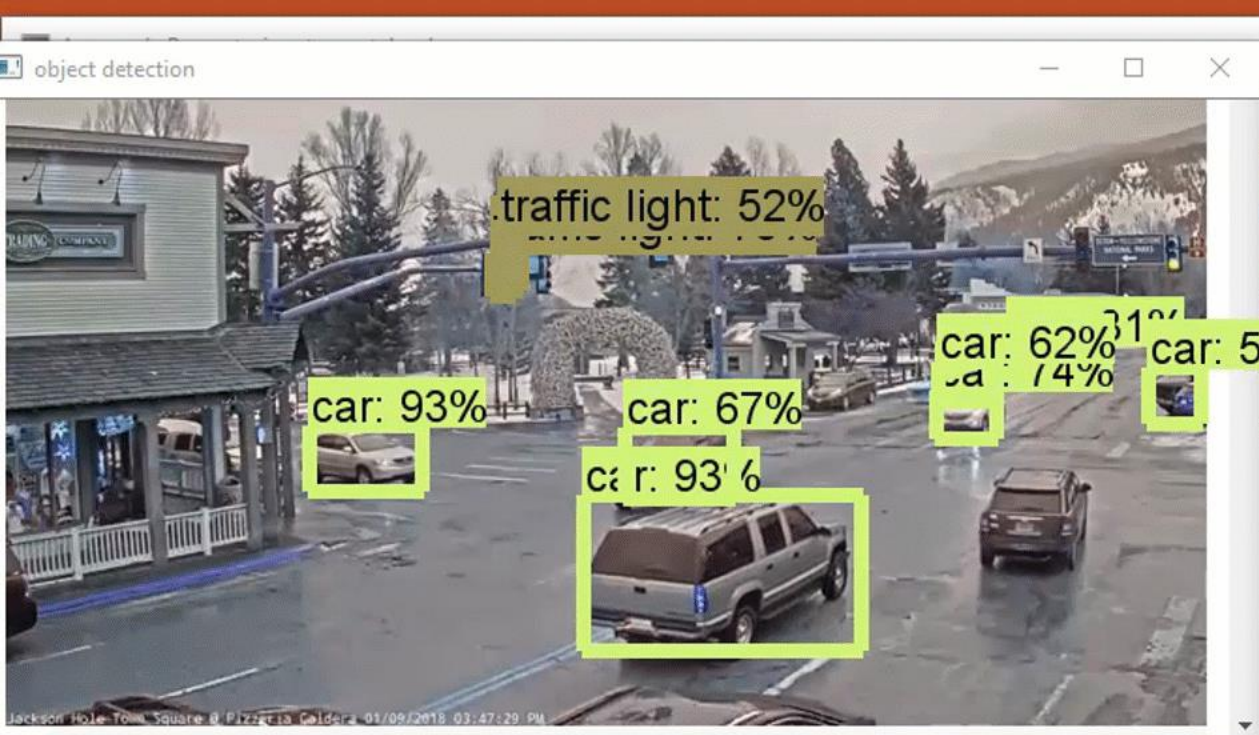
- Additional Factors
 - “On the Way to Work”
 - Right Side of the Road
 - Proximity to nearest competitor by destination
- Quantitative Prediction by Geography



Demo

Object Detection from CCTVs

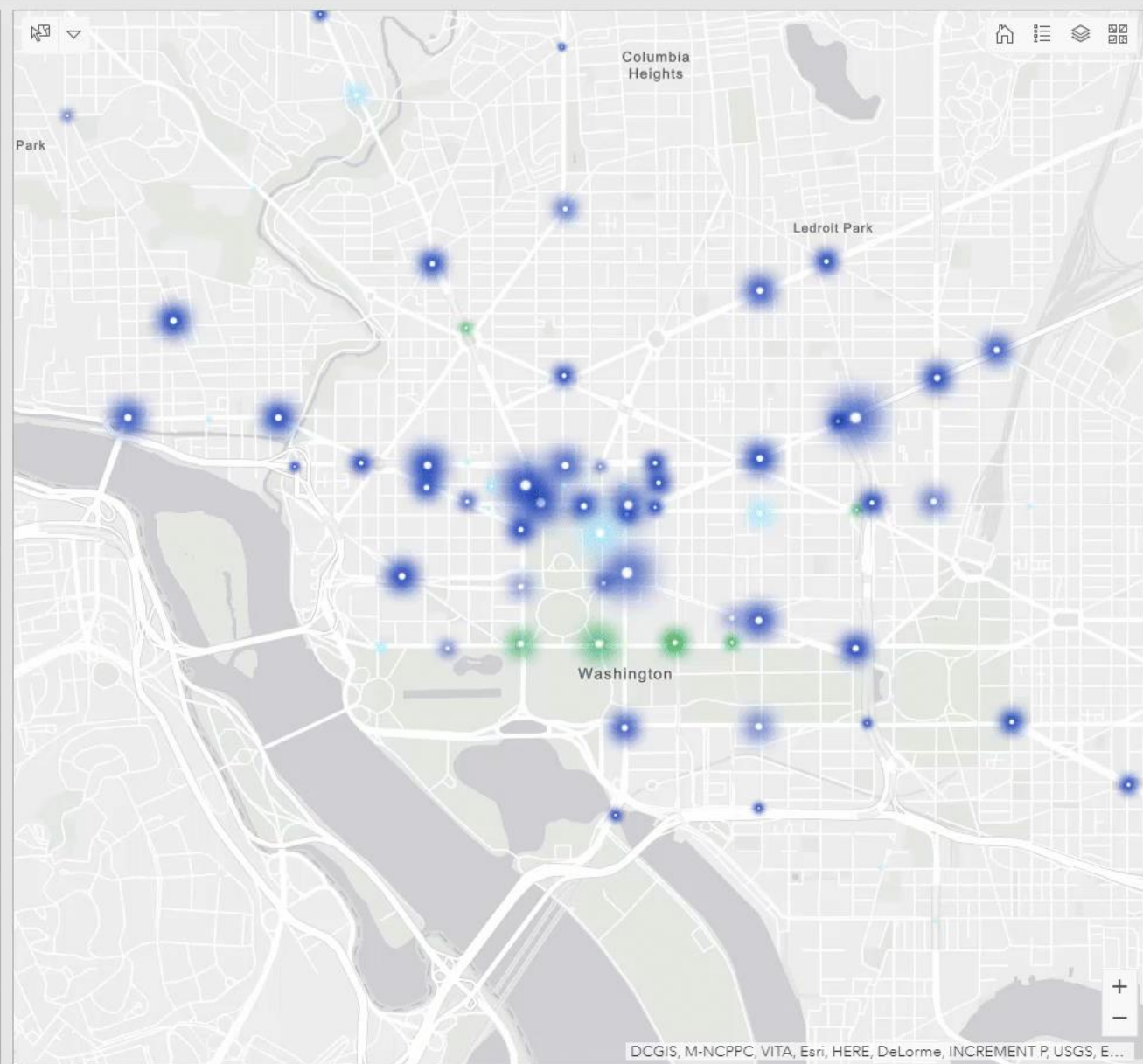
Traffic Analysis & Anomaly Detection



Activity Detection in Washington D.C. Machine Learning and ArcGIS

<p>Constitution Ave @ 15th St Last Detection: 5/28/2018, 2:43 PM</p> <p>4 Cars Detected 8 Pedestrians Detected 0 Buses Detected 0 Trucks Detected</p>
<p>12th St @ Constitution Ave Last Detection: 5/28/2018, 2:42 PM</p> <p>1 Cars Detected 7 Pedestrians Detected 0 Buses Detected 0 Trucks Detected</p>
<p>Constitution Ave @ 17th St Last Detection: 5/28/2018, 2:43 PM</p> <p>3 Cars Detected 6 Pedestrians Detected 0 Buses Detected 0 Trucks Detected</p>
<p>15th St @ New York Ave & Pennsylvania Ave Last Detection: 5/28/2018, 2:44 PM</p> <p>6 Cars Detected 6 Pedestrians Detected 0 Buses Detected 1 Trucks Detected</p>
<p>Independence Ave @ 7th St Last Detection: 5/28/2018, 2:41 PM</p> <p>6 Cars Detected 4 Pedestrians Detected 0 Buses Detected 0 Trucks Detected</p>
<p>7th St @ H St Last Detection: 5/28/2018, 2:42 PM</p> <p>4 Cars Detected 4 Pedestrians Detected 0 Buses Detected 0 Trucks Detected</p>

Last update: a few seconds ago



Detected Cars

361

in 69 Scanned Locations

Last update: a few seconds ago

Detected Pedestrians

75

in 69 Scanned Locations

Last update: a few seconds ago

Detected Buses

4

in 69 Scanned Locations

Last update: a few seconds ago

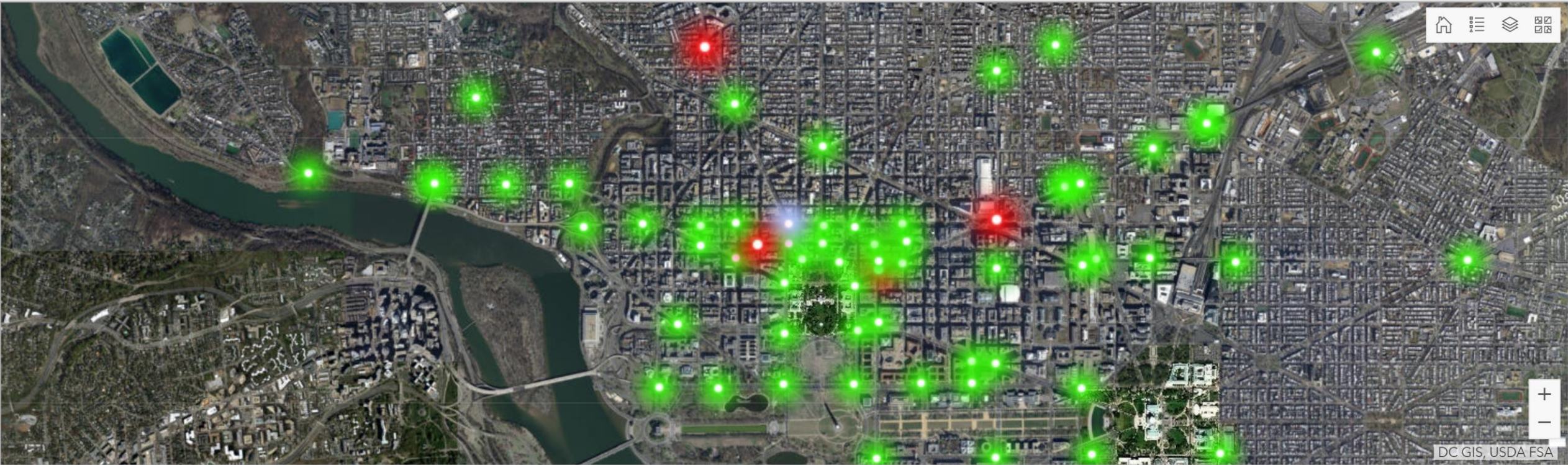
Detected Trucks

13

in 69 Scanned Locations

Last update: a few seconds ago

Monitoring and Abnormal Activity Alerts - Washington D.C. Machine Learning and ArcGIS



Car Trends Above Normal

🚗 **7**

From 65 observed locations

Last update: a few seconds ago

Ped. Trends Above Normal

🚶 **10**

From 65 observed locations

Last update: a few seconds ago

Bus Trends Above Normal

🚌 **2**

From 65 observed locations

Last update: a few seconds ago

Truck Trends Above Normal

🚚 **4**

From 65 observed locations

Last update: a few seconds ago

How it works



1. Decoding Feeds to Frames

Using OpenCV or available APIs

2. Deep Learning Detects Objects

A trained DL Model detects
Objects/Incidents of Interest

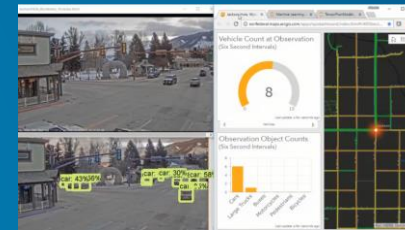
3. Real-Time Processing & Storage

Detected Objects passed as Streams to
GeoEvent for Real-time Processing,
BDS used for Storage & Replay



4. Historical Analysis & Anomaly Detection

Analyze Patterns back in time w/ Replay
capability, and Spot Anomalies. Leverage
GeoAnalytics for Faster Processing

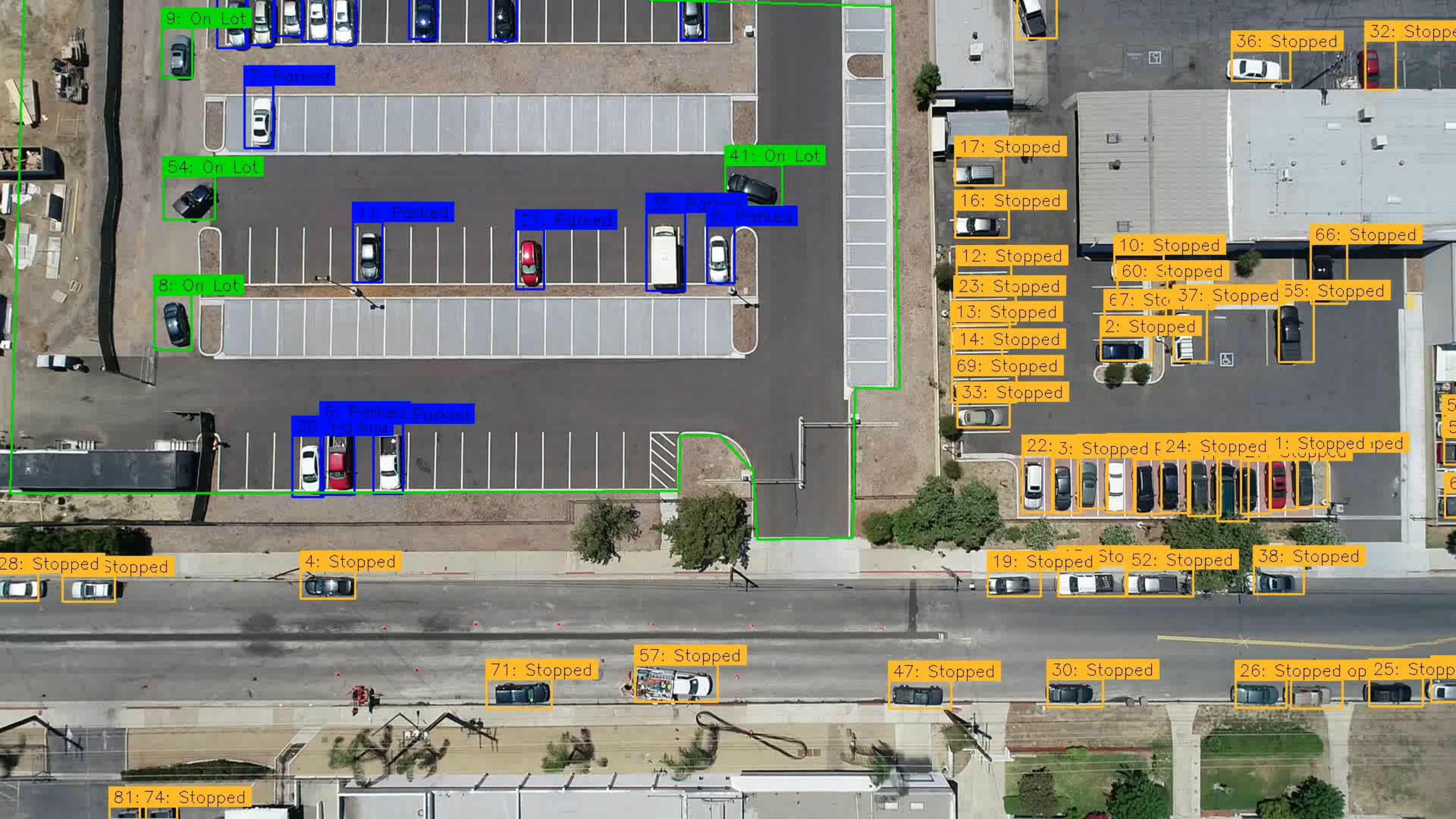


4. Visualization & Real-time Analytics

Operations Dashboard is used to
Visualize Real-Time Traffic Patterns &
Analytics

Demo

Object Tracking & Path Tracing



9: On Lot

7: Parked

54: On Lot

41: On Lot

11: Parked

31: Parked

45: Parked

51: Parked

8: On Lot

6: Parked

20: No key

28: Stopped

4: Stopped

71: Stopped

57: Stopped

47: Stopped

30: Stopped

26: Stopped

25: Stopped

81: 74: Stopped

17: Stopped

16: Stopped

12: Stopped

23: Stopped

13: Stopped

14: Stopped

69: Stopped

33: Stopped

10: Stopped

60: Stopped

67: Stopped

2: Stopped

66: Stopped

55: Stopped

37: Stopped

22: 3: Stopped

24: Stopped

1: Stopped

19: Stopped

52: Stopped

38: Stopped

32: Stopped

36: Stopped

5: Stopped

5: Stopped

6: Stopped

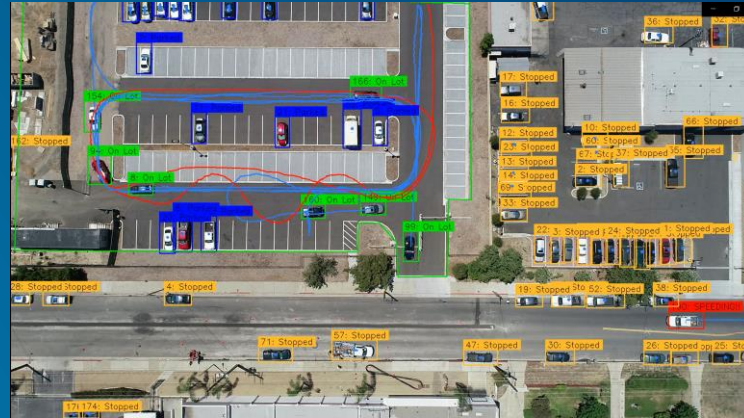
Workflow

S1



Build and run vehicle detection model

S1



Reference model detections against designated areas (parking lot, drive-thru etc.)



S2



Build model to detect key metrics (like drive-offs) and place results into dashboard



* Very early model prototype video

S1

Vehicle ID	Time	Location	On Property	Type
1	2007-04-05T14:30	Parking	0:10:23	Sedan
2	2007-04-05T14:30	Entrance	0:00:01	Other
3	2007-04-05T14:30	Drive-thru	0:04	Pickup
1	2007-04-05T14:31	Parking	0:10:24	Sedan
2	2007-04-05T14:31	Drive-thru	0:00:02	Other
3	2007-04-05T14:31	Drive-thru	0:04:01	Pickup
1	2007-04-05T14:32	Parking	0:10:25	Sedan
2	2007-04-05T14:32	Drive-thru	0:00:03	Other
3	2007-04-05T14:32	Window	0:04:02	Pickup

Build vector dataset of vehicle movements

* example based on similar project

Static & Dynamic Heatmaps



Road Feature Detection & Geotagging

Detecting Road Signs, Detecting Text, Inferring Sign Location

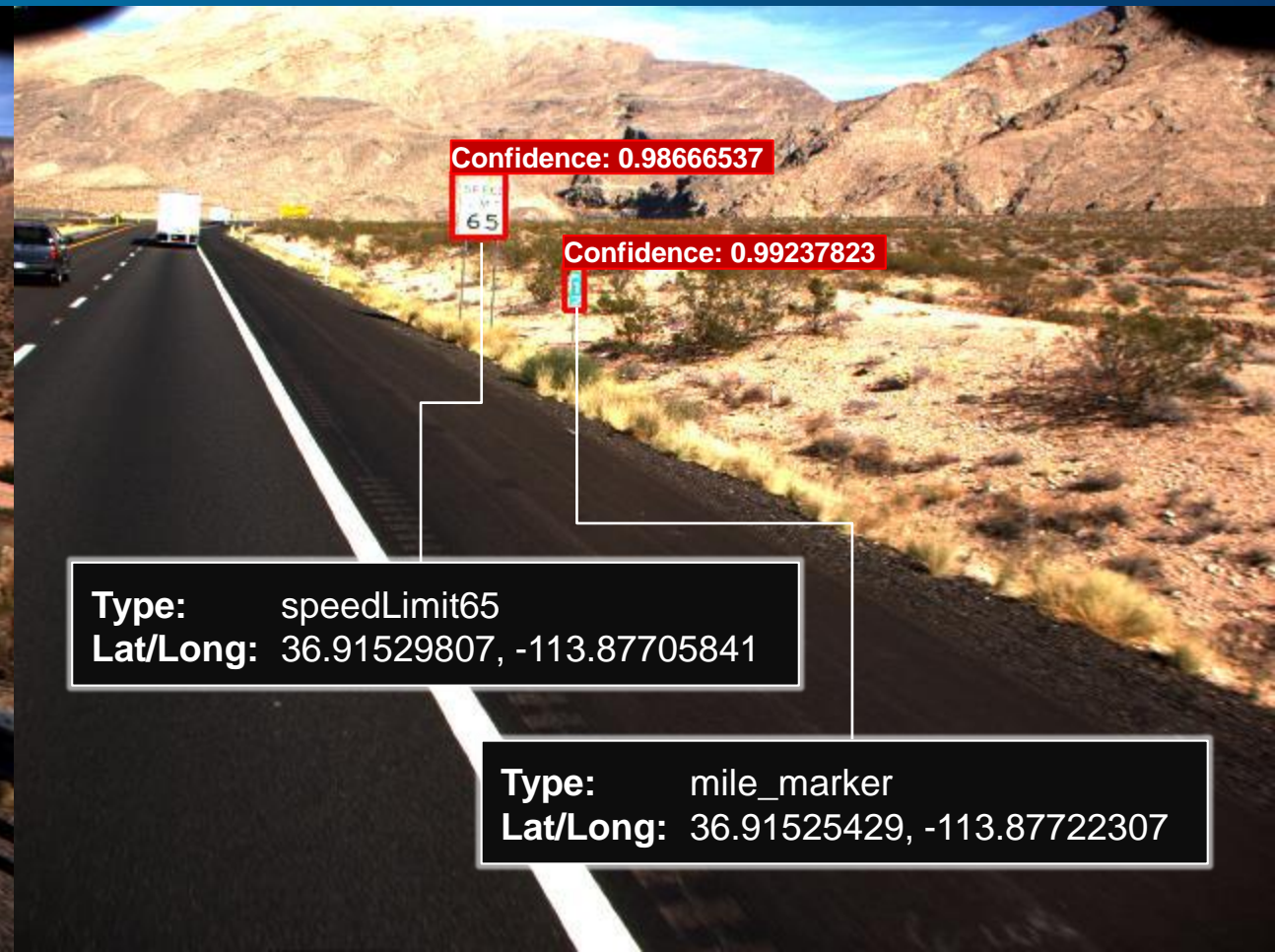
Road Features

- Road signs
- Guard rails
- Curbs
- Road cracks
- Pavement markings
- Other road features



Detection Sample

<https://arcg.is/0O1veL>



Project Architecture / Tech Stack



Demo



Road Cracks Detection

Discover and Quantify Road Cracks, Prioritize Work Orders, & Improve Operations

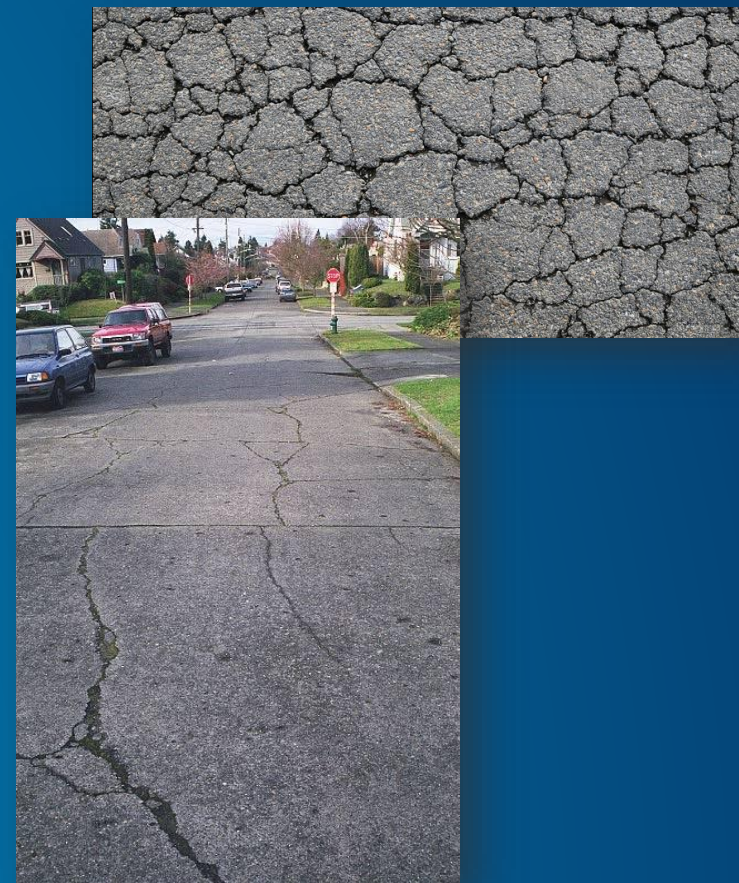
Training a Deep Learning model to detect different types of Road Cracks

Table 1: Road damage types in our dataset and their definitions.

Damage Type			Detail	Class Name
Crack	Linear Crack	Longitudinal	Wheel mark part	D00
			Construction joint part	D01
		Lateral	Equal interval	D10
			Construction joint part	D11
	Alligator Crack		Partial pavement, overall pavement	D20
Other Corruption			Rutting, bump, pothole, separation	D40
			Cross walk blur	D43
			White line blur	D44

Source: Road Maintenance and Repair Guidebook 2013 JRA (2013) in Japan.

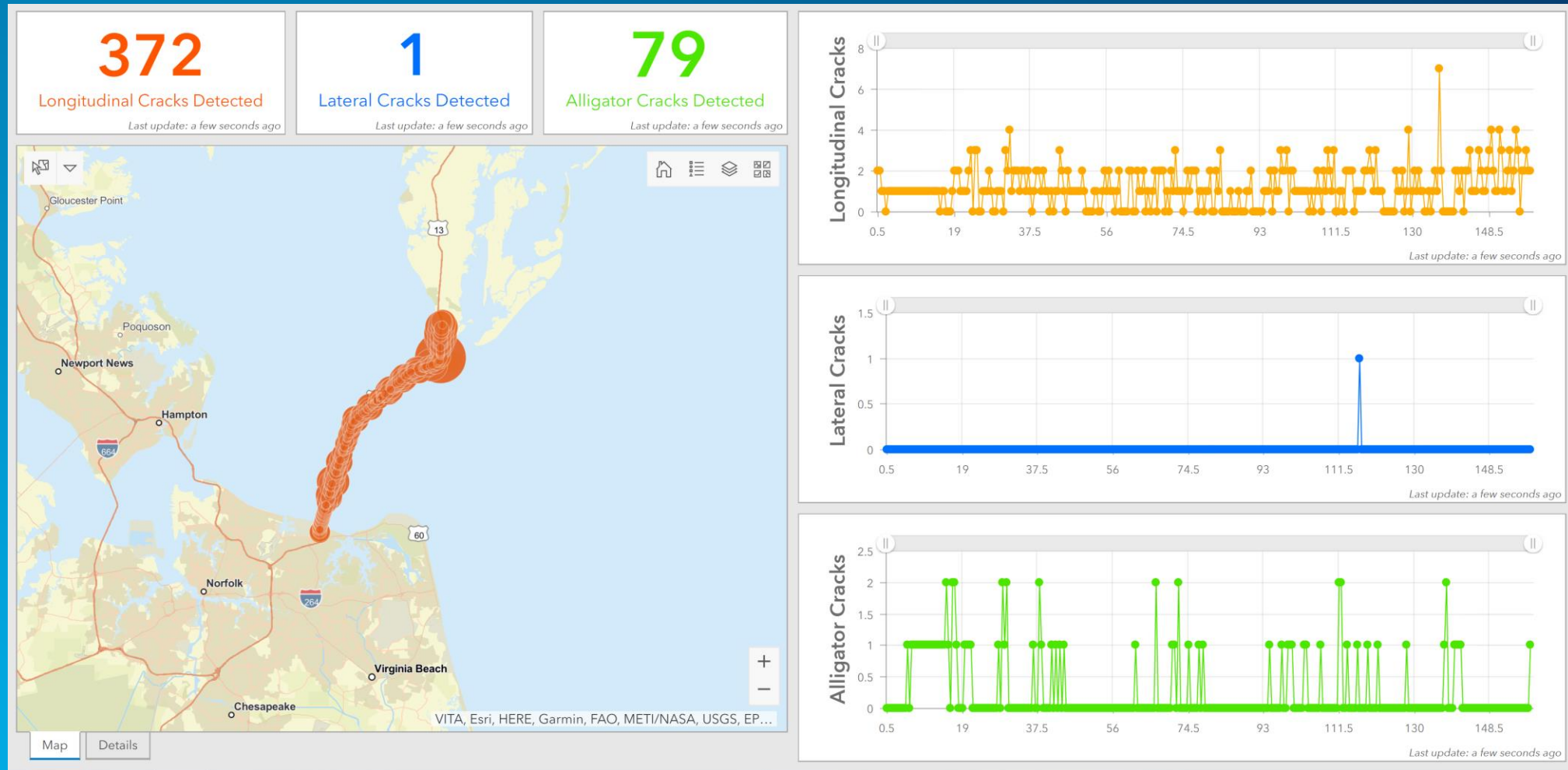
Note: In reality, rutting, bump, pothole, and separation are different types of road damage, but it was difficult to distinguish these four types using images. Therefore, they were classified as one class, viz., D40.



Real-Time Detection of Cracks (Video)



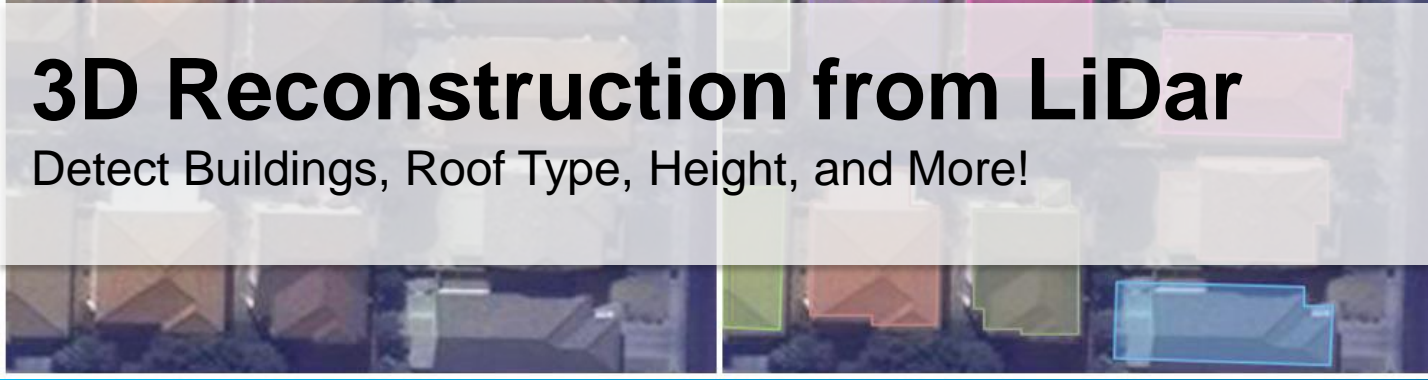
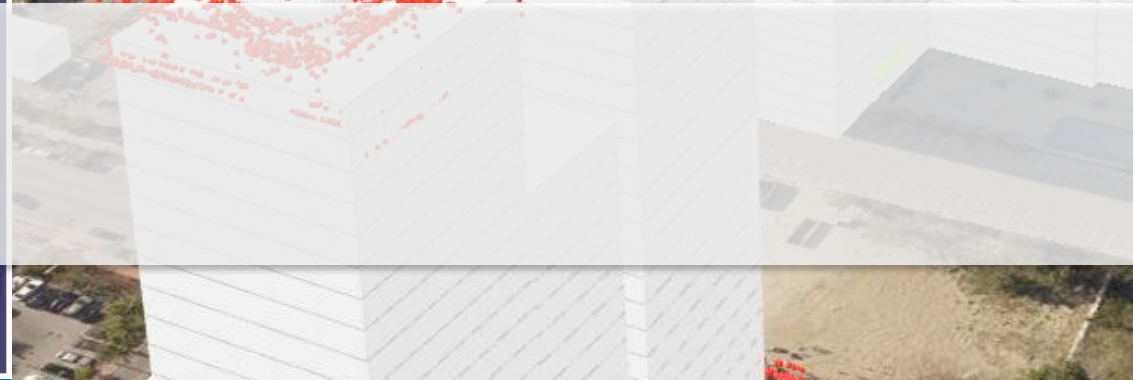
Visualizing Areas with Highest amount of Cracks





Telecom Advanced Analytics

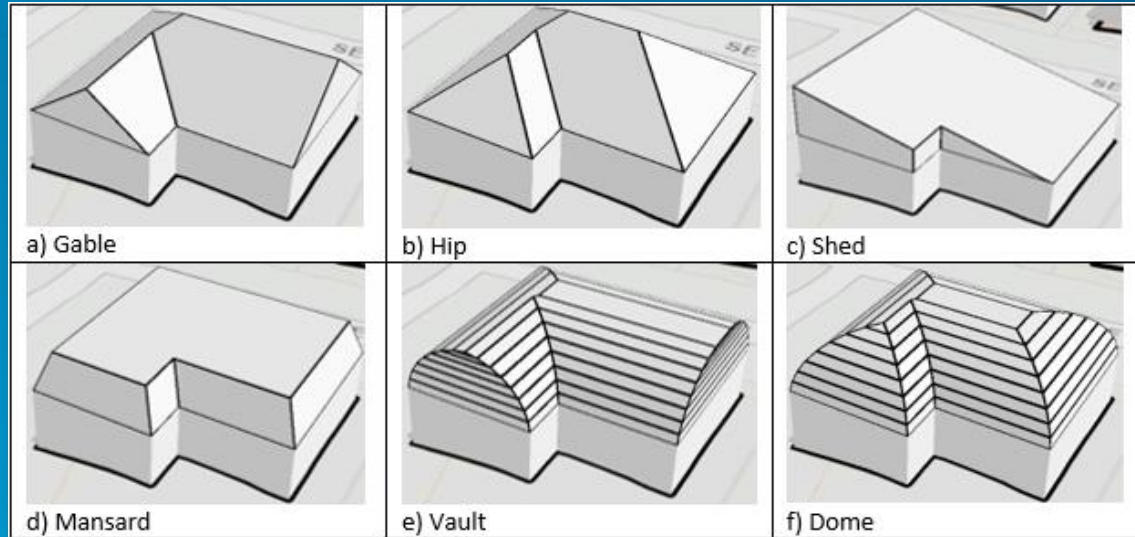
Clustering & Deep Learning to find Top Areas to Deploy Network Resources



3D Reconstruction from LiDar

Detect Buildings, Roof Type, Height, and More!

Complex Roof Types



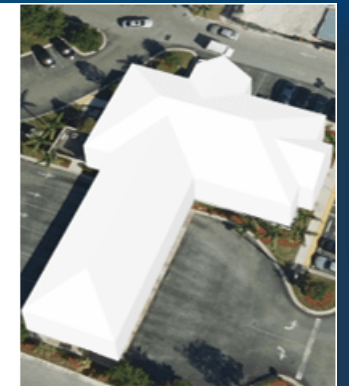
RGB channels



Rasterized Aerial LiDAR



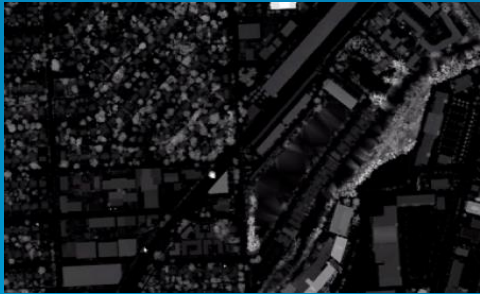
Manually digitized Hip (purple) and Gable (orange) segments



3D reconstruction of building using manually digitized segments

Inference through Detect Objects tool in Pro 2.3

Aerial Lidar



Trained Model



Geoprocessing



Detect Objects Using Deep Learning

Parameters

Environments

* Input Raster

* Output Detected Objects

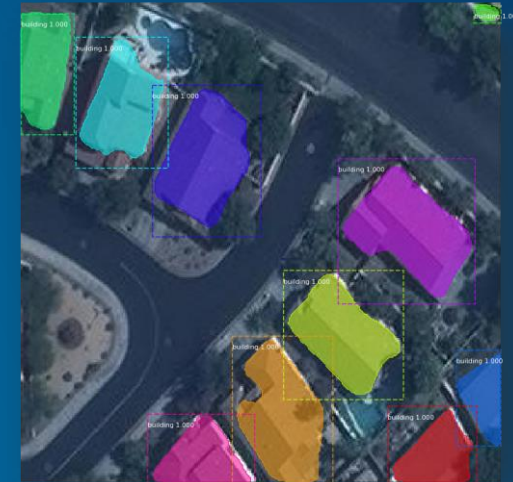
* Model Definition

Arguments

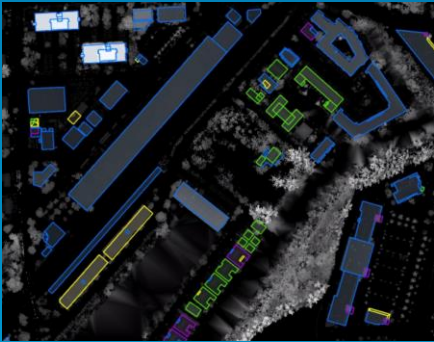
Name

Value

Output:
Building Footprints & Roof
Type



Workflow



Labelled Lidar or Aerial Imagery



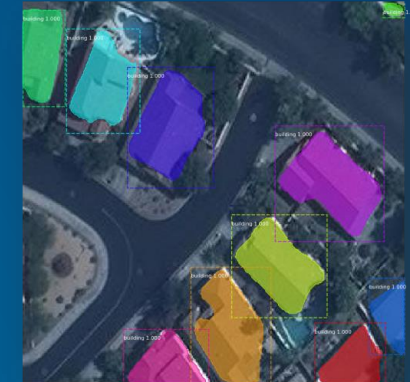
Export Training Data for Deep Learning tool



Train Model using Mask RCNN



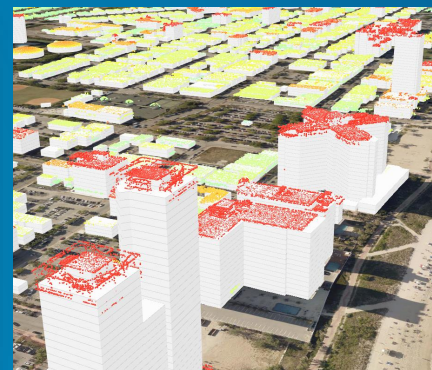
Raster Function Runs Model w/ New Imagery



Output: Detected Buildings
+ Roof Type, Footage, Height and # Floors (if we have Lidar)



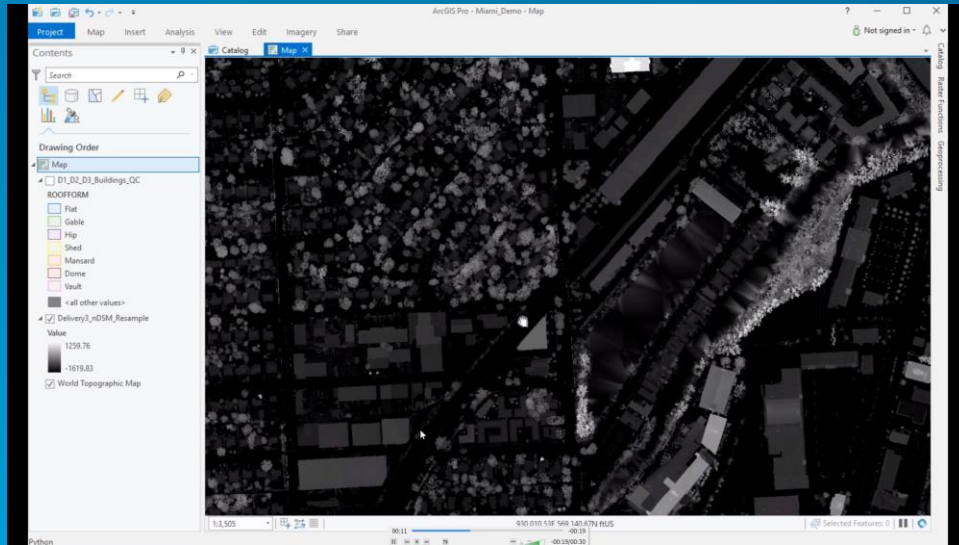
Regularize Building Footprint (GP)



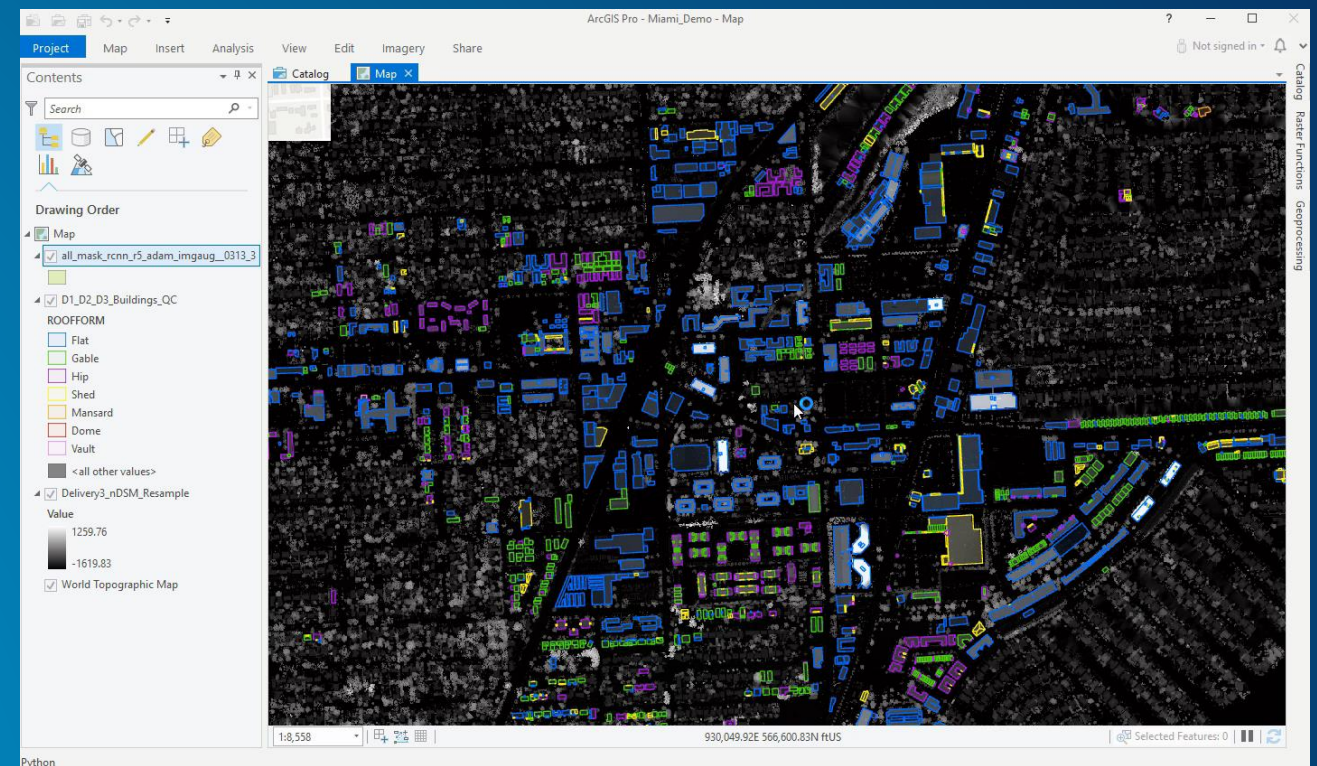
Buildings Converted to 3D

Automated Buildings Detection using Deep Learning

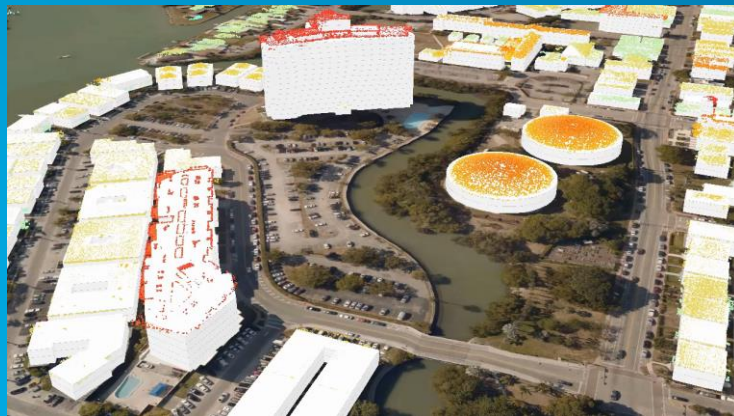
1. Labelled Lidar or Aerial Imagery



2. Detected Buildings



3. 3D Buildings w/ Roof Types



Demo



esri

THE
SCIENCE
OF
WHERE