

LIESMARS Track 3: Machine Learning



Use of machine learning techniques for rapid detection, assessment and mapping the impact of disasters on transport infrastructure



OUR TEAM



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OURTEAM



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Disasters

- Floods
- Earthquakes
- Explosions
- Hurricanes



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Disaster management

The organization and management of resources and responsibilities for dealing with all humanitarian aspects of emergencies, in particular preparedness, response and recovery in order to lessen the impact of disasters





The on-demand and fast provision (within hours or days) of geospatial information in support of emergency management activities immediately following an emergency event.

GOAL OF RESEARCH



Develop machine learning based approach for rapid detection, assessment and mapping the impact of disasters on transport infrastructure



Why is it important

People's lives are on the line.

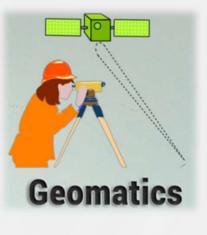
In 2018, the number of deaths caused by natural disasters 10,809

Time is of the essence

Imagery processing and map making takes approximately 5.5 hours

Most traditional techniques of making this now a days

- Crowdsourcing to allow photos of damages to be uploaded by residents
- Satellite image pre-processing (geocoding, orthorectification, coregistration)
- Extraction of Post-event information
- Manual imagery processing using Geomatics techniques



Disadvantages

- Taking a long time
- Low accuracy
- Dependent on data quality

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Advantages of our approach

- Much faster
- More accurate
- Less data quality dependent

CONCEPT



Getting the region of disaster management works

Determining the most important access points



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Building possible routes

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Collecting route territory data



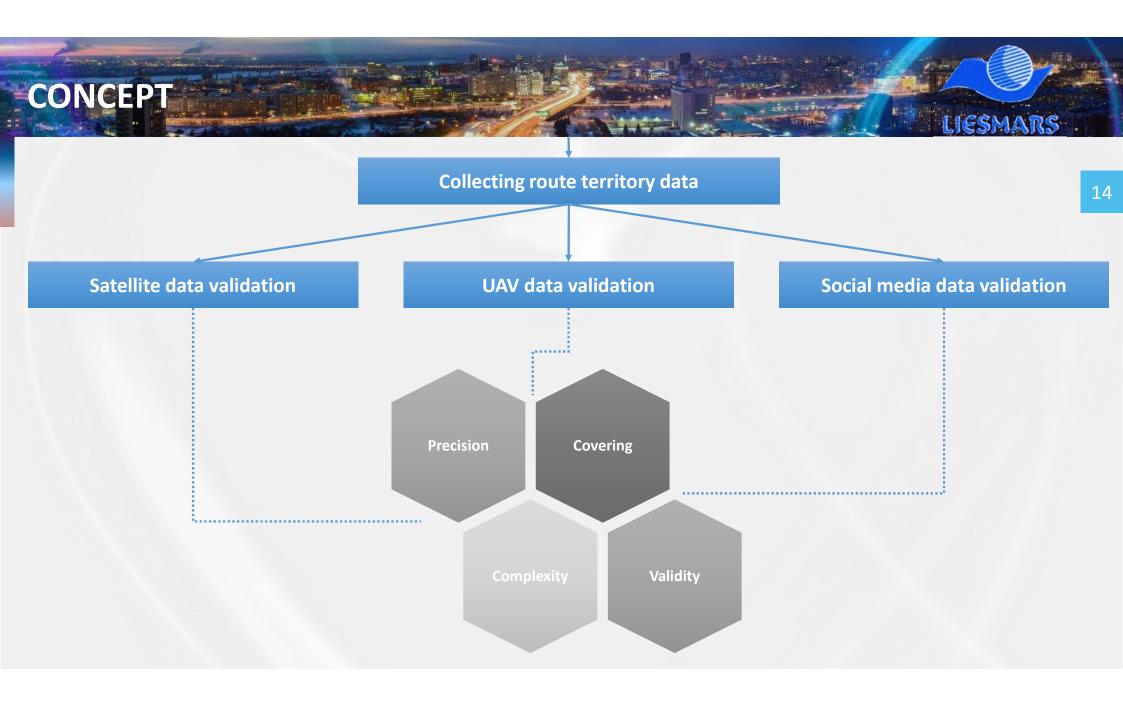
Satellite images

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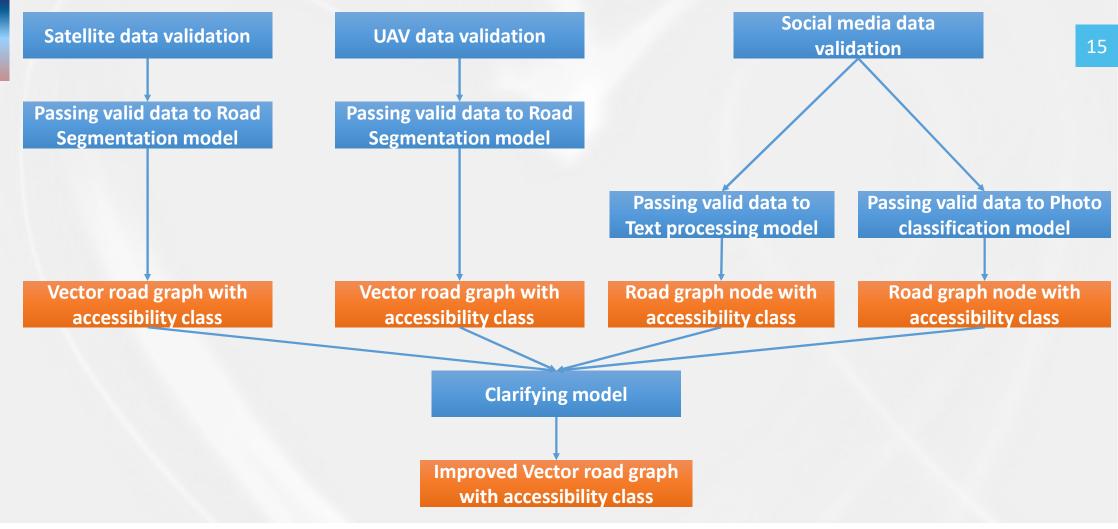


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METHODOLOGY

Data

- Satellite
- UAV
- Social media

Methods

- Natural language processing
- Deep learning
- Image processing
- GIS approaches
- Programming

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RESEARCH PIPELINE

TASKS

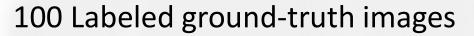
- Collect and mark satellite images dataset
- Collect and mark UAV images dataset
- Build Deep learning model for satellite image processing
- Build Deep learning model for UAV image processing
- Collect location based social media photos and text dataset
- Build NLP model for social media text data processing
- Build Deep learning model for social media photos data processing



Data

100 Google Maps RGB satellite images of

city area





Technology

Algorithms used

- DBSCAN
- Logistic regression
- Tensorflow

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DBSCAN

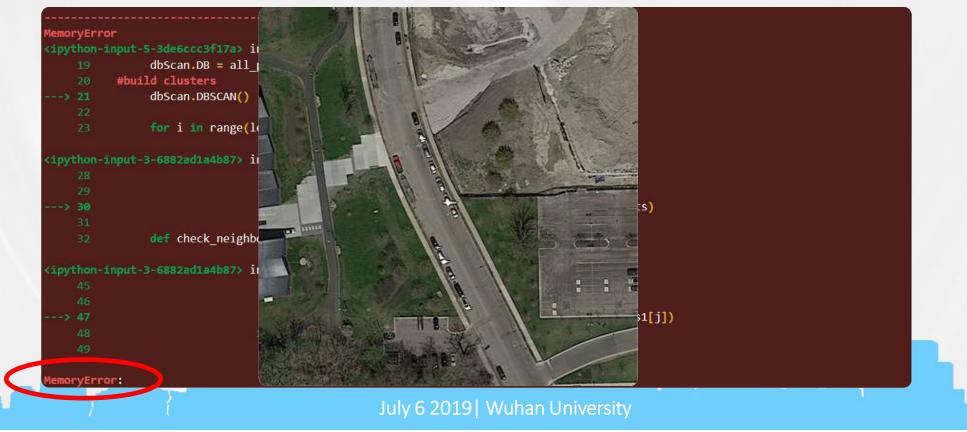
Density-based spatial clustering of applications with noise



Technology

DBSCAN

Density-based spatial clustering of applications with noise



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Technology

Logistic regression

- Classification of patches 16*16
- Standardization of features
- Balancing the data
- Image conversion to gray scale level image
- Detecting boundaries applying Sobel filter on a gray scale images

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Features: mean and standard deviation of each channel

 $G_x = egin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \ -2 & 0 & 2 \ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$



Logistic regression



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Tensorflow



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- Model territory scalability
- Model data variations scalability



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Zhi Zheng zyjy0315@hotmail.com Heilongjiang Institute of Technology Harbin, China