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Science for Sustainability

## Analytics - BigData applied to Scientific and Spatial Development

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# EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE CENTER

## STRATEGIC GOAL

Development and improvement of earth systems models, monitoring networks and sociopolitics analisys, oriented to construction and analisys of climate changes scenarios and climate projection.

# Demands I - Processes

- Reception, quality control, processing, storage and distribution of satellite data
- Monitoring of biomes land use changes
- Global and regional atmospheric model processing
- Ocean and ocean-atmosphere coupled models processing
- Field experiments, meteorologic images, oceanic imagens databases

# Demands II - Projects

- Research about nature in Brasil (climate, preservation, preservation economy)
- Investigation of climate changes and it's future effects in the country
- Collaboration in global climate investigation efforts
- ...

# IT infrastructure

- 20 petabytes of data
- 1 petabyte/year growing
- Cray XT-6 supercomputer
- Lots of workstations and computers available to the researchers

# Hiring cloud services

- Flexible (on-demand)
- Cost-effective
- But...
- No legal framework
- Cultural barrier

# Estudo de caso

How much does the Amazon weigh?

# Previous question:

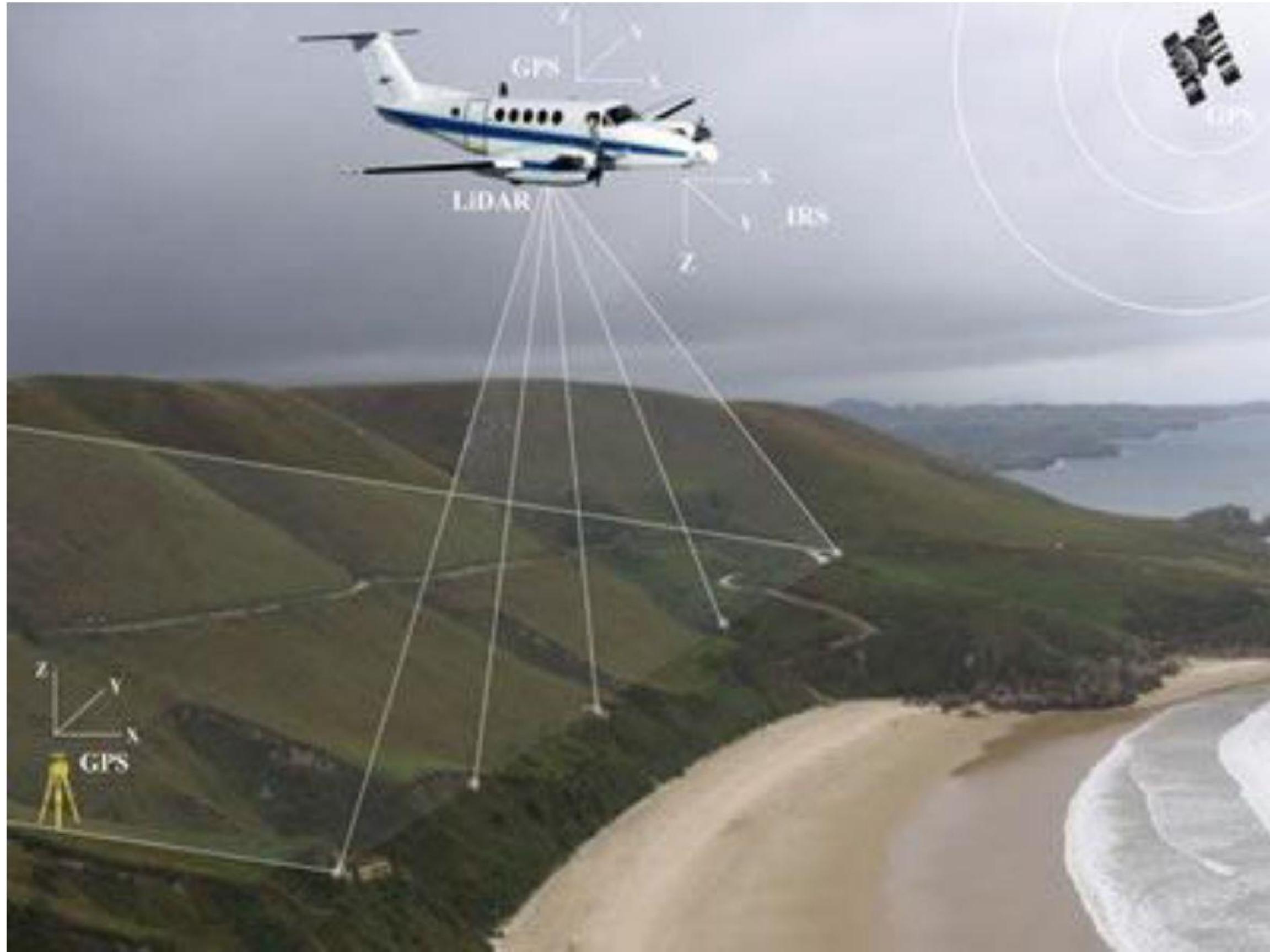
## Why map the biomass of the Amazon forest?



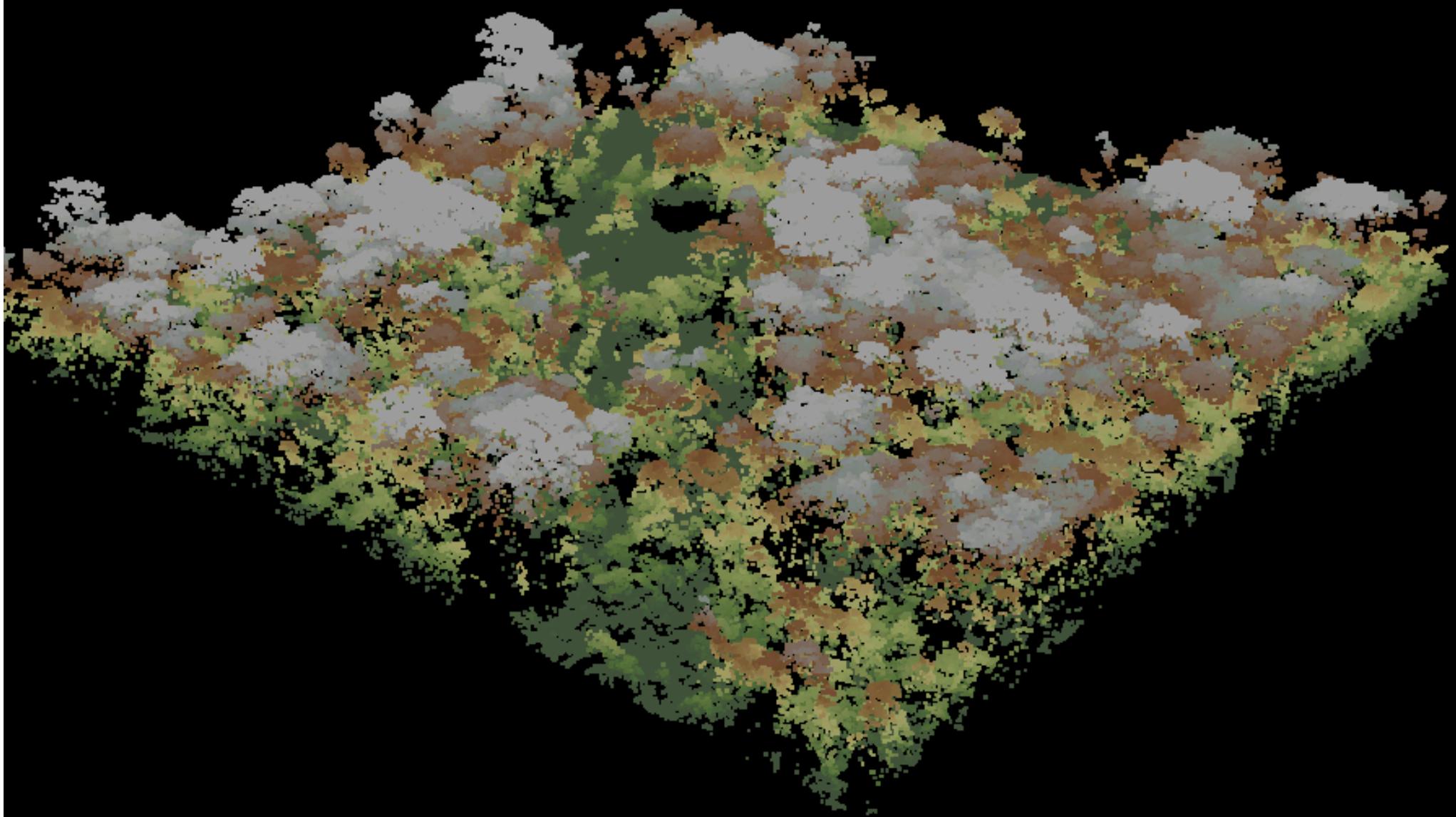
# Biomass map process

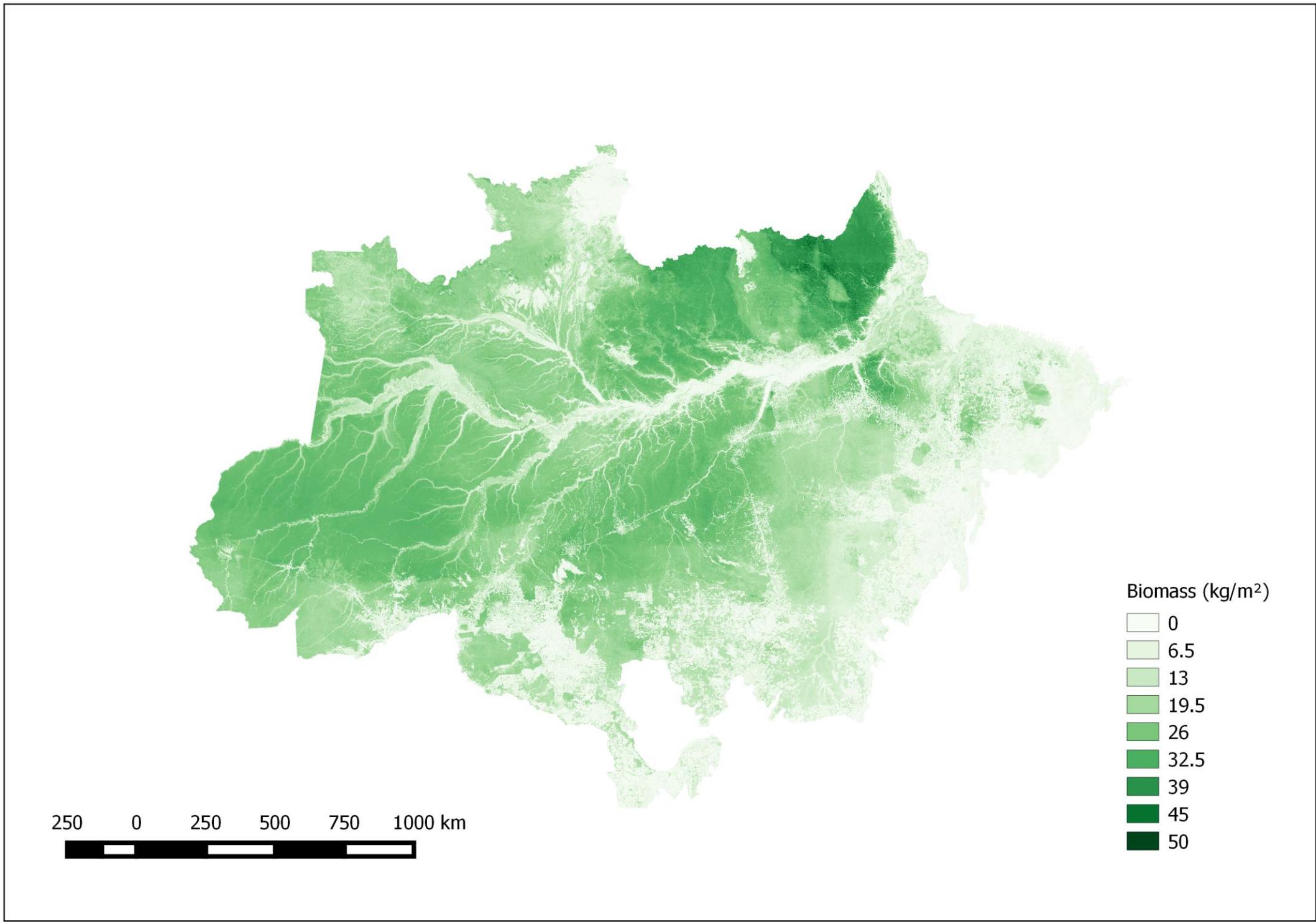
- 68 million pixels (250 x 250m)
- 4 million km<sup>2</sup> area
- ~1.000 LiDAR flights data
- Each flight: 6.5 billion of data recs
- 10 bands of satellite data for each pixel
- 4 to 6 h/map generation
- 16 CPU/32 gbyte RAM/21 Tb HD
- Random Forest algorithm
- Python H2O

# LiDAR



# LiDAR





# Uncertainty map

- Propagate error from field to Random Forest extrapolation
- 1.000 biomass values normally distributed for each pixel
- A thousand maps to generate generate...
- ... How??

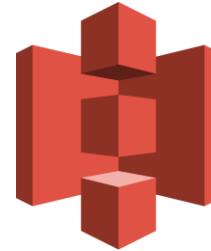
# La respuesta: Procesamiento analítico en AWS

- AWS contrata a un socio (DataRain)
- Dos PoCs
- Cuatro instancias de EC2 núcleos Linux 64 / 256 Gbytes cada una
- Ambiente Anaconda/H2O Python
- Script con mucho procesamiento paralelo
- Área amazónica dividida en 16 segmentos
- Dos operadores para ejecutar todo en 40 horas
- Descargamos los 1000 mapas y los resumimos en INPE
- Tardó unos 2 días en generar el mapa final

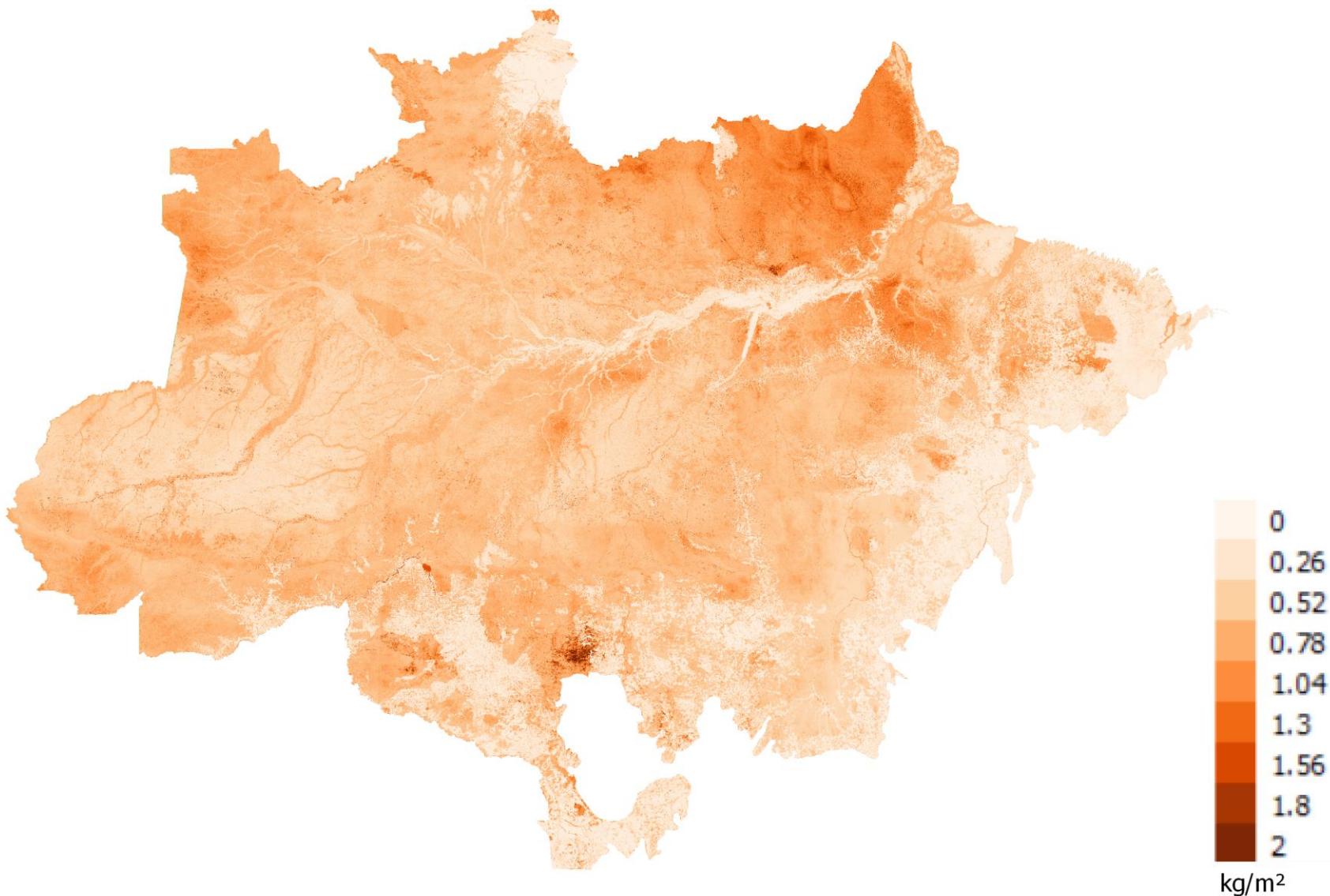
# La respuesta: AWS Big Data Analytics

Four AWS Linux w/ 64 cores/256 GB RAM selected

- Anaconda/H2O Python environment setup
- EC2 AMI Replication (x4)
- Split Amazon area into 16 segments



# Uncertainty Map



# Main benefits

- Uncertainty map itself
- First time using cloud services at INPE
- 2.000 hours on-prem processing replaced by 160 hours on-cloud processing
- Final Map produced within project schedule
- High Return on investment (low cost, on-demand processing)

# ROI

- LiDAR Flights costs \$3.000 each
- 1000 flights => \$3M
- To update the model: 100~150 flights
- 150 flights => \$450k
- Cost of map generation: \$10.000
- Money saved in the next map updating:  
•  $\$3M - \$450k - \$10k = \$2.54 M$

# ¡Gracias!

