The Fourth International Workshop on GIS Technology and Application

## Applications and Techniques of AI GIS

Xiaoran Li SuperMap R&D Center

#### Al is Widely Used in Our Life



#### Introduction of AI

#### Spatial ML & DL

#### AI GIS Workflow

#### Applications of AI GIS

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#### **Artificial Intelligence**

## Enable computers to mimic human intelligence

Machine Learning

Deep Learning Enable machines to improve at tasks with experience.

Use neural networks that permit a machine to train itself to perform a task

### **Unsupervised VS Supervised Learning**



#### **Three Main Machine Learning Tasks**



#### **Deep Learning & Neural Network**



Abstract of biological processes that take place in the brain

 Mimic the 'firing' of interconnected neutrons in the response to stimuli (new incoming info)





## What did AI Do for Us?

- Reduce repetitive human work
- Reduce non-intelligent work
- Multiple data can accessing in one time
- Improve work efficiency
- •

# AI GIS

What is it?

#### **Application of Deep Learning to GIS**

Image Classification Object Detection Semantic Segmentation Instance Segmentation



CAT



DOG, DOG, CAT



GRASS, CAT, TREE, SKY











#### AI GIS Technology System





#### Spatial ML & DL

#### AI GIS Workflow

#### Applications of AI GIS

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#### **Spatial Machine Learning Operators**

**Classification Analysis** Map Matching **Regression Analysis Gradient Boosting** Logistic Regression Tree Regression Gradient Boosting Geographical Simulation Tree Classification Decision Tree Linear Regression Classification Decision Tree Naive Bayes Regression Classification Geographical Support Vector **Cluster Analysis** Weighted Regression Machine Classification Generalized Linear Address Element Spatial Hotspot Regression Identification Random Forest Forest-based **Spatial Density** Classification Regression Cluster

## **Spatial Machine Learning—Clustering**

• Whether the shared bike parking position clustered?



#### **Spatial Machine Learning—Classification**



Predicting the suitable areas for Anopheles based on climatic conditions



SuperMap iDesktopX 10i(2021)

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#### **Spatial Machine Learning—Regression**



Calculate housing prices based on the infrastructure distribution



#### **Spatial Deep Learning Operators**





Spatiotemporal Analysis — Traffic flow prediction

Genera

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Image Analysis — Road Extraction (Binary Classification)

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Image Analysis — PV Panel Extraction (Object Extraction)

A220 A321 A330 A350 Boeing737

Boeing747

#### Image Analysis — Aircraft Type Recognition (Object Detection)

other

#### **Deep Learning Models**

	TensorFlow	Paddle		PyTorch		
Object Detection (Image)			Faster R-CNN	Cascade R-CNN	RetinaNet	
Binary/Land Use Classification			D-LinkNet	DeepLab V3+	U-Net FPN	ſ
Object Extraction				Mask R-CNN		
Scene Classification	EfficientNet					
Object Detection (Picture)			Faster R-CNN	Cascade R-CNN	RetinaNet	
Object Detection (Video)	YOLO V4	YOLO V3				
Picture Classification	EfficientNet					
Spatiotemporal Analysis				DCRNN		



#### **Deep Learning Workflow**



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#### Image Sample Management



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villa				0		2
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apartment	BinaryData			0		5
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	Class Field:	``````````````````````````````````````	✓ 🔺 Result Data						💦 Multiple Classif	fication
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### **Deep Learning Workflow**



### Post-processing——Aggregate Region

- Combine polygons elements according to distance
- Aggregate the AI extraction results to obtain the building aggregation area



Binary Classification Result (Vector)

**Region Aggregation Result** 

### Post-processing——Regularize Building



#### Original Image



**Binary Classification** 



Right & Diagonal Angle Regularization



Right Angle Regularization



Arbitrary Angle Regularization



Circle Angle Regularization

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#### Automated Machine Learning (AutoML) Modeling





## **Criminal Spatiotemporal Data Mining**



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#### **Criminal Spatiotemporal Data Mining**

#### Spatial Big Data





Summarize Mesh Spatial Machine Learning Clustering Classification

Regression

Multiple sources of data are aggregated into the same geospatial unit



#### factors analyzation

#### high crime rates 192.168.1.188/KanagawaWeb/KP × + C A 保護されていない通信 - テスト - 導水 - 山梨県 アプリ ③ 山口県土木防災情 ④ 山口県土砂災客等... 18 (2) 国 リーディング 地理团 予測結果選択・可視( ポメニュ **永**曲联 描画約 画なし クリア 図形変更 位置変更 1114 新規影響第三角交換 朝見留察署來今尾 予測結果取得 和知道学家和见识而口文 國際期間名駅前交景 警察客總見駅前交到 予測結果遺択 \_\_Dataset\_meshV ~ #北京東京名治安書 CSV出力制限 default: 1000 神奈川登塔田神之大文書 可視化モード heatGrid 2.4 世纪里岸科文 紀罪・交通 学智モデル作成 \*可視化処理は完了しまし モデル作成 加盟家事務を成交量 犯罪·交通审故附生予测 何十万谷居家曾知? 予测実行 PREASERING 横浜市 予測結果選択・可視化 予測結果選択・表示 "國家編集野交量" 日本語 戸師管察室みなとみらい安曇 北醫療書在近山交後 報由文言影響的調問 ED DO MARKE **戶部設備業用活向交番** 戶部實際業種得到交番 而 [5 保主交話醫療裏花見台京都 保土**欠**谷醫療職会計問題在 · 提為水上留察影響港町交易 EDER 西区 中對在木肥祭事後木町駅前交響 戶前30%第一本社交量 一個的習慣裏野毛山公園交通 AI動作、操作原歷管理 保土ケ谷藩寮署元町橋交番 使未證影響者因信交響 管理画面へ

**Support police deployment Carry out effective prevention** 

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Predict areas with

## **Building Intelligent Inspection**

#### **Data Description**

- Drone data
  - 0.05-meter resolution
  - About 9km<sup>2</sup>
  - Tile Size: 800 \* 800
- Building Vector Labels
  - About 1,000 labels
- Pretrained Model
  - About 50,000 labels





#### **AI Extraction Results**



Ground Truth

Binary classification results

Algorithm: FPN Training Time: 3.5h (GPU) Accuracy: IOU=0.72



## **Summary Statistics**





Distribution of buildings in each region

#### Vector: Summarize Features Raster: Zonal Statistic

## Drought Intensity Prediction based on Meteorological Data

### **Data Description**

- Climate data around US with drought intensity levels
- From 2000 to 2009
- Wind speed, temperature, air pressure, humidity, rainfall and other climate factors
- 5 levels of drought
  - 0: Abnormally Dry
  - 1: Moderate Drought
  - 2: Severe Drought
  - 3: Extreme Drought
  - 4: Exceptional Drought



#### **Training Data Preprocessing**

In [2]: import pandas as pd import numpy as np from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score

In [4]: data = pd.read\_csv(r'.\archive\train\_timeseries\train\_timeseries.csv')

In [5]: train\_data = data.dropna(subset = ["score"])
train\_data = train\_data.round({'score': 0})
train\_data.astype({'score': 'int32'})
train\_select = train\_data.loc[(train\_data.date=='2000-06-27') | (train\_data.date=='2000-07-04')]
train\_select = train\_select[train\_select.columns[2:]]
train\_select

#### Out[5]:

	PRECTOT	PS	QV2M	T2M	T2MDEW	T2MWET	T2M_MAX	T2M_MIN	T2M_RANGE	TS	WS10M	WS10M_MAX	WS10M_MIN	WS10M_RANGE	WS50M	WS50M_
178	2.19	100.24	14.16	27.65	19.32	19.32	35.88	20.14	15.74	28.27	1.43	2.11	1.11	1.00	2.98	5.20
185	0.03	100.31	12.93	29.71	17.93	17.93	37.55	22.42	15.14	30.07	1.57	2.40	1.10	1.30	2.96	4.96
6388	2.46	101.29	15.59	27.32	21.14	21.15	32.81	22.40	10.41	28.07	1.98	3.24	1.10	2.14	3.13	4.33
6395	0.06	101.38	14.10	29.12	19.46	19.46	35.47	24.10	11.37	29.32	1.86	2.97	0.48	2.49	2.90	4.61
12598	2.06	100.51	14.43	27.19	19.78	19.78	33.90	20.97	12.93	27.75	1.83	3.22	1.09	2.14	3.36	4.85
19282235	0.81	76.46	5.33	10.42	0.74	0.76	16.41	3.53	12.88	10.03	2.55	4.67	0.55	4.12	4.41	7.78
19288438	0.40	76.74	5.83	15.11	2.12	2.13	23.26	5.87	17.38	15.42	3.44	6.40	0.66	5.74	4.93	8.34
19288445	0.04	76.32	4.22	14.87	-2.63	-2.53	23.05	6.34	16.72	15.24	2.96	5.85	0.49	5.36	4.32	7.55
19294648	3.40	83.67	6.50	13.82	4.97	4.97	20.03	7.70	12.33	15.96	3.48	5.51	1.24	4.27	4.50	7.17
19294655	0.16	82.85	5.25	21.03	1.52	1.57	28.98	12.62	16.35	22.83	2.94	5.76	0.94	4.82	4.18	7.04

6216 rows × 19 columns

In [6]: input\_data = 'train\_select.csv'

train\_select.to\_csv(input\_data, index=False)

#### **Mode Training**

In [16]:	from iobjectspy.ml.analyst import AutoMLTrainer
	<pre>config ='tabular_automl_train.sdt'</pre>
	<pre>output_model_path = 'out_dir'</pre>
	<pre>output_model_name = 'drought_automl_model_Perform'</pre>
	<pre>train_data = os.path.join(output_data_path, output_name + '.sda')</pre>
	while os.path.exists(output_model_name):
	output_model_name = output_model_name + '_1'
	AutoMLTrainer(output_model_path=output_model_path, output_model_name=output_model_name, mode='Perform',
	config=config).tabular_train(train_data)
	AutoML directory: out dir\drought automl model Perform
	The task is multiclass classification with evaluation metric logloss
	AutoML will use algorithms: ['Decision Tree', 'Baseline', 'Linear', 'Random Forest', 'Extra Trees', 'LightGBM', 'Xgboost', 'CatBoost', 'Ne
	ural Network', 'Nearest Neighbors']
	AutoML will ensemble availabe models
	AutoML steps: ['simple_algorithms', 'default_algorithms', 'not_so_random', 'insert_random_feature', 'features_selection', 'hill_climbing_
	1', 'hill_climbing_2', 'ensemble'] * Step simple algonithms will tay to shock up to 5 models
	1 Baseline logloss 1,290037 trained in 1,12 seconds (1-sample predict time 0,0359 seconds)
	2_DecisionTree logloss 1.090409 trained in 35.15 seconds (1-sample predict time 0.0519 seconds)
	3_DecisionTree logloss 1.050297 trained in 28.86 seconds (1-sample predict time 0.0519 seconds)
	4_DecisionTree logloss 1.049632 trained in 31.05 seconds (1-sample predict time 0.0748 seconds)
	5_Linear logloss 1.033082 trained in 9.18 seconds (1-sample predict time 0.0798 seconds)
	* Step default_algorithms will try to check up to 7 models
	6_Default_LightdbM logioss 0.4/4582 thained in 59.75 seconds (I-sample predict time 0.0788 seconds)
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#### **Mode Inference**

#### In [17]: from iobjectspy.ml.analyst import AutoMLInference

out\_data = os.path.join('out\_dir', 'test\_out.csv')

model\_path = os.path.join(output\_model\_path, output\_model\_name, output\_model\_name + '.sdm')
predictions = AutoMLInference(model\_path).tabular\_infer(test\_data, out\_data)

ntree\_limit is deprecated, use `iteration\_range` or model slicing instead.

In [18]: predictions

Out[18]:	(	predicted
	0	0.0
	1	0.0
	2	0.0
	3	0.0
	4	0.0
	6211	1.0
	6212	1.0
	6213	1.0
	6214	0.0
	6215	1.0

[6216 rows x 1 columns], 'out\_dir\\test\_out.csv')

#### Automated Machine Learning (AutoML) Modeling

#### • Model training process visualization

- Learning Curve
- Confusion Matrix
- Feature Importance
- Precision Curve
- • • • •







### AI GIS Technology System



## Al Attribute Collecting



.**iii** 4G<sup>+</sup> 17

Number Identifying ... Type Identifying Colour Identifying ok

#### **Illegal Parking**

### AI + AR



## Spatial Visualization for Al (Traffic Monitoring Visualization)





#### **Real-Time AI Vehicle Recognizing Platform**





#### **3D** window extraction based on AI technology

arameter **5**tt**7**gs

**3D** window extraction based on AI technology

ttr

#### **Reach us here!**





## Thank You!