

Update from Descartes Research Group

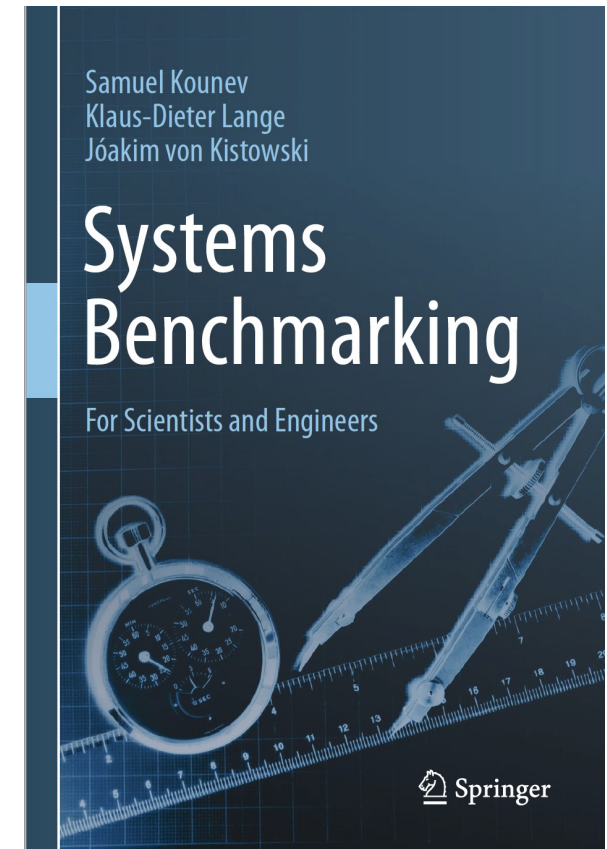
Samuel Kounev
Chair of Software Engineering

SSP 2022, Stuttgart, November 8, 2022



New Course on Systems Benchmarking

- Theoretical and practical foundations
- Both a textbook and a handbook on benchmarking
- Includes modern applications, case studies, and latest research based on input from over 40 benchmarking experts
- Teaching materials available on request
- Credits: Numerous (under-)graduate students (2006-2022):



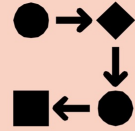
<http://benchmarking-book.com>



Software Engineering Group

Software Architecture

- Distributed Systems
- DevOps
- Modeling & Simulation
- Performance Engineering



Benchmarking & Experimental Analysis

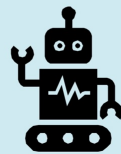
- Performance
- Energy Efficiency
- Security
- Dependability



Vision of Self-Aware Computing

Autonomic Systems

- Self-Adaptation
- Self-Organization
- Self-Protection
- Artificial Intelligence



Predictive Data Analytics

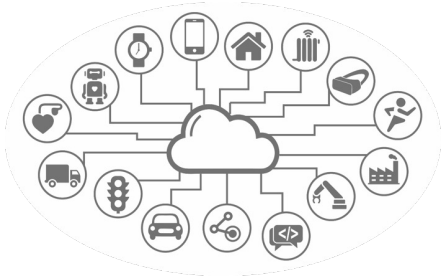
- Statistical Modeling
- Machine Learning
- Time Series Forecasting
- Critical Event Prediction





Research Areas

Internet-of-Things / Cyber-Physical Systems



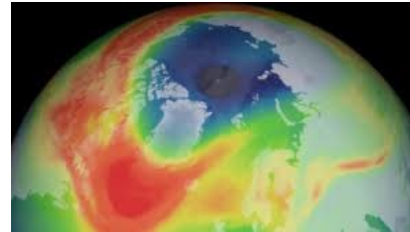
- Mobile networking and communication
- Transport / logistics
- Predictive maintenance
- Robot localization & people detection

Data Centers



- Cloud computing
- Green IT
- Security
- Resilience and robustness

Earth Observation



- Scientific computing
- Scalable data processing
- Satellite image analysis

Medicine and Sports Science



- AI-based decision support systems
- Telemedical and real-time AI systems
- ML-based pattern recognition for vital time series



Earth Observation (EO)

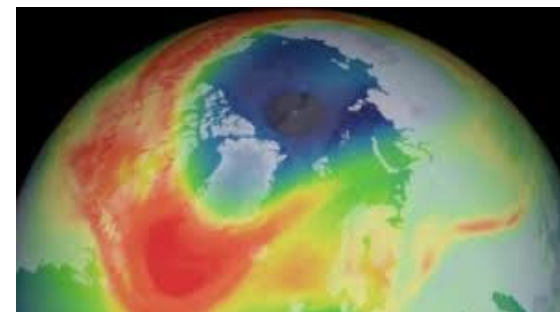
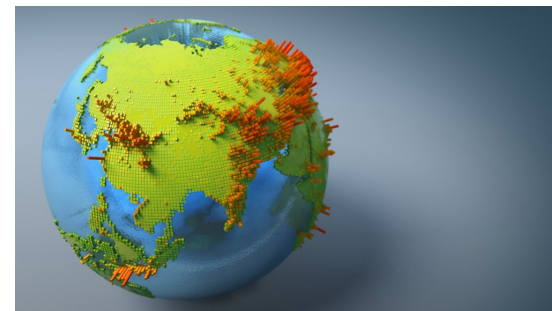
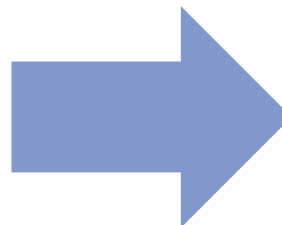
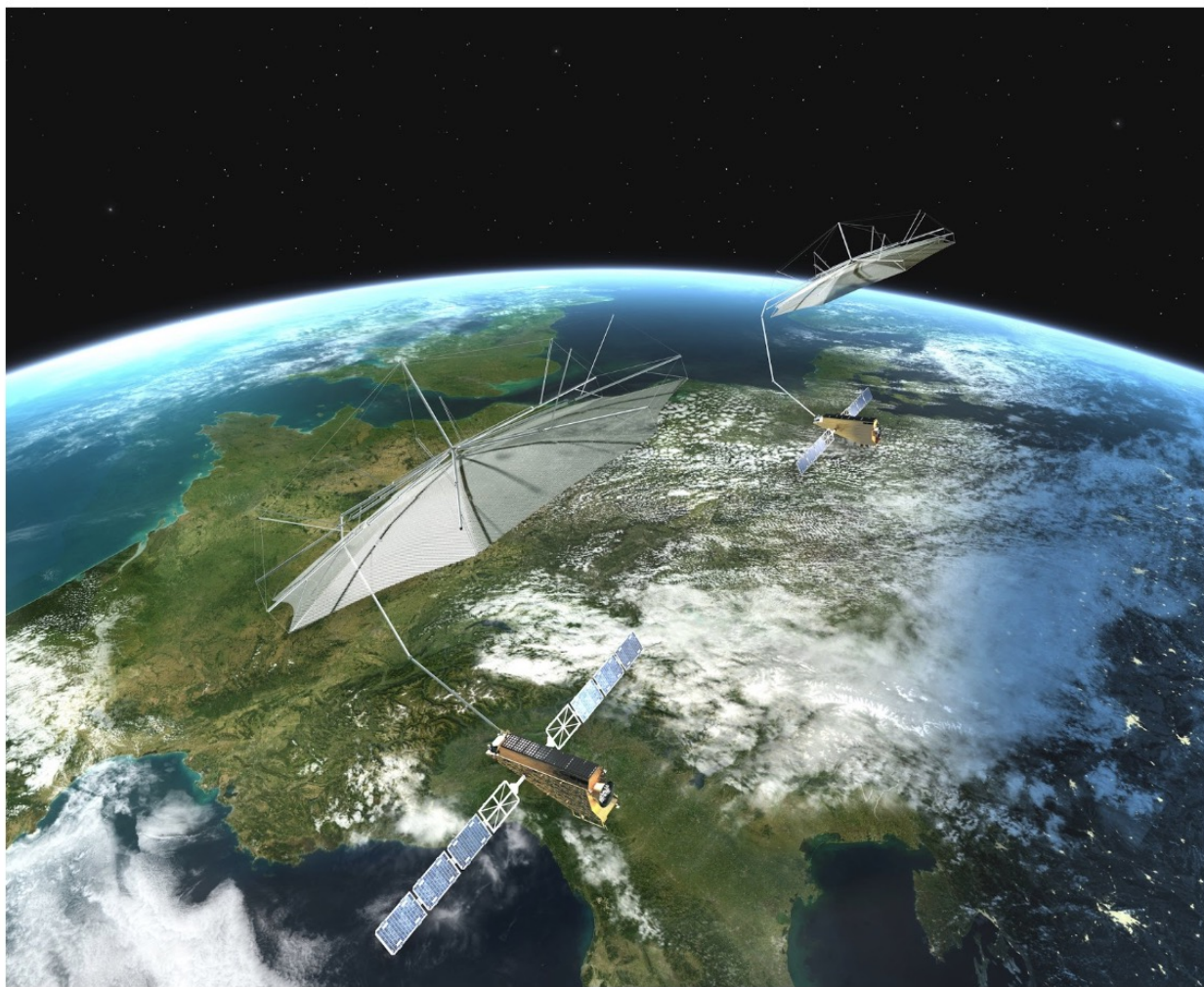
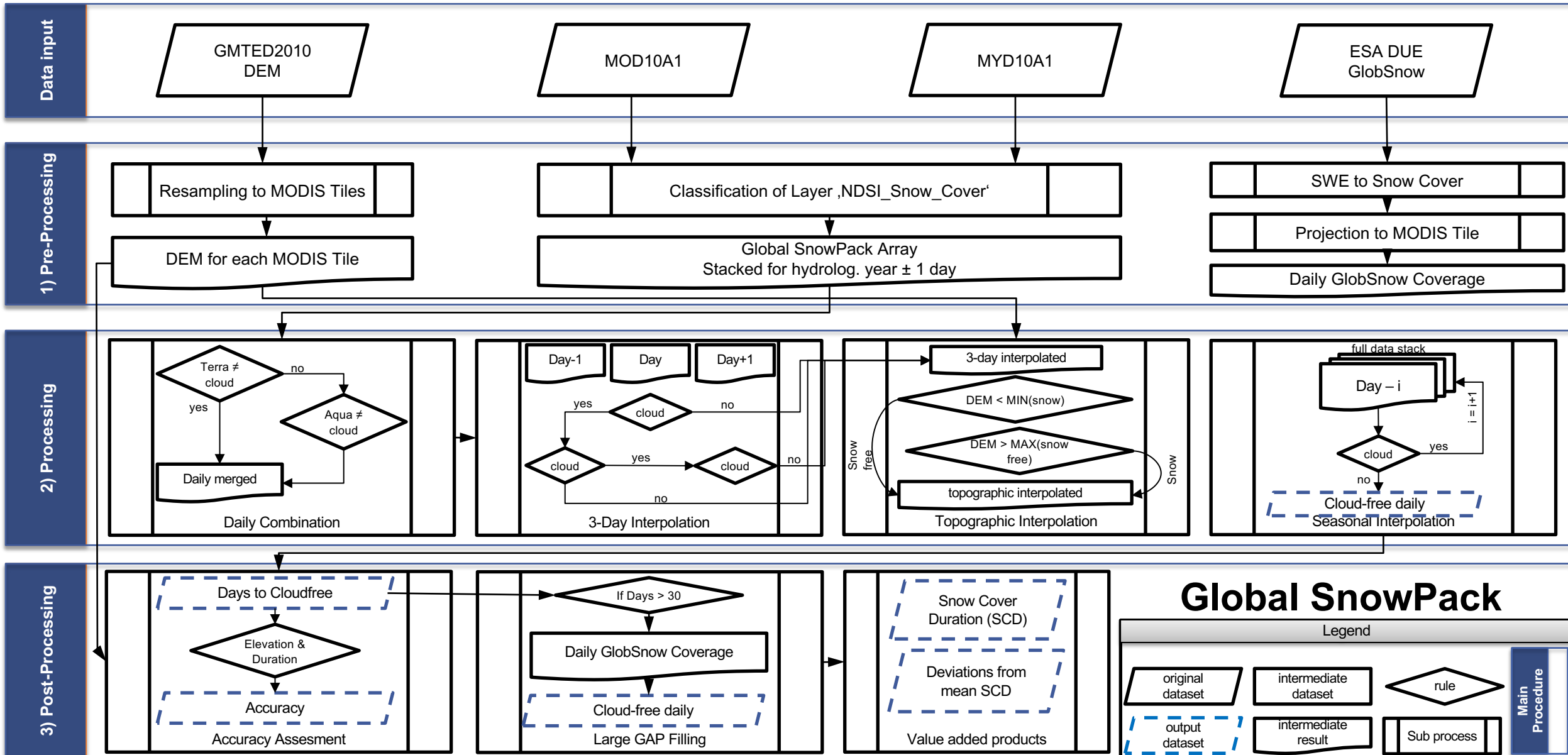


Image Sources: DLR EOC



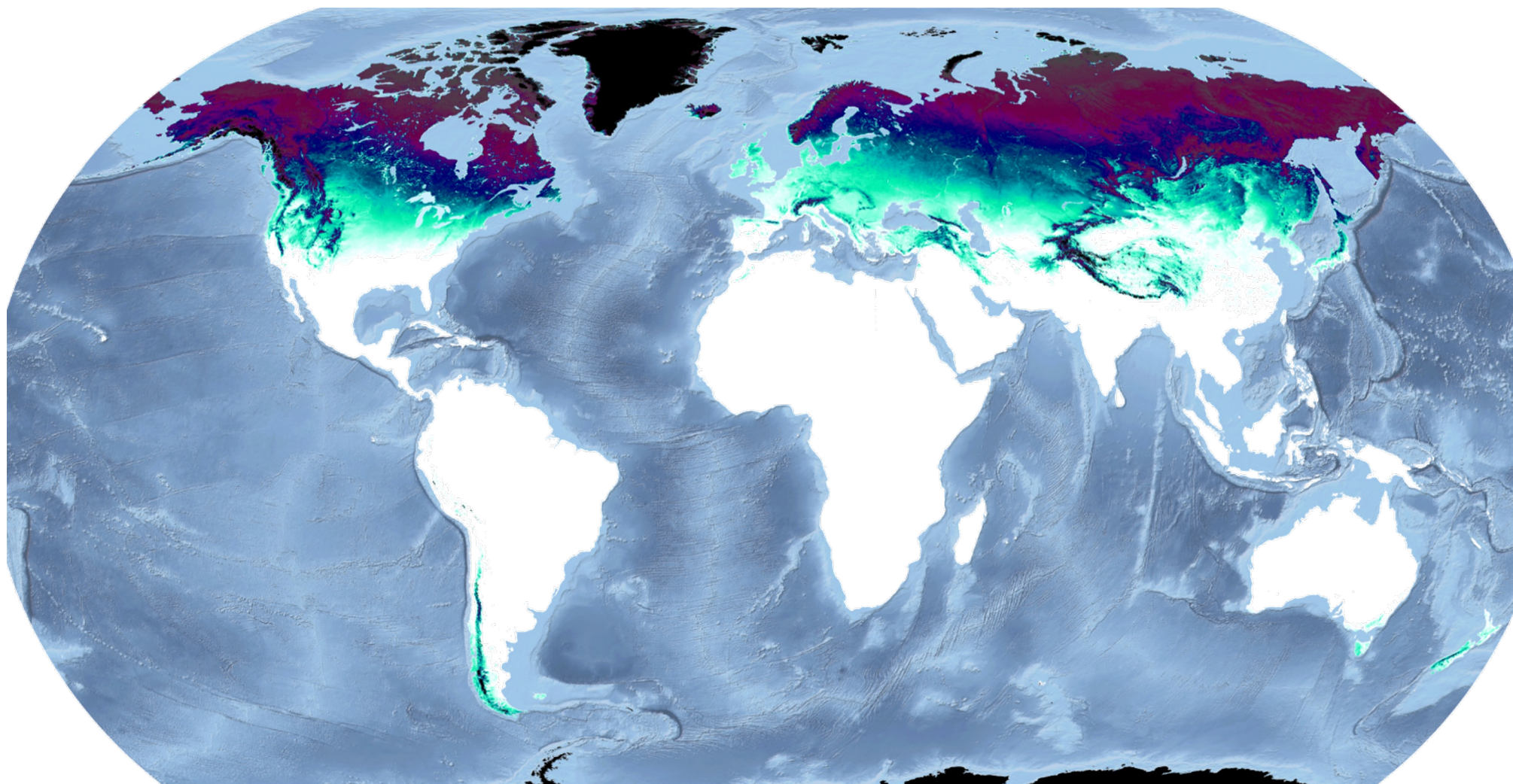


Example: DLR Global SnowPack Proc. Workflow





Example Result: DLR Global SnowPack



0 2.500 5.000 km

Projection: Winkel

Mean Snow Cover Duration 2000-2020





HPDA terrabyte project @ DLR



Earth Observation Center



Leibniz-Rechenzentrum
der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften



actinia



GRASS GIS



kubernetes

- Pilot project -
World Settlement Footprint WSF

```
import openeo
```

```
# First, we connect to the back-end and authenticate ourselves via Basic authentication.  
con = openeo.connect("https://earthengine.openeo.org")  
con.authenticate_basic("group11", "test123")
```

```
# Now that we are connected, we can initialize our datacube object with the area around Vienna  
# and the time range of interest using Sentinel 1 data.
```

```
datacube = con.load_collection("COPERNICUS/S1_GRD",  
                               spatial_extent={"west": 16.06, "south": 48.06, "east": 16.65, "north": 48.35},  
                               temporal_extent=["2017-03-01", "2017-06-01"],  
                               bands=["W"])
```

```
# Since we are creating a monthly RGB composite, we need three (R, G and B) separated time ranges.  
# Therefore, we split the datacube into three datacubes by filtering temporal for March, April and May.  
march = datacube.filter_temporal("2017-03-01", "2017-04-01")  
april = datacube.filter_temporal("2017-04-01", "2017-05-01")  
may = datacube.filter_temporal("2017-05-01", "2017-06-01")
```

```
# Now that we split it into the correct time range, we have to aggregate the timeseries values into a single value.  
# Therefore, we use the Python client function 'mean_time' which reduces the time dimension.
```



```
# With the last process we have finished the datacube definition and can create and start the job.
```

```
job = datacube.send_job()  
job.start_and_wait().download_results()
```

Data & Image Sources: DLR EOC



Fragen?



<http://se.informatik.uni-wuerzburg.de>

<http://descartes.tools>