

The new Forest Inventory Estimation and Analysis system

Jiří Fejfar¹,
Radim Adolt¹, Ivo Kohn¹, Adrian Lanz²

¹Forest Management Institute Brandýs nad Labem (ÚHÚL)

²Federal Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research WSL



BUCHAREST 2019
26-31 August 44.43555, 26.102347

Outline

1) Forest inventory SW

- Existing SW for forest inventory
- What is nFiesta novelty?
- System overview

2) Implementation

- PostgreSQL extension: with version + tests + CI/CD
- Matrix manipulation

3) Case studies

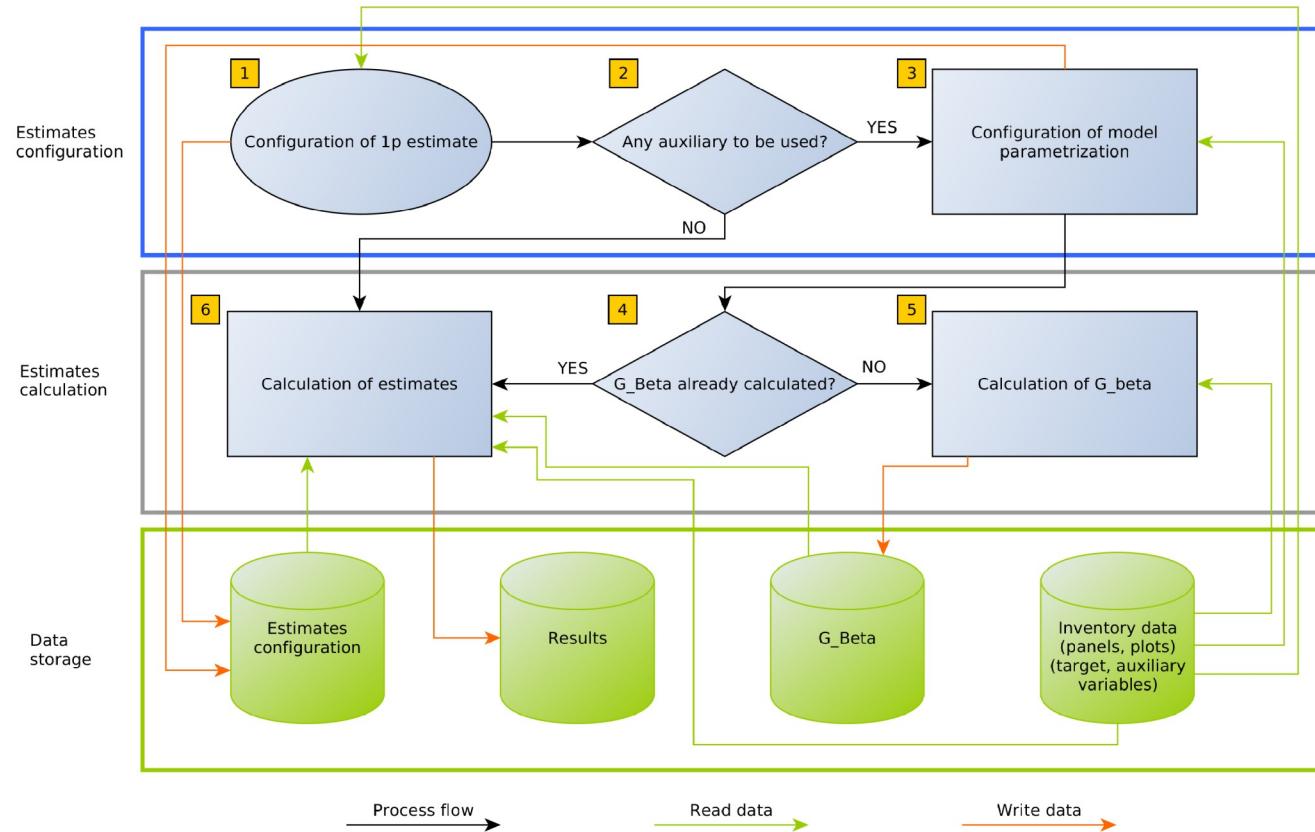
Existing SW

- Ye, R, 1997 Fiesta – A Software for Forest Inventory (SAS Version). Technical Report, Chair of forest Inventory and Planning, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) Zurich. 23 S.
[\(eth-24036-02.pdf\)](#)
- FIESTA – U.S. Forest Service, 2012.
- Forestinventory package – Andreas Hill, 2017.
- ENFIN e-FOREST (web application + PostgreSQL)

What is nFIESTA novelty?

- The continuous Horvitz-Thompson theorem:
 - See [nfiesta_methods.pdf](#)
 - Unequal inclusion densities
 - Estimation of total without “known forest map”
- DB (PostgreSQL) based

System overview



- More on [nfiesta_overview.pdf](#)

2) SW implementation

- Software implementation
 - System features (what IS implemented and NOT implemented)
 - DB structure – ERD
 - Functions
 - Matrix representation & SQL implementation of estimators
 - License, Installation

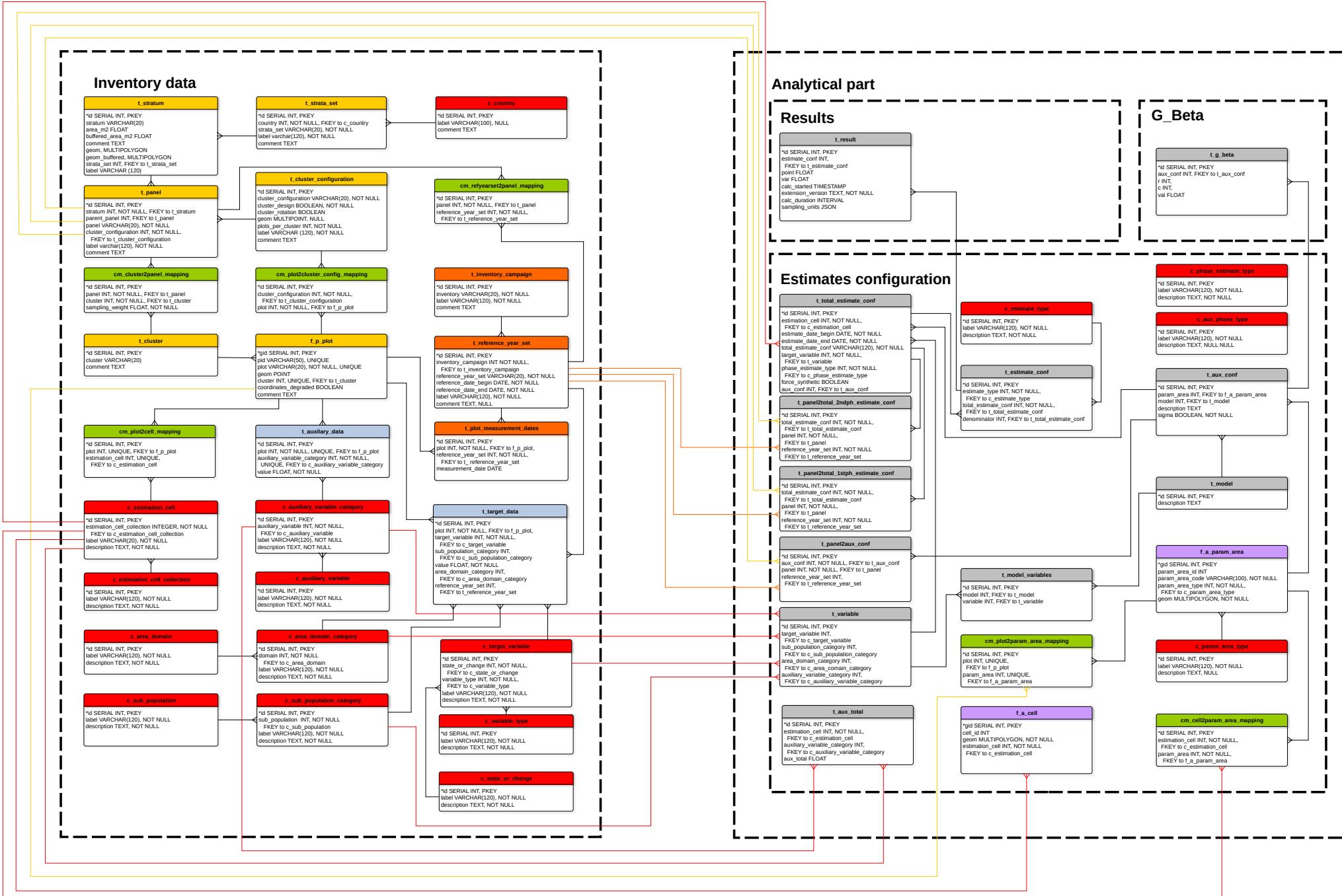
System features – implemented

- DB (PostgreSQL) structures (**47 tables, 17 functions**) that all together form an NFI estimation device.
- Management of **data** (**field** as well as **auxiliary**) necessary for one-phase and regression estimators of total.
- Configuration of various types of (linear) regression estimators which are specified by different sets of predictors, areas of interest (cells) and possibly larger parameterization areas (in which the model parameters are estimated).
- Processing of **GIS data** (plot positions, geometries of areas of interest, sampling strata, or parametrization areas). But **spatial data is not mandatory** provided all necessary information is available as simple attribute data – e.g. linkage of plots and cells (estimation domains), auxiliary totals.

System features – not implemented

- **Upload mechanism.** In particular, it does not replace the e-Forest set of tools.
- Generic ETL (**Extract Transform and Load**) mechanism has to be used to get data into the system – from various sources e.g. the "old" e-Forest, or any database / files.
- There are **no plans to implement** any functionality for the end-users to upload their data.
- Any existing estimation (SQL) functionality of e-Forest could be relatively easily incorporated.
- Documentation

ERD



Functions

- Configuration
- Estimation
- Run in parallel with python “hack” client

Inverse of matrix, using R

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION

```
analytical.fn_inverse(input double precision[])
RETURNS double precision[] AS
```

\$BODY\$

```
    return(solve(input))
```

\$BODY\$

LANGUAGE plr VOLATILE STRICT

COST 100;

$p \times n \quad n \times n \quad n \times p$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{G}}_{\beta_{t+}} = [\mathbf{X}_{tD_+} \boldsymbol{\Pi}_+ \mathbf{X}'_{tD_+}]^{-1} \mathbf{X}_{tD_+}$$

SELECT analytical.fn_inverse (

```
'{{222477.383519094,7489538.83305858},  
{7489538.83305858,537848864.980823}}'
```

);

SELECT analytical.fn_inverse (

```
array_agg(  
    array_agg(...))
```

);

Functions, using R

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION

```
analytical.fn_samplingVarEst__Est_Total_NHT__VE_HT_Total_NHT(  
    ldsitys double precision[],  
    pixs double precision[],  
    pixys double precision[][])  
RETURNS double precision[] AS  
$BODY$  
library(samplingVarEst)  
  
pointEst <- Est.Total.NHT(ldsitys[1==1], pixs[1==1])  
varEst <- VE.HT.Total.NHT(ldsitys[1==1], pixs[1==1], pixys)  
  
result_df<-c(pointEst, varEst)  
  
return(result_df)  
$BODY$  
LANGUAGE plr IMMUTABLE  
COST 100;
```

Functions, using R

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION

```
analytical.fn_samplingVarEst_Est_Total_NHT_VE_HT_Totals
```

ldsitys double precision[],

pixs double precision[],

pixys double precision[][])

~~RETURNS double precision[] AS~~

\$BODY\$

```
library(samplingVarEst)
```

```
pointEst <- Est.Total.NHT(ldsitys[1==1], pixs[1==1])
```

```
varEst <- VE.HT.Total.NHT(ldsitys[1==1], pixs[1==1], pixys)
```

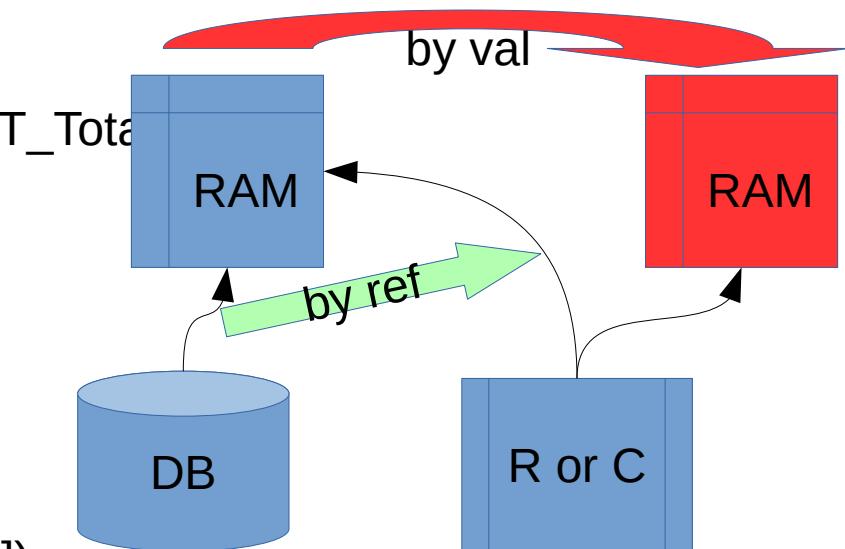
```
result_df<-c(pointEst, varEst)
```

```
return(result_df)
```

...

n	n^2	8 bytes (float)	GB
40000	1 600 000 000	12 800 000 000	11.92

$$\hat{\mathbb{V}}_{HTC}(\hat{Y}_D) = \sum_{i=1}^k \left\{ \sum_{\substack{x \in s \\ x \in D_i}} \left[\frac{Y(x)}{\pi_{S_i}(x)} \right]^2 + \sum_{\substack{x \in s \\ x \in D_i}} \sum_{\substack{x' \in s \\ x' \neq x \\ x' \in D_i}} Y(x)Y(x') \left[\frac{\pi_S(x, x') - \pi_{S_i}(x)\pi_{S_i}(x')}{\pi_S(x, x')\pi_{S_i}(x)\pi_{S_i}(x')} \right] \right\}$$



Matrix representation in SQL

- No PostgreSQL type for matrix (PostGIS raster)
- store large matrix on one row is not suitable

	1	2
1	3.14	6.28
2	6.28	12.57

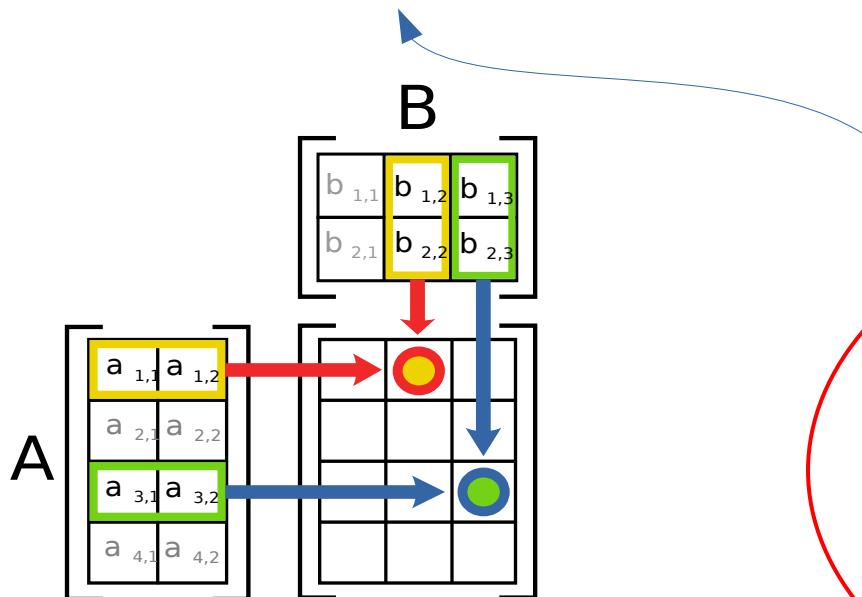


r	c	val
1	1	3.14
1	2	6.28
2	1	6.28
2	2	12.57

- Sparsity, multidimensionality
- Column-oriented DB (compression, OLAP)
- Apache MAD lib

SQL implementation

- Matrix inversion (see slide 11)
- Transpose
- Matrix multiplication



```
WITH w_X_PI AS (
  SELECT
    ... AS r,
    ... AS c,
    ... AS val
  FROM ...
), w_XT AS (
  SELECT
    c AS r,
    r AS c,
    Val
  FROM w_X
)
SELECT
  A.r,
  B.c,
  sum(A.val * B.val) as val
FROM
  w_X_PI as A, w_XT as B
WHERE
  A.c = B.r
GROUP BY
  A.r, B.c
ORDER BY r, c
```

Parallelization with “python hack” (excerpt)

```
...
import psycopg2
import psycopg2.extras
from multiprocessing import Pool

def single_query(_sql, verbose=True):
    ...
    # create connection to DB with psycopg2
    conn = psycopg2.connect(connstr)
    # run single query
    cur.execute(cmd)
    ...
    return path_row_list

def run_parallel(_sql, _processes, _verbose=True):
    ...
    with Pool(_processes) as p:
        res_multi = p.map(single_query, _qrs, chunksize=1)
    print(res_multi)
```

Installation, licence

- Installation

```
git clone https://gitlab.com/nfiesta/nfiesta_pg.git
```

```
cd nfiesta/nfiesta_pg
```

```
sudo make install && sudo make installcheck
```

```
create extension if not exists plr;
```

```
create extension nfiesta;
```

- License?

- GNU GPL

- European Union
Public Licence

Reference implementation in R

- R package with documentation
- [https://gitlab.com/nfiesta/nfiesta_pg
/tree/master/r_test](https://gitlab.com/nfiesta/nfiesta_pg/tree/master/r_test)

Development

- PostgreSQL extension
 - Versioning
 - Regression tests
 - Automation: make & make install
 - Standardization: like PostGIS, plR
- virtualization:
 - Docker, (vagrant)
- https://gitlab.com/nfiesta/nfiesta_devenv

CI / CD

- [https://gitlab.com/nfiesta/nfiesta_pg
/blob/master/.gitlab-ci.yml](https://gitlab.com/nfiesta/nfiesta_pg/blob/master/.gitlab-ci.yml)
- [https://gitlab.com/nfiesta/nfiesta_pg
/pipelines](https://gitlab.com/nfiesta/nfiesta_pg/pipelines)

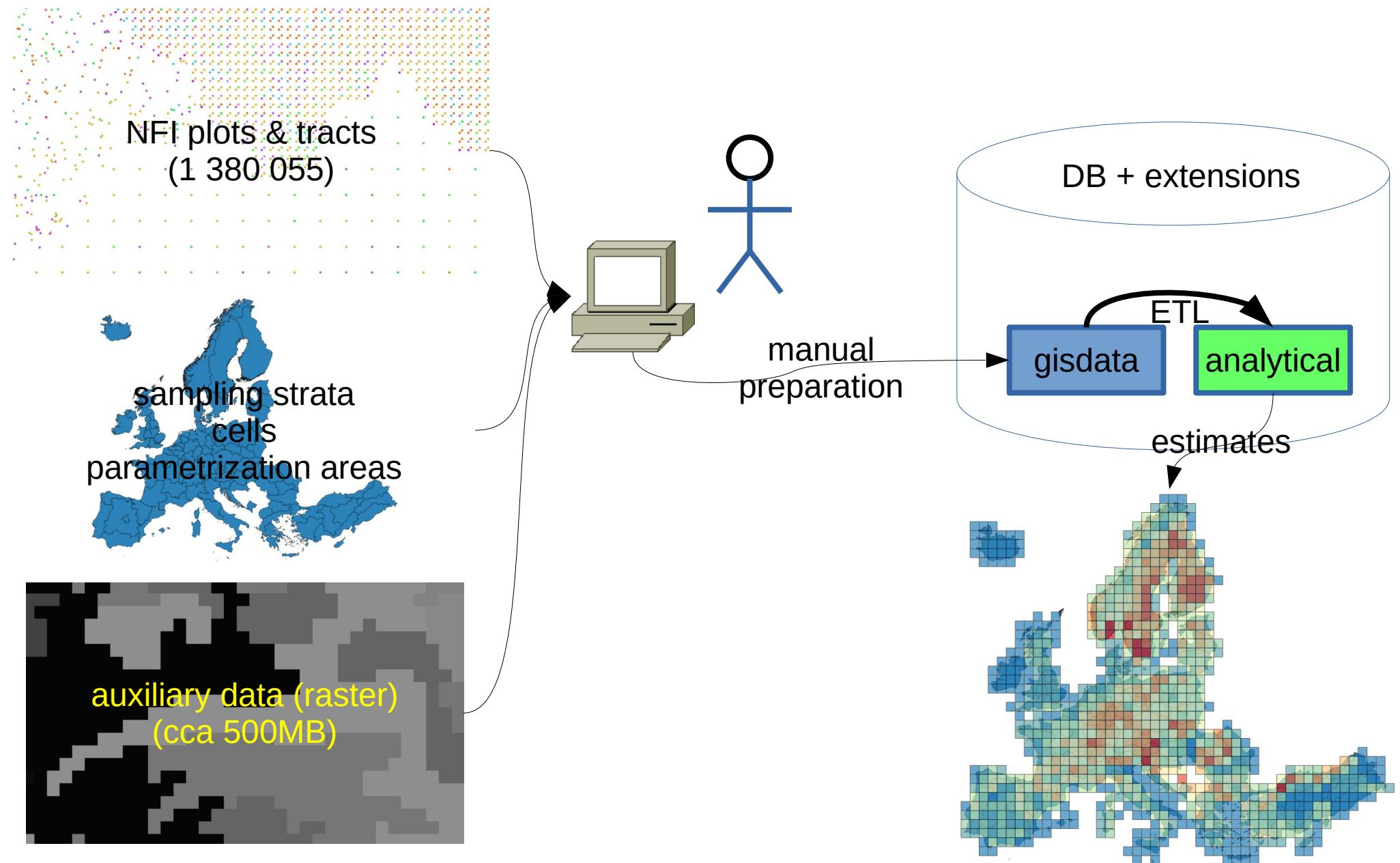
Next steps

- Custom data type for matrix
 - https://gitlab.com/jurafejfar/pg_matrix
- API to Eigen?
- Can have custom data storage for LARGE matrices
 - FDW
 - Native PostgreSQL (in future)

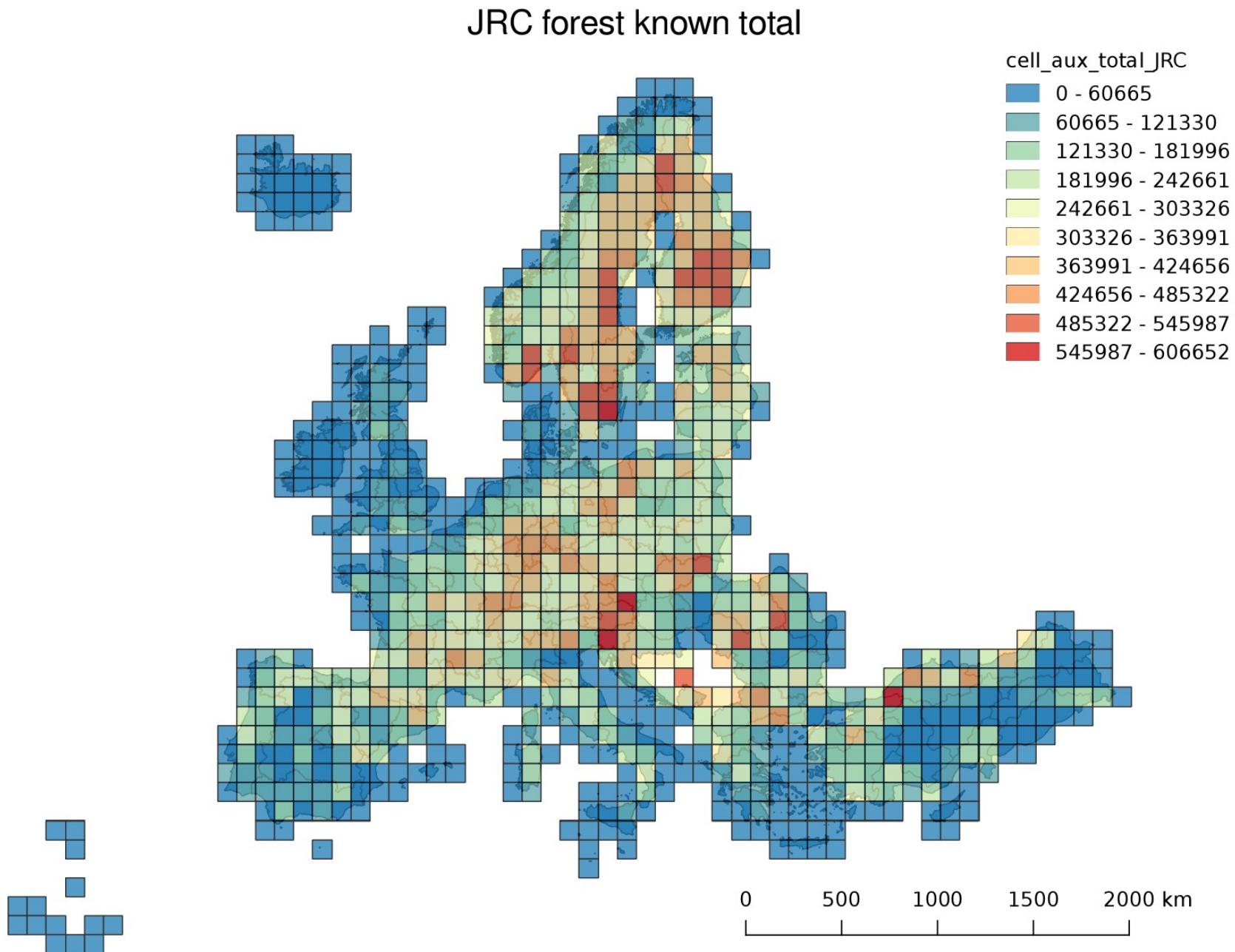
3) Case studies

- Testing data (extract from NFI CZ)
- Micro case study (synthetic data)
- Case study (NFI data FR, DE, CH, CZ)

Micro-Case-Study

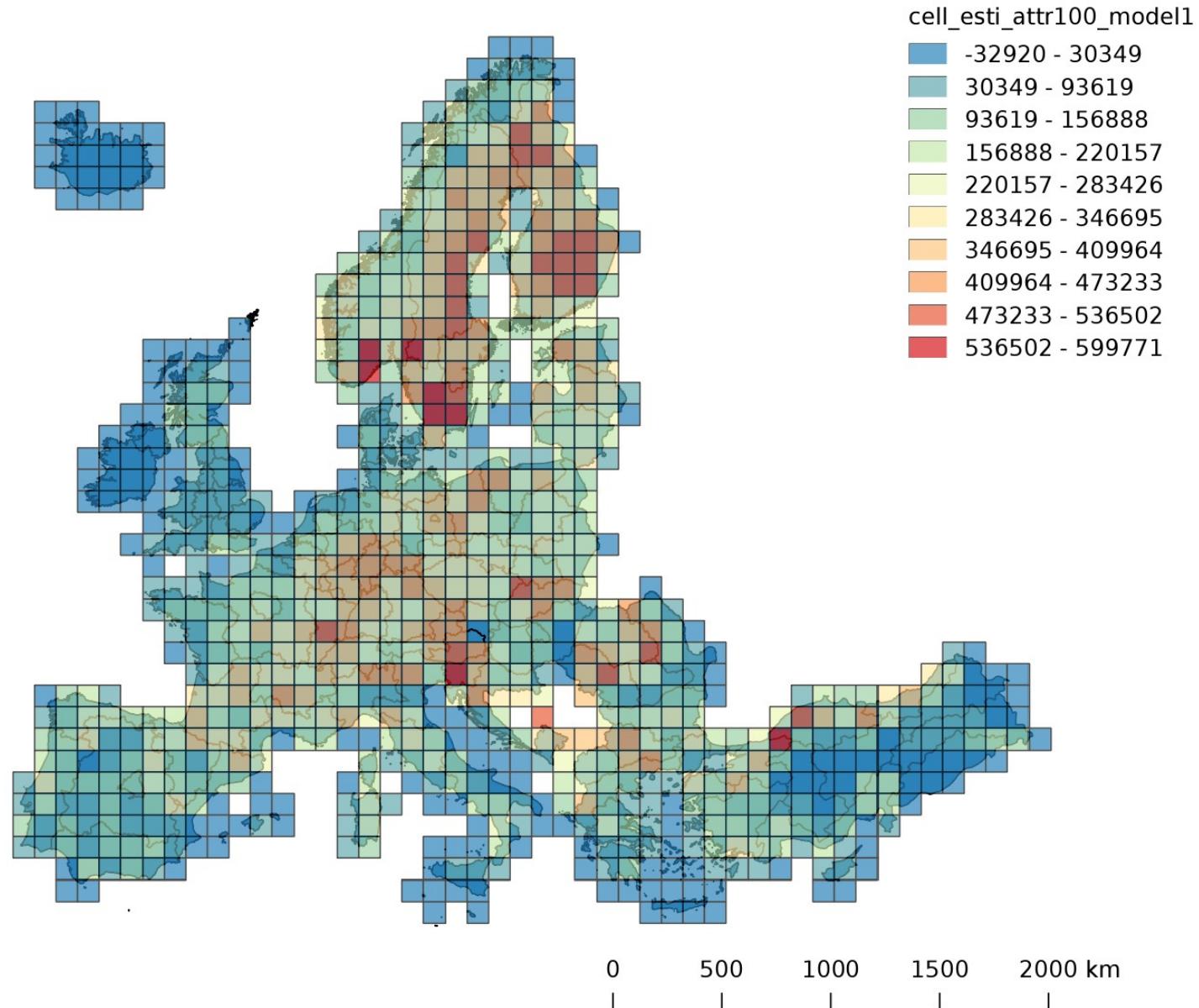


Micro-Case-Study results

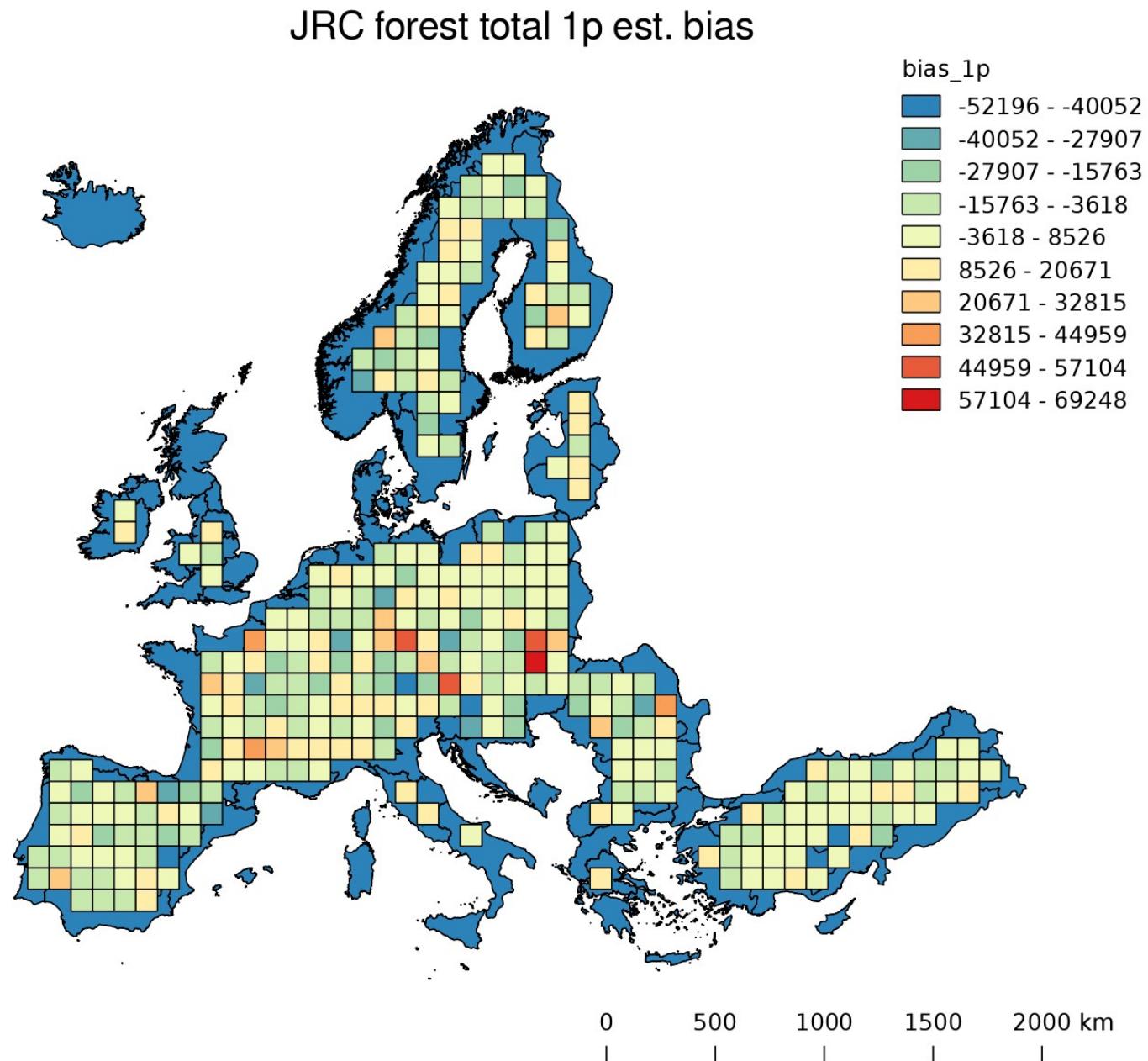


Micro-Case-Study results

JRC forest total regr. estimator

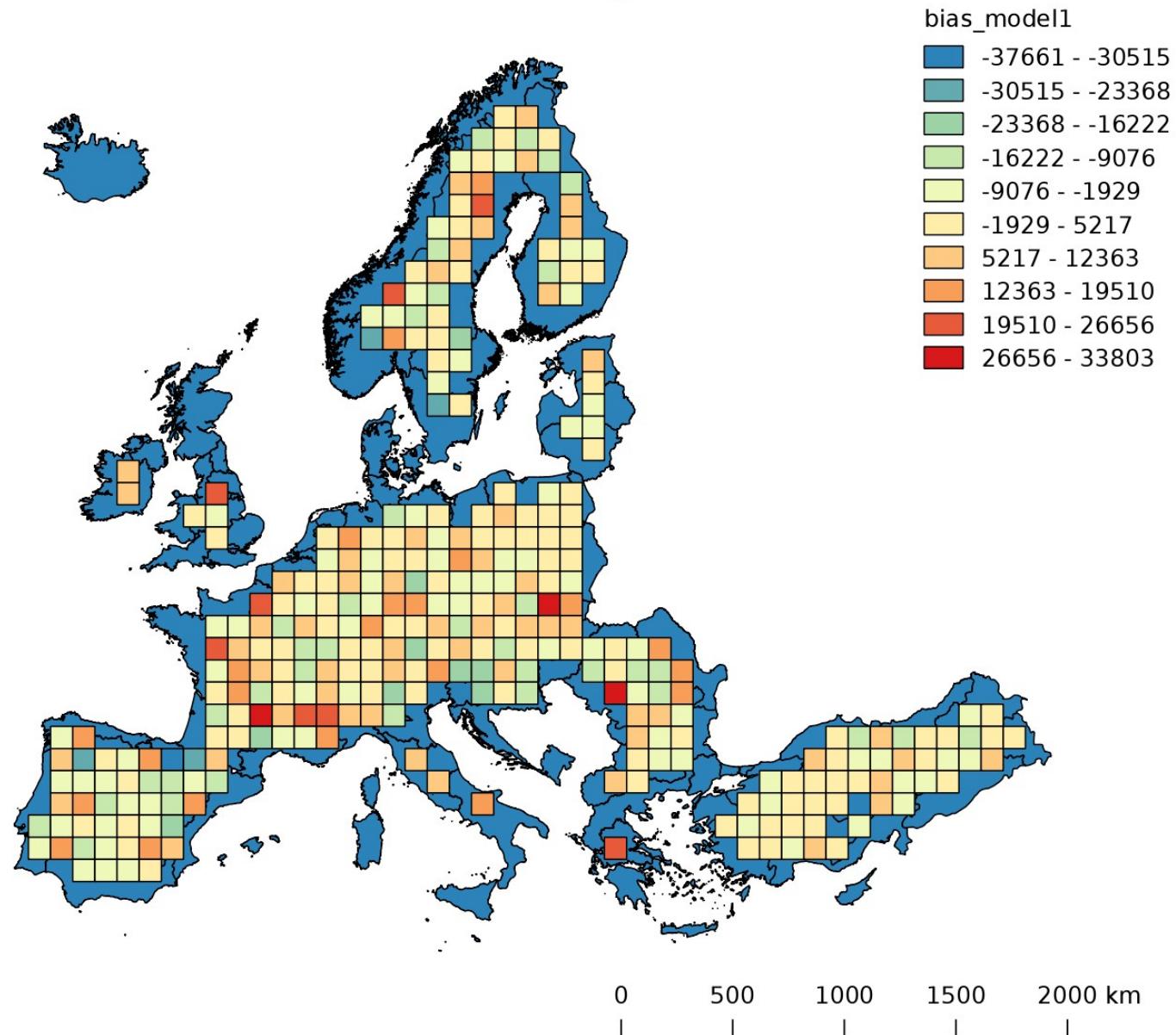


Micro-Case-Study results

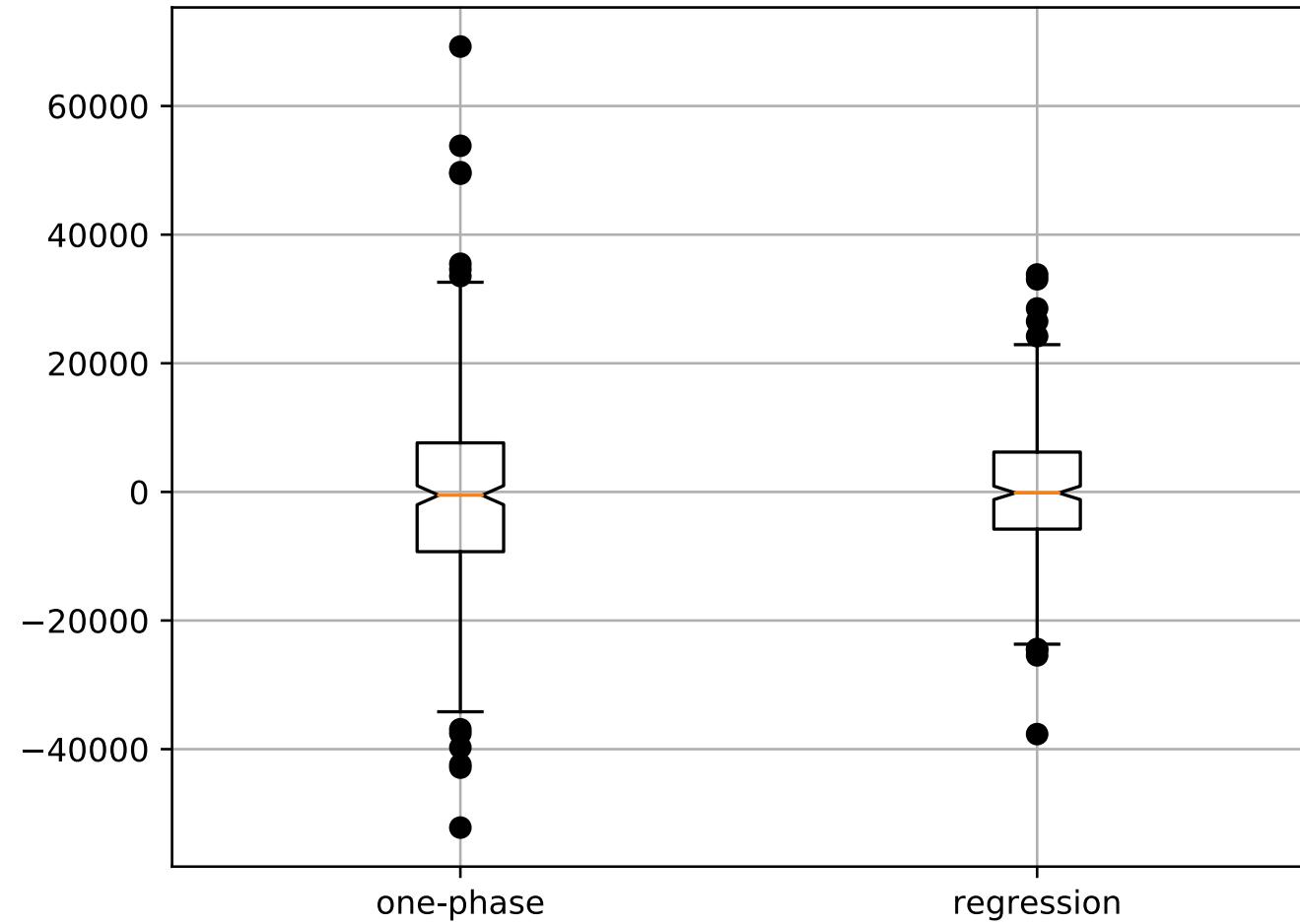


Micro-Case-Study results

JRC forest total regr. est. bias



Micro-Case-Study results



Case study

- Real NFI data from France, Germany, Switzerland, Czech republic
- See [220-lanz-adolt-v005.pdf](#)

Thank you!

- <https://gitlab.com/nfiesta>