## **Accepted Manuscript**

A cloud-based remote sensing data production system

Jining Yan, Yan Ma, Lizhe Wang, Kim-Kwang Raymond Choo, Wei Jie

 PII:
 S0167-739X(17)30303-5

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2017.02.044

 Reference:
 FUTURE 3362

To appear in: Future Generation Computer Systems

Received date:14 November 2016Revised date:23 January 2017Accepted date:24 February 2017



Please cite this article as: J. Yan, Y. Ma, L. Wang, K.-K.R. Choo, W. Jie, A cloud-based remote sensing data production system, *Future Generation Computer Systems* (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2017.02.044

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## A Cloud-based Remote Sensing Data Production System

Jining Yan<sup>a,b</sup>, Yan Ma<sup>a</sup>, Lizhe Wang<sup>c,a,\*</sup>, Kim-Kwang Raymond Choo<sup>d</sup>, Wei Jie<sup>e</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100094, P. R. China

 <sup>b</sup> University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, P. R. China
 <sup>c</sup>School of Computer Science, China University of Geoscience, Wuhan 430074, China
 <sup>d</sup> Department of Information Systems and Cyber Security, University of Texas at San Antonio, San Antonio, TX 78249-0631, USA

<sup>e</sup>School of Computing and Engineering, University of West London

## Abstract

The data processing capability of existing remote sensing system has not kept pace with the amount of data typically received and need to be processed. Existing product services are not capable of providing users with a variety of remote sensing data sources for selection, either. Therefore, in this paper, we present a product generation programme using multisource remote sensing data, across distributed data centers in a cloud environment, so as to compensate for the low productive efficiency, less types and simple services of the existing system. The programme adopts "master-slave" architecture. Specifically, the master center is mainly responsible for the production order receiving and parsing, as well as task and data scheduling, results feedback, and so on; the slave centers are the distributed remote sensing data centers, which storage one or more types of remote sensing data, and mainly responsible for production task execution. In general, each production task only runs on one data center, and the data scheduling among centers adopts a "minimum data transferring" strategy. The logical workflow of each production task is organized based on knowledge base, and then turned into the actual executed workflow by Kepler. In addition,

Preprint submitted to Journal of LATEX Templates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*</sup>Fully documented templates are available in the elsarticle package on CTAN.

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author

Email address: lizhe.wang@gmail.com (Lizhe Wang)

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6873073

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6873073

Daneshyari.com