

# CGC: an open-source Python module for geospatial data clustering

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# Contributors



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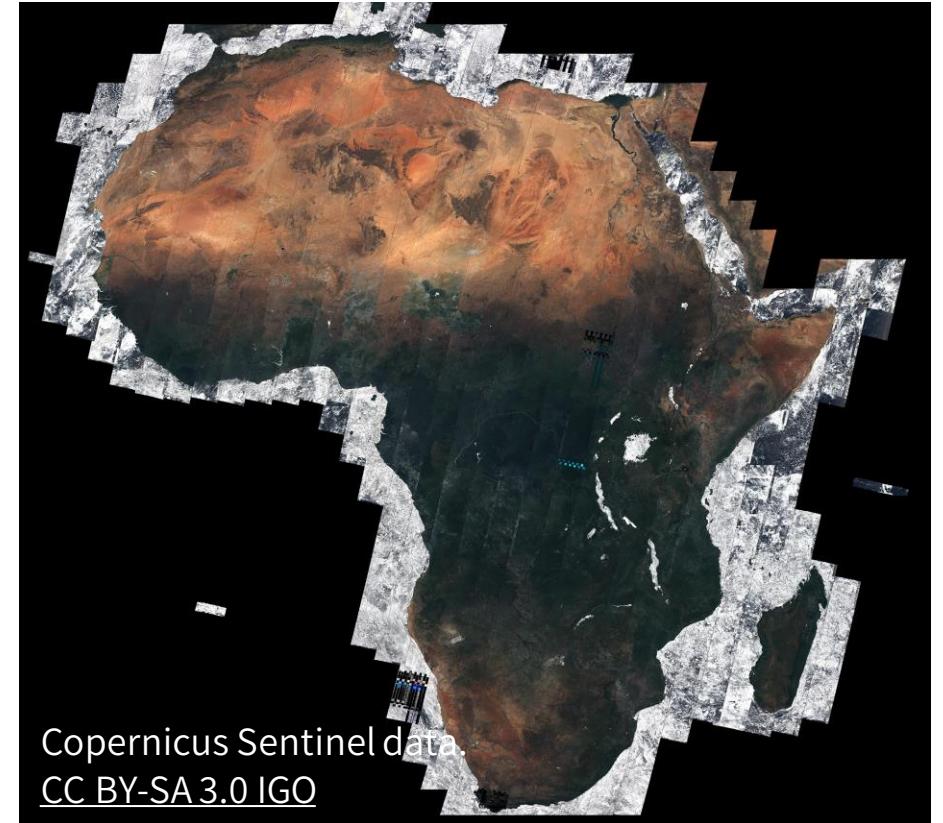


Emma Izquierdo-  
Verdiguier



# Motivation and challenges

	T1	T2	T3	...	TN
S1	1	15	3	...	1
S2	2	65	4	...	21
S3	5	70	3	...	34
S4	7	115	4	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...
SM	3	67	1	...	40



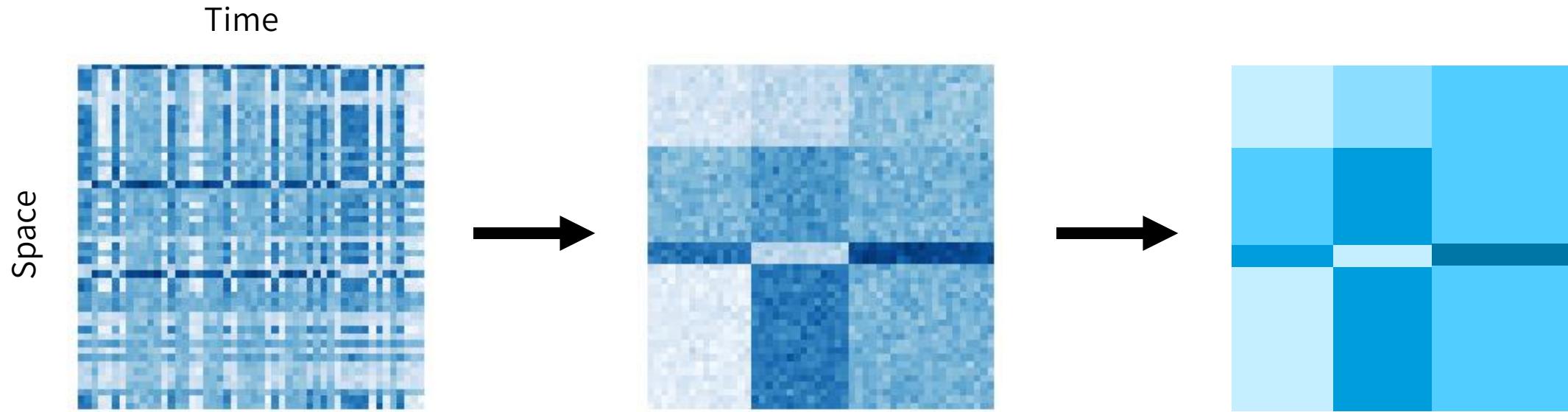
Clustering spatio-temporal data

# Clustering Geo-data Cubes (CGC)

- Iterative **co-clustering** (2D) and **tri-clustering** (3D) algorithms.
- Optional cluster refinement step.
- Implementations for **single machine** and **computer clusters** (Dask).
- Generic partitional clustering algorithms, targeting geospatial data.

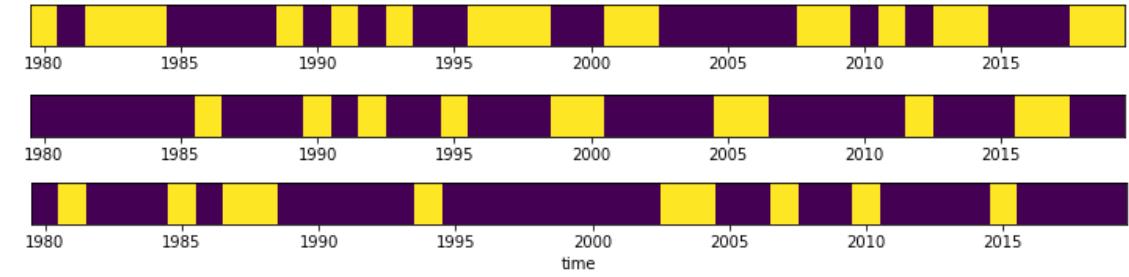
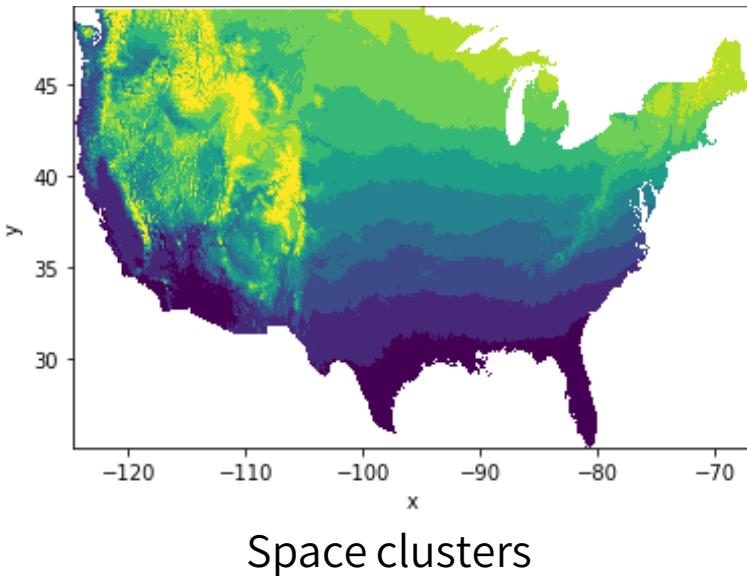


# Clustering spatio-temporal data



# Use case: Identifying phenoregions

- Gridded spring indices (day of first leaf and bloom) at **continental scale** and **high resolution** (1 km) for three plant species.
- Extract phenological patterns (**co-clustering**) and correlation between indices (**tri-clustering**).



# Tutorials

**CGC Tutorial** latest

CONTENTS

- Co-clustering
  - Introduction
  - The data
  - Imports and general configuration
  - Reading the data
  - The co-clustering analysis
  - K-means refinement
- Tri-clustering

Read the Docs

Co-clustering

## Introduction

This notebook illustrates how to use [Clustering Geo-data Cubes \(CGC\)](#) to perform a co-clustering analysis of geo-spatial data.

```
[27]: space_clusters_xy = space_clusters.unstack('space')
space_clusters_xy.plot.imshow(
    x='x', y='y', levels=range(num_space_clusters+1)
)
```

main tutorial-cgc / notebooks / coclustering.ipynb

fnattino add triclustering notebook

1 contributor

1321 lines (1321 sloc) | 313 KB

Go to file ...

Co-clustering

## Introduction

This notebook illustrates how to use [Clustering Geo-data Cubes \(CGC\)](#) to perform a co-clustering analysis of geo-spatial data.

The use of co-clustering overcomes some of the limitations of traditional one-dimensional clustering techniques (such as k-means). For spatio-temporal data, traditional clustering allows the identification of spatial patterns across the full time span of the data, or temporal patterns for the whole spatial domain under consideration. With co-clustering, the space and time dimensions are simultaneously clustered. This allows the creation of groups of elements that behave similarly in both dimensions. These groups are called co-clusters and typically represent a region of the study area that has similar temporal dynamics for a subset of the study period.

In this notebook we illustrate how to perform a co-clustering analysis with the CGC package using a phenological dataset representing the day of the year of first leaf appearance in the conterminous United States. For more information about this dataset please check [here](#).

Launcher

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

notebooks.gesis.org

coclustering.ipynb

GitHub Binder Markdown Python 3 (ipykernel)

Co-clustering

## Introduction

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<https://cgc-tutorial.readthedocs.io>

# Let's stay in touch



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