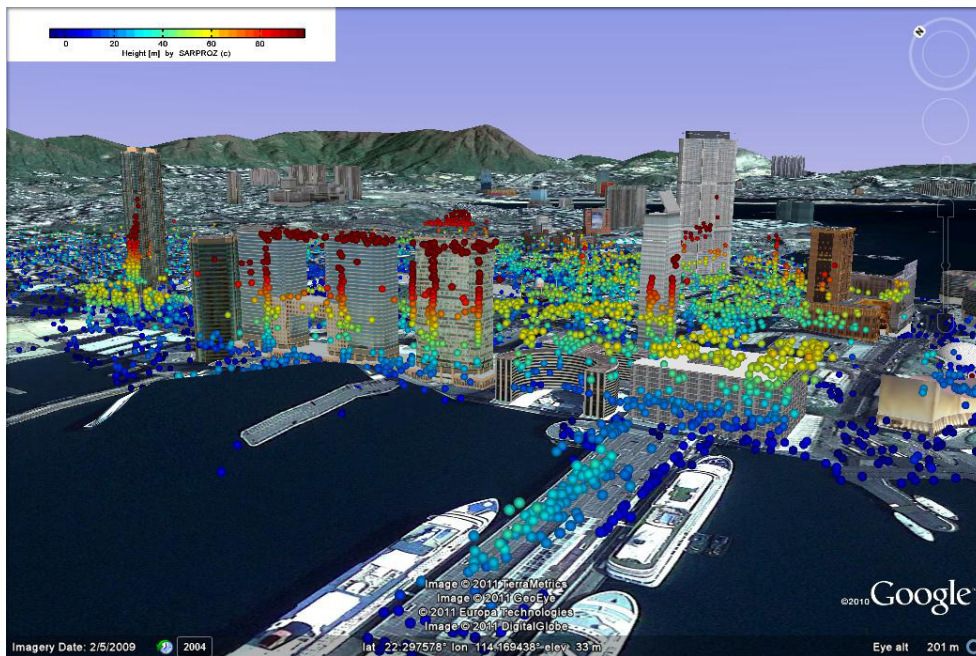
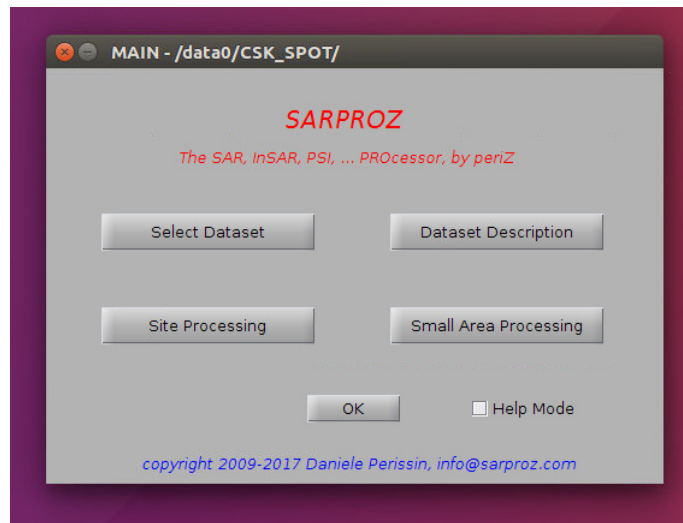


SARPROZ © 2009-2021,

The SAR PROcessor by periZ

RASER Limited

www.sarproz.com

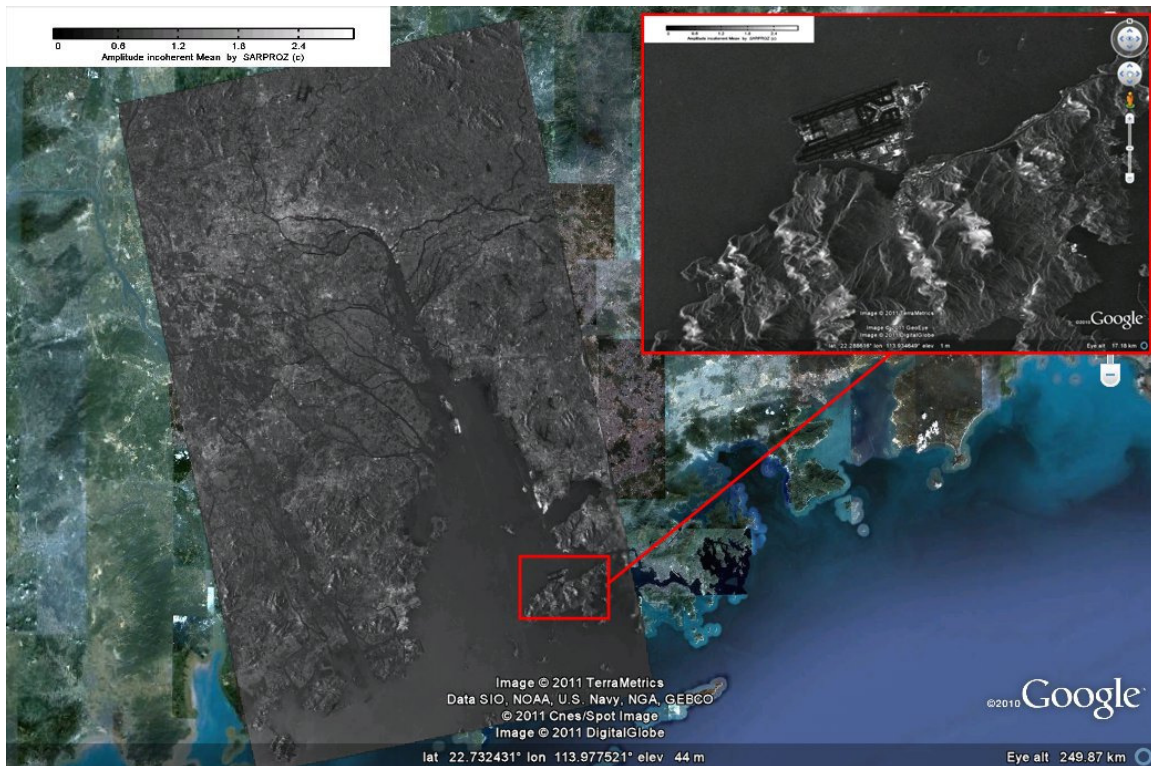


TerraSAR-X Persistent Scatterers in the Hong Kong harbor.

SARPROZ is a very powerful and versatile tool that implements a wide range of Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) processing techniques.

Main characteristics of SARPROZ:

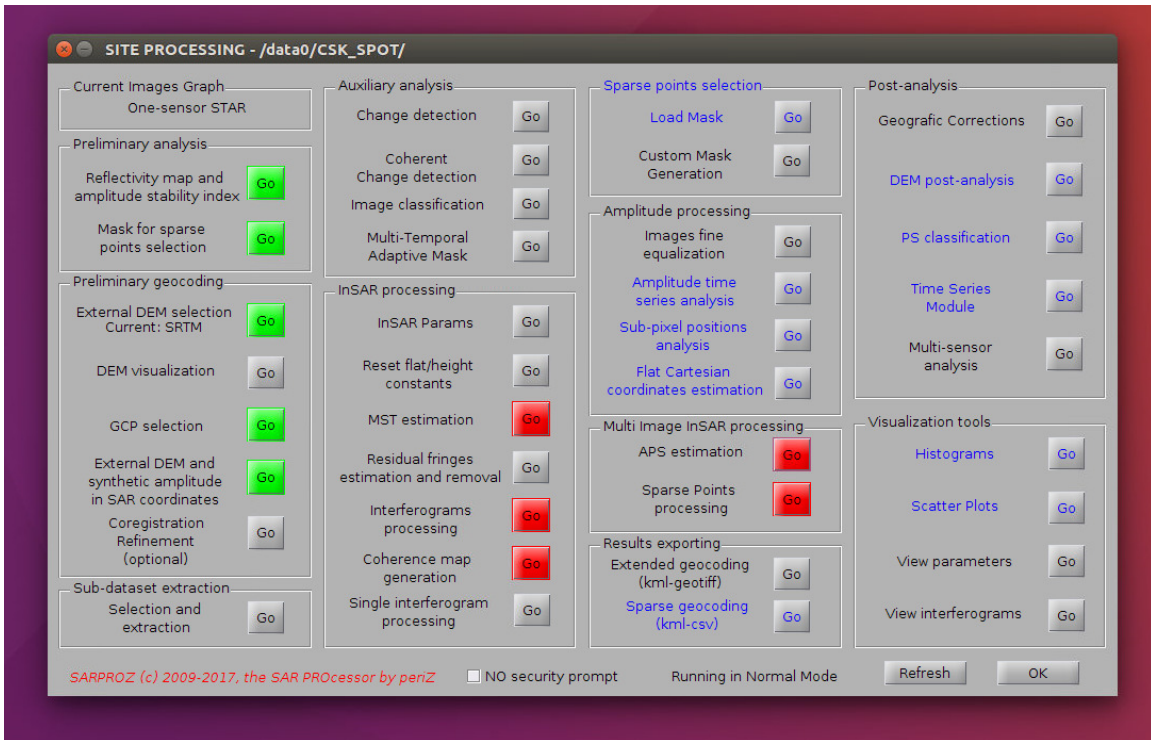
- **User friendly Graphical Interface:** no other language knowledge is required for standard uses
- **Based on Matlab:** advanced users can very easily develop their own software extensions. Data and parameters are very easily imported/exported using Matlab.
- It can be compiled and it runs independently from Matlab on **any platform** (Unix, PC, Mac).
- **Completely parallelized:** SARPROZ can run on multiple CPU cores or computer clusters automatically.
- **Command Line execution** without Graphic Interface for fully automated processing.



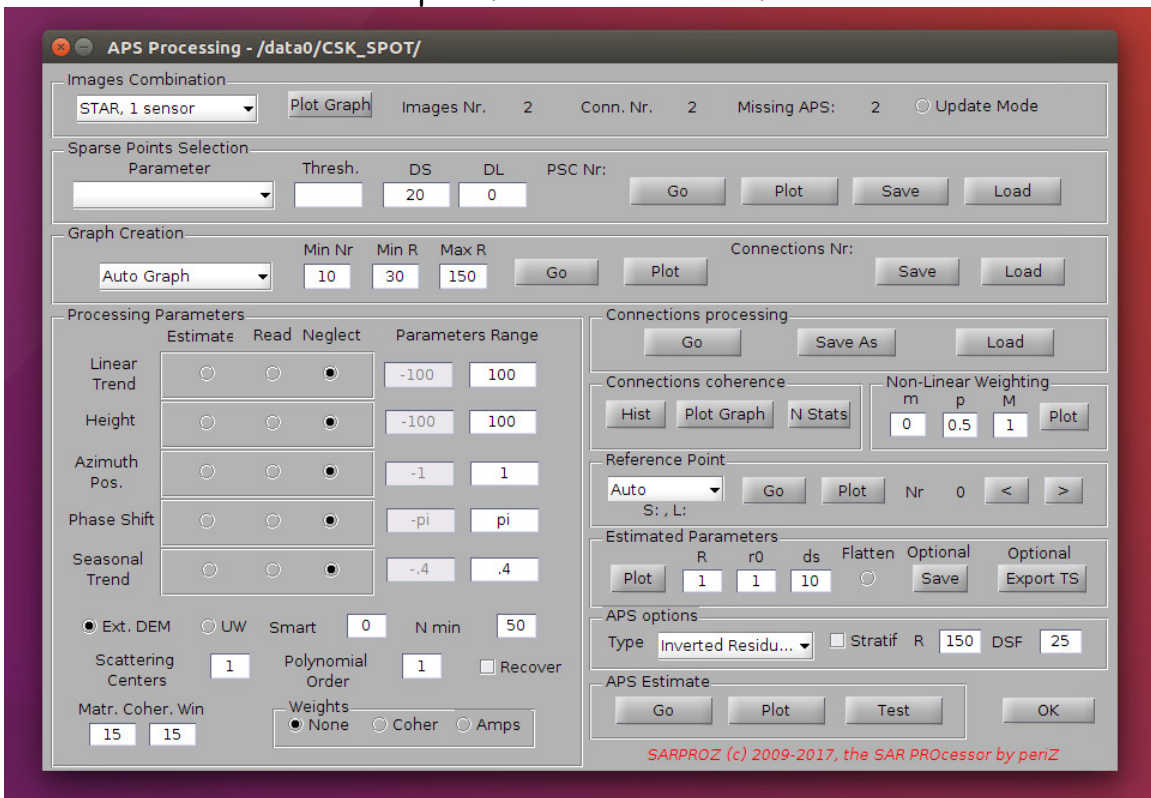
Envisat image of Pearl River Delta, China in Google Earth. The close up shows the details of the image

Processing options/modules included in SARPROZ:

- **Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)** image processing: SLC coregistration, SLC equalization and calibration, Reflectivity Map calculation, extraction of pointwise targets.
- **SAR Interferometry (InSAR)**: orbital data processing, interferogram calculation, interferogram flattening, interferogram filtering, phase unwrapping.
- **Differential SAR Interferometry (DInSAR)**: DEM conversion and resampling, topographic phase removal, residual phase processing, motion estimation.
- **Stacking of Differential Interferograms (SDInSAR)**: processing of series of interferograms for atmospheric delay suppression and motion estimation.
- **Persistent Scatterers InSAR (PSI)**: full-processing chain for ground average deformation trend, ground elevation and atmospheric delay estimation.
- **Urban Advanced PSI**: PS real targets identification and classification (roofs, poles, dihedrals, trihedrals, fences, floor gratings, ...).
- **Temporary PSI**: estimation of temporary targets (new constructions, demolitions, short-time structures)
- **Multiple scattering centers PSI**: estimation of double or multiple scattering centers per resolution cell in urban sites.
- **Non-Linear PSI**: estimation of non-linear trends (seasonal polynomial and non-parametric) in target displacement.
- **Quasi-PSI**: an advanced technique to estimate ground average deformation and ground elevation in areas where no PS targets can be detected.
- **Unwrapped-PSI**: time series analysis of unwrapped interferograms.
- **Multi-Sensor analysis**: combination (coherent or un-coherent) of data acquired by different sensors, with different characteristics (frequency, polarization, ...) under different geometries
- **DEM processing** based on InSAR/Multi-Temporal InSAR results for DTM and/or DSM extraction
- **Change detection** exploiting pairs of images (coherent/uncoherent).
- **RGB composite** image generation
- **Change detection** exploiting image time series.
- **Image classification** based on results of previous modules.



Example of SARPROZ Interface



Example of Atmospheric delay estimation Module in SARPROZ

Auxiliary features of SARPROZ:

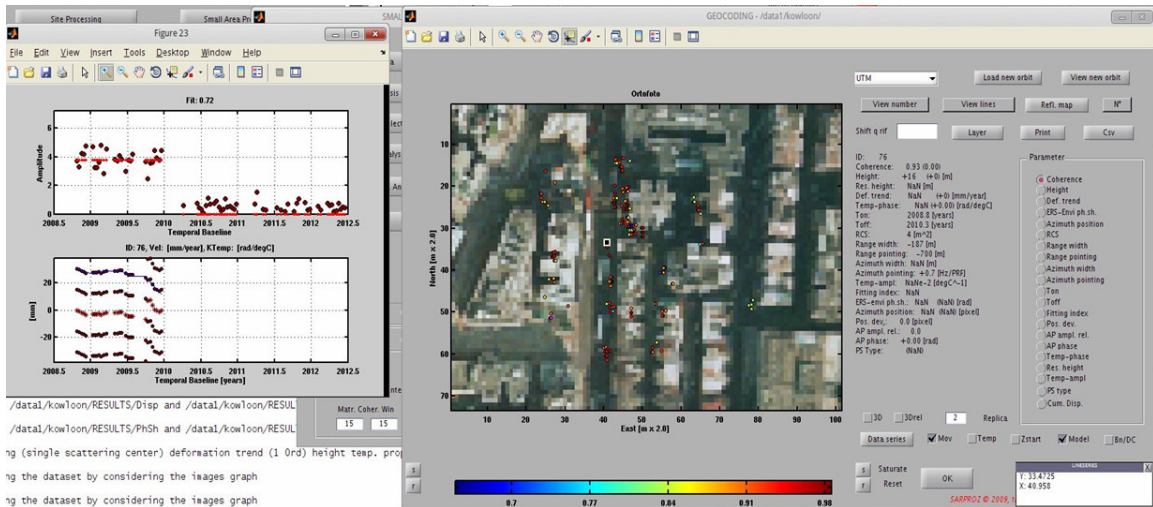
- **Results/Data visualization** and analysis
 1. **Histograms** generation with any of the data/results processed by the software, for any selection of pixels.
 2. **Plots** generation in 2D, 3D, with colors or densities with any of the data/results processed by the software, for any selection of pixels.
 3. **Images** generation with any of the data/results processed by the software.
- **Results/Data exportation** in three main forms:
 1. Geocoded **raster images** (geocoded or orthorectified) in different formats (binary, geotiff, google earth kml).
 2. Geocoded **point-information**, in 2D or 3D, with detailed information for each point (for GIS or Google Earth).
 3. **Hierarchical kmz** files for a very efficient visualization in Google Earth.
- **Small area analysis** with a threefold purpose:
 1. **Test processing** of any of the techniques previously listed to quickly check the best approach (that depends on available data, area to analyze, aim of the estimate).
 2. **Browsing** of final results on georeferenced optical layers, with possibility of displaying in colors any processing results and selecting point targets for characteristics listing and time series plotting.
 3. **Training** of neophytes': new users can learn SAR, InSAR, PSI thanks to the full-featured analysis over a small area through a step-by-step processing path.

SARPROZ

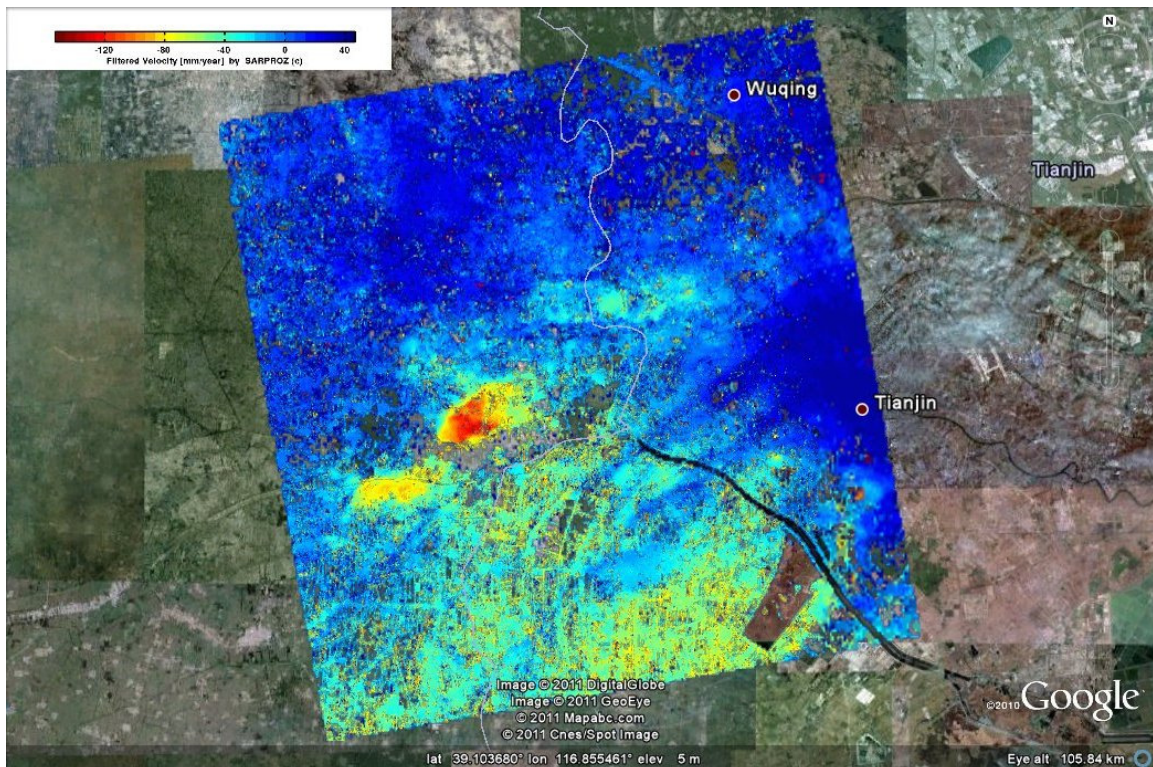
The SAR, InSAR, PSI, ... PROcessor by periZ

copyright: Daniele Perissin, 2009-2021, info@sarproz.com

SARPROZ online documentation: www.sarproz.com



Example of small area geocoding module. PS's are displayed on an optical image, with a color scale according to any of the estimated parameters. Each PS point can be selected and its parameters are listed. Time series (amplitude and displacement) can be plotted as well. On the left: a non-linear movement detected from a subset of images (temporary target).



Example of average deformation trend in Tianjin estimated from ALOS data.

Sensors and imaging modes supported by SARPROZ (SLC):

- ERS-1 and ERS-2 (CEOS format)
- ERS-1 and ERS-2 (Envisat format)
- Envisat (stripmap, Scansar)
- Sentinel-1A/B (stripmap, TOPS)
- Cosmo SkyMed (1,2,3,4) (stripmap, spotlight)
- Cosmo SkyMed Second Generation
- TerraSAR-X (stripmap, spotlight, scansar, staring spotlight)
- Tandem-X
- Tandem-X bistatic pairs
- PAZ
- RadarSAT 1
- RadarSAT 2
- ALOS (ERSDAC)
- ALOS (JAXA)
- ALOS-2
- SAOCOM-1A
- SAOCOM-1B
- Kompsat-5
- Gaofen-3
- Risat-1
- HiSea-1
- Iceye
- Capella
- Multiple polarizations/selection of polarization are supported

Many more data formats can be imported in Sarproz. Further details are available in the software documentation.