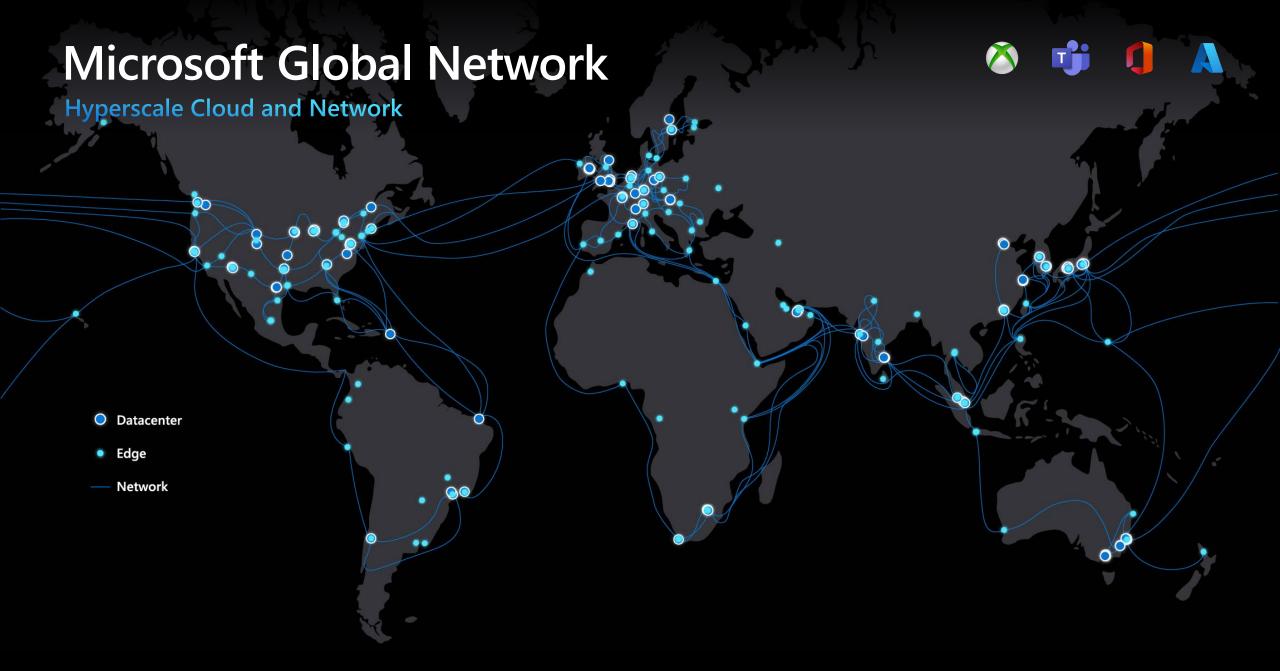


Azure Space

Cloud powered innovation on and off the planet







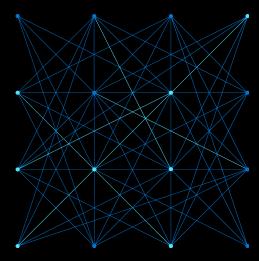
Azure Cloud environments offer comprehensive authorization

CLOUD ENVIRONMENT Commercial Government Secret Top secret STATE Live Live Live Live FedRAMP High FedRAMP High DoD IL6 ICD 503, ICD 705 **AUTHORIZATION** DoD IL2 DoD IL4, DoD IL5 ICD 503, ICD 705 Joint Special **HIPAA** CJIS, IRS 1075, ITAR, Joint Special Access **Access Program** (SAP) Implementation DFARS, CMMC, Program (SAP) HIPAA, StateRAMP Implementation Guide (JSIG) PL3 Guide (JSIG) PL3 **INFRASTRUCTURE** 70+ Regions 5 Regions 3 Regions 2 Regions 35 countries (2 regions DoD >150 miles apart >150 miles apart exclusive) >150 miles apart

Azure Orbital

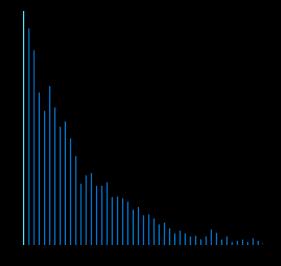
The product family of Azure Space

CONNECT



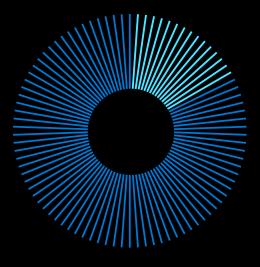
How can Azure be accessed from anywhere on the planet?

ANALYZE



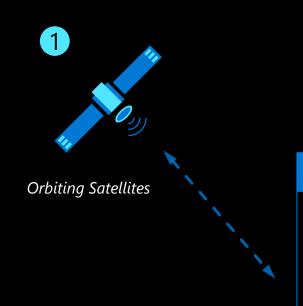
How can anyone access and create insights from space data?

DEVELOP



How can any developer be a space developer?

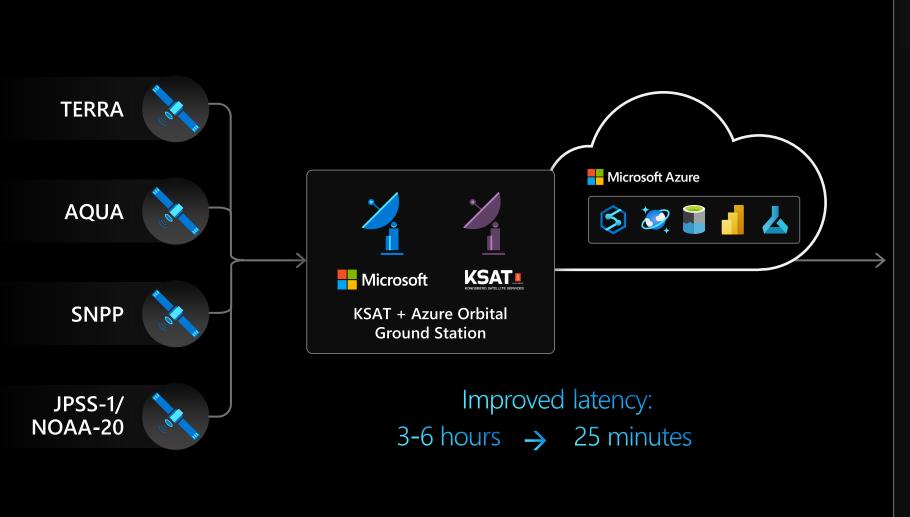
Azure provides end-to-end support for spaceborne data collection downlink, processing, storage, analytics, and dissemination

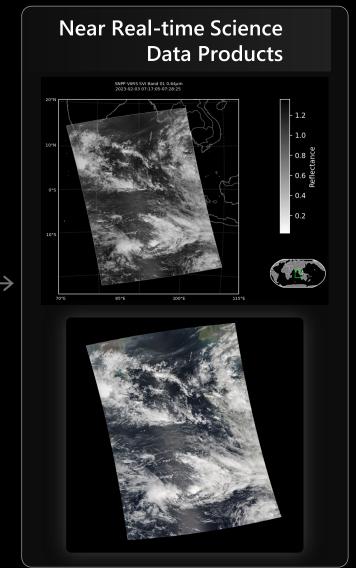


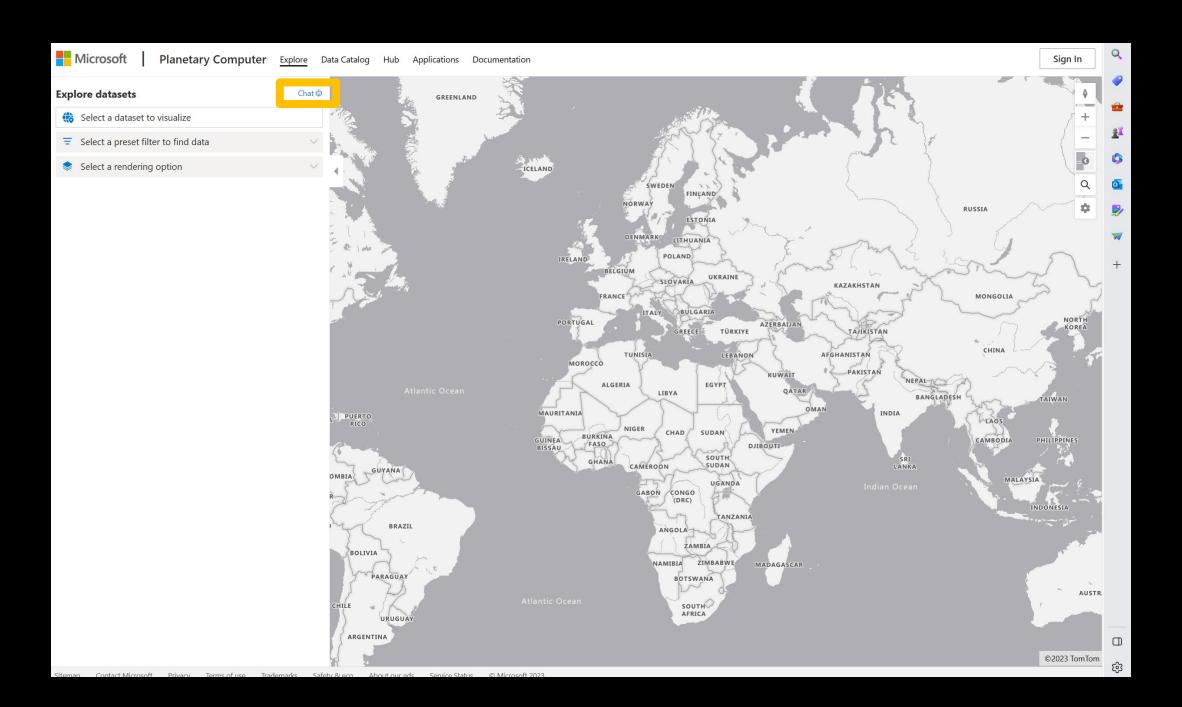
Azure **Azure Orbital Azure Orbital Ground Station Ground Station Planetary Computer** (networking) (antenna) Process, store, analyze and disseminate data Downlink data Transfer data to Azure cloud

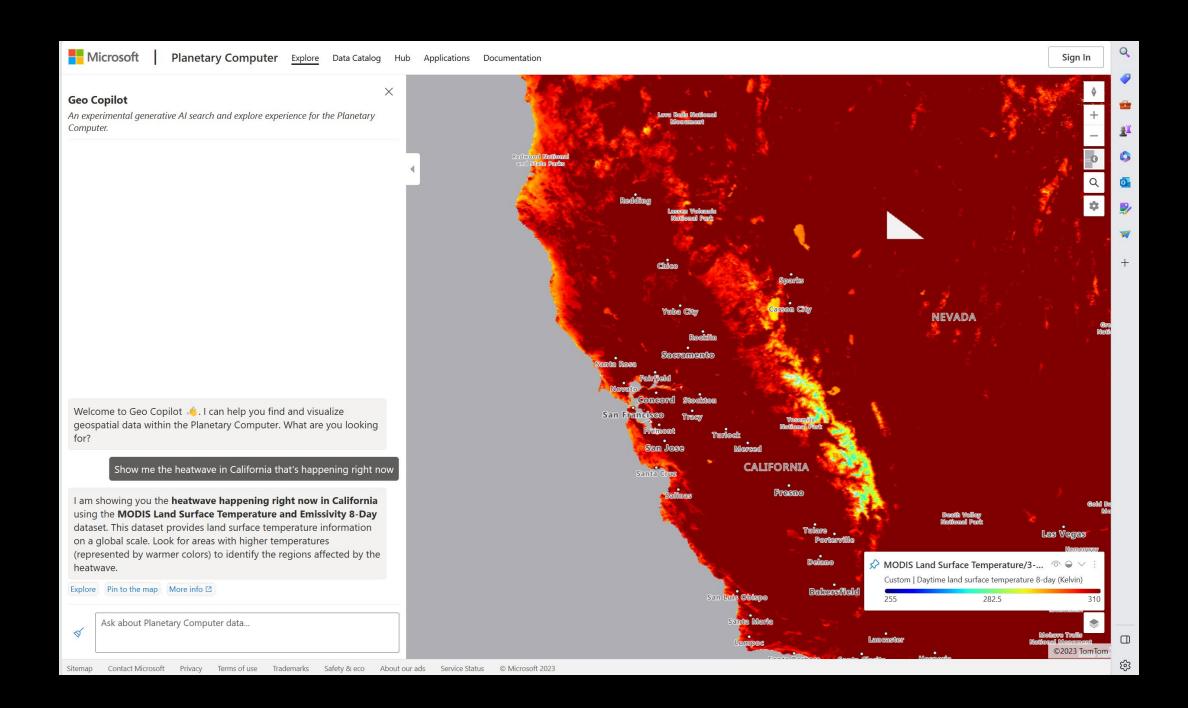
Overview











An experimental generative AI search and explore experience for the Planetary Computer.

13Q1-061 which provides the Normalized Difference vegetation Index (NDVI) and Enhanced Vegetation Index (EVI) every 16 days at a spatial resolution of 250 meters. This dataset is great for visualizing changes at a global scale and can help identify areas of high biomass. I will show you the NDVI layer which provides an indication of vegetation health and moisture levels. Look for areas with higher NDVI values (darker green) to identify regions with healthier vegetation.

What information could I get from SAR data?

Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) data can provide valuable information for various applications such as monitoring land cover changes, detecting floods, and analyzing surface deformations. Sentinel-1 datasets, including Sentinel-1 Radiometrically Terrain Corrected (RTC) and Sentinel-1 Level-1 Ground Range Detected (GRD), are particularly useful for studying SAR data. One advantage of SAR data is its ability to penetrate clouds and work effectively during both day and night. This allows for consistent and reliable observations of the Earth's surface, making it a valuable resource for studying changes in land cover, vegetation, and other environmental phenomena.

Show me SAR data in California

I am showing you the Sentinel-1 Level-1 Ground Range Detected (GRD) dataset, which contains SAR data for California. This dataset is suitable for visualizing and analyzing medium and large-scale areas. Look for differences in color, texture, and intensity to analyze the surface and structures in the area. Since SAR data can penetrate clouds and work effectively during day and night, it provides consistent observations of the Earth's surface.

Ask about Planetary Computer data...

San Jose CALIFORNIA Custom | VV, VH False-color composite ©2023 TomTom

Learn more about Azure Space

Get access to more details about Azure Space, including an overview, quickstart guide, tutorials, and how-to guides at the <u>Azure Orbital site</u>.

