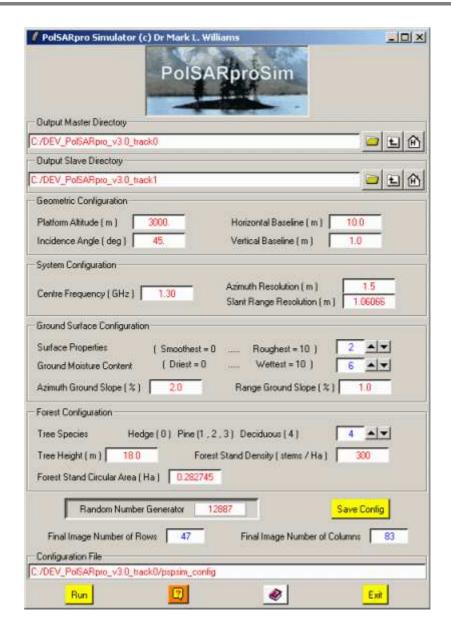


PolSARpro Simulator © Dr Mark L. Williams



Description:

PolSARproSim calculates simulated Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) imagery of model forest stands. **PolSARproSim** is an educational tool: providing simulated test data of sufficient fidelity to be used within the tutorial package of **PolSARpro v4.0**. The simulated imagery can be used to illustrate the concepts of the PolInSAR lecture course.



Note: By clicking on this widget button, users may access the technical documentation for PolSARproSim.

Comments:

Parameters written in Red can be modified directly by the user from the keyboard.

Input/Output Arguments:

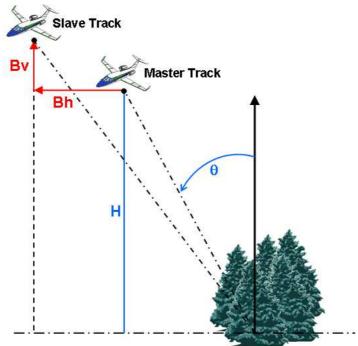
Output Master Indicates the location of the output data Main Master Directory

Directory (M-MD).

Output Slave Indicates the location of the output data Main Slave Directory

Directory (M-SD).

Geometric Configuration:



Platform The **Platform Altitude** (**H**) of the Master Track is specified in metres.

Incidence The Incidence Angle (θ) is specified in degrees and is defined as the angle between the global vertical direction and the Master Track radar line of sight as shown.

Horizontal The horizontal baseline (Bh) is specified in metres and is the difference in ground range between the Master Track and the Slave Track.

Vertical The vertical baseline (Bv) is also specified in metres and is the difference in Platform Altitude between the Master Track and the Slave Track.

Note: The horizontal and vertical baseline red arrows in the diagram indicate the directions of positive baseline values.

System Configuration:

Centre The **Centre Frequency** is specified in gigahertz (GHz).

Frequency

Azimuth The **Azimuth Resolution** is specified in metres. For the purposes

Resolution

of PolSARproSim, Azimuth Resolution is defined to be the width in azimuth of the point spread function at half height power.

Range **Resolution** The (slant) Range Resolution is specified in metres. For the purposes of PolSARproSim, Range Resolution is defined to be the width in slant range of the point spread function at half height

Note: The slant range resolution is the same for each track, corresponding to constant system bandwidth. Typically, better resolutions require longer computations.

Ground Surface Configuration:

Surface Properties This parameter has the minimum value zero (0), corresponding to the smoothest surface, and the maximum value ten (10), corresponding to the roughest surface. This value is translated into values for surface height standard deviation and correlation length within **PolSARproSim**.

Note: Roughening the surface reduces the strength of groundvolume scattering.

Ground Moisture **Content**

This parameter has the minimum value zero (0), corresponding to the driest surface, and the maximum value ten (10), corresponding to the wettest surface. This value is translated into a value for soil surface moisture content within PolSARproSim.

Note: wetter surfaces reflect more microwave energy.

Azimuth Ground Slope

The **Azimuth Ground Slope** is a dimensionless quantity expressed as a percentage (%). It specifies the slope of the underlying mean terrain in the azimuth direction.

Slope

Range Ground The Range Ground Slope is a dimensionless quantity expressed as a percentage (%). It specifies the slope of the underlying mean terrain in the ground range direction.

> **Note**: both slopes affect the strength and focus of ground-volume scattering terms.

Forest Configuration:

Tree Species

This parameter is used to define the nominal species of tree occupying the forest stand. Possible values are indicated in the

Notes: A "hedge" is a random collection of branches and leaves in the volume of the forest stand. "Pine" trees are tall and thin, whilst "deciduous" trees can have wide crowns.

Tree Height

The mean height of the trees specified in metres.

Note: generally speaking the taller the tree, the wider the tree.

Forest Stand Density

The **Forest Stand Density** is the requested number of trees per unit area specified in trees per hectare.

Note: tree crowns have finite dimensions and whilst they may overlap slightly, they do not overlap completely. The maximum possible stand density depends upon both tree species and mean

tree height. If the user requested value is too large PolSARproSim will attempt to simulate a forest with the maximum possible stand density.

Forest Stand

The Forest Stand Circular Area is the area of the circle occupied **Circular Area** by the forest stand and is specified in hectares.

Note: larger forest stand areas mean longer computations.

Random Number Generator This value is used to seed the random number generator.

Note: a random number is automatically generated when this function widget is launched, but the user may change the value as desired.

Save Config

Save the parameters for input to PolSARproSim in the Configuration File (a text file with the extension ".sar"), and calculate the dimensions of the SAR images.

Note: computation time increases with increasing image dimensions. To reduce image dimensions you may increase resolution lengths, or reduce the stand area. Image dimensions also depend upon the height of the forest stand, and the incidence angle

Output Files

The file *config.txt* is output by **PolSARpro** to both the **Output Master Directory** and the **Output Slave Directory**.

PolSARproSim stores the 2×2 complex Sinclair matrix in the binary data files s11.bin, s12.bin, s21.bin and s22.bin.

PolSARproSim generates a graphic image of the simulated area and stores it in **BMP** format as the file *forest_image.bmp* in the **Output Master Directory**.

In addition, in the **Output Master Directory**, **PolSARproSim** also creates the text files "configfile_prefix_call.txt", "configfile_prefix.out" and "configfile_prefix.log", where configfile_prefix is the file name entered by the user in the **Save Config** section. These files form a record of **PolSARproSim** activity, but are not required for the **PolInSAR tutorial**.