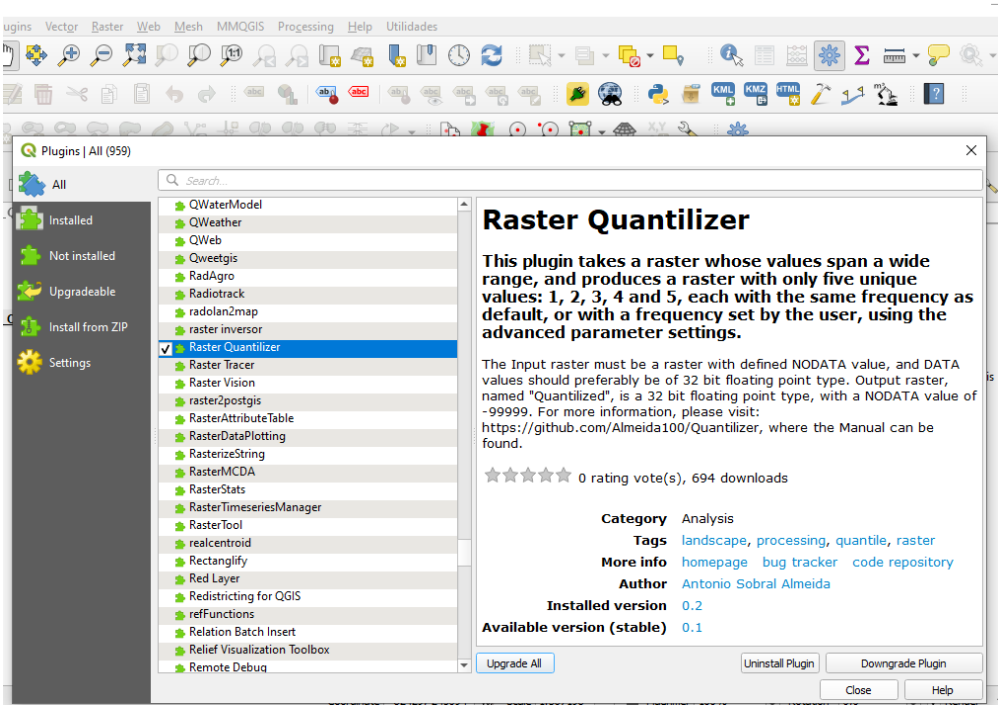
Please note: this plugin was developed in version 3.16 of QGis, and works fine in this version and in version 3.18.
For reasons not yet clarified, this plugin does NOT work on the latest versions - 3.20 and 3.22.

Older versions of QGis can be downloaded from: https://download.qgis.org/downloads/

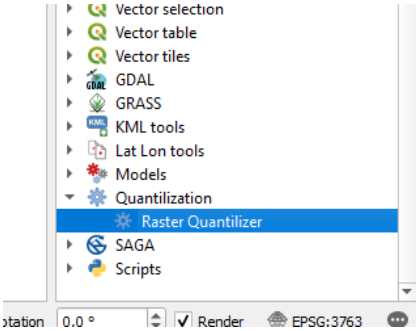
This plugin takes a raster whose values span a wide range, and produces a raster with only five unique values: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, each with the same frequency as default (20%), or with class frequencies set by the user, using the advanced parameter settings.

1 – Installing and running the plugin:

To install de plugin, open the QGis plugins repository and find “Raster Quantilizer” on the list of all plugins, and click Install Plugin:

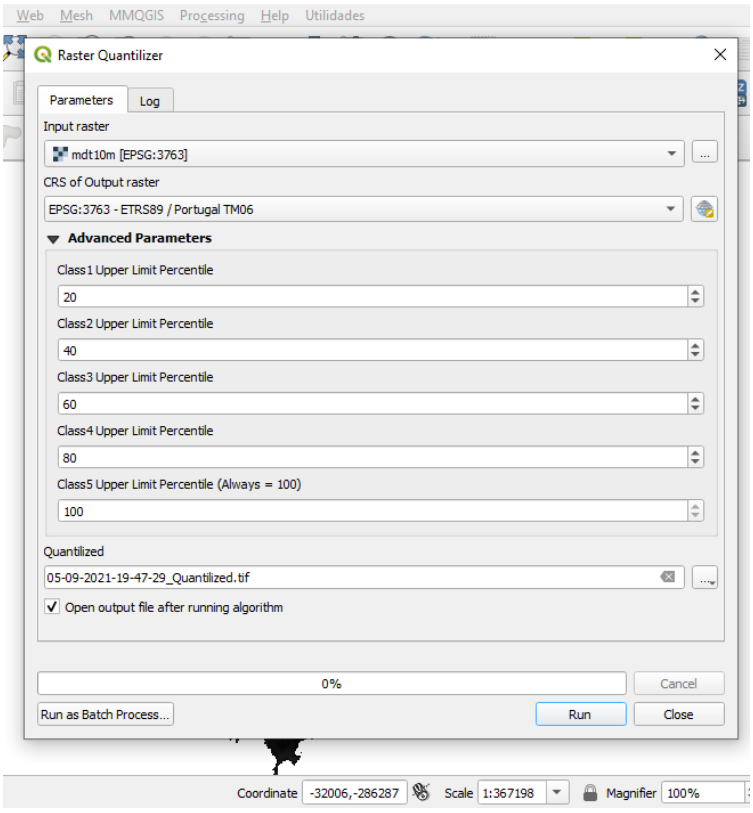


Once installed, **run the plugin** by opening Processing Toolbox and clicking at Raster Quantilizer, as shown:



2 –Running the plugin with default settings:

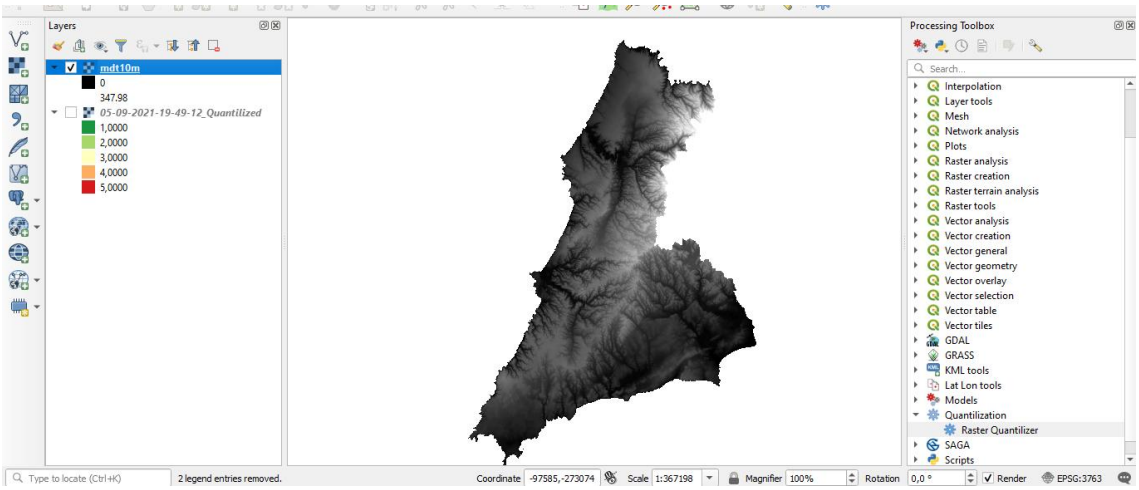
When the user runs the plugin, he accepts and uses the default settings, i.e., the same frequency (20%) for each of the five classes, as shown on Advanced Parameters:



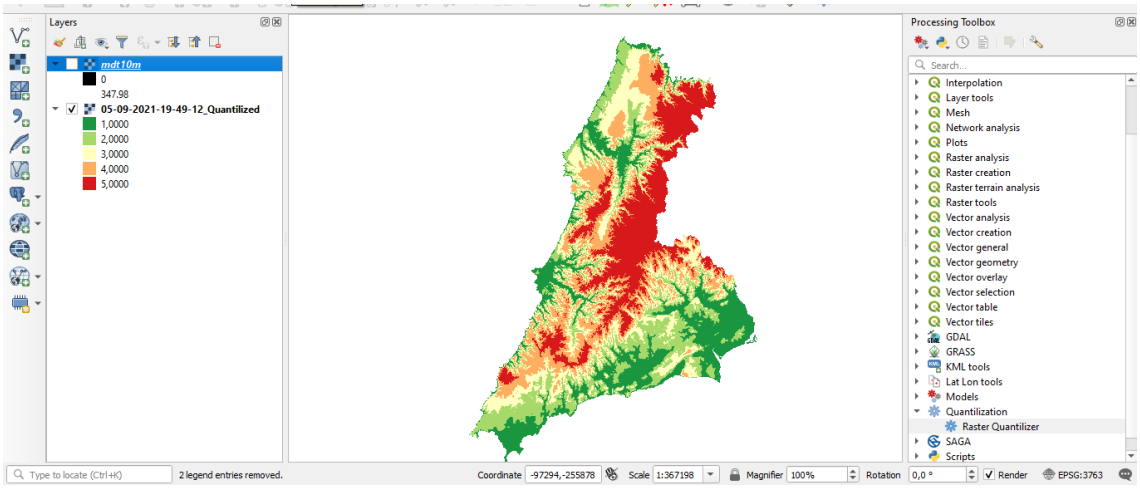
The following table shows the relations between percentiles, class percentages and the percentile upper limits:

From percentile	To percentile	Class number	Class percentage	Percentile upper limit
0	20	1	20%	20
20	40	2	20%	40
40	60	3	20%	60
60	80	4	20%	80
80	100	5	20%	100

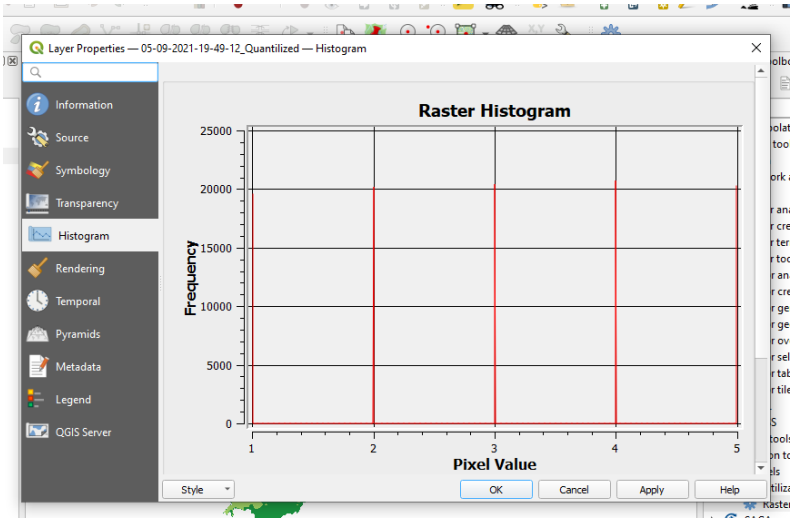
In the following example, taken from a Digital Terrain Model, and using the default parameters, the following quantilized raster was obtained:



The quantilized raster is:

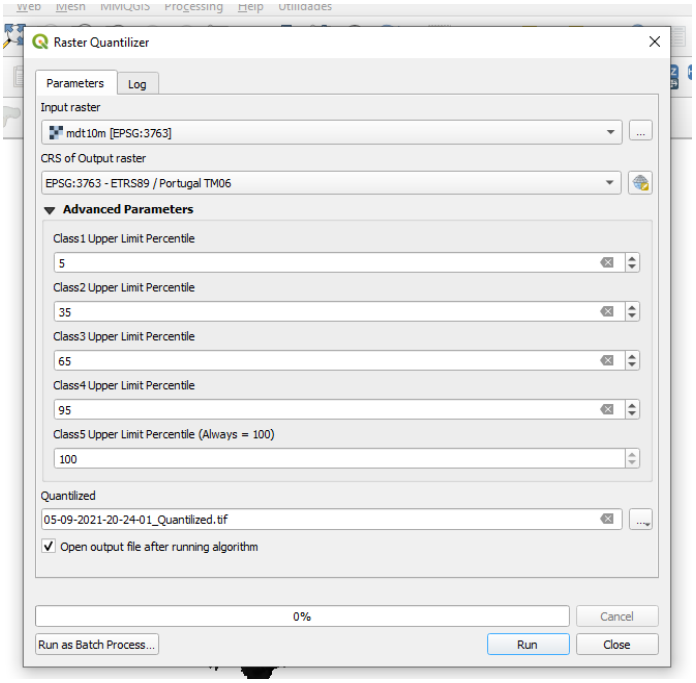


The Histogram shows that the frequency of all five classes is, essentially, the same (20% each):



2 –Changing the plugin default settings:

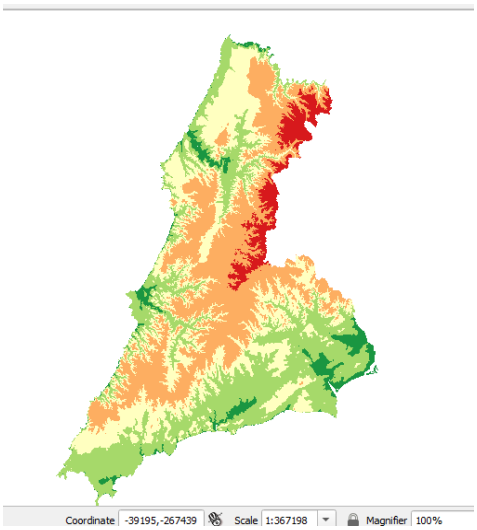
Sometimes the user needs to quantilize a raster with different frequencies for the five classes. This can be achieved by changing the default values of the Upper Percentile Limits, as shown below:



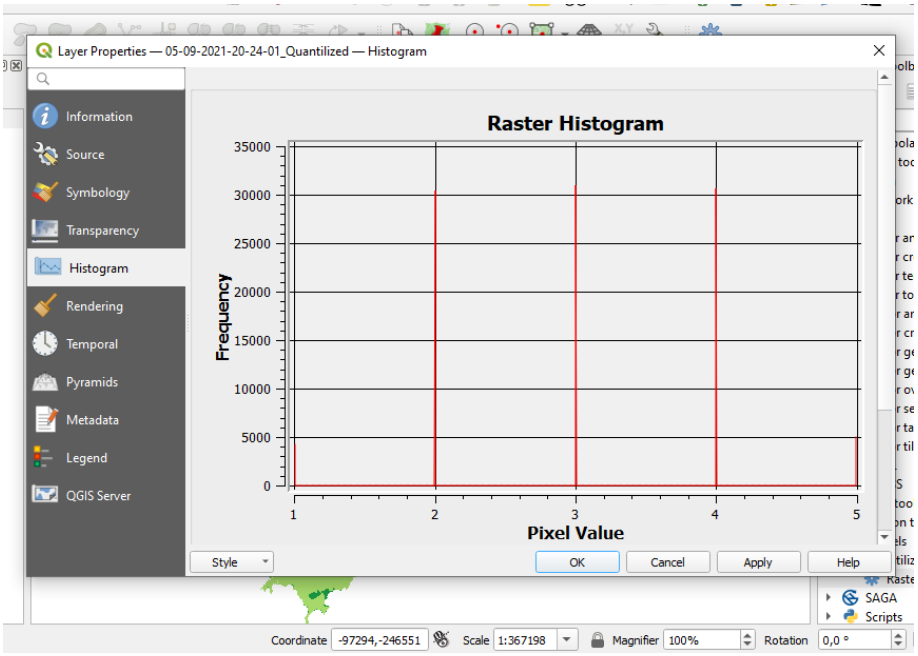
In this case, the user wants to have a quantilized raster with a frequency of 5% for each class 1 and 5, and 30% frequency for each of the remaining classes:

From percentile	To percentile	Class number	Class percentage	Percentile upper limit
0	5	1	5%	5
5	35	2	30%	35
35	65	3	30%	65
65	95	4	30%	95
95	100	5	5%	100

The result is:



And the Histogram for this quantilized raster is:



This histogram shows that classes 1 and 5 have a frequency percentage of 5% each, and the other classes (2, 3 and 4) have a frequency percentage of 30% each.