

## Rasterize With Attribute Ver 0.1

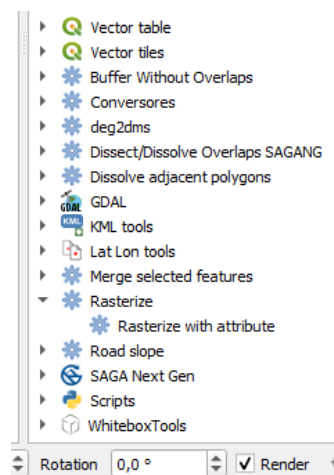
QGis 3.40

### 1. Introduction

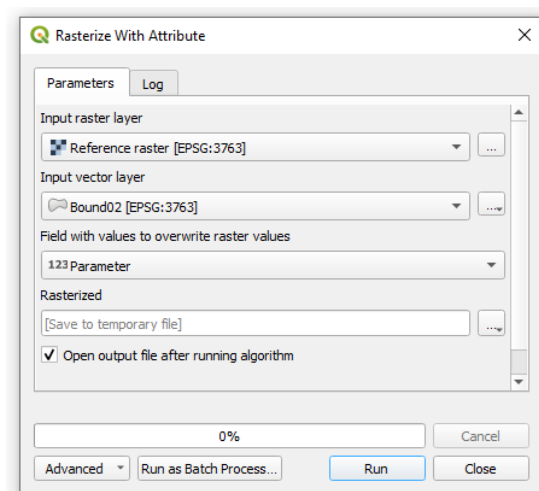
This plugin is an alternative to the GDAL "Rasterize (overwrite with attribute)" tool, available from the QGis ToolBox, with the advantage of creating a new temporary raster for the result, unlike the original tool that modifies the input raster without previously creating a copy of it.

### 2. Using the plugin

Run the plugin by double clicking *Processing Toolbox -> Rasterize -> Rasterize with attribute*, like the following image:



This action opens the following plugin parameters window:



**Where:**

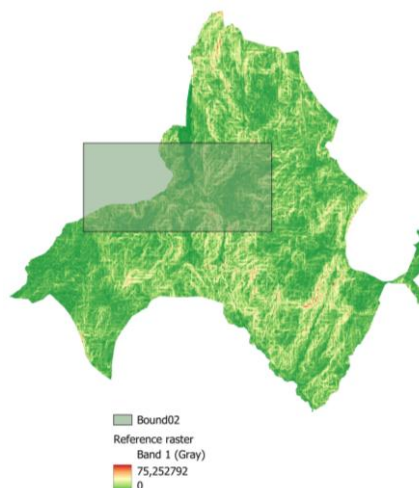
- ***Input raster layer:*** a reference raster, where some (or all) pixels will have their values modified;
- ***Input vector layer:*** a vector layer with a numeric field, whose values will be transferred to the raster, in the overlapping areas;
- ***Field with values to overwrite raster values:*** user must choose a numeric field of the input vector layer, in order to have its values transposed to the raster pixels, in the overlapping areas.

### **3. Results**

Running the plugin will produce a new raster layer named "Converted", which will have the original values in the areas where there is no overlap with the vector layer, and will have the values of the chosen numerical field of the vector layer, in the pixels where the two layers overlap.

In the following example, we have a raster (in this case a DEM), a vector layer ("Bound02") with a single feature, with a numeric field named "Parameter", with the value 35.

The vector layer overlaps a part of the DATA region of the raster, but also overlaps a part of the NODATA region of this same raster (Fig. 1).



**Fig. 1**

After running the plugin (Fig. 2), it can be seen that the "Converted" raster maintains the original values in the areas where there is no

overlap, but the pixel values of the input raster, in the overlapping areas, now have the value 35, even in the NODATA region of the input raster.

The two rasters are perfectly aligned.



**Fig. 2**