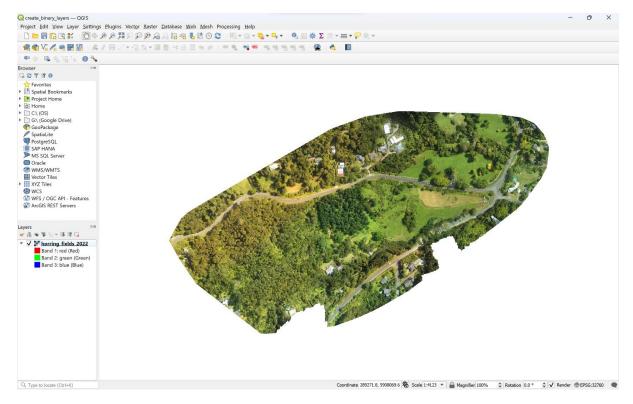
Create binary layers from data layer.

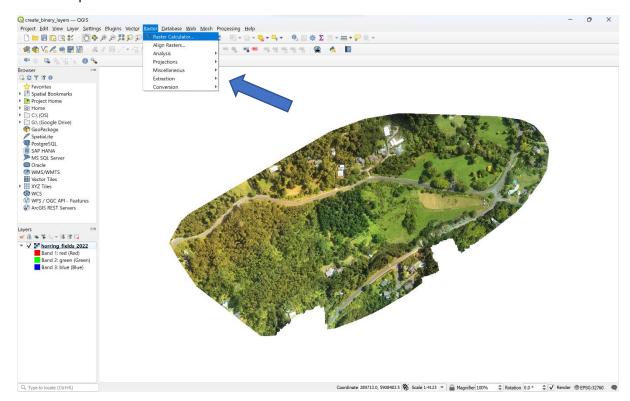
This example has the objective of creating a binary layer from data layers in QGIS.

There are step-by-step screenshots showing the stages that have been performed.

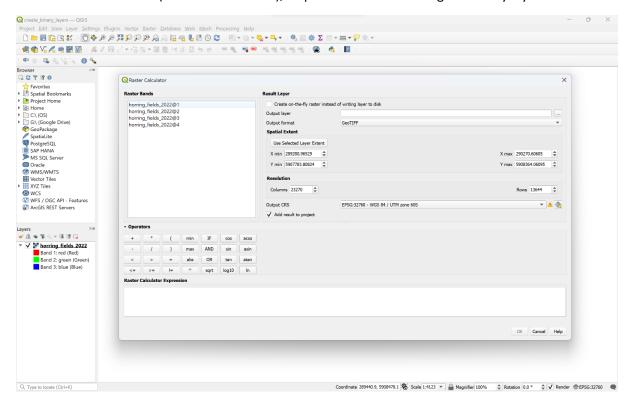
1- load raster file in QGIS (drag and drop)



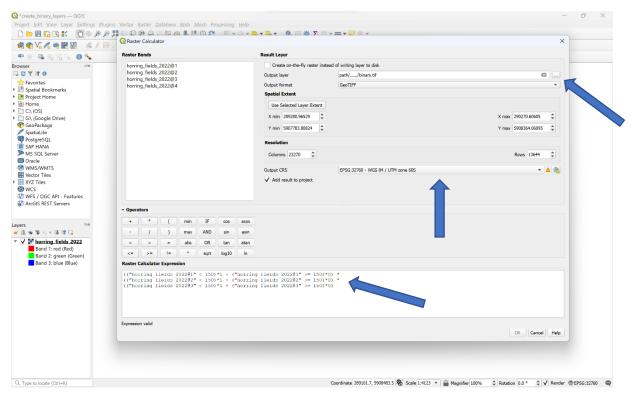
2- Open "Raster Calculator" in "Raster".



3- In this window ("Raster Calculator"), all parameters for creating the binary layer are entered.



4- At this point I entered the expression (in the 'Raster Calculator Expression' field) and the path in which to save the layer (in the 'Output layer' field). Regarding CRS, format and others, I left the default values, but these can be changed.



The expression basically consists of multiplications by 0 or 1 depending on the thresholds.

A template of the expression follows:

Where:

- "raster_data@1" means band 1 of the raster_data file and so on.
- Thresholds are given different names because they can take on different values between one band and another.

Of course, different combinations of thresholds can offer very different results.

5- Using the following expression, I obtained the below binary layer.

```
(("horring_fields_2022@1" < 150)*1 + ("horring_fields_2022@1" >= 150)*0) *
(("horring_fields_2022@2" < 150)*1 + ("horring_fields_2022@2" >= 150)*0) *
(("horring_fields_2022@3" < 150)*1 + ("horring_fields_2022@3" >= 150)*0)
```

