



# Georeferencing an Image



#### **Disclaimer**

- Though SSC Pacific makes every effort to perform quality assurance on its training materials, the material in this presentation may inadvertently include technical inaccuracies or other errors. We would be grateful if users notify us of any errors or inaccuracies they may find.
- The presentation contains references to links and to third-party websites. These are provided for the convenience and interest of users and this implies neither responsibility for, nor approval of, information contained in these websites on the part of the U.S. Government. The USG makes no warranty, either express or implied, as to the accuracy, availability or content of information, text, graphics in the links/third party websites. The USG has not tested any software located at these sites and does not make any representation as to the quality, safety, reliability or suitability of such software, nor does this presentation serve to endorse the use of such sites.



#### **Overview of Talk**

adf



## **Using Geometry Templates**

- When OSSIM opens an image, it always checks to see if there is an external geometry file
- This geometry file defines the information necessary for OSSIM to calculate the latitude / longitude of each pixel
- These files are simple text documents
- ossim\trunk\ossim\etc\templates
  - bilinear\_projection\_template.geom
  - utm\_projection\_template.geom
  - geographic\_projection\_template.geom

Image Processing Sept 2013



#### **Process for Georeferencing an Image**

- Copy a template
- Rename the template to have the same name as your image, but with a .geom extension and place it in the same directory as your image
  - i.e. If your image is called **image.png**, you would name the geometry file **image.geom**
- Fill in the projection information required by the template
  - At this point we could open the image in OSSIM and it would be georeferenced, but it would only be georeferenced in OSSIM applications
- Use ossim-icp.exe to convert the image to an image with the georeference information stored inside

Image Processing Sept 2013



#### **Process for Georeferencing an Image**

- ossim-icp.exe is used to convert images between different datatype supported by OSSIM
- In our case, we are using it to convert image.png to a geotiff called image.tiff
- With the examples images provided above we would use the following command for ossim-icp.exe to create a geoTiff
  - ossim-icp.exe tiff\_tiled image.png image.tiff
- image.tiff would be our final georeferenced product

Image Processing Sept 2013



## **Bilinear Projection Template**

With only the four corners of the image, you can use this template to georeference your image
This is the easiest template to implement
Test it with barcos.png



### **Bilinear projection template**

```
// $ld: bilinear_projection_template.geom 7662 2005-06-15 16:36:23Z dburken $
// Description:
// This is a keyword list with minimum set of key words to make an
// ossimBilinearProjection.
// NOTE:
// The dpt's are in image space(x, y)
// The gpt's are in decimal degrees (latitude, longitude, height, datum)
// gpt0 should correspond to dpt0.
// It is best to have at least the four corners of the image.
dpt0: (0.0, 0.0)
dpt1: (2047.0, 0.0)
dpt2: (2047.0, 2047.0)
dpt3: (0.0, 2027.0)
gpt0: (37.0, -117.0, 0.0, WGE)
gpt1: (37.0, -116.0, 0.0, WGE)
gpt2: (36.0, -116.0, 0.0, WGE)
gpt3: (36.0, -117.0, 0.0, WGE)
type: ossimBilinearProjection
```



## **Other Projections**

The other projections have more complex template files, but can still be used to georeference an image

Two more examples of templates follow



# **UTM Projection Template**

```
// $ld: utm_projection_template.geom 9465 2006-08-28 18:53:59Z dburken $
// Description:
// This is a keyword list with minimum set of key words to make an
// ossimUtmProjection.
central meridian: -87.0000000000000000
datum: WGE
ellipse_code: WE
ellipse_name: WGS 84
false_easting_northing: (500000.0000000000000, 0.0000000000000)
false_easting_northing_units: meters
hemisphere: N
major_axis: 6378137.0000000000000000
minor_axis: 6356752.314199999906123
origin_latitude: 0.0000000000000000
pixel_scale_units: meters
pixel_scale_xy: (5.0, 5.0)
// point(tie center of pixel) or area (tie upper left corner of pixel).
pixel_type: point
tie_point_units: meters
tie_point_xy: ( 138425.0, 4738765.0 )
type: ossimUtmProjection
zone: 16
```



## **Geographic Projection Template**

```
// $Id: geographic_projection_template.geom 20209 2011-11-04 15:21:37Z dburken $
// Description:
// This is a keyword list with minimum set of key words to make an
// ossimEquDistCylProjection (commonly called geographic).
//
// NOTE:
// If decimal_degrees_per_pixel_lat equals decimal_degrees_per_pixel_lon then
// your origin_latitude should be 0.0 or at the equator. If not, the
// decimal_degrees_per_pixel_lon =
// decimal_degrees_per_pixel_lat * cos(fabs(origin_latitude))
central meridian: 0.0
datum: WGE
ellipse code: WE
ellipse name: WGS 84
false_easting_northing: ( 0.0000000000000, 0.00000000000000)
false easting northing units: meters
origin_latitude: 0.0
pixel_scale_units: degrees
pixel_scale_xy: (0.066666667, 0.066666667)
// point(tie center of pixel) or area (tie upper left corner of pixel).
pixel_type: point
tie_point_units: degrees
tie_point_xy: (-91.416731292574454, 42.792911858047304)
type: ossimEquDistCylProjection
```



Usage: ossim-icp.exe [options] <output\_type> <input\_file> <output\_file>

#### Description:

ossim-icp.exe copies any supported input image format to any supported output image format format

#### Options:

--disable-elev Will disable the elevation

--disable-notify Takes an argument. Arguments are ALL, WARN,

NOTICE, INFO, FATAL, DEBUG. If you want

multiple disables then just do multiple
--disable-notify on the command line. All

argument are case insensitive. Default is

all are enabled.

--disable-plugin Will disable the plugin loader

--filter-spec <fname> This is an external file spec that describes

a chain for filtering the input image.

--ossim-logfile takes a logfile as an argument. All output

messages are redirected to the specified log

file. By default there is no log file and

all messages are enabled.



```
--pixel-type <type>
                            Valid values: area or point, this will
                      determine if the tie point is upper left
                      corner of the upper left pixel (area) or the
                      center of the upper left corner (point),
                      default=point. NOTE: This option will only
                      affect the tiff writer.
                              Adds a property to send to the reader. format
--reader-prop <string>
                      is name=value
                               Optionally specify name of mask file to use
--use-mask [<fname>]
                      for masking the input image. If no filename
                      given, then the default mask filename is
                      used.
--writer-prop <string>
                             Adds a property to send to the writer. format
                      is name=value
-K
                       specify individual keywords to add to the
                      preferences keyword list: name=value
-L or --end-line <n>
                            Which end line do you wish to copy from the
                      input. If none is given then max line is
                      used
```



-P specify a preference file to load

-T specify the classes to trace, ex:

ossimInit|ossimImage.\*

will trace ossimInit and all ossimImage

classes

-V or --version Display version information.

-a or --use-scalar-remapper Uses scalar remapper, transforms to 8-bit

-b or --bands <n,n...> uses the specified bands: ex. "1, 2, 4" will

select bands 1 2 and 4 of the input image.

Note: it is 1 based

-c or --compression-type <type> Uses compression. Currently valid for only

tiff output -c jpeg will use jpeg compression

-e or --entry <n> For multi image handlers which entry do you

wish to extract

-h or --help Display this information

-l or --start-line <n> Which start line do you wish to copy from the

input. If none is given then 0 is used

-o or --create-overview Creates and overview for the output image



```
-p or --end-sample <n>
                              The end sample you wish to copy from the
                     input. If none is given then max sample is
                     used
-q or --compression-quality <n> Uses compression. Valid for jpeg type.
                     default is 75 where 100 is best and 1 is
                     worst
                           Which res level to extract from the input: ex
-r or --res-level <n>
                     -r 1 will get res level 1
                             Which start sample do you wish to copy from
-s or --start-sample <n>
                     the input. If none is given then 0 is used
-t or --create-thumbnail <n> Takes an argument which is the maximum pixel
                     dimension desired.
-w or --tile-width <n>
                            Defines the tile width for the handlers that
                     support tiled output
```



#### Valid output writer types:

tiff\_strip, tiff\_strip\_band\_separate, tiff\_tiled, tiff\_tiled\_band\_separate, jpeg, general\_raster\_bip, general\_raster\_bil, general\_raster\_bsq, general\_raster\_bip\_envi, general\_raster\_bil\_envi, general\_raster\_bsq\_envi, nitf\_block\_band\_separate, nitf\_block\_band\_sequential, nitf\_20\_block\_band\_separate, nitf\_20\_block\_band\_sequential, gdal\_VRT, gdal\_GTiff, gdal\_NITF, gdal\_HFA, gdal\_ELAS, gdal\_AAIGrid, gdal\_DTED, gdal\_PNG, gdal\_JPEG, gdal\_MEM, gdal\_GIF, gdal\_XPM, gdal\_BMP, gdal\_PCIDSK, gdal\_PCRaster, gdal\_ILWIS, gdal\_SGI, gdal\_SRTMHGT, gdal\_Leveller, gdal\_Terragen, gdal\_HDF4Image, gdal\_ERS, gdal\_FIT, gdal\_RMF, gdal\_RST, gdal\_INGR, gdal\_GSAG, gdal\_GSBG, gdal\_R, gdal\_PNM, gdal\_ENVI, gdal\_EHdr, gdal\_PAux, gdal\_MFF, gdal\_MFF2, gdal\_BT, gdal\_IDA, gdal\_USGSDEM, gdal\_ADRG, gdal\_BLX, dal\_GeoRaster, , gdal\_KMLSUPEROVERLAY, gdal\_SAGA