Reading Multi Spectral Images

https://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/thomasaarholt/hyperspy-demos/blob/master/2_SVD_and_BSS.ipynb (https://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/thomasaarholt/hyperspy-demos/blob/master/2_SVD_and_BSS.ipynb)

Bands and Wavelengths

When talking about spectral data, we talk from both, the electromagnetic spectrum and image bands. Spectral remote sensing data are collected by powerful camera-like instruments known as imaging spectrometers. Imaging spectrometers collect reflected light energy in “bands.”

A band represents a segment of the electromagnetic spectrum. For example, the wavelength values between 800 nanometers (nm) and 850 nm might be one band captured by an imaging spectrometer. The imaging spectrometer collects reflected light energy within a pixel area on the ground. Since an imaging spectrometer collects many different types of light - for each pixel the amount of light energy for each type of light or band will be recorded. So, for example, a camera records the amount of red, green and blue light for each pixel.

Often when we work with a multispectral dataset, the band information is reported as the center wavelength value. This value represents the center point value of the wavelengths represented in that band. Thus in a band spanning 800-850 nm, the center would be 825 nm.

Spectral Resolution

The spectral resolution of a dataset that has more than one band, refers to the spectral width of each band in the dataset. While a general spectral resolution of the sensor is often provided, not all sensors collect information within bands of uniform widths.

Spatial Resolution

The spatial resolution of a raster represents the area on the ground that each pixel covers. If you have smaller pixels in a raster the data will appear more “detailed.” If you have large pixels in a raster, the data will appear more coarse or “fuzzy.”

Multispectral Imagery

Images obtained with a ADC Lite - Tetracam's Lightweight ADC

I made pitures about:

> Aluminum , Copper, Brass, Iron, Stainless Steel, Painted Iron

http://tetracam.com/Products-ADC_Lite.htm (http://tetracam.com/Products-ADC_Lite.htm)

MRobalinho - 25-03-2019

In [1]:

```
# Add libraries
import glob, os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
from PIL import Image
from openpyxl import load_workbook
```

In [2]:

```
# Verify my current folder
currDir = os.path.dirname(os.path.realpath("__file__"))
mypath = currDir
print(currDir)
```

```
C:\Users\manuel.robalinho\Google Drive\UPT_Portucalense\Trabalho final\Class
ificacao_Sucata\Jupyter_Notebook
```

In [3]:

```
# Path to the image files
folder = "imagedata03"
path = currDir + "/" + folder + "/"

# Part name of file to filter files
end_file = "_1.jpg"
```

In [4]:

```
# Read files from folder
print(path)
print(' ---- IMAGES ON THE FOLDER -------')

for file in os.listdir(path):
    if file.endswith(end_file):
        print(os.path.join(file))
```

```
C:\Users\manuel.robalinho\Google Drive\UPT_Portucalense\Trabalho final\Class
ificacao_Sucata\Jupyter_Notebook/imagedata03/
 ---- IMAGES ON THE FOLDER -------
Aluminum_1.jpg
Brass_1.jpg
CopperWire_1.jpg
Copper_1.jpg
Iron_1.jpg
PaintedIron_1.jpg
StainlessSteel_1.jpg
```

In [5]:

```
# Create Data Frame with image information
df_image = []
```

In [6]:

```
# Look from an chanel from then image

def channel(img, n):
    """Isolate the nth channel from the image.

       n = 0: red, 1: green, 2: blue
    """
    a = np.array(img)
    a[:,:,(n!=0, n!=1, n!=2)] *= 0
#   a[:,:,n] *= 0
#   print(Image.fromarray(a), 'Get Channel n: ', n)

    print('Get Channel n: ', n)
    return Image.fromarray(a)

# def to resize
# Given parameters : image , number to divide (resize)
def imageResize(img, n):
    width, height = img.size

    print('Original size:', width, '/', height, 'Resize:',n)

    newWidth = int(width / n)
    newHeight = int(height / n)
    img.resize((newWidth, newHeight), Image.ANTIALIAS)
    print('New size:', newWidth, '/', newHeight)
    return img
```

In [7]:

```
# Obtain main color from image
# https://convertingcolors.com/rgb-color-169_171_170.html

def get_main_color(path, file):
    img = Image.open(path+file)
    colors = img.getcolors( 1024*1024) #put a higher value if there are many colors in your
    print('Get main Color file:', file)
    max_occurence, most_present = 0, 0
    try:
        for c in colors:
            if c[0] > max_occurence:
                (max_occurence, most_present) = c
        return most_present
    except TypeError:
        raise Exception("Too many colors in the image")
```

In [8]:

```
def print_file(path, xfile):
  print('------------------------------------------------------------------------')
  tif_f1 = Image.open(path+xfile)

  print('Inf.File:',xfile)

  # Transform Image to array
  aArray = np.array(tif_f1)
  # Array sum
  xsum = aArray.sum() / 1000000

  # Get channel 0
  x0_channel = channel(tif_f1, 0)
  aArray = np.array(x0_channel)
  xsum_0 = aArray.sum() / 1000000

  # Get channel 1
  x1_channel = channel(tif_f1, 1)
  aArray = np.array(x1_channel)
  xsum_1 = aArray.sum() / 1000000

  # Get channel 2
  x2_channel = channel(tif_f1, 2)
  aArray = np.array(x2_channel)
  xsum_2 = aArray.sum() / 1000000

  # Histogram from image
  aHist = tif_f1.histogram()
  hsum = sum(aHist) / 100000

  # Histogram channel 0
  aHist_0 = x0_channel.histogram()
  hsum_0 = sum(aHist_0) / 100000

  # Histogram channel 1
  aHist_1 = x1_channel.histogram()
  hsum_1 = sum(aHist_1) / 100000

  # Histogram chanel 0
  aHist_2 = x2_channel.histogram()
  hsum_2 = sum(aHist_2) / 100000

  # number elements on list
  nlist = len(aHist)

  # Get color
  main_color = get_main_color(path, xfile)
  # Transform tuple in a list
  pix_color_a = [list(main_color) for x in main_color]
  pix_color_b = [x for sets in pix_color_a for x in sets]
  # Sum the list and medium list pixel
  sum_color = sum(pix_color_b)
  med_color = sum_color / len(pix_color_b)
  print('List Color:',pix_color_a,'Sum:',sum_color,'Len:', len(pix_color_a), 'Med:',med_col

  # Get Extrems of the image
  extr_a = tif_f1.getextrema()
  # Transform tuple in a list
  extr_b = [x for sets in extr_a for x in sets]
```

```
  # Sum the List
  sum_list = sum(extr_b)
  med_extr  = sum_list / len(extr_b)
  print('List Extremes:',extr_a,'Sum:',sum_list,'Len:', len(extr_b), 'Med:',med_extr)


  # Obtain name file without extension
  sample_name = os.path.basename(xfile).split('_')[0]

  # Print information
  print(sample_name,' Size:',tif_f1.size, ' Format:',tif_f1.format, ' Mode:', tif_f1.mode)
  print('          Sum array:',xsum, ' Sum Ch 0:', xsum_0, ' Sum Ch 1:', xsum_1, ' Sum Ch 2
  print('          Histog   :',hsum ,'  N.List elem:', nlist )
  print('          Color    :',main_color,'Med Color   :',med_color)
  print('          Extremes :',extr_a, 'Med Extremes:',med_extr)

   # insert information in a Pandas Data Frame
  df_image.append((folder, xfile, sample_name, tif_f1.size, tif_f1.format, tif_f1.mode ,
                   xsum, xsum_0, xsum_1, xsum_2, hsum, nlist, main_color, med_color, med_ex
```

In [9]:

```
# Create Data Frame with image information
df_image = []

xend_file = "*" + end_file
os.chdir(path)
for file in glob.glob(xend_file):
 #   print(file)
    print_file(path,file)
```

```
Len: 3 Med: 174.66666666666666
List Extremes: ((12, 255), (23, 255), (21, 255)) Sum: 821 Len: 6 Med: 136.
83333333333334
Iron  Size: (5312, 2988)  Format: JPEG  Mode: RGB
          Sum array: 2829.021121  Sum Ch 0: 2388.854306  Sum Ch 1: 2389.47
8945  Sum Ch 2: 2345.655166
          Histog   : 476.16768   N.List elem: 768
          Color    : (174, 174, 176) Med Color   : 174.66666666666666
          Extremes : ((12, 255), (23, 255), (21, 255)) Med Extremes: 136.8
3333333333334
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Inf.File: PaintedIron_1.jpg
Get Channel n:  0
Get Channel n:  1
Get Channel n:  2
Get main Color file: PaintedIron_1.jpg
List Color: [[185, 185, 183], [185, 185, 183], [185, 185, 183]] Sum: 1659
Len: 3 Med: 184.33333333333334
List Extremes: ((1, 238), (0, 242), (0, 245)) Sum: 726 Len: 6 Med: 121.0
```

In [39]:

```
df = pd.DataFrame(df_image,columns=['Folder','File','Material','Size','Format','Mode',
                                    'All_Bands', 'Sum_Ch0','Sum_Ch1','Sum_Ch2',
                                    'Histogram','Number_list_elements','Color','Med_Color',
df.head(100)
```

Out[39]:

	Folder	File	Material	Size	Format	Mode	All_Bands	Sum_C
0	imagedata03	Aluminum_1.jpg	Aluminum	(5312, 2988)	JPEG	RGB	3487.099309	2614.556
1	imagedata03	Brass_1.jpg	Brass	(5312, 2988)	JPEG	RGB	3351.352573	2626.345
2	imagedata03	CopperWire_1.jpg	CopperWire	(5312, 2988)	JPEG	RGB	2595.753222	2314.445
3	imagedata03	Copper_1.jpg	Copper	(5312, 2988)	JPEG	RGB	3400.502407	2731.080
4	imagedata03	Iron_1.jpg	Iron	(5312, 2988)	JPEG	RGB	2829.021121	2388.854
5	imagedata03	PaintedIron_1.jpg	PaintedIron	(5312, 2988)	JPEG	RGB	168.784754	2928.383
6	imagedata03	StainlessSteel_1.jpg	StainlessSteel	(5312, 2988)	JPEG	RGB	3822.686116	2716.611

In [40]:

```
# Verify my current folder
path = mypath + r"/upt_data.xlsx"
print('Write statistics into file :', path)

# Block to Read excel old excel file
book = load_workbook(path)
writer = pd.ExcelWriter(path, engine = 'openpyxl')
writer.book = book
# ------------------------

# Write statistics into excel file
#writer = pd.ExcelWriter(path, engine = 'xlsxwriter') # only for new excelfile
df.to_excel(writer, sheet_name = folder)
writer.save()
writer.close()
```

```
Write statistics into file : C:\Users\manuel.robalinho\Google Drive\UPT_Port
ucalense\Trabalho final\Classificacao_Sucata\Jupyter_Notebook/upt_data.xlsx
```

In [41]:

```
df_plot = pd.DataFrame(df, columns=["Material", "All_Bands", "Sum_Ch0", "Sum_Ch1", "Sum_Ch2
df_plot
```

Out[41]:

	Material	All_Bands	Sum_Ch0	Sum_Ch1	Sum_Ch2	Med_Color	Med_Extrems
0	Aluminum	3487.099309	2614.556834	2600.402524	2567.107247	183.333333	129.000000
1	Brass	3351.352573	2626.345572	2553.685796	2466.288501	180.333333	130.833333
2	CopperWire	2595.753222	2314.445608	2313.038337	2263.236573	220.000000	127.500000
3	Copper	3400.502407	2731.080699	2549.470157	2414.918847	203.333333	137.166667
4	Iron	2829.021121	2388.854306	2389.478945	2345.655166	174.666667	136.833333
5	PaintedIron	168.784754	2928.383094	2929.999542	2900.336710	184.333333	121.000000
6	StainlessSteel	3822.686116	2716.611880	2710.099422	2690.942110	166.000000	128.166667

In [42]:

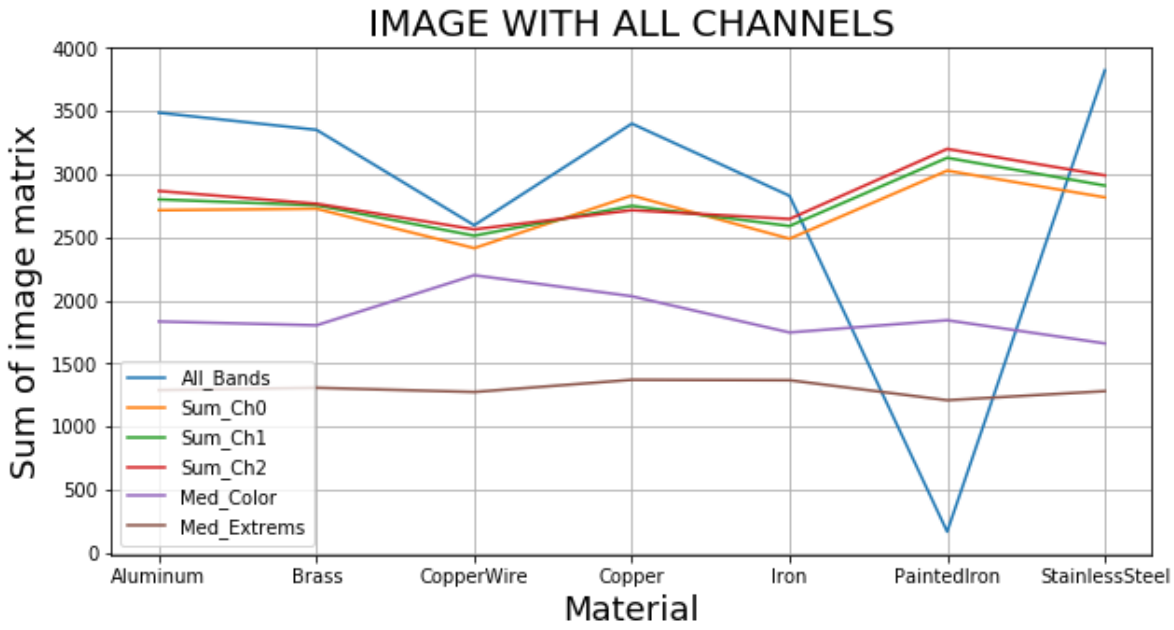
```
df_plot.Sum_Ch0 = df_plot.Sum_Ch0 + 100 # to have diference lines during plot
df_plot.Sum_Ch1 = df_plot.Sum_Ch1 + 200
df_plot.Sum_Ch2 = df_plot.Sum_Ch2 + 300
df_plot.Med_Color  = df_plot.Med_Color * 10
df_plot.Med_Extrems  = df_plot.Med_Extrems * 10
df_plot
```

Out[42]:

	Material	All_Bands	Sum_Ch0	Sum_Ch1	Sum_Ch2	Med_Color	Med_Extrem
0	Aluminum	3487.099309	2714.556834	2800.402524	2867.107247	1833.333333	1290.0000
1	Brass	3351.352573	2726.345572	2753.685796	2766.288501	1803.333333	1308.3333
2	CopperWire	2595.753222	2414.445608	2513.038337	2563.236573	2200.000000	1275.0000
3	Copper	3400.502407	2831.080699	2749.470157	2714.918847	2033.333333	1371.6666
4	Iron	2829.021121	2488.854306	2589.478945	2645.655166	1746.666667	1368.3333
5	PaintedIron	168.784754	3028.383094	3129.999542	3200.336710	1843.333333	1210.0000
6	StainlessSteel	3822.686116	2816.611880	2910.099422	2990.942110	1660.000000	1281.6666

In [43]:

```
df_plot.plot(y=["All_Bands","Sum_Ch0","Sum_Ch1", "Sum_Ch2","Med_Color","Med_Extrems"],figsi

# Obtain legend (xticks) for X axis
loc_Array_sum = np.arange(len(df_plot.index))
# Position of X labels
xtick_loc = list(loc_Array_sum)
# Name of x labels
xticks = list(df_plot.Material)
#-------

#plt.plot(df_plot.Array_sum)
plt.title('IMAGE WITH ALL CHANNELS',fontsize=20)
plt.ylabel('Sum of image matrix',fontsize=18)
plt.xticks(xtick_loc, df_plot.Material, rotation=0)
plt.xlabel('Material',fontsize=18)
plt.show()
```



In [44]:

```
# Create pivot table
df_plot1 = df_plot.groupby('Material')['All_Bands', 'Sum_Ch0','Sum_Ch1','Sum_Ch2','Med_Colc
df_plot1
```

Out[44]:

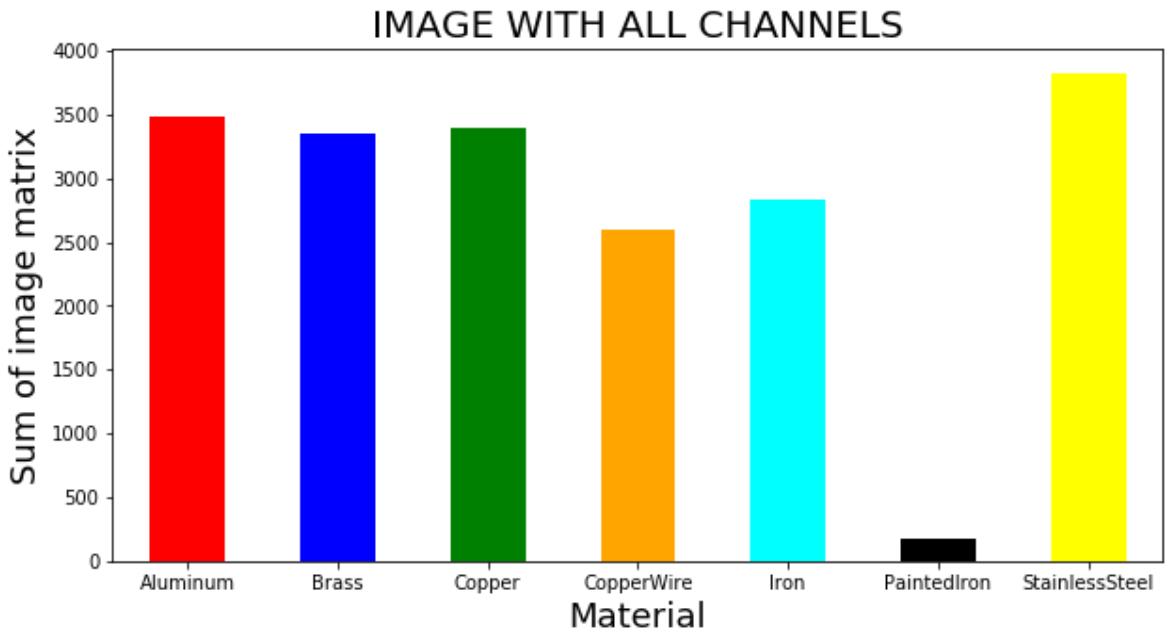
Material	All_Bands	Sum_Ch0	Sum_Ch1	Sum_Ch2	Med_Color	Med_Extrems
Aluminum	3487.099309	2714.556834	2800.402524	2867.107247	1833.333333	1290.000000
Brass	3351.352573	2726.345572	2753.685796	2766.288501	1803.333333	1308.333333
Copper	3400.502407	2831.080699	2749.470157	2714.918847	2033.333333	1371.666667
CopperWire	2595.753222	2414.445608	2513.038337	2563.236573	2200.000000	1275.000000
Iron	2829.021121	2488.854306	2589.478945	2645.655166	1746.666667	1368.333333
PaintedIron	168.784754	3028.383094	3129.999542	3200.336710	1843.333333	1210.000000
StainlessSteel	3822.686116	2816.611880	2910.099422	2990.942110	1660.000000	1281.666667

In [46]:

```
df = pd.DataFrame(df_plot1.All_Bands)
color = ['red','blue','green','orange','cyan','black','yellow']
```

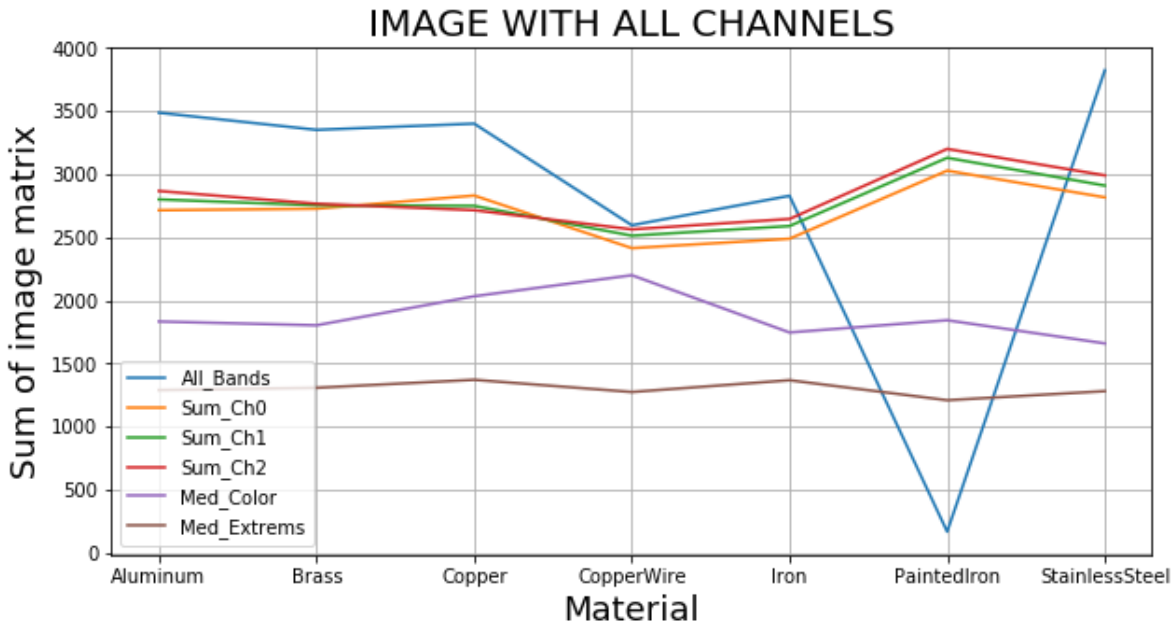
In [47]:

```
df.plot(kind='bar', y=0, color=color, legend=False, rot=0, figsize=(10,5))
plt.title('IMAGE WITH ALL CHANNELS',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Material',fontsize=18)
plt.ylabel('Sum of image matrix',fontsize=18)
plt.show()
```



In [48]:

```
loc_Array_sum = np.arange(len(df_plot1.index))
xtick_loc = list(loc_Array_sum)
xticks = list(df_plot1.index)

df_plot1.plot( y=["All_Bands","Sum_Ch0","Sum_Ch1", "Sum_Ch2","Med_Color","Med_Extrems"],fig
plt.xticks(xtick_loc, df_plot1.index, rotation=0)
plt.title('IMAGE WITH ALL CHANNELS',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Material',fontsize=18)
plt.ylabel('Sum of image matrix',fontsize=18)
plt.show()
```



In [49]:

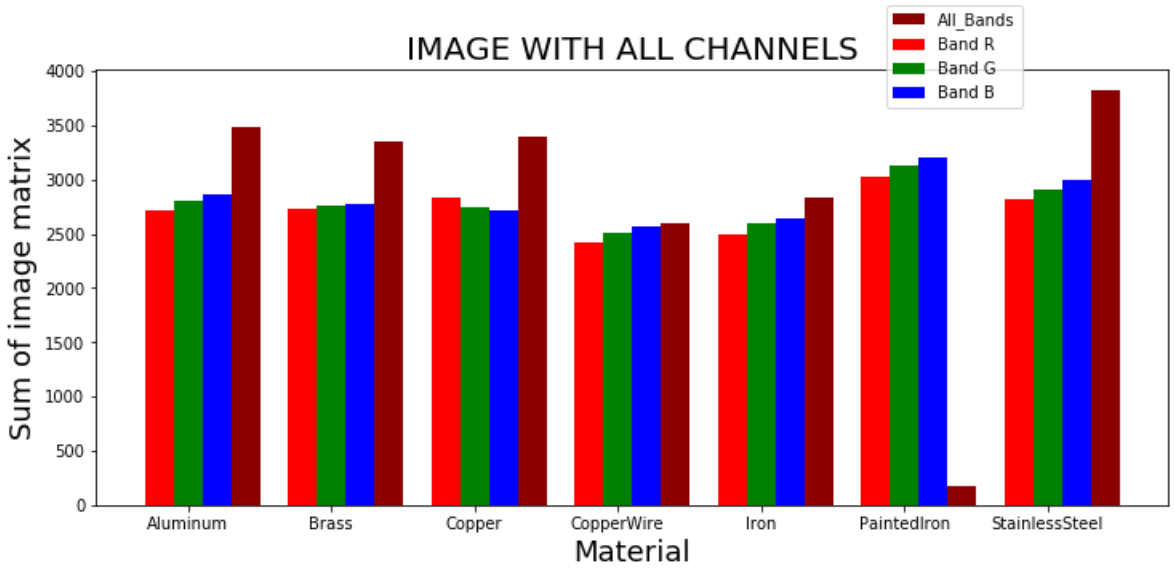
```
loc_Array_sum = np.arange(len(df_plot1.index))+0.1 # Offsetting the tick-label location
loc_r = np.arange(len(df_plot1.index))-0.1 # Offsetting the tick-label location
loc_g = np.arange(len(df_plot1.index))-0.3 # Offsetting the tick-label location
loc_b = np.arange(len(df_plot1.index))-0.5 # Offsetting the tick-label location

xtick_loc = list(loc_g)
xticks = list(df_plot1.index)
```

In [ ]:

```

```

In [51]:

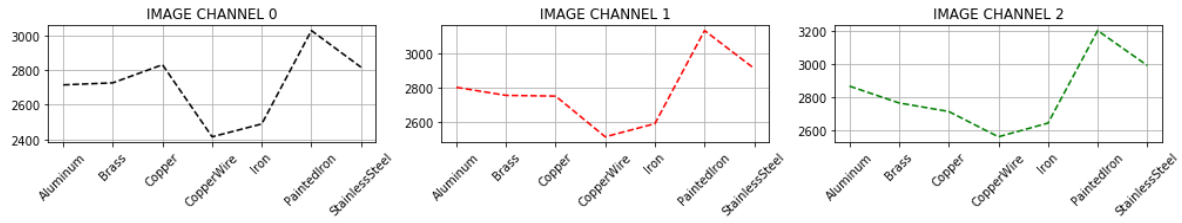
```
#Plot  Bar Graph
#df_plot1.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(12,5), grid=True, color='darkred',fontsize=18)
loc_Array_sum = np.arange(len(df_plot1.index))+0.1 # Offsetting the tick-label location
loc_b = np.arange(len(df_plot1.index))-0.1 # Offsetting the tick-label location
loc_g = np.arange(len(df_plot1.index))-0.3 # Offsetting the tick-label location
loc_r = np.arange(len(df_plot1.index))-0.5 # Offsetting the tick-label location

#xtick_loc = list(loc_Array_sum) + list(loc_r) + list(loc_g) + list(loc_b)
#xticks = list(selected.keys())+ list(rejected.keys())
colors = ['darkred','red','green','blue','orange','cyan','black','yellow']
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))

plt.bar(loc_Array_sum, df_plot1.All_Bands, color=colors[0], width=0.2, label='All_Bands')
plt.bar(loc_r, df_plot1.Sum_Ch0, color=colors[1], width=0.2,label='Band R')
plt.bar(loc_g, df_plot1.Sum_Ch1, color=colors[2], width=0.2,label='Band G')
plt.bar(loc_b, df_plot1.Sum_Ch2, color=colors[3], width=0.2,label='Band B')

plt.title('IMAGE WITH ALL CHANNELS',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Material',fontsize=18)
plt.ylabel('Sum of image matrix',fontsize=18)
plt.xticks(xtick_loc, xticks, rotation=0)
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(.8,0.8),\
    bbox_transform=plt.gcf().transFigure)

plt.show()
```



In [52]:

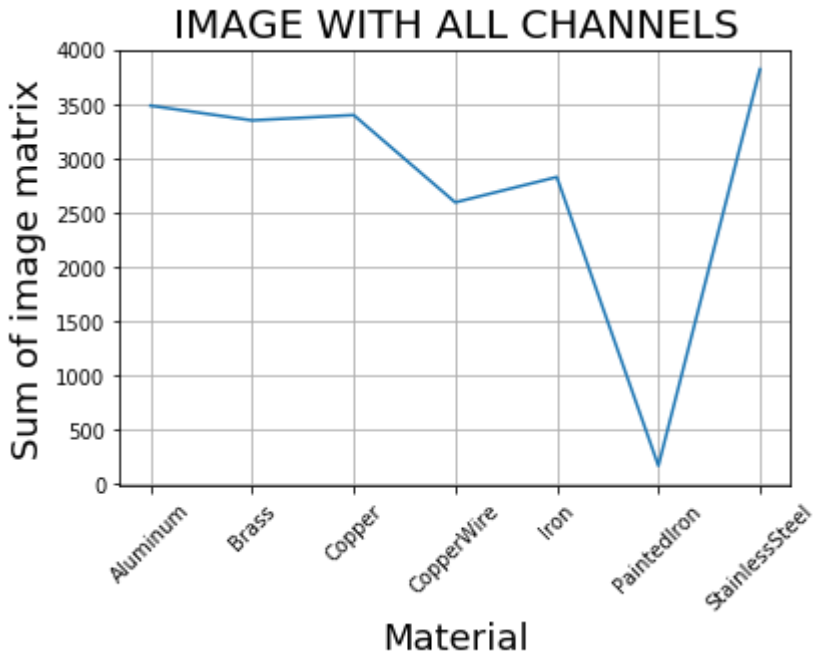
```
plt.figure(1)
plt.figure(figsize=(17, 4))
plt.tight_layout()
plt.subplot(231)
plt.title('IMAGE CHANNEL 0')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(True)
plt.plot(df_plot1.Sum_Ch0, 'k--')

plt.subplot(232)
plt.title('IMAGE CHANNEL 1')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(True)
plt.plot(df_plot1.Sum_Ch1,  'r--')

plt.subplot(233)
plt.title('IMAGE CHANNEL 2')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.plot(df_plot1.Sum_Ch2,  'g--')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>
```



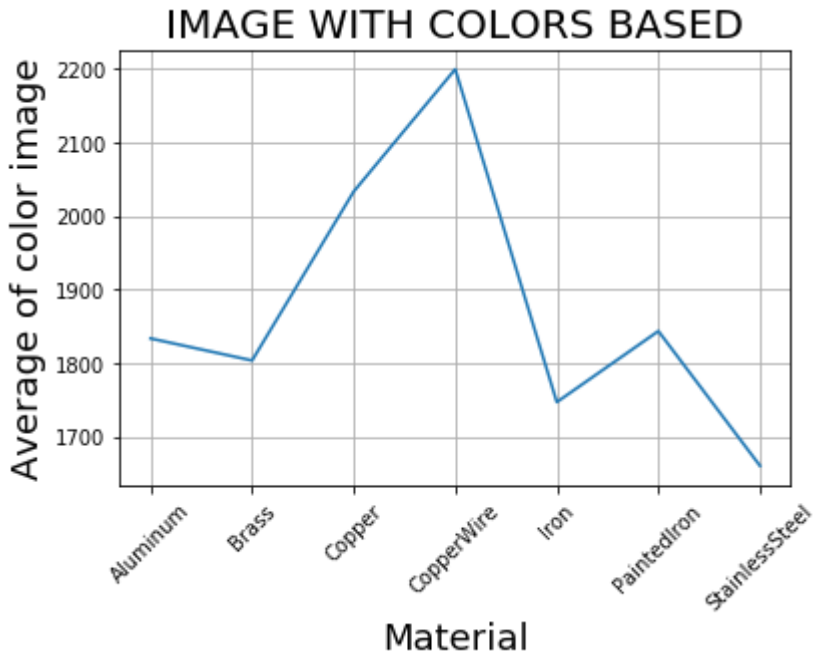
In [53]:

```
# Plot channel based
plt.plot(df_plot1.All_Bands)
plt.title('IMAGE WITH ALL CHANNELS',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Material',fontsize=18)
plt.ylabel('Sum of image matrix',fontsize=18)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



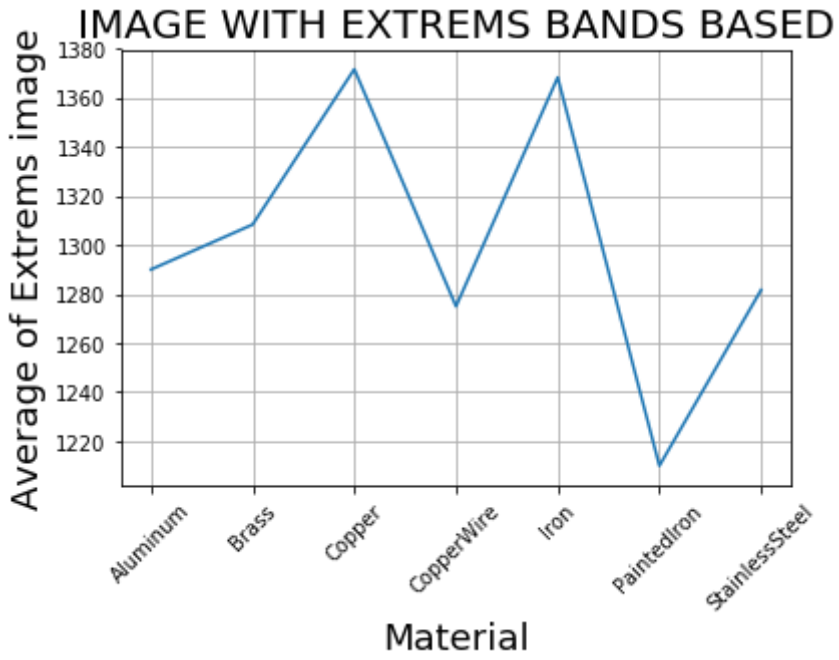
In [54]:

```
# Plot based on color
plt.plot(df_plot1.Med_Color)
plt.title('IMAGE WITH COLORS BASED',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Material',fontsize=18)
plt.ylabel('Average of color image',fontsize=18)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



In [55]:

```
# Plot based on Extrems of the Bands
plt.plot(df_plot1.Med_Extrems)
plt.title('IMAGE WITH EXTREMS BANDS BASED',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Material',fontsize=18)
plt.ylabel('Average of Extrems image',fontsize=18)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



In [ ]:

In [ ]: