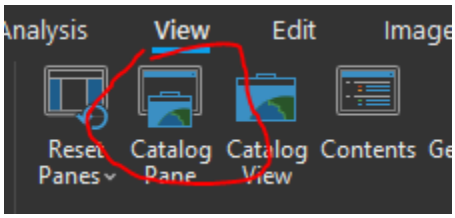
How to visualize predictions back onto ARCgis
Needed Files:

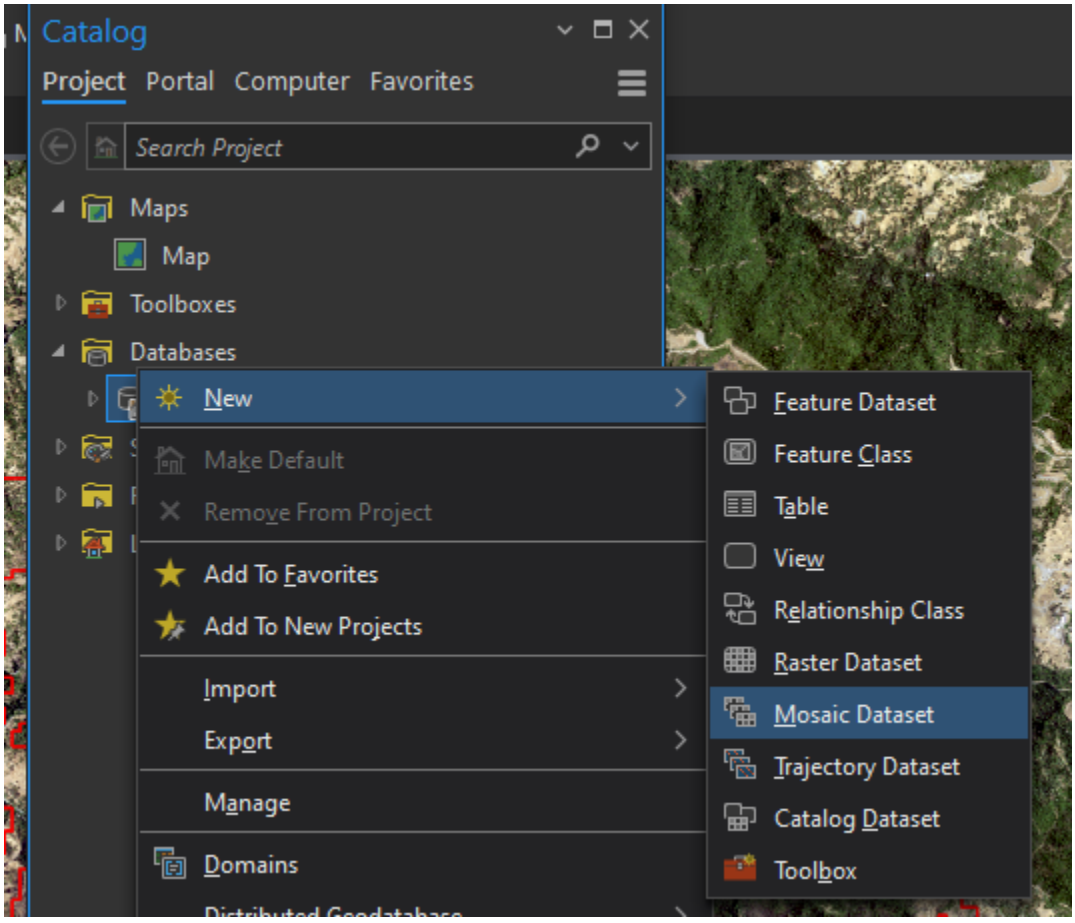
- Predictions from notebooks in a named folder

Step 1: Creating a new mosaic dataset

1. Go to the catalog pane which can be found under view.



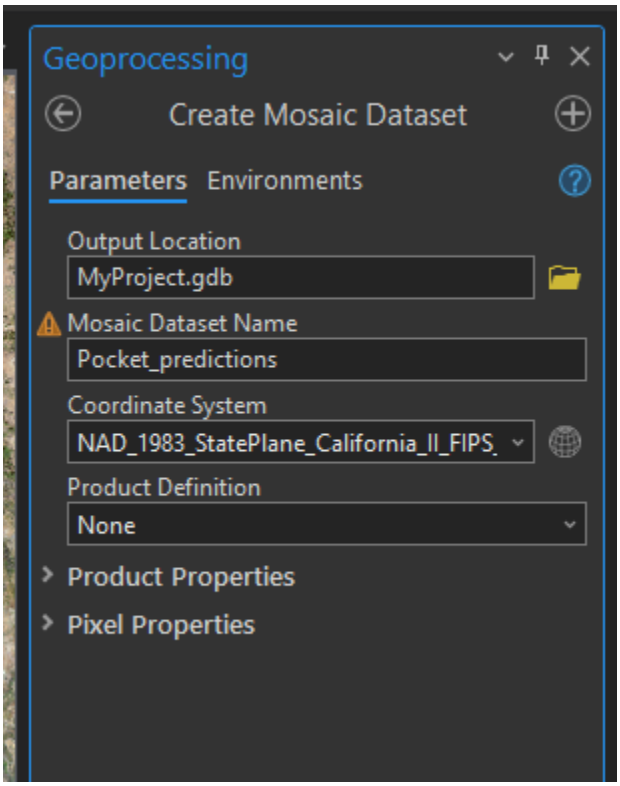
2. In the catalog pane right click your current database go to new and click new mosaic dataset.



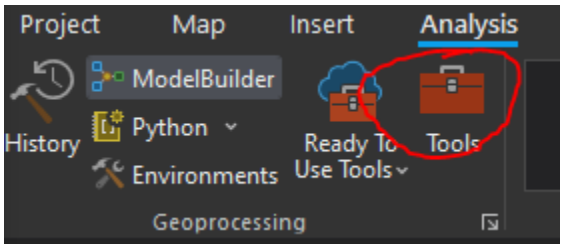
3. Create a new mosaic dataset with the following parameters

    a. Output location: your current database
    b. Mosaic Dataset Name: what you want to name your new database

c. Coordinate System: choose the coordinate system of either the input Naip dataset or 6 class map you are working with.

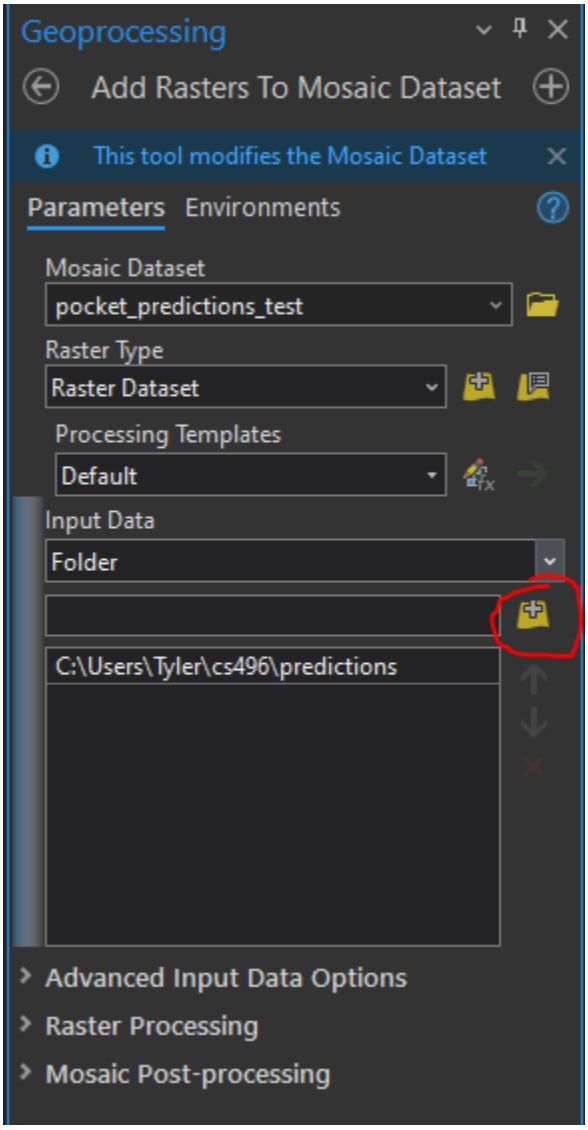


4. Next we need to add our predictions to this dataset. Go to analysis and go to tools.



5. In tools type in add Raster to Mosaic Dataset. Fill in the parameters like so.
    a. Mosaic Dataset: The name of the dataset you made in the previous step
    b. Raster Type: Raster Dataset
    c. Processing Template: Default
    d. Input Data: Folder

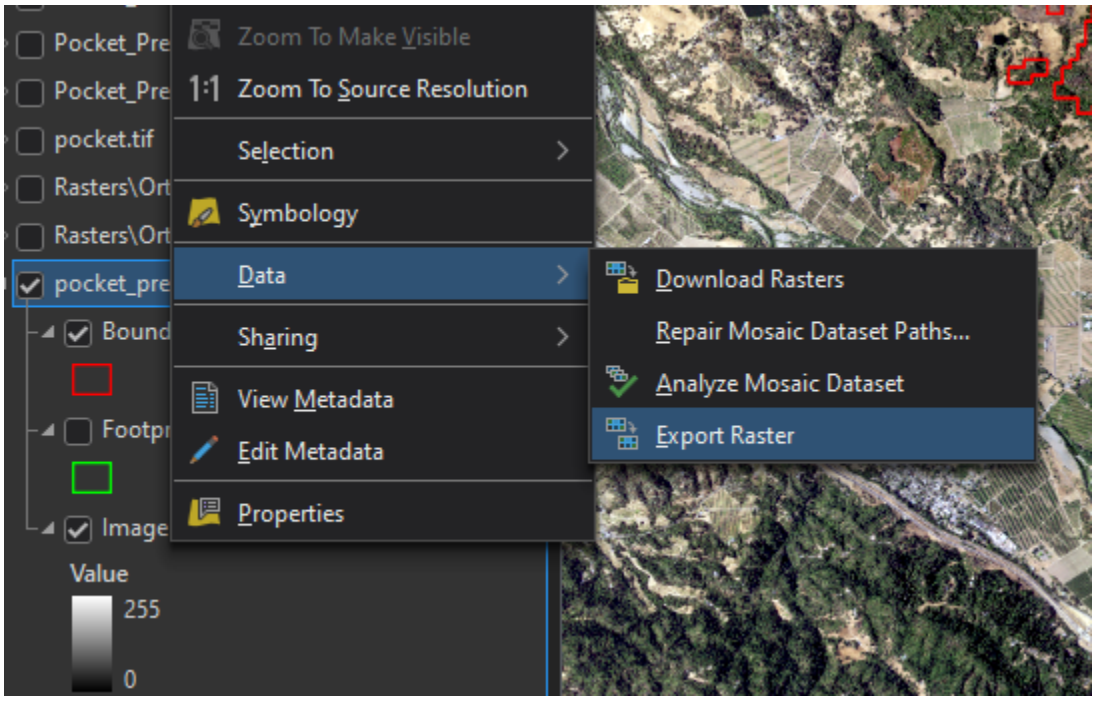
e. Add the folder containing your predictions to the box (red circle)



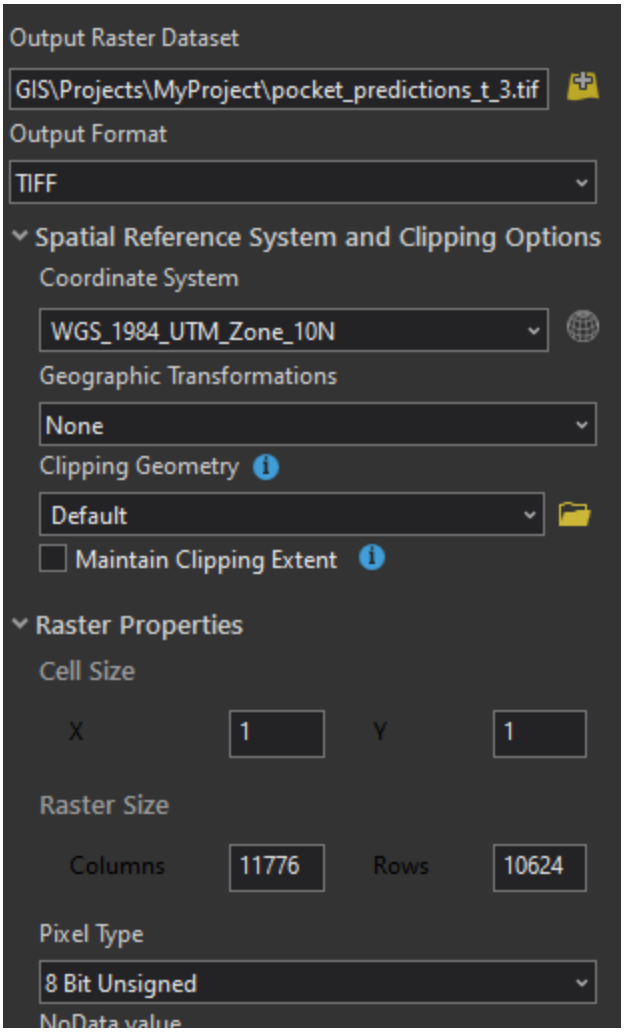
6. Hit run and now your mosaic dataset is created

Step 2: Turn this mosaic dataset into a raster and clip it

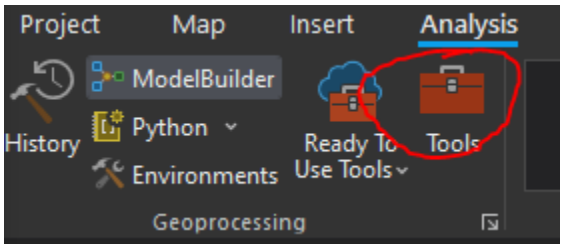
1. Right click on the mosaic dataset you created in the last step. Go to data then export raster.



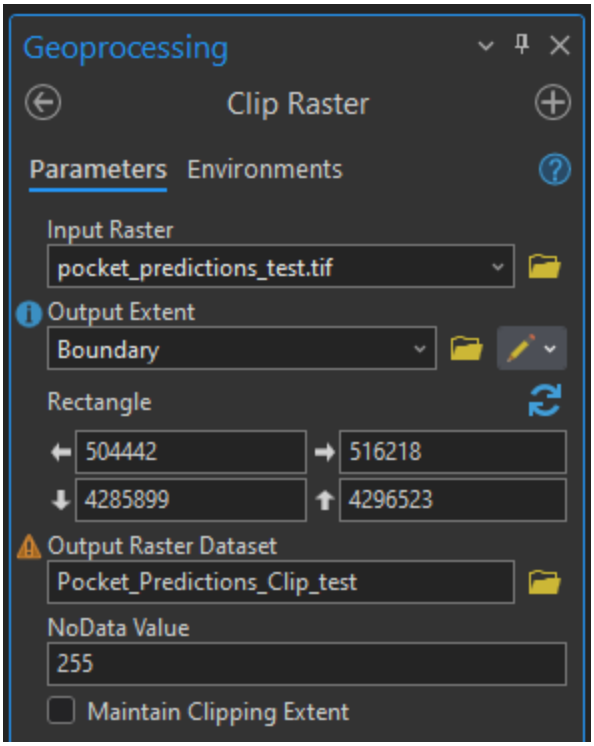
2. Next fill in the parameters of the Export Raster tool
    a. Output Raster Dataset: What you want to name the new raster
    b. Output Format: TIFF
    c. Coordinate system: same as the mosaic dataset
    d. Geographic Transformations: None
    e. Clipping Geometry: Default
    f. Pixel Type: 8 bit Unsigned
    g. Compression type: None



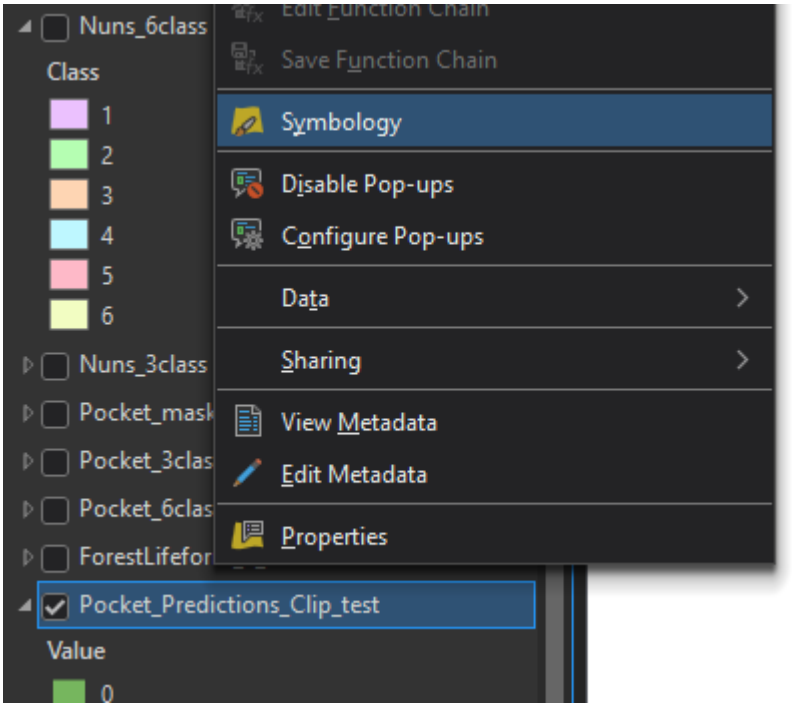
3. Next we need to clip this raster to our mask. Go to analysis and tools again. Type in Clip Raster



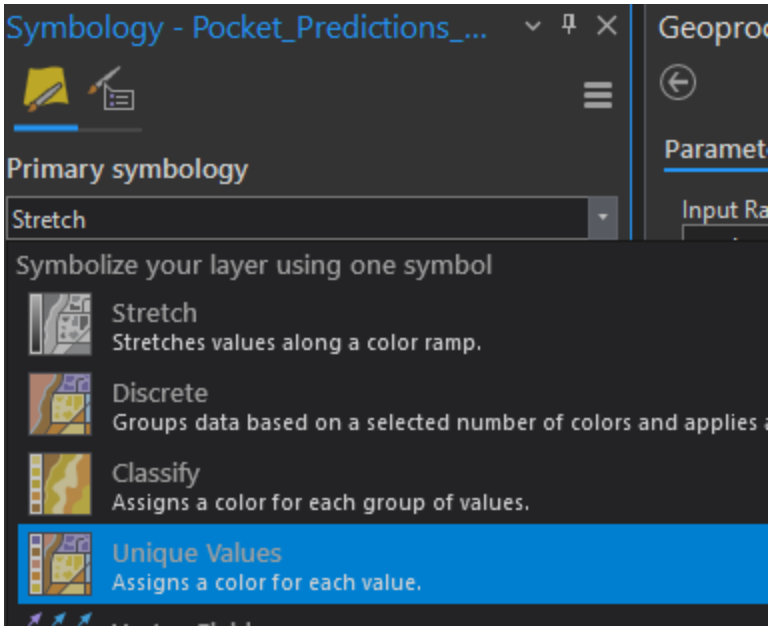
4. Fill in the Clip raster function as follows
    a. Input Raster: Name of the predictions raster
    b. Output extent: the boundary layer of the mosaic dataset used
    c. Output Raster Dataset: What you want to name the clipped raster
    d. NoData Value: 255



5. Finally fix the symbology of the clipped raster. To do this right click on the clipped raster and go to symbology.



6. In the symbology panel under primary symbology hit the drop down and choose unique values.



This will populate the symbology with the different values used for the prediction.