```
1
    # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
3
    created on: 2024-03-26
4
    @author:
                 Jasper Heuer
                 1) caclulate ratio of no data pixels
 5
 6
                 2) crop imagery to glacier extent
7
                 3) classify glacier surface into snow/ice/bedrock based on simple threshold values
                 4) detect border pixels between classes
8
    0.00
9
10
    # import packages ==
11
12
13
    import os
14
     import glob
    import time
15
16
    import rasterio
17
    import numpy as np
18
    from osgeo import gdal
19
    from rasterio.plot import show
20
21
    # define variables =
22
    base_path = "C:/Jasper/Master/Thesis/Data/"
23
24
    os.chdir(base_path)
25
26
    start_time = time.time() # set start time
27
28
    # create new directories:
    path_reclassified = "./Landsat/Reclassified/"
29
    path_cropped = "./Landsat/Cropped/"
path_borders = "./Landsat/Borders/"
30
31
32
33
    if not os.path.exists(path_reclassified):
        os.makedirs(path_reclassified)
34
35
    if not os.path.exists(path_cropped):
36
        os.makedirs(path_cropped)
37
    if not os.path.exists(path_borders):
38
        os.makedirs(path_borders)
39
    # define file names:
40
41
    fn_mask = "./Masks/mittivakkat_outline.shp"
    fn_raster_mask = "./Masks/mask.tif"
42
    study_area_out = "./Masks/no_data_ratio.tif"
43
44
45
    # define meta data:
    dst_crs = "EPSG:32624"
46
47
    res = 30
48
49
    # calculate number of no data pixels =
50
51
    \# create raster where glacier area pixels = 1 and other pixels = 0
52
    study_area = gdal.Open(fn_raster_mask)
    study_crop = gdal.Warp(study_area_out, study_area,
53
54
                            cutlineDSName=fn_mask,
55
                             cropToCutline=True,
56
                             dstNodata=0)
57
58
    # read data:
    no_data_ds = rasterio.open(study_area_out)
59
60
    no_data_full = no_data_ds.read()
61
    # count 0- and 1-pixels:
62
    no_data_classes, no_data_counts = np.unique(no_data_full, return_counts=True)
63
64
    no_data_dict = dict(zip(no_data_classes, no_data_counts))
65
    no_data_sum = sum(no_data_counts)
66
    # calculate ratio between 0-pixels and total number of pixels:
67
68
    no_data_base_ratio = no_data_dict[0] / no_data_sum
69
70
    # batch crop to Mittivakkat mask =
71
```

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```
file_list = glob.glob("./Landsat/Resampled/" + "*.tif", recursive=True)
 72
 73
 74
     # create list of dates:
 75
     date_list = []
 76
 77
     for i in range(0, np.size(file_list)):
 78
         date_list.append(file_list[i].split("\\")[1][0:13])
 79
     # batch crop imagery:
80
     for i in range(0, np.size(file_list)):
81
82
         img_in = file_list[i]
83
         img_out = "./Landsat/Cropped/" + str(date_list[i]) + "_cropped.tif"
84
85
         img_ds = gdal.Open(img_in)
86
87
         # crop imagery to study area:
88
         img_crop = gdal.Warp(img_out, img_ds,
 89
                               cutlineDSName=fn_mask,
 90
                               cropToCutline=True,
91
                               dstNodata=np.nan)
 92
93
         img_ds = None
 94
         img_crop = None
95
         img_out = None
96
97
         print("Cropped: " + str(date_list[i]))
98
99
     # batch classify surface ===
100
     file_list2 = glob.glob("./Landsat/Cropped/" + "*.tif", recursive=True)
101
102
103
     # create list of dates:
104
     date_list2 = []
105
     for i in range(0, np.size(file_list2)):
106
         date_list2.append(file_list2[i].split("\\")[1][0:13])
107
     # batch reclassify imagery/detect pixels:
108
     for i in range(0, np.size(file_list2)):
109
110
         if date_list2[i][0:4] = "LC08" or date_list2[i][0:4] = "LC09":
              img_ds = rasterio.open(file_list2[i])
111
              img_full = img_ds.read()
112
113
              band_01 = img_ds.read(2)
114
         else:
              img_ds = rasterio.open(file_list2[i])
115
              img_full = img_ds.read()
116
              band_01 = img_ds.read(1)
117
118
119
         # relassify surface based on pixel threshold:
         reclass = np.where((band_01 > 0.55), 3,
120
                             np.where((band_01 \geq 0.075), 2,
121
                                      np.where((band_01 > 0), 1,
122
123
                                               np.where((band_01 = np.nan), 0, 0))))
124
125
         # check ratio of no data pixels to number of pixels
126
         classes, counts = np.unique(reclass, return_counts=True)
         classes_dict = dict(zip(classes, counts))
127
128
         number_of_pixels = sum(counts)
129
130
         no_data_ratio = classes_dict[0] / number_of_pixels
131
132
133
         # filter by amount of no data in study area:
         if no_data_ratio > (no_data_base_ratio + ((1 - no_data_base_ratio) * 0.2)):
134
135
             print("Skipped image: " + str(file_list2[i]).split("\\")[1][0:13])
136
             pass # if more than 20% of the image contains no data, skip image
137
138
139
             show(reclass) # plot reclass array
140
141
              # detect pixels:
             borders = np.zeros_like(band_01, dtype=int)
142
143
              x_size, y_size = np.shape(borders)[0], np.shape(borders)[1]
144
```

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```
145
              # reclassify pixels based on border-type:
146
              for k in range(x_size):
147
                  for j in range(y_size):
148
                      # select class 1 (bedrock):
149
                      if reclass[k,j] = 1:
                          slice = reclass[k-1:k+2,j-1:j+2] # get k1 neighborhood
150
151
                          if np.any(slice = 2):
152
                              borders[k,j] = 4 # update border pixel value
153
                          if np.any(slice = 3):
154
                              borders[k,j] = 5
155
                      # select class 2 (ice):
156
                      if reclass[k,j] = 2:
157
                          slice = reclass[k-1:k+2, j-1:j+2]
                          if np.any(slice = 3):
158
159
                              borders[k,j] = 6
160
                          if np.any(slice = 1):
                              borders[k,j] = 7
161
                      # select class 3 (snow):
162
                      if reclass[k,j] = 3:
163
164
                          slice = reclass[k-1:k+2, j-1:j+2]
165
                          if np.any(slice = 2):
166
                              borders[k,j] = 8
                          if np.any(slice = 1):
167
168
                              borders[k,j] = 9
169
170
              # show(borders) # plot border array
171
172
              # save reclass array as GeoTiff:
173
             with rasterio.open(
                  "./Landsat/Reclassified/" + str(date_list[i]) + "_reclass.tif",
174
175
                  mode="w",
                  driver="GTiff",
176
                  height=img_full.shape[1],
177
178
                  width=img_full.shape[2],
179
                  count=img_full.shape[0],
180
                  dtype=img_full.dtype,
181
                  crs=img_ds.crs,
182
                  transform=img_ds.transform
183
                  ) as dst:
184
                      dst.write(reclass, 1)
185
186
              # save border array as GeoTiff:
187
              with rasterio.open(
                  "./Landsat/Borders/" + str(date_list[i]) + "_borders.tif",
188
                  mode="w",
189
                  driver="GTiff",
190
191
                  height=img_full.shape[1],
192
                  width=img_full.shape[2],
193
                  count=img_full.shape[0],
                  dtype=img_full.dtype,
194
195
                  crs=img_ds.crs,
196
                  transform=img_ds.transform
197
                  ) as dst:
198
                      dst.write(borders, 1)
199
200
             print("Reclassified: " + str(date_list[i]))
201
202
     # print duration:
203
     print(f"Duration: {time.time() - start_time} seconds")
204
```

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