

# FLIRJPG\_Convert.R

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```
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```

```
#0. Define all libraries and functions
library(fields)
```

```
## Loading required package: spam
```

```
## Loading required package: grid
```

```
## Spam version 1.0-1 (2014-09-09) is loaded.
## Type 'help( Spam)' or 'demo( spam)' for a short introduction
## and overview of this package.
## Help for individual functions is also obtained by adding the
## suffix '.spam' to the function name, e.g. 'help( chol.spam)'.
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'spam'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##      backsolve, forwardsolve
```

```
## Loading required package: maps
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'fields'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:maps':
##
##      ozone
```

```

library(Thermimage)
library(png)
library(tools)
thermal.palette<-palette.choose("ironbow")
# can choose form "flir","ironbow"...

#1. File Handling - create file loop or manually enter file name ####
wd<-"~/Dropbox/R/MyProjects/FLIRJPGConvert"
wd<="/Users/GlennTattersall/Dropbox/R/MyProjects/FLIRJPGConvert"

imgDir<-paste(wd, "/img", sep="")
outDir<-paste(wd, "/out", sep="")
txtDir<-paste(outDir, "/txt", sep="")
pngDir<-paste(outDir, "/png", sep="")
pdfDir<-paste(outDir, "/pdf", sep="")

dir.create(txtDir, showWarnings = F, recursive = FALSE, mode = "0777")
dir.create(pngDir, showWarnings = F, recursive = FALSE, mode = "0777")
dir.create(pdfDir, showWarnings = F, recursive = FALSE, mode = "0777")

setwd(imgDir)
getwd() #show working directory

## [1] "/Users/GlennTattersall/Dropbox/R/MyProjects/FLIRJPGConvert/img"

# Find any files with .jpg or .JPG ending
l.files<-list_files_with_exts(imgDir, full.names=FALSE, c("jpg","JPG","jpeg","JPEG"))

fn<-l.files[1]

for(fn in l.files[2]) # Delete [2] to force loop through all files
{

f<-paste(wd, "/img/", fn, sep="")
fname<-unlist(strsplit(fn,"[/]"))
fname<-fname[length(fname)]
f.root<-substr(fname,1,nchar(fname)-4)
# text output file name root, without .jpg
f.temperature<-paste(outDir, "/txt/", f.root,"_temperature.csv", sep="")
f.png<-paste(outDir, "/png/", f.root,".png", sep="")
f.composite<-paste(pdfDir, "/", f.root, "_composite.pdf", sep="")
finfo = file.info(fn)
finfo$size # how many bytes in the file

graphics.off()
cat('Analysing file:', f)
cat('\n')

#2. Extract meta-tags from thermal vid file ####
cams<-flirsettings(f, exiftool="installed", camvals="")

#3. Set variables for calculation of temperature values from raw A/D sensor data ####

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op<-options(digits.secs=3)
w<-NULL;h<-NULL
Emissivity<- cams$Info$Emissivity      # Image Saved Emissivity - should be ~0.95 or 0.96
ObjectEmissivity<- 0.96                 # Object Emissivity - should be ~0.95 or 0.96
dateOriginal<-cams$Dates$DateTimeOriginal
print(dateOriginal)
dateModif<- cams$Dates$FileModificationDateTime
dateCreate<-cams$Dates$CreateDate
dateOriginal[is.na(dateOriginal)]<-dateCreate
PlanckR1<- cams$Info$PlanckR1           # Planck R1 constant for camera
PlanckB<- cams$Info$PlanckB             # Planck B constant for camera
PlanckF<- cams$Info$PlanckF             # Planck F constant for camera
PlanckO<- cams$Info$PlanckO             # Planck O constant for camera
PlanckR2<- cams$Info$PlanckR2           # Planck R2 constant for camera
OD<- cams$Info$ObjectDistance            # object distance in metres
FD<- cams$Info$FocusDistance             # focus distance in metres
ReflT<- cams$Info$ReflectedApparentTemperature # Reflected apparent temperature
AtmosT<- cams$Info$AtmosphericTemperature # Atmospheric temperature (for loss across distance)
IRWinT<- cams$Info$IRWindowTemperature  # IR Window Temperature 20
IRWinTran<- cams$Info$IRWindowTransmission # IR Window transparency 1
RH<- cams$Info$RelativeHumidity          # Relative Humidity 50
h<- cams$Info$RawThermalImageHeight      # sensor height (i.e. image height)
w<- cams$Info$RawThermalImageWidth       # sensory width (i.e. image width)
# Set thermal image frame parameters here w = width, h = height
# you must write these values in or the script will not work!
if(is.null(w)) w<-160
if(is.null(h)) h<-120
l<-w*h

#4. Extract binary data from image using readflirJPG ####
d<-readflirJPG(f, exiftool="installed")
d<-matrix(d, nrow=h)
d<-rotate270.matrix(d)
image.plot(d, useRaster=T, col=thermal.palette)

# 5. Convert binary data to temperature ####

# Consider whether you should change any of the following: ObjectEmissivity, OD, RH, ReflT,
# AtmosT, IRWinT, IRWinTran?
temperature<-raw2temp(d,ObjectEmissivity,OD,ReflT,AtmosT,IRWinT,IRWinTran,RH,
PlanckR1,PlanckB,PlanckF,PlanckO,PlanckR2)
colnames(temperature)<-NULL
rownames(temperature)<-NULL

t.sum<-summary(as.vector(temperature))
# Summary temperature data on the entire image
centre.point<-temperature[floor(w/2), floor(h/2)]
# Centre.point is equivalent to the centre spot ROI typical of FLIR images.
# Its value will be plotted below, but the symbol won't be placed on the graph
boxsize<-0.05
centre.box<-matrix(temperature[seq(w/2-boxsize*w, w/2+boxsize*w,1),
seq(h/2-boxsize*h,h/2+boxsize*h,1)])

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centre.box<-temperature[-c(1:(w/2-boxsize*w), (w/2+boxsize*w):w),
                        -c(1:(h/2-boxsize*h), (h/2+boxsize*h):h)]

centre.box.m<-mean(centre.box)

# Define obj list for calling bquote in plots.
# will allow for different font format in plots within the same expression
obj<-list(fname=fn, timestamp=strftime(dateOriginal,
                                     origin="1970-01-01", format="%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%OS", usetz=TRUE),
          min=round(t.sum[1], 1), max=round(t.sum[6], 1), mean=round(t.sum[4], 1),
          sd=round(sd(as.vector(temperature)),2), box=round(mean(centre.box), 1),
          spot=round(centre.point, 1))

# 6. Export PNG plot ####
png(f.png, width=8, height=8, units="in", res=300)
image.plot(temperature, useRaster=TRUE, bty="n", col=thermal.palette,
           xlab="", ylab="", xaxt="n", yaxt="n", asp=h/w, legend.shrink=0.72, legend.cex=0.85)
dev.off()

# 7. Export Temperature Data ####
write.csv(rotate90.matrix(temperature), f.temperature, row.names=FALSE)
# write to csv for opening up in ImageJ

# 8. Composite Plot - if width > height (i.e. landscape style) ####
# Optimised plot spacing if final composite image w:h ratio is 1.409
#graphics.off()
try(par(bg = "white"))
if(w>=h)
{
  pdf(file=f.composite, width=8, height=8/1.409, compress=F)
  split.screen(rbind(c(0.01,0.99,0.85,0.99), c(0.01,0.99,0.001,0.84)))
  try(par(mar=c(0,0,0,0)))
  screen(1)
  plot(0,1, type="n", ylab="", bty="n", xlim=c(0,1), ylim=c(0,1), xaxt="n", yaxt="n")
  rect(0,0,1,1, density=0, col="grey")
  text(0.5,0.75, bquote(bold("Filename: ") ~.(obj$fname)))
  text(0.5,0.2, bquote(bold("Timestamp: ") ~.(obj$timestamp)), cex=0.9)
  split.screen(rbind(c(0.001,0.999,0.335,0.99), c(0.001,0.999,0.01,0.33)), screen=2)
  split.screen(rbind(c(0.15,0.70,0.01,0.99), c(0.701,0.99,0.01,0.99)), screen=3)
  screen(5)
  par(mar=c(0,0,0,0))
  image(temperature, add=FALSE, useRaster=TRUE, bty="n", col=thermal.palette,
        xlab="", ylab="", xaxt="n", yaxt="n",
        zlim=c(min(na.omit(temperature)), max(na.omit(temperature))),
        asp=h/w)
  rect(0,0,1,1)
  rect(0.5-boxsize,0.5-boxsize,0.5+boxsize,0.5+boxsize, border="grey")

  screen(6)
  par(mar=c(0,0,2,0))
  image.plot(legend.only=TRUE, col=thermal.palette, legend.cex=1,
            legend.shrink=1, smallplot=c(0.1,0.2,0,1),

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        zlim=c(min(na.omit(temperature)), max(na.omit(temperature)))
text(0.87,0.65, bquote("°C")), xpd=TRUE, crt=90)
split.screen(rbind(c(0.1,0.45,0.01,0.99), c(0.46,0.95,0.01,0.99)), screen=4)
screen(7)
par(mar=c(2,2,1,0))
par(mgp=c(1,0.5,0))
plot(density(temperature, adjust=0.1), main="", ylab=bquote(bold("No. Pixels")), xlab="",
      bty="n", yaxt="n", xaxt="n", xlim=c(t.sum[1], t.sum[6]), col="black")
axis(side=1, xaxp=c(floor(t.sum[1]), ceiling(t.sum[6]), 5), cex.axis=0.8, pos=0)
polygon(density(temperature, adjust=0.1), col='black')
rect(min(centre.box),-100, max(centre.box), 100, border="red", lwd=2)

screen(8)
par(mar=c(1,4,1,1))
par(mgp=c(1,0,0))
plot(0,1, type="n", ylab=bquote(bold("Statistics")), xlim=c(0,1),
      ylim=c(0,1), yaxt="n", yaxt="n")
text(0,0.85, cex=1.2, adj=c(0,NA), bquote(bold("Min: ") ~.(obj$min)))
text(0.6,0.85, cex=1.2, adj=c(0,NA), bquote(bold("Max: ") ~.(obj$max)))
text(0,0.55, cex=1.2, adj=c(0,NA), bquote(bold("Mean: ") ~.(obj$mean)))
text(0.6,0.55, cex=1.2, adj=c(0,NA), bquote(bold("SD: ") ~.(obj$sd)))
text(0,0.25, cex=1.2, adj=c(0,NA), bquote(bold("Box: ") ~.(obj$box)))
text(0.6,0.25, cex=1.2, adj=c(0,NA), bquote(bold("Spot: ") ~.(obj$spot)))
close.screen()
close.screen(all.screens=TRUE)
dev.off(dev.cur())
}

graphics.off()
#try(par(def.par))
try(par(bg = "white"))
# 9, Composite Plot - if width < length (i.e. portrait style) ###
# Optimised plot spacing if final composite image w:h ratio is 1.409
if(w<h)
{
  pdf(file=f.composite, width=8, height=8/1.409, compress=F)
  split.screen(rbind(c(0.01,0.99,0.85,0.99), c(0.01,0.99,0.1,0.83)))
  par(mar=c(0,0,0,0))
  screen(1)
  plot(0,1, type="n", ylab="", bty="n", xlim=c(0,1), ylim=c(0,1), yaxt="n", yaxt="n")
  rect(0,0,1,1, density=0, col="grey")
  text(0.5,0.75, bquote(bold("Filename: ") ~.(obj$fname)))
  text(0.5,0.2, bquote(bold("Timestamp: ") ~.(obj$timestamp)), cex=0.9)
  split.screen(rbind(c(0.05,0.3,0.01,0.99), c(0.31,0.7,0.01,0.99), c(0.71,0.95,0.01,0.99)),
    screen=2)

  screen(4)
  par(mar=c(0,0,0,0))
  image(temperature, add=FALSE, useRaster=TRUE, bty="n", col=ironbowpal,
        xlab="", ylab="", yaxt="n", yaxt="n",
        zlim=c(min(na.omit(temperature)), max(na.omit(temperature))),
        asp=h/w)

```

```

rect(0,0,1,1)
screen(5)
par(mar=c(0,0,2,0))
image.plot(legend.only=TRUE, col=ironbowpal, legend.cex=1,
            legend.shrink=1, smallplot=c(0.1,0.3,0,1),
            xlim=c(min(na.omit(temperature)), max(na.omit(temperature))))
text(0.9,0.5, bquote(bold("°C")), xpd=TRUE, crt=90)
screen(3)
split.screen(rbind(c(0.01,0.99,0.5,0.99), c(0.01,0.99,0.01,0.49)), screen=3)
screen(6)
par(mar=c(2,2,0,1))
par(mgp=c(1,0.5,0))
plot(density(temperature, adjust=0.1), main="", ylab=bquote(bold("No. Pixels")), xlab="",
      bty="n", yaxt="n", xaxt="n", xlim=c(t.sum[1], t.sum[6]), col="black")
axis(side=1, xaxp=c(floor(t.sum[1]), ceiling(t.sum[6]), 2), cex.axis=0.8, pos=0)
polygon(density(temperature, adjust=0.1), col='black')
screen(7)
plot.new()
par(mar=c(0,2,0,1))
par(mgp=c(1,0.5,0))
plot(0,1, type="n", ylab=bquote(bold("Summary Statistics")), xlim=c(0,1),
      ylim=c(0,1), yaxt="n", yaxt="n")
text(0.05,0.86, cex=0.9, adj=c(0,NA), bquote(bold("Min:  ") ~.(obj$min)))
text(0.05,0.72, cex=0.9, adj=c(0,NA), bquote(bold("Max:  ") ~.(obj$max)))
text(0.05,0.58, cex=0.9, adj=c(0,NA), bquote(bold("Mean: ") ~.(obj$mean)))
text(0.05,0.44, cex=0.9, adj=c(0,NA), bquote(bold("SD:   ") ~.(obj$sd)))
text(0.05,0.30, cex=0.9, adj=c(0,NA), bquote(bold("Box:   ") ~.(obj$box)))
text(0.05,0.16, cex=0.9, adj=c(0,NA), bquote(bold("Spot:  ") ~.(obj$spot)))
close.screen()
close.screen(all.screens=TRUE)
dev.off(dev.cur())
}

} # end of loop for f in l.files

```

```

## Analysing file: /Users/GlennTattersall/Dropbox/R/MyProjects/FLIRJPGConvert/img/IR_2412.jpg
## [1] "2013-05-09 22:22:23"

```

```

# Plot temperature image using ggplot2
library(ggplot2)
library(reshape2)
d<-reshape2::melt(temperature)

p<-ggplot2::ggplot(d, aes(Var1, Var2))+
  geom_raster(aes(fill=value))+coord_fixed()+
  scale_fill_gradientn(colours=ironbowpal)+
  theme_void()+
  theme(legend.key.height=unit(2, "cm"), legend.key.width=unit(0.5, "cm"))
library(grid)

```

