

Leaf

Basic image processing utility for Earth observation data

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Introduction

Leaf is a basic image processing utility for Earth observation data. The tools are designed to be used in conjunction with other image processing systems, not instead of, although there is some overlap with some tools. As yet, Leaf does not have a means of visualising images, but the power of Leaf lies in its ability to be run from the command line thereby allowing automated and repetitive processing of large volumes of data.

Leaf contains nearly 100 tools with others being added all the time. The native file format is flat file raw binary. This is free and unencumbered software released into the public domain. The tools are broadly categorised into one of nine groups:

- Image manipulation tools
- Statistical analysis tools
- Filter tools
- Text processing tools
- Classification tools
- Type conversion tools
- Format conversion tools
- Radar tools
- Miscellaneous tools

List of tools

Image manipulation tools

-xflip	Flips images left to right
-yflip	Flips images up to down
-swap	Byte swapping from little endian to big endian and vice versa
-crop	Extract sub area of an image
-rotate	Rotate images
-resample	Resamples raw binary image data using nearest-neighbour interpolation
-linear2Dinterp	Perform 2D linear interpolation to upscale image
-shiftMeridian	In global datasets shift meridian from middle to edge
-georeference	Georeference Earth observation images
-mking	Create a single value raw binary image file
-mosaic	Mosaic images
-getPixel	Extract pixel value from image
-transect	Extract pixel values along a transect between two points
-diff	Calculate the difference between two images
-add	Add two images
-ratio	Divide pixels values in image 1 by values in image 2
-regression	Calculate regression between 2 images
-modulus	Make all pixel values positive
-mask	Apply mask to image
-thresh	Apply threshold to image
-calibrate	Apply gain and offset to image pixels
-rad2ref	Convert from radiance values to reflectance

Statistical analysis tools

-covariance	Calculate covariance and correlation matrix between channels
-stats	Calculate univariate statistics of image channels
-hist	Calculates histogram of multi channel input data file
-histoArea	Calculates histogram of multi-channel input data file for each region
-anomalies	Subtract image mean from pixel values
-standardise	Subtract image mean from pixel values and divide by standard deviation
-addNoiseImg	Box Muller transform to add Gaussian noise to image
-areaCounter	Count pixels in 1/0 binary value byte image
-meanArea	Calculates the statistics with regions
-mean	Calculate mean of sequence of input images
-stdev	Calculate standard deviation of sequence of input images

Filter tools

-modeFilter	Apply mode (majority) filter to byte image data
-meanFilter	Apply mean filter
-texture	Apply texture filter

Text processing tools

-getNumLines	Get number of lines in a file excluding blank lines
-getNumLinesAll	Get number of lines in a file including blank lines
-calcTotalMean	Calculate total and mean of a text file
-sideCat	Concatenate 2 text files side by side
-rows2cols	Converts rows to columns in text files
-addNoise	Box Muller transform to add Gaussian noise to text file
-interpText	Perform linear interpolation on column in a text file

Classification tools

-confusion	Calculate confusion matrix for classified image
-classify	Classify images using basic box classifier
-separability	Calculate separability between classes for any number of channels
-reassign	Reassign values within byte image

Type conversion tools

-byte2short	Convert from signed char to signed short integer
-byte2float	Convert from signed char to float
-byte2long	Convert from signed char to signed long integer
-float2byte	Convert from float to signed char
-long2float	Convert from signed long integer to float
-long2byte	Convert from signed long integer to signed char
-short2byte	Convert from signed short integer to signed char
-short2float	Convert from signed short integer to float
-short2long	Convert from signed short integer to signed long integer
-long2short	Convert from signed long integer to signed short integer
-ushort2float	Convert from unsigned short integer to float
-ubyte2float	Convert from unsigned char to float
-ubyte2ushort	Convert from unsigned char to unsigned short integer
-ushort2ubyte	Convert from unsigned short integer to unsigned char
-float2ubyte	Convert from float to unsigned char
-long2ulong	Convert from long to unsigned long
-ulong2long	Convert from unsigned long to long

-short2ushort	Convert from short to unsigned short
-ushout2short	Convert from unsigned short to short
-ubyte2byte	Convert from unsigned char to char
-byte2ubyte	Convert from char to unsigned char

Format conversion tools

-bsq2dimap	Convert from band sequential image to dimap
-dimap2bsq	Convert from dimap to band sequential image
-bip2bsq	Convert from byte interleave by pixel to band sequence
-bil2bsq	Convert from byte interleave by line to band sequence
-bil2bip	Convert from byte interleave by line to byte interleave by pixel
-bip2bil	Convert from byte interleave by pixel to byte interleave by line
-byte2text	Convert from char to ASCII text
-short2text	Convert from short int to ASCII text
-float2text	Convert from float to ASCII text
-float2textRow	Convert from float to ASCII text as row
-float2textSN	Convert from float to ASCII text in scientific notation
-text2float	Convert from ASCII text to float
-byte2pgm	Converts from binary byte data to pgm
-byte2ppm	Converts from binary byte data to ppm
-byte2ppm3	Converts from 3 channel byte data to ppm
-ppm2byte	Converts ppm to binary byte data
-pgm2byte	Converts pgm to binary byte data

Radar tools

-linear2dB	Convert radar data from linear to dB values
-dB2linear	Convert radar data from dB to linear values
-complex2Reallmag	Convert complex radar data to real and imaginary
-complex2PwrPhase	Convert complex radar data to power and phase

Miscellaneous tools

-copy	Copy binary data file
-header	Create ENVI header file
-spectralResponse	Calculate broad band spectral response given irradiance and spectral response function
-demSlope	Calculates the slope and aspect from an input DEM float image
-degConv	Convert between decimal degrees and degrees, minutes and seconds and vice versa

Radar Tools

There are a limited set of tools for processing synthetic aperture radar data.

Convert radar data from linear to dB values

```
leaf -linear2dB inImg outImg [null value]
```

inImg	input image (float)
outImg	output image (float)
null value	default: 0.0

Convert radar data from dB to linear values

```
leaf -dB2linear inImg outImg [null value]
```

inImg	input image (float)
outImg	output image (float)
null value	default: 0.0

Convert complex radar data to real and imaginary

```
leaf -complex2RealImag complexfile realfile imagfile
```

complexfile	input complex image
realfile	output real image
imagfile	output imaginary image

Convert complex radar data to power and phase

```
leaf -complex2PwrPhase complexfile realfile imagfile
```

complexfile	input complex image
realfile	output power image
imagfile	output phase image

Type conversion tools

There are a comprehensive set of tools for converting between different raw image file formats that are listed above. The syntax for the use of one of the tools is given below. The syntax for all the others is just the same.

Convert from signed char to signed short integer

```
leaf -byte2short infile [outfile]
```

infile	Input image
outfile	Output image

The square brackets denote an optional argument. If the argument is not specified the output image name is the same as the input name with the *.out* suffix.

Filter tools

Apply mode (majority) filter to byte image data

```
leaf -modeFilter inImg outImg xdim [winsize]

inImg      Input image (byte)
outImg     Output image (byte)
xdim       Number of pixels per row
winsize    Window size; odd only Default: 3
```

Apply mean filter

```
leaf -meanFilter inImg outImg xdim [winsize] [dataType]

inImg      Input image (byte)
outImg     Output image (byte)
xdim       Number of pixels per row
winsize    Window size; odd only Default: 3
dataType   1:byte (default); 2:short; 3:long; 4:float; 8: double
```

Apply texture filter

```
leaf -texture inImg outImg xdim [winsize] [dataType]

inImg      Input image (byte)
outImg     Output image (byte)
xdim       Number of pixels per row
winsize    Window size; odd only Default: 3
dataType   1:byte (default); 2:short; 3:long; 4:float; 8: double
```

Classification tools

Calculate confusion matrix for classified image

```
leaf -confusion groundTruthImage classifiedImage outputTextFile

groundTruthImage Input ground truth image
classifiedImage   Input classified image
outputTextFile   Output confusion matrix
```

Classify images using basic box classifier

```
leaf -classify inImg outImg inTextFile channels classes

inImg          Input image
outImg         Output image (byte)
inTextFile     Input class file
dataType       1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float, 8:Double
channels       Number of channels
classes        Number of classes
```

Calculate separability between classes for any number of channels

```
leaf -separability inputtextfile <lines> <channels>

inputtextfile  Text file of histograms (class i band
               1,2,3....class j band 1,2,3
lines          Number of lines
channels       Number of channels
```

Reassign values within byte image

```
Usage: leaf -reassign inImg inImg inputTextFile

inImg          Input image (byte)
outImg         Output image (byte)
inputTextFile  Input two columns of ascii
```

Miscellaneous tools

Copy binary data file

```
leaf -copy inImg [outImg]

    inImg          Input image
    [outImg]       Output image
```

This is the same as the unix *cp* command.

Create ENVI header file

```
leaf -header filename xdim ydim channels dataType [byteOrder]

    filename       Name of header file to create
    xdim           Number of pixels in x
    ydim           Number of pixels in y
    channels        Number of channels
    dataType        1: char, 2: short, 3: long, 4: float, 8: double
    [byteOrder]     0: Little endian 1: Big endian
```

The native file format of Leaf is the same as ENVI. Thus if header files are created then data are easily viewed in ENVI,

Example use:

```
$ leaf -header leafImg.hdr 100 200 10 2 0
```

Creates a header file for an short integer image named *leafImg* that is 100 by 200 pixels in x and y dimensions respectively and contains 10 channels.

Calculate broad band spectral response given irradiance and spectral response function

```
leaf -spectralResponse srfFile [spectraFile/planck]

    srfFile         Spectral response function file
    spectraFile      For surface or atmospheric spectra / planck model
```

Calculates the slope and aspect from an input DEM float image

```
leaf -demSlope inDEM outSlope outAspect xdim spacing

    inDEM           input DEM image
    outSlope         Output slope image
    outAspect        Output aspect image
    xdim             Number of pixels in x dimension
    spacing          Pixel spacing (m)
```

Convert between decimal degrees and degrees, minutes and seconds and vice versa

```
leaf -degConv <degrees> [minutes] [seconds]
```

Example use:

```
$ leaf -degConv -101 45 0  
output: -101.75
```

```
$ leaf -degConv -95 45 0  
output: -95.75
```

```
$ leaf -degConv -1 45 0  
output: -1.75
```

```
$ leaf -degConv 54 45 0  
output: 54.75
```

```
$ leaf -degConv 54.75  
output: 54:45:0
```

Text processing tools

Get number of lines in a file excluding blank lines

```
leaf -getNumLines inputtextfile  
  
inputtextfile  Input text file
```

Get number of lines in a file including blank lines

```
leaf -getNumLinesAll inputtextfile  
  
inputtextfile  Input text file
```

Calculate total and mean of a text file

```
leaf -calcTotalMean inputtextfile  
  
inputtextfile  Input text file
```

Concatenate 2 text files side by side

```
leaf -sideCat inputtextfile1 inputtextfile2 outputtextfile  
  
inputtextfile1  Input text file 1  
inputtextfile2  Input text file 2  
outputtextfile  Output text file
```

Converts rows to columns in text files

```
leaf -rows2cols inImg outImg  
  
inImg           input text image  
outImg          output text image
```

Box Muller transform to add Gaussian noise to text file

```
leaf -addNoise inputTextfile outputTextfile sigma  
  
inputTextfile  Input text file  
outputTextfile Output text file  
sigma          Standard deviation of error
```

Perform linear interpolation on column in a text file

```
leaf -interpText inFile outFile startVal interval endVal col skip  
  
inFile         Input text file  
outFile        Output text file  
startVal       Start Value  
interval       Interval  
endVal         End value  
cols           Number of columns to process  
skip           Skip lines at start of file
```

Image manipulation tools

Flips images left to right

```
leaf -xflip inImg outImg xdims [bpp] [channels]

infile          input image
outfile         output image
xdim            number of pixels per row
bpp            bytes per pixel: 1,2,4, or 8
channels        Number of channels
```

Flips images up to down

```
leaf -yflip inImg outImg xdims [bpp] [channels]

infile          input image
outfile         output image
xdim            number of pixels per row
bpp            bytes per pixel: 1,2,4, or 8
channels        Number of channels
```

Byte swapping from little endian to big endian and vice versa

```
leaf -swap infile [outfile] [bpp]

infile          Input image
outfile         Output image
bpp            bytes per pixel (2,4,8)
```

Extract sub area of an image

```
leaf -crop inImg cropImg xdim xoffset yoffset xsize ysize
bytesPerPixel [channels]

inImg           Input image
outImg          Output crop image
xdim            Number of pixels per row
xoffset         Start pixel in x
yoffset         Start pixel in y
xsize           Cropped image number of pixels in x
ysize           Cropped image number of pixels in y
bytesPerPixel   Bytes per pixel: 1,2,4, or 8
[channels]      Number of channels
```

Rotate images

```
leaf -rotate infile outfile xdim [angle] [bpp] [channels]

infile          input image 1
outfile         output image
angle           angle of rotation
bpp            Bytes per pixel
channels        Number of channels
```

Resamples raw binary image data using nearest-neighbour interpolation

```
leaf -resample inImg outImg xdim factor [channels]
[bytesPerPixel]
```

inImg	Input image
outImg	Output image
xdim	Number of pixel in x dimension
factor	Resampling factor
channels	Number of channels (default =1)
bpp	Bytes Per Pixel (default =1)

Perform 2D linear interpolation to upscale image

```
leaf -linear2Dinterp inImg outImg xdim xscale yscale [channels]
[dataType]
```

inImg	Input image
outImg	Output image
xdim	Number of pixels per row
xscale	Scale in x
yscale	Scale in y
[channels]	Number of channels (default=1)
[dataType]	Float Only

In global datasets shift meridian from middle to edge

```
leaf -shiftMeridian inImg outImg xdims [bpp] [channels]
```

infile	input image
outfile	output image
xdim	number of pixels per row
bpp	bytes per pixel: 1,2,4, or 8
channels	Number of channels

Georeference Earth observation images

```
leaf -georeference infile outfile xdim gcpFile [bytesPerPixel]
```

infile	Unregistered input image 1
outfile	Georeferenced output image 2
xdim	Number of pixels in x dimension
gcpFile	Text file of GCP points
dataType	1 char; 2 short; 3 long; 4 float; double 8

Create a single value raw binary image file

```
leaf -mkimg outImg xdim ydim dataType pixVal [channels]
```

outImg	Name of image to create
xdim	Number of pixels in x dimension
ydim	Number of pixels in y dimension
dataType	1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float, 8:Double
pixVal	Pixel value
[channels]	Number of channels

Mosaic images

```
leaf -mosaic mosaicImg inImg mosaicXdim inXdim xoff yoff bytesPerPixel
```

mosaicImg	Mosaic image to be overwritten
inImg	Input image
mosaicXdim	Number of pixels per row in mosaic image
inXdim	Number of pixels per row in input image
xoff	Start pixel in x
yoff	Start pixel in y
bytesPerPixel	Bytes per pixel: 1,2,4, or 8

Extract pixel value from image

```
leaf -getPixelValue inImg xdim xpos ypos dataType [channels]
```

inImg	Input image
xdim	Number of pixels per row
xpos	x position of pixel
ypos	y position of pixel
dataType	1:byte; 2:short; 3:long; 4:float; 8:double
channels	Number of channels (default=1)

Extract pixel values along a transect between two points

```
leaf -transect inImg xdim xpos1 ypos1 xpos2 ypos2 [dataType] [Channels]
```

inImg	Input image
xdim	Number of pixels per row
xpos1	x position of pixel 1
ypos1	y position of pixel 1
xpos2	x position of pixel 2
ypos2	y position of pixel 2
[dataType]	1:byte; 2:short; 3:long; 4:float; 8:double
[channels]	Number of channels

Calculate the difference between two images

```
leaf -diff infile1 infile2 outfile [data_type]

infile1      input image 1
infile2      input image 2
outfile      output image
data_type    1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float,
             8:Double
```

Add two images

```
leaf -add infile1 infile2 outfile [data_type]

infile1      input image 1
infile2      input image 2
outfile      output image
data_type    1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float,
             8:Double
```

Divide pixels values in image 1 by values in image 2

```
leaf -ratio infile1 infile2 outfile [data_type]

infile1      input image 1
infile2      input image 2
outfile      output image
data_type    1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float,
             8:Double
```

Calculate regression between 2 images

```
leaf -regression infile1 infile2 [outfile] [dataType]

infile1      input image 1
infile2      input image 2
outfile      output image
data_type    1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float,
             8:Double
```

Make all pixel values positive

```
leaf -modImg infile outfile [dataType]

infile      input image 1
outfile     output image
dataType    1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float,
            8: Double
```

Apply mask to image

```
leaf -mask infile maskfile (Byte) outfile [data_type]

    infile      input image
    mask file    mask image
    outfile      output image
    data_type    1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float, 8:Double
```

Apply threshold to image

```
leaf -thresh infile outfile max_thresh min_thresh [data_type]

    infile          input image 1
    outfile          output image
    threshold (max)  upper threshold value
    threshold (min)  lower threshold value
    data_type        1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float,
                     8:Double
```

Apply gain and offset to image pixels

```
leaf -calibrate inImg outImg gainOffsetFile [dataType] [channels]
[ignoreZeroValue]

    inImg          input image
    outImg          output image
    gainOffsetFile  File containing gain and offset for each
                    channel:
                    outputVal = offset + gain * inputVal
    dataType        1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float,
                    8:Double
    channels        Number of channels (default=1)
    ignoreZeroValue Ignore zero values (default=No(0))
```

Convert from radiance values to reflectance

```
leaf -rad2ref inImg outImg szaImg irradianceFile [dataType]
[channels] [scale]

    inImg          input radiance image
    szaImg          input solar zenith angle image for each pixel
    outImg          output reflectance image
    irradianceFile  Text file of solar irradiance values for each
                    band
    dataType        1: byte (default), 2: short, 3: long, 4: float,
                    8: Double
    channels        Number of channels
    scale           Scale value if required default=1.0
```

Statistical analysis tools

Calculate covariance and correlation matrix between channels

```
leaf -covariance inImg [channels] [bytesPerPixel]

    inImg      Input image
    channels    Number of channels
    dataType    1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float, 8:Double
```

Calculate univariate statistics of image channels

```
leaf -stats inImg [channels] [dataType]

    inImg      Input image
    channels    Number of channels
    dataType    1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:ong, 4:float, 8: Double
```

Calculates histogram of multi channel input data file

```
leaf -hist inImg [channels] [dataType] [Nbins]

    inImg      Input image
    channels    Number of channels
    dataType    1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float, 8: Double
    Nbins       Number of bins in histogram
```

Calculates histogram of multi-channel input data file for each region

```
leaf -histoArea inImg inCls [channels] [bytesPerPixel]

    inImg      Input image
    inCls       Input classified image
    channels    Number of channels
    dataType    1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float, 8: Double
    Nbins       Number of bins in histogram
```

Subtract image mean from pixel values

```
leaf -anomalies inImg outImg [dataType] [channels] [IgnoreValue]
[nullValue]

    inImg      input image
    outImg     output image (float)
    dataType    1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float,
                8: Double
    channels    1 (default)
    IgnoreValues 0: No (default), 1: yes
    nullValue   0.0 (default)
```

Subtract image mean from pixel values and divide by standard deviation

```
leaf -standardise inImg outImg [dataType] [channels]
[IgnoreValue] [nullValue]

    inImg          input image
    outImg          output image (float)
    dataType        1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float,
                    8: Double
    channels         1 (default)
    IgnoreValues     0: No (default), 1: yes
    nullValue        0.0 (default)
```

Box Muller transform to add Gaussian noise to image

```
leaf -addNoiseImg inImg outImg sigma [dataType]

    inImg    input image
    outImg    output image
    sigma    add standard deviation such that  $r = \sigma * z + \mu$ 
    dataType 1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float, 8:Double
```

Count pixels in 1/0 binary value byte image

```
leaf -areaCounter inImg

    inImg          input image (byte)
```

Calculates the statistics with regions

```
leaf -meanArea inImg inCls [channels] [bytesPerPixel]

    inImg    Input image
    inCls     Input classified image
    channels  Number of channels
    dataType  1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float, 8:Double
```

Calculate mean of sequence of input images

```
leaf -mean infile outfile [dataType] [IgnoreValue] [nullValue]

    infile          input textfile of image list
    outfile          output image
    dataType        1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float,
                    8:Double
    IgnoreValues     0: No, 1: yes (default)
    nullValue        0.0
```

Calculate standard deviation of sequence of input images

```
leaf -stdev infile outfile [dataType] [IgnoreValue] [nullValue]
```

infile	input textfile of image list
--------	------------------------------

outfile	output image 2
---------	----------------

dataType	1:byte (default), 2:short, 3:long, 4:float, 8:Double
----------	---

IgnoreValues	0: No, 1: yes (default)
--------------	-------------------------

nullValue	0.0
-----------	-----

Format conversion tools

Convert from band sequential image to dimap

```
leaf -bsq2dimap infile outdir [channels]
```

infile	input image
outdir	output directory
[channels]	default = 3

Convert from dimap to band sequential image

```
leaf -dimap2bsq indir outfile
```

indir	input path (Dimap folder) 1
outImg	output image

Convert from byte interleave by pixel to band sequence

```
leaf -bip2bsq infile outfile xdim [channels] [bytesPerPixel]
```

infile	input image
outfile	output image
xdim	number of pixels per line
channels	number of bands: default=3
bytesPerPixel	default=1 (byte)

Convert from byte interleave by line to band sequence

```
leaf -bil2bsq infile outfile xdim [channels] [bytesPerPixel]
```

infile	input image
outfile	output image
xdim	number of pixels per line
channels	number of bands: default=3
bytesPerPixel	default=1 (byte)

Convert from byte interleave by line to byte interleave by pixel

```
leaf -bil2bip infile outfile xdim [channels] [bytesPerPixel]
```

infile	input image
outfile	output image
xdim	number of pixels per line
channels	number of bands: default=3
bytesPerPixel	default=1 (byte)

Convert from byte interleave by pixel to byte interleave by line

```
leaf -bip2bil infile outfile xdim [channels] [bytesPerPixel]
```

infile	input image
outfile	output image
xdim	number of pixels per line
channels	number of bands: default=3
bytesPerPixel	default=1 (byte)

Convert from char to ASCII text

```
leaf -byte2text infile outfile xdim
```

infile	Input image
outfile	Output image
xdim	Number of pixels in x dimension

Convert from short int to ASCII text

```
leaf -short2text infile outfile xdim
```

infile	Input image
outfile	Output image
xdim	Number of pixels in x dimension

Convert from float to ASCII text

```
leaf -float2text infile outfile xdim
```

infile	Input image
outfile	Output image
xdim	Number of pixels in x dimension

Convert from float to ASCII text as row

```
leaf -float2textRow infile outfile xdim
```

infile	Input image
outfile	Output image
xdim	Number of pixels in x dimension

Convert from float to ASCII text in scientific notation

```
leaf -float2textSN infile outfile xdim
```

infile	Input image
outfile	Output image
xdim	Number of pixels in x dimension

Convert from ASCII text to float

```
leaf -text2float infile outfile
```

infile	Input image
outfile	Output image

Converts from binary byte data to pgm

```
leaf -byte2pgm inImg outImg xdim nColours
```

inImg	input byte image
outImg	output pgm image
xdim	number of pixels per row
nColours	number of colours

Converts from binary byte data to ppm

```
leaf -byte2ppm infile (byte) outfile (pgm) xdim
```

infile	input byte image
outfile	output pgm image
xdim	number of pixels per row

Converts from 3 channel byte data to ppm

```
leaf -byte2ppm3 infile (byte) outfile (pgm) xdim
```

infile	input byte image
outfile	output pgm image
xdim	number of pixels per row

Converts ppm to binary byte data

```
leaf -ppm2byte infile outfile
```

infile	input ppm image
outfile	output byte image

Converts pgm to binary byte data

```
leaf -pgm2byte inImg outImg
```

inImg	input pgm image
outImg	output byte image