

Pre-Institute Week 3 RK

July 3, 2018

1 Pre-Institute Week 3

Reza Khatami

```
In [1]: import sys
        sys.version
```

```
Out[1]: '3.5.5 |Anaconda custom (64-bit)| (default, Apr  7 2018, 04:52:34) [MSC v.1900 64 bit
```

2 Importing Libraries

```
In [ ]: import gdal, osr
```

```
In [4]: import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

3 The function to read RGB images

```
In [5]: def RGBraster2array(RGB_geotif):
        """RGBraster2array reads in a NEON AOP geotif file and returns
        a numpy array, and header containing associated metadata with spatial information.
        -----
        Parameters
            RGB_geotif -- full or relative path and name of reflectance hdf5 file
        -----
        Returns
        -----
        array:
            numpy array of geotif values
        metadata:
            dictionary containing the following metadata (all strings):
                array_rows
                array_cols
                bands
```

```

        driver
        projection
        geotransform
        pixelWidth
        pixelHeight
        extent
        noDataValue
        scaleFactor
    -----
    Example Execution:
    -----

    RGB_geotif = '2017_SERC_2_368000_4306000_image.tif'
    RGBcam_array, RGBcam_metadata = RGBraster2array(RGB_geotif) """

    metadata = {}
    dataset = gdal.Open(RGB_geotif)
    metadata['array_rows'] = dataset.RasterYSize
    metadata['array_cols'] = dataset.RasterXSize
    metadata['bands'] = dataset.RasterCount
    metadata['driver'] = dataset.GetDriver().LongName
    metadata['projection'] = dataset.GetProjection()
    metadata['geotransform'] = dataset.GetGeoTransform()

    mapinfo = dataset.GetGeoTransform()
    metadata['pixelWidth'] = mapinfo[1]
    metadata['pixelHeight'] = mapinfo[5]

    metadata['ext_dict'] = {}
    metadata['ext_dict']['xMin'] = mapinfo[0]
    metadata['ext_dict']['xMax'] = mapinfo[0] + dataset.RasterXSize/mapinfo[1]
    metadata['ext_dict']['yMin'] = mapinfo[3] + dataset.RasterYSize/mapinfo[5]
    metadata['ext_dict']['yMax'] = mapinfo[3]

    metadata['extent'] = (metadata['ext_dict']['xMin'], metadata['ext_dict']['xMax'],
                        metadata['ext_dict']['yMin'], metadata['ext_dict']['yMax'])

    raster = dataset.GetRasterBand(1)
    array_shape = raster.ReadAsArray(0,0,metadata['array_cols'],metadata['array_rows'])
    metadata['noDataValue'] = raster.GetNoDataValue()
    metadata['scaleFactor'] = raster.GetScale()

    array = np.zeros((array_shape[0],array_shape[1],dataset.RasterCount),'uint8') #pre
    for i in range(1, dataset.RasterCount+1):
        band = dataset.GetRasterBand(i).ReadAsArray(0,0,metadata['array_cols'],metadata['array_rows'])
        band[band==metadata['noDataValue']] = np.nan
        band = band/metadata['scaleFactor']
        array[...,i-1] = band

```

```

        return array, metadata

In [8]: RGB_geotif = './2017_SERC_2_368000_4306000_image.tif'
        SERC_RGBcam_array, SERC_RGBcam_metadata = RGBBraster2array(RGB_geotif)

In [9]: SERC_RGBcam_array.shape

Out[9]: (10000, 10000, 3)

In [10]: #Display information stored in header
         for key in sorted(SERC_RGBcam_metadata.keys()):
             print(key)

array_cols
array_rows
bands
driver
ext_dict
extent
geotransform
noDataValue
pixelHeight
pixelWidth
projection
scaleFactor

```

4 The function to plot images

```

In [ ]: def plot_band_array(band_array,
                           refl_extent,
                           colorlimit,
                           ax=plt.gca(),
                           title='',
                           cbar='on',
                           cmap_title='',
                           colormap='spectral'):

    '''plot_band_array reads in and plots a single band or an rgb band combination of
    -----
    Parameters
    -----
    band_array: flightline array of reflectance values, created from h5refl2array
    refl_extent: extent of reflectance data to be plotted (xMin, xMax, yMin, yMax)
    colorlimit: range of values to plot (min,max). Best to look at the histogram of
    ax: optional, default = current axis
    title: string, optional; plot title
    cmap_title: string, optional; colorbar title

```

colormap: string, optional; see <https://matplotlib.org/examples/color/colormap>.

Returns

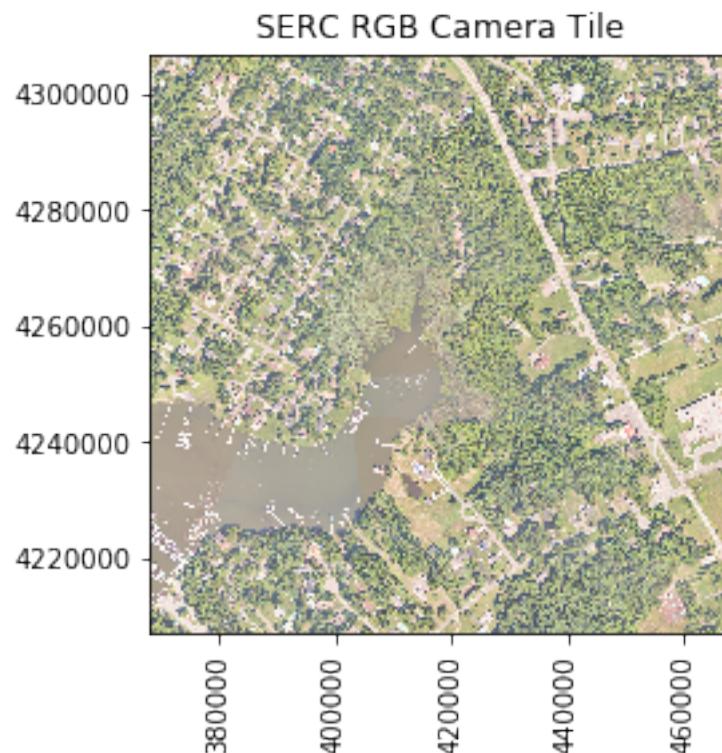
plots array of single band or RGB if given a 3-band

Example:

```
plot_band_array(SERC_RGBcam_array,  
                SERC_RGBcam_metadata['extent'],  
                (1,255),  
                title='SERC RGB Camera Tile',  
                cbar='off')
```

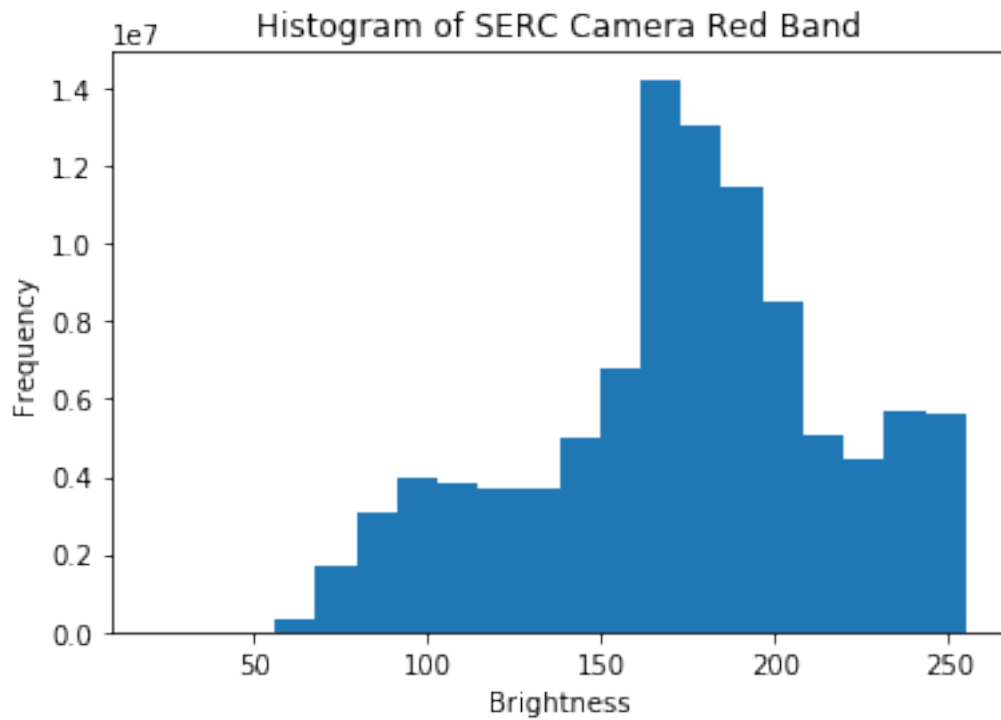
```
plot = plt.imshow(band_array,extent=refl_extent,clim=colorlimit);  
if cbar == 'on':  
    cbar = plt.colorbar(plot,aspect=40); plt.set_cmap(colormap);  
    cbar.set_label(cmap_title,rotation=90,labelpad=20)  
plt.title(title); ax = plt.gca();  
ax.ticklabel_format(useOffset=False, style='plain'); #do not use scientific notation  
rotatexlabels = plt.setp(ax.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90); #rotate x tick labels
```

```
In [12]: plot_band_array(SERC_RGBcam_array,  
                        SERC_RGBcam_metadata['extent'],  
                        (1,255),  
                        title='SERC RGB Camera Tile',  
                        cbar='off')
```



```
In [14]: plt.hist(np.ravel(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 0]), 20);  
plt.title('Histogram of SERC Camera Red Band')  
plt.xlabel('Brightness'); plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```

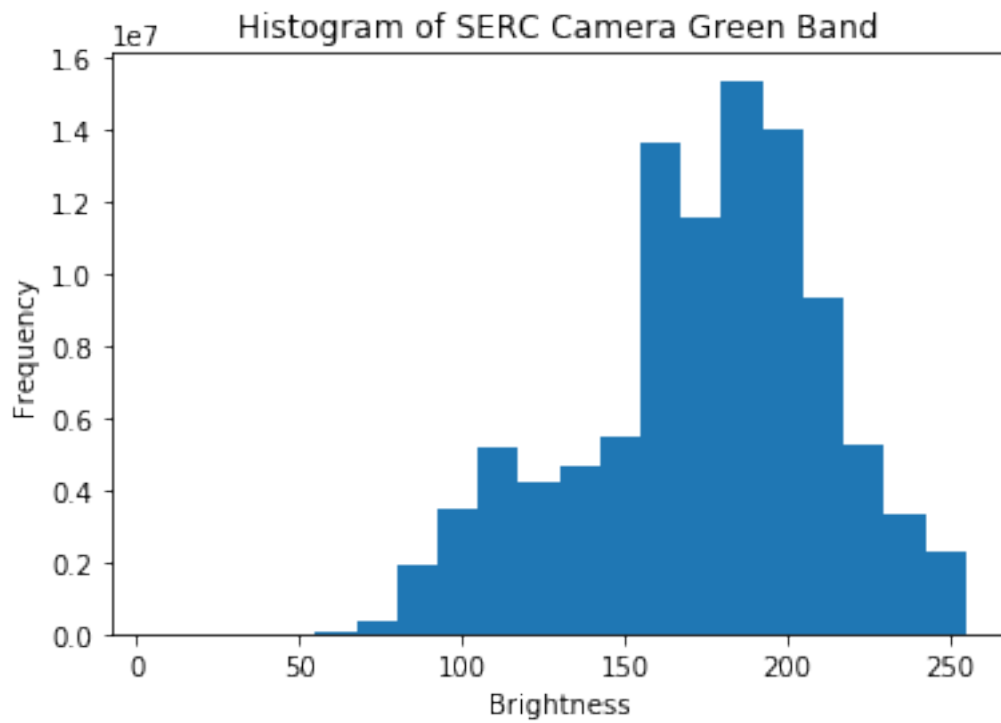
```
Out[14]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')
```



5 Challenge Exercises

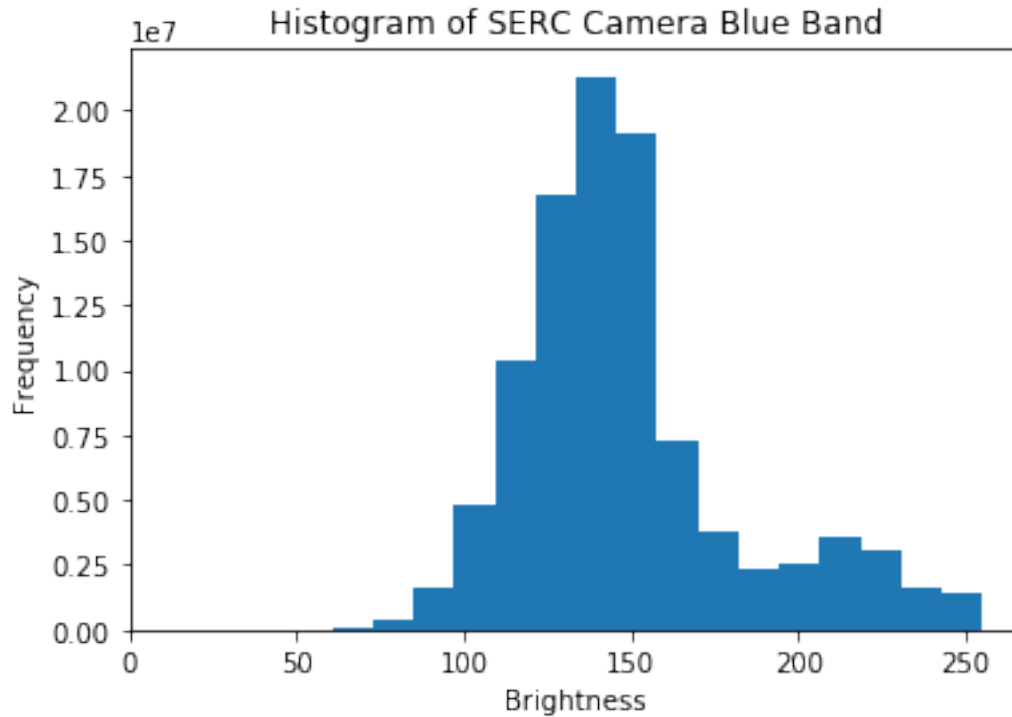
```
In [15]: plt.hist(np.ravel(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 1]), 20);  
plt.title('Histogram of SERC Camera Green Band')  
plt.xlabel('Brightness'); plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```

```
Out[15]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')
```



```
In [16]: plt.hist(np.ravel(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 2]), 20);  
plt.title('Histogram of SERC Camera Blue Band')  
plt.xlabel('Brightness'); plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```

```
Out[16]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')
```



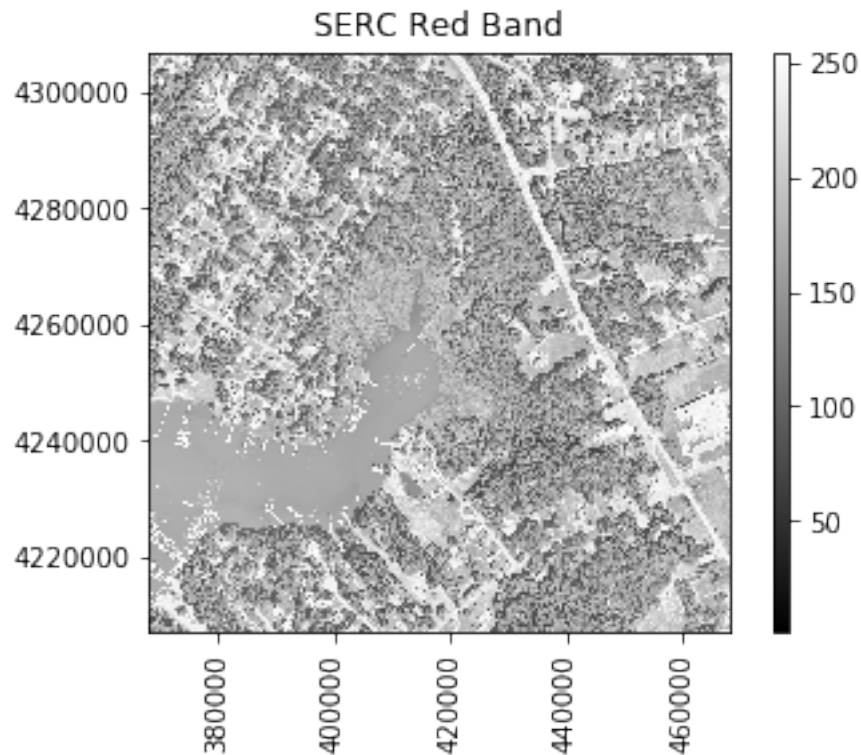
```
In [24]: min_red=np.amin(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :,0])
max_red=np.amax(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :,0])
min_green=np.amin(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :,1])
max_green=np.amax(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :,1])
min_blue=np.amin(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :,2])
max_blue=np.amax(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :,2])
print('min red:', min_red)
print('max red:', max_red)
print('min green:', min_green)
print('max green:', max_green)
print('min blue:', min_blue)
print('max blue:', max_blue)
```

```
min red: 21
max red: 255
min green: 5
max green: 255
min blue: 12
max blue: 255
```

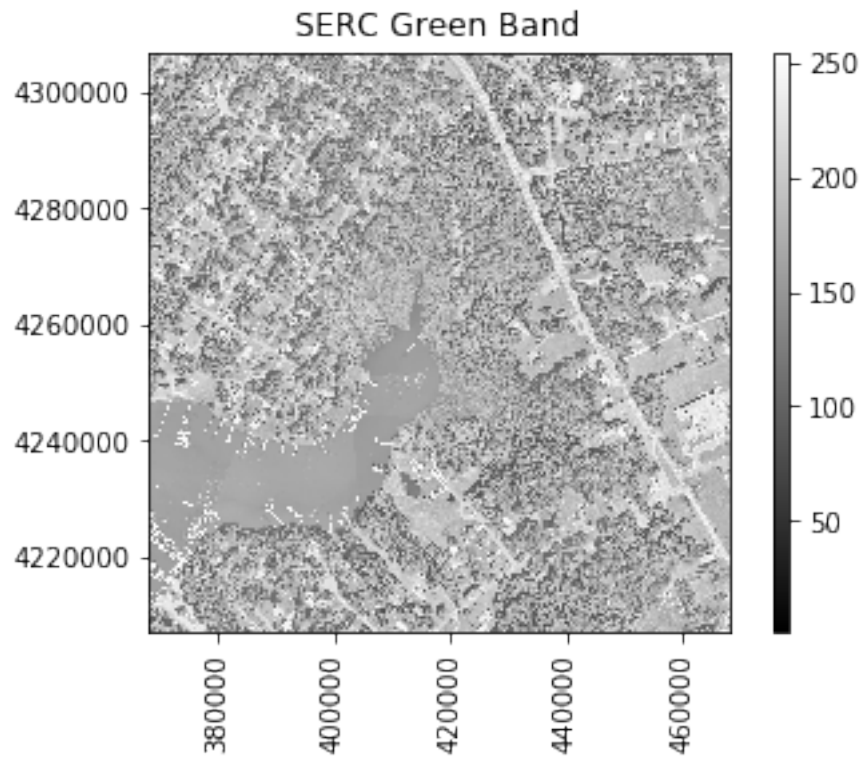
```
In [29]: src=osr.SpatialReference(wkt=SERC_RGBcam_metadata['projection'])
print(src.GetAttrValue('PROJCS'))
```

WGS 84 / UTM zone 18N

```
In [38]: plot_band_array(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 0],  
                        SERC_RGBcam_metadata['extent'],  
                        (1, 255),  
                        title='SERC Red Band',  
                        cbar='on',  
                        colormap='gray')
```



```
In [42]: plot_band_array(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 1],  
                        SERC_RGBcam_metadata['extent'],  
                        (1, 255),  
                        title='SERC Green Band',  
                        cbar='on',  
                        colormap='gray')
```

```
In [41]: plot_band_array(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 2],
                        SERC_RGBcam_metadata['extent'],
                        (1, 255),
                        title='SERC Blue Band',
                        cbar='on',
                        colormap='gray')
```

