

Abib-Nicole-rgbNotebook

June 30, 2018

0.1 Pre-Institute Week 3: Working with RGB Imagery in Python

```
In [1]: # Check which version of python is running
import sys
sys.version
```

```
Out[1]: '3.5.5 |Anaconda custom (64-bit)| (default, Apr 26 2018, 08:11:22) \n[GCC 4.2.1 Compat
```

```
In [2]: # Import required packages
import gdal
```

```
In [3]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [4]: # Convert RGB raster to a Numpy Array
```

```
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 [5]: # Load geotif

```

RGB_geotif = '//Users/nabib/data/neon_aop_rgb/2017_SERC_2_368000_4306000_image.tif'
SERC_RGBcam_array, SERC_RGBcam_metadata = RGBBraster2array(RGB_geotif)

In [6]: # Check dimensions of array
SERC_RGBcam_array.shape

Out[6]: (10000, 10000, 3)

In [7]: #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

In [8]: # Define function to plot the array
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

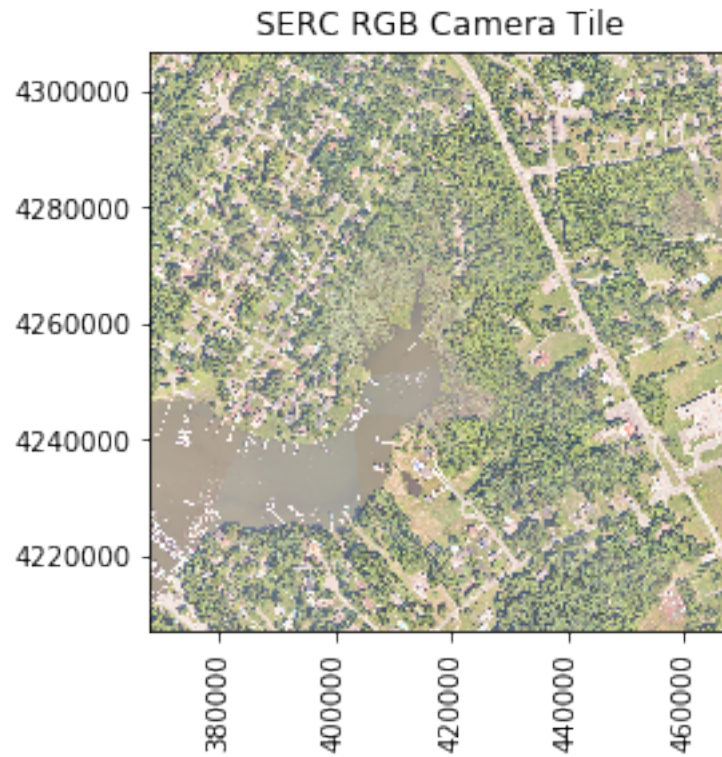
Example:

```
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
```

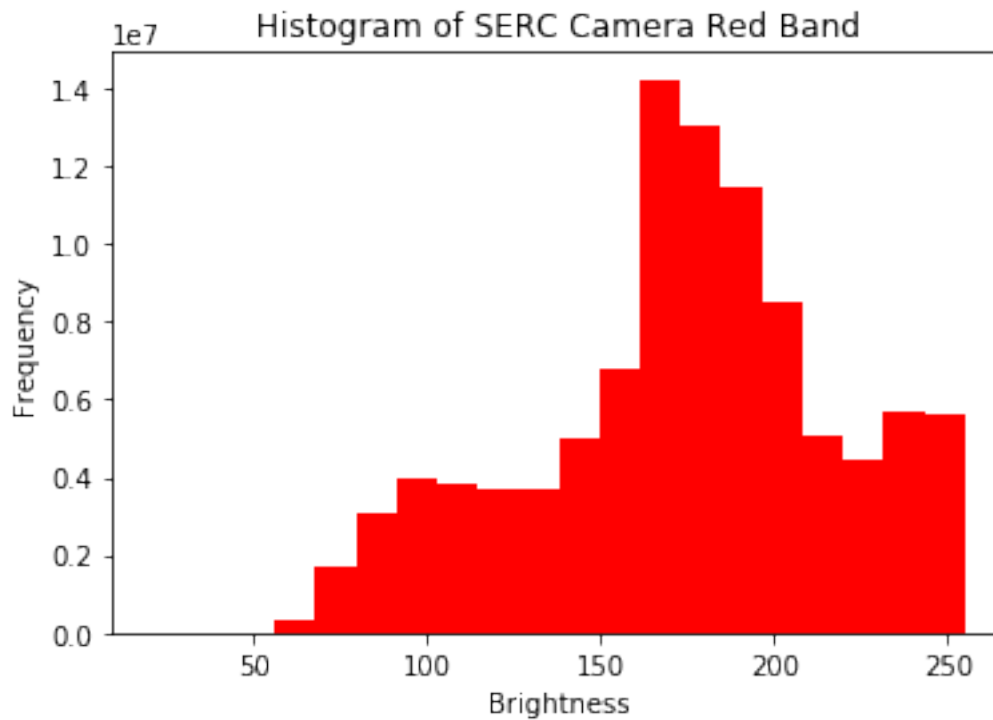
Plot our array

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



```
In [9]: # Plot histogram of red band
plt.hist(np.ravel(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 0]), 20, facecolor='red');
plt.title('Histogram of SERC Camera Red Band')
plt.xlabel('Brightness'); plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```

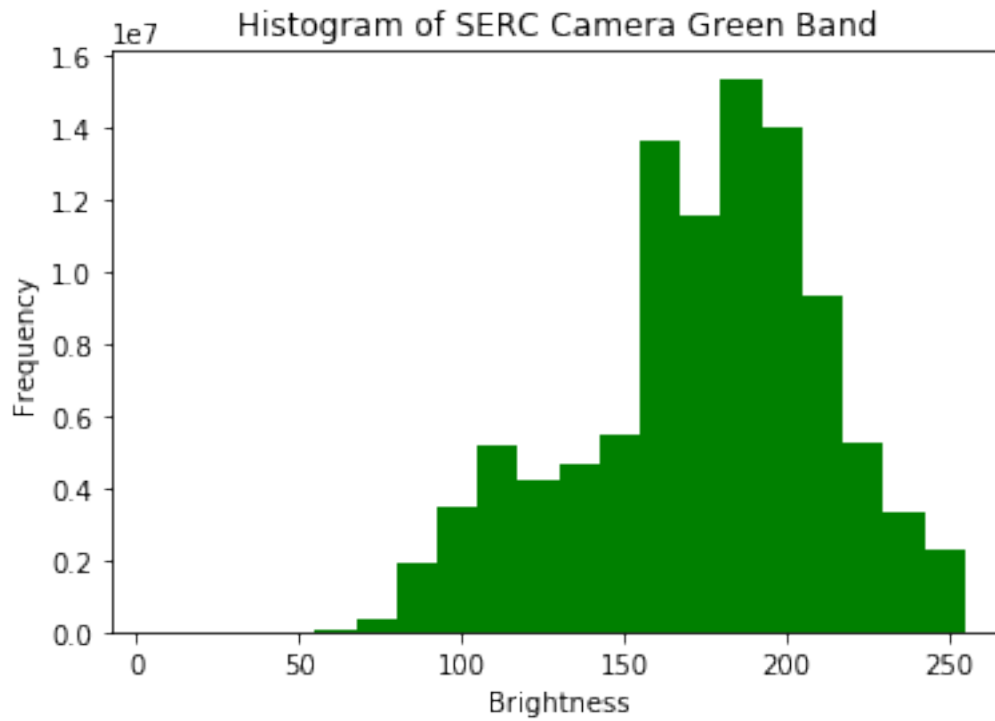
```
Out[9]: Text(0,0.5,'Frequency')
```



0.2 Challenge Exercises

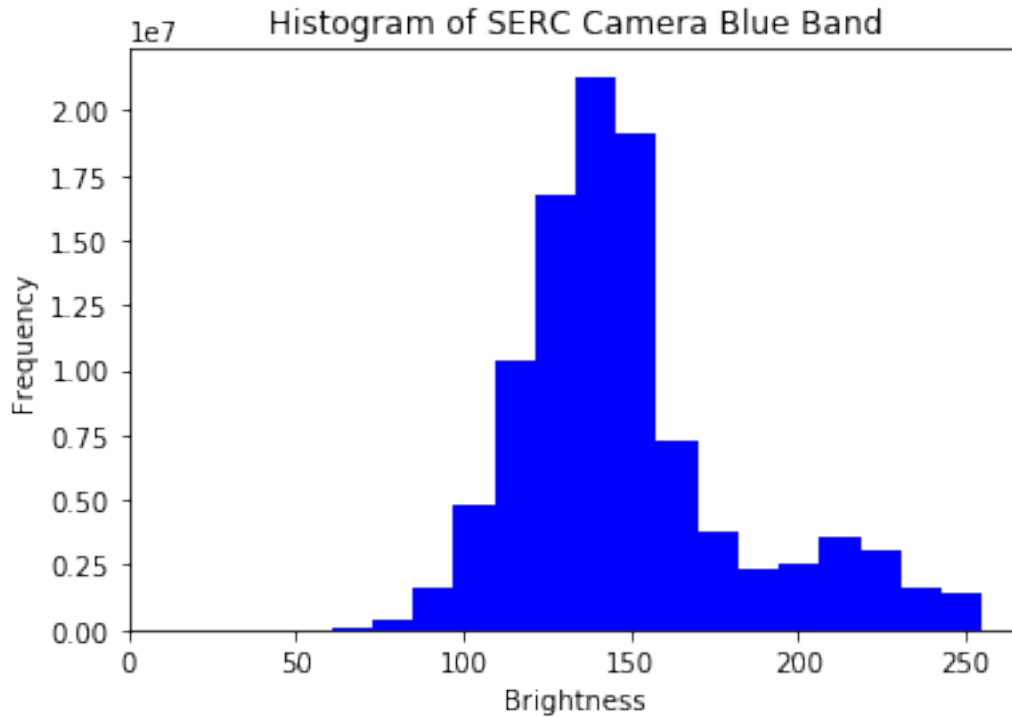
```
In [10]: # Plot histogram of green band
plt.hist(np.ravel(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 1]), 20, facecolor='green');
plt.title('Histogram of SERC Camera Green Band')
plt.xlabel('Brightness'); plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```

```
Out[10]: Text(0,0.5,'Frequency')
```



```
In [11]: # Plot histogram of blue band
plt.hist(np.ravel(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 2]), 20, facecolor='blue');
plt.title('Histogram of SERC Camera Blue Band')
plt.xlabel('Brightness'); plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```

```
Out[11]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')
```



```
In [13]: # Extract data from the array
red_min = np.amin(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 0]);
red_max = np.amax(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 0]);
print ('The minimum reflectance for Band 1 is:', red_min, '\nThe maximum reflectance for Band 1 is: ', red_max)

green_min = np.amin(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 1]);
green_max = np.amax(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 1]);
print ('\nThe minimum reflectance for Band 2 is:', green_min, '\nThe maximum reflectance for Band 2 is: ', green_max)

blue_min = np.amin(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 2]);
blue_max = np.amax(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 2]);
print ('\nThe minimum reflectance for Band 3 is:', blue_min, '\nThe maximum reflectance for Band 3 is: ', blue_max)

print ('\nThe projection is:', SERC_RGBcam_metadata['projection'])
```

```
The minimum reflectance for Band 1 is: 21
The maximum reflectance for Band 1 is: 255
```

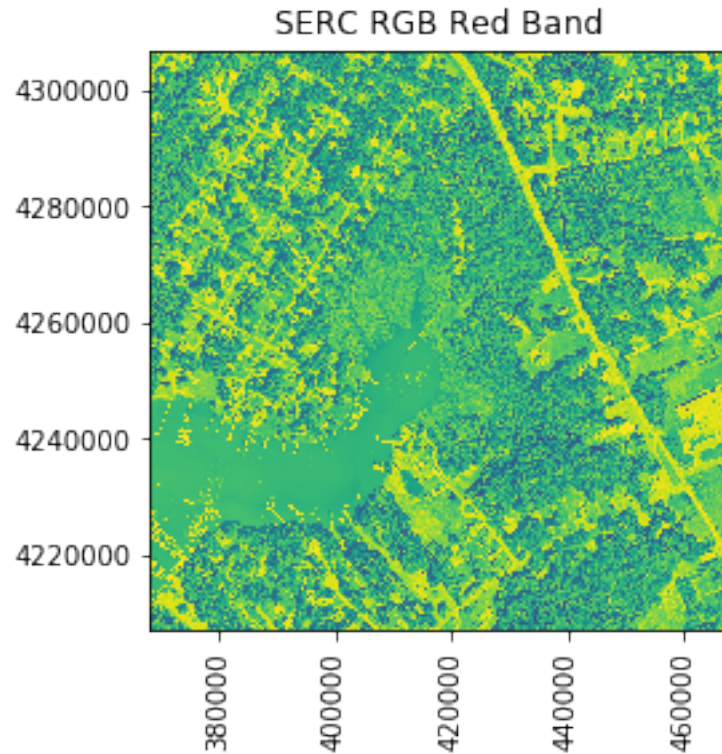
```
The minimum reflectance for Band 2 is: 5
The maximum reflectance for Band 2 is: 255
```

```
The minimum reflectance for Band 3 is: 12
The maximum reflectance for Band 3 is: 255
```

The projection is: PROJCS["WGS 84 / UTM zone 18N",GEOGCS["WGS 84",DATUM["WGS_1984",SPHEROID["W

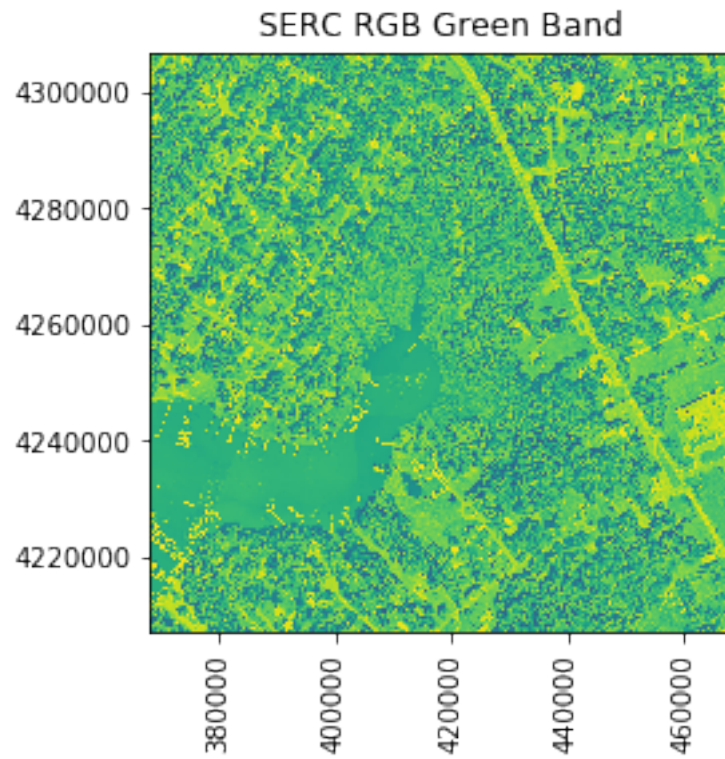
```
In [14]: # Plot the red band
```

```
plot_band_array(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 0],  
                SERC_RGBcam_metadata['extent'],  
                (1, 255),  
                title='SERC RGB Red Band',  
                cbar='off')
```



```
In [15]: # Plot the green band
```

```
plot_band_array(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 1],  
                SERC_RGBcam_metadata['extent'],  
                (1, 255),  
                title='SERC RGB Green Band',  
                cbar='off')
```

```
In [16]: # Plot the blue band
         plot_band_array(SERC_RGBcam_array[:, :, 2],
                        SERC_RGBcam_metadata['extent'],
                        (1, 255),
                        title='SERC RGB Blue Band',
                        cbar='off')
```

