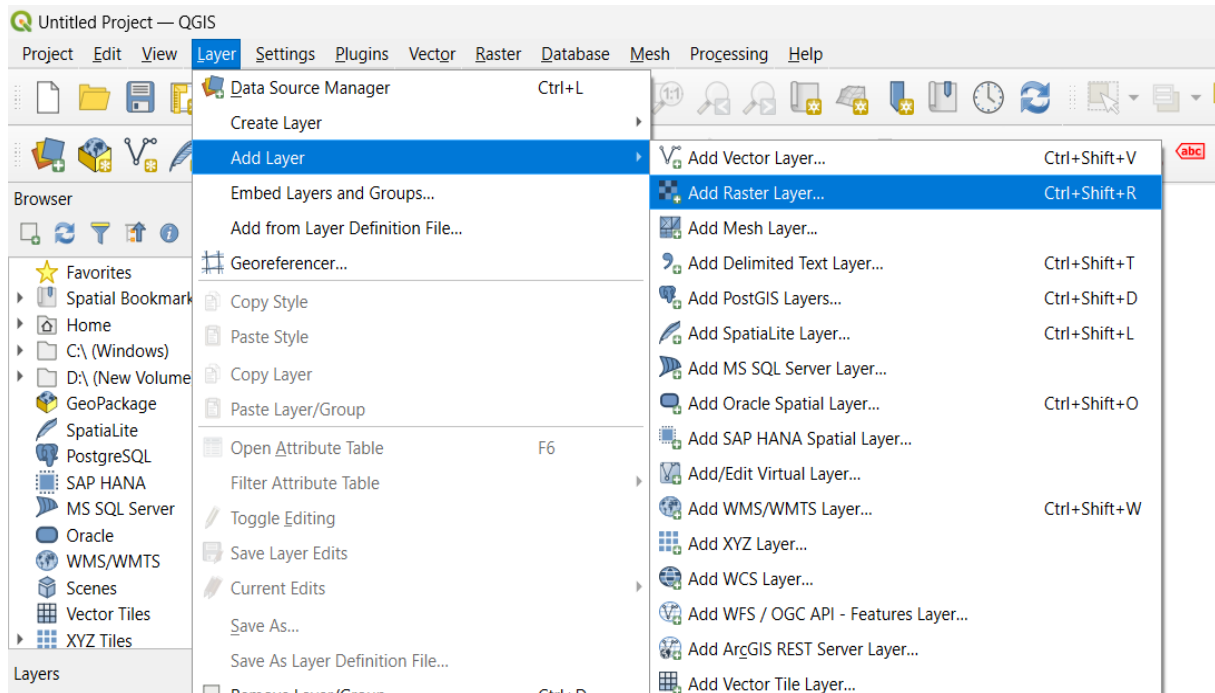


PRACTICAL 2

a) Adding raster layers

Exploring and Managing Raster data:

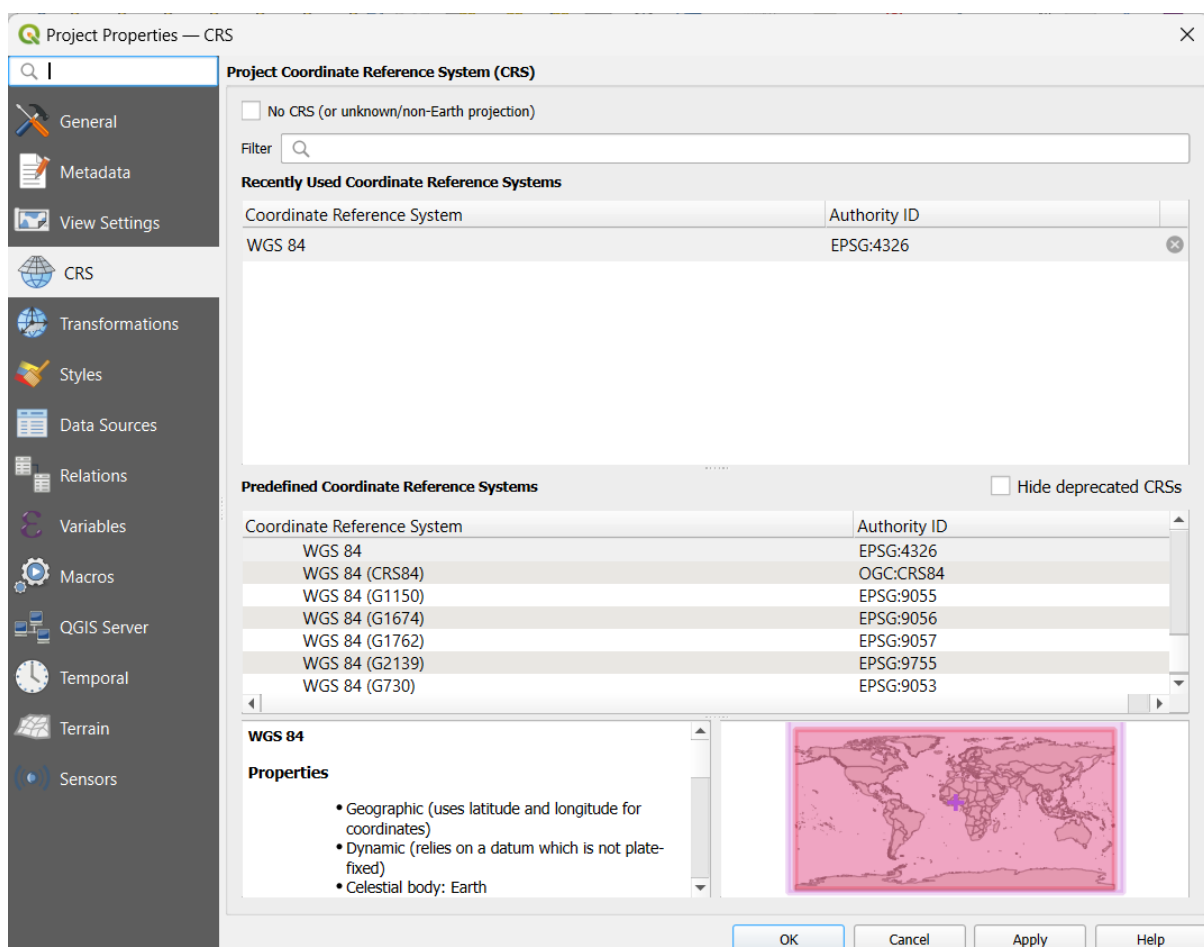
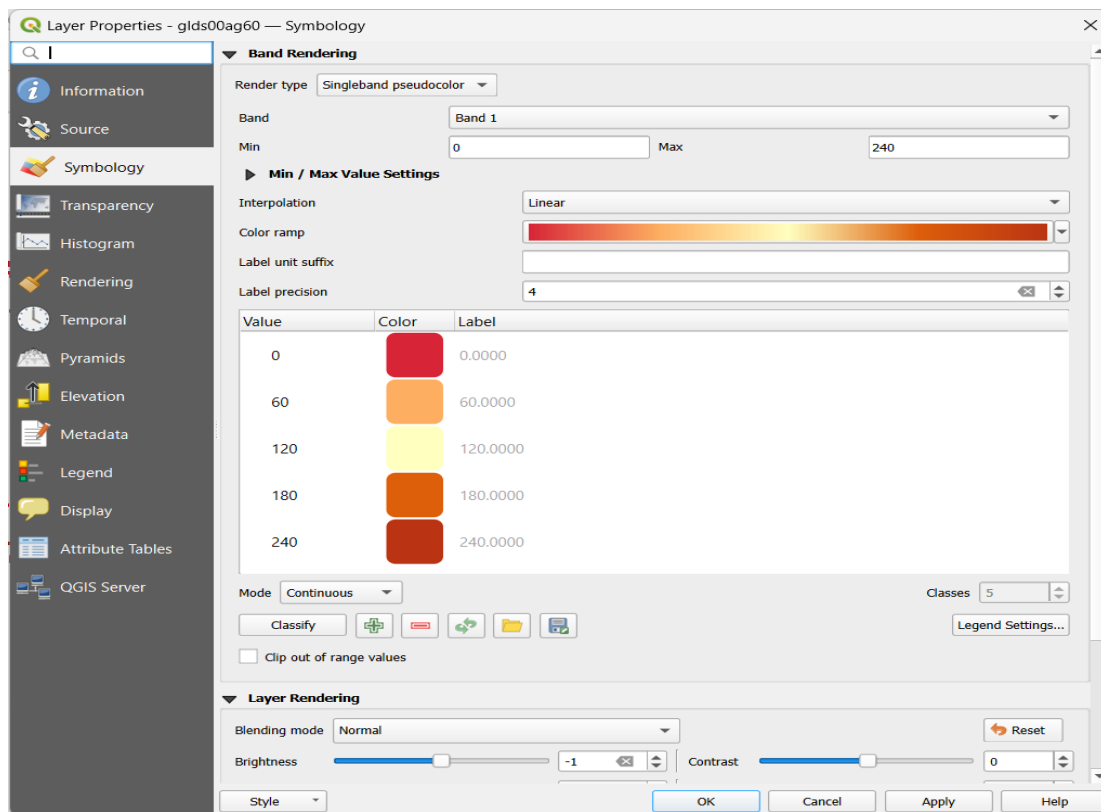
- From menu bar select Layer -> Add Layer -> Add Raster Layer



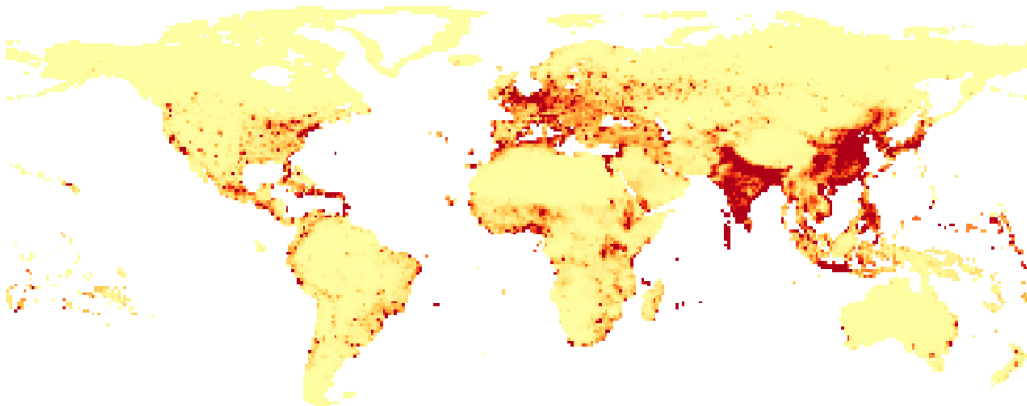
- **Select Gridded Population of the World (GPW) v3 dataset from Columbia University, Population Density Grid for the entire globe in ASCII format and for the year 1990 and 2000.**

“\GIS_Workshop\Practicals\Practical_02\A\Data\gl_gpwv3_pdens_90_ascii_one\glds90ag60.asc”

“\GIS_Workshop\Practicals\Practical_02\A\Data\gl_gpwv3_pdens_90_ascii_one\glds00ag60.asc”



- Repeat the same for “glds00ag60.asc” Layer



- Layer output after applying style.

- The objective this experiment is to analyze raster data, as an example we will find areas with largest population change between 1990 and 2000, by calculating the difference between each pixel values.
- Go to Raster ⑦ Raster Calculator

Raster Calculator

Raster Bands

- glds00ag60@1
- glds00g60@1

Result Layer

☐ Create on-the-fly raster instead of writing layer to disk

Output layer: ds\B-20240220T060825Z-001\B\Pop_Diff.tif

Output format: GeoTIFF

Spatial Extent

X min: -180.00000 X max: 180.00000

Y min: -58.00000 Y max: 85.00000

Resolution

Columns: 360 Rows: 143

Output CRS: invalid projection

☒ Add result to project

Operators

+	*	(min	IF	cos	acos
-	/)	max	AND	sin	asin
<	>	=	abs	OR	tan	atan
<=	>=	!=	^	sqrt	log10	ln

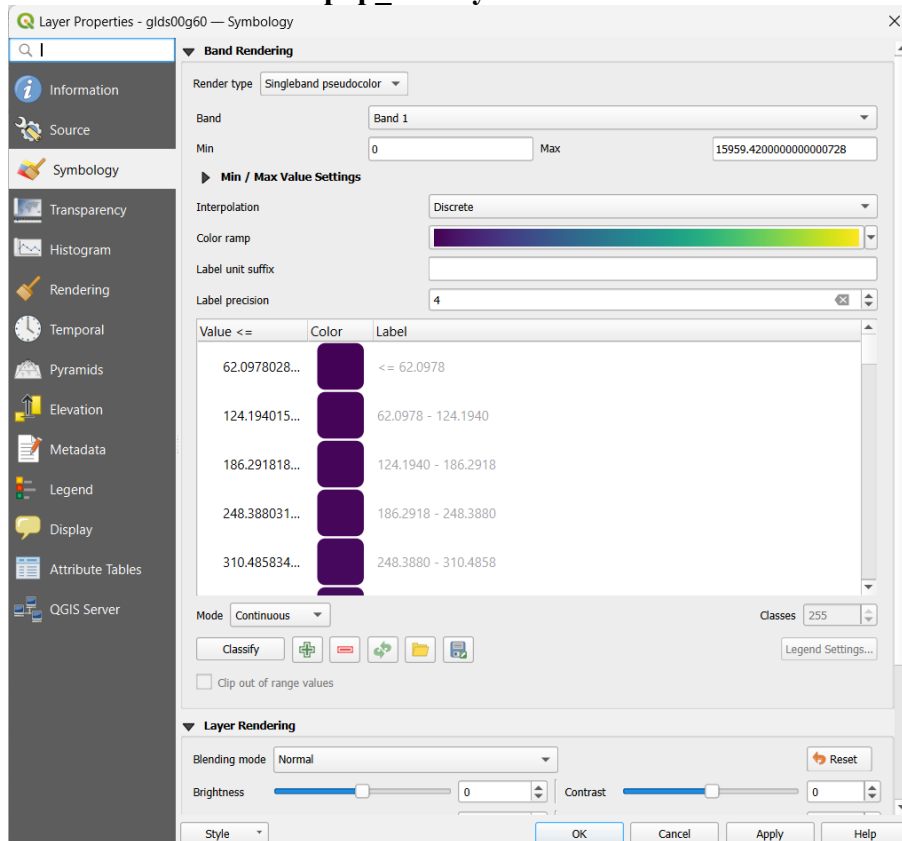
Raster Calculator Expression

"glds00ag60"- "glds00g60@1"

OK Cancel Help

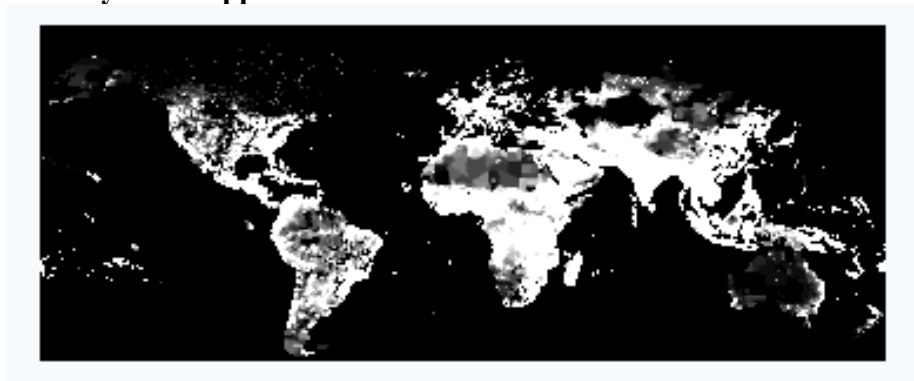
- Remove the other two layers i.e. glds00ag60.asc and glds90ag60.asc


- Double click on pop_diff layer.



Set Render Type to “Single band Pseudo color”, Interpolation as Discrete, and remove all classification and add as shown in figure above using button. After all settings press “OK”.

- Layer will appear like



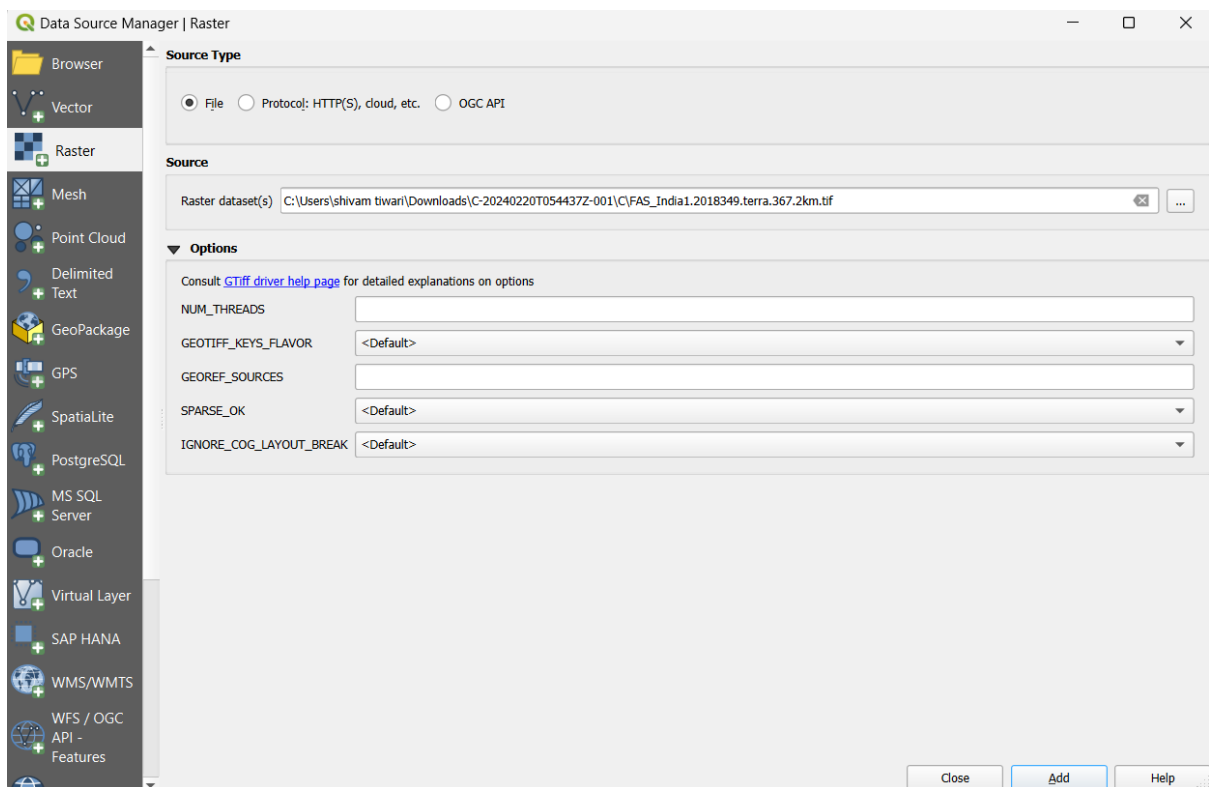
- Explore an area of your choice and check the raster band value using  to verify the classification rule.
- The red pixel shows negative changes and blue shows positive changes

c) Raster Mosaicking and Clipping

A **mosaic** is a combination or merge of two or more images.

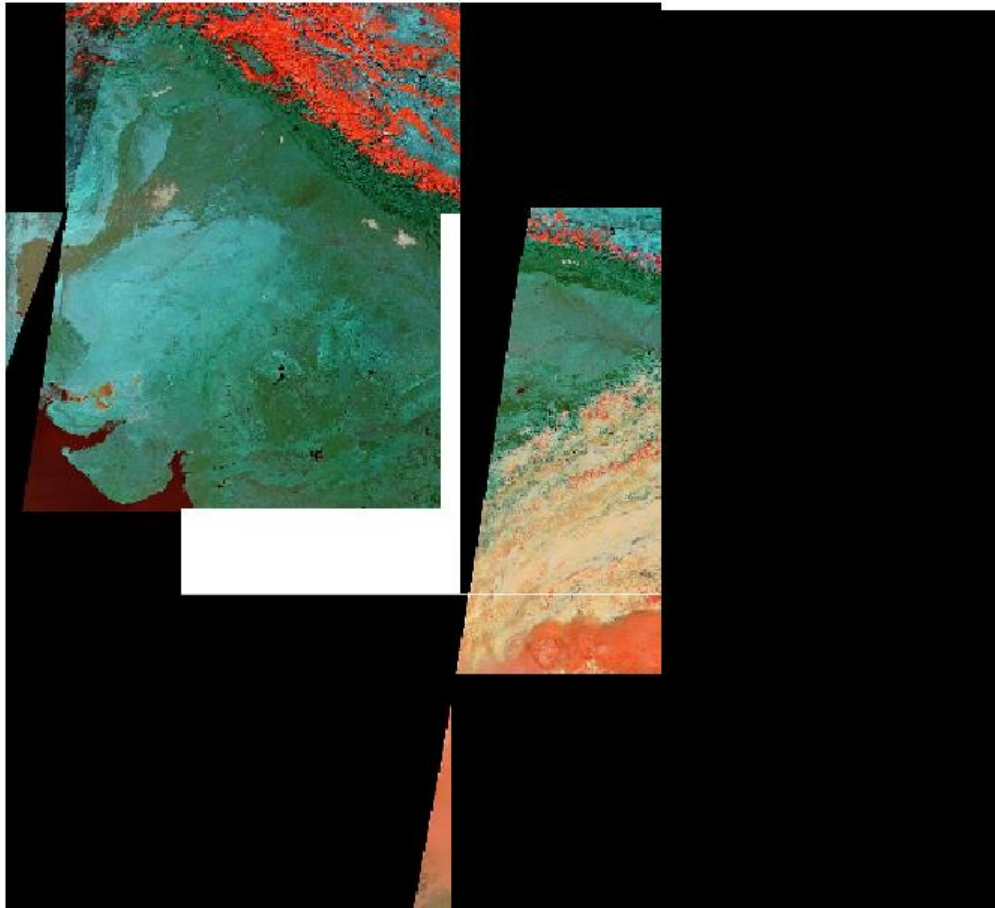
In GIS, a single raster dataset can be created from multiple raster datasets by mosaicking them together.

- Go to Layer → Add Layer → Add Raster Layer.

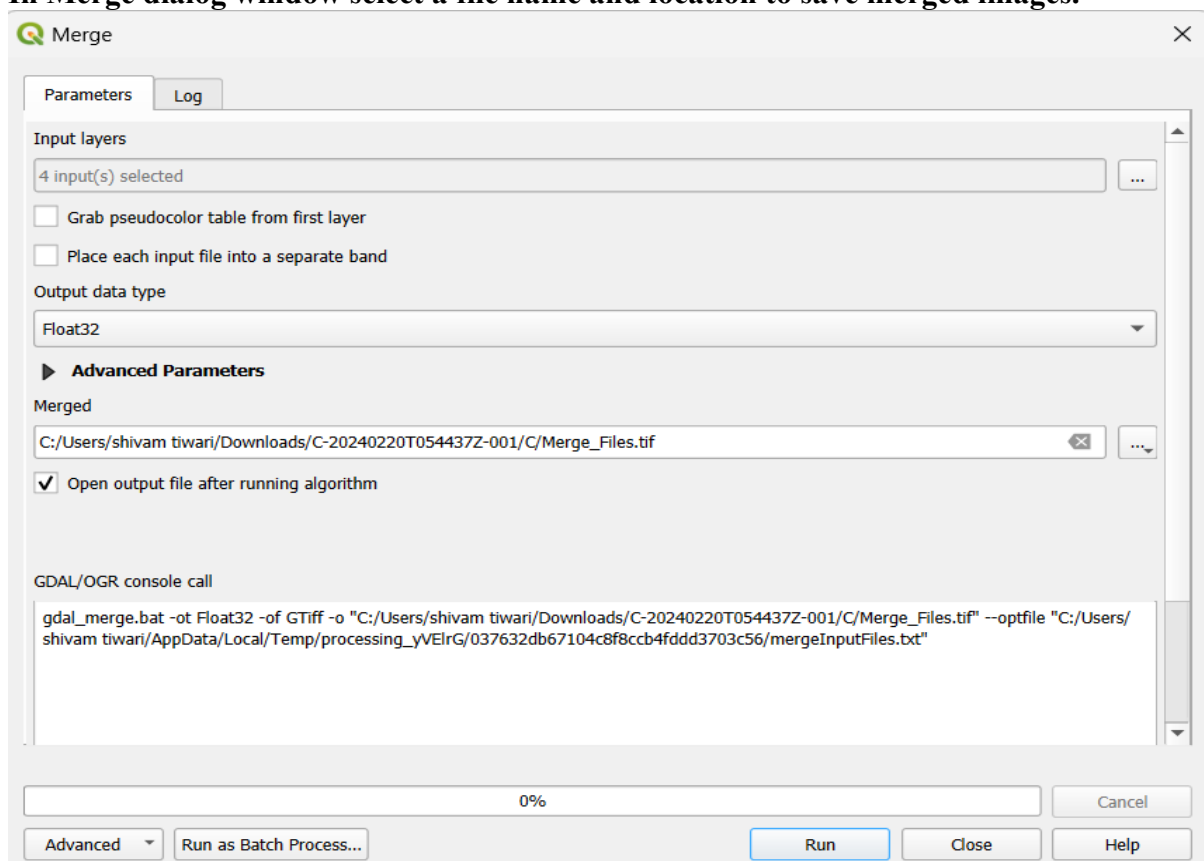


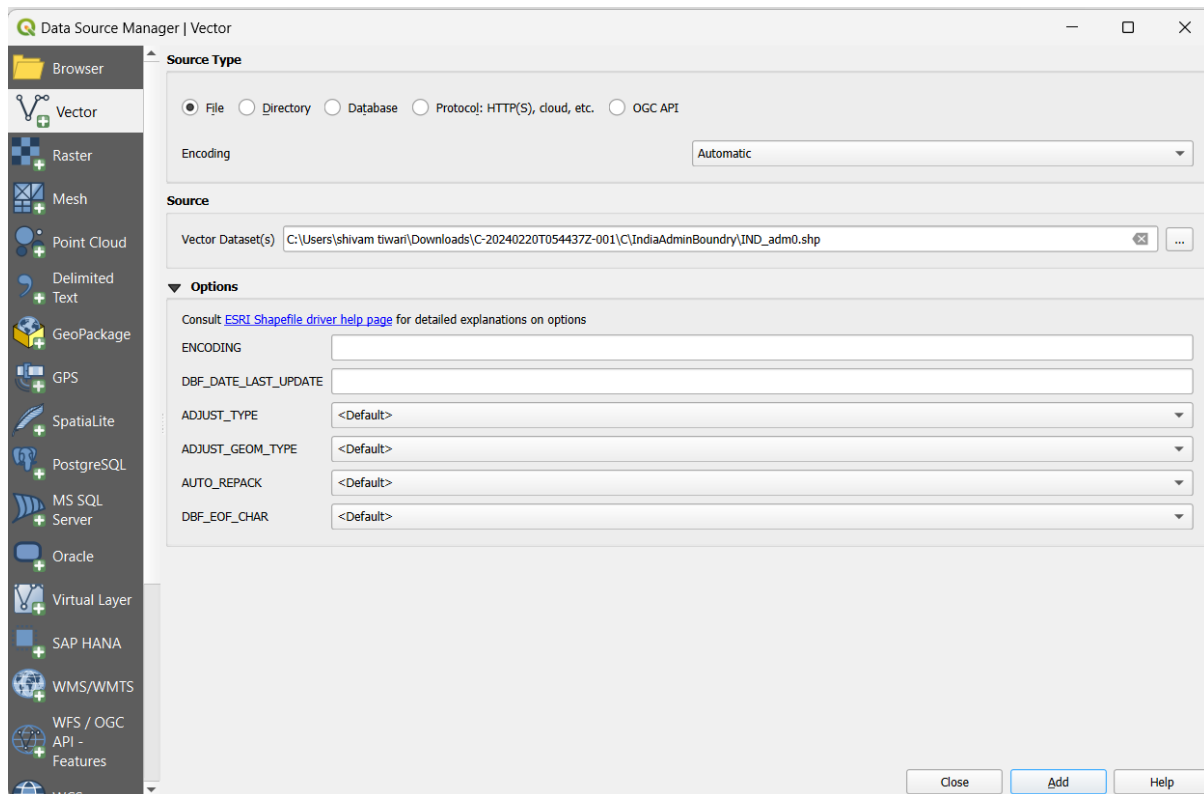
- Select the following “.tif” raster images for India from data folder.
FAS_India1.2018349.terra.367.2km.tif
FAS_India2.2018349.terra.367.2km.tif
FAS_India3.2018349.terra.367.2km.tif
FAS_India4.2018349.terra.367.2km.tif

- Press open
- In data source manager | Raster window click Add.

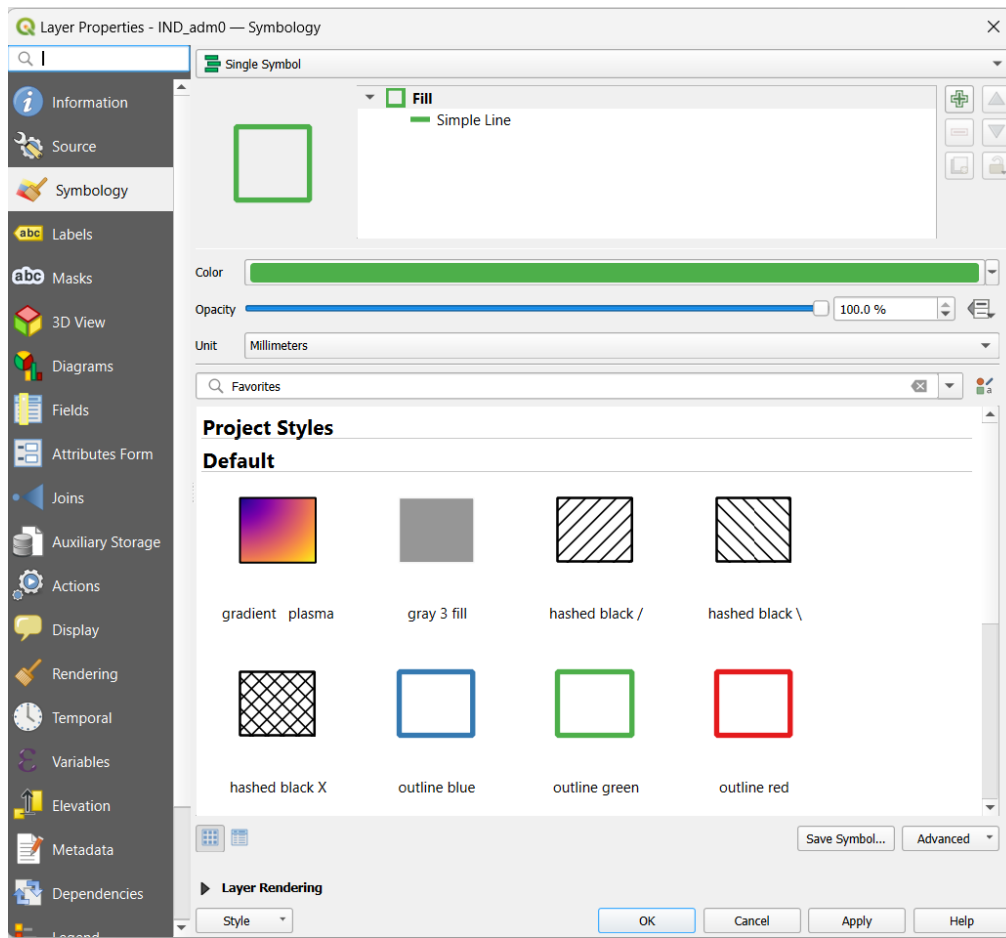


In Merge dialog window select a file name and location to save merged images.

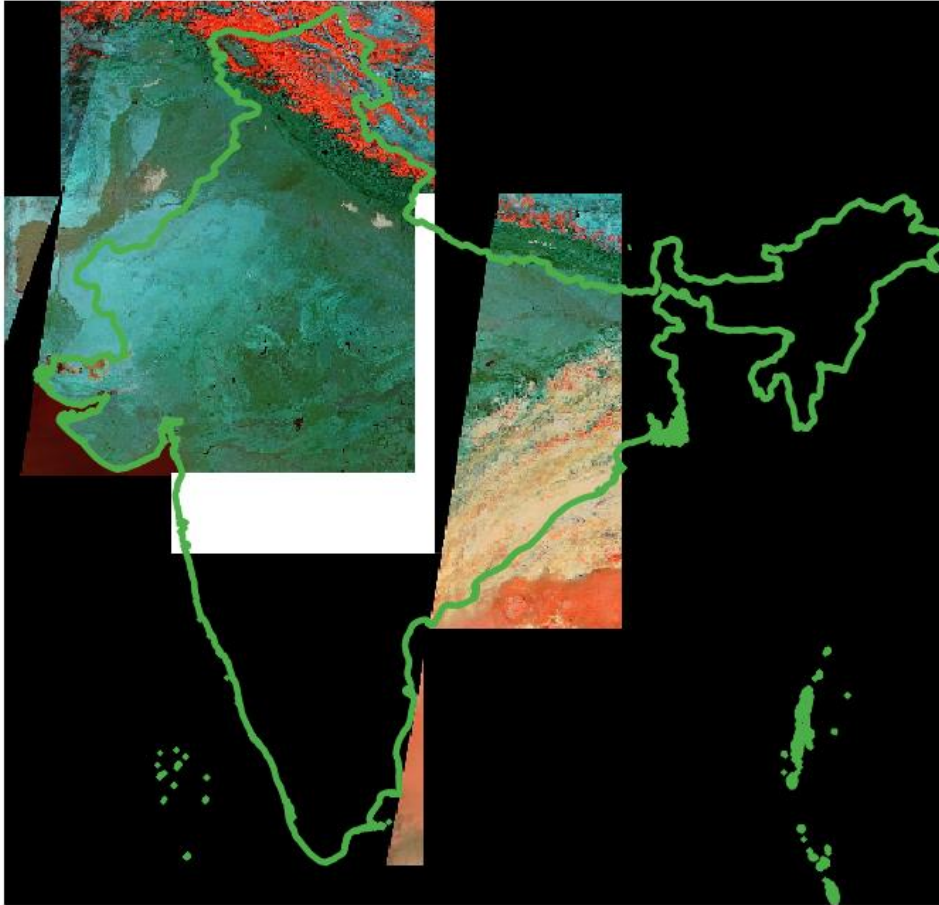




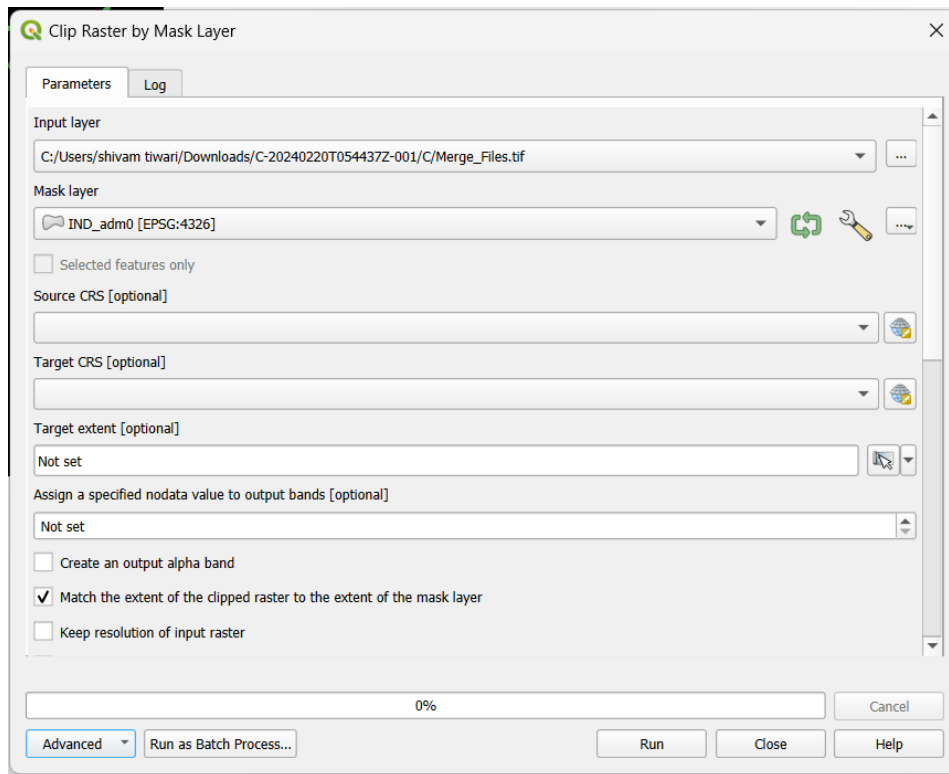
- Save the file to “GIS_Workshop/Practicals/Practical_02/C/” location with the name as Merge_Files.tif
- Press Run and after completion of operation close the Merge window dialog box.
- You can now deselect individual layers from layer pane and only keep the merged raster file.
- Go to Layer ⑦ Add Vector Layer ⑦ Select \GIS_Workshop\Practicals\Practical_02\C\IndiaAdminBoundry\IND_adm0.shp file.



➤ The result will be



- Go to Raster -> Extraction--> Clip Raster by Mask Layer
- Select the merge raster image as input and Ind_adm0 as mask layer.
- Select a file name and location for clipped raster as /Practical_02/C/Clipped_File.tif.



➤ **Press run**

