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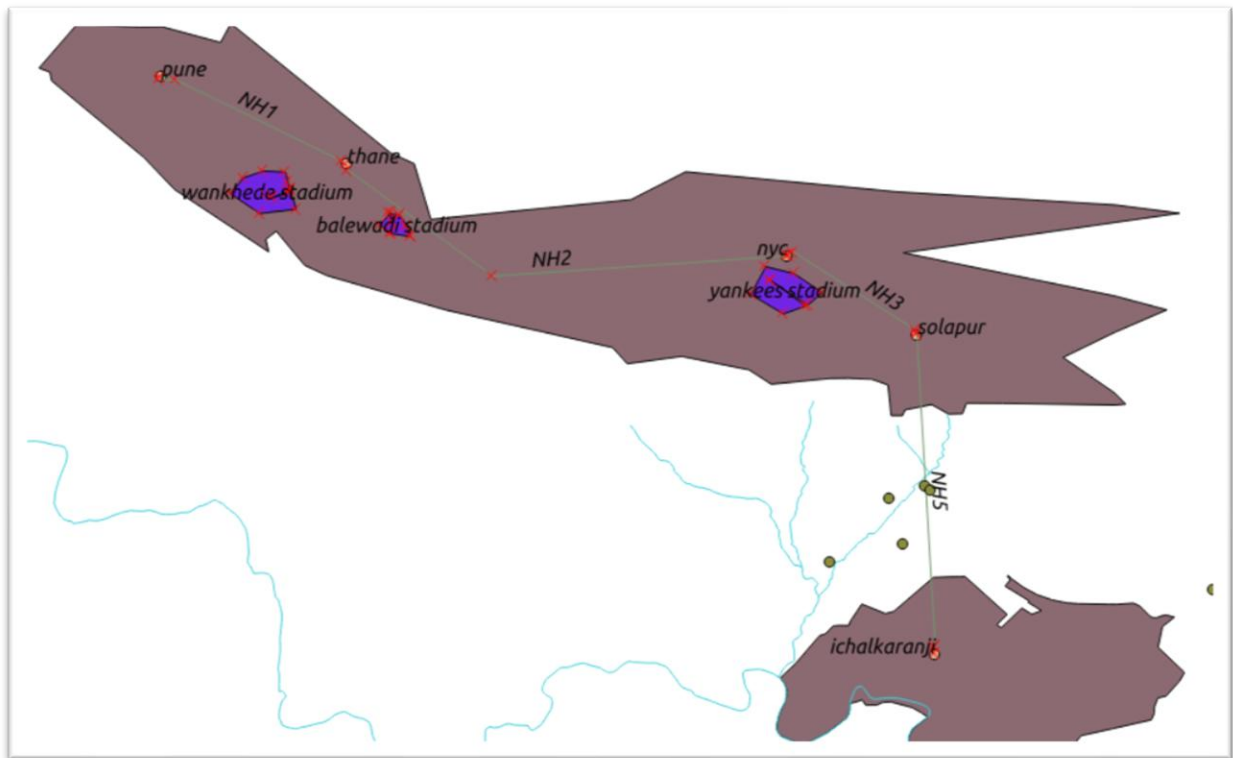
Date: 13 Jan 2025

Remote Sensing Lab 1

EXPERIMENT – 1

Title: Introduction to QGIS software and spatial data

Part (A): To create a basic map and represent vector data features (point, line, polygon) on the map using QGIS



Part (B) Process raster data

Write Python program to create raster data (using QGIS-> Python Console)

```
from osgeo import gdal, osr
import numpy as np
```

```
# Parameters for raster creation
```

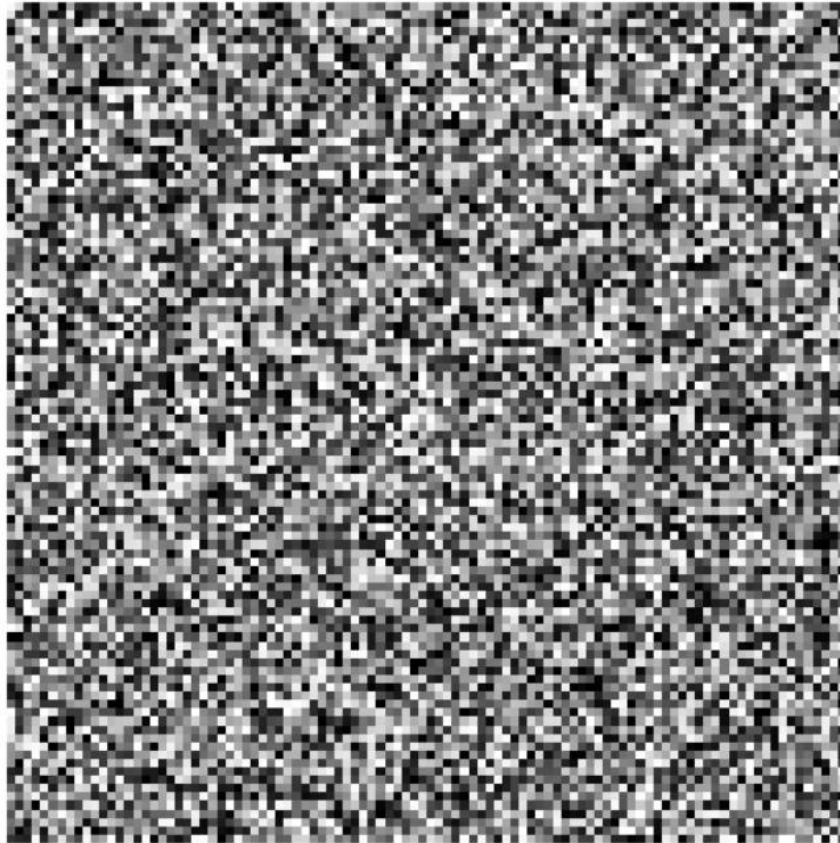
```
output = "output.tif"
```

```
x_size = 100 # Number of columns
y_size = 100 # Number of rows
band_count = 1
data_type = gdal.GDT_Float32

# Create raster dataset
driver = gdal.GetDriverByName('GTiff')
ds = driver.Create(output, x_size, y_size, band_count, data_type)
##ds.GetRasterBand(1).WriteArray(rasterband)
if ds is None:
    print("Failed to create the raster file.")
else:
    # Set geotransform and projection (optional)
    ds.SetGeoTransform([0, 1, 0, 0, 0, -1]) # Origin X, pixel size, rotation
    srs = osr.SpatialReference()
    srs.SetWellKnownGeogCS("WGS84")
    ds.SetProjection(srs.ExportToWkt())

# Generate some data
rasterband = np.random.random((y_size, x_size))
#rasterband = np.zeros((y_size, x_size))

# Write data to the first band
band = ds.GetRasterBand(1)
band.WriteArray(rasterband)
rlayer = iface.addRasterLayer(output)
print('Raster file created successfully.')
```



Part (C) Create band composites (or virtual raster)

Software platform: QGIS 3.28, 3.34

Vegetation analysis

