# Dataset Description

You are provided image data in two forms for this challenge: TIF files and ASCII files. The two file sets contain the same information, so if you analyze one set, you will not need to analyze the other l.

In the file names, the images are numbered according to the temporal order in which they were obtained. Also, the date of the image is included in the title. So “image09\_2016\_03\_06.csv” is a comma-delimited text file, which is the 9th in the series and was taken on March 6, 2016.

The files show the same piece of the Lekagul Preserve as imaged by a satellite over several years. The TIF files are 8-bit, 6-band files with 651 rows and columns. Bands 1-6 are ordered by wavelength (shortest to longest wavelengths) B1=blue, B2=green, B3=red, B4=near-infrared, B5= short-wave infrared (SWIR) 1 and B6= short-wave infrared (SWIR) 2.

The ASCII files are in comma-delimited format where each record is the pixel value for each band at that X,Y location. Note that the X,Y origin is the upper left corner of the image. The X,Y locations are relative to the image itself and not a geo-coordinate on Earth. So, X=0, Y=0 refers to the pixel in the upper left corner of the image. Similarly, the bottom right pixel is X=650, Y=650.

The .csv file is provided for convenience for those wishing a simple format to use to display pixels and manipulate data (e.g., swapping channels).

Please see the Multispectral Primer for more information on the meaning of the data elements.