
Subject: Re: changing resolution from 4km to 36 km grid in ENVI

Posted by [surajchem](#) on Fri, 08 Sep 2006 22:34:15 GMT

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hi Jean,

Sorry to bother you again, but somehow the Lambert conformal conic map projection doesn't show up, and when it does is just a part of South America where as I need the China region so according to my China map region that I need to use and created a customized Lambert conformal conic projection with 0 E, 0 N, central meridian: 110 E, latitude of projection origin : 34 N and the two standard parallels 25 N and 40 N.

So in the convert map projection box when I clicked this projection it changed all the required inputs and output X and Y pixel accordingly. Also should I select anything in the option? In the conversion parameter what should I choose RST, triangular or rigorous. And I choose nearest neighbor. Still no luck it says error that dimension should be greater than zero.

Now I am really confused.

Thanks for helping me

Sunny

Jean H. wrote:

> surajchem@hotmail.com wrote:

>> hi

>> thanks again

>> I was able to convert it into 36000m pixel size.

>> but I am not able to change its map projection

>>

>> In the convert map projection parameter => I clicked on change proj, I

>> changed from IS to Lambert conformal conic projection,

>> in output X size I changed it to 36000 from 0 and same with the Y size.

>

> it should not be 0.... your input must have something wrong.

> Try using your original (res = 3.7km) data, and set the output to 36 000

>

> Jean

>

>

>> In the conversion parameter I selected the warp method (RST,

>> triangular (I didn't change any parameters in both) and rigorous), and

>> then I tried with nearest neighbor and cubic convolution

>>

```

>> after giving the output filename and after clicking Ok it gave me the
>> error "array dimension exceeds greater than 0 , it may be invalid)
>>
>> thanks for helping me out
>> Jean H. wrote:
>>
>>> well, if you really want a 36km resolution, you should multiply by
>>> 9.712638661979991160365676420977 ... however it seems much simpler to
>>> input the final pixel size (ie 36000)
>>>
>>> In other words, both should work!
>>> Jean
>>>
>>> surajchem@hotmail.com wrote:
>>>
>>>> hey thanks
>>>> i had one more thing to ask
>>>> this header was for a 4 km file but the pixel size is 3706.51079 m so
>>>> if i want to convert it into 36km, should i multiply pixel size by 9 or
>>>> just input 36000m.
>>>> thanks
>>>> sunny
>>>>
>>>> Jean H. wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> >For the resolution:
>>>> >Basic tools / resize data / then click on "set output dims by pixel size"...
>>>> >For the projection:
>>>> >Map / Convert map projection
>>>> >
>>>> >Jean
>>>> >surajchem@hotmail.com wrote:
>>>> >
>>>> >
>>>> >>hi,
>>>> >>i have a earth data that is a IS projection with 4 km resolution . how
>>>> >>can i convert projection to lambert conformal conic projection with 36
>>>> >>Km resolution using ENVI. actually i pretty new at this.
>>>> >>here is the header of the file
>>>> >>*****
>>>> >>ENVI
>>>> >>description = {
>>>> >> File Imported into ENVI.}
>>>> >>samples = 10800
>>>> >>lines  = 5400
>>>> >>bands  = 1
>>>> >>header offset = 0

```

```
>>>> >>file type = ENVI Standard
>>>> >>data type = 1
>>>> >>interleave = bsq
>>>> >>sensor type = Unknown
>>>> >>byte order = 0
>>>> >>map info = {Sample IS, 5400.5000, 2700.5000, 0.0000, 0.0000,
>>>> >>3.7065017090e+003, 3.7065017090e+003, , units=Meters}
>>>> >>projection info = {38, 6371007.2, 0.000000, 0.0, 0.0, 86400, 1, Sample
>>>> >>IS, units=Meters}
>>>> >>wavelength units = Unknown
>>>> >>geo points = {
>>>> >>1.0000, 2700.0000, 0.00000000, -180.00000000,
>>>> >>5400.0000, 300.0000, 80.00000000, 0.00000000,
>>>> >>10500.0000, 2700.0000, 0.00000000, 170.00000000,
>>>> >>5400.0000, 3600.0000, -30.00000000, 0.00000000}
>>>> >>pixel size = {3.70650171e+003, 3.70650171e+003, units=Meters}
>>>> >> *****
>>>> >>thanks
>>>> >>sunny
>>>> >>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
```
