
Subject: Re: how to get pixel data corresponding to some coordinates' points?

Posted by [d.poreh](#) on Mon, 15 Oct 2007 07:04:46 GMT

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On Oct 14, 3:22 am, "Jean H." <jghas...@DELTHIS.ucalgary.ANDTHIS.ca>
wrote:

> highstone wrote:

>> On Oct 14, 1:21 am, "Jean H." <jghas...@DELTHIS.ucalgary.ANDTHIS.ca>

>> wrote:

>>> highstone wrote:

>>>> I have a point vector file(.shp) containing a lot of weather

>>>> stations, how can I get corresponding pixel data from a '.img' file

>>>> with least works? 3q!

>>> if you have envi too, you can use envi_convert_file_coordinates

>

>>> Jean

>> to Jean,

>> I look up the help of ENVI, find the role of

>> "envi_convert_file_coordinates" is to "Use this procedure to convert

>> x,y pixel coordinates to their corresponding map coordinates".

>

> "and vice-versa"

> By pixel coordinate, they mean the row and column number, by map

> coordinate, they mean the geographical coordinate (lat-long or else)

>

> Maybe I

>

>> didn't have said clearly. My vector file and raster file had the same

>> coordinates, what I want to get is the pixels' data corresponding to

>> these points in vector file as soon as possible.so I don't know why to

>> use this procedure?

>> please forgive me for my poor knowledge,3q.

>

> Yes, the idea is, if you want to program it (maybe there is a built-in

> tool... I don't know... ArcGis has one for sure):

> 1)open your shape file

> 2)get the coordinates (let's say, lat-long) of each point in an array

> 3)open your image to gets its FID

> 4)call envi_convert_file_coordinates, fid, X,Y, lat,long (with NO

> keyword), which will change your lat-long to the corresponding pixel row

> and column on your image

> 5)extract the pixels values, using image[X,Y]

>

> the help file for envi's function is terrible and often needs a few

> dozen reading before to get the code working well!

>

> Jean

Hi;

There is an easy way to do this. But Jean's way is robust. Just read your data in ENVI and follow this direction: file->save image as-> image file. In the opened window go to *spatial subset* and choose *map* you can easily subset your data based on lat-long or pixel base.

It is so easy.

ciao
