
Subject: Re: Removing and Replacing Nan values in IDL

Posted by [adhdunn](#) on Thu, 19 Jul 2012 18:52:11 GMT

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On Thursday, July 19, 2012 9:47:39 AM UTC-4, adh...@gmail.com wrote:

> Hello,

>

> I am working with MODIS Land Surface Temperature and need to clean my data to remove and replace the NaN values. I currently have a little code that I have written to scale the data, convert from Kelvin to Celsius, and average the night and day temp observations, but I am having trouble writing the (probably very simple) lines that will accomplish this last goal of NaN removal.

>

> What I would like to do is to set up some kind of statement where the program looks for any NaN values in `image1` and checks if the corresponding location in `image2` also has NaN values.

>

> The next step would be to say if `image1` has NaN values, but `image2` does not then replace that pixel in `image1` with `image2`. Then you would also do this for `image2` replacing with the `image1` value. If they both have NaN values you do nothing.

>

> Does this make sense?

>

> If anyone would like to help me I can post my code and give more details.

> Any guidance would definitely be appreciated!!

>

> Thank you!

> Allisyn

Hi Alain,

Thank you for the suggestion! I am not sure if you saw the reply post from an earlier suggestion, but I am in need of figuring out where to insert these code lines. I currently have it written as follows, and I will need to retain the component that creates the average between `image1` and `image2` (assuming the pixel is not being replaced due to its NaN value). Any thoughts?

```
openr, lun, 'F:\PhD\Data\MODIS\LST\h9v4_h10v4_LST_daynight', /get_lun
```

```
band = fltarr(2401, 1200)
```

```
image = assoc(lun, band)
```

```
openw, lun, 'F:\PhD\Data\MODIS\LST\h9v4_h10v4_LST_mnthavgTST_2010', /get_lun
```

```
filter = assoc(lun, band)
```

```
imageout = image[0]
```

```
imagetwo = image[1]
```

```
a= image[0]/image[1]
```

```
; evaluate division result to make sure it's a valid #  
; then examine all indices that represent valid numbers to see if they're GT 1.2  
; i.e., find places where image[0] values are 1.2x greater than corresponding  
image[1] values
```

```
removefirst = where(a[where(FINITE(a) eq 1)] gt 1.2, count)
```

```
; if division result gt 1.2  
; replace all values in imageout with values from image[1] that are 1.2x less  
than image[0]
```

```
if count GT 0 then imageout[removefirst] = imagetwo[removefirst]
```

```
for i = 0,23,2 do begin
```

```
image1 = image[i]*0.02-273.15  
image2 = image[i+1]*0.02-273.15
```

```
filter[i/2] = image1>image2
```

```
create an image1-sized matrix of all NaNs (c)  
; find where both image1 and image2 have valid values  
; replace corresponding indices in c with the larger of image1 or image2  
; all other values remain as NaNs
```

```
C = REPLICATE( !VALUES.F_NAN, N_ELEMENTS(image1) )
```

```
good = WHERE( FINITE(image1) and FINITE(image2), ngood )  
IF ( ngood GT 0 ) THEN C[good] = (image1[good] + image2[good])/2
```

```
filter[i/2] = c
```

```
end for  
end
```
