
Subject: Re: Map Projection Knowledge Growing Exponentially

Posted by [mattie](#) on Fri, 28 Apr 2006 19:55:29 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

David Fanning <davidf@dfanning.com> writes:

> But I wonder if anyone has an image data set to share that
> has associated lat/lon values for each pixel? Or, at least,
> a pointer to a location where I might download such a data
> set.

Here's two data sets for you.:

AMSR-E/Aqua L2B Surface Soil Moisture, Ancillary Parms, & QC EASE-Grids

http://nsidc.org/data/docs/daac/ae_land_l2b_soil_moisture.gd.html

AMSR-E/Aqua Daily L3 Surface Soil Moisture, Interpretive Parms, & QC
EASE-Grids

http://nsidc.org/data/docs/daac/ae_land3_l3_soil_moisture.gd.html

The data are in HDF-EOS format, so IDL supports that, it should be easy
to work with.

Of course I jest! The gctp projection hasn't been added to the gctp
library that IDL uses (or more likely, the projection hasn't been
updated into the map_* routines) , so it might be a little harder to
use:

gctp proj code:

GCTP_CEA (97) Cylindrical Equal-Area (for EASE grid with corners in
meters)**

But if you're just looking for a lat, lon, and a data grid with
projection information we can do that for a different gctp projection:

The Northern Hemisphere EASE-Grid Weekly Snow Cover and Sea Ice Extent
Version 3 is Available here: *under the "Access Data" link*

<http://nsidc.org/data/nsidc-0046.html>

After the link the data is in the directory 'data'. And under 'Tools'
there are files of the lat and lons of the grid cell centers. (LSB is
least significant byte)

File: NLLATLSB.GZ
File: NLLATMSB.GZ
File: NLLONLSB.GZ
File: NLLONMSB.GZ

And there's a page about the projection/grid EASE: All About EASE.

http://nsidc.org/data/ease/ease_grid.html

Have fun.

Matt

--

Matthew Savoie - Scientific Programmer
National Snow and Ice Data Center
(303) 735-0785 <http://nsidc.org>

Subject: Re: Map Projection Knowledge Growing Exponentially
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 28 Apr 2006 20:12:08 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Matt Savoie writes:

> Here's two data sets for you.:

You are trying to ruin my weekend, aren't you. :-)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>

Subject: Re: Map Projection Knowledge Growing Exponentially
Posted by [savoie](#) on Fri, 28 Apr 2006 20:59:29 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

David Fanning <davidf@dfanning.com> writes:

> Matt Savoie writes:
>
>> Here's two data sets for you.:
>
> You are trying to ruin my weekend, aren't you. :-)

Maybe just a little. But I'll tell you, we've been trying to expose that gctp transform for a couple of years now.

Matt

--

Matthew Savoie - Scientific Programmer
National Snow and Ice Data Center
(303) 735-0785 <http://nsidc.org>

Subject: Re: Map Projection Knowledge Growing Exponentially
Posted by [George N. White III](#) on Fri, 28 Apr 2006 21:03:07 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On Fri, 28 Apr 2006, David Fanning wrote:

> Wow. I've, uh, learned some things in the past couple of days
> that I have been concentrating on map projections. (I'll be
> sharing some of it in new articles that will be on my web
> page soon.)
>
> But I wonder if anyone has an image data set to share that
> has associated lat/lon values for each pixel? Or, at least,
> a pointer to a location where I might download such a data
> set.
>
> I'm beginning to understand just how powerful those MAP_PROJ_*
> routines are! :-)

Take a look at the NASA Ocean Color site: <http://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov/>
You can download all sorts of data in .hdf format as well as the SeaDAS software, which is an IDL GUI which runs Fortran and C code to do the heavy lifting. SeaDAS hdf files are sort an prototype for HDF-EOS, but they reference IDL projections while HDF-EOS uses the GTCP library of projections. Processing ocean remote sensing data is very different from most applications of remote sensing because water is "darker" than land, so what the satellite senses is mostly from the atmosphere. This makes it hard for a commercial developer to justify the cost of developing software for ocean data, so we end up with a free open source application developed by NASA.

Also on the Ocean Color site you will find links to data from commercial (Orbimage SeaWiFS) and non-commercial sensors (NASA MODIS), both on polar orbiting platforms so you get global coverage every few days. Chlorophyll is interesting because there are all sorts of spatial patterns in a scalar that varies from 10^{-2} to 10^2 (mg/m³)!

--

George N. White III <aa056@chebucto.ns.ca>

Subject: Re: Map Projection Knowledge Growing Exponentially
Posted by [liamgumley](#) on Fri, 28 Apr 2006 21:07:45 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

David,

Do you want images in sensor projection (i.e. as the sensor acquired the data), or images which have been resampled to a map grid?

Liam.

Subject: Re: Map Projection Knowledge Growing Exponentially
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 28 Apr 2006 21:28:42 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Liam writes:

> Do you want images in sensor projection (i.e. as the sensor acquired
> the data), or images which have been resampled to a map grid?

What I am curious to try is to convert pixels that have already been placed in a projection to another projection by means of sending them through the UV coordinate system. This is probably what your ImageMap already does, but I'm teaching this material next week and I don't understand it fully until I actually do it myself.

I can imagine there are some projection combinations where this is nearly impossible to do. But I can imagine others that are easy. I just wanted to play with this a bit to see what the issues are.

So, I guess I am looking for images already resampled to a map grid. I'll leave the sensor projections for the advanced class. :-)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>

Subject: Re: Map Projection Knowledge Growing Exponentially

Posted by [kBob](#) on Sat, 29 Apr 2006 17:07:23 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Landsat imagery can be found at:

<http://glcf.umiacs.umd.edu/data/>

Save it as GeoTIFF. The IDL READ_TIFF will provide an offset and scale information to

be used to create a lat/lon grid.

Looking for high resolution stuff? Visit DigitalGlobe. They have a sample dataset from Quickbird as a GeoTIFF.

http://www.digitalglobe.com/product/product_sample.shtml

Kelly Dean

Fort Collins, CO
