

---

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

Posted by [Jean H.](#) on Wed, 06 Sep 2006 22:39:28 GMT

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

---

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
>
```

---

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

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  
>>

---

---

Subject: Re: changing resolution from 4km to 36 km grid in ENVI  
Posted by [Jean H.](#) on Thu, 07 Sep 2006 19:23:28 GMT  
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

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
>>>
>
>

```

---

Subject: Re: changing resolution from 4km to 36 km grid in ENVI  
 Posted by [surajchem](#) on Thu, 07 Sep 2006 20:19:21 GMT  
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

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 converts 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.

In the conversion parameter i selected the warp method (RST,  
 triangular(i didnt 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
>>>>
>>
>>
```

---

---

Subject: Re: changing resolution from 4km to 36 km grid in ENVI  
Posted by [Jean H.](#) on Thu, 07 Sep 2006 20:32:40 GMT  
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

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 converts 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 didnt 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 = {

```

Subject: Re: changing resolution from 4km to 36 km grid in ENVI  
Posted by [surajchem](#) on Fri, 08 Sep 2006 22:34:15 GMT  
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

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 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 any thing in  
the option?  
in the conversion parameter what should i choose RST, triangular or  
rigorous.  
and the choose nearest neighbor.  
still no luck it say error that dimension should be greater than zero.

thanks for helping me  
sunny

> surajchem@hotmail.com wrote:

>> thanks again

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

>>



```

>> In the converts 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 didnt 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:
>>>> >

```



do u still use ENVI for ur research?

with regards

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 converts 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 didnt 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
>>>> >>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
```

---