Subject: Re: reading envi file in IDL Posted by Jeff N. on Thu, 23 Aug 2007 17:48:43 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
On Aug 23, 12:09 pm, robinson....@gmail.com wrote:
> Dear All,
> I created a file using ENVI and its header file is below. Does
> somebody could show me how to read that file in IDL?
> In advance thank you very much
> Robinson Juarez
> ENVI
> description = {
  File Resize Result, x resize factor: 1.000000, y resize factor:
 1.000000.
  [Wed Aug 22 10:02:17 2007]}
> samples = 400
> lines = 400
> bands = 5
> header offset = 0
> file compression = 1
> file type = ENVI Standard
> data type = 4
> interleave = bsq
> sensor type = Unknown
> byte order = 0
> x start = 1323
> y start = 714
> map info = {UTM, 1.000, 1.000, 694231.500, 9759973.000, 2.8500000000e
> +001, 2.8500000000e+001, 20, South, WGS-84, units=Meters}
> wavelength units = Unknown
> band names = {
> Resize (Unmix (amazonas_p231r062_etm_071001_a5) EM:GV (X:4278 Y:
> 1152):MAO20071001_test1.em),
> Resize (Unmix (amazonas_p231r062_etm_071001_a5) EM:NPV (X:6152 Y:
> 928):MAO20071001_test1.em),
> Resize (Unmix (amazonas p231r062 etm 071001 a5) EM:SOIL (X:5959 Y:
> 4199):MAO20071001 test1.em),
> Resize (Unmix (amazonas p231r062 etm 071001 a5) EM:SHADE (X:2359 Y:
> 2415):MAO20071001 test1.em),
> Resize (RMS Error:MAO20071001_test1.em)}
  _____
```

Well, if you look at the ENVI help files you'll see what all these header values mean. The dimensions of the image are the samples, lines, and bands. The bsq interleave tells you that the dimensions are (400,400,5). The data type of 4 means float data (i'm pretty

sure, double check this). Header offset = 0 means the binary file is all data, no header bytes.

So, in this case it would normally boil down to a simple readu:

img = fltarr(400,400,5)
openr, lun, image\_file\_name, /get\_lun
readu, lun, img
free\_lun, lun

I say it \*would\* boil down to the code above b/c i've never seen the "file compression = 1" line in an envi header. If the file is compressed you're going to have to deal with the compression, however that was done.

Also check to make sure the byte order matches your machine (if you created the image file on the same machine you're reading it with, it shouldn't be an issue).

Hope that helps, Jeff

Subject: Re: reading envi file in IDL Posted by Jean H. on Thu, 23 Aug 2007 17:49:17 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Robin,

if you just have this one file, you can do:

data = read\_binary('c:\test\yourFile',data\_Start = 0,data\_Type=4, data\_Dims=[400,400,5])

From the top of my head, I can't remember where/how to specify the band interleave.... though in your case you have the default option, so it would work!

If you have other files, I can send you/here a function that, with the help of ENVI, opens the file and return the header info in a structure...

Jean

- > Dear All.
- > I created a file using ENVI and its header file is below. Does
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- > In advance thank you very much

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> 2415):MAO20071001_test1.em),
> Resize (RMS Error:MAO20071001_test1.em)}
```

```
Subject: Re: reading envi file in IDL
Posted by robinson.inj on Thu, 23 Aug 2007 17:55:22 GMT
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```

```
On Aug 23, 10:48 am, "Jeff N." <jnett...@utk.edu> wrote:

> On Aug 23, 12:09 pm, robinson....@gmail.com wrote:

> 
> 
> Dear All,
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```

```
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> all data, no header bytes.
>
> So, in this case it would normally boil down to a simple readu:
> img = fltarr(400,400,5)
> openr, lun, image file name, /get lun
```

```
> readu, lun, img
> free_lun, lun
>
> I say it *would* boil down to the code above b/c i've never seen the
> "file compression = 1" line in an envi header. If the file is
> compressed you're going to have to deal with the compression, however
> that was done.
>
> Also check to make sure the byte order matches your machine (if you
> created the image file on the same machine you're reading it with, it
> shouldn't be an issue).
>
> Hope that helps,
> Jeff
```

Jeff, I tried that before post my ad., but did not work. Robinson

Subject: Re: reading envi file in IDL Posted by robinson.inj on Thu, 23 Aug 2007 18:14:36 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi Jean, thanks for your assistance. I got this error:

Error occurred at: READ\_BINARY 132 C:\RSI\IDL63\lib
\read\_binary.pro

Robinson

```
On Aug 23, 10:49 am, "Jean H." <jghas...@DELTHIS.ucalgary.ANDTHIS.ca> wrote:

> Robin,

> if you just have this one file, you can do:

> data = read_binary('c:\test\yourFile',data_Start = 0,data_Type=4,

> data_Dims=[400,400,5])

> From the top of my head, I can't remember where/how to specify the band

> interleave.... though in your case you have the default option, so it

> would work!

> If you have other files, I can send you/here a function that, with the

> help of ENVI, opens the file and return the header info in a structure...

> Jean
```

```
>
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>> lines = 400
>> bands = 5
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>> file compression = 1
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>> data type = 4
>> interleave = bsq
>> sensor type = Unknown
>> byte order = 0
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>> y start = 714
>> map info = {UTM, 1.000, 1.000, 694231.500, 9759973.000, 2.8500000000e
>> +001, 2.8500000000e+001, 20, South, WGS-84, units=Meters}
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>> Resize (Unmix (amazonas_p231r062_etm_071001_a5) EM:NPV (X:6152 Y:
>> 928):MAO20071001_test1.em),
>> Resize (Unmix (amazonas_p231r062_etm_071001_a5) EM:SOIL (X:5959 Y:
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>> 2415):MAO20071001_test1.em),
>> Resize (RMS Error:MAO20071001 test1.em)}
```

Subject: Re: reading envi file in IDL Posted by Jeff N. on Thu, 23 Aug 2007 19:29:26 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Aug 23, 2:14 pm, robinson....@gmail.com wrote:

- > Hi Jean, thanks for your assistance. I got this error:
- > Error occurred at: READ\_BINARY 132 C:\RSI\IDL63\lib

```
> \read_binary.pro
> Robinson
> On Aug 23, 10:49 am, "Jean H." <ighas...@DELTHIS.ucalgary.ANDTHIS.ca>
 wrote:
>> Robin,
>> if you just have this one file, you can do:
>
>> data = read_binary('c:\test\yourFile',data_Start = 0,data_Type=4,
>> data Dims=[400,400,5])
>
   From the top of my head, I can't remember where/how to specify the band
>> interleave.... though in your case you have the default option, so it
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>> If you have other files, I can send you/here a function that, with the
>> help of ENVI, opens the file and return the header info in a structure...
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>>> samples = 400
>>>  lines = 400
>>> bands = 5
>>> header offset = 0
>>> file compression = 1
>>> file type = ENVI Standard
>>> data type = 4
>>> interleave = bsq
>>> sensor type = Unknown
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>>> x start = 1323
>>> y start = 714
>>> map info = {UTM, 1.000, 1.000, 694231.500, 9759973.000, 2.8500000000e
>>> +001, 2.8500000000e+001, 20, South, WGS-84, units=Meters}
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```
>>> wavelength units = Unknown
>>> band names = {
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```

I really think you need to figure out what's going on with the file compression issue. The code I posted for you will work for normal (uncompressed) envi images - i've used code like this many, many times myself.

Jeff

Subject: Re: reading envi file in IDL Posted by Michael Galloy on Thu, 23 Aug 2007 19:46:14 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Aug 23, 11:55 am, robinson....@gmail.com wrote:

- > Jeff, I tried that before post my ad., but did not work.
- > Robinson

This is basically a guess, but try:

im = fltarr(400, 400, 5)
openr, lun, filename, /get\_lun, /compress, /swap\_if\_big\_endian
readu, lun, im
free lun, lun

Besides the compression, I think everything is correct. My guess is to just try the COMPRESS keyword and hope it works. I don't have a data file to try this on, so let me know what happens.

Mike

--

www.michaelgalloy.com

Subject: Re: reading envi file in IDL Posted by robinson.inj on Thu, 23 Aug 2007 20:09:42 GMT

```
On Aug 23, 12:29 pm, "Jeff N." < inett...@utk.edu> wrote:
> On Aug 23, 2:14 pm, robinson....@gmail.com wrote:
>
>
>> Hi Jean, thanks for your assistance. I got this error:
>> Error occurred at: READ_BINARY 132 C:\RSI\IDL63\lib
>> \read binary.pro
>> Robinson
>> On Aug 23, 10:49 am, "Jean H." < jghas...@DELTHIS.ucalgary.ANDTHIS.ca>
>> wrote:
>>> Robin,
>>> if you just have this one file, you can do:
>
>>> data = read_binary('c:\test\yourFile',data_Start = 0,data_Type=4,
>>> data_Dims=[400,400,5])
>
>>> From the top of my head, I can't remember where/how to specify the band
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>>> If you have other files, I can send you/here a function that, with the
>>> help of ENVI, opens the file and return the header info in a structure...
>>> Jean
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>>>> description = {
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>>> 1.000000.
>>> [Wed Aug 22 10:02:17 2007]}
>>>> samples = 400
>>>  lines = 400
>>>> bands = 5
>>>> header offset = 0
>>>> file compression = 1
>>> file type = ENVI Standard
```

```
>>>> data type = 4
>>>> interleave = bsq
>>> sensor type = Unknown
>>>> byte order = 0
>>>> x start = 1323
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>>> map info = {UTM, 1.000, 1.000, 694231.500, 9759973.000, 2.8500000000e
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>
> I really think you need to figure out what's going on with the file
> compression issue. The code I posted for you will work for normal
> (uncompressed) envi images - i've used code like this many, many, many
> times myself.
> Jeff
Jeff, you were right. The "file compression =1" was the issue. The /
Compress keyword in the opening procedure solved the problem.
Robinson
```

Subject: Re: reading envi file in IDL Posted by robinson.inj on Thu, 23 Aug 2007 20:16:02 GMT

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Thank you very much Mike. That works Robinson

```
On Aug 23, 12:46 pm, "mgal...@gmail.com" <mgal...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 23, 11:55 am, robinson....@gmail.com wrote:
> Jeff, I tried that before post my ad., but did not work.
>> Robinson
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> Mike
--www.michaelgalloy.com
```

Subject: Re: reading envi file in IDL
Posted by Jeff N. on Thu, 23 Aug 2007 20:26:40 GMT
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```
On Aug 23, 4:09 pm, robinson....@gmail.com wrote:
> On Aug 23, 12:29 pm, "Jeff N." < jnett...@utk.edu> wrote:
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>> times myself.
>> Jeff
>
```

- > Jeff, you were right. The "file compression =1" was the issue. The /
- > Compress keyword in the opening procedure solved the problem.
- > Robinson

Good deal...i was puzzled by that compression setting, i'd never heard of it being done before. Glad you got it worked out!

Jeff