Subject: How to build ASCII File Posted by Marshad2 on Tue, 20 Nov 2007 17:19:22 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

View i ordin wessage <> iv

Hi Guys:

I tried to make ASCII file for Spectral Response Curves obtained at ftp://asapdata.arc.nasa.gov/MASTER/srf/May_03/ however, it is not working. Can someone give suggestions how to build ASCII file for Spectral Response Curves.

Best Regards,

Arshad

Subject: Re: How to build ASCII File
Posted by Marshad2 on Tue, 20 Nov 2007 21:47:45 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Nov 20, 12:19 pm, Marsh...@gmu.edu wrote:

> Hi Guys:

>

- > I tried to make ASCII file for Spectral Response Curves obtained atftp://asapdata.arc.nasa.gov/MASTER/srf/May_03/however, it is not
- > working. Can someone give suggestions how to build ASCII file for
- > Spectral Response Curves.

>

> Best Regards,

>

> Arshad

Yes, they are ASCII files containing two columns: one is set of wavelengths, and the other the spectral response for that band at each of those wavelengths. Each file has a different set of wavelengths. What I want to do is take the data from different bands, and compile them into one ASCII file, with one wavelength column that contains all the wavelengths from any of the 50 spectral response files, and then one column for each band, containing the spectral responses at each wavelength in the wavelength column. Where a given file does'nt include values for some wavelengths, those wavelengths will end with values of zero for that band in the big ccompiled ASCII file. This is the detail regarding which I need help.

Regards,

Subject: Re: How to build ASCII File Posted by Paul Van Delst[1] on Tue, 20 Nov 2007 23:42:34 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Marshad2@gmu.edu wrote:

- > On Nov 20, 12:19 pm, Marsh...@gmu.edu wrote:
- >> Hi Guys:

>>

- >> I tried to make ASCII file for Spectral Response Curves obtained atftp://asapdata.arc.nasa.gov/MASTER/srf/May_03/however, it is not
- >> working. Can someone give suggestions how to build ASCII file for
- >> Spectral Response Curves.

>>

- >> Best Regards,
- >>
- >> Arshad

>

- > Yes, they are ASCII files containing two columns: one is set of
- > wavelengths, and the other the spectral response for that band at each
- > of those wavelengths. Each file has a different set of wavelengths.
- > What I want to do is take the data from different bands, and compile
- > them into one ASCII file, with one wavelength column that contains all
- > the wavelengths from any of the 50 spectral response files, and then
- > one column for each band, containing the spectral responses at each
- > wavelength in the wavelength column. Where a given file does'nt
- > include values for some wavelengths, those wavelengths will end with
- > values of zero for that band in the big ccompiled ASCII file. This is
- > the detail regarding which I need help.

I can't imagine why you'd want to do that, but since I don't know anything about your application, off the top of my head I would say you should:

- 1) Read all the files through once to get the minimum and maximum wavelengths.
- 2) Select a suitable wavelength interval (I assume it's different for every file/channel)
- 3) Create master array to hold SRFs for all wavelengths (for your common grid), all channels.
- 4) Loop over input files i=1,N
 - 4a) Read channel file #i
 - 4b) Interpolate SRF data to your common grid
 - 4c) Slot the result into your master array for the i'th channel
- 5) Output master array to file.

cheers,

paulv

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
On Nov 20, 6:42 pm, Paul van Delst <Paul.vanDe...@noaa.gov> wrote:
> Marsh...@gmu.edu wrote:
>> On Nov 20, 12:19 pm, Marsh...@gmu.edu wrote:
>>> Hi Guys:
>>> I tried to make ASCII file for Spectral Response Curves obtained
atftp://asapdata.arc.nasa.gov/MASTER/srf/May_03/however, it is not
>>> working. Can someone give suggestions how to build ASCII file for
>>> Spectral Response Curves.
>>> Best Regards,
>
>>> Arshad
>> Yes, they are ASCII files containing two columns: one is set of
>> wavelengths, and the other the spectral response for that band at each
>> of those wavelengths. Each file has a different set of wavelengths.
>> What I want to do is take the data from different bands, and compile
>> them into one ASCII file, with one wavelength column that contains all
>> the wavelengths from any of the 50 spectral response files, and then
>> one column for each band, containing the spectral responses at each
>> wavelength in the wavelength column. Where a given file does'nt
>> include values for some wavelengths, those wavelengths will end with
>> values of zero for that band in the big ccompiled ASCII file. This is
>> the detail regarding which I need help.
 I can't imagine why you'd want to do that, but since I don't know anything about your
  application, off the top of my head I would say you should:
>
  1) Read all the files through once to get the minimum and maximum wavelengths.
  2) Select a suitable wavelength interval (I assume it's different for every
     file/channel)
>
  3) Create master array to hold SRFs for all wavelengths (for your common grid),
     all channels.
>
 4) Loop over input files i=1,N
>
    4a) Read channel file #i
>
     4b) Interpolate SRF data to your common grid
>
     4c) Slot the result into your master array for the i'th channel
>
  5) Output master array to file.
>
 cheers,
>
  pauly- Hide quoted text -
> - Show quoted text -
```

Subject: Re: How to build ASCII File Posted by devin.white on Sat, 24 Nov 2007 16:33:54 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

I see what you're trying to do, but there's definitely an easier way to go about it. You're attempting to create a binary ENVI Spectral Library file that contains the spectral response curves for MASTER's first 25 channels (VNIR and SWIR) from the individual SRF ASCII files. Because of how ENVI Spectral Library files are constructed, an entry for a particular channel must contain response values for the entire wavelength range of the 25 channels, combined--even if the recorded values for a channel (in a single SRF file) fall over a much smaller range. As a result, you have to provide "filler" values of 0 to compensate. Because each SRF file covers a different range and contains a variable number of entries, getting everything into one ENVI Spectral Library file is a bit challenging. The program below will build the library for you, as long as all of the individual SRF files and the associated header file (*.ph) are in the same folder on your computer. It makes liberal use of array and structure concatenation, subscripting, and the WHERE function to build the library. SORT is used in a few places to ensure that all response values end up in the right locations. The program is provided as is.

```
pro create master spectral reponse sli
compile_opt idl2
header_file = dialog_pickfile(title='Select Spectral Response Header
File', filter='*.ph', $
 get path=header path)
if header_file eq " then return
out_name = dialog_pickfile(title='Select Output Library Name',
path=header_path)
if out_name eq " then return
spec search = file search(header path, '*.c*', count=spec count)
if spec count ne 50 then begin
 ok = dialog_message('You must have all 50 MASTER spectral response
curve files to proceed'. $
 /error)
 return
endif
```

```
;Sort response files from lowest to highest band
spec sort = sort(spec search)
spec_search = spec_search[spec_sort]
envi_read_cols, header_file, parameters
band nums = lindgen(25)+1
band_names = replicate('Band',25) + ' ' + strtrim(string(band_nums),
2)
;Read in spectral response files and create
:structure array to hold all returned info
spec_struct = {sensor_type:'MASTER'}
wl_array = dblarr(1)
for i=0,24 do begin
 envi_read_cols, spec_search[i], spec_data
 spec struct = create struct(spec struct, band names[i], spec data)
 wl array = [wl array, reform(transpose(spec data[0,*]))]
endfor
wl array = wl array[1:*]
wl array = wl array[sort(wl array)]
num_measure = n_elements(wl_array)
openw, lun, out_name, /get_lun
;Write out band-specific spectral response library entries
for j=1,25 do begin
 cur wl = (spec struct.(i))[0,*]
 sort cur = sort(cur wl)
 num cur = n elements(cur wl)
 where_cur = where(wl_array eq cur_wl[sort_cur[0]], where_count)
 response = reform((spec_struct.(j))[1,sort_cur])
 response_array = dblarr(num_measure)
 response_array[where_cur[0]:(where_cur[0]+num_cur-1)] = response
 writeu, lun, response array
endfor
free lun, lun
file type=envi file type('ENVI Spectral Library')
envi setup_head, fname=out_name, data_type=5, file_type=file_type, $
 interleave=0, nb=1, ns=num measure, $
 nl=25, wl=wl_array, /write, /open, r_fid=lib_fid, $
 wavelength unit=0, spec names=band names
```

end

```
On Nov 20, 12:19 pm, Marsh...@gmu.edu wrote:

> Hi Guys:

> I tried to make ASCII file for Spectral Response Curves obtained atftp://asapdata.arc.nasa.gov/MASTER/srf/May_03/however, it is not > working. Can someone give suggestions how to build ASCII file for > Spectral Response Curves.

> Best Regards,

> Arshad
```

Subject: Re: How to build ASCII File Posted by Marshad2 on Wed, 28 Nov 2007 21:37:55 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Nov 24, 11:33 am, "devin.wh...@gmail.com" <devin.wh...@gmail.com> wrote:

```
wrote:
> I see what you're trying to do, but there's definitely an easier way
> to go about it. You're attempting to create a binary ENVI Spectral
> Library file that contains the spectral response curves for MASTER's
> first 25 channels (VNIR and SWIR) from the individual SRF ASCII
> files. Because of how ENVI Spectral Library files are constructed, an
> entry for a particular channel must contain response values for the
> entire wavelength range of the 25 channels, combined--even if the
> recorded values for a channel (in a single SRF file) fall over a much
> smaller range. As a result, you have to provide "filler" values of 0
> to compensate. Because each SRF file covers a different range and
> contains a variable number of entries, getting everything into one
> ENVI Spectral Library file is a bit challenging. The program below
> will build the library for you, as long as all of the individual SRF
> files and the associated header file (*.ph) are in the same folder on
> your computer. It makes liberal use of array and structure
> concatenation, subscripting, and the WHERE function to build the
> library. SORT is used in a few places to ensure that all response
> values end up in the right locations. The program is provided as is.
>
  pro create_master_spectral_reponse_sli
>
       compile optidl2
>
>
       header file = dialog pickfile(title='Select Spectral Response Header
  File', filter='*.ph', $
            get_path=header_path)
>
       if header_file eq " then return
>
```

out_name = dialog_pickfile(title='Select Output Library Name',

```
path=header_path)
       if out_name eq " then return
>
>
       spec_search = file_search(header_path, '*.c*', count=spec_count)
>
       if spec count ne 50 then begin
>
            ok = dialog_message('You must have all 50 MASTER spectral response
  curve files to proceed', $
                 /error)
>
            return
>
       endif
>
>
       ;Sort response files from lowest to highest band
>
       spec_sort = sort(spec_search)
>
       spec_search = spec_search[spec_sort]
>
>
>
       envi_read_cols, header_file, parameters
>
       band nums = lindgen(25)+1
>
       band_names = replicate('Band',25) + ' ' + strtrim(string(band_nums),
>
> 2)
>
       ;Read in spectral response files and create
>
       structure array to hold all returned info
>
       spec_struct = {sensor_type:'MASTER'}
>
       wl_array = dblarr(1)
>
       for i=0,24 do begin
>
            envi_read_cols, spec_search[i], spec_data
>
            spec struct = create struct(spec struct, band names[i], spec data)
>
            wl array = [wl array, reform(transpose(spec data[0,*]))]
>
       endfor
>
       wl_array = wl_array[1:*]
>
       wl_array = wl_array[sort(wl_array)]
>
       num_measure = n_elements(wl_array)
>
>
       openw, lun, out_name, /get_lun
>
>
       ;Write out band-specific spectral response library entries
>
       for j=1,25 do begin
>
            cur_wl = (spec_struct.(j))[0,*]
>
            sort cur = sort(cur wl)
>
            num_cur = n_elements(cur_wl)
            where_cur = where(wl_array eq cur_wl[sort_cur[0]], where_count)
>
            response = reform((spec_struct.(j))[1,sort_cur])
>
            response_array = dblarr(num_measure)
            response_array[where_cur[0]:(where_cur[0]+num_cur-1)] = response
>
            writeu, lun, response array
       endfor
```

```
>
       free_lun, lun
>
>
       file_type=envi_file_type('ENVI Spectral Library')
>
       envi_setup_head, fname=out_name, data_type=5, file_type=file_type, $
>
            interleave=0, nb=1, ns=num_measure, $
>
            nl=25, wl=wl_array, /write, /open, r_fid=lib_fid, $
>
            wavelength_unit=0, spec_names=band_names
>
>
> end
>
  On Nov 20, 12:19 pm, Marsh...@gmu.edu wrote:
>
>
>
>> Hi Guys:
>> I tried to make ASCII file for Spectral Response Curves obtained
atftp://asapdata.arc.nasa.gov/MASTER/srf/May_03/however, it is not
>> working. Can someone give suggestions how to build ASCII file for
>> Spectral Response Curves.
>> Best Regards,
>> Arshad- Hide quoted text -
> - Show quoted text -
```

Thank You, Devin White. I really appreciate your respose.

Arshad