
Subject: Re: True-Color Modis Image

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Thu, 30 Jul 2009 19:12:35 GMT

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David Fanning writes:

> I have been using MODIS bands 1, 4, and 3 to represent
> the R, G, and B components of a 24-bit image. But my
> images don't look like those. In fact, they look almost
> like a gray-scale image. :-(

Humm. Hang on. When I got up to take a leak,
I changed my angle to the monitor, and I guess
maybe I am looking at true-color images. With
ice and cloud, it is a bit hard to tell. I can
just stand up and tilt my head to the side to
get the effect I want. ;-0

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming (www.dfanning.com)

Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: True-Color Modis Image

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Thu, 30 Jul 2009 21:38:40 GMT

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David Fanning writes:

> Humm. Hang on. When I got up to take a leak,
> I changed my angle to the monitor, and I guess
> maybe I am looking at true-color images. With
> ice and cloud, it is a bit hard to tell. I can
> just stand up and tilt my head to the side to
> get the effect I want. ;-0

OK, I'm using the same 1-4-3 channel combination
the MODIS guys are using, but my images don't look
as bright and snappy as theirs do. Does anyone
know what kinds of tricks they are using? Or, is
this a government secret?

Cheers,

David

--

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Subject: Re: True-Color Modis Image
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Thu, 30 Jul 2009 22:14:18 GMT
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David Fanning writes:

- > OK, I'm using the same 1-4-3 channel combination
- > the MODIS guys are using, but my images don't look
- > as bright and snappy as theirs do. Does anyone
- > know what kinds of tricks they are using? Or, is
- > this a government secret?

One of those days when I feel like I'm talking to myself all day. :-(

OK, I found the secret on the Internet with some IDL code that looks like it might have been written by Liam Gumley. The secret is piecewise scaling of values in the MODIS images. Sort of like local scaling. I'll probably write an article about this sometime soon, as it is something I would like to remember, and it seems to have some general applications.

Very nifty, and my images now have a bright, sexy look, rather than the drab, nerdy look they had before.

Cheers,

David

--

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Subject: Re: True-Color Modis Image
Posted by [jameskuyper](#) on Fri, 31 Jul 2009 03:46:42 GMT
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David Fanning wrote:

> Folks,
>
> I am trying to create a true-color MODIS image of
> the sort shown on this page:
>
> <http://rapidfire.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/subsets/?mosaic=Arctic>
>
> I have been using MODIS bands 1, 4, and 3 to represent
> the R, G, and B components of a 24-bit image. But my
> images don't look like those. In fact, they look almost
> like a gray-scale image. :-(
>
> Am I missing some "mixing" algorithm that combines
> these three channels in some other way? Anyone have
> any insight into this? I am using MOD02 files and
> just scaling each band with BytScl after I regrid

I'm the person responsible for maintenance of the code that creates those files. I didn't write the original code, and it has required very little maintenance in the five years I've been responsible for it. I am, by training, a physicist, not a remote sensing expert, but of necessity I've learned a few things about this subject.

Simply using BytScl won't work. You have to get each band correctly scaled relative to the other two bands to make it come out right.

The MOD02 files have HDF Scientific Data Sets (SDSs) with names that end in "_RefSB" for the reflective bands or "_Emissive" for the emissive bands, which contain what we call scaled integer values. For each band there's a scaling factor and an offset that must be applied to those numbers to get the radiances in Watts/meter²/micrometer/steradian. The scaling factors and offsets are stored in SDS attributes named `radiance_scales` and `radiance_offsets`. the formula is:

$$\text{radiance}[\text{frame}, \text{scanline}, \text{band}] = \text{radiance_scales}[\text{band}] * (\text{scaled_integer}[\text{frame}, \text{scanline}, \text{band}] - \text{radiance_offsets}[\text{band}])$$

For the reflective bands, you can also calculate the reflectance product $\rho * \cos(\theta)$, where ρ is the Bidirectional Reflectance Factor, and θ is the solar incidence angle. For this purpose, you use the `reflectance_scales` and `reflectance_offsets` SDS attributes. The formula is:

$$\text{reflectance}[\text{frame}, \text{scanline}, \text{band}] = \text{reflectance_scales}[\text{band}] * (\text{scaled_integer}[\text{frame}, \text{scanline}, \text{band}] - \text{reflectance_offsets}[\text{band}])$$

Note that these are top-of-atmosphere radiances and reflectances; if you want surface radiances or reflectances you'll need to apply atmospheric

corrections to these values

Getting the scaling right is just the beginning, it isn't the whole issue - but it does help. People who are experts in remote sensing have produced much better pictures than I do from the same data; I'm not sure how they do it.

For information about this and many other matters of importance for understanding the MODIS L1B products, see <http://www.mcst.ssai.biz/mcstweb/L1B/product.html>. In particular, please look the "MODIS Level 1B Product User's Guide". If you have any questions about this or any other MODIS Level 1 issues, feel free to contact me in my official capacity at James.R.Kuyper@nasa.gov.

Subject: Re: True-Color Modis Image
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 31 Jul 2009 04:22:57 GMT
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James Kuyper writes:

> I'm the person responsible for maintenance of the code that creates
> those files. I didn't write the original code, and it has required very
> little maintenance in the five years I've been responsible for it. I am,
> by training, a physicist, not a remote sensing expert, but of necessity
> I've learned a few things about this subject.

Thanks for the help, James.

I do think I have scaled and gridded the data correctly. The secret to getting "bright" images, compared to what I was getting most of the day, appears to be knowing the esoteric numbers necessary to do a piecewise-scaling of the image into byte values, rather than doing a simple BYTSCL. I have an article in the works that I think will help people produce better results. Perhaps you will have more suggestions when you read the article. I would certainly welcome them. :-)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

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Subject: Re: True-Color Modis Image

Posted by [d.poreh](#) on Fri, 31 Jul 2009 08:08:34 GMT

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On 30 Jul., 21:22, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

> James Kuyper writes:

>> I'm the person responsible for maintenance of the code that creates
>> those files. I didn't write the original code, and it has required very
>> little maintenance in the five years I've been responsible for it. I am,
>> by training, a physicist, not a remote sensing expert, but of necessity
>> I've learned a few things about this subject.

>

> Thanks for the help, James.

>

> I do think I have scaled and gridded the data correctly.
> The secret to getting "bright" images, compared to what
> I was getting most of the day, appears to be knowing
> the esoteric numbers necessary to do a piecewise-scaling
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> help people produce better results. Perhaps you will have
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> certainly welcome them. :-)

>

> Cheers,

>

> David

>

> --

> David Fanning, Ph.D.

> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

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> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Hi David

There is a very nice free software (Hydra) from university of Wisconsin that does all this very fast (It has been written in JAVA not IDL!!!). it is free and you can download it.

Cheers

Subject: Re: True-Color Modis Image

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 31 Jul 2009 20:31:53 GMT

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David Fanning writes:

- > The secret to getting "bright" images, compared to what
- > I was getting most of the day, appears to be knowing
- > the esoteric numbers necessary to do a piecewise-scaling
- > of the image into byte values, rather than doing a simple
- > BYTSCL. I have an article in the works that I think will
- > help people produce better results

Here is the aforementioned article:

http://www.dfanning.com/ip_tips/brightmodis.html

There is a new Coyote program, ScaleModis, to go along with it. I have to say, I *really* cleaned this algorithm up from what I found on the MODIS web pages.

Yep, that's right HISTOGRAM and VALUE_LOCATE. My God, those two programs together are amazing! Probably another article or two just in that part of the code itself, since I got confused by my own web pages. :-)

Anyway, you can find a superfast MODIS scaler here:

<http://www.dfanning.com/programs/scalemodis.pro>

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

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