

# Introduction to the Remote Sensing Digital Database

Support material for the textbook:  
**Remote Sensing. Principles, Interpretation, and Applications,**  
**4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2020**

Available for download from the Publisher's  
website: <http://www.waveland.com/>

***Comments and Questions?***

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***<https://www.linkedin.com/in/jim-ellis-52b9386/>***

# Remote Sensing Digital Database

Easy access to ready-to-use remote sensing data can be a challenge for instructors and students. We provide a user-friendly, downloadable, Remote Sensing Digital Database (RSDD) with our textbook to help jumpstart lab exercises and to enable students to digitally explore examples discussed in the textbook with image processing and GIS software. Remote sensing examples from the *technology* Chapters 1 to 10, along with images not discussed, are available in this database. The examples demonstrate many of the *applications* discussed in Chapters 11 to 17. The Digital Image Processing Lab Manual that accompanies the textbook uses the RSDD.

The database is organized into chapter folders 1 – 10, each containing images, DEMs, and/or maps that supplement the textbook discussion. Each chapter folder is zipped to expedite downloads. Instructors are encouraged to download the zip files, and pick and choose exercises that meet their course objectives. Instructors and students can display, process, and interpret images on their computers with free open-source and commercial, image-processing and GIS software as described in Chapters 9 and 10. Step-by-step lab exercises using your remote sensing and GIS software can be developed from the database. Additional images and maps can be integrated into each example to improve the learning experience.

*Data courtesy of USGS, NASA, ESA, JAXA, NOAA, Airbus DS, Maxar (DigitalGlobe), JPL, D. Ruiz (QSI), Galileo, and Contra Costa County.*

# Remote Sensing Digital Database – Some Technical Details

- 1) The database contains 30 examples totaling 6 GB in size.
  - 27 have georeferenced images, DEMs, and/or maps with an ArcGIS .mxd project that rapidly loads and displays the files with appropriate symbology and legend organization.
  - 2 have files that automatically display in Google Earth, ArcGIS Earth, and other virtual 3D Globes.
  - 4 are high-resolution graphics of figures and plates in the textbook.
  
- 2) Each Chapter folder has 1 to 6 digital examples organized into subfolders with a label that describes the contents. Figure and/or Plate names are attached to those subfolders that contain remote sensing data corresponding to a figure and/or plate in the textbook. The next slide shows the database structure with subfolder names.
  
- 3) Each Chapter folder contains a READ ME file that explains the contents along with a screen capture of the digital data.
  
- 4) Each Chapter subfolder contains digital images, DEMs, and/or maps along with a description of the contents, ancillary information on the sensor, licensing guidelines (as needed), and metadata.
  
- 5) All the chapter subfolders contain georeferenced data except two subfolders in Chapter 1 that have only raster images of spatial and radiometric resolution.

# Remote Sensing Digital Database – File Naming Convention

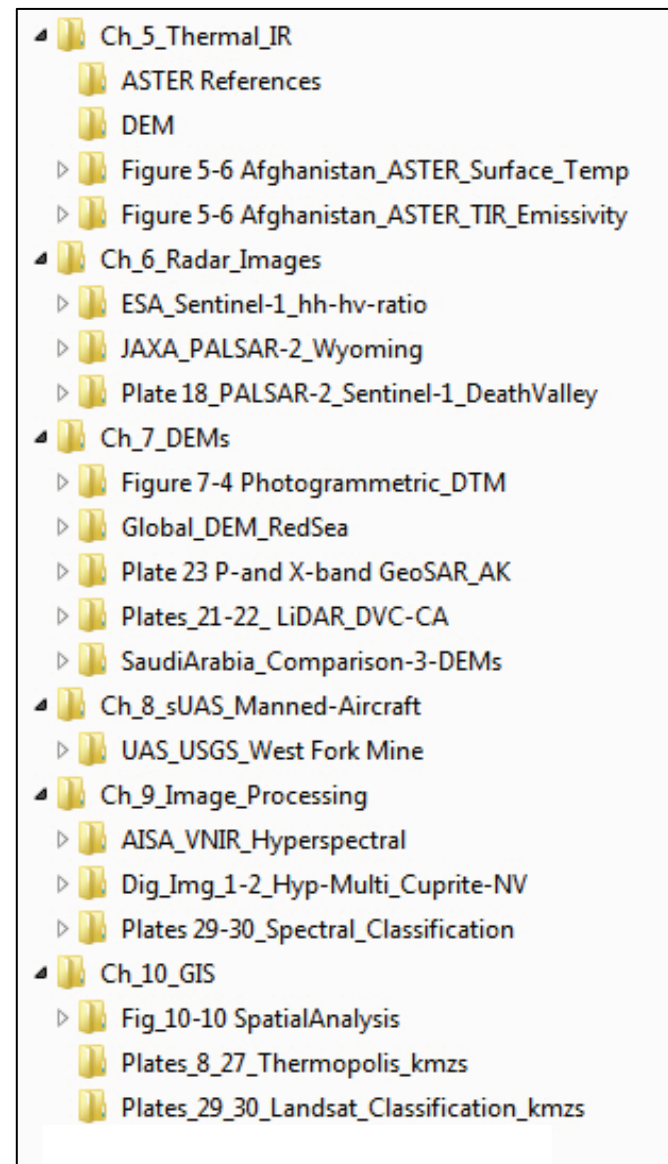
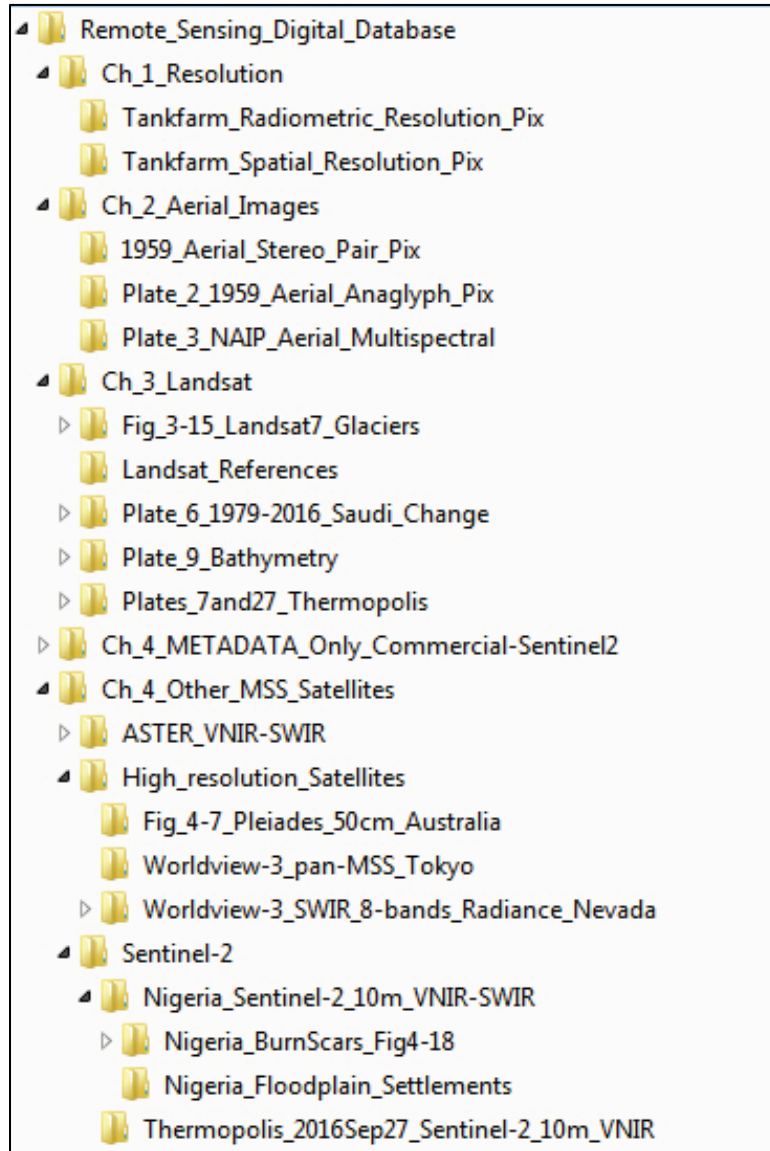
- 1) The georeferenced images and DEMs are in standard GeoTIFF format. The GeoTIFF format carries coordinate information so the images and DEMs will be displayed in their correct geographic location with “all” image processing and GIS software. These files are labelled “...GeoTIFF.tif”.
- 2) GeoTiff formats do not carry the wavelengths associated with the multispectral and hyperspectral bands, so tables correlating bands and wavelengths are provided for GeoTIFF images with more than 5 bands.
- 3) Multispectral data with more than 5 bands and hyperspectral datacubes are in both GeoTiff and ENVI formats (ENVI preserves the band and wavelength information). These files are labelled “...ENVI\_.img”.
- 4) Enhanced color images, grayscale images, and hillshade DEMs (24-bit color and 8-bit grayscale raster files) are ready for GIS display and are labeled “...GIS.tif”.
- 5) As an example, the file naming convention for data in Chapter 3, “Fig\_3-15\_Landsat7\_Glaciers” subfolder is as follows:

Badakhshan\_Landsat7\_30Jul2000\_CLIP\_6-bnd\_ice\_stack\_GeoTIFF

Badakhshan\_Landsat7\_30Jul2000\_CLIP\_6-bnd\_ice\_ENVI

Badakhshan\_Landsat7\_30Jul2000\_CLIP\_543\_GIS

# Remote Sensing Digital Database Folder Structure



*F.F. Sabins & J.M. Ellis, 2019, Remote Sensing – Principles, Interpretation, and Applications, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., Waveland Press, Inc.*  
J. Ellis – 5June2019

*6 GB of remote sensing data available for download and educational use.*

# **Remote Sensing Digital Database Examples**

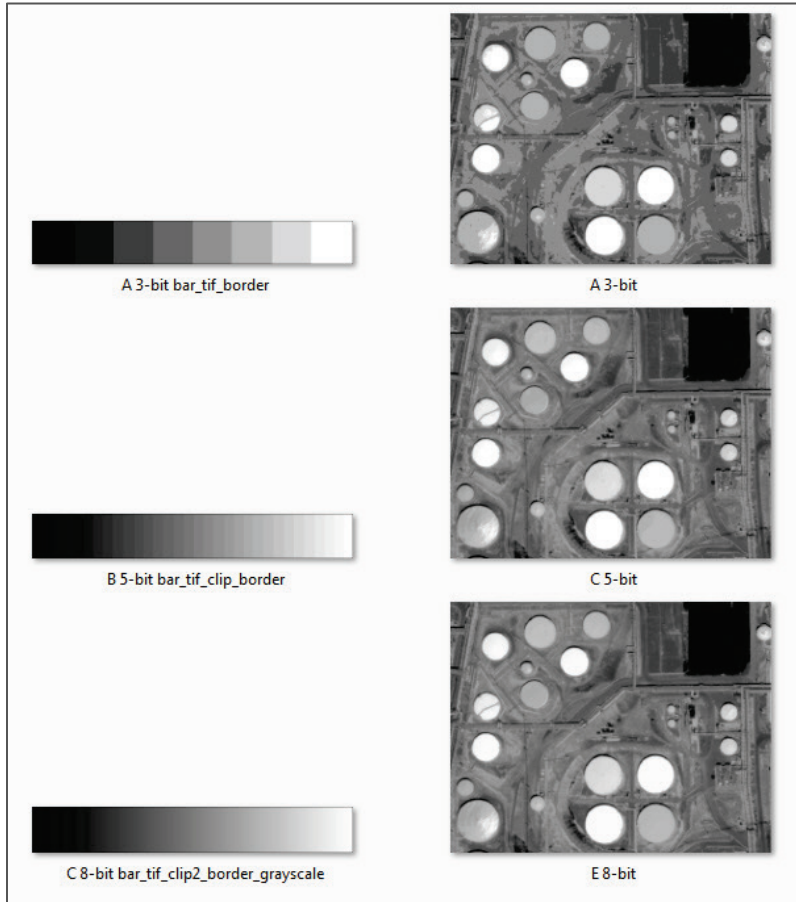
## **Organized by Chapter**

**The following slides are computer screen captures of:**

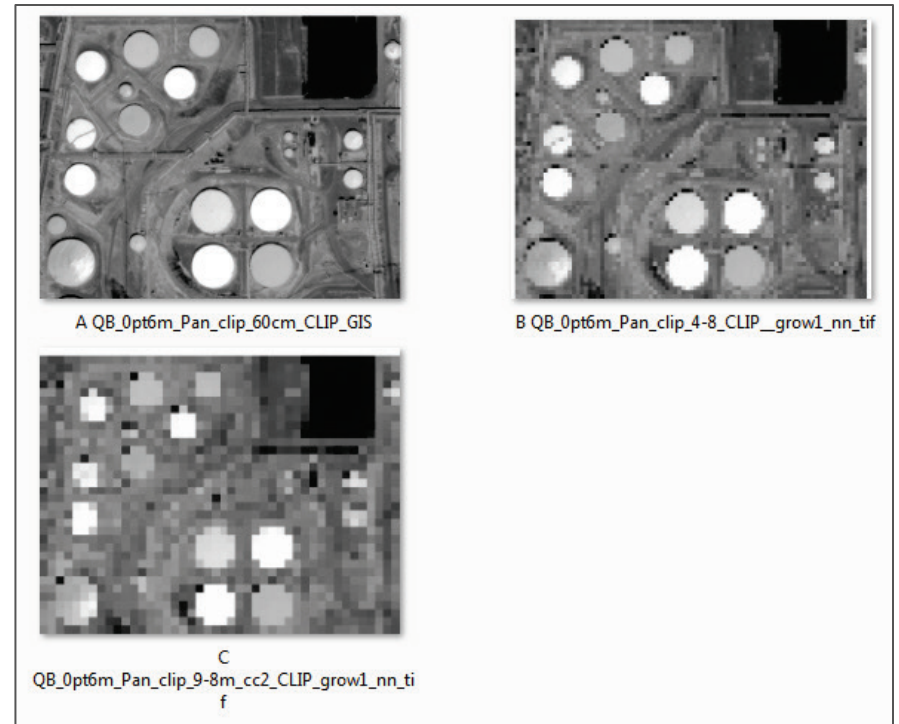
- 27 georeferenced examples displayed in ArcMap,**
- 2 examples displayed in virtual 3D globes, and**
- 4 grayscale and color pictures.**

# Chapter 1: Principles

## Radiometric resolution pictures



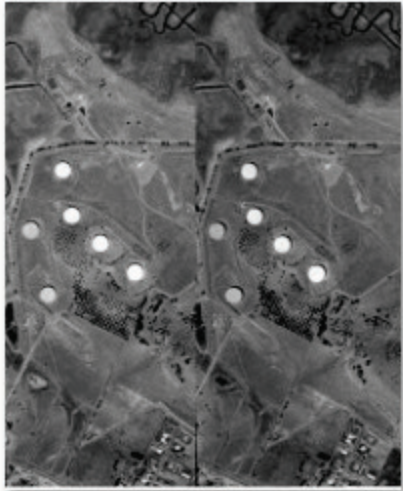
## Spatial resolution pictures



Oil Tanks, Martinez, California. Courtesy D. Ruiz, QSI

# Chapter 2: Aerial Photography

## Stereo pictures



1959\_stereopair\_2-2-inch\_separation

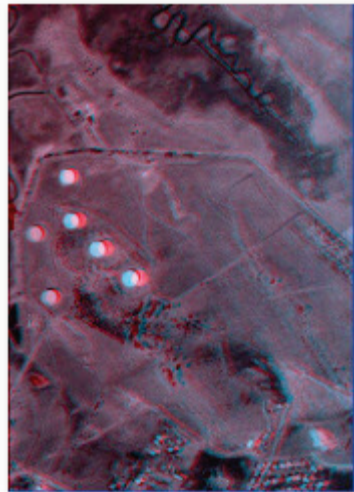


Plate 2: Airphoto Stereo



Courtesy D. Ruiz, QSI

Table Of Contents

- Layers
  - NAIP\_Color\_321-as-RGB\_2014-June-6m\_GIS.tif
  - NAIP\_CIR\_432-as-RGB\_2014-June-6m\_GIS.tif
  - NAIP-4band\_m\_3812264\_se\_10\_1\_20140606\_GeoTIFF.tif

NAIP\_Concord\_1m\_Aerial\_Multispectral\_ArcGIS10-2.mxd - ArcMap

File Edit View Bookmarks Insert Selection Geoprocessing Customize Windows Help

1:47,343

NAIP\_Color\_321-as-RGB\_2014-June-6m\_GIS.tif

3D Analyst

XTools Pro

Georeferencing NAIP\_Color\_321-as-RGB\_2014-June-6m\_GIS.tif Snapping

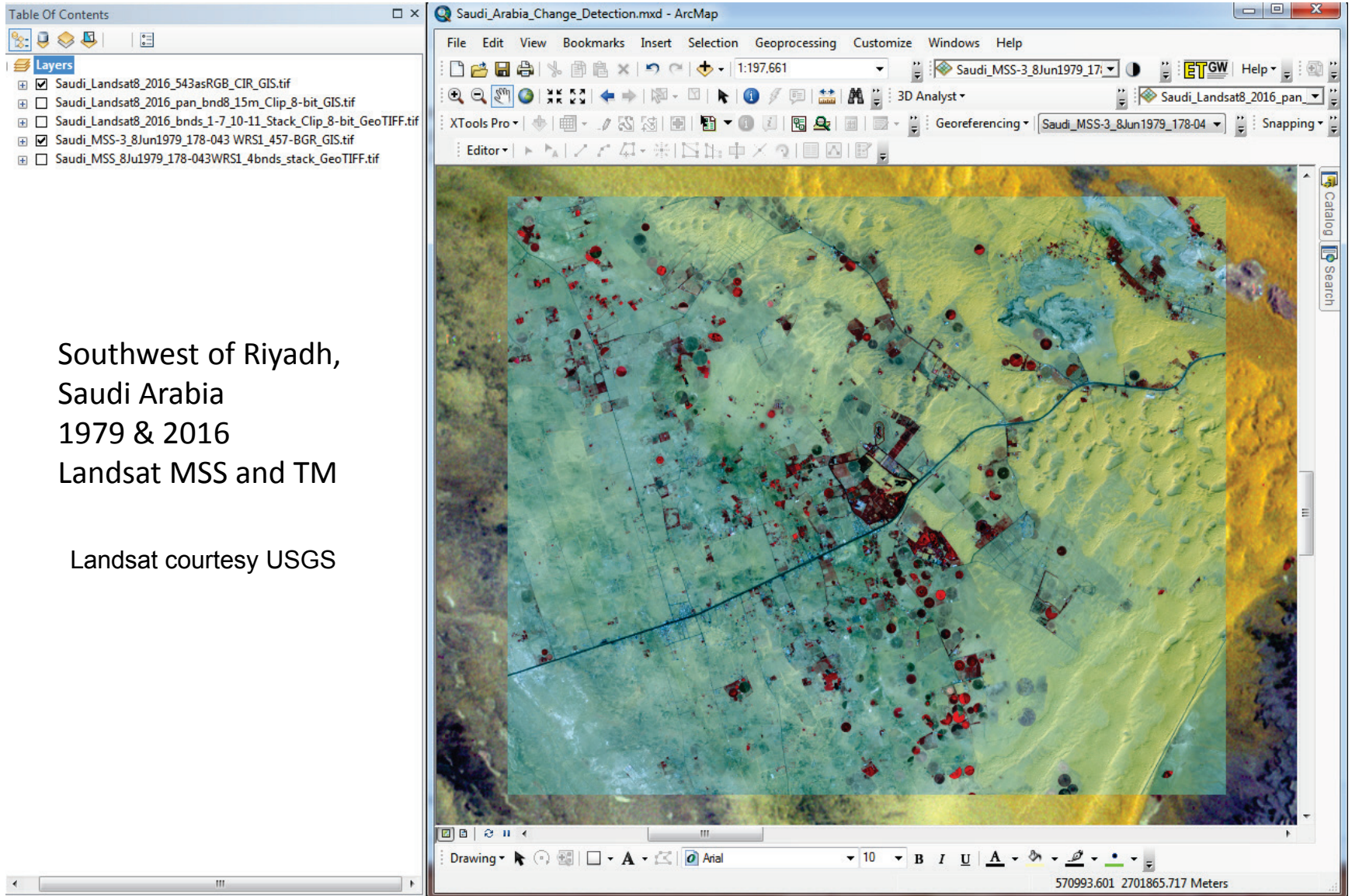
Editor

Martinez, California.  
NAIP Multispectral  
Images  
4-band VNIR

Courtesy USDA



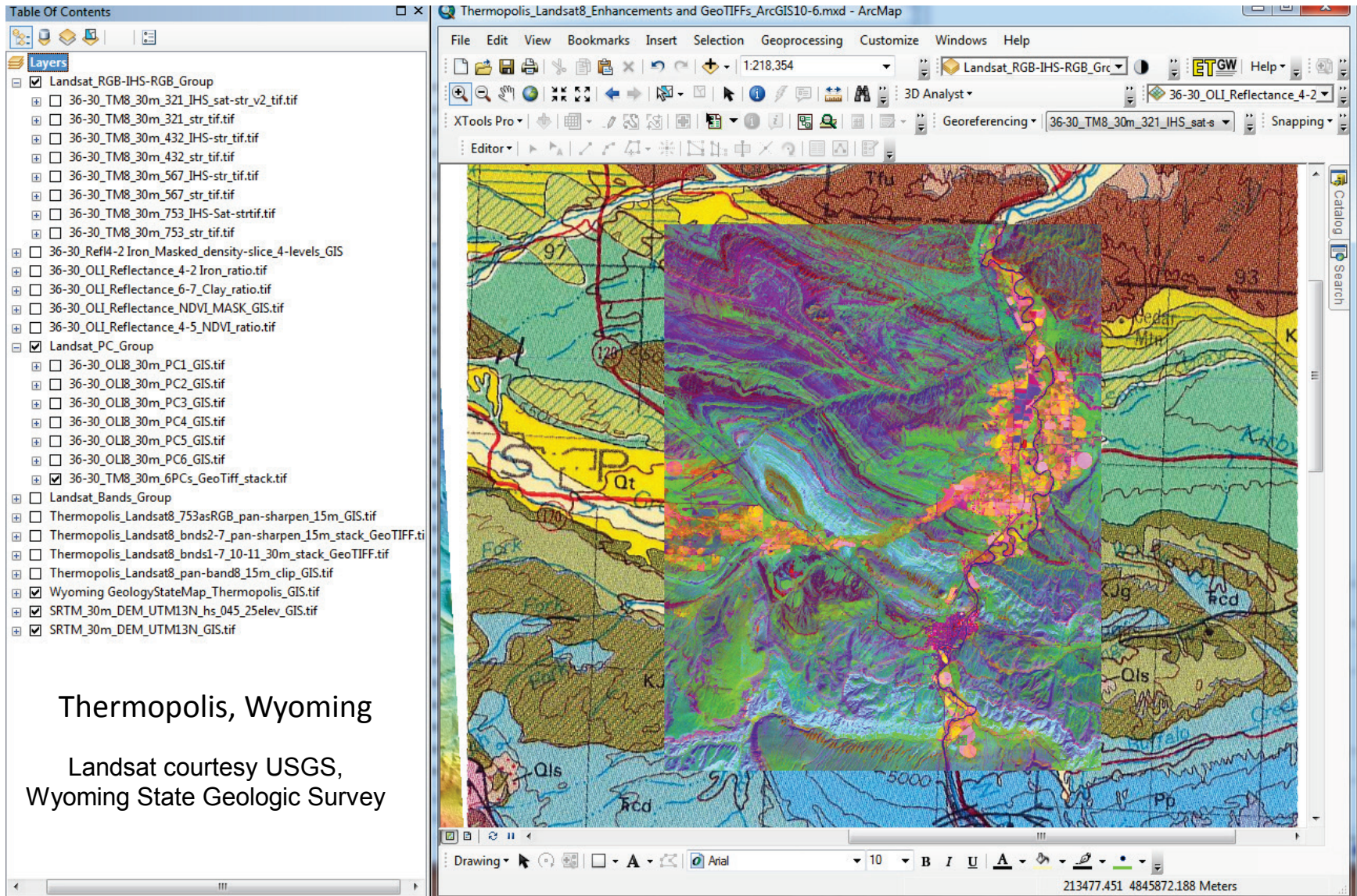
# Chapter 3: Landsat



Southwest of Riyadh,  
Saudi Arabia  
1979 & 2016  
Landsat MSS and TM

Landsat courtesy USGS

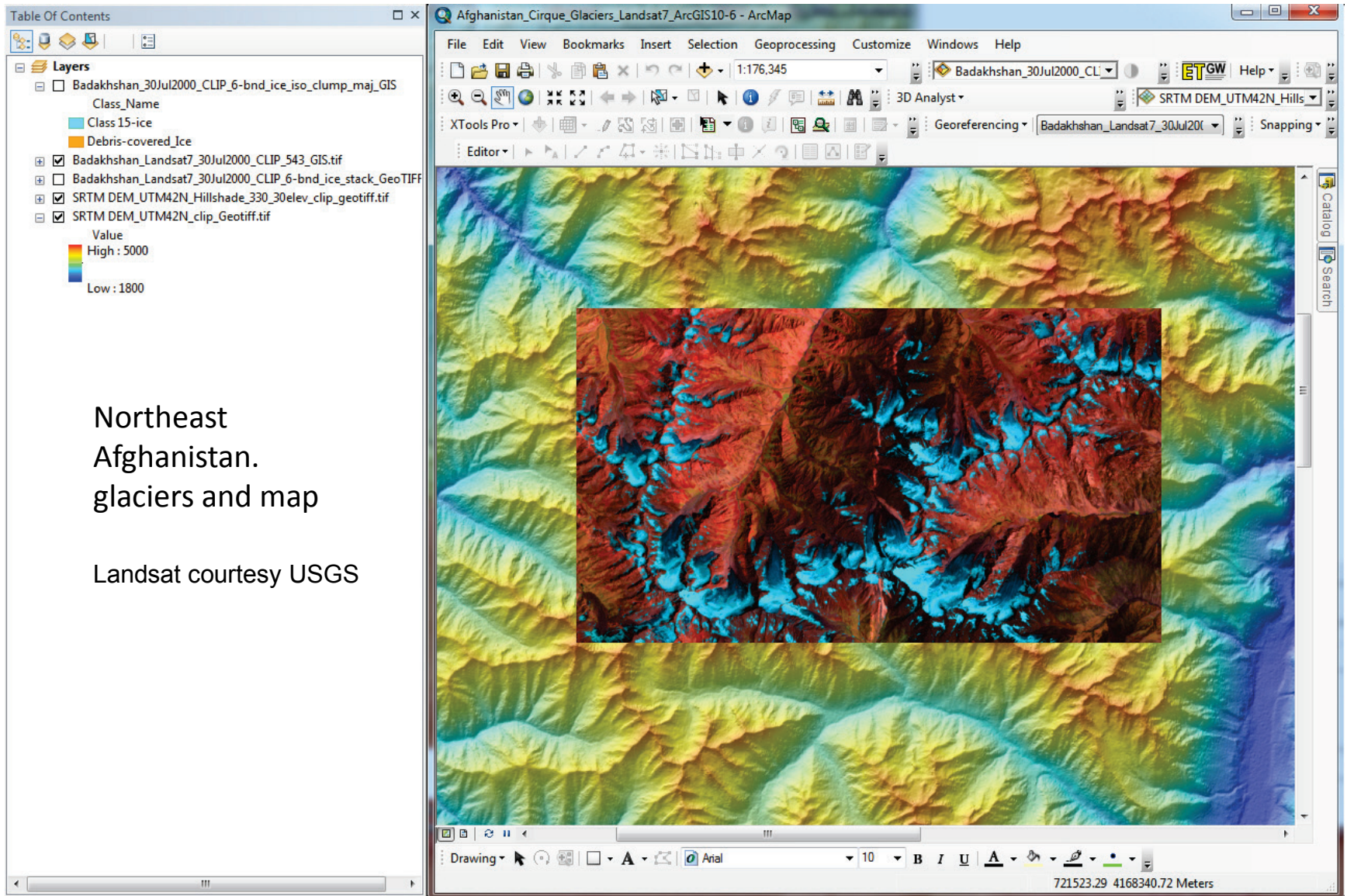
# Chapter 3: Landsat



Thermopolis, Wyoming

Landsat courtesy USGS,  
Wyoming State Geologic Survey

# Chapter 3: Landsat

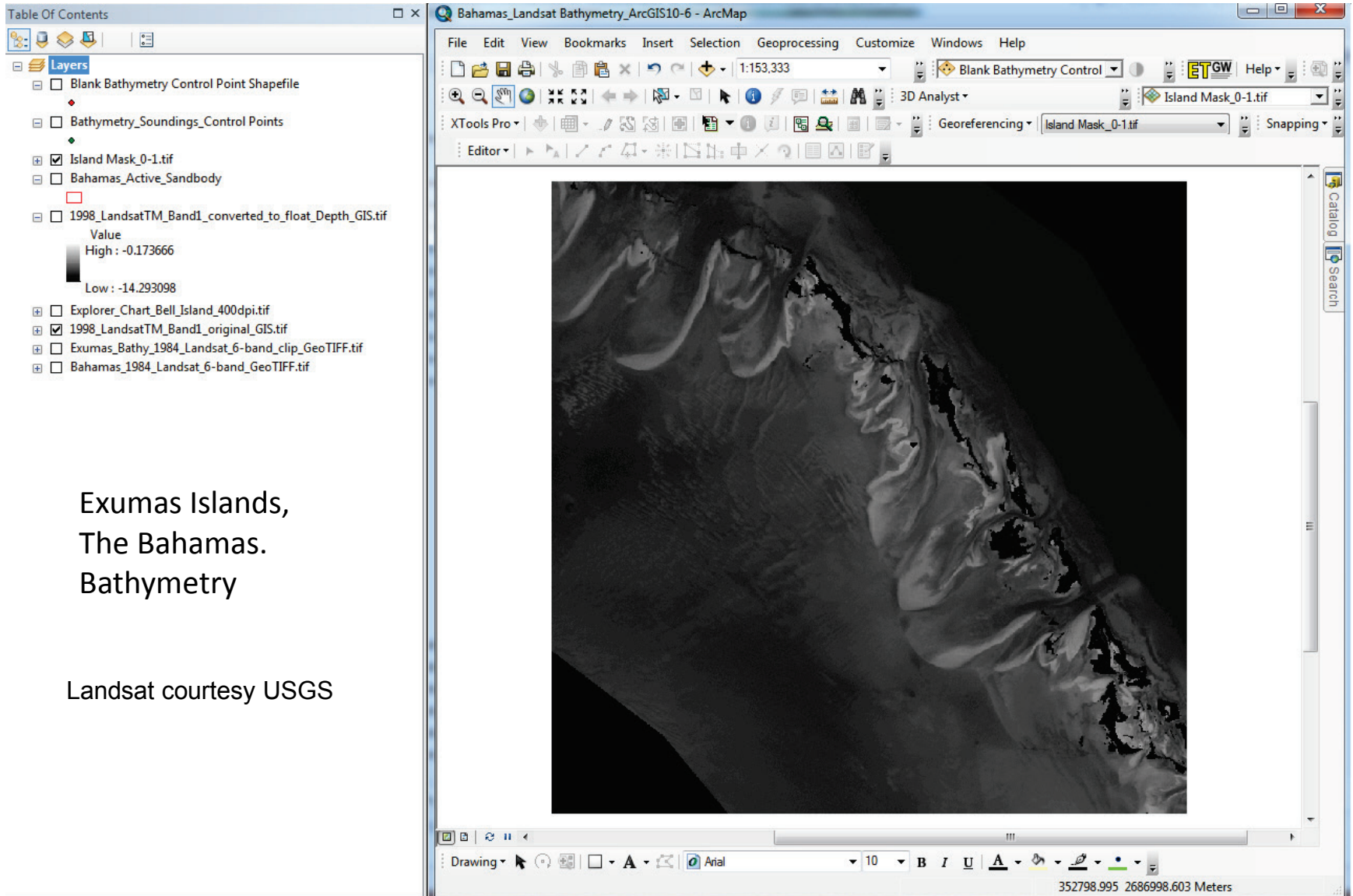


Northeast  
Afghanistan.  
glaciers and map

Landsat courtesy USGS

Figure 3-15

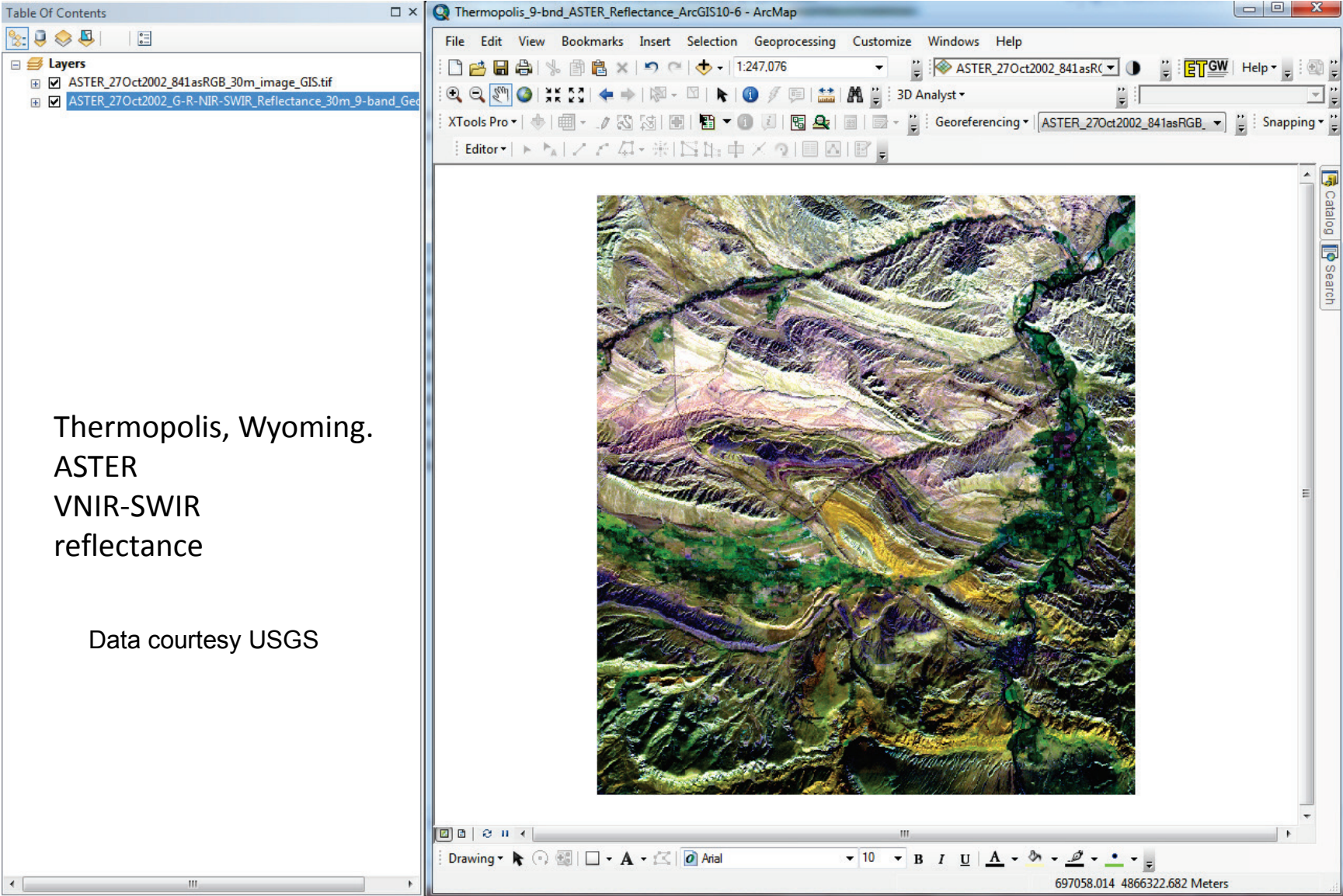
# Chapter 3: Landsat



Exumas Islands,  
The Bahamas.  
Bathymetry

Landsat courtesy USGS

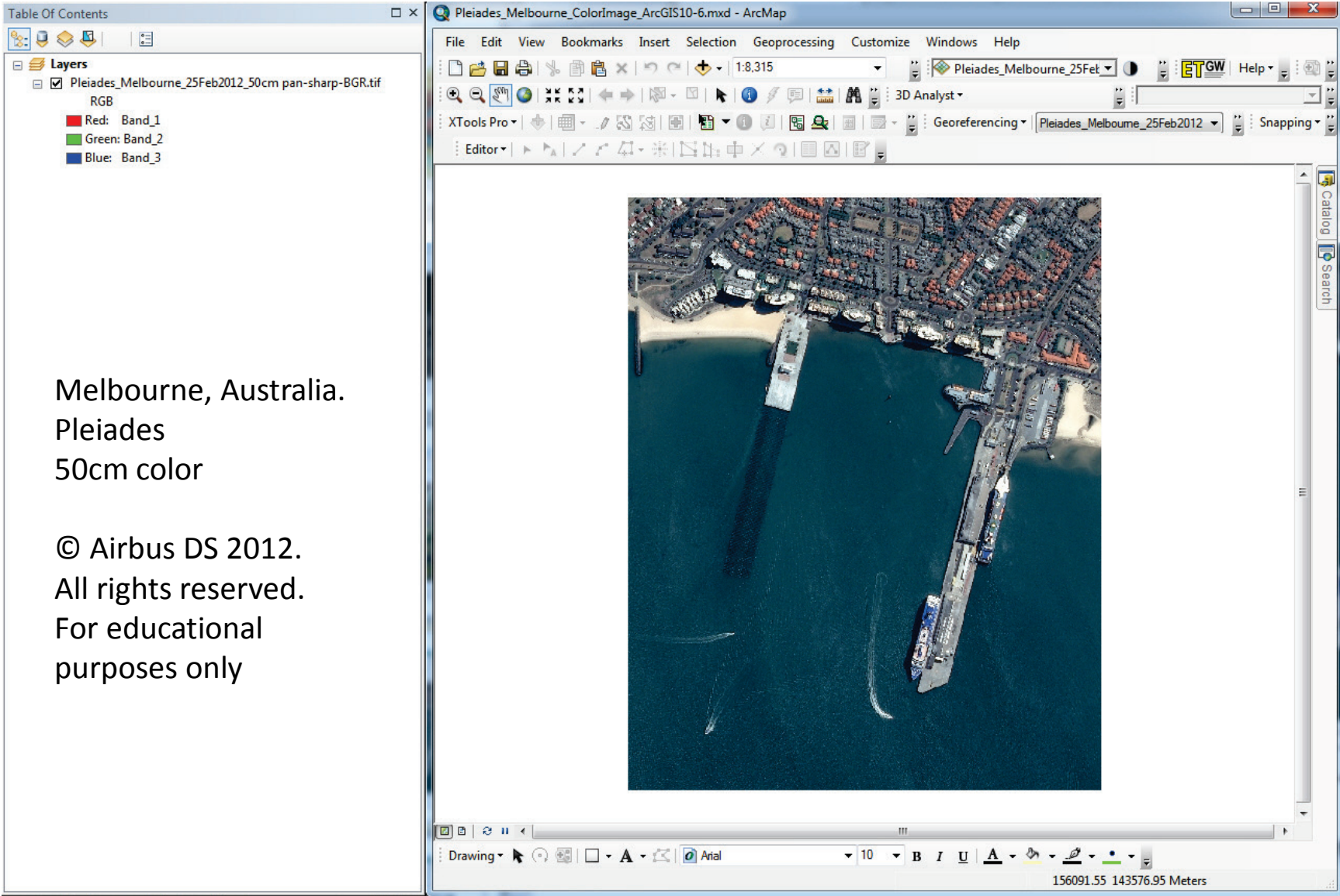
# Chapter 4: Multispectral Satellites



Thermopolis, Wyoming.  
ASTER  
VNIR-SWIR  
reflectance

Data courtesy USGS

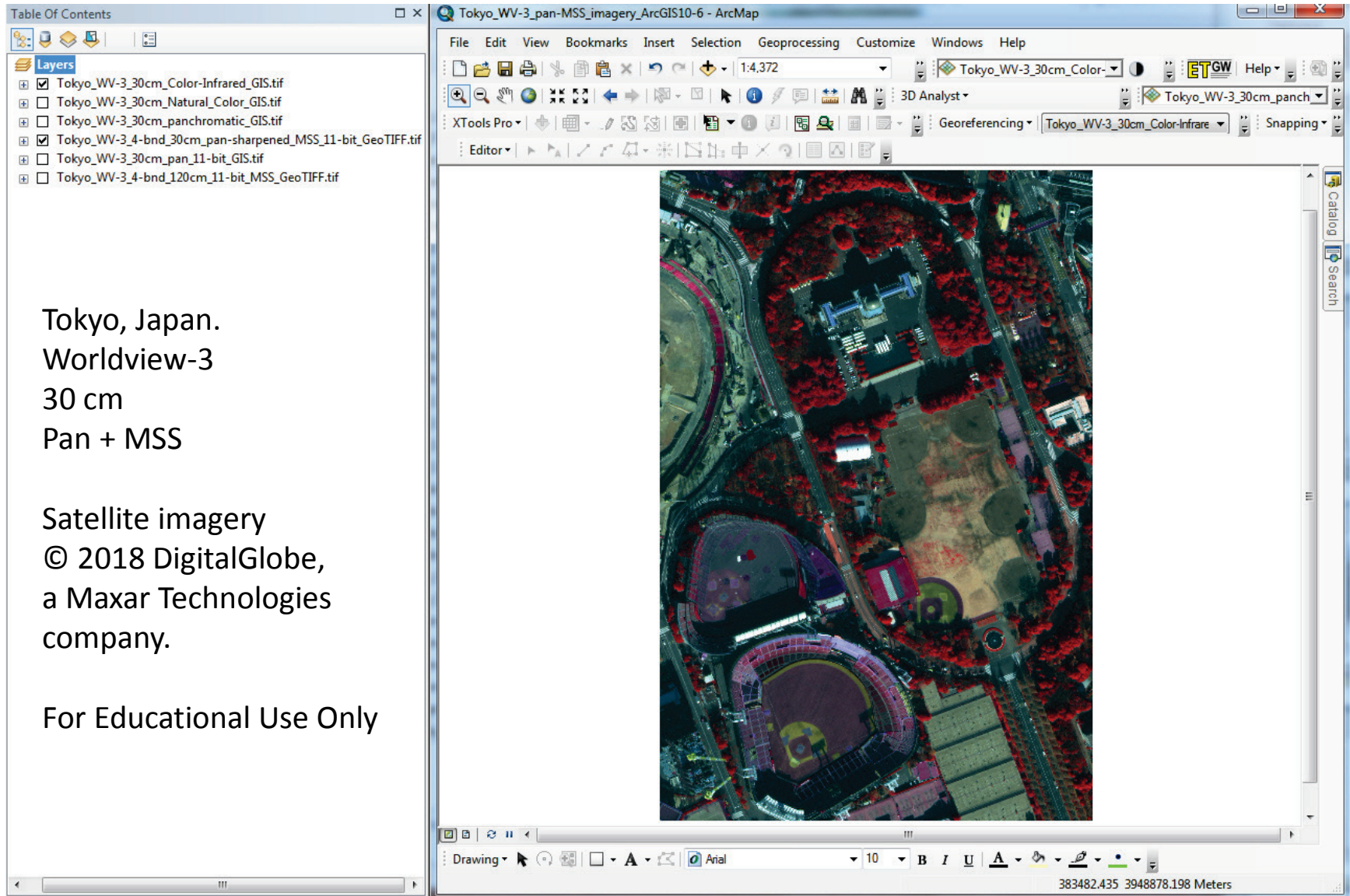
# Chapter 4: Multispectral Satellites



Melbourne, Australia.  
Pleiades  
50cm color

© Airbus DS 2012.  
All rights reserved.  
For educational  
purposes only

# Chapter 4: Multispectral Satellites

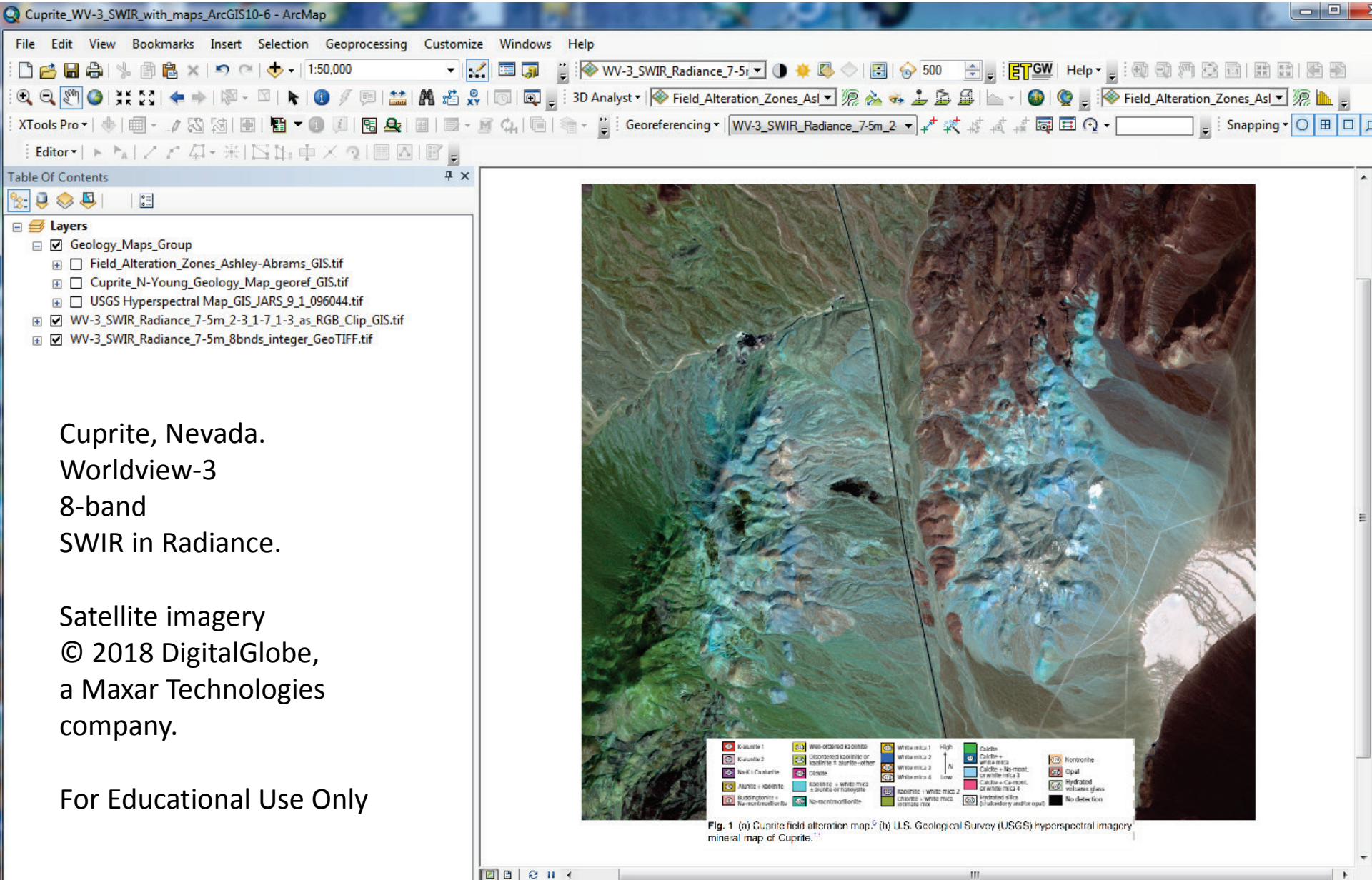


Tokyo, Japan.  
Worldview-3  
30 cm  
Pan + MSS

Satellite imagery  
© 2018 DigitalGlobe,  
a Maxar Technologies  
company.

For Educational Use Only

# Chapter 4: Multispectral Satellites



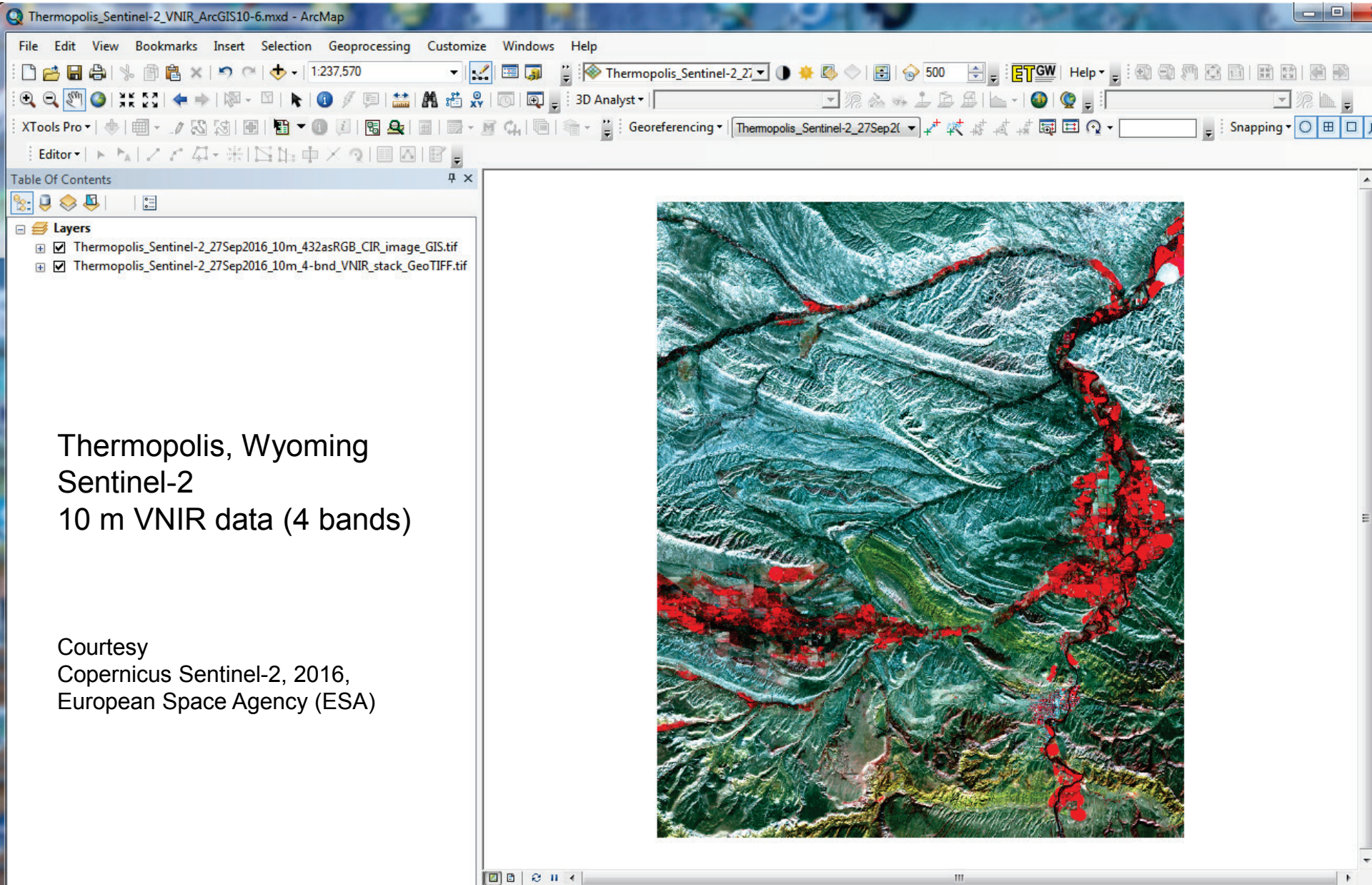
Cuprite, Nevada.  
Worldview-3  
8-band  
SWIR in Radiance.

Satellite imagery  
© 2018 DigitalGlobe,  
a Maxar Technologies  
company.

For Educational Use Only



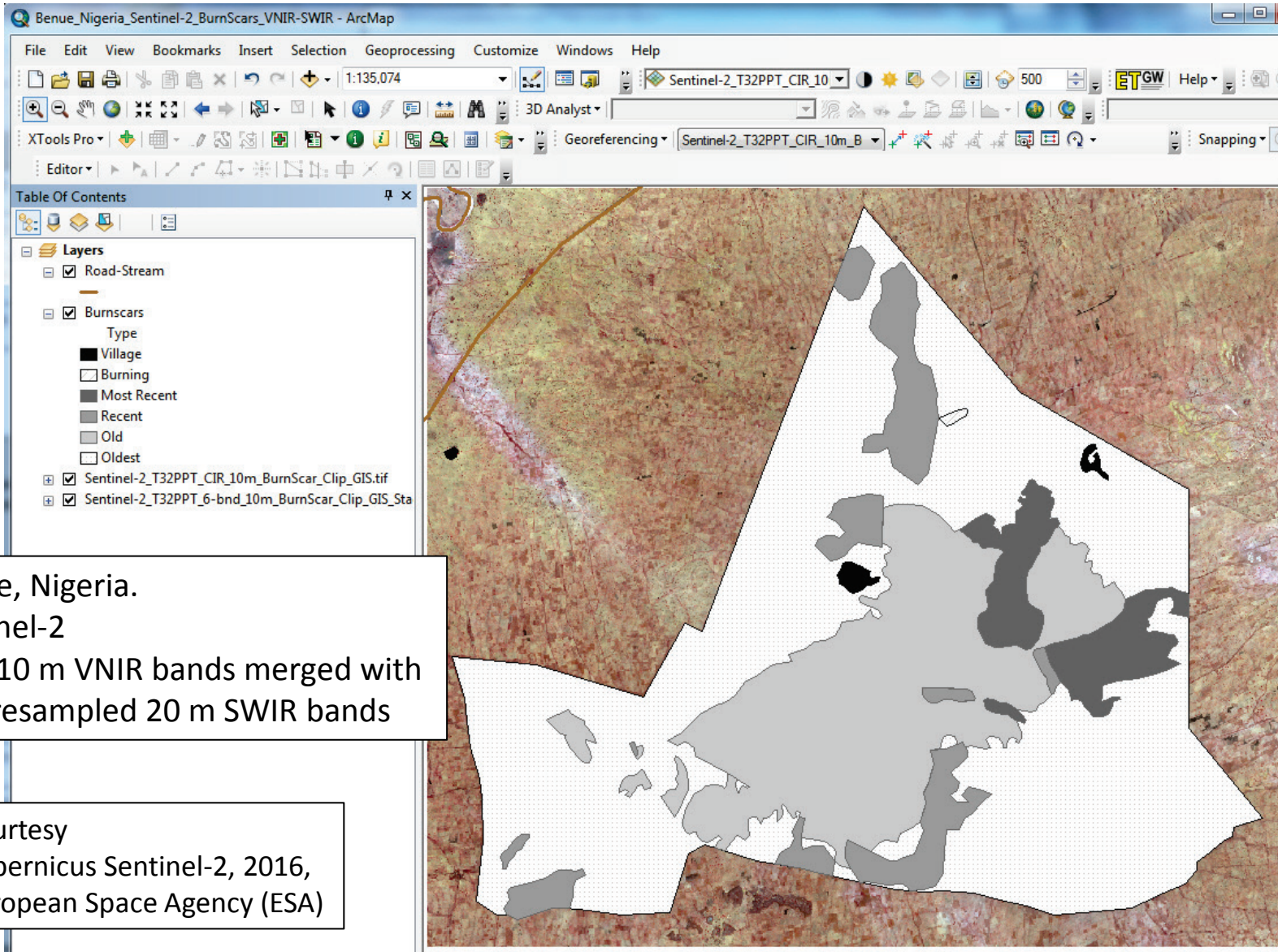
# Chapter 4: Multispectral Satellites



Thermopolis, Wyoming  
Sentinel-2  
10 m VNIR data (4 bands)

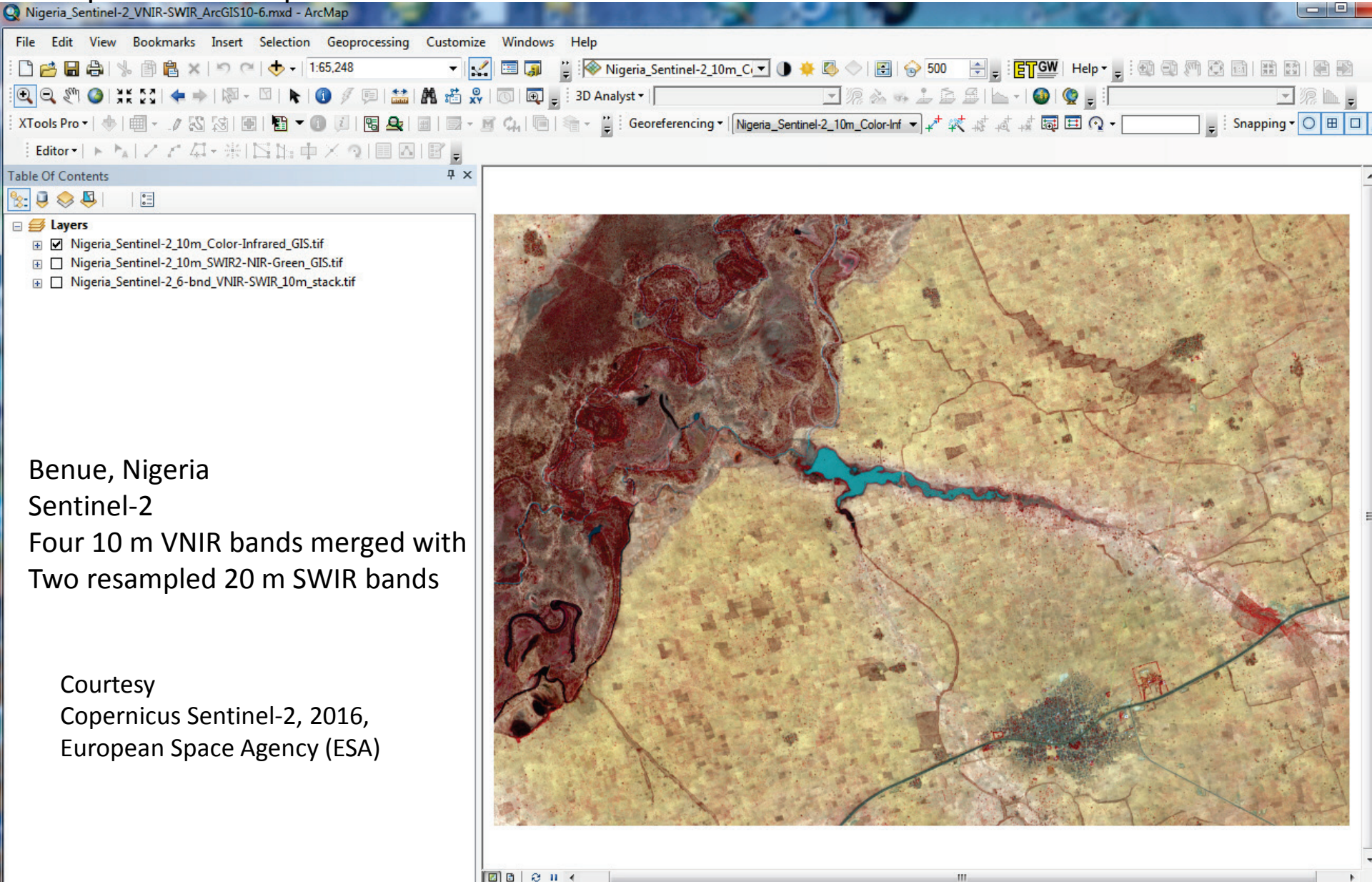
Courtesy  
Copernicus Sentinel-2, 2016,  
European Space Agency (ESA)

# Chapter 4: Multispectral Satellites

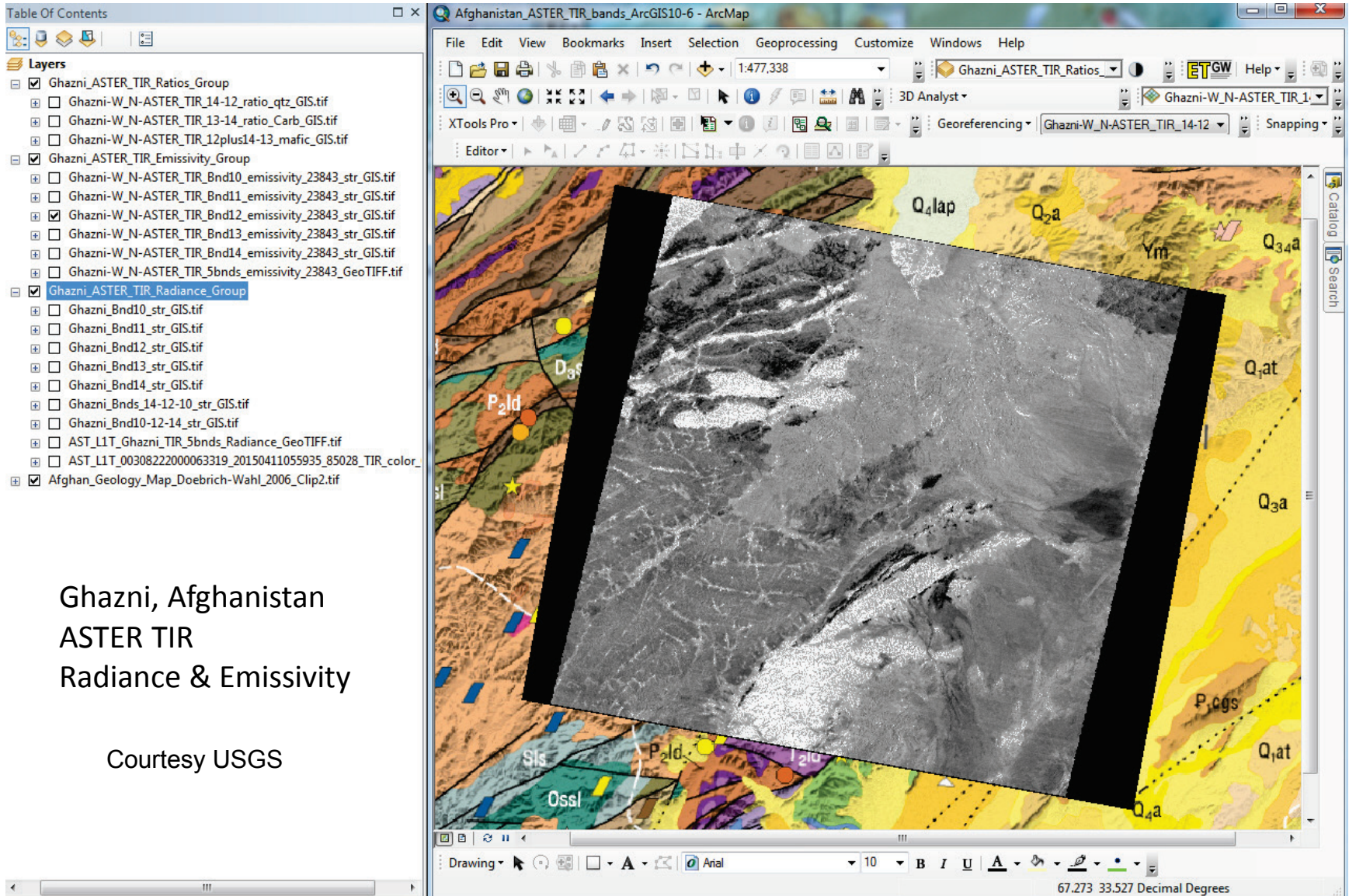


Nigeria data for site in Figure 4-18

# Chapter 4: Multispectral Satellites



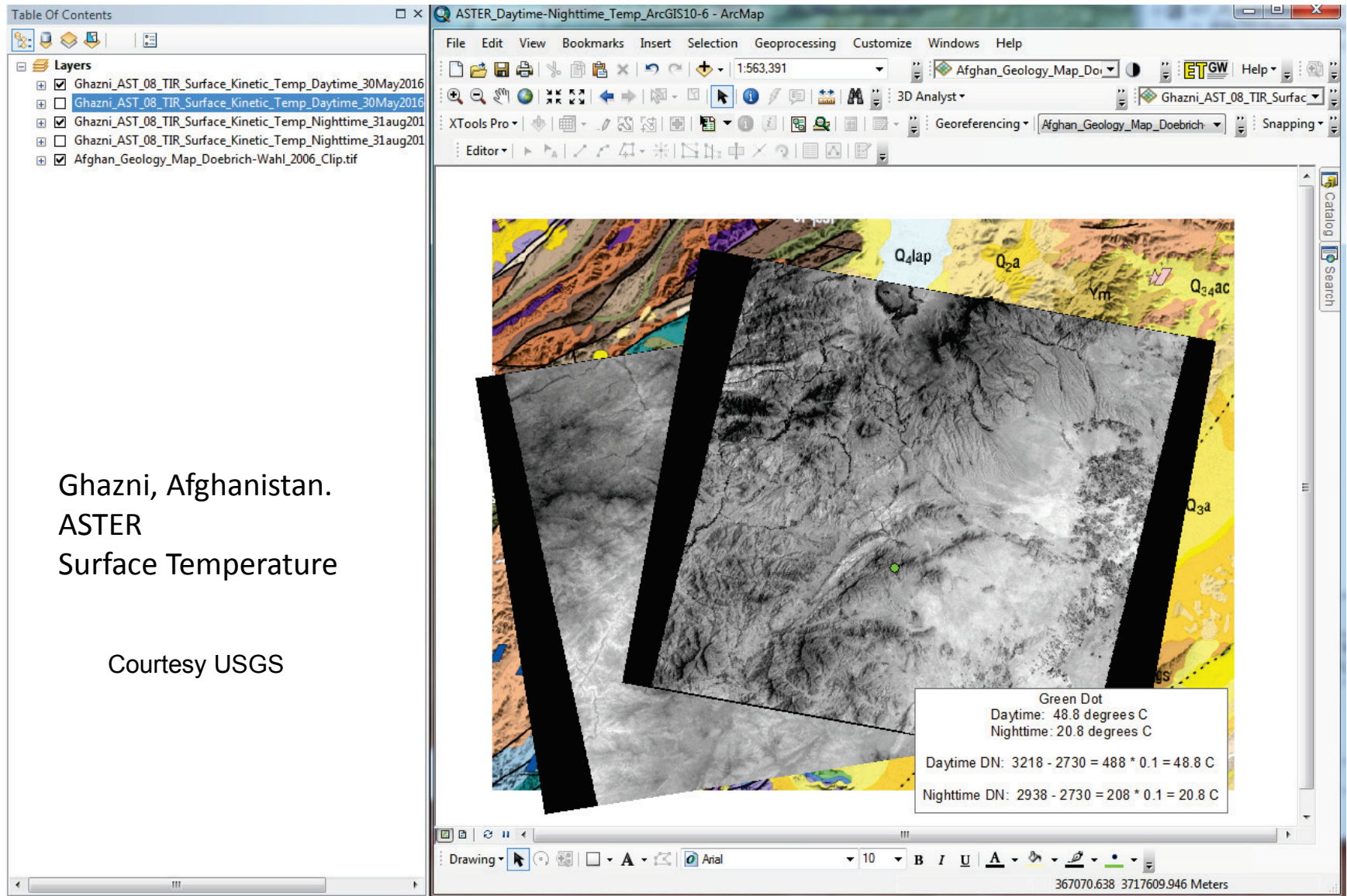
# Chapter 5: Thermal IR



Ghazni, Afghanistan  
ASTER TIR  
Radiance & Emissivity

Courtesy USGS

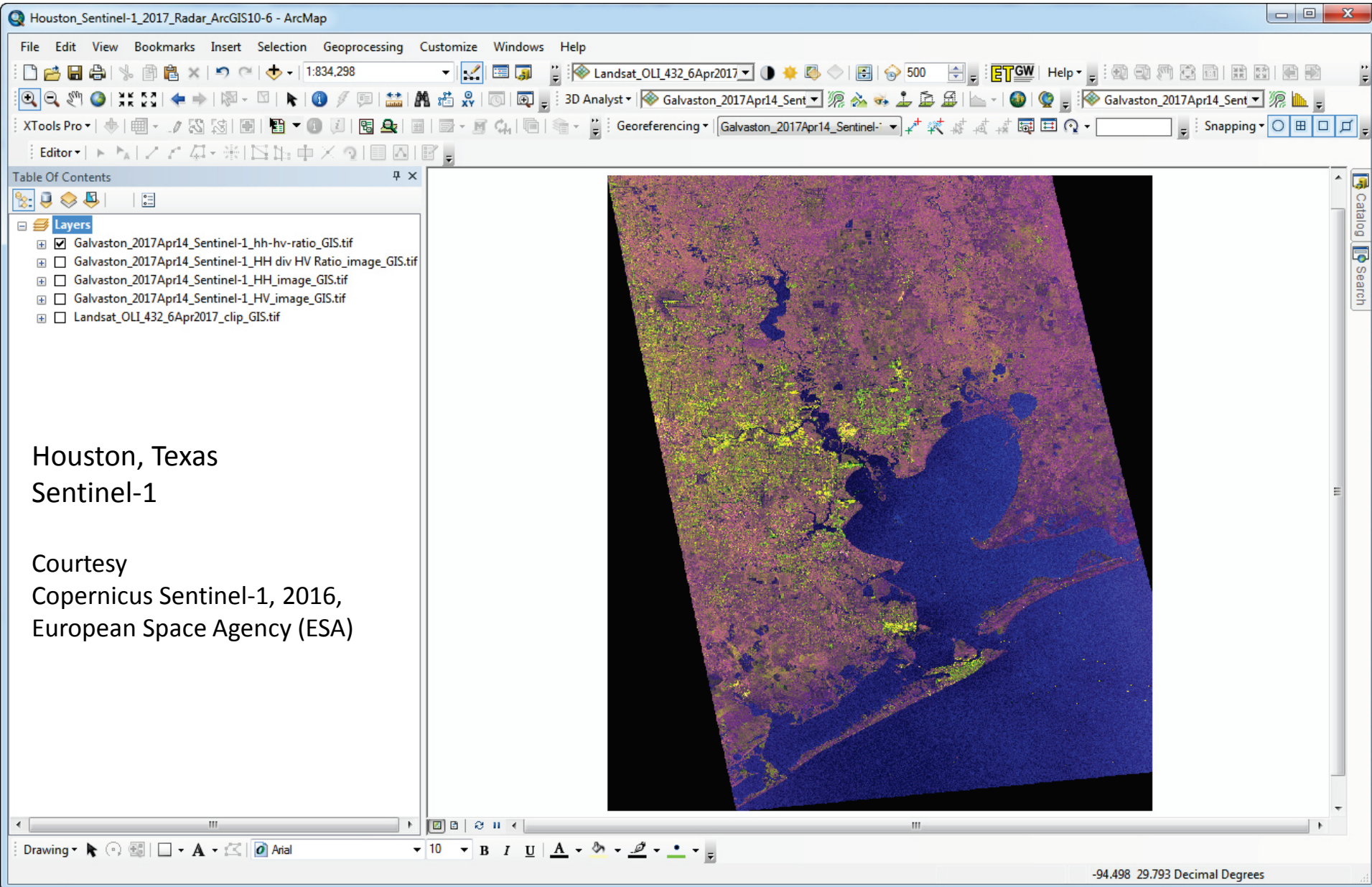
# Chapter 5: Thermal IR



Ghazni, Afghanistan.  
ASTER  
Surface Temperature

Courtesy USGS

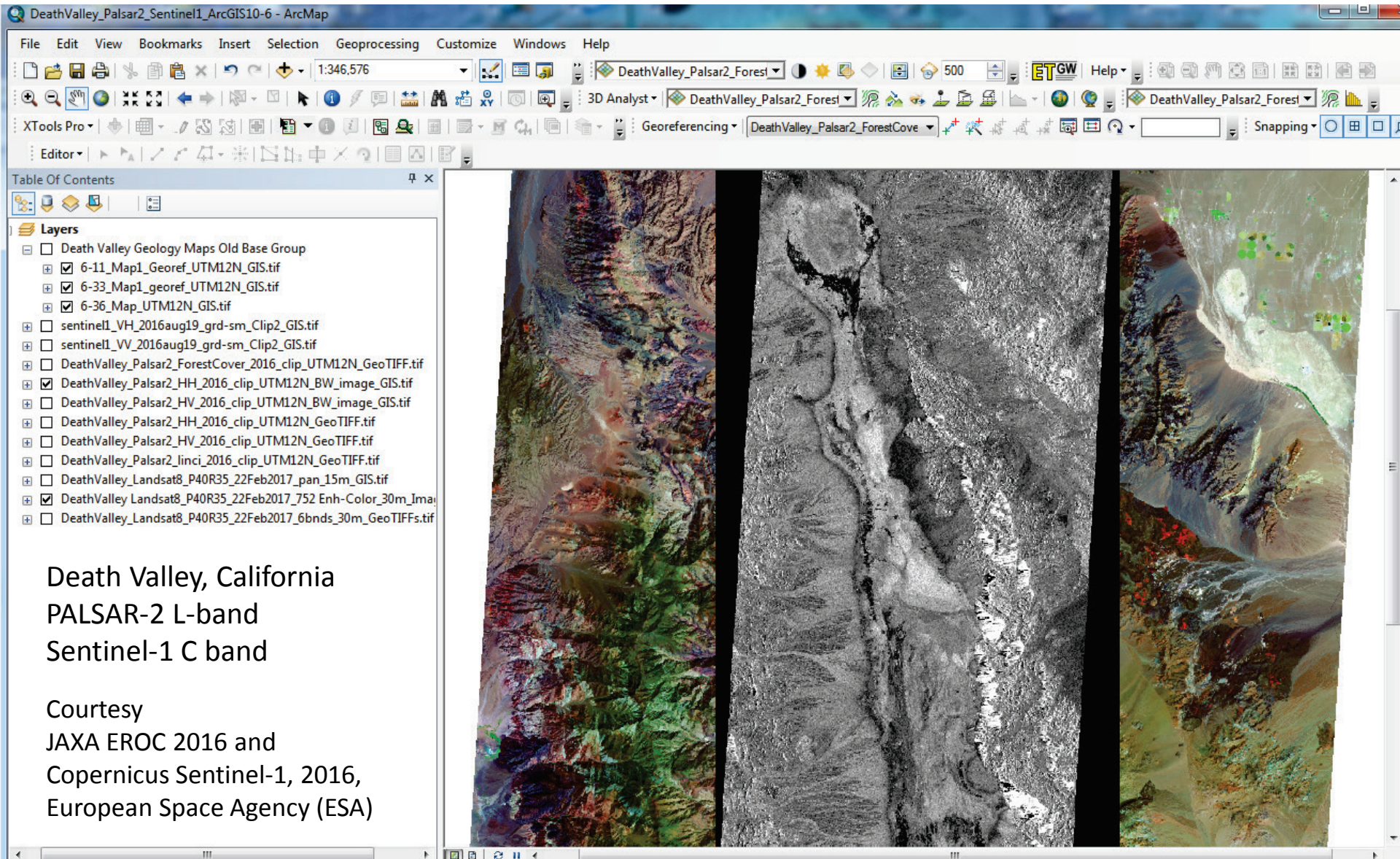
# Chapter 6: Radar Imagery



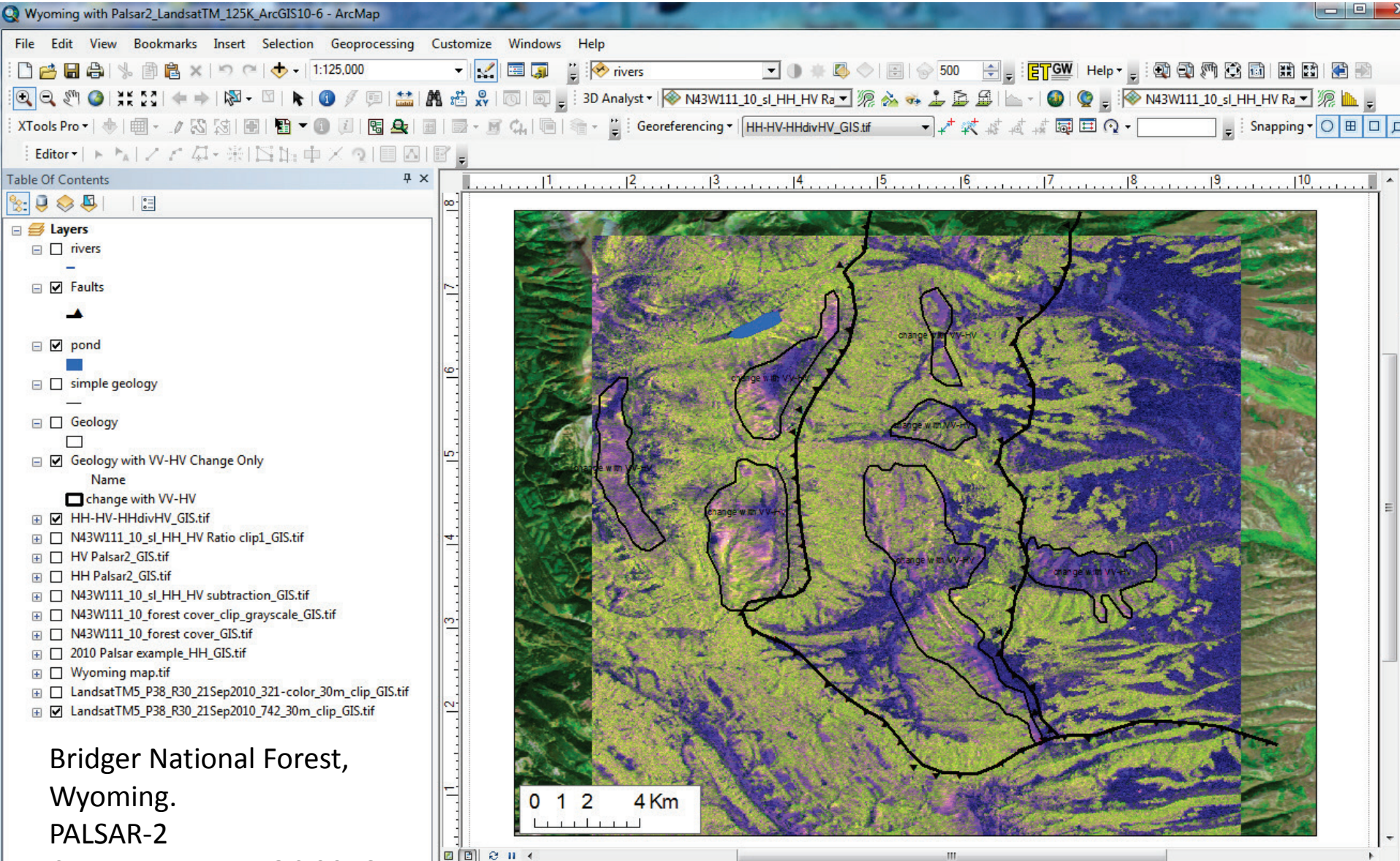
Houston, Texas  
Sentinel-1

Courtesy  
Copernicus Sentinel-1, 2016,  
European Space Agency (ESA)

# Chapter 6: Radar Imagery



# Chapter 6: Radar Imagery



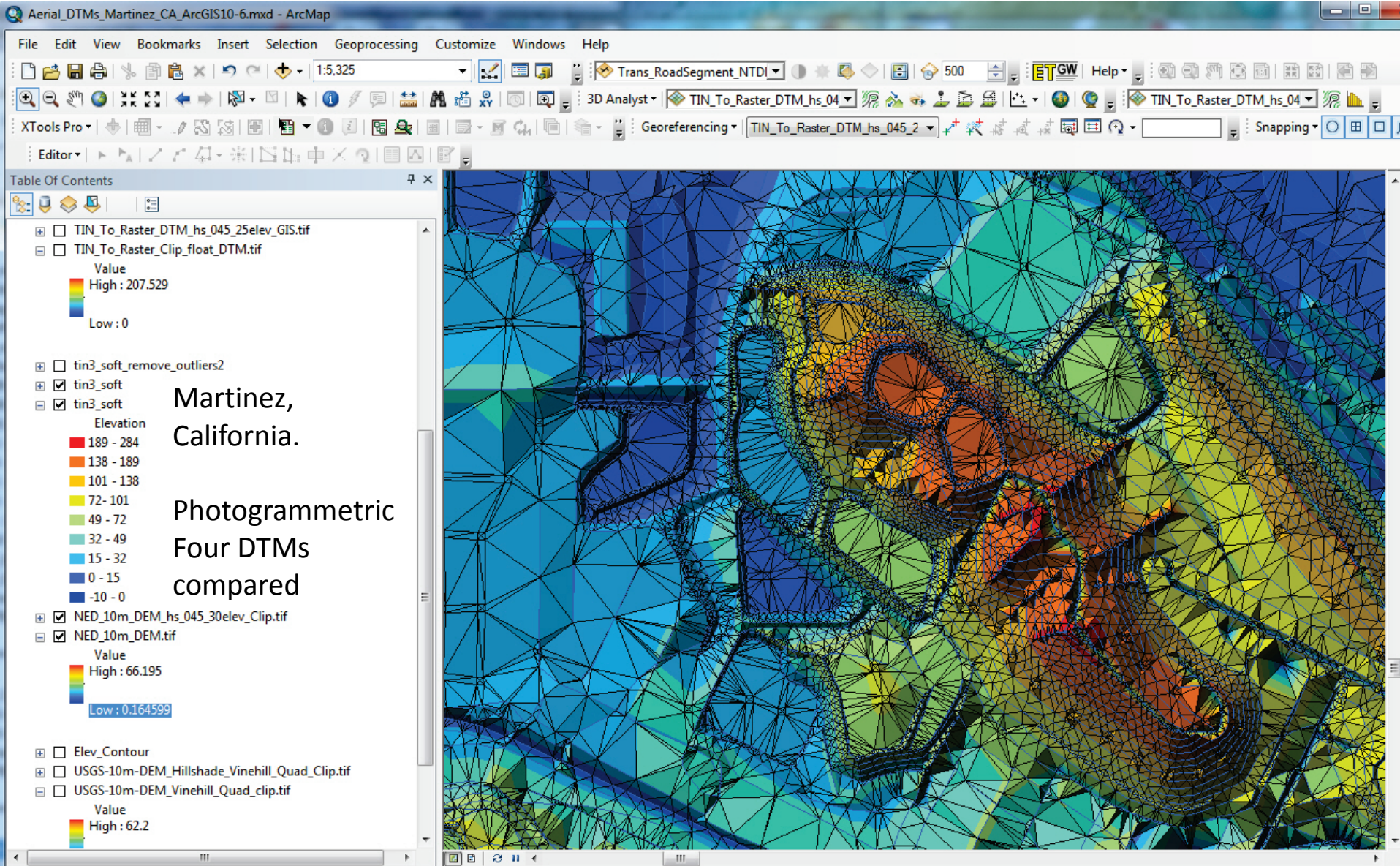
Bridger National Forest,  
Wyoming.

PALSAR-2

Courtesy JAXA EROC 2016



# Chapter 7: DEMs

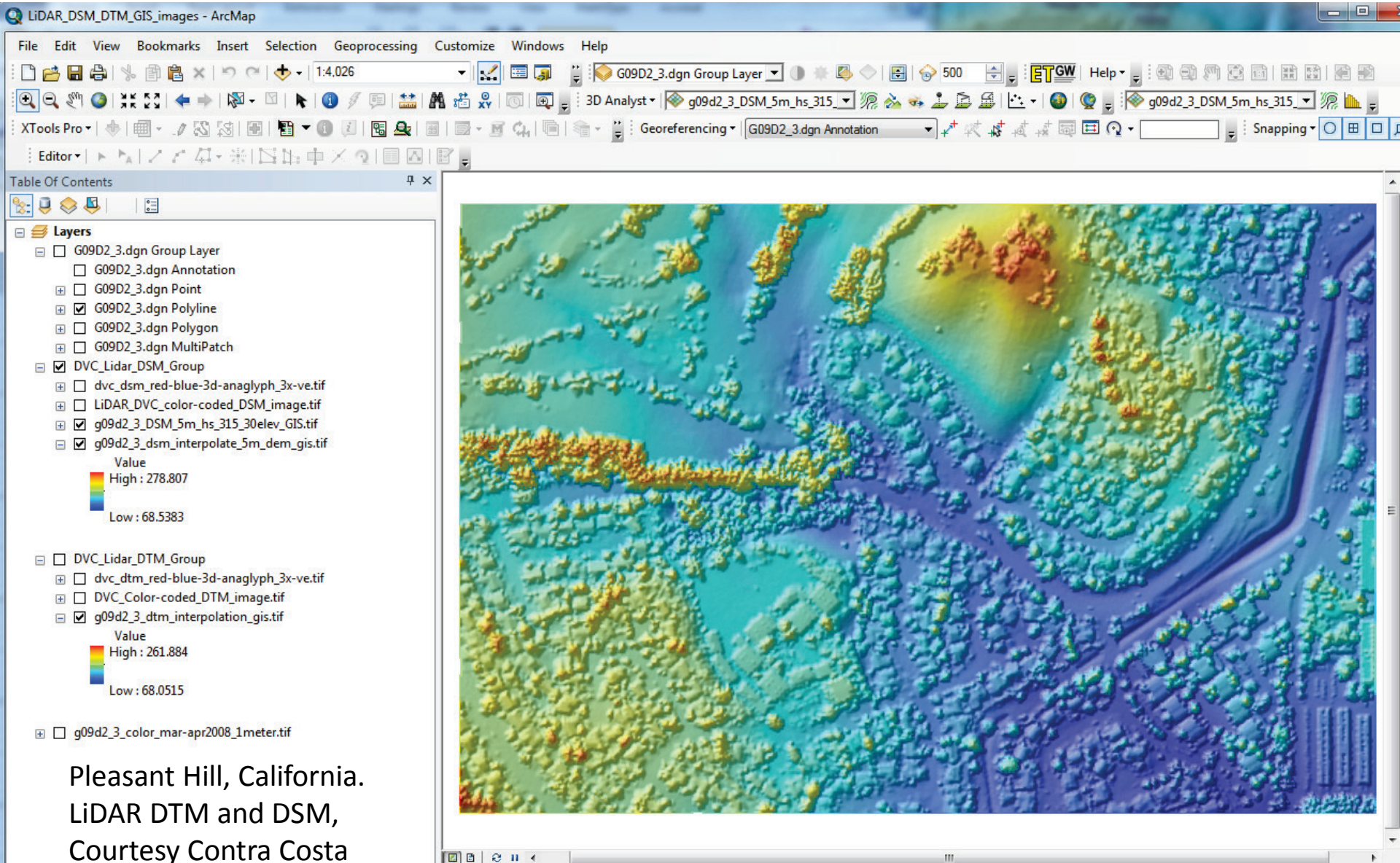


Courtesy USGS; P, Ashley, TetraTech

Figures 7-1, 7-4 A-H, 7-5

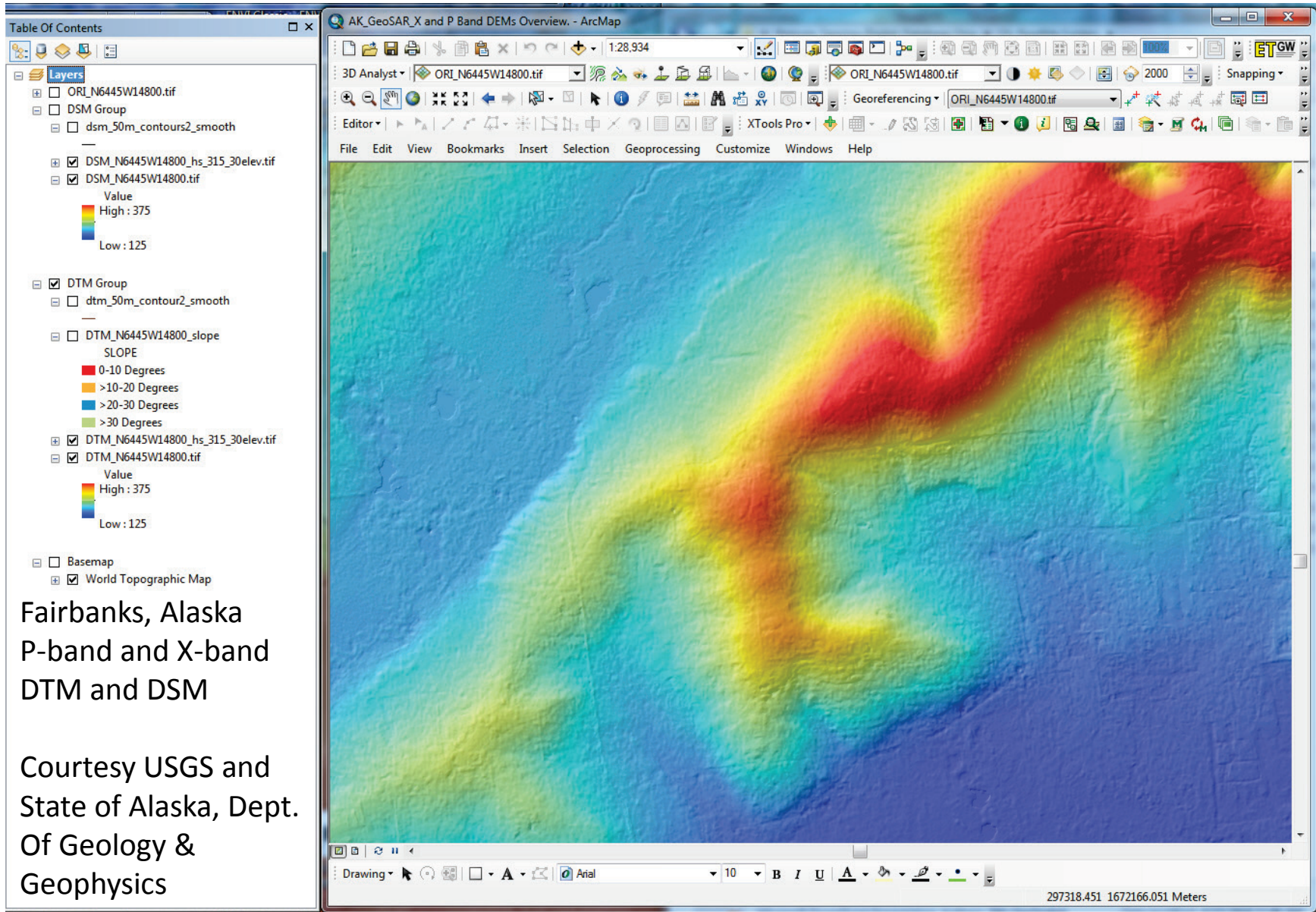
J. Ellis – 18 Sep 2018

# Chapter 7: DEMs



Pleasant Hill, California.  
LiDAR DTM and DSM,  
Courtesy Contra Costa  
County.

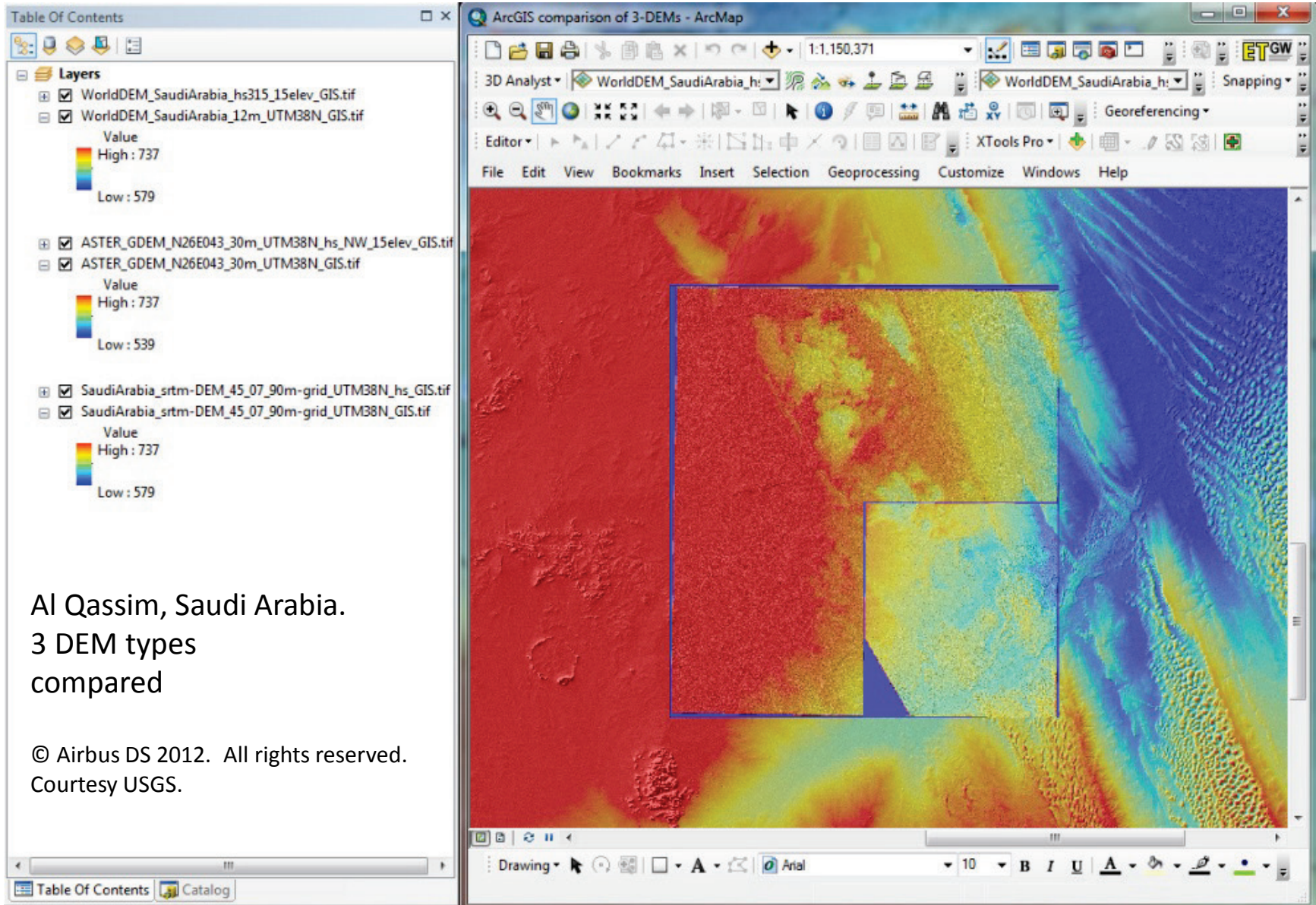
# Chapter 7: DEMs



Fairbanks, Alaska  
P-band and X-band  
DTM and DSM

Courtesy USGS and  
State of Alaska, Dept.  
Of Geology &  
Geophysics

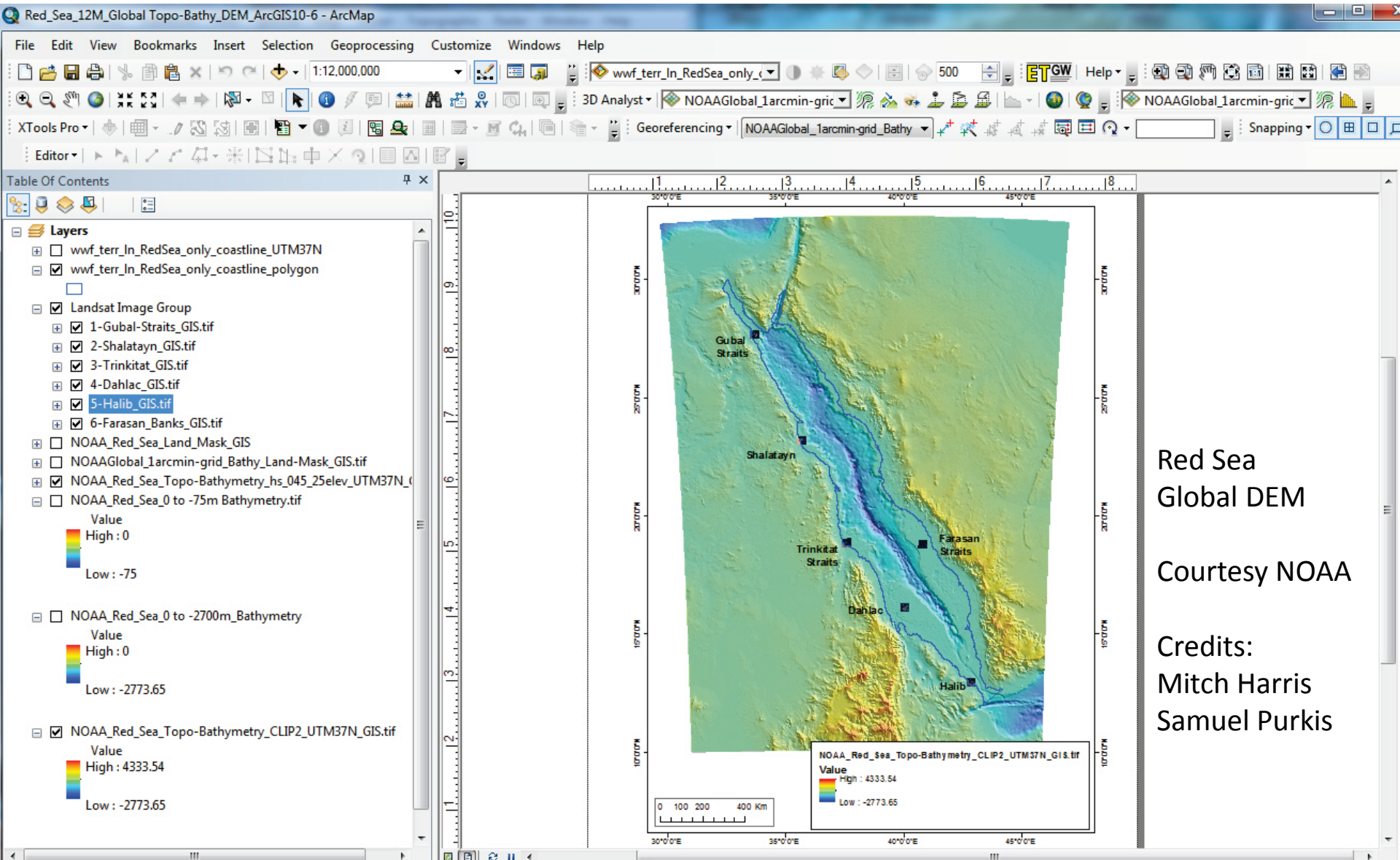
# Chapter 7: DEMs



Al Qassim, Saudi Arabia.  
3 DEM types  
compared

© Airbus DS 2012. All rights reserved.  
Courtesy USGS.

# Chapter 7: DEMs

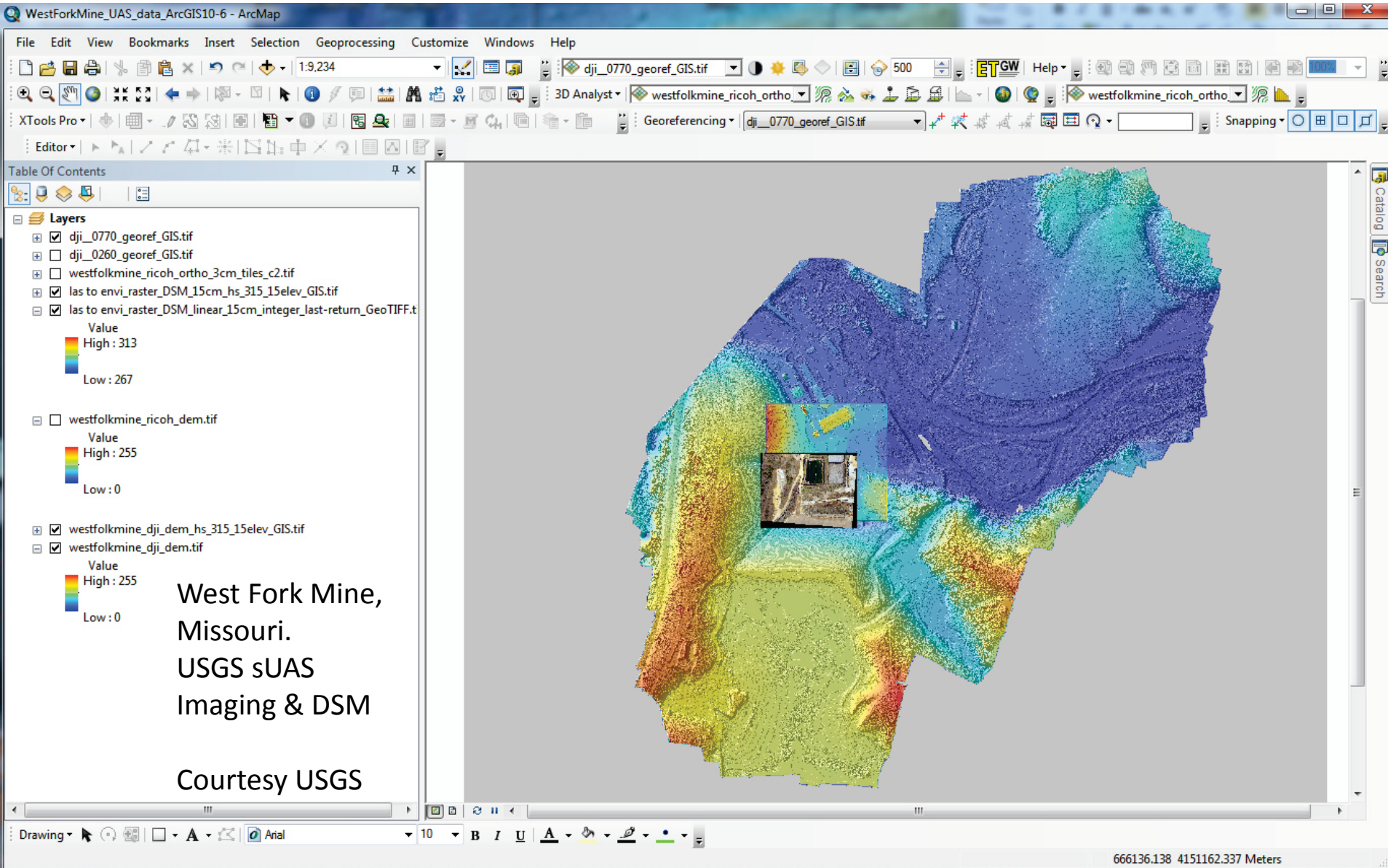


Red Sea  
Global DEM

Courtesy NOAA

Credits:  
Mitch Harris  
Samuel Purkis

# Chapter 8: sUAS/drones



# Chapter 9: Image Processing

Douglas County, Colorado.

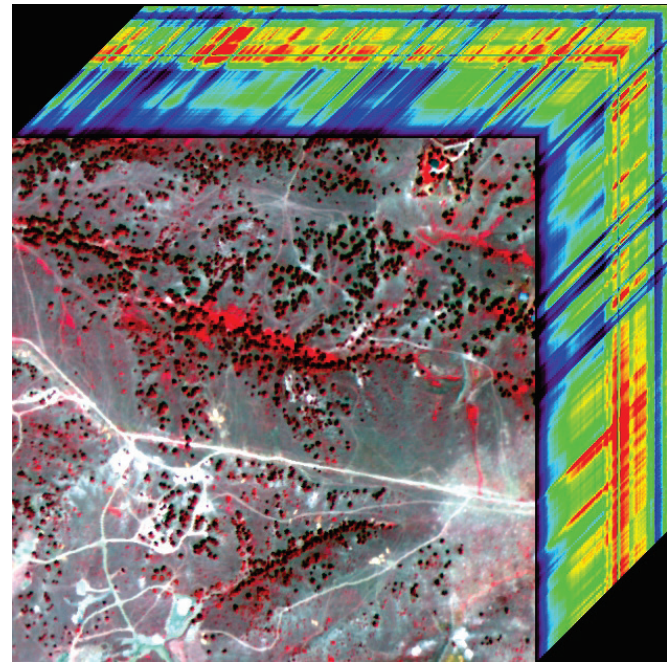
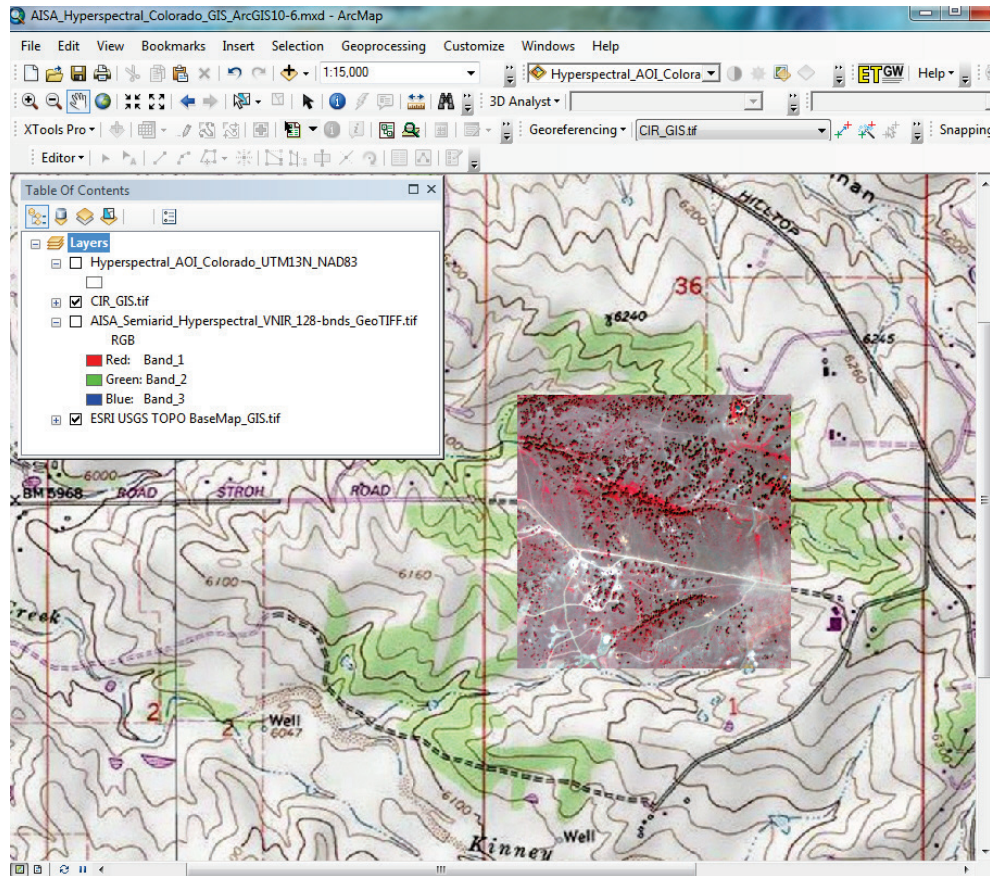
AISA VNIR 128-band

Hyperspectral Data

2 m pixels

Available as ENVI datacube with wavelengths

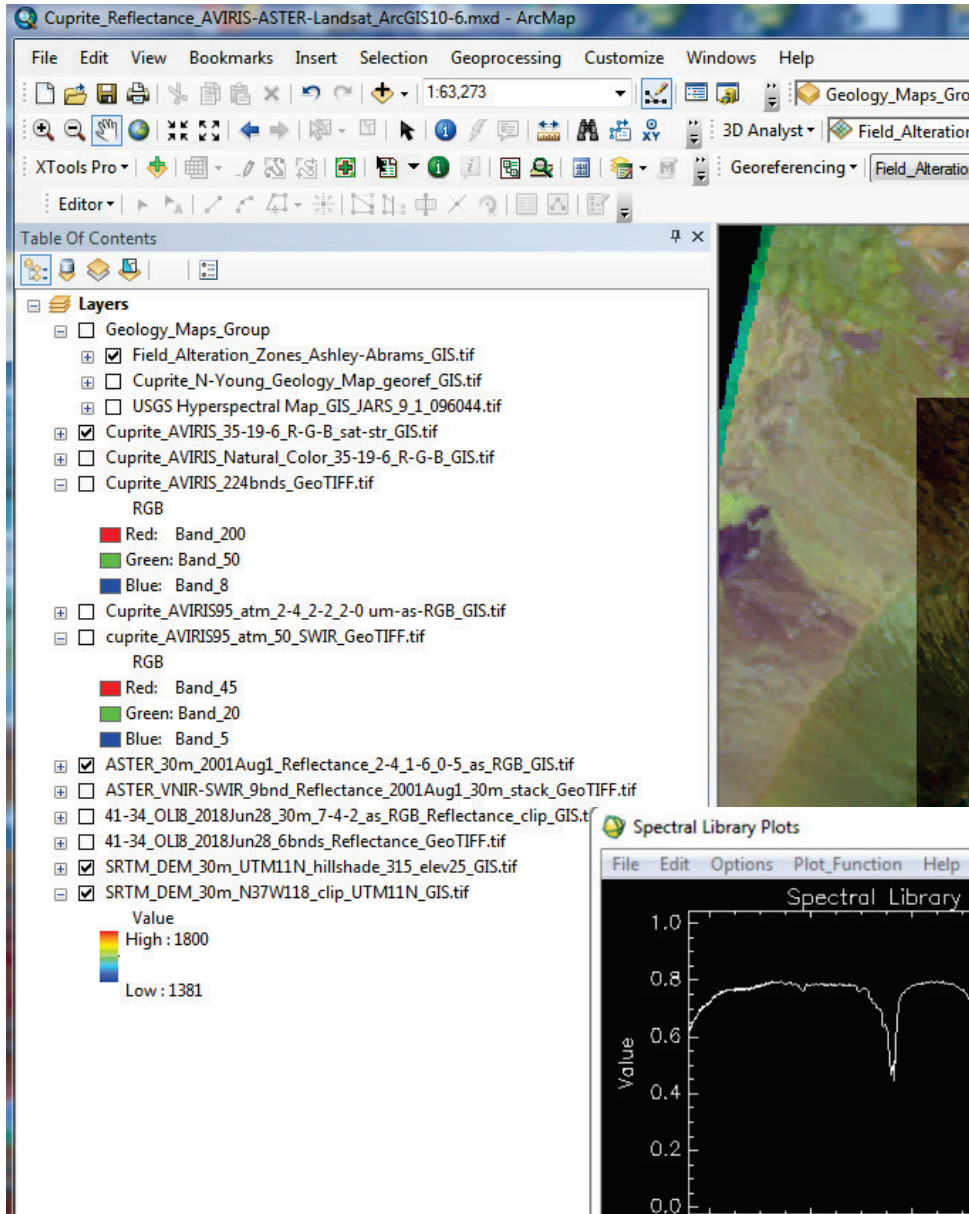
Also available as GeoTIFF stack without wavelengths (refer to table in database)



Located 39 km SE of Denver

Courtesy Galileo Group Inc.

# Chapter 9: Image Processing



Cuprite, Nevada.

## Reflectance Data

AVIRIS Hyperspectral SWIR (50 bands)

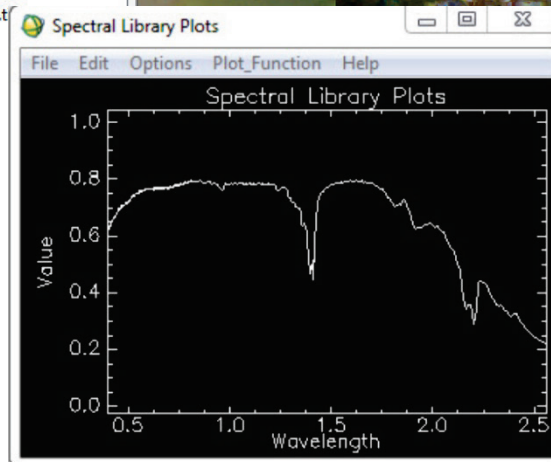
AVIRIS Hyperspectral VNIR-SWIR (224 bands)

ASTER VNIR-SWIR (9 bands)

Landsat OLI VNIR-SWIR (6 bands)

USGS Spectral Library resampled to the 3 sensors

Data courtesy JPL & USGS



Digital  
Database



# Chapter 9: Image Processing

Martinez\_Classification\_ArcGIS10-6.mxd - ArcMap

File Edit View Bookmarks Insert Selection Geoprocessing Customize Windows Help

Supervised\_Vector-Raster 1:77,544 500 ETGW Help

3D Analyst Sup\_MaxLikli\_maj\_Themat Sup\_MaxLikli\_maj\_Themat

XTools Pro Georeferencing Sup\_MaxLikli\_maj\_Thematic.tif Snapping

Editor

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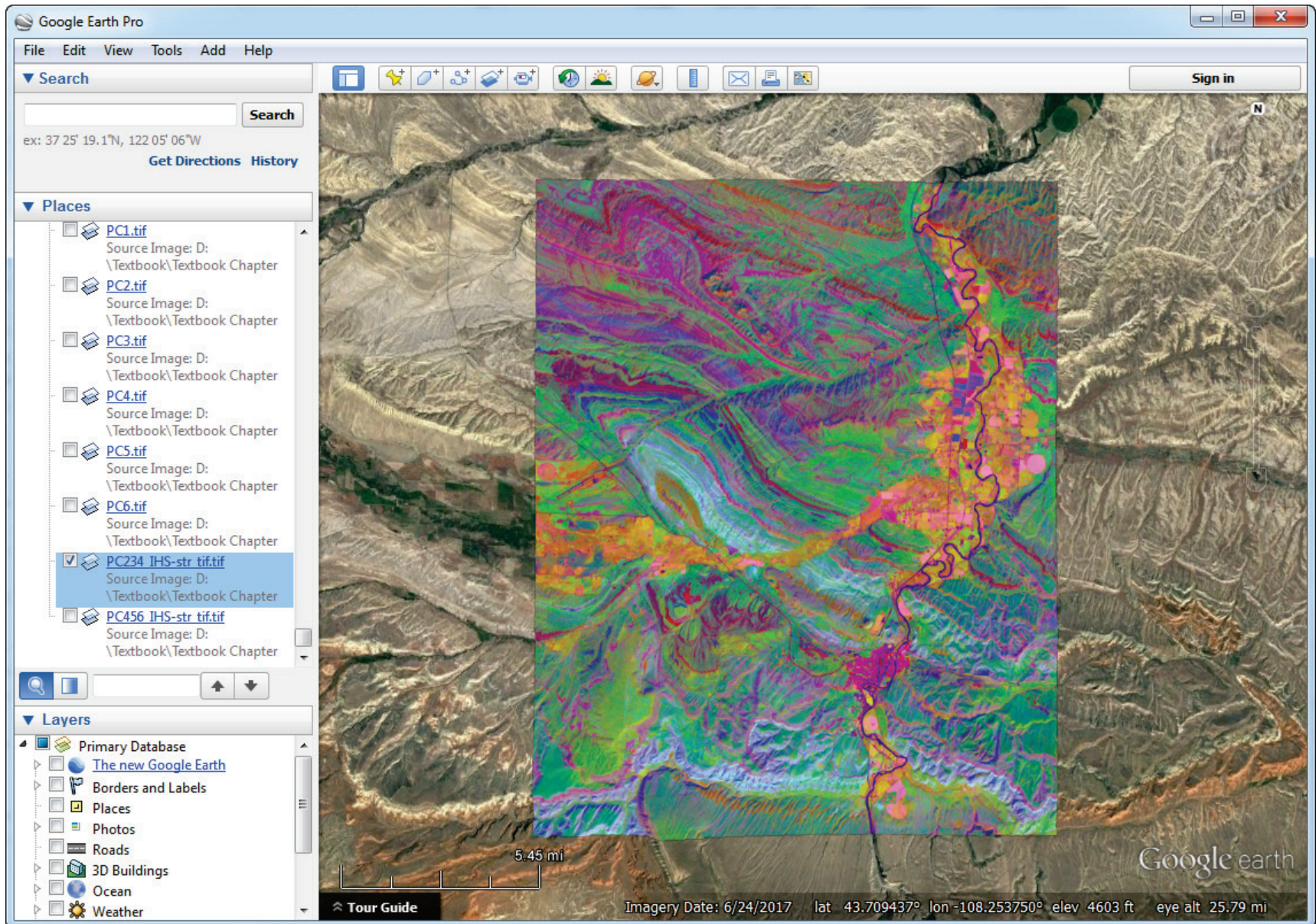
**Layers**

- Supervised\_Vector-Raster\_Group
  - ROIs\_6bnds\_PC34\_map\_GIS\_rollop
  - Sup\_MaxLikli\_GIS
  - Supervised Classification Maj
  - Sup\_MaxLikli\_maj\_Thematic.tif
- Unsupervised\_Vector-Raster\_Group
  - Unsupervised Classification
  - iso\_6bnds\_2PC-25cla\_20it\_maj\_Thematic.tif
  - iso\_6bnds\_2PC-25cla\_20it\_Thematic.tif
- Martinez\_Classification\_Band-PC\_Group
  - Marinez\_OLI\_Band2 BLUE\_CLIP3.tif
  - Marinez\_OLI\_Band3 Green\_CLIP3.tif
  - Marinez\_OLI\_Band4 Red\_CLIP3.tif
  - Marinez\_OLI\_Band5 NIR\_CLIP3.tif
  - Marinez\_OLI\_Band6\_SWIR1\_CLIP3.tif
  - Marinez\_OLI\_Band6\_SWIR2\_CLIP3.tif
  - Marinez\_OLI\_PC3\_CLIP3.tif
  - Marinez\_OLI\_PC4\_CLIP3.tif
  - Martinez OLI\_432 CIR\_CLIP3.tif
  - Martinez\_Landsat8\_8bnds\_6bnd\_2PC\_GeoTIFF.tif
- RGB
  - Red: Band 8
  - Green: Band 6
  - Blue: Band 3
- DEM\_Martinez\_GIS\_hs045\_304
- DEM\_Martinez\_GIS.tif
  - Value
  - High : 340.098
  - Low : -0.81677

**Martinez, California  
Spectral Classification  
of Landsat 8 OLI data  
Data courtesy USGS**

*Many files Names were shortened to Support error-free data transfer. Original names in Martinez classification folder.*

# Chapter 10: GIS

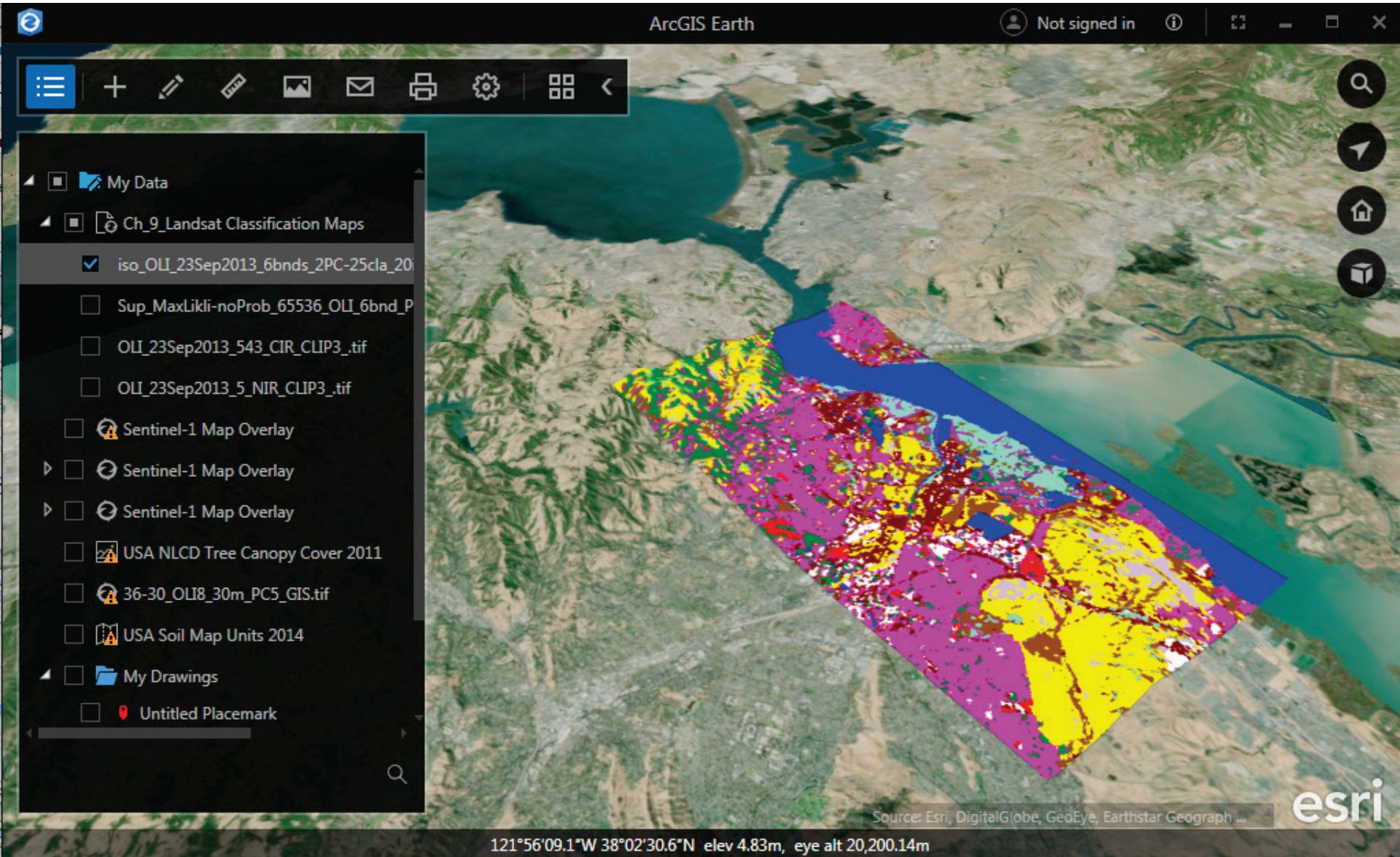


Data courtesy USGS  
Digital Database  
Kmzs of georeferenced Landsat images,  
Thermopolis, Wyoming in Google Earth

*Plate 7 ; Figure 3-11A-G; Plate 27,  
Figures 9-21, 9-23A-F, 9-25, 9-27*

J. Ellis – 5Jun2019

# Chapter 10: GIS



Data Courtesy USGS

Kmz of Landsat images and landcover maps,

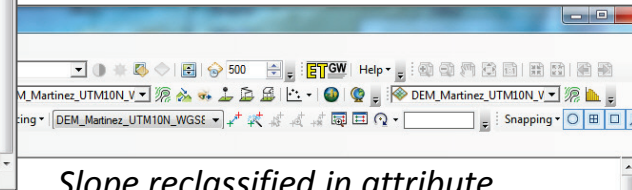
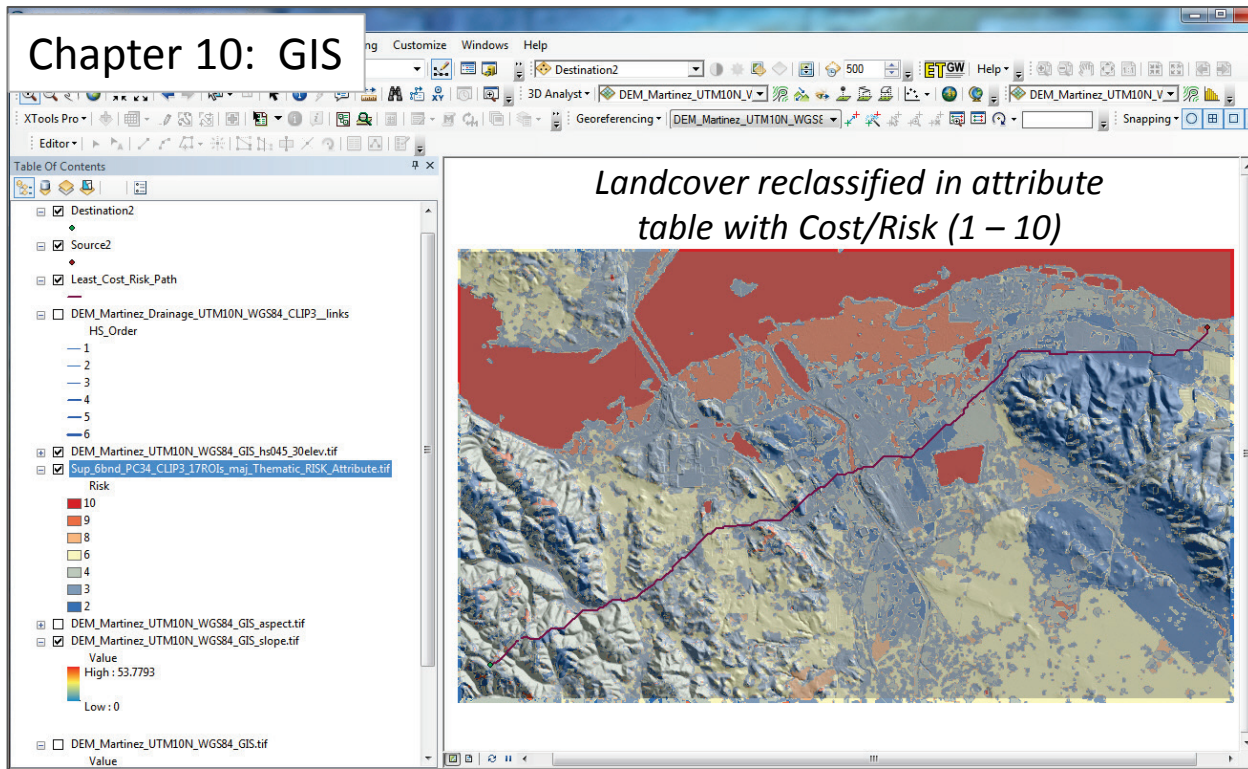
Digital Database

Martinez, California in ArcGIS Earth

Plates 29 and 30; Figures 9-28

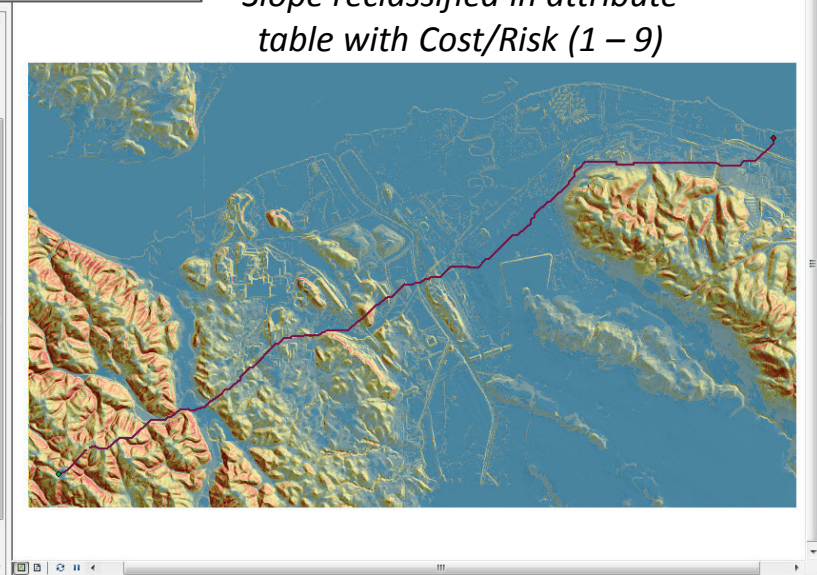
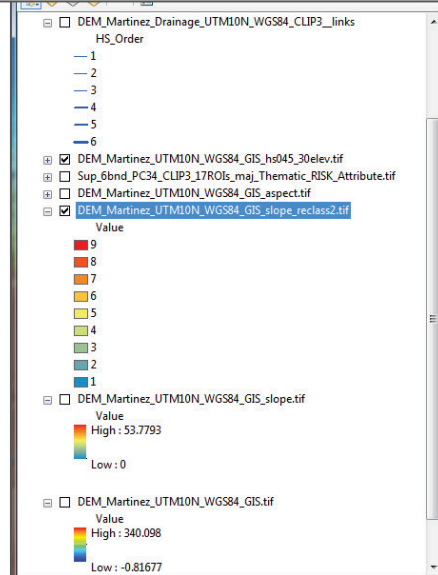
J. Ellis – 26 Sep 2018

# Chapter 10: GIS



Martinez, California  
Spatial Analysis of RS data

Data Courtesy USGS



Figures 10-4, 10-5, 10-9