Raster Data Plotting

Release 1.7

Content

1	Rast	ter Data Plotting				
	1.1	Getting started				
	1.2	Scatter / Density Plot				
		1.2.1 Spectral region of interests				
		1.2.2 Spatial region of interests				
		1.2.3 Animated plotting				
	1.3	Spectral Profile Plot				
	1.4	Temporal Plot				
	1.5	Contact				

This documentation is structured as follows:

Content 1

2 Content

CHAPTER 1

Raster Data Plotting

Raster Data Plotting is a QGIS plugin for creating different plots visualizing raster data.

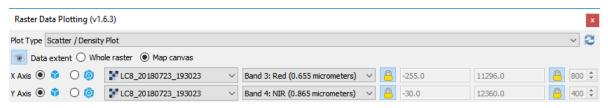
The **Raster Data Plotting** plugin adds a panel for creating i) 2-d scatter/density plots visualizing all visible pixel for two selected raster bands. The scatter plot data is adapting in real-time, whenever the map canvas extent changes. ii) spectral profile plots, and iii) temporal pixel profile plots (requires separate **RasterTimeseriesManager** plugin).

1.1 Getting started

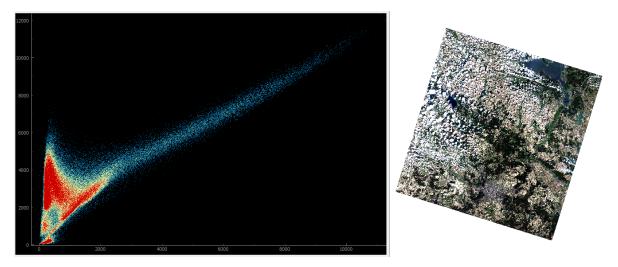
Installation: In QGIS select **QGIS > Plugins > Manage and Install Plugins...**, search for *RasterDataPlotting* and install the plugin.

Start: In the toolbar click to show the Raster Data Plotting panel.

Interactive 2D Scatter/Density Plots: Select two raster bands (e.g. Red and NIR bands of a Landsat 8 image).



Zoom to full scene extent ...



... and then zoom into an urban area.



Notice how the plot interactively updates with changing map canvas extents.

Interactive plotting: Zoom to the raster layer and navigate to specific locations of your choice. Notice how the plot is adopting to the map canvas content.

1.2 Scatter / Density Plot

The scatter plot is using Cartesian coordinates to display values for two raster bands. Data density is derived by 2-d histogram binning. The number of points falling onto the same bin are color-coded.

1.2.1 Spectral region of interests

Create **spectral region of interests** (spectral ROI) inside the scatter plot to overlay/colorize pixels in the map canvas with the same spectral characteristics.

E.g., in this Landsat 8 image, it is quite easy to identify Water and Forest pixels inside a Red vs. NIR scatter plot:

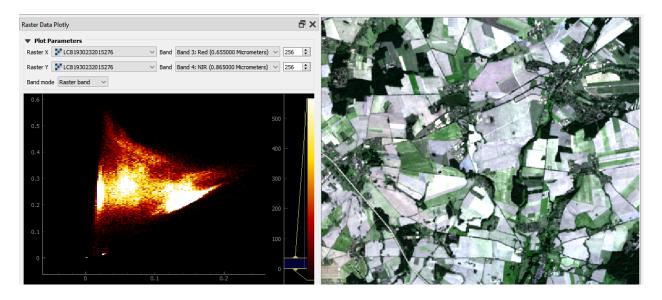


Fig. 1: Agricultural area.

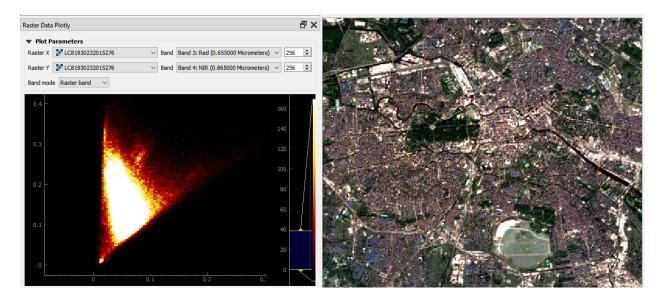


Fig. 2: Urban area.

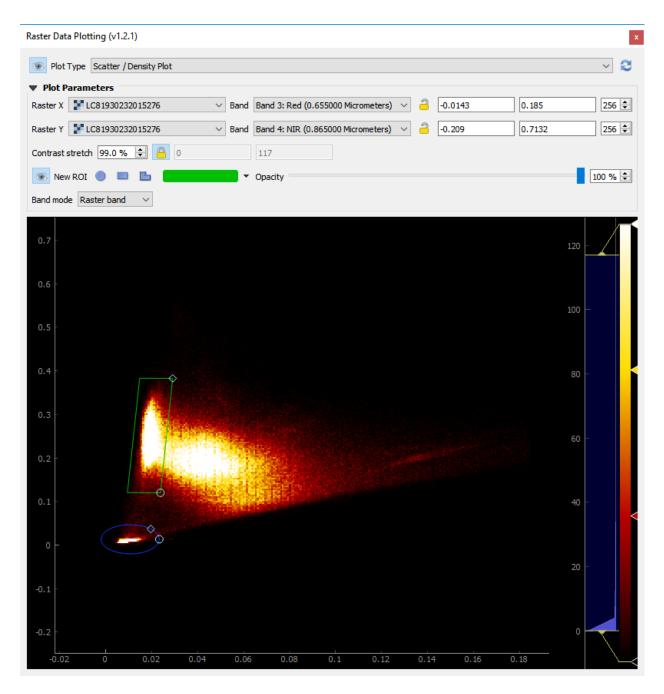


Fig. 3: Scatter Plot: Landsat 8 Red vs. NIR with two regions capturing Water and Forest pixels.

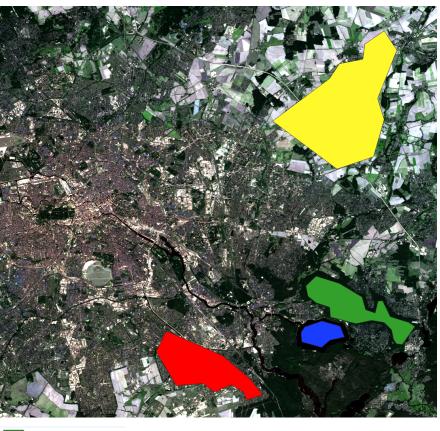


Map Canvas: Landsat 8 in true-color composition (left) and together with spectral ROIs overlay (right).

1.2.2 Spatial region of interests

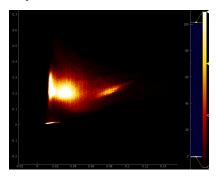
Select **spatial region of interests** (spatial ROI) to focus the analysis on specific regions in the map canvas (e.g. urban, forest, water or agriculture areas).

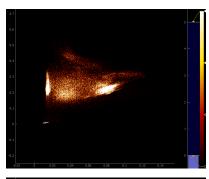
Given a Landsat 8 image and some landcover polygons, different kinds of plots are available.

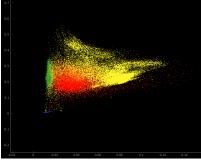


Forest
Urban
Water
Agriculture

MapCanvas: Landsat 8 in true- color composition and four different landcover polygons as spatial ROISs.

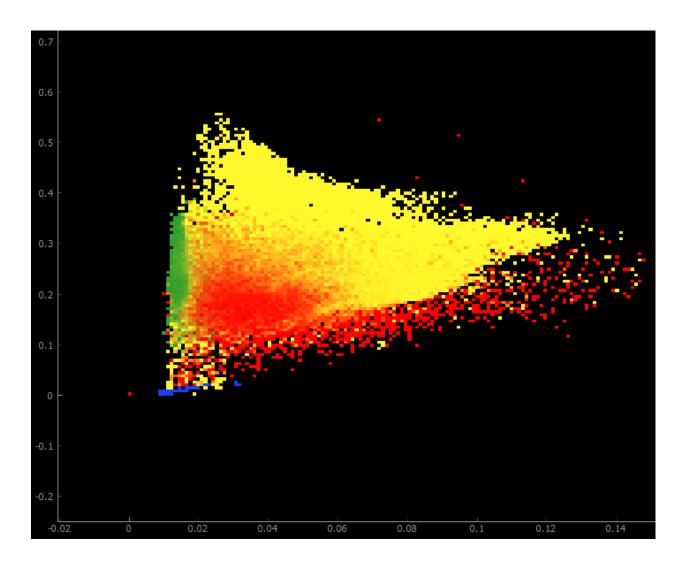






Scatter Plots: density of all pixels (left), density for spatial ROIs (middle), and colorized scatter for spatial ROIs (right).

Note that for coarser binnings, it is very likely that points from different ROIs will fall into the same bin. In those cases, the bin color is given by a weighted average of the involved ROI colors.



1.2.3 Animated plotting

Create an animated scatter plots by choosing raster bands of a timeseries that is manages by the Raster Timeseries Manager plugin.

Example of an animated scatter plot with Tasseled Cap Brightness vs. Greenness.

1.3 Spectral Profile Plot

1.4 Temporal Plot

Plugin Dependency

For Temporal Profile Plots install the RasterTimeseriesManager plugin.

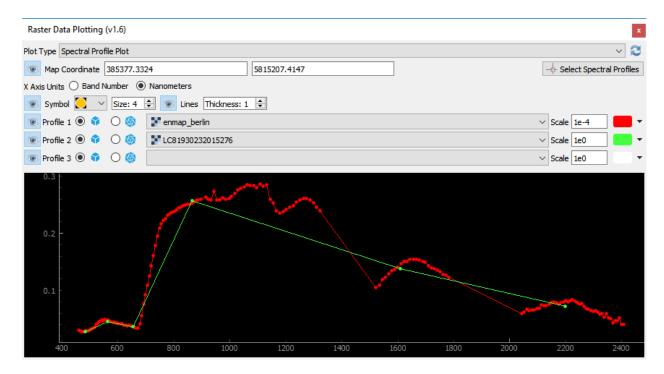


Fig. 4: Spectral Profile Plot: multi-spectral Landsat 8 and hyperspectral HyMap profiles for the same map location.

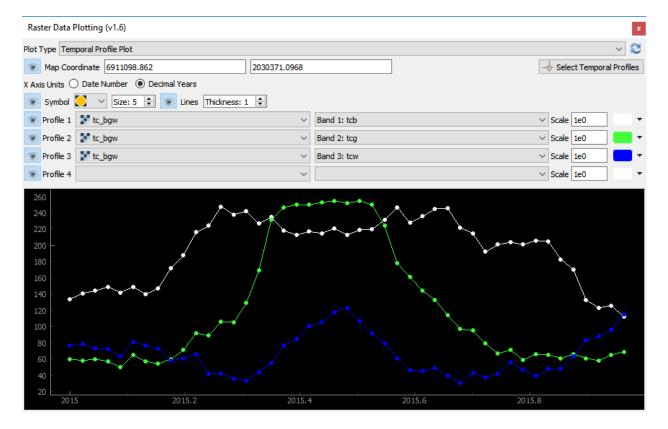


Fig. 5: Temporal Profile Plot: Landsat timeseries temporal profiles for Tasseled Cap Brightness (white), Greenness (green) and Wetness (blue) for the same map location.

1.4. Temporal Plot 11

1.5 Contact

Please provide feedback to Andreas Rabe (andreas.rabe@geo.hu-berlin.de) or create an issue.