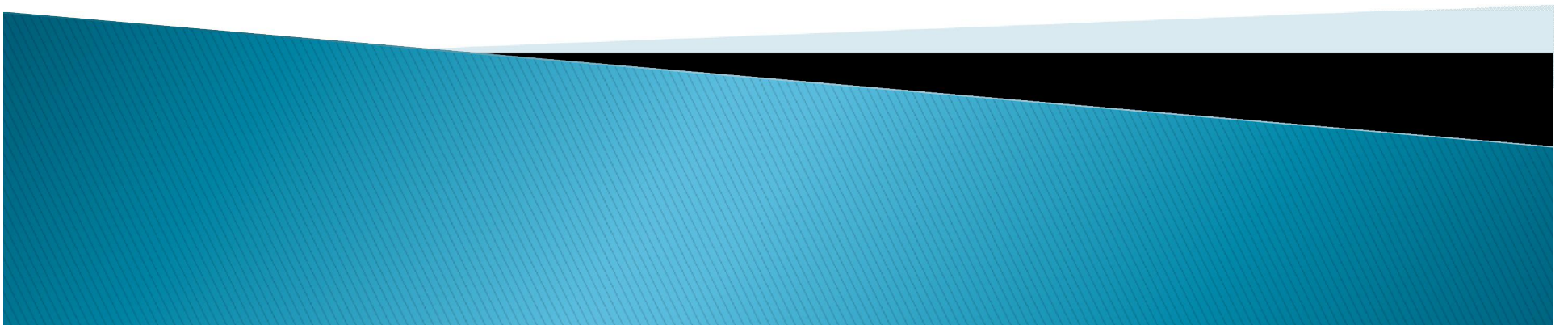
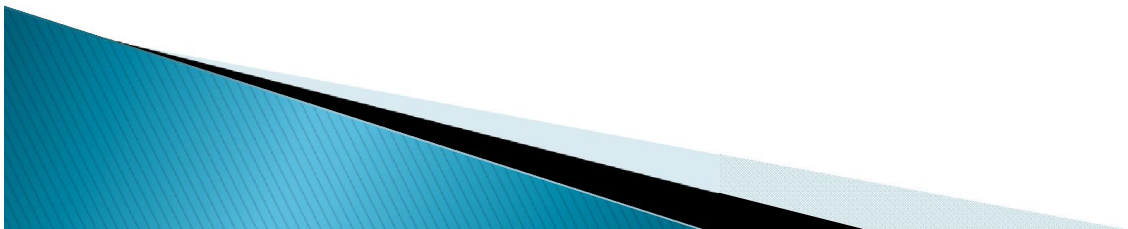


CLASSIFICATION OF A IMAGE USING FALSE COLOR COMPOSITES



Creating a false color composite

- ▶ An image produced by displaying multiple spectral bands as colours different from the spectral range they were taken in.
- ▶ Done by assigning 4th band to red, 3rd band to green and 2nd band to blue.
- ▶ Commands used are,
 1. *i.landsat.rgb* - Auto-balancing of colors for LANDSAT images.
 2. *r.composite* - Combines red, green and blue raster maps into a single composite raster map.

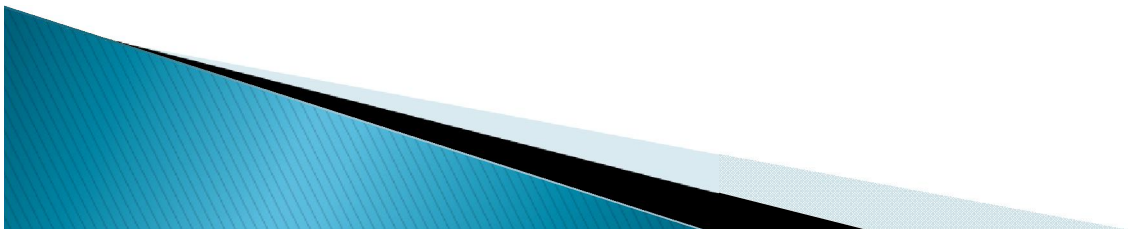




True color image

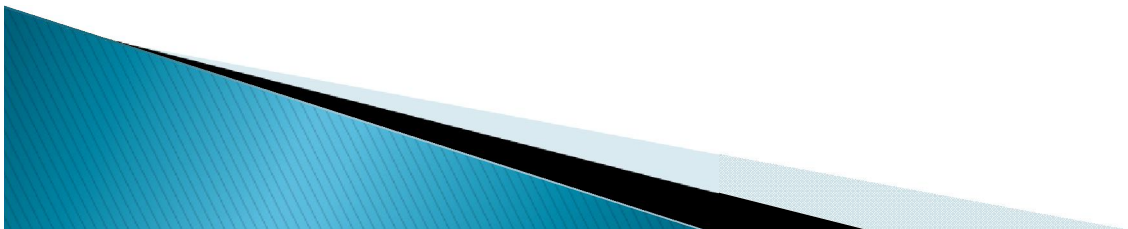


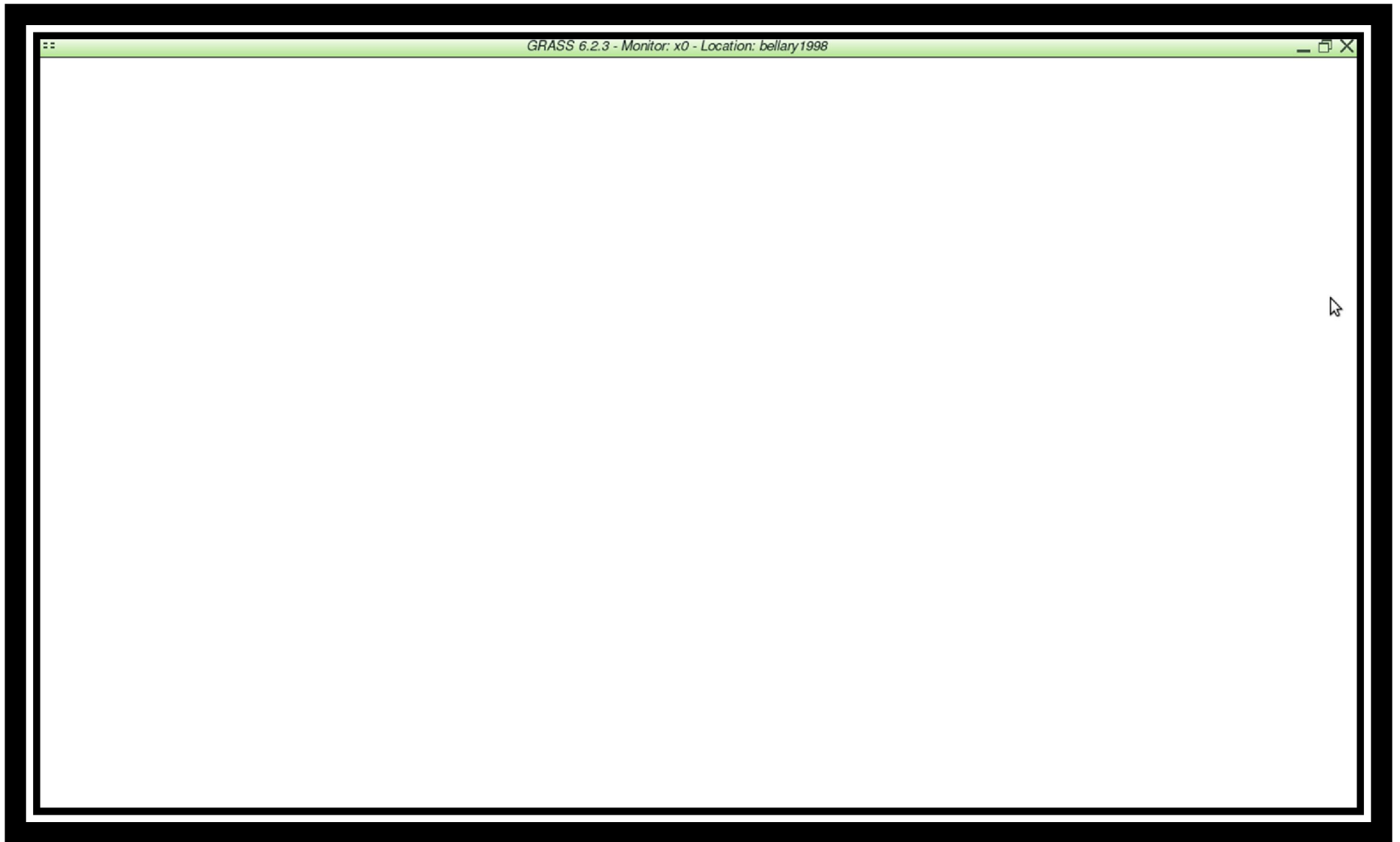
False color composite



Invoking graphics monitor

- ▶ *Command `d.mon start=x0` is used.*
- ▶ *Once monitor is displayed it is made to fit to the window size.*



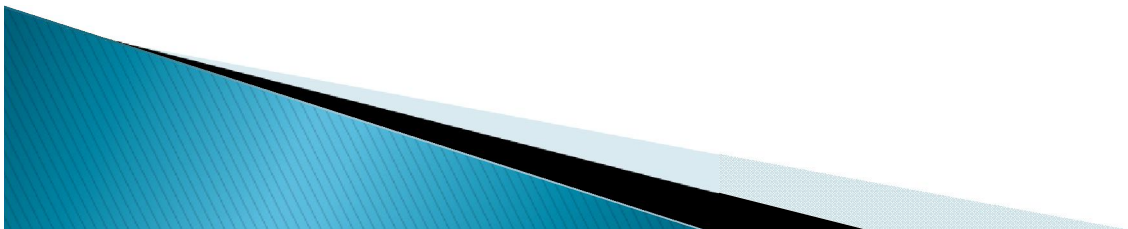


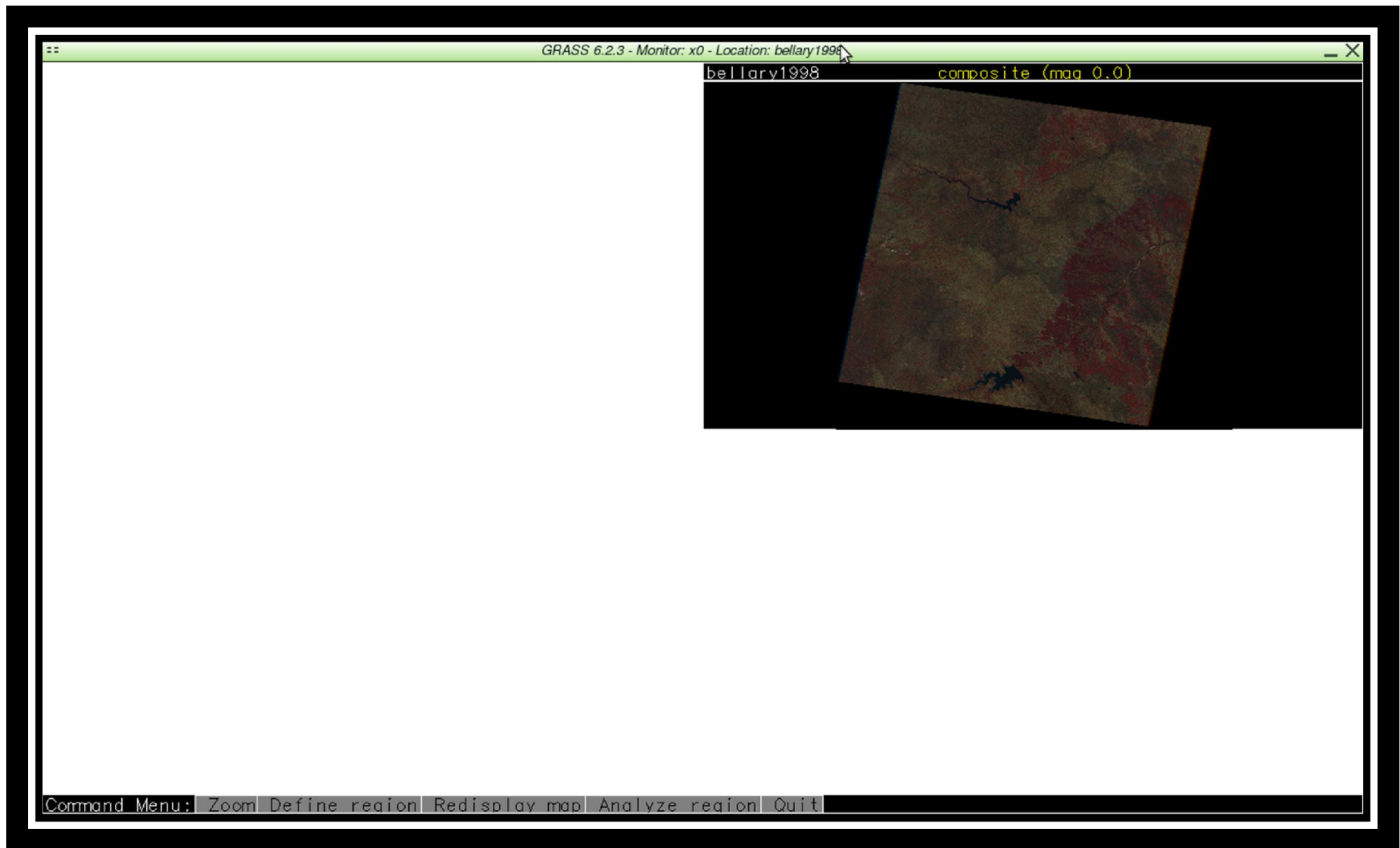
Display monitor fit to window



Displaying the FCC image on graphics monitor and taking signatures

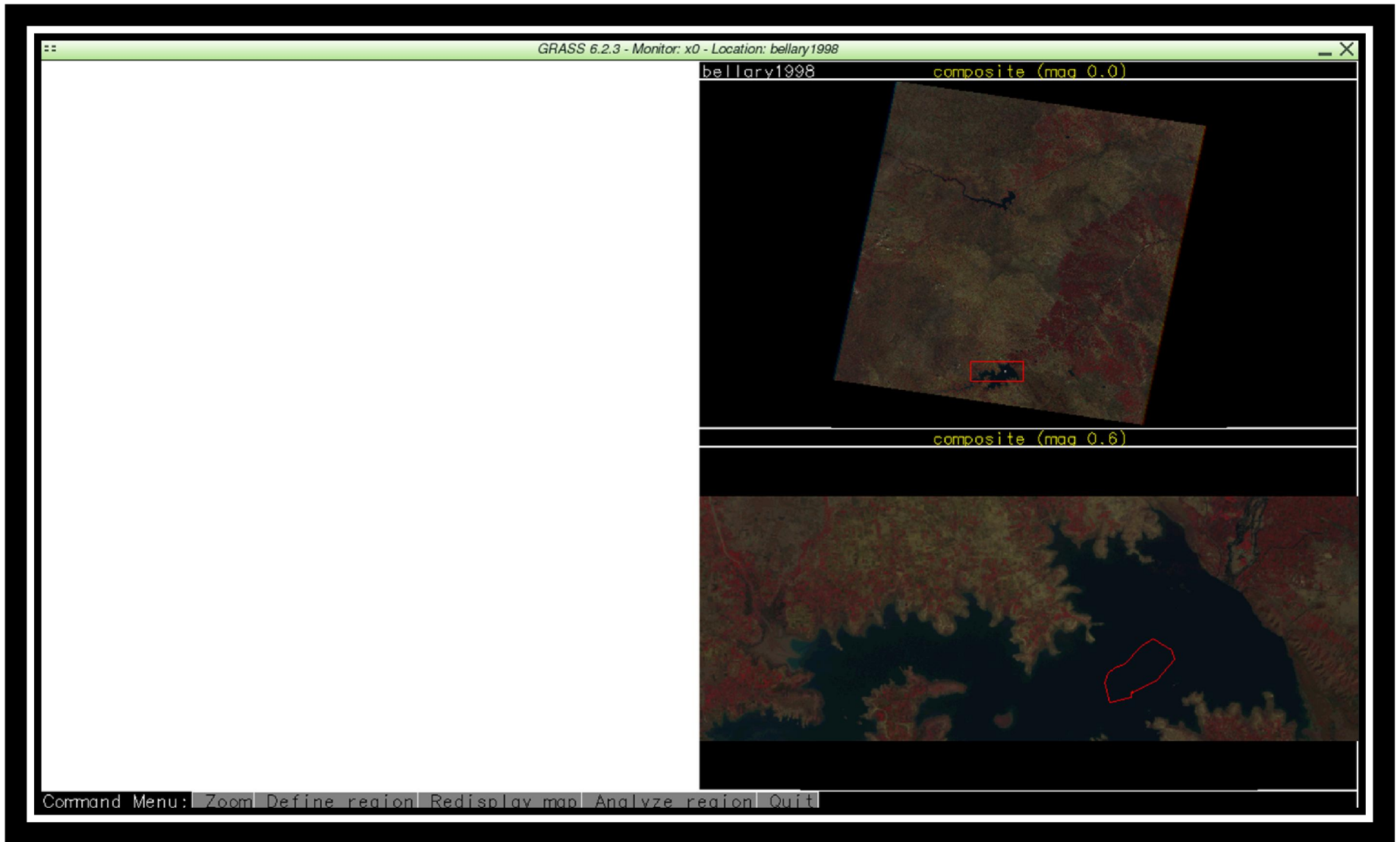
- ▶ *Command i.class is used.*
- ▶ *i.class performs the first pass in the GRASS two-pass supervised image classification process.*
- ▶ *i.class is an interactive program that allows the user to outline a region on the screen and calculate the spectral signature based on the cells that are within that region.*





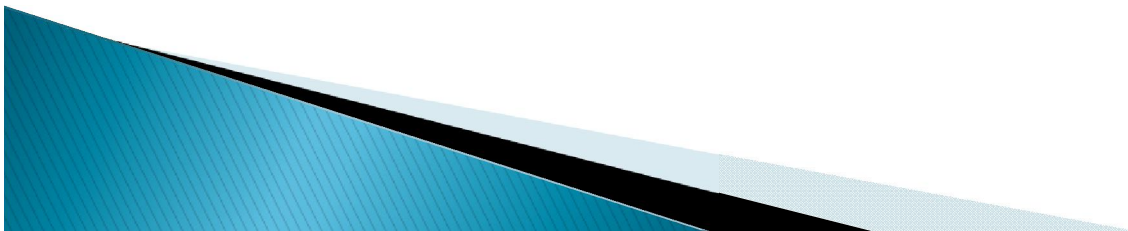
fcc image displayed on graphics monitor

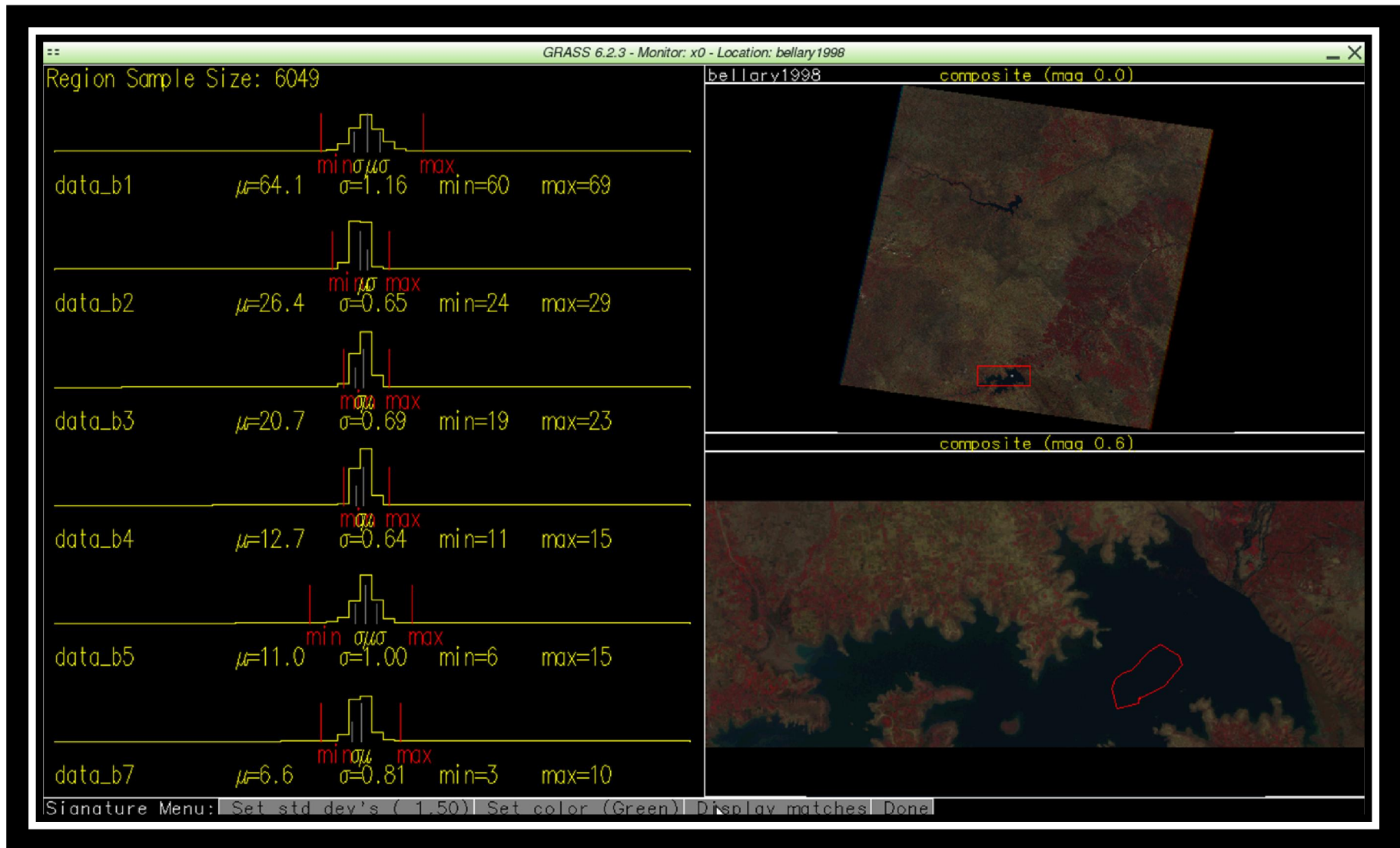




Extracting signature of water

- ▶ *The user will be shown a histogram of the region for each image band.*
- ▶ *The spectral signatures that result are composed of region means and covariance matrices which will be used for classification.*

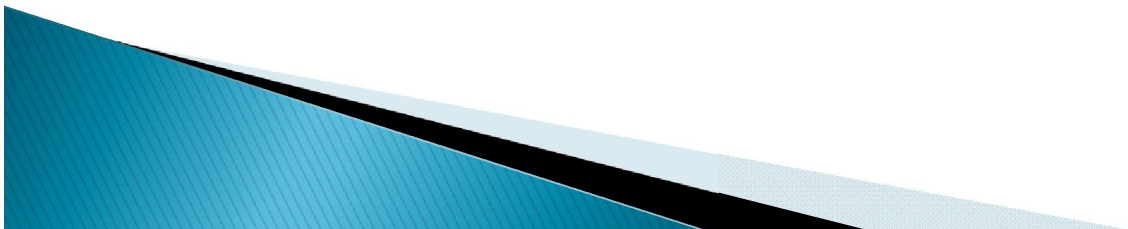




Histogram of all bands

Classifying the image using maximum likelihood classifier

- ▶ *This is the second pass while classifying a image.*
- ▶ *Command `i.maxlik` is used.*
- ▶ *Based on spectral signatures obtained by `i.class` it classifies a image.*



Thank you

