Instructions for coverting ASTER HDF-EOS files to GeoTiff for import into Imagine or ArcGIS. by Helen Cox, CSUN Geography Department.

IMAGINE has an Import utility which can be used to import a variety of image formats and convert them into Imagine format (.img). One of the listed formats is for ASTER HDF files. Unfortunately when used to import these files the Georeferencing information is lost, including the pixel size. This can be corrected for by "Correcting" the ASTER image upon import – which will give it lat, long coordinates and then re-projecting it to UTM and specifying pixel size within Imagine (see http://lpdaac.usgs.gov/aster/ASTER GeoRef FINAL.pdf). But this is cumbersome and involves interpolation of the recorded data. Alternatively a utility can be used which preserves the original georeferencing information and coordinates. This utility must be run outside Imagine, to convert from HDF to GeoTiff. Then the GeoTiff files can be imported in Imagine successfully (and stacked if desired, to create a single file with all bands). In order to do this you will need to download and install the utility, HEG.

Go to the web page: <u>http://newsroom.gsfc.nasa.gvo/sdptoolkit/HEG/HEGHome.html</u> Select "Download" from the top menu bar.



Then choose the Windows download, hegWINv2.7.zip



Save it to your hard drive under its own folder, HEG.

Do not save it to the "Program Files" folder (or any subfolder of this) or to anywhere that involves a space in the path name.

Unzip the hegWINv2.7.zip file. It will create a folder of the same name containing the following files:

😂 C:\hegWINv2.7	
File Edit View Favorites Tools	; Help
Ġ Back 🔹 🕥 🕤 🏂 🔎	Search 😥 Folders 🛄 🗸
Address 🛅 C:\hegWINv2.7	
File and Folder Tasks Image: Comparison of the task of t	bash.exe cp.exe cygwin1.dll HEG_Win.zip install.bat install.win mkdir.exe
Other Places 📚	Tr.exe unzip.exe

Double click on "install.bat" file. You will see:



Press Run. You will then see:



Type y

Then type in your HEG directory path. Make sure the path has no spaces and be sure to replace backslashes with forward slashes.

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe	- 🗆 🗙
y contract of the second se	
Where would you like to install the HEG?	
IMPORTANT! 1. Give an absolute path, without wildcards or other special characters. 2. Replace each backslash '\' with a forward slash '/'. 3. If you must use a blank space in a directory name (NOT recommended), then precede it with a backslash.	
For example: c:/HEGtools c:/Program\ Files/HEG d:/HEGtools/HEG	
To install the HEG into a HEG subdirectory in the current directory, just press the Enter key.	
Enter the HEG directory path: c:/hegWINv2.7	
Warning: Directory c:/hegWINv2.7 already exists. Proceeding with install may overwrite existing files.	
Proceed with install into c:/hegWINv2.7? [y/n] y	

You also need to do the same thing for the java.exe file. (Again - make sure the path has no spaces and be sure to replace backslashes with forward slashes.)

inflating: c:/hegWINv2.7/HEG_Win/TOOLKIT_MTD/database/common/TD/leapsec.dat			
inflating: c:/hegWINv2.7/HEG_Win/TOOLKIT_MTD/runtime/configfile.dat inflating: c:/hegWINv2.7/HEG_Win/TOOLKIT_MTD/runtime/LogStatus			
Unzip executed successfully.			
Updating C:\AUTOEXEC.BAT (old version saved as AUTOEXEC.HEG).			
Where is the Java bin directory located on your system? (This is the directory in which the file java.exe is stored.)			
IMPORTANT! 1. Give an absolute path, without wildcards or other special characters. 2. Replace each backslash '\' with a forward slash '/'. 3. Precede each space with a backslash: '\ '.			
For example: c:/windows c:/Program\ Files/JavaSoft/JRE/1.3.0_02/bin c:/jdk1.3/bin			
Please enter the path to your Java bin directory: c:/WINDOWS/system32			

It should proceed ok. Enter some name as a user when asked.



HEG should now be installed. You can run it by going into the HEG_Win\bin subfolder under your HEG folder and double-clicking HEGTool.bat.

You might prefer to create a shortcut for it on your desktop by right-clicking on HEGTool.bat and selecting "Create Shortcut".



Then drag the shortcut to your desktop.



Double-click it on your desktop to run it.

The following window will appear.

Hdf-Eos to GIS Conversion Tool (HEG) - Ver	sion 2.7	
File Tool Help		
Input File	Object Info:	Accepted List
Objects:		
Fields		
		Remove Save Clear
	Output File Name:	
	Browco	
	DIOWSe	
Selected	Output File Type: GeoTIFF	
	Resampling Type: Bilinear	
	Projection: Geographic 👻	
	Subsample? O Yes O No	
	Edit Parameters SP Zone	
Daniel Michael Contraction		
Spatial Subset: Lat-Long	Pixel Size X: Y:	
Latitude Longitude		
UL Corner:	Accent	Rup
LR Corner:	мссерг	- Null

Press File -> Open, and navigate to your ASTER HDF file.

🎂 Open		
Look <u>i</u> n: 🗖	ASTER	
AST_L1B_ AST_L1B_ AST_L1B_ AST_L1B_ AST_L1B_ AST_L1B_ AST_L1B_	_00301102006184409_20070211071640_8562.hdf As _00301102006184409_20070211071640_8562.hdf.met As _00301102006184418_20070211065759_29440.hdf As _00301102006184418_20070211065759_29440.hdf.met As _00301102006184418_20070211065759_29440.hdf.met As _00301102006184418_20070211065759_29440.hdf.met As _00304162006184521_20070211070340_5627.hdf As _00304162006184521_20070211070340_5627.hdf.met As	T_L1B_00304162006184529_200702110 T_L1B_00304162006184529_200702110 T_L1B_00304232006185114_200702110 T_L1B_00304232006185114_200702110 T_L1B_00304232006185123_200702110 T_L1B_00304232006185123_200702110
4 2000000000000000000000000000000000000		
File <u>N</u> ame:	AST_L1B_00301102006184409_20070211071640_8562.hdf	
Files of Type:	All Files	•
		Open Cancel

Press Open.

In the Objects window there is a pull-down feature which allows the selection of one of three band selections (VNIR, SWIR and TIR). The corresponding bands of data for the swath you select will appear in the "Fields" window below.

👙 Hdf-Eos to GIS Conversion Tool (HEG) - Vers				
File Tool He	elp			
Input File	34409_20070211071640_8562.hdf			
Objects: VNIF	R_Swath ▼			
	Fields			
ImageData1				
ImageData2				
lmageData3N				
ImageData3B				

You can highlight one of these and move it to the "Selected" window below using the arrow. (You can mode it back using the up arrow, but only one band can be selected at a time.) Select ImageData1 (band 1).

ImageData1
ImageData2
ImageData3N
ImageData3B
Select highlighted field
Delect highlighted held

The lat, long coordinates appear in the bottom left window. An output file name is automatically assigned to the "Output File Name" box. (You can edit this if you wish.) It will go into the same folder as your Input File unless you "Browse" and move to another folder.

You have a choice of file type (MAKE SURE THIS IS Multi-Band GeoTIFF NOT just GeoTIFF). Leave the resampling as Nearest Neighbor. Change the projection to UTM. Press Accept.

Object Info:					
SWATH Name: VNIR_Swath Upper Left Corner: 35.13319 -117.937502 Lower Right Corner: 34.461064 -117.017825 Pixel Size X: 1.64E-4 degrees Pixel Size Y: 1.35E-4 degrees Pixel Size X: 15.0 meters Pixel Size Y: 15.0 meters					
	Ou	tput File N	ame:		
4327_6080_VNIR_Swath.tif Browse					
Output File Ty	/pe: I	Multi-Band	GeoTl	FF	•
Resampling 1	Гуре:	Nearest N	leighb	ог	•
Projection: L	JTM				•
S	ubsan	nple? 🔿 1	'es C) No	
Edit	Рага	meters	SF	⁾ Zone	
Pixel Size X:	15.0		Y: 1	5.0	
Accept					

Select bands 2 and 3N in this manner. Your accepted list should then look like:

Accepted List	
VNIR_Swath -> ImageData1	
VNIR_Swath -> ImageData2	
VNIR_Swath -> ImageData3N	

Press Run.

A status window will appear. It will process the 3 bands one by one. When the job completes, close the Status window.

👙 Status
Tiff file will include 3 bands.
<pre>% of (field ImageDatal, band 1) written to tif file: 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% % of (field ImageData2, band 1) written to tif file: 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% % of (field ImageData3N, band 1) written to tif file: 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% finalizing tif file</pre>
Output Projection code is GCTP_UTM. Output file 1:C:\ASTER\AST_L1B_00304252006183901_20070211084327_6080_VNIR_Swath.tif
Ending Time: Thu Mar 22 16:12:19 2007
Finished processing! CPU time = 70.0 seconds. Elapsed time = 78.0 seconds.

Clear Close Kill

Two new files should now be present in your folder. The GeoTIFF file and a corresponding .met (metadata) file.

Now repeat the process for the SWIR swath, "accepting" each band one by one. Make sure the file name now has _SWIR appended instead of VNIR. The pixel size here is 30m (as opposed to the 15m for the VNIR bands). (Note that with the multi-band GeoTIFF file, once you have chosen the filename, projection etc for the first band you can't change this when you add the subsequent bands.)

🔹 Hdf-Eos to GIS Conversion Tool (HEG) - Version 2.7				
File Tool Help				
Input File 34409_20070211071640_8562.hdf	Object Info:			
Objects: SWR_Swath	SWATH Name: SWIR Swath			
Fields	Upper Left Corner: 35.436385 -117.748228			
lmageData4	Lower Right Corner: 34.754655 -116.816027			
ImageData5	Pixel Size X: 3.29E-4 degrees			
lmageData6	Pixel Size Y: 2.7E-4 degrees			
ImageData7	Divel Size X. 30.0 meters			
ImageData8	Num Fielde: 6			
ImageData9				

The output file name should be the same as before but with the postfix _SWIR instead of _VNIR.

Accepted List				
SWIR_Swath -> ImageData4				
SWIR	_Swath -> Imag	jeData5		
SWIR	_Swath -> Ima	jeData6		
SWIR	_Swath -> Imag	jeData7		
SWIR	_Swath -> Imag	jeData8		
SWIR	_Swath -> Imag	jeData9		
	Remove	Save	Clear	
Pun b				
Run al conversions selected				

Press Run to create the new files.

Repeat for the thermal infrared bands (TIR). These have a 90m pixel size. Close HEG.

To create Imagine files you must now Import the files into Imagine and then "stack" them. Use the instructions contained in page 2 of:

http://www.csun.edu/~hmc60533/CSUN_407_690D/S2007_exercises/ex4B_download_stack.pd

When Imagine imports the files it should show you the number of bands. Be sure that the VNIR file has 3 bands, the SWIR has 6 bands and the TIR has 5 bands.

When the import is done you will have 3 separate .img files.

These can be stacked using the utility under: Interpreter -> Utilities -> Layer Stack



Navigate to the first file. On the "Layer" pull-down menu select "All". Check the "Ignore Zero in Stats" box. Click "Add".

Now do this for the next file. YOU MUST select "all" in the "Layer" option FOR EACH FILE otherwise you will get only the first band form each file!)

Give the final file an output name.

Press OK.

💋 Layer Selection and Stacking	
Input File:	Output File:
ast_11b_00304252006183901_2 🚒	ast_11b_6080_all.img 🛛 🙀
Layer: All	
Add Data Type:	Clear
Input: Unsigned 16 bit	Output: Unsigned 16 bit
Output Options:	
Union C Intersection	✓ Ignore Zero in Stats.
OK Batch	A01
Cancel View	. Help
Choose the layer to place in the stack.	

You can then open your image as a Raster layer. It may look something like this:



503216.64, 3880487.67 (UTM / WGS 84)

You have 14 bands to choose from!