

# Contents

	Page
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>Chapter 1. Overview of imaging GIS</b>	<b>1</b>
Structure of a two-dimensional digital image	2
Three-dimensional data	4
<b>Chapter 2. The physical basis and general methods of remote sensing</b>	<b>7</b>
How remote sensing works	7
Electromagnetic radiation	8
Passive remote sensing	10
Active remote sensing	18
Airborne and spaceborne platforms for remote sensing	19
Remote sensing review: sensor types, methods, wavelengths, and sources	22
<b>Chapter 3. Effects of the atmosphere on image quality</b>	<b>23</b>
Radiation transmission through the atmosphere	24
Scattering of radiation by the atmosphere	26
Ground-obscuring clouds	29
<b>Chapter 4. Creating two-dimensional images with sensors</b>	<b>31</b>
Passive sensors	31
Active sensors	33
General image attributes: The four Rs	34
Common sources for remote sensing imagery	42

<b>Chapter 5. Displaying digital images with GIS software</b>	<b>47</b>
True-color images	47
Assigning spectral bands to colors	49
How software controls contrast and brightness of color displays	57
Stretching the histogram of a single-band image to enhance contrast and brightness	59
Pseudo color images	63
<b>Chapter 6. Generating three-dimensional data with photogrammetric measurements and active sensors</b>	<b>67</b>
Obtaining vertical and horizontal positions from aerial photographs	68
Obtaining vertical and horizontal positions from lidar sensors	77
Obtaining vertical and horizontal positions from interferometric radar sensors	80
<b>Chapter 7. Image processing</b>	<b>81</b>
Image restoration	81
Image rectification	82
Image enhancement	85
Conversion to radiance	89
Atmospheric correction	89
Image processing in the cloud	91
Typical workflow for image processing	92
<b>Chapter 8. Extracting information from images</b>	<b>95</b>
Manual identification and delineation of Earth features using imagery	95
Automated delineation of Earth features using imagery	101
<b>References</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>Index</b>	<b>111</b>