

```
#####
## Function simulatorR                                ##
##                                                    ##
## Author: Hannes Feilhauer with contributions by Frank Thonfeld    ##
## Contact: hannes.feilhauer@geographie.uni-erlangen.de            ##
## Version: 2012/07/25                                           ##
## License: GNU General Public License                            ##
## Requires: raster, rgdal                                       ##
##                                                    ##
## This function simulates signals of multispectral sensors based    ##
## on hyperspectral data (image or spectral library) and the spectral ##
## response curves of the target sensor.                          ##
##                                                    ##
## SimulatorR() calls simspec() for simulations based on spectral libraries ##
## (matrix) or simrast() for imagery (raster data).                ##
##                                                    ##
## Arguments:                                                    ##
## x    hyperspectral dataset, either a matrix (rows=spectra,        ##
##       columns=bands) or a raster stack/brick                    ##
## x.res vector with the wavelengths (nm) of the band centers of x    ##
## x.rad radiometric resolution of x (bit), 0=reflectance scaled 0 to 1 ##
## y    spectral response curves of the output sensor              ##
## y.res vector with the wavelengths corresponding to the values of y ##
## y.rad radiometric resolution of y (bit)                          ##
## tile logical, should raster x be processed in tiles? Tile processing ##
##       increases the computation time considerably but enables processing ##
##       of large datasets.                                         ##
## size tile-size in pixels, required if tile=T                    ##
##                                                    ##
#####
```

```
simulatorR <- function(x, x.res, x.rad, y, y.res, y.rad, tile=F, size=200) {
```

```
  require(raster)
```

```
  ## check input data
```

```
  if (is.matrix(x) == FALSE & class(x) != "RasterStack" & class(x) !=
      "RasterBrick")
    stop("invalid input dataset")
```

```
  nx <- dim(x)[length(dim(x))]
```

```
  if (is.vector(x.res) == FALSE | length(x.res) != nx)
    stop("invalid x.res")
```

```
  if (is.matrix(y) == FALSE)
    stop("invalid spectral response curves")
```

```
  ny <- dim(y)[1]
```

```
  if (is.vector(y.res) == FALSE | length(y.res) != ny)
    stop("invalid y.res")
```

```
  ## check spectral matching
```

```
  if (min(x.res) > min(y.res) | max(x.res) < max(y.res))
    print (
```

```
"Warning: Input data do not meet spectral requirements. Results may be invalid")
```

```
##### prepare spectral response curves #####
```

```
## interpolate the spectral response curves to 1 nm
```

```
interpol <- function (y, y.res, z) {  
  approx (y.res, y, xout=z)$y  
}
```

```
z <- c (floor (min (y.res)):ceiling (max (y.res)))  
y <- apply (y, 2, interpol, y.res, z)
```

```
## convert to weight matrix
```

```
y <- t (t (y) / apply (y, 2, sum))
```

```
#####  
##          Function simspecs          ##  
#####
```

```
simspecs <- function (x, x.res, y) {
```

```
  specsim <- function (s) {  
    intspec <- approx (x.res, s, xout=z)$y  
    apply (intspec * y, 2, sum, na.rm=TRUE)  
  }  
  t (apply (x, 1, specsim))  
}
```

```
##### end of function simspecs #####
```

```
##### simulate individual spectra #####
```

```
if (is.matrix (x) == T) {  
  output <- simspecs (x, x.res, y)  
  rownames (output) <- rownames (x)  
  if (x.rad != 0)  
    output <- output / 2^x.rad  
  output <- round (output * 2^y.rad, 0)  
}
```

```
#####  
##          Function simrast          ##  
#####
```

```
simrast <- function (r, x.res, y) {
```

```
## prepare z-profiles
```

```
pixsim <- function (r) {  
  pixspec <- approx (x.res, r, xout=z)$y  
  apply (pixspec * y, 2, sum, na.rm=TRUE)  
}
```

```
## apply pixsim onto the raster
```

```
result <- aperm (apply (r, c (1,2), pixsim), c (2, 3, 1))
```

```
if (x.rad !=0)  
result <- result / 2^x.rad
```

```
round (result * 2^y.rad, 0)
}
```

```
##### end of function simrast #####
```

```
##### simulate raster #####
```

```
if (class (x) == "RasterStack" | class (x) == "RasterBrick") {
```

```
##### without tile processing #####
```

```
if (tile==FALSE) {
  r <- as.array (x)
  result <- simrast (r, x.res, y)

  output <- raster (as.matrix (result [,1]))
  extent (output) <- extent (x)
  for (i in 2:dim (result)[3]) {
    b <- raster (as.matrix (result [,i]))
    extent (b) <- extent (x)
    output <- addLayer (output, b)
  }}
}
```

```
##### with tile processing #####
```

```
if (tile==TRUE) {
  xcoords <- floor (seq (xmin (x), xmax (x), length.out=
    ceiling (dim (x)[2] / size))) ## tile corners
  ycoords <- floor (seq (ymin (x), ymax (x), length.out=
    ceiling (dim (x)[1] / size))) ## tile corners

  ## progress bar

  ntiles <- (length (xcoords)-1) * (length (ycoords)-1)
  pbval <- matrix (1:ntiles, length (ycoords)-1, length
    (xcoords)-1)
  pb <- txtProgressBar (min = 0, max = ntiles, style=3)
  setTxtProgressBar (pb, value=0)

  output <- NULL ## tile storage
```

```
##### process tiles #####
```

```
for (j in 1:(length (xcoords)-1)) {
  for (k in 1:(length (ycoords)-1)) {
    xt <- crop (x, extent (xcoords[j], xcoords[j+1],
      ycoords[k], ycoords[k+1])) ## crop tile
    r <- as.array (xt) ## convert tile to array
    result <- simrast (r, x.res, y) ## simulate tile

    ## convert to raster stack

    ot <- raster (as.matrix (result [,1]))
    extent (ot) <- extent (xt)
    for (i in 2:dim (result)[3]) {
      b <- raster (as.matrix (result [,i]))
      extent (b) <- extent (xt)
      ot <- addLayer (ot, b)
    }
  }
}
```

```

        output <- c (output, ot)

        setTxtProgressBar(pb, value=pbval[k,j])

    }
    } ## end process tiles
output <- do.call(merge, output) ## merge tiles
}

## end simulate raster with tile processing

}

output

}

##### end of function simulators #####

## ----- Example ----- ##

## Exemplary simulation of Landsat 5 TM spectral signals based on spectra from
## the USGS spectral library 06 (http://speclab.cr.usgs.gov/spectral-lib.html).
## The LS5 spectral response curves are taken from http://calvalportal.ceos.org.
## Both online-sources were accessed on July 25th, 2012. HF and FT are not
## responsible for the content of these third-party pages.

## To execute this example, copy the code below without hashes into the R
## console. URLs to the online repositories must be assembled without spaces.

## ----- ##
## download spectral response curves of the Landsat sensors
## ----- ##

## path <- getwd ()

## download.file ("http://calvalportal.ceos.org/cvp/c/document_library/
## get_file?uuid=0a3eb756-f142-43a9-af31-ebf215f4f37e&groupId=10136",
## paste (path, "/b1.txt", sep=""))

## download.file ("http://calvalportal.ceos.org/cvp/c/document_library/
## get_file?uuid=97b30449-344e-4820-b4d3-e47796368129&groupId=10136",
## paste (path, "/b2.txt", sep=""))

## download.file ("http://calvalportal.ceos.org/cvp/c/document_library/
## get_file?uuid=35b45116-fe3b-4135-a25f-5f2e9c32c0a2&groupId=10136",
## paste (path, "/b3.txt", sep=""))

## download.file ("http://calvalportal.ceos.org/cvp/c/document_library/
## get_file?uuid=9ccbaf5e-e400-48fe-911e-a6c4d6871344&groupId=10136",
## paste (path, "/b4.txt", sep=""))

## download.file ("http://calvalportal.ceos.org/cvp/c/document_library/
## get_file?uuid=4f6c8877-10db-499c-b7e3-ec95b66f53a5&groupId=10136",
## paste (path, "/b5.txt", sep=""))

## download.file ("http://calvalportal.ceos.org/cvp/c/document_library/

```

```

## get_file?uuid=cc0b6e5d-d0cb-4dfb-8f91-2b2825dfda5b&groupId=10136",
## paste (path, "/b7.txt", sep="")

## ----- ##
## load the spectral response curves into the workspace, delete downloaded files
## ----- ##

## b1 <- read.table ("b1.txt", header=T, skip=2)
## b2 <- read.table ("b2.txt", header=T, skip=2)
## b3 <- read.table ("b3.txt", header=T, skip=2)
## b4 <- read.table ("b4.txt", header=T, skip=2)
## b5 <- read.table ("b5.txt", header=T, skip=2)
## b7 <- read.table ("b7.txt", header=T, skip=2)

## file.remove (c ("b1.txt","b2.txt", "b3.txt", "b4.txt", "b5.txt", "b7.txt"))

## ----- ##
## prepare the LS5 srcs for the simulator
## ----- ##
## wavelength <- c (410:2400)

## b1 <- approx (b1[,1], b1[,4], wavelength)$y
## b2 <- approx (b2[,1], b2[,4], wavelength)$y
## b3 <- approx (b3[,1], b3[,4], wavelength)$y
## b4 <- approx (b4[,1], b4[,4], wavelength)$y
## b5 <- approx (b5[,1], b5[,4], wavelength)$y
## b7 <- approx (b7[,1], b7[,4], wavelength)$y

## src <- cbind (b1, b2, b3, b4, b5, b7)
## src [is.na (src)] <- 0

## ----- ##
## download 3 exemplary vegetation spectra from the USGS spectral library 06
## ----- ##

## download.file ("http://speclab.cr.usgs.gov/spectral.lib06/ds231/ASCII/V/
## aspen_aspen-1.29568.asc", "aspen.txt")

## download.file ("http://speclab.cr.usgs.gov/spectral.lib06/ds231/ASCII/V/
## cactus_opuntia-1.29715.asc", "opuntia.txt")

## download.file ("http://speclab.cr.usgs.gov/spectral.lib06/ds231/ASCII/V/
## golden_dry_grass.gds480.30093.asc", "drygrass.txt")

## ----- ##
## load the spectra into the workspace and delete downloaded files
## ----- ##

## spec.res <- read.table ("aspen.txt", header=F, skip=16)[,1] * 1000

## aspen <- read.table ("aspen.txt", header=F, skip=16)[,2]
## opuntia <- read.table ("opuntia.txt", header=F, skip=16)[,2]
## drygrass <- read.table ("drygrass.txt", header=F, skip=16)[,2]

## file.remove (c ("aspen.txt","opuntia.txt", "drygrass.txt"))

## spectra <- rbind (aspen, opuntia, drygrass)
## spectra [spectra < 0] <- 0

```

```
## ----- ##  
## apply the simulator  
## ----- ##  
  
## pseudoreflectance <- simulator (spectra, x.res=spec.res, x.rad=0, y=src,  
## y.res=wavelength, y.rad=8)  
  
## print (pseudoreflectance)  
  
## ----- End ----- ##
```