# Virtual Rasters tiny files, big impact

Justin McAllister
CUGOS Fall Fling 2019

#### About Me

- BSEE (University of Texas-Dallas)
- CTO @micasense designing multispectral sensors for drones
- Enjoy family, skiing, hiking, biking, ham radio



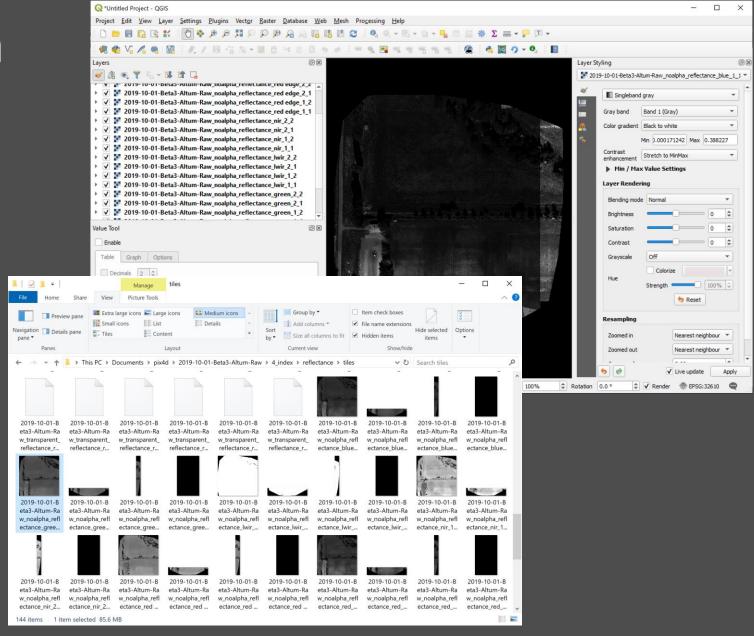


<u>MicaSense</u>



## Rasters are a pain

- Too many tiles
- Too many layers
- Raster Calculator!
  - Not programmatic
  - Output files are huge
- Is there a better way?



#### Virtual Rasters

- XML Files (really small text files)
- Original use was to combine tiled, geolocated imagery
- Contain reference to other files
- GDAL treats them as first class citizens just another input type.

https://gdal.org/drivers/raster/vrt.html

#### Basic VRT Creation

- gdalbuildvrt output.vrt list\_of\_inputs\*
  - all files into the same layer

- gdalbuildvrt output.vrt list\_of\_inputs --separate
  - Each file into a different layer in the order specified
  - Files needs to have the same reference system and type (e.g. all UINT16)

Super useful for combining datasates that come in tiles or individual layers

```
OSGeo4W Shell
                                                                                                         X
10/05/2019 11:50 AM
                                63,488 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance green 2 2.tif
                            60,644,558 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance lwir 1 1.tif
10/05/2019 11:55 AM
10/05/2019 11:55 AM
                            8,150,714 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance lwir 1 2.tif
10/05/2019 11:55 AM
                            4,861,260 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance lwir 2 1.tif
10/05/2019 11:55 AM
                                63,492 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance lwir 2 2.tif
10/05/2019 11:53 AM
                           90,169,792 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance nir 1 1.tif
10/05/2019 11:53 AM
                           13,435,060 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw_noalpha_reflectance_nir_1_2.tif
10/05/2019 11:53 AM
                            7,896,084 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance nir 2 1.tif
10/05/2019 11:53 AM
                               63,484 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance nir 2 2.tif
10/05/2019 11:54 AM
                            88,476,446 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance red edge 1 1.tif
                           13,121,038 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance red edge 1 2.tif
10/05/2019 11:54 AM
10/05/2019 11:54 AM
                            7,823,326 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance red edge 2 1.tif
10/05/2019 11:54 AM
                                63,492 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance red edge 2 2.tif
10/05/2019 11:51 AM
                            95,257,538 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance red 1 1.tif
                           13,997,134 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance red 1 2.tif
10/05/2019 11:51 AM
10/05/2019 11:51 AM
                            8,256,742 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw_noalpha_reflectance_red_2_1.tif
                                63,484 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance red 2 2.tif
10/05/2019 11:51 AM
             24 File(s)
                           638,262,478 bytes
              2 Dir(s) 155,189,891,072 bytes free
c:\Users\justinm\Desktop\cugos\tiles>gdalbuildvrt blue.vrt *blue *.tif
0...10...20...30...40...50...60...70...80...90...100 - done.
c:\Users\justinm\Desktop\cugos\tiles>gdalbuildvrt red.vrt * red *.tif
0...10...20...30...40...50...60...70...80...90...100 - done.
c:\Users\justinm\Desktop\cugos\tiles>gdalbuildvrt rededge.vrt "* red edge*.tif"
0...10...20...30...40...50...60...70...80...90...100 - done.
```

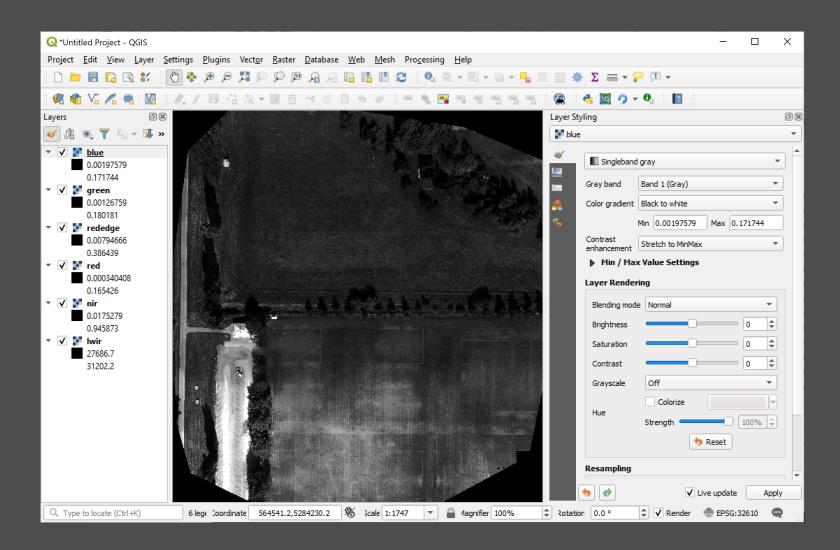
c:\Users\justinm\Desktop\cugos\tiles>gdalbuildvrt blue.vrt \*blue\_\*.tif 0...10...20...30...40...50...60...70...80...90...100 - done.

c:\Users\justinm\Desktop\cugos\tiles>\_

```
blue.xml
C: > Users > justinm > Desktop > cugos > tiles > 3 blue.xml
       VRTDataset rasterXSize="5552" rasterYSize="5986">
         <SRS>PROJCS["WGS 84 / UTM zone 10N",GEOGCS["WGS 84",DATUM["WGS_1984",SPHEROID["WGS 84",6378137,298.257223563,AUTHORITY["EP
         <GeoTransform> 5.6430981462000008e+05, 4.52200000000000003e-02, 0.000000000000000e+00, 5.2843024623000007e+06, 0.0000
         <VRTRasterBand dataType="Float32" band="1">
           <Metadata> ···
 12
          </Metadata>
 13
           <NoDataValue>-10000</NoDataValue>
 14
           <ColorInterp>Gray</ColorInterp>
 15
           <ComplexSource>
             <SourceFilename relativeToVRT="1">2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance blue 1 1.tif</SourceFilename>
 17
             <SourceBand>1</SourceBand>
             <SourceProperties RasterXSize="5000" RasterYSize="5000" DataType="Float32" BlockXSize="5000" BlockYSize="1" />
 18
 19
             <SrcRect xOff="0" yOff="0" xSize="5000" ySize="5000" />
 20
             <DstRect x0ff="0" y0ff="0" xSize="5000" ySize="5000" />
 21
             <NODATA>-10000</NODATA>
 22
           </ComplexSource>
 23 >
           <ComplexSource> ···
           </ComplexSource>
 31 >
          <ComplexSource> ···
           </ComplexSource>
          <ComplexSource> ···
          </ComplexSource>
 46
 47
         </VRTRasterBand>
       </VRTDataset>
```

## How do we manage separate layers?

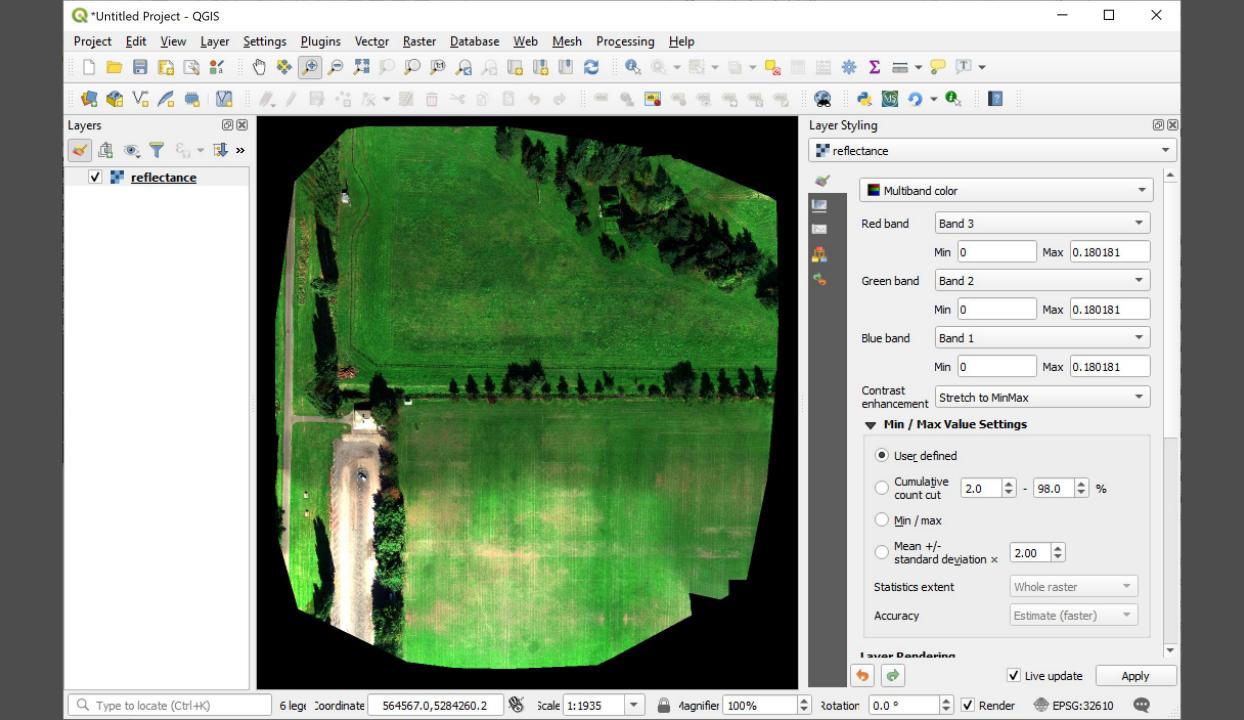
- Create composites?
- Perform math?



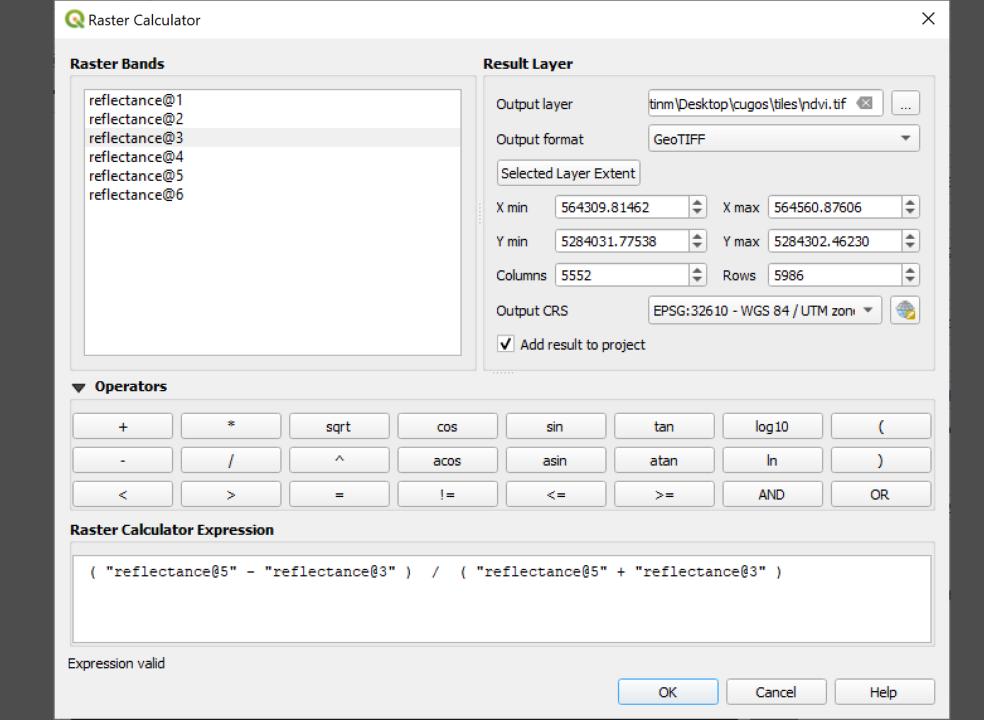
```
OSGeo4W Shell
                                                                                                                             13,997,134 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw_noalpha reflectance red 1 2.tif
10/05/2019 11:51 AM
10/05/2019 11:51 AM
                            8,256,742 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance red 2 1.tif
                               63,484 2019-10-01-Beta3-Altum-Raw noalpha reflectance red 2 2.tif
10/05/2019 11:51 AM
10/05/2019 08:59 PM
                                3,214 blue.vrt
                                3,214 blue.xml
10/05/2019 08:59 PM
10/05/2019 08:59 PM
                                3,219 green.vrt
10/05/2019 08:59 PM
                                3,204 lwir.vrt
10/05/2019 08:59 PM
                                3,208 nir.vrt
10/05/2019 08:59 PM
                                3,212 red.vrt
                                3,230 rededge.vrt
10/05/2019 08:59 PM
10/05/2019 09:07 PM
                                3,951 reflectance.vrt
             32 File(s)
                           638,288,930 bytes
              2 Dir(s) 152,981,463,040 bytes free
c:\Users\justinm\Desktop\cugos\tiles>gdalbuildvrt reflectance.vrt -separate blue.vrt green.vrt red.vrt rededge.vrt nir.vrt lwir.vrt
0...10...20...30...40...50...60...70...80...90...100 - done.
c:\Users\justinm\Desktop\cugos\tiles>
```

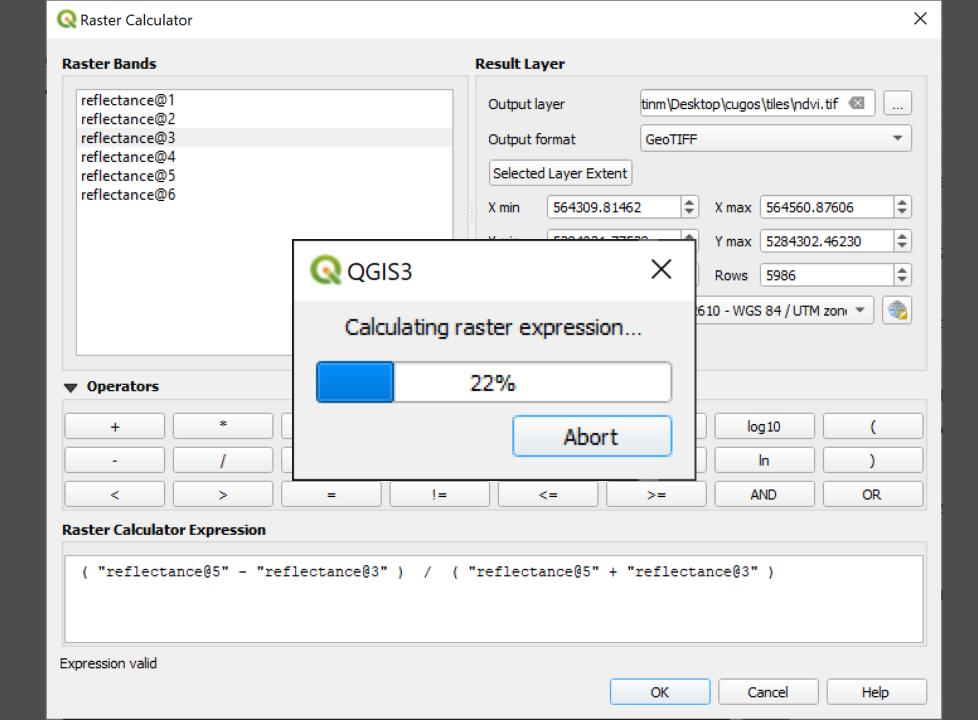
#### >gdalbuildvrt reflectance.vrt -separate

blue.vrt green.vrt red.vrt rededge.vrt nir.vrt lwir.vrt

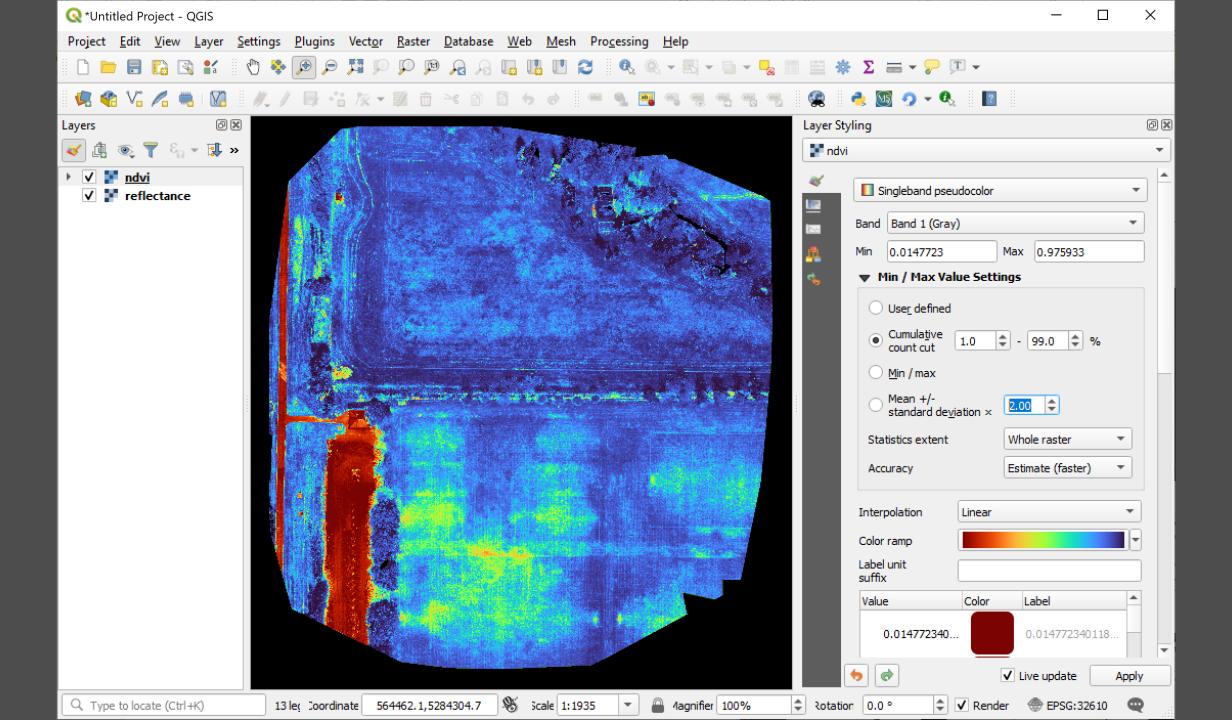


#### Conventional Raster Calculator





ndvi.tif result is 128MB!



#### VrtDerivedRasterBand

- Call code from a VRT that performs some transform on data
- To GDAL, the VRT just acts like another raster containing the result
- No hard drive space is harmed in the making of this VRT

- C/C++ (voodoo)
- Inline Python
- Library python

## Mechanics of a Derived VRT

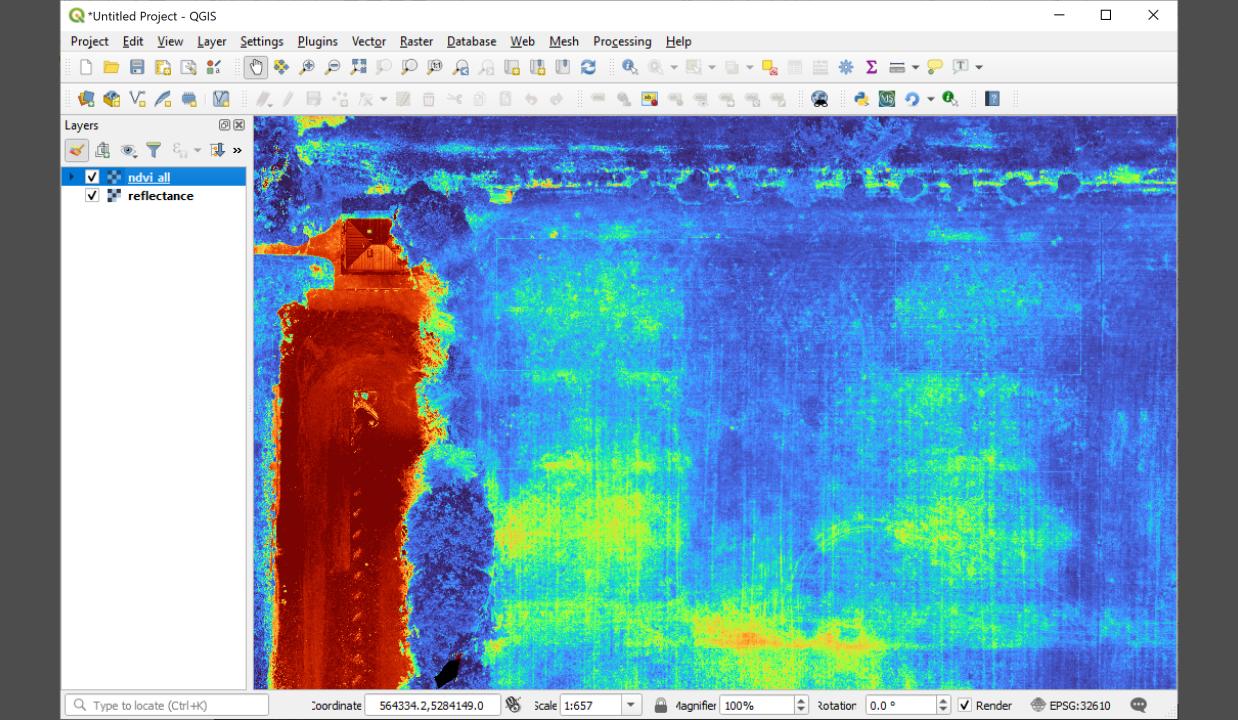
```
<VRTDataset rasterXSize="5552" rasterYSize="5986">
      <SRS>PROJCS["WGS 84 / UTM zone 10N",GEOGCS["WGS 84",DATUM["WGS_1984",SPHEROID["WGS 84",6378137,298.257223563,AUTHORITY
      <VRTRasterBand dataType="Float32" band="1" subClass="VRTDerivedRasterBand">
        <ComplexSource>
          <SourceFilename relativeToVRT="1" shared="0">reflectance.vrt</SourceFilename>
          <SourceBand>5</SourceBand>
          <SourceProperties RasterXSize="5552" RasterYSize="5986" DataType="Float32" BlockXSize="128" BlockYSize="128" />
          <SrcRect x0ff="0" y0ff="0" xSize="5552" ySize="5986" />
          <DstRect x0ff="0" y0ff="0" xSize="5552" ySize="5986" />
10
          <NODATA>-10000</NODATA>
11
12
        </ComplexSource>
13 >
        <ComplexSource> ···
        </ComplexSource>
20
        <NoDataValue>-2</NoDataValue>
21
22
        <PixelFunctionLanguage>Python</PixelFunctionLanguage>
        <PixelFunctionType>ndvi all</PixelFunctionType>
23
        <PixelFunctionCode>
          <![CDATA[
25
     import numpy as np
26
27
     def ndvi all(in ar, out ar, xoff, yoff, xsize, ysize, raster xsize, raster ysize, buf radius, gt, **kwargs):
        np.seterr(divide='ignore', invalid='ignore')
28
        num = np.subtract(in ar[0].astype(float),in ar[1].astype(float), dtype = float)
29
        den = np.add(in ar[0].astype(float),in ar[1].astype(float), dtype = float)
30
        np.divide( num, den, dtype = float, out = out ar )
31
        out ar[den == 0] = -2.0]]>
32
        </PixelFunctionCode>
33
34
        <SourceTransferType>Float32</SourceTransferType>
35
       </VRTRasterBand>
36
     </VRTDataset>
```

```
<VRTDataset rasterXSize="5552" rasterYSize="5986">
      <SRS>PROJCS["WGS 84 / UTM zone 10N",GEOGCS["WGS 84",DATUM["WGS_1984",SPHEROID["WGS 84",6378137,298.257223563,AUTHORITY
      <VRTRasterBand dataType="Float32" band="1" subClass="VRTDerivedRasterBand">
        <ComplexSource>
          <SourceFilename relativeToVRT="1" shared="0">reflectance.vrt</SourceFilename>
          <SourceBand>5</SourceBand>
          <SourceProperties RasterXSize="5552" RasterYSize="5986" DataType="Float32" BlockXSize="128" BlockYSize="128" />
          <SrcRect x0ff="0" y0ff="0" xSize="5552" ySize="5986" />
          <DstRect x0ff="0" y0ff="0" xSize="5552" ySize="5986" />
10
          <NODATA>-10000</NODATA>
11
12
        </ComplexSource>
13 >
        <ComplexSource> ···
        </ComplexSource>
20
         <NoDataValue>-2</NoDataValue>
21
22
        <PixelFunctionLanguage>Python</PixelFunctionLanguage>
        <PixelFunctionType>ndvi all</PixelFunctionType>
23
        <PixelFunctionCode>
24
25
          <![CDATA[
     import numpy as np
27
     def ndvi all(in ar, out ar, xoff, yoff, xsize, ysize, raster xsize, raster ysize, buf radius, gt, **kwargs):
        np.seterr(divide='ignore', invalid='ignore')
        num = np.subtract(in_ar[0].astype(float),in_ar[1].astype(float), dtype = float)
29
        den = np.add(in_ar[0].astype(float),in_ar[1].astype(float), dtype = float)
30
31
        np.divide( num, den, dtype = float, out = out_ar )
        out ar[den == 0] = -2.0]]>
32
        </PixelFunctionCode>
33
34
        <SourceTransferType>Float32</SourceTransferType>
35
       </VRTRasterBand>
36
     </VRTDataset>
```

```
<VRTDataset rasterXSize="5552" rasterYSize="5986">
       <SRS>PROJCS["WGS 84 / UTM zone 10N",GEOGCS["WGS 84",DATUM["WGS 1984",SPHEROID["WGS 84",6378137,298.257223563,AUTHORITY
       <GeoTransform> 5.6430981462000008e+05, 4.52200000000000003e-02, 0.00000000000000e+00, 5.2843024623000007e+06, 0.
       <VRTRasterBand dataType="Float32" band="1" subClass="VRTDerivedRasterBand">
         <ComplexSource>
           <SourceFilename relativeToVRT="1" shared="0">reflectance.vrt</SourceFilename>
           <SourceBand>5</SourceBand>
           <SourceProperties RasterXSize="5552" RasterYSize="5986" DataType="Float32" BlockXSize="128" BlockYSize="128" />
           <SrcRect x0ff="0" y0ff="0" xSize="5552" ySize="5986" />
           <DstRect x0ff="0" y0ff="0" xSize="5552" ySize="5986" />
10
11
           <NODATA>-10000</NODATA>
12
         </ComplexSource>
13 >
         <ComplexSource> ···
         </ComplexSource>
20
         <NoDataValue>-2</NoDataValue>
21
         <PixelFunctionLanguage>Python</PixelFunctionLanguage>
22
         <PixelFunctionType>ndvi all</PixelFunctionType>
23
         <PixelFunctionCode>
25
           <![CDATA[
     import numpy as np
26
27
     def ndvi all(in ar, out ar, xoff, yoff, xsize, ysize, raster xsize, raster ysize, buf radius, gt, **kwargs):
         np.seterr(divide='ignore', invalid='ignore')
         num = np.subtract(in_ar[0].astype(float),in_ar[1].astype(float), dtype = float)
29
         den = np.add(in ar[0].astype(float),in ar[1].astype(float), dtype = float)
30
         np.divide( num, den, dtype = float, out = out ar )
31
32
         out ar[den == 0] = -2.0]]>
         </PixelFunctionCode>
33
         <SourceTransferType>Float32</SourceTransferType>
       </VRTRasterBand>
36
     </VRTDataset>
```

```
<VRTDataset rasterXSize="5552" rasterYSize="5986">
       <SRS>PROJCS["WGS 84 / UTM zone 10N",GEOGCS["WGS 84",DATUM["WGS 1984",SPHEROID["WGS 84",6378137,298.257223563,AUTHORITY
       <GeoTransform> 5.6430981462000008e+05, 4.52200000000000003e-02, 0.00000000000000e+00, 5.2843024623000007e+06, 0.
       <VRTRasterBand dataType="Float32" band="1" subClass="VRTDerivedRasterBand">
         <ComplexSource>
           <SourceFilename relativeToVRT="1" shared="0">reflectance.vrt</SourceFilename>
           <SourceBand>5</SourceBand>
           <SourceProperties RasterXSize="5552" RasterYSize="5986" DataType="Float32" BlockXSize="128" BlockYSize="128" />
           <SrcRect x0ff="0" y0ff="0" xSize="5552" ySize="5986" />
           <DstRect x0ff="0" y0ff="0" xSize="5552" ySize="5986" />
10
11
           <NODATA>-10000</NODATA>
12
         </ComplexSource>
13 >
         <ComplexSource> ···
         </ComplexSource>
20
         <NoDataValue>-2</NoDataValue>
21
         <PixelFunctionLanguage>Python</PixelFunctionLanguage>
22
         <PixelFunctionType>ndvi all</PixelFunctionType>
23
         <PixelFunctionCode>
           <![CDATA[
25
     import numpy as np
26
27
     def ndvi all(in ar, out ar, xoff, yoff, xsize, ysize, raster xsize, raster ysize, buf radius, gt, **kwargs):
         np.seterr(divide='ignore', invalid='ignore')
28
         num = np.subtract(in_ar[0].astype(float),in_ar[1].astype(float), dtype = float)
29
         den = np.add(in ar[0].astype(float),in ar[1].astype(float), dtype = float)
30
         np.divide( num, den, dtype = float, out = out ar )
31
         out ar[den == 0] = -2.0]]>
32
         </PixelFunctionCode>
33
         <SourceTransferType>Float32
       </VRTRasterBand>
36
     </VRTDataset>
```

## Results



## Tips & Tricks

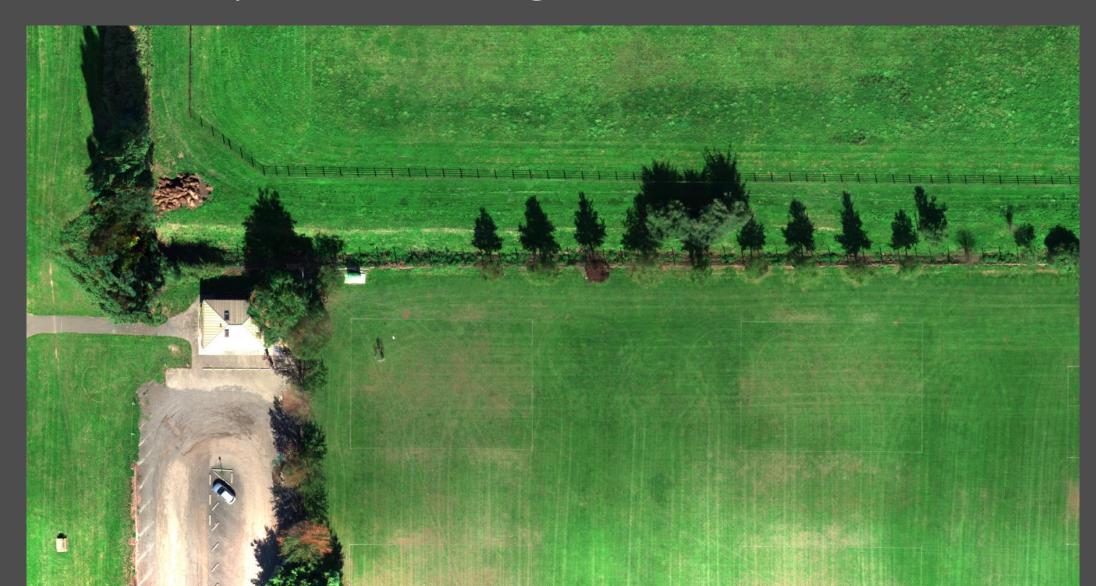
- Set GDAL\_VRT\_ENABLE\_PYTHON = YES in your environment!
- Use np.add / np.subtract / etc.
  - seem faster efficient than carrying a lot of intermediates
  - Watch out for your data types if different than float
- For more complex work, call your own library functions
- Use gdalinfo to find errors QGIS just doesn't display buggy VRTs
- Chaining complex VRTs can make for easy debug

# Examples

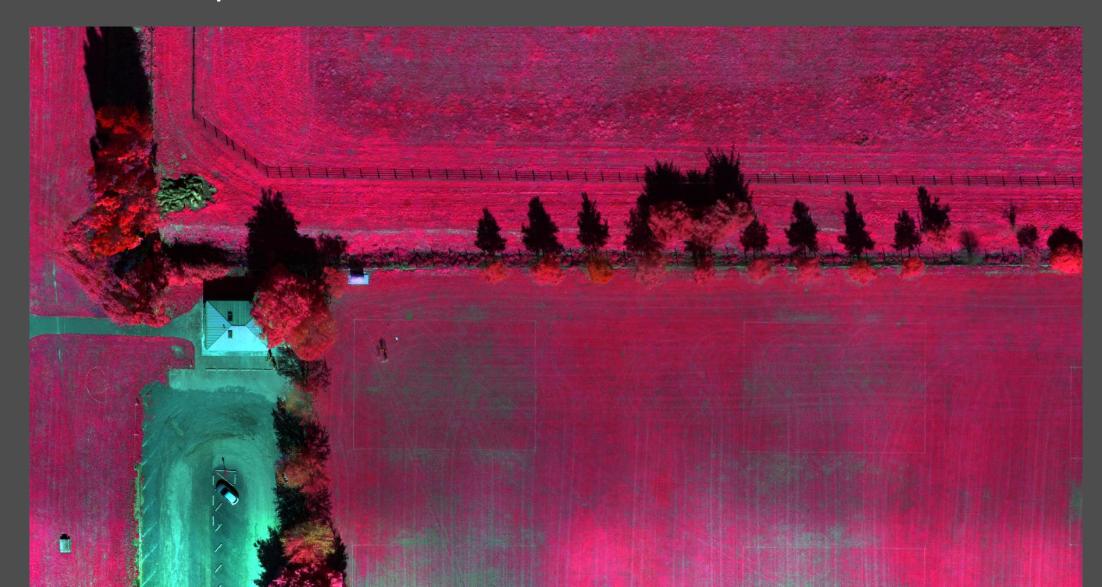
## RGB Composite (scaling+gamma correction)

```
VRTDataset rasterXSize="5552" rasterYSize="5986"
 <SRS>PROJCS["WGS 84 / UTM zone 10N",GEOGCS["WGS 84",DATUM["WGS_1984",SPHEROID["WGS 84",6378137,298.257223563,AUTHORI]
 <GeoTransform> 5.6430981462000008e+05, 4.52200000000000003e-02, 0.000000000000000e+00, 5.2843024623000007e+06,
 <VRTRasterBand dataType="Byte" band="1">
   <NoDataValue>0</NoDataValue>
   <ComplexSource>
     <SourceFilename relativeToVRT="1" shared="0">reflectance.vrt</SourceFilename>
     <SourceBand>3</SourceBand>
     <SourceProperties RasterXSize="5552" RasterYSize="5986" DataType="Float32" BlockXSize="128" BlockYSize="128" />
     <SrcRect x0ff="0" y0ff="0" xSize="5552" ySize="5986" />
     <DstRect xOff="0" yOff="0" xSize="5552" ySize="5986" />
     <NODATA>-10000</NODATA>
     <Exponent>0.75</Exponent>
     <SrcMin>0</SrcMin>
     <SrcMax>0.35</SrcMax>
     <DstMin>0</pstMin>
     <DstMax>255</pstMax>
   </ComplexSource>
 </VRTRasterBand>
 <VRTRasterBand dataType="Byte" band="2">...
 </VRTRasterBand>
 <VRTRasterBand dataType="Byte" band="3">...
 </VRTRasterBand>
</VRTDataset>
```

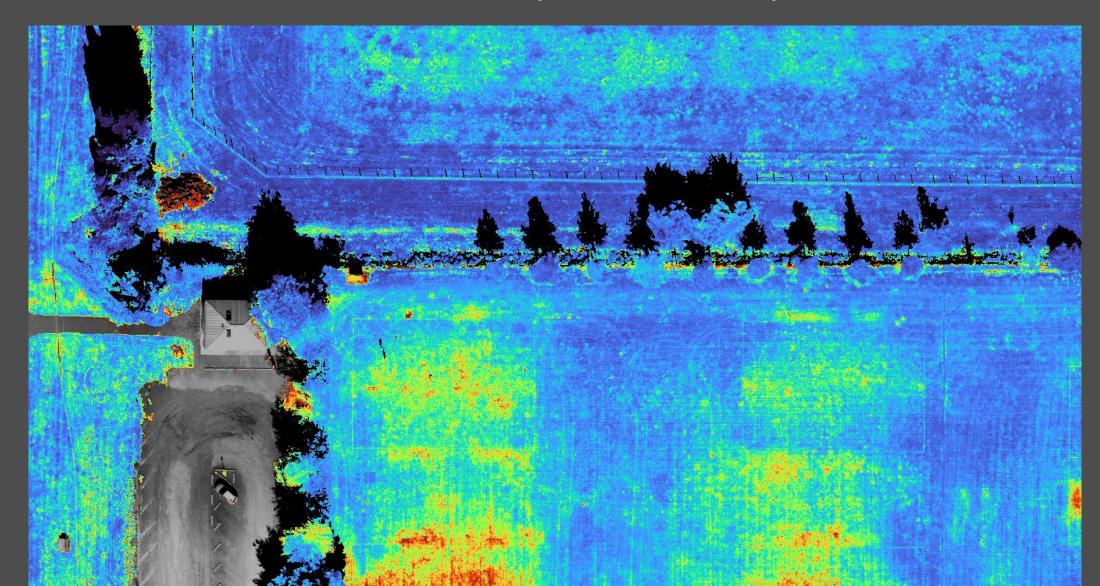
# RGB Composite (with gamma)



# CIR Composite



# NDVI filtered to sunlit plants only



## Summary

- VRTs are small, portable files
- See docs for other types of VRT I didn't disucss
- Check out compiled pixel functions for efficiency

- Documentation
  - https://gdal.org/drivers/raster/vrt.html
  - That seems to be all. 🕾

justinm@justinm.com

Twitter @k5em

Questions?