

## Getting image data into TIMESAT

- TIMESAT uses flat binary files: identical to Idrisi .rst or ENVI default BSQ formats, except that both ENVI and IDRISI require accompanying header files (.hdr and .rdc respectively). It means that these data files can be used directly with TIMESAT, without the header files and without renaming. However, the user has to specify the organization of the data in each TIMESAT module.
- Other data formats (HDF, Erdas Imagine .img, etc.) have to be converted to flat binary format , to IDRISI or to ENVI formats. This can be done using e.g. the Geospatial Data Abstraction Library (GDAL) ([www.gdal.org](http://www.gdal.org)).

## Examples of how to import TIMESAT imagery to image processing software

- Importing TIMESAT flat binary images to ENVI v. 5.0:
  - Raster Management; Edit ENVI header: Open New file, navigate to the file, fill in the following information:
    - Samples: number of columns per row
    - Lines: number of lines in the image
    - Data type: Byte, Integer or Floating point, depending on the data type of your images
    - Bands: 1; Offset: 0; xstart: 1; ystart: 1; File type: ENVI standard; Byte Order: Host (Intel); Interleave: BSQ
    - OK
- Importing TIMESAT flat binary data to IDRISI Selva:
  - Import; General Conversion Tools; GenericRaster: fill in the following information:
    - Input file, Number of bands: 1, Specify output file. Pare option: No Header. Data size: 8-bit unsigned integer (byte), 16-bit signed integer (integer), or single-precision floating real (real), depending on the data type of your images.
    - Output reference information; fill in no. of columns and no. of rows. Fill in Min-Max coordinates (if you do not know the coordinate boundaries choose 1 as Minimum X and Y coordinates, the no. of columns as Maximum X, and the no. or rows as Maximum Y coordinates. Select Reference system "plane" , units Metres, and Unit distance 1.0. OK.
    - OK.