

Raster Extraction Using Masks

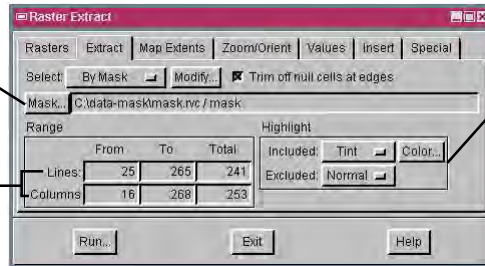
DID YOU KNOW . . . you can define a raster extraction area by using a mask? (A **mask** is a processing barrier or boundary that only allows selected data values to pass.)

What Extracting Rasters Using Masks Gives You

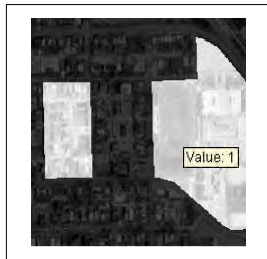
- Use masks to define raster extraction area
- Ability to view the mask applied to the input object
- Automatic adjustment of the Range entries based on the extents of masked area
- Ability to extract more than one area at one time

This button allows you to select a mask to define a raster extraction area.

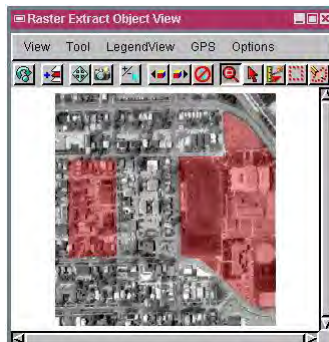
The Line and Column entries on the Range panel automatically adjust according to the extents of the masked area.



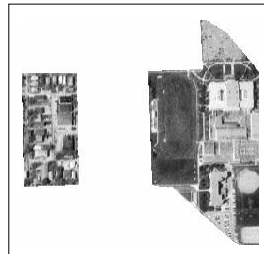
The Highlight panel provides options to display the selected and non-selected areas for extraction.



The mask, which is displayed over the input raster in the above illustration, is a binary raster composed of internal values 1 and 0.



The mask is displayed over the input raster defining the extraction areas.



The areas designated by the mask were extracted and saved as a new object.

How to Extract Rasters Using Masks

- Select Raster/Extract from the menubar.
- Select the raster object(s) you want to extract from when prompted.
- Choose the By Mask option from the Select menu (Extract tabbed panel).
- Select the mask to use for raster extraction when prompted.
- Click on the Run button.



WANT TO KNOW MORE?

See the section entitled *Extracting by Mask* in the *Process* volume of the:

Online Reference Manual

