Abstract

In the recent era the spatial information is studied or analysis with the help of Satellite Images, Aerial Photographs which is captured by the Remote Sensing (RS) process with the aid of satellite and Aircrafts. The spatial information is scan by the various satellite is most of the time not geometrically correct (Raw Image) because of Remote Sensing type (Digital camara, along tracks scanner, across track scanner), platform (airborne versus satellites) and...
total field view. This type of raw image is not useful for the further application related to spatial science i.e. spatial information recording, land mapping, planning and management etc.

These Remote Sensing data has been need to correct geometrically for reduce the distortion in the image and also in the practical field. In the ‘Image Processing’ it can be possible by the ‘Digital Image Georeferencing’ techniques. This image processing (pre-processing) involves the correcting the distortion in the image with aid of computer (GIS software) for the accurate matching with world coordinates (x-raw, y-column) and real world. These corrected images have the highest geometric integrity in the image and practical field.

Reference

- Satellite Imaging Corporation –Pragraten am Grobvenediger, Austria, Quick Bird Satellite Image of 60 cm. (sources-www quick bird satellite image) -Satellite image of India, Google earth software, Google Map of India and –Pragraten am Grobvenediger, Austri.

Index Terms

Computer Science Ubiquitous Computing

Key words

Image Processing Remote Sensing
Satellite Distortion