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# unrasterize Documentation

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# CHAPTER 1

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## Motivation

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Raster data formats have become increasingly popular to represent global population density (see, for example, CIESIN's [Gridded Population of the World](#)). But the sheer number of pixels can make working with raster data difficult for certain use cases.

Enter `unrasterize`, a lightweight package to extract representative population points from raster data. The resulting points exist in vector format (i.e., GeoJSON) and can be used by downstream applications.

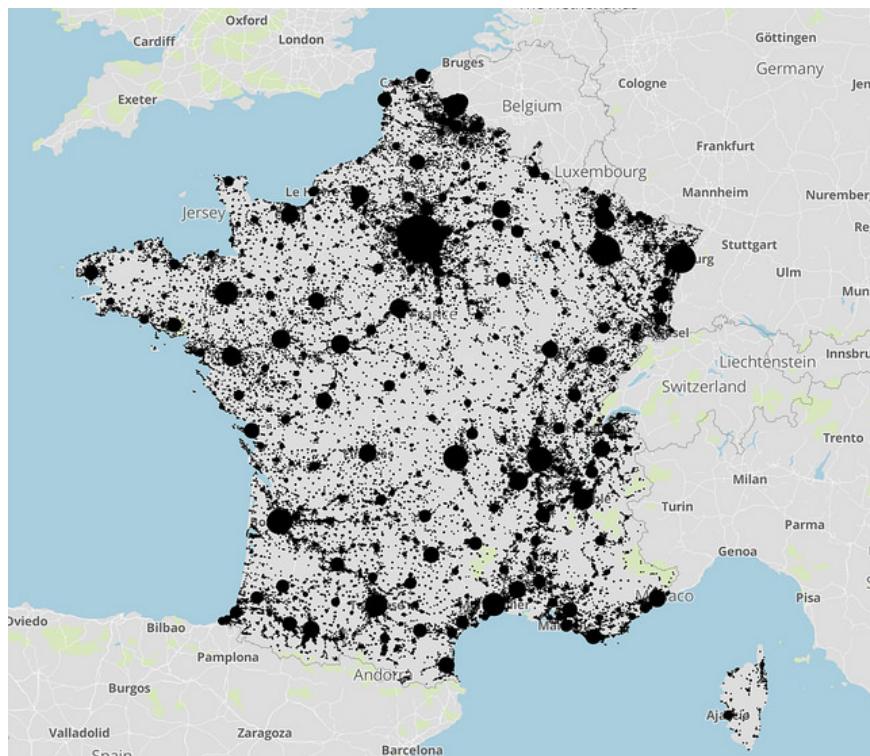


## CHAPTER 2

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### Sample Output

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# CHAPTER 3

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## Contents

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### 3.1 Usage

For an example of `unrasterize` in action, see [this Jupyter notebook](#).

### 3.2 Unrasterize API

The following classes exist to convert raster data to GeoJSON.

For large raster files, the `WindowedUnrasterizer` is the most memory efficient, with the caveat that it may select some points from adjacent windows that are very close together.

#### 3.2.1 Classes

`unrasterize.BaseUnrasterizer`

`unrasterize.Unrasterizer`

`unrasterize.WindowedUnrasterizer`

### 3.3 Contributing

View `unrasterize` on [GitHub](#).



# CHAPTER 4

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## Indices and tables

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