



Satellite and airborne images are more than just a visual of the “story” behind a map. They can be the story itself—with the right data processing and analysis tools. ENVI EX is just the tool that can let GIS users, not just scientists, peer behind the color pixels and extract factual information for their GIS projects.

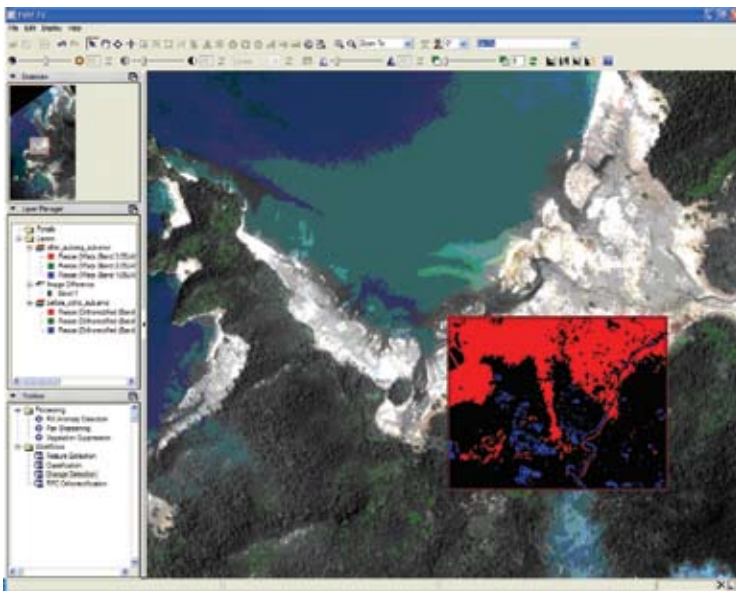
Building on the strength of ITT Corporation’s ENVI® image processing and analysis software and ESRI’s ArcGIS®, ENVI EX has the ability to unlock layer upon layer of information—about the geography of a place, its people, its infrastructure, and its economy. This advanced, high-performance solution from ITT is at the center of a strategic partnership with ESRI to integrate image processing and analysis with geographic information systems.

With ENVI EX, extracting useful data from satellite images is fast and not as complex as the data-mining algorithms routinely used by geospatial scientists. The secret behind this is two-fold—a high-performance ELT-type interface and familiar, step-by-step workflows.

meet ENVI

—software which mines
satellite and airborne
images for valuable data
and adds them to your
geodatabase

—by Ilse Genovese



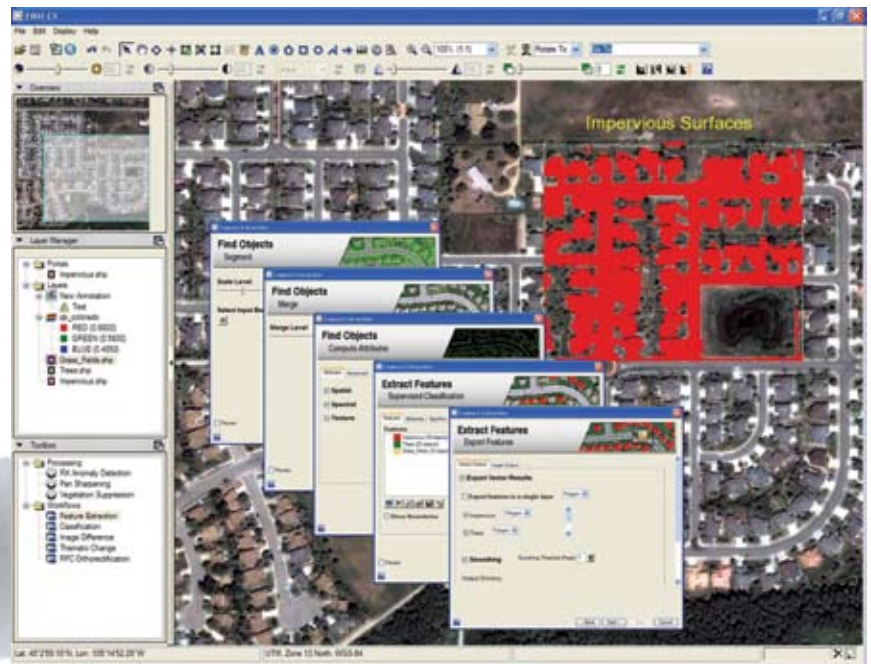
Visual information at
fast and easy

EX



The integration of image processing and analysis capabilities to the ArcGIS platform means that GIS users working in ENVI EX will be able to access ArcGIS data layers and symbology and move information between ENVI EX and ArcGIS seamlessly. The workflows built into ENVI EX are based on popular image-processing tasks which make it quite easy to extract information from satellite imagery for a wide variety of applications.

“Mapping and imagery-based applications continue to converge,” said Richard Cooke, president of ITT Visual Information Solutions, “and ENVI EX is a perfect example of an application that brings these two worlds



t your fingertips,

together. The result is greater availability of scientifically accurate geospatial information for use by decision makers.” — **Read excerpts from an interview with Richard Cook on following pages.**