

Credit: TROPOMI, ESA, Copernicus, KNMI



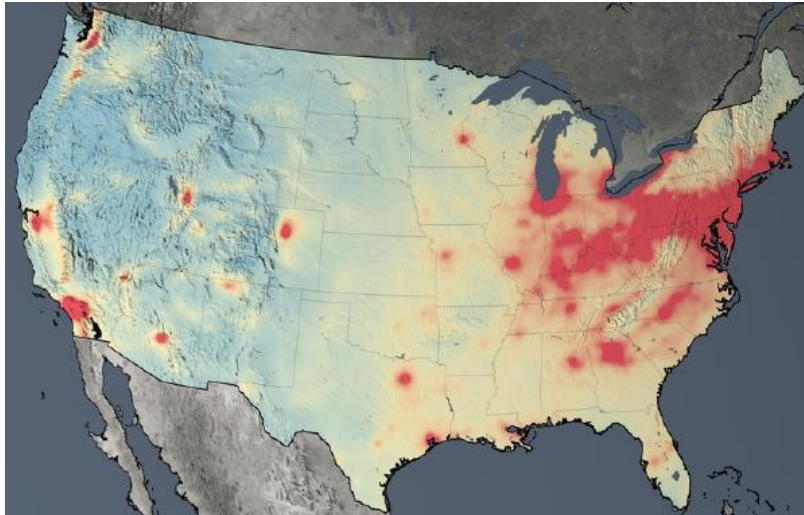
Python Tools for Analyzing NO₂ Data

Pawan Gupta and Melanie Follette-Cook

Advanced Webinar: High Resolution NO₂ Monitoring From Space with TROPOMI, May 2019

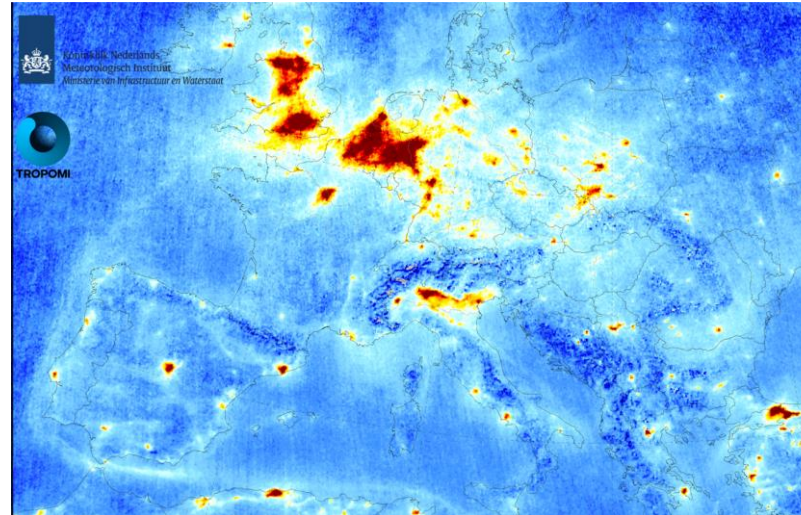
Webinar Agenda

Session 1



Remote sensing of NO₂, OMI Data Products, and Tools

Session 2



Introducing TROPOMI - High Resolution NO₂ Observations from Space

Session 3

A screenshot of a Python IDE (Spyder) showing code for processing TROPOMI data. The code includes imports for h5py, numpy, and basemap, and defines a function to read and process a TROPOMI data file. The IDE also shows a console window with the output of the code, including a small map of the data.

Python Tools - TROPOMI

Session 3

Introduction to Python tools for Tropospheric Monitoring Instrument (TROPOMI) Data

- Read NetCDF file and learn about SDS
- Read and map NO₂ data
- Read and extract NO₂ data at a location
- Read NetCDF and extract data into ascii format

Learning Objectives

By the end of this presentation, you will be able to:

- Read, extract and map TROPOMI NO₂ data sets

Data Sets & Tasks

- **Data**

- OMI NO₂ data
- TROPOMI NO₂ data

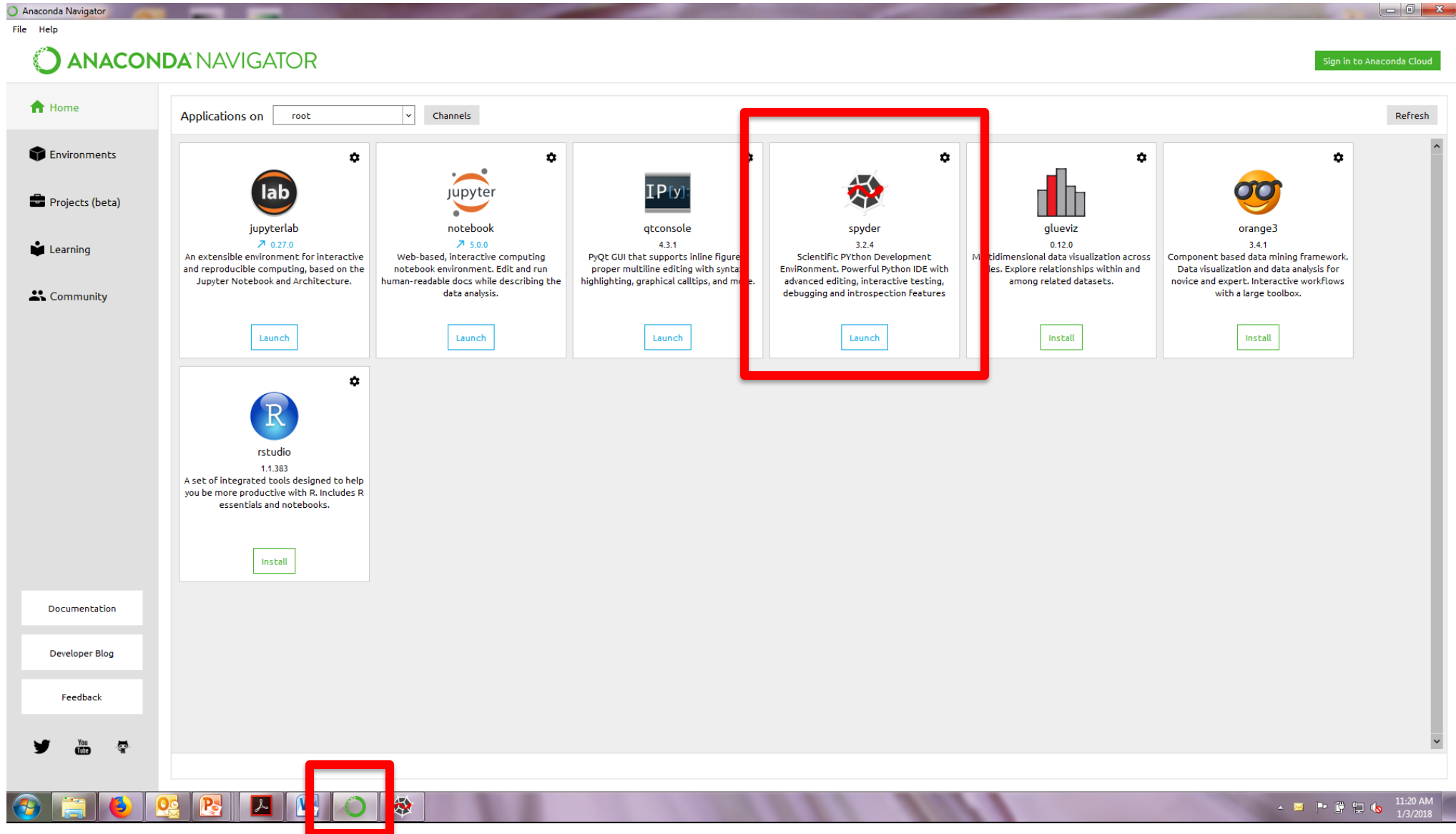
- **Tasks**

- Read sds (scientific data sets) and list them
- Read and map the data
- Read and extract data over specific location
- Read and output data in a csv file

Data & Codes Required

- Screenshot of ARSET page once material is posted

Anaconda & Spyder Editor



Spyder View

The image shows the Spyder Python IDE interface. The main window is titled "Spyder (Python 2.7)" and has a menu bar with options: python, File, Edit, Search, Source, Run, Debug, Consoles, Projects, Tools, View, Help. The interface is divided into several panes:

- Code Area:** The left pane shows a Python script named "untitled0.py" with the following content:

```
1#!/usr/bin/env python2
2# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3"""
4Created on Wed Dec 27 11:06:22 2017
5
6@author: gupta
7"""
8
9
```
- Help Panel:** The right pane shows the "Help" view with a "Usage" section:

Usage

Here you can get help of any object by pressing **Cmd+I** in front of it, either on the Editor or the Console.

Help can also be shown automatically after writing a left parenthesis next to an object. You can activate this behavior in *Preferences > Help*.

New to Spyder? Read our [tutorial](#)
- IPython console:** The bottom pane shows the "IPython console" with the following output:

```
Python 2.7.13 [Anaconda 4.4.0 (x86_64)] (default, Dec 20 2016, 23:05:08)
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 5.3.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.
?      -> Introduction and overview of IPython's features.
%quickref -> Quick reference.
help   -> Python's own help system.
object? -> Details about 'object', use 'object??' for extra details.

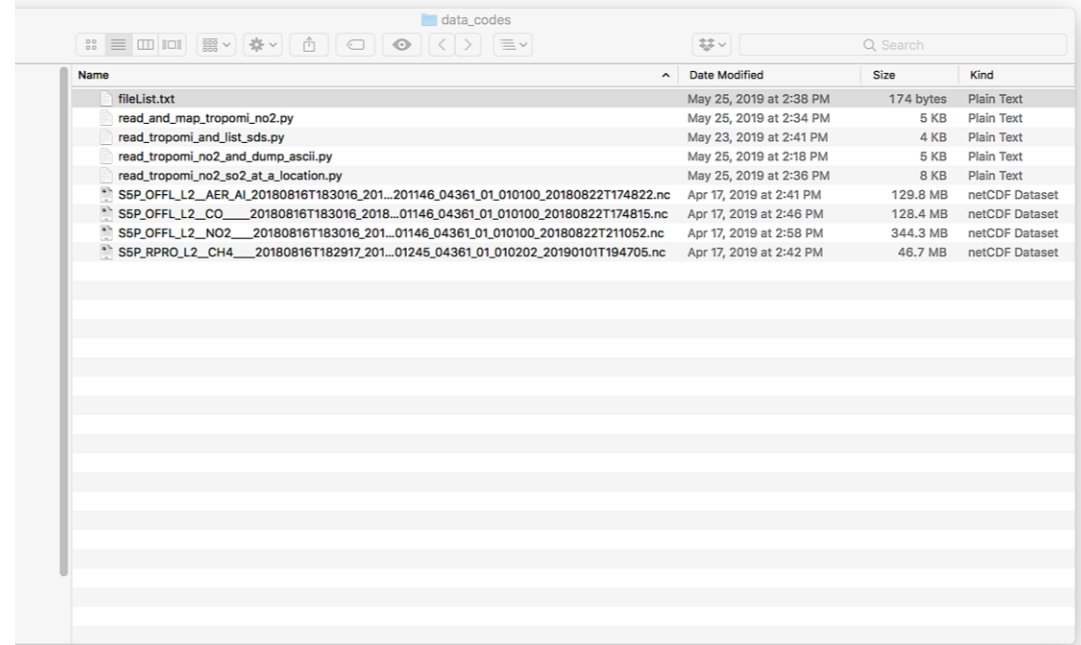
In [1]:
```

The bottom status bar shows: Permissions: RW, End-of-lines: LF, Encoding: ASCII, Line: 9, Column: 1, Memory: 72 %

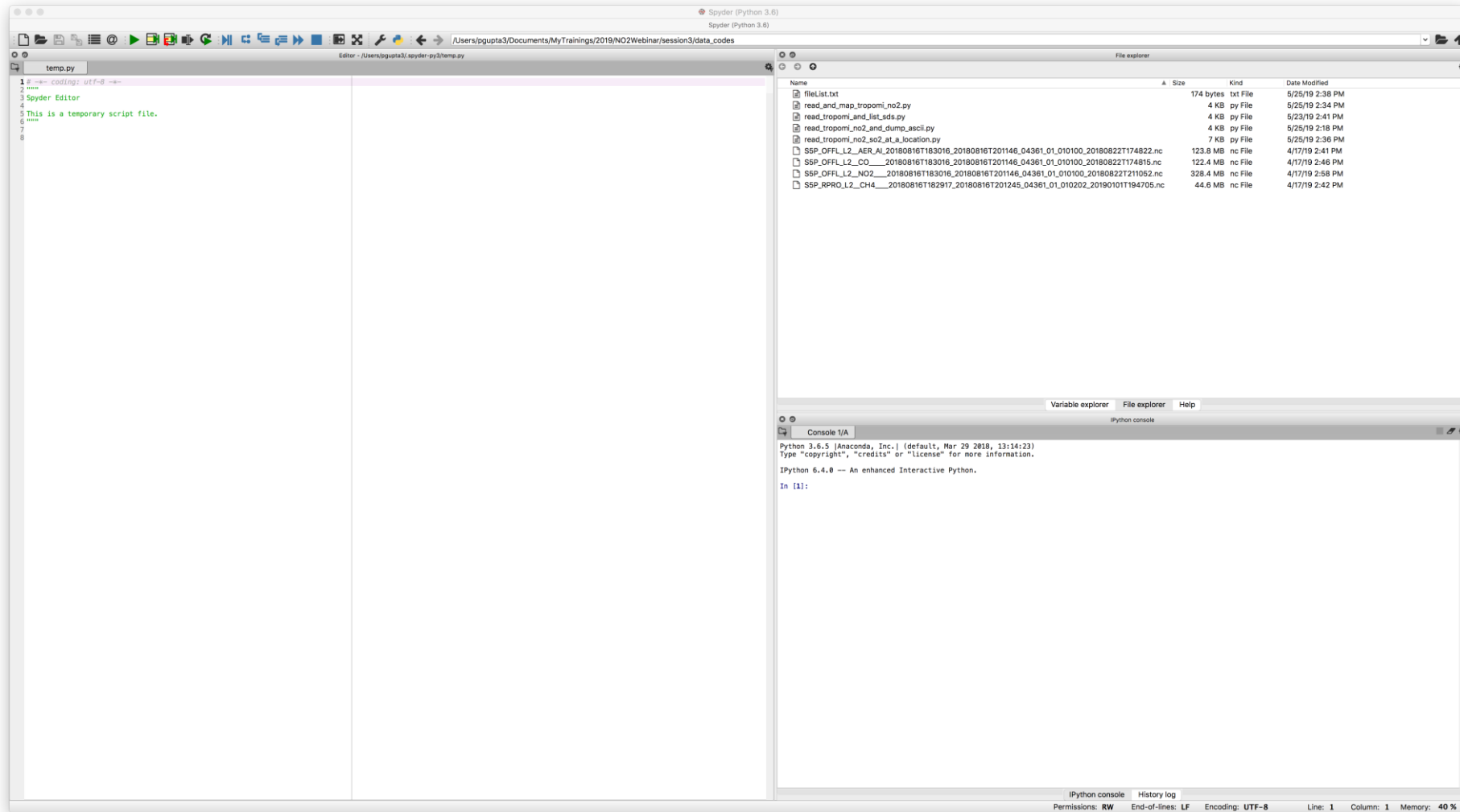


Current Directory View & fileList.txt

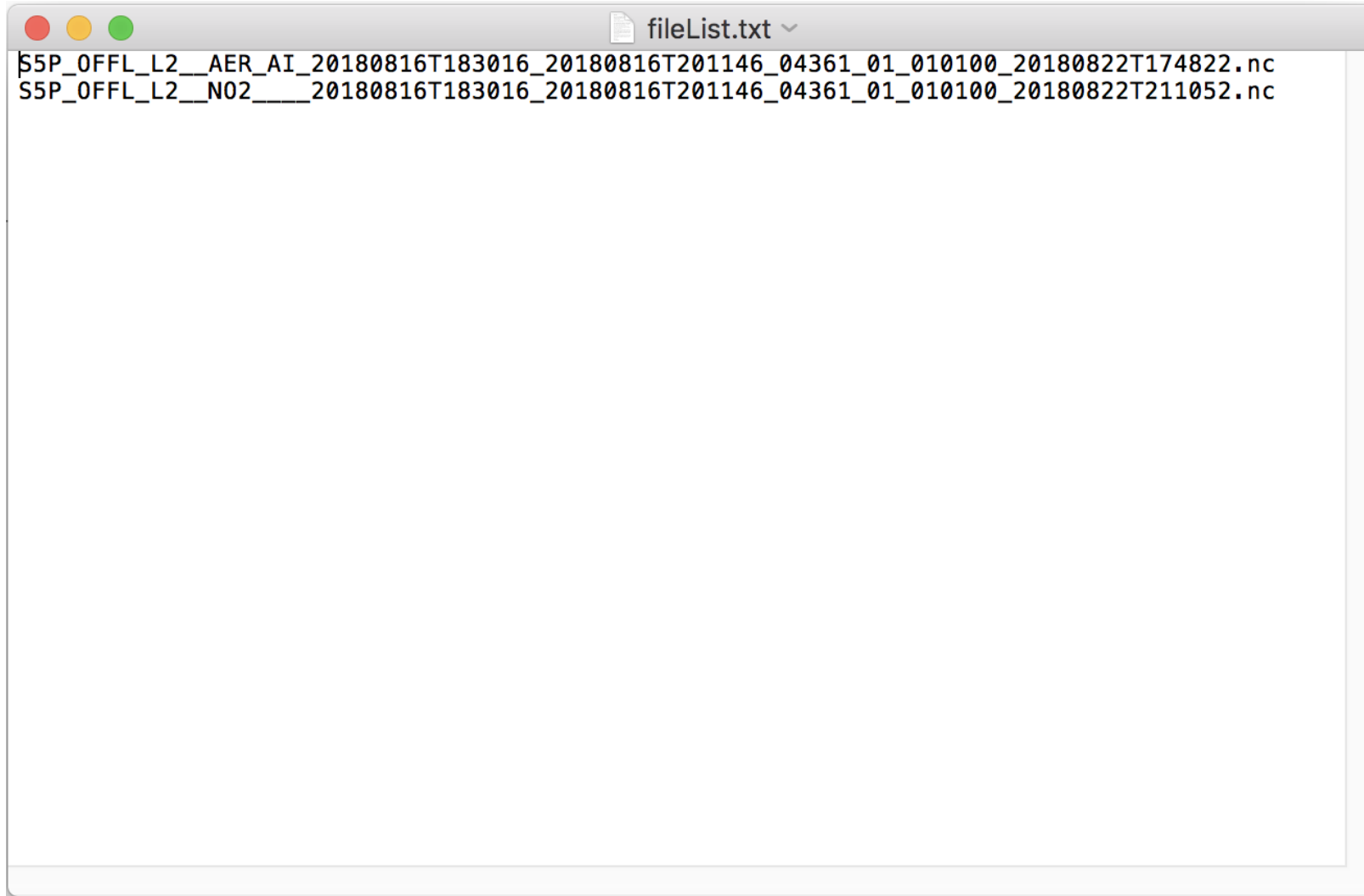
- In a text file, create a list of each netcdf file of interest and name it, 'fileList.txt'
- The same directory should have
 - All the python codes
 - All the netcdf (.nc) data files
 - A file named 'fileList.txt' that contains a list of each netcdf filename



Spyder View



fileList.txt



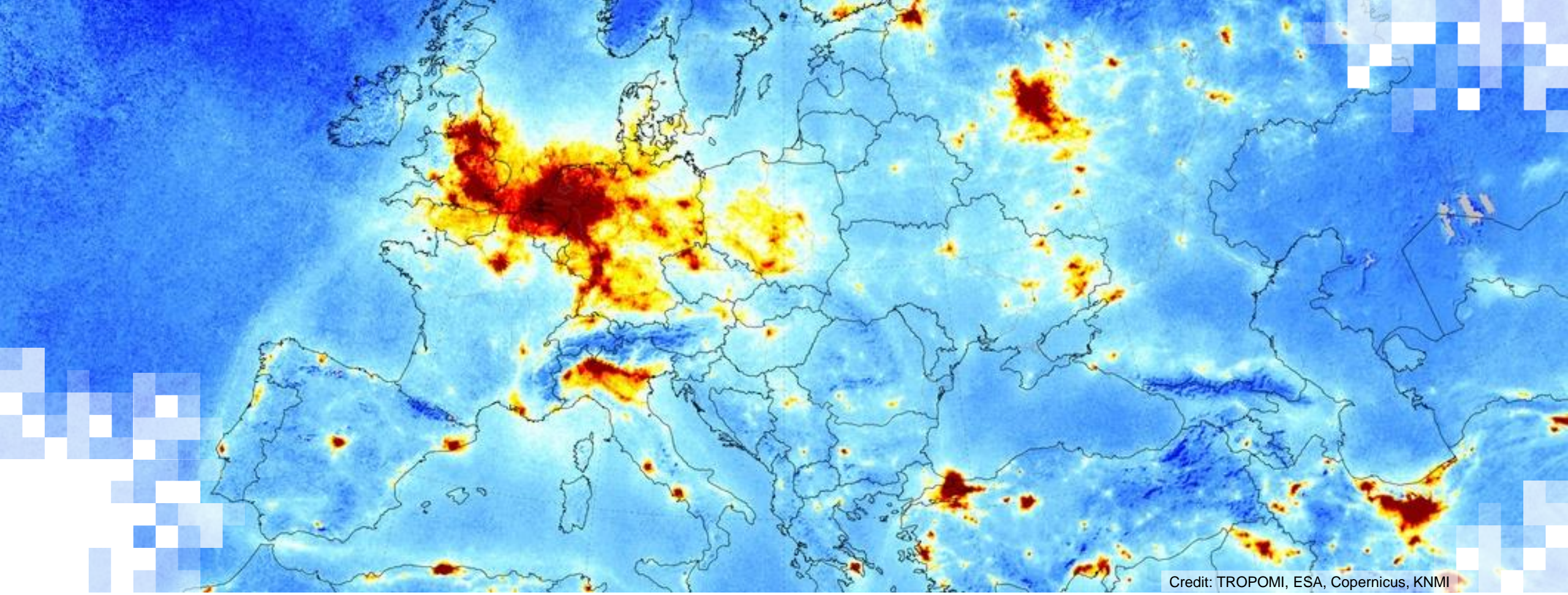
```
fileList.txt
$5P_OFFL_L2__AER_AI_20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T174822.nc
$5P_OFFL_L2__N02____20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T211052.nc
```

Python Packages & Test code

Open the test code and run it

```
1#!/usr/bin/env python3
2# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3"""
4Created on Tue May 28 09:52:00 2019
5
6@author: pgupta3
7"""
8
9#!/usr/bin/python
10 from netCDF4 import Dataset
11 import numpy as np
12 from numpy import unravel_index
13 import sys
14 import time
15 import calendar
16 import datetime as dt
17 import pandas as pd
18 from mpl_toolkits.basemap import Basemap
19 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

If this code runs without any error and outputs then your python is ready for the today's session.



Credit: TROPOMI, ESA, Copernicus, KNMI

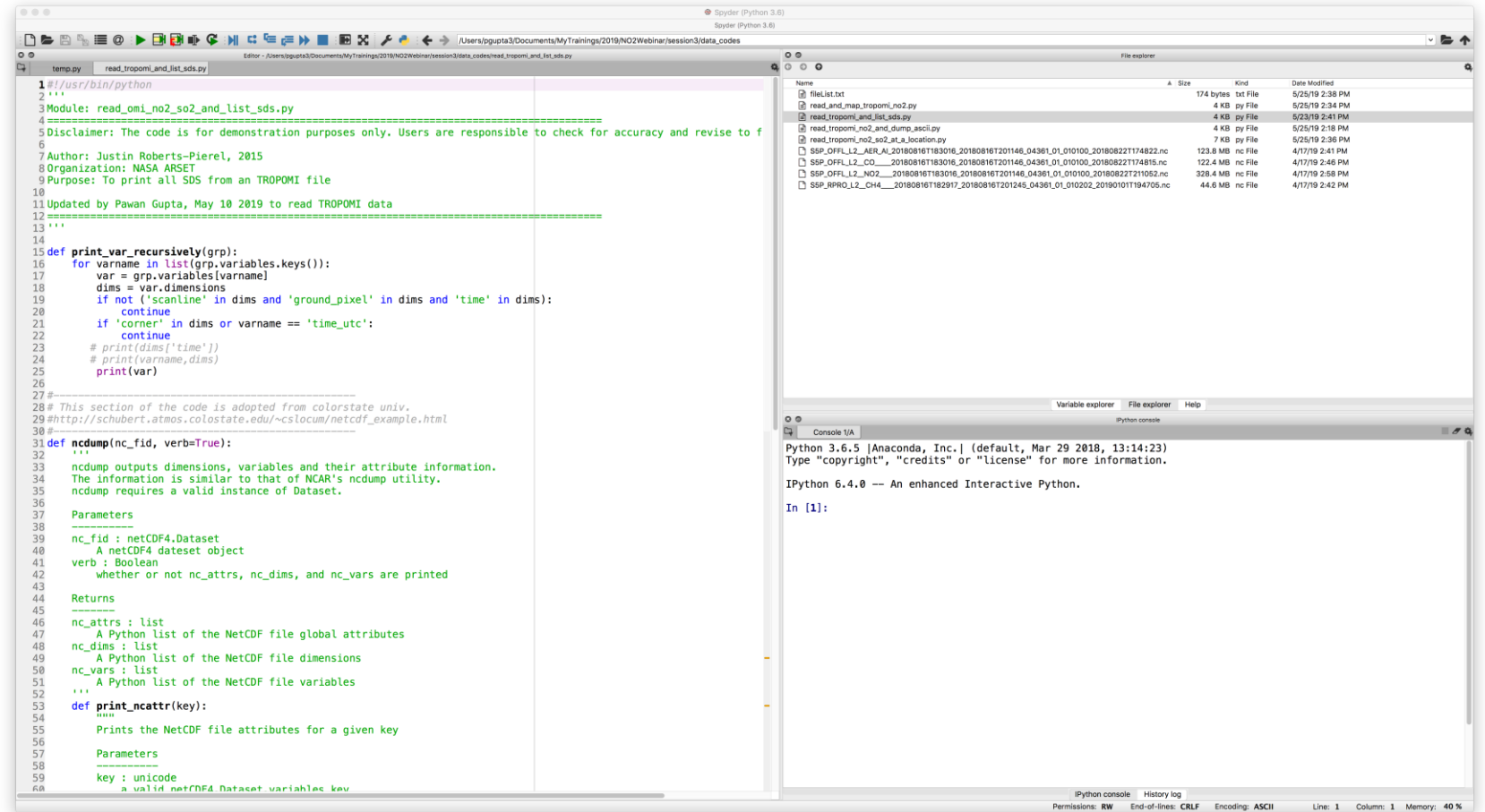
Read a TROPOMI NO₂ File (nc) and Print SDS List

Print Scientific Data Sets (SDSs)

read_tropomi_and_list_sds.py

Purpose: read TROPOMI level 2 data files in netcdf format and print all the **Scientific Data Sets (SDS)**.

In their current form, all of these codes work for *only level 2 products, not gridded products*. The code is tested for NO₂ data and may require to modify to work with other TROPOMI data sets.



```
1 #!/usr/bin/python
2 '''
3 Module: read_omi_no2_so2_and_list_sds.py
4 =====
5 Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to check for accuracy and revise to f
6
7 Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
8 Organization: NASA ARSET
9 Purpose: To print all SDS from a TROPOMI file
10
11 Updated by Pawan Gupta, May 10 2019 to read TROPOMI data
12 =====
13 '''
14
15 def print_var_recursively(grp):
16     for varname in list(grp.variables.keys()):
17         var = grp.variables[varname]
18         dims = var.dimensions
19         if not ('scanline' in dims and 'ground_pixel' in dims and 'time' in dims):
20             continue
21         if 'corner' in dims or varname == 'time_utc':
22             continue
23         # print(dims['time'])
24         # print(varname,dims)
25         print(var)
26
27
28 # This section of the code is adopted from colorstate univ.
29 #http://schubert.atmos.colostate.edu/~cslocum/netcdf_example.html
30
31 def ncdump(nc_fid, verb=True):
32     '''
33     ncdump outputs dimensions, variables and their attribute information.
34     The information is similar to that of NCAR's ncdump utility.
35     ncdump requires a valid instance of Dataset.
36
37     Parameters
38     -----
39     nc_fid : netCDF4.Dataset
40             A netCDF4 dataset object
41     verb : Boolean
42             whether or not nc_attrs, nc_dims, and nc_vars are printed
43
44     Returns
45     -----
46     nc_attrs : list
47             A Python list of the NetCDF file global attributes
48     nc_dims : list
49             A Python list of the NetCDF file dimensions
50     nc_vars : list
51             A Python list of the NetCDF file variables
52     ... A Python list of the NetCDF file variables
53
54     def print_ncattr(key):
55         """
56         Prints the NetCDF file attributes for a given key
57
58         Parameters
59         -----
60         key : unicode
61             a valid netCDF4 Dataset variables key
```



Running and Output

- Click the green arrow to run the code to run the code
- The code will process all of the files in **fileList.txt** one-by-one
- Follow the instructions on the **ipython** terminal (i.e. enter 'Y' or 'N' when prompted and hit enter)

The screenshot displays the Spyder Python IDE interface. The main editor window shows a Python script named `read_tropomi_and_list_sds.py`. A green play button icon in the toolbar is highlighted with a red box and an arrow pointing to it. The script contains a module header, a disclaimer, author information, and a function `print_var_recursively`. Below the code, a red box highlights the output in the IPython console. The output shows the execution of `ncdump` on a NetCDF file, displaying metadata such as `proposed_standard_name`, `comment`, `long_name`, `radiation_wavelength`, `coordinates`, and `_FillValue`. The console also shows the file path and the current shape of the data array.

```
1#!/usr/bin/python
2'''
3Module: read_omi_no2_so2_and_list_sds.py
4=====
5Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to check for accuracy and
6
7Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
8Organization: NASA ARSET
9Purpose: To print all SDS from an TROPOMI file
10
11Updated by Pawan Gupta, May 10 2019 to read TROPOMI data
12=====
13'''
14
15def print_var_recursively(grp):
16    for varname in list(grp.variables.keys()):
17        var = grp.variables[varname]
18        dims = var.dimensions
19        if not ('scanline' in dims and 'ground_pixel' in dims and 'time' in dims):
20            continue
21        if 'corner' in dims or varname == 'time_utc':
22            continue
23        # print(dims['time'])
24        # print(varname,dims)
25        print(var)
26
27#-----
28# This section of the code is adopted from colorstate univ.
29#http://schubert.atmos.colostate.edu/~cslocum/netcdf_example.html
30#-----
31def ncdump(nc_fid, verb=True):
32    '''
33    ncdump outputs dimensions, variables and their attribute information.
34    The information is similar to that of NCAR's ncdump utility.
35    ncdump requires a valid instance of Dataset.
36
37    Parameters
38    -----
39    nc_fid : netCDF4.Dataset
40        A netCDF4 dataset object
41    verb : Boolean
42        whether or not nc_attrs, nc_dims, and nc_vars are printed
43
44    Returns
45    -----
46    nc_attrs : list
47        A Python list of the NetCDF file global attributes
48    nc_dims : list
49        A Python list of the NetCDF file dimensions
50    nc_vars : list
51        A Python list of the NetCDF file variables
52    '''
```

```
proposed_standard_name: ultraviolet_aerosol_index standard_error
comment: Precision of aerosol index from 388 and 354 nm
long_name: Precision of aerosol index from 388 and 354 nm
radiation_wavelength: [354. 388.]
coordinates: longitude latitude
_FillValue: 9.96921e+36
path = /PRODUCT
unlimited dimensions:
current shape = (1, 3245, 450)
filling on
<class 'netCDF4._netCDF4.Variable'>
float32 aerosol_index_340_380_precision(time, scanline, ground_pixel)
units: 1
proposed_standard_name: ultraviolet_aerosol_index standard_error
comment: Precision of aerosol index from 380 and 340 nm
long_name: Precision of aerosol index from 380 and 340 nm
radiation_wavelength: [340. 380.]
coordinates: longitude latitude
_FillValue: 9.96921e+36
path = /PRODUCT
unlimited dimensions:
current shape = (1, 3245, 450)
filling on

Would you like to process
SSP_OFFL_L2_NO2____20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T211052.nc
(Y/N)
```



Editing the Code

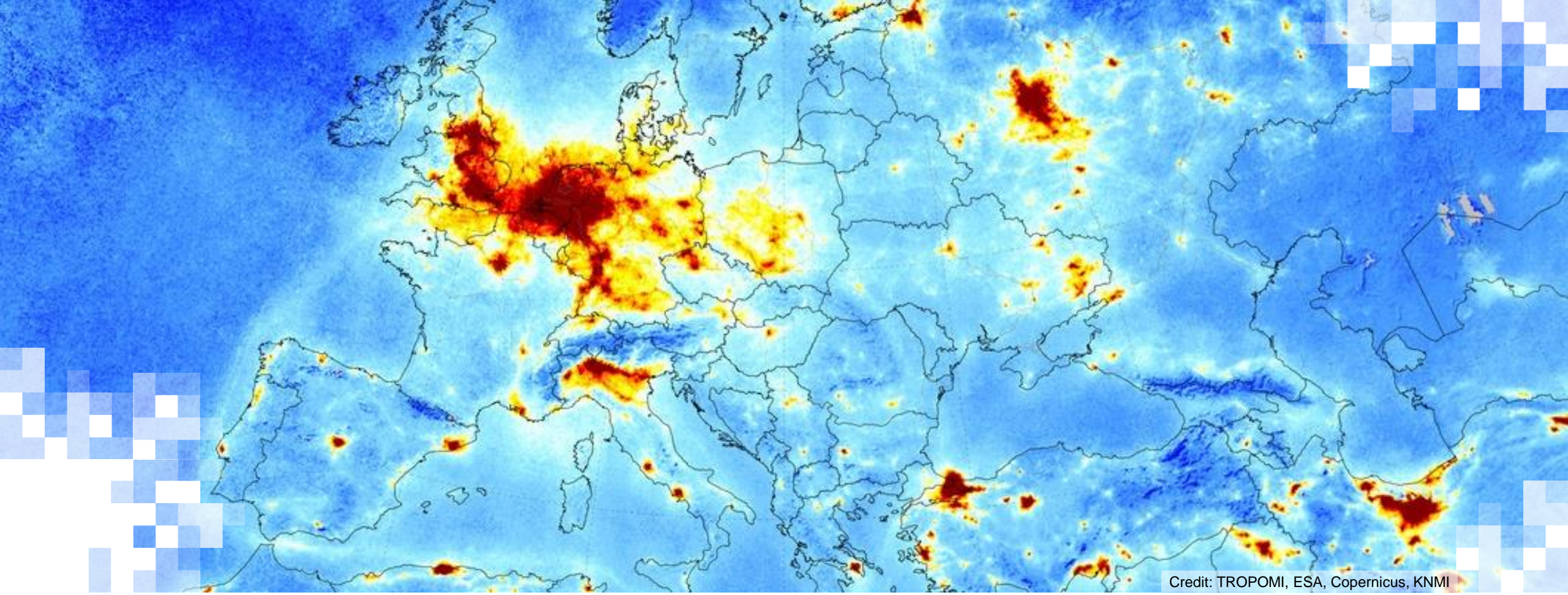
Change the name of fileList.txt to anything you'd like

```
95 #-----  
96 #import necessary modules  
97 import netCDF4  
98 from netCDF4 import Dataset  
99  
100 #This finds the user's current path so that all nc files can be found  
101 try:  
102     fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')  
103 except:  
104     print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')  
105     sys.exit()  
106  
107 #loops through all files listed in the text file  
108 for FILE_NAME in fileList:  
109     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()  
110     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')  
111     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):  
112         print('Skipping...')  
113         continue  
114     else:  
115         nc_file = Dataset(FILE_NAME, 'r') # 'r' means that nc file is open in read-only mode  
116         nc_attrs,nc_dims,nc_vars = ncdump(nc_file)  
117         print_var_recursively(nc_file.groups['PRODUCT'])  
118     nc_file.close()  
119
```

The group name in TROPOMI where data are stored is called 'PRODUCT'. There are other groups in the data file.

Applications

- TROPOMI Level 2 NO₂ and other data are provided in netCDF (.nc) file
- Each nc file contains several geophysical parameters
- Special codes/tools are required to open the nc files
- This code helps users see the names and dimensions of the available SDSs inside an nc file for further analysis



Credit: TROPOMI, ESA, Copernicus, KNMI

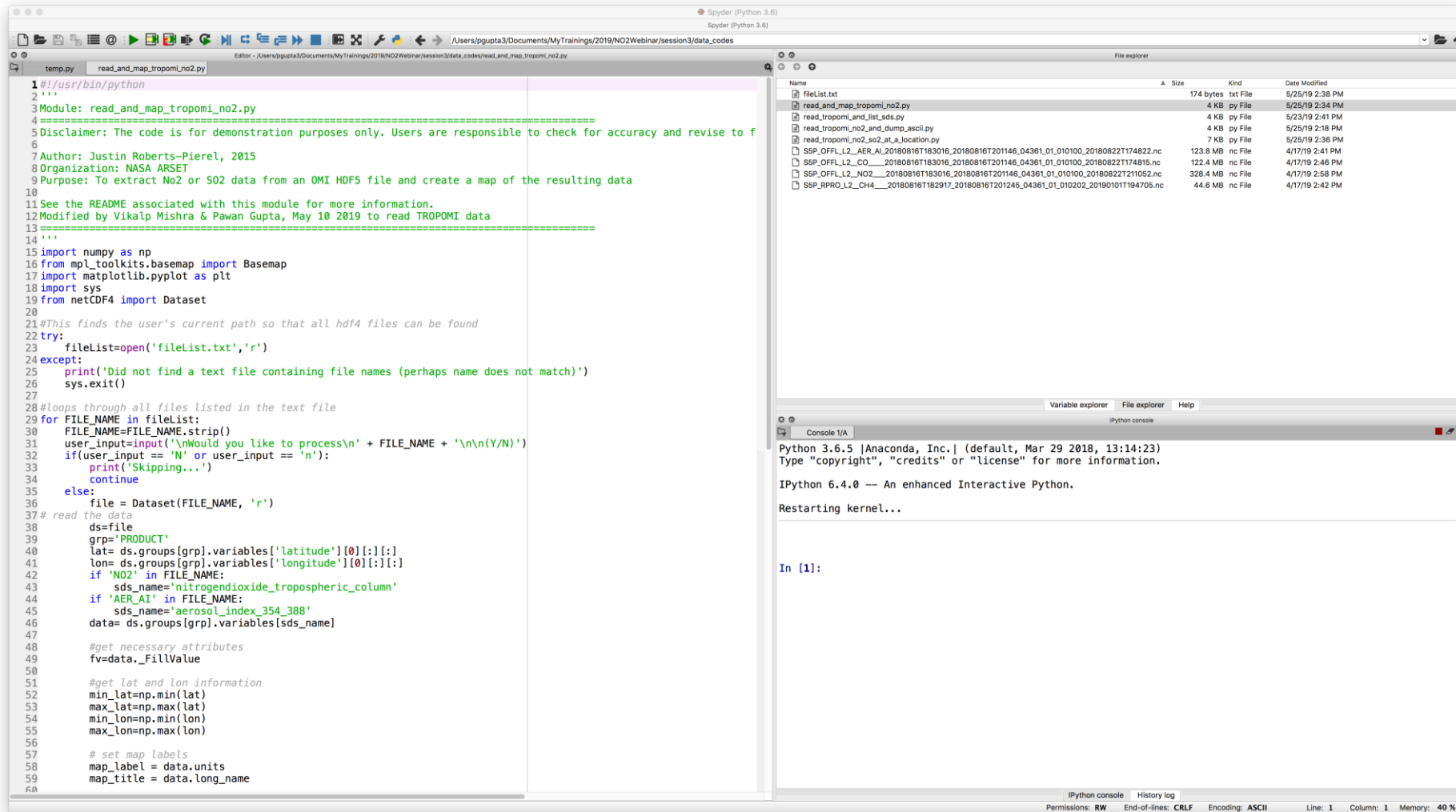
Map NO₂

Reminders

- Close the earlier code in Spyder
- Restart the ipython kernel

Plot and save a map of TROPOMI AI & NO₂

read_and_map_tropomi_no2_ai.py



```
1#!/usr/bin/python
2'''
3Module: read_and_map_tropomi_no2.py
4=====
5Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to check for accuracy and revise to f
6
7Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
8Organization: NASA ARSET
9Purpose: To extract No2 or SO2 data from an OMI HDF5 file and create a map of the resulting data
10
11See the README associated with this module for more information.
12Modified by Vikalp Mishra & Pawan Gupta, May 10 2019 to read TROPOMI data
13=====
14'''
15import numpy as np
16from mpl_toolkits.basemap import Basemap
17import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
18import sys
19from netCDF4 import Dataset
20
21#This finds the user's current path so that all hdf4 files can be found
22try:
23     fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
24except:
25     print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')
26     sys.exit()
27
28#loops through all files listed in the text file
29for FILE_NAME in fileList:
30     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
31     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
32     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
33         print('Skipping...')
34         continue
35     else:
36         file = Dataset(FILE_NAME, 'r')
37# read the data
38     ds=file
39     grp='PRODUCT'
40     lat= ds.groups[grp].variables['latitude'][0][:][:]
41     lon= ds.groups[grp].variables['longitude'][0][:][:]
42     if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
43         sds_name='nitrogen_dioxide_tropospheric_column'
44     if 'AER_AI' in FILE_NAME:
45         sds_name='aerosol_index_354_388'
46     data= ds.groups[grp].variables[sds_name]
47
48     #get necessary attributes
49     fv=data._FillValue
50
51     #get lat and lon information
52     min_lat=np.min(lat)
53     max_lat=np.max(lat)
54     min_lon=np.min(lon)
55     max_lon=np.max(lon)
56
57     # set map labels
58     map_label = data.units
59     map_title = data.long_name
60
```

Python 3.6.5 |Anaconda, Inc.| (default, Mar 29 2018, 13:14:23)
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
IPython 6.4.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.
Restarting kernel...

In [1]:

Running and Output

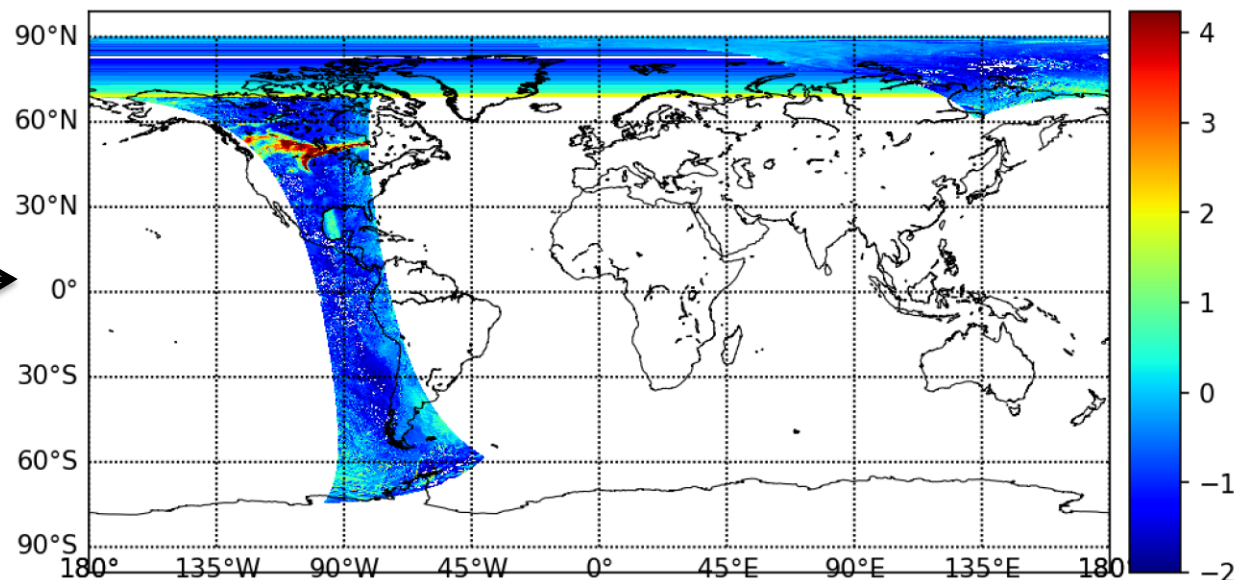
AI/NO₂ Statistics

```
IPython console
Console 1/A
Would you like to process
S5P_OFFL_L2_AER_AI_20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T174822.nc
(Y/N)y
The average of this data is: -7.39e-01
The standard deviation is: 1.09e+00
The median is: -9.15e-01
The range of latitude in this file is: -86.788864 to 89.96817 degrees
The range of longitude in this file is: -179.99942 to 179.99986 degrees

Would you like to create a map of this data? Please enter Y or N
y
```

S5P_OFFL_L2_AER_AI_20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T
Aerosol index from 388 and 354 nm

Output map

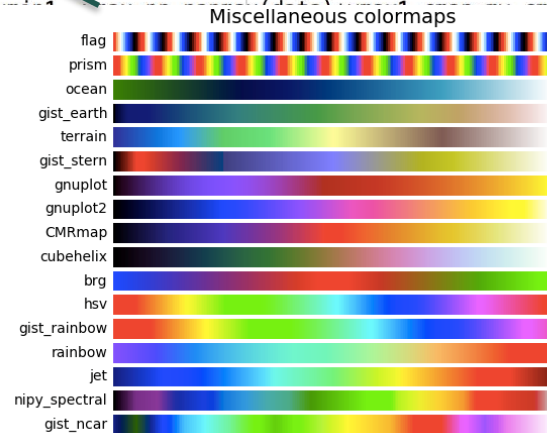


Would you like to save this map? Please enter Y or N

Editing the Code

Change the color scale

```
#if user would like a map, view it
if is_map == 'Y' or is_map == 'y':
    data = np.ma.masked_array(data, np.isnan(data))
    m = Basemap(projection='cyl', resolution='l',
                llcrnrlat=-90, urcrnrlat = 90,
                llcrnrlon=-180, urcrnrlon = 180)
    m.drawcoastlines(linewidth=0.5)
    m.drawparallels(np.arange(-90., 120., 30.), labels=[1, 0, 0, 0])
    m.drawmeridians(np.arange(-180, 180., 45.), labels=[0, 0, 0, 1])
    my_cmap = plt.cm.get_cmap('jet')
    my_cmap.set_under('w')
    vmin1=0.0
    vmax1=0.05
    if 'AER_AI' in FILE_NAME:
        vmin1=-2.0
        vmax1=0.4
    m.pcolormesh(lon, lat, data, latlon=True, vmin=vmin1, vmax=vmax1)
    cb = m.colorbar()
    cb.set_label(map_label)
    plt.autoscale()
    #title the plot
    plt.title('{0}\n {1}'.format(FILE_NAME, map_title))
    fig = plt.gcf()
    # Show the plot window.
    plt.show()
#once you close the map it asks if you'd like to save it
is_save=str(input('\nWould you like to save this map? (y/n)'))
if is_save == 'Y' or is_save == 'y':
    #saves as a png if the user would like
    pngfile = '{0}.png'.format(FILE_NAME[:-3])
    fig.savefig(pngfile, dpi = 300)
#close the hdf5 file
file.close()
```



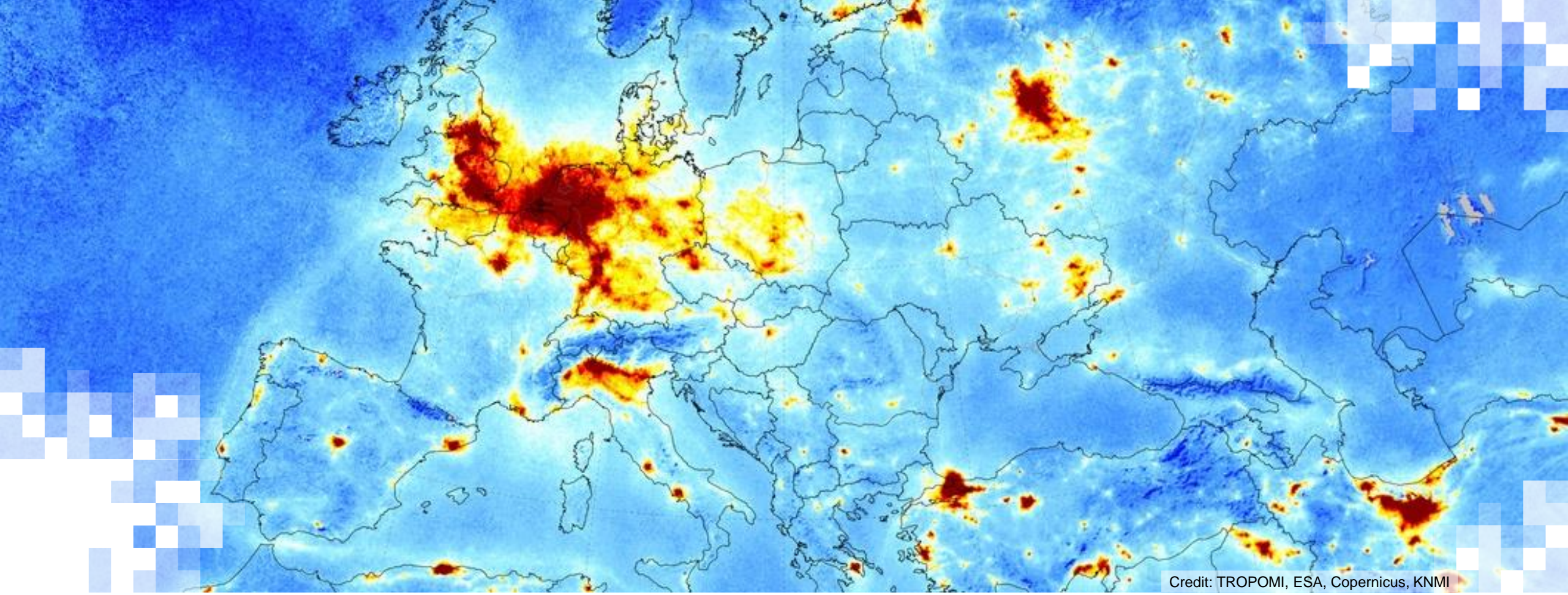
Change the SDS to plot

```
37 # read the data
38 ds=file
39 grp='PRODUCT'
40 lat= ds.groups[grp].variables['latitude'][0][:][:]
41 lon= ds.groups[grp].variables['longitude'][0][:][:]
42 if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
43     sds_name='nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column'
44 if 'AER_AI' in FILE_NAME:
45     sds_name='aerosol_index_354_388'
46 data= ds.groups[grp].variables[sds_name]
47
```

https://matplotlib.org/examples/color/colormaps_reference.html

Applications

- This is a sample code to read and map the TROPOMI Level 2 NO₂ and AI data
- The code can be modified to address various mapping needs
- User can create daily maps of trace gas columns over certain regions and start analyzing changes over time
- These maps can also help identify regions of high pollution



Extract NO_2/AI at a given location

Extract NO₂ Values from TROPOMI Level 2 Data

read_tropomi_no2_ai_at_a_location.py

- **Purpose:** read a TROPOMI NO₂/AI level 2 data file in nc format and extract values at a given ground location

```
13 '''
14
15 #import necessary modules
16 import numpy as np
17 import sys
18 from numpy import unravel_index
19 from netCDF4 import Dataset
20
21 #This finds the user's current path so that all hdf4 files can be found
22 try:
23     fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
24 except:
25     print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')
26     sys.exit()
27
28 #loops through all files listed in the text file
29 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
30     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
31     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
32     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
33         print('Skipping...')
34         continue
35     else:
36         file = Dataset(FILE_NAME, 'r')
37 # read the data
38         if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
39             print('This is an TROPOMI NO2 file.')
40             #this is how you access the data tree in an hdf5 file
41             SDS_NAME='nitrogen_dioxide_tropospheric_column'
42         elif 'AER_AI' in FILE_NAME:
43             print('This is an TROPOMI Aerosol Index file.')
44             SDS_NAME='aerosol_index_354_388'
45         ds=file
46         grp='PRODUCT'
47         lat= ds.groups[grp].variables['latitude'][0][:]
48         lon= ds.groups[grp].variables['longitude'][0][:]
49         data= ds.groups[grp].variables[SDS_NAME]
50
51 #get necessary attributes
52 fv=data._FillValue
53
54 #get lat and lon information
55 min_lat=np.min(lat)
56 max_lat=np.max(lat)
57 min_lon=np.min(lon)
58 max_lon=np.max(lon)
59
60 # set map labels
61 map_label = data.units
62 map_title = data.long_name
63 SDS_NAME=map_title
64
65 #get the data as an array and mask fill/missing values
66 dataArray=np.array(data[0][:])
67 dataArray[dataArray==fv]=np.nan
68 data=dataArray
69
70 #get statistics about data
71 average=np.nanmean(dataArray)
72 stdev=np.nanstd(dataArray)
```

File explorer

Name	Size	Kind	Date Modified
fileList.txt	174 bytes	txt File	5/25/19 2:38 PM
read_and_map_tropomi_no2.py	4 KB	py File	5/25/19 2:34 PM
read_tropomi_and_list_sds.py	4 KB	py File	5/23/19 2:41 PM
read_tropomi_no2_and_dump_asci.py	4 KB	py File	5/25/19 2:18 PM
read_tropomi_no2_so2_at_a_location.py	7 KB	py File	5/25/19 2:36 PM
SSP_OFFL_L2_AER_AI_20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T174822.nc	123.8 MB	nc File	4/17/19 2:41 PM
SSP_OFFL_L2_CO_20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T174815.nc	122.4 MB	nc File	4/17/19 2:46 PM
SSP_OFFL_L2_NO2_20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T174852.nc	328.4 MB	nc File	4/17/19 2:58 PM
SSP_RPRO_L2_CH4_20180816T182917_20180816T201245_04361_01_010202_20190101T194705.nc	44.6 MB	nc File	4/17/19 2:42 PM

Console I/A

```
Restarting kernel...

In [1]: runfile('/Users/pgupta3/Documents/MyTrainings/2019/NO2Webinar/session3/data_codes/
read_tropomi_no2_so2_at_a_location.py', wdir='/Users/pgupta3/Documents/MyTrainings/2019/NO2Webinar/session3/
data_codes')

Would you like to process
SSP_OFFL_L2_AER_AI_20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T174822.nc

(Y/N)y
This is an TROPOMI Aerosol Index file.
The average of this data is: -7.39e-01
The standard deviation is: 1.09e+00
The median is: -9.15e-01
The range of latitude in this file is: -86.788864 to 89.96817 degrees
The range of longitude in this file is: -179.99942 to 179.99986 degrees

Please enter the latitude you would like to analyze (Deg. N): 35.5

Please enter the longitude you would like to analyze (Deg. E): -100.0

The nearest pixel to your entered location is at:
Latitude: 35.51131 Longitude: -100.01028
The value of Aerosol index from 388 and 354 nm at this pixel is -2.39e+00
There are 9 valid pixels in a 3x3 grid centered at your entered location.
The average value in this grid is: -2.07e+00
The median value in this grid is: -2.04e+00
The standard deviation in this grid is: 3.23e-01

There are 25 valid pixels in a 5x5 grid centered at your entered location.

The average value in this grid is: -1.83e+00
The median value in this grid is: -1.92e+00
The standard deviation in this grid is: 4.55e-01

Would you like to process
SSP_OFFL_L2_NO2_20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T174852.nc

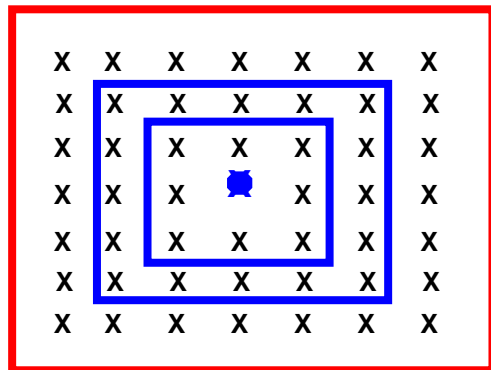
(Y/N)
```

Running and Output

Type "Y" to process file,
"N" to skip

Lat & Lon of station

Outputs



```
Would you like to process  
S5P_OFFL_L2_N02____20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T211052.nc
```

```
(Y/N)y  
This is an TROPOMI N02 file.  
The average of this data is: 1.13e-06  
The standard deviation is: 2.96e-05  
The median is: 4.12e-06  
The range of latitude in this file is: -86.788864 to 89.96817 degrees  
The range of longitude in this file is: -179.99942 to 179.99986 degrees
```

```
Please enter the latitude you would like to analyze (Deg. N): 35.0
```

```
Please enter the longitude you would like to analyze (Deg. E): -100.0
```

```
The nearest pixel to your entered location is at:  
Latitude: 35.02769 Longitude: -99.99893
```

```
The value of Tropospheric vertical column of nitrogen dioxide at this pixel is 2.23e-05  
There are 9 valid pixels in a 3x3 grid centered at your entered location.
```

```
The average value in this grid is: 2.15e-05  
The median value in this grid is: 2.13e-05  
The standard deviation in this grid is: 5.89e-06
```

```
There are 25 valid pixels in a 5x5 grid centered at your entered location.
```

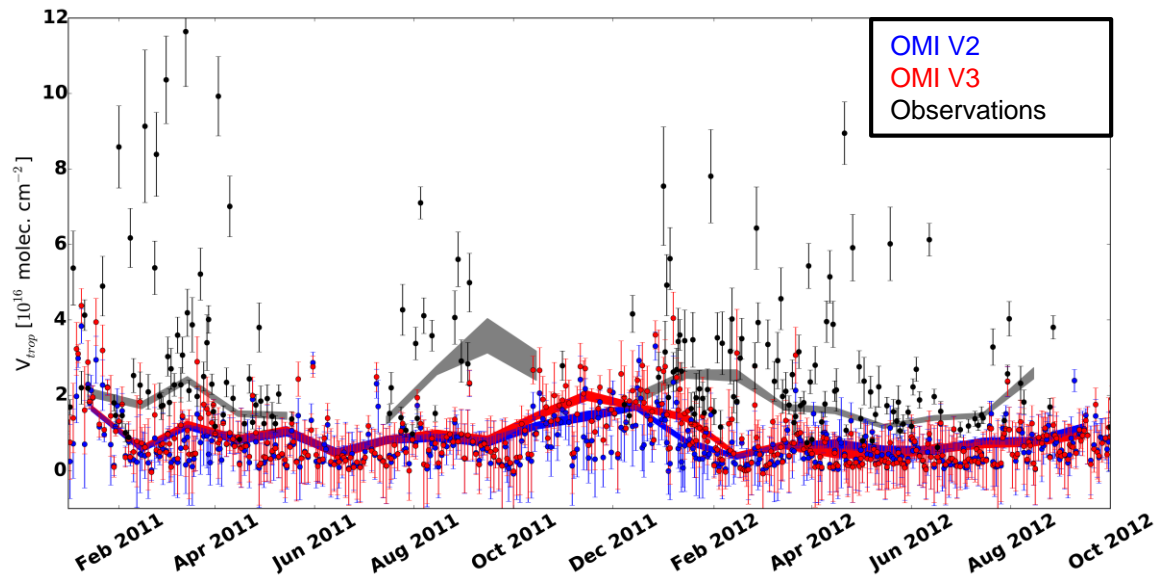
```
The average value in this grid is: 2.85e-05  
The median value in this grid is: 2.60e-05  
The standard deviation in this grid is: 9.31e-06
```

Editing the Code – Change the SDS

```
27
28 #loops through all files listed in the text file
29 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
30     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
31     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
32     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
33         print('Skipping...')
34         continue
35     else:
36         file = Dataset(FILE_NAME, 'r')
37 # read the data
38     if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
39         print('This is an TROPOMI NO2 file.')
40         #this is how you access the data tree in an hdf5 file
41         SDS_NAME='nitrogen_dioxide_tropospheric_column'
42     elif 'AER_AI' in FILE_NAME:
43         print('This is an TROPOMI Aerosol Index file.')
44         SDS_NAME='aerosol_index_354_388'
45     ds=file
46     grp='PRODUCT'
47     lat= ds.groups[grp].variables['latitude'][0][:][:]
48     lon= ds.groups[grp].variables['longitude'][0][:][:]
49     data= ds.groups[grp].variables[SDS_NAME]
50
51     #get necessary attributes
52     fv=data._FillValue
53
```

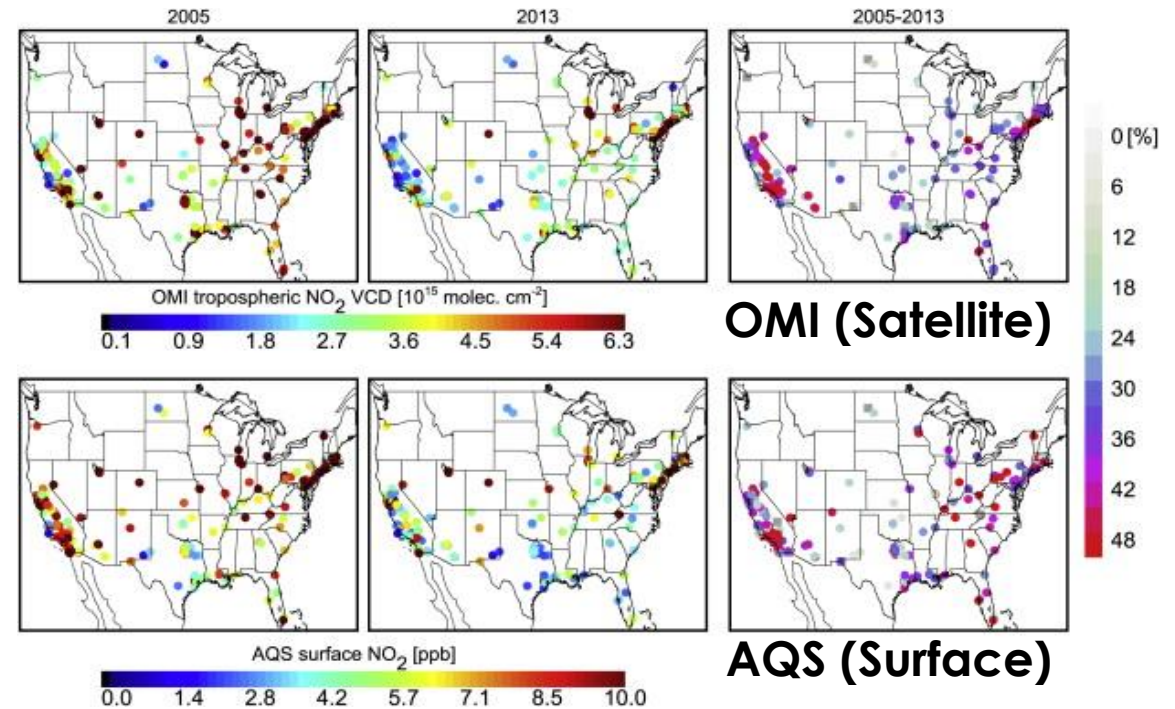
Applications

Satellite Validation

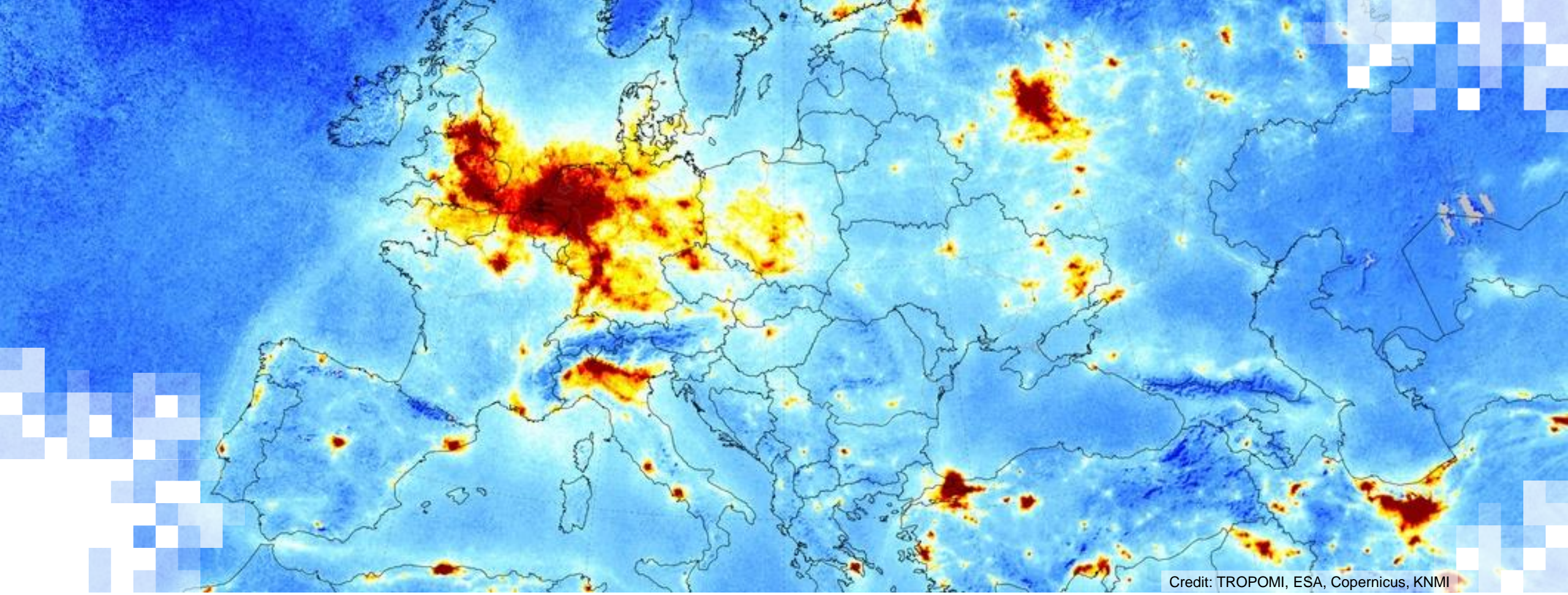


Source: Krotkov et al. (2017)

Column vs. Surface Relationship and Trends



Source: Lamsal, L.N. et al. (2016)



Output nc variables to CSV

Output TROPOMI NO₂/AI nc variables to a CSV file

read_tropomi_no2_ai_and_dump_ascii.py

- **Purpose:** read a TROPOMI level 2 NO₂ or AI data file in netCDF format and write certain SDSs into a csv (text) file

The screenshot displays the Spyder Python IDE interface. The left pane shows the code for `read_tropomi_no2_ai_and_dump_ascii.py`. The code includes a header with a disclaimer and author information (Justin Roberts-Pierele, 2015, NASA ARSET). The main script logic involves reading a text file to get a list of data files, then iterating through them. For each file, it asks the user if they want to process it. If yes, it uses `netCDF4` to read the data and writes specific variables (like latitude, longitude, and various aerosol index values) to a CSV file. The right pane shows the file explorer with a list of data files, including `SSP_OFFL_L2_AER_AI_20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T174822.csv`. The bottom pane shows the Python console output, which includes the program's execution flow, user prompts, and the successful completion of saving data to CSV files.

Output

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data structure:

Year	Month	Day	Hour	Minute	Second	latitude	longitude	qa_value	nitrogen_dioxide	nitrogen_dioxide	nitrogen_dioxide	air_mass_fa	air_mass_fa	tm5_tropopause_layer_index
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-85.283333	-136.46013	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-85.347733	-135.71352	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-85.410431	-134.95714	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-85.471458	-134.19095	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-85.530846	-133.41499	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-85.588608	-132.6293	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-85.644768	-131.83389	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-85.699348	-131.02884	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-85.752373	-130.21422	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-85.803864	-129.39012	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-85.853828	-128.55666	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-85.902298	-127.71396	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-85.94928	-126.86217	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-85.994797	-126.00148	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.038864	-125.13205	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.081497	-124.2541	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.122704	-123.36785	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.162514	-122.47355	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.200935	-121.57148	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.237976	-120.66191	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.273666	-119.74516	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.307999	-118.82155	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.357018	-117.42407	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.417801	-115.54012	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.47345	-113.63558	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.524094	-111.71391	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.569855	-109.77879	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.61084	-107.83408	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.647194	-105.88378	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.679039	-103.93198	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.706512	-101.98278	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.729759	-100.04027	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.748924	-98.108452	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.764153	-96.1912	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.775604	-94.292236	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.78344	-92.415031	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.787804	-90.562828	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.788864	-88.738579	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.786789	-86.944946	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09
2018	51	16	18	51	51	-86.781723	-85.18478	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09

This code saves a .csv file, which can be opened by excel, a text editor, or other codes or software

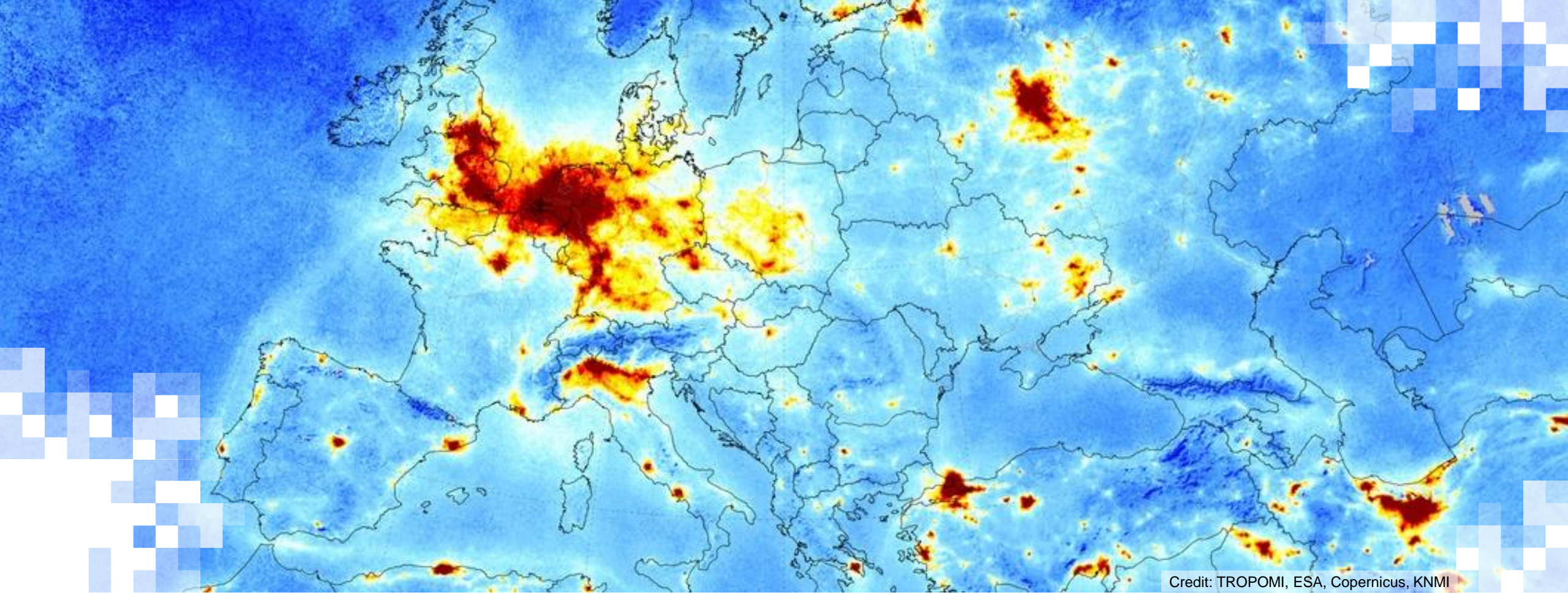


Editing the Code

Change the SDS
SDS to be written
as output

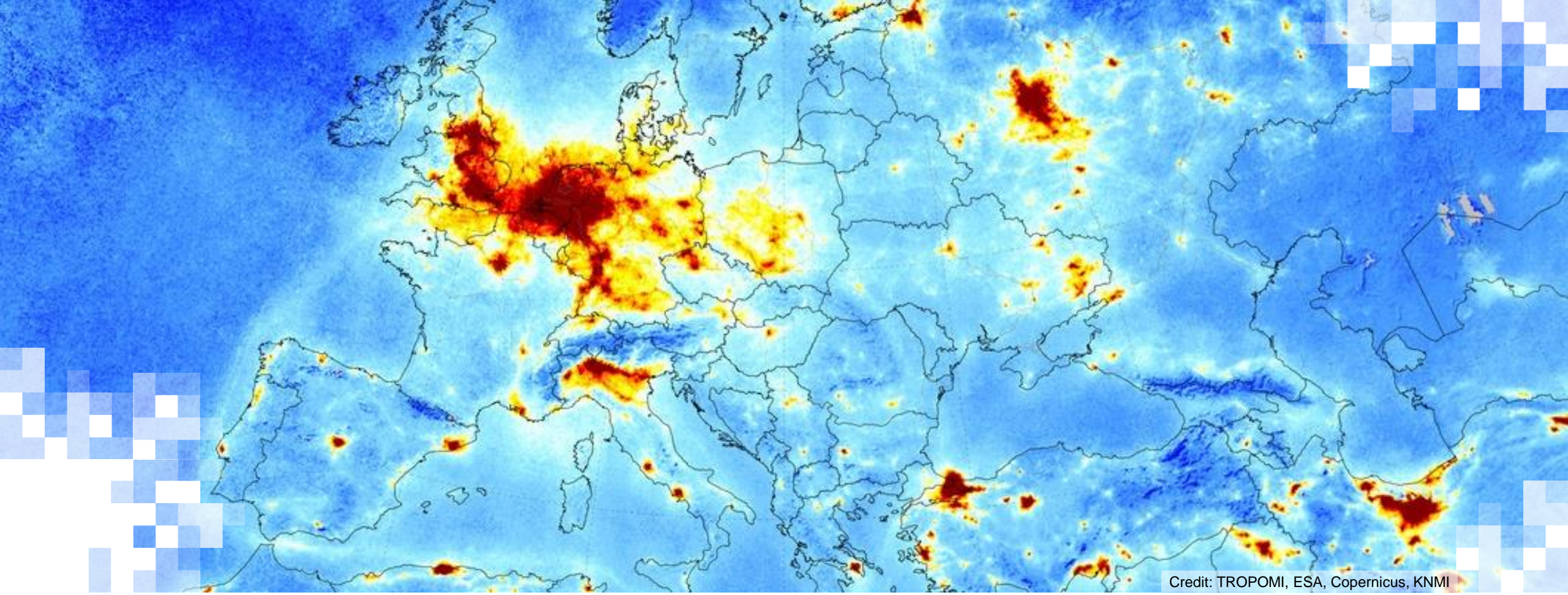
NOTE: This code
will only work when
all the variables
listed are the same
dimension. Use
the “list SDS” code
to view the variable
dimensions

```
27
28 #loops through all files listed in the text file
29 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
30     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
31     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
32     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
33         print('Skipping...')
34         continue
35     else:
36         file = Dataset(FILE_NAME, 'r')
37     # read the data
38     if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
39         print('This is an TROPOMI NO2 file.')
40         #this is how you access the data tree in an hdf5 file
41         SDS_NAME='nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column'
42     elif 'AER_AI' in FILE_NAME:
43         print('This is an TROPOMI Aerosol Index file.')
44         SDS_NAME='aerosol_index_354_388'
45     ds=file
46     grp='PRODUCT'
47     lat= ds.groups[grp].variables['latitude'][0][:][:]
48     lon= ds.groups[grp].variables['longitude'][0][:][:]
49     data= ds.groups[grp].variables[SDS_NAME]
50
51     #get necessary attributes
52     fv=data._FillValue
53
```

Credit: TROPOMI, ESA, Copernicus, KNMI

Transition to OMI Data



Read an OMI NO₂ File (he5) and Print SDS List

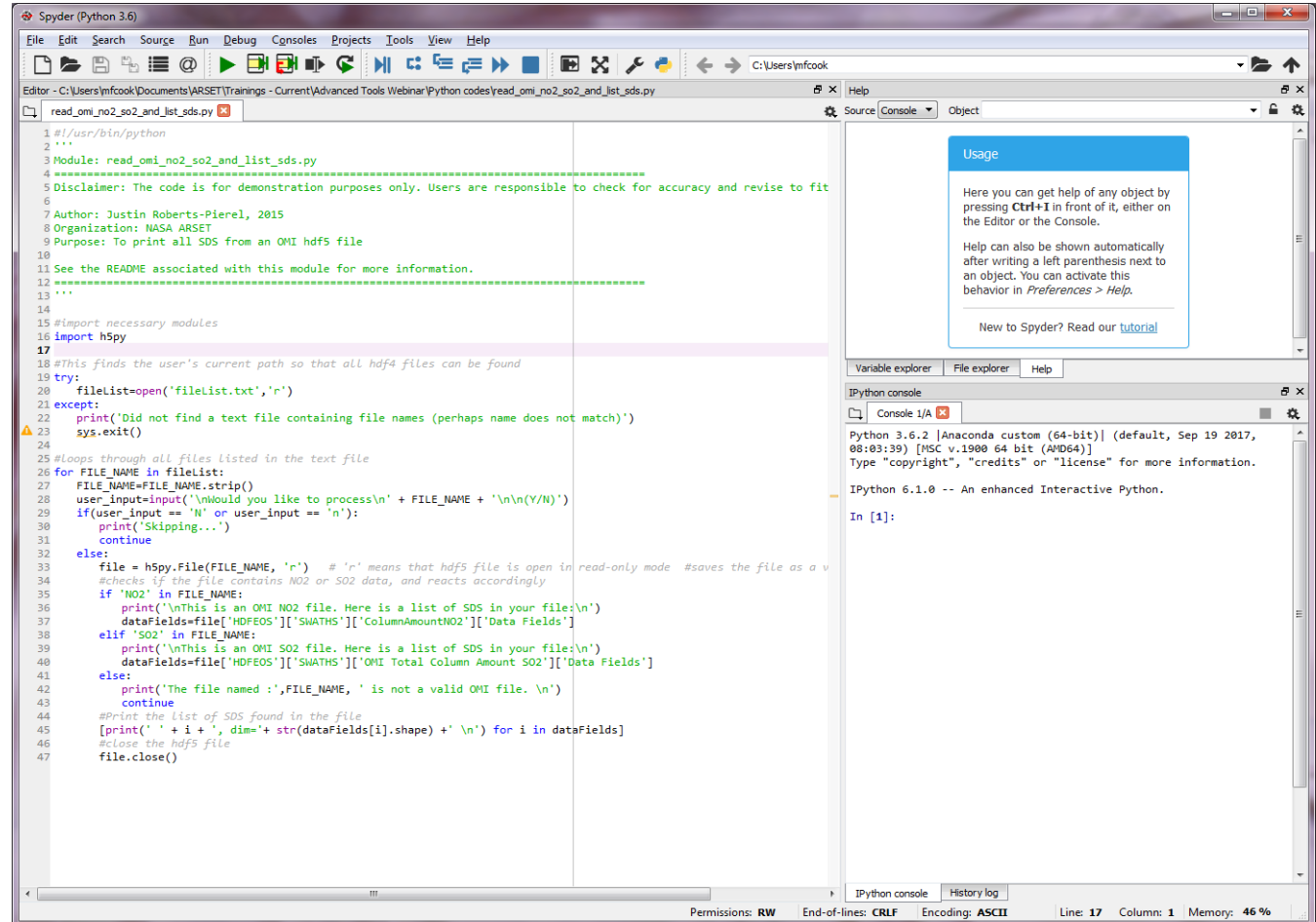
Print Scientific Data Sets (SDSs)

read_omi_no2_so2_and_list_sds.py
read_omi_no2_so2_and_list_sds_geo.py

Purpose: read OMI NO₂ or SO₂ level 2 data files in hdf format and print all the **Scientific Data Sets (SDS)**.

In their current form, all of these codes work for *only level 2 products, not gridded products.*

The '_geo.py' code lists all of the geolocation fields



```
1 #!/usr/bin/python
2 ...
3 Module: read_omi_no2_so2_and_list_sds.py
4 -----
5 Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to check for accuracy and revise to fit
6
7 Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
8 Organization: NASA ARSET
9 Purpose: To print all SDS from an OMI hdf5 file
10
11 See the README associated with this module for more information.
12 -----
13 ...
14
15 #import necessary modules
16 import h5py
17
18 #This finds the user's current path so that all hdf4 files can be found
19 try:
20     fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
21 except:
22     print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')
23     sys.exit()
24
25 #Loops through all files listed in the text file
26 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
27     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
28     user_input=input('\nwould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
29     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
30         print('skipping...')
31         continue
32     else:
33         file = h5py.File(FILE_NAME, 'r') # 'r' means that hdf5 file is open in read-only mode #saves the file as a v
34         #checks if the file contains NO2 or SO2 data, and reacts accordingly
35         if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
36             print('\nThis is an OMI NO2 file. Here is a list of SDS in your file:\n')
37             dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Data Fields']
38             elif 'SO2' in FILE_NAME:
39                 print('\nThis is an OMI SO2 file. Here is a list of SDS in your file:\n')
40                 dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Data Fields']
41             else:
42                 print('The file named :,FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid OMI file. \n')
43                 continue
44             #Print the list of SDS found in the file
45             [print(' ' + i + ', dim'+ str(dataFields[i].shape) + ' \n') for i in dataFields]
46             #close the hdf5 file
47             file.close()
```



Running and Output

- Click the green arrow to run the code to run the code
- The code will process all of the files in **fileList.txt** one-by-one
- Follow the instructions on the **ipython** terminal (i.e. enter 'Y' or 'N' when prompted and hit enter)

The screenshot displays the Spyder Python IDE interface. The main editor window shows a Python script named `read_omi_no2_so2_and_list_sds.py`. A red box highlights the green 'Run' button (a play icon) in the top toolbar. A green arrow points from the first bullet point of the text to this button. The code in the editor includes a disclaimer, imports `hspy`, and loops through files in `fileList.txt` to process OMI NO2 and SO2 data. The IPython console on the right shows the output of the script, listing various data fields and their dimensions. A red box highlights the console output, and the word 'Output' is written in large black text to its right. The console also shows a prompt for user input: `Would you like to process OMI-Aura_L2-OMNO2_2015m0615t2010-o58069_v003-2016m0821t121351.he5 (Y/N)`.

```
1 #!/usr/bin/python
2 ...
3 Module: read_omi_no2_so2_and_list_sds.py
4 -----
5 Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to check for accuracy and revise to fit their objective.
6 -----
7 Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
8 Organization: NASA ARSET
9 Purpose: To print all SDS from an OMI hdf5 file
10 -----
11 See the README associated with this module for more information.
12 -----
13 ...
14 ...
15 #import necessary modules
16 import hspy
17
18 #This finds the user's current path so that all hdf4 files can be found
19 try:
20     fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
21 except:
22     print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')
23     sys.exit()
24
25 #Loops through all files listed in the text file
26 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
27     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
28     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
29     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
30         print('Skipping...')
31         continue
32     else:
33         file = hspy.File(FILE_NAME, 'r') # 'r' means that hdf5 file is open in read-only mode #saves the file as a variable named 'hdf'
34         #checks if the file contains NO2 or SO2 data, and reacts accordingly
35         if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
36             print('\nThis is an OMI NO2 file. Here is a list of SDS in your file:\n')
37             dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Data Fields']
38         elif 'SO2' in FILE_NAME:
39             print('\nThis is an OMI SO2 file. Here is a list of SDS in your file:\n')
40             dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Data Fields']
41         else:
42             print('The file named:',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid OMI file. \n')
43             continue
44         #Print the list of SDS found in the file
45         [print(' ' + i + ', dim='+ str(dataFields[i].shape) + ' \n') for i in dataFields]
46         #close the hdf5 file
47         file.close()
```

Usage

Here you can get help of any object by pressing **Ctrl+I** in front of it, either on the Editor or the Console.

Help can also be shown automatically after writing a left parenthesis next to an object. You can activate this behavior in *Preferences > Help*.

New to Spyder? Read our [tutorial](#)

Variable explorer File explorer Help

IPython console

Console 1/A

```
SlantColumnAmountNO2Std, dim=(1644, 60)
SmallPixelRadiance, dim=(10, 60)
SmallPixelRadiancePointer, dim=(1644, 2)
TerrainHeight, dim=(1644, 60)
TerrainPressure, dim=(1644, 60)
TerrainReflectivity, dim=(1644, 60)
TropopausePressure, dim=(1644, 60)
VcdApBelowCloud, dim=(1644, 60)
VcdApStrat, dim=(1644, 60)
VcdApTrop, dim=(1644, 60)
VcdQualityFlags, dim=(1644, 60)
WavelengthRegistrationCheck, dim=(1644, 60)
WavelengthRegistrationCheckStd, dim=(1644, 60)
XTrackQualityFlags, dim=(1644, 60)

Would you like to process
OMI-Aura_L2-OMNO2_2015m0615t2010-o58069_v003-2016m0821t121351.he5
(Y/N)
```

Permissions: RW End-of-lines: CRLF Encoding: ASCII Line: 17 Column: 1 Memory: 46 %

Editing the Code

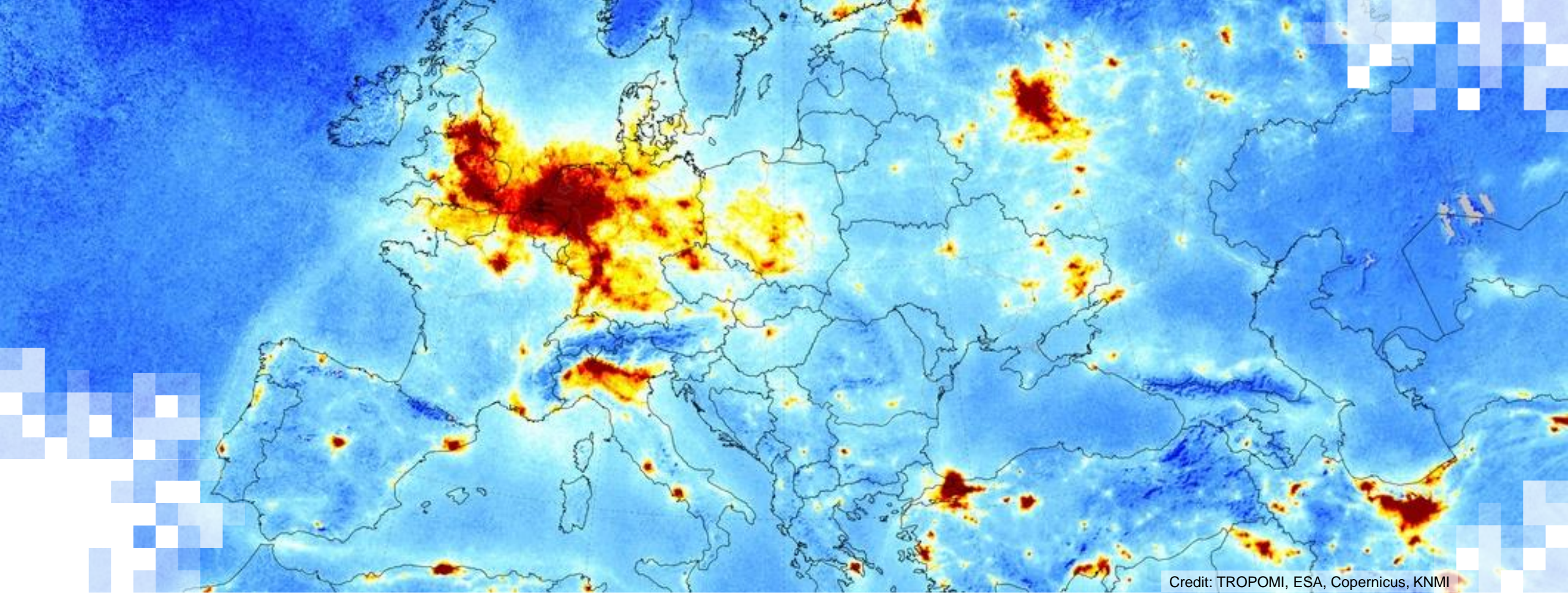
```
1 #!/usr/bin/python
2 '''
3 Module: read_omi_no2_so2_and_list_sds.py
4 -----
5 Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to check for accuracy and revise to fit their objective.
6
7 Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
8 Organization: NASA ARSET
9 Purpose: To print all SDS from an OMI hdf5 file
10
11 See the README associated with this module for more information.
12 -----
13 '''
14
15 #import necessary modules
16 import h5py
17
18 #This finds the user's current path so that all hdf5 files can be found
19 try:
20     fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
21 except:
22     print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')
23     sys.exit()
24
25 #Loops through all files listed in the text file
26 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
27     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
28     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
29     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
30         print('Skipping...')
31         continue
32     else:
33         file = h5py.File(FILE_NAME, 'r') # 'r' means that hdf5 file is open in read-only mode #saves the file as a variable named 'hdf'
34         #checks if the file contains NO2 or SO2 data, and reacts accordingly
35         if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
36             print('\nThis is an OMI NO2 file. Here is a list of SDS in your file:\n')
37             dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Data Fields']
38         elif 'SO2' in FILE_NAME:
39             print('\nThis is an OMI SO2 file. Here is a list of SDS in your file:\n')
40             dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Data Fields']
41         else:
42             print('The file named :',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid OMI file. \n')
43             continue
44         #Print the list of SDS found in the file
45         [print(' ' + i + ' ', dim=' ' + str(dataFields[i].shape) + ' \n') for i in dataFields]
46         #close the hdf5 file
47         file.close()
```

Change the name of
fileList.txt to anything you'd
like

By changing the location of
dataFields to geolocation
(found in other codes) this
can also list the available
geolocation variables

Applications

- OMI Level 2 NO₂ and SO₂ data are provided in hdf file
- Each HDF file contains several geophysical parameters
- Special codes/tools are required to open the hdf files
- This code helps users see the names and dimensions of the available SDSs inside an hdf file for further analysis



Map NO_2 or SO_2

Plot and save a map of OMI NO₂ or SO₂

read_and_map_omi_so2_no2.py

```
1 #!/usr/bin/python
2 ...
3 Module: read_and_map_omi_no2_so2.py
4 =====
5 Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to check for accuracy and revise to fit their objective.
6
7 Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
8 Organization: NASA ARSET
9 Purpose: To extract No2 or SO2 data from an OMI HDF5 file and create a map of the resulting data
10
11 See the README associated with this module for more information.
12 =====
13 ...
14
15 import h5py
16 import numpy as np
17 from mpl_toolkits.basemap import Basemap
18 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
19 import sys
20
21 #This finds the user's current path so that all hdf4 files can be found
22 try:
23     fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
24 except:
25     print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')
26     sys.exit()
27
28 #Loops through all files listed in the text file
29 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
30     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
31     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
32     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
33         print('Skipping...')
34         continue
35     else:
36         file = h5py.File(FILE_NAME, 'r') # 'r' means that hdf5 file is open in read-only mode
37         #checks if the file contains NO2 or SO2 data, and reacts accordingly
38         if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
39             print('This is an OMI NO2 file. Here is some information: ')
40             #this is how you access the data tree in an hdf5 file
41             dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Data Fields']
42             geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Geolocation Fields']
43             SDS_NAME='ColumnAmountNO2'
44             data=dataFields[SDS_NAME]
45             map_label=data.attrs['Units'].decode()
46         elif 'SO2' in FILE_NAME:
47             print('This is an OMI SO2 file. Here is some information: ')
48             dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Data Fields']
49             geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Geolocation Fields']
50             SDS_NAME='ColumnAmountSO2_PBL'
51             data=dataFields[SDS_NAME]
52             valid_min=data.attrs['ValidRange'][0]
53             valid_max=data.attrs['ValidRange'][1]
54             map_label=data.attrs['Units'].decode()
55             print('Valid Range is: ',valid_min,valid_max)
56         else:
57             print('The file named:',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid OMI file. \n')
```



Running and Output

NO₂/SO₂ Statistics

```
In [1]: runfile('C:/Users/mfcook/Documents/ARSET/Trainings - Current/Advanced Tools Webinar/Python codes/  
read_and_map_omi_no2_so2.py', wdir='C:/Users/mfcook/Documents/ARSET/Trainings - Current/Advanced Tools Webinar/  
Python codes')
```

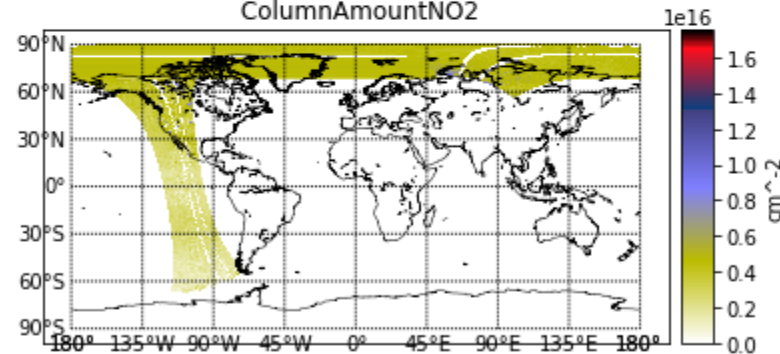
```
Would you like to process  
OMI-Aura_L2-OMNO2_2008m0720t2016-o21357_v003-2016m0820t102252.he5
```

```
(Y/N)Y
```

```
This is an OMI NO2 file. Here is some information:  
3.14792e+15  
The average of this data is: 3.14792e+15  
The standard deviation is: 1.35182e+15  
The median is: 2.90004e+15  
The range of latitude in this file is: -75.0061 to 89.8693 degrees  
The range of longitude in this file is: -179.99 to 179.975 degrees
```

```
Would you like to create a map of this data? Please enter Y or N  
Y
```

```
OMI-Aura_L2-OMNO2_2008m0720t2016-o21357_v003-2016m0820t102252.he5  
ColumnAmountNO2
```



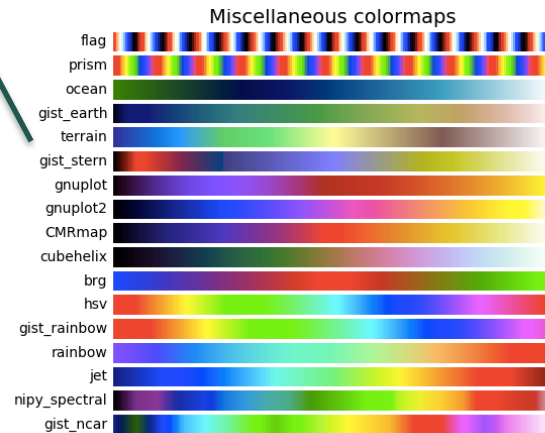
Output map

```
Would you like to save this map? Please enter Y or N  
|
```

Editing the Code

Change the color scale

```
93 if is_map == 'Y' or is_map == 'y':
94     data = np.ma.masked_array(data, np.isnan(data))
95     m = Basemap(projection='cyl', resolution='l',
96                 llcrnrlat=-90, urcrnrlat = 90,
97                 llcrnrlon=-180, urcrnrlon = 180)
98     m.drawcoastlines(linewidth=0.5)
99     m.drawparallels(np.arange(-90., 120., 30.), labels=[1, 0, 0, 0])
100    m.drawmeridians(np.arange(-180, 180., 45.), labels=[0, 0, 0, 1])
101    my_cmap = plt.cm.get_cmap('gist_stern_r')
102    my_cmap.set_under('w')
103    m.pcolormesh(lon, lat, data, latlon=True, vmin=0, vmax=np.nanmax(dat
104    cb = m.colorbar()
105    cb.set_label(map_label)
106    plt.autoscale()
107    #title the plot
108    plt.title('{0}\n {1}'.format(FILE_NAME,
109    fig = plt.gcf()
110    # Show the plot window.
111    plt.show()
112    #once you close the map it asks if you'd l
113    is_save=str(input('\nWould you like to
114    if is_save == 'Y' or is_save == 'y':
115        #saves as a png if the user would l
116        pngfile = '{0}.png'.format(FILE_NAM
117        fig.savefig(pngfile)
118    #close the hdf5 file
119    file.close()
```



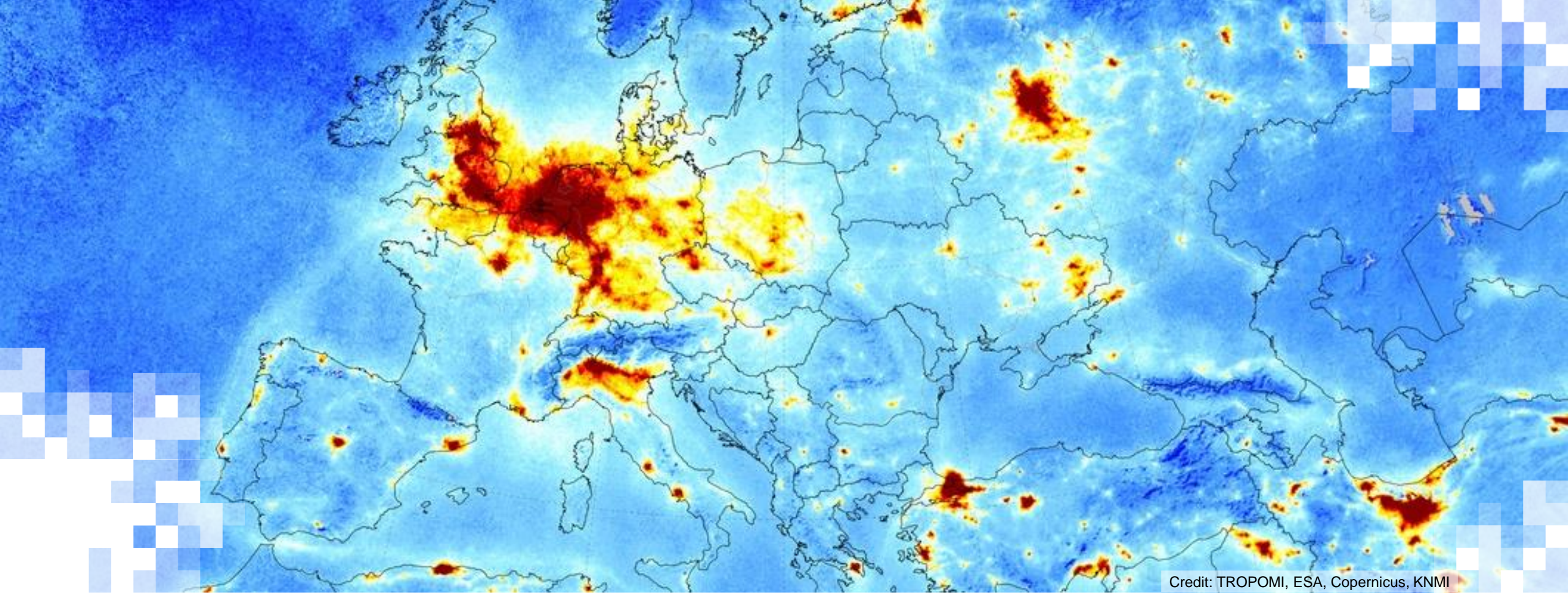
Change the SDS to plot

```
28 #Loops through all files listed in the text file
29 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
30     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
31     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
32     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
33         print('Skipping...')
34         continue
35     else:
36         file = h5py.File(FILE_NAME, 'r') # 'r' means that hdf5 file is open in read-only mode
37         #checks if the file contains NO2 or SO2 data, and reacts accordingly
38         if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
39             print('This is an OMI NO2 file. Here is some information: ')
40             #this is how you access the data tree in an hdf5 file
41             dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Data Fields']
42             geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Geolocation Fields']
43             SDS_NAME='ColumnAmountNO2'
44             data=dataFields[SDS_NAME]
45             map_label=data.attrs['Units'].decode()
46         elif 'SO2' in FILE_NAME:
47             print('This is an OMI SO2 file. Here is some information: ')
48             dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Data Fields']
49             geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Geolocation Fields']
50             SDS_NAME='ColumnAmountSO2_PBL'
51             data=dataFields[SDS_NAME]
52             valid_min=data.attrs['ValidRange'][0]
53             valid_max=data.attrs['ValidRange'][1]
54             map_label=data.attrs['Units'].decode()
55             print('Valid Range is: ',valid_min,valid_max)
56         else:
57             print('The file named:',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid OMI file. \n')
58             #if the program is unable to determine that it is an OMI SO2 or NO2 file, then it will skip
59             continue
```

https://matplotlib.org/examples/color/colormaps_reference.html

Applications

- This is a sample code to read and map the OMI Level 2 NO₂ and SO₂ data
- The code can be modified to address various mapping needs
- User can create daily maps of trace gas columns over certain regions and start analyzing changes over time
- These maps can also help identify regions of high pollution



Credit: TROPOMI, ESA, Copernicus, KNMI

Extract NO_2/SO_2 at a given location

Extract AOD Values from MODIS Aerosol Level 2 Data

read_mod_aerosol_and_list_sds.py

- **Purpose:** read an OMI NO₂/SO₂ level 2 data file in HDF format and extract values at a given ground location

```
1 #!/usr/bin/python
2 ...
3 Module: read_omi_no2_so2_at_a_location.py
4 -----
5 Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to check for accuracy and revise to
6
7 Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
8 Organization: NASA ARSET
9 Purpose: To view info about a variety of SDS from an OMI hdf file both generally and at a specific lat/lon
10
11 See the README associated with this module for more information.
12 -----
13 ...
14
15 #import necessary modules
16 import h5py
17 import numpy as np
18 import sys
19 from numpy import unravel_index
20
21 #This finds the user's current path so that all hdf4 files can be found
22 try:
23     fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
24 except:
25     print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')
26     sys.exit()
27
28 #loops through all files listed in the text file
29 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
30     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
31     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
32     if user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n':
33         print('Skipping...')
34         continue
35     else:
36         file = h5py.File(FILE_NAME, 'r') # 'r' means that hdf5 file is open in read-only mode
37         if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
38             print('This is an OMI NO2 file. Here is some information: ')
39             #this is how you access the data tree in an hdf5 file
40             dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Data Fields']
41             geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Geolocation Fields']
42             SDS_NAME='ColumnAmountNO2'
43             data=dataFields[SDS_NAME]
44             map_label=data.attrs['Units'].decode()
45         elif 'SO2' in FILE_NAME:
46             print('This is an OMI SO2 file. Here is some information: ')
47             dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Data Fields']
48             geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Geolocation Fields']
49             SDS_NAME='ColumnAmountSO2_PBL'
50             data=dataFields[SDS_NAME]
51             valid_min=data.attrs['ValidRange'][0]
52             valid_max=data.attrs['ValidRange'][1]
53             map_label=data.attrs['Units'].decode()
54             print('Valid Range is: ', valid_min, valid_max)
55         else:
56             print('The file named: ', FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid OMI file. \n')
57             #if the program is unable to determine that it is an OMI SO2 or NO2 file, then it will skip to the next
```

Python 3.6.2 [Anaconda custom (64-bit)] (default, Sep 19 2017, 08:03:39) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

Python 6.1.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

In [1]: runfile('C:/Users/mfcook/Documents/ARSET/Trainings - Current/Advanced Tools Webinar/Python codes/read_omi_no2_so2_at_a_location.py', wdir='C:/Users/mfcook/Documents/ARSET/Trainings - Current/Advanced Tools Webinar/Python codes')

Would you like to process
OMI-Aura_L2-OMNO2_2008m0720t2016-021357_v003-2016m0820t102252.he5

(Y/N)
This is an OMI NO2 file. Here is some information:
The range of latitude in this file is: -75.0861 to 89.8693 degrees
The range of longitude in this file is: -179.99 to 179.975 degrees

Please enter the latitude you would like to analyze (Deg. N): 30
Please enter the longitude you would like to analyze (Deg. E): -100
855 59

The nearest pixel to your entered location is at:
Latitude: 29.8233 Longitude: -101.774
The value of ColumnAmountNO2 at this pixel is 3.92950208633e+15
There are 9 valid pixels in a 3x3 grid centered at your entered location.
The average value in this grid is: 4.15249517773e+15
The median value in this grid is: 4.01630659961e+15
The standard deviation in this grid is: 2.77808737236e+14

There are 25 valid pixels in a 5x5 grid centered at your entered location.
The average value in this grid is: 4.054780255004e+15
The median value in this grid is: 3.96426125666e+15
The standard deviation in this grid is: 4.46095029635e+14

Would you like to process
OMI-Aura_L2-OMNO2_2015m0615t2010-058069_v003-2016m0821t121351.he5

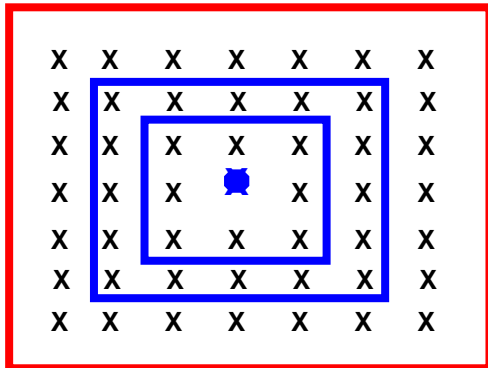
(Y/N)

Running and Output

Type "Y" to process file,
"N" to skip

Lat & Lon of station

Outputs



```
Would you like to process
OMI-Aura_L2-OMNO2_2008m0720t2016-o21357_v003-2016m0820t102252.he5
(Y/N)Y
This is an OMI NO2 file. Here is some information:
The range of latitude in this file is: -75.0061 to 89.8693 degrees
The range of longitude in this file is: -179.99 to 179.975 degrees
```

```
Please enter the latitude you would like to analyze (Deg. N): 30
Please enter the longitude you would like to analyze (Deg. E): -100
855 59
```

```
The nearest pixel to your entered location is at:
Latitude: 29.8233 Longitude: -101.774
The value of ColumnAmountNO2 at this pixel is 3.92950208633e+15
There are 9 valid pixels in a 3x3 grid centered at your entered location.
The average value in this grid is: 4.15249517773e+15
The median value in this grid is: 4.01630659661e+15
The standard deviation in this grid is: 2.77808737236e+14
```

```
There are 25 valid pixels in a 5x5 grid centered at your entered location.
```

```
The average value in this grid is: 4.05478825804e+15
The median value in this grid is: 3.96426125666e+15
The standard deviation in this grid is: 4.40095029635e+14
```

```
Would you like to process
OMI-Aura_L2-OMNO2_2015m0615t2010-o58069_v003-2016m0821t121351.he5
```

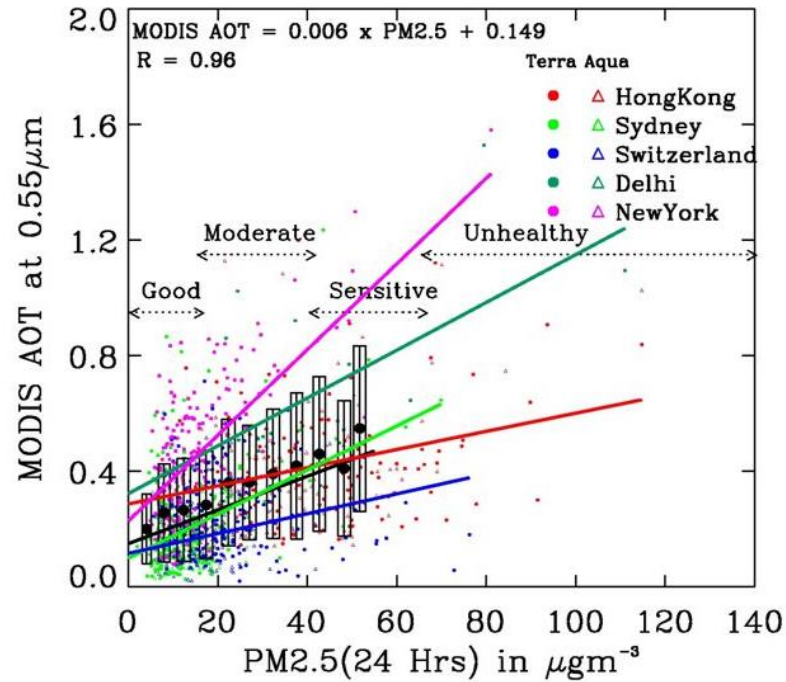
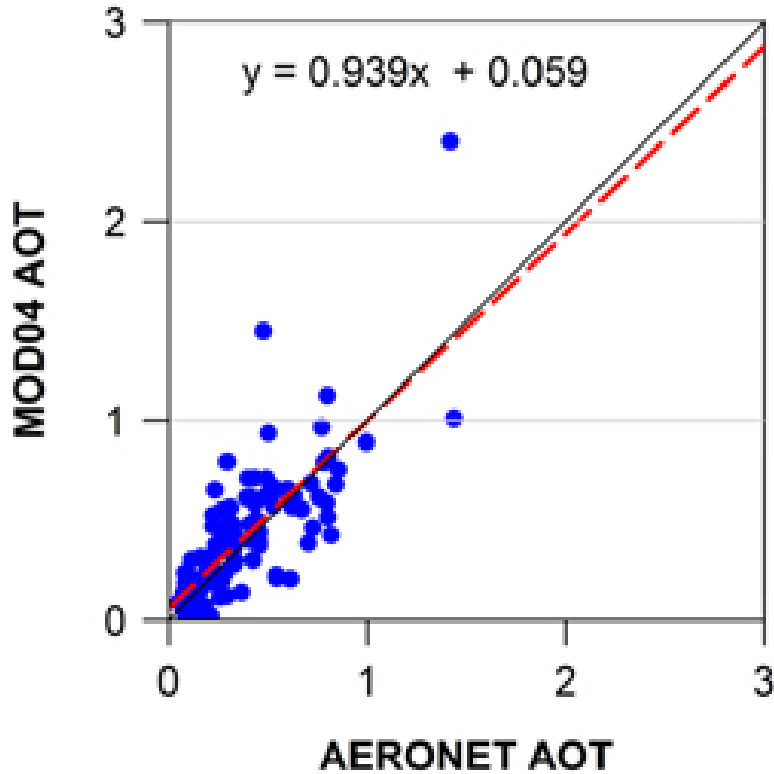
```
(Y/N)
```

Editing the Code – Change the SDS

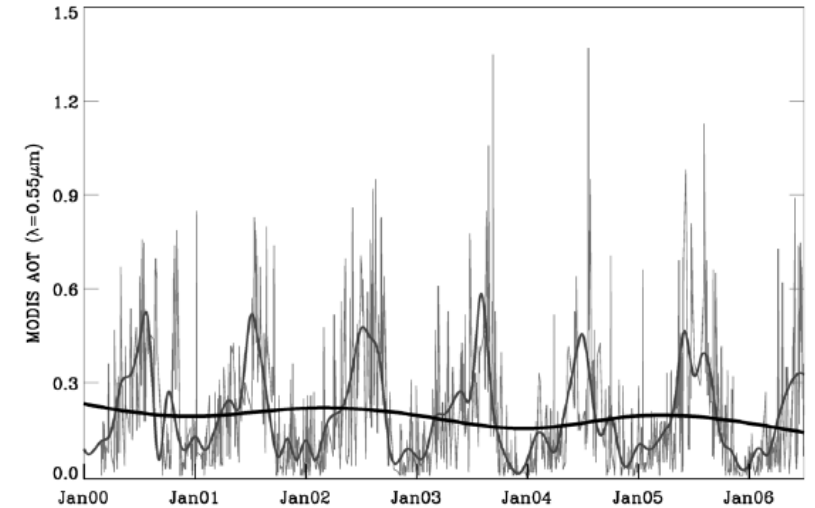
```
27
28 #Loops through all files listed in the text file
29 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
30     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
31     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
32     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
33         print('Skipping...')
34         continue
35     else:
36         file = h5py.File(FILE_NAME, 'r') # 'r' means that hdf5 file is open in read-only mode
37         if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
38             print('This is an OMI NO2 file. Here is some information: ')
39             #this is how you access the data tree in an hdf5 file
40             dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Data Fields']
41             geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Geolocation Fields']
42             SDS_NAME='ColumnAmountNO2'
43             data=dataFields[SDS_NAME]
44             map_label=data.attrs['Units'].decode()
45         elif 'SO2' in FILE_NAME:
46             print('This is an OMI SO2 file. Here is some information: ')
47             dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Data Fields']
48             geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Geolocation Fields']
49             SDS_NAME='ColumnAmountSO2_PBL'
50             data=dataFields[SDS_NAME]
51             valid_min=data.attrs['ValidRange'][0]
52             valid_max=data.attrs['ValidRange'][1]
53             map_label=data.attrs['Units'].decode()
54             print('Valid Range is: ',valid_min,valid_max)
55         else:
56             print('The file named :',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid OMI file. \n')
57             #if the program is unable to determine that it is an OMI SO2 or NO2 file, then it will skip to the next file
58             continue
```

Applications

Satellite PM_{2.5} Retrieval Validation

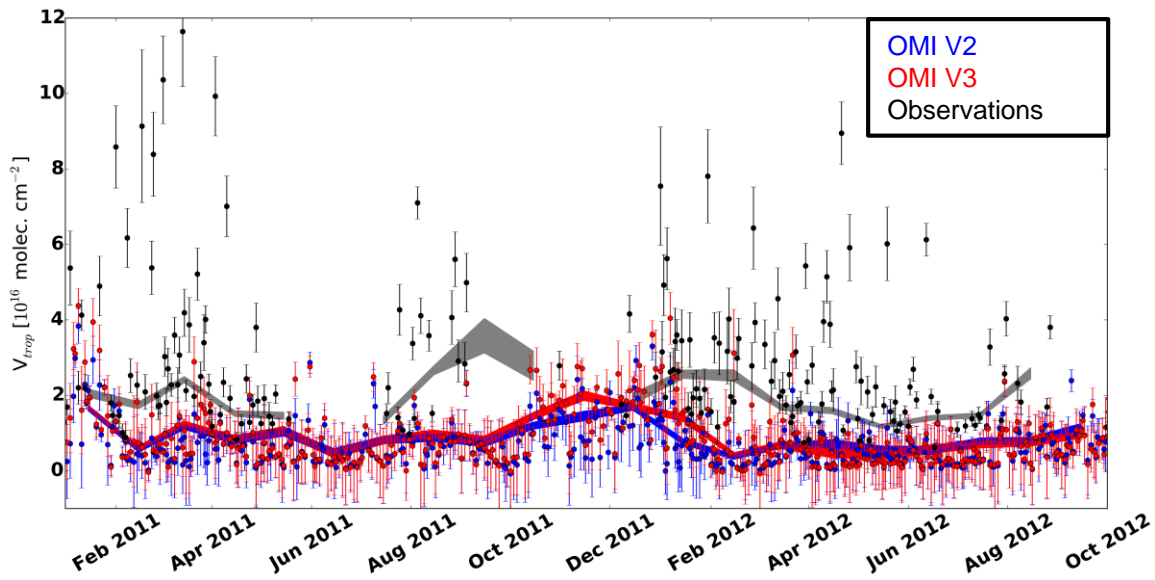


Time Series Analysis



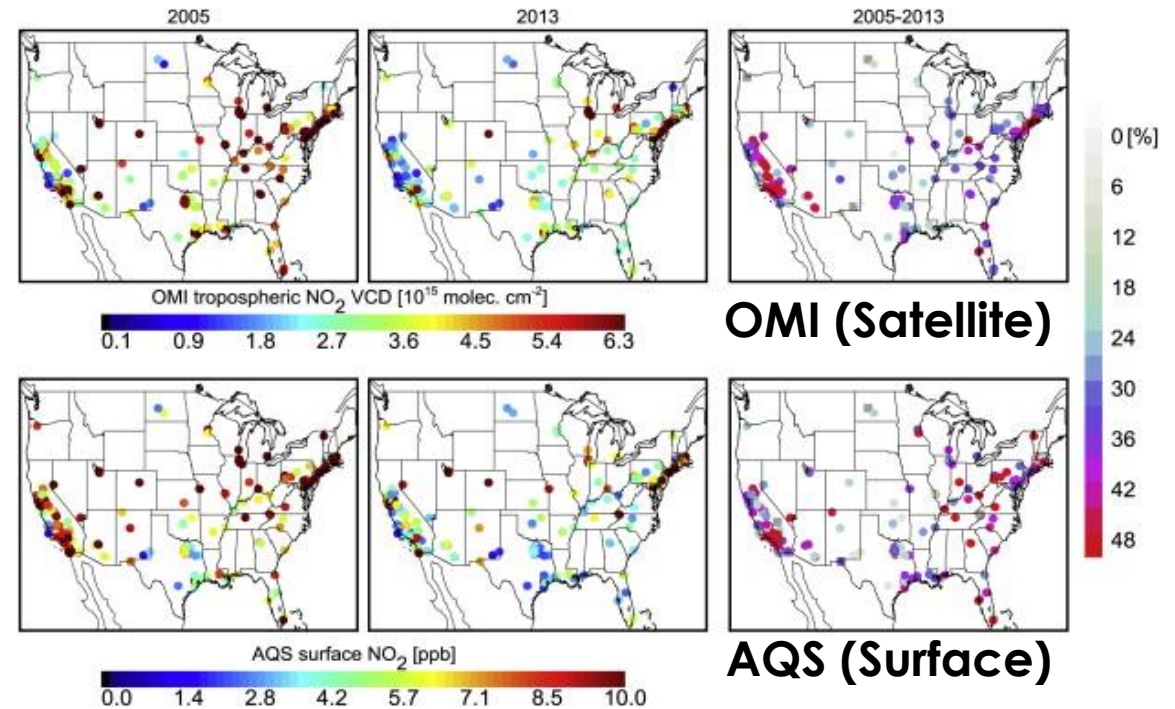
Applications

Satellite Validation

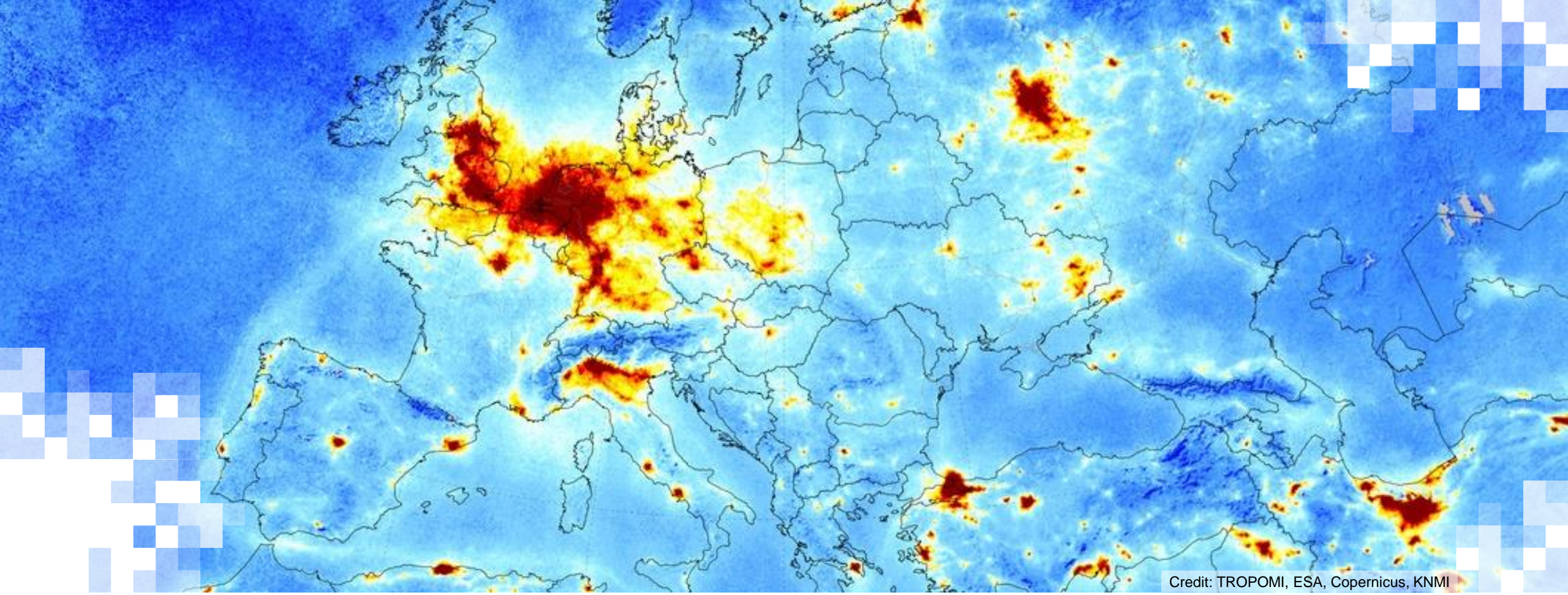


Source: Krotkov et al. (2017)

Column vs. Surface Relationship and Trends



Source: Lamsal, L.N. et al. (2016)

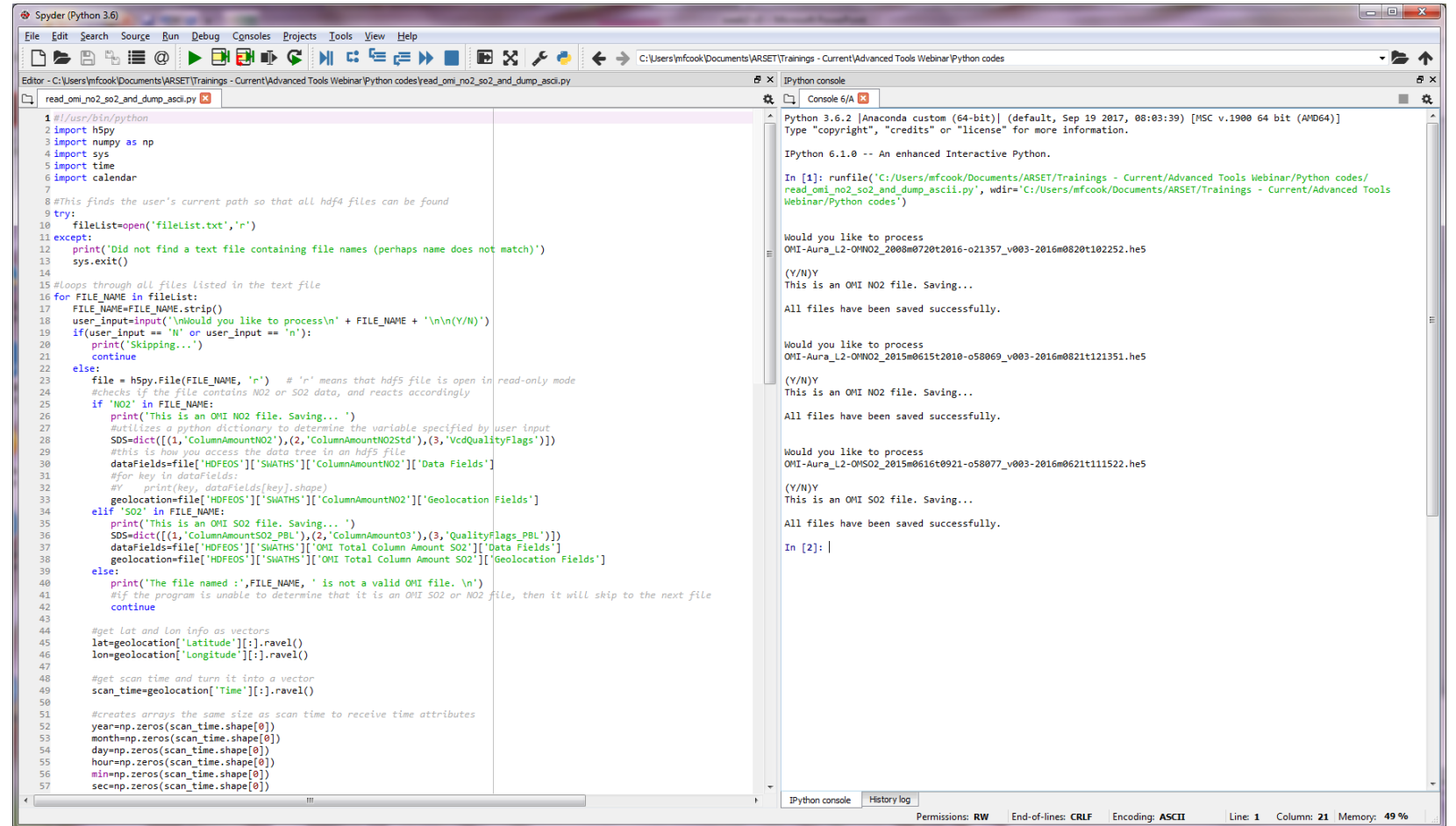


Output HDF variables to CSV

Output OMI NO₂/SO₂ HDF variables to a CSV file

read_omi_no2_so2_and_dump_ascii.py

- **Purpose:** read an OMI level 2 NO₂ or SO₂ data file in HDF format and write certain SDSs into a csv (text) file



```
1 #!/usr/bin/python
2 import h5py
3 import numpy as np
4 import sys
5 import time
6 import calendar
7
8 #This finds the user's current path so that all hdf4 files can be found
9 try:
10  fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
11 except:
12  print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')
13  sys.exit()
14
15 #Loops through all files listed in the text file
16 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
17  FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
18  user_input=input('Would you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
19  if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
20   print('Skipping...')
21   continue
22  else:
23   file = h5py.File(FILE_NAME, 'r') # 'r' means that hdf5 file is open in read-only mode
24   #checks if the file contains NO2 or SO2 data, and reacts accordingly
25   if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
26    print('This is an OMI NO2 file. Saving... ')
27    #utilizes a python dictionary to determine the variable specified by user input
28    SDS=dict({'1','ColumnAmountNO2'},(2,'ColumnAmountNO2Std'),(3,'VcdQualityFlags'))
29    #this is how you access the data tree in an hdf5 file
30    dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Data Fields']
31    #for key in dataFields:
32     print(key, dataFields[key].shape)
33    geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Geolocation Fields']
34   elif 'SO2' in FILE_NAME:
35    print('This is an OMI SO2 file. Saving... ')
36    SDS=dict({'1','ColumnAmountSO2_PBL'},(2,'ColumnAmountO3'),(3,'QualityFlags_PBL'))
37    dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Data Fields']
38    geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Geolocation Fields']
39   else:
40    print('The file named ',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid OMI file. \n')
41    #if the program is unable to determine that it is an OMI SO2 or NO2 file, then it will skip to the next file
42    continue
43
44 #get lat and lon info as vectors
45 lats=geolocation['Latitude'][:].ravel()
46 lons=geolocation['Longitude'][:].ravel()
47
48 #get scan time and turn it into a vector
49 scan_time=geolocation['Time'][:].ravel()
50
51 #creates arrays the same size as scan time to receive time attributes
52 year=np.zeros(scan_time.shape[0])
53 month=np.zeros(scan_time.shape[0])
54 day=np.zeros(scan_time.shape[0])
55 hour=np.zeros(scan_time.shape[0])
56 min=np.zeros(scan_time.shape[0])
57 sec=np.zeros(scan_time.shape[0])
```

Python 3.6.2 [Anaconda custom (64-bit)] (default, Sep 19 2017, 08:03:39) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 6.1.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

In [1]: runfile('C:/Users/mfcook/Documents/ARSET/Trainings - Current/Advanced Tools Webinar/Python codes/read_omi_no2_so2_and_dump_ascii.py', wdir='C:/Users/mfcook/Documents/ARSET/Trainings - Current/Advanced Tools Webinar/Python codes')

Would you like to process
OMI-Aura_L2-OMNO2_2008e0720t2016-o21357_v003-2016m0821t102252.he5
(Y/N)Y
This is an OMI NO2 file. Saving...
All files have been saved successfully.

Would you like to process
OMI-Aura_L2-OMNO2_2015m0615t2010-o50809_v003-2016m0821t121351.he5
(Y/N)Y
This is an OMI NO2 file. Saving...
All files have been saved successfully.

Would you like to process
OMI-Aura_L2-OMSO2_2015m0616t0921-o50807_v003-2016m0621t111522.he5
(Y/N)Y
This is an OMI SO2 file. Saving...
All files have been saved successfully.

In [2]:

IPython console History log
Permissions: RW End-of-lines: CRLF Encoding: ASCII Line: 1 Column: 21 Memory: 49 %

Output

```
OMI-Aura_L2-OMNO2_2008m0720t2016-o21357_v003-2016m0820t102252 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
Year,Month,Day,Hour,Minute,Second,Latitude,Longitude,ColumnAmountNO2,ColumnAmountNO2Std,vcdqualityFlags
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-74.78585052490234,-121.10774993896484,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-74.95536041250766,-116.02945709228516,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-75.0060510986328,-111.8778076171875,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-74.98909759521484,-108.39921569824219,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-74.93197631835938,-105.4294204711914,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-74.85054779052734,-102.85506439208984,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-74.75444030761719,-100.59456634521484,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-74.649658203125,-98.58740234375,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-74.54005432128906,-96.78759002685547,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-74.42811584472656,-95.15950775146484,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-74.3154525756836,-93.67511749267578,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-74.20308685302734,-92.31201171875,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-74.09165954589844,-91.05208587646484,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-73.98152923583984,-89.88053131103516,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-73.87289428710938,-88.78511810302734,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-73.76580810546875,-87.75564575195312,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-73.66024017333984,-86.78353118896484,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-73.55611419677734,-85.86150360107422,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-73.45328521728516,-84.98333740234375,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-73.35160827636719,-84.14366912841797,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-73.25088500976562,-83.33782958984375,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-73.15093994140625,-82.56175994873047,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-73.0671447539062,-81.8113150146484,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-72.95253753662119,-81.08490753173828,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-72.85366058349611,-80.3780517578125,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-72.75472259521484,-79.6886978149414,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-72.6550231933594,-79.01445770263672,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-72.5557861328125,-78.35314178466797,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-72.45532989501953,-77.70271301269531,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-72.35392761230469,-77.06124877929688,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-72.25133514404297,-76.42691802978516,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-72.14730072021484,-75.79795837402344,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-72.04157257080078,-75.17264556884766,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-71.93387603759766,-74.54930114746094,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-71.82392883300781,-73.92621612548828,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-71.7114028930664,-73.30171203613281,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-71.59595489501953,-72.6740493774414,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-71.47721099853516,-72.04144287109375,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-71.354736328125,-71.40204620361328,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-71.22806549072266,-70.75390625,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-71.09664154052734,-70.094970703125,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-70.95985412597656,-69.42302703857422,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-70.81696319580078,-68.73568725385938,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-70.6671447539062,-68.0303726196289,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-70.50940704345703,-67.30422973632812,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-70.34258270263672,-66.55410766601562,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-70.16527557373047,-65.7764892578125,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-69.97581481933594,-64.96739959716797,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-69.77216339111328,-64.1232208251953,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-69.55181884765625,-63.23603820800781,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-69.31168365478516,-62.30249786376953,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-69.04785919189453,-61.314537048339844,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-68.75537109375,-60.26359176635742,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-68.4277572631836,-59.13920211791992,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-68.05646514892578,-57.928348541259766,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-67.62984466552734,-56.61440658569336,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-67.13152313232422,-55.175418853759766,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-66.53754425048828,-53.5811882019043,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-65.8108139038086,-51.78777313232422,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.37.0,-64.88919830322266,-49.7259521484375,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.39.0,-74.67247009277344,-120.99896240234375,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.39.0,-74.83917236328125,-115.95703887999453,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.39.0,-74.88825225830078,-111.83670806884766,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.39.0,-74.804762207931,-108.38494873046875,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.39.0,-74.8129196166992,-105.4381738671875,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
2008.0.7.0.20.0.20.0.38.0.39.0,-74.73140716552734,-102.88363647460938,-1.2676506002282294e+30,-1.2676506002282294e+30,3.0
```

This code saves a .csv file, which can be opened by excel, a text editor, or other codes or software



Editing the Code

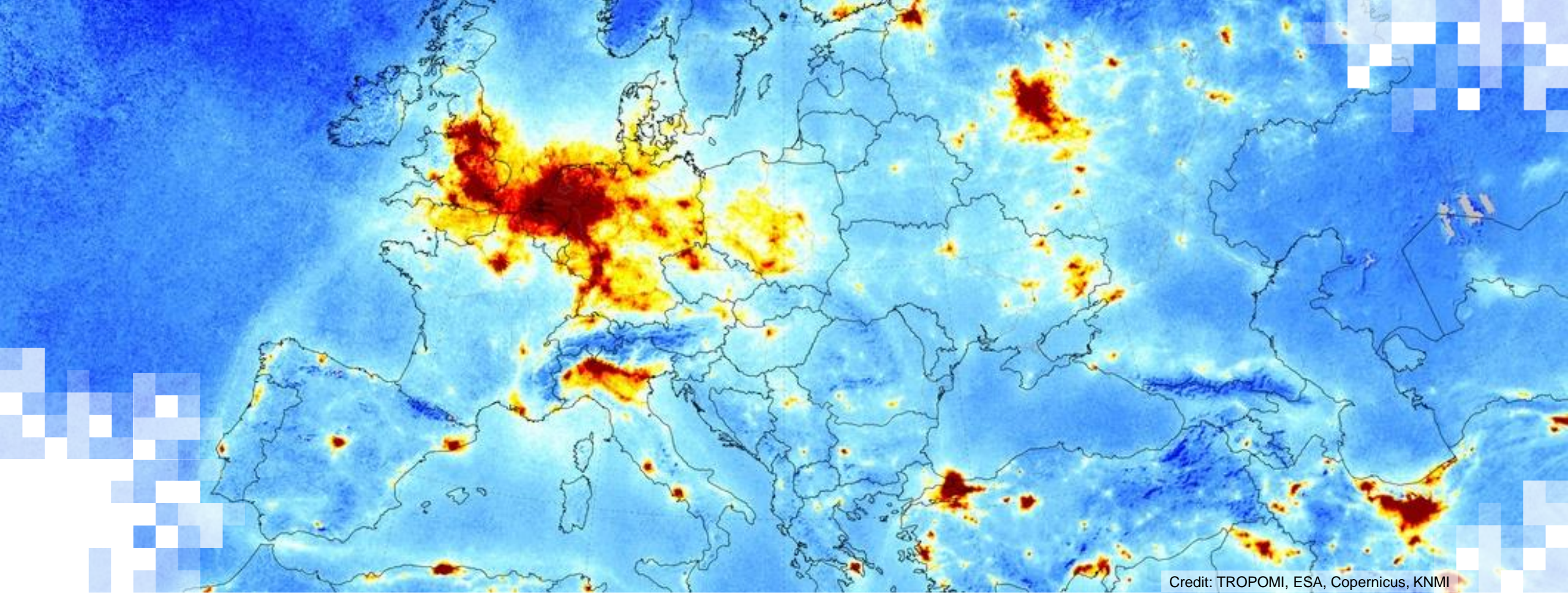
Change the SDS
SDS to be written
as output

NOTE: This code
will only work when
all the variables
listed are the same
dimension. Use
the “list SDS” code
to view the variable
dimensions

```
15 #Loops through all files listed in the text file
16 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
17     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
18     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
19     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
20         print('Skipping...')
21         continue
22     else:
23         file = h5py.File(FILE_NAME, 'r') # 'r' means that hdf5 file is open in read-only mode
24         #checks if the file contains NO2 or SO2 data, and reacts accordingly
25         if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
26             print('This is an OMI NO2 file. Saving... ')
27             #utilizes a python dictionary to determine the variable specified by user input
28             SDS=dict([(1,'ColumnAmountNO2'),(2,'ColumnAmountNO2Std'),(3,'VcdQualityFlags')])
29             #this is how you access the data tree in an hdf5 file
30             dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Data Fields']
31             #for key in dataFields:
32             #Y     print(key, dataFields[key].shape)
33             geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Geolocation Fields']
34         elif 'SO2' in FILE_NAME:
35             print('This is an OMI SO2 file. Saving... ')
36             SDS=dict([(1,'ColumnAmountSO2_PBL'),(2,'ColumnAmountO3'),(3,'QualityFlags_PBL')])
37             dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Data Fields']
38             geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Geolocation Fields']
39         else:
40             print('The file named :,FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid OMI file. \n')
41             #if the program is unable to determine that it is an OMI SO2 or NO2 file, then it will skip to the next file
42             continue
43
```

Applications

- This is a sample code to read and extract OMI Level 2 NO₂ and SO₂ data
- The code can be modified to extract varying SDSs into a single .csv file
- The code can be easily modified to extract data over a certain region
- The output file can be opened in excel, or any other data analysis tool



Question & Answers