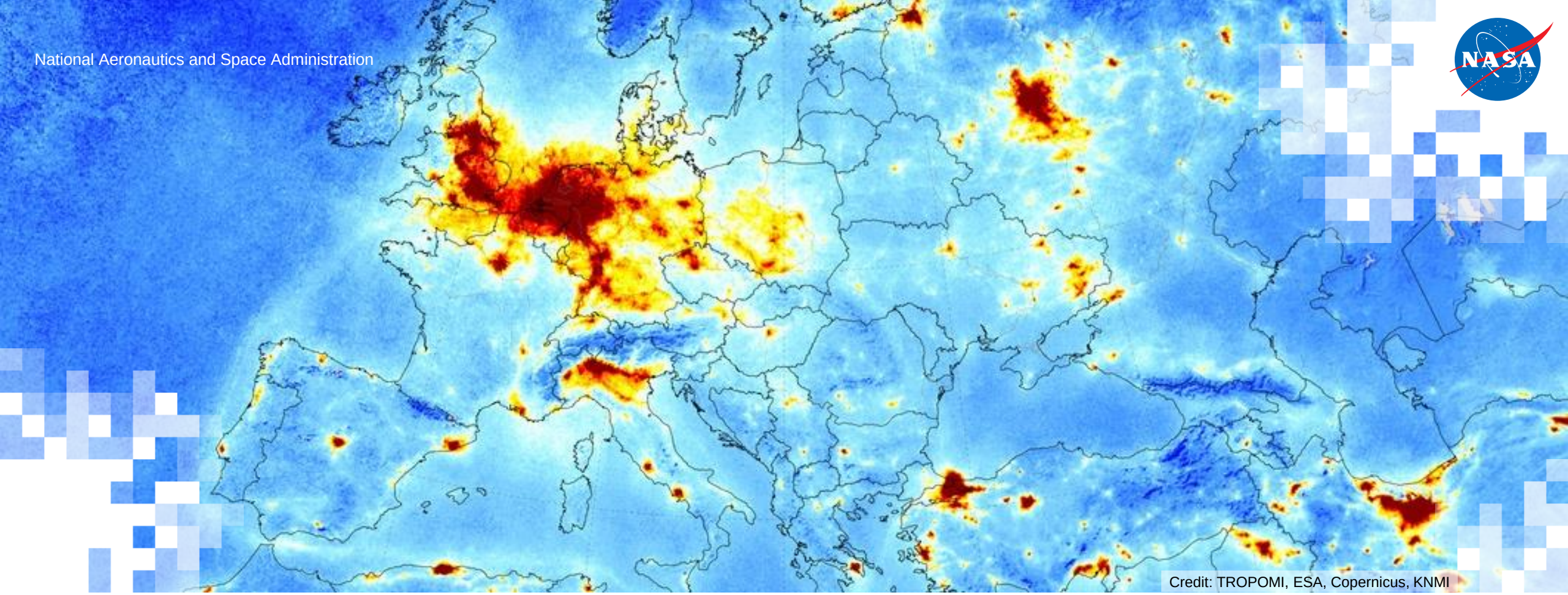
National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Credit: TROPOMI, ESA, Copernicus, KNMI

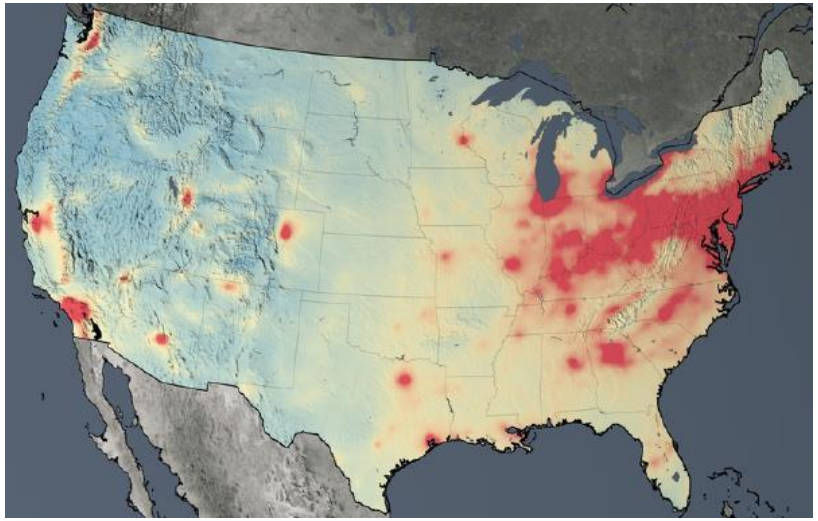
Python Tools for Analyzing NO_2 Data

Pawan Gupta and Melanie Follette-Cook

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

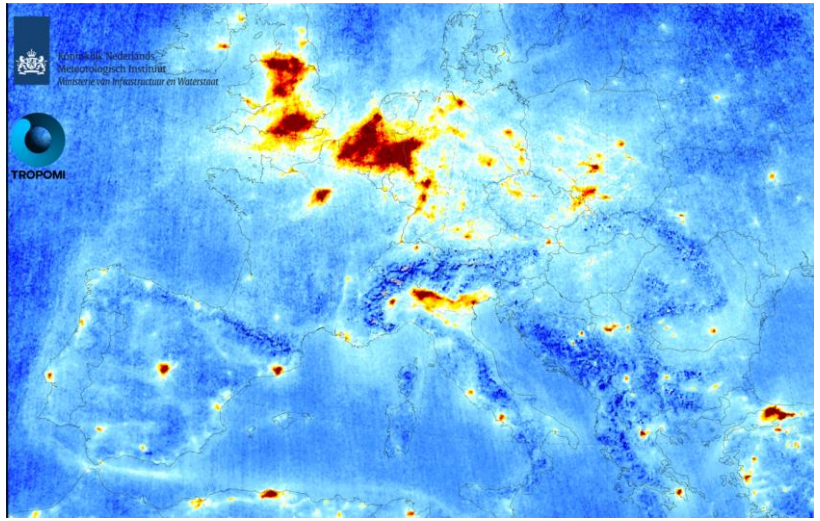
Webinar Agenda

Session 1



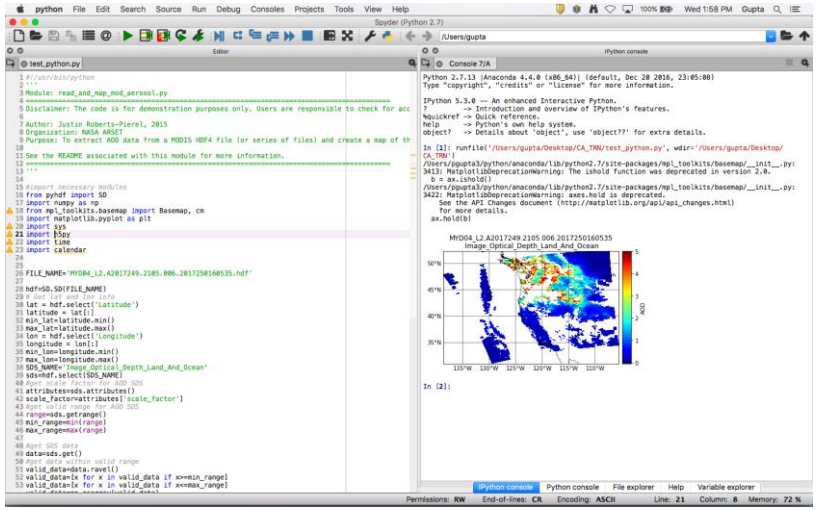
Remote sensing of NO_2, OMI Data Products, and Tools

Session 2



Introducing TROPOMI - High Resolution NO_2 Observations from Space

Session 3



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 NO_2 data
- Read and extract NO_2 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 NO_2 data sets

Data Sets & Tasks

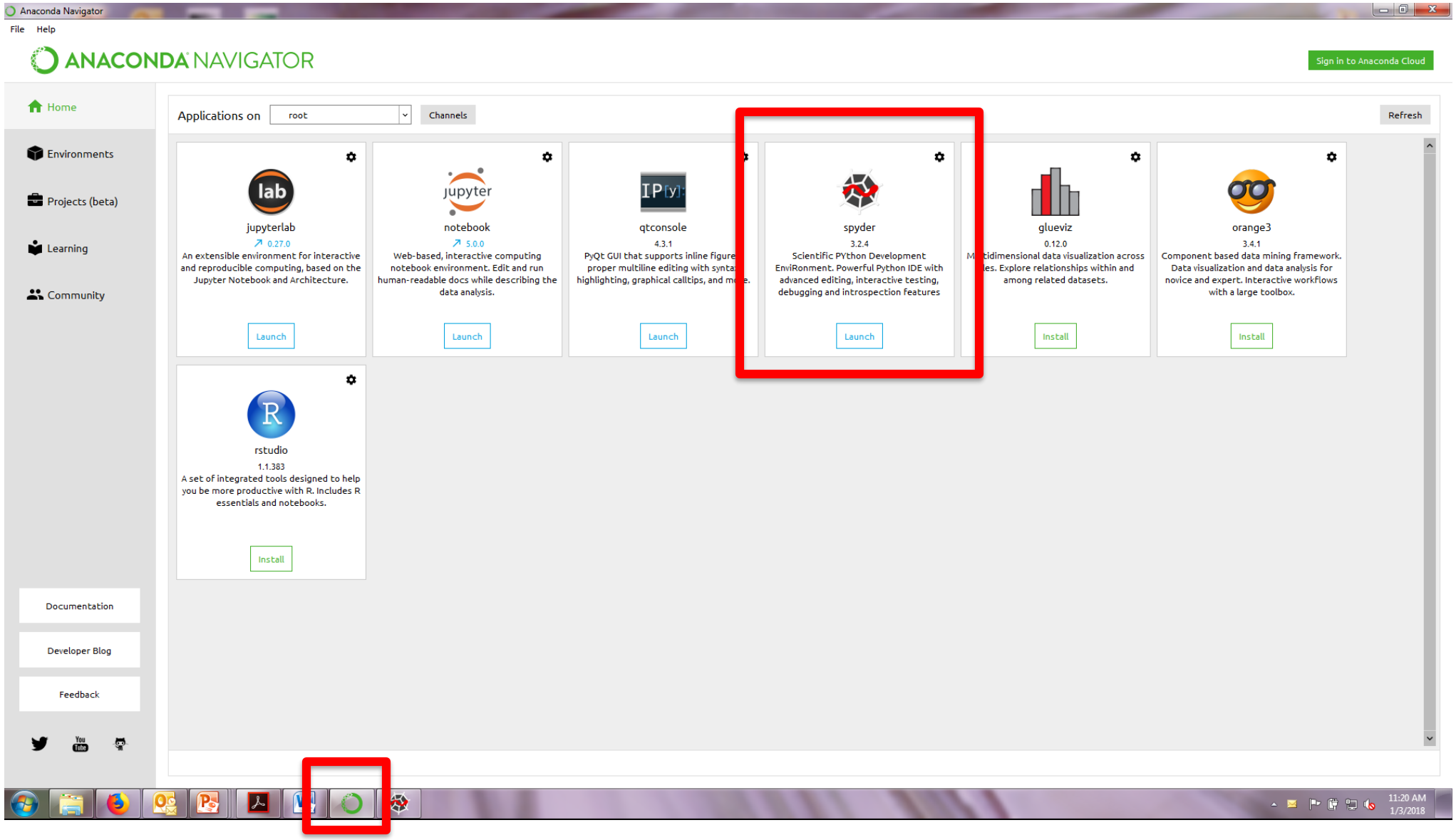
- **Data**
  - OMI NO_2 data
  - TROPOMI NO_2 data

- **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

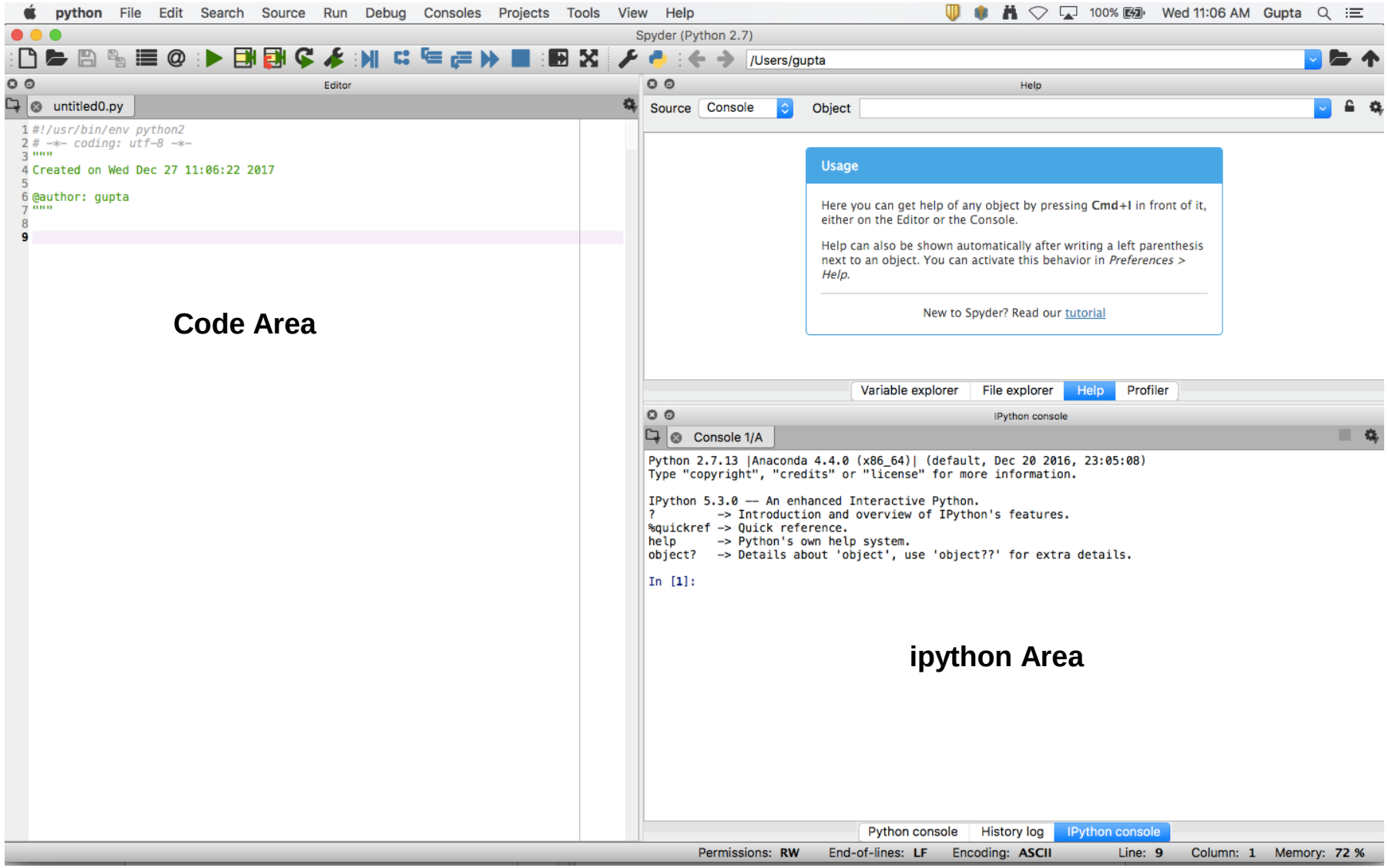
Data & Codes Required

- Screenshot of ARSET page once material is posted

Anaconda & Spyder Editor

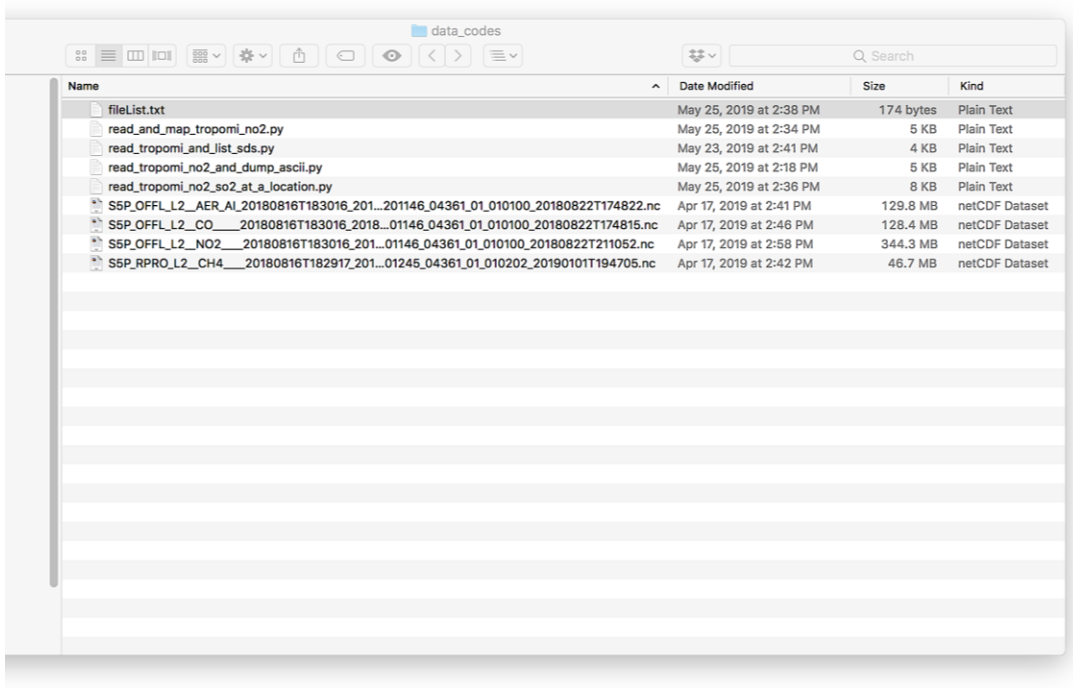


Spyder View

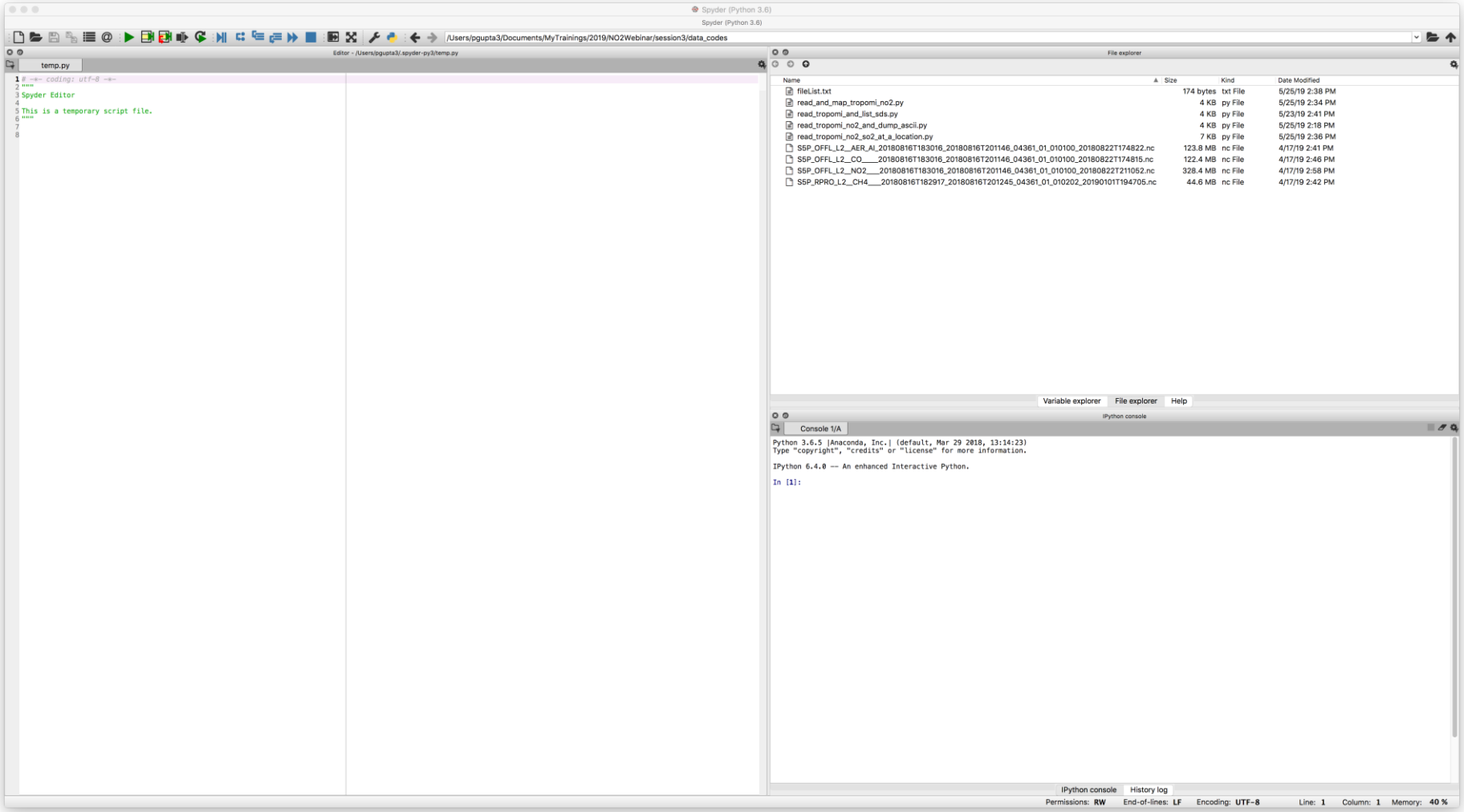

python File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help
100% Wed 11:06 AM Gupta
Spyder (Python 2.7)
/Users/gupta
Editor
untitled0.py
#!/usr/bin/env python2
-*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Wed Dec 27 11:06:22 2017
@author: gupta
"""
Code Area
Help
Source Console Object
Usage
Here 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
Variable explorer File explorer Help Profiler
IPython console
Console 1/A
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]:
ipython Area
Python console History log IPython console
Permissions: RW End-of-lines: LF Encoding: ASCII Line: 9 Column: 1 Memory: 72 %

Current Directory View & fileList.txt

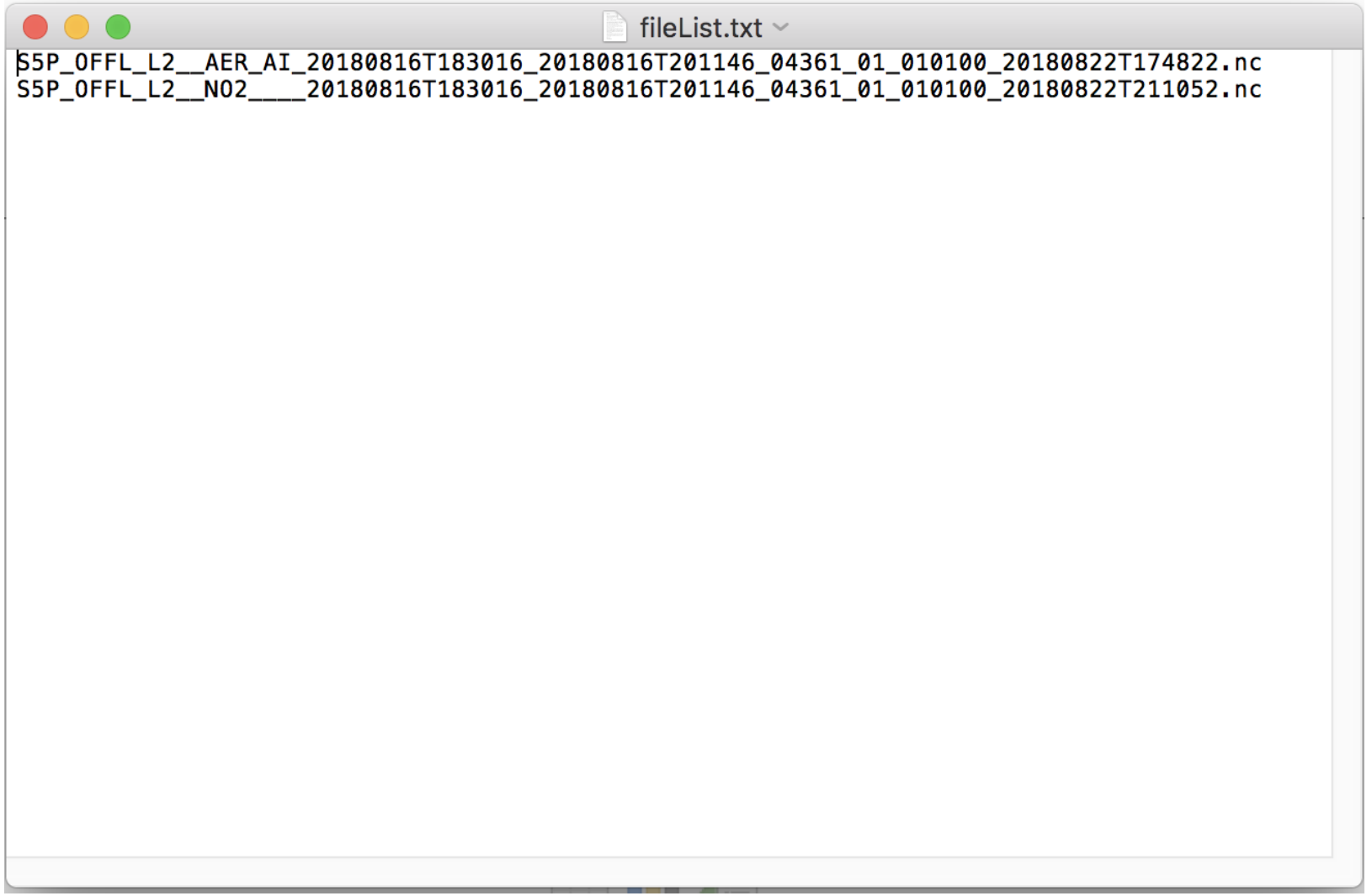
- In a text file, create a list of each netcdf file of interest and name it, ‘fileList.txt’
- The same directory should have
  - All the python codes
  - All the netcdf (.nc) data files
  - A file named ‘fileList.txt’ that contains a list of each netcdf filename



Spyder View


Spyder (Python 3.6)
/Users/pgupta3/Documents/MyTrainings/2019/NO2Webinar/session3/data_codes
temp.py
-*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Spyder Editor
This is a temporary script file.
"""
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_ascii.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
S5P_OFFL_L2__AER_AI_20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T174822.nc 123.8 MB nc File 4/17/19 2:41 PM
S5P_OFFL_L2__CO____20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T174815.nc 122.4 MB nc File 4/17/19 2:46 PM
S5P_OFFL_L2__NO2___20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T211052.nc 328.4 MB nc File 4/17/19 2:58 PM
S5P_RPRO_L2__CH4____20180816T182917_20180816T201245_04361_01_010202_20190101T194705.nc 44.6 MB nc File 4/17/19 2:42 PM
Variable explorer
File explorer
Help
IPython console
Console 1/A
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.
In [1]:
IPython console
History log
Permissions: RW
End-of-lines: LF
Encoding: UTF-8
Line: 1
Column: 1
Memory: 40 %

fileList.txt

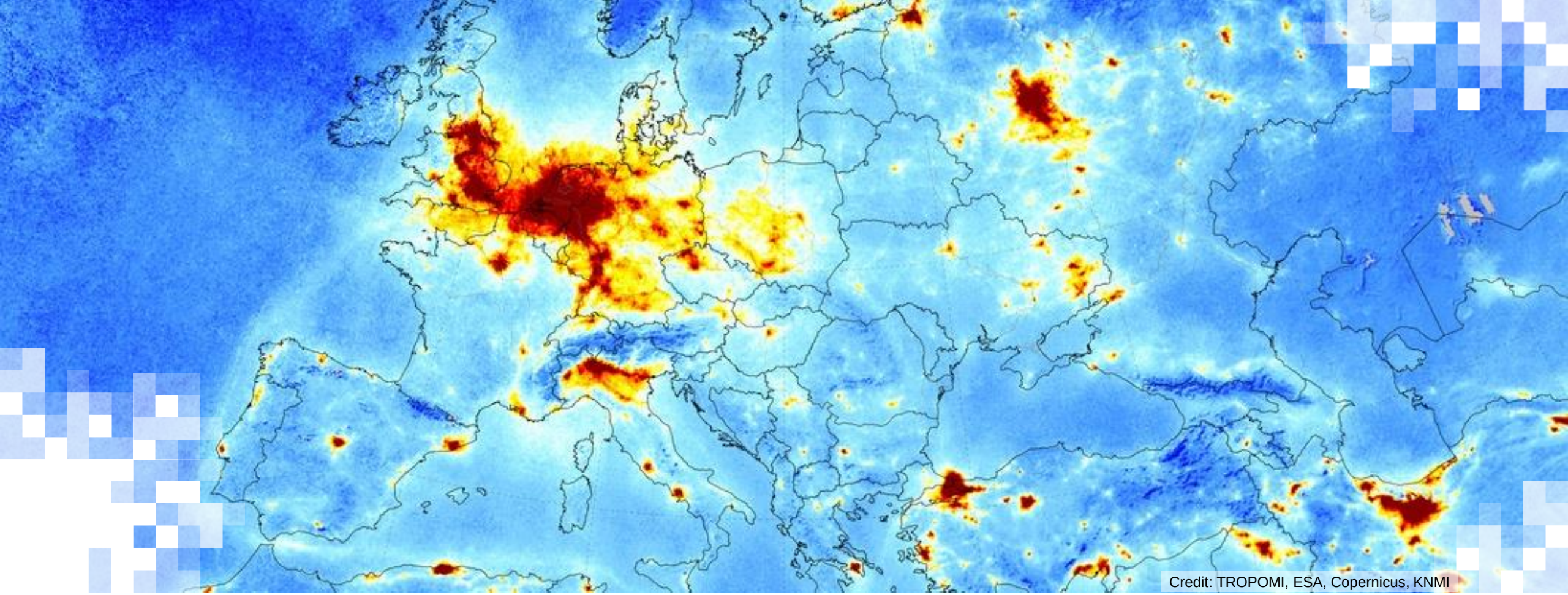


Python Packages & Test code

Open the test code and run it

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env python3
2  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3  """
4  Created 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.



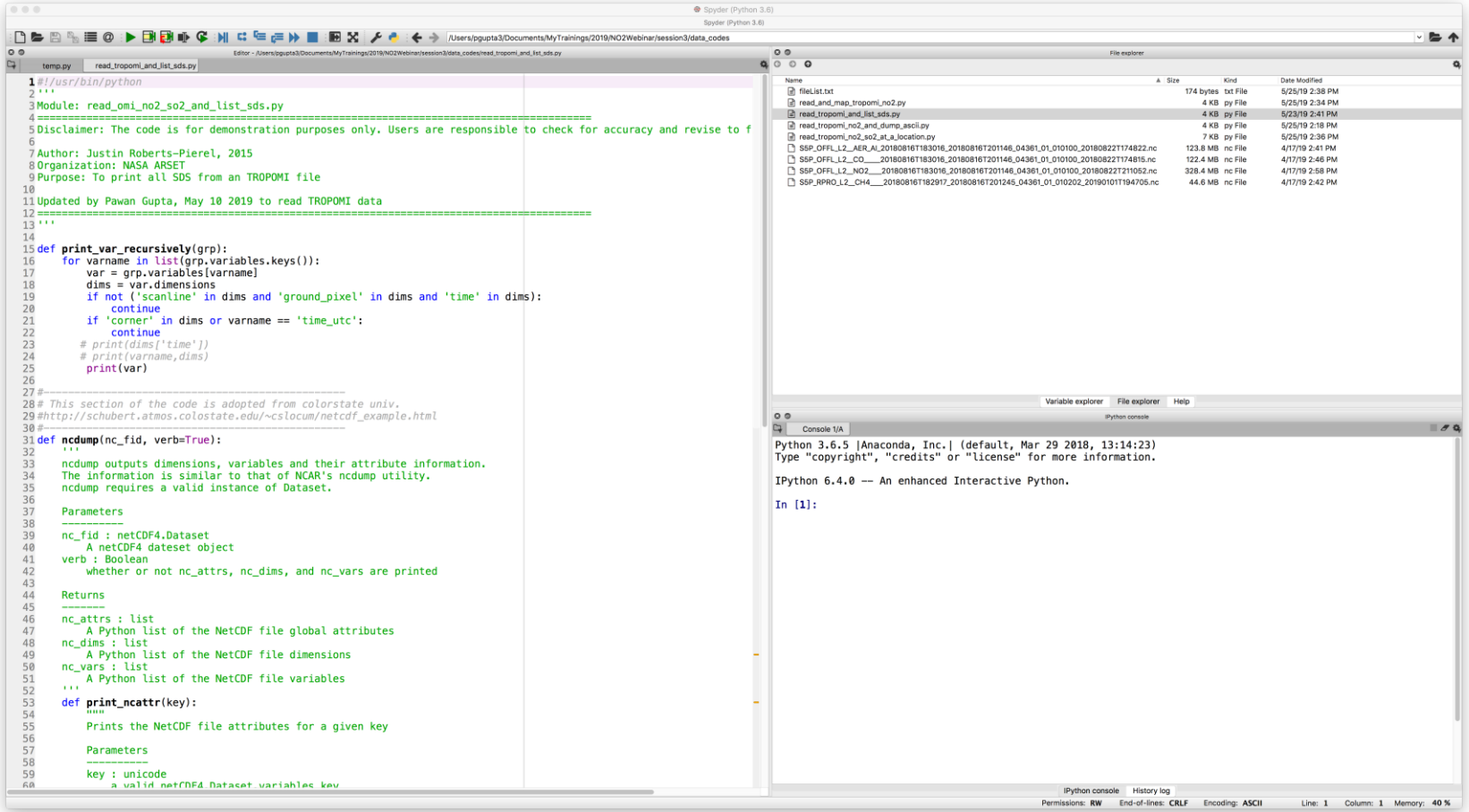
Read a TROPOMI NO_2 File (nc) and Print SDS List

Print Scientific Data Sets (SDSs)

read_tropomi_and_list_sds.py

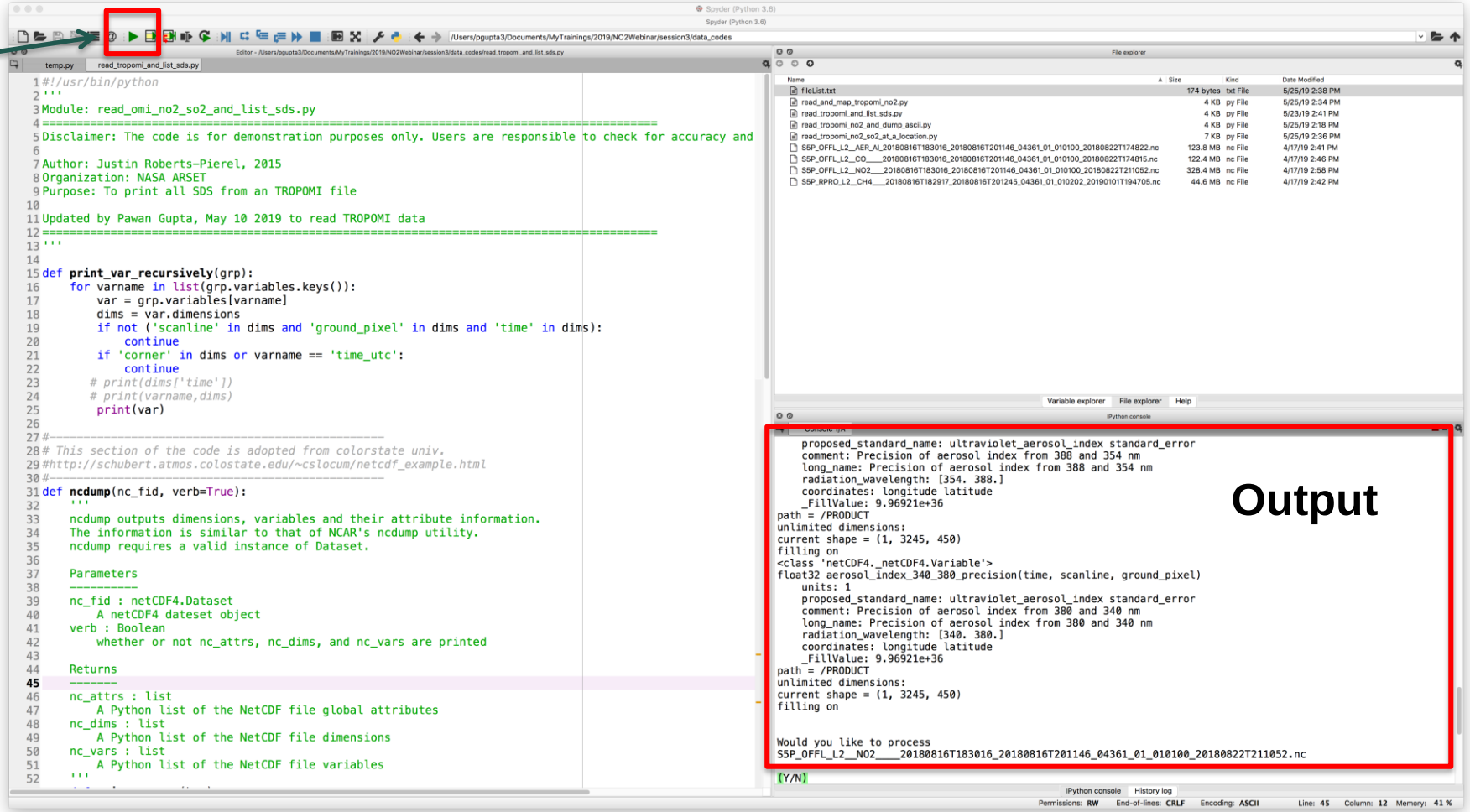
Purpose: read TROPOMI level 2 data files in netcdf format and print all the **Scientific Data Sets** (SDS).

In their current form, all of these codes work for *only level 2 products, not gridded products*. The code is tested for NO_2 data and may require to modify to work with other TROPOMI data sets.



Running and Output

- Click the green arrow 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)



Editing the Code

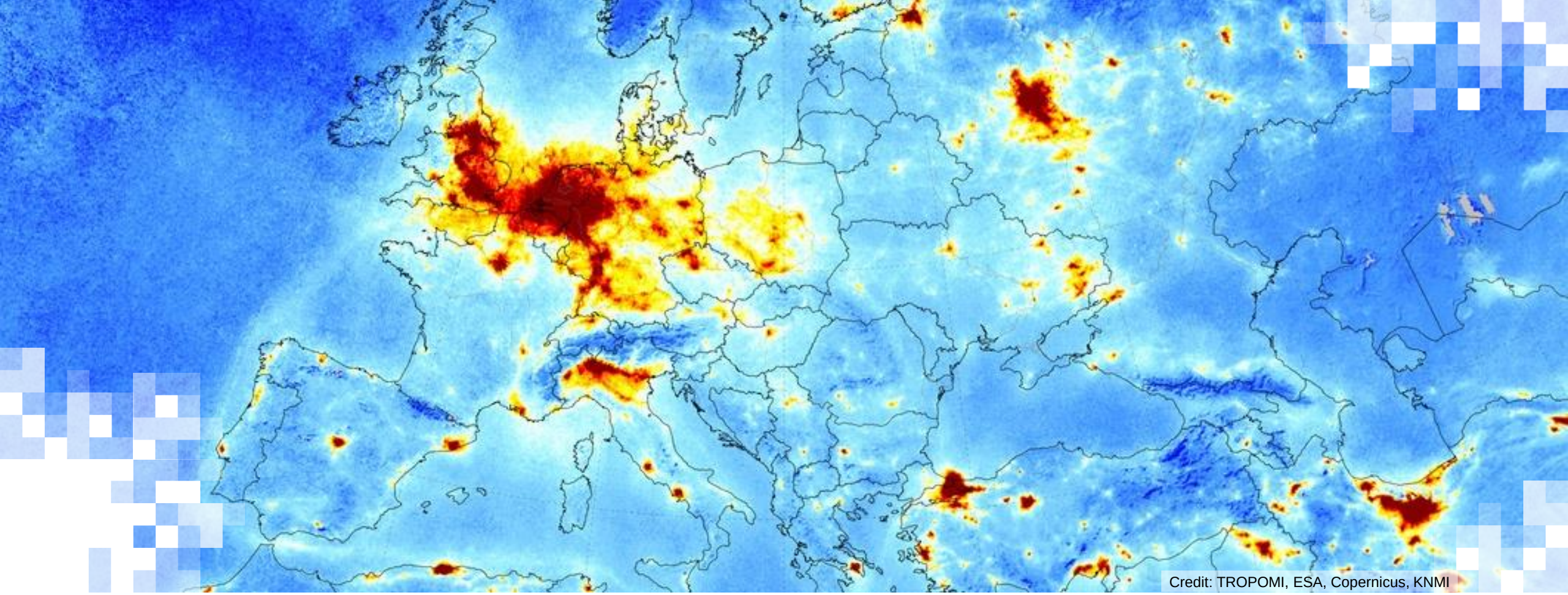
```
95 #-----------------------------------------------------------------------
96 #import necessary modules
97 import netCDF4
98 from netCDF4 import Dataset
99
100 #This finds the user's current path so that all nc files can be found
101 try:
102     fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
103 except:
104     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
```

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

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

Applications

- TROPOMI Level 2 NO_2 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



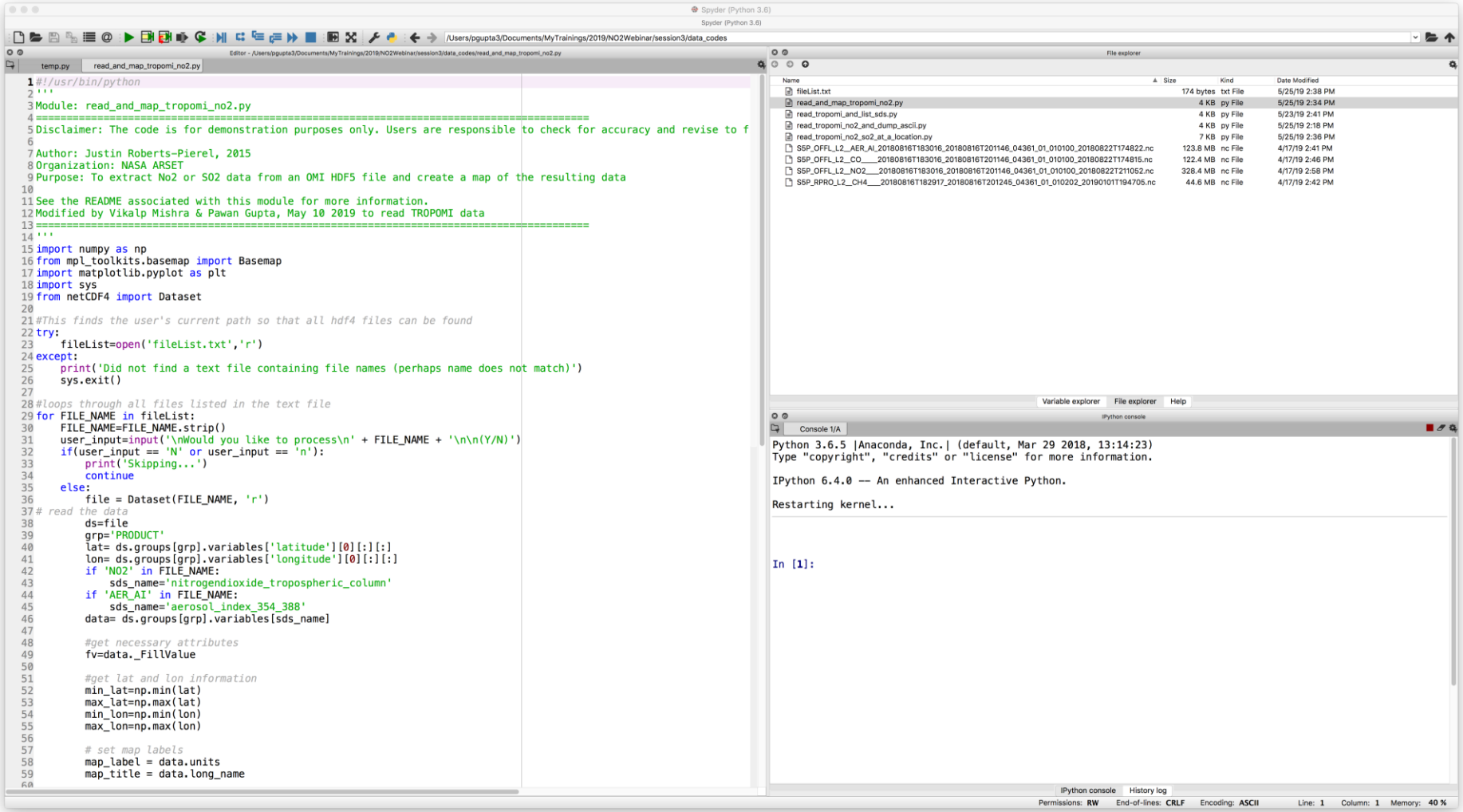
Map NO_2

Reminders

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

Plot and save a map of TROPOMI AI & NO_2

read_and_map_tropomi_no2_ai.py



Running and Output

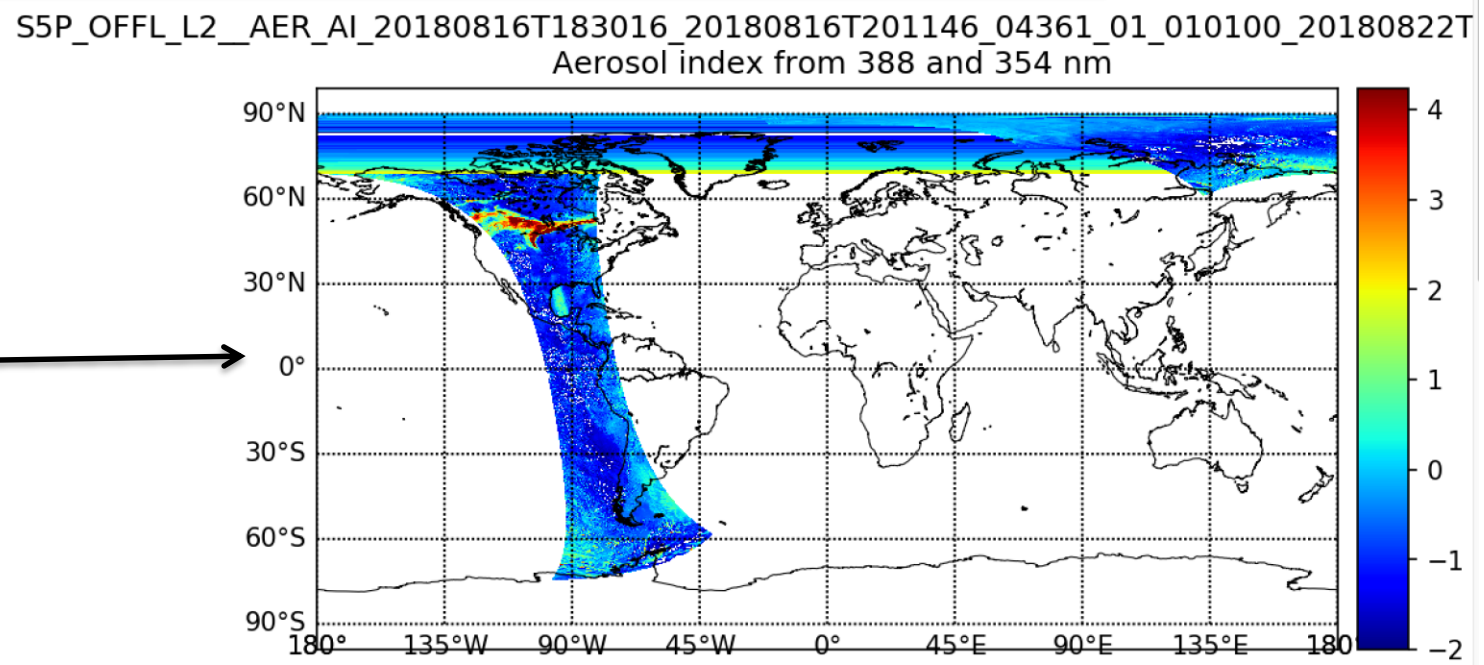
AI/NO_2 Statistics

Output map

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
```

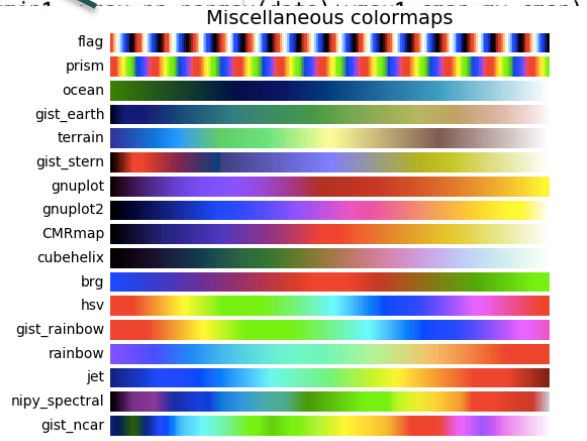



```
Would you like to save this map? Please enter Y or N
```

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=
    cb = m.colorbar()
    cb.set_label(map_label)
    plt.autoscale()
    #title the plot
    plt.title('{0}\n {1}'.format(FILE_NAME, map_tit
    fig = plt.gcf()
    # Show the plot window.
    plt.show()
#once you close the map it asks if you'd like to sa
    is_save=str(input('\nWould you like to save thi
    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()
```



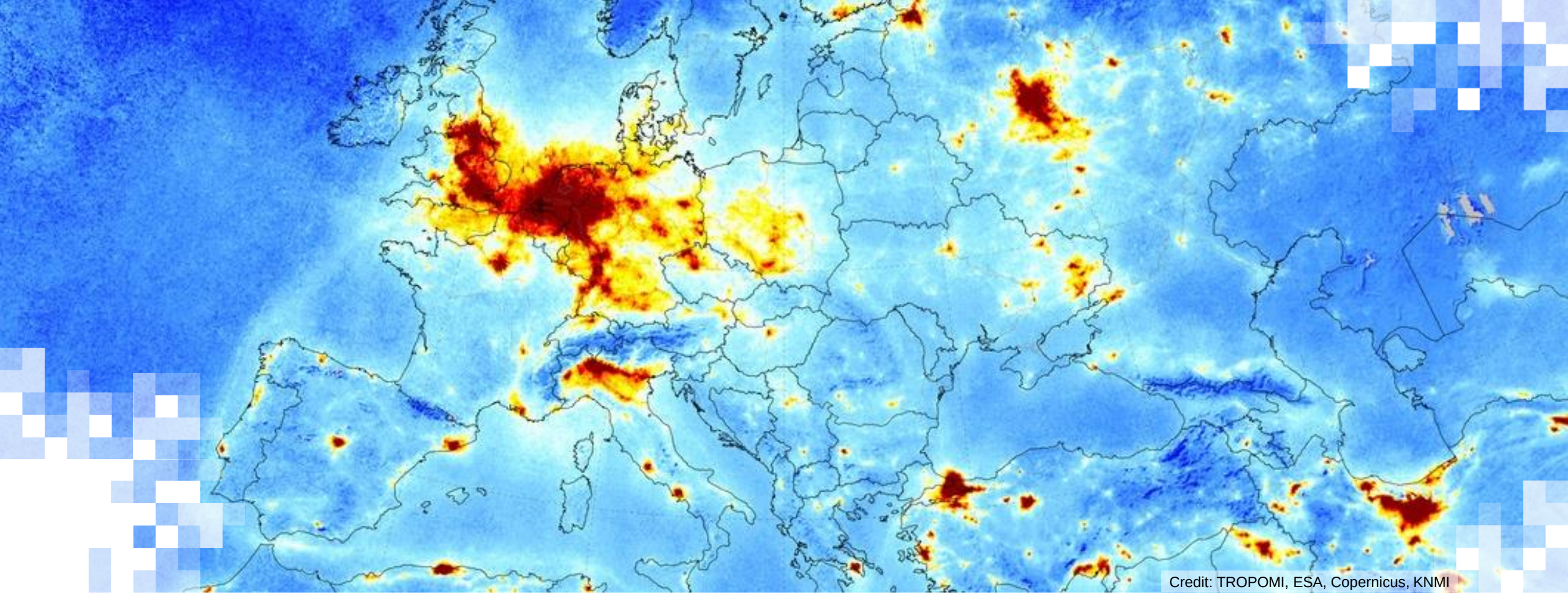
Change the SDS to plot

```
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 NO_2 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

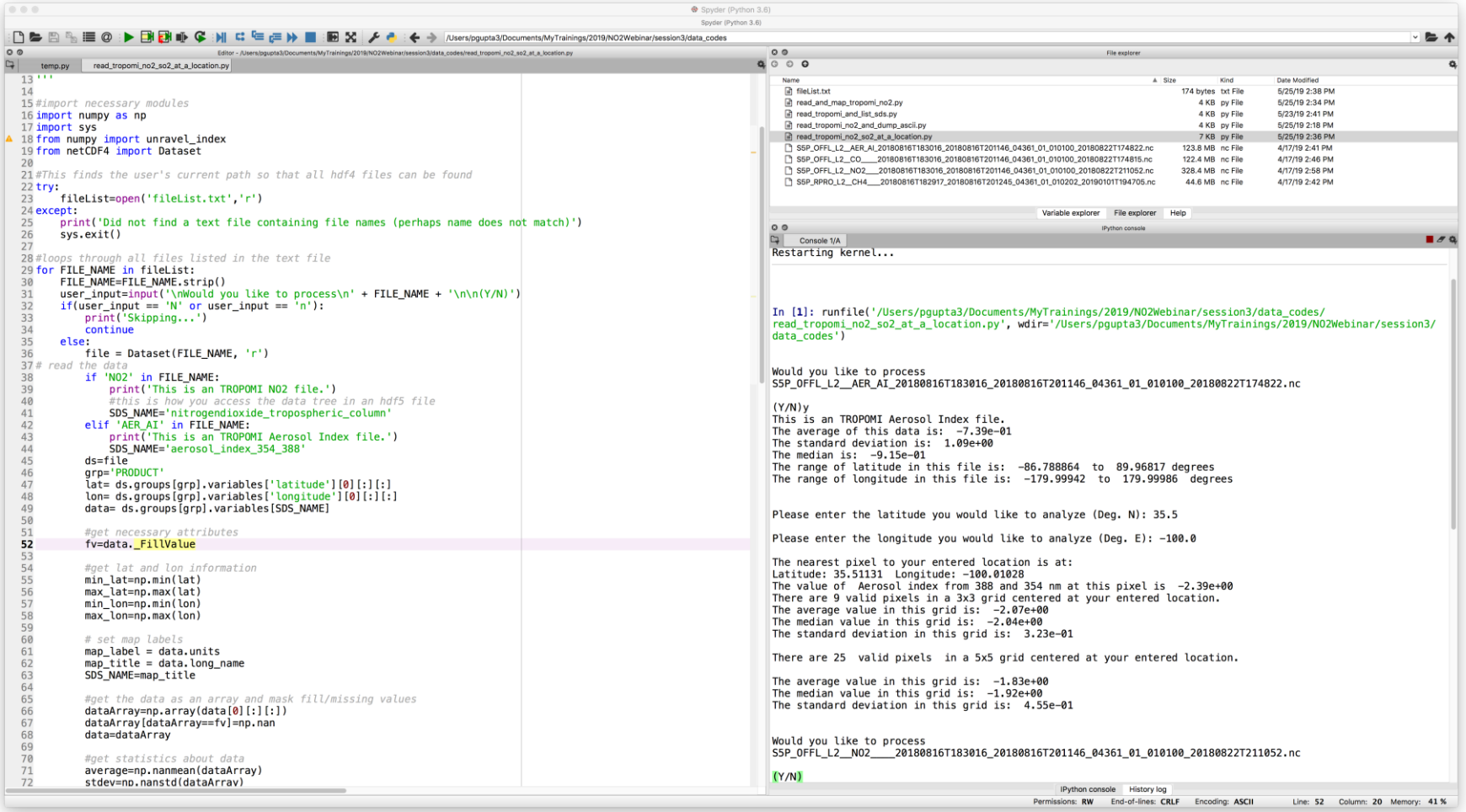


Extract NO_2/AI at a given location

Extract NO_2 Values from TROPOMI Level 2 Data

read_tropomi_no2_ai_at_a_location.py

- **Purpose**: read a TROPOMI NO_2/AI level 2 data file in nc format and extract values at a given ground location

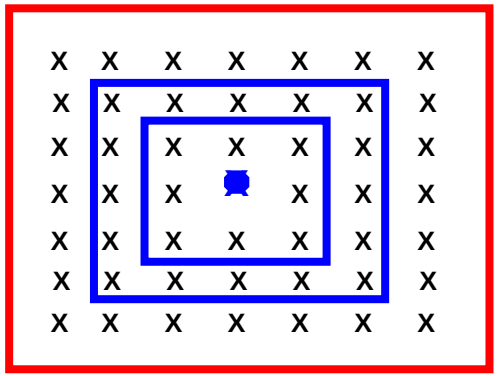


Running and Output

Type “Y” to process file, “N” to skip

Lat & Lon of station

Outputs



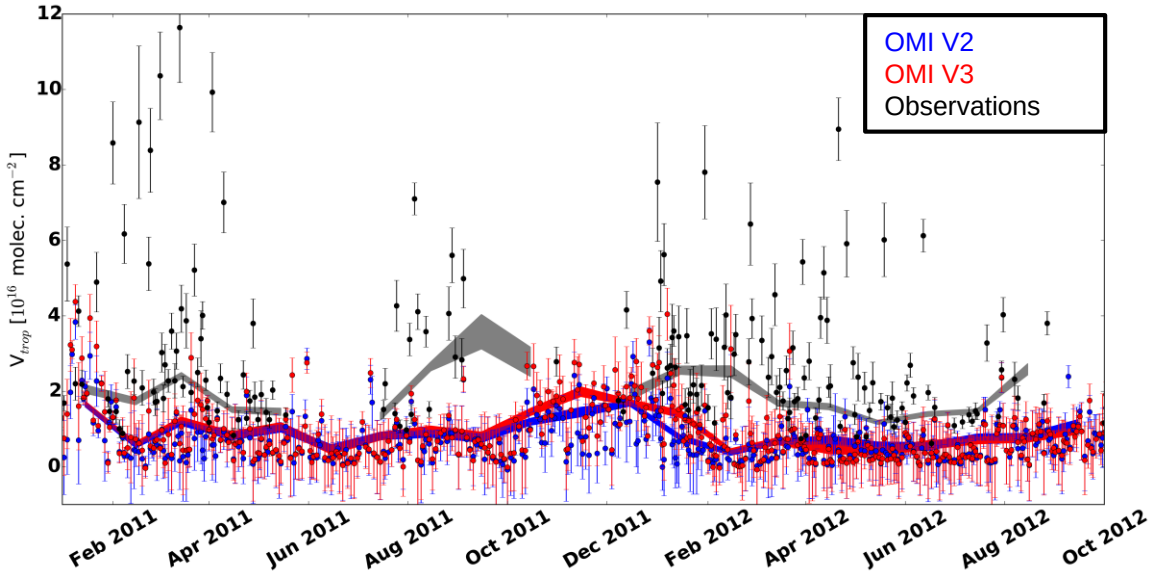
```
Would you like to process
S5P_OFFL_L2__NO2____20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T211052.nc

(Y/N)y
This is an TROPOMI NO2 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='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
```

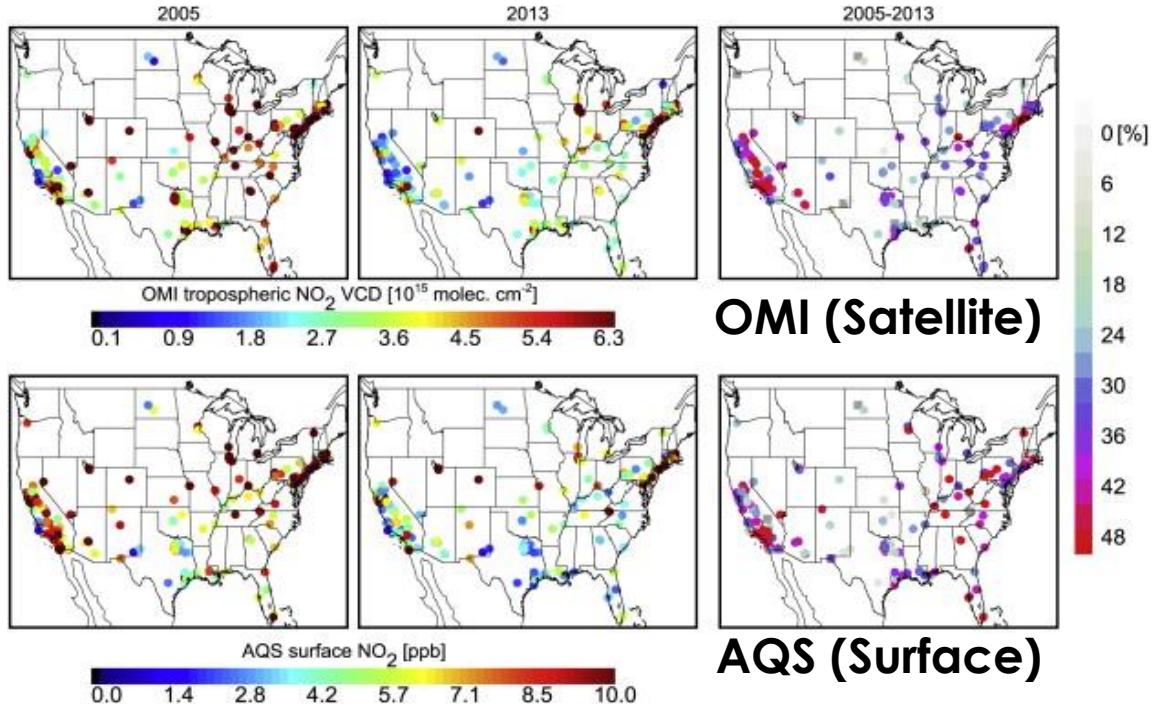
Applications

Satellite Validation

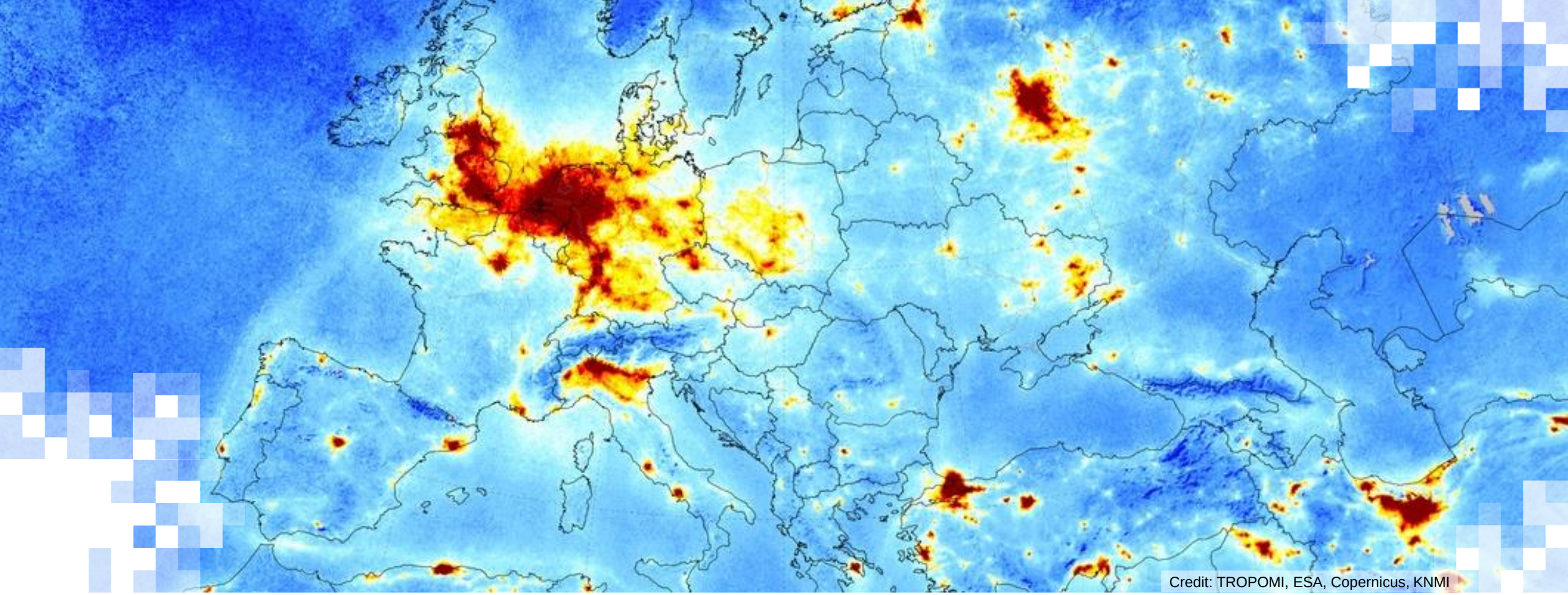


Source: Krotkov et al. (2017)

Column vs. Surface Relationship and Trends



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

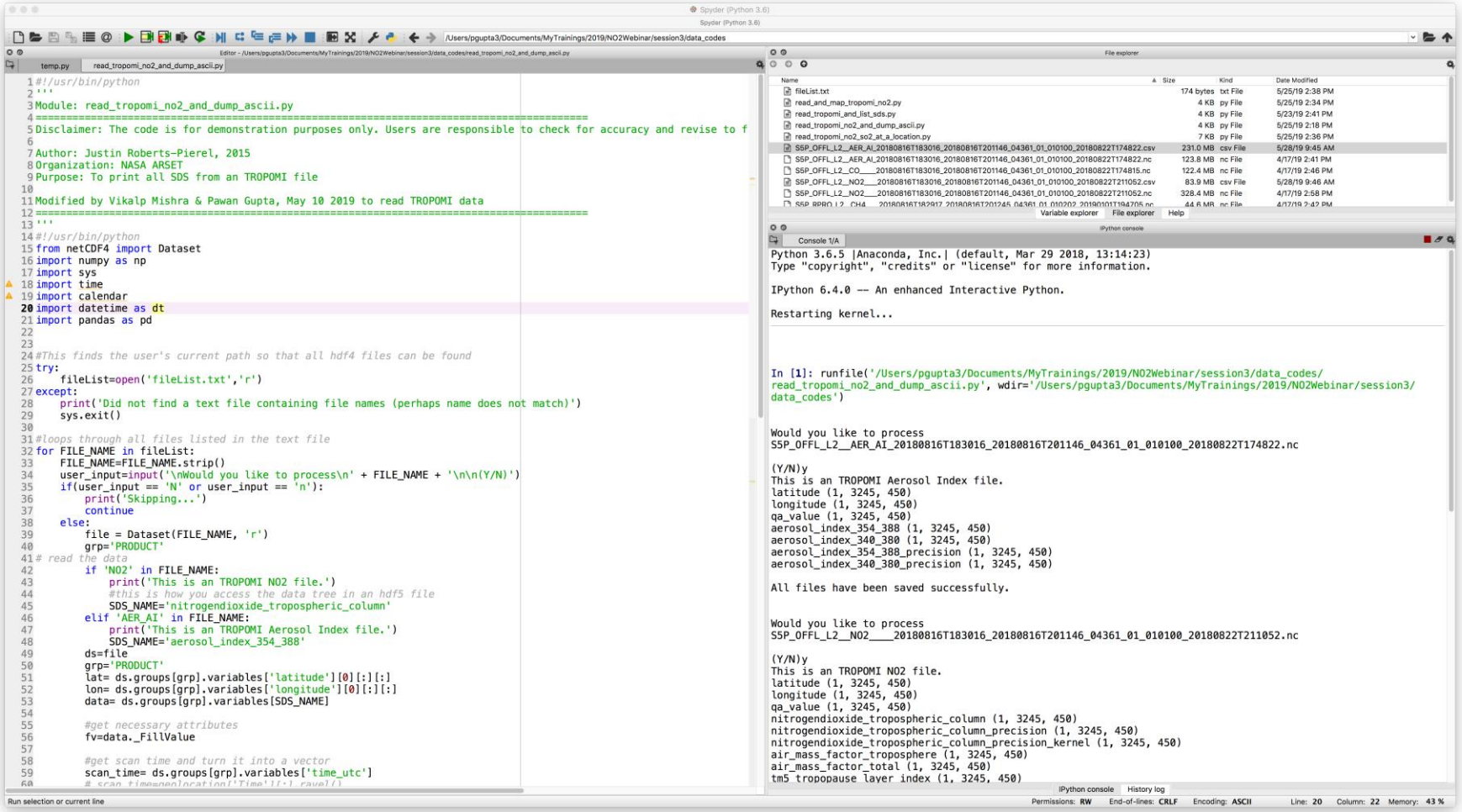


Output nc variables to CSV

Output TROPOMI NO_2/AI nc variables to a CSV file

read_tropomi_no2_ai_and_dump_ascii.py

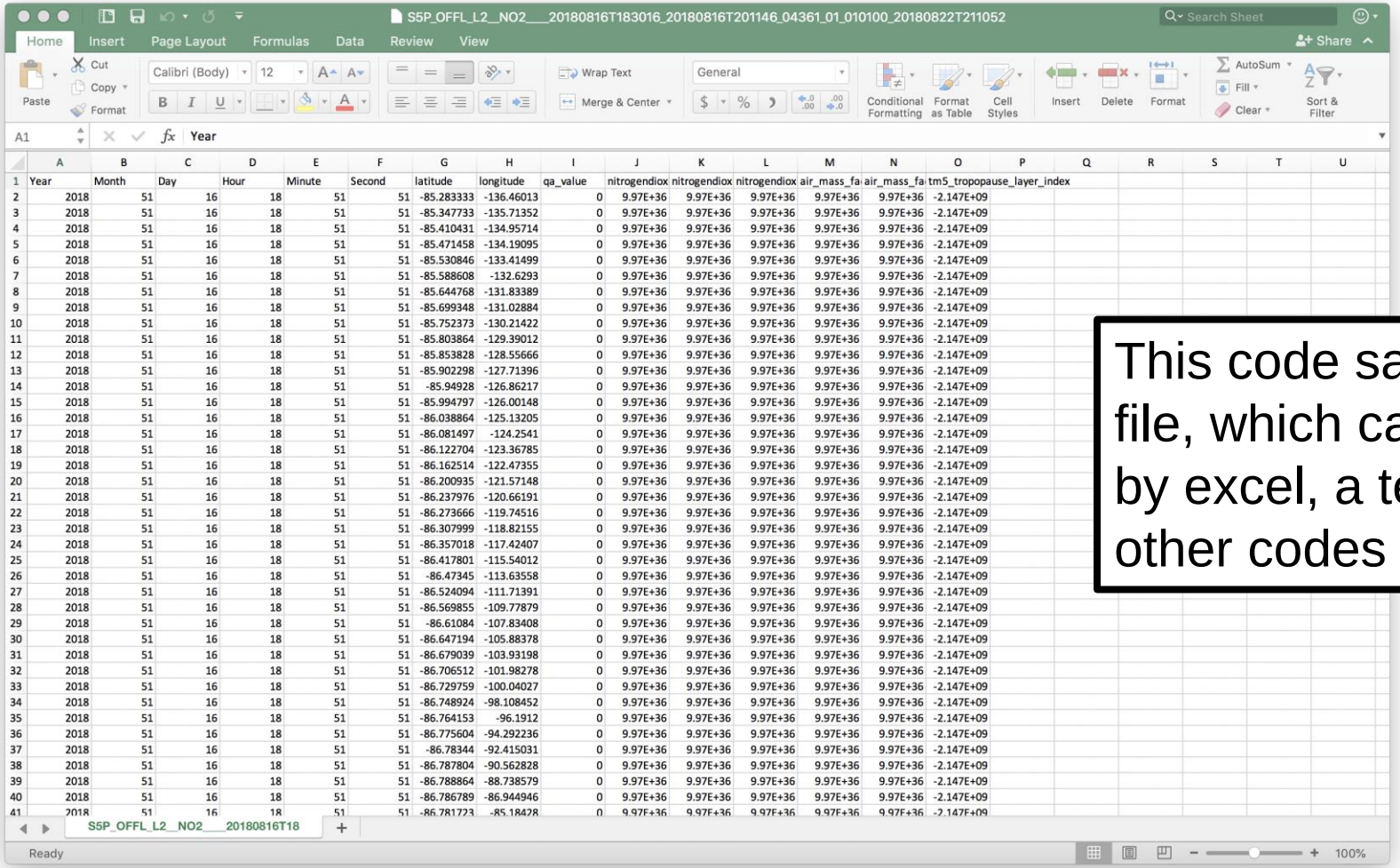
- **Purpose**: read a TROPOMI level 2 NO_2 or AI data file in netCDF format and write certain SDSs into a csv (text) file



```
#!/usr/bin/python
'''
Module: read_tropomi_no2_and_dump_ascii.py
================================================================================
Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to check for accuracy and revise to f

Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
Organization: NASA ARSET
Purpose: To print all SDS from an TROPOMI file

Modified by Vikalp Mishra & Pawan Gupta, May 10 2019 to read TROPOMI data
================================================================================
'''
#!/usr/bin/python
from netCDF4 import Dataset
import numpy as np
import sys
import time
import calendar
import datetime as dt
import pandas as pd


#This finds the user's current path so that all hdf4 files can be found
try:
    fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
except:
    print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')
    sys.exit()

#loops through all files listed in the text file
for FILE_NAME in fileList:
    FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
    user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
    if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
        print('Skipping...')
        continue
    else:
        file = Dataset(FILE_NAME, 'r')
        grp='PRODUCT'
# read the data
        if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
            print('This is an TROPOMI NO2 file.')
            #this is how you access the data tree in an hdf5 file
            SDS_NAME='nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column'
        elif 'AER_AI' in FILE_NAME:
            print('This is an TROPOMI Aerosol Index file.')
            SDS_NAME='aerosol_index_354_388'
        ds=file
        grp='PRODUCT'
        lat= ds.groups[grp].variables['latitude'][0][:][:]
        lon= ds.groups[grp].variables['longitude'][0][:][:]
        data= ds.groups[grp].variables[SDS_NAME]

        #get necessary attributes
        fv=data._FillValue

        #get scan time and turn it into a vector
        scan_time= ds.groups[grp].variables['time_utc']
```

```
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]: runfile('/Users/pgupta3/Documents/MyTrainings/2019/NO2Webinar/session3/data_codes/
read_tropomi_no2_and_dump_ascii.py', wdir='/Users/pgupta3/Documents/MyTrainings/2019/NO2Webinar/session3/
data_codes')


Would you like to process
S5P_OFFL_L2__AER_AI_20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T174822.nc

(Y/N)y
This is an TROPOMI Aerosol Index file.
latitude (1, 3245, 450)
longitude (1, 3245, 450)
qa_value (1, 3245, 450)
aerosol_index_354_388 (1, 3245, 450)
aerosol_index_340_380 (1, 3245, 450)
aerosol_index_354_388_precision (1, 3245, 450)
aerosol_index_340_380_precision (1, 3245, 450)

All files have been saved successfully.


Would you like to process
S5P_OFFL_L2__NO2____20180816T183016_20180816T201146_04361_01_010100_20180822T211052.nc

(Y/N)y
This is an TROPOMI NO2 file.
latitude (1, 3245, 450)
longitude (1, 3245, 450)
qa_value (1, 3245, 450)
nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column (1, 3245, 450)
nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_precision (1, 3245, 450)
nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_precision_kernel (1, 3245, 450)
air_mass_factor_troposphere (1, 3245, 450)
air_mass_factor_total (1, 3245, 450)
tm5_tropopause_layer_index (1, 3245, 450)
```

Output



Year	Month	Day	Hour	Minute	Second	latitude	longitude	qa_value	nitrogendiox	nitrogendiox	nitrogendiox	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	-85.18428	0	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	9.97E+36	-2.147E+09

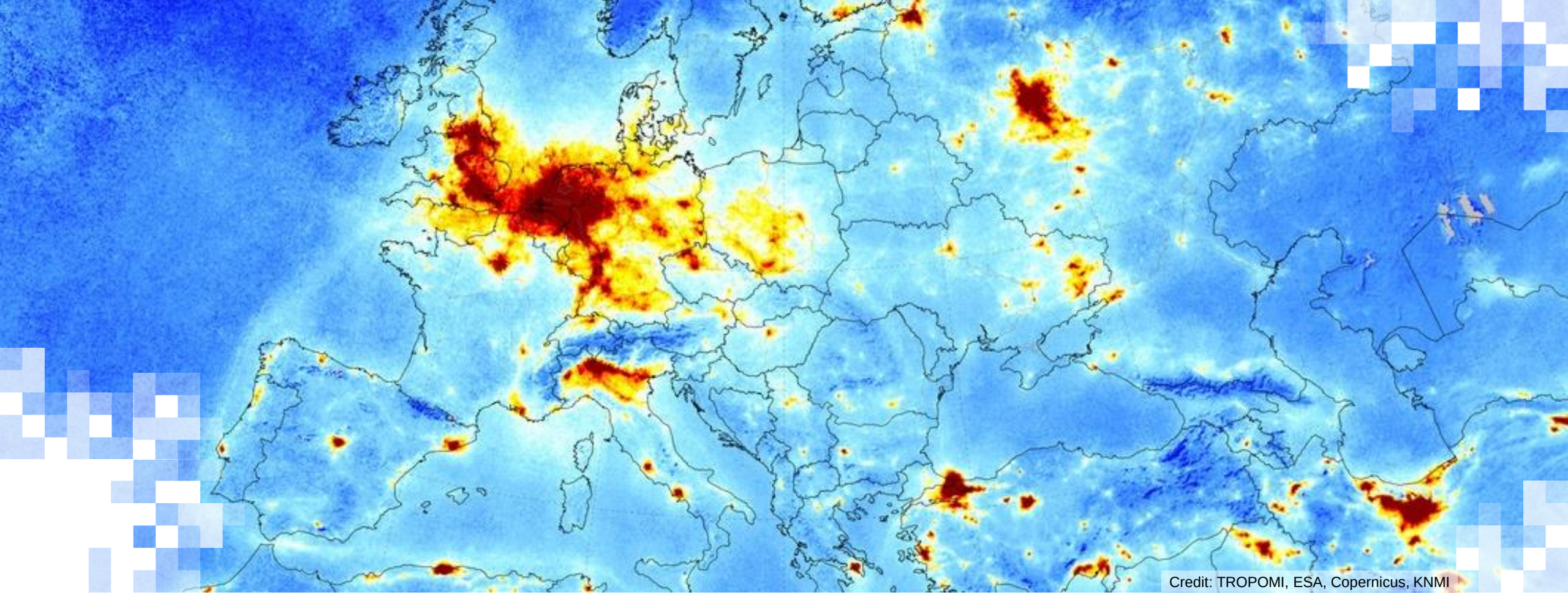
This code saves a .csv file, which can be opened by excel, a text editor, or other codes or software

Editing the Code

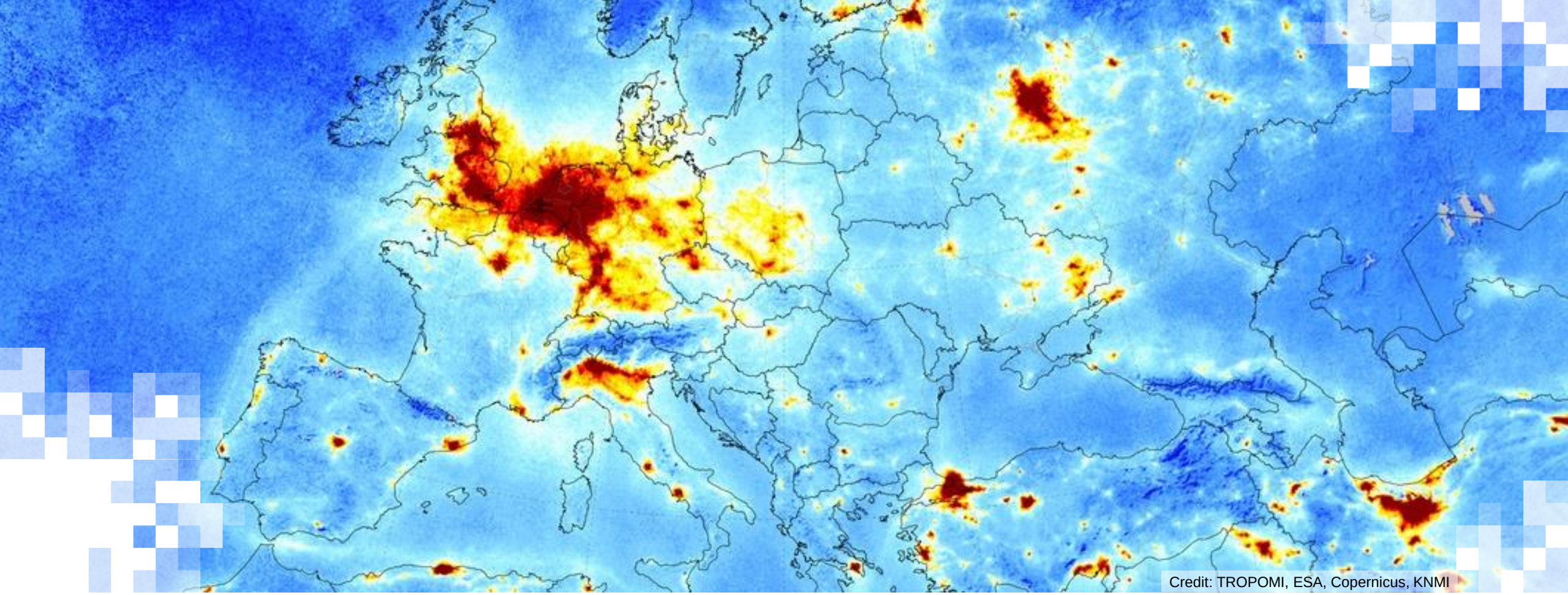
Change the SDS SDS to be written as output

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
```



Transition to OMI Data



Read an OMI NO_2 File (he5) and Print SDS List

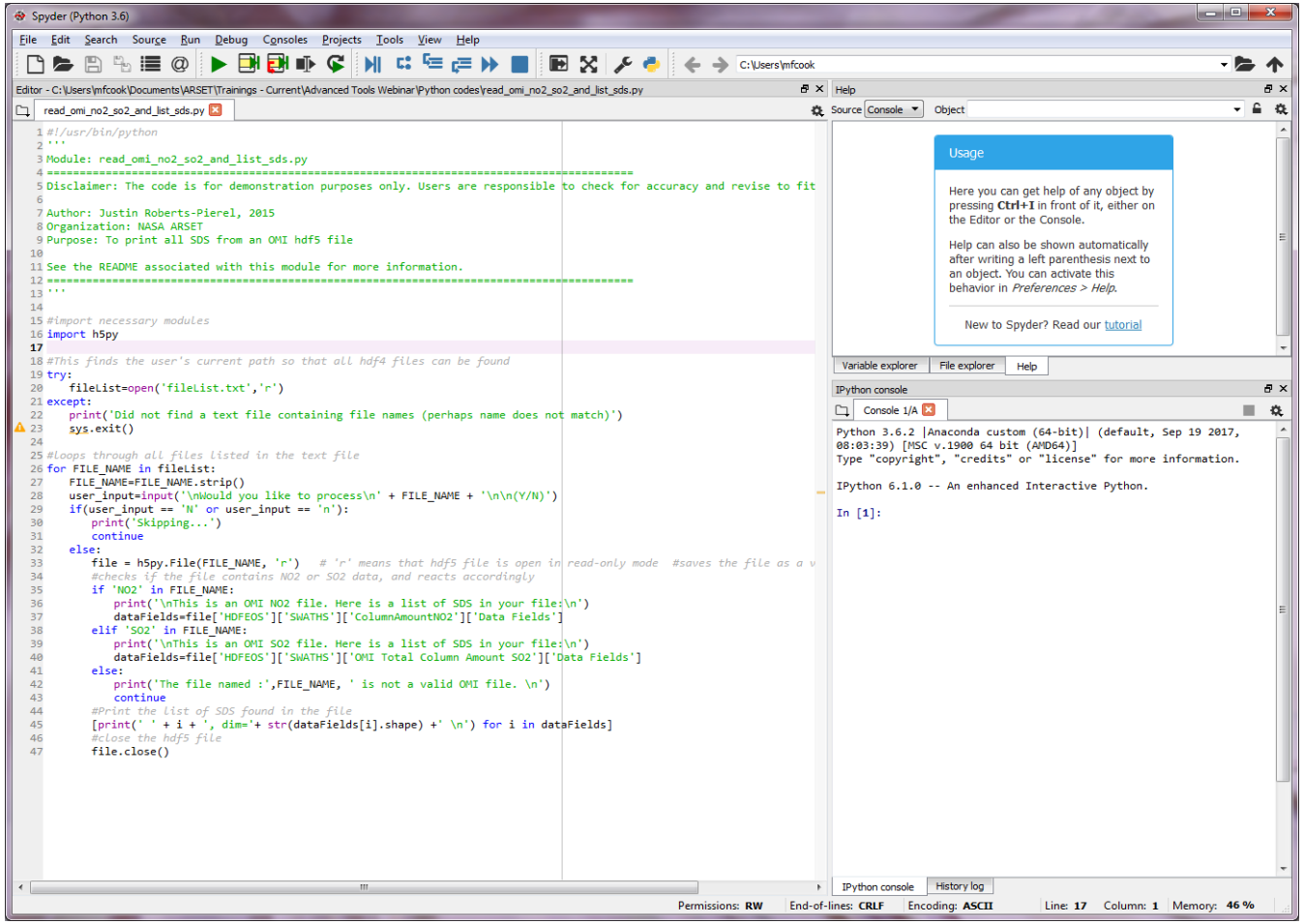
Print Scientific Data Sets (SDSs)

read_omi_no2_so2_and_list_sds.py
read_omi_no2_so2_and_list_sds_geo.py

Purpose: read OMI NO_2 or SO_2 level 2 data files in hdf format and print all the **Scientific Data Sets** (SDS).

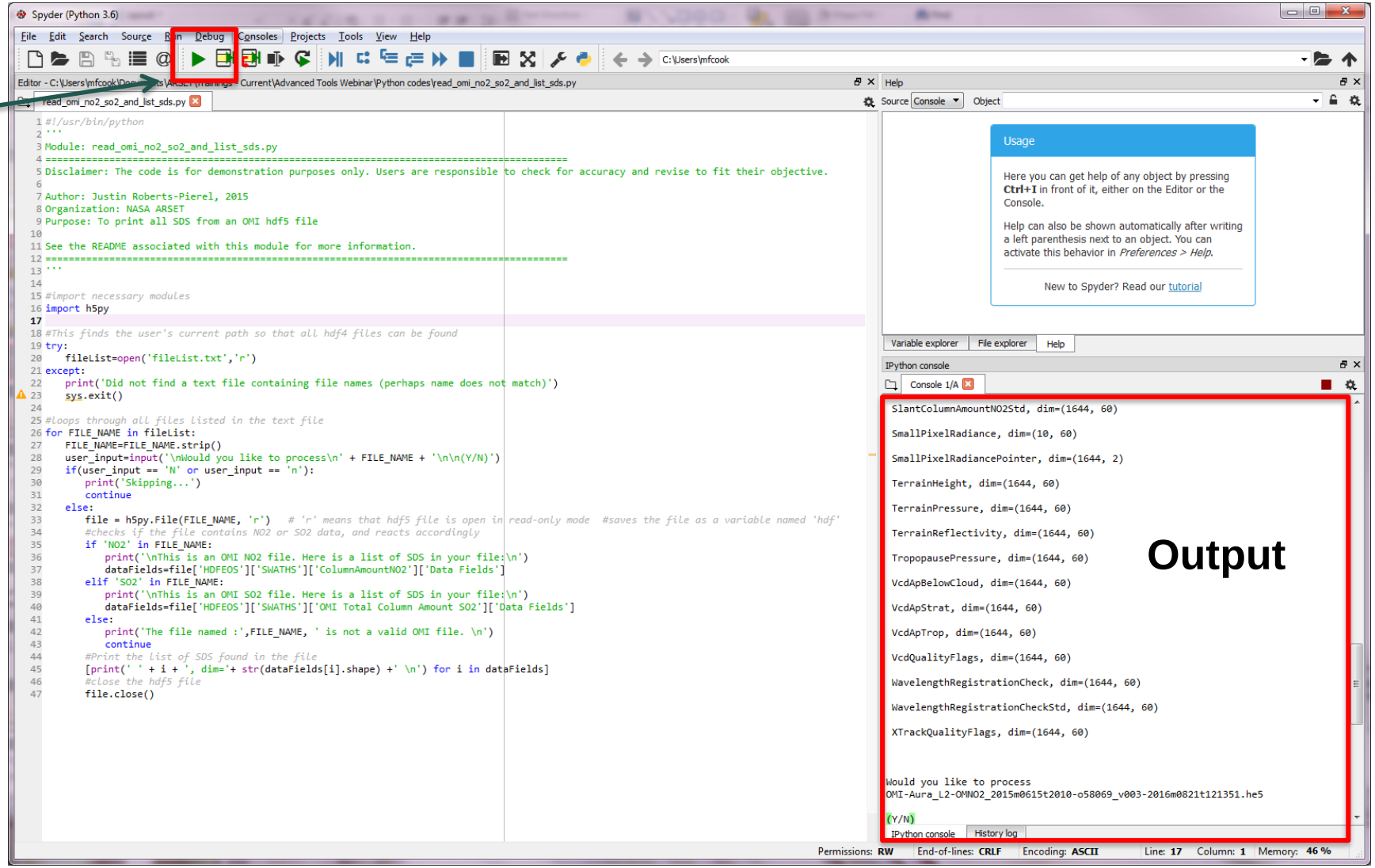
In their current form, all of these codes work for *only level 2 products, not gridded products*.

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



Running and Output

- Click the green arrow 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)



Editing the Code

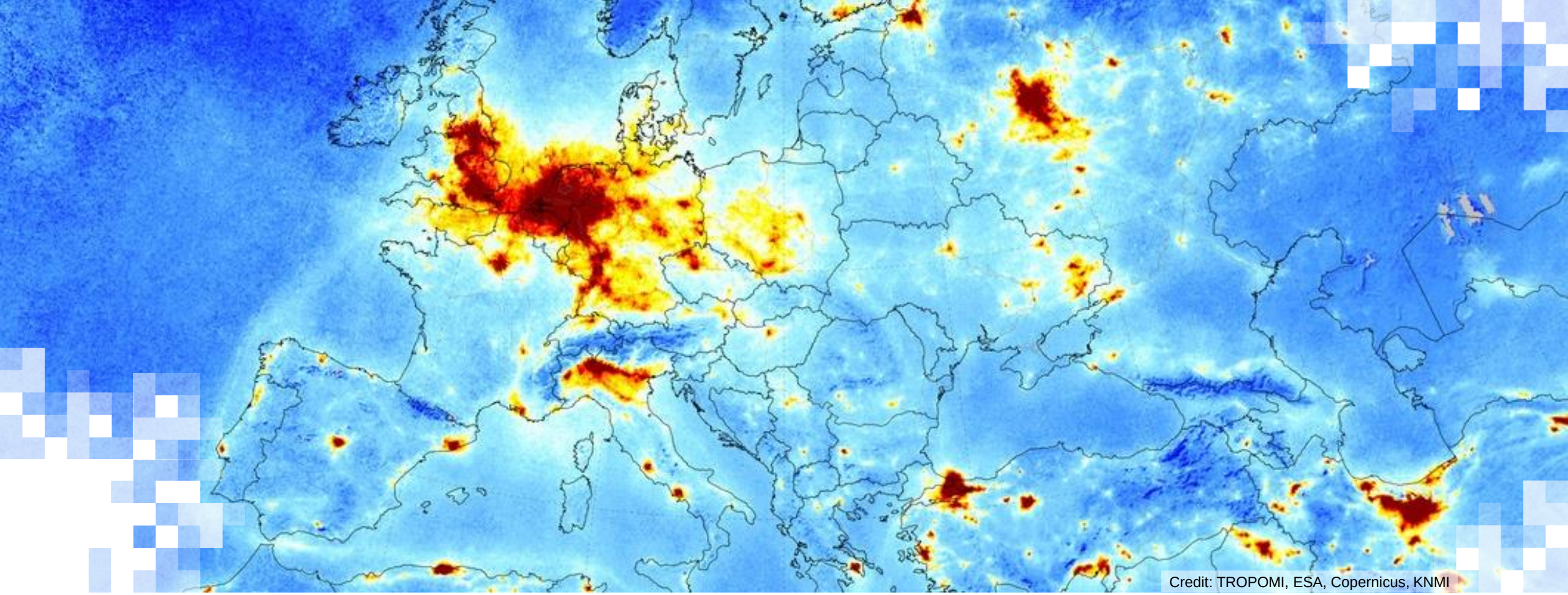
```python
#!/usr/bin/python
'''
Module: read_omi_no2_so2_and_list_sds.py
================================================================================
Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to check for accuracy and revise to fit their objective.

Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
Organization: NASA ARSET
Purpose: To print all SDS from an OMI hdf5 file

See the README associated with this module for more information.
================================================================================
'''

#import necessary modules
import h5py

#This finds the user's current path so that all hdf4 files can be found
try:
    fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
except:
    print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')
    sys.exit()

#Loops through all files listed in the text file
for FILE_NAME in fileList:
    FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
    user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
    if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
        print('Skipping...')
        continue
    else:
        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'
        #checks if the file contains NO2 or SO2 data, and reacts accordingly
        if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
            print('\nThis is an OMI NO2 file. Here is a list of SDS in your file:\n')
            dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Data Fields']
        elif 'SO2' in FILE_NAME:
            print('\nThis is an OMI SO2 file. Here is a list of SDS in your file:\n')
            dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Data Fields']
        else:
            print('The file named :',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid OMI file. \n')
            continue
        #Print the list of SDS found in the file
        [print(' ' + i + ', dim='+ str(dataFields[i].shape) +' \n') for i in dataFields]
        #close the hdf5 file
        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

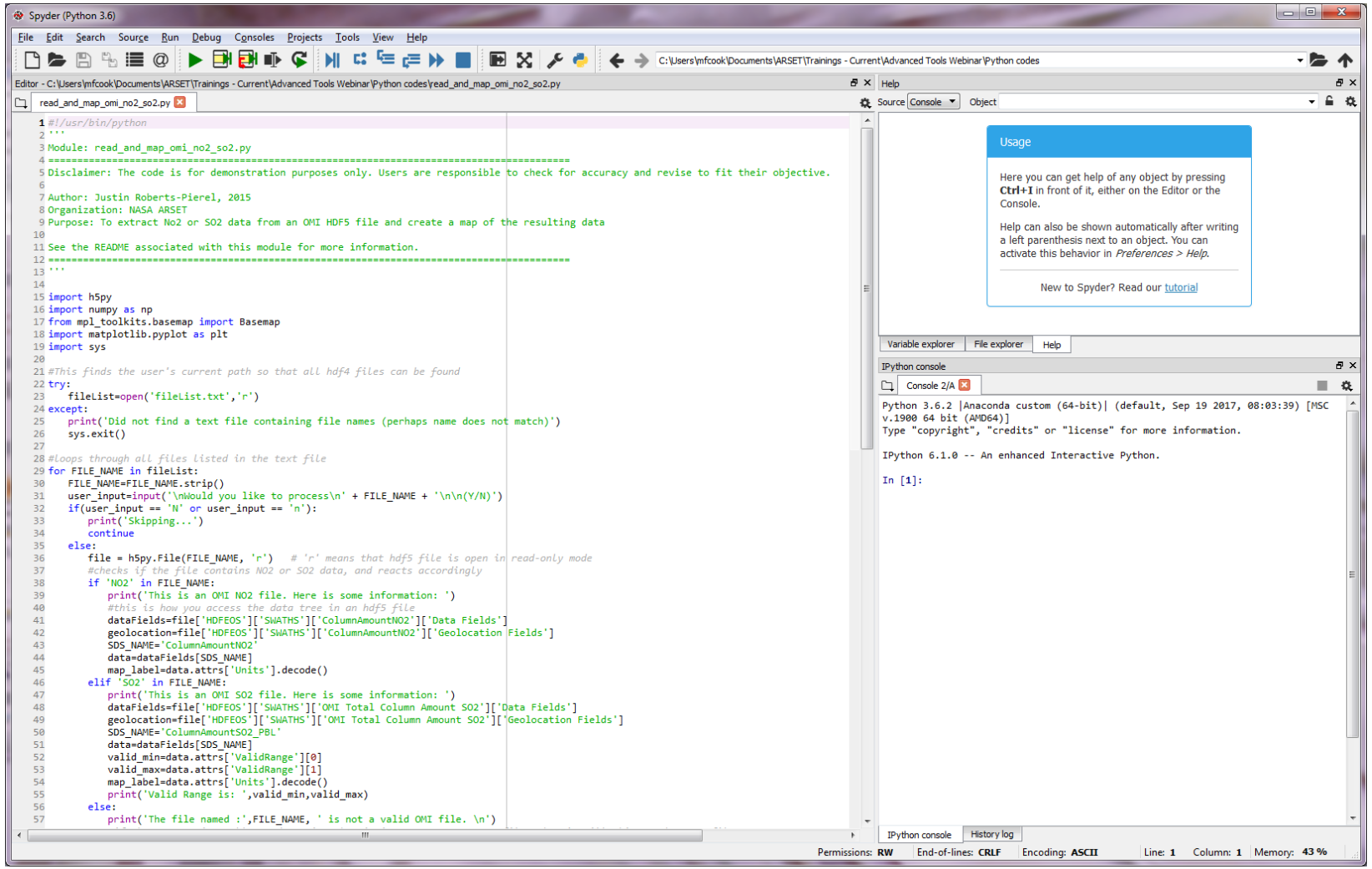
- OMI Level 2 NO_2 and SO_2 data are provided in hdf file
- Each HDF file contains several geophysical parameters
- Special codes/tools are required to open the hdf files
- This code helps users see the names and dimensions of the available SDSs inside an hdf file for further analysis



Map NO_2 or SO_2

Plot and save a map of OMI NO_2 or SO_2

read_and_map_omi_so2_no2.py

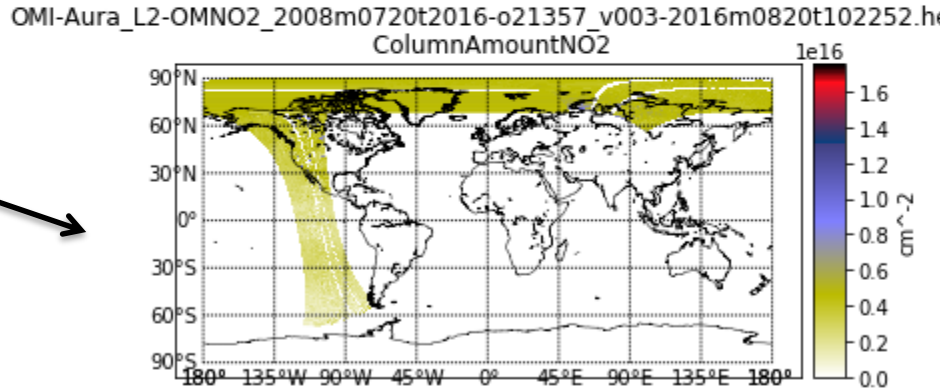


Running and Output

NO_2/SO_2 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
```

Output map

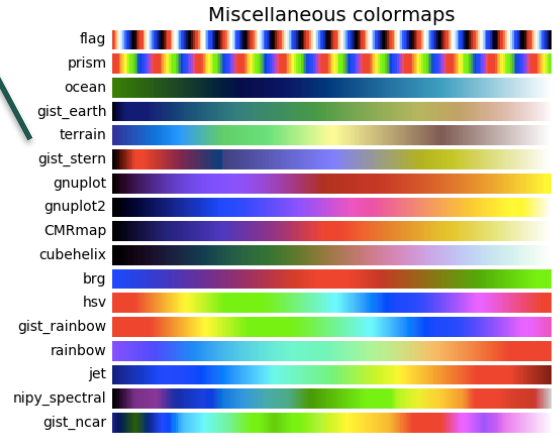



```
Would you like to save this map? Please enter Y or N
```

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()
```



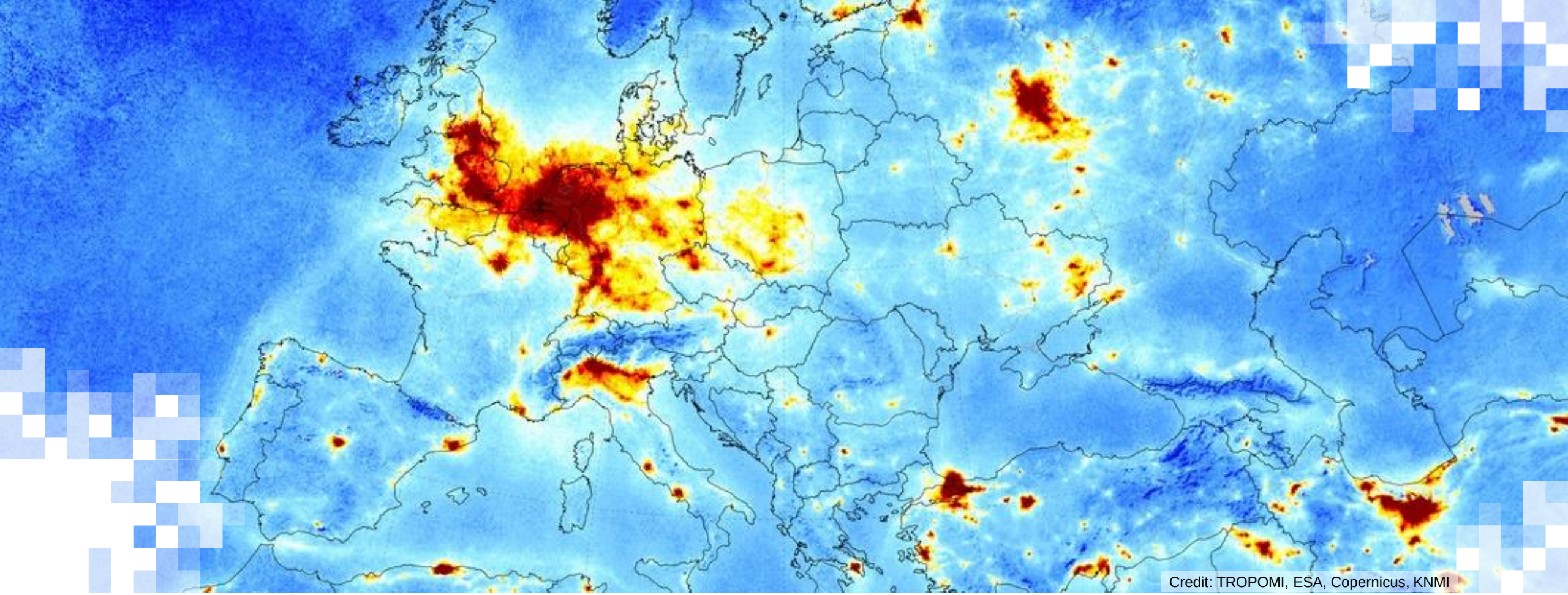
Change the SDS to plot

```
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 NO_2 and SO_2 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

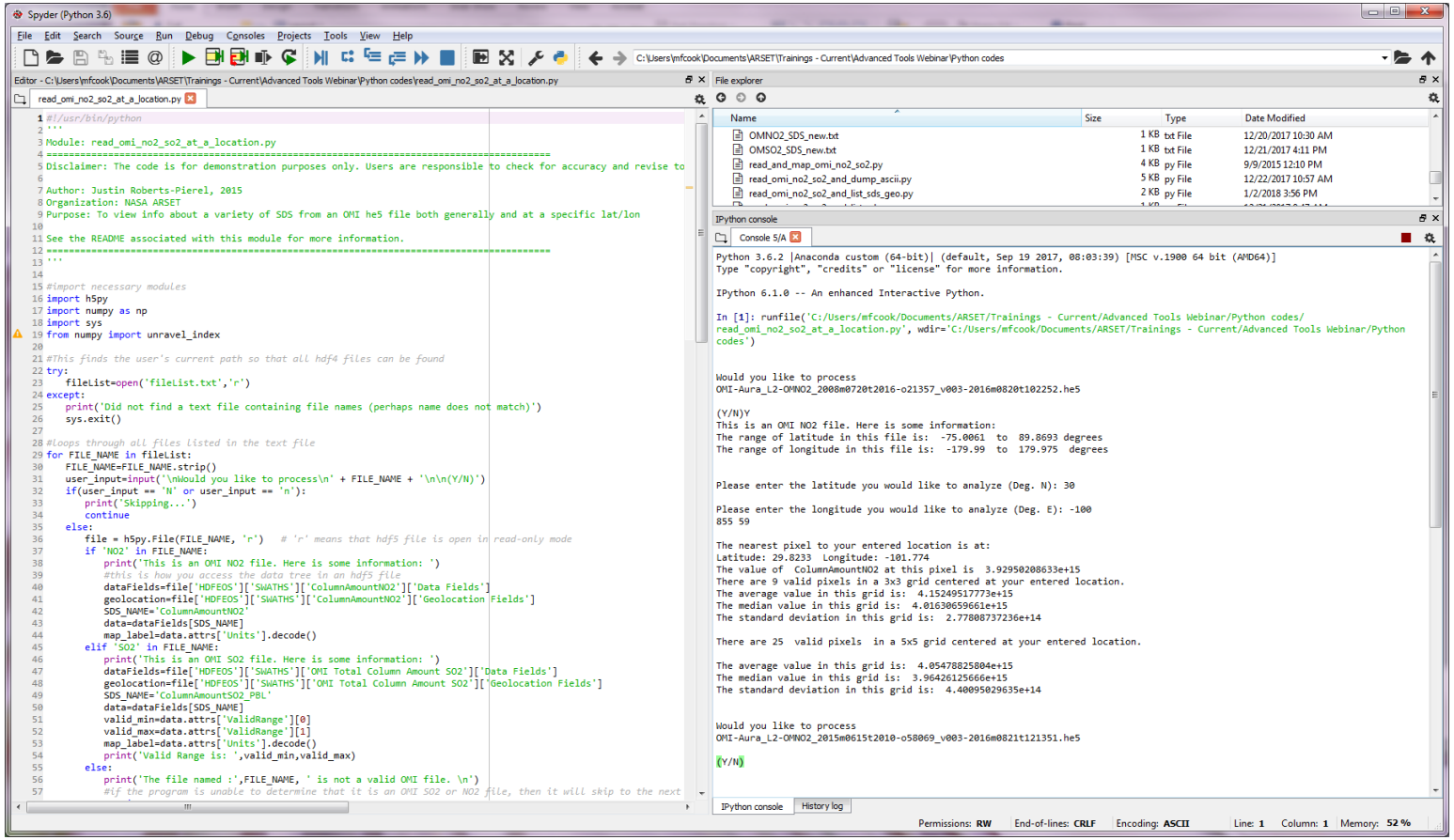


Extract NO_2/SO_2 at a given location

Extract AOD Values from MODIS Aerosol Level 2 Data

read_mod_aerosol_and_list_sds.py

- **Purpose**: read an OMI NO_2/SO_2 level 2 data file in HDF format and extract values at a given ground location

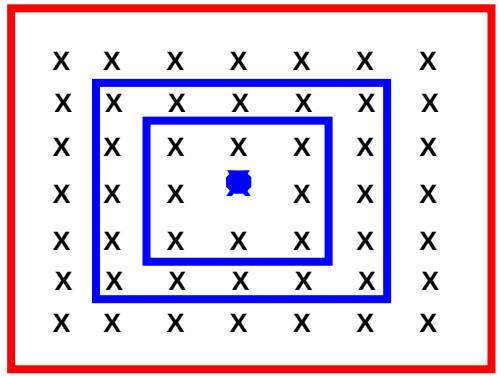


Running and Output

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

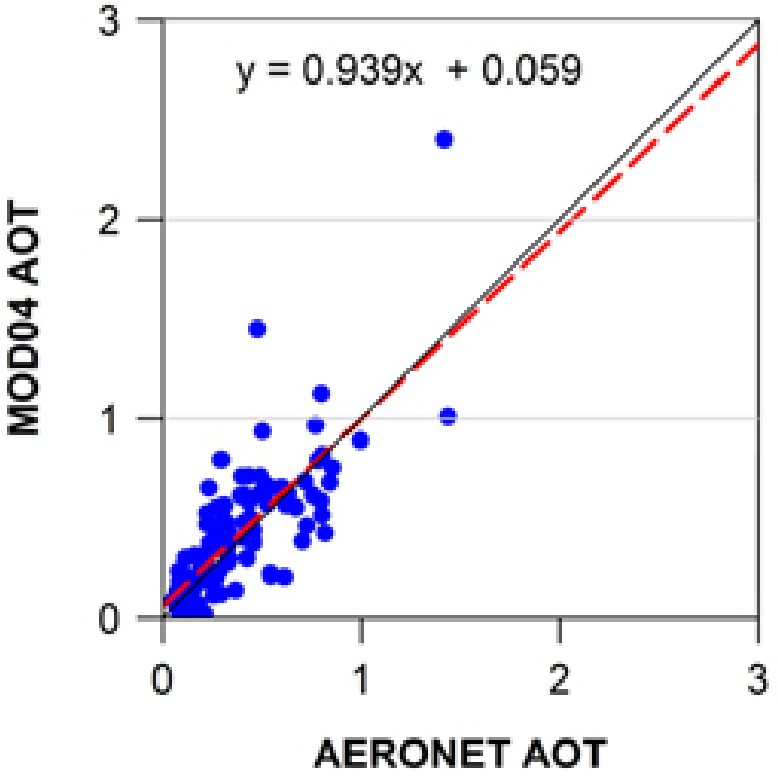
```
#loops through all files listed in the text file
for FILE_NAME in fileList:
    FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
    user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
    if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
        print('Skipping...')
        continue
    else:
        file = h5py.File(FILE_NAME, 'r')   # 'r' means that hdf5 file is open in read-only mode
        if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
            print('This is an OMI NO2 file. Here is some information: ')
            #this is how you access the data tree in an hdf5 file
            dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Data Fields']
            geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Geolocation Fields']
            SDS_NAME='ColumnAmountNO2'
            data=dataFields[SDS_NAME]
            map_label=data.attrs['Units'].decode()
        elif 'SO2' in FILE_NAME:
            print('This is an OMI SO2 file. Here is some information: ')
            dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Data Fields']
            geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Geolocation Fields']
            SDS_NAME='ColumnAmountSO2_PBL'
            data=dataFields[SDS_NAME]
            valid_min=data.attrs['ValidRange'][0]
            valid_max=data.attrs['ValidRange'][1]
            map_label=data.attrs['Units'].decode()
            print('Valid Range is: ',valid_min,valid_max)
        else:
            print('The file named :',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid OMI file. \n')
            #if the program is unable to determine that it is an OMI SO2 or NO2 file, then it will skip to the next file
            continue
```

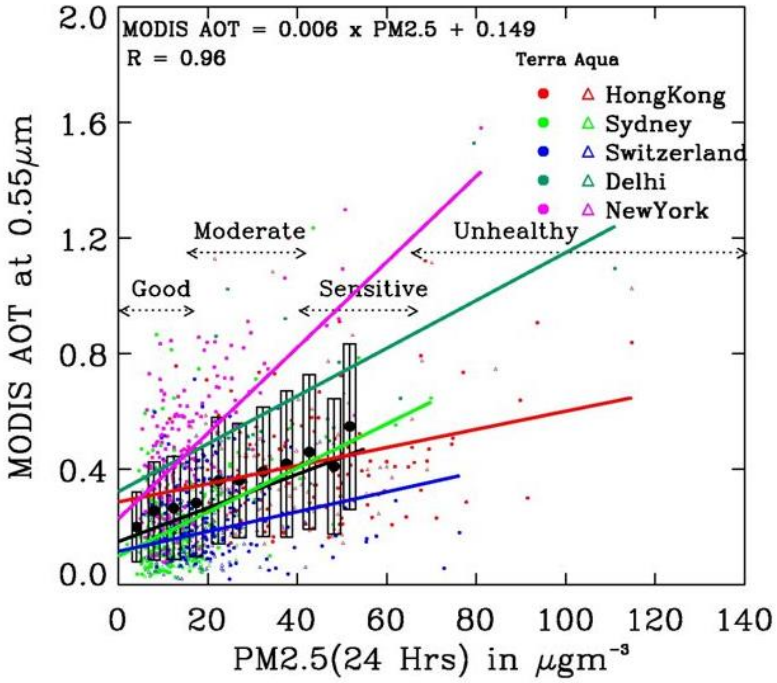
Applications

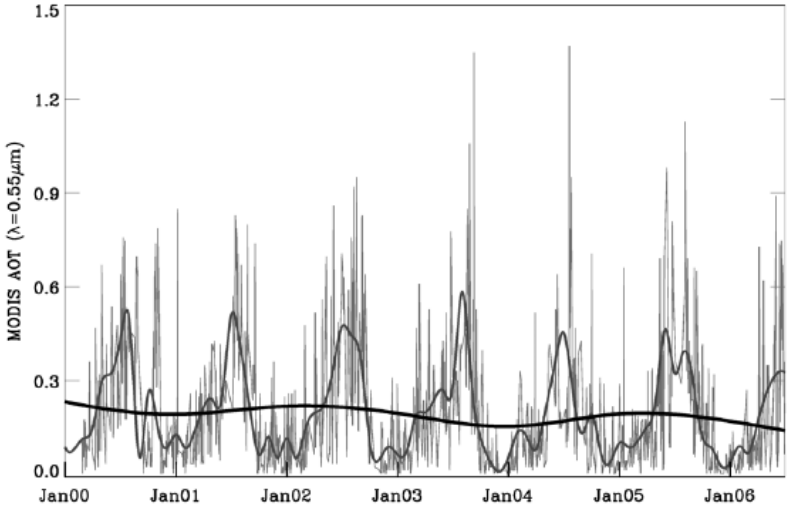
Satellite AOD Validation

Satellite AOD and $PM_{2.5}$ Relationship

Time Series Analysis

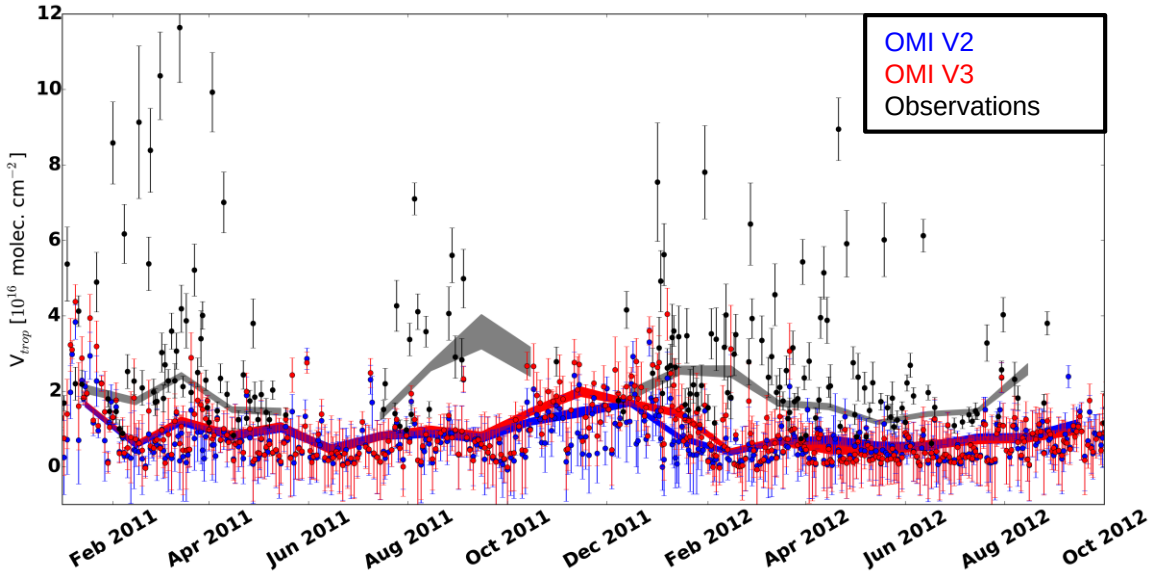






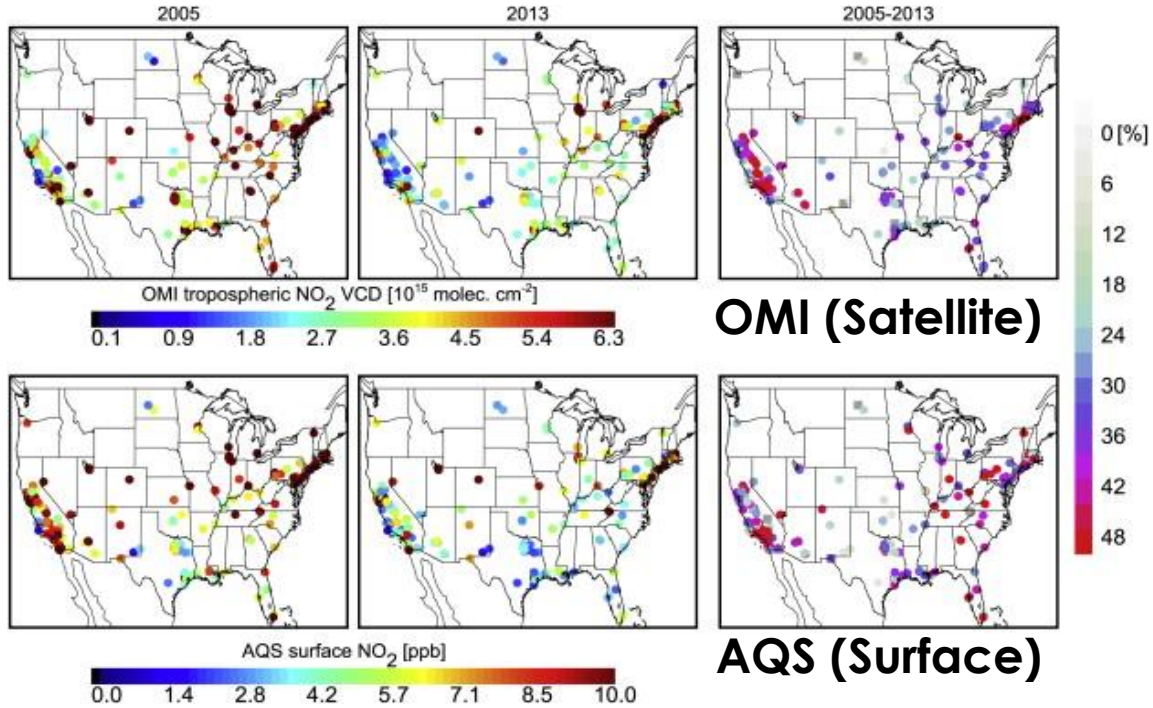
Applications

Satellite Validation

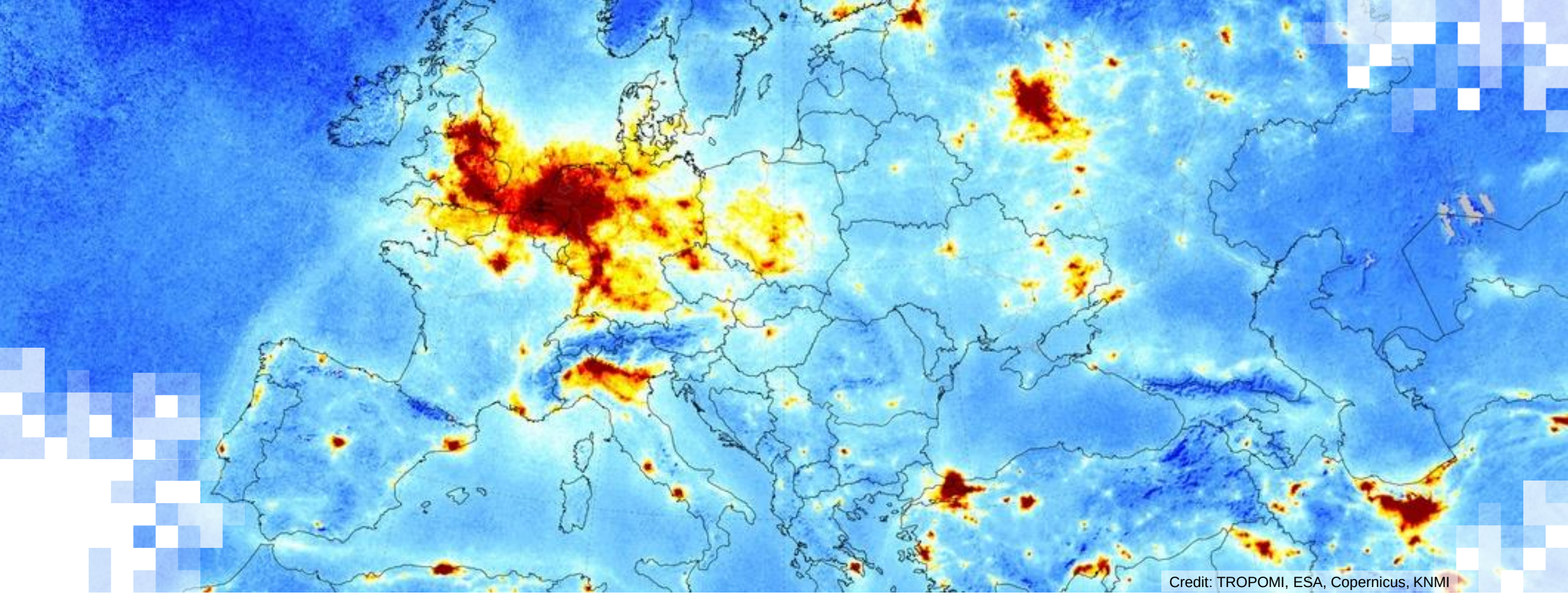


Source: Krotkov et al. (2017)

Column vs. Surface Relationship and Trends



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

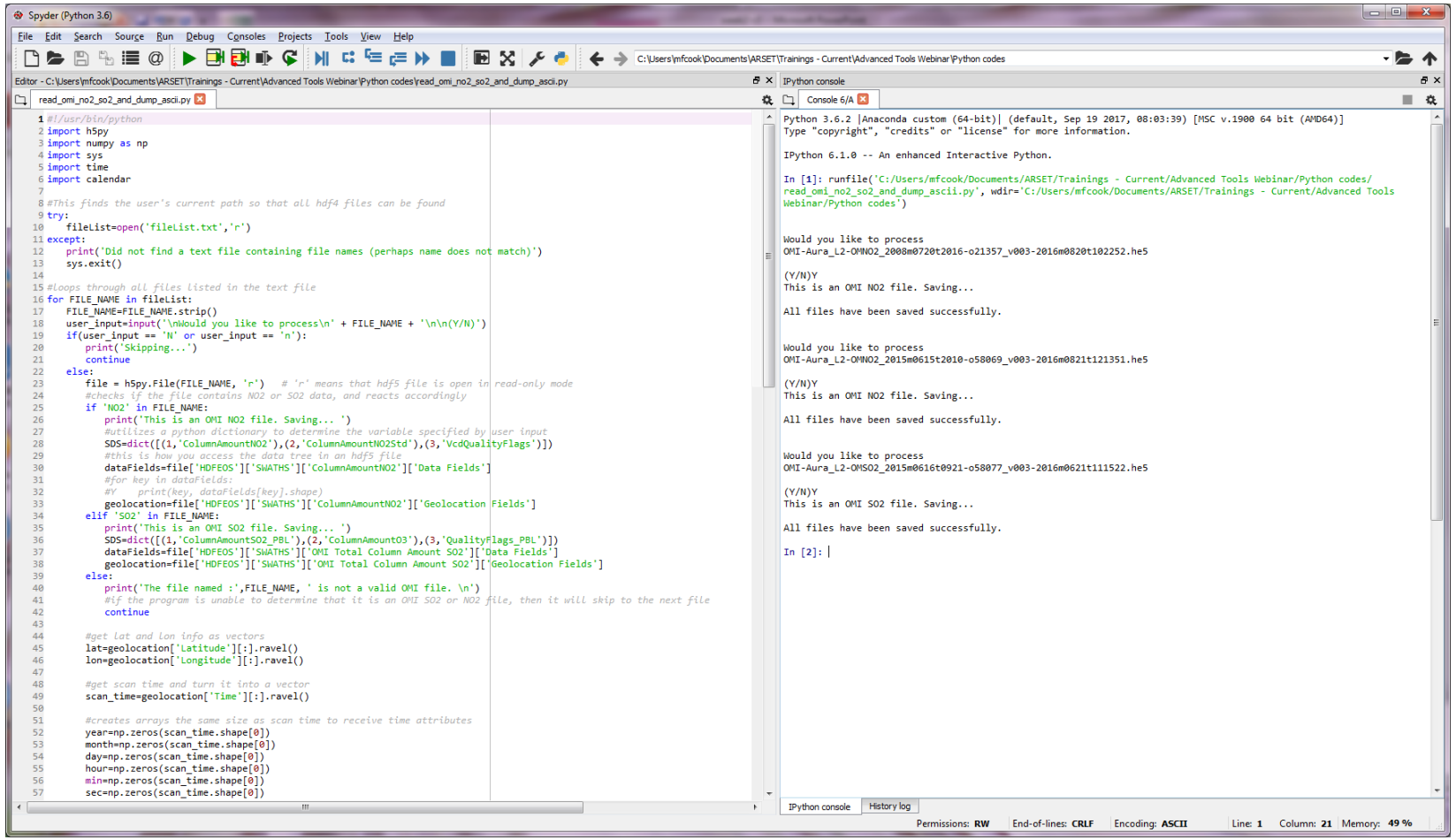


Output HDF variables to CSV

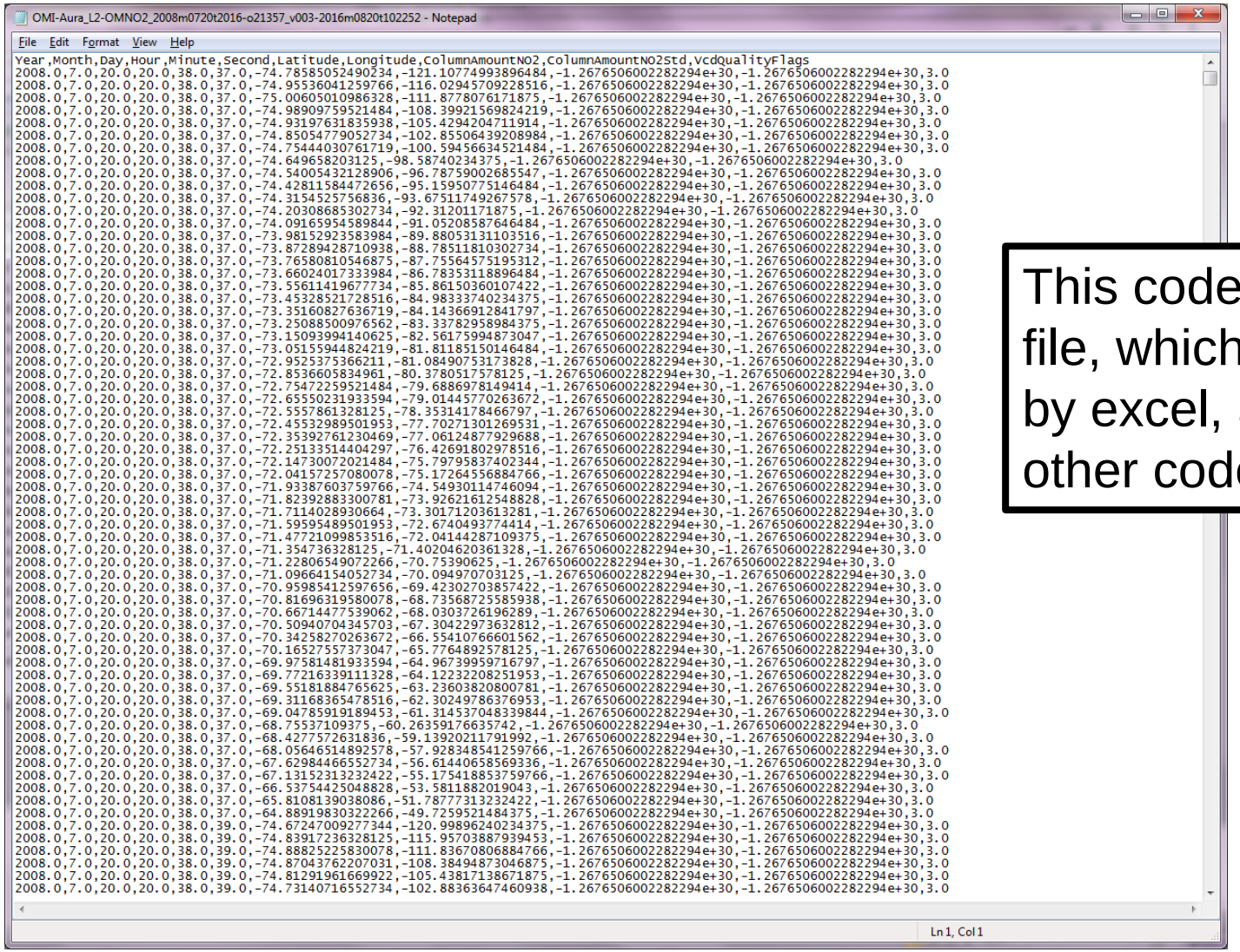
Output OMI NO_2/SO_2 HDF variables to a CSV file

read_omi_no2_so2_and_dump_ascii.py

- **Purpose**: read an OMI level 2 NO_2 or SO_2 data file in HDF format and write certain SDSs into a csv (text) file



Output



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

Editing the Code

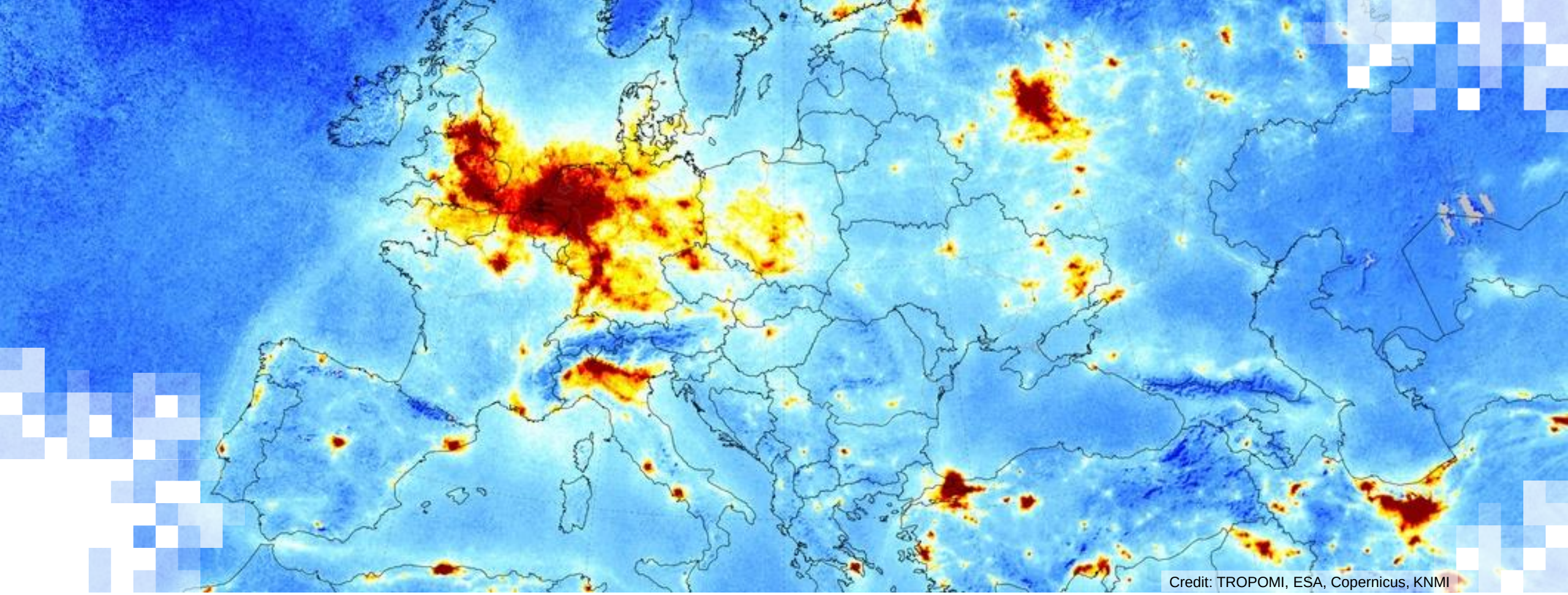
Change the SDS SDS to be written as output

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

```
#loops through all files listed in the text file
for FILE_NAME in fileList:
    FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
    user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
    if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
        print('Skipping...')
        continue
    else:
        file = h5py.File(FILE_NAME, 'r')   # 'r' means that hdf5 file is open in read-only mode
        #checks if the file contains NO2 or SO2 data, and reacts accordingly
        if 'NO2' in FILE_NAME:
            print('This is an OMI NO2 file. Saving... ')
            #utilizes a python dictionary to determine the variable specified by user input
            SDS=dict([(1,'ColumnAmountNO2'),(2,'ColumnAmountNO2Std'),(3,'VcdQualityFlags')])
            #this is how you access the data tree in an hdf5 file
            dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Data Fields']
            #for key in dataFields:
            #Y    print(key, dataFields[key].shape)
            geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['ColumnAmountNO2']['Geolocation Fields']
        elif 'SO2' in FILE_NAME:
            print('This is an OMI SO2 file. Saving... ')
            SDS=dict([(1,'ColumnAmountSO2_PBL'),(2,'ColumnAmountO3'),(3,'QualityFlags_PBL')])
            dataFields=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Data Fields']
            geolocation=file['HDFEOS']['SWATHS']['OMI Total Column Amount SO2']['Geolocation Fields']
        else:
            print('The file named :',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid OMI file. \n')
            #if the program is unable to determine that it is an OMI SO2 or NO2 file, then it will skip to the next file
            continue
```

Applications

- This is a sample code to read and extract OMI Level 2 NO_2 and SO_2 data
- The code can be modified to extract varying SDSs into a single .csv file
- The code 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