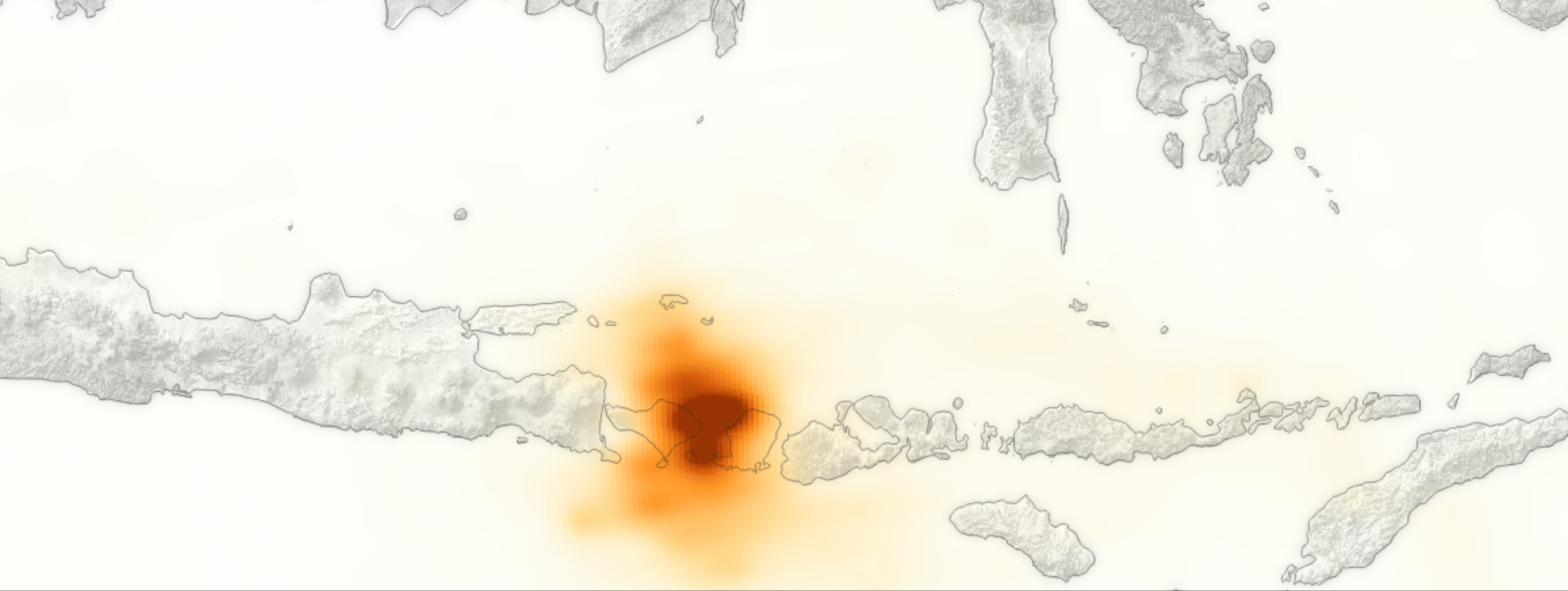


# Read, Map and Extract MODIS Aerosol Data Using Python Scripts

Advanced Webinar: Data Analysis Tools for High Resolution Air Quality Satellite Datasets

Pawan Gupta & Melanie Follette-Cook, January 17-22, 2018





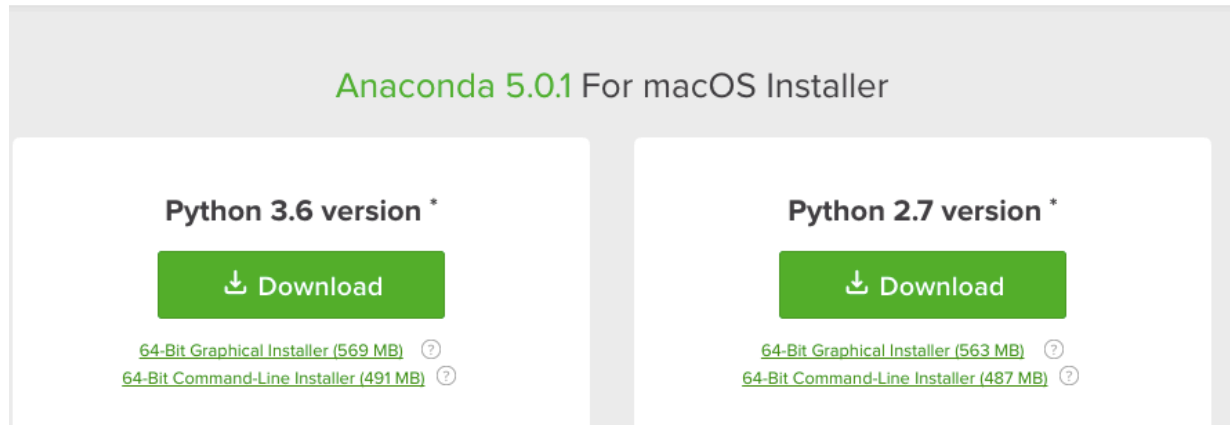
## Computer and Python Requirements

# Operating System

- Both session 2 & session 3 will cover python scripts to perform similar tasks.
- Session 2 is presented using a mac (apple) operating system.
- All the directory structure and python layout will be according to mac operating system.
- Session 3 is presented using a windows machine.
- Showing both operating systems will allow end-users to get a feeling of the layout of both operating systems.
- We expect all codes to run smoothly on mac, windows, and linux operating systems.

# Computer Requirements

- Install Python 2.7 using Anaconda
- Install all required python packages
  - Package List (right)
- Test python and package installations using following python test code
  - [test\\_python.py](#)
- Download MODIS Data and Python Codes using following link
  - [ARSET LINK ZIP FILE](#)
- For more detail on the code, visit:  
<https://arset.gsfc.nasa.gov/airquality/python-scripts-aerosol-data-sets-merra-modis-and-omi>



- Python package list:
  - pyhdf
  - numpy
  - sys
  - mpl\_toolkits.  
basemap
  - matplotlib
  - linearSegmented  
Colormap
  - h5py
  - time
  - calendar



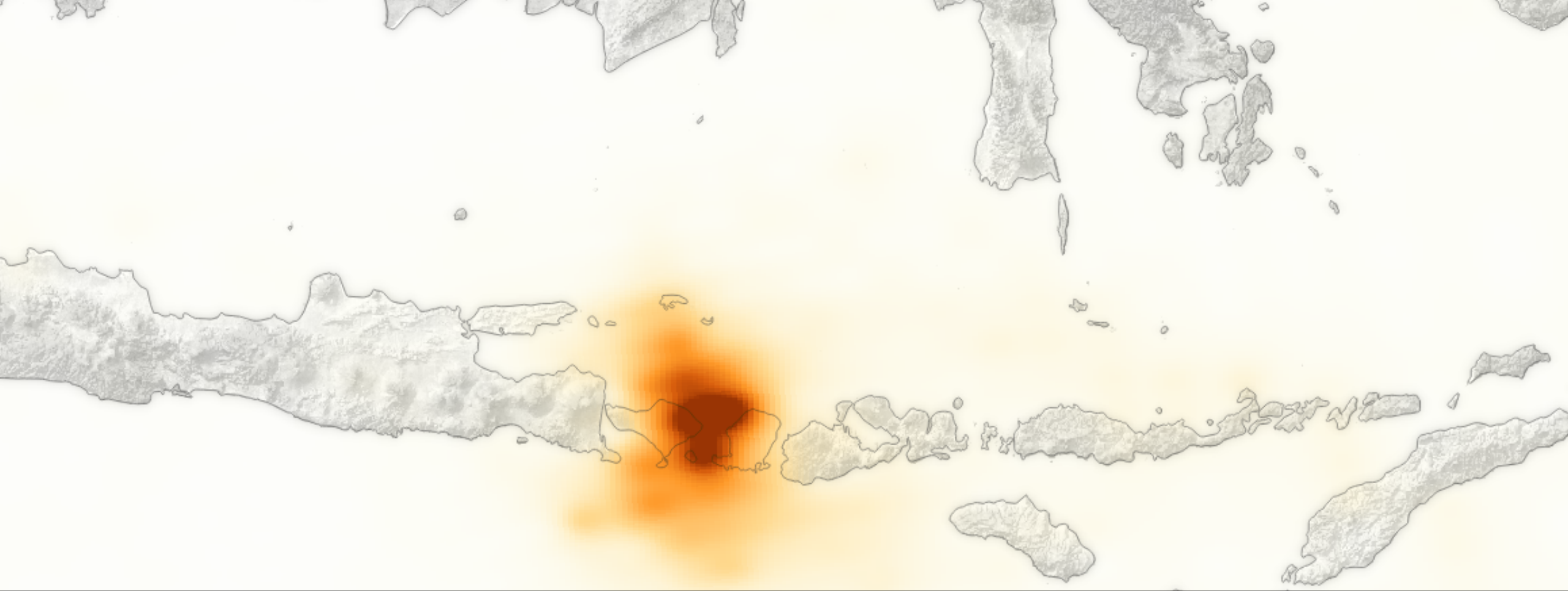
# Python Test

- Open the spyder editor inside Anaconda
- Open **test\_python.py**
- Make sure the directory has the python code and HDF file
- Open the **ipython** console in the spyder
- Run the code using the **green arrow** on the top
- Output should be an image as shown

The screenshot displays the Spyder Python IDE interface. The top toolbar features a green play button (run icon) circled in red. The editor window shows a Python script named `test_python.py` with the following code:

```
1 #!/usr/bin/python
2 '''
3 Module: read_and_map_mod_aerosol.py
4
5 Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to check for acc
6
7 Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
8 Organization: NASA ARSET
9 Purpose: To extract AOD data from a MODIS HDF4 file (or series of files) and create a map of th
10
11 See the README associated with this module for more information.
12 '''
13
14
15 #import necessary modules
16 from pyhdf import SD
17 import numpy as np
18 from mpl_toolkits.basemap import Basemap, cm
19 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
20 import sys
21 import h5py
22 import time
23 import calendar
24
25
26 FILE_NAME='MYD04_L2_A2017249.2105.006.2017250160535.hdf'
27
28 hdf=SD(FILE_NAME)
29 # Get lat and lon info
30 lat = hdf.select('Latitude')
31 latitude = lat[:]
32 min_lat=latitude.min()
33 max_lat=latitude.max()
34 lon = hdf.select('Longitude')
35 longitude = lon[:]
36 min_lon=longitude.min()
37 max_lon=longitude.max()
38 SDS_NAME='Image_Optical_Depth_Land_And_Ocean'
39 sds=hdf.select(SDS_NAME)
40 #get scale factor for AOD SDS
41 attributes=sds.attributes()
42 scale_factor=attributes['scale_factor']
43 #get valid range for AOD SDS
44 range=sds.get_range()
45 min_range=min(range)
46 max_range=max(range)
47
48 #get SDS data
49 data=sds.get()
50 #get data within valid range
51 valid_data=data.ravel()
52 valid_data=[x for x in valid_data if x>=min_range]
53 valid_data=[x for x in valid_data if x<=max_range]
```

The IPython console on the right shows the execution output, including a map plot titled "MYD04\_L2\_A2017249.2105.006.2017250160535 Image\_Optical\_Depth\_Land\_And\_Ocean". The plot displays a map of the Pacific Northwest region with a color scale for Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) ranging from 0 to 5. A red arrow points to the plot area, labeled "output".



**Know your Data**

# Understanding a MODIS File Name

## Level 2, 10 km, Aerosol Product

### Product Name

- Terra: MOD04
- Aqua: MYD04

### Time

### File processing information

**MOD04\_L2.A2001079.0255.006.2006289012028.hdf**

### Date

- Year
- Julian Day

### Collection

HDFLook, Panoply, IDL, Python, Fortran, MatLab, and more can be used to read the data



# Understanding a MODIS File Name

## Level 2, 3 km, Aerosol Product

### Product Name

- Terra: MOD04
- Aqua: MYD04

### Time

### File processing information

**MOD04\_3K.A2001079.0255.006.2006289012028.hdf**

### Date

- Year
- Julian Day

### Collection

HDFLook, Panoply, IDL, Python, Fortran, MatLab, and more can be used to read the data





# MODIS Aerosol Parameters (SDS)

- Optical\_Depth\_Land\_and\_Ocean
  - Retrieved using Dark Target Algorithm
  - Only high quality data
    - Over land QA = 3
    - Over ocean QA = 1, 2, 3
  - 10 km and 3km
- Dark\_Target\_Deep\_Blue\_Optical\_Depth\_550\_Combined
  - Deep Blue & Dark Target Algorithm Merged Product
  - 10 km only
- Quality\_Assurance\_Land
  - Quality flag associated with DD product

# Quality Assurance is Extremely Important

QA indicates confidence in the quality of the retrieval

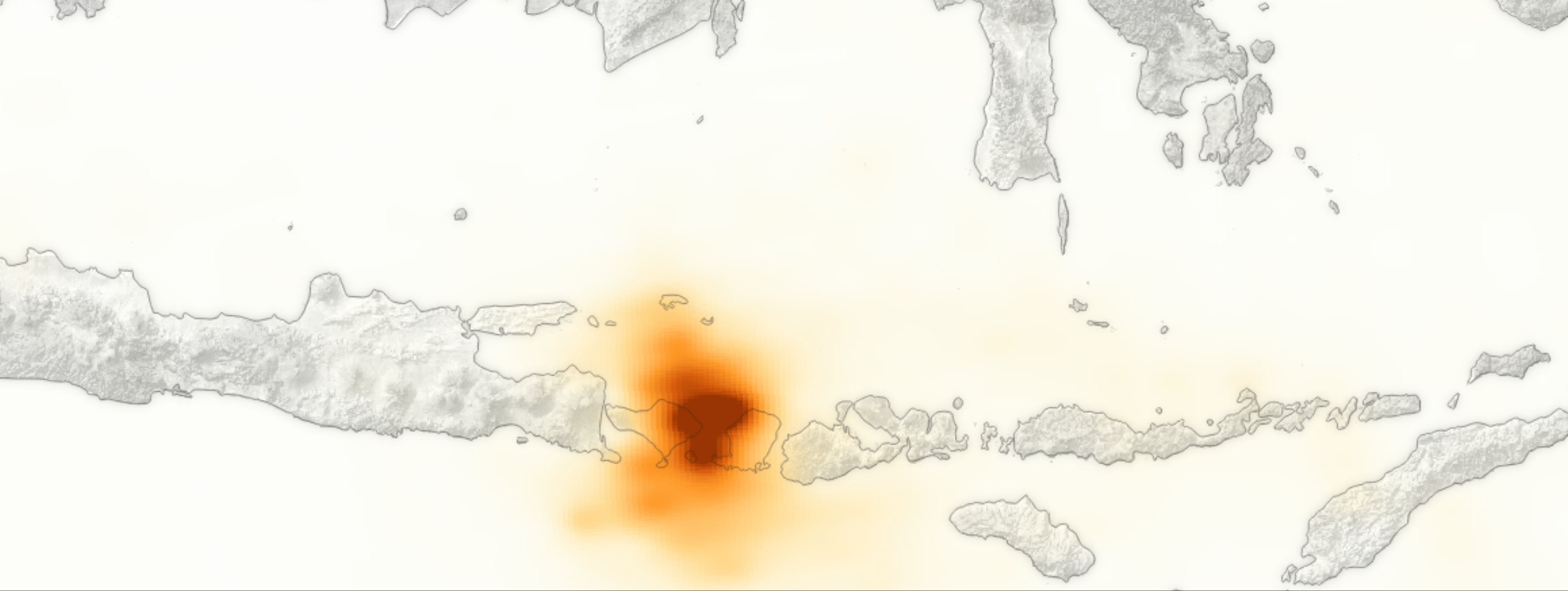
## Quality\_Assurance\_Ocean

- Scale is 0-3
- Recommended Ocean QA above 1, 2, 3
- Factors:
  - Number of pixels
  - Error fitting
  - **How close to glint**

## Quality\_Assurance\_Land

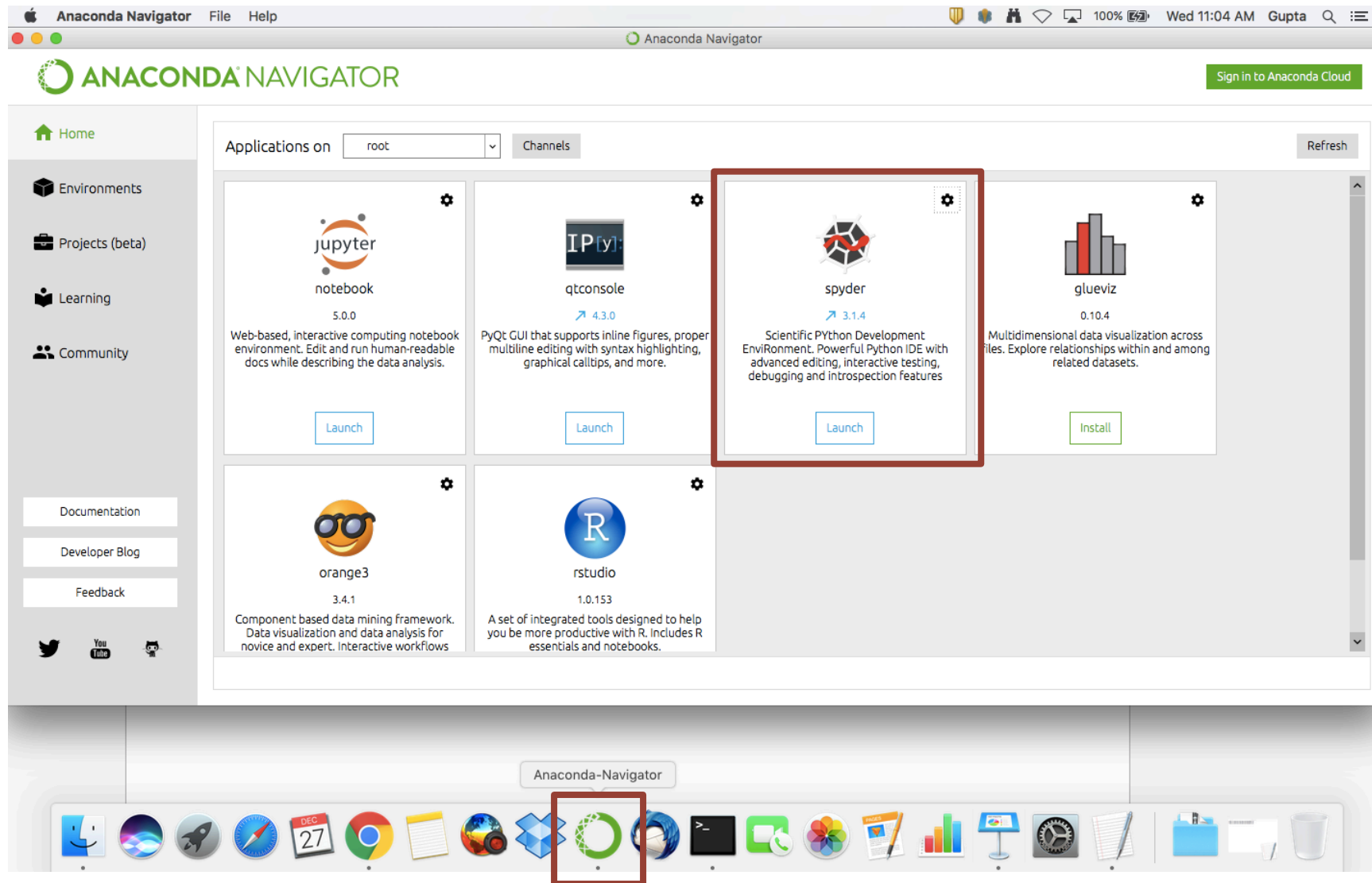
- Scale is 0-3
- Recommended Land QA of 3
- Factors:
  - Number of pixels
  - Error fitting
  - **Surface reflectance**



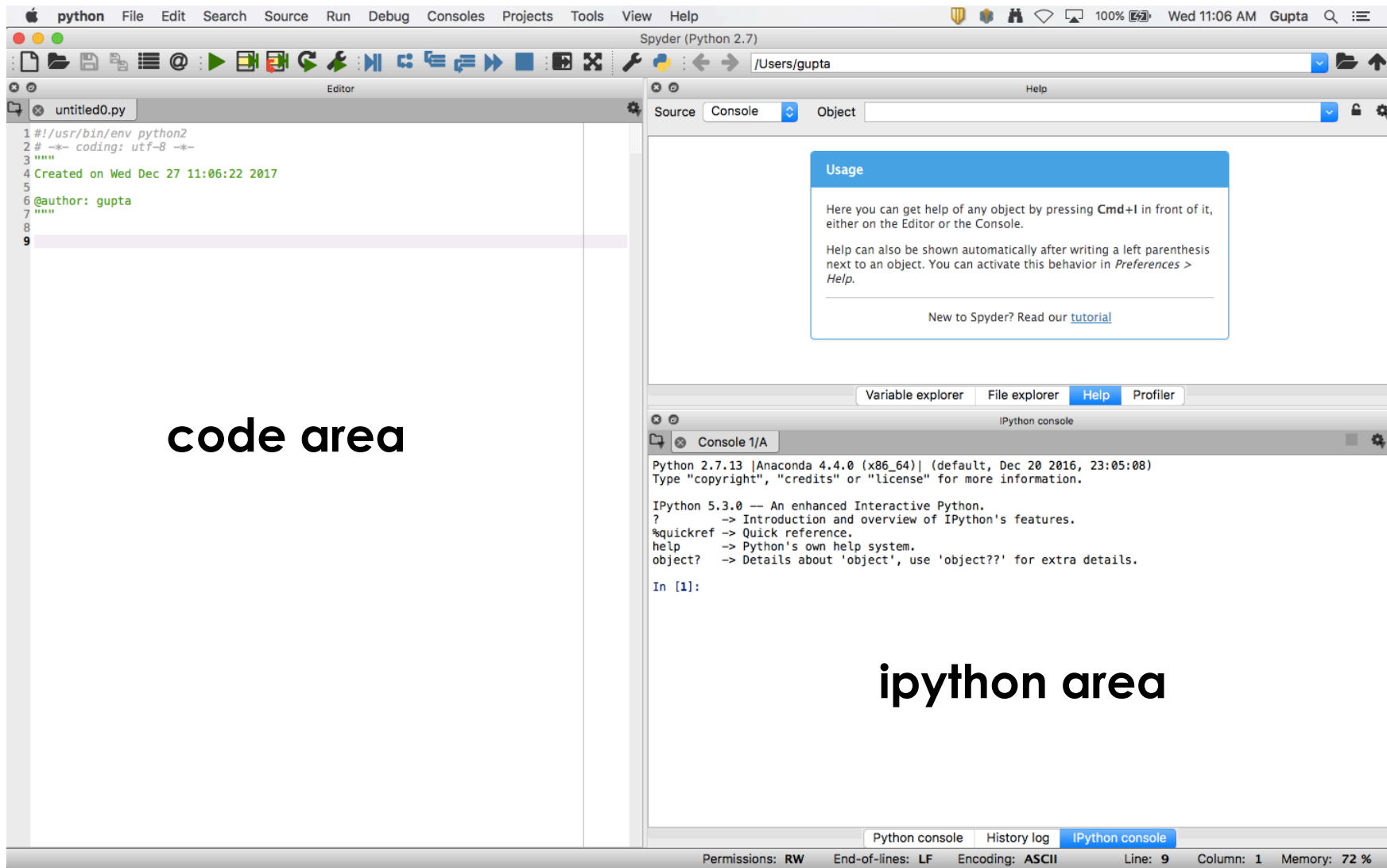


## Getting Ready with Python

# Anaconda & the Spyder Editor



# Spyder View



code area

ipython area

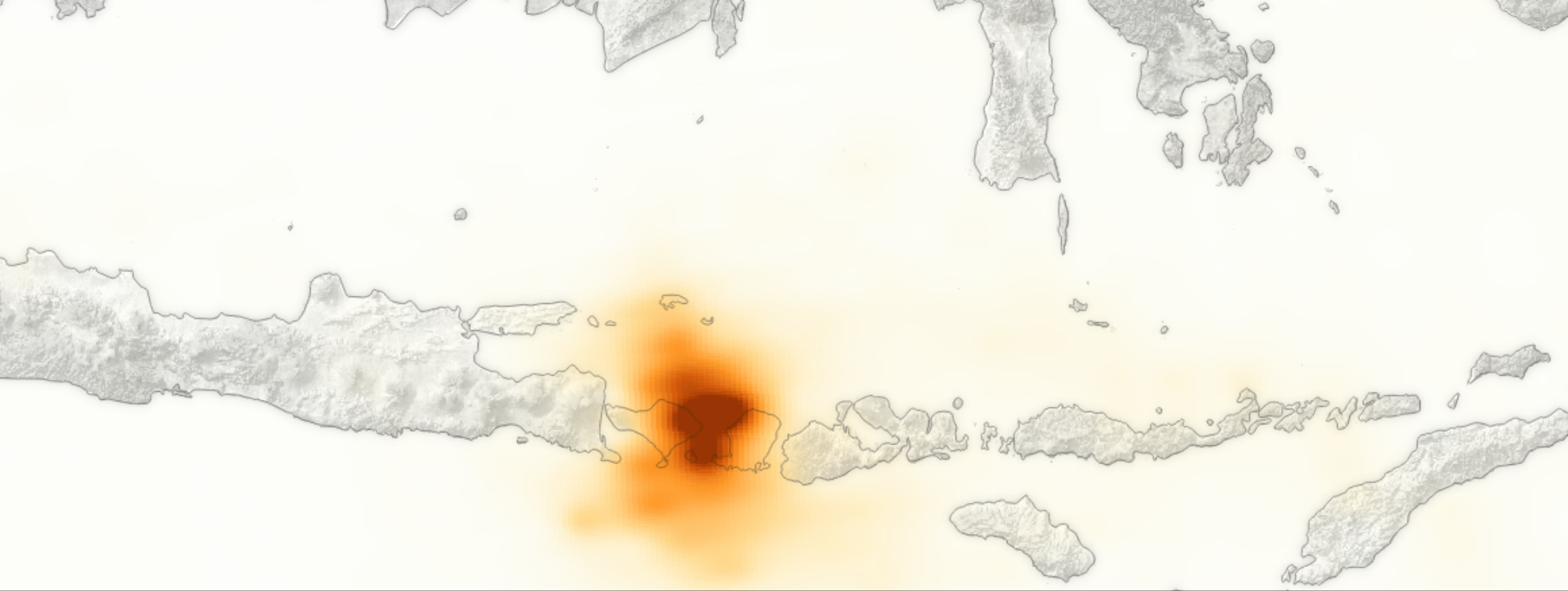


# Current Directory View & File List

- Create a list of HDF files 'fileList.txt'
- The directory should have
  - All the python codes
  - All the HDF data files
  - A list of HDF files named as 'fileList.txt'

```
gs614-guptaml:CA_TRN gupta$ vi fileList.txt
gs614-guptaml:CA_TRN gupta$ ls
MYD04_3K.A2017232.2200.006.2017233154505.png
MYD04_3K.A2017232.2200.006.2017233154505.txt
MYD04_L2.A2017232.1520.006.2017233154749.png
MYD04_L2.A2017232.2200.006.2017233154546.png
MYD04_L2.A2017249.1925.006.2017250160408.hdf
MYD04_L2.A2017249.1925.006.2017250160408.txt
MYD04_L2.A2017249.1930.006.2017250160703.hdf
MYD04_L2.A2017249.2105.006.2017250160535.hdf
fileList.txt
py1
read_and_map_mod_aerosol.py
read_aod_and_calculate_pm25.py
read_mod_aerosol_and_dump_ascii.py
read_mod_aerosol_and_list_sds.py
read_mod_aerosol_at_a_location.py
readme
gs614-guptaml:CA_TRN gupta$ ls *.hdf
MYD04_L2.A2017249.1925.006.2017250160408.hdf
MYD04_L2.A2017249.1930.006.2017250160703.hdf
MYD04_L2.A2017249.2105.006.2017250160535.hdf
gs614-guptaml:CA_TRN gupta$ ls *.hdf >fileList.txt
gs614-guptaml:CA_TRN gupta$ more fileList.txt
MYD04_L2.A2017249.1925.006.2017250160408.hdf
MYD04_L2.A2017249.1930.006.2017250160703.hdf
MYD04_L2.A2017249.2105.006.2017250160535.hdf
gs614-guptaml:CA_TRN gupta$ █
```





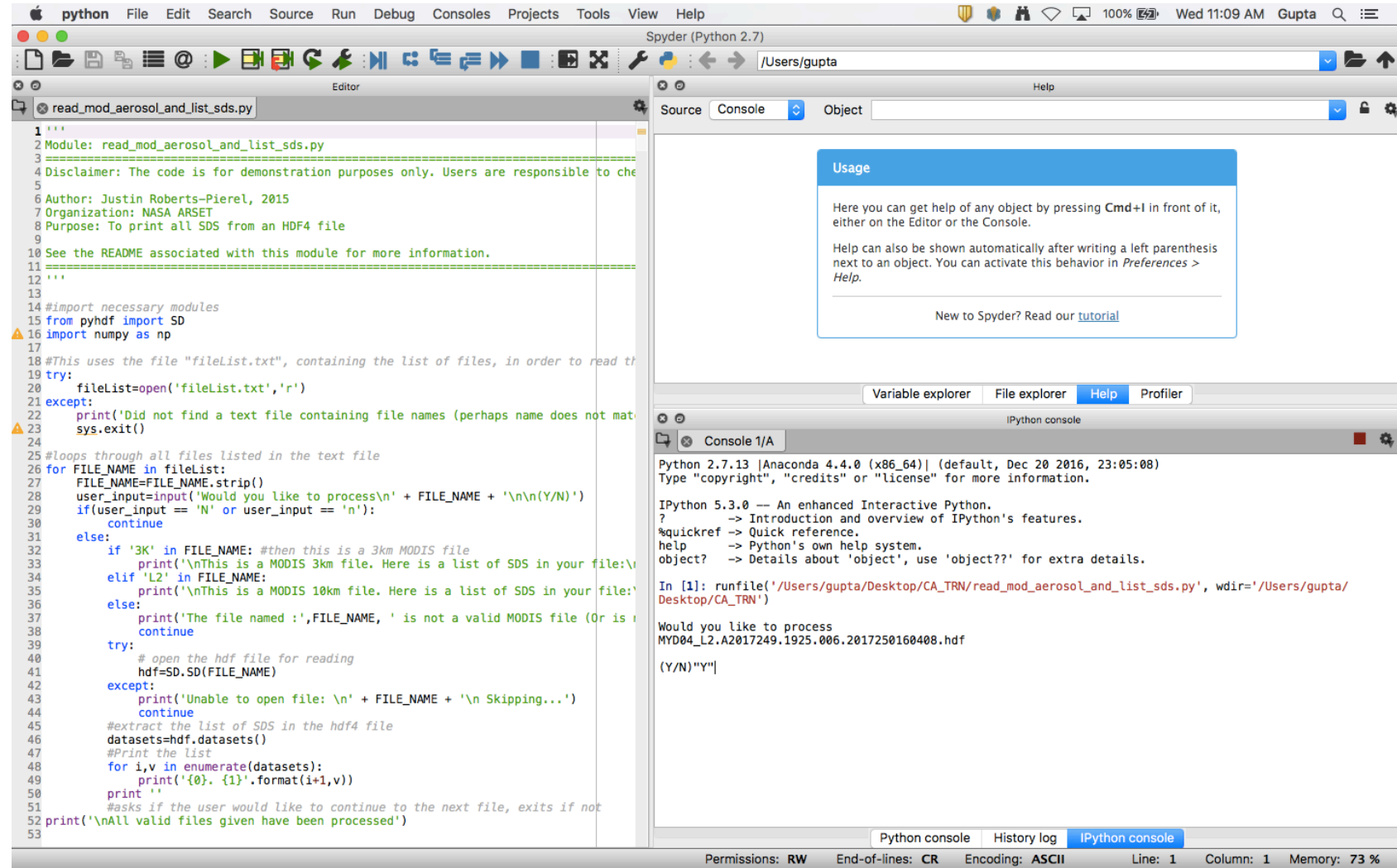
**Read a MODIS Aerosol File (HDF)  
and Print SDS List**



# Print Scientific Data Sets (SDSs)

## read\_mod\_aerosol\_and\_list\_sds.py

- **Purpose:** read a MODIS aerosol level 2 data file in HDF format and print all the **Scientific Data Sets (SDS)**
- The code works for both 10 km and 3 km products



```
python File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help
Spyder (Python 2.7)
/Users/gupta
read_mod_aerosol_and_list_sds.py
1 '''
2 Module: read_mod_aerosol_and_list_sds.py
3 =====
4 Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to che
5
6 Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
7 Organization: NASA ARSET
8 Purpose: To print all SDS from an HDF4 file
9
10 See the README associated with this module for more information.
11 =====
12 '''
13
14 #import necessary modules
15 from pyhdf import SD
16 import numpy as np
17
18 #This uses the file "fileList.txt", containing the list of files, in order to read th
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 mat
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('Would you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
29     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
30         continue
31     else:
32         if '3K' in FILE_NAME: #then this is a 3km MODIS file
33             print('\nThis is a MODIS 3km file. Here is a list of SDS in your file:\n
34         elif 'L2' in FILE_NAME:
35             print('\nThis is a MODIS 10km file. Here is a list of SDS in your file:\n
36         else:
37             print('The file named :',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid MODIS file (Or is i
38             continue
39         try:
40             # open the hdf file for reading
41             hdf=SD(FILE_NAME)
42         except:
43             print('Unable to open file: \n' + FILE_NAME + '\n Skipping...')
44             continue
45         #extract the list of SDS in the hdf4 file
46         datasets=hdf.datasets()
47         #Print the list
48         for i,v in enumerate(datasets):
49             print('{0}. {1}'.format(i+1,v))
50         print ''
51         #asks if the user would like to continue to the next file, exits if not
52     print('\nAll valid files given have been processed')
53
```

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]: runfile('/Users/gupta/Desktop/CA_TRN/read_mod_aerosol_and_list_sds.py', wdir='/Users/gupta/Desktop/CA_TRN')

Would you like to process
MYD04_L2.A2017249.1925.006.2017250160408.hdf
(Y/N)"Y"
```

Python console | History log | IPython console

Permissions: RW End-of-lines: CR Encoding: ASCII Line: 1 Column: 1 Memory: 73 %



# Running and Output

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

The screenshot displays the Spyder Python IDE interface. The top toolbar features a green play button (run icon) circled in red, with a mouse cursor pointing to it. The main editor window shows a Python script named `read_mod_aerosol_and_list_sds.py`. The code includes a module header, a disclaimer, author information, and a loop that processes files listed in `fileList.txt`. It prompts the user to process each file, accepting 'Y' or 'N' as input. The console window at the bottom shows the execution output, including the user's input 'Y' and a list of 23 SDS parameters for a MODIS 10km file. A red box highlights the console output area, and the word "output" is written in large black text to the right of the console. The console text is as follows:

```
(Y/N)"Y"  
  
This is a MODIS 10km file. Here is a list of SDS in your file:  
  
1. Optical_Depth_Small_Average_Ocean  
2. Asymmetry_Factor_Best_Ocean  
3. Aerosol_Cloud_Fraction_Ocean  
4. Deep_Blue_Angstrom_Exponent_Land  
5. Angstrom_Exponent_2_Ocean  
6. Effective_Optical_Depth_Best_Ocean  
7. Mean_Reflectance_Ocean  
8. Optical_Depth_Small_Best_Ocean  
9. Wind_Speed_Ncep_Ocean  
10. STD_Reflectance_Land  
11. Solar_Zenith  
12. STD_Reflectance_Ocean  
13. Effective_Radius_Ocean  
14. Latitude  
15. Sensor_Azimuth  
16. Quality_Assurance_Ocean  
17. Surface_Reflectance_Land  
18. Glint_Angle  
19. Sensor_Zenith  
20. Scan_Start_Time  
21. Image_Optical_Depth_Land_And_Ocean  
22. Effective_Optical_Depth_Average_Ocean  
23. Deep_Blue_Spectral_TOA_Reflectance_Land
```



# Editing the Code

```
Module: read_mod_aerosol_and_lst_sds.py
=====
Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to check for accuracy and revise to fit their objectives.

Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
Organization: NASA ARSET
Purpose: To print all SDS from an HDF4 file

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

#import necessary modules
from pyhdf import SD
import numpy as np

#This uses the file "fileList.txt", containing the list of files, in order to read the files
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('Would you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
    if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
        continue
    else:
        if '3K' in FILE_NAME: #then this is a 3km MODIS file
            print('\nThis is a MODIS 3km file. Here is a list of SDS in your file:\n')
        elif 'L2' in FILE_NAME:
            print('\nThis is a MODIS 10km file. Here is a list of SDS in your file:\n')
        else:
            print('The file named :,FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid MODIS file (Or is named incorrectly). \n')
            continue
        try:
            # open the hdf file for reading
            hdf=SD.SD(FILE_NAME)
        except:
            print('Unable to open file: \n' + FILE_NAME + '\n Skipping...')
            continue
        #extract the list of SDS in the hdf4 file
        datasets=hdf.datasets()
        #Print the list
        for i,v in enumerate(datasets):
            print('{0}. {1}'.format(i+1,v))
        print ''
        #asks if the user would like to continue to the next file, exits if not
    print('\nAll valid files given have been processed')
```

change the name  
of fileList.txt to any  
name you'd like

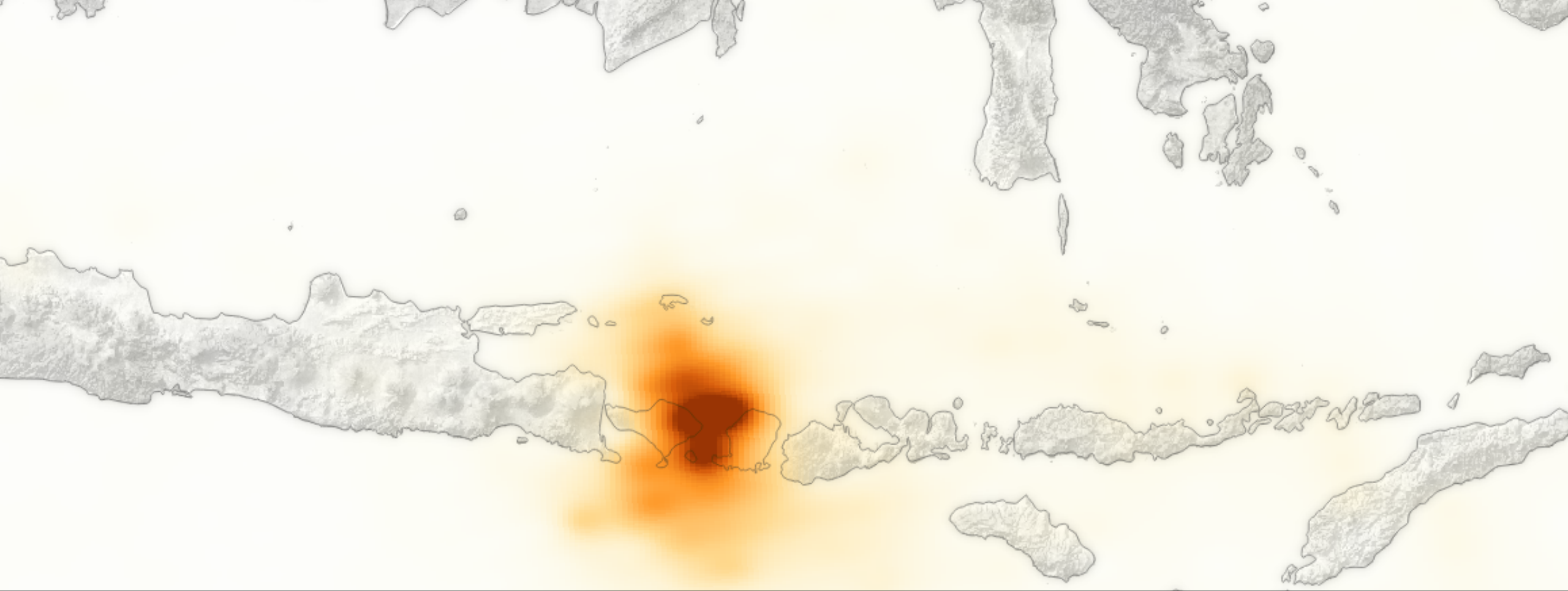
This code has  
been tested for 3  
km and 10 km  
MODIS aerosol  
Level 2 data files



# Applications

- MODIS Level 2 aerosol data are provided in HDF files
- Each HDF file contains several geophysical parameters
- Special codes and tools are required to open HDF files
- This code helps users see the name of the available SDSs inside an HDF file for further analysis

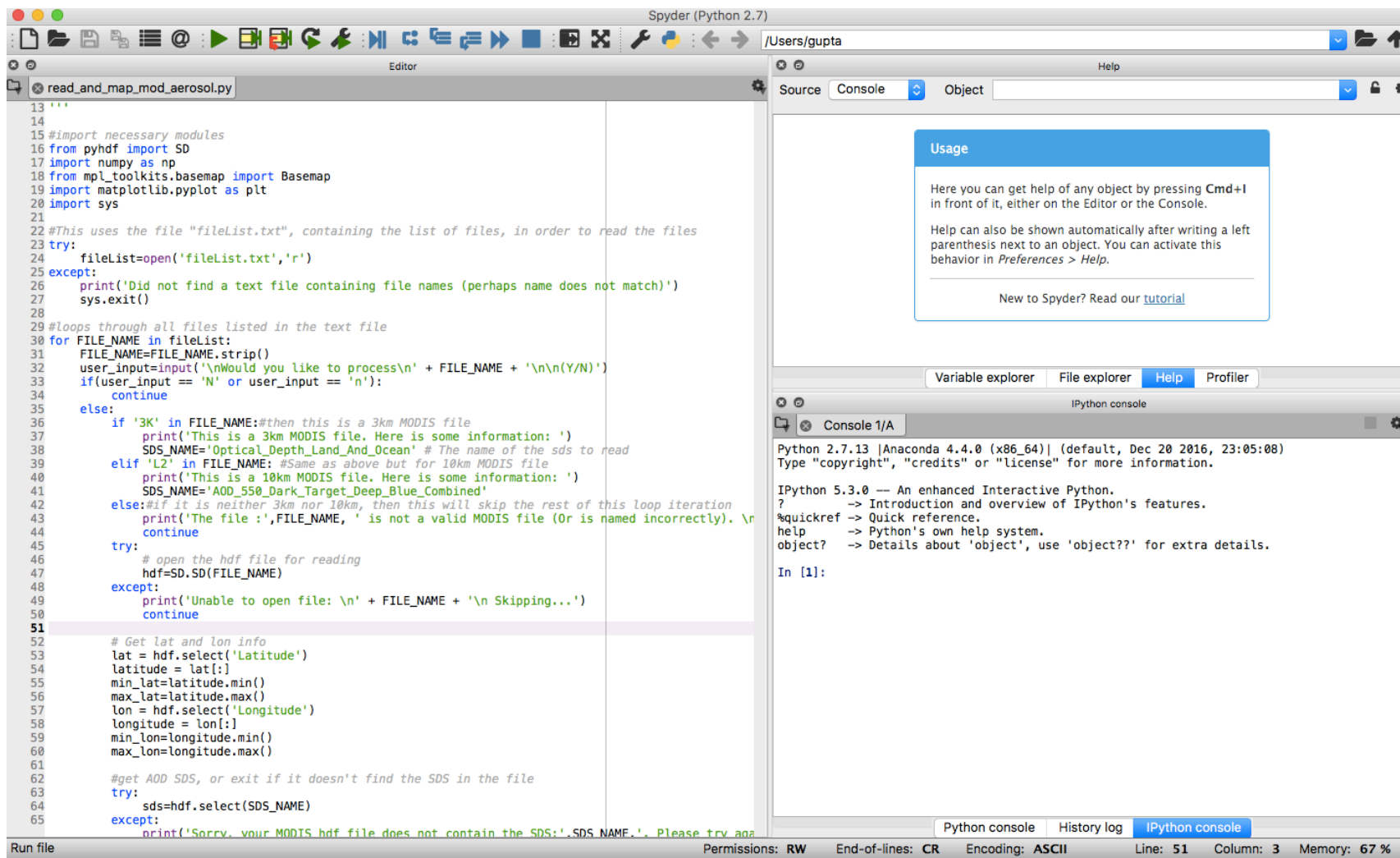




**Map Aerosol Optical Depth**

# Plot and save a map of MODIS AOD

## read\_and\_map\_mod\_aerosol.py



The image shows the Spyder Python IDE interface. The main editor window displays a Python script named `read_and_map_mod_aerosol.py`. The script includes comments and code for reading MODIS AOD data from a text file, processing it based on resolution (3km, 10km, or other), and extracting latitude and longitude information. The console window shows the IPython prompt and the output of the script, which includes the IPython version and a list of help commands.

```
13 '''
14
15 #import necessary modules
16 from pyhdf import SD
17 import numpy as np
18 from mpl_toolkits.basemap import Basemap
19 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
20 import sys
21
22 #This uses the file "fileList.txt", containing the list of files, in order to read the files
23 try:
24     fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
25 except:
26     print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')
27     sys.exit()
28
29 #Loops through all files listed in the text file
30 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
31     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
32     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
33     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
34         continue
35     else:
36         if '3K' in FILE_NAME:#then this is a 3km MODIS file
37             print('This is a 3km MODIS file. Here is some information: ')
38             SDS_NAME='Optical_Depth_Land_And_Ocean' # The name of the sds to read
39         elif 'L2' in FILE_NAME: #Same as above but for 10km MODIS file
40             print('This is a 10km MODIS file. Here is some information: ')
41             SDS_NAME='AOD_550_Dark_Target_Deep_Blue_Combined'
42         else:#if it is neither 3km nor 10km, then this will skip the rest of this loop iteration
43             print('The file :',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid MODIS file (Or is named incorrectly).\n')
44             continue
45         try:
46             # open the hdf file for reading
47             hdf=SD(FILE_NAME)
48         except:
49             print('Unable to open file: \n' + FILE_NAME + '\n Skipping...')
50             continue
51
52         # Get lat and lon info
53         lat = hdf.select('Latitude')
54         latitude = lat[:]
55         min_lat=latitude.min()
56         max_lat=latitude.max()
57         lon = hdf.select('Longitude')
58         longitude = lon[:]
59         min_lon=longitude.min()
60         max_lon=longitude.max()
61
62         #get AOD SDS, or exit if it doesn't find the SDS in the file
63         try:
64             sds=hdf.select(SDS_NAME)
65         except:
66             print('Sorry, your MODIS hdf file does not contain the SDS:',SDS_NAME, '. Please try aga
```





# Running and Output

```
In [1]: runfile('/Users/gupta/Desktop/CA_TRN/read_and_map_mod_aerosol.py', wdir='/Users/gupta/Desktop/CA_TRN')
```

```
Would you like to process  
MYD04_L2.A2017249.1925.006.2017250160408.hdf
```

```
(Y/N)"Y"  
This is a 10km MODIS file. Here is some information:  
('\n\nThe valid range of values is: ', -0.1, ' to ', 5.0, '\n\nThe average is: ', 0.178, '\n\nThe standard  
deviation is: ', 0.23)  
('\n\nThe range of latitude in this file is: ', 27.187273, ' to ', 48.299458, 'degrees \n\nThe range of  
longitude in this file is: ', -111.39777, ' to ', -80.255447, ' degrees')
```

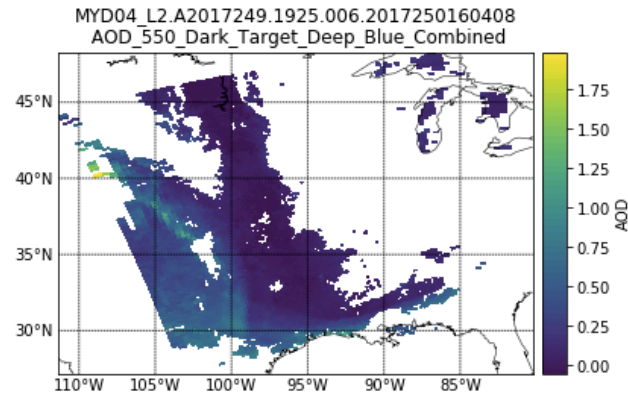
AOD statistics

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

```
/Users/pgupta3/python/anaconda/lib/python2.7/site-packages/mpl_toolkits/basemap/_init__.py:3413:  
MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: The ishold function was deprecated in version 2.0.
```

```
b = ax.ishold()  
/Users/pgupta3/python/anaconda/lib/python2.7/site-packages/mpl_toolkits/basemap/_init__.py:3422:  
MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: axes.hold is deprecated.
```

```
See the API Changes document (http://matplotlib.org/api/api\_changes.html)  
for more details.  
ax.hold(b)
```



Output AOD  
map

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



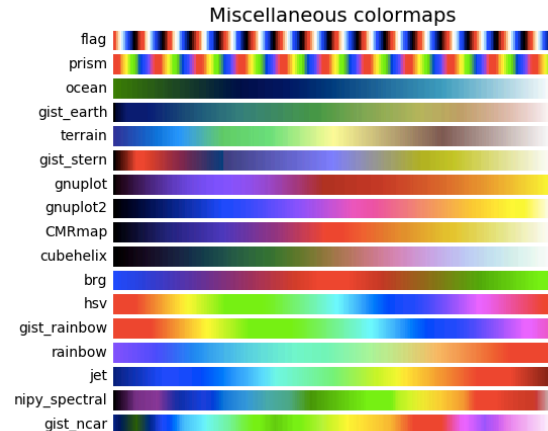


# Editing the Code

## Change the Color Scale

```
data=data.astype(float)
data[data == fv] = np.nan
#create the map
data = np.ma.masked_array(data, np.isnan(data))
m = Basemap(projection='cyl', resolution='l', llcrnrlat=min_lat, urcrnrlat = max_lat, llcrnrlon=min_lon,
m.drawcoastlines(linewidth=0.5)
m.drawparallels(np.arange(-90., 120., 5.), labels=[1, 0, 0, 0])
m.drawmeridians(np.arange(-180., 181., 5.), labels=[0, 0, 0, 1])
x, y = m(longitude, latitude)
m.pcolormesh(x, y, data*scale_factor, cmap=plt.cm.jet)
plt.autoscale()
#create colorbar
cb = m.colorbar()
#label colorbar
cb.set_label('AOD')
```

(png, pdf)



[https://matplotlib.org/examples/color/colormaps\\_reference.html](https://matplotlib.org/examples/color/colormaps_reference.html)

## 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'):
        continue
    else:
        if '3K' in FILE_NAME:#then this is a 3km MODIS file
            print('This is a 3km MODIS file. Here is some information: ')
            SDS_NAME='Optical_Depth_Land_And_Ocean' # The name of the sds to read
        elif 'L2' in FILE_NAME: #Same as above but for 10km MODIS file
            print('This is a 10km MODIS file. Here is some information: ')
            SDS_NAME='AOD_550_Dark_Target_Deep_Blue_Combined'
        else:#if it is neither 3km nor 10km, then this will skip the rest of this loop iteration
            print('The file :',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid MODIS file (Or is named incorrectly). \n')
            continue
        try:
            # open the hdf file for reading
            hdf=SD.SD(FILE_NAME)
        except:
            print('Unable to open file: \n' + FILE_NAME + '\n Skipping...')
            continue
```

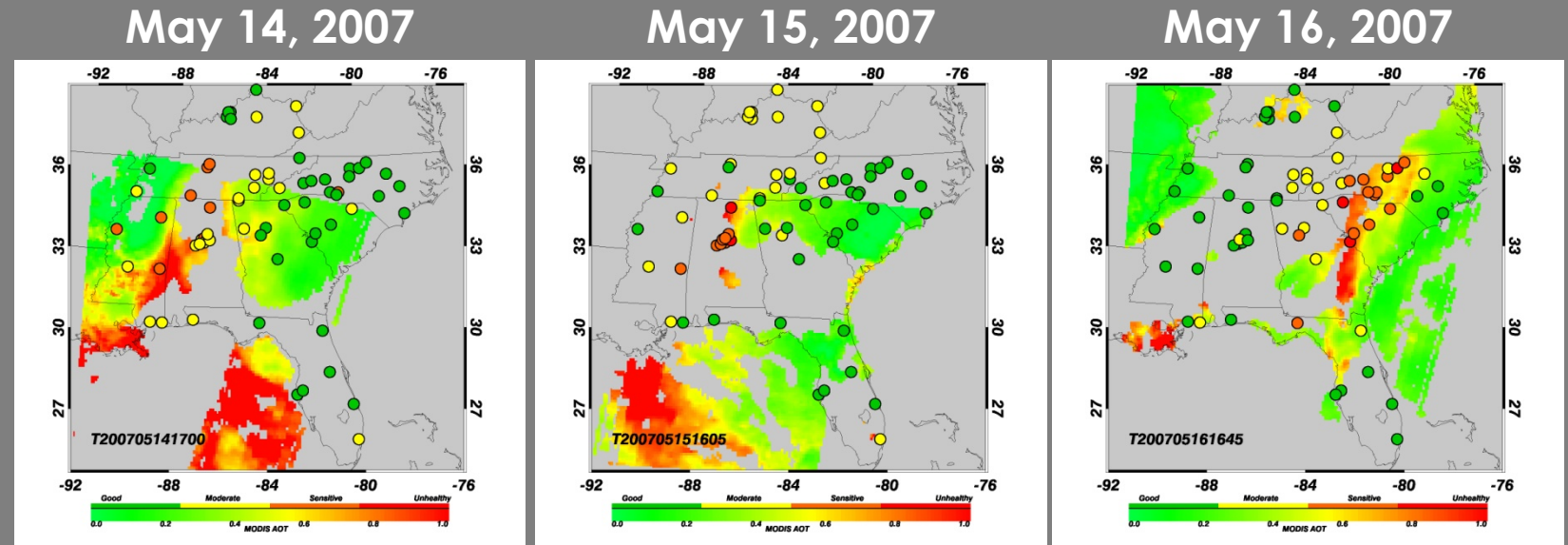


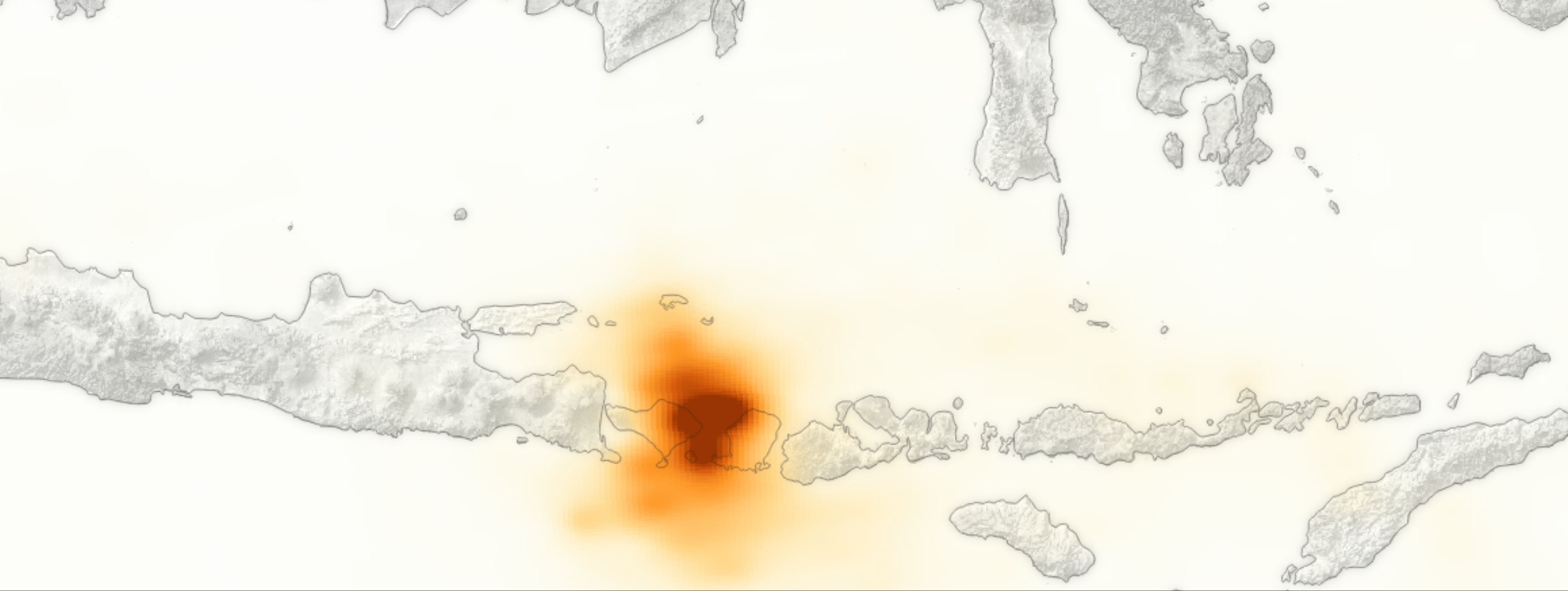
# Applications

- This is a sample code to read and map the MODIS Level 2 aerosol data
- The code can be modified to address different mapping needs
- Users can create daily maps of AOD over certain regions and start analyzing changes over time
- AOD maps can also help identify regions with high pollution levels

## Example:

High AOD values from smoke show good agreement with surface monitors (circles).





**Extract AOD at a Surface Station**

# Extract AOD Values at a given location

## read\_mod\_aerosol\_at\_a\_location.py

- **Purpose:** read a MODIS aerosol level 2 data file in HDF format and extract AOD values at a given ground location
- The code works for both 10 km and 3 km products

```
1 #!/usr/bin/python
2 '''
3 Module: read_mod_aerosol_at_a_location.py
4 =====
5 Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to check for accuracy and
6
7 Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
8 Organization: NASA ARSET
9 Purpose: To view info about a variety of SDS from a MODIS HDF4 file (or series of files) both generally and
10
11 See the README associated with this module for more information.
12 =====
13 '''
14
15 #import necessary modules
16 from pyhdf import SD
17 import numpy as np
18
19 #This uses the file "fileList.txt", containing the list of files, in order to read the files
20 try:
21     fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
22 except:
23     print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')
24     sys.exit()
25
26 #loops through all files listed in the text file
27 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
28     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
29     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
30     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
31         continue
32     else:
33         if '3K' in FILE_NAME: #then this is a 3km MODIS file
34             userInput=int(input('Which SDS would you like to view? (Type the number and press enter) \n(
35             while userInput not in {1,2,3,4}:#repeats the question if the user does not choose one of the
36                 print('Please try again.')
37             userInput=int(input('Which SDS would you like to view? (Type the number and press enter)
38             #Uses a Python dictionary to choose the SDS indicated by the user
39             dataFields=dict([(1,'Optical_Depth_Land_And_Ocean'),(2,'Land_Ocean_Quality_Flag'),(3,'Image_
40             elif 'L2' in FILE_NAME:#Same as above but for 10km MODIS file
41             userInput=int(input('Which SDS would you like to view? (Type the number and press enter) \n(
42             while userInput not in {1,2,3}:
43                 print('Please try again.')
44             userInput=int(input('Which SDS would you like to view? (Type the number and press enter)
45             dataFields=dict([(1,'Deep_Blue_Aerosol_Optical_Depth_550_Land'),(2,'AOD_550_Dark_Target_Deep
46             SDS_NAME=dataFields[int(userInput)] # The name of the sds to read
47             try:
48                 # open the hdf file for reading
49                 hdf=SD(FILE_NAME)
50             except:
51                 print('Unable to open file: \n' + FILE_NAME + '\n Skipping...')
52                 continue
53
```

degrees')  
Please enter the latitude you would like to analyze (Deg. N): 40.0  
Please enter the longitude you would like to analyze (Deg. E): -90.5  
(\n\nThe nearest pixel to your entered location is at: \nLatitude:', 40.030121, '\nLongitude:', -90.550514)  
(\n\nThe value of ', 'AOD\_550\_Dark\_Target\_Deep\_Blue\_Combined', 'at this pixel is', -9999L, ',(No Value)\n')

There are no valid pixels in a 3x3 grid centered at your entered location.  
There are no valid pixels in a 5x5 grid centered at your entered location.

Would you like to process  
MYD04\_L2.A2017249.1930.006.2017250160703.hdf  
(Y/N)"Y"  
Which SDS would you like to view? (Type the number and press enter)  
(1) Deep\_Blue\_Aerosol\_Optical\_Depth\_550\_Land  
(2) AOD\_550\_Dark\_Target\_Deep\_Blue\_Combined  
(3) AOD\_550\_Dark\_Target\_Deep\_Blue\_Combined\_QA\_Flag  
1  
(\n\nThe range of latitude in this file is: ', 44.253548, ' to ', 66.211197, 'degrees  
\n\nThe range of longitude in this file is: ', -126.93629, ' to ', -82.291809, 'degrees')

Please enter the latitude you would like to analyze (Deg. N): 49.5  
Please enter the longitude you would like to analyze (Deg. E): -100.5  
(\n\nThe nearest pixel to your entered location is at: \nLatitude:', 49.482555, '\nLongitude:', -100.51669)  
(\n\nThe value of ', 'Deep\_Blue\_Aerosol\_Optical\_Depth\_550\_Land', 'at this pixel is ', 0.171)  
(\n\nThere', 'are', 9, 'valid', 'pixels', 'in a 3x3 grid centered at your entered location.)  
(\n\nThe average value in this grid is: ', 0.197, '\n\nThe median value in this grid is: ', 0.171, '\n\nThe standard deviation in this grid is: ', 0.075)  
(\n\nThere', 'are', 24, 'valid', 'pixels', 'in a 5x5 grid centered at your entered location. \n')

(\n\nThe average value in this grid is: ', 0.204, '\n\nThe median value in this grid is: ', 0.201, '\n\nThe standard deviation in this grid is: ', 0.077)

Would you like to process  
MYD04\_L2.A2017249.2105.006.2017250160535.hdf  
(Y/N)





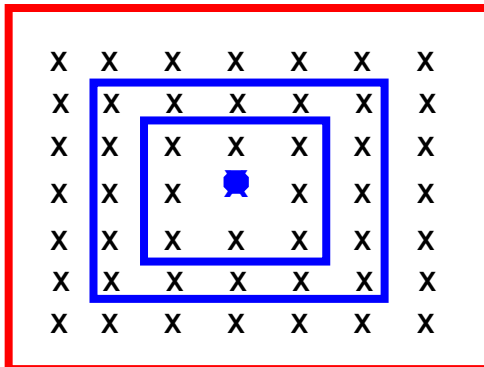
# Running and Output

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

Select SDS

Lat & Lon of station

## Outputs



```
Would you like to process  
MYD04_L2.A2017249.1930.006.2017250160703.hdf
```

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

```
Which SDS would you like to view? (Type the number and press enter)
```

- (1) Deep\_Blue\_Aerosol\_Optical\_Depth\_550\_Land
- (2) AOD\_550\_Dark\_Target\_Deep\_Blue\_Combined
- (3) AOD\_550\_Dark\_Target\_Deep\_Blue\_Combined\_QA\_Flag

```
1
```

```
('The range of latitude in this file is: ', 44.253548, ' to ', 66.211197, 'degrees  
\n\nThe range of longitude in this file is: ', -126.93629, ' to ', -82.291809, '  
degrees')
```

```
Please enter the latitude you would like to analyze (Deg. N): 49.5
```

```
Please enter the longitude you would like to analyze (Deg. E): -100.5
```

```
('The nearest pixel to your entered location is at: \nLatitude:', 49.482555, '  
Longitude:', -100.51669)
```

```
('The value of ', 'Deep_Blue_Aerosol_Optical_Depth_550_Land', 'at this pixel is ',  
0.171)
```

```
('There', 'are', 9, 'valid', 'pixels', 'in a 3x3 grid centered at your entered  
location.')
```

```
('The average value in this grid is: ', 0.197, ' \n\nThe median value in this grid  
is: ', 0.171, '\n\nThe standard deviation in this grid is: ', 0.075)
```

```
('There', 'are', 24, 'valid', 'pixels', 'in a 5x5 grid centered at your entered  
location. \n')
```

```
('The average value in this grid is: ', 0.204, ' \n\nThe median value in this grid  
is: ', 0.201, '\n\nThe standard deviation in this grid is: ', 0.077)
```

```
Would you like to process  
MYD04_L2.A2017249.2105.006.2017250160535.hdf
```

```
(Y/N)
```



# Editing the Code – Change the SDS

```
s through all files listed in the text file
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'):
    continue
else:
    if '3K' in FILE_NAME: #then this is a 3km MODIS file
        userInput=int(input('Which SDS would you like to view? (Type the number and press enter) \n(1) Optical_Depth_Land_And_Ocean \n(2)
        while userInput not in {1,2,3,4}:#repeats the question if the user does not choose one of the options
            print('Please try again.')
            userInput=int(input('Which SDS would you like to view? (Type the number and press enter) \n(1) Optical_Depth_Land_And_Ocean
            #Uses a Python dictionary to choose the SDS indicated by the user
            dataFields=dict([(1, 'Optical_Depth_Land_And_Ocean'),(2, 'Land_Ocean_Quality_Flag'),(3, 'Image_Optical_Depth_Land_And_Ocean'),(4, 'L
    elif 'L2' in FILE_NAME:#Same as above but for 10km MODIS file
        userInput=int(input('Which SDS would you like to view? (Type the number and press enter) \n(1) Deep_Blue_Aerosol_Optical_Depth_5
        while userInput not in {1,2,3}:
            print('Please try again.')
            userInput=int(input('Which SDS would you like to view? (Type the number and press enter) \n(1) Deep_Blue_Aerosol_Optical_Dep
            dataFields=dict([(1, 'Deep_Blue_Aerosol_Optical_Depth_550_Land'),(2, 'AOD_550_Dark_Target_Deep_Blue_Combined'),(3, 'AOD_550_Dark_Tai
        SDS_NAME=dataFields[int(userInput)] # The name of the sds to read
    try:
        # open the hdf file for reading
        hdf=SD.SD(FILE_NAME)
    except:
        print('Unable to open file: \n' + FILE_NAME + '\n Skipping...')
        continue
```



# Editing the Code – Change the AOD Calculations

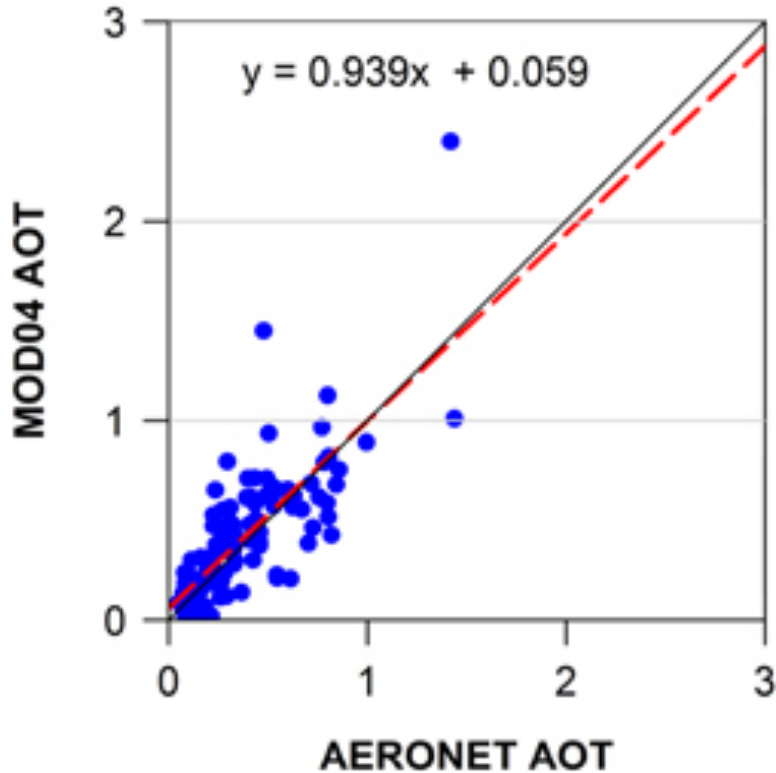
```
#calculates mean, median, stdev in a 3x3 grid around nearest point to entered location
if x < 1:
    x+=1
if x > data.shape[0]-2:
    x-=2
if y < 1:
    y+=1
if y > data.shape[1]-2:
    y-=2
three_by_three=data[x-1:x+2,y-1:y+2]
three_by_three=three_by_three.astype(float)
three_by_three[three_by_three==float(fillvalue)]=np.nan
nnan=np.count_nonzero(~np.isnan(three_by_three))
if nnan == 0:
    print ('\nThere are no valid pixels in a 3x3 grid centered at your entered location.')
else:
    three_by_three=three_by_three*scale_factor
    three_by_three_average=np.nanmean(three_by_three)
    three_by_three_std=np.nanstd(three_by_three)
    three_by_three_median=np.nanmedian(three_by_three)
    if nnan == 1:
        npixels='is'
        mpixels='pixel'
    else:
        npixels='are'
        mpixels='pixels'
    print ('\nThere', npixels, nnan, 'valid', mpixels, 'in a 3x3 grid centered at your entered location.')
    print ('\nThe average value in this grid is: ', round(three_by_three_average,3), ' \nThe median value in this grid is: ', round(three
```



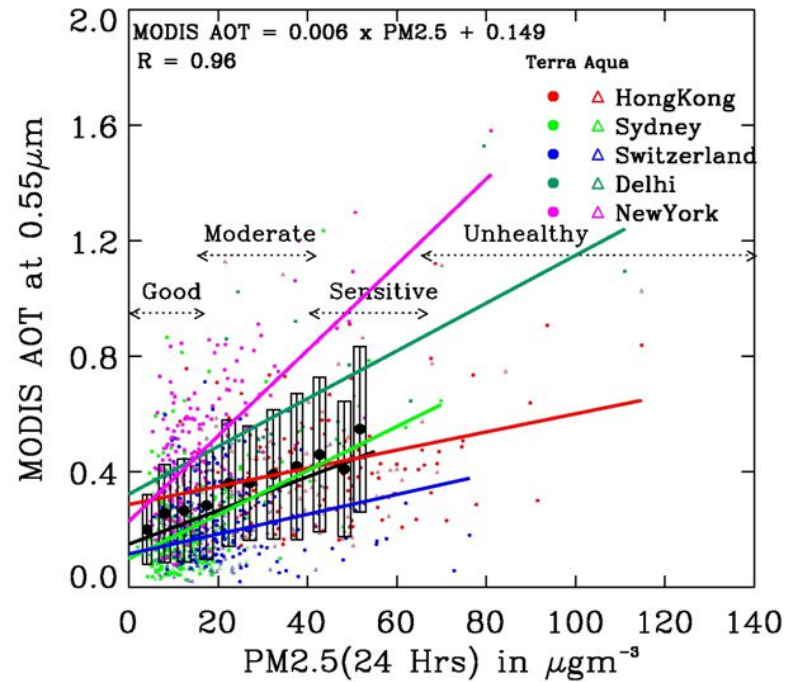


# Applications

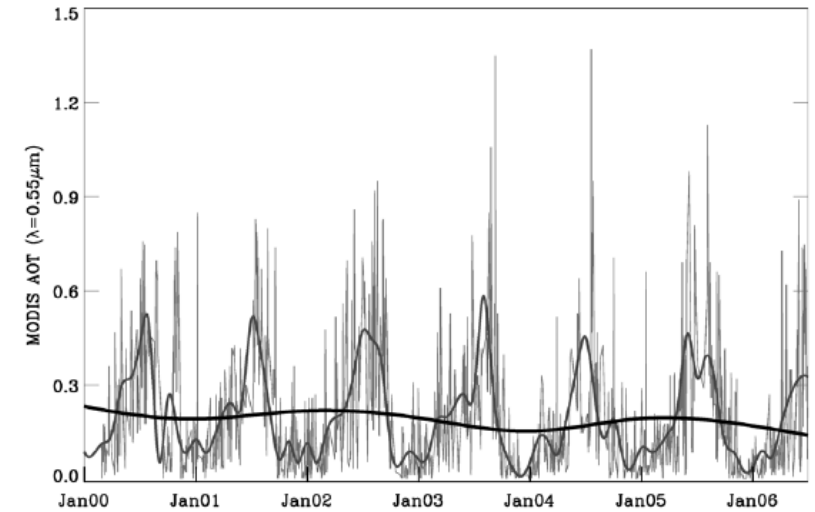
## Satellite AOD Validation

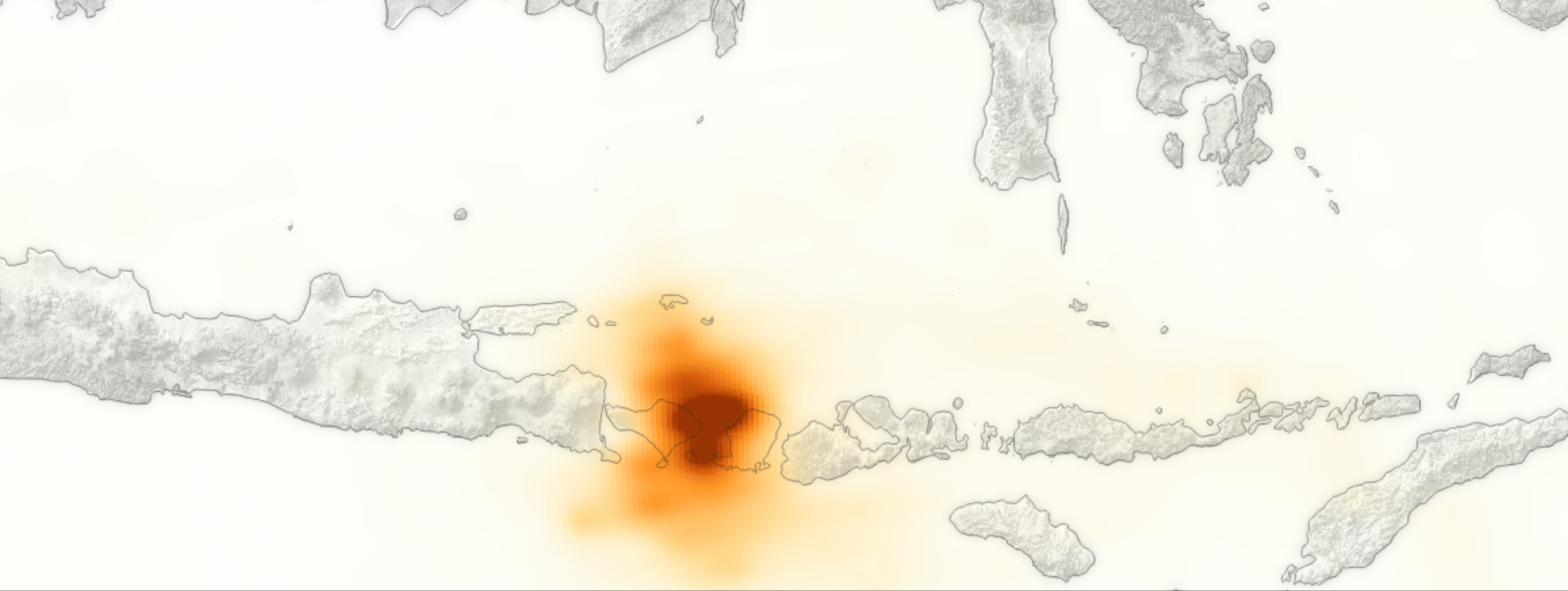


## AOD-PM<sub>2.5</sub> Relationship



## Time Series Analysis



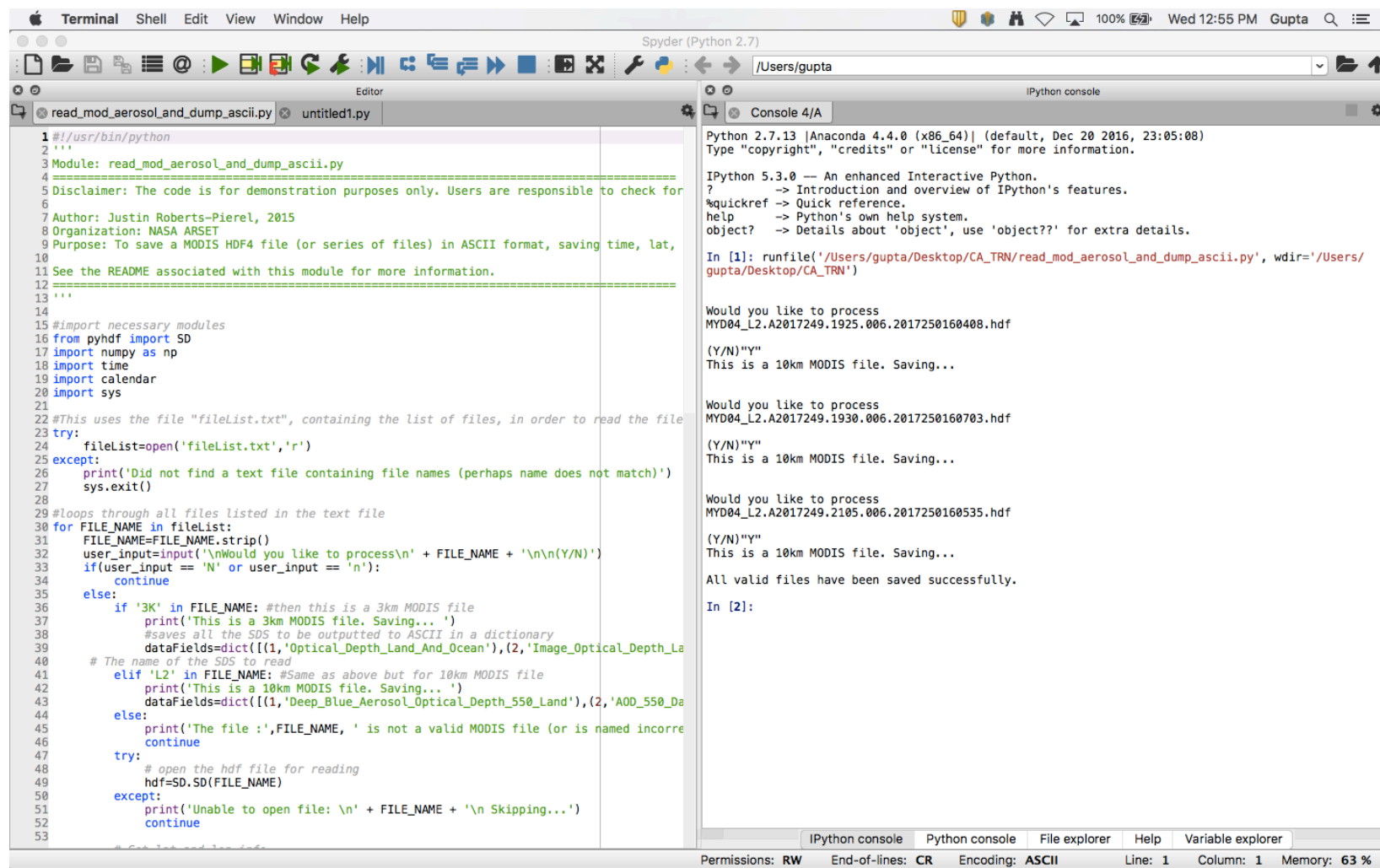


**Output HDF variables to CSV**

# Output MODIS Aerosol Level 2 HDF variables to a CSV file

## read\_mod\_aerosol\_and\_dump\_ascii.py

- **Purpose:** read a MODIS aerosol level 2 data file in HDF format and write certain SDSs into a csv (text) file
- The code works for both 10 km and 3 km products



```
1 #!/usr/bin/python
2 '''
3 Module: read_mod_aerosol_and_dump_ascii.py
4
5 Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to check for
6
7 Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
8 Organization: NASA ARSET
9 Purpose: To save a MODIS HDF4 file (or series of files) in ASCII format, saving time, lat,
10
11 See the README associated with this module for more information.
12 '''
13
14
15 #import necessary modules
16 from pyhdf import SD
17 import numpy as np
18 import time
19 import calendar
20 import sys
21
22 #This uses the file "fileList.txt", containing the list of files, in order to read the file
23 try:
24     fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
25 except:
26     print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')
27     sys.exit()
28
29 #loops through all files listed in the text file
30 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
31     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
32     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
33     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
34         continue
35     else:
36         if '3K' in FILE_NAME: #then this is a 3km MODIS file
37             print('This is a 3km MODIS file. Saving... ')
38             #saves all the SDS to be outputted to ASCII in a dictionary
39             dataFields=dict([(1,'Optical_Depth_Land_And_Ocean'),(2,'Image_Optical_Depth_La
40 # The name of the SDS to read
41             elif 'L2' in FILE_NAME: #Same as above but for 10km MODIS file
42                 print('This is a 10km MODIS file. Saving... ')
43                 dataFields=dict([(1,'Deep_Blue_Aerosol_Optical_Depth_550_Land'),(2,'AOD_550_Da
44             else:
45                 print('The file :',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid MODIS file (or is named incorre
46                 continue
47             try:
48                 # open the hdf file for reading
49                 hdf=SD(FILE_NAME)
50             except:
51                 print('Unable to open file: \n' + FILE_NAME + '\n Skipping...')
52                 continue
53
```

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]: runfile('/Users/gupta/Desktop/CA\_TRN/read\_mod\_aerosol\_and\_dump\_ascii.py', wdir='/Users/gupta/Desktop/CA\_TRN')

Would you like to process  
MYD04\_L2.A2017249.1925.006.2017250160408.hdf  
(Y/N)"Y"  
This is a 10km MODIS file. Saving...

Would you like to process  
MYD04\_L2.A2017249.1930.006.2017250160703.hdf  
(Y/N)"Y"  
This is a 10km MODIS file. Saving...

Would you like to process  
MYD04\_L2.A2017249.2105.006.2017250160535.hdf  
(Y/N)"Y"  
This is a 10km MODIS file. Saving...

All valid files have been saved successfully.

In [2]:

IPython console Python console File explorer Help Variable explorer  
Permissions: RW End-of-lines: CR Encoding: ASCII Line: 1 Column: 1 Memory: 63 %



# Output

```
MYD04_L2.A2017249.1925.006.2017250160408.txt
Year,Month,Day,Hour,Minute,Second,Longitude,Deep Blue Aerosol Optical Depth 550 Land,AOD 550 Dark Target Deep Blue Combined,AOD 550 Dark Target Deep Blue Combined QA Flag
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.4542312622,-80.2554473877,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.4285984039,-80.7235641479,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.4032402039,-81.1592407227,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.3782196045,-81.5666427612,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.3535690308,-81.9493026733,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.329334259,-82.3096008301,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.3055496216,-82.6497421265,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.2822036743,-82.9720306396,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.2592868805,-83.2782287598,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.2367897034,-83.5699691772,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.2147369385,-83.8481216431,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.1930789948,-84.1143035889,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.1718177795,-84.3694152832,0.32200015294,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.1509361267,-84.6143875122,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.1304397583,-84.8497695923,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.1103076935,-85.0764007568,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.0905189514,-85.2949752808,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.0710792542,-85.5059127808,0.49600023559,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.0519447327,-85.7100372314,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.0331192017,-85.9076538086,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.30.0145874023,-86.0991973877,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.9963378906,-86.2850646973,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.9783554077,-86.4656219482,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.9606361389,-86.6411895752,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.9431610107,-86.8120880127,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.9259204865,-86.9785919189,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.9089050293,-87.1409683228,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.8921031952,-87.2994613647,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.87550354,-87.4542999268,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.8590984344,-87.6056747437,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.8428764343,-87.7537918091,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.8268318176,-87.8988342285,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.8109512329,-88.040977478,-9999.0,0.483000022941,1.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.7952270508,-88.1803741455,-9999.0,0.537000025506,3.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.7796516418,-88.3171691895,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.7642173767,-88.4515228271,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.7489128113,-88.5835418701,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.7337341309,-88.7133789062,-9999.0,0.523000024841,1.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.7186717987,-88.8411331177,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.7037162781,-88.9669265747,-9999.0,0.400000018999,1.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.688867569,-89.0908660889,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.6741104126,-89.2130584717,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.6594429016,-89.3335876465,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.6448535919,-89.452545166,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.6303424835,-89.5700378418,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.6158943176,-89.6861343384,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.6015090942,-89.8009262085,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.587179184,-89.9144897461,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.5728931427,-90.0269012451,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.5586509705,-90.1382369995,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.5444412231,-90.248550415,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.5302619934,-90.3579177856,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.5161094666,-90.4663772583,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.5019721985,-90.5740280151,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.4878482819,-90.6808853149,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.4737319946,-90.7870483398,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.4596118927,-90.8925476074,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
2017.0.9.0.6.0.19.0.25.0.9.0.29.4454841614,-90.9974594116,-9999.0,-9999.0,0.0
```

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 list  
SDS to be written  
as an output

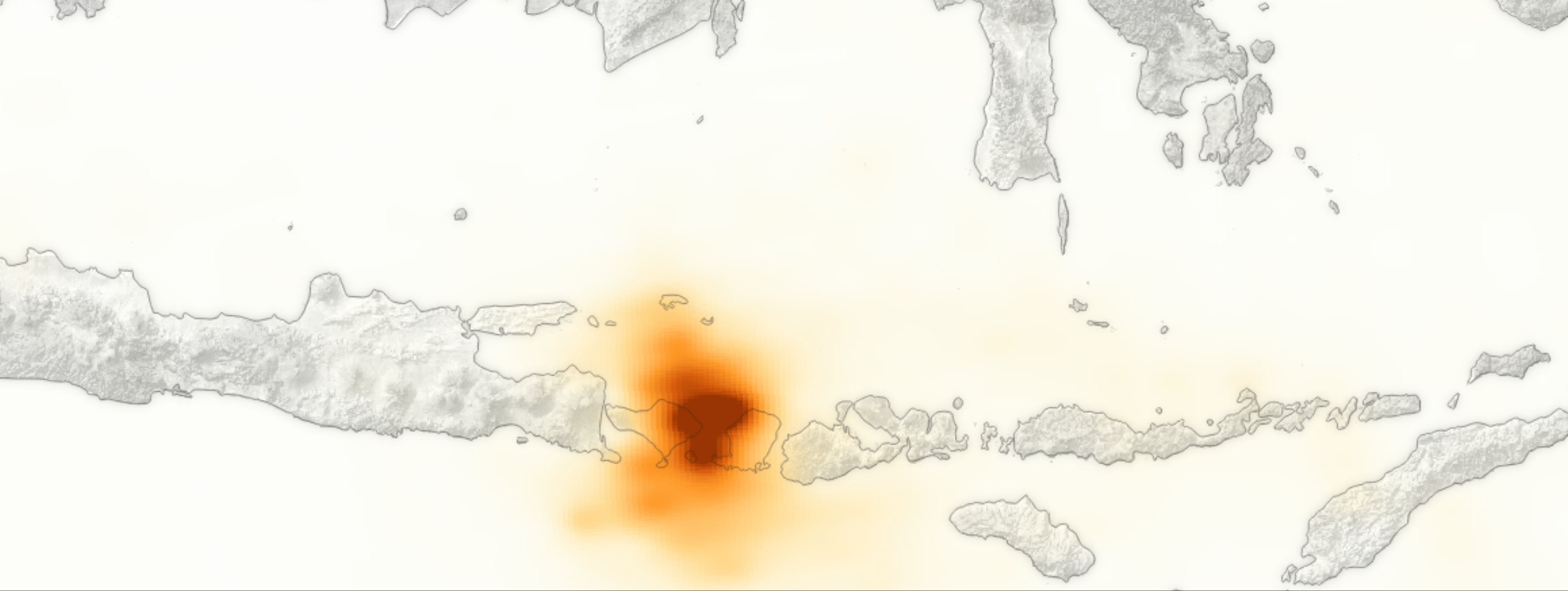
```
21
22 #This uses the file "fileList.txt", containing the list of files, in order to read the file
23 try:
24     fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
25 except:
26     print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')
27     sys.exit()
28
29 #loops through all files listed in the text file
30 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
31     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
32     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
33     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
34         continue
35     else:
36         if '3K' in FILE_NAME: #then this is a 3km MODIS file
37             print('This is a 3km MODIS file. Saving... ')
38             #saves all the SDS to be outputted to ASCII in a dictionary
39             dataFields=dict([(1,'Optical_Depth_Land_And_Ocean'),(2,'Image_Optical_Depth_La
40 # The name of the SDS to read
41             elif 'L2' in FILE_NAME: #Same as above but for 10km MODIS file
42                 print('This is a 10km MODIS file. Saving... ')
43                 dataFields=dict([(1,'Deep_Blue_Aerosol_Optical_Depth_550_Land'),(2,'AOD_550_Da
44             else:
45                 print('The file :',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid MODIS file (or is named incorre
46                 continue
47             try:
48                 # open the hdf file for reading
49                 hdf=SD.SD(FILE_NAME)
50             except:
51                 print('Unable to open file: \n' + FILE_NAME + '\n Skipping...')
52                 continue
53
```



# Applications

- This is a sample code to read and extract the MODIS Level 2 aerosol data
- The code can be modified to extract multiple 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





**Create Air Quality Maps**

# Create an Air Quality Map

## read\_aod\_and\_calculate\_pm25.py

- Purpose: read a MODIS aerosol level 2 data file in HDF format and create a PM2.5 air quality category map using the relationship between AOD and PM2.5
- The code works for both 10 km and 3 km products

The screenshot shows the Spyder Python IDE with a script named `read_aod_and_calculate_pm25.py` open in the editor. The script includes a module header, a disclaimer, author information, and code for reading MODIS files and calculating PM2.5. The console output shows the script's execution, including file information, user prompts, and the generation of a map. The map displays the Western United States with a color-coded legend for AQI categories: Good (green), Moderate (yellow), Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (orange), Unhealthy (red), Very Unhealthy (purple), and Hazardous (dark red). The map title is `MYD04_L2_A2017249.1925.006.2017250160408 PM 2.5`. The console also shows a warning about the deprecated `axishold` function.

output





# Create an Air Quality Map

## read\_aod\_and\_calculate\_pm25.py

**Disclaimer:** This is just an example code. The default AOD-PM2.5 relationship used here is assumed relationship over USA.

The users of this code are responsible for checking the validity of this relationship and encouraged to use local relationships for visualizing AQ in different parts of the world.

```
1#!/usr/bin/python
2'''
3Module: pm25_modis.py
4=====
5Disclaimer: The code is for demonstration purposes only. Users are responsible to check for
6
7Author: Justin Roberts-Pierel, 2015
8Organization: NASA ARSET
9Purpose: To extract AOD data from a MODIS HDF4 file (or series of files), calculate PM 2.5
10
11See the README associated with this module for more information.
12=====
13'''
14
15#import necessary modules
16from pyhdf import SD
17import numpy as np
18import sys
19from mpl_toolkits.basemap import Basemap
20import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
21from matplotlib.colors import LinearSegmentedColormap
22
23#This uses the file "fileList.txt", containing the list of files, in order to read the file
24try:
25    fileList=open('fileList.txt','r')
26except:
27    print('Did not find a text file containing file names (perhaps name does not match)')
28    sys.exit()
29
30#loops through all files listed in the text file
31for FILE_NAME in fileList:
32    FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
33    user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
34    if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
35        continue
36    else:
37        if '3K' in FILE_NAME:#then this is a 3km MODIS file
38            print('This is a 3km MODIS file. Here is some information: ')
39            SDS_NAME='Optical_Depth_Land_And_Ocean' # The name of the sds to read
40        elif 'L2' in FILE_NAME: #Same as above but for 10km MODIS file
41            print('This is a 10km MODIS file. Here is some information: ')
42            SDS_NAME='AOD_550_Dark_Target_Deep_Blue_Combined'
43        else:#if it is neither 3km nor 10km, then this will skip the rest of this loop ite
44            print('The file :',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid MODIS file (Or is named incorre
45            continue
46        try:
47            # open the hdf file for reading
48            hdf=SD.SD(FILE_NAME)
49        except:
50            print('Unable to open file: \n' + FILE_NAME + '\n Skipping...')
51            continue
52
53    # Get lat and lon info
54    lat,lon=SD.SD(FILE_NAME).get('lat','lon')
```

Would you like to process MYD04\_L2.A2017249.1925.006.2017250160408.hdf (Y/N)Y  
This is a 10km MODIS file. Here is some information:  
(\n\nThe valid range of values is: ', -0.1, ' to ', 5.0, '\n\nThe average is: ', 0.178, '\n\nThe standard deviation is: ', 0.23)  
(\n\nThe range of latitude in this file is: ', 27.187273, ' to ', 48.299458, 'degrees \n\nThe range of longitude in this file is: ', -111.39777, ' to ', -80.255447, ' degrees')

Would you like to enter a slope and intercept for PM 2.5 calculation?N

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

/Users/gupta3/python/anaconda/lib/python2.7/site-packages/mpl\_toolkits/basemap/\_init\_.py:3413: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: The ishold function was deprecated in version 2.0.  
b = ax.ishold()  
/Users/gupta3/python/anaconda/lib/python2.7/site-packages/mpl\_toolkits/basemap/\_init\_.py:3422: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: axes.hold is deprecated.  
See the API Changes document ([http://matplotlib.org/api/api\\_changes.html](http://matplotlib.org/api/api_changes.html)) for more details.  
ax.hold(b)

MYD04\_L2.A2017249.1925.006.2017250160408  
PM 2.5

AQI Category

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

Would you like to process

output



# Editing the Code – Change the SDS

The user can change the AOD SDS to be used in PM2.5 calculation

```
30 #loops through all files listed in the text file
31 for FILE_NAME in fileList:
32     FILE_NAME=FILE_NAME.strip()
33     user_input=input('\nWould you like to process\n' + FILE_NAME + '\n\n(Y/N)')
34     if(user_input == 'N' or user_input == 'n'):
35         continue
36     else:
37         if '3K' in FILE_NAME:#then this is a 3km MODIS file
38             print('This is a 3km MODIS file. Here is some information: ')
39             SDS_NAME='Optical_Depth_Land_And_Ocean' # The name of the sds to read
40         elif 'L2' in FILE_NAME: #Same as above but for 10km MODIS file
41             print('This is a 10km MODIS file. Here is some information: ')
42             SDS_NAME='AOD_550_Dark_Target_Deep_Blue_Combined'
43         else:#if it is neither 3km nor 10km, then this will skip the rest of this loop iteration
44             print('The file :',FILE_NAME, ' is not a valid MODIS file (Or is named incorrectly). \n')
45             continue
46         try:
47             # open the hdf file for reading
48             hdf=SD.SD(FILE_NAME)
49         except:
50             print('Unable to open file: \n' + FILE_NAME + '\n Skipping...')
51             continue
52
```



# Editing the Code: Change the AOD-PM<sub>2.5</sub> Relationship and AQI

The code uses

$PM_{2.5} = \text{Slope} * \text{AOD} + \text{Intercept}$   
as the linear regression equation  
to calculate PM<sub>2.5</sub> from AOD

The code uses the U.S. EPA  
definition of air quality categories  
based on PM<sub>2.5</sub>

AQI Calculator:

<https://airnow.gov/index.cfm?action=airnow.calculator>

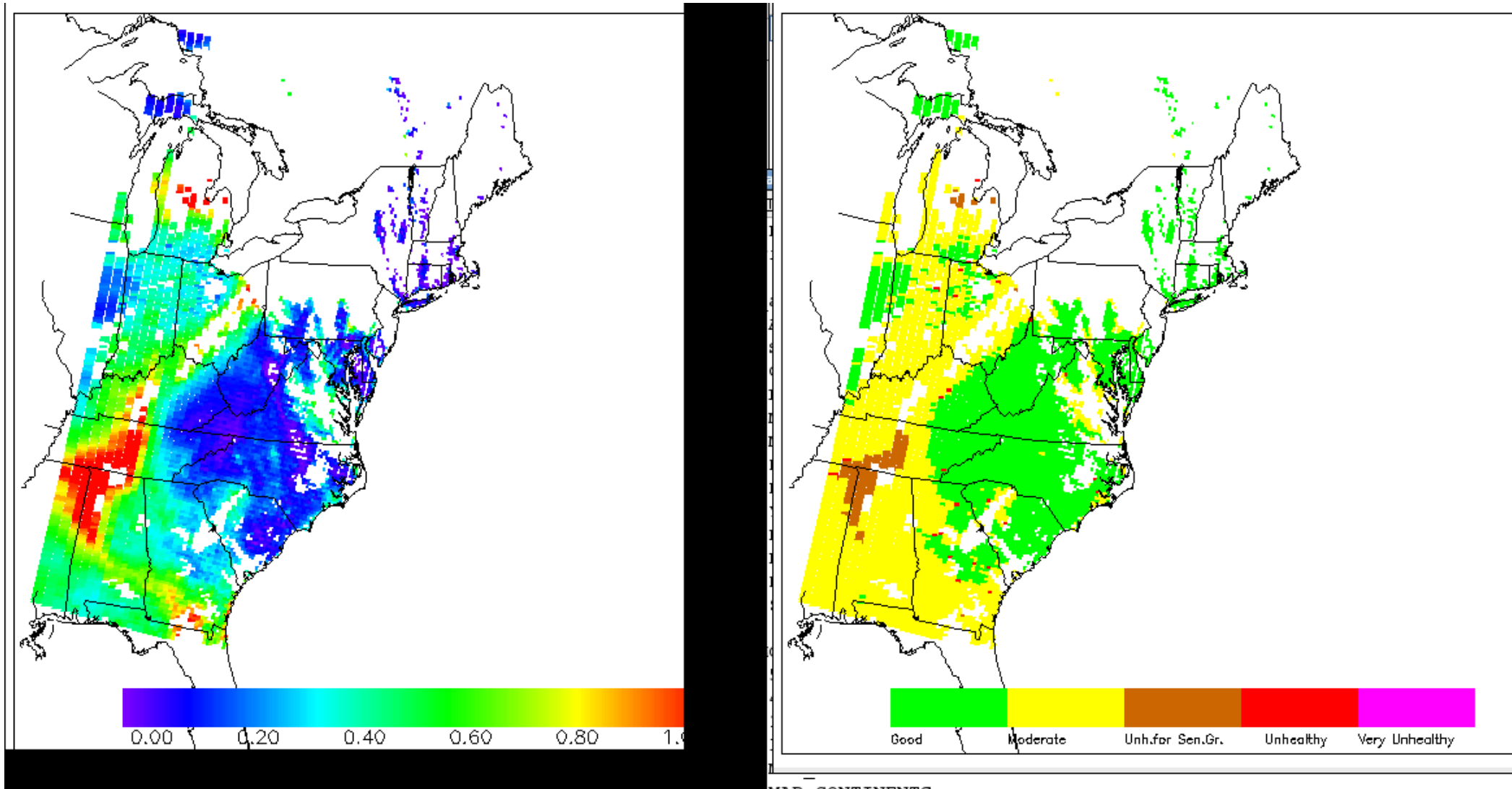
```
98 #asks user if they want to set PM2.5 calculation parameters
99 user_input=input('\nWould you like to enter a slope and intercept for PM 2.5 calculation?')
100 if user_input == 'Y' or user_input == 'y':
101     slope=input('Please enter a slope: ')
102     intercept=input('Please enter an intercept: ')
103 else:
104     #if not, choose the following:
105     slope=29.4
106     intercept=8.8
107 valid_data=data*scale_factor
108 pm25=float(slope)*valid_data+float(intercept)
109
110
111
112 #Asks user if they would like to see a map
113 is_map=input('\nWould you like to create a map of this data? Please enter Y or N \n')
114 #if user would like a map, view it
115 if is_map == 'Y' or is_map == 'y':
116     #turn fillvalues to NaN
117     data=pm25.astype(float)
118     data[np.logical_and(data>=0,data <= 12)]=0
119     data[np.logical_and(data>12,data <= 35.4)]=1
120     data[np.logical_and(data>35.4,data <= 55.4)]=2
121     data[np.logical_and(data>55.4,data <= 150.4)]=3
122     data[np.logical_and(data>150.4,data <= 250.4)]=4
123     data[data>250.4]=5
124     data[data < 0] = np.nan
125     #create the map
126     data = np.ma.masked_array(data, np.isnan(data))
127     m = Basemap(projection='cyl', resolution='l', llcrnrlat=min_lat, urcrnrlat = max_lat, llcrnrlon=min_lon,
128 m.drawcoastlines(linewidth=0.5)
129 m.drawparallels(np.arange(-90., 120., 5.), labels=[1, 0, 0, 0])
130 m.drawmeridians(np.arange(-180., 181., 5.), labels=[0, 0, 0, 1])
131 x, y = m(longitude, latitude)
132 my_cmap=LinearSegmentedColormap.from_list('mycmap', ['green','yellow','orange','red','purple','brown'],6
133 m.pcolormesh(x, y, data,cmap=my_cmap)
134 plt.clim(0,6)
135 #create colorbar
136 cb = m.colorbar()
137 cb.set_label('AQI Category')
138 cb.set_ticks([.5, 1.5,2.5,3.5,4.5,5.5]) # force there to be only 7 ticks
139 cb.set_ticklabels(['Good', 'Moderate', 'Unhealthy for \nSensitive Groups','Unhealthy','Very Unhealthy','']
140
```

Change the  
default slope &  
intercept

Change the air  
quality categories

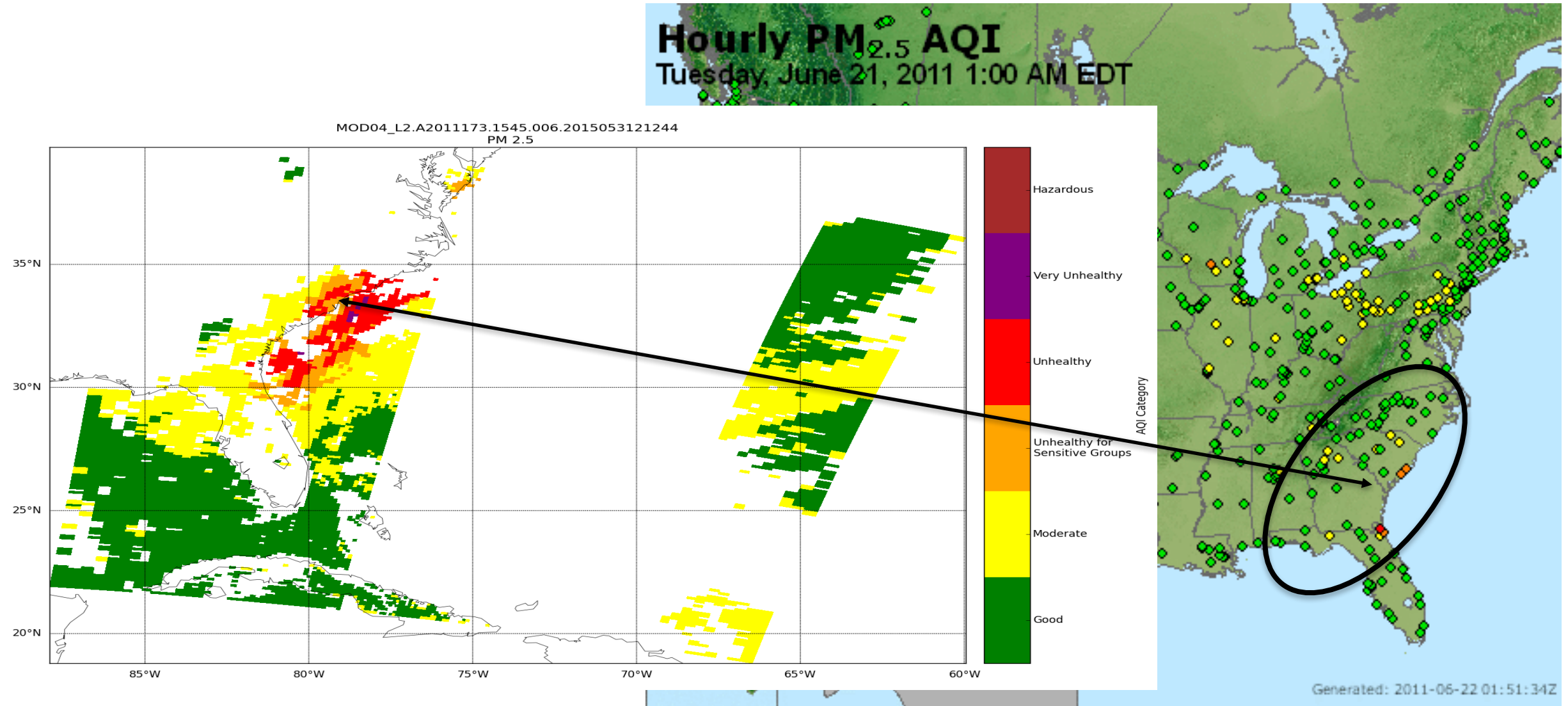


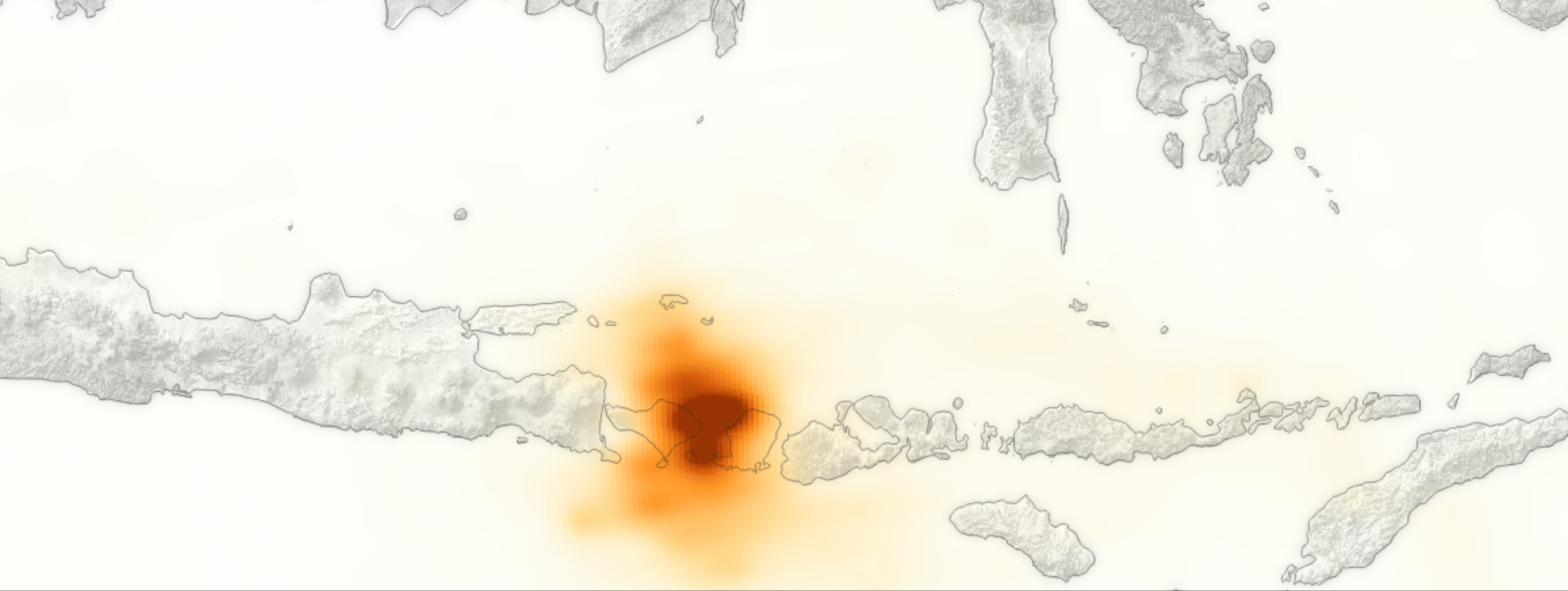
# Application: Convert AOD into $PM_{2.5}$ & Air Quality Maps





# Application – Compare Satellite with Surface Maps





## Questions & Answers