



Making Beautiful Images of NOAA Satellite Data using Python



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Course Website:

<https://ter.ps/ams23web>

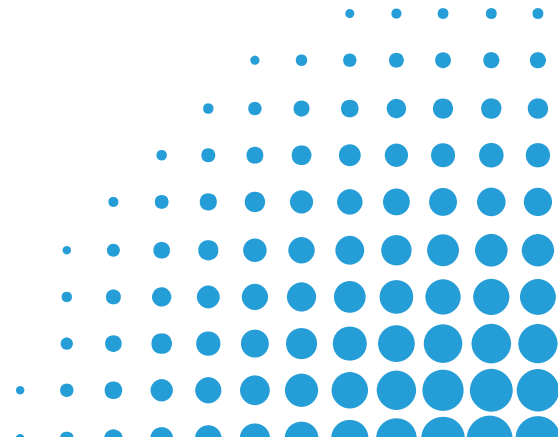
Cloud Instance (last resort):

<https://ter.ps/ams23>

Philosophy



- Increase accessibility of NOAA satellite data and lower barriers to analysis
- Promote the proper use of the satellite products in operations and research
- Teach Python using practical examples and real-world satellite datasets



```
state={
  products: storeProducts
}
render() {
  return (
    <React.Fragment>
      <div className="py-5">
        <div className="container">
          <Title name="our" title="product">
            <div className="row">
              <ProductConsumer>
                {(value) => {
                  console.log(value)
                }}
              </ProductConsumer>
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>
      </React.Fragment>
    )
  }
}
```

Pre-Requisites

- Should have already installed python/dependencies, and downloaded course material, etc.



If not, use the cloud instance:
<https://ter.ps/ams23>

What Makes a Beautiful Image?

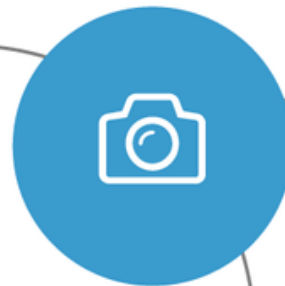
1. Purpose

The viewer knows what they're looking at and why



2. Composition

- Elements arranged to make the purpose more clear
- Text readable, takes up appropriate space



3. Color

Colors focus what is important (and are accessible!) which again, furthers the purpose



4. Clarity

The viewer easily understands what they're looking at



Applications of beautiful images

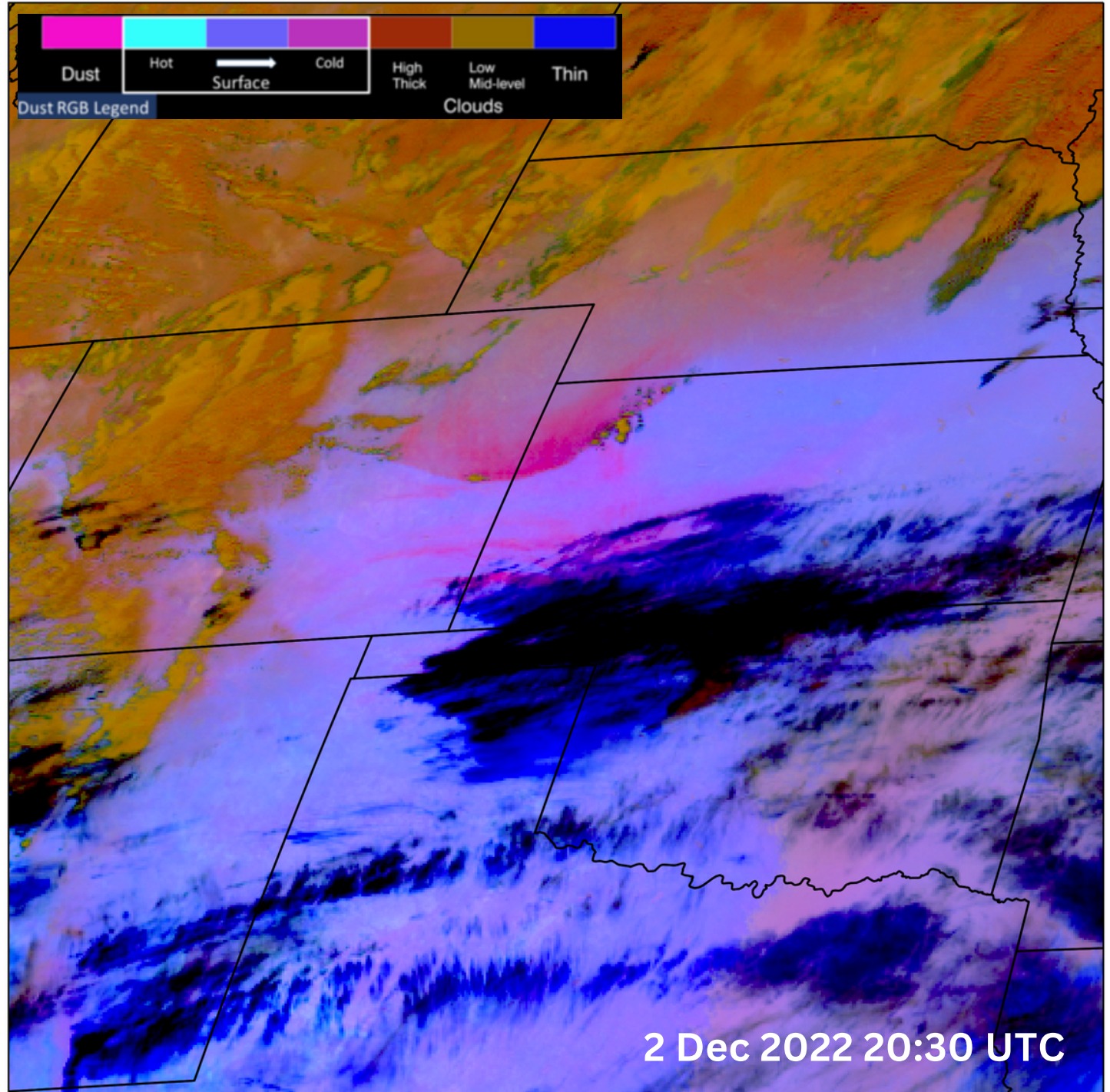


- Research publications
- Social media - discuss major weather events with peers and engage with the public
- Graphical abstracts - increasingly required by journals
- Blog posts, newsletters, white papers. AMS requests extended abstracts after the conference, can apply what you learned



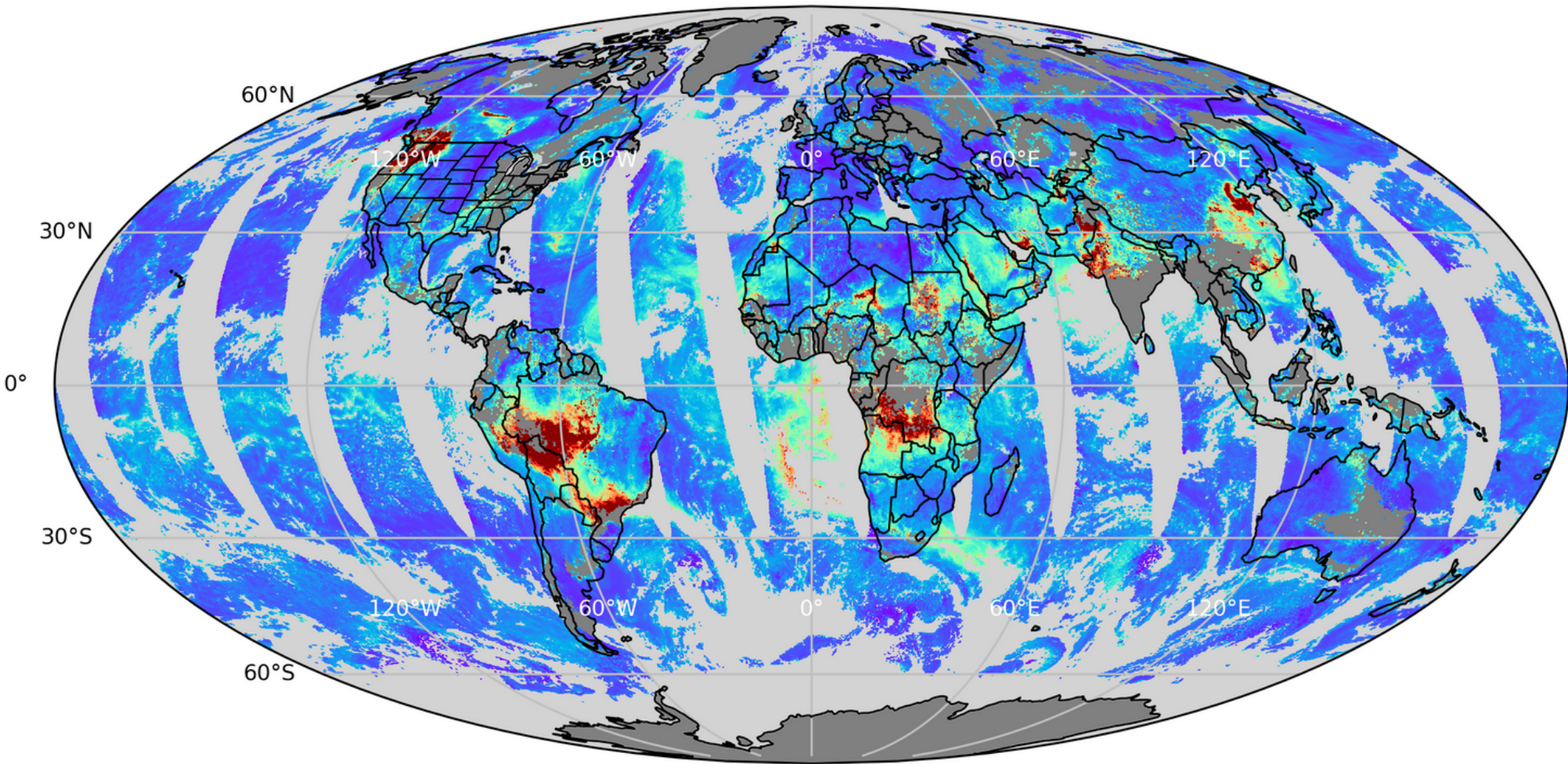
G16 ABI Dust RGB Composite

$$\text{Red} = BT_{12.3\mu\text{m}} - BT_{10.3\mu\text{m}} \quad \text{Green} = BT_{11.2\mu\text{m}} - BT_{8.4\mu\text{m}} \quad \text{Blue} = BT_{10.3\mu\text{m}}$$

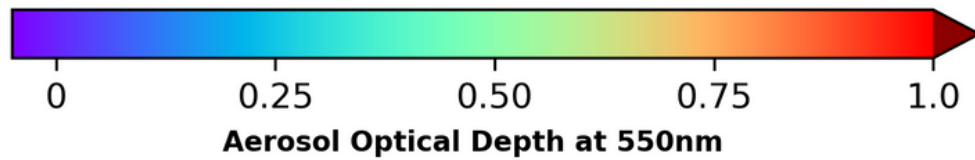


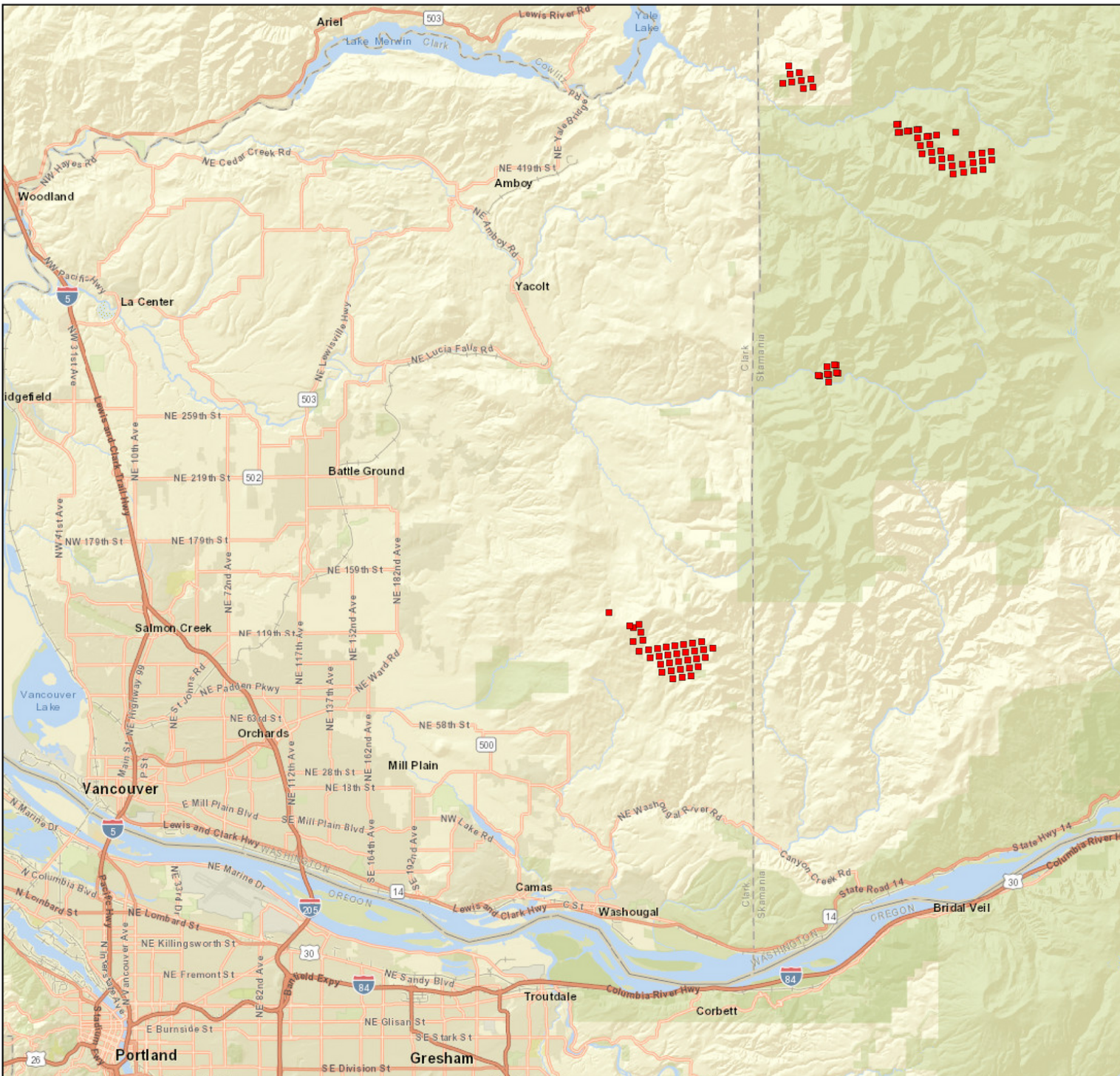
1. Purpose
2. Composition
3. Color
4. Clarity

SNPP/VIIRS Aerosol Optical Depth (0.10° resolution) 11 Sep 2022



- 1. Purpose
- 2. Composition
- 3. Color
- 4. Clarity

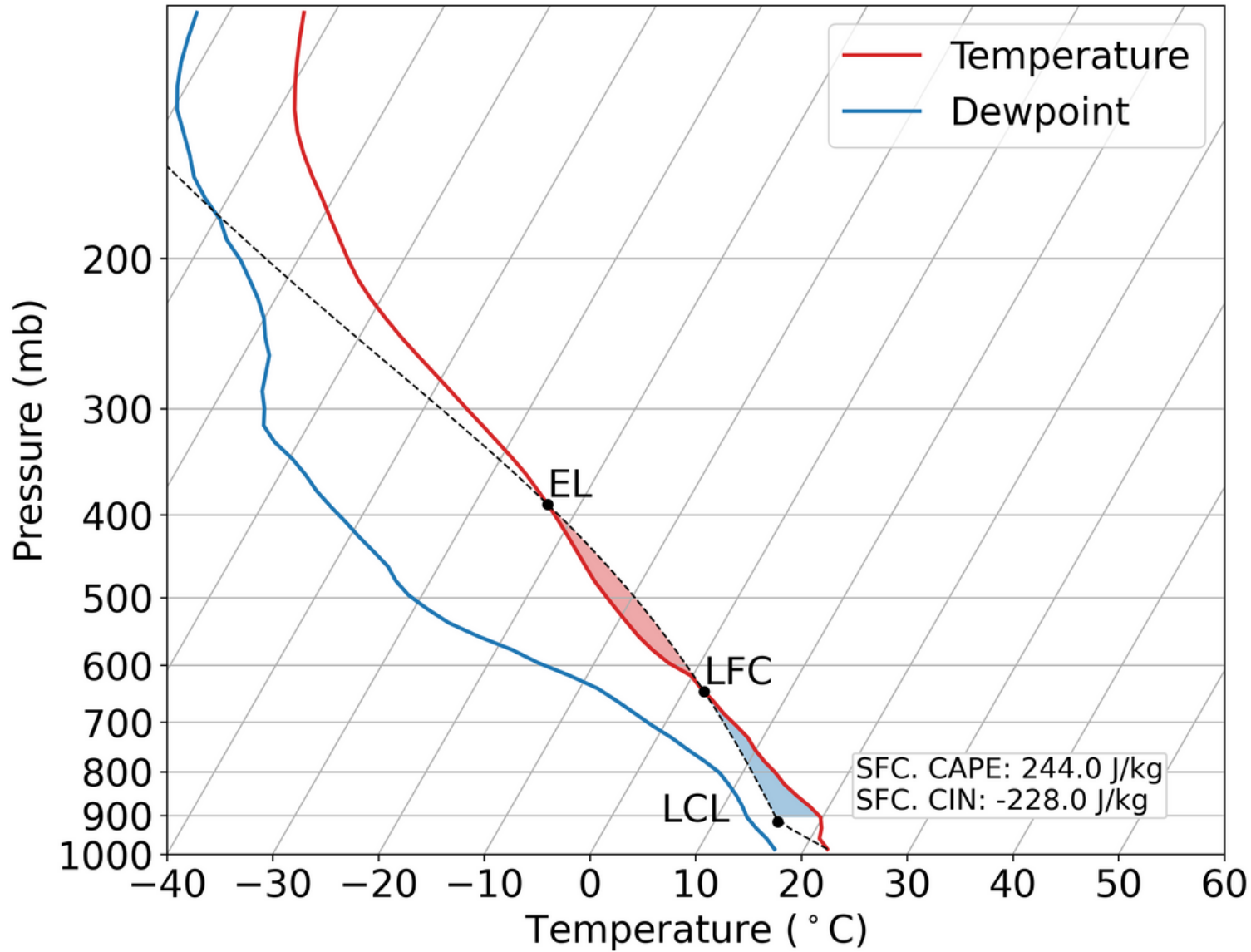




■ Fire Locations

1. Purpose
2. Composition
3. Color
4. Clarity

NUCAPS 29 Nov 2022 19:08 UTC (31.7 ° N, 87.0 ° W)



1. Purpose
2. Composition
3. Color
4. Clarity

Workflow for Making Beautiful Satellite Images in Python



Launch Python development environment

1



Download satellite data file(s)



Understand the structure and contents of file(s)

2

3

Handle data arrays

4



Read dataset documentation



Work with map projections

6

5



Make geo plot or RGB image



7

Add professional touches



8



Create a Skew-T plot

Step 0: Read the Documentation

Before working with a new NOAA satellite dataset, **users should always consult the official documentation** appropriate for their application, e.g.:

- Algorithm Theoretical Basis Document (ATBD)
- User's Guide/Manual
- "ReadMe" for Data Users
- Quick Guide

Documents describe important information needed to process, display, and interpret satellite data correctly, e.g.:

- Known issues
- Valid data range
- Data quality/confidence flags
- How to display data

Relevant Documentation for Short Course

[GOES-16 ABI CMIP Read Me](#)

NUCAPS

- [Quick Guide](#)
- [ATBD](#)

VIIRS Active Fires I-band

- [User's Manual](#)
- [ATBD](#)

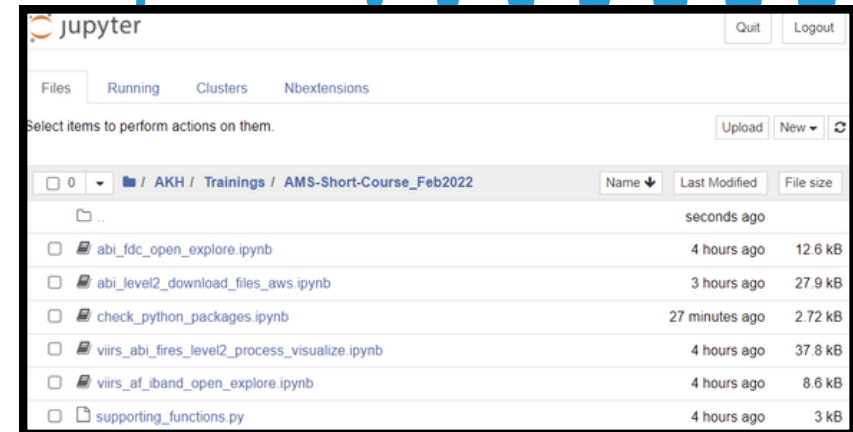
[VIIRS AOD ATBD](#)



Let's Get Started!

If you successfully installed the Course Materials:

- Launch Jupyter Notebooks
 - Windows users: Go to Start → Anaconda3 → Jupyter Notebook
 - Mac/Linux users: Type jupyter notebook into the terminal
- *(If Applicable) Change environment to python-workshop*
- Navigate to your jupyter notebook directory for course
- Open/run `check_python_packages.ipynb`



See an error?
Trouble getting setup?
<https://ter.ps/ams23>