

Downloading_S2MSIL2SR

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1 Downloading Sentinel 2 MSI level 2 surface reflectance images using the Inovation Lab cloud computing environment

This Jupyter notebook demonstrates how to download S2 MSI level 2 surface reflectance with the ESA EO Africa innovation lab cloud computing environment.

Prerequisites for running this notebook

Several packages need to be installed and/or imported for running this script:

The `xml`, `gdal` and `os` modules should be imported first for downloading Sentinel 2 MSI level 2 surface reflectance images ;

1.1 Importing the relevant modules

```
[ ]: import xml.etree.ElementTree as xml
      from osgeo import gdal
      import os
```

The full path to the unzipped Sentinel-2 folder: the `.SAFE` folder is the one required here.

```
[ ]: homedir = '/home/eafrica'
      sentinelfile = '/eodata/Sentinel-2/MSI/L2A/2021/12/29/'
      ↪S2B_MSIL2A_20211229T074229_N0301_R092_T37PEK_20211229T101323.SAFE'
      #S2B_MSIL2A_20220217T073949_N0400_R092_T37PEK_20220217T102748.SAFE
      sentinelfile = homedir + sentinelfile
```

Get the list of band-filenames (10m, 20m, 60m, and also the additional bands like TCI and SCL) from the Sentinel-2's xml file (MTD_MSIL2A.xml)

```
[ ]: msil = open(sentinelfile + '/MTD_MSIL2A.xml')
      msil = xml.parse(msil).getroot()
      namespace_msil = msil.tag.split('}')[0] + '}'
      filenames = msil.findall(namespace_msil + 'General_Info/Product_Info/'
      ↪Product_Organisation/Granule_List/Granule/IMAGE_FILE')
      print('There are ' + str(len(filenames)) + ' items in the sentinel image')
```

Loop through the band-filenames and store them one by one as a GeoTIFF file in the same folder as this python notebook.

```
[ ]: sequence = 1
for name in filenames:
    name = name.text + '.jp2'
    print('['+str(sequence)+'/'+str(len(filenames))+'] ' + name)
    outputname = name[0:-4] + '.tif'
    outputname = outputname.split('/')[ -1]
    if os.path.exists(outputname):
        print('File ' + outputname + ' already exists; skipping')
        sequence = sequence + 1
        continue
    try:
        #dataset=gdal.Open(sentinelfile + '/' + name) # this does not work
        ↪currently; the following four lines are the workaround
        f = open(sentinelfile + '/' + name, 'rb')
        mmap_name = "/vsimem/"+name
        gdal.FileFromMemBuffer(mmap_name, f.read())
        dataset=gdal.Open(mmap_name)
        dataset = gdal.Translate(outputname, dataset, format='GTiff')
        if dataset is None:
            print('Store failed')
        else:
            print('Stored as: ' + outputname)
            gdal.Unlink(mmap_name)
    except:
        print('no permission to read image')
    sequence = sequence + 1
```

```
[ ]: import shutil
```

```
[ ]: destination_dir = '/home/eafrica/RF model/s2metadata'
shutil.copytree(sentinelfile, destination_dir)
print('Copied')
```

```
[ ]: from osgeo import gdal

# Replace 'path_to_your_image.tif' with the actual path to your TIFF image
#Sentinel2_AWbasin/T37PEK_20211229T074229_B04_10m.tif
image_path = '/home/eafrica/RF model/T37PEK_20211229T074229_B04_10m.tif'

# Open the TIFF file
dataset = gdal.Open(image_path)

# Check if the dataset was successfully opened
if dataset is not None:
    print("Dataset opened successfully.")

# Get image dimensions
```

```
width = dataset.RasterXSize
height = dataset.RasterYSize
bands = dataset.RasterCount
print(f"Dimensions: {width} x {height} pixels, {bands} bands.")

# Read the image data as a numpy array
image = dataset.ReadAsArray()

# Now, 'image' contains the pixel values of the TIFF image

# Close the dataset
dataset = None
else:
    print("Failed to open the dataset.")
```

[]: