

# CoastWatch Tutorials on GitHub

NOAA CoastWatch Satellite Course

Last Update: Sept 14, 2023



# Software Tutorials on GitHub

<https://github.com/coastwatch-training/CoastWatch-Tutorials>

Python-setup	updated py setup readme	last week
Tutorial1-basics	made edits from V's review	yesterday
Tutorial2-timeseries-compare-sens...	final edits	18 hours ago
calculate-seaice-extent	updated calculate-seaice-extent-R	yesterday
convert-180+180-to-0-360-longitu...	fixed lat typo problem	last week
create-virtual-buoy-with-satellite-d...	Virtual-buoy-Python	3 hours ago
define-marine-habitat	Vs edits on python modules	53 minutes ago
extract-satellite-data-within-bound...	incorporated V's edit in extract-within-boundary-R	6 hours ago
map-data-with-different-projections	resolved the conflicts in 3 files	last week
matchup-satellite-buoy-data	#77 corrected warning	4 days ago
matchup-satellite-data-to-track-lo...	Vs edits on python modules	53 minutes ago
transform-to-another-map-projecti...	Vs edits on python modules	53 minutes ago

- Each tutorial module is designed to illustrate the process of accessing and manipulating satellite data from the CoastWatch ERDDAP data servers.
- Code is usually available for both R and python
- R folders contain both .md (for internet viewing) and .rmd (for downloading) files

# List of Tutorials on GitHub

[Tutorial1-basics](#) Learn to access satellite data from CoastWatch ERDDAP data server and to work with NetCDF files. Visualize sea surface temperature on a map and plot time series data.

[Tutorial2-timeseries-compare-sensors](#) Learn common ways to download data from ERDDAP servers to access time-series chlorophyll data from four different satellite datasets and summarize and visualize the data for comparison.

[calculate-seaice-extent](#) View sea ice concentration (SIC) data on a map with the polar stereographic projection. Calculate and compare sea ice area/extent from multi-year SIC datasets.

[convert-180+180-to-0-360-longitude](#) Work with datasets with -180° to +180° longitude values in a region that crosses the antimeridian. Convert the coordinates from (-180, +180) to (0, 360) and visualize data on a map.

[create-virtual-buoy-with-satellite-data](#) Create a “virtual” buoy using satellite data to fill the gaps in in-situ data collected by a physical buoy. Extract data from a location close to an existing buoy. Clean dataset by removing outliers, and aggregate (resample) to achieve a reduced temporal resolution. Plot time series data.

[extract-satellite-data-within-boundary](#) Extract sea surface temperature satellite data for a non-rectangular geographical region from an ERDDAP server using a shapefile, make maps, and plot a timeseries of the seasonal cycle of SST within the boundary.

[map-data-with-different-projections](#) Download and examine a polar stereographic projected dataset, plot the data on a projected map. Add animal track data with geographical coordinates onto the projected map.

[matchup-satellite-buoy-data](#) Temporally and geospatially subset satellite data to match with buoy data (tabular), run statistical analysis and produce a map of the satellite data with overlaying buoy data.

[matchup-satellite-data-to-track-locations](#) Extract satellite data along a set of points defined by longitude, latitude, and time coordinates like that produced by an animal telemetry tag, a ship track, or a glider track.

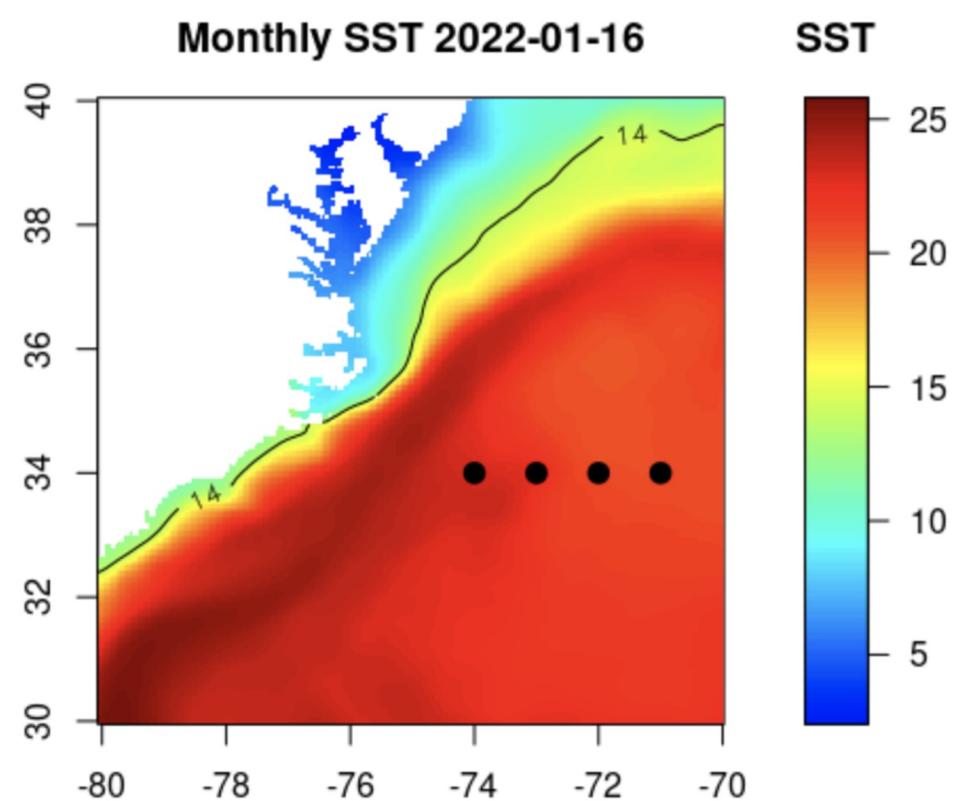
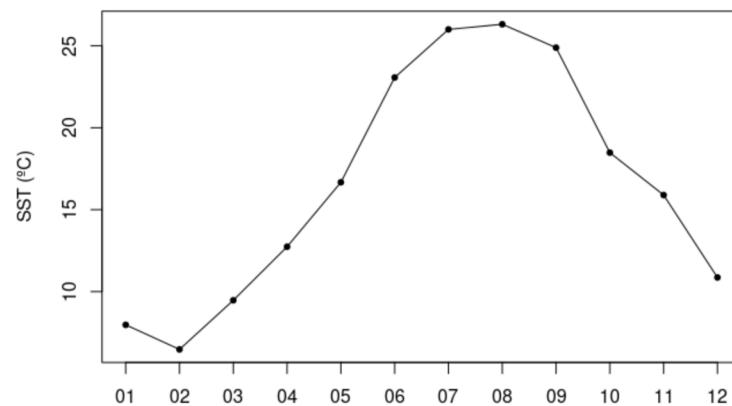
[transform-to-another-map-projection](#) Access satellite data with polar stereographic coordinates and transform it into a different coordinate system using EPSG code.

# Tutorial1-basics

Learn to access satellite data from CoastWatch ERDDAP data server and to work with NetCDF files.  
Visualize sea surface temperature on a map and plot time se

## Tutorial demonstrates:

- Locating a satellite product in ERDDAP
- Manually changing the constraints
- Copying the URL defining the data request
- Downloading the resulting NetCDF file
- Opening and examining the NetCDF file
- Making basic maps and time series plots

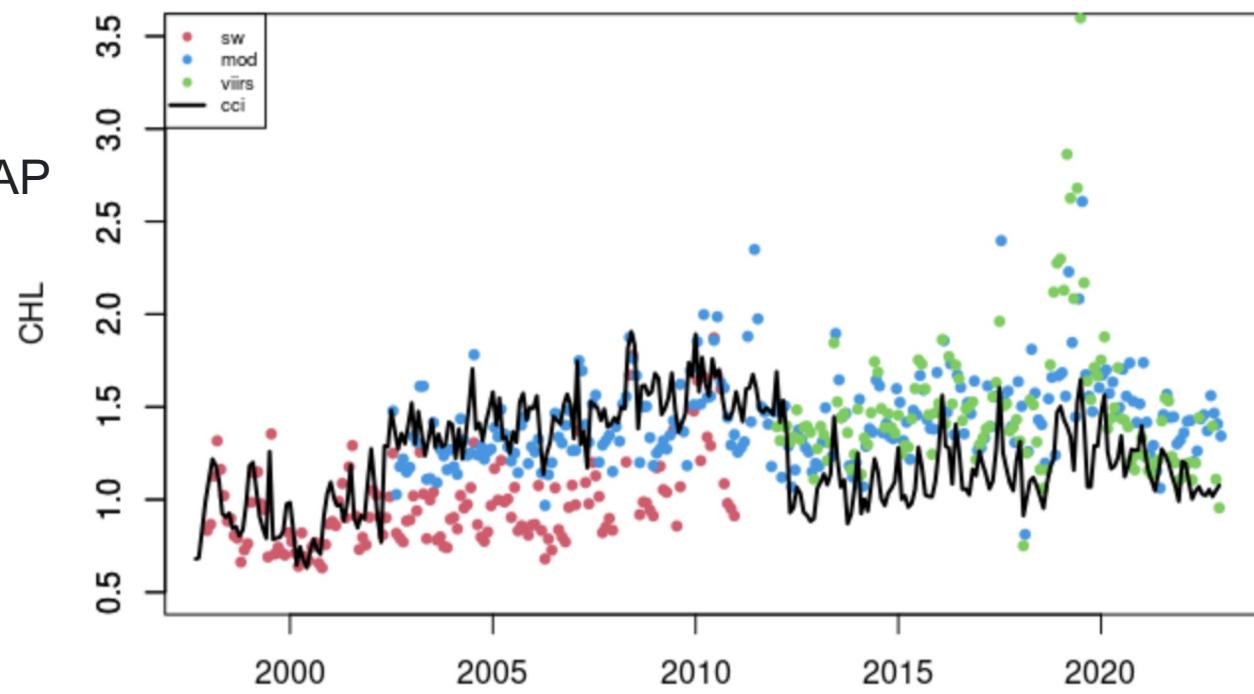
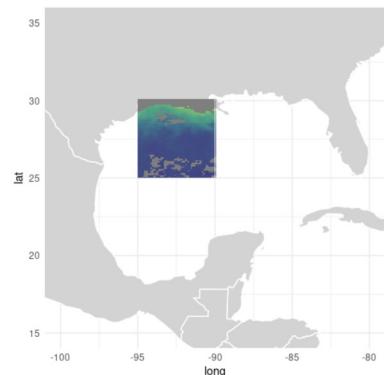


# Tutorial2-timeseries-compare-sensors

Learn common ways to download data from ERDDAP servers to access time-series chlorophyll data from four different satellite datasets and summarize and visualize the data for comparison.

## Tutorial demonstrates:

- Using **rerddap** to extract data from a rectangular area of the ocean over time
- Retrieve information about a dataset from ERDDAP
- Comparing results from different sensors
- Averaging data spatially
- Producing timeseries plots
- Drawing maps with satellite data

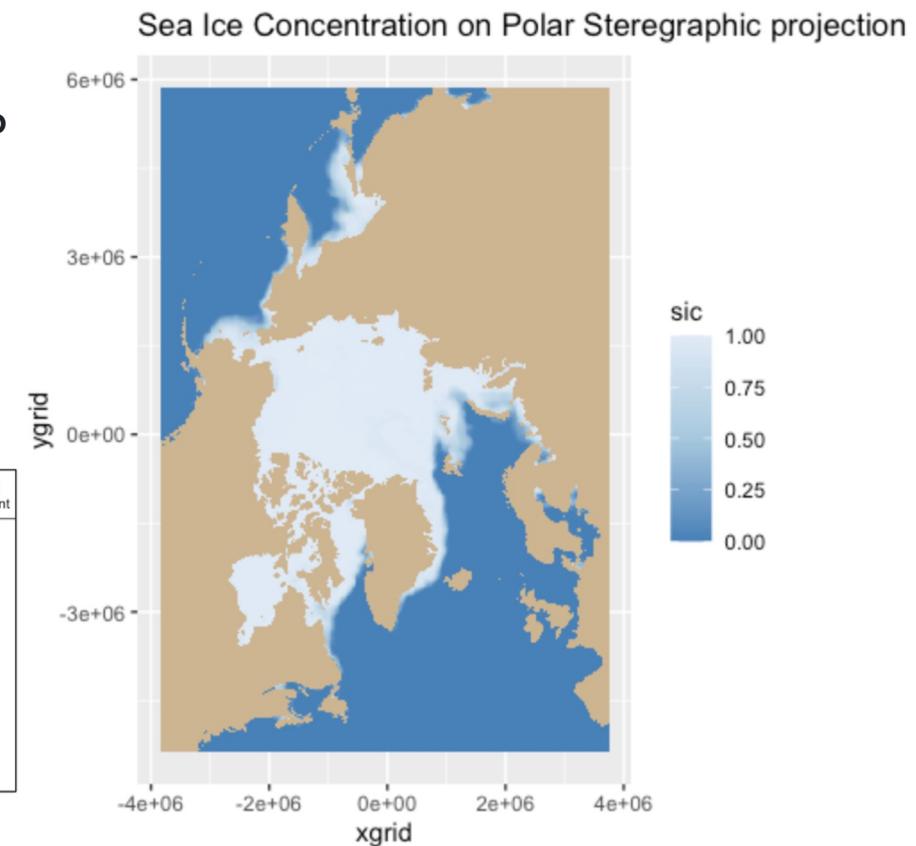
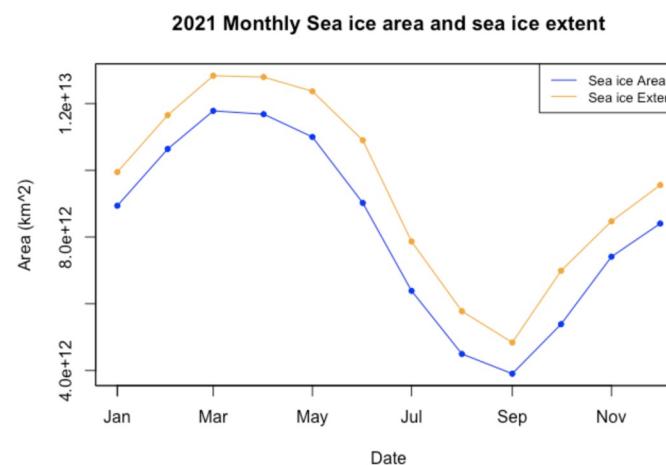


# calculate-seaice-extent

View sea ice concentration (SIC) data on a map with the polar stereographic projection.  
Calculate and compare sea ice area/extent from multi-year SIC datasets.

## Tutorial demonstrates:

- Downloading and saving a netcdf file from the PolarWatch ERDDAP
- Accessing satellite data and metadata in polar stereographic projection
- Downloading and adding grid cell area data to a map
- Computing sea ice area and extent using sea ice concentration data
- Plotting a time series of sea ice area and extent



# Convert -180+180-to-0-360-longitude

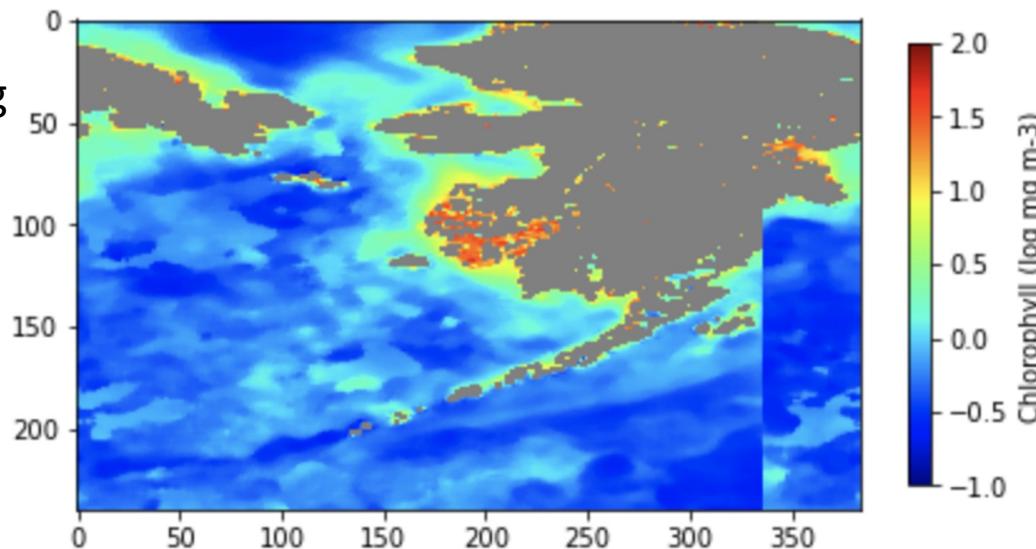
Python only

Work with datasets with  $-180^{\circ}$  to  $+180^{\circ}$  longitude values in a region that crosses the antimeridian.  
Convert the coordinates from  $(-180, +180)$  to  $(0, 360)$  and visualize data on a map

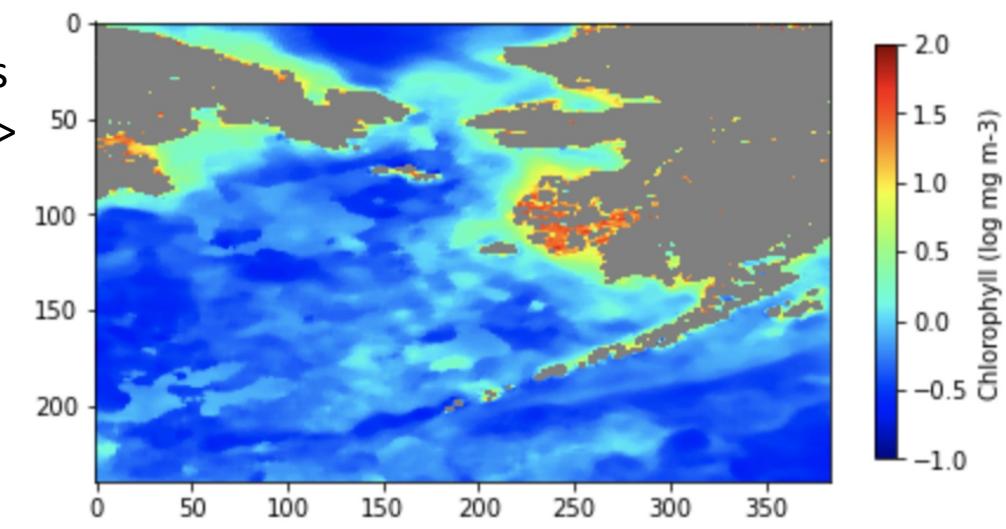
## Tutorial demonstrates:

- Downloading data that crosses the antimeridian from a dataset with  $-180$  to  $+180$  longitude values
- Converting the data to a 0-360 longitude values
- Reordering the longitude axis so that the longitude values are in ascending order

Correcting  
this  
Map ->



To this  
Map ->

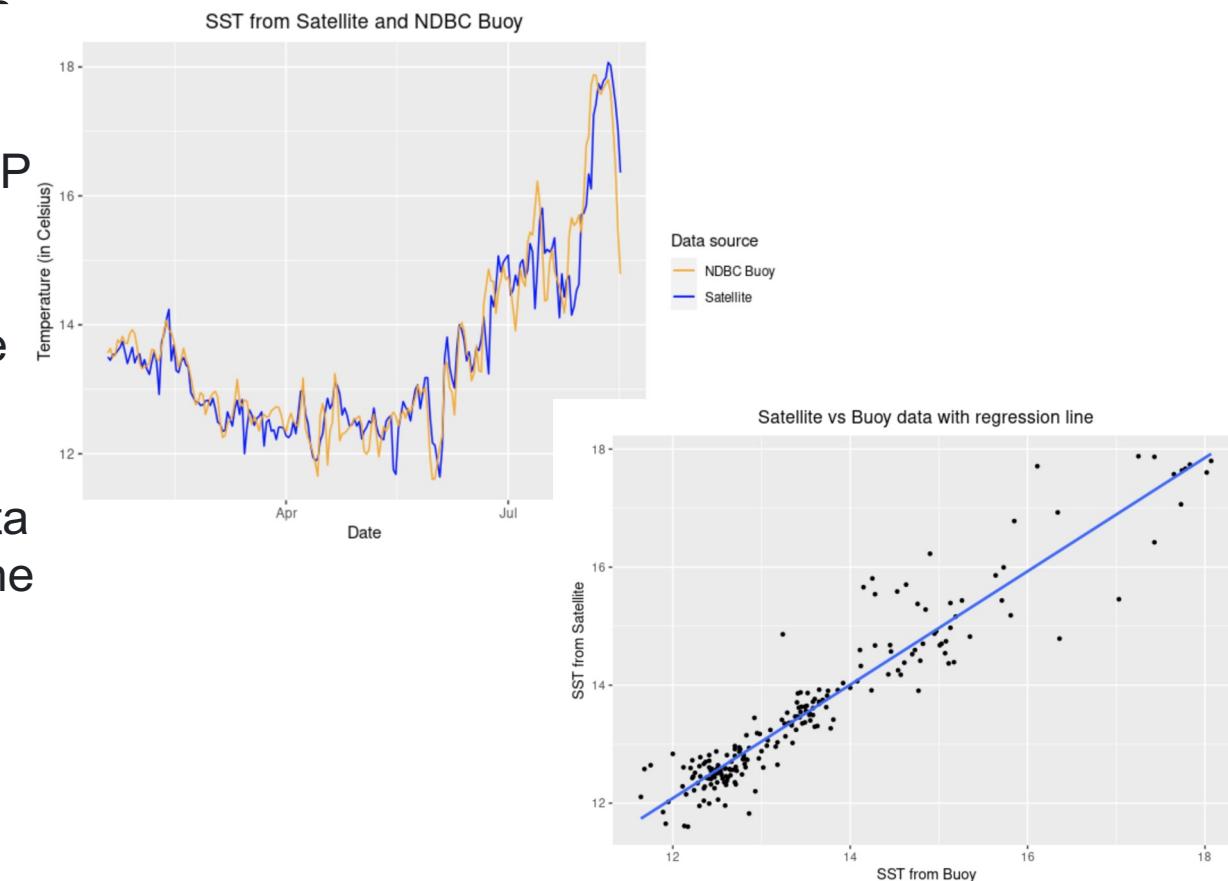


# create-virtual-buoy-with-satellite-data

Create a “virtual” buoy using satellite data to fill the gaps in in-situ data collected by a physical buoy. Extract data from a location close to an existing buoy. Clean dataset by removing outliers, and aggregate (resample) to achieve a reduced temporal resolution.

## Tutorial demonstrates:

- Downloading the satellite and buoy data from ERDDAP
- Visualizing the datasets
- Reshaping the satellite data into a buoy data format
- Resampling buoy data (aggregation) to match satellite data temporal resolution
- Validating the satellite data with the actual buoy data
- Performing a linear regression of satellite vs. buoy data
- Creating a scatter plot of satellite vs. buoy data with the regression line

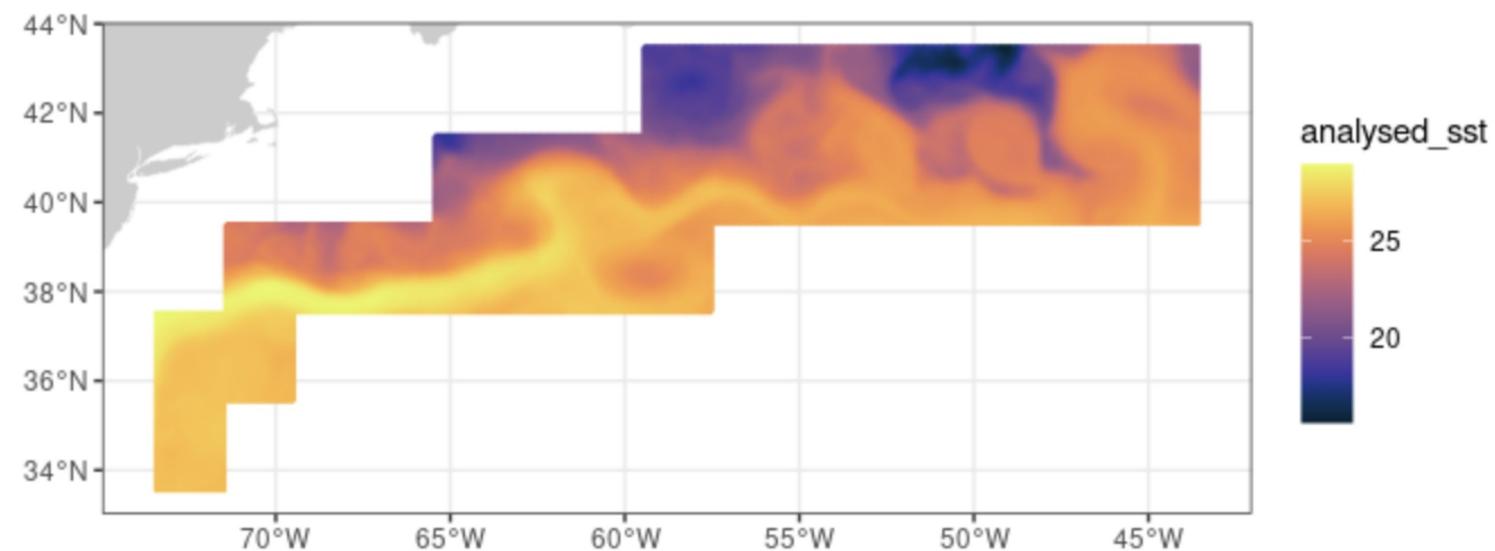


# extract-satellite-data-within-boundary

Extract satellite data for an non-rectangular geographical region from ERDDAP using a shapefile, make maps, and plot a timeseries of the seasonal cycle of data within the boundary.

## Tutorial demonstrates:

- Using **rerddapXtracto** package to extract data from a polygon
- Downloading data from ERDDAP
- Visualizing data on a map

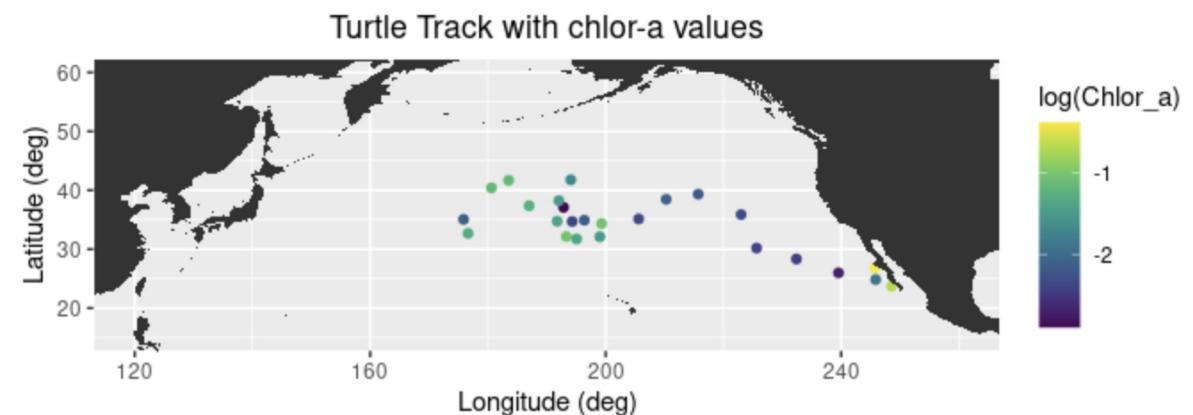
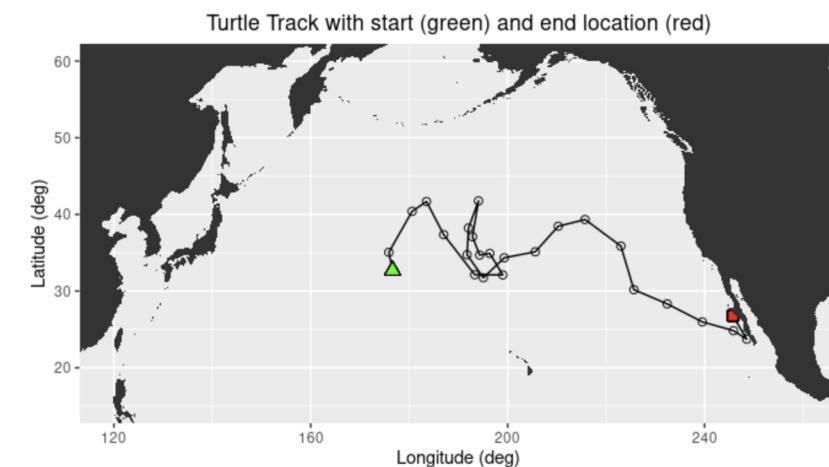


# matchup-satellite-data-to-track-locations

Extract satellite data along a set of points defined by longitude, latitude, and time coordinates like that produced by an animal telemetry tag, a ship track, or a glider.

## Tutorial demonstrates:

- Importing track data in csv file to data frame
- Using **rerddapXtracto** package to extract satellite data associated with xyt points
- Plotting the latitude/longitude points onto a map
- Extracting satellite data from an ERDDAP data server along a track
- Plotting the satellite data onto a map

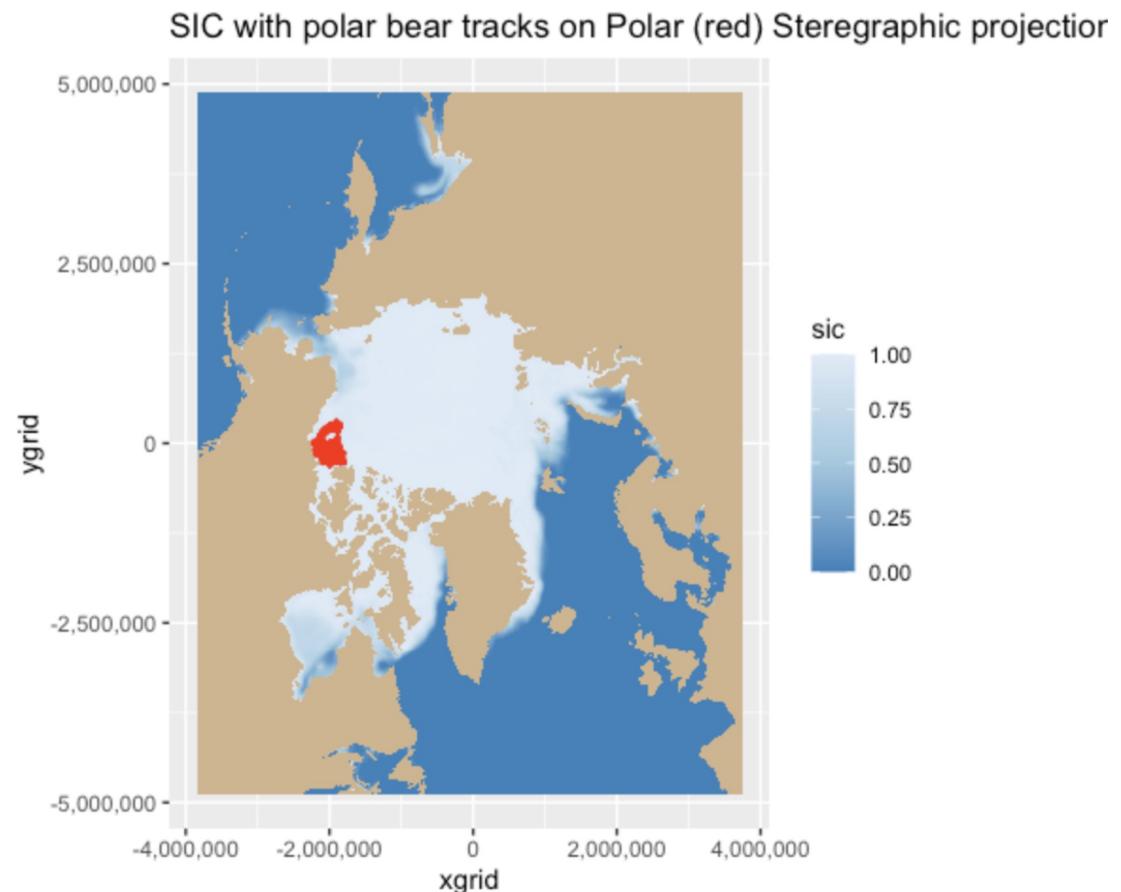


# map-data-with-different-projections

Download and examine a polar stereographic projected dataset, plot the data on a projected map. Add animal track data with geographical coordinates onto the projected map.

## Tutorial demonstrates:

- Accessing satellite data from ERDDAP
- Making a projected map
- Adding projected data
- Adding geographical data



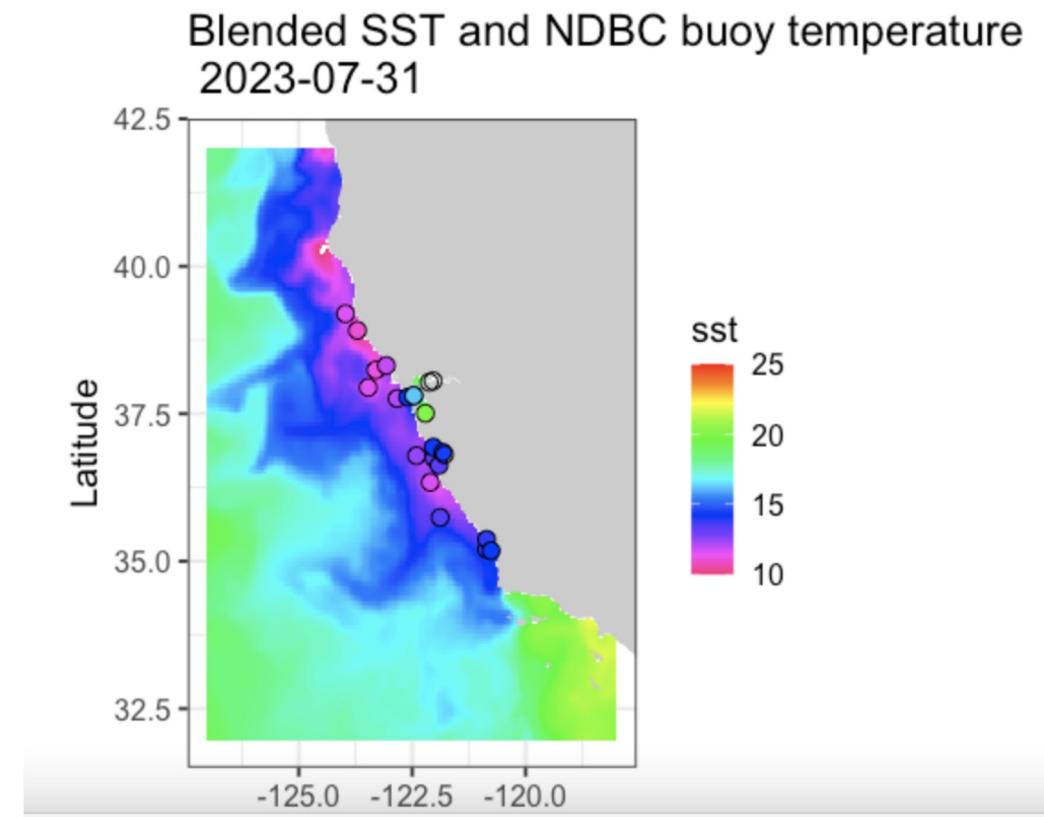
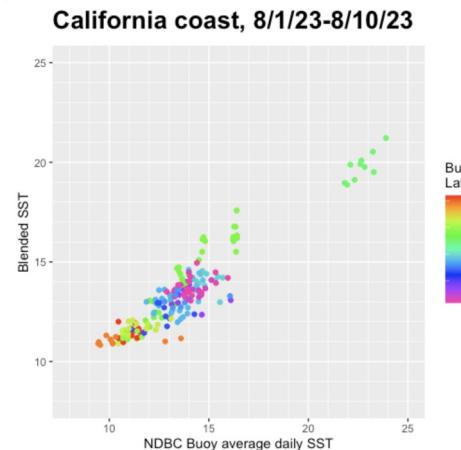
# matchup-satellite-buoy-data

R only

Temporally and geospatially subset satellite data to match with buoy data (tabular), run statistical analysis and produce a map of the satellite data with overlaying buoy data.

## Tutorial demonstrates:

- Downloading tabular data (buoy data) from ERDDA
- Retrieving information about a dataset from ERDDAP
- Matching satellite data with the buoy data
- Running statistical analysis to compare buoy and satellite data
- Producing satellite maps and overlaying buoy data

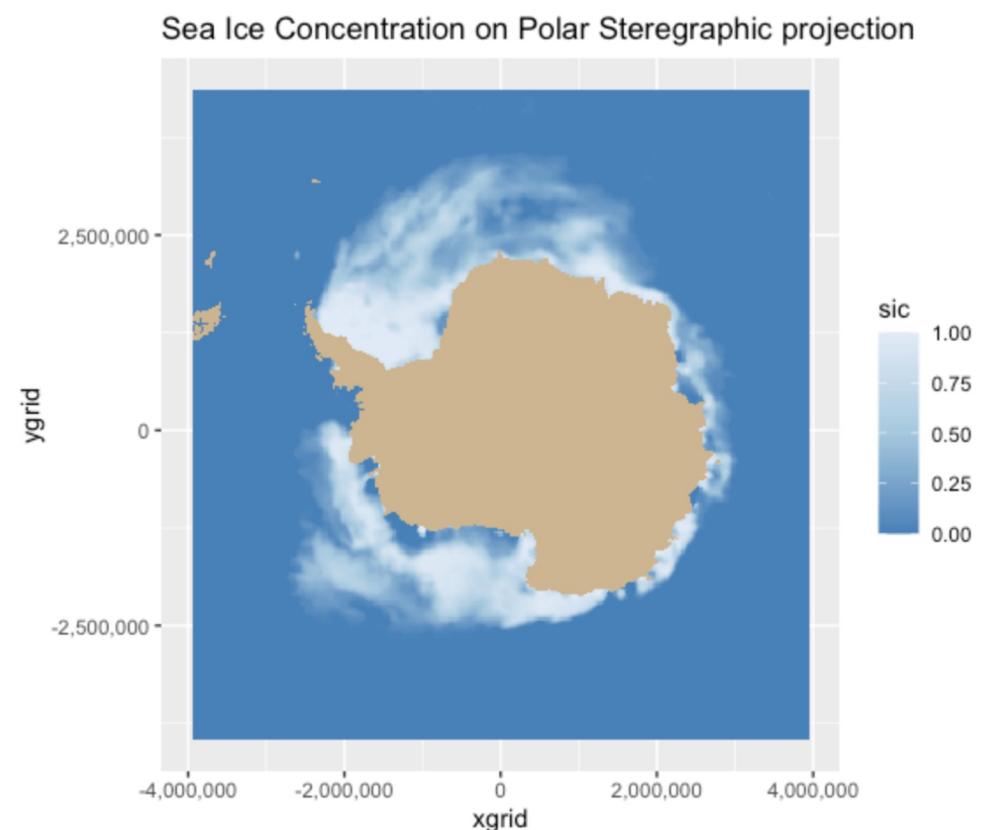
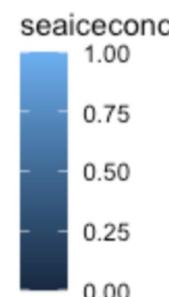
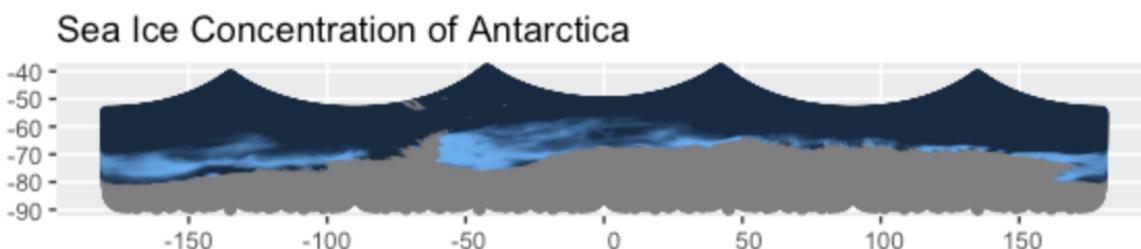


# Transform-to-another-map-projection

Access satellite data with polar stereographic coordinates and transform it into a different coordinate system using EPSG code.

## Tutorial demonstrates:

- Downloading a netcdf file from PolarWatch ERDDAP
- Accessing satellite data and metadata in polar stereographic projection
- Converting netcdf data into a dataframe
- Transforming coordinates using EPSG codes
- Mapping data using the transformed coordinates



# rerddapXtracto package

- R package written by Roy Mendelsohn (SWFSC/ERD), based on code originally developed by Dave Foley for Matlab
- Uses the rerddap and plotdap packages
- erddap, plotdap and rerddapXtracto are all available on cran
- rerddapXtracto contains several functions:
  - rxtracto**: extracts a variable along xyt points (i.e. a tagged animal)
  - rxtractogon**: extracts a variable within a user-supplied polygon
  - rxtracto\_3D**: extracts a 3-dimensional (latitude, longitude and time) cube of a variable
  - plotTrack**: plots the results from rxtracto (including creating animations)
  - plotBox**: plots the output from rxtracto\_3D
- Will work on any dataset on any ERDDAP (option to enter a url to change the ERDDAP accessed)