COMP1204: Data Management Coursework One: Hurricane Monitoring

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1 Introduction

As data scientists for the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration Centre, I was assigned to the tropical cyclone tracking team. As a data scientist I have been tasked with extracting storm data from the tropical cyclone reports and producing maps of where the cyclones have taken place.

2 Create CSV Script

Here's my script:

```
create csv.sh
1 #!/bin/bash
2 csv_input_path=$1
3 tmp_csv_output=$2
5 echo "Timestamp, Latitude, Longitude, MinSeaLevelPressure, MaxIntensity" > $tmp_csv_output
6 dtg="$(grep -R "<dtg>" $csv_input_path | sed 's/.*<dtg>//g' | sed 's/[</dtg>]//g')"
7 grep -R "<lat>" $csv_input_path| sed 's/.*<lat>//g' | sed 's/[</lat>]//g' > lat.csv
8 grep -R "<lon>" $csv_input_path | sed 's/.*<lon>//g' | sed 's/[</lon>]//g' > lon.csv
9 grep -R "<minSeaLevelPres>" $csv_input_path | sed 's/.*<minSeaLevelPres>//g' | /
10 sed 's/[</minSeaLevelPres>]//g' > minSeaLevelPres.csv
11 grep -R "<intensity>" $csv_input_path | sed 's/.*<intensity>//g' | /
12 sed 's/[</intensity>]//g' > intensity.csv
14 lat="$(sed "s/$/ N/" lat.csv)"
15 lon="$(sed "s/$/ W/" lon.csv)"
16 minSeaLevelPres="$(sed "s/$/ mb/" minSeaLevelPres.csv)"
17 maxIntensity="$(sed "s/$/ knots/" intensity.csv)"
19 paste -d',' <(echo "$dtg") <(echo "$lat") <(echo "$lon") <(echo "$minSeaLevelPres") \
20 <(echo "$maxIntensity") >> $tmp_csv_output
22 rm lat.csv
23 rm lon.csv
24 rm minSeaLevelPres.csv
25 rm intensity.csv
26 #I used / to continue command on next line
```

I will now explain my code in small boxes each in its own independent sections:

First part of the code 1 #!/bin/bash 2 csv_input_path=\$1 3 tmp_csv_output=\$2 #/bin/bash tells the terminal that when you run the script it should use bash to execute it csv_input_path=\$1 tmp_csv_output=\$2 These two lines of code allow inputs to be enntered into the script

Second part of the code

```
5 echo "Timestamp,Latitude,Longitude,MinSeaLevelPressure,MaxIntensity" > $tmp_csv_output
6 dtg="$(grep -R "<dtg>" $csv_input_path | sed 's/.*<dtg>//g' | sed 's/[</dtg>]//g')"
7 grep -R "<lat>" $csv_input_path | sed 's/.*<lat>//g' | sed 's/[</lat>]//g' > lat.csv
8 grep -R "<lon>" $csv_input_path | sed 's/.*<lon>//g' | sed 's/[</lon>]//g' > lon.csv
9 grep -R "<minSeaLevelPres>" $csv_input_path | sed 's/.*<minSeaLevelPres>//g' | \
10 sed 's/[</minSeaLevelPres>]//g' > minSeaLevelPres.csv
11 grep -R "<intensity>" $csv_input_path | sed 's/.*<intensity>//g' | \
12 sed 's/[</intensity>]//g' > intensity.csv
```

echo "Timestamp,Latitude,Longitude,MinSeaLevelPressure,MaxIntensity" > \$tmp_csv_output This command prints the tag headers

```
dtg="$(grep -R "<dtg>" $csv input path | sed 's/.*<dtg>//g' | sed 's/[</dtg>]//g')"
```

The code creates variable dtg, we grep the kml file inputted at \$1 and search recursively for keyword <dtg>. The sed 's/.*<dtg>//g' command would replace any character and its occurences with an empty space including anything before the pattern.

the sed 's/[</dtg>]//g' command would replace any characters between the [], so < / d t g > to an empty character and the g stands for global.

```
grep -R "<lat>" $csv_input_path | sed 's/.*<lat>//g' | sed 's/[</lat>]//g' > lat.csv grep recursively keyword <lat> from the kml file inputted
```

The sed 's/.*<dtg>//g' command would replace any character and its occurences with an empty space including anything before the pattern.

The sed 's/[</lat>]//g' command would replace any characters between the [], so < / l a t > The outcome is then appended to a file called lat.csv for later use. This same code is then run on the rest of the tag headers Longitude, MinSeaLevelPressure and MaxIntensity.

Third part of the code

```
14 lat="$(sed "s/$/ N/" lat.csv)"
15 lon="$(sed "s/$/ W/" lon.csv)"
16 minSeaLevelPres="$(sed "s/$/ mb/" minSeaLevelPres.csv)"
17 maxIntensity="$(sed "s/$/ knots/" intensity.csv)"
```

lat="(sed"s// N/" lat.csv)"

New variable lat is created which uses sed and adds on each line (\$) " N" from file lat.csv This is then run on each line of code for longitude, minSeaLevelPres and maxIntensity for their respective unit of measure.

Fourth part of the code

```
19 paste -d',' <(echo "$dtg") <(echo "$lat") <(echo "$lon") <(echo "$minSeaLevelPres") / 20 <(echo "$maxIntensity") >> $tmp_csv_output
```

paste -d',' <(echo "\$dtg") <(echo "\$lat") <(echo "\$lon") <(echo "\$minSeaLevelPres") / <(echo "\$maxIntensity") >> \$tmp_csv_output

This code concatenates the variables we created earlier into the file at \$2.

-d',' would add delimiter , after each of the inputs. The < allows you to use an output of a command as if it were a file.

Last part of the code

22 rm lat.csv

23 rm lon.csv

24 rm minSeaLevelPres.csv

25 rm intensity.csv

$_{\rm rm\ lat.csv}$

rm would remove the file from the current directory. It does this for all temporary files created.

3 Storm Plots

3.1 Storm Plot 1

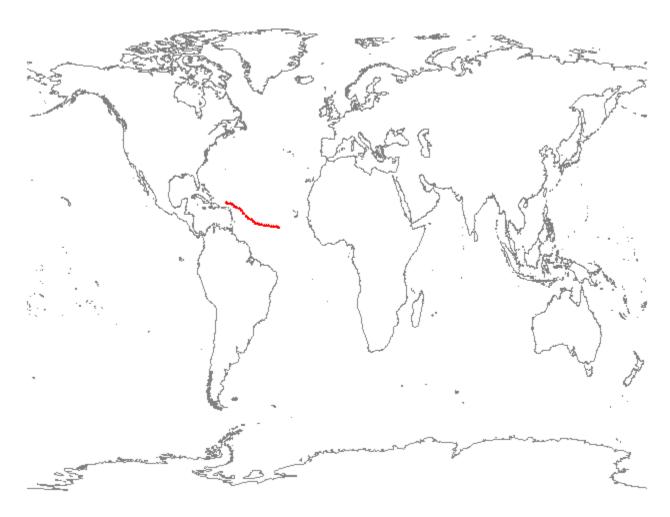


Figure 1: al112020.kml

3.2 Storm Plot 2

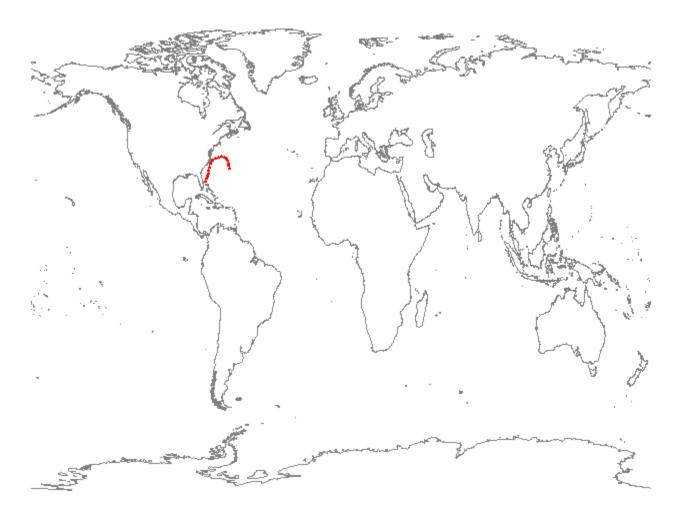


Figure 2: al012020.kml

3.3 Storm Plot 3



Figure 3: al102020.kml

4 Git Usage

Run Conflict Script

./conflict-script.sh

Git Merge

git merge

Git Branch

git branch

I used git branch to check

Resolving Conflict

I used text editor in VS Code to resolve the conflict.

Git Add

 ${\tt git \ add}$

Git Merge

git merge

Git Push

git push

Python Code for Plotting CSV Data

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
import glob
import math
user_key = 1773
def plot_all_csv_pressure():
   path = os.getcwd()
   csv_files = glob.glob(os.path.join(path, '*.csv'))
   for f in csv_files:
        storm = pd.read_csv(f)
        storm['Pressure'].plot()
        plt.show()
def plot_all_csv_intensity():
   path = os.getcwd()
   csv_files = glob.glob(os.path.join(path, '*.csv'))
   for f in csv_files:
        storm = pd.read_csv(f)
        storm['Intensity'].plot()
       plt.show()
```