## Step 1: Extract Imagery Data for Lake Michigan from GOES

This is the 1st step of the experiment. Before get started, you should obtain the visible band data generated by GOES Satellite service. The original file is in \_nc format, and it contains the full scan of the continent. However, in our application, it is not needed. Therefore, we choose to use NOAA's Weather and Climate Toolkit (Viewer and Data Exporter) to extract the data for the area which we are interested in. The files exported by the toolkit is in \_csv format.

```
In [1]: !pip install scipy # Just in case.
```

Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeab le

Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /opt/tljh/user/lib/python3.8/site-p ackages (1.10.1)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy<1.27.0,>=1.19.5 in /home/jupyter-dogg o/.local/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from scipy) (1.23.5)

```
In [2]: import os
   import pandas as pd
   import scipy
   import numpy as np
   from tqdm import tqdm
```

```
In [3]: from scipy.stats import skew
```

## TO-DO:

In this part, please change the directory path to the csv files generated by NOAA's toolkit.

```
In [4]: os.getcwd()
    os.chdir('GOES_Hourly_Statistics/raw_csv/2010Fall_2011Spring')
    os.getcwd()

Out[4]: '/srv/scratch/NOAA/GOES_Hourly_Statistics/raw_csv/2010Fall_2011Spring'

In [5]: len(os.listdir())

Out[5]: 15050

In [6]: filename = os.listdir()
    len(filename)
```

Out[6]: 15050

```
filename[0:10]
 In [7]:
 Out[7]: ['goes11.2010.12.10.0300.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes11.2010.12.12.1615.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes11.2010.12.11.0115.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes13.2011.03.08.2145.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes13.2011.02.18.1430.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes13.2011.01.07.1300.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes13.2011.03.21.0630.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes11.2010.12.18.0645.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes13.2011.02.04.1415.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes11.2010.10.22.2030.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv']
         Important: Sort is a must for linux system.
 In [8]:
         filename.sort()
 In [9]: ## Quick inspection of the order.
         filename[0:10]
 Out[9]: ['goes11.2010.10.01.0000.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes11.2010.10.01.0030.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes11.2010.10.01.0045.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes11.2010.10.01.0100.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes11.2010.10.01.0115.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes11.2010.10.01.0130.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes11.2010.10.01.0145.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes11.2010.10.01.0200.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes11.2010.10.01.0215.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv',
           'goes11.2010.10.01.0230.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv']
         TO-DO:
         The Lake_Partition.csv contains a table of the boundary values which can be used
         to precisely extract the data from Lake Michigan area.
         partition
In [10]: ## TO-DO: Change the directory if needed.
         LP = pd.read_csv('/srv/scratch/NOAA/Lake_Partition.csv')
         LP
```

Out[10]:		latitude	first_bound	second_bound	left_zone	mid_zone	right_zone
	0	40.06	-87.5465	-84.8170	2	3	4
	1	40.10	-87.5465	-84.8170	2	3	4
	2	40.14	-87.5465	-84.8170	2	3	4
	3	40.18	-87.5465	-84.8170	2	3	4
	4	40.22	-87.5465	-84.8170	2	3	4
	•••	•••					
	193	47.78	-86.1781	-84.9473	6	6	6
	194	47.82	-86.1781	-84.9473	6	6	6
	195	47.86	-86.1781	-84.9473	6	6	6
	196	47.90	-86.1781	-84.9473	6	6	6
	197	47.94	-86.1781	-84.9473	6	6	6

198 rows × 6 columns

```
In [11]: # Optional: Check the list of filenames one more time.
for i in filename[:3]:
    print(i)

goes11.2010.10.01.0000.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv
goes11.2010.10.01.0030.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv
goes11.2010.10.01.0045.v01.nc-var1-t0.csv
```

## TO-DO:

Make sure to change the directory of the outputs!

```
In [12]:
         ! pwd
         /srv/scratch/NOAA/GOES_Hourly_Statistics/raw_csv/2010Fall_2011Spring
In [13]: #!mkdir /srv/scratch/NOAA/GOES_Hourly_Statistics/zone_0_2007Fall_2008Spring/
In [14]: for fn in tqdm(filename[:2000]):
             file = pd.read_csv(fn)
             flp = pd.merge(file, LP, on = 'latitude')
             par_list = []
             for i in range(len(flp)):
                 a = flp['longitude'][i]
                 b = flp['first_bound'][i]
                 c = flp['second_bound'][i]
                 if a < b:
                     par_list.append(flp['left_zone'][i])
                 elif a > c:
                      par_list.append(flp['right_zone'][i])
                 else:
                     par_list.append(flp['mid_zone'][i])
```