exercise 03 downloading data

August 13, 2021

1 Exercise 03 - opening an online dataset

1.1 NASA ocean color data

This problem demonstrates how we can access Ocean Color data from NASA.

The main repository for NASAs ocean color data is: https://oceandata.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/opendap/

We will look at data from the MODIS-Aqua (MODIS-A) satellite, and in particular we will look at the level 3 product, which is data that has gone through the highest level of processing and nicely gridded.

NASA organizes data by year and year day. You can see this structure by clicking through the OpenDAP server. The file used in this example contains the mapped chlorophyll-a data for July 28 (year day 210), 2019.

```
[1]: import xarray as xr
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
%matplotlib inline
```

2 Use xr.open_dataset() to access the data

The data for yearday 210 of 2019 is located at:

url = 'https://oceandata.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov:443/opendap/MODISA/L3SMI/2019/210/A2019210.L3m_DAY_0

[2]: <xarray.Dataset>

```
Dimensions: (lat: 4320, lon: 8640, rgb: 3, eightbitcolor: 256) Coordinates:
```

- * lat (lat) float32 89.98 89.94 89.9 89.85 ... -89.85 -89.9 -89.94 -89.98
- * lon (lon) float32 -180.0 -179.9 -179.9 -179.9 ... 179.9 179.9 180.0

Dimensions without coordinates: rgb, eightbitcolor

Data variables:

```
palette (rgb, eightbitcolor) int8 ...
    chlor_a (lat, lon) float32 ...
Attributes: (12/64)
    NCProperties:
                                        version=1|netcdflibversion=4.4.1.1|hdf...
                                        A2019210.L3m_DAY_CHL_chlor_a_4km.nc
    product_name:
                                        MODIS
    instrument:
                                        MODISA Level-3 Standard Mapped Image
    title:
    project:
                                        Ocean Biology Processing Group (NASA/G...
    platform:
                                        Aqua
                                        10.5067/AQUA/MODIS/L3M/CHL/2018
    identifier_product_doi:
    keywords:
                                        Earth Science > Oceans > Ocean Chemist...
    keywords_vocabulary:
                                        NASA Global Change Master Directory (G...
    data_bins:
                                        Attribute edlided: Unsupported attribu...
    data_minimum:
                                        0.008464555
    data_maximum:
                                        99.794235
```

3 Subset the data

let's just grab the mid-atlantic bight.

data_mab_nj = data.___(lat = ___, lon = ___)

Note, that for some reason I don't understand, the lat coords are listed from high to low, so when you slice, you need to reverse the order, i.e. use sel(lat=slice(41, 38)) not sel(lat=slice(38, 41). This is a mystery.

fill in the blanks to get a subset of the data that covers the MAB (the lat boundaries at 38 to 41 degrees, and lon boundaries are -76 to -71):

```
[3]: data_mab_nj = data.sel( lat=slice(41, 38), lon=slice(-76,-71))
```

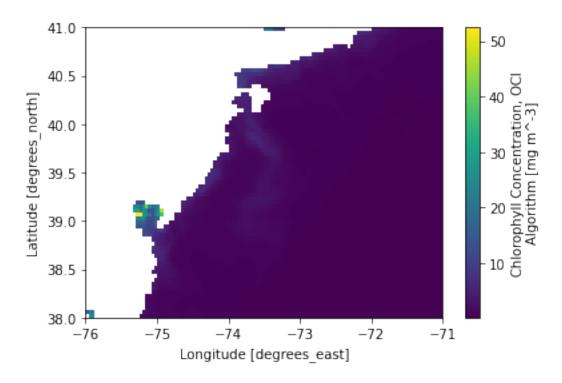
```
data_mab_nj
[3]: <xarray.Dataset>
                  (lat: 72, lon: 120, rgb: 3, eightbitcolor: 256)
    Dimensions:
     Coordinates:
                  (lat) float32 40.98 40.94 40.9 40.85 ... 38.15 38.1 38.06 38.02
       * lat
                  (lon) float32 -75.98 -75.94 -75.9 -75.85 ... -71.1 -71.06 -71.02
       * lon
    Dimensions without coordinates: rgb, eightbitcolor
    Data variables:
         palette (rgb, eightbitcolor) int8 -109 0 108 -112 0 111 ... 105 0 0 0 0
         chlor_a (lat, lon) float32 ...
     Attributes: (12/64)
         _NCProperties:
                                             version=1|netcdflibversion=4.4.1.1|hdf...
         product_name:
                                             A2019210.L3m_DAY_CHL_chlor_a_4km.nc
         instrument:
         title:
                                             MODISA Level-3 Standard Mapped Image
```

project: Ocean Biology Processing Group (NASA/G... platform: Aqua identifier_product_doi: 10.5067/AQUA/MODIS/L3M/CHL/2018 keywords: Earth Science > Oceans > Ocean Chemist... keywords_vocabulary: NASA Global Change Master Directory (G... data_bins: Attribute edlided: Unsupported attribu... data_minimum: 0.008464555 99.794235 data maximum:

4 plot the chlorophyll a

for the mid atlantic bight subset using the built-in xarray plotting routine. i.e. fill in the blanks, and remember we want to just plot the variable chlor_a:

[4]: <matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh at 0x7fc111e98df0>



5 Chla should be plotted on a log scale

Let's make the same plot with matplotlib, and use np.log10() to plot the data on a log scale:

```
plt.pcolormesh( data_mab_nj.___, data_mab_nj.___, np.log10(data_mab_nj.___))
# add a colorbar
```

be sure to label all your axes

```
[6]: plt.pcolormesh(data_mab_nj.lon, data_mab_nj.lat, np.log10(data_mab_nj.chlor_a))
    cb = plt.colorbar()

plt.xlabel("Longitude")
    plt.ylabel("Latitude")

cb.set_label("log 10 Chla")
```

<ipython-input-6-fa4ab49652d0>:1: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: shading='flat'
when X and Y have the same dimensions as C is deprecated since 3.3. Either
specify the corners of the quadrilaterals with X and Y, or pass shading='auto',
'nearest' or 'gouraud', or set rcParams['pcolor.shading']. This will become an
error two minor releases later.

plt.pcolormesh(data_mab_nj.lon, data_mab_nj.lat,
np.log10(data_mab_nj.chlor_a))

