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- Block 1: Setup
    - Gets picture files from chosen folder
    - Sets up file names based on last component of file path (csv currently unused)
- Block 2: Separation
    - For each file:
        - Takes the numerical and full file names
        - Splits the numerical name, and uses the part before the _ as the event and the part after as the time (both are put in cells with all others)
        - Reads the image, then stores the data in an array
- Block 3: In the folder
    - Makes a new array that removes duplicate entries from the event array
    - Reports this new array's size, as well as that of the images
    - For all events and images in them:
        - Sets up list, which stores the image number
        - Sets up list2, which takes the stored image numbers and puts them in an event
        - Sets up listsize, which stores the lengths of the list
        - B, which also contains the endpoints of each event
- Block 4: Average of first 30
    - Creates cell X and for each event:
        - Takes the first 30 images, adds the pixel values to their corresponding locations in X, then stores the averages of each position in cell XX
- Block 5: Background removal
    - For each image:
        - Subtracts the value in cell XX from that of the image in question
- Block 6: Initial frame identifier
    - Sets up Y to hold values where snowballs may be detected
    - For each pixel value (1-255):
        - For each event:
            - For each image in the event from the second to the last:
                - Within the bounds of the image (excluding the outer ring):
                - If the background-removed images has a point that is greater than the pixel value, has eight adjacent neighbors that are also greater than said pixel value, and the next five images have that same quality:
                - Sets the value of Y[event, pixel] to the image in question, and Yp to the point in question
                - If, after each column is checked, no image is returned:
                - Checks the next row

        - If all images in the event are checked and no positives have been returned:
            - Sets the value of Y[event, pixel value] to the last image in the event, and Yp[event, pixel value] to [0,0]
        - If Y[event, pixel value] =/ 0:
            - Shuts the loop off, and starts again with a new image
- Block 7: Checking work (to be removed)
    - Opens answer key, scans results as C
    - Sets up Z as a method to check observations with code
- Block 8: Checking part 2
    - Subtracts the answer key's answer (C) from the code's answer (Y) to get Z
    - Takes the average and standard deviation of each row of Z
- Block 9: Results
    - Takes results in the form of [pixel value, average of said value, 0 (uncertainty), standard deviation of value], and writes a cell to match