

COMP1204: Data Management

Coursework One: Hurricane Monitoring

Xiaoke Li
31951473

March 13, 2022

1 Introduction

This work aims to extract useful storm data from a set of hurricane reports in KML format. The structure of tags in these reports resemble that of XML files. Instead of using an XML parser, the script uses regular expressions and the Unix utility sed extensively to filter and group data of individual storms.

The extracted data is exported in CSV format. Storm plots are generated as PNG files from the CSV output using the provided create_map_plot.sh script.

2 Create CSV Script

```
1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  # 1 Set 2 variables to extract data from KML, and save as CSV
4
5  kml_input=$1
6  csv_output=$2
7
8  # Set the first line of output file
9  echo "Timestamp, Latitude, Longitude, MinSeaLevelPressure, MaxIntensity" > $2
10
11 # 2 Collect the 5 required data
12 # Cut off useless parts then add unit at the end of each line
13
14 # grep timestamp
15 grep "<dtg>" $1 | cut -d ">" -f 2 | cut -d "<" -f 1 > ts.txt
16
17 # grep latitude
18 grep "<lat>" $1 | cut -d ">" -f 2 | cut -d "<" -f 1 \
19 | sed "s/$/& N/g" > lat.txt
20
21 # grep longitude
22 grep "<lon>" $1 | cut -d ">" -f 2 | cut -d "<" -f 1 \
23 | sed "s/$/& W/g" > lon.txt
24
25 # grep max intensity
26 grep "<intensity>" $1 | cut -d ">" -f 2 | cut -d "<" -f 1 \
27 | sed "s/$/& knots/g" > inten.txt
28
29 # grep min sealevel pressure
```

```

30 grep "<minSea.*>" $1 | cut -d ">" -f 2 | cut -d "<" -f 1 \
31   | sed "s/$/& mb/g" > press.txt
32
33 # 3 Paste data in order, output final data as a CSV file
34 paste -d ',' ts.txt lat.txt lon.txt press.txt inten.txt >>$2

```

3 Storm Plots

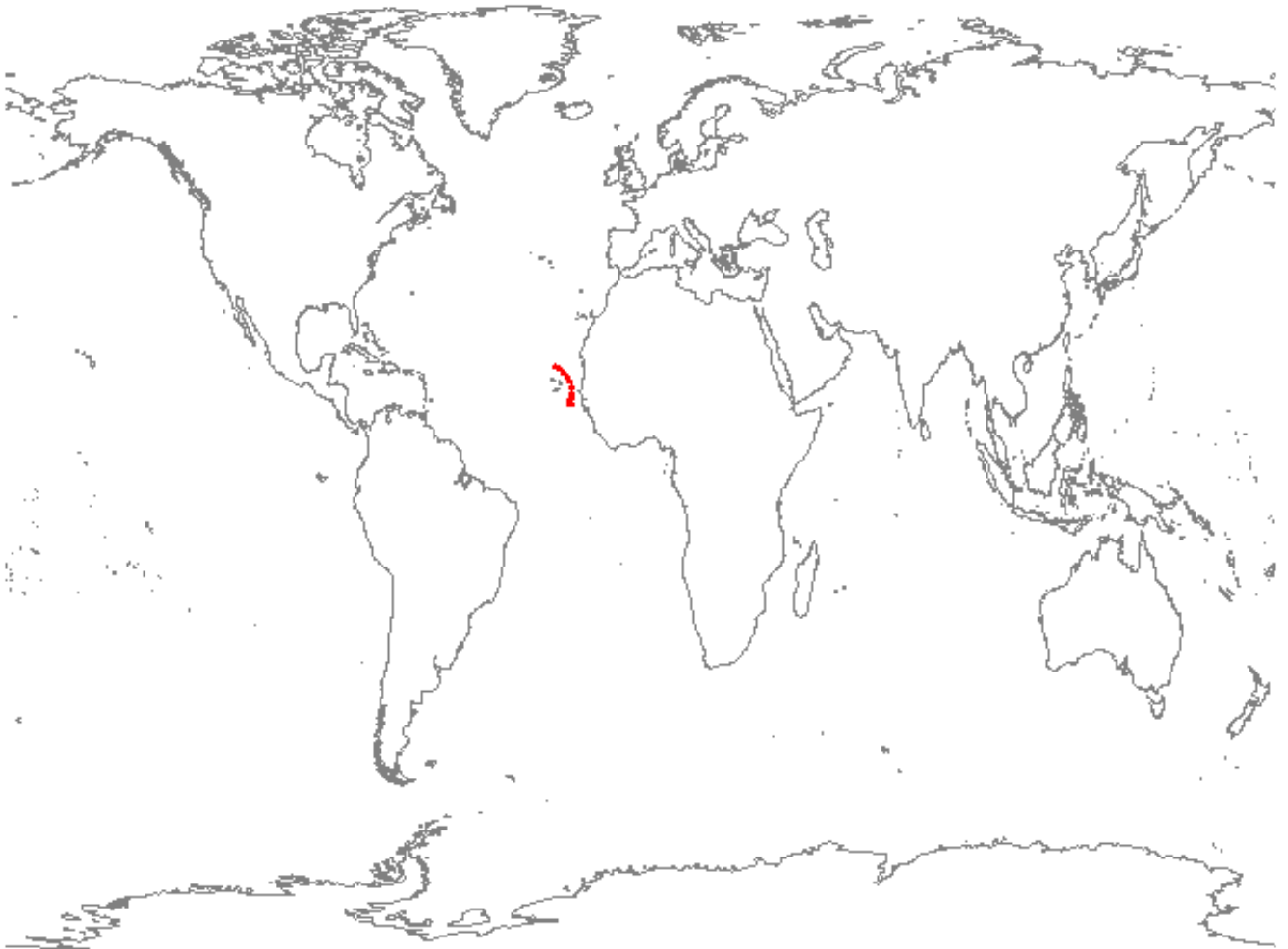


Figure 1: Generated from al102020.kml

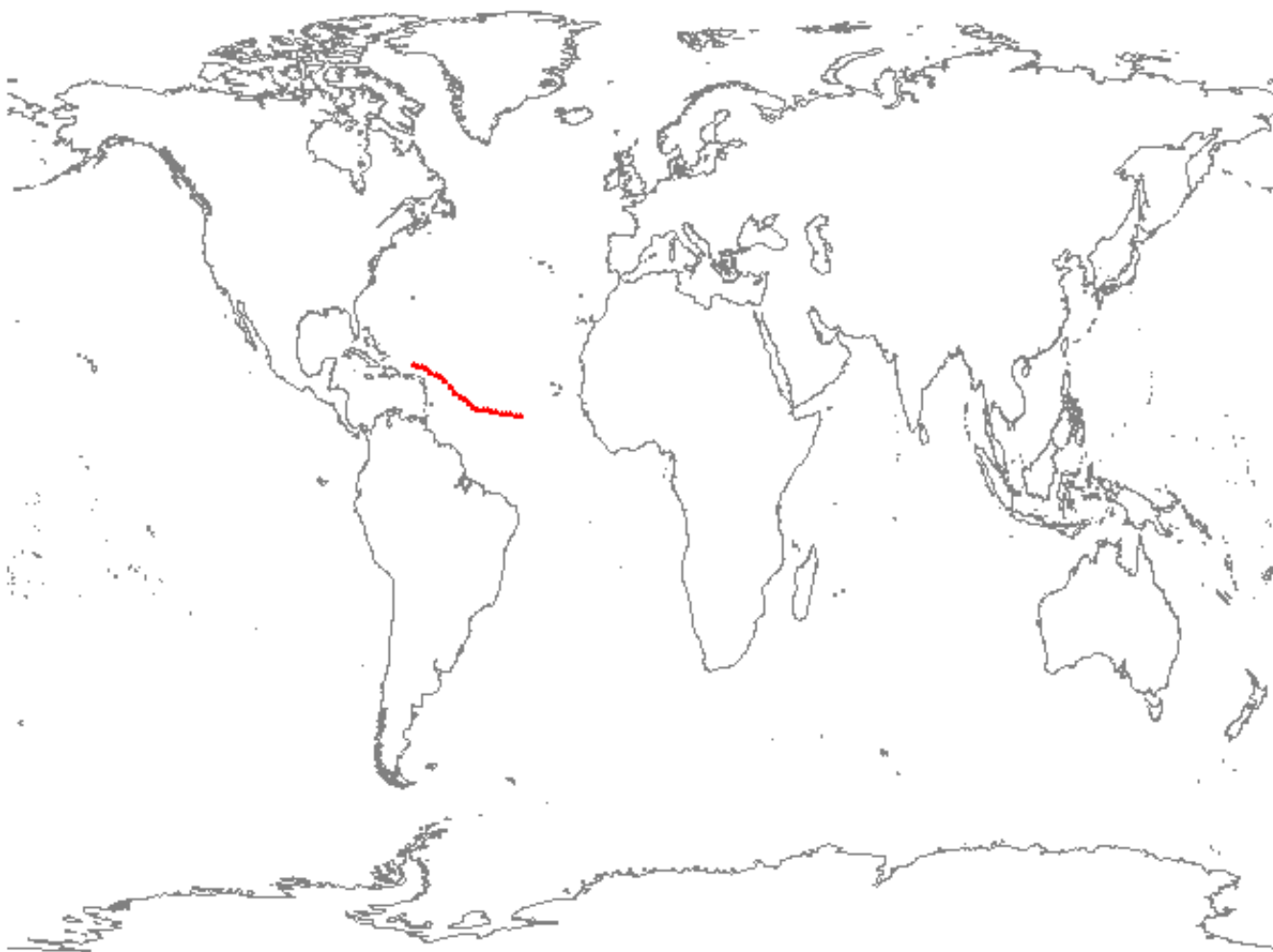


Figure 2: Generated from al112020.kml

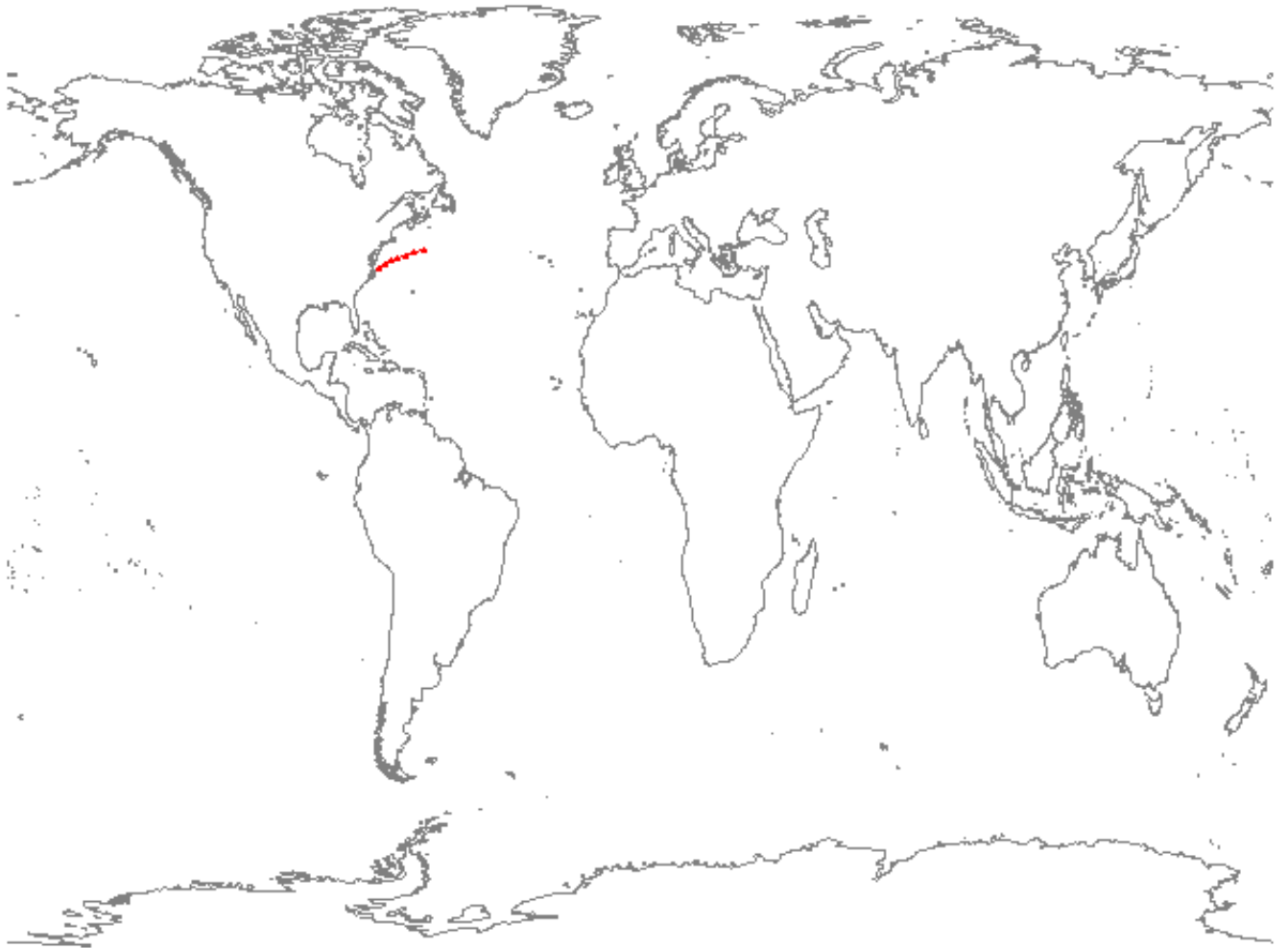


Figure 3: Generated from al122020.kml