



Visualizing new-generation geostationary satellite imagery with SIFT

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The Satellite Information Familiarization Tool (SIFT)

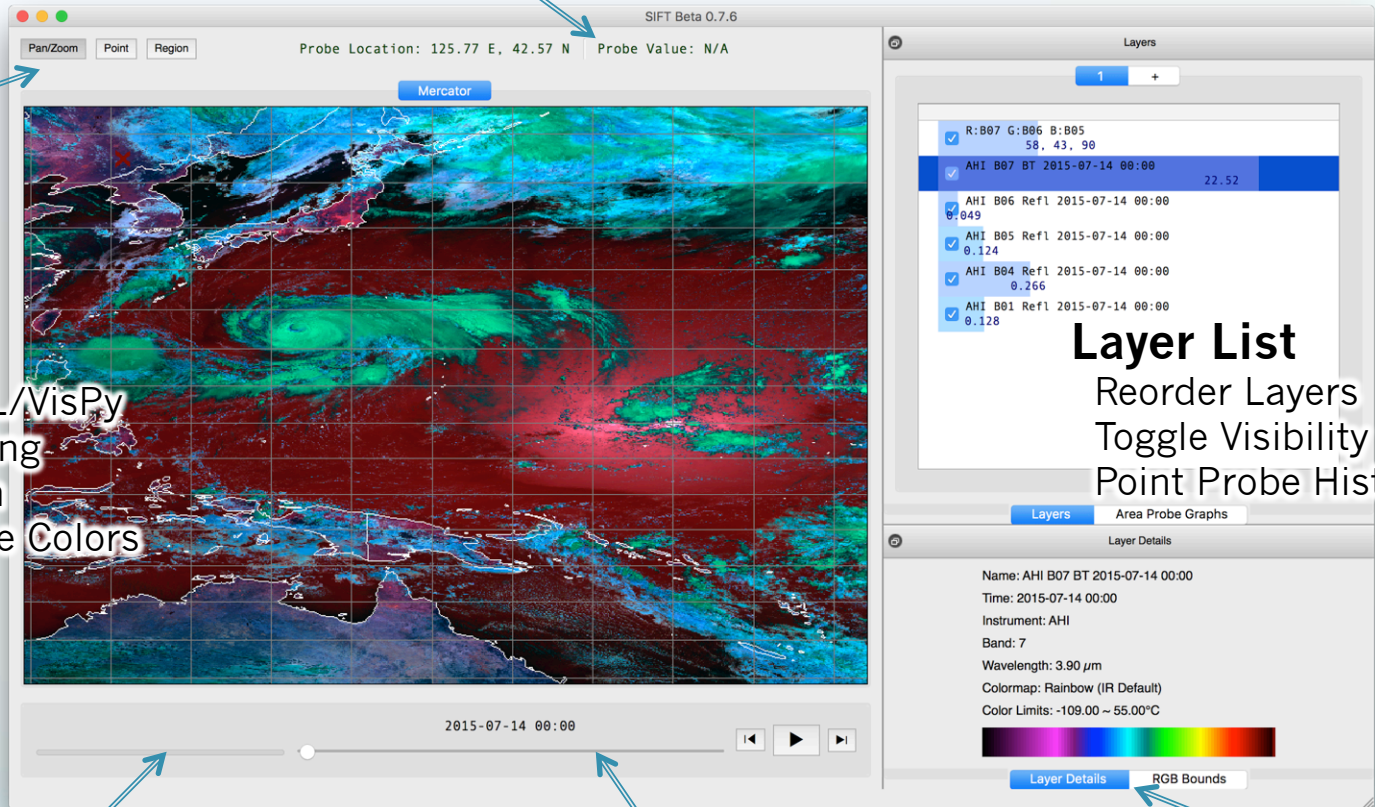
- Developed in Python using the PyQt Toolkit
- Cross-platform (Windows, Mac, and Linux) graphical user interface (no command line)
- Loads GeoTIFFs of archived Himawari-8 imagery stored locally (SSD recommended)
- Available to download for free (GPLv3 license)
- Development of the software and expansion of the capabilities is ongoing

Motivation for SIFT

- Basic, modern, and standalone software to display, loop, and allow for the manipulation of new-generation geostationary satellite imagery was not available.
- The intended users are scientists, students, and operational meteorologists.
- It is a tool for both training and discovery.
- SIFT is part of the United States National Weather Service operational meteorologist training program.

SIFT Features and Functions

Point Probe Results



Tools

- Pan/Zoom
- Point Probe
- Area Selector

Map Display

- Powered by OpenGL/VisPy
- Panning and Zooming
- Dynamic Resolution
- Configurable Outline Colors

Layer List

- Reorder Layers
- Toggle Visibility
- Point Probe Histogram

Background Task Status

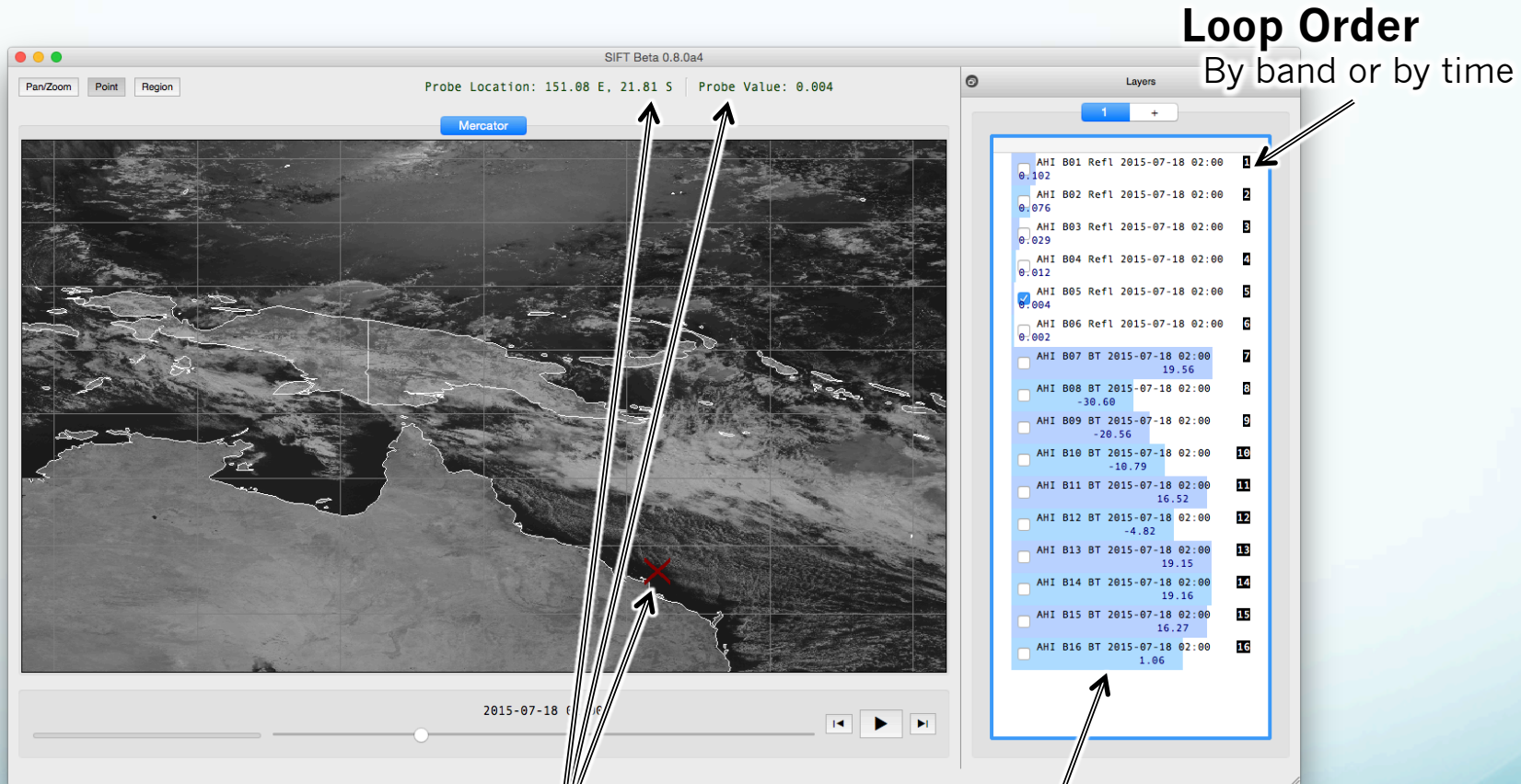
Animation Control

- Step-through or Autoplay
- Adjustable Speed Control

Layer Metadata

- Band Information
- Color Bar and Limits

SIFT Point Probe Feature



Loop Order
By band or by time

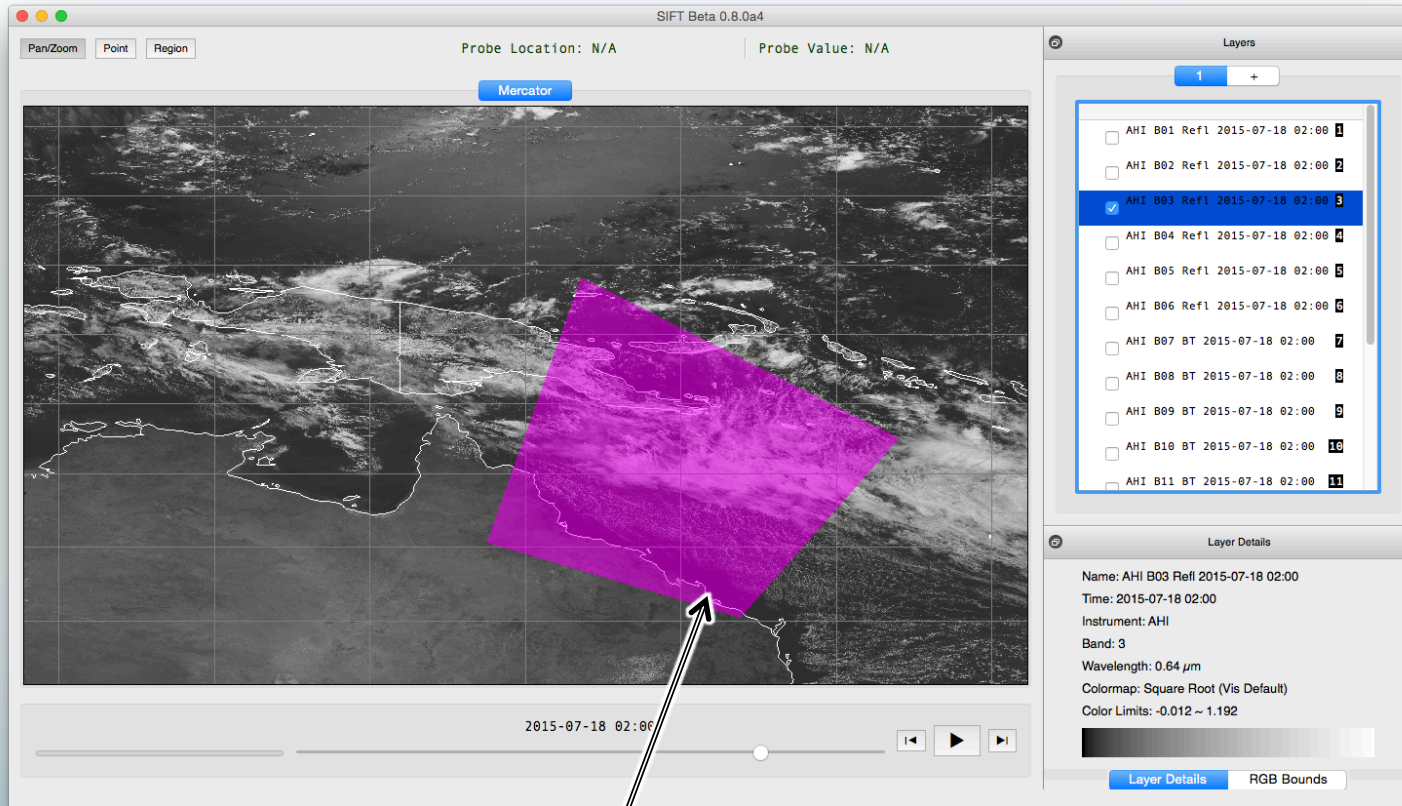
Point Probe

Denoted on map display
Coordinates and value shown

Layer List

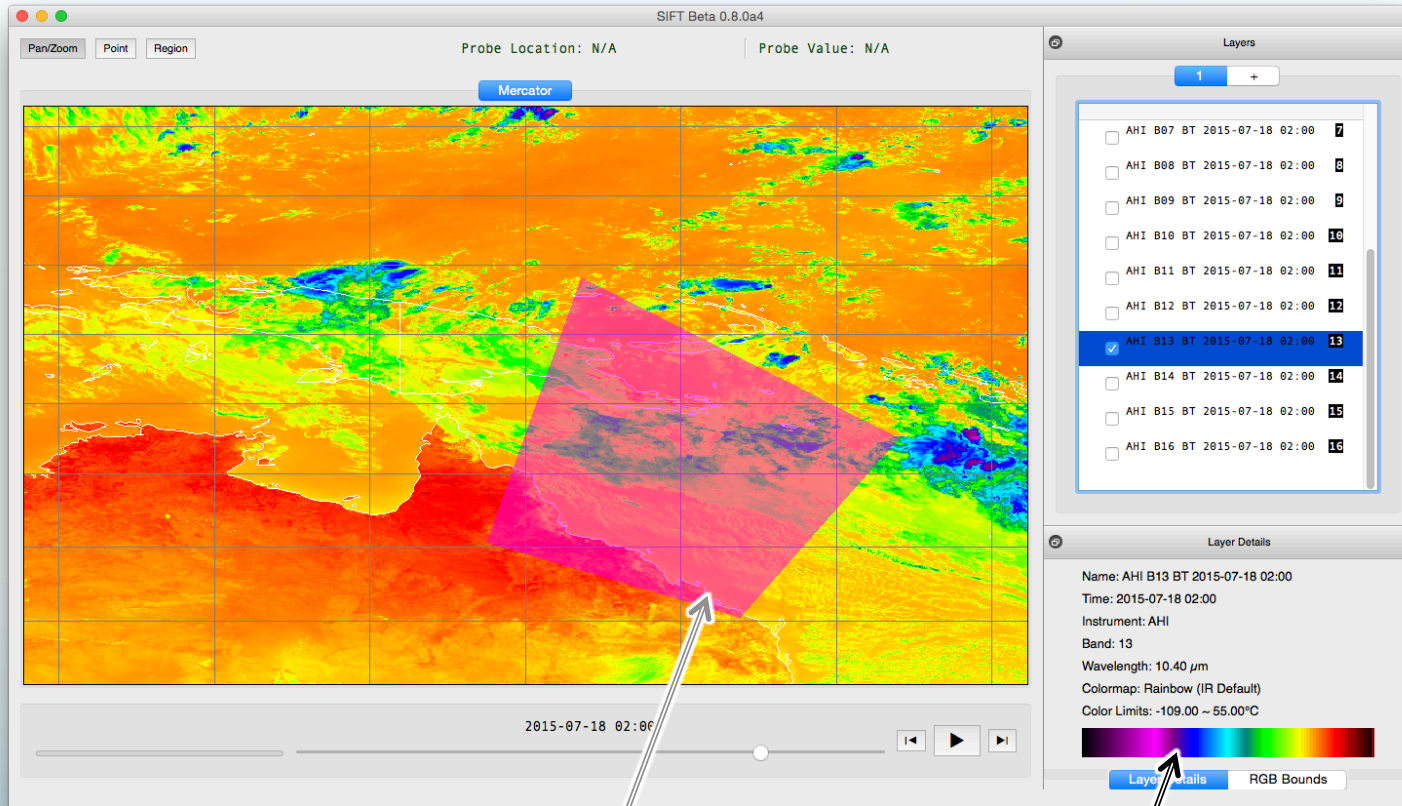
Probe value shown for all
other loaded layers

SIFT Region Selection Feature



Region Selection
Denoted on map display
Semi-transparent

SIFT Region Selection Feature

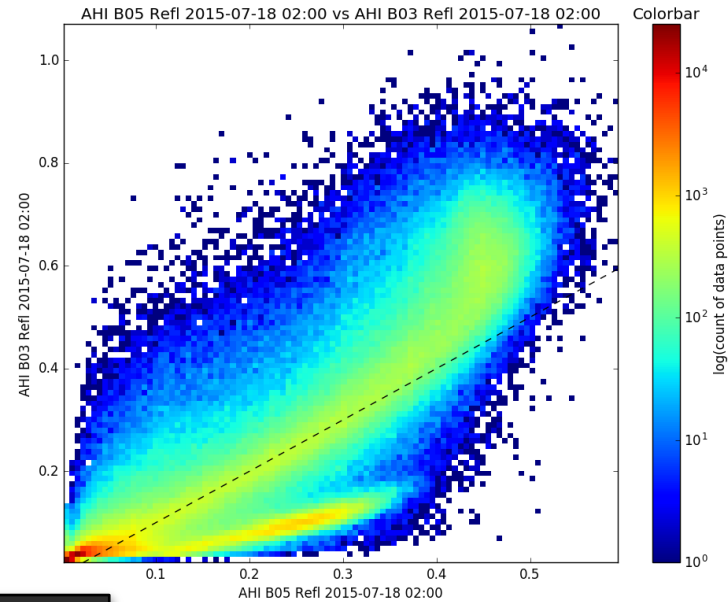
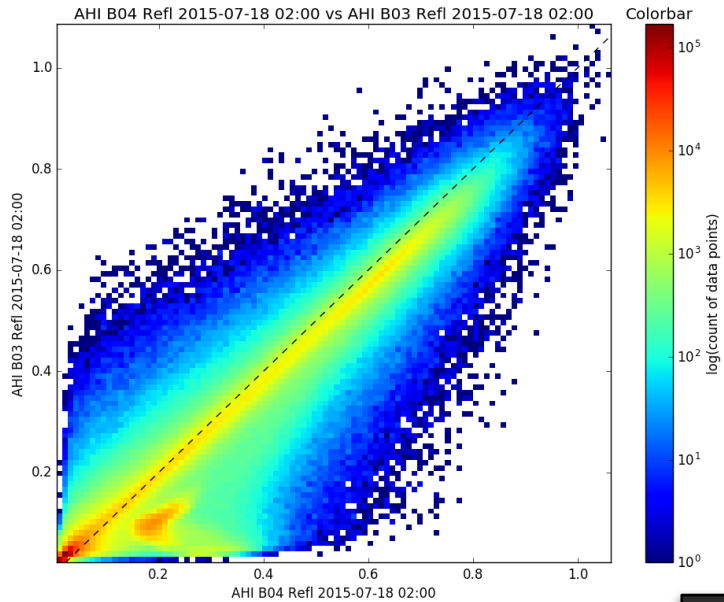


Region Selection

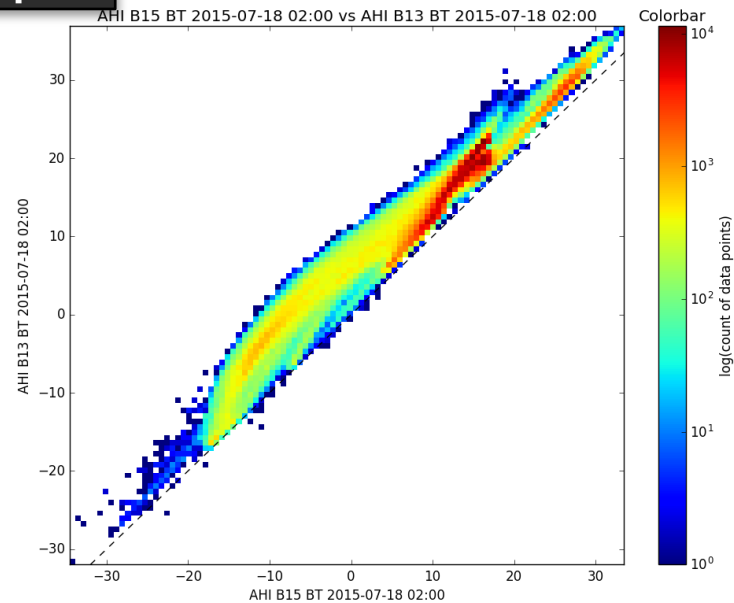
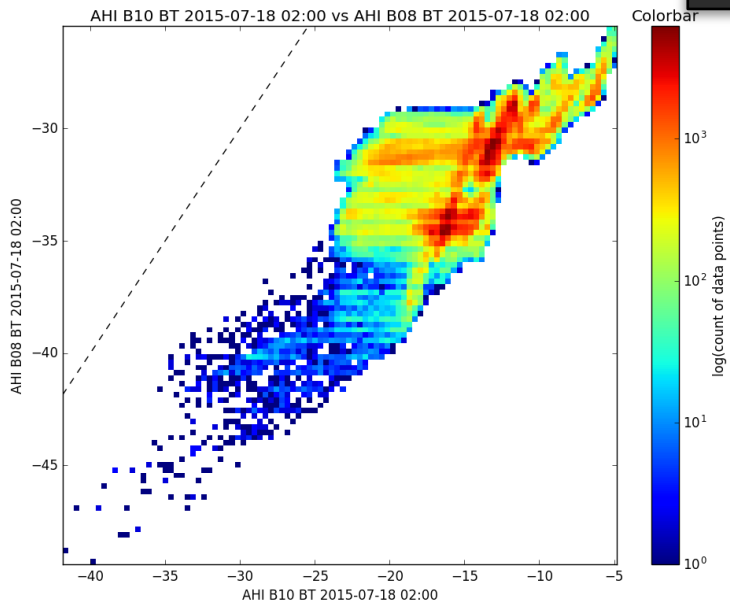
Denoted on map display
Semi-transparent

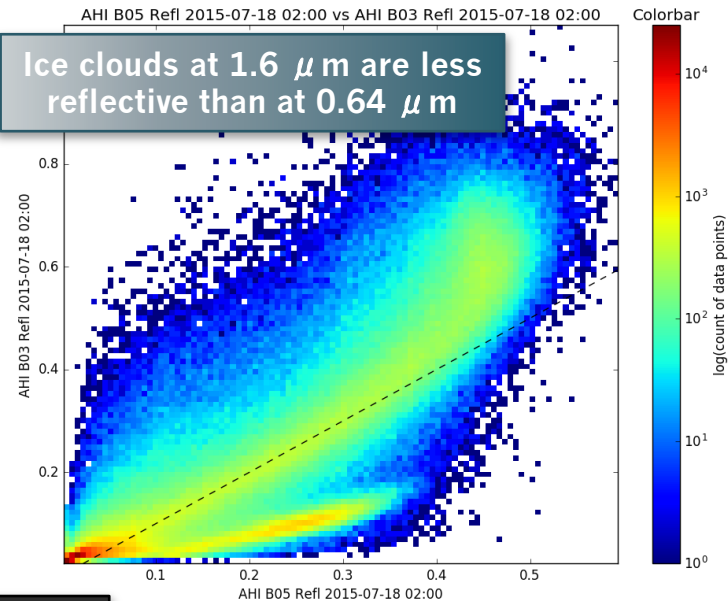
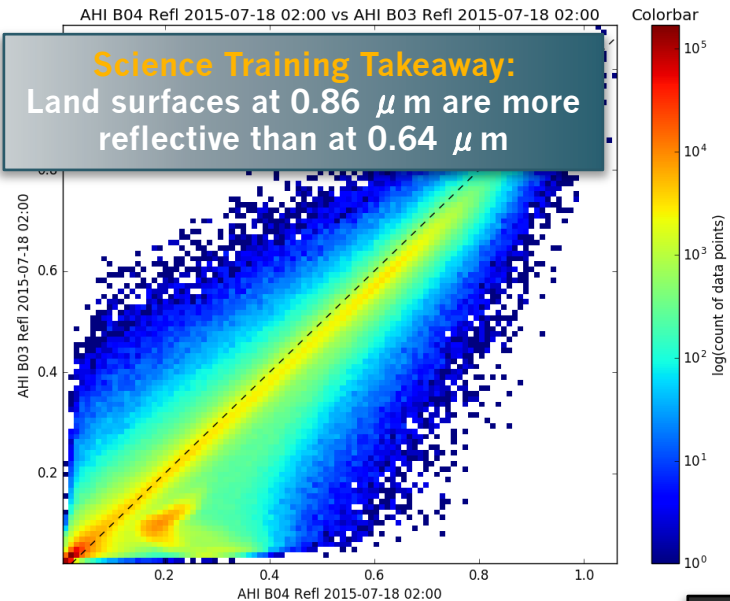
Layer Details

Change based on selected
layer in the list

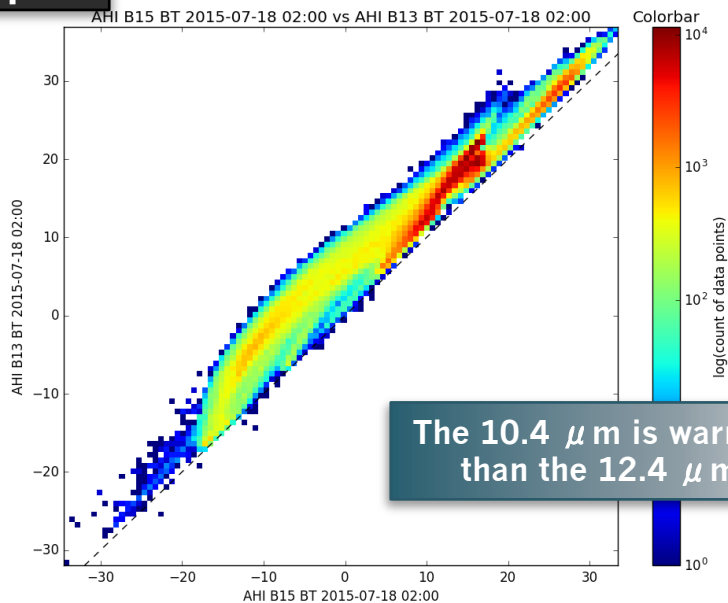
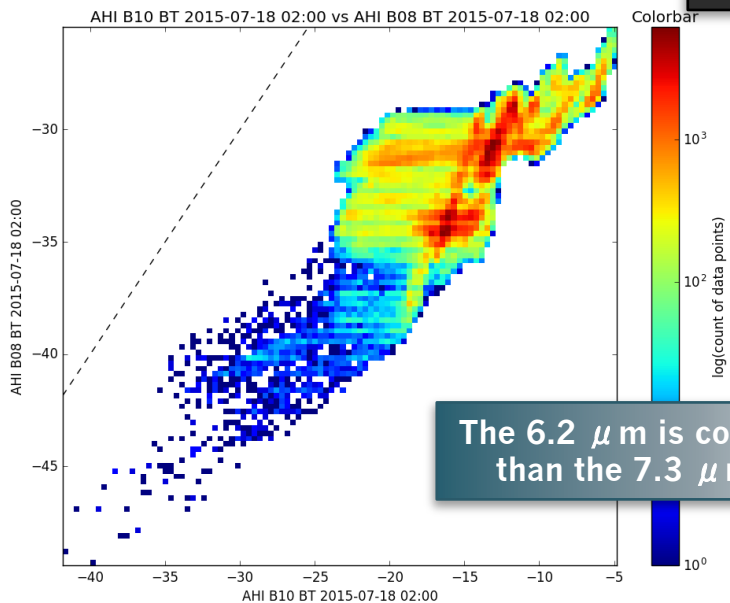


SIFT Area Probe Graphs





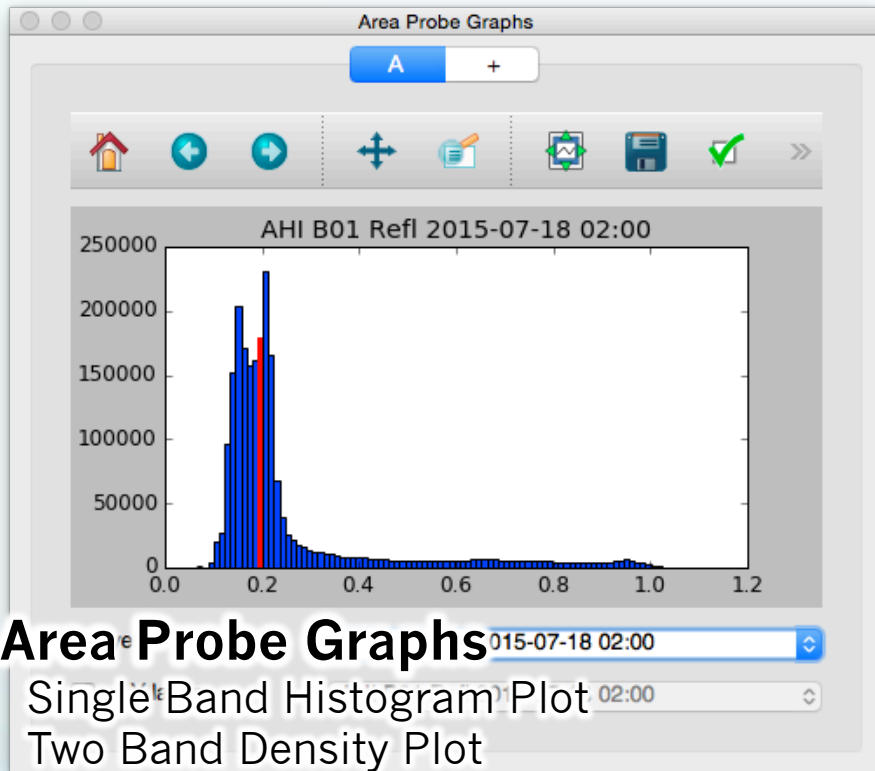
SIFT Area Probe Graphs



Applying Science Training

Science Training Takeaway	Prospective Application
Land surfaces at 0.86 μm are more reflective than at 0.64 μm	River flooding is more easily identified, but contrast between clouds and land is reduced in the 0.86 μm
Ice clouds at 1.6 μm are less reflective than at 0.64 μm	Thick glaciated clouds can be indicative of thunderstorms
The 6.2 μm is cooler than the 7.3 μm	The water vapor channels can be used to assess the depth of certain tropospheric features
The 10.4 μm is warmer than the 12.4 μm	The difference in brightness temperature for clear fields of view is related to low-level water vapor concentration

SIFT Features and Functions



Area Probe Graphs 015-07-18 02:00

Single Band Histogram Plot 02:00

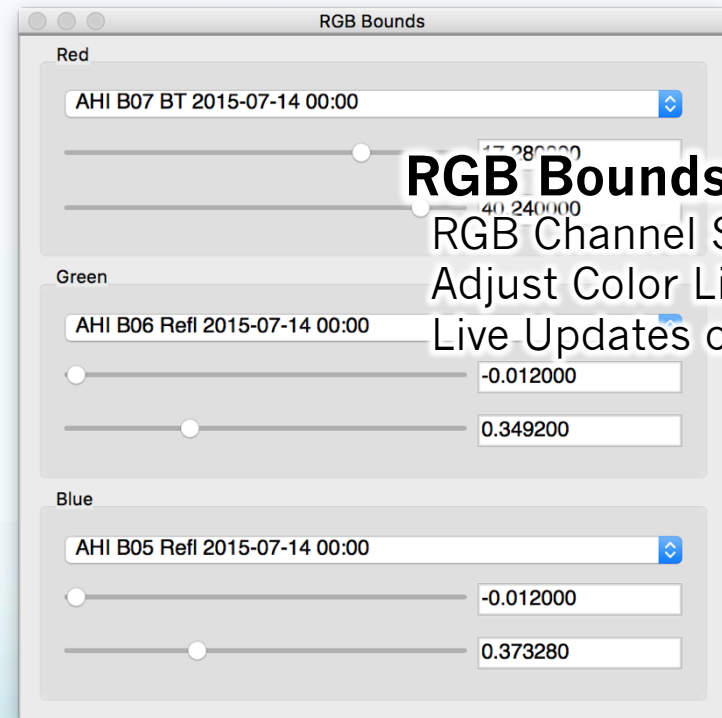
Two Band Density Plot

Point Probe Indicator

Save Graph Image

Pan/Zoom Graph Image

Publication Ready



RGB Bounds

RGB Channel Selection

Adjust Color Limits

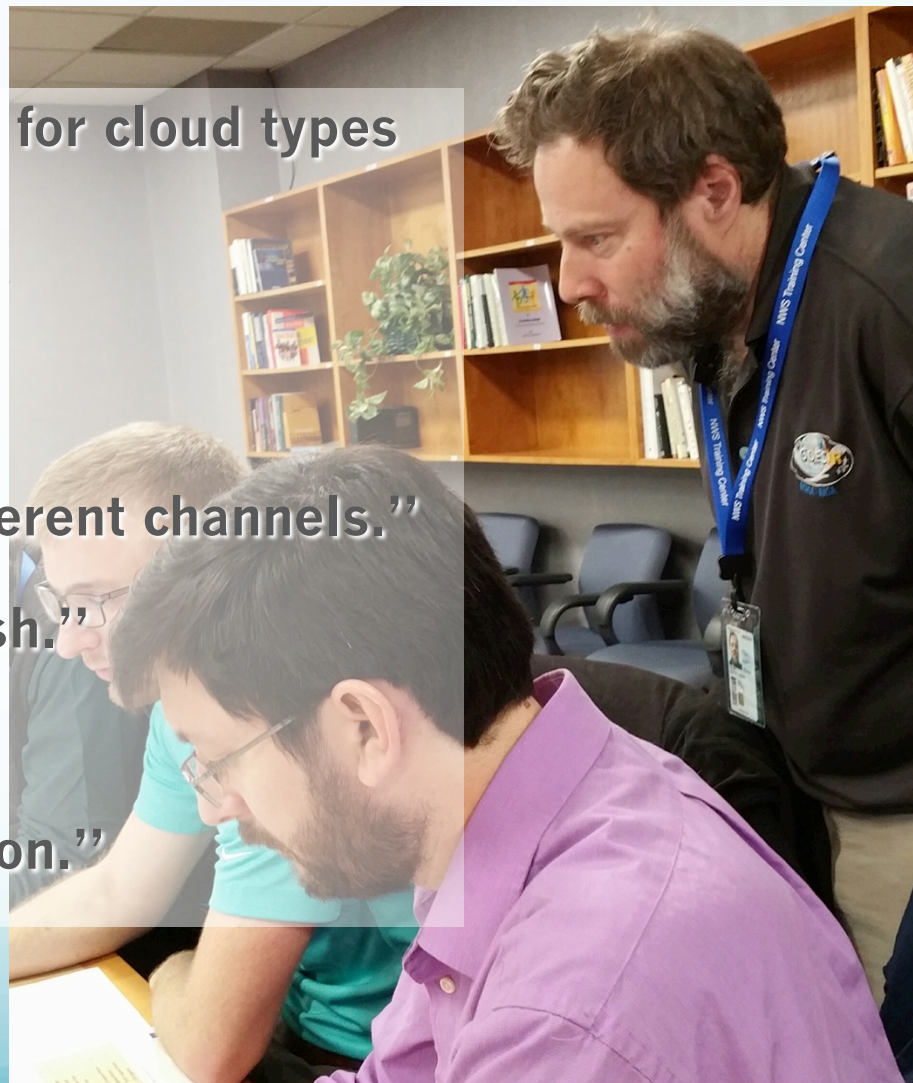
Live Updates on Display

Future Enhancements to SIFT

- A selection window for users to load a given time range and subset of bands instead of individual files
- Improved experience for looping and selecting imagery layers
- Additional projections and related changes for GOES-R
- Better performance and file support beyond GeoTIFFs
- Display and handling for derived products created with the Community Satellite Processing Package for geostationary satellites

SIFT Accolades from Users

- “A very interesting way to look for cloud types and layers.”
- “All seemed fine to me.”
- “Great training tool overall.”
- “Nice tool to look at many different channels.”
- “SIFT is fast and does not crash.”
- “Stable software.”
- “Very quick. Excellent resolution.”



Excerpts from written survey results following Honolulu forecast office training workshop

Download SIFT and Case Data



SIFT



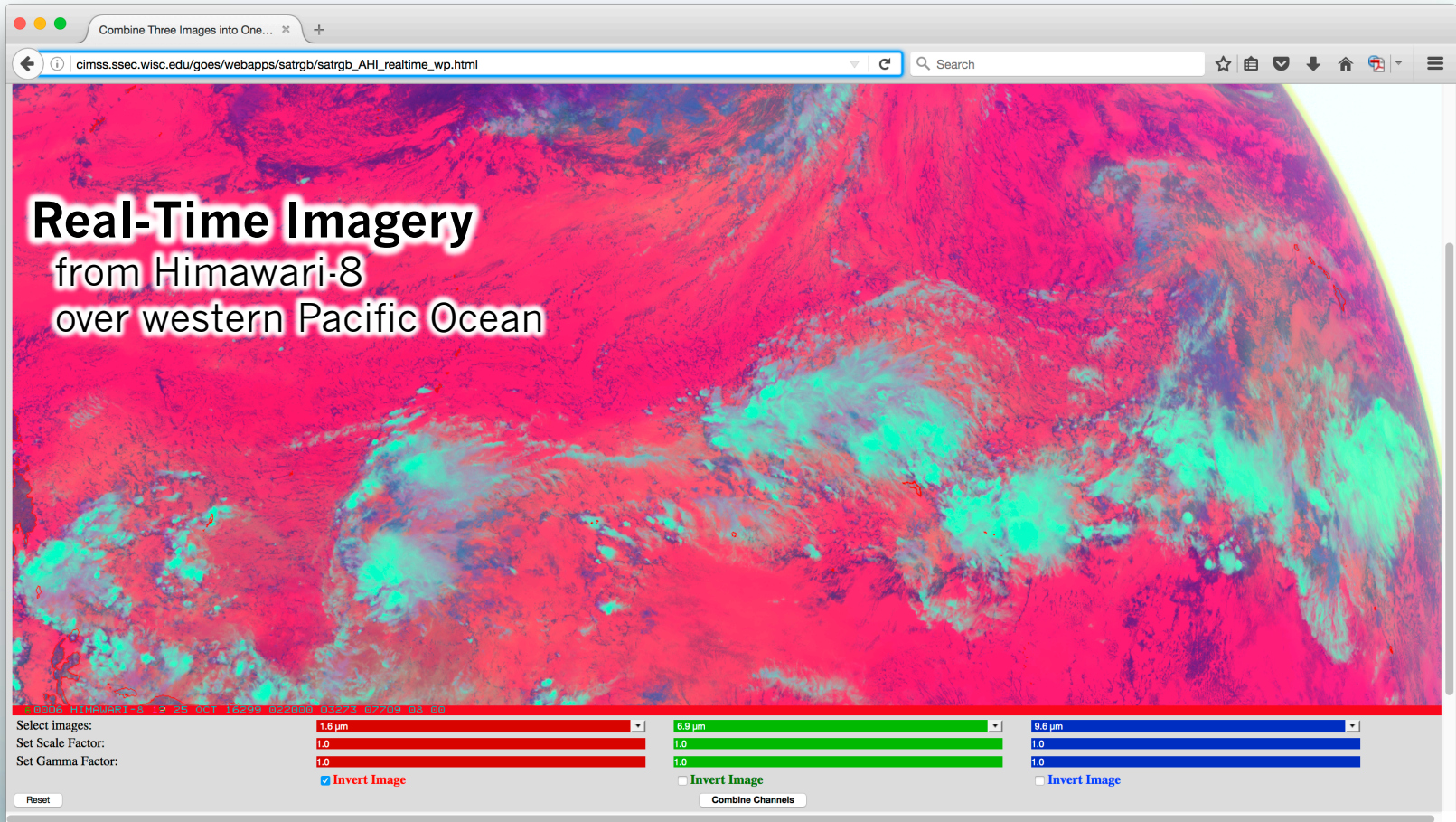
Case Data

- SIFT: <ftp://ftp.ssec.wisc.edu/pub/sift/dist/>
 - Windows 7+ exe (118 MB)
 - Mac OS X dmg (259 MB)
 - 64-bit CentOS/RedHat Linux tar.gz (278 MB)
- Case Data:
ftp://ftp.ssec.wisc.edu/ABI/sift_data/AHI/

SIFT and Other Software

- SIFT is the latest software in the CIMSS/SSEC arsenal for visualizing satellite imagery.
- Other software includes:
 - HYDRA
 - Specific training application for polar-orbiting satellite imagery
 - McIDAS-X
 - Legacy software with scripting capability
 - McIDAS-V
 - Graphical user interface for various meteorological data

Create RGB Composites Online



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing the URL `cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/goes/webapps/satrgb/satrgb_AHI_realtime_wp.html`. The main content area displays a satellite image of the western Pacific Ocean with a red, green, and blue composite overlay. The text "Real-Time Imagery from Himawari-8 over western Pacific Ocean" is overlaid on the image. Below the image, there are three columns of controls for each channel (red, green, and blue). Each column includes a "Select images:" dropdown menu, "Set Scale Factor:" and "Set Gamma Factor:" input fields, and an "Invert Image" checkbox. A "Combine Channels" button is located at the bottom center of the control area. A "Reset" button is located at the bottom left.

Real-Time Imagery
from Himawari-8
over western Pacific Ocean

Select images: 1.6 μm 6.9 μm 9.6 μm
Set Scale Factor: 1.0 1.0 1.0
Set Gamma Factor: 1.0 1.0 1.0
 Invert Image Invert Image Invert Image
Reset Combine Channels

<http://bit.ly/2e5KrCY>

“Observations Lead the Way”

1. Observations (or networks) that are needed to benefit your future research, application or product development
2. Recommended instruments that are needed to make these observations
3. Your view on the greatest observational needs for your discipline in general

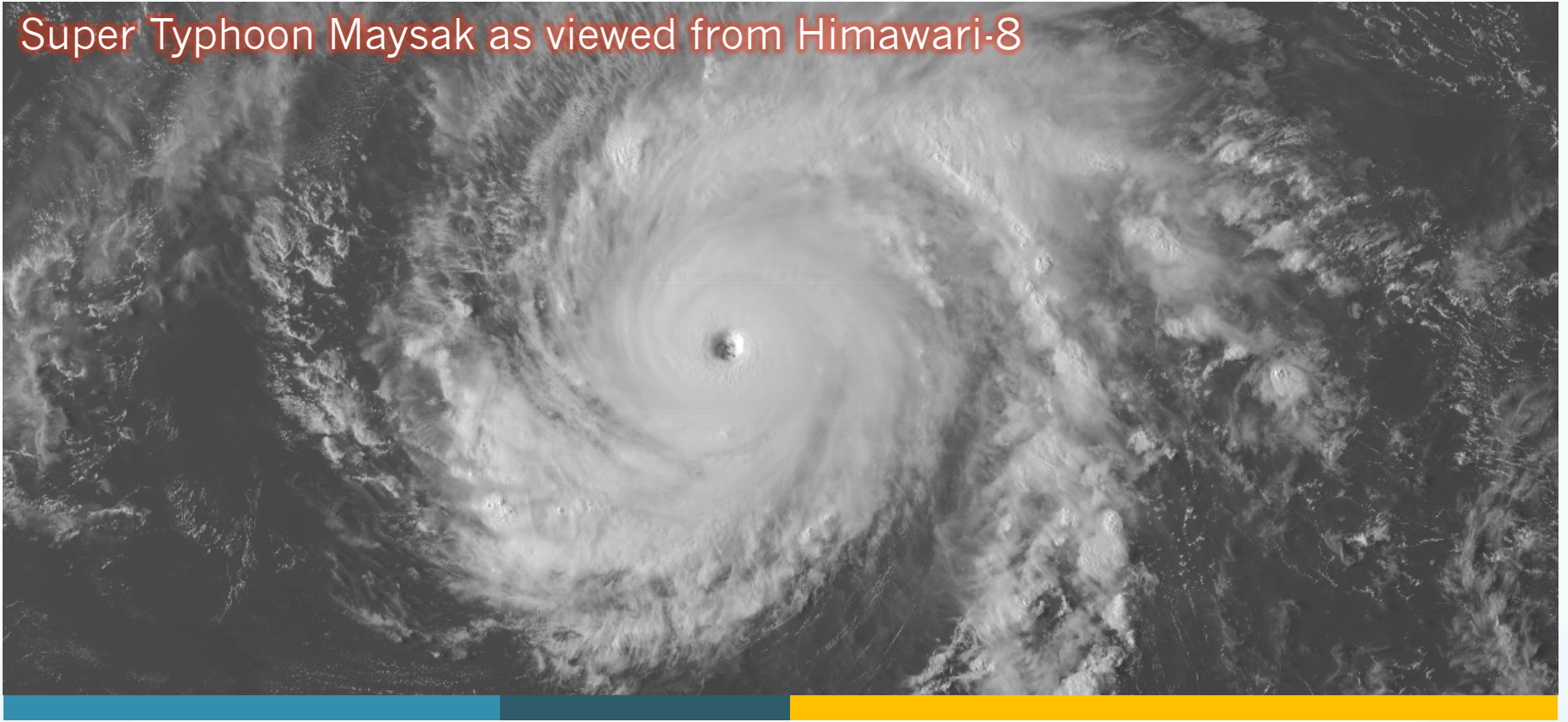
A New Era for NOAA Environmental Satellites

**2017
NOAA SATELLITE
CONFERENCE**

JULY 17-20, 2017

SAVE THE DATE

Super Typhoon Maysak as viewed from Himawari-8



Questions? Comments?

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