McIDAS-V Tutorial Using Simulated ABI Data updated June 2015 (software version 1.5)

McIDAS-V is a free, open source, visualization and data analysis software package that is the next generation in SSEC's 40-year history of sophisticated McIDAS software packages. McIDAS-V displays weather satellite (including hyperspectral) and other geophysical data in 2- and 3-dimensions. McIDAS-V can also analyze and manipulate the data with its powerful mathematical functions. McIDAS-V is built on SSEC's VisAD and Unidata's IDV libraries. The functionality of SSEC's HYDRA software package is also being integrated into McIDAS-V for viewing and analyzing hyperspectral satellite data.

More training materials are available on the McIDAS-V webpage and in the Getting Started chapter of the McIDAS-V User's Guide, which is available from the Help menu within McIDAS-V. You will be notified at the startup of McIDAS-V when new versions are available on the McIDAS-V webpage - <u>http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/mcidas/software/v/</u>.

If you encounter an error or would like to request an enhancement, please post it to the McIDAS-V Support Forums - <u>http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/mcidas/forums/</u>. The forums also provide the opportunity to share information with other users.

This tutorial assumes that you have McIDAS-V installed on your machine, and that you know how to start McIDAS-V. If you cannot start McIDAS-V on your machine, you should follow the instructions in the document entitled *McIDAS-V Tutorial – Installation and Introduction*.

Terminology

There are two windows displayed when McIDAS-V first starts, the McIDAS-V Main Display (hereafter Main Display) and the McIDAS-V Data Explorer (hereafter Data Explorer).

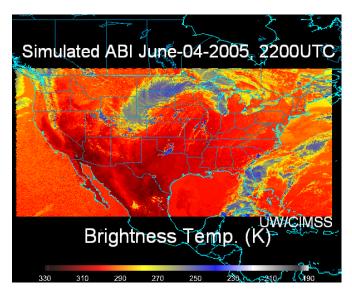
The **Data Explorer** contains three tabs that appear in bold italics throughout this document: *Data Sources*, *Field Selector*, and *Layer Controls*. Data is selected in the *Data Sources* tab, loaded into the *Field Selector*, displayed in the **Main Display**, and output is formatted in the *Layer Controls*.

Menu trees will be listed as a series (e.g. *Edit -> Remove -> All Layers and Data Sources*).

Mouse clicks will be listed as combinations (e.g. *Shift+Left Click+Drag*).

Loading ABI Data Bundles

- 1. Load the **June-04-2005.mcvz** data bundle.
 - a. In the Main Display, select *File -> Open File*. Locate *<local path>/*Data/ABI/June-04-2005.mcvz bundle. Click Open.
 - b. In the **Open bundle** window, select *Replace Session* in the drop-down list. Click **OK**. There may be a pause, as the data is unzipped before the bundle loads. The bundle will load 16 bands of the simulated ABI data, listed under *Plan Views* in the **Legend** of the **Main Display**.



Exporting Data to Excel

- 2. In the *Field Selector*, select **Formulas** under **Data Sources**.
- 3. Expand the *Export* list under Fields. Choose *Export Grid to Excel*. Select *Image Display* under Displays. Click Create Display.
- 4. In the **Select input** window, click the **Select File...** button to select a directory for your file. Once you are in your desired directory, type in the name of your file with the **.xls** extension (this will create an Excel file with the name you specify). Click **OK**.
- 5. A *Field Selector* window appears for selection of data to export. Select **ABI brightness temperatures** (band10) 7.34 um. Click Stride tab. Uncheck "Use Default." Select *Every Fifth Point* for **X**. By default, the **X** and **Y** strides will be linked (changing one changes the other as well). Click OK.
- 6. The image is displayed in the Main Display window. Open the Excel file and view the data points.

Looping Through All 16 Bands

- 7. Load the second bundle, **Katrina.mcvz**, showing Hurricane Katrina on August 28th, 2005 at 2200 UTC.
 - a. Select *Edit -> Remove -> All Layers and Data Sources* from the **Main Display** before loading **Katrina.mcvz** to free memory for the new bundle.
 - b. Load *<local path>/Data/ABI/Katrina.mcvz* using the same procedure as before. The Main Display window size may need expansion to view all the text labels correctly. When the bundle loads, 10 simulated ABI bands are displayed.

- 8. Loop through the bands:
 - a. Select *View -> Displays -> Visibility Animation -> On* in the Main Display. This loops through all layers in the Legend that are marked with the
 Visibility Toggle Lock in the unlocked position.
 - b. To include a layer in the animation, click the Visibility Toggle Lock to "unlock" the current visibility of the layer. Unlock all of the ABI layers in the Legend. Lock the Drawing Control item to maintain the text throughout the animation.
 - c. Uncheck *View -> Displays -> Visibility Animation -> On* to turn the loop off.

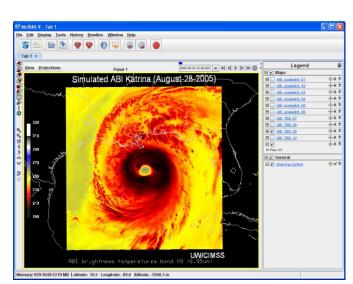
Loading Local Simulated ABI netCDF files

- 9. Remove All Layers and Data.
- 10. Create a new tab using the *File -> New Display Tab -> Map Display -> One Panel* menu item in the Main Display.
- 11. Load a local netCDF file.
 - a. In the *Data Sources* tab of the **Data Explorer**, select *General -> Files/Directories* chooser. Locate the netCDF files in the <*local path*>/**Data/ABI/Katrina** directory. Select the *rem_sim_abi_band01_2005_0828_2200utc.nc* file and click Add Source.
 - b. Select the *Reflectance band 1 (0.47µm)* field Fields, and *Color-Shaded Plan View* under Displays.

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- c. Display a subset of the data region. Navigate to the *Region* tab, unselect Use Default, and *Left Click+Drag* to select a region off the coast of Louisiana.
- d. Reduce the number of data points displayed. In the Stride tab, unselect Use Default, click on the drop down arrow for X:, and select *Every other point*. If necessary, repeat this process for the same for the Y. Click Create Display.

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Use Predefined

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- 12. Adjust the data range.
 - *Right Click* on the color bar in the Legend and select Change Range...
 to open the Change Range window.
 - b. Enter the new range values of 0 to 1 and click **OK**.
- 13. Another method for stretching and shifting the range is available through the Legend colorbar.
 - a. Left Click on the color bar in the Legend of the Main Display to activate the Interactive Color Bar.

🖆 Change Range

New Range From: 0

Apply

To: 1

OK

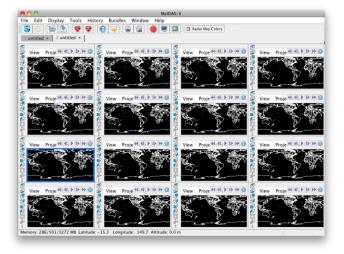
Cancel

- b. Shift the range up with right and left arrows.
- c. Expand the range with the up and down arrows.
- 14. Change the color enhancement to make the display look more like a satellite image.
 - a. *Right Click* on the color bar in the **Legend**. Select *System -> Gray Scale*.

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	Up arrow: expand range Down arrow: shrink range						
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Installing a Plugin

- 15. In **Main Display** window, select *File -> New Display Window -> Map Display*. Note that the maximum number of panels available is currently **Four Panels**.
- 16. Copy **4by4.jar** locally and load through the **Plugin Manager**.
 - a. In the **Main Menu**, select **Tools** -> **Plugins** -> **Manage**.
 - b. In the **Plugin Manager** window, select *File -> Install Plugin From File*.
 - c. Navigate to location of 4by4.jar in the Open window. Select <*local path*>/Data/ABI/4by4.jar. Click Open. Click OK after reading the message "You Must Restart McIDAS-V to complete the installation of this plugin." Click Close to close the Plugin Manager.
 - d. McIDAS-V must be restarted to finish installation of plugin. Exit McIDAS-V.



- e. Launch a new session of McIDAS-V.
- 17. McIDAS-V now has the added capability of displaying 16 panels of data. In the **Main Display** window, select *File -> New Display Tab -> Map View -> Four By Four*.
- 18. Follow the instructions in the section entitled "Loading Local Simulated ABI netCDF files" to load one band into each panel.

The various ABI (Advanced Baseline Imager) visible (1,2), near-infrared (3-6) and infrared (7-16) bands, plus some of their uses, are listed below. This table shows which band would be used in conjunction to highlight various features. For example, during the daylight hours, bands 2 and 3 for vegetation or a land mask, bands 2 and 4 for high versus low clouds, bands 2 and 5 for snow cover or water/ice clouds. During the day or nighttime, the IR bands can be used to identify fires, fog, cloud-top phase, upper-level SO₂, ozone, volcanic ash, land surface temperature, etc.

TABLE I. Summary of the wavelengths, resolution, and sample use and heritage instrument(s) of the ABI bands. The minimum and maximum wavelength range represent the full width at half maximum (FWHM or 50%) points. [The Instantaneous Geometric Field Of View (IGFOV).]

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Future GOES imager (ABI) band	Wavelength range (µm)	Central wavelength (µm)	Nominal subsatellite IGFOV (km)	Sample use	Heritage instrument(s)
I	0.45-0.49	0.47	I	Daytime aerosol over land, coastal water mapping	MODIS
2	0.59-0.69	0.64	0.5	Daytime clouds fog, inso- lation, winds	Current GOES imager/ sounder
3	0.846-0.885	0.865	I	Daytime vegetation/burn scar and aerosol over water, winds	VIIRS, spectrally modified AVHRR
4	1.371-1.386	1.378	2	Daytime cirrus cloud	VIIRS, MODIS
5	1.58–1.64	1.61	I.	Daytime cloud-top phase and particle size, snow	VIIRS, spectrally modified AVHRR
6	2.225-2.275	2.25	2	Daytime land/cloud properties, particle size, vegetation, snow	VIIRS, similar to MODIS
7	3.80-4.00	3.90	2	Surface and cloud, fog at night, fire, winds	Current GOES imager
8	5.77–6.6	6.19	2	High-level atmospheric water vapor, winds, rainfall	Current GOES imager
9	6.75–7.15	6.95	2	Midlevel atmospheric water vapor, winds, rainfall	Current GOES sounder
10	7.24–7.44	7.34	2	Lower-level water vapor, winds, and SO ₂	Spectrally modified cur- rent GOES sounder
П	8.3-8.7	8.5	2	Total water for stability, cloud phase, dust, SO ₂ rainfall	MAS
12	9.42–9.8	9.61	2	Total ozone, turbulence, and winds	Spectrally modified cur- rent sounder
13	10.1-10.6	10.35	2	Surface and cloud	MAS
14	10.8-11.6	11.2	2	Imagery, SST, clouds, rainfall	Current GOES sounder
15	11.8-12.8	12.3	2	Total water, ash, and SST	Current GOES sounder
16	13.0-13.6	13.3	2	Air temperature, cloud heights and amounts	Current GOES sounder/ GOES-12+ imager