# **CF Conformance Requirements and Recommendations 1.7 draft**

- The following is a list of requirements and recommendations for a CF conforming netCDF file. They are organized by the section of the CF document that they pertain to.
- This document is intended to be a concise summary of the CF Conventions document. If there are any discrepencies between the two, the conventions document is the ultimate authority.
- This document will updated as required to correct mistakes or add new material required for completeness or clarity.

### 2.1 Filename

### **Requirements:**

• Filename must have ".nc" suffix.

# 2.2 Data Types

### **Requirements:**

• CF attributes that take string values must be 1D character arrays.

# 2.3 Naming Conventions

### **Requirements:**

• Variable, dimension and attribute names must begin with a letter and be composed of letters, digits, and underscores.

### **Recommendations:**

• No two variable names should be identical when case is ignored.

# 2.4 Dimensions

### **Requirements:**

• The dimensions of a variable must all have different names.

### **Recommendations:**

- If any or all of the dimensions of a variable have the interpretations (as given by their units or axis attribute) of time (T), height or depth (Z), latitude (Y), or longitude (X) then those dimensions should appear in the relative order T, then Z, then Y, then X in the CDL definition corresponding to the file.
- In files that are meant to conform to the COARDS subset of CF, any dimensions of a variable

other than space and time dimensions should be added "to the left" of the space and time dimensions as represented in CDL.

# 2.5.1 Missing data, valid and actual range of data

### **Requirements:**

- The valid\_range attribute must not be present if the valid\_min and/or valid\_max attributes are present.
- The \_FillValue attribute must be the same type as its associated variable.
- The missing\_value attribute must be the same type as its associated variable.
- The actual\_range attribute must be of the same type as its associated variable unless there is a scale\_factor and/or add\_offset attribute, in which case it must be of the same type as those attributes.
- The actual\_range attribute must have two elements, of which the first exactly equals the minimum non-missing value occurring in the associated variable after any scale\_factor and add\_offset are applied, and the second exactly equals the maximum value in the same way.
- There must not be an actual\_range attribute if all the data values of the associated variable equal the missing value.
- If both the actual\_range and valid\_range/valid\_min/valid\_max are specified, the values of the actual\_range must be valid values.

### **Recommendations:**

- The value of the \_FillValue attribute should not be within a specified valid range.
- If both missing\_value and \_FillValue be used, they should have the same value.

### 2.6.1 Identification of Conventions

### **Requirements:**

- Files that conform to the CF version 1.7 conventions must indicate this by setting the global Conventions attribute to the string value "CF-1.7".
- The Conventions attribute may be a single text string containing a list of convention names separated by blank space or commas, one of which shall be the full CF string as described above.

# 2.6.2 Description of File Contents

### **Requirements:**

• The title, history, institution, source, references, and comment attributes are all type string.

#### **Recommendations:**

• The **title** and **history** attributes are only defined as global attributes. If they are used as per variable attributes a CF compliant application should treat them exactly as it would treat any other unrecognized attribute.

### 2.6.3 External variables

### **Requirements:**

- The external\_variables attribute is of string type and contains a blank-separated list of variable names.
- No variable named by external\_variables is allowed in the file.

# 3 Description of the Data

### **Recommendations:**

• All variables should use either the long\_name or the standard\_name attributes to describe their contents. Exceptions are boundary and climatology variables.

### 3.1 Units

### **Requirements:**

- The units attribute is required for all variables that represent dimensional quantities (except for boundary variables defined in section 7.1 and climatology variables defined in section 7.4).
- The type of the units attribute is a string that must be recognizable by the udunits package. Exceptions are the units level, layer, and sigma\_level.
- The units of a variable that specifies a standard\_name must be physically equivalent to the canonical units given in the standard name table, as modified by the standard\_name modifier, if there is one, according to Appendix C, and then modified by all the methods listed in order by the cell\_methods attribute, if one is present, according to Appendix E.

#### **Recommendations:**

• The units level, layer, and sigma\_level are deprecated.

### 3.3 Standard Name

- The **standard\_name** attribute takes a string value comprised of a standard name optionally followed by one or more blanks and a standard name modifier.
- The legal values for the standard name are contained in the standard name table.
- The legal values for the standard name modifier are contained in Appendix C, Standard Name Modifiers.
- If a variable has a standard\_name of region or area\_type, it must have value(s) from the permitted

#### **Recommendataions:**

• Use of the **standard\_name** modifiers **status\_flag** and **number\_of\_observations** is deprecated, and the corresponding **standard\_names** are recommended instead.

# 3.5 Flags

### **Requirements:**

- The flag\_values attribute must have the same type as the variable to which it is attached.
- If the flag\_values attribute is present then the flag\_meanings attribute must be specified.
- The type of the **flag\_meanings** attribute is a string whose value is a blank separated list of words or phrases, each consisting of characters from the alphanumeric set and the following five: '\_', '-', '\end{alphanumeric set}.
- The number of flag\_values attribute values must equal the number of words or phrases appearing in the flag\_meanings string.
- The number of flag\_masks attribute values must equal the number of words or phrases appearing in the flag\_meanings string.
- Variables with a flag\_masks attribute must have a type that is compatible with bit field expression (char, byte, short and int), not floating-point (float, real, double), and the flag\_masks attribute must have the same type.
- The **flag\_masks** attribute values must be non-zero.
- The **flag\_values** attribute values must be mutually exclusive among the set of **flag\_values** attribute values defined for that variable.

#### **Recommendations:**

• When flag\_masks and flag\_values are both defined, the Boolean AND of each entry in flag\_values with its corresponding entry in flag\_masks should equal the flag\_values entry, ie, the mask selects all the bits required to express the value.

# **4 Coordinate Types**

- The axis attribute may only be attached to a coordinate variable.
- The only legal values of axis are X, Y, Z, and T (case insensitive).
- The axis attribute must be consistent with the coordinate type deduced from units and positive.
- The axis attribute is not allowed for auxiliary coordinate variables.
- A data variable must not have more than one coordinate variable with a particular value of the axis attribute.

# 4.3 Vertical (height or depth) Coordinate

### **Requirements:**

• The only legal values for the positive attribute are up or down (case insensitive).

#### **Recommendations:**

• The **positive** attribute should be consistent with the sign convention implied by the definition of the **standard\_name**, if both are provided.

### 4.3.3 Parameterized Vertical Coordinate

### **Requirements:**

- The **formula\_terms** attribute is only allowed on a coordinate variable which has a **standard\_name** listed in Appendix C.
- The type of the formula\_terms attribute is a string whose value is list of blank separated word pairs in the form term: var. The legal values term are contained in Appendix C for each valid standard\_name. The values of var must be variables that exist in the file.
- Where indicated by the appropriate definition in Appendix D, the **standard\_name** attributes of variables named by the **formula\_terms** attribute must be consistent with the **standard\_name** of the coordinate variable it is attached to, according to the appropriate definition in Appendix D.
- The computed\_standard\_name attribute is only allowed on a coordinate variable which has a formula\_terms attribute.
- The computed\_standard\_name attribute is a string whose value must be consistent with the standard\_name of the coordinate variable it is attached to, and in some cases also with the standard\_name attributes of variables named by the formula\_terms attribute, according to the appropriate definition in Appendix D.

# 4.4 Time Coordinate

### **Requirements:**

- The time units of a time coordinate variable must contain a reference time.
- The reference time of a time coordinate variable must be a legal time in the specified calendar.

#### **Recommendations:**

- The use of a reference time in the year 0 to indicate climatological time is deprecated. This restriction only applies to the real-world calendar as used by the udunits package.
- Units of year and month and any equivalent units should be used with caution.

### 4.4.1 Calendar

- The attributes calendar, month\_lengths, leap\_year, and leap\_month may only be attached to time coordinate variables.
- The standardized values of the calendar attribute are <code>gregorian</code>, <code>standard</code>, <code>proleptic\_gregorian</code>, <code>noleap</code>, <code>365\_day</code>, <code>all\_leap</code>, <code>366\_day</code>, <code>360\_day</code>, <code>julian</code>, and <code>none</code> (case insensitive). If the <code>calendar</code> attribute is given a non-standard value, then the attribute <code>month\_lengths</code> is required, along with <code>leap\_year</code> and <code>leap\_month</code> as appropriate.
- The type of the month\_lengths attribute must be an integer array of size 12.
- The values of the leap\_month attribute must be in the range 1-12.
- The values of the leap\_year and leap\_month attributes are integer scalars.

#### **Recommendations:**

- The attribute leap\_month should not appear unless the attribute leap\_year is present.
- The time coordinate should not cross the date 1582-10-15 when the default mixed Gregorian/Julian calendar is in use.

# **5 Coordinate Systems**

### **Requirements:**

- All of a variable's dimensions that are latitude, longitude, vertical, or time dimensions must have corresponding coordinate variables.
- A coordinate variable must have values that are strictly monotonic (increasing or decreasing).
- A coordinate variable must not have the \_FillValue or missing\_value attributes.
- The type of the **coordinates** attribute is a string whose value is a blank separated list of variable names. All specified variable names must exist in the file.
- The dimensions of each auxiliary coordinate must be a subset of the dimensions of the variable they are attached to, with two exceptions. First, a label variable which will have a trailing dimension for the maximum string length. Second a ragged array (Chapter 9, Discrete sampling geometries and Appendix H) uses special, more indirect, methods to connect the data and coordinates.

#### **Recommendations:**

- The name of a multidimensional coordinate variable should not match the name of any of its dimensions.
- All horizontal coordinate variables (in the Unidata sense) should have an axis attribute.
- All horizontal coordinate variables (in the unidata sense) should have an axis attribute.

## 5.6 Grid Mappings and Projections

# **Requirements:**

• The type of the grid\_mapping attribute is a string whose value is of the following form, in which brackets indicate optional text:

```
grid_mapping_name[: coord_var [coord_var ...]] [grid_mapping_name: [coord_var ...]]
```

- Note that in its simplest form the attribute comprises just a grid\_mapping\_name as a single word.
- Each grid\_mapping\_name is the name of a variable (known as a grid mapping variable), which must exist in the file.
- Each coord\_var is the name of a coordinate variable or auxiliary coordinate variable, which must exist in the file. If it is an auxiliary coordinate variable, it must be listed in the coordinates attribute.
- The grid mapping variables must have the grid\_mapping\_name attribute. The legal values for the grid\_mapping\_name attribute are contained in Appendix F.
- The data types of the attributes of the grid mapping variable must be specified in Table 1 of Appendix F.
- If present, the crs\_wkt attribute must be a text string conforming to the CRS WKT specification
  described in reference [OGC\_CTS].
- reference\_ellipsoid\_name, prime\_meridian\_name, horizontal\_datum\_name and geographic\_crs\_name must be all defined if any one is defined.
- If projected\_crs\_name is defined then geographic\_crs\_name must be also.

### **Recommendations:**

• The grid mapping variables should have 0 dimensions.

### 6.1 Labels

### **Requirements:**

• A variable of character type that is named by a **coordinates** attribute is a label variable. This variable must have one or two dimensions. The trailing (CDL order) or sole dimension is for the maximum string length. If there are two dimensions, leading dimension (CDL order) must match one of those of the data variable.

### 7.1 Cell Boundaries

### **Requirements:**

• The type of the **bounds** attribute is a string whose value is a single variable name. The specified variable must exist in the file.

- A boundary variable must have the same dimensions as its associated variable, plus have a trailing dimension (CDL order) for the maximum number of vertices in a cell.
- A boundary variable must be a numeric data type.
- If a boundary variable has units or standard\_name attributes, they must agree with those of its associated variable.

#### **Recommendations:**

- The points specified by a coordinate or auxiliary coordinate variable should lie within, or on the boundary, of the cells specified by the associated boundary variable.
- Boundary variables should not have the \_FillValue or missing\_value attributes.

### 7.2 Cell Measures

### **Requirements:**

- The type of the cell\_measures attribute is a string whose value is list of blank separated word pairs in the form measure: var. The valid values for measure are area or volume. The var token specifies a variable that must either exist in the file or be named by the external\_variables attribute. The dimensions of the variable specified by var must be the same as, or be a subset of, the dimensions of the variable to which they are related.
- A measure variable must have units that are consistent with the measure type, i.e., square meters for area measures and cubic meters for volume measures.

### 7.3 Cell Methods

### **Requirements:**

• The type of the cell\_methods attribute is a string whose value is one or more blank separated word lists, each with the form

```
dim1: [dim2: [dim3: ...]] method [where type1 [over type2]] [within|over
days|years] [(comment)]
```

where brackets indicate optional words. The valid values for dim1 [dim2 [dim3 ...]] are the names of dimensions of the data variable, names of scalar coordinate variables of the data variable, valid standard names, or the word area. The valid values of method are contained in Appendix E. The valid values for type1 are the name of a string-valued auxiliary or scalar coordinate variable with a standard\_name of area\_type, or any string value allowed for a variable of standard\_name of area\_type. If type2 is a string-valued auxiliary coordinate variable, it is not allowed to have a leading dimension (the number of strings) of more than one. When the method refers to a climatological time axis, the suffixes for within and over may be appended.

• A given dimension name may only occur once in a **cell\_methods** string. An exception is a climatological time dimension.

• The comment, if present, must take the form ([interval: value unit [interval: ...] comment:] remainder)

The *remainder* text is not standardized. If no **interval** clauses are present, the entire comment is therefore not standardized. There may be zero **interval** clauses, one **interval** clause, or exactly as many **interval** clauses as there are **dims** to which the method applies. The *value* must be a valid number and the *unit* a string that is recognizable by the udunits package.

#### **Recommendations:**

- If a data variable has any dimensions or scalar coordinate variables referring to horizontal, vertical or time dimensions, it should have a cell\_methods attribute with an entry for each of these spatiotemporal dimensions or scalar coordinate variables. (The horizontal dimensions may be covered by an area entry.)
- Except for entries whose cell method is point, all numeric coordinate variables and scalar coordinate variables named by **cell\_methods** should have **bounds** or **climatology** attributes.

# 7.4 Climatological Statistics

### **Requirements:**

- The **climatology** attribute may only be attached to a time coordinate variable.
- The type of the **climatology** attribute is a string whose value is a single variable name. The specified variable must exist in the file.
- A climatology variable must have the same dimension as its associated time coordinate variable, and have a trailing dimension (CDL order) of size 2.
- A climatology variable must be a numeric data type.
- If a climatology variable has **units**, **standard\_name**, or **calendar** attributes, they must agree with those of its associated variable.
- A climatology variable must not have \_FillValue or missing\_value attributes.

# 8.1 Packed Data

### **Requirements:**

- The scale\_factor and add\_offset attributes must be the same numeric data type.
- If scale\_factor and add\_offset are a different type than the variable, then they must be either type float or type double.
- If scale\_factor and add\_offset are a different type than the variable, then the variable must be type byte, short or int.

#### **Recommendations:**

• If scale\_factor and add\_offset are type float, the variable should not be of type int.

# 8.2 Compression by Gathering

- The **compress** attribute may only be attached to a coordinate variable with an integer data type.
- The type of the **compress** attribute is a string whose value is a blank separated list of dimension names. The specified dimensions must exist in the file.

•	The values of the associ	iated coordinate variabl	le must be in the ra	ange starting with 0 a	and going
	up to the product of the	compressed dimension	sizes minus 1 (CDL	index conventions).	