Tutorial\_Python3\_Jupyter\_Notebook\_Downloading\_ECCO\_Datasets\_from

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# 1 Tutorial Python 3 Notebook for Downloading ECCO Datasets from PO.DAAC

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Jack McNelis and Ian Fenty

This notebook provides instructions for downloading a set of granules (files) from an example ECCO "Dataset" hosted by PO.DAAC.

The example ECCO Dataset is "ECCO Sea Surface Height - Daily Mean 0.5 Degree (Version 4 Release 4)" which provides daily sea surface height on the 0.5 degree lat-lon grid (10.5067/ECG5D-SSH44).

More information about this dataset may be found on the PO.DAAC Web Portal.

#### 1.1 Getting Started

#### 1.1.1 Python Library Requirements

Most of these imports are from the Python standard library. However, you will need to install these packages into your Python 3 environment if you have not already done so:

- requests
- pandas
- xarray
- tqdm

#### 1.1.2 Earthdata Login Requirements

An account with NASA Earthdata is required. Please visit https://urs.earthdata.nasa.gov/home to make an account and be ready with your EOSDIS login and password.

The Earthdata Login provides a single mechanism for user registration and profile management for all EOSDIS system components (DAACs, Tools, Services). Your Earthdata login also helps the EOSDIS program better understand the usage of EOSDIS services to improve user experience through customization of tools and improvement of services. EOSDIS data are openly available to all and free of charge except where governed by international agreements.

**Note!** some Earthdata password characters may cause problems depending on your system. To be safe, do not use any of the following characters in your password: backslash

- (\), space, hash (#), quotes (single or double), or greater than (>). Set/change your Earthdata password here: https://urs.earthdata.nasa.gov/change\_password
- 1. After creating a NASA Earthdata account, create a file called .netrc in your home directory (linux, Mac):

/home/<username>/.netrc
or \_netrc (Windows):
C:\Users\<username>\ netrc

The netrc file must have the following structure and must include your Earthdata account login name and password:

machine urs.earthdata.nasa.gov
 login <your username>
 password <your password>

- 2. Set permissions on your netrc file to be readable only by the current user. If not, you will receive the error "netrc access too permissive."
- \$ chmod 0600 ~/.netrc

## 1.2 Initalize Python libraries

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import requests
     import shutil
     import time as time
     # to read and plot the downloaded NetCDF files
     import xarray as xr
     # for concurrent simulatenous downloads
     from concurrent.futures import ThreadPoolExecutor
     from getpass import getpass
     from http.cookiejar import CookieJar
     from io import StringIO
     from itertools import repeat
     from pathlib import Path
     from platform import system
     from netrc import netrc
     from os.path import expanduser, basename, isfile, isdir, join
     # progress bar
     from tqdm import tqdm
     # library to download files
     from urllib import request
     # Predict the path of the netrc file depending on os/platform type.
```

```
_netrc = join(expanduser('~'), "_netrc" if system()=="Windows" else ".netrc")
```

# 1.3 Define Helper Subroutines

# 1.3.1 Helper subroutine to log into NASA EarthData

```
[2]: # not pretty but it works
def setup_earthdata_login_auth(url: str='urs.earthdata.nasa.gov'):
    # look for the netrc file and use the login/password
    try:
        username, _, password = netrc(file=_netrc).authenticators(url)

# if the file is not found, prompt the user for the login/password
    except (FileNotFoundError, TypeError):
        print('Please provide Earthdata Login credentials for access.')
        username, password = input('Username: '), getpass('Password: ')

manager = request.HTTPPasswordMgrWithDefaultRealm()
    manager.add_password(None, url, username, password)
    auth = request.HTTPBasicAuthHandler(manager)
    jar = CookieJar()
    processor = request.HTTPCookieProcessor(jar)
    opener = request.build_opener(auth, processor)
    request.install_opener(opener)
```

## 1.3.2 Helper subroutines to make the API calls to search CMR and parse response

```
[3]: def set_params(params: dict):
         params.update({'scroll': "true", 'page_size': 2000})
         return {par: val for par, val in params.items() if val is not None}
     def get_results(params: dict, headers: dict=None):
         response = requests.get(url="https://cmr.earthdata.nasa.gov/search/granules.
     ⇔csv",
                                 params=set_params(params),
                                 headers=headers)
         return response, response.headers
     def get_granules(params: dict):
         response, headers = get_results(params=params)
         scroll = headers['CMR-Scroll-Id']
         hits = int(headers['CMR-Hits'])
         if hits==0:
             raise Exception("No granules matched your input parameters.")
         df = pd.read_csv(StringIO(response.text))
         while hits > df.index.size:
```

```
response, _ = get_results(params=params, headers={'CMR-Scroll-Id':_u
→scroll})

data = pd.read_csv(StringIO(response.text))

df = pd.concat([df, data])

return df
```

# 1.3.3 Helper subroutine to gracefully download single files and avoids re-downloading if file already exists.

```
[4]: # To force redownload of the file, pass **True** to the boolean argument
     →*force* (default **False**)
     def download_file(url: str, output_dir: str, force: bool=False):
         url (str): the HTTPS url from which the file will download
         output_dir (str): the local path into which the file will download
         force (bool): download even if the file exists locally already
         HHHH
         if not isdir(output_dir):
             raise Exception(f"Output directory doesnt exist! ({output_dir})")
         target_file = join(output_dir, basename(url))
         # if the file has already been downloaded, skip
         if isfile(target_file) and force is False:
             print(f'\n{basename(url)} already exists, and force=False, not___
     →re-downloading')
             return 0
         with requests.get(url) as r:
             if not r.status_code // 100 == 2:
                 raise Exception(r.text)
                 return 0
             else:
                 with open(target_file, 'wb') as f:
                     total_size_in_bytes= int(r.headers.get('content-length', 0))
                     for chunk in r.iter_content(chunk_size=1024):
                         if chunk:
                             f.write(chunk)
                     return total_size_in_bytes
```

#### 1.3.4 Helper subroutine to download all urls in the list dls

```
[5]: | def download_files_concurrently(dls, download_dir, force=False):
        start_time = time.time()
         # use 3 threads for concurrent downloads
        with ThreadPoolExecutor(max workers=max workers) as executor:
             # tqdm makes a cool progress bar
            results = list(tqdm(executor.map(download_file, dls,__
      →repeat(download_dir), repeat(force)), total=len(dls)))
             # add up the total downloaded file sizes
            total_download_size_in_bytes = np.sum(np.array(results))
             # calculate total time spent in the download
            total_time = time.time() - start_time
            print('\n=======')
            print(f'total downloaded: {np.round(total_download_size_in_bytes/
     \rightarrow1e6,2)} Mb')
            print(f'avg download speed: {np.round(total_download_size_in_bytes/1e6/
      →total time,2)} Mb/s')
```

# 1.4 Download granules of an ECCO dataset falling within a specific date range

#### 1.5 Define dataset parameters

Specify ECCO dataset ShortName. URLs associated with the granules to download using this ShortName.

Specify a desired date range using StartDate and EndDate.

Here we look for files matching a 7-day range (inclusive), January 1, 2000 to January 7, 2000. Note, the granule associated with the daily-mean of December 31, 1999 matches the search because its EndDate is January 1, 2000.

```
[6]: # ECCO dataset shortname (from PODAAC)
ShortName = "ECCO_L4_SSH_05DEG_DAILY_V4R4"

# desired date range
StartDate = "2000-01-01"
EndDate = "2000-01-07"
```

## 1.6 Define download directory

Change the download\_root\_dir for your system!

```
[7]: # define root directory for downloaded NetCDF files
download_root_dir = Path('/Users/ifenty/Downloads/ECCO_V4r4_PODAAC')
```

```
# define the 'download_root_dir' where the files will be saved as_
→download_root_dir/ShortName

download_dir = download_root_dir / ShortName

# create the download directory
download_dir.mkdir(exist_ok = True, parents=True)

print(f'created new download directory {download_dir}')
```

created new download directory /Users/ifenty/Downloads/ECCO\_V4r4\_PODAAC/ECCO\_L4\_SSH\_05DEG\_DAILY\_V4R4

#### 1.7 Log into Earthdata using your username and password

```
[8]: # actually log in with this command: setup_earthdata_login_auth()
```

# 1.8 Search NASA's "Common Metadata Repository" for the ECCO dataset

Query the NASA Common Metadata Repository to find the URL of every granule associated with the desired ECCO Dataset and date range of interest.

```
{'ShortName': 'ECCO_L4_SSH_05DEG_DAILY_V4R4', 'temporal': '2000-01-01,2000-01-07'}
```

#### 1.8.1 Query CMR for the desired ECCO Dataset

Call get\_granules with the input\_search\_params dictionary argument. The result is a Pandas dataframe with granule metadata results in table form.

```
[10]: # grans means 'granules', PO.DAAC's term for individual files in a dataset
grans = get_granules(input_search_params)

# what did we find? --- 8 granules!
grans.info()

num_grans = len( grans['Granule UR'] )
print (f'\nTotal number of matching granules: {num_grans}')
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 8 entries, 0 to 7

Data columns (total 9 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Granule UR	8 non-null	object
1	Producer Granule ID	0 non-null	float64
2	Start Time	8 non-null	object
3	End Time	8 non-null	object
4	Online Access URLs	8 non-null	object
5	Browse URLs	0 non-null	float64
6	Cloud Cover	0 non-null	float64
7	Day/Night	8 non-null	object
8	Size	8 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(4), object(5)
memory usage: 704.0+ bytes

Total number of matching granules: 8

## 1.9 Download the granules

```
[11]: # convert the rows of the 'Online Access URLS' column to a Python list
dls = grans['Online Access URLs'].tolist()

# the url of the first file is
print(dls[0])
```

 $\label{lem:https://archive.podaac.earthdata.nasa.gov/podaac-ops-cumulus-protected/ECCO_L4_S $$ SH_05DEG_DAILY_V4R4/SEA_SURFACE_HEIGHT_day_mean_1999-12-31_ECCO_V4r4_latlon_0p50 $$ deg.nc$ 

#### 1.9.1 Method 1: Concurrent downloads

Define the maximum number of concurrent downloads (benefits typically taper off above 5-6)

```
[12]: max_workers = 6
```

Execute the download command

```
[13]: # Ex 1) Force redownload if the file exists
force=True
download_files_concurrently(dls, download_dir, force)
```

```
100% | 8/8 [00:10<00:00, 1.36s/it]
```

\_\_\_\_\_

total downloaded: 8.26 Mb avg download speed: 0.76 Mb/s

```
[14]: # Ex 2) Do not force redownload if the file exists
force=False
download_files_concurrently(dls, download_dir, force)
```

100% | 8/8 [00:00<00:00, 11941.08it/s]

SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_1999-12-31\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc already exists, and force=False, not re-downloading SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-01\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc already exists, and force=False, not re-downloading

SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-02\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc already exists, and force=False, not re-downloading

SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-03\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc already exists, and force=False, not re-downloading

SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-04\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc already exists, and force=False, not re-downloading SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-06\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc already exists, and force=False, not re-downloading SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-05\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc already exists, and force=False, not re-downloading

SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-07\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc already exists, and force=False, not re-downloading

\_\_\_\_\_

total downloaded: 0.0 Mb avg download speed: 0.0 Mb/s

#### 1.9.2 Method 2: Sequential Downloads

Download each URL sequentially in a for loop.

```
[15]: total_download_size_in_bytes = 0
    start_time = time.time()

# force file download for demonstration purposes
    force = True
```

```
# loop through all urls in dls
for u in dls:
    u_name = u.split('/')[-1]
    print(f'downloading {u_name}')
    total_download_size_in_bytes += download_file(url=u,__
    output_dir=download_dir, force=force)

# calculate total time spent in the download
total_time = time.time() - start_time

print('\n============')
print(f'total downloaded: {np.round(total_download_size_in_bytes/1e6,2)} Mb')
print(f'avg download speed: {np.round(total_download_size_in_bytes/1e6/
    output_dir=download speed: {np.round(total_download_size_in_bytes/1e6,2)} Mb')
```

downloading SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_1999-12-31\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc downloading SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-01\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc downloading SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-02\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc downloading SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-03\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc downloading SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-04\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc downloading SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-05\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc downloading SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-06\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc downloading SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-06\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc downloading SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-07\_ECCO\_V4r4\_latlon\_0p50deg.nc

\_\_\_\_\_

total downloaded: 8.26 Mb avg download speed: 0.29 Mb/s

#### 1.10 Check downloads

Get the list of files:

```
[16]: ecco_netcdf_files = list(download_dir.glob('*nc'))
    print(f'number of downloaded files {len(ecco_netcdf_files)}')
```

number of downloaded files 8

#### 1.11 Plot results

Now open and combine all NetCDF files together using the xarray.open\_mfdataset function:

```
<xarray.Dataset>
Dimensions: (latitude: 360, longitude: 720, nv: 2, time: 8)
```

```
Coordinates:
    latitude_bnds
                     (latitude, nv) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(360, 2),
meta=np.ndarray>
    longitude_bnds
                     (longitude, nv) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(720, 2),
meta=np.ndarray>
  * latitude
                     (latitude) float32 -89.75 -89.25 -88.75 ... 89.25 89.75
  * longitude
                     (longitude) float32 -179.75 -179.25 ... 179.25 179.75
  * time
                     (time) datetime64[ns] 1999-12-31T12:00:00 ... 2000-01-07T...
                     (time, nv) datetime64[ns] dask.array<chunksize=(1, 2),
    time_bnds
meta=np.ndarray>
Dimensions without coordinates: nv
Data variables:
    SSH
                     (time, latitude, longitude) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1,
360, 720), meta=np.ndarray>
                     (time, latitude, longitude) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1,</pre>
360, 720), meta=np.ndarray>
    SSHNOIBC
                     (time, latitude, longitude) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1,
360, 720), meta=np.ndarray>
Attributes:
    acknowledgement:
                                   This research was carried out by the Jet Pr...
    author:
                                   Ian Fenty and Ou Wang
    cdm_data_type:
                                   Grid
    comment:
                                   Fields provided on a regular lat-lon grid. ...
    Conventions:
                                   CF-1.8, ACDD-1.3
    coordinates_comment:
                                   Note: the global 'coordinates' attribute de...
                                   ecco-group@mit.edu
    creator_email:
                                   NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)
    creator_institution:
    creator_name:
                                   ECCO Consortium
    creator_type:
                                   group
                                   https://ecco-group.org
    creator_url:
                                   2020-12-17T01:27:39
    date_created:
                                   2020-12-17T01:27:39
    date_issued:
    date_metadata_modified:
                                   2021-03-15T22:27:20
                                   2021-03-15T22:27:20
    date_modified:
    geospatial bounds crs:
                                   EPSG:4326
    geospatial_lat_max:
                                   90.0
    geospatial_lat_min:
                                   -90.0
    geospatial_lat_resolution:
                                   0.5
    geospatial_lat_units:
                                   degrees_north
    geospatial_lon_max:
                                   180.0
                                   -180.0
    geospatial_lon_min:
    geospatial_lon_resolution:
                                   0.5
    geospatial_lon_units:
                                   degrees_east
                                   Inaugural release of an ECCO Central Estima...
    history:
    id:
                                   10.5067/ECG5D-SSH44
    institution:
                                   NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)
    instrument_vocabulary:
                                   GCMD instrument keywords
    keywords:
                                   EARTH SCIENCE > OCEANS > SEA SURFACE TOPOGR ...
```

keywords\_vocabulary: NASA Global Change Master Directory (GCMD) ...

license: Public Domain

metadata\_link: https://cmr.earthdata.nasa.gov/search/colle...

naming\_authority: gov.nasa.jpl

platform: ERS-1/2, TOPEX/Poseidon, Geosat Follow-On (...

platform\_vocabulary: GCMD platform keywords

processing\_level: L4

product\_name: SEA\_SURFACE\_HEIGHT\_day\_mean\_2000-01-05\_ECCO...

product\_time\_coverage\_end: 2018-01-01T00:00:00
product\_time\_coverage\_start: 1992-01-01T12:00:00
product\_version: Version 4, Release 4

program: NASA Physical Oceanography, Cryosphere, Mod... project: Estimating the Circulation and Climate of t...

publisher\_email: podaac@podaac.jpl.nasa.gov

publisher\_institution: PO.DAAC

publisher\_name: Physical Oceanography Distributed Active Ar...

publisher\_type: institution

publisher\_url: https://podaac.jpl.nasa.gov

references: ECCO Consortium, Fukumori, I., Wang, O., Fe...
source: The ECCO V4r4 state estimate was produced b...
standard\_name\_vocabulary: NetCDF Climate and Forecast (CF) Metadata C...
summary: This dataset provides daily-averaged dynami...

time\_coverage\_duration: P1D

time\_coverage\_end: 2000-01-06T00:00:00

time\_coverage\_resolution: P1D

time\_coverage\_start: 2000-01-05T00:00:00

title: ECCO Sea Surface Height - Daily Mean 0.5 De...

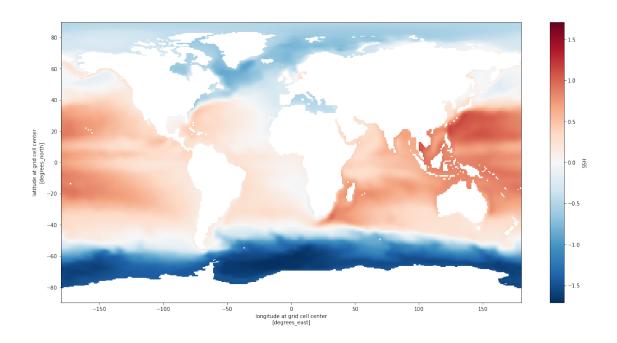
uuid: 1b618d7e-404a-11eb-8be4-0cc47a3f8125

[18]: # compute the time mean over the single year
time\_mean\_SSH = xds.SSH.mean('time').compute()

/Users/ifenty/opt/anaconda3/envs/ecco/lib/python3.8/sitepackages/dask/array/numpy\_compat.py:41: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true\_divide x = np.divide(x1, x2, out)

[19]: time\_mean\_SSH.plot(figsize=[20,10])

[19]: <matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh at 0x7f7ff22c6280>



[20]: # Plot the anomaly of the first record relative to the time mean (xds.SSH.isel(time=0) - time\_mean\_SSH).plot(figsize=[20,10])

[20]: <matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh at 0x7f7ff23b3a00>

