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Dynamic modelling with PCRaster Python

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Schedule

- 14:00 – 14:30: Intro lecture + demo
- 14:30 – 15:30: Tutorial Part I
- 15:30 – 15:45: Discuss answers Part I
- (15:45 – 16:30: Part II)

Coffee break: go as you like

Outline intro lecture

1. PCRaster – concepts
2. Implementation
3. Example: Land use change
4. Tutorial: Fire spread modelling

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PCRaster – concepts

Entities in PCRaster

Map

- main variable in a model, **typically every variable is a map**
- six data types exist
- PCRaster .map format (binary file)

Table

- used to assign new values as a function of input maps or store output statistics
- ascii data file

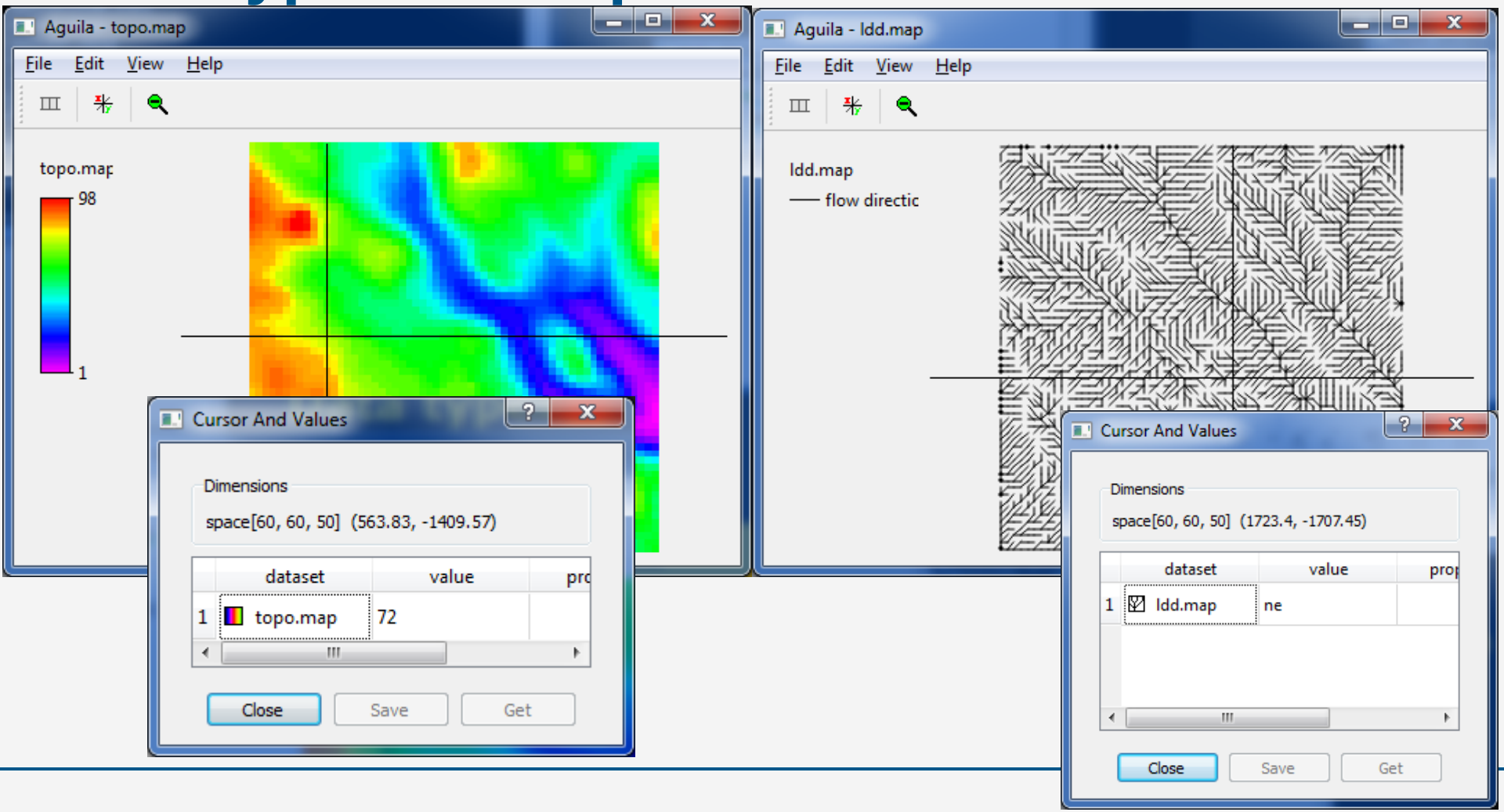
Time series

- used in dynamic models to have inputs per time step
- ascii data file

The 6 data types in PCRaster

data type	description attributes	domain	example
Boolean	boolean	0 (false), 1 (true)	suitable/unsuitable, visible/non visible
nominal	classified, no order	0...255, whole values	soil classes, administrative regions
ordinal	classified, order	0...255, whole values	succession stages, income groups
scalar	continuous, linear	- 10exp(37)...10exp(37), real values	elevation, temperature
directional	continuous, directional	0 to 2 pi (radians), or to 360 (degrees), and -1 (no direction), real values	aspect
ldd	local drain direction to neighbour cell	1...9 (codes of drain directions)	drainage networks, wind directions

Data types: example



The PCRaster python framework

What is the PCRaster Python framework?

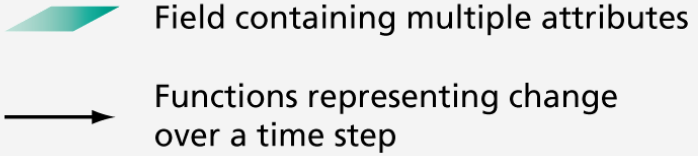
- A set of python classes that you can use for model construction
- Spatial operations can be used from the PCRaster library
- It takes care of the model initialization and the time steps for you
- It includes routines for Monte Carlo simulation and data assimilation

Field-based Modelling

Dynmaic model:

$z(1..m)(t+1) = f(z(1..m)(t), i(1..n)(t))$

With:

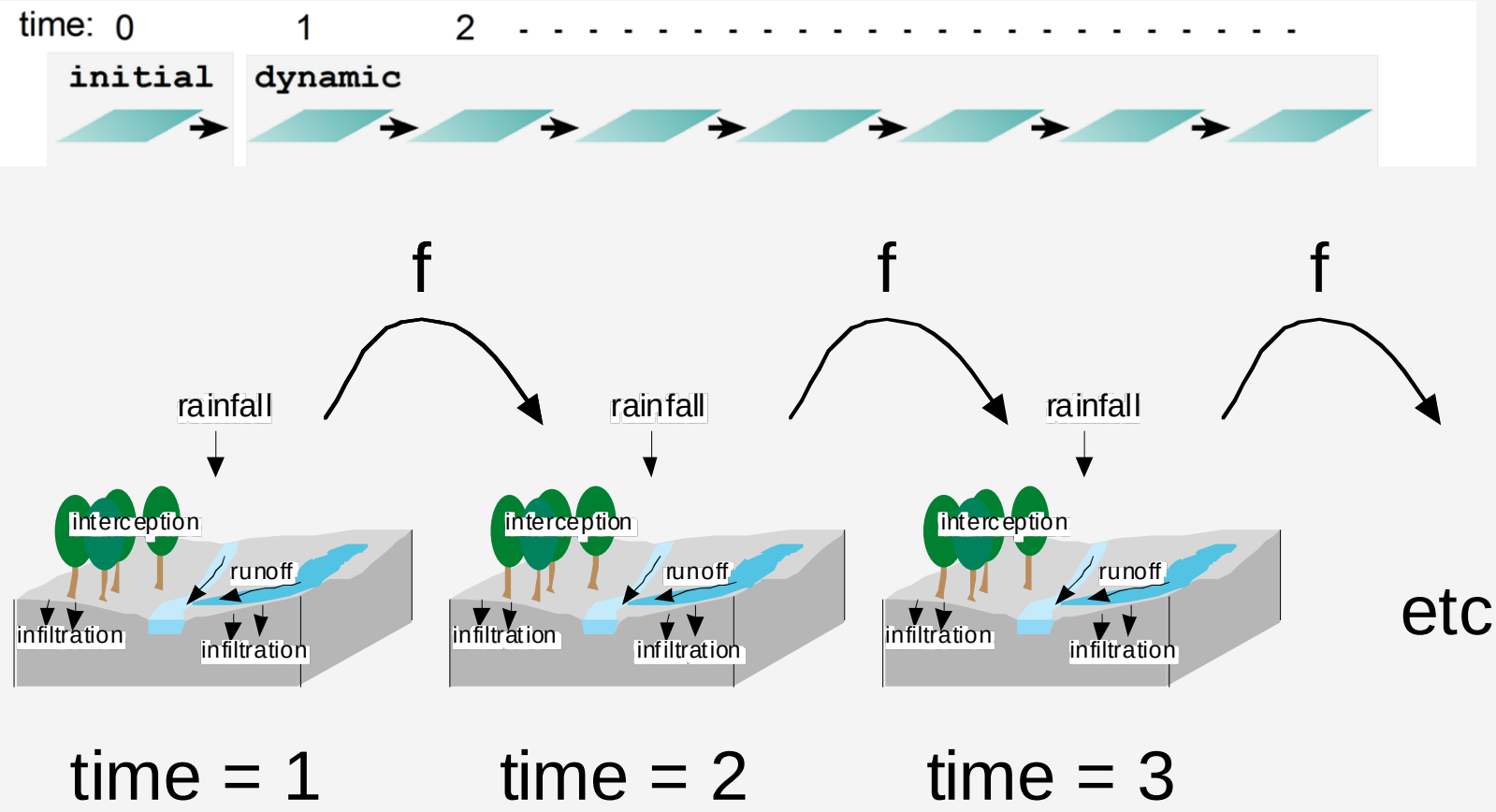


$i(1..n)$: inputs (maps/single values)

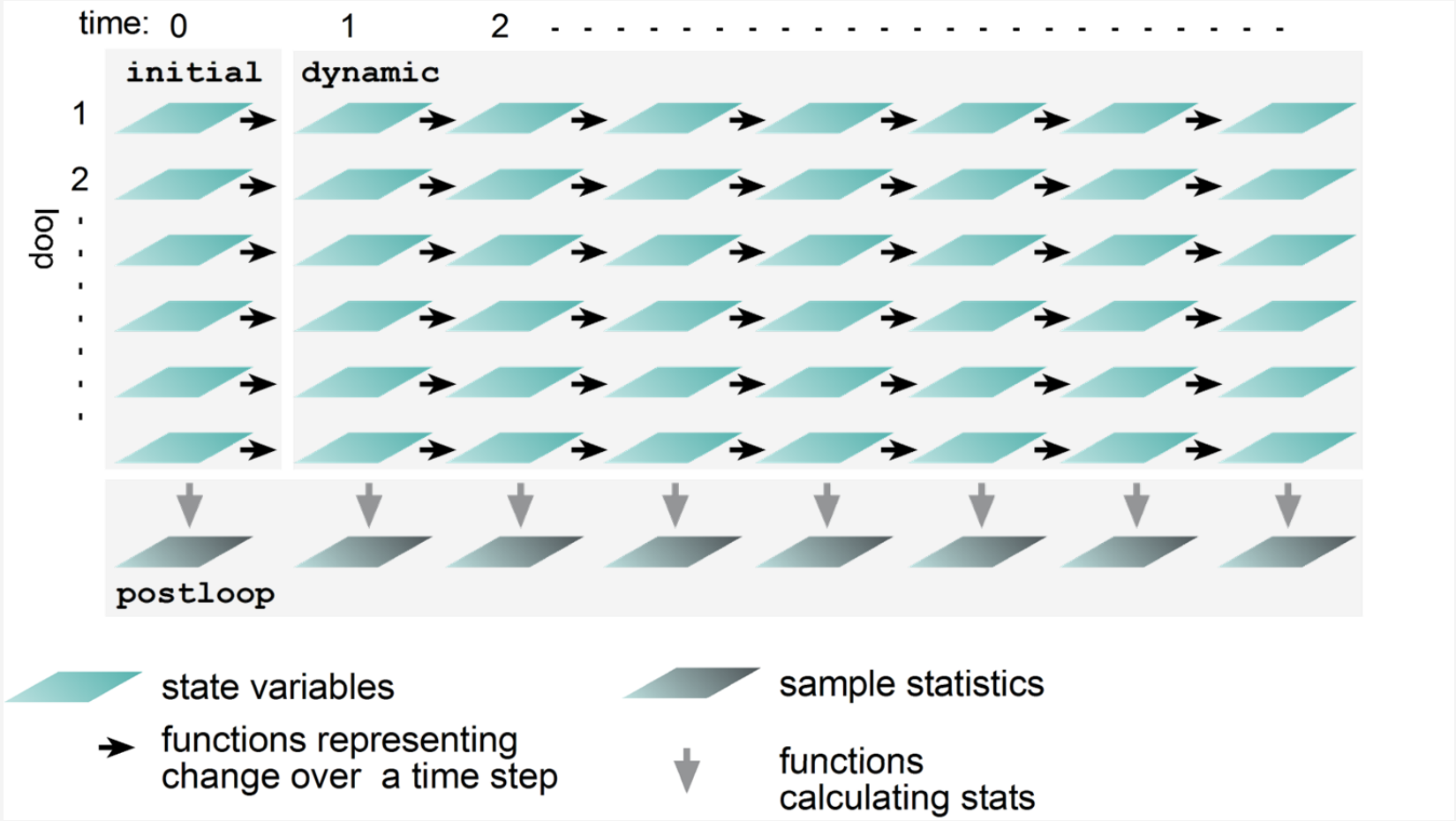
$z(1..m)$: outputs (model variables) changing over time (t)

f: the dynamic model (transition function)

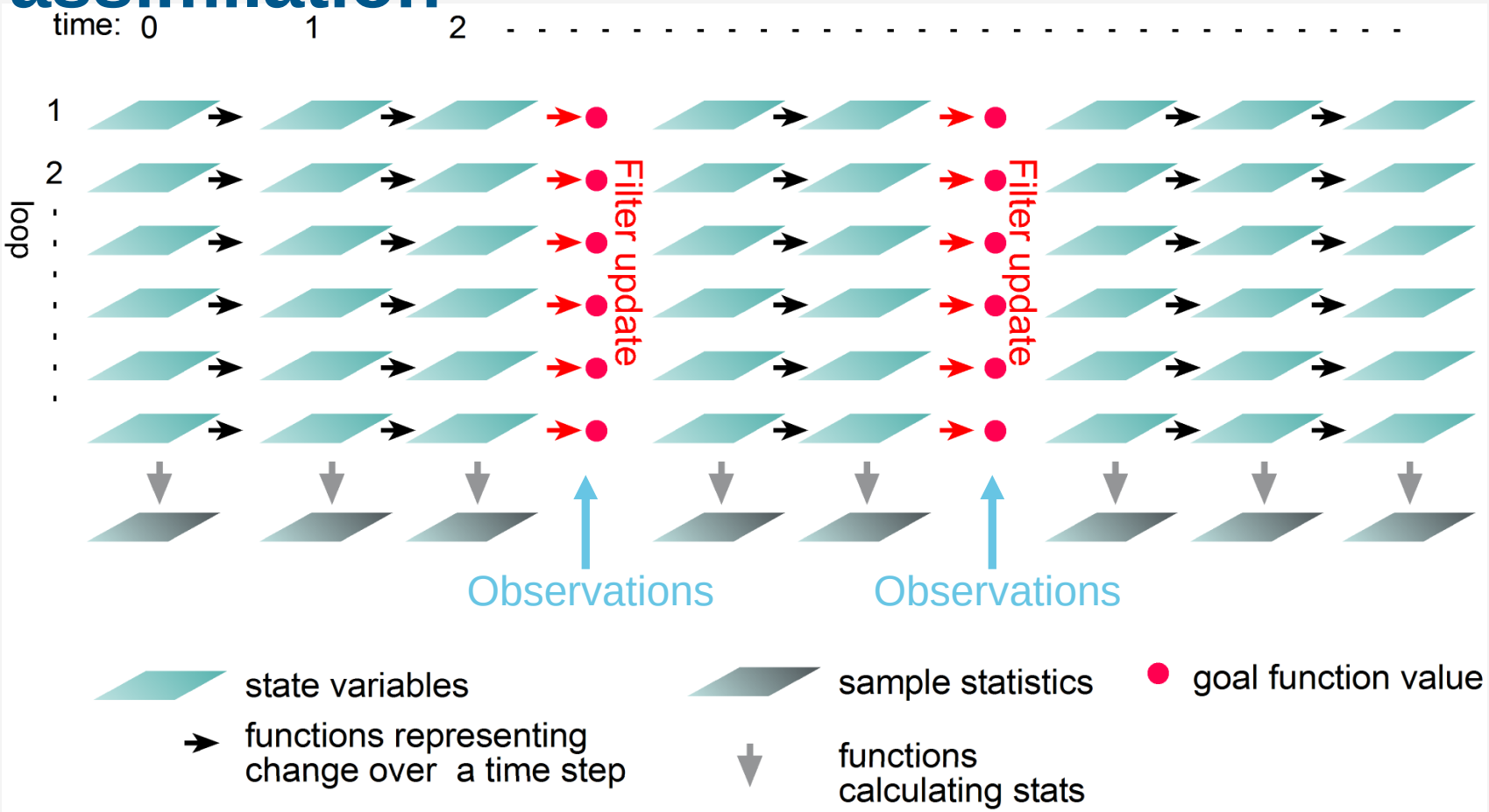
PCRaster python framework: dynamic

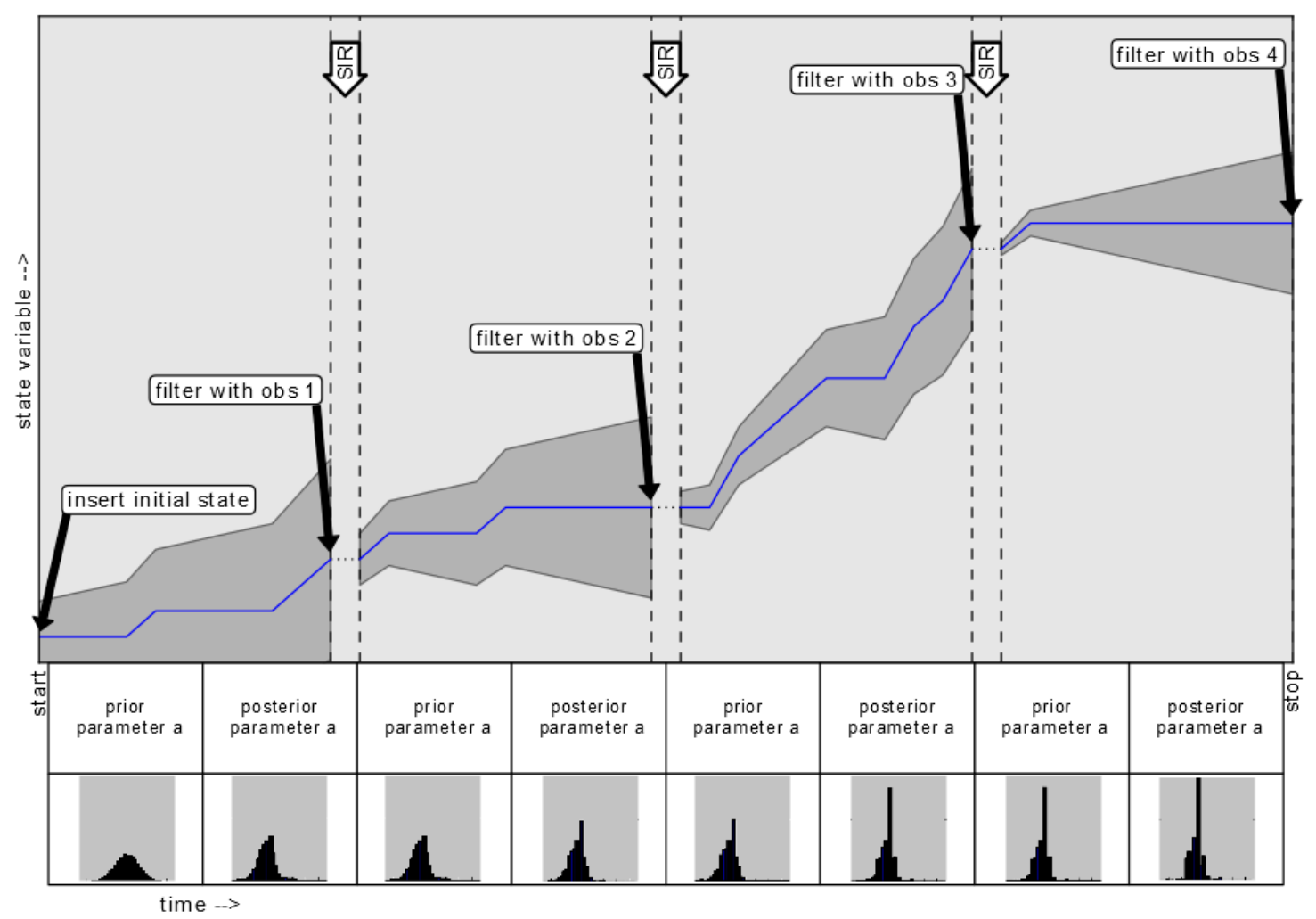


PCRaster python framework: stochastic



PCRaster python framework: data assimilation





[Verstegen et al., 2014, Environmental Modelling & Software]

PCRaster python framework: dynamic

initial():

- The initial system state definition

dynamic():

- The transition function that is run in each time step

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Implementation


```
from pcraster import *
from pcraster.framework import *
```

Import PCRaster module

Python: indent!!

```
class MyFirstModel(DynamicModel):
  def __init__(self):
    DynamicModel.__init__(self)
    setclone('dem.map')
```

Initialize PCRaster class instance

‘clone’

```
  def initial(self):
    print 'running the initial'
```

Initial definitions

```
  def dynamic(self):
    print 'running the dynamic'
```

Transition function

```
nrOfTimeSteps=10
myModel = MyFirstModel()
dynamicModel = DynamicFramework(myModel,nrOfTimeSteps)
dynamicModel.run()
```

Run the model for x steps

Non-spatial model

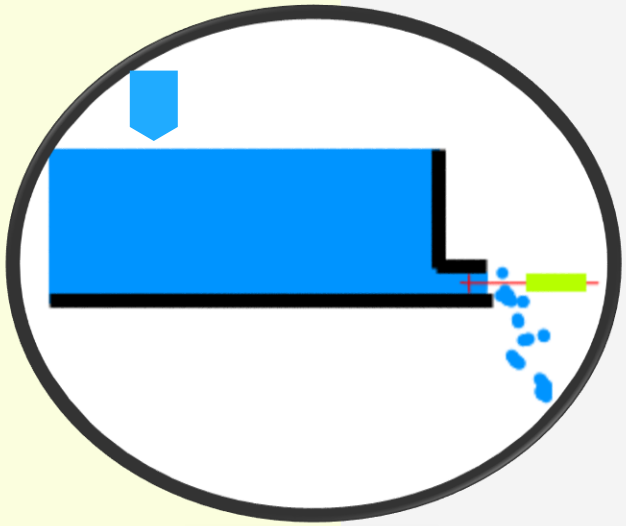
```
from pcraster import *
from pcraster.framework import *

class MyFirstModel(DynamicModel):
  def __init__(self):
    DynamicModel.__init__(self)
    setclone('dem.map')

  def initial(self):
    conversionValue = 3.0
    self.reservoir = 30.0 / conversionValue
    print 'initial reservoir is: ', self.reservoir

  def dynamic(self):
    outflow = 0.1 * self.reservoir
    self.reservoir = self.reservoir - outflow + 0.5
    print self.reservoir

nrOfTimeSteps=100
myModel = MyFirstModel()
dynamicModel = DynamicFramework(myModel,nrOfTimeSteps)
dynamicModel.run()
```



Non-spatial model

```
from pcraster import *
from pcraster.framework import *

class MyFirstModel(DynamicModel):
  def __init__(self):
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    setclone('dem.map')

  def initial(self):
    conversionValue = 3.0
    self.reservoir = 30.0 / conversionValue
    print('initial reservoir is: ', self.reservoir)

  def dynamic(self):
    outflow = 0.1 * self.reservoir
    self.reservoir = self.reservoir - outflow + 0.5
    print(self.reservoir)

nrOfTimeSteps=100
myModel = MyFirstModel()
dynamicModel = DynamicFramework(myModel,nrOfTimeSteps)
dynamicModel.run()
```

Defined in initial state

Used in dynamic → class

Result → value, not a map

Spatial model
reading: self.readmap()
writing: self.report()

```
from pcraster import *
from pcraster.framework import *

class MyFirstModel(DynamicModel):
  def __init__(self):
    DynamicModel.__init__(self)
    setclone('dem.map')

  def initial(self):
    self.dem = self.readmap('dem')
    slopeOfDem = slope(self.dem)
    self.report(slopeOfDem,"gradient")

  def dynamic(self):
    precipitation=self.readmap('precip')
    precipitationMMPerHour=precipitation*1000.0
    self.report(precipitationMMPerHour,"pmm")
    highPrecipitation=precipitation > 0.01
    self.report(highPrecipitation,"high")
```

Reads the file `dem.map` from disk and assigns it to the variable `self.dem`

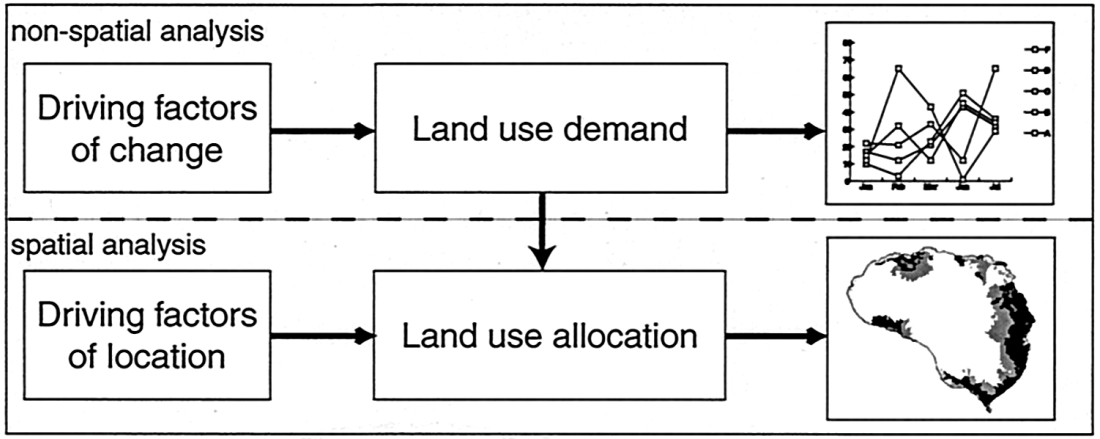
Spatial model

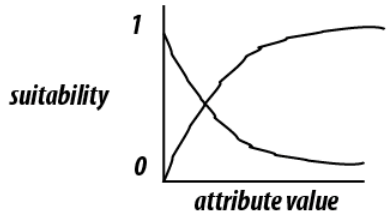
```
from pcraster import *
from pcraster.framework import *

class MyFirstModel(DynamicModel):
  def __init__(self):
    DynamicModel.__init__(self)
    setclone('dem.map')

  def initial(self):
    self.dem = self.readmap('dem')
    slopeOfDem = slope(self.dem)
    self.report(slopeOfDem,"gradient")

  def dynamic(self):
    precipitation=self.readmap('precip')
    precipitationMMPerHour=precipitation*1000.0
    self.report(precipitationMMPerHour,"pmm")
    highPrecipitation=precipitation > 0.01
    self.report(highPrecipitation,"high")
```

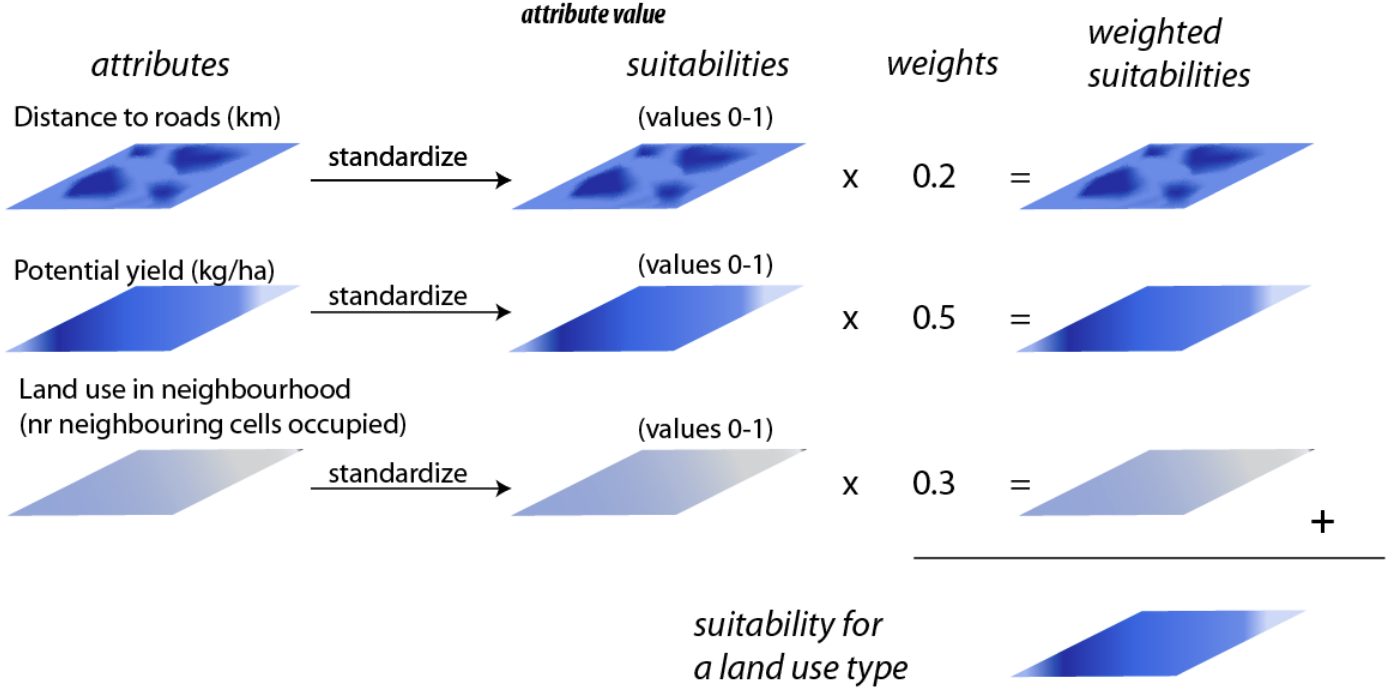
Reads the files `precip00.001`, `precip00.002`, `etc` from disk and assigns it to the variable `precipitation` for each time step

Example: land use change

Conceptual





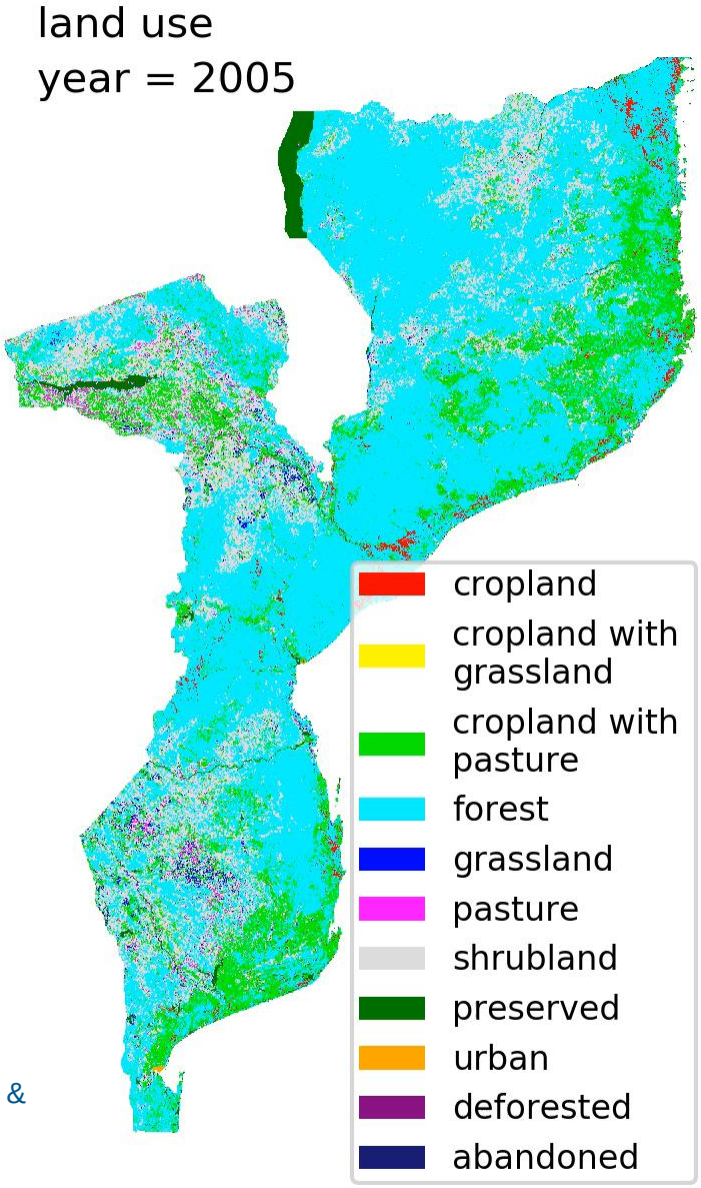


Verburg et al. 2002

What goes in?

- initial()
- dynamic()

Result



[Verstegen et al., 2012, Computers, Env. & Urban Systems]

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Demo

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Questions?

Tutorial: fire spread modelling

https://github.com/JudithVerstegen/PCRaster_Python_tutorial

In this tutorial, you will build a fire spread model.

The tutorial is not written as a recipe, in the hope to encourage you to think, explore and learn.

Note the lists of required functions in sections 5 and 6.

I'll be here to help you!