

# Space Data Processing for Space Exploration - M826

## User guide for a GFS prediction downloader module

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The scheduled GFS prediction scripts are separated in two files:

- `get_gfs_kim_func.py` : contains all the functions needed
- `get_gfs_kim_schedule.py` : is the scheduled script that downloads the data.

Both scripts need to be in the same path.

IMPORTANT: The `getgfs` module needs to be pip installed, through anaconda shell prompt (or any other).

Other modules needed :

- `datetime`
- `numpy`

The first cell of `get_gfs_kim_schedule.py` consists of the module imports and prints the current date and time. None of these should be changed.

```
7
8 import getgfs
9 from datetime import datetime, timedelta
10 import numpy as np
11 #import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
12 #import matplotlib.ticker as ticker
13 import sys
14 import re
15 from get_gfs_kim_func import *
16 print("Current datetime: "+str(datetime.now()))
```

The second cell contains

- `Parameters`: the total list of GFS parameters
- `Cords`: the coordinate edges (lat and long). By default Greece is set
- `Sres`: the special resolution. Default 0.25
- `Pred_hrs`: hours ahead to be downloaded. Default 12hr
- `Rest_high`: if `sres` is 0.25 this setting is available
- `Path`: the path where the files are saved
- `Parm`: the parameters which are saved into txt
- `Mb`: the mbl heigh values to be downloaded. If parameter which doest have a height value is selected in the list, then the output file has only 1 value column

All these variables can be altered according to the user's needs.

```

17  ###
18
19  parameters=["acpcpsfc","cpratavesfc","rhprs","hgtprs","tmp2m","tmpprs","ugrdprs","vgrdprs","tcdcprs","vissfc","cape255_
20  cords=[32.75,43.75,17.75,31]
21  sres="0p25"
22  pred_hrs=12
23  tres_high=True
24  path=r'C:\Users\Kimon\Downloads\ \'
25
26  parm=["rhprs","hgtprs","tmpprs","ugrdprs","vgrdprs","tcdcprs","tmp2m"]
27  mb= [100, 200 ,300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000]
28

```

\*Note if in the parm list a non height dependent parameter is selected only the base value will be imported.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> cell require no change or inputs. They pull and save the date respectively.

```

29  ###
30  #setting up the data
31  pulldate,lat_str,lon_str,lat,lon,pdtxt=prepare_in(cords,sres,pred_hrs)
32  #pulling the data
33  gfs,res=download_data(pulldate=pulldate,tres_high=tres_high)
34
35
36  cols=["lat","lon"]
37
38  for i in mb:
39      cols.append(str(i)+"mbL")
40
41  ###
42  for par in parm:
43      #getting the parameter's original name from the database
44      lname=get_long_name(gfs, par)
45      print('Parameter selected: '+par+'( '+lname+')')
46      if par in ["rhprs","hgtprs","tmpprs","ugrdprs","vgrdprs","tcdcprs"]:
47          matrix=np.empty((len(lat)*len(lon),2+len(mb)))
48          e=0
49          for i in range(len(lat)):
50              for j in range(len(lon)):
51                  matrix[e,0]=lat[i]
52                  matrix[e,1]=lon[j]
53                  e+=1
54          k=0
55          for l in mb:
56              #separating the specific parameter,selecting mb value and filtering missing values
57              rt=get_data(gfs,res,par,l,fltr=True)
58
59              e=0
60              for i in range(rt.shape[0]):
61                  for j in range(rt.shape[1]):
62                      matrix[e,2+k]=rt[i,j]
63                      e+=1
64              k+=1
65          save_as_txt(matrix,pdtxt+" "+par,path,cols)
66      if par in ["acpcpsfc","cpratavesfc","tmp2m","vissfc","cape255_0mb"]:
67          matrix=np.empty((len(lat)*len(lon),3))
68          #separating the specific parameter,selecting mb value and filtering missing values
69          rt=get_data(gfs,res,par,False,fltr=True)
70
71          e=0
72
73          for i in range(rt.shape[0]):
74              for j in range(rt.shape[1]):
75                  matrix[e,0]=lat[i]
76                  matrix[e,1]=lon[j]
77                  matrix[e,2]=rt[i,j]
78                  e+=1
79
80          save_as_txt(matrix,pdtxt+" "+par,path,["lat","lon",par])
81
82
83
84

```

Each parameter is saved on a separate txt with columns marked on the top of the txt heading (Lat,long,mb1,etc).

There is an additional script named `get_gfs_kim.py`, a demo script that lets the user download data and plot them to visualize them. This script requires `matplotlib` for the plotting.

The first cell imports the required modules and downloads the date. The cell contains variables which can be altered:

- Parameters
- Cords
- Sres
- Pred\_hrs
- Tres\_high

```
1  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2  """
3  Created on Sat Dec  2 18:11:37 2023
4
5  @author: Kimon
6  """
7
8  import getgfs
9  from datetime import datetime, timedelta
10 import numpy as np
11 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
12 import matplotlib.ticker as ticker
13 import sys
14 import re
15 from get_gfs_kim_func import *
16 print("Current datetime: "+str(datetime.now()))
17
18 parameters=["acpcpsfc","cpratesfc","rhprs","hgtprs","tmp2m","tmpprs","ugrdprs","vgrdprs","tcdprs","vissfc","cape255_
19 cords=[32.75,43.75,17.75,31]
20 sres="0p25"
21 pred_hrs=12
22 tres_high=True
23
24
25
26 #setting up the data
27 pulldate,lat_str,lon_str,lat,lon,pdtxt=prepare_in(cords,sres,pred_hrs)
28 #pulling the data
29 gfs,res=download_data(pulldate=pulldate,tres_high=tres_high)
30
31
```

The second cell prints the code names and long name format for all the downloaded parameters. This allows the user to better understand the data.

```
31  #%%
32  for p in parameters:
33      lname=get_long_name(gfs, p)
34      print(p+": "+lname)
35
```

The third cell lets the user load a specific parameter along with the mbl height. Only `par` and `mb` are alterable

```

36  ### Select a parameter
37
38  #selecting a parameter
39  par='tcdcprs'
40  mb=200
41
42  #getting the parameter's original name from the database
43  lname=get_long_name(gfs, par)
44  print('Parameter selected: '+par+'(' +lname+')')
45
46  #separating the specific parameter,selecting mb value and filtering missing values
47  rt=get_data(gfs,res,par,mb,fltr=True)
48

```

The fourth cell plots the data onto a figure.

```

49  ###
50  #plotting
51  plt.imshow(rt,cmap='jet',origin='lower')
52  cb=plt.colorbar()
53  cb.ax.set_ylabel(lname, rotation=270,labelpad=15)
54  # Set the x-axis labels
55  plt.xticks(np.arange(len(lon)), lon)
56
57  # Set the y-axis labels
58  plt.yticks(np.arange(len(lat)), lat)
59  # Reduce the number of ticks
60  ax = plt.gca()
61  ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(ticker.MaxNLocator(integer=True))
62  ax.yaxis.set_major_locator(ticker.MaxNLocator(integer=True))
63
64  plt.title('datetime: '+pulldate)
65
66

```

\*Note:

If any user wants to explore the functions further, it can be done through `get_gfs_kim_func.py` as all functions contain docstring and comments.

For the automated set up we used Task Scheduler. The task was named “gfs data download”. It runs every 12 hours at 00:00:10 and 12:00:10. It’s available by running Task Scheduler (administration mode), on the left select “Task Scheduler Library” to see the list of scheduled tasks. By double clicking on the task and navigating to Triggers tab, we can select the trigger and edit it. In the actions tab: Program/Script is: `C:\Users\LAB-A\anaconda3\python.exe`.

For Add Arguments section: `"C:\GFS data\get_gfs_kim_schedule.py"`. This can be replaced with any other script in the future if the user wishes to.