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version v0.1.2, 2011-03-28) /home/gis/Documents/interface 10032011/interface Control.pv

Control module for Interface

This class is containing all possible operations that can be employed within the interface

### **Modules**

<u>dateutil</u> <u>numpy</u> <u>sys</u> <u>xml</u>

 logging
 os
 termios

 xml.dom.minidom
 signal
 time

### Classes

# ControlModel

### class ControlModel

Controlling class for module 'interface\_Model' and 'interface\_ModelUtilities"

Controlls methods of classes provided by the module 'interface\_Model' for different operations. List 'pDataList' represents all data of the internal model.

#### Methods defined here:

```
__del__(self)
```

Destructor

## \_\_init\_\_(self, infile\_, option\_)

Constructor for new control instance of specific file.

INPUT PARAMETERS:

infile - name of datafile without suffixes (string)

option - Parser.options arguments

#### COMMENTS:

Suffixes will be automatically assigned and must respect the declarations in the module 'interface\_Settings'.

## checkNetCdf(self)

Checks if a NetCDF file is conform to a convention. Depending on the convention check,

either an external NetCDF file or a NetCDF file present in the internal data model is needed for the check

### makeNumpvVarBool(self)

Change values of a variable of a choosen variable number (variable index number of numpy data

array) to booleans by excluding values in string  ${\tt pBadValuesListFloat.}$ 

Create for each number a new variable and adapt metadata. Export new data model

### printModel(self)

Print elements of internal data model on screen, according to settings of Parser

### readDataNumpy(self)

Read data from numpy array and coordinate metadata file and attach data to variables of internal model. Check finally data model if it is correct.

### COMMENT:

The numpy array and the coordinate metadata file can be read after the data list was created by the function 'readMetadataNcml' (Meaning and internal model is already existing).

To each data variable data will be attached from the numpy array and to each coordinate variable coordinate values will be attached from the calculated values derived form the coordinate metatadata file. Afterwards a consistency check of the internal data model is employed. The numpy array can have the following shapes:

(variable, time, z, lat, lon) - ndim == 5 considered as grid data (multiple values for z, lat, lon)
(time, variable) - ndim == 2 considered as station data (single value for z, lat, lon)

### IMPORTANT:

- the number of time, z, lat and lon values must be the same as defined by the dimensions of the NCML metadata file.
- The shape of the variable dimension in the numpy array must represent the same number as the number of variables defined in the NCML metadata file.
- The variable order in the numpy array must be the same as the order of variables appearing in the NCML metadata file (first to last). Otherwise data will be allocated to a wrong variable.

### readMetadataNcml(self)

Read metadata from NCML XML file and append data to list of internal model: Dimensions, attributes, variables.

### readNetCdf(self)

Read one or multiple NetCDF files and save data in internal model

### writeDataNumpy(self)

```
Create numpy data array and coordinate metadata file out of internal model

writeMetadataNcml(self)

Create NCML metadata file out of internal model

writeNetCdf(self)
```

Write NetCDF file out of internal model

### **Functions**

```
POINTER(...)
addressof(...)
     addressof(C instance) -> integer
     Return the address of the C instance internal buffer
alignment(...)
     alignment(C type) -> integer
      alignment(C instance) -> integer
      Return the alignment requirements of a C instance
byref(...)
     byref(C instance[, offset=0]) -> byref-object
Return a pointer lookalike to a C instance, only usable
     as function argument
date2num(...)
     date2num(dates,units,calendar='standard')
     Return numeric time values given datetime objects. The units
     of the numeric time values are described by the L{units} argument
     and the L{calendar} keyword. The datetime objects must
be in UTC with no time-zone offset. If there is a
     time-zone offset in C{units}, it will be applied to the
     returned numeric values.
     Like the matplotlib C{date2num} function, except that it allows
     for different units and calendars. Behaves the same if C{units = 'days since 0001-01-01 00:00:00'} and
     C{calendar = 'proleptic_gregorian'}.
     @param dates: A datetime object or a sequence of datetime objects.
      The datetime objects should not include a time-zone offset.
     @param units: a string of the form C{'B{time units} since B{reference time}}'
      describing the time units. B{C{time units}} can be days, hours, minutes
      or seconds. B\{C\{reference\ time\}\}\ is\ the\ time\ origin.\ A\ valid\ choice
      would be units=C{'hours since 1800-01-01 00:00:00 -6:00'}.
     @param calendar: describes the calendar used in the time calculations.
      All the values currently defined in the U{CF metadata convention
       <http://cf-pcmdi.llnl.gov/documents/cf-conventions/>} are supported.
      Valid calendars C{'standard', 'gregorian', 'proleptic_gregorian' 'noleap', '365_day', '360_day', 'julian', 'all_leap', '366_day'}.

Default is C{'standard'}, which is a mixed Julian/Gregorian calendar.
     @return: a numeric time value, or an array of numeric time values.
     The maximum resolution of the numeric time values is 1 second.
get_errno(...)
ioctl(...)
     ioctl(fd, opt[, arg[, mutate_flag]])
     Perform the requested operation on file descriptor fd. The operation is
     defined by opt and is operating system dependent. Typically these codes are
     retrieved from the fcntl or termios library modules.
     The argument arg is optional, and defaults to 0; it may be an int or a
     buffer containing character data (most likely a string or an array).
     If the argument is a mutable buffer (such as an array) and if the
     mutate_flag argument (which is only allowed in this case) is true then the buffer is (in effect) passed to the operating system and changes made by
     the OS will be reflected in the contents of the buffer after the call has
     returned. The return value is the integer returned by the ioctl system
     call.
     If the argument is a mutable buffer and the mutable_flag argument is not
     passed or is false, the behavior is as if a string had been passed. This
     behavior will change in future releases of Python.
     If the argument is an immutable buffer (most likely a string) then a copy
     of the buffer is passed to the operating system and the return value is a
     string of the same length containing whatever the operating system put in
     the buffer. The length of the arg buffer in this case is not allowed to
     exceed 1024 bytes.
     If the arg given is an integer or if none is specified, the result value is
```

```
num2date(...)
     num2date(times, units, calendar='standard')
     Return datetime objects given numeric time values. The units
     of the numeric time values are described by the C{units} argument
     and the C{calendar} keyword. The returned datetime objects represent
     UTC with no time-zone offset, even if the specified
     C{units} contain a time-zone offset.
     Like the matplotlib C{num2date} function, except that it allows
     for different units and calendars. Behaves the same if
     C{units = 'days since 001-01-01 00:00:00'} and
     C{calendar = 'proleptic_gregorian'}.
     @param times: numeric time values. Maximum resolution is 1 second.
     @param units: a string of the form C{'B{time units} since B{reference time}}'
     describing the time units. B{C{time units}} can be days, hours, minutes or seconds. B{C{reference time}} is the time origin. A valid choice
     would be units=C\{'\text{hours since }1800-01-01\ 00:00:00\ -6:00'\}.
     @param calendar: describes the calendar used in the time calculations.
     All the values currently defined in the U{CF metadata convention
                  pcmdi.llnl.gov/documents/cf-conventions/>} are supported.
     Valid calendars C{'standard', 'gregorian', 'proleptic_gregorian'
'noleap', '365_day', '360_day', 'julian', 'all_leap', '366_day'
                                                                   '366_day'}
     Default is C{'standard'}, which is a mixed Julian/Gregorian calendar.
     @return: a datetime instance, or an array of datetime instances.
     The datetime instances returned are 'real' python datetime
     objects if the date falls in the Gregorian calendar (i.e.
     C{calendar='proleptic_gregorian'}, or C{calendar = 'standard'} or C{'gregorian'} and the date is after 1582-10-15). Otherwise, they are 'phony' datetime
     objects which support some but not all the methods of 'real' python
     datetime objects. This is because the python datetime module cannot
     the uses the C\{'proleptic\_gregorian'\} calendar, even before the switch
     occured from the Julian calendar in 1582. The datetime instances do not contain a time-zone offset, even if the specified C{units}
     contains one.
pointer(...)
resize(...)
     Resize the memory buffer of a ctypes instance
set_conversion_mode(...)
     set conversion mode(encoding, errors) -> (previous-encoding, previous-errors)
     Set the encoding and error handling ctypes uses when converting
     between unicode and strings. Returns the previous values.
set_errno(...)
sizeof(...)
     sizeof(C type) -> integer
     sizeof(C instance) -> integer
     Return the size in bytes of a C instance
ALL_FLOATS = ['float64', 'double', 'Float64', 'f8', 'float', 'float32', 'Float32', 'f4']
ALL_INTS = ['byte', 'int8', 'i1', 'ubyte', 'UByte', 'uint8', 'u1', 'short', 'int16', 'Int16', 'i2', 'ushort',
'uint16', 'UInt16', 'u2', 'int', 'int32', 'Int32', 'integer', 'i4', ...]
BOOL = ['bool', 'Bool']
BYTE = ['byte', 'int8', 'i1']
BasicContext = Context(prec=9, rounding=ROUND_HALF_UP, Emin=-99...sionByZero,
InvalidOperation, Overflow, Clamped])
COORD_KEYWORDS = ['time', 'height', 'elev', 'depth', 'lat', 'latitude', 'lon', 'longitude', '_id']
DECLARATION_NETCDF_STATION = '_time_series'
DEFAULT\_MODE = 0
DOUBLE = ['float64', 'double', 'Float64', 'f8']
DefaultContext = Context(prec=28, rounding=ROUND_HALF_EVEN,
Emin=...aps=[DivisionByZero, InvalidOperation, Overflow])
ExtendedContext = Context(prec=9, rounding=ROUND_HALF_EVEN, Emin=-...,
Emax=99999999, capitals=1, flags=[], traps=[])
FILENAME_DEFAULT_SETTINGS_XML = 'interface_Settings.xml'
FILENAME_SUFFIX_NCML = '__ncml.xml'
FILENAME_SUFFIX_NETCDF = '.nc'
FILENAME_SUFFIX_NUMPYDATA = '__data.npy'
FILENAME_SUFFIX_NUMPYXML = '__coords.xml'
```

$$\begin{split} & \textbf{FLOAT} = [\text{'float'}, \text{'float32'}, \text{'Float32'}, \text{'f4'}] \\ & \textbf{GDAL\_DTYPES} = [\text{'byte'}, \text{'int8'}, \text{'i1'}, \text{'short'}, \text{'int16'}, \text{'Int16'}, \text{'i2'}, \text{'ushort'}, \text{'uint16'}, \text{'UInt16'}, \text{'u2'}, \text{'int'}, \text{'int32'}, \text{'Int32'}, \text{'integer'}, \text{i4'}, \text{'uint'}, \text{'uint32'}, \text{'UInt32'}, \text{'unsigned\_integer'}, \dots] \end{split}$$

Data

an integer corresponding to the return value of the ioctl call in the C

```
HEIGHT = ['height', 'elev', 'depth']
HEIGHT_UNITS = ['m', '1']
\mathbf{ID} = ['\_id']
INTEGER = ['int', 'int32', 'Int32', 'integer', 'i4']
INTERFACE_LOGGER_ROOT = 'interface'
LATITUDE = ['lat', 'latitude']
LATITUDE_UNITS = ['degrees_north']
LONG = ['long', 'int64', 'Int64', 'i8']
LONGITUDE = ['lon', 'longitude']
LONGITUDE_UNITS = ['degrees_east']
MODEL_REFERENCE_TIME_UNITS = ['hours since 1970-01-01 00:00:0.0', 'msec since
1970-01-01 00:00:0.0'1
NETCDF3_DTYPES = ['byte', 'int8', 'i1', 'short', 'int16', 'Int16', 'i2', 'int', 'int32', 'I
'integer', 'i4', 'float', 'float32', 'Float32', 'f4', 'float64', 'double', 'Float64', 'f8', ...]
NETCDF_FORMAT = 'NETCDF3_CLASSIC'
NUMPY_DTYPES = ['bool', 'Bool', 'byte', 'int8', 'i1', 'ubyte', 'UByte', 'uint8', 'u1', 'short', 'int16', 'Int16', 'i2', 'ushort', 'uint16', 'UInt16', 'u2', 'int', 'int32', 'Int32', ...]
ROUND_05UP = 'ROUND_05UP'
ROUND_CEILING = 'ROUND_CEILING'
ROUND_DOWN = 'ROUND_DOWN'
ROUND_FLOOR = 'ROUND_FLOOR'
ROUND_HALF_DOWN = 'ROUND_HALF_DOWN'
ROUND_HALF_EVEN = 'ROUND_HALF_EVEN'
ROUND_HALF_UP = 'ROUND_HALF_UP'
ROUND_UP = 'ROUND_UP'
RTLD\_GLOBAL = 256
RTLD\_LOCAL = 0
SHORT = ['short', 'int16', 'Int16', 'i2']
STRING = ['char', 'string', 'S1']
TIME = ['time']
U_BYTE = ['ubyte', 'UByte', 'uint8', 'u1']
U_INTEGER = ['uint', 'uint32', 'UInt32', 'unsigned_integer', 'u4']
U_LONG = ['ulong', 'uint64', 'UInt64', 'u8']
U_SHORT = ['ushort', 'uint16', 'UInt16', 'u2']
_author_ = 'Nicolai Holzer'
_author_email__ = 'first-name dot last-name @ mailbox.tu-dresden.de'
__date__ = '2011-03-28'
    _version__ = 'v0.1.2'
cdll = <ctypes.LibraryLoader object>
default_widgets = [<etc.progressBar.Percentage object>, '', <etc.progressBar.Bar object>]
environ = {'LANG': 'en US.UTF-8', 'USERNAME': 'root',
'TER...36:*.spx=00;36:*.xspf=00;36:', 'DISPLAY': ':0.0'}
memmove = <CFunctionType object>
memset = <CFunctionType object>
pydll = <ctypes.LibraryLoader object>
pythonapi = <PyDLL 'None', handle 6ec918 at 99773ac>
```

### **Author**

Nicolai Holzer