Converts a CSV point observation dataset to the data model.

Module for reading a CSV table file and exporting it to the data model that is consisting of the following files: numpy data array, coordinate metadata xml file and NCML NetCDF XML file.

Data is considered as station, therefore the shape of the output numpy array is: (time, variable). Find more information in the documentation.

#### **Modules**

<u>csv</u> <u>xml.dom.minidom</u> <u>sys</u> <u>xml</u>

dateutilnumpytermiosloggingsignaltime

#### **Classes**

#### ControlModelCsv ModelCsvRead

#### class ControlModelCsv

Control class for model 'ModelCsvRead'. This class is providing all available functions for reading data

#### Methods defined here:

```
__init__(self, infile_, option_)
```

Constructor for new control instance of specific file.

INPUT\_PARAMETERS:

infile - name of data file without filename extension (string)

option - Parser.options arguments

COMMENTS:

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

## complete Data Model Manually (self)

Complete missing data and metadata manually

#### writeCsvMetadata(self)

Get metadata from the CSV file and write metadata to coordinate metadata file and NCML XML file according to the specifications of the data interface. Function can be called after function 'writeCsvNumpyData' was executed

#### writeCsvNumpyData(self)

Read CSV file and save data as numpy data array according to the specifications of the data interface  ${}^{\prime}$ 

#### class ModelCsvRead

This class contains functions to handle read operations on CSV data and is controlled by the class 'ControlModelCsv'

#### Methods defined here:

```
__init__(self, infile_)
```

Constructor.

INPUT\_PARAMETERS:

infile - name of CSV file name with filename extension (string)

### $\textbf{choseSpecificData}(self, pCsvData\_, nodata\_, isVarName\_)$

Optional: Extract those information that is wanted and save it in new numpy array

### completeDataVariables(self)

Complete missing data variable value modification manually

Example: Scale data values in case that units prefix have to be changed (e.g. from hPa to Pa) due to defined unit in standard\_name entry.

```
completeMetadataNcml(self)
     Complete missing data in NCML XML file manually
completeMetadataNumpymeta(self)
    Complete missing data in metadata coordinate XML file manually
createCsvNumpy(self, dataType_)
     Creates a empty numpy array with same shape as CSV file and return this numpy array.
     Argument dataType defines the data type of the resulting numpy array.
readCsvData(self, pDocCsvNumpy_, nodata_, isVarName_)
     Save data of CSV file to previously created empty numpy array (pDocCsvNumpy).
     Returns numpy array with complete CSV data. Save variable names to variable name
     list if variable names are available
writeMetadataNcml(self, nodata_, isVarName_)
     Create new NCML XML file according to the specifications of the data model and
     complete this file by the metadata that can be extracted out of the CSV file
writeMetadataNumpymeta(self)
     Create new metadata coordinate XML file according to the specifications of the data model and
     complete this file by the metadata that can be extracted out of the CSV file
writeNumpyData(self, pNumpyData_)
    Export numpy data array to file
```

# **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
     an integer corresponding to the return value of the ioctl call in the C
     code.
main()
     Main function.
     This function represents the user interface and is called when the
     program is executed. Start the program by executing it with the following
     statement in your shell to get more information: csv_2Interface.py --help
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.
     <code>@param units:</code> 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 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']
COORD_KEYWORDS = ['time', 'height', 'elev', 'depth', 'lat', 'latitude', 'lon', 'longitude', '_id']
CSV DIALECT = 'excel'
DECLARATION NETCDF STATION = ' time series'
DEFAULT MODE = 0
DESCRIPTION = 'Conversion tool of CEOP-AEGIS data model for CSV table data
considered as station data'
DOUBLE = ['float64', 'double', 'Float64', 'f8']
EPILOG = 'Author: Nicolai Holzer (E-mail: first-name dot last-name @ mailbox.tu-
dresden.de)
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'
FLOAT = ['float', 'float32', 'Float32', 'f4']
GDAL_DTYPES = ['byte', 'int8', 'i1', 'short', 'int16', 'Int16', 'i2', 'ushort', 'uint16', 'UInt16', 'u2',
'int', 'int32', 'Int32', 'integer', 'i4', 'uint', 'uint32', 'UInt32', 'unsigned_integer', ...]
HEIGHT = ['height', 'elev', 'depth']
HEIGHT\_UNITS = ['m', '1']
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']
MODULE\_LOGGER\_ROOT = 'csv'
```

**NETCDF3\_DTYPES** = ['byte', 'int8', 'i1', 'short', 'int16', 'Int16', 'i2', 'int', 'int32', 'integer', 'i4', 'float', 'float32', 'Float32', 'f4', 'float64', 'double', 'Float64', 'f8', ...]

**NUMPY\_DTYPES** = ['bool', 'Bool', 'byte', 'int8', 'i1', 'ubyte', 'UByte', 'uint8', 'u1', 'short',

**USAGE** = '%prog [options] operation data \n[options]: ...file, with or without variable names

'int16', 'Int16', 'i2', 'ushort', 'uint16', 'UInt16', 'u2', 'int', 'int32', 'Int32', ...]

U\_INTEGER = ['uint', 'uint32', 'UInt32', 'unsigned\_integer', 'u4']

**\_author\_email\_\_** = 'first-name dot last-name @ mailbox.tu-dresden.de'

**NETCDF\_FORMAT** = 'NETCDF3\_CLASSIC'

**NUMPYDATA\_DTYPE** = 'float32'

**SHORT** = ['short', 'int16', 'Int16', 'i2'] **STRING** = ['char', 'string', 'S1']

 $U_BYTE = ['ubyte', 'UByte', 'uint8', 'u1']$ 

**author** = 'Nicolai Holzer'

\_date\_\_ = '2011-03-28' \_version\_\_ = 'v0.1.3'

**U\_LONG** = ['ulong', 'uint64', 'UInt64', 'u8'] **U\_SHORT** = ['ushort', 'uint16', 'UInt16', 'u2']

**VERSION** = '%prog version v0.1.3 from 2011-03-28'

NODATA = -9999

TIME = ['time']

in first row'

 $RTLD\_GLOBAL = 256$  $RTLD\_LOCAL = 0$ 

Data

```
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 434918 at a018bec>
```

# Author

Nicolai Holzer