
pyrad library reference for users

Release 0.0.1

meteoswiss-mdr

Nov 08, 2016

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Contents:

PROCESSING FLOW CONTROL (PYRAD.FLOW)

Functions to control the Pyrad data processing flow

<code>main(cfgfile, starttime, endtime)</code>	main flow control. Processes data over a given period of time
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`pyrad.flow.main(cfgfile, starttime, endtime)`
main flow control. Processes data over a given period of time

Parameters `cfgfile` : str

path of the main config file

starttime, endtime : datetime object

start and end time of the data to be processed

Returns None

DATASET PROCESSING (PYRAD . PROC)

Initiate the dataset processing.

2.1 Auxiliary functions

<i>get_process_type</i> (dataset_type)	maps the dataset type into its processing function and data set format
<i>process_raw</i> (procstatus, dscfg[, radar])	dummy function that returns the initial input data set
<i>process_save_radar</i> (procstatus, dscfg[, radar])	dummy function that allows to save the entire radar object
<i>process_point_measurement</i> (procstatus, dscfg)	Obtains the radar data at a point measurement

2.2 Echo classification and filtering

<i>process_echo_id</i> (procstatus, dscfg[, radar])	identifies echoes as 0: No data, 1: Noise, 2: Clutter,
<i>process_echo_filter</i> (procstatus, dscfg[, radar])	Masks all echo types that are not of the class specified in
<i>process_filter_snr</i> (procstatus, dscfg[, radar])	filters out low SNR echoes
<i>process_filter_visibility</i> (procstatus, dscfg)	filters out rays gates with low visibility and corrects the reflectivity
<i>process_hydroclass</i> (procstatus, dscfg[, radar])	Classifies precipitation echoes

2.3 Phase processing and attenuation correction

<i>process_estimate_phidp0</i> (procstatus, dscfg[, ...])	estimates the system differential phase offset at each ray
<i>process_correct_phidp0</i> (procstatus, dscfg[, ...])	corrects phidp of the system phase
<i>process_smooth_phidp_single_window</i> (...[, radar])	corrects phidp of the system phase and smoothes it using one window
<i>process_smooth_phidp_double_window</i> (...[, radar])	corrects phidp of the system phase and smoothes it using one window
<i>process_kdp_leastsquare_single_window</i> (...[, ...])	Computes specific differential phase using a piecewise least square method
<i>process_kdp_leastsquare_double_window</i> (...[, ...])	Computes specific differential phase using a piecewise least square method
<i>process_phidp_kdp_Maesaka</i> (procstatus, dscfg)	Estimates PhiDP and KDP using the method by Maesaka

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Table 2.3 – continued from previous page

<code>process_phidp_kdp_lp(procstatus, dscfg[, radar])</code>	Estimates PhiDP and KDP using a linear programming algorithm
<code>process_attenuation(procstatus, dscfg[, radar])</code>	Computes specific attenuation and specific differential attenuation using

2.4 Monitoring, calibration and noise correction

<code>process_correct_bias(procstatus, dscfg[, radar])</code>	Corrects a bias on the data
<code>process_correct_noise_rhohv(procstatus, dscfg)</code>	identifies echoes as 0: No data, 1: Noise, 2: Clutter,
<code>process_rhohv_rain(procstatus, dscfg[, radar])</code>	Keeps only suitable data to evaluate the 80 percentile of RhoHV in rain
<code>process_zdr_rain(procstatus, dscfg[, radar])</code>	Keeps only suitable data to evaluate the differential reflectivity in
<code>process_sun_hits(procstatus, dscfg[, radar])</code>	monitoring of the radar using sun hits
<code>process_selfconsistency_kdp_phidp(...[, radar])</code>	Computes specific differential phase and differential phase in rain using
<code>process_selfconsistency_bias(procstatus, dscfg)</code>	Estimates the reflectivity bias by means of the selfconsistency
<code>process_monitoring_rhohv(procstatus, dscfg)</code>	monitoring of the 80-percentile of RhoHV in rain
<code>process_monitoring_zdr(procstatus, dscfg[, ...])</code>	Estimate ZDR bias by observing the value of ZDR in moderate rain

2.5 Retrievals

<code>process_signal_power(procstatus, dscfg[, radar])</code>	Computes the signal power in dBm
<code>process_snr(procstatus, dscfg[, radar])</code>	Computes SNR
<code>process_l(procstatus, dscfg[, radar])</code>	Computes L parameter
<code>process_cdr(procstatus, dscfg[, radar])</code>	Computes Circular Depolarization Ratio
<code>process_rainrate(procstatus, dscfg[, radar])</code>	Estimates rainfall rate from polarimetric moments

`pyrad.proc.get_process_type(dataset_type)`

maps the dataset type into its processing function and data set format

Parameters `dataset_type` : str

data set type, i.e. ‘RAW’, ‘SAN’, etc.

Returns `func_name` : str

pyrad function used to process the data set type

dsformat : str

data set format, i.e.: ‘VOL’, etc.

`pyrad.proc.process_attenuation(procstatus, dscfg, radar=None)`

Computes specific attenuation and specific differential attenuation using the Z-Phi method and corrects reflectivity and differential reflectivity

Parameters `procstatus` : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

ATT_METHOD [float. Dataset keyword] The attenuation estimation method used.
One of the following: ZPhi, Philin

fzl [float. Dataset keyword] The default freezing level height. It will be used if no temperature field name is specified or the temperature field is not in the radar object.
Default 2000.

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns radar : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_cdr (procstatus, dscfg, radar=None)`
Computes Circular Depolarization Ratio

Parameters procstatus : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [string. Dataset keyword] The input data type

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns new_dataset : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_correct_bias (procstatus, dscfg, radar=None)`
Corrects a bias on the data

Parameters procstatus : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [string. Dataset keyword] The data type to correct for bias

bias [float. Dataset keyword] The bias to be corrected [dB]. Default 0

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns new_dataset : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_correct_noise_rhohv (procstatus, dscfg, radar=None)`
identifies echoes as 0: No data, 1: Noise, 2: Clutter, 3: Precipitation

Parameters `procstatus` : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The data types used in the correction

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns `new_dataset` : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_correct_phidp0` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)
corrects phidp of the system phase

Parameters `procstatus` : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

rmin [float. Dataset keyword] The minimum range where to look for valid data [m]

rmax [float. Dataset keyword] The maximum range where to look for valid data [m]

rcell [float. Dataset keyword] The length of a continuous cell to consider it valid precip
[m]

Zmin [float. Dataset keyword] The minimum reflectivity [dBZ]

Zmax [float. Dataset keyword] The maximum reflectivity [dBZ]

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns `new_dataset` : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_echo_filter` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)
Masks all echo types that are not of the class specified in keyword `echo_type`

Parameters `procstatus` : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

echo_type [int] The type of echo to keep: 1 noise, 2 clutter, 3 precipitation

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns `new_dataset` : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_echo_id (procstatus, dscfg, radar=None)`
identifies echoes as 0: No data, 1: Noise, 2: Clutter, 3: Precipitation

Parameters `procstatus` : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns `new_dataset` : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_estimate_phidp0 (procstatus, dscfg, radar=None)`
estimates the system differential phase offset at each ray

Parameters `procstatus` : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

rmin [float. Dataset keyword] The minimum range where to look for valid data [m]

rmax [float. Dataset keyword] The maximum range where to look for valid data [m]

rcell [float. Dataset keyword] The length of a continuous cell to consider it valid precip
[m]

Zmin [float. Dataset keyword] The minimum reflectivity [dBZ]

Zmax [float. Dataset keyword] The maximum reflectivity [dBZ]

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns `new_dataset` : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_filter_snr (procstatus, dscfg, radar=None)`
filters out low SNR echoes

Parameters `procstatus` : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

SNRmin [float. Dataset keyword] The minimum SNR to keep the data.

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns new_dataset : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_filter_visibility (procstatus, dscfg, radar=None)`
filters out rays gates with low visibility and corrects the reflectivity

Parameters procstatus : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

VISmin [float. Dataset keyword] The minimum visibility to keep the data.

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns new_dataset : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_hydroclass (procstatus, dscfg, radar=None)`
Classifies precipitation echoes

Parameters procstatus : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

HYDRO_METHOD [string. Dataset keyword] The hydrometeor classification method. One of the following: SEMISUPERVISED

RADARCENTROIDS [string. Dataset keyword] Used with HYDRO_METHOD SEMISUPERVISED. The name of the radar of which the derived centroids will be used. One of the following: A Albis, L Lema, P Plaine Morte, DX50

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns radar : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_kdp_leastsquare_double_window (procstatus, dscfg, radar=None)`
Computes specific differential phase using a piecewise least square method

Parameters procstatus : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

rwinds [float. Dataset keyword] The length of the short segment for the least square method [m]

rwindl [float. Dataset keyword] The length of the long segment for the least square method [m]

Zthr [float. Dataset keyword] The threshold defining which estimated data to use [dBZ]

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns **radar** : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_kdp_leastsquare_single_window(procstatus, dscfg, radar=None)`

Computes specific differential phase using a piecewise least square method

Parameters **procstatus** : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

rwind [float. Dataset keyword] The length of the segment for the least square method [m]

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns **radar** : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_l(procstatus, dscfg, radar=None)`

Computes L parameter

Parameters **procstatus** : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [string. Dataset keyword] The input data type

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns **new_dataset** : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_monitoring_rhoHV(procstatus, dscfg, radar=None)`

monitoring of the 80-percentile of RhoHV in rain

Parameters **procstatus** : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns radar : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_monitoring_zdr` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)

Estimate ZDR bias by observing the value of ZDR in moderate rain

Parameters procstatus : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns radar : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_phidp_kdp_Maesaka` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)

Estimates PhiDP and KDP using the method by Maesaka

Parameters procstatus : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

rmin [float. Dataset keyword] The minimum range where to look for valid data [m]

rmax [float. Dataset keyword] The maximum range where to look for valid data [m]

rcell [float. Dataset keyword] The length of a continuous cell to consider it valid precip
[m]

Zmin [float. Dataset keyword] The minimum reflectivity [dBZ]

Zmax [float. Dataset keyword] The maximum reflectivity [dBZ]

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns new_dataset : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_phidp_kdp_lp` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)

Estimates PhiDP and KDP using a linear programming algorithm

Parameters `procstatus` : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns `new_dataset` : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_point_measurement` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)

Obtains the radar data at a point measurement

Parameters `procstatus` : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [string. Dataset keyword] The data type where we want to extract the point measurement

latlon [boolean. Dataset keyword] if True position is obtained from latitude, longitude information, otherwise position is obtained from antenna coordinates (range, azimuth, elevation).

truealt [boolean. Dataset keyword] if True the user input altitude is used to determine the point of interest. if False use the altitude at a given radar elevation `ele` over the point of interest.

lon [float. Dataset keyword] the longitude [deg]. Use when `latlon` is True.

lat [float. Dataset keyword] the latitude [deg]. Use when `latlon` is True.

alt [float. Dataset keyword] altitude [m MSL]. Use when `latlon` is True.

ele [float. Dataset keyword] radar elevation [deg]. Use when `latlon` is False or when `latlon` is True and `truealt` is False

azi [float. Dataset keyword] radar azimuth [deg]. Use when `latlon` is False

rng [float. Dataset keyword] range from radar [m]. Use when `latlon` is False

AziTol [float. Dataset keyword] azimuthal tolerance to determine which radar azimuth to use [deg]

EleTol [float. Dataset keyword] elevation tolerance to determine which radar elevation to use [deg]

RngTol [float. Dataset keyword] range tolerance to determine which radar bin to use [m]

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns new_dataset : dict

dictionary containing the data and metadata of the point of interest

`pyrad.proc.process_rainrate` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)

Estimates rainfall rate from polarimetric moments

Parameters procstatus : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [string. Dataset keyword] The input data type

RR_METHOD [string. Dataset keyword] The rainfall rate estimation method. One of the following: Z, ZPoly, KDP, A, ZKDP, ZA, hydro

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns radar : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_raw` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)

dummy function that returns the initial input data set

Parameters procstatus : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns new_dataset : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_rhohv_rain` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)

Keeps only suitable data to evaluate the 80 percentile of RhoHV in rain

Parameters procstatus : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

rmin [float. Dataset keyword] minimum range where to look for rain [m]. Default 1000.

rmax [float. Dataset keyword] maximum range where to look for rain [m]. Default 50000.

Zmin [float. Dataset keyword] minimum reflectivity to consider the bin as precipitation [dBZ]. Default 20.

Zmax [float. Dataset keyword] maximum reflectivity to consider the bin as precipitation [dBZ] Default 40.

ml_thickness [float. Dataset keyword] assumed thickness of the melting layer. Default 700.

fzl [float. Dataset keyword] The default freezing level height. It will be used if no temperature field name is specified or the temperature field is not in the radar object. Default 2000.

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns radar : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_save_radar` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)
dummy function that allows to save the entire radar object

Parameters procstatus : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns new_dataset : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_selfconsistency_bias` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)
Estimates the reflectivity bias by means of the selfconsistency algorithm by Gourley

Parameters procstatus : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

rsmooth [float. Dataset keyword] length of the smoothing window [m]. Default 1000.

min_rhoHV [float. Dataset keyword] minimum valid RhoHV. Default 0.92

max_phidp [float. Dataset keyword] maximum valid PhiDP [deg]. Default 20.

rcell [float. Dataset keyword] length of continuous precipitation to consider the precipitation cell a valid phidp segment [m]. Default 1000.

dphidp_min [float. Dataset keyword] minimum phase shift [deg]. Default 2.

dphidp_max [float. Dataset keyword] maximum phase shift [deg]. Default 16.

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns radar : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_selfconsistency_kdp_phidp` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)

Computes specific differential phase and differential phase in rain using the selfconsistency between Zdr, Zh and KDP

Parameters `procstatus` : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of strings. Dataset keyword] The input data types

rsmooth [float. Dataset keyword] length of the smoothing window [m]. Default 1000.

min_rhohv [float. Dataset keyword] minimum valid RhoHV. Default 0.92

max_phidp [float. Dataset keyword] maximum valid PhiDP [deg]. Default 20.

ml_thickness [float. Dataset keyword] assumed melting layer thickness [m]. Default 700.

fzl [float. Dataset keyword] The default freezing level height. It will be used if no temperature field name is specified or the temperature field is not in the radar object. Default 2000.

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns `radar` : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_signal_power` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)

Computes the signal power in dBm

Parameters `procstatus` : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

mflossv [float. Global keyword] The matching filter losses of the vertical channel. Used if input is vertical reflectivity

radconstv [float. Global keyword] The vertical channel radar constant. Used if input is vertical reflectivity

mflossh [float. Global keyword] The matching filter losses of the vertical channel. Used if input is horizontal reflectivity

radconsth [float. Global keyword] The horizontal channel radar constant. Used if input is horizontal reflectivity

attg [float. Dataset keyword] The gas attenuation

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns `new_dataset` : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_smooth_phidp_double_window` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)
corrects phidp of the system phase and smoothes it using one window

Parameters `procstatus` : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

`dscfg` : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

rmin [float. Dataset keyword] The minimum range where to look for valid data [m]

rmax [float. Dataset keyword] The maximum range where to look for valid data [m]

rcell [float. Dataset keyword] The length of a continuous cell to consider it valid precip
[m]

rwinds [float. Dataset keyword] The length of the short smoothing window [m]

rwindl [float. Dataset keyword] The length of the long smoothing window [m]

Zmin [float. Dataset keyword] The minimum reflectivity [dBZ]

Zmax [float. Dataset keyword] The maximum reflectivity [dBZ]

Zthr [float. Dataset keyword] The threshold defining wich smoothed data to used
[dBZ]

`radar` : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns `new_dataset` : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_smooth_phidp_single_window` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)
corrects phidp of the system phase and smoothes it using one window

Parameters `procstatus` : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

`dscfg` : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

rmin [float. Dataset keyword] The minimum range where to look for valid data [m]

rmax [float. Dataset keyword] The maximum range where to look for valid data [m]

rcell [float. Dataset keyword] The length of a continuous cell to consider it valid precip
[m]

rwind [float. Dataset keyword] The length of the smoothing window [m]

Zmin [float. Dataset keyword] The minimum reflectivity [dBZ]

Zmax [float. Dataset keyword] The maximum reflectivity [dBZ]

`radar` : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns `new_dataset` : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_snr` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)

Computes SNR

Parameters `procstatus` : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

`dscfg` : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [string. Dataset keyword] The input data type

output_type [string. Dataset keyword] The output data type. Either SNRh or SNRv

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns `new_dataset` : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.proc.process_sun_hits` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)

monitoring of the radar using sun hits

Parameters `procstatus` : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

`dscfg` : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

rmin [float. Dataset keyword] minimum range where to look for a sun hit signal [m].
Default 20

delev_max [float. Dataset keyword] maximum elevation distance from nominal radar
elevation where to look for a sun hit signal [deg]. Default 1.5

dazim_max [float. Dataset keyword] maximum azimuth distance from nominal radar
elevation where to look for a sun hit signal [deg]. Default 1.5

elmin [float. Dataset keyword] minimum radar elevation where to look for sun hits
[deg]. Default 1.

percent_bins [float. Dataset keyword.] minimum percentage of range bins that have
to contain signal to consider the ray a potential sun hit. Default 10.

attg [float. Dataset keyword] gaseous attenuation. Default None

max_std [float. Dataset keyword] maximum standard deviation to consider the data
noise. Default 1.

az_width_co [float. Dataset keyword] co-polar antenna azimuth width (convoluted
with sun width) [deg]. Default None

el_width_co [float. Dataset keyword] co-polar antenna elevation width (convoluted
with sun width) [deg]. Default None

az_width_cross [float. Dataset keyword] cross-polar antenna azimuth width (convoluted with sun width) [deg]. Default None

el_width_cross [float. Dataset keyword] cross-polar antenna elevation width (convoluted with sun width) [deg]. Default None

ndays [int. Dataset keyword] number of days used in sun retrieval. Default 1

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns sun_hits_dict : dict

dictionary containing a radar object, a sun_hits dict and a sun_retrieval dictionary

`pyrad.proc.process_zdr_rain` (*procstatus, dscfg, radar=None*)

Keeps only suitable data to evaluate the differential reflectivity in moderate rain

Parameters procstatus : int

Processing status: 0 initializing, 1 processing volume, 2 post-processing

dscfg : dictionary of dictionaries

data set configuration. Accepted Configuration Keywords:

datatype [list of string. Dataset keyword] The input data types

rmin [float. Dataset keyword] minimum range where to look for rain [m]. Default 1000.

rmax [float. Dataset keyword] maximum range where to look for rain [m]. Default 50000.

Zmin [float. Dataset keyword] minimum reflectivity to consider the bin as precipitation [dBZ]. Default 20.

Zmax [float. Dataset keyword] maximum reflectivity to consider the bin as precipitation [dBZ] Default 40.

rhohvmin [float. Dataset keyword] minimum RhoHV to consider the bin as precipitation Default 0.97

phidpmax [float. Dataset keyword] maximum PhiDP to consider the bin as precipitation [deg] Default 10.

elmax [float. Dataset keyword] maximum elevation angle where to look for precipitation [deg] Default 20.

ml_thickness [float. Dataset keyword] assumed thickness of the melting layer. Default 700.

fzl [float. Dataset keyword] The default freezing level height. It will be used if no temperature field name is specified or the temperature field is not in the radar object. Default 2000.

radar : Radar

Optional. Radar object

Returns radar : Radar

radar object

PRODUCTS GENERATION (PYRAD . PROD)

Initiate the products generation.

3.1 Auxiliary functions

<code>get_product_type(product_type)</code>	maps the product type into its processing function
---	--

3.2 Product generation

<code>generate_vol_products(dataset, prdcfg)</code>	generates radar volume products
<code>generate_timeseries_products(dataset, prdcfg)</code>	generates time series products
<code>generate_sun_hits_products(dataset, prdcfg)</code>	generates sun hits products

`pyrad.prod.generate_sun_hits_products (dataset, prdcfg)`
generates sun hits products

Parameters dataset : tuple

radar object and sun hits dictionary

prdcfg : dictionary of dictionaries

product configuration dictionary of dictionaries

Returns filename : str

the name of the file created. None otherwise

`pyrad.prod.generate_timeseries_products (dataset, prdcfg)`
generates time series products

Parameters dataset : dictionary

radar object

prdcfg : dictionary of dictionaries

product configuration dictionary of dictionaries

Returns no return

`pyrad.prod.generate_vol_products (dataset, prdcfg)`
generates radar volume products

Parameters **dataset** : Radar

radar object

prdcfg : dictionary of dictionaries

product configuration dictionary of dictionaries

Returns no return

`pyrad.prod.get_product_type(product_type)`

maps the product type into its processing function

Parameters **product_type** : str

product type, i.e. 'VOL', etc.

Returns **func_name** : str

pyrad function used to generate the product

INPUT AND OUTPUT (PYRAD . IO)

Functions to read and write data and configuration files.

4.1 Reading configuration files

<code>read_config(fname[, cfg])</code>	Read a pyrad config file.
--	---------------------------

4.2 Reading radar data

<code>get_data(voltime, datatype, descr, cfg)</code>	Reads pyrad input data.
--	-------------------------

4.3 Reading other data

<code>read_status(voltime, cfg)</code>	Reads rad4alp xml status file.
<code>read_rad4alp_cosmo(fname, datatype)</code>	Reads rad4alp COSMO data binary file.
<code>read_rad4alp_vis(fname, datatype)</code>	Reads rad4alp visibility data binary file.
<code>read_timeseries(fname)</code>	Reads a time series contained in a csv file
<code>get_sensor_data(date, datatype, cfg)</code>	Gets data from a point measurement sensor (rain gauge or disdrometer)
<code>read_smn(fname)</code>	Reads SwissMetNet data contained in a csv file
<code>read_disdro_scattering(fname)</code>	Reads scattering parameters computed from disdrometer data contained in a
<code>read_sun_hits(fname)</code>	Reads sun hits data contained in a csv file
<code>read_sun_hits_multiple_days(cfg[, nfiles])</code>	Reads sun hits data from multiple file sources
<code>read_sun_retrieval(fname)</code>	Reads sun retrieval data contained in a csv file
<code>read_selfconsistency(fname)</code>	Reads a self-consistency table with Zdr, Kdp/Zh columns

4.4 Writing data

<code>write_timeseries(dataset, fname)</code>	writes time series of data
<code>write_sun_hits(sun_hits, fname)</code>	Writes sun hits data.
<code>write_sun_retrieval(sun_retrieval, fname)</code>	Writes sun retrieval data.

4.5 Auxiliary functions

<code>get_save_dir</code> (basepath, procname, dsname, prdname)	obtains the path to a product directory and eventually creates it
<code>make_filename</code> (prdtype, dstype, dsname, ext)	creates a product file name
<code>get_datetime</code> (fname, datadescriptor)	gets date and time from file name
<code>get_datasetfields</code>	
<code>get_file_list</code> (scan, datadescriptor, ...)	gets the list of files with a time period
<code>get_datatypefields</code>	
<code>get_fieldname_rainbow</code>	
<code>generate_field_name_str</code> (datatype)	Generates a field name in a nice to read format.

`pyrad.io.generate_field_name_str` (*datatype*)
Generates a field name in a nice to read format.

Parameters *datatype* : str

The data type

Returns *field_str* : str

The field name

`pyrad.io.get_data` (*voltime*, *datatypesdescr*, *cfg*)
Reads pyrad input data.

Parameters *voltime* : datetime object

volume scan time

datatypesdescr : list

list of radar field types to read. Format : [radar file type]:[datatype]

cfg: dictionary of dictionaries

configuration info to figure out where the data is

Returns *radar* : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.io.get_dataset_fields` (*datasetdescr*)
splits the dataset type descriptor and provides each individual member

Parameters *datasetdescr* : str

dataset type. Format : [processing level]:[dataset type]

Returns *prolevel* : str

dataset processing level

dataset : str

dataset type, i.e. dBZ, ZDR, ISO0, ...

`pyrad.io.get_datatype_fields` (*datadescriptor*)
splits the data type descriptor and provides each individual member

Parameters *datadescriptor* : str

radar field type. Format : [radar file type]:[datatype]

Returns **datagroup** : str

data type group, i.e. RAINBOW, RAD4ALP, SAVED, COSMO, ...

datatype : str

data type, i.e. dBZ, ZDR, ISO0, ...

dataset : str

dataset type (for saved data only)

product : str

product type (for saved data only)

`pyrad.io.get_datetime` (*fname, datadescriptor*)

gets date and time from file name

Parameters **fname** : file name

datadescriptor : str

radar field type. Format : [radar file type]:[datatype]

Returns **fdatetime** : datetime object

date and time in file name

`pyrad.io.get_fieldname_pyart` (*datatype*)

maps de config file radar data type name into the corresponding rainbow Py-ART field name

Parameters **datatype** : str

config file radar data type name

Returns **field_name** : str

Py-ART field name

`pyrad.io.get_file_list` (*scan, datadescriptor, starttime, endtime, cfg*)

gets the list of files with a time period

Parameters **scan** : str

scan name

datadescriptor : str

radar field type. Format : [radar file type]:[datatype]

starttime : datetime object

start of time period

endtime : datetime object

end of time period

cfg: dictionary of dictionaries

configuration info to figure out where the data is

Returns **radar** : Radar

radar object

`pyrad.io.get_save_dir` (*basepath, procname, dsname, prdname, timeinfo=None, timeformat='%Y-%m-%d', create_dir=True*)

obtains the path to a product directory and eventually creates it

Parameters **basepath** : str

product base path

procname : str

name of processing space

dsname : str

data set name

prdname : str

product name

timeinfo : datetime

time info to generate the date directory. If None there is no time format in the path

timeformat : str

Optional. The time format.

create_dir : boolean

If True creates the directory

Returns **savedir** : str

path to product

`pyrad.io.get_sensor_data` (*date, datatype, cfg*)

Gets data from a point measurement sensor (rain gauge or disdrometer)

Parameters **date** : datetime object

measurement date

datatype : str

name of the data type to read

cfg : dictionary

dictionary containing sensor information

Returns **sensordate, sensorvalue, label, period** : tuple

date, value, type of sensor and measurement period

`pyrad.io.make_filename` (*prdtype, dstype, dsname, ext, prdcfginfo=None, timeinfo=None, timeformat='%Y%m%d%H%M%S'*)

creates a product file name

Parameters **timeinfo** : datetime

time info to generate the date directory

prdtype : str

product type, i.e. 'ppi', etc.

dstype : str

data set type, i.e. 'raw', etc.

dsname : str

data set name

ext : str

file name extension, i.e. 'png'

prdcfginfo : str

Optional. string to add product configuration information, i.e. 'el0.4'

timeformat : str

Optional. The time format

Returns fname : str

file name

`pyrad.io.read_config(fname, cfg=None)`

Read a pyrad config file.

Parameters fname : str

Name of the configuration file to read.

cfg : dict of dicts, optional

dictionary of dictionaries containing configuration parameters where the new parameters will be placed

Returns cfg : dict of dicts

dictionary of dictionaries containing the configuration parameters

`pyrad.io.read_disdro_scattering(fname)`

Reads scattering parameters computed from disdrometer data contained in a text file

Parameters fname : str

path of time series file

Returns id, date, pressure, temp, rh, precip, wspeed, wdir : arrays

The read values

`pyrad.io.read_rad4alp_cosmo(fname, datatype)`

Reads rad4alp COSMO data binary file.

Parameters fname : str

name of the file to read

datatype : str

name of the data type

Returns field : dictionary

The data field

`pyrad.io.read_rad4alp_vis(fname, datatype)`

Reads rad4alp visibility data binary file.

Parameters fname : str

name of the file to read

datatype : str

name of the data type

Returns field_list : list of dictionaries

A data field. Each element of the list corresponds to one elevation

`pyrad.io.read_selfconsistency(fname)`

Reads a self-consistency table with Zdr, Kdp/Zh columns

Parameters `fname` : str

path of time series file

Returns `zdr, kdpzh` : arrays

The read values

`pyrad.io.read_smn(fname)`

Reads SwissMetNet data contained in a csv file

Parameters `fname` : str

path of time series file

Returns `id, date, pressure, temp, rh, precip, wspeed, wdir` : tuple

The read values

`pyrad.io.read_status(voltime, cfg)`

Reads rad4alp xml status file.

Parameters `voltime` : datetime object

volume scan time

cfg: dictionary of dictionaries

configuration info to figure out where the data is

Returns `root` : root element object

The information contained in the status file

`pyrad.io.read_sun_hits(fname)`

Reads sun hits data contained in a csv file

Parameters `fname` : str

path of time series file

Returns `date, ray, nrng, rad_el, rad_az, sun_el, sun_az, ph, ph_std, npv, nvalh,`

`pv, pv_std, npv, nvalv, zdr, zdr_std, nzdr, nvalzdr` : tuple

Each parameter is an array containing a time series of information on a variable

`pyrad.io.read_sun_hits_multiple_days(cfg, nfiles=1)`

Reads sun hits data from multiple file sources

Parameters `cfg` : dict

dictionary with configuration data to find out the right file

nfiles : int

number of files to read

Returns `date, ray, nrng, rad_el, rad_az, sun_el, sun_az, ph, ph_std, npv, nvalh,`

`pv, pv_std, npv, nvalv, zdr, zdr_std, nzdr, nvalzdr` : tuple

Each parameter is an array containing a time series of information on a variable

`pyrad.io.read_sun_retrieval(fname)`

Reads sun retrieval data contained in a csv file

Parameters `fname` : str

path of time series file

Returns `nhits_h, el_width_h, az_width_h, el_bias_h, az_bias_h, dBm_sun_est,`

`std_dBm_sun_est, nhits_v, el_width_v, az_width_v, el_bias_v, az_bias_v,`

`dBmv_sun_est, std_dBmv_sun_est, nhits_zdr, zdr_sun_est,`

`std_zdr_sun_est` : tuple

Each parameter is an array containing a time series of information on a variable

`pyrad.io.read_timeseries(fname)`

Reads a time series contained in a csv file

Parameters `fname` : str

path of time series file

Returns `date, value` : tuple

A datetime object array containing the time and a numpy masked array containing the value. None otherwise

`pyrad.io.write_sun_hits(sun_hits, fname)`

Writes sun hits data.

Parameters `sun_hits` : dict

dictionary containing the sun hits parameters

fname : str

file name where to store the data

Returns `fname` : str

the name of the file where data has written

`pyrad.io.write_sun_retrieval(sun_retrieval, fname)`

Writes sun retrieval data.

Parameters `sun_retrieval` : dict

dictionary containing the sun retrieval parameters

fname : str

file name where to store the data

Returns `fname` : str

the name of the file where data has written

`pyrad.io.write_timeseries(dataset, fname)`

writes time series of data

Parameters `dataset` : dict

dictionary containing the time series parameters

fname : str

file name where to store the data

Returns `fname` : str

the name of the file where data has written

PLOTTING (PYRAD . GRAPH)

Functions to plot graphics.

5.1 Plots

<code>plot_ppi(radar, field_name, ind_el, prdcfg, ...)</code>	plots a PPI
<code>plot_rhi(radar, field_name, ind_az, prdcfg, ...)</code>	plots an RHI
<code>plot_cappi(radar, field_name, altitude, ...)</code>	plots a Constant Altitude Plan Position Indicator CAPPI
<code>plot_bscope(radar, field_name, ind_sweep, ...)</code>	plots a B-Scope (angle-range representation)
<code>plot_quantiles(quant, value, fname[, ...])</code>	plots quantiles
<code>plot_timeseries(date, value, fname[, ...])</code>	plots a time series
<code>plot_timeseries_comp(date1, value1, date2, ...)</code>	plots 2 time series in the same graph
<code>plot_sun_retrieval_ts(sun_retrieval, ...)</code>	plots a time series
<code>get_colobar_label(field_dict, field_name)</code>	creates the colorbar label using field metadata

`pyrad.graph.get_colobar_label` (*field_dict*, *field_name*)
creates the colorbar label using field metadata

Parameters `field_dict` : dict

dictionary containing field metadata

field_name : str

name of the field

Returns `label` : str

colorbar label

`pyrad.graph.plot_bscope` (*radar*, *field_name*, *ind_sweep*, *prdcfg*, *fname*)
plots a B-Scope (angle-range representation)

Parameters `radar` : Radar object

object containing the radar data to plot

field_name : str

name of the radar field to plot

ind_sweep : int

sweep index to plot

prdcfg : dict

dictionary containing the product configuration

fname : str

name of the file where to store the plot

Returns fname : str

the name of the created plot file

`pyrad.graph.plot_cappi (radar, field_name, altitude, prdcfg, fname)`

plots a Constant Altitude Plan Position Indicator CAPPI

Parameters radar : Radar object

object containing the radar data to plot

field_name : str

name of the radar field to plot

altitude : float

the altitude [m MSL] to be plotted

prdcfg : dict

dictionary containing the product configuration

fname : str

name of the file where to store the plot

Returns fname : str

the name of the created plot file

`pyrad.graph.plot_ppi (radar, field_name, ind_el, prdcfg, fname, plot_type='PPI', step=None, quantiles=None)`

plots a PPI

Parameters radar : Radar object

object containing the radar data to plot

field_name : str

name of the radar field to plot

ind_el : int

sweep index to plot

prdcfg : dict

dictionary containing the product configuration

fname : str

name of the file where to store the plot

plot_type : str

type of plot (PPI, QUANTILES or HISTOGRAM)

step : float

step for histogram plotting

quantiles : float array

quantiles to plot

Returns fname : str

the name of the created plot file

```
pyrad.graph.plot_quantiles(quant, value, fname, labelx='quantile', labely='value',  
                           titl='quantile')
```

plots quantiles

Parameters quant : array

quantiles to be plotted

value : array

values of each quantie

fname : str

name of the file where to store the plot

labelx : str

The label of the X axis

labely : str

The label of the Y axis

titl : str

The figure title

Returns fname : str

the name of the created plot file

```
pyrad.graph.plot_rhi(radar, field_name, ind_az, prdcfg, fname, plot_type='PPI', step=None, quan-  
                    tiles=None)
```

plots an RHI

Parameters radar : Radar object

object containing the radar data to plot

field_name : str

name of the radar field to plot

ind_az : int

sweep index to plot

prdcfg : dict

dictionary containing the product configuration

fname : str

name of the file where to store the plot

plot_type : str

type of plot (PPI, QUANTILES or HISTOGRAM)

step : float

step for histogram plotting

quantiles : float array

quantiles to plot

Returns fname : str

the name of the created plot file

`pyrad.graph.plot_sun_retrieval_ts` (*sun_retrieval, data_type, fname*)
plots a time series

Parameters date : datetime object

time of the time series

value : float array

values of the time series

fname : str

name of the file where to store the plot

labelx : str

The label of the X axis

labeledy : str

The label of the Y axis

label1 : str

The label of the legend

titl : str

The figure title

period : float

measurement period in seconds used to compute accumulation. If 0 no accumulation is computed

Returns fname : str

the name of the created plot file

`pyrad.graph.plot_timeseries` (*date, value, fname, labelx='Time [UTC]', labeledy='Value', label1='Sensor', titl='Time Series', period=0*)
plots a time series

Parameters date : datetime object

time of the time series

value : float array

values of the time series

fname : str

name of the file where to store the plot

labelx : str

The label of the X axis

labeledy : str

The label of the Y axis

label1 : str

The label of the legend

titl : str

The figure title

period : float

measurement period in seconds used to compute accumulation. If 0 no accumulation is computed

Returns fname : str

the name of the created plot file

```
pyrad.graph.plot_timeseries_comp (date1, value1, date2, value2, fname, labelx='Time [UTC]',  
                                  labely='Value', label1='Sensor 1', label2='Sensor 2',  
                                  titl='Time Series Comparison', period1=0, period2=0)
```

plots 2 time series in the same graph

Parameters date1 : datetime object

time of the first time series

value1 : float array

values of the first time series

date2 : datetime object

time of the second time series

value2 : float array

values of the second time series

fname : str

name of the file where to store the plot

labelx : str

The label of the X axis

labely : str

The label of the Y axis

label1, label2 : str

legend label for each time series

titl : str

The figure title

period1, period2 [float] measurement period in seconds used to compute accumulation. If 0 no accumulation is computed

Returns fname : str

the name of the created plot file

UTILITIES (PYRAD . UTIL)

Functions to read and write data and configuration files.

6.1 Radar Utilities

<code>create_sun_hits_field(rad_el, rad_az, ...)</code>	creates a sun hits field from the position and power of the sun hits
<code>create_sun_retrieval_field(par, imgcfg)</code>	creates a sun retrieval field from the retrieval parameters
<code>compute_quantiles(field[, quantiles])</code>	computes quantiles
<code>compute_quantiles_sweep(field, ray_start, ...)</code>	computes quantiles of a particular sweep
<code>compute_histogram(field, field_name[, step])</code>	computes histogram of the data
<code>compute_histogram_sweep(field, ray_start, ...)</code>	computes histogram of the data in a particular sweep

`pyrad.util.compute_histogram (field, field_name, step=None)`
computes histogram of the data

Parameters `field` : ndarray 2D

the radar field

field_name: str

name of the field

step : float

size of bin

Returns `bins` : float array

interval of each bin

values : float array

values at each bin

`pyrad.util.compute_histogram_sweep (field, ray_start, ray_end, field_name, step=None)`
computes histogram of the data in a particular sweep

Parameters `field` : ndarray 2D

the radar field

ray_start, ray_end : int

starting and ending ray indexes

field_name: str

name of the field

step: float

size of bin

Returns bins: float array

interval of each bin

values: float array

values at each bin

`pyrad.util.compute_quantiles (field, quantiles=None)`
computes quantiles

Parameters field: ndarray 2D

the radar field

ray_start, ray_end: int

starting and ending ray indexes

quantiles: float array

list of quantiles to compute

Returns quantiles: float array

list of quantiles

values: float array

values at each quantile

`pyrad.util.compute_quantiles_sweep (field, ray_start, ray_end, quantiles=None)`
computes quantiles of a particular sweep

Parameters field: ndarray 2D

the radar field

ray_start, ray_end: int

starting and ending ray indexes

quantiles: float array

list of quantiles to compute

Returns quantiles: float array

list of quantiles

values: float array

values at each quantile

`pyrad.util.create_sun_hits_field (rad_el, rad_az, sun_el, sun_az, data, imgcfg)`
creates a sun hits field from the position and power of the sun hits

Parameters rad_el, rad_az, sun_el, sun_az: ndarray 1D

azimuth and elevation of the radar and the sun respectively in degree

data: masked ndarray 1D

the sun hit data

imgcfg: dict

a dictionary specifying the ranges and resolution of the field to create

Returns field : masked ndarray 2D

the sun hit field

`pyrad.util.create_sun_retrieval_field(par, imgcfg)`

creates a sun retrieval field from the retrieval parameters

Parameters par : ndarray 1D

the 5 retrieval parameters

imgcfg: dict

a dictionary specifying the ranges and resolution of the field to create

Returns field : masked ndarray 2D

the sun retrieval field

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