

# mock-implementation

December 31, 2019

## 1 Rough Mock Implementation

This is a Julia notebook which, using some tricks, shows a rough mock implementation of cfgrib in Julia. It goes through:

1. Loading in the data from a grib file via PyCall instead of by calling ecCodes as that is the easiest solution for this demonstration
2. Using `AxisArrays` to create an object which behaves similarly to `DataArray` in xarrays
3. Using `ImageMetadata` to add in metadata to the `AxisArrays`, as it does not support metadata by default - this is equivalent to the `Attributes` `DataArrays` have in xarrays
4. Adding in a custom class `AxisSet` class (collection of `AxisArrays`), along with metadata for the sets - this is equivalent to a `Dataset` in xarrays

```
[1]: using Pkg; Pkg.activate("./binder/")
```

Activating environment at `~/work/cfgrib-julia-notebooks/binder/Project.toml`

```
[2]: using AxisArrays
      using ImageMetadata
```

### 1.1 1 - Loading in Data via PyCall

```
[3]: # Code file includes the load functions as I have reuse these a few times in
      # other notebooks
      include("./src/conversions.jl")
```

```
[3]: python_cfgrib_load (generic function with 2 methods)
```

```
[4]: # Contains the `Coordinates` of the xarray `Dataset`
      pythons_dataset_coords = python_cfgrib_coords("./data/era5-levels-members.grib")
```

```
[4]: OrderedDict{Any,Any} with 7 entries:
      "number"      => [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
      "time"        => DateTime[2017-01-01T00:00:00, 2017-01-01T12:00:00, 2017-01-01T12:00:00, 2017-01-01T12:00:00, 2017-01-01T12:00:00, 2017-01-01T12:00:00, 2017-01-01T12:00:00, 2017-01-01T12:00:00, 2017-01-01T12:00:00, 2017-01-01T12:00:00]
      "step"        => 0 nanoseconds
      "isobaricInhPa" => [850, 500]
```

```

"latitude"      => [90.0, 87.0, 84.0, 81.0, 78.0, 75.0, 72.0, 69.0, 66.0, 63.0, ...
"longitude"     => [0.0, 3.0, 6.0, 9.0, 12.0, 15.0, 18.0, 21.0, 24.0, 27.0, ...
"valid_time"    => DateTime[2017-01-01T00:00:00, 2017-01-01T12:00:00, 2017-01-02T00:00:00, 2017-01-02T12:00:00]

```

```

[5]: # Order of coordinates is lost in the Python-Julia conversion, so I have to
# order them manually here

```

```

coords = (
    Axis{:number}(pythons_dataset_coords["number"]),
    Axis{:time}(pythons_dataset_coords["time"]),
    Axis{:isobaricInhPa}(pythons_dataset_coords["isobaricInhPa"]),
    Axis{:latitude}(pythons_dataset_coords["latitude"]),
    Axis{:longitude}(pythons_dataset_coords["longitude"])
)

```

```

[5]: (Axis{:number,Array{Int64,1}}([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]),
Axis{:time,Array{DateTime,1}}(DateTime[2017-01-01T00:00:00, 2017-01-01T12:00:00,
2017-01-02T00:00:00, 2017-01-02T12:00:00]),
Axis{:isobaricInhPa,Array{Int64,1}}([850, 500]),
Axis{:latitude,Array{Float64,1}}([90.0, 87.0, 84.0, 81.0, 78.0, 75.0, 72.0,
69.0, 66.0, 63.0, ..., -63.0, -66.0, -69.0, -72.0, -75.0, -78.0, -81.0, -84.0,
-87.0, -90.0]), Axis{:longitude,Array{Float64,1}}([0.0, 3.0, 6.0, 9.0, 12.0,
15.0, 18.0, 21.0, 24.0, 27.0, ..., 330.0, 333.0, 336.0, 339.0, 342.0, 345.0,
348.0, 351.0, 354.0, 357.0]))

```

```

[6]: # Contains the `Attributes` of the xarray `Dataset`
python_dataset_attributes = python_cfgrib_metadata("./data/era5-levels-members.
↳grib")

```

```

[6]: OrderedDict{Any,Any} with 7 entries:
"Conventions"      => "CF-1.7"
"history"          => "2019-12-31T02:18:03 GRIB to CDM+CF via cfgrib-0.1.0"
"GRIB_edition"     => 1
"GRIB_centreDescription" => "European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecas..."
"institution"      => "European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecas..."
"GRIB_subCentre"   => 0
"GRIB_centre"      => "ecmf"

```

```

[7]: # Contains the `values` in both `DataArray`s held by the xarray `Dataset`
python_data_t = python_cfgrib_data("./data/era5-levels-members.grib", "t")
python_data_z = python_cfgrib_data("./data/era5-levels-members.grib", "z")
python_datas = Dict{
    :t => python_data_t,
    :z => python_data_z
}

# Contains the `Attributes` in both `DataArray`s held by the xarray `Dataset`
python_meta_t = python_cfgrib_metadata("./data/era5-levels-members.grib", "t")

```

```
python_meta_z = python_cfgrib_metadata("./data/era5-levels-members.grib", "z")
python metas = Dict(
    :t => python_meta_t,
    :z => python_meta_z
);
```

## 1.2 2 - Creating the AxisArray

```
[8]: println("Data variable `t` is an $(typeof(python_data_t)) of size_
↳$(size(python_data_t))")
println("With coordinates of $([axisnames(coord), length(coord)) for coord in_
↳coords])")
```

```
Data variable `t` is an Array{Float32,5} of size (10, 4, 2, 61, 120)
With coordinates of Tuple{Tuple{Symbol},Int64}[(:number,), 10), (:(time,), 4),
(:(isobaricInhPa,), 2), (:(latitude,), 61), (:(longitude,), 120)]
```

```
[9]: # Simple to create, only requires an array and coordinates with data that
# matches the lengths of the array
axisarray_t = AxisArray(python_data_t, coords);
```

5-dimensional AxisArray{Float32,5,...} with axes:

```
:number, [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
:time, DateTime[2017-01-01T00:00:00, 2017-01-01T12:00:00, 2017-01-02T00:00:00, 2017-01-02T12:00:00]
:isobaricInhPa, [850, 500]
:latitude, [90.0, 87.0, 84.0, 81.0, 78.0, 75.0, 72.0, 69.0, 66.0, 63.0 ... -63.0, -66.0, -69.0, -72.0, -75.0, -78.0, -81.0, -84.0, -87.0, -90.0]
:longitude, [0.0, 3.0, 6.0, 9.0, 12.0, 15.0, 18.0, 21.0, 24.0, 27.0 ... 330.0, 333.0, 336.0, 339.0, 342.0, 345.0, 348.0, 351.0, 354.0, 357.0]
```

And data, a 10×4×2×61×120 Array{Float32,5}:

```
[:, :, 1, 1, 1] =
252.663 251.854 251.142 252.044
252.277 251.73 250.983 252.548
252.449 251.733 250.829 252.358
252.283 252.258 250.811 252.494
252.049 251.622 250.824 251.921
252.376 252.039 251.123 252.284
252.131 251.842 251.281 252.17
252.173 251.64 251.116 252.252
251.714 251.768 251.422 252.368
251.881 251.83 250.935 252.599
```

...

### 1.3 Using ImageMetadata to add in Attributes

AxisArrays do not have metadata, here we use an ImageMeta array instead as this adds a convenient metadata wrapper on top and does all of the multiple dispatch to base and AxisArrays methods

```
[10]: # Wraps AxisArray with a dictionary of `properties` - equivalent to ↵  
      ↪ `Attributes`  
      imagemeta_t = ImageMeta(axisarray_t, convert(Dict{String,Any}, python_meta_t))
```

```
[10]: Float32 ImageMeta with:  
      data: 5-dimensional AxisArray{Float32,5,...} with axes:  
            :number, [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]  
            :time, DateTime[2017-01-01T00:00:00, 2017-01-01T12:00:00,  
2017-01-02T00:00:00, 2017-01-02T12:00:00]  
            :isobaricInhPa, [850, 500]  
            :latitude, [90.0, 87.0, 84.0, 81.0, 78.0, 75.0, 72.0, 69.0, 66.0, 63.0 ...  
-63.0, -66.0, -69.0, -72.0, -75.0, -78.0, -81.0, -84.0, -87.0, -90.0]  
            :longitude, [0.0, 3.0, 6.0, 9.0, 12.0, 15.0, 18.0, 21.0, 24.0, 27.0 ...  
330.0, 333.0, 336.0, 339.0, 342.0, 345.0, 348.0, 351.0, 354.0, 357.0]  
      And data, a 10×4×2×61×120 Array{Float32,5}  
      properties:  
        GRIB_typeOfLevel: isobaricInhPa  
        long_name: Temperature  
        GRIB_dataType: an  
        GRIB_totalNumber: 10  
        GRIB_jScansPositively: 0  
        GRIB_name: Temperature  
        GRIB_gridType: regular_ll  
        GRIB_Ny: 61  
        GRIB_longitudeOfLastGridPointInDegrees: 357.0  
        GRIB_stepUnits: 1  
        GRIB_jPointsAreConsecutive: 0  
        standard_name: air_temperature  
        GRIB_jDirectionIncrementInDegrees: 3.0  
        GRIB_gridDefinitionDescription: Latitude/Longitude Grid  
        GRIB_latitudeOfLastGridPointInDegrees: -90.0  
        GRIB_shortName: t  
        GRIB_missingValue: 9999  
        GRIB_stepType: instant  
        GRIB_numberOfPoints: 7320  
        GRIB_NV: 0  
        GRIB_latitudeOfFirstGridPointInDegrees: 90.0  
        GRIB_cfName: air_temperature  
        units: K  
        GRIB_cfVarName: t  
        GRIB_Nx: 120  
        GRIB_iDirectionIncrementInDegrees: 3.0
```

```

GRIB_iScansNegatively: 0
GRIB_paramId: 130
GRIB_longitudeOfFirstGridPointInDegrees: 0.0
GRIB_units: K

```

## 1.4 4- AxisArrays with Dataset Structure

In python xarrays the data structure is:

- a `DataArray`, which holds a single multi-dimensional variable, its coordinates, and a metadata dictionary
- a `Dataset`, which holds multiple variables that potentially share the same coordinates

`AxisArrays` does not follow this model, it only has support for `AxisArray` (equivalent to `DataArray`), but no `AxisSet` exists.

We need to create a similar class to the `Dataset` class described in the [xarray docs](#)

```

[11]: mutable struct AxisSet
    coords::NTuple{N, Axis} where N
    attrs::OrderedDict
    data::Dict{Symbol, ImageMeta }

    AxisSet(coords::NTuple{N, Axis} where N, attrs::OrderedDict) = new(coords, ␣
    ↪attrs)
end

```

The above class is made such that all of the `AxisArrays` will share the same coordinates, it also allows for ‘top-level’ metadata (equivalent to `Attributes` on an `xarray Dataset`)

```

[12]: function AxisSet(coords::NTuple{N, Axis} where N, attrs::OrderedDict,
        data::Dict{Symbol, <:Array}, meta::Dict{Symbol, <:OrderedDict})

    if any([haskey(data, k) for k in (:coords, :attrs, :data)])
        throw(ErrorException("Data keys cannot be any of (:coords, :attrs, :
    ↪data)"))
    end

    axisset = AxisSet(coords, attrs)
    imagemetas = Dict{Symbol, ImageMeta}()
    for (v, d) in data
        # Create an ImageMeta array for each of the data variables
        # with the respective metadata attached
        axisarray = AxisArray(d, axisset.coords)
        imagemetas[v] = ImageMeta(axisarray, convert(Dict{String, Any}, ␣
    ↪python_metas[v]))
    end
end

```

```

axisset.data = imagemetas

return axisset
end

```

[12]: AxisSet

```

[13]: axisset = AxisSet(coords, python_dataset_attributes, python_datas,
↳python_metas);

```

```

[14]: # Hacky way to allow for convenient data variable access like `obj.key`
# instead of the longer `obj.data.key`
function Base.getproperty(obj::AxisSet, sym::Symbol)
    if sym in keys(getfield(obj, :data))
        return getindex(getfield(obj, :data), sym)
    else
        return getfield(obj, sym)
    end
end
end

```

[15]: axisset.t

```

[15]: Float32 ImageMeta with:
      data: 5-dimensional AxisArray{Float32,5,...} with axes:
            :number, [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
            :time, DateTime[2017-01-01T00:00:00, 2017-01-01T12:00:00,
2017-01-02T00:00:00, 2017-01-02T12:00:00]
            :isobaricInhPa, [850, 500]
            :latitude, [90.0, 87.0, 84.0, 81.0, 78.0, 75.0, 72.0, 69.0, 66.0, 63.0 ...
-63.0, -66.0, -69.0, -72.0, -75.0, -78.0, -81.0, -84.0, -87.0, -90.0]
            :longitude, [0.0, 3.0, 6.0, 9.0, 12.0, 15.0, 18.0, 21.0, 24.0, 27.0 ...
330.0, 333.0, 336.0, 339.0, 342.0, 345.0, 348.0, 351.0, 354.0, 357.0]
      And data, a 10×4×2×61×120 Array{Float32,5}
      properties:
        GRIB_typeOfLevel: isobaricInhPa
        long_name: Temperature
        GRIB_dataType: an
        GRIB_totalNumber: 10
        GRIB_jScansPositively: 0
        GRIB_name: Temperature
        GRIB_gridType: regular_ll
        GRIB_Ny: 61
        GRIB_longitudeOfLastGridPointInDegrees: 357.0
        GRIB_stepUnits: 1
        GRIB_jPointsAreConsecutive: 0
        standard_name: air_temperature
        GRIB_jDirectionIncrementInDegrees: 3.0

```

```

GRIB_gridDefinitionDescription: Latitude/Longitude Grid
GRIB_latitudeOfLastGridPointInDegrees: -90.0
GRIB_shortName: t
GRIB_missingValue: 9999
GRIB_stepType: instant
GRIB_numberOfPoints: 7320
GRIB_NV: 0
GRIB_latitudeOfFirstGridPointInDegrees: 90.0
GRIB_cfName: air_temperature
units: K
GRIB_cfVarName: t
GRIB_Nx: 120
GRIB_iDirectionIncrementInDegrees: 3.0
GRIB_iScansNegatively: 0
GRIB_paramId: 130
GRIB_longitudeOfFirstGridPointInDegrees: 0.0
GRIB_units: K

```

```

[16]: # Metadata access like in ImageMetadata
ImageMetadata.properties(obj::AxisSet) = obj.attrs

# Accesses equivalent of dataset-level attributes in xarrays
properties(axisset)

```

```

[16]: OrderedDict{Any,Any} with 7 entries:
"Conventions"          => "CF-1.7"
"history"               => "2019-12-31T02:18:03 GRIB to CDM+CF via cfgrib-0..."
"GRIB_edition"          => 1
"GRIB_centreDescription" => "European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecas..."
"institution"           => "European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecas..."
"GRIB_subCentre"        => 0
"GRIB_centre"           => "ecmf"

```

```

[17]: properties(axisset.t)

```

```

[17]: Dict{String,Any} with 30 entries:
"GRIB_typeOfLevel"      => "isobaricInhPa"
"long_name"             => "Temperature"
"GRIB_dataType"         => "an"
"GRIB_totalNumber"      => 10
"GRIB_jScansPositively" => 0
"GRIB_name"             => "Temperature"
"GRIB_gridType"         => "regular_ll"
"GRIB_Ny"               => 61
"GRIB_longitudeOfLastGridPointInDegrees" => 357.0
"GRIB_stepUnits"        => 1
"GRIB_jPointsAreConsecutive" => 0

```

```

"standard_name"                => "air_temperature"
"GRIB_jDirectionIncrementInDegrees" => 3.0
"GRIB_gridDefinitionDescription" => "Latitude/Longitude Grid"
"GRIB_latitudeOfLastGridPointInDegrees" => -90.0
"GRIB_shortName"                => "t"
"GRIB_missingValue"             => 9999
"GRIB_stepType"                 => "instant"
"GRIB_numberOfPoints"           => 7320
"GRIB_NV"                       => 0
"GRIB_latitudeOfFirstGridPointInDegrees" => 90.0
"GRIB_cfName"                   => "air_temperature"
"units"                         => "K"
"GRIB_cfVarName"                => "t"
"GRIB_Nx"                       => 120
=>

```

```

[18]: # Basic show which looks similar to what xarrays displays
function Base.show(io::IO, m::AxisSet)
    println(io, "AxisSet with: $(length(m.data)) data variables:")

    dimensions = ["$(axisnames(x)[1]): $(length(x))" for x in m.coords]
    println(io, "  Dimensions: \t $(join(dimensions, ", "))")

    println(io, "  Data variables:")
    [println(io, "    \t$k: $(typeof(m.data[:t]).types[1].types[1])$(size(d)))" )
    ↪for (k, d) in m.data]

    attributes = properties(m)
    println(io, "  Attributes:")
    println(io, "    \t$(typeof(attributes)) with $(length(attributes)) entries:")
    attributes_str = [join("$(repr(k)) => $(repr(v))" for (k, v) in
    ↪properties(axisset))]
    if length(attributes_str) > 5; attributes_str = attributes_str[1:5]; end
    [println(io, "    \t $str" for str in attributes_str]

    return nothing
end

```

```

[19]: axisset

```

```

[19]: AxisSet with: 2 data variables:
  Dimensions:    number: 10, time: 4, isobaricInhPa: 2, latitude: 61, longitude:
120
  Data variables:
    z: Array{Float32,5}(10, 4, 2, 61, 120)
    t: Array{Float32,5}(10, 4, 2, 61, 120)
  Attributes:

```



```

OrderedDict{Any,Any} with 7 entries:
  "Conventions" => "CF-1.7"
  "history" => "2019-12-31T02:18:03 GRIB to CDM+CF via
cfgrib-0.9.7.3/ecCodes-2.13.1 with {\\"source\\": \"/home/roscar/work/cfgrib-
julia-notebooks/data/era5-levels-members.grib\\", \\"filter_by_keys\\": {}},
\\"encode_cf\\": [\\"parameter\\", \\"time\\", \\"geography\\", \\"vertical\\"]}"
  "GRIB_edition" => 1
  "GRIB_centreDescription" => "European Centre for Medium-Range Weather
Forecasts"
  "institution" => "European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts"

```

Overall this is all extremely rough and would not be reliable to use, however it does demonstrate that it is in principle relatively simple to add the required functionality on top of existing packages like `AxisArrays` and `ImageMetadata`.

However I believe that none of these additional features, like metadata and collections of `AxisArrays`, should exist/be maintained in this `cfgrib` package.

My plan is to develop them here, as they are essential features which should be a part of any package aiming to provide similar functionality to `xarray`, and then merge any developments back into their respective packages.

This will help show the development community that these features are desired, should be maintained, and should be present in any future packages like the proposed replacement of `AxisArrays`, or `DimensionalArrayTraits`, or any other similar multidimensional-arrays-with-coordinates package.