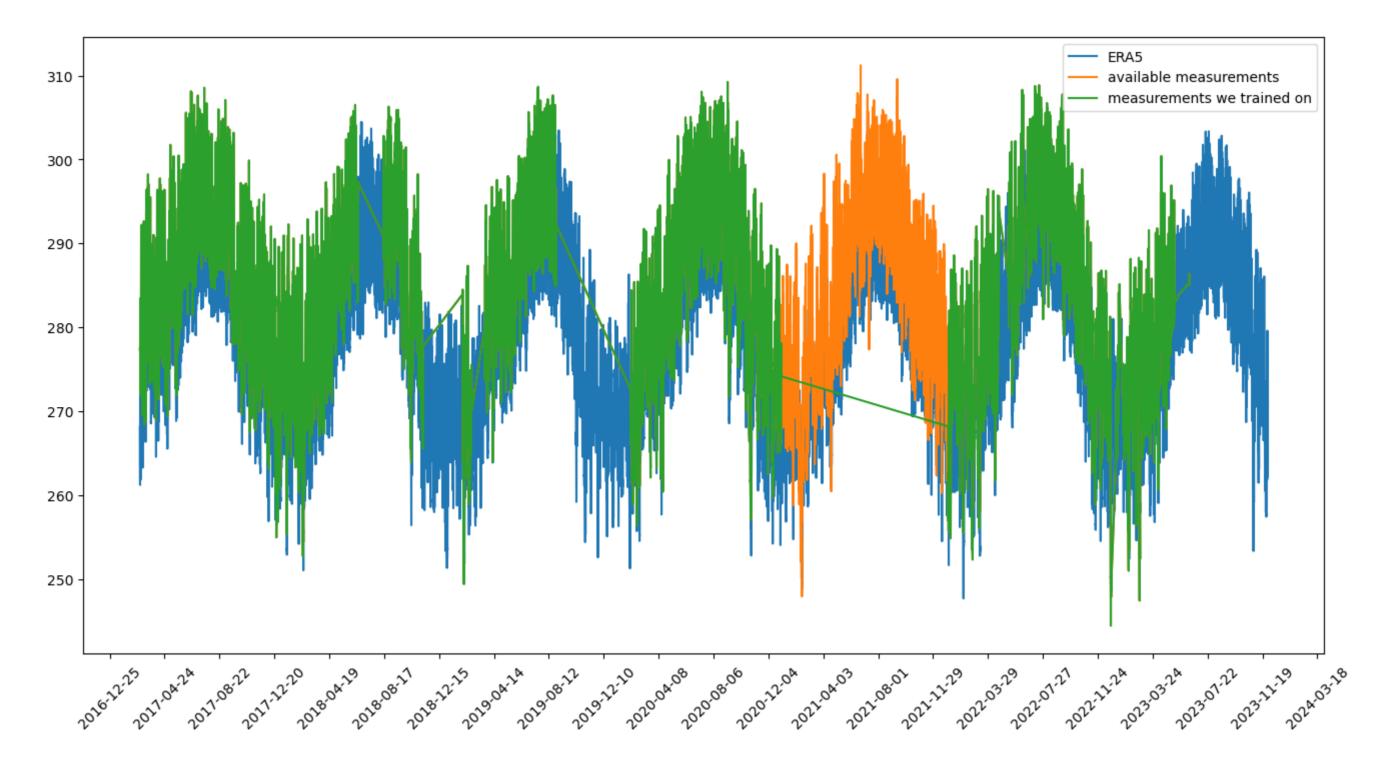
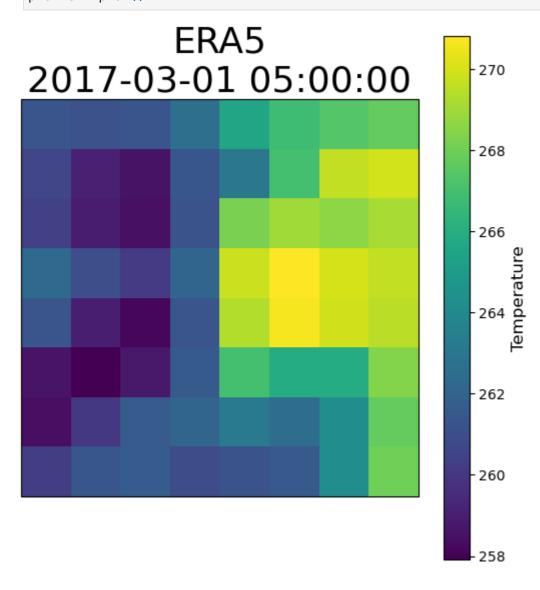
```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]: station_name = "Marshall"
        test year = 2021
        at_iterations = "final"
        has_no_time_context = True
In [ ]: from climatereconstructionai import evaluate
        import os
        import regex as re
        def evaluate_wrapper(use_time_context = True, iter = "final", station = station_name, reconstruct_gaps=False):
            snapshot_folder_name = f"snapshots_{station.lower()}"
            if not use time context:
                snapshot_folder_name += "_backup"
            # copy "test_args_template.txt" to "test_args_temp.txt"
            # while replacing:
            assert not (use_time_context and reconstruct_gaps), "Cannot use time context and reconstruct gaps at the same time yet, because we don't split the gap files yet by vatiable
            replace_dir = {
                "STATIONNAME" : station.lower() if not reconstruct_gaps else f"the_gaps_{station.lower()}",
                "ITERATION" : str(iter),
                "SNAPSHOTDIR" : snapshot_folder_name,
            }
            if reconstruct_gaps:
                replace_dir["_leading_trailing"] = ""
                replace_dir["cleaned_"] = "cleaned_era5_for_"
            template_file = "test_args_template_trailing.txt" if use_time_context else "test_args_template_no-time.txt"
            temp_file = "test_args_temp.txt"
            with open(template_file, "r") as f:
                lines = f.readlines()
                with open(temp_file, "w") as f2:
                    for line in lines:
                        for key in replace_dir:
                            line = re.sub(key, replace_dir[key], line)
                        f2.write(line)
                    # save and close
                    f2.close()
            evaluate(temp_file)
            os.remove(temp_file)
In [ ]: import xarray as xr
        from utils import DataSet, DatasetPlotter
        import numpy as np
```

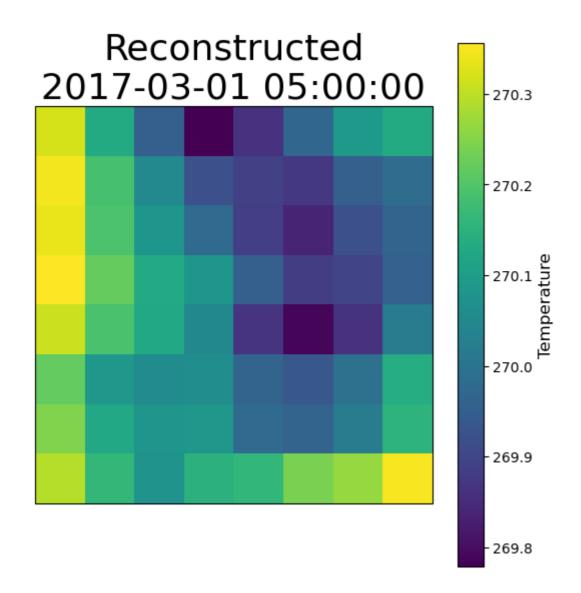
import os

```
test folder path = "/work/bm1159/XCES/xces-work/k203179/data/test"
train_folder_path = "/work/bm1159/XCES/xces-work/k203179/data/train"
output_file_path = "outputs/output_output.nc"
era5_file = test_folder_path + f"/era5_for_{station_name.lower()}_leading_trailing.nc"
era5_full_file = f"/work/bm1159/XCES/xces-work/k203179/data_sets/era5_for_{station_name.lower()}.nc"
era5_gaps_file = f"/work/bm1159/XCES/xces-work/k203179/data_sets/era5_gaps_for_{station_name.lower()}.nc"
# get measurements values
measurements_data = xr.open_dataset(test_folder_path + f"/{station_name.lower()}.nc")
era5_data = xr.open_dataset(era5_file)
measurements data trained = xr.open dataset(train folder path + f"/expected {station name.lower()}.nc")
era5 full data = xr.open dataset(era5 full file)
plt.plot(era5_full_data["time"], era5_full_data["tas"].mean(axis=(1,2)), label = "ERA5")
plt.plot(measurements_data["time"], measurements_data["tas"].mean(axis=(1,2)), label = "available measurements")
plt.plot(measurements_data_trained["time"], measurements_data_trained["tas"].mean(axis=(1,2)), label = "measurements we trained on")
plt.legend()
# rotate x-axis labels, and show them every 6 months
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_locator(plt.MultipleLocator(120))
# figure size A4 landscape
plt.gcf().set_size_inches(16, 8)
plt.show()
```



Evaluate with no timecontext





Evaluate with time contex

```
In [ ]: if has_no_time_context:
            output_with_time_data = output_no_time_data
        else:
            evaluate_wrapper(use_time_context = True, iter = at_iterations, station = station_name)
            output_with_time_ds = DataSet(output_file_path, name="Reconstructed with time context")
            output_with_time_data = xr.open_dataset(output_file_path)
In [ ]: # get coordinates from measurements nc file
        import numpy as np
        station_lon, station_lat = measurements_data.lon.values[0], measurements_data.lat.values[0]
        print(f"station is at {station_lon}, {station_lat}")
        # get nearest coordinates in era5
        def get_left_right_nearest_elem_in_sorted_array(array, value):
            length = len(array)
            left = len(list(filter(lambda x: x <= value, array))) - 1</pre>
            right = length - len(list(filter(lambda x: x >= value, array)))
            nearest = min(left, right, key=lambda x: abs(array[x] - value))
            return left, right, nearest
        test_array = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
```

```
test search = 5.51
        print(f"searching for {test search} in {test array}")
        left_idx, right_idx, nearest_idx = get_left_right_nearest_elem_in_sorted_array(test_array, test_search)
        print(f"idx left to {test_search} is {left_idx}, idx right to {test_search} is {right_idx}, nearest idx is {nearest_idx}")
        print(f"mid crop: {test array[left idx:right idx+1]}")
       station is at -105.196, 39.9496
       searching for 5.51 in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
       idx left to 5.51 is 4, idx right to 5.51 is 5, nearest idx is 5
       mid crop: [5, 6]
In []: def era_vs_reconstructed_comparision_to_df(era5_data, reconstructed_with_time_data, reconstructed_no_time_data, measurements_data):
            lon left idx, lon right idx, lon nearest idx = get left right nearest elem in sorted array(era5 data.lon.values, station lon % 360)
            lat_left_idx, lat_right_idx, lat_nearest_idx = get_left_right_nearest_elem_in_sorted_array(era5_data.lat.values, station_lat)
            era5_nearest_values = era5_data.variables["tas"][:, lon_nearest_idx, lat_nearest_idx]
            reconstructed_with_time_data_values = reconstructed_with_time_data.variables["tas"].stack(grid=['lat', 'lon']).values
            reconstructed no time data values = reconstructed no time data.variables["tas"].stack(grid=['lat', 'lon']).values
            measurements data values = measurements data.variables["tas"][...].mean(axis=(1,2))
            # timeaxis
            time = era5 data.variables["time"][:]
            import pandas as pd
            # create dataframe with all values
            df = pd.DataFrame()
            df["time"] = time
            # index should be time
            df.set_index("time", inplace=True)
            df["era5 nearest"] = era5 nearest values
            df["reconstructed_median"] = [np.median(x) for x in reconstructed_no_time_data_values]
            df["reconstructed_with_time_context_median"] = [np.median(x) for x in reconstructed_with_time_data_values]
            df["measurements"] = measurements_data_values
            return df
```

Generate Dataframe

makes resampling easier

```
In []: hourly_df = era_vs_reconstructed_comparision_to_df(era5_data, output_with_time_data, output_no_time_data, measurements_data)

# print a section of the df

start_date = test_year.__str__() + "-01-01"
end_date = test_year.__str__() + "-12-31"
```

Implement plotting method of dataframe

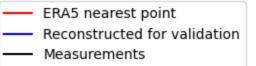
```
In [ ]: def plot_n_steps_of_df(df, as_delta, n=None, title=None, plot_trailing_time=False):
            plot_trailing_time = plot_trailing_time and not has_no_time_context
            time = df.index.values
            if n is None:
                n = len(df)
            # random slice of n consecutive datapoints
            import random
            slice_start = random.randint(0, len(time) - n)
            time_slice = slice(slice_start, slice_start + n)
            time = time[time_slice]
           # era5_mid_values = df["era5_mid"].values -273.15
            era5 nearest values = df["era5 nearest"].values - 273.15
            reconstructed_median_values = df["reconstructed_median"].values - 273.15
            reconstructed_median_with_time_context_values = df["reconstructed_with_time_context_median"].values - 273.15
            measurements values = df["measurements"].values - 273.15
            rmse reconstructed = np.sqrt(np.sum((reconstructed median values[time slice] - measurements values[time slice])**2) / len(time))
            rmse_reconstructed_with_time_context = np.sqrt(np.sum((reconstructed_median_with_time_context_values[time_slice] - measurements_values[time_slice])**2) / len(time))
            rmse_era5_nearest = np.sqrt(np.sum((era5_nearest_values[time_slice] - measurements_values[time_slice])**2) / len(time))
            correlation reconstructed = np.corrcoef(reconstructed median values[time slice], measurements values[time slice])[0,1]
            correlation reconstructed with time context = np.corrcoef(reconstructed_median_with_time_context_values[time_slice], measurements_values[time_slice])[0,1]
            correlation_era5_nearest = np.corrcoef(era5_nearest_values[time_slice], measurements_values[time_slice])[0,1]
            if as_delta:
             # era5_mid_values = era5_mid_values - measurements_values
                era5_nearest_values = era5_nearest_values - measurements_values
                reconstructed_median_values = reconstructed_median_values - measurements_values
                reconstructed_median_with_time_context_values = reconstructed_median_with_time_context_values - measurements_values
                measurements_values = measurements_values - measurements_values
                # y-axis title, temperature difference
                plt.ylabel("Delta calculated by subtracting measurement data [C°]")
                plt.ylabel("Temperature at surface [C°]")
            plt.plot(time, era5_nearest_values[time_slice], label="ERA5 nearest point", color="red")
            # plt.plot(time, era5_mid_values[time_slice], label="ERA5 nearest 4 points")
            plt.plot(time, reconstructed_median_values[time_slice], label="Reconstructed for validation", color="blue")
            if plot_trailing_time:
                plt.plot(time, reconstructed_median_with_time_context_values[time_slice], label="Reconstructed for val. using also ERA5 step before & after", color="green")
            plt.plot(time, measurements_values[time_slice], label="Measurements", color="black")
```

```
# x-axis labels 90 degrees
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
# title
if title is not None:
    plt.title(title)
# font size of legend
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 10})
# font size of axis labels
plt.rcParams.update({'axes.labelsize': 12})
# font size of title
plt.rcParams.update({'axes.titlesize': 26})
plt.legend()
# position legend below chart to the right
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1.15), loc='upper right', borderaxespad=0.)
# text below diagram with RMSE and Correlation in fontsize 10
plt.text(0.1,0.95, f"RMSE reconstructed: {rmse_reconstructed:.2f} C°\n" +
         (f"RMSE reconstr. (time context): {rmse_reconstructed_with_time_context:.2f} C°\n" if plot_trailing_time else "") +
         f"RMSE ERA5 nearest point: {rmse_era5_nearest:.2f} C°",
         fontsize=10, transform=plt.gcf().transFigure)
plt.text(0.3, 0.95, f"Correlation reconstructed: {correlation_reconstructed:.3f}\n" +
         (f"Correlation reconstr. (time context): {correlation_reconstructed_with_time_context:.3f}\n" if plot_trailing_time else "") +
         f"Correlation ERA5 nearest point: {correlation_era5_nearest:.3f}",
         fontsize = 10, transform=plt.gcf().transFigure)
# figure size A4 landscape
plt.gcf().set_size_inches(16, 8)
plt.show()
```

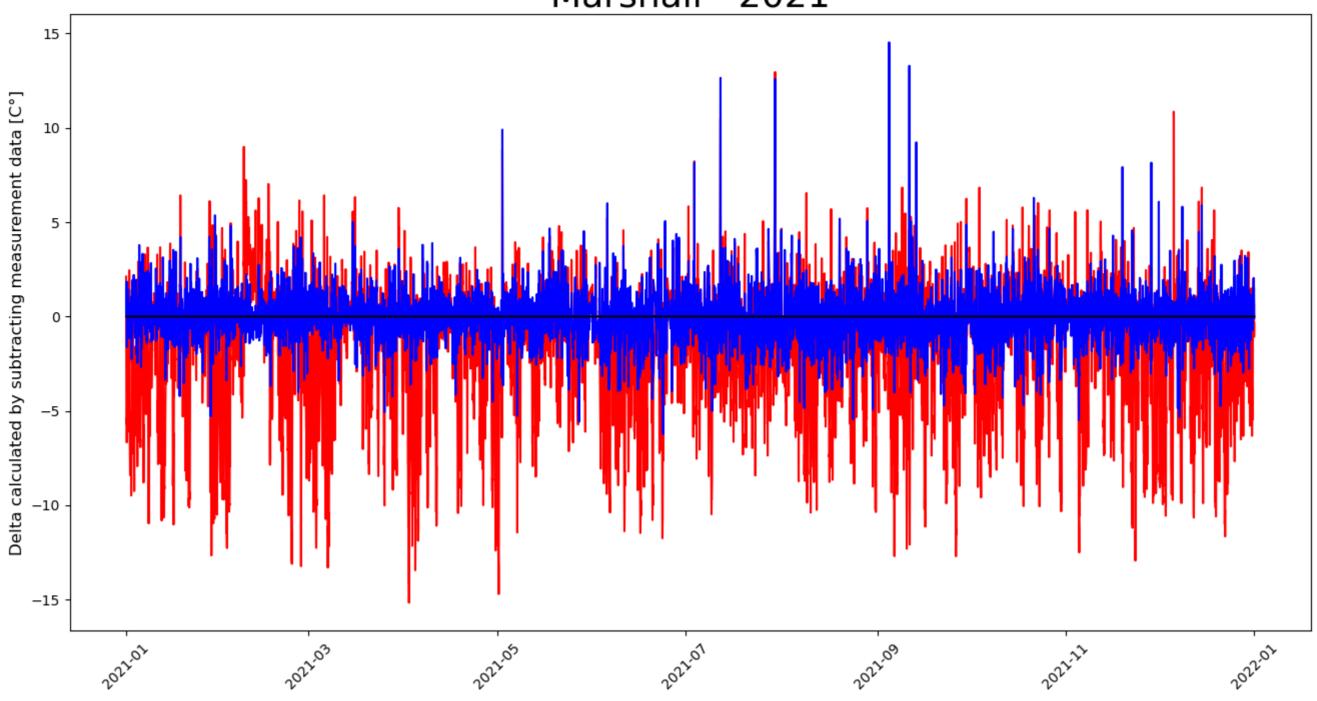
Hourly Analysis

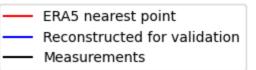
...over the full year

```
In []: title = f"{station_name} - {test_year}"
plot_n_steps_of_df(hourly_df, as_delta=True, title=title)
plot_n_steps_of_df(hourly_df, as_delta=False, title=title)
```

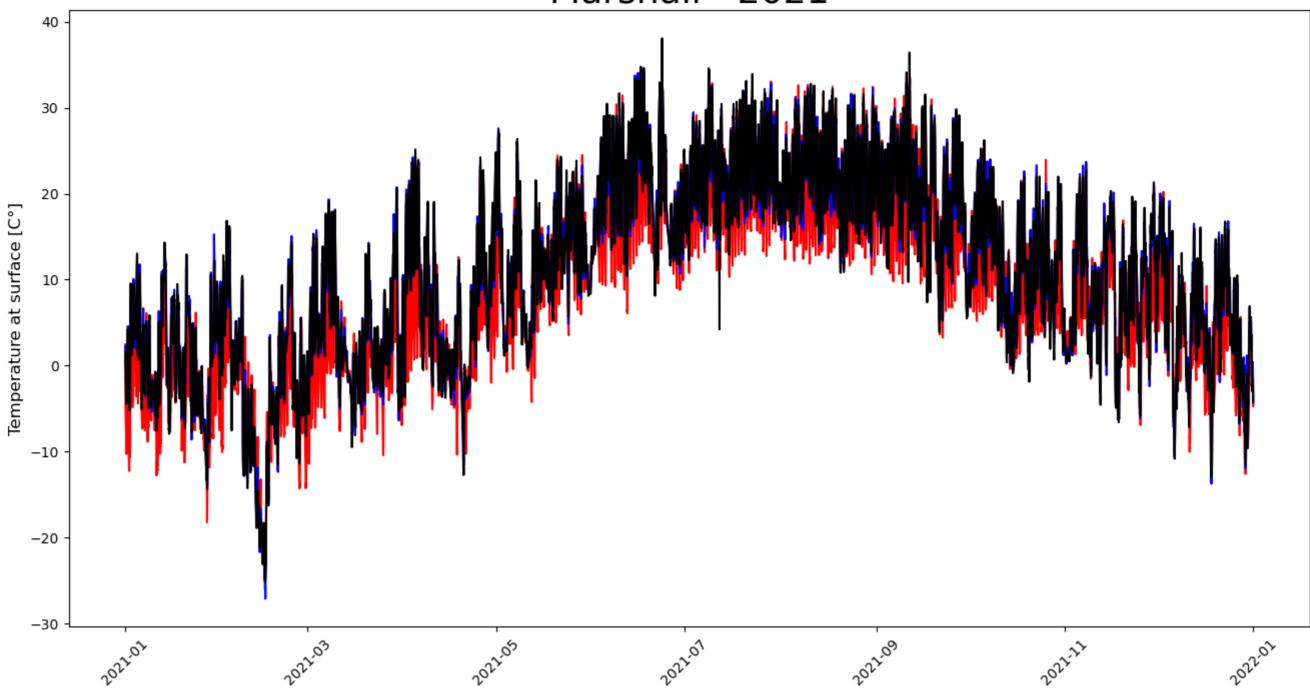


Marshall - 2021





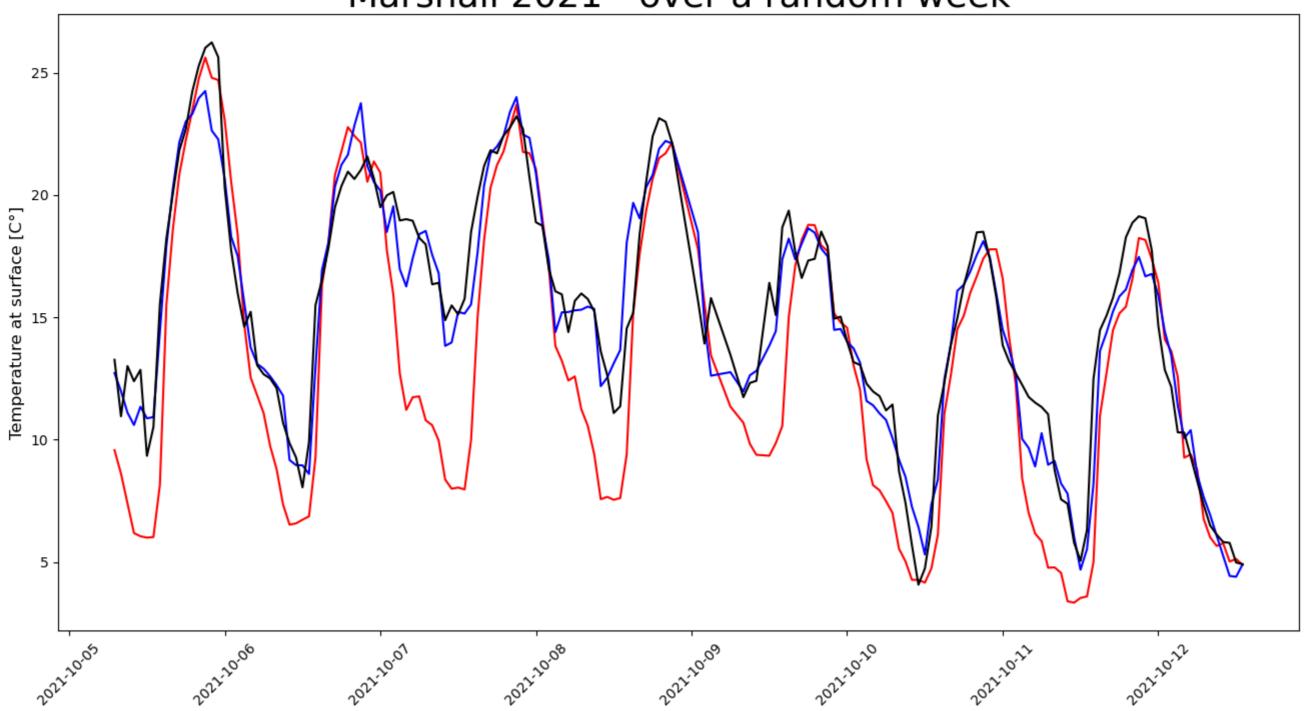
Marshall - 2021



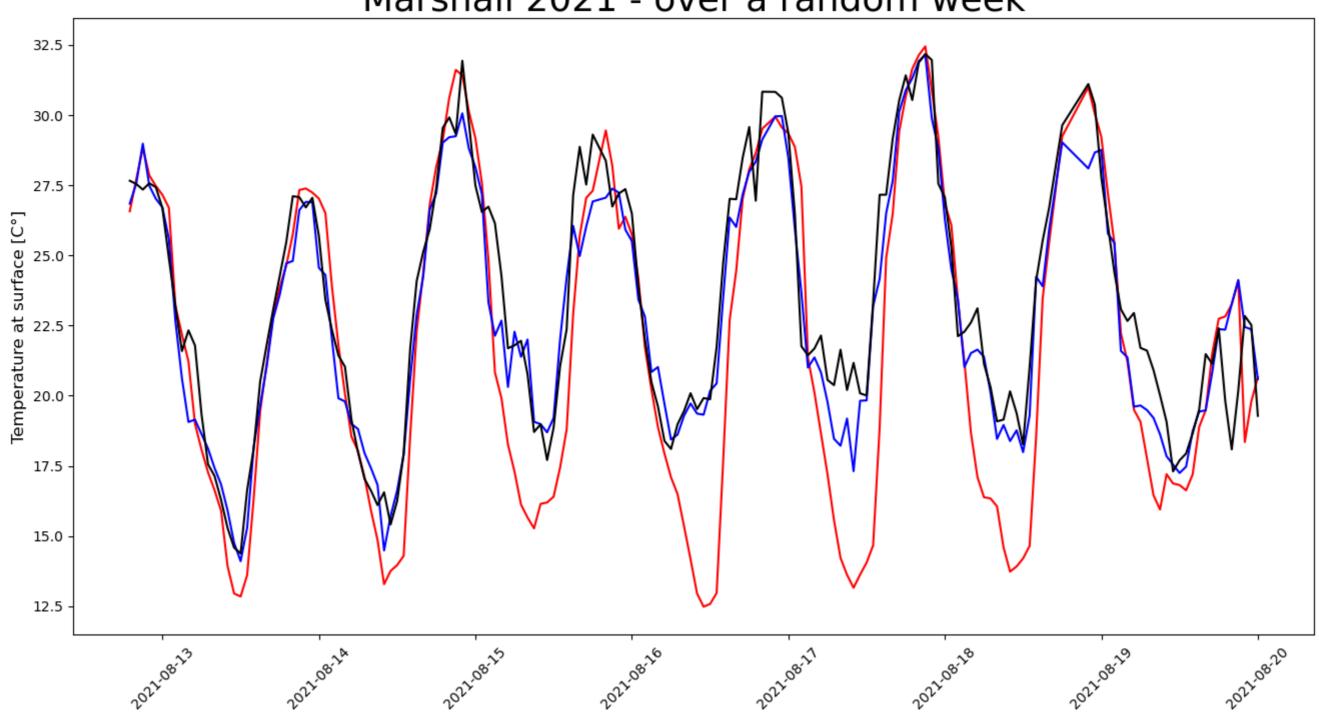
...over random weeks

```
In [ ]:
    if n == 168
    if n == 168:
        title = f"{station_name} {test_year} - over a random week"
    else:
        title = f"{station_name} {test_year} - {n} random consecutive hourly steps"
    plot_n_steps_of_df(hourly_df, as_delta=False, n=n, title=title)
    plot_n_steps_of_df(hourly_df, as_delta=False, n=n, title=title)
    plot_n_steps_of_df(hourly_df, as_delta=False, n=n, title=title)
```

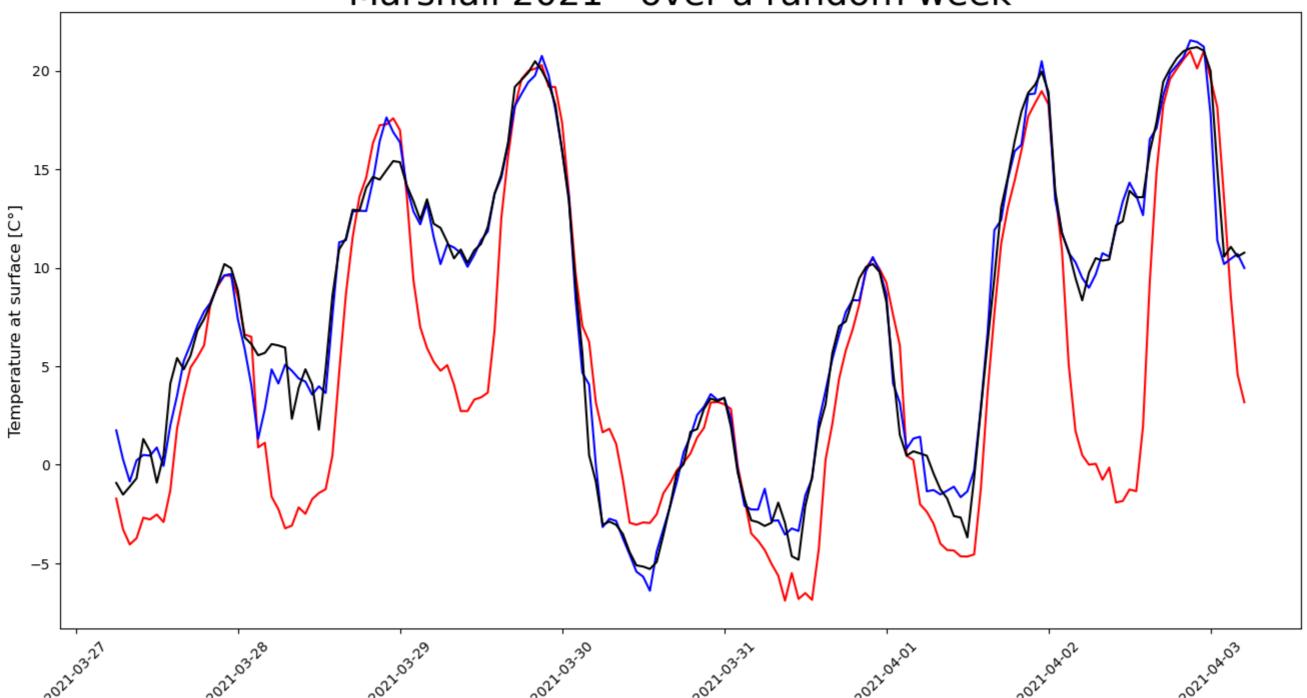
Marshall 2021 - over a random week



Marshall 2021 - over a random week

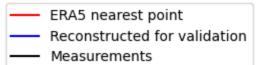


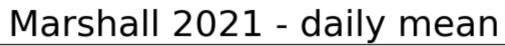
Marshall 2021 - over a random week

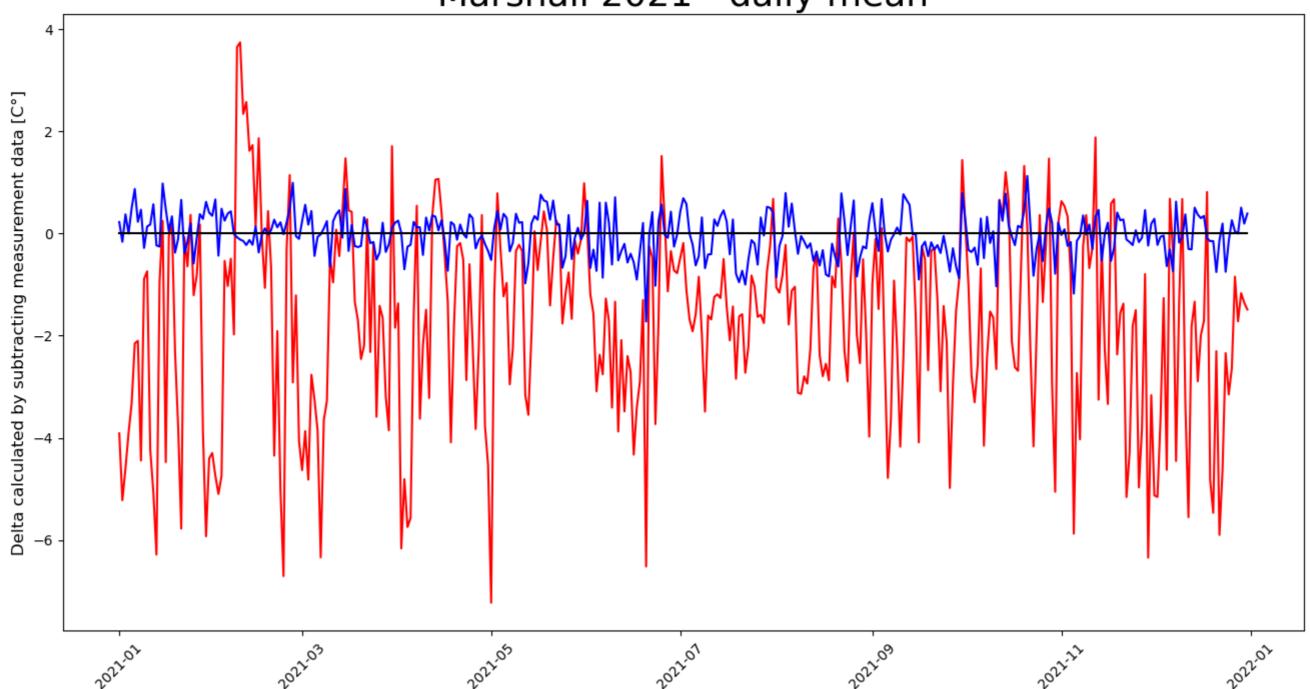


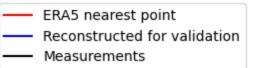
Resample Data from hourly to daily or monthly

```
In []: # resample to daily mean
    daily_df = hourly_df.resample("D").mean()
    # drop nans
    daily_df = daily_df.dropna()
    title = f"{station_name} {test_year} - daily mean"
    plot_n_steps_of_df(daily_df, as_delta=True, title=title)
    plot_n_steps_of_df(daily_df, as_delta=False, title=title)
```

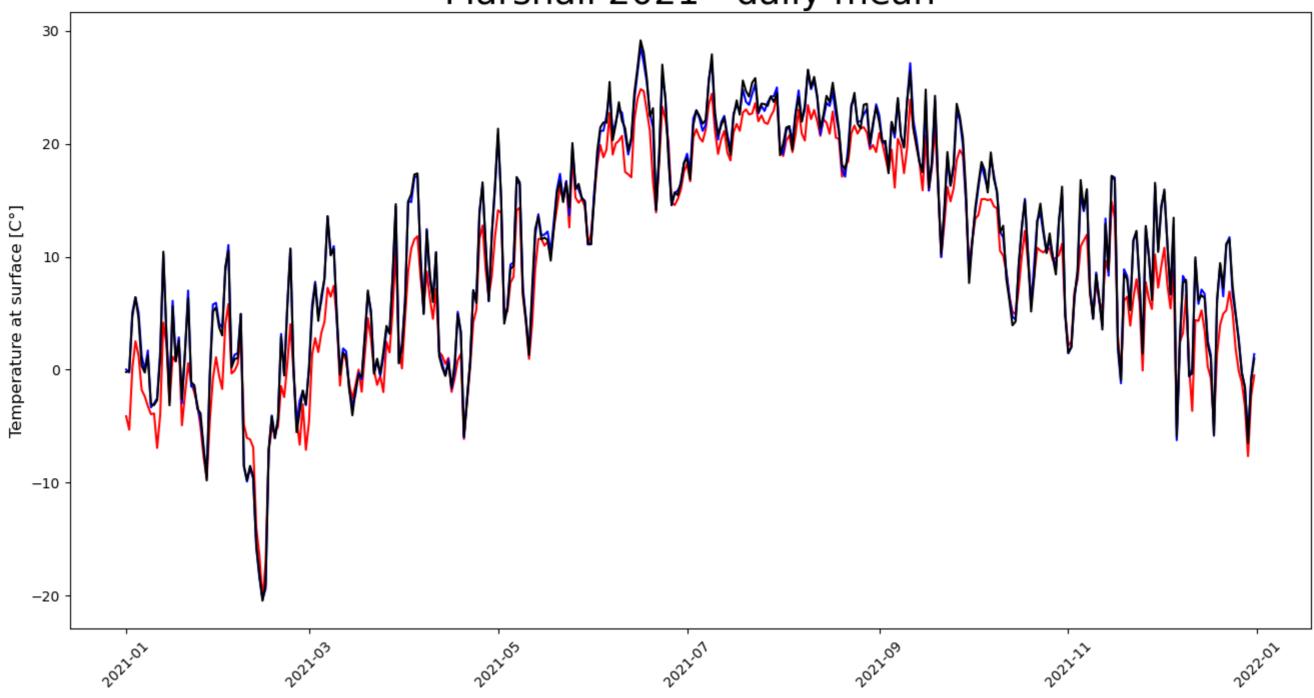




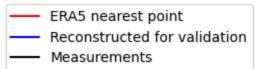




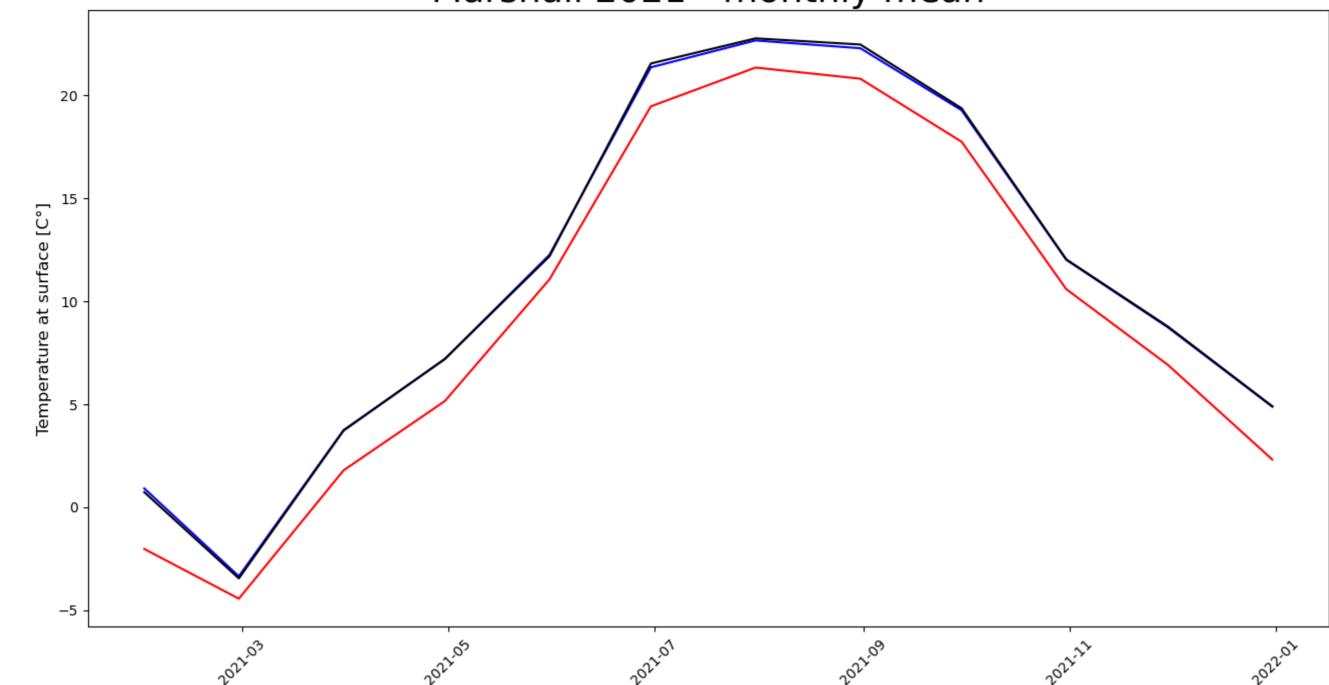
Marshall 2021 - daily mean



```
In []: # resample rows to monthly mean
    df = hourly_df.resample("M").mean()
    title = f"{station_name} {test_year} - monthly mean"
    plot_n_steps_of_df(df, as_delta = False, title=title)
```



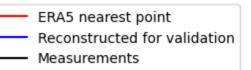




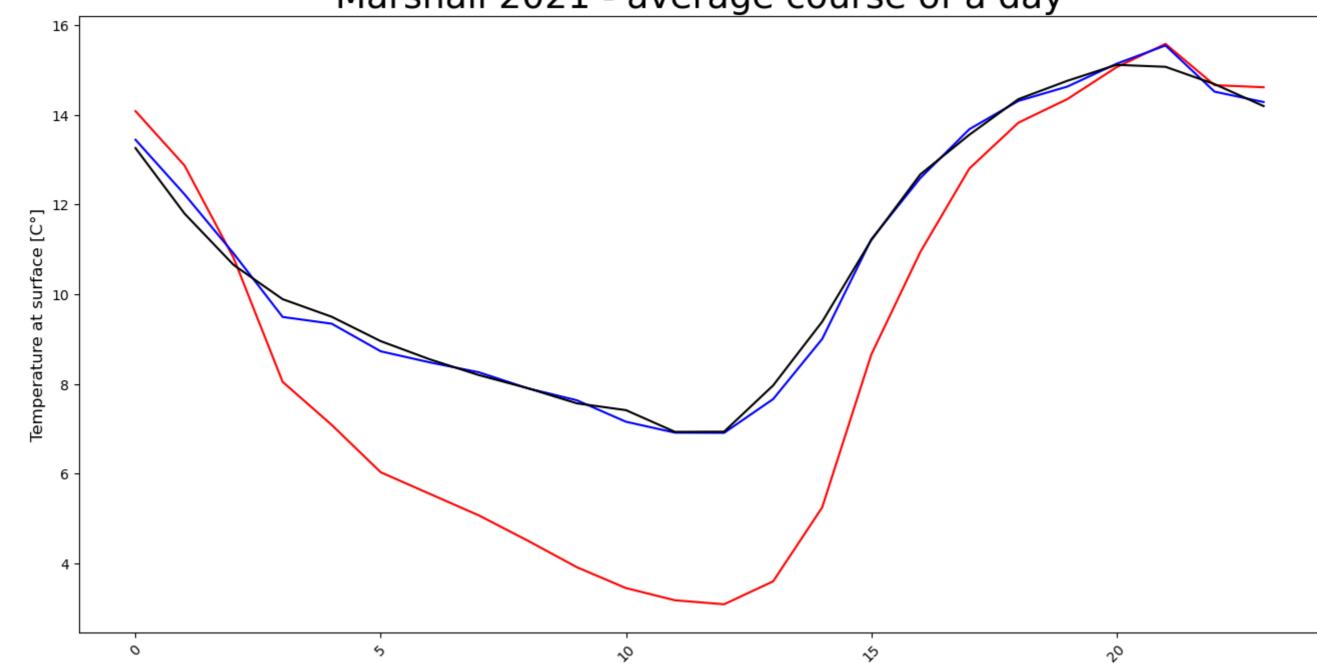
Average Course of the day

```
In []: # calculate the mean of each 24 hours over the whole year

day_course_df = hourly_df.groupby(hourly_df.index.hour).mean()
title = f"{station_name} {test_year} - average course of a day"
plot_n_steps_of_df(day_course_df, as_delta = False, title=title, plot_trailing_time=True)
```



Marshall 2021 - average course of a day

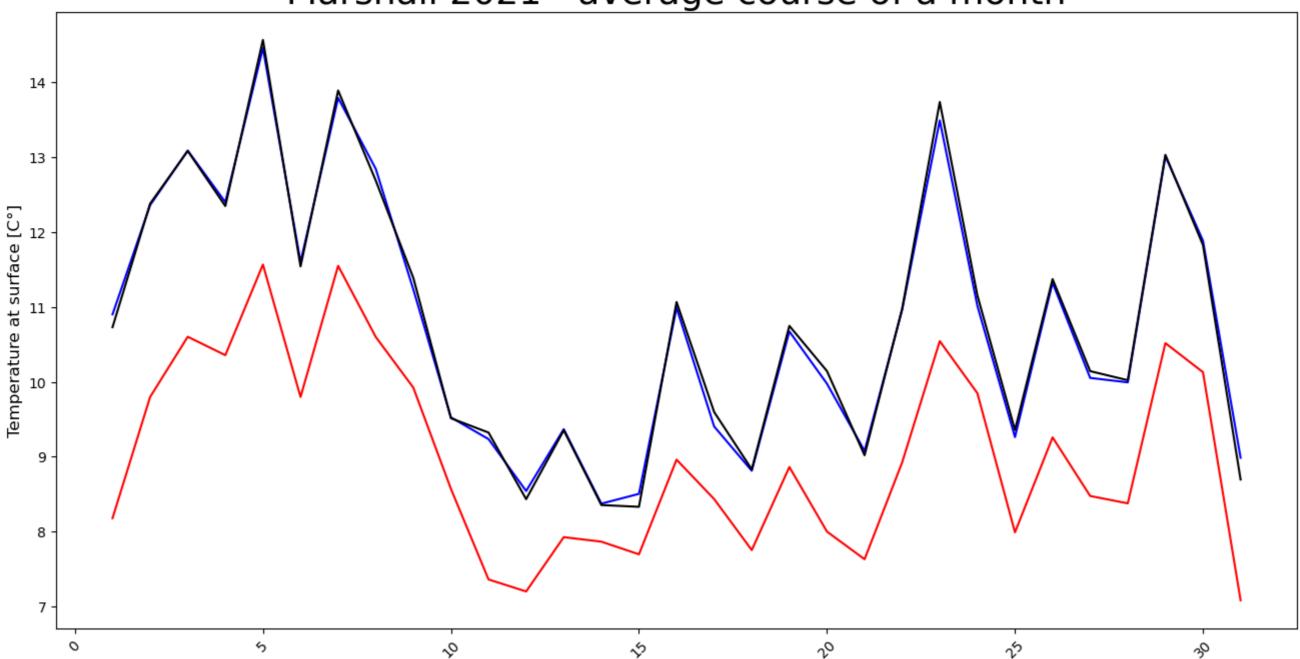


Average Course of the month

```
In []: # calculate the mean of each day of a month over the whole year

month_course_df = hourly_df.groupby(hourly_df.index.day).mean()
title = f"{station_name} {test_year} - average course of a month"
plot_n_steps_of_df(month_course_df, as_delta = False, title=title)
```

Marshall 2021 - average course of a month



Evaluate for the actually missing time steps

```
In []: evaluate_wrapper(use_time_context = False, iter = at_iterations, station = station_name, reconstruct_gaps=True)
   output_filled_gaps_ds = DataSet(output_file_path, name="Reconstructed gaps")
   output_actual_gaps_data = xr.open_dataset(output_file_path)

/home/k/k203179/.conda/envs/crai/lib/python3.10/site-packages/climatereconstructionai/utils/normalizer.py:10: RuntimeWarning: Mean of empty slice
   img_mean.append(np.nanmean(np.array(img_data[i])))
```

/home/k/k203179/.conda/envs/crai/lib/python3.10/site-packages/numpy/lib/nanfunctions.py:1879: RuntimeWarning: Degrees of freedom <= 0 for slice. var = nanvar(a, axis=axis, dtype=dtype, out=out, ddof=ddof,

100%| 1/1 [00:07<00:00, 7.46s/it]

```
import pandas as pd
def single_df(time, tas, name):
    df = pd.DataFrame()
    df["time"] = time
    df.set_index("time", inplace=True)
    df[name] = tas
    return df
lon_left_idx, lon_right_idx, lon_nearest_idx = get_left_right_nearest_elem_in_sorted_array(era5_data.lon.values, station_lon % 360)
lat left idx, lat right idx, lat nearest idx = get left right nearest elem in sorted array(era5 data.lat.values, station lat)
era5_nearest_values = full_era5_data.variables["tas"][:, lon_nearest_idx, lat_nearest_idx]
reconstructed values = filled gaps data.variables["tas"].stack(grid=['lat', 'lon']).values
reconstructed_values = [np.median(x) for x in reconstructed_values]
measurements values = measurements data.variables["tas"].stack(grid=['lat', 'lon']).values
measurements values = [np.median(x) \text{ for } x \text{ in measurements values}]
era_df = single_df(full_era5_data.variables["time"], era5_nearest_values, "era5_nearest")
reconstructed df = single df(filled gaps data.variables["time"], reconstructed values, "filled in gaps")
measurements_df = single_df(measurements_data.variables["time"], measurements_values, "measurements")
# merge on time
merged = pd.concat([era df, reconstructed df, measurements df], axis=1)
# drop rows where reconstructed and measurements are both nan simultaneously
return merged.dropna(subset=["filled_in_gaps", "measurements"], how="all")
```

In []: def create filled in gaps df(full era5 data, filled gaps data, measurements data):

In []: hourly_filled_gaps_df = create_filled_in_gaps_df(era5_full_data, output_actual_gaps_data, measurements_data)

hourly_filled_gaps_df

Out[]:

era5_nearest filled_in_gaps measurements

| time | | | |
|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 2017-03-01 05:00:00 | 269.790222 | NaN | 277.316667 |
| 2017-03-01 06:00:00 | 270.518555 | 269.620300 | NaN |
| 2017-03-01 07:00:00 | 270.043579 | 269.550598 | NaN |
| 2017-03-01 08:00:00 | 263.223724 | 270.295746 | NaN |
| 2017-03-01 09:00:00 | 262.905365 | 267.748230 | NaN |
| | | | |
| 2023-11-29 14:00:00 | 262.271576 | 277.946228 | NaN |
| 2023-11-29 15:00:00 | 263.555298 | 279.115601 | NaN |
| 2023-11-29 16:00:00 | 268.792786 | 278.670105 | NaN |
| 2023-11-29 17:00:00 | 274.536865 | 278.887421 | NaN |
| 2023-11-29 18:00:00 | 278.119110 | 280.265503 | NaN |

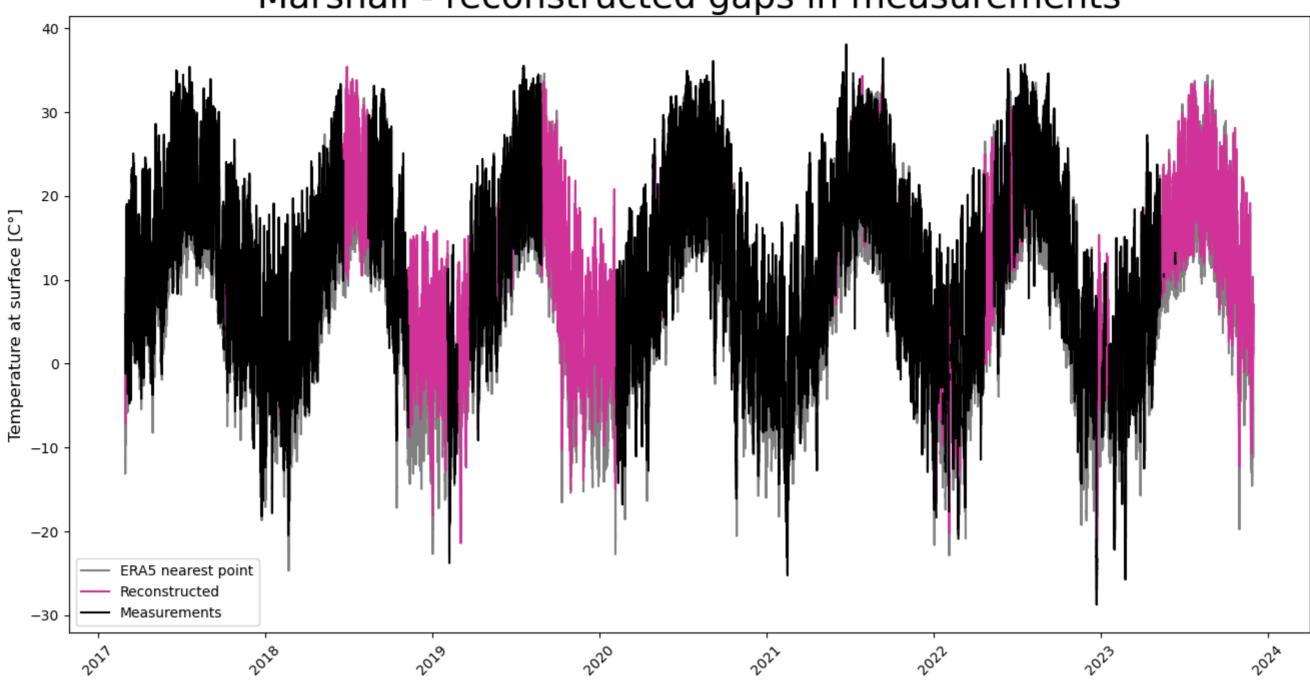
59150 rows × 3 columns

```
In [ ]: def plot_n_steps_of_filled_in_df(df, n=None, title=None):
            time = df.index.values
            era5_nearest_values = df["era5_nearest"].values - 273.15
            reconstructed_median_values = df["filled_in_gaps"].values - 273.15
            measurements_values = df["measurements"].values - 273.15
            import random
            if n is None:
                n = len(df)
            break loop = 0
            we_have_measurements_and_reconstructed_values_in_this_timeframe = False
            while not we_have_measurements_and_reconstructed_values_in_this_timeframe and break_loop < 1000:</pre>
                # random slice of n consecutive datapoints
                slice_start = random.randint(0, len(time) - n)
                time_slice = slice(slice_start, slice_start + n)
                if n == len(df):
                    we_have_measurements_and_reconstructed_values_in_this_timeframe = True
                else:
                    break_loop += 1
                    # check in time slice if we have measurements and reconstructed values
                    we_have_measurements_and_reconstructed_values_in_this_timeframe = not (np.all(np.isnan(measurements_values[time_slice])) or np.all(np.isnan(reconstructed_median_values_in_this_timeframe))
            time = time[time_slice]
            plt.ylabel("Temperature at surface [C°]")
```

```
plt.plot(time, era5_nearest_values[time_slice], label="ERA5 nearest point", color="grey", linestyle="--" if n <= 168 else "-")
# plt.plot(time, era5_mid_values[time_slice], label="ERA5 nearest 4 points")
plt.plot(time, reconstructed_median_values[time_slice], label="Reconstructed", color="#d13297", linestyle="-", marker="o" if n <= 168 else "")
plt.plot(time, measurements_values[time_slice], label="Measurements", color="black", linestyle="-", marker="o" if n <= 168 else "")
# x-axis labels 90 degrees
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
# title
if title is not None:
    plt.title(title)
# font size of legend
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 10})
# font size of axis labels
plt.rcParams.update({'axes.labelsize': 12})
# font size of title
plt.rcParams.update({'axes.titlesize': 26})
plt.legend()
# figure size A4 landscape
plt.gcf().set_size_inches(16, 8)
plt.show()
```

In []: plot_n_steps_of_filled_in_df(hourly_filled_gaps_df, title=f"{station_name} - reconstructed gaps in measurements")

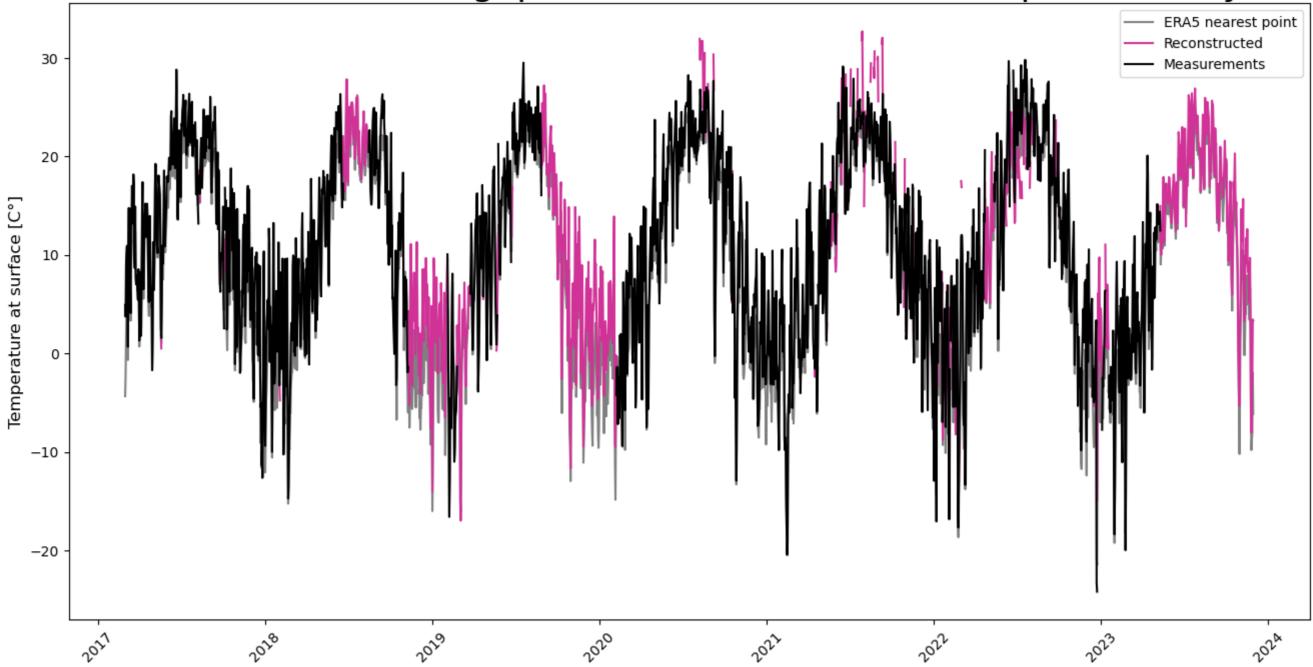
Marshall - reconstructed gaps in measurements



Resampled to Daily Mean

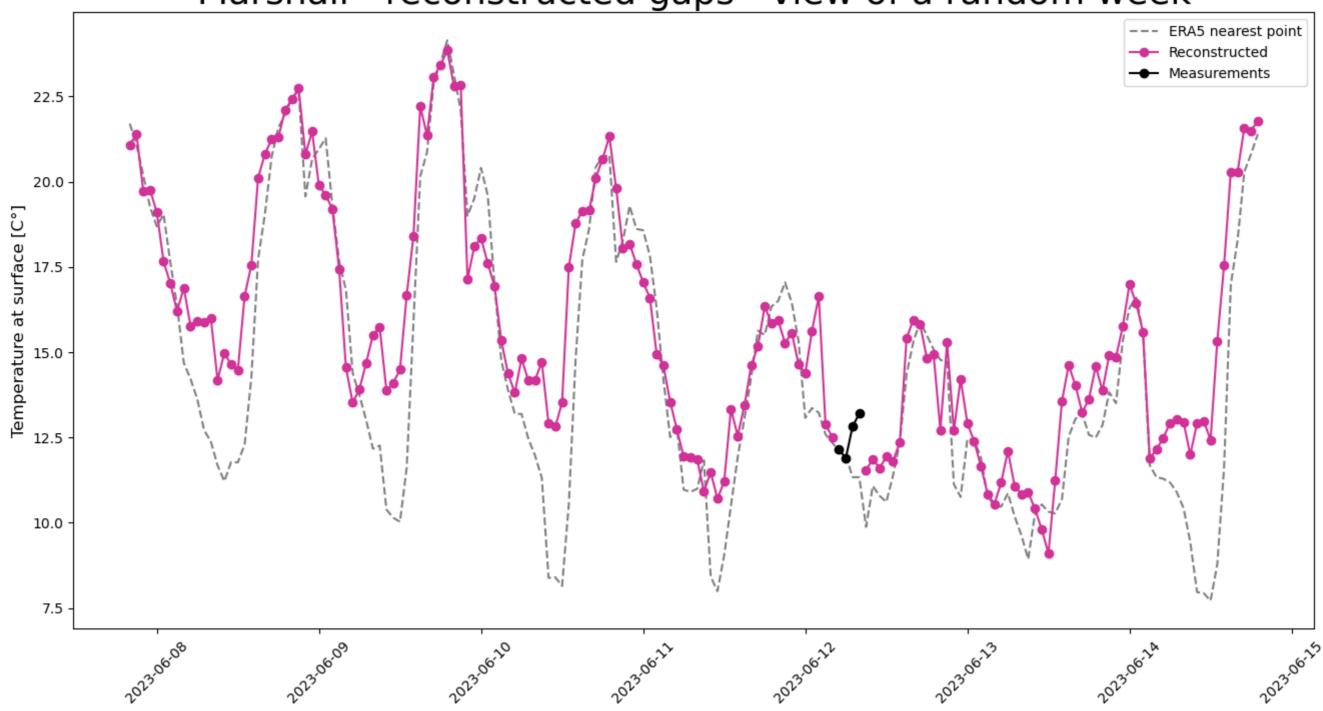
In []: daily_filled_gaps_df = hourly_filled_gaps_df.resample("D").mean()
 plot_n_steps_of_filled_in_df(daily_filled_gaps_df, title=f"{station_name} - reconstructed gaps in measurements, resampled to daily mean")

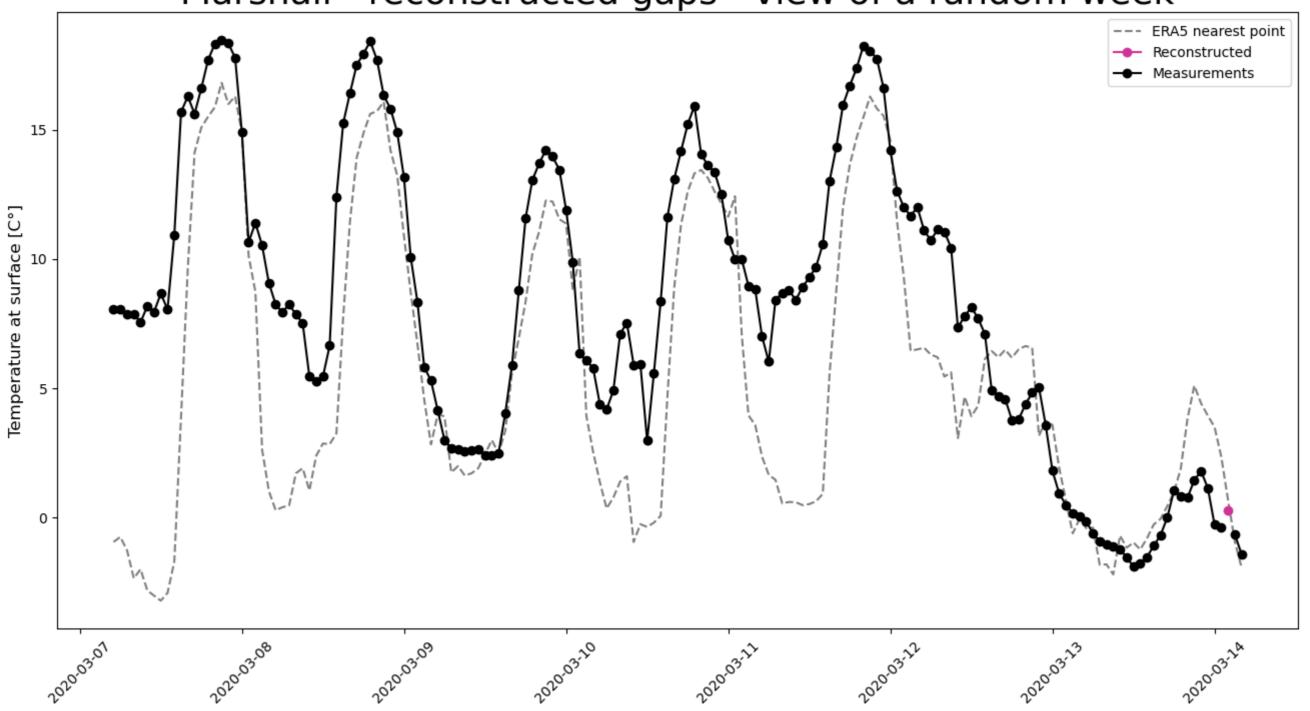
Marshall - reconstructed gaps in measurements, resampled to daily mean

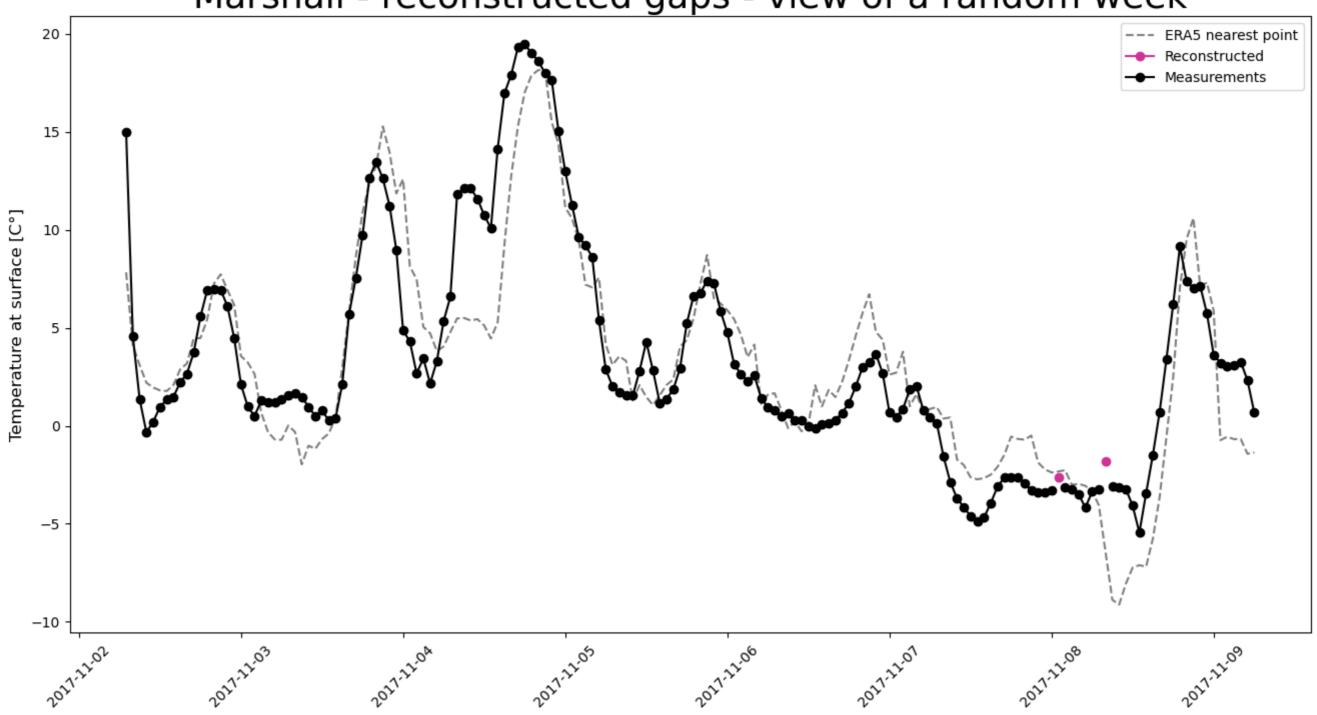


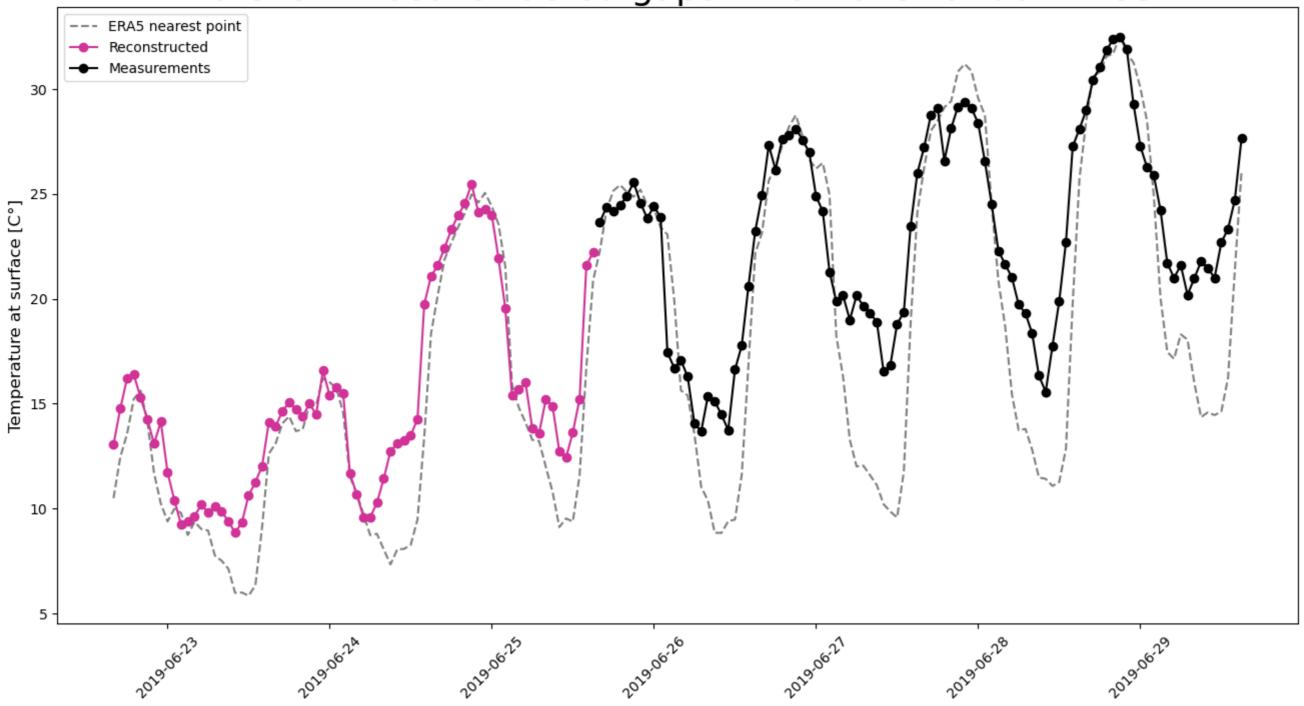
Plot random weeks

In []: for i in range(10):
 plot_n_steps_of_filled_in_df(hourly_filled_gaps_df, n=168, title=f"{station_name} - reconstructed gaps - view of a random week")

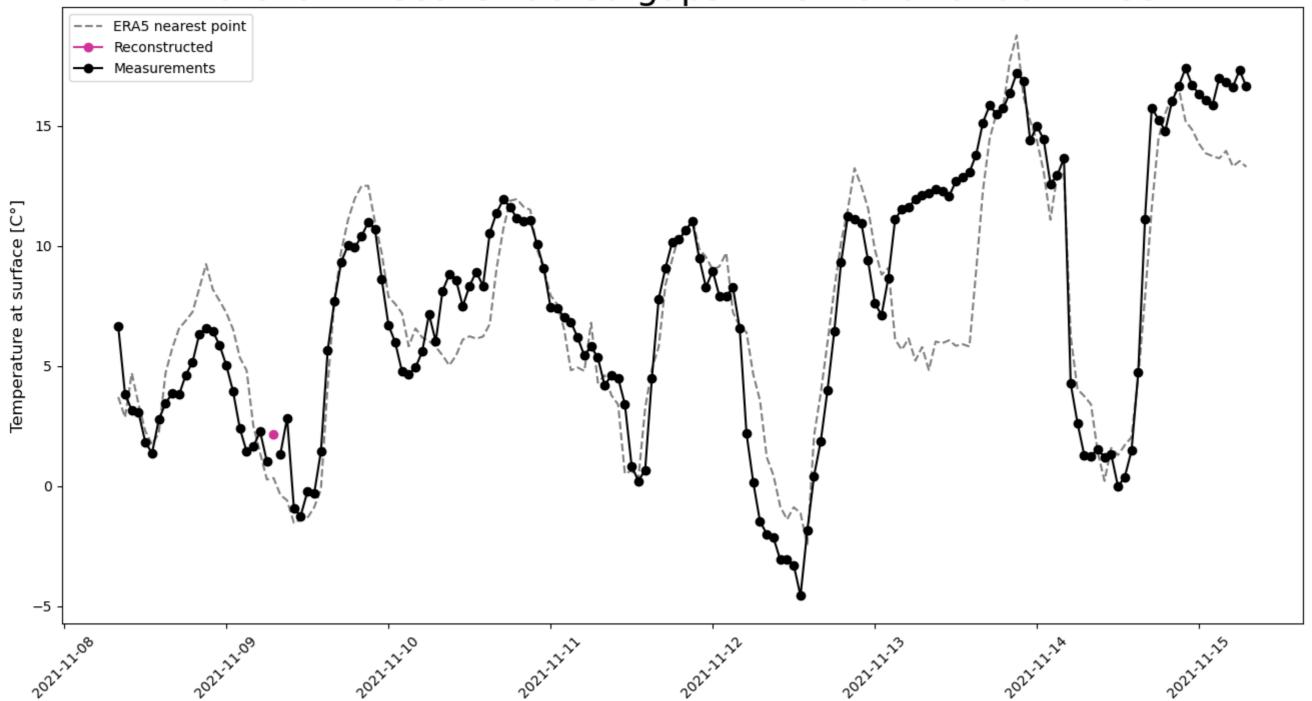


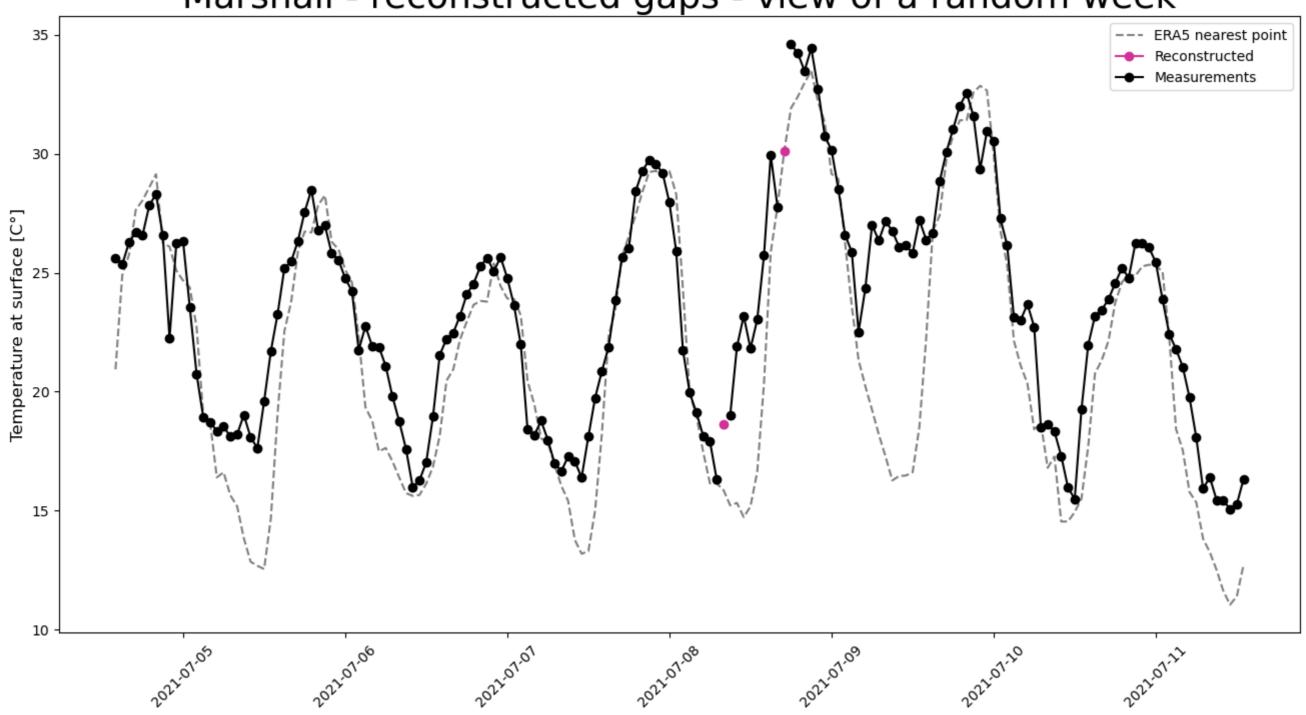


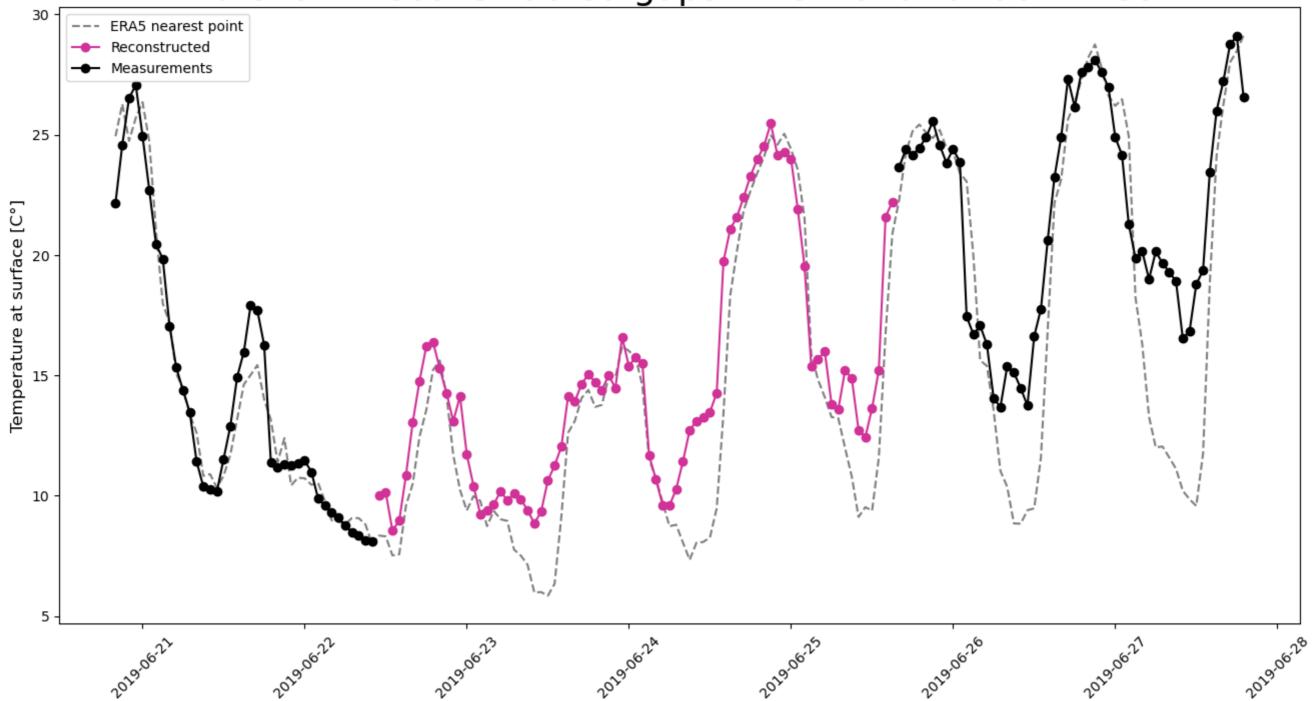


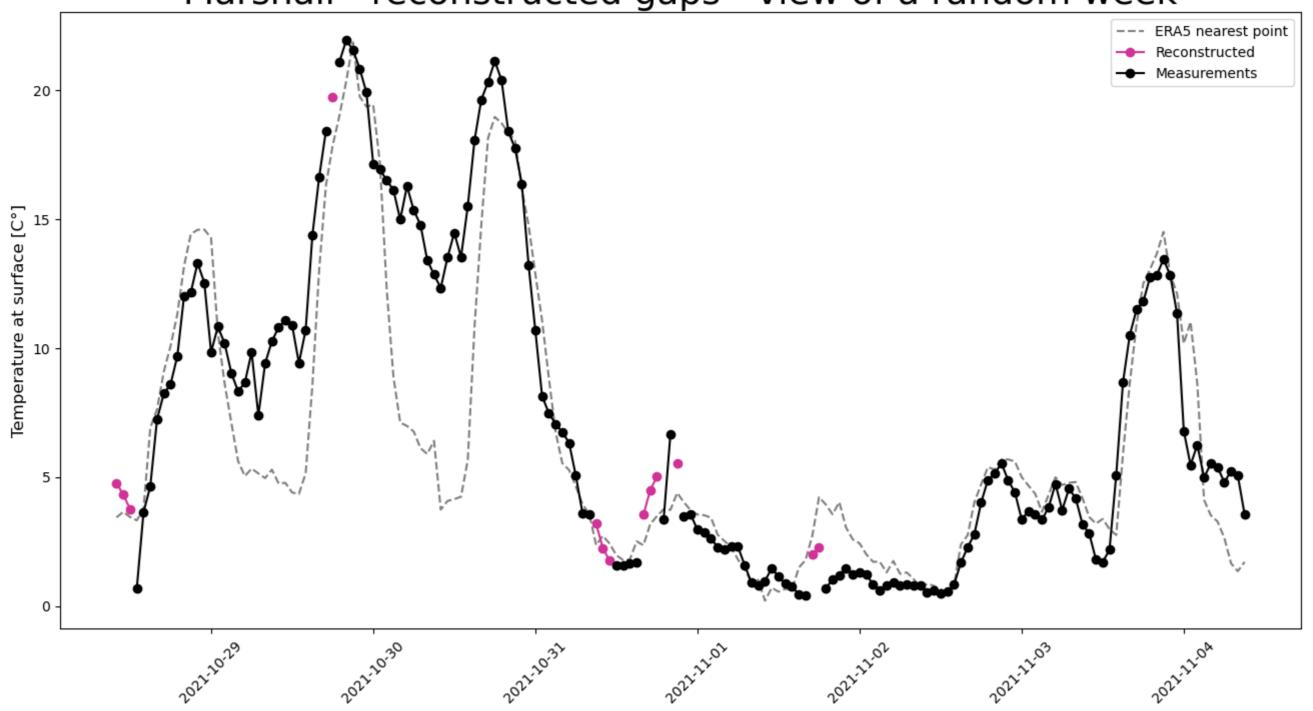


Marshall - reconstructed gaps - view of a random week









Marshall - reconstructed gaps - view of a random week

