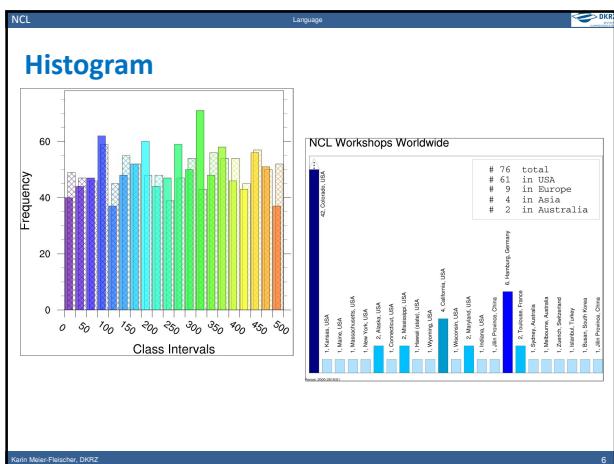
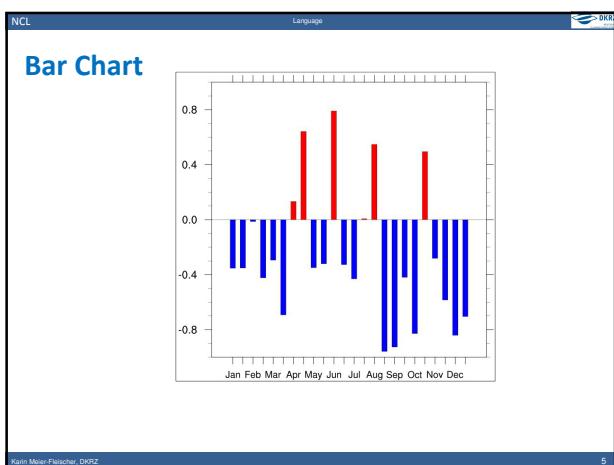
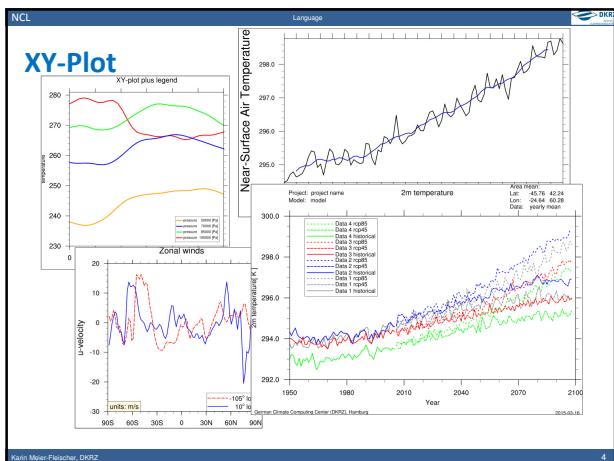


Karin Meier-Pelzner, DKRZ

Karin Meier-Pelzner, DKRZ

Karin Meier-Pelzner, DKRZ



Maps

A world map illustrating the distribution of climate data across the globe. The map features a grid of latitude and longitude lines. The vertical axis (Latitude) ranges from 90N at the top to 90S at the bottom, with major tick marks at 90N, 60N, 30N, 0, 30S, 60S, and 90S. The horizontal axis (Longitude) ranges from 180W on the left to 180E on the right, with major tick marks every 30 degrees from 180W to 0, and then from 0 to 180E. The map shows various regions shaded in different tones of gray, representing different data concentrations or types. The highest density of data appears in the Northern Hemisphere continents (North America, Europe, Asia) and the Southern Hemisphere continents (South America, Africa, Australia). The oceans also show varying levels of shading, indicating data availability in marine environments.

NCL Language DKRZ

Map Projections

Projection: Cylindrical Equidistant

Projection: Mollweide

Projection: Orthographic

Projection: Robinson

Projection: Polar

....

18 Projektionen

NCL Language DKRZ

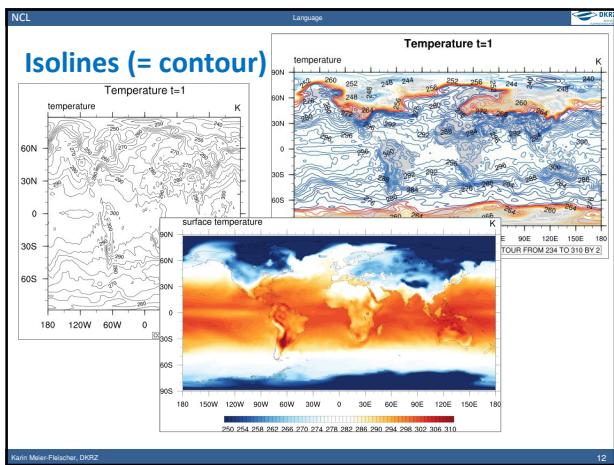
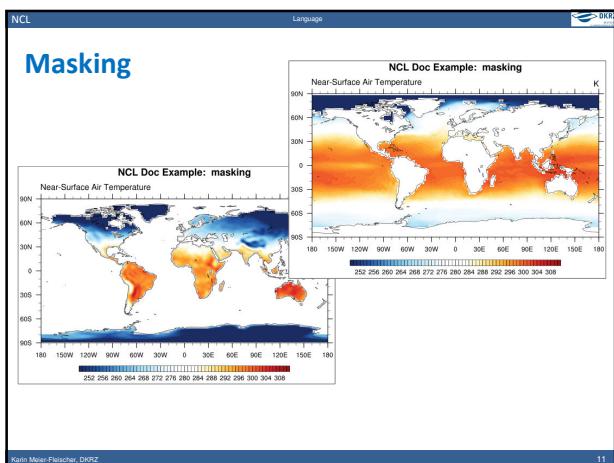
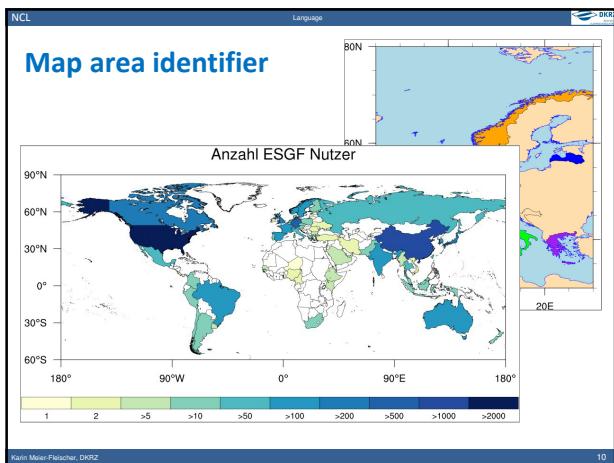
Map Resolutions

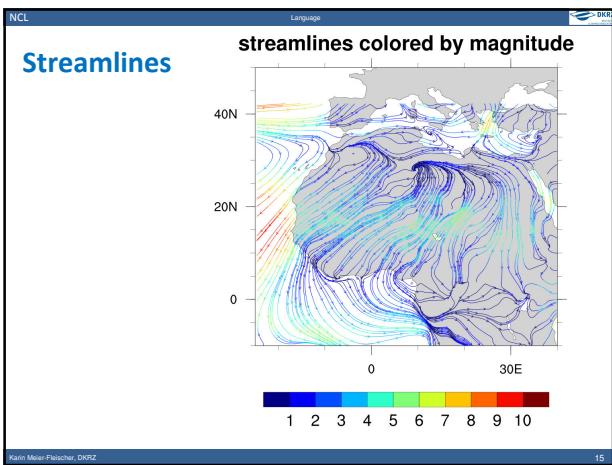
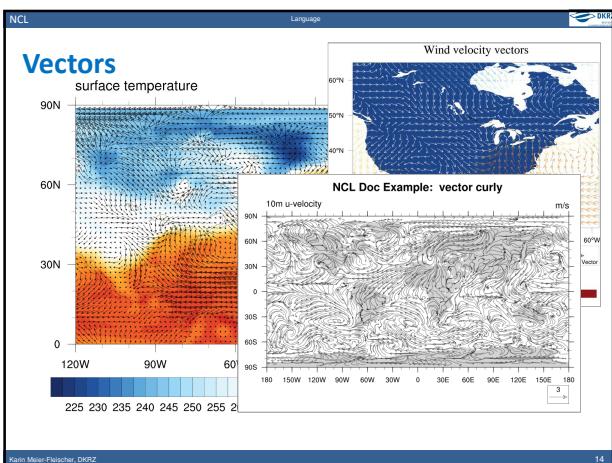
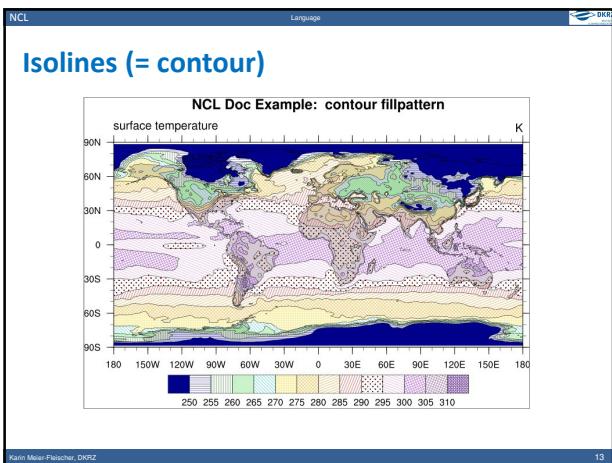
The figure displays three maps of the North Sea region, each representing a different resolution level. The maps are arranged horizontally, separated by thin vertical lines. Each map shows the coastline of the North Sea and surrounding landmasses. The resolution increases from left to right, with the HighRes map showing significantly more detail and smaller features than the LowRes map.

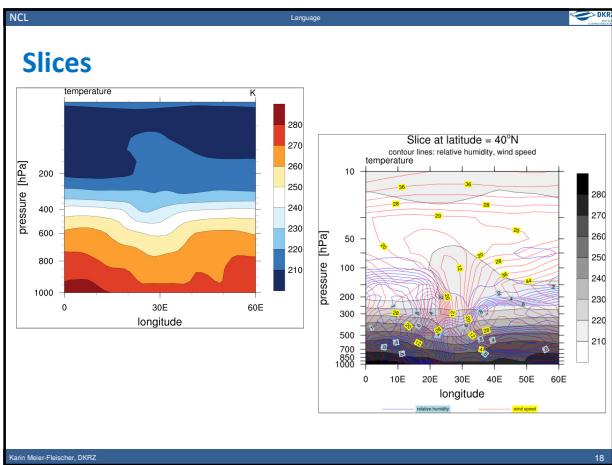
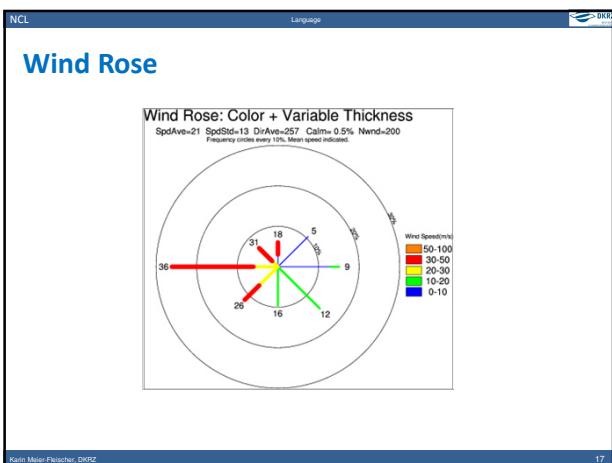
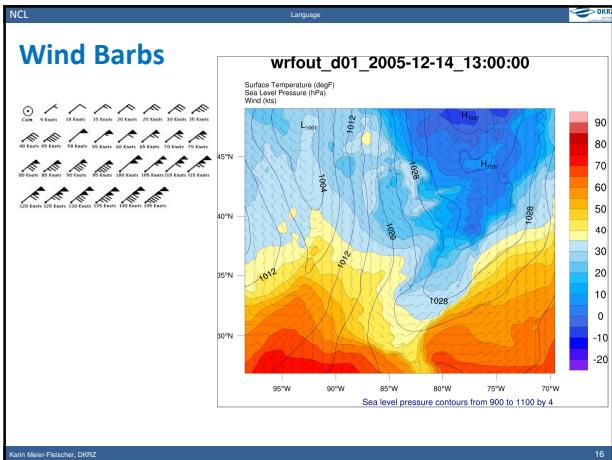
Resolution: LowRes Resolution: MediumRes Resolution: HighRes

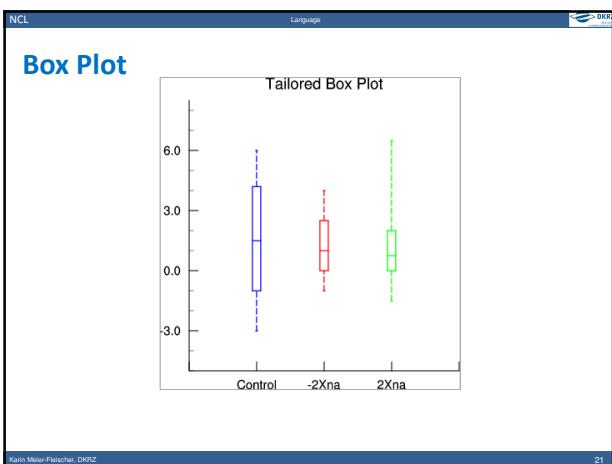
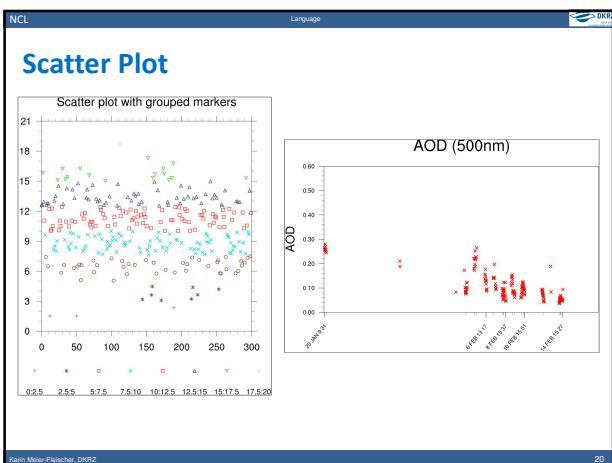
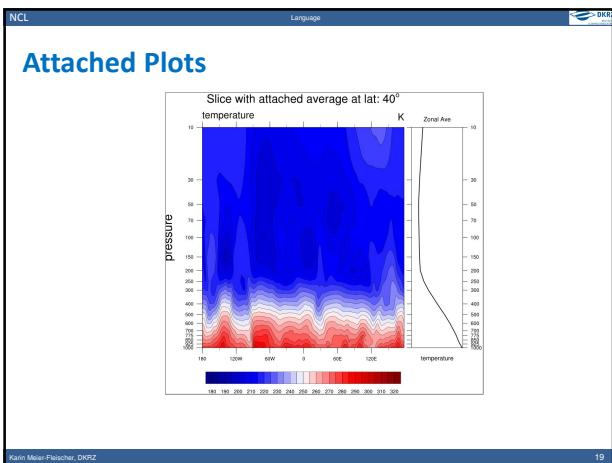
40N
35N

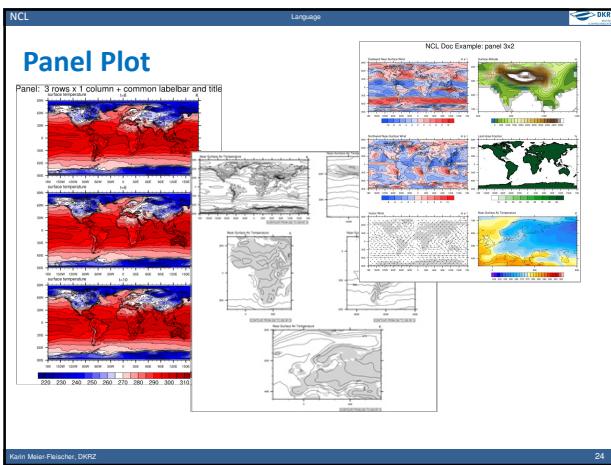
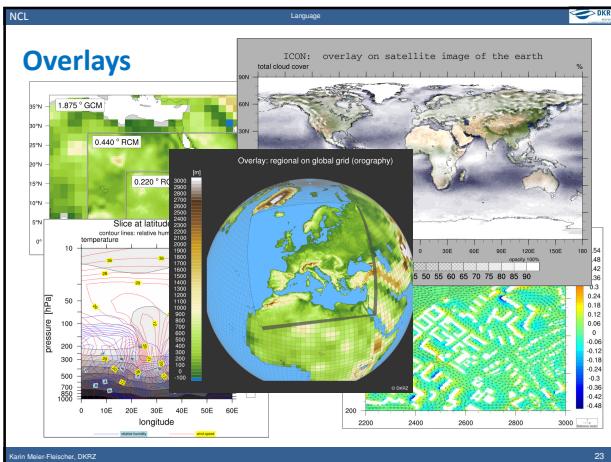
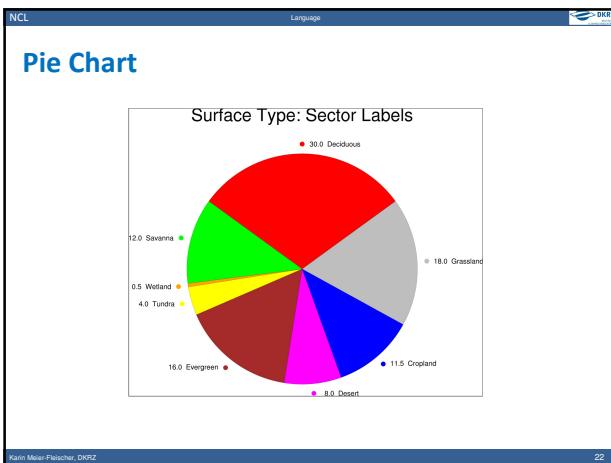
20E 25E 30E 20E 25E 30E 20E 25E 30E

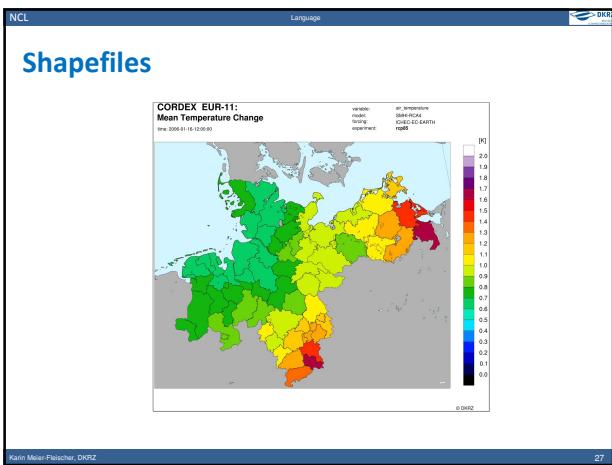
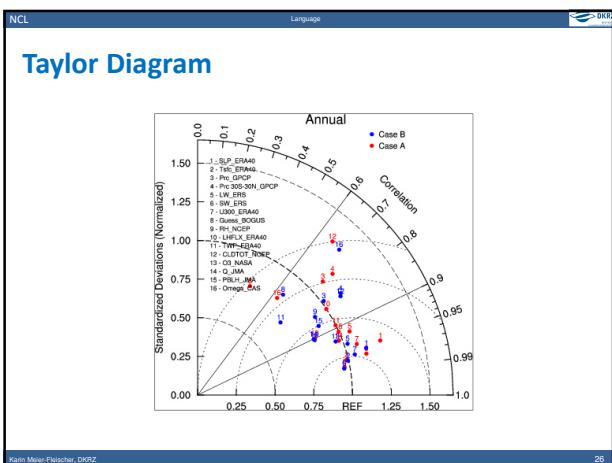
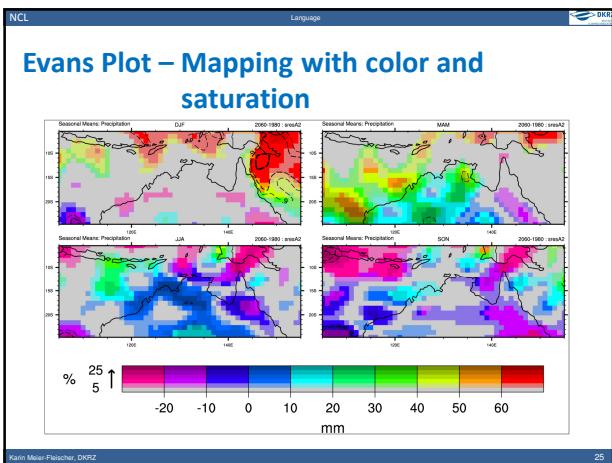


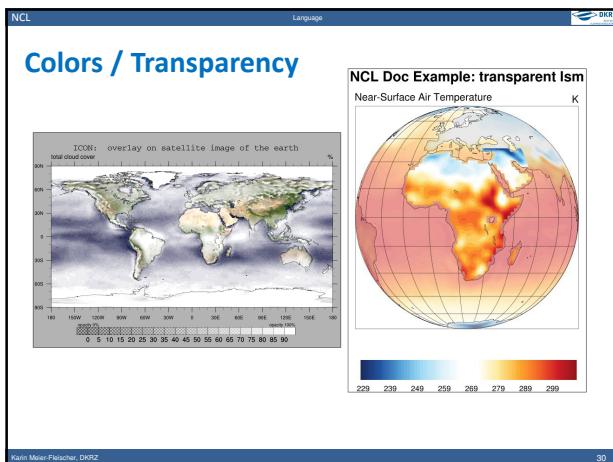
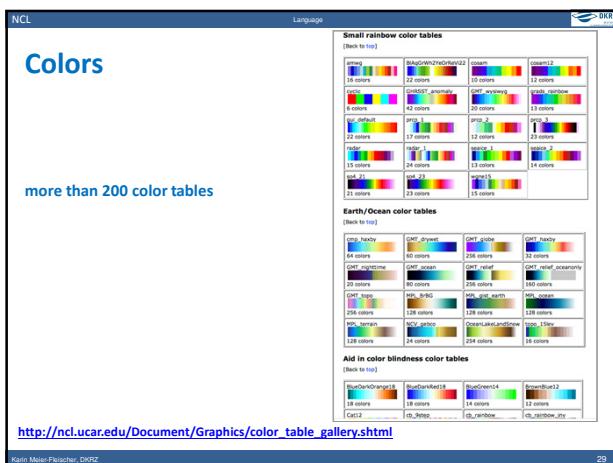
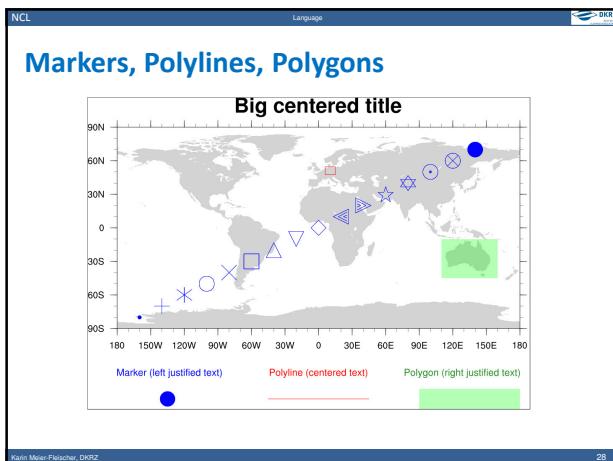


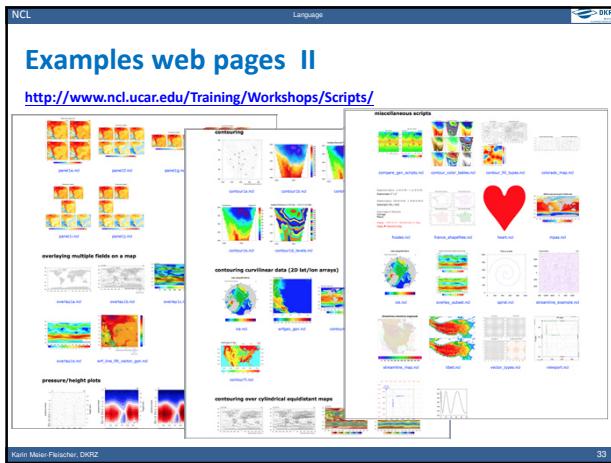
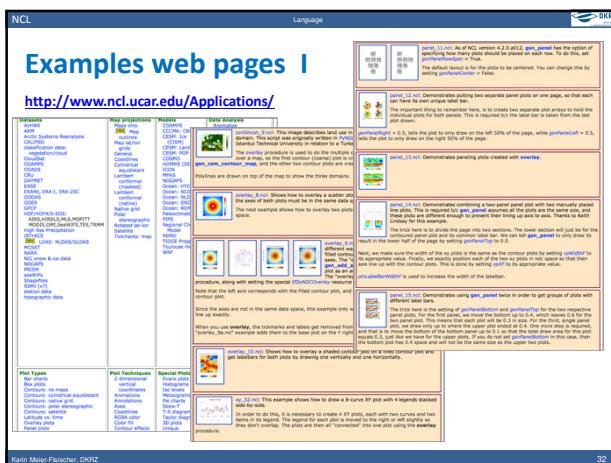
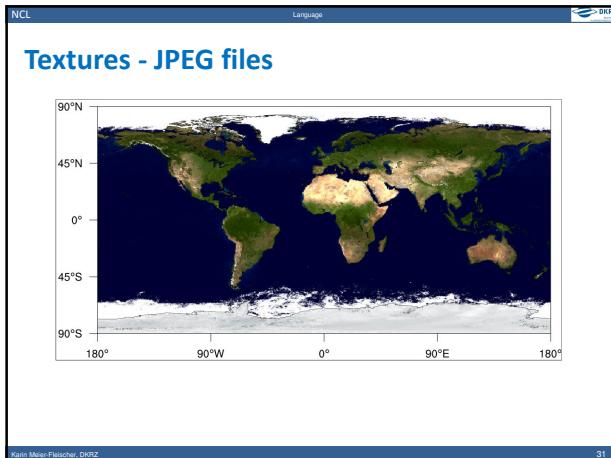


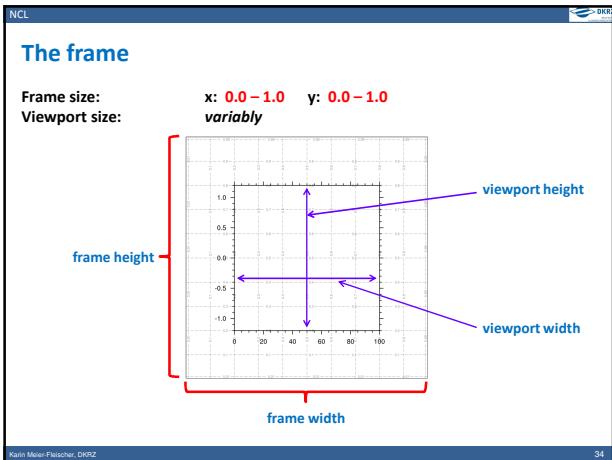


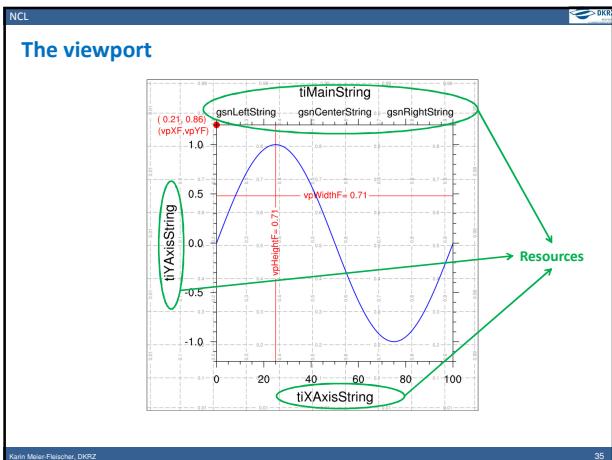


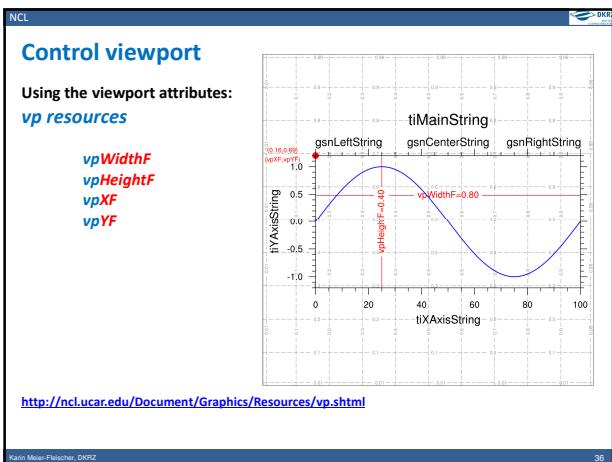


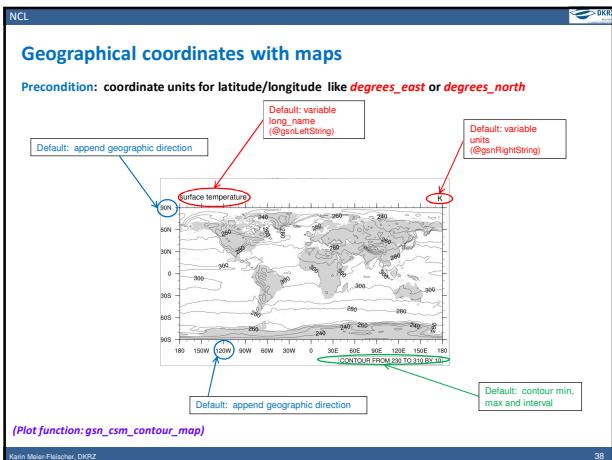
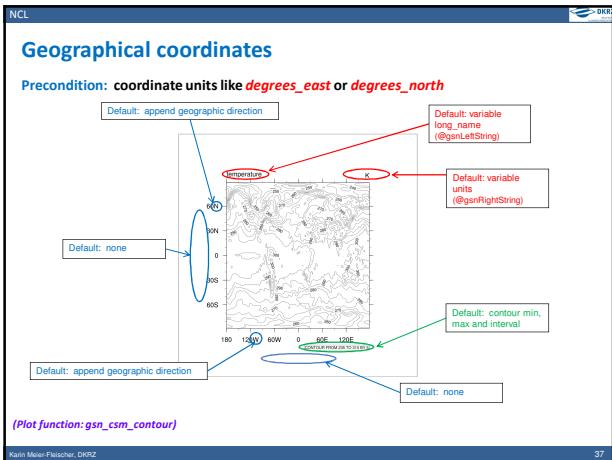












NCL

Graphic functions

most used
<code>gsn_csm_map</code> , <code>gsn_csm_map_polar</code> , ...
<code>gsn_csm_xy</code> , <code>gsn_csm_xy2</code> , ...
<code>gsn_csm_contour</code> , <code>gsn_csm_contour_map</code> , ...
<code>gsn_csm_vector</code> , <code>gsn_csm_vector_map</code> , ...
<code>gsn_csm_streamline</code> , <code>gsn_csm_streamline_map</code> , ...
<code>gsn_csm_hov</code>
<code>gsn_histogram</code>
<code>gsn_create_labelbar</code> , <code>gsn_create_legend</code> , <code>gsn_create_text</code>
<code>gsn_add_polyline</code> , <code>gsn_add_polygon</code> , <code>gsn_add_polymarker</code>
<code>gsn_csm_lat_time</code> , <code>gsn_csm_time_lat</code> , <code>gsn_csm_pres_hgt</code> , ...
<code>wrf_map</code> , <code>wrf_contour</code> , <code>wrf_vector</code> , ...
...

http://ncl.ucar.edu/Document/Functions/graphics_routines.shtml

Karin Meier-Pelzner, DKRZ

39

Plot attributes: the resource settings	
am	Annotation Manager (AnnoManager)
app	App (App)
ca	Coordinate Array (CoordArrays)
cn	Contour (ContourPlot)
ct	Coordinate Array Table (CoordArrTable)
dc	Data Comm (DataComm)
err	Error
gs	Graphic Style (GraphicStyle)
gsn	GSN High-level Interfaces (GSN)
lb	Label Bar (LabelBar)
lg	Legends (Legend)
mp	Maps (MapPlot and MapTransformation)
pn	Plot Manager (PlotManager)
pr	Primitives (Primitive)
sf	Scalar Field (ScalarField and MeshScalarField)
st	Streamline (StreamlinePlot)
tf	Transform
ti	Title
tm	Tickmark (TickMark)
tr	Transformation (Transformation, IrregularTransformation, LogLinTransformation)
tx	Text (TextItem)
vc	Vectors (VectorPPlot)
vf	Vector Field (VectorField)
vp	View Port (View)
wk	Workstation (Workstation, DokumentWorkstation, ImageWorkstation, NgmWorkstation, PDFWorkstation, PSWorkstation, XWorkstation)
ws	Workspace
xy	XY-Plots (XyPlot)

<http://ncl.ucar.edu/Document/Graphics/Resources/>

40