

CISM

NetCDF - Network Common Data Form

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Contents

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Data exchange: the problems...

```
FORTRAN
                                                                000b 000c
                                                                0015 0016
         INTEGER(KIND=2), DIMENSION(3,2)::A
                                                                001f 0820
                       FORTRAN: by columns
open(8, 'array.txt')
                                           20 20 20 31 31 20 20 20 32 31...
write(8, *), A
                                                0c 00 00 00 0b 00 15 00
open(9, 'array.bin', FORM='UNFORMATTED')
                                                1f 00 0c 00 16 00 20 00
write(9) A
                                                0c 00 00 00
    Sequential access by default!!
                                        for Intel and Alpha CPU's: little endian
                                                00 00 00 0C 00 0b 00 15
         for MIPS, PPC,... CPU's: big endian
                                                00 1f 00 0c 00 16 00 20
                                                 00 00 00 0c
open(10, 'array.bin', FORM='UNFORMATTED',
                                                0b 00 15 00 1f 00 0c 00
ACCESS='DIRECT',)
                                                16 00 20 00
write(10) A
```

Data exchange: the problems...

```
--000b --000c
                                                  C by row
                                    ◆0015 0016 🕨
                                   ◆001f…0020
short a[3][2];
                                   0b 00 0c 00 15 00 16 00
fwrite(a, sizeof(a), 1, fp);
1f 00 20 00
char x,y,z;
int i:
x=10; y=31; z=255;
i = 1023;
fwrite(x, sizeof(x), 1, fp);
                                            0a ff 03 00 00 1f ff
fwrite(i, sizeof(i), 1, fp);
fwrite(y, sizeof(y), 1, fp);
fwrite(z, sizeof(z), 1, fp);
                                                   memory alignment
struct{char x; int i; char y,z;} mystruct
                                            0a(f0 be 1c) ff 03 00 00
                                            1f ff 04 5d
fwrite(mystruct, sizeof(mystruct), 1, fp)
```

One answer: NetCDF

- set of high-level functions to store/retrieve arrays providing for:
 - portability of data
 - self-describing data
 - efficient access to small subsets of large datasets
 - multiple language support
- developed and maintained by UNIDATA community (UCAR – Boulder, Colorado)
- NetCDF 3.5.1 since Feb2004

NetCDF concepts

- a netCDF dataset (file) contains dimensions, variables and attributes (each with name and ID).
- CDL: common data form language > to describe a dataset
- two utilities:
 - ncgen: generates a netCDF dataset from a CDL file
 - ncdump: displays a netCDF dataset in CDL format

NetCDF concepts

```
netcdf example 1 {
    dimensions:
                                  name & length
            pos x=5, time=unlimited;
                                         only one in a dataset!!
    variables:
                                   name, type, shape, attributes
            float
                    temp(time, pos x);
                      temp:long name
                                           = "temperature";
                      temp:units
                                            = "celsius";
            float pos x(pos x);
                      pos x:long name
                                            = "distance from center";
coordinate variables
                      pos x:units
                                            = "mm";
                    time(time);
            int
                      time:units
                                            = "seconds";
     global attribute 🛶
                      :source = "Test simulation n°1";
    data:
            time = 3, 7;
                                                      Order of dimensions
            pos x = -2.5, -1, 0, 1.5, 4
            temp = 25.34, 28.19, 30.06, 27.74, 25.43, time = 3
                      28.12, 30.00, 32.84, 31.67, 29.44;
```

NetCDF data

external data types (CDL names):

char8-bit character (text)

byte8-bit signed or unsigned integer

short 16-bit signed integer

• int 32-bit signed integer

float or real 32-bit IEEE floating-point

double
 64-bit IEEE floating-point

 when netCDF data is written into local variable (and inversely), conversion may be required > there might be errors or loss of precision!!

NetCDF data access

direct access:

- a small subset can be accessed without reading the previous elements
- reading of a variable independent of other variables (and dataset changes)

data access:

- all elements
- individual elements (index vector)
- array section (index vector and count vector)
- subsampled array section (index vector, count vector, stride vector)

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- function prefix: nf_ (FORTAN), nf90_ (FORTRAN90), nc_
 (C) (interfaces exist for C++, perl, python)
- all functions return an error code (=0 if OK)
- f90 interface much simpler (use of optional arguments and overloaded functions): less than 30 functions instead of more than 130!!!
- a dataset: data mode or define mode

- sets of functions related to:
 - datasets (create, open, inquire, close, enddef, redef, sync, abort)
 - dimensions (def dim, inq dimid, inq dim, rename_dim)
 - variables (<u>def_var</u>, inq_var, inq_varid, <u>put_var</u>, get_var, rename_var)
 - attributes (put_att, inq_att, get_att, copy_att, del_att, rename_att)
- variables and dimensions are referenced by ID's, allocated sequentially upon creation

NetCDF library: nf90_open

```
function nf90 open(path, mode, ncid, chunksize)
 character (len = *), intent(in ) :: path
 integer, intent( out) :: ncid
 integer, optional, intent(inout) :: chunksize
 integer
                                :: nf90 open
Example
use netcdf
implicit none
integer :: ncid, status
status = nf90 open(path = "foo.nc", cmode = nf90 nowrite, ncid =
ncid)
if (status /= nf90 noerr) call handle err(status)
```

NetCDF library: nf90_Inquire

```
function nf90 Inquire(ncid, nDimensions, nVariables, nAttributes, &
       unlimitedDimId)
                     intent( in) :: ncid
 integer,
 integer, optional, intent(out) :: nDimensions, nVariables, &
       nAttributes, unlimitedDimId
                                    :: nf90 Inquire
 integer
 Example
 integer :: ncid, status, nDims, nVars, nGlobalAtts, unlimDimID
 status = nf90 open("foo.nc", nf90 nowrite, ncid)
 status = nf90 Inquire(ncid, nDims, nVars, nGlobalAtts, unLimdimID)
        ou
 status = Nf90 Inquire(ncid, nDimensions = nDims, &
        unlimitedDimID = unlimdimid)
```

- sets of functions related to:
 - datasets (create, open, inquire, close, enddef, redef, sync, abort)
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- variables and dimensions are referenced by ID's, allocated sequentially upon creation

NetCDF library: nf90_def_dim

```
integer :: ncid, status, LatDimID, RecordDimID
...
status = nf90_create("foo.nc", nf90_noclobber, ncid)
...
status = nf90_def_dim(ncid, "Lat", 18, LatDimID)
status = nf90_def_dim(ncid, "Record", nf90_unlimited, RecordDimID)
```

NetCDF library: nf90_inq_dimid

```
use netcdf
implicit none
integer :: ncid, status, LatDimID
...
status = nf90_open("foo.nc", nf90_nowrite, ncid)
...
status = nf90_inq_dimid(ncid, "Lat", LatDimID)
...
```

NetCDF library: nf90 Inquire Dimension

- sets of functions related to:
 - datasets (create, open, inquire, close, enddef, redef, sync, abort)
 - dimensions (def dim, inq dimid, inq dim, rename_dim)
 - variables (<u>def_var</u>, inq_var, inq_varid, <u>put_var</u>, get_var, rename_var)
 - attributes (put_att, inq_att, get_att, copy_att, del_att, rename_att)
- variables and dimensions are referenced by ID's, allocated sequentially upon creation

NetCDF library: nf90_def_var

dimids is optional: if omitted, variable is scalar; if dimids is scalar, variable will be vector; if dimids is vector, variable will be array. If unlimited dimension exists, it must be last.

NetCDF library: nf90_put_var

```
function nf90 put var(ncid, varid, values, start, count, stride, map)
 integer,
                                     intent( in) :: ncid, varid
 any valid type, scalar or array of any rank, &
                                    intent( in) :: values
 integer, dimension(:), optional, intent(in) :: start, count,&
                                                      stride, map
 integer :: nf90 put var
Example
  integer :: ncId, rhVarId, status
  integer, parameter :: numLons = 10, numLats = 5, numTimes = 3
  real, dimension(numLons, numLats) :: rhValues
   status = nf90 open("foo.nc", nf90 Write, ncid)
  status = nf90 inq varid(ncid, "rh", rhVarId)
  rhValues(:,:) = 0.5
  status = nf90 put var(ncid, rhVarId, rhvalues, &
    start = (/ 1, 1, numTimes /), &
    count = (/ numLats, numLons, 1 /))
```

creating and writing a dataset:

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_					

DEF_DIM...

DEF_VAR...

PUT_ATT...

ENDDEF

PUT_VAR...

CLOSE

create dataset, enter define mode

define dimensions (name and length)

define variables (name, type, dims)

assign attributes values

end of define mode

write values in variables

• adding new dimensions, variables, attributes:

OPEN

REDEF

DEF_VAR...

PUT_ATT...

ENDDEF

CLOSE

open dataset

enter define mode

DEF_DIM... define dimensions (name and length)

define variables (name, type, dims)

assign attributes values

end of define mode

PUT_VAR... write values in variables

writing in an existing dataset:

OPEN

open dataset in data mode

• INQ_VARID... get variable IDs

PUT_VAR... write new values in variables

PUT_ATTR... write new values in attributes

CLOSE

CLOSE

reading a dataset with known names:

OPEN
 open dataset (data mode)
 INQ_DIMID... get dimension IDs
 INQ_VARID... get variable IDs
 GET_ATT... get attribute values
 GET_VAR... get variable values

netcdf 3.5.1 and ABINIT

- ABINIT sources: ~ABINIT/Lib_netcdf/netcdf-3.5.1.tar
- make netcdf: untar package & triggers netcdf...
 - configure
 - make
 - make install
 - make test

(with import of specific environment variables from makefile macros: NC F90, NC F90FLAGS,....)

- make abinetcdf: compiles small test program within ABINIT
- ./abinetcdf: runs OK <> code written/compiled within ABINIT can call netcdf functions