

Week 5: Odds and Ends

OpeNDaP

Accessing OpeNDaP servers with Ferret

Numeric Python

F2PY: Calling Fortran modules from Python

OpenNDAP (DODS)

- is a framework that simplifies all aspects of scientific data networking.
- Provides a standard network framework between local datasets and remote data users.
- Working on OpenGIS standards to interoperate with GIS desktop applications

OpenNDaP Sites:

- <http://gcmd.gsfc.nasa.gov/Data/portals/dods/>
- <http://nomads.ncdc.noaa.gov/>
- <http://dataportal.ucar.edu>
- <http://cola8.iges.org:9191/dods/>

Accessing OpeNDaP from Ferret

- go dods_winds_demo
- go dods_demo
- use "<http://www.cdc.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/nph-dods/Datas>"
- show data
- shade/L=1 precip

Numeric Python

- Python library that allows the efficient processing of arrays
- Arrays must be composed of values of the same type, either ints, floats, floats32, chars, etc...
- NetCDF variables are Numeric arrays in python

Creating a Numeric Array

```
import Numeric
# Create with values
a = Numeric.array([0,1,2,3,4,5])
# Create using a helper, results in same value as above
a = Numeric.arange(5)
# Create an array full of zeroes
a = Numeric.zeros(5)
```

#Sample Python Code

```
import Numeric
```

```
a = Numeric.array([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
```

```
print Numeric.sum(a)
```

```
# prints 45
```

```
print Numeric.average(a)
```

```
# prints 4.5
```

```
# Add 10 to each number of array
```

```
array2 = a + 10
```

```
# Take sin() of each value
```

```
array3 = Numeric.sin(a)
```

```
# Accumulate an array
```

```
array4 = Numeric.add.accumulate(a)
```

```
# Mask
```

```
array5 = Numeric.where(a > 1, 1, 0)
```

F2PY: Calling Fortran modules from Python

```
$ cat hello.f
```

```
C File hello.f
```

```
    subroutine foo (a)
```

```
    integer a
```

```
    print*, "Hello from Fortran!"
```

```
    print*, "a=",a
```

```
end
```

```
$ /usr/local/python/bin/f2py -c -m hello hello.f
```

```
$ /usr/local/python/bin/python
```

```
>>> import hello
```

```
>>> hello.foo(4)
```


Scientific Python: ArrayIO

```
from Scientific.IO.ArrayIO import *
```

```
t = readFloatArray("myfile.dat")
```

```
#
```

```
# t is now a Numeric array, which we can go lots of things!
```

Practical Example 1

■ We have three files

■ One file with an array of values

■ Two files with lats and lons in them

■ We want to combine these files into a NetCDF file. Here's the python code to do it!

```
#!/usr/local/python/bin/python

# Python Imports
from Scientific.IO.ArrayIO import *
import Numeric
from Scientific.IO.NetCDF import *

# Load up the precip data from file
precip = readFloatArray("precip.dat")
# Get the shape of this precip array
shp = Numeric.shape(precip)

# Read lat and lon values from file
latitudes = readFloatArray("lats.dat")
longitudes = readFloatArray("lons.dat")

# Create NetCDF file
nc = NetCDFFile("precip.nc", 'w' )
# Create two dimensions with the size of the precip data
nc.createDimension("x", shp[1])
nc.createDimension("y", shp[0])

# Create three variables
lat = nc.createVariable("latitude", Numeric.Float, ("y", "x"))
lon = nc.createVariable("longitude", Numeric.Float, ("y", "x"))
prec = nc.createVariable("precip", Numeric.Float, ("y", "x"))

# Assign in.
lat.assignValue(latitudes)
lon.assignValue(longitudes)
prec.assignValue(precip)

# Close file, we are done!
nc.close()
```

For next time?

- Compare NCEP stage4 precip data against MM5 forecasted precipitation...