



# Community Intercomparison Suite

## Short Talk about CISTools at TGIF/DKRZ Meeting

1<sup>th</sup> March 2018

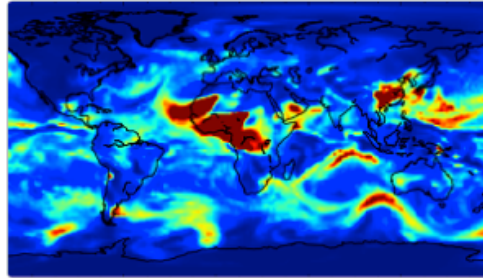
*Based on the Workshop Presentation in 2016 by the CISTools  
Authors.*



# What is CIS?

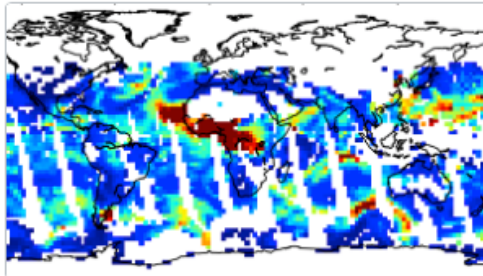
*“CDO for Observational Data”: Satellite, in-situ and model.*

Read



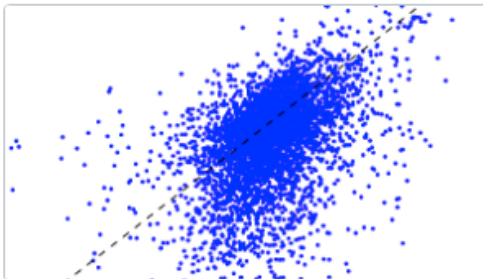
Read your data

Analyse



Analyse your data

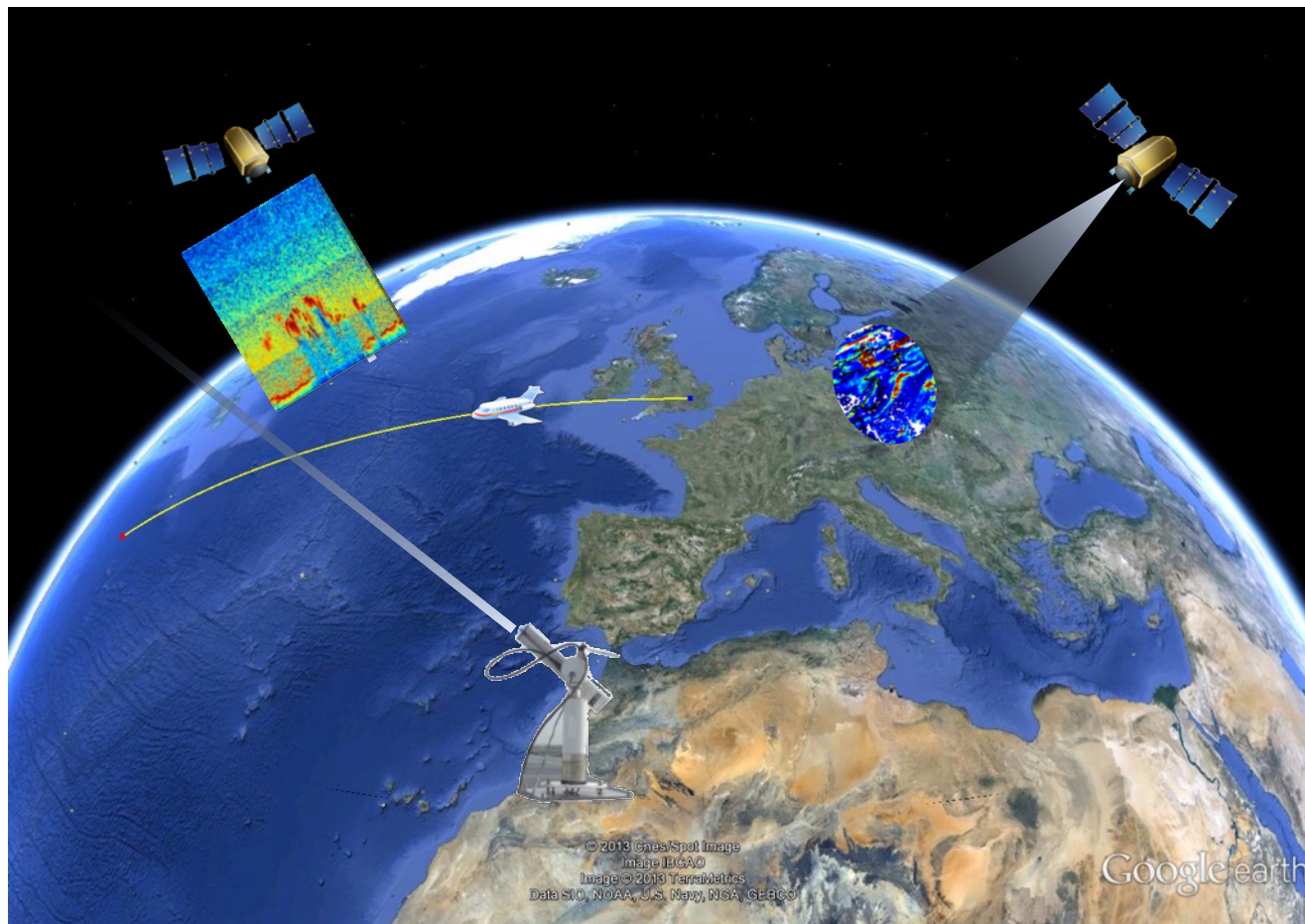
Visualise



Visualise your data



# Extensible data reading



# Flexible data analysis

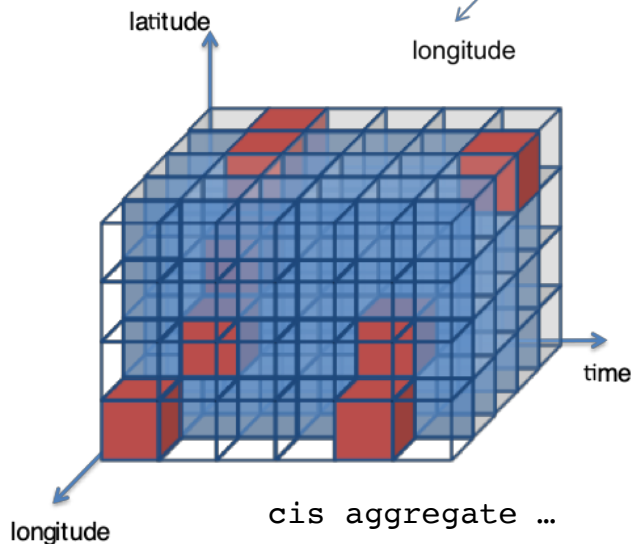
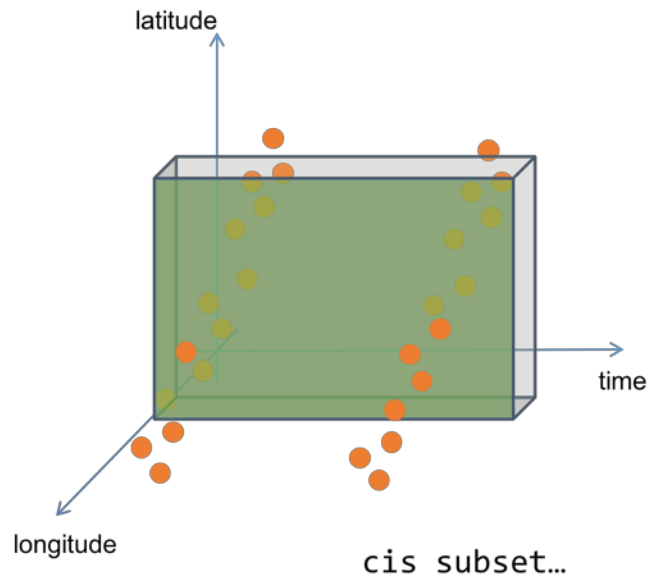
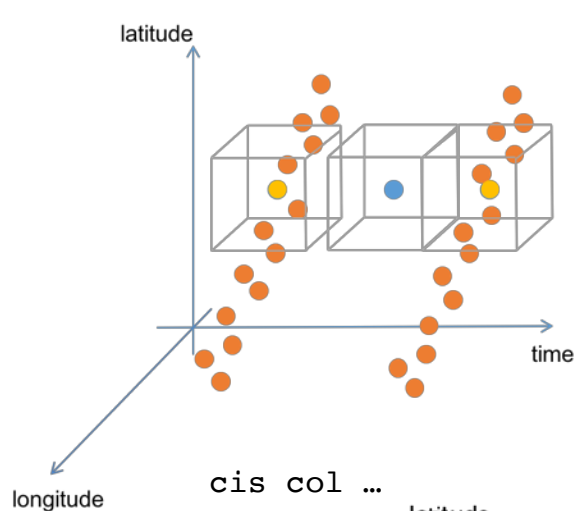
Read



Analyse



Visualise





# Comprehensive visualisations

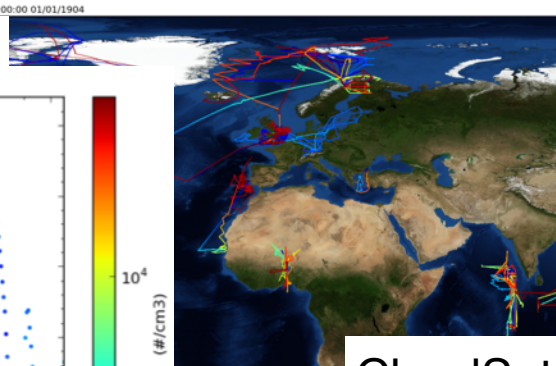
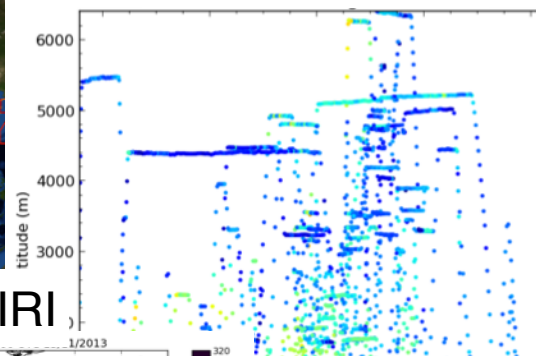
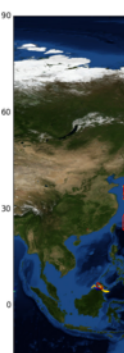
Read



Analyse

cis plot...

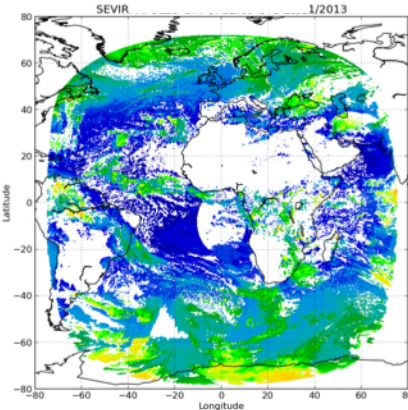
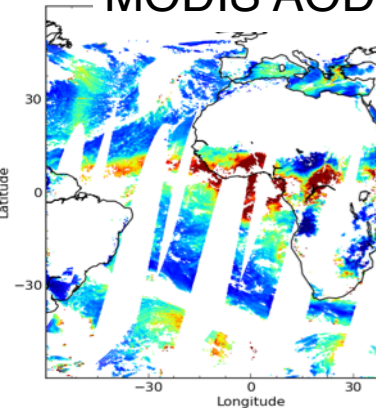
GASSP aircraft



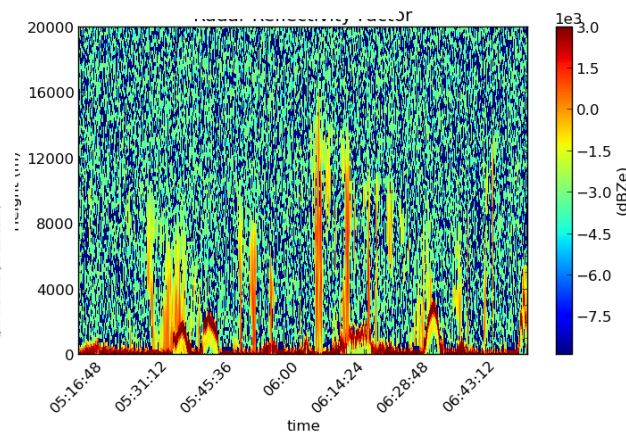
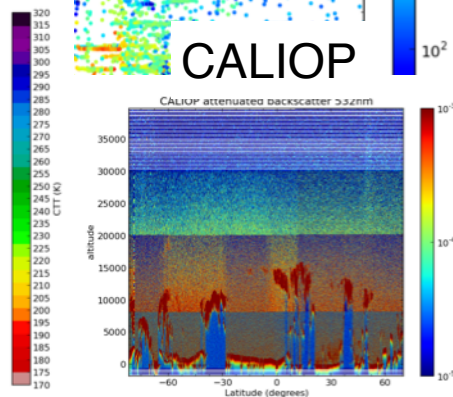
CloudSat

MODIS AOD

SEVIRI



CALIOP

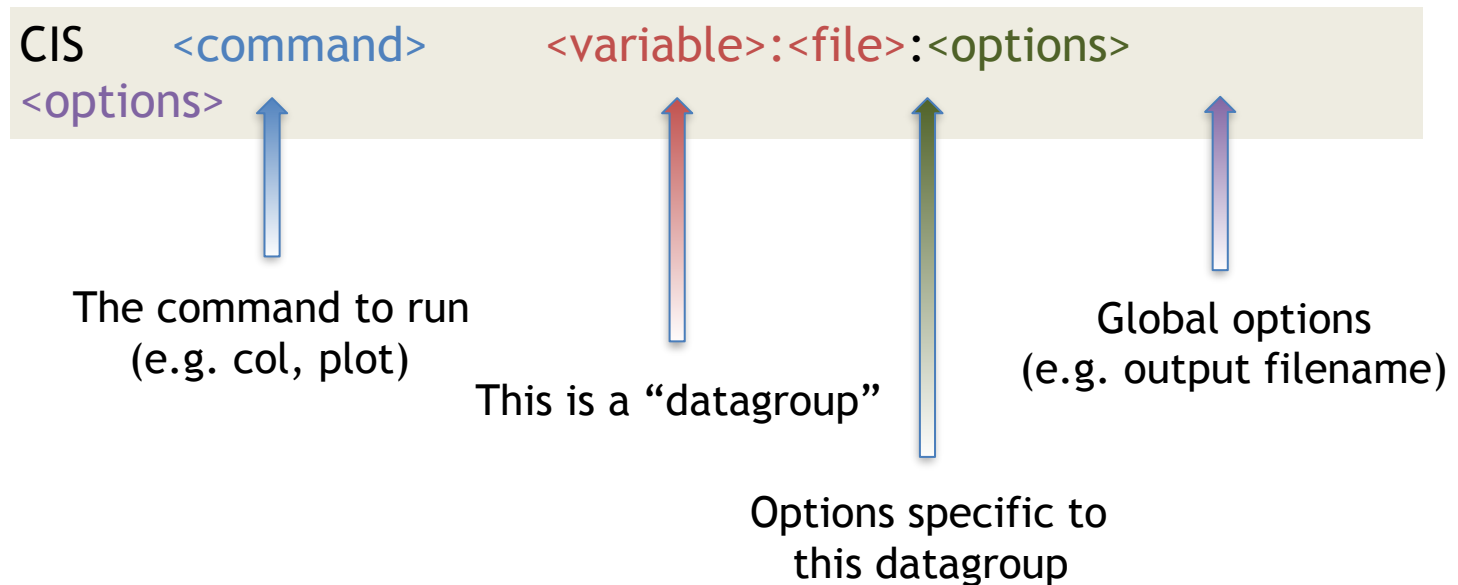


# BASIC INTERFACE INTRODUCTION



# Command line interface

- Basic structure



# Command line interface

- Basic structure
- Variable wildcarding

```
CIS aggregate AOD*:<file>:<options> <options>
```





# Command line interface

- Basic structure
- Variable wildcarding
- Filename wildcarding

```
CIS aggregate "AOD*": "my_*_file?_[0-9]": <options> <options>
```



# Command line interface

- Basic structure
- Variable wildcarding
- Filename wildcarding
- Much more detailed help can be found at:  
[cis.readthedocs.org](http://cis.readthedocs.org)



# HANDS-ON WITH CIS



# Hands-on with CIS

- Install cistools with conda:

```
conda create -c conda-forge -n cis_env cis  
source activate cis_env
```

- And download the [test data](#)
- Then you can use CIS to get a feel for the contents of the files:

```
cis info ARCPAC_2008
```



# Lat/lon plots

Similarly we can plot the aircraft data:

```
cis plot NUMBER_CONCENTRATION:ARCPAC_2008
```

Or, perhaps adding a nice background:

```
cis plot NUMBER_CONCENTRATION:ARCPAC_2008 --nasablue-marble
```

We can plot the satellite data too:

```
cis plot AOD550:AerosolCCI/20080415*.nc --xmin -170 --xmax -100 --ymin 35 --yma
```



# Global model plot

Show the variables in a CMIP5 data file:

```
cis info cmip5/tas.nc
```

Taking a time average:

```
cis aggregate tas:cmip5/tas.nc t -o tas_average.nc
```

And plot it:

```
cis plot tas:tas_average.nc
```

Take a subset and plot it again:

```
cis subset tas:tas_average.nc x=[-0,50],y=[30,80] --o tas_subset.nc  
cis plot tas:tas_subset.nc
```



# Comments from the Author

- CDO for observational data
- started as a command line tool but is mostly used as a Python library now
- builds on [Iris](#) (MetOffice)
- main selling point is reading weird and wonderful satellite and in-situ (and model!) data into an Iris Cube-like object, and allowing easy spatio-temporal collocation between them



# Community and Future Plans?

- There are lots of downloads (20k+) and it appears to have a healthy user base
- Currently only me developing it in my spare time
- Our future plans are mostly around making the most of dask. Moving to Dask/xarray with version 2.0 in 2019.
- In touch with the ESMValTool team about using CIS for reading observational data directly into their analysis code

# Summary

- CIS is an open source python toolbox for reading, analysing and visualising earth sciences data
- Lots of support for community developed plugins
- There is also a Python API available
- Future work:
  - Support for ‘hybrid’ semi-gridded data types
  - Vector plots... and more!

Join us at [cistools.net](https://cistools.net)

Follow us @cistoolsnet



# Resources

- Homepage: <http://cistools.net/>
- [CIS Workshop in 2016](#)
- [Jupyter Notebook](#)
- [Example Data](#)
- [CIS Paper](#)

# SPARE SLIDES



# Collocation command

```
CIS col <source> <sample>:<options> -o  
<output>
```

Data that will be  
remapped



New spatio-temporal sampling

```
CIS col <variable>:<model data> <model data>:collocator=lin
```

```
CIS col <variable>:<model data> <obs data>:collocator=lin
```

```
CIS col <variable>:<obs data> <model data>:collocator=bin,kernel=mean
```

```
CIS col <variable>:<obs data> <other obs data>:collocator=box[<options>]
```



# Collocation options

source	sample	
	gridded	ungridded
	gridded	<i>lin</i> , nn, box
	ungridded	box, <i>bin</i>

lin : linear interpolation in space and time

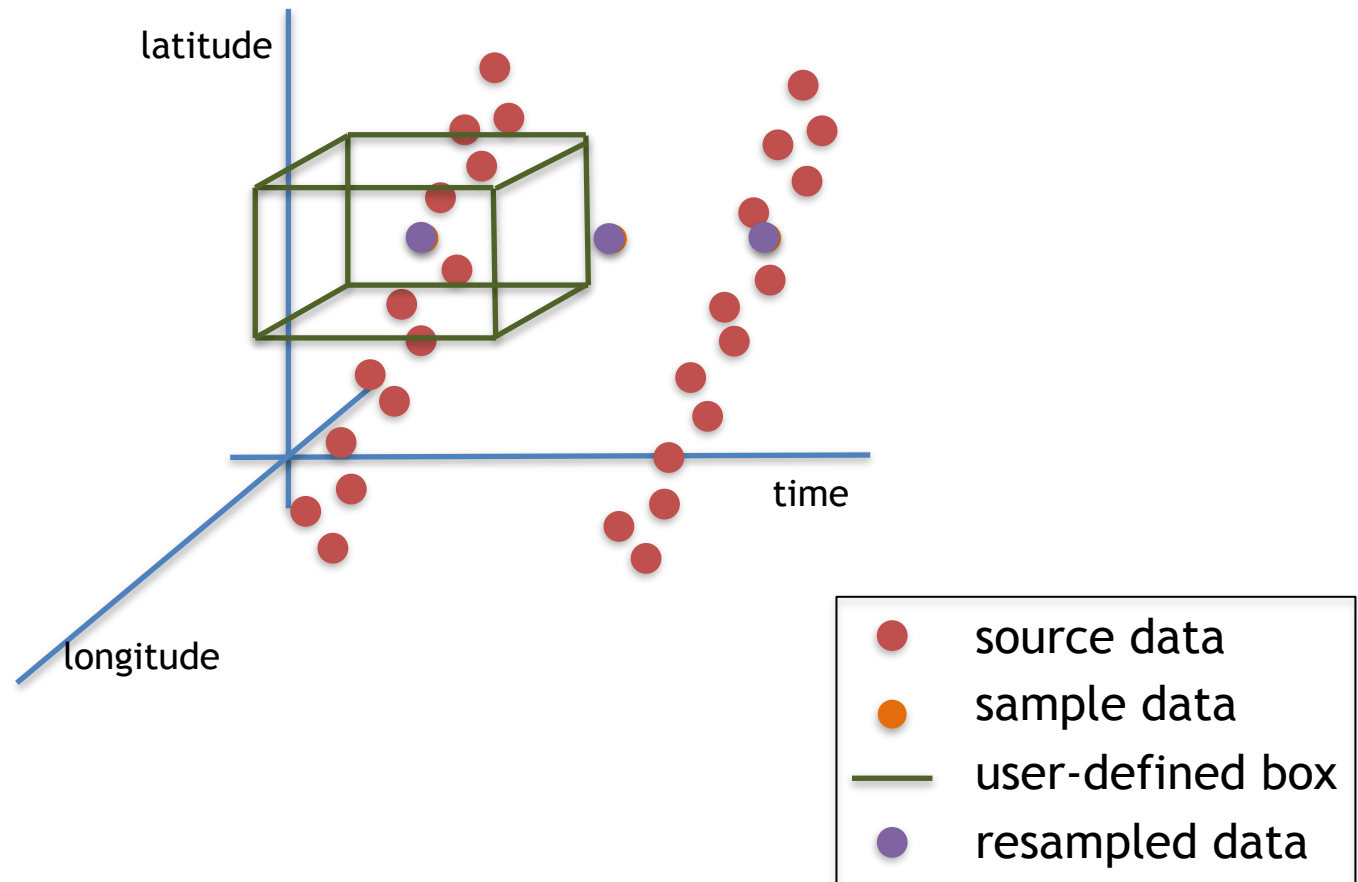
nn : Nearest Neighbour

bin : operates *kernel* on all *source* data in *sample* bounds

box : operates *kernel* on all *source* data in user-defined box on *sample*

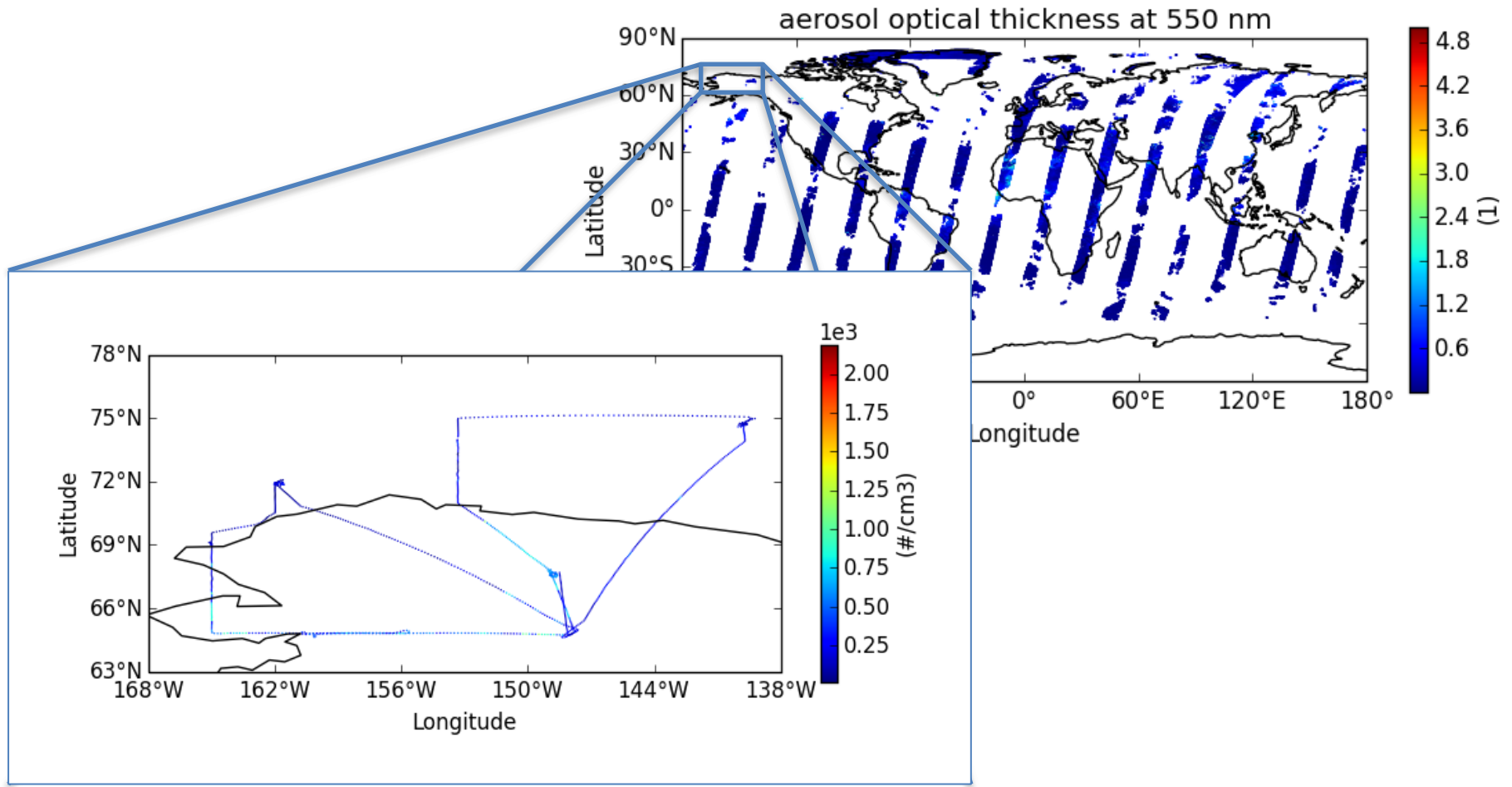


# bin/box use in collocation





# Aircraft onto Satellite



# Aircraft onto Satellite

First subset the satellite data:

```
CIS subset AOD*:AerosolCCI x=[-170,-100],y=[35,80] --o aerosol_cci_subset_Alaska
```

We now have a much reduced dataset:

```
CIS plot AOD550:cis-aerosol_cci_subset_Alaska.nc --itemwidth=4
```

Now we do the collocation:

```
CIS col NUMBER_CONCENTRATION,SUPERSATURATION:ARCPAC_2008/*.nc  
    cis-  
aerosol_cci_subset_US.nc:variable=AOD550,collocator=box[h_sep=10,t_sep=P1D]  
    -o collocated_ccn_AOD550
```



# Aircraft onto Satellite

Now we can do a comparison plot:

```
CIS plot NUMBER_CONCENTRATION:cis-ccn_collocated_to_AOD550.nc  
      AOD550:cis-aerosol_cci_subset_Alaska.nc  
      --type comparativescatter --itemwidth=4
```

Or just plot the collocated data:

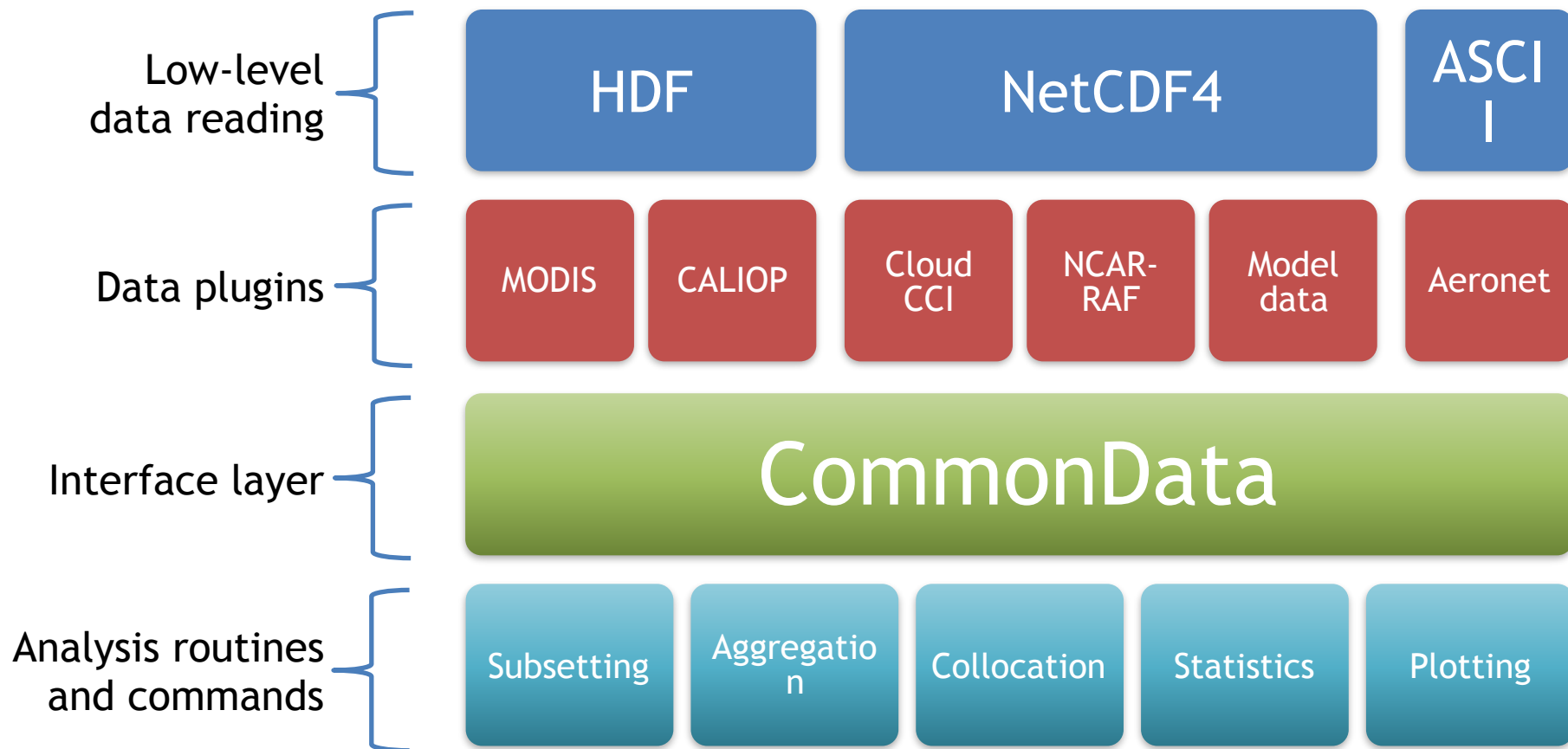
```
CIS plot NUMBER_CONCENTRATION:cis-ccn_collocated_to_AOD550.nc --itemwidth=4
```

Lets look at the correlation for these few points:

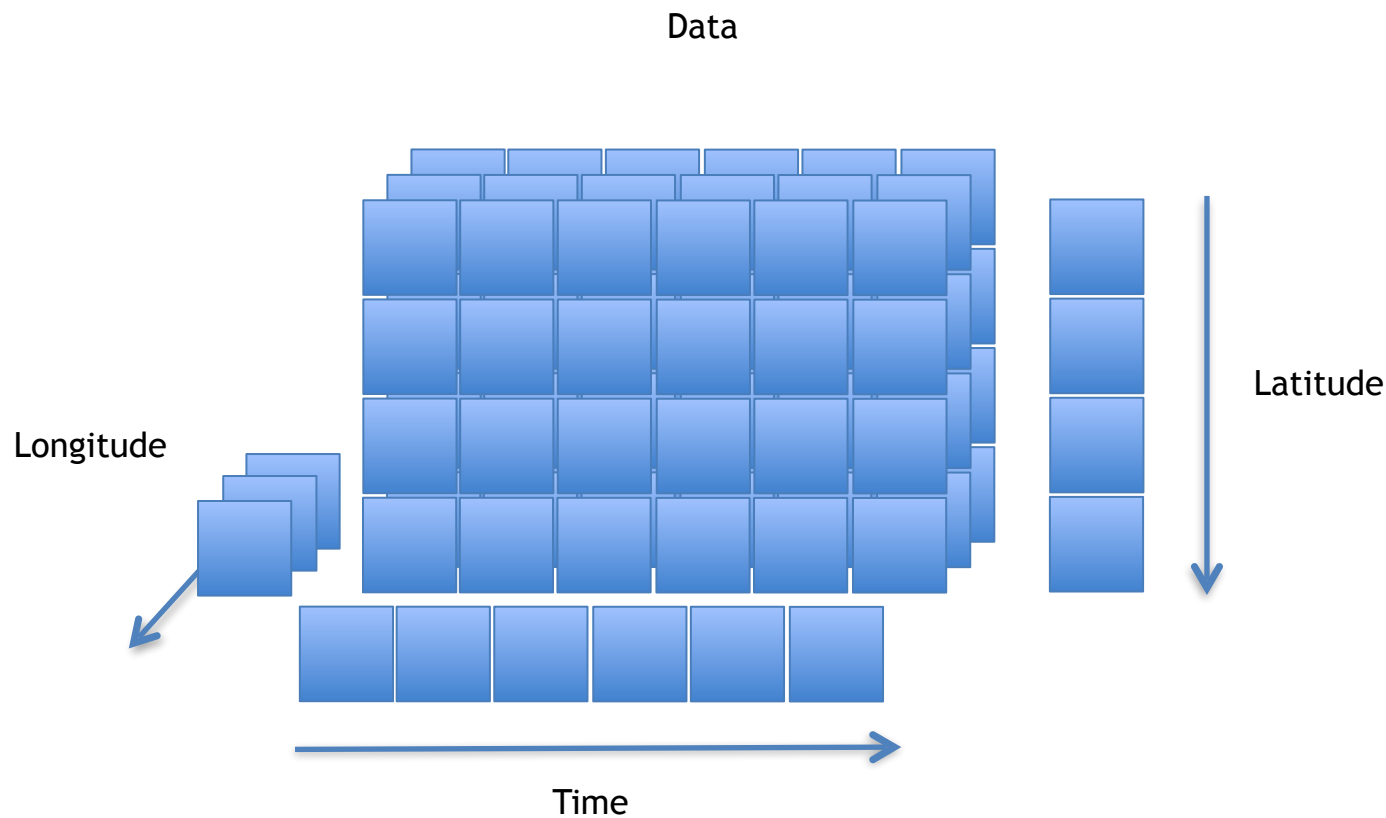
```
CIS stats NUMBER_CONCENTRATION:cis-collocated_ccn_AOD550.nc  
      AOD550:cis-aerosol_cci_subset_US.nc
```



# Architecture



# GriddedData



# UngriddedData

