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Class *Grib2Message*

[source code](#)

Class for accessing data in a GRIB Edition 2 message.

The [Grib2Decode](#) function returns a list of these class instances, one for each grib message in the file.

When a class instance is created, metadata in the GRIB2 file is decoded and used to set various instance variables.

Instance Methods

	__init__ (self, **kwargs) source code create a Grib2Decode class instance given a GRIB Edition 2 filename.
	__repr__ (self) source code
	data (self, fill_value=9.96920996839e+36, masked_array=True, expand=True, order=None) source code returns an unpacked data grid.
	grid (self) source code return lats,lons (in degrees) of grid.
	latlons (self) source code alias for grid

Instance Variables

	angle of pole rotation The angle of rotation in degrees about the new polar axis (measured clockwise when looking from the southern to the northern pole) of the coordinate system.
	bitmap_indicator_flag flag to indicate whether a bit-map is used (0 for yes, 255 for no).
	center_wmo_code 4 character wmo code for originating center.
	data_representation_template data representation template from section 5.
	data_representation_template_number data representation template number from section 5 (Table 5.0)
	discipline_code product discipline code for grib message (Table 0.0).
	earthRmajor major (equatorial) earth radius.
	earthRminor minor (polar) earth radius.

	<u>grid_definition_info</u> grid definition section information from section 3.
	grid_definition_template grid definition template from section 3.
	grid_definition_template_number grid definition template number from section 3 (Table 3.1).
	gridlength_in_x_direction x (or longitudinal) direction grid length.
	gridlength_in_y_direction y (or latitudinal) direction grid length.
	<u>has_local_use_section</u> True if grib message contains a local use section.
	<u>identification_section</u> data from identification section (section 1).
	latitude_first_gridpoint latitude of first grid point on grid.
	latitude_last_gridpoint latitude of last grid point on grid.
	latitude_of_southern_pole the geographic latitude in degrees of the southern pole of the coordinate system (for rotated lat/lon or gaussian grids).
	longitude_first_gridpoint longitude of first grid point on grid.
	longitude_last_gridpoint longitude of last grid point on grid.
	longitude_of_southern_pole the geographic longitude in degrees of the southern pole of the coordinate system (for rotated lat/lon or gaussian grids).
	missing_value primary missing value (for data_representation_template_numbers 2 and 3).
	missing_value2 secondary missing value (for data_representation_template_numbers 2 and 3).
	number_of_data_points_to_unpack total number of data points in grib message.
	originating_center name of national/international originating center.
	points_in_x_direction number of points in the x (longitudinal) direction.

	<u>points_in_y_direction</u> number of points in the y (latitudinal) direction.
	<u>product_definition_template</u> product definition template from section 4.
	<u>product_definition_template_number</u> product definition template number from section 4 (Table 4.0).
	<u>proj4_</u> instance variables with this prefix are used to set the map projection parameters for PROJ.4 .
	<u>scanmodeflags</u> scanning mode flags from Table 3.4 (Table 3.4).
	<u>shape_of_earth</u> string describing the shape of the earth (e.g.
	<u>spectral_truncation_parameters</u> pentagonal truncation parameters that describe the spherical harmonic truncation (only relevant for grid_definition_template_numbers 50-52).

Properties

	<u>values</u> returns an unpacked data grid.
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Method Details

__init__(self, **kwargs) [source code](#)

(Constructor)

create a Grib2Decode class instance given a GRIB Edition 2 filename.

(used by [Grib2Decode](#) function - not directly called by user)

data(self, fill_value=9.96920996839e+36, masked_array=True, expand=True, order=None) [source code](#)

returns an unpacked data grid. Can also be accomplished with [values](#) property.

Parameters:

- **fill_value** - missing or masked data is filled with this value (default 9.9692099683868690e+36).
- **masked_array** - if True, return masked array if there is bitmap for missing or masked data (default True).
- **expand** - if True (default), ECMWF 'reduced' gaussian grids are expanded to regular gaussian grids.
- **order** - if 1, linear interpolation is used for expanding reduced gaussian grids. if 0, nearest neighbor interpolation is used. Default is 0 if grid has missing or bitmapped values, 1 otherwise.

Returns:

data, a float32 numpy regular or masked array with shape (nlats,lons) containing the requested

grid.

grid(self)

[source code](#)

return lats,lons (in degrees) of grid. currently can handle reg. lat/lon, global gaussian, mercator, stereographic, lambert conformal, albers equal-area, space-view and azimuthal equidistant grids. [latlons](#) method does the same thing.

Returns:

lats, lons, float32 numpy arrays containing latitudes and longitudes of grid (in degrees).

Instance Variable Details

angle_of_pole_rotation

The angle of rotation in degrees about the new polar axis (measured clockwise when looking from the southern to the northern pole) of the coordinate system. For rotated lat/lon or gaussian grids.

grid_definition_info

grid definition section information from section 3. See [Grib2Encode.addgrid](#) for details.

has_local_use_section

True if grib message contains a local use section. If True the actual local use section is contained in the `_local_use_section` instance variable, as a raw byte string.

identification_section

data from identification section (section 1). See [Grib2Encode.init](#) for details.

scanmodeflags

scanning mode flags from Table 3.4 ([Table 3.4](#)).

- bit 1:
 - 0 - Points in the first row or column scan in the +i (+x) direction
 - 1 - Points in the first row or column scan in the -i (-x) direction
- bit 2:
 - 0 - Points in the first row or column scan in the -j (-y) direction
 - 1 - Points in the first row or column scan in the +j (+y) direction
- bit 3:
 - 0 - Adjacent points in the i (x) direction are consecutive (row-major order).
 - 1 - Adjacent points in the j (y) direction are consecutive (column-major order).

- bit 4:
 - 0 - All rows scan in the same direction
 - 1 - Adjacent rows scan in the opposite direction

shape_of_earth

string describing the shape of the earth (e.g. 'Oblate Spheroid', 'Spheroid').

spectral_truncation_parameters

pentagonal truncation parameters that describe the spherical harmonic truncation (only relevant for grid_definition_template_numbers 50-52). For triangular truncation, all three of these numbers are the same.

Property Details

values

returns an unpacked data grid. Can also be accomplished with [values](#) property.

Get Method:

```
data(self, fill_value=9.96920996839e+36, masked_array=True,  
expand=True, order=None) - returns an unpacked data grid.
```

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