# cf-python Regridding

- Metadata-aware regridding based on the ESMPy interface to the Earth System Modeling Framework (ESMF)
   library
- Coordinate systems: Spherical (regrids) or Cartesian (regridc)
- · Regridding methods:

Data

ongitude(27)) mm/day

Cell methods

: long\_name=t(1): mean

Dimension coords:  $long_name=t(1) = [1996-07-16 \ 00:00:00] \ 360_day$ :  $long_name=Surface(1) = [0.0] \ level$ 

: latitude(73) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees\_north : longitude(27) = [-33.75, ..., 63.75] degrees east

- First order conservative conserves integral of field with respect to area
- Bilinear linear interpolation in 1-3 dimensions (2D for spherical coordinates)
- Higher order patch recovery polynomial based so better values/derivatives
- Nearest source to destination useful for integer fields such as land use
- Nearest destination to source multiple source points can contribute to one destination point
- · Global or regional source/destination grids in any combination
- · Handles grids with 2D latitudes and longitudes including curvilinear, rotated pole and some tripolar grids
- Handles masking of both source and destination grids

## Spherical regridding (regrids)

```
Conservative regridding
In [1]:
# Inline images in IPython Notebook - not needed in Python
%matplotlib inline
# Turn off warnings
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
In [2]:
# Import the cf and cfplot packages
import cf
import cfplot as cfp
# Read in ncas data/precip 2010.nc and inspect the field
f = cf.read('ncas_data/precip_2010.nc')[0]
print(f)
Field: long name=precipitation (ncvar%pre)
               : long name=precipitation(long name=time(12), latitude(145), longitude(53)) mm
Data
Dimension coords: long name=time(12) = [2010-01-16\ 00:00:00, \ldots, 2010-12-16\ 00:00:00] gregoria
n
                : latitude(145) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees_north
                : longitude(53) = [-33.75, ..., 63.75] degrees_east
In [4]:
# Read in ncas_data/model_precip_DJF_means_low_res.nc and inspect the field
g = cf.read('ncas_data/model_precip_DJF_means_low_res.nc')[0]
print(g)
Field: long name=precipitation (ncvar%precip)
```

: long name=precipitation(long name=t(1), long name=Surface(1), latitude(73), l

```
In [5]:
```

```
# Regrid the first field to the grid of the second and inspect the results
h = f.regrids(g, method='conservative')
print(h)
```

Field: long\_name=precipitation (ncvar%pre)

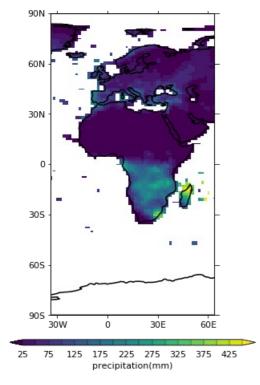
Data :  $long_name=precipitation(long_name=time(12), latitude(73), longitude(27))$  mm Dimension coords:  $long_name=time(12) = [2010-01-16\ 00:00:00, ..., 2010-12-16\ 00:00:00]$  gregoria

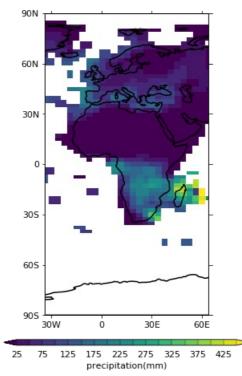
n DTIIIGHSTO

: latitude(73) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees\_north : longitude(27) = [-33.75, ..., 63.75] degrees\_east

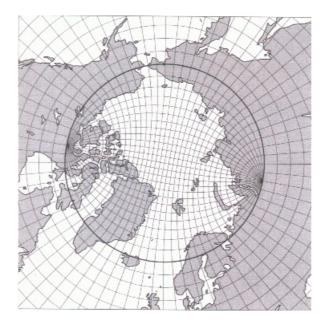
### In [6]:

```
# Plot before and after
cfp.gopen(rows=1, columns=2)
cfp.gpos(1)
cfp.con(f[0], blockfill=True, lines=False, colorbar_label_skip=2)
cfp.gpos(2)
cfp.con(h[0], blockfill=True, lines=False, colorbar_label_skip=2)
cfp.gclose()
```





### Regridding from a tripolar grid



#### In [7]:

```
# Read in ncas_data/tripolar.nc and select and inspect a field
f = cf.read('ncas_data/tripolar.nc')[0]
print(f)

Field: sea_surface_height_above_geoid (ncvar%sossheig)
_______
Data : sea_surface_height_above_geoid(time(1), ncdim%y(332), ncdim%x(362)) m
Cell methods : time(1): mean (interval: 2700 s)
```

Dimension coords: time(1) =  $[1978-09-06\ 00:00:00]\ 360_day$ Auxiliary coords: time(time(1)) =  $[1978-09-06\ 00:00:00]\ 360_day$ : longitude(ncdim%y(332), ncdim%x(362)) = [[72.5, ..., 72.98915100097656]] degr

ees\_east
 : lati

: latitude(ncdim%y(332), ncdim%x(362)) = [[-84.21070861816406, ..., 50.01094055

175781]] degrees\_north

#### In [8]:

```
# Read in ncas_data/model_precip_DJF_means.nc and inspect the field
g = cf.read('ncas_data/model_precip_DJF_means.nc')[0]
print(g)
```

```
Field: long_name=precipitation (ncvar%precip)
```

Data : long\_name=precipitation(long\_name=t(1), long\_name=Surface(1), latitude(145),

longitude(192)) mm/day

Cell methods : long name=t(1): mean

Dimension coords: long name=t(1) = [1996-07-16 00:00:00] 360 day

: long\_name=Surface(1) = [0.0] level

: latitude(145) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees\_north : longitude(192) = [0.0, ..., 358.125] degrees\_east

#### In [9]:

```
# Regrid the field on the tripolar grid to the regular lat-long grid
h = f.regrids(g, method='bilinear', src_axes={'X': 'ncdim%x', 'Y': 'ncdim%y'}, src_cyclic=True)
print(h)
```

```
Field: sea_surface_height_above_geoid (ncvar%sossheig)

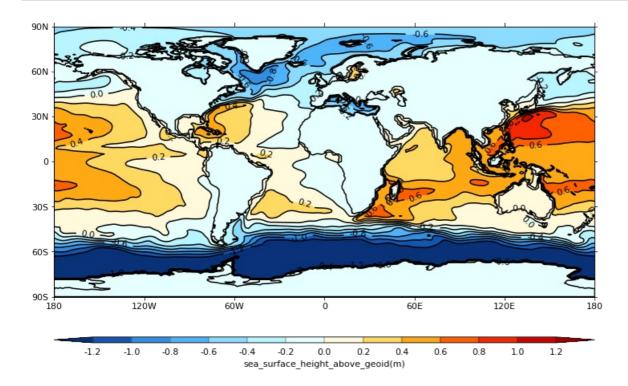
Data : sea_surface_height_above_geoid(time(1), latitude(145), longitude(192)) m

Cell methods : time(1): mean (interval: 2700 s)
```

Dimension coords:  $time(1) = [1978-09-06\ 00:00:00]\ 360_day$ :  $latitude(145) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0]\ degrees_north$ :  $longitude(192) = [0.0, ..., 358.125]\ degrees_east$ Auxiliary coords:  $time(time(1)) = [1978-09-06\ 00:00:00]\ 360_day$ 

```
In [10]:
```

```
# Plot the regridded data
cfp.levs(min=-1.2, max=1.2, step=0.2)
cfp.con(h)
```



### Higher order patch recovery versus bilinear regridding

#### In [11]:

```
# Read in ncas_data/data5.nc and inspect the field
f = cf.read('ncas_data/data5.nc')[0].subspace[0, 0]
print(f)
```

Field: eastward\_wind (ncvar%U)

-----

Data : eastward\_wind(time(1), pressure(1), latitude(160), longitude(320)) m s\*\*-1

Dimension coords:  $time(1) = [1987-03-15 \ 00:00:00]$ 

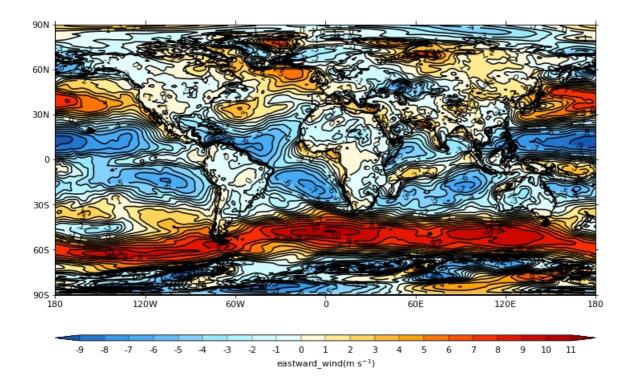
: pressure(1) = [1000.0] mbar

: latitude(160) = [89.14151763916016, ..., -89.14151763916016] degrees north

: longitude(320) = [0.0, ..., 358.875] degrees\_east

### In [12]:

```
cfp.levs()
cfp.cscale()
cfp.con(f)
```



#### In [13]:

```
# Read in ncas_data/model_precip_DJF_means_low_res.nc and inspect the field
g = cf.read('ncas_data/model_precip_DJF_means_low_res.nc')[0]
print(g)
```

Field: long\_name=precipitation (ncvar%precip)

-----

Data : long\_name=precipitation(long\_name=t(1), long\_name=Surface(1), latitude(73), l

ongitude(27)) mm/day

Cell methods : long\_name=t(1): mean

Dimension coords:  $long_name=t(1) = [1996-07-16\ 00:00:00]\ 360_day$ 

: long\_name=Surface(1) = [0.0] level

: latitude(73) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees\_north : longitude(27) = [-33.75, ..., 63.75] degrees\_east

#### In [14]:

```
# Regrid the first field to the grid of the second using bilinear interpolation
h = f.regrids(g, method='bilinear')
print(h)
```

```
Field: eastward_wind (ncvar%U)
```

Data : eastward\_wind(time(1), pressure(1), latitude(73), longitude(27)) m s\*\*-1

Dimension coords:  $time(1) = [1987-03-15 \ 00:00:00]$ 

: pressure(1) = [1000.0] mbar

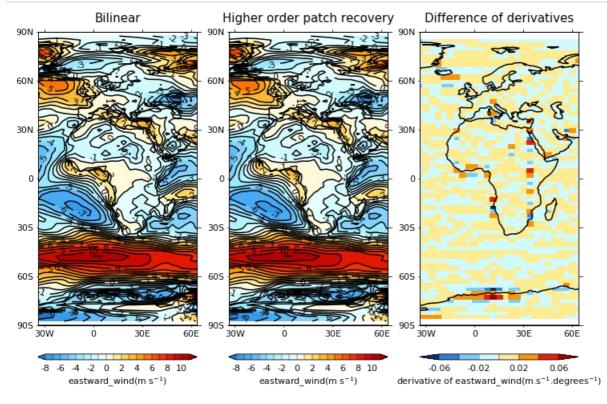
: latitude(73) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees\_north : longitude(27) = [-33.75, ..., 63.75] degrees\_east

```
In [15]:
# Regrid the first field to the grid of the second using higher order patch recovery
i = f.regrids(g, method='patch')
print(i)
Field: eastward wind (ncvar%U)
                : eastward wind(time(1), pressure(1), latitude(73), longitude(27)) m s**-1
Data
Dimension coords: time(1) = [1987-03-15 \ 00:00:00]
                : pressure(1) = [1000.0] mbar
                : latitude(73) = [-90.0, \ldots, 90.0] degrees_north
                : longitude(27) = [-33.75, ..., 63.75] degrees_east
In [16]:
# Find the y derivatives of the regridded fields
deriv h = h.derivative('Y')
deriv h.units = 'm.s-1.degrees-1'
deriv_i = i.derivative('Y')
```

#### In [17]:

deriv i.units = 'm.s-1.degrees-1'

```
# Plot the regridded fields and the differences between the derivatives
cfp.gopen(rows=1, columns=3)
cfp.gpos(1)
cfp.con(h, colorbar_label_skip=2, title='Bilinear')
cfp.gpos(2)
cfp.con(i, colorbar_label_skip=2, title='Higher order patch recovery')
cfp.gpos(3)
cfp.levs(min=-0.06, max=0.06, step=0.02)
cfp.cscale('scale1')
cfp.con(deriv_i - deriv_h, blockfill=True, lines=False, colorbar_label_skip=2, title='Difference of derivatives')
cfp.gclose()
```



### Regridding an integer field using the nearest neighbour method

```
In [18]:

# Pood in page data/regions law ros no and inspect the field
```

# Read in ncas\_data/regions\_low\_res.nc and inspect the field
f = cf.read('ncas\_data/regions.nc')[0]
print(f)

Field: region (ncvar%Regionmask)

Data : region(latitude(145), longitude(53))

Dimension coords: latitude(145) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees\_north : longitude(53) = [-33.75, ..., 63.75] degrees\_east

#### In [19]:

# Read in ncas\_data/model\_precip\_DJF\_means\_low\_res.nc and inspect the field
g = cf.read('ncas\_data/model\_precip\_DJF\_means\_low\_res.nc')[0]
print(g)

Field: long\_name=precipitation (ncvar%precip)

Data : long\_name=precipitation(long\_name=t(1), long\_name=Surface(1), latitude(73), l

ongitude(27)) mm/day

Cell methods : long name=t(1): mean

Dimension coords: long name=t(1) = [1996-07-16 00:00:00] 360 day

: long name=Surface(1) = [0.0] level

: latitude(73) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees\_north : longitude(27) = [-33.75, ..., 63.75] degrees\_east

#### In [20]:

# Regrid regions to model grid using nearest source to destination regridding and inspect the result
h = f.regrids(g, method='nearest\_stod')
print(h)

Field: region (ncvar%Regionmask)

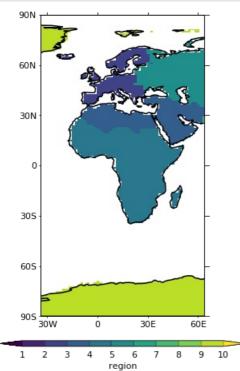
Data : region(latitude(73), longitude(27))

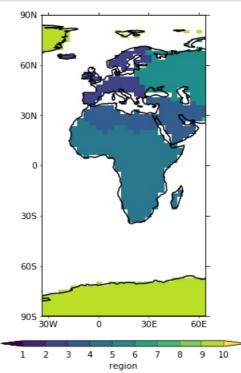
Dimension coords: latitude(73) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees\_north

: longitude(27) = [-33.75, ..., 63.75] degrees\_east

```
In [21]:
```

```
# Plot before and after
cfp.gopen(rows=1, columns=2)
cfp.levs(min=1, max=10, step=1)
cfp.cscale()
cfp.gpos(1)
cfp.con(f, blockfill=True, lines=False)
cfp.gpos(2)
cfp.con(h, blockfill=True, lines=False)
cfp.gclose()
```





### Regridding with constructed coordinates

#### In [22]:

```
# Read in ncas_data/precip_2010.nc and inspect the field
f = cf.read('ncas_data/precip_2010.nc')[0]
print(f)
```

```
Field: long_name=precipitation (ncvar%pre)

Data : long_name=precipitation(long_name=time(12), latitude(145), longitude(53)) mm

Dimension coords: long_name=time(12) = [2010-01-16 00:00:00, ..., 2010-12-16 00:00:00] gregoria
```

: latitude(145) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees\_north : longitude(53) = [-33.75, ..., 63.75] degrees\_east

### In [23]:

```
# Create dimension coordinates for the destination grid
import numpy as np
lon = cf.DimensionCoordinate(data=cf.Data(np.arange(-33, 64, 2.0), 'degrees_east'))
lat = cf.DimensionCoordinate(data=cf.Data(np.arange(-90, 91, 2.0), 'degrees_north'))
```

### In [24]:

```
# Create Voronoi bounds for the new dimension coordinates
lon_bounds = lon.create_bounds()
lat_bounds = lat.create_bounds(min=-90, max=90)
lon.set_bounds(lon_bounds)
lat.set_bounds(lat_bounds)
```

```
In [25]:
```

```
# Regrid the field to the grid of the new coordinates bilinearly and inspect the resulting field
g = f.regrids({'longitude': lon, 'latitude': lat}, method='conservative')
print(g)
```

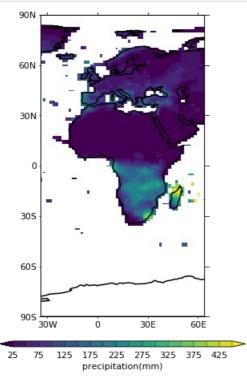
```
Field: long_name=precipitation (ncvar%pre)
```

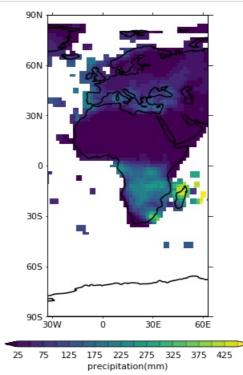
```
Data : long_name=precipitation(long_name=time(12), latitude(91), longitude(49)) mm Dimension coords: long_name=time(12) = [2010-01-16\ 00:00:00, \ldots, 2010-12-16\ 00:00:00] gregoria
```

n : latitude(91) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees\_north : longitude(49) = [-33.0, ..., 63.0] degrees\_east

#### In [26]:

```
# Plot before and after
cfp.gopen(rows=1, columns=2)
cfp.levs()
cfp.gpos(1)
cfp.con(f[0], blockfill=True, lines=False, colorbar_label_skip=2)
cfp.gpos(2)
cfp.con(g[0], blockfill=True, lines=False, colorbar_label_skip=2)
cfp.gclose()
```





# Cartesian regridding (regridc)

### Regridding a time series

```
In [27]:
```

```
# Read in ncas_data/precip_1D_yearly.nc and inspect the field
f = cf.read('ncas_data/precip_1D_yearly.nc')[0]
print(f)
```

```
Field: long_name=precipitation (ncvar%pre)
```

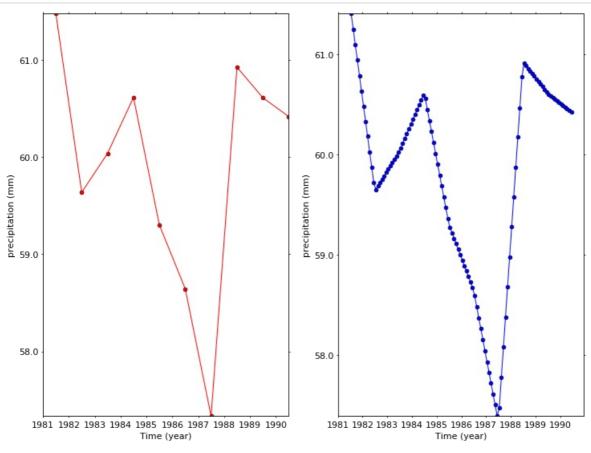
```
Data : long_name=precipitation(long_name=time(10), long_name=latitude(1), long_name=longitude(1)) mm

Cell methods : long_name=time(10): mean long_name=latitude(1): long_name=longitude(1): mean Dimension coords: long_name=time(10) = [1981-07-02 00:00:00, ..., 1990-07-02 00:00:00] gregoria n

: long_name=latitude(1) = [0.0] degrees_north
: long_name=longitude(1) = [0.0] degrees_east
```

```
In [28]:
# Read in ncas data/precip 1D monthly.nc and inspect the field
q = cf.read('ncas data/precip 1D monthly.nc')[0]
print(g)
Field: long name=precipitation (ncvar%pre)
                : long name=precipitation(long name=time(120), long name=latitude(1), long name
Data
=longitude(1)) mm
Cell methods
               : long_name=latitude(1): long_name=longitude(1): mean
Dimension coords: long name=time(120) = [1981-01-16\ 00:00:00, \ldots, 1990-12-16\ 00:00:00] gregori
                : long name=latitude(1) = [0.0] degrees north
                : long name=longitude(1) = [0.0] degrees east
In [29]:
# Regrid the first field to the grid of the second linearly and summarize the resulting field
h = f.regridc(g, axes='T', method='bilinear')
print(h)
Field: long_name=precipitation (ncvar%pre)
               : long name=precipitation(long name=time(120), long name=latitude(1), long name
=longitude(1)) mm
Cell methods
               : long_name=time(120): mean long_name=latitude(1): long_name=longitude(1): mean
Dimension coords: long name=time(120) = [1981-01-16 00:00:00, ..., 1990-12-16 00:00:00] gregori
                : long name=latitude(1) = [0.0] degrees north
                : long_name=longitude(1) = [0.0] degrees_east
In [30]:
# Plot before and after
cfp.gopen(rows=1, columns=2)
cfp.gpos(1)
```

```
cfp.lineplot(f, marker='o', color='red')
cfp.qpos(2)
cfp.lineplot(h, marker='o', color='blue')
cfp.gclose()
```



### 2D cartesian regridding

```
In [31]:
# Read in ncas data/u 216.nc and inspect the field
f = cf.read('ncas data/u n216.nc')[0]
print(f)
Field: eastward wind (ncvar%u)
                : eastward wind(long name=t(1), long name=Pressure(39), latitude(325), longitud
Data
e(1)) m s-1
Dimension coords: long_name=t(1) = [1850-01-16\ 00:00:00]\ 360_day
                : long_name=Pressure(39) = [1000.0, ..., 0.029999999329447746] mbar
                : latitude(325) = [-90.0, ..., 90.00000762939453] degrees north
                : longitude(1) = [358.33331298828125] degrees east
In [32]:
# Read in ncas data/u 96.nc and inspect the field
g = cf.read('ncas data/u n96.nc')[0]
print(g)
Field: eastward wind (ncvar%u)
Data
                : eastward wind(long name=t(1), air pressure(19), latitude(145), longitude(1))
m s-1
Dimension coords: long name=t(1) = [1850-01-16\ 00:00:00]\ 360\ day
                : air_pressure(19) = [1000, ..., 1] mbar
: latitude(145) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees_north
                : longitude(1) = [356.25] degrees_east
In [33]:
# Save the pressure coordinates and their keys
p src = f.coordinate('Z').copy()
p_dst = g.coordinate('Z').copy()
In [34]:
# Take the log of the pressures
f.coordinate('Z').log(base=10, inplace=True)
g.coordinate('Z').log(base=10, inplace=True)
In [35]:
# Regrid the source field and inspect the result
h = f.regridc(g, axes=('Y', 'Z'), method='bilinear')
print(h)
Field: eastward wind (ncvar%u)
-----
Data
               : eastward_wind(long_name=t(1), ncdim%air_pressure(19), latitude(145), longitud
e(1)) m s-1
Dimension coords: long_name=t(1) = [1850-01-16\ 00:00:00]\ 360_day
               : ncvar%air_pressure(ncdim%air_pressure(19)) = [3.0, ..., 0.0] lg(re 100 Pa)
                : latitude(145) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees north
                : longitude(1) = [358.33331298828125] degrees_east
In [36]:
# Insert the saved destination pressure coordinate into the regridded field
h.replace construct('Z', p dst)
print(h)
Field: eastward wind (ncvar%u)
-----
Data
                : eastward wind(long name=t(1), air pressure(19), latitude(145), longitude(1))
Dimension coords: long_name=t(1) = [1850-01-16 00:00:00] 360_day
                : air_pressure(19) = [1000, ..., 1] mbar
                : latitude(145) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees north
                : longitude(1) = [358.33331298828125] degrees east
```

### In [37]:

```
# Reinsert the saved pressure coordinates into the original fields
f.replace_construct('Z', p_src)
g.replace_construct('Z', p_dst)
```

#### Out[37]:

<CF DimensionCoordinate: ncvar%air\_pressure(19) lg(re 100 Pa)>

### In [38]:

```
# Plot before and after
cfp.con(f, title='n216', ylog=True)
cfp.con(g, title='regridded', ylog=True)
```

