

MATLAB for Geoscientists 3 - University of Maryland

These examples demonstrate how to interact with built in MATLAB geoscience reference material and different options for displaying data on map projections. An extended example shows how to access netCDF file sources and extract relevant data to then create an animated figure.

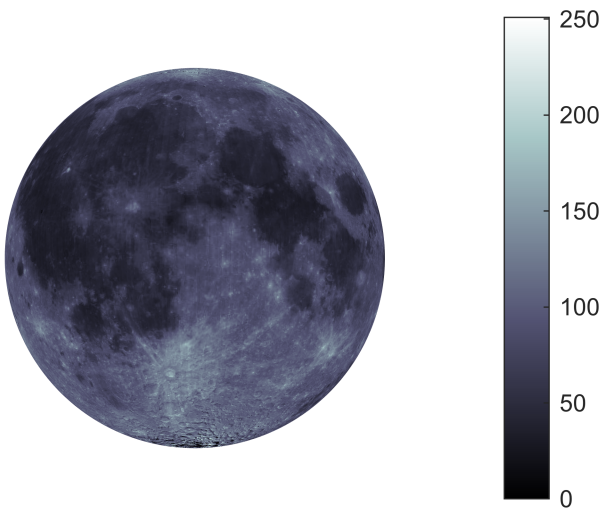
Display Moon Albedo

Load moon albedo data and a geographic cells reference object.

```
load moonalb20c
```

Then, display the data. To do this, create a map and specify its projection as orthographic. Display the data as a texture map using the `geoshow` function. Then, change the colormap to grayscale and remove the axis lines.

```
h=figure;  
%help referenceEllipsoid  
axesm('globe','Grid','off','MeridianLabel','off','ParallelLabel','off','Geoid',...  
      referenceEllipsoid('moon'))  
  
geoshow(moonalb20c,moonalb20cR,'DisplayType','texturemap')  
  
axis off; framem on  
colormap(bone)  
colorbar  
view([449 -6])
```



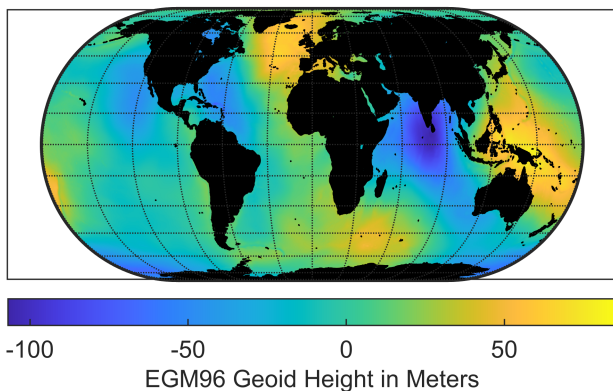
Show Height of the Geoid

```
[N,R] = egm96geoid;
```

```
figure
axesm eckert4
Z = zeros(R.RasterSize);
geoshow(N,R, 'DisplayType', 'surface', 'CData', N, 'ZData', Z)
framem
gridm
```

Create a colorbar and add a text description. Then, mask out all the land.

```
cb = colorbar('southoutside');
cb.Label.String = 'EGM96 Geoid Height in Meters';
geoshow('landareas.shp', 'FaceColor', 'black')
```

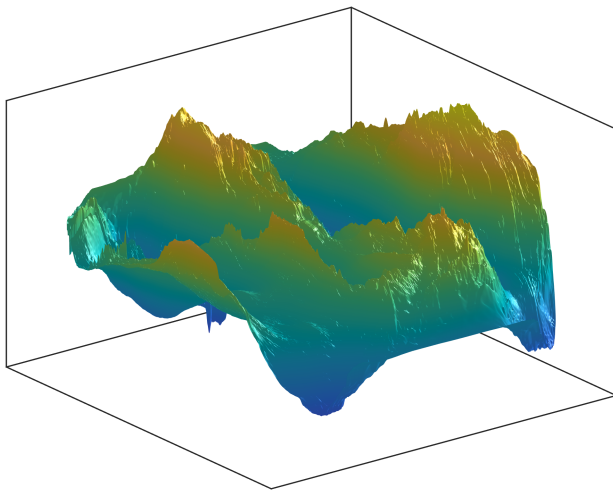


Get geoid heights and a geographic postings reference object from the EGM96 geoid model. Then, display the geoid heights as a surface using an Eckert projection.

```
[N,R] = egm96geoid;
figure
axesm eckert4
geoshow(N,R, 'DisplayType', 'surface')
```

Add light and material. Then, view the map as a 3-D surface.

```
light
material(0.6*[1 1 1])
axis normal
view(3)
```



Read and Display netCDF Files

This example shows how to load and plot data from netCDF files. MATLAB has multiple functions dedicated to handling data from netcdf sources. Documentation for these functions can be found [here](#).

This example uses CRU_TS data from [Climatic Research Unit \(University of East Anglia\) and Met Office](#).

```
ncdisp('cru_ts4.03.1901.1910.pre.dat.nc')
```

Source:

C:\Users\lsammon\OneDrive - MathWorks\Documents\MATLAB\A_Demos\UMD Geosciences Demo\cru_ts4.03.1901.1910

Format:

classic

Global Attributes:

Conventions = 'CF-1.4'

title = 'CRU TS4.03 Precipitation'

institution = 'Data held at British Atmospheric Data Centre, RAL, UK.'

source = 'Run ID = 1905011326. Data generated from:pre.1905011321.dtb'

history = 'Thu 2 May 2019 06:31:34 BST : User ianharris : Program makegridsauto.for called by update'

references = 'Information on the data is available at http://badc.nerc.ac.uk/data/cru/'

comment = 'Access to these data is available to any registered CEDA user.'

contact = 'support@ceda.ac.uk'

Dimensions:

lon = 720

lat = 360

time = 120 (UNLIMITED)

Variables:

lon

Size: 720x1

Dimensions: lon

Datatype: single

Attributes:

long_name = 'longitude'

units = 'degrees_east'

lat

Size: 360x1

Dimensions: lat

Datatype: single

Attributes:

```

        long_name = 'latitude'
        units      = 'degrees_north'

time
    Size:      120x1
    Dimensions: time
    Datatype:  single
    Attributes:
        long_name = 'time'
        units      = 'days since 1900-1-1'
        calendar   = 'gregorian'

pre
    Size:      720x360x120
    Dimensions: lon,lat,time
    Datatype:  single
    Attributes:
        long_name           = 'precipitation'
        units                = 'mm/month'
        correlation_decay_distance = 450
        _FillValue           = 9.969209968386869e+36
        missing_value        = 9.969209968386869e+36

stn
    Size:      720x360x120
    Dimensions: lon,lat,time
    Datatype:  int32
    Attributes:
        description = 'number of stations contributing to each datum'
        _FillValue  = -999
        missing_value = -999

```

Read and extract the required variables

Extract longitude, latitude, and precipitation information.

```

lon = double(ncread('cru_ts4.03.1901.1910.pre.dat.nc','lon'));
lat = double(ncread('cru_ts4.03.1901.1910.pre.dat.nc','lat'));
pre = ncread('cru_ts4.03.1901.1910.pre.dat.nc','pre');
time = ncread('cru_ts4.03.1901.1910.pre.dat.nc','time');

```

pre variable has a size of 720 x 360 x 120. Third channel corresponds to time. Extract precipitation information for a single day.

```
pre1 = pre(:,:,70);
```

Visualization of historic rainfall

Create a mesh based on the available latitude and longitude data and plot the precipitation values on the grid.

```

latlowerlim = 37; latupperlim = 41;
latstepsize = 0.1;
lonlowerlim = -80; lonupperlim = -75;
lonstepsize = 0.1;

[newlat, newlon] = meshgrid(latlowerlim:latstepsize:latupperlim, ...
    lonlowerlim:lonstepsize:lonupperlim);

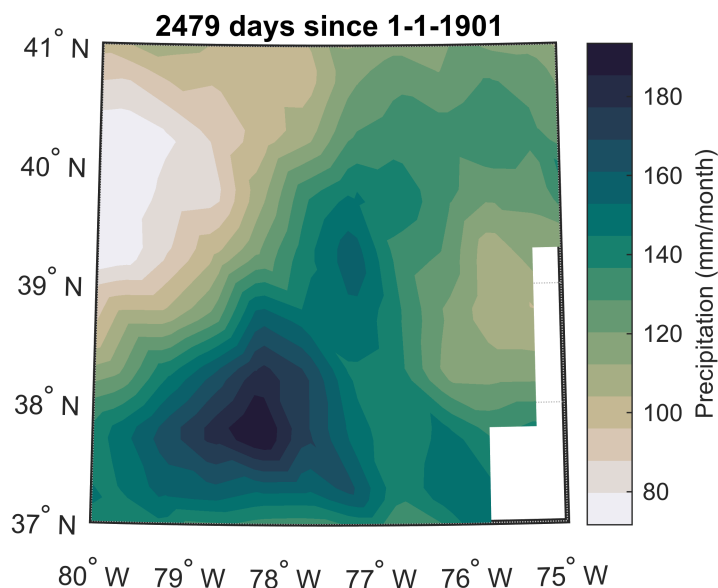
```

```
newpre = griddata(lat,lon,pre1,newlat,newlon);
```

this is a break

```
figure
ax2 = axesm('eqdconic'); % choose map projection
worldmap([latlowerlim latupperlim],[lonlowerlim lonupperlim])
geoshow(newlat,newlon,newpre,'DisplayType','surface')
title([num2str(time(70)) ' days since 1-1-1901'])

axis off; gridm on; framem on;
colormap(cmocean('rain',15)); % customize the colormap used
cb = colorbar; % display colorbar
ylabel(cb,'Precipitation (mm/month)')
```



Create figure animation with respect to time

Uncomment sections below if you want to see the animated view of how precipitation changes across region with different days.

This section may take longer duration to execute.

```
f = figure;
axesm('eqdconic')
    axis off; gridm on; framem on;

    cb = colorbar; % display colorbar
    colormap(cmocean('rain',15))
ylabel(cb,'Precipitation (mm/month)')
clim([0 230])

for i = 1:50
```

```

pre1 = pre(:,:,i);

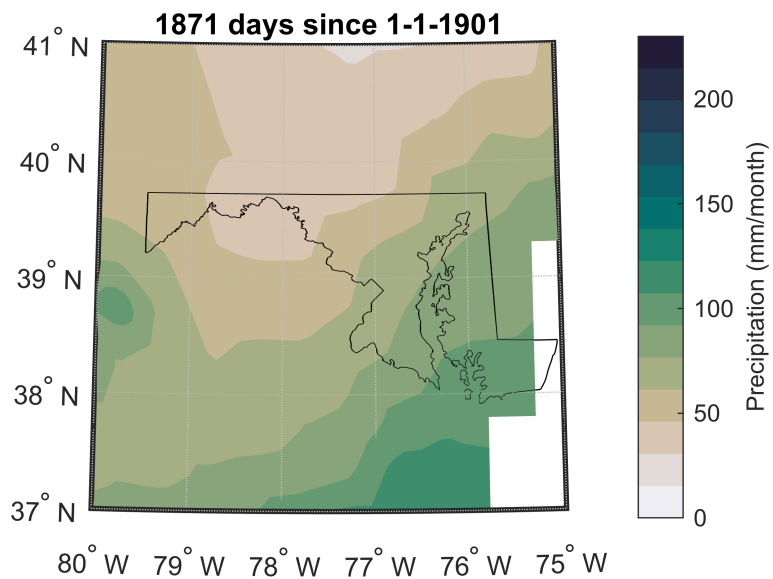
newpre = griddata(lat,lon,pre1,newlat,newlon);
title([num2str(time(i)) ' days since 1-1-1901']);

worldmap([latlowerlim latupperlim],[lonlowerlim lonupperlim]);
geoshow(newlat,newlon,newpre,'DisplayType','surface');
hold on
bordersm('Maryland','-k') % function found on MATLAB File Exchange

view([0 78])

frame(i) = getframe(gcf);
end

```



```

figure
axes("Position",[0 0 1 1])

```



movie(frame)