

Python libraries

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Schedule

- Monday
 - Install software
 - DOS and GDAL
- Tuesday
 - Introduction to Python
- Wednesday
 - Python libraries
 - Map Algebra with PCRaster Python

- Thursday
 - Spatial-dynamic modelling with PCRaster Python
- Friday
 - PyQGIS

Learning objectives



After this lecture you will be able to

- Define what a Python library is
- Look for useful Python libraries for your research and analysis

Python library



- A Python library is a collection of functions and methods that allows you to perform lots of actions without writing your own code.
- You can import a library into your scripts

```
1 import os, glob
2 idrisiFiles = glob.glob("*.rst")
3 for idrisiFile in idrisiFiles:
4    print("Processing file", idrisiFile)
5    cmd = "gdal_translate -of GTiff " + idrisiFile + " " + \
6    os.path.splitext(idrisiFile)[0] + ".tif"
7    print(cmd)
8    os.system(cmd)
9 print("Done!")
```

Terminology



Module

• A module is a file containing Python definitions and statements. The file name is the module name with the suffix .py appended.

Package

Packages are a way of structuring Python's module namespace by using "dotted module names".

You can think of packages as the directories on a file system and modules as files within directories

Script

• Refers to a module whose aim is to be executed. Similar to program or application.

Library

- generic term for a bunch of code that was designed with the aim of being usable by many applications.
- When a module/package/something else is "published" people often refer to it as a library. Often libraries contain a package or multiple related packages, but it could be even a single module.

Where to find libraries?



- Distributions come with lots of libraries
- Distributions have their own way to install new libraries
- E.g. Anaconda: conda install scipy
- Python Package Index (PyPI): repository of software for the Python programming language
 - https://pypi.org/
 - Contains 147,714 projects!

Python libraries



NUMPY

- Defines the numerical array and matrix types and mathematical functions to operate on these arrays (cfr. Matlab)
- Accessing NumPy arrays is faster than accessing Python lists
- Matlab-style!
 - -http://www.scipy.org/NumPy for Matlab Users
 - -http://www.docstoc.com/docs/20492925/MATLAB-commands-in-numerical-Python

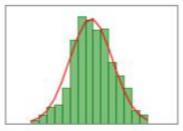
Pandas

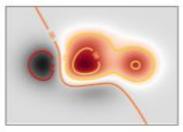
 Uses NumPy to do advanced math, signal processing, optimization, statistics and more

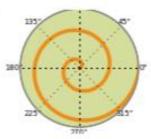
Matplotlib



- Easy to use 2D plotting library (in Matlab-lookalike syntax)
- Toolboxes for 3d-plotting (mplot3d) and maps (basemap)
- Interactive window or save-to-file
- Latex-styling possible
- Well-documented (http://matplotlib.sourceforge.net/) + Example gallery!







Scikits.timeseries



- Provides classes and functions for manipulating, reporting, and plotting time series of various frequencies
- Based on numpy arrays
- Interaction with Matplotlib
- Well documented (<u>http://pytseries.sourceforge.net/contents.html</u>)

```
    Raint=np.loadtxt('rain.tss',skiprows=4)
    start_date = ts.Date(freq='D', year=1996, month=1, day=1)
    Rain=ts.time_series(Raint[:,1], start_date=start_date) #Create Timeserie
#Each timeserie got .date, .dates and .mask
    All_mean=Raineff.mean()
    Year_mean=Raineff.convert('Y',np.ma.mean) #Mean for each year individual
    Month_mean=Raineff.convert('M',np.ma.mean) #Mean for each month individual
    RowMonth_day=Raineff.convert('M') #Each month is seperate row
    RowYear_month=Month_mean.convert('Y')
    MonthYear_mean=RowYear_month.mean(axis=0).data #Monthly means over all the years
```

```
>>> Rain
timeseries([ 0.  0.  0.  ...,  0.  1.8  0.5],
  dates = [01-Jan-1996 ... 31-Aug-2004],
  freq = D)
```

Gdal_python



- GDAL for manipulating geospatial raster data and OGR for manipulating geospatial vector data
- http://www.gis.usu.edu/~chrisg/python/2009/

```
import gdal
from gdalconst import *

# Open the raster dataset
dataset = gdal.Open(filename, GA_ReadOnly)

# Print the projection of the data
print dataset.GetProjection()

import ogr

# Get the driver
driver = ogr.GetDriverByName('ESRI Shapefile')
# Open a shapefile
dataset = driver.Open(shapefileName, 0)
```

xird en xiwt



- » EXCEL-interaction
- » Read and write excel-files...

```
import xlrd
                            # Open the Excel file
                            book = xlrd.open workbook("excelFile.xls")
                            # Read the first sheet in the Excel workbook
                            sheet = book.sheet by index(0)
                           # Read the first row from column A to E
                            rowValues = sheet.row_values(0, start_colx=0, end_colx=4)
                           # Print the row values
                           for value in rowValues:
                                print value
                        10
    import xlwt
    # Create a new workbook
    book = xlwt.Workbook()
   # Add a new sheet
4
    sheet = book.add sheet("My Sheet")
    # Write the number 5 in the first row, first column
    sheet.write(0, 0, 5)
   # Save the file
    book.save("myExcelFile.xls")
```

Further:



Link to other languages:

• R: Rpy, Rpy2, pyRserve 0.3

• Fortran: f2py, fwrap

• C/C++: Weave, Cython

SetupTools

 Download, build, install, upgrade, and uninstall Python packages

• Distributions:

• Pythonxy: http://www.pythonxy.com/

Python Package Index...

http://pypi.python.org/pypi

	Python	2.6.5	_			
	ж ұ	1.2.3	ETS	3.5.0		
	xydoc	1.0.3	VTK	5.6.1	SendKeys	0.3
	<u>PyQt</u>	4.5.4	ITK	3.16	pywinauto	0.4.0
	Spyder	2.0.5	mx	3.1.3	pyvisa	1.3
	formlayout	1.0.9	pydicom	0.9.5	PyParallel	0.20
			PyOpenGL	3.0.1		
	<u>QtHelp</u>	4.5.2	<u>VPython</u>	5.32	PySerial	2.5.0
	PyQwt	5.2.0	SymPy	0.6.7	Cython	0.13
	wxPython	28101	cvxopt	1.1.3	psyco	1.6
			PyWavelets	0.2.0	py2exe	0.6.9
	NumPy	1.5.1	scikits.timeseries	0.91.3	Sphinx	1.0.4
	SciPy	0.8.0	pyopency	2.1.0.wr	Орина	1.0.4
			NetworkX	1.3	docutils	0.7
	numexpr	1.4.1	MDP	2.6	jinja2	2.5.2
	guidata	1.2.5	PvTables	2.2.1	pygments	1.3.1
	guiqwt	2.0.8.1			ReportLab	2.5
	<u>Matplotlib</u>	1.0.0	vitables	2.0	rst2pdf	0.16
			<u>h5py</u>	1.3.1bet		
	gnuplot	1.8	pyhdf	0.8.1	simplejson	2.1.1
	PIL	1.1.7	netcdf4	0.9	xird	0.7.1
	<u>IPython</u>	0.10.1	GDAL	1.6.1	xlwt	0.7.2
	Pyreadline	1.5	PP	1.6.0	nose	0.11.3
	SetupTools	0.6.11	Pywin32	2.14	pylint	0.22.0
			- 111162	2.17	winpdb	1.4.8

Jupyter Notebooks



- Python Data Science Handbook: <u>https://github.com/jakevdp/PythonDataScienceHa</u> ndbook
 - Introduction to NumPy
 - Data manipulation with Pandas
 - Visualisation with Matplotlib
- Hydropy
 https://stijnvanhoey.github.io/hydropy/