

In [1]:

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#
# File:
#   chkbay.py
#
# Synopsis:
#   Draws contours on a triangular mesh.
#
# Category:
#   Contouring
#
# Author:
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#
# Date of initial publication:
#   September, 2004
#
# Description:
#   This example reads data defined on a triangular
#   mesh and creates colored contour visualizations of
#   the depth of water in the Chesapeake Bay.
#
# Effects illustrated:
#   o Reading from a NetCDF file using Nio.
#   o Using a named color table.
#   o Using a cylindrical equidistant map projection.
#   o How to subset a color map
#   o How to select a map database resolution.
#   o How to use function codes in text strings.
#
# Output:
#   Two visualizations are produced, the first
#   is a simple contour of the depth field and the
#   second overlays that contour on a map of the
#   Chesapeake Bay.
#
# Notes:
#   1.) The grid definition and data came from the
#       Chesapeake Community Model Program Quoddy model:
#
#       http://ccmp.chesapeake.org
#
#       using the NOAA/NOS standardized hydrodynamic
#       model NetCDF format:
#
#       https://sourceforge.net/projects/oceanmodelfiles
#
#   2.) If you want high resolution map coastlines you will
#       need to download the appropriate data files, if you
#       have not done so. For details, see:
#
#       http://www.pyngl.ucar.edu/Graphics/rangs.shtml
#
#
#
# Import numpy.
#
from __future__ import print_function
import numpy, os

#
# Import Ngl support functions.
#
import Ngl

#
# Import Nio for reading netCDF files.
#
import Nio

dirc = Ngl.pynglpath("data")
cfile = Nio.open_file(os.path.join(dirc,"cdf","ctcbay.nc"))

#
# Read the lat/lon/ele/depth arrays to numpy.arrays.
#
#
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lat = cfile.variables["lat"][:]
lon = cfile.variables["lon"][:]
ele = cfile.variables["ele"][:]
depth = cfile.variables["depth"][:]

#
# Open a PNG file
#
wks_type = "png"
wks = Ngl.open_wks(wks_type,"chkbay")

#
# The next set of resources will apply to the contour plot.
#
resources = Ngl.Resources()

#
# Use a subset of a color map for the colored contours
#
resources.cnFillPalette = Ngl.read_colormap_file("rainbow+gray")[15:-1,:]

resources.sfXArray = lon # Portion of map on which to overlay
resources.sfYArray = lat # contour plot.
resources.sfElementNodes = ele
resources.sfFirstNodeIndex = 1

resources.cnFillOn = True
resources.cnLinesOn = False
resources.cnLineLabelsOn = False

#
# This plot isn't very interesting because it isn't overlaid on a map.
# We are only creating it so we can retrieve information that we need
# to overlay it on a map plot later. You can turn off this plot
# by setting the nglDraw and nglFrame resources to False.
#
contour = Ngl.contour(wks,depth,resources)

#
# The next set of resources will apply to the map plot.
#
resources.mpProjection = "CylindricalEquidistant"

#
# Once the high resolution coastline data files have been
# downloaded (see the Notes section above for details), to
# access them you need to change the following resource
# to "HighRes".
#
resources.mpDataBaseVersion = "MediumRes"

#
# Retrieve the actual lat/lon end points of the scalar array so
# we know where to overlay on map.
#
xs = Ngl.get_float(contour.sffield,"sfXCActualStartF")
xe = Ngl.get_float(contour.sffield,"sfXCActualEndF")
ys = Ngl.get_float(contour.sffield,"sfYCActualStartF")
ye = Ngl.get_float(contour.sffield,"sfYCActualEndF")

resources.mpLimitMode = "LatLon"
resources.mpMinLonF = xs # -77.3244
resources.mpMaxLonF = xe # -75.5304
resources.mpMinLatF = ys # 36.6342
resources.mpMaxLatF = ye # 39.6212

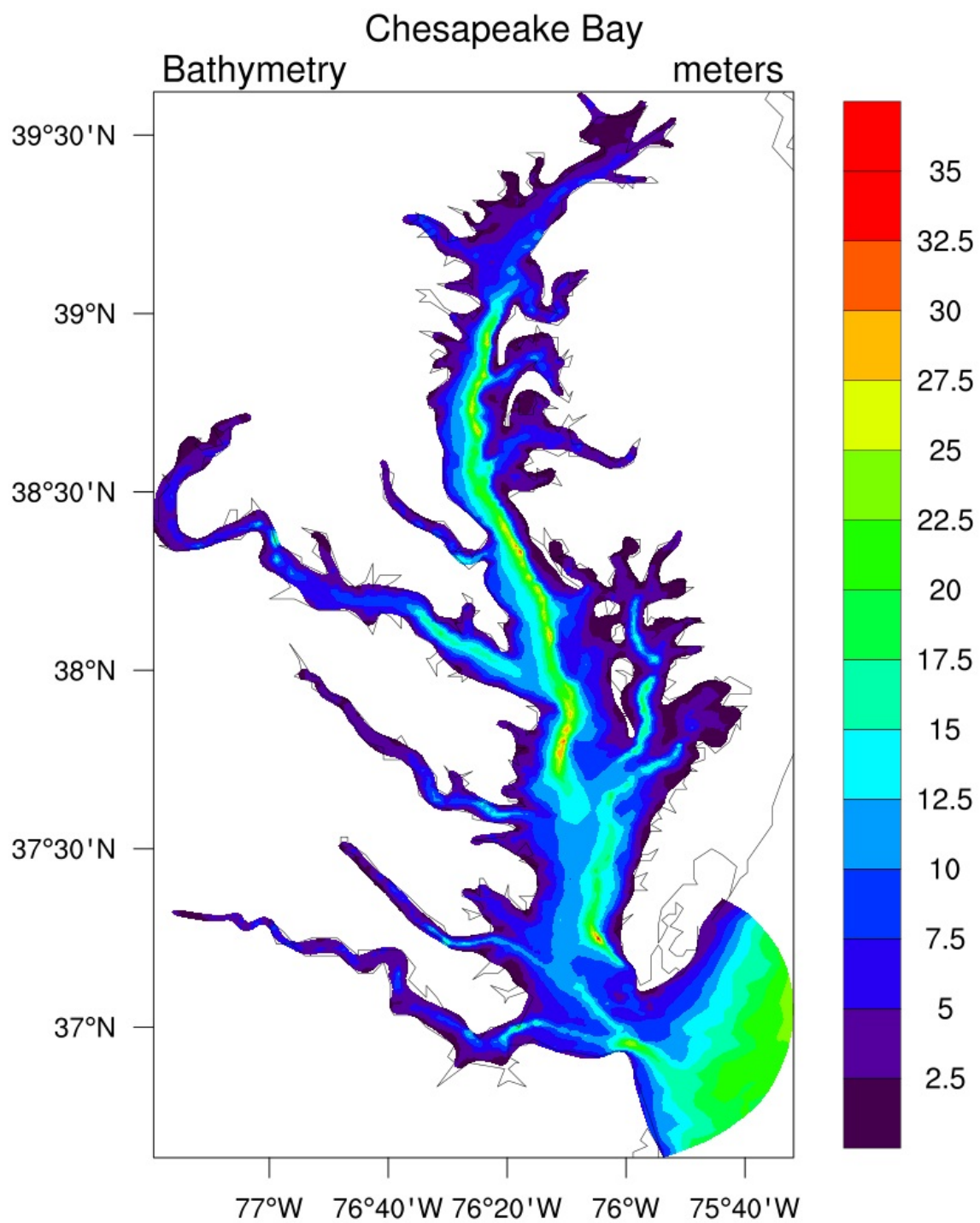
#
# In PyNGL, the "~" character represents a function code. A function
# code signals an operation you want to apply to the following text.
# In this case, ~H10Q~ inserts 10 horizontal spaces before the text,
# and ~C~ causes a line feed (carriage return).
#

resources.tiMainString = "~H10Q~Chesapeake Bay~C~Bathymetry~H16Q~meters"
resources.lbLabelFontHeightF = 0.02

map = Ngl.contour_map(wks,depth,resources)

Ngl.end()

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In []: