In [1]:

```
# Import modules

# Make sure you have installed netCDF4, xarray, and nc-time-axis
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import xarray as xr
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

In [2]:

```
# Prerequisites

# Load modulesimport numpy as np

import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec
```

In [3]:

```
# 打开文件
ds= xr.open_dataset("NOAA_NCDC_ERSST_v3b_SST.nc")
ds
```

Out[3]:

xarray.Dataset

▶ Dimensions: (lat: 89, lon: 180, time: 684)

▼ Coordinates:

 lat
 (lat)
 float32 -88.0 -86.0 -84.0 ... 86.0 88.0
 | | |

 lon
 (lon)
 float32 0.0 2.0 4.0 ... 354.0 356.0 35...
 | | |

 time
 (time)
 datetime64[ns] 1960-01-15 ... 2016-12-15
 | | |

▼ Data variables:

sst (time, lat, lon) float32 ...

▼ Attributes:

Conventions: IRIDL

source: https://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/SOURCES/.NOAA/.NCDC/.ERSST/.ver

sion3b/.sst/

history: extracted and cleaned by Ryan Abernathey for Research Computing i

n Earth Science

```
In [4]:
```

```
#1.1
#选择区域
ds_r = ds.sel(lat=slice(-5,5), lon=slice(190,240))
ds_r
```

Out[4]:

xarray.Dataset

▶ Dimensions: (lat: 5, lon: 26, time: 684)

▼ Coordinates:

 lat
 (lat)
 float32 -4.0 -2.0 0.0 2.0 4.0

 lon
 (lon)
 float32 190.0 192.0 194.0 ... 238.0 2...

 time
 (time)
 datetime64[ns] 1960-01-15 ... 2016-12-15

▼ Data variables:

sst (time, lat, lon) float32 ...

▼ Attributes:

Conventions: IRIDL

source: https://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/SOURCES/.NOAA/.NCDC/.ERSST/.ver

sion3b/.sst/

history: extracted and cleaned by Ryan Abernathey for Research Computing i

n Earth Science

In []:

In [5]:

```
#计算每月sst的均值
ds_monthly=ds_r.sst.groupby(ds.time.dt.month).mean(dim=['lat', 'lon', 'time'])
# ds_monthly=ds.sst.groupby(ds.time.dt.year.month).mean()
ds_monthly
```

Out[5]:

xarray.DataArray 'sst' (month: 12)

▼ Coordinates:

month (month) int64 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

► Attributes: (0)

In [6]:

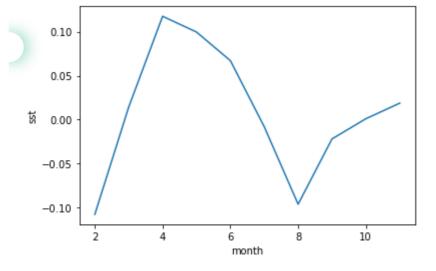
```
#1.1
#借鉴https://www.cnblogs.com/traditional/p/13776180.html
#计算Niño 3.4
ds_rol = ds_monthly.rolling(month=3, center=True).mean()

ds_rol
#计算异常值作图
sst_an=ds_monthly-ds_rol
sst_an.plot()

#1.2
#借鉴https://www.cnblogs.com/Gaoqiking/p/11069517.html
# plt.plot(ds_monthly.month, sst_an)
# plt.fill_between(ds_monthly.month.to_numpy(), sst_an, where=(sst_an>0), color='red')
# plt.fill_between(ds_monthly.month.to_numpy(), sst_an, where=(sst_an<0), color='blue')
# #按照月分组后,年不见了不清楚如何将每年的各个月分组进行计算
```

Out[6]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1e88876b520>]



```
In [7]:
```

```
ds = xr.open_dataset("CERES_EBAF-TOA_200003-201701.nc", engine="netcdf4")
ds
#2.1
#绘制长、短和太阳辐射波的均值2D图
# long=ds.toa_lw_all_mon.mean(dim='time')
# long.plot()
# short=ds.toa_sw_all_mon.mean(dim='time')
# short.plot()
# solar=ds.solar_mon.mean(dim='time')
# solar.plot()
```

Out[7]:

xarray.Dataset

▶ Dimensions: (lon: 360, time: 203, lat: 180)

▼ Coordinates:

lon	(lon)	float32	0.5 1.5 2.5 357.5 358.5 35	
time	(time)	datetime64[ns]	2000-03-15 2017-01-15	
lat	(lat)	float32	-89.5 -88.5 -87.5 88.5 89.5	

▼ Data variables:

toa_sw_all_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	
toa_lw_all_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	
toa_net_all_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	
toa_sw_clr_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	
toa_lw_clr_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	
toa_net_clr_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	
toa_cre_sw_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	
toa_cre_lw_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	
toa_cre_net_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	
solar_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	
cldarea_total_d	(time, lat, lon)	float32	
cldpress_total	(time, lat, lon)	float32	
cldtemp_total_d	(time, lat, lon)	float32	
cldtau_total_da	(time, lat, lon)	float32	

▼ Attributes:

title: CERES EBAF (Energy Balanced and Filled) TOA Fluxes. Monthly Av

erages and 07/2005 to 06/2015 Climatology.

institution: NASA/LaRC (Langley Research Center) Hampton, Va

Conventions: CF-1.4

comment: Data is from East to West and South to North. Version: Edition 4.0; Release Date March 7, 2017

Fill_Value : Fill Value is -999.0

DOI: 10.5067/TERRA+AQUA/CERES/EBAF-TOA_L3B.004.0 Production Files: List of files used in creating the present Master netCDF file:

/homedir/nloeb/ebaf/monthly_means/adj_fluxes/deliverable/sw*.gz

/homedir/nloeb/ebaf/monthly means/adj fluxes/deliverable/lw*.gz

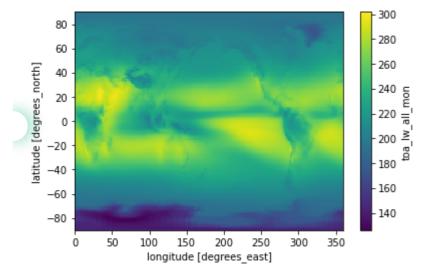
/homedir/nloeb/ebaf/monthly_means/adj_fluxes/deliverable/net*.gz /homedir/nloeb/ebaf/monthly_means/adj_fluxes/deliverable/solflx*.gz /homedir/nloeb/ebaf/monthly_means/out_glob.dat

In [8]:

```
#2.1
#一开始不太理解,向谢栋学姐请教相关问题
#绘制长、短和太阳辐射波的均值2D图
long=ds.toa_lw_all_mon.mean(dim='time')
long.plot()
# short=ds.toa_sw_all_mon.mean(dim='time')
# short.plot()
# solar=ds.solar_mon.mean(dim='time')
# solar.plot()
```

Out[8]:

<matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh at 0x1e888f3efd0>

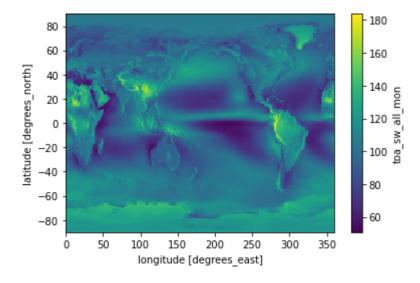


In [37]:

```
short=ds. toa_sw_all_mon. mean(dim='time')
short.plot()
```

Out[37]:

 $\langle matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh$ at $0x2ca3dde8c40 \rangle$

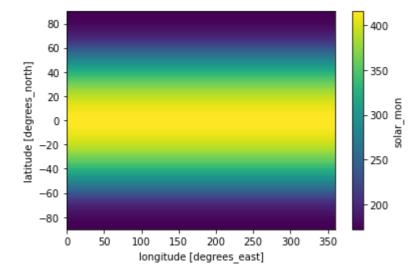


In [60]:

```
solar=ds. solar_mon. mean(dim='time')
solar. plot()
```

Out[60]:

<matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh at 0x188a1b6b850>

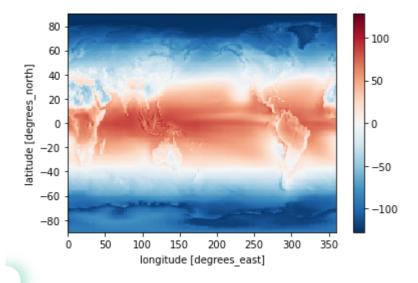


In [69]:

```
# ds1=ds. solar_mon. mean(dim="time")-ds. toa_lw_all_mon. mean(dim="time")-ds. toa_sw_all_mon. mean(dim="t
#TOA net=solar-long-short
add=solar-long-short
add. plot()
# ds1. plot()
```

Out[69]:

 $\langle matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh$ at $0x188a54dd910 \rangle$

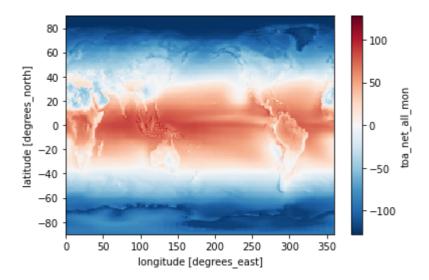


In [9]:

```
#绘制TOA net的图
toa_net=ds.toa_net_all_mon.mean(dim='time')
toa_net.plot()
#TOA的图与三种波长相叠加的图相同
```

Out[9]:

<matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh at 0x1e889339d30>



In [10]:

```
#2.2
#太阳光发射的
launch=ds.solar_mon.mean(dim='time')
#创建加权
weights=np.cos(np.deg2rad(ds.lat))
# launch
w_solar=solar.weighted(weights)
w_long=long.weighted(weights)
w_short=short.weighted(weights)
# 计算总的均值
w_solar_mean=w_solar.mean()
w_long_mean=w_long.mean()
w_short_mean=w_short.mean()
print(w_solar_mean,w_long_mean,w_short_mean)
```

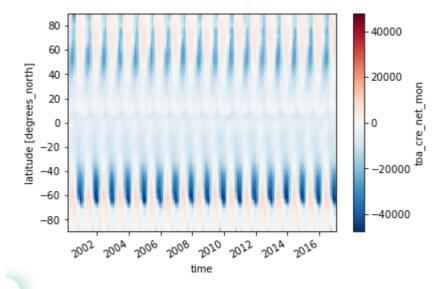
NameError: name 'solar' is not defined

In [87]:

```
#2.3
#以经度为基准进行求和并绘图
ra_sum=ds.toa_cre_net_mon.sum(dim='lon')
ra_sum.transpose().plot()
```

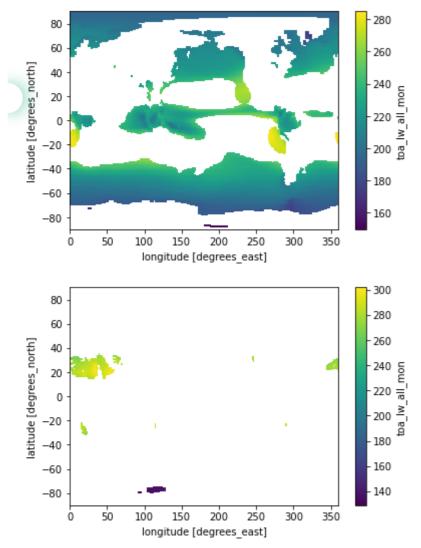
Out[87]:

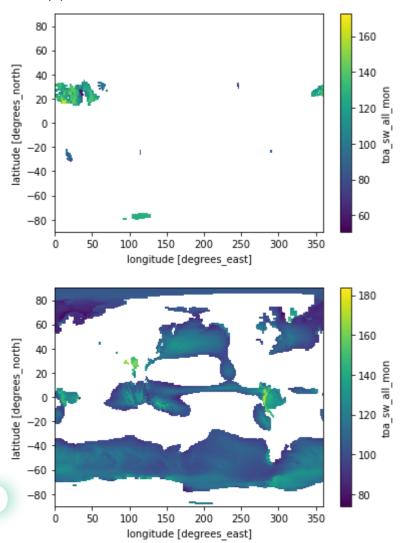
 $\langle matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh$ at $0x188a8921d30 \rangle$



In [11]:

```
#2.4
#计算平均云面积
cldarea = ds.cldarea_total_daynight_mon.mean(dim='time')
high_area = (cldarea>=75)
low_area = (cldarea<=25)</pre>
#计算长波和短波的平均辐射值
long_v=ds. toa_lw_all_mon. mean(dim='time')
short_v=ds.toa_sw_all_mon.mean(dim='time')
#绘图
long_v.where(high_area).plot()
plt.show()
long_v.where(low_area).plot()
plt.show()
short_v. where(low_area).plot()
plt.show()
short_v.where(high_area).plot()
plt.show()
```





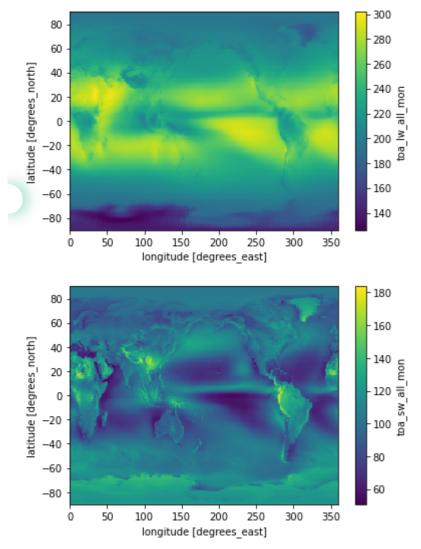
In [12]:

```
#2.5
#计算短波和长波全球的平均值
long_t=ds.toa_lw_all_mon.mean(dim='time')
short_t=ds.toa_sw_all_mon.mean(dim='time')

#计算云面积的平均值
cldarea = ds.cldarea_total_daynight_mon.mean(dim='time')

#绘图
long_v.where(cldarea).plot()
plt.show()

short_v.where(cldarea).plot()
plt.show()
```



In [13]:

```
# 打开文件
ds = xr.open_dataset("sst.mnmean.nc")
ds
```

Out[13]:

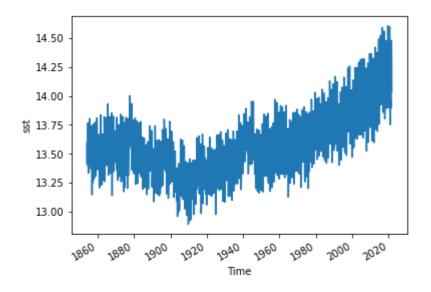
xarray.Dataset					
▶ Dimensions:	(lat: 89, lon: 180, time: 2014, nbnds: 2)				
▼ Coordinates:					
lat	(lat)	float32	88.0 86.0 84.086.0 -88.0		
lon	(lon)	float32	0.0 2.0 4.0 354.0 356.0		
time	(time)	datetime64[ns]	1854-01-01 2021-10-01		
▼ Data variables:					
time_bnds	(time, nbnds)	float64			
sst	(time, lat, lon)	float32			
► Attributes: (37)					
				_	

In [14]:

```
#没有找到正确的方法下载带有连续时间的数据文件,所以应用了之前老师上传的一个数据文件 #3.1 ds. sst. mean(dim=['lat','lon']). transpose().plot()
```

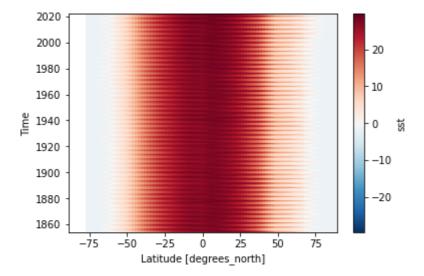
Out[14]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1e88ac56ee0>]



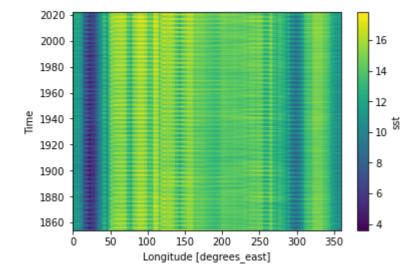
In [15]:

```
#3.2
ds.sst.mean(dim='lon').plot()
plt.show()
```



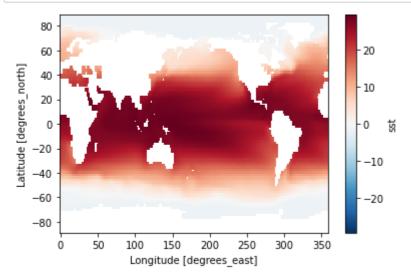
In [16]:

```
#3.2
ds.sst.mean(dim='lat').plot()
plt.show()
```



In [17]:

```
#3.2
ds.sst.mean(dim='time').plot()
plt.show()
```



In [18]:

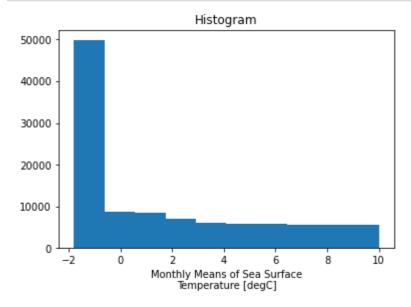
```
#3.2

data = ds.sst.sel(time=slice('2013-01-01', '2014-12-31'))

data1 = data.where(data < 10)

data1.plot()

plt.show()
```



In [19]:

ds. sst. groupby('time. month'). mean(). mean(dim='lon'). transpose(). plot. contourf()
plt. show()

