

一、这是一个用 function_cmip_all.ncl 的示意，文件名为 test.ncl

```
load "/*function_cmip_3D.ncl"
```

```
begin
```

```
;      Define parameters,You must set this part to run the program
```

```
;      including interpolation year, range, method, accuracy
```

需要输出参数如下

```
;      set interpolation year
```

```
yrStrt   = 1950
```

```
yrLast   = 1961
```

给出插值年份

```
;      set interpolation scope
```

```
latS     = 5
```

```
latN     = 42
```

```
lonW     = 102
```

```
lonE     = 130
```

给出插值范围

```
;      set interpolation method
```

```
;      and accuracy
```

```
;      InterpMethods = ("/bilinear","patch","conserve","neareststd"/)
```

```
;      "1x1", "2x3", "0.25x0.25", etc
```

```
;      "1deg", "0.25deg" "0.25 deg" "0.25" (which means "0.25deg")
```

```
;      "G64", "G128" (gaussian)
```

Conserve (守恒插值) 在 CDO 中没有提供，但是对于降水、碳通量的插值可能需要用到。

```
Method = "bilinear"
```

```
GridType = 0.5(这里暂时用阿拉伯数字表示)
```

给出插值方式和插值格网

```
;      Sets the file read/write location and name
```

```
path = "/*test/"
```

```
pathout = "/*regrid/"
```

```
outputname = "alltest.nc"
```

给出文件所在位置，输出位置及文件名字

```
nclcmip(path,pathout,outputname,yrStrt,yrLast,latS,latN,lonW,lonE,Method,GridType)
```

```
end
```

调用插值函数

二、Path 路径下的文件可以是相同气象要素（只有 ps），也可以是不同气象要素(ps,tas,tos...)但是一个路径下 Frequency 要一致(mon/day/6hr/3hr)

```
ps_Amon_CanESM5_historical_r10i1p2f1_gn_185001-201412.nc
ps_Amon_CanESM5_historical_r24i1p2f1_gn_185001-201412.nc
ps_Amon_CanESM5_historical_r7i1p2f1_gn_185001-201412.nc
ps_Amon_CanESM5_historical_r8i1p2f1_gn_185001-201412.nc
ps_Amon_CanESM5_historical_r9i1p2f1_gn_185001-201412.nc
ps_Amon_CESM2_FV2_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_185001-189912.nc
ps_Amon_CESM2_FV2_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_190001-194912.nc
ps_Amon_CESM2_FV2_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_195001-199912.nc
ps_Amon_CESM2_FV2_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_200001-201412.nc
ps_Amon_CESM2_WACCM_FV2_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_185001-189912.nc
ps_Amon_CESM2_WACCM_FV2_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_190001-194912.nc
ps_Amon_CESM2_WACCM_FV2_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_195001-199912.nc
ps_Amon_CESM2_WACCM_FV2_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_200001-201412.nc
ps_Amon_FGOALS_g3_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_185001-185912.nc
ps_Amon_FGOALS_g3_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_186001-186912.nc
ps_Amon_FGOALS_g3_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_187001-187912.nc
ps_Amon_FGOALS_g3_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_188001-188912.nc
ps_Amon_FGOALS_g3_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_189001-189912.nc
ps_Amon_FGOALS_g3_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_190001-190912.nc
ps_Amon_FGOALS_g3_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_191001-191912.nc
ps_Amon_FGOALS_g3_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_192001-192912.nc
ps_Amon_FGOALS_g3_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_193001-193912.nc
ps_Amon_FGOALS_g3_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_194001-194912.nc
```

二、对于四维变量插值，出现如下界面：

```
(0) *****There are 3 models in the path*****
(0) *****This is a 4D interpolation task*****
(0) *****The following layers to choose*****
(0) 100000
(1) 92500
(2) 85000
(3) 70000
(4) 60000
(5) 50000
(6) 40000
(7) 30000
(8) 25000
(9) 20000
(10) 15000
(11) 10000
(12) 7000
(13) 5000
(14) 3000
(15) 2000
(16) 1000
(17) 500
(18) 100
please choose a range of plev,enter go to begin
```

输入方式：

```
please choose a range of plev,enter go to begin
10000
500
15000
70000
go
```

以上层数可以打乱顺序全部输入或部分输入，最后输入 go，进入插值。