

# NLMpy Reference Card

for version 0.1.1

## NEUTRAL LANDSCAPE MODEL FUNCTIONS

**random**(nRow, nCol, mask=None)

Create a spatially **random** neutral landscape model with values ranging 0-1.

nRow : int  
The number of rows in the array.  
nCol : int  
The number of columns in the array.  
mask : array, optional  
2D array used as a binary mask to limit the elements with values.

out : array  
2D array.

**planarGradient**(nRow, nCol, direction=None, mask=None)

Create a **planar gradient** neutral landscape model with values ranging 0-1.

nRow : int  
The number of rows in the array.  
nCol : int  
The number of columns in the array.  
direction: int, optional  
The direction of the gradient as a bearing from north, if unspecified the direction is randomly determined.  
mask : array, optional  
2D array used as a binary mask to limit the elements with values.

out : array  
2D array.

**edgeGradient**(nRow, nCol, direction=None, mask=None)

Create an **edge gradient** neutral landscape model with values ranging 0-1.

nRow : int  
The number of rows in the array.  
nCol : int  
The number of columns in the array.  
direction: int, optional  
The direction of the gradient as a bearing from north, if unspecified the direction is randomly determined.  
mask : array, optional  
2D array used as a binary mask to limit the elements with values.

out : array  
2D array.

**distanceGradient**(source, mask=None)

Create a **distance gradient** neutral landscape model with values ranging 0-1.

source : array  
2D array binary array that defines the source elements from which distance will be measured. The dimensions of source also specify the output dimensions of the distance gradient.  
mask : array, optional  
2D array used as a binary mask to limit the elements with values.

out : array  
2D array.

**mpd**(nRow, nCol, h, mask=None)

Create a **midpoint displacement** neutral landscape model with values ranging 0-1.

nRow : int  
The number of rows in the array.  
nCol : int  
The number of columns in the array.  
h: float  
The h value controls the level of spatial autocorrelation in element values.  
mask : array, optional  
2D array used as a binary mask to limit the elements with values.

out : array  
2D array.

**randomRectangularCluster**(nRow, nCol, minL, maxL, mask=None)

Create a **random rectangular cluster** neutral landscape model with values ranging 0-1.

nRow : int  
The number of rows in the array.  
nCol : int  
The number of columns in the array.  
minL: int  
The minimum possible length of width and height for each random rectangular cluster.  
maxL: int  
The maximum possible length of width and height for each random rectangular cluster.  
mask : array, optional

2D array used as a binary mask to limit the elements with values.

out : array  
2D array.

**randomElementNN**(nRow, nCol, n, mask=None)

Create a **random element nearest-neighbour** neutral landscape model with values ranging 0-1.

nRow : int  
The number of rows in the array.  
nCol : int  
The number of columns in the array.  
n: int  
The number of elements randomly selected to form the basis of nearest-neighbour clusters.  
mask : array, optional  
2D array used as a binary mask to limit the elements with values.

out : array  
2D array.

**randomClusterNN**(nRow, nCol, p, n='4-neighbourhood', mask=None)

Create a **random cluster nearest-neighbour** neutral landscape model with values ranging 0-1.

nRow : int  
The number of rows in the array.  
nCol : int  
The number of columns in the array.  
p: float  
The p value controls the proportion of elements randomly selected to form clusters.  
n: string, optional  
Clusters are defined using a set of neighbourhood structures that include:

[0,1,0]  
'4-neighbourhood' = [1,1,1] (the default)  
[0,1,0]

[1,1,1]  
'8-neighbourhood' = [1,1,1]  
[1,1,1]

[0,1,1]  
'diagonal' = [1,1,1]  
[1,1,0]

mask : array, optional  
2D array used as a binary mask to limit the elements with values.

out : array  
2D array.

## ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS

### **linearRescale01**(array):

A rescale in which the values in the array are linearly rescaled to range between 0 and 1.

array : array  
2D array of data values.

out : array  
2D array with rescaled values.

### **maskArray**(array, maskArray)

Return the array with nan values inserted where present in the mask array. It is assumed that both the arrays have the same dimensions.

array : array  
2D array of data values.  
maskArray : array  
2D array used as a binary mask.

out : array  
2D array with masked values.

### **randomUniform01**(nRow, nCol, mask=None)

Create an array with random values ranging 0-1.

nRow : int  
The number of rows in the array.  
nCol : int  
The number of columns in the array.  
mask : array, optional  
2D array used as a binary mask to limit the elements with values.

out : array  
2D array of data values.

### **nnInterpolate**(array, missing)

Two-dimensional array nearest-neighbour interpolation in which the elements in the positions indicated by the array "missing" are replaced by the nearest value from the "array" of data values.

array : array  
2D array of data values.  
missing: boolean array  
Values of True receive interpolated values.

out : array  
2D array with interpolated values.

### **w2cp**(weights)

Convert a list of category weights into a 1D NumPy array of cumulative proportions.

weights : list  
A list of numeric values

out : array  
1D array of class cumulative proportions.

### **calcBoundaries**(array, cumulativeProportions, classifyMask=None)

Determine upper class boundaries for classification of an array with values ranging 0-1 based upon an array of cumulative proportions.

array : array  
2D array of data values.  
cumulativeProportions : array  
1D array of class cumulative proportions.  
classifyMask : array, optional  
2D array used as a binary mask to limit the elements used to determine the upper boundary values for each class.

out : array  
1D float array.

### **classifyArray**(array, weights, classifyMask=None)

Classify an array with values ranging 0-1 into proportions based upon a list of class weights.

array : array  
2D array of data values.  
weights : list  
A list of numeric values  
classifyMask : array, optional  
2D array used as a binary mask to limit the elements used to determine the upper boundary values for each class.

out : array  
2D array.

### **blendArray**(primaryArray, arrays, scalingFactors=None)

Blend a primary array with other arrays weighted by scaling factors.

primaryArray : array  
2D array of data values.  
arrays : list

List of 2D arrays of data values.  
scalingFactors : list  
List of scaling factors used to weight the arrays in the blend.

out : array  
2D array.

### **blendClusterArray**(primaryArray, arrays, scalingFactors=None)

Blend a primary cluster NLM with other arrays in which the mean value per cluster is weighted by scaling factors.

primaryArray : array  
2D array of data values in which values are clustered.  
arrays : list  
List of 2D arrays of data values.  
scalingFactors : list  
List of scaling factors used to weight the arrays in the blend.

out : array  
2D array.

### **meanOfCluster**(clusterArray, array)

For each cluster of elements in an array, calculate the mean value for the cluster based on a second array.

clutserArray : array  
2D array of data values in which values are clustered.  
array : array  
2D array of data values.

out : array  
2D array.

### **exportASCIIIGrid**(outFile, nlm, xll=0, yll=0, cellSize=1)

Export a NLM array as a ASCII grid raster file.

outFile : string  
The path and name of the output raster file.  
nlm : 2D array  
The NLM to be exported.  
xll : number  
Raster lower left corner x coordinate  
yll : number  
Raster lower left corner y coordinate  
cellSize : number  
The size of the cells in the output raster.