

GEOS 436 / 636

Programming and Automation for Geoscientists

– Week 13: Generic Mapping Tools via pyGMT –

Ronni Grapenthin

rgrapenthin@alaska.edu

Elvey 413B

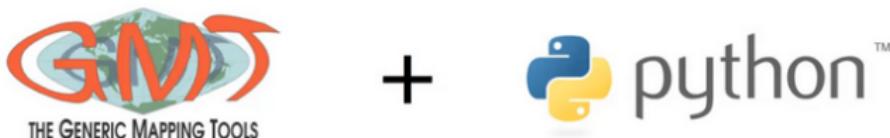
x7682

How to automate making publication-quality:

- maps,
- x-y plots,
- animations

using world class base data sets while having maximum flexibility
regarding layout of your product?

PyGMT is a Python mapping and plotting tool.



It's powered by the Generic Mapping Tools (**GMT**) —
these are *command-line tools*.



<https://www.pygmt.org/latest/index.html>

Project goals

- Make GMT more accessible to new users.
- Build a Pythonic API for GMT.
- Interface with the GMT C API directly using ctypes (no system calls).
- Support for rich display in the Jupyter notebook.
- Integration with the PyData ecosystem: `numpy.ndarray` or `pandas.DataFrame` for data tables and `xarray.DataArray` for grids.

<https://www.pygmt.org/latest/index.html>

pyGMT.Figure - base class

pygmt.Figure

`class pygmt.Figure` [\[source\]](#)

A GMT figure to handle all plotting.

Use the plotting methods of this class to add elements to the figure. You can preview the figure using `pygmt.Figure.show` and save the figure to a file using `pygmt.Figure.savefig`.

Unlike traditional GMT figures, no figure file is generated until you call `pygmt.Figure.savefig` or `pygmt.Figure.psconvert`.

Examples

```
>>> fig = Figure()
>>> fig.basemap(region=[0, 360, -90, 90], projection="W7I", frame=True)
>>> fig.savefig("my-figure.png")
>>> # Make sure the figure file is generated and clean it up
>>> import os
>>> os.path.exists("my-figure.png")
True
>>> os.remove("my-figure.png")
```

<https://www.pygmt.org/latest/api/generated/pygmt.Figure.html#pygmt.Figure>

pyGMT.Figure - methods

| | |
|---|--|
| <code>Figure.basemap</code> (*[, region, projection, ...]) | Plot base maps and frames for the figure. |
| <code>Figure.coast</code> (*[, region, projection, ...]) | Plot continents, shorelines, rivers, and borders on maps |
| <code>Figure.colorbar</code> (*[, region, projection, ...]) | Plot a gray or color scale-bar on maps. |
| <code>Figure.contour</code> ([data, x, y, z, annotation, ...]) | Contour table data by direct triangulation. |
| <code>Figure.grdcontour</code> (grid, *[, annotation, ...]) | Convert grids or images to contours and plot them on maps. |
| <code>Figure.grdimage</code> (grid, *[, img_out, frame, ...]) | Project and plot grids or images. |
| <code>Figure.grdview</code> (grid, *[, region, ...]) | Create 3-D perspective image or surface mesh from a grid. |
| <code>Figure.histogram</code> (data, *[, horizontal, ...]) | Plots a histogram, and can read data from a file or list, array, or dataframe. |
| <code>Figure.image</code> (imagefile, *[, region, ...]) | Place images or EPS files on maps. |
| <code>Figure.inset</code> (*[, position, box, margin, ...]) | Create an inset figure to be placed within a larger figure. |
| <code>Figure.legend</code> ([spec, position, box, region, ...]) | Plot legends on maps. |
| <code>Figure.logo</code> (*[, region, projection, ...]) | Plot the GMT logo. |
| <code>Figure.meca</code> (spec, scale[, longitude, ...]) | Plot focal mechanisms. |
| <code>Figure.plot</code> ([data, x, y, size, direction, ...]) | Plot lines, polygons, and symbols in 2-D. |
| <code>Figure.plot3d</code> ([data, x, y, z, size, ...]) | Plot lines, polygons, and symbols in 3-D. |
| <code>Figure.psconvert</code> (*[, crop, gs_option, dpi, ...]) | Convert [E]PS file(s) to other formats. |
| <code>Figure.rose</code> ([data, length, azimuth, sector, ...]) | Plot windrose diagrams or polar histograms. |
| <code>Figure.savefig</code> (fname[, transparent, crop, ...]) | Save the figure to a file. |
| <code>Figure.set</code> ([format, fillcolor, ...]) | Set parameters for plotting. |

pyGMT comes loaded - Datasets

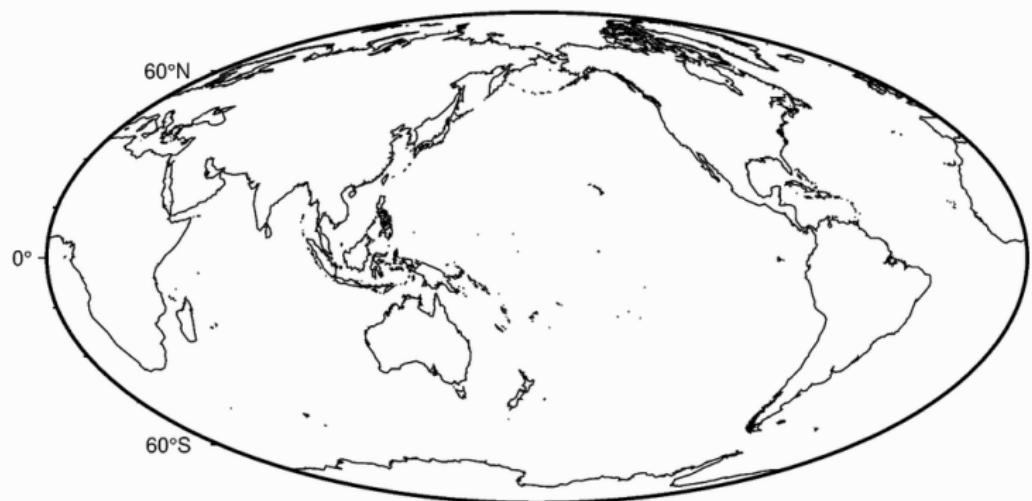
PyGMT provides access to GMT's datasets through the `pygmt.datasets` package. These functions will download the datasets automatically the first time they are used and store them in the GMT cache folder.

| | |
|---|---|
| <code>datasets.load_earth_age ([resolution, ...])</code> | Load Earth seafloor crustal ages in various resolutions. |
| <code>datasets.load_earth_relief ([resolution, ...])</code> | Load Earth relief grids (topography and bathymetry) in various resolutions. |
| <code>datasets.load_fractures_compilation ()</code> | Load a table of fracture lengths and azimuths as hypothetically digitized from geological i |
| <code>datasets.load_hotspots ()</code> | Load a table with the locations, names, and suggested symbol sizes of hotspots. |
| <code>datasets.load_japan_quakes ()</code> | Load a table of earthquakes around Japan as a pandas.DataFrame. |
| <code>datasets.load_mars_shape ()</code> | Load a table of data for the shape of Mars. |
| <code>datasets.load_ocean_ridge_points ()</code> | Load a table of ocean ridge points for the entire world as a pandas.DataFrame. |
| <code>datasets.load_sample_bathymetry ()</code> | Load a table of ship observations of bathymetry off Baja California as a pandas.DataFrame. |
| <code>datasets.load_usgs_quakes ()</code> | Load a table of global earthquakes form the USGS as a pandas.DataFrame. |

<https://www.pygmt.org/latest/api/index.html#datasets>

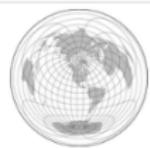
pyGMT comes loaded - Coastlines

```
fig = pygmt.Figure()  
fig.basemap(region="g", projection="W15c", frame=True)  
fig.coast(shorelines="1/0.5p,black")  
fig.show()
```

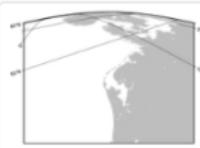


GMT comes loaded - The 31 Projections

Azimuthal Projections



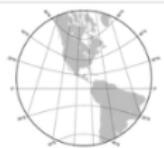
*Azimuthal
Equidistant*



General Perspective



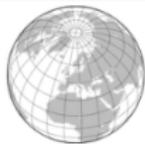
*General
Stereographic*



Gnomonic

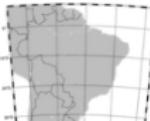


*Lambert Azimuthal
Equal Area*



Orthographic

Conic Projections



GMT comes loaded - The 31 Projections

| PyGMT Projection Argument | Projection Name | PyGMT Projection Argument | Projection Name |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| <code>Along[/lat0[/horizon]]/width</code> | Lambert azimuthal equal area | <code>Olon_0/lat_0/lon_0/lat_1/width[+v]</code> | Oblique Mercator, 2: two points |
| <code>Blong/lat_0/lat_1/lat_2/width</code> | Albers conic equal area | <code>Oclon_0/lat_0/lon_0/lon_p/width[+v]</code> | Oblique Mercator, 3: origin and pole |
| <code>Clong/lat_0/width</code> | Cassini cylindrical | <code>Pwidth[+a][+e[p/radius]][+offset][+torg/n][+z[p/radius]]</code> | Polar [azimuthal] (θ, r) (or cylindrical) |
| <code>Cyl_stere/lon_0/lat_0/]width</code> | Cylindrical stereographic | <code>Poly[lon_0/]width</code> | Polyconic |
| <code>Dlong/lat_0/lat_1/lat_2/width</code> | Equidistant conic | <code>Q[lon_0/]width</code> | Equidistant cylindrical |
| <code>Elong/lat_0[/horizon]/width</code> | Azimuthal equidistant | <code>R[lon_0/]width</code> | Winkel Tripel |
| <code>Flong/lat_0[/horizon]/width</code> | Azimuthal gnomonic | <code>Slong/lat_0[/horizon]/width</code> | General stereographic |
| <code>Glong/lat_0[/horizon]/width</code> | Azimuthal orthographic | <code>T[lon_0/]width</code> | Transverse Mercator |
| <code>Glong/lat_0/alt/azim/tlt/twist/W/H/width</code> | General perspective | <code>Uzone/width</code> | Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) |
| <code>H[lon_0/]width</code> | Hammer equal area | <code>V[lon_0/]width</code> | Van der Grinten |
| <code>I[lon_0/]width</code> | Sinusoidal equal area | <code>W[lon_0/]width</code> | Mollweide |
| <code>J[lon_0/]width</code> | Miller cylindrical | <code>Xwidth[U exp(T t) /height U exp(T t)] d </code> | Linear, logarithmic, power, and time |
| <code>Kf[lon_0/]width</code> | Eckert IV equal area | <code>Ylon_0/lat_0/width</code> | Cylindrical equal area |
| <code>Ks[lon_0/]width</code> | Eckert VI equal area | <code>Xwidth[U exp(T t) /height U exp(T t)] d </code> | Linear, logarithmic, power, and time |
| <code>Llong/lat_0/lat_1/lat_2/width</code> | Lambert conic conformal | <code>Ylon_0/lat_0/width</code> | Cylindrical equal area |
| <code>M[lon_0/]width</code> | Mercator cylindrical | <code>Xwidth[U exp(T t) /height U exp(T t)] d </code> | Linear, logarithmic, power, and time |
| <code>N[lon_0/]width</code> | Robinson | <code>Ylon_0/lat_0/width</code> | Cylindrical equal area |
| <code>Oalon_0/lat_0/azim/width[+v]</code> | Oblique Mercator, 1: origin and azim | | |

<https://www.pygmt.org/latest/projections/index.html>