The University of Queensland
School of Earth and Environmental Sciences

Introduction to geophysical data processing and modeling using Python

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Aims of the Course

- Hands-on introduce to basic concepts of python as a tool for computational sciences
- Show concepts for geophysical data processing
- Introduction to numerical modeling & inversion in python in Geophysics

Course Outline

- Day 1: Basic Concepts of Python
- Day 2: Arrays and data visualization:
  - matplotlib & numpy
- Day 3: Numerical modeling for Geophysics
  - esys.escript
- Day 4: Seismic Data Processing
- Day 5: Advanced Topics: Inversion

Program (somehow)

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9:00-10:30	`Prelude`	`Files`	`Numerical Modeling`	`Modeling Waves`	`Advanced topics`
10:30-11:00	break	break	break	break	
11:00-12:30	`Basics`	`Data Visualization`	`Geophysical modeling`	`Seismic data processing I`	
12:30-14:00	lunch	lunch		lunch	lunch
14:00-15:30	`Programming`	`Arrays`	`Geophysical modeling`	`Seismic data processing II`	exercises
15:30-16:00	break	break	break	break	
16:00-18:00	exercises	exercises		exercises	

Course Presentation

- Through Jupyter notebook

  → Hands-on work during lecture

- Course through a Virtual Machine Guest:
  - Debian Linux
  - With Anaconda3 python distribution:

    https://www.anaconda.com/
  - With esys-script package

    https://anaconda.org/conda-forge/esys-escript

Virtual Box

- Install VM host from

  https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads

- Import OVF file for course

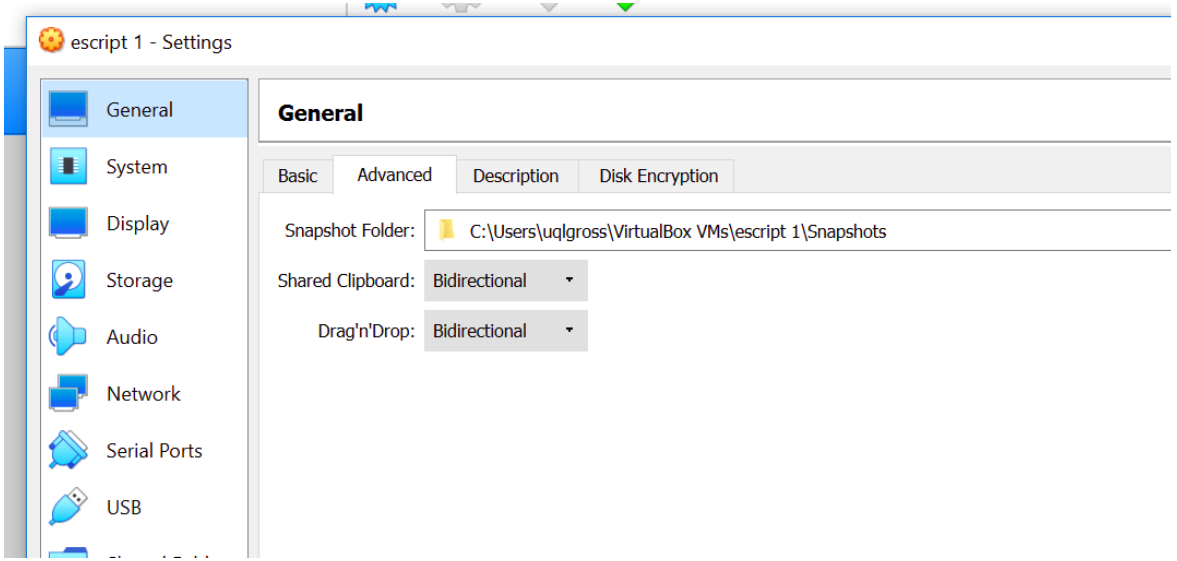
  click on OVF file

  Or

  select file through File->Import

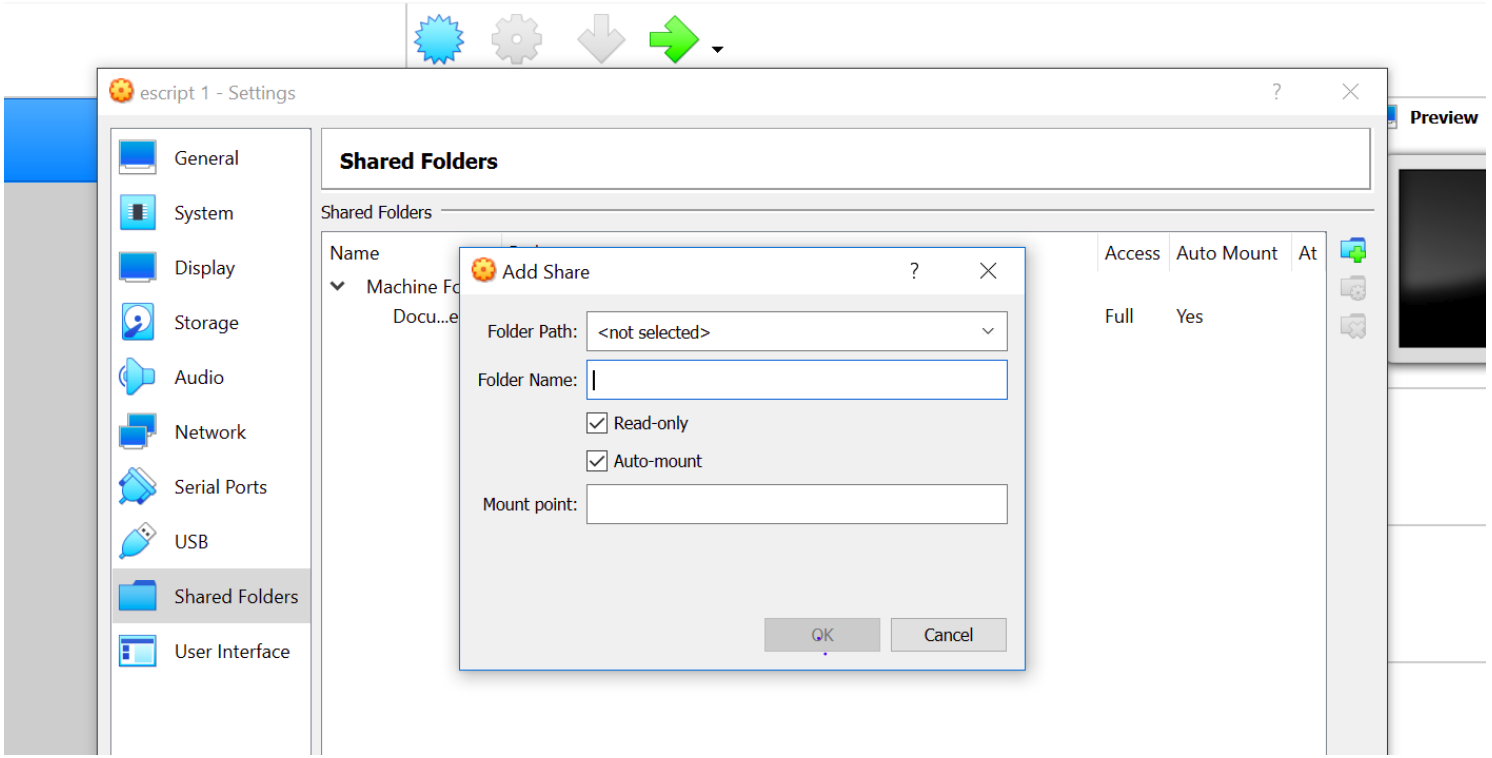
Check Guest Settings

- Copy & past between Host & Guest:

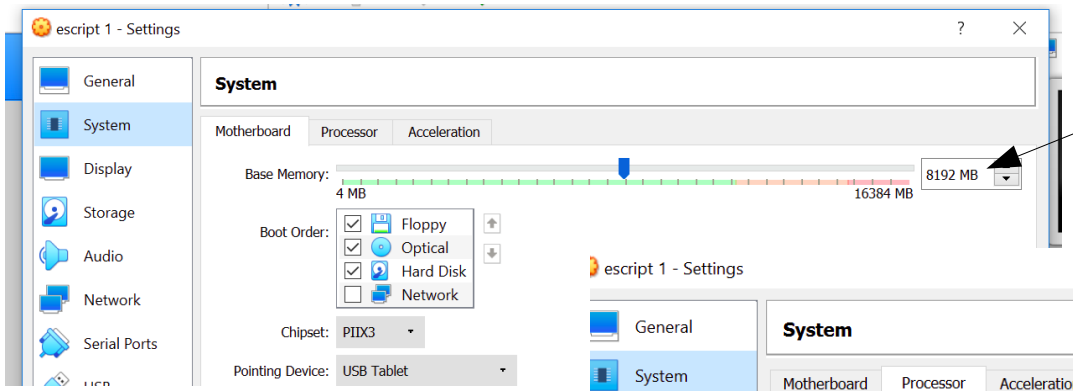


Access Host Folder in Guest

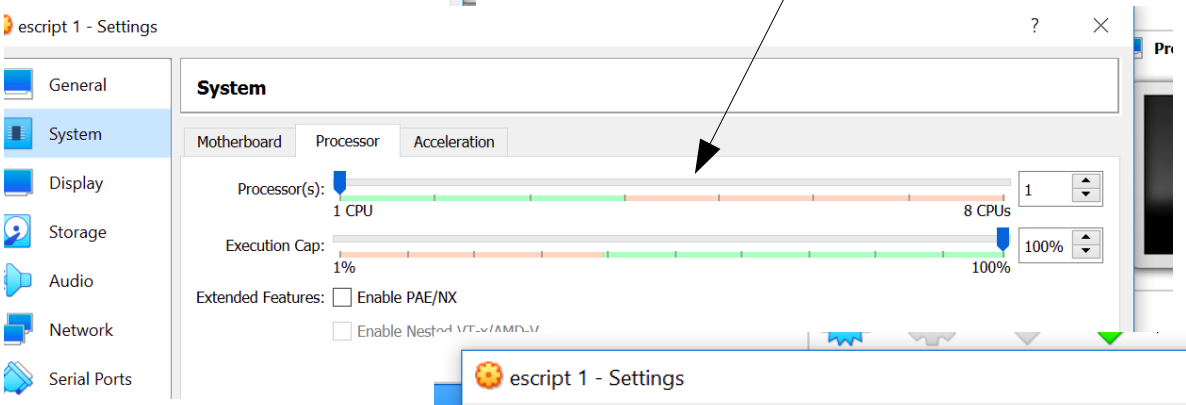
- To transfer files between guest and host
- Settings → Shared Folders



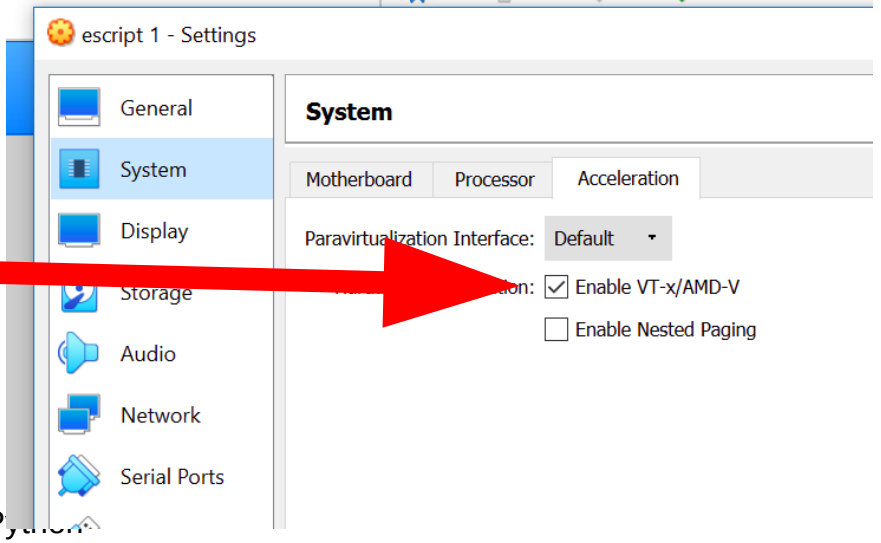
Guest System Setting



You may want to allow more memory and CPUs

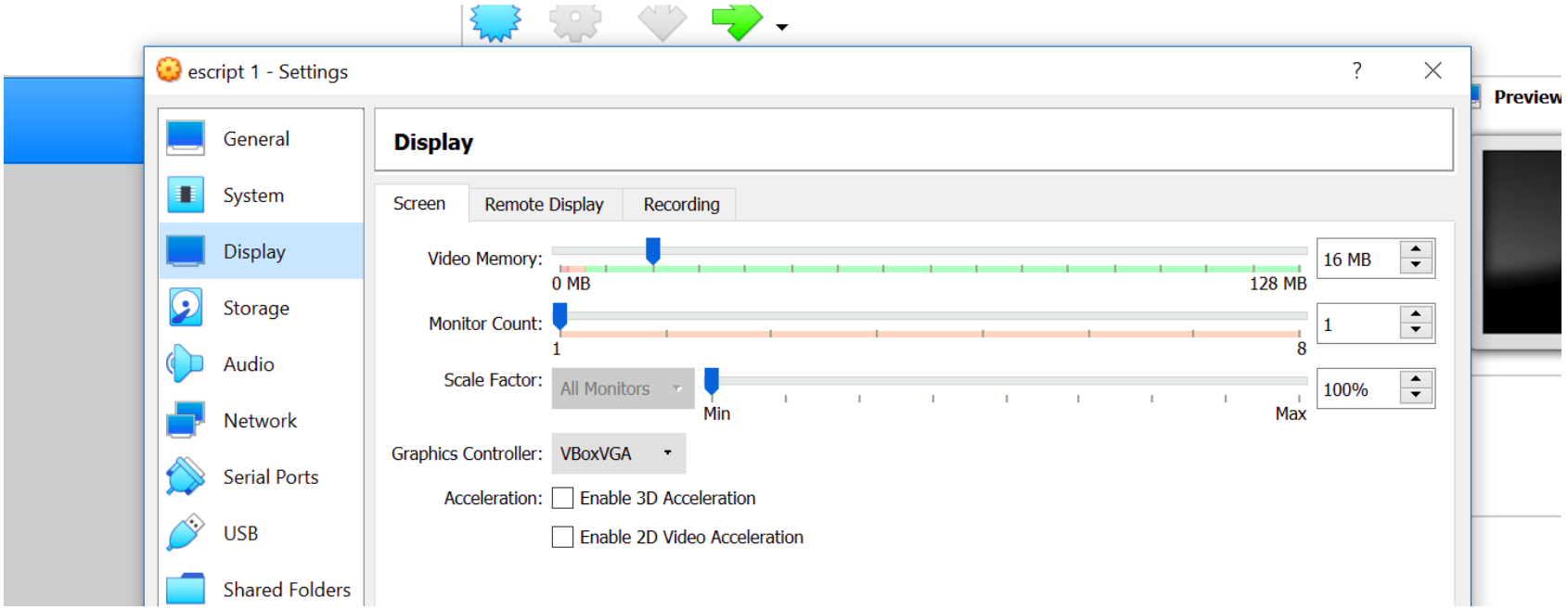


This needs to be consistent with your hardware settings! Watch out for warnings!



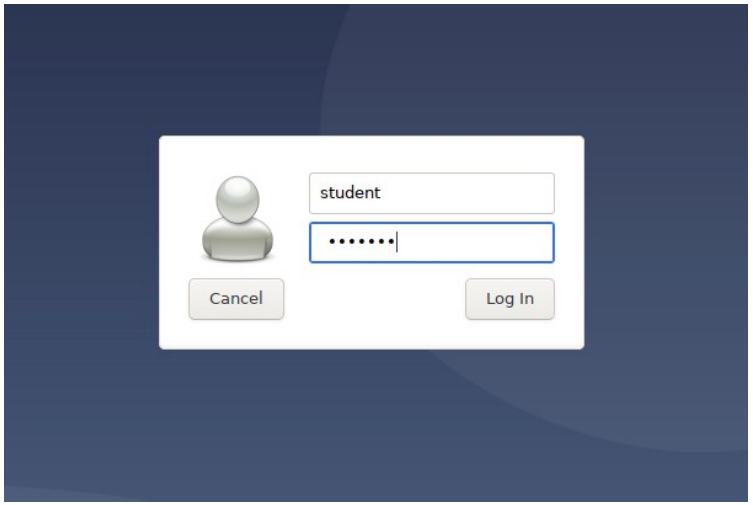
Guest Display Settings

- You may want to allow more Video Memory
- “Vb



Fire up the guest machine

- Machine → Start → Normal Start
  - Or double click



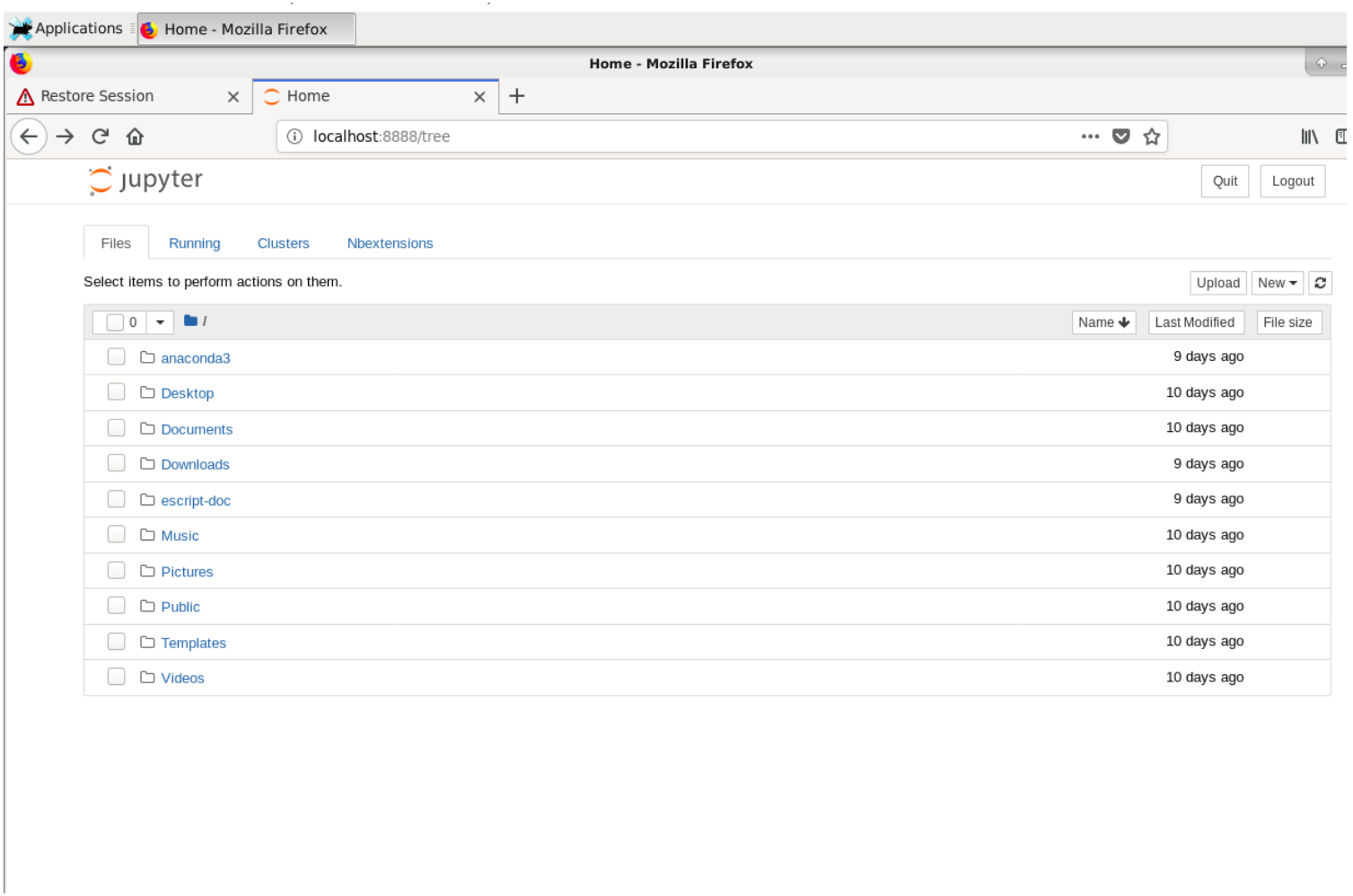
Login:
Name: *student*
Password: *escript*

Start Jupyter Server

- **Anaconda**: python development environment
- **Esys-escript** interactive shell
- **Gmsh** 3D FEM mesh generator
- **Jypyter** notebook server
- **Spyder** python code editor
- **VisIt** 3D visualization
- New **Terminal**

Jupyter Portal

- In the Firefox browser



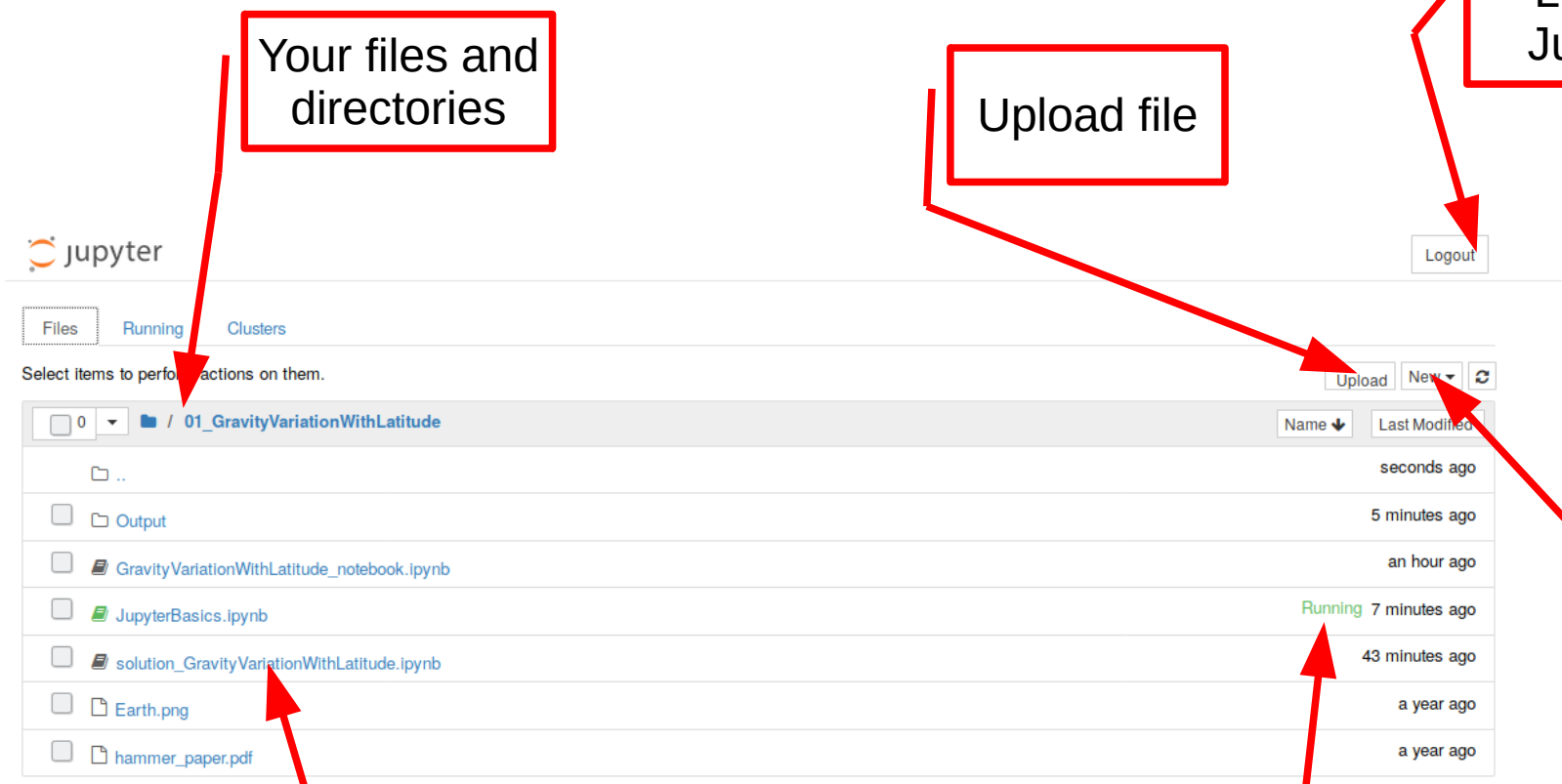
Jupyter notebook

- web application → use your favorite browser
  - contain live python code
  - includes narrative text
  - contains equations
  - includes visualizations
  - to create and share documents
- See https://jupyter.org/

A jupyter notebook

- is two things:
  - A document containing text and python code
    - Extension: ipynb
  - A session
    - to render the text
    - to run the code/sections of the code

After login



Your files and directories

Upload file

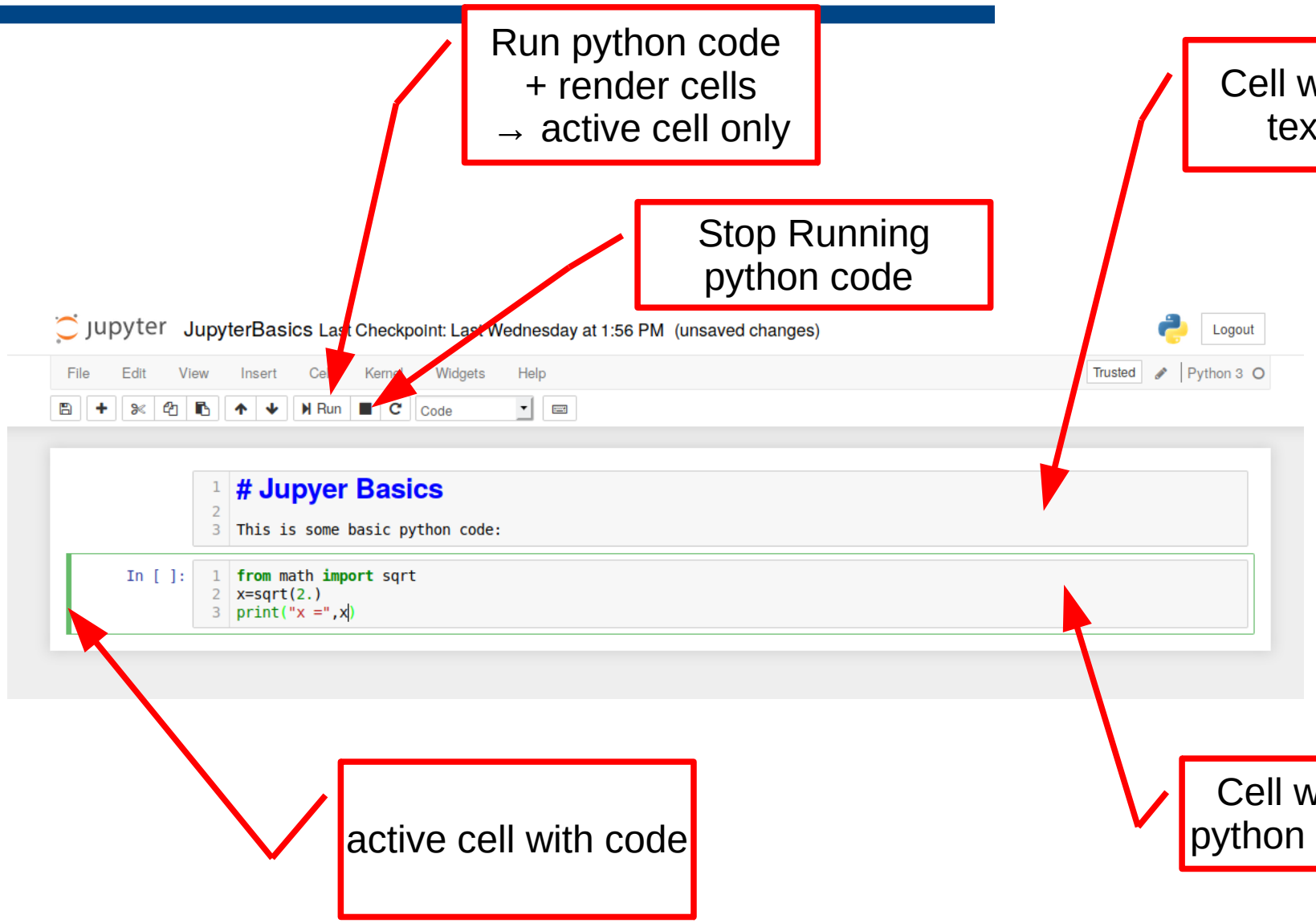
Leave Jupyter

Create new notebook, directory

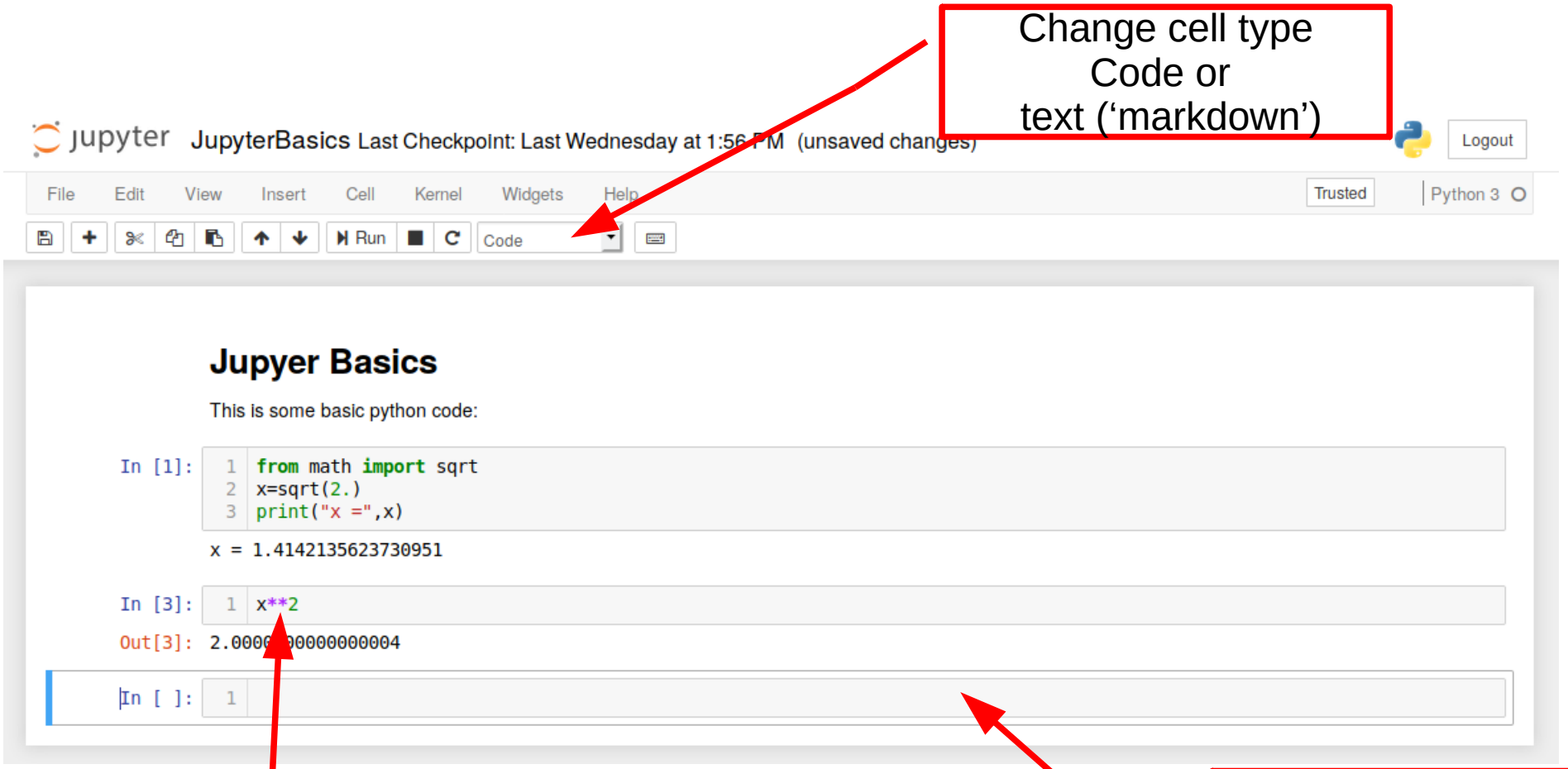
Click to start Notebook in new tab

Notebook running in other browser tab

notebook page



Cells after ‘run’



Matplotlib output is integrated

Out[14]: 2.8284271247461907

```
# Matplotlib

graphical output is shown in the notebook after run:
```

In [ ]:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# create 100 points from 0 to 2 (including 2)
z = np.linspace(0, 2, 100)
plt.plot(z, z, label='linear')
plt.plot(z, z**2, label='quadratic')
plt.plot(z, z**3, label='cubic')
plt.xlabel('z label')
plt.ylabel('y label')
plt.title("Simple Plot")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Matplotlib

graphical output is shown in the notebook after run:

In [15]:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# create 100 points from 0 to 2 (including 2)
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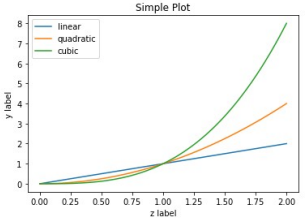
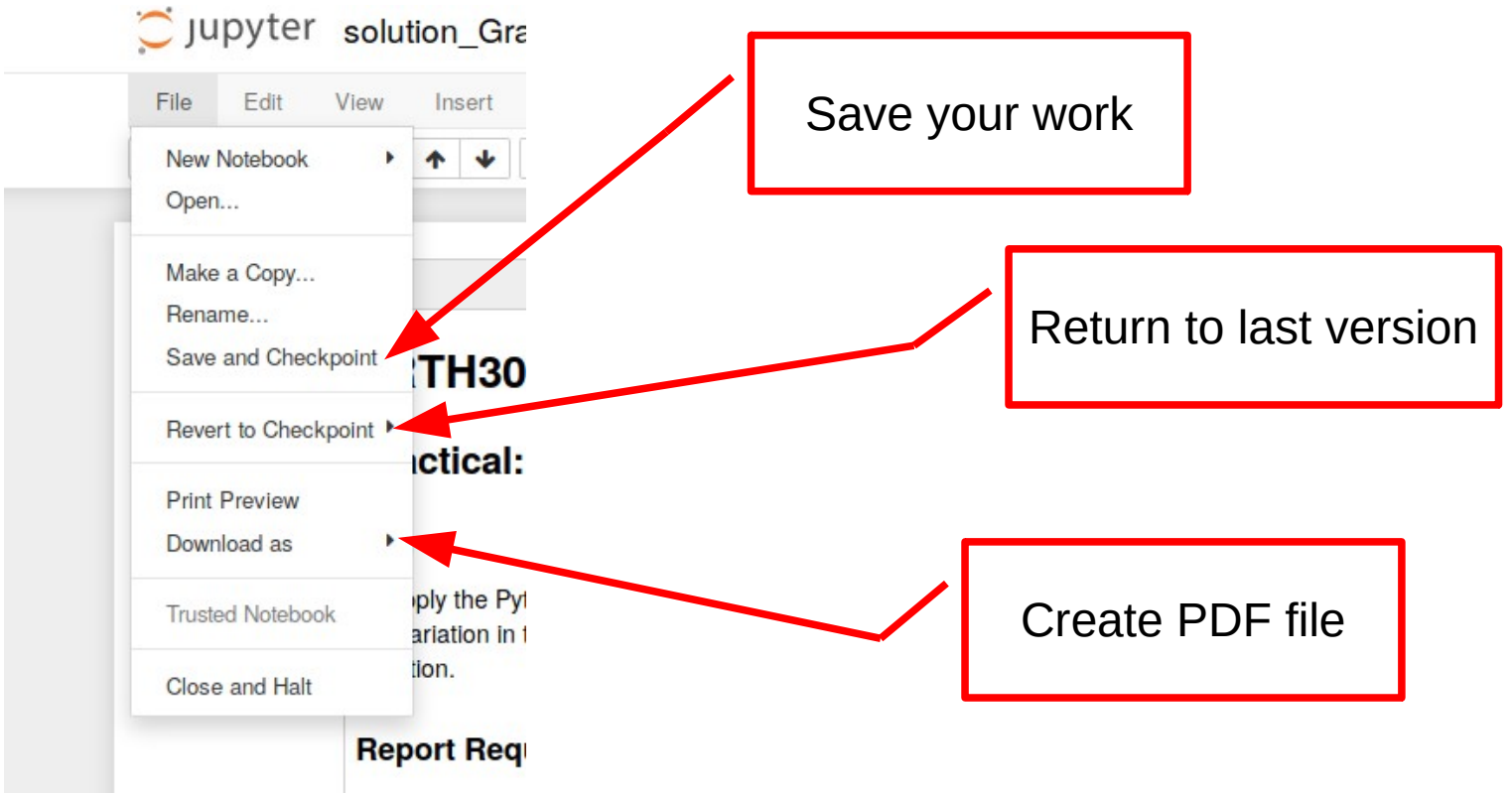


File Menu


jupyter solution_Gra
File
Edit
View
Insert
New Notebook
Open...
Make a Copy...
Rename...
Save and Checkpoint
Revert to Checkpoint
Print Preview
Download as
Trusted Notebook
Close and Halt
Save your work
Return to last version
Create PDF file

Example report

JupyterBasics

August 26, 2019

1 Jupyer Basics

This is some basic python code:

```
In [12]: from math import sqrt
         x=sqrt(2.)
         print("x =",x)

x = 1.4142135623730951

In [13]: x**2

Out[13]: 2.0000000000000004

In [14]: x**3

Out[14]: 2.8284271247461907
```

2 Matplotlib

graphical output is shown in the notebook after run:

```
In [15]: import numpy as np
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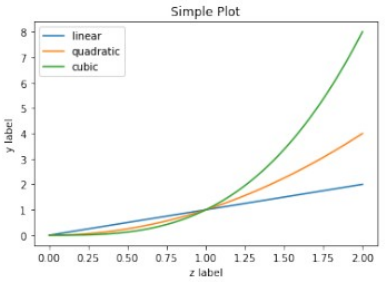
         plt.xlabel('z label')
         plt.ylabel('y label')
         plt.title("Simple Plot")
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```

1



2

And more

- ‘Edit’ → copy & past & split & merge
- ‘Insert’ → add new cell
- ‘Run’ → run all cells, run cells above/below, …
- For markdown text see for instance:
  - https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/markdown-in-jupyter-notebook