

Brief Overview: GRIB, HDF, WRF.nc

- NCL supports via **addfile** function
 - GRIB1 and GRIB2
 - HDF-SDS [Scientific-Data-Set subset of HDF]
 - HDF-EOS [Earth Observing System]
 - netCDF [netCDF-4 with version 5.0.1]
- variables imported (read) from grib, hdf, hdf-eos
 - will have the **same [consistent] structure**
 - will 'look/feel' like variables read from netCDF
 - **powerful programming concept**

GRIB1, GRIB2: Gridded Binary

World Meteorological Org. (WMO) standard

- bit-oriented data format: very efficient for transmission/archival
 - netCDF (float) 2-4 times larger than corresponding GRIB
- two dimensional horizontal grids only
 - each grid has scale/offset for optimal precision
- **requires** external parameter table (s)
- **no** official read/write API for GRIB; makes GRIB 'problematic'
 - <http://www.wmo.ch/web/www/reports/Guide-binary2.html>
 - <ftp://ftp.ncep.noaa.gov/pub/nws/nmc/docs/gribed1/>

Reanalysis/operational datasets [NCEP/ECMWF] use GRIB

NCL: GRIB

NCL presents GRIB files/variables as netCDF variables

- unpacks 2D grids; sorts; creates multi-dimensional arrays
 - creates a variable data object [structure]
- NCL **built-in** NCEP/ECMWF parameter tables
- user defined GRIB tables allowed
- (generally) ignore warning messages from NCL for GRIB
- http://www.ncl.ucar.edu/Document/Manuals/Ref_Manual/NclFormatSupport.shtml

GRIB is really a record format and not a file format

- records can be placed in **any order!!**
- NCL must **scan entire file**
- **sort all records** to logical grouping by variable
- use information from **built-in parameter tables**
- creates attributes and coordinates
- creates “values-added” variables like 2-dim coord arrays

NCL: GRIB1

```
ncl 0 > f = addfile ("monthly_1979_1151.grb", "r")
ncl 1 > print (f) ; like "ncdump -h" [I always do this]
```

```
Variable: f (file variable)
filename:  monthly_1979_1151.tar
path:     monthly_1979_1151.tar
file global attributes:
dimensions:
  initial_time0 = 12
  lv_ISBL1      = 17
  g0_lat_2     = 73
  g0_lon_3     = 144
[BIG SNIP]
```

[note: no global attrs]
[grib files have none]

```
ncl 2 > T = f->TMP_GDS0_ISBL ; printVarSummary(T)
```

```
float TMP_GDS0_ISBL ( initial_time0, lv_ISBL1, g0_lat_2, g0_lon_3 )
  center : European Center for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts
long_name : Temperature
units : K
  _FillValue : -999
level_indicator : 100
grid_number : 255
parameter_number : 130
forecast_time : 0
[BIG SNIP]
```

```
; can create netCDF if desired
g = addfile ("foo.nc", "c")
g@title = "Grib-to-netCDF"
g->T = TMP_GDS0_ISBL
```

HDF (Hierarchical Data Format)

HDF4 [H4]: basic features similar to netCDF

- more flexible/features than netCDF but more complicated

NCL supports H4 Scientific Data Set (SDS) interface only

- can **not** access raster, palette, Vgroup, Vdata, annotations

HDF-EOS (EOS: Earth Observing System) HE4

- standard HDF with additional conventions, metadata
- three **geolocation** data types
 - **grid**: regular grid, based upon map projections
 - **point**: network of irregularly spaced locations
 - **swath**: time-sequences of scan-lines, profiles, array data
- special interfaces needed to get geolocation/temporal info
- <http://hdfeos.gsfc.nasa.gov/hdfeos/index.cfm>

HDF (Hierarchical Data Format)

HDF5 [H5]: new format (NCL support being developed)

- parallel I/O, no 2GB limit, data compression
- chunking access, multiple unlimited dimensions

NASA requires H5 in 2004 with launch of Aura sat.

- only occasional exceptions granted

Unidata/NCSA collaborating to merge netCDF/H5

- will be called **netCDF-4 [Oct 2006]**
- H5 will be used as its storage layer

HDF4 (Scientific Data Set)

```

ncl 0> f = addfile ("S3096284.hdf", "r")
ncl 1> print (f)

Variable: f (file variable)

filename:      S3096284
path:         S3096284.hdf
file global attributes:
  Producer_Agency : NASA
  Producer_Institution : JPL
  Sensor_Name : NSCAT
  [...] snip...
  Data_Format_Type : HDF
dimensions:
  row          = 300
  column       = 720
variables:
  float row ( row )
    long_name : Latitude
    units : degrees_north

  float column ( column )
    long_name : Longitude
    units : degrees_east
    [...] snip ...

short Avg_Wind_Vel_U ( row, column )
  valid_range : <ARRAY>
  long_name : average east-west comp
                of the wind velocity vector
                Positive is eastward

  units : m/s
  coordsys : Lat/Lon
  scale_factor : 0.01
  [...] snip...

ncl 2 > u = f->Avg_Wind_Vel_U
ncl 3 > printVarSummary (u)

Variable: u
Type: short
Total Size: 432000 bytes
          216000 values
Number of Dimensions: 2
Dimensions and sizes:
          [row | 300] x [column | 720]

Coordinates:
  row: [-75..74.5]
  column: [ 0..359.5]
Number Of Attributes: 9
  [...] snip ...

```

HDF-EOS: HE4

```

ncl 0> f = addfile ("BOG99_L2.hdfeos", "r")
ncl 1> print (f)

filename: BOG99_L2
file global attributes"
  HDFEOSVersion: HDFEOS_V2.4
  StructMetadata.0 : Group=SwathStructure
    Group=SWATH_1
    SwathName="bog99"
    GROUP=Dimension
    OBJECT=Dimension_1
    DimensionName="Cell_along_Swath"
    Size=203
    END_OBJECT=Dimension_1
    [...] SNIP other objects ...]
    END_GROUP=Dimension
  END_GROUP=SWATH_1
  END_GROUP=SwathStructure

dimensions:
  Cell_along_Swath:BOG99 = 203
  [...] snip ...]
  detectors per 250m band = 240 // unlimited
  number of 500m bands = 5 // unlimited
  detectors per 500m band = 20 // unlimited
variables: [...] snip...]
  byte gflags (Cell_along_Swath:BOG99 ,
    1KM_geo_dim: [...]snip...])
  FillValue : 377
  Bit 7 (MSB) : 1 = invalid input dataset

Bit 6 : 1 = no ellipsoid intersection
  [...] snip...]

byte Cloud_Mask
(byte_segment,cell_Along,cell_Across)
  valid_range : <ARRAY>
  FillValue : 0
  long_name : MODIS Cloud Mask
  units : none
  Geolocation_Pointer :
    External product description:
    bit fields within byte ordered left to right
bit field  description  key
-----
  0  cloud mask flag  0 = unknown
  2,1  quality  00= cloudy
           01=uncertain
           10=probably clear
           11=confidently clr
  [...] SNIP...]
-----End byte 1 \-----

ncl 2 > cm = f->Cloud_Mask
; unpack bits
ncl 3 > flags = dim_gbits( ....)

```

WRF: Weather Research and Forecast Model

Does not fully conform to common netCDF standards

- variable "Time" is of type *character*
 - + not coordinate variable [not numeric; monotonic +/-]
- XLAT / XLONG variables
 - + does not use "degrees_north" or "degrees_east"
 - + 3-dimensional [function of time]
 - not "coordinate variable" [multi-dim; not monotonic]

global attribute "MAP_PROJ" tells map projection

- all required mapping information is provided
 - f@MAP_PROJ

WRF: netCDF

```
ncl 0 > f = addfile ("netcdf wrfout_d01_000000.nc", "r")
ncl 1 > print (f) ; like "ncdump -h" [I always do this]
```

dimensions:

```
Time = UNLIMITED ; // (25 currently)
DateStrLen = 19 ;
west_east_stag = 91 ;
south_north = 81 ;
bottom_top = 27 ;
west_east = 90 ;
south_north_stag = 82 ;
bottom_top_stag = 28 ;
soil_layers_stag = 4 ;
```

variables:

```
char Times(Time, DateStrLen) ;
float U(Time, bottom_top, south_north, west_east_stag) ;
  U:FieldType = 104 ;
  U:MemoryOrder = "XYZ" ;
  U:description = "x-wind component" ;
  U:units = "m s{-1}" ;
```

[BIG SNIP]

WRF: netCDF

```
float XLAT(Time, south_north, west_east) ;
    XLAT:FieldType = 104 ;
    XLAT:MemoryOrder = "XY" ;
    XLAT:description = "LATITUDE, SOUTH IS NEGATIVE" ;
    XLAT:units = "degree" ; not udunits conformant
    XLAT:stagger = "" ;
float XLONG(Time, south_north, west_east) ;
    XLONG:FieldType = 104 ;
    XLONG:MemoryOrder = "XY" ;
    XLONG:description = "LONGITUDE, WEST IS NEGATIVE" ;
    XLONG:units = "degree" ; not udunits conformant
    XLONG:stagger = "" ;
[BIG SNIP]
// global attributes:
    :TITLE = " OUTPUT FROM WRF V1.3 MODEL" ;
    :START_DATE = "2001-06-11_12:00:00" ;
    :WEST-EAST_GRID_DIMENSION = 91 ;
    :SOUTH-NORTH_GRID_DIMENSION = 82 ;
    :BOTTOM-TOP_GRID_DIMENSION = 27 ;
[snip]
:CEN_LAT = 43.99802f ;           :CEN_LON = -98.f ;
:TRUELAT1 = 30.f ;             :TRUELAT2 = 60.f ;
:GMT = 12.f ;
:JULYR = 2001 ;                : JULDAY = 162 ;
:MAP_PROJ = 1 ;
```