



netCDF Operators [NCO]

<http://nco.sourceforge.net/>



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Introduction and History

- Suite of Command Line Operators
- Designed to operate on netCDF/HDF files
- Each is a stand alone executable
- Very efficient for specific tasks
- Available for various computer architectures:
 - Solaris, Irix, AIX, Linux, Windows



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Appending vs. Concatenation

- **Appending** is the merging of files:
file1 = T,U,V
file2 = PSI,CHI
file3 = T,U,V,PSI,CHI
- **Concatenation** is the combination of variables along a record dimension:
 - file 1 = T(0:12,:::)
 - file 2 = T(13:24,:::)
 - concatenated file = T(0-24,:::)

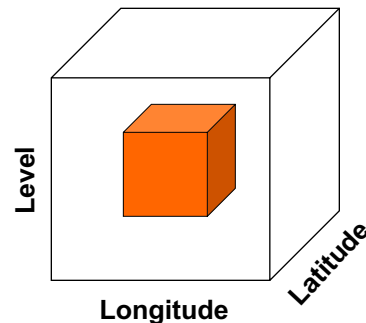
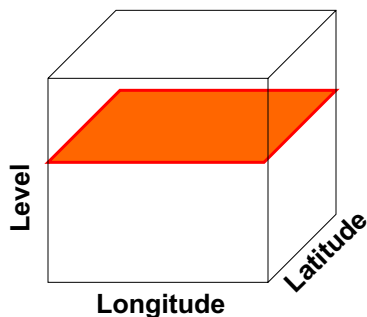


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Hyperslabs

A hyperslab is a subset of data.



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Missing Values

- NCO identifies missing data by the **_FillValue** attribute. [v 3.9.2 8/2007]
- No arithmetic operations on these values.
- No longer recognizes **missing_value**
- Best to create netCDF with both **_FillValue** and **missing_value**



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ncra: record averaging

- Averages record variables across an arbitrary number of input files
- The record dimension is retained as a degenerate (size 1) dimension.
- Weights each record in the input files equally
- **ncra 12.nc 01.nc 02.nc DJF.nc**



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nccat: ensemble concatenator

- Concatenates an arbitrary number of input files into a single output file. Wild characters allowed.
- Each input file is stored consecutively as a single record in the output file.
- Input files are glued together by the creation of a record dimension.
- `nccat case-1.nc case-2.nc total.nc`
- `nccat case*.nc TOTAL.nc`



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ncrcat: record concatenator

- Concatenates record variables across an arbitrary number of input files. Unix wild characters allowed
- Final record dimension is the sum of the lengths of the input files.
- Input files may vary in length, but **EACH** must have an **UNLIMITED** record dimension.
 - `file1.nc ({time:1:12},:,:)`
 - `file2.nc ({time:13:24},:,:)`
 - `ncrcat -h -O file1.nc file2.nc concat.nc`
 - `concat.nc ({time:1:24},:,:)`
- `ncrcat -h -O file*.nc CONCAT.nc`



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ncdiff: differencer

- $\text{File1} - \text{File2} = \text{File3}$
- Common dimensions must be the same size.
- For anomalies, the time dimension of the mean file must be removed.
- File2 should be a subset of File1 if they are not identical
 - `ncwa -0 -a time in.nc out.nc`

• **ncdiff 001.nc 002.nc diff.nc**



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ncwa: weighted average

- Averages variables in a single file over arbitrary dimensions
 - options for weights, masks and normalizations



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ncatted: attribute editor

- **ncatted -a att-dsc in.nc** (works on only one file at a time)
att-dsc = att-nm, var-nm, mode, att-type, attval(order dependent)
att-nm: The name of the attribute to edit
var-nm: The name of the variable to edit
mode: d=delete, a=append, c=create, m=mod, o=overwrite
att-type: f=float, d=double, l = long, s=short, c=char
att-val: The new value
- **ncatted -a history,global,a,c,"Add text here" in.nc**



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ncks: kitchen sink

- Extracts a subset of data from an input file
 - Global attributes for that output file are overwritten.
 - Variable will be overwritten if it already exists in output file
 - If record dimension is different, then **ncks** will create a new record dimension.
- **ncks -O -v TS,V in.nc out.nc**



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ncrename

- Renames variables (-v), dimensions (-d), attributes (-a)
- `ncrename -v p,pres -v t,T in.nc out.nc`
- `ncrename -a missing_value,_FillValue -a Zaire,Congo in.nc out.nc`
- `ncrename -d longitude,lon -v longitude,lon -v rh,rhum in.nc out.nc`



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ncap, ncap2

- Arithmetic processors
- `ncap2 -s 'x@valid_range=(min(x),max(x))' in.nc out.nc`
- `ncap2 -s 'lon=lon+180.0' in.nc out.nc`



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Options: “-A” and “-O”

- Append variables to output file if it exists
- `ncks -A -v T,U,V in.nc out.nc`

- Will overwrite output file if it exists
- `ncks -O -v T,U,V in.nc out.nc`



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Options: “-v” and “-x -v”

- Operates on only those variables listed
- `ncks -v T,U,V in.nc out.nc`

- Operates on all variables EXCEPT those listed.
- `ncks -x -v CHI,PSI in.nc out.nc`



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Options: “-d” and “-h”

- Operates on a hyperslab of data
 - `ncks -d lon,340.,50. -d lat,10.,35. in.nc out.nc`
 - Real numbers indicate actual coordinate values
 - Integer numbers indicate array indexes
-
- Override automatic appending of the global history attribute with the NCO command issued (which can be very long)



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Options: “-p” and “-n”

- Indicates a non-local path to data
 - `ncra -p /data/usr/ jan_84.nc jan_85.nc`
 - `ncks -v T /SHEA/data/ -l ./ 95.nc T.nc`
 - `ncks MSSPATH -l directory infile outfile`
-
- `ncra -n 5,2,1 jan_84.nc outname.nc`
 - Construct 5 filenames identical to jan_84 except that the final two digits are suffix to be incremented by 1.



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Options: “-R” and “r”

- Delete files retrieved from remote locations after they have been processed
- Prints current version of the operator



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Options: “-c” and “-C”

- Ensures that coordinate variables are copied to any new files.
- This is the default.
- `ncks -c -v T,U,V in.nc out.nc`
- No coordinate variables are copied.
- Use this with caution, coordinate variables are very useful.
- `ncks -C -v T,U,V in.nc out.nc`



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