



netCDF Operators [NCO]

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



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





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,,:)

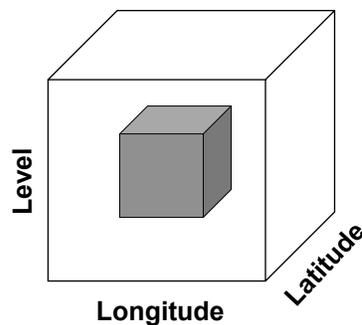
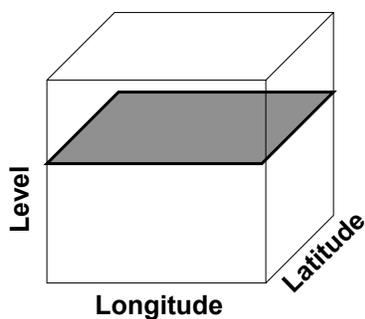


3



Hyperslabs

A hyperslab is a subset of data.



4



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**



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**





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**



8



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**



9



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**



ncwa: weighted average

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





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**



12



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**



13



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**



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**





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**



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**





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)



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.





Options: “-R” and “r”

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



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**

