
Subject: Re: GRIB data question

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Thu, 10 Nov 2011 17:22:31 GMT

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Fabzou writes:

>
> On 11/10/2011 05:41 PM, David Fanning wrote:
>> Normally, if you work with map projection software at all,
>> you think of the first row and first column as being
>> located in the upper-left corner of the image data.
>> This is how ENVI, and GeoTiff files, and any netCDF
>> file I have ever worked with think.
>
> Some ncdf files are not like this, e.g. TRMM files, or output files from
> the community model WRF (which uses meteorological data in GRIB format
> as input).
>
> I don't know about GRIB files in general, though.

I found this piece of documentation. If you read the section entitled The Solution - Part 1, toward the end of the section, you find that the GRIB data has a grid that goes from 90 to -90 in lat and 0 to 360 in lon, and he indicates the (1,1) point is at 90 deg N and 0 deg E. This indicates to me that the convention is the upper-left convention, which is (honestly) what I would expect.

<http://www.iges.org/grads/gadoc/grib2.html>

I see in the GRIB documentation itself that you are encouraged to write the latitude and longitude of not just the first grid cell, but the last grid cell, too, which might remove this ambiguity. But, the data that Mark provided (which he got from a NOAA source) doesn't seem to follow this sensible convention, either. :-(

Cheers,

David

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Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>

Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")
