Subject: Re: Reading Multiple netCDF files at once Posted by Paul Van Delst[1] on Thu, 25 Jan 2007 20:42:03 GMT

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```
rita wrote:
> Hi all,
>
> I was wondering if anyone could enlighten me on the following:
> I have several netCDF files containing a standard set of data in which
> each file represents a time step.
> I want to perform a temporal mean, and hence, I need to be able to read
> all the files into memory and then perform operations on it.
>
> I know I could read each file in, export its contents to a save file,
> repeat for each file, and then average; there must be a better way
> though!
```

Save files? Why would you do that? Why not accumulate a sum with each file read and then average that with the number of files?

This is how I would do it with my IDL netCDF file reader:

```
files = file_search('*.nc')
nfiles = n_elements(files)
for i=0,nfiles-1 do begin
 ierr=read_netcdf(files[i],mystruct); check ierr
 if (i eq 0) then $
   avg = mystruct.varname $\$; or whatever the netCDF variable name is
 else $
   avg = avg + mystruct.varname
endfor
avg = avg / double(nfiles)
I can send you a copy of the read_netcdf stuff if you like. Below is the header docs.
```

cheers,

pauly

```
;+
NAME:
    Read_netCDF
: PURPOSE:
```

Function to read variable and attribute data from netCDF format files.

```
CALLING SEQUENCE:
```

result = Read_netCDF(ncFile, \$; Input

data, \$; Output

VARIABLE_LIST = variable_list, \$; Input

COUNT = count, \$; Input OFFSET = offset, \$; Input STRIDE = stride, \$; Input

VARIABLE_ATTRIBUTES = variable_attributes, \$; Input GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTES = global_attributes, \$; Input

NO_VAR_BYTE_TO_STRING = no_var_byte_to_string, \$; Input NO_ATT_BYTE_TO_STRING = no_att_byte_to_string, \$; Input

QUIET = quiet) ; Input

INPUTS:

ncFile: The name of the NetCDF file to read

INPUT KEYWORD PARAMETERS:

variable_list: A string array of variable name to read from

the NetCDF file. If not specified, ALL the

variables are read.

count: Set this keyword to a vector containing the

number of points in each dimension that are required for a variable read. It is a 1-based vector and defaults to match the size of all

dimensions so that all data is read.

offset: Set this keyword to a vector containing the

starting index position for each dimension of

the variable required. It is a 0-based

vector and defaults to zero for every dimension

so that all data is read.

stride: Set this keyword to a vector containing the

strides, or sampling intervals, between accessed values of the required variable. It is a 1-based vector and defaults to one for every dimension

so that all data is read.

variable_attributes: Set this keyword to return variable

attribute data. Using this keyword modified the

the form of the output structure. See the

OUTPUTS description below.

global_attributes: Set this keyword to return global

attribute data.

no_var_byte_to_string: Set this keyword to prevent the

conversion of BYTE variable data

to STRING type. (IDL 5.2 and earlier only)

no_att_byte_to_string: Set this keyword to prevent the

```
conversion of BYTE attribute data
                  to STRING type. (IDL 5.2 and earlier only)
                    Set this keyword to suppress informational
   quiet:
                  output.
OUTPUTS:
   data:
               The data structure containing the file data
             requested.
             OUTPUT DATA STRUCTURE FORM
             o The file dimensions are always returned,
               data.dim1
                  .dim2
                  .dim3
                  .dimN
             o If variable data is read in, they are present in
              the output structure like so:
               data.var1
                  .var2
                  .var3
                 .....
                  .varN
             o If variable attributes are also requested, the variable
              portion of the output structure has the form:
               data.var1.DATA
                     .att1
                     .att2
                    ....
                     .attN
                  .var2.DATA
                     .att1
                     .att2
                    ....
                     .attN
                  .varN.DATA
                     .att1
                     .att2
                     .attN
```

where the capitalised tag DATA is the actual tag name used for the variable data. o If global attributes are requested, they are present in the output structure like so: data.gatt1 .gatt2 .gatt3 .gattN **FUNCTION RESULT:** Error_Status: The return value is an integer defining the error status. The error codes are defined in the Error_Handling/error_codes.pro file. If == SUCCESS the netCDF data read was successful. == FAILURE an unrecoverable error occurred. Paul van Delst Ride lots. **Eddy Merckx**

CIMSS @ NOAA/NCEP/EMC

Ph: (301)763-8000 x7748

Fax:(301)763-8545

Subject: Re: Reading Multiple netCDF files at once Posted by zhuangbao@gmail.com on Fri, 26 Jan 2007 06:16:09 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

It is so good, do you have the hdf version? If you do have, please send me a copy. **Thanks** On Jan 26, 4:42 am, Paul van Delst <Paul.vanDe...@noaa.gov> wrote: > rita wrote: >> Hi all. >> I was wondering if anyone could enlighten me on the following: > >> I have several netCDF files containing a standard set of data in which >> each file represents a time step. >> I want to perform a temporal mean, and hence, I need to be able to read >> all the files into memory and then perform operations on it. >> I know I could read each file in, export its contents to a save file,

```
>> repeat for each file, and then average; there must be a better way
>> though! Save files? Why would you do that? Why not accumulate a sum with each file read
and then
> average that with the number of files?
>
  This is how I would do it with my IDL netCDF file reader:
>
> files = file_search('*.nc')
> nfiles = n elements(files)
> for i=0,nfiles-1 do begin
    ierr=read_netcdf(files[i],mystruct) ; check ierr
>
    if (i eq 0) then $
>
     avg = mystruct.varname $ ; or whatever the netCDF variable name is
>
    else $
>
     avg = avg + mystruct.varname
>
> endfor
  avg = avg / double(nfiles)
>
 I can send you a copy of the read netcdf stuff if you like. Below is the header docs.
>
 cheers,
>
 paulv
>
>
>
>
  ; NAME:
       Read netCDF
>
   PURPOSE:
       Function to read variable and attribute data from netCDF
       format files.
>
>
  : CALLING SEQUENCE:
       result = Read_netCDF( ncFile, $
                                                               ; Input
> :
                                                     : Output
                    data, $
>
                    VARIABLE_LIST
                                           = variable_list, $
                                                                ; Input
> ;
                    COUNT
                                       = count, $
                                                           ; Input
> :
                    OFFSET
                                       = offset, $
                                                          ; Input
                     STRIDE
                                      = stride, $
                                                          ; Input
> ;
                    VARIABLE ATTRIBUTES = variable attributes, $ ; Input
> ;
                    GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTES = global_attributes, $
>
                    NO_VAR_BYTE_TO_STRING = no_var_byte_to_string, $; Input
>
                    NO_ATT_BYTE_TO_STRING = no_att_byte_to_string, $; Input
>
                    QUIET
                                     = quiet )
                                                        : Input
>
>
  : INPUTS:
       ncFile:
                        The name of the NetCDF file to read
```

> : INPUT KEYWORD PARAMETERS: A string array of variable name to read from variable_list: > the NetCDF file. If not specified, ALL the > variables are read. > count: Set this keyword to a vector containing the > number of points in each dimension that are > required for a variable read. It is a 1-based > vector and defaults to match the size of all > dimensions so that all data is read. > offset: Set this keyword to a vector containing the > starting index position for each dimension of > the variable required. It is a 0-based > vector and defaults to zero for every dimension > so that all data is read. > Set this keyword to a vector containing the > stride: strides, or sampling intervals, between accessed > values of the required variable. It is a 1-based > vector and defaults to one for every dimension > so that all data is read. variable attributes: Set this keyword to return variable > attribute data. Using this keyword modified the > the form of the output structure. See the > OUTPUTS description below. > Set this keyword to return global global_attributes: > attribute data. > no_var_byte_to_string: Set this keyword to prevent the > conversion of BYTE variable data to STRING type. (IDL 5.2 and earlier only) > no att byte to string: Set this keyword to prevent the > conversion of BYTE attribute data > to STRING type. (IDL 5.2 and earlier only) > quiet: Set this keyword to suppress informational > output. > > **OUTPUTS**: data: The data structure containing the file data > requested. > OUTPUT DATA STRUCTURE FORM > > o The file dimensions are always returned, > data.dim1 > .dim2 > .dim3 >dimN >

```
>
> ;
                 o If variable data is read in, they are present in
                   the output structure like so:
> ;
                    data.var1
                       .var2
                      .var3
                       .varN
                 o If variable attributes are also requested, the variable
                   portion of the output structure has the form:
                    data.var1.DATA
                          .att1
                          .att2
                        ....
                          .attN
>
                      .var2.DATA
                          .att1
                          .att2
                        .....
                          .attN
                       .varN.DATA
                          .att1
>
                          .att2
                          .attN
>
                   where the capitalised tag DATA is the actual tag name
                   used for the variable data.
>
                 o If global attributes are requested, they are present
                   in the output structure like so:
>
                    data.gatt1
                       .gatt2
>
                       .gatt3
>
                       .gattN
>
>
>
   FUNCTION RESULT:
       Error_Status: The return value is an integer defining the error status.
>
                  The error codes are defined in the
>
                   Error_Handling/error_codes.pro
                  file.
> ;
```

; If == SUCCESS the netCDF data read was successful.
; == FAILURE an unrecoverable error occurred.
; ;
> -> Paul van Delst Ride lots.
> CIMSS @ NOAA/NCEP/EMC Eddy Merckx
> Ph: (301)763-8000 x7748

Subject: Re: Reading Multiple netCDF files at once Posted by Paul Van Delst[1] on Fri, 26 Jan 2007 15:00:35 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

uniqueman wrote:

> Fax:(301)763-8545

> It is so good, do you have the hdf version?

Nope. I don't use HDF - it's too complicated for my needs. For the rare occasions I do have to read a HDF file, I first convert it to netCDF. Specifically, I pipe the CDL output of hdfdump into ncgen. :o)

cheers,

paulv

--

Paul van Delst Ride lots.

CIMSS @ NOAA/NCEP/EMC Eddy Merckx

Subject: Re: Reading Multiple netCDF files at once Posted by R.Bauer on Tue, 30 Jan 2007 13:26:35 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

rita wrote:

> Hi all.

>

> I was wondering if anyone could enlighten me on the following:

I have several netCDF files containing a standard set of data in which

- each file represents a time step.I want to perform a temporal mean, and hence, I need to be able to read
- > all the files into memory and then perform operations on it.
- $\,>\,$ I know I could read each file in, export its contents to a save file ,
- > repeat for each file, and then average; there must be a better way

Subject: Re: Reading Multiple netCDF files at once Posted by R.Bauer on Tue, 30 Jan 2007 13:31:03 GMT

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Reimar Bauer wrote:

>>

```
rita wrote:
Hi all,
I was wondering if anyone could enlighten me on the following:
I have several netCDF files containing a standard set of data in which
each file represents a time step.
I want to perform a temporal mean, and hence, I need to be able to read
all the files into memory and then perform operations on it.
I know I could read each file in, export its contents to a save file ,
repeat for each file, and then average; there must be a better way
though!
```

```
>> any easy way to do this?
>>
>> much appreciated!
>
>
> May be you are interested in a generic reading routine which is able to
> concatentate up to 31 files
>
   http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg-i/idl_icglib/idl_source/idl _html/dbase/read_ncdf_dbase.pro.html
>
> cheers
> Reimar
Your name sounds german, so may be you are interested in reading:
http://www.fz-juelich.de/zb/datapool/page/439/00322_Bauer.pd f
cheers
Reimar
Reimar Bauer
Institut fuer Stratosphaerische Chemie (ICG-I)
Forschungszentrum Juelich
email: R.Bauer@fz-juelich.de
     a IDL library at ForschungsZentrum Juelich
 http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg-i/idl_icglib/idl_lib_intro. html
```