

ecCodes

GRIB Fortran 90 - Python APIs Part 2

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Content

- Remember  versus 
- Indexed access to GRIB data
- Encoding a loaded GRIB message
- Python API

Example – grib_get

Input arguments
Output arguments

! Load all the GRIB messages contained in file.grib1

```
call grib_open_file(ifile, 'file.grib1','r')
```

```
n=1
```

```
call grib_new_from_file(ifile,igrib(n), iret)
```

```
LOOP: do while (iret /= GRIB_END_OF_FILE)
```

```
    n=n+1; call grib_new_from_file(ifile,igrib(n), iret)
```

```
end do LOOP
```

! Decode/encode data from the loaded message

```
read*, indx
```

! Choose one grib loaded GRIB message to decode

```
call grib_get( igrib(indx) , "dataDate", date)
```

```
call grib_get(igrib(indx), "typeOfLevel", typeOfLevel)
```

```
call grib_get(igrib(indx), "level", level)
```

```
call grib_get_size(igrib(indx), "values", nb_values); allocate(values(nb_values))
```

```
call grib_get(igrib(indx), "values", values)
```

```
print*, date, levelType, level, values(1), values(nb_values)
```

! Release

```
do i=1,n
```

```
    call grib_release(igrib(n))
```

```
end do
```

```
deallocate(values)
```

```
call grib_close_file(ifile)
```

*Loop on all the messages in a file.
A new grib message is loaded
from file. igrib(n) is the grib id to
be used in subsequent calls*

! Choose one grib loaded GRIB message to decode

*Values is declared as
real, dimension(:), allocatable:: values*

ecCodes indexed access

Input arguments
Output arguments

- Several subroutines:

`grib_index_create(indexid, filename, keys, status)` or `codes_index_create`
to create the index of the content of a file

`grib_index_get_size(indexid, key, size, status)` or `codes_index_get_size`
to get the dimension of a key in the index

`grib_index_get(indexid, key, values, status)` or `codes_index_get`
to get the different “values” for a key in the index

`grib_index_select(indexid, key, value, status)` or `grib_index_select`
to select a “value” for a key in the index

ecCodes indexed access

Input arguments

Output arguments

- Several subroutines:

`grib_new_from_index(indexid, igrib, status)` or `codes_new_from_index`

to load the GRIB message corresponding to the selection made.

`grib_index_release(indexid, status)` or `codes_index_release`

to release the index.

and ... `grib_release(igrib)` or `codes_release`

to release the GRIB message.

- Indexed access is usually much faster than sequential access for “random” access.

Example – indexed access

```
! create an index from a grib file using two keys  
call grib_index_create(idx,'ensemble.grib','paramId')
```

List of keys to be indexed, comma separated, without any spaces, between one single set of quotes.

```
! get the number of distinct values of parameters in the index
```

```
call grib_index_get_size(idx,'paramId',paramIdSize)
```

```
! allocate the array to contain the list of distinct paramId
```

```
allocate(paramId(paramIdSize))
```

```
! get the list of distinct parameters from the index
```

```
call grib_index_get(idx,'paramId',paramId)
```

File “ensemble.grib” contains all ensemble members for several parameters.

```
count=1
```

```
do i=1,paramIdSize ! loop on paramId
```

```
    ! select paramId=paramId(i)
```

```
    call grib_index_select(idx,'paramId',paramId(i))
```

```
    call grib_new_from_index(idx,igrib,iret)
```

Note that I have to select a value for all the keys used to build the index.

I load the first grib message I need into memory.

Example – indexed access

```
do while (iret /= GRIB_END_OF_INDEX)
    call grib_is_missing(igrib,'number', is_missing);
    if (is_missing /= 1) then
        call grib_get(igrib,'number',onumber)
    else
        onumber=-9999
    end if
    call grib_get(igrib,'level',olevel)
    print*, 'param:', paramId(i),' level:',olevel, ' number:',onumber
    call grib_release(igrib)
    call grib_new_from_index(idx,igrib,iret)
end do

end do ! loop on paramId
call grib_index_release(idx)
```

Note that several grib messages may be available for one selection of my index, therefore this loop.

ecCodes indexed access – i/o

Input arguments

Output arguments

- An index can be saved into a file, to be re-used.

`grib_index_write(indexid, filename, status)` or `codes_index_write`
to save an index to a file

`grib_index_read(indexid, filename, status)` or `codes_index_read`
to load an index file previously created with `grib_index_write`

- One can also add the content of a data file to an index.

`grib_index_add_file(indexid, filename, status)` or `codes_index_add_file`
to add the content of a data file to an index.

- One can build an index with the ecCodes command `grib_index_build`.
- The command ‘`grib_dump -D <index_file>`’ will show the content of an index file.
- A little more on this in the practical session.

Encoding a loaded GRIB message

- The idea is to “encode” as little as possible! You will never “encode” the whole GRIB message.
- one main subroutine to “encode”:

<pre>grib_set(igrib, keyname, values, status)</pre> <p><i>integer, intent(in)</i> :: <i>igrib</i> <i>character(len=*)</i>, <i>intent(in)</i> :: <i>keyname</i> <i><type>,[dimension(:),] intent(in)</i> :: <i>values</i> <i>integer, optional, intent(out)</i> :: <i>status</i></p>	or <code>codes_set</code>	Input arguments Output arguments
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Where *<type>* is *integer* or *single/double real precision* or *string*

- Writing a message:

<pre>call grib_write(igrib, output_file)</pre>	or <code>codes_write</code>
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Note that a grib message written with `grib_write` will be **syntactically correct**, but it may be **semantically incorrect**.

Creation of a new message

- A new message can be created from a sample:
 - A sample is an example grib message available in the sample directory. The default sample directory can be found with the command ‘[codes_info](#)’. Sample file names end up with a suffix ‘.tmpl’. You can create your own samples and change/add the environment variable `ECCODES_SAMPLES_PATH` to point to them.
[Input arguments](#)
 - Creating a new grib message from a sample:
[Output arguments](#)

`call grib_new_from_samples(igrib, samplename, status)` or `codes_new_from_samples`

- A new message can be cloned (copied) from another message

`call grib_clone(igrib_src,igrib_dest,status)` or `codes_clone`

Example – grib_set

Input arguments

Output arguments

! STEP-1: open output file and load a GRIB message from a sample “GRIB1”

```
call grib_open_file(outfile, 'out.grib1','w')  
call grib_new_from_samples(igrib, "GRIB1")
```

! GRIB1 tmpl is a GRIB-1 file located
! in the samples directory

! STEP-2: Get some information from the loaded message

```
call grib_get_size(igrib, "values", nb_values)  
allocate(values(nb_values))  
call model(values); values(1:100) = 9999.0
```

! Declared as real, dimension(:), allocatable
! Compute values and set some missing values

! STEP-3: set the new GRIB message

```
call grib_set(igrib,'missingValues', 9999.0) ! Tells the GRIB-API 9999.0 is the missing value  
call grib_set(igrib,'bitmapPresent', 1)  
call grib_set(igrib,"values", values) ! Set values as 1D real array of size nb_values
```

! STEP-4: write modified message to a file

```
call grib_write(igrib,outfile)  
call grib_release(igrib)  
call grib_close_file(outfile)  
deallocate(values)
```

Changing grid definition and packing type

- You can apply a grid definition or change the packing type by changing the keys `gridType` and/or `packingType`, e.g:

```
call grib_set(igrib,'gridType', 'polar_stereographic')
```

will define a "Polar Stereographic Projection Grid" for your message.

```
call grib_set(igrib,'packingType', 'grid_simple')
```

will pack the data as simple packing.

- The grid definitions and grib packing types are listed under:

<https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/GRIB/Grib+API+keys>

Usage different packing types

- GRIB data can be packed in different ways, e.g. simple packing, second order packing, ...
- Not all packing types are available for GRIB1 and GRIB2.
- A packing type will be available either for grid-point or spectral field.
- The type of packing used will affect the size of your GRIB messages produced, e.g. second order packing may produce messages twice as small as simple packing.
- The type of packing used will affect the time it takes to pack/unpack your data, e.g. second order packing may be significantly slower than simple packing.
- Packing doesn't lose information.
- More on this in the practical session ...

Python API – Indexing

`iid = grib_index_new_from_file (file, keys)`

Returns a handle to the created index

`codes_index_new_from_file`

`grib_index_add_file (iid, file)`

Adds a file to an index.

`codes_index_add_file`

`grib_index_write (iid, file)`

Writes an index to a file for later reuse.

`codes_index_write`

`iid = grib_index_read (file)`

Loads an index saved with `grib_index_write` to a file.

`codes_index_read`

`grib_index_release (iid)`

Release the index

`codes_index_release`

Python API – Indexing

`size = grib_index_get_size (iid, key)`

Gets the number of distinct values for the index key.

`codes_index_get_size`

`values = grib_index_get (iid, key, type=str)`

Gets the distinct values of an index key.

`codes_index_get`

`grib_index_select (iid, key, value)`

Selects the message subset with key==value.

`codes_index_select`

`gid = grib_new_from_index (iid)`

Same as `grib_new_from_file`

`codes_new_from_index`

Release with `grib_release(gid)`

Python API – Encoding

grib_set (gid, key, value)

Sets the value for a scalar key in a grib message.

codes_set

grib_set_array (gid, key, value)

Sets the value for an array key in a grib message.

codes_set_array

The input array can be a numpy.ndarray or a Python sequence like tuple, list, array, ...

grib_set_values (gid, values)

Utility function to set the contents of the 'values' key.

codes_set_values

clone_id = ***grib_clone*** (gid_src)

Creates a copy of a message.

codes_clone

You can directly write to file with ***grib_write***

Don't forget to ***grib_release***

References

- GRIB-1, GRIB-2:

<http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/WMOCodes.html>

- ecCodes:

<https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/ECC/ecCodes+Home>

- ecCodes [Fortran](#), [C](#) or [Python](#) interfaces to GRIB data (currently on the GRIB API wiki):

f90: https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/GRIB/Fortran+package+grib_api

C: <https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/GRIB/Module+Index>

Python: <https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/GRIB/Python+package+gribapi>

- GRIB API examples:

<https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/GRIB/Grib+API+examples>

<https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/ECC/GRIB+examples>

- GRIBEX – GRIB API conversion:

<https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/GRIB/GRIBEX+keys>