
pangaea Documentation

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An xarray extension for gridded land surface & weather model output.

GitHub: <https://github.com/snowman2/pangaea>

CHAPTER 1

xarray extension

class pangaea.LSMGridReader (*xarray_obj*)

This is an extension for xarray specifically designed for land surface models.

Read with pangaea example:

```
import pangaea as pa

with pa.open_mfdataset('/path/to/ncfiles/*.nc',
                      lat_var='lat',
                      lon_var='lon',
                      time_var='time',
                      lat_dim='lat',
                      lon_dim='lon',
                      time_dim='time') as xds:
    print(xds.lsm.projection)
```

Read with xarray example:

```
import xarray as xr

with pa.open_dataset('/path/to/file.nc') as xds:
    print(xds.lsm.projection)
```

affine

Affine () – The affine for the transformation.

center

Return the geographic center point of this dataset.

coords

Returns y, x coordinate arrays

Warning: The grids always be returned with [0,0] as Northeast and [-1,-1] as Southwest.

datetime

Get datetime object for time variable

dx

float – Pixel size in x direction.

dy

float – Pixel size in y direction.

epsg

str – EPSG code

geotransform

tuple – The geotransform for grid.

getvar (*variable*, *yslice=slice(None, None, None)*, *xslice=slice(None, None, None)*,

calc_4d_method=None, *calc_4d_dim=None*)

Get variable from model with subset options.

Warning: The grids will always be returned with [0,0] as Northeast and [-1,-1] as Southwest.

Parameters

- **variable** (*str*) – Name of variable in dataset.
- **yslice** (*slice*, optional) – Slice in y-direction of grid to extract data from.
- **xslice** (*slice*, optional) – Slice in x-direction of grid to extract data from.
- **calc_4d_method** (*str*) – Method to convert 4D variables to 3D variables (Ex. ‘mean’, ‘min’, or ‘max’).
- **calc_4d_dim** (*str*) – Dimension to reduce grid from 4D to 3D (Ex. ‘top_bottom’).

Returns

Return type `xarray.DataArray()`

latlon

Returns lat,lon arrays

Warning: The grids always be returned with [0,0] as Northeast and [-1,-1] as Southwest.

projection

`osgeo.osr.SpatialReference()` The projection for the dataset.

resample (*variable*, *match_grid*)

Resample data to grid.

Parameters

- **variable** (*str*) – Name of variable in dataset.
- **match_grid** (`gdal.Dataset()` or `sloot.grid.GDALGrid()`) – Grid you want the data resampled to match resolution. You can also pass the path to the grid.

to_datetime()

Converts time to datetime.

to_projection(*variable, projection*)

Convert Grid to New Projection.

Parameters

- **variable** (`str`) – Name of variable in dataset.
- **projection** (`osr.SpatialReference()`) – Projection to convert data to.

Returns

Return type `xarray.Dataset()`

to_tif(*variable, time_index, out_path*)

Dump a variable at a time index to a geotiff.

Parameters

- **variable** (`str`) – Name of variable in dataset.
- **time_index** (`int`) – 0-based time index,
- **out_path** (`str`) – Path to output geotiff file,

to_utm(*variable*)

Convert Grid to UTM projection at center of grid.

Parameters **variable** (`str`) – Name of variable in dataset.

Returns

Return type `xarray.Dataset()`

x_size

int – Number of columns in the dataset.

y_inverted

Is the y-coord inverted

y_size

int – Number of rows in the dataset.

CHAPTER 2

Read in LSM files

```
pangaea.open_mfdataset(path_to_lsm_files, lat_var, lon_var, time_var, lat_dim, lon_dim, time_dim,  
                      lon_to_180=False, coords_projected=False, loader=None, engine=None,  
                      autoclose=True)
```

Wrapper to open land surface model netcdf files using `xarray.open_mfdataset()`.

Warning: The time dimension and variable will both be renamed to ‘time’ to enable slicing.

Parameters

- **path_to_lsm_files** (`str`) – Path to land surface model files with wildcard. (Ex. ‘/path/to/files/*.nc’)
- **lat_var** (`str`) – Latitude variable (Ex. lat).
- **lon_var** (`str`) – Longitude variable (Ex. lon).
- **time_var** (`str`) – Time variable (Ex. time).
- **lat_dim** (`str`) – Latitude dimension (Ex. lat).
- **lon_dim** (`str`) – Longitude dimension (Ex. lon).
- **time_dim** (`str`) – Time dimension (ex. time).
- **lon_to_180** (`bool, optional, default=False`) – If True, will convert longitude from [0 to 360] to [-180 to 180].
- **coords_projected** (`bool, optional, default=False`) – If True, it will assume the coordinates are already in the projected coordinate system.
- **loader** (`str, optional, default=None`) – If ‘hrrr’, it will load in the HRRR dataset.
- **engine** (`str, optional`) – See: `xarray.open_mfdataset()` documentation.
- **autoclose** (`str, optional, default=True`) – If True, will use autoclose option with `xarray.open_mfdataset()`.

Returns

Return type `xarray.Dataset()`

Read with pangaea example:

```
import pangaea as pa

with pa.open_mfdataset('/path/to/ncfiles/*.nc',
                      lat_var='lat',
                      lon_var='lon',
                      time_var='time',
                      lat_dim='lat',
                      lon_dim='lon',
                      time_dim='time') as xds:
    print(xds.lsm.projection)
```

CHAPTER 3

Logging

pangaea.log_to_console(*status=True, level=None*)

Log events to the console.

Parameters

- **status** (*bool, Optional, Default=True*) – whether logging to console should be turned on(True) or off(False)
- **level** (*string, Optional, Default=None*) – level of logging; whichever level is chosen all higher levels will be logged. See: <https://docs.python.org/2/library/logging.html#levels>

pangaea.log_to_file(*status=True, filename='/home/docs.cache/pangaea/log/pangaea.log', level=None*)

Log events to a file.

Parameters

- **status** (*bool, Optional, Default=True*) – whether logging to file should be turned on(True) or off(False)
- **filename** (*string, Optional, Default=None*) – path of file to log to
- **level** (*string, Optional, Default=None*) – level of logging; whichever level is chosen all higher levels will be logged. See: <https://docs.python.org/2/library/logging.html#levels>

CHAPTER 4

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