



مشغلات البيانات المناخية Climate Data Operators CDO

م.د. سما خالد محمد قسم علوم الجو - كلية العلوم - الجامعة المستنصرية

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CDO software is a collection of many operators for standard processing of climate and forecast model data.

A single command with hundreds of operators!!!

• Providing a range of climate data-related operations through the command-line, developed by the Max Planck Institute for use with GRIB 1/2, netCDF 3/4, and other data format.

The Climate Data Interface [CDI] is used for the fast and file format independent access to GRIB and NetCDF datasets.

Designed specifically for climate and NWP data analysis,

Can be run on Linux, Windows, MasOS and other OS.

<u>C</u>limate <u>D</u>ata <u>O</u>perators (CDO)

(Network Common Data Form (netCDF) is a file format for storing multidimensional scientific data (variables) such as temperature, humidity, etc, it is a set of software libraries and self-describing that support the creation, access, and sharing of array-oriented scientific data.

GRIB isaWMO international standardforexchangingGRiddedBinary data, and having smallerfile size.



The main CDO features are:

- **u** more than **700 operators** available.
- **C** can be typed directly into the **command line**, or **scripted**.
- □ Modular design and easily extendable with new operators
- Very simple command line interface
 - □ A dataset can be processed by several operators, without storing the interim results in files

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- □ Most operators handle datasets with missing values
- **Fast processing** of large datasets

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□ Support of many different grid types

Scripting with Ruby/Python

Interface examples

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Free to download and documentation and support forums can be found at https://code.zmaw.de/projects/cdo

13	Home Projects Imprint and Privacy Policy Help	~0~					s	ign in Registe r
C	Max-Planck-Institut CDO für Meteorologie				Se	arch:		
		Overview	Activity	News	Wiki	Forums	Files	Embedded
1W	Overview							
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Climate Data Operators

CDO is a collection of command line Operators to manipulate and analyse Climate and NWP model Data. Supported data formats are GRIB 1/2, netCDF 3/4, SERVICE, EXTRA and IEG. There are more than 600 operators available.

- Documentation
- FAQ
- Downloads
- · Community

Please @ register yourself for @ reporting bugs or @ postings

\land Members

Manager: Luis Kornblueh, Ralf Mueller, Uwe Schulzweida

Developer: Asela Rajapakse, Cedrick Ansorge, Dian Putrasahan, Fabian Wachsmann, Irina Fast, Joerg Behrens, Kameswarrao Modali, Karin Meier-Fleischer, Karl-Hermann Wieners, Ksenia Gorges, Mathis Rosenhauer, Michael Böttinger, Oliver Heidmann, Ralf Quast, Reinhard Budich, Stephanie Legutke, Thomas Jahns

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How to use CDO? The syntax is: cdo [Options] Operator1 [-Operator2 [-OperatorN]] Note: All options have to be placed before the first operator.

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-			CV-
0	Options		20 0
1	-		CV- CDU
	-a	Generate an absolute time axis	~
	-b < nbits >	Set the number of bits for the output precision	cho cho cho
		(I8/I16/I32/F32/F64 for nc1,nc2,nc4,nc4c;	cpo cpo
		F32/F64 for grb2,srv,ext,ieg; 1-24 for grb1,grb2)	
6		Add L or B for Little or Big endian byteorder	cp0
7	-f < format >	Outputformat: grb1,grb2,nc1,nc2,nc4,nc4c,srv,ext,i	cho cho
1	-g < grid >	Grid or file name	Cr Chr
4		Grid names: r <nx>x<ny>, n<n>, gme<ni></ni></n></ny></nx>	-DO -OO
0	-h	Help information for the operators	CV
2	-M	Indicate that the I/O streams have missing values	cpo
4	-m < missval >	Set the default missing value (default: -9e+33)	
	-0	Overwrite existing output file, if checked	.00
0	-R	Convert GRIB1 data from reduced to regular grid	1. all the first of the first of the first of the
2	-r	Generate a relative time axis	W 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
7	-s	Silent mode	X . J. & Help J. H. M. M.
1	-t	Set the parameter table name or file	All the first fill and the fill of the
C		Predefined tables: echam4 echam5 mpiom1	1461 18 112 12 12 12 11 11 11 12
0	-V	Print the version number	K SP PAR PAR MALLE FOR 1993
F	-v	Print extra details for some operators	11512514414142211
	-z szip	SZIP compression of GRIB1 records	1. 1. 1/11 1. 1. 2016
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Operators

CDO CDO cho Information File operations Selection Conditional selection Comparison Modification Arithmetic **Statistical** values Correlation and co. Regression Interpolation **Transformation** Etc...

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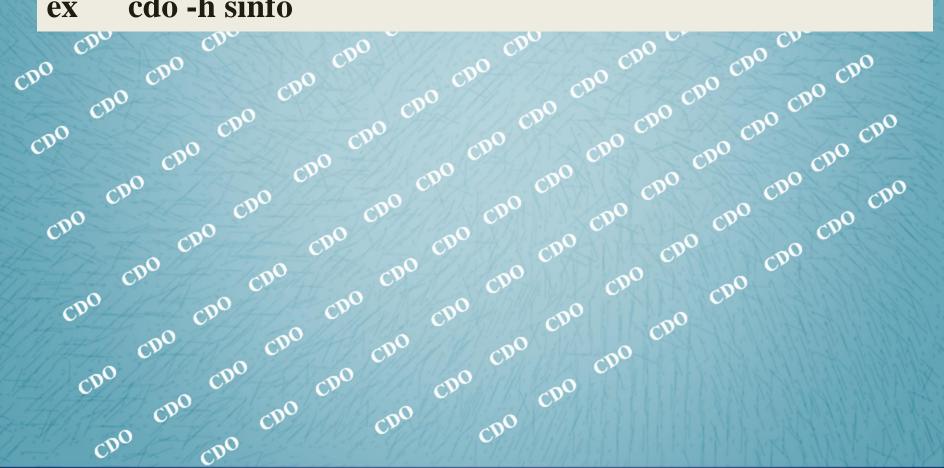
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To have help information for the operators

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cdo -h <operator> ex cdo -h sinfo



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Information

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A.H. H. H. C.	Information		4
no cho	info infon map	Dataset information listed by parameter identifier Dataset information listed by parameter name Dataset information and simple map	c
00	< operator > inf		4
cpo cpo	sinfo sinfon < operator > inf	Short information listed by parameter identifier Short information listed by parameter name	0
c co	diff diffn < operator > inf	Compare two datasets listed by parameter id Compare two datasets listed by parameter name	cn
cue	npar nlevel	Number of levels	CT
cno	nyear nmon ndate	Number of years Number of months Number of dates	ap 1
cpo	ntime ngridpoints ngrids	Number of timesteps Number of gridpoints Number of horizontal grids	- to
40.00	<pre>coperator > inf</pre>	_	1

<u>Climate Data Operators (CDO)</u> <u>Coo</u> Information: Short information listed by parameter
identifier <u>cdo sinfo infile</u>
dream@linux-0n3b:~/Downloads/seminar> <mark>cdo sinfo day1.nc</mark> File format : <mark>netCDF2</mark>
-1 : Institut Source Ttype Levels Num Points Num Dtype : Parameter ID
1 : unknown unknown instant 1 1 1 121 1 II6 : -1
2 : unknown unknown instant 1 1 1 121 1 I16 : -2
3 : unknown unknown instant 1 1 121 1 I16 : -3
Grid coordinates :
1 : lonlat : points=121 (11x11)
longitude : 38 to 48 by 1 degrees_east
latitude : 38 to 28 by -1 degrees_north
Vertical coordinates :
1 : surface : levels=1
Time coordinate : 9 steps
RefTime = 1900-01-01 00:00:00 Units = hours Calendar = standard
YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss
2000-01-01 00:00:00 2000-01-01 06:00:00 2000-01-01 12:00:00 2000-01-01 18:00:00
2000-01-01 03:00:00 2000-01-01 09:00:00 2000-01-01 15:00:00 2000-01-01 21:00:00
2000 - 02 - 01 00:00:00
cdo sinfo: Processed 3 variables over 9 timesteps (0.00s)

dream@linux-0n3b:~/Downloads/seminar>

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Information Short information listed by parameter name <u>cdo sinfon infile</u>

dream@linux-0n3b:~/Downloads/seminar> cdo sinfon day1_new.nc File format : <mark>netCDF2</mark>										
-1 : Institut Sourc	e Ttype	Levels	Num	Points	Num	Dtype	:	Paramet	er n	ame
1: unknown unkno	own instant	1	1	121	1	I16	:	<mark>msl</mark>		
2: unknown unkno	own instant	1	1	121	1	I16	:	<mark>u1 0</mark>		
3: unknown unkno	own instant	1	1	121	1	I16	:	<mark>v1 0</mark>		
Grid coordinates :										
1 : lonlat	:	points:	=121 (1	1 x11)						
longitude : 38 to 48 by 1 degrees_east										
latitude : 38 to 28 by -1 degrees_north										
Vertical coordinates	Vertical coordinates :									
<mark>1 : surface</mark>	:	levels:	=1							
Time coordinate : 9 steps										
RefTime = 1900-01-01 00:00:00 Units = hours Calendar = standard										
YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss	YYYY-MM-DD h	h:mm:ss	YYYY-	-MM-DD hh	1: mm:	ss Y	YYY	Y-MM-DD	hh: տ	m:ss
2000-01-01 00:00:00	$2000{-}01{-}01 0$	3:00:00	2000-	01 - 01 - 06	:00:	00 - 2	000	0-01-01	09:0	0:00
2000-01-01 12:00:00	2000 - 01 - 01 1	5:00:00	2000-	01 - 01 - 18	:00:	00 - 2	000	0 - 01 - 01	21:0	0:00
2000 - 02 - 01 00:00:00										
cdo sinfon: Processed 3 variables over 9 timesteps (0.00s)										
dream@linux-0n3b:~/Downloads/seminar>										

File operations To change the format of a dataset to NetCDF ex. to convert grib1 file to nc file <u>cdo -R copy grib_file.grib nc_file.nc</u>

De	copy cat < <i>operator</i> > inf	Copy datasets Concatenate datasets iles outfile	
C	tee tee infile outf	Duplicate a data stream ilei outfile2	
A MA	replace replace infile	Replace variables infile2 outfile	
1-140	duplicate duplicate[,ndup	Duplicates a dataset] infile outfile	cno

dream@linux-0n3b:~/Downloads/seminar> <mark>cdo -R copy grib_file.grib nc_file.nc</mark> cdo copy: Processed 180048 values from 4 variables over 372 timesteps (0.02s) dream@linux-0n3b:~/Downloads/seminar>

Selection :This section contains modules to select time steps,fields or a part of a field from a dataset.ex. to select daycdo selday,day infile outfile

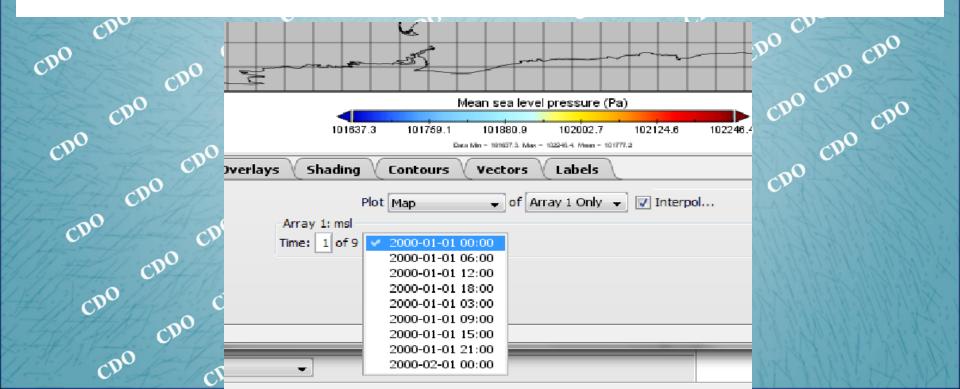
$_{\rm seltimestep}$	Select timesteps				
seltimestep, tim	nesteps infile outfile				
seltime	Select times				
seltime, times in	nfile outfile	00			
selhour	Select hours	CU			
selhour, hours i	nfile outfile	00			
selday	Select days	CU			
selday, days infile outfile					
selmonth	Select months	1.1			
selmonth, months infile outfile					
selyear	Select years	The less			
selyear, years infile outfile					
selseason	Select seasons	1.19			
selseason, seasons infile outfile					

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Selection : <u>ex. to select day</u> <u>cdo selday,1 myfile.nc day1.nc</u>

dream@linux-0n3b:~/Downloads/seminar> <mark>cdo selday,1 myfile.nc day1.nc</mark> cdo selday: Processed 3267 values from 3 variables over 249 timesteps (0.00s) dream@linux-0n3b:~/Downloads/seminar>



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File operations : This section contains modules to perform operations on files. Example

cdo splithour infile outfile 0 CDO CDO DO CDO CDO DO CDO CDO CDO CDO CDO CDO CDO CDO

1º	00	cpo	cdo splithour	in		
Nr.	copy	Copy datasets Concatenate datas	aots			
	<pre><operator> infiles outfile</operator></pre>					
0	tee	Duplicate a data s	tream			
	tee infile outfile1 outfile2					
1	replace	Replace variables				
1 miles		infile2 outfile				
0	duplicate	Duplicates a datas	et			
00		infile outfile				
1	mergegrid	Merge grid				
27	mergegrid infi	lei infile2 outfi				
	merge mergetime	Merge datasets wi	th different fields rted by date and time			
	<pre>< operator > inf</pre>	<u> </u>	ned by date and time			
	splitcode	Split code number	8			
CD	splitparam	Split parameter id				
~	splitname	Split variable nam	-95			
	splitlevel	Split levels				
200	splitgrid splitzaxis	Split grids Split z-axes				
- JZ	splittabnum	Split parameter ta	ble numbers			
-1-		ams infile obase				
C	splithour	Split hours				
11	splitday	Split days				
11	splitseas	Split seasons				
11	splityear	Split years Split in years and	months			
51	< operator > inf					
1	splitmon	Split months				
0	splitmon[,format] infile obase					
0	splitsel	Split time selection				
11	splitsel,nsets[,nc	offset[,nskip]] 1nf110	e obase			
111	distgrid	Distribute horizon	tal grid			
- to	distgrid,nx[,ny]	infile obase				
00	collgrid	Collect horizontal	0			
JV I	collgrid[,nx[,nan	nes]] infiles outf:	ile			

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File operations to split hours cdo splithour day1.nc day1.nc

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dream@linux-0n3b:~/Downloads/seminar> cdo splithour day1.nc day1.nc
cdo splithour: Processed 3267 values from 3 variables over 9 timesteps (0.00s)
dream@linux-0n3b:~/Downloads/seminar>

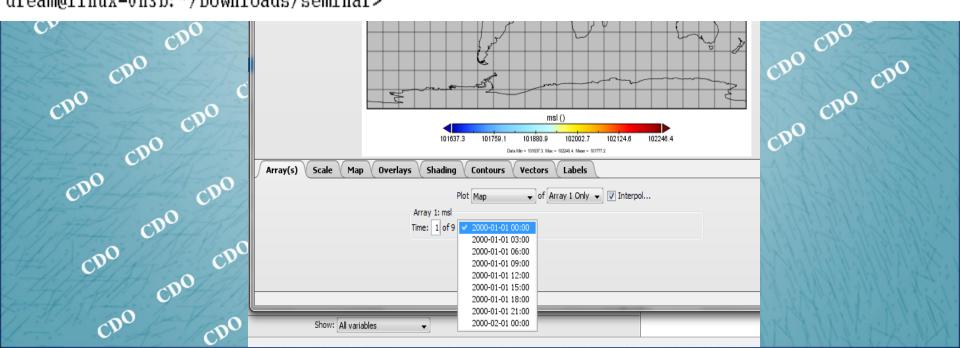


File operations merge This module reads datasets from several input files, merges them and writes the resulting dataset to

copy Copy datasets	
cat Concatenate datasets	
< operator > infiles outfile	Example
tee Duplicate a data stream	cdo mergetime input.nc output.nc
tee infile outfile1 outfile2	
replace Replace variables	
replace infile1 infile2 outfile	$\frac{1}{100} \begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 1$
duplicate Duplicates a dataset	cho cho cho cho cho cho
<pre>duplicate[,ndup] infile outfile</pre>	cho cho cho cho
mergegrid Merge grid	
mergegrid infile1 infile2 outfile	
merge Merge datasets with diffe	
mergetime Merge datasets sorted by	
<pre>< operator > infiles outfile</pre>	date and time

to merge datasets sorted by date and time cdo mergetime day1.nc00.nc day1.nc03.nc day1.nc06.nc day1.nc09.nc day1.nc12.nc day1.nc15.nc day1.nc18.nc day1.nc21.nc day1_new.nc

dream@linux-0n3b:~/Downloads/seminar> <mark>cdo mergetime day1.nc00.nc day1.nc03.nc day1.nc06.nc</mark> day1.nc09.nc day1.nc12.nc day1.nc15.nc day1.nc18.nc day1.nc21.nc day1_new.nc cdo mergetime: Processed 3267 values from 24 variables over 9 timesteps (0.00s) dream@linux-0n3b:~/Downloads/seminar>



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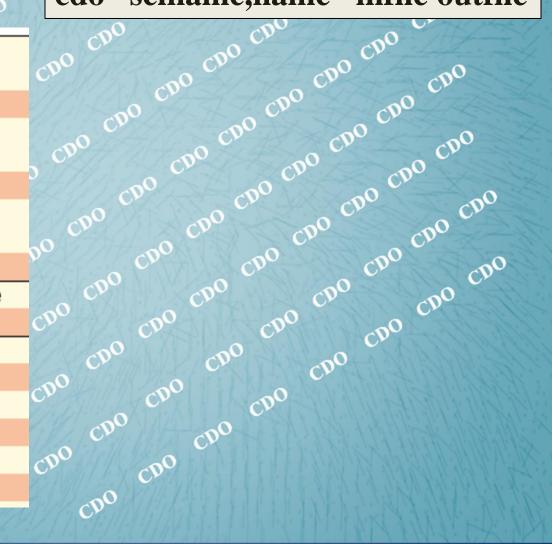
Selection

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Telle Ville	che che					
selparam	Select parameters by identifier					
delparam	Delete parameters by identifier					
<operator>,par</operator>	<pre><operator>,params infile outfile</operator></pre>					
selcode	Select parameters by code number					
delcode	Delete parameters by code number					
<operator>,cod</operator>	es infile outfile					
selname	Select parameters by name					
delname	Delete parameters by name					
<pre><operator>,names infile outfile</operator></pre>						
selstdname	Select parameters by standard name					
selstdname, std	selstdname, stdnames infile outfile					
sellevel	Select levels					
sellevel, levels in	nfile outfile					
sellevidx	Select levels by index					
sellevidx, levidx infile outfile						
selgrid	Select grids					
selgrid, grids infile outfile						
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Example cdo –selname,name infile outfile

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Modification: to modify the metadata, fields or part of a field in a dataset

chcode	Change code number					
chcode,oldcode,	chcode, oldcode, newcode[,] infile outfile					
chparam	Change parameter identifier					
chparam,oldpa	am,newparam, infile outfile					
chname	Change variable name					
chname,oldnam	e,newname, infile outfile					
chunit	Change variable unit					
chunit, oldunit, new unit, infile outfile						
chlevel	Change level					
chlevel, oldlev, newlev, infile outfile						
chlevelc	Change level of one code					
chlevelc, code, oldlev, newlev infile outfile						
chlevelv	Change level of one variable					
chlevelv, name, oldlev, newlev infile outfile						

Example cdo –v chname,om,nm infile outfile om:old name nm:new name

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Climate Data Operators (CDO)

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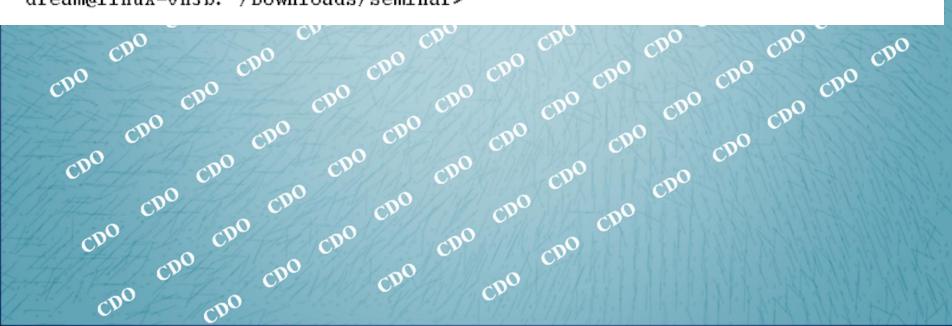
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Modification: to change the variable name cdo -v chname,msl,p msl.nc p.nc

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cpo cpo cpo dream@linux-0n3b:~/Downloads/seminar> cdo -v chname,msl,p msl.nc p.nc OpenMP: num_procs = 4 max_threads = 1 cdo chname: Processed 1089 values from 1 variable over 9 timesteps (0.00s) dream@linux-0n3b:~/Downloads/seminar>

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Arithmetic EXPR - Evaluate expressions: This module arithmetically processes every timestep of the input dataset

Operator	Meaning	Example	Result
=	assignment	$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}$	Assigns y to x
+	addition	x + y	Sum of x and y
-	subtraction	x - y	Difference of x and y
*	multiplication	x * y	Product of x and y
/	division	x / y	Quotient of x and y
^	exponentiation	хîу	Exponentiates x with y
==	equal to	x == y	1, if x equal to y; else 0
!=	not equal to	x != y	1, if x not equal to y; else 0
>	greater than	x > y	1, if x greater than y; else 0
<	less than	x < y	1, if x less than y; else 0
>=	greater equal	x >= y	1, if x greater equal y; else 0
<=	less equal	$x \le y$	1, if x less equal y; else 0
<=>	less equal greater	$x \ll y$	-1, if x less y; 1, if x greater y; else 0
&&	logical AND	х && у	1, if x and y not equal 0; else 0
	logical OR	x y	1, if x or y not equal 0; else 0
?:	ternary conditional	x ? y : z	y, if x not equal 0, else z

		Coordinates:
expr	Evaluate expressions	clon(x)
ovne inste infi	la outfila	clat(x) gridarea(x)
expr, instr infile outfile		clev(x)
exprf	Evaluate expressions script	Constants: ngp(x)
exprf, filename infile outfile		nlev(x) size(x)
aexpr	Evaluate expressions and append results	missval(x)

abs(x)	Absolute value of x
floor(x)	Round to largest integral value not greater than x
$\operatorname{ceil}(\mathbf{x})$	Round to smallest integral value not less than x
int(x)	Integer value of x
$\operatorname{nint}(\mathbf{x})$	Nearest integer value of x
$\operatorname{sqr}(x)$	Square of x
$\operatorname{sqrt}(\mathbf{x})$	Square Root of x
$\exp(x)$	Exponential of x
$\ln(x)$	Natural logarithm of x
$\log 10(x)$	Base 10 logarithm of x

Longitude coordinate of x (available only if x has geographical coordinates) Latitude coordinate of x (available only if x has geographical coordinates) Grid cell area of x (available only if x has geographical coordinates) Level coordinate of x (0, if x is a 2D surface variable)

Number of horizontal grid points Number of vertical levels Total number of elements (ngp(x)*nlev(x)) Returns the missing value of variable x

<u>C</u>limate <u>D</u>ata <u>O</u>perators (CDO)

to select variables by name(without deleting the parameter from the original file) cdo selname,msl day1_new.nc msl.nc

Or

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cdo expr,'msl=msl' day1_new.nc day1_m.nc

CDO

dream@linux-0n3b: ~/Downloads/seminar> cdo expr,'msl=msl' day1_new.nc day1_m.nc cdo expr: Processed 1089 values from 3 variables over 9 timesteps (0.00s) dream@linux-0n3b: ~/Downloads/seminar>

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Climate Data Operators (CDO)

Example cdo expr,'ws=sqrt(u10*u10+v10*v10)' input.nc output.nc

dream@linux-0n3b:~/Downloads/seminar> cdo expr,'ws=sqrt(u10*u10+v10*v10)' day1_new.nc ws.nc cdo expr: Processed 2178 values from 3 variables over 9 timesteps (0.00s) dream@linux-0n3b: ~/Downloads/seminar>

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To sum all input fields with the constant -273.15 use: cdo addc,-273.15 ifile ofile 100 CDU CDU CDU CDO CDO CDO cho cho cho cho cho po cho cho cho cho

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<u>C</u>limate <u>D</u>ata <u>Operators</u> (CDO)

Statistical values

Statistical values

C

Available statistical functions	< stat >
minimum	min
maximum	max
range	range
sum	sum
mean	mean
average	avg
variance	var, var1
standard deviation	std, std 1

timcumsum Cumulative sum over all timesteps timcumsum infile outfile

consects	Consecutive Timesteps		
<pre><operator> infile outfile</operator></pre>			
ens < stat >	Statistical values over an ensemble		
ensrange	Ensemble range		
<pre><operator> infiles outfile</operator></pre>			

enspctlEnsemble percentilesenspctl,p infilesoutfile

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CY

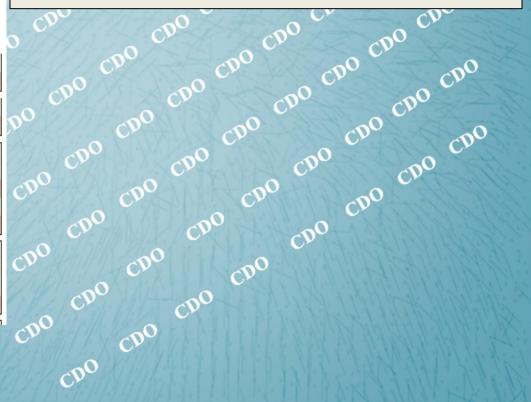
ensrkhistspace
ensrkhisttime
ensrocRanked Histogram averaged over time
Ranked Histogram averaged over space
Ensemble Receiver Operating characteristics
<operator> obsfileensfiles outfile

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CV

Example cdo ensmean infiles outfile

To merge the data of two files (ex. Data for ocean and data for land)

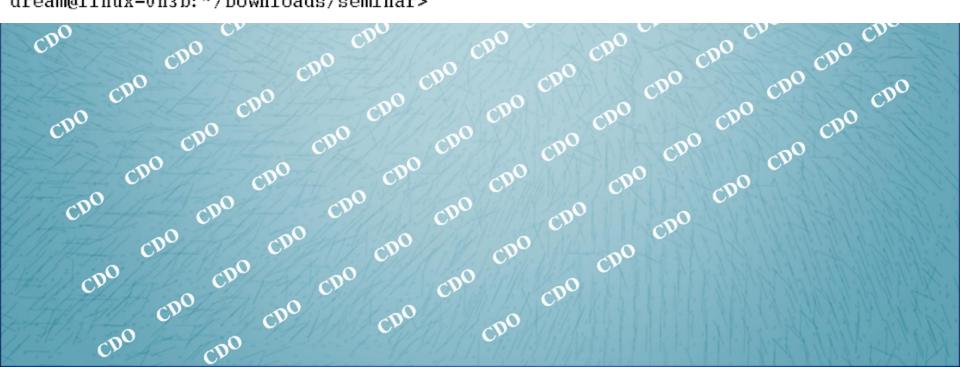


Statistical values to make an average cdo timmean -seltimestep,1/8 ws.nc ws_n.nc

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dream@linux-0n3b: ~/Downloads/seminar> cdo timmean -seltimestep,1/8 ws.nc ws_n.nc cdo timmean: Started child process "seltimestep,1/8 ws.nc (pipe1.1)". cdo(2) seltimestep: Processed 968 values from 1 variable over 9 timesteps (0.00s) cdo timmean: Processed 968 values from 1 variable over 8 timesteps (0.00s) dream@linux-0n3b: ~/Downloads/seminar>

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How to use CDO? Interpolation

Interpolation

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CD

remapbil	Bilinear interpolation	
genbil	Generate bilinear interpolation weights	
<pre>< operator >, grid infile outfile</pre>		
remapbic	Bicubic interpolation	
genbic	Generate bicubic interpolation weights	
<pre>< operator >, grid infile outfile</pre>		
remapnn	Nearest neighbor remapping	
gennn	Generate nearest neighbor remap weights	
<pre>< operator >, grid infile outfile</pre>		
remapdis	Distance-weighted average remapping	
remapdis,grid[,neighbors] infile outfile		
gendis	Generate distance-weighted average remap weig	
gendis,grid infile outfile		
remapycon	First order conservative remapping	
genycon	Generate 1st order conservative remap weights	
<pre>< operator >, grid infile outfile</pre>		

CDO

Example cdo remapbil,grid infiles outfile

cpu



to make a Bilinear interpolation
 cdo remapbil,lon=44_lat=33 ws_n.nc ws_n1.nc
 to make a nearest neighbor remapping interpolation
 cdo remapnn,lon=44_lat=33 ws_n.nc ws_n1.nc
 if it doesnt work, then we should build our grid as follows using the terminal"

dream@linux-0n3b: ~/Downloads/seminar> cat>mygrid<<EOF
gridtype=lonlat
xsize=360
ysize=180
xfirst=38
xinc = 0.5
yfirst=28
yinc=0.5
EOF
dream@linux-0n3b: ~/Downloads/seminar> cdo remapbil, mygri
cdo remapbil: SCBLP bilinear remapping from lonlat (11x1)

note:we can use this method to change the resolution of the grid

dream@linux-0n3b: ~/Downloads/seminar> cdo remapbil, mygrid ws_n.nc ws_n1.nc cdo remapbil: SCRIP bilinear remapping from lonlat (11x11) to lonlat (360x180) grid cdo remapbil: Processed 121 values from 1 variable over 1 timestep (0.02s) dream@linux-0n3b: ~/Downloads/seminar> **Climate Indices**

To get the largest number of consecutive dry days of a time series of daily precipitation amounts use:

cdo eca_cdd rrfile ofile

Where rrfile is a time series of daily precipitation amounts RR, then counted is the largest number of consecutive days where RR is less than 1 mm.

To get the number of tropical nights of a time series of daily minimum temperatures use:

\$ cdo eca_tr tnfile ofile

Where the third is a time series of daily minimum temperatures TN, then counted is the number of days where TN > T. The number T is an optional parameter with default $T = 20^{\circ}c$.



Any <mark>questions</mark> ?

