

Demo: Access Distributed NASA Earth Science Data from OPeNDAP Services from your R Workspace

Access time series of maximum temperature at an AmeriFlux site location

Step 1. Load R package required in this demo

```
In [20]: library("ncdf4")  
library("repr")  
library("IRdisplay")
```

Step 2. Define location of interest: Ameriflux site (Sky Oaks Old / US-SO2)

```
In [21]: mylat = 33.3739  
mylon = -116.6229
```

Step 3. Connect to the remote data and retrieve their metadata

Step 3.1. Daymet data

```
In [22]: daymet_url = "http://thredds.daac.ornl.gov/thredds/dodsC/ornldaac/1219/1990/tmax_1990.nc4"
daymet_data = nc_open(daymet_url)
daymet_data
```

```
Out[22]: File http://thredds.daac.ornl.gov/thredds/dodsC/ornldaac/1219/1990/tmax_1990.nc4 (
http://thredds.daac.ornl.gov/thredds/dodsC/ornldaac/1219/1990/tmax_1990.nc4) (NC_FORMAT_64BIT):
```

```
6 variables (excluding dimension variables):
  short lambert_conformal_conic[]
    grid_mapping_name: lambert_conformal_conic
    longitude_of_central_meridian: -100
    latitude_of_projection_origin: 42.5
    false_easting: 0
    false_northing: 0
    standard_parallel: 25
    standard_parallel: 60
    longitude_of_prime_meridian: 0
  float time_bnds[nv,time]
    _ChunkSize: 1
    _ChunkSize: 2
  short yearday[time]
    long_name: yearday
    valid_range: 1
    valid_range: 365
    _ChunkSize: 1
  float lat[x,y]
    units: degrees_north
    long_name: latitude coordinate
    standard_name: latitude
    _ChunkSize: 496
    _ChunkSize: 542
  float lon[x,y]
    units: degrees_east
    long_name: longitude coordinate
    standard_name: longitude
    _ChunkSize: 496
    _ChunkSize: 542
  float tmax[x,y,time]
    long_name: daily maximum temperature
    units: degrees C
    missing_value: -9999
    valid_range: -50
    valid_range: 50
    coordinates: lat lon
    grid_mapping: lambert_conformal_conic
    cell_methods: area: mean time: maximum
    _FillValue: -9999
    _ChunkSize: 1
    _ChunkSize: 496
    _ChunkSize: 542

4 dimensions:
  time Size:365 *** is unlimited ***
    long_name: time
    calendar: standard
    units: days since 1980-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
    bounds: time_bnds
    _ChunkSize: 1
  nv Size:2
  x Size:5268
    units: m
    long_name: x coordinate of projection
    standard_name: projection_x_coordinate
    _ChunkSize: 5268
```

Step 3.2. Climatology data

```
In [23]: climatology_url = "http://thredds.daac.ornl.gov/thredds/dodsC/ornl daac/542/climate6190_TMX.nc4"
climatology_data = nc_open(climatology_url)
climatology_data
```

```
Out[23]: File http://thredds.daac.ornl.gov/thredds/dodsC/ornl daac/542/climate6190_TMX.nc4 (
http://thredds.daac.ornl.gov/thredds/dodsC/ornl daac/542/climate6190_TMX.nc4) (NC_FORMAT_64BIT):
```

```
4 variables (excluding dimension variables):
  short climatology_bounds[nv,time]
  double lat_bnds[nv,lat]
    units: degrees_north
  double lon_bnds[nv,lon]
    units: degrees_east
  short TMX[lon,lat,time]
    _FillValue: -9999
    cell_methods: time: maximum within months time: mean over years
    long_name: Maximum Temperature
    units: degreeC
    valid_range: 0
      valid_range: 1000
    _ChunkSize: 6
    _ChunkSize: 180
    _ChunkSize: 360
```

```
4 dimensions:
  lat Size:360
    bounds: lat_bnds
    standard_name: latitude
    long_name: latitude
    units: degrees_north
  lon Size:720
    bounds: lon_bnds
    long_name: longitude
    standard_name: longitude
    units: degrees_east
    valid_range: -180
      valid_range: 180
    _ChunkSize: 720
  nv Size:2
  time Size:12
    climatology: climatology_bounds
    long_name: month
    units: months since 1960-01
    valid_range: 1
      valid_range: 12
    standard_name: time
    _ChunkSize: 12
```

```
5 global attributes:
  Conventions: CF-1.0
  history: version 1.0, created on 11/05/2007-10:50
  institution: Oak Ridge National Laboratory Distributed Active Archive Center (ORNL DAAC)
  comment: A dataset of mean monthly surface climate over global land areas, excluding Antarctica. Interpolated from station data to 0.5 degree lat/lon for a range of variables
  title: CRU05 0.5 Degree 1961-1990 Mean Monthly Climatology (New et al.): Maximum Temperature
```

Step 4. Find out which grid cell contains the location of your interest

Step 4.1. Daymet data

```
In [24]: daymet_lats = nvar_get(daymet_data, "lat")
daymet_lons = nvar_get(daymet_data, "lon")
daymet_dist = sqrt((daymet_lats - mylat)^2 + (daymet_lons - mylon)^2)
daymet_inds = which(daymet_dist == min(daymet_dist), arr.ind = TRUE)
daymet_x = daymet_inds[,1]
daymet_y = daymet_inds[,2]
sprintf("Daymet: x=%d, y=%d", daymet_x, daymet_y)
```

```
Out[24]: 'Daymet: x=529, y=2609'
```

Step 4.2. Climatology data

```
In [25]: climatology_lats = nvar_get(climatology_data, "lat")
climatology_lons = nvar_get(climatology_data, "lon")
climatology_x = which.min(abs(climatology_lons - mylon))
climatology_y = which.min(abs(climatology_lats - mylat))
sprintf("Climatology: x=%d, y=%d", climatology_x, climatology_y)
```

```
Out[25]: 'Climatology: x=127, y=247'
```

Step 5. Retrieve data at the location of your interest for the whole year

Step 5.1. Daily Daymet data

```
In [26]: start = c(daymet_x, daymet_y, 1)
count = c(1, 1, 365)
daymet_tmax = nvar_get(daymet_data, "tmax", start=start, count=count)
daymet_tmax
```

```
Out[26]: 14 10.5 4.5 6.5 10 11.5 12.5 16.5 21 23.5 21 20 12.5 9.5 6.5 5.5 3 1 5
6 8 11.5 16.5 16 14 15 14.5 14.5 14.5 14 9 6 6.5 8 10 7.5 10 11 9 9.5
14 17.5 18.5 12.5 5 0.5 4 5.5 5 4 9 14.5 16 17.5 20.5 20 19 19 20 21
19.5 18 14.5 10.5 11 15 16.5 16.5 13.5 11 5.5 5.5 8.5 13.5 17 18 21.5 23
24.5 23.5 24.5 25 25 23.5 22 20 11.5 9 14 13 15 15.5 17.5 17.5 14.5 15.5
17 15 16.5 22.5 24.5 25.5 26.5 27 25 20 11.5 12.5 15 19 18 17 15 12 18
22.5 25.5 26 21.5 13 12.5 16.5 20.5 25 27 27.5 28 24.5 22 20.5 12 16.5
21.5 22 18.5 21 24.5 22.5 20.5 17 21 24.5 25 23 22.5 22 20 17.5 13 15.5
17.5 19.5 25 30 33 32.5 30 28 30 30 22 22.5 24 23.5 20.5 19.5 20 25.5
27 30 32.5 33 32 32 34 34.5 36 36 35.5 34.5 33.5 33 32 30 30 30.5 31
31.5 30.5 31 31.5 31.5 32.5 33.5 31 30 28.5 29.5 31.5 32.5 34.5 34 33 32.5
31 30 29 31 31 33 35 33.5 33 31 31 33 35 35 32.5 33 33 33.5 33 32
31 29.5 27.5 26.5 28 29 26.5 25 26.5 28 28.5 26.5 25.5 26 28.5 31 32 32
31.5 32 32.5 32.5 31.5 29 28 30 31.5 32.5 34.5 35 35.5 34 33 31 29 27
25 22 23 23.5 22 23 23.5 25.5 25.5 24 21.5 23 25 25 22.5 26 27 28.5
25.5 23 21.5 23 24 26.5 26.5 26.5 27 26.5 25.5 25 24.5 22 18 19 21.5
25.5 26.5 27.5 28.5 28.5 28 26.5 24 21.5 18.5 12 12.5 15 18.5 17 13 15.5
20 21.5 22.5 23 23.5 24 21.5 21.5 18.5 18 16.5 12 10.5 14 16.5 20 19.5
14.5 7 10.5 12.5 14 16.5 17.5 16.5 14.5 16 18 15.5 16.5 17 18 18 15 10.5
10.5 11 9 5.5 8 8.5 5 -1 -2 -1.5 0 5 7.5 7.5 7 6.5 4 9
```

Step 5.2. Monthly Climatology data

```
In [27]: start = c(climatology_x, climatology_y, 1)
count = c(1, 1, 12)
climatology_tmax = nvar_get(climatology_data, "TMX", start=start, count=count)
climatology_tmax
```

```
Out[27]: 14 15 16 18 22 26 30 30 27 23 18 14
```

Step 6. Make a simple plot of the data

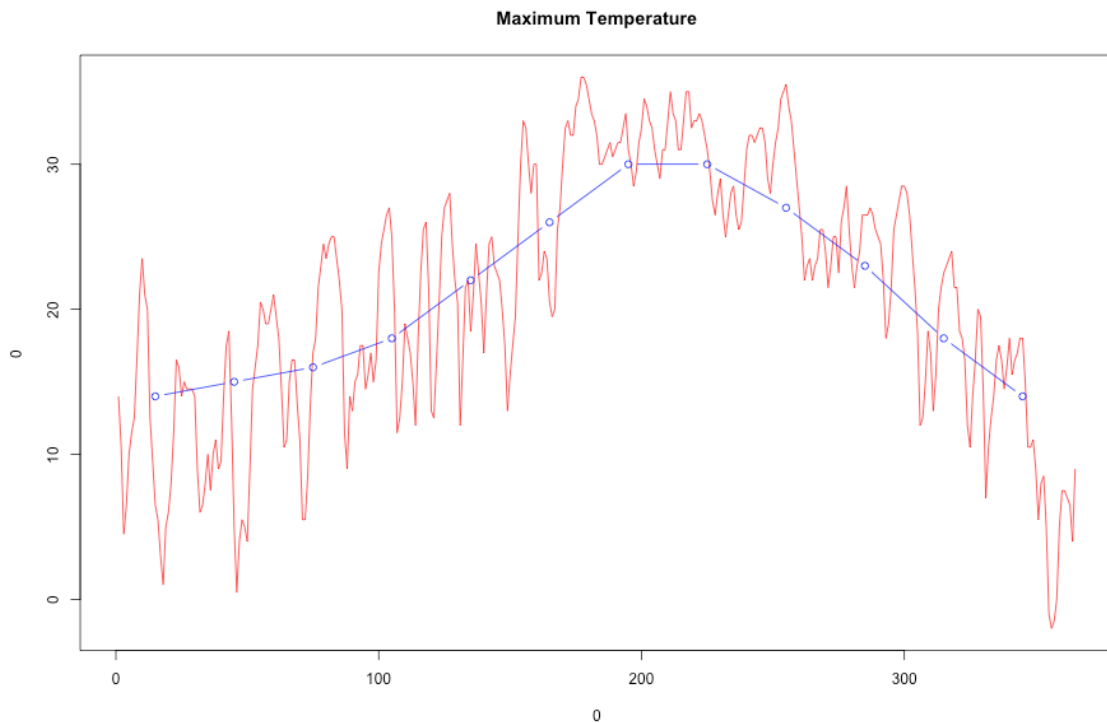
```
In [28]: daymet_time = seq(1, 365, 1)
          climatology_time = seq(15, 350, 30)

          tf <- tempfile()
          png(tf, width=900, height=600)
          plot(0, 0, xlim = c(1,365), ylim = c(min(daymet_tmax), max(daymet_tmax)), type = "n")
          lines(daymet_time, daymet_tmax, type="l", col="red")
          lines(climatology_time, climatology_tmax, type="b", col="blue")
          title("Maximum Temperature")

          dev.off()

          display_png(file = tf)
```

Out[28]: pdf: 2



In []: