

# Practical 2: GRIB API indexing

```
> cd $SCRATCH/practicals/exercise2  
> cd F90 # or 'cd C' or 'cd Python'  
> ls
```

**Makefile** **eps** **grib\_api\_index.f90** **solution**

- The file ‘eps’ contains EPS fields for all (50) (perturbed) ensemble members for some (4) parameters, e.g. see output of ‘grib\_ls eps’.
- The objective of this exercise is to write a Fortran, C code or a Python script using the GRIB API and the indexed access method to compute the ensemble mean for one parameter.
- The file **grib\_api\_index.f90** (.c or .py) contains a skeleton of the code or script. Please complete it. If you are confident, you can start from ‘scratch’.

# Practical 2: Main program

program index

use grib\_api

implicit none

integer :: iret

integer,dimension(:),allocatable :: paramId,number

integer :: paramIdSize,numberSize

integer :: i,j

integer :: idx,igrib,count,numberOfValues

real (KIND=8),dimension(:), allocatable :: values, result

*2 index tables will be needed*

*two tables are defined for the data values.*

- Compile/link with:

Fortran: **gfortran -o grib\_api\_index grib\_api\_index.f90**

**\$GRIB\_API\_INCLUDE \$GRIB\_API\_LIB**

C: **gcc -o grib\_api\_index grib\_api\_index.c \$GRIB\_API\_INCLUDE**

**\$GRIB\_API\_LIB -lm**

or use **make**.

# Practical 2: GRIB API indexing

- Run the resulting code with:

```
> ./grib_api_index # for Fortran or C
```

```
> python grib_api_index.py # for Python
```

- Now change the link for the input file ‘eps’ to the grib2 file (also available from ~trx/grib\_api/data) and run the program again.

```
> ln -fs ~trx/grib_api/data/eps.grib2 eps
```

# Practical 3: GRIB API timings

```
> cd $SCRATCH  
> cd practicals/exercise3  
> ls
```

Makefile ensmean\_api\_indexed.f90 ensmean\_api\_indexed\_read.f90 run  
dirs ensmean\_api\_reduced\_grib\_get.f90 ensmean\_api.f90 input

```
make  
./run  
>
```

- The 4 fortran codes do the same thing. They all compute ensemble means and standard deviations with the GRIB API for 12 fields (4 parameters – 3 levels).

# Practical 3: GRIB API timings

- The code in ensmean\_api.f90 reads the complete grib file for each computation of a mean and std. It also decodes the data values even if a field is not used.
- The code in ensmean\_api\_reduced\_grib\_get.f90 is like the first code, but the data values for a field are decoded only when they are needed.
- The code in ensmean\_api\_indexed.f90 builds an index based on the keys parameter, ensemble number and level. The grib messages are then accessed through this index. The index is then saved into a file.
- The code in ensmean\_api\_indexed\_read.f90 is exactly the same as the previous except that the index is read from a file, not built.
- Note the different run times! Beware of best access method for different access pattern:
  - Sequential i/o (grib\_new\_from\_file) suitable for sequential access.
  - Indexed i/o (grib\_new\_from\_index) suitable for random access.

# Practical 4: GRIB API encoding

```
> cd $SCRATCH  
> cd practicals/exercise4  
> cd F90 # or C or Python  
> ls
```

Makefile eps grib\_api\_create.f90 solution

- The objective of this exercise is to extend the code used in practical 2 to create a new grib message containing the ensemble mean, using GRIB API.
- Different options are available to create a grib message:
  - Clone the new field to produce from one of the input grib fields.
  - Use a sample (or template) from the default samples directory. See ‘grib\_info’.
  - Use a sample from a private samples directory.

# Practical 4: GRIB API encoding

- The first option is the easiest to implement. For simplicity, we suggest you to use this option.
- The file `grib_api_create.f90` (or `grib_api_create.c` or `grib_api_create.py`) contains a skeleton of the code to create a grib message. Please can you try to add the code needed to create a grib message. Use ‘make’, ‘gfortran’ or ‘gcc’ to compile the codes, then run the program or run the Python script.
- Now change the link for the input file ‘eps’ to the `grib2` file (also available from `~trx/grib_api/data`) and run the program again.

```
> ln -s ~trx/grib_api/data/eps.grib2 eps
```

# Practical 5: GRIB API grid packing

```
> cd $SCRATCH  
> cd practicals/exercise5  
> ls
```

```
eps.grib1  eps.grib2  pack_data  pack_data.cmd  pack_data.f90
```

```
> ./pack_data.cmd
```

- The objective of this exercise is to see the impact of different types of packing.
- For simplicity, we only look at some packing types for grid point data.
- Note that the timings may vary.
- Note that the grib\_api may not do the packing requested. Check the packingType of output files with grib\_ls.

# Practical 5: GRIB API grid packing

- Which packing is the fastest, the slowest?
- Which packing does achieve the best compression'?
- Which packing types are not available for GRIB1?