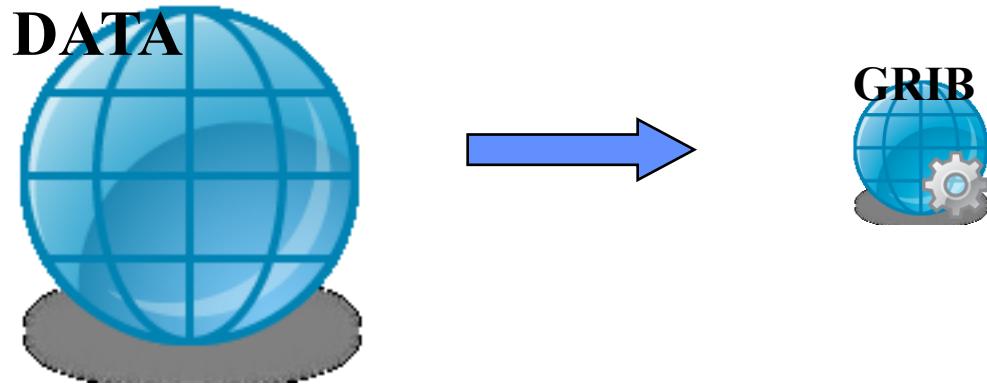


GRIB API

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GRIB

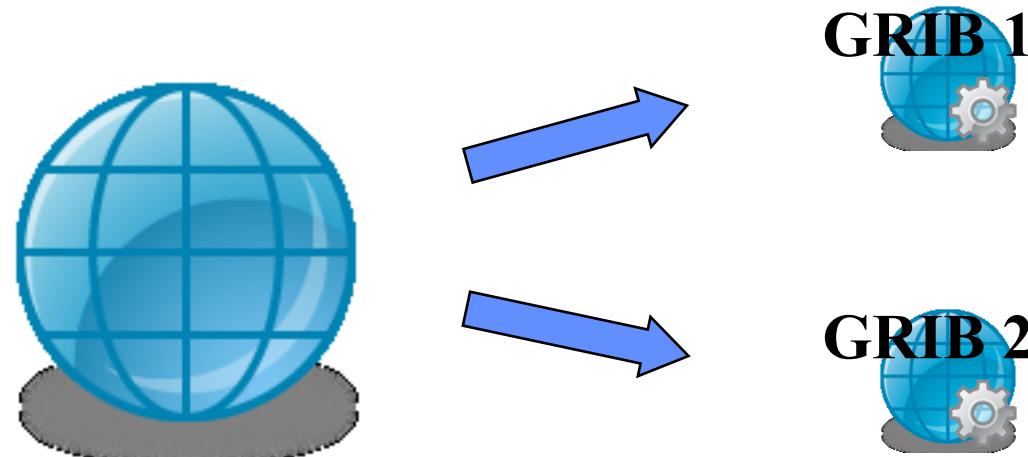
GRIB is a **binary** format to **exchange** and **store** general regularly-distributed information.



Acronyms: Initially “**GRIdded Binary**” but later expanded to “**General Regularly-distributed Information in Binary form**”.

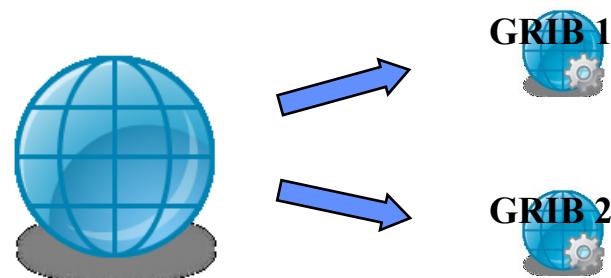
GRIB edition 1 vs. 2

- Two different versions of the coding standard are available at the moment (edition 1 and 2).
- The **coding principles** in both editions are similar, but their implementation is very different.



GRIB edition 1 vs. 2

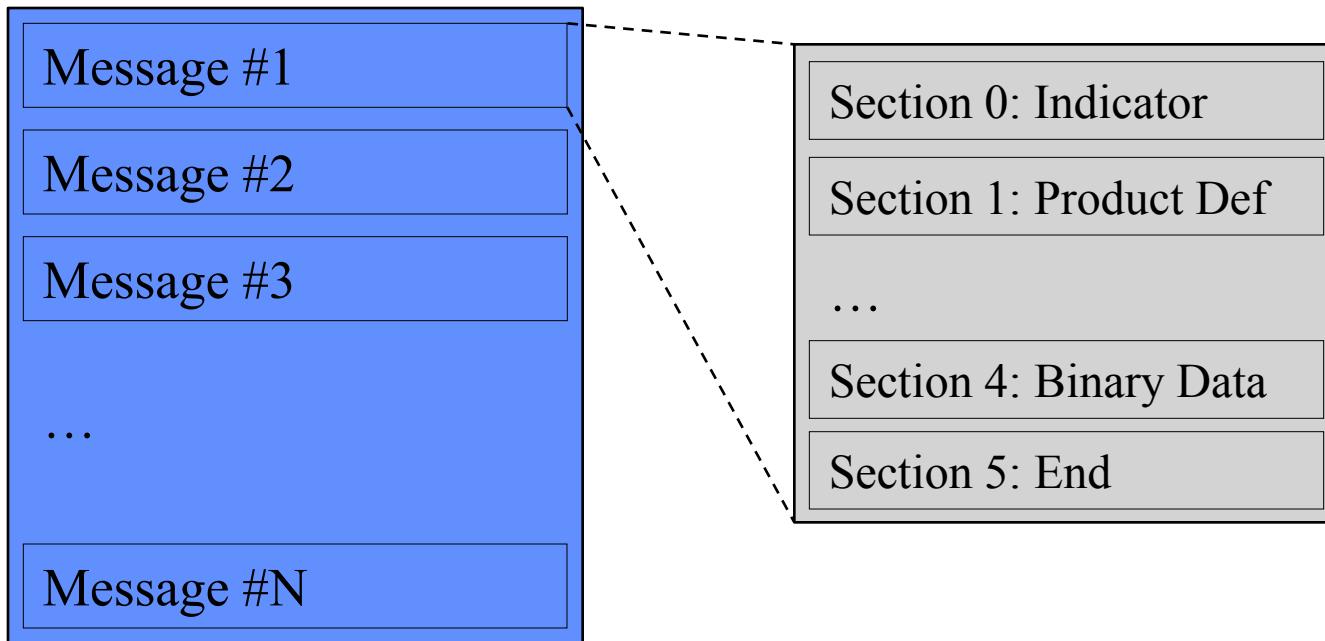
- Different structure. They both have sections (**with different meaning**).
- GRIB 2 is more flexible because of its template/table structure.
- In GRIB 2 several variables are defined with more precision (e.g. angles are in micro-degrees)
- In GRIB 2 the description of the data (parameter, time, statistics,...) is more complex and is template/table based (**prone to become even more complex**)



GRIB Structure

- A file may contain one or more GRIB messages
- Each message contains several sections
- Note: A file can contain a mix of editions 1 and 2

File: eps.grib



GRIB 1 vs. 2: Different Sections

GRIB 1

SECTION 0 Indicator

SECTION 1 Product definition

SECTION 2 Grid Description

SECTION 3 Bitmap

SECTION 4 Binary Data

SECTION 5 End (7777)

GRIB 2

SECTION 0 Indicator

SECTION 1 Identification

SECTION 2 Local Use

SECTION 3 Grid Definition

SECTION 4 Product Definition

SECTION 5 Data Representation

SECTION 6 Bitmap

SECTION 7 Binary Data

SECTION 8 End (7777)

repeat

GRIB 1 vs. 2: GRIB 2 Templates

```
===== SECTION 3 ( length=200, padding=0 ) =====
1-4      section3Length = 200
5        numberofSection = 3
6        sourceOfGridDefinition = 0 [Specified in Code table 3.1 ]
7-10     numberofDataPoints = 6114
11       numberofOctetsForOptionalListOfNumbersDefiningNumberOfPoints = 2
12       interpretationOfListOfNumbersDefiningNumberOfPoints = 1 [Numbers
define number of points corresponding to full coordinate circles ]
13-14    gridDefinitionTemplateNumber = 40 [Gaussian latitude/longitude]

15      shapeOfTheEarth = 0 [Earth assumed spherical with radius=6,367,470 m]
16      scaleFactorOfRadiusOfSphericalEarth = MISSING
17-20     scaledValueOfRadiusOfSphericalEarth = MISSING
21      scaleFactorOfMajorAxisOfOblateSpheroidEarth = MISSING
22-25     scaledValueOfMajorAxisOfOblateSpheroidEarth = MISSING
26      scaleFactorOfMinorAxisOfOblateSpheroidEarth = MISSING
27-30     scaledValueOfMinorAxisOfOblateSpheroidEarth = MISSING
31-34     numberofPointsAlongAParallel = MISSING
35-38     numberofPointsAlongAMeridian = 64
39-42     basicAngleOfTheInitialProductionDomain = 0
43-46     subdivisionsOfBasicAngle = MISSING
47-50     latitudeOfFirstGridPoint = 87864000
51-54     longitudeOfFirstGridPoint = 0
55      resolutionAndComponentFlags = 0
56-59     latitudeOfLastGridPoint = -87864000
60-63     longitudeOfLastGridPoint = 357188000
64-67     iDirectionIncrement = MISSING
68-71     numberofParallelsBetweenAPoleAndTheEquator = 32
72      scanningMode = 0
73-200    pl = (64,128) {2.000000000e+01, 2.700000000e+01, ...}
=====
```

GRIB 1 vs. 2: GRIB 2 Templates

```
===== SECTION_4 ( length=770, padding=0 ) =====
1-4      section4Length = 770
5        numberofSection = 4
6-7      numberofVerticalCoordinateValues = 184
8-9      productDefinitionTemplateNumber = 0
          [Analysis or forecast at a horizontal
           level or in a horizontal layer at a point in time]
```

```
10     parameterCategory = 0 [Temperature (grib2/4.1.0.table) ]
11     parameterNumber = 0 [Temperature (K) (grib2/4.2.0.0.table) ]
12     typeOfGeneratingProcess = 0 [Analysis (grib2/4.3.table) ]
13     backgroundGeneratingProcessIdentifier = 255
14     generatingProcessIdentifier = 130
15-16    hoursAfterReferenceTimeOfDataCutoff = 0
17     minutesAfterReferenceTimeOfDataCutoff = 0
18     indicatorOfUnitOfTimeRange = 1 [Hour (grib2/4.4.table) ]
19-22    forecastTime = 0
23     typeOfFirstFixedSurface = 100 [Isobaric surface (Pa) (grib2/4.5.table) ]
24     scaleFactorOfFirstFixedSurface = 0
25-28    scaledValueOfFirstFixedSurface = 0
29     typeOfSecondFixedSurface = 255 [Missing (grib2/4.5.table) ]
30     scaleFactorOfSecondFixedSurface = MISSING
31-34    scaledValueOfSecondFixedSurface = MISSING
35-770   pv = (184,736) {0.000000000e+00, 2.0000400543e+00, ...}
=====
```

GRIB 1 vs. 2: different units

GRIB 1

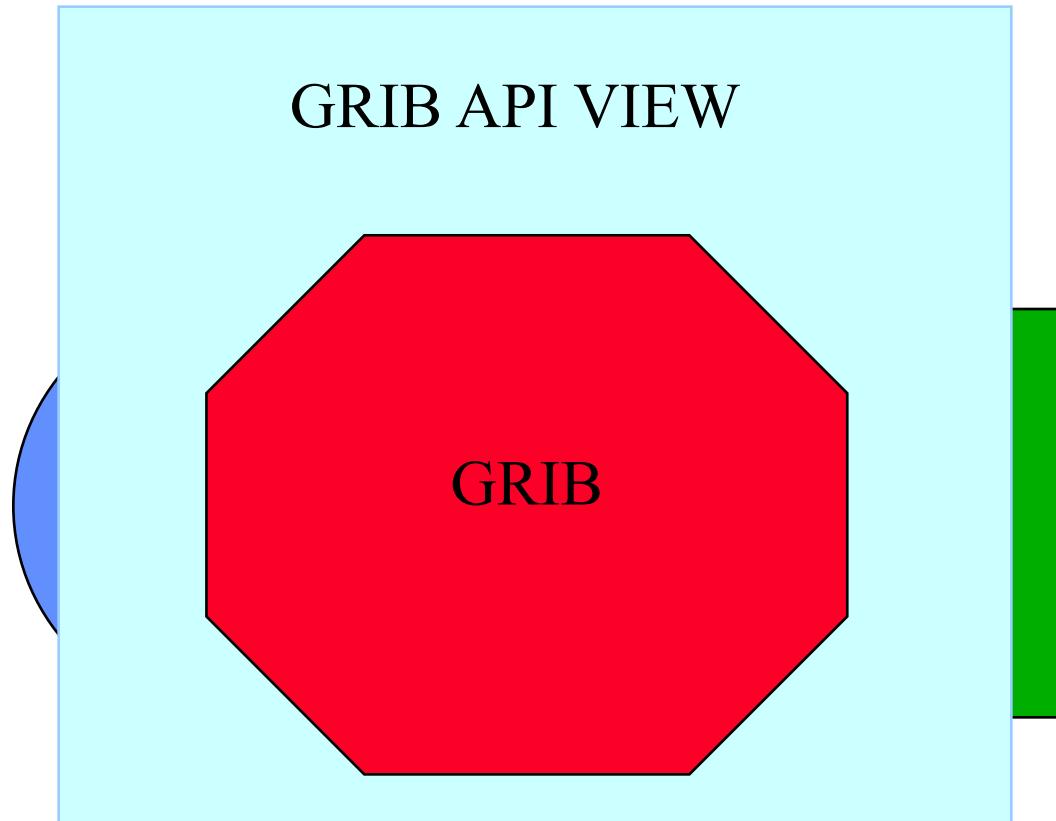
- LatitudeOfFirstGridPoint is in **milli**-degrees

GRIB 2

- LatitudeOfFirstGridPoint is in **micro**-degrees
or in an arbitrary unit defined by the fraction of two parameters:

**basicAngleOfTheInitialProductionDomain/
subdivisionsOfBasicAngle**

GRIB 1 vs. 2



GRIB API

- GRIB API main requirement is to **decode/encode both editions with the SAME function calls**.
- GRIB API has to be **flexible** enough to be easily updated for new template and tables.
- GRIB API should **hide the binary layer** of the message, providing the user a higher level of access.
- GRIB API must provide a way to **convert data between the two grib editions**.
- GRIB API provides interfaces for Fortran, C and python.
- GRIB API provides **more services** to the user helping to manage easily geography (data are always in a geographic context).

GRIBEX vs. GRIB API

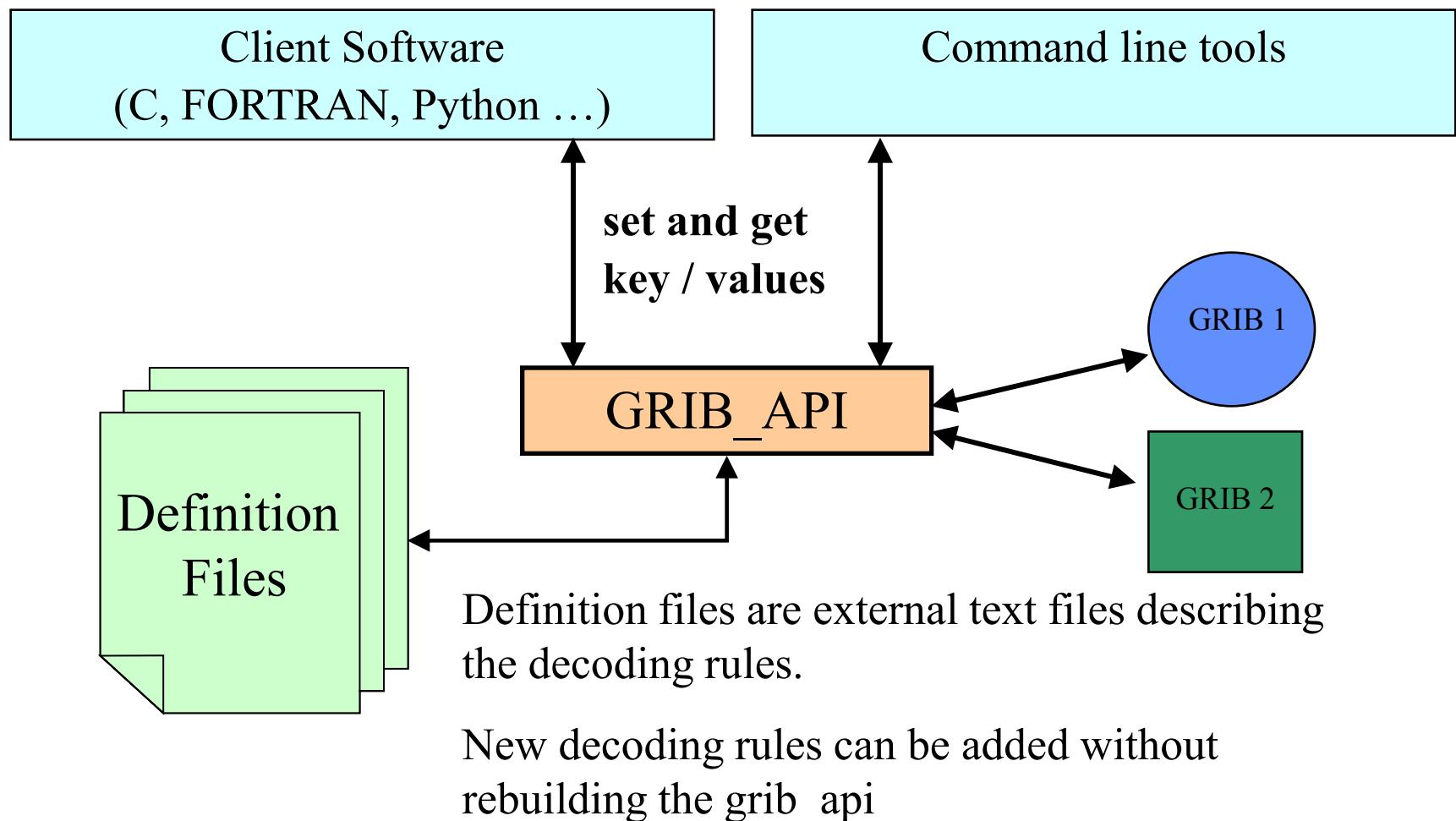
- GRIBEX provides an array based access to the GRIB message.

- `ksec2(2)` => Number of points along a parallel
- `ksec2(3)` => Number of points along a meridian
- ...

- GRIB API provides a key/value based approach

- `NumberOfPointsAlongAParallel` => Number of points along a parallel
- `NumberOfPointsAlongAMeridian` => Number of points along a meridian
- ...

GRIB API - Design



GRIB 1 vs. 2

COMPUTED



latitudeOfFirstGridPointInDegrees=40

CODED



latitudeOfFirstGridPoint=40000

CODED



latitudeOfFirstGridPoint=40000000

GRIB 1 vs. 2

COMPUTED

CODED
GRIB1

CODED
GRIB2

gridType=reduced_gg

gg =
Gaussian
Grid

dataRepresentationType=4
numberOfPointAlongAParallel=MISSING
ijDirectionIncrementGiven=0
pl={...}

gridDefinitionTemplateNumber=40
numberOfPointsAlongAParallel=MISSING
iDirectionIncrementGiven=0
iDirectionIncrement=MISSING
pl={...}

GRIB API: available interfaces

- C native interface exposes all the functionalities (the engine itself is written in C).
- Fortran 90 provides an easy access to the main functionalities of the library from Fortran 90.
- Python provides access to the C functions from python.
- GRIB tools provide a command line interface to the API
- All the interfaces provide a way to set/get the same key/values pairs from the messages.

GRIB API: available interfaces (C)

```
h = grib_handle_new_from_file(context,in,&err);  
grib_get_double(h,"latitudeOfFirstGridPointInDegrees",  
                &latitudeOfFirstGridPointInDegrees);  
grib_set_long(h,"centre",centre);  
grib_set_string(h,"date",date,&len);  
grib_handle_delete(h);
```

GRIB API: available interfaces (Fortran 90)

```
call grib_new_from_file(ifile,igrib,iret)  
call grib_get(igrib,'latitudeOfFirstGridPointInDegrees',  
             latitudeOfFirstPointInDegrees)  
call grib_set(igrib,'centre',centre)  
call grib_set(igrib, 'date','20070212')  
call grib_release(igrib)
```

GRIB API: available interfaces (Python)

```
gid = grib_new_from_file(f)
```

```
lat = grib_get(gid, 'latitudeOfFirstGridPointInDegrees')
```

```
grib_set(gid, 'centre', centre)
```

```
grib_set(gid, 'date', date)
```

```
grib_release(gid)
```

GRIB API: available interfaces (tools)

```
grib_get -p latitudeOfFirstGridPointInDegrees regular_latlon_surface.grib1
```

```
grib_set -s centre=ecmf,date=20070212 regular_latlon_surface.grib1 out.grib1
```

Help and Support

- For issues, bugs and requests:
Software.Support@ecmwf.int
- New wiki for GRIB API:
<https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/GRIB>
- Please use the Forums for general discussions:
<https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/GRIB/Forums>



Questions ?