

The NetCDF CF Library Users Guide and Referen

Version 1.0-alpha5
February 2011

Ed Hartnett
Unidata Program Center

Copyright © 2006 University Corporation for Atmospheric Research

Permission is granted to make and distribute verbatim copies of this manual provided that the copyright notice and these paragraphs are preserved on all copies. The software and any accompanying written materials are provided “as is” without warranty of any kind. UCAR expressly disclaims all warranties of any kind, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

The Unidata Program Center is managed by the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research and sponsored by the National Science Foundation. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

Mention of any commercial company or product in this document does not constitute an endorsement by the Unidata Program Center. Unidata does not authorize any use of information from this publication for advertising or publicity purposes.

Table of Contents

Summary	1
Downloading and Installing libcf	3
1 The cfcheck Utility	5
2 Files	7
2.1 Mark a File as Conforming to CF Conventions	7
2.2 Determine if a File Claims to Conform to CF Conventions	7
2.3 Add description to the data with <code>nccf_def_file</code>	7
2.4 Read the description of the data with <code>nccf_inq_file</code>	8
2.5 Append to a History Attribute	10
3 Variables	11
3.1 Add description to a variable with <code>nccf_def_var</code>	11
3.2 Read variable description with <code>nccf_inq_var</code>	11
3.3 Define missing data values for a variable with <code>nccf_def_var_missing</code>	12
3.4 Learn about missing data settings with <code>nccf_inq_var_missing</code> ...	13
3.5 Add CF-Recommended Metadata to a File or Variable with ...	14
3.6 Read variable description with <code>nccf_inq_notes</code>	14
3.7 Define a coordinate variable and dimension for latitude with <code>nccf_def_latitude</code>	15
3.8 Learn about a latitude coordinate variable and dimension with	16
3.9 Define a coordinate variable and dimension for longitude with <code>nccf_def_longitude</code>	17
3.10 Learn about a longitude coordinate variable and dimension with	17
3.11 Define a coordinate variable and dimension for level with <code>nccf_def_lvl</code>	18
3.12 Learn about a level coordinate variable and dimension with...	19
3.13 Define a coordinate variable and dimension for level with <code>nccf_def_lvl</code>	20
3.14 Learn about a level coordinate variable and dimension with...	20
3.15 Define a coordinate variable and dimension for time with <code>nccf_def_time</code>	21
3.16 Learn about a time coordinate variable and dimension with...	22
3.17 Define atmosphere sigma coordinate.	23
3.18 Inquire about atmosphere sigma coordinate.	23
3.19 Define atmosphere sigma coordinate.	24
3.20 Inquire about atmosphere sigma coordinate.	24

3.21	The formula_terms attribute for atmosphere hybrid height	25
3.22	Inquire about hybrid height coordinate.	25
3.23	Define atmosphere sleeve coordinate.	26
3.24	Inquire About Sleeve Coordinate.	27
3.25	Define Ocean Sigma Coordinate.	28
3.26	Inquire About Ocean Sigma Coordinate.	28
3.27	Define Ocean S Coordinate.	29
3.28	Inquire About Ocean S Coordinate.	29
3.29	Define Ocean Sigma Z Coordinate.	30
3.30	Inquire About Ocean Sigma Z Coordinate.	31
3.31	Define Ocean Double Sigma Coordinate.	32
3.32	Inquire About Ocean Double Sigma Coordinate.	33
3.33	Get a geographic subset of the data.	34
4	Coordinate Systems	35
4.1	Label the axis type of a coordinate var with nccf_def_axis_type	35
4.2	Find out the axis type of a coordinate var with nccf_inq_axis_type	35
4.3	Define a coordinate system with nccf_def_coord_system	35
4.4	Find out about a coordinate system with nccf_inq_coord_system	36
4.5	Assign a coordinate system to a var with nccf_assign_coord_system	36
4.6	Define a coordinate transform with nccf_def_transform	36
4.7	Find out about a coordinate transform with nccf_inq_transform	37
4.8	Assign a coordinate transform to a coordinate system with nccf_assign_transform	37
	Index	39

Summary

The CF conventions for climate and forecast metadata are designed to promote the processing and sharing of files created with the netCDF API.

This library, libcf, makes it easier to create and work with data files which conform to the CF conventions.

The functions of the CF library are intended to be interspersed with netCDF library calls. That is, the programmer will open or create a netCDF file with the netCDF API, and then add or read metadata with libcf library functions, then continue to working with the netCDF API to read and write data.

By using libcf, a data producer can produce files that conform to the CF standards, without having to write netCDF code to create and decode all the attributes that the CF convention uses to store meta-data. A data consumer can use libcf to read any file which conforms to the CF conventions; the file does not need to be created with libcf to be read by libcf.

Fortran-77 wrapper functions provide a Fortran 77 API, just as is done with netCDF itself. A Fortran 90 API is planned, but not yet begun.

For more information about the CF Conventions, see the CF Metadata web site at <http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/cms/eaton/cf-metadata/CF-1.0.html>.

Downloading and Installing libcf

Currently, and for some time to come, libcf is in alpha release. The code is tested, but not extensively. The API may be extended, and possibly changed, in each release.

You must have either netCDF-3 (or netCDF-4) installed. And reasonably recent version of netCDF should work. libcf is tested with netCDF 3.6.2-beta4.

Get the latest version of the libcf tarball at the libcf ftp site: `ftp://ftp.unidata.ucar.edu/pub/libcf`

Unpack the tarball, and run:

```
./configure --with-netcdf=/my/netcdf --prefix=/my/libcf && make check install > output
```

Where `/my/netcdf` is the root install directory of the netCDF library you want to use, and `/my/libcf` is the root directory where you want libcf installed. (They may be the same directory.)

If you wish to use netCDF-4, you must also have HDF5 and libz, the compression library, installed. In this case, configure libcf like this:

```
./configure --with-netcdf=/s/n4_new1/install --enable-netcdf-4 --with-hdf5=/home/ed/lo
```

If the build does not work for you, please email libcf support: `support-libcf@unidata.ucar.edu`. Please send the *complete* output of the configure and build output, in ASCII (the `output.txt` file produced by the above build commands), and the file `config.log`, which is generated by the configure script.

1 The cfcheck Utility

The cfchk utility will check a file to see if it contains valid CF metadata. Messages about the file are printed to stdout.

2 Files

2.1 Mark a File as Conforming to CF Conventions

Mark the file as following CF-1.0 conventions.

This functions is called automatically by `nccf_def_file`, so need not be called by the user if `nccf_def_file` is being called.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_convention(int ncid);
```

`ncid` The ncid of the file.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

2.2 Determine if a File Claims to Conform to CF Conventions

Determine if the file claims to follow CF-1.0 conventions. This function only checks the global “Conventions” attribute. It does not look at file metadata to ensure that this is a well-formed CF file. It only tells whether the file claims to be a CF file.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_convention(int ncid, int *cf_convention);
```

`ncid` The ncid of the file.

`cf_conventions`

If this pointer to an int is provided, a 1 is written there if this file claims to follow CF 1.0 conventions, a 0 otherwise.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

2.3 Add description to the data with `nccf_def_file`

Add some or all of the CF recommended text attributes to a file. Any parameters which are set to NULL will be ignored.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_file(int ncid, char *title, char *history, char *institution,
                  char *source, char *comment, char *references);
```

ncid	The ncid of the file.
title	If non-NULL, this text string will be written as the CF-recommended “title” attribute.
history	If non-NULL, this text string will be written as the CF-recommended “history” attribute.
institution	If non-NULL, this text string will be written as the CF-recommended “institution” attribute.
source	If non-NULL, this text string will be written as the CF-recommended “source” attribute.
comment	If non-NULL, this text string will be written as the CF-recommended “comment” attribute.
references	If non-NULL, this text string will be written as the CF-recommended “references” attribute.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

2.4 Read the description of the data with `nccf_inq_file`

Read any existing CF recommended text attributes from the file.

Recall that in C, `strlen`s do not include the null terminator. To get the lengths before the strings (in order to allocate) pass NULL for any or all strings and the lengths will be returned. Then call the function again after allocating memory.

The CF version is guaranteed to be less than `NC_MAX_NAME`.

Any of these pointer arguments may be NULL, in which case it will be ignored.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_file(int ncid, size_t *title_lenp, char *title,
                  size_t *history_lenp, char *history,
                  size_t *institution_lenp, char *institution,
                  size_t *source_lenp, char *source,
                  size_t *comment_lenp, char *comment,
                  size_t *references_lenp, char *references);
```

ncid	The ncid of the file.
-------------	-----------------------

<code>title_lenp</code>	Pointer to <code>size_t</code> which, if not <code>NULL</code> , will get the length of the title attribute.
<code>title</code>	Pointer to char array which, if not <code>NULL</code> , will get the title string. Memory must be allocated before this function is called. Call this function with a <code>NULL</code> for this parameter to get the size first.
<code>history_lenp</code>	Pointer to <code>size_t</code> which, if not <code>NULL</code> , will get the length of the history attribute.
<code>history</code>	Pointer to char array which, if not <code>NULL</code> , will get the history string. Memory must be allocated before this function is called. Call this function with a <code>NULL</code> for this parameter to get the size first.
<code>institution_lenp</code>	Pointer to <code>size_t</code> which, if not <code>NULL</code> , will get the length of the institution attribute.
<code>institution</code>	Pointer to char array which, if not <code>NULL</code> , will get the institution string. Memory must be allocated before this function is called. Call this function with a <code>NULL</code> for this parameter to get the size first.
<code>source_lenp</code>	Pointer to <code>size_t</code> which, if not <code>NULL</code> , will get the length of the source attribute.
<code>source</code>	Pointer to char array which, if not <code>NULL</code> , will get the source string. Memory must be allocated before this function is called. Call this function with a <code>NULL</code> for this parameter to get the size first.
<code>comment_lenp</code>	Pointer to <code>size_t</code> which, if not <code>NULL</code> , will get the length of the comment attribute.
<code>comment</code>	Pointer to char array which, if not <code>NULL</code> , will get the comment string. Memory must be allocated before this function is called. Call this function with a <code>NULL</code> for this parameter to get the size first.
<code>references_lenp</code>	Pointer to <code>size_t</code> which, if not <code>NULL</code> , will get the length of the references attribute.
<code>references</code>	Pointer to char array which, if not <code>NULL</code> , will get the references string. Memory must be allocated before this function is called. Call this function with a <code>NULL</code> for this parameter to get the size first.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

2.5 Append to a History Attribute

This function appends a time-stamped history string to the history attribute, creating the attribute if it doesn't already exist.

Usage

```
int nccf_add_history(int ncid, const char *history);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

history The string to append to the history attribute.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

3 Variables

3.1 Add description to a variable with `nccf_def_var`

Usage

```
int nccf_def_var(int ncid, int varid, const char *units,
                 const char *long_name, const char *standard_name,
                 int ncoord_vars, int *coord_varids);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

varid The varid of the netCDF variable being described.

units If non-NULL, this text string will be written as the CF-recommended “units” attribute.

long_name If non-NULL, this text string will be written as the CF-recommended “long_name” attribute.

standard_name If non-NULL, this text string will be written as the CF-recommended “standard_name” attribute.

ncoord_vars Number of coordinate variables for this variable.

coord_varids The variable IDs of the coordinate variables for this variable.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

3.2 Read variable description with `nccf_inq_var`

Read any existing CF recommended text attributes from a variable.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_var(int ncid, int varid, size_t *units_lenp, char *units,
                 size_t *long_name_lenp, char *long_name,
                 size_t *standard_name_lenp, char *standard_name,
                 int *ncoord_vars, int *coord_varids);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

varid The varid of the netCDF variable.

units_lenp Pointer to `size_t` which, if not NULL, will get the length of the `units` attribute.

units Pointer to char array which, if not NULL, will get the `long_name` string. Memory must be allocated before this function is called. Call this function with a NULL for this parameter to get the size first.

long_name_lenp Pointer to `size_t` which, if not NULL, will get the length of the `long_name` attribute.

long_name Pointer to char array which, if not NULL, will get the `long_name` string. Memory must be allocated before this function is called. Call this function with a NULL for this parameter to get the size first.

standard_name_lenp Pointer to `size_t` which, if not NULL, will get the length of the `standard_name` attribute.

standard_name Pointer to char array which, if not NULL, will get the `standard_name` string. Memory must be allocated before this function is called. Call this function with a NULL for this parameter to get the size first.

ncoord_vars Pointer to an integer, which, if non-NULL, will get the number of coordinate variables identified in the “coordinates” attribute.

coord_varids Pointer to an array of integer, which, if non-NULL, will be filled with the variable IDs of the variables listed in the “coordinates” attribute.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

3.3 Define missing data values for a variable with `nccf_def_var_missing`

`nccf_def_notes`

This function sets the “fill_value”, “valid_min”, and “valid_max” attributes.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_var_missing(int ncid, int varid, const void *fill_valuep,
                        const void *valid_minp, const void *valid_maxp);
```

ncid The `ncid` of the file.

varid The `varid` of the netCDF variable being described.

fill_valuep

If non-NULL, this will point to a value of the same type as this varid, which will be used as the fill_value for the data.

valid_minp

If non-NULL, this will point to a value of the same type as this varid, which will be written as the “valid_min” attribute. If this parameter is non-NULL, valid_max must also be provided.

valid_maxp

If non-NULL, this will point to a value of the same type as this varid, which will be written as the “valid_max” attribute. If this parameter is non-NULL, valid_min must also be provided.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.4 Learn about missing data settings with nccf_inq_var_missing

Get attributes which define missing data information. If the attributes are not there, then provide the valid data anyway, based on netCDF defaults.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_var_missing(int ncid, int varid, void *fill_valuep,
                        void *valid_minp, void *valid_maxp);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

varid The varid of the netCDF variable.

fill_valuep

If this is not NULL, the fill value of the variable will be written at this address by nccf_inq_var_missing. If the fill value was not defined for the variable, the netCDF default value will be used.

valid_minp

If this is not NULL, the valid_min value of the variable will be written at this address by nccf_inq_var_missing. If the valid_min was not defined for the variable, the netCDF default value will be used.

valid_maxp

If this is not NULL, the valid_max value of the variable will be written at this address by nccf_inq_var_missing. If the valid_max value was not defined for the variable, the netCDF default value will be used.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.5 Add CF-Recommended Metadata to a File or Variable with

`nccf_def_notes`

This functions writes up to four text attributes for either a variable, or an entire file. These text attributes, “institution,” “source,” “comment,” and “references” are recommended by the CF Metadata Convention.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_notes(int ncid, int varid, char *units, char *long_name,
                  char *standard_name, char *institution,
                  char *source, char *comment, char *references);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

varid The varid of the netCDF variable being described. Use NC_GLOBAL if you wish these attributes to apply to the entire file.

institution If non-NULL, this text string will be written as the CF-recommended “institution” attribute.

source If non-NULL, this text string will be written as the CF-recommended “source” attribute.

comment If non-NULL, this text string will be written as the CF-recommended “comment” attribute.

references If non-NULL, this text string will be written as the CF-recommended “references” attribute.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

3.6 Read variable description with `nccf_inq_notes`

Read any existing CF recommended text attributes from a variable.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_notes(int ncid, int varid,
                  size_t *institution_lenp, char *institution,
                  size_t *source_lenp, char *source,
                  size_t *comment_lenp, char *comment,
                  size_t *references_lenp, char *references);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

varid The varid of the netCDF variable.

institution_lenp
 Pointer to size_t which, if not NULL, will get the length of the institution attribute.

institution
 Pointer to char array which, if not NULL, will get the institution string. Memory must be allocated before this function is called. Call this function with a NULL for this parameter to get the size first.

source_lenp
 Pointer to size_t which, if not NULL, will get the length of the source attribute.

source Pointer to char array which, if not NULL, will get the source string. Memory must be allocated before this function is called. Call this function with a NULL for this parameter to get the size first.

comment_lenp
 Pointer to size_t which, if not NULL, will get the length of the comment attribute.

comment Pointer to char array which, if not NULL, will get the comment string. Memory must be allocated before this function is called. Call this function with a NULL for this parameter to get the size first.

references_lenp
 Pointer to size_t which, if not NULL, will get the length of the references attribute.

references
 Pointer to char array which, if not NULL, will get the references string. Memory must be allocated before this function is called. Call this function with a NULL for this parameter to get the size first.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

3.7 Define a coordinate variable and dimension for latitude with `nccf_def_latitude`

Define a coordinate variable and dimension with all the CF recommended attribute accessories for latitude.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_latitude(int ncid, size_t len, nc_type xtype,
                     const char *formula_terms, int *lat_dimidp,
                     int *lat_varidp);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

len The length of this coordinate dimension.

xtype The type of this coordinate variable.

formula_terms
 If non-NULL, a string which will be written as the “formula_terms” attribute on the coordinate variable.

lat_dimidp
 If non-NULL, `nccf_def_latitude` will write the dimension ID of the netCDF dimension for the latitude here.

lat_varidp
 If non-NULL, `nccf_def_latitude` will write the variable ID of the netCDF coordinate variable for the latitude here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.8 Learn about a latitude coordinate variable and dimension with

`nccf_inq_latitude`

Inquire about a latitude dimension and coordinate variable.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_latitude(int ncid, size_t *lenp, nc_type *xtypep,
                     size_t *ft_lenp, char *formula_terms,
                     int *lat_dimidp, int *lat_varidp);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

lenp If non-NULL, the length of the latitude dimension will be written here by `nccf_inq_latitude`.

xtypep If non-NULL, the type of the coordinate variable will be written here.

ft_lenp If non-NULL, the length of the value of the “formula_terms” attribute will be written here by `ft_lenp`. If there is no “formula_terms” attribute, zero will be written.

lat_dimidp
 If non-NULL, the dimid of the latitude dimension will be written here.

lat_varidp
 If non-NULL, the varid of the latitude coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.9 Define a coordinate variable and dimension for longitude with `nccf_def_longitude`

Define a coordinate variable and dimension with all the CF recommended attribute accessories for longitude.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_longitude(int ncid, size_t len, nc_type xtype,
                      const char *formula_terms, int *lon_dimidp,
                      int *lon_varidp);
```

`ncid` The ncid of the file.

`len` The length of this coordinate dimension.

`xtype` The type of this coordinate variable.

`formula_terms`

If non-NULL, a string which will be written as the “formula_terms” attribute on the coordinate variable.

`lon_dimidp`

If non-NULL, `nccf_def_longitude` will write the dimension ID of the netCDF dimension for the longitude here.

`lon_varidp`

If non-NULL, `nccf_def_longitude` will write the variable ID of the netCDF coordinate variable for the longitude here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.10 Learn about a longitude coordinate variable and dimension with

`nccf_inq_longitude`

Inquire about a longitude dimension and coordinate variable.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_longitude(int ncid, size_t *lenp, nc_type *xtypep,
                      size_t *ft_lenp, char *formula_terms,
                      int *lon_dimidp, int *lon_varidp);
```

- ncid** The ncid of the file.
- lenp** If non-NULL, the length of the longitude dimension will be written here by `nccf_inq_longitude`.
- xtypep** If non-NULL, the type of the coordinate variable will be written here.
- ft_lenp** If non-NULL, the length of the value of the “formula_terms” attribute will be written here by `ft_lenp`. If there is no “formula_terms” attribute, zero will be written.
- lon_dimidp** If non-NULL, the dimid of the longitude dimension will be written here.
- lon_varidp** If non-NULL, the varid of the longitude coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.11 Define a coordinate variable and dimension for level with `nccf_def_lvl`

Define a coordinate variable and dimension with all the CF recommended attribute accessories for a vertical level.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_lvl(int ncid, const char *name, size_t len, nc_type xtype,
                 const char *units, int positive_up, const char *standard_name,
                 const char *long_name, const char *formula_terms,
                 int *lvl_dimidp, int *lvl_varidp);
```

- ncid** The ncid of the file.
- name** The name of the coordinate dimension and variable.
- len** The length of this coordinate dimension and variable.
- xtype** The type of this coordinate variable.
- units** If non-NULL, a string which will be written as the “units” attribute on the coordinate variable.
- positive_up** Set to 0 and the attribute “positive” to “down”. Set to any other value to get “up”.

standard_name

If non-NULL, a string which will be written as the “standard_name” attribute on the coordinate variable.

long_name

If non-NULL, a string which will be written as the “long_name” attribute on the coordinate variable.

lon_dimidp

If non-NULL, nccf_def_lvl will write the dimension ID of the netCDF dimension for the level here.

lon_varidp

If non-NULL, nccf_def_lvl will write the variable ID of the netCDF coordinate variable for the level here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.12 Learn about a level coordinate variable and dimension with

nccf_inq_lvl

Inquire about a level dimension and coordinate variable.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_lvl(int ncid, char *name, size_t *lenp, nc_type *xtypep,
                size_t *ft_lenp, char *formula_terms, int *positive_upp,
                int *lvl_dimidp, int *lvl_varidp);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

name If non-NULL, the name of this vertical level dimension (and variable) will be written here.

lenp If non-NULL, the length of the level dimension will be written here by nccf_inq_lvl.

xtypep If non-NULL, the type of the coordinate variable will be written here.

ft_lenp If non-NULL, the length of the value of the “formula_terms” attribute will be written here by ft_lenp. If there is no “formula_terms” attribute, zero will be written.

positive_upp

If non-NULL, a one will be written here if the “positive” attribute of this coordinate variable is “up”, a zero will be written if it is “down”.

lvl_dimidp

If non-NULL, the dimid of the level dimension will be written here.

`lvl_varidp`

If non-NULL, the varid of the level coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.13 Define a coordinate variable and dimension for level with `nccf_def_lvl`

Define a unitless vertical coordinate variable and dimension from Appendix D of the CF Convention, with all the CF recommended attribute accessories for a vertical level.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_lvl_vert(int ncid, int lvl_type, const char *name, nc_type xtype,
                     size_t len, int *lvl_dimidp, int *lvl_varidp);
```

`ncid` The ncid of the file.

`lvl_type` One of: `CF_VERT_ATM_LN`, `CF_VERT_SIGMA`, `CF_VERT_HYBRID_SIGMA`, `CF_VERT_HYBRID_HEIGHT`, `CF_VERT_SLEVE`, `CF_VERT_OCEAN_SIGMA`, `CF_VERT_OCEAN_S`, `CF_VERT_OCEAN_SIGMA_Z`, `CF_VERT_OCEAN_DBL_SIGMA`.

`name` The name of the coordinate dimension and variable.

`xtype` The type of this coordinate variable.

`len` The length of this coordinate dimension and variable.

`lvl_dimidp`

If non-NULL, the function will write the dimension ID of the netCDF dimension for the level here.

`lvl_varidp`

If non-NULL, the function will write the variable ID of the netCDF coordinate variable for the level here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.14 Learn about a level coordinate variable and dimension with

`nccf_inq_lvl`

Inquire about a level dimension and coordinate variable.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_lvl_vert(int ncid, char *name, nc_type *xtypep, size_t *lenp,
                     int *lvl_typep, int *lvl_dimidp, int *lvl_varidp);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

name If non-NULL, the name of this vertical level dimension (and variable) will be written here.

xtypep If non-NULL, the type of the coordinate variable will be written here.

lenp If non-NULL, the length of the level dimension will be written here.

lvl_typep If non-NULL, the type of vertical dimension will be written here, one of CF_VERT_ATM_LN, CF_VERT_SIGMA, CF_VERT_HYBRID_SIGMA, CF_VERT_HYBRID_HEIGHT, CF_VERT_SLEVE, CF_VERT_OCEAN_SIGMA, CF_VERT_OCEAN_S, CF_VERT_OCEAN_SIGMA_Z, CF_VERT_OCEAN_DBL_SIGMA.

lvl_dimidp If non-NULL, the dimid of the level dimension will be written here.

lvl_varidp If non-NULL, the varid of the level coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.15 Define a coordinate variable and dimension for time with `nccf_def_time`

Define a coordinate variable and dimension with all the CF recommended attribute accessories for time.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_time(int ncid, const char *name, size_t len, nc_type xtype,
                  const char *units, const char *standard_name, const char *long_name,
                  const char *formula_terms, int *time_dimidp, int *time_varidp);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

len The length of this coordinate dimension.

xtype The type of this coordinate variable.

formula_terms If non-NULL, a string which will be written as the “formula_terms” attribute on the coordinate variable.

`lon_dimidp`

If non-NULL, `nccf_def_time` will write the dimension ID of the netCDF dimension for the time here.

`lon_varidp`

If non-NULL, `nccf_def_time` will write the variable ID of the netCDF coordinate variable for the time here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.16 Learn about a time coordinate variable and dimension with

`nccf_inq_time`

Inquire about a time dimension and coordinate variable.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_time(int ncid, size_t *lenp, nc_type *xtypep, size_t *ft_lenp,
                  char *formula_terms, int *time_dimidp, int *time_varidp);
```

`ncid` The ncid of the file.

`lenp` If non-NULL, the length of the time dimension will be written here by `nccf_inq_time`.

`xtypep` If non-NULL, the type of the coordinate variable will be written here.

`ft_lenp` If non-NULL, the length of the value of the “formula_terms” attribute will be written here by `ft_lenp`. If there is no “formula_terms” attribute, zero will be written.

`formula_terms`

If non-NULL the value of the “formula_terms” attribute, if any, will be copied here.

`time_dimidp`

If non-NULL, the dimid of the time dimension will be written here.

`time_varidp`

If non-NULL, the varid of the time coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.17 Define atmosphere sigma coordinate.

Define formula terms attribute for atmosphere sigma coordinate variable.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_ft_sigma(int ncid, int varid, int ps_varid, int ptop_varid);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

varid The varid of the vertical coordinate variable.

ps_varid The variable ID of the ps variable.

ptop_varid
 The variable ID of the ptop variable.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.18 Inquire about atmosphere sigma coordinate.

`nccf_inq_time`

Inquire about atmosphere sigma coordinate.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_lvl_sigma(int ncid, char *name, nc_type *xtypep, size_t *lenp,
                      int *ps_varidp, int *ptop_varidp, int *lvl_dimidp,
                      int *lvl_varidp);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

name If non-NULL, this pointer gets the name of the coordinate variable and dimension.

xtypep If non-NULL, the type of the coordinate variable will be written here.

lenp If non-NULL, the length of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

ps_varidp
 If non-NULL, the variable ID of the ps variable will be written here.

ptop_varidp
 If non-NULL, the variable ID of the ptop variable will be written here.

lvl_dimidp
 If non-NULL, the dimid of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

lvl_varidp
 If non-NULL, the varid of the coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.19 Define atmosphere sigma coordinate.

Define formula terms attribute for atmosphere hybrid sigma coordinate variable.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_ft_hybrid_sigma(int ncid, int varid, int a_varid, int b_varid,
                             int ps_varid, int p0_varid);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

varid The varid of the vertical coordinate variable.

a_varid The variable ID of the a variable.

b_varid The variable ID of the b variable.

ps_varid The variable ID of the ps variable.

ptop_varid The variable ID of the ptop variable.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.20 Inquire about atmosphere sigma coordinate.

Inquire about atmosphere hybrid sigma coordinate.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_lvl_hybrid_sigma(int ncid, char *name, nc_type *xtypep,
                              size_t *lenp, int *a_varidp, int *b_varidp,
                              int *ps_varidp, int *p0_varidp, int *lvl_dimidp,
                              int *lvl_varidp);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

name If non-NULL, this pointer gets the name of the coordinate variable and dimension.

xtypep If non-NULL, the type of the coordinate variable will be written here.

lenp If non-NULL, the length of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

a_varidp If non-NULL, the variable ID of the a variable will be written here.

b_varidp If non-NULL, the variable ID of the b variable will be written here.

ps_varidp
If non-NULL, the variable ID of the ps variable will be written here.

ptop_varidp
If non-NULL, the variable ID of the ptop variable will be written here.

lvl_dimidp
If non-NULL, the dimid of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

lvl_varidp
If non-NULL, the varid of the coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.21 The formula_terms attribute for atmosphere hybrid height

Define formula terms attribute for atmosphere hybrid height coordinate variable

Usage

```
int nccf_def_ft_hybrid_height(int ncid, int varid, int a_varid, int b_varid,
                             int orog_varid);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

varid The varid of the vertical coordinate variable.

a_varid The variable ID of the a variable.

b_varid The variable ID of the b variable.

orog_varid
The variable ID of the orog variable.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.22 Inquire about hybrid height coordinate.

Inquire about the hybrid height coordinate.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_lvl_hybrid_height(int ncid, char *name, nc_type *xtypep, size_t *lenp,
                              int *a_varidp, int *b_varidp, int *orog_varidp,
                              int *lvl_dimidp, int *lvl_varidp);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

name If non-NULL, this pointer gets the name of the coordinate variable and dimension.

xtypep If non-NULL, the type of the coordinate variable will be written here.

lenp If non-NULL, the length of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

a_varidp If non-NULL, the variable ID of the a variable will be written here.

b_varidp If non-NULL, the variable ID of the b variable will be written here.

orog_varidp
 If non-NULL, the variable ID of the orog variable will be written here.

lvl_dimidp
 If non-NULL, the dimid of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

lvl_varidp
 If non-NULL, the varid of the coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.23 Define atmosphere sleeve coordinate.

Define formula terms attribute for the atmosphere sleeve coordinate variable.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_ft_sleve(int ncid, int varid, int a_varid, int b1_varid,
                     int b2_varid, int ztop_varid, int zsurf1_varid,
                     int zsurf2_varid);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

varid The varid of the vertical coordinate variable.

a_varid The variable ID of the a variable.

b1_varid The variable ID of the b1 variable.

b2_varid The variable ID of the b2 variable.

ztop_varid
 The variable ID of the ztop variable.

`zsurf1_varid`

The variable ID of the `zsurf1` variable.

`zsurf2_varid`

The variable ID of the `zsurf2` variable.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.24 Inquire About Sleeve Coordinate.

Inquire about the sleeve coordinate.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_lvl_sleve(int ncid, char *name, nc_type *xtypep, size_t *lenp,
                      int *a_varidp, int *b1_varidp, int *b2_varidp, int *ztop_varidp,
                      int *zsurf1_varidp, int *zsurf2_varidp, int *lvl_dimidp,
                      int *lvl_varidp);
```

`ncid` The `ncid` of the file.

`name` If non-NULL, this pointer gets the name of the coordinate variable and dimension.

`xtypep` If non-NULL, the type of the coordinate variable will be written here.

`lenp` If non-NULL, the length of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

`a_varidp` If non-NULL, the variable ID of the `a` variable will be written here.

`b1_varidp` If non-NULL, the variable ID of the `b1` variable will be written here.

`b2_varidp` If non-NULL, the variable ID of the `b2` variable will be written here.

`ztop_varidp` If non-NULL, the variable ID of the `ztop` variable will be written here.

`zsurf1_varidp` If non-NULL, the variable ID of the `zsurf1` variable will be written here.

`zsurf2_varidp` If non-NULL, the variable ID of the `zsurf2` variable will be written here.

`lvl_dimidp` If non-NULL, the `dimid` of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

`lvl_varidp` If non-NULL, the `varid` of the coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.25 Define Ocean Sigma Coordinate.

Define the formula terms attribute for the ocean sigma coordinate variable.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_ft_ocean_sigma(int ncid, int varid, int eta_varid, int depth_varid);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

varid The varid of the vertical coordinate variable.

eta_varid The variable ID of the eta variable.

depth_varid The variable ID of the depth variable.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.26 Inquire About Ocean Sigma Coordinate.

Inquire about the ocean sigma coordinate.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_lvl_ocean_sigma(int ncid, char *name, nc_type *xtypep, size_t *lenp,
                             int *eta_varidp, int *depth_varidp, int *lvl_dimidp,
                             int *lvl_varidp);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

name If non-NULL, this pointer gets the name of the coordinate variable and dimension.

xtypep If non-NULL, the type of the coordinate variable will be written here.

lenp If non-NULL, the length of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

eta_varidp If non-NULL, the variable ID of the eta variable will be written here.

lvl_dimidp If non-NULL, the dimid of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

lvl_varidp If non-NULL, the varid of the coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.27 Define Ocean S Coordinate.

Define ocean s coordinate.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_ft_ocean_s(int ncid, const char *name, nc_type xtype, size_t len,
                        int eta_varid, int depth_varid, int a_varid, int b_varid,
                        int depth_c_varid, int *lvl_dimidp, int *lvl_varidp);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

varid The varid of the vertical coordinate variable.

xtype The type of this coordinate variable.

len The length of this coordinate dimension.

eta_varid
 The variable ID of the eta variable.

depth_varid
 The variable ID of the depth variable.

a_varid The variable ID of the a variable.

b_varid The variable ID of the b variable.

depth_c_varid
 The variable ID of the depth_c variable.

lvl_dimidp
 If non-NULL, the dimension ID of the netCDF coordinate dimension will be written here.

lvl_varidp
 If non-NULL, the variable ID of the netCDF coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.28 Inquire About Ocean S Coordinate.

nccf_inq_time

Inquire about the ocean s coordinate.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_lvl_ocean_s(int ncid, char *name, nc_type *xtypep, size_t *lenp,
                        int *eta_varidp, int *depth_varidp, int *a_varidp, int *b_varidp,
                        int *depth_c_varidp, int *lvl_dimidp, int *lvl_varidp);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

name If non-NULL, this pointer gets the name of the coordinate variable and dimension.

xtypep If non-NULL, the type of the coordinate variable will be written here.

lenp If non-NULL, the length of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

eta_varidp If non-NULL, the variable ID of the eta variable will be written here.

depth_varidp If non-NULL, the variable ID of the depth variable will be written here.

a_varidp If non-NULL, the variable ID of the a variable will be written here.

b_varidp If non-NULL, the variable ID of the b variable will be written here.

depth_c_varidp If non-NULL, the variable ID of the depth_c variable will be written here.

lvl_dimidp If non-NULL, the dimid of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

lvl_varidp If non-NULL, the varid of the coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.29 Define Ocean Sigma Z Coordinate.

Define ocean sigma z coordinate.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_ft_ocean_sigma_z(int ncid, const char *name, nc_type xtype,
                              size_t len, int eta_varid, int depth_varid,
                              int depth_c_varid, int nsigma_varid,
                              int zlev_varid, int *lvl_dimidp, int *lvl_varidp);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

varid The varid of the vertical coordinate variable.

xtype The type of this coordinate variable.

len The length of this coordinate dimension.

eta_varid The variable ID of the eta variable.

depth_varid The variable ID of the depth variable.

depth_c_varid The variable ID of the depth_c variable.

nsigma_varid The variable ID of the nsigma variable.

zlev_varid The variable ID of the zlev variable.

lvl_dimidp If non-NULL, the dimension ID of the netCDF coordinate dimension will be written here.

lvl_varidp If non-NULL, the variable ID of the netCDF coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.30 Inquire About Ocean Sigma Z Coordinate.

Inquire about the ocean sigma z coordinate.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_lvl_ocean_sigma_z(int ncid, char *name, nc_type *xtypep, size_t *lenp,
                               int *eta_varidp, int *depth_varidp, int *depth_c_varidp,
                               int *nsigma_varidp, int *zlev_varidp, int *lvl_dimidp,
                               int *lvl_varidp);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

name If non-NULL, this pointer gets the name of the coordinate variable and dimension.

xtypep If non-NULL, the type of the coordinate variable will be written here.

lenp If non-NULL, the length of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

eta_varidp If non-NULL, the variable ID of the eta variable will be written here.

depth_varidp If non-NULL, the variable ID of the depth variable will be written here.

`depth_c_varidp`

If non-NULL, the variable ID of the `depth_c` variable will be written here.

`nsigma_varidp`

If non-NULL, the variable ID of the `nsigma` variable will be written here.

`zlev_varidp`

If non-NULL, the variable ID of the `zlev` variable will be written here.

`lvl_dimidp`

If non-NULL, the dimid of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

`lvl_varidp`

If non-NULL, the varid of the coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.31 Define Ocean Double Sigma Coordinate.

Define ocean double sigma coordinate.

Usage

```
int nccf_def_ft_ocean_dbl_sigma(int ncid, const char *name, nc_type xtype, size_t len,
                                int depth_varid, int z1_varid, int z2_varid, int a_varid,
                                int href_varid, int k_c_varid, int *lvl_dimidp,
                                int *lvl_varidp);
```

`ncid` The ncid of the file.

`varid` The varid of the vertical coordinate variable.

`xtype` The type of this coordinate variable.

`len` The length of this coordinate dimension.

`depth_varid`

The variable ID of the depth variable.

`z1_varid` The variable ID of the `z1` variable.

`z2_varid` The variable ID of the `z2` variable.

`a_varid` The variable ID of the `a` variable.

`href_varid`

The variable ID of the href variable.

`k_c_varid`

The variable ID of the `k_c` variable.

`lvl_dimidp`

If non-NULL, the dimension ID of the netCDF coordinate dimension will be written here.

`lvl_varidp`

If non-NULL, the variable ID of the netCDF coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.32 Inquire About Ocean Double Sigma Coordinate.

Inquire about the ocean double sigma coordinate.

Usage

```
int nccf_inq_lvl_ocean_dbl_sigma(int ncid, char *name, nc_type *xtypep, size_t *lenp,
                                int *depth_varidp, int *z1_varidp, int *z2_varidp,
                                int *a_varidp, int *href_varidp, int *k_c_varidp,
                                int *lvl_dimidp, int *lvl_varidp);
```

`ncid` The ncid of the file.

`name` If non-NULL, this pointer gets the name of the coordinate variable and dimension.

`xtypep` If non-NULL, the type of the coordinate variable will be written here.

`lenp` If non-NULL, the length of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

`depth_varidp`

If non-NULL, the variable ID of the depth variable will be written here.

`z1_varidp`

If non-NULL, the variable ID of the z1 variable will be written here.

`z2_varidp`

If non-NULL, the variable ID of the z2 variable will be written here.

`a_varidp` If non-NULL, the variable ID of the a variable will be written here.

`href_varidp`

If non-NULL, the variable ID of the href variable will be written here.

`k_c_varidp`

If non-NULL, the variable ID of the k_c variable will be written here.

`lvl_dimidp`

If non-NULL, the dimid of the coordinate dimension will be written here.

`lvl_varidp`

If non-NULL, the varid of the coordinate variable will be written here.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

3.33 Get a geographic subset of the data.

Get a geographic subset of the data.

Usage

```
int nccf_get_vara(int ncid, int varid, float *lat_bounds, int *nlat, float *lon_bou
    int *nlon, int *lvl_index, int *nlvl, int rec, void *data);
```

ncid The ncid of the file.

varid The varid of the data variable from which the subset will be taken.

lat_bounds
A length two array, this holds the latitude start and stop values for the range of interest.

nlat A pointer to an integer which will get the number of latitude values which fall within the range.

lon_bounds
A length two array, this holds the longitude start and stop values for the range of interest. (Wrapping around the dateline is not allowed!)

nlon A pointer to an integer which will get the number of longitude values which fall within the range.

lvl_index
A zero-based index number for the verticle level of interest to the subsetter. (Ignored if data has no vertical axis).

timestep A zero-based index number for the timestep of interest to the subsetter. (Ignored if data has no time axis).

data A pointer to which the data subset will be written. Memory must be allocated (and deallocated) by the user.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or an error code for failure.

Example

4 Coordinate Systems

4.1 Label the axis type of a coordinate var with `nccf_def_axis_type`

Usage

```
int  
nccf_def_axis_type(int ncid, int varid, int axis_type);
```

`ncid` The ncid of the file.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

4.2 Find out the axis type of a coordinate var with `nccf_inq_axis_type`

Usage

```
int  
nccf_inq_axis_type(int ncid, int varid, int *axis_type);
```

`ncid` The ncid of the file.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

4.3 Define a coordinate system with `nccf_def_coord_system`

Usage

```
int  
nccf_def_coord_system(int ncid, const char *name, int naxes, int *axis_varids,  
                      int *system_varid);
```

Define a coordinate system consisting of `naxes` axes, each axis represented by a coordinate varid in the `axis_varids` array. This create a new (scalar, NC_CHAR) var, whose varid is returned in `system_varid`.

`ncid` The ncid of the file.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

4.4 Find out about a coordinate system with `nccf_inq_coord_system`

Usage

```
int  
nccf_inq_coord_system(int ncid, int system_varid, char *name,  
                      int *naxes, int *axis_varids);
```

Find out about a coordinate system, it's name, number of axes, and the varid of each axis coordinate var.

`ncid` The ncid of the file.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

4.5 Assign a coordinate system to a var with `nccf_assign_coord_system`

Usage

```
int  
nccf_assign_coord_system(int ncid, int varid, int system_varid);
```

Assign a coordinate system to a var. This adds an attribute to the var.

`ncid` The ncid of the file.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

4.6 Define a coordinate transform with `nccf_def_transform`

Usage

```
int  
nccf_def_transform(int ncid, const char *name, const char *transform_type,
```



```
const char *transform_name, int *transform_varid);
```

Define a coordinate transform. This adds a (scalar, NC_CHAR) var, which contains some attributes. The varid of this new variable is returned in `transform_varid`.

`ncid` The ncid of the file.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

4.7 Find out about a coordinate transform with `nccf_inq_transform`

Usage

```
int
nccf_inq_transform(int ncid, int transform_varid, char *name, size_t *type_len,
                  char *transform_type, size_t *name_len, char *transform_name);
```

Find out about a coordinate transform, its name, and the contents of the `transform_type` and `transform_name` attributes. Pass NULL for any that you're not interested in. Pass NULL for `transform_type` and `transform_name` to get their lengths with `type_len` and `name_len`.

`ncid` The ncid of the file.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

4.8 Assign a coordinate transform to a coordinate system with `nccf_assign_transform`

Usage

```
int
nccf_assign_transform(int ncid, int system_varid, int transform_varid);
```

Assign a coordinate transform to a coordinate system. This adds an attribute to the variable that holds the coordinate system attributes.

`ncid` The ncid of the file.

Return Codes

This function returns zero for success, or a netCDF error code for failure.

Example

Index

A

API, C 1

API, F90 1

API, Fortran 1

S

supported programming languages 1

