

## wradlib INTRODUCTION

The *wradlib* project has been initiated in order facilitate the use of weather radar data as well as to provide a common platform for research on new algorithms. *wradlib* is an open source library which is well documented and easy to use. It is written in the free programming language Python.

## INSTALLATION

We recommend using *conda* package manager alongside the *conda-forge* community channel:

- Install Anaconda or Miniconda [1]
- Add *conda-forge* channel:  
\$ conda config -add channels conda-forge
- Create dedicated *wradlib* environment:  
\$ conda create -name wradlib python=3.6
- Activate *wradlib* environment:  
\$ source activate wradlib
- Install *wradlib* and other needed packages:  
(wradlib)\$ conda install wradlib jupyter

If you want to test the most recent *wradlib* developments, then you need to get the latest **master** from *github.com* in addition:

- Clone *wradlib* repository  
\$ git clone https://github.com/wradlib/wradlib.git
- Activate *wradlib* environment:  
\$ source activate wradlib
- Install *wradlib* from sources:  
(wradlib)\$ python setup.py install

If you want to test the provided example notebooks, you need to download the example data [2] and extract it to an arbitrary directory. You finally need to set the **WRADLIB\_DATA** environment variable pointing to that directory:

- \$ export WRADLIB\_DATA=/full/path/to/wradlib-data

[1] <https://www.anaconda.com/download>  
<https://conda.io/miniconda.html>

[2] <https://github.com/wradlib/wradlib-data/archive/master.zip>

## REFERENCES

[1] Maik Heistermann, Stephan Jacobi, and Thomas Pfaff. Technical note: An open source library for processing weather radar data (*wradlib*). *Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci.*, 16:863–871, 2013.

## GETTING STARTED

```
>>> import wradlib as wrl      Import using wrl as alias
>>> wrl.__version__          Print wradlib version
```

## READING RADAR DATA

- Polar Radar Data Reader
 

```
>>> img, meta = wrl.io.readDX(f)          DWD's DX
>>> data = wrl.io.read_OPERA_hdf5(f)      ODIM_H5
>>> data = wrl.io.read_GAMIC_hdf5(f)      GAMIC
>>> data = wrl.io.read_EDGE_netcdf(f)     EDGE
>>> data = wrl.io.read_Rainbow(f)         Rainbow5
>>> data = wrl.io.read_iris(f)            Sigmet
```
- Gridded Radar Data Reader
 

```
>>> img, meta = read_RADOLAN_composite(f) RADOLAN
>>> data = wrl.io.read_Rainbow(f)         Rainbow5
>>> data = wrl.io.read_iris(f)            Sigmet
```
- Generic Data Format Reader
 

```
>>> data = wrl.io.read_generic_hdf5(f)     HDF5
>>> data = wrl.io.read_generic_netcdf(f)    NetCDF
```
- Raster Data Reader using GDAL
 

```
>>> ds = wrl.io.open_raster(f)             open raster
>>> img, crd, proj =                       extract
      wrl.georef.extract_raster_dataset(ds) raster data
```

## VISUALIZING RADAR DATA

- Plot Polar Radar Data `img(nrays, nbins)`

```
>>> wrl.vis.plot_ppi(img)                  plot simple PPI
>>> wrl.vis.plot_ppi(img, cg=True)         Curvilinear Grid
>>> wrl.vis.plot_rhi(img)                  plot simple RHI
>>> wrl.vis.plot_rhi(img, cg=True)         Curvilinear Grid
```
- Plot Gridded Radar Data `img(nrows, ncols)`

```
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt       matplotlib
>>> pl.imshow(img)                         use imshow
>>> pl.pcolormesh(img)                      use MeshPlot
>>> pl.pcolormesh(crd[... , 0],            use coords
                  crd[... , 1], img)
```

## OTHER RESOURCES

Check out the other available *wradlib* Cheat Sheets which will be available shortly. Those will cover amongst others VISUALISATION, GEOREFERENCING, INTERPOLATION, CLASSIFICATION, CORRECTION, PHASE PROCESSING, COMPOSITING, ZONAL STATISTICS, GAGE ADJUSTMENT.

## DATA TRANSFORMATION

```
>>> y = wrl.trafo.rvp2dBZ(x)              RVP6 in dBZ
>>> dBZ = wrl.trafo.decibel(Z)            decibel
>>> Z = wrl.trafo.idecibel(dBZ)           inverse decibel
>>> RR = wrl.trafo.kdp2r(KDP)             Rainrate from KDP
>>> RR = wrl.zr.z2r(Z)                    Rainrate from Z
>>> Z = wrl.zr.r2z(RR)                     Z from RainRate
```

## DATA CLASSIFICATION

- `wrl.clutter.filter_gabella()` Clutter id filter by Gabella
- `wrl.clutter.filter_cloudtype()` Filter based on cloud type
- `wrl.clutter.filter_window_distance()` 2D filter large gradients
- `wrl.clutter.histo_cut()` Histogram clutter id
- `wrl.clutter.classify_echo_fuzzy()` Dual-Pol fuzzy method

## DATA CORRECTION

GATE-BY-GATE APPROACHES **wrl.atten**

- `correctAttenuationHB()` Hitschfeld&Bordan
- `correctAttenuationKraemer()` Kraemer
- `correctAttenuationHJ()` Kraemer (ext. by Jacobi)
- `correctAttenuationConstrained2()` iterative Kraemer

## PHASE PROCESSING

PHASE UNFOLDING

- `wrl.dp.unfold_phi()` unfolds ambiguous phase
- `wrl.dp.unfold_phi_vulpiani()` KDP based unfolding

KDP RETRIEVAL

- `wrl.dp.kdp_from_phidp_finitediff()` moving window FDM
- `wrl.dp.kdp_from_phidp_linregress()` lin regression
- `wrl.dp.kdp_from_phidp_convolution()` Lanczos derivative
- `wrl.dp.process_raw_phidp_vulpiani()` 2-step PHIDP/KDP

## DATA COMPOSITING

- `wrl.comp.togrid()` polar to grid
- `wrl.comp.compose_ko()` quality knockout criterion
- `wrl.comp.compose_weighted()` quality weighted average

## CONTACT

**Web** [wradlib.org](http://wradlib.org)  
**Email** [wradlib@wradlib.org](mailto:wradlib@wradlib.org)  
**Gitter** [gitter.im/wradlib](https://gitter.im/wradlib)