

## dfm\_tools

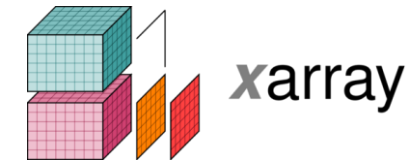
**A Python package for D-FlowFM  
modelbuilding and post-processing**

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14-11-2023

# dfm\_tools: the concept

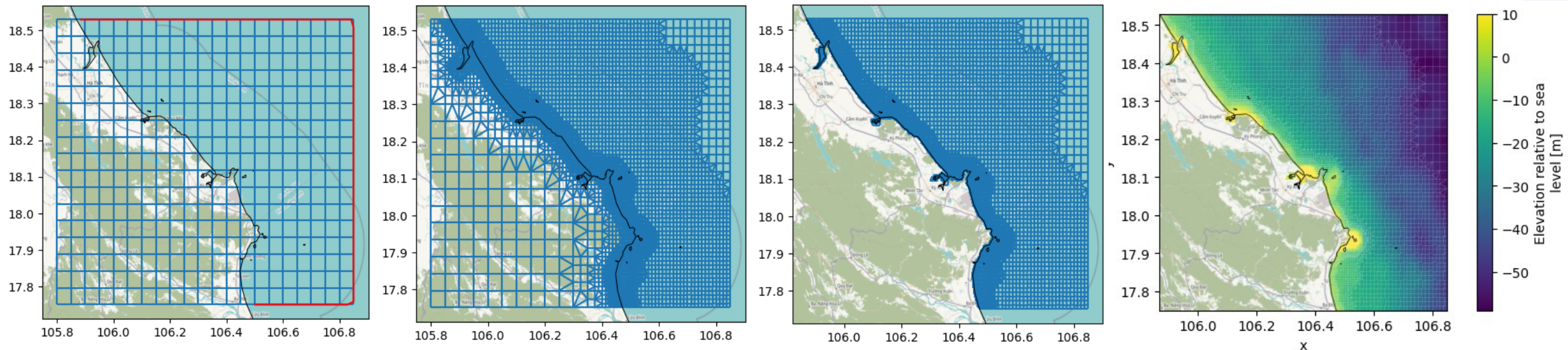
- What:
  - a Python package for D-FlowFM modelbuilding and post-processing
  - contains convenience functions built on top of other packages like [xarray](#), [xugrid](#), [HYDROLIB-core](#), [MeshkernelPy](#) and many more
  - sharing of workflows among users (colleagues/external)
  - no need to re-invent the wheel
- Where:
  - code on github: [https://github.com/Deltares/dfm\\_tools](https://github.com/Deltares/dfm_tools)
  - installable via pip
  - [jupyter notebooks](#) with example code



# Pre-processing: Modelbuilder

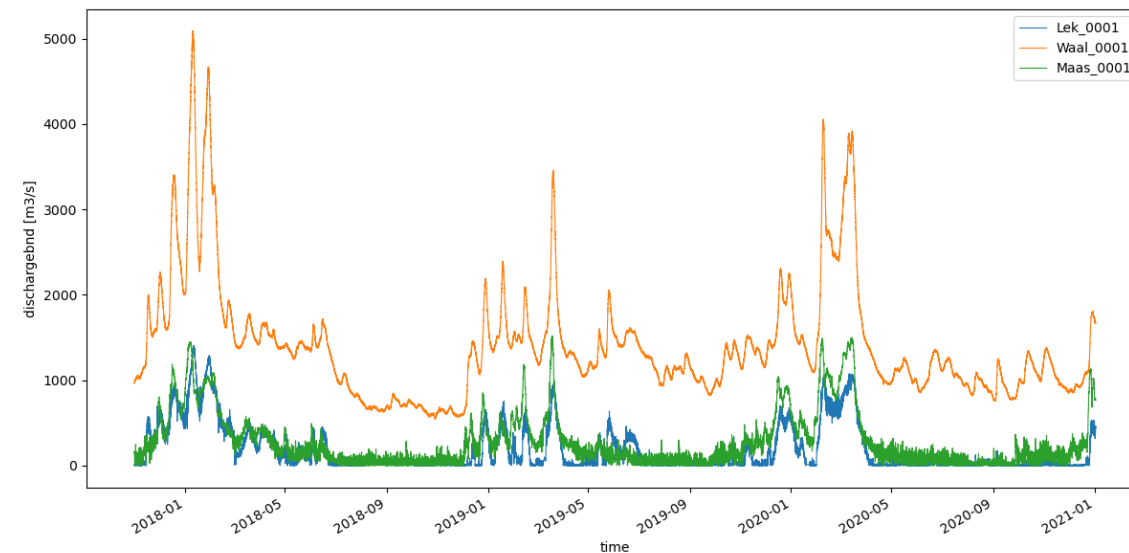
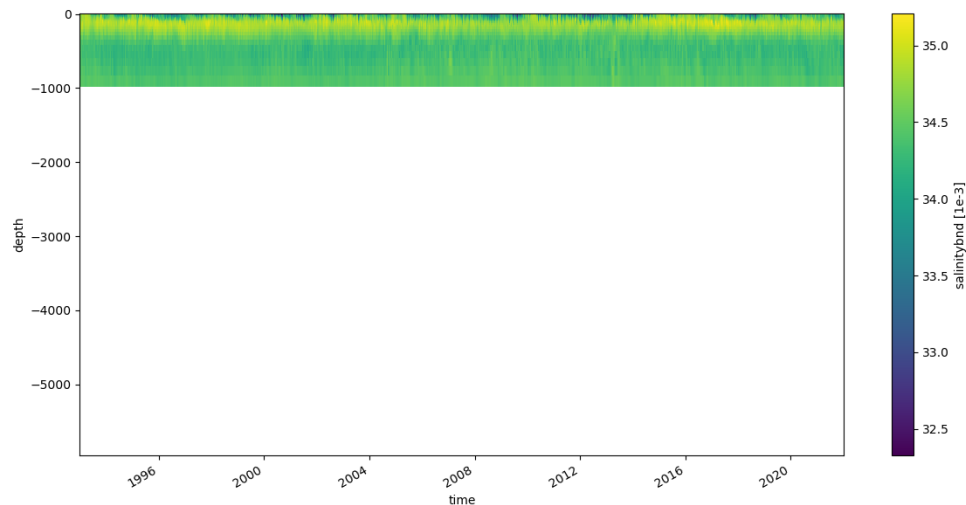
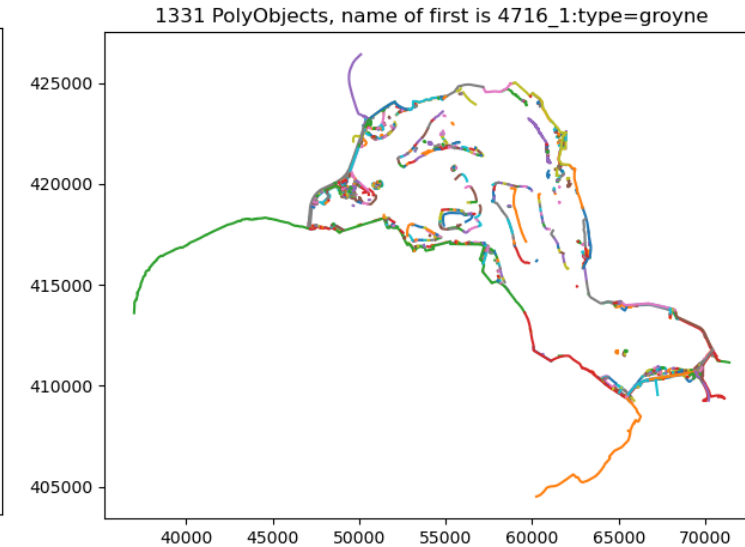
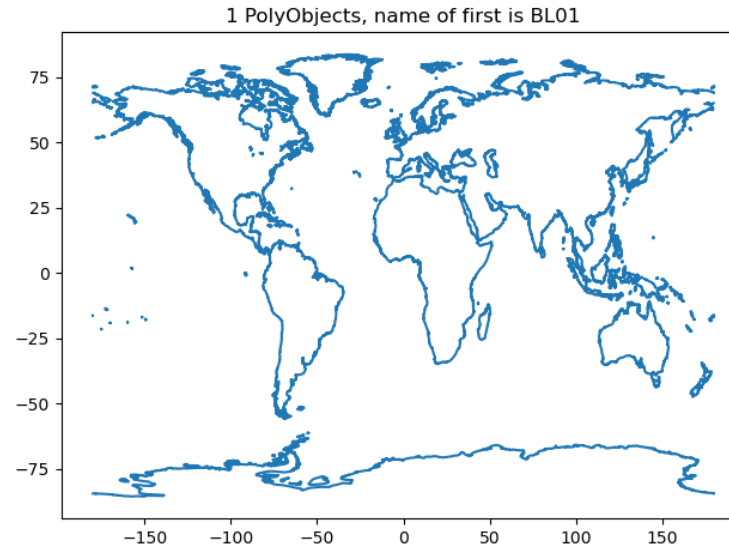
# Grid generation with MeshKernelPy

- **MeshKernelPy**: A Python package wrapping MeshKernel (meshing algorithms in C++)
- Generation of grids: regular, refinement, deletion, interpolation
- Multiple mesh instances: Mesh1D, Mesh2D, Contacts



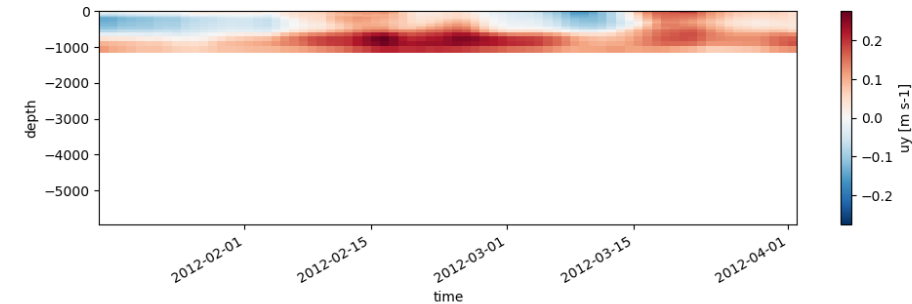
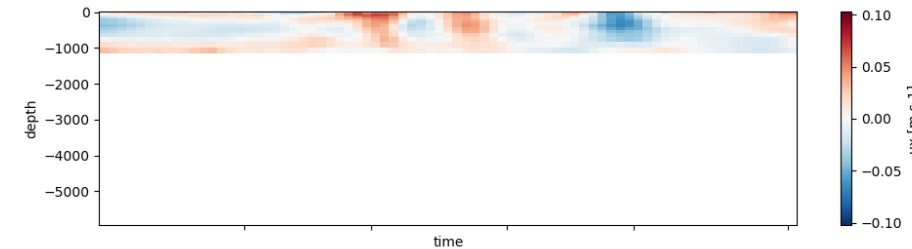
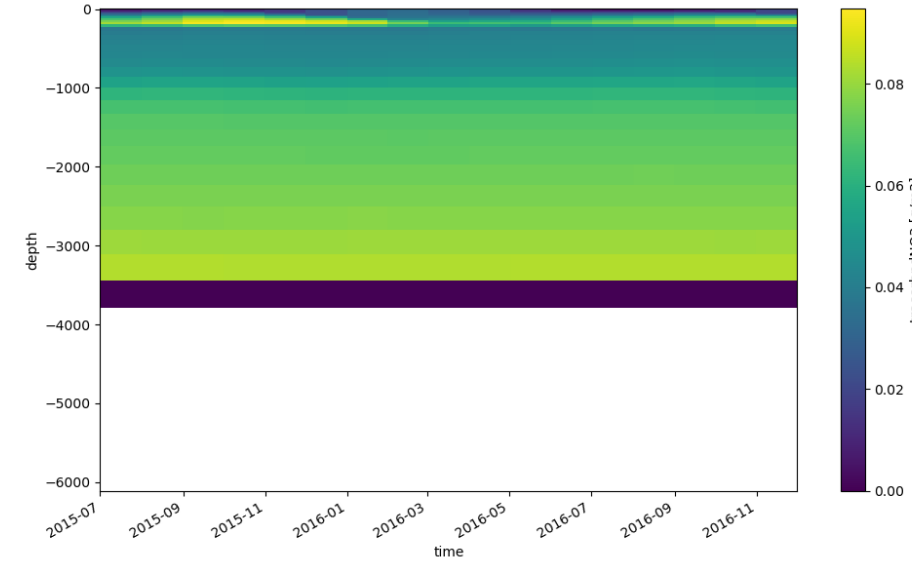
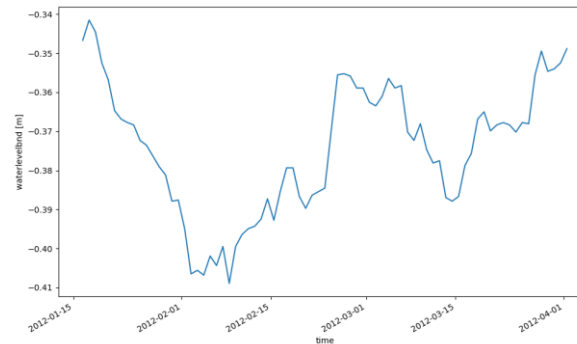
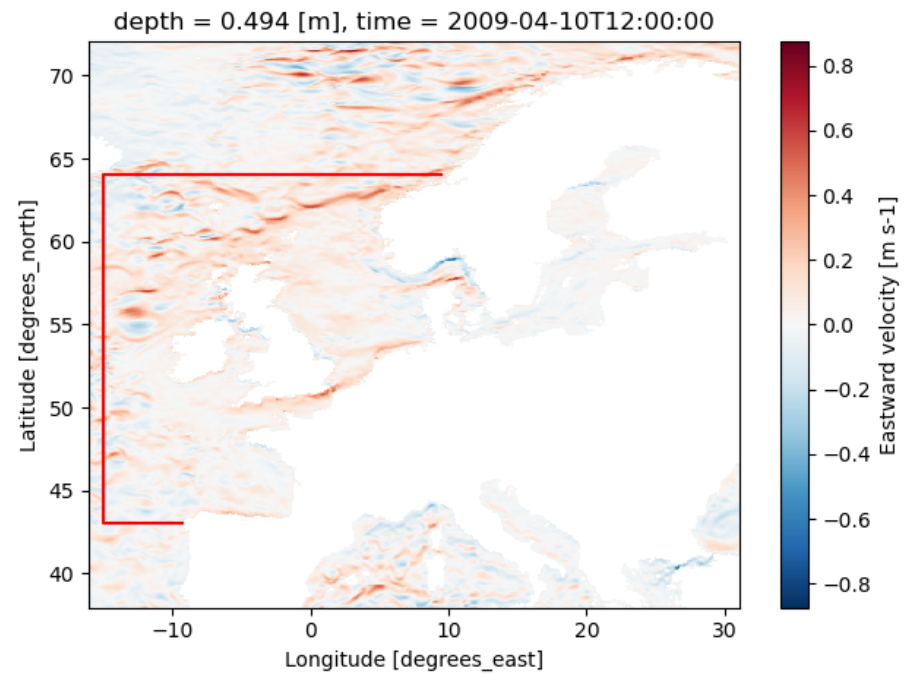
# Reading + plotting of D-FlowFM input files

- HYDROLIB-core for i/o of D-FlowFM model input files
- conversion to xarray/pandas datasets with dfm\_tools
- figures: pol/pli/pliz/lzb and bc files



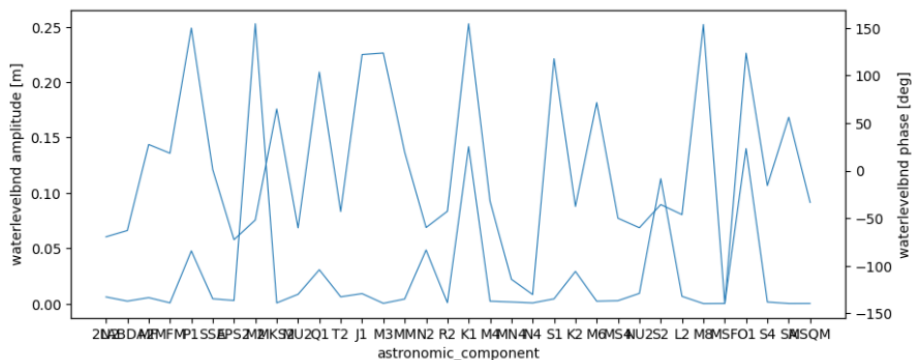
# Interpolation of ocean models to polyline (.bc files)

- Download ocean model data like [CMEMS](#)
- HYDROLIB-core for reading polyline (red line)
- xarray for reading netcdf data and .interp() to boundary support points (red line)
- HYDROLIB-core for writing of bc/ext files
- Examples on first support point: waterlevel, NO3, ux/uy

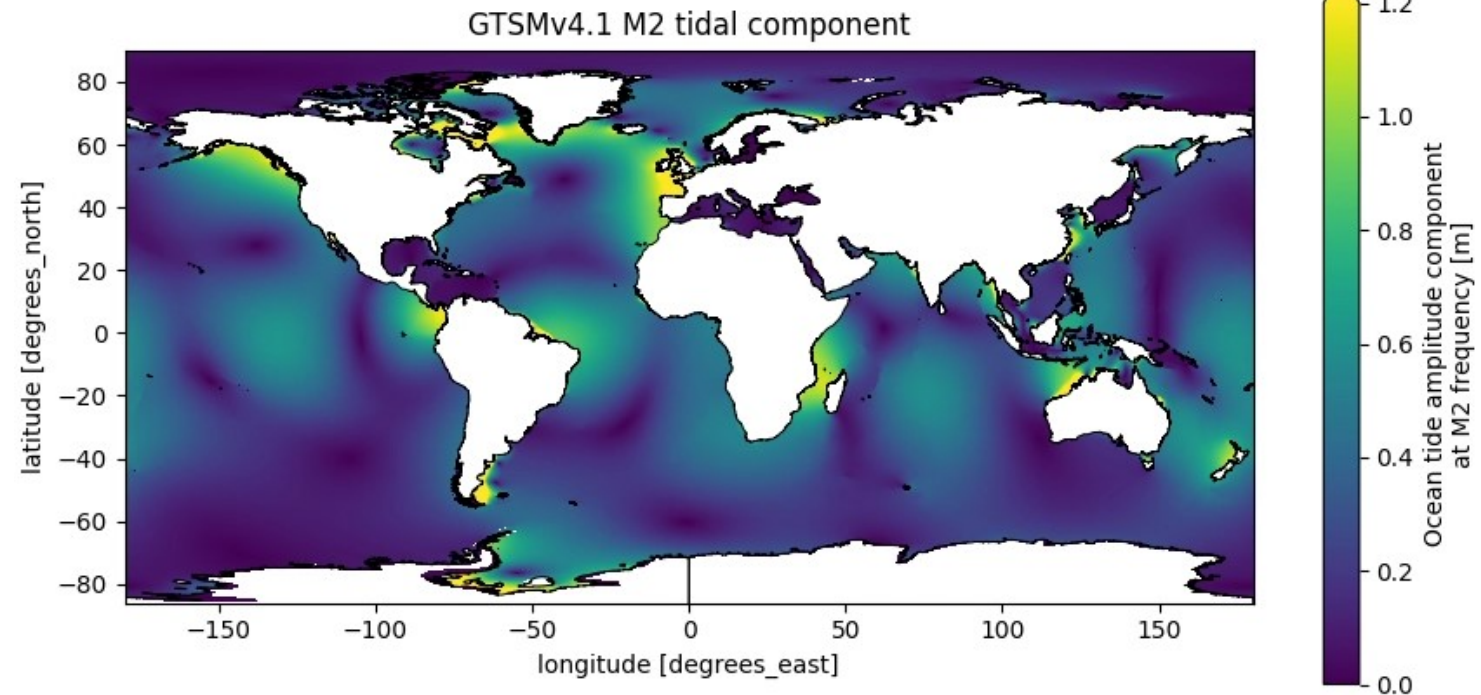


# Interpolation of tidal models to boundary support points (.bc files)

- Tidal waterlevel boundary
- Interpolate tidal components to points in polyfile (with xarray)
- Available sources: FES2014, FES2012, EOT20, GTSMv4.1
- Written to Astronomic bc files (with HYDROLIB-core)

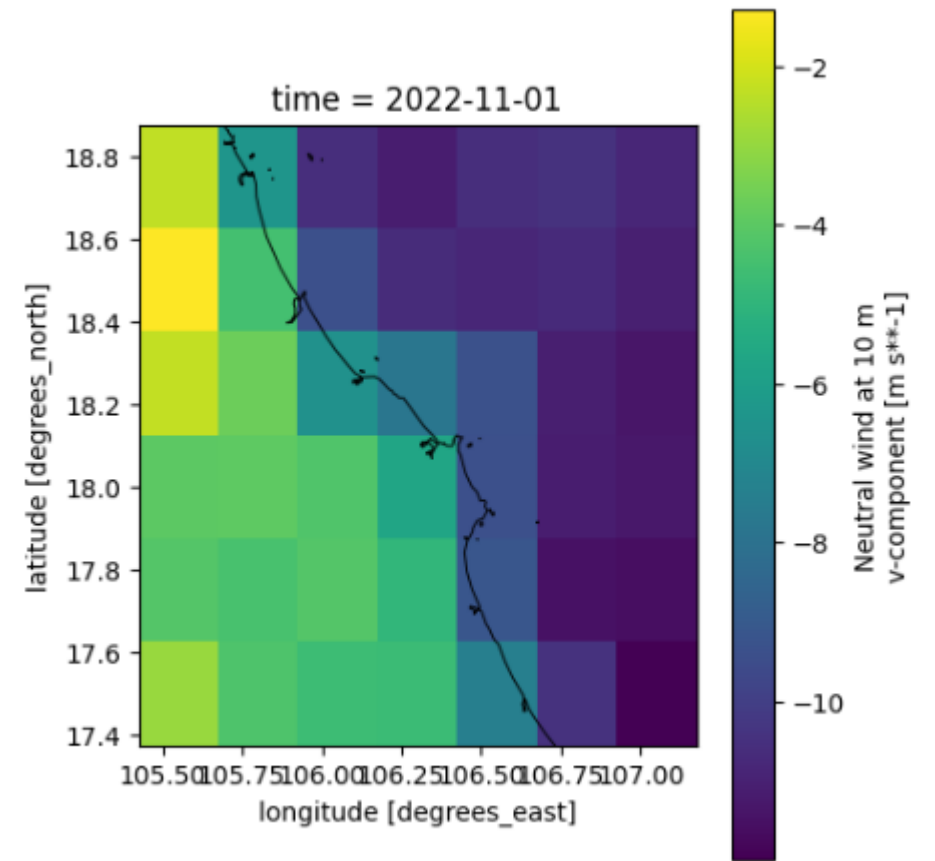


**Deltares**



# Download and convert meteo forcing

- Download meteo data like [ERA5](#) with [cdsapi](#)
- Merge and convert to D-FlowFM format with xarray





# I/O of D-FlowFM input files

- [HYDROLIB-core](https://deltares.github.io/HYDROLIB-core/latest/topics/dhydro_support/) for reading/writing of D-FlowFM input files (.mdu, .ext, .bc, .pli, etc.)
- Validation of model structure and file contents
- Adjusting model settings (mdu)
- Full list of functionalities:  
[https://deltares.github.io/HYDROLIB-core/latest/topics/dhydro\\_support/](https://deltares.github.io/HYDROLIB-core/latest/topics/dhydro_support/)

```
Vietnam.mdu
Geometry
  L Vietnam_net.nc
ExternalForcing
  L Vietnam_old.ext
  L Vietnam_new.ext
    L Boundary
      L Vietnam.pli
      L tide_Vietnam_tpxo80_opendap.bc
    L Boundary
      L Vietnam.pli
      L waterlevelbnd_Vietnam_CMEMS.bc
    L Boundary
      L Vietnam.pli
      L salinitybnd_Vietnam_CMEMS.bc
    L Boundary
      L Vietnam.pli
      L temperaturebnd_Vietnam_CMEMS.bc
    L Boundary
      L Vietnam.pli
      L uxuyadvectionvelocitybnd_Vietnam_CMEMS.bc
Output
  L Vietnam_obs.xyn
```

```
# initialize mdu file and update settings
mdu_file = os.path.join(dir_output, f'{model_name}.mdu')
mdu = hcdfm.FMModel()

# add the grid (.net.nc, network file)
mdu.geometry.netfile = netfile

# add the external forcing files (.ext)
mdu.external_forcing.extforcefile = ext_file_old
mdu.external_forcing.extforcefilenew = ext_new

# update output settings
mdu.output.obsfile = file_obs
mdu.output.hisinterval = [60]
mdu.output.mapinterval = [1800]#[86400]
mdu.output.rstinterval = [0]
mdu.output.statsinterval = [3600]

# save .mdu file
mdu.save(mdu_file) # ,path_style=path_style)

# visualize the model tree
mdu.show_tree()
```

# Try it yourself

- Open the [modelbuilder\\_example.ipynb](#) from the dfm\_tools Github

# Post-processing: visualization of model output

# I/O of netcdf files

- lazy loading of netcdf files with knowledge of the entire structure
- Dask for chunking, parallelization
- easy indexing over all dimensions with `.isel()` and `.sel()`
- `preprocess_his()` enables indexing via station names (and other labels)

```
import xarray as xr
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.close('all')

from dfm_tools.xarray_helpers import preprocess_hisnc

file_nc = r'c:\DATA\dfm_tools_testdata\DFM_3D_z_Grevelingen\computations\run01\DFM_OUTPUT_Grevelingen-FM\Grevelingen-FM_000.nc'

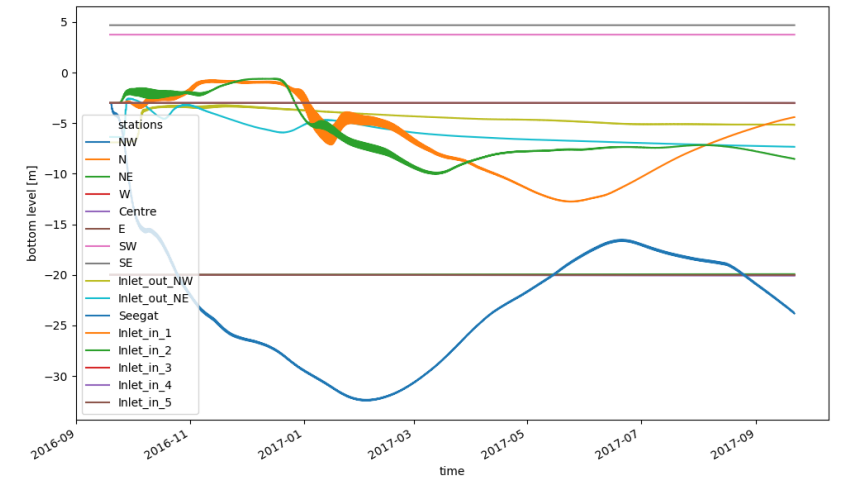
data_xr = xr.open_mfdataset(file_nc, preprocess=preprocess_hisnc)
```

```
Out[41]:
<xarray.Dataset>
Dimensions:                    (stations: 24, time: 145,
                                laydim: 36, laydimw: 37,
                                source_sink_pts: 2,
                                source_sink: 1)
Coordinates:
  station_x_coordinate          (stations) float64 4.747e+0...
  station_y_coordinate          (stations) float64 4.188e+0...
  zcoordinate_c                 (time, stations, laydim) float64 dask.array<chunksize=(145, 24, 36), meta=np.n...
  zcoordinate_w                 (time, stations, laydimw) float64 dask.array<chunksize=(145, 24, 37), meta=np.n...
  * time                        (time) datetime64[ns] 2007-...
  * stations                    (stations) <U25 'GTS0-01' ....
  * source_sink                 (source_sink) <U2 ''
Dimensions without coordinates: laydim, laydimw, source_sink_pts
Data variables: (12/42)
  station_id                    (stations) |S64 dask.array<chunksize=(24,), meta=np.ndarray>
  waterlevel                    (time, stations) float64 dask.array<chunksize=(145, 24), meta=np.ndarray>
  bedlevel                      (stations) float64 dask.array<chunksize=(24,), meta=np.ndarray>
  waterdepth                    (time, stations) float64 dask.array<chunksize=(145, 24), meta=np.ndarray>
  x_velocity                    (time, stations, laydim) float64 dask.array<chunksize=(145, 24, 36), meta=np.n...
  y_velocity                    (time, stations, laydim) float64 dask.array<chunksize=(145, 24, 36), meta=np.n...
  ...
```

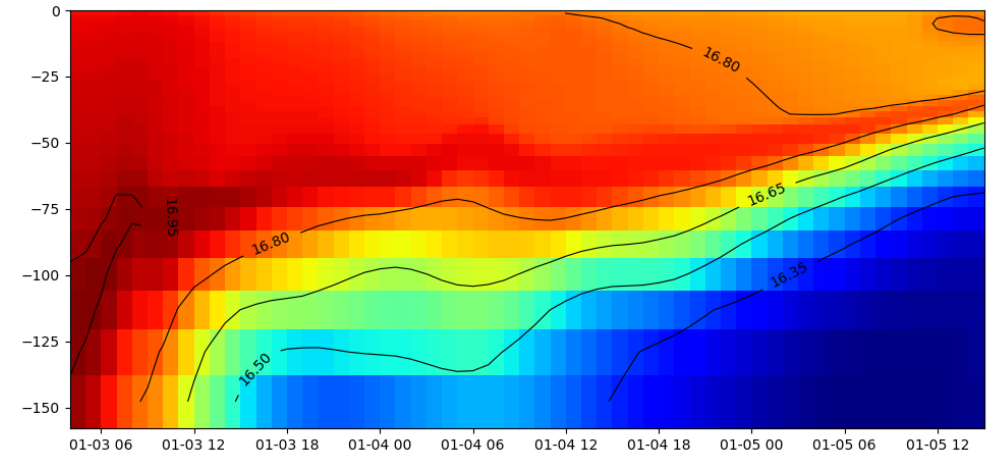
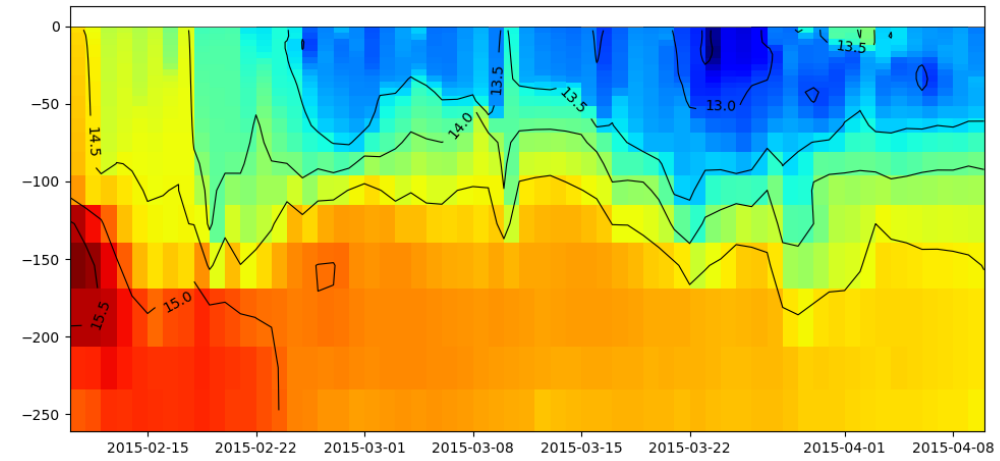
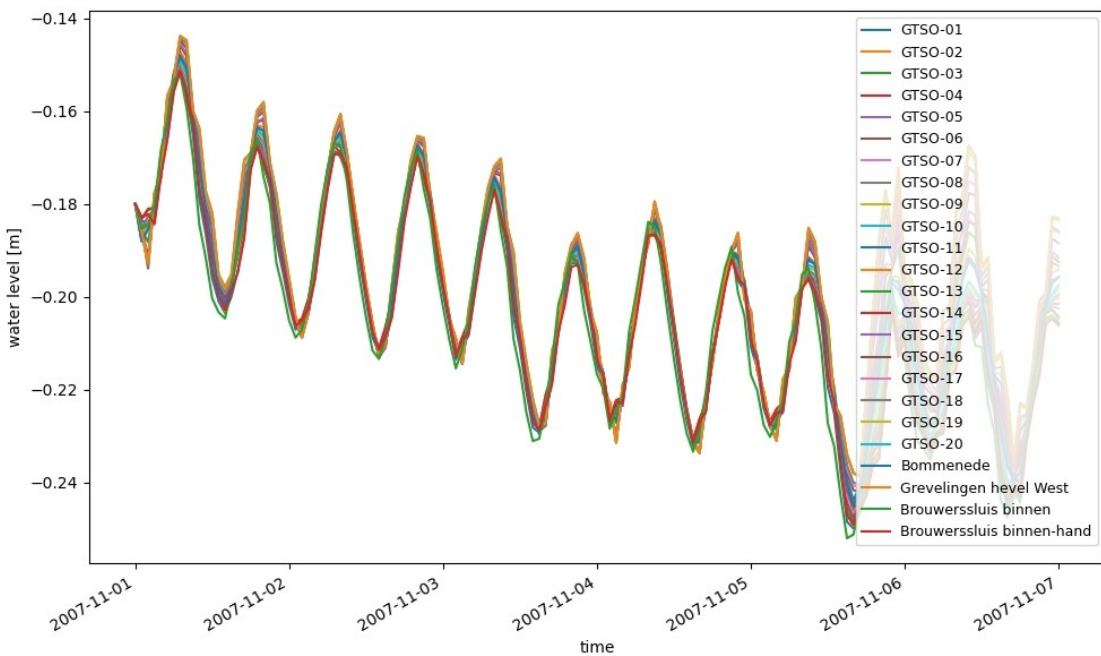
# Processing hisfiles



- xarray for reading D-FlowFM hisfile
- subsetting of data over dimensions: time, depth, stations, cross\_sections, structures, etc
- Easy and flexible plotting

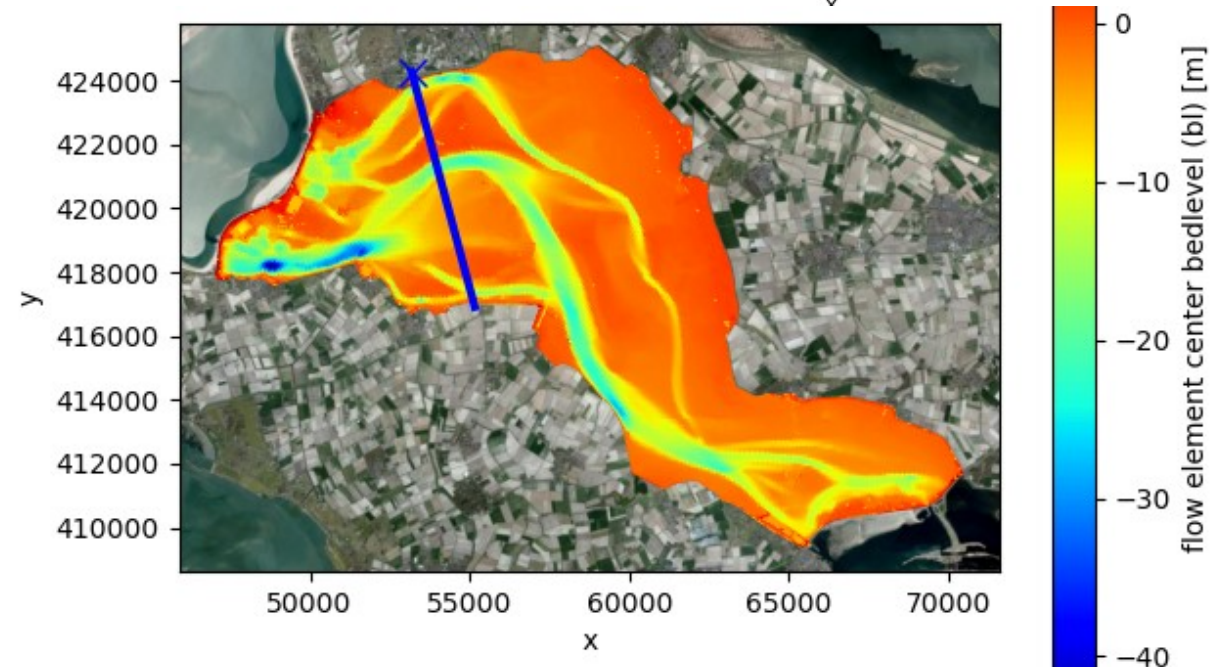
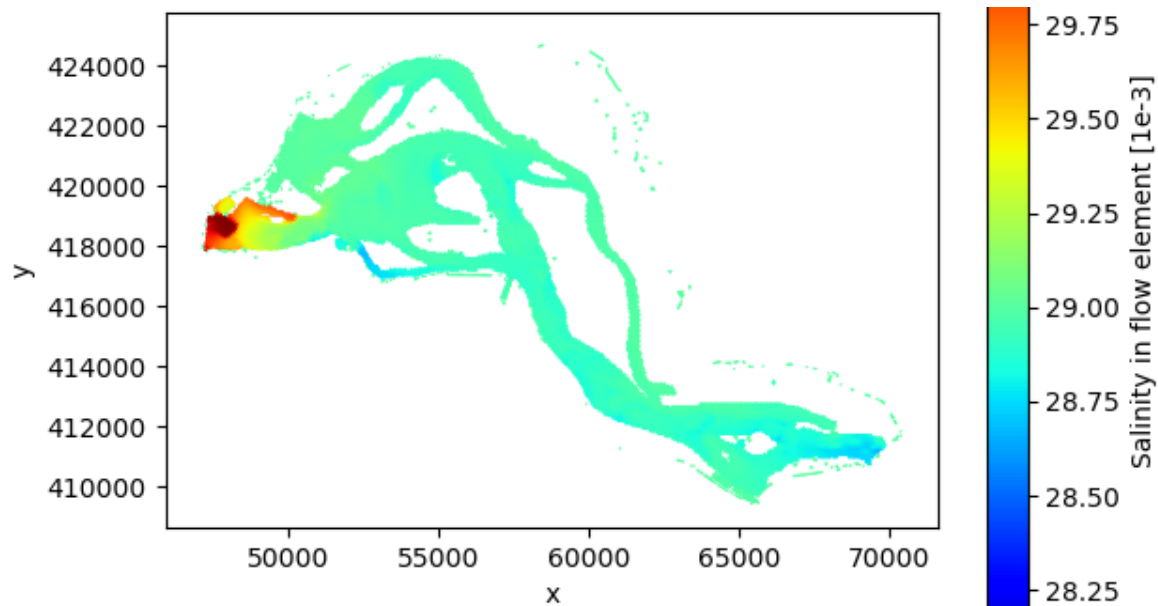
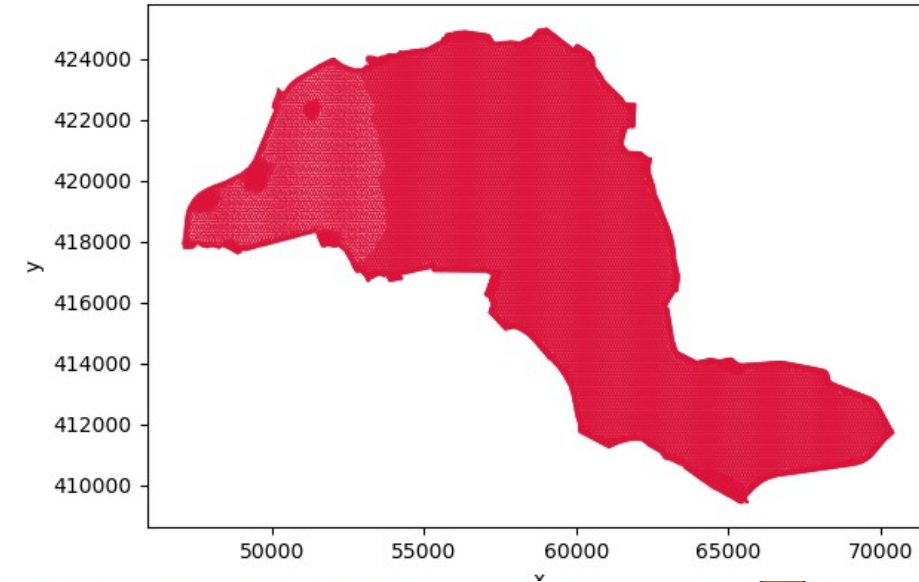


```
data_fromhis_xr = data_xr.waterlevel.sel(stations=stations_requested,time=slice('2007-11-01','2011-11-07'))  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,6))  
data_fromhis_xr.plot.line('-',ax=ax,x='time')
```



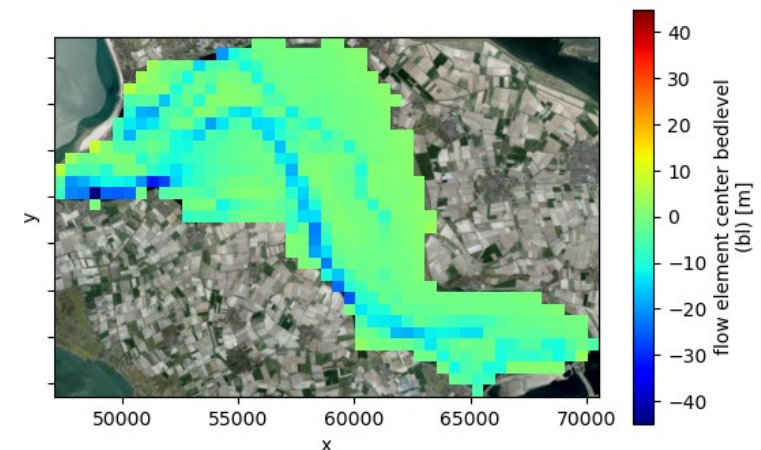
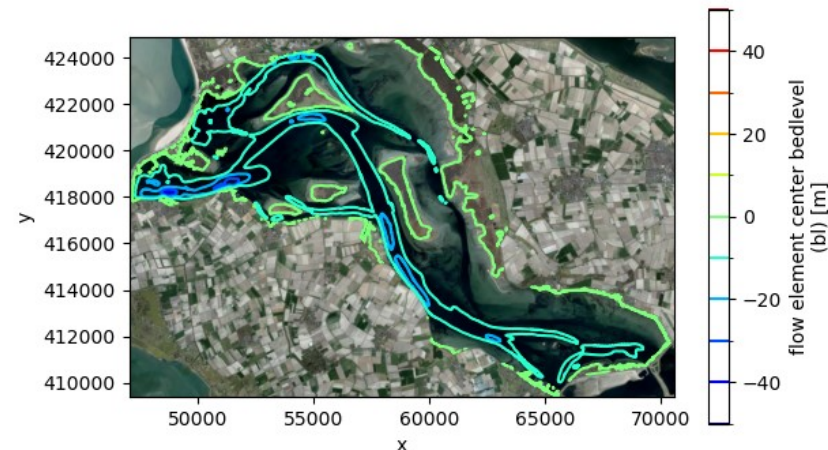
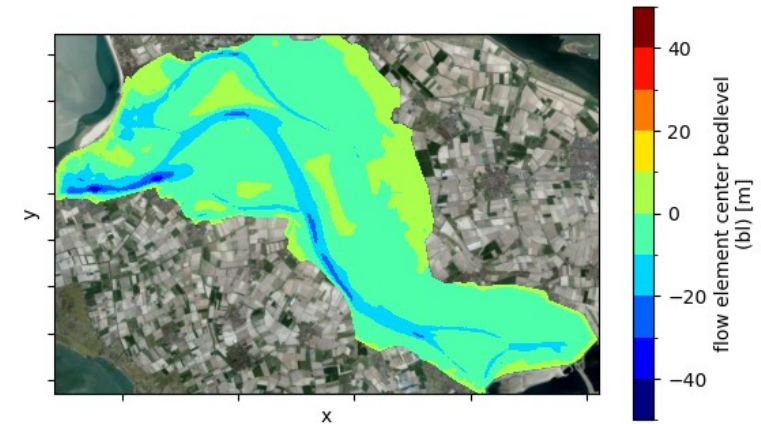
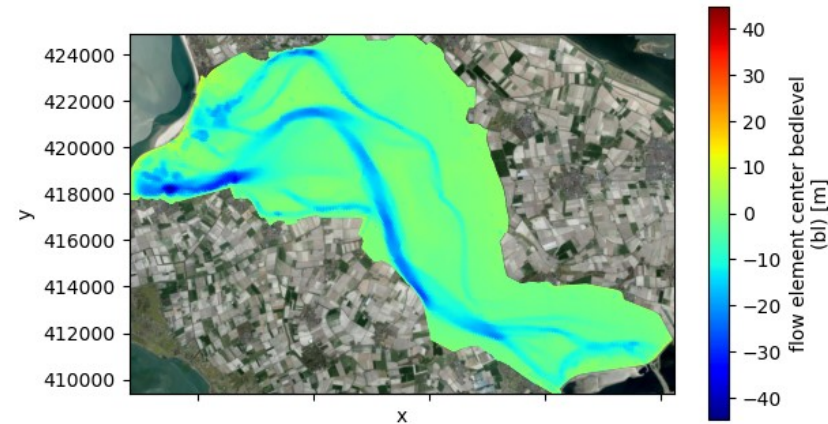
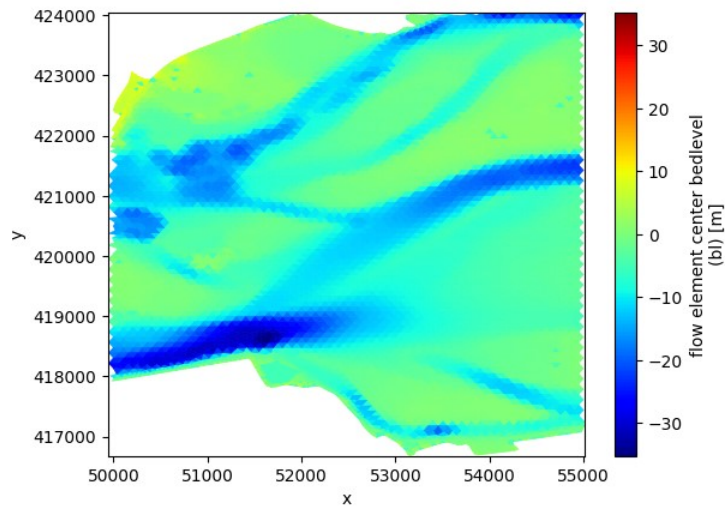
# Processing mapfiles

- xarray/xugrid for reading D-FlowFM (unstructured) map/fou/rst/net files
- supports partitions (handling of ghost cells)
- select data based on variable and dimensions (time/layer/etc)
- satellite backgrounds with [contextily](#)



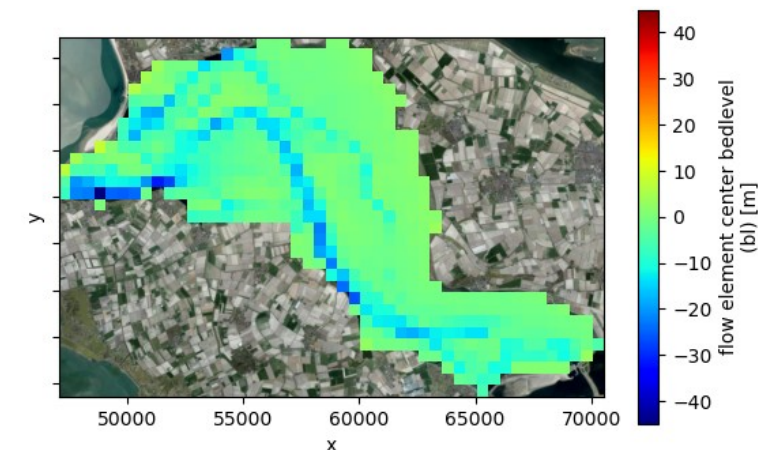
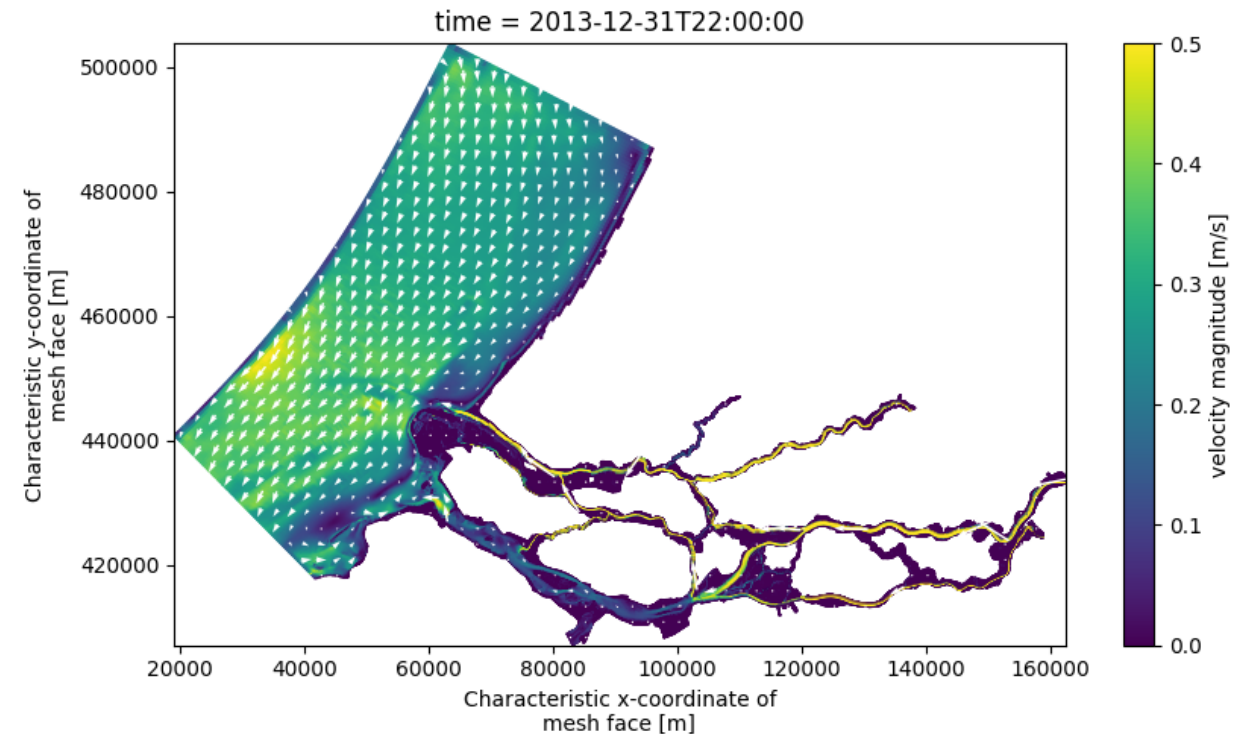
# Many plotting/subsetting options

- Easy to create fancier plots like `contourf` or `contour`
- Subsetting on topology
- More examples in the [xugrid docs](#)



# Rasterizing and regridding

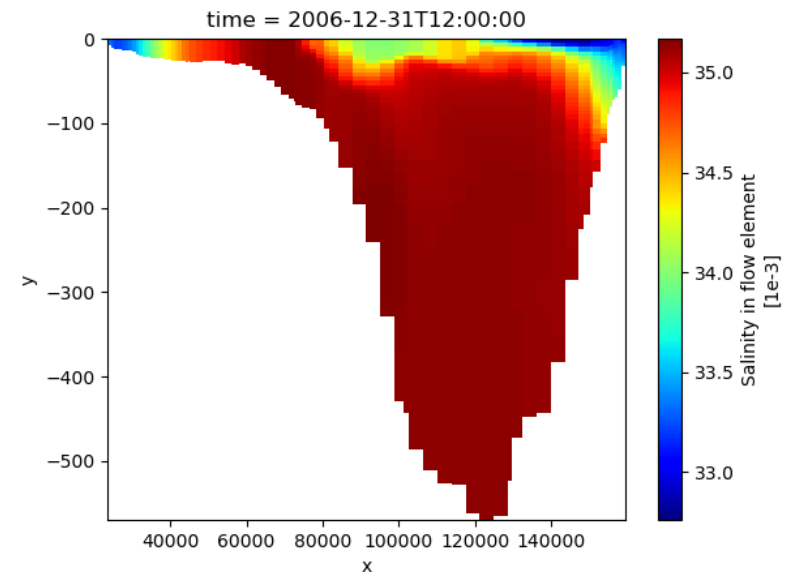
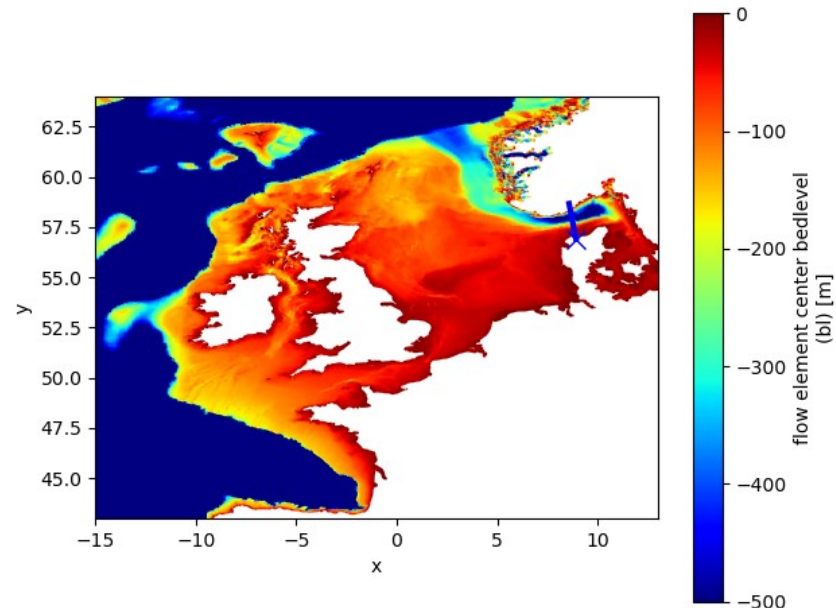
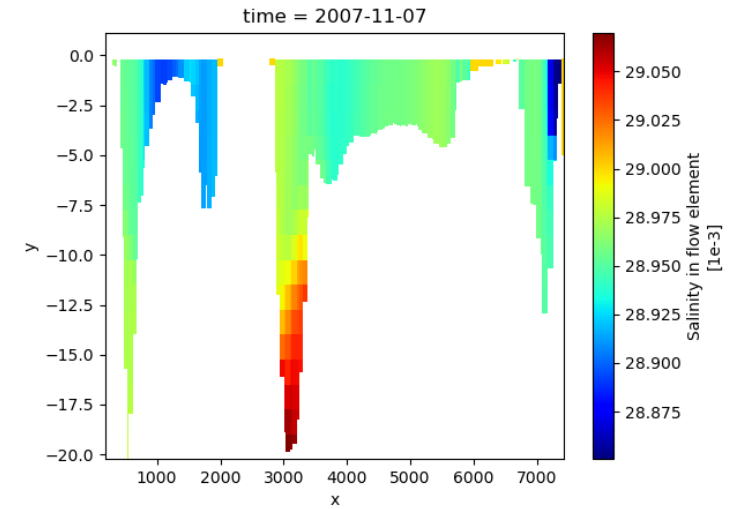
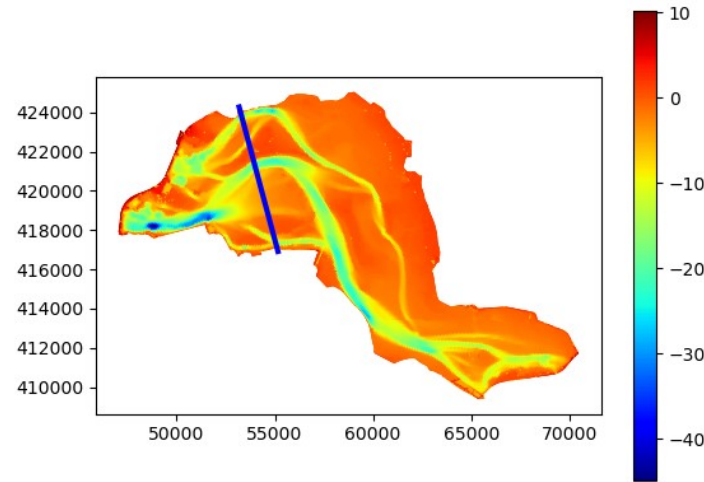
- Xugrid is a powerful tool to handle topology-related operations
- Rasterization to regular gridded dataset for easy distribution and comfortable quivers
- Regridding, `reindex_like` to compare model results on different grids
- More examples in the [xugrid docs](#)





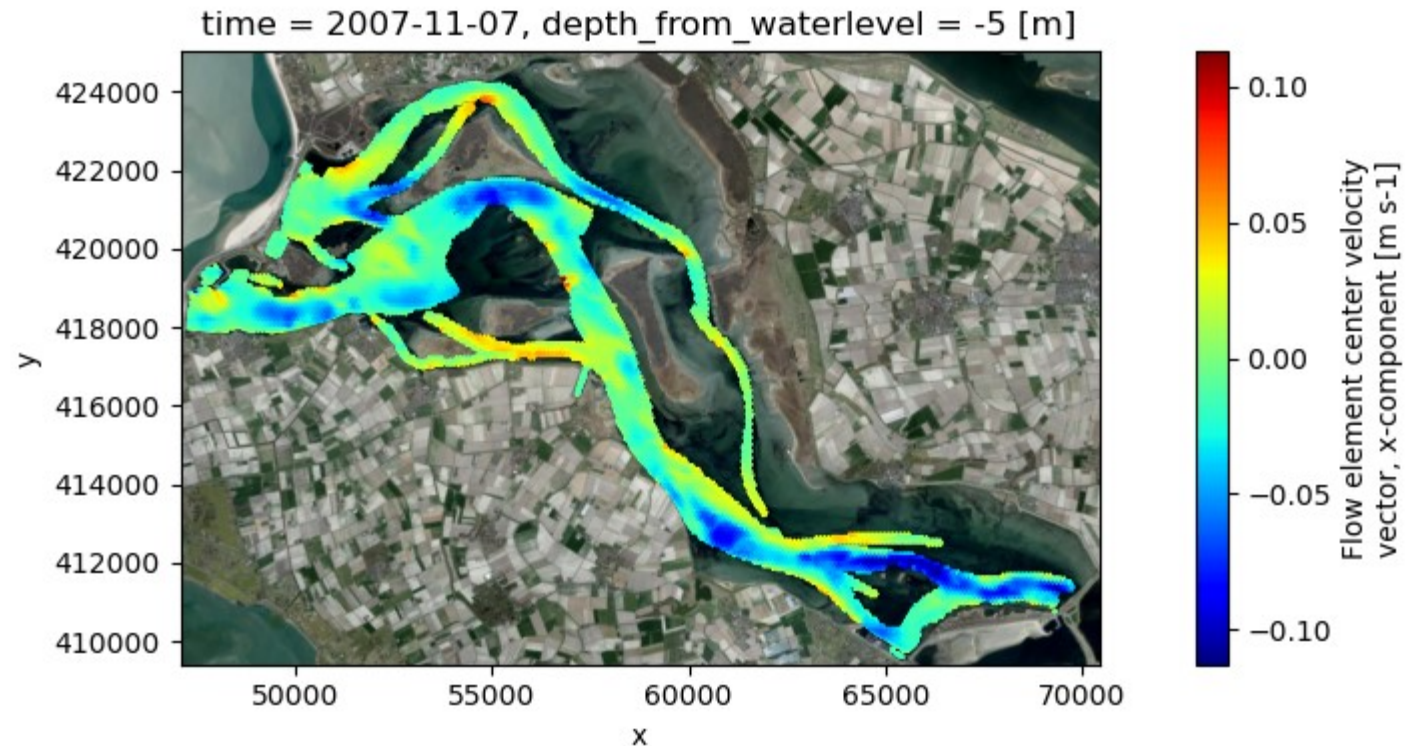
# Slicing through 3D partitioned FM map data

- Along a cross-section
- given a polyline (blue)
- slice through 3D partitioned FM map data



# Slicing through 3D partitioned FM map data

- Along a depth referenced to  $z_0$ , waterlevel, bedlevel
- slice trough 3D partitioned FM map data
- support for sigma, z and zsigma layers

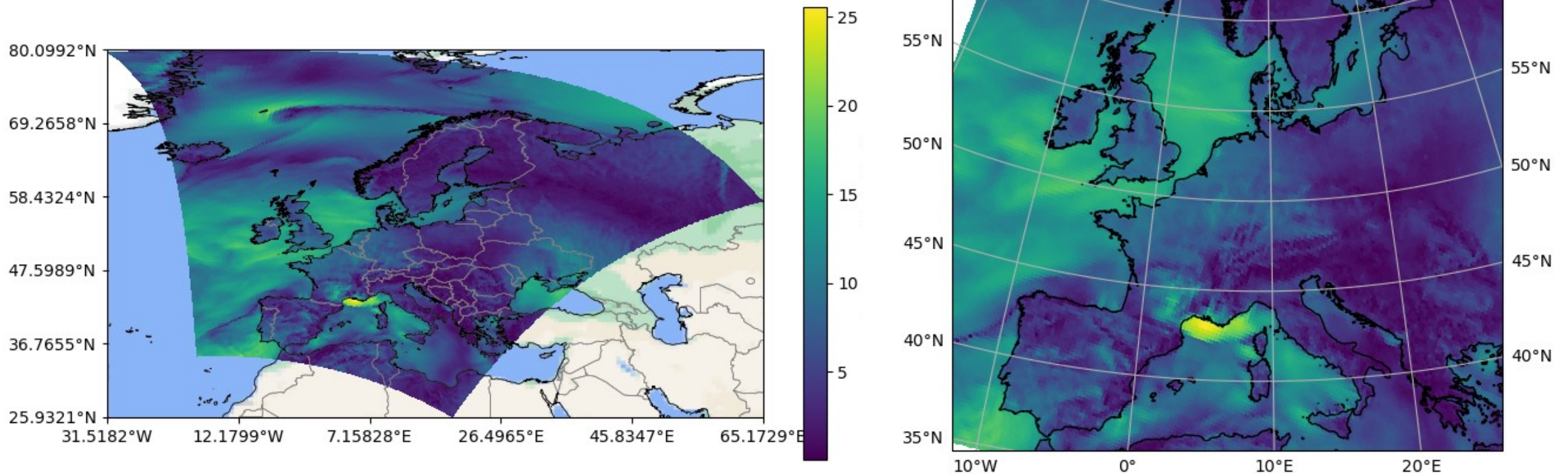


# Try it yourself

- Open the [postprocessing\\_example.ipynb](#) from the dfm\_tools Github
- More examples in the [xugrid docs](#)

# Cartopy basemaps and coastlines/borders

- support for almost any epsg



# Vector plots for regular grids

- support for any other netCDF
- e.g.: SFINCS, Delft3D4, oceanmodels, meteomodels

