

How to use NetCDFReader Content

1. Configure Java Environment
2. How to run NetCDFReader (step by step)

1. Configure Java Environment

1.1 Check previous installed JDK

check if you have already installed Java Development Kits(JDK) on your computer.

Note: We recommend to use JDK1.6 version. If you do not have JDK or the version is lower than 1.6, we strongly recommend to install JDK 1.6, which is on the DVD in the directory shareware.

1.2 Remember the JDK PATH

After installing JDK1.6, remember the path you have installed it, e.g.
C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6.XXX.

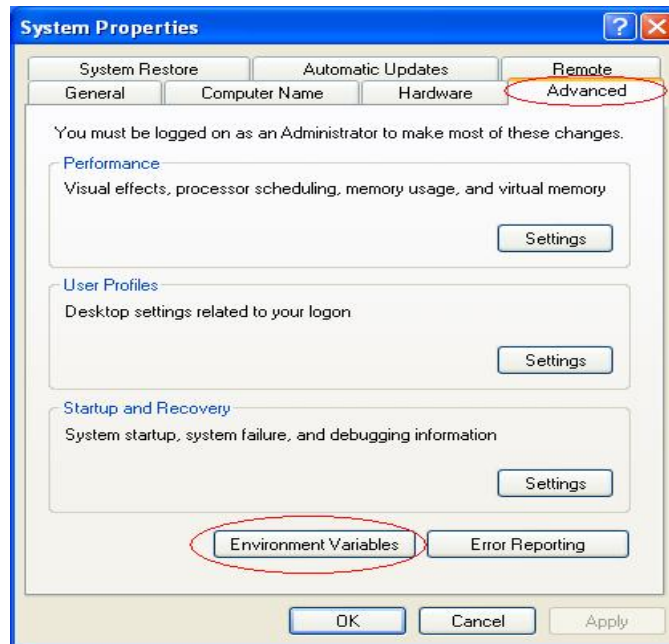
1.3 configure system environment variables

- step 1: for windows XP users: Right Click “My Computer” and choose “Properties” in the pop-up menu, as shown in Figure 1.
Under older windows version “My Computer” can be found in the windows explorer.



Figure 1

- step 2: Go to the “Advanced Panel” and click “Environment Variables”.



- step 3: Create a variable called “JAVA_HOME” under system variables, assign the value of this variable is the path of your installed JDK. Remember to copy YOUR JDK PATH into the “Variable value”.

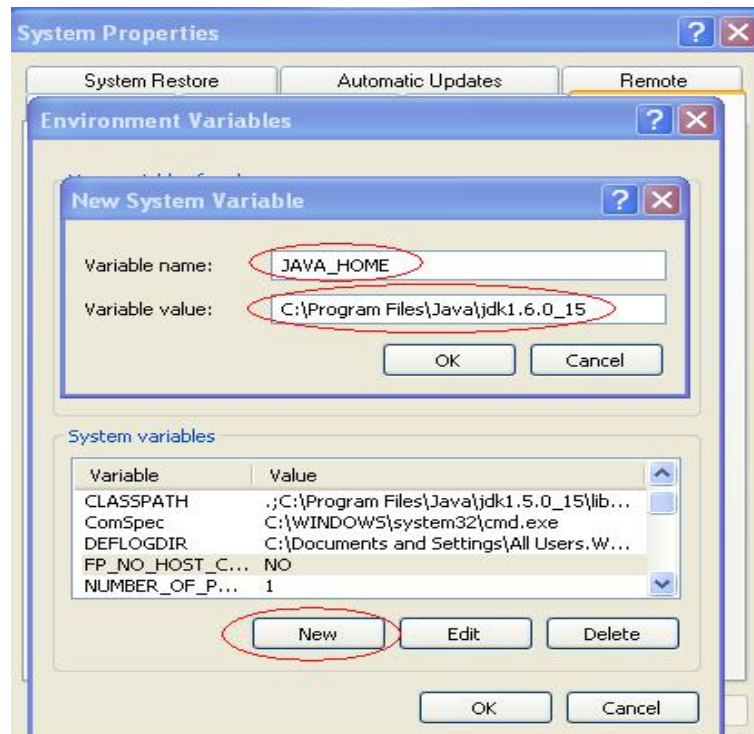
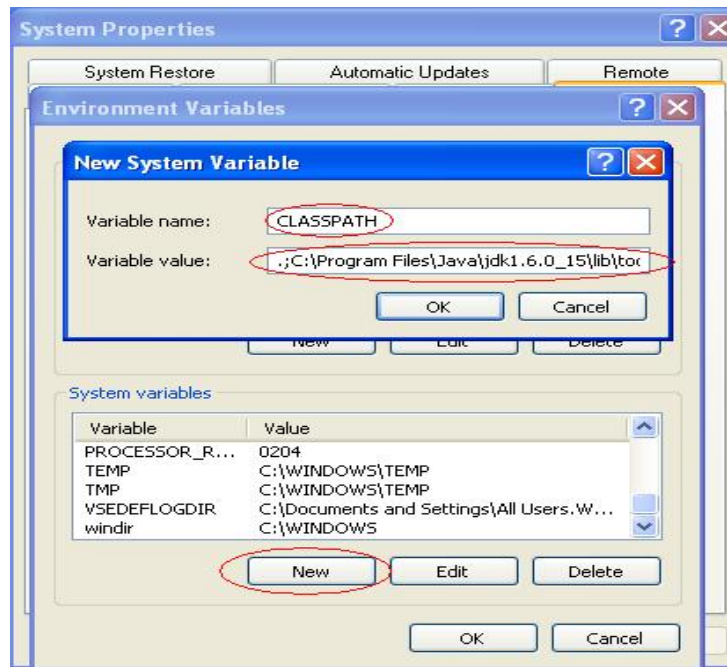
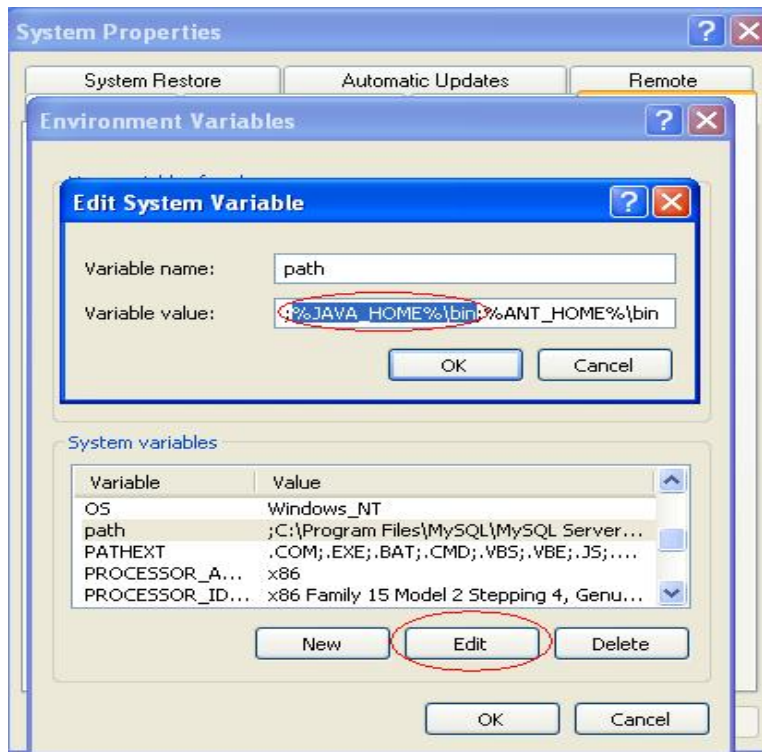


Figure 3

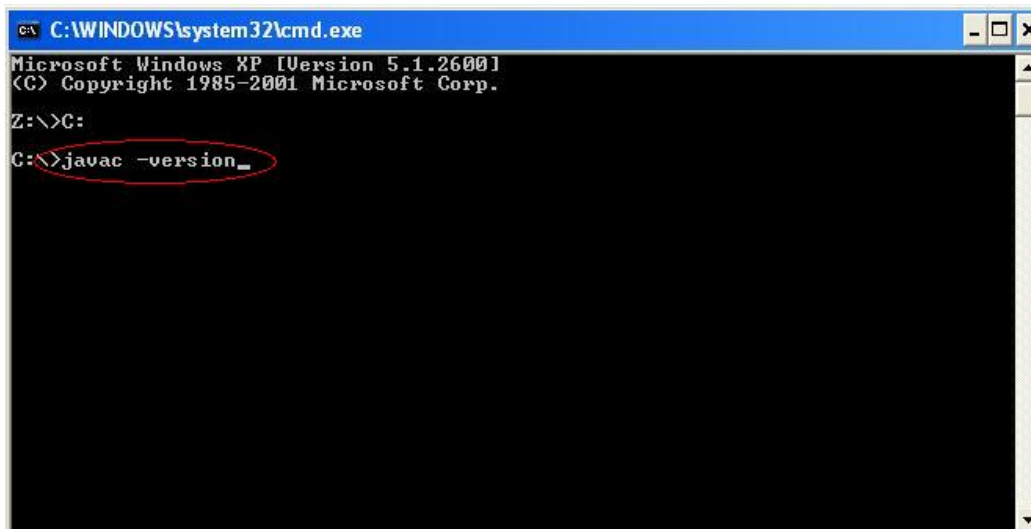
- step(4): Create variable called “CLASSPATH” if you do not have that variable name in your system variables. Then input the Variable value “.;YOUR JDK PATH\lib\tools.jar; YOUR JDK PATH\lib\dt.jar;YOUR JDK PATH\bin;”. If you already have that variable, use “Edit” button next to the “NEW” button and add the value at the end of “Variable value”.



step(5): Create variable called “path” if you do not have that variable name in your system variables. Then input the Variable value “%JAVA_HOME%\bin;”. If you already have that variable name, use “Edit” button next to the “NEW” button and add the value at the end of “Variable value”.



step(6): check if Java Environment is configured correctly by typing “**javac -version**” in command window as shown in Figure 5. If Java is configured correctly, it will show the version of Java, e.g. JDK1.6.0_15.



1.4 Run test code

Find the test file Hello.java in CD under “test” folder. Which contains the following code:

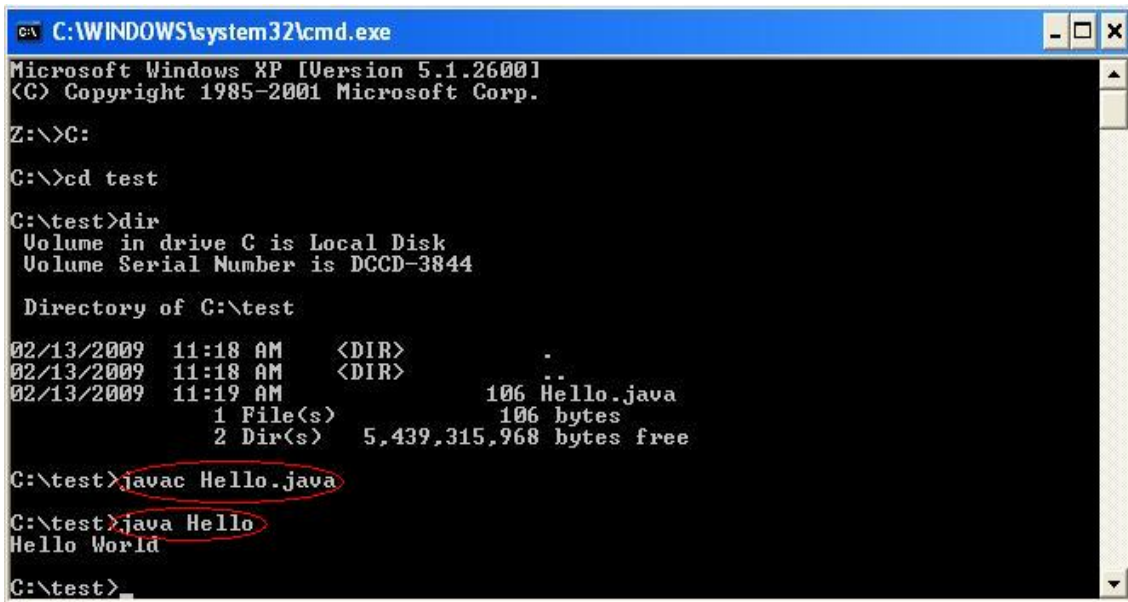
```

=====
public class Hello{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        System.out.println(“Hello World”);
    }
}

```

=====

Compile this java file using “**javac Hello.java**”. Then a file called java.class will be automatically created in the same directory with Hello.java. After inputting “**java Hello**”, a output “Hello World” is expected. The process is displayed in Figure 6.



2. How to run NetCDFReader (step by step)

Step 1) Copy the folder “NetCDFReader” in the CD to a specified directory, e.g. [C:\Java](#). Note: Please do not contain blanks in the specified directory, such as [C:\My Documents](#) or [C:\Program Files](#), since Java does not like this kind of directories when executing the code. Otherwise, unexpected errors may occur.

Step 2) Find a file called “fileList.txt” in which you can find these content:

=====

```
OutputDirectory:(Please type the output directory in the next line. Only one directory is
allowed)
C:/test

Files to convert:(Please type the absolute path and file name. Each line corresponds to one file)
===start from here===
C:/ncfiles/21900_traj.nc
C:/ncfiles/R1900431\_001.nc
=====
```

You can replace the OutputDirectory “[C:/test](#)” by any directory you like. But make sure that the output directory should be exactly the next line to the “OutputDirectory” information line, which means there should be no empty lines between the information line “OutputDirectory” and the absolute path of the output directory ([C:/test](#)).

You can also list the netcdf file that would like to convert line by line as the example shows above. Remember, these netcdf file must provide an absolute path so that the program is able to find it

Step 3) Open Command Window and change the directory to “NetCDFReader” where NetCDFReader.jar, directory “lib” and some other files are located. Before running the program, it is strongly recommended to check if the required variables are listed in the variables.xml. If not, please add them to the xml file. If you do not want to see some variables in the output dat files, you can remove these variables in variable.xml.

Type the command:

java -jar NetCDFReader.jar [C:/test/fileList.txt](#)

provided that we put fileList.txt in [C:/test](#). You can also put fileList.txt to the other folders that does not contain blanks. Just remember to replace the absolute path of fileList.txt after NetCDFReader.jar. The output files are in the output directory specified in fileList.txt file. For those traj files, two dat files will be created, one dat file only list the variable whose dimension is n_cycle type. For the other kinds of netcdf files, the program only create one dat file for each.

Step 4) We also provide a log file called “info.log” to record the information of the conversion for the last time, which can be found under NetCDFReader/log. It will show the list of the netcdf file that has been successfully converted to ASCII format. Also, if error occurs during the conversion, the user can find them in the log file and report to us. Our contact information is listed in the next section.

3. Contact

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