

Imports

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import datetime as dt
from datetime import datetime
import xarray as xr

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import cm
import matplotlib.dates as mdates
import cartopy.crs as ccrs

Intel MKL WARNING: Support of Intel(R) Streaming SIMD Extensions 4.2 (Intel(R) SSE4.2) enabled only processors has been deprecated. Intel oneAPI Math Kernel Library 2025.0 will require Intel(R) Advanced Vector Extensions (Intel(R) AVX) instructions.
Intel MKL WARNING: Support of Intel(R) Streaming SIMD Extensions 4.2 (Intel(R) SSE4.2) enabled only processors has been deprecated. Intel oneAPI Math Kernel Library 2025.0 will require Intel(R) Advanced Vector Extensions (Intel(R) AVX) instructions.
```

Create Data

```
In [2]: import random
import decimal
import aerbulk
from aerbulk.flux import noskin_np, skin_np, noskin, skin

In [3]: algorithms = aerbulk.flux.VALID_ALGOS
```

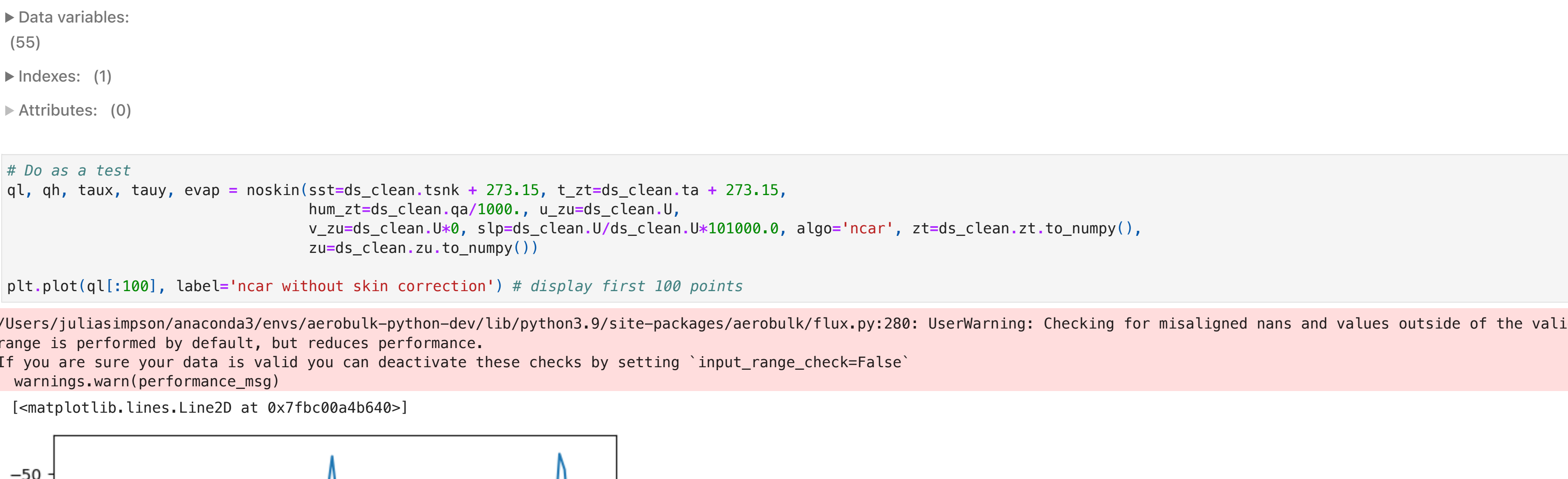
WILL NOT RUN: just including to show that in my notebook, aerbulk runs on another dataset

```
In [4]: ds = xr.load_dataset('.../ml-fluxes/data/fluxes_all_cruises_compilation.nc')
ds = ds.dropna(dim='time', how='any',
              subset=['taux', 'taucy', 'hsc', 'hlc', 'U', 'tsnk', 'ta', 'qa'])

/Users/juliasimpson/anaconda3/envs/aerbulk-python-dev/lib/python3.9/site-packages/xarray/coding/times.py:254: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in cast
  flat_num_dates_ns_int = (flat_num_dates * NS_PER_TIME_DELTA[delta]).astype(
/Users/juliasimpson/anaconda3/envs/aerbulk-python-dev/lib/python3.9/site-packages/xarray/coding/times.py:254: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in cast
  flat_num_dates_ns_int = (flat_num_dates * NS_PER_TIME_DELTA[delta]).astype(

In [5]: ds_clean = ds
ds_clean

Out [5]: xarray.Dataset
```



```
In [6]: # Do as a test
ql, qh, taux, tauy, evap = noskin[sst<ds_clean.tsnk + 273.15, t_zt<ds_clean.ta + 273.15,
                               hum_zt<ds_clean.qa/1000., u_zu<ds_clean.U,
                               v_zu<ds_clean.u+0, slp<ds_clean.U+101000.0, algo='ncar', zt<ds_clean.zt.to_numpy(),
                               zu<ds_clean.zu.to_numpy()]

plt.plot(ql[:100], label='ncar without skin correction') # display first 100 points

/Users/juliasimpson/anaconda3/envs/aerbulk-python-dev/lib/python3.9/site-packages/aerbulk/flux.py:280: UserWarning: Checking for misaligned nans and values outside of the valid range is performed by default, but reduces performance.
If you are sure your data is valid you can deactivate these checks by setting 'input_range_check=False'
warnings.warn(performance_msg)
```

```
Out [6]: [-matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fbc004b640e]
```

```
In [7]: # Valid data range according to documentation
# https://github.com/ncas/aerbulk-python/blob/main/source/aerbulk/flux.py
VALID_VALUE_RANGES = {'sst': (270, 320),
                       't_zt': (180, 330),
                       'hum_zt': (0, 0.001),
                       'u_zu': (-50, 50),
                       'v_zu': (-50, 50),
                       'slp': (80000, 110000),
                       'rad_sw': (0, 1500),
                       'rad_lw': (0, 750)}

sst = []
t_zt = []
hum_zt = []
u_zu = []
v_zu = []
slp = []
zt = []
zu = []

data_points = 10000

#INITIAL: don't specify any kind of distribution. Later, look at choices/ways in random to specify
#later, also experiment with specifying a random difference, random sst, and adding for air temp
for data_point in range(0, data_points):
    sst.append(float(decimal.Decimal(random.randrange(VALID_VALUE_RANGES['sst'][0]*1000, VALID_VALUE_RANGES['sst'][1]*1000)))) #did *10 and then /10 to get 0.1 precision
    #t_zt.append(sst[data_point]*10) #instead of 10 do a random range of difference between 270-100 and 320-130
    hum_zt.append(float(decimal.Decimal(random.randrange(VALID_VALUE_RANGES['hum_zt'][0]*1000000, VALID_VALUE_RANGES['hum_zt'][1]*1000000))))/1000000
    u_zu.append(float(decimal.Decimal(random.randrange(VALID_VALUE_RANGES['u_zu'][0]*1000, VALID_VALUE_RANGES['u_zu'][1]*1000))))/1000
    v_zu.append(float(0))
    slp.append(101000.0)

    zt.append(float(decimal.Decimal(random.randrange(12*10,19*10)/10))) #use 12 to 19, mirroring other dataset
    zu.append(float(decimal.Decimal(random.randrange(15*10,22*10)/10))) #use 15 to 22, mirroring other dataset
```

Aerbulk

Attempts to use xarray version

Replacing values in dataset that does run

```
In [9]: ds_trial = ds_clean.to_dataframe().head(10000).to_xarray()
ds_trial['tsnk'].values = sst
ds_trial['ta'].values = t_zt
ds_trial['qa'].values = hum_zt
ds_trial['u'].values = u_zu
ds_trial['v'].values = v_zu
ds_trial['zt'].values = zt
ds_trial['zu'].values = zu

In [10]: ds_trial['tsnk']
```



```
In [1]: ql, qh, taux, tauy, evap = noskin[sst<ds_trial.tsnk, t_zt<ds_trial.ta,
                                       hum_zt<ds_trial.qa, u_zu<ds_trial.U,
                                       v_zu<ds_trial.U+0, slp<ds_trial.U+101000.0, algo='ncar', zt<ds_trial.zt.to_numpy(),
                                       zu<ds_trial.zu.to_numpy()]

plt.plot(ql[:100], label='ncar without skin correction') # display first 100 points
```

Defining a new dataset explicitly

```
In [11]: time = ds.time[:10000].data
ds_new = xr.Dataset(
    data_vars=dict(
        sst=('time', sst),
        t_zt=('time', t_zt),
        hum_zt=('time', hum_zt),
        u_zu=('time', u_zu),
        v_zu=('time', v_zu),
        slp=('time', slp),
        zt=('time', zt),
        zu=('time', zu),
    ),
    coords=dict(
        time=time,
    ),
    attrs=dict(description="Organizing synthetic data into a set."),
)

Check that data shape of each variable matches that of corresponding variable in dataset that works with algorithm
```

```
In [22]: ds_new.sst.shape
Out [22]: (10000,)
```

```
In [11]: ds_clean.tsnk.shape
Out [11]: (10079,)
```

```
In [12]: sst = ds_new.sst
t_zt = ds_new.t_zt
hum_zt = ds_new.hum_zt
u_zu = ds_new.u_zu
v_zu = ds_new.v_zu
slp = ds_new.slp
zt = ds_new.zt.to_numpy()
zu = ds_new.zu.to_numpy()

In [1]: ql, qh, taux, tauy, evap = noskin[sst<ds_new.sst, t_zt<ds_new.t_zt,
                                       hum_zt<ds_new.hum_zt, u_zu<ds_new.u_zu,
                                       v_zu<ds_new.v_zu+0, slp<ds_new.u_zu/ds_new.u_zu+101000.0, algo='ncar', zt<ds_new.zt.to_numpy(),
                                       zu<ds_new.zu.to_numpy()]

plt.plot(ql[:100], label='ncar without skin correction') # display first 100 points
```

```
In [17]: ql, qh, taux, tauy, evap = noskin[sst<sst[0], t_zt<zt[0], hum_zt<hum_zt[0], u_zu<u_zu[0], v_zu<v_zu[0], slp<slp[0], algo='coare3p6', zt<zt[0], zu<zu[0],
                                             niter=10, input_range_check=VALID_VALUE_RANGES)
```

```
IndexError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[17], line 1
----> 1 ql, qh, taux, tauy, evap = noskin[sst<sst[0], t_zt<zt[0], hum_zt<hum_zt[0], u_zu<u_zu[0], v_zu<v_zu[0], slp<slp[0], algo='coare3p6', zt<zt[0], zu<zu[0],
      2                               niter=10, input_range_check=VALID_VALUE_RANGES)

File ~/anaconda3/envs/aerbulk-python-dev/lib/python3.9/site-packages/aerbulk/flux.py:282, in noskin(sst, t_zt, hum_zt, u_zu, v_zu, slp, algo, zt, zu, niter, input_range_check)
    276     performance_msg = "Checking for misaligned nans and values outside of the valid range is performed by default, but reduces performance. nm"
    277     "If you are sure your data is valid you can deactivate these checks by setting 'input_range_check=False'"
    278
    279 )
    280 warnings.warn(performance_msg)
--> 282 out_vars = fr.apply_ufunc(
    283     noskin_np,
    284     sst,
    285     t_zt,
    286     hum_zt,
    287     u_zu,
    288     v_zu,
    289     slp,
    290     input_core_dims=[[] + 6,
    291                    output_core_dims=[[] + 5,
    292                    dask='parallelized',
    293                    kwargs=dict(
    294                        algo=algo, zt=zt, zu=zu, niter=niter, input_range_check=input_range_check
    295                    ),
    296                    output_types=(sst.dtype)
    297                    + 5, # destinations the element check which aerbulk does not like
    298                ),
    299     **kwargs,
    300     if not isinstance(out_vars, tuple) or len(out_vars) != 5:
    301         raise TypeError("F2Py returned unexpected types")

File ~/anaconda3/envs/aerbulk-python-dev/lib/python3.9/site-packages/xarray/core/computation.py:1197, in apply_ufunc(func, input_core_dims, output_core_dims, exclude_dims, vectorize, join, dataset_join, dataset_fill_value, keep_attrs, kwargs, dask, output_sizes, meta, dask_gufunc_kwargs, *args)
    1195 # Feed DataArray apply_variable_ufunc through apply_dataarray_vfunc
    1196 elif any(isinstance(a, DataArray) for a in in_args):
--> 1197     return apply_dataarray_vfunc(
    1198         variables_vfunc,
    1199         *args,
    1200         signature=signature,
    1201         join=join,
    1202         exclude_dims=exclude_dims,
    1203         keep_attrs=keep_attrs,
    1204     )
    1205 # Feed Variables directly through apply_variable_ufunc
    1206 elif any(isinstance(a, Variable) for a in in_args):

File ~/anaconda3/envs/aerbulk-python-dev/lib/python3.9/site-packages/xarray/core/computation.py:304, in apply_dataarray_vfunc(func, signature, join, exclude_dims, keep_attrs, *args)
    299 result_coords, result_indexes = build_output_coords_and_indexes(
    300     args, signature, exclude_dims, combine_attrs=keep_attrs
    301 )
    302 data_vars = [getattr(a, "variable", a) for a in in_args]
--> 304 result_var = func(data_vars)
    305 out: tuple(DataArray, ...) | DataArray
    307 if signature.num_outputs > 1:

File ~/anaconda3/envs/aerbulk-python-dev/lib/python3.9/site-packages/xarray/core/computation.py:761, in apply_variable_ufunc(func, signature, exclude_dims, dask, output_dtypes, vectorize, keep_attrs, dask_gufunc_kwargs, *args)
    756 if vectorize:
    757     func = _vectorize(
    758         func, signature, output_dtypes=output_dtypes, exclude_dims=exclude_dims
    759     )
--> 761 result_data = func(input_data)
    762 if signature.num_outputs == 1:
    763     result_data = (result_data,)
    764     result_data = result_data[0]

File ~/anaconda3/envs/aerbulk-python-dev/lib/python3.9/site-packages/aerbulk/flux.py:111, in noskin_np(sst, t_zt, hum_zt, u_zu, v_zu, slp, algo, zt, zu, niter, input_range_check)
    108 ocean_index = np.where(~np.isnan(sst))
    110 # Shrink the input data (i.e. remove all land points)
--> 111 args_shrunk = tuple(
    112     np.atleast_3d(a[ocean_index]) for a in (sst, t_zt, hum_zt, u_zu, v_zu, slp)
    113 )
    114 if input_range_check:
    115     _check_value_range(*args_shrunk)
    116

File ~/anaconda3/envs/aerbulk-python-dev/lib/python3.9/site-packages/aerbulk/flux.py:112, in <genexpr>(<lambda>)
    110 # Shrink the input data (i.e. remove all land points)
    111 args_shrunk = tuple(
--> 112     np.atleast_3d(a[ocean_index]) for a in (sst, t_zt, hum_zt, u_zu, v_zu, slp)
    113 )
    114 if input_range_check:
    115     _check_value_range(*args_shrunk)
    116

IndexError: too many indices for array: array is 0-dimensional, but 1 were indexed

THIS IS THE MAIN ERROR MESSAGE I SEE: "too many indices for array: array is 0-dimensional, but 1 were indexed"
```

Mimicking structure using the time and variables of the running dataset

```
In [10]: #time_operator = ds.U[:10000]/ds.U[:10000]
#sst = time_operator * sst
#t_zt = time_operator * t_zt
#hum_zt = time_operator * hum_zt
#u_zu = time_operator * u_zu
#v_zu = time_operator * v_zu
#slp = time_operator * slp
#zt = (time_operator * zt).to_numpy()
#zu = (time_operator * zu).to_numpy()

In [12]: #time_operator = ds.jdyx[:10000]/ds.jdyx[:10000]
#sst = ds.tsnk[:10000]/ds.tsnk[:10000] * sst
#t_zt = ds.ta[:10000]/ds.ta[:10000] * t_zt
#hum_zt = ds.qa[:10000]/ds.qa[:10000] * hum_zt
#u_zu = ds.U[:10000]/ds.U[:10000] * u_zu
#v_zu = ds.V[:10000]/ds.V[:10000] * v_zu
#slp = ds.U[:10000]/ds.U[:10000] * slp
#zt = (ds.zt[:10000]/ds.zt[:10000] * zt).to_numpy()
#zu = (ds.zu[:10000]/ds.zu[:10000] * zu).to_numpy()

In [1]: noskin_dict = {}
for algorithm in algorithms:
    ql, qh, taux, tauy, evap = noskin(sst=sst, t_zt=t_zt, hum_zt=hum_zt, u_zu=u_zu, v_zu=v_zu, slp=slp, algo=algorithm, zt=zt, zu=zu,
                                     niter=10, input_range_check=False)
    noskin_dict[algorithm] = [ql, qh, taux, tauy, evap]
```

Swap to numpy version

```
In [11]: # Cast scalar into numpy array
sst = np.reshape(sst, (-1,1))
t_zt = np.reshape(t_zt, (-1,1))
hum_zt = np.reshape(hum_zt, (-1,1))
u_zu = np.reshape(u_zu, (-1,1))
v_zu = np.reshape(v_zu, (-1,1))
zt = np.reshape(zt, (-1,1))
zu = np.reshape(zu, (-1,1))
slp = np.reshape(np.array([101000.0]), (-1,1))

In [22]: # Cast scalar into numpy array
sst = sst.to_numpy()
t_zt = t_zt.to_numpy()
hum_zt = hum_zt.to_numpy()
u_zu = u_zu.to_numpy()
v_zu = v_zu.to_numpy()
#zt = zt.to_numpy()
#zu = zu.to_numpy()
slp = slp.to_numpy()
```

```
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[22], line 2
----> 1 # Cast scalar into numpy array
      2 sst = sst.to_numpy()
      3 t_zt = t_zt.to_numpy()
      4 hum_zt = hum_zt.to_numpy()

AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'to_numpy'
```

```
Test

In [10]: # Pick one time
sst = ds_clean.isel(time=1).tsnk.values + 273.15 # from celsius to kelvin
t_zt = ds_clean.isel(time=1).ta.values + 273.15
hum_zt = ds_clean.isel(time=1).qa.values / 1000. # from g/kg to kg/kg
u_zu = ds_clean.isel(time=1).U.values
v_zu = 0
zt = ds_clean.isel(time=1).zt.values
zu = ds_clean.isel(time=1).zu.values

# Cast scalar into numpy array
sst = np.reshape(sst, (-1,1))
t_zt = np.reshape(t_zt, (-1,1))
hum_zt = np.reshape(hum_zt, (-1,1))
u_zu = np.reshape(u_zu, (-1,1))
v_zu = np.reshape(v_zu, (-1,1))
zt = np.reshape(zt, (-1,1))
zu = np.reshape(zu, (-1,1))
slp = np.reshape(np.array([101000.0]), (-1,1))

In [11]: algo = 'coare3p6'
ql, qh, taux, tauy, evap = noskin_np(sst=sst, t_zt=t_zt, hum_zt=hum_zt, u_zu=u_zu, v_zu=v_zu, slp=slp, algo=algo, zt=zt, zu=zu,
                                     niter=10, input_range_check=VALID_VALUE_RANGES)
```

```
In [12]: # Compare with bulk provided in the netcdf file.
# THEY DON'T MATCH EXACTLY. NOT SURE WHY.
print(ql, ds_clean.isel(time=1).h1b.values)
print(qh, ds_clean.isel(time=1).h1b.values)
print(taux, ds_clean.isel(time=1).taub.values)
print(tauy) # spanwise stress is zero

[[-173.07840618]] 180.59
[[-80.84056598]] 77.11
[[0.60570361]] 0.5671
[[0.]]
```

Rework test for synthetic data **THIS WORKS ON A SINGLE TIMESTEP

```
In [10]: # Pick one time
sst = ds_new.isel(time=1).sst.values # from celsius to kelvin
t_zt = ds_new.isel(time=1).t_zt.values
hum_zt = ds_new.isel(time=1).hum_zt.values # from g/kg to kg/kg
u_zu = ds_new.isel(time=1).u_zu.values
v_zu = 0
zt = ds_new.isel(time=1).zt.values
zu = ds_new.isel(time=1).zu.values

# Cast scalar into numpy array
sst = np.reshape(sst, (-1,1))
t_zt = np.reshape(t_zt, (-1,1))
hum_zt = np.reshape(hum_zt, (-1,1))
u_zu = np.reshape(u_zu, (-1,1))
v_zu = np.reshape(v_zu, (-1,1))
zt = np.reshape(zt, (-1,1))
zu = np.reshape(zu, (-1,1))
slp = np.reshape(np.array([101000.0]), (-1,1))

In [11]: algo = 'coare3p6'
ql, qh, taux, tauy, evap = noskin_np(sst=sst, t_zt=t_zt, hum_zt=hum_zt, u_zu=u_zu, v_zu=v_zu, slp=slp, algo=algo, zt=zt, zu=zu,
                                     niter=10, input_range_check=VALID_VALUE_RANGES)
```

```
In [12]: print(ql)
print(qh)
print(taux)
print(tauy) # spanwise stress is zero

[[-8201.66690345]]
[[-7158.0304441]]
[[-5.763732751]]
[[0.]]
```

```
In [1]: noskin_dict = {}
for i in np.arange(1,10001): #tried both 0 to 10000 and 1 to 10001 to test if indexing was the problem
    # Pick one time
    sst = ds_new.isel(time=i).sst.values
    t_zt = ds_new.isel(time=i).t_zt.values
    hum_zt = ds_new.isel(time=i).hum_zt.values
    u_zu = ds_new.isel(time=i).u_zu.values
    v_zu = 0
    zt = ds_new.isel(time=i).zt.values
    zu = ds_new.isel(time=i).zu.values

    # Cast scalar into numpy array
    sst = np.reshape(sst, (-1,1))
    t_zt = np.reshape(t_zt, (-1,1))
    hum_zt = np.reshape(hum_zt, (-1,1))
    u_zu = np.reshape(u_zu, (-1,1))
    v_zu = np.reshape(v_zu, (-1,1))
    zt = np.reshape(zt, (-1,1))
    zu = np.reshape(zu, (-1,1))
    slp = np.reshape(np.array([101000.0]), (-1,1))

    algo = 'coare3p6'
    ql, qh, taux, tauy, evap = noskin_np(sst=sst, t_zt=t_zt, hum_zt=hum_zt, u_zu=u_zu, v_zu=v_zu, slp=slp, algo=algo, zt=zt, zu=zu,
                                         niter=10, input_range_check=VALID_VALUE_RANGES)
    noskin_dict[i] = [ql, qh, taux, tauy, evap]
```

```
In [1]:
In [1]:
In [1]:
In [1]:
In [1]:
```