

Each file contains:

A header that contains:

ncols	the number of columns, for all the monthly rainfall files, the number of columns is 139.
nrows	the number of rows, for all the monthly rainfall files, the number of rows is 145.
xllcorner	the longitude value in decimal degrees of the lower left corner of the grid.
yllcorner	the latitude value in decimal degrees of the lower left corner of the grid.
cellsize	size of every cell of the grid, in decimal degrees.
NODATA_value	nodata value, in this grid this value corresponds to the sea.

Then follow 145 lines of 139 values of nodata or rainfall (in millimeters) for the month (the file name is "p" for rainfall, 2 digits for the month (01 to 12), the "_" separator, and 4 digits for the year, and "idw" for the spatialisation mode.

The parameters of the IDW command are:

- the default power value: **2**,
- the priority is given to the **radius** around the interpolated point with a value of 6 times the cell size of the output grid (in this case, each cell is half a square degree, the radius is then 3 decimal degrees). All the points within the radius are used to interpolate,
- a minimum of **4 points** is required to spatialize, if this minimum is not filled, the radius is extended until the program finds 4 points,
- the output grid **cell size** is half a square degree, this is the common resolution of the grids used for regional modelling.