Welcome to ECMWF & EGOWS 2010



EGOWS 2010 Organisational notes

Stephan Siemen

Head of Graphics Section

ECMWF

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At ECMWF

- Badges please wear them always
- Building is a no smoking building
- Location of restaurant (lunch, coffee breaks)
- Reception desk services, timetables, postage stamps
- Changing currency or traveller's cheques through Finance

If you need help, look out for:



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Program

- Tour of Computer Hall & MetOps room
- Cocktails
- OGC special session
 - Please let us know if you plan to deploy a server
- Exhibition/Presentations
- Social program → Oxford, Loch Fyne
- Friday discussions

→ Please let us know if you are NOT happy that we put your slides on the web!

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FCMWF



ECMWF and its use of Graphics



Stephan Siemen, Sylvie Lamy-Thépaut, Fernando li, Sándor Kertész, Iain Russell, Vesa Karhila

Graphics Section

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What is ECMWF?

- European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasts
- We provide operational medium- and extended-range forecasts and a state-of-the-art super-computing facility for scientific research.
- Supported by 31 States
- 220 Employees
- Founded 36 years ago
- Amended Convention in 6 days!



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Supporting States and Co-operation

Belgium Denmark Germany Spain France Greece

Czech Republic

Croatia

Estonia

Hungary

Lithuania

Iceland

Latvia

Ireland Portugal Switzerland Italy Luxembourg Finland The Netherlands Sweden Norway Turkey Austria United Kingdom Co-operation agreements or working arrangements with: Montenegro ACMAD ESA Morocco Romania EUMETSAT **WMO** Serbia **JRC** Slovakia

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CTBTO

CLRTAP

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Slovenia

ECMWF – what we provide

- Forecast data dissemination
 - RMDCN
 - GRIB (fields) & BUFR (weather parameters)
- Data archive MARS
 - world's largest archive of numerical weather prediction data
- Graphical (web) plots
 - Product catalogue, Web-reengineering (WREP)
- Meteorological software packages
 - Libraries: Grib_API, Magics, Emoslib
 - Applications: Metview, MARS, SMS





The challenges of increasing data volume

- Large increase in satellite data
 - More channels, better resolution
- High-resolution NWP models
 - ECMWF (IFS): increase from T799 to T1279 meant data volume increase by factor of 2.5. In total: 2,140,704 grid points!
- Complex data structures
 - 1000s of messages in GRIBs, table hierarchy in ODBs
- More and more data needed from non-meteorological sources





What did we do?

- Revise how we handle data to make it more efficient (GRIB API, ODB → benefits Metview 4)
- Offer tools to quickly comprehend data and its structure (> Metview 4: data examiners)
- Find ways to visualise data in its complexity
 (
 Metview 4: ayers, zooming, data magnifier)
- Make more use of various dimensions
 (> Metview 4: animations)
- Constantly working on optimising batch performance (
 Metview 4: Macro language)

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Traditional use of Graphics





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More modern use ...



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Evolution of media

Still strong legacy of PostScript for printing

- Still has best quality (high DPI)
- Only way for scientific publications
- Move to more screen/web based visualisation
 - More interaction on desktop → Metview 4
 - Use web interfaces for forecasters/analysts → WREP
 - Offer visualisations through OGC WMS → Metview 4 & WREP

→ All these media need to be supported!





Workshop on Meteorological Operational Systems

- Every two years
- Last was 12th 16th Nov 2009 at ECMWF, Reading, UK
- Speakers are invited to report on "new trends in meteorological visualisation applications"



 Recent focus was on web services and applications.

The presentations and conclusions are available at www.ecmwf.int/newsevents/meetings/workshops/2009/MOS_12/

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The Graphics Section



Stephan Siemen, Sylvie Lamy-Thépaut, Fernando li, Sándor Kertész, Iain Russell, Vesa Karhila

Graphics Section

ECMWF

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Graphics Section – History

- Started beginning of 1980's as "MAGICS club"
 - First not part of ECMWF
 - Then in "Telecommunication" in Computer Division
 - Now in Meteorological Division
- 1990 Work started on Metview workstation
 - The idea: offer research and analyst a high level interface to data and processing functions to make them independent of the technical changes & challenges
- 1998 MAGICS moves from GKS to PostScript/OpenGL
- 2004 Start of developments on Magics++
 - C++ instead of Fortran
 - Move away from PostScript/Paper dominance
- 2010 Metview/Magics++
 - move from Motif/OpenGL to Qt

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Graphics Section - Today

Currently 5 Staff + part-time consultant



- Close co-operation with other parts of ECMWF
 - Data and Services Section (MARS, Grib_API, Emoslib)
 - Meteorological Operations (MetOps room, web charts, product developments)
 - Research Department (forecast developments)
- Close co-operation with Member States and other NWS
 INPE/CPTEC (Brazil)





Magics

- Plotting library for meteorological data
- Used as Metview's plotting engine and for generating web products
- Open Source

Metview

- Working environment for Operational and Research Meteorologists
 - Interactive & batch
- Co-operative project:
 - ECMWF
 - INPE/CPTEC
 - Météo France

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Centre wide involvement

Support Magics & Metview users

- Researchers & analyst
- Training and discuss new features
- Support/Maintain graphical (web) products
 - Meteograms
- WREP web-reengineering project
- Observation monitoring project
 - Develop tools to access observations and analysis feedback
- Investigation of OGC & INSPIRE standards
 - MetOcean DWG





Metgrams



EPS Meteogram

Reading (48m) 51.46°N 1.33°W

Magics++

a modern meteorologically-oriented library

- It is able to visualise most of the meteorological data coded in GRIB1/GRIB2 and BUFR formats.
- Its support for netCDF opens it up to the scientific community.
- Enables easy integration in desktop (Metview) and web based systems, such as in ECMWF's web re-engineering project.



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The aim of Magics

Magics++ From data to the ideal presentation

ace your presentation
tware + programs cripts Printing & Publishing PostScript EPS PDF SVG PNG
Meteorological desktop
Metview (uPlot) & Cairo context
& interactive uPlot Web
PNG SVG PDF + meta data for JavaScript
GIS
KML for Google Earth + PNG for WMS
N

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Metview

 Strength: its flexible SOA like architecture allows to easily overlay various types from various data sources

Interacts with other established meteorologically oriented software and GIS systems

- MARS, GRIB API, Emoslib, ODB, Terralib

Offers extensive batch facilities Metview Macro

- Powerful meteorological scripting language

```
# Compute the coriolis parameter
omega = 2 * 3.14 / 86400.
coriolis = 2 * omega * sinlat(grad[1])
# Bitmap the tropics in the gradient fie
trop_mask=mask(grad[1],[15,0,-15,360])
trop_mask=bitmap(trop_mask,1)
for i=1 to count(grad) do
        grad[i]=bitmap(grad[i],trop_mask)
end for
```

