



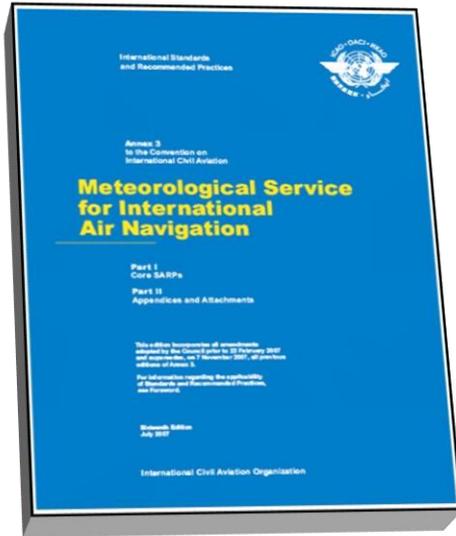
World Meteorological Organization
Weather • Climate • Water



WMO Codes Registry:
<http://codes.wmo.int>

web-based publication of the Manual on Codes

Motivation: XML-encoded data exchange standards



ICAO Annex 3 / WMO No. 49 II

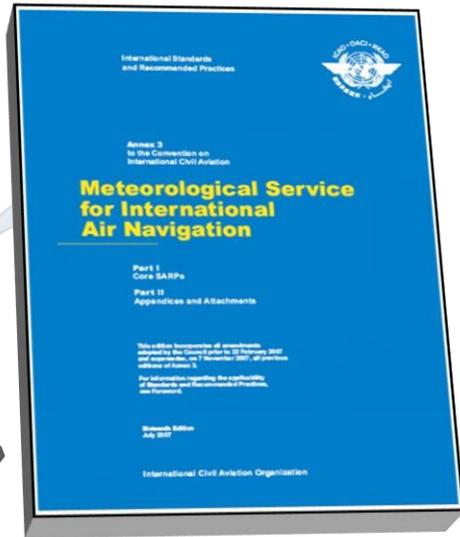
Meteorological Service for International Air Navigation

Amendment 76 (2013) to ICAO Annex 3 shall, for states in a position to do so to, permit bilateral exchange of OPMET data via XML

**TAF
METAR/SPECI
SIGMET**



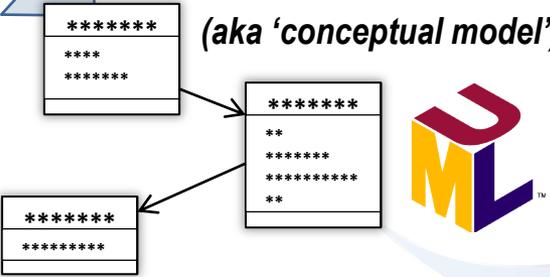
Model-driven approach to data exchange standards



Geographic Information
[ISO 19100-series] 

« formalised as »

Application Schema
(aka 'conceptual model')



« validated against »

TAF
METAR/SPECI
SIGMET 



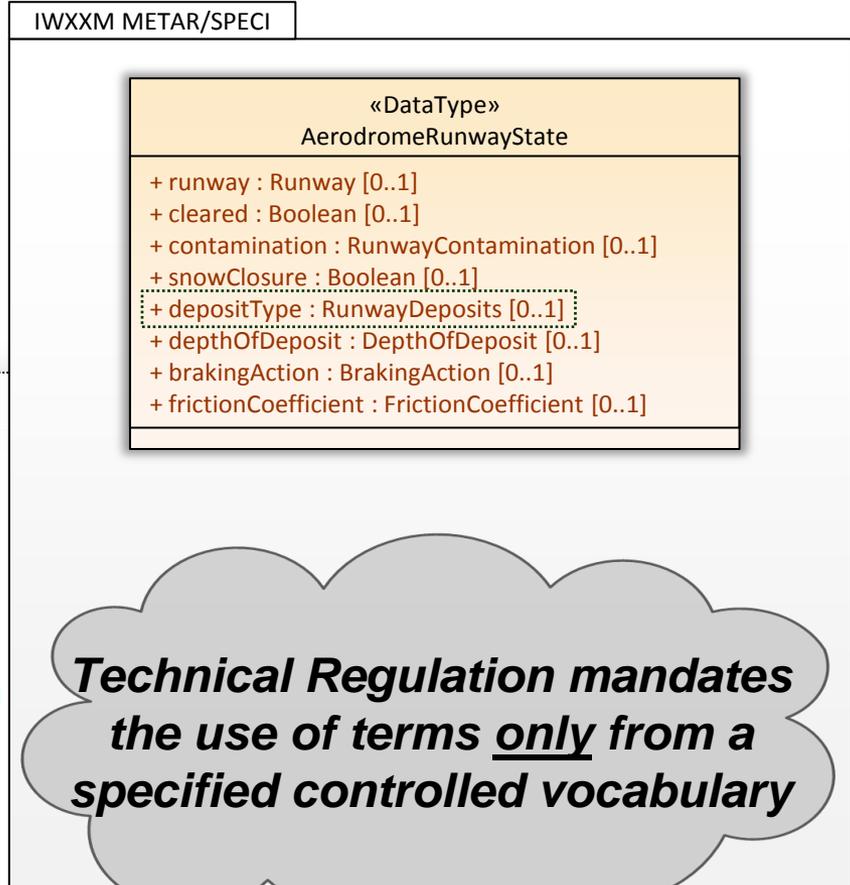
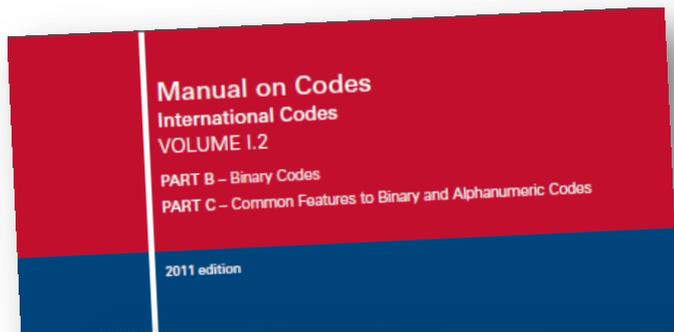
Conformance to
Technical Regulation
requires strong
validation

« serialized as »

IWXXM: ICAO Weather Information Exchange Model 



Nominal value-types; regulated set of terms (code-table)



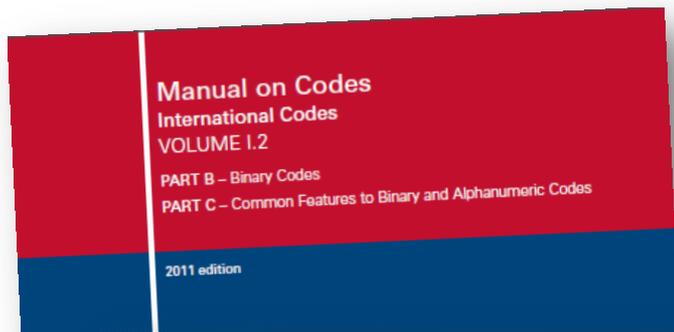
0 20 086
Runway deposits

Code figure		
0	Clear and dry	
1	Damp	
2	Wet with water patches	
3	Rime and frost covered (depth normally less than 1	
4	Dry snow	
5	Wet snow	
6	Slush	
7	Ice	
8	Compacted or rolled snow	
9	Frozen ruts or ridges	
10-14	Reserved	Operational
15	Missing or not reported (e.g. due to runway clearance in progress)	Operational

Excerpt from BUFR edition 4 Code- and Flag-tables



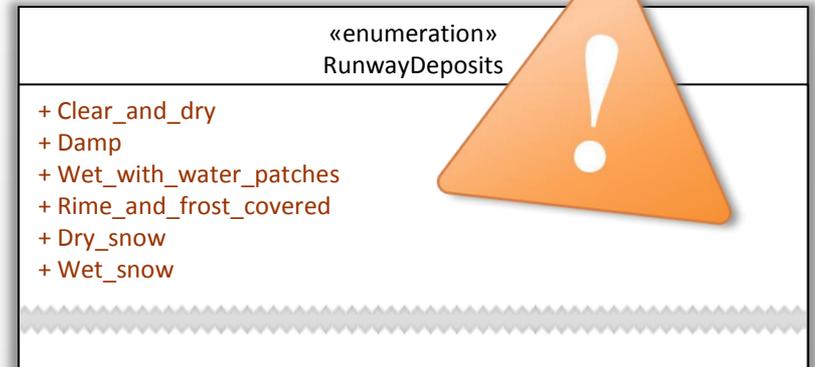
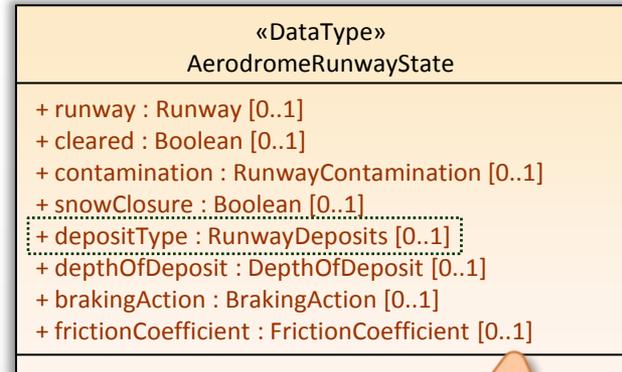
Design choice: avoid use of «enumeration» entities (*fragile*)



0 20 086 Runway deposits

Code figure		
0	Clear and dry	
1	Damp	
2	Wet with water patches	
3	Rime and frost covered (depth normally less than 1	
4	Dry snow	
5	Wet snow	
6	Slush	
7	Ice	
8	Compacted or rolled snow	
9	Frozen ruts or ridges	
10-14	Reserved	Operational
15	Missing or not reported (e.g. due to runway clearance in progress)	Operational

IWXXM METAR/SPECI

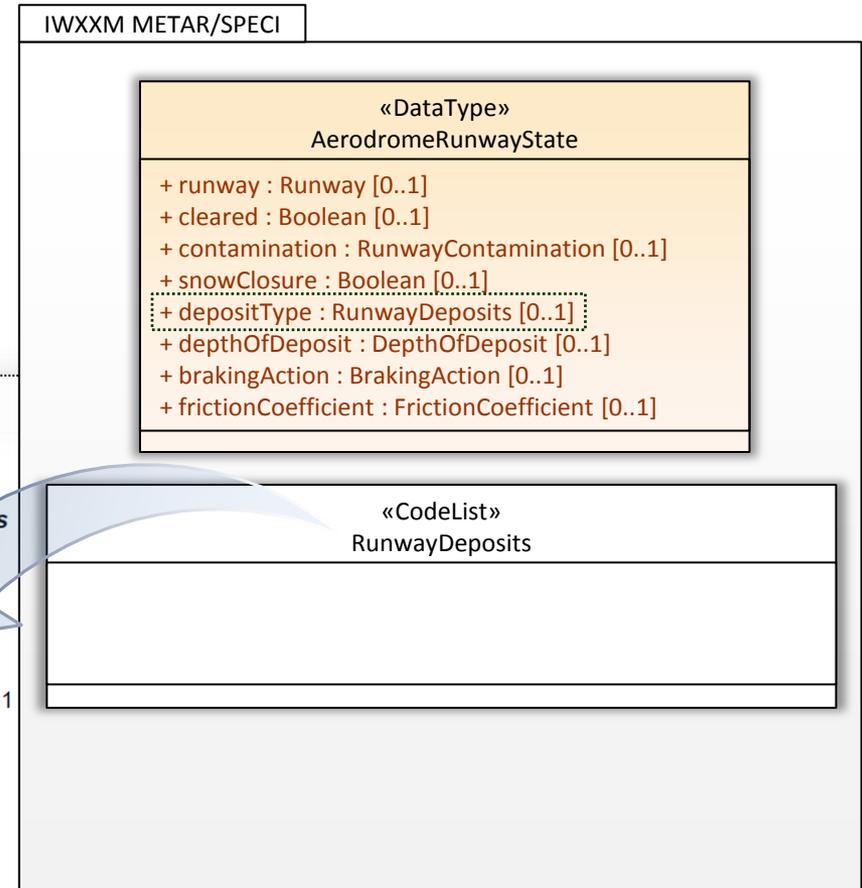
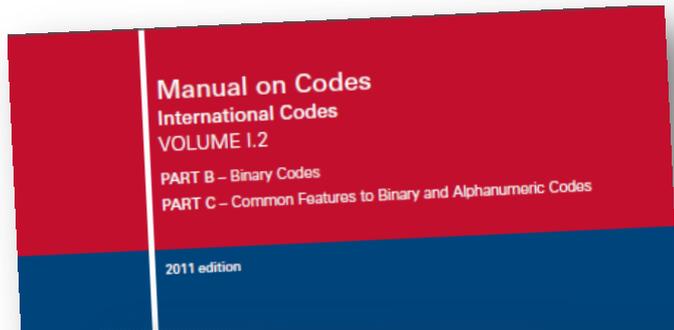


Operational
Operational
Operational

Excerpt from BUFR edition 4 Code- and Flag-tables



Best practice: use «CodeList» class (*external reference*)



0 20 086
Runway deposits

Code figure		
0	Clear and dry	
1	Damp	
2	Wet with water patches	
3	Rime and frost covered (depth normally less than 1	
4	Dry snow	
5	Wet snow	
6	Slush	
7	Ice	
8	Compacted or rolled snow	
9	Frozen ruts or ridges	Operational
10-14	Reserved	Operational
15	Missing or not reported (e.g. due to runway clearance in progress)	Operational

Excerpt from BUFR edition 4 Code- and Flag-tables



Referencing terms using canonical labels

```
<iwxxm:runwayState>  
  <iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
    <iwxxm:depositType>  
      Damp  
    </iwxxm:depositType>  
  </iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
</iwxxm:runwayState>
```

«DataType» AerodromeRunwayState
+ runway : Runway [0..1]
+ cleared : Boolean [0..1]
+ contamination : RunwayContamination [0..1]
+ snowClosure : Boolean [0..1]
+ depositType : RunwayDeposits [0..1]
+ depthOfDeposit : DepthOfDeposit [0..1]
+ brakingAction : BrakingAction [0..1]
+ frictionCoefficient : FrictionCoefficient [0..1]

Canonical labels don't work well as identifiers as their use is error prone ...



Referencing terms using canonical labels

```
<iwxxm:runwayState>  
  <iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
    <iwxxm:depositType>  
      DAMP  
    </iwxxm:depositType>  
  </iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
</iwxxm:runwayState>
```

CAPITALISATION?



Referencing terms using canonical labels

```
<iwxxm:runwayState>  
  <iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
    <iwxxm:depositType>  
      Damp  
    </iwxxm:depositType>  
  </iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
</iwxxm:runwayState>
```

Typographic errors?



Referencing terms using canonical labels

```
<iwxxm:runwayState>  
  <iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
    <iwxxm:depositType>  
      влажный  
    </iwxxm:depositType>  
  </iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
</iwxxm:runwayState>
```

Multilingual content?



Referencing terms using local identifiers; “code-figure”

```
<iwxxm:runwayState>  
  <iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
    <iwxxm:depositType>  
      1  
    </iwxxm:depositType>  
  </iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
</iwxxm:runwayState>
```

“1” what? Because XML is a generalised exchange format, there are no implied semantics like for BUFR and GRIB



Referencing terms using local identifiers; “code-figure”

```
<iwxxm:runwayState>  
  <iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
    <iwxxm:depositType>  
      0-20-086/1  
    </iwxxm:depositType>  
  </iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
</iwxxm:runwayState>
```

Qualifying the code-figure with the code-table identifier is still fairly meaningless unless you're a BUFR expert!



Referencing terms using local identifiers; “code-figure”

```
<iwxxm:runwayState>  
  <iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
    <iwxxm:depositType>  
      bufr4/codeflag/0-20-086/1  
    </iwxxm:depositType>  
  </iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
</iwxxm:runwayState>
```

Adding context (e.g. BUFR edition 4, code- and flag-tables) helps – but who’s the publishing authority?



Referencing terms using global identifiers

```
<iwxxm:runwayState>  
  <iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
    <iwxxm:depositType>  
      wmo.int/bufr4/codeflag/0-20-086/1  
    </iwxxm:depositType>  
  </iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
</iwxxm:runwayState>
```

We want to be sure that this is the authoritative version from WMO; prefix identifier with WMO's Internet domain name



Referencing terms using global identifiers; xlink & URN

```
<iwxxm:runwayState>  
  <iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
    <iwxxm:depositType  
      xlink:href="urn:foo:wmo.int/bufr4/codeflag/0-20-086/1"  
      xlink:title="Damp"/>  
  </iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
</iwxxm:runwayState>
```

A URN may be used – but then one needs additional knowledge to determine how to resolve the identifier

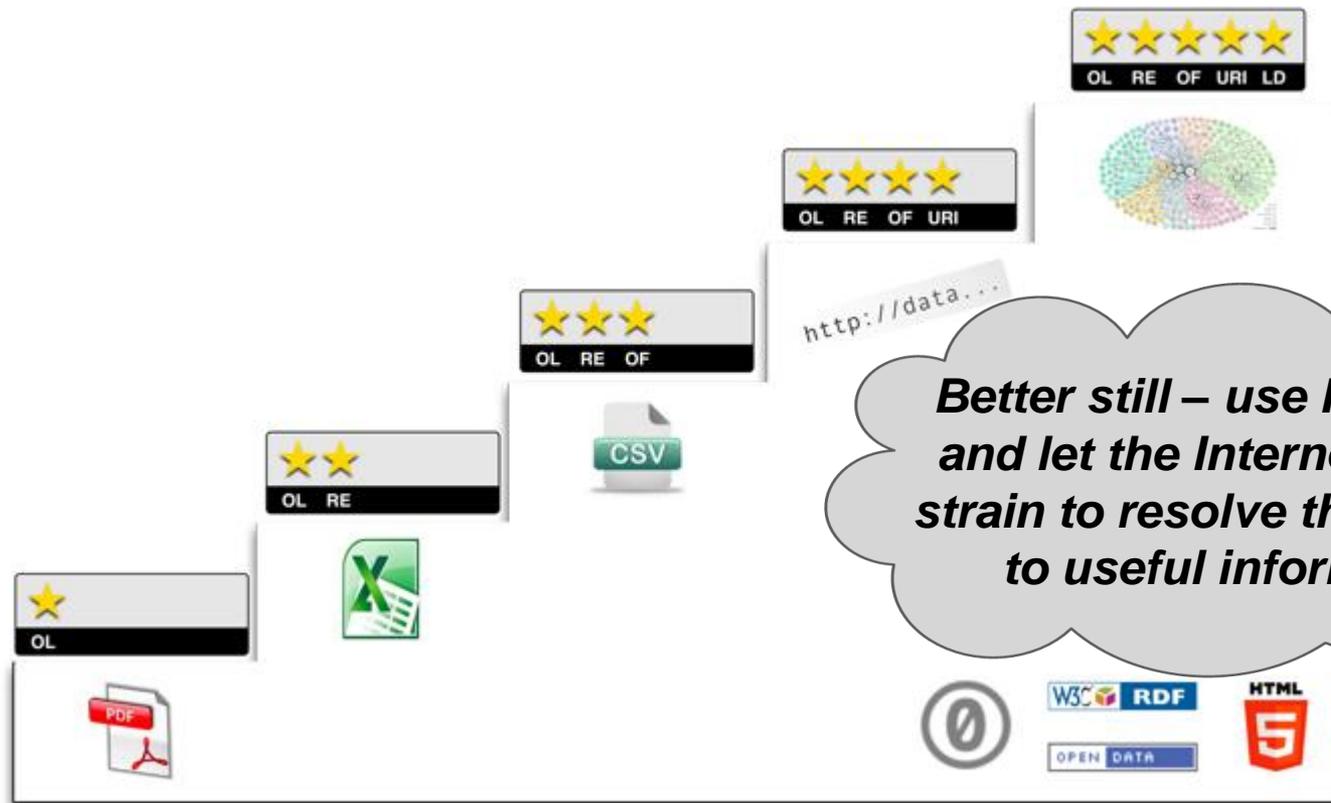
GML requires use of XLINK for «CodeList» references; the Locator Attribute “href” must be a URI



Referencing terms using URIs; an Open Data approach

5 ★ Open Data scheme: the degree to which data is (re-)usable

★ ★ ★ ★ use URIs to denote things – so that people can point to your stuff



HTTP URI – it's just an identifier!

404

This is not the
web page you
are looking for.



*A URI doesn't have to resolve
to anything – but it's helpful if
it does ...*

*Don't confuse a URI with a
URL; operational systems not
connected to the Internet can
still use URIs as identifiers*



The WMO Codes Registry service: resolving identifiers

```
<iwxxm:runwayState>  
  <iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
    <iwxxm:depositType  
      xlink:href="http://codes.wmo.int/bufr4/codeflag/0-20-086/1"  
      xlink:title="Damp"/>  
    </iwxxm:AerodromeRunwayState>  
</iwxxm:runwayState>
```

***“codes” sub-domain prefix
added to wmo.int Internet
domain name to enable
redirection using DNS ...***



The WMO Codes Registry service: resolving identifiers

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the WMO Codes Registry page for the entity 'Damp'. The browser's address bar shows the URL `codes.wmo.int/bufr4/codeflag/0-20-086/1`. The page header includes navigation links for 'Check URI', 'Datasets', 'Admin', 'Sparql', and 'About', along with a search bar and a 'Not logged in' status.

The main content area displays the following information:

- Entity: **Damp**
- URI: `http://codes.wmo.int/bufr4/codeflag/0-20-086/1`
- Type: `runwayDeposits`
- Description: *no description supplied*

A green 'Stable' badge is visible next to the URI. Below the main information, there are tabs for 'Properties', 'Metadata', and 'History'. The 'Properties' tab is active, showing a table with the following data:

label	Damp
type	runwayDeposits

On the right side of the page, there is a section titled 'About the Item' with the following details:

- submitted on: 25 Sep 2013 12:56:34.668
- submitted by: bootstrap

At the bottom right of the page, it says 'Developed by Epimorphics Ltd'.



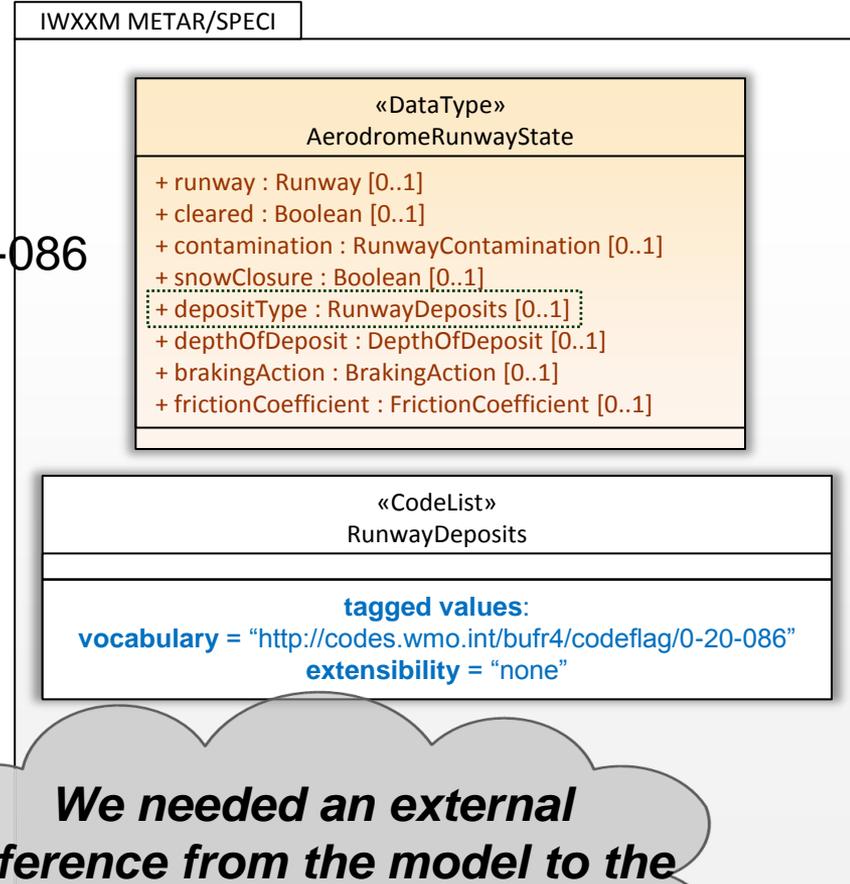
Overview of WMO Codes Registry

- [WMO Codes Registry](#) is the Service that resolves these HTTP URIs
- Provides *useful* information about each identified resource or concept (as determined by WMO) – using [content negotiation](#) to render both human- and machine-readable content ([HTML](#), [RDF/XML](#), [Turtle](#) & [JSON-LD](#))
- Newly deployed: September 2013
- Operated by Met Office on behalf of WMO
- Founded on Linked Data principles and RDF
- Built using [open-source Registry software](#) developed by UK Government



HTTP URIs assigned to code-tables too ...

```
<complexType name="RunwayDepositsType">
  <annotation>
    <appinfo>
      <vocabulary>
        http://codes.wmo.int/bufr4/codeflag/0-20-086
      </vocabulary>
      <extensibility>none</extensibility>
    </appinfo>
    <documentation>
      Type of deposit on a runway [..snip..]
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="gml:ReferenceType"/>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>
```



HTTP URIs assigned to code-tables too ...

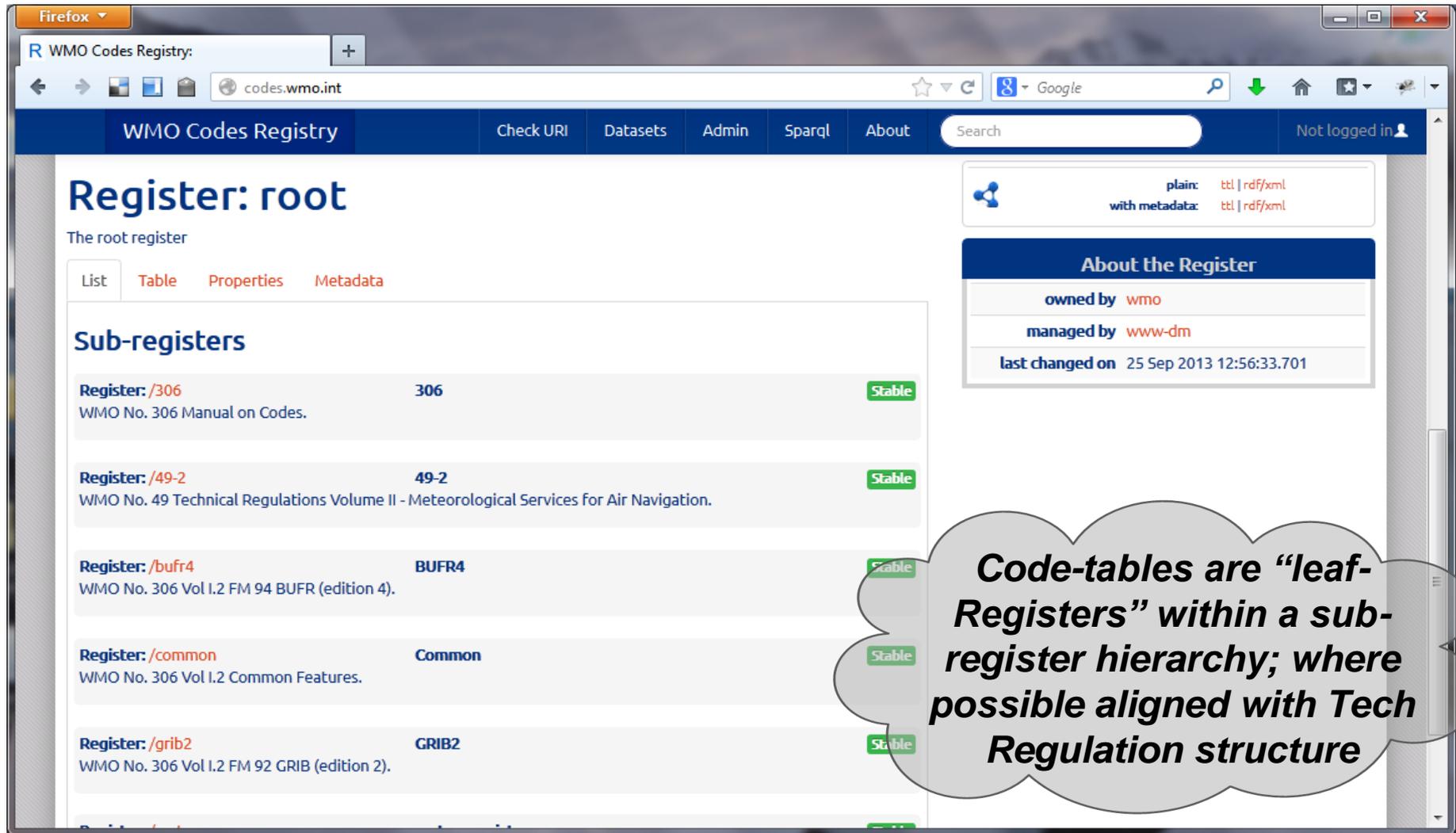
The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the WMO Codes Registry page for 'Runway deposits'. The URL is `codes.wmo.int/bufr4/codeflag/0-20-086`. The page title is 'Register: Runway deposits'. Below the title, there is a navigation menu with 'List', 'Table', 'Properties', and 'Metadata'. The main content area lists seven items, each with a description, a type of 'runwayDeposits', and a 'Stable' status. A mouse cursor points to the 'Stable' status of the first item. On the right side, there is a section titled 'About the Register' with details on ownership, management, and submission. A callout bubble with a cloud-like border contains the text: 'Each code-table is published as a "Register"'. The browser's address bar shows the URL, and the top navigation bar includes 'WMO Codes Registry', 'Check URI', 'Datasets', 'Admin', 'Sparql', 'About', and a search box.

Item	Description	Type	Status
Item: 0	Clear and dry	runwayDeposits	Stable
Item: 1	Damp	runwayDeposits	Stable
Item: 2	Wet with water patches	runwayDeposits	Stable
Item: 3	Rime and frost covered (depth normally less than 1mm)	runwayDeposits	Stable
Item: 4	Dry snow	runwayDeposits	Stable
Item: 5	Wet snow	runwayDeposits	Stable
Item: 6	Slush	runwayDeposits	Stable

Each code-table is published as a "Register"



Register hierarchy aligned with WMO Technical Regulation



The screenshot shows the WMO Codes Registry website in a Firefox browser. The page title is "Register: root" and it is described as "The root register". There are tabs for "List", "Table", "Properties", and "Metadata". A list of sub-registers is displayed, each with a "Stable" status indicator. The sub-registers are:

Register	Code	Description	Status
Register: /306	306	WMO No. 306 Manual on Codes.	Stable
Register: /49-2	49-2	WMO No. 49 Technical Regulations Volume II - Meteorological Services for Air Navigation.	Stable
Register: /bufr4	BUFR4	WMO No. 306 Vol I.2 FM 94 BUFR (edition 4).	Stable
Register: /common	Common	WMO No. 306 Vol I.2 Common Features.	Stable
Register: /grib2	GRIB2	WMO No. 306 Vol I.2 FM 92 GRIB (edition 2).	Stable

On the right side of the page, there is an "About the Register" section with the following information:

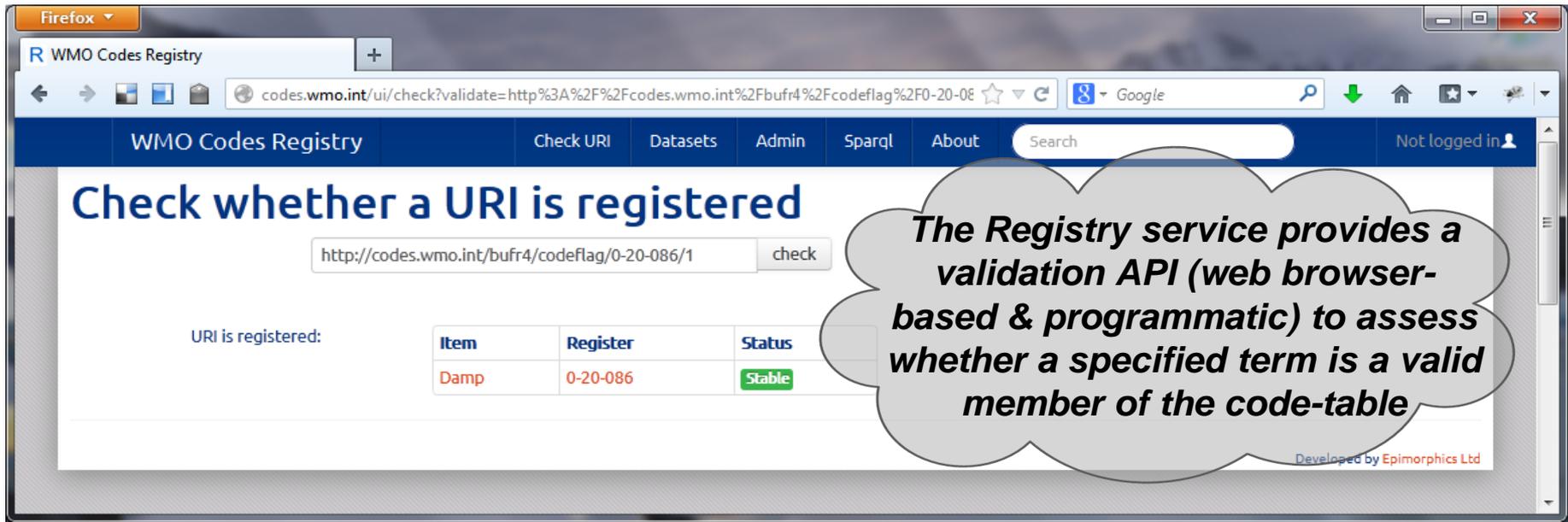
- owned by wmo
- managed by www-dm
- last changed on 25 Sep 2013 12:56:33.701

At the top right, there are links for "plain: ttl | rdf/xml" and "with metadata: ttl | rdf/xml".

Code-tables are “leaf-Registers” within a sub-register hierarchy; where possible aligned with Tech Regulation structure



Answering the “membership” question: *is this a valid term?*



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the WMO Codes Registry. The page title is "Check whether a URI is registered". A search box contains the URI "http://codes.wmo.int/bufr4/codeflag/0-20-086/1" and a "check" button. Below the search box, the text "URI is registered:" is followed by a table:

Item	Register	Status
Damp	0-20-086	Stable

A callout bubble on the right side of the screenshot contains the text: "The Registry service provides a validation API (web browser-based & programmatic) to assess whether a specified term is a valid member of the code-table".

[POST] `http://codes.wmo.int/bufr4?`

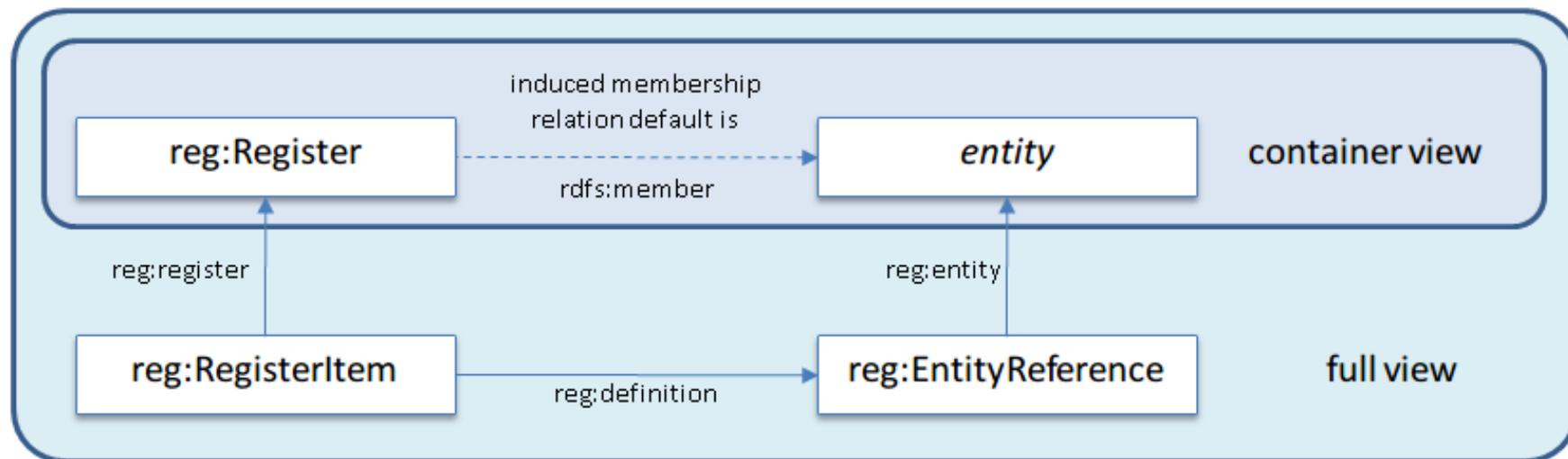
`validate=http://codes.wmo.int/bufr4/codeflag/0-20-086/1`

[HTTP 200 OK] `http://codes.wmo.int/bufr4/codeflag/0-20-086/1` is

`http://codes.wmo.int/bufr4/codeflag/0-20-086/_1`



Sophisticated underpinning data model & simple views



- Data model derived from [ISO 19135 Procedures for item registration](#)
- RegisterItem: relates an *entity* to a specific Register – like the index-card in a library ...
- RegisterItem identifiers use an underscore “_” syntax
- RegisterItem defines the status of an *entity* with respect to the Register
- Life cycle management of terms built in
- RegisterItems are versioned – enabling traversal through historical changes



Current status and future plans

- [WMO Codes Registry](#) is available now!
- Web-application and RESTful API – both for READ and UPDATE operations
- Authentication via OpenID (Google); self-registration permitted – *only members of WMO Expert Team will be authorized to make changes*
- Current coverage of WMO No. 306 is sparse as initial objective is support for [IWXXM](#); commitment from WMO to expand coverage and add multilingual content
- Planned enhancements include:
 - support for offline operational systems (export & validation)
 - improvements to User Interface (less technical)
 - addition of ‘back-catalogue’ terms from previous versions of TDCF



And finally ...

- We set out to support IWXXM ...
- But along the way, we have unlocked one of the best kept secrets of WMO – the code-tables which provide a definitive shared language for talking about weather, water and climate ...
- Although previously these were tightly bound into complex data format specifications, the concepts and terms defined in the code-tables can now be used by the everyone interested in meteorology – not just WMO members.
- We've made it easy for everyone to talk about the weather using consistent and unambiguous semantics.



**World
Meteorological
Organization**

Weather • Climate • Water

Thank you for your attention

For further information please refer to the [User Guide](#), [FAQ](#) and [technical documentation](#)