

Observations (2): Converting observations to IODA format & HofX Application

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Outline

IODA: Interface for Observational Data Access

1. Observation types in MPAS-JEDI
2. Converting observations to IODA format
3. HofX Application

$$J(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_b)^T \mathbf{B}^{-1}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_b) + \frac{1}{2}[\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{y}]^T \mathbf{R}^{-1}[\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{y}]$$

This talk focus on:

- $\mathbf{y} \rightarrow$ Observations
- $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}) \rightarrow$ calculate model equivalents of the observations; computed through the forward operator

Observation types in MPAS-JEDI

☐ Non-Radiances:

- Aircraft (U, V, T, specum)
- Sondes (U, V, T, specum)
- Surface pressure (surface synoptic observations (SYNOP), METAR, ships, drifting buoys and CMAN station reports)
- atmospheric motion vectors (AMVs) (NCEP prepBURF and BURF files)
- GNSS radio occultation
 - bending angle
 - atmosphere refractivity

☐ Radiances (using CRTM or RTTOV):

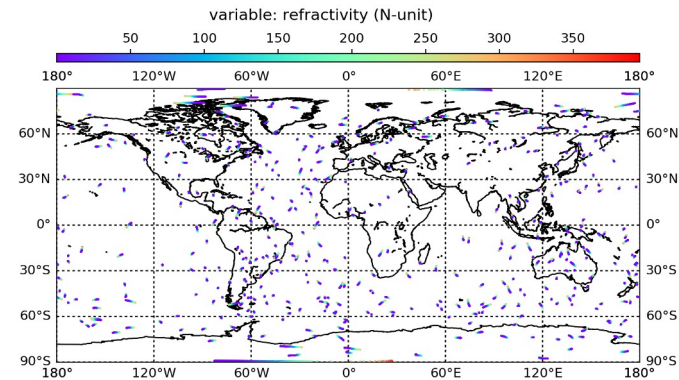
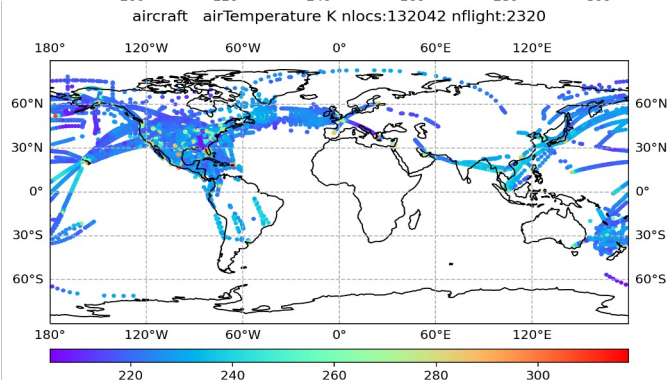
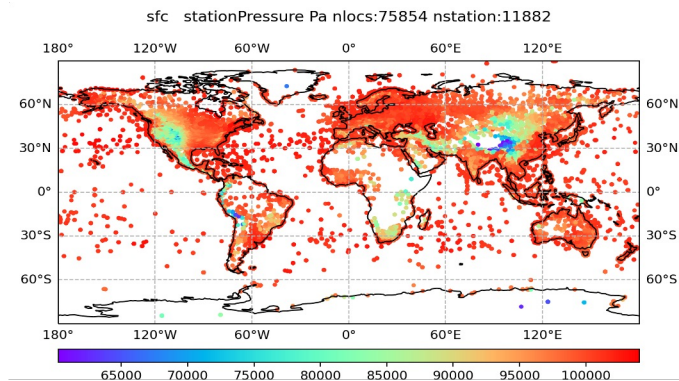
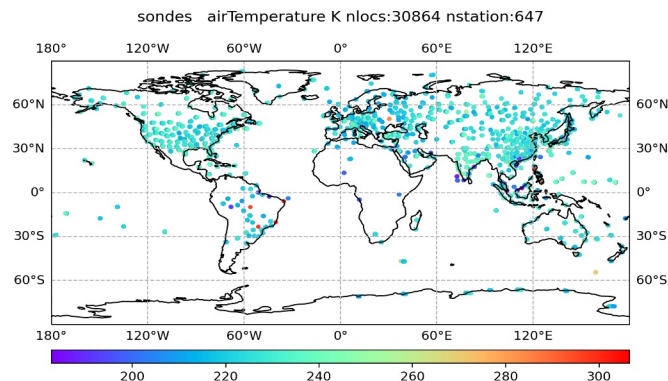
- AMSU-A (NOAA-15–16, NOAA-18–19, EOS-Aqua, MetOp-A–B)
- MHS (NOAA-18–19, MetOp-A–B)

Testing mode:

- ATMS (Suomi NPP, NOAA-20–21)
- IASI (MetOp-A–B)
- CrIS (Suomi NPP, NOAA-20, JPSS-2)
- GMI (GPM)

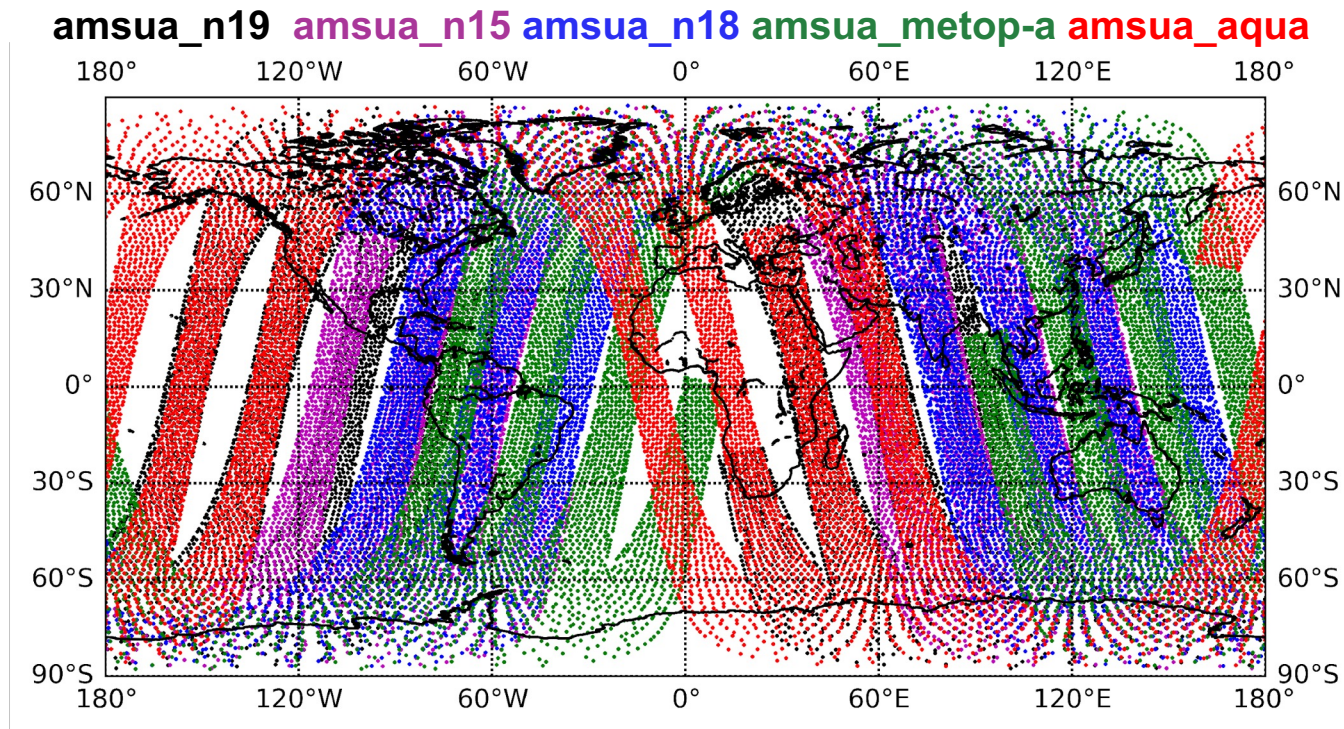
Observation types in MPAS-JEDI

Obs coverage
00Z 15 April 2018



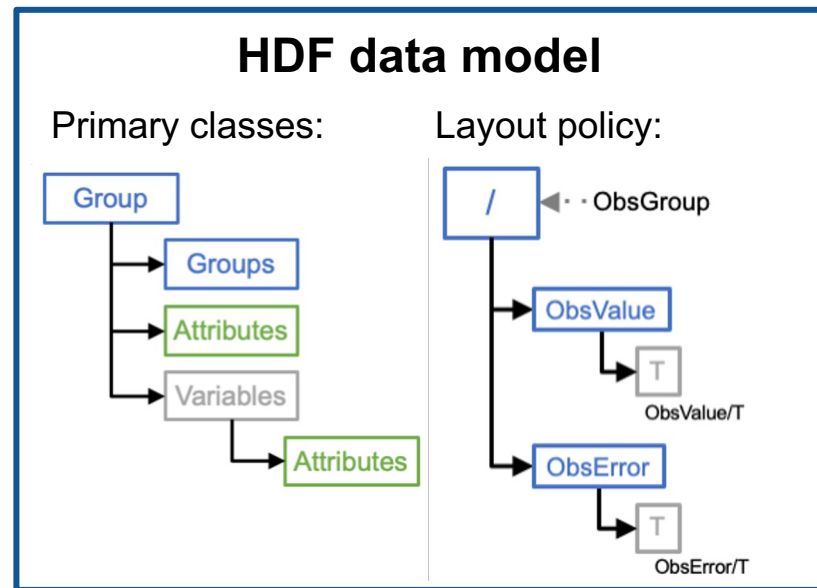
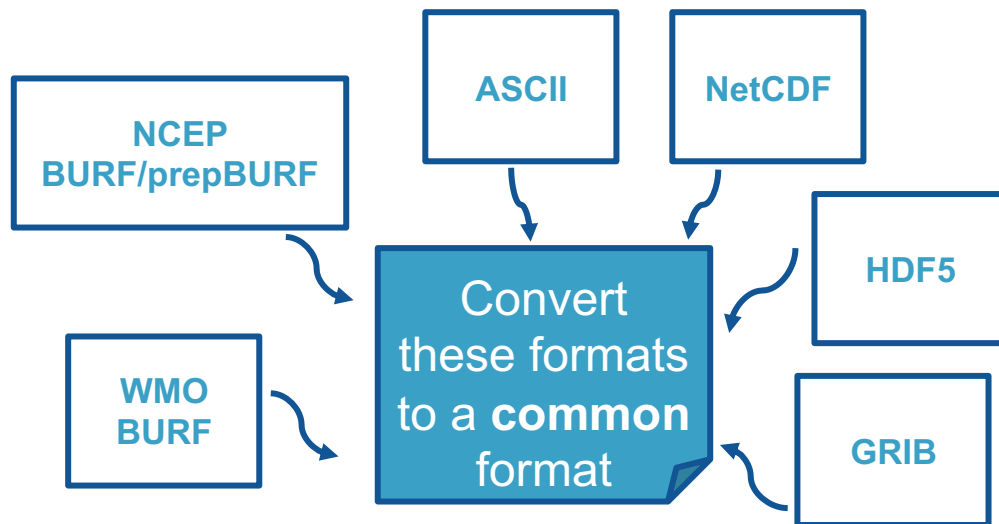
Observation types in MPAS-JEDI

AMSU-A
Obs coverage
12Z 18 April 2018
Thinning : 145km



Converting observations to IODA format

What is the IODA format?



<https://jointcenterforsatellitedataassimilation-jedi-docs.readthedocs-hosted.com/en/latest/inside/jedi-components/ioda/introduction.html>

Converting observations to IODA format

NSF NCAR obs2ioda converter

1. Source code: git clone <https://github.com/NCAR/obs2ioda>

Dependencies:

- ☐ CMake
- ☐ NCEP BUFR library:
git clone <https://github.com/NOAA-EMC/NCEPLIBS-bufr>
- ☐ NetCDF library
- ☐ Intel or **GNU** compilers
- ☐ Python packages pytest, NetCDF4 requests
 - ★ only to run the whole test suite

Converting observations to IODA format

NCAR obs2ioda converter

2. Set NCEP BUFR library path and build type (**Release**, RelWithDebInfo, and Debug):

```
cmake <OBS2IODA_ROOT_DIR> -  
DNCEP_BUFR_LIB=<NCEP_BUFR_LIB_PATH> -  
DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=<BUILD_TYPE>
```

- ★ Optionally, you can build the IODA converter for GOES-ABI data, by explicitly setting a build flag as `-DBUILD_GOES_ABI_CONVERTER=ON` (not covered in this tutorial)

Converting observations to IODA format

NCAR obs2ioda converter

3. Make to compile the code:

`make`

4. Run ctest to the compilation is correct:

`ctest`

4. (Optionally) Run the test suite:

`pytest`

Successful compilation produces the executable: `obs2ioda_v3`

Converting observations to IODA format

BUFR and PREPBUFR format

NCEP operational observation files in BUFR and PREPBUFR format:

- ❑ NCEP real-time data

<http://www.ftp.ncep.noaa.gov/data/nccf/com/gfs/prod>

- ❑ NSF NCAR CISL archive

<http://rda.ucar.edu/datasets/ds337.0>

<http://rda.ucar.edu/datasets/ds735.0>

**If you have an account on Derecho (or Casper) HPC:*

/glade/campaign/collections/rda/data/ds337.0 ⇒ prepBUFR

/glade/campaign/collections/rda/data/ds735.0 ⇒ BURF

Files to look for:

prep48h

└─ $\{\text{yyyy}\}/\text{prepbufr.gdas}.\{\text{yyyy}\}\{\text{mm}\}\{\text{dd}\}.$
 $t\{\text{hh}\}z.nr.48h$

satwnd

└─ $\{\text{yyyy}\}/\text{satwnd}\{\text{yyyy}\}\{\text{mm}\}\{\text{dd}\}.tar.gz$

gpsro

└─ $\{\text{yyyy}\}/\text{gpsro}\{\text{yyyy}\}\{\text{mm}\}\{\text{dd}\}.tar.gz$

1bamua

└─ $\{\text{yyyy}\}/1bamua.\{\text{yyyy}\}\{\text{mm}\}\{\text{dd}\}.tar.gz$

Converting observations to IODA format

BUFR and prepBUFR to IODAv3-HDF5

Usage: obs2ioda_v3 [-i input_dir] [-o output_dir] [bufr_filename(s)_to_convert] [-noqc] [-split]

**input_dir and output_dir: optional augment*



Output: IODA v3 format

Example output files:

aircraft_obs_YYYYMMDDHH.h5
satwind_obs_YYYYMMDDHH.h5
sfc_obs_YYYYMMDDHH.h5
sondes_obs_YYYYMMDDHH.h5

amsua_aqua_obs_2018041500.h5
amsua_n15_obs_2018041500.h5
amsua_metop-b_obs_2018041500.h5
gnssrobdropp1d_obs_2018041500.h5
...

Converting observations to IODA format

BUFR and prepBUFR to IODAv3-HDF5

Usage: obs2ioda_v3 [-i input_dir] [-o output_dir] [bufr_filename(s)_to_convert] [-noqc] [-split]

About observation errors:

- Observation errors of conventional data are either extracted from the input prepBUFR or from an external error table (if obs_errtable exists in the working directory)
- Observation errors of AMSU-A/MHS radiances are coded in **define_mod.f90**
 - Observation errors of **satwnd-decoded AMVs** are from an external error table (**obs_errtable**)

About quality controls (QC):

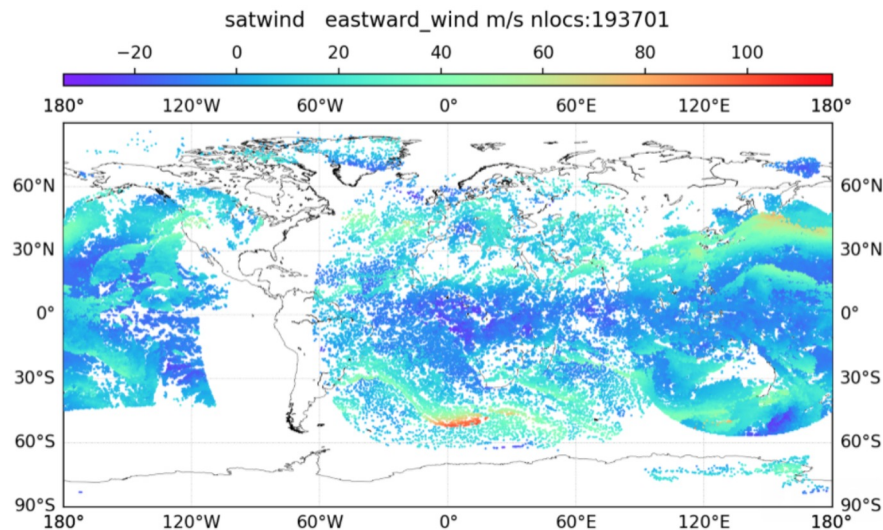
* Subroutine **filter_obs_conv** applies some additional QC for conventional observations as in **GSI's read_prepbufr.f90** for the global model and can be deactivated through **-noqc** command-line option

About time window:

- Default is 6-hourly; **-split** enables hourly data

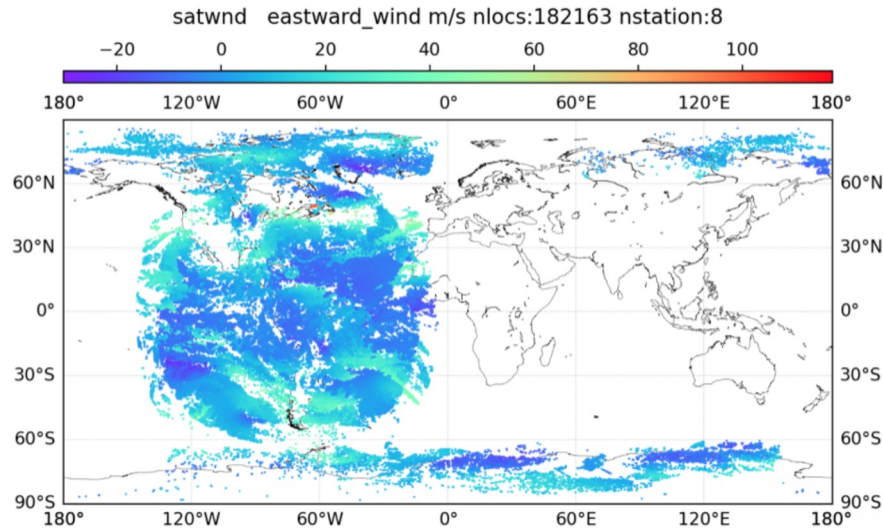
Converting observations to IODA format

Satellite wind converted from prepBUFR and BUFR are complementary and should be assimilated **together**



Satellite wind converted from prepBUFR file

Other AMVs are from PREPBUFR files



Satellite wind converted from BUFR file

Includes **GOES-16/GOES-17, AVHRR (METOP/NOAA) and VIIRS (NPP/NOAA) polar AMVs**, also LEOGEO AMVs

Converting observations to IODA format

Tools to check IODA observations

❑ ncdump, h5dump, hdfview, Python h5py, ...

h5dump -n
filename

```
HDF5 "obs_iodav3/obsiodav3_221216/newobs_2018/raw_obs/2018041500.h5"
FILE_CONTENTS {
  group /
  dataset /Channel
  dataset /Location
  group /MetaData
  dataset /MetaData/dateTime
  dataset /MetaData/latitude
  dataset /MetaData/longitude
  dataset /MetaData/sensorAzimuthAngle
  dataset /MetaData/sensorChannelNumber
  dataset /MetaData/sensorScanPosition
  dataset /MetaData/sensorViewAngle
  dataset /MetaData/sensorZenithAngle
  dataset /MetaData/solarAzimuthAngle
  dataset /MetaData/solarZenithAngle
  group /ObsError
  dataset /ObsError/brightnessTemperature
  group /ObsValue
  dataset /ObsValue/brightnessTemperature
  group /PreQC
  dataset /PreQC/brightnessTemperature
}
```

hdfview

Recent Files /glade/scratch/jban/pandac/amsua_n19_obs_2018041500.h5

amsua_n19_obs_2018041500.h5

- Channel
- Location
- MetaData
 - dateTime
 - latitude
 - longitude
 - sensorAzimuthAngle
 - sensorChannelNumber
 - sensorScanPosition
 - sensorViewAngle
 - sensorZenithAngle
 - solarAzimuthAngle
 - solarZenithAngle
- ObsError
 - brightnessTemperature
- ObsValue
 - brightnessTemperature
- PreQC
 - brightnessTemperature

brightnessTemperature at /ObsValue/ [am

Table

	0	1	
0	228.42	192.74	253.7
1	224.47	189.08	250.3
2	221.73	187.0	248.3
3	221.84	188.25	248.4
4	220.53	187.28	247.9
5	214.83	179.89	242.1
6	210.99	177.61	239.8
7	205.96	172.49	236.2
8	202.56	169.8	233.9
9	199.28	167.59	231.9
10	198.18	165.93	230.2
11	200.48	168.56	231.4
12	248.6	232.39	257.4
13	284.54	280.6	283.0
14	281.9	279.15	280.1
15	281.02	278.74	278.1
16	276.51	274.6	274.0
17	279.37	277.7	276.7
18	281.46	279.78	278.6
19	275.85	274.66	273.9
20	274.75	274.39	274.4

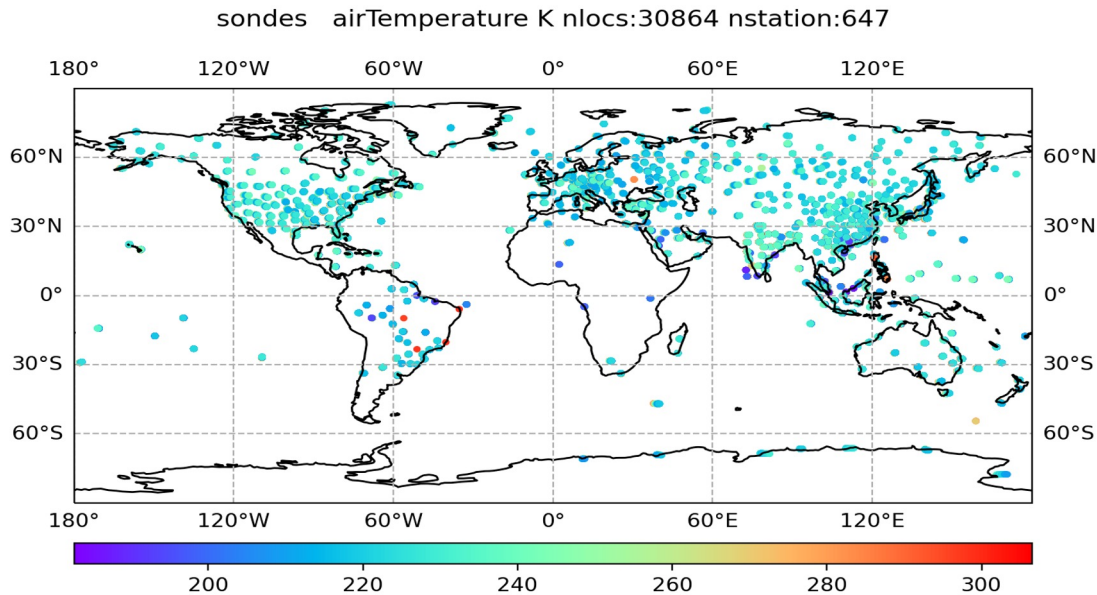
Converting observations to IODA format

Plotting observation locations

Under **graphics**:

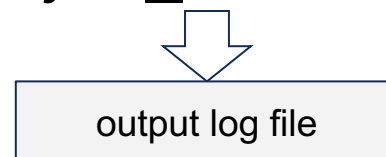
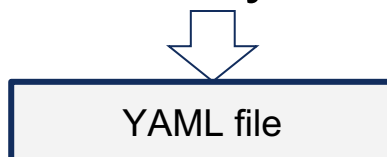
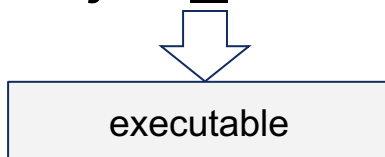
└─ standalone

└─ plot_obs_loc_tut.py



HofX Application

`mpasjedi_hofx3d.x ./hofx3d.yaml ./mpasjedi_hofx3d.log`



```
24 window begin: 2018-04-14T21:00:00Z
25 window length: PT6H
26 geometry:
27   nml_file: ./namelist.atmosphere_240km
28   streams_file: ./streams.atmosphere_240km
29   deallocate non-da fields: true
30 state:
31   state variables: [spechum,surface_pressure,temperature,uReconstructMer
    typ,isltyp,snowh,vegfra,u10,v10,lai,smois,tslb,pressure_p]
32   filename: ./bg/bg.2018-04-15_00.00.00.nc
33   date: 2018-04-15T00:00:00Z
34 observations:
```

window begin:

datetime in ISO format

window length:

duration in ISO format

geometry:

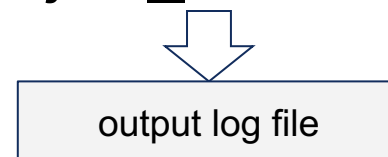
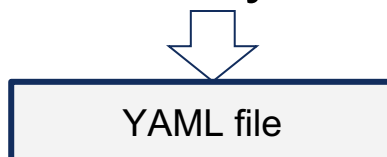
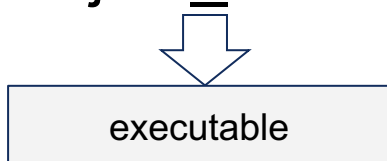
geometry of the model

state:

model state used for computing $H(x)$

HofX Application

mpasjedi_hofx3d.x ./hofx3d.yaml ./mpasjedi_hofx3d.log



```
11 observations:
12   observers:
13   - obs space:
14     name: Aircraft
15     obsdatain:
16       engine:
17         type: H5File
18         obsfile: ./aircraft_obs_2018041500.h5
19     obsdataout:
20       engine:
21         type: H5File
22         obsfile: ./obsout_hofx_aircraft.h5
23     simulated variables: [airTemperature, windEastward, windNorthward, specificHumidity]
24   obs operator:
25     name: VertInterp
```

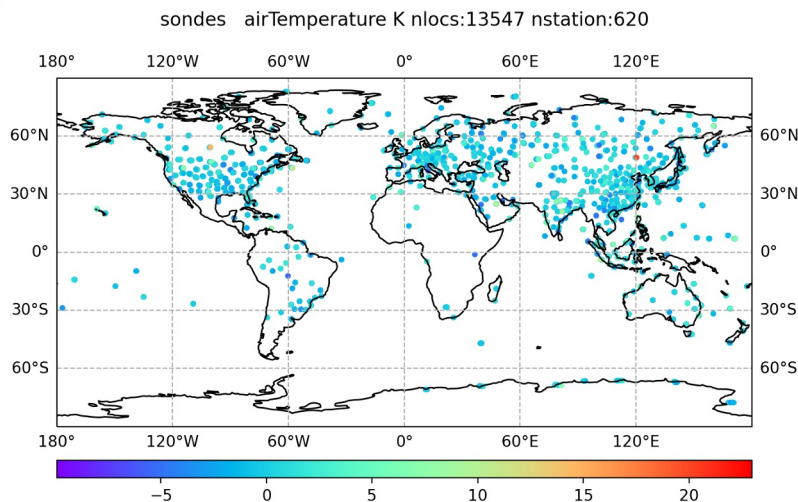
```
observation:
  observers:
  -obs space:
  obs operator:
  -obs space:
  obs operator:
```

INDENTATION!!!

HofX Application

Output: obsout_hofx_sondes.h5

Observations departure: O-B



obsout_hofx_sondes.h5

EffectiveError

EffectiveQC

Location

MetaData

ObsBias

ObsError

ObsType

ObsValue

airTemperature

specificHumidity

virtualTemperature

windEastward

windNorthward

PreQC

hofx

airTemperature

specificHumidity

virtualTemperature

windEastward

windNorthward

nvars

airTemperature at /hofx/ [obsout_

Table



0	256.44547
1	241.17685
2	283.45187
3	213.40111
4	215.82611
5	278.83148
6	214.4249
7	216.65402
8	279.062
9	278.4123
10	207.6482
11	295.29077
12	210.29271
13	207.31961
14	282.5617
15	288.52933
16	228.56316
17	209.29639
18	278.79227
19	222.61826
20	260.0886
21	201.20303
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To learn more

- IODA: Interface for Observation Data Access
<https://github.com/JCSDA/ioda>
 - Other converters: <https://github.com/JCSDA/ioda-bundle>
- UFO: Unified Forward Operator
<https://github.com/JCSDA/ufo>