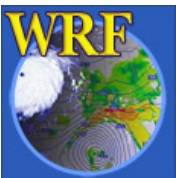


Post-processing Tools

Cindy Bruyère



Graphical Packages

- **NCL** UG: 9-2
 - Graphical package
- **ARWpost** UG: 9-28
 - Converter (GrADS)
- **RIP4** UG: 9-19
 - Converter and interface to graphical package NCAR Graphics
- **WPP** UG: 9-35
 - Converter (GrADS & GEMPAK)
- **VAPOR** UG: 9-50
 - Converter and graphical package
 - *Support: VAPOR*
- **IDV** unidata.ucar.edu
 - GRIB (from WPP)
 - GEMPAK (from wrf2gem)
 - vis5d (from ARWpost)
 - CF complaint data (from wrf_to_cf)
 - *Support: unidata*
- **GEMPAK**
 - Data from wrf2gem or WPP
 - *Support: unidata*

MatLab / IDL / R / ferret



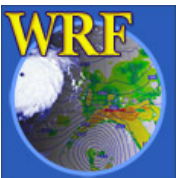
Graphical Packages

	NCL	RIP4	ARWpost (GrADS)
Directly ingest WRF data	Y	N <i>converter</i>	N / (Y) <i>converter</i>
Intermediate files	N	lots	large file
WPS DATA	Y	Y	Y
wrfinput data	Y	Y	Y
Idealized data files	Y	Y	Y
Input format	<i>netCDF</i>	<i>netCDF</i>	<i>netCDF / GRIB1</i>
Vertical Output Coordinate	eta pressure height	eta pressure height	eta pressure height
Software required (All binaries are free)	<i>NCL</i>	<i>NCARG</i>	<i>GrADS</i>
Diagnostics	<i>some</i>	<i>> 100</i>	<i>some</i>



NCL

- NCAR Command Language
- <http://www.ncl.ucar.edu>
- Read WRF-ARW data directly
- Generate a number of graphical plots
 - Horizontal, cross-section, skewT, meteogram, panel
- Download
 - <http://www.ncl.ucar.edu/Download>
 - Fill out short registration form (*there is a short waiting period*)
 - Read and agree to OSI-based license
 - Get version 5.1.1 or later (*current v5.2*)
- NCARG_ROOT environment variable
 - `setenv NCARG_ROOT /usr/local/ncl`



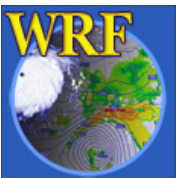
Home Directory



.hluresfile

Very Important

- Required by NCL libraries
- Must be in your “~/” directory (*home directory*)
- Control
 - color table ; font
 - white/black background
 - size of plot
 - control characters
- <http://www.ncl.ucar.edu/Document/Graphics/hlures.shtml>

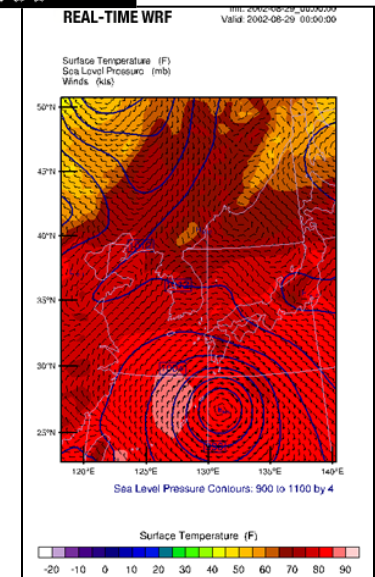
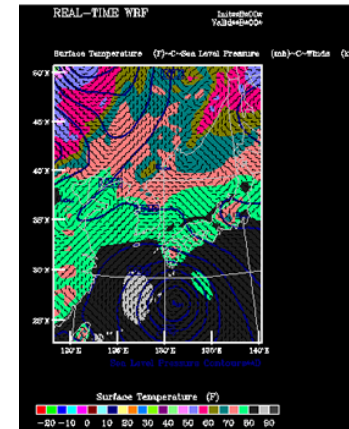
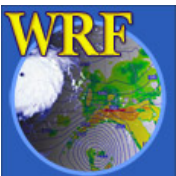


~/.hluresfile

```
*wkColorMap           : BlAqGrYeOrReVi200
*wkBackgroundColor    : white
*wkForegroundColor    : black
*FuncCode              : ~
*TextFuncCode          : ~
*Font                  : helvetica
*wkWidth               : 900
*wkHeight              : 900
```

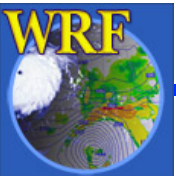
```
PLCHHQ - CHARACTER NUMBER 26 (.) IS NOT A LEGAL FUNCTION CODE
PLCHHQ - CHARACTER NUMBER 29 (t) IS NOT A LEGAL FUNCTION CODE
PLCHHQ - CHARACTER NUMBER 30 (o) IS NOT A LEGAL FUNCTION CODE
PLCHHQ - CHARACTER NUMBER 32 (.) IS NOT A LEGAL FUNCTION CODE
PLCHHQ - CHARACTER NUMBER 35 (b) IS NOT A LEGAL FUNCTION CODE
PLCHHQ - CHARACTER NUMBER 36 (y) IS NOT A LEGAL FUNCTION CODE
```

<http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/OnLineTutorial/Graphics/NCL/.hluresfile>



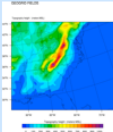
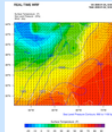
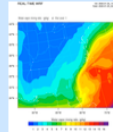
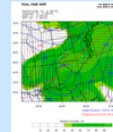
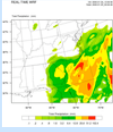
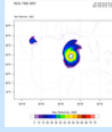
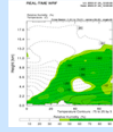
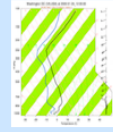
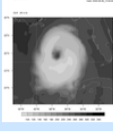
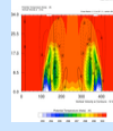
Generate Plots with NCL

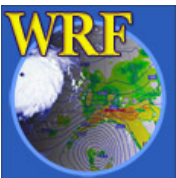
- Set NCARG_ROOT environment variable:
 - `setenv NCARG_ROOT /usr/local/ncl`
- Ensure you have an `~/.hluresfile` file
- Create a script
 - `wrf_real.ncl`
(start with a sample script)
- Run NCL script
 - `ncl wrf_real.ncl`



Generate Plots: *A good start - OnLine Tutorial*

[http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/
wrf/OnLineTutorial/Graphics/
NCL/index.html](http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/OnLineTutorial/Graphics/NCL/index.html)

Basic Plots  Basic Plot Setup (This series of examples takes users through same basic steps in generating plotting scripts.) Get and plot a single field Multiple input files	Basic Surface Plots  Surface 1 Surface 3 Surface 2	Plots on Model Levels  Clouds Levels from wrfout files Levels from metgrid files	Plots on Interpolated Levels  Height Levels Pressure Levels
Plotting Precipitation  Precipitation	Diagnostics  CAPE dBZ Vorticity (More diagnostics are available, shown are only some newer/special diagnostics)	Cross-section Plots  Height - Through a Pivot Point Height - Point A to Point B Pressure Limited Vertical Extent For 2D fields	Skew_T Plots  Skew T
Speciality Plots  Overlay Zoom Overlay & Zoom Panel 1 Panel 2 Meteograms WRF Time Series data All fields in a file	Preview Domain  This functionality, although available in NCL version 5.0.1, is still experimental. Preview	Global WRF  gWRF_merc	Idealized cases  wrf_Grav2x wrf_Hill2d wrf_Squall_2d_x wrf_Squall_2d_y wrf_Seabreeze2x wrf_BWave wrf_QSS



Creating a Plot : NCL script

```
load ncl library scripts

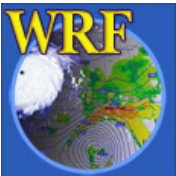
begin

    ; Open graphical output
    ; Open input file(s)

    ; Read variables

    ; Set up plot resources & Create plots
    ; Output graphics

end
```



Generate Plots

```
load "$NCARG_ROOT/lib/ncarg/nclscripts/csm/gsn_code.ncl"
```

```
begin
```

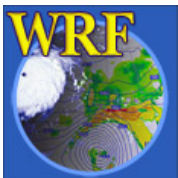
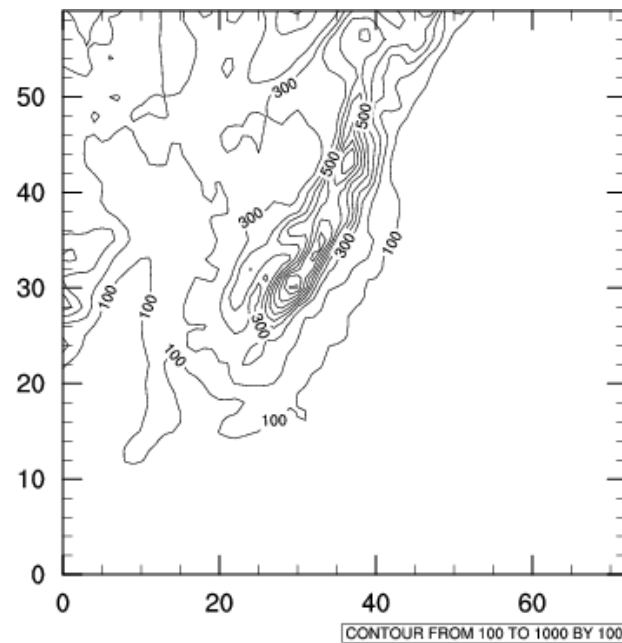
```
  a = addfile("./geo_em.d01.nc","r")
```

```
  wks = gsn_open_wks("pdf","plt_ter1")
```

```
  ter = a->HGT_M(0,:::)
```

```
  plot = gsn_contour(wks,ter,True)
```

```
end
```



Generate Plots

```
load "$NCARG_ROOT/lib/ncarg/nclscripts/csm/gsn_code.ncl"
```

```
begin
```

```
  a = addfile("./geo_em.d01.nc","r")
```

```
  wks = gsn_open_wks("pdf","plt_ter1")
```

```
  ter = a->HGT_M(0,:::)
```

```
  res = True
```

```
  res@cnFillOn = True
```

```
  res@gsnSpreadColors = True
```

```
  res@cnLevelSelectionMode = \
```

```
    "ManualLevels"
```

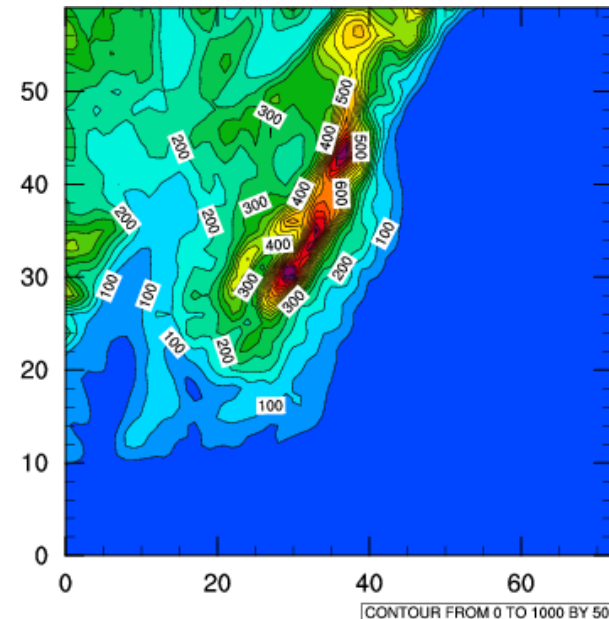
```
  res@cnMinLevelValF = 0.
```

```
  res@cnMaxLevelValF = 1000.
```

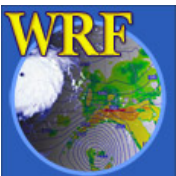
```
  res@cnLevelSpacingF = 50.
```

```
  plot = gsn_contour(wks,ter,res)
```

```
end
```



**Basic NCL resources -
there are over 1400
controlling contours,
labelbars, legends,
maps, etc.**



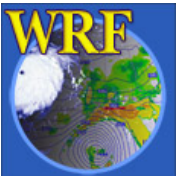
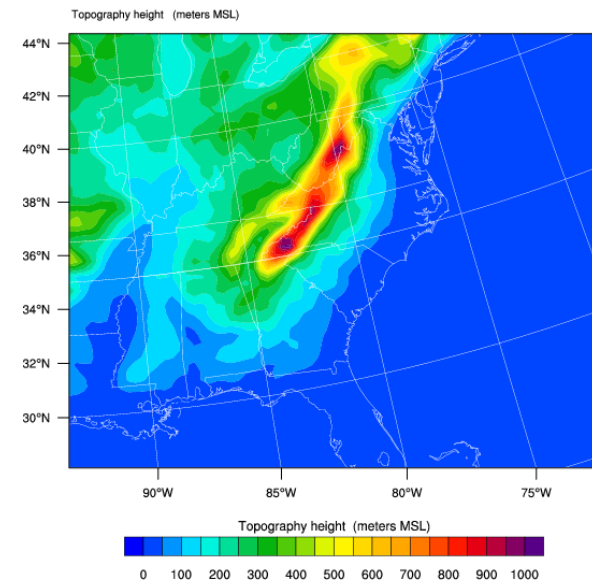
Generate Plots

```
load "$NCARG_ROOT/lib/ncarg/nclscripts/csm/gsn_code.ncl"  
load "$NCARG_ROOT/lib/ncarg/nclscripts/wrf/WRFUserARW.ncl"
```

```
begin  
  a = addfile("./geo_em.d01.nc","r")  
  wks = gsn_open_wks("pdf","plt_ter5")  
  res = True  
  res@MainTitle = "GEOGRID FIELDS"  
  pltres = True  
  mpres = True  
  
  ter = wrf_user_getvar(a,"HGT_M",0)  
  res@cnFillOn = True  
  res@ContourParameters = (/0.,1000.,50./)  
  contour = wrf_contour(a,wks,ter,res)  
  plot = wrf_map_overlays(a,wks,(/contour/),\  
    pltres,mpres)  
end
```

GEOGRID FIELDS

Init: 0000-00-00_00:00:00



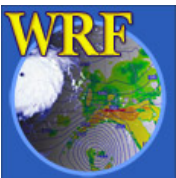
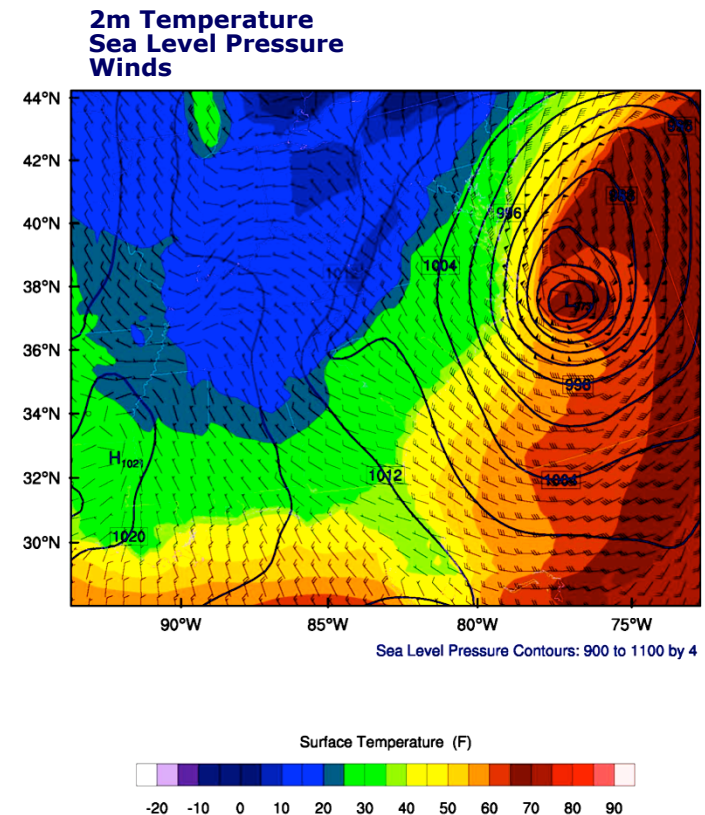
Generate Plots

```
slp = wrf_user_getvar(a,"slp",5)
t2 = wrf_user_getvar(a,"T2",5)
u10 = wrf_user_getvar(a,"U10",5)

v10 = wrf_user_getvar(a,"V10",5)

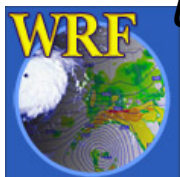
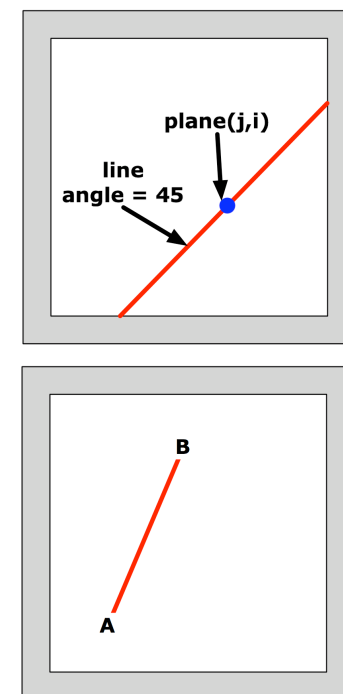
os@cnLineColor = "NavyBlue"
c_slp = wrf_contour(a,wks,slp,os)
ot@cnFillOn = True
c_tc = wrf_contour(a,wks,t2,ot)
ov@NumVectors = 47
vec = wrf_vector(a,wks,u10,v10,ov)

plot = wrf_map_overlays(a, wks, \
    (/c_tc,c_slp,vec/), pltres, mpres)
```



Special WRF NCL Functions

- `wrf_user_getvar`
Get native and diagnostic variables
- `wrf_contour` / `wrf_vector`
Create line/shaded & vector plots
- `wrf_map_overlays` / `wrf_overlays`
Overlay plots created with `wrf_contour` and `wrf_vector`
- `wrf_user_intrp3d` / `wrf_user_intrp2d`
*Interpolate horizontally to a given pressure/height
(3d data only)
Interpolate vertically along a given line*
- `wrf_user_ll_to_ij` / `wrf_user_ij_to_ll`
Convert: lat/lon ↔ ij
- `wrf_user_list_times`
Get list of times available in input file
- `wrf_user_unstagger`
Unstagger an array



Special WRF NCL Functions

- **wrf_user_getvar**

Get fields from input file

```
ter = wrf_user_getvar(a,"HGT",0)
```

```
{ter=a->HGT(0,::)}
```

```
t2 = wrf_user_getvar(a,"T2",-1)
```

```
{t2=a->T2}
```

```
slp = wrf_user_getvar(a,"slp",1)
```

avo/pvo: Absolute/Potential Vorticity,

cape_2d: 2D mcape/mcin/lcl/lfc,

cape_3d: 3D cape/cin,

dbz/mdbz: Reflectivity (3D and max),

geopt/geopotential: Geopotential,

p/pres/pressure: Pressure,

rh/rh2: Relative Humidity (3D and 2m),

slp: Sea Level Pressure,

td/td2: Dew Point Temperature (3D and 2m),

tc/tk: Temperature (C and F), **th/theta**: Potential Temperature,

z/height: Height, **ua/va/wa**: wind on mass points,

uvmet/uvmet10: wind rotated to earth coordinates (3D and 10m)



Diagnostics

```
PH      = nc_file->PH(5, :, :, :)  
PHB     = nc_file->PHB(5, :, :, :)  
PH      = ( PH + PHB ) / 9.81  
z = wrf_user_unstagger(PH, PH@stagger)
```

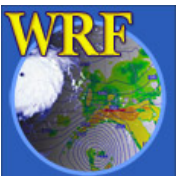
```
P       = nc_file->P(5, :, :, :)  
PB      = nc_file->PB(5, :, :, :)  
P = P + PB
```

```
T       = nc_file->T(5, :, :, :)  
T = T + 300.  
tk = wrf_tk( P , T )
```

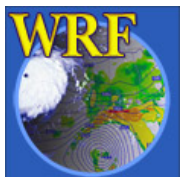
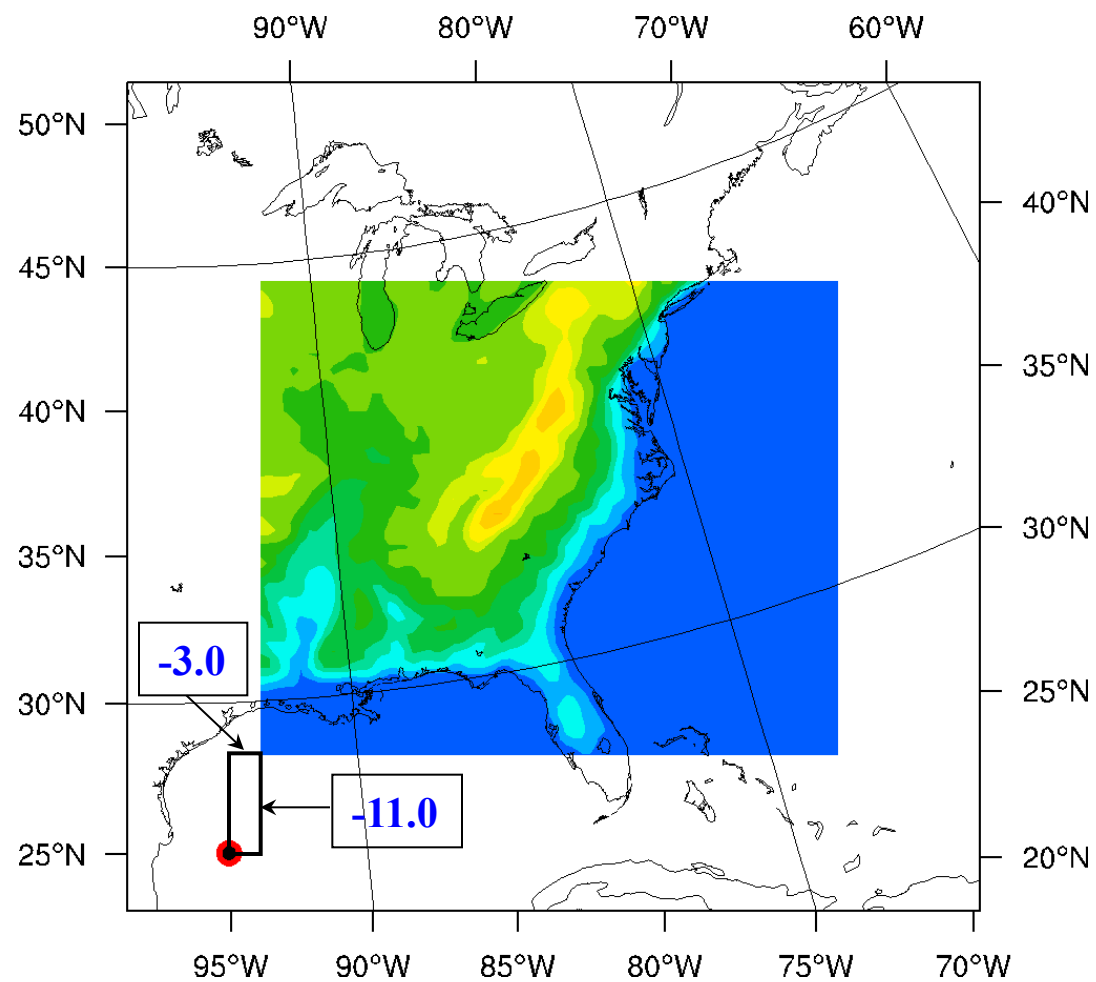
```
QVAPOR = nc_file->QVAPOR(5, :, :, :)  
QVAPOR = QVAPOR > 0.000
```

```
slp = wrf_slp( z, tk, P, QVAPOR )
```

```
slp = wrf_user_getvar(nc_file, "slp", 5)
```



wrf_user_ll_to_ij

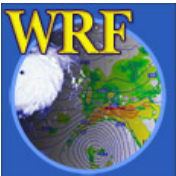
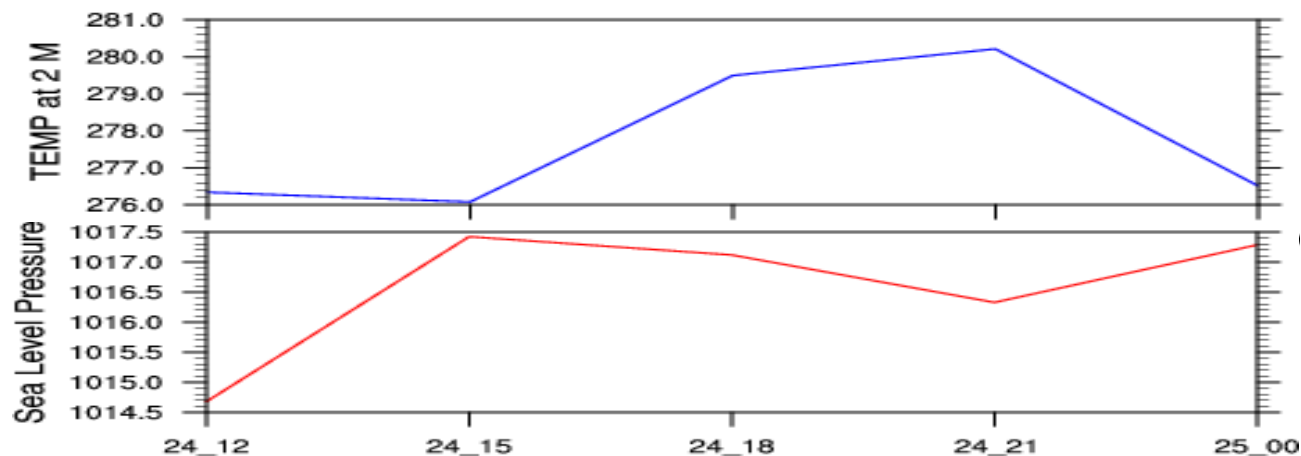


Time Series

```
locij = wrf_user_ll_to_ij(a, -87., 32.5, llres)
locij = locij - 1
locX = locij(0)
locY = locij(1)
```

```
t2_point = a->T2(:,locY,locX)
t2_plot = gsn_csm_xy(wks,taus,t2_point,t2_res)
```

```
slp = wrf_user_getvar(a,"slp",-1)
slp_point = slp(:,locY,locX)
slp_plot = gsn_csm_xy(wks,taus,slp_point,t2_res)
```



NCL and WRF_NCL

- Combine strength of WRF_NCL specific and NCL general capabilities

```
a = addfile("./wrfout.d01.nc","r")
```

```
t2 = a->T2(5, :, :)
```

```
t2 = wrf_user_getvar(a, "T2", 5)
```

```
qv = a->QVAPOR(5, :, :, :)
```

```
qv = wrf_user_getvar(a, "QVAPOR",  
5)
```

```
t2 = a->T2
```

```
t2 = wrf_user_getvar(a, "T2", -1)
```

```
res@cnLevelSelectionMode = \  
    "ManualLevels"
```

```
res@cnMinLevelValF = 0.
```

```
res@cnMaxLevelValF = 1000.
```

```
res@cnLevelSpacingF = 50.
```

```
contour=wrf_contour(a,wks,ter,res)
```

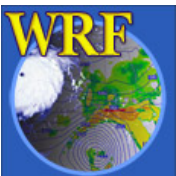
```
res@ContourParameters = \  
    (/0.,1000.,50./)
```

```
contour=wrf_contour(a,wks,ter,res)
```

```
plot = wrf_map_overlays \  
    (a,wks, (/contour/), pltres, mpres)
```

```
mpres@mpGridSpacingF = 45
```

```
plot = wrf_map_overlays \  
    (a,wks, (/contour/), pltres, mpres)
```



Resources

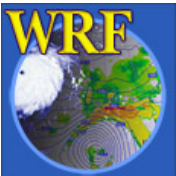
- The special WRF functions have unique resources:

http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/OnLineTutorial/Graphics/NCL/NCL_functions.htm

- All general NCL resources can also be used to control the plot:

<http://www.ncl.ucar.edu/Document/Graphics/Resources>

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • am (annotation manager) | • sf (scalar field) |
| • app (app) | • st (streamline) |
| • ca (coordinate array) | • tf (transformation) |
| • cn (contour) | • ti (title) |
| • ct (coordinate array table) | • tm (tickmark) |
| • dc (data comm) | • tr (irregular transformation) |
| • err (error) | • tx (text) |
| • gs (graphic style) | • vc (vectors) |
| • gsn (gsn high-level interfaces) | • vf (vector field) |
| • lb (label bar) | • vp (view port) |
| • lg (legends) | • wk (workstation) |
| • mp (maps) | • ws (workspace) |
| • pm (plot manager) | • xy (xy plots) |
| • pr (primitives) | |

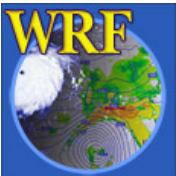
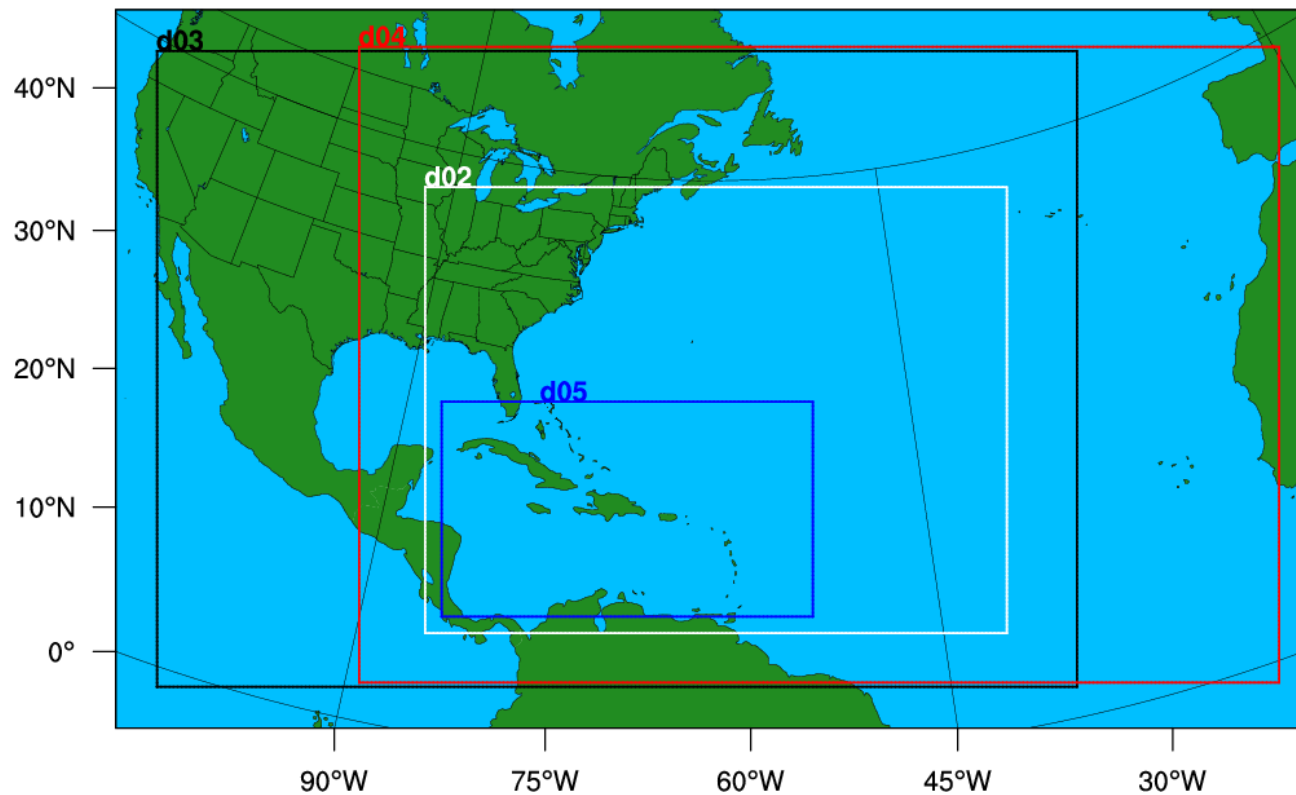


Domain Design

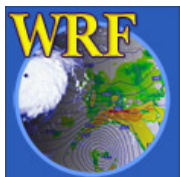
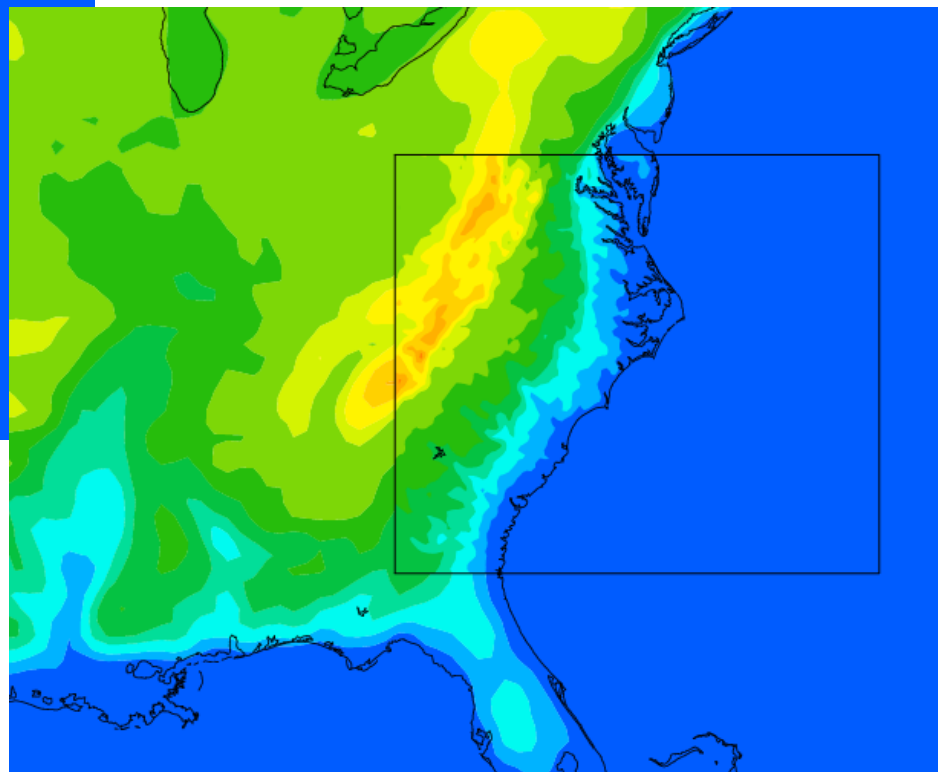
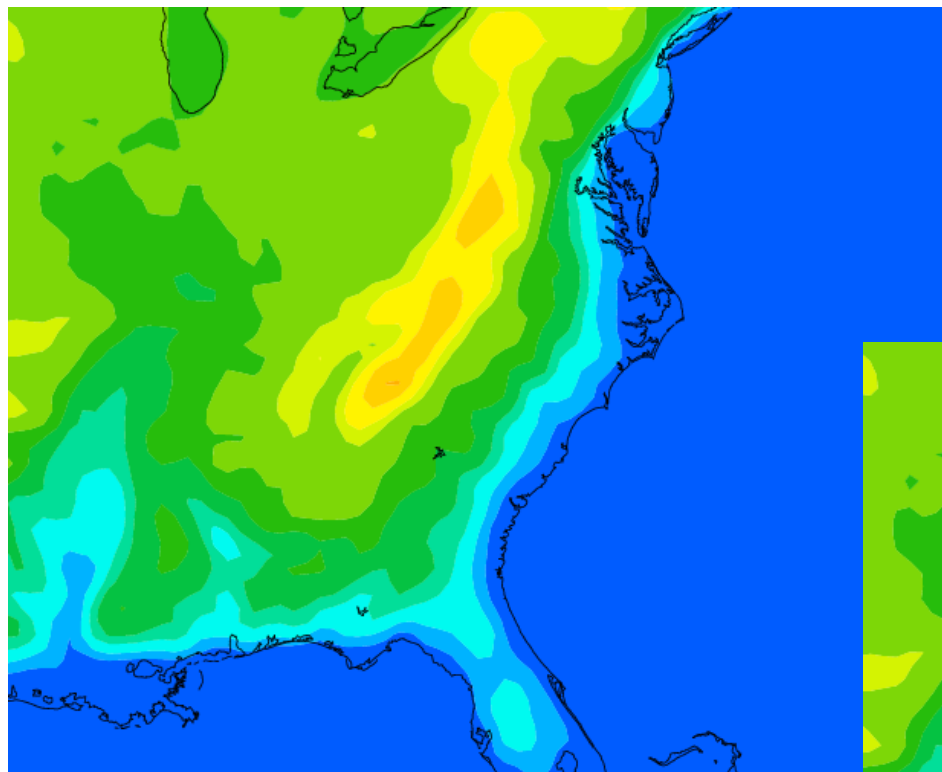
```
mp = wrf_wps_dom (wks, mpres, lnres, txres)
```

WPS/util/plotgrids.ncl

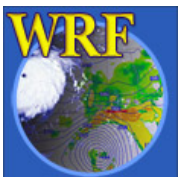
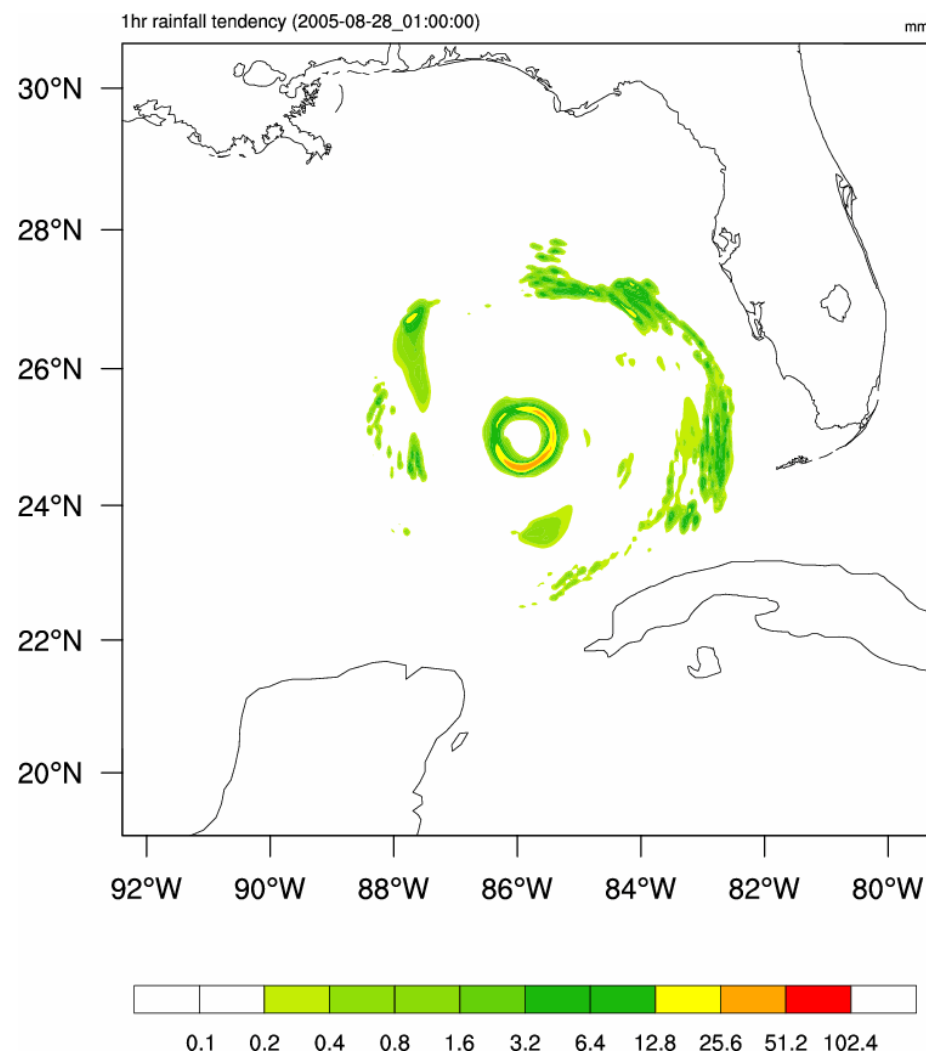
Test Domain



Over Domains



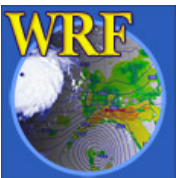
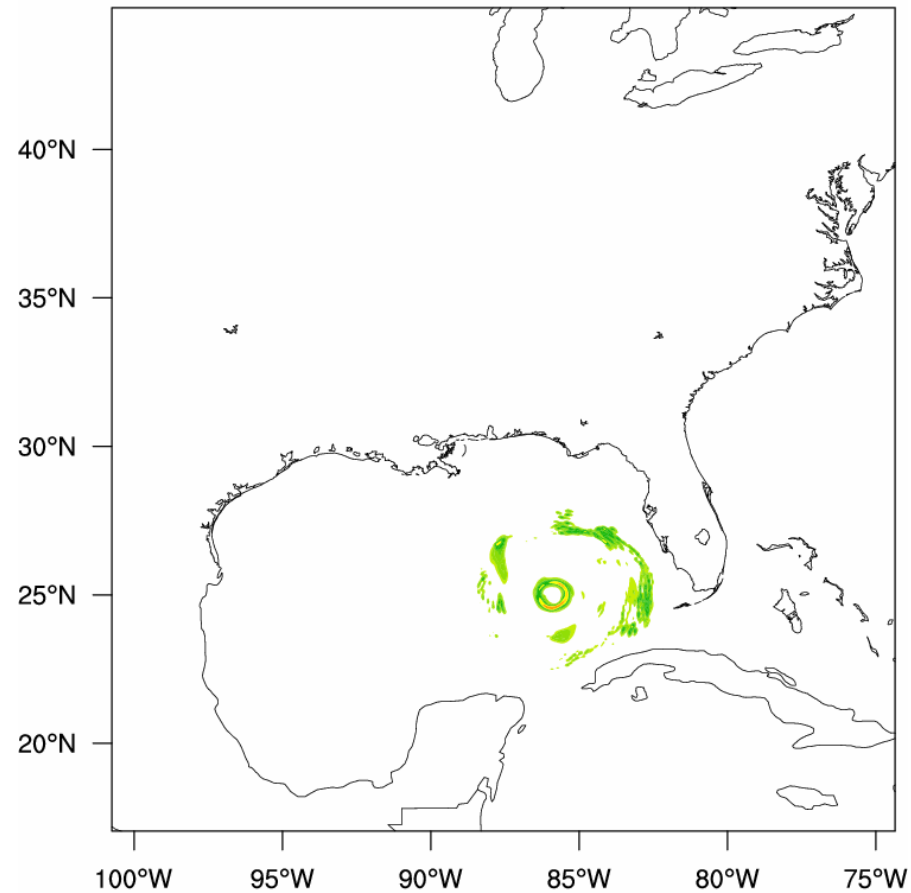
Moving Nests



Moving Nests

1hr rainfall tendency (2005-08-28_01:00:00)

mm



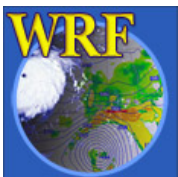
Calling FORTRAN code from NCL

- Easier to use F77 code, but works with F90 code
- Need to isolate definition of input variables and wrap it with special comment statements:

C NCLFORTSTART

C NCLEND

- Use a tool called **WRAPIT** to create a ***.so** file
- Load ***.so** file in NCL script with “**external**” statement
- Call Fortran function with special “**::**” syntax
- Must pre-allocate arrays!



myTK.f

C NCLFORTSTART

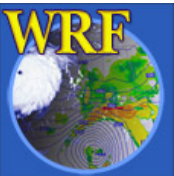
```
subroutine compute_tk (tk,pressure,theta, nx, ny, nz)
  implicit none
  integer nx,ny,nz
  real    pi, tk(nx,ny,nz)
  real    pressure(nx,ny,nz), theta(nx,ny,nz)
```

C NCLEND

```
  integer i,j,k

  do k=1,nz
    do j=1,ny
      do i=1,nx
        pi=(pressure(i,j,k) / 1000.)**(287./1004.)
        tk(i,j,k) = pi*theta(i,j,k)
      enddo
    enddo
  enddo

end
```



myTK.SO - Create & use in NCL script

```
% WRAPIT myTK.f
```

This will create a "myTK.so" file

```
load "$NCARG_ROOT/lib/ncarg/nclscripts/csm/gsn_code.ncl"  
load "$NCARG_ROOT/lib/ncarg/nclscripts/wrf/WRFUserARW.ncl"  
external myTK "./myTK.so"
```

```
begin
```

```
    t = wrf_user_getvar(a,"T",5)
```

```
    t = t + 300
```

```
    p = wrf_user_getvar(a,"pressure",5)
```

```
    ; Must preallocate space for output arrays
```

```
    dim = dimsizes(t)
```

```
    tk = new( dimsizes(t), typeof(t) )
```

```
    ; Remember, Fortran/NCL arrays are ordered differently
```

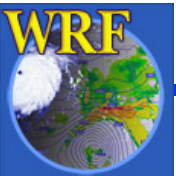
```
    myTK :: compute_tk (tk,p,t,dim(2),dim(1),dim(0))
```

```
end
```



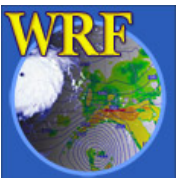
FORTRAN 90 code

- Can use simple FORTRAN 90 code
- Your FORTRAN 90 program may not contain any of the following features:
 - pointers or structures as arguments,
 - missing/optional arguments,
 - keyword arguments, or
 - recursive procedure.

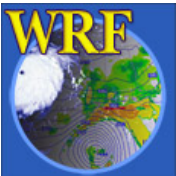
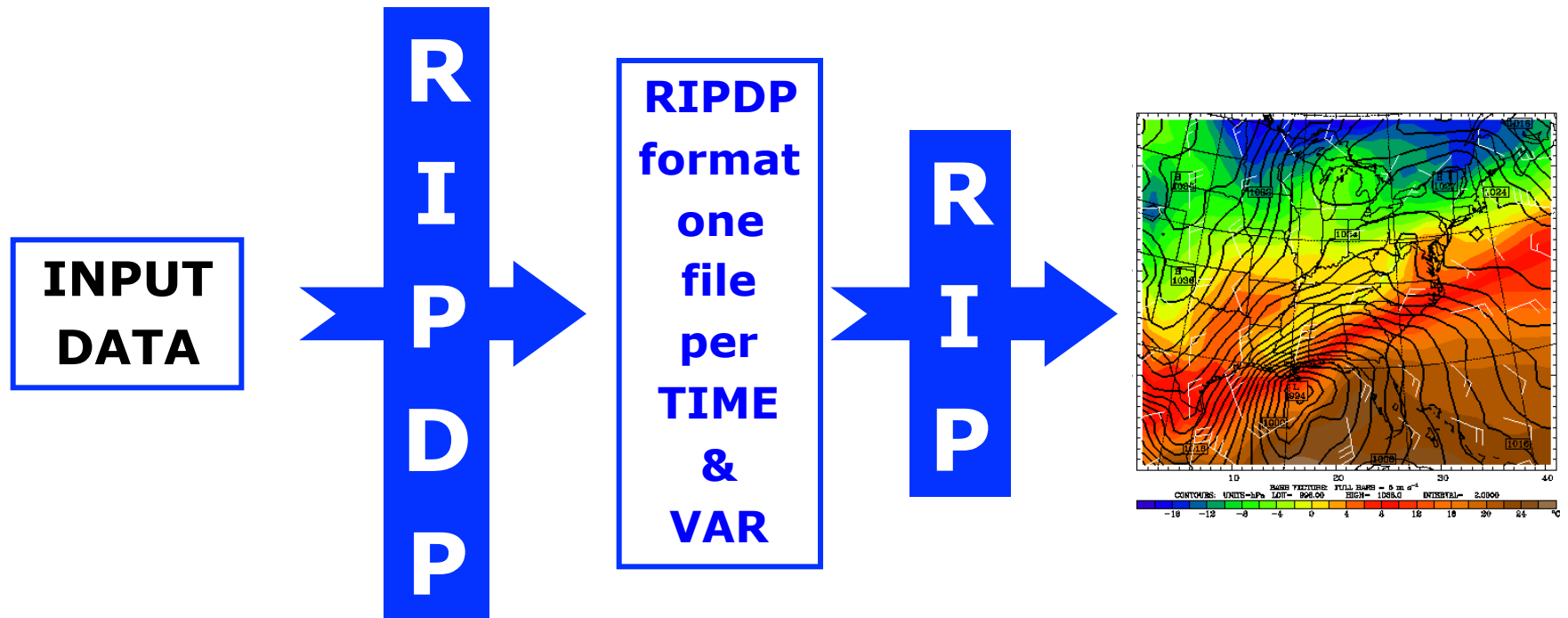


RIP4

- Read Interpolate Plot version 4
- Develop by Mark Stoelinga (3TIER/UW/NCAR) & MMM/NCAR Staff
- Originally developed for the MM5 model
- Generate a number of graphical plots
 - Horizontal, cross-section, skewT
- Current Version: 4.6
 - configure / compile



RIP4



RIP4 General Information

- Requires NCL Version 5 or NCAR Graphics low-level routines
 - <http://www.ncl.ucar.edu> (Recommended)
 - <http://ngwww.ucar.edu>
- Source Code:
 - http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users/download/get_source.html
- Documentation
 - In program tar file under the Doc/ directory
 - <http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users/docs/ripug.htm>
- OnLine Tutorial:
 - <http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users/graphics/RIP4/RIP4.htm>



RIP4 on your computer

- set environment variables

setenv RIP_ROOT /usr/\$USER/RIP4

setenv NCARG_ROOT /usr/local/ncl (*/usr/local/ncarg*)

- Configure

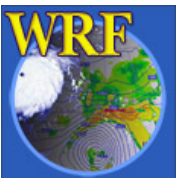
./configure

(check configure.rip to ensure netCDF paths are correct)

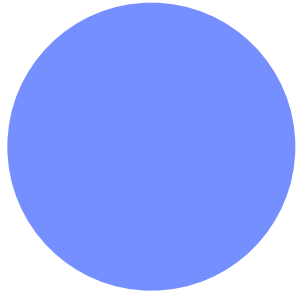
- Compile

./compile

- RIP4 has 2 parts (RIPDP and RIP)

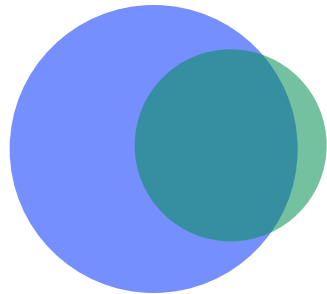
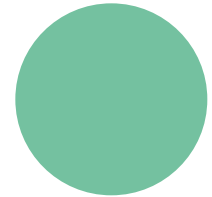


Compiling with ncl

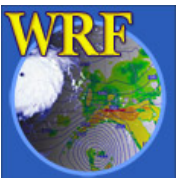


```
ncl myscript.ncl  
NCARG_ROOT  
/usr/local/ncl
```

```
compile <util>  
NCARG_ROOT  
/usr/local/ncarg
```



```
ncl myscript.ncl  
compile <util>  
NCARG_ROOT  
/usr/local/ncl
```



Compiling with ncl

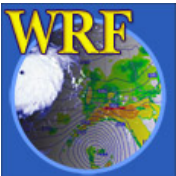
In function `write_png':

```
undefined reference to `png_create_write_struct'  
undefined reference to `png_create_info_struct'  
undefined reference to `png_destroy_write_struct'  
undefined reference to `png_destroy_write_struct'
```

```
-L<path_to_png_lib> -lpng -L<path_to_z_lib> -lz
```

```
/usr/local/ncl/lib/libncarg.a(agcurv.o): In function `agcurv':  
agcurv.f:(.text+0x69): undefined reference to `_gfortran_copy_string'  
/usr/local/ncl/lib/libncarg.a(aggtch.o): In function `aggtch':  
aggtch.f:(.text+0x3e): undefined reference to `_gfortran_copy_string'  
aggtch.f:(.text+0x7b): undefined reference to `_gfortran_copy_string'
```

```
-L<path_to_gfortran_lib> -lgfortran
```



ripdp & rip

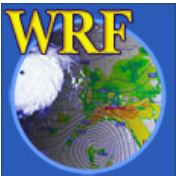
- ripdp

- RIP Data Preparation
- Converter
RIPDP converts WRF formatted data (*netCDF*) into RIP format (*B – grid*)
- Output
RIPDP puts each Variable at each Time into a separate file
Creates LOTS of files

 **mkdir RIPDP**

- rip

- Reads the output generated by *ripdp*
- Makes use of a **User Input File (UIF)** (*rip_sample.in*) to control plots
- Output: X11, pdf, ps, cgm



Running ripdp & rip

```
ripdp_wrfxxx [-n namelist-file]
             <model_data_name> \      [basic/all]
             <input_file(s)>
```

```
rip [-f] <model_data_name> rip-execution-name
```

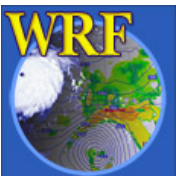
Example:

```
ripdp_wrfarw  RIPDP/arw  all  wrfout*
rip  [-f]      RIPDP/arw  rip_sample.in
```



output

*[rip_sample.out]
rip_sample.TYPE*



RIP4 Common Error Message

- Most often this is NOT a graphics error.
- More often this is an error with the times you are asking RIP to process
 - Check the ptimes in your .in file
 - Check the xtimes files created by RIPDP

GKS ERROR NUMBER 2 ISSUED FROM SUBROUTINE
GCLKS :--GKS NOT IN PROPER STATE: GKS SHALL BE IN
STATE GKOPFORTRAN STOP



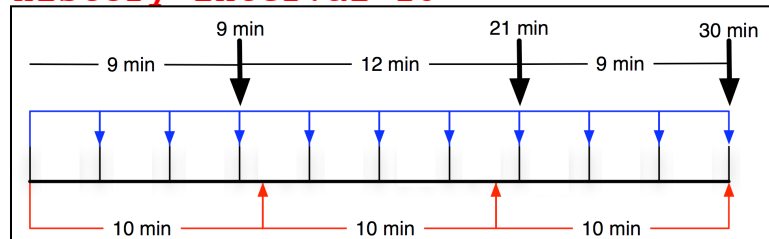
RIP4 namelist

- ptimes (*times for ripdp to process*)

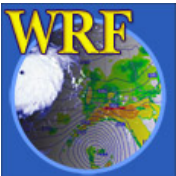
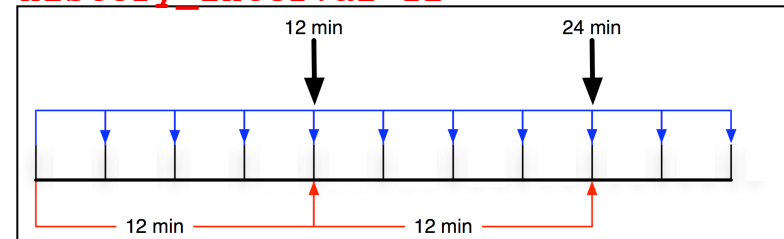
- 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
- 0, -6, 1 (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
- 0, 2, -4, 1, 6 (0, 2, 3, 4, 6)

- tacc: *input files not on exact times* [time_step=180 (3 min)]

history interval=10



history_interval=12



RIP4 User Input File

&userin

.....

&end

&trajcalc

.....

&end

=====

----- Plot Specification Table -----

=====

feld=

feld=



Frame (overlay) of a number of fields

=====

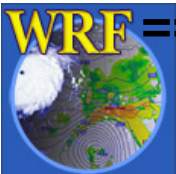
feld=

feld=



Plot a specific field

=====

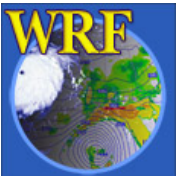
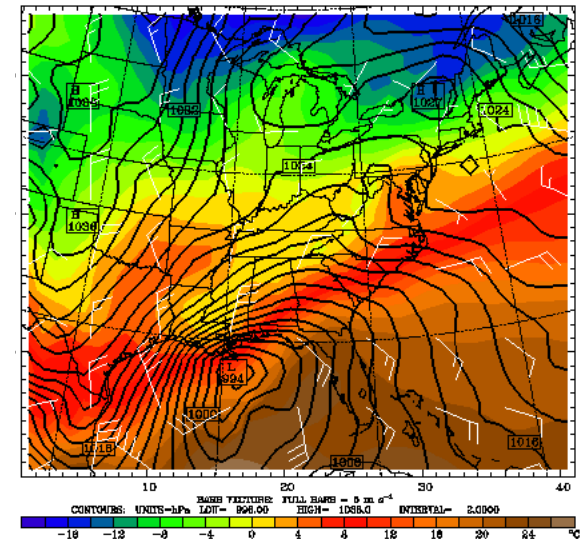


Creating a Plot with RIP4

feld=
diagnostics - *tmc*
native - *PSFC*

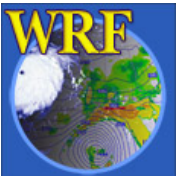
vcor=s; levs=2fb
vcor=s; levs=1,2,3
vcor=p; levs=800,500
vcor=p; levs=800,-300,100

```
=====
feld=tmc; ptyp=hc; vcor=s; levs=1fb; >
  cint=2; cmth=fill; >
  cosq=32,light.violet,-16,blue, >
  0,yellow,16,orange,32,light.gray
feld=slp; ptyp=hc; cint=2; linw=2
feld=uuu,vvv; ptyp=hv; vcmx=1; >
  colr=white;intv=5
feld=map; ptyp=hb
feld=tic; ptyp=hb
=====
```

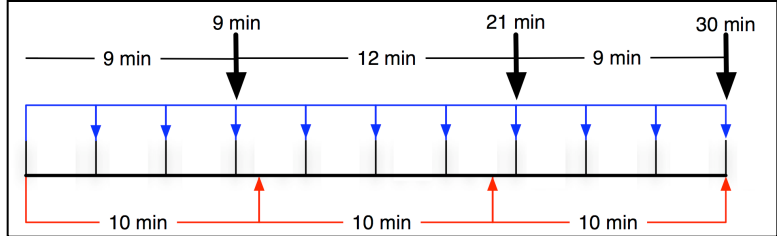


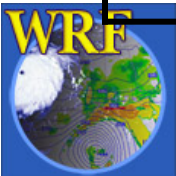
ARWpost - *converter*

- Download Code (<http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users>)
- OnLine Tutorial
<http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users/graphics/ARWpost/ARWpost.htm>
- For GrADS output
 - GrADS libraries only needed to display data (*freely available*)
 - <http://grads.iges.org/grads/grads.html>
- Version 2 (old – not recommended)
 - Could produce vis5d output
 - Needed WRFV3 complied



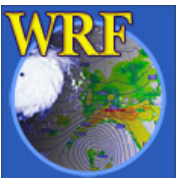
namelist.ARWpost

<i>start_date</i> <i>end_date</i>	Start & end date Format: <i>YYYY-MM-DD_HH:mm:ss</i>
<i>interval_seconds</i>	Seconds between times to process. <i>Code will skip times not required. Data can be in multiple files.</i>
<i>tacc</i>	If model output is not at regular intervals, use closest time within <i>tacc</i> seconds of time requested. (150 sec) 
<i>debug_level</i>	Set high for extra information



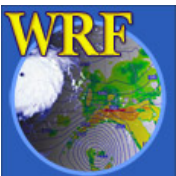
namelist.ARWpost

<i>input_root_name</i>	Path and root name of files to use as input. <i>Do not only provide directory name.</i> Can use wild characters.
<i>output_root_name</i>	Output root name. output_root_name.dat & output_root_name.ctl
<i>mercator_defs</i>	Set to true if mercator plots are distorted

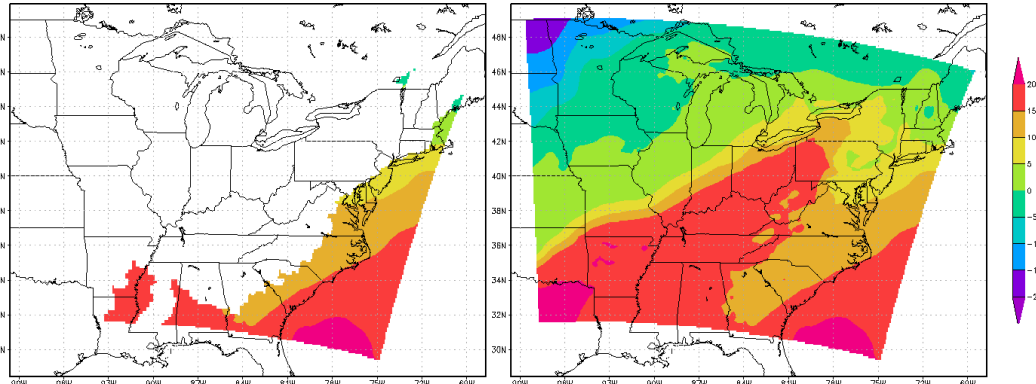


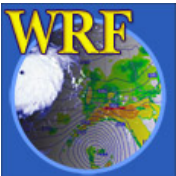
namelist.ARWpost

<i>split_output</i>	Split your GrADS output files into a number of smaller files (<i>a common .ctl file will be used for all .dat files</i>).
<i>frames_per_outfile</i>	If <i>split_output</i> is .True. , how many time periods are required per output (.dat) file.
<i>plot</i>	Which fields to process. (<i>all, list, all_list</i>) Order has no effect, i.e., “all_list” and “list_all” “list” – list variables in “fields”
fields	Fields to plot. Only used if list was used in the “plot” variable. Must use to generate diagnostics.
Available diagnostics: cape, cin, mcape, mcin, clfr, dbz, max_dbz, geopt, height, lcl, lfc, pressure, rh, rh2, theta, tc, tk, td, td2, slp, umet, vmet, u10m, v10m, wdir, wspd, wd10, ws10	



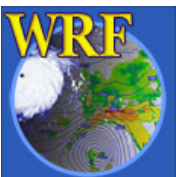
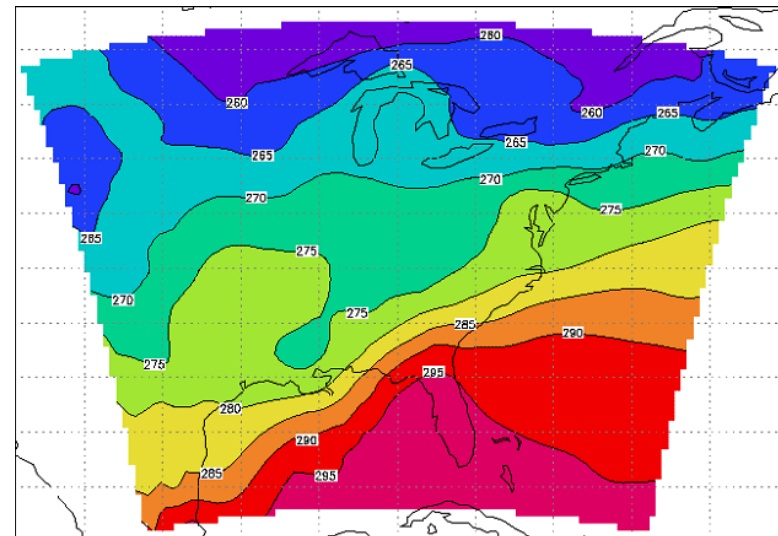
namelist.ARWpost

interp_method	0 = sigma levels, -1 = code defined "nice" height levels, 1 = user defined height or pressure levels
interp_levels	Only used if interp_method=1 Supply levels to interpolate to, in hPa (<i>pressure</i>) or km (<i>height above sea level</i>) Supply levels bottom to top
extrapolate	Extrapolate below ground (<i>default .false.</i>) 



GrADS specific notes

- To display images
 - Requires GrADS software
 - Freely available from: <http://grads.iges.org/grads/grads.html>
 - Documentation: <http://grads.iges.org/grads/gadoc/index.html>
- Projection
 - Data is plotted on model projection

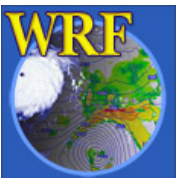


GrADS - .ctl file

```
dset ^test.dat
options byteswapped
undef 1.e37
title OUTPUT FROM WRF V2.2 MODEL
pdef 259 163 lcc 40.000 -98.000 130.000 82.000
      60.00000 30.00000 -98.00000 22000.000 22000.000
xdef 877 linear -141.49254 0.09909910
ydef 389 linear 18.88639 0.09909910
```

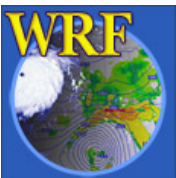
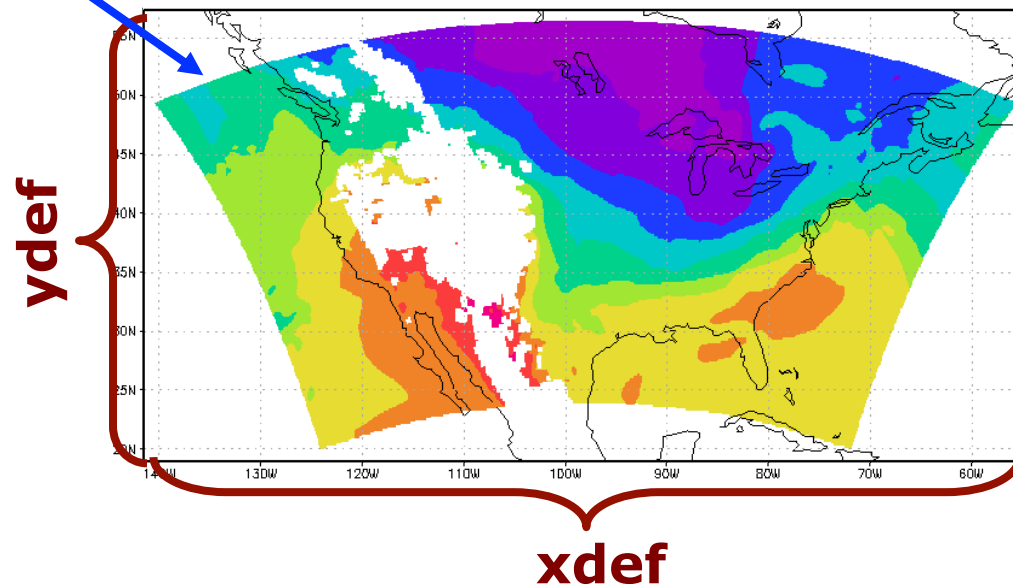
options byteswapped

*Needed on some machines - if you get NaNs when you plot,
remove this line from .ctl file*



GrADS - .ctl file

```
dset ^test.dat
options byteswapped
title OUTPUT FROM WRF V3.2 MODEL
pdef 259 163 lcc 40.000 -98.000 130.000 82.000
60.000000 30.000000 -98.000000 22000.000 22000.000
xdef 877 linear -141.49254 0.09909910
ydef 389 linear 18.88639 0.09909910
```



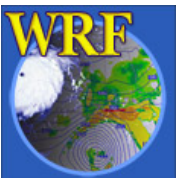
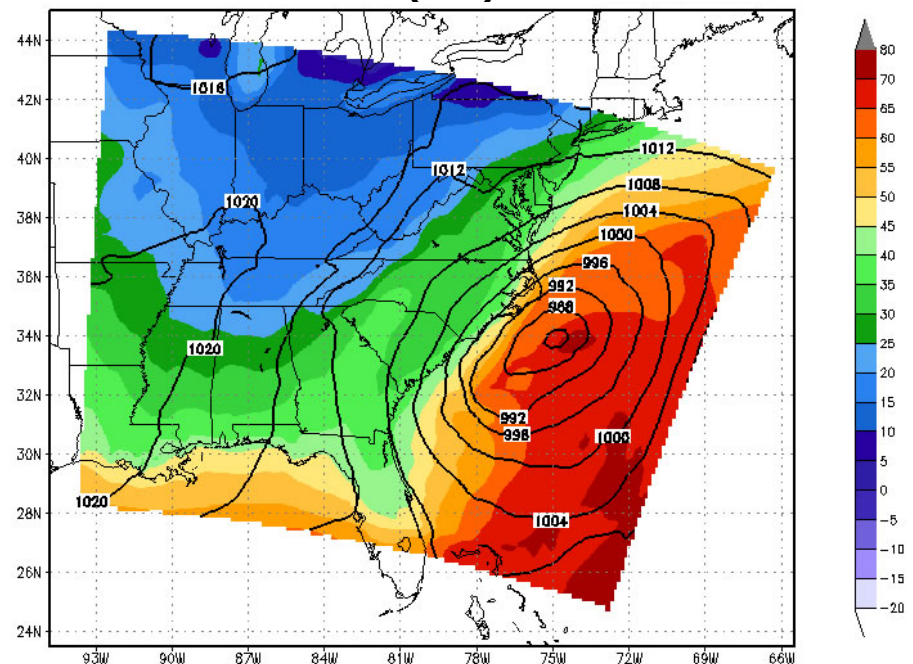
Creating a Plot

```
open em_real.ctl  
set mpdset hires  
set display color white
```

```
define tf=1.8*tc + 32  
set gxout shaded  
set z 1  
d tf  
run cbar.gs
```

```
set gxout contour  
set ccolor 1  
set cint 4  
d slvl
```

Surface Temperature (F)
Sea Level Pressure (mb)



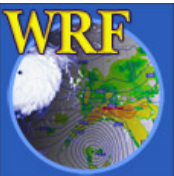
How to add diagnostics

- **RIP4**

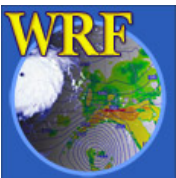
- Create a subroutine (note RIP4 expects the code to be in “j/l/-k” orientation)
- Add links to the RIP4/src/fields.f routine
- Add new subroutine to RIP4/src/Makefile

- **ARWpost**

- Create a subroutine
- Add links to ARWpost/src/module_diagnostics.f90
- Add new subroutine to ARWpost/src/Makefile



Other Post-processing Tools



VAPOR

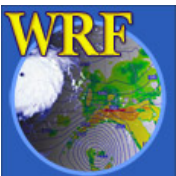


Computational and Information Systems Laboratory
National Center for Atmospheric Research

Visualization and Analysis Platform for Oceanic, atmospheric and solar Research

Alan Norton
alan@ucar.edu
vapor@ucar.edu

National Center for Atmospheric Research



WRF in VAPOR



Computational and Information Systems Laboratory
National Center for Atmospheric Research

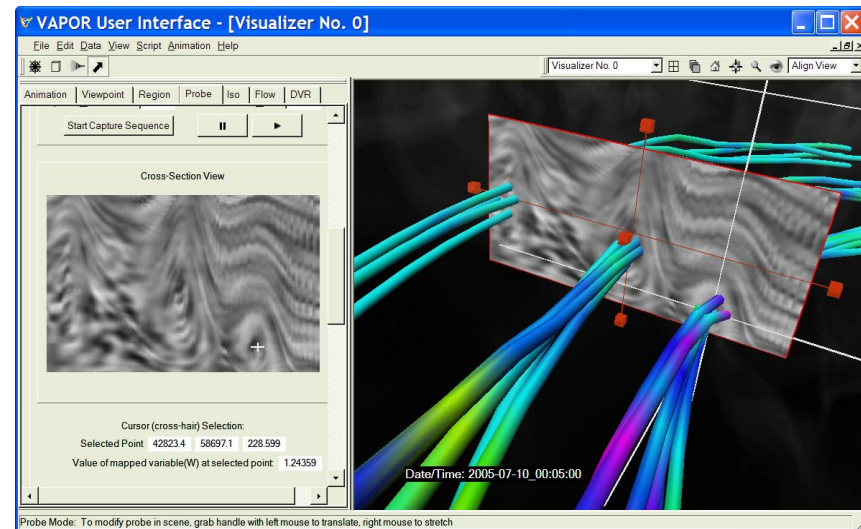
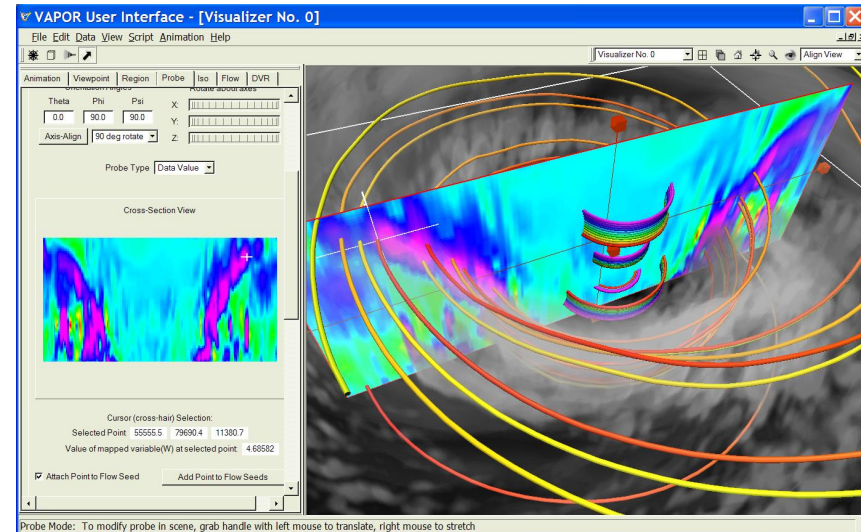
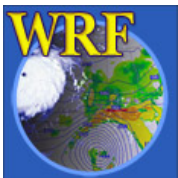
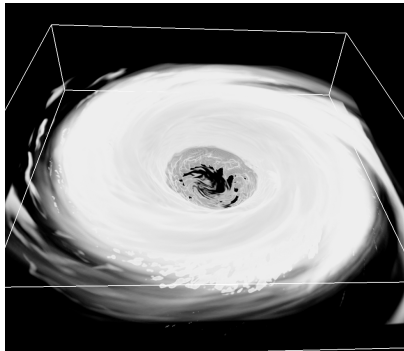
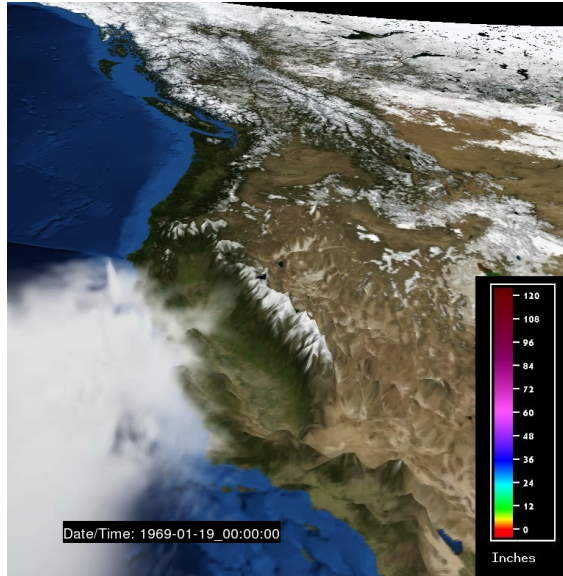
- Interactive 3D visualization of WRF–ARW data (*wrfout files only*)
- Available free on Linux, Windows, Mac
- Interactive rendering and animation (using GPU acceleration)
- Simple 2–step data conversion from WRF output to VAPOR
 - wrfvdcreate & wrf2vdf
- Steady and unsteady flow integration
- Data probing
- Downloads, documentation, examples at:
<http://www.vapor.ucar.edu>
<http://www.vapor.ucar.edu/doc/WRFsupport.pdf>



WRF in VAPOR



Computational and Information Systems Laboratory
National Center for Atmospheric Research

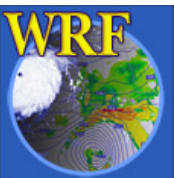




IDV

Integrated Data Viewer

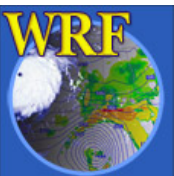
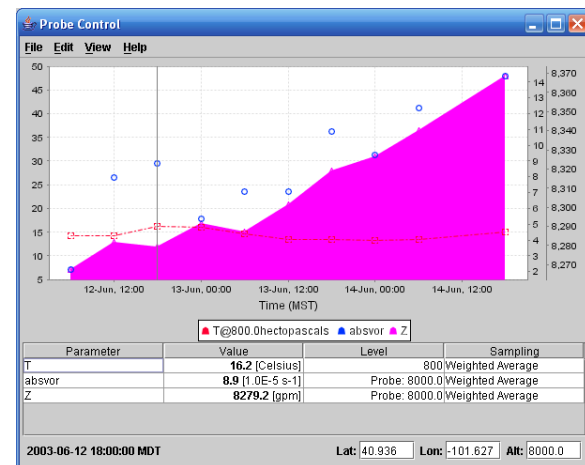
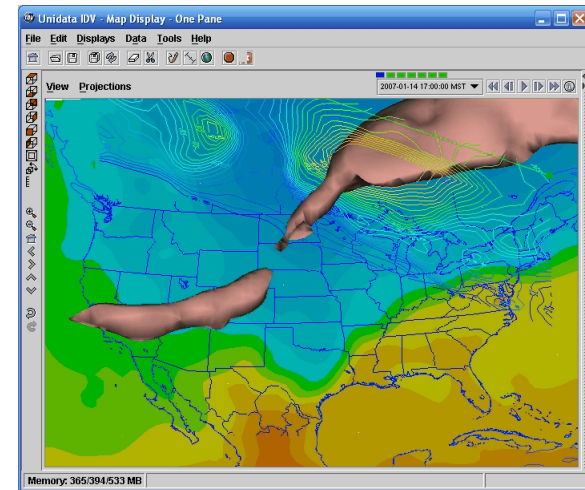
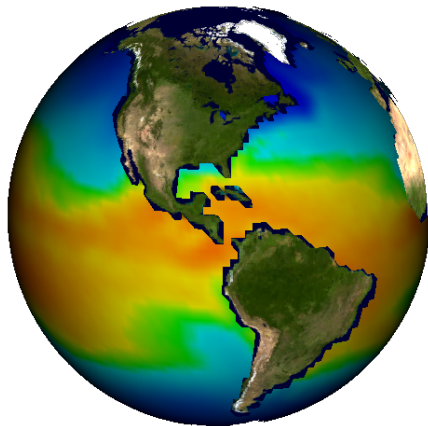
Unidata Program Center/UCAR





What is the IDV?

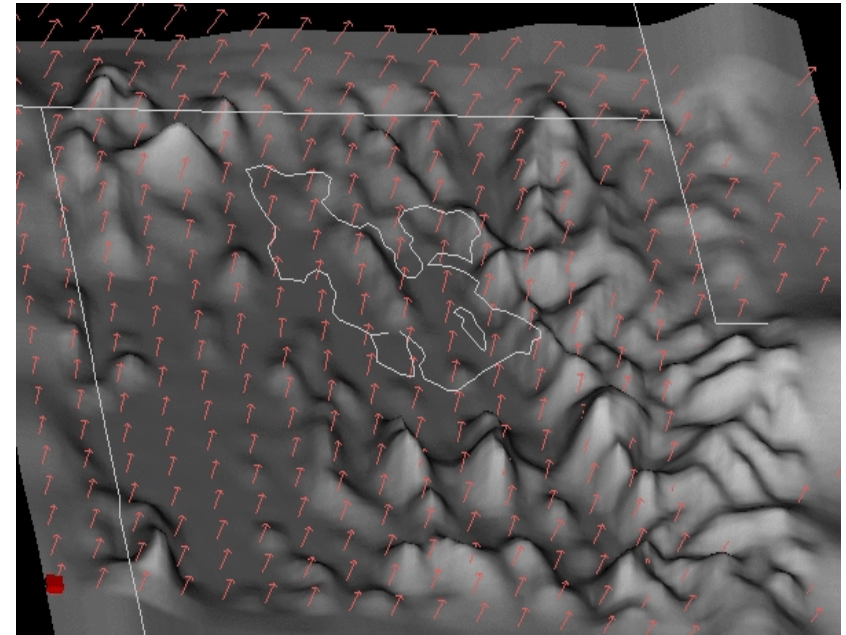
- Visualization and analysis tool for geoscience data developed and supported by Unidata
- Freely available Java™ framework and application
- Integrated 2D/3D displays of a wide range of data
- Built on VisAD library



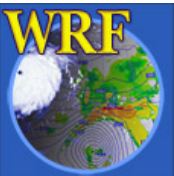


IDV Strengths

- Easy to download and install on any platform
- Remote and local access to datasets
- 2D/3D visualization
- Bundle mechanism
- Support for multi-disciplinary datasets integrated from a variety of sources
- Flexible framework supports customization (GEON-IDV, field projects, McIDAS-V)
- Extensive documentation
- Community driven development



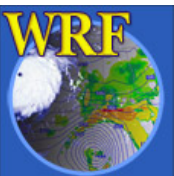
Model simulation of wind, isentropic potential vorticity and low level moisture flow over the Great Salt Lake basin





Supported Data Sources

- **Data Types:**
 - Gridded model output
 - Satellite imagery
 - Radar data
 - Point observations
 - Balloon soundings
 - NOAA Profiler Network winds
 - Aircraft Tracks
 - Fronts
 - GIS data (WMS, shapefile)
 - Quick Time movies
 - Web Cams
- **Vertical Coordinates**
 - Pressure
 - Height/Depth
 - Other (2D only)
- **Sample of Supported Formats:**
 - netCDF
 - GRIB
 - Vis5D
 - KML
 - CSV
 - GEMPAK grid
 - ADDE
- **Access Methods:**
 - Local files
 - HTTP
 - ADDE, TDS and OPeNDAP servers
 - WMS



ADDE = Abstract Data Distribution Environment
TDS (THREDDS) = Thematic Realtime Environmental Distributed Data Services



For Further Information

- Integrated Data Viewer homepage
 - <http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/idv>
- RAMADDA homepage
 - <http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/ramadda/>
- VisAD homepage
 - <http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/~billh/visad.html>
- All IDV questions/comments
 - support-idv@unidata.ucar.edu

