

# NCEP's WRF POST PROCESSOR (WPP)

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# Outline

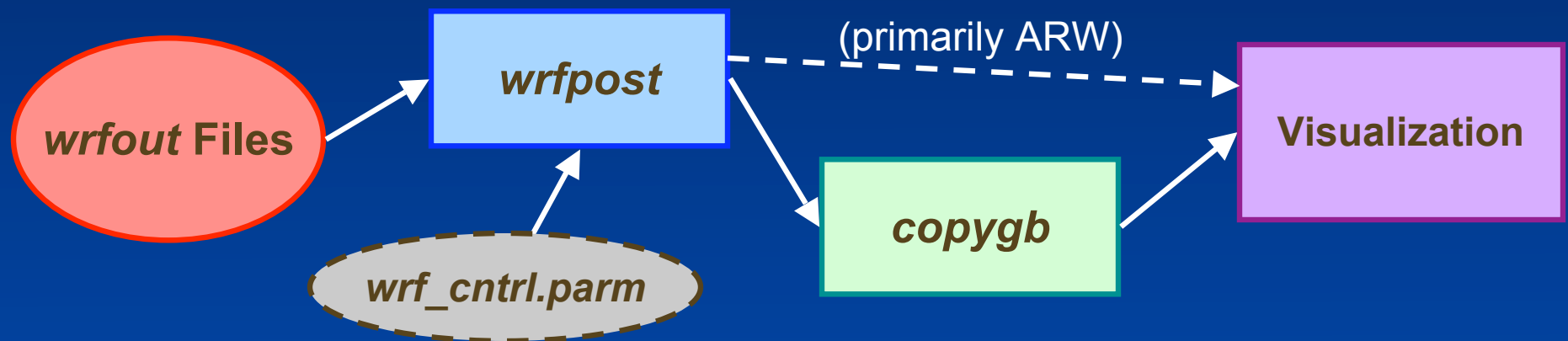
- Overview
- Components and Functions
- Sample fields generated
- Installation
- Running *wrfpost*
  - Controlling output generation
- Running *copygb*
  - Specifying target grid
- Visualization

# The critical big picture overview

- The WRF post processor (WPP) generates output in GRIB.
- Processes model output from both the NMM and the ARW dynamical cores.
- The WPP enables product generation on any output grid.

# Components of the WPP

The WPP has two components: wrfpost and copygb.



# Functions and features of *wrfpost*

- Performs vertical interpolation onto isobaric and other non-model surfaces
- Computes diagnostic fields
- Destaggers wind onto mass points (ARW)
- An MPI-parallel code

# Functions of *copygb*

- Performs horizontal interpolation and de-staggering (NMM core) onto a defined output grid
  - Many visualization packages cannot properly handle staggered grids, so *copygb* is an important step for processing NMM core output (optional for ARW).
- Useful for both cores in creating an output grid not fixed by the model integration domain.

# Ingesting WRF model output

- wrfpost reads in WRF model output in either binary or netCDF format using the WRF I/O package.
- Users are encouraged to use netCDF formatted model output for simplicity. NCEP uses binary output for speed.

# Ingesting WRF model output

- The model fields read in by *wrfpost* for both dynamical cores can be found in your user guide (listed by WRF Registry file variable names) .
- These fields are automatically provided by the default WRF model Registry files.



# Fields generated by the WPP

- The WPP currently outputs 288 fields.
  - Complete list in the Post Processing Utilities Chapter of the user guide
- Sample fields generated by WPP:
  - 1) T, Z, humidity, wind, cloud water, cloud ice, rain, and snow on isobaric levels
  - 2) Shelter level T, humidity, and wind fields
  - 3) SLP (two kinds)
  - 4) Precipitation-related fields

# Fields generated by the WPP

- Sample fields generated by WPP (cont.):
  - 5) PBL-related fields
  - 6) Diagnostic fields
  - 7) Radiative fluxes
  - 8) Surface fluxes
  - 9) Cloud related fields
  - 10) Aviation products

WPP download and compile

# Downloading the WPP source code

- The WPP source code can be obtained from:

*<http://www.dtcenter.org/wrf-nmm/users/downloads>*

- The latest version available is:

*wrfpostproc\_v3.0.tar.gz*

- Unpack the downloaded file:

*tar -zxvf wrfpostproc\_v3.0.tar.gz*

- *cd* to newly created WPPV3/ directory

# WPPV3 directory contents

- **sorc/**: source codes
- **scripts/**: sample scripts for running WPP and generating graphics
- **lib/**: libraries used in the build
- **parm/**: control file used when running the wrfpost
- **configure**: sets up makefiles based on user-specified computing platform and paths to software
- **makefile**: master makefile to compile lib/ and sorc/

# Compile source codes

- Prepare to build the WPP on your specific computer with *./configure*
- At the prompt, specify:
  - 1) platform: “1” for LINUX (pg compiler); “2” for LINUX (ifort compiler); “3” for AIX/IBM.
  - 2) path to a netCDF installation
  - 3) path to a compiled WRF model source directory
- Compile all libraries and source code by executing the master makefile in the top directory:  
*make >& compile\_wpp.log &*

## Compile source codes (cont.)

- If compilation is successful, these three executables will be present in exec/ :

*copygb.exe*

*ndate.exe*

*wrfpost.exe*

Running wrfpost and copygb



*wrfpost* needs three input files to run:

- *itag*: specifies details of WRF model output to process

wrfout\_d01\_2005-04-27\_00:00:00 ← *WRF history filename*

netcdf ← *WRF output format (netcdf/binary)*

2005-04-27\_00:00:00 ← *validation time*

NMM ← *model name (NMM/NCAR)*

- *wrf\_cntrl.parm*: control file specifying fields to output
- *eta\_micro\_lookup.dat*: binary look-up table for Ferrier MP

\* In the sample run\_wrfpost\* scripts, these files are generated on the fly or are automatically linked.

# Outputting fields **on multiple levels**

*wrfpost* outputs on several vertical coordinates:

- **Native model levels**
- **47 isobaric levels**
- **7 flight levels** above MSL: 914, 1524, 1829, 2134, 2743, 3658, and 6000 m.
- **6 PBL layers**: 30 hPa thick layers to 180 hPa AGL
- **2 AGL levels**: 1000 & 4000 m (radar reflectivity).

# *wrfpost* control file: *wrf\_cntrl.parm*

GRIB packing  
precision

(PRESS ON MDL SFCS ) SCAL=(6.0)

L=(11000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000...

(HEIGHT ON MDL SFCS ) SCAL=(6.0)

L=(11000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000...

Product description –  
wrfpost code keys on  
these character strings.

“1” = yes, “0” = no

- Except for AGL and isobaric levels, vertical levels are counted from the ground surface up in *wrf\_cntrl.parm*.

## *wrfpost* control file: *wrf\_cntrl.parm*

- The included *wrf\_cntrl.parm* file has entries for every possible output field.
- The “Fields produced by *wrfpost*” table in the user’s guide may help understand the abbreviations.

# Examples

- Output T every 50 hPa from 50 hPa to 1000 hPa:

```
(TEMP ON PRESS SFCS ) SCAL=( 3.0)  
L=(00000 01001 01010 10101 01010 10101 01010 10101 01010 10000...)
```

From left to right, the isobaric levels increase 2, 5, 7, 10, 20, 30, 50, 70, then 75-1000 hPa every 25 hPa.

- Output instantaneous surface sensible heat flux:

```
(INST SFC SENHEAT FX ) SCAL=( 3.0)  
L=(10000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000...)
```

# Examples

- Do not output cloud top height:

```
(CLOUD TOP HEIGHT      ) SCAL=( 3.0)  
L=(00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000...)
```

- Output the U-wind component at the 5 lowest model levels:

```
(U WIND ON MDL SFCS    ) SCAL=( 4.0)  
L=(11111 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000...)
```

## *copygb* target grid definition

- The generic command to run *copygb* and horizontally interpolate onto a new grid is:

***copygb.exe -xg"\${grid}" in.grb out.grb***

- Three options on how to specify the target *\$grid*:
  1. Pre-defined NCEP standard grid number
  2. User-defined grid definition
  3. Grid navigation file created by *wrfpost* (NMM only)

# Run *copygb* – Option 1

1. Interpolate to a pre-defined NCEP standard grid (restrictive but simple)

- For example, to interpolate onto NCEP grid 212:

`copygb.exe -xg212 in.grb out.grb`

Descriptions of NCEP grids are available online:

<http://www.nco.ncep.noaa.gov/pmb/docs/on388/tableb.html>



# Run *copygb* – Option 2

2. Create a user-defined grid by specifying a full set of grid parameters (flexible, complex)

indicates user-defined grid      map type (3=LC)      # of points      SW corner (millidegrees)      central lon (millidegrees)

copygb.exe -xg"255 3 NX NY STARTLAT STARTLON 8 CENLON

DX DY 0 64 TRUELAT1 TRUELAT2 " in.grb out.grb

horizontal spacing (meters)      true latitudes (millidegrees)

.....

copygb -xg"255 3 185 129 12190 -133459 8 -95000

40635 40635 0 64 25000 25000" in.grb out.grb

## Run *copygb* – Option 3

3. Read in grid navigation file created by *wrfpost* (NMM only, simple, restrictive)
  - Running *wrfpost* on WRF-NMM output produces two ASCII files containing grid navigation information which is similar in domain and grid spacing to the model integration domain.
    - *copygb\_gridnav.txt* for a Lambert Conformal grid
    - *copygb\_hwrf.txt* for a regular Lat-Lon grid

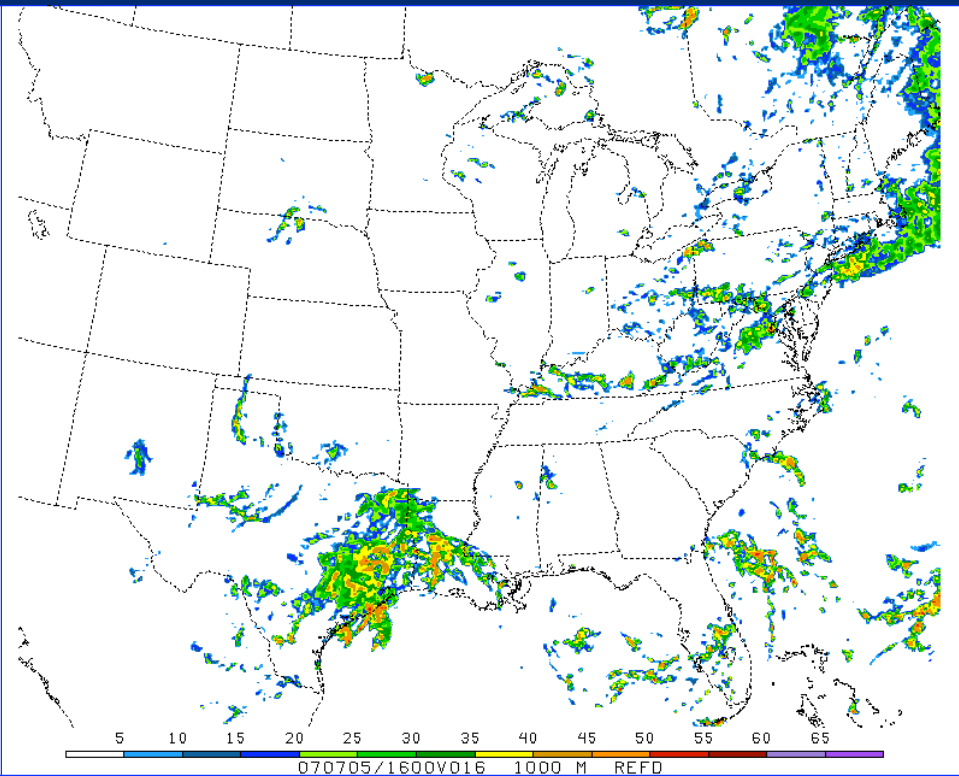
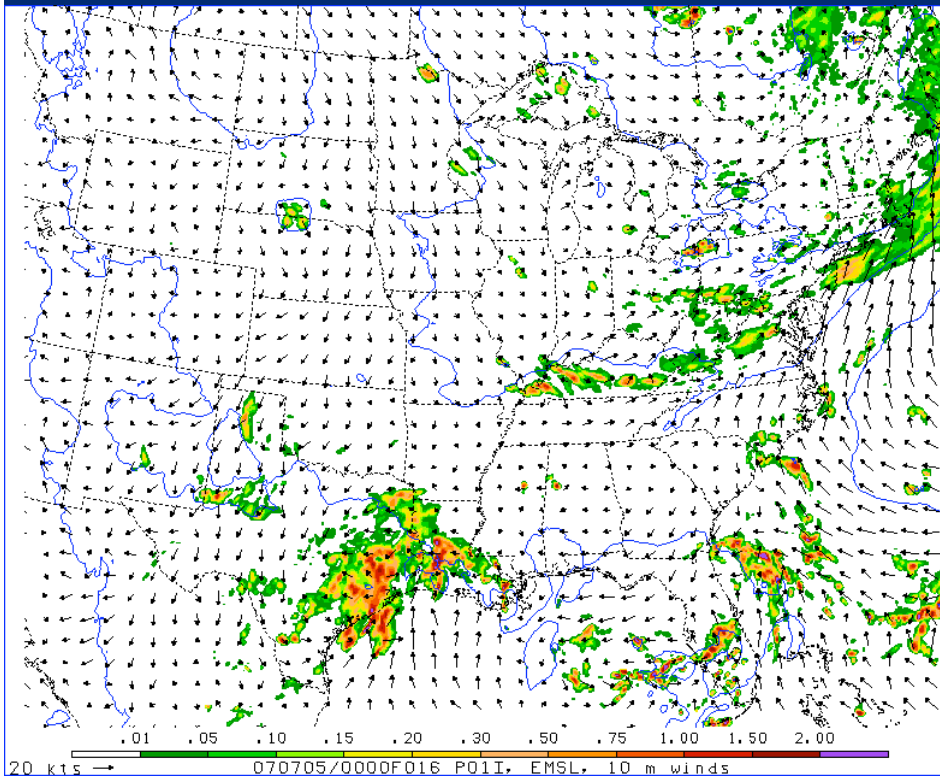
For example:

```
read nav < 'copygb_gridnav.txt'  
copygb.exe -xg"${nav}" in.grb out.grb
```

# GRIB file visualization with GEMPAK

- The GEMPAK utility “nagrib” reads GRIB files from any non-staggered grid and generates GEMPAK-binary files that are readable by GEMPAK plotting programs
- GEMPAK can plot horizontal maps, vertical cross-sections, meteograms, and sounding profiles.
- Package download and user guide are available online:  
*<http://my.unidata.ucar.edu/content/software/gempak/index.html>*
- A sample script named *run\_wrfpostandgempak* is included in scripts/ that can be used to run *wrfpost*, *copygb*, and then plot various fields using GEMPAK.
- Further details on this script and using GEMPAK are available in the user’s guide.

# Forecast plotted with GEMPAK : Precipitation and derived Radar reflectivity



# GRIB file visualization with GrADS

- GrADS also has utilities to read GRIB files on any non-staggered grids and generate GrADS “control” files. The utilities `grib2ctl` and `gribmap` are available via:

*<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/wesley/grib2ctl.html>*

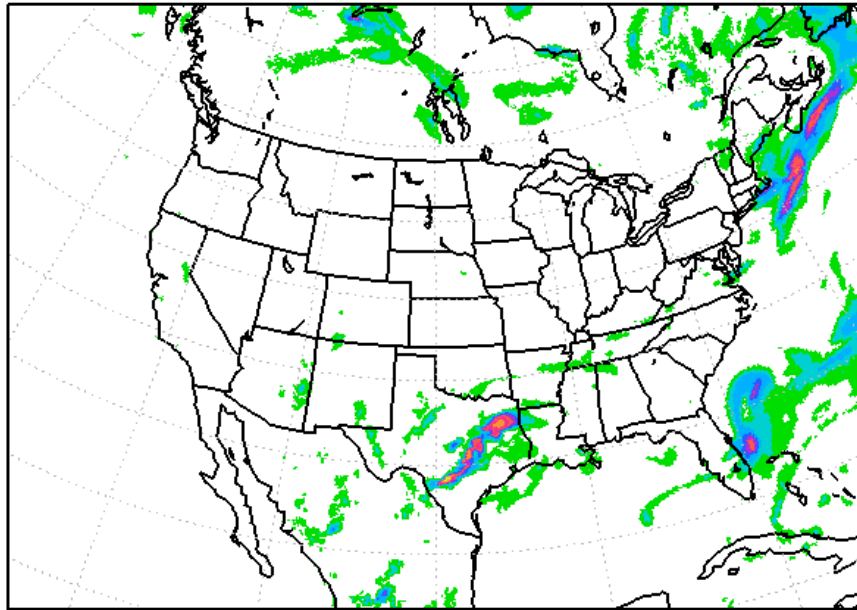
- Package download and user guide for GrADS are available online:

*<http://grads.iges.org/grads/gadoc/>*

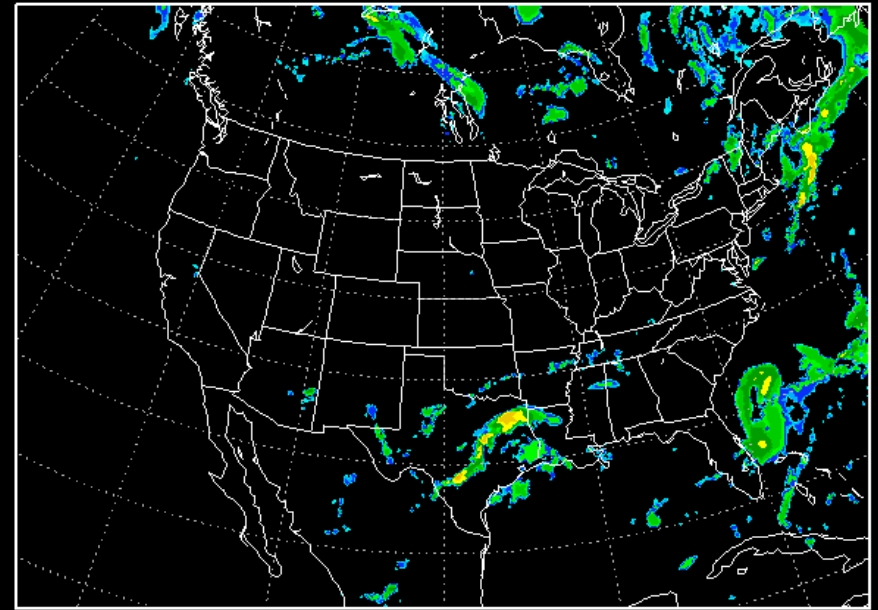
- A sample script named *run\_wrfpostandgrads* is included in `scripts/` that can be used to the run *wrfpost*, *copygb*, and then plot various fields using GrADS.

# Forecast plotted with GrADS: Precipitation and derived Radar reflectivity

3-H APCP NAM 12H FCST VALID 12Z 06 JUL 2007



1 KM AGL REF NAM 12H FCST VLD 12Z 06 JUL 2007



Questions???