

# NCEP's UNIFIED POST PROCESSOR (UPP)

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# Outline

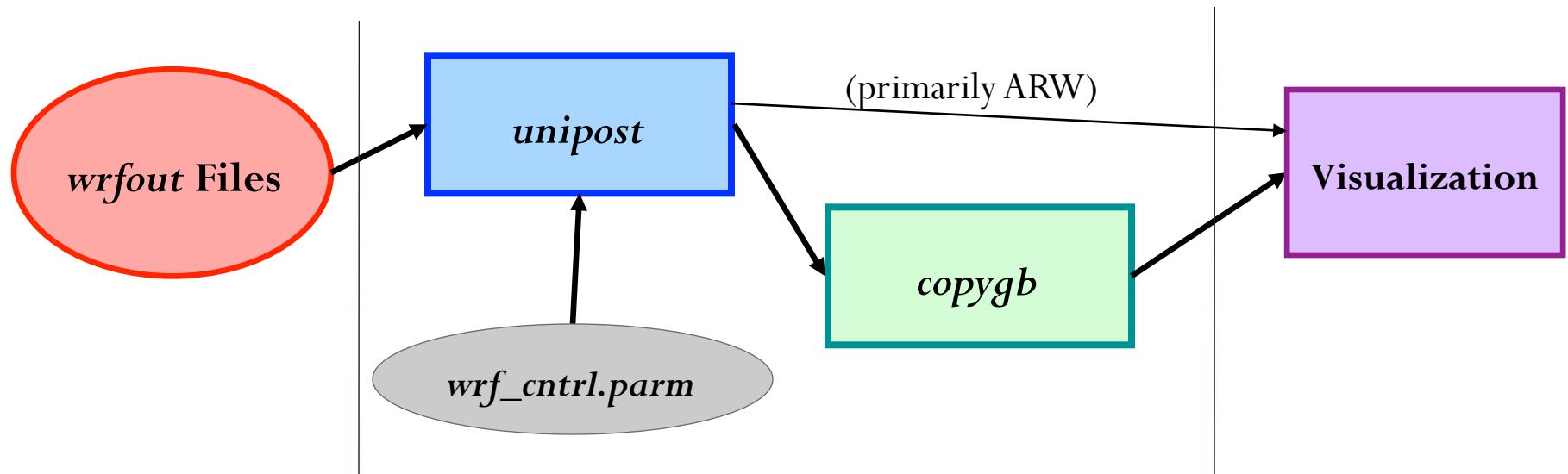
- Overview
- Components and Functions
- Sample fields generated
- Installation
- Running *unipost*
  - Controlling output generation
- Running *copygb*
  - Specifying target grid
- Visualization

# The critical big picture overview

- Processes model output from both the NMM and the ARW dynamical cores.
- The Unified Post Processor (UPP) generates output in GRIB.
- The UPP enables product generation on any output grid.

# Components of the UPP

The UPP has two components: [unipost](#) and [copygb](#).



# Functions and features of *unipost*

- 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 destaggering (NMM only) and horizontal interpolation to a defined output grid
  - NOTE: many visualization packages cannot properly handle staggered grids
- Creates an output grid different than the model integration domain.

# Ingesting WRF model output

- The unipost ingests WRF model output in netCDF or binary format using the WRF I/O package.
  - Users are encouraged to use netCDF-formatted model output for simplicity.
  - Binary I/O is quicker for large file sizes. DTC is working to improve binary support using MPI-IO.
  - One time per output file is best w/ sample UPP run scripts (frames\_per\_outfile=1 in WRF model namelist).

# Ingesting WRF model output

- By default the WRF model will provide all fields that the unipost needs to ingest.
- The users' guide lists the fields read in by the unipost for both dynamical cores (by WRF Registry file variable names)
- Not a concern unless modifying the Registry.

# Fields generated by the UPP

- The UPP currently outputs hundreds of possible fields.
  - Complete list in the Post Processing Utilities Chapter of the user guide
- Sample fields generated by UPP:
  - 1) T, Z, humidity, wind, cloud water, cloud ice, rain, and snow on isobaric levels
  - 2) SLP + shelter level T, humidity, and wind fields
  - 3) Precipitation-related fields

# Fields generated by the UPP

- Sample fields generated by UPP (cont.):
  - 4) PBL-related fields
  - 5) Diagnostic products
  - 6) Radiative/Surface fluxes
  - 7) Cloud related fields
  - 8) Aviation products
  - 9) Satellite look-alike products

# UPP download and compile

# Downloading the UPP source code

- The UPP source code can be obtained from:  
*<http://www.dtcenter.org/wrf-nmm/users/downloads>*
- The latest version available is:  
    UPPV2.1.tar.gz
- Unpack the downloaded file:  
    *tar -zxvf UPPV2.1.tar.gz*
- cd to newly created UPPV2.1/ directory

# UPPV2.1 directory “important” contents

- **scripts/**: sample scripts for running UPP and generating graphics
- **parm/**: contains the files used to request output fields when running the unipost
- **clean, configure, compile**: scripts used in the build process

# Compile source codes

- The build mechanism\* follows the WRF model build paradigm:

*./configure* : respond to screen prompts about target computing platform

*./compile >& compile\_upp.log*

- \* This build relies on the existence of a built WRF source directory
- \* UPPV2.1 depends on WRFV3.5

# Compile source codes (cont.)

- If compilation is successful, these three executables will be present in bin/ :
  - copygb.exe*
  - ndate.exe*
  - unipost.exe*
- Currently have build options established for IBM (AIX) and Linux (PGI/Intel/Gnu compilers)
- The **arch/configure.defaults** file has compilation options for various platforms, and is where new computers or compilers might be added.



DTC

Developmental Testbed Center

# Running unipost and copygb

## \*unipost needs three input files to run\*

In the sample run\_unipost\* scripts, **these files** are automatically generated or linked:

- *itag*: text file that specifies details about WRF model output to process. Can be referred to as the namelist.

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| wrfout_d01_2010-06-27_00:00:00 | ← WRF history filename   |
| netcdf                         | ← WRF output format (netcdf/binary)  |
| grib2                          | ← extra line only if writing GRIB2 – currently broken so don't try this yet! |
| 2010-06-27_00:00:00            | ← validation time  |
| NCAR                           | ← model name (NMM/NCAR)  |

- *wrf\_cntrl.prm*: control file specifying fields/levels to output in GRIB1
- *eta\_micro\_lookup.dat*: binary look-up table for Ferrier MP

# unipost control file: `wrf_cntrl.parm` (GRIB1)

- Users specify which fields or which level(s) of fields to output by modifying control file, e.g.,

```
(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...)
```

GRIB packing  
precision\*\*

Each column represents a single model/isobaric level:

“1” (or “2” - special case) = output, “0” = no output

Product description – unipost code  
keys on these character strings.

\*\* larger values → more precision, but  
larger GRIB files.

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

- The included *wrf\_cntrl.parm* file has entries for every possible output field.
- The users' guide “Fields produced by *unipost*” table more fully explain the character string abbreviations used in the control file.
- Generation of GRIB2 remains a work in progress (i.e., it isn't yet working correctly), but uses an XML file to request fields.

# Outputting fields on different vertical coordinates

- *unipost* outputs on several vertical coordinates:
  - Native model levels
  - 47 isobaric levels
  - 15 flight/wind energy levels: 30, 50, 80, 100, ..., 2743, 3658, 4572, 6000 m (above ground or above MSL)
  - 6 PBL layers: each averaged over a 30 hPa deep layer
  - 2 AGL radar levels: 1000 & 4000 m
- Except for AGL radar and isobaric levels, vertical levels are listed from the ground surface up in *wrf\_cntrl.parm*.

# Examples

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

```
(TEMP ON PRESS SFCS ) SCAL=( 4.0)
I=(00000 01001 01010 10101 01010 10101 01010 10101 01010 10000 00000 00000 00000 00000
    2 5   7 10 20   30 50 70 75 100   125 150
```

\*\*\* Isobaric levels increase from left to right: 2, 5, 7, 10, 20, 30, 50, 70, then every 25 hPa from 75-1000 hPa.

Isobaric levels every 50 hPa:

```
I=(00000 01001 01010 10101 01010 10101 01010 10101 01010 10000 00000 00000 00000 00000)
```

Isobaric levels every 25 hPa:

```
I=(00000 01011 11111 11111 11111 11111 11111 11111 11111 10000 00000 00000 00000 00000)
```

# Examples

- Output instantaneous surface sensible heat flux:

```
(INST SFC SENHEAT FX) SCAL=( 4.0)
```

```
L=(10000 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 00000...)
```

- Output U-wind component at 30, 50, and 80 m AGL:

```
(U WIND AT FD HEIGHT) SCAL=( 4.0)
```

```
L=(22200 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000...)
```

For the flight/wind energy level fields:

- “2” requests AGL.
- “1” requests above mean sea level.

# *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. Grid navigation file created by *unipost* (NMM only)
  3. User-defined grid definition

# Run *copygb* – Option 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](http://www.nco.ncep.noaa.gov/pmb/docs/on388/tableb.html)

# Run *copygb* – Option 2

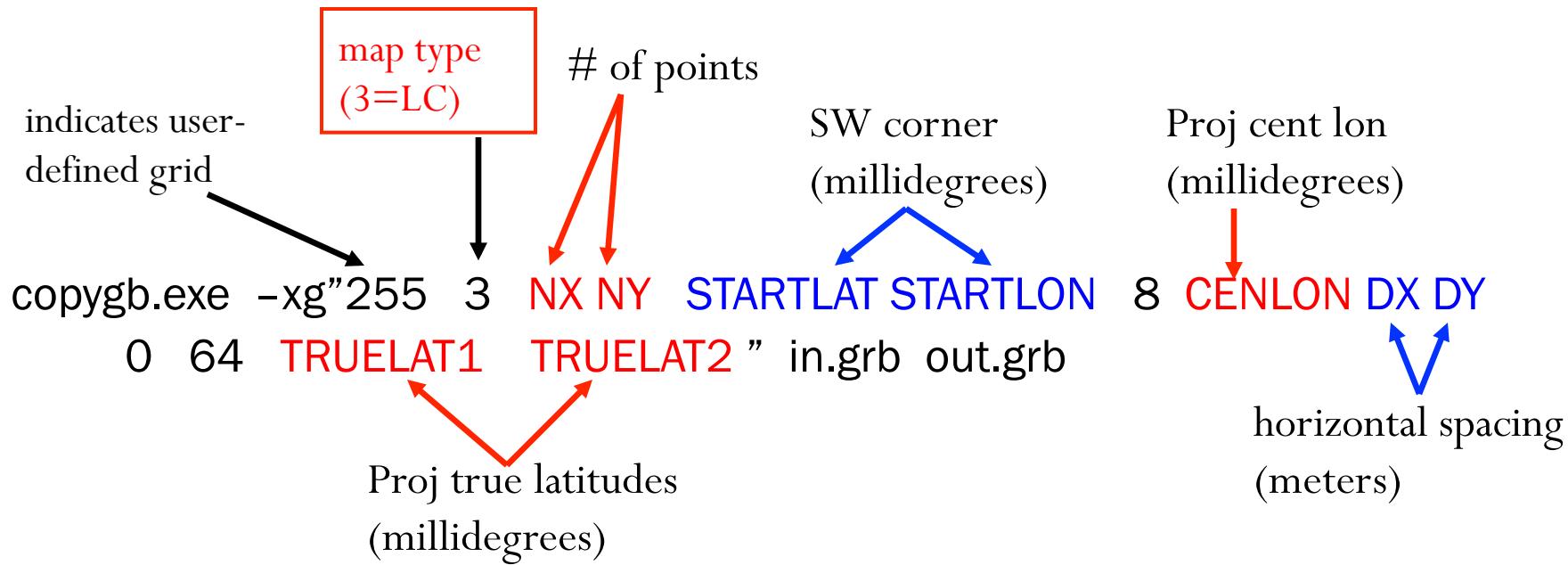
- Read in grid navigation file created by *unipost* (NMM only, simple, restrictive)
  - Running *unipost* on WRF-NMM output produces two ASCII files containing grid navigation information which is similar in domain and grid spacing to the model integration domain.
    - *copygb\_gridnav.txt* for a Lambert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

# Run copygb – Option 3a

- Create a user-defined Lambert Conformal grid by specifying a full set of grid parameters (complicated but flexible).



```
copygb -xg"255 3 185 129 12190 -133459 8 -95000 40635 40635  
0 64 25000 25000" in.grb out.grb
```

# Run copygb – Option 3b

- Create a user-defined Polar Stereographic grid by specifying a full set of grid parameters (complicated but flexible).

copygb.exe -xg"255 5 NX NY STARTLAT STARTLON 8 CENLON DX DY  
0 64" in.grb out.grb

map type  
(5=STR)

Center flag (0=NH ; 1=SH)

---

copygb -xg"255 5 580 548 10000 -128000 8 -105000 15000 15000  
0 64" in.grb out.grb

# Run copygb – Option 3c

- Create a user-defined Latitude-Longitude grid by specifying a full set of grid parameters (complicated but flexible).

map type  
(0=LTLN)

```
copygb.exe -xg"255 0 NX NY STARTLAT STARTLON 136 ENDLAT ENDLON
DLAT DLON 64" in.grb out.grb
```

grid spacing  
(millidegrees)

NE lat (millidegrees) NE lon (millidegrees)

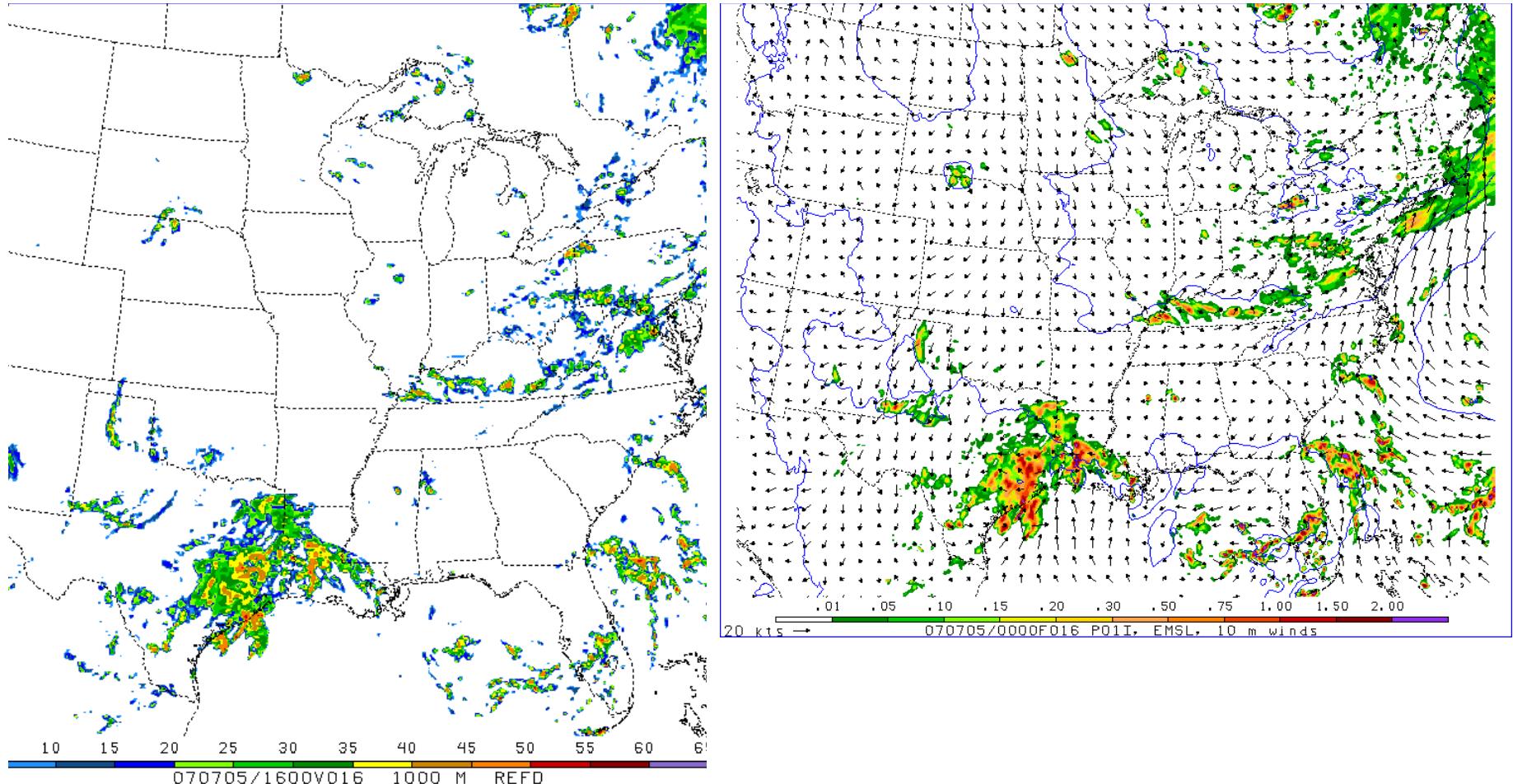
---

```
copygb -xg"255 0 401 401 10000 -130000 136 50000 -90000
100 100 64" 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://www.unidata.ucar.edu/content/software/gempak/index.html>
- A sample script named *run\_unipostandgempak* is included in scripts/ that can be used to run *unipost*, *copygb*, and then plot various fields using GEMPAK.
- Further details on this script and using GEMPAK are available in the user’s guide.

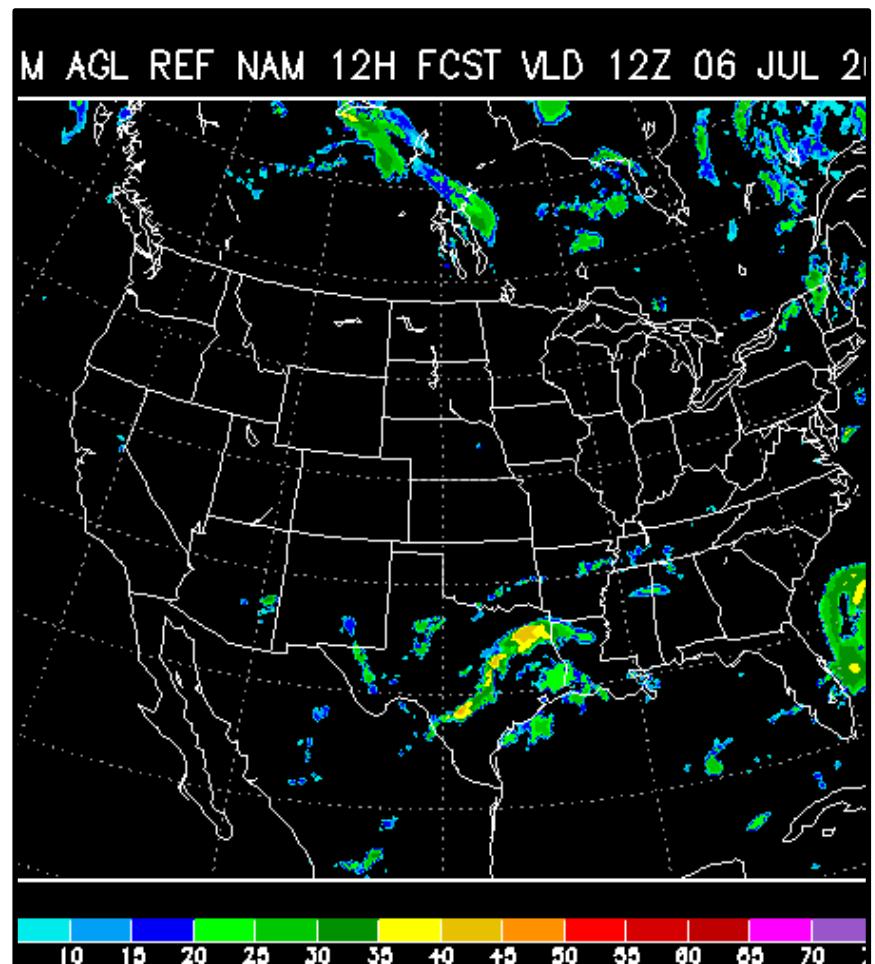
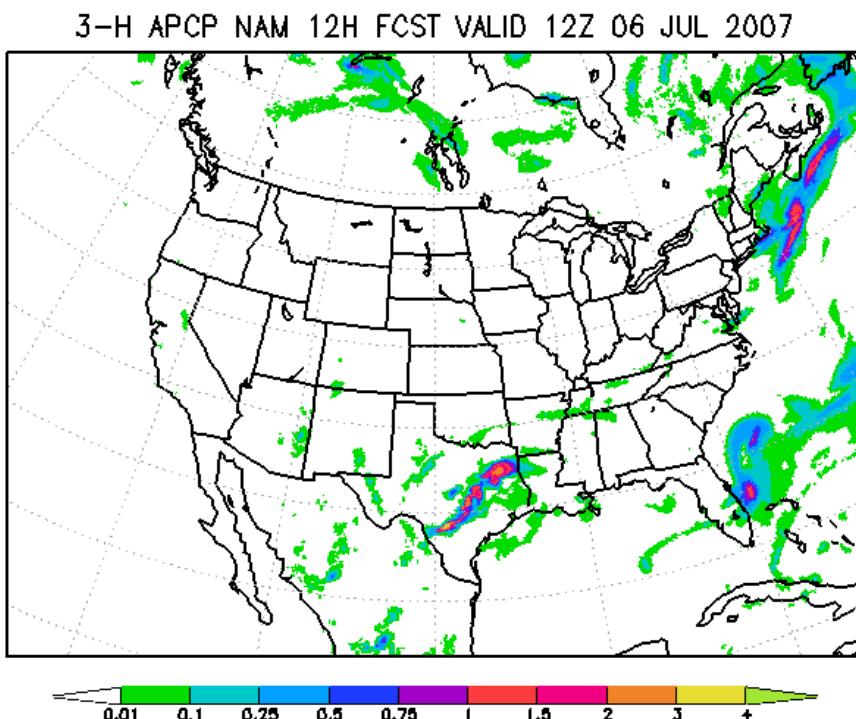
# Forecast plotted with GEMPAK : Precipitation and derived Radar reflectivity



# 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\_unipostandgrads* is included in scripts/ that can be used to run *unipost*, *copygb*, and then plot various fields using GrADS.

# Forecast plotted with GrADS: Precipitation and derived Radar reflectivity



# Future plans

- Fix problem(s) in the generation of GRIB2 output.
- Continue adding new products to the released UPP code as they are developed, and expand code portability.

# Questions???