

NCEP's UNIFIED POST PROCESSOR (UPP)

Presented by Kate Smith

smithkr@ucar.edu



Developmental Testbed Center

Outline

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



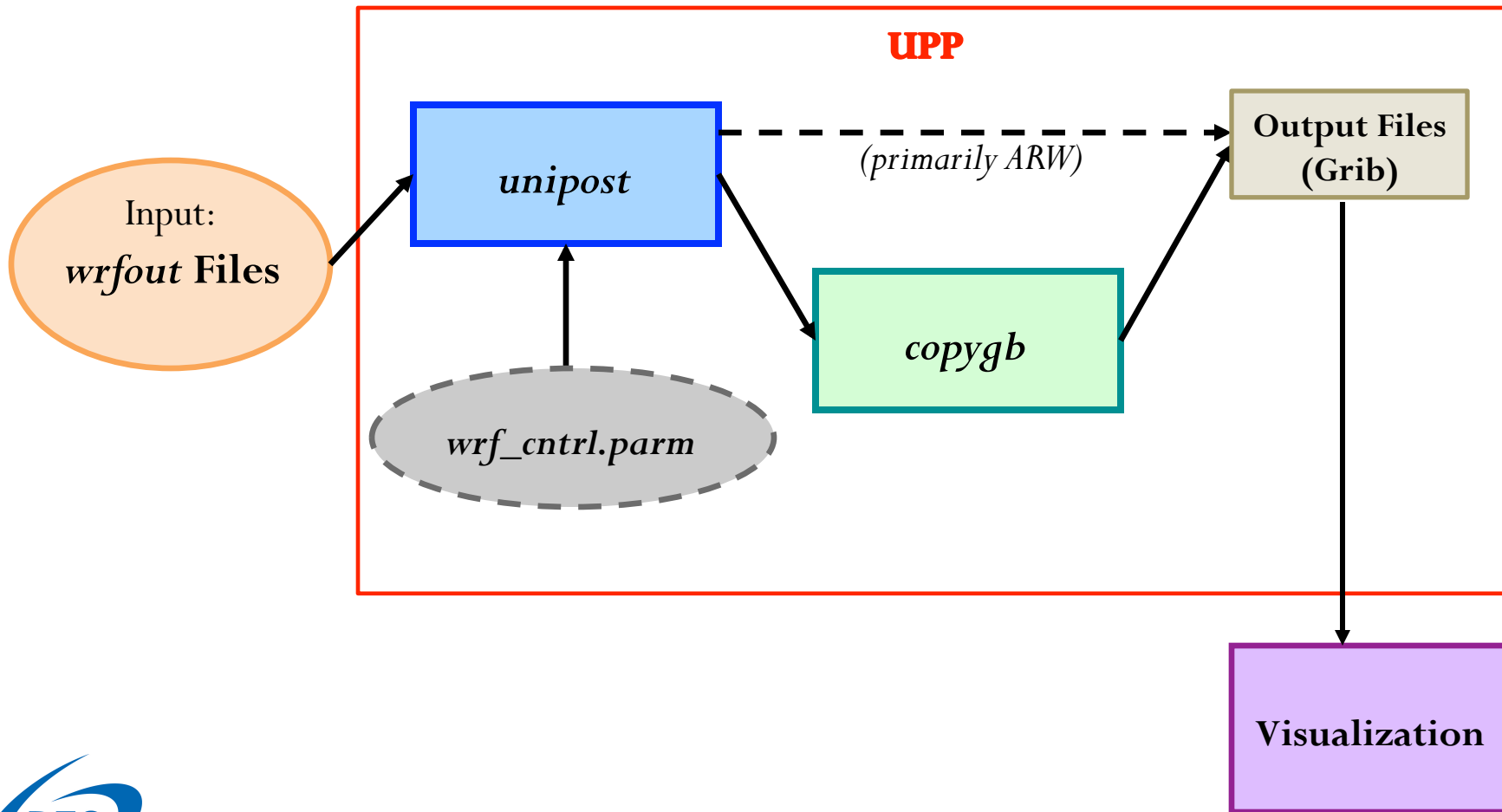
UPP Overview

- NCEP Developed & Supported Operationally
 - NCAR Supports community code for WRF Post Processing
- Processes model output from both the **NMM** and the **ARW** dynamical cores.
- Generates **output** in **GRIB format**.
- Enables product generation on **any output grid**.
- Produces requested diagnostics and fields, but **does not plot or visualize** data.



Components of the UPP

UPP has two components: 1) **unipost** 2) **copygb**



Unipost: Functions & Features

- Performs **vertical** interpolation from model levels/surfaces onto isobaric, height, and other levels/surfaces
- Computes **diagnostic** fields
- Destaggers wind onto mass points (ARW)
- An MPI-parallel code



Copygb: Functions & Features

- Performs **horizontal** interpolation to a defined output grid
- Destaggers NMM 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 should provide all fields that the unipost needs to ingest.
- The Users' Guide Table 1 & 2 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
 - 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



UPP Dependencies & Required Libraries

- UPP build relies on the existence of a built WRF source directory
 - Next release of WRF (Spring 2014) will contain an option to compile only necessary WRF i/o libraries required by UPP
- UPPV2.1 depends on WRFV3.5 or later releases.
- Libraries required: netCDF, JasPer, PNG, Zlib, wrf io libs



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

- Important Directories:

- **scripts/**: sample scripts for running UPP and generating graphics
- **parm/**: contains the files used to request output fields when running the unipost (i.e. wrf_cntrl.parm)
- **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_uvp.log*



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.



Running unipost and copygb



unipost needs 3 input files to run

1) *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)
<i>grib2</i>	← <i>extra line only if writing GRIB2 – currently broken so don't try this yet!</i>
2010-06-27_00:00:00	← validation time
NCAR	← model name: NMM -or- NCAR (ARW)

2) *wrf_cntrl.parm*: control file specifying fields/levels to output in GRIB1

3) *eta_micro_lookup.dat*: binary look-up table for Ferrier MP (linked from WRF)

In the sample parm/run_unipost* scripts, *these files* are automatically generated (*itag*) or linked (*wrf_cntrl.parm* & *eta_micro_lookup.dat*).



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) ← GRIB packing  
                                precision**  
L=(11000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000...  
(HEIGHT ON MDL SFCS ) SCAL=(6.0)  
L=(11000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000...
```

→ *Levels to output:* 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 [parm/wrf_cntrl.parm](#) file has entries for every possible output field. ** Use this as template! **
- The users' guide "Fields produced by *unipost*" (Table 3) more fully explains 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 instead of the wrf_cntrl.parm file*



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)
L=(00000 01001 01...)
   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.
(Default/standard – can manually change code for different pressure levels)

Isobaric levels every 50 hPa:

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

Isobaric levels every 25 hPa:

```
L=(00000 01011 11111 11111 11111 11111 11111 11111 11111 11111 10000 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...)
```

- 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...)
```

- 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...)
```

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

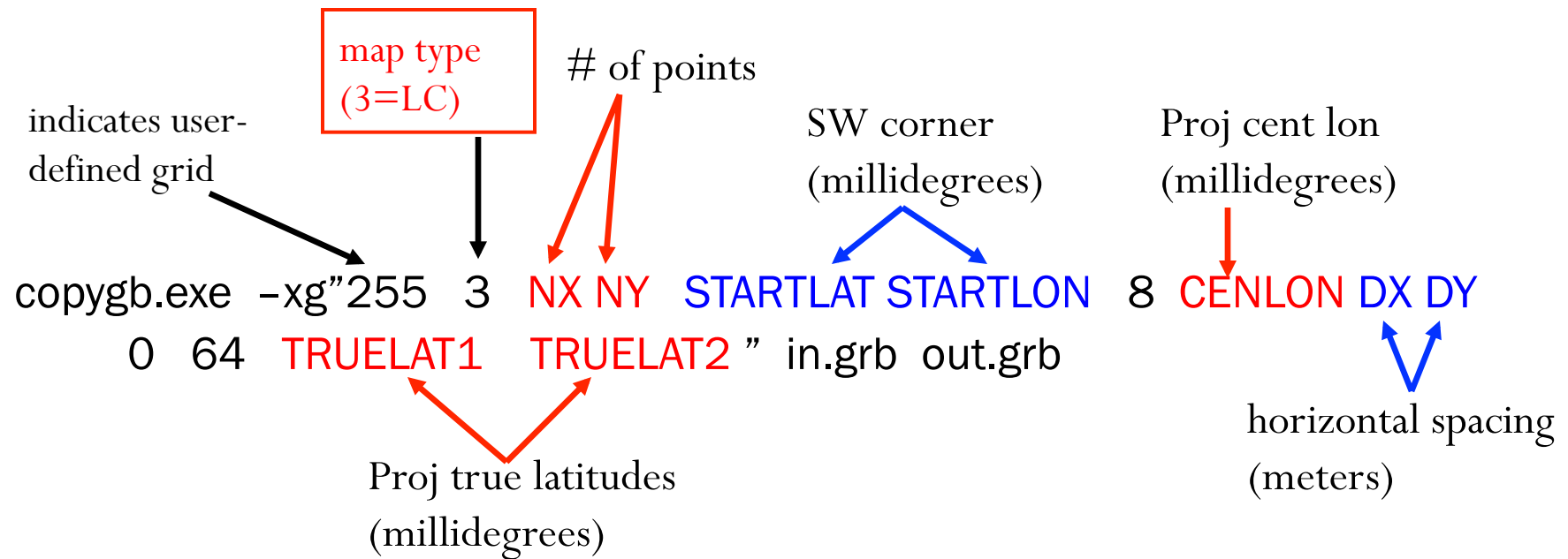
For example:

```
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).

map type
(5=STR)



copygb.exe -xg"255 5 NX NY STARTLAT STARTLON 8 CENLON DX DY

0 64" in.grb out.grb



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

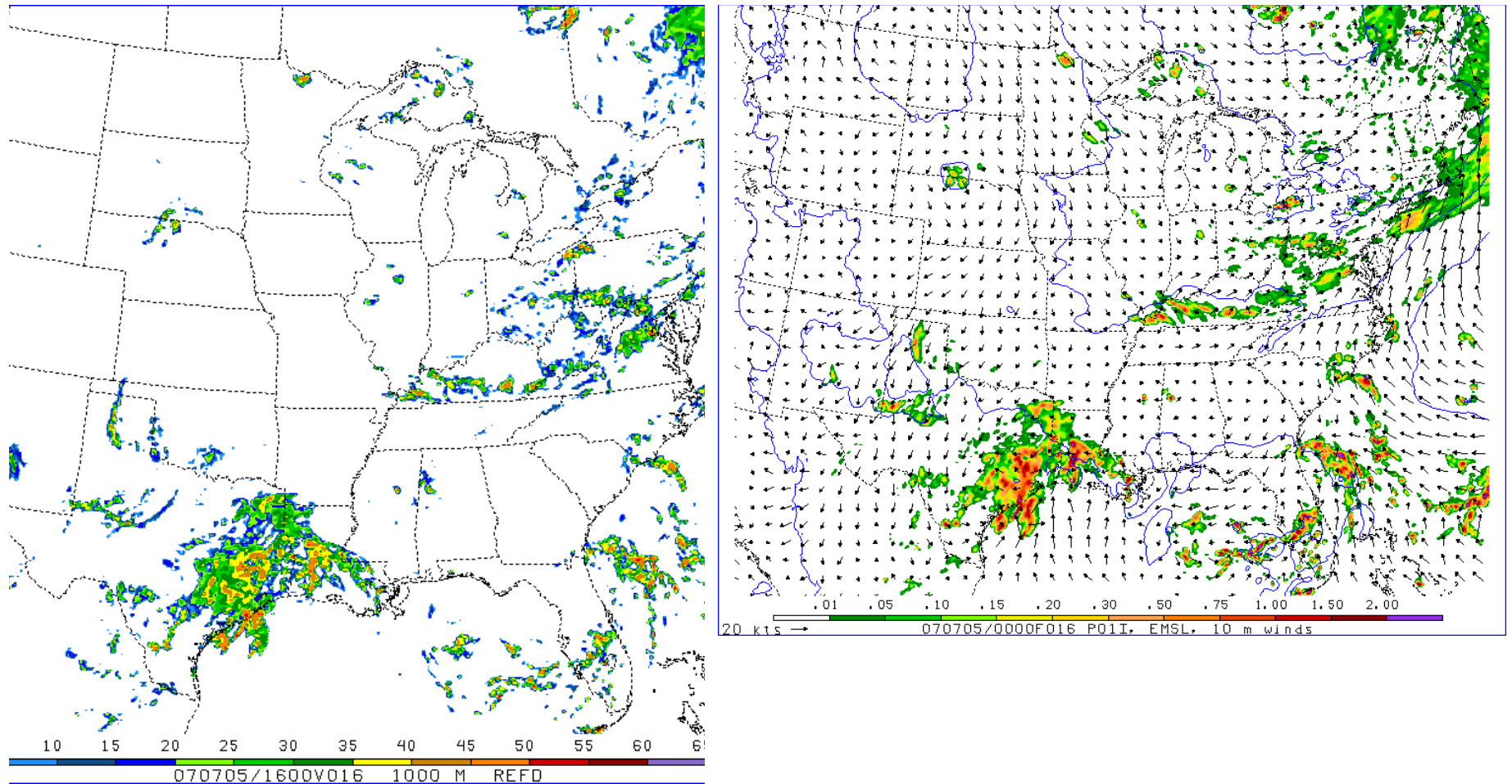
- The GEMPAK utility “nagrib” reads GRIB files from any non-staggered grid and generates GEMPAK-binary files that are readable by GEMPAK plotting programs
- GEMPAK can plot horizontal maps, vertical cross-sections, meteograms, and sounding profiles.
- Package download and user guide are available online:

<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



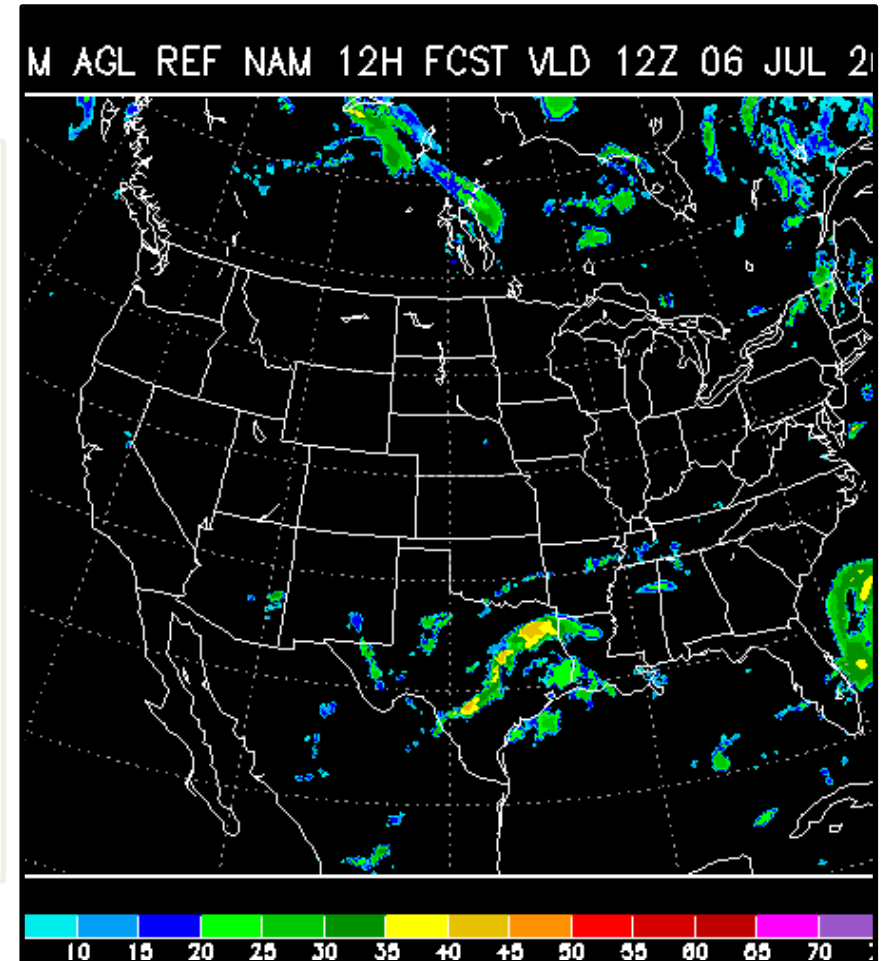
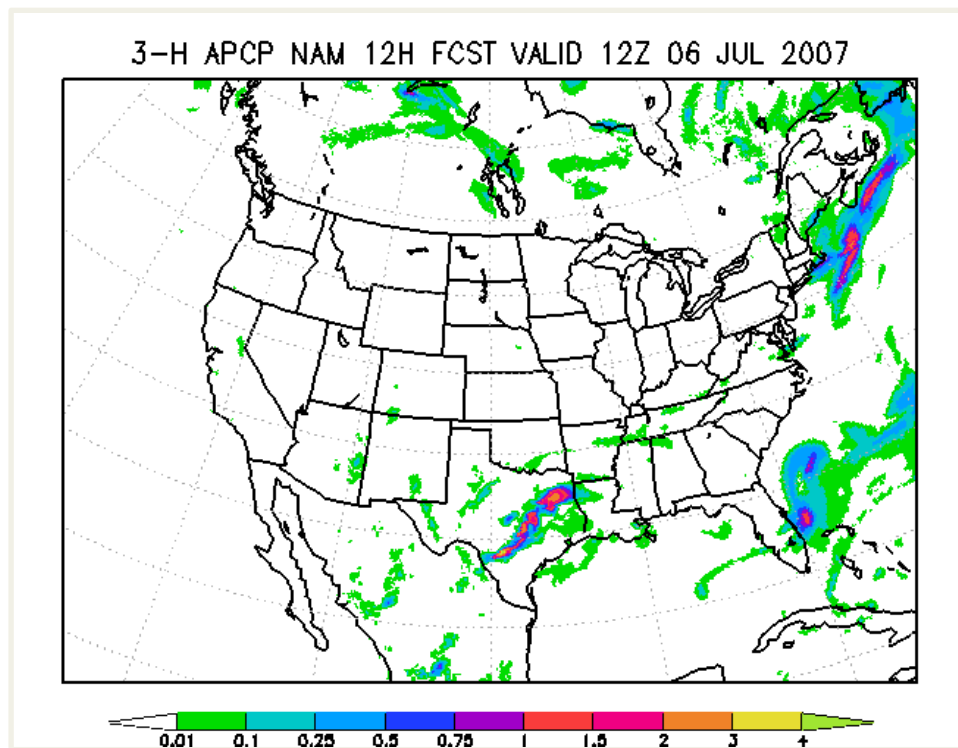
GRIB file visualization with GrADS

- 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.
 - NCEP currently working on this
- Continue adding new products to the released UPP code as they are developed, and expand code portability.

UPP Users' Guide available at:

www.dtcenter.org/wrf-nmm/users/docs/user_guide/V3/users_guide_nmm_chap7.pdf



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Questions???



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