

# Observation Pre-processor for WRFDA

Yong-Run Guo

National Center for Atmospheric Research  
P.O.Box 3000, Boulder, CO 80307

Presented in WRFDA Tutorial, 3 August 2010

Thanks to everyone in NCAR/MMM/WRFDA group, especially to  
Hui-Chuan Lin, Ruifang Li, Zhiquan Liu, and Jim Bresch

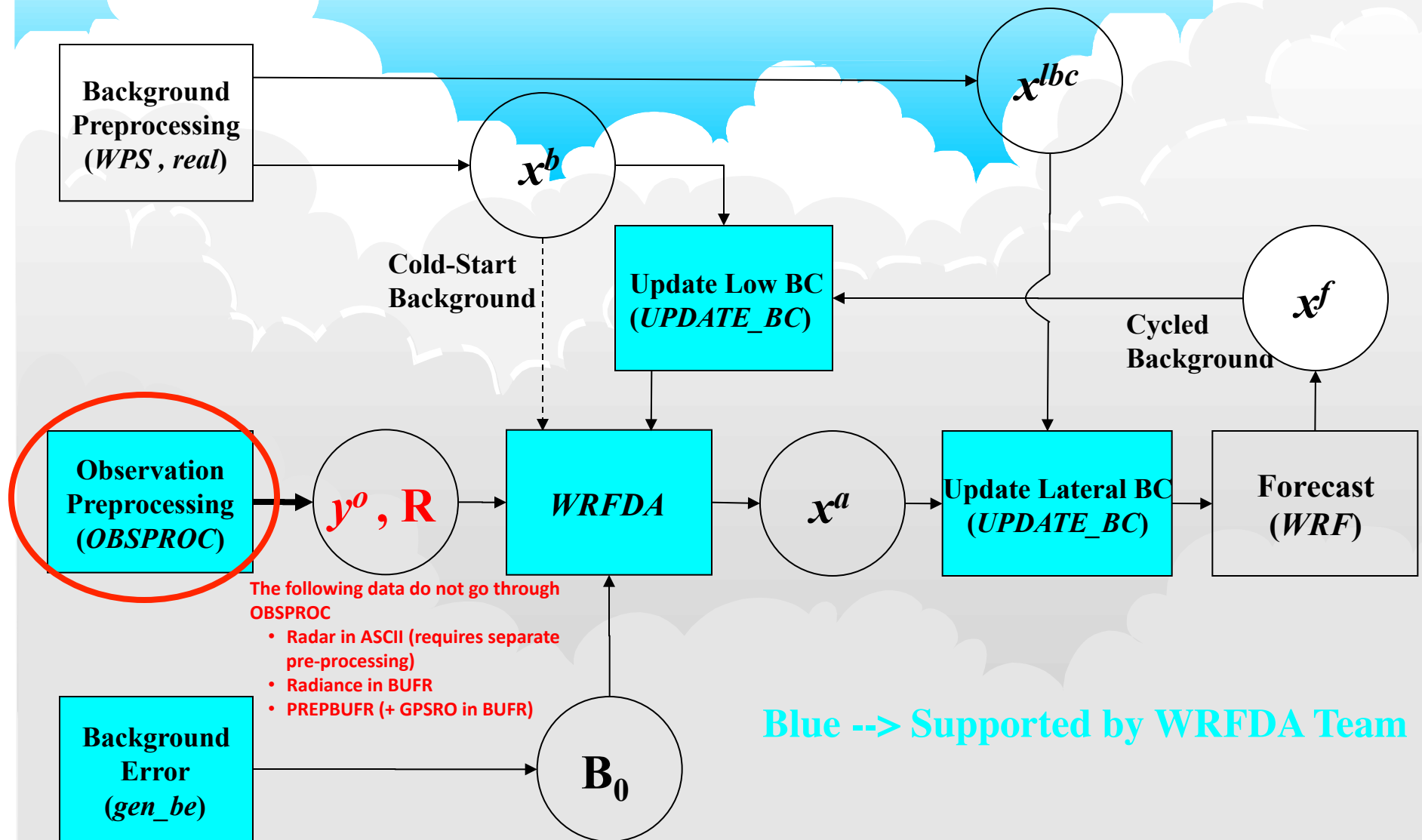
# Provide More Information on Observation Data

## Outline:

- *obsproc* and WRFDA
- Sources of the Observation data
- the LITTLE\_R observation file to WRFDA/*obsproc*
- Output from WRFDA/var/*obsproc*
- Flow chart of OBS preprocessor (*obsproc*)
- How to plot the OBS distribution?
- Introduction to run *obsproc*

# obsproc and WRFDA

# • WRFDA in the WRF Modeling System

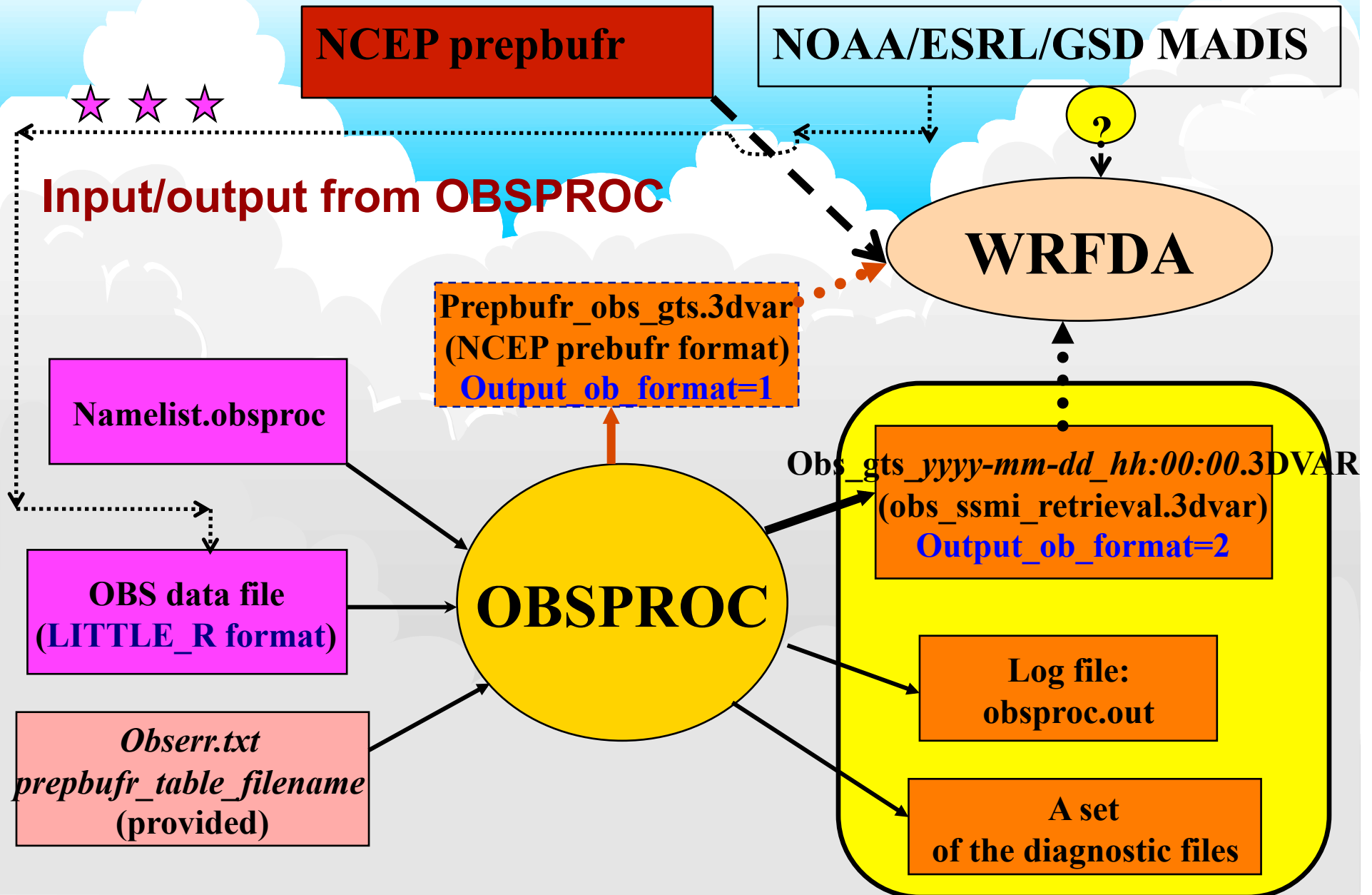


## The purpose of obsproc:

to ingest the *intermediate format (LITTLE\_R)* OBS data file and prepare the *OBS data file suitable for WRFDA* needs (3DVAR, FGAT, 4DVAR, etc.)

## Basic function of the obsproc:

- Screening of the conventional observations (time window, domain, duplication, etc.), and keep the necessary information for WRFDA assimilation
  - Assign the observation errors to each of the observations
  - Do the basic quality control (gross check and consistent check)
  - Save *a processed OBS file*, which can be repeatedly used for multiple times of WRFDA experiments.
- \*\* to avoid to use any of the model meteorological fields in *obsproc*.**



## Sources of the Observation data for WRFDA

**There are 3 observation data sources available:**

- NCEP prebufr files: real-time and archived;

**Tested and used for ASR project (ob\_format=1)**

- NOAA/ESRL/GSD MADIS files: real-time and archived;

Not fully tested (ob\_format=3 ?)

- **NCAR archived observation data files (LITTLE\_R format)  
via obsproc (ob\_format=2)**

**The impact of the different observation data sources on the final analysis should be investigated.**

## prebufr observation data from NOAA ftp site:

You can download the **NCEP real-time** *prebufr* observation data from

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

There are data within the most recent 24 hours. The *prebufr* observation files are *gdas1.thhz.prebufr.unblok.nr* and *gdas1.thhz.prebufr.nr*

More complete archived data can be found from NCAR,

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

ASR project people ([Hui-Chuan Lin](#), [Zhiquan Liu](#), et al.) has more experiences in using this data sources.

Dr. Zhiquan Liu also have the *prebufr* data archived in NCAR MSS from **2006071800Z** under his own directory. If users have the account in NCAR machines, they can get the data from NCAR MSS.

Or you can download the archived *prepbufr* observation data from NCAR MSS:

- ❖ `mss:/LIUZ/GDAS/yyyymm/yyyymmddhh/gdas1.thhz.prepbufr.unblok.nr`  
(using a script: *cwordsh* to add the blocking information to the BUFR file in **Linux/PGI**)

The *cwordsh.tar* file can be downloaded from

<http://www.nco.ncep.noaa.gov/sib/decoders/BUFRLIB/toc/cwordsh/>

(See README\_*cwordsh* after un-tarred the *cwordsh.tar* file).

To add the blocking information, you can run in Bourne shell

```
cwordsh "block" das1.thhz.prepbufr.unblok.nr das1.thhz.prepbufr.block.nr
```

Or for c-shell, it is

```
sh ./cwordsh "block" das1.thhz.prepbufr.unblok.nr \ das1.thhz.prepbufr.block.nr
```

The file: *das1.thhz.prepbufr.block.nr* can be used as the input file as *ob.bufr*.

- ❖ `mss:/LIUZ/GDAS/yyyymm/yyyymmddhh/gdas1.thhz.prepbufr.nr`  
(can be directly used by machine **IBM**)

## How to use the prepbufr observations in WRFDA?

```
ln -sf gdas1.t${hh}z.prepbufr.nr          ob.bufr
ln -sf gdas1.t${hh}z.gpsro.tm00.bufr_d    gpsro.bufr ← BUFR file for GPSRO
```

### namelist.input

```
&wrfvar3
  ob_format = 1          ← prepbufr observation file
&wrfvar4
  thin_mesh_conv = 20.0, 20.0, 20.0, ... ← thinning
  with 20km distance
&wrfvar21
  time_window_min = 2002-08-02_22:30:00
&wrfvar22
  time_window_max = 2002-08-03_01:30:00
```

For more details, see

<https://wiki.ucar.edu/display/~hclin/prepbufr2wrfvar>

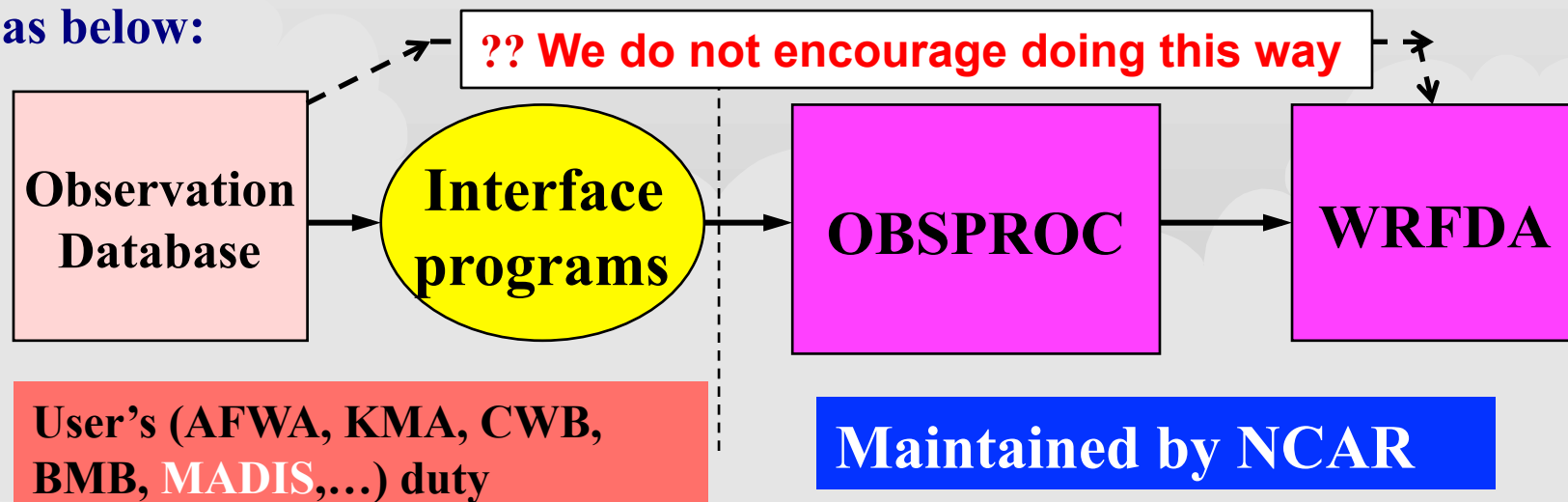
## NOAA/ESRL/GSD MADIS (files available back to **July 1, 2001**)

The interface program to ingest the MADIS data to WRFDA was developed by Michael F. Barth, NOAA/GSD. The information for MADIS data can be found from

<http://madis.noaa.gov/>

NCAR is merging the code to WRFDA released code as `ob_format=3`, but it is still in testing. We cannot guarantee it is working properly in this version of WRFDA.

**The better way to ingest OBS data from a database to WRFDA should be as below:**



## **MADIS stands for *Meteorological Assimilation Data Ingest System*.**

The source code can be obtained at

[http://madis.noaa.gov/madis\\_api.html](http://madis.noaa.gov/madis_api.html)

From the “*Software Download*” section on that page, click “*Source Code-Only Package*”, the madis-3.7.tar.gz file will be downloaded. After un-tarred this file, you can find the files: *doc/README* and *doc/INSTALL.unix*, which contain all the information about how to have access to observation data from MADIS, and how to install the MADIS software.

To request real-time or archive access to any of MADIS datasets, please fill out the application form at

[http://madis.noaa.gov/data\\_application.html](http://madis.noaa.gov/data_application.html)

Recently, NCAR/MMM has developed the converter program to transfer the MADIS data to LITTLE\_R format observation file.

As requested by AFWA project, the converted and tested observation types are

METAR,  
Canadian SAO's,  
ACARS,  
SATWND,  
Marine,  
radiosonde.

It is possible to convert more MADIS observations to LITTLE\_R file. If people is interested in doing it, please contact [lir@ucar.edu](mailto:lir@ucar.edu) (Ruifang Li), or look at the web pages:

[https://wiki.ucar.edu/display/~lir/MADIS+to+little\\_r+converter](https://wiki.ucar.edu/display/~lir/MADIS+to+little_r+converter)

or

[https://wiki.ucar.edu/display/mmm/MADIS\\_2\\_little\\_r\\_2\\_OBSPROC](https://wiki.ucar.edu/display/mmm/MADIS_2_little_r_2_OBSPROC)

## NCAR archived observation files

- The NCEP ADP observation data (upper air from **20 December 1972** to 28 February 2007 and surface data from **10 February 1975** to 28 February 2007) may also be downloaded.

[http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/mm5/mm5v3/data/free\\_data.html](http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/mm5/mm5v3/data/free_data.html)

Then use a MM5 utility FETCH to convert these ADP data to **LITTLE\_R** format data.

Note: the ADP\_observation files stored in NCAR MSS are COS-Blocked file. Nowadays, NCAR no longer supports this cosblock stripping transfer to/from MSS. Before using FETCH, you must use two steps to get the cosblock files as below:

```
msrcp mss:/DSS/file1 file1  
cosconvert -b file1
```

The utility “cosconvert”, etc. can be downloaded from

[http://dss.ucar.edu/libraries/io/cos\\_blocking/utls](http://dss.ucar.edu/libraries/io/cos_blocking/utls)

- Conventional **LITTLE\_R** observation data can also be downloaded from NCAR MSS:

mss:/BRESCH/RT/DATA/yyyymm/obs/yyyymmddhh.gz  
(available starting from **2003040800Z**, every 6 hours)

mss:/RTFCST/ARCHIVE/RAIN/init/yyyymmddhh.tar (available  
starting from **1999012400Z to 2004072612Z**, every 12  
hours)

*An intermediate format*  
the ***LITTLE\_R*** observation file  
to WRFDA/obsproc

## Advantages to use LITTLE\_R format obs file

- The *input file* to OBSPROC is the LITTLE\_R format (see below)  
This is a **report-based** file, so all types of the observation data can be easily 'cat'ed together to form a monolithic file, which is an ASCII file and easily to read, edit,.....
- Users' duty is just to develop **an interface program** to convert their own observations in any format to the LITTLE\_R(ASCII) file (There are already several converter utilities available to get the LITTLE\_R format obs files). The LITTLE\_R obs file can be processed by OBSPROC, and an observation file suitable for WRFVar assimilation will be produced.

NCAR/MSS archived NCEP ADP observation → LITTLE\_R

MADIS data → LITTLE\_R

COSMIC GPS PW/ZTD data → LITTLE\_R

COSMIC GPSRO BUFR data → LITTLE\_R

- A LITTLE\_R format obs file can also be converted to a **prepbufr** obs file for use of the GSI system by using OBSPROC.

## Structure of the LITTLE\_R observation file

- A LITTLE\_R format observation file is composed of the *Reports*
- *Report* is composed of the *Records* (*header, data, ..., and ending*) and 3 *tail integers* (3I7): -888888-888888-888888
- *Record* is composed of the *fields*
  - The *fields* in the *header record* (Fortran format in parenthesis)
  - The *fields* in the *data record* (Fortran format in parenthesis)
  - The *fields* in the *ending record*

The details for each of *records* are described below:

The fields in the header record (next slide):

| No | Field                 | No | Field                    | No | Field                     |
|----|-----------------------|----|--------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| 1  | Latitude (f20.5)      | 2  | Longitude (f20.5)        | 3  | ID (a40)                  |
| 4  | Name (a40)            | 5  | Platform (a40)           | 6  | Source (a40)              |
| 7  | Elevation (f20.5)     | 8  | Num_vld_fld (i10)        | 9  | Num_error (i10)           |
| 10 | Num_warning (i10)     | 11 | Seq_num (i10)            | 12 | Num_dupd (i10)            |
| 13 | Is_sound (L10)        | 14 | Bogus (L10)              | 15 | Discard (L10)             |
| 16 | Valid_time%sut (i10)  | 17 | Valid_time%julian (i10)  | 18 | Valid_time%date_char(a20) |
| 19 | Slp%data (f13.5)      | 20 | Slp%qc (i7)              | 21 | Ref_pres%data (f13.5)     |
| 22 | Ref_pres%qc (i7)      | 23 | Ground_t%data (f13.5)    | 24 | Ground_t%qc (i7)          |
| 25 | SST%data (f13.5)      | 26 | SST%qc (i7)              | 27 | Psfc%data (f13.5)         |
| 28 | Psfc%qc (i7)          | 29 | Precip%data (f13.5)      | 30 | Precip%qc (i7)            |
| 31 | T_max%data (f13.5)    | 32 | T_max%qc (i7)            | 33 | T_min%data (f13.5)        |
| 34 | T_min%qc (i7)         | 35 | T_min_night%data (f13.5) | 36 | T_min_night%qc (i7)       |
| 37 | P_tend03%data (f13.5) | 38 | P_tend03%qc (i7)         | 39 | P_tend24%data (f13.5)     |
| 40 | P_tend24%qc (i7)      | 41 | Cloud_cvr%data (f13.5)   | 42 | Cloud_cvr%qc (i7)         |
| 43 | Celling%data (f13.5)  | 44 | Celling%qc (i7)          | 45 | Pw%data (f13.5)           |
| 46 | Pw%qc (i7)            | 47 | Tb19v%data (f13.5)       | 48 | Tb19v%qc (i7)             |
| 49 | Tb19h%data (f13.5)    | 50 | Tb19h%qc (i7)            | 51 | Tb22v%data (f13.5)        |
| 52 | Tb22v%qc (i7)         | 53 | Tb37v%data (f13.5)       | 54 | Tb37v%qc (i7)             |
| 55 | Tb37h%data (f13.5)    | 56 | Tb37h%qc (i7)            | 57 | Tb85v%data (f13.5)        |
| 58 | Tb85v%qc (i7)         | 59 | Tb85h%data (f13.5)       | 60 | Tb85h%qc                  |

## The fields in the data record (Fortran format in parenthesis)

| No | Field                    | No | Field               |
|----|--------------------------|----|---------------------|
| 1  | Pressure%data (f13.5)    | 2  | Pressure%qc (i7)    |
| 3  | Height%data 9f13.5)      | 4  | Height%qc (i7)      |
| 5  | Temperature%data (f13.5) | 6  | Temperature%qc (i7) |
| 7  | Dew_point%data (f13.5)   | 8  | Dew_point%qc (i7)   |
| 9  | Speed%data (f13.5)       | 10 | Speed%qc (i7)       |
| 11 | Direction%data (f13.5)   | 12 | Direction%qc (i7)   |
| 13 | U%data (f13.5)           | 14 | U%qc (i7)           |
| 15 | V%data (f13.5)           | 16 | V%qc (i7)           |
| 17 | RH%data (f13.5)          | 18 | RH%qc (i7)          |
| 19 | Thickness%data (f13.5)   | 20 | Thickness%qc (i7)   |

### The fields in the ending record

| No | field         | No | field | No | field         | No | field |
|----|---------------|----|-------|----|---------------|----|-------|
| 1  | -777777.00000 | 2  | 0     | 3  | -777777.00000 | 4  | 0     |
| 5  | -888888.00000 | 6  | 0     | 7  | -888888.00000 | 8  | 0     |
| 9  | -888888.00000 | 10 | 0     | 11 | -888888.00000 | 12 | 0     |
| 13 | -888888.00000 | 14 | 0     | 15 | -888888.00000 | 16 | 0     |
| 17 | -888888.00000 | 18 | 0     | 19 | -888888.00000 | 20 | 0     |

## Remarks

1. The tail fields in the header record are not need to be all filled in. For example, if no SSMI Tb (brightness temperature) available, the header record may only have 46 fields.
2. For certain type of observations, the some of the fields in data record are just used as the storage, not the actual data as the field's name. For example, for QuikScat SeaWind, the fields: U%data and V%data are used to store the observation errors of speed and direction, respectively. If there is no observation errors available, the missing value of -88.0 should be assigned to U%data and V%data.
3. For certain types of observations, such as GPSREF, etc., the observation data are not the wind, temperature, moisture, etc., so specific arrangements are made with the fields to hold the refractivity, perigee point location, etc.

# GPS RO data format

## Content of the level record in little\_r file:

|       |            |       |              |                  |               |          |           |               |              |
|-------|------------|-------|--------------|------------------|---------------|----------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| Press | Geo height | Temp. | Dew-p        | speed            | Dir.          | u        | v         | rh            | thick        |
| Miss. | height     | miss  | Refractivity | Impact parameter | Azimuth angle | latitude | longitude | Bending angle | Opt. bending |

## The units of parameters for GPSRO data in little\_r file:

|               |          |               |        |      |              |               |                            |                    |
|---------------|----------|---------------|--------|------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| press         | latitude | longitud<br>e | height | temp | Refractivity | Azimuth angle | Impact parameter<br>*1.e-3 | Bending angle*1.e7 |
| Ref.<br>Atmos | N        | E             | m      | miss | N            | Deg.          |                            | rad                |

# Output from WRFDA/var/obsproc

## 1. NCEP *prepBUFR* format (partly tested yet!)

In obsproc namelist.obsproc

&record9

prepbuf\_r\_output\_filename='prepbuf\_r\_obs\_gts.3dvar'

prepbuf\_r\_table\_filename='prepbuf\_r\_table\_filename'

output\_ob\_format=1 (or 3)

In WRFDA namelist.input,

&wrfvar3

ob\_format=1,

The prepbuf\_r file is a binary file, and there are block and unblock files. See

<http://www.nco.ncep.noaa.gov/sib/decoders/BUFRLIB/toc/cwordsh/>

2, ASCII format --- Easy to manipulate: read, edit, etc. and *endian* independent (fully supported)

**In obsproc namelist.obsproc**

**&record9**

**output\_ob\_format=2 (or 3)**

; Select the obs\_gts (ASCII) files used for 3DVAR, FGAT,  
and 4DVAR:

**use\_for** = '3DVAR', ; '3DVAR' obs file, same as  
before, default  
; 'FGAT ' obs files for FGAT  
; '4DVAR' obs files for 4DVAR

; num\_slots\_past and num\_slots\_ahead are used ONLY for  
FGAT and 4DVAR:

**num\_slots\_past** = 3, ; the number of time slots before  
time\_analysis

**num\_slots\_ahead** = 3, ; the number of time slots after  
time\_analysis

**In WRFDA namelist.input,**

**&wrfvar3**

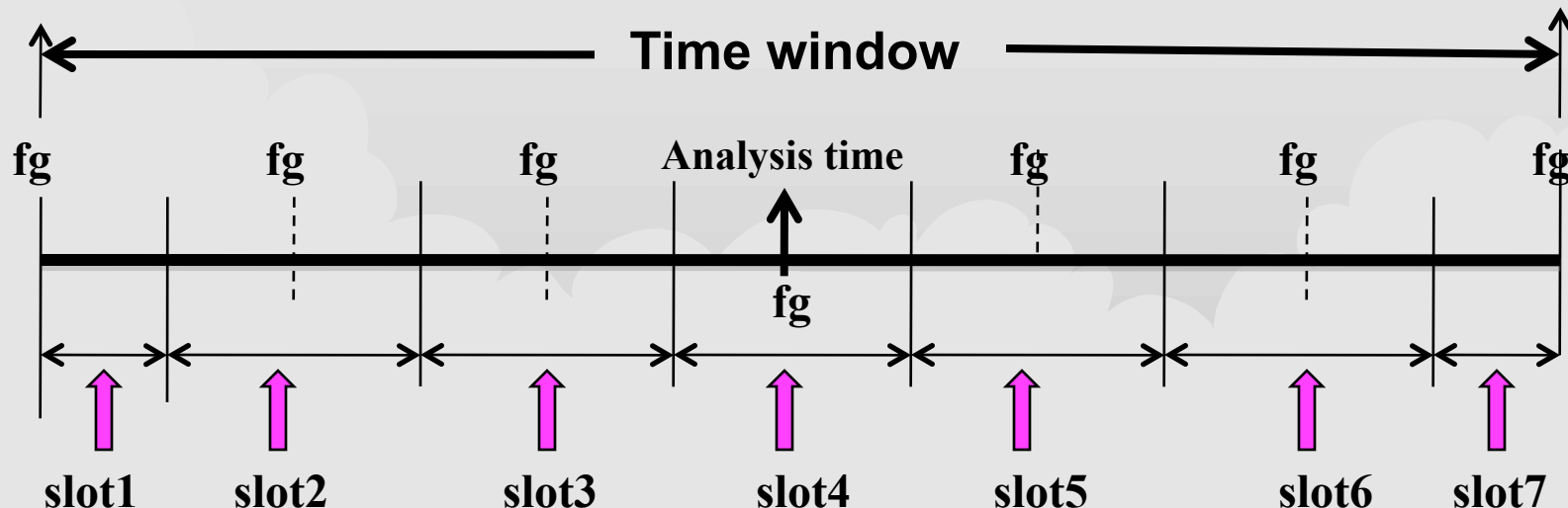
**ob\_format=2,**

## 3DVAR, FGAT, and 4DVAR have the different requirements:

3DVAR ---- not allowed the time duplicate observation **within time window**

FGAT ---- multiple time slots within the time window, but not allowed the time duplicate observation **within time window**  
(*First Guess at Appropriate Time*)

4DVAR ---- multiple time slots within the time window, but not allowed the time duplicate observation **within each of the time slots**.



## Output filenames for WRFDA

*For 3DVAR,*

*obs\_gts\_YYYY-mm-dd\_hh:00:00.3DVAR*

*For FGAT,*

*obs\_gts\_YYYY-mm-dd\_hh:00:00.FGAT*

*For 4DVAR,*

*obs\_gts\_YYYY-mm-dd\_hh:00:00.4DVAR*

## 1, *Obs\_gts\_yyyy-mm-dd\_hh:00:00.3DVAR* and *obs\_ssmi\_retrieval.3dvar*

Header: the information for this OBS file and data format

Data : *header* record and *data* records for each of levels

- These are the OBS input file to WRF-Var program
- *obs\_ssmi\_retrieval.3dvar* needed only when SSMI retrieval data (Sea surface wind speed and PW) available
- These files can be used as input to MAP\_plot to obtain the gmeta plot file with NCAR GRAPHICS

## 2, *obsproc.out* ---- a program execution log file

The printing out from the program execution. It can be used to monitor the program execution and to identify the troubles if any

## 3, Diagnostic files depended on the print switches in namelist

Number of observations

## Model domain information

## Data format

8/2/10

## Types of observations to be processed

→ 18 types (SYNOP, SHIPS, METAR, TEMP, TAMDAR, AIREP, PILOT, AMDAR, PROFL, SATOB, SATEM, SSMT1, SSMT2, SSMI, GPSPW/GPSZD, GPSRF, QSCAT, BOGUS)

Each type of the observations is identified by its WMO code in WRFDA. If the standard WMO code is not available to a **new** data type, user should assign a 3-digit code to that data type.

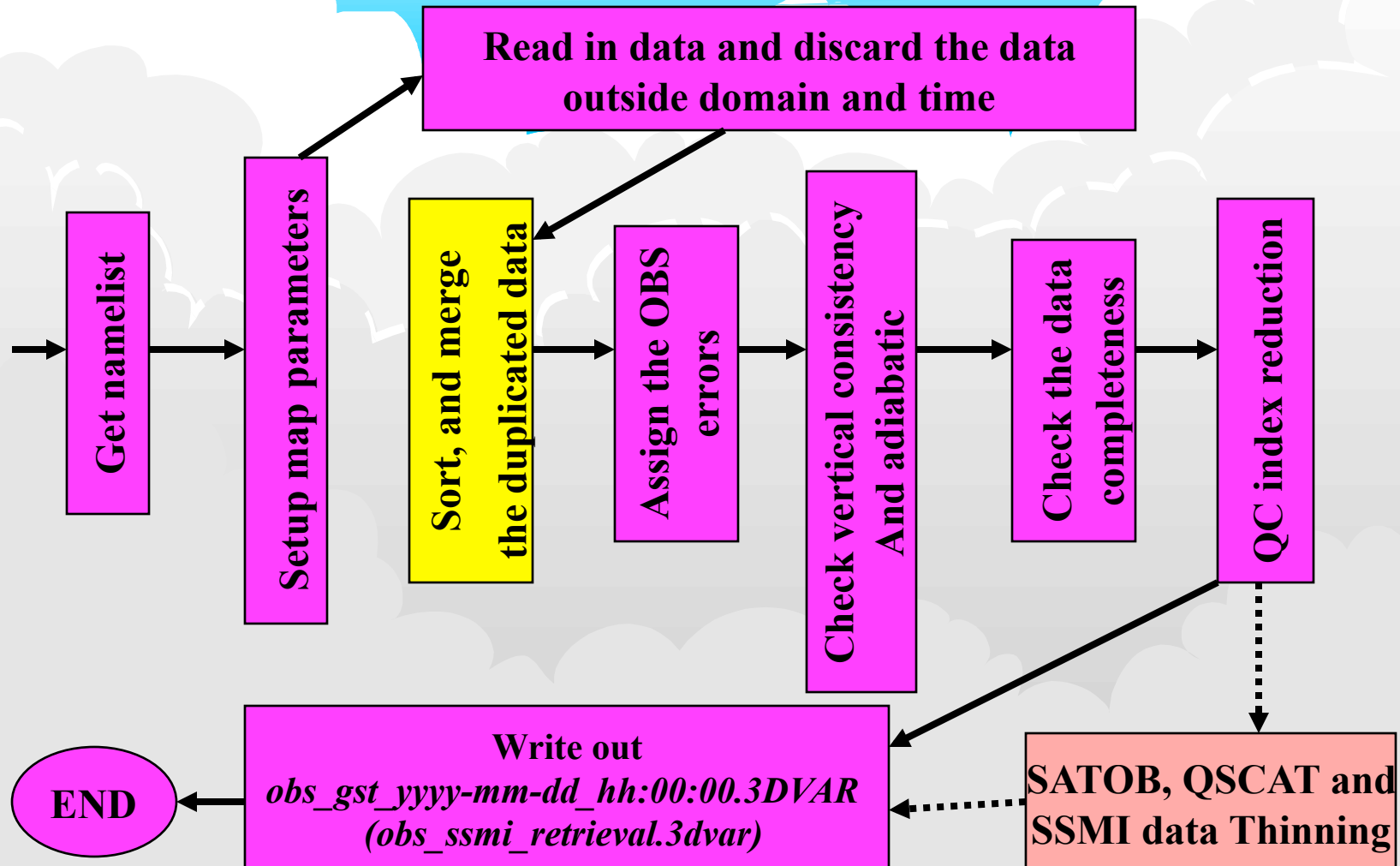
## WMO code for each type of observations

| No. | Name   | WMO code       | WMO code name                               |
|-----|--------|----------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1   | SYNOP  | 12, 14         | SYNOP, SYNOP MOBIL                          |
| 2   | SHIP   | 13             | SHIP                                        |
| 3   | METAR  | 15, 16         | METAR, SPECI                                |
| 4   | PILOT  | 32, 33, 34     | PILOT, PILOT SHIP, PILOT MOBIL              |
| 5   | SOUND  | 35, 36, 37, 38 | TEMP, TEMP SHIP, TEMP DROP, TEMP MOBIL      |
| 6   | AMDAR  | 42             | AMDAR                                       |
| 7   | SATEM  | 86             | SATEM                                       |
| 8   | SATOB  | 88             | SATOB                                       |
| 9   | AIREP  | 96, 97         | AIREP                                       |
| 10  | TAMDAR | 101            | TAMDAR                                      |
| 11  | GPSPW  | 111            | GPSPW (Ground-based GPS precipitable water) |
| 12  | GPSZD  | 114            | GPSZD (Ground-based GPS Zenith Total Delay) |
| 13  | GPSRF  | 116            | GPSRF (Space-based GPS Refractivity)        |
| 14  | SSMT1  | 121            | SSMT1                                       |
| 15  | SSMT2  | 122            | SSMT2                                       |
| 16  | SSMI   | 125            | SSMI                                        |
| 17  | PROFL  | 132            | WIND PROFILER                               |
| 18  | BOGUS  | 135            | TCBOU (Typhoon bogus), BOGUS (other bogus)  |
| 19  | QSCAT  | 281            | Quik SCAT level-2B SeaWind                  |
| 20  | OTHER  |                | UNKNOWN                                     |

## Quality flags from *obsproc*

|                         |        |                                                                             |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| missing_data            | = -88, | ! Data is missing with the value of missing_r                               |
| outside_of_domain       | = -77, | ! Data outside horizontal domain or time window, data<br>! set to missing_r |
| wrong_direction         | = -15, | ! Wind vector direction <0 or> 360 => direction set to<br>! missing_r       |
| negative_spd            | = -14, | ! Wind vector norm is negative => norm set to missing_r                     |
| zero_spd                | = -13, | ! Wind vector norm is zero => norm set to missing_r                         |
| wrong_wind_data         | = -12, | ! Spike in wind profile => direction and norm set to<br>! missing_r         |
| zero_t_td               | = -11, | ! t or td = 0 => t or td, rh and qv are set to<br>! missing_r,              |
| t_fail_supra_inver      | = -10, | ! superadiabatic temperature                                                |
| wrong_t_sign            | = - 9, | ! Spike in Temperature profile                                              |
| above_model_lid         | = - 8, | ! heigh above model lid => no action                                        |
| far_below_model_surface | = - 7, | ! heigh far below model surface => no action                                |
| below_model_surface     | = - 6, | ! height below model surface => no action                                   |
| standard_atmosphere     | = - 5, | ! Missing h, p or t => Datum interpolated from standard<br>! atmosphere     |
| from_background         | = - 4, | ! Missing h, p or t => Datum interpolated from model                        |
| fails_error_max         | = - 3, | ! Datum Fails error max check => no action                                  |
| fails_buddy_check       | = - 2, | ! Datum Fails buddy check => no action                                      |
| no buddies              | = - 1, | ! Datum has no buddies => no action                                         |
| good_quality            | = 0,   | ! OBS datum has good quality                                                |
| convective_adjustment   | = 1,   | ! convective adjustment check => apply correction on t,<br>! td, rh and qv  |
| surface_correction      | = 2,   | ! Surface datum => apply correction on datum                                |
| Hydrostatic_recover     | = 3,   | ! Height from hydrostaic assumption with the OBS data<br>! calibration      |
| Reference_OBS_recover   | = 4,   | ! Height from reference state with OBS data calibration                     |
| Other_check             | = 88   | ! passed other quality check                                                |

# Flow chart of OBS preprocessor for 3DVAR



## Tasks of the OBS preprocessor: obsproc

- 1, To perform a **time-windowed** and, in case of regional application (`domain_check_h = .TRUE.`), **geographically-filtered dump** of the ingested observations

Currently, the *time-check for observation data was also in WRFDA assimilation code*, so to select the observation data within a suitable time-window in OBSPROC is not so strict.

For the regional application with the `I PROJ = 1` (Lambert conformal), 2 (Polar Stereographic), or 3 (Mercator), there is a geographic-filtered performed based on the model domain settings. *For the global application of WRFDA, it should set `I PROJ = 0` and no geographic-filtered is performed.*

## Gross check during the data ingestion:

*Any mistakes (unexpected, no logical, ...) could happen in the raw observation data, the data screening through the gross check is a tedious work.*

- Ignore the data with the invalid WMO code.
- Any data values in header record  $> 888887$  or  $< -888887$  or pressure %data  $\leq 0.0$ , etc., will be regarded as missing.
- Elevations for SHIP and BUOY data outside the Great Lakes are always set to zero. If the pressure  $< 85,000$  Pa for SHIP and BUOY, the data are tossed out.
- Gross pressure/height consistent check based on the reference atmosphere defined by namelist variables: base\_pres, base\_temp, and base\_lapse
- If both pressure and height are missing, the whole data are discarded.
- .....

## Tasks of the OBS preprocessor: OBSPROC (cont.)

### 2, Sort and merge the duplicated data

- To retrieve the pressure or height based on the observed information with the hydrostatic assumption
- To re-order (from bottom to top) and merge the data reports with the same ***platform, time, and location*** based on the pressure.
- To remove the duplicate reports of observations:  
for 3DVAR and FGAT only observations ***nearest to the analysis time*** are kept,  
for 4DVAR, the observations ***nearest to the central time of each of the time slots*** are kept.

## Tasks of the OBS preprocessor: OBSPROC (cont.)

### 3, To assign the observation errors to the different types of observations

Sources of the observations errors:

- Directly from the observation reports (GPS PW/ZTD, QSCAT, etc.)
- US Air Force (AFWA) OBS error file: *obserr.txt*
- NCEP OBS error (Parrish and Derber 1992)

### 4, To perform the quality control (QC) for soundings

- Vertical consistency check: super adiabatic check and wind shear check (qc\_test\_vert\_consistency=.true.)
- Dry convective adjustment (qc\_test\_convecctive\_adj=.true.)
- To discard the data above the model top ( $p < p_{top}$ ) in the upper-air observations (remove\_above\_lid = .true.)

## Tasks of the OBS preprocessor: OBSPROC (cont.)

5, To complete thinning with the *SATOB*, *SSMI*, and *QSCAT* data

The data points nearest to the model grid-points will be picked up for assimilation for SATOB, SSMI, and QSCAT.

6, To write out the OBS files in ASCII format as the WRFDA input

→ GTS data (*obs\_gts\_YYYY-mm-dd\_hh:00:00.3DVAR*): pressure, Wind, height, temperature, dew-point, RH, thickness, etc.

→ SSMI data (*obs\_ssmi\_retrieval.3dvar*): PW and surface wind speed

7, To plot the distribution for each type of observations

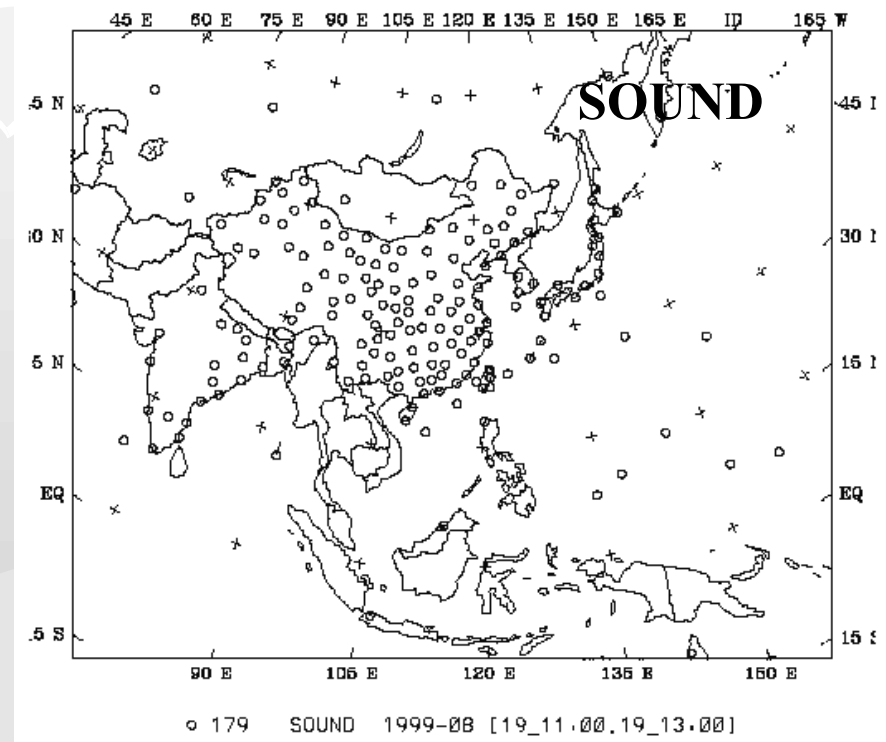
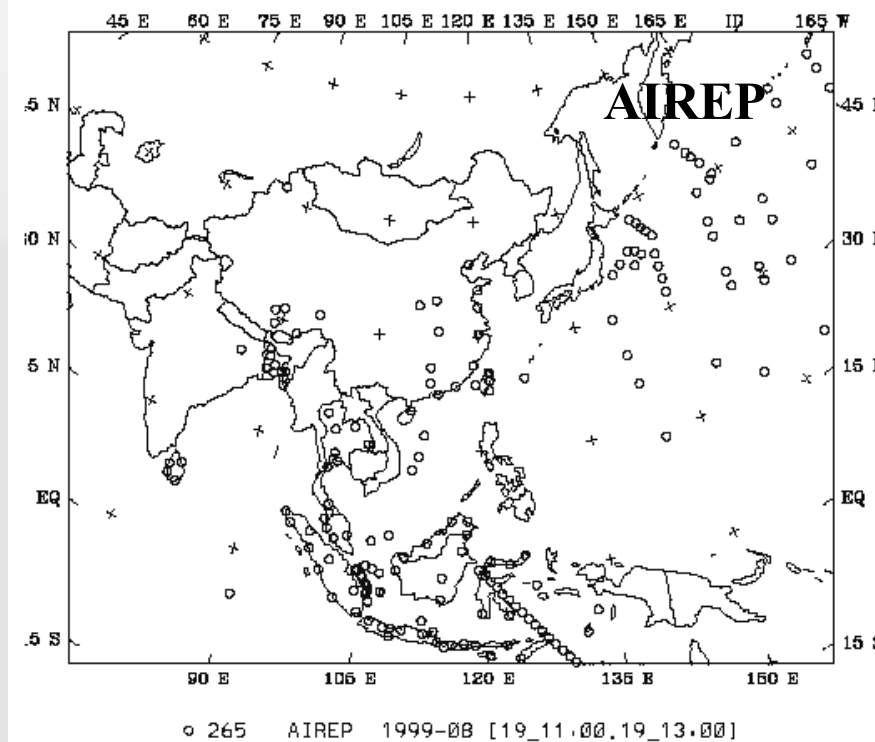
→MAP\_plot

## How to plot the OBS distribution?

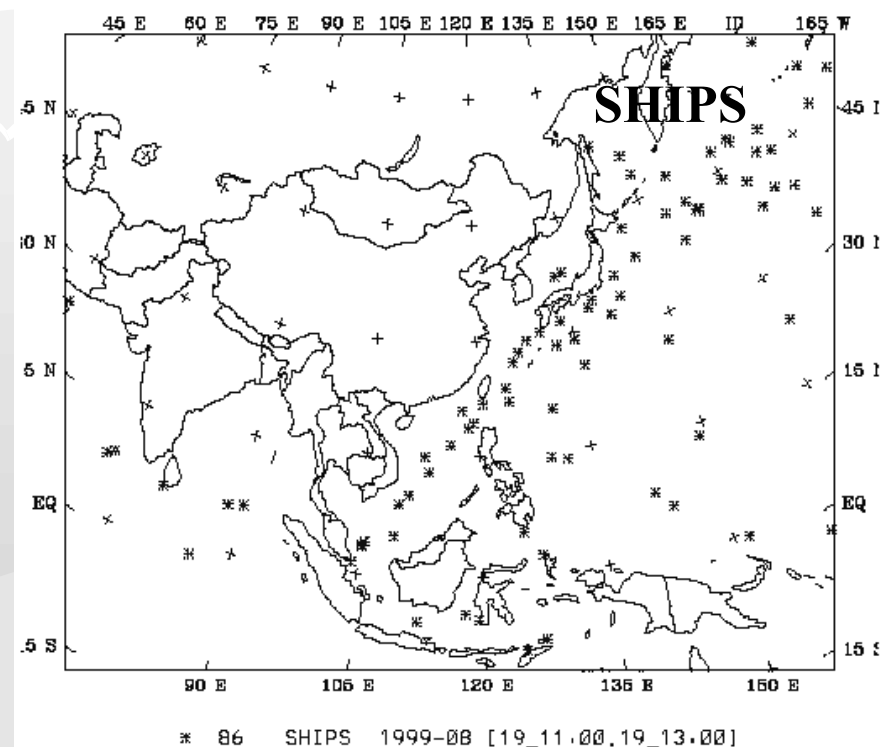
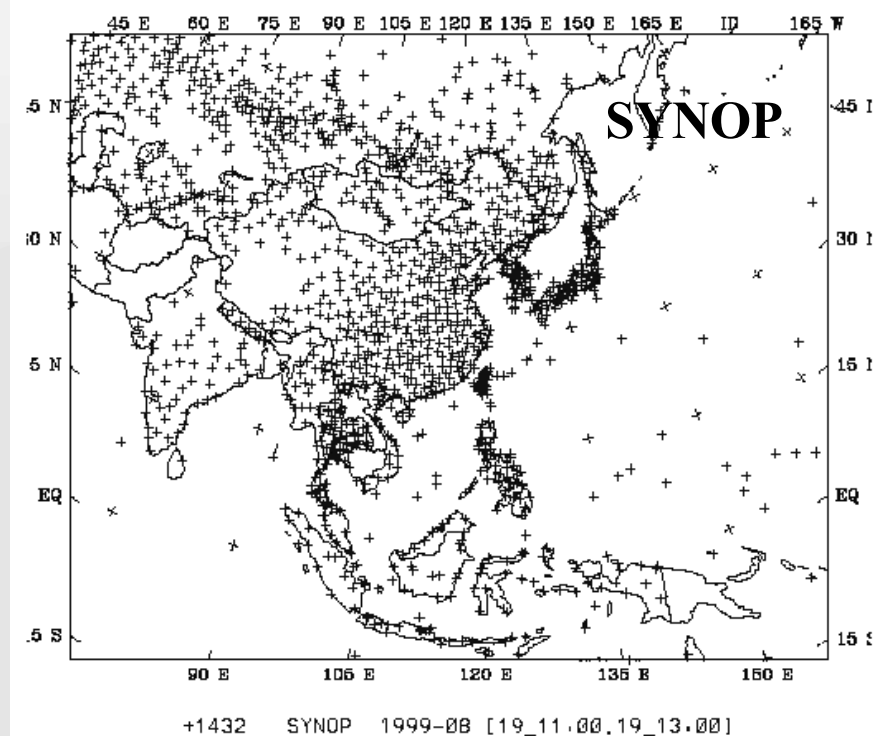
- Go to the directory **WRFDA/var/obsproc/MAP\_plot**
- Modify the shell script **Map.csh**
  - » To fill in **TIME\_ANALYSIS**, etc., and **OBSDATA** file name
- Run shell script **Map.csh**
  - » You will have a gmeta file: **gmeta.\${TIME\_ANALYSIS}** to show the the distribution of observations contained in **OBSDATA** file.

Or copy the **Map.csh** from **WRFDA/var/obsproc/MAP\_plot** to your working directory, edit it, and run it.

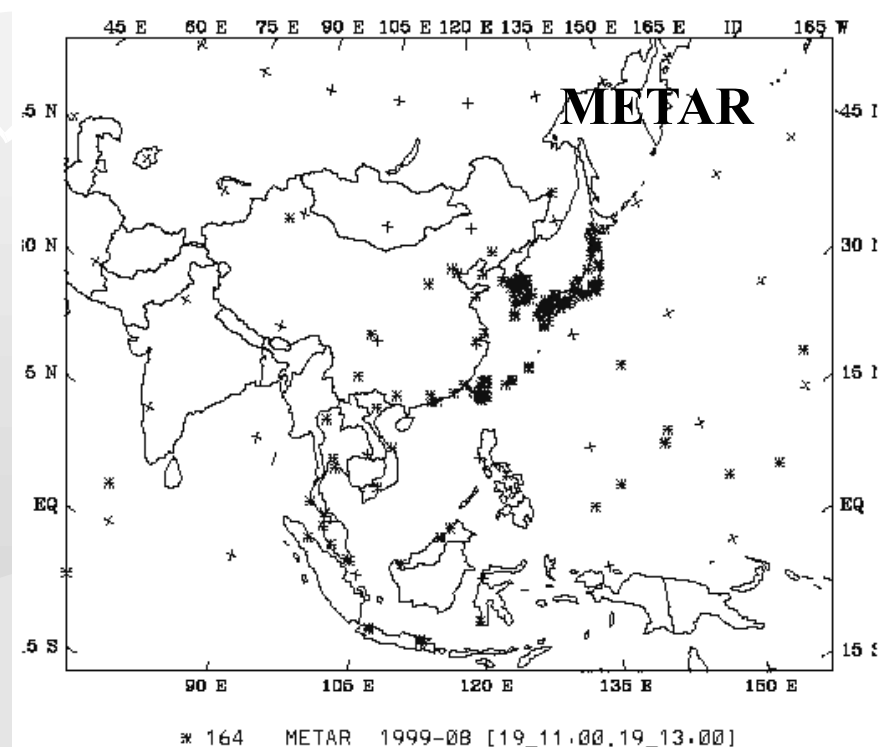
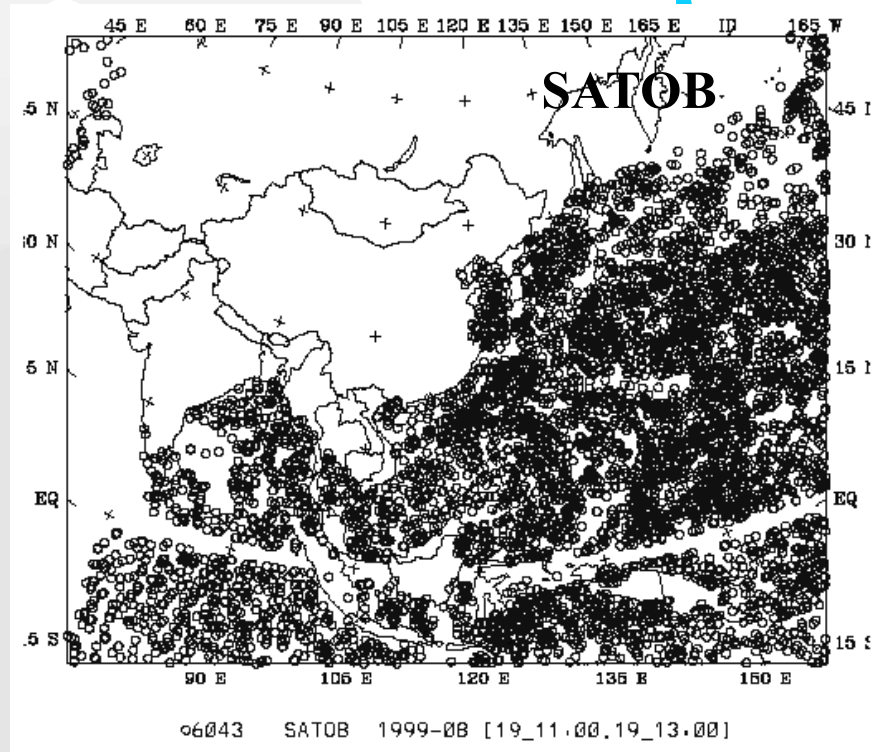
# Distribution for each type of observations



# Distribution for each type of observations



# Distribution for each type of observations



# Introduction to run *obsproc*

## ➤ Compiling the *obsproc*

```
./configure wrfda
```

```
./compile all_wrfvar
```

the executable will be created as

```
/wrfhelp/SOURCE_CODE/WRFDA/var/obsproc/src/obsproc.exe
```

## ➤ Edit the *namelist.obsproc*

**OBS data file:** */wrfhelp/DATA/VAR/Con200/ob/2007010200/ob.little\_r*

```
/wrfhelp/SOURCE_CODE/WRFDA/var/obsproc /obsproc.exe >&! obsproc.out
```

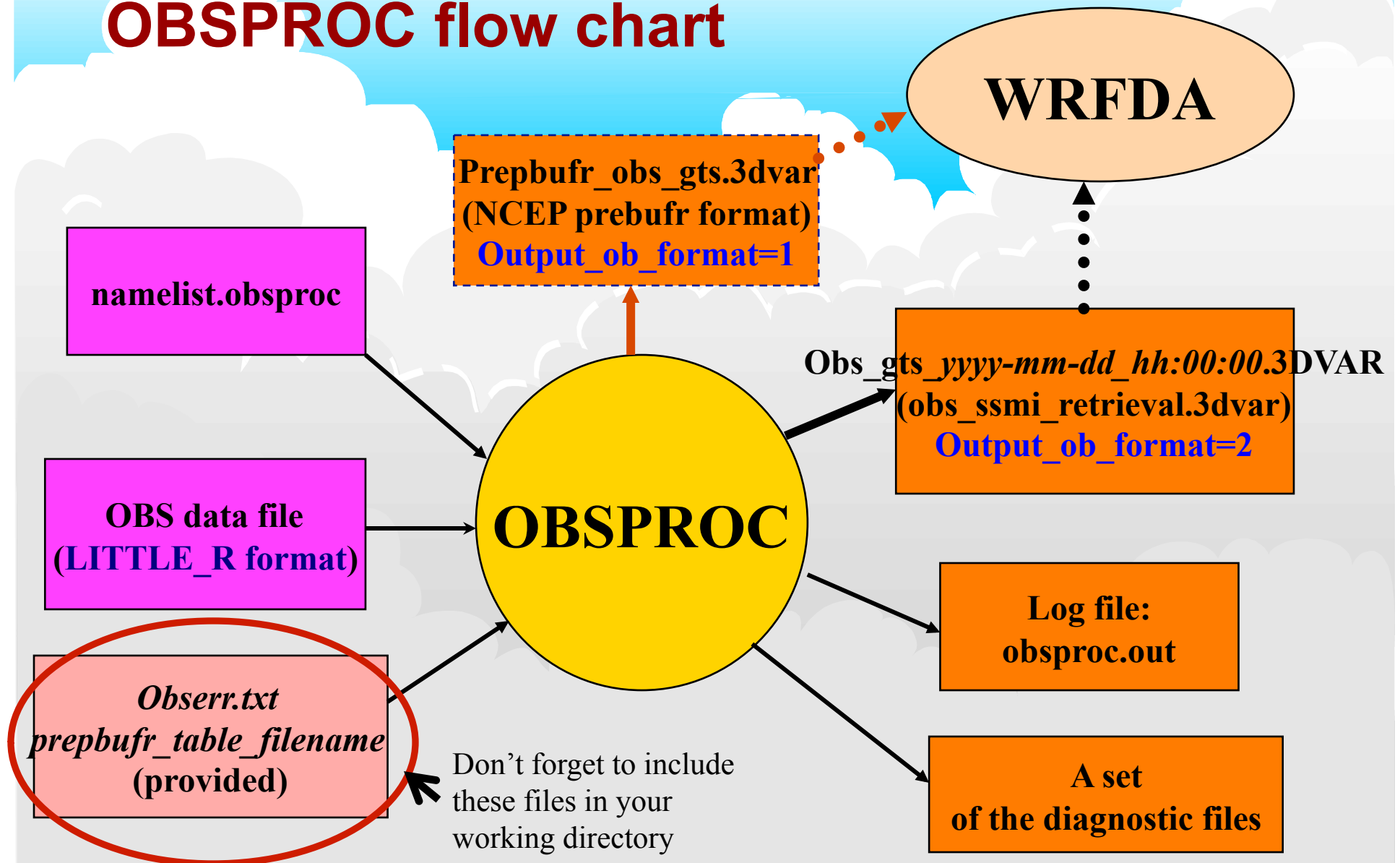
## ➤ Plot the horizontal distribution of the observations

```
cp /wrfhelp/SOURCE_CODE/WRFDA/var/obsproc /MAP_plot/Map.csh Map.csh
```

```
edit MAP.csh
```

```
Map.csh
```

# OBSPROC flow chart



## ■ Input files for OBS preprocessor (obsproc)

**3 Input files or 4 files if prebufr obs file need to be produced.**

- OBS decoded file (Reports) in little\_r format

A report (F90 pointer linking structure)

- ❖ header record (fields)
- ❖ Level1 data record (fields)
- .....
- ❖ Level*n* data record (fields)
- ❖ Ending record (fields)
- 3 Integers in format(3i7)

- Namelist file (*namelist.obsproc*) (See: README.namelist)

Record1: input file names

Record2: analysis times

Record3: Maximum number of observations allowed

Record4: quality control switches

Record5: print switches

Record6: define the reference state: ptop, etc.

Record7: Geographic parameters

Record8: Domain settings

Record9: Output format: prebufr, ascii, or both

- AFWA OBS errors file: *obserr.txt* (provided by 3DVAR system)
- Prebufr table file: *prebufr\_table\_filename* (used only for output\_ob\_format=1 or 3)

## OBSPROC namelist variables.

### **&record1**

|                  |                                                                  |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| obs_gts_filename | name and path of decoded observation file                        |
| fg_format        | 'MM5' for MM5 application, 'WRF' for WRF application             |
| obserr.txt       | name and path of observational error file                        |
| first_guess_file | name and path of the first guess file (Only for MM5 application) |

### **&record2**

|                 |                                                            |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| time_window_min | Beginning of time window (included) as ccyy-mm-dd_hh:mn:ss |
| time_analysis   | Ananalysis time as ccyy-mm-dd_hh:mn:ss                     |
| time_window_max | End of time window (included) as ccyy-mm-dd_hh:mn:ss       |

**\*\* Note :** Only observations between [time\_window\_min, time\_window\_max] will kept.

**&record3**`max_number_of_obs`

Maximum number of observations to be loaded, i.e. in domain and time window, this is independent of the number of obs actually read.

`fatal_if_exceed_max_obs`

.TRUE.: will stop when more than `max_number_of_obs` are loaded  
.FALSE.: will process the first `max_number_of_obs` loaded observations.

**&record4**`qc_test_vert_consistency`

.TRUE. will perform a vertical consistency quality control check on sounding

`qc_test_convective_adj`

.TRUE. will perform a convective adjustment quality control check on sounding

`qc_test_above_lid`

.TRUE. will flag the observation above model lid

`remove_above_lid`

.TRUE. will remove the observation above model lid

`domain_check_h`

.TRUE. will discard the observations outside the domain

`Thining_SATOB`

.FALSE.: no thinning for SATOB data.

.TRUE.: thinning procedure applied to SATOB data.

`Thining_SSMI`

.FALSE.: no thinning for SSMI data.

.TRUE.: thinning procedure applied to SSMI data.

`Thining_QSCAT`

.FALSE.: no thinning for SATOB data.

.TRUE.: thinning procedure applied to SSMI data.

**&record6**

|                 |                                                                   |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| x_left          | West border of sub-domain, not used                               |
| x_right         | East border of sub-domain, not used                               |
| y_bottom        | South border of sub-domain, not used                              |
| y_top           | North border of sub-domain, not used                              |
| ptop            | Reference pressure at model top                                   |
| ps0             | Reference sea level pressure                                      |
| base_pres       | Same as ps0. User must set either ps0 or base_pres.               |
| ts0             | Mean sea level temperature                                        |
| base_temp       | Same as ts0. User must set either ts0 or base_temp.               |
| tlp             | Temperature lapse rate                                            |
| base_lapse      | Same as tlp. User must set either tlp or base_lapse.              |
| pis0            | Tropopause pressure, the default = 20000.0 Pa                     |
| base_tropo_pres | Same as pis0. User must set either pis0 or base_tropo_pres        |
| tis0            | Isothermal temperature above tropopause (K), the default = 215 K. |
| base_start_temp | Same as tis0. User must set either tis0 or base_start_temp.       |

**&record7**

IPROJ

Map projection (0 = Cylindrical Equidistance, 1 = Lambert Conformal, 2 = Polar stereographic, 3 = Mercator)

PHIC

Central latitude of the domain

XLONC

Central longitude of the domain

TRUELAT1

True latitude 1

TRUELAT2

True latitude 2

MOAD\_CEN\_LAT

The central latitude for the Mother Of All Domains

STANDARD\_LON

The standard longitude (Y-direction) of the working domain.

**&record8**

IDD

Domain ID ( $1 \leq ID \leq \text{MAXNES}$ ), Only the observations geographically located on that domain will be processed. For WRF application with  $\text{XLONC} \neq \text{STANDARD\_LON}$ , set  $\text{IDD}=2$ , otherwise set 1.

MAXNES

Maximum number of domains as needed.

NESTIX

The I(y)-direction dimension for each of the domains

NESTJX

The J(x)-direction dimension for each of the domains

DIS

The grid size for each of the domains. For WRF application, always set  $\text{NESTIX}(1), \text{NESTJX}(1)$ , and  $\text{DIS}(1)$  based on the information in wrfinput.

NUMC

The mother domain ID number for each of the domains

NESTI

The I location in its mother domain of the nest domain's low left corner -- point (1,1)

NESTJ

The J location in its mother domain of the nest domain's low left corner -- point (1,1). For WRF application,  $\text{NUMC}(1), \text{NESTI}(1)$ , and  $\text{NESTJ}(1)$  are always set to be 1.

**&record9**

prebufr\_output\_filename Name of the prebufr OBS file.

prebufr\_table\_filename 'prebufr\_table\_filename'; not change

output\_ob\_format                    output 1, prebufr OBS file only;  
                                      2, ASCII OBS file only;  
                                      3, Both prebufr and ASCII OBS files.

use\_for                               '3DVAR' obs file, same as before, default  
                                     'FGAT ' obs files for FGAT  
                                     '4DVAR' obs files for 4DVAR

num\_slots\_past                    the number of time slots before time\_analysis

num\_slots\_ahead                   the number of time slots after time\_analysis

write\_synop                       If keep synop obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

write\_ship                        If keep ship obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

write\_metar                       If keep metar obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

write\_buoy                        If keep buoy obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

write\_pilot                       If keep pilot obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

write\_sound                       If keep sound obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

write\_amdar                       If keep amdar obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

write\_tamdar                      If keep tamdar obs in obs\_gts(ASCII) files.

write\_satem                       If keep satem obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

write\_satob                       If keep satob obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

write\_airep                       If keep airep obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

write\_gpssp                       If keep gpssp obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

write\_gpsztd                       If keep gpsztd obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

write\_gpsref                       If keep gpsref obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

write\_gpseph                       If keep gpseph obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

```
write_ssmt1  
write_ssmt2  
write_ssmi  
write_tovs  
write_qscat  
write_prof1  
write_bogus  
write_airs
```

If keep ssmt1 obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

If keep ssmt2 obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

If keep ssmi obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

If keep tovs obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

If keep qscat obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

If keep profile obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

If keep bogus obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.

If keep airs obs in obs\_gts (ASCII) files.