

Observation Pre-processor for WRFDA

Yong-Run Guo

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

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Thanks to everyone in NCAR/MMM/WRFDA group

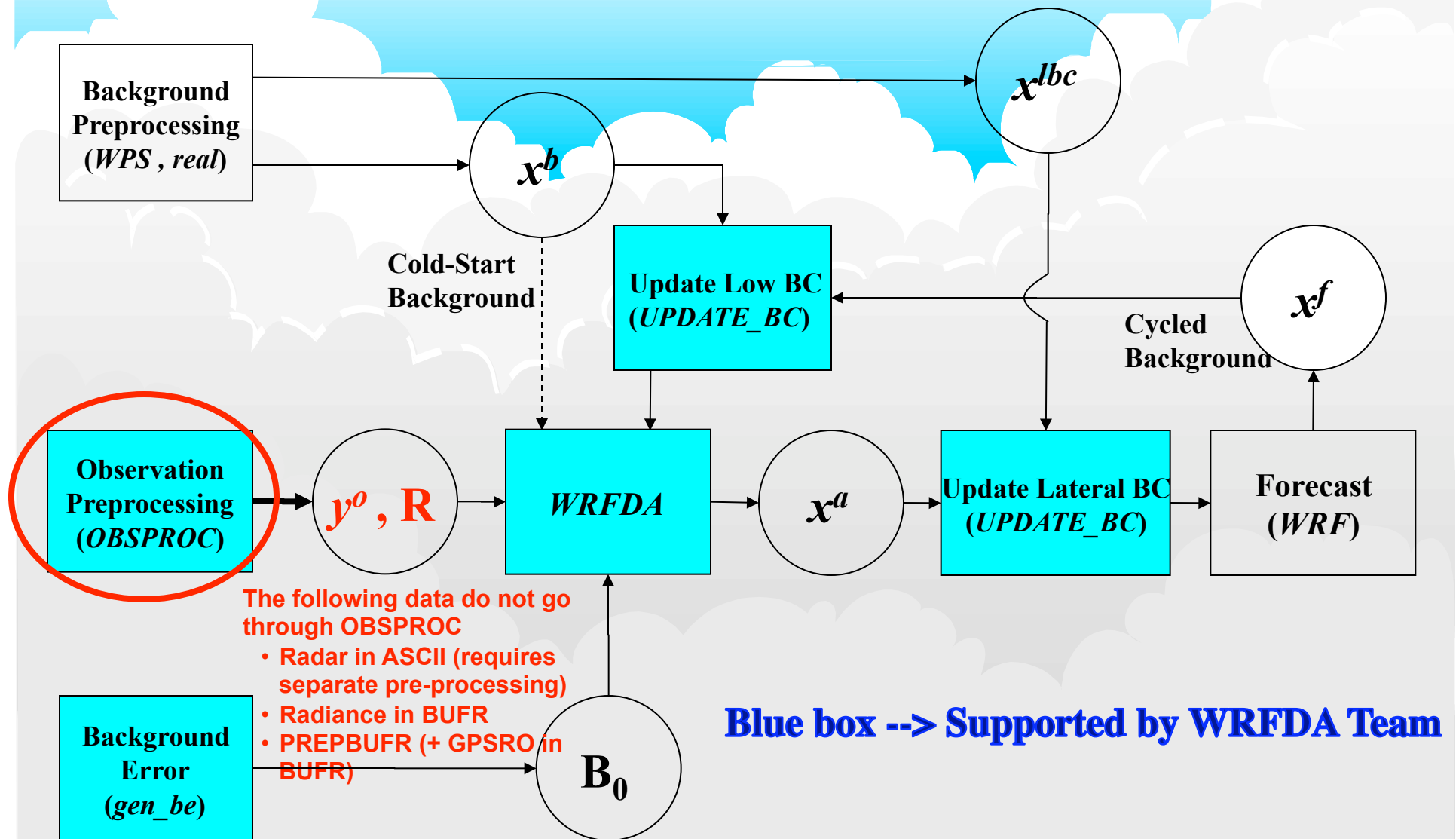
Provide More Information on Observation Data

Outline:

- *obsproc* and WRFDA
- The Observation data sources
- 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

• WRF-Var in the WRF Modeling System

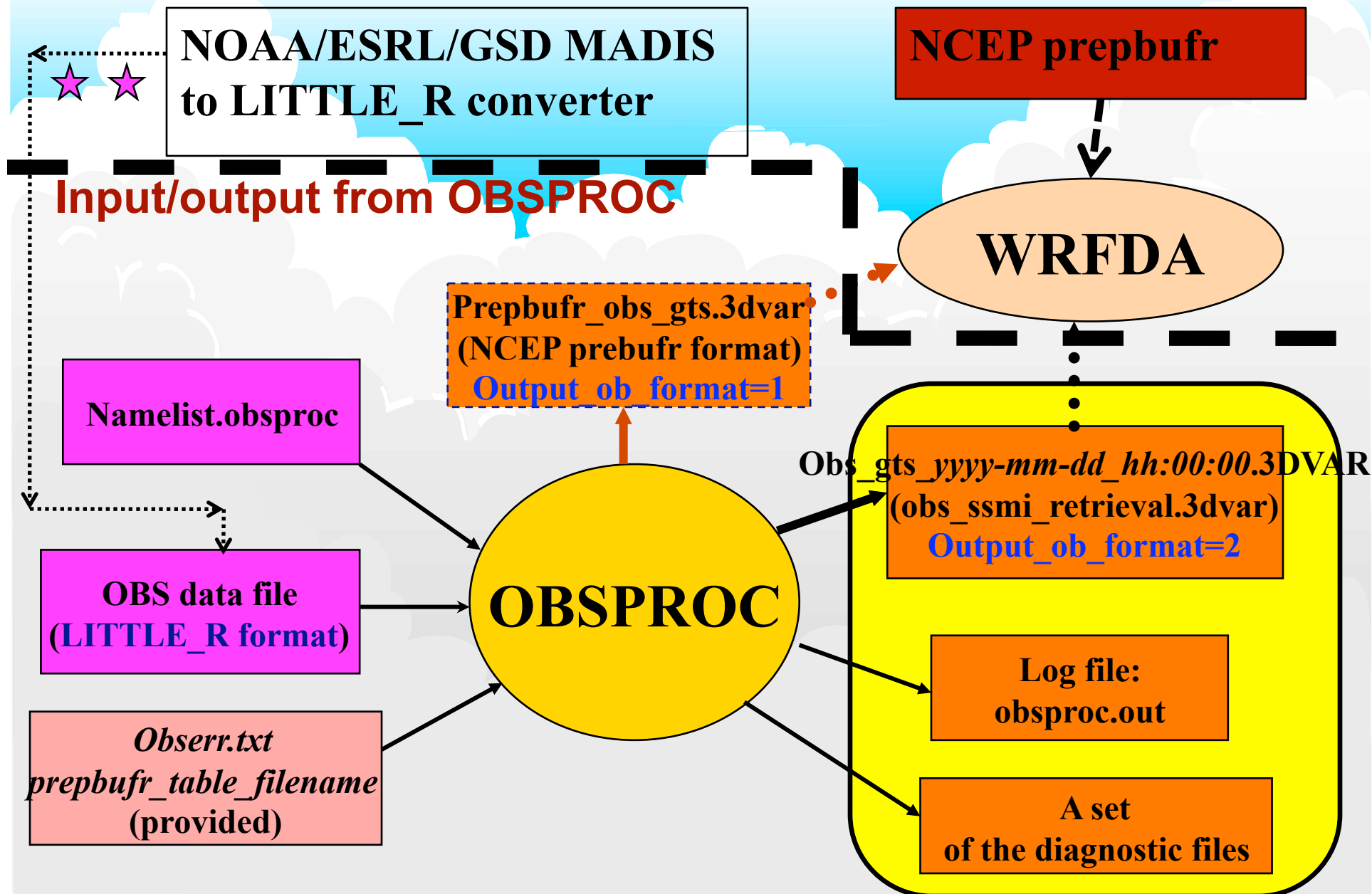


The purpose of obsproc:

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*.**



The Observation data sources 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 HPSS from **2006071800Z** under his own directory. If users have the account in NCAR machines, they can get the data from NCAR archive with HPSS (<http://www2.cisl.ucar.edu/docs/hpss/hsi>).

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

- ❖ hsi “cd /LIUZ/GDAS/*yyyymm/yyyymmddhh*; get gdas1.*thh*z.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.thh*z.prepbufr.block.nr can be used as the input file as *ob.bufr*.

- ❖ hsi “cd /LIUZ/GDAS/*yyyymm/yyyymmddhh*; get gdas1.*thh*z.prepbufr.nr”
(can be directly used by machine **IBM**)

How to use the prebufr observations in WRFDA?

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

namelist.input for running WRFDA:

```
&wrfvar3  
  ob_format = 1          ← prebufr 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, to see

<https://wiki.ucar.edu/display/~hclin/prebufr2wrfvar>

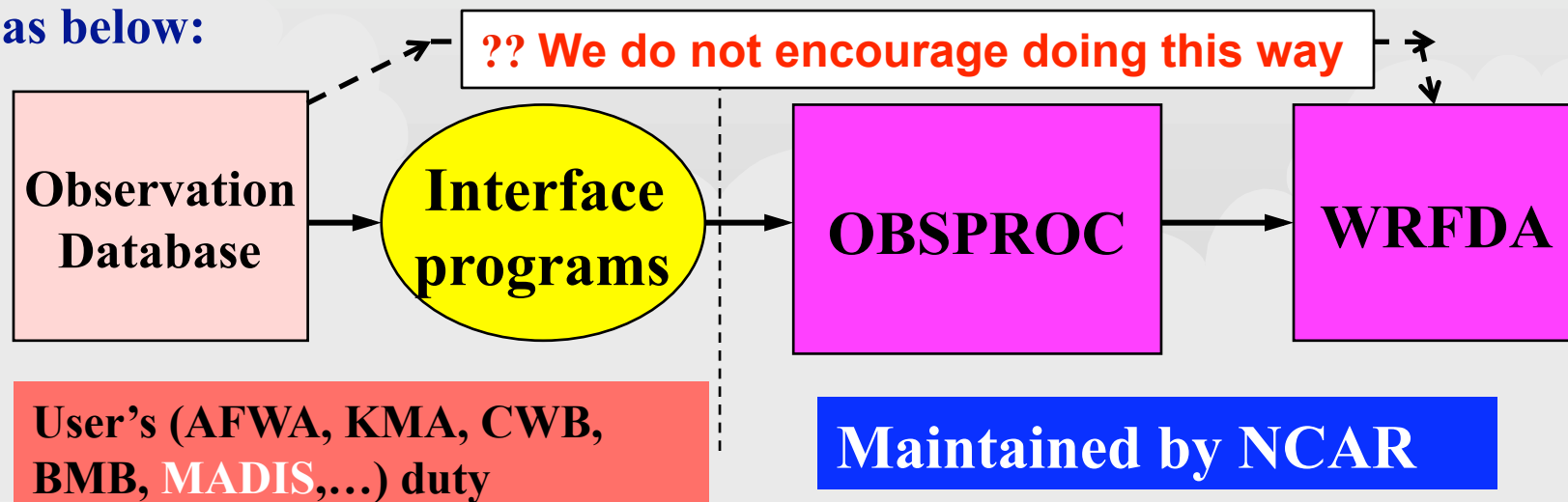
NOAA/ESRL/GSD MADIS (files available back to **July 1, 2001**)

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

From the “*Software Download*” section on that page, click “*Source Code-Only Package*”, the madis-3.9.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

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,
mesonet.

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

https://wiki.ucar.edu/display/~lir/MADIS+to+little_r+converter

or

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

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 archives. Before using FETCH, you must use two steps to get the cosblock files as below:

```
hsi "cd /DSS; get file1"  
cosconvert -b file1
```

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

http://dss.ucar.edu/libraries/io/cos_blocking/utls

- Conventional **LITTLE_R** observation data can also be downloaded from NCAR HPSS:

hsi “cd /BRESCH/RT/DATA; get *yyyymm/obs.yyyymmddhh.gz*”
(available starting from **2003040800Z**, every 6 hours)

hsi “cd /RTFCST/ARCHIVE/RAIN; get *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 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 (ADPUPA and ADFSFC,...).

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 e	height	temp	Refractivity	Azimuth angle	Impact parameter *1.e-3	Bending angle*1.e7
Ref. Atmos	N	E	m	miss	N	Deg.		rad

Output from WRFDA/var/obsproc

1. NCEP *prepBUFR* format (ADPUPA and ADFSFC fully tested)

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

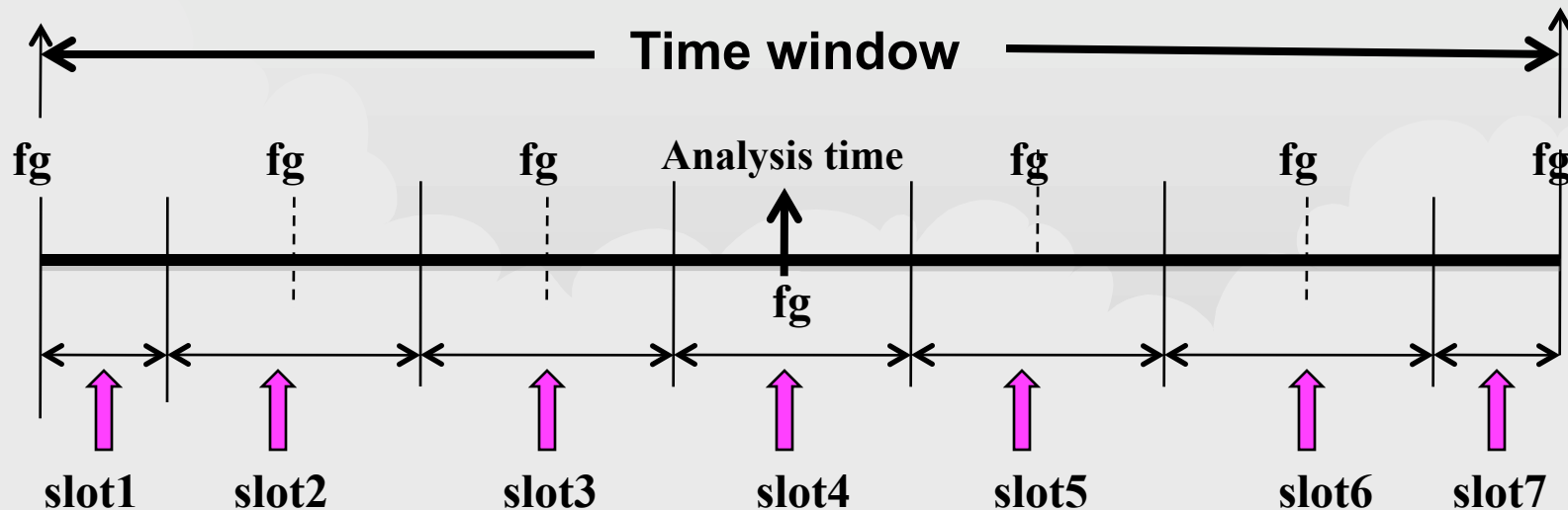
ob_format=2,

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 WRFDA 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

obsproc.exe >&! obsproc.out

File: *obs_gts_yyyy-mm-dd_hh:00:00.3DVAR*

```
TOTAL = 8169, MISS. = -888888.,
SYNOPSIS = 1432, METAR = 164, SHIP = 86, BUOY = 0, TEMP = 179, AMDAR = 0,
AIREP = 265, PILOT = 0, SATEM = 0, SATOB = 6043, GPSPW = 0, SSMT1 = 0,
SSMT2 = 0, TOVS = 0, QSCAT = 0, PROFL = 0, OTHER = 0,
PHIC = 28.50, XLONC = 116.00, TRUE1 = 10.00, TRUE2 = 45.00, XIM11 = 1.00, XJM11 = 1.00,
TSO = 275.00, TLP = 50.00, PTOP = 7000., PS0 = 100000.,
IXC = 67, JXC = 81, IPROJ = 1, IDD = 1, MAXNES = 10,
NESTIX = 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67,
NESTJX = 81, 81, 81, 81, 81, 81, 81, 81, 81, 81,
NUMC = 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
DIS = 135.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00,
NESTI = 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
NESTJ = 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
INFO = PLATFORM, DATE, NAME, LEVELS, LATITUDE, LONGITUDE, ELEVATION, ID,
SRFC = SLP, PW (DATA, QC, ERROR),
EACH = PRES, SPEED, DIR, HEIGHT, TEMP, DEW PT, HUMID (DATA, QC, ERROR)*LEVELS,
INFO_FMT = (A12, 1X, A19, 1X, A40, 1X, I6, 3(F12.3, 11X), 6X, A5)
SRFC_FMT = (F12.3, I4, F7.2, F12.3, I4, F7.2)
EACH_FMT = (3(F12.3, I4, F7.2), 11X, 3(F12.3, I4, F7.2), 11X, 1(F12.3, I4, F7.2)))
```

Number of observations

Model domain information

Data format

```
#-----#
FM-35 TEMP 1999-08-19 11:00:00 AHMADABAD / INDIA 17 23.070 72.630 55.000 42647
-888888.000 -88 200.00 -888888.000 -88 0.20
100000.000 0 100.00 3.000 0 1.10 225.000 0 5.00 53.000 0 7.00 305.550 0 1.00 298.550 0 1.00 65.984 0 15.00
92500.000 0 100.00 3.000 0 1.10 220.000 0 5.00 745.000 0 7.48 300.550 0 1.00 295.550 0 1.00 73.714 0 12.60
91600.000 0 100.00 -888888.000 -88 1.10 -888888.000 -88 5.00 830.000 0 7.54 300.150 0 1.00 295.150 0 1.00 73.653 0 12.30
87300.000 0 100.00 -888888.000 -88 1.10 -888888.000 -88 5.00 1251.000 0 7.84 297.350 0 1.00 291.350 0 1.00 68.712 0 10.82
85000.000 0 100.00 6.000 0 1.10 250.000 0 5.00 1498.000 0 8.00 295.350 0 1.00 290.750 0 1.00 74.809 0 10.00
79200.000 0 100.00 -888888.000 -88 1.13 -888888.000 -88 5.00 2104.000 0 8.22 290.750 0 1.00 288.550 0 1.00 86.755 0 10.00
78000.000 0 100.00 -888888.000 -88 1.18 -888888.000 -88 5.00 2238.000 0 8.27 292.950 0 1.00 281.950 0 1.00 48.599 0 10.00
70700.000 0 100.00 -888888.000 -88 1.39 -888888.000 -88 5.00 3076.000 0 8.57 289.950 0 1.00 268.950 0 1.00 23.245 0 10.00
70000.000 0 100.00 2.000 0 1.40 30.000 0 5.00 3168.000 0 8.60 -888888.000 -11 1.00 -888888.000 -11 1.00 -888888.000 -11 10.00
61100.000 0 100.00 -888888.000 -88 1.76 -888888.000 -88 5.00 4312.000 3 10.01 282.350 0 1.00 271.350 0 1.00 45.937 0 10.00
60000.000 0 100.00 -888888.000 -88 1.80 -888888.000 -88 5.00 4463.000 3 10.20 281.350 0 1.00 272.350 0 1.00 52.920 0 10.00
57400.000 0 100.00 -888888.000 -88 1.90 -888888.000 -88 5.00 4828.000 3 10.66 279.150 0 1.00 274.150 0 1.00 70.188 0 10.00
52700.000 0 100.00 -888888.000 -88 2.14 -888888.000 -88 5.00 5526.000 3 11.55 275.550 0 1.00 272.650 0 1.00 81.128 0 10.00
50300.000 0 100.00 -888888.000 -88 2.28 -888888.000 -88 5.00 5902.000 3 12.04 273.350 0 1.00 269.650 0 1.00 76.187 0 10.00
50200.000 0 100.00 -888888.000 -88 2.29 -888888.000 -88 5.00 5918.000 3 12.06 273.150 0 1.00 269.450 0 1.00 76.157 0 10.00
50000.000 0 100.00 3.000 0 2.30 95.000 0 5.00 5950.000 0 12.10 272.850 0 1.00 269.250 0 1.00 76.682 0 10.00
46900.000 0 100.00 2.000 0 2.42 100.000 0 5.00 6461.000 3 12.90 270.450 0 1.00 266.250 0 1.00 72.904 0 10.00
FM-35 TEMP 1999-08-19 11:00:00 BOMBAY / SANTACRUZ / INDIA 25 19.120 72.850 14.000 430
```

Types of observations to be processed

→ 19 types (SYNOP, SHIPS, METAR, TEMP, TAMDAR, AIREP, PILOT, AMDAR, PROFL, SATOB, SATEM, AIRS, SSMT1, SSMT2, SSMI, GPSPW/GPSZD, GPSRF, QSCAT, BOGUS)

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

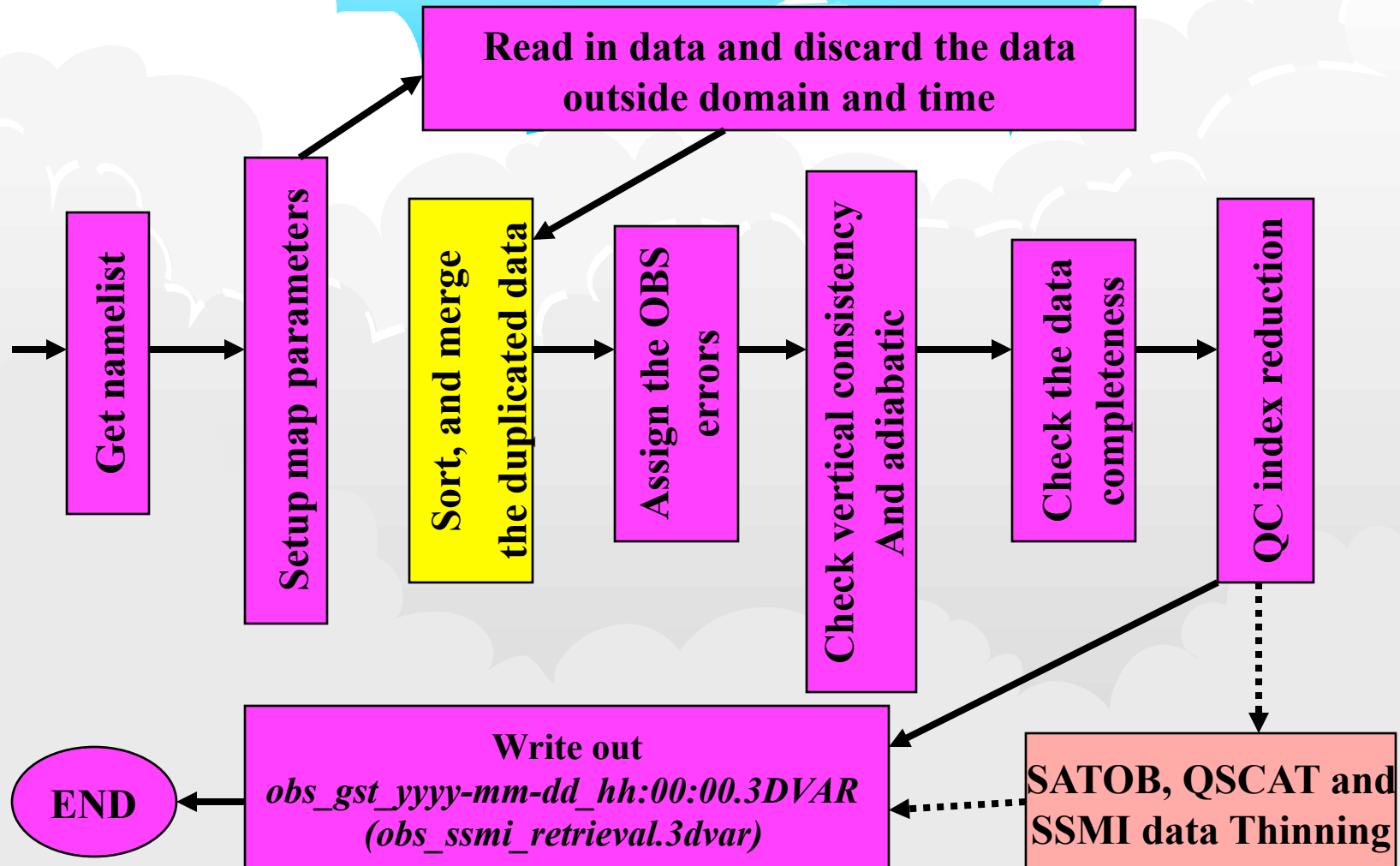
WMO code for each type of observations

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	AIRS	133	AIRSRET
19	BOGUS	135	TCBOU (Typhoon bogus), BOGUS (other bogus)
20	QSCAT	281	Quik SCAT level-2B SeaWind

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 ! set to missing_r
wrong_direction	= -15,	! Wind vector direction <0 or> 360 => direction set to ! 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 ! missing_r
zero_t_td	= -11,	! t or td = 0 => t or td, rh and qv are set to ! 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 ! 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 ajustement check => apply correction on t, ! td, rh and qv
surface_correction	= 2,	! Surface datum => apply correction on datum
Hydrostatic_recover	= 3,	! Height from hydrostaic assumption with the OBS data ! 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 be happened 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 ≤ 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)

The AFWA OBS errors for each type of observations can be found from the files: **WIND.txt**, **TEMP.txt**, **RH.txt**, **PRES.txt**, and **HEIGHT.txt** after running obsproc.

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

- Vertical consistency check: super adiabatic check and wind shear check (qc_test_vert_consistency=.true.)

Tasks of the OBS preprocessor: OBSPROC (cont.)

- Dry convective adjustment (`qc_test_convective_adj = .true.`)
- To discard the data above the model top ($p < p_{top}$) in the upper-air observations (`remove_above_lid = .true.`)

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

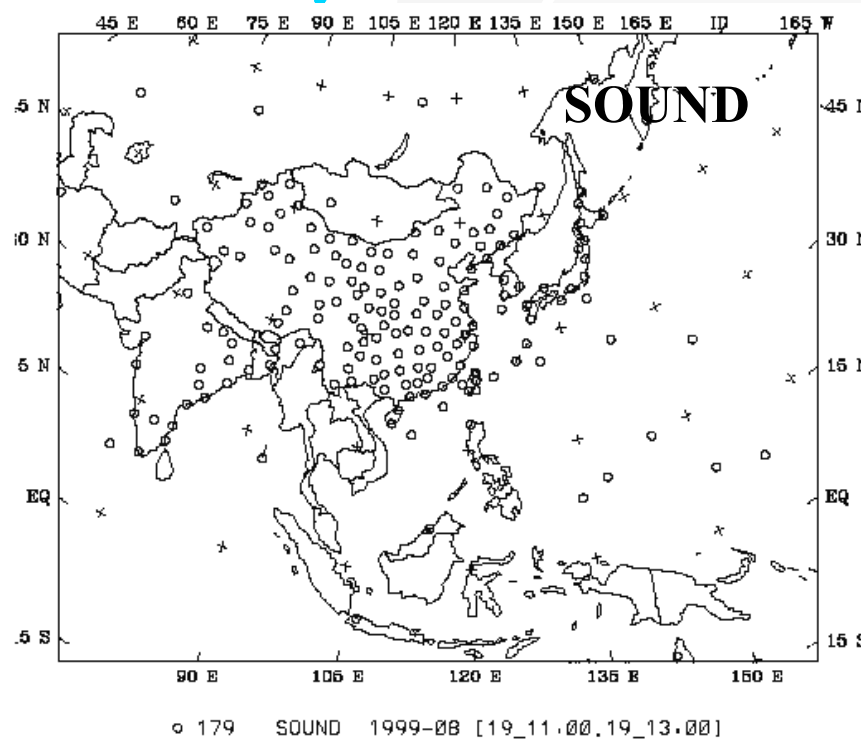
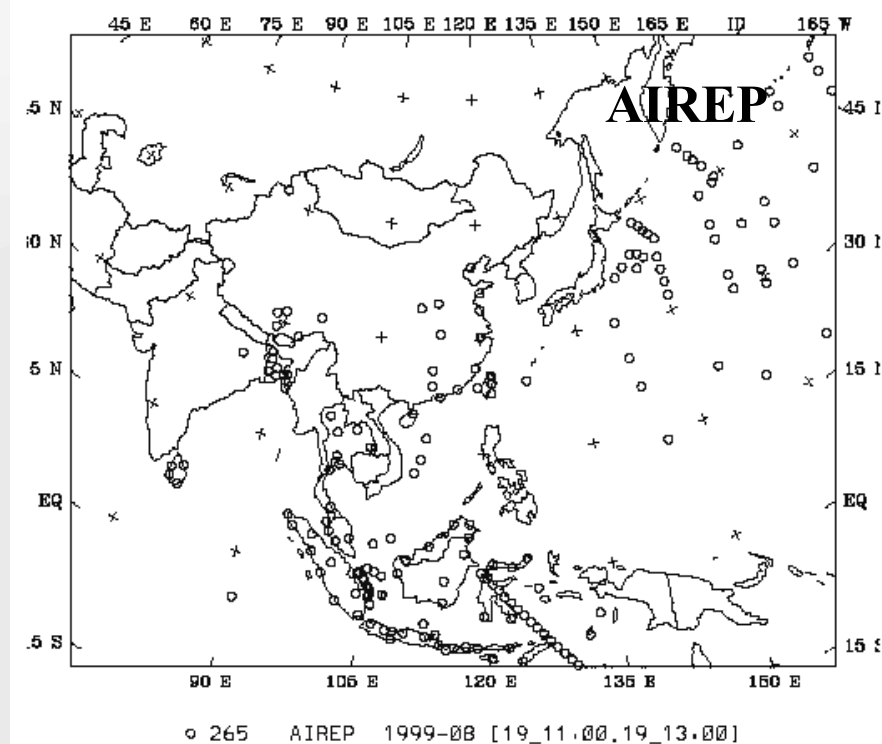
- GTS data (`obs_gts_yyyy-mm-dd_hh:00:00.3DVAR`): pressure, Wind, height, temperature, dew-point, RH, thickness, etc.
- SSMI data (`obs_ssmi_retrieval.3dvar`): PW and surface wind speed

How to plot the OBS distribution?

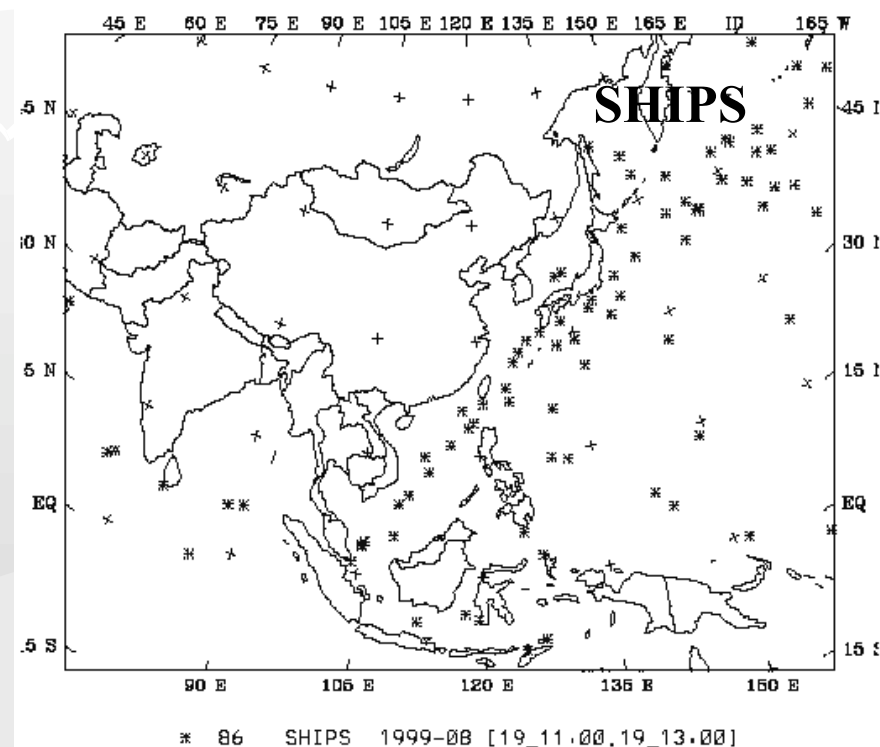
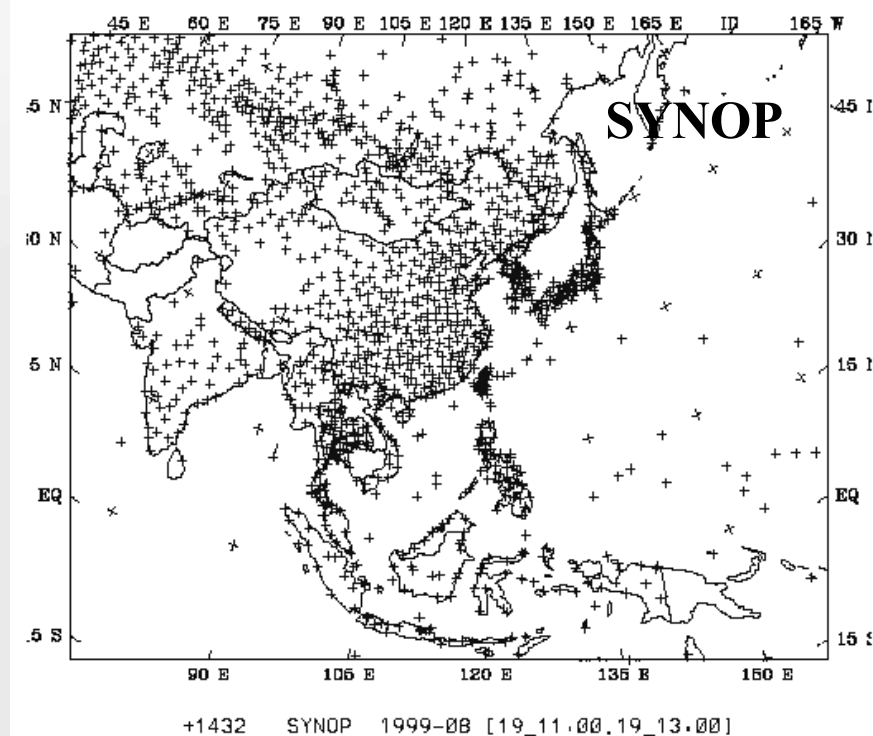
- Go to the directory **WRFDA/var/obsproc/MAP_plot**
- Modify the shell script **Map.csh**
 - » To fill in **TIME_ANALYSIS**, etc., and **OBSDATA** file name
- Run shell script **Map.csh**
 - » You will have a gmeta file: **gmeta.\${TIME_ANALYSIS}** to show the the distribution of observations contained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

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

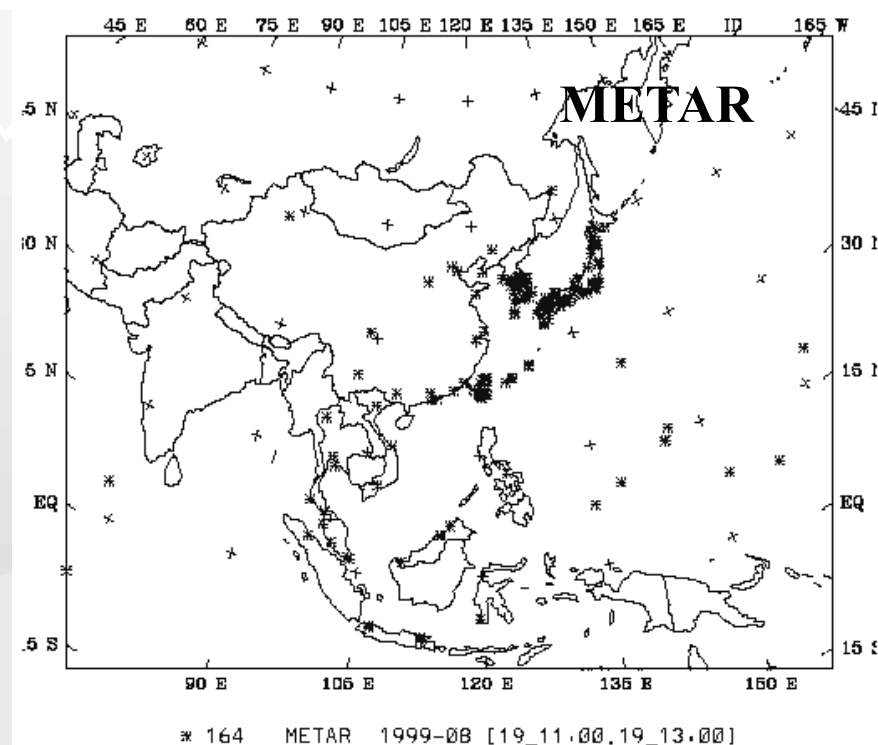
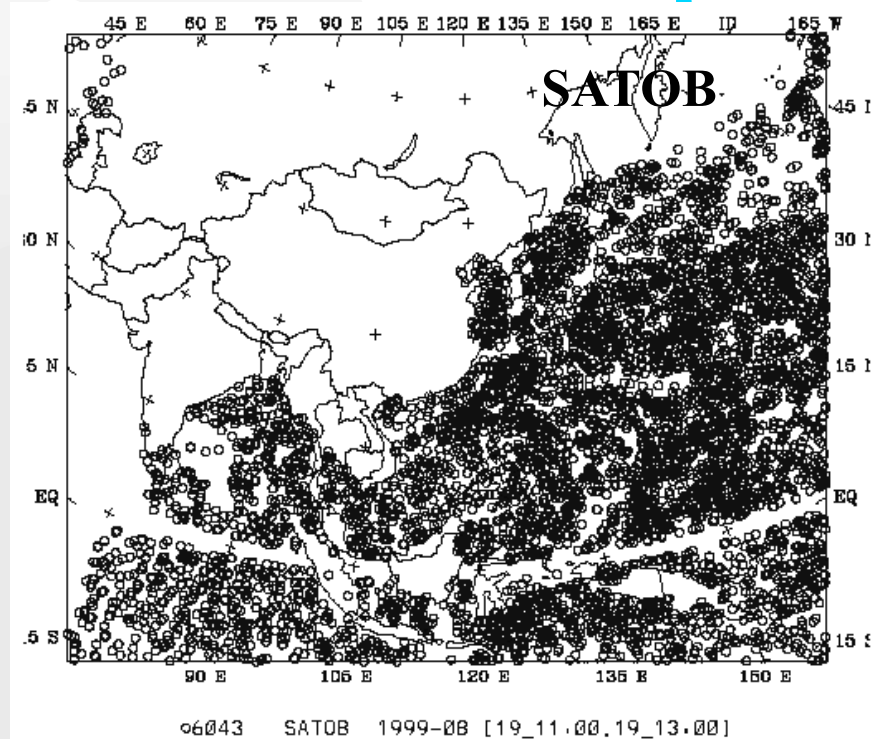
Distribution for each type of observations



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/WRFDA/CONUS60/ob/2008020512/obs.2008020512*

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

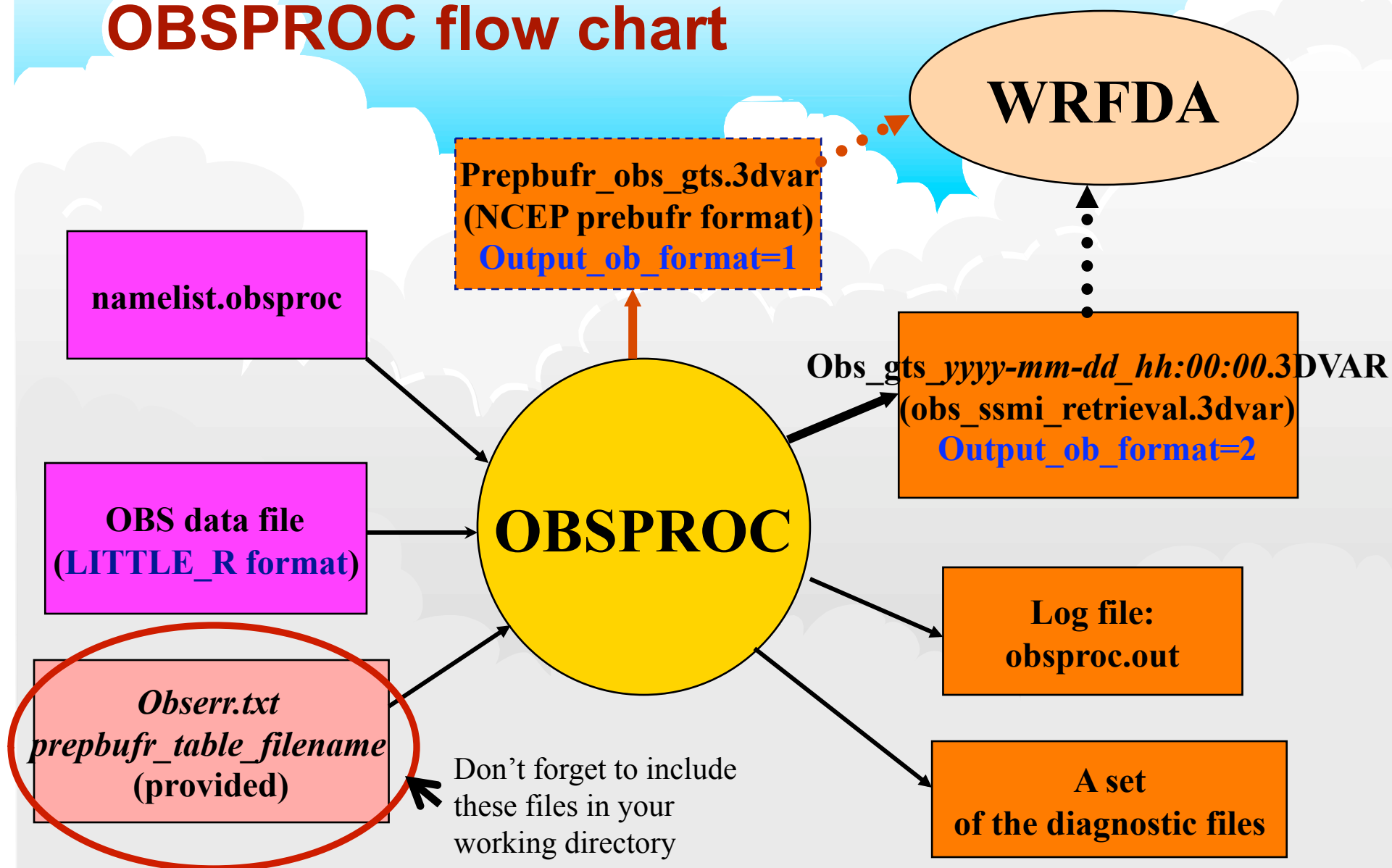
➤ Plot the horizontal distribution of the observations

```
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 MAXNES), Only the observations geographically located on that domain will be processed. For WRF application with XLONC \neq STANDARD_LON, set 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 NESTIX(1),NESTJX(1), and 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, NUMC(1), NESTI(1), and 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_profl  
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.