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**Implementation of extraction
routine for ECMWF data
through the CalVal web-pages
Final development report**

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Preface

This report describes a new tool that has been implemented by NILU on the ESA CalVal web-pages. The new technology is based on an old data-extraction routine called met-mars, and the new development makes it possible to perform similar extractions through a web-interface. The data output is furthermore changed from ASCII to the binary HDF format.

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Summary

The extraction tool consists of mainly two parts. The first is a UNIX shell-script, hdf-mars, that extracts ECMWF analysed data, performs calculations and prints out an hdf-file according to the ESA CalVal metadata guidelines. The second part is the web interface that lets the user specify parameters, starts the shell script and displays its output.

Implementation of extraction routine for ECMWF data through the CalVal web-pages

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1 Description of the extraction tool

The extraction tool consists of mainly two parts. The first is a UNIX shell-script, `hdf-mars`, that extracts ECMWF analysed data, performs calculations and prints out an hdf-file according to the ESA CalVal metadata guidelines. The second part is the web interface that lets the user specify parameters, starts the shell script and displays its output.

Source code of the program `hdf-mars` is displayed in appendix A, and the script can be found under `/nadir/bin/` at the server `zardoz.nilu.no`. It is based on a shell-script, `met-mars_v2`, that is used to extract and calculate PV- (Potential Vorticity), temperature- humidity- and wind-fields from ECMWF analysed data. The script accepts a number of input parameters to specify date and time, geolocation of extracted fields, output parameter etc. The new version of the program, `hdf-mars`, takes more or less the same arguments, but the output is an hdf-file instead of NASA-AMES (strict ASCII format). Another difference is that a filename should not be specified for `hdf-mars` since the script creates a filename that is according to the ESA CalVal metadata guidelines. The main task of the shell-script is to start up subroutines that perform the actual extractions and calculations of data. The current development includes a total rewrite of 5 such subroutines or subprograms. Each of these exists in 4 different versions (adapted to various versions of ECMWF input data), giving a total of 20 programs. These are named `hy2th_hdf`, `hy2p_hdf` or generally `hy2xx_hdf` and are located under `/nadir/bin/hdfmarsbin/`.

`Hdf-mars` works as follows: All input parameters are validated and checked for consistency with existing data. Only a specific set of parameters are allowed. A program, `sp2ll_v2`, is called to read ECMWF data and interpolate these from a spherical harmonic form to a regular latitude longitude one. Depending on the requested output parameter, one or several `hy2xx_hdf` programs are called to calculate data and interpolate these from hybrid levels to either pressure or theta surfaces. The output from these programs is two ASCII-files, one data- and one meta-data file. These are used as input for the `Asc2hdf` program previously developed at NILU under contract by ESA, and the final hdf-file is created and written to the user home-directory together with a log-file. The logfile is printed to the screen at the end of the script. The output may also be written to a user-specified directory (the last and only optional argument), and this feature is used when the script is accessed through a web-interface.

2 Description of the web-interface

This part consist of two files, t106_in.php and t106_ex.php, and can be found at <http://nadir.nilu.no/ecmwf/>. The first one has boxes and drop-down menus that help the users to specify correct input parameters for the hdf-mars script. A submit-button starts the program through a remote-shell (rsh) since the script and the web-server is running on different servers. All output from the remote shell is displayed in the second web-page (happens automatically), and a link is provided to the extracted hdf-file. Any error-messages or incorrect input will therefore be available on the t106_ex.php-page.

Appendix A

Source code for the extraction script hdf-mars

This file is a recoded version of the shell-script met-mars_v2. Both versions can be found at zardoz.nilu.no under /nadir/bin/. Both scripts are open for all users at the server, but the properties of ECMWF are protected by a strict control of access to the analysed data both programs need for extractions. The source code of the programs sp2ll_v2 is owned by ECMWF, as is also the old versions of hy2xx. According to contract agreements, the source of the new hy2xx_hdf Fortran programs is not shown here.

```
#!/bin/sh
#
#
# This script extracts and interpolates Mars t106 data from Mars t106 binary
# data files and interpolate onto pressure or theta surfaces.
# The script can also produce PV data from mars t106 data available.
#
# This script make calls to several programs, including sp2ll_v2, hy2p,
# hy2th etc.
#
#
# Name: hdf-mars
#
# Written in Bourne Shell by:
#
# Original by Ole W Saastad, NILU.
#
# Version 1.2 05/09-1995
# Version 1.21 06/09/1995 Tackles both 19 level and 31 level data.
# Versjon 1.22 06/02/1996 New datastructure for input data.
# Version 1.23 27/02/1996 Problems with calculation of dir. 2 and 02.
# Version 1.3 19/06/1996 All t106 data in the same data structure ! CD jukebox.
# Version 1.31 24/02/1997 Changed upper year limit to 1997.
# Version 1.32 07/01/1998 Changed upper year limit to 1998.
#
#
# Version 2.00 02/04/1999 BRB - Beta: use Version 2 programs.
#           06/11/1999 BRB - Beta: Y2K & include 60-level model also.
#           08/12/1999 BRB - Final version.
# Version 2.01 03/01/2002 TRB - Implemented the variabel MAXYEAR, so
#           the script have not to be updated every
#           new year.
#
# Current version is called hdf-mars; a more or less clone of met-mars_v2
# It should not have an argument for output file, since this is generated
# automagically by the asc2hdf program. Final output of this script is a
# hdf file and it is put in the users homedirectory.
#
# hdf-mars was coded by Aasmund Fahre Vik, July 2002
#
# *****
# *
# *          Declaration of at trap to remove temporary files.
# *
# *
# *
# *****

trap "/bin/rm -rf $TMP/*.$$; exit 1" 1 2 3 9 15

# *****
# *
# *          The usage function
# *
# *
# *
# *****

usage()
echo '
usage :

hdf-mars yy mm dd hh west east north south resol surface level variable
```


or

hdf-mars help

Note that "outfile" is not an argument - The output is written to your home dir.
It you use a 13th argument (e.g. extra) your output will be written to
/nadir/tmp/hdfmars/extra/

```

# *****
# *
# *          The help function
# *
# *
# *
# *****

help()
echo '
Welcome to Version 1.00 6/8 2002 of the hdf-mars program

This script can extract meteorological data from Mars T106 data origin from
ECMWF, and interpolate these model level data onto pressure and theta surfaces.
The script uses a program called sp211_v2 to extract met. data like ground
pressure, temperature, zonal and meridional wind. These meteorological data are
on 31 (19 Prior to 1991) model levels, hybrid levels.
Some programs hy2* are called to interpolate from hybrid levels to
either pressure or theta surfaces.

Not all combinations of levels and variables are allowed.
For some sophisticated uses the manual run of sp211_v2 and subsequent hy2*
programs are suggested.

Output is a hdf-file, and it is written to your homedirectory. Filename is
generated automatically - all in accordance with the esa calval metadata
definitions

Possible resolutions are in the range from high resolution 1.125 to low
resolution at 5.0 degrees. (At present only 1.125 can be used)

An example of extraction of PV onto a 475 K theta surface :

hdf-mars 00 07 22 6 -180 180 90 30 1.125 th 475 PV

# *****
# *
# *          Find out if we are on zardoos or not ?
# *
# *
# *
# *****

setpath()
{
    yy=$1
    mm=$2

#
# Make the month with two digits. Only the month is used to calc. the dir.
#
    m=`echo $mm | awk '{printf("%.2d\n",$1)}'`

    export MARSPATH SCRATCH TMP BIN

# Find the correct path for data. Is it daily or archieve data ?

# There are two possible storage paths:
# Depending on if the script is started from internal network or outside.

```

```

if [ $yy -lt 88 ]; then
ute=/nadir/t106/20$yy\/$m
inne=/extern/nadir/t106/20$yy\/$m
#
for DIR in $ute $inne
do
[ -d $DIR ] && MARSPATH=${MARSPATH:-$DIR}
done
#
elif [ $yy -ge 88 -a $yy -lt 100 ]; then
ute=/nadir/t106/19$yy\/$m
inne=/extern/nadir/t106/19$yy\/$m
#
for DIR in $ute $inne
do
[ -d $DIR ] && MARSPATH=${MARSPATH:-$DIR}
done
#
fi

# Set the other directories.

for DIR in /nadir/tmp/scratch /extern/nadir/tmp/scratch
do
[ -d $DIR ] && SCRATCH=${SCRATCH:-$DIR}
done

for DIR in /nadir/tmp /extern/nadir/tmp
do
[ -d $DIR ] && TMP=${TMP:-$DIR}
done
for DIR in /nadir/bin/hdfmarsbin /extern/nadir/bin/hdfmarsbin
do
[ -d $DIR ] && BIN=${BIN:-$DIR}
done
for DIR in /nadir/bin /extern/nadir/bin
do
[ -d $DIR ] && S_BIN=${S_BIN:-$DIR}
done

}

# *****
# *
# * Determine the correct date and time (dato tids gruppe) *
# * and check if input data exists. *
# * *
# * *
# *****

dtg()
{
MAXYEAR=`date +%y`
yy=$1
mm=$2
dd=$3
hh=$4

# data from 1988 on!
if [ $yy -gt $MAXYEAR -a $yy -lt 88 -o $yy -gt 99 ]; then
if [ $yy -gt 56 -a $yy -lt 88 ]; then
echo 'Year is incorrect: ' 19$yy
exit 1
elif [ $yy -gt 00 -a $yy -lt 57 ]; then
echo 'Year is incorrect: ' 20$yy
exit 1
fi
fi
if [ $mm -lt 1 -o $mm -gt 12 ]; then
echo 'Month is incorrect ' $mm
exit 1
fi
if [ $dd -lt 1 -o $dd -gt 31 ]; then
echo 'Date is incorrect' $dd
exit 1

```

```

fi
if [ $hh -ne 0 -a $hh -ne 6 -a $hh -ne 12 -a $hh -ne 18 ]; then
    echo 'Hour must be either 0, 6, 12 or 18 ! :' $hh
    exit 1
fi

y=$yy
m=`echo $mm | awk '{printf("%.2d\n",$1)}'`
d=`echo $dd | awk '{printf("%.2d\n",$1)}'`
h=`echo $hh | awk '{printf("%.2d\n",$1)}'`

METFILE=$MARSPATH\nilut106.$y$m$d$h

if [ -f $METFILE ]; then
    export METFILE

#
# Allocate programs
# For the 19 level model data the LNSP is at level 0, but for newer 31/50/60
level.
# LNSP is located at level 1.
    if [ $yy$m -gt 8810 -a $yy$m -lt 9110 ]; then
        HY2TH=hy2th_hdf_19
        HY2PV=hy2pv_hdf_19
        HY2P=hy2p_hdf_19
        HY2Z_TH=hy2z_th_hdf_19
        HY2Z_P=hy2z_p_hdf_19
        LV=0
    elif [ $yy$m$d -gt 990308 -a $yy$m$d -lt 991012 ]; then
        HY2TH=hy2th_hdf_50
        HY2PV=hy2pv_hdf_50
        HY2P=hy2p_hdf_50
        HY2Z_TH=hy2z_th_hdf_50
        HY2Z_P=hy2z_p_hdf_50
        LV=1
    elif [ $yy$m -lt 5701 -o $yy$m$d -gt 991011 ]; then
        HY2TH=hy2th_hdf_60
        HY2PV=hy2pv_hdf_60
        HY2P=hy2p_hdf_60
        HY2Z_TH=hy2z_th_hdf_60
        HY2Z_P=hy2z_p_hdf_60
        LV=1
    else
        HY2TH=hy2th_hdf_31
        HY2PV=hy2pv_hdf_31
        HY2P=hy2p_hdf_31
        HY2Z_TH=hy2z_th_hdf_31
        HY2Z_P=hy2z_p_hdf_31
        LV=1
    fi
#
else
    echo ' '
    echo 'Input file does not exist for the date : '$y $m $d $h
    echo ' '
    echo 'Check your date and time input. Daily data are available from '
    echo 'January 8th 1995 00 UTC and onwards '
    echo ' '
    echo 'Archived data exist from November 11 th 1988,'
    echo 'and subsequent winters.'
    echo ' '
    exit 1
fi
}

# *****
# *
# *          Read and check the area supplied by the user.          *
# *
# *
# *****

area()
{
    west=$1
    east=$2

```

```

north=$3
south=$4
resol=$5

if [ $west -lt -180 -o $west -gt 180 ]; then
    echo ' West longitude must be in the interval from -180 to 180 '
    exit 1
fi
if [ $east -lt -180 -o $east -gt 180 ]; then
    echo ' East longitude must be in the interval from -180 to 180 '
    exit 1
fi
if [ $west -gt $east ]; then
    echo ' East must be greather then west. East : '$east 'west : '$west
    exit 1
fi
if [ $north -lt -90 -o $north -gt 90 ]; then
    echo ' North latitude must be in the interval from -90 to 90 '
    exit 1
fi
if [ $south -lt -90 -o $south -gt 90 ]; then
    echo ' South latitude must be in the interval from -90 to 90 '
    exit 1
fi
if [ $north -lt $south ]; then
    echo ' North must be greater than south. North : '$north ' south : '$south
$south
    exit 1
fi
if [ $resol -lt 1.125 -o $resol -gt 1.125 ]; then
    echo 'Resolution must be in the interval 1.125 to 1.125 '
    echo 'At present only 1.125 degrees work.'
    exit 1
fi
}

# *****
# *
# *          Determine whether pressure surface of theta surface.          *
# *
# *
# *
# *****

P_or_TH()
{
    SURFACE=$1
    LEVEL=$2

    if [ "$SURFACE" != "P" -a "$SURFACE" != "TH" -a "$SURFACE" != "p" -a "$SURFACE"
    != "th" ]; then
        echo ' Level must be either P for pressure surface or TH for theta
surface '
        exit 1
    fi

    if [ "$SURFACE" = "P" -o "$SURFACE" = "p" ]; then
        if `echo '.1 0.1 .14 0.14 .2 0.2 .3 0.3 .5 0.5 .7 0.7 1. 1.4 2. 3. 5. 7.
10. 14. 20. 30. 50. 70. 90. 100. 140. 200. 300. 500. 700. 850. 1000. 1013.25 -1' |
fgrep -s -v -e $LEVEL` ; then
            echo 'Incorrect pressure surface ' $LEVEL
            echo ' '
            echo 'Valid levels are : '
            echo ' 0.1 0.14 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.7'
            echo ' 1. 1.4 2. 3. 5. 7. '
            echo ' 10. 14. 20. 30. 50. 70. 90.'
            echo ' 100. 140. 200. 300. 500. 700. 850.'
            echo '1000. 1013.25'
            echo 'Levels less than 10. are for files after March 8, 1999'
            echo '-1 is for all levels'
            exit 1
        fi
    fi

    if [ "$SURFACE" = "TH" -o "$SURFACE" = "th" ]; then

```

```

        if `echo '3000, 2750, 2500, 2250, 2000, 1750, 1500, 1250, 1000, 975, 950, 925,
900, 875, 850, 825, 800, 775, 750, 725, 700, 695, 690, 685, 680, 675, 670, 665,
660, 655, 650, 645, 640, 635, 630, 625, 620, 615, 610, 605, 600, 595, 590, 585,
580, 575, 570, 565, 560, 555, 550, 545, 540, 535, 530, 525, 520, 515, 510, 505,
500, 495, 490, 485, 480, 475, 470, 465, 460, 455, 450, 445, 440, 435, 430, 425,
420, 415, 410, 405, 400, 395, 390, 385, 380, 375, 370, 365, 360, 355, 350, 345,
340, 335, 330, 325, 320, 315, 310, 305, 300, 295, 290, 285, 280, 275, 270, 265,
260, 255, 250, 245, 240, 235, 230, 225, 220, 215, 210, 205, 200, -1' | fgrep -s -v
-e $LEVEL` ; then
        echo 'Incorrect Theta surface ' $LEVEL
        echo ' '
        echo 'Valid levels are : '
        echo '3000, 2750, 2500, 2250, 2000, 1750, 1500, 1250, 1000, 975, 950,
925, 900, 875, 850, 825, 800, 775, 750, 725, 700, 675, 650, 625, 600, 575, 550,
525, 500, 475, 450, 425, 400, 375, 350, 325, 300, 275, 250, 225, 200'
        echo ' '
        echo '3000[k] to 700[k] is for files after March 8, 1999'
        echo '-1 is for all levels'
        exit 1
    fi
fi
}

# *****
# *
# *          Read and check that the variable is a valid one.
# *
# *
# *
# *****

variable_daily()
{
    par=$1

    par=`echo $par | tr 'tuvwpvz' 'TUVWPVZ' `

    if [ $par != T -a $par != U -a $par != V -a $par != W -a $par != Z -a $par != PV
]; then
        echo 'Variablbe must be T,U,V,W,Z or PV :' $par
        exit 1
    fi
}

variable_arch()
{
    par=$1

    par=`echo $par | tr 'qtuvwpvz' 'QTUVWPVZ' `

    if [ $par != Q -a $par != T -a $par != U -a $par != V -a $par != W -a $par != Z
-a $par != PV ]; then
        echo 'Variablbe must be Q,T,U,V,W,Z or PV :' $par
        exit 1
    fi
}

# *****
# *
# *          Execution  of the script starts here.
# *
# *
# *
# *****

if [ $# -eq 1 ]; then
    if [ $1 = "help" -o $1 = "HELP" ]; then
        help
        exit 1
    else
        usage
        exit 1
    fi
else
    if [ $# -eq 13 ]; then
        movefile=1
    else

```

```

        if [ $# -eq 12 ]; then
            movefile=0
        else
            usage
            exit 1
        fi
    fi

    fi

    setpath $1 $2
    dtg $1 $2 $3 $4
    area $5 $6 $7 $8 $9

    shift 9
# Shift to get more arguments, $10 will now be $1.

    if [ $movefile -eq 1 ]; then
        outdir=$4
    fi

    if [ $yy -ge 95 ]; then
        variable_daily $3
    else
        variable_arch $3
    fi

    P_or_TH $1 $2

# filename $4
# the user may not choose the output filename. It is rather created
# by asc2hdf according to the esa calval metadata guidelines

# PRESSURE SURFACE :

# Extraction and interpolation onto pressure surfaces are requested.

    if [ $SURFACE = P -o $SURFACE = p ]; then
        $$_BIN/sp211_v2 $yy $mm $dd $hh LNSP $LV $resol $west $east $north
$south $TMP/LNSP.$$
        case $par
        in
            Q | T | U | V | W)
                $$_BIN/sp211_v2 $yy $mm $dd $hh $par -1 $resol $west $east $north $south
$TMP/$par.$$
                $_BIN/$HY2P $LEVEL $TMP/LNSP.$$ $TMP/$par.$$ $TMP/RESULT.$$
                ;;
            Z)
                $$_BIN/sp211_v2 $yy $mm $dd $hh T -1 $resol $west $east $north $south
$TMP/T.$$
                $_BIN/$HY2Z_P $LEVEL $TMP/LNSP.$$ $TMP/T.$$ $TMP/RESULT.$$
                ;;
            *)
                echo ' met-mars_v2: '
                echo ' Unable to process the requested data. '
                echo ' Potential Vorticity can only be requested on theta surfaces. '
                exit 1
                ;;
        esac
    fi

# THETA SURFACE :

# Extraction and interpolation onto theta surfaces are requested.

    if [ $SURFACE = TH -o $SURFACE = th ]; then
        $$_BIN/sp211_v2 $yy $mm $dd $hh LNSP $LV $resol $west $east $north
$south $TMP/LNSP.$$
        $$_BIN/sp211_v2 $yy $mm $dd $hh T -1 $resol $west $east $north $south
$TMP/T.$$
        case $par
        in
            Q | U | V | W)
                $$_BIN/sp211_v2 $yy $mm $dd $hh $par -1 $resol $west $east $north
$south $TMP/$par.$$
                $_BIN/$HY2TH $LEVEL $TMP/LNSP.$$ $TMP/T.$$ $TMP/$par.$$ $TMP/RESULT.$$
                ;;
            T)

```

```

        $BIN/$HY2TH $LEVEL $TMP/LNSP.$$ $TMP/T.$$ $TMP/RESULT.$$
        ;;
        PV)
        $S_BIN/sp211_v2 $yy $mm $dd $hh U -1 $resol $west $east $north $south
$TMP/U.$$
        $S_BIN/sp211_v2 $yy $mm $dd $hh V -1 $resol $west $east $north $south
$TMP/V.$$
        $BIN/$HY2PV $LEVEL $TMP/LNSP.$$ $TMP/T.$$ $TMP/U.$$ $TMP/V.$$
$TMP/RESULT.$$
        ;;
        Z)
        $S_BIN/sp211_v2 $yy $mm $dd $hh T -1 $resol $west $east $north $south
$TMP/T.$$
        $BIN/$HY2Z_TH $LEVEL $TMP/LNSP.$$ $TMP/T.$$ $TMP/RESULT.$$
        ;;
        *)
        echo ' met-mars_v2: '
        echo ' Unable to process the requested data. '
        echo ' Refer to help for additional information '
        exit 1
        ;;
    esac
fi

# The extracted and interpolated data are placed in the users home-dir

asc2hdfpath=/viper2/nadir/bin
datafile=$TMP/RESULT.$$
metadatafile=$TMP/RESULT.$$meta
tablefile=/nadir/esa/.scriptdata/table.dat
logfile=$TMP/logfile.$$

# When the script is run via a webpage, 13th argument should be given. Then
# a directory will be created under /nadir/tmp and the output will be
# written here.

if [ $movefile -eq 1 ]; then
    mkdir /viper2/nadir/tmp/hdfmars/$outdir
    chmod 755 /viper2/nadir/tmp/hdfmars/$outdir
    cd /viper2/nadir/tmp/hdfmars/$outdir
else
    cd
fi

$asc2hdfpath/asc2hdf $metadatafile $datafile $tablefile $logfile
cat $logfile
/bin/rm -rf $logfile

if [ $movefile -eq 1 ]; then
    chgrp ecmwf4 *
    chmod 750 *
fi
# fi

# Remove temporary files:

/bin/rm -rf $TMP/*. $$
/bin/rm -rf $TMP/*. $$meta
exit 0

```

Appendix B
Abbreviations

| | |
|---------|--|
| NILU | Norsk institutt for luftforskning, Norwegian Institute for Air Research |
| ECMWF | European Centre for Medium-Ranged Weather Forecasts |
| CalVal | Calibration and Validation of ENVISAT |
| ENVISAT | ENVIronmental SATellite |
| Hdf | Hierarchical data format |

