



Norwegian
Meteorological
Institute

Fimex

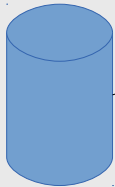
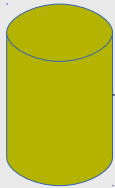
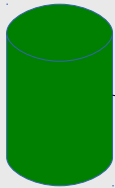
A library offering an abstract data-model for gridded data-formats

EGOWS-2014

04.06.14

Data-Flow at Met. Institute

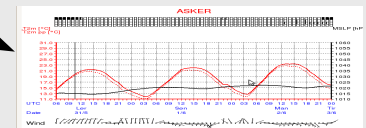
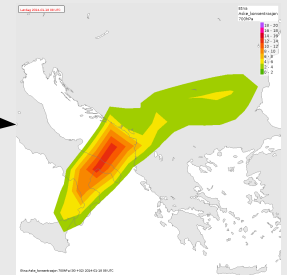
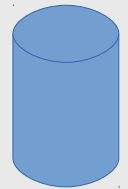
Data



Transformation



User



gridded
different sources
different formats

Extraction
Reprojection
Interpolation

require geo-reference
and other metadata

Data-Formats and Use-Metadata

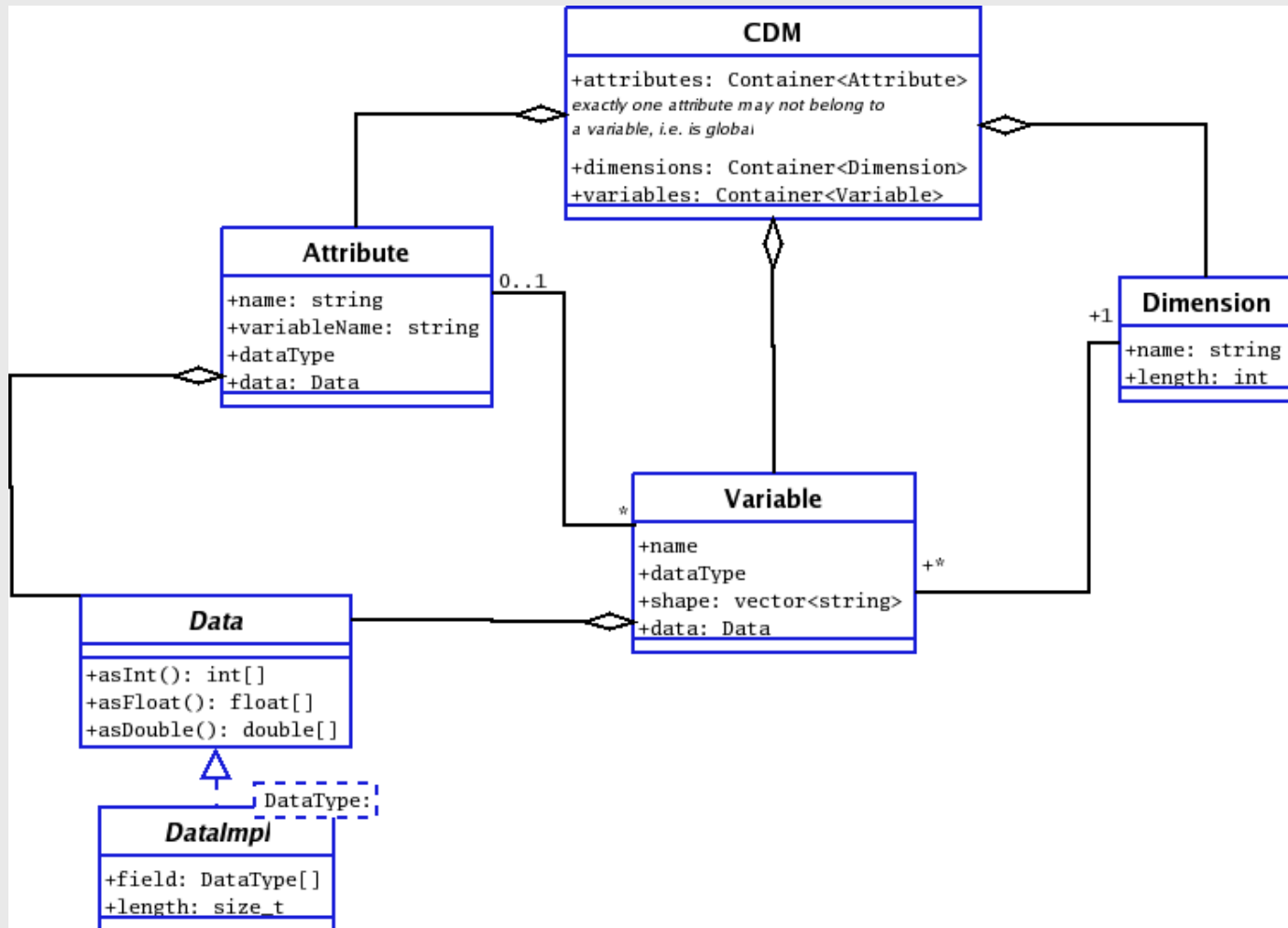
- Grib 1 / Grib 2
 - Netcdf 3/4 (HDF5)
 - MetGM / STANAG 6022
 - ProRAD
 - Felt
 - OpenDAP
 - WCS?
-
- GRIB-API (common-keys for grib1 and grib2)
 - Convention on Climate and Forecast (CF)
 - WRF-Convention
 - Proj4 projection description / WKT

What does Fimex?

- Extension of NetCDF C-API to support additional data-formats
 - NetCDF 3/4, OpenDAP, HDF4
 - Felt / Grib + tables (configurations)
 - MetGM, NcML, WDB, ProRAD
- Library to simplify interpretation of data (Use-Metedata/Conventions/CoordinateSystems)
- Libraries to modify data
 - Re-projection/interpolation (time/horizontal/vertikal)
 - Merging of files
 - Extraction/subsetting of data
 - Accumulation/deaccumulation
 - Theta -> temp, ...
- And a command-line tool «fimex» for easy access to the functionality

Data Model

- Fimex is a C++ implementation of **Unidatas NetCDF-JAVA Common Data Model (CDM-1)**

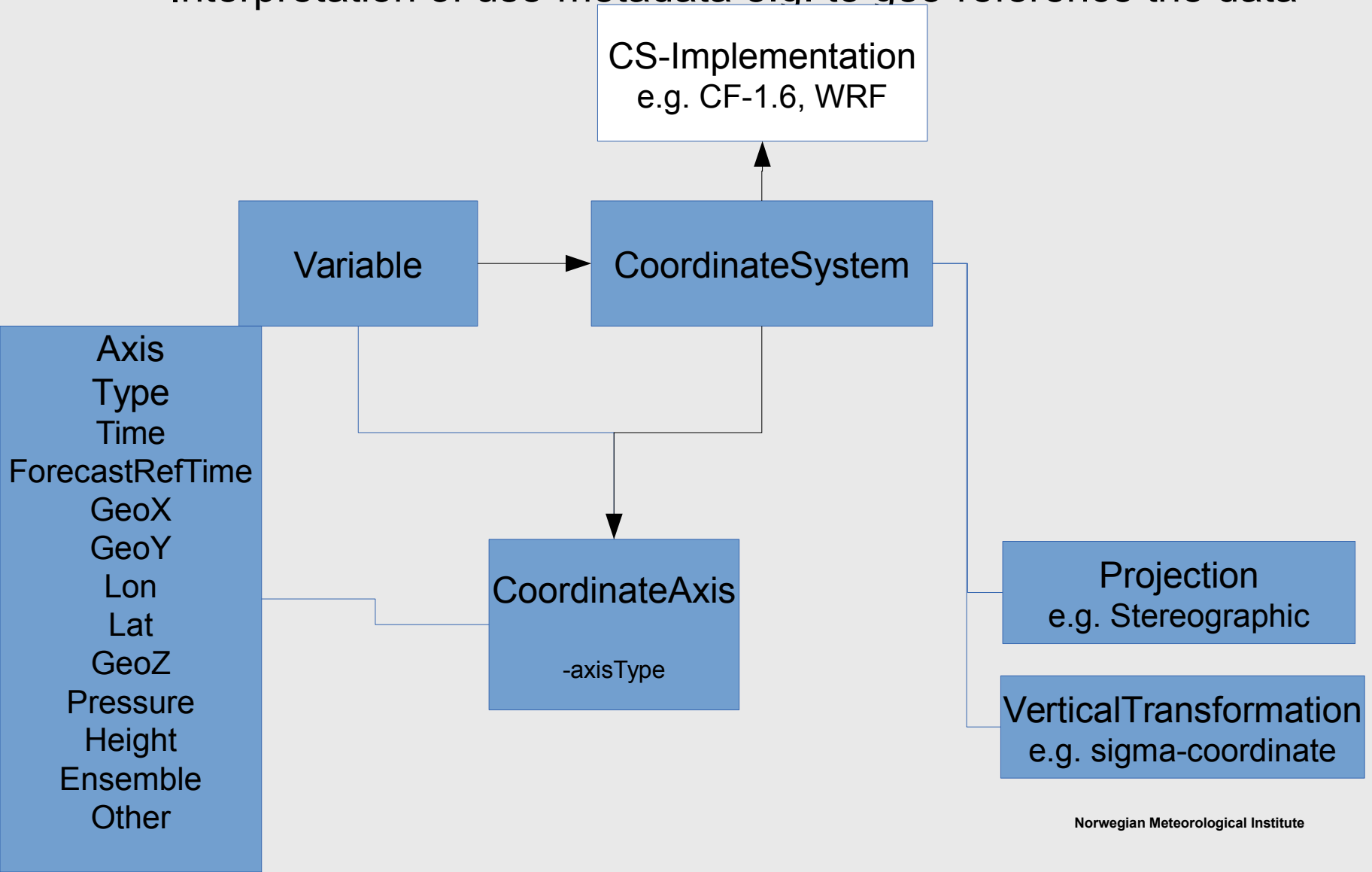


Restrictions by CDM-1

- Data is multi-dimensional with *fixed* dimension
 - Lower resolution in upper layers not possible
 - Lower resolution in later time-steps not possible
- NetCDF-4 features only partly implemented
 - No groups / no shared dimensions
 - No user-defined data-types (unsigned datatypes ok)

Coordinate-System

- Interpretation of use-metadata e.g. to geo-reference the data



Example: Interpolation and Extraction

Examples (fimex config-file (-c option))

[input]

file = arome_00.grb

config = aromeGribReader.xml

[output]

file = arome_00.nc

[extract]

selectVariables = x_wind_10m

selectVariables = y_wind_10m

[interpolate]

method = bilinear

projString = +proj=utm +zone=33 +ellps=WGS84

xAxisValues=0,500,...,x;relativeStart=0

yAxisValues=0,500,...,x;relativeStart=0

xAxisUnit = m

yAxisUnit = m

Examples (fimex command-line)

```
fimex --input.file=arome_00.grb
```

```
--input.config=aromeGribReader.xml
```

```
--output.file=arome_00.nc
```

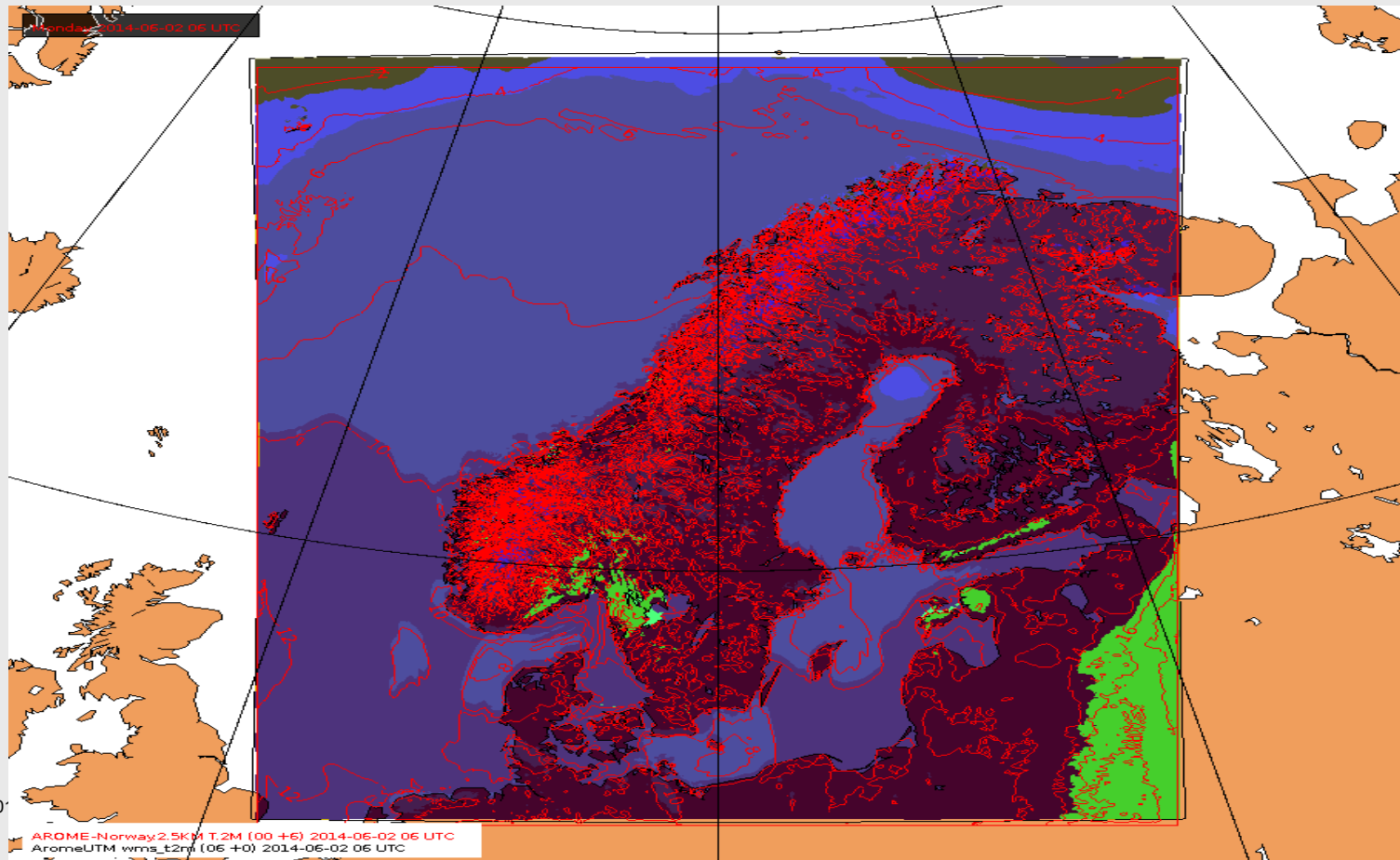
```
--extract.selectVariables=x_wind_10m
```

```
--extract.selectVariables=y_wind_10m ...
```


Example: Interpolation and Extraction

- Requirements:
 - Input Coordinate System with horizontal axes
 - Description of new horizontal layout, either:
 - Proj-Projection + axes (in degree or m)
 - `proj -lp`
 - Projection Methods
 - nearestneighbor, bilinear, bicubic
 - Require input rectangular grid with named projection
 - Allow interpolation, also from vectors (continuous data)
 - Generally fastest methods
 - `coord_nearestneighbor`, `coord_kdtree`
 - Work with any data with known latitude/longitude coordinates
 - Find closest point in input, require extend of input cell (`distanceOfInterest`)

- forward_max, forward_mean, forward_median, forward_sum
 - Translate input lat/lon to output-grid
 - Very fast, but might leave holes
 - Mass-conservative, best when reducing resolution
- Preprocessing, i.e. avoid holes due to coastlines:
 - `fill2d(critx=0.01, cor=1.6, maxLoop=100)`
 - `creepfill2d(repeat=20, weight=2)`



Library in different programs

- Diana setup-files:

```
m=model t=fimex format=netcdf
f=/disk1/file.nc config=my_config.ncml
```

- Tseries:

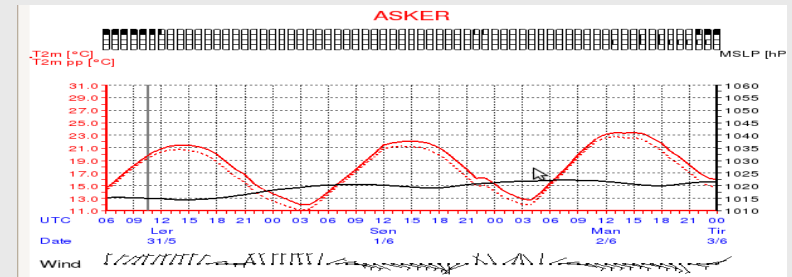
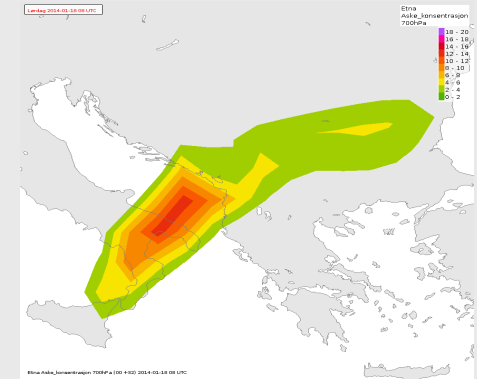
```
DataFile=/disk1/file.nc
DataDescription=AROME-PP
DataType=netcdf
DataConfig=my_config.ncml
```

- R:

```
io = mifi.reader.new(«netcdf»,
                    «/disk1/file.nc»,
                    «my_config.ncml»);
```

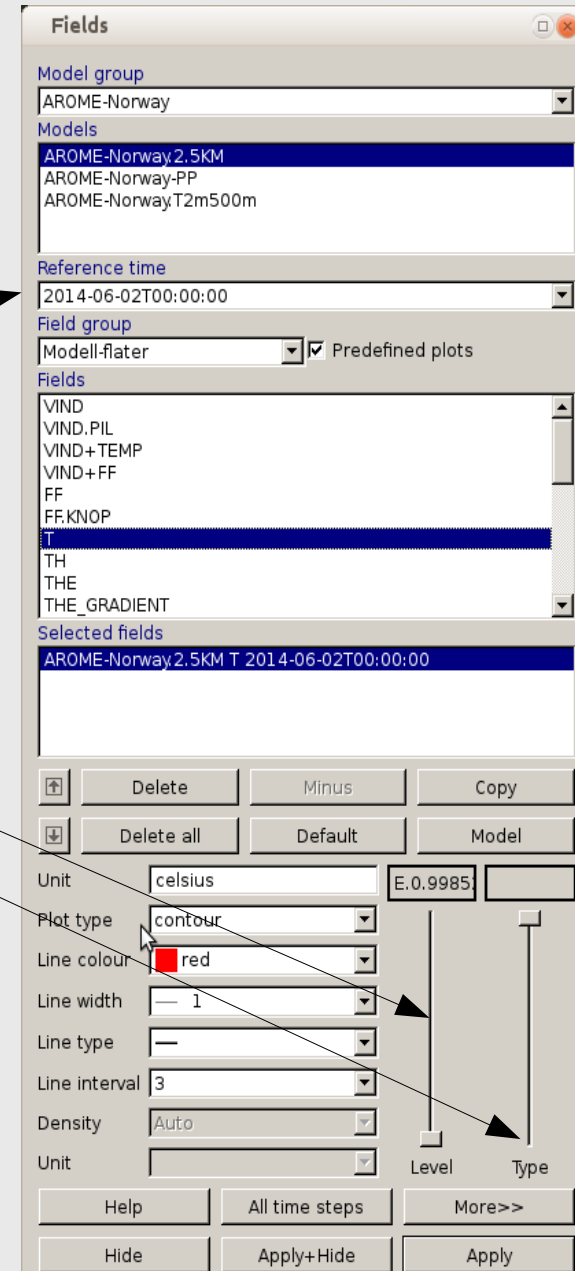
- Fortran:

```
ierr=fio%open(input_file,config_file,set_filetype(cfiletype))
IF ( ierr /= 0 ) CALL error(«Can't open file»)
```



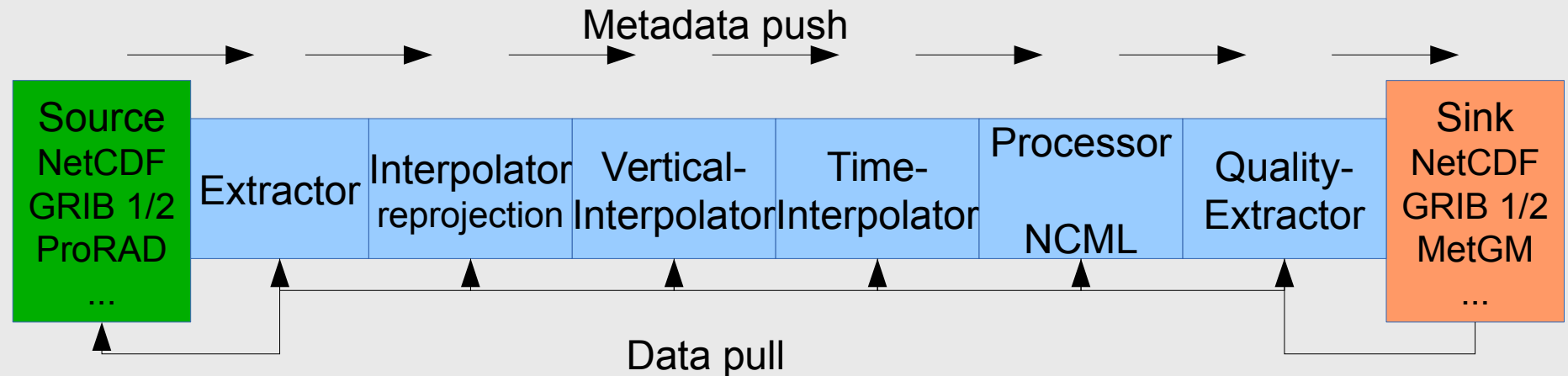
6-D Coordinate-System

- No requirement in Fimex, but often used for practical reasons
- 3 selectable
 - forecast_reference_time
 - layer
 - additional (e.g. ensemble, percentile)
- 3 implicit
 - X
 - Y
 - Time



Programming philosophy

- Modules have the same set of basic functions
 - Push metadata
 - Pull data (only required data is read/transferred)
- Modules are completely independent from each other
- Order of modules can be changed
- Modules can be used more than once



Merge = 2 Sources
+ Interpolator

Performance considerations

- Many fimex-operations are fast, bottlenecks are often
 - IO (disk / network performance)
 - Netcdf4 build-in compression (default gzip -3)
 - > do as many operations as possible in one fimex call
- CPU-bottlenecks might be avoided by parallelization, e.g.
 - -n 4 (4 CPU support) (only for fimex-operations, not IO or compression) (OpenMP based)
 - Parallel fimex-tasks to many files, join files at the end
- It is possible to fill a file with information e.g. along the unlimited (time) dimension
 - --output.fillFile
 - Output file is already readable after first data-arrive

Requirements / Information

- Programming requirements
 - c99/c++03 compiler
 - Libxml2 \geq 2.5.0
 - boost library \geq 1.32
 - Proj-4 \geq 4.4.9
 - udunits \geq 2.1.x
- Optional:
 - Netcdf / opendap (\geq 3.6)
 - Grib-api (\geq 1.4)
 - Psql
 - Log4cpp / openmp
 - Fortran2003 compiler
 - R (\geq 2.14)
- More info: <https://fimex.met.no/>



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