

Metview - Training Course



The screenshot displays the Metview 4 desktop environment. A central window shows a weather map of Europe with a circular region highlighted around 40°E. To the right, a 'statistics' window shows the following code and output:

```
# retrieve some data
f1 = retrieve (date : -1, levels : 1000, grid : [1.5, 1.5])
f2 = retrieve (date : -2, levels : 1000, grid : [1.5, 1.5])

# perform some calculations for comparison
cv_f1f2 = covar_a (f1, f2)
cv_f1f1 = covar_a (f1, f1)
cv_f2f2 = covar_a (f2, f2)
var_f1 = var_a (f1)
var_f2 = var_a (f2)

corr_manual = cv_f1f2 / (sqrt(cv_f1f1) * sqrt(cv_f2f2))
corr_manual2 = cv_f1f2 / (sqrt(var_f1) * sqrt(var_f2))
corr_builtin = corr_a (f1, f2)

Choosing RETRIEVE (MARS)
covar of f1 and f2 = 707195.562425
corr_manual = 0.876684930973
corr_manual2 = 0.876684930973
corr_builtin = 0.876684930973
```

Program finished (OK) 4 078 s [Finished at 14:05:55]

Iain Russell, Sándor Kertész, Fernando Ii

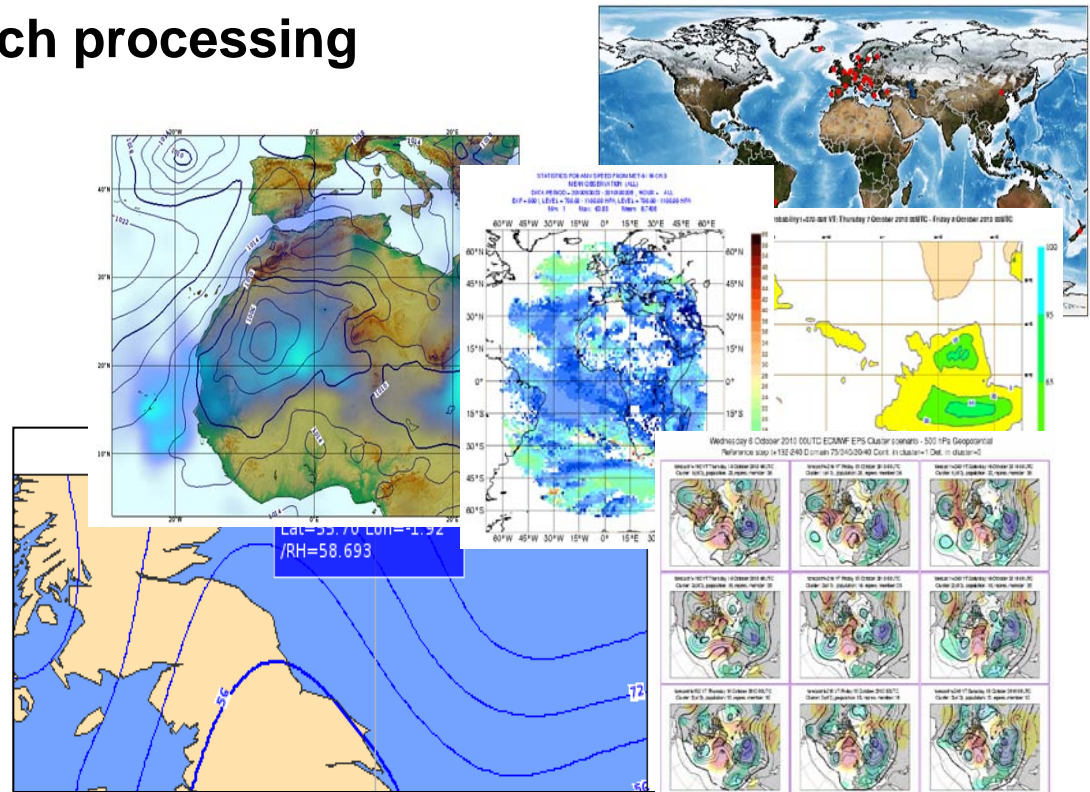
Meteorological Visualisation Section

ECMWF

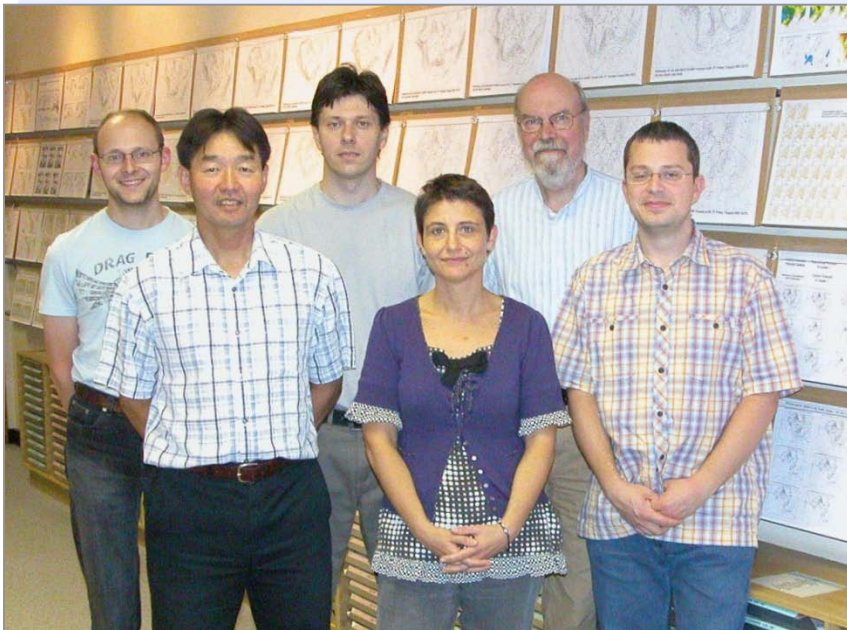
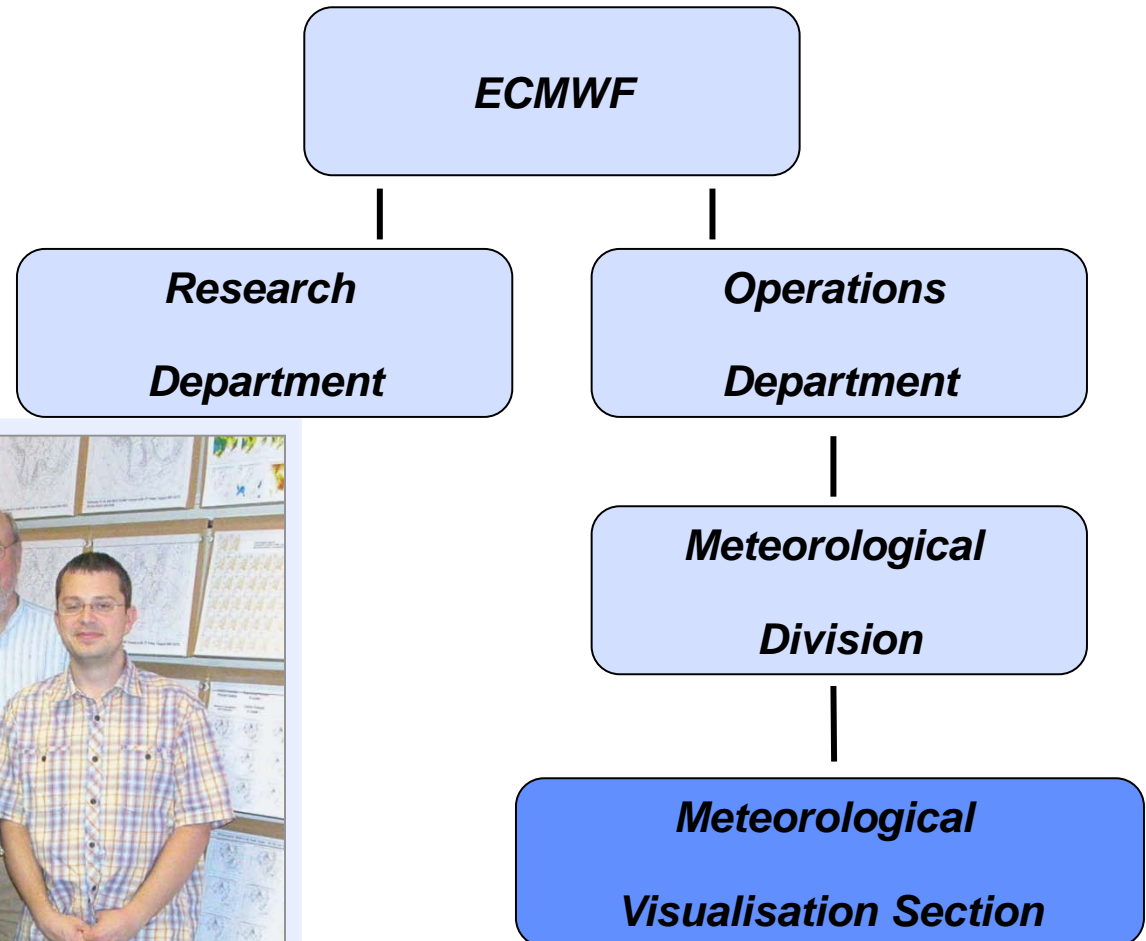


Outline

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Interactive usage
- ▶ Macro language & batch processing

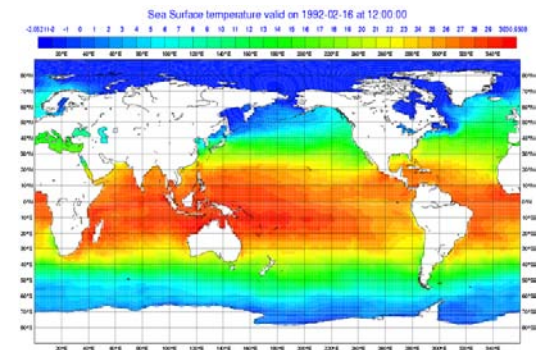


The Magics/Metview team



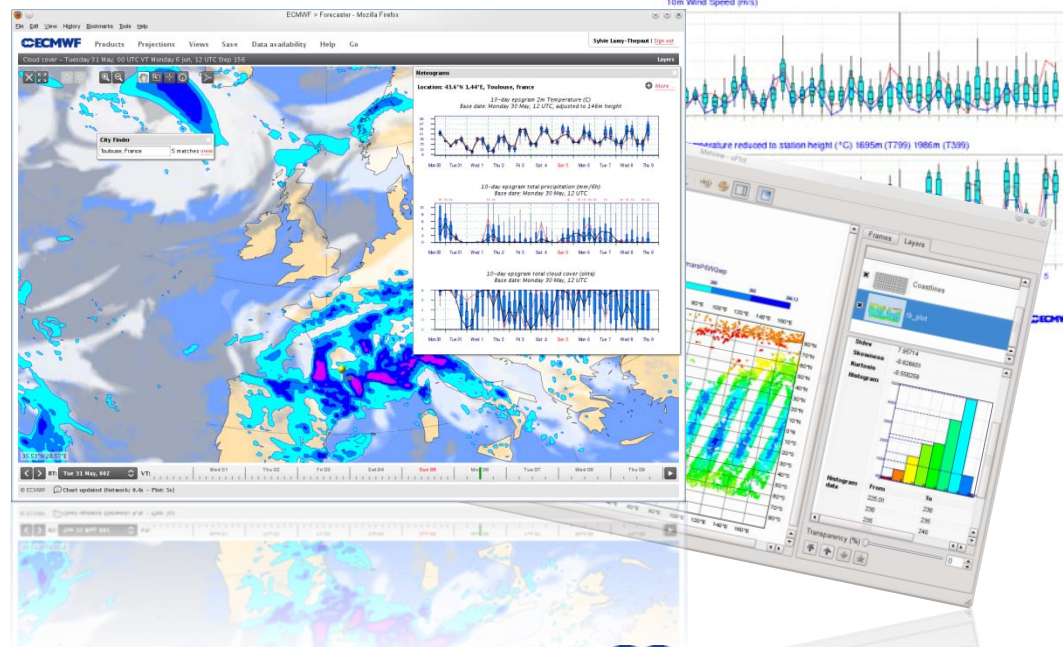
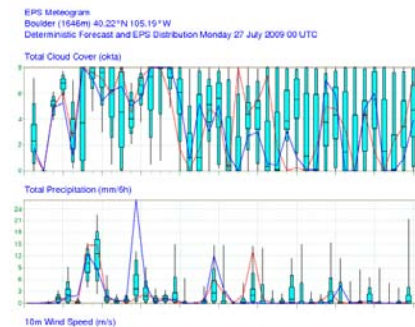
What are our missions?

- ▶ **We are here to help researchers and analysts to access, manipulate and visualise a wide variety of meteorological data**
- ▶ **We develop and maintain :**
 - ▶ **A graphical package with various APIs : Magics**
 - ▶ **A desktop based application : Metview**
 - ▶ **Interpolation: tools for field regridding and sub-area extraction**
- ▶ **We participate in the web project**
 - ▶ **Easy description and production of plots**
- ▶ **To do that, we use**
 - ▶ **Unix platforms**
 - ▶ **Mostly C++ language**
 - ▶ **Perforce for versioning**



Magics: graphical package

- ▶ Graphics library to visualise meteorological data
- ▶ Meteorological- and object-oriented design
 - ▶ Specific visualisation, GRIB, BUFR,...
- ▶ Outputs are high quality technical maps
- ▶ Used in many weather services
- ▶ Various APIs: Fortran, C, Python, MagML/JSON
- ▶ Freely available under Apache license



Metview: meteorological workstation

- ▶ Working environment for Operational and Research Meteorologists
- ▶ Runs on Unix

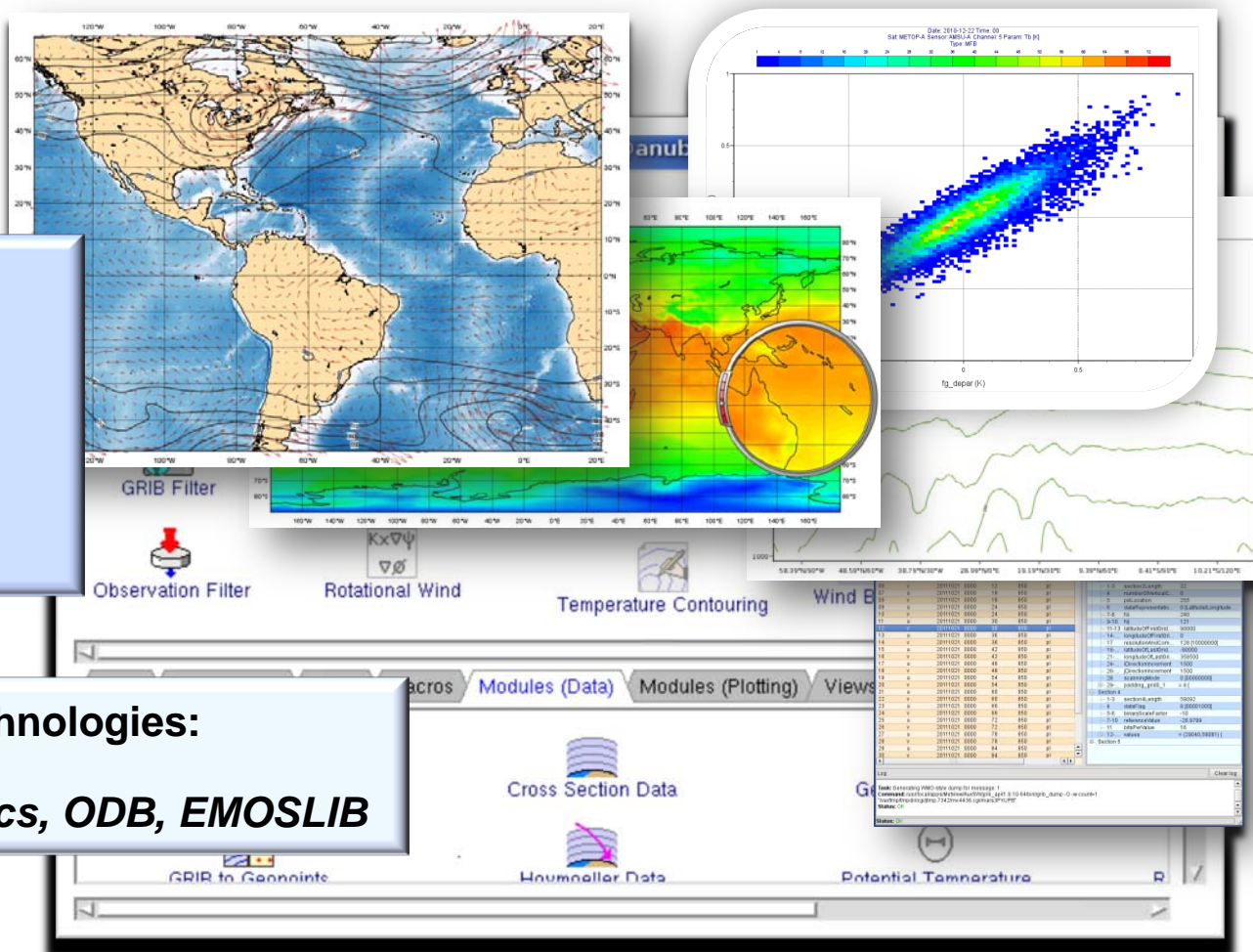
Co-operative project:



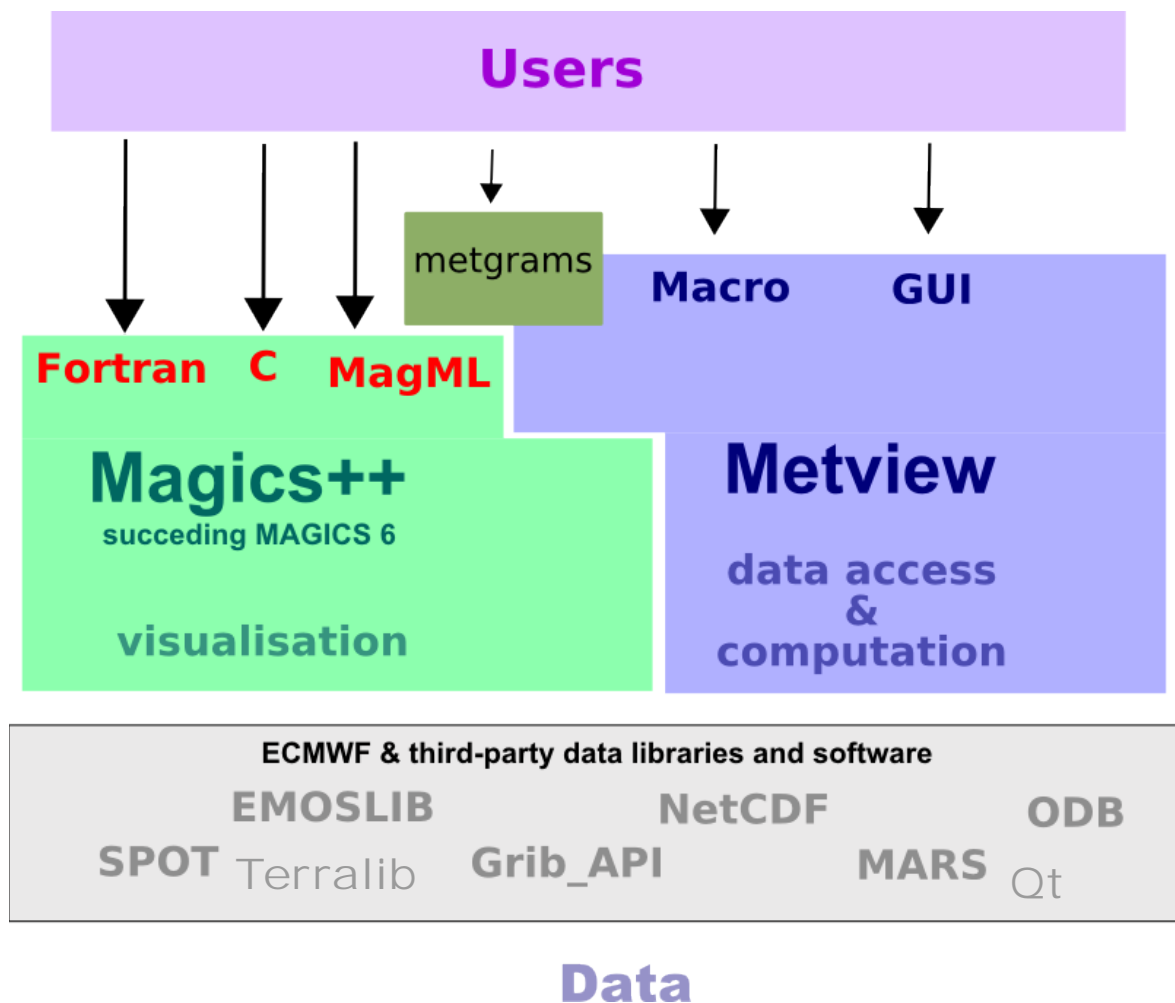
(Brazil)

Built on core ECMWF technologies:

MARS, GRIB_API, Magics, ODB, EMOSLIB



Software organisation

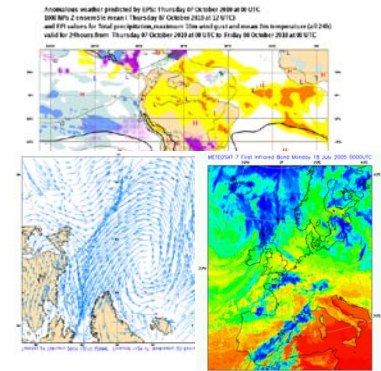


Metview history (summary)

► Announced at first EGOWS in June 1990 (Oslo)

Metview

There are plans to develop a general and unique system for the visualization of meteorological data at ECMWF which should serve the scientist and the operational analyst alike. The Metview concept will provide a standard framework within which applications relating to the retrieval, processing and visualization of meteorological data can be implemented, and will enable both Operations and research



- First prototype in 1991
- First operational version in 1993
- OpenGL graphics introduced in 1998
- New user interface in 2000
- Magics++ and Qt introduced in 2010

INPE

Metview 1.0

Metview 2.0

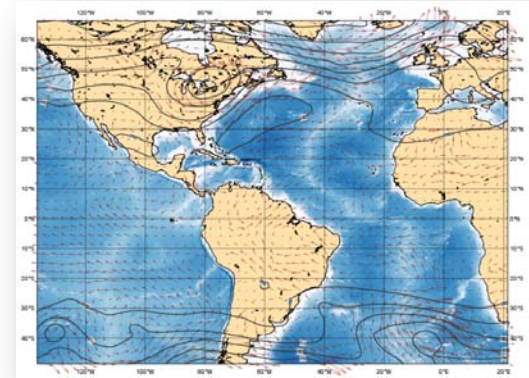
Metview 3.0

Metview 4.0

Metview releases

▶ Metview 3

- ▶ export version: 3.12.3, released 2011-08-22
- ▶ no longer developed, but still maintained
- ▶ under ECMWF license



▶ Metview 4

- ▶ export version: 4.1.3, released 2011-11-21
- ▶ under ECMWF license
- ▶ ***BUT from version 4.3 onwards Metview will be Open Source under Apache License***

▶ For this training course we will use Metview 4.2.2

- ▶ development version – feedback welcome

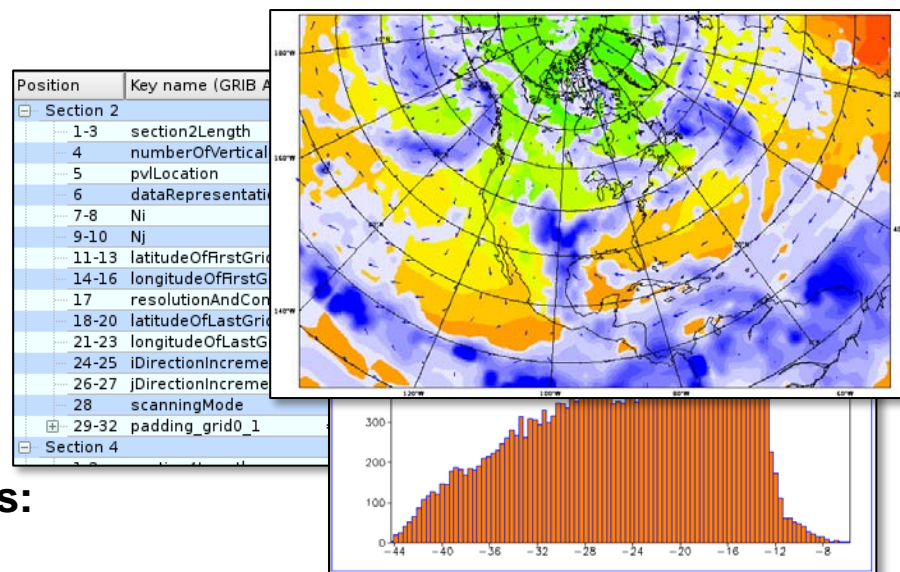
What can Metview do?

▶ Data:

- ▶ Access
- ▶ Examine
- ▶ Manipulate
- ▶ Plot / Overlay

- ▶ Generate graphics files:

ps, eps, kml, svg, png,...



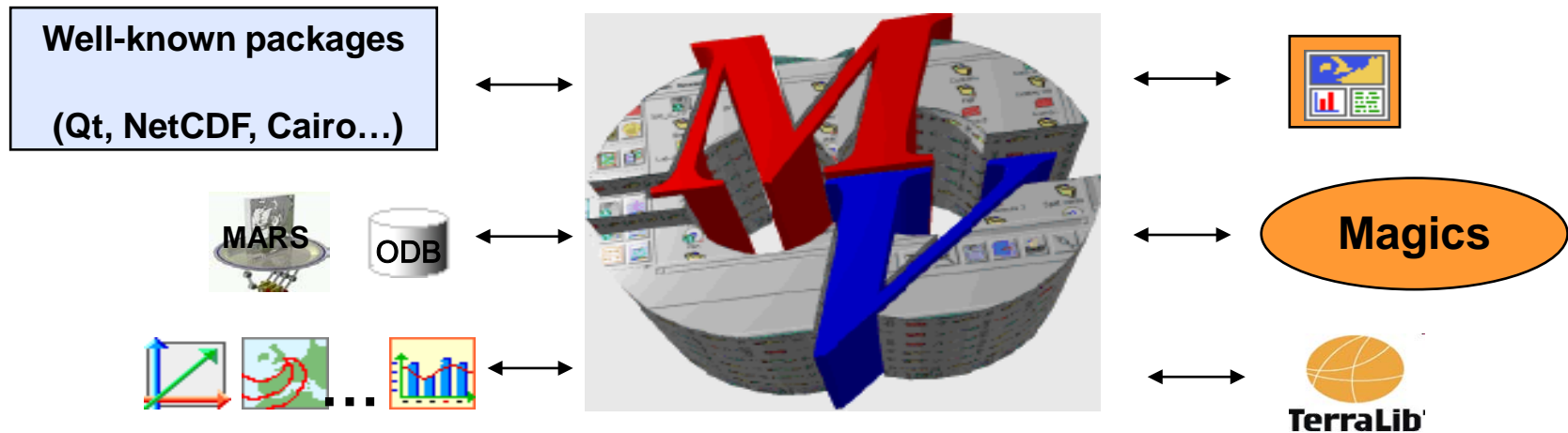
- ▶ Can be run interactively or in batch

- ▶ Runs self-contained standalone

- ▶ From laptops to supercomputers
- ▶ No special data servers required

Main features

- ▶ **Strength: its flexible service oriented architecture allows to easily overlay various types from various data sources**
- ▶ **Can interact with other established meteorologically oriented software and GIS systems**



Main features

- ▶ **Interactive and batch modes**
- ▶ **Macro language**
 - ▶ **Powerful meteorologically oriented language**

```
# Initialize variables
path = "/home/graphics/cgk/"
fn_out = path & "ngrib.grib"

# Retrieve data
data_org = retrieve(
    levelist : 1000,
    param    : 't'
)

# Compute scores
for p1 = 1 to nlat do

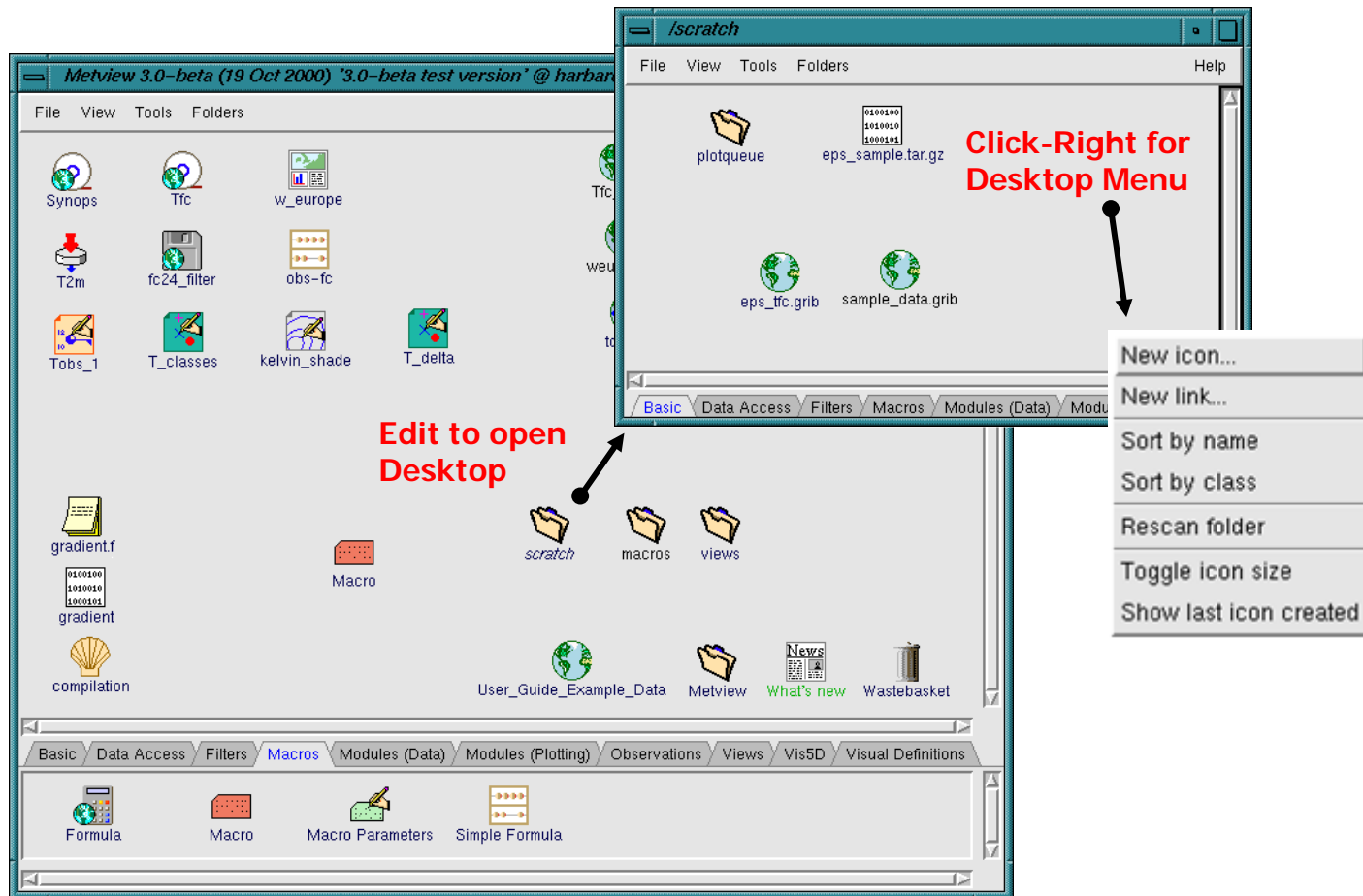
    if v[p1] < missing then
        val = v[p1]
    else
        val = missing
    end if

    write(f,newline)
end for
```

- **Simple script language + modern computer language**
- **Extensive list of operators/functions**
- **Macro programs: interactive or batch mode**
- **Interfaces with user's Fortran/C/C++ programs**

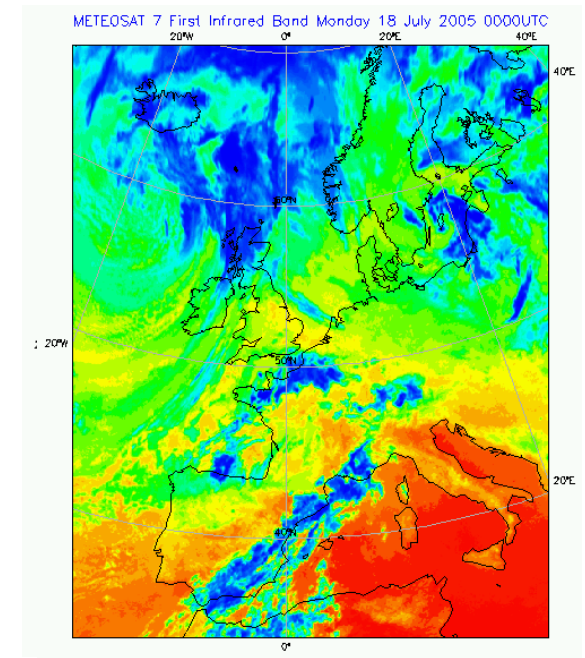
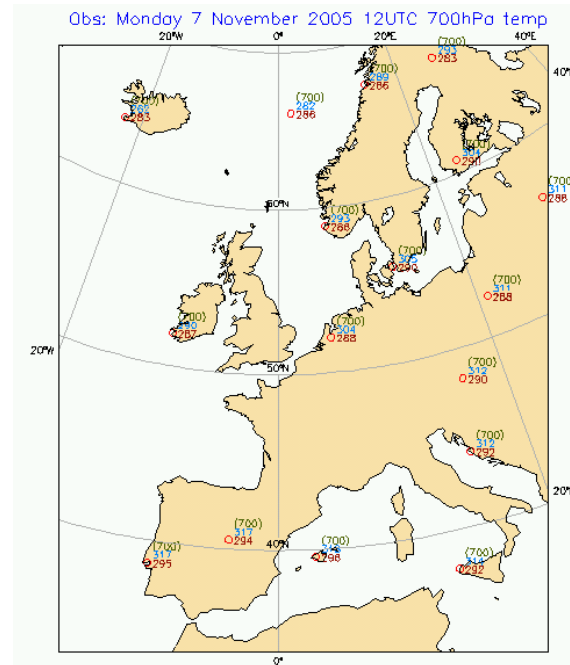
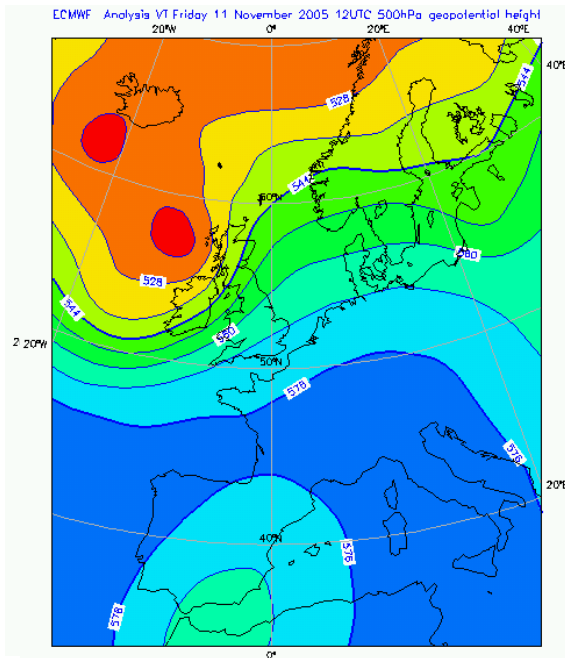
Main features

► Icon-based interface



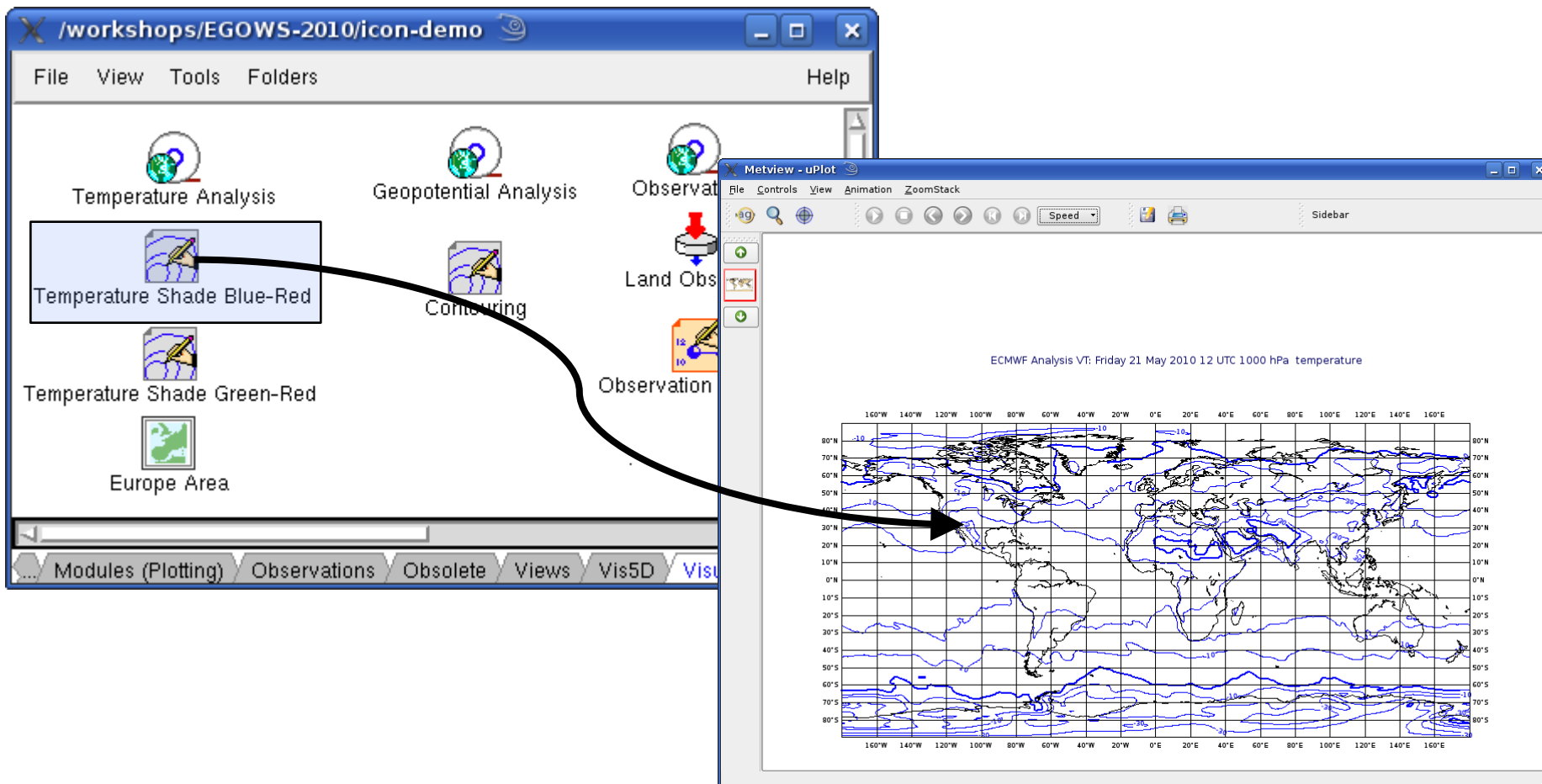
Main features

- ▶ Handles a variety of data
- ▶ Rich set of visualisation attributes



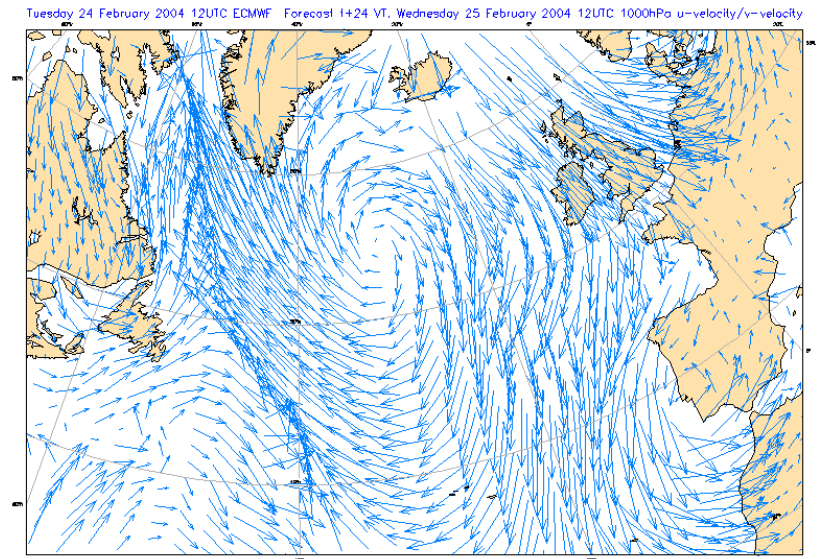
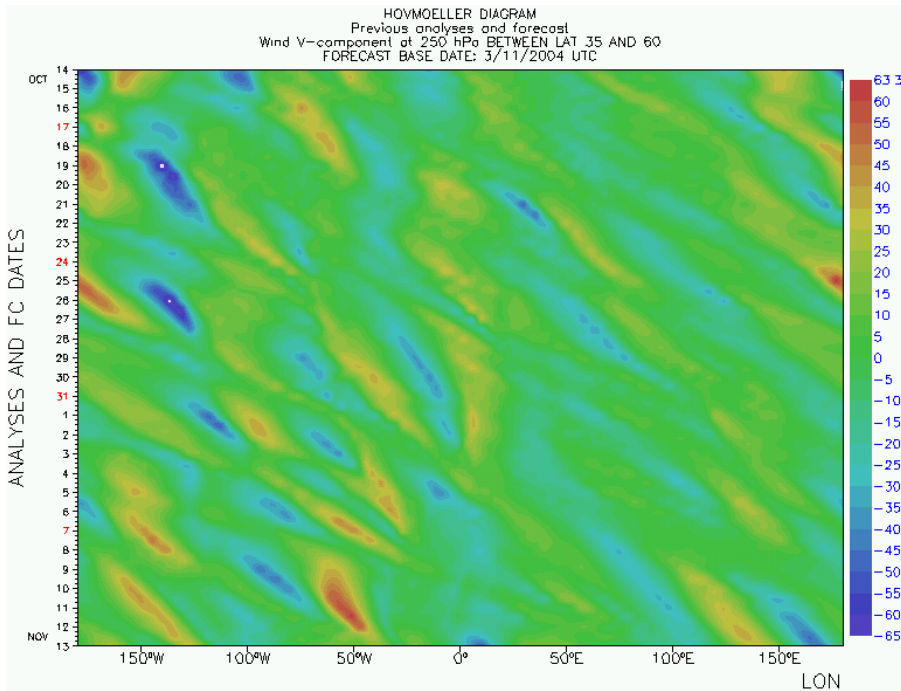
Main features

► Drag and Drop support



Main features

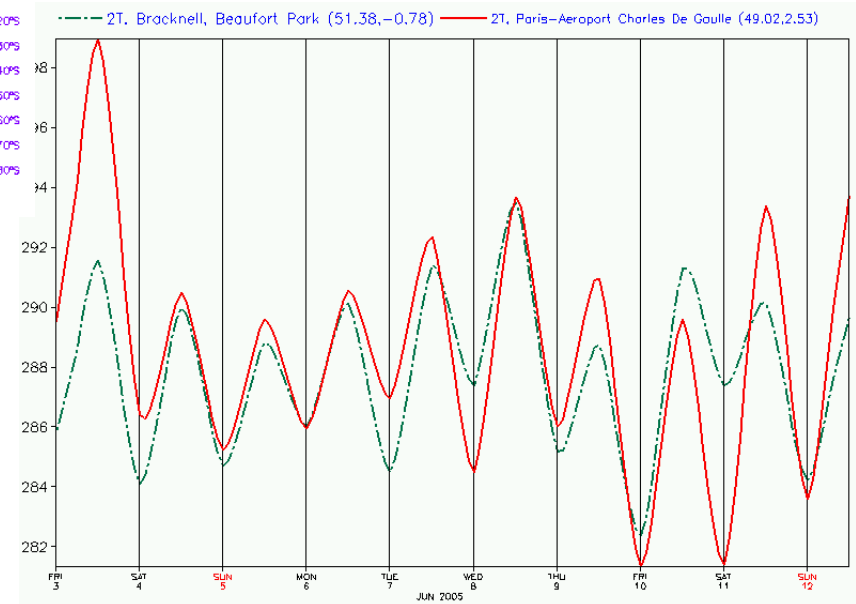
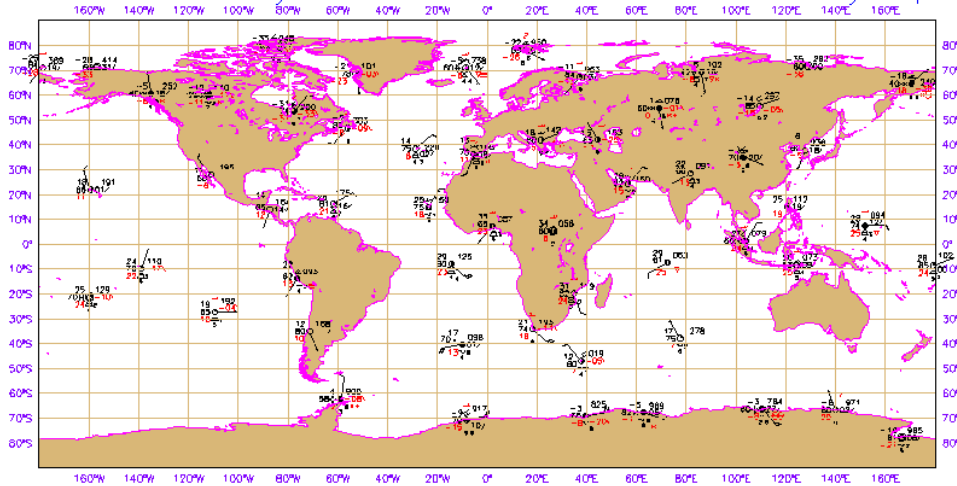
- ▶ Can produce a variety of meteorological charts



Main features

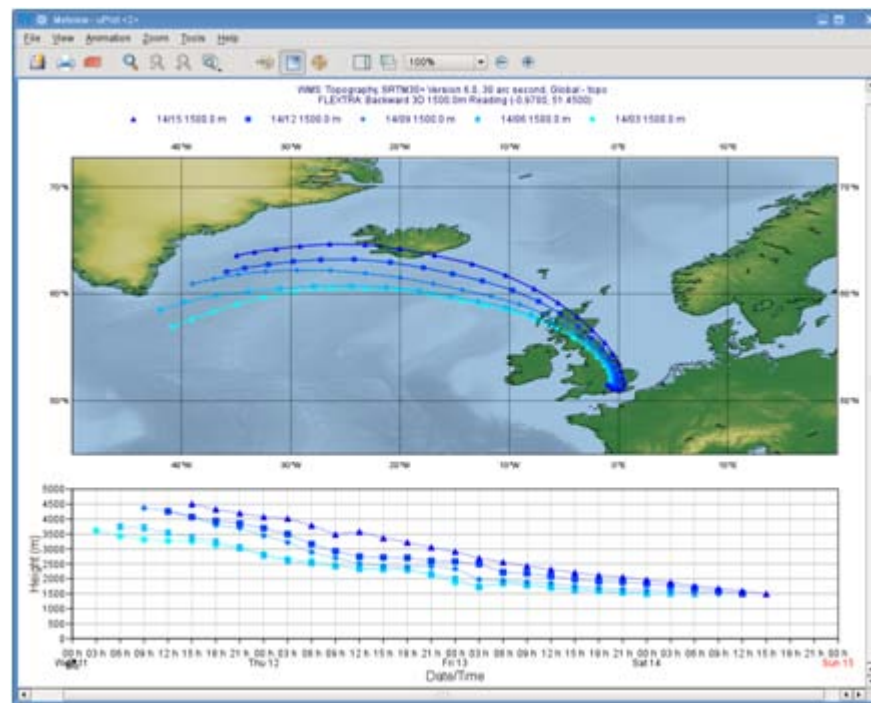
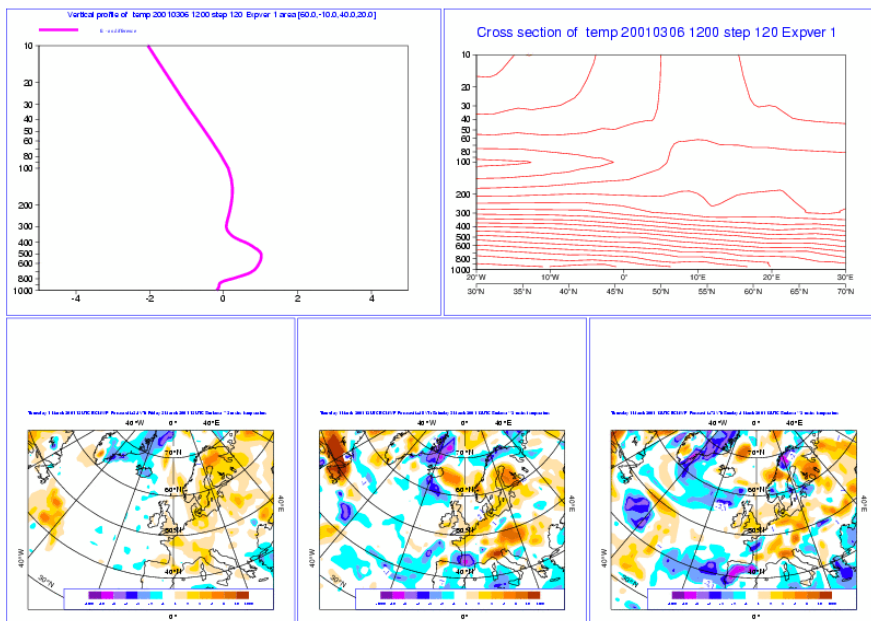
- Can produce a variety of meteorological charts

Obs: Sunday 3 March 2002 12UTC Surf:synop



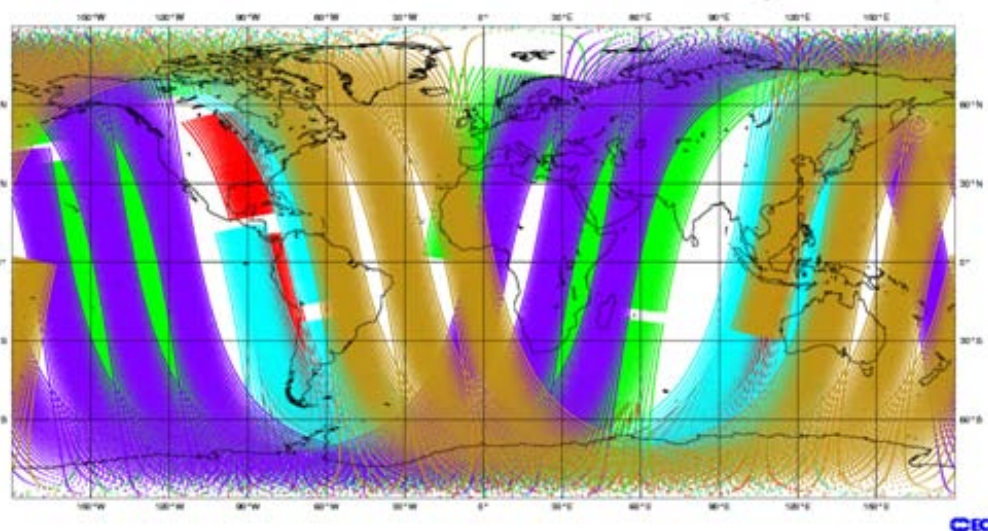
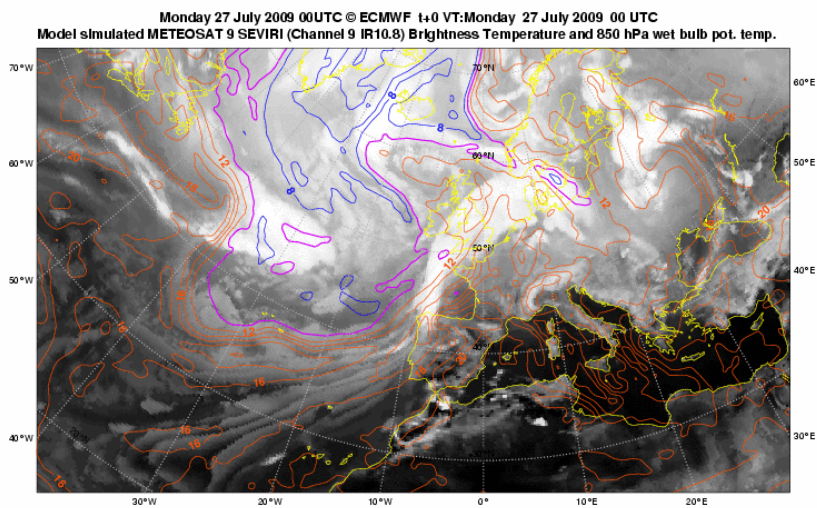
Main features

► Can produce a variety of meteorological charts



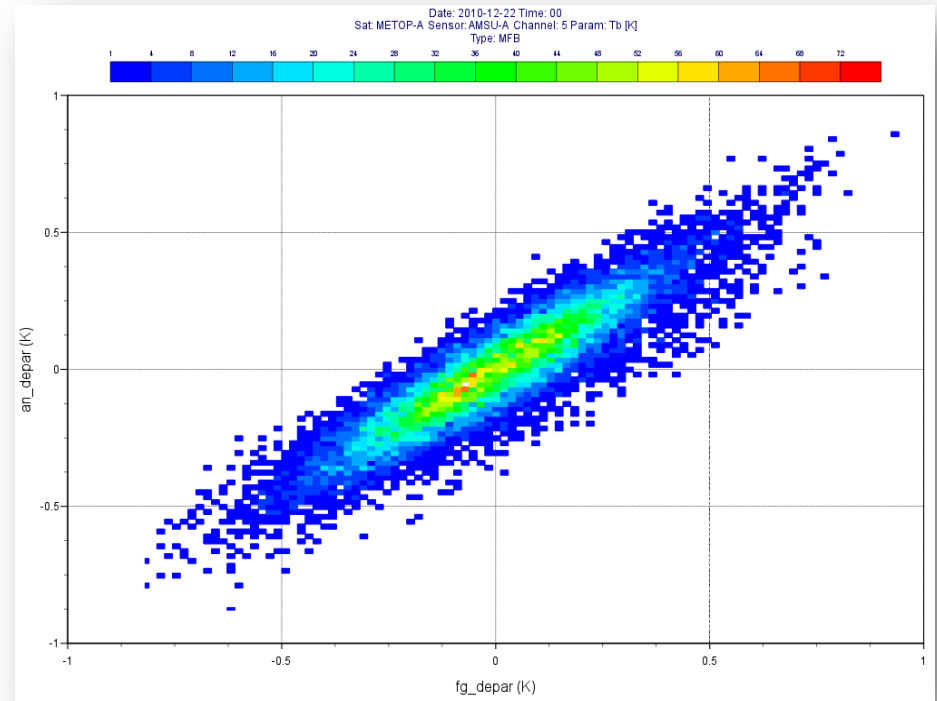
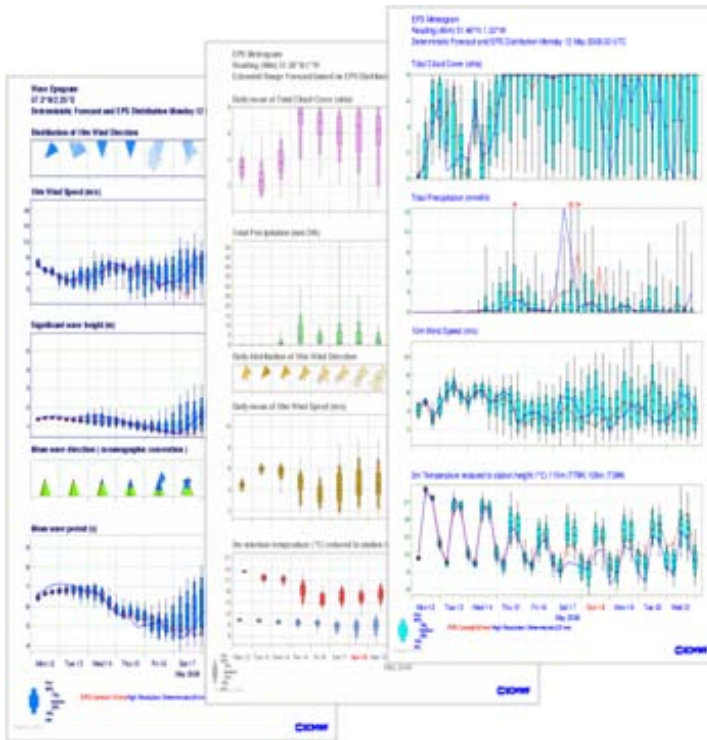
Main features

- ▶ Can produce a variety of meteorological charts



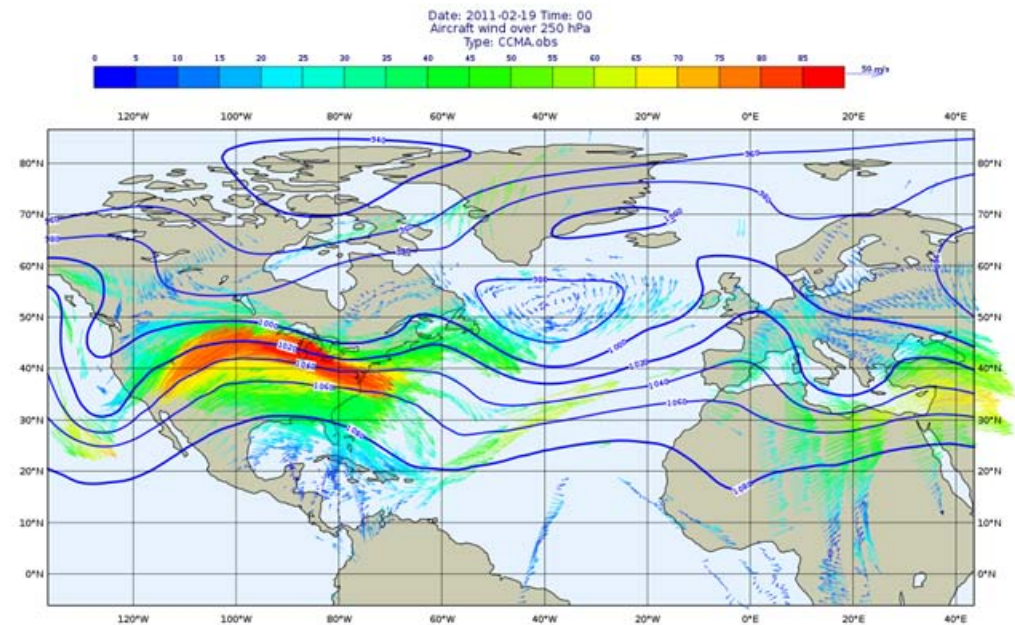
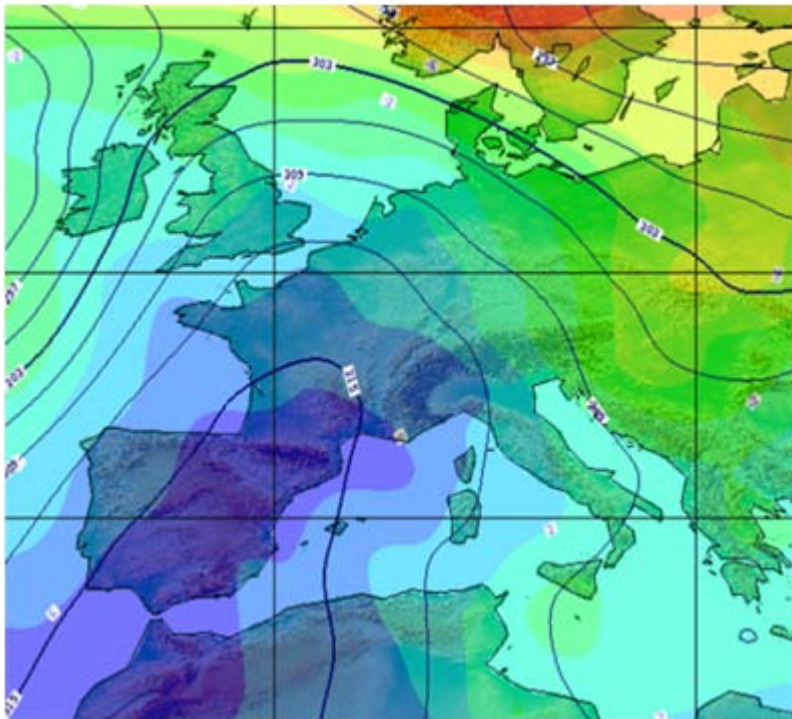
Main features

- ▶ Can produce a variety of meteorological charts



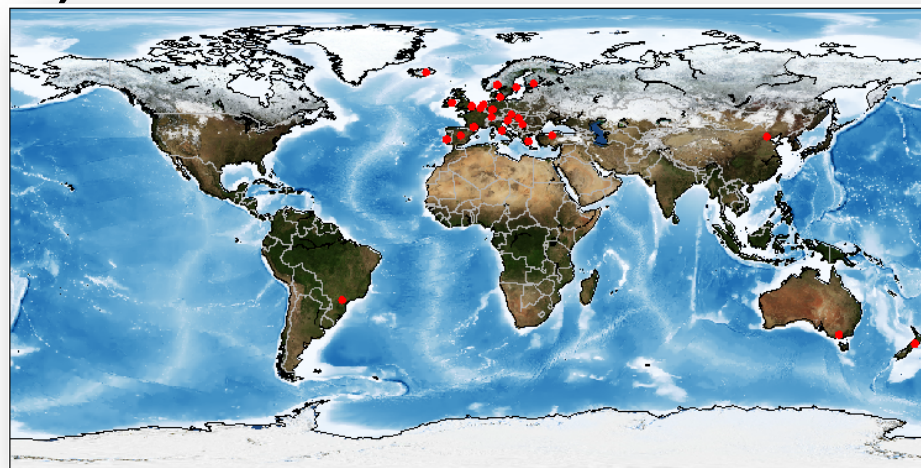
Main features

- ▶ Can produce a variety of meteorological charts
- ▶ Easy to overlay different data sets



Who uses Metview?

- ▶ **Used internally at ECMWF by researchers and operational analysts**
 - ▶ To assess the quality of Observations/Forecast
 - ▶ To develop new (graphical) products
 - ▶ For general research activities
- ▶ **Member States (local installations and remotely on our *ecgate* server)**
- ▶ **Other national weather services and Universities**
- ▶ **Commercial customers**



Desktop Behaviour (1)

mv⁴



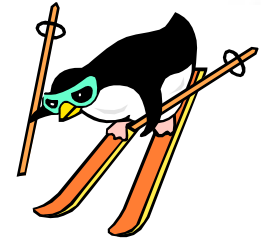
▶ KDE settings relevant to Metview:

1) Change the window behaviour

- ▶ KDE menu (icon at bottom-left)
- ▶ System Settings
- ▶ Window behaviour
- ▶ Set Policy to “Focus Follows Mouse”
- ▶ Disable “Click raises active window”
- ▶ Apply and close the dialog

Desktop Behaviour (2)

mv⁴



2) Change the desktop behaviour

- ▶ KDE menu (icon at bottom-left)
- ▶ System Settings
- ▶ Desktop
- ▶ Screen Edges
- ▶ disable the settings
 - ▶ “Maximise windows by dragging...”
 - ▶ “Tile windows by dragging....”
- ▶ Apply and close the dialog

Metview Tutorial: Interactive Usage

- ▶ **Part 1: Introduction**
- ▶ Part 2: Visualising your Data
- ▶ Part 3: Data
- ▶ Part 4: Visual Definitions, Views and Layouts
- ▶ Part 5: Visualisers, Drops, Overlay and Icons
- ▶ Part 6: Data Overlay, Metview Applications and Tools

Metview Desktop (MetviewUI)



Main Desktop

Menu Bar →

Icon Drawers →

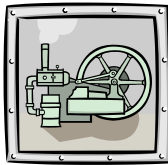
Click-Right for Desktop Menu →



Metview Principles

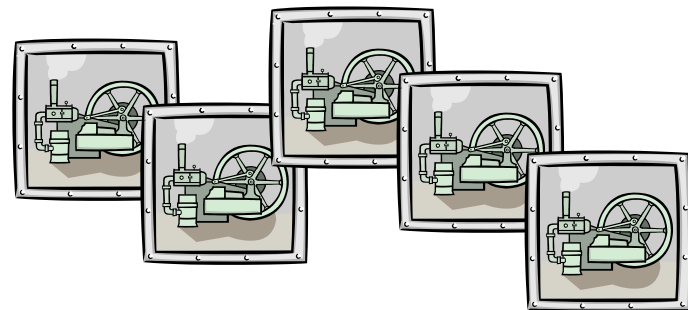
- **First Metview Principle:**

“Everything in Metview is an Icon”



- **Second Metview Principle:**

“Every Metview Task is a sequence of actions on icons”



Icon Standard Editor

Input area →

Input element: Toggle option →

Input element: Colour Menu →

Input element: Option Menu →

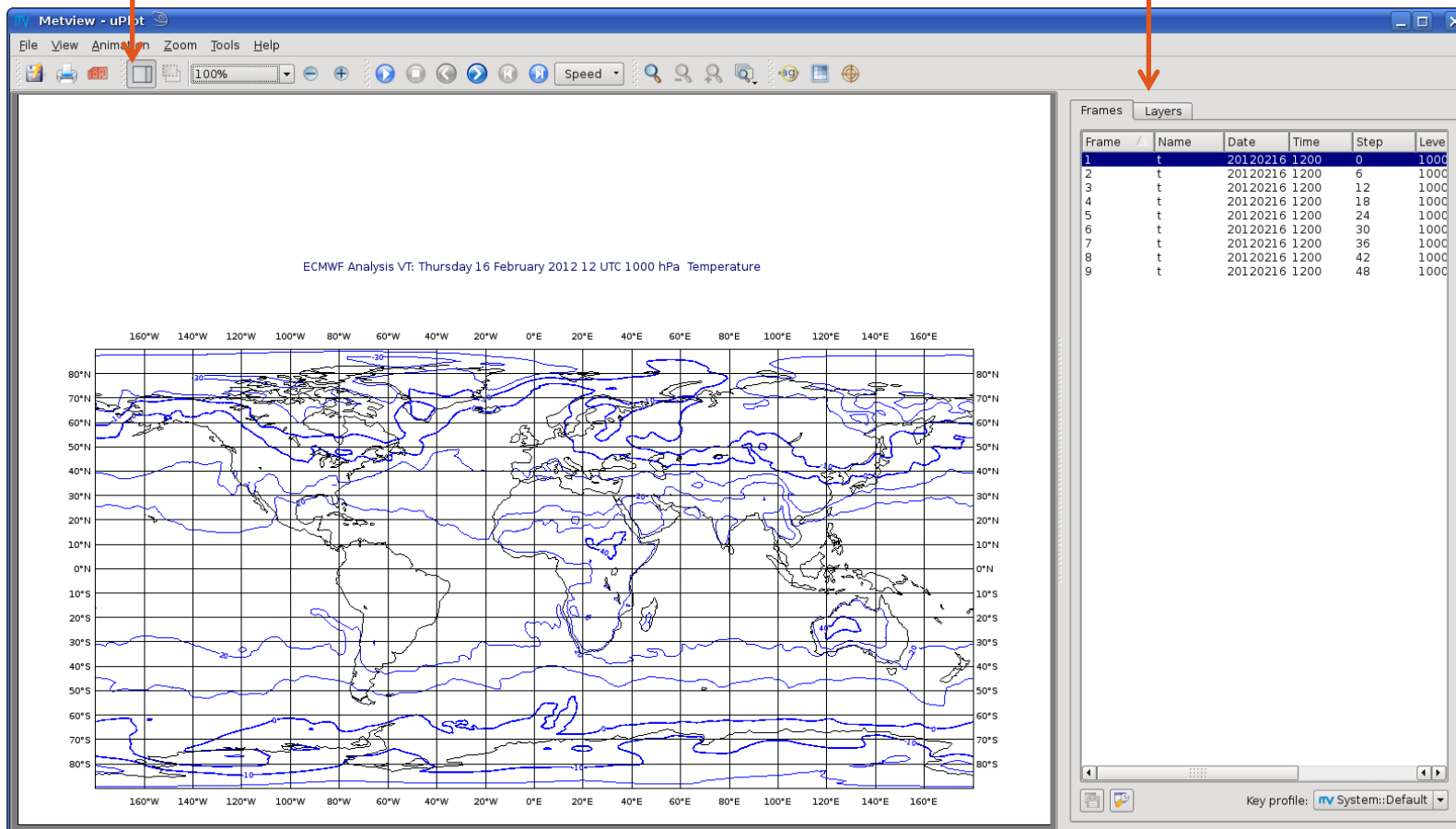
Input element: Alphanumeric Field (must hit *Enter* key) →

Save/Exit area →

Display Window

Toolbars

Tabs



Organising folders

Edit to open Desktop

Edit to open Desktop

Right-Click for Desktop Menu

- New icon...
- New link...
- Sort by name
- Sort by class
- Rescan folder
- Toggle icon size
- Show last icon created

Starting Metview



- ▶ To start Metview, please type the following command from an *xterm*:

metview4_new &

- ▶ Please minimise the *xterm* but do not close it

Metview Tutorial: Interactive Usage



- ▶ **Please do Part 1 of the Tutorial**

Part 1 – Additional Notes

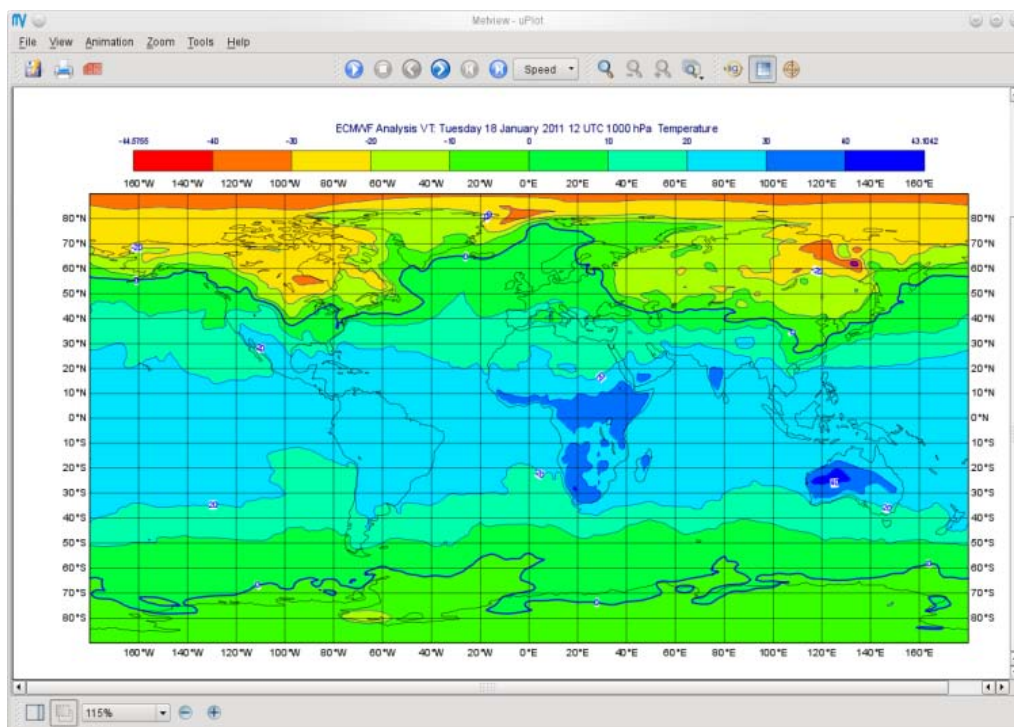
- ▶ **Metview scans its open folders for new files every 15 seconds**
- ▶ **‘rescan folder’ forces an immediate rescan**
- ▶ **Deleted icons go into the Wastebasket – right-click, Empty to finally delete icons from there**
- ▶ **Window resizing control in the ToolBar**

Metview Tutorial: Interactive Usage

- ▶ Part 1: Introduction
- ▶ **Part 2: Visualising your Data**
- ▶ Part 3: Data
- ▶ Part 4: Visual Definitions, Views and Layouts
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- ▶ Part 6: Data Overlay, Metview Applications and Tools

Data visualisation

- ▶ **Modifying visual definition**
 - ▶ Contouring
 - ▶ Legend
 - ▶ Title
- ▶ **Inspect data values**
- ▶ **Organisation of icons**



Metview Tutorial: Interactive Usage

- ▶ **If you have not already done so at the end of Part 1:**
 - ▶ get the rest of the icons and data we will need:
 - ▶ ensure that you have created the folder called 'course', because this is where the files will be copied!
 - ▶ from a terminal command line:

~trx/mv_data/get_data

- ▶ **Please do Part 2 of the Tutorial**

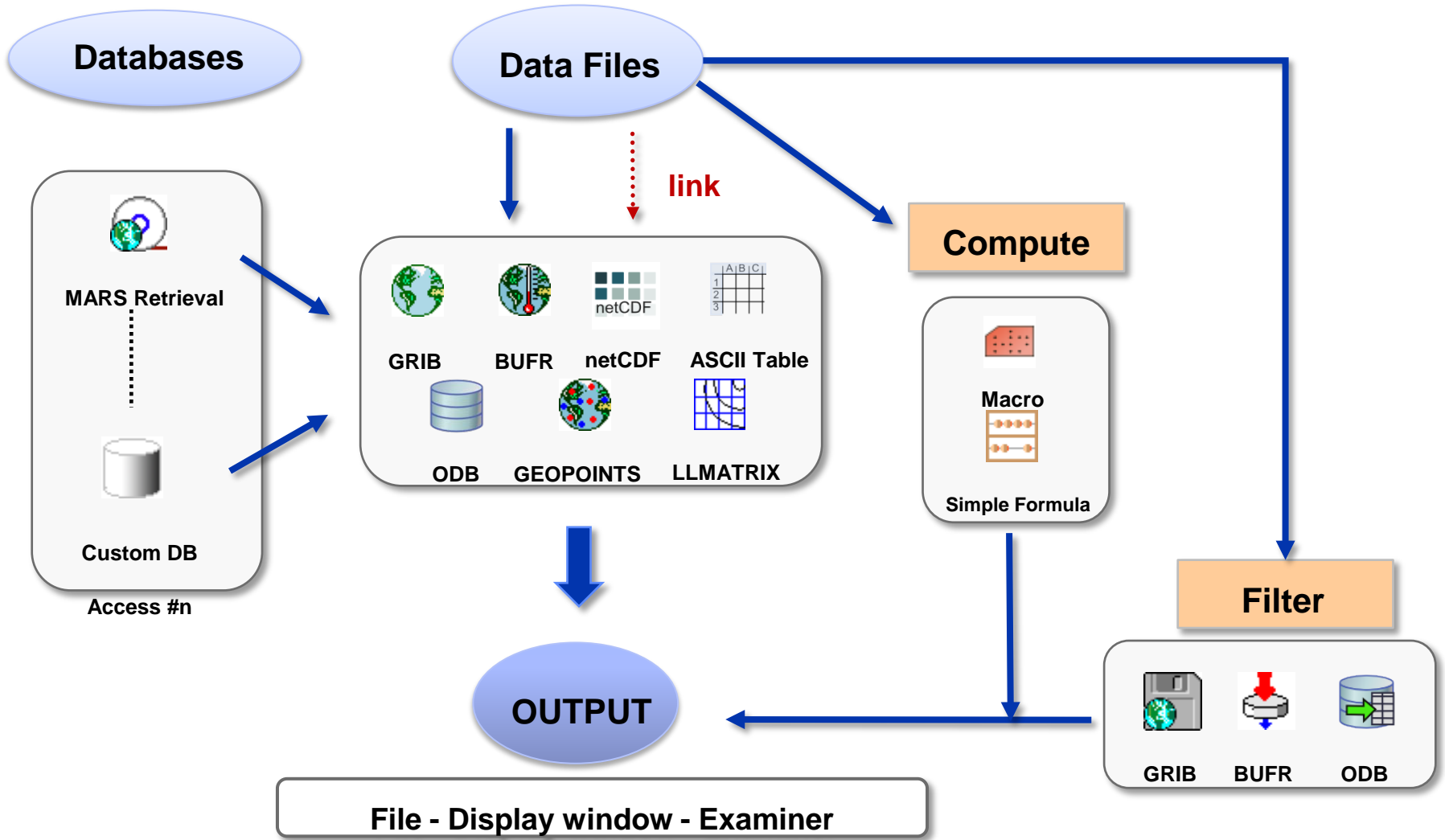
Part 2 – Additional Notes

- ▶ **Put frequently used icons into their own drawer**
- ▶ **Not all icons are in icon drawers – some more recent ones are only in the New Icon menu**
- ▶ **Contouring often has automatic unit conversion – can be deactivated in the *Contour* icon**
- ▶ **Cursor data – shows both scaled and non-scaled values**
- ▶ **Layer meta-data reflects the selected area**

Metview Tutorial: Interactive Usage

- ▶ Part 1: Introduction
- ▶ Part 2: Visualising your Data
- ▶ **Part 3: Data**
- ▶ Part 4: Visual Definitions, Views and Layouts
- ▶ Part 5: Visualisers, Drops, Overlay and Icons
- ▶ Part 6: Data Overlay, Metview Applications and Tools

Data handling



Metview Tutorial: Interactive Usage

- ▶ **Please do Part 3 of the Tutorial**

Part 3 – Additional Notes (1)

- ▶ **What data is stored in MARS?**

- ▶ WebMars catalogue: www.ecmwf.int/services/archive/

- ▶ **MARS language syntax**

- ▶ List of values: 0/12/24/36/48
 - ▶ Range of values: 0/TO/48/BY/12

- ▶ **MARS date format**

- ▶ Specific dates, e.g. 20090303
 - ▶ Relative dates, e.g. -1 (yesterday)

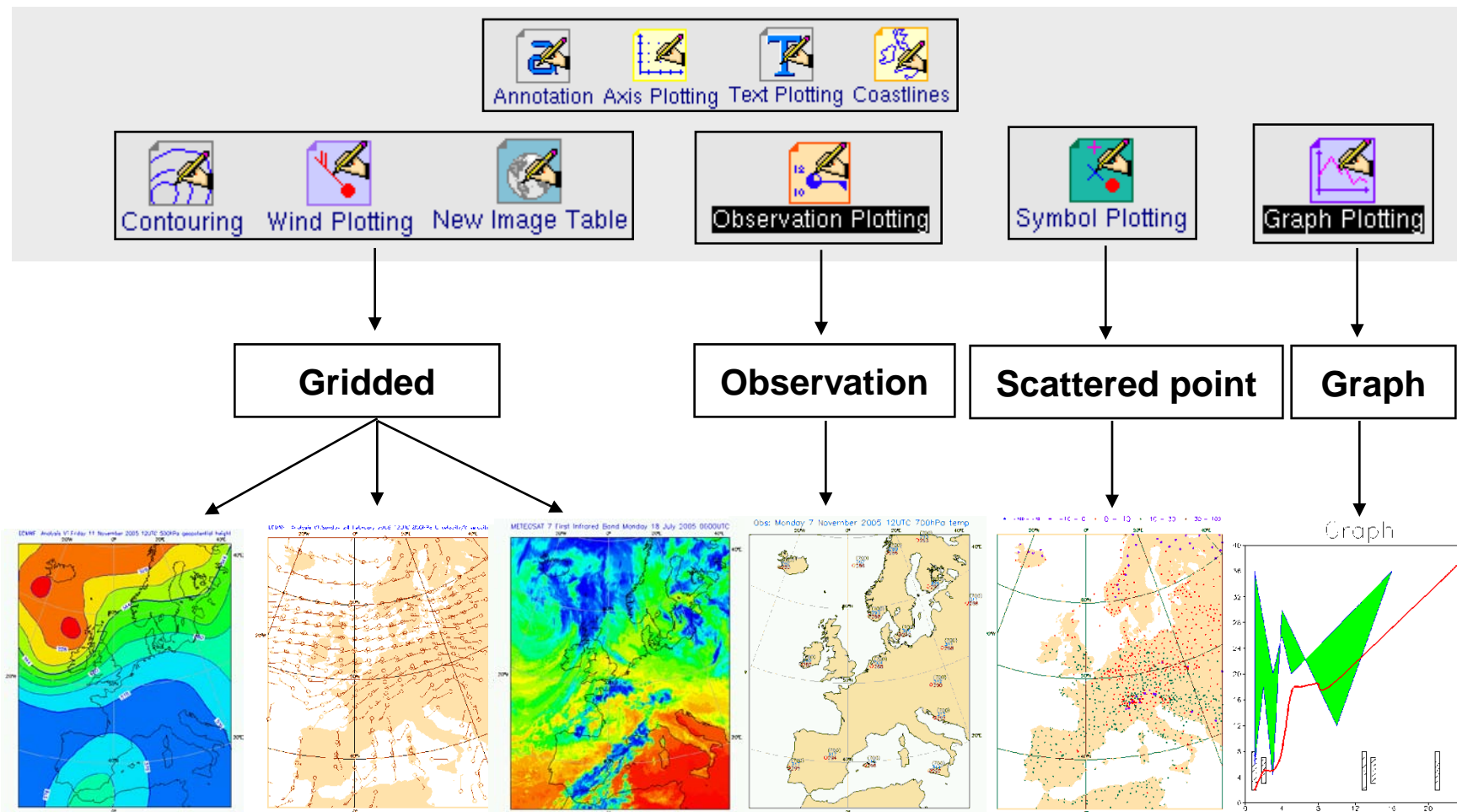
Part 3 – Additional Notes (2)

- ▶ Use action **save** from the icon menu to get a local copy of data files
- ▶ If an icon goes red, then check the output messages
- ▶ Icons can be input to other icons, thus forming a chain
- ▶ GRIB computations (e.g. via the Simple Formula icon) yield derived fields. **GRIB scaling** is **off** by default for these fields in the Contouring icon!

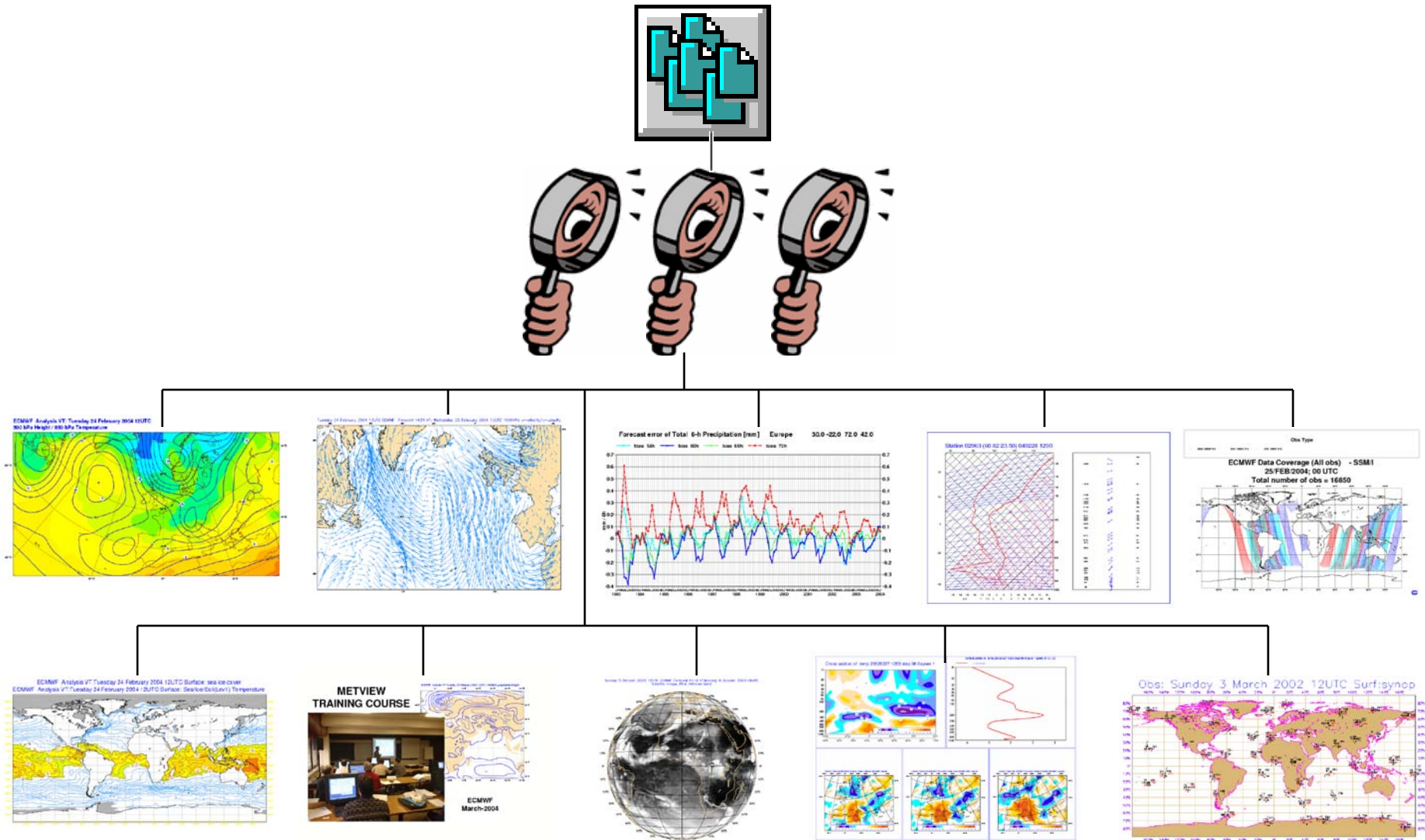
Metview Tutorial: Interactive Usage

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Visual Definition (*visdef*)



The VIEW concept



Display Window icon – layout editor

The screenshot shows the Metview layout editor window titled 'Metview' with a sub-window 'vis_demo'. The main workspace contains three view icons: 'xs_euro' (selected), 'vp_euro', and 'map_euro'. A red border with corner handles surrounds the 'xs_euro' icon, indicating it is the selected frame. Red arrows point from text labels to specific UI elements: 'Align Buttons' points to a toolbar at the top right; 'View Icon' points to the 'vp_euro' icon; 'New/Delete/Join Frames' points to a panel at the bottom right containing buttons for 'New frame', 'Delete selection', and 'Join selection'; 'Tabs' points to the 'Layout' tab in the bottom panel; 'Subdivide selected Frame(s)' points to the 'Split selection horizontally' and 'Split selection vertically' sections in the bottom panel. The bottom panel also includes 'Connect frames', 'Disconnect frames', 'Apply', 'Reset', 'Stay open', and 'Close' buttons.

Metview Tutorial: Interactive Usage

- ▶ **Please do Part 4 of the Tutorial**

Part 4 – Additional Notes

- ▶ **Put frequently used icons into their own drawer**
- ▶ **Dot/hatch shading can be used to ‘mimic’ transparency in postscript**
- ▶ **Many options are common to all views (position, ...)**

Metview Tutorial: Interactive Usage

- ▶ Part 1: Introduction
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- ▶ **Part 5: Visualisers, Drops, Overlay and Icons**
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Icon Drop Rules

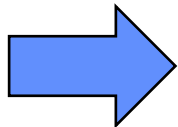
- ▶ **Icon drop is easy but can be ambiguous because...**
 - ▶ Should I drop *data* and *visdef* together, or in sequence?
 - ▶ How do I apply multiple *visdef* icons?
 - ▶ ...jointly drop them, or in sequence?
 - ▶ *How do I contour overlaid fields?*
- ▶ **Luckily Metview has some intelligence → use the Icon Drop Rules**

Data Overlay

- ▶ **Multi-data visualisations, e.g. T+Z,...**
 - ▶ **When are different data overlaid in the same plot?**
- ▶ **Default data overlay rules**
- ▶ **Need more control? – Use the [Data Overlay Control](#)**

Visualisers

- ▶ **GRIB is 'easy' to plot**
 - ▶ **Standardised meta-data – geographic coordinates, resolution, etc**
- ▶ **Some other formats (e.g. netCDF) are more versatile and can contain matrices, scattered points, multiple variables, etc**
 - ▶ **users need to tell us what to plot**



visualiser icons

Metview Tutorial: Interactive Usage

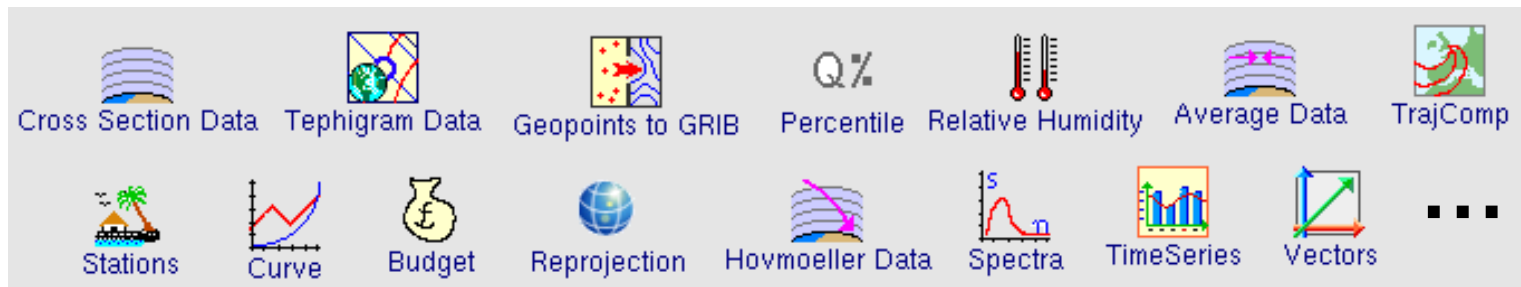
- ▶ **Please do Part 5 of the Tutorial**

Metview Tutorial: Interactive Usage

- ▶ Part 1: Introduction
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- ▶ Part 5: Visualisers, Drops, Overlay and Icons
- ▶ **Part 6: Metview Applications and Tools**

Metview Applications

► Large set of applications:



► Create intermediate data → input to another application

► No application for your needs?

► Write a Metview Macro

Metview Tools

mv⁴



- ▶ **Mail** - exchange icons

- ▶ You can send Metview icons by email

- ▶ **Icon Inbox**

- ▶ Articles and example icons
- ▶ Also for reading Metview Mail

- ▶ **Monitor** – to monitor and control tasks

- ▶ Check the progress of long tasks
- ▶ Abort a misbehaving Metview process

- ▶ **Station** – search Station Database

- ▶ Access Metview database of 10,000 WMO stations

Metview Tutorial: Interactive Usage

- ▶ **Please do Part 6 of the Tutorial**