

TIGGE– Infrastructure and Tools

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Alfred Hofstadler

Meteorological Applications Section

TIGGE Infrastructure and Tools: Topics

- **Data**
- **Archive**
- **Access**
- **Tools**
- **Infrastructure**
- **Some questions**

TIGGE Infrastructure and Tools: Data

● Data specification

- Resolution
- Levels, Level type
- Parameters
- Number of Ensembles
- Initial times, Steps

● Data Format

- GRIB2
- BUFR (for non-gridded information; e.g. tracks)
- Conversion APIs (GRIB1, NetCDF)
- (WEB-)Graphics: SVG, PNG

TIGGE Infrastructure and Tools: Archive

- **MARS**

- GRIB/BUFR restriction
- “Nice” extra features (e.g. interpolation, sub-area)
- Large data amounts possible

- **File-based “Archive”**

- Can store anything (e.g. project description documents)
- Can be copied on tape drives, DVDs
- WMO file naming convention
- Space restrictions

- **Other solution**

TIGGE Infrastructure and Tools: Access

- **Centralised data repositories:**
 - Pull from ftp server via LAN/Internet (common procedures)
 - Data Server with (restricted) MARS access
 - Tapes, CDs, DVDs
- **Distributed: Data- and/or Application-GRID**
- **Access to full data sets or a subset (e.g. only last month)**
- **Security (e.g. registration, passwords)**
- **Data policies**
- **Common (graphical) interfaces and request procedures**
- **Time delay (near-realtime, days, weeks, months)**
- **Backup procedures**

TIGGE Infrastructure and Tools: Tools

● Simple data access tools

- MARS tools (interpolation, sub-area,...)
- Data conversion APIs
- Post-processing APIs

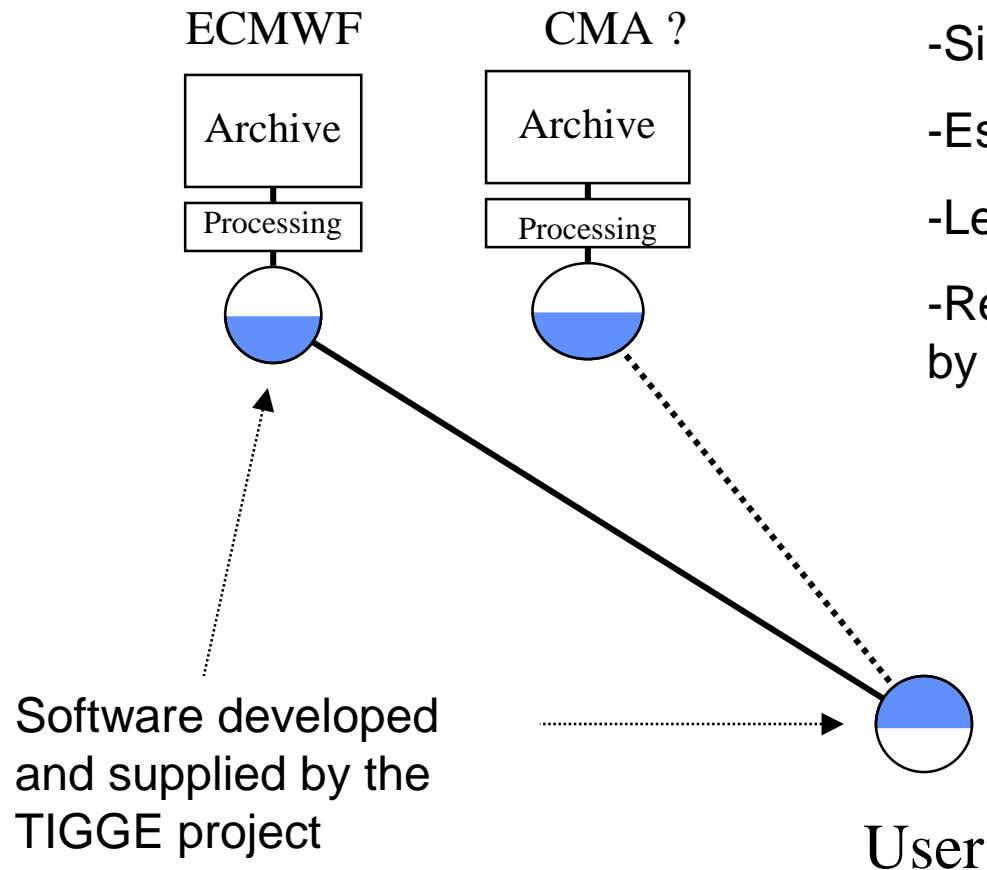
● Interactive applications

- Modify post-processing parameters (eg. target areas)
- Run case specific applications (e.g. LAM EPS, sensitivity)
- Set up user specific post-processing/verification

● WEB site

- Centralized or distributed with common portal
- What information and in what format
- Who administrates

TIGGE Infrastructure and Tools: Infrastructure Example 1



- Simple design
- Essentially a remote MARS access
- Less software development
- Retrieval and processing capacity provided by archive sites (e.g. ECMWF,CMA)

TIGGE Infrastructure and Tools: GRID

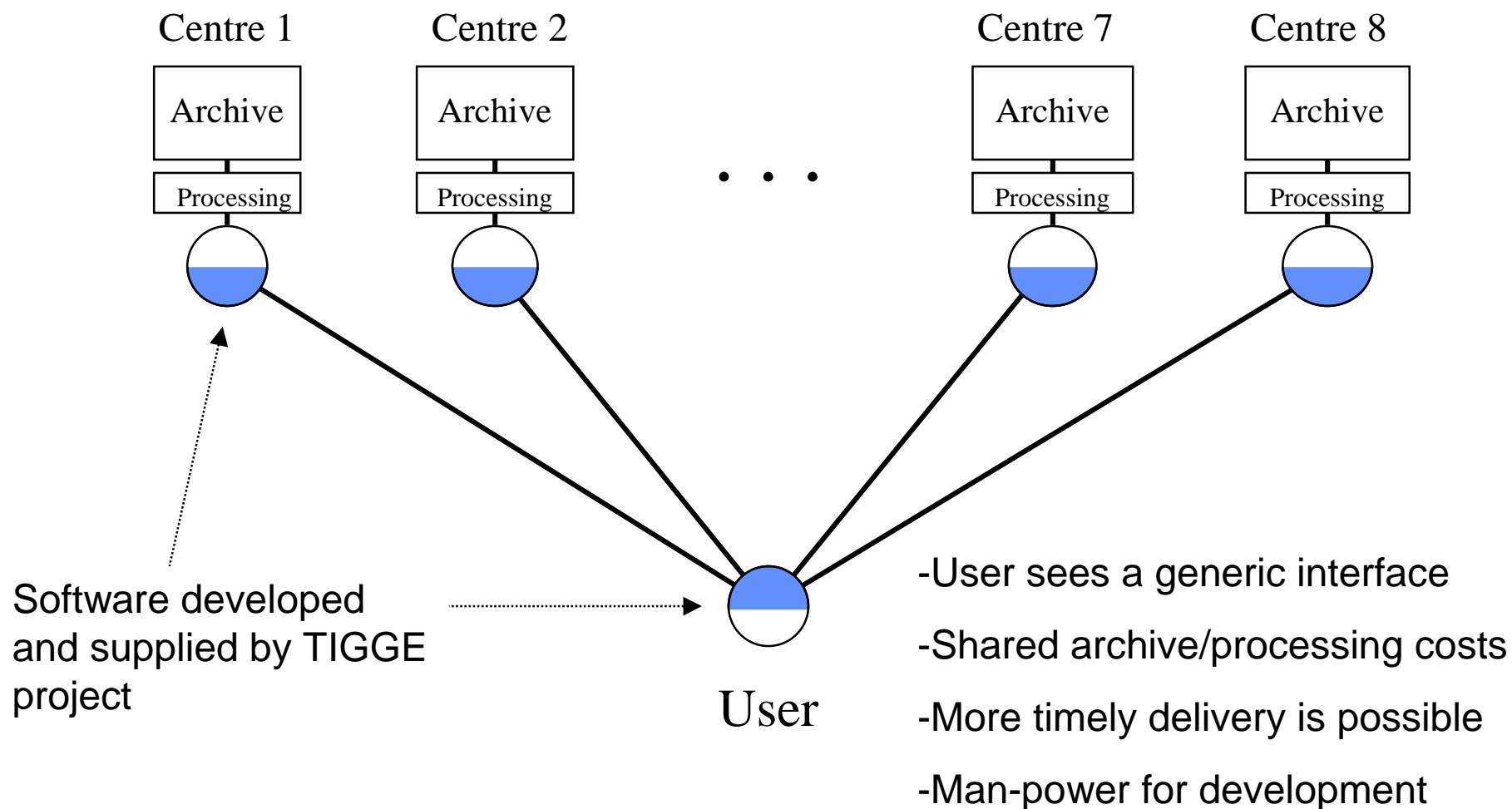
● Data GRID

- **Distributed DBs with homogeneous catalogues**
- **Data caching, duplication**
- **WMO: FWIS (SIMDAT) standards/infrastructure**

● Application GRID

- **Postprocessing**
- **Extra model runs**
- **Control EPS runs**
- **Targeted EPS LAMs**

TIGGE Infrastructure and Tools: Infrastructure Example 2



TIGGE Infrastructure and Tools: Example

● ECMWF EPS at T255

- Selected pressure levels & surface fields 25 GB/day
- Control forecast and initial conditions 8 GB/day
- T255 to T399 implies a factor of 2.5 for field sizes
- Figures are for two runs per day out to 10 days
- Archive volumes: 82.5 GB/day

● TIGGE with up to 10 EPS producing centres

- Assume higher resolution and more members at ECMWF
- 5 times the ECMWF volumes may cover the needs
- ECMWF's EPS is already archived; use a factor of 4 for TIGGE
- **342 GB per day, 125 TB per year**

● Does NOT include data required for regional models (boundary data on model levels) or wave data

TIGGE Infrastructure and Tools: Example

- Receive **342 GB** per day via the Internet

- 32 Mbps sustained throughout the day
- Will require a dedicated 100 Mbps link to allow for variability
- ECMWF has currently a 60 Mbps Internet link
- Shipping of tapes would be a cumbersome procedure with long delays

- Archive **125 TB** per annum

- There is probably no need to keep backups of the TIGGE data (the originating Centres or a mirror site should do so)
- The projected ECMWF archive growth for 2005 is ~ 1.4 PB (inclusive backup copies)
- TIGGE would be ~10% of the primary data growth

TIGGE Infrastructure and Tools: Some questions

- **Which sites wish to provide a TIGGE service (NCEP, BMRC,...)**
- **What data should be exchanged and archived:**
 - **resolution, levels, level type, parameter, number of ensembles, initial times, steps**
- **What Data Formats will have to be supported:**
 - **GRIB2, BUFR, GRIB1, NetCDF**
- **How to provide access to data: centralized data repositories, distributed GRID, standard interfaces, WEB site**
- **What will be the typical request: complete fields, sub-areas**
- **What time-delay for data provision is acceptable**
- **What tools and applications are needed**
- **Funding for hardware, media, software development**