



Implementing an INSPIRE Compliant WFS

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standards in meteorology

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What?

Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI) is opening weather data it owns.

- The data is delivered (mostly) as INSPIRE harmonized data sets
- The same service (WFS 2.0) will work as INSPIRE and FMI Open Data Download Service

In the first stage only Simple Profile with INSPIRE requirements

- Stored queries
- Language support
- Possibility to fetch INSPIRE data sets

Next step is to implement Filter Encoding



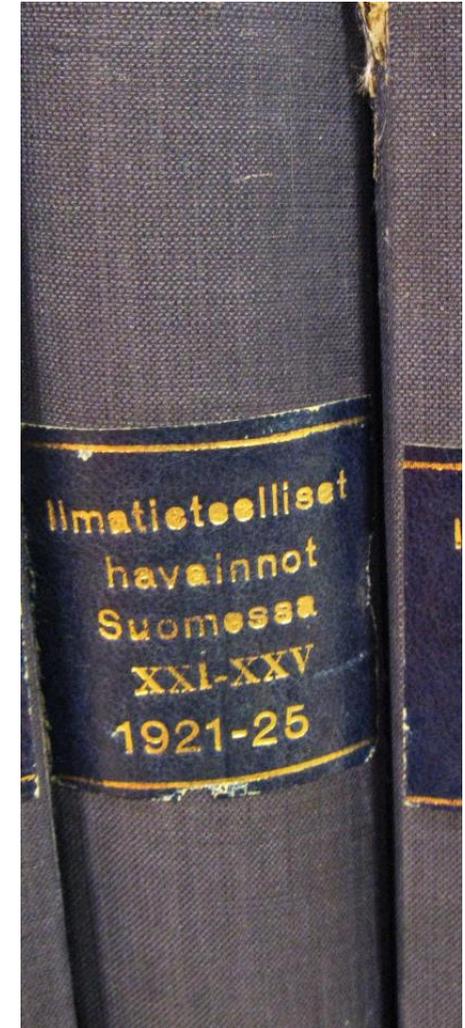
Open Data

Data in Short:

- Weather and marine observations
- Lightning
- Radar
- Hirlam
- Marine forecast models

Data is opened in phases:

- First sets available by summer 2013
- New sets will be added during 2013-2014





Example of Data Sets - Real Time Observations

Data set	Description	Time Interval	Estimated publish date
Weather Observations	Temperature, Wind, Humidity, Ground Temperature...	10 min	Summer 2013
Sun Radiation	UV, Short and Long Term Radiation...	1 min	Summer 2013
Marine Observations	Waves, Sea Temperature, Sea Level...	1 h	Summer 2013
Weather Radars	Precipitation Rate, Precipitation Amount...	5 min	Summer 2013
Lightning	Thunder Strikes in Finland	5 min	Summer 2013
Soundings	Temperature, Humidity, Pressure, Wind from ground to 25 km height	2 times a day	2014



Example of Data Sets - Observation Time Series

Data set	Description	Time Interval	Estimated publish date
Real Time Observations	Real Time Observations from specific location(s)	AWS 2013 – Soundings 1959 – Flashes 1998 – Sea Level 1971 – Waves 2005 –	Summer 2013
Climatological Observations	Daily and monthly temperature mean and extreme values from weather stations	1959 -	Summer 2013
Climatological Observations	Monthly temperature and precipitation rate mean values interpolated to grid	1961 -	2013
Climatological Reference	Climatological Reference. Temperature, humidity, pressure, precipitation amount and snow depth.	Reference seasons: 1971-2000 1981-2010	2013
Historical Observations	Long time series of temperature and precipitation	End of 19 th century -	2013



Example of Data Sets - Forecast Models

Data set	Description	Time Interval	Estimated publish date
Weather forecast model HIRLAM RCR	Point forecasts and grid data	Latest model run (4 times a day) 0...54 h	Summer 2013
Sea level model OAAS HIRLAM	Point forecast to 13 locations	Latest model run (4 times a day) 0...54 h	Summer 2013
Other Sea forecast models	Wave (WAM), current (HBM) and ice forecast models as grid data	Latest model run (4 times a day) 0...54 h	Summer 2013

Other

Data set	Description	Estimated publish date
Environmental Monitoring Facilities	Weather observation stations, radars...	Summer 2013



Access Control

Registration will be required for open data portal.

- The user will get an API Key.
- Transactions will be limited based on the API Key.
 - Catalog (CSW) will be open
 - Download Service (WFS) have loose limits
 - View Service (WMS) have quite strict limits



Access Control

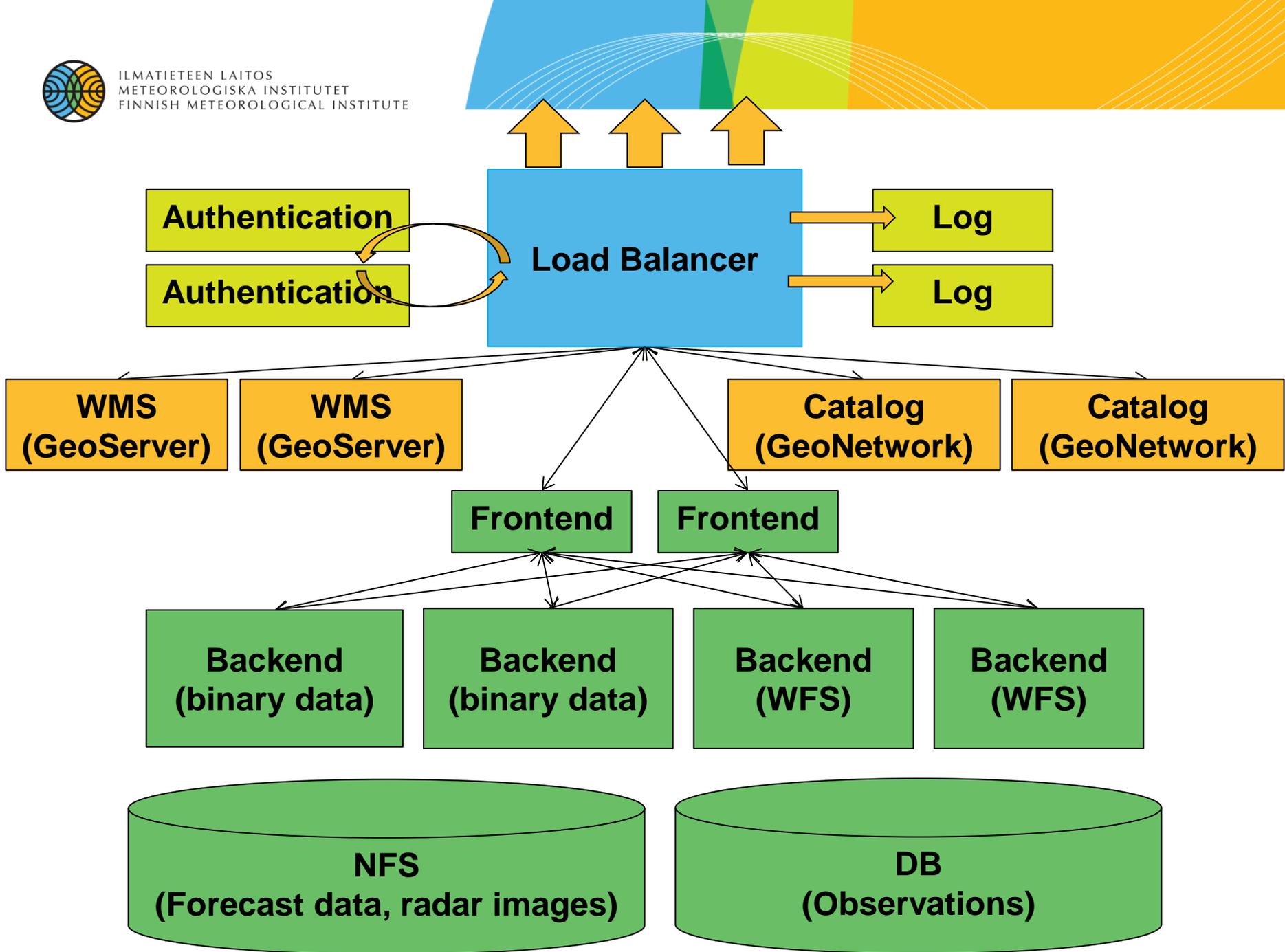
So.. WMS is just for browsing the data.

- If you want provide maps in your applications, you have to download the data and create your own WMS.

WFS transaction limits are designed so that

- You should be able to download almost as much data as you want into your server.
- But applications with lots of end users can not rely directly on FMI WFS.

Possibility to purchase unlimited access to the data.





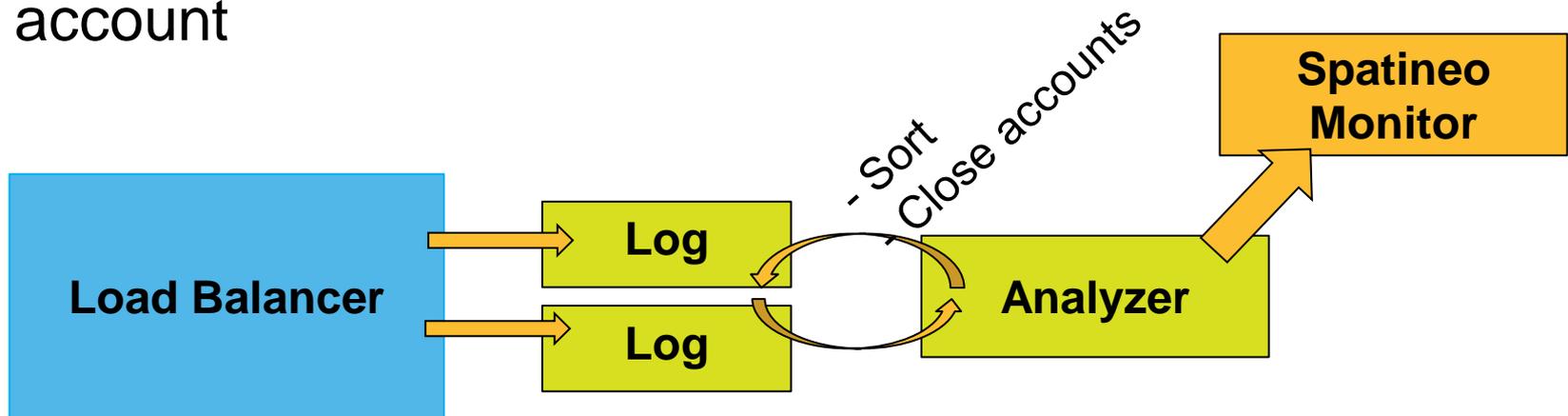
Logging and Monitoring

Logging is done by a load balancer

- Possibility to log to several servers

Separate process to analyze logs

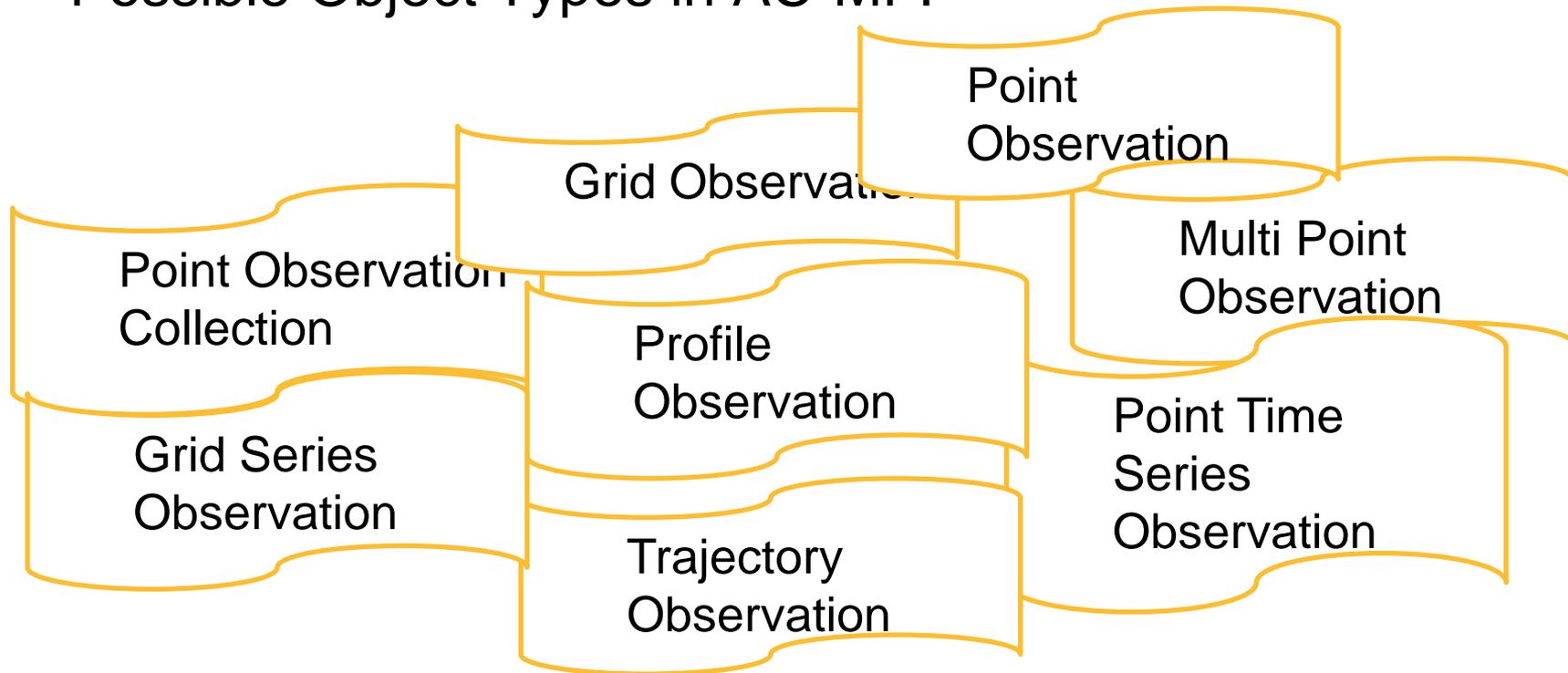
- Spatineo Monitor is used for analyzing
- If someone exceeds the transaction limits, close the account





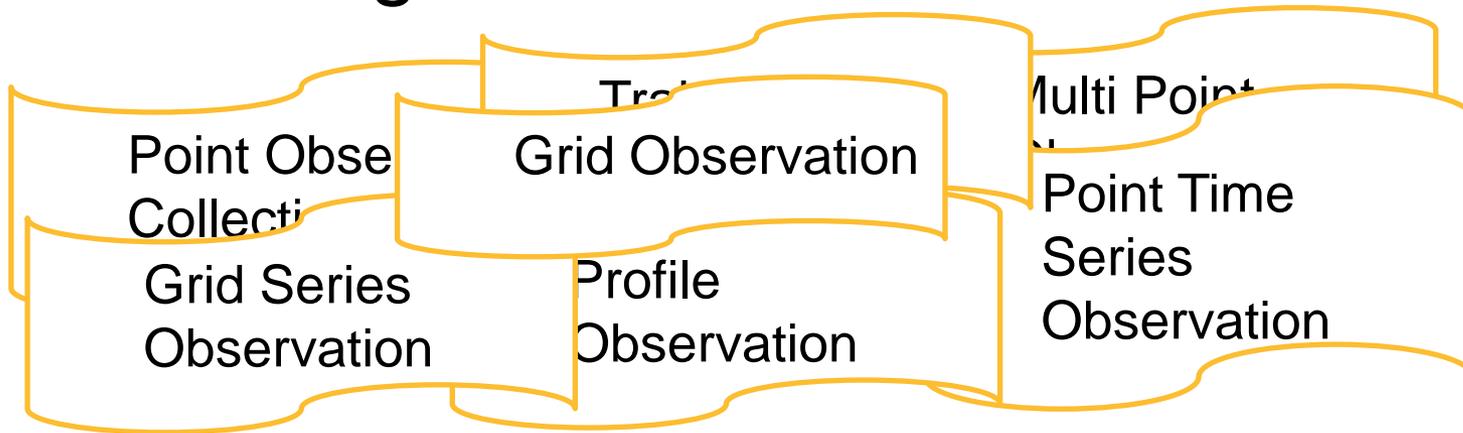
Choosing Data Formats

Possible Object Types in AC-MF:





Choosing Data Formats



Typical data query in meteorological domain:

- Several parameters from the area from last x hours
 - ⇒ Many parameters, many locations, many time steps

It would be nice to be able to provide all the data in the same format.



Data Formats – Possibilities

1. Use Point Time Series Observations with WaterML 2.0 time series
 - Verbose
 - Could schema be extended to support multiple parameters?
2. Use Grid Series Observations with a irregular grid composed of observation stations
 - Quite complicated to use for none expert users
 - XPath and DOM can't be used to fetch a single value
3. 'Misuse' Point Time Series Observations with a Domain Range Set
 - Compact
 - Quite complicated to use for none expert users
 - Against schema annotation, against INSPIRE requirements



Data Formats – WaterML2 Example

```
<om:result>
  <wml2:MeasurementTimeseries gml:id="for-obs-101196-t2m">
    <wml2:point>
      <wml2:MeasurementTVP>
        <wml2:time>2013-03-01T23:00:00Z</wml2:time>
        <wml2:value>-13.1</wml2:value>
      </wml2:MeasurementTVP>
    </wml2:point>
    <wml2:point>
      <wml2:MeasurementTVP>
        <wml2:time>2013-03-01T23:30:00Z</wml2:time>
        <wml2:value>-13.8</wml2:value>
      </wml2:MeasurementTVP>
    </wml2:point>
    <wml2:point>
      <wml2:MeasurementTVP>
        <wml2:time>2013-03-02T00:00:00Z</wml2:time>
        <wml2:value>-14.2</wml2:value>
      </wml2:MeasurementTVP>
    </wml2:point>
  </wml2:MeasurementTimeseries>
</om:result>
```



Data Formats – Grid Series Observations

```
<om:result>
  <gmlcov:MultiPointCoverage gml:id="mpcv1">
    <gml:domainSet>
      <gmlcov:SimpleMultiPoint gml:id="mp1" srsName="http://xml.fmi.fi/gml/crs/wgs84.xml" srsDimension="3">
        <gmlcov:positions>
          60.11160 21.70270
          60.11160 21.70270
          60.11160 21.70270
        </gmlcov:positions>
      </gmlcov:SimpleMultiPoint>
    </gml:domainSet>
    <gml:rangeSet>
      <gml:DataBlock>
        <gml:rangeParameters/>
        <gml:doubleOrNilReasonTupleList>
          1.0 4.2 182.0
          1.0 4.1 182.0
          1.0 4.3 184.0
        </gml:doubleOrNilReasonTupleList>
      </gml:DataBlock>
    </gml:rangeSet>
    <gml:coverageFunction>
      <gml:CoverageMappingRule>
        <gml:ruleDefinition>Linear</gml:ruleDefinition>
      </gml:CoverageMappingRule>
    </gml:coverageFunction>
    <gmlcov:rangeType>
      <swe:DataRecord>
        <swe:field name="t2m" xlink:href="http://catalog.fmi.fi/hav/observable-property?t2m"/>
        <swe:field name="ws_10min" xlink:href="http://catalog.fmi.fi/hav/observable-property?ws_10min"/>
        <swe:field name="wd_10min" xlink:href="http://catalog.fmi.fi/hav/observable-property?wd_10min"/>
      </swe:DataRecord>
    </gmlcov:rangeType>
  </gmlcov:MultiPointCoverage>
</om:result>
```

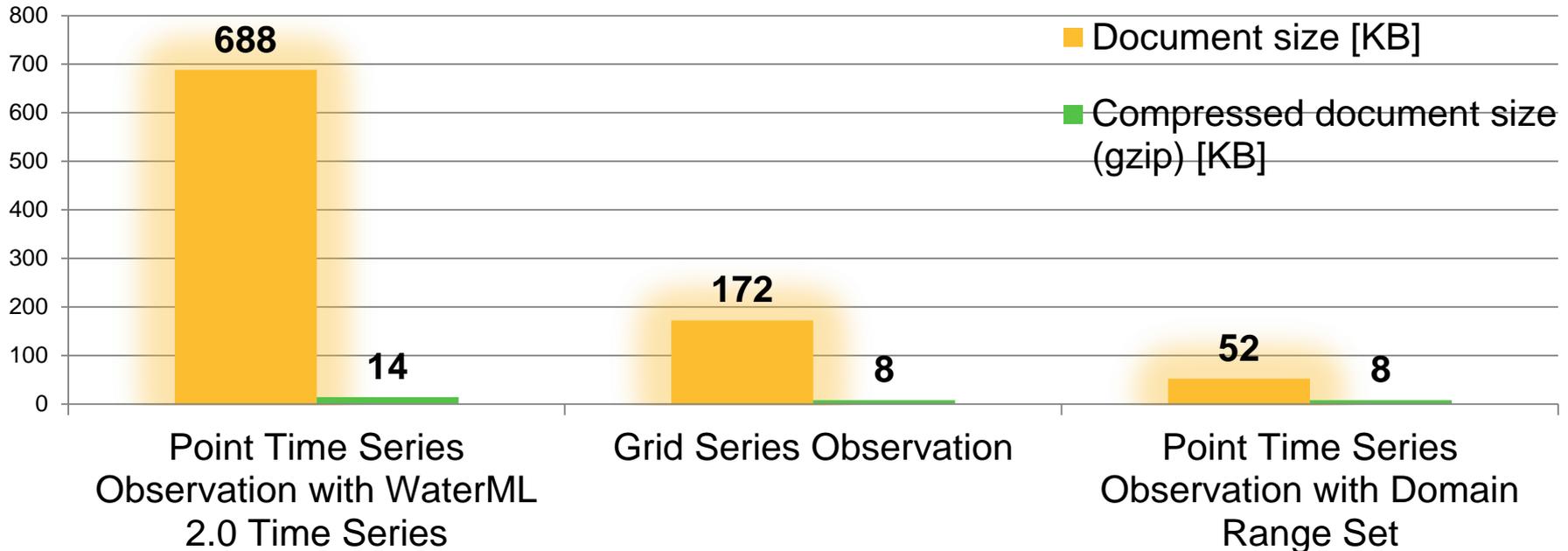


Point Time Series Observations with a DRS

```
<om:result>
  <gmlcov:MultiPointCoverage gml:id="mpcv-1">
    <gml:domainSet>
      <gmlcov:SimpleMultiPoint gml:id="mp-1" srsName="http://xml.fmi.fi/gml/crs/etrs89-and-epoch-time.xml" srsDimension="3">
        <gmlcov:positions>
          61.05000 26.48330 1362222000
          61.05000 26.48330 1362225600
          61.05000 26.48330 1362229200
        </gmlcov:positions>
      </gmlcov:SimpleMultiPoint>
    </gml:domainSet>
    <gml:rangeSet>
      <gml:DataBlock>
        <gml:rangeParameters/>
        <gml:doubleOrNilReasonTupleList>
          -8.257659 2.149565
          -7.319952 2.384935
          -6.884493 2.857687
        </gml:doubleOrNilReasonTupleList>
      </gml:DataBlock>
    </gml:rangeSet>
    <gml:coverageFunction>
      <gml:CoverageMappingRule>
        <gml:ruleDefinition>Linear</gml:ruleDefinition>
      </gml:CoverageMappingRule>
    </gml:coverageFunction>
    <gmlcov:rangeType>
      <swe:DataRecord>
        <swe:field name="temperature" xlink:href="http://catalog.fmi.fi/hav/observable-property?temperature"/>
        <swe:field name="WindSpeedMS" xlink:href="http://catalog.fmi.fi/hav/observable-property?WindSpeedMS"/>
      </swe:DataRecord>
    </gmlcov:rangeType>
  </gmlcov:MultiPointCoverage>
</om:result>
```



Data Formats – Comparison



- Test set contained ~100 weather stations, 6 time steps and 10 parameters.
- FMI test server returned WML2 time value pair only about 10 % slower than others.



Data Formats

Our choice is **Point Time Series Observation** for:

- Weather and marine observations including lightning
- Point Forecasts

...and **Grid Series Observations** for:

- Grid data

At the moment we provide data in both Domain Range Set and WaterML 2.0 time series



Data Formats – Grid Data

Grid data can't be encoded in GML due to its volume

- Grid Series Observations with a link to binary data is used
- GeoServer WMS with black and white GeoTiffs are used for radar images
- Forecast models are returned by FMI data server as grib (1 or 2) or NetCDF (classic 4) depending on data
- Data can be fetched with bbox, level and parameter



Challenges

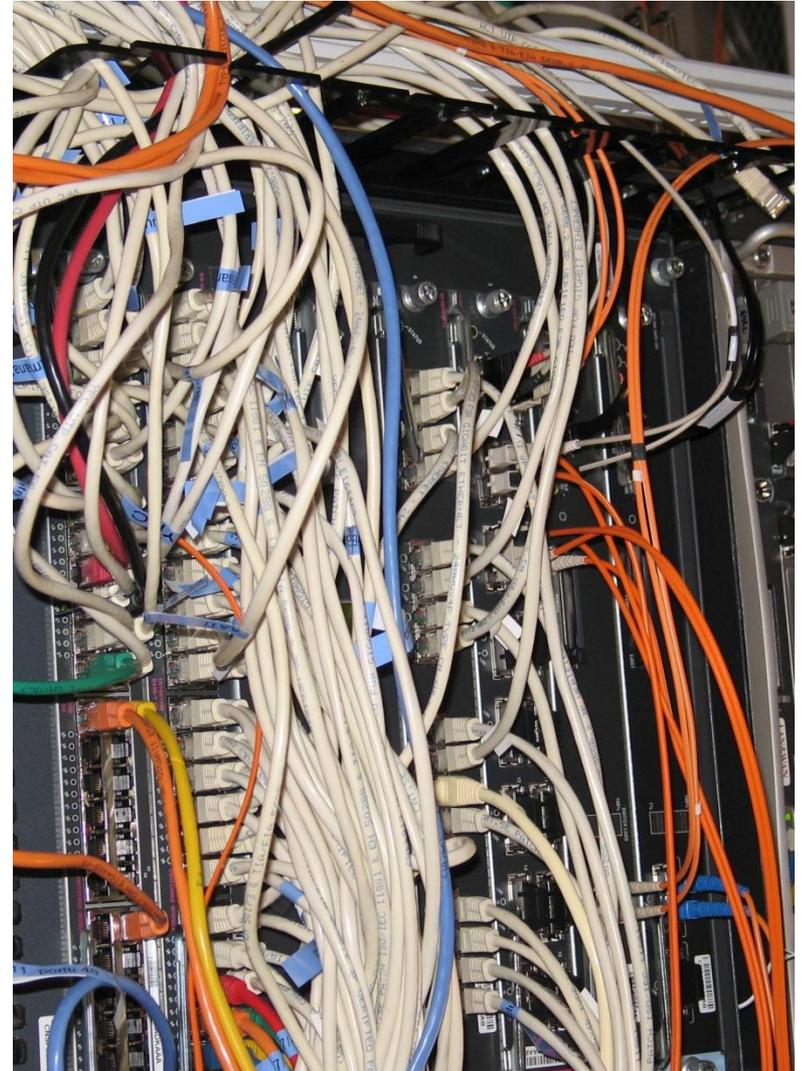
- How to describe coordinate systems for pressure and hybrid levels?
- How to encode radar scanning angle?
- Paradigm of continuous data flow and data sets
 - How to define INSPIRE data sets?



Libraries

FMI is also going to publish an open source library '*MetO Lib*' to help loading and handling data.

- First JavaScript
- Next some scripting language, but what?
 - Python?
 - PHP?
- Going to be published in GitHub by summer





Beta

The portal is published 15.5.2013.

- Beta version is open at data.fmi.fi/wfs
- Add `fmi-apikey` into all requests
 - *`&fmi-apikey=b37f3e99-cdb8-4858-b850-bfffea6542f9`*
 - corresponding header in post requests



GetCapabilities:

- <http://data.fmi.fi/wfs?request=getCapabilities&fmi-apikey=b37f3e99-cdb8-4858-b850-bfffea6542f9>

ListStoredQueries:

- <http://data.fmi.fi/wfs?request=describeStoredQueries&fmi-apikey=b37f3e99-cdb8-4858-b850-bfffea6542f9>

Observations as Domain Range Set:

- http://data.fmi.fi/wfs?request=getFeature&storedquery_id=fmi::forecast::hirlam::ground::point::multipointcoverage&fmi-apikey=b37f3e99-cdb8-4858-b850-bfffea6542f9&place=jaala¶meter=temperatue

Observations as Time Value Pair:

- http://data.fmi.fi/wfs?request=getFeature&storedquery_id=fmi::forecast::hirlam::ground::point::timevaluepair&fmi-apikey=b37f3e99-cdb8-4858-b850-bfffea6542f9&place=jaala¶meter=temperatue



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Thank You

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