

**Conversion of NCEP Decoded data to  
UK MET office Obstore format****V.S. Prasad****April 2012**

This is an internal report from NCMRWF  
Permission should be obtained from NCMRWF to quote from this report.

# **Conversion of NCEP Decoded data to UK MET office Obstore format**

**V.S. Prasad**

**April 2012**

***National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting  
Ministry of Earth Sciences  
A-50, Sector 62, NOIDA – 201307, INDIA***

Report on Conversion of NCEP decoded data  
to UK Met Office Obstores

**V.S. Prasad**  
**National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF)**

**March 2012**

## **1. Introduction**

Observation Processing System (OPS) of UK Met Office (UKMO) system makes as much use of Unified Model (UM) dump format for its output files as possible which enables the use of generic, portable UM I/O routines. Files produced by OPS in this format include Obstore files and Cx files.

This document describes the purpose and structure of these Obstore files in terms of the data they contain, the way in which it is stored and used. UM Documentation Paper (UMDP) F3 should be referred to for details of the UM file format. Generally, the Obstore file is prepared using observational data retrieved from the MetDB at UKMO. At UKMO, these files are produced, and archived, to allow identical reruns of the observation processing. When the OPS was run as two separate entities ("Extract" and "Process") this file acted as the link between the two; the retrieved observations were written to an Obstore and the processing read them in. With OPS running retrieval and processing within a single program there is no hard requirement to produce an Obstore file, but there are reasons why this data is still widely used.

Recently, NCMRWF started building UKMO system on its IBM-P6 HPC system. NCMRWF has almost all components of UKMO system except MetDB (Met Office Data Base). But at the same time NCMRWF has an operational Global Data Assimilation Forecasting (GDAF) system based on NCEP GFS system. This document deals with the use of output from the data pre-processing step of GDAF system in the preparation of Obstore files for the UKMO system at NCMRWF.

## **2. Generation of Obstore**

All the data files that are used within UM suite have a common structure which is well documented in 'UMDP -F3'. The structure of these files is accepted for both atmosphere and ocean applications for storing dumps, ancillary data, output data, boundary data and observations. The file that is used for storing

observations is called - Obstore file. These files consists of a header record, with pointers to a series of secondary header records and also records pointing to and describing the data areas as well as the data area themselves. The only difference between Obstore file and the rest of the files is the length of word header that contain lookup table that associated with each field. It is 128 words for Obstore file and 64 for the rest. The location of a field is obtained by search on the appropriate elements. The elements of these files get allocated initially by the elements file for a MetDB extraction.

The meteorological observations from all over the globe and from various observing platforms are received at Regional Telecommunication Hub (RTH), New Delhi through Global Telecommunication System (GTS) and the same is made available to NCMRWF through a dedicated link. Special arrangements are made to receive bulk satellite data directly from satellite operators viz, NOAA-NESDIS , EUMETSAT and ISRO. All these data are decoded from their native format and encoded into NCEP BUFR format using the various decoders available in GDAF system. Then the data is archived in BUFR-TANK file structure. Global data assimilation system (GDAS) access the observational database at a set time each day (i.e., the data cut-off time, presently set as 6 hour), four times a day. Observations of a similar type [e.g., satellite-derived winds ("satwnd"), surface land reports ("adpsfc")] are dumped into individual BUFR files. The data from these dumped files are extracted by using element files and used for creation of respective Obstore files.

NCMRWF uses the latest version of header file and the corresponding elements file to create Obstore file from the bufr data dump files that are generated in GDAF data- preprocessing system. The header section contains the following analysis cycle time and data volume dependent variable information in addition to the fixed data headers information as described in UMDP -F3:

#### ValidityTime

The validity time of the extraction that was used to generate the ob structure

**StartTime, EndTime**

These define the time window

**NumCXBatches**

Number of "batches" of data, set at extraction time and used for associated data generation.

**NumObsPE**

Number of observations per batch (dim 1) per PE (dim 2).

**NumObsLocal**

The number of observations in the structure on thisPE. This number is used to allocate the data arrays in the body

**NumObsTotal**

The total number of observations across all the PEs

**ObsGroup**

The obsservation group number; there can only be one type of observation in a single ob\_type structure.

**ObsGroupName**

A character string representing the observation group number.

**ModelLevel**

Used for multi-level observation groups (Sonde, etc) to indicate that the values are model level averages.

The variable information in the header file is modified and data is appended to create data for a particular analysis cycle. Most of the UM elements are similar to that of mnemonics of NCEP -BUFR data and thus one to one map is used to extract the data from the GDAFS dump files. These elements and their corresponding NCEP BUFR mnemonics are tabulated in Tables 1-13.

**Table 1: Details of Sonde\_Temp Obstore & Sonde\_DROPSOND Obstore elements and their corresponding NCEP Mnemonics**

Element name	Element Description	Units	Mnemonic
RPRT_IDNY	report identity	code tbl	1.0
WMO_BLCK_NMBR	WMO block number	numeric	WMOB
WMO_STTN_NMBR	WMO station number	numeric	WMOS
CALL_SIGN	ship call sign	char*9 ptr	Pointer to call sign
LTTD	Latitude	degrees	CLAT
LNGD	longitude	degrees	CLON
STTN_HGHT	station height	m	SELV
PESR_SNSR_HGHT	pressure sensor height	m	-1073741824.0
YEAR	Year	year	YEAR
MNTH	Month	month	MNTH
DAY	Day	day	DAYS
HOUR	Hour	hour	HOUR
MINT	Minute	minute	MINU
RADI_SNDE_TYPE	radiosonde type	code tbl 002011	RATP
TRCKG_SYTM	tracking system	code tbl 002014	TTSS
RADTN_CORTN	radiation correction	code tbl 002013	SIRC
MXMM_WIND_LEVL_WIND_SHER_1	wind shear above 1st max wind	m/s	AWSB
MXMM_WIND_LEVL_WIND_SHER_2	wind shear below 1st max wind	m/s	AWSA
LEVL_RPLTN_CONT	number of levels	numeric	Count obs
LEVL_CDTN_CODE	state of levels returned	code tbl	-1073741824.0
START OF GROUP OF 7 ELEMENTS REPEATED 200 TIMES			
LEVL_IDNY	level identifier	Flag tbl 008001	VSIG
LEVL_PESR	level pressure	Pa	PRLC
LEVL_HGHT	level height	m	GP10
LEVL_AIR_TMPR	level temperature	K	TMDP
LEVL_DEW_PONT_TMPR	max level dew point	K	TMDB
LEVL_WIND_DRCTN	level wind direction	deg true	WDIR
LEVL_WIND_SPED	level wind speed	m/s	WSPD

**Table 2: Details of Sonde\_Pilot obstore elements and their corresponding NCEP Mnemonics**

Element name	Element Description	Units	Mnemonic
RPRT_IDNY	report identity	code tbl	1.0
WMO_BLCK_NMBR	WMO block number	numeric	WMOB
WMO_STTN_NMBR	WMO station number	numeric	WMOS
CALL_SIGN	ship call sign	char*9 ptr	Pointer to call sign
LTTD	latitude	degrees	CLAT
LNGD	longitude	degrees	CLON
STTN_HGHT	station height	m	SELV
PESR_SNSR_HGHT	pressure sensor height	m	-1073741824.0
PESR_SNSR_FLAG	pressure sensor flag for PILOT	code tbl PESR_SN SR_FLAG	-1073741824.0
YEAR	Year	year	YEAR
MNTH	Month	month	MNTH
DAY	Day	day	DAYS
HOUR	Hour	hour	HOUR
MINT	Minute	minute	MINU
RADI_SNDE_TYPE	radiosonde type	code tbl 002011	RATP
TRCKG_SYTM	tracking system	code tbl 002014	TTSS
RADTN_CORTN	radiation correction	tbl 002013	SIRC
MXMM_WIND_LEVL_WI ND_SHER_1	wind shear above 1st max wind	m/s	AWSB
MXMM_WIND_LEVL_WI ND_SHER_2	wind shear below 1st max wind	m/s	AWSA
LEVL_RPLTN_CONT	number of levels	numeric	Count obs
LEVL_CDTN_CODE	state of levels returned	code tbl	-1073741824.0
START OF GROUP OF 7 ELEMENTS REPEATED 200 TIMES			
LEVL_IDNY	level identifier	Flag tbl 008001	VSIG
LEVL_PESR	level pressure	Pa	PRLC
LEVL_HGHT	level height	m	GP10
LEVL_AIR_TMPR	level temperature	K	TMDP
LEVL_DEW_PONT_TMPR	max level dew point	K	TMDB
LEVL_WIND_DRCTN	level wind direction	deg true	WDIR
LEVL_WIND_SPED	level wind speed	m/s	WSPD

**Table 3: Details of Sonde\_WINPRO obstore elements and their corresponding NCEP Mnemonics**

Element name	Element Description	Units	Mnemonic
WMO_BLCK_NMBR	WMO block number	numeric	WMOB
WMO_STTN_NMBR	WMO station number	numeric	WMOS
STTN_RPRT_TYPE	Station type	codetbl 002001	TOST
YEAR	Year	year	YEAR
MNTH	Month	month	MNTH
DAY	Day	day	DAYS
HOUR	Hour	hour	HOUR
MINT	Minute	minute	MINU
LTTD	Latitude	degrees	CLAT
LNGD	Longitude	degrees	CLON
STTN_HGHT	Station height	m	SELV
LEVL_RPLTN_CONT	Number of levels	numeric	No levels
START OF GROUP OF 5 ELEMENTS REPEATED 200 TIMES			
LEVL_HGHT	Height	m	HEIT
WIND_U	MaxWind u- component	m/s	WSPD
WIND_V	MaxWind v- component	m/s	WDIR
QC_USA_WIND	US Wind profiler QC information	flag tbl 025034	NPQC
QC_ERPN_UV_WIND	European u,v Wind profiler QC info	codetbl 033002	QMRK

**Table 4: Details of Surface\_LNDSYN obstore elements and their corresponding NCEP Mnemonics**

Element name	Element Description	Units	Mnemonic
WMO_BLCK_NMBR	WMO block number	numeric	WMOB
WMO_STTN_NMBR	WMO station number	numeric	WMOS
WMO_REGN_NMBR	WMO region	numeric	RPID
STTN_RPRT_TYPE	station type	code 002001	tbl TOST
LTTD	Latitude	degrees	CLAT
LNGD	Longitude	degrees	CLON
STTN_HGHT	station height	m	SELV
PESR_SNSR_HGHT	pressure sensor height	m	-1073741824.0
YEAR	Year	year	YEAR
MNTH	Month	month	MNTH
DAY	Day	day	DAYS
HOUR	Hour	hour	HOUR
MINT	Minute	minute	MINU
SRFC_WIND_DRCTN	wind direction	degrees true	WDIR
SRFC_WIND_SPED	wind speed	m/s	WSPD
SRFC_AIR_TMPR	air temperature	K	TMDB
SRFC_DEW_PONT_TMPR	Dew point temperature	K	TMDP
SRFC_RLTV_HUMDY	relative humidity	%	REHU
HRZL_VSBLY	horizontal visibility	m	HOVI
VRTL_VSBLY	vertical visibility	m	VTVI
TOTL_CLOD_AMNT	amount of all cloud present	code 020011	tbl CLAM
MSL_PESR	pressure at mean sea level	Pa	PMSL
STTN_PESR	pressure at station level	Pa	PRES
STND_PESR_LEVL	standard pressure level	Pa	PRLC
GPTL_HGHT	geopotential height of agreed level	m	GP10

**Table 5: Details of Surface\_Ship obstore elements and their corresponding NCEP Mnemonics**

Element name	Element Description	Units	Mnemonic
CALL_SIGN	ship call sign	char*9 ptr	SHPC8
STTN_RPRT_TYPE	station type	code tbl 002001	TOST
LTTD	Latitude	degrees	CLAT
LNGD	Longitude	degrees	CLON
STTN_HGHT	station height	m	SELV
PESR_SNSR_HGHT	pressure sensor height	m	-1073741824.0
YEAR	Year	year	YEAR
MNTH	Month	month	MNTH
DAY	Day	day	DAYS
HOUR	Hour	hour	HOUR
MINT	Minute	minute	MINU
SRFC_WIND_DRCTN	wind direction	degrees true	WDIR
SRFC_WIND_SPED	wind speed	m/s	WSPD
SRFC_AIR_TMPR	air temperature	K	TMDB
SRFC_DEW_PONT_TMPR	Dew point temperature	K	TMDP
SRFC_RLTV_HUMDY	relative humidity	%	REHU
HRZL_VSBLY	horizontal visibility	m	HOVI
VRTL_VSBLY	vertical visibility	m	VTVI
TOTL_CLOD_AMNT	amount of all cloud present	code tbl 020011	CLAM
MSL_PESR	pressure at mean sea level	Pa	PMSL
SRFC_WIND_SPED_RCRDG_IDNY	original wind speed units	flag tbl 002002	TIWM
Q3HOUR_SHIP_DRCTN	direction of platform motion	degrees	TDMP
Q3HOUR_SHIP_SPED	speed of platform motion	m/s	PLDS

**Table 6: Details of Surface\_Buoy obstore elements and their corresponding NCEP Mnemonics**

Element name	Element Description	Units	Mnemonic
BUOY_IDNY	BUOY identifier	Numeric	BPID/SBPI
YEAR	Year	Year	YEAR
MNTH	Month	Month	MNTH
DAY	Day	Day	DAYS
HOUR	Hour	Hour	HOUR
MINT	Minute	Minute	MINU
PSTN_ACRY	Position accuracy flag	code tbl 002193	ITSO
LTTD	Latitude	Degrees	CLAT
LNGD	Longitude	Degrees	CLON
BUOY_SPED	Speed of motion of BUOY	m/s	PLDS
BUOY_DRCTN	Direction of motion of BUOY	degrees true	TDMP
SRFC_WIND_DRCTN	Wind direction	degrees true	WDIR
SRFC_WIND_SPED	Wind speed	m/s	WSPD
SRFC_AIR_TMPR	Air temperature	K	TMDB
SRFC_DEW_PONT_TMPR	Dew point temperature	K	TMDP
SRFC_RLTV_HUMDY	Relative humidity	%	REHU
STTN_PESR	Pressure at station level	Pa	PRLC
MSL_PESR	Pressure at mean sea level	Pa	PMSL
Q3HOUR_PESR_TNDY	3 hour pressure tendency	code tbl 010063	CHPT
Q3HOUR_STTN_LEVL_PESR_DFFRC	3 hour pressure change	Pa	3HPC

**Table 7: Details of Surface\_MOBSYN obstore elements and their corresponding NCEP Mnemonics**

Element name	Element Description	Units	Mnemonic
CALL_SIGN	station call sign	char*9 ptr	589825.00
STTN_RPRT_TYPE	station type	code tbl 002001	TOST
LTTD	Latitude	degrees	CLAT
LNGD	Longitude	degrees	CLON
STTN_HGHT	station height	m	SELV
PESR_SNSR_HGHT	pressure sensor height	m	-1073741824.0
YEAR	Year	year	YEAR
MNTH	Month	month	MNTH
DAY	Day	day	DAYS
HOUR	Hour	hour	HOUR
MINT	Minute	minute	MINU
SRFC_WIND_DRCTN	wind direction	degrees true	WDIR
SRFC_WIND_SPED	wind speed	m/s	WSPD
SRFC_AIR_TMPR	air temperature	K	TMDB
SRFC_DEW_PONT_TMPR	Dew point temperature	K	TMDP
SRFC_RLTV_HUMDY	relative humidity	%	REHU
HRZL_VSBLY	horizontal visibility	m	HOVI
VRTL_VSBLY	vertical visibility	m	VTVI
MSL_PESR	pressure at mean sea level	Pa	PMSL
STTN_PESR	pressure at station level	Pa	PRES
STND_PESR_LEVL	standard pressure level	Pa	PRLC
GPTL_HGHT	geopotential height of agreed level	m	GP10

**Table 8: Details of Surface\_METAR obstore elements and their corresponding NCEP Mnemonics**

Element name	Element Description	Units	Mnemonic
CALL_SIGN	station call sign	char*5 ptr	RPID
STTN_RPRT_TYPE	station type	code tbl 002001	TOST
LTTD	Latitude	degrees	CLAT
LNGD	Longitude	degrees	CLON
STTN_HGHT	station height	m	SELV
YEAR	Year	year	YEAR
MNTH	Month	month	MNTH
DAY	Day	day	DAYS
HOUR	Hour	hour	HOUR
MINT	Minute	minute	MINU
WND_DIR	wind direction	degrees true	WDIR
WND_SPD	wind speed	m/s	WSPD
SRFC_AIR_TMPR	air temperature	K	TMDB
SRFC_DEW_PONT_TMPR	Dew point temperature	K	TMDP
PRVLNG_VSBLY	prevailing visibility	m	HOVI
VERT_VSBLY	vertical visibility	m	VTVI
ALTM_PRES	altimeter pressure	Pa	ALSE

**Table 9: Details of Aircraft\_AIREPS obstore elements and their corresponding NCEP Mnemonics**

Element name	Element Description	Units	Mnemonic
CALL_SIGN	Aircraft call sign	Char*8	524289.000000
BECN_RPRT_NAME	Beacon reporting point	Char*8	524297.00000
YEAR	Year	Year	YEAR
MNTH	Month	month	MNTH
DAY	Day	Day	DAYS
HOUR	Hour	Hour	HOUR
MINT	Minute	minute	MINU
LTTD	Latitude	degrees	CLAT
LNGD	Longitude	degrees	CLON
ALTD	Altitude	meters	HMSL
LEVL_WIND_DRCTN	Wind Direction	degrees	WDIR
LEVL_WIND_SPED	Wind Speed	ms^-1	WSPD
TRBC_DEGR	Degree of Turbulence	numeric	DGOT
LEVL_AIR_TMPR	Air Temperature	Kelvin	TMDB
ICE_DEGR	Degree of Icing	numeric	-1073741824.000000
COLTN_CNTR	collecting centre	Char*4 ptr	262161.0000
COLTN_CNTR_CODE	collecting centre code	Code table	-1073741824.000000

**Table 10: Details of Aircraft\_AMDARS obstore elements and their corresponding NCEP Mnemonics**

Element name	Element Description	Units	Mnemonic
RGSRN_NMBR	Aircraft registration number	Char*8 ptr	524289.0000
CALL_SIGN	Aircraft identifier	char*8 ptr	524297.0000
DATA_RELAY_SYTM	Type of aircraft data relay system	code tbl 002062	TADR
YEAR	Year	year	YEAR
MNTH	Month	month	MNTH
DAY	Day	day	DAYS
HOUR	Hour	hour	HOUR
MINT	Minute	minute	MINU
LTTD	Latitude	degrees	CLAT
LNGD	Longitude	degrees	CLON
FLGT_PHAS	Phase of flight	code tbl 008004	POAF
ALTD	Altitude	metres	HMSL
LEVL_PESR	Pressure	Pa	PRLC
LEVL_WIND_DRCTN	Wind direction	degrees	WDIR
LEVL_WIND_SPED	Wind speed	m/s	WSPD
TRBC_DEGR	Degree of turbulence	code tbl 011031	DGOT
LEVL_AIR_TMPR	Air temperature	K	TMDB
ICE_DEGR	Degree of airframe icing	code tbl 020041	AFIC

**Table 11: Details of ESA -MSG elements**

<b>Element name</b>	<b>Element Description</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>
STLT_IDNY	Satellite Identifier	code tbl 001007	SAID
YEAR	Year	year	YEAR
MNTH	Month	month	MNTH
DAY	Day	day	DAYS
HOUR	Hour	hour	HOUR
MINT	Minute	minute	MINU
LTTD	Latitude	degrees	CLAT
LNGD	Longitude	degrees	CLON
ORGNG_GNRTG_CNTR	Originating Centre	code tbl 001031	GCLONG
CLOD_MOTN_MTHD	Cloud motion computational method	code tbl 002023	SWCM
LEVL_PESR	Cloud top pressure	Pa	PRLC
LEVL_WIND_DRCTN	Cloud top wind direction	degrees true	WDIR
LEVL_WIND_SPED	Cloud top wind speed	m/s	WSPD
CNTR_FRQY	Channel central frequency	Hz	SCCF
LEVL_AIR_TMPR	Coldest cluster temperature	K	CCST
HGHT_ASgt_MTHD	Height assignment method	code tbl 002163	HAMD
STLT_ZNTH_ANGL	Satellite zenith angle	degrees	SAZA
START OF GROUP OF 2 ELEMENTS REPEATED 4 TIMES			
CMPT_VCTR_WIND_DRCTN	Component vector wind direction	degrees true	WDIR
CMPT_VCTR_WIND_SPED	Component vector wind speed	m/s	WSPD
START OF GROUP OF 3 ELEMENTS REPEATED 10 TIMES			
ALTV_HGHT_ASgt_MTHD	Height assignment method	code tbl 002163	HAMD
ALTV_LEVL_PESR	Pressure	Pa	PRLC
ALTV_LEVL_AIR_TMPR	Temperature	K	TMDBST
START OF GROUP OF 2 ELEMENTS REPEATED 4 TIMES			
PRCT_CNFC	Confidence	%	RFFL
PRCT_CNFC2	% confidence-without FG info	%	

**Table 12: Details of GPSRO elements**

<b>Element name</b>	<b>Element Description</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>
YEAR	Year	year	YEAR
MNTH	Month	month	MNTH
DAY	Day	day	DAYS
HOUR	Hour	hour	HOUR
MINT	Minute	minute	MINU
SCND	Second	second	SECO
LTTD	Latitude	degrees	CLATH
LNGD	Longitude	degrees	CLONH
ORGNG_GNRTG_CNTR	Generating centre	numeric	OGCE
STLT_IDNY	Satellite ID	numeric	SAID
SFTR_IDNY	Software ID	numeric	SWID
RO_QLTY	RO QC Flags	numeric	QFRO
RO_PRCT_CNFC	RO percent confidence	numeric	PCCF
GOID_UNDTN	geoid undulation	metres	GEODU
ERTH_LOCL_RADS_CVTR	radius of curvature	metres	ELRC
START OF GROUP OF 3 ELEMENTS REPEATED 999 TIMES			
BNDG_ANGL	Bending angle	radians	BNDA
IMPT_PMTR	Impact parameter	metres	IMPP
MEAN_FRQY	Mean frequency	Hz	MEFR

**Table 13: Details of ASCAT winds**

Element name	Element Description	Units	Mnemonic
STLT_IDNY	Satellite Identifier	code tbl 001007	
YEAR	Year	year	YEAR
MNTH	Month	month	MNTH
DAY	Day	day	DAYS
HOUR	Hour	hour	HOUR
MINT	Minute	minute	MINU
SCND	Second	second	SECO
LTTD	Latitude	degrees	CLATH
LNGD	Longitude	degrees	CLONH
STLT_DRCTN	Direction of motion of satellite	degrees true	DOMO
CRSS_TRCK_CELL_NMBR	Cross track cell number	number	CTCN
SFTR_ID_LEVL2_WIND	Software id for level 2 wind data	number	SWID
ICE_PRBY	Ice probability	number	ICEP
ICE_AGE_A	Ice age (A-parameter)	dB	ICEA
WIND_VCTR_CELL_QLTY	Quality Flag	code tbl 021009	SWVQ
NMBR_OF_VCTR_AMBY	Number of ambiguities	number	NWVA
SLCTD_WIND_VCTR_INDX	KNMI Selected Wind	number	ISWV
WIND_RPLTN_CONT	Max. ambiguities for product	number	TNSM
START OF GROUP OF 4 ELEMENTS REPEATED 4 TIMES			
WIND_SPED	Retrieved Wind speed	m/s	WS10
WIND_DRCTN	Possible Retrieved Wind Direction	degrees	WD10
BACK_SCTR_DSTC	Backscatter distance	number	BSCD
SOLN_LKHD	Retrieval MLE	number	LKSC

### **3. Structure of Obstore & Sample code for reading Obstore.**

All Obstore files contain a primary record of 256 integer words - called 'Fixed Length Header'. The main purpose of this header is to locate the secondary records and identify the type of dump. It also stores information about time such as data time, validity time and time of creation. The complete listing of all the words of this record can be found in UMDP F3. For example, the following information can be extracted from the fixed length header of gpsro.obstore valid for 002 27<sup>th</sup> December 2011.

#### **FIXED LENGTH HEADER**

---

Dump format version : 20  
UM Version No : 709  
Type of file : OPS Obstore file  
Type of Data : Atmospheric data  
Grid : Arakawa C grid  
Domain : Over global domain  
Time Convention : Gregorian calendar  
Levels : Charney-Phillips on radius levels

	Year	Month	Day	Hour	Min	Sec	Day No
Data time =	2011	12	27	0	0	0	361
Validity time =	2011	12	27	0	0	0	361
Creation time =	2011	12	27	2	42	26	361

**Table 14: Secondary headers that are present in fixed Header file and their relevant details that are extracted from fixed header file.  
(If the value is -32768 then that field is absent in the file)**

Name of secondary record	Start bit	1 <sup>st</sup> dim	2 <sup>nd</sup> dim	1 <sup>st</sup> parm	2 <sup>nd</sup> parm
Integer Consts.	257	49		49	
Real Consts	306	34		34	
Level Dep	340	512	3	512	3
Row Dep Consts	1876	512	3	512	3
Column Dep Consts	3412	512	3	512	3
Fields of Consts	-32768	-32768	-32768	-32768	-32768
Extra Consts	-32768	-32768	-32768	-32768	-32768
History Block	-32768	-32768	-32768	-32768	-32768
CFI No 1	-32768	-32768	-32768	-32768	-32768
CFI No 2	-32768	-32768	-32768	-32768	-32768
CFI No 3	-32768	-32768	-32768	-32768	-32768
Lookup Tables	4948	128	3	128	3
Observation data	6145	906612		906612	

Each observation data type has an associated 128 word header contained within a lookup table. The lookup table describes the contents of that field as mixed integer/real array which has conventionally been decoded by EQUIVALENCING. This non-standard convention is allowable within a control routine only. The location of that data type is obtained by search of appropriate elements of the lookup table.

Code for reading any obstore is given in APPENDIX –A. Example code for creating GPSRO obstore is given in APPENDIX-B and APPENDIX-C

## **Acknowledgments**

Interactions with Dr. Adam Maycock of Met Office are greatly acknowledged . They helped in understanding Obstore format and in developing strategy for carrying out this work. We gratefully acknowledge National Centre for Environmental Prediction (NCEP), USA for sharing its BUFR library and GFS system. Acknowledgements are also due to Dr. Swati Basu, Director for the encouragement and support provided for carrying out this work. Thanks are due to Dr. E.N. Rajagopal who is instrumental in implementing the UM system at NCMRWF and Shri G.R. Iyengar for actively coordinating the whole program. The efforts made by Dr. John P George in testing these new data sets and for making good suggestions are well acknowledged.

## **References**

- 1.** BUFRLIB Software User Guide, ( <http://www.nco.ncep.noaa.gov/sib/decoders/BUFRLIB/>)
- 2.** Format of Obstore and Cx files, OTDp-17, UK met office.
- 3.** Model Observation types, OTDP6, UK met office.
- 4.** Unified Model Documentation Paper, F3

## APPENDIX-A

### **Code for reading obstore files.**

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
/* This code is written by Dr. V.S. prasad for reading UKMO
obstore files and it outputs various parts of file into a
ascii file*/
extern print_inte( int N[],int *i, int *j, int *k,int *l );
extern print_fixhd( int N[]);
extern print_real( double N[],int *i, int *j, int *k,int *l );
extern PRINT_LUT(int N[],int *i, int *j, int *k,int *l );
extern PRINT_LOBS(double N[],int *i, int *j, int *k,int *l );
extern PRINT_XDC(double N[],int *i, int *j, int *k,int *l );
main()
{
    FILE *filein;
    int fixhd[256],i,datalen;
    double *buffer,data[99999999];
    unsigned long fileLen;
    filein = fopen("obstore.data","rb");
    if (!filein)
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "Unable to open file %s\n", "obstore.data");
        return 0;
    }
    fseek(filein, 0, SEEK_END);
    fileLen=f.tell(filein);
    fseek(filein, 0, SEEK_SET);
    buffer=(double *)malloc(fileLen+1);
    fread(buffer, fileLen, 1, filein);
    printf("file length is %i\n",fileLen);
    read_fixhdr(buffer,fileLen,fixhd);
    read_inthdr(buffer,fixhd);
    read_lut(buffer,fixhd);
    read_ldc(buffer,fixhd);
    read_rdc(buffer,fixhd);
    read_cdc(buffer,fixhd);
    read_data(buffer,fixhd);
    fclose(filein);
}
/*
int read_fixhdr(double *buffer,unsigned long fileLen,int fixhd[256])
{ int i;
    for (i=0; i <256;++i)
    {
        fixhd[i]=((long int *)buffer)[i];
    }
}
```

```

    print_fixhd(fixhd);
    return fixhd[256];}
/* */
int read_inthdr(double *buffer,int fixhd[256])
{
    int i,j,k,l,inthd[fixhd[100]];
    j=-1;
    for (i=256; i <256+fixhd[100];++i)
    { j=j+1;
        inthd[j]=((long int *)buffer)[i];
    }
    j=fixhd[100];k=1;l=55;
    print_inte(inthd,&j,&j,&k,&l);
}
/* */
read_lut(double *buffer,int fixhd[256])
{
    int istart,irow,i,j,k,l,m;
    double lutreal[19*fixhd[151]],lutobs[64*fixhd[151]];
    istart=fixhd[149]-1;
    irow=fixhd[151];
    m=45*irow;
    int lutint[m];
    k=0,l=0,m=0;
    for(j = 0; j < fixhd[151];++j)
    {
        for(i = 0; i <= 44;++i)
        {
            lutint[k]=((long int *)buffer)[istart];
            istart=istart+1;
            k=k+1;
        }
        for(i = 0; i <= 18;++i)
        {
            lutreal[i]=buffer[istart];
            istart=istart+1;
            l=l+1;
        }
        for(i = 0; i <= 63;++i)
        {
            lutobs[m]=((double *)buffer)[istart];
            istart=istart+1;
            m=m+1;
        }
    }
    i=fixhd[151];j=45;k=fixhd[151];l=56;
    print_lut(lutint,&i,&j,&k,&l);

    i=fixhd[151];j=64;k=((long int *)buffer)[304];l=57;
    print_lobs(lutobs,&i,&j,&k,&l);
}

```

```

        }
    /* */
    read_data(double *buffer,int fixhd[256])
    {
        int istart,iLength,i,j,k,l;
        double data[99999999];
        istart = fixhd[159]-1;
        iLength = fixhd[160];
        j=0;
        for (i = istart; i < istart+iLength;++i)
        {
            data[j]=buffer[i];
            j=j+1;
        }
        i=1,j=iLength;k=1;l=61;
        print_xdc(data,&i,&j,&k,&l);
        return data[99999998];
    }
    //
    read_ldc(double *buffer,int fixhd[256])
    {
        int i,j,k,l,ncol,nrow;
        j = fixhd[109]-1;
        ncol = fixhd[111];
        nrow = fixhd[110];
        double data[ncol*nrow];
        for (i = 0; i < ncol*nrow; ++i)
        {
            data[i]=buffer[j];
            j=j+1;
        }
        i=ncol;j=nrow;k=nrow;l=58;
        print_xdc(data,&i,&j,&k,&l);
    }
    //
    read_rdc(double *buffer,int fixhd[256])
    {
        int i,j,k,l,ncol,nrow;
        j = fixhd[114]-1;
        ncol = fixhd[116];
        nrow = fixhd[115];
        double data[ncol*nrow];
        for (i = 0; i < ncol*nrow; ++i)
        {
            data[i]=buffer[j];
            j=j+1;
        }
        i=ncol;j=nrow;k=nrow;l=59;
        print_xdc(data,&i,&j,&k,&l);
    }
    //
    read_cdc(double *buffer,int fixhd[256])

```

```
{  
int i,j,k,l,ncol,nrow;  
j = fixhd[119]-1;  
ncol = fixhd[121];  
nrow = fixhd[120];  
double data[ncol*nrow];  
for (i = 0; i < ncol*nrow; ++i)  
{  
    data[i]=buffer[j];  
    j=j+1;  
}  
i=ncol;j=nrow;k=nrow;l=60;  
print_xdc(data,&i,&j,&k,&l);  
}  
//
```

## APPENDIX -B

### a) Fortran code for generating intermediate files

```
character*8 csubset
character*10 time
character*9 fileout
character*5 zone
integer values(8)
integer hh,dd,mm,yy
integer cy,cm,cd,ch,cmin,cs,cjday
character*52 ROSEQ2
&/'MEFR IMPP BNDA FOST BNDA FOST PCCF CLATH CLONH BEARZ'
real*8 data(10,999),rdata(15)
C----Preparing DATE field-----
  open(8,file='ukmodate',status='unknown')
  read(8,51)hh,dd,mm,yy
  read(8,52)cjday
  read(8,53)cy,cm,cd,ch,cmin,cs
  read(8,52)cjday
51  format(3i2.2,i4.4)
52  format(i3.3)
53  format(i4.4,5i2.2)
  rewind(8)
  write(8,*)hh,dd,mm,yy,jday
  write(8,*) cy,cm,cd,ch,cmin,cs,cjday
C-- date field preparation is over---
  open(50,file='22900.dat',status='unknown')
  call OPENBF(10,'IN',10)
  call DATELEN(10)
  ngpsro=0
  data= -1073741824.000000
10  call readns(10,csSubset,idate,iret)
  if(iret.eq.-1)then
    write(8,*)ngpsro
    write(8,*)ngpsro
  close(8)
    close(50)
    stop
  endif
  if(csSubset.eq.'NC003010')then
    ngpsro=ngpsro+1
  call UFBINT(10,rdata(1),1,1,jret,'YEAR')
  call UFBINT(10,rdata(2),1,1,jret,'MNTH')
  call UFBINT(10,rdata(3),1,1,jret,'DAYS')
  call UFBINT(10,rdata(4),1,1,jret,'HOUR')
  call UFBINT(10,rdata(5),1,1,jret,'MINU')
  call UFBINT(10,rdata(6),1,1,jret,'SECO')
  call UFBINT(10,rdata(7),1,1,jret,'CLATH')
  call UFBINT(10,rdata(8),1,1,jret,'CLONH')
  call UFBINT(10,rdata(9),1,1,jret,'OGCE')
```

```
call UFBINT(10,rdata(10),1,1,jret,'SAID')
call UFBINT(10,rdata(11),1,1,jret,'SWID')
call UFBINT(10,rdata(12),1,1,jret,'QFRO')
call UFBINT(10,rdata(13),1,1,jret,'PCCF')
call UFBINT(10,rdata(14),1,1,jret,'GEODU')
call UFBINT(10,rdata(15),1,1,jret,'ELRC')
call UFBSEQ(10,data,10,999,jret,'ROSEQ2')
  do i=1,15
    if(rdata(i).eq.10E10)rdata(i)=-1073741824.000000
    write(50,*)rdata(i)
  enddo
  do j=1,999
    do i=1,3
      if(data(i,j).eq.10E10)data(i,j)=-1073741824.000000
    enddo
    write(50,*)data(3,j)
    write(50,*)data(2,j)
  write(50,*)data(1,j)
  enddo
  endif
  print*, 'no of levels are ',jret
  go to 10
  stop
end
```

## b) C code for converting intermediate files to GPSRO.obstore file

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct { int type,maxsize,nelem,nobs;}obs;
main()
{
    FILE *fdate,*fdata,*fhdr,*fout;
    obs gpsro;
    int hh,dd,mm,yy,jday,dlen[50],tobs[50];
    int cyy,cmm,cdd,chh,cmin,cs,cjday,dstart;
    int nobs,reftime,stime,etime,filelen;
    int juday1,juday2,desc[2],istart;
    int tcol,i,j,ltable[5000][128],ntypes;
    double data[99999999];
    long buffer[99999999];
    double ldc[5000][512],rdc[5000][512],cdc[5000][512];
    int jstart,jcol;
    yy=1970;
    mm=01;
    dd=01;
    juday1=julianday(yy,mm,dd);
    fdate=fopen("ukmodate","r+");
    fscanf(fdate,"%i %i %i %i %i %i",&hh,&dd,&mm,&yy,&jday);
    fscanf(fdate,"%i %i %i %i %i %i ",&cyy,&cmm,&cdd,&chh,&cmin,&cs);
    printf("obstore valid for %i%i%i%i \n",yy,mm,dd,hh);
    fscanf(fdate,"%i",&cjday);
    fscanf(fdate,"%i",&gpsro.nobs);
    fscanf(fdate,"%i",&nobs);
    juday2=julianday(yy,mm,dd);
    reftime=(juday2-juday1)*24*60;
    stime=reftime-180+hh*60;
    etime=reftime+179+hh*60;
    printf(" time window %i %i \n",stime,etime);
/* read sample header file */
    fhdr=fopen("GPSRO.hdr","rb");
    fseek(fhdr, 0, SEEK_END);
    filelen=f.tell(fhdr);
    fseek(fhdr, 0, SEEK_SET);
    fread(buffer, filelen, 1, fhdr);
    dstart=((long int *)buffer)[159]-1;
    desc[0]=0;desc[1]=0;
//
    if(gpsro.nobs>0){
        gpsro.type=22900;gpsro.maxsize=1000;gpsro.nelem=3012;
        fdata=fopen("22900.dat","r+");
        lut(desc,ltable,data,gpsro,fdata,dstart);
        fclose(fdata);}
/* read from sample LDC,RDC CDC from header */
// ldc
```

```

jstart=((long int *)buffer)[109]-1;
for (i=0 ; i <((long int *)buffer)[111] ; ++i)
{
for ( j=0 ; j <((long int *)buffer)[110] ;++j)
{
ldc[i][j]=((double *)buffer)[jstart];
jstart=jstart+1;
}
printf(" first bracket col %i second bracket row %i\n",((long int *)buffer)[111],((long
int
*)buffer)[110] );
// rdc
jstart=((long int *)buffer)[114]-1;
for (i=0 ; i <((long int *)buffer)[116] ; ++i)
{
for ( j=0 ; j <((long int *)buffer)[115] ;++j)
{
rdc[i][j]=((double *)buffer)[jstart];
jstart=jstart+1;
}
}
// CDC
jstart=((long int *)buffer)[119]-1;
for (i=0 ; i <((long int *)buffer)[121] ; ++i)
{
for ( j=0 ; j <((long int *)buffer)[120] ;++j)
{
cdc[i][j]=((double *)buffer)[jstart];
jstart=jstart+1;
}
}
ntypes=1;istart=desc[0]-1;tcol=desc[1];

```

/\* header Changes \*/

```

buffer[20]=(long)yy;buffer[21]=(long)mm;buffer[22]=(long)dd;buffer[23]=(long)hh;buffer[2
6]=(long
)jday;
```

```

buffer[27]=(long)yy;buffer[28]=(long)mm;buffer[29]=(long)dd;buffer[30]=(long)hh;buffer[3
3]=(long
)jday;
```

```

buffer[34]=(long)cyy;buffer[35]=(long)cmm;buffer[36]=(long)cdd;buffer[37]=(long)chh;buff
er[38]=(
long)cmin;
buffer[39]=(long)cs;buffer[40]=(long)cjday;
buffer[160]=(long)istart;buffer[269]=(long)stime;buffer[270]=(long)etime;
buffer[283]=(long)nobs;buffer[286]=(long)ntypes;buffer[304]=(long )(tcol);
```

/\* Lookup Table \*/

```

        for(i=0;i<tcol;++i)
        { j=((long int *)buffer)[149]-1+i*128;
buffer[j]=buffer[27]; buffer[j+1]=buffer[28]; buffer[j+2]=buffer[29];
buffer[j+3]=buffer[30]; buffer[j+4]=(long)0; buffer[j+5]=buffer[33];
buffer[j+6]=buffer[27]; buffer[j+7]=buffer[28]; buffer[j+8]=buffer[29];
buffer[j+9]=buffer[30]; buffer[j+10]=(long)0; buffer[j+11]=buffer[33];
buffer[j+14]=(long)ltable[i][14]; buffer[j+17]=(long)ltable[i][17];
buffer[j+18]=(long)ltable[i][18]; buffer[j+28]=(long)ltable[i][28];
buffer[j+29]=(long)ltable[i][29]; buffer[j+39]=(long)ltable[i][39];
buffer[j+65]=(long)ltable[i][65]; buffer[j+66]=(long)ltable[i][66];
buffer[j+67]=(long)ltable[i][67];
printf("data length in col %i is %i \n",i,ltable[i][29]); }
        for(i=(tcol);i<=((long int *)buffer)[151];++i)
        { j=((long int *)buffer)[149]-1+i*128;
buffer[j]=(long)-32768; buffer[j+1]=(long)-32768; buffer[j+2]=(long)-32768;
buffer[j+3]=(long)-32768; buffer[j+4]=(long)-32768; buffer[j+5]=(long)-32768;
buffer[j+6]=(long)-32768; buffer[j+7]=(long)-32768; buffer[j+8]=(long)-32768;
buffer[j+9]=(long)-32768; buffer[j+10]=(long)-32768; buffer[j+11]=(long)-32768;
buffer[j+14]=(long)0; buffer[j+17]=(long)-32768; buffer[j+18]=(long)-32768;
ltable[i][28]=ltable[tcol-1][28]+ltable[tcol-1][29];
buffer[j+28]=(long)ltable[i][28];
;buffer[j+29]=(long)0;buffer[j+39]=(long)-32768;
buffer[j+65]=(long)-1073741824;buffer[j+66]=(long)-1073741824;buffer[j+67]=(long)-
1073741824;
}

jstart=((long int *)buffer)[109]-1;
for (i=0 ; i <tcol ; ++i)
{ if(ltable[i][67]==22900){jcol=0;}
  for ( j=0 ; j <((long int *)buffer)[110] ;++j)
  { buffer[jstart]=((long int*) ldc[jcol])[j];
    jstart=jstart+1;
  } }

jstart=((long int *)buffer)[114]-1;
for (i=0 ; i <tcol ; ++i)
{ if(ltable[i][67]==22900){jcol=0;}
  for ( j=0 ; j <((long int *)buffer)[115] ;++j)
  { buffer[jstart]=((long int*) rdc[jcol])[j];
    jstart=jstart+1;
  } }

jstart=((long int *)buffer)[119]-1;
for (i=0 ; i <tcol ; ++i)
{ if(ltable[i][67]==22900){jcol=0;}
  for ( j=0 ; j <((long int *)buffer)[120] ;++j)
  { buffer[jstart]=((long int *)cdc[jcol])[j];
    jstart=jstart+1;
  } }

j=((long int *)buffer)[159]-1;
for (i=0;i<desc[0];++i)

```

```
{buffer[j]=((long int *)data)[i];
j=j+1;
}
filelen=(j+istart)*8;
printf("filelength is %i \n",filelen);
fout=fopen("GPSRO.obstore","wb");
fwrite(&buffer,filelen,1,fout);
fclose(fout);
fclose(fdate);
fclose(fhdr);
/*      for(j=0;j<512;++j)
{printf("%f %f %f \n",ldc[1][j],cdc[1][j],rdc[1][j]);} */

/* end of main code */
}
```

## APPENDIX -C

### Code for Lookup modifications

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct { int type,maxsize,nelem,nobs;}obs;
lut(int desc[2],int ltable[5000][128],double data[99999999],obs amdar,FILE *fdata,int
dstart)
{ int nobs[50],dlen[50];
 int tcol,istart,dataLEN,ncol,i,j,rcol,stcol;
 float rdata;
 printf(" the data type is %i \n",amdar.type);
 printf(" number of observations are %i \n",amdar.nobs);
 istart=desc[0],tcol=desc[1];
 printf("in the beg of sub istart is %i and tcol is %i\n",istart,tcol);

if(amdar.nobs<=amdar.maxsize){
    dataLEN=2048-((amdar.nelem*amdar.nobs)%2048)+amdar.nelem*amdar.nobs;
    for(i=istart;i<istart+amdar.nelem*amdar.nobs;++i)
        {ffscanf(fdata,"%f",&rdata);data[i]=(double)rdata;}
    istart=istart+dataLEN;
    nobs[tcol]=amdar.nobs;
    dlen[tcol]=dataLEN;
    tcol=tcol+1;
    printf("istart is %i \n",istart);

}
if(amdar.nobs>amdar.maxsize)
{ ncol=amdar.nobs/amdar.maxsize;
 dataLEN=2048-
((amdar.nelem*amdar.maxsize)%2048)+amdar.nelem*amdar.maxsize;
 for(j=1;j<=ncol;++j)
 {
    for(i=istart;i<istart+amdar.nelem*amdar.maxsize;++i)
        {ffscanf(fdata,"%f",&rdata);data[i]=(double)rdata;}
    istart=istart+dataLEN;
    nobs[tcol]=amdar.maxsize;
    dlen[tcol]=dataLEN;
    tcol=tcol+1;
    printf("istart is %i \n",istart);
 }
 rcol=amdar.nobs%amdar.maxsize;
 printf("rcol is %i \n",rcol);
if(rcol!=0){
    dataLEN=2048-((amdar.nelem*rcol)%2048)+rcol*amdar.nelem;
    for(i=istart;i<istart+amdar.nelem*rcol;++i)
        {ffscanf(fdata,"%f",&rdata);data[i]=(double)rdata;}
    istart=istart+dataLEN;
    nobs[tcol]=rcol;
    dlen[tcol]=dataLEN;
```

```

tcol=tcol+1;
printf("istart is %i \n",istart);
}}
stcol=desc[1];
for(i=stcol;i<tcol;++i)
{
ltable[i][14]=amdar.nelem*nobs[i];
ltable[i][17]=amdar.nelem;
ltable[i][18]=nobs[i];
ltable[i][29]=dlen[i];
ltable[i][65]=nobs[i];
ltable[i][66]=amdar.nelem;
ltable[i][67]=amdar.type;
if(i==0){ltable[0][28]=dstart;
ltable[0][39]=1;}
if(i!=0){ltable[i][28]=ltable[i-1][28]+ltable[i-1][29];
ltable[i][39]=ltable[i-1][39]+ltable[i-1][14];}

}
desc[0]=istart;
desc[1]=tcol;
printf("data length from sub %i \n",istart);
return (desc[1],data[99999998],ltable[4999][127]);
}

long julianday(int y, int m, int d)
{
y+=8000;
if(m<3) { y--; m+=12; }
return (y*365)+(y/4)-(y/100)+(y/400)-1200820
+(m*153+3)/5-92
+d-1
;
}

```