



Environment and  
Climate Change Canada

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# An overview of open source software packages for radar meteorology

# What is Open Source Software ?

- A software package is open source if :
  - Allows **free** (senza pagare) redistribution
  - **Includes the source code** (or it is easily accessible) and allows distribution of both compiled and source code.
  - **Allows modifications** and derived works, allows distributing them under the same terms as the licence of the original software
  - No discrimination against persons or groups
  - No discrimination against fields of use (e.g. business, genetic research)
  - No need for any other licence (apart from the one of the package) to use it
  - The licence is not specific to a product, software within a distribution can be used and distributed independently
  - The licence does not restrict the use of other software
  - The licence is technology-neutral

<https://opensource.org>

# Open source for weather radar ?

- Since the late 2000s (and even before) there has been a number of major open source projects released (see e.g. <https://openradarscience.org>).
- Some of them are in a mature stage and are widely used in an **academic** (mostly) but also **operational environment**
- Most make use of modern tools (e.g. github, conda, docker) and practices (e.g. Continuous Integration, automatic tests) that make them easy to evolve and deploy
- Most are backed by major weather services or academic institutions
- Projects **are not competing among them** but collaborating : Best practices and inter-operability are discussed regularly and joint open source courses have been organized for years at major radar conferences (AMS, ERAD)

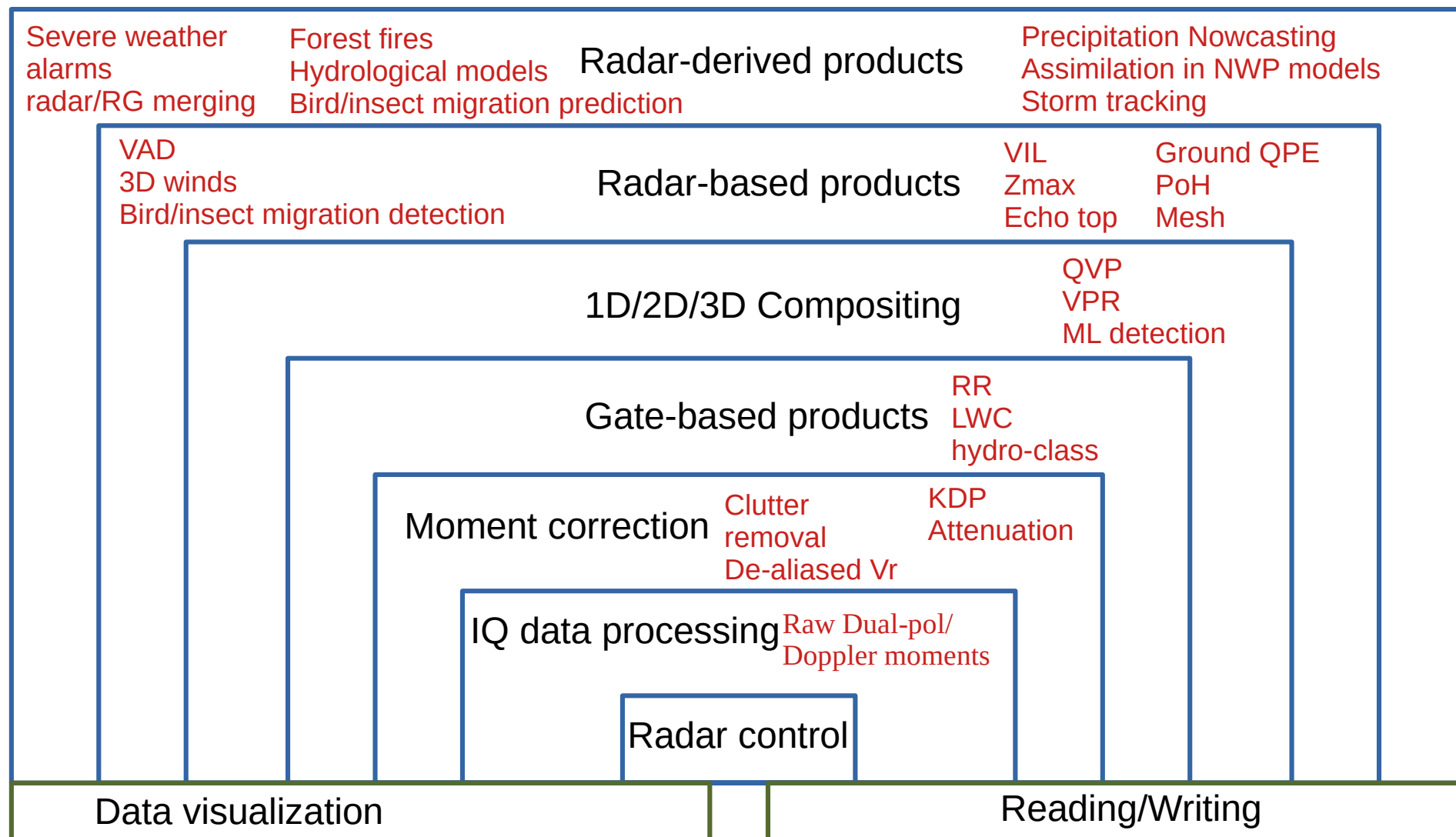
# The weather radar business

## Metadata generation

Beam blockage  
 Scattering simulations  
 PSDs

## Calibration/monitoring

Solar monitoring  
 Sphere calibration  
 Inter-comparison



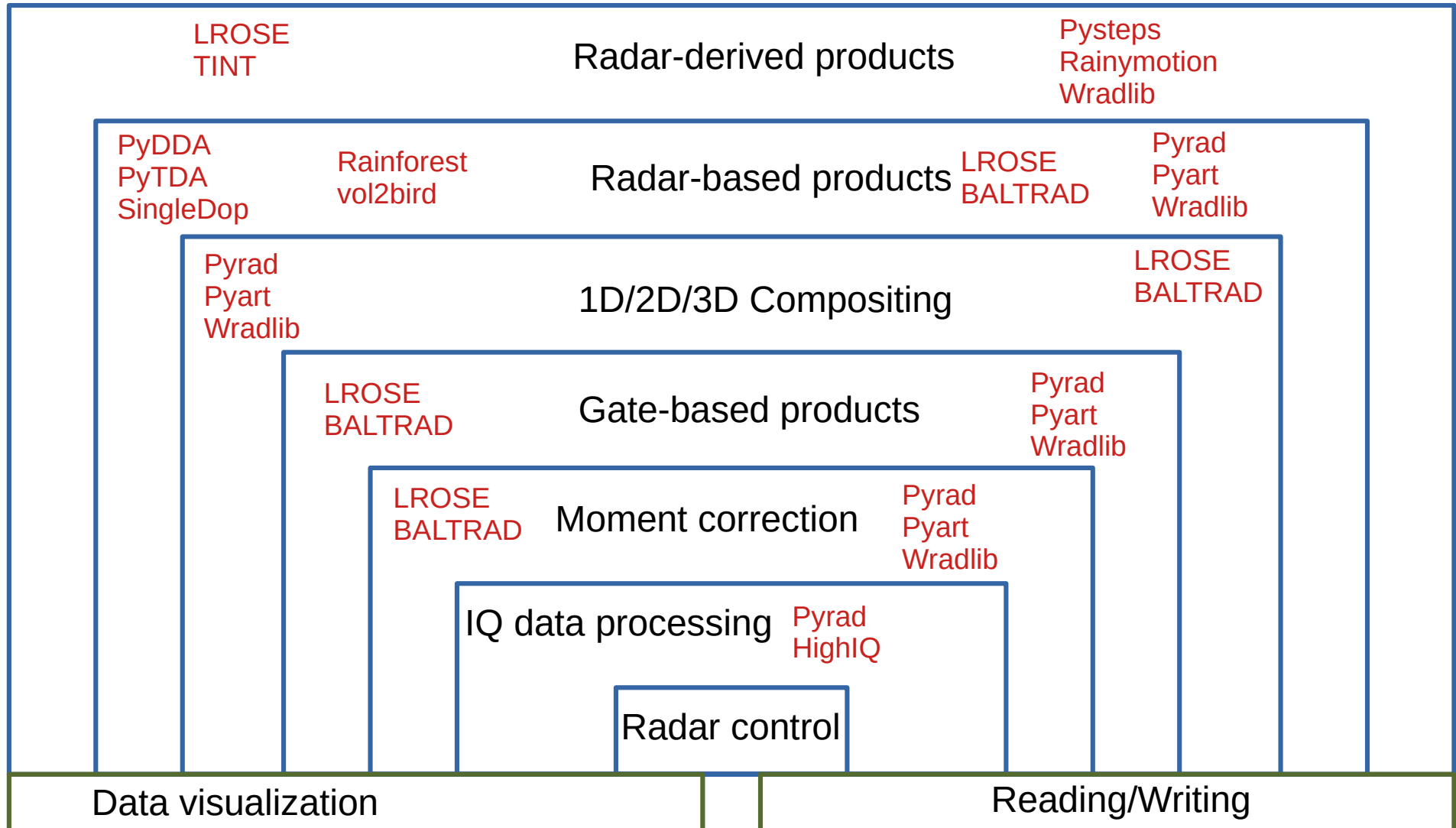
# The weather radar business

## Metadata generation

Pyrad      Wradlib  
 Py-Tmatrix      LROSE  
 PyDSD      PyBlock

## Calibration/monitoring

Pyrad  
 LROSE  
 Wradlib



## Other useful meteorological software

**Py-TROLL** : satellite data processing

**WRF**: weather Research and Forecasting Model

**MetPy**: weather data visualization

**Metview**: Meteorological workstation

**MetWork Framework**: Useful modules to build meteorological applications

# Radar Data Formats

Radar data takes different formats at each processing stage:

- IQ data: Time series of complex numbers
- Moments: Polar coordinates (azimuth, elevation, range)
- Composites: Cartesian/geo-referenced grids
- Radar-based products: Grids but also time-height, time-range, etc.
- Radar-derived products: ???????

There is no formally accepted standard yet for radar data at any stage

Most radar manufacturers and major Met services use their own proprietary formats

There are 3 de-facto standards for **moment data** file formats:

- ODIM
- CFRadial
- Nexrad

NetCDF Climate and forecast (CF) Conventions for RADAR and LIDAR data in polar coordinates

Based on Network Common Data Form (NetCDF)

Maintained by NCAR

De-facto standard for the research community

Two major versions:

- CfRadial Version 1: (Since 2010) Classic model using NetCDF3 => **Py-ART data model**
  - Data stored in regular 2D (time, range) format
  - Metadata: range, time, elevation, azimuth, (ray\_n\_gates, ray\_start\_index)
- CfRadial version 2: (Since 2016) uses NetCDF4 (based on HDF5) and groups
  - Hierarchical grouping volume=>sweep=>dataset (time, range)
  - Candidate for WMO radar data standard (FM301)

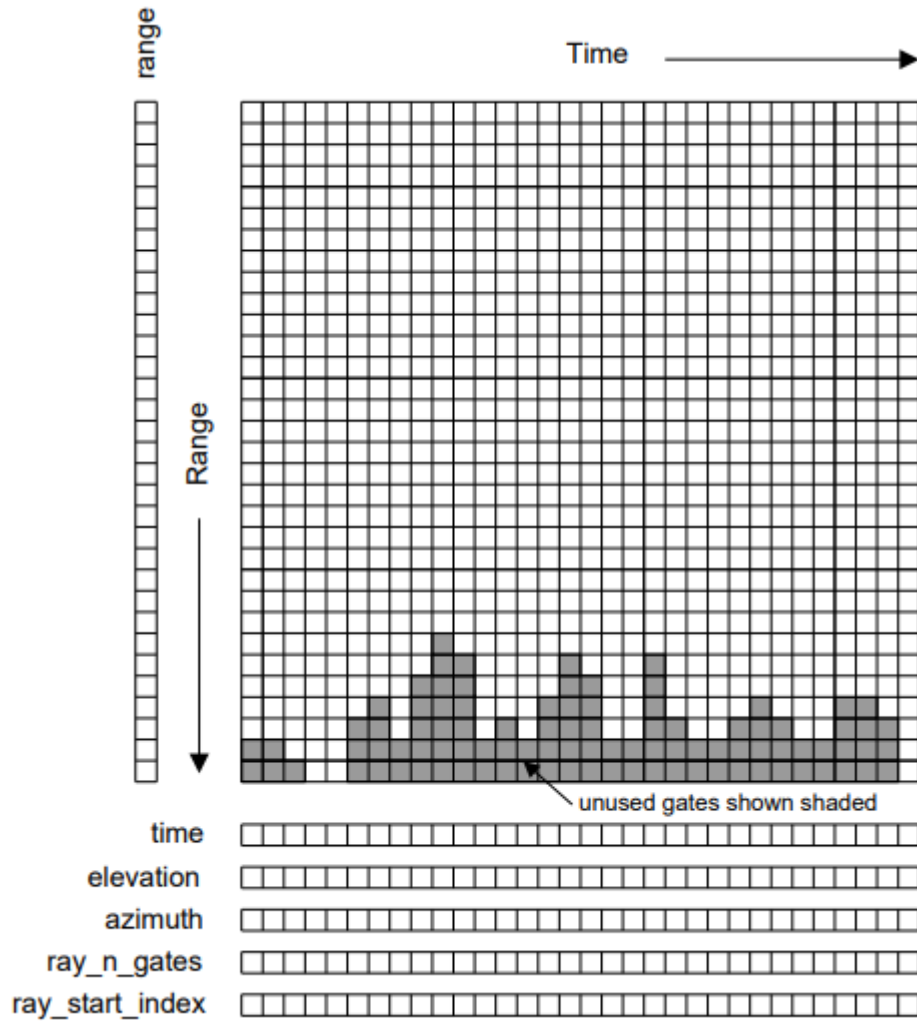
Readers: wradlib, Py-ART (V1), LROSE, Pyrad (V1 and (partially) V2)

<https://ncar.github.io/CfRadial/>

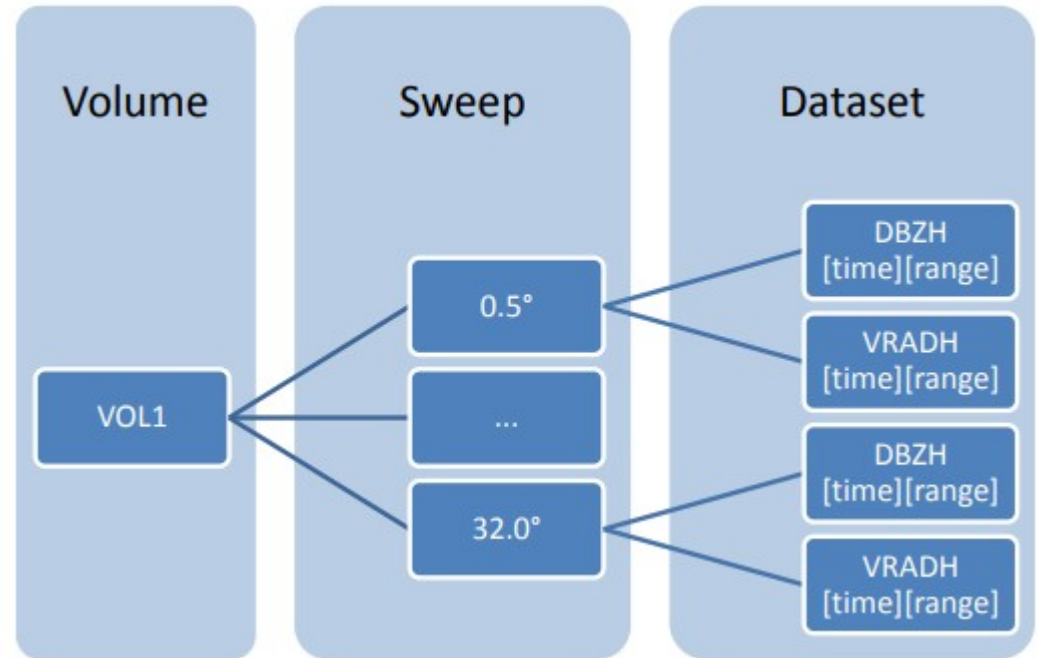


# CFRadial

CFRadial 1



CFRadial 2



## OPERA Data Information Model for HDF5

Based on [HDF5](#)

Maintained by the OPERA programme of EUMETNET

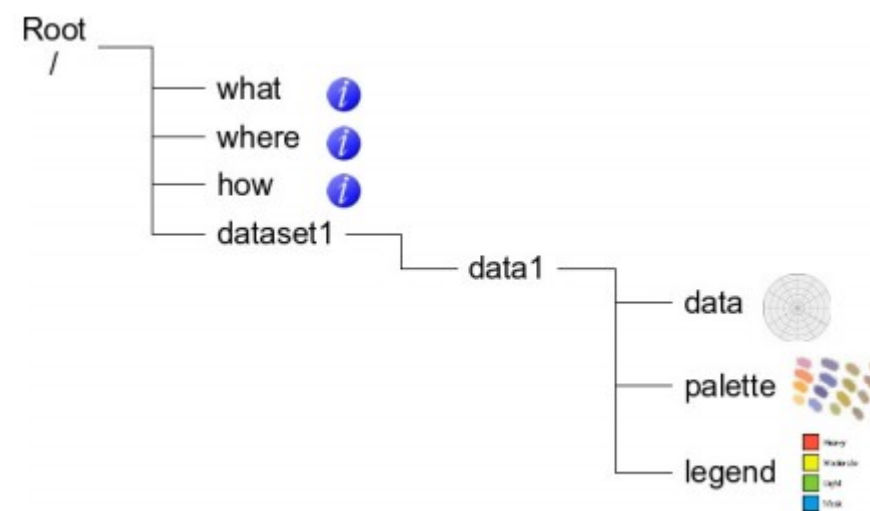
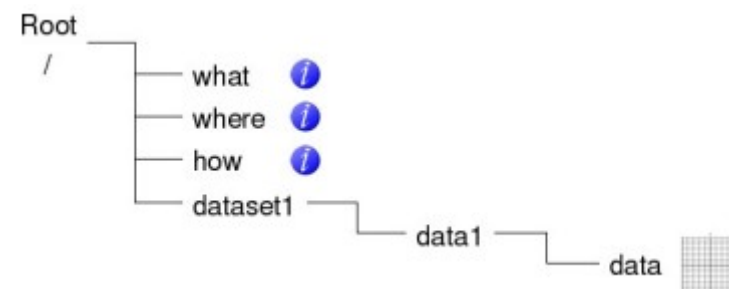
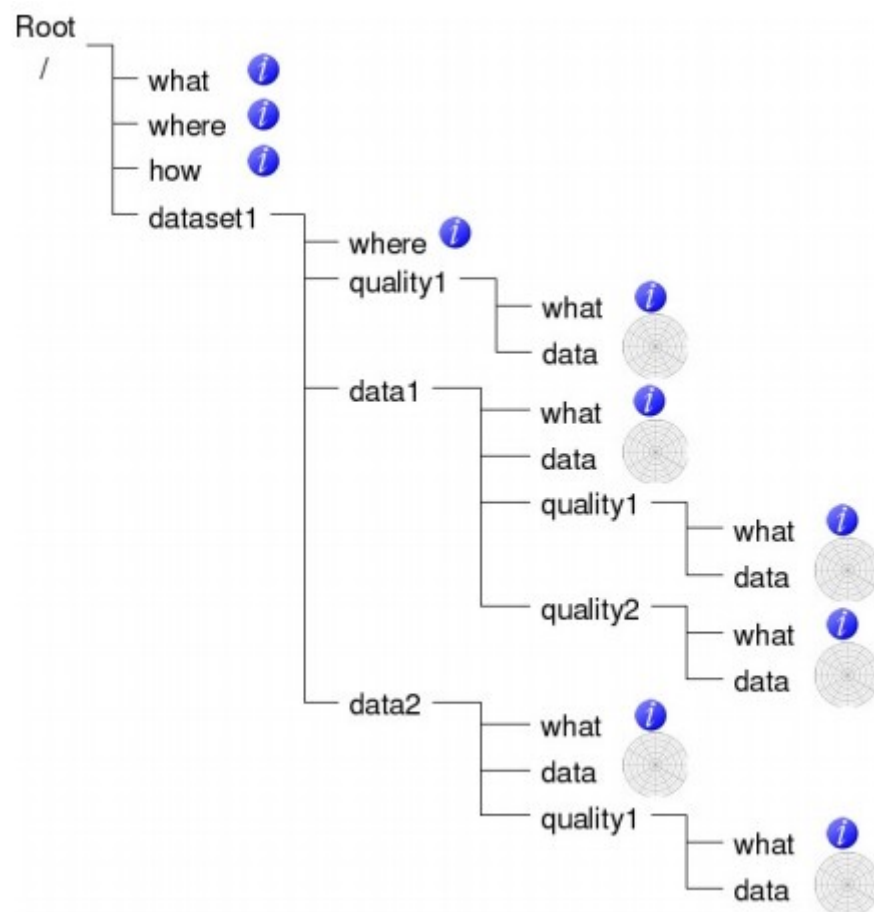
European standard for the exchange of radar data

Defined for exchange of polar AND Cartesian data

Uses groups

Readers: wradlib, Py-ART, Pyrad, BALTRAD, LROSE

# ODIM



# NEXRAD data

Data from the US Weather radar network

NEXRAD Level-II (Base) Data: reflectivity, mean radial velocity, spectrum width, (differential reflectivity, correlation coefficient, differential phase)

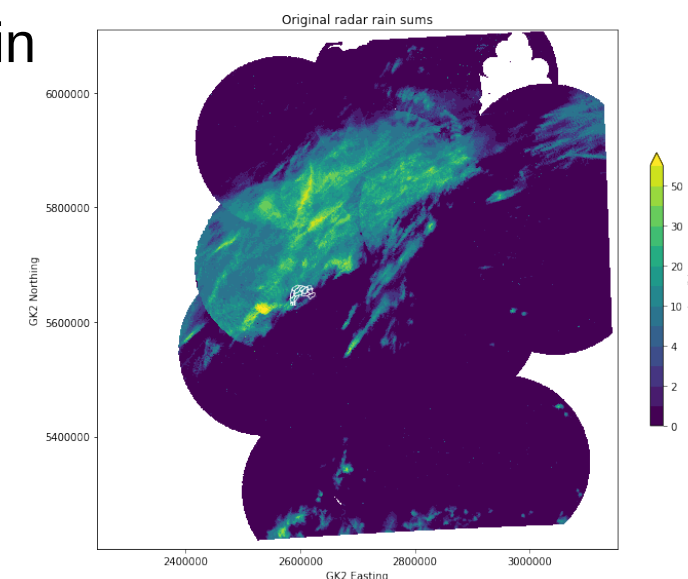
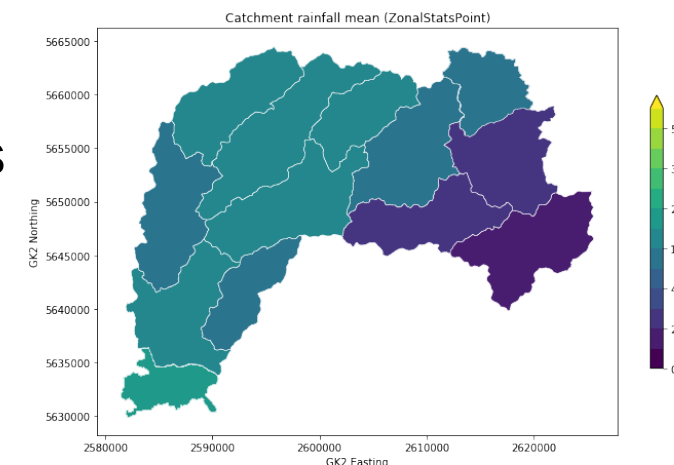
NEXRAD Level-III Products: More than 75 products

Readers: wradlib, Py-ART, Pyrad (level II), LROSE



Philosophy : Keep the magic to the minimum (and let the user decide)

- One of the oldest packages (2011)
- Open platform for collaborative development of algorithms
- Python-based
- Linux/Windows/Mac
- Flat data model that allows maximum flexibility to interact with the data. xarray readers available
- Comprehensively addresses the full radar processing chain
- Mainly geared to interactive use in research but used in operations too
- Easy to install (PyPI, conda, Docker Hub)
- <https://wradlib.org>

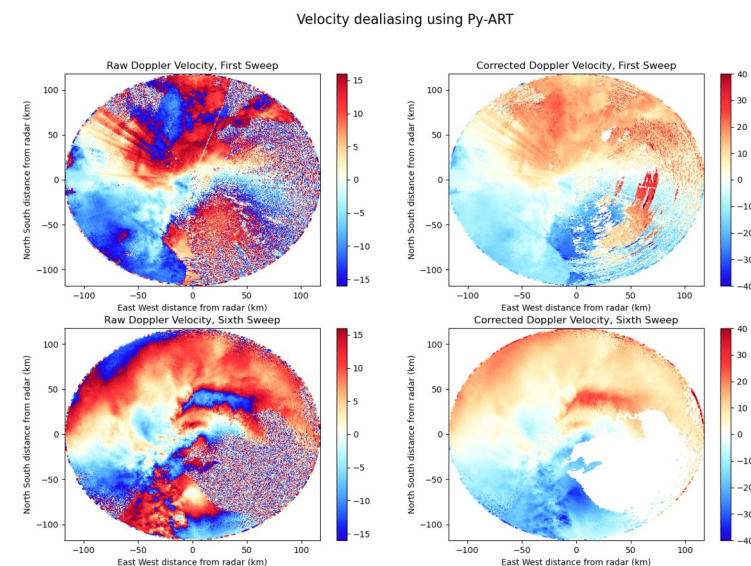


# Wradlib functionality

Module	Functionality	Comments
adjust	Gage adjustment	
atten	Attenuation Correction	Hitschfeld, PIA from KDP
classify	Hydrometeor Classification	Fuzzy logic classifier
clutter	Clutter Identification	
comp	Composition	Multiple Radar compositing
dp	Dual-Pol and Differential Phase	KDP retrieval, texture computation, de-polarization ratio computation
georef	Georeferencing	
io	Raw data I/O	Many readers, some put data in xarrays
ipol	Interpolation	Interpolation functions
qual	Data Quality	Beam blockage calculations, Bright band contamination
trafo	Data Transformation	e.g. linear to dB
util	Utility Functions	Despeckle, derivate, etc.
verify	Verification	Comparison between radar-base precipitation and ground truth
vis	Visualization	PPI, RHI, etc.
vpr	Vertical Profile of Reflectivity	Create and work with 3D grids
zonalstats	Zonal Statistics	
zr	Z-R Conversions	

## Philosophy : It's all about the data model

- Created in the context of the ARM programme (2013)
- Open platform for collaborative development of algorithms
- Mostly Python-based (some modules in C, Cython and FORTRAN)
- Linux/Windows/Mac
- Core : Radar object that structures the radar data and metadata mirroring the C/F Radial standard
- Limited scope. Base block to built upon
- Rich ecosystem of packages :
  - ART-VIEW, PyTDA, PyDDA, TINT, Pyrad...
- Easy to install (PyPI, conda)
- <https://arm-doe.github.io/pyart/>



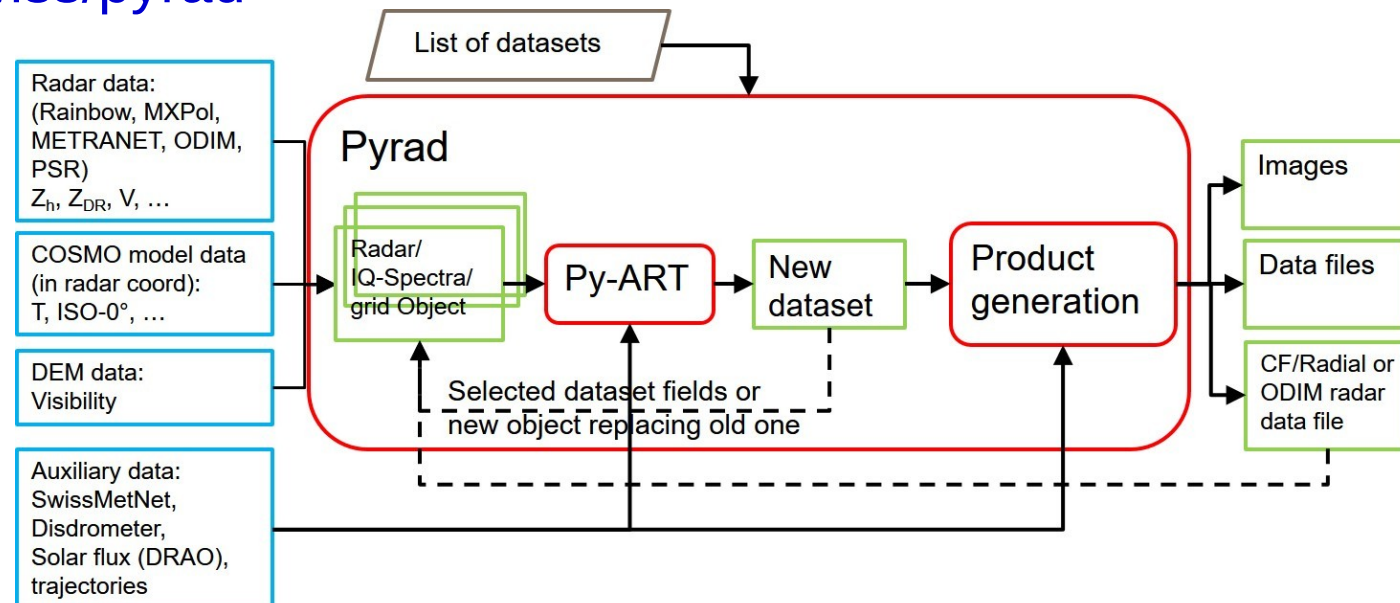
# Py-ART functionality

Category	Module	Functionality
Reading/writing	io and aux_io	Reading and writing gridded and polar data
Correcting radar fields	correct	Attenuation, bias, noise in RhoHV, Doppler velocity de-aliasing, PhiDP processing, Despeckling and clutter filtering
Retrieving	retrieve	Secondary moments (e.g. Noise, SNR, CDR, KDP) VAD, hydrometeor classification, RR
Plotting	graph	Horizontal grid plotting, 3D grid slice plotting, PPI, RHI, ray, Pseudo-PPI,
Compositing	map	
Filtering	filters	According to temperature, position with respect to iso-0°, moments, moments and textures



## Philosophy : Flexible and replicable data processing chains with no programming

- Initially developed at MeteoSwiss. Now shared development between MeteoSwiss and Météo-France
- Python-based weather radar data processing framework capable of operating in **real time** or **off-line**
- Core based on **ARM-DOE Py-ART** (**Pyrad major contributor**)
- Easy to install (PyPI, conda)
- <https://github.com/MeteoSwiss/pyrad>



# Pyrad capabilities (volume data)

18 dataset groups, 80+ different processings, 40+ different products

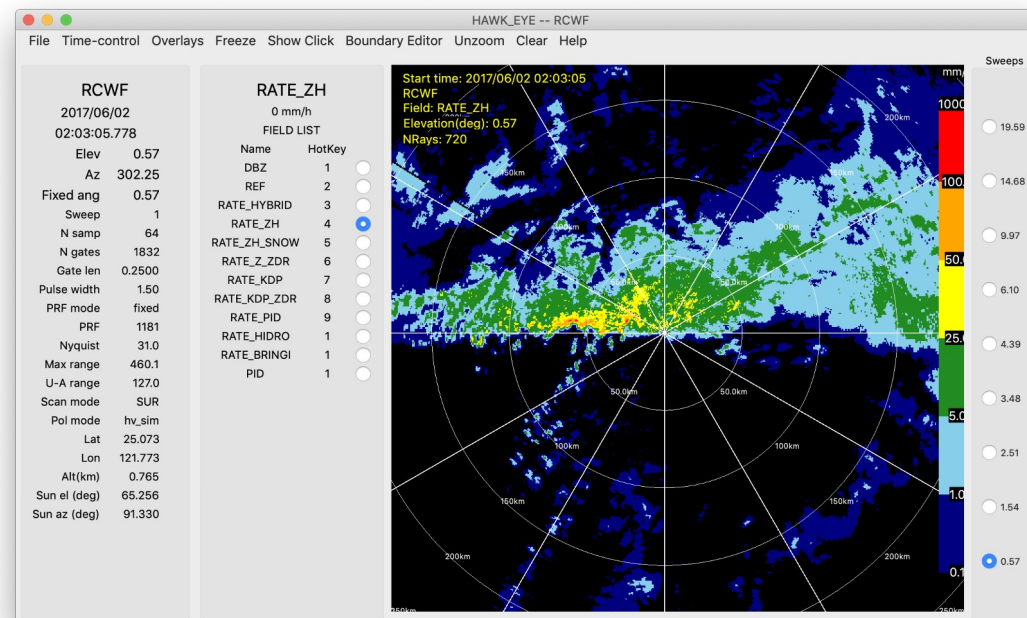
Echo classification & filtering	$\Psi_{DP}$ processing and attenuation correction	Monitoring, calibration & noise corr	Retrievals	Special functions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clutter ID and filtering</li> <li>SNR filter</li> <li>Visibility filter</li> <li>Outlier filter</li> <li>Hydrometeor classification (semi-supervised cluster)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>\Phi_{DP0}</math> correction</li> <li><math>\Phi_{DP}</math> smoothing (1, 2 windows)</li> <li>Least square <math>K_{DP}</math> retrieval (1, 2 wind)</li> <li><math>\Phi_{DP}</math>, <math>K_{DP}</math> retrieval Maesaka</li> <li>Linear Programming <math>\Phi_{DP}</math>, <math>K_{DP}</math> retrieval</li> <li><math>\Phi_{DP}</math>, <math>K_{DP}</math> retrieval Vulpiani</li> <li>ZPhi &amp; PhiLinear att corr</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bias correction</li> <li><math>\rho_{HV}</math> noise correction</li> <li><math>\rho_{HV}</math> in rain estimation</li> <li><math>Z_{dr}</math> in moderate rain estimation</li> <li><math>Z_{dr}</math> in snow estimation</li> <li><math>Z_{dr}</math> in birdbath scan</li> <li>Self-consistency <math>Z_h</math> bias estimation</li> <li>Time averaging</li> <li>Ground clutter monitoring</li> <li>Radar inter-comparison</li> <li>Sun signal monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signal power</li> <li>SNR</li> <li>Radial noise power</li> <li>Clutter Correction ratio</li> <li>L parameter</li> <li>CDR</li> <li>RCS</li> <li>Melting layer detection</li> <li>Wind velocity</li> <li>Wind shear</li> <li>Various rainrate algorithms</li> <li>Rainfall accumulation</li> <li>Velocity dealiasing</li> <li>Bird density</li> <li>Velocity dealias</li> <li>VAD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volume cutting</li> <li>Gridding</li> <li>Trajectory</li> <li>Point of interest</li> <li>Data gridding</li> <li>Cumulative distribution functions</li> <li>Quasi Vertical Profiles</li> <li>Temporal statistics</li> <li>Fixed range/fixed range span data</li> </ul>

# Pyrad capabilities and products (other data)

	<b>IQ data</b>	<b>Spectral data</b>	<b>Gridded data</b>
<b>Capabilities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Computation of polarimetric and Doppler moments (lag-N estimators)</li> <li>• Transformation into spectral data (FFT)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0-Doppler filtering</li> <li>• sRhoHV filtering</li> <li>• Spectral noise filtering (Spectral clipping)</li> <li>• Point of interest</li> <li>• Region of interest</li> <li>• Spectral power, phase, reflectivity, ZDR, RhoHV, PhiDP</li> <li>• Noise estimation</li> <li>• Computation of polarimetric and Doppler moments</li> <li>• Transformation into IQ data (inverse FFT)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Point of interest</li> <li>• Region of interest</li> <li>• Temporal statistics</li> </ul>
<b>Products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range/Angle/Time-Doppler plot</li> <li>• Save data in netcdf</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapped image/contour</li> <li>• Cross-sections</li> <li>• Histograms</li> <li>• Save data in netcdf</li> </ul>

## Philosophy : High quality building blocks for complex workflows

- Based on legacy of NCAR and CSU tools
- Fast native cross-platform applications
- Mostly C++
- Linux/Mac/partially Windows
- Many stand-alone tools
- Stores data in CF/Radial
- <http://lrose.net/>



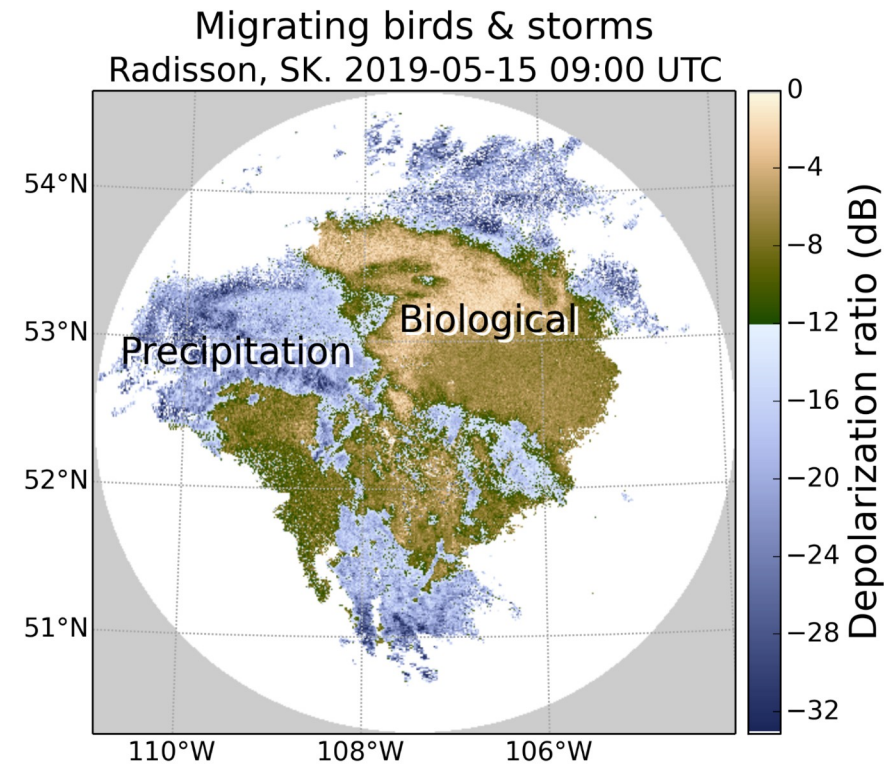
# LROSE tools

Convert	RadxPrint: Print file properties and determine if it is supported by Radx RadxConvert and RadxBufr: Conversion from 25 formats to CfRadial
Display	HawkEye
Quality Control	14 tools: compare merge and filter fields Detect sun hits and analyse them
Grid	Radx2Grid
Echo	23 tools: KDP and Attenuation Particle Identification, hydrometeor classification Rain rate and rainfall accumulation Beam blockage estimation Convective/stratiform Mesocyclones Refractivity and moisture Titan (Thunderstorm Identification, Tracking, Analysis and Nowcasting)
Wind	5 tools: VAD Multi-Doppler retrieval Vortex Optical Flow



## Philosophy : Advanced Weather Radar Network

- Heritage from the Nordic Network NORDRAD. Partly funded by the EU. BALTRAD and BALTRAD+ projects (2009-2014). 13 partners in 10 countries
- Real-time data exchange and data processing
- Sub-packages written in different languages
  - Data exchange: JAVA
  - Data processing: C and Python
- Linux/Mac
- Distributed networking, partners exchange polar data and process them using a common toolbox
- Uses ODIM-H5
- Docu: <https://baltrad.github.io/>
- Code: <https://github.com/baltrad>



# BALTRAD packages

Package	Environment	Description
baltrad-db	Python, Java	Database manager subsystem
BaltradDex	Java	Distribution and Exchange subsystem
baltrad_wms	OGC Map Server	Web map services
bbuf	C, Python	BALTRAD interface to EUMETNET OPERA's BUFR Software
beamb	C, Python	Beam blockage correction
beast	Java	Task manager/scheduler subsystem
bRopo	C, Python	Anomaly (non-precipitation echo) detection and removal
GoogleMapsPlugin	Python	Creation of PNG images to use in Google Maps
node-installer	Python	Installation wizard
OdimH5	Java	Data injector using ODIM_H5 and Rainbow file formats
RAVE	C, Python	Product generation framework and toolbox
baltrad_wrwp	C, Python	Wind products
baltrad-ppc	C, Python	Polarimetric processing chain

# Final thoughts

- If you use open source :
  - **Acknowledge it** : To get the backing of the institutions that finance the PIs it is important to show that it is used
  - **Contribute back** : reports on bugs, enhancements, even feedback on how you use it are crucial to improve the code (and boost the morale of the developers).
  - **Do not be afraid to contribute** your code even if you are not confident about your programming skills: Your code will be reviewed before merging and you will learn a lot in the process
- Open source should not just be putting your program somewhere in a server. If you create a new project you should be prepared to provide a minimum support (good documentation, code consistency, some level of engagement with the user, etc.)
- **PERSONAL THOUGHT** : We are lucky that the weather radar open source environment is quite rich and mature. Before creating your own project from scratch think whether it can fit in an existing project



GRAZIE !  
MERCI!  
THANK YOU !  
GRÀCIES!

