MARS – Introduction and basic concepts

Computer User Training Course 2017

Carsten Maass

User Support advisory@ecmwf.int



Contents

- Introduction
- Meteorological content
- MARS language
- MARS architecture
- Retrieving data
- Practicals



Introduction

Meteorological Archival and Retrieval System

- Meteorological data (GRIB: fields, BUFR, ODB: observations)
- Large amount of data (size of archive & number of fields)
- Operational & Research environment
- Batch & interactive modes
- Large number of users with different requirements:
 - large datasets rarely ←→ few fields very often
- Heterogeneous environment



Introduction – MARS components

- Client/Server architecture
- Clients: workstations, supercomputers
- Servers: supercomputers, dedicated servers
- Several databases
- Tape library



Introduction – Some figures

- 144 PiB of data in ~ 320 billion (3.2 · 10⁹) meteorological fields in
 16 million files
- ~ 600 GiB of metadata
- 200 10⁶ fields added daily (180 TiB)
- 1000 active users/day executing ~ 1.5 million requests/day
- ~ 100 TB retrieved daily
- Operational forecast since 1985
- Analysis, forecast and observations since 1900 (ERA-20C)



Terminology – Forecast lead times

Medium-range

the high-resolution and the ensemble forecasts of weather, at the space and time-scales represented by the relevant model, up to 10 and 15 days ahead, respectively, and the associated uncertainty

Extended-range (monthly)

ensembles of individual forecasts and post-processed products of average conditions (e.g. weekly averages) up to 46 days ahead, and the associated uncertainty

Long-range (SEAS)

ensembles of individual forecasts and post-processed products of average conditions (e.g. monthly averages) up to 13 months ahead, and the associated uncertainty



Terminology – ... more

Re-forecast

forecasts run for past decades necessary to estimate the model climate and the level of skill and to generate some of the operational products

IFS

Integrated Forecasting System, the system used at ECMWF

www.ecmwf.int/en/faq/what-naming-convention-ecmwf-real-time-products

www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/documentation-and-support



Meteorological content – Operational Analyses

- 4DVAR (T_{co}1279 / 9 km outer loop, T_L255/319/399 inner loops, input to HRES)
 - At synoptic hours 00, 06, 12 and 18 UTC
 - Surface
 - Model levels (137)
 - Pressure levels (25)
 - Isentropic levels (15 PT, 1 PV)
- EDA (T_{CO}639 / 18 km outer loop, T_L191 inner loops, input to ENS)
 - At synoptic hours 00, 06, 12 and 18 UTC
 - 26 members
 - Surface
 - Model levels (137)
 - Pressure levels (25)
 - Isentropic levels (16 PT, 1 PV)



Meteorological content – HRES

- Atmospheric Forecast (10 day forecast based on 00/12 UTC Analysis) at T_{co}1279 (~9 km)
 - Surface
 - Model levels (137)
 - Pressure levels (25)
 - Isentropic levels (16 PT, 1 PV)
 - 1 hourly steps from 0 to 90,
 3 hourly from 93 to 144 and
 6 hourly from 150 to 240 hours



Meteorological content – ENS / ENS extended

- Medium-range forecasts to 15 days, 91 Levels
- 26 member Ensemble of Data Assimilations (EDA, stream elda)
- 1 control forecast (as HRES but with lower resolution)
- 50 different forecasts with Initial Condition Perturbations
- ENS Extended: 00 UTC FC extended Mondays & Thursdays to day 46
- 20 years of 11 member ensemble of re-forecasts

	#FC	ENS Day 0 - 15	ENS Extended Day 16 - 46
ENS-CF	1	T _{co} 639 (~18km)	T _{co} 319 (~36km)
ENS-PF	50	T _{co} 639 (~18km)	T _{co} 319 (~36km)

www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/documentation-and-support/extended-range-forecasts



Meteorological content – ENS products

Derived probability products

- Empirical distribution
- Ensemble mean
- Ensemble standard deviation
- Event probability
- Extreme forecast index
- Extreme forecast index control
- Probability boundaries
- Probability distribution
- Shift of tails
- Time-averaged ensemble mean
- Time-averaged ensemble standard deviation

Clustered products

- Cluster means
- Cluster representatives

Derived forecasts products

- Forecast maximum
- Forecast mean
- Forecast minimum
- Forecast standard deviation

Trajectories

Trajectory forecast



Meteorological content – Ocean-Wave component (global)

Configuration	Forecast/ Analysis	Members	Horizontal resolution	Number of directions	Number of frequencies
HRES-SAW	Analysis + forecast 0–10 days	1	11 km	36	36
HRES-WAM	Analysis + forecast 0–10 days	1	14 km	36	36
ENS-WAM	Forecast 0–15 days	51	28 km	24	30
ENS-WAM extended	Forecast 16–46 days	51	55 km	12	25
SEAS-WAM	Forecast 0–7/13 months	51	111 km	12	25



Meteorological content – Boundary-Condition Programme (BC)

HRES forecast (Short cut-off forecast T_{CO}1279L137 at 06/18)

- Analysis (4DVAR)
- Forecast (to 90 hours) in hourly steps
- 00/12 UTC AN/FC is taken from HRES

Additional ENS at 06/18 UTC available since 8 July 2015

3-hourly steps out to forecast range 144 hours

Real-time data only available for participating MS



Meteorological content – Seasonal System 4

SEAS – atmosphere-ocean coupled model (51 members)

- Global forecasts from 00 UTC to 7 months: (once a month)
 - atmosphere: ~75 km resolution, 91 levels (T255 L91)
 - ocean: NEMO ORCA1 grid (~1°x1° with equatorial refinement), 42 levels
- In February, May, August and November, 15 of the 51members are extended to 13 months
- Re-forecasts: 15 members (0-13m) covering 30 years (1981-2010)
- Part of the EUROSIP system, with UK Met Office, Météo France and NCEP
- Availability of products: 12:00 on the 8th of each month

http://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/documentation-and-support/long-range



Meteorological content – Monthly Means

Averaged over each calendar month

- Atmosphere / Wave
 - Analysis
- Surface / pressure levels
- Simulated satellite data



Meteorological content – Special datasets (1/2)

Projects

- DEMETER: Multimodel Ensemble for seasonal to Interannual prediction
- Data targeting system
- ENSEMBLES
- EURO4M
- MACC
- PROVOST
- ECSN-Hyretics
- ..

https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/UDOC/MARS+content#MARScontent-Specialdatasets

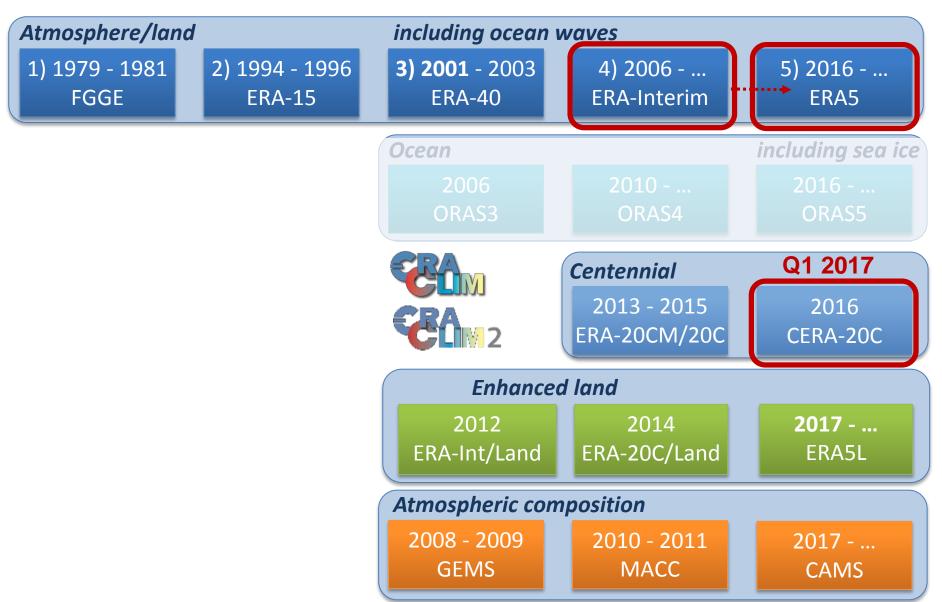


Meteorological content – Special datasets (2/2)

- IFS Research experiments
 - ECMWF
 - Member States
- Member States' Projects
 - COSMO-LEPS
 - Aladin-LEAF
 - ...

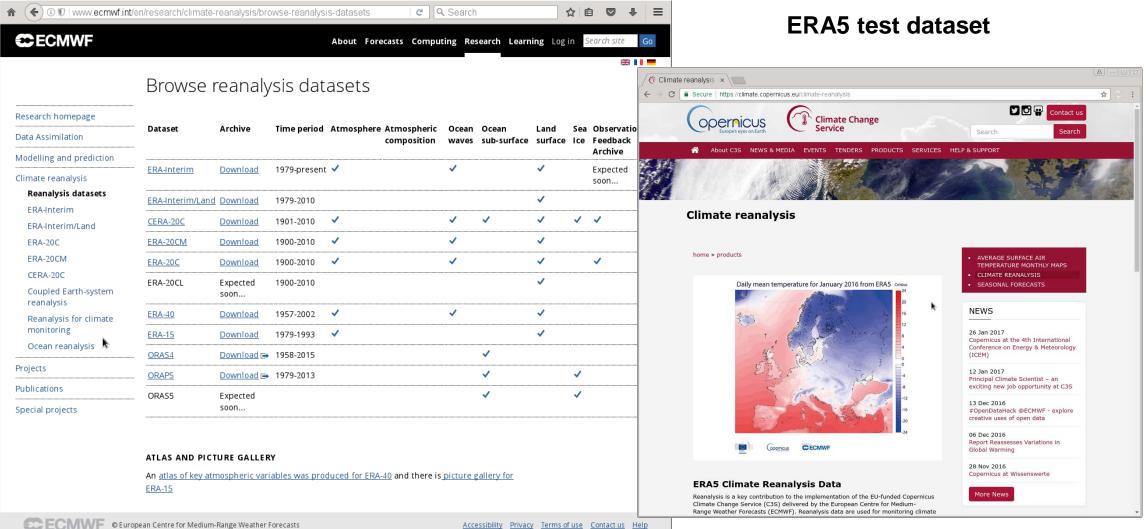


Reanalyses produced at ECMWF





Meteorological content – Reanalysis datasets



https://climate.copernicus.eu/climate-reanalysis



Meteorological content – ERA-Interim

- 38 years (1/1979 12/2016) of validated ERA-Interim analysis products are available
- Continued in near real-time (with ~2 months delay)
- Uses IFS Cycle 31r2, and 12h-4DVar
- Resolution:
 - Horizontal: T255, N128 (~0.7°)
 - Vertical: 60 ML, 37 PL, 16 PT, PV=±2
- Analyses at 00/06/12/18, Forecasts at 00/12 to 240 h
- Subset of products also publicly available on the ECMWF Data Server at full resolution
- Will be superseded by ERA5 in 2017/2018

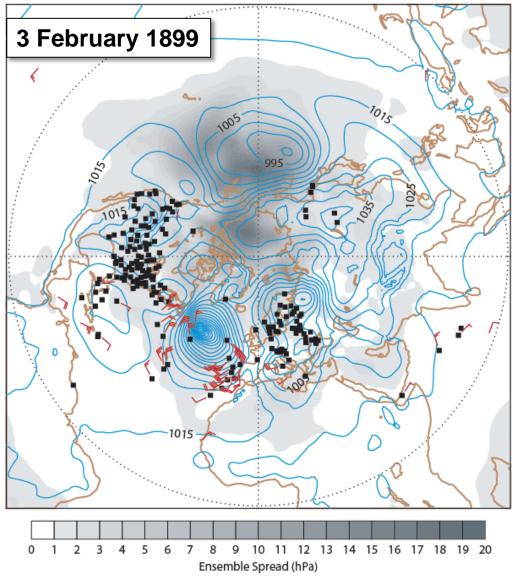


ERA5: the **ERA-Interim** replacement

	ERA-Interim	ERA5		
Period	1979 - present	Initially 1979 – present, later addition 1950-1978		
Start of production	August 2006	2016		
Assimilation system	2006, 4D-Var	2016 ECMWF model cycle, 4D-Var		
Model input (radiation and surface)	As in operations, (inconsistent sea surface temperature)	Appropriate for climate, e.g., evolution greenhouse gases, volcanic eruptions, sea surface temperature and sea ice		
Spatial resolution	79 km globally 60 levels to 10 Pa	31 km globally 137 levels to 1 Pa		
Uncertainty estimate	-	Based on a 10-member 4D-Var ensemble at 62 km		
Land Component	79km	9km		
Output frequency	6-hourly Analysis fields	Hourly (three-hourly for the ensemble), Extended list of parameters ~ 5 Peta Byte		
Extra Observations	Mostly ERA-40, GTS	Various reprocessed CDRs, latest instruments		
Variational Bias correction	Satellite radiances	Also ozone, aircraft, surface pressure		



ERA-20C: A terrific storm at sea



TERRIFIC STORMS AT SEA

Steamships from All Quarters Report Extremely Rough Voyages.

ALL MORE OR LESS BATTERED

Vessels Sighted in Distress and Abandoned — Blinding Snow and Waves Like Mountains.

All the steamers that came in yesterday were coated with ice from the tops of the masts down to the water line, and all had passed through storms of blinding snow The British and mountainous waves. steamer Ethelgonda, from Bristol and Swansea, which left the latter port on Jan. 19, ran into a gale of hurricane force, and seas swept her decks repeatedly. So fierce was the wind that the boat drifted before the gales and was barely able to keep steerage way. She anchored outside the bar late Sunday afternoon. The cable parted and she lost her anchor, together with 100 fathoms of chain. Then the great snowsto.m drove her 150 miles off the shore. She succeeded in getting back late on Tuesday night.

The French liner La Bretagne, from Havre, came in a little before noon yesterday, with 58 cabin and 225 steerage passen-

The New Hork Times

Published: February 16, 1899 Copyright © The New York Times



Meteorological content – TIGGE

- THORPEX Interactive Grand Global Ensemble
- Global ensemble forecasts to around 14 days generated routinely at different centres around the world

ECMWF, JMA (Japan), Met Office (UK), CMA (China), NCEP (USA), MSC (Canada), Météo-France (France), BOM (Australia), CPTEC (Brazil), KMA (Korea)

- Data archived in GRIB 2
- TIGGE-LAM data since 1/1/2013

http://tigge.ecmwf.int



Meteorological content – S2S

- Sub-seasonal to seasonal prediction
- Joint WWRP/THORPEX-WCRP research project established to improve forecast skill and understanding on the sub-seasonal (up) to seasonal time scale, and promote its uptake by operational centres and exploitation by the applications community
- Following the TIGGE approach
- Provides real-time + reforecasts
- Contains data from 11 centres

https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/S2S/Home



Meteorological content – Observations & Feedback

- Observations
 - Surface data
 - Vertical soundings
 - Upper-air data
 - Satellite
- Analysis Input
- ODB feedback (superseded Analysis Feedback)
- MONDB feedback



Meteorological content – Data formats

WMO formats

- Fields in GRIB (GRid In Binary), ECMWF local extensions
 - Spherical Harmonics (upper-air fields, T_{co}1279)
 - Gaussian Grid (surface fields, O1280)
 - Latitude/Longitude (wave and ocean products)
- Observations in BUFR (Binary Universal Form Representation)
 - Instrument specific

ECMWF/IFS format

- ODB (Observational Data Base)
 - Observation feedback



MARS - ODB

- In the IFS observations are handled by ODB
- ODB is a
 - Hierarchical in-core database with a data definition and query language: ODB/SQL
 - A data format

- ...

- ODB Observation Feedback (ofb) data is archived in MARS
 - Improve the representation of feedback data in MARS meta data
 - Introduce SQL capabilities to request feedback data
- To improve the handling of observations, ODB will be further integrated into ECMWF systems
- ODB can be handled by Metview, see

software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/METV/Tutorials



MARS – future development

- Content
 - YOPP
 - CERA-20C consolidation
 - CERA SAT
 - UERRA (Uncertainties in Ensembles of Regional Re-Analysis)
 - JRA-55
 - Copernicus datasets (ERA5, Multi-model Seasonal predictions, Regional Reanalyses, ...)
- Architecture
 - ecCodes
 - New interpolation package
 - Alignment with new Product Generation



MARS language

Mechanism to *name* fields

Request syntax:

```
verb,
  keyword1 = value1,
  ... = value2,
  keywordN = valueN
```

- verb: action to be taken (e.g. retrieve, list, read)
- keyword: a known MARS variable, e.g. type or date
- value: value assigned to the keyword, e.g. Analysis or temperature



MARS language

- verb and keyword=value separated by commas, but last one
- Spaces and tab characters are ignored
- *, ! and # comment until end-of-line
- Directives are not case sensitive
- Values: predefined names, numeric values or strings (filenames)
- Abbreviations: enough letters to uniquely identify keyword or value
- Acronyms: usually initial letters of names
- Is used as list separator → specify pathnames in quotes



MARS language – Retrieve request

```
action
retrieve,
                                    identification
    class
             = od
    stream
            = oper,
             = 1,
    expver
                                    date & time related
    date
             = -3
    time
             = 12,
                                    data related
             = analysis,
    type
    levtype = model levels,
    levelist = 1/to/137,
             = temperature,
    param
    grid = 2.5/2.5,
                                    post-processing
            = "analysis"
    target
                                    storage
```



MARS language – Identification of archive

class ECMWF classification (od, rd, e4, ...)

stream originating forecasting system or (oper, wave, enfo, seas, ...)

expver version of the experiment (01 operational, 11, aaaa)

domain area covered by the data (Global, Mediterranean, ...)

origin originating centre of the data (kwbc, egrr, ...)

system seasonal forecast operational system (1, 2, 3)

method to specify how the seasonal forecast is produced, e.g. in System

2, method=0 for runs without ocean assimilation (0, 1, ..., 3)



MARS language - Date & time

time base time or observation time (00, 06, 09:30, ...)

date base date of the model (-1, 20010225, ...)

step forecast time-step [hours] from base time (12, 24, 240, ...)

reference reference forecast time step for EPS tube (96,...)

refdate date of real-time forecast associated to re-forecast/hindcast

(stream=mnfh)

hdate base date of a re-forecast/hindcast (stream=enfh)

range observations: period in minutes from base time (360,...)

ocean fields: extension of the time series/average

fcmonth month from seasonal forecast base date (1, 6, ...)

fcperiod period, in days, for an averaged field (26-32)



MARS language – Fields

type type of field (an, fc, ...)

levtype type of level (pl, ml, sfc, pt, pv)

levelist levels for the specified levtype (off if levtype=sfc)

param meteorological parameter (t, temperature, 130, 30.128)

number ensemble member (1, 2, ...)

channel brightness temperature frequency band

diagnostic, iteration sensitivity forecast products

frequency, direction 2-d wave spectra products

product, section, latitude, longitude ocean products



MARS language – Observations & images

type type of observations or images (ob, fb, ai, af, im)

obstype observation subtype (s, air) or image channel

ident WMO observation station number or satellite identifier

duplicates whether duplicated observations are to be kept or not

block WMO block number for observation

time analysis time (types ai, af) or observations time (types ob, fb, im)

range denotes the period, in minutes, starting from time



MARS language – ODB

type Type of ODB information, ofb (ODB Feedback), mfb (MONDB

Feedback), oai (ODB Analysis Input)

reportype classification to index ODB data (16020)

obsgroup Grouping of report types (optional)

type Type of ODB information, ofb (ODB Feedback), mfb (MONDB

Feedback), oai (ODB Analysis Input)

time time represents the analysis time (ODB column antime)

filter SQL filter query ("select lat,lon,obsvalue where varno=39")

ODB Governance database: http://apps.ecmwf.int/odbgov/



MARS language – Storage

target UNIX pathname where retrieved data is stored

source UNIX pathname from where to read data

fieldset temporary storage; can be considered a MARS variable

Unix pathnames (using /) have to be enclosed in quotes, e.g.

target = "/scratch/ms/gb/uid/analysis"



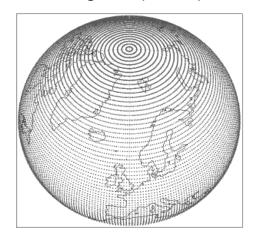
MARS language - Post-processing (1/2)

grid output grid mesh

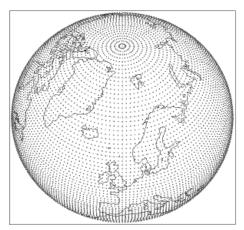
- Latitude/longitude increments in degrees (2.5/2.5)
- Type and resolution of Gaussian grid, e.g.
 - grid = F320 full (or regular) Gaussian grid
 - grid = N320 ECMWF original reduced Gaussian grid (only selected resolutions supported)
 - grid = O320 ECMWF octahedral (reduced) Gaussian grid

All above with 320 latitude lines between the pole and equator

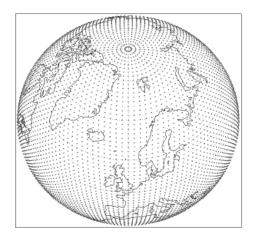
F80 regular (or full)



N80 original reduced



O80 octahedral reduced





MARS language - Post-processing (2/2)

area desired sub-area in degrees (north/west/south/east)

frame number of grid points from sub area inwards (5)

resol triangular truncation (319, auto, av)

rotation lat/lon of South Pole

accuracy number of bits per data value in GRIB (16)

style specify post-processing style (dissemination)



MARS language – Execution control

expect number of expected fields (1000, any, ...)

database where to look for the data

use hint about frequency of use (infrequent)



MARS language – Values

• Single value, predefined names, numbers, mnemonics

```
param = temperature
```

List of values, separated by /

```
step = 12/24/48
```

Range of values, using keywords: to, / and by

```
date = 20020101/to/20020131
```

step = 24/to/240/by/24



MARS language – Values

 Expected number of fields is computed by multiplying number of values after expansion of ranges

```
date = 20020101/to/20020131 31 fields
```

Certain keywords accept all as valid value

```
levelist = all
```

Most keywords accept off as valid value

```
levtype = surface,
levelist = off
```

Not all possible combinations keyword = value name an archived field



Request examples – Interim Reanalysis

Retrieval of snow depth from the ERA-Interim archive for December 2007, for all analysis base times. It retrieves 124 fields.

```
retrieve,
     class
             = ei,
     stream
             = oper,
          = 1,
     expver
     date
             = 20071201/to/20071231,
     time
             = 00/06/12/18
     type
             = an,
     levtype = sfc,
             = sd,
     param
             = "era-int.200712.sd"
     target
```



Request examples - Ensemble forecast

Retrieval of surface temperature and 10-m wind components (U and V), 20 first members of the EPS for 2nd Jan 2001 for time steps 12, 36 and 60. It retrieves 180 fields.

```
retrieve,
      class = od,
      stream = enfo,
      expver = 1,
      date = 20010102,
      time = 12,
      step = 12/36/60,
      type = pf,
      levtype = sfc,
      param = st/10u/10v,
      number = 1/to/20,
      target = "perturbed.sfc"
```



Request examples – Operational analysis

Retrieval of sea surface temperature for first 10 days of May 2002, all synoptic times. It retrieves 40 fields.

```
retrieve,
    class = od,
    stream = oper,
    expver = 1,
    date = 20020501/to/20020510,
    time = 00/06/12/18,
    type = an,
    levtype = sfc,
    param = sea surface temperature,
    target = "sst"
```



Request examples – ODB observation feedback

Retrieval of 2mt observation feedback from conventional data for 12 UTC analysis run on 1 February 2015.

```
retrieve,
    class = od,
    stream = oper,
    expver = 1,
    date = 20150201,
    time = 12,
    type = ofb,
    obsgroup = conv,
    filter = "select lat,lon,obsvalue where varno=39",
    target = "2mt.odb"
```



Retrieving data – Calling MARS in a script

 directives from input stream

```
mars <<EOF
retrieve,
  type = an,
  date = -1,
  target = "$SCRATCH/my_an"
EOF</pre>
```

directives from file

```
cat > my_request <<EOF
retrieve,
  type = an,
  date = -1,
  target = "$SCRATCH/my_an"
EOF
mars my request</pre>
```



MARS Practical

Point your browser to

software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/UDOC/MARS+example+requests

or on software.ecmwf.int navigate to

<u>User Documentation > MARS user documentation > MARS example requests</u>

and follow the instructions

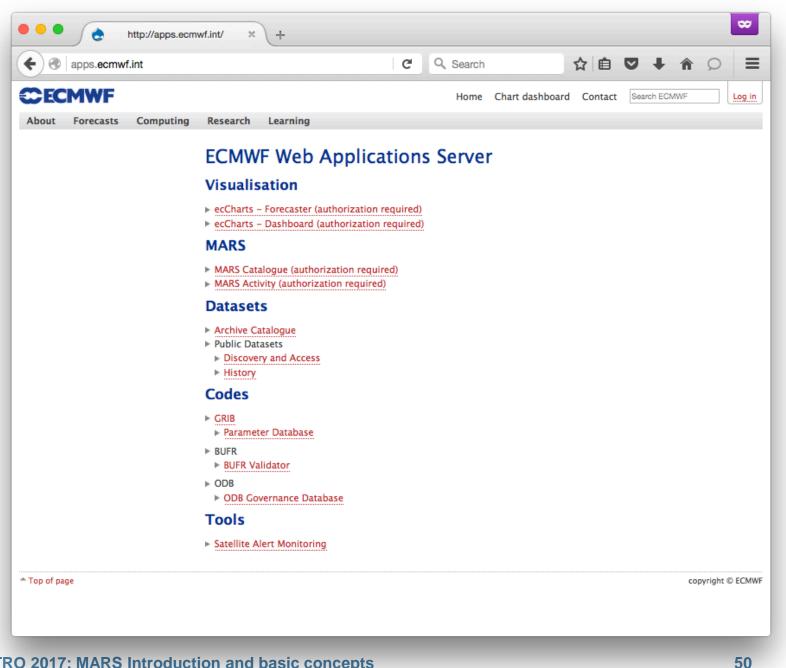


Retrieving data – Hints

- Default values: minimize their use
- No semantic check (only syntax is checked)
- MARS messages
 - INFO request execution and <u>report</u>
 - WARNING unusual aspect of execution
 - ERROR system or data errors
 - FATAL terminates execution



apps.ecmwf.int





MARS Catalogue - apps.ecmwf.int/mars-catalogue/

Web interface to entire archive content

- Content browsing of every field in the archive
 - more up to date than static content documentation
- URL based on MARS requests (can be edited & bookmarked)
- Real-time (dynamic access to metadata)
- Create MARS requests (without checking availability)
- Check availability of data
- Retrieval in GRIB and NetCDF for few fields



MARS activity - apps.ecmwf.int/mars-activity/

Server activity / MARS queue

- Show system activity
- Monitor your requests
- Learn how the queuing system works
 - Reason for queued requests



Parameter database - apps.ecmwf.int/codes/grib/

GRIB table based view

- Links to IFS documentation
- Links to comprehensive list of class, stream and type

https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/GRIB/Documentation



Retrieving data – Helpers

Some useful tools

- grib_ls, grib_dump,...
- Metview examiners
 - metview -e <grib|bufr|netcdf|odb> <file>
- CDO Climate Data Operators
 - See https://code.zmaw.de/projects/cdo



Retrieving data – Conversion to NetCDF

GRIB API tool grib_to_netcdf

- To convert a GRIB file to NetCDF format
- GRIB must be a regular lat/lon grid or a regular Gaussian grid
 - i.e. the key "typeOfGrid" should be "regular_II" or "regular_gg"
- Example
 - > grib_to_netcdf -o output.nc input.grib1

See https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/GRIB/grib_to_netcdf



MARS Architecture

- Client/Server
- Protocol: MARS request
- Clients, C program + GRIB API + libemos library (Interpolation)
 - Supercomputers
 - Workstations and Servers
 - Applications like Metview (local / at ECMWF)
 - WebMARS
 - Data Server
 - Web API



MARS Architecture – Servers

- Reports Database (RDB), on-line observations (for Operations only)
- Fields Database (FDB)
 - Data produced by most recent cycles or experiments
 - Very fast access (on-line data)
 - Suitable for model input
- ODB server, on-line ODB on supercomputers
- Main Archives (multiple servers)
 - Dedicated Linux servers / clustered architecture
 - Terabytes of disk space
 - Tape management SW: HPSS
 - Oracle (Sun) SL8500 Automated Tape Libraries



MARS Architecture - Request execution

- 1) Check syntax (MARS language and request syntax)
- 2) Print request to be processed
- 3) Query all Supercomputer's FDB
- 4) Query main archives (if data not in FDB)
- 5) Transfer data
- 6) Post-processing while transferring (if needed)
- 7) Report on result



Request execution (1/3)

```
MARS - INFO - **
MARS - INFO - **
PPDIR is /ppdir/data/rs60005
mars - INFO - 20090225.102926 - Welcome to MARS
retrieve,
   class = od,
   type = an,
   expver = 1, date = -7,
   time = 00/to/18/by/6,
   param = t,
   levtype = model level,
   levelist = 1/to/91,
   area = E,
   grid = 2.5/2.5,
   target = "t.ll"
mars - INFO - 20090225.102942 - Processing request 1
mars - WARN - 20090225.102942 - Area not compatible with grid
mars - WARN - 20090225.102942 - Area changed from 73.5/-27/33/45 to 75/-27.5/32.5/45
```



Request execution (2/3)

```
RETRIEVE,
   CLASS = OD,
   TYPE
              = AN,
   STREAM
              = DA,
   EXPVER
              = 0001,
          = SH,
   REPRES
   LEVTYPE = ML,
            = 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/
   LEVELIST
24/25/26/27/28/29/30/31/32/33/34/35/36/37/38/39/40/41/42/43/44/45/46/47/48/49/5
0/51/52/53/54/55/56/57/58/59/60/61/62/63/64/65/66/67/68/69/70/71/72/73/74/75/76
/77/78/79/80/81/82/83/84/85/86/87/88/89/90/91,
              = 130,
   PARAM
   DATE = 20090218,
              = 0000/0600/1200/1800,
   TIME
              = 00,
   STEP
          = G,
   DOMAIN
              = "t.ll",
   TARGET
   RESOL
              = AUTO,
              = 75/-27.5/32.5/45,
   AREA
   GRID
              = 2.5/2.5,
   PROCESS
              = LOCAL
```



Request execution (3/3)

```
mars - INFO - 20090225.102942 - Requesting 364 fields
819480 FDB; INFO; DB$_ Fields DataBase 4.2
mars - INFO - 20090225.102942 - Calling mars on 'marsod', callback on 61767
mars - INFO - 20090225.104347 - Mars client is on ecgate.ecmwf.int (136.156.240.111) 61767
mars - INFO - 20090225.104347 - Mars server is on hdr16.ecmwf.int (136.156.228.176) 57793
mars - INFO - 20090225.104347 - Server task is 526 [marsod]
mars - INFO - 20090225.104347 - Request cost: 364 fields, 445.507 Mbytes online [marsod]
mars - INFO - 20090225.104347 - Transferring 467148136 bytes
mars - WARN - 20090225.104348 - INTFB: Resolution automatically set to 63
mars - INFO - 20090225.104423 - 364 fields retrieved from 'marsod'
mars - INFO - 20090225.104423 - 364 fields have been interpolated on 'ecgate'
mars - INFO - 20090225.104423 - Request time: wall: 14 min 42 sec cpu: 12 sec
mars - INFO - 20090225.104423 - Read from network: 445.51 Mbyte(s) in 24 sec [18.43 Mbyte/sec]
mars - INFO - 20090225.104423 - Processing in marsod: wall: 14 min 6 sec
mars - INFO - 20090225.104423 - Visiting marsod: wall: 14 min 42 sec
mars - INFO - 20090225.104423 - Post-processing: wall: 11 sec cpu: 9 sec
mars - INFO - 20090225.104423 - Memory used: 13.48 Mbyte(s)
mars - INFO - 20090225.104423 - No errors reported
```



Retrieving data

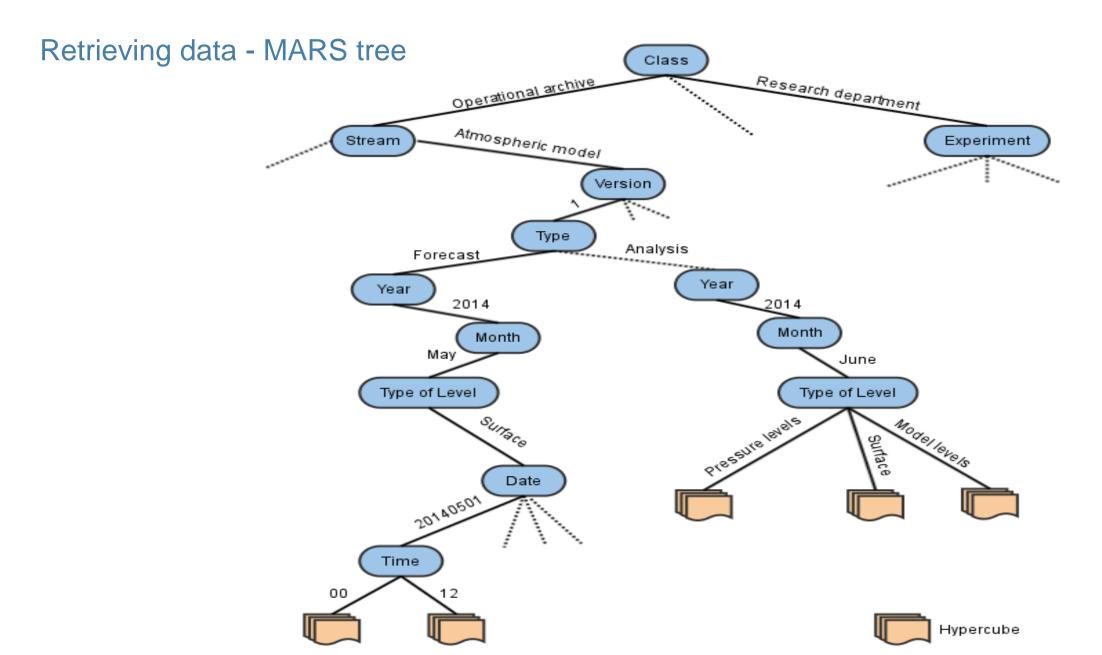
Request scheduling

Queuing system
 Priorities: user, request age, request cost (number of tapes and fields)

Data collocation

- MARS tree
- Archive objects (for OD data)
 - 1 file per month of AN (1 level type, all times, levels, params)
 - 1 file per forecast (1 level type, all steps, levels, params)
 - 1 file per EPS (1 level type, all steps, members, levels, params)
 - 1 file per month of ERA Interim FC (1 level type, all levels, times, steps, params)







Retrieving data - Post-processing

Conversions

- SH → SH (reduced truncation), GG, LL
- GG (reduced) → GG (lower resolution or regular), LL
- LL → LL (lower resolution)
- Sub-area extractions (GG, LL, waves), reduces data volume
- Derived fields (e.g. U and V from vorticity and divergence)
- Rotation



Retrieving data - Post-processing

Truncation before interpolation, reduces necessary resources

Grid increment	Truncation
2.5 ≤ Δ	T63
1.5 ≤ ∆ < 2.5	T106
0.6 ≤ Δ < 1.5	T213
0.4 ≤ Δ < 0.6	T319
0.3 ≤ Δ < 0.4	T511
0.15 ≤ Δ < 0.3	T799
$0.09 \leq \Delta < 0.15$	T1279
0.0 ≤ Δ < 0.09	T2047



Retrieving data – Efficiency

- Explore data in archive catalogue collocation
- Estimate amount of data (list command)
 - Number of fields (up to tens of thousands / request)
 - Data size (up to several Gigabytes / request)
- Check computing resources: quota, CPU time, ...
- Use local target disk (e.g. \$SCRATCH for MS users)
- Retrieve as much data from the same tape as possible
- Reduce number of tapes involved (better scheduling)
- Avoid constantly accessing the same tape
- Do not create unnecessary sub-archives



Retrieving data – Data access

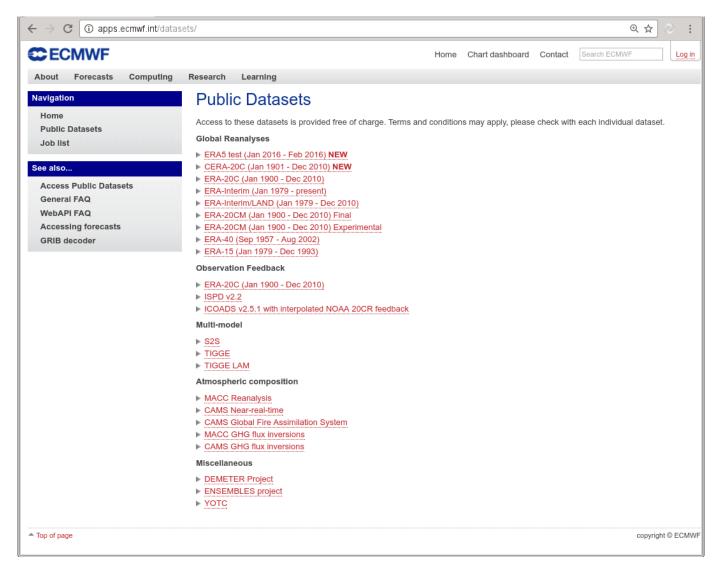
- Archived data
 - Available to all registered users
- Current (valid) data, i.e. data for which the value of

- Needs special registration
- Contact your Computing Representative
- Boundary Conditions Project & COSMO-LEPS
 - Restricted to participating MS / individual users
- Restrictions for Observations, TIGGE, EUROSIP...
- Data is available according to dissemination schedule, see
 - www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/documentation-and-support/data-delivery/disseminationschedule
- For time-critical retrievals, use time-critical framework (option 1)



Public Datasets - http://apps.ecmwf.int/datasets/

- Public distribution of data (licensing depends on datasets)
 - Self-registration
- Based on ecCharts framework





Web API

- To access MARS and ECMWF Public Datasets in batch
 - Delivers data directly to the users' machine
- Alternative to retrieve transfer jobs on ecgate
- Requirements
 - Computer or Web User ID
 - client library, e.g. python
 - API key

See https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/WEBAPI/Access+MARS



Web API

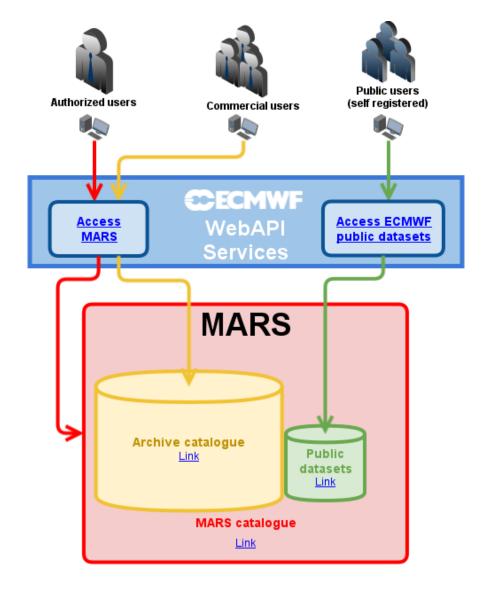
The Web API is a thin client

- Does not use GRIB API nor any interpolation library
 - therefore any functionality requiring decoding of fields (e.g. compute, read, write, multi-target) is not supported
- Only one request per MARS call is recommended
- Provides access to the Archives



Data Server – Web API

Who	Data discovery	Access method
Public user	Public Datasets	Access ECMWF Public Datasets
Commercial user	Archive catalogue	Access MARS
Authorized user	MARS catalogue	Access MARS



https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/WEBAPI/ECMWF+Web+API+Home



Web API Python example

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from ecmwfapi import ECMWFService
server = ECMWFService("mars")
server.execute(
       "class": "od",
       "date": "20160101",
       "expver": "1",
       "levtype": "sfc",
       "param": "167.128",
       "step": "0/to/240/by/12",
       "stream": "oper",
       "time": "00",
       "type": "fc"
       "target.grib")
```

Examples for retrieving large datasets efficiently:

https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/WEBAPI/Retrieval+efficiency



Additional resources

- MARS documentation <u>software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/UDOC/MARS+user+documentation</u>
- Web Applications
 <u>apps.ecmwf.int/mars-catalogue/</u>

 <u>apps.ecmwf.int/mars-activity/</u>
- FAQ
 http://www.ecmwf.int/search/faqs
- ECMWF real-time datasets
 www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets
- IFS Documentation <u>www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/documentation-and-support/changes-ecmwf-model/ifs-documentation</u>
- ecCodes Documentation
 software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/ECC

