



# Hands-on session “users”

Exercises



## Exercise 1: Install and configure pysteps in Colab

1. Install pysteps dependencies by using pip or conda-colab & mamba
2. Install pysteps by using pip & git
3. Download example data to Google drive
4. Create pystepsrc and configure pysteps



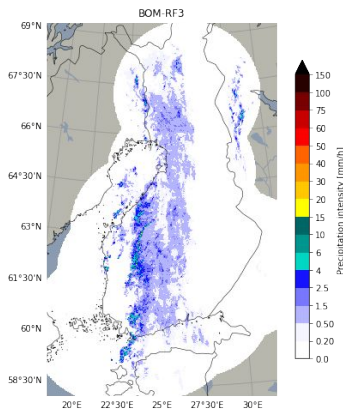
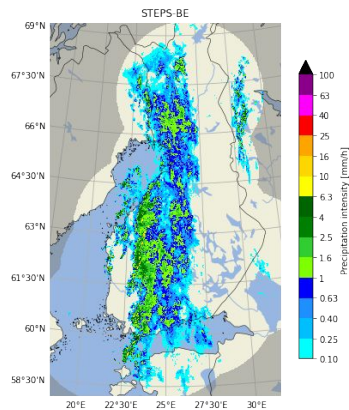
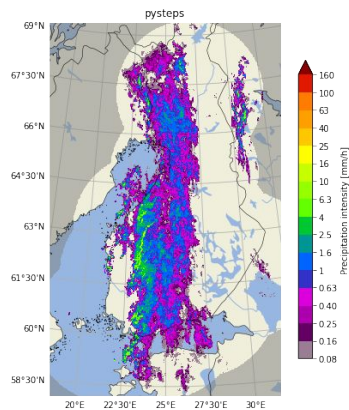
## Exercise 2: Read, visualize and process input data

1. Install pysteps with helper\_setup.ipynb notebook
2. Read the example dataset downloaded above
3. Plot precipitation fields on top of a basemap
4. Try different preprocessing methods:
  - a. upsampling
  - b. clipping
  - c. unit conversions
  - d. Logarithmic transformation
  - e. normal quantile transformation

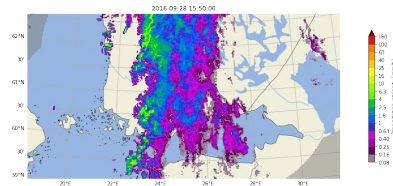
# Exercise 2: Read, visualize and process input data

Basemap + precipitation with different colormaps

2016-09-28 15:50:00

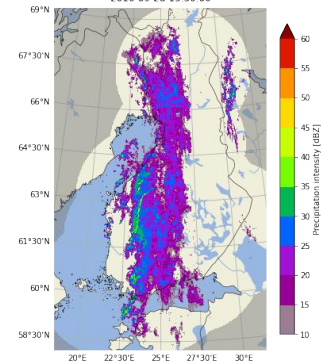


Clipping

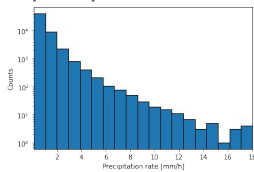


Conversion:  
rain rate <-> reflectivity

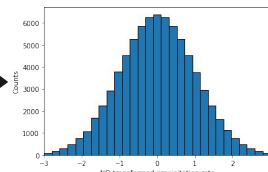
2016-09-28 15:50:00



Distribution of  
precipitation rates



After NQ  
transformation





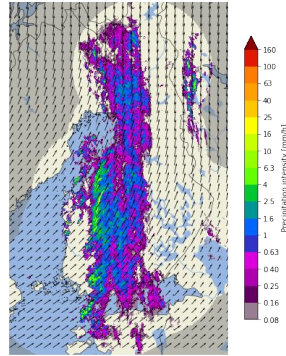
## Exercise 3: Optical flow and extrapolation

1. Load example data with `helper_input_data.ipynb` notebook
2. Try different optical flow methods: Lucas-Kanade, VET and DARTS.  
Questions:
  - a. What the advection fields look like? Which one would you trust?
  - b. What is the effect of data transformations (e.g. log-transform) before applying the optical flow?
3. Apply semi-Lagrangian extrapolation and plot the extrapolated precipitation fields for lead times of 15, 30, 45 and 60 minutes
4. Apply extrapolation with time steps that are different from the input data

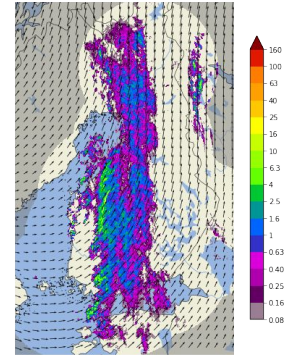
# Exercise 3: Optical flow and extrapolation

## Different optical flow methods

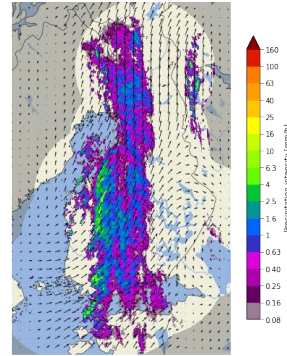
Lucas-Kanade



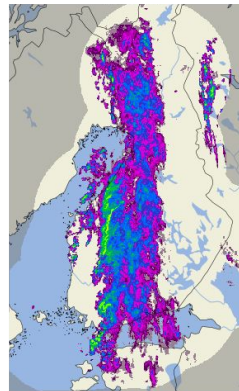
VET



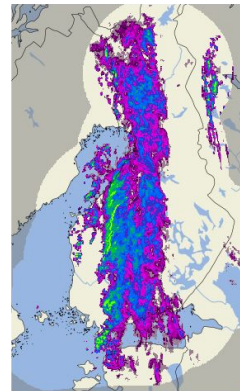
DARTS



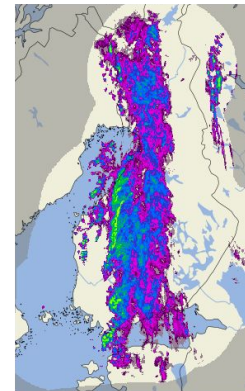
15 minutes



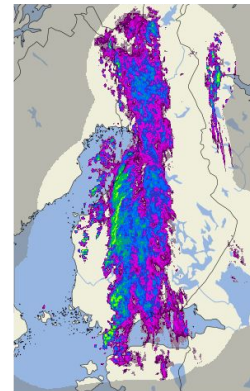
30 minutes



45 minutes



60 minutes



Extrapolation



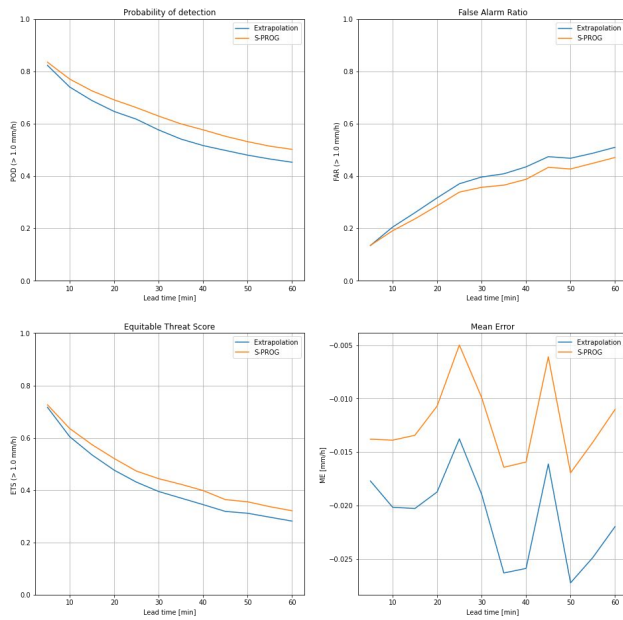
## Exercise 4: Deterministic nowcasting

1. Load example data with  
`helper_nowcasting_methods.ipynb` notebook
2. Create & visualize nowcasts with at least  
extrapolation method
3. Calculate verification metrics between  
observations and nowcasts
4. Export the created nowcast to NetCDF file

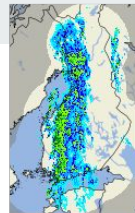
Deterministic nowcasting methods in  
pysteps:

- Extrapolation
- ANVIL
- LINDA
- S-PROG

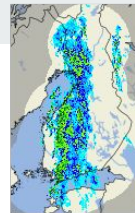
# Exercise 4: Deterministic nowcasting



Observation at +15 minutes



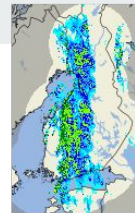
Observation at +30 minutes



Observation at +45 minutes



Observation at +60 minutes



Extrap. nowcast +15 minutes



Extrap. nowcast +30 minutes



Extrap. nowcast +45 minutes



Extrap. nowcast +60 minutes



S-PROG. nowcast +15 minutes



S-PROG. nowcast +30 minutes



S-PROG. nowcast +45 minutes



S-PROG. nowcast +60 minutes



Remember to check parameter values for each nowcasting method (default values not necessarily good for all datasets)!





## Exercise 4: Probabilistic nowcasting

1. Load example data with `helper_nowcasting_methods.ipynb` notebook
2. Create an ensemble STEPS nowcasts with 20 ensemble members and 12 lead times (+1 h)
3. Visualize output, ensemble members and probabilities
4. Calculate probabilistic verification metrics between observations and nowcasts
5. If time allows: Try out a LINDA-P nowcast

Probabilistic nowcasting methods in `pysteps`:

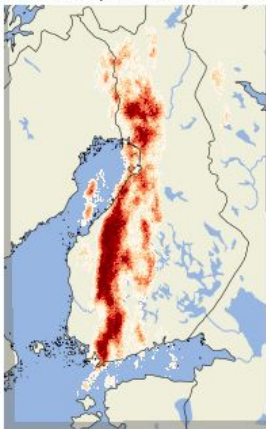
- Lagrangian probability
- STEPS
- LINDA-P

## Exercise 4: Probabilistic nowcasting

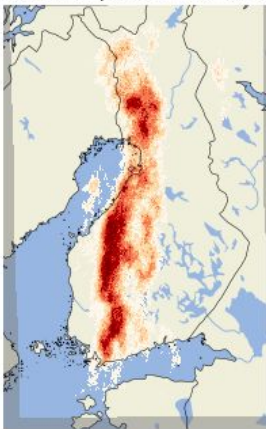
Exceedance prob. at +15 minutes



Exceedance prob. at +30 minutes



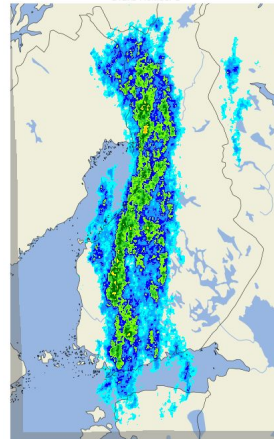
Exceedance prob. at +45 minutes



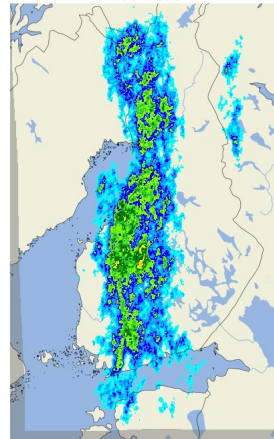
Exceedance prob. at +60 minutes



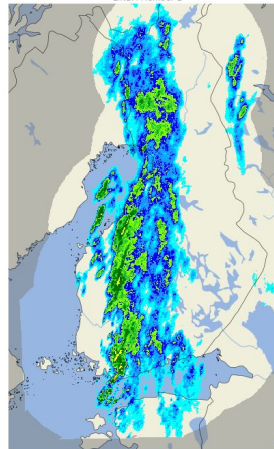
STEPS Member 1



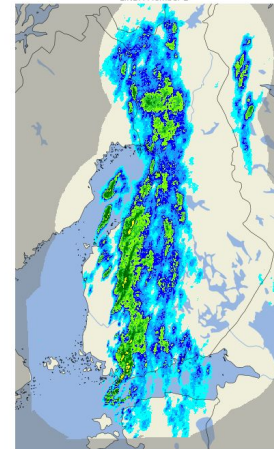
STEPS Member 2



LINDA Member 1



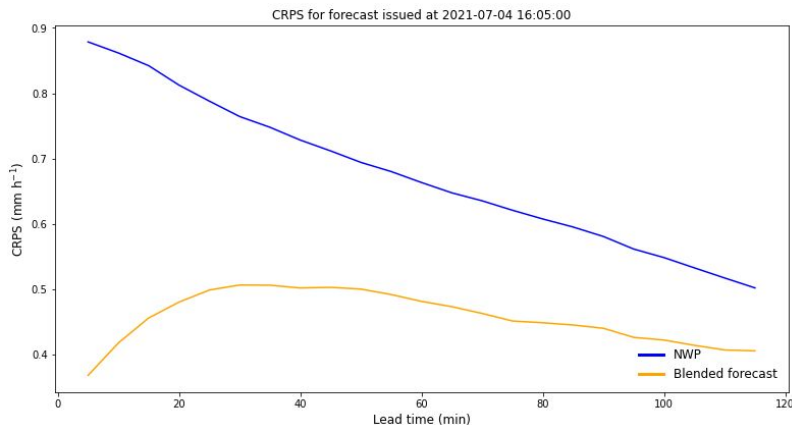
LINDA Member 2



## Exercise 5: Blending with NWP

Make sure to use *helper\_blending.ipynb* as starting point for this exercise.

Try out a linearly, saliency-based and STEPS blended nowcast. Feel free to play around with it!



Linear blending - adjustable settings:

- Start and end time blending
- Nowcasting method
- Probabilistic forecast

Saliency-based blending: better preservation of high-intensity rainfall cells during blending

STEPS blending - other adjustable settings:

- Weights determination method
- Skill window size
- Option to store decomposed NWP forecast
- Blend ensemble nowcast with ensemble NWP