

WXXM 2.0

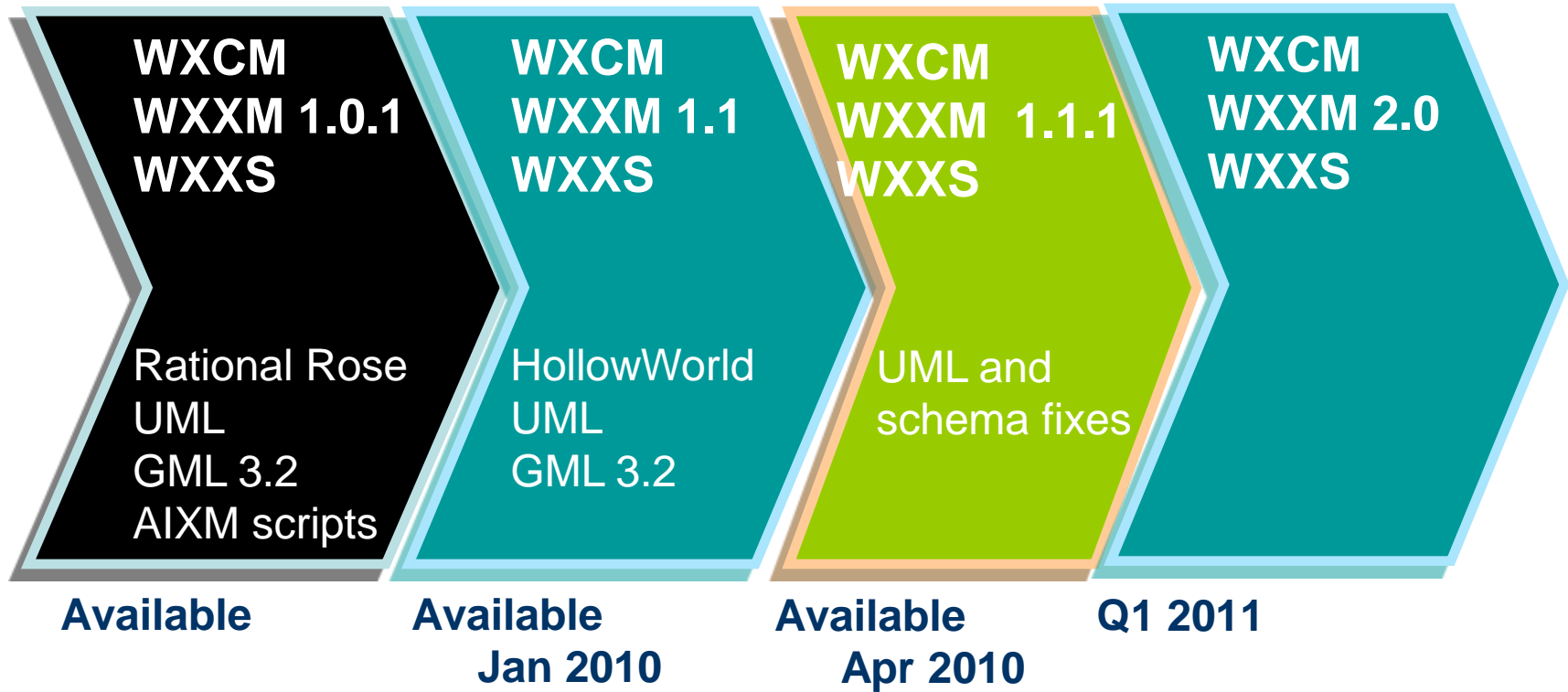
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Briefing to 3rd Workshop on OGC/GIS Standards in
Meteorology
15 Nov 2010
National Center for Atmospheric Research
Boulder, CO





Schedule





WXXM 1.0:

Features

- UML model in Rational Rose
- XML Schemas generated from UML (Rational Rose scripts)
- ICAO Annex 3 Products (METAR, TAF, etc.)

Background



WXXM Workshop, November 2008:

future versions of WXCM/WXXM/WXXS Weather Information Models and

“The basis for the Models and Schema will be ISO/OGC Standards and Best Practices

ISO 191## series

GML 3.2

OGC Observation and Measurement Model (O&M)”



Goals of WXXM 1.1:

- Partition schema (WXXS) into general weather concepts and aviation-specific weather concepts
- Support an O&M-based observation and forecast model
- Align with U.K. Climate Science Modeling Language (CSML) and NetCDF Common Data Model (CDM) general weather data types
- Support the ability to use NetCDF-CF standard names and JMBL parameter names
- Refine time semantics
- Evaluate standards-based units of measure (applies to WXXM and AIXM)
- Enhance support for Ontologies



WXXM 1.1 (January 2010):

Features

- UML model in Enterprise Architect (HollowWorld)
- XML Schemas generated from UML (FullMoon)
- Additional Products:
 - METAR
 - TAF
 - AIR/SIGMET
 - PIREP
 - AIREP
 - MDCR
 - Volcanic Ash Advisory*
 - G-AIRMET/G-SIGMET
 - CSML-like types (coverage types: PointSeries, Trajectory, etc.)
 - Gust front
 - ...

Background



WXXM 1.1.1 (April 2010):

Features

- Fixed problems introduced by the Rational Rose -> Enterprise Architect conversion process
- Fixed cardinality issues
- Changed wxxs namespace to avwx
- WXXM 1.1 Primer



WXXM 2.0 (Q4 2010):

Features

- Simplicity and consistency improvements
- Documentation improvements
- Additional products
- Respond to feedback from OWS-7, NNEW, and other users
- Various accumulated updates from the WXXM 1.1 process
- Start analysis of AIXM/WXXM joint topics
- Iteration on the FullMoon generation code/process. Contributions back to FullMoon

If available...

- Observations and Measurements 2.0/ISO 19156
- CSML 3.0 convergence

Candidate for industry implementation and further standardization



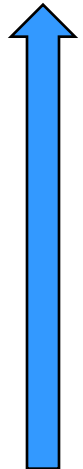
Data Model

Layers:

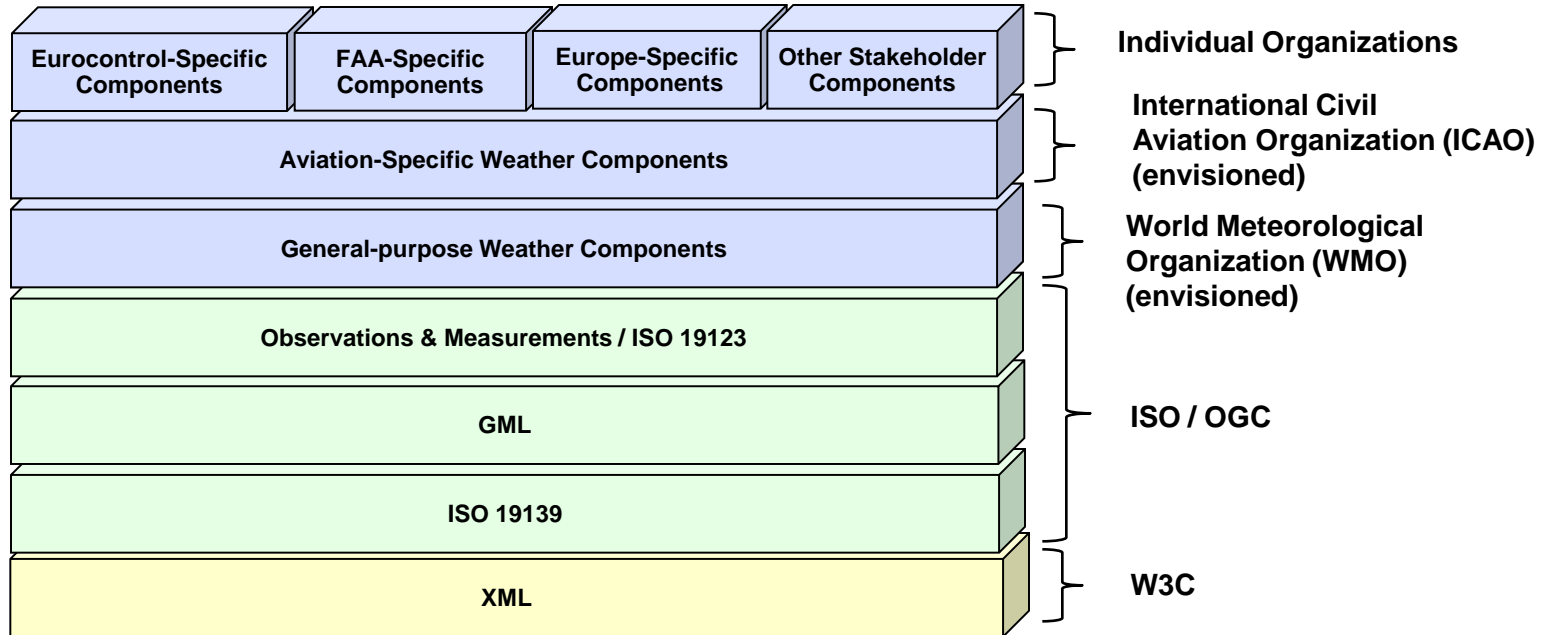
Data Model
Component Agility

Standards Governance Body

High
(months)



Low
(years)

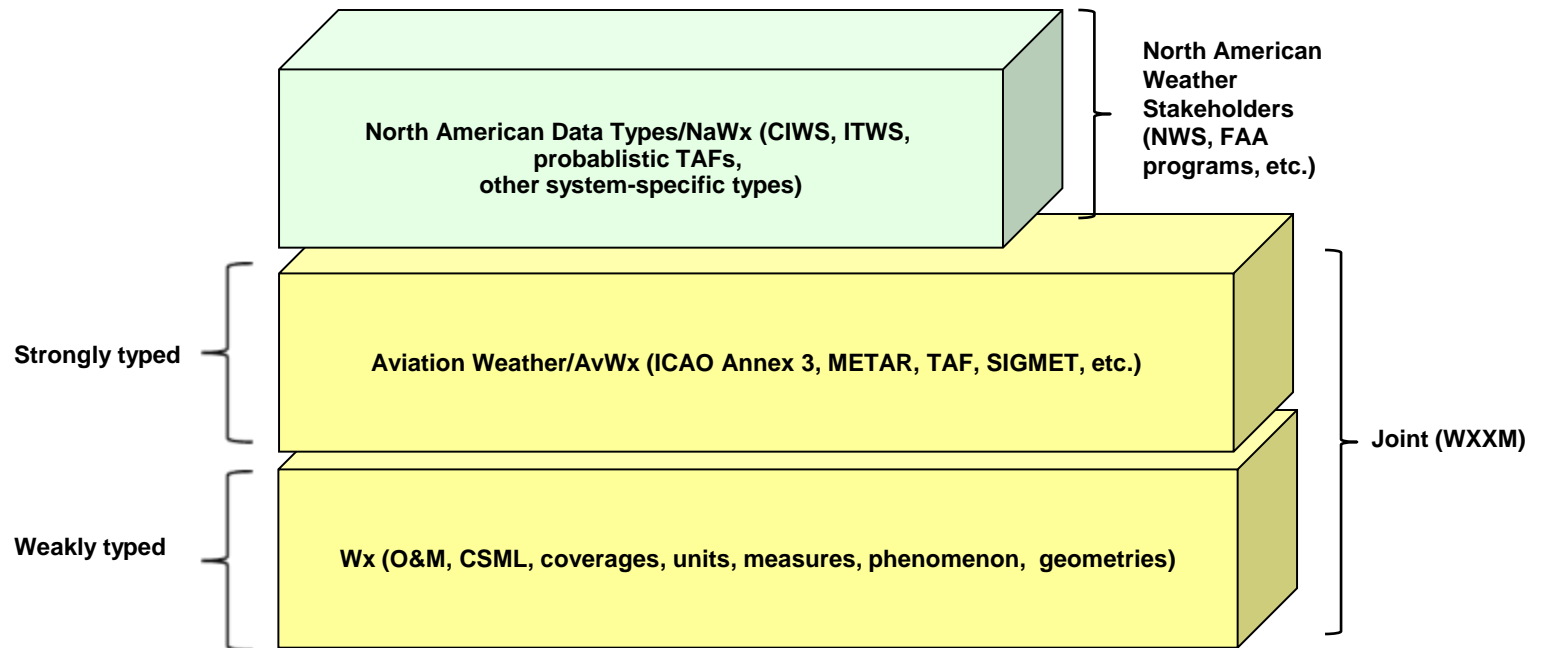




Current Schemas:

Typing

Governance





CSML Coverage Types:

Point	
based on	SF_SamplingPoint
phenomenonTime	TM_Instant
coverage result	CV_DiscretePointCoverage

A single observation at a point. E.g. Raingauge measurement.

PointSeries	
based on	SF_SamplingPoint
phenomenonTime	TM_Period
coverage result	CV_DiscreteTimeInstantCoverage

A time-series of single datum observations at a fixed location. E.g. Tidegauge, buoy, weather station.

Trajectory	
based on	SF_SamplingCurve
phenomenonTime	TM_Period
coverage result	CV_DiscreteGridPointCoverage
grid dimension	one
external CRS	four (x-y-z-t)
alignment	

An observation along a discrete path in time and space e.g. aerosol measurements along an aircraft's flight path.

Section	
based on	SF_SamplingSurface
phenomenonTime	TM_Instant or TM_Period
coverage result	CV_DiscreteGridPointCoverage
grid dimension	two
external CRS	four (x-y-z-t)
alignment	z-axis (at least)

Series of profiles from a trajectory in time and space. E.g. marine CTD measurements along a ship's track.

Profile	
based on	SF_SamplingCurve
phenomenonTime	TM_Instant
coverage result	CV_DiscreteGridPointCoverage
grid dimension	one
external CRS	four (x-y-z-t)
alignment	z-axis

An observation of some parameter along a vertical line in space. E.g. Wind sounding or radiosonde.

ProfileSeries	
based on	SF_SamplingCurve
phenomenonTime	TM_Period
coverage result	CV_DiscreteGridPointCoverage
grid dimension	two
external CRS	four (x-y-z-t)
alignment	x, t-axis

Time-series of profiles on fixed vertical levels at a fixed location. E.g. vertical radar timeseries.

Swath	
based on	SF_SamplingSurface
phenomenonTime	TM_Instant or TM_Period
coverage result	CV_DiscreteGridPointCoverage
grid dimension	two
external CRS	three (x-y-t)
alignment	

Two-dimensional grid of data along a satellite ground-path E.g. AVHRR satellite imagery.

ScanningRadar	
based on	SF_SamplingCurve
phenomenonTime	TM_Instant
coverage result	CV_DiscreteGridPointCoverage
grid dimension	two
external CRS	two (azimuth-range)
alignment	

Backscatter profiles along a look direction at fixed elevation but rotating in azimuth. E.g. Weather radar.

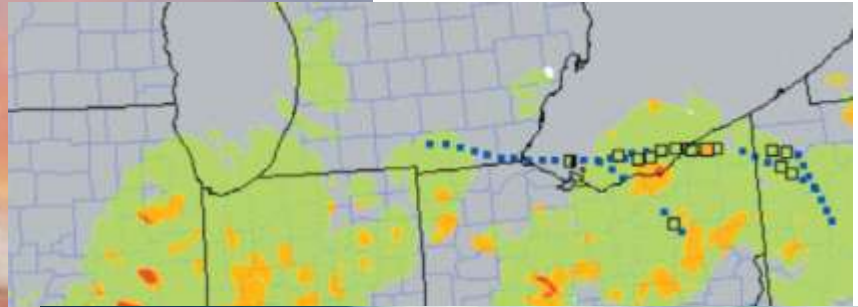
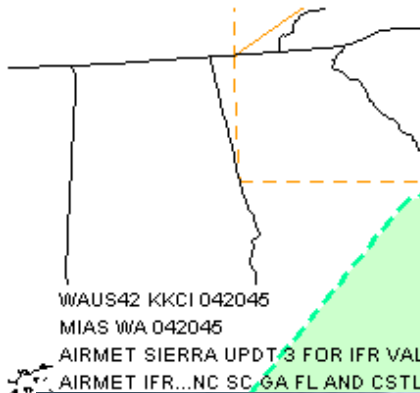
Grid	
based on	SF_SamplingSolid
phenomenonTime	TM_Instant or None
coverage result	CV_DiscreteGridPointCoverage
grid dimension	three
external CRS	three (x-y-z)
alignment	

Single time-snapshot of a gridded field.

GridSeries	
based on	SF_SamplingSolid
phenomenonTime	TM_Period
coverage result	CV_DiscreteGridPointCoverage
grid dimension	four
external CRS	four (x-y-z-t)
alignment	

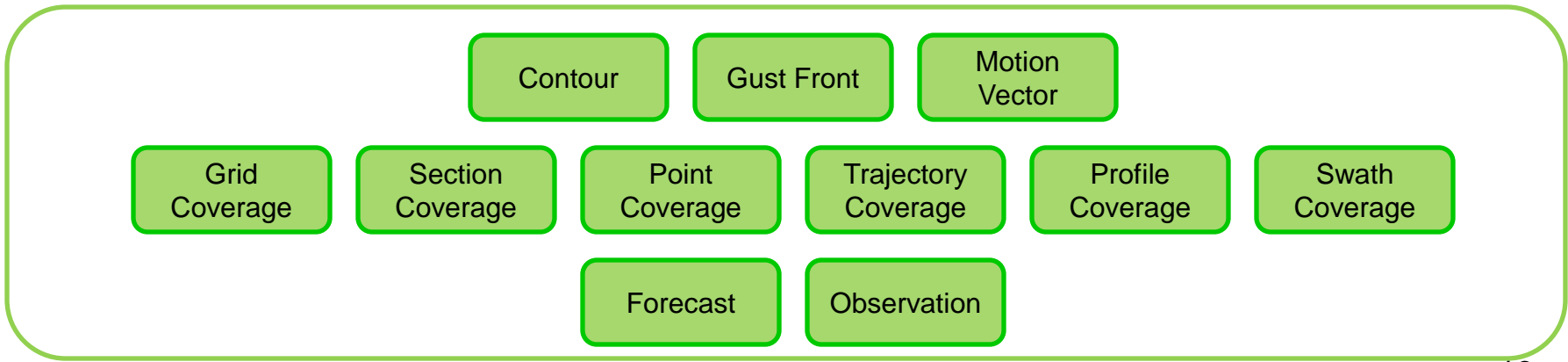
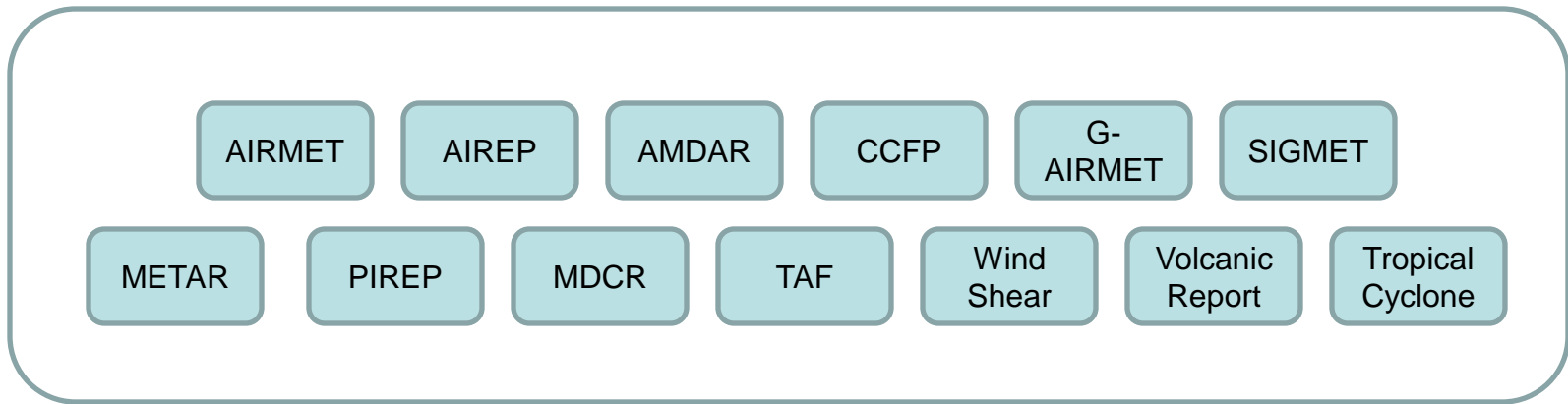
Time-series of gridded parameter fields. E.g. Numerical weather prediction model.

WXXM 1.1 Products





WXXM 1.1 Products

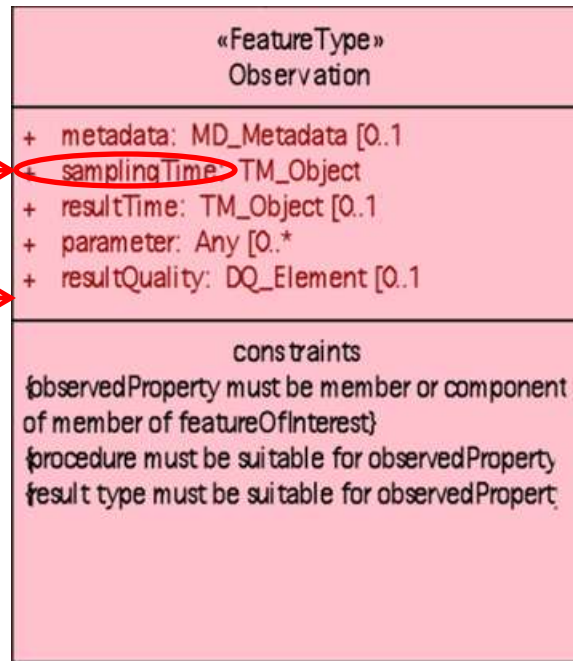




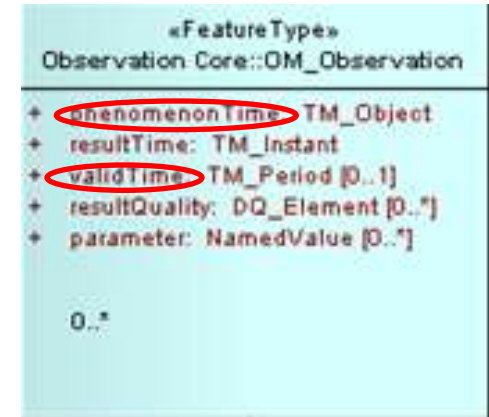
O&M and Forecasts:

forecast
sampling time?

valid time not
represented



O&M 1.0

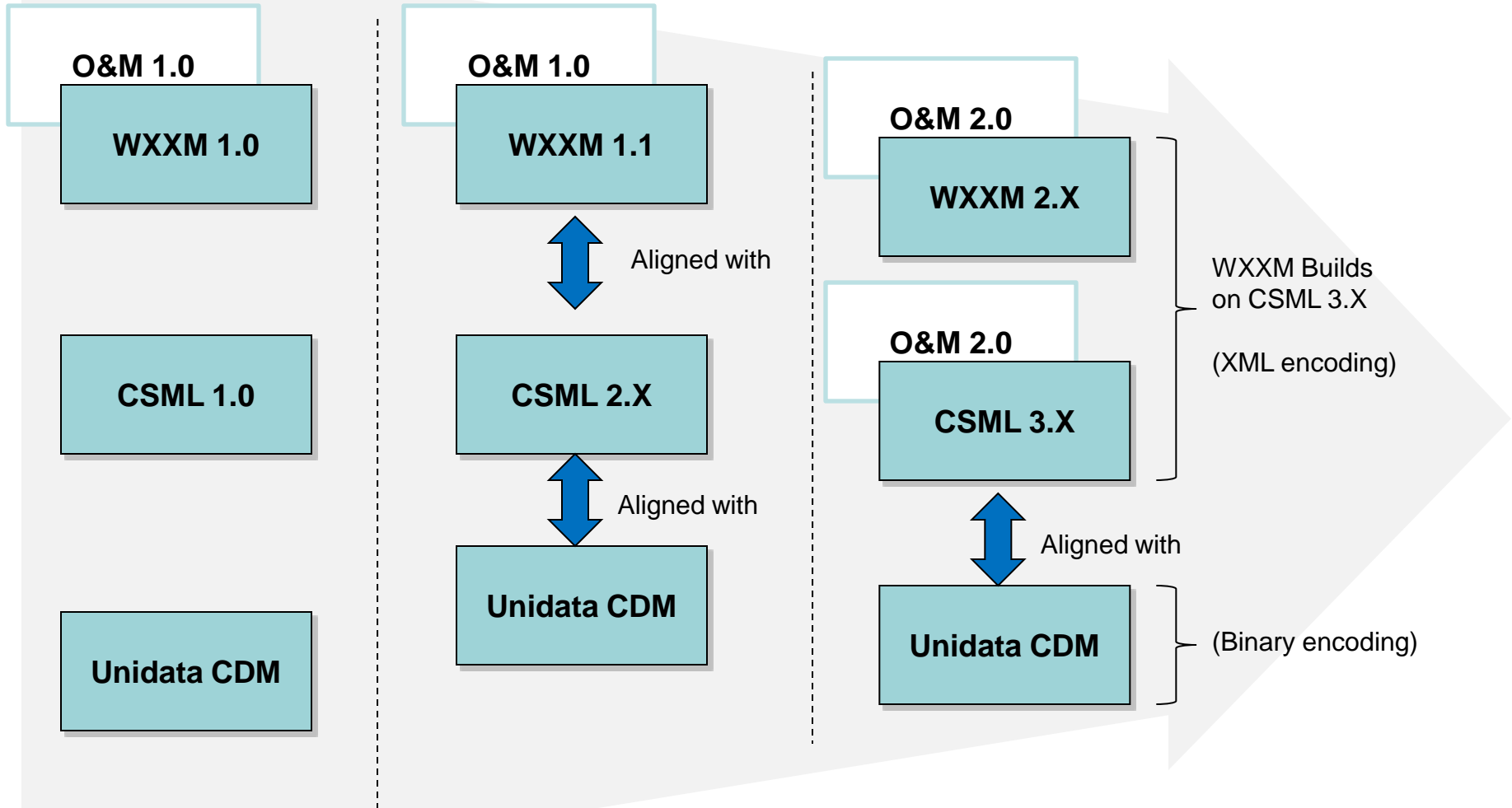


O&M 2.0

Better aligned with
forecast data



Weather Model Convergence?





References:

WXXM Models and Schemas:

<http://wiki.ucar.edu/display/NNEWD/WXXM>

Eurocontrol OneSky site:

<https://extranet.eurocontrol.int/>

AIXM Web Site:

<http://www.aixm.aero>