McIDAS-V Tutorial

Displaying Point Observations from netCDF Files

updated September 2013 (software version 1.4)

McIDAS-V is a free, open source, visualization and data analysis software package that is the next generation in SSEC's 40-year history of sophisticated McIDAS software packages. McIDAS-V displays weather satellite (including hyperspectral) and other geophysical data in 2- and 3-dimensions. McIDAS-V can also analyze and manipulate the data with its powerful mathematical functions. McIDAS-V is built on SSEC's VisAD and Unidata's IDV libraries, and contains "Bridge" software that enables McIDAS-X users to run their commands and tasks in the McIDAS-V environment. The functionality of SSEC's HYDRA software package is also being integrated into McIDAS-V for viewing and analyzing hyperspectral satellite data.

All training materials are available on the McIDAS-V webpage and in the Getting Started chapter of the McIDAS-V User’s Guide, which is available from the Help menu within McIDAS-V. Notifications at McIDAS-V startup alert users when there is a new version of McIDAS-V is available on the McIDAS-V webpage - **<http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/mcidas/software/v/>**. Please post error reports the McIDAS-V Support Forums - <http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/mcidas/forums/>.

Please post error reports or feature requests to the McIDAS-V Support Forums - <http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/mcidas/forums/><http://dcdbs.ssec.wisc.edu/mcidasv/forums/>. The forums also provide the opportunity to share information with other users.

This tutorial assumes McIDAS-V is installed, and can be run on your machine. For information about installing and running McIDAS-V follow the instructions in the document entitled *McIDAS-V Tutorial – Installation and Introduction*.

Terminology

There are two windows displayed when McIDAS-V first starts, the **McIDAS-V Main Display** (hereafter **Main Display**) and the **McIDAS-V Data Explorer** (hereafter **Data Explorer**).

The **Data Explorer** contains three tabs that appear in bold italics throughout this document: ***Data Sources*, *Field Selector***, and ***Layer Controls***. Data is selected in the ***Data Sources*** tab, loaded into the ***Field Selector***, displayed in the **Main Display**, and output is formatted in the ***Layer Controls***.

Menu trees are listed as a series (e.g. ***Edit -> Remove -> All Layers and Data Sources***).

Mouse clicks are listed as combinations (e.g. *Shift+Left Click+Drag*).

**Plotting and Contouring Surface Point Observations around the world**

1. Remove All Layers and Data Sources from the previous displays. (From the main toolbar  or from the main menu ***Edit🡪Remove🡪All Layers and Data Sources***)
2. If there are multiple tabs, close the extra tabs by clicking the “X” in the right corner of the tabs.
3. Display the data from the *<local path>***/Data/Point\_netCDF/metar/20090903\_0100-metar.nc** file.
	1. In the ***Data Sources*** tab of the **Data Explorer**, open the ***General*** ***-> Files/Directories*** chooser.
	2. In the **Data Type** field, choose **netCDF/GEMPAK Point Data files**.
	3. Navigate to the *<local path>***/Data/Point\_netCDF/metar/20090903\_0100-metar.nc** file. Click **Add Source**.
	4. In the ***Field Selector***, select ***Point Data*** in the **Fields** panel.
	5. In the lower-right panel, click the ***Layout Model*** tab and click the down arrows to select the parameter to plot. Select ***Observations -> Temperature*** to plot all available temperatures.
	6. Click **Create Display**. The default display is a world projection with temperatures plotted globally. More stations appear in the plot as the display is zoomed.
4. One dataset feature is the data is plotted every minute. This can be convenient for some applications, but is hard to view in an animated loop. Change the time step to thirty minutes.
	1. Select the  icon in the **Main Display** to edit the **Time Animation Properties**.
	2. Click the ***Define Animation Times*** tab.
	3. Select **Define your own list of times**, change the **Interval** and **Round To** values to 15 minutes.
	4. Click **OK**. Note that the time interval in the Time Animation Widget has changed from 1 minute to 15 minutes, and more data points are displayed at each time step.
5. Contour the temperatures plotted on the screen.
	1. In the ***Field Selector***, choose the *20090903\_0100-metar.nc* **Data Source**. Under **Fields**,click the  icon next to ***Gridded Fields***to open the tree and list the fields available for contouring. Select ***temperature*** from the list of available fields.
	2. Select ***Contour Plan View*** from the **Displays** panel.
	3. Subset a region over land in the ***Region*** tab:

If “**Use Default**” is checked, uncheck

Use *Left Click+Drag* to select a region over land.

* 1. Click **Create Display**. The contour properties are changed in the ***Layer Controls*** tab of the **Contour Plan View** display.
1. Repeat step 5, but select *IB* in the **Displays** panel. In the ***Layer Controls*** for the **Color-Shaded Plan View** display, check the **Shade Colors** box to shade the colors. (Hint: **Color-Shaded Plan View** plots much faster than **Color-filled Contours**.)

**Creating Time Series of Point Observations**

1. Remove All Layers and Data via the ***Edit -> Remove -> All Layers and Data Sources*** menu item in the **Main Display**.
2. In the ***General -> Files/Directories*** chooser in the ***Data Sources*** tab of the **Data Explorer**, navigate to the <*local path*>**/Data/Point\_netCDF/metar** directory and select times in at once (*\*\_0300-metar.nc* through *\*\_0500-metar.nc*) using *Shift+Click*. Click **Add Source**.
3. In the ***Field Selector*** tab, select the **Point Data** field, the **Point Data Plot** display, and the
***Observations -> Temperature*** layout model. Click **Create Display**.
4. In the ***Layer Controls*** of the temperature point data plot, click on the ***Plot*** tab to create a time series.
5. Zoom in over a station in the **Main Display** and *Left Click* on the center of it. The station information should fill into the table below the plot in the ***Layer Controls***.
6. Add temperature to the plot by *Right Clicking* on **temperature**in the table and selecting **Add To Chart**.

**Displaying RAOB Sounding Data**

1. Remove All Layers and Data via the ***Edit -> Remove -> All Layers and Data Sources*** menu item in the **Main Display**.
2. Select the ***Point Observations -> Soundings -> Local*** chooser from the ***Data Sources*** tab of the **Data Explorer**.
3. Under **File**, click **Select File**. Change the **Files of Type** field to *All Files*, and select
*<local path>***/Data/Point\_netCDF/raob/20090903\_1200-raob.nc**. Click **Open**.
4. Pick the station for a sounding display.
	1. Use the zooming and panning buttons to find the station(s).
	2. Select an available time and click on the station to see if a sounding is available. Available soundings appear in the **Selected**box (bottom right of the chooser).
	3. Left click on multiple stations to select more than one. Once there are multiple stations in the **Selected** box, click **Add Source**.
	4. Under the **Displays** panel of the ***Field Selector***, choose a thermodynamic diagram to display type (*Skew-T, Stuve,* or *Emagram*).
	5. Click **Create Display**.
5. The sounding plots as a 2D display in the ***Layer Controls*** tab along with a list of thermodynamic parameters. As the cursor moves over the sounding, the thermodynamic parameters update with the location of the cursor.



1. Modify the temperature and dewpoint profiles.
	1. *Left Click* on the first data-point to be modified and drag it horizontally along an isobar to the desired position, then move the pointer diagonally along an isotherm to keep the data-point at the desired position and to pick-up the next data-point.
	2. Repeat until done and then release the mouse button.
	3. To reset the sounding, use the ***Edit ->Reset sounding*** menu item in the main menu of the ***Layer Controls*** tab.
2. Use the checkboxes below the sounding to configure the sounding chart. When the **Stations** box is checked, there is a square box in the **Main Display** indicating the location of each sounding selected in the ***Data Sources*** tab. Select a new station by *Left Clicking* another square box in the **Main Display**, or by choosing a station in the **Soundings** dropdown menu in the ***Layer Controls***.
3. In addition to the ***Sounding Chart in*** In the ***Layer Controls***, there is also a ***Hodograph*** tab, and a ***Table*** tab. The table table tab lists all of the data in the sounding.

**Problem Sets**

The previous examples provide the general knowledge required to load and display surface and upper air point data.  The problem sets below introduce new topics related to the data, as well as challenge your knowledge of McIDAS-V.  It is recommend that you attempt to completion each problem set before looking at the solutions, which are provided below the problem set.

1. Create a time series of surface Temperature, Dewpoint Temperature and Wind Barbs for five hours over Beijing (ZBAA). Change the Temperature and Dewpoint Temperature axes in the plot so they have the same range. Use six netCDF files provided from 03 UTC to 07 UTC and display the data in 30-minute intervals.
2. Modify the chart from problem #1 so you have three separate charts: Place Wind Barbs in the top left chart, Pressure in the top right chart, and Temperature and Dewpoint Temperature in the bottom chart (Hint: Change the chart names to separate out parameters!)
3. Using the same times used in problems 1 and 2, create your own station model layout that display the Dewpoint Depression in green over the center of the station with the station ID below the Dewpoint Depression, the Temperature to the upper left, and Dewpoint Temperature to the upper right. Display the observations using the new layout and use 15-minute time intervals to display the data.

**Problem Set #1 – Solution**

Create a time series of surface Temperature, Dewpoint Temperature and Wind Barbs for five hours over Beijing (ZBAA). Change the Temperature and Dewpoint Temperature axes in the plot so they have the same range. Use six netCDF files provided from 03 UTC to 07 UTC and display the data in 30-minute intervals.

1. Remove All Layers and Data Sources from the previous display.
2. Display the data from five files in the *<local path>***/Data/Point\_netCDF/metar** directory:
**20090903\_0300-metar.nc, 20090903\_0400-metar.nc, 20090903\_0500-metar.nc,**
**20090903\_0600-metar.nc,** and **20090903\_0700-metar.nc** files.
	1. In the ***Data Explorer***, open the ***General -> Files/Directories*** chooser.
	2. Navigate to the listed files. Highlight the five files by *Control+Left Click* on each file. Click **Add Source**.
	3. In the ***Field Selector***, select ***Point Data*** under **Fields**.
	4. In the lower-right panel, click the ***Layout Model*** tab and click the down arrows to select the parameter to plot. Select ***Observations -> METAR w/ Altimeter*** to plot a metar station model. Click **Create Display**.
	5. Change the interval to 15 minutes by clicking the  icon to the right of the **Time Animation Controls**. Go to the ***Define Animation Times*** tab, select **Define your own list of times**, and the change **Interval** and **Round To** fields to 15 minutes.
	6. Use the ***Zooming and Panning*** controls to zoom in over Beijing, and *Left Click* on the ZBAA station.
3. Create a time series plot of temperature and dewpoint.

	1. In the ***Layer Controls***, click on the ***Plot*** tab, and at the bottom, scroll down through the list of fields until you find temperature.
	2. *Right Click* on temperature and select **Add to Chart**, and repeat for dewpoint.
4. Change the minimum and maximum values for the y-axis.

	1. *Right Click* on the table of fields and select ***temperature -> Chart Properties***.
	2. In the **Range:** field, enter in a Min and Max value appropriate for both Temperature and Dewpoint Temperature (ex. 20 – 30). Click **OK**.
	3. *Right Click* on the table of fields below the chart and select ***dewpoint -> Chart Properties***.
	4. To the right of the **Range:** field, there is a **...** button. Click on this button and select “*Fixed Range from temperature...*”, and click **OK**.
5. To add wind barbs, add speed (windSpeed) and direction (windDir) to the chart. When both of these parameters are added, they are converted into wind barbs.

**Problem Set #2 – Solution**

Modify the chart from problem #1 so there are three separate charts: Place Wind Barbs in the top left chart, Pressure in the top right chart, and Temperature and Dewpoint Temperature in the bottom chart (Hint: Change the chart names to separate out parameters!)

1. Return to the Temperature chart properties by *Right Clicking* on the table of fields and selecting ***temperature ‑> Chart Properties***.
	1. Enter in “Temperature” in the **Chart Name** field.
	2. Click **OK**. The Temperature plot should appear in a new chart below the other plot.
2. Repeat this step for Dewpoint Temperature and place it in the “Temperature” plot.
3. Add pressure to the charts and place altimeter in a separate chart titled “Pressure”.
4. Select ***View -> Chart -> Layout -> Change Grid Layout*** from the ***Layer Controls*** menu.
	1. Use the **Columns** and **Rows** buttons to add/remove new columns and rows.
	2. *Left Click+Drag* on a chart to move it to a different location.
	3. Use the black squares around the individual charts to control their width and length.

**Problem Set #3 – Solution**

Using the same times used in problems 1 and 2, create your own station model layout that display the Dewpoint Depression in green over the center of the station with the station ID below the Dewpoint Depression, the Temperature to the upper left, and Dewpoint Temperature to the upper right. Display the observations using the new layout and use 15-minute time intervals to display the data.

* 1. Remove All Layers.
	2. In the **Main Display** select the ***Tools -> Station Model Template*** menu item.
	3. In the editor, select ***File -> New*** and enter in “Dewpoint Depression” for the name of the layout.
	4. Click on “123 Value” to add a numeric value and *Left Click* in the middle of the layout. The **Properties Dialog** box will pop up.
	5. In the **Parameter** field, enter: **=temperature-dewpoint**
	6. Change the **Foreground Color** to green, and click **OK**.
	7. Add a Station ID (“IDN”, from the ‘Text’ field), Temperature (“temperature”, from the ‘123 Value’ field), and Dewpoint Temperature (“dewpoint”, from the ‘123 Value’ field) in the appropriate locations.
	8. In the editor select ***File -> Save*** and then close the **Layout Model Editor** window.
	9. Return to the ***Field Selector***, and display the same times of data with your newly created layout model.
1. Under **Fields**, select ***Point Data***.
2. Under **Displays**, select the ***Point Data Plot*** display type.
3. In the **Layout Model** tab in the lower right corner, change the model to “Dewpoint Depression <local>”
4. Click **Create Display**.
5. Change the interval to 15 minutes by clicking the  icon to the right of the **Time Animation Controls**. Go to the ***Define Animation Times*** tab, select **Define your own list of times**, and the change **Interval** and **Round To** fields to 15 minutes.
6. Zoom in over the United States using the ***Projections -> Predefined -> US -> CONUS*** menu item in the **Main Display** window.
7. Loop through the times to see values for dewpoint depression change.

**Zooming, Panning, and Rotating Controls**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Zooming** | **Panning** | **Rotating** |
|  | **Mouse** |  |
| **Shift-Left Drag:** Select a region by pressing the ***Shift*** key and dragging the left mouse button.**Shift-Right Drag:** Hold ***Shift*** key and drag the right mouse button. Moving up zooms in, moving down zooms out. | **Control-Right Mouse Drag:** Hold ***Control*** key and drag right mouse to pan. | **Right Mouse Drag:** Drag right mouse to rotate. |
|  | **Scroll Wheel** |  |
| **Scroll Wheel-Up:** Zoom Out.**Scroll Wheel-Down:** Zoom In. |  | **Control-Scroll Wheel-Up/Down:** Rotate clockwise/counter clockwise.**Shift-Scroll Wheel-Up/Down:** Rotate forward/backward clockwise. |
|  | **Arrow Keys** |  |
| **Shift-Up:** Zoom In.**Shift-Down:** Zoom Out. | **Control-Up arrow:** Pan Down.**Control-Down arrow:** Pan Up.**Control-Right arrow:** Pan Left.**Control-Left arrow**: Pan Right. | **Left/Right arrow:** Rotate around vertical axis.**Up/Down arrow:** Rotate around horizontal axis.**Shift-Left/Right arrow:** Rotate Clockwise/Counterclockwise. |