Displaying Imagery and CIMSS Science Products in McIDAS-V

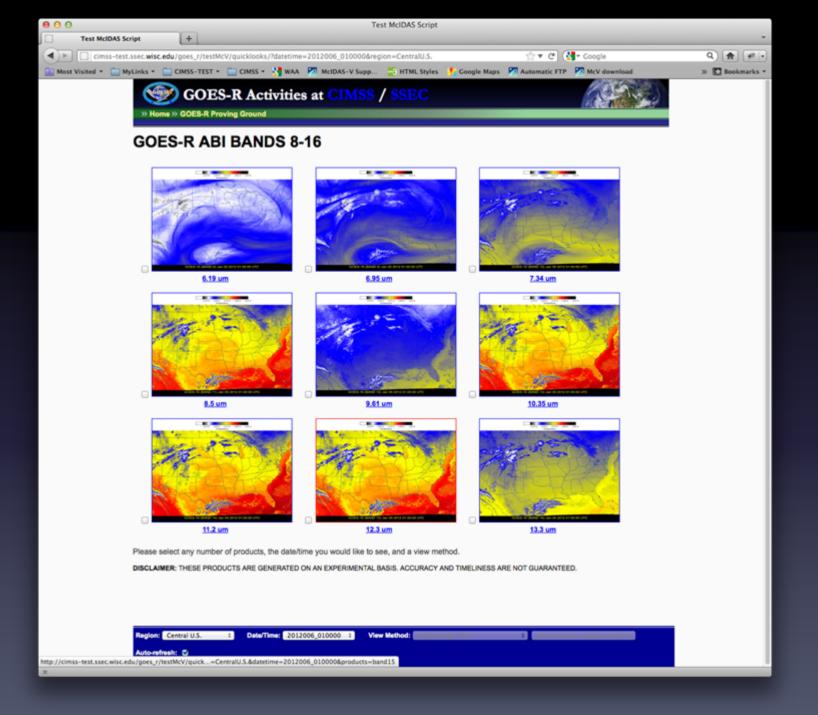
Joleen Feltz, Will Straka, Kaba Bah

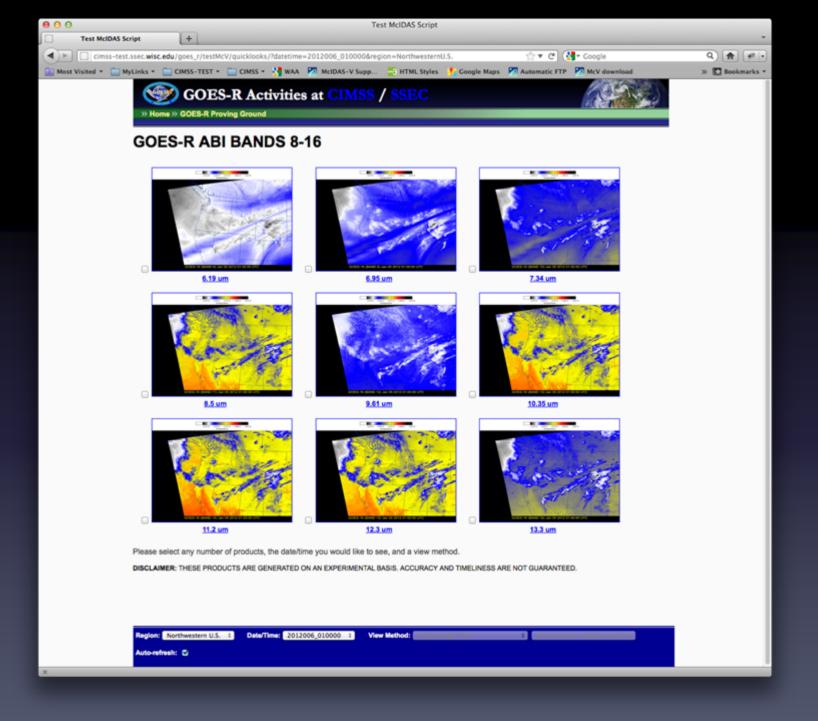
In cooperation with CIMSS Scientist and McIDAS Programmers

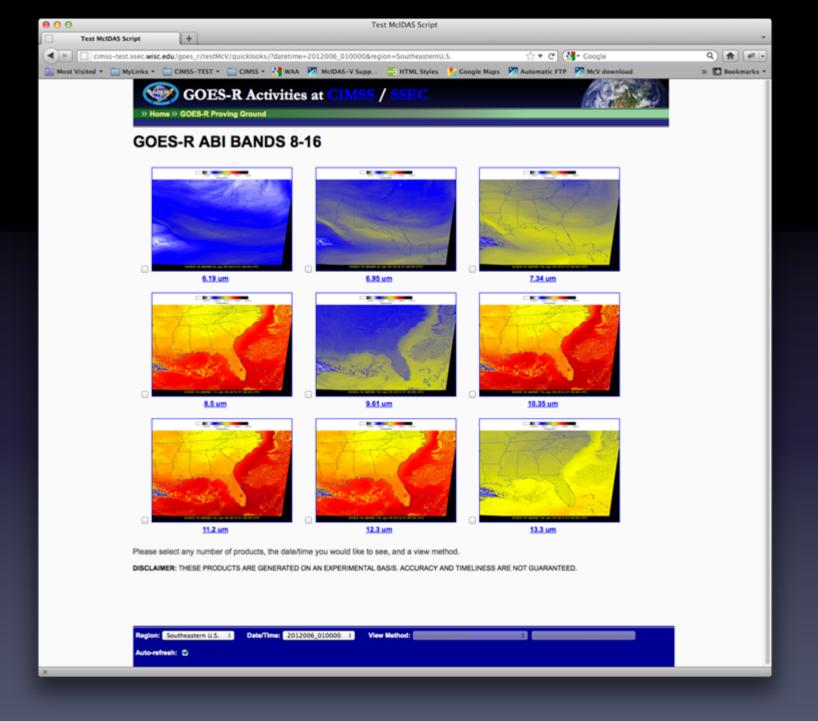


Acknowledgements

- McIDAS Imagery and Visualization: Tom Whittaker, Tom Rink and Tommy Jasmin
- CIMSS Scientist: Anthony Wimmers, Justin Sieglaff,
 William Straka, Jason Otkin, Tony Schreiner, Kaba Bah,
 Elizabeth Weisz, Wayne Feltz, Tom Achtor, Robert
 Knuteson
- NOAA/NESDIS Satellite Applications Branch: Tim Schmit,
 Ralph Peterson, Gary Wade

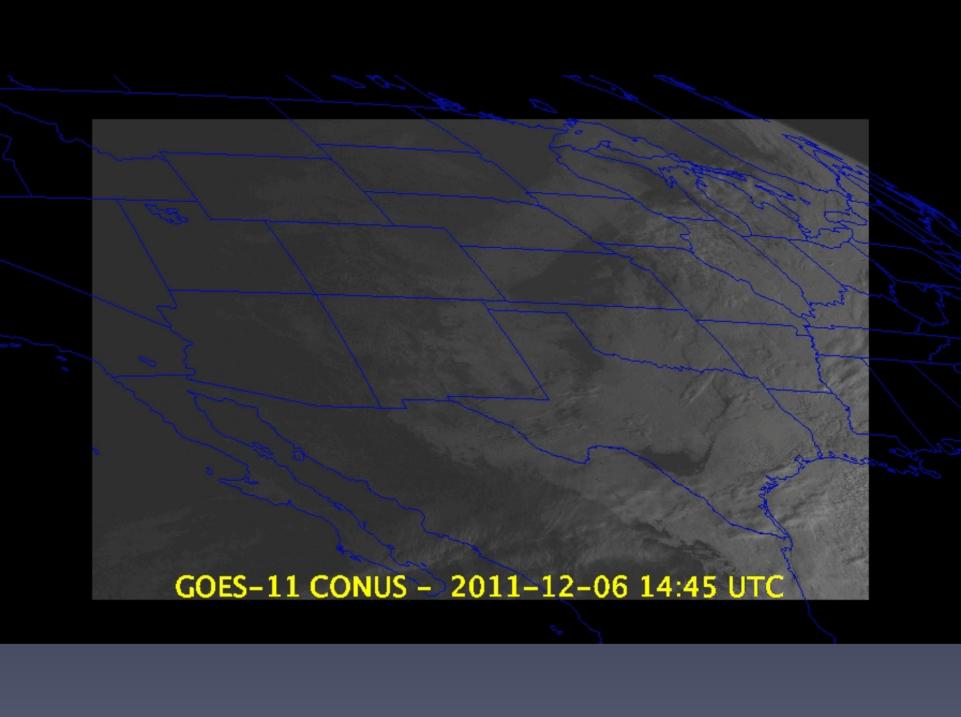


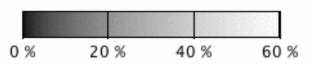




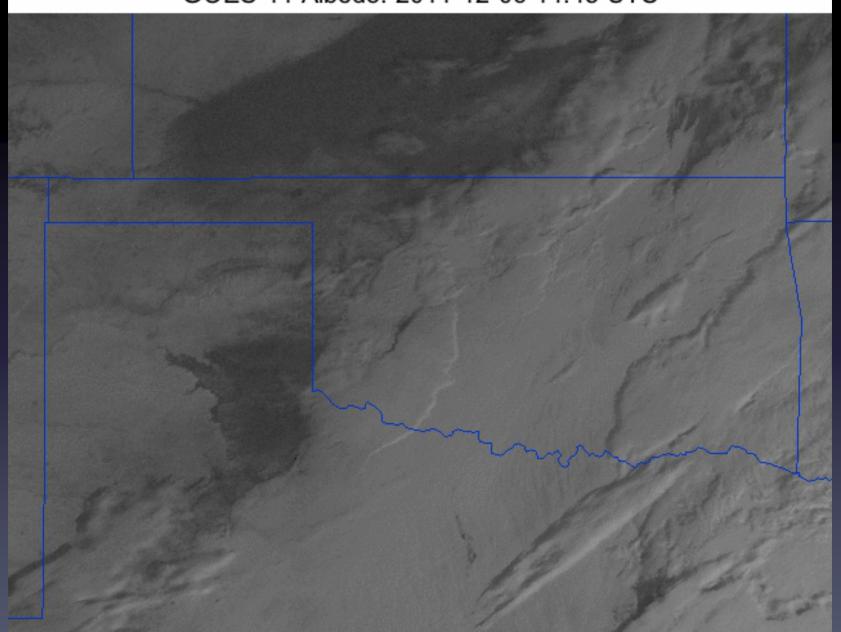
Bundles: Reckless but useful bundle tricks

- When an ID is used:
 - Change or turn off layer labels
 - Access multiple panels in a bundle
- Zoom, change projection/change centering
- Change color scale (enhancement) and range
- Step through an animation, get timestamp information
- Replace data within the bundle

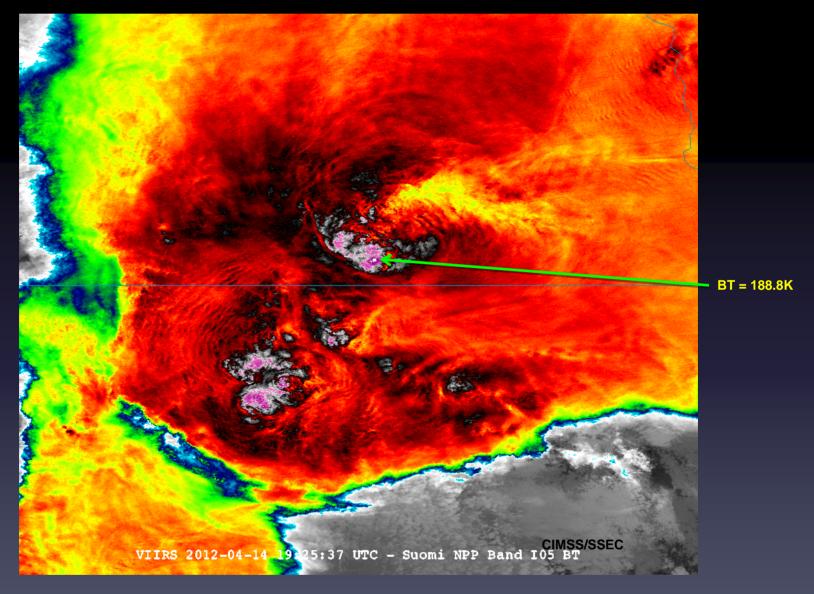




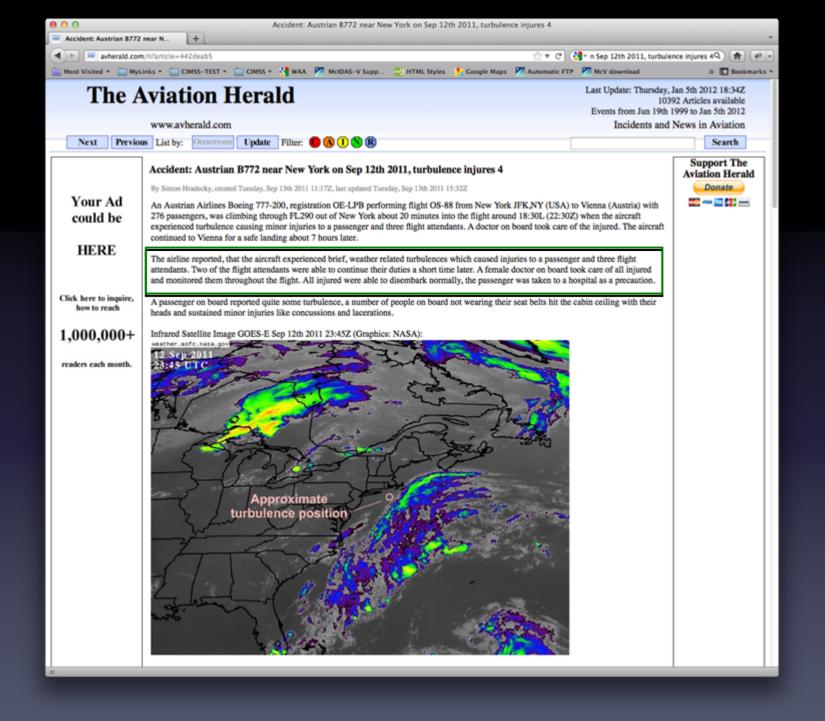
GOES-11 Albedo: 2011-12-06 14:45 UTC

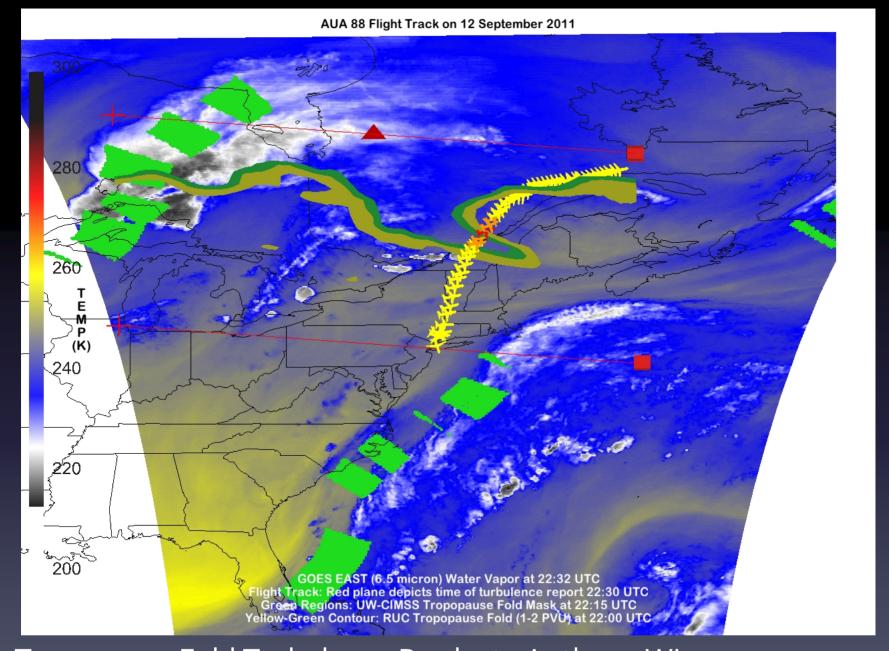


VIIRS Band lo5 (11 um), 4/14/2012, 1925Z



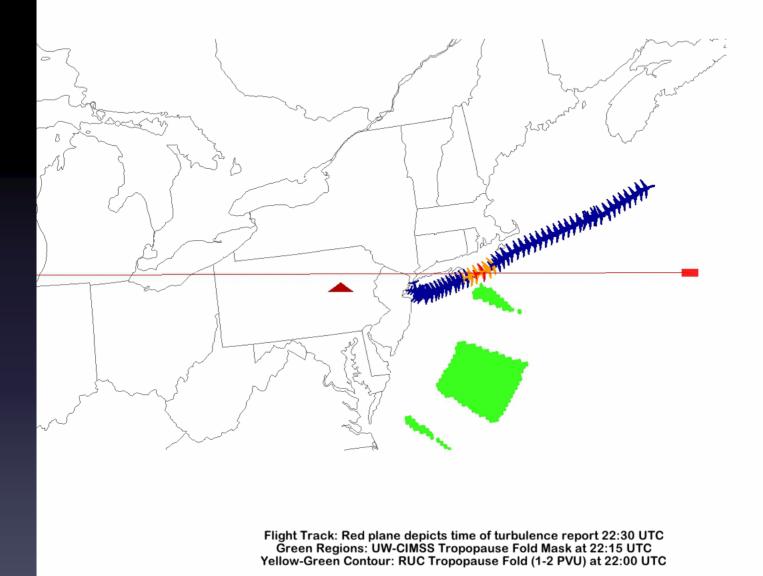
Norman, OK Storm Case Study





Tropopause Fold Turbulence Product: Anthony Wimmers (CIMSS)





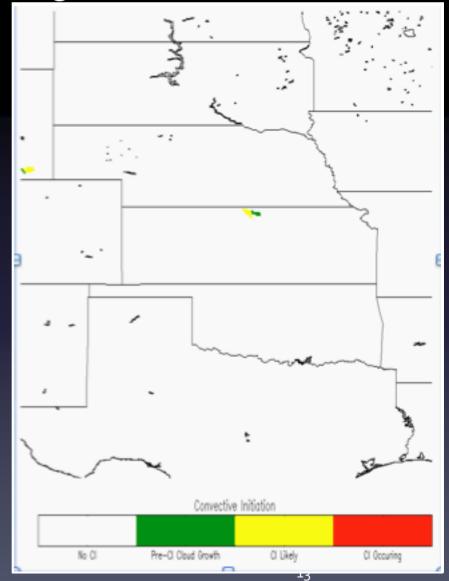
Tropopause Fold Turbulence Product: Anthony Wimmers (CIMSS)

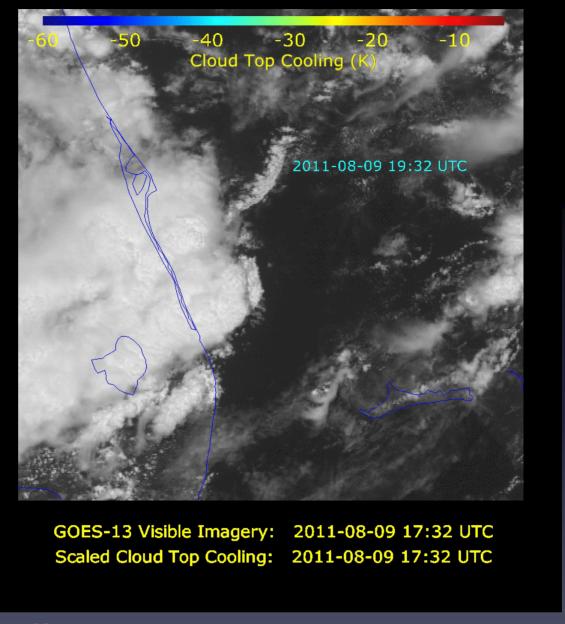
UW Convective Initiation / Cloud Top Cooling (UWCI/CTC) Algorithm

High-level algorithm overview

- Compute box-averaged 11 micron brightness temperature (**BT**) for current time and previous time, using specific categories from GOES Cloud Typing product
- Unfiltered Cloud Top Cooling (CTC) Rate is calculated by differencing box average 11 micron BT for current time from previous time
- Large/small box approach eliminates most of false CTC due to cloud motion (and additional checks reduce false cooling further)
- Combine cloud-top cooling information with cloud-top microphysical (phase/cloud type) transitions for convective initiation nowcasts

Reference: Sieglaff et al., 2011

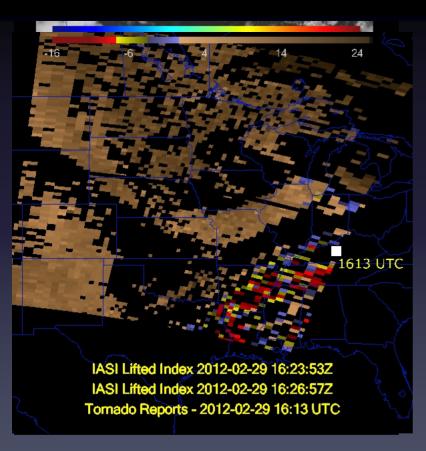




Justin Sieglaff, Lee Cronce, Dan Hartung, Wayne Feltz (CIMSS)

Files without time as a dimension

- •Time information in metadata and filename.
- •NCML allows the user to assign time information to the grids.
- •Grids must share same dimensions and navigation.

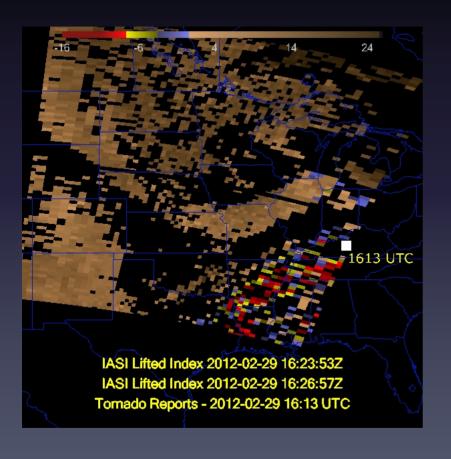


Data without a time dimension can be useful:

- •Show multiple polar orbiting granules in one frame
- •When comparing with data that does not share a timestamp (e.g. comparison of geostationary to polar oribiting imagery)

It is possible to create a time series of polar oribiting data

- •Tom Rink wrote a formula which allows the user to supply a list of flat fields and a list of times from which an image sequence is created
- •Have only used it in the jython shell because an array of grids and times is used.

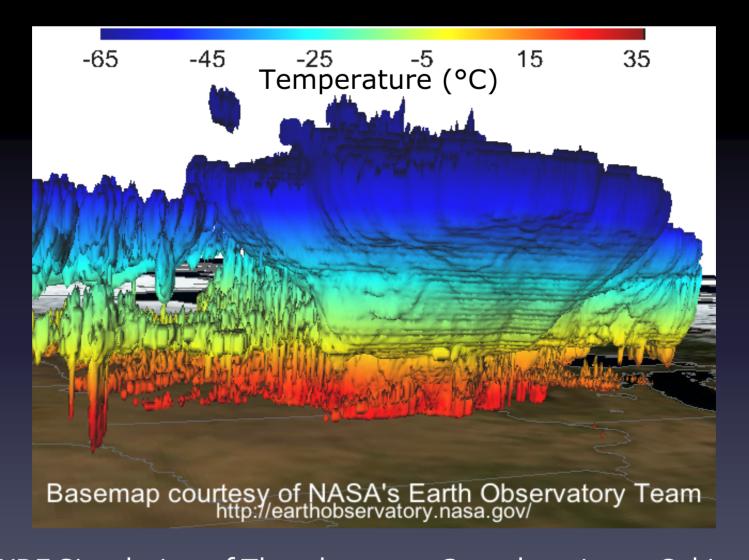


Could this easier?

- •Allow the user to assign a time either manually, automatically from the metadata, or filename pattern matching
- •Allow user to assign a time to a single image/grid
- •Make this available from the field selector

Should it be easier?

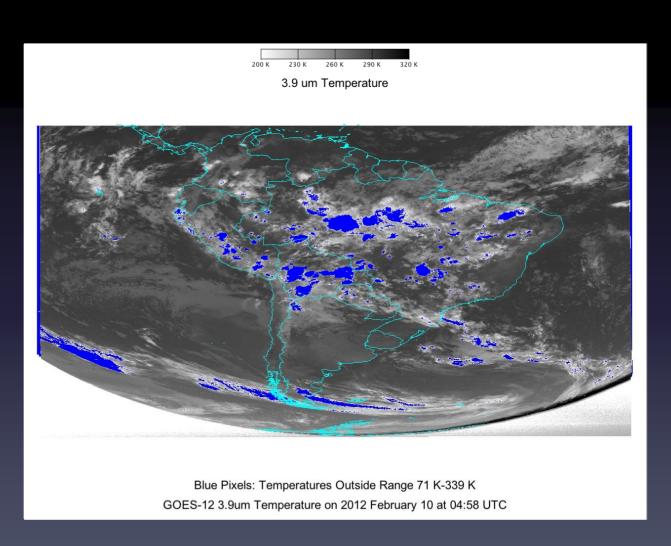
Public Outreach



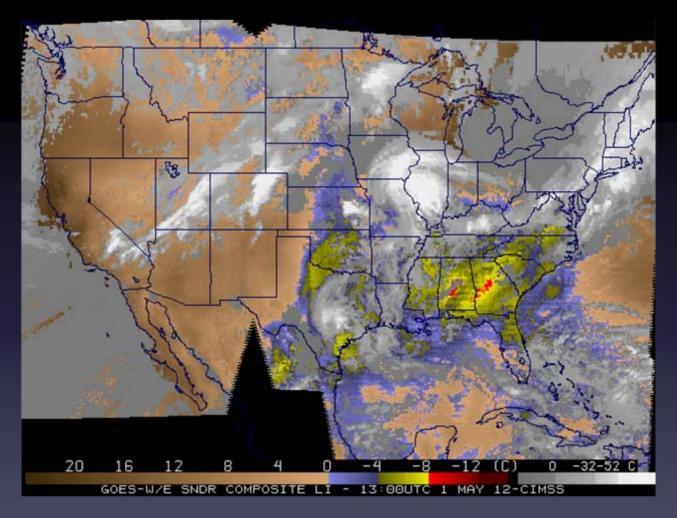
NSSL WRF Simulation of Thunderstorm Complex: Jason Otkin (CIMSS)

Calibration/Validation

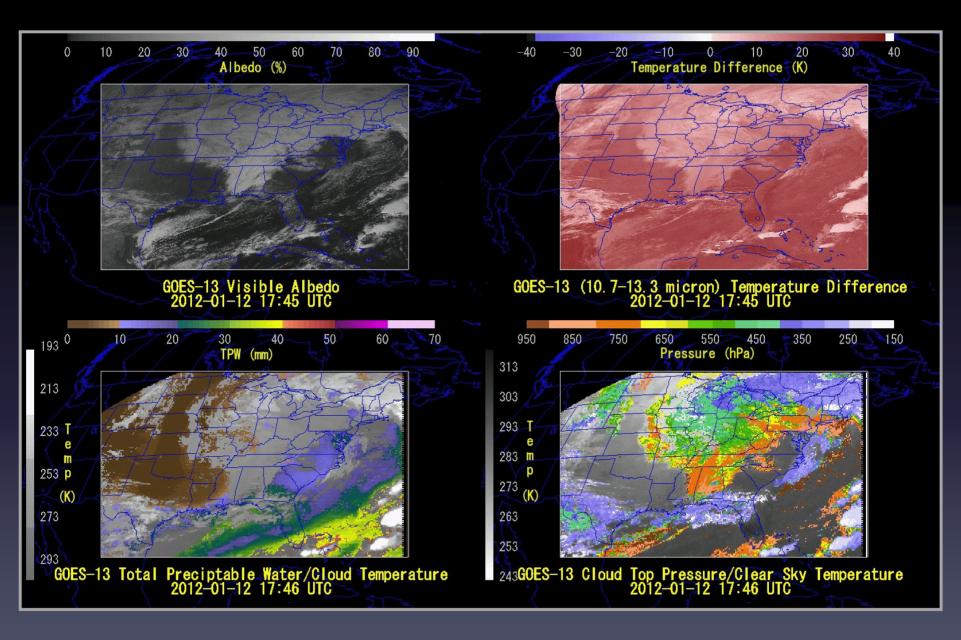
- findWithinRange
- createAreaField
- computeSum
- maskWithinRange



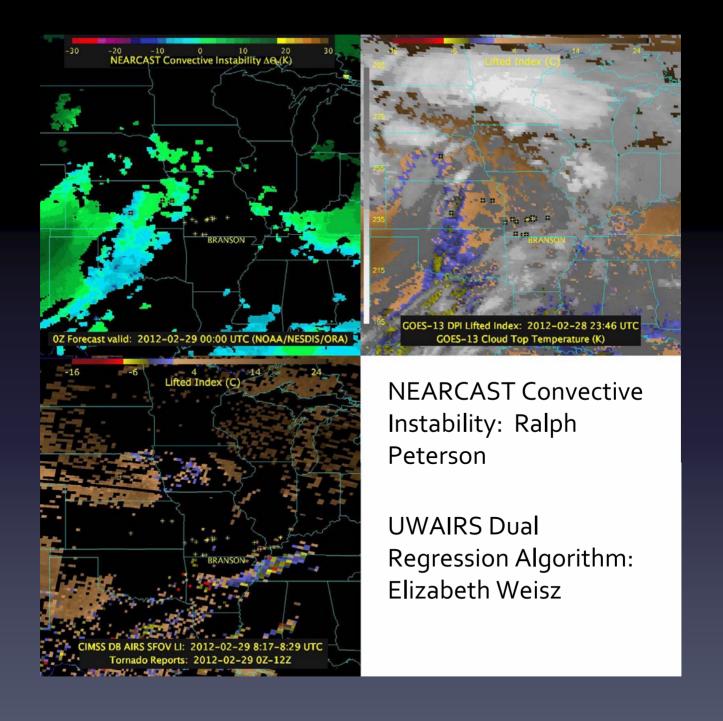
McIDAS-X Products in McIDAS-V



GOES Sounder DPI: Lifted Index/ Cloud Top Temperature



GOES Sounder DPI: Gary Wade, Tim Schmit, Tony Schreiner



McIDAS-V Forums

http://dcdbs.ssec.wisc.edu/mcidasv/forums/

CIMSS Proving Ground Website

http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/goes_r/proving-ground.html

GOES Sounder DPI

http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/goes/rt/sounder-dpi.php

International MODIS/AIRS Processing Package

http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/imapp/

