GOS-GAW Pilot Project (PP) Proposal

Improvement of Interoperability of GAW World Data Centres with WIS and Establishment of Prototype Services to Facilitate User Access to GAW Data

Project Name	Improvement of Interoperability of GAW World Data Centres with WIS and Establishment of Prototype Services to Facilitate User		
Acronym	Access to GAW Data WDC-PP		
7.0.0.J	WDC-11		
Project Type	WIS-WIGOS Pilot		
Project Status	Planning, parts presently under development (cf. project summary)		
Project Overview	This pilot will improve the interoperability of GAW WDCs with WIS and other clients (e.g., individual users, satellite community) by exposing ISO 19115-compliant metadata representations describing the data archived at each WDC. These metadata will be used to establish a prototype client (human-machine interface) through which data and metadata of a given station that are archived at different WDCs can be combined and retrieved with a single client.		
Project Aims	 Improve the possibility for machines to discover data archived at the individual WDCs Improve the dissemination of data archived at the WDCs Establish tailored services for the GAW global stations allowing them comfortable access to data and information products available from WDCs 		
Partners/Participants	Environment Canada (WOUDC), JMA (WDCGG), MGO (WRDC), JRC Ispra (WDCA), NOAA (WDCPC) ¹ , DLR (WDC-RSAT), Empa/MeteoSwiss (GAWSIS), WMO GAW Secretariat		
Project Costs	CHF 13,000, plus in-kind contributions		
Funding Source(s)	WIGOS trust fund, Partners		
Project Timescale	An indicative time table of activities is given below.		
	2008-1-1 2008-7-1 2009-1-1 2009-7-1		
	M0 [Ad-Hoc ET on GOS/GAW WIGOS] — Task 1 [Chair ET-WDC] — M1 [Chair ET-WDC] — Task 2 [Chair ET-WDC] — Task 3 [Secretariat] — M3 [O. Hov] ?? — Task 4 [Secretariat] — Task 5 [Secretariat] — Task 6 [Chair ET-WDC] — M6 [Chair ET-WDC] — M6 [Chair ET-WDC] — Task 7 [WDCs, GAWSIS] — Task 8 [GAWSIS] — Task 8 [GAWSIS] — M7, M8, M9 [WDC-RSAT] — M7, M8, M9 [WDC-RSAT] — M10 [Chair ET-WDC] —		
	Tasks and Milestones:		
	M0 Request to develop a WIGOS GOS/GAW pilot proposal out of ET-WDC [Ad-Hoc ET on GOS/GAW WIGOS]		

¹ WDCPC is presently in transition from its present host to another. The exact nature and primary location of WDCPC is not decided, however, NOAA currently maintains primary responsibility.

Tag	sk 1	Development of draft proposal [Chair ET-WDC]
M1		Presentation of draft proposal to ET-WDC in SPb [Chair ET-WDC]
Tas		Iteration and finalisation of proposal, submission to Secretariat [Chair ET-WDC]
Tag		Inquire about WMO internal funding sources [Secretariat]
M3		Mentioning of proposal at CAS Mgt. Group meeting
		(Geneva) [L.Jalkanen]
Tas		Submission of proposal to EC WG WIGOS/WIS [Secretariat]
Tas		Request WDCs to participate [Secretariat]
	sk 6	Presentation of project at JSC meeting (Geneva) [Chair ET-WDC]
M6	;	Kick-off meeting during GAW2009 (Geneva), finalisation of Timeline/MS [Chair ET-WDC]
Tas	sk 7	Implementation of ISO-compliant metadata [WDCs, GAWSIS]
Tas	sk 8	Implementation of data-extraction/repackaging prototype [GAWSIS]
Tas	sk 9	Implementation of enhanced services to global GAW stations [WDC-RSAT]
M7	'-9	Intermediate review of progress and further training [WDCs, GAWSIS]
M1		Prepare and submit progress report for EC WG
		WIGOS/WIS [Chair ET-WDC]
		compliant representations of metadata for each data set
		ved at the WDCs.
		tion of dissemination pathways for these metadata.
	WDC	o-interface client demonstrating the interoperability of GAW
		onstration of data analysis tools/services for GAW global
		ns in support of research activities and especially for
		getic data utilization.
Project Links -	http://	www.wmo.int/wdc-pp/ should be set up to host information
		e project.
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		em of GAW WDCs has developed significantly since its
		. WOUDC was established in 1961, WRDC in 1964, the listing WDCs later in the 1990s. Except for WDCPC, all
		are well established with a long-term perspective. They are
		ignized by WMO, the GAW community, and others as being
		ary archives for GAW- and related data. In addition to being
a G	AW V	VDC, WDC-RSAT is also recognized as an ICSU WDC.
		001, GAWSIS has been integrating metadata from GAW
		(global, regional, contributing) in a web-accessible database
		thereby providing a common data discovery mechanism for
		V system. Since 2005, some WDCs have established a-sharing mechanisms with GAWSIS based on flat ASCII
		th WOUDC, WDCGG, this mechanism ensures weekly
		of the contents of GAWSIS. With WRDC and WDCA, such a
·		sm is presently being implemented. With WDCPC and
WE	C-RS	AT, no such mechanisms are currently in place.
		, WDCGG and WDCA have implemented open, easy
		o archived data through web interfaces or ftp. WRDC
		visualization of the data on a per-user basis, but the data es are difficult to access. WDCPC data are presently not
		ailable, and most precipitation data are archived by regional

data centres that are not (yet) an integrated part of the GAW WDC system. WDC-RSAT provides a plethora of information on a wide range of satellites, including visualization of some data sets. It offers free access to data sets.

Motivation

The WMO Information System (WIS) aims at improving the discovery and retrieval (DAR), and the rapid exchange of data collected primarily by National Meteorological and Hydrological Agencies (NMHSs), but also other sources (EPAs and other government agencies, universities, etc.). Parts of WIS are presently being implemented by Members, and the meteorological part of WIS is expected to become operational in 2009-10. Much of this concerns near-real-time or rapid-delivery data.

Presently, the validated data archived and maintained by the GAW WDCs are only mentioned in the WIS implementation plan, but they are not considered to be of highest priority and there is no concerted effort being made for their integration. Discovery of data archived at the WDC is facilitated through the individual archives and – in an allencompassing manner – through GAWSIS. Data retrieval is only possible through the individual WDCs at present. Users are directed to the archive for a given variable through GAWSIS, but there is presently no way of extracting data for several parameters, let alone distributed at various archives, at once.

Improving Interoperability and WIS-compliance

Interoperability of systems can only be achieved through adherence to strict standards for encoding and communicating information.

1) It is proposed and the aim of this pilot project to *implement and* expose ISO/WIS-compliant representations of metadata for the data archived in the WDCs.

These representations can be established centrally from GAWSIS, or separately at each WDC (in which case GAWSIS would simply be one of the clients of such information). ISO 19115 is a set of standards for the description of geographical ² metadata. This standard is widely accepted, and even a directive (INSPIRE) in the European Union. The WMO Inter-Programme Expert Team for Metadata implementation (IPET-MI) has recommended this standard for WIS, and it has been endorsed by WMO. The WMO Core Metadata Profile builds upon ISO 19115 and is fully compliant.

ISO 19139 is the standard for implementing ISO 19115 in XML (extensible mark-up language).

2) It is further proposed to **develop a prototype client to facilitate use of GAW data across multiple WDCs**.

The purpose of such a client is to demonstrate a user-friendly means of integrated retrieval of data from the GAW WDCs. Conceptually, the client will focus on providing different data sets in a single file as well as the associated metadata for a given location but across various variables. Such data sets are considered useful for cross-validation of observations, model validation, correlation analysis, etc. It will highlight the integrated nature of the GAW WDC system, thereby strengthening each of its components. Technically, it will be realized as a web-based client. Upon user request, data sets will be

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² ,Geographical' in this context is everything for which space and time coordinates are relevant.

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Date of Last Update	Presently, ISO-compliant representations of the metadata of all data sets registered in GAWSIS are being established. A preliminary version of these files is available at http://gaw.empa.ch/gawsis/xml . A very preliminary version of a data retrieval user interface of the prototype client is presented at http://gaw.empa.ch/gawdap . 11 May 2009
	identified/found using information stored in GAWSIS and retrieved from the respective archives. Data sets will then be provided in a single file without altering the data before being served to the user. Metadata associated with the data will be served to the user along with the data. 3) It is also proposed to establish specific pilot services of WDC-RSAT for the GAW global stations. The connection of GAW Global Stations to the WDC-RSAT will allow access to information on the current condition of the atmosphere on global, continental and regional scale and will, in some cases, be available in near real time. Further on, it is proposed to establish access to selected numerical atmospheric models for the better interpretation of data. Several services will be realised for the assistance of research activities and especially for synergetic data utilization such as computing-on-demand, video-on-demand or GIS-functionalities. Achievements

³ These representations are validated (i.e., they are technically valid ISO-compliant metadata representations), but are currently not always complete and will be refined before being published to WIS. The purpose of coding GAWSIS in XML is to gain experience with the ISO standards, to identify areas where the metadata obtained from the WDCs needs to be improved, and to identify areas in which WMO/GAW needs to interact with IPET-MI (and ISO).