

*Regional Cooperation for  
Limited Area Modeling in Central Europe*



## ODB & MANDALAY

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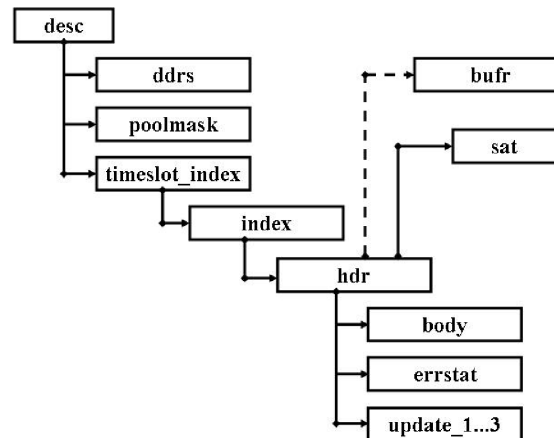


- **Observational DataBase (ODB)** is hierarchical database software developed at ECMWF to manage very large observational data volumes
- ODB components:
  - **ODB/DDL** Data Definition Language (flexible data layout definition of database)
  - **ODB/SQL** query language (fast data retrieval)
  - **ODB Fortran90 interface** layer (data manipulation as create, update and remove, execution of sql-queries and retrieval of data, control of MPI and/or OpenMP-parallelization)
- ODB content:
  - observation identification information (date, position, station ID)
  - observed values
  - various flags indicating quality and validity of an observation (active,blacklisted,...)
  - departure from observed value (obs-guess, obs-analysis)
  - bias corrections, satellite specific information like zenith angle, field of view, ...
  - other important observational processing and meteorological information

- **ODB structure**

- basic building blocks called table (can be seen as a matrice (2D-array)) with a number of rows and columns containing numerical data (example hdr: general information of one report (date, time, station ID))

- data are organized into a *tree-like* structure



- structure allows "repeating" information using parent/child relationship: each parent can have many children but each child only has one parent

- DDL file defines the structure (hierarchy)
- ASCII file
- consists of uniquely named **TABLES**
- tables are made up of uniquely named **COLUMNS**  
notation: `column_name@table_name`
- each **COLUMN** has a **specific type**
  - integer/real/string
  - packed data type
  - YYYYMMDD, HHMMSS (storage of date)
  - bitfield type (maximum 32 one-bit members per type,  
notation: `column_name.bitfield_name@table_name`)
  - **@LINK** to define connections between **TABLES**

```
CREATE TABLE table_name AS ()  
column_name1 data_type1,  
column_name2 data_type2,
```

```
CREATE TABLE hdr AS ()  
lat real, lon real,  
statid string,  
body @link
```

body@link

```
CREATE TABLE body AS ()  
varno int,  
obsvalue real
```

- data extraction by query language ODB/SQL via so-called **views**

```
[CREATE VIEW view_name AS ]  
SELECT [DISTINCT] column_name (s)  
FROM table(s)  
WHERE cond ORDERBY sort_column_name(s) [ASC/DESC]
```

can be used in an interactive way via ODB-tools (odbsql,...)

## Examples:

- **find distinct values of obstype and sort them DESCending**

```
select distinct obstype from hdr orderby obstype desc
```

- **vertical profile of MEAN and STD for O-G for sensor HIRS**

```
select count(*), satid,obstype,varno,sensor,press,avg(fg_depar),stdev(fg_depar)  
from hdr,body,sat
```

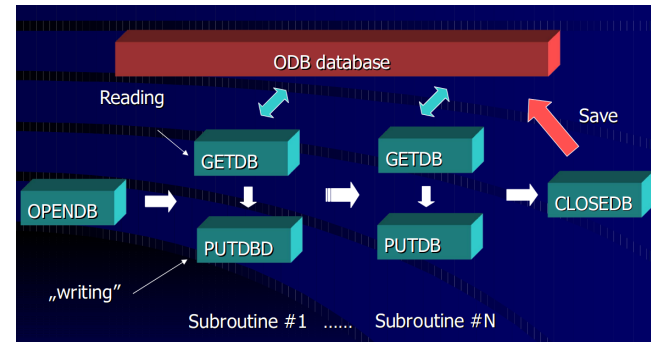
```
where obsvalue is not NULL and status.active@body = 1 and sensor = 0
```

- **find location and values of all active SYNOP observations**

```
select lat,lon,obsvalue from hdr,body where obstype = 1 and status.active@body
```

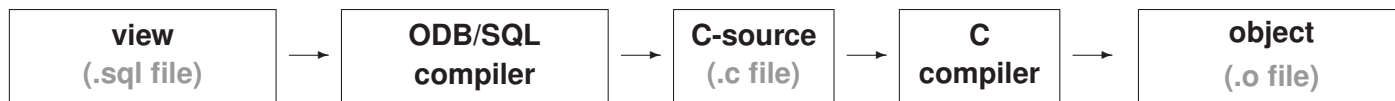
- **layer to provide database access to:**

- open & close database
- attach to & execute precompiled ODB/SQL queries
- load, update & store queried data
- inquire information about metadata



Credit: S.Kertesz ALADIN maintenance wksp 2002

- allow use MPI
- TABLEs are divided into so called "pools" between processors, (usually number of pools equals to number of MPI tasks)
- each query need to be **pre-compiled/linked** with the main user program



- **each ARPEGE/IFS cycle has its own ODB version !**

# Practical aspects

- ODB usage in ARPEGE/ALADIN:
  - ALDODB - master for configuration 002,131,701
  - BATOR - master for ODB creation
  - ODBTOOLS - master for ODB manipulation
  - MANDALAY - master for ODB conversion to ASCII
- each query need to be **pre-compiled/linked** with the main user program
- **each ARPEGE/IFS cycle has its own ODB version !**
- ODB content:
  - observation identification information (date, position, station ID)
  - observed values
  - various flags indicating quality and validity of an observation (active,
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- **OPENDB** - opens ECMA/CCMA databases
- **GETDB**
  - execute one or more SQL queries (as defined in ctxinitdb.F90)
  - calls **ODB\_select**, allocates matrices **ROBHDR,ROBODY,...**
  - then calls **ODB\_get** to fill out the observational matrices
    - **ROBHDR**: index & hdr - tables related data
    - **ROBODY**: body, errstat, update,.. - tables related data
    - **MLNKH2B**: coupling between **ROBHDR** & **ROBODY**

```
HDR_LOOP: do jobs=1, NROWS_ROBHDR
  ROBHDR(jobs,MDBLAT) = <some_thing>
  BODY_LOOP: do jbody= MLNKH2B(jobs), MLNKH2B(jobs+1) - 1
    if ( ROBODY(jbody,MDBVNM) == <varno> ) then
      ROBODY(jbody, MDBOMF) = <some_thing>
    endif
  enddo BODY_LOOP
enddo HDR_LOOP
```

- **PUTDB**
  - returns the contents of the updated matrices back to (in-memory) database data structures via routine ctxputdb.F90
  - calls **ODB\_put**, deallocates matrices and calls **ODB\_cancel**
- **CLOSEDB** - closes ECMA/CCMA databases

- **correspondence of ARPEGE/IFS variables and ODB/SQL:**

```
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM) :: mbdat ! 'date@hdr'  
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM) :: mbrfl ! 'report_rdbflag@hdr'  
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM) :: mbrst ! 'report_status@hdr'  
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM) :: mdbrev1 ! 'report_event1@hdr'  
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM) :: mbrble ! 'report_blacklist@hdr'  
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM) :: mbsid ! 'statid@hdr'  
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM) :: mdbl原因 ! 'lat@hdr'  
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM) :: mdbl原因 ! 'lon@hdr'  
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM) :: mdbalt ! 'stalt@hdr'  
  
...  
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM) :: mdbvnm ! 'varno@body'  
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM) :: mdbvar ! 'obsvalue@body'  
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM) :: mdbomn ! 'an_depar@body'  
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM) :: mdbomf ! 'fg_depar@body'  
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM) :: mdbflg ! 'datum_anflag@body'
```

- ...
- **for complete definitions see [arpifs/common/yomdb\\_vars.h](#)**
- **complete SQL queries see [odb/ddl/\\*.sql](#)**

- **BATOR - master for ODB creation**
- **ODB data are stored in directory structure**

ECMA.synop:

ECMA.synop/ECMA.dd ECMA.sch ECMA.flags IOASSIGN

ECMA.synop/1/body conv\_body errstat index poolmask update\_1,2,3  
conv desc hdr modsurf timeslot\_index

ECMA.synop/2/body conv\_body errstat index poolmask update\_1,2,3  
conv desc hdr modsurf timeslot\_index

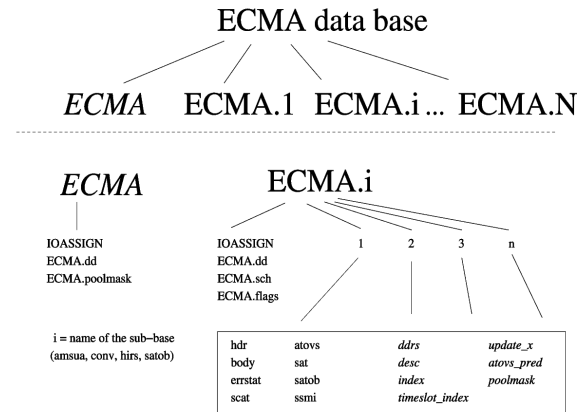
...

ECMA.synop/Npool/...

- **ODBTOOLS - master to perform various ODB manipulation ("shuffles")**
  - data repartition
  - change of the number of the pool
  - timeslot and time-window definition
  - data selection
- **execution is controlled by a set of environmental variables:**
  - export `ODB_IO_METHOD=1`
  - export `ODB_CMA=database type definition`
  - export `IOASSIGN= path to IOASSIGN file - the directory structure of the database`
  - export `ODB_SRCPATH_ECMA = the location of ODB sub-bases' description files`
  - export `ODB_DATAPATH_ECMA = the location of ODB sub-bases' data files`
- **stand-alone program, but more&more inlined within MASTERODB**
  - export `ODB_MERGEODB_DIRECT=1`
- **Examples:**
  - ECMA – > CCMA translation (load balanced, active data, 131 database)**
  - CCMA – > ECMA update ( "matchup" )**

- ODB enables the preparation of separate ECMA "sub-bases" that can be handled as on common "virtual" ECMA database

- more flexible for the users
- each sub-bases has the same structure as ECMA database, but does not contain all the tables
- "virtual" database has only descriptors pointing on the different sub-bases



- "merge" compris

- creation of IOASSIGN file via script `merge_ioassign`

```
./merge_ioassign -d $workdir -t sub-base1 -t sub-bases2 -t sub-bases3 ...
```

- a shuffle run - (creation of description files and adding missing TABLES:

*update\_x, atovs\_pred, timeslot\_index, index, desc, poolmask, ...*

```
mpirun -np 1 ./shuffle -iECMA -oECMA -atotal_n_pools -b1
```

- **odbsql - "dynamic" retrieval based**

- **compilation is done on the fly**
- **available in an ODB-standalone package only**

```
odbsql -q 'select obstype,statid,lat,lon,varno from hdr,body '
```

- **mandalay - "static" retrieval based**

- **retrieval are based on predefined and user defined views ([mandalay.sql](#)):**

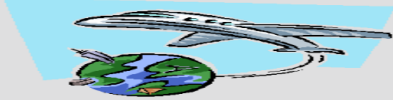
```
CREATE VIEW mandalay AS  
SELECT  
    obstype,statid,lat,lon,varno  
FROM  hdr,body
```

- **in case of change recompilation is needed (or a wrapper for re-compilation)**
- **suitable for oper. application or frequently used request (observational monitoring,...)**
- **export VERSION=1**
- **export DEGRE=1**

```
mpirun -np 1 ./MANDALAY CMAFILE
```





- D. Puech: ODB documentation

[http://www.umn-cnrm.fr/aladin/meshtml/DOC\\_odb/odb.php](http://www.umn-cnrm.fr/aladin/meshtml/DOC_odb/odb.php)



## ODB

### Observational DataBase

**La base odb**

[Organisation générale](#)

[Guide pratique](#)

[Evolutions](#)

**ODB dans arpege (P. Lean)**

[Les sources](#)

[Les listings](#)

**ODB dans arpege (S. Saarinen)**

[Les sources](#)

[Les listings](#)

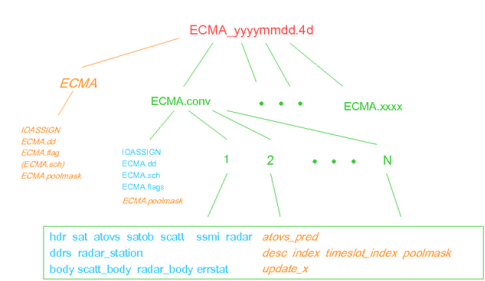
**Visualisation**

[odbsql](#)

[Mandalay](#)

[Procédures CEP](#)

Schéma d'une base odb



**ECMA.yyyy** : sous-base of ## BATOR\_MAP ##  
**1 2 ... N** : pools

→ en sortie de == bator ==  
**ECMA.dd, ECMA.sch** : structure de la base  
 → suite au == merge == **ECMA** : base virtuelle

# ODB flags used by CANARI

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- Taillefer (2002): CANARI technical documentation  
[https://www.umar-cnrm.fr/gmapdoc/IMG/ps/canari\\_doc\\_cy25t1.ps](https://www.umar-cnrm.fr/gmapdoc/IMG/ps/canari_doc_cy25t1.ps)

- **datum\_anflag@body** is coded over 29bits

bits 1 to 4 : final quality code

bits 5 to 8 : first-guess quality code

bits 9 to 12 : spatial quality control code

bits 13 to 16 : variational quality code (not used in CANARI)

bits 17 to 20 : blacklist code

bit 21 : if set to 1, parameter used in the surface pressure analysis

bit 22 : if set to 1, parameter used in the wind and temperature analysis

bit 23 : if set to 1, parameter used in the relative humidity analysis

bit 24 : if set to 1, parameter used in the 2 meters temperature analysis

bit 25 : if set to 1, parameter used in the 2 meters relative humidity analysis

bit 26 : if set to 1, parameter used in the 10 meters wind analysis

bit 27 : if set to 1, parameter used in the precipitations analysis (not coded yet)

bit 28 : if set to 1, parameter used in the snow analysis

bit 29 : if set to 1, parameter used in the SST analysis

```
odbsql -q 'select statid,datum_anflag.ut2@body from hdr,body where varno == 39 '
```



- **datum\_rdbflag@body** coded over 30 bits, the first half concerns the quality of the vertical coordinate and the second half the quality of the parameter itself.

bit 1 0 no human control

1 human control

bit 2 0 no correction by the meteorological databank preprocessing

1 correction by the meteorological databank preprocessing

...

bits 7 and 8 0 correct parameter versus previous analysis

1 probably correct parameter versus previous analysis

2 probably incorrect parameter versus previous analysis

3 incorrect parameter versus previous analysis

bit 9 0 parameter no used by the previous analysis

1 parameter used by the previous analysis

- for complete definitions of bits see `./odb/ddl/type_definitions.h`

```
odbsql -q 'select statid,"datum_rdbflag.*@body" from hdr,body where varno == 39 '
```

# Acknowledgments

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- ECMWF training materials
- ALADIN maintenance & phasing training course  
<http://www.umr-cnrm.fr/gmapdoc/spip.php?article4>  
<http://www.umr-cnrm.fr/gmapdoc/spip.php?article208>

**Thank you for your attention !**

- find which observation types, variables and obs values are in your ECMA
- find blacklisted TEMP observations
- find observation errors for SYNOP measurements at station 11518

- **find which observation types, variables and obs values are in your ECMA**

```
select obstype,varno,obsvalue from hdr, body
```

- **find blacklisted TEMP observations**

```
select odbsql -q 'select statid from hdr,body where datum_status.blacklisted=1'
```

- **find observation errors for SYNOP measurements at station 11518**

```
select odbsql -q 'select varno,obs_error from hdr,body,errstat  
where statid = "11518"'
```