# WIS 2.0

... or how to help Members exchange data and bridge the capacity gap



WMO OMM World Meteorological Organization Organisation météorologique mondiale





## What is WIS 2.0 ?

### How to implement a WIS 2.0 Node

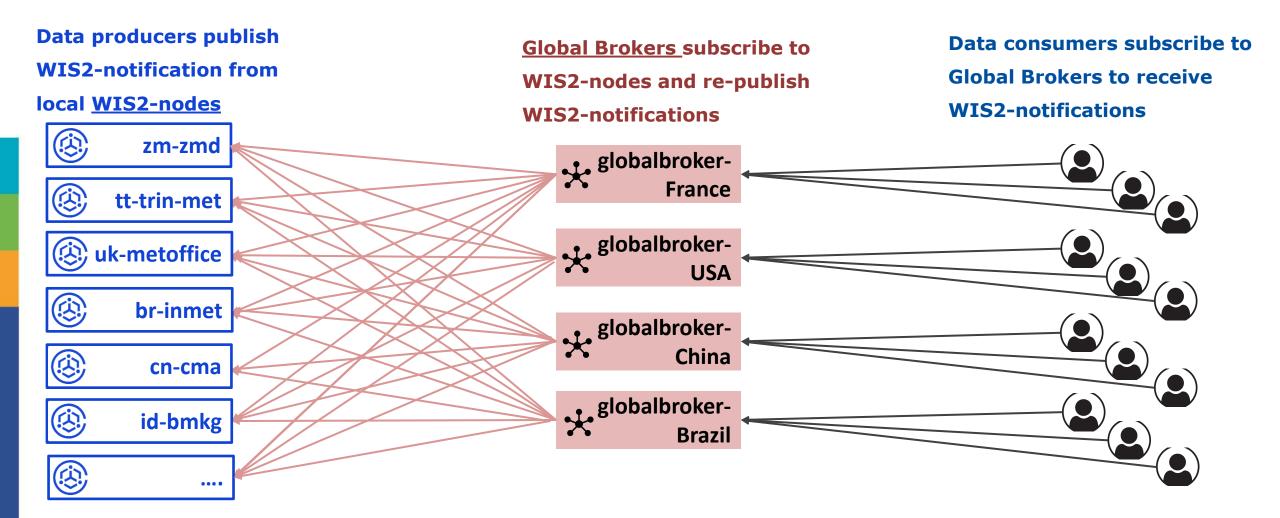
## **Capacity Gap**



### WIS 2.0: publish-subscribe model

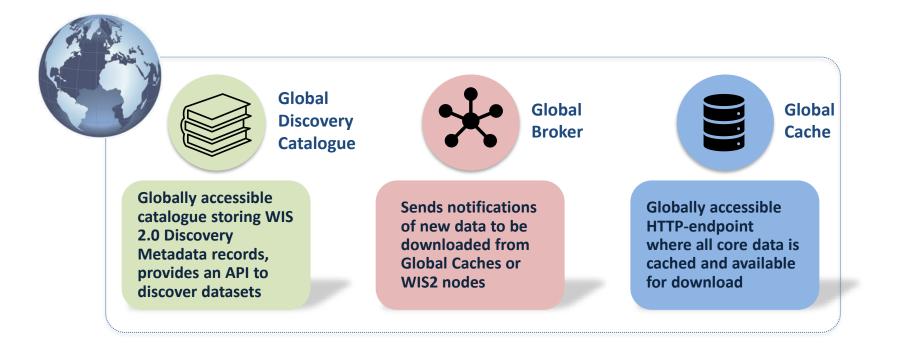
WIS2 uses the MQTT-protocol to advertise and share data in real-time

Each WIS2-notification contains a link to download data over HTTP



### WIS 2.0: Global Services

Three types of Global Services are used to enable the dissemination of data in the WIS2 network





Multiple instances of the Global Services are hosted by Members around the world to ensure resiliency when one Global Service fails

## What is a WIS2 Node ?



A WIS2 Node replaces the GTS Message Switching System



Each WMO Member shall implement at least one WIS2 Node to share data in WIS2

### How to setup a WIS2 Node:

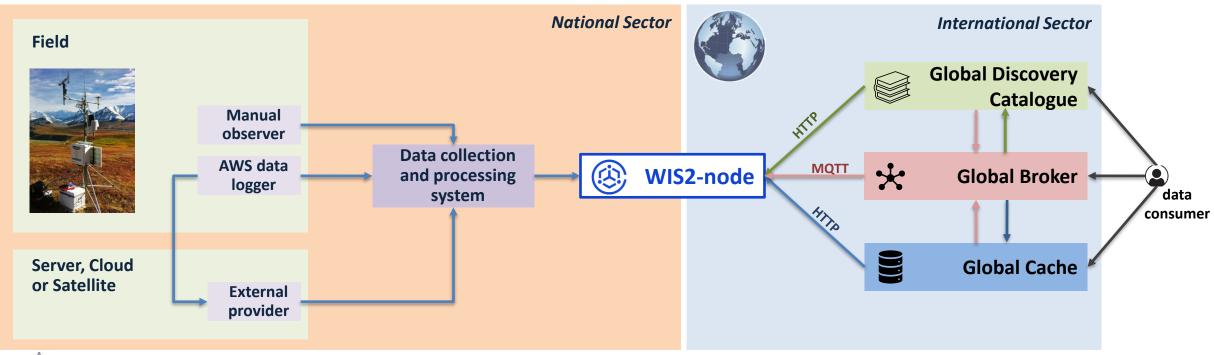
- Setup an HTTP endpoint for sharing data and an MQTT broker for sending notifications
- Create metadata records for datasets using the WCMP2 standard
- Publish an MQTT-message to notify the availability for each new metadata record and data granule
  - Message payload defined by the <u>WIS2 Notification Message standard</u>
  - Topic defined by the <u>WIS2 Topic Hierarchy</u>
  - Include a URL that is accessible over the public internet to download the data/metadata



## What is a WIS2 Node ?

### The WIS2 Node serves as a gateway between National MET systems and the WIS 2.0 Network

How the data is collected at the source and sent into the WIS2-node is <u>not</u> governed by the WIS2 standard



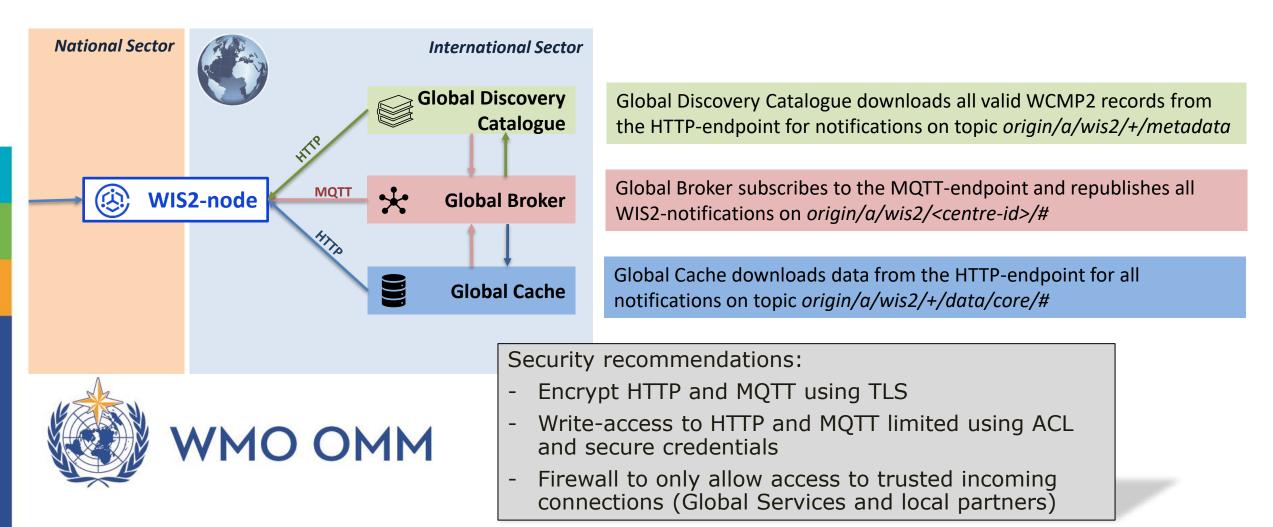




## What is a WIS2 Node ?

### The WIS2 node is composed of 2 endpoints that need to be exposed over the public internet:

- MQTT broker: to publish WIS2-notifications for metadata and data
- HTTP endpoint: to enable the download of data-files and metadata records



## What is WIS2-in-a-box ?

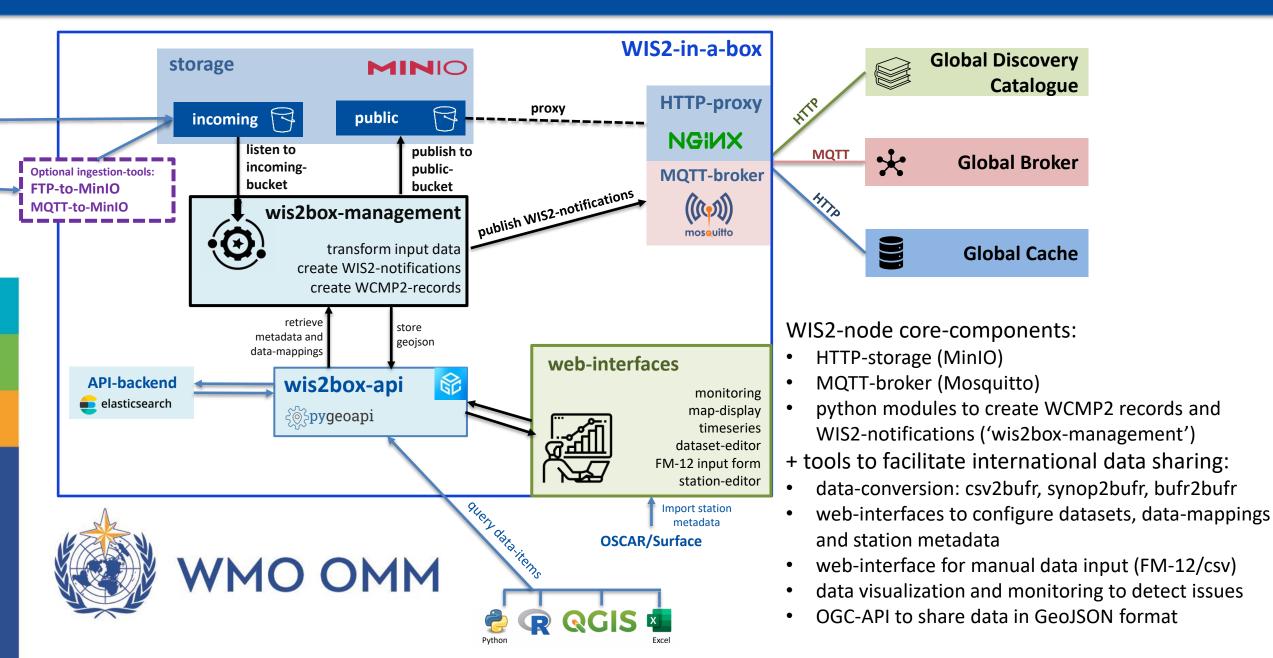
- WIS2-in-a-box (wis2box) is reference implementation of a WIS2 Node
- Developed as docker-compose stack using pre-existing open source implementations plus wis2box-specific components
- Free Open-Source Software (FOSS) <u>https://github.com/wmo-im/wis2box</u>
- Developed by WMO in collaboration with Canada to help accelerate the implementation of WIS 2.0
- Designed to be cost-effective and low-barrier to operate
- Currently over 45 WMO-Members are using the wis2box-software to share data on the WIS2-network



wis2box host requirements:

- minimum 2 vCPUs with 4GB Memory and 24GB of local storage
- requires Python, Docker and Docker Compose pre-installed
- HTTP and MQTT ports routed to a publicly accessible address https://docs.wis2box.wis.wmo.int

## What is WIS2-in-a-box ?



### WIS2-in-a-box: dataset editor

Dataset Identification							
Hourly synoptic observations from fixed-land stations (SYNOP) (maaike-te Hourly synoptic observations from fixed-land stations (SYNOP)							
urn:wmo:md:maaike-test:surface-based-observations.synop	Discovery Metadata						
Centre ID     WMO Data Policy     Topic Hierarchy       maaike-test     core     maaike-test/data/core/weather/surface-based-observations/synop							
- Earth System Disciplines Weather  Keywords (3 minimum) + observations  temperature  precipitation  humidity  humidity							
Temporal Properties       Image: Constraint of the second s							
Spatial Properties 🗊							
Choose an automatic bounding box (optional) - H							
Your country may not have an automatic bounding box bin ^.*\.bin\$	UPDATE C						
North Latitude FM-12 data converted to BUFR txt ^.*_(\d{4})(\d{2}).*.txt\$	UPDATE C						
-9.761987 BUFR data converted to BUFR b ^.*\.b\$	UPDATE C						
- West Longitude	UPDATE C						
BUFR data converted to GeoJSON bufr4 *WIGOS_(\d-\d+-\d+-\w+)*\.bufr4\$	UPDATE C						

### WIS2-in-a-box: data visualization

### Fransfontein

#### Hourly synoptic observations from fixed-land stations (SYNOP) (na-meteona) PLOT TABLE Observed Property o 🛪 🛛 🛄 Non coordinate pressure Pressure reduced to mean sea level Pressure reduced to mean sea 1022 1020 3 hour pressure change 1018 Characteristic of pressure 1016 1014 Air temperature Apr Apr 21 May 5 Apr 28 2024 Dewpoint temperature Relative humidity Total sunshine (1 hr)

#### WIGOS\_0-516-0-68214\_20240503T135600.bufr4

	observedProperty	value	units	description
	non coordinate pressure	893.1	hPa	
	pressure reduced to mean sea level	1017	hPa	
	3 hour pressure change	-1.5	hPa	
imbia	characteristic of pressure tendency	7	CODE TABLE	DECREASING (S UNSTEADILY)
	air temperature	31.45	Celsius	
	dewpoint temperature	0.05	Celsius	
South	relative humidity	13	%	
Frence	total sunshine (1 hour)	60	min	
	total sunshine (24 hours)	355	min	
ntral Distr Ina	total precipitation or total water equivalent (1 hour)	0	kg m-2	
saborone	maximum temperature at height and over period specified (24 hours)	31.65	Celsius	
h West	minimum temperature at height and over period specified (24 hours)	24.85	Celsius	
ributors	wind direction (10 minutes)	6	deg	
	wind speed (10 minutes)	2.6	m/s	

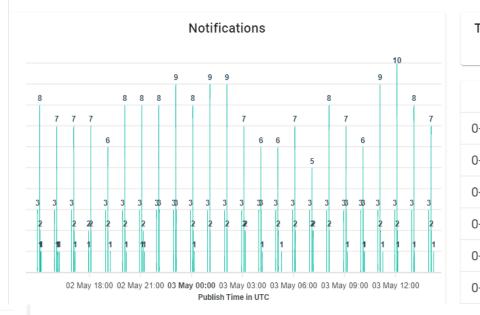
#### WIS2 in a box Ø

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### **WIS2 Notifications Monitoring Dashboard**

	Topic hierarchy origin/a/wis2/na-meteona/data/core/weather/surface-based-observations/synop				
X	Hourly synoptic observations from fixed-land stations (SYNOP) (na-meteona)				
N.3)	➡ 2024/05/02 16:28 - 2024/05/03 16:28 ×	WSI	1000	-	UPDATE 🗟
	Choose the datetime range for the notifications (default: previous 24 hours)	Search a WMO Station Identifier (optional)	Limit		



### Total number of publications with selected fea-326 tures: Number of publications per station: 0-20000-0-68014 25 24 0-20000-0-68300 24 0-20000-0-68114 24 0-20000-0-68116 0-516-0-68215 24 0-516-0-68216 24

#### 0-516-0-68214

level

tendency

Total sunshine (24 hr)

Station name: Fransfontein

Station latitude: -20.21

Station longitude: 15.02

+

Station elevation: 1094.00 (m)

WIGOS Station Identifier: 0-516-0-68214

Barometer height above mean sea level: 1081.00 (m)

Nominal report time: 2024-05-03T13:56:00Z

## WIS2-in-a-box: import from OSCAR

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WIS2 in a box	٢	WIS2 in a box
Import station from OSCAR/Surface	A B	Import station from OSCAR/Surface
WIGOS Station Identifier 0-20000-0-15015 Enter WIGOS Station Identifier	∑	WIGOS Station Identifier 0-20000-0-15015
SEARCH	8	Enter WIGOS Station Identifier SEARCH
Searching for station record on OSCAR/Surface	<b>N</b> 10	Station name OCNA SUGATAG
		Enter name of station WIGOS station identifier
		0-20000-0-15015 Enter the WIGOS station identifier
		Traditional station identifier 15015
		Enter the traditional (5 or 7 digit) station identifier Longitude (decimal degrees E), -180 to 180
		23.9404602638 Enter the station longitude (degrees E)
WMO OMM		Latitude (decimal degrees N), -90 to 90 47.7770616258
		Enter the station latitude (degrees N) Station elevation above sea level (metres)
		503 Viseu de Sus

Station elevation above sea level (metres)

Baia Mare

Cavnid

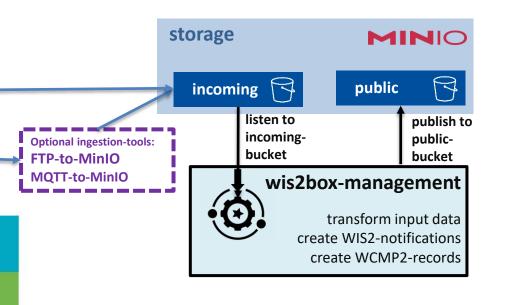
## WIS2-in-a-box: FM-12 synop form

### Submit FM 12-XIV Ext. SYNOP Bulletin

Image: D5/2024 x         Month and year in UTC         FM 12         SMR001 YRBK 171200         AAXX 17121         15015 01597 71702 10057 20036 39390 42628 50004 60021 78082 87300 333         4/000         55304 0//// 20643 3//// 69977 91003 91108=		
Raw FM 12 bulletin	WIGOS_0-	20000-0-15015_20
— Topic hierarchy —	WIGOS Station Identifier: 0-20000-0-15015	observedProperty
origin/a/wis2/io-wis2dev-test2/data/core/weather/surface-based-observations/synop	Station name: OCNA SUGATAG	non coordinate pres
origini, a, wisz no wisz acy testz, tata, core, weather, sanace based observations, synop	Station latitude: 47.77706	3 hour pressure cha
blbl	Station longitude: 23.94046 Station elevation: 503.00 (m)	
— wis2box auth token for 'processes/wis2box' —	Barometer height above mean sea level: 504.00 (m)	characteristic of pre tendency
	Nominal report time: 2024-05-17T12:00:00Z	non coordinate geo height
	Footbuild	air temperature
	+ Signetu Marmatiei	dewpoint temperate
SUBMIT 🔂 🗌 Publish on WIS2		relative humidity
	Muntil Guida	horizontal visibility
		total snow depth
		cloud cover total
WMO OMM	Bala Mare Bala Spin Cavile	cloud amount
		height of base of cle
	OpenStreetMap contributors	cloud type

0-0-15015_20240517	T120000.bufr4		
observedProperty	value	units	description
oon coordinate pressure	939	hPa	
hour pressure change	0.4	hPa	
haracteristic of pressure endency	0	CODE TABLE	INCREASING, THEN DECREASING; ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE THE SAME OR HIGHER THAN THREE HOURS AGO
on coordinate geopotential eight	628	gpm	
r temperature	5.7	Celsius	
ewpoint temperature	3.6	Celsius	
lative humidity	86	%	
prizontal visibility	10000	m	
tal snow depth	0	m	
oud cover total	88	%	
oud amount	7	CODE TABLE	7 OKTAS OR MORE, BUT NOT 8 OKTAS
ight of base of cloud	600	m	
oud type	33	CODE TABLE	CUMULONIMBUS CALVUS, WITH OR WITHOUT CUMULUS, STRATOCUMULUS OR STRATUS
oud type	20	CODE TABLE	NO CM CLOUDS

## wis2box data ingestion



The wis2box data workflow is triggered whenever data is received in the "wis2box-incoming" bucket

Data can be uploaded directly into MinIO-endpoint Or an intermediate service can be enabled on the wis2box-instance:

- FTP-to-MinIO ('wis2box-ftp'): expose FTP-endpoint and any file received is copied to local MinIO-endpoint
- MQTT-to-MinIO ('wis2box-data-subscriber'): subscribes to broker on topic=data-incoming/# and copies payload in message to MinIO

Examples:

- Belize: sends CSV-data from their local Data Management System ("Surface") into wis2box, csv2bufr-plugin in wis2box converts data to BUFR
- Zambia: Campbell-data-loggers send CSV-data over MQTT, csv2bufr-plugin in wis2box converts data to BUFR
- Eswatini: South-Africa MSS forwards FM-12 data over FTP, synop2bufr-plugin in wis2box converts data to BUFR
- Guyana: Manual observers use FM-12 input form to submit data, synop2bufr-plugin in wis2box converts data to BUFR

### March 2023, Windhoek, Namibia

- 1. Algeria
- 2. Eswatini
- 3. Kenya
- 4. Malawi
- 5. Morocco
- 6. Namibia
- 7. Republic of Congo
- 8. South Africa
- 9. Tanzania
- 10. Zambia
- 11. Zimbabwe

### June 2023, Port of Spain, Trinidad

### and Tobago

- 1. Antigua and Barbuda
- 2. Argentina
- 3. Barbados
- 4. Belize
- 5. Cayman Islands
- 6. Dominica
- 7. Guyana
- 8. Jamaica
- 9. Saint Lucia
- 10. Sint Maarten
- 11. Trinidad and Tobago
- 12. Turks and Caicos Islands
- 13. Cuba
- 14. Grenada
- 15. St. Kitts and Nevis
- 16. St. Vincent and the Grenadine

### October 2023, Jakarta, Indonesia

- 1.Brazil2.Brunei Darussalam3.China
- 3. China
- 4. India
- 5. Indonesia
- 6. Malaysia
- 7. New Zealand
- 8. Oman
- 9. Philippines
- 10. Republic of Korea
- 11. Singapore
- 12. Timor-Leste

# WIS 2.0 training workshops



September 2024, Brasília,		November 2024, Casablanca,		
Brazil (in Spanish)		Morocco (in French)		
1.	Bolivia	1.	Mauritania	
2.	Chile	2.	Mali	
3.	Colombia	3.	Burkina Faso	
4.	Costa Rica	4.	Benin	
5.	Ecuador	5.	Тодо	
6.	Guatemala	6.	Senegal	
7.	Honduras	7.	Côte d'Ivoire	
8.	Mexico	8.	Niger	
9.	Panama	9.	Guinea	
10.	Paraguay	10.	Chad	
11.	Peru	11.	Cameroon	
12.	Dominican republic	12.	Central African Republ	
13.	Uruguay	13.	Gabon	
14.	Venezuela	14.	DRC	
October 20	)24, Nadi, Fiji	15.	Equatorial Guinea	
1.	Cook Islands	16.	Djibouti	
2.	Kiribati	17.	Burundi	
3.	Nauru	18.	Rwanda	
4.	Niue	19.	Madagascar	
5.	Palau	20.	Comoros	
<i>6</i> .	Papua New Guinea	21.	Seychelles	
7.	Marshall Islands	22.	Mauritius	
8.	Micronesia			
9.	Samoa			
10.	Solomon Islands	NOTE		
11.	Tuvulu	NOTE: all countries for 2		
12.	Tonga	work	shops to be confirmed	
13.	Vanuatu			
13.	Australia			
1.40	Australia			

## **WIS 2.0 Capacity Development**

- wis2box software:
  - Reference implementation of a WIS2-node
  - BUFR conversion tools
  - Tools to interface with OSCAR and ensure the use of WIGOS-station-identifiers
  - Web-interface to define stations and datasets
  - Web-interfaces to monitor data exchange
- WIS 2.0 Training:
  - Hands-on practice running a WIS2-node
  - Fostering regional collaboration
- Technical support:
  - Proactively assist Members where needed
  - Additional support for developing members to help bridge the capacity gap
  - Answer every question sent to <u>wis2-support@wmo.it</u>









# Thank you Merci 谢谢

WMO OMM World Meteorological Organization Organisation météorologique mondiale