

GSI Setup, Run and Namelist

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Outline

- Installing GSI
- Running GSI
- Basic runtime options

This talk is tailored based on GSI Community Release V2.0 and regional applications coupled with the WRF NMM/ARW.





Installing ...



Community GSI Release v2.0

Source Codes

- Download GSI source code (comGSI_v2.tar.gz) from <http://www.dtcenter.org/com-GSI/users/downloads/index.php>

GSI Downloads

Community GSI System Version 2.0 (April 27, 2010)

GSI System: [gzipped tarball \(138M\)](#)
NOTE: The system includes GSI code, libs, fix, run script, and utility.

The latest run script [\(04/27/2010\)](#)

Release_notes [Check](#)
Known issues [Check](#)

- Unpack the tarball, you may use the command
“tar -zxvf comGSI_v2.tar.gz” or
“gunzip comGSI_v2.tar.gz” and “tar -xvf comGSI_v2.tar”



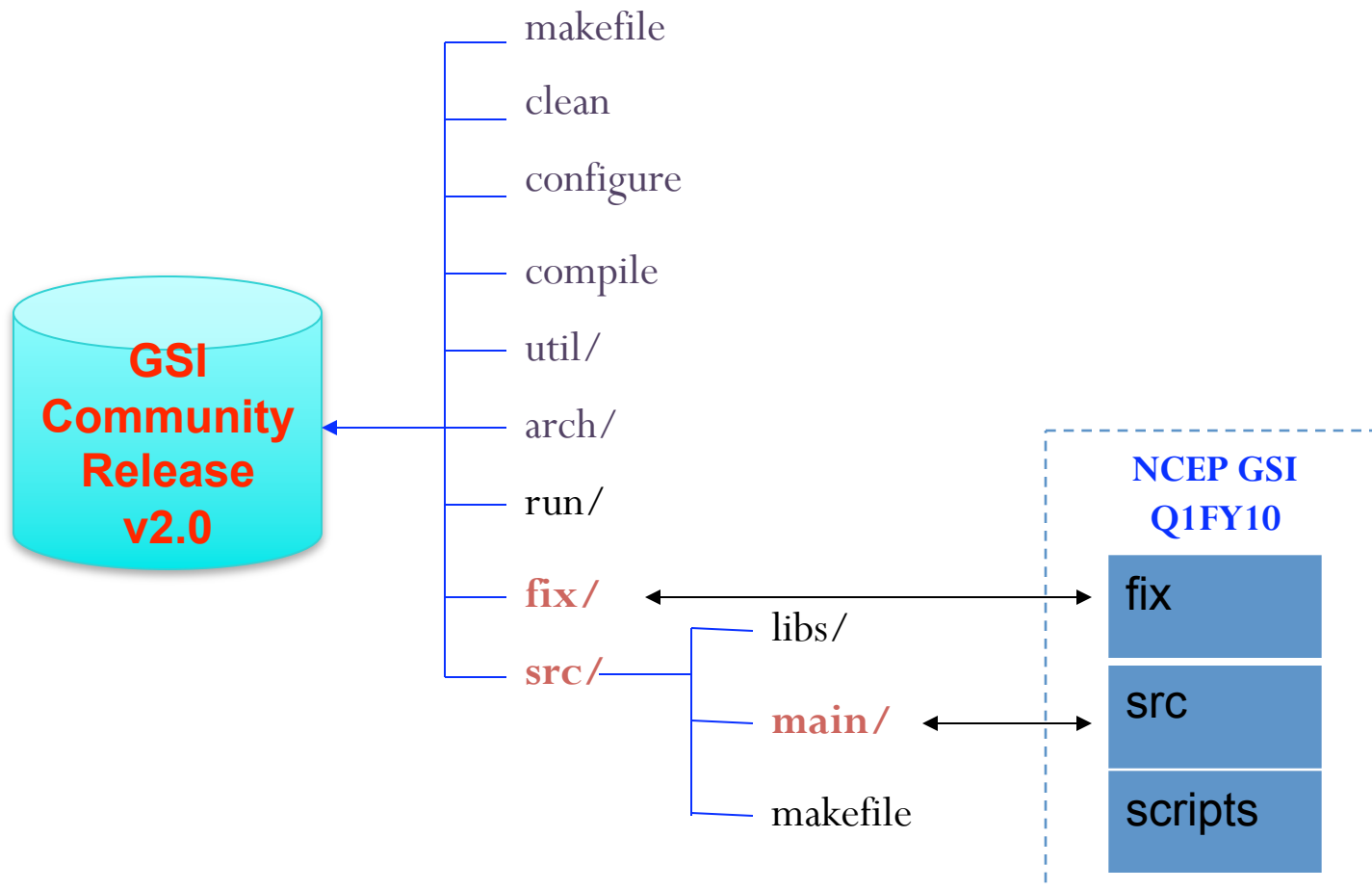


The Community Release V2.0 corresponds to the GSI code in the NCEP Q1FY10 GFS implementation.

For people who are using the NCEP version of GSI, please be aware the installation procedure and portability of the GSI code might be different from the community release.



GSI Core and Extra Features



Fortran Compiler

- Supported and Tested Platforms
 - IBM: xlf
 - LINUX: pgi 7.0,8.0,9.0
 - LINUX: Intel 10.0 and 11.0
 - MAC OSX: PGI 8.0
- Supported and Tested by a 3rd party
 - SGI Altix: Intel 10.0



- Use “which” (e.g., which xlf) command to find the compiler path.
- To check version number, use “xlf -qversion”, “pgf90 -V” and “ifort -v” for xlf, pgi and Intel Fortran compilers.

Please let us know of your experiences with various platforms and compilers.



External Libraries Required by GSI

- **netCDF (network Common Data Form) v3.6+ (not v4.0 yet):**
 - <http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/netcdf/>
- **WRF I/O API (WRF I/O Application Program Interface) v3.2:**

WRF-ARW or NMM provided in the same tar file

 - <http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users/downloads.html> or
 - <http://www.dtcenter.org/wrf-nmm/users/downloads/index.php>
- **ESSL (IBM) or LAPACK and BLAS (LINUX and MAC OSX)**
 - ESSL (Engineering and Scientific Subroutine Library):
<http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/software/essl/index.html>
 - ✓ Usually, the IBM compiler automatically sets up the ESSL. No manual set up required.
 - LAPACK (Linear Algebra PACKage): <http://www.netlib.org/lapack/>
BLAS (Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms): <http://www.netlib.org/blas/>
 - ✓ LINUX: usually, the PGI compiler automatically sets up the libs.
 - ✓ LINUX: Intel compiler, please set up the libs manually.
 - ✓ MAC OSX: PGI compile, please set up the libs manually.

To set up environment variables,

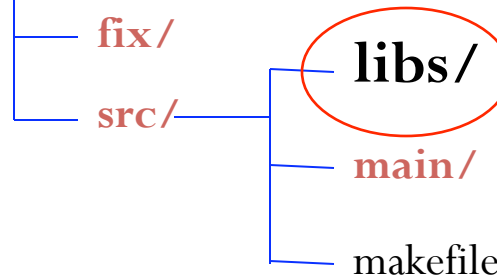
- csh/tcsh users: use “setenv” (e.g., setenv NETCDF \$netcdfpath)
- bash/ksh users: use “export” (e.g., export NETCDF \$netcdfpath)



Internal Libraries Required by GSI

Name (~ /src /libs)	Description
bufr	NCEP BUFR Library
crtm_gfsgsi	JCSDA Community Radiative Transfer Model (CRTM)
gfsio	Unformatted Fortran record for GFS I/O
sfcio	NCEP GFS surface file I/O module
sigio	NCEP GFS atmospheric file I/O module
sp	NCEP spectral-grid transforms (global application only)
w3	NCEP W3 library (date/time manipulation, GRIB)

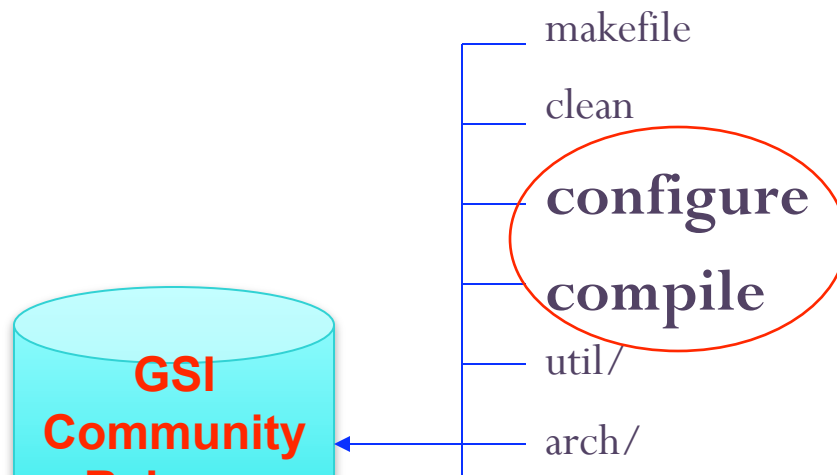
V2.0



No manual setup/compilation required if you use configure/compile utility provided in the GSI tarball.



Configure and Compile GSI



Functions:

- Checks the system hardware and software (*netCDF, WRF, and math libraries*).
- Offers the user choices for configuring GSI.
- Creates **configure.gsi**, which contains compilation options, paths, rules, etc. specific to your computer and compiler choice, and can be edited to change compilation options, if desired.
- Compiles both internal libraries and GSI source code and creates `gsi.exe`.

Configure GSI

> cd \$your_sourcecode_dir/comGSI_v2

> ./configure

./**configure.gsi** will be created if successful.

- Example 1: NETCDF path was set up but not WRF directory

```
Will use NETCDF in dir: /usr/local/netcdf
```

```
** WARNING: No path to WRF_DIR and environment variable WRF_DIR not set.
```

```
** would you like to try to fix? [y]
```

- Example 2: Compilation options on IBM

```
Will use NETCDF in dir: /usr/local/netcdf
```

```
Will use WRF in dir: /ptmp/huishao/tutorial/comGSI_v2/../../WRFV3
```

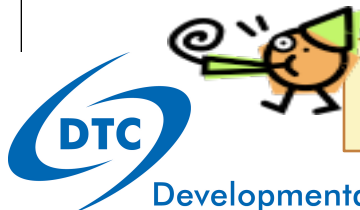
```
-----  
Please select from among the following supported platforms.
```

```
1. AIX 64-bit (dmpar)
```

```
2. AIX 32-bit (dmpar)
```

```
Enter selection [1-2] :
```

dmpar: distributed-memory parallel



Compile GSI

- > `cd $your_sourcecode_dir/comGSI_v2`
- > `./compile` (or `./compile >& $your_log_filename`)
 `~/comGSI_v2/run/gsi.exe` will be created if successful.
- Get help with the compilation:
 - > `./compile -h`
- Clean the GSI directory before making your next compilation:
 - > `./clean -a`



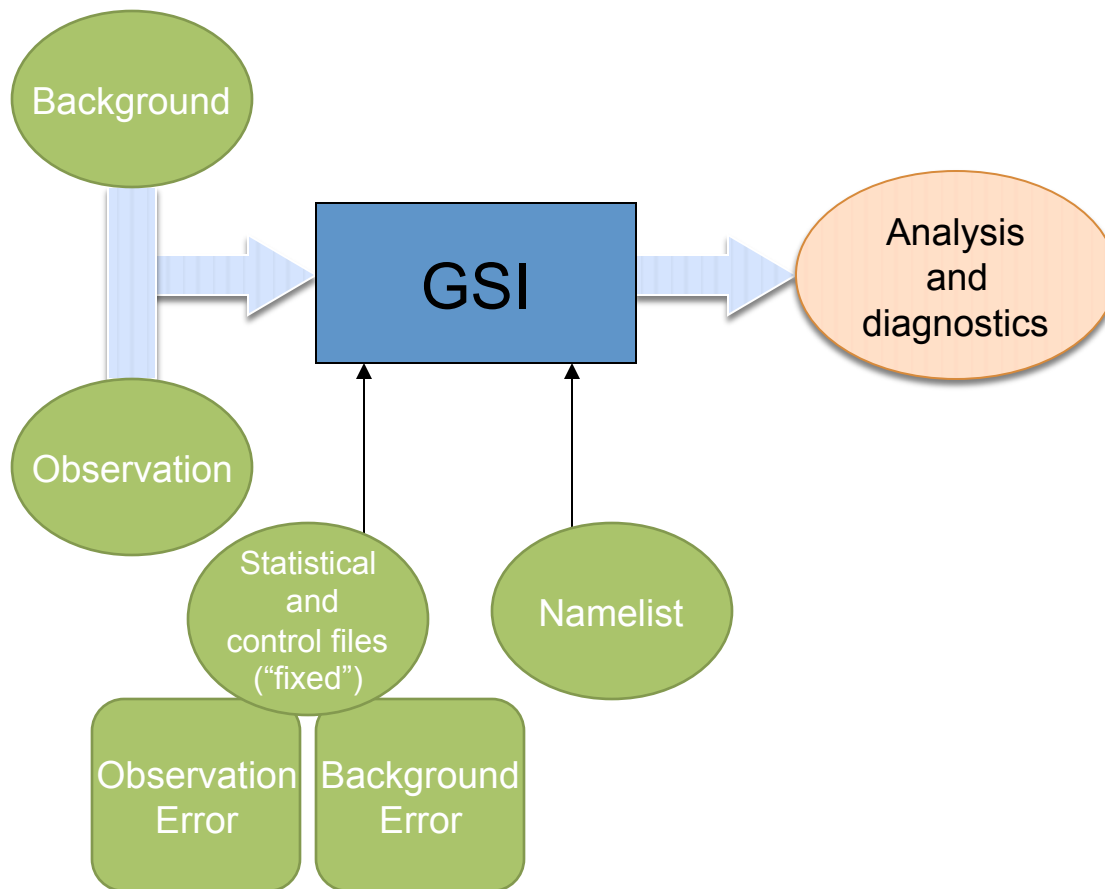


Before You Run...

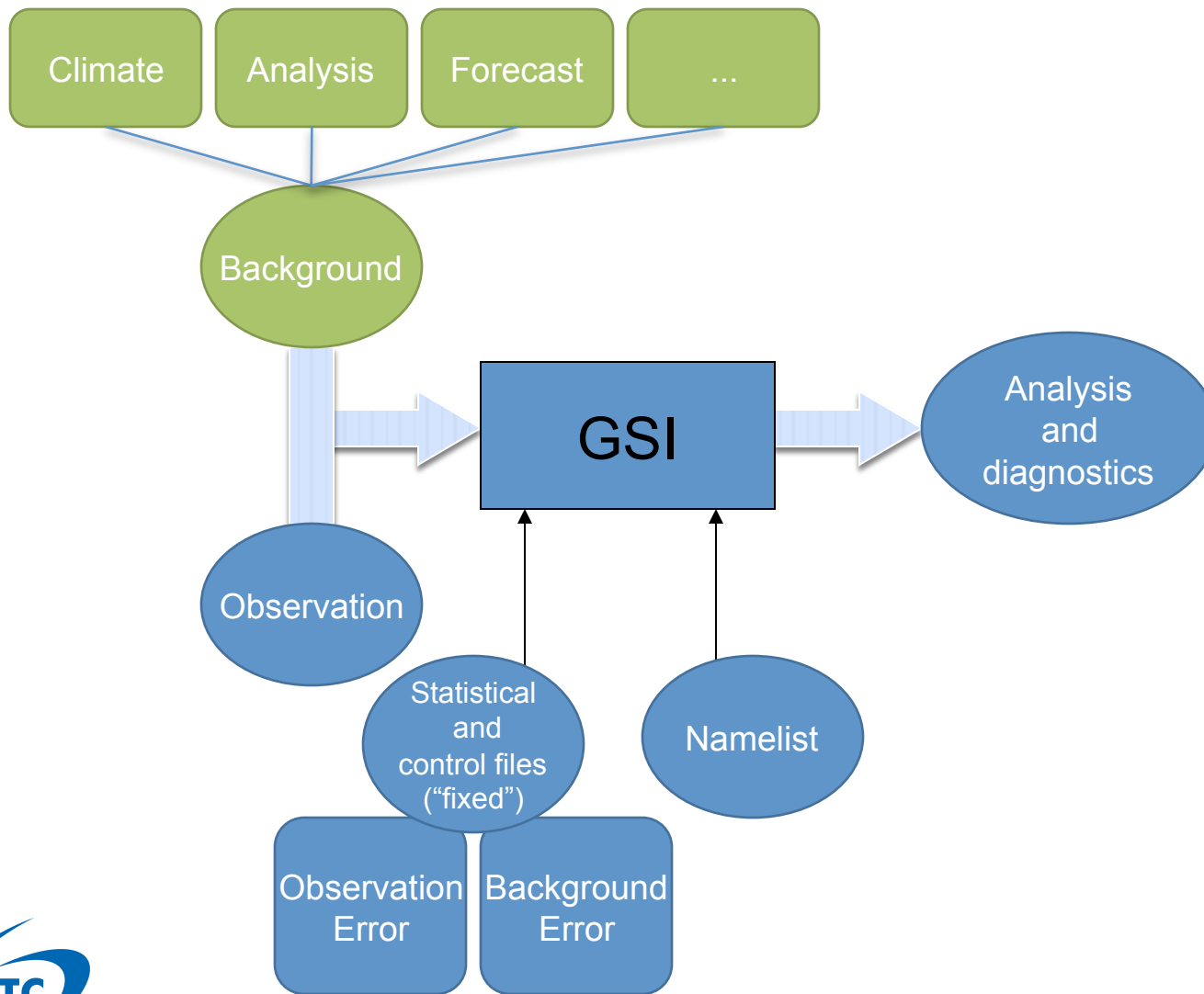


Developmental Testbed Center

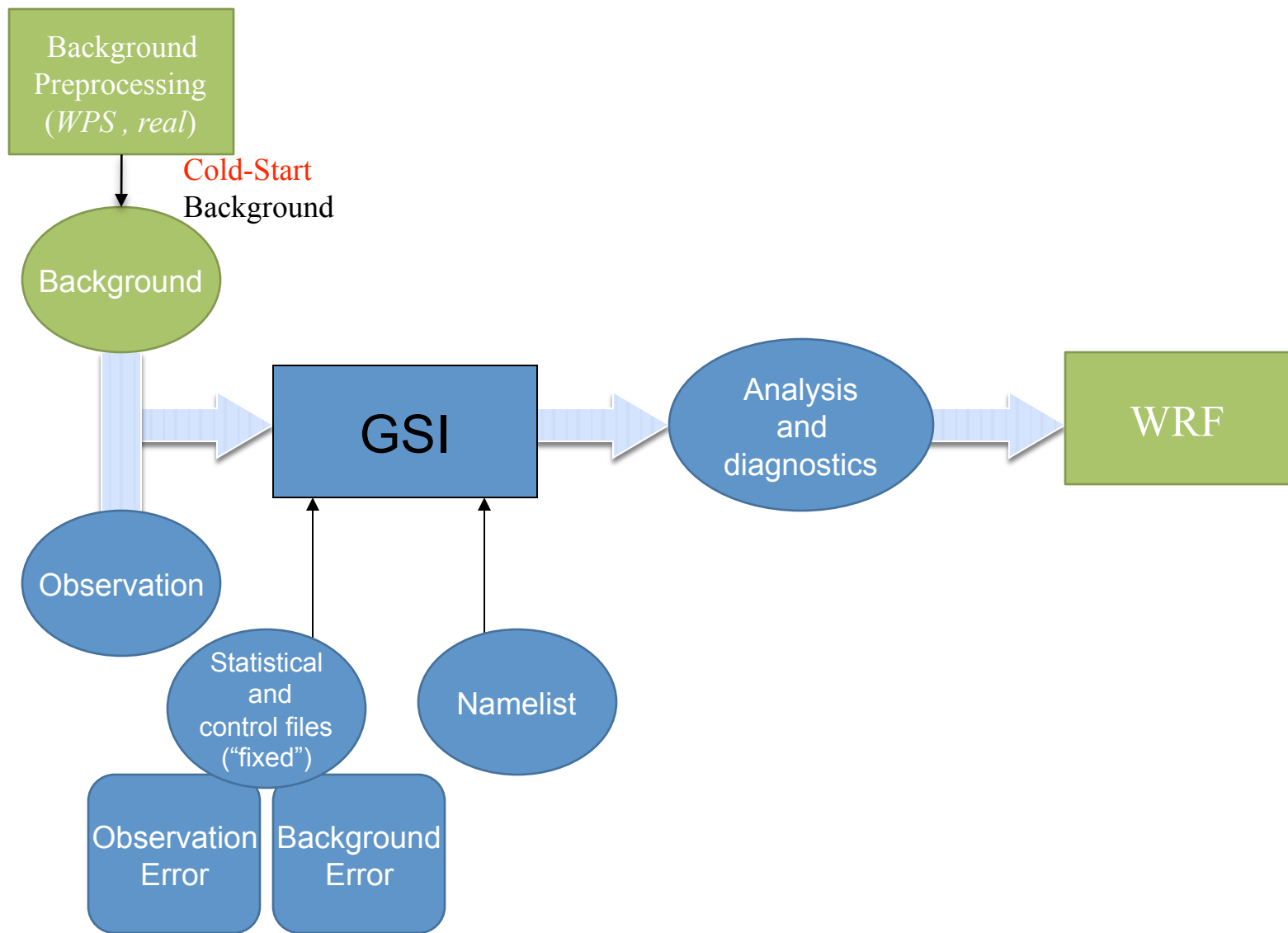
GSI Input and Output



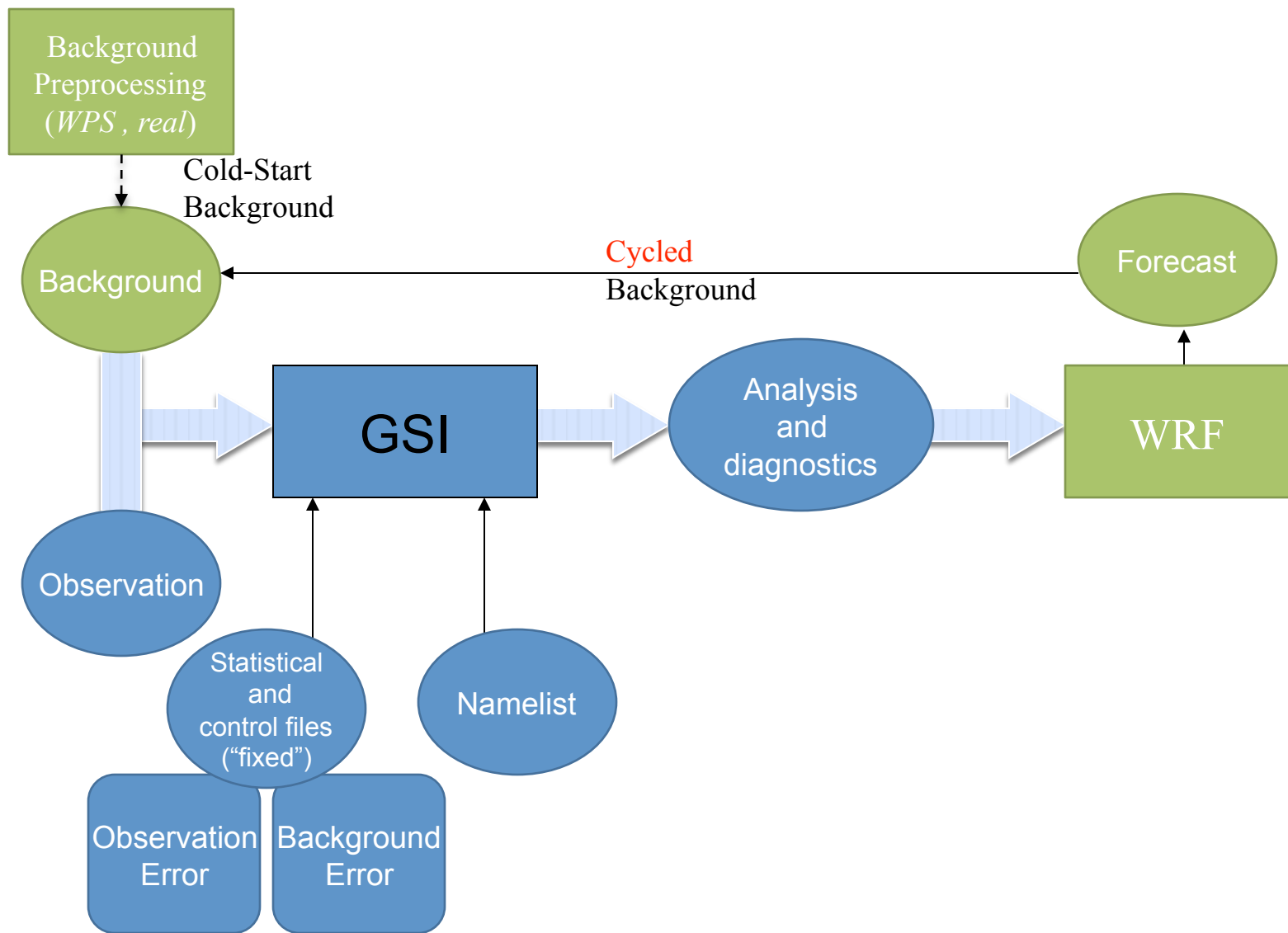
GSI Background



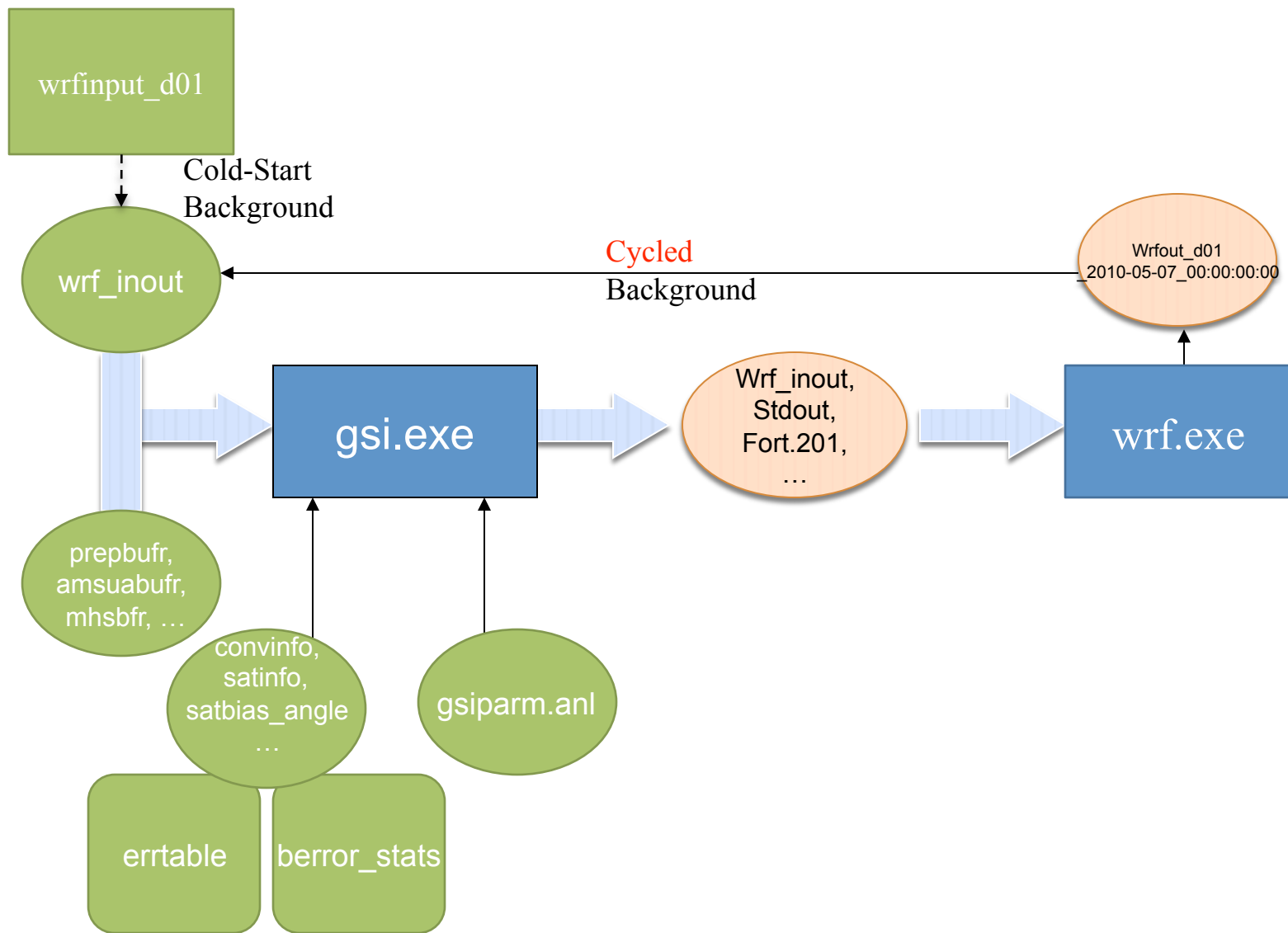
Example: “Cold-start” vs cycling in a WRF system



Example: “Cold-start” vs **cycling** in a WRF system



Example: GSI Input and Output in a WRF System



Observation File Names Used in GSI (GSI Users' Manual-Chapter 3)

GSI Name	Content	Example file from operation
prepbuf	Conventional observations, including ps, t, q, pw, uv, spd, dw, sst, from observation platforms such as METAR, sounding, et cl.	gdas1.t12z.prepbuf
amsuabuf	AMUS-A radiances (brightness temperatures) same for other radiance files from satellite NOAA-16, 17,18, and metop-a	gdas1.t12z.1bamua.tm00.buf_d
amsubbuf	AMUS-B observation from Satellite NOAA-15, 16,17	gdas1.t12z.1bamub.tm00.buf_d
radarbuf	Radar radial velocity Level 2.5	ndas1.t12z. radwnd. tm12.buf_d
gpsrobuf	gps ref	gdas1.t12z.gpsro.tm00.buf_d
ssmirrbuf	pcp ssmi	gdas1.t12z.spssmi.tm00.buf_d
tmirrbuf	pcp tmi	gdas1.t12z.sptrmm.tm00.buf_d
sbuvsbuf	sbuvs2 observation from satellite NOAA16, 17, 18	gdas1.t12z.osbuvs8.tm00.buf_d
hirs2buf	hirs2 observation from satellite NOAA14	gdas1.t12z.1bhirs2.tm00.buf_d
hirs3buf	hirs3 observation from satellite NOAA16, 17	gdas1.t12z.1bhirs3.tm00.buf_d
hirs4buf	hirs4 observation from satellite NOAA 18 and metop-a	gdas1.t12z.1bhirs4.tm00.buf_d
airsbufr	Airs observation from satellite AQUA	gdas1.t12z.airsev.tm00.buf_d
msubuf	Msu observation from satgellite NOAA 14	gdas1.t12z.1bmsu.tm00.buf_d
airsbufr	Amsua and AIRS radiances from satellite AQUA	gdas1.t12z.airsev.tm00.buf_d
mhsbuf	Microwave Humidity Sounder observation from NOAA 18 and METOP-A	gdas1.t12z.1bmhs.tm00.buf_d
ssmitbuf	Ssmi observation from satellite f13 f14 f15	gdas1.t12z.ssmit.tm00.buf_d
amsrbuf	AMSR E radiance from satellite AQUA	gdas1.t12z.amsre.tm00.buf_d

“Fixed” File Names Used in GSI

(GSI Users’ Manual-Chapter 3)

File name in GSI	Example files used by NAM	Content
berror_stats	nam_nmmstat_na	background error covariance
errtable	nam_errtable.r3dv	Observation error table
<i>Observation data control file (more detailed explanation in Section 3.5)</i>		
convinfo	nam_regional_convinfo.txt	Conventional observation information file
satinfo	nam_regional_satinfo.txt	satellite channel info file
pcpinfo	nam_global_pcpinfo.txt	precipitation rate observation info file
ozinfo	nam_global_ozinfo.txt	ozone observation information file
mesonetuselist	nam_mesonet_uselist.txt	
<i>Bias correction used by radiance analysis</i>		
satbias_angle	nam_global_satangbias.txt	satellite scan angle dependent bias correction file
satbias_in	ndas.t06z.satbias.tm03	satellite variational bias correction coefficient file
<i>Radiance coefficient used by CRTM</i>		
EmisCoeff.bin	EmisCoeff.bin	IR surface emissivity coefficient file
AerosolCoeff.bin	AerosolCoeff.bin	Aerosol coefficients
CloudCoeff.bin	CloudCoeff.bin	Cloud scattering and emission coefficients
$\{\text{satsen}\}.\text{SpCcoeff}.bin$	$\{\text{satsen}\}.\text{SpCcoeff}.bin$	Sensor spectral response characteristics
$\{\text{satsen}\}.\text{TauCoeff}.bin$	$\{\text{satsen}\}.\text{TauCoeff}.bin$	Transmittance coefficients

Get What You Need...

- Check GSI executable has been created appropriately
 - ~/comGSI_v2/run/gsi.exe
- Obtain background files
 - GSI has been used for different applications
 - WRF NMM input field in binary format (IBM: NCEP, DTC)
 - WRF NMM input field in netCDF format (IBM: NCEP, all the supported platforms: DTC)
 - WRF ARW input field in binary format (IBM: NCEP, DTC)
 - WRF ARW input field in netCDF format (IBM: NCEP, all the supported platforms: DTC)
 - GFS input field in binary format (IBM: NCEP, DTC)
 - GMAO global model input field in binary format (LINUX: GMAO)
 - ...



- Obtain observation files.
 - The NCAR CISL Research Data Archive (RDA):
<http://dss.ucar.edu/>
 - NCEP public server:
<http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/data/>
 - NCAR Mass Storage System (MSS): authorized access
 - GSD Mass Storage System: authorized access
 - Or any place you may obtain
 - PREPBUFR formatted data: conventional (including satellite derived data)
 - BUFR formatted data: satellite radiance, radar reflectivity, GPS radio occultation(RO) refractivity/bending angle

GSI can run pseudo single observation test (PSOT) without real observations.



- Check statistical and control files under $\sim / \text{comGSI_v2} / \text{fix}$
 - Background errors (BEs)
 - `nam_nmmstat_na` (`nam_glb_berror.f77_Little_Endian`): computed from the NCEP's NAM statistics
 - `nam_glb_berror.f77` (`nam_glb_berror.f77_Little_Endian`): computed from the NCEP's GFS statistics
 - Observation errors
 - `nam_errtable.r3dv`: used at NCEP for the NAM application.
 - `prepobs_errtable.global`: used at NCEP for the GFS (global) application.
 - Observation data control file (info files)
 - `global_convinfo.txt`: conventional obs. information file
 - `global_pcpnfo.txt`: satellite channel information file
 - `global_satinfo.txt`: precipitation rate observation information file
 - Bias correction used by radiance analysis
 - `global_satangbias.txt`: satellite scan angle dependent bias correction file
 - `ndas.t06z.satbias.tm03`: satellite variational bias correction coefficient file
 - Radiance coefficient used by CRTM ($\sim / \text{comGSI_v2} / \text{fix} / \text{crtm_gfsgsi}$)

If you are working on a non-NAM domain, the statistical and control files generated based on global applications might be good ones to start with.



- We do provide a **sample** run script for you to start with
 - `~/comGSI_v2/run/run_gsi.ksh`



Run_gsi.ksh: Structure

- Ask for computer resources to run GSI **Experiment Setup**
- Set machine dependent compilation option
- Set experimental variables (experiment name, analysis time, background and observation)
- Check the definition of required variables **Setup check**
- Generate a run directory for GSI (working or temp directory)
- Copy GSI executable to run directory **Input files**
- Copy background file to run directory
- Copy or link observations to run directory
- Copy fixed files to run directory
- Generate namelist for GSI
- Run the GSI executable **Run and Save**
- Save the GSI analysis results



Run_gsi.ksh: Experiment Setup

(An Example from Practical Sessions)

```
#
GSIPROC=1          Number of processors/compiler
ARCH='LINUX_PGI'
#
ANAL_TIME=2010050700  Analysis time (YYYYMMDDHH)
#
WORK_ROOT=/data1/class05/GSI/gps_arw_${ANAL_TIME}  Set up your working directory
#
BK_FILE=/wrfhelp/GSI/Datafiles/2010050700/arw_wrfinput_d01_2010-05-07_00:00:00
OBS_ROOT=/wrfhelp/GSI/Datafiles/2010050700/obs
PREPBUFR=/wrfhelp/GSI/Datafiles/2010050700/obs/le_nam.t00z.prepbufr.tm00.nr
FIX_ROOT=/data1/class05/GSI/comGSI_v2/fix          Set up GSI input directories
GSI_EXE=/data1/class05/GSI/comGSI_v2/run/gsi.exe
#
bk_core=ARW      Which WRF dynamic core (ARW or NMM) was used to generate the background
                 Or which format (ARW or NMM) was adopted for the background?
#
bkcv_option=NAM  Which default background error file (GLOBAL or NAM) will
                 be used? If you generate your own BE file, please adopt it
                 accordingly instead of using this option.
```



Run_gsi.ksh: Setup Check

```
case $ARCH in
  'IBM_LSF')
    BYTE_ORDER=Big_Endian
    RUN_COMMAND="mpirun.lsf "
  ...
```

Check compiler setup

- **Load Sharing Facility (LSF)** is a third party job scheduling system used by DTC on IBM. If you are using LoadLeveler, please adopt it accordingly.



```
if [ ! "$ {ANAL_TIME}" ]; then
  echo "ERROR: \ $ANAL_TIME is not defined!"
  exit 1
fi
...
```

Check experimental setup

```
workdir=${WORK_ROOT}
rm -rf ${workdir}
mkdir -p ${workdir}
cd ${workdir}
echo ${workdir}
...
```

Create your own working directory. From this point on, the GSI run will be done in this working directory.



Run_gsi.ksh: Input Files

```
cp ${GSI_EXE} gsi.exe  
cp ${BK_FILE} wrf_inout  
ln -s ${PREPBUFR} prepbufr
```

The background file will be replaced after running GSI, therefore please use “copy” instead of “link”.



```
# ln -s ${OBS_ROOT} /ndas.t12z.1bamua.tm12.bufr_d_le amsuabufr  
if [ ${bkcv_option} = GLOBAL ] ; then  
  if [ ${BYTE_ORDER} = Little_Endian ] ; then  
    BERROR=${FIX_ROOT} /nam_glb_berror.f77_Little_Endian  
    ...  
  fi  
  OBERROR=${FIX_ROOT} /prepobs_errtable.global  
else  
  ...  
fi  
...  
cp $BERROR berror_stats  
cp $OBERROR errtable  
cp $CONVINFO convinfo  
cp $SATANGL satbias_angle  
cp $SATINFO satinfo  
...
```



Run_gsi.ksh: Input Files (cont)

```
#
cat << EOF > gsiparm.anl
&SETUP
  miter=2,niter(1)=10,niter(2)=10,
  write_diag(1)=.true.,write_diag(2)=.false.,write_diag(3)=.true.,
  gencode=78,qoption=2,
  factqmin=0.0,factqmax=0.0,deltim=$DELTIM,
  ndat=62,npred=5,iguess=-1,
  oneobtest=.false.,retrieval=.false.,
  nhr_assimilation=3,l_foto=.false.,
  use_pbl=.false.,
/
&GRIDOPTS
  JCAP=$JCAP,JCAP_B=$JCAP_B,NLAT=$NLAT,NLON=$LONA,nsig=$LEVS,hybrid=.true.,
```

Create the GSI namelist



Run_gsi.ksh: Run and ...

```
case $ARCH in
  'IBM_LSF')
    ${RUN_COMMAND} ./gsi.exe < gsiparm.anl > stdout 2>&1 ;;
  *)
    ${RUN_COMMAND} ./gsi.exe > stdout 2>&1 ;;
Esac
...
#
cp stdout      stdout.anl.${ANAL_TIME}
cp wrf_inout   wrfanl.${ANAL_TIME}
ln fort.201    fit_p1.${ANAL_TIME}
ln fort.202    fit_w1.${ANAL_TIME}
ln fort.203    fit_t1.${ANAL_TIME}
ln fort.204    fit_q1.${ANAL_TIME}
ln fort.207    fit_rad1.${ANAL_TIME}
...
```

If running in distributed-memory mode, you need to set up the computer resources (e.g., processor numbers, memory, wallclock...) based on the platform you are using.



At the end of the standard output, stdout, you should find

```
Begin Jo table outer loop
  Observation Type      Nobs      Jo      Jo/n
surface pressure      7001      2.7252434250153715E+03      0.389
temperature          4243      2.4056108310665422E+03      0.567
wind                 16522     7.3449376699398827E+03      0.445
moisture             1658      5.1611478560903402E+02      0.311
gps                  1012      4.8580642818843398E+03      4.800
                    Nobs      Jo      Jo/n
  Jo Global          30436     1.7849970993515170E+04      0.586
End Jo table outer loop
```

```
ENDING DATE-TIME      MAY 27,2010  13:31:55.235  147  THU  2455344
PROGRAM GSI_ANL HAS ENDED.  IBM RS/6000 SP
```

```
* . * . * . * . * . * . * . * . * . * . * . * . * . * . * . * . * . * . * .
```



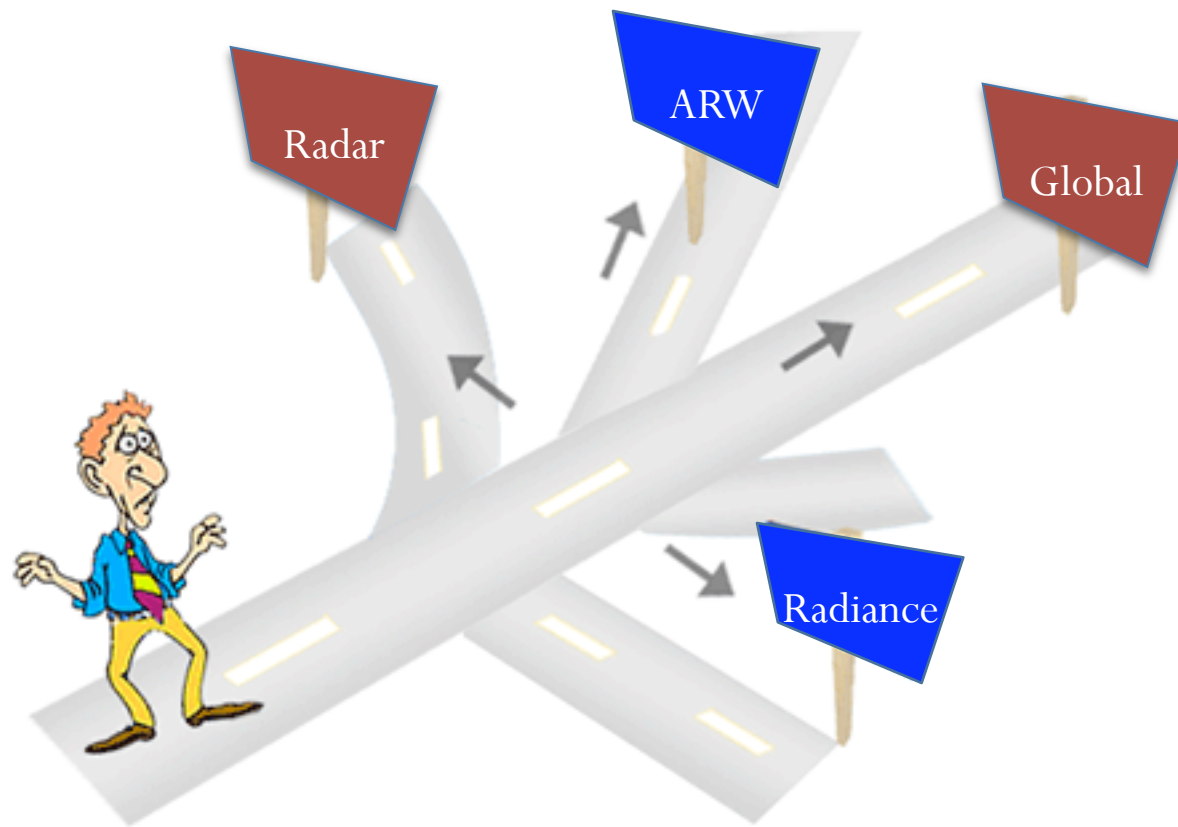
And...

You may have the following files after running GSI successfully in your working directory :

```
be1105en:/ptmp/huishao/tutorial/comet_practice/gps_arw_2010050700/temp>ls
GSI_inc_xymp_arw_7.ncl*      fort.209      obs_input.0009
GSI_radiance_arw_19.pdf    fort.210      obs_input.0010
berror_stats*              fort.211      ozinfo*
convinfo*                  fort.212      pcpbias_out
diag_conv_anl.2010050700   fort.213      pcpinfo*
diag_conv_ges.2010050700   fort.214      pe0000.conv_01
errtable*                  fort.215      pe0000.conv_03
fit_p1.2010050700          fort.220      pe0000.obs_setup
fit_q1.2010050700          fsize_gpsrobufr0000
fit_rad1.2010050700        fsize_prepbufr0000
fit_t1.2010050700          gps.ncl       satbias_angle*
fit_w1.2010050700          gsi.exe*      satbias_in
fort.201                    gsiparm.anl   satbias_out
fort.202                    obs_input.0001  satinfo*
fort.203                    obs_input.0002  siganl
fort.204                    obs_input.0003  sigf03
fort.205                    obs_input.0004  stdout
fort.206                    obs_input.0005  stdout.anl.2010050700
fort.207                    obs_input.0007  wrf_inout*
fort.208                    obs_input.0008  wrfanl.2010050700*
```

Please refer to the talk “GSI diagnostics” for more information.





Options?

The GSI namelist (gsiparm.anl) and the “info” files (convinfo, satinfo, ...) help the user to configure a GSI run **without** recompiling the code.

- GSI namelist:
 - Specific Fortran 90 namelist format:

```
&namelistname      - start  
...  
/                  - end
```

- Description of the GSI namelist variables is given in **GSI User’s Guide (Chapter 3)** and **gsimod.F90**.
- “Info” file:
 - Control the data usage, time window, gross quality control based on data types.
 - Description of the “info” files is given in **GSI User’s Guide (Chapter 4)** .



GSI Namelist

1. **SETUP**: General control variables.
2. **GRIDOPTS**: Grid setup variable, including global regional specific namelist variables.
3. **BKGERR**: Background error related variables.
4. **ANBKGERR**: Anisotropic background error related variables.
5. **JCOPTS**: Constraint term in cost function (Jc)
6. **STRONGOPTS**: Strong dynamic constraint.
7. **OBSQC**: Observation quality control variables.
8. **OBS_INPUT**: Input data control variables.
9. **SUPEROB_RADAR**: Level 2 BUFR file of radar wind superobs.
10. **LAG_DATA**: Lagrangian data assimilation related variables.
11. **SINGLEOB_TEST**: Pseudo single observation test setup.



GSI Namelist - SETUP

General Control Variables

```
&SETUP
```

```
  miter=2, niter(1)=10, niter(2)=10,
```

```
  write_diag(1)=.true., write_diag(2)=.false., write_diag(3)=.true.,
```

```
  gencode=78, qoption=2,
```

```
  factqmin=0.0, factqmax=0.0, deltim=$DELTIM,
```

```
  ndat=62, npred=5, iguess=-1,
```

```
  oneobtest=.false., retrieval=.false.,
```

```
  nhr_assimilation=3, l_foto=.false.,
```

```
  use_pbl=.false.,
```

```
 /
```



GSI Namelist - SETUP(cont.)

- **miter**: Number of outer loops of analysis.
- **niter(1)** : Maximum iteration number of 1st inner loop iterations. Inner loop will stop either reaching this maximum number or reaching convergence condition or broken.
- **niter(2)** : Maximum iteration number of 2nd inner loop iterations. Inner loop will stop either reaching this maximum number or reaching convergence condition or broken.



GSI Namelist-SETUP(cont.)

- **write_diag**: Logical to write out diagnostic files.
Example, for a two outer loop run (miter=2),
 - **write_diag(1)=.true.:** Produce diagnostics file containing the background information.
 - **write_diag(2)=.true.:** Produce diagnostic file containing the intermediate analysis information after the first outer loop.
 - **write_diag(3)=.true. :** Produce diagnostic file containing the final analysis information after the second outer loop.
- **ndat**: number of observation variables (not observation types). This number should be consistent with the number of dimensions of **dfile** in the namelist OBS_INPUT. So if adding a new observation variable, **ndat** must be incremented by one and one new line must be added to OBS_INPUT. The maximum value of **ndat** is 100.



GSI Namelist-SETUP(cont.)

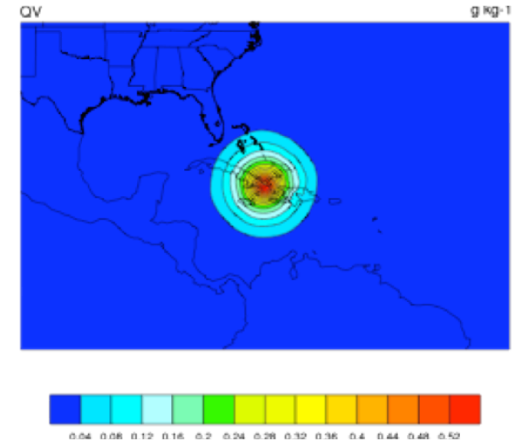
- **qoption:** Option for moisture analysis variable.
 - **qoption=1:** The moisture analysis variable is pseudo-relative humidity, q/q_{satg} . The saturation specific humidity, q_{satg} , is computed from the guess and held constant during the inner loop. Thus, the RH control variable can only change via changes to specific humidity, q .
 - **qoption=2:** The moisture analysis variable is normalized RH. In this formulation, GSI allows RH to change in the inner loop via changes to surface pressure (pressure), temperature, or specific humidity.



GSI Namelist

- SETUP(cont.) and SINGLEOB_TEST

- **oneobtest**: Logical to run pseudo single observation test (PSOT).
 - `oneobtest=.true.:` Run PSOT. You also need to modify the following namelist to set up the pseudo single observation.



```
&SINGLEOB_TEST
```

```
maginnov=1.0,magoberr=0.8,oneob_type='t',  
oblat=38.,oblon=279.,obpres=500.,obdattim=${ANAL_TIME},  
obhourset=0.,  
/  
/
```

For PSOT, `~/comGSI_v2/fix/prepobs_prep.bufrtable` is also required.



GSI Namelist-GRIDOPTS

Grid setup variables, including regional specific variables

```
&GRIDOPTS
```

```
JCAP=$JCAP,JCAP_B=$JCAP_B,NLAT=$NLAT,NLON=$LONA,nsig=$LEVS,hybrid=.true.,  
wrf_nmm_regional=${bk_core_nmm},wrf_mass_regional=${bk_core_arw},  
diagnostic_reg=.false.,  
filled_grid=.false.,half_grid=.true.,netcdf=.true.,  
/
```

- **wrf_nmm_regional**: If true, background comes from WRF NMM. When using WRF ARW or performing a global analysis, set it to false.
- **wrf_mass_regional**: If true, background comes from WRF ARW. When using WRF NMM or performing a global analysis, set it to false.
- **netcdf**: If true, wrf files are in NETCDF format, otherwise wrf files are in binary format. This option only works when performing a regional GSI analysis.



GSI Namelist-BKGERR

```
&BKGERR  
  as=$ {as_op}  
  vs=$ {vs_op}  
  hzscl=$ {hzscl_op}  
  bw=0.,fstat=.true.,  
  /
```

- Refer to the talk “Background Errors Estimation and Tuning”



GSI Namelist-OBSQC

Observation Quality Control Variables

```
&OBSQC  
  dfact=0.75,dfact1=3.0,noiqc=.false.,c_varqc=0.02,vadfile='prepbufr',  
  /
```

- Parameters used for gross error checks are defined in “info” files.
- Parameters above are used for nonlinear (variational) quality control (QC).
- In the namelist SETUP, **niter_no_qc** defines number of inner iterations without nonlinear QC for each outer iteration.



GSI Namelist-OBS_INPUT

Input Data Control

Thinning mesh size for each satellite group

upper limit on time window for all input data

&OBS_INPUT

dmesh(1)=120.0,dmesh(2)=60.0,dmesh(3)=60.0,dmesh(4)=60.0,dmesh(5)=120.0,time_window_max=1.5,

dfile(01)='prepbuf', dfile(02)='prepbuf', dfile(03)='prepbuf', dfile(04)='prepbuf', ...	dtype(01)='ps', dtype(02)='t', dtype(03)='q', dtype(04)='uv', ...	dplat(01)=' ', dplat(02)=' ', dplat(03)=' ', dplat(04)=' ', ...	dsis(01)='ps', dsis(02)='t', dsis(03)='q', dsis(04)='uv', ...	dval(01)=1.0, dval(02)=1.0, dval(03)=1.0, dval(04)=1.0, ...	dthin(01)=0, dthin(02)=0, dthin(03)=0, dthin(04)=0, ...
dfile(16)='omi', dfile(17)='hirs2buf', dfile(18)='hirs3buf', dfile(19)='hirs3buf',	dtype(16)='omi', dtype(17)='hirs2', dtype(18)='hirs3', dtype(19)='hirs3',	dplat(16)='aura', dplat(17)='n14', dplat(18)='n16', dplat(19)='n17',	dsis(16)='omi_aur', dsis(17)='hirs2_n14', dsis(18)='hirs3_n16', dsis(19)='hirs3_n17',	dval(16)=1.0, dval(17)=6.0, dval(18)=0.0, dval(19)=6.0,	dthin(16)=6, dthin(17)=1, dthin(18)=1, dthin(19)=1,

Satellite group

Weighting factor for super-obs

Sensor/instrument/satellite flag
from satinfo files

Satellite (platform) id (for satellite data)

Observation type

Input observation file name



Info files-convinfo

- Control the usage of conventional data (t, q, ps, radial wind, ...) and GPS RO refractivity and bending angle.
- Description can be find in GSI User's Guide (chapter 4) and `~/comGSI_v2/fix/global_convinfo.txt`.

lotype	type	sub	iuse	twindow	numgrp	ngroup	nmitter	gross	ermax	ermin	var_b	var_pg	ithin	rmesh	pmesh	npred
tcp	112	0	1	3.0	0	0	0	75.0	5.0	1.0	75.0	0.000000	0	0.	0.	0
ps	120	0	1	3.0	0	0	0	4.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	0.000300	0	0.	0.	0
ps	132	0	-1	3.0	0	0	0	4.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	0.000300	0	0.	0.	0
ps	180	0	1	3.0	0	0	0	4.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	0.000300	0	0.	0.	0
ps	181	0	1	3.0	0	0	0	3.6	3.0	1.0	3.6	0.000300	0	0.	0.	0
ps	182	0	1	3.0	0	0	0	4.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	0.000300	0	0.	0.	0
ps	183	0	-1	3.0	0	0	0	4.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	0.000300	0	0.	0.	0
ps	187	0	1	3.0	0	0	0	4.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	0.000300	0	0.	0.	0
t	120	0	1	3.0	0	0	0	8.0	5.6	1.3	8.0	0.000001	0	0.	0.	0
t	126	0	-1	3.0	0	0	0	8.0	5.6	1.3	8.0	0.001000	0	0.	0.	0
t	130	0	1	3.0	0	0	0	7.0	5.6	1.3	7.0	0.001000	0	0.	0.	0

iuse=1: use data
 iuse=0: do not use data
 iuse=-1: monitor data

Gross Error Parameter

gross: gross error
 ermax: max error
 ermin: min error

If $(\text{abs}(\text{simulated}) - \text{observation}) / \text{obserrx} > \text{gross}$, the observation is rejected, where $\text{obserrx} = \max(\text{ermin}, \min(\text{ermax}, \text{obs error}))$



Info files-satvinfo

- Control the usage of satellite radiance data (AMSU-A, AMSU-B, HIRS3, ...).
- You may find some description of the file in radinfo.f90.

sensor/instr/sat	chan	iuse	error	ermax	var_b	var_pg
amsua_n15	1	1	3.000	4.500	10.00	0.000
amsua_n15	2	1	2.000	4.500	10.00	0.000
amsua_n15	3	1	2.000	4.500	10.00	0.000
amsua_n15	4	1	0.600	2.500	10.00	0.000
amsua_n15	5	1	0.300	2.000	10.00	0.000
amsua_n15	6	1	0.230	2.000	10.00	0.000
amsua_n15	7	1	0.250	2.000	10.00	0.000
amsua_n15	8	1	0.275	2.000	10.00	0.000
amsua_n15	9	1	0.340	2.000	10.00	0.000
amsua_n15	10	1	0.400	2.000	10.00	0.000
amsua_n15	11	-1	0.600	2.500	10.00	0.000

iuse:

- = -2: do not use
- = -1: monitor if diagnostics produced
- = 0: monitor and use in QC only
- = 1: use data with complete quality control
- = 2 use data with no airmass bias correction
- = 3 use data with no angle dependent bias correction
- = 4 use data with no bias correction

ermax: max error (for QC)

error: variance for each satellite channel





Questions? ...

