

NA5

Optimization of data processing

*Aldo Amodeo, Ina Mattis, Christine Böckmann,
Giuseppe D'Amico, Detlef Müller, Lukas Osterloh, Anatoli Chaikowsky*



Geneva, 20-23 September 2010

EARLINET-ASOS Symposium
Second GALION Workshop



NA5

Optimization of data processing

Main objective

To provide all partners with a common processing chain for the evaluation of their data, from raw signals to final products.

TASKS

NA5.1 Optimisation of data processing to retrieve aerosol optical properties. (IFT)

NA5.2 Optimisation of data processing to retrieve aerosol microphysical properties. (UP)

NA5.3 Implementation of a single chain data processing procedure for the automatic retrieval of aerosol properties. (CNR-IMAA)



Involved partners

Activity number		NA5					Start month					1		End month		60						
Activity Title		Optimisation of data processing																				
Participant number	1	6	8	2	9	3	4	5	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Participant short name	CNR-IMAA	IFT	UP	MPIMET	BISIP.SMO	AUTH	UPC	LMU-MUENCHEN	RIVM	NILU	ON	NTUA	UNILE	UNIAQ	EPFL	IGPAS	CNISM	IE-BAS	FZK	CNRS	CIEMAT	Total (additional staff only)
Total person-months	46	65 (46)	36 (25)	10 (7)	58 (41)	6 (4)	2	3 (2)	2	2	2	3 (2)	3 (2)	2	3 (2)	2	3 (2)	2	2	2	2	199

Specific goals:

- the compilation of an optimised algorithm to retrieve, in an automatic way and without the need for operator interaction, aerosol optical properties, such as extinction and backscatter coefficients, lidar ratio, optical depth, Angstrom coefficient using Raman lidar signals, or backscatter and Angstrom coefficients using elastic lidar signals only (when no Raman signal is available);
- the implementation of the capability of constraining the solutions using sun-photometer measurements at several wavelengths;



Specific goals:

- the compilation of an optimised software package to retrieve aerosol microphysical properties: particle size, surface and volume concentrations, and refractive index from multi-spectral lidar measurements;
- the compilation of a software package to derive the microphysical properties of particles in the vertical column starting from combined lidar/photometer data, as far as possible;
- the implementation of a single data processing chain starting from raw lidar data, to include system-dependent pre-processing, and providing optical aerosol properties as final products.



Impact:

This will have a strong impact on the scientific community because data with homogeneous well characterized quality and characteristics will be made available in nearly real time, allowing studies of important events in a timely way and permitting comparative studies between different regions.

Transport phenomena

Satellite products validation



Difficulties:

- the instruments used by the individual groups are different and not standardized (differences exist for the wavelengths used, acquisition mode (analog and/or photoncounting), space resolution, detection systems)
- the algorithms used by the several groups are different and the algorithm to be implemented in the processing chain has to be optimized for the data provided by the partners.



Milestones

M5.1: Full documentation of existing algorithms available. Month 9
(November 2006)

M5.2: Application of the software package (test version) for the retrieval aerosol optical parameters to EARLINET-ASOS lidar data. Month 26 **(April 2008)**

M5.3: Application of the software package for the retrieval of aerosol microphysical properties (test version) to EARLINET-ASOS data. Month **28 (June 2008)**

M5.4: Application of the software package for the retrieval of aerosol microphysical properties in the vertical column to combined lidar/photometer data (test version) from the EARLINET-ASOS data base. Month 34 **(December 2008)**

M5.5: Pre-processing of raw lidar data from all EARLINET-ASOS lidar stations. Month 36 **(February 2009)**



Deliverable Nr.	Deliverable title	Workpackage /Task Nr.	Lead Contractor (s)	Delivery date	Nature
D5.1	Assessment of the existing calculus subsystems used within EARLINET	NA5.1	IFT	14	Report
D5.2	Software package for the retrieval aerosol optical parameters (test version)	NA5.1	IFT	24	Software
D5.3	Software package for the retrieval of aerosol microphysical properties (test version).	NA5.2	UP	24	Software
D5.4	Definition of the evaluation single chain for the aerosol properties retrieval	NA5.3	CNR-IMAA	26	Report
D5.5	Software package for the retrieval of aerosol microphysical properties in the vertical column using combined lidar/photometer data (test version)	NA5.2	UP	32	Software
D5.6	Implementation of single calculus chain for the aerosol properties retrieval (test version)	NA5.3	CNR-IMAA	38	Software
D5.7	Software package for the retrieval aerosol optical parameters (operational version).	NA5.1	IFT	42	Software
D5.8	Software package for the retrieval of aerosol microphysical properties (operational version).	NA5.2	UP	45	Software
D5.9	Software package for the retrieval of aerosol microphysical properties in the vertical column using combined lidar/photometer data (operational version)	NA5.2	UP BISIP.SM O	48	Software
D5.10	Implementation of the single calculus chain for the aerosol properties retrieval (operational version)	NA5.3	CNR-IMAA	60	Software



Ideas:

The basic ideas were defined in a document distributed and discussed within the network:

- platform independency
- open source philosophy within the network
- data format: NetCDF
- operability both on a central single server accessible from web and on local server/PC
- flexibility allowing the user to choose the retrieval procedure suitable for his instrument
- easy expandibility allowing to handle data from new and upgraded lidar systems

The central single server is hosted by the Barcelona Supercomputer Center (BSC).



1st Step:

Collection of all the information relative to the calculus subsystems existing within EARLINET:

Experimental specifications

Data pre-processing methods

Data processing methods



Pre-processing information

- Experimental specifications
- Raw data vertical resolution
- Raw data time resolution
- Laser repetition rate
- Integration time
- Dead-time correction
- After-pulse correction
- Details for overlap function determination
- Other corrections
- Raw data handling before the application of the processing algorithm
- Background subtraction on raw signals
- Merging of analog and photon counting profiles
- Merging high and low range profiles
- Error calculation on raw signals
- Error calculation on signals background subtracted
- Error calculation on merged signals
- Cloud screening



Optical Processing information

- Molecular vertical profile calculation
- Formula or reference to derive Rayleigh extinction and backscatter coefficients
- Aerosol Extinction calculation
 - Wavelength dependence parameter
 - Algorithm
 - Error calculation
 - Effective vertical resolution
 - Quality control
- Aerosol backscatter
 - From elastic signal only
 - Detailed description of the used inversion algorithm
 - Error calculation
 - Handling of the backscatter profile (smoothing, filtering, other)
 - Quality control

- From elastic and Raman signals combination
 - Calibration
 - Error calculation
 - Effective vertical resolution
 - Handling of the backscatter profile (smoothing, filtering, other)
 - Quality control
- Lidar ratio calculation
 - Method
 - Quality control
- Multiple scattering correction
 - Description of the method used to determine the PBL height
- Depolarization ratio
 - Optical components (total, cross, parallel)
 - Description of calibration method
 - Error calculation
 - Handling of the depolarization ratio profile (smoothing, filtering, other)



**EARLINETASOS:
European Aerosol Research Lidar Network:
Advanced Sustainable Observation System**

Contract RICA 025991

**Assesment report of existing calculus
subsystems used within EARLINET-ASOS**

compiled by:

I. Mattis, A. Chaikovsky, A. Amodeo, G. D'Amico, and G. Pappalardo

April 1, 2007

Deliverable 5.1



Geneva, 20-23 September 2010

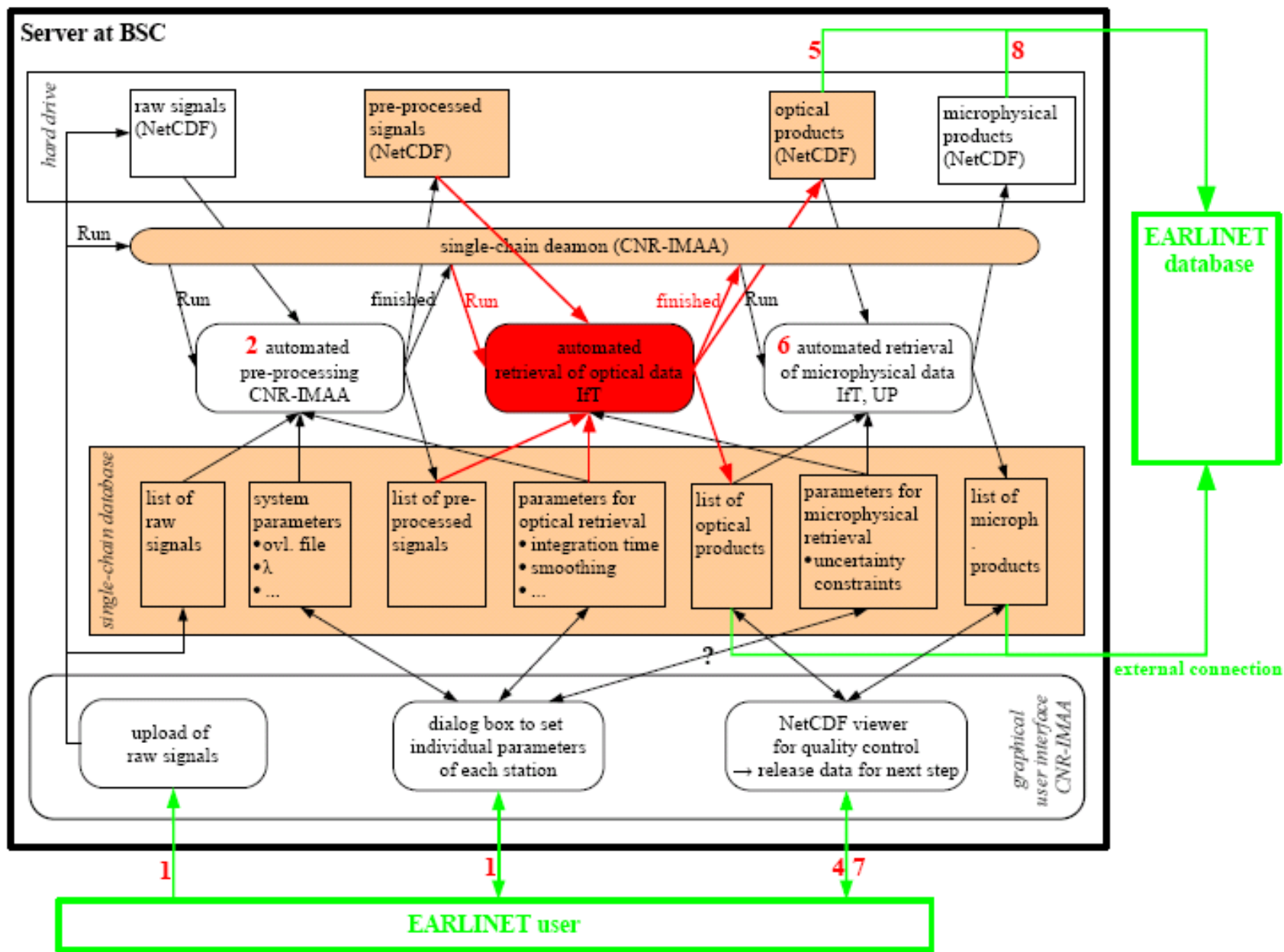
**EARLINET-ASOS Symposium
Second GALION Workshop**



2nd Step:

Design of the Single Calculus Chain:

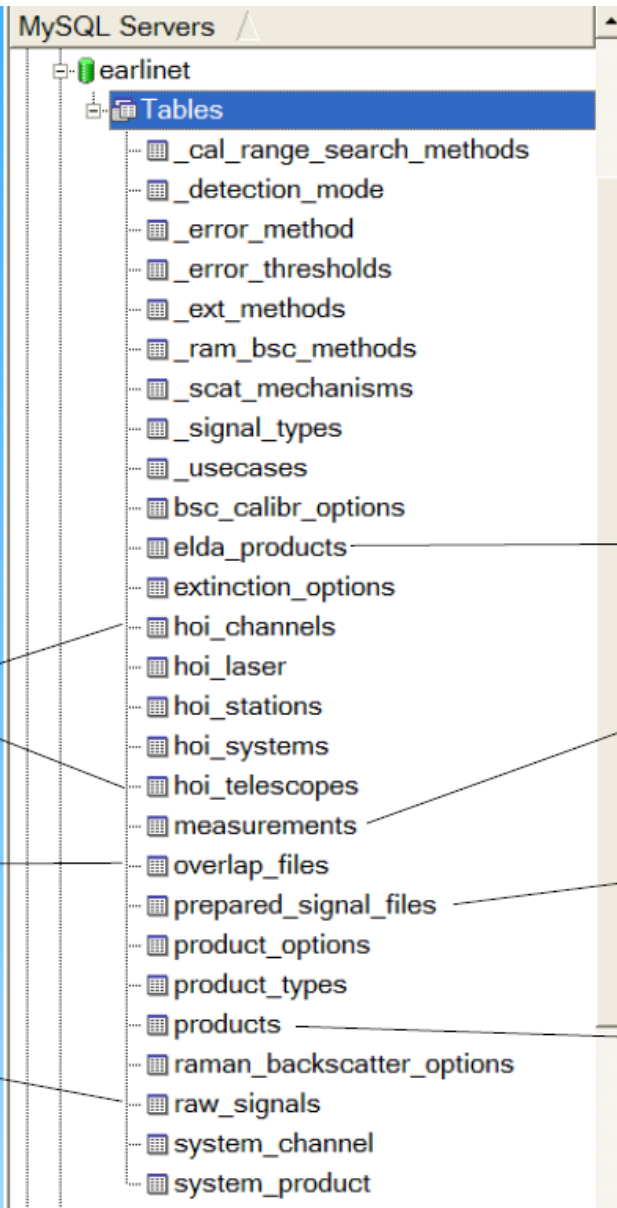
- definition of the structure
- definition of the input and intermediate data files format and content
- definition and design of the relational database



Relational database

MySQL:

- Windows
- Linux
- free available



The database has the same structure of the Handbook Of Instruments (NA4). It will be linked directly to this.

hardware description
handbook of instruments

list of all overlap files

list of all raw signal
NetCDF files

list of all produced NetCDF files
with optical data

list of all measurements

list of all intermediate
NetCDF files

list of all products, which has
to be derived with ELDA

Relational database

Table „measurements“ - to be filled via the graphical user interface

ID	_station_ID	_system_ID	start	stop	comment	calipso	c	r	s	di	p	fo	s	climatol	
1	20070724000	le	0	2007-07-24 02:00:00	2006-07-24 01:30:00	nice case	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	20080101000	le	1	2008-01-01 14:00:00	2008-01-01 13:00:00	dummy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	20090515000	le	3	2009-05-15 14:00:05	2009-05-15 13:00:01	dummy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

measurement ID

station ID

system ID

start and stop time

comment

categories

Input data

Parameter	NetCDF	Database	Parameter	NetCDF	Database
Measurements ID	✓		Emitted, detected wavel.	✓	✓
Location, System name	✓	✓	Number of Shots	✓	
Scan Angles	✓		Molecular Calc	✓	
Coordinates	✓	✓	Trigger Delay	✓	✓
Start date	✓	✓	Raw range resolution	✓	✓
Start time	✓	✓	First bin range	✓	✓
Stop time	✓	✓	Overlap correction	✓	✓
Channels_ID	✓		Telescopes data		✓
Background sub. mode	✓	✓	Laser		✓
Detection mode	✓	✓			
Dead time	✓	✓			
Range type	✓	✓			
Scattering mechanism	✓	✓			
Lidar data	✓				
Time scale(s)	✓				



Pre-processing module

Language: C

- Reads data from database
- Checks if the raw data are from a lidar system that passed all the required instrumental quality checks (NA3)
- Reads NetCDF input raw lidar signals
- Dead time correction
- Trigger delay correction
- First bin range correction
- Overlap correction
- Background subtraction (both atmospheric and electronic)
- Low and high range signals gluing (from AN/PC systems or from different telescopes)
- Vertical interpolation (resolution defined in the database for each product)
- Molecular profile calculation (standard, correlative sounding)
- Time averaging (interval defined in the database for each product)
- Statistical error propagation on pre-processed lidar signals



NetCDF input file

```
netcdf po01_20070830_183713_190701 {  
dimensions:
```

```
    points = 5000 ;  
    channels = 12 ;  
    time = UNLIMITED ; // (60 currently)  
    nb_of_time_scales = 2 ;  
    scan_angles = 1 ;
```

```
variables:
```

```
    int channel_ID(channels) ;  
        channel_ID:Comments = "Channel ID in SCC relational database" ;  
    int id_timescale(channels) ;  
    double Laser_Pointing_Angle(scan_angles) ;  
        Laser_Pointing_Angle:Comments = "Laser pointing angle with respect to the zenith" ;  
        Laser_Pointing_Angle:Unite = "degrees" ;  
    int Laser_Pointing_Angle_of_Profiles(time, nb_of_time_scales) ;  
        Laser_Pointing_Angle_of_Profiles:Comments = "Index of actual Laser_Pointing_Angle
```

```
starting with 0" ;
```

```
    int Raw_Data_Start_Time(time, nb_of_time_scales) ;  
        Raw_Data_Start_Time:Comments = "Seconds from the Start_Time_UT" ;  
    int Raw_Data_Stop_Time(time, nb_of_time_scales) ;  
        Raw_Data_Stop_Time:Comments = "Seconds from the Start_Time_UT" ;  
    double Raw_Data_Range_Resolution(channels) ;  
        Raw_Data_Range_Resolution:Units = "m" ;
```



NetCDF input file

```
int Laser_Shots(time, channels) ;  
double Raw_Lidar_Data(time, channels, points) ;
```

```
// global attributes:
```

```
    :Measurement_ID = "20070830po00" ;  
    :RawData_Start_Date = "20070830" ;  
    :RawData_Date_Format = "YYYYMMDD" ;  
    :RawData_Start_Time_UT = "183713" ;  
    :RawData_Stop_Time_UT = "190701" ;  
    :RawData_Time_Format = "HHMMSS" ;
```

```
data:
```

```
channel_ID = 12, 11, 7, 13, 10, 16, 8, 14, 9, 15, 17, 6 ;  
Laser_Pointing_Angle = 0 ;  
Laser_Pointing_Angle_of_Profiles = ... ;  
id_timescale = 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1 ;  
Raw_Data_Start_Time = ... ;  
Raw_Data_Stop_Time = ... ;  
Raw_Data_Range_Resolution = 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 7.5 ;  
  
Laser_Shots = ... ;  
Raw_Lidar_Data = ... ;
```



```
Shell - Konsole <->
Session Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
Shell
damico@damico:~/prog_development/SCC/new$ scc_preprocessing earlinet 20070830po00
Get information for measurements_ID=20070830po00
Measurement ID = 20070830po00
Start_Date=20070830      Start_Time=180702
Stop_Date=20070830      Stop_Time=183619
Comments=
Category=512
Upload_Flag=0
Pre_Processing_Flag=0
Opt_Retrievals_Flag=0
Opt_Qc_Flag=0
Opt_Archived_Flag=0
Micro_Retrievals_Flag=0
Micro_Qc_Flag=0
Micro_Archived_Flag=0
File_Name=po01_20070830_183713_190701.nc
Overlap_File_Name=dummy0v1.nc
Station=Potenza, Italy
      Latitude=40.700000 Longitude=15.270000 Height_ASL=900.000000
System Name=PEARL
Configuration=first from 00000000-000000 to 00000000-000000
Telecover test=00000000-000000
```




```
Number of channels=12
Channel n. 0
  Channel ID = 6
  Name=1064an
  Type=elT
  IF center=1064.000000
  IF bandwidth=1.000000
  Emission Wave=1064.000000
  FOV=0.100000
  Dead Time=0.000000
  Background subtraction mode= Far Field (1)
  Telescope Type=Cassegrain
  Telescope Diameter=500.000000
  Telescope Focal=5000.000000
  Laser Manufacturer=Continuum
  Laser Model=PowerLite 9050
  Laser Type=Nd:YAG
  Scattering Type elastically, total signal (0)
  Detection Mode analog (0)
Channel n. 1
  Channel ID = 7
```



```
Product Number = 5
Product n. = 0
  Use case = 0
  Product ID = 3
  Product Type ID = 3
  Product Type = elast. backscatter
  Number of channels involved = 1
    Channel n. 0 ID = 6
Product n. = 1
  Use case = 0
  Product ID = 4
  Product Type ID = 0
  Product Type = Raman backscatter
  Number of channels involved = 2
    Channel n. 0 ID = 7
    Channel n. 1 ID = 10
Product n. = 2
  Use case = 0
  Product ID = 5
  Product Type ID = 0
  Product Type = Raman backscatter
  Number of channels involved = 2
    Channel n. 0 ID = 8
    Channel n. 1 ID = 9
Product n. = 3
  Use case = 0
  Product ID = 6
  Product Type ID = 1
  Product Type = extinction only
  Number of channels involved = 1
    Channel n. 0 ID = 9
Product n. = 4
  Use case = 0
  Product ID = 7
  Product Type ID = 1
  Product Type = extinction only
  Number of channels involved = 1
    Channel n. 0 ID = 10
```



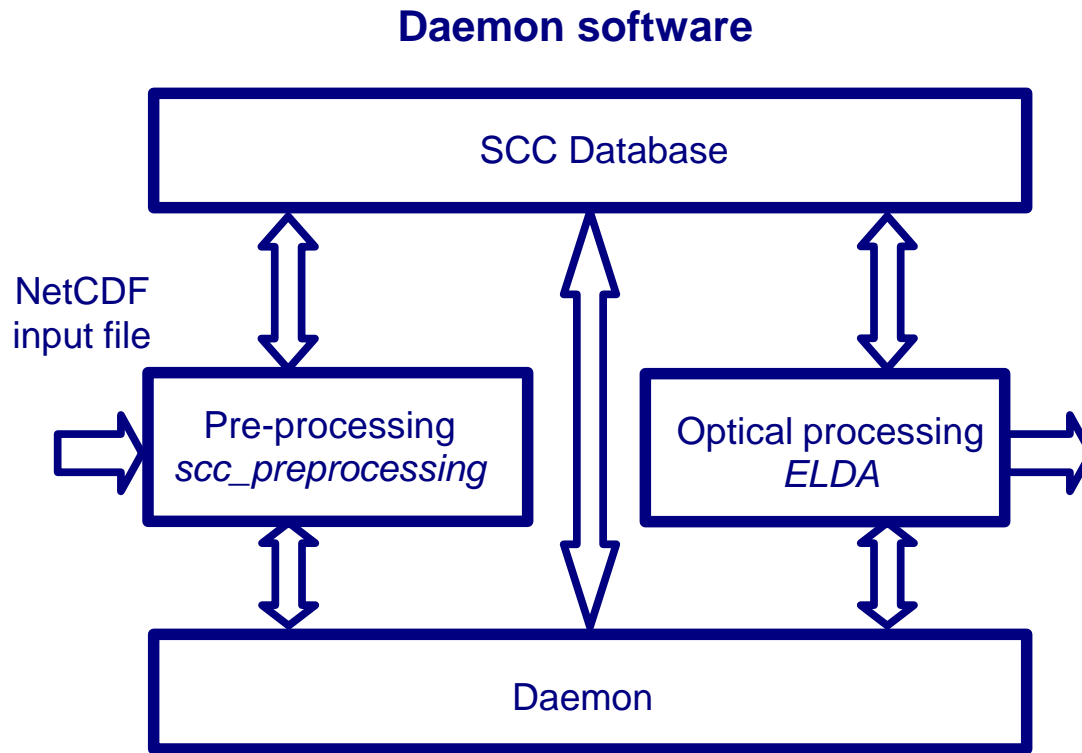
Optical processing module

Language: Pascal

ELDA: EARLINET Lidar Data Analyzer

- Reads the intermediate NetCDF file produced by pre-processing module
- Reads information from the relational database
- Performs analysis in a flexible way using the selected algorithm and usecase
- Retrieval of aerosol extinction and backscatter profiles (lidar ratio profiles)
- Retrieval of backscatter starting from only elastic lidar signal (Klett, Iterative algorithms)
- Retrieval of extinction from Raman signals
- Retrieval of backscatter starting from Raman and elastic signals
- Calculation of statistical error on extinction and backscatter using Montecarlo technique or error propagation.
- An automatic smoothing and averaging technique allows to select the the optimal smoothing level as a function of altitude on the base of the fixed error level and of the resolution.
- Writes output files in NetCDF format according to the EARLINET rules.





Language: C

Main implemented features:

- *Checks if a new input NetCDF input file is available (every 60 seconds)*
- *Starts the scc_preprocessing and waits for a return value*
- *Starts ELDA and waits for a return value*
- *Logs all the its activities*
- *At moment the scc_daemon runs only on Unix/Linux systems.*

ID	_station_ID	_system_ID	start	upload	pre_processing	opt_retrievals	opt_qc	opt_archived	micro_
20070830po00	po	4	2007-08-30 18:07:02	0	0	0	0	0	
20060724le00	le	3	2006-07-24 00:10:42	0	0	0	0	0	
20090101in00	in	7	2009-01-01 00:00:00	0	0	0	0	0	
20021006na00	na	8	2002-10-06 18:36:59	0	0	0	0	0	
20060721sf00	sf	9	2006-07-21 16:26:22	0	0	0	0	0	
20070101ne00	ne	10	2007-01-01 00:00:00	0	0	0	0	0	
20060721th00	th	11	2006-07-21 18:21:21	0	0	0	0	0	
20060727ba00	ba	12	2006-07-27 01:10:00	0	0	0	0	0	
20071210at00	at	13	2007-12-10 19:00:01	0	0	0	0	0	
20070913la00	la	14	2007-09-13 00:00:00	0	0	0	0	0	
20070801gr00	gr	16	2007-08-01 21:23:15	0	0	0	0	0	
20060624lk00	lk	17	2006-06-24 00:59:05	0	0	0	0	0	
20060518le00	le	18	2006-05-18 20:09:07	0	0	0	0	0	
20060724le01	le	19	2006-07-24 00:02:00	0	0	0	0	0	
20080804bu00	bu	20	2008-08-04 18:10:32	0	0				
20081016ma00	ma	21	2008-10-16 03:39:26	0	0				
20071015ms00	ms	15	2007-10-15 17:55:10	0	0				
20080225lc00	lc	22	2008-02-25 18:14:46	0	0				

0 – Process not started

1 – Process started

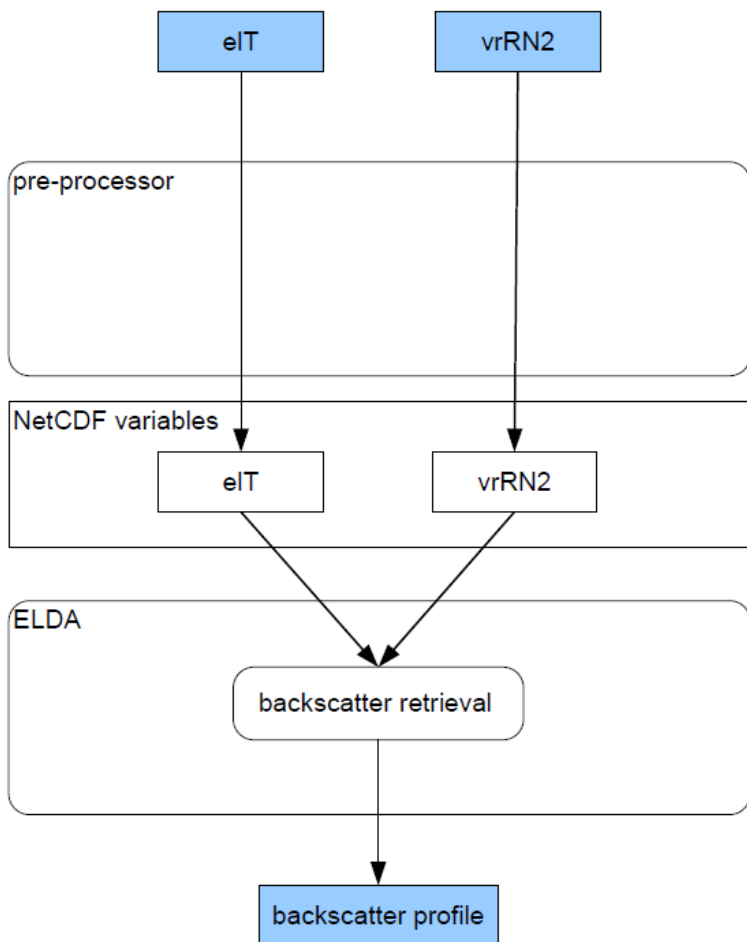
127 – Process terminated

-127 – Process failed

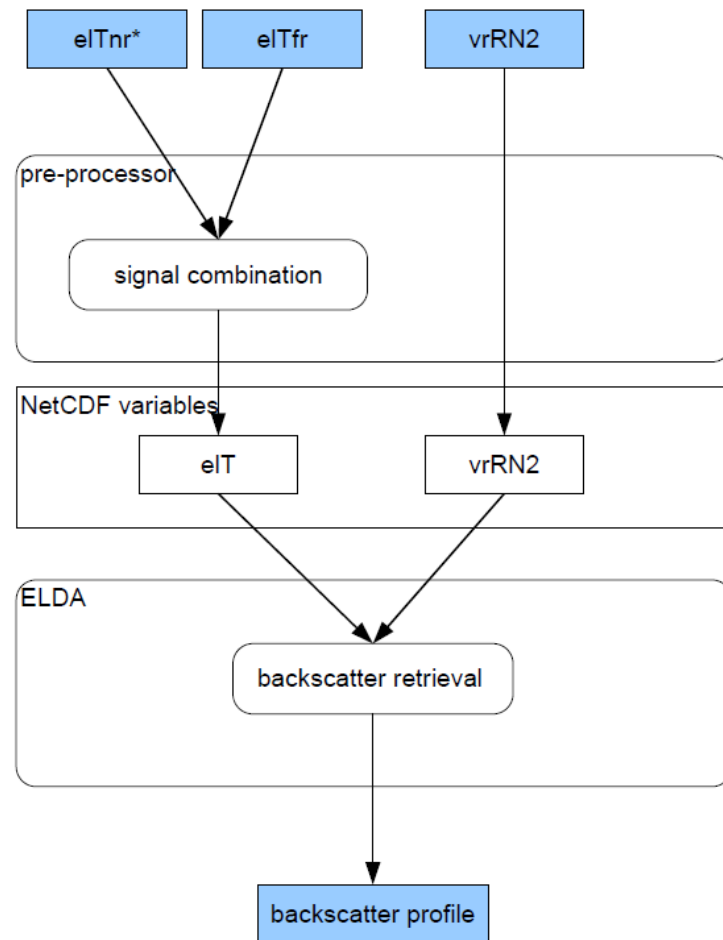


Usecases

Raman Backscatter Calculation: Usecase 0



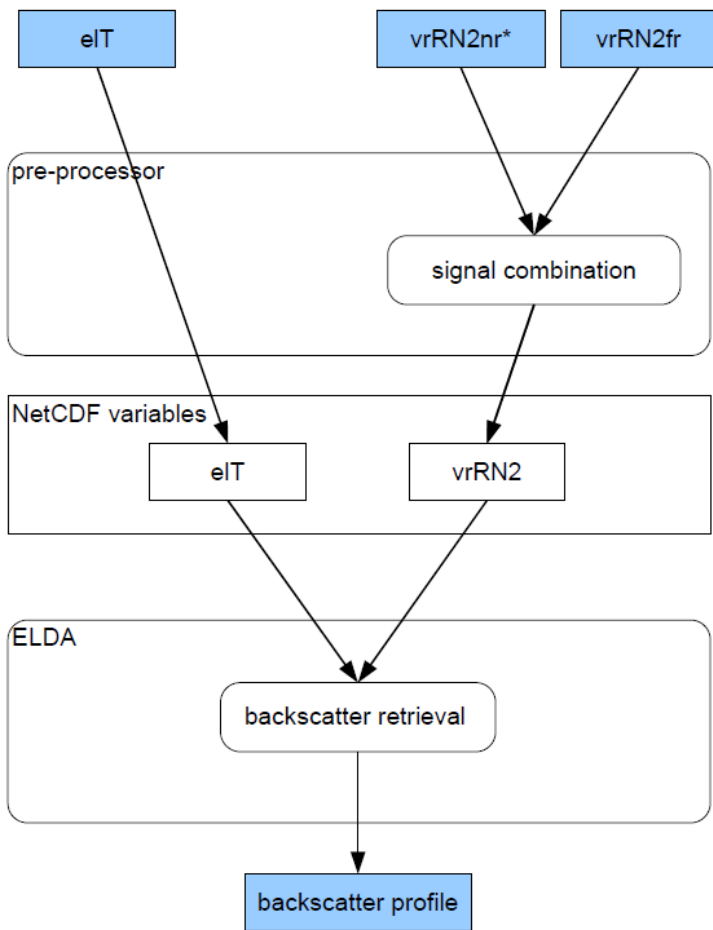
Raman Backscatter Calculation: Usecase 1



* this can be an analog or pc signal

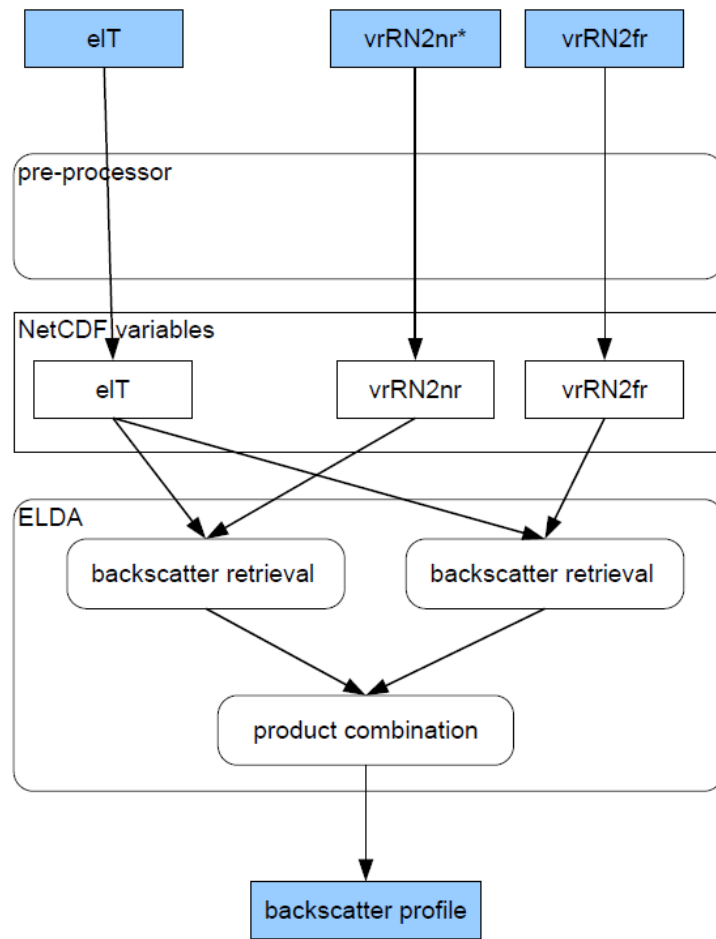
Usecases

Raman Backscatter Calculation: Usecase 3



* this can be an analog or pc signal

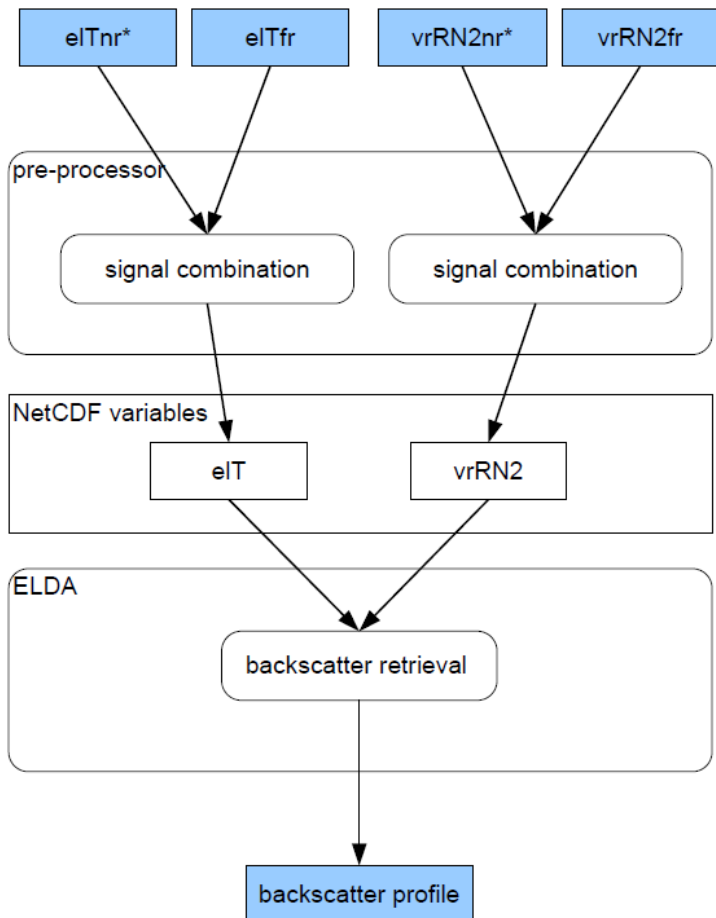
Raman Backscatter Calculation: Usecase 4



* this can be an analog or pc signal

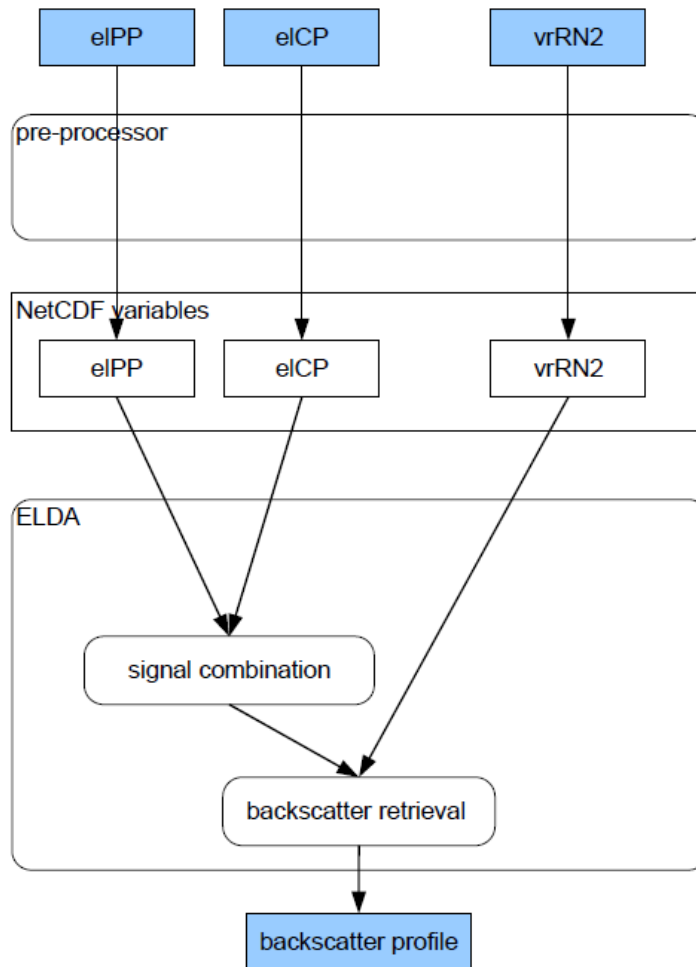
Usecases

Raman Backscatter Calculation: Usecase 5



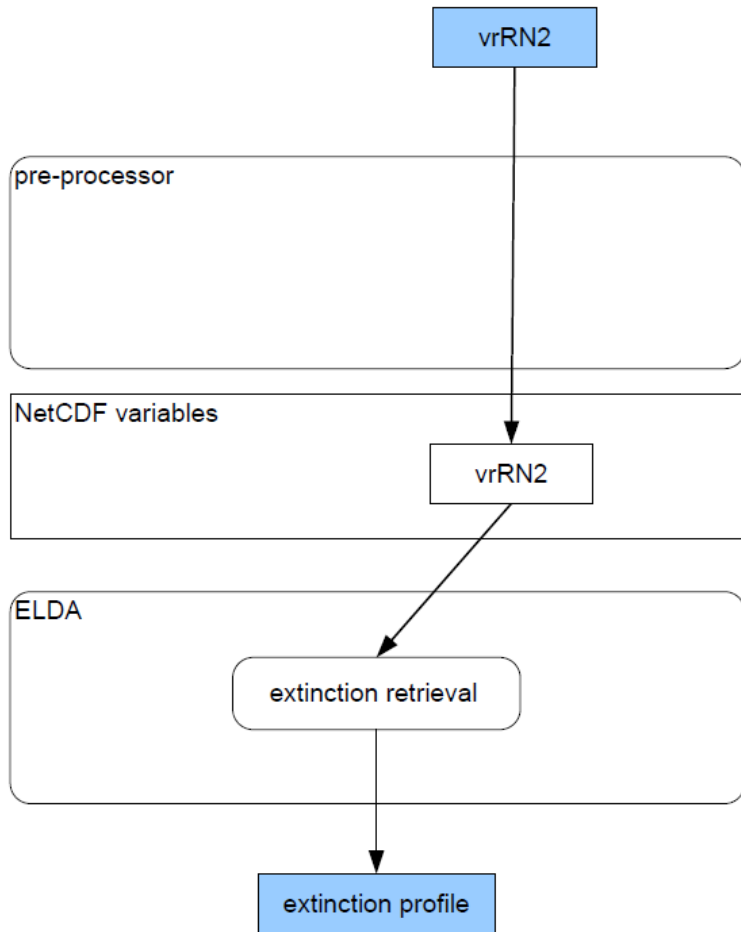
* this can be an analog or pc signal

Raman Backscatter Calculation: Usecase 7

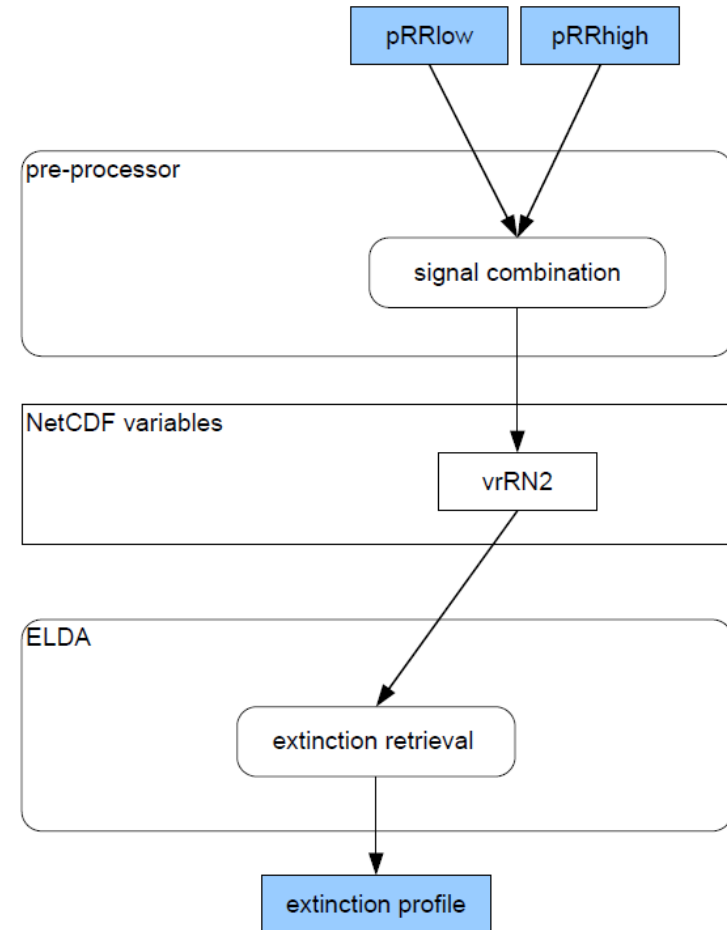


Usecases

Raman Extinction Calculation: Usecase 0

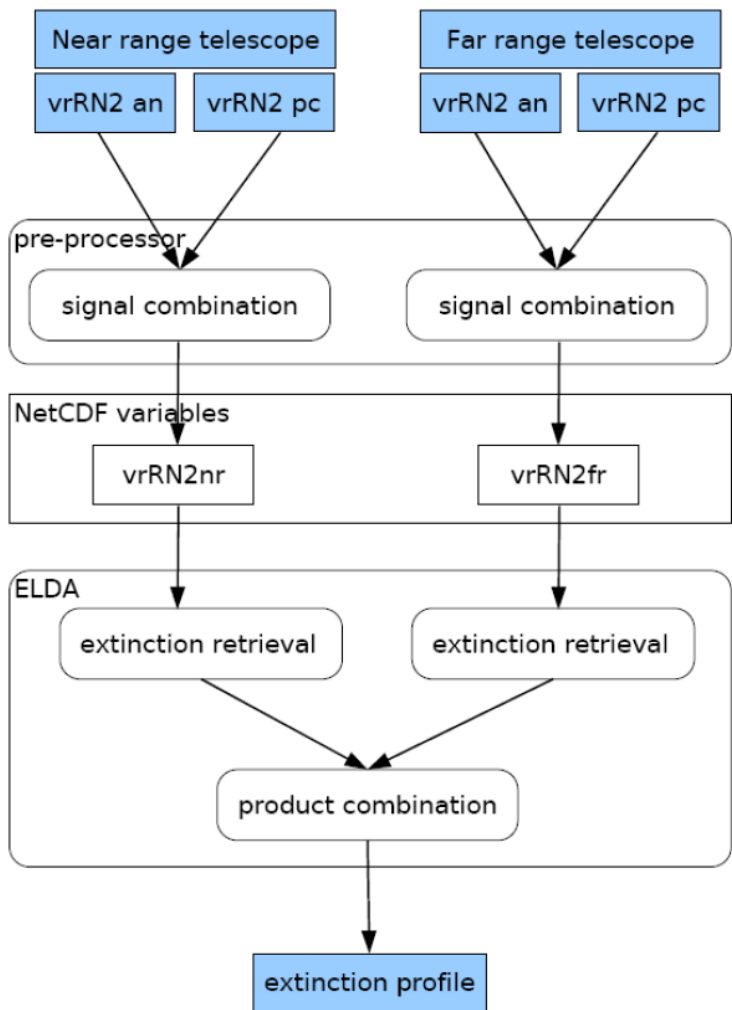


Raman Extinction Calculation: Usecase 3

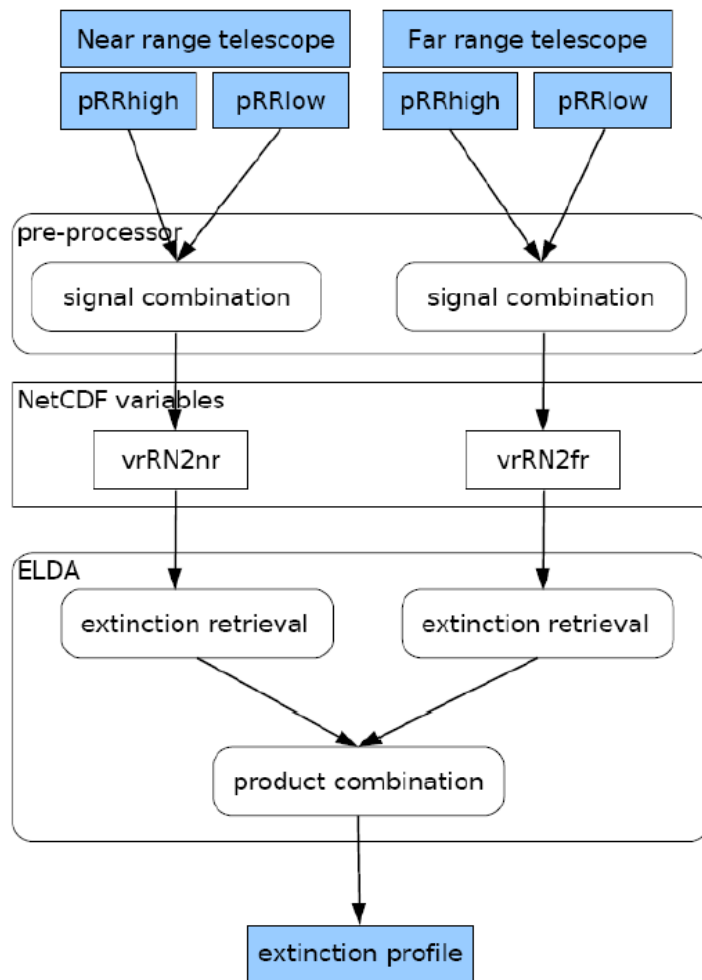


Usecases

Raman Extinction Calculation: Usecase 4

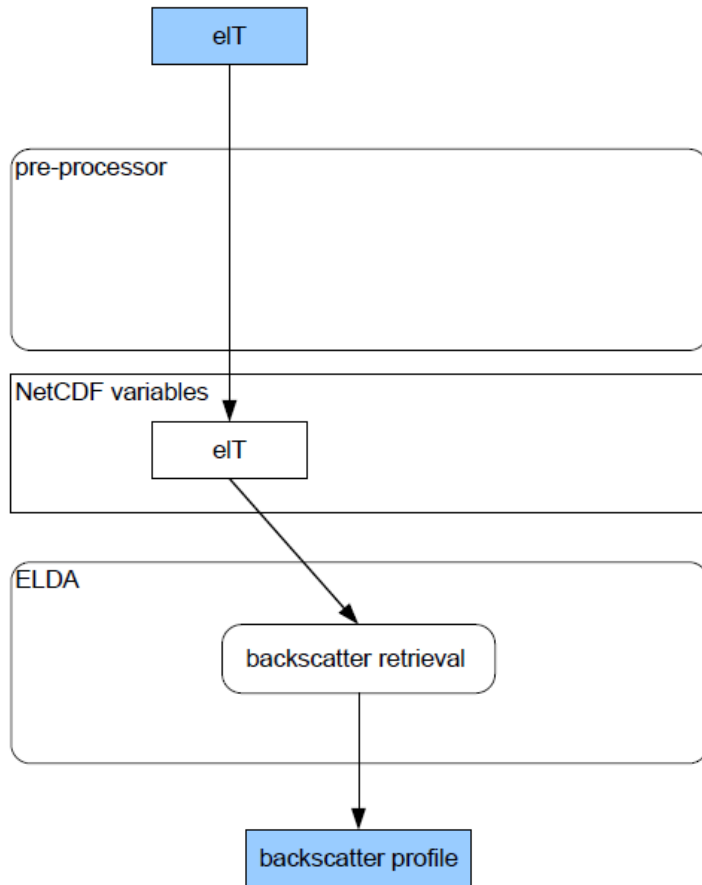


Raman Extinction Calculation: Usecase 5

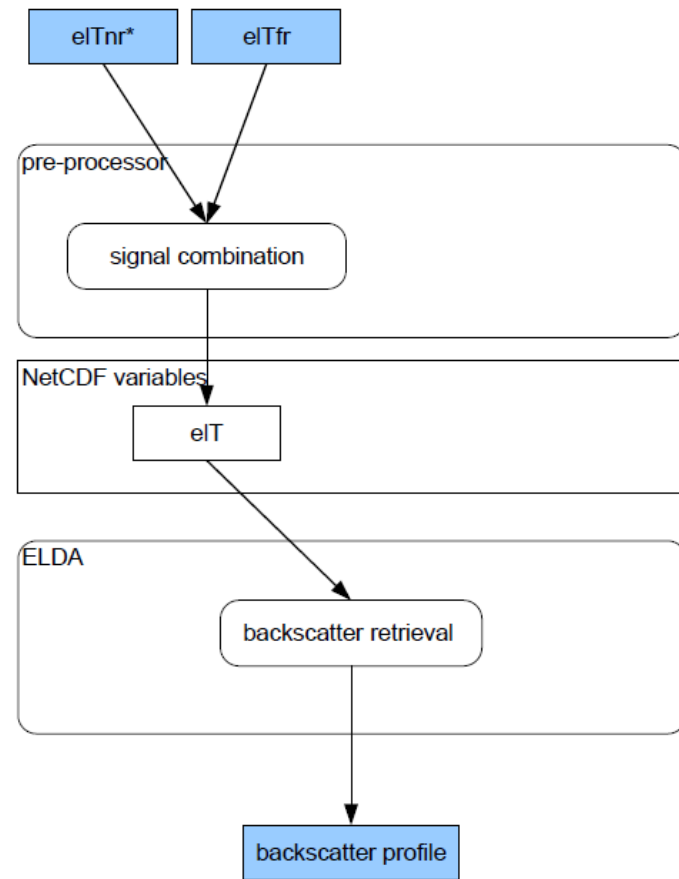


Usecases

Elastic Backscatter Calculation: Usecase 0



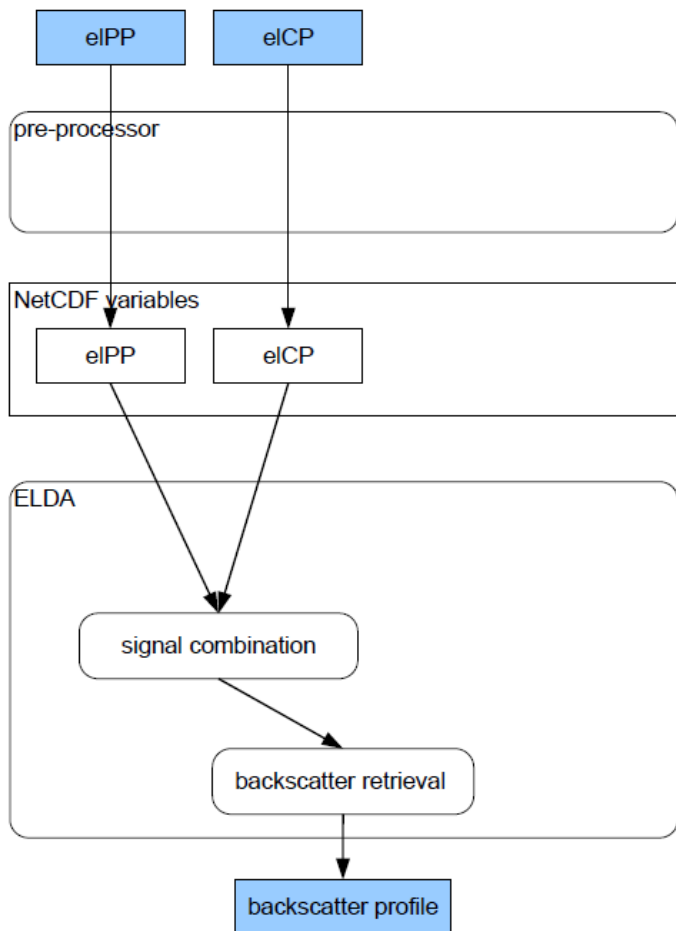
Elastic Backscatter Calculation: Usecase 1



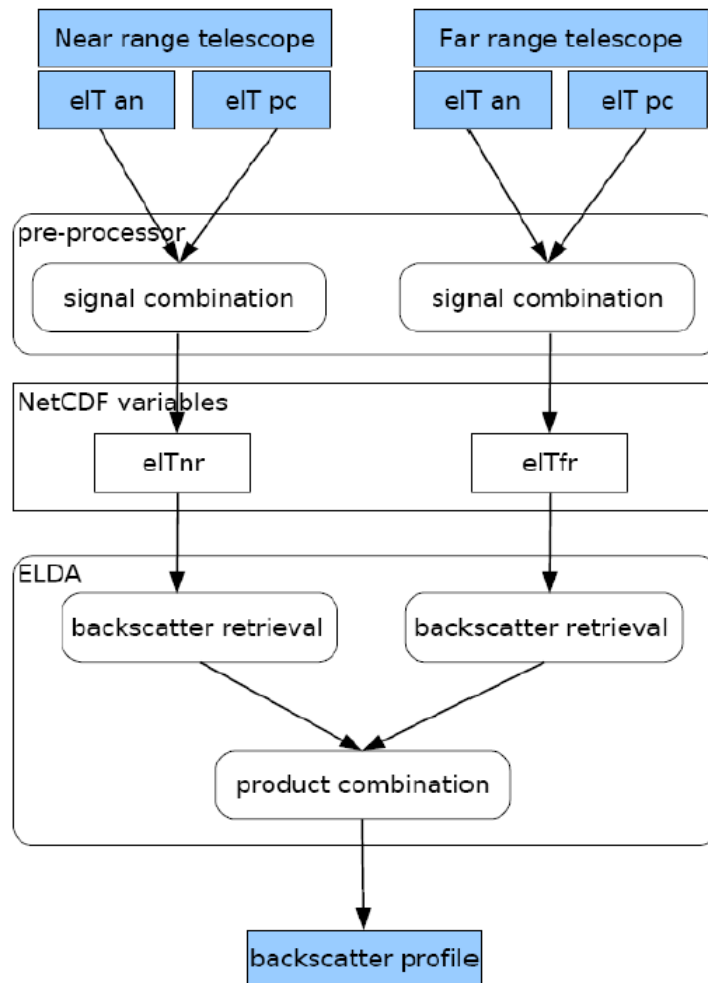
* this can be an analog or pc signal

Usecases

Elastic Backscatter Calculation: Usecase 3

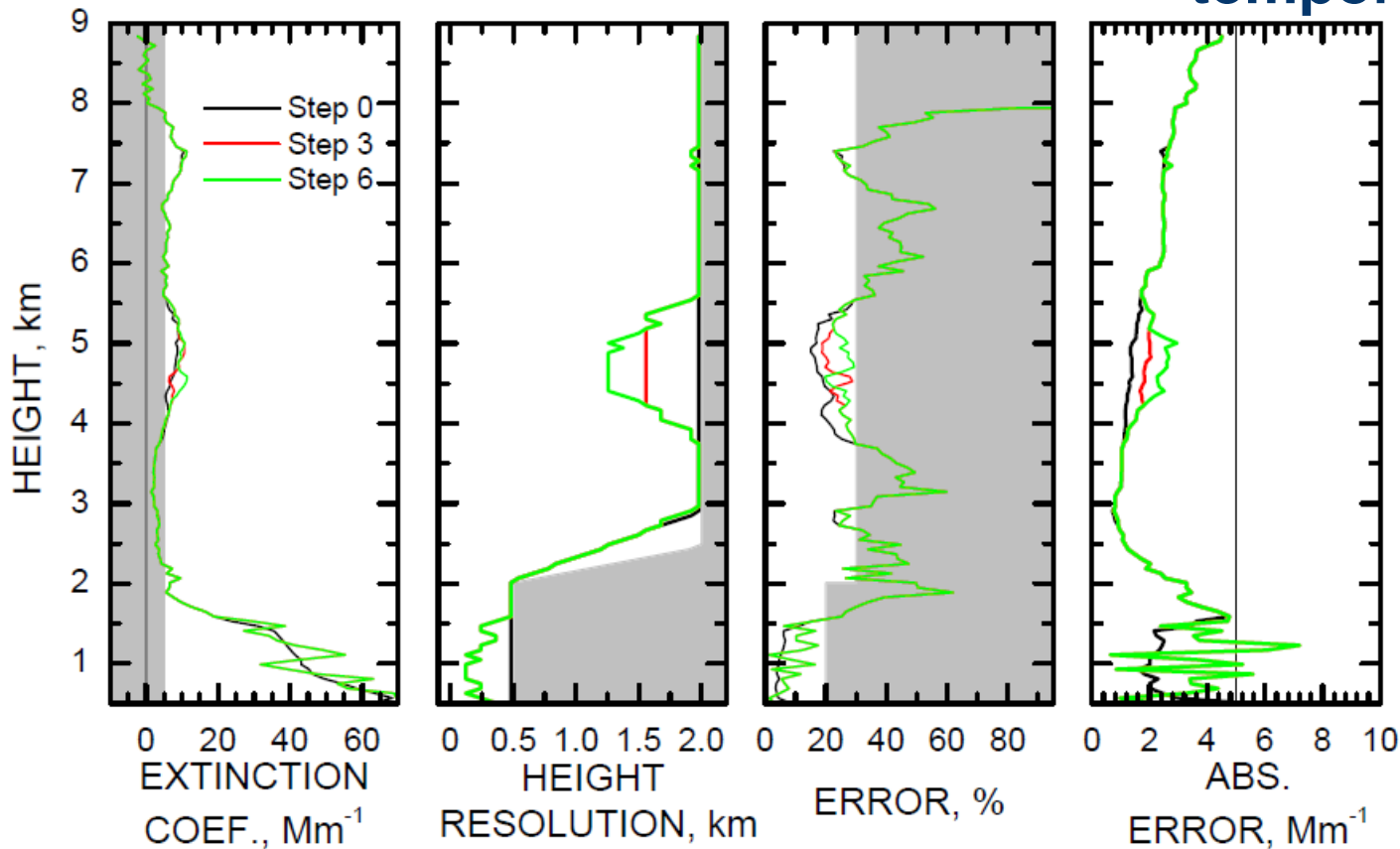


Elastic Backscatter Calculus: Usecase 6



A new implemented feature in the processing module: the automatic smoothing and temporal averaging

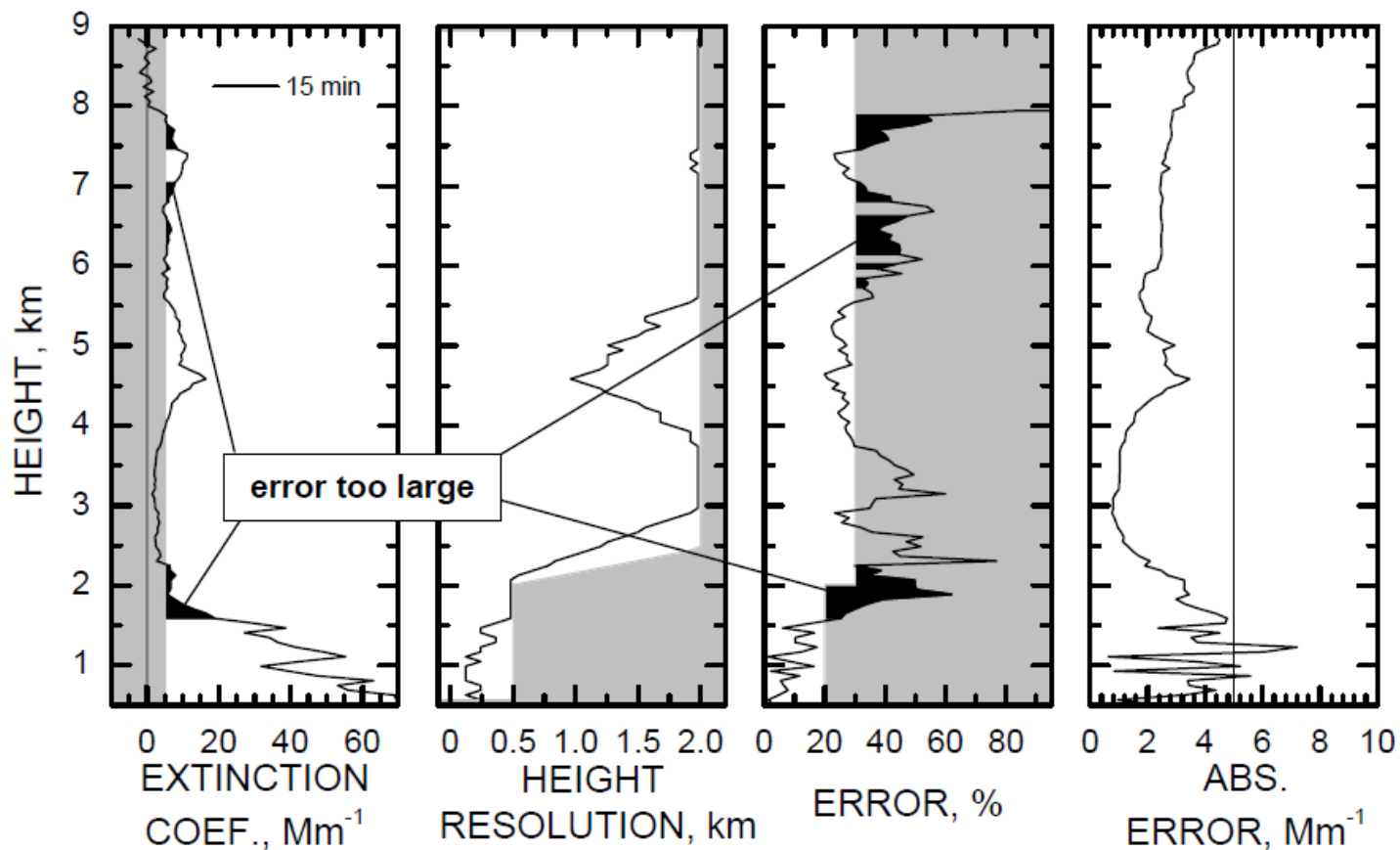
Repeat
for all bins
smooth window = smooth window -2 bins
* relative error < error threshold
* vertical gradient in altitude resolution < 200m
until no further improvements possible



first 15min average

Step 0:

calculate automatically smoothed profile for the first 15 min time slice



auto average

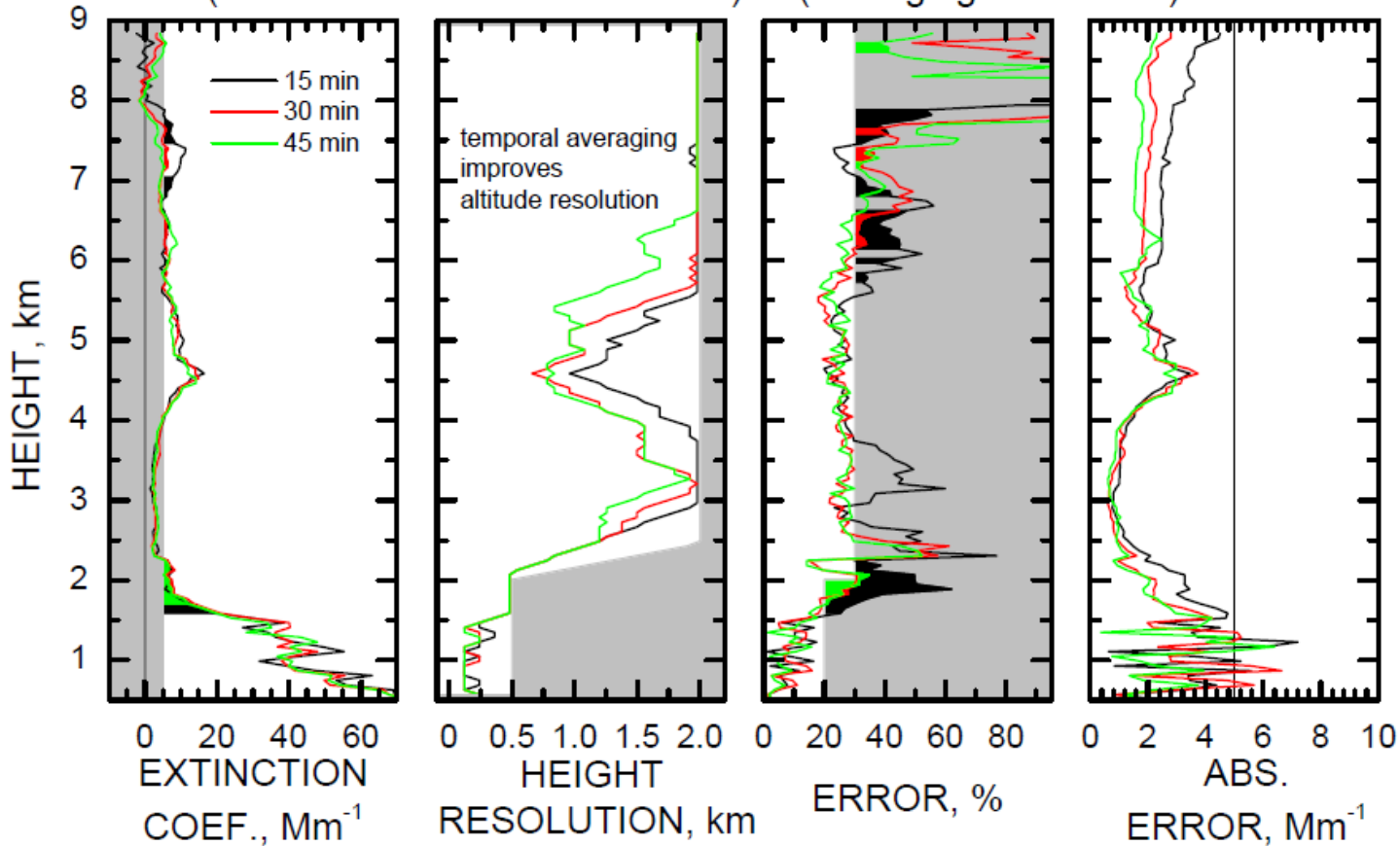


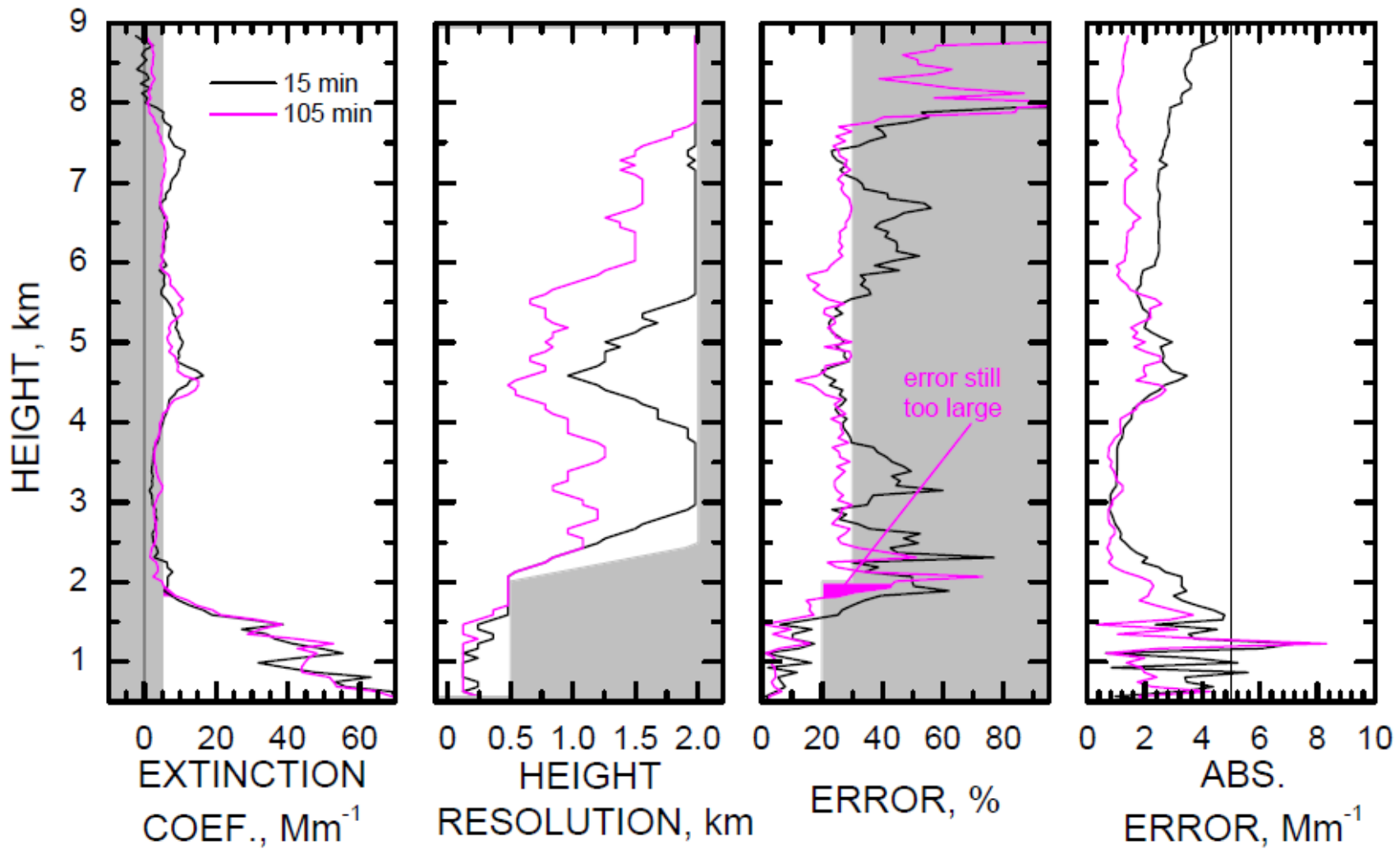
Geneva, 20-23 September 2010

EARLINET-ASOS Symposium
Second GALION Workshop



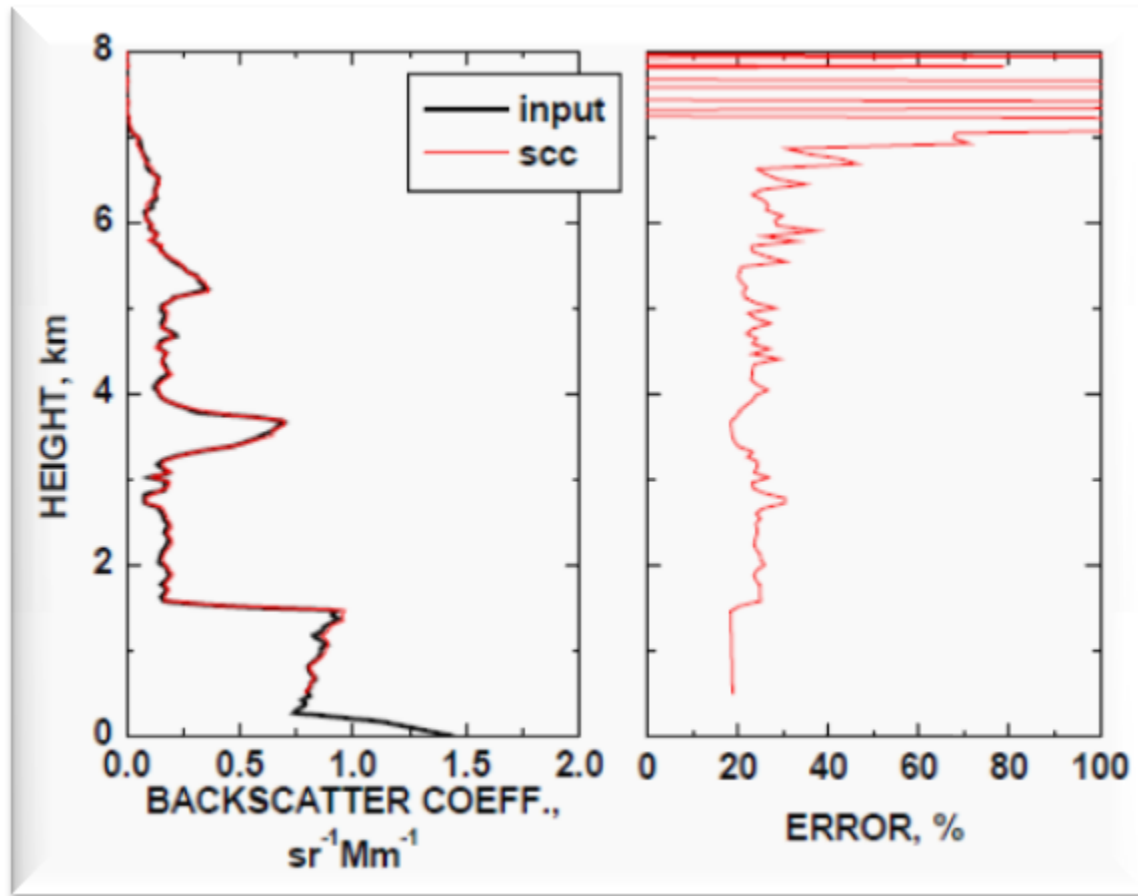
Repeat if for one of the bins
 (relative error > error threshold) and (value > detection limit)
 then
 * add next 15 min time slice
 * recalculate extinction with auto smoothing
 until (no further time slices available) or (averaging time >= 2h)





ELDA: EARLINET Lidar Data Analyzer

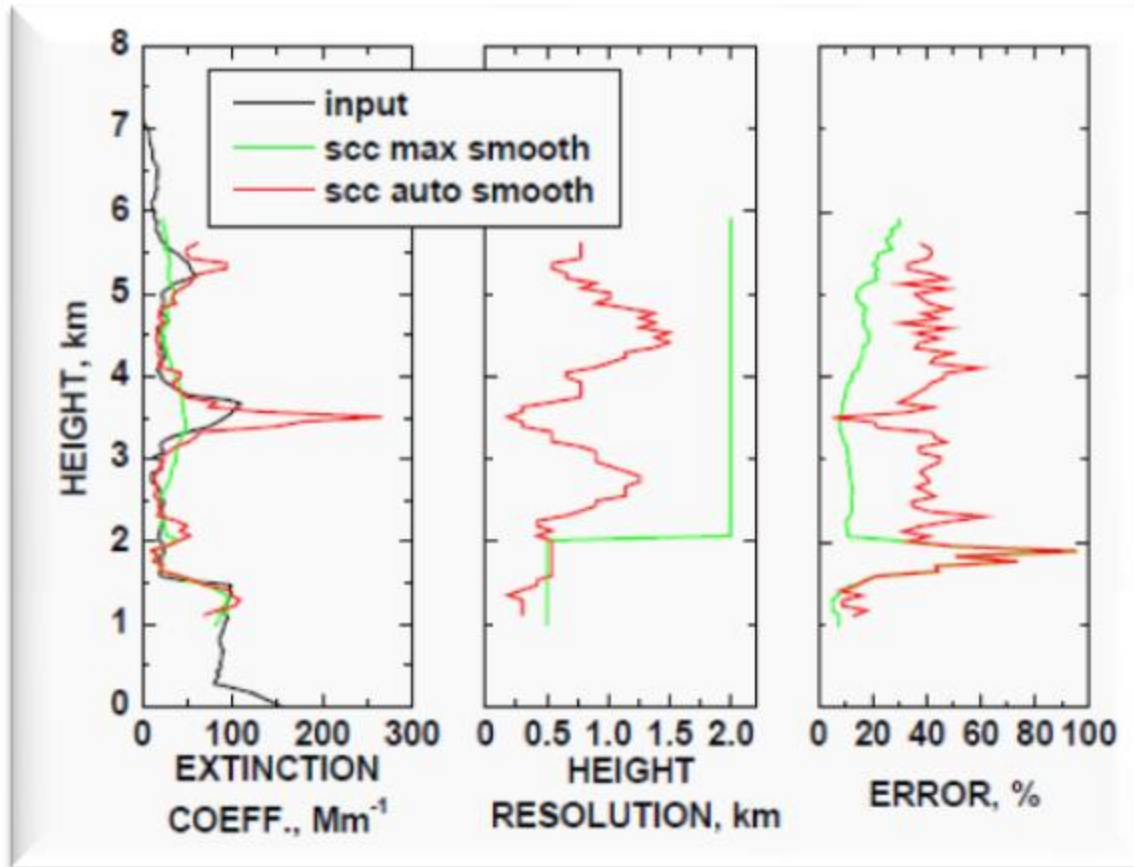
Example of retrieval



Result of the algorithm intercomparison of backscatter retrieval at 1064 nm. The vertical resolution is 60 m. The backscatter profile (red profile) has been obtained using the iterative method implemented in the single calculus chain.

ELDA: EARLINET Lidar Data Analyzer

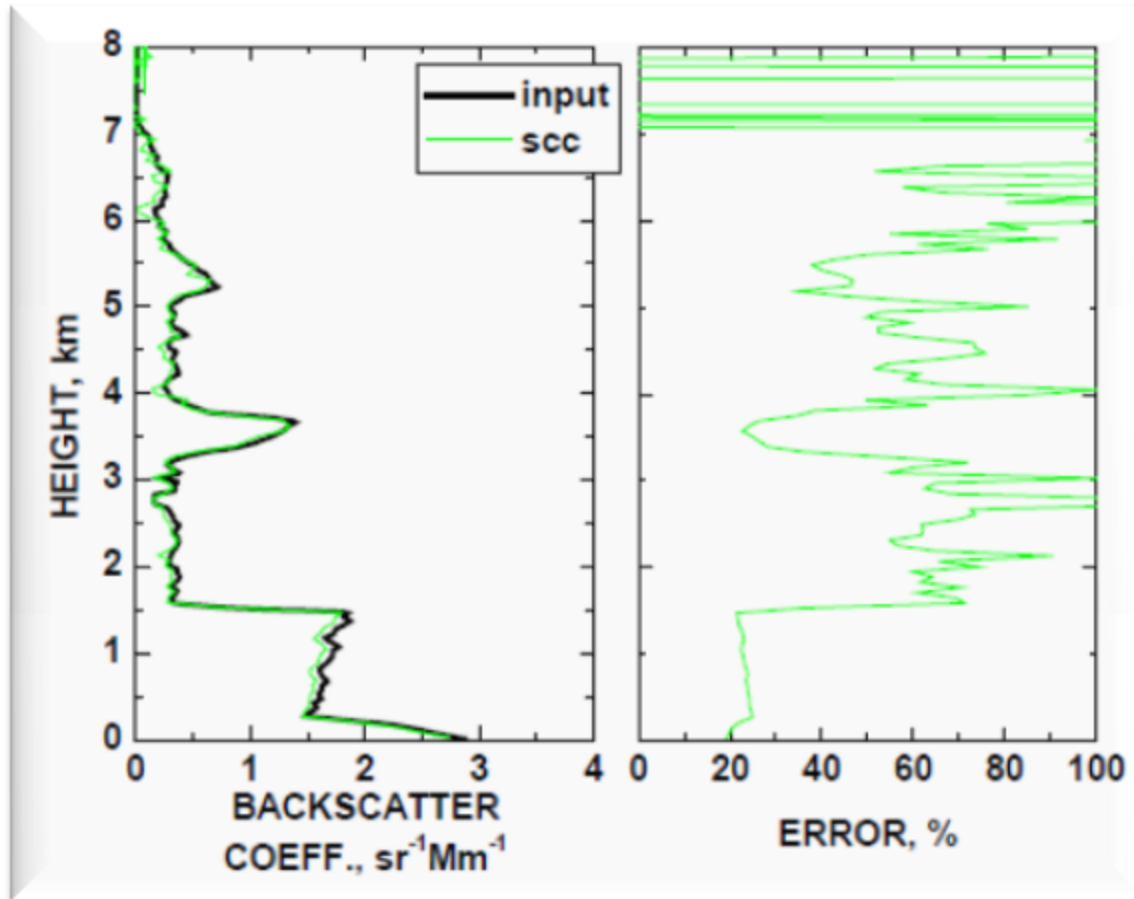
Example of retrieval



Algorithm intercomparison of extinction retrieval (left), the resulting smoothing lengths (center), and the retrieved statistical errors (right) at 532 nm. The profiles have been obtained using the extinction retrieval algorithm implemented in the single calculus chain.

ELDA: EARLINET Lidar Data Analyzer

Example of retrieval



Result of the algorithm intercomparison of backscatter retrieval at 532 nm. The profile has been obtained using the combined Raman/elastic algorithm implemented in the single calculus chain.

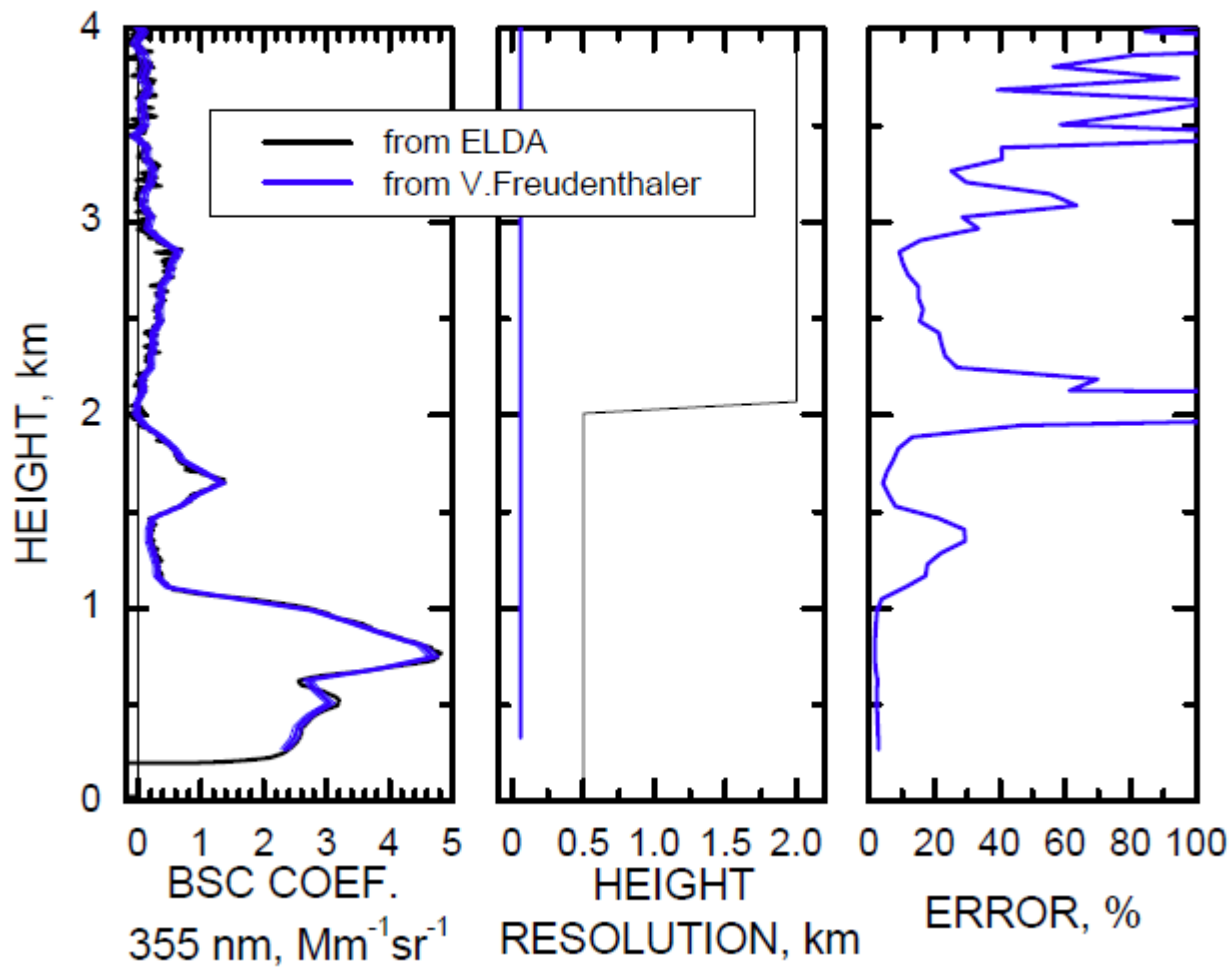
The Single Calculus Chain has been used during the EARLINET-ASOS intercomparison campaign (EARLI09) held in Leipzig (Germany) in May 2009.
All the data were successfully pre-processed.

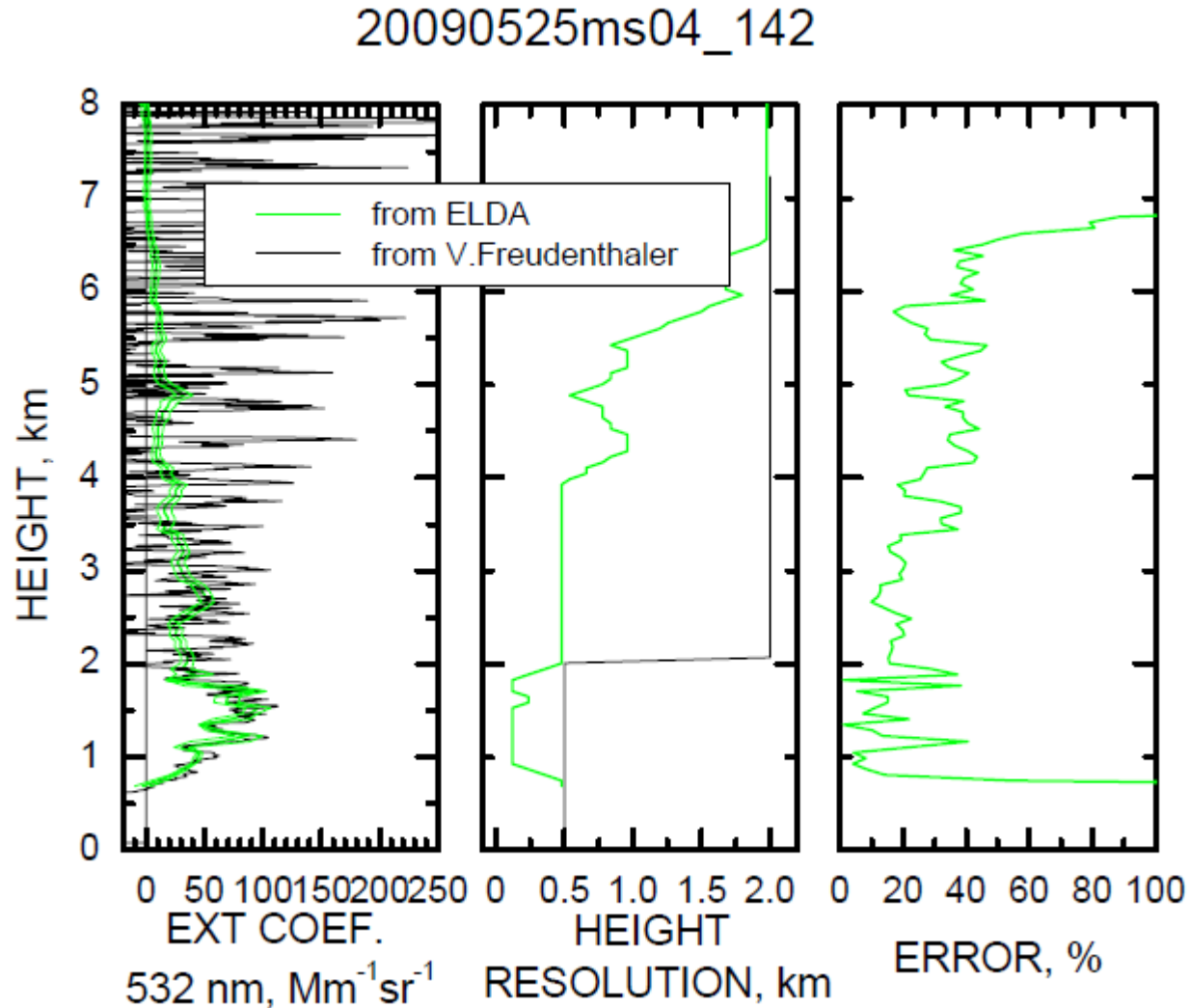


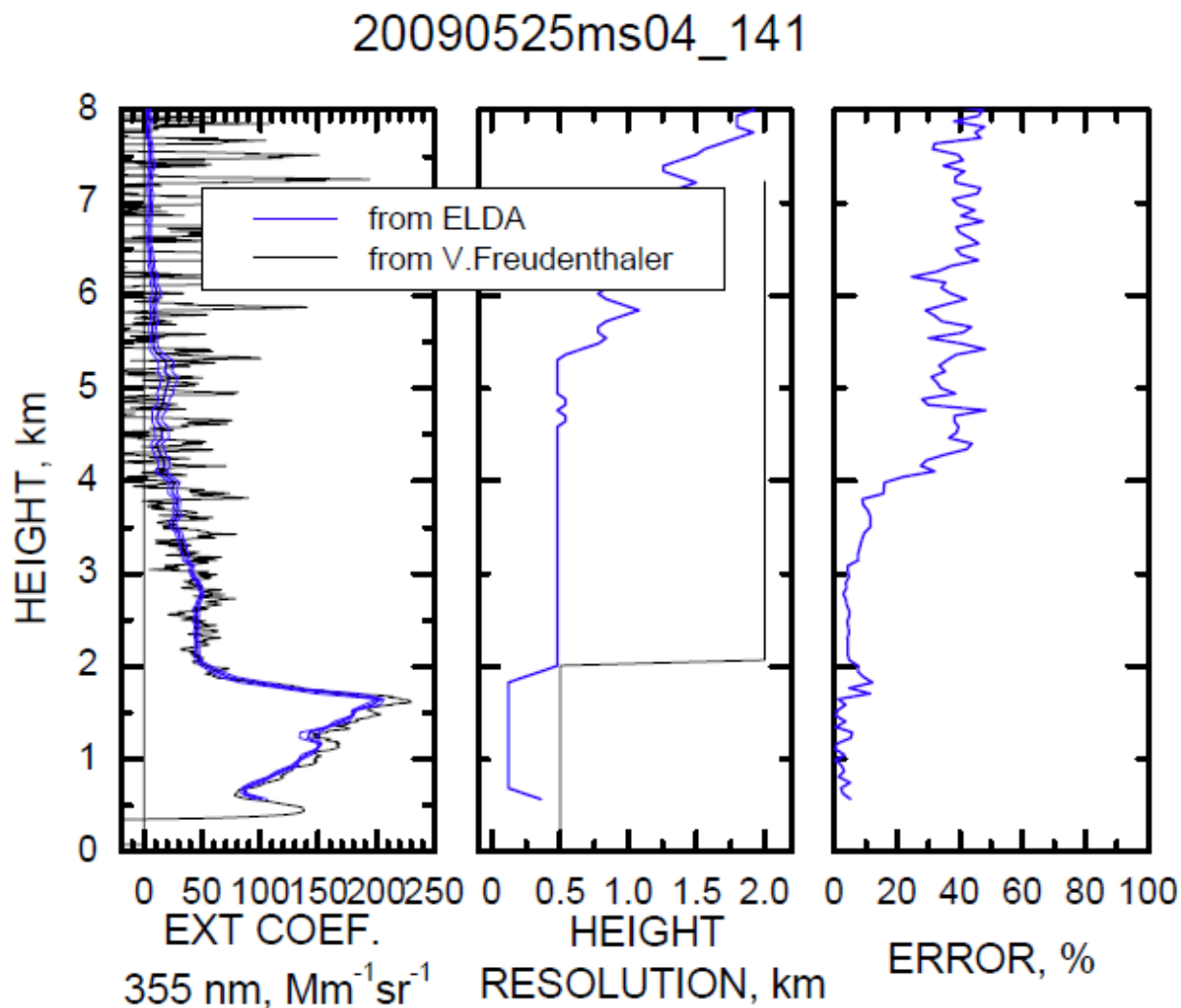
Comparison of SCC_pre-processing + ELDA retrieval and home retrieval on data from EARLI09 campaign

Backscatter coefficient
at 355 nm
by Klett retrieval

20090525ms00_144







Microphysical properties retrieval module

Two modules developed independently by IfT and UP



Geneva, 20-23 September 2010

EARLINET-ASOS Symposium
Second GALION Workshop



Microphysical properties retrieval module (UP)

Improvement of the algorithms and mathematical model

- The new Padé algorithm delivers substantially better results
- Base points number and position are adapted for more precision
- The search space could be drastically reduced

Platform independence

- The new algorithm software works well in Linux and Windows
- The UI has been decoupled and implemented in QT

Canonization of input and output

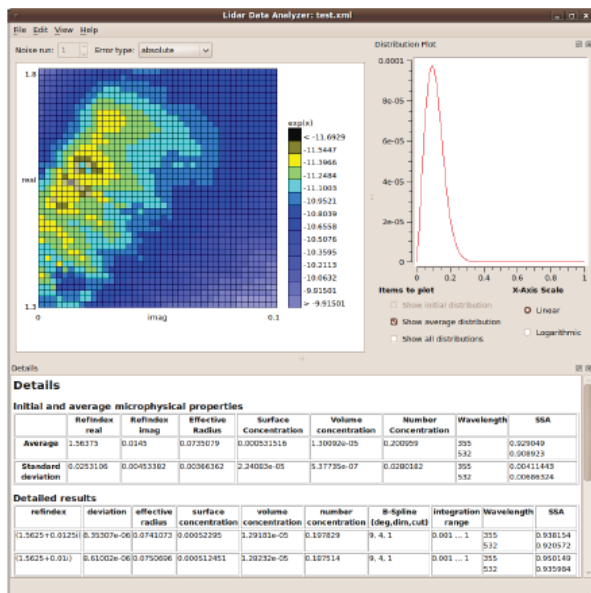
- Configuration of the algorithm is done via human-readable XML
- The tool can directly evaluate EARLINET NetCDF files
- Distribution results can be saved either in binary or XML



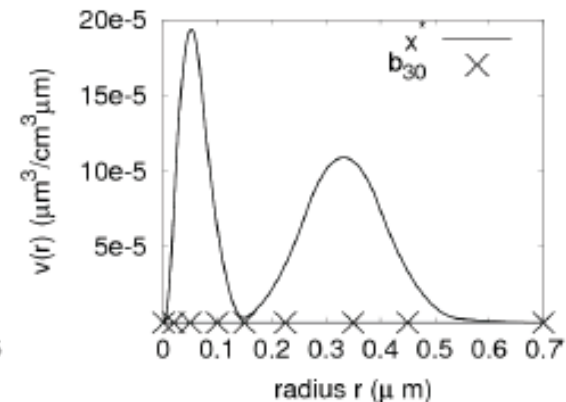
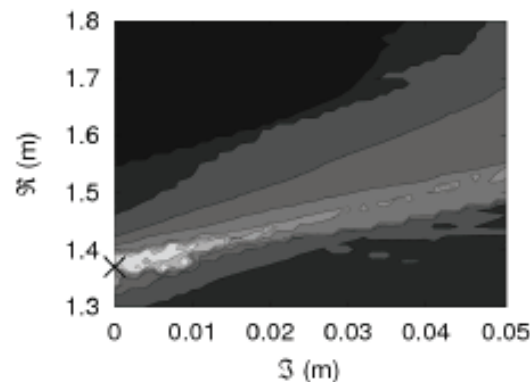
Microphysical properties retrieval module (UP)

Parallelization / scalability

- The software has been parallelized to scale with available hardware
- The problem has been found to scale excellently
- The software has proven to be stable and reliable

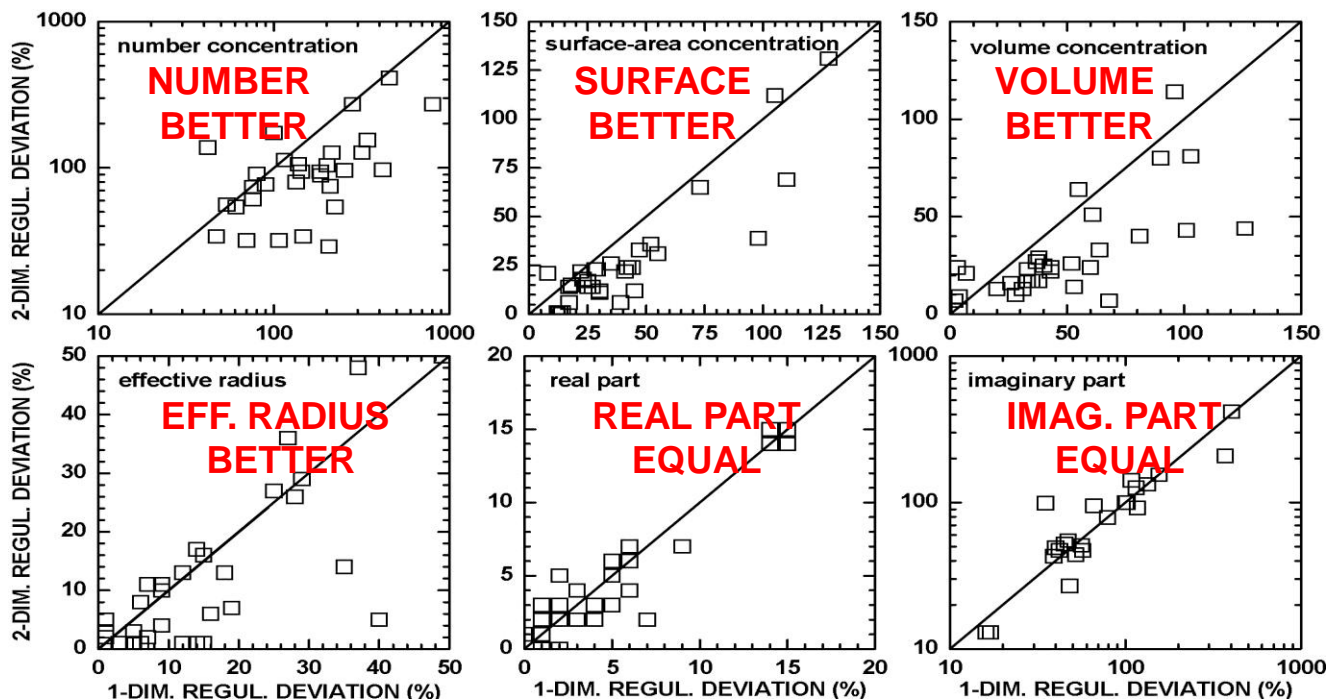


Experimental Validation June 29, 2007 over Athens



Microphysical properties retrieval module (IfT)

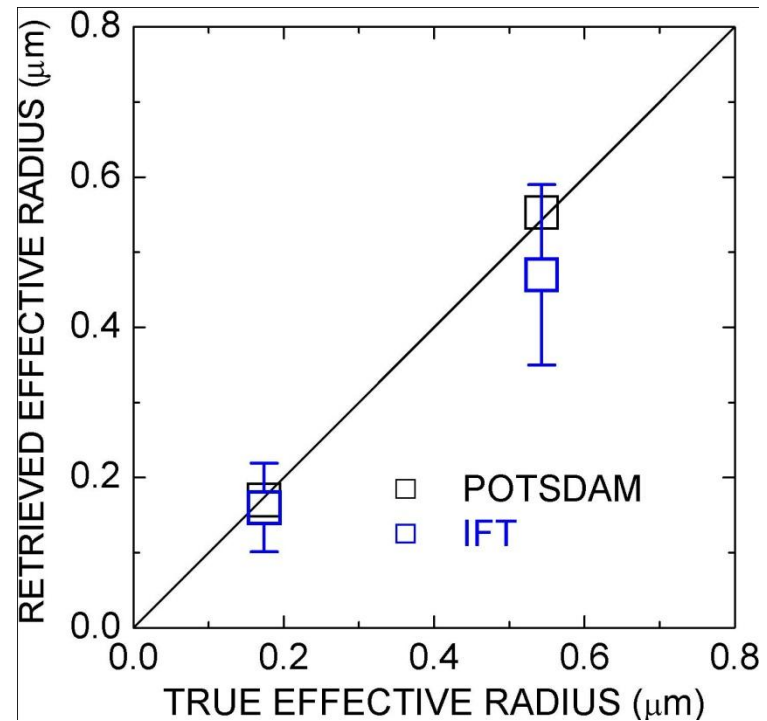
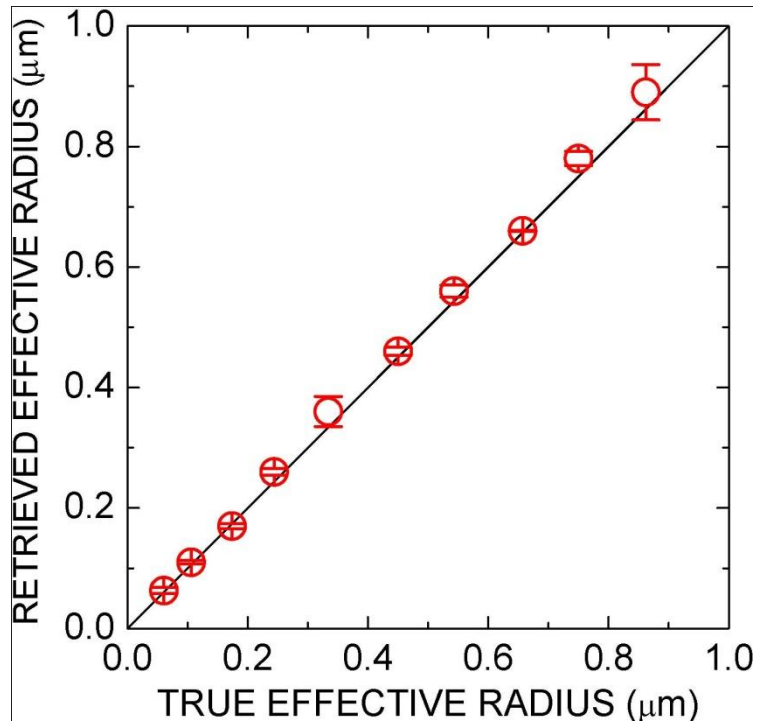
- Inversion software has been upgraded so that other EARLINET groups can use the software
- Software environment has been developed:
 - Improvements of inversion results on the basis of novel inversion methodology
 - Prototype will require more development work



Microphysical properties retrieval module (IfT)

Routines for semi-automated and unsupervised data analysis have been developed and tested

- effective radius, refractive index, quality flag parameters



Example for (left) known and (right) unknown complex refractive index in the retrieval

Microphysical properties retrieval module

Comparison between IFT and UP algorithms.

- IFT algorithm shows a processing speed higher than UP, but UP algorithm uses high-speed data processing schemes, not yet implemented into the IFT algorithm, e.g., parallel processing.
- IFT algorithm delivers better results of some of the investigated microphysical parameters (e.g. complex refractive index), while the UP algorithm performs better for a different set of the investigated parameters (e.g. size parameters).

A future synthesis of both algorithms will further improve performance of data inversion.



Single Calculus Chain user interface

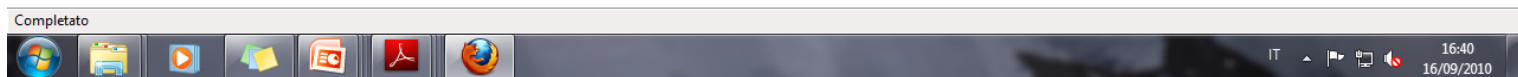


EARLINET SCC Web interface

Username:

Password:

This is a first prototype
just for testing

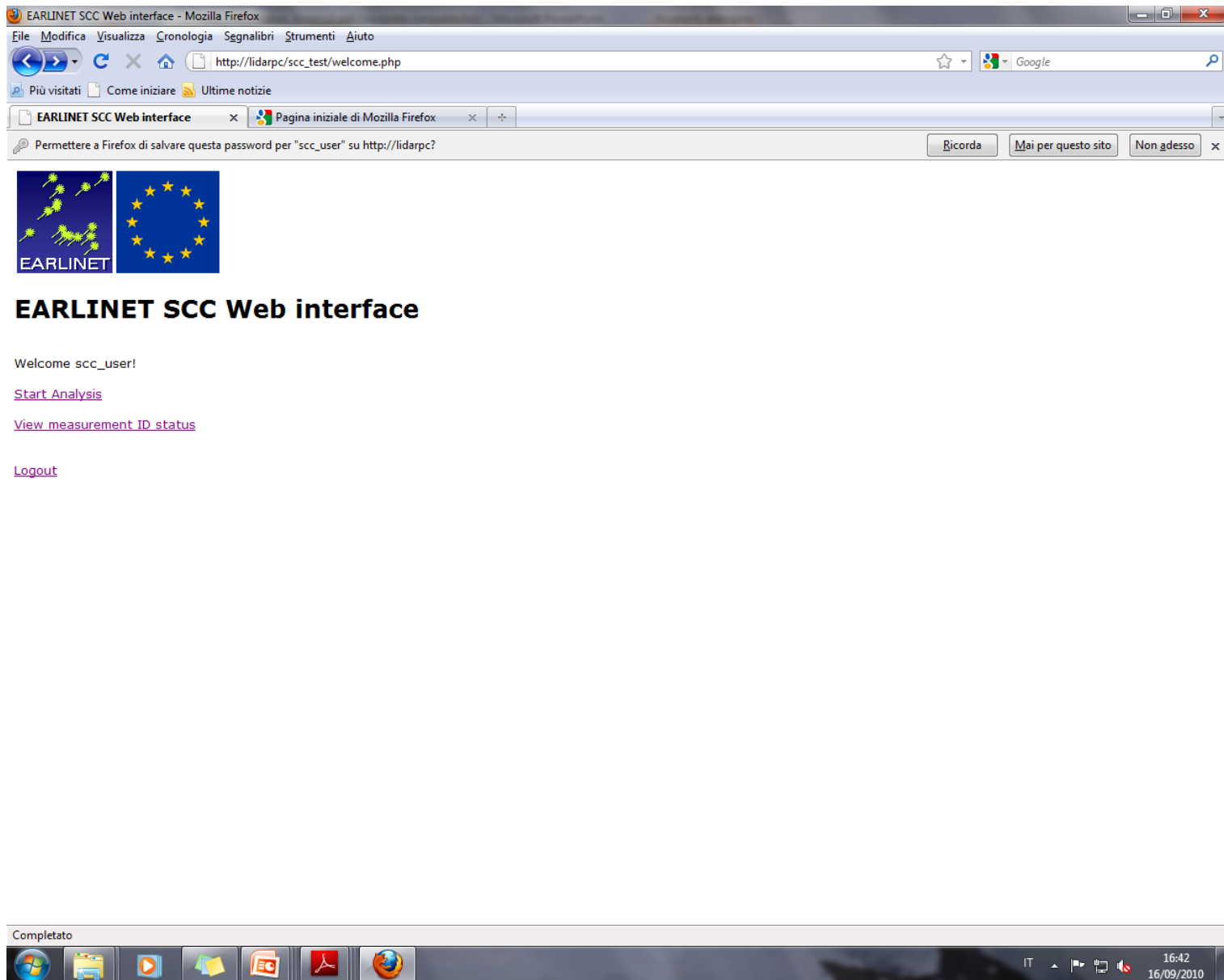


Geneva, 20-23 September 2010

EARLINET-ASOS Symposium
Second GALION Workshop



Single Calculus Chain user interface



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying the EARLINET SCC Web interface. The browser's address bar shows the URL `http://lidarpc/scc_test/welcome.php`. The page content includes the EARLINET logo and the European Union flag. Below the logos, the text "EARLINET SCC Web interface" is displayed. The main content area shows a welcome message: "Welcome scc_user!". Below this, there are three links: "Start Analysis", "View measurement ID status", and "Logout". The browser's status bar at the bottom indicates the page is "Completato" and shows the system tray with the date and time: "16:42 16/09/2010".



Geneva, 20-23 September 2010

EARLINET-ASOS Symposium
Second GALION Workshop



Single Calculus Chain user interface



EARLINET SCC Web interface

Station: Select your station

Submit

- lc - Department of Physics - Lecce
- in - Dummy Station for intercomparison
- gp - Garmish-Partenkirchen - FZK/IMK-IFU
- hh - Hamburg
- sf - Institute of Electronics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
- is - Ispra - Joint Research Centre (JRC)
- le - Leipzig, Germany
- lk - Linköping-Swedish Defence Research Agency
- ma - Madrid, Spain
- ms - Meteorologisches Institut LMU-MUENCHEN
- mi - Minsk
- mu - München - Meteorologisches Institut
- na - Napoli
- at - National Technical University of Athens
- ne - Observatory of Neuchatel (ON)
- po - Potenza, Italy**
- pl - SIRTa IPSL France
- la - SLAQ-UNIAQ
- th - Thessaloniki, GR
- co - University College Cork

[Logout](#)

Station selection



Geneva, 20-23 September 2010

EARLINET-ASOS Symposium
Second GALION Workshop



Single Calculus Chain user interface



EARLINET SCC Web interface

Station

Earlinet call-sign:po
Name:Potenza, Italy
Latitude:40.7
Longitude: 15.27
Height ASL:900
PI: Gelsomina Pappalardo

Lidar System:

[Logout](#)

Information are loaded from the database

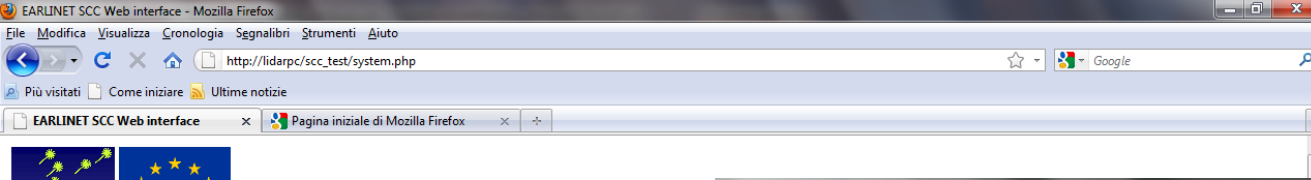
It is possible to select the lidar system and the particular configuration defined in the database



Geneva, 20-23 September 2010

EARLINET-ASOS Symposium
Second GALION Workshop





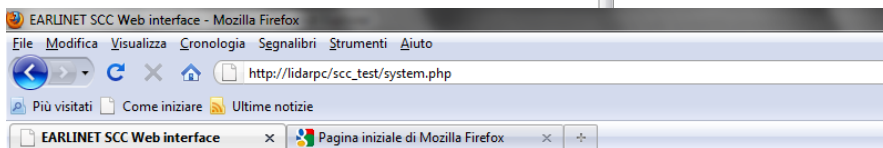
EARLINET SCC Web interface

Station

Earlinet call-sign: po
Name: Potenza, Italy
Latitude: 40.7
Longitude: 15.27
Height ASL: 900
PI: Gelsomina Pappalardo

Lidar system

ID: 32
Name: POMULIS
Configuration: licl09_nighttime
From: 0000-00-00 00:00:00
To: 0000-00-00 00:00:00
Telecover test passed: 0000-00-00 00:00:00
PI: A. Amodeo
Height ASL: 125



Available Products:

Product ID: 151
Product info: 151
Type: extinc: 152
Lidar Chan: 153
n. 1: Chan: 154
n. 2: Chan: 155
Usecase: 1 (157)
Minimum Height: 0
Maximum Height: 0
Preprocessing integration time: 900
Preprocessing vertical resolution: 60
Lowrange error threshold:
Highrange error threshold:
Extinction retrieval method:
Error calculation method:
Angstroem value:

195 Name: 387 nr Detected wavelength: 387 Type: vrRN2nr
196 Name: 387 far Detected wavelength: 387 Type: vrRN2fr
RN2nr_vrRN2fr_pre) [More info](#)

Please fill in measurement informations:

Start Date*: Start Time (HH:MM:SS)*:
Stop Date*: Stop Time (HH:MM:SS)*:

Measurement ID system label*: [More info](#)

Comments:

NetCDF files:

Lidar file (Max 500M)*: Sfoggia...
Overlap file (Max 5M): Sfoggia...
Lidar Ratio file (Max 5M): Sfoggia...

[Logout](#)

Completato



Geneva, 20-23 September 2010

EARLINET-ASOS Symposium
Second GALION Workshop





EARLINET SCC Web interface

Station

Earlinet call-sign: po

Name: Potenza, Italy

Latitude: 40.7

Longitude: 15.27

Height ASL: 900

PI: Gelsomina Pappalardo

Lidar system

ID: 32

Name: POMULIS

Configuration: licl09_nighttime

From: 0000-00-00 00:00:00

To: 0000-00-00 00:00:00

Telecover test passed: 0000-00-00 00:00:00

PI: A. Amodeo

Height ASL: 125

Available Products:

Product ID: 156

Product info:

Type: elast. backscatter

Lidar Channels:

n. 1: Channel_ID: 197 Name: 532p nr Detected wavelength: 532.04 Type: elPPnr

n. 2: Channel_ID: 198 Name: 532p far Detected wavelength: 532.04 Type: elPPfr

n. 3: Channel_ID: 199 Name: 532s nr Detected wavelength: 532.04 Type: elCPnr

n. 4: Channel_ID: 200 Name: 532s far Detected wavelength: 532.04 Type: elCPfr

Usecase: 4 (Ebsc_elcprnr_elcprfr_elppnr_elppfr_pre) [More info](#)

Minimum Height: 0

Maximum Height: 0

Preprocessing integration time: 900

Preprocessing vertical resolution: 60

Lowrange error threshold:

Highrange error threshold:

Elastic Backscatter retrieval method: iter

Error calculation method: error of the used method

Lidar Ratio input method: fixed

Lidar Ratio value: 55

Please fill in measurement informations:

Start Date*: Start Time (HH:MM:SS)*:

Stop Date*: Stop Time (HH:MM:SS)*:

Measurement ID system label*: [More info](#)

Comments:

NetCDF files:

Lidar file (Max 500M)*:

Overlap file (Max 5M):

Lidar Ratio file (Max 5M):

[Logout](#)

Completato





EARLINET SCC Web interface

Station

Earlinet call-sign: po

Name: Potenza, Italy

Latitude: 40.7

Longitude: 15.27

Height ASL: 900

PI: Gelsomina Pappalardo

Lidar system

ID: 32

Name: POMULIS

Configuration: licl09_nighttime

From: 0000-00-00 00:00:00

To: 0000-00-00 00:00:00

Telecover test passed: 0000-00-00 00:00:00

PI: A. Amodeo

Height ASL: 125

Height ASL: 125

Available Products:

Product ID: 151

Product info:

Type: extinction only

Lidar Channels:

n. 1: Channel_ID:195 Name:387 nr Detected wavelength:387 Type:vrRN2nr

n. 2: Channel_ID:196 Name:387 far Detected wavelength:387 Type:vrRN2fr

Usecase: 1 (ext_vrRN2nr_vrRN2fr_pre) [More info](#)

Minimum Height: 0

Maximum Height: 0

Preprocessing integration time: 900

Preprocessing vertical resolution: 60

Lowrange error threshold:

Highrange error threshold:

Extinction retrieval method:

Error calculation method:

Angstroem value:

Please fill in measurement informations:

Start Date*: 2010-09-16 Start Time (HH:MM:SS)*: 01:00:00

Stop Date*: 2010-09-16 Stop Time (HH:MM:SS)*: 02:00:00

Measurement ID system label*: 01 [More info](#)

Comments: Test

NetCDF files:

Lidar file (Max 500M)*: C:\Program Files\Mozill\

Overlap file (Max 5M): C:\Program Files\Mozill\

Lidar Ratio file (Max 5M): C:\Program Files\Mozill\

[Logout](#)

Completato





EARLINET SCC Web interface

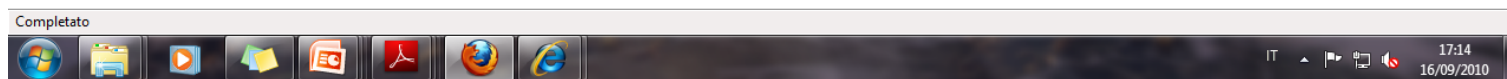
Uploading data for measurementID=20100916po01

Uploading crashreporter.ini in table 'raw_signals'...Done!
Uploading table 'measurements'...Done!

MeasurementID='20100916po01' uploaded succesfully!

This page will be automatically uploaded every 30 seconds to show you the status of the SCC.

[Logout](#)



Geneva, 20-23 September 2010

EARLINET-ASOS Symposium
Second GALION Workshop





EARLINET SCC Web interface

SCC status on MeasurementID=20100916po01

NetCDF upload: Terminated succesfully!

Pre Processing: Not jet performed

Optical Retrievals: Not jet performed

Generated files:

This page will be automatically uploaded every 30 seconds to show you the status of the SCC.

[Logout](#)

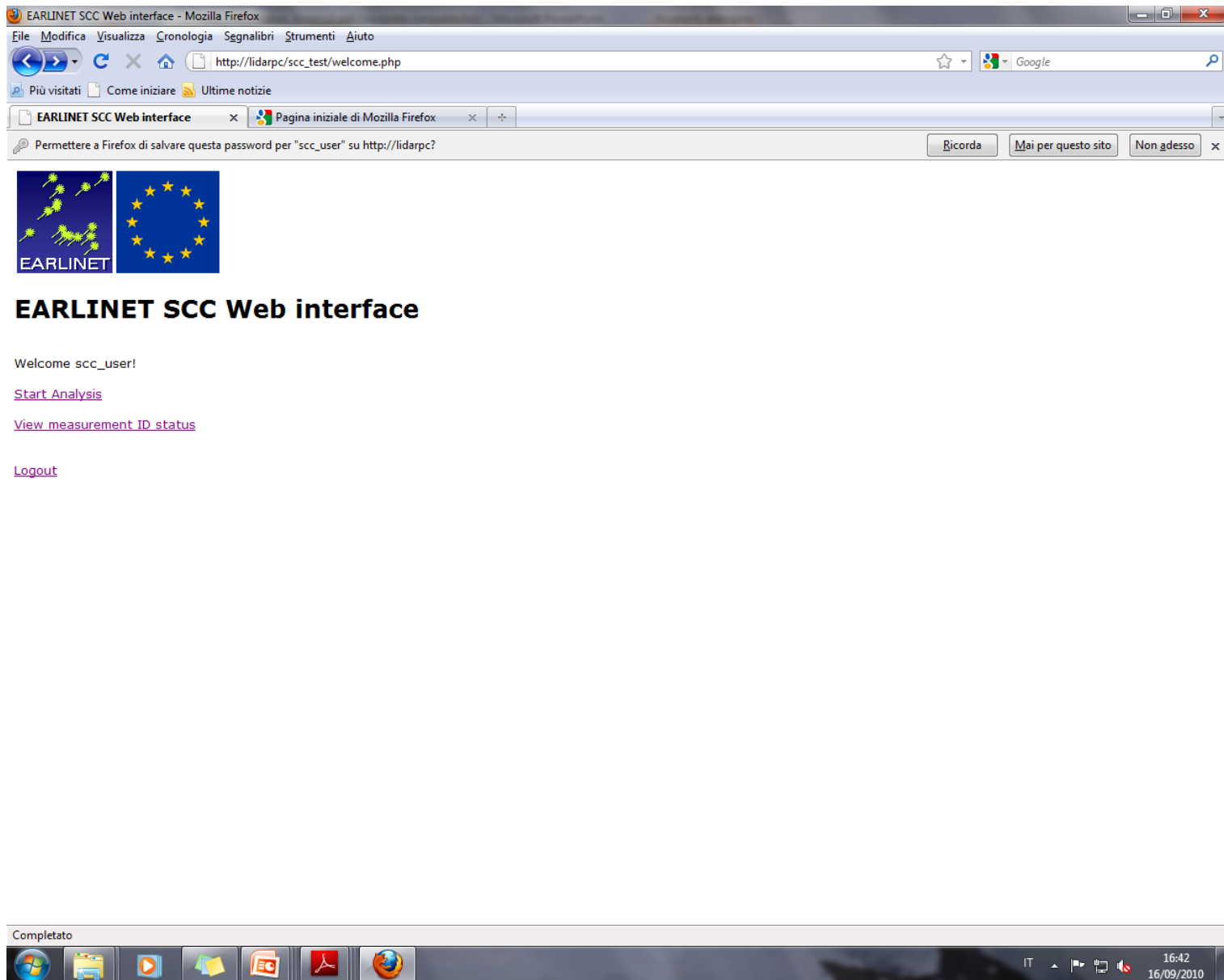


Geneva, 20-23 September 2010

EARLINET-ASOS Symposium
Second GALION Workshop



Single Calculus Chain user interface



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying the EARLINET SCC Web interface. The address bar shows the URL `http://lidarpc/scc_test/welcome.php`. The page content includes the EARLINET logo and the European Union flag, followed by the heading "EARLINET SCC Web interface". Below the heading, there is a welcome message "Welcome scc_user!" and three links: "Start Analysis", "View measurement ID status", and "Logout". The browser's status bar at the bottom shows the system tray with the date and time "16:42 16/09/2010".



Geneva, 20-23 September 2010

EARLINET-ASOS Symposium
Second GALION Workshop





EARLINET SCC Web interface

Measurement ID*:

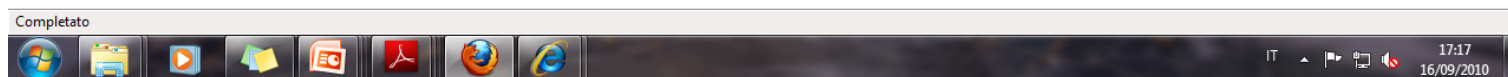
*Format:

YYYYMMDDCCNN

where:

- **YYYYMMDD** is the measurement start date
- **CC** is the station code
- **NN** is the two digit number

[Logout](#)



Geneva, 20-23 September 2010

EARLINET-ASOS Symposium
Second GALION Workshop





EARLINET SCC Web interface

SCC status on MeasurementID=20100916po01

NetCDF upload: Terminated succesfully!

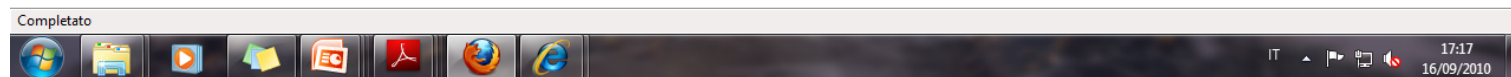
Pre Processing: Not yet performed

Optical Retrievals: Not yet performed

Generated files:

This page will be automatically uploaded every 30 seconds to show you the status of the SCC.

[Logout](#)



Geneva, 20-23 September 2010

EARLINET-ASOS Symposium
Second GALION Workshop



Acknowledgements

**EARLINET-ASOS project
funded by the European Commission (EC)
under grant RICA-025991**



Geneva, 20-23 September 2010

**EARLINET-ASOS Symposium
Second GALION Workshop**

