

### Invent weather map visualisation A freely accessible weather-viewer using Google maps, tile-caching & WMS Bruce Wright

24 November 2009



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### What is "Invent"?



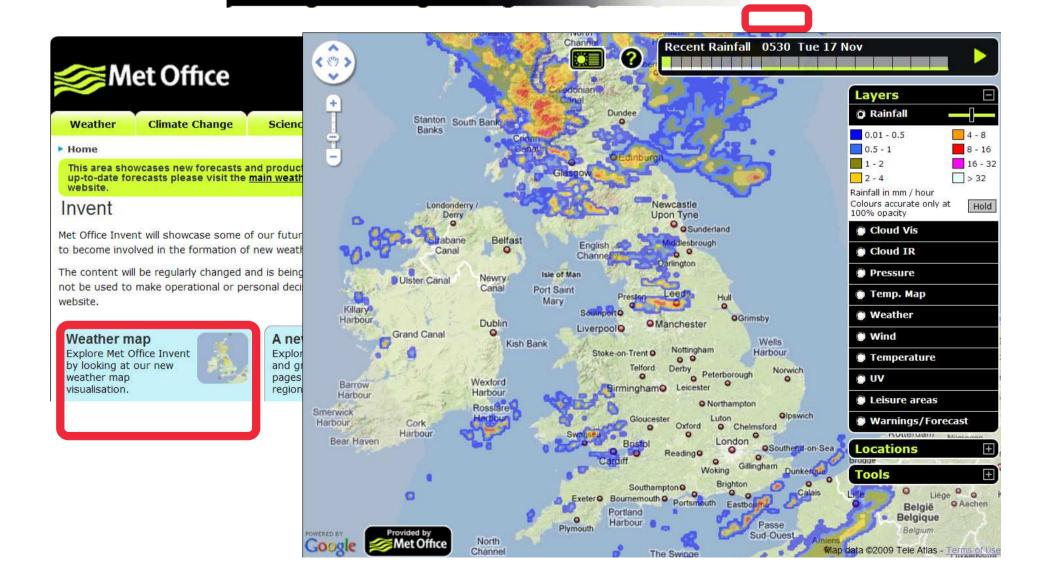
### What is "Invent"?

- Showcase for some of the Met Office future plans for presenting web-based weather forecasts, products and information
- Allows the General Public to become involved in the formation of new weather and climate change products, services or forecasts
- Essentially a beta version → content can be regularly changed and continuously developed
- Today look at: Invent "Weather Map"
  - JavaScript web client application accessing a Web Map Service



### Where is Invent?

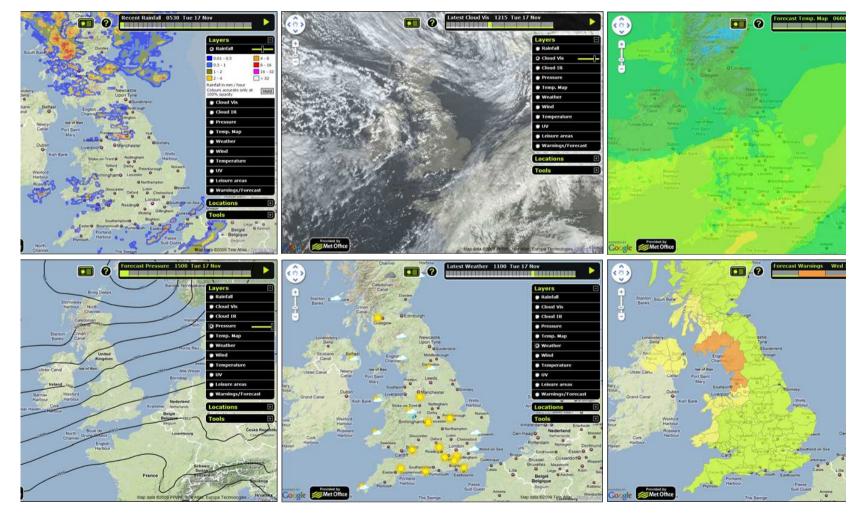
**Met Office** 





# What can Invent Weather Map do? (1

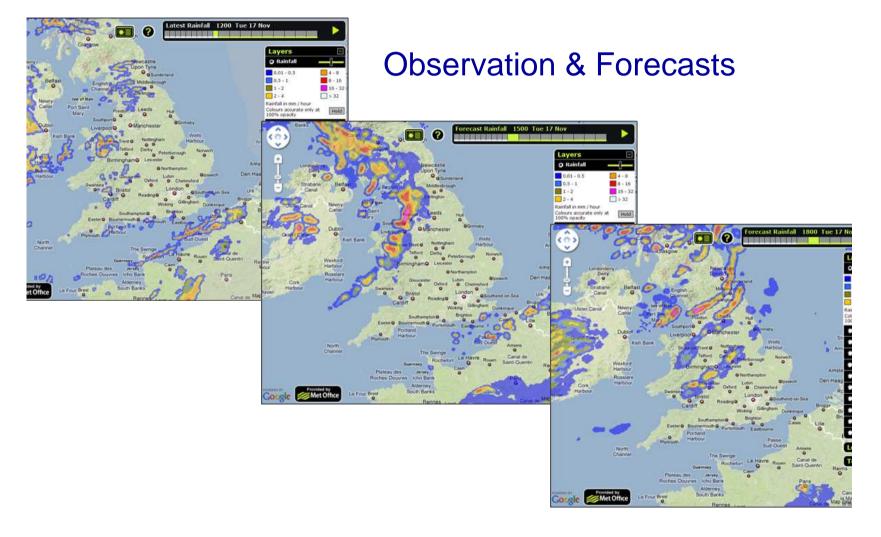
### Different parameters Different display styles





## What can Invent Weather Map do? (2

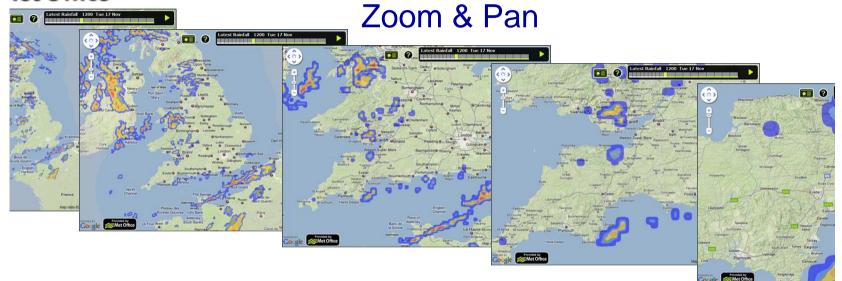
### **Net Office**

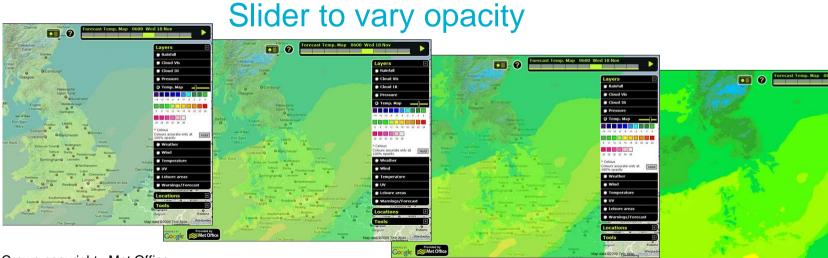




## What can Invent Weather Map do? (3

### **Net Office**







## Web Map Service



## Web Map Service (1)

- Runs on the IBL's Visual Weather system
- Developed for the Met Office by IBL
- Based on WMS 1.3
- HTTP GET using Name-Value Pairs



### Web Map Service (2)

• Common request parameters:

- SERVICE = WMS
- VERSION = **1.3.0**
- REQUEST = GetCapabilities / GetMap / GetFeatureInfo



### Web Map Service (3)

GetMap request parameters: 

- LAYERS = layer\_list
- FORMAT = PNG (& GIF / JPEG / JPEG2 / TIFF / GeoTIFF)
- CRS = namespace: id (CRS & EPSG)
- BBOX = xmin,miny,minx,maxx (uses WMS 1.1 ordering)
- WIDTH = output\_width
- HEIGHT = output\_height
- STYIF =(Usually defaulted)
- TRANSPARENT = 0/1 (rather than TRUE/FALSE)
- ELEVATION = pressure / height

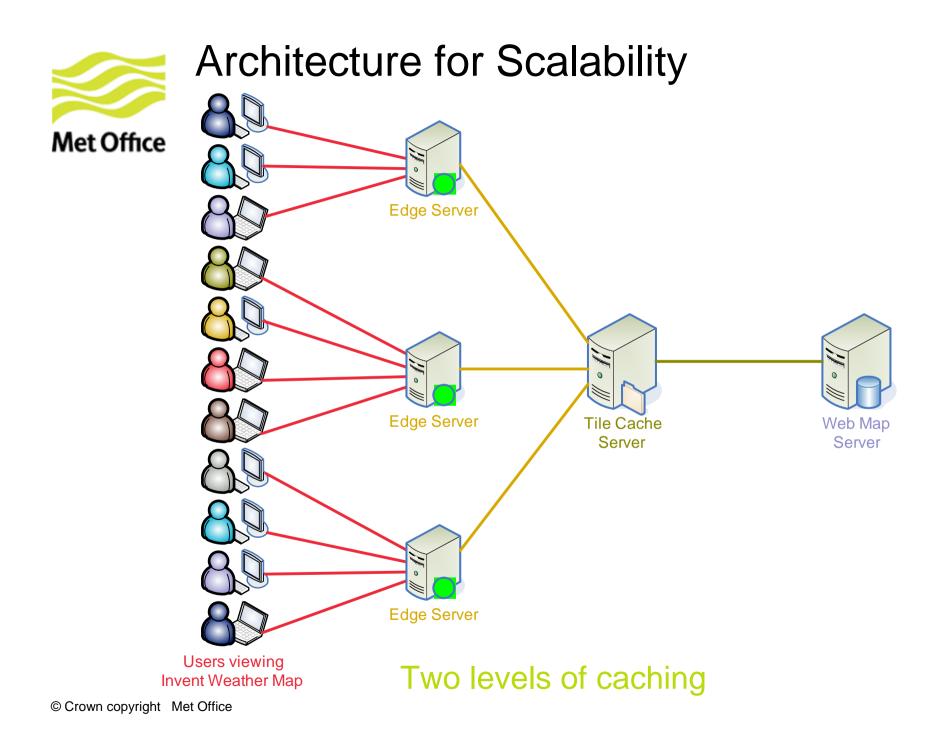


### Web Map Service (4)

- Date / time parameters:
  - Use ISO8601 except periods currently in form '+1'
- Observation data uses:
  - TIME = 'valid time'
- Forecast data uses sample dimensions:
  - DIM\_RUN = 'analysis time'
  - DIM\_FORECAST = 'forecast period' (+hours)



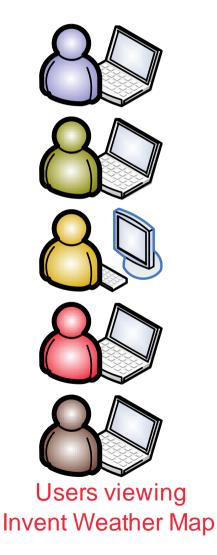
## Architecture for Scalability





## Support High User Load

Load



### **Invent Weather Map:**

- Uses Google Maps API
- Identifies which Tiles needed populate view port
- Requests tiles using X, Y, Z (zoom) coordinate system
- Uses Google Maps Tile API, a RESTful Web Service (just a URL)

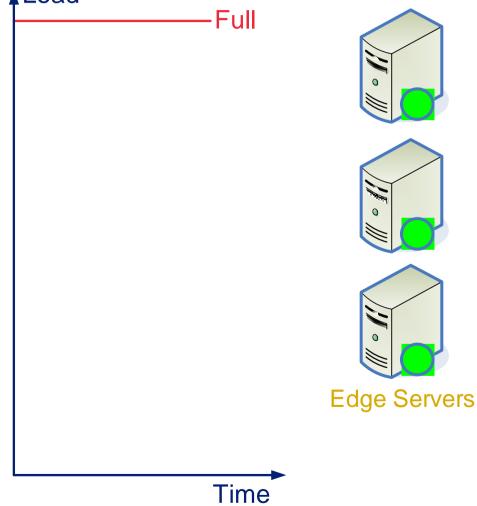
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Time



## Caching for Scalability (1)

### Met Office



### Edge Servers:

- **Returns requested Tile** to User, if it has a copy
- Otherwise, requests Tile from Tile Cache
- **Caches returned Tile**
- Returns requested Tile to User
- **Provide Highly Scalable** service (UK-centric)
- **Externally-Hosted by** Akamai



## Caching for Scalability (2)

### Met Office

### **▲**Load

Full		Tile Cache Server:
		<ul> <li>Returns requested Tile to Edge Server if it has a copy</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Otherwise, calculates BBOX based on X,Y,Z</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Requests Tile using WMS</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Caches returned Tile</li> </ul>
Edge	Tile Cache Server	<ul> <li>Returns requested Tile to Edge Server</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Supports Scalable service</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Developed In-House</li> </ul>
New New Time data data Crown copyright Met Office		-



## Caching for Scalability (3)

Load

Full Web Map Server: Responds to WMS request for a Tile Tiles are 256 x 265 Fixed set of Tiles for X,Y,Z Approach supports Web Map **Efficient Caching** Edge Server **Tile Cache** New New Time data data



## Conclusion



### Conclusion

- "Invent" JavaScript web client application successfully deployed to showcase Met Office future plans for presenting web-based weather information
- Uses a Web Map Service implemented on IBL Visual Weather to deliver Tiles
- Architecture made Scalable through the use of two levels of Tile Caching



### Acknowledgments

### All of this work was carried out by others! I am just presenting it.



### Questions and answers