

**A Quick Tutorial  
for  
Statistical Analysis  
by  
the ITACS**

TCC/JMA Training Seminar on 19 January 2011  
Climate Prediction Division of Japan Meteorological Agency

# Contents

1

- **Introduction to the ITACS**

2

- **Basic Operations**

3

- **Regression Analysis**

4

- **How to use the data prepared by users**

The background of the slide is a light green gradient. In the lower-left corner, there is a close-up image of a brown printed circuit board (PCB) with intricate white traces. In the lower-right corner, there is a blue network patch panel with several ports. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is centered on the slide, containing the text. A faint, light-colored globe is visible in the background, partially obscured by the white box.

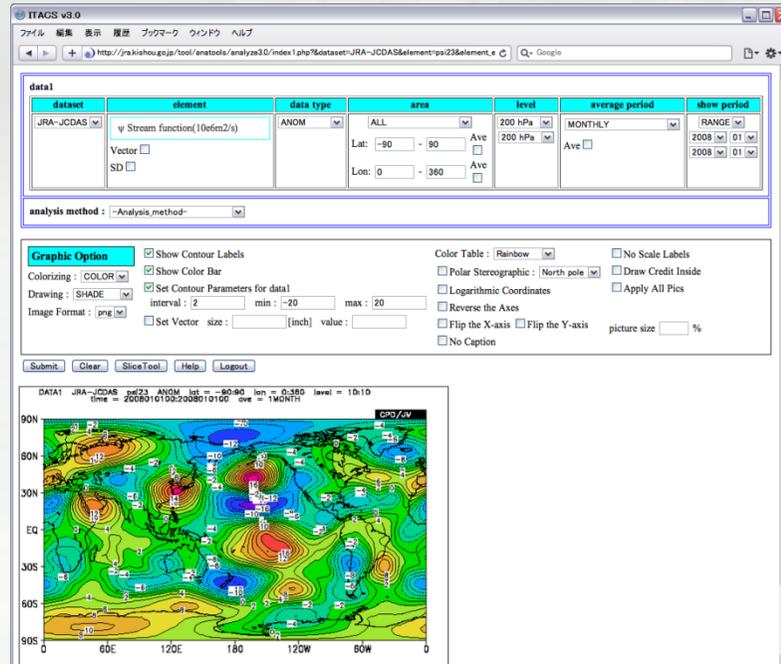
Chapter 1

# Introduction to the ITACS

# ITACS : Interactive Tool for Analysis of the Climate System

What is the ITACS?

- A web-based application software for climatological analysis



# Features of the ITACS

## Various climatological data-sets

- Atmospheric Analysis Data, Outgoing Longwave Radiation (by NOAA), SST, Ocean Analysis Data, etc.

## Various types of charts

- Plain Longitude-Latitude Map, Polar Stereographic Map, Cross Section, Time Series Graph

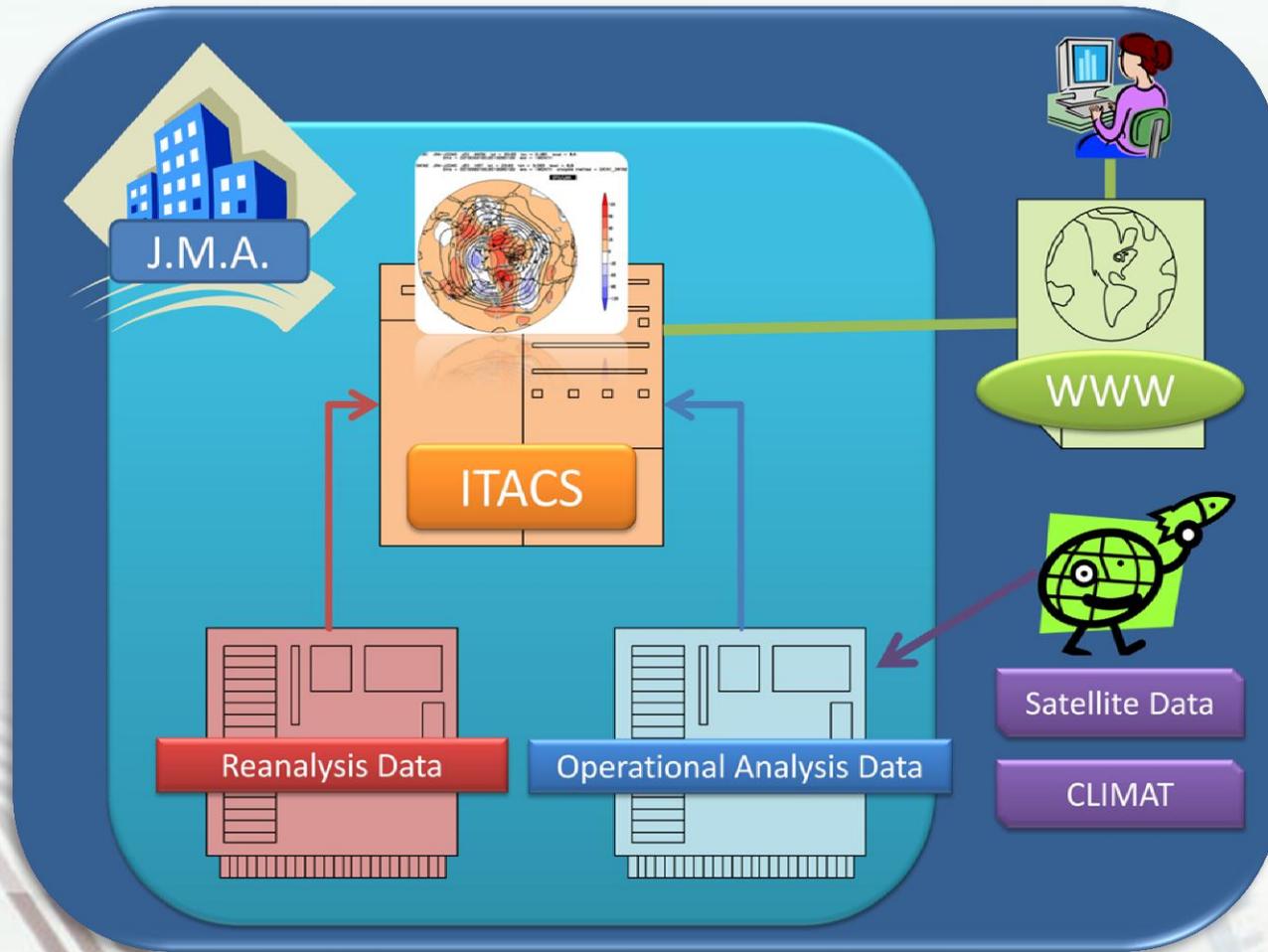
## Various statistical functions

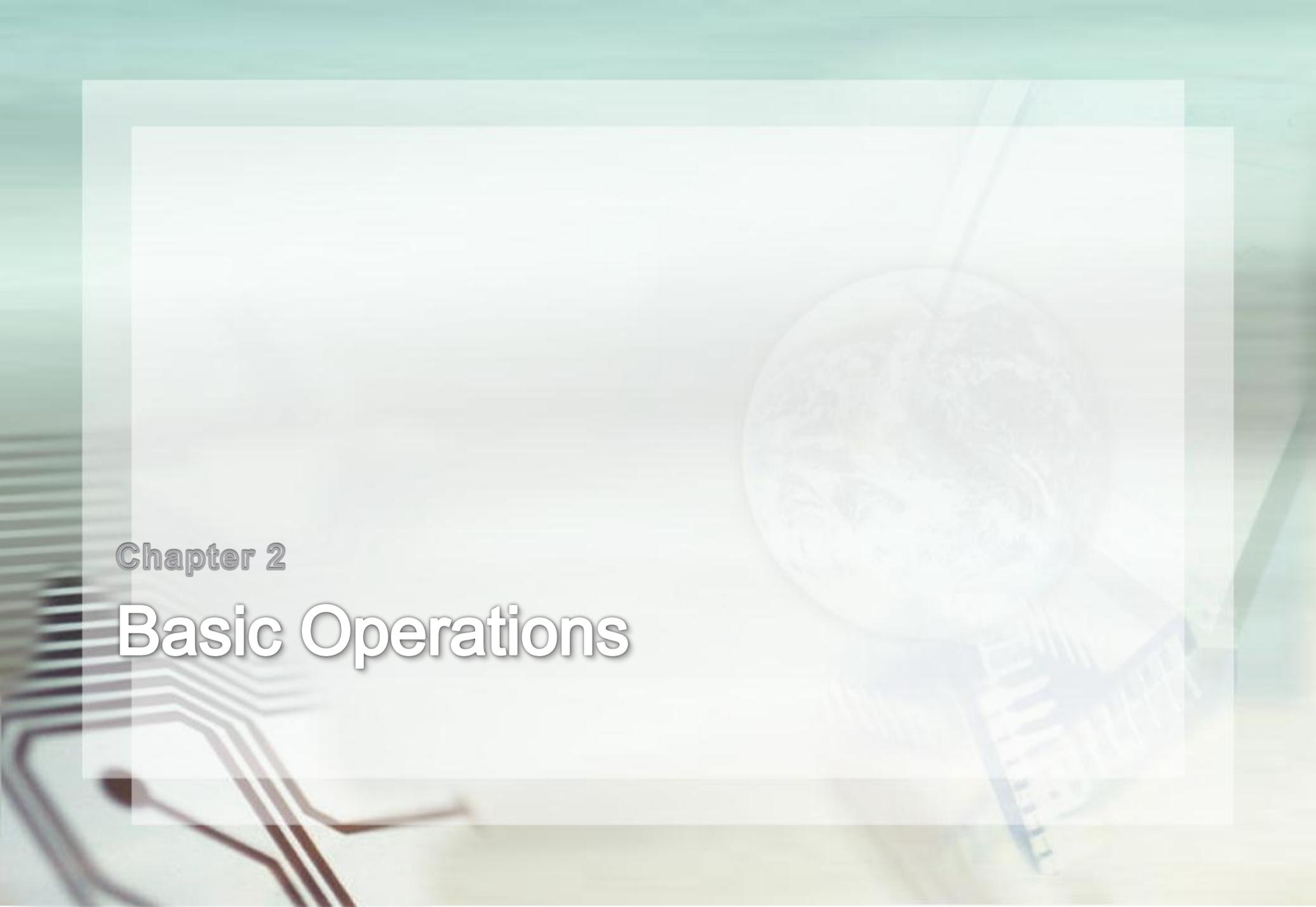
- Linear Regression, Correlation Coefficient, EOF, SVD, FFT, etc.

## Requirement to use the ITACS

- Only A Web-Browser with Accessibility to the World Wide Web.

# Conceptual Outline of the ITACS



The background of the slide features a light green and white gradient. On the right side, there is a faint, semi-transparent image of a globe. In the bottom left corner, there is a faint, semi-transparent image of a circuit board with various traces and components.

Chapter 2

# Basic Operations

# How to access to the ITACS

**Start web browser and access following URL.**

<http://jra.kishou.go.jp/itacs/analyze/index.php>



**Input following ID and Password.**

ID: tcc

Password: tcc



**So, you will see main display of the ITACS!**

# Main Display of the ITACS

The screenshot shows the main display of the ITACS v3.0 web interface. The browser window title is "ITACS v3.0 in server0 - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows the URL "http://jra.kishou.go.jp/itacs/analyze/index1.php".

The interface is divided into several sections:

- data1**: A table with columns for dataset, element, data type, area, level, average period, and show period. Below this table are three callout boxes: "Parameters for data setting" (pointing to the dataset and element fields), "Geophysical parameters" (pointing to the area and level fields), and "Chronological parameters" (pointing to the average period and show period fields).
- analysis method**: A dropdown menu labeled "-Analysis\_method-" with a callout box "Analysis method selector" pointing to it.
- Graphic Option**: A section with various checkboxes and dropdowns for customizing the output. Callout boxes include "Graphic Option Area" pointing to the entire section and "Submit button" pointing to the "Submit" button.
- Buttons**: A row of buttons including "Submit", "Clear", "SliceTool", "Help", "Help in JPN", and "Logout".
- Links**: Links for "Example Pictures" and "Tutorial".

At the bottom left, the text "完了" (Completed) is visible.

# Procedure for Setting Parameters

1

• **Select data-set, element, and data-type.**

2

• **Set geophysical parameters.**

3

• **Set chronological parameters.**

4

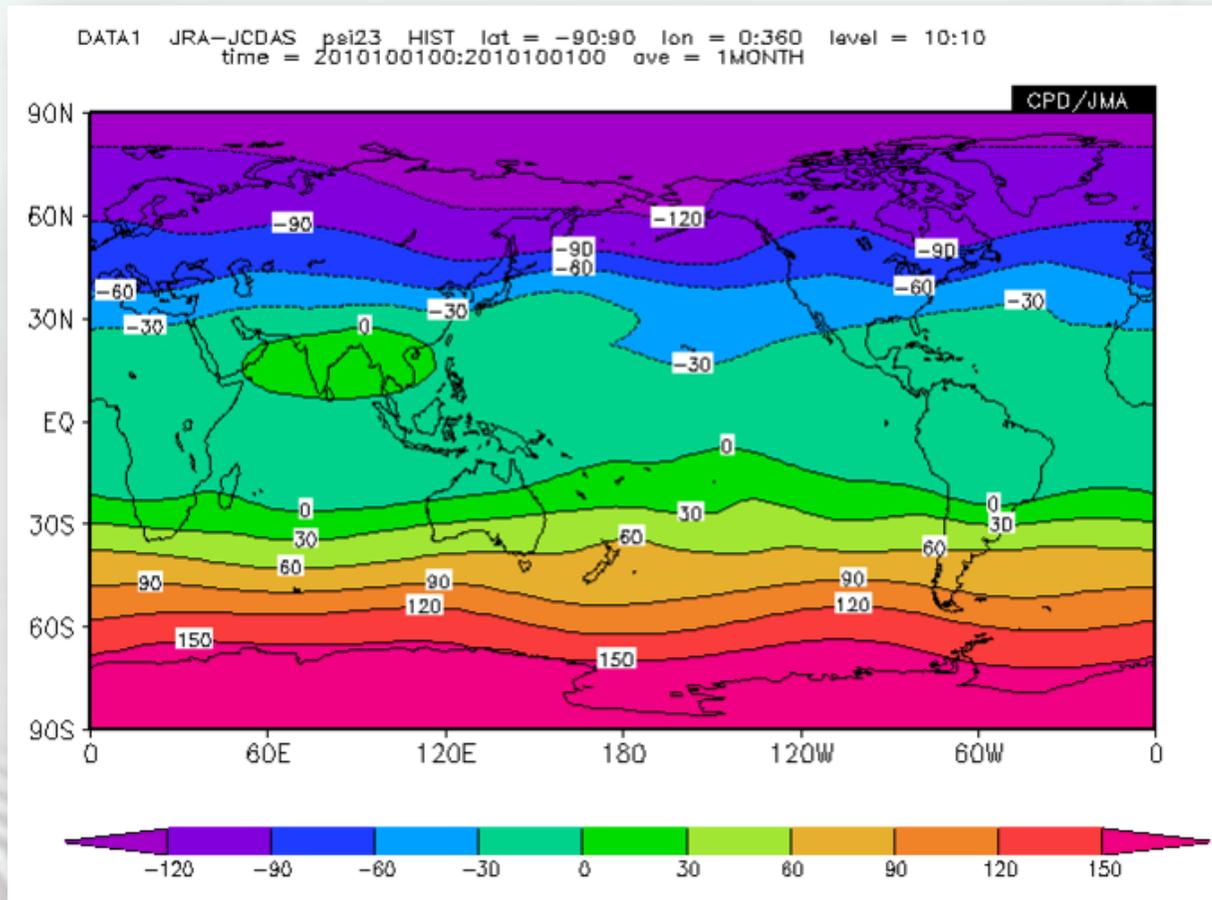
• **Select analysis method (in necessity).**

5

• **Set graphic parameters (in necessity).**

**Press  
"Submit"**

# Example1: 1-Element Map



200-hPa Stream Function on October 2010

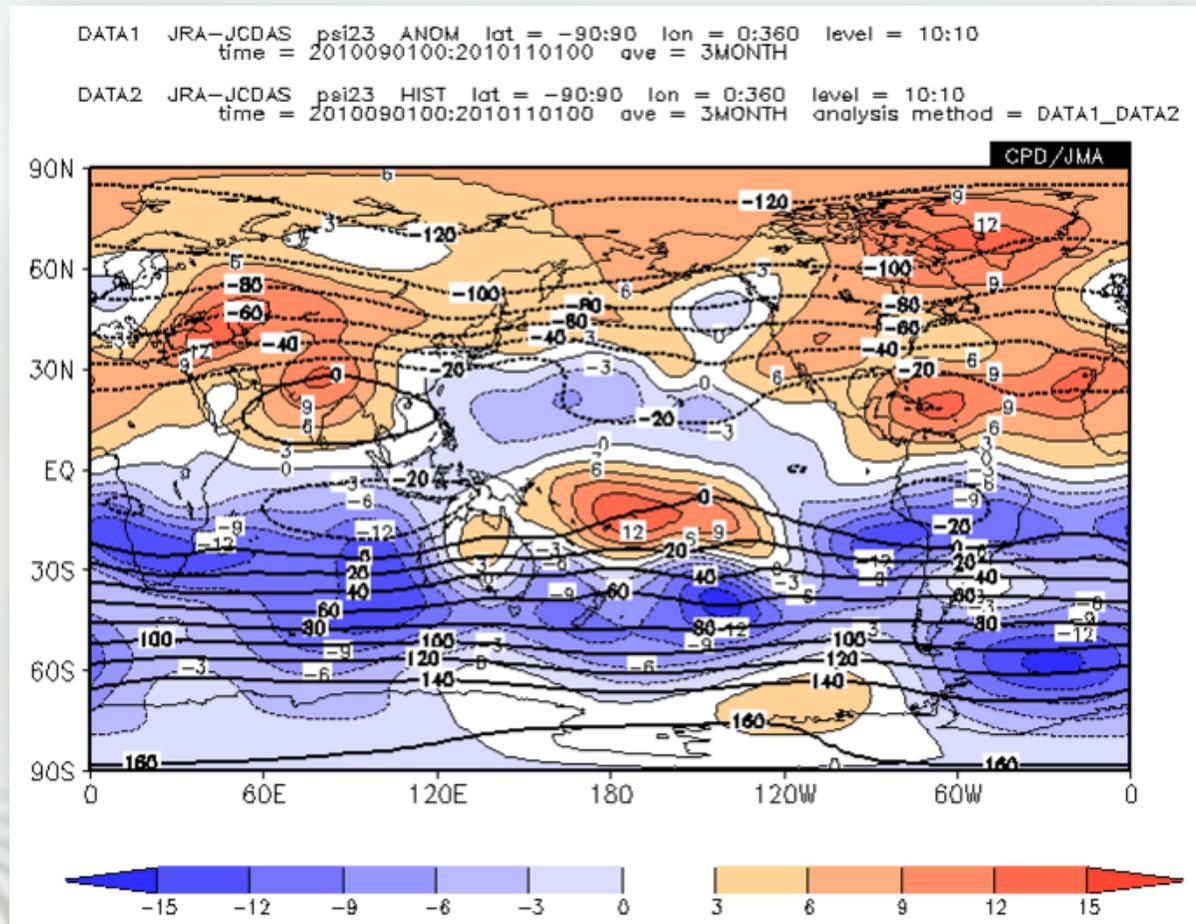
# Parameter Setting

For data1

- dataset: JRA-JCDAS
- element: Pressure-levels – Stream function
- data type: HIST
  - “Hist” means historical observed or analysis data
  - “Anom” means anomaly
- area: ALL
  - latitude: -90 – 90, longitude: 0 – 360
- level: 200 hPa
- average period: MONTHLY
- show period: RANGE, 2010 10

dataset	element	data type	area	level	average period	show period
JRA-JCDAS	$\psi$ Stream function(10e6m <sup>2</sup> /s) Vector <input type="checkbox"/> SD <input type="checkbox"/>	HIST	ALL Lat: -90 - 90 Ave <input type="checkbox"/> Lon: 0 - 360 Ave <input type="checkbox"/>	200 hPa 200 hPa	MONTHLY Ave <input type="checkbox"/>	RANGE 2010 10 2010 10
analysis method : -Analysis_method-						

# Example2: 2-Elements Map



3-month mean 200-hPa Stream Function and Anomaly  
September – November 2010

# Parameter Setting

## For data1

- dataset: JRA-JCDAS, element: Pressure-levels – Stream function, data type: ANOM
- area: ALL, level: 200 hPa
- average period: MONTHLY (check “Ave” box)
- show period: RANGE, 2010 09 - 2010 11

## analysis method

- DATA1\_DATA2

## For data2

- data type: HIST
- Other parameters are the same as for data1.

## Graphic Option

- Set Contour Parameters for data1 – interval: 3 min: -15 max: 15
- Set Contour Parameters for data2 – interval: 20 min: -160 max: 160
- Color Table: Blue-Red

# Parameter Setting (image)

**data1**

dataset	element	data type	area	level	average period	show period
JRA-JCDAS	$\psi$ Stream function(10e6m <sup>2</sup> /s) Vector <input type="checkbox"/> SD <input type="checkbox"/>	ANOM	ALL Lat: -90 - 90 Ave <input type="checkbox"/> Lon: 0 - 360 Ave <input type="checkbox"/>	200 hPa 200 hPa	MONTHLY Ave <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RANGE 2010 09 2010 11

analysis method : DATA1\_DATA2

**data2**

dataset	element	data type	area	level	average period	show period
JRA-JCDAS	$\psi$ Stream function(10e6m <sup>2</sup> /s) SD <input type="checkbox"/>	HIST	ALL Lat: -90 - 90 Ave <input type="checkbox"/> Lon: 0 - 360 Ave <input type="checkbox"/>	200 hPa 200 hPa	MONTHLY Ave <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RANGE 2010 09 2010 11

**Graphic Option**

Colorizing : COLOR  
Drawing : SHADE  
Image Format : png

Show Contour Labels  
 Show Color Bar  
 Set Contour Parameters for data1  
 interval : 3 min : -15 max : 15  
 Set Contour Parameters for data2  
 interval : 20 min : -160 max : 160  
 Set Vector size : [ ] [inch] value : [ ]

Color Table : Blue - Red  
 Polar Stereographic : North pole  
 Logarithmic Coordinates  
 Reverse the Axes  
 Flip the X-axis  Flip the Y-axis  
 No Caption

No Scale Labels  
 Draw Credit Inside  
 Apply All Pics  
 picture size [ ] %

The background of the slide features a light green and white gradient. On the right side, there is a faint, semi-transparent image of a globe. In the bottom left corner, there is a faint, semi-transparent image of a circuit board with various traces and components.

Chapter 3

# Regression Analysis

# How to perform Regression Analysis

Select "REGRESSION COEFFICIENT" in "analysis method"

data1						
dataset	element	data type	area	level	average period	show period
JRA-JCDAS	$\psi$ Stream function(10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> /s)	ANOM	ALL	850 hPa	Year average	RANGE
	Vector <input type="checkbox"/>		Lat: -60 - 60 Ave <input type="checkbox"/>	850 hPa	Ave <input type="checkbox"/>	1979 - 2010
	SD <input type="checkbox"/>		Lon: 0 - 360			09 - 09

analysis method : REGRESSION\_COEFFICIENT

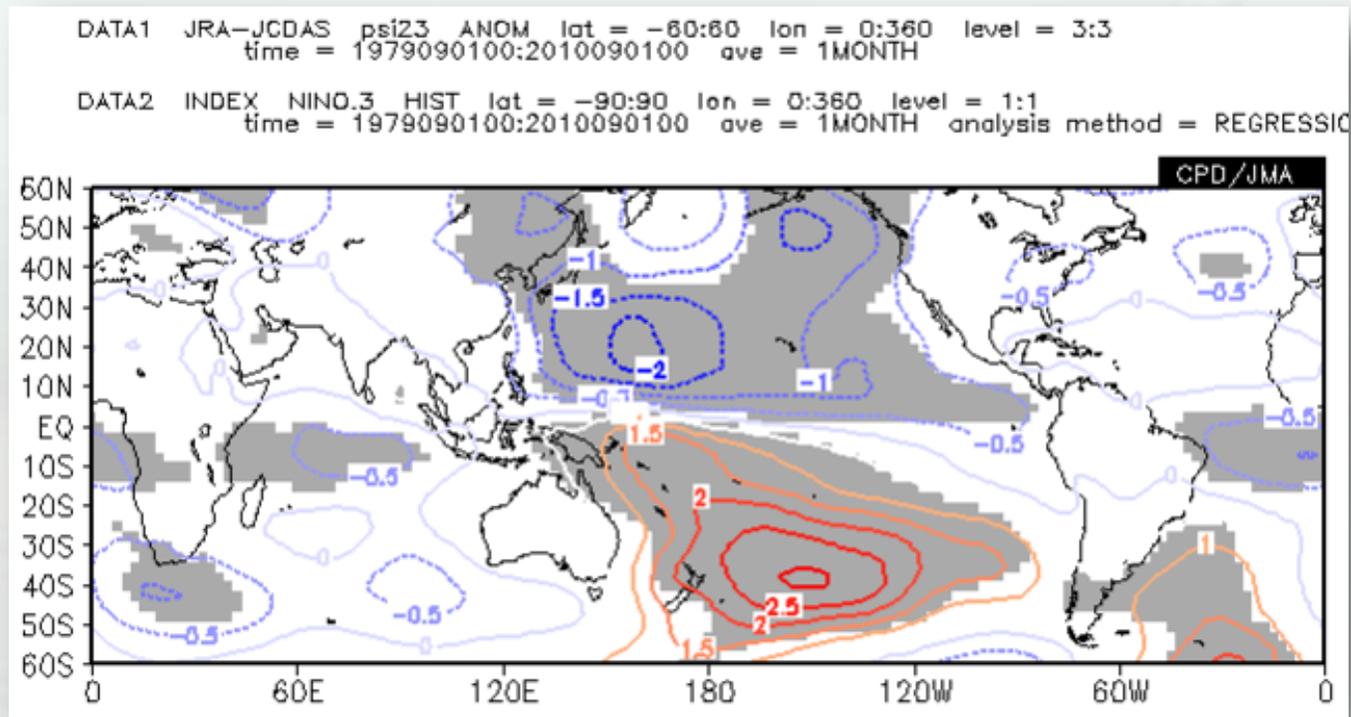
data2						
dataset	element	data type	average period	lag	significance	
INDEX	NINO.3	HIST	Year average	0 YEAR	95%(two-tail)	
	SD <input type="checkbox"/>		Ave <input type="checkbox"/>			

Independent Variable: data2  
Dependent Variable: data1

Time Lag between data1 and data2

Confidence Level based on T-test

# An Example of Regression Analysis



Regression Coefficient between SST for NINO.3 and 850hPa Stream Function

- **Gray shaded areas are statistically significance with 5% significance level**

# Parameter Setting

## For data1 (dependent variable)

- dataset: JRA-JCDAS, element: Stream-function, data type: ANOM
- Lat: -60 – 60, Lon: 0 – 360, level: 850hPa
- average period: Year average, show period: RANGE, 1979/09 – 2010/09

## For analysis method

- REGRESSION COEFFICIENT

## For data2 (independent variable)

- dataset: INDEX, element: NINO3, data type: HIST
- Significance: 95%(two side)

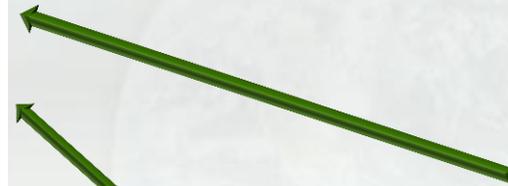
## For graphic option

- Coloring: COLOR, Drawing: CONTOUR, Color Table: Blue-Red

# What means “Year Average”?

average period	show period
Year average ▾	RANGE ▾
Ave <input type="checkbox"/>	1979 ▾ - 2010 ▾
	09 ▾ - 09 ▾

Year Month  
1979 01  
1979 02  
1979 03  
1979 04  
1979 05  
1979 06  
1979 07  
1979 08  
**1979 09**  
1979 10  
1979 11  
1979 12  
1980 01  
1980 02  
1980 03  
1980 04  
1980 05  
1980 06  
1980 07  
1980 08  
**1980 09**  
1980 10  
1980 11  
1980 12  
.....  
2010 01  
2010 02  
2010 03  
2010 04  
2010 05  
2010 06  
2010 07  
2010 08  
**2010 09**  
2010 10  
2010 11  
2010 12



Sampling data in the same month from consecutive years

# Parameter Setting (image)

**data1**

dataset	element	data type	area	level	average period	show period
JRA-JCDAS	$\psi$ Stream function(10e6m <sup>2</sup> /s)	ANOM	ALL Lat: -60 - 60 Ave <input type="checkbox"/> Lon: 0 - 360 Ave <input type="checkbox"/>	850 hPa 850 hPa	Year average Ave <input type="checkbox"/>	RANGE 1979 - 2010 09 - 09

analysis method : REGRESSION\_COEFFICIENT

**data2**

dataset	element	data type	average period	lag	significance
INDEX	NINO.3	HIST	Year average Ave <input type="checkbox"/>	0 YEAR	95%(two side)

**Graphic Option**

Show Contour Labels  
 Show Color Bar  
 Set Contour Parameters for data1  
 interval :  min :  max :   
 Set Vector size :  [inch] value :   
 No Scale Labels  
 Draw Credit Inside  
 Apply All Pics  
 No Caption  
 picture size  %

Colorizing : COLOR  
 Drawing : CONTOUR  
 Image Format : png

Color Table : Blue - Red  
 Polar Stereographic : North pole  
 Logarithmic Coordinates  
 Reverse the Axes  
 Flip the X-axis  Flip the Y-axis

## Chapter4

# How to use the data prepared by users on the ITACS

# Requirements on User Input Data

A Text File in CSV format

One Directional Time Series

Single Station (Point) Data

The Order of Fields in a Record ↓

- **<year>, <month>, <day>, <data value>**

# How to input the User Data

- 1 • Select “USER INPUT” for “dataset”
- 2 • Select “UPLOAD TXT” in “element”.
- 3 • Press “Browse...” button in “input txt”
- 4 • select the data file and press “upload” button.

dataset	element	input txt
USER INPUT	element	
	UPLOAD TXT	
	INPUT DATA	

analysis method : -Analysis\_method-

input txt

Browse... upload

Choose File to Upload

Libraries > Documents > business

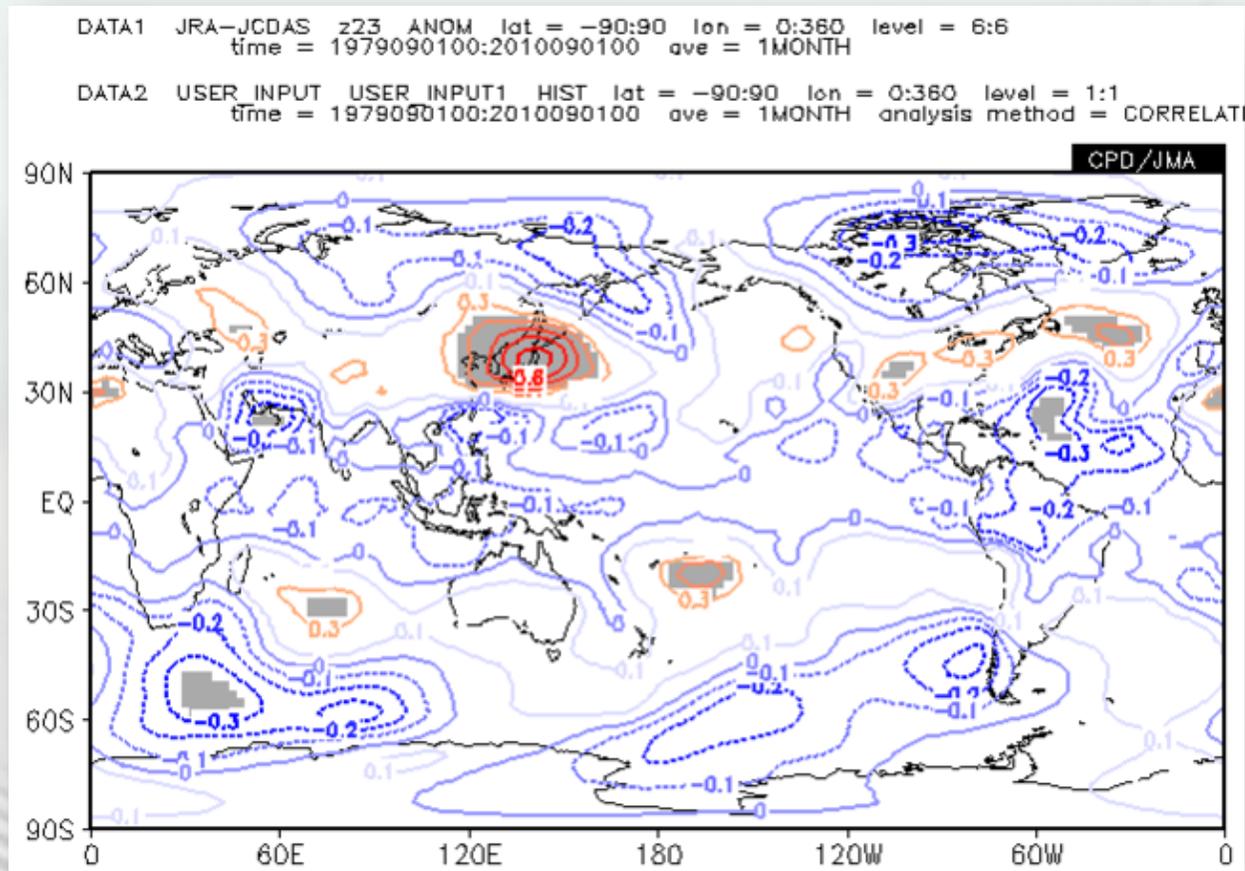
Documents library

File name: tokyo.bt

All Files (\*.\*)

Open Cancel

# An Example for User Input Data



Correlation Coefficient between Temperature of Tokyo  
and 500-hPa Geopotential Height

# Parameter Setting

For data1 (dependent variable)

- dataset: JRA-JCDAS, element: Geopotential height, data type: ANOM
- area: ALL, level: 500hPa
- average period: Year average, show period: RANGE, 1979/09 – 2010/09

For analysis method

- CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

For data2 (independent variable)

- dataset: USER INPUT
- element: UPLOAD\_TEXT (upload tokyo\_temp.txt in this exercise)
- Significance: 95%

For graphic option

- Coloring: COLOR, Drawing: CONTOUR, Color Table: Blue-Red

# Parameter Setting (image)

**data1**

dataset	element	data type	area	level	average period	show period
JRA-JCDAS	γ Geopotential height(gpm) Vector <input type="checkbox"/> SD <input type="checkbox"/>	ANOM	ALL Lat: -90 - 90 Ave <input type="checkbox"/> Lon: 0 - 360 Ave <input type="checkbox"/>	500 hPa 500 hPa	Year average Ave <input type="checkbox"/>	RANGE 1979 - 2010 09 - 09

**analysis method** : CORRELATION\_COEFFICIENT

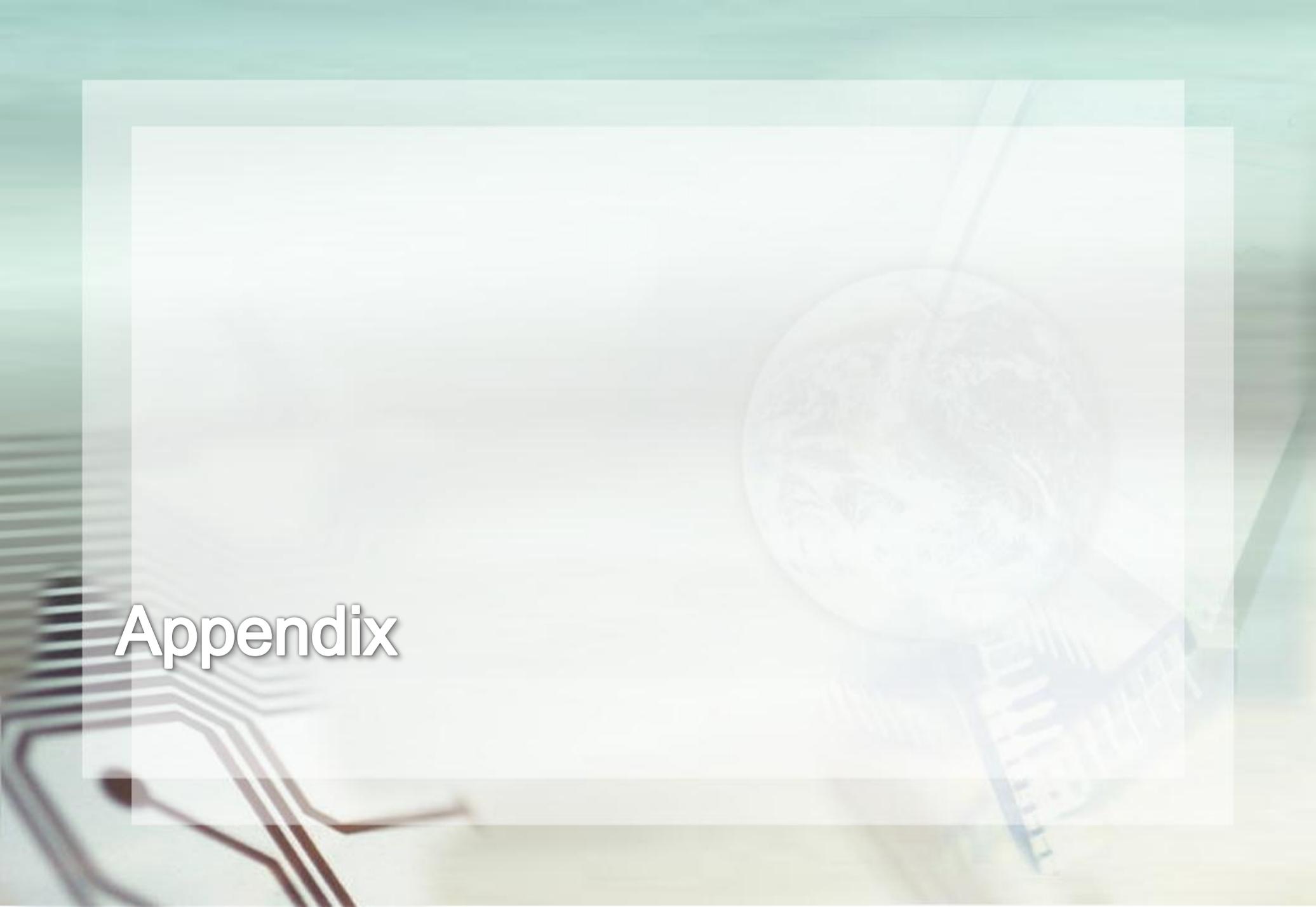
**data2**

dataset	element	input txt	average period	lag	significance
USER INPUT	UPLOAD TXT SD <input type="checkbox"/>	参照... upload	Year average Ave <input type="checkbox"/>	0 YEAR	95%(two side)

**Graphic Option**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show Contour Labels <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show Color Bar <input type="checkbox"/> Set Contour Parameters for data1 interval : <input type="text"/> min : <input type="text"/> max : <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Set Vector size : <input type="text"/> [inch] value : <input type="text"/>	Color Table : Blue - Red <input type="checkbox"/> Polar Stereographic : North pole <input type="checkbox"/> Logarithmic Coordinates <input type="checkbox"/> Reverse the Axes <input type="checkbox"/> Flip the X-axis <input type="checkbox"/> Flip the Y-axis <input type="checkbox"/> No Caption	<input type="checkbox"/> No Scale Labels <input type="checkbox"/> Draw Credit Inside <input type="checkbox"/> Apply All Pics picture size <input type="text"/> %
--	--	---

Colorizing : COLOR  
 Drawing : CONTOUR  
 Image Format : png

The background features a light green gradient with faint, semi-transparent images of a globe and circuit board traces. The globe is positioned in the upper right quadrant, and the circuit traces are visible in the lower left and bottom center. A large, semi-transparent white rectangle is centered on the page, serving as a backdrop for the text.

# Appendix

# I. A Sample for User Input Data

```
#Monthly mean temperature of Tokyo↓  
#undef=9999↓  
#element=Temperature↓  
#year, month, day, temp. ↓  
1979, 1, 1, 6. 6↓  
1979, 2, 1, 8. 4↓  
1979, 3, 1, 9. 9↓  
1979, 4, 1, 13. 9↓  
1979, 5, 1, 18. 6↓  
1979, 6, 1, 24. 4↓  
1979, 7, 1, 25. 2↓  
1979, 8, 1, 27. 4↓  
.....  
2010, 8, 1, 29. 6↓  
2010, 9, 1, 25. 1↓
```

A comment line

The Definition of Undefined Value

Denoting Element Name

Every Line must be terminated with a Newline Code

# Typical Examples of Unsuitable Format



Year, Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, Jun., Jul., Aug., Sep., Oct., Nov., Dec.  
 1979, 6.6, 8.4, 9.9, 13.9, 18.6, 24.4, 25.2, 27.4, 24.1, 19.6, 14.3, 10.1  
 1980, 5.6, 5.2, 8.2, 13.6, 19.2, 23.6, 23.8, 23.4, 23.0, 18.2, 13.0, 7.7  
 1981, 4.4, 5.3, 9.0, 13.9, 17.5, 20.2, 26.3, 26.2, 21.8, 17.6, 10.4, 7.6  
 1982, 5.8, 5.5, 9.9, 14.0, 20.7, 21.4, 23.1, 27.1, 22.3, 18.0, 14.3, 9.5  
 1983, 6.2, 6.1, 8.6, 15.9, 19.7, 20.5, 23.8, 27.5, 23.1, 17.7, 12.3, 7.1  
 1984, 3.7, 3.0, 5.9, 11.6, 17.2, 21.8, 26.2, 28.6, 23.5, 17.7, 12.2, 7.7  
 1985, 4.1, 6.5, 7.8, 14.2, 19.1, 20.2, 26.3, 27.9, 23.1, 17.9, 13.3, 7.4  
 1986, 4.5, 4.3, 7.8, 13.9, 17.9, 21.1, 23.9, 26.8, 23.7, 17.1, 12.3, 8.5  
 1987, 5.8, 6.8, 9.3, 14.4, 19.3, 22.1, 27.0, 27.3, 23.3, 18.9, 12.8, 8.1  
 1988, 7.7, 4.9, 8.4, 14.3, 18.2, 22.3, 22.4, 27.0, 22.8, 17.5, 11.4, 8.4  
 1989, 8.1, 7.5, 9.6, 15.6, 17.7, 20.7, 24.1, 27.1, 25.2, 17.5, 14.2, 9.2  
 1990, 5.0, 7.8, 10.6, 14.7, 19.2, 23.5, 25.7, 28.6, 24.8, 19.2, 15.1, 10.0  
 1991, 6.3, 6.5, 9.5, 15.4, 18.8, 23.6, 26.7, 25.5, 23.9, 18.1, 13.0, 9.2  
 1992, 6.8, 6.9, 9.7, 15.1, 17.3, 20.6, 25.5, 27.0, 23.3, 17.3, 13.0, 9.4  
 1993, 6.2, 7.7, 8.7, 13.4, 18.1, 21.7, 22.5, 24.8, 22.9, 17.5, 14.1, 8.5  
 1994, 5.5, 6.6, 8.1, 15.8, 19.5, 22.4, 28.3, 28.9, 24.8, 20.2, 13.4, 9.0  
 1995, 6.3, 6.5, 8.9, 15.0, 19.1, 20.4, 26.4, 29.4, 23.7, 19.5, 12.7, 7.7  
 1996, 6.6, 5.4, 9.2, 12.7, 18.1, 22.6, 26.2, 26.0, 22.4, 18.0, 13.2, 9.3  
 1997, 6.8, 7.0, 10.5, 15.2, 19.2, 22.7, 26.6, 27.0, 22.9, 18.7, 14.3, 9.2  
 1998, 5.3, 7.0, 10.1, 16.3, 20.5, 21.5, 25.3, 27.2, 24.4, 20.1, 13.9, 9.0  
 1999, 6.6, 6.7, 10.1, 15.0, 19.9, 22.8, 25.9, 28.5, 26.2, 19.5, 14.2, 9.0  
 2000, 7.6, 6.0, 9.4, 14.5, 19.8, 22.5, 27.7, 28.3, 25.6, 18.8, 13.3, 8.8  
 2001, 4.9, 6.6, 9.8, 15.7, 19.5, 23.1, 28.5, 26.4, 23.2, 18.7, 13.1, 8.4  
 2002, 7.4, 7.9, 12.2, 16.1, 18.4, 21.6, 28.0, 28.0, 23.1, 19.0, 11.6, 7.2  
 2003, 5.5, 6.4, 8.7, 15.1, 18.8, 23.2, 22.8, 26.0, 24.2, 17.8, 14.4, 9.2  
 2004, 6.3, 8.5, 9.8, 16.4, 19.6, 23.7, 28.5, 27.2, 25.1, 17.5, 15.6, 9.9  
 2005, 6.1, 6.2, 9.0, 15.1, 17.7, 23.2, 25.6, 28.1, 24.7, 19.2, 13.3, 6.4  
 2006, 5.1, 6.7, 9.8, 13.6, 19.0, 22.5, 25.6, 27.5, 23.5, 19.5, 14.4, 9.5  
 2007, 7.6, 8.6, 10.8, 13.7, 19.8, 23.2, 24.4, 29.0, 25.2, 19.0, 13.3, 9.0  
 2008, 5.9, 5.5, 10.7, 14.7, 18.5, 21.3, 27.0, 26.8, 24.4, 19.4, 13.1, 9.8  
 2009, 6.8, 7.8, 10.0, 15.7, 20.1, 22.5, 26.3, 26.6, 23.0, 19.0, 13.5, 9.0  
 2010, 7.0, 6.5, 9.1, 12.4, 19.0, 23.6, 28.0, 29.6, 25.1, 18.9, 13.5, 9.9

#year, month, day, Gi fu, Nagoya, Tsu, Shizuoka  
 1979, 1, 1, 5.7, 5.6, 5.7, 7.3  
 1979, 2, 1, 7.4, 7.2, 7.2, 9.4  
 1979, 3, 1, 8.5, 8.2, 7.6, 10.2  
 1979, 4, 1, 13.2, 13, 12.5, 14.5  
 1979, 5, 1, 18.4, 18.1, 17.7, 17.9  
 1979, 6, 1, 24.1, 23.6, 22.9, 23.7  
 1979, 7, 1, 25.8, 25.2, 24.9, 24.8  
 1979, 8, 1, 27.9, 27.4, 27, 27  
 1979, 9, 1, 23.9, 23.8, 23.2, 24.3  
 1979, 10, 1, 18.8, 18.5, 18.2, 19.6  
 1979, 11, 1, 12.7, 12.6, 12.6, 14.9  
 1979, 12, 1, 8.2, 7.9, 8, 10.1  
 1980, 1, 1, 4.2, 4.1, 4.4, 6.5  
 1980, 2, 1, 3.5, 3.4, 3.9, 5.7  
 1980, 3, 1, 8.1, 7.9, 7.4, 9.7  
 1980, 4, 1, 13.2, 12.9, 12.4, 14.3  
 1980, 5, 1, 18.6, 18.4, 17.7, 18.7  
 1980, 6, 1, 23.4, 23.1, 22.8, 22.9  
 1980, 7, 1, 25, 24.8, 24.3, 24.8  
 1980, 8, 1, 25.3, 25.1, 24.7, 24.9  
 1980, 9, 1, 22.8, 22.5, 21.9, 23  
 1980, 10, 1, 17.5, 17.2, 17.2, 18.6  
 1980, 11, 1, 12.5, 12.1, 12, 14.2  
 1980, 12, 1, 5.1, 5.1, 5.7, 7.3

**2-Directional Time Series**

**Multiple Station Data**

# II: A Passage to ITACS

## Application to the ITACS

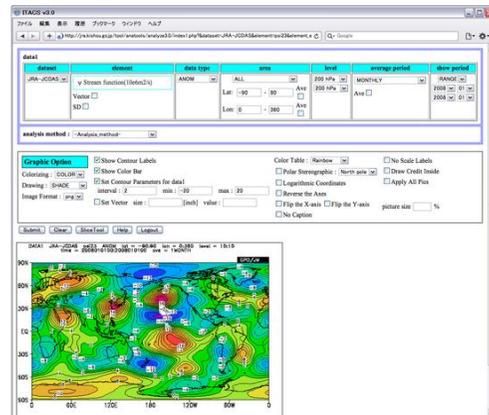
- <http://jra.kishou.go.jp/itacs-info/tcc/itacsinfo.html>

### ITACS : Interactive Tool for Analysis of the Climate System

The **ITACS** is a web-based application for climatological analysis.

The Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) has developed the ITACS to assist National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) in analyzing the causes of extreme climate events. The ITACS will enable users not only to monitor current climate conditions but also to analyze the characteristics and factors that lie behind such conditions and extreme climatic events. Those who are, basically at NMHSs, interested in using the ITACS are required to submit application to JMA in order to receive permission to use (Application for using the ITACS page).

For using the ITACS, users are required only to access the internet through major web browsers, but not necessary to set up any programs and download any data sets.



The Display of the ITACS

### Application for using the ITACS

Please read the *Conditions of Use* outlined below before applying to JMA to use the *Interactive Tool for Analysis of the Climate System* (ITACS). The Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) will examine applications and, if the application is accepted, issue ID and password.

**JMA permits persons at National Meteorological and Hydrological Services to use the ITACS.**

### Conditions of Use

1. Users should provide user information including name, affiliation, e-mail address and purpose of data use.
2. The use of figures and/or data produced by ITACS for commercial purposes is prohibited.
3. Users should not let any third party use the ID/password information issued, and should keep this information private at all times.
4. The use of ITACS should be duly acknowledged in scientific or technical papers, publications, press releases or other communications.

#### Sample of citation:

- The figures and statistical analysis in this study were made using ITACS data provided by the Japan Meteorological Agency.
5. The data source used in ITACS should be checked, and acknowledged if necessary, in scientific or technical papers, publications, press releases or other communications.
  6. Users should provide JMA with a copy of their scientific or technical papers, publications, press releases or other communications involving ITACS.

# III: More Intimate Tutorial for the ITACS

Please access following URL.

- <http://jra.kishou.go.jp/itacs/ana3.0/Tutorial.pdf>
- **Notice: Required A Formal ITACS Account**

ITACS ver.3.0 Tutorial

The screenshot displays the ITACS configuration interface with several sections:

- data1:** A table with columns 'element' and 'data type'. The 'element' is 'JRA-K143' and the 'data type' is 'ARCM'. There are checkboxes for 'Vector' and 'SU'.
- analysis method:** A dropdown menu set to 'Zonal\_ave'.
- area:** A section with 'ALL' selected in a dropdown. Below it, 'Lat' is set to '0-60' and 'Lon' to '110-150'. There are 'Ave' checkboxes for both. To the right, 'level' is set to '1000 hPa' and '70 hPa'.
- average period / show period:** A section with 'MONTHLY' selected in a dropdown. Below it, 'RANGE' is selected in a dropdown. There are 'Ave' checkboxes and date pickers for '2006' and '07'.
- Visualization:** A small plot showing a latitude-height cross-section with color-coded data.

## 5. Proper way to fix dimensions

In ITACS we treat four-dimensional data but we can draw one or two-dimensional data in ITACS. In other words, we must fix the other dimensions. Now we try to draw latitude-height cross section chart to understand the proper way to fix dimensions. Please select as below.

Analysis Method / -Analysis method:  
Dataset / JRA-K143AS  
Element / Pressure levels  
Data Type / ANOM

Here, we will average pressure vertical velocity from 110-150° E and show them on latitude-height cross section (0-60° N, 1000-70hPa). So please select and customize as below.

Area / all Lat 0-60 "Ave" unchecked  
Lon 110-150 "Ave" checked  
Level / upper: 1000hPa lower: 70hPa

When "Ave" for "Lon" checked, data are averaged from specified longitude range so longitude dimension is fixed. And when different levels are chosen from each menu in "Level", vertical dimension are set to vary.

In this case, among three spatial dimensions, two dimensions (latitude dimension and vertical dimension) are set to vary (longitude dimension is fixed.). So if we set time dimension we can show latitude-height cross section. Please select as below and click "Submit".

average period / MONTHLY  
show period / upper: RANGE middle and lower: 2006 07