**JMA/TCC Training Seminar** 

## Basic GUI concept in ITACS

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## **Setting Parameters**







### Dataset

Dataset	Data Description
JRA/JCDAS	Atmospheric circulation data produced by JMA's Climate Data Assimilation System (JCDAS), which is consistent quality with Japanese 25-year reanalysis (JRA-25). Normals are calculated from analyses for the period 1979-2004. For more information, please refer to the following address, http://jra.kishou.go.jp/JRA-25/index_en.html
SAT	<b>Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR)</b> , which is derived from observations by NOAA's polar orbital satellites, and provided by Climate Prediction Center (CPC) in the National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Normals are calculated from analyses for the period 1979-2004.
ODAS	<b>Oceanic assimilation</b> produced by the system operated by JMA until February 2008. Normals are calculated from analyses for the period 1987-2006.
SST	Sea Surface Temperature produced by the system operated by JMA (COBE-SST) . Normals are calculated from analyses for the period 1971-2000. For more information, please refer to the following address, http://ds.data.jma.go.jp/tcc/tcc/products/elnino/cobesst_doc.html
INDEX	El Nino Monitoring Indices consisting of monthly mean Sea Surface Temperature produced by COBE-SST. Normals are calculated from the index values for the period 1971-2000. For more information, please refer to the following address, http://ds.data.jma.go.jp/tcc/tcc/products/elnino/index/Readme.txt
CLIMAT	<b>Monthly world climate data</b> derived from CLIMAT messages via the GTS line from WMO Members around the world. Temperature (mean temperarure) and precipitation anomalies are calculated from the data for the period 1971-2000, and the other elements' anomalies for the period 1961-1990.



# Data Type

HIST: Observed or Analyzed DATA

ANOM: Anomaly DATA

NORM: Normal DATA (In case of JRA/JCDAS, averaged from 1979 to 2004)

ANOM\_SD: Anomaly DATA normalized by its standard deviation ( $\sigma$ )



"HIST" minus "NORM" is "ANOM".

"ANOM" divided by  $\sigma$  is "ANOM\_SD".



## Area



30S

60N



## Level

In "Level" form we set vertical level.





# Average Period & Show Period

They are most complex in ITACS operation!

![](_page_12_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### NOTE

In Show Period form upper low means start date and lower raw means end date. In Average Period form "MONTHLY" means "each month" but "Year average" means "year-to-year".

# **Average Period & Show Period**

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

three month (Jun.2009, Jul.2009 and Aug.2009) averaged value

![](_page_13_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_5.jpeg)

363 month (Jun.1979, Jul.1979, Aug1979, Sep.1979, Oct.1979,..., May2009, Jun.2009, Jul.2009, Aug.2009) averaged value!

climatological average for three month (June, July, and August, JJA) from 1979 to 2009

Year-to-year three month averaged value (1979JJA, 1980JJA, 1981JJA,..., 2009JJA)

#### NOTE

"Ave" means temporally averaged values.

# **Average Period & Show Period**

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### NOTE

You can select some years that you want to treat by "YEARS" in Show Period form.

data1										
dataset	element	data type	area	level	average period	show period				
-Dataset- 💌	-Element- 💌	-Data_type- 💌	-Area- 💌	1000hPa 🔽 1000hPa 🔽	-Mean Period- 🛛 🗸	RANGE 💌				
	Vector 🗌				Ave 🗖	1900 🗸 1900 🗸				
	50 🗌									
analysis method : REGRESSION_COEFFICIENT										
data2										
dataset	element	data type	area	level	average pe	riod	lag	🔌 significance 💦		
-Dataset- 💌	-Element- 💌	-Data_type- 💌	-Area-	V 1000hPa V 100	)0hPa 💟 -Mean Period-	▼ 0 ▼	YEAR 🔽 🧐	90%(two side) 🛛 🔽		
	SD 🗖		Lat: -90 - 90 Lon: 0 - 360	Ave 🗌 Ave 🗌	Ave 🗖					

#### (8) Analysis Method

-Analysis \_method:: To show a chart associated with data1
DATA1\_DATA2: To overlay data2 with data1(to show data1 and data2 on the same chart)
SUBTRACT: To show data1 minus data2
COMPOSITE:To make composite chart of data1 under the condition set on data2
SIGNIFICANCE\_TEST:To show areas where the difference between the composite patterns of data1 and data2 is statistically significant.
REGRESSION\_COEFFICIENT:To show regression coefficient (data1 is dependent variable, data2 is explanatory variable.)
CORRELATION\_COEFFICIENT:To show correlation coefficient (data1 is dependent variable, data2 is explanatory variable.)
EOF: To show a result of Empirical Orthogonal Function (EOF) analysis. The data matrix is composed in data1.
EOF\_MULTI: Same as EOF but the data matrix is composed in data1 and data2.
SVD: To show a result of Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) analysis
FFT: To show a result of wavelet analysis

# USER\_INPUT

#### data1

![](_page_16_Figure_2.jpeg)