

Zentralanstalt für Meteorologie und Geodynamik



Antelope @ ZAMG

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Station Map



python is great and simple

```
Terminal  Shell  Bearbeiten  Ansicht  Fenster  Hilfe
Terminal — screen — 125x32
more  screen  tcsh
#!/opt/antelope/5.0-64/local/bin/python

import sys
import os
from mpl_toolkits.basemap import Basemap
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sys.path.append( os.environ['ANTELOPE'] + '/local/data/python' )
from antelope.datascope import *
from antelope.stock import *

m = Basemap(llcrnrlat=45, llcrnrlon=9, urcrnrlat=50.5, urcrnrlon=19, \
            resolution='l', projection='cyl')
m.bluemarble() # nice colours, bit slow
m.drawcountries(color='red', linewidth=0.7) # obvious
ax = plt.gca() # get an axis handle
db=dbopen("/Volumes/Daten/zamg/zagsun17/dbmaster/ags","r")
db=dblookup(db,'','site','','')
dba=dbsubset(db,'sta=~/ARSA|CONA|DAVA|KBA|MOA|OBKA|WTIA|JAVC|KRUC|MORC|ABTA|FETA|RETA|MYKA|SOKA/')
for dba[3] in range(dbquery(dba,dbRECORD_COUNT)):
    [lat,lon,sta]=dbgetv(dba,"lat","lon","sta")
    ax.plot(lon,lat,'or')
    ax.text(lon + 0.01 ,lat +0.01 , sta,bbox=dict(boxstyle='round',facecolor='yellow', alpha=0.3))
dbb=dbsubset(db,'sta=~/ABSI|KOSI|MOSI|RISI|ROSI/')
for dbb[3] in range(dbquery(dbb,dbRECORD_COUNT)):
    [lat,lon,sta]=dbgetv(dbb,"lat","lon","sta")
    ax.plot(lon,lat,'or')
    ax.text(lon + 0.01 ,lat +0.01 , sta,bbox=dict(boxstyle='round',facecolor='green', alpha=0.3))
plt.title("Station Map Demo")
plt.savefig('plotmap.png')
```

1 plotmap.py

strong motion instruments



tasks

Data acquisition

qt2orb (4.11), q3302orb, cs2orb

altus2orb

orb2orb, slink2orb, cd2orb

Automated processing

orbdetect

orbassoc

orbampmag, orbevproc

orb_quake_alarm

k2evtinfo2detection → orbtrigger → email alerts

k2evtinfo2db

send_bulletin to send_isf bulletin toEMSC

modification of orb_quake_alarm

tasks - bulletin



get external databases

EMSC, USGS, CTBTO, neighbours

eventORB ???

dbfix_phase

reassociate to revised solutions

send_bulletin, send_reviewed_bulletin

Specific Bulletins

kelag2csv – gather k2header information for a site



archiving

waveforms

cdorb2db, db2msd

compare to orb2db

copy of wf directories to nfs storage

might be smarter to use time_slice_db

events

dbsplit into annual volumes

db2AEC

k2evtinfo2db

storage

hardware

3 standard rackmount PCs running Debian
several external SATA raid with 16 disks each, RAID 5, 2 Hot-Spare

software

Debian or any other Linux
DRBD (<http://www.linbit.com>)
SAMBA, NFS, IDs from Windows domain controller
depending on the data, 2 or 3 way mirroring

one dbbuild batchfile for each station
append history to file

```
foreach ff (*-dbb)
    dbbuild -b $DB $ff
problem: different IDS after each recreation of dbmaster
```

try to collect dbbuild batchfiles

rebuilding foreign stations with dbbuild most of the times better
than using SEEDfiles

ctbt stations from GeoTools dbmaster



cdx2orb

autodrm2db,

some modifications needed for ctbt

- ontime/offtime
- format violations
- displacement/velocity issue with autodrm

autodrm_proxy

mail_parser → reb2db, rr2db, rrx2db

w4u2db – parse swiss waves4u webpage to database

request data based upon availability, server-specific requests

Infrasound?

hydroacoustic??

RN???



data exchange

separate data exchange server
backup exchange server
redundant exchange scenarios?

redundant proxies, orbxchange

my homegrown isfbulletin vs db2ims

dborigin2orb with archive flag could be helpful

existing hardware

zagsun10	Enterprise 450	Server, old stuff	zagndc1	Netra T1	Data exchange
zaglsmon	PC	Nagios	Zagndc2	V240	
zagsun19	V240	Webserver	zagsun12	Netra T1	email, proxy
zagsun20	V440	Server	zagsun22	V240	
zagsun2	T5220	SunRay	zagsun14	Netra T1	email, proxy
zagsun26	T5220	Webstuff	zagsun24	V240	
iscsi raid	Storagetek 2510		zagsun16	V240	main antelope
iscsi raid	Storagetek 2510		zagsun15	V240	backup
zagsun27	M4000	Computing	Zagls01	PC	samba, nfs
			Raid	TT6100	waveforms
			Raid	TT6100	other archive
			Raid	Brownie	
zagmac1	MacPro				
zagsun17	Analysis		zagls02	PC	backup
zagsun13	NDC Analysis		Raid	TT6100	waveforms
zagsun18	Observatory Server		Raid	TT6100	other archive
zagsun28	Observatory Analysis		zagls03	PC	
zibk-xlwz	Innsbruck Analysis, Display		Raid	TT6100	waveforms



hardware needed



2 servers for acquisition / processing

2 analysis workstations

1 or 2 data exchange servers

webserver and other commodities

storage

or maybe only some virtual machines?



webstuff we are working on

more python plotting

dbrecenteqs, RSS, seismograms

interactive map

Postgres / PostGIS

<http://postgis.refractions.net/>

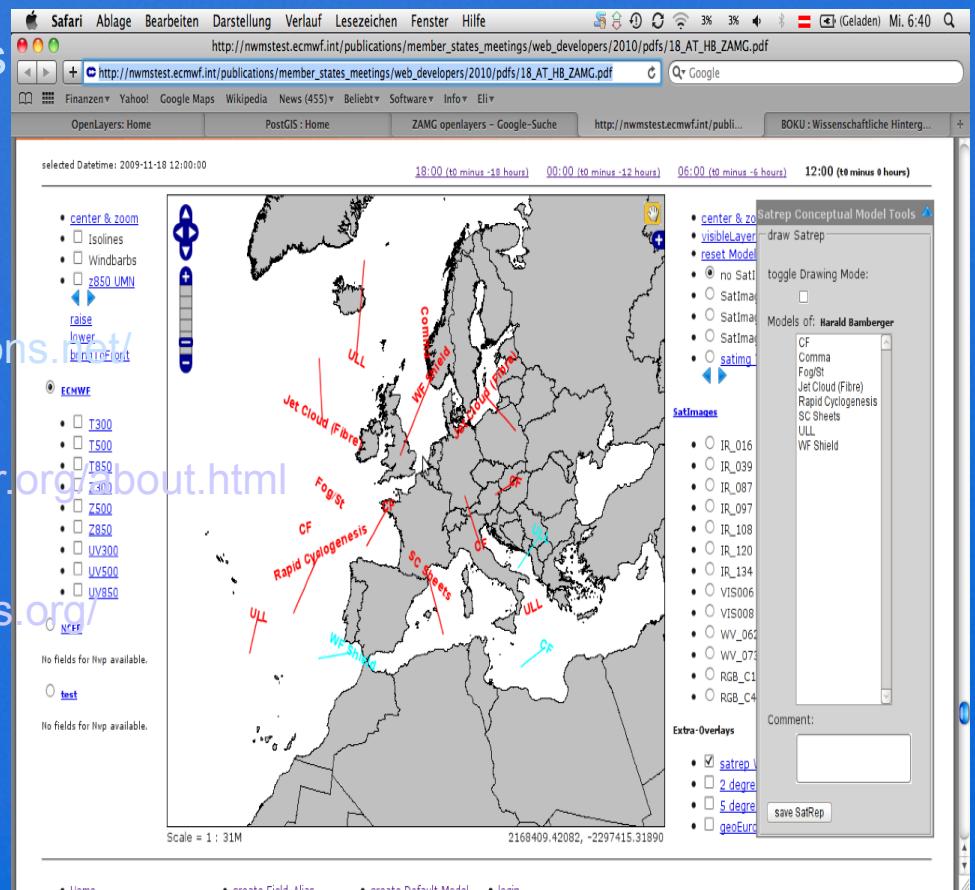
MapServer

<http://www.mapserver.org/about.html>

OpenLayers

<http://www.openlayers.org/>

db2sql → db2pgsql, postGIS ?



things to contribute

neicd, emscd

various schemas

dbwf2xy, GMT plotting of waveforms

templated

db2Excel (depends on Spreadsheet::WriteExcel)

evtfile processing

dbbuild batchfiles for our stations

datalogger alerts

Conrad Observatory Homepage

<http://www.conrad-observatory.at> – coming soon

The screenshot shows a web browser window for the Conrad Observatory. The title bar reads "Tägliches Seismogramm". The main content area displays a daily seismogram for CONA on 2011-03-22. The seismogram has three vertical traces: blue (HHZ), green (HHE), and magenta (HHN). The x-axis represents time from 00:00 to 00:00 UTC. The y-axis ranges from -1500 to 1500 nm/s. A prominent seismic event is visible around 08:00 UTC. On the left, there is a sidebar with "DISCIPLINES" and "GENERAL INFORMATION" sections.

DISCIPLINES

- Observatorium
- Seismologie**
- 24h Seismogramm
- Erdbeben in Österreich
- Globale Erdbeben
- Gravimetrie
- Geomagnetik
- Infraschall
- Geodäsie
- Meteorologie

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Infrastruktur
- Forschung/Entwicklung
- Projekte
- Veröffentlichungen
- Partner und Kollaborationen
- Download
- Web Links

Tägliches Seismogramm

Seismogram for CONA 2011-03-22

HHZ(nm/s)

HHE(nm/s)

Time (UTC)

HHN(nm/s)

Momentanes Seismogramm vom Conrad Observatorium (CONA Station).