Meteoalarm CAP Topics

Import & Export with Common Alerting Protocol

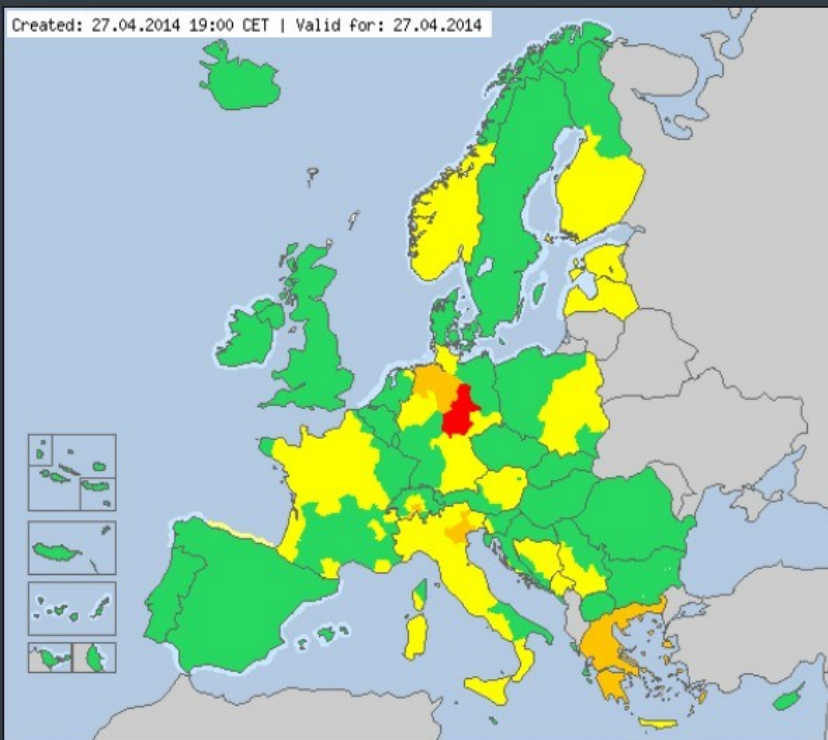**ZAMG**
Zentralanstalt für
Meteorologie und
Geodynamik

Meteoalarm

1. Make NHMS warnings visible in an understandable way

2. Cooperation with users from Civil Protection – media – ERCC

3. See harmonisation as permanent task, not precondition

4. Start simple and upgrade later (multi hazard and integrating new partners)

5. Offer other partners access to a highly visible platform (Hydro . . .)

6. Clear datapolicy for the re-use of data

ZAMG
Zentralanstalt für
Meteorologie und
Geodynamik

EUMETNET: European Plattform for Alerts

Meteoalarm - ERCC

alerts for 5 days

Meteoalarm

National level

Meteoalarm

Subnational level

Meteoalarm: 33 Partners

How to harmonize?

Colour	One word	What to do?	Damage / Impact	Used how often? (Area approx. 300 000 km²)	Meteo Treshholds e.g. Rain (area + impact related)
Green	**Weather report**	usual phenomena	- - -	usual phenomena	Examples
yellow	**Be aware!**	caution with exposed activities	exposed objects (avoidable)	> 30 per year	> 54 mm/12h
orange	**Be prepared!**	keep informed in detail, follow advice of authorities	general damages (not avoidable)	2 to 30 per year	> 80 mm/12h
red	**Take action!**	**follow order of authorities under all circumstances!** **be prepared for extraordinary measures!**	extreme damage and / or casualties extreme damage (mostly) on large areas, threatening life and properties (not avoidable, even in otherwise safe places)	less then 1/ year + large (5000km²) scale phenomena	> 140 mm/12h

ZAMG
Zentralanstalt für Meteorologie und Geodynamik

Meteoalarm

e.g. 36h ahead: how much certainty do we have?

CAP Standard 1.2 (Version 2010)

YES!!

The Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) is an XML-based data format for exchanging public warnings and emergencies between alerting technologies.

BUT!!

Due to the open nature of the oasis CAP standard 1.2 the different Warningprovider developed different implementations.

These implementations comply with the Oasis CAP Standard but are incompatible with each other

CAP Standard 1.2 (Version 2010)

Because of this fact for further processing the

- software companies and
- Internet service providers

have with this format use a huge development effort !

Meteoalarm cap

A solution for the global various units is not defined

i.E. FEED vs METER

A unit tag is important in:
- **Altitude**
- **Ceiling**

Sorry Inventor ;-)
For a international standard it is indispensable to define it.

Topic on our List since 2012

Meteoalarm cap

Different ways of specifying the type of an event			
	DWD	meteoalarm	Canada
tag	eventCode	parameter	eventCode
valueName	GROUP	awereness_type	profile:CAP-CP:Event:0.3
value	THUNDERSTORM	3; Thunderstorm	thunderstorm

ZAMG
Zentralanstalt für
Meteorologie und
Geodynamik

Different ways of specifying the severity of an event			
	DWD	meteoalarm	Canada
tag	eventCode	parameter	severity
valueName	AWARENESS_COLOR	awareness_level	-
value	255 255 0 (RGB)	2; yellow; Moderate	Moderate

ZAMG
Zentralanstalt für
Meteorologie und
Geodynamik

Different ways of specifying the location of an event		
	DWD	meteoalarm	Canada
tag	geocode	geocode	geocode
valueName	WARNCELLID	NUTS1/2/3	PostalCode
value	108426000	AT333	M4R2S8

Meteoalarm cap

Possible solution			
	event type	event level	area
tag	eventCode	eventCode	geocode
valueName	event_type	event_level	UN/LOCODE
value	1; wind 2; snow etc.	1 - F (HEX) 1 - 16 etc.	FI AAN AT ABS CA HOS

ZAMG
Zentralanstalt für
Meteorologie und
Geodynamik

Meteoalarm cap import

Uniform consistent file format

Secure way for data transfer

Sender verification

Small data volume

To use the CAP Standard for meteorology, amendments had to be made

OASIS

Common Alerting Protocol Version 1.2

OASIS Standard

01 July 2010

```
awareness-level
1; green; Minor
2; yellow; Moderate
3; orange; Severe
4; red; Extreme

awareness-type
1; Wind
2; snow-ice
3; Thunderstorm
4; Fog
5; high-temperature
6; low-temperature
7; coastalevent
8; forest-fire
9; avalanches
10; Rain
11; unknown
12; flooding
13; rain-floo
```

Syntax

2.49.0.3.0.AT.150112080000.52550478

blue -> Your WMO Organisation ID
green -> Your Country ISO Code
orange -> Your File Date/Time "YYMMDDHHMMSS" in Syntax Example it is the 12 january 2015 08 o'clock
red -> your warning ID (CHAR max Len: 20 / special characters are not allowed only a-Z 0-9 and "_")

See Also
- Your WMO Organisation ID
- IsoCodes

Info

The identifier is part of the reference, if you update/cancel a warning.

<sender>

Info	Email address of originator of warning.
Definition	Guaranteed by assigner to be unique globally.

<parameter>

Used internally for the website meteoalarm.eu.

Info	Meteoalarm specific code indicating awareness type and alert level

Format	`<parameter>`
	`<!--0=white,no_data, 1=green,minor, 2=yellow,Moderate, 3=orange,Severe 4=red,Extreme-->`
	`<valueName>awareness_level</valueName>`
	`<value>1; green; Minor</value>`
	`</parameter>`
	`<parameter>`
	`<valueName>awareness_type</valueName>`
	`<value>5; high-temperature</value>`
	`</parameter>`

{valueName} and {value}	awareness type according to Meteoalarm specifications and alert level (1,2,3,4) according to Meteoalarm specifications
Example:	Level 2 (yellow) wind warning

Import only: This segment is very important and mandatory for the import of CAP messages. It is used for the correct representation of the warning information.

CAP Profile Meteoalarm

Category CAP

This chapter summarizes the specifications for the adoption of the CAP- Common Alerting Protocol within Meteoalarm

The CAP Standard has been designed to allow a consistent warning message to be communicated simultaneously over different systems. By standardizing on a format, technology developers and vendors in the emergency, incident, and business continuity fields will be able to take a huge step forward in sharing this critical, and potentially life saving, information.

CAP

Contents [hide]

ZAMG Zentralanstalt für Meteorologie und Geodynamik

Meteoalarm CAP Import

Hazard families & types

Example:

- **WIND (Family)**
Types:
  - **WIND GUST**
  - **STRONG WIND**
  - **STORM**
  - **STORM GUST**
  - **STRONG STORM GUST**
  - **HURRICANE GUST**
  - **EXTREME HURRICANE**

```
<category>met</category>
<event>wind</event> // family i.E. wind

or

<category>met</category>
<event>STORM GUST</event>
```

With precisely defined hazard families and types (only in english)
the automated processing of CAP Import would be easier if the contents is
submitted from different data providers.

ZAMG
Zentralanstalt für
Meteorologie und
Geodynamik

SOAP-Webservice (Simple Object Access Protocol)

Reasons:
- No Fix IP – addresses
- Authentification with username / password / security key
- User Permissions for each Soap-Function
- Direct warning calculation
- Error Debugging and Logging
- Software Interface (integration into various applications)
- Direct Response
- Faster Error debugging and warnings-import
- Secure Syntax / Transmittion
- Open Standard
- No Limits for Future Functions

More Infos:

http://www.w3.org/TR/soap/

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SOAP

http://sourceforge.net/projects/nusoap/

http://www.codeproject.com/Articles/140189/PHP-NuSOAP-Tutorial

ZAMG
Zentralanstalt für
Meteorologie und
Geodynamik

Meteoalarm CAP Import

Open Source Software CAP

Download & Help:

https://github.com/AT-backbone/Cap-PHP-library

https://dolibarr-demo.companyweb.at/public/webservices/cap1.3/

Thanks for your attention

Hotline:

email: meteoalarm@backbone.co.at

Team:

Guido Schratzer (Hardware & Softwaredevelopment)

Tobias Absmann (Hardwareoperating)

Niklas Spanring (Softwaredevelopment)

phone: +43 (0)662 633434

mobile: +43 (0)664 2027035

ZAMG
Zentralanstalt für
Meteorologie und
Geodynamik