SECTION 3 - USER REPORTS INTERFACE

3.0 Introduction

This section provides information on the user's report content interface of the Hydrometeorological Automated Data System (HADS) program. User input to HADS occurs solely via the HADS Users Report web interface pages. One entry page has been established for the Weather Forecast Offices (WFOs) and a second entry page strictly for the River Forecast Centers (RFCs).

The actual web page addresses and instructions have been distributed via NOAA mail servers and due to system security issues, will not be listed in this document.

If a user has not accessed the web interface or lost track of their login process a method is available to obtain the necessary information via a request at the User Report web pages.

An attempt to access the HADS report page interface should originate from a system within the NWS.NOAA.GOV domain. If this is not possible, then your office will require special assistance from the HADS systems manager.

3.1 User Report Modifications

A WFO or RFC user can alter the content of their data report by adding or deleting individual data sites or by adding or deleting specific PE codes. The removal of a PE code will effect all of the data sites listed in the report record.

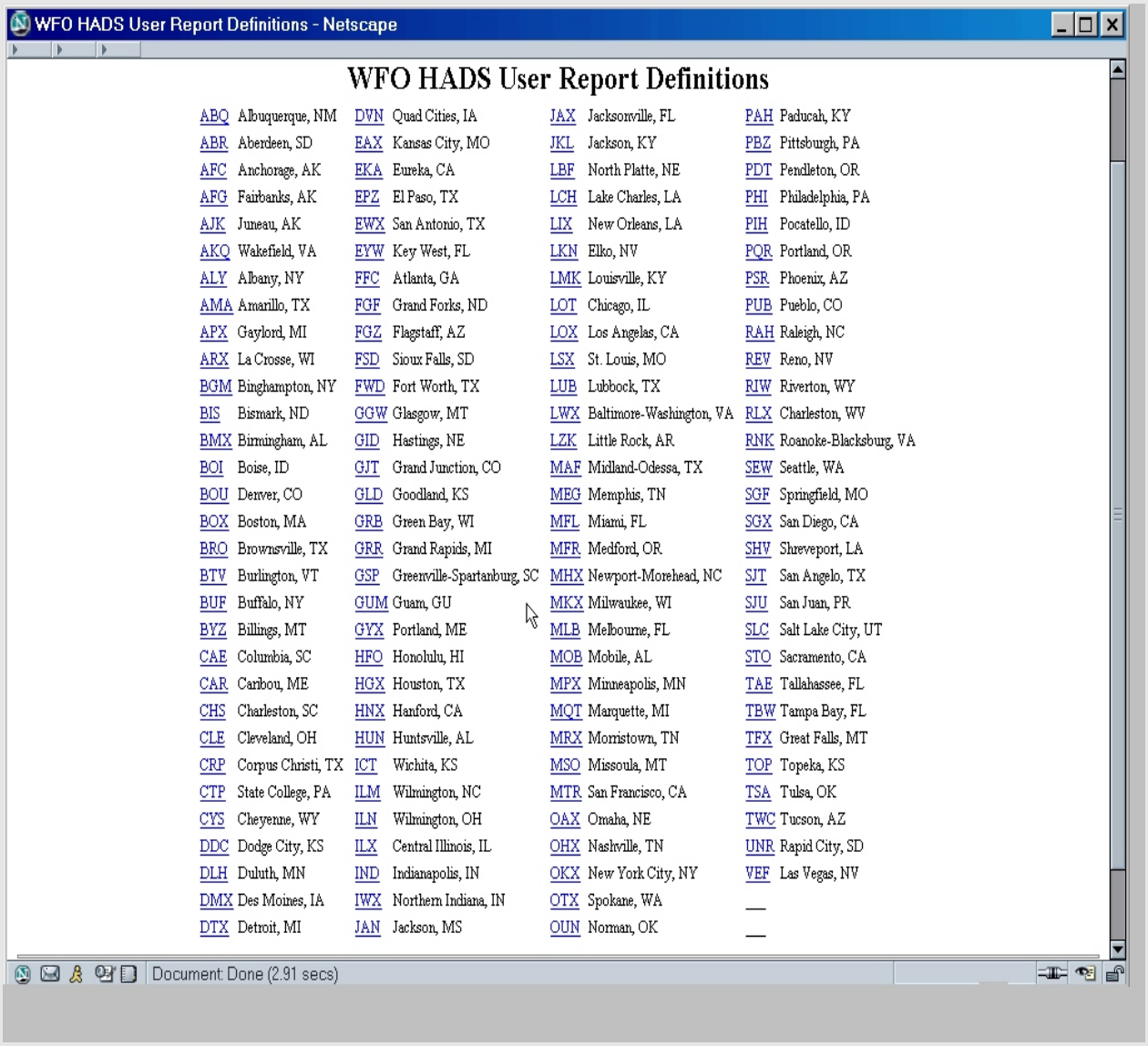
A reminder for the WFOs: when data sites are added to or removed from your HSA, your HADS data report content is automatically updated.

3.2 WFO Data from Other HSAs

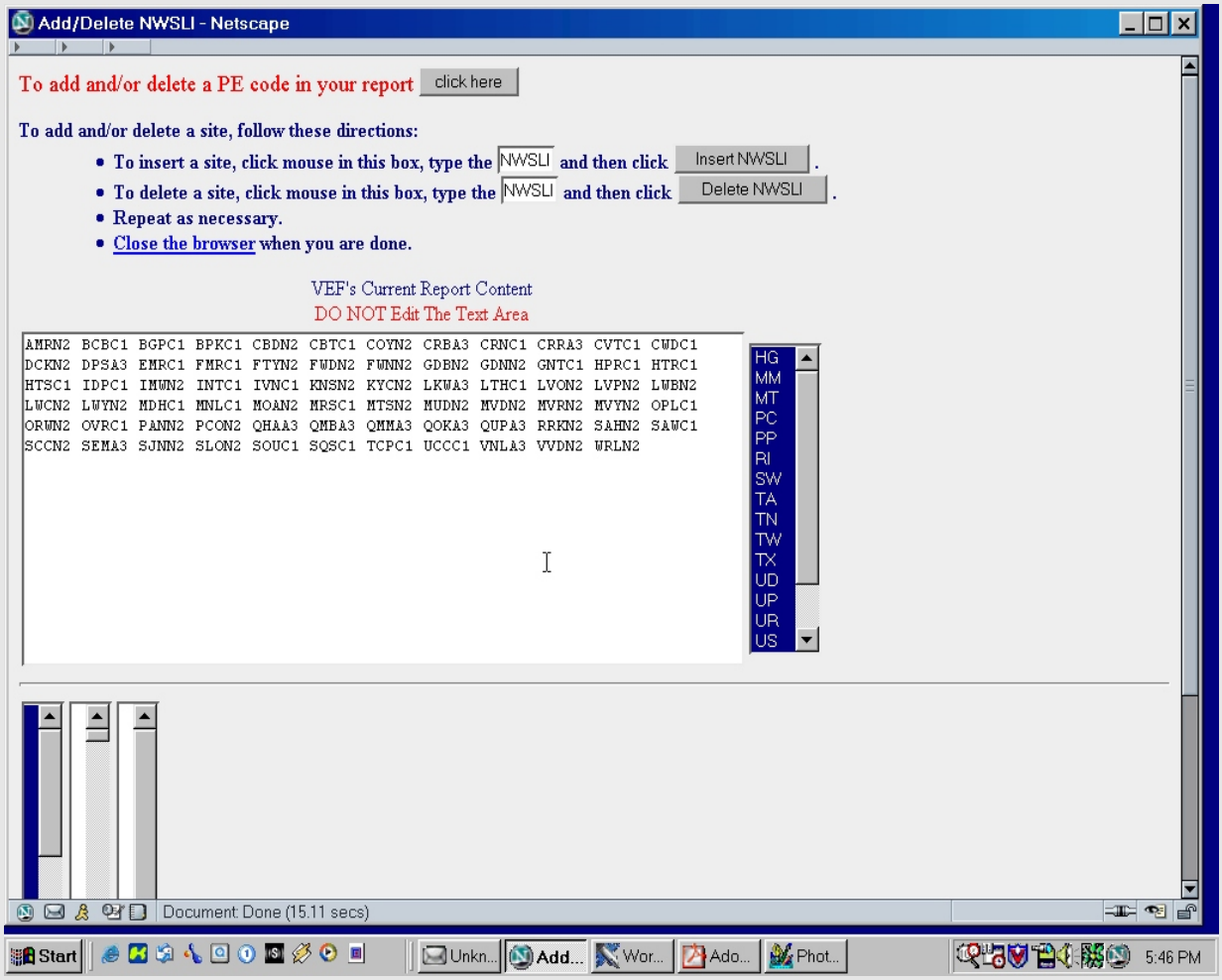
If data is required from a few dcps outside of a your local HSA, those site can be added to the your office's HADS report. If ALL data from an adjacent HSA is needed, as in the need to backup an office's operations, then the site's should not be placed into your HADS report. Instead your office should acquire and process the data products created specifically for your neighboring office(s).

A list of all HADS products and their associated WMO headers can be found in section 4 of this document.

3.2 Entry page for WFO Users:



Example of a WFO's HADS report content interface and the editing buttons.

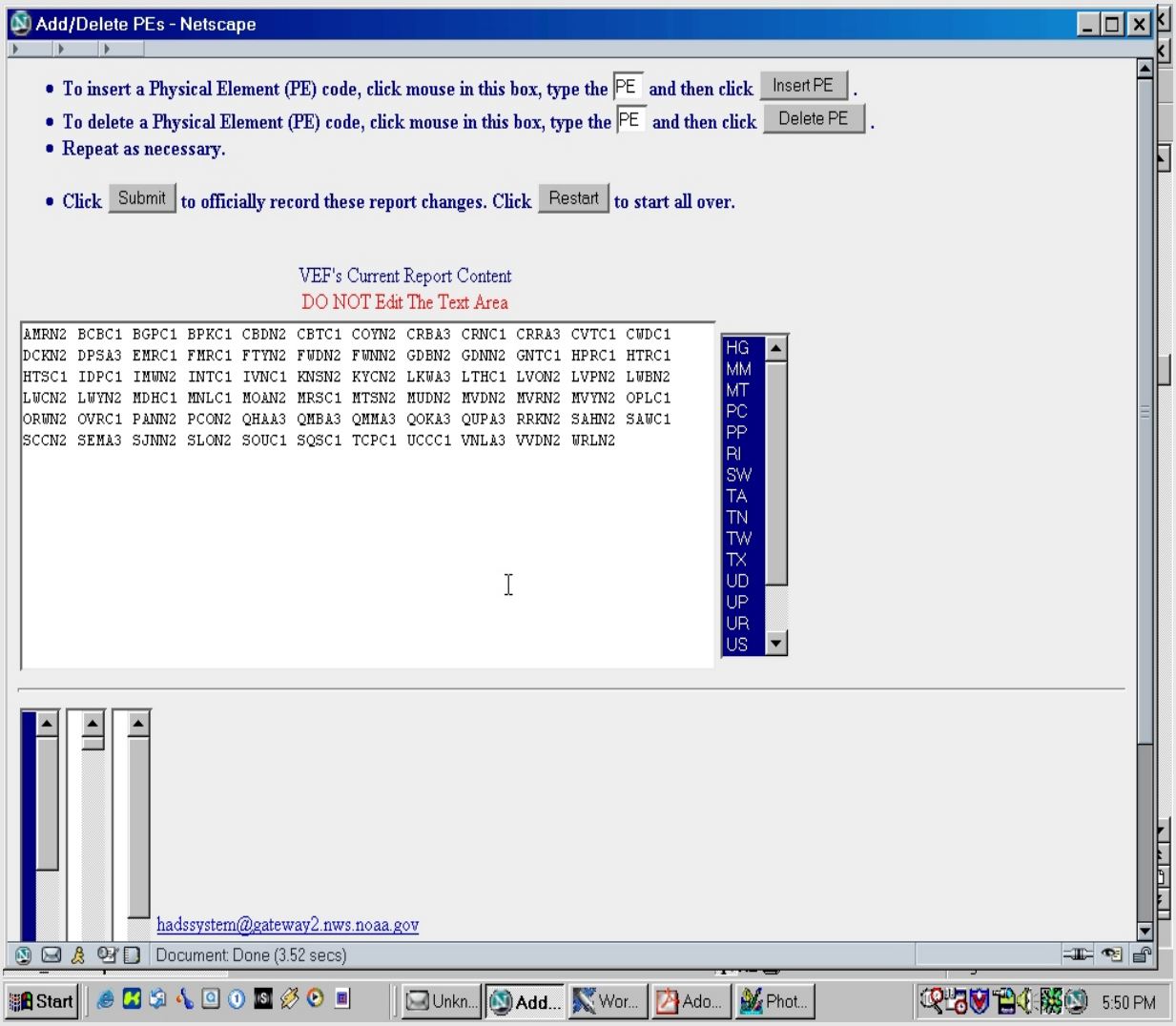


To insert/add a site: click mouse into the Insert NWSLI box, type in the 5 character NWSLI, click the "Insert NWSLI" button.

To delete/remove a site: click mouse into the Delete NWSLI box, type in the 5 character NWSLI, click the "Delete NWSLI" button.

That's it! The changes have been written to the User's Report Record!

Example of the page where PE codes are added or deleted



To insert/add or To delete/remove a Physical Element code, click your mouse into the appropriate box, type the 2 character PE code and then click the appropriate add / or delete button.

After all additions and deletions are complete, you MUST click on the SUBMIT button in order to activate the changes.

This process takes considerably more time to complete, since the PE code changes must be enacted for each of the sites listed in the report record.

The submit button must be clicked in order for a change to be fully activated!

3.3 User Report Content

HADS data reports are encoded into Standard Hydrometeorological Exchange Format (SHEF).

The SHEF encoded data report contents are based upon the entries of each user's report record. The record contains a list of Physical Element (PE) codes and a list of data sites.

For each data site in the list, every PE code requested and available from any site is SHEF encoded and delivered.

If a user has requested data types HG, HP, HT, PC, TA, US, UD & PA, then data of these types, available from any or all sites in the user record will be SHEF encoded and delivered.

If site HYHK9 records HG, HP and TA ...then HG, HP and TA are delivered from this site.
If site SVVK9 records TA, US and UD ... then TA, US and UD are delivered from this site.

If this user has 100 sites in their list and 50 record HG only, then HG only is sent from these 50 sites. If in this list, 20 sites record TA, UD and UD only, then TA, UD and US are encoded for these 20 sites only. If PA only is recorded at 25 sites then the PA for these 25 sites is encoded. If 5 sites in this same report record provide all of the requested PE codes, then all of those PE codes are sent for the 5 sites.

If a site does not observe/record a listed PE code, then that particular data type is not included from that specific site.

Example:

Site ABCZ4 observes PE codes of HG and PC. User YYY has requested PE types HG, PC TW and TA from all of it's data points. Since ABCZ4 only observes HG and PC, then only HG and PC can be sent for this site. There is no TW and/or TA available from site ABCZ4.

Special Note:

If a user requests a data site but it's available data types (PE codes) are not included in the report record, then the site will not be included as part of the report record and no data is sent for this particular site.

For example: User KLM has a report record that requests data types HG, PC and TA. These data types are sent for all of the observing sites in users KLM report record. Now, user KLM modifies it's report content and adds site VXJM9...but VXJM9 records PE code HT only. Since PE type HT does not exist in the report record, site VXJM9 will not be added.

The user must first add the PE type HT to the report record and then add the site (VXJM9) to it's report record.

3.4 The River Forecast Centers

The River Forecast Centers interact with HADS via methods similar to the WFOs, but there are a few addition functions available to the RFCs.

The RFCs entry page appears as:

Since the RFCs are responsible for a larger geographical area, they would naturally receive a significantly larger volume of data than the WFOs. In some cases the volume of data is a detriment to the data processing functions in the office. Therefore the volume of data can be diminished or the number of data sites received can be reduced. This is accomplished by providing the RFCs with functions to create multiple report records in which the time interval of the data is specifically defined, or the data sites received are specifically defined.

For example, for data sites that provide 15 minute data to HADS, an RFC report can be structured so that only hourly data is distributed to the RFC. Similarly, an RFC that is responsible for a portion of a state, can selectively obtain data from certain sites in the state and therefore not receive data from others sites in the same state.

The following is an example of one report record for an RFC in which only **HOURLY** stage data is distributed for the sites specifically listed in the report definition.