

SCOOP Filename Conventions

NOTE: (11 April 2006)

*A change in naming convention was agreed upon by the partners - consisting of adding the 2-digit seasonal storm number to the **BEGINNING** of the miscellaneous field of all Wind and Surge/wave model output (see below). Also, an optional **TEST** annotation is allowed - at the **END** of the miscellaneous field - after any other miscellaneous information.*

NOTE: (11 May 2005)

The only compression type allowed for files sent via [LDM](#) for Version2 of SCOOP will be ".gz" (using the Gzip compression software <http://www.gzip.org>. One notable exception (reluctantly accepted) will be a modified bzip2 compression (proprietary) used with the NWS Level-2 RADAR data - ".bz2"). Other compression methods will be considered for future [SCOOP](#) versions.

Also, no tar files will be sent via [LDM](#) for Version2 of SCOOP. There will be consideration of this and other grouping methods in the future.

This naming convention applies to all archived SCOOP data. I.e., individual institutions do NOT have to follow this convention for all files at their site, but must be able to convert *from* this convention (if needed) when retrieving data from the SCOOP archives.

If you have additional models, institutions, in-situ data, or formats that need to be added, please let us know (msmith@itsc.uah.edu).

There are three basic types of data with which SCOOP is dealing, so the naming convention follows:

- Data (in-situ/remote/verification)
- Atmospheric forcing (e.g., Wind) model output
- Surge/wave model output

Within this context, the naming convention has 5, 6, and 7 “fields”, respectively, followed by a format-type extension, and potentially followed by a “.gz”. The “fields” are separated by underscores, so *no underscores are allowed within fields*. The number of fields for each data type **MUST** stay consistent – for software used to parse them. The only periods (“.”) allowed are before the format-type extension and before a possible “gz”. Therefore, *no periods are allowed in fields* either.

1. Verification Data (in-situ observations)

Data-INS_BegDateTime_EndDateTime_Misc_Trans.format

Data-INS

This is a 12 character string: Ddddxxxx-INS

A “D”, followed by a 3 character code for data type, followed by 4 characters of ancillary descriptive information (such as a version number, region, or anything that adds useful information at a glance), followed by the 3 character code for the institution that provided the data.

Two examples: DLEVCHES-CBS DHTK0002-NHC

“Data” types (Please let us know of others.)

BAT	Bathymetry/Topography data
COD	CODAR data
CUR	Water current
DIS	Tropical Weather Discussion (NHC)
FCT	Tropical Forecast Advisories (NHC)
LEV	Water levels from buoy, shore stations, etc.
PRE	Atmospheric pressure
PUB	Public Advisories (NHC)
RAD	RADAR data
RVR	River gauge data
SAT	Satellite
SHP	Ship
STP	Strike probabilities (NHC)
TRK	Hurricane Tracks (NHC)
WND	Wind at buoy, shore stations, etc.

SCOOP-related institutions and systems

BIO	Bedford Institute of Oceanography
CBS	CBOS (Chesapeake Bay Observing System)
CMP	COMPS (Coastal Ocean Monitoring and Prediction System)
CSI	Coastal Studies Institute
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
FIO	Florida Institute of Oceanography
GFD	GFDL (Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory Model)
GCO	GCOOS (GoM Coastal Ocean Observing System)
GOM	GoMOOS (Gulf of Maine Ocean Observing System)
LSU	Louisiana State U.
MCN	MCNC (Microelectronics Center of North Carolina)
MIA	U. of Miami
NRL	Naval Research Lab
NCP	NCEP (National Center for Environmental Prediction)
NDB	NDBC (National Data Buoy Center)
NGL	NGLI (Northern Gulf of Mexico Littoral Initiative)
NHC	National Hurricane Center
NOA	NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration)
NOS	National Ocean Service
NRL	Naval Research Laboratory
NWS	National Weather Service
SAB	SABSOON (South Atlantic Bight Synoptic Offshore Observational Network)
SEA	SEACOOS (SouthEast Atlantic Coastal Ocean Observing System)
SEK	SEAKEYS (Sustained Ecological Research Related to the Management of the Florida Keys Seascape)
TAB	TABS (Texas Automated Buoy System)
TAM	Texas A&M U.
TCN	TCOON (Texas Coastal Ocean Observation Network)
UAH	U. of Alabama in Huntsville
UFL	U. of Florida
UNC	U. of North Carolina
USC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USG	USGS (U.S. Geological Survey)
VMS	VIMS (Virginia Institute of Marine Science)
WVC	WAVCIS (Wave-Current-Surge Information System)

BegDateTime

Beginning Date/Time (UTC) of the data is represented by the 13 character string: `yyyymmddThhmm`
All parameters must be zero-padded. E.g., "03" for the month of March.

EndDateTime

Ending Date/Time (UTC) of the data is represented by the 13 character string: `yyyymmddThhmm`
All parameters must be zero-padded. E.g., "03" for the month of March.

Misc (Miscellaneous info)

a 1-16 character string to be used by the data provider to further distinguish files. For example, different output files from the same model run. E.g., UNC might use this field to represent two ADCIRC model output files: FORT63 and FORT64. If the provider decides this field is not needed, a "placeholder" of some sort must be used. Note that the seasonal storm number is NOT used in-situ "Data" files.

Trans (Translation)

a "Z" followed by 0-8 characters to be used if "raw" or "original" data has been "translated" in any way. An example might be ZSS-Ches for a file containing a subset of the Chesapeake Bay - - or Zstruct for a structured version of an unstructured grid. A 'raw' file (untranslated) will simply have "Z".

format

a 1-4 character field, using standard extensions as much as possible. Some examples are:

asc	ASCII Text
bin	Binary
grb	GRIB (GRid in Binary) (possibly versions 1 and 2)
lv2	Level-2 [NWS RADAR data]
nc	NetCDF (Net Common Data Format)
rar	RAR
tiff	TIFF (Tag Image File Format)
txt	ASCII Text

2. Atmospheric forcing model output

This data type is for output from atmospheric models producing, among many other parameters – wind forcing.

ANA	Analytical Model
CMP	Coupled Ocean/Atmospheric Mesoscale Prediction System
GFD	Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory Model
MM5	Mesoscale Model v5
NAM	NCEP North American Mesoscale Model; AWIP
NCR	NCAR ? Model
WGN	WindGen Model
WRF	Weather Research & Forecasting Model

Wind-INS_InitTime_FirstForecastTime_LastForecastTime_Misc_Trans.format

Wind-INS

Like the “Data” type, this is a 12 character string: `Wwwwxxxx-INS`

A “W”, followed by a 3 character code for the atmospheric model name, followed by 4 characters of ancillary descriptive information (such as a version number, region, or anything that adds useful information at a glance), followed by a dash, followed by the 3 character code for the institution that provided the data.

Two examples: `WANA0001-UFL` `WMM5GoM1-TAM`

InitTime

Time (UTC) of the model initialization. It is a 13 character string: `yyyymmddThhmm` where a “T” separates the date and time portions. All parameters must be zero-padded. E.g., “03” for the month of March.

FirstTime

Time (UTC) of the first forecast in the file. It is a 13 character string: `yyyymmddThhmm` where a “T” separates the date and time portions. All parameters must be zero-padded. E.g., “03” for the month of March.

LastTime

Time (UTC) of the last forecast in the file. It is a 13 character string: `yyyymmddThhmm` where a “T” separates the date and time portions. All parameters must be zero-padded. E.g., “03” for the month of March.

Misc (Miscellaneous info)

a 1-16 character string to be used by the data provider to further distinguish files. The first 2 characters must be either

- the 2-digit seasonal storm number (originally assigned by the NHC) or
 - "00" - meaning there is no particular storm modeled or there are no active storms
- Storm numbers of 80 and above may be used for some test purposes.

The remaining characters of this field might be used to note different parameters in different files. If the provider decides this field is not needed, a “placeholder” of some sort must be used, e.g., "x". Note that the seasonal storm number IS required for these "Forcing" files. In [SCOOP](#) test scenarios, the miscellaneous field will be used to denote TEST files. This is done by appending the string "-Tvvv" to the end of the existing miscellaneous field text (where `vvv` is the test number- determined by the [SCOOP](#) partners). For example, the REAL version of an UFL analytic wind file might be:

`WANAF01-UFL_20050825T0000_20050825T0000_20050830T0000_12gsr1_Z.nc.gz`

while a TEST version might be:

`WANAF01-UFL_20050825T0000_20050825T0000_20050830T0000_12gsr1-T272_Z.nc.gz`

Trans, and **format** have the same definitions.

3. Surge/Wave model output

This data type is for output from surge and/or wave models.

ADC	ADCIRC
CH3	Curvilinear-grid Hydrodynamics 3D
ELC	ELCIRC
MAB	Mid-Atlantic Bight
SWN	Simulating WAVes Nearshore
UNT	UnTRIM (Unstructured Tidal Residual Intertidal and Mudflat)
WAM	Wave Analysis Model
WW3	WaveWatch 3

Surge-INS_Wind-INS_InitTime_FirstForecastTime_LastForecastTime_Misc_Trans.format

Surge-INS

Like the “Data” and “Wind” types, this is a 12 character string: Ssssxxxx-INS

An “S”, followed by a 3 character code for surge model name, followed by 4 characters of ancillary descriptive information (such as a version number, region, ensemble number/name, or anything that adds useful information at a glance), followed by a dash, and ending with the 3 character code for the institution that provided the data.

Two examples: SADCec95-UNC SELC0001-VMS

Wind-INS

In the case of Surge/Wave models, we felt the need to continue tracking the atmospheric forcing that went into the model. Thus the Wind-INS field is included in these file names as well.

Misc (Miscellaneous info)

a 1-16 character string to be used by the data provider to further distinguish files. The first 2 characters must be either

- the 2-digit seasonal storm number (originally assigned by the NHC) or
 - "00" - meaning there is no particular storm modeled or there are no active storms
- Storm numbers of 80 and above may be used for some test purposes.

The remaining characters of this field might be used to note different parameters in different files. If the provider decides this field is not needed, a “placeholder” of some sort must be used, e.g., "x". Note that the seasonal storm number IS required for these "Forcing" files. In [SCOOP](#) test scenarios, the miscellaneous field will be used to denote TEST files. This is done by appending the string "-Tvvv" to the end of the existing miscellaneous field text (where vvv is the test number- determined by the [SCOOP](#) partners). For example, the REAL version of an UFL analytic wind file might be:

WANAFe01-UFL_20050825T0000_20050825T0000_20050830T0000_12gsr1_Z.nc.gz

while a TEST version might be:

WANAFe01-UFL_20050825T0000_20050825T0000_20050830T0000_12gsr1-T272_Z.nc.gz

InitTime, FirstTime, LastTime, Trans, and format all have the same definitions.

Summary

Data-INS_BegDateTime_EndDateTime_Misc_Trans.format

Ddddxxxx-INS_yyyymmddThhmm_yyyymmddThhmm_mmmmmmmmm_Zzzzzzzzz.frmt

5 underscore-separated fields + extension

Max. 67 characters

Examples:

DLEVxEGK-CMP_20050801T0000_20050831T2359_tower_Z.txt

ASCII Shorebased-Tower Data from Egmont Key for August 2005 (provided by COMPS)

DRADxNWS-TAM_20050702T1205_20050702T1214_KHGX_Z.lv2.bz2

BZIP2 formatted Level-2 NWS RADAR data from Houston, from 2 July 2005 12:05-12:14 (provided by TAMU)

Wind-INS_InitTime_FirstForecastTime_LastForecastTime_Misc_Trans.format

Wwwxxxxx-INS_yyyymmddThhmm_yyyymmddThhmm_yyyymmddThhmm_mmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm_Zzzzzzzzz.frmt

6 underscore-separated fields + extension

Max. 85 characters

Examples:

WGFD-v10-UFL_20050724T12000_20050725T0000_20050725T0000_05wlev_Z.txt.gz

Gzipped ASCII GFDL model (v1.0) water level output (provided by UFL) initialized at 24 July 2005 00:00; forecast for 25 July 2005 00:00 (a 12 hour forecast)

WNAMAW12-NCP_20050614T0600_20050615T0000_20050615T0000_11x_Z.grb

GRIB format NAM-AW12 model output (provided by NCEP) initialized at 14 June 2005 06:00; forecast for 15 June 2005 00:00

Surge-INS_Wind-INS_InitTime_ForecastTime_LastForecastTime_Misc_Trans.format

Ssssxxxx-INS_Wwwxxxxx-INS_yyyymmddThhmm_yyyymmddThhmm_yyyymmddThhmm_mmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm_Zzzzzzzzz.frmt

7 underscore-separated fields + extension

Max. 99 characters

Examples:

SADCec95-UNC_WNAMAW32-NCP_20050702T0000_20050701T0000_20050705T1200_00elev_Z.nc

NetCDF format ADCIRC (ec95) surge model *elevation* (provided by UNC), using NCEP NAM awip12 wind forcing data, initialized at 2 July 2005 00:00, hindcast back to 1 July 2005 00:00, forecast out to 5 July 12:00