Description

Subroutine RPDDLY reads data for one day for all stations of a specified data type for data types that are stored on the Preprocessor Data Base (PPDB) by day.

Calling Sequence

CALL RPDDLY (ITYPE, IDATE, IRETRN, LPNTRS, IPNTRS, LPFILL, LDATA, IDATA, LDFILL, NUMSTA, MSNG, LENDAT, IDATES, ISTAT)

Argument List

	Argument	Input/ <u>Output</u>	Type	<u>Dimension</u>	Description
	ITYPE	Input	A4	1	Data type code <u>1</u> /
	IDATE	Input	I*4	1	Julian day for data to be read <u>5</u> /
	IRETRN	Input	I*4	1	<pre>Option to return data and/or pointer arrays: 0 = return only data (do not fill pointer array) 1 = return data and pointer arrays (pointer array returned even if requested day of data is not on file) 2 = return only pointer array</pre>
	LPNTRS	Input	I*4	1	Length of array IPNTRS (I*2 words)
	IPNTRS	Output	I*2	LPNTRS	Array containing pointers and other non-data information for all stations for data type ITYPE <u>2</u> /
	LPFILL	Output	I*4	1	Number of I*2 words filled in IPNTRS
	LDATA	Input	I*4	1	Length of array IDATA (I*2 words) <u>6</u> /
	IDATA	Output	I*2	LDATA	Array containing data for all stations for data type ITYPE for day IDATE <u>3</u> /
	LDFILL	Output	I*4	1	Number of I*2 words filled in
1	0/20/2004			IX.3.4B-F	RPDDLY-1 rfs:934b_rpddly.wpd

Argument	Input/ <u>Output</u>	Туре	Dimension	Description			
				IDATA			
NUMSTA	Output	I*4	1	Number of stations on file (there may be unused positions in arrays IPNTRS and IDATA if stations have been deleted) $\underline{4}/$			
MSNG	Output	I*2	1	Value on file for missing data			
LENDAT	Input	I*4	1	Length of array IDATES (only defined for future data types - routine RPDLFT can be used to get the minimum value of LENDAT)			
IDATES	Input	I*4	LENDAT	Work array (only defined for future data or types)			
ISTAT	Output	I*4	1	<pre>Status code: 0 = okay 1 = array IPNTRS too small - LPNTRS I*2 words filled 2 = array IDATA too small - LDATA I*2 words filled 3 = both IPNTRS and IDATA too small - LPNTRS and LDATA I*2 words filled respectively 4 = DATE not in file (IPNTRS returned if IRETRN=1) 5 = invalid data type 6 = valid data type but no data exists 7 = IDATES too small - future data not read 8 = file read/write error</pre>			
Notes:							
$\underline{1}$ / Valid d	ata type:	s for d	lata which c	an be read by day are:			
0 P 0 P 0 M 0 T 0 T 0 T 0 E 0 P 0 A	 PP24 (24 hour precipitation) PPVR (less than 24 hour precipitation) MDR6 (6 hour MDR values) PPSR (stranger precipitation reports) TM24 (24 hour maximum/minimum temperature) TAVR (less than 24 hour instantaneous temperature) TF24 (forecast maximum/minimum temperature) EA24 (potential evaporation data) PPST (satellite precipitation estimates) APIG (grid point API values) 						

o PG24 (grid point 24 hour precipitation)

<u>2</u>/ The pointer array contains different information for each data type which can be read by day. The various forms of the information in array IPNTRS for each station are as follows (see section IX.4.2A for a description of how pointers are marked for deleted stations):

Position Contents

Data type PP24

- 1 Record number of PCPN parameter record in Preprocessor Parametric Data Base (stored as a negative value when more than one station are at the same location) 7/
- 2 Location of characteristics in the array returned from routine RPPCHR (stored in Preprocessor Parametric Data Base)
- 3 Array location of pointer information for less than 24 hour precipitation data on PPDB (if station does not have less than 24 hour data then the value stored is the record number of the general station parameters on PPPDB and it is stored and returned as a negative number)
- 4 Precipitation correction factors and processing code (see Note 4 for routine WPDCR)
- 5 MDR box number (from national grid) in which station is located (zero if the station cannot use MDR data)

Data type PPVR

- 1 Record number of GENL parameter record in Preprocessor Parametric Data Base <u>7</u>/
- 2 Array location of pointer information for 24 hour precipitation station on PPDB
- 3 Data time interval
- 4 Array location of less than 24 hour precipitation data for this station

Data type MDR - no pointers (array IPNTRS not filled)

Data type PPSR - no pointers (array IPNTRS not filled)

Data type TM24

1 Record number of TEMP parameter record in Preprocessor Parametric Data Base <u>7</u>/

- 2 Location in maximum temperature arrays returned from Preprocessor Parametric Data Base routine RPPMT
- 3 Array location of pointer information for less than 24 hour instantaneous temperature data in PPDB (zero if station does not have less than 24 hour instantaneous temperature data)
- 4 Correction factor for max temperature (units of tenths of DEGF)
- 5 Correction factor for min temperature (units of tenths of DEGF)

Data type TAVR

- 1 Array location of the pointer information for 24 hour maximum/minimum temperature data in the PPDB
- 2 Data time interval
- 3 Array location for less than 24 hour instantaneous temperature data for this station

Data type TF24

1 Array location of the pointer information for regular max/min temperature data in the PPDB

Data type EA24

- 1 Record number of PE parameter record in the Preprocessor Parametric Data Base <u>7</u>/
- Data type PPST no pointers (array IPNTRS not filled)
- Data type APIG no pointers (array IPNTRS not filled)
- Data type PG24 no pointers (array IPNTRS not filled)
- $\underline{3}$ / The data array contains different information for each data type which can be read by day. The various forms of the information in array IDATA for each station are as follows:

Data type PP24

1 Encoded 24 hour precipitation value and ending hour. If the data value in the IDATA array is IVAL the 24-hour precipitation value in hundredths of an IN (PP) can be computed as follows: PP=(IVAL/10)+3000 The ending hour within 3 hours (IH) can be computed as follows:

IH=3*(((PP-3000)*10)+IABS(IVAL))
IH is the ending hour of the observation within the
hydrologic day (range 0 to 23 hours)
If IH is 24 the value was estimated by the Forecast
Program Function MAP.
If IH is in the range 1 through 23 the value is a
partial day total where IH is the hour of the last
incremental value processed.

Data type PPVR

1 Less than 24 hour precipitation values (in hundredths of an IN)

Data type MDR

1 6 hour sums of MDR data stored by period for all MDR boxes (i.e., all HZ to HZ+6 MDR data first, followed by all HZ+6 to HZ+12 MDR data, etc. where HZ is the Z time hour at the start and end of the hydrologic day)

Data type PPSR

- 1 Y and X polar stereo graphic coordinates of station (in tenths)
- 3 Encoded precipitation value and ending hour (stored as described for PP24 data)

Data type TM24

- 1 24 hour maximum temperature (units of tenths of DEGF)
- 2 24 hour minimum temperature (units of tenths of DEGF)

Data type TAVR

1 Less than 24 hour instantaneous temperature values
 (units of tenths of DEGF)

Data type TF24

- 1 Future maximum temperature value (units of tenths of DEGF)
- 2 Future minimum temperature value (units of tenths of DEGF)

Data type EA24

- 1 Air temperature (units of tenths of DEGF)
- 2 Dew point temperature (units of tenths of DEGF)

- 3 Wind (units of tenths of MPH)
- 4 Sky cover (tenths)
- 5 Percent sunshine
- 6 Solar radiation (units of langleys)

Data type PPST

- 1 Grid point address (positive if 6 hour estimates follow, negative if a 24 hour estimate follows)
- 2 6 hour or 24 hour satellite precipitation estimates for the day - 4 or 1 values (units of hundredths of an IN)

Data type APIG

1 Antecedent precipitation index value for each grid point address - end of day values (units of hundredths of an IN)

Data type PG24

- 1 24 hour precipitation values for each grid point address - estimates are negative (units of hundredths of an IN)
- $\underline{4}$ / Note that for data types MDR, PPST and PPSR the variable NUMSTA is the number of MDR boxes, number of satellite grid estimates and the number of stranger precipitation reports on file, respectively. For data types APIG and PG24 the variable NUMSTA is the number of grid points.
- 5/ Julian day specified is the day corresponding to the end of the 24 hour period in Z time for which data are stored.
- 6/ For types PPST, PG24, APIG and PPSR, LDATA must be one greater than the maximum amount of data that can be stored one day.
- <u>7</u>/ The subroutine RPPREC can be used to read parametric records from the Preprocessor Parametric Data Base (see Section IX.3.6).