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CURRENT SATELLITE IMAGERY FOR HOMEPAGES

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Introduction

Displaying current satellite images on the homepage can be a benefit to the public, especially those interested in aviation weather, fire weather, marine weather, or flash flood situations. This Technical Attachment (TA) will give the information needed to make these products available on a homepage.

To display current satellite images on the homepage, three things are needed for a UNIX workstation: a csh (pronounced c-shell) script, a crontab file, and HTML code. The csh script FTPs (file transfer protocol) the proper files from RAMSDIS to the homepage directory. The crontab file executes the csh script at a specified time interval. The HTML code allows the images to be displayed on the world wide web.

This TA gives you the script, the instructions on how to create a crontab file, and the HTML code.

Script

The script is based on the getAREAfiles script, originally written by Ron Miller, SOO at NWSO Spokane. David Zaff NWSFO Salt Lake City modified the original script to perform the FTP desired. The script FTPs to RAMSDIS and then retrieves the latest gif satellite images. It then can FTP these files to the homepage.

The script is available via FTP from Nimbo.wrh.noaa.gov (title of the script: satellitescript, in the default directory: /users/http) or it may be copied from this TA. In any directory, save the script with a ".csh" extension.

The script requires some local information. The information to be added is indicated by a set of "<>" marks. Remove these marks when adding or changing the information, or giving user-names and passwords. The lines in the script beginning with "#" are comment lines. The comment lines include instruction on possible modifications to the script. There is one exception, the line "#!/bin/csh" is not a comment line, but is necessary for proper

execution of the script. If the file names do not correlate with local RAMSDIS file names, then they must also be changed.

#Start of script #!/bin/csh

set UNIX_GIFDIR=<directory for local UNIX machine> set RAMSDIS_GIFDIR=mcidas/data <or directory for RAMSDIS gif files> set WEBPAGE_DIR=<directory for files on the homepage> set RAMSDIS_HOSTNAME=<ftp address for RAMSDIS> set WEBPAGE_HOSTNAME=nimbo.wrh.noaa.gov <or web address>

start ftp job and collect files from RAMSDIS
if username and password are necessary for RAMSDIS, enter that
information where prompted, if not delete the entire line

ftp -nv \$RAMSDIS_HOSTNAME << _EOF_ user <username> <password> binary lcd \$UNIX_GIFDIR cd \$RAMSDIS_GIFDIR get ir4.gif get vis1.gif get vis4.gif get vis4.gif get visrad.gif get irrad.gif bye EOF

send the images to the Web page

ftp -nv \$WEBPAGE_HOSTNAME << _EOF_ user <username> <password> cd \$WEBPAGE_DIR lcd \$UNIX_GIFDIR binary put ir4.gif put vis1.gif put vis1.gif put vis4.gif put vis4.gif put visrad.gif put irrad.gif bye _EOF_

copy new gif files to local httpd directory
uncomment (by removing "#") the following line if wanted for use on intranet
#cp \$GIFDIR/*gif /<intranet directory>/\$WEBPAGE_DIR
#End of script

Crontab Files

In a UNIX environment, periodic execution is handled by the **cron** daemon. **Cron** starts when the system is booted and will remain running as long as the system is up. **Cron** reads crontab configuration file(s) that have a list of commands and command execution times.

If the script is called from a crontab file, the system will update the satellite images at specified intervals.

To set up crontab file:

Do **not** edit the actual crontab file. Follow these commands and the file will be set up for you.

1. Make sure a cronjob is not currently running by typing **crontab -I**. The message, "crontab: can't open your crontab file", should appear. If this message does not appear, contact your System Administrator before proceeding.

2. Open a text editor or use vi and create a file titled "cronfile".

3. In "cronfile", enter in a command line. (see below)

4. Save the file.

5. At a UNIX prompt, type crontab cronfile to start the cronjob.

Cronjob Command Line format is:

minute hour day month week command

Cronjob time specifications:

Time field	Range
<i>minute</i> (minute of the hour)	0 to 59
hour (hour of the day)	0 to 23
<i>day</i> (day of the month)	1 to 31
<i>month</i> (month of the year)	1 to 12
week (day of the week)	0 to 6 (0=Sun)

Each of the time fields can be entered as one of the following: -an asterisk that will match anything -a single integer (within the range) that will be a specific match
 -more than one integer separated by commas that will match a list of values
 -two integers separated by a dash that will match a range of values

For example:

0,15,30,45 * 10-15 1,2,10,11,12 * *command* will execute *command* every fifteen minutes, every hour, every day of the week, for the tenth to the fifteenth, for the months January, February, October, November, and December.

Command is a sh command line to be executed. It can contain blanks and tabs. The *command* to execute this script would have the format:

/bin/csh /(directory_location)/(of_script)/(script_name).csh

Note: Every time this cronjob is executed, a message is mailed to the user.

Adding Images to Homepage

To add the images, link the image from an existing page or a new page with the command: Name_of_image

or place the image on an existing page or new page with the command:

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On the Western Region homepage, the current satellite images are located in "Current Imagery".

Note: Real-time satellite imagery is a service to the public. So, when giving the Name_ of_image, be sure to denote which weather product it is associated with.

Conclusion

Displaying current satellite images on the homepage can be a benefit to the public, especially those interested in aviation weather, fire weather, marine weather, or flash flood situations. With the use of scripts and crontab files, real-time data are easily added to homepages.

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