

The Iris Project at Five Years:

How a Grassroots Rapid Prototyping Project
has Grown to Support NWS Operational
Needs

Where did Iris come from?

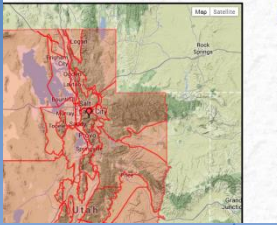
- Iris grew from a series of separate, but related projects during the period 2008 to 2010.
- Developers saw a need to standardize a framework to provide consistent data storage and georeferencing capacity for contact, impact, event, and communications data used by the NWS.
- The Iris team has always been virtual: field offices, regional offices, and now headquarters.

What can Iris do?

- Manage all contacts for an office, including NWS specific data.
- Display all observations in an area of concern, rank them in anyway needed, display criteria alerts, and directly create LSR text products from observations.
- Generate storm reports in any format desired by clicking on a map.
- Provide a heads up display for situational awareness use mashing together warnings, reports, and contacts on a map.
- Drives iNWS to alert customers to warnings, and powers Wireless Emergency Alerts to provide cell phone alerts to the public.
- Full impact management capabilities are now in development.

WFO SLC Weather Impact Catalog
Search Impacts

Define Search Area Back To Search



*****Weather Impacts*****

- All
- L15 along the Watch Front
- L15 Black Ridge
- L15 Sciolo Summit
- L15 south-central summits
- L17 Clear Creek Summit
- L19 Santa Summit
- L40 Parleys Canyon
- L40 Silver Creek Canyon
- L84
- L62 Heavy Snow
- Zone 10 Winter Storm Warning
- Zone 11 Winter Storm Warning
- Zone 12 Winter Storm Warning
- Zone 13 Winter Storm Warning

iNWS - Interactive NWS
National Weather Service Mobile Decision Support Services (MDSS)

iNWS MOBILE ALERTING
Receive customized text message and e-mail alerts for National Weather Service products that you care about.



Welcome. Recent News.



Wireless Emergency Alerts Share/Email This Page

WIRELESS EMERGENCY ALERTS CAPABLE



Site ID: TBW
Longitude: -82.36724703588
Latitude: 27.966201661298
Location: 1.5SE East Lake-Orient Park
County: Hillsborough
State: Florida
Time/Date: 1242 PM 05/22/2014 Use Current Time

Duration: HH MM

Event Type:

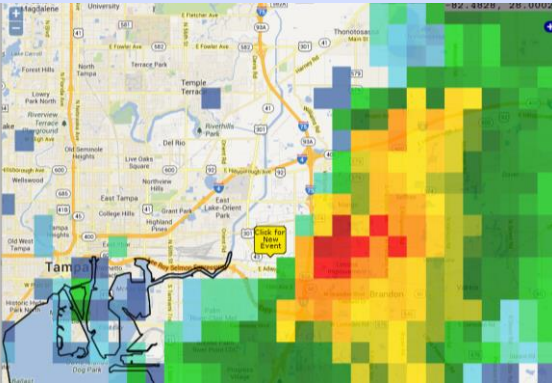
Magnitude: 1.00 INCH U D E M

Report Source:

Injuries:

Fatalities:

Remarks:

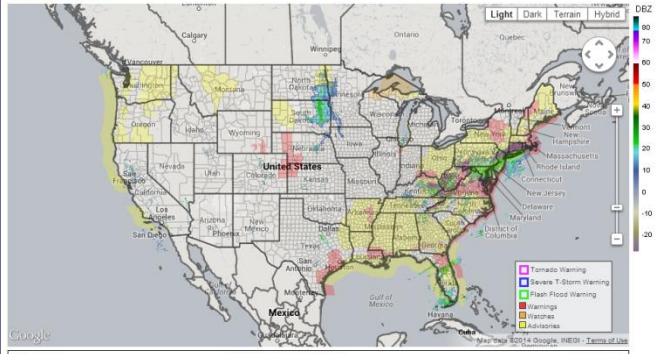


National Mosaic - NAT Select New Radar Permalink Experimental

Radar Type: mosaic
Product Displayed: High Resolution Base Reflectivity - NQ0
1/21/2014 12:30:00 PM Change Radar Product

Enter Your "City, ST" or zip code Find
Refreshes in: 259 sec Refresh Now

Light Dark Terrain Hybrid



Legend:

- Tornado Warning
- Severe T-Storm Warning
- Flash Flood Warning
- Warnings
- Advisories

Radar Overlay: Opacity: Off | 25% | 50% | 75% | 100%

Watch/Warning/Advisory Overlay: Opacity: Off | 25% | 50% | 75% | 100%

Loop: Off | On

Loop Speed: Slow | Medium | Fast

State Overlay
 County Overlay
 Road/City Overlay
 Polygon Warning Overlay

So, what is Iris?

- At the core, Iris is a PostGIS enabled Postgresql database.
- Wrapped around the database is the Iris framework, providing methods for storing and retrieving the stored information via web services.
- Using the framework are clients like the Iris Web Interface, iNWS, and others.

Iris and the Virtual Lab

- The Iris team heavily uses the Virtual Lab Redmine and Jenkins development tools.
- The Iris Web application actually opens directly to the Redmine ticketing system to allow users to open tickets (works great!)
- All source code is managed by the Virtual Lab git repository.
- Framework builds and Java documentation is automatically generated upon commit.

Let's have a look:

<http://iris-devweb.crh.noaa.gov/index.html?wfo=arx>

<https://collaborate3.nws.noaa.gov/projects/iris?jump=welcome>