

# WIS 2.0 Implementation Plan



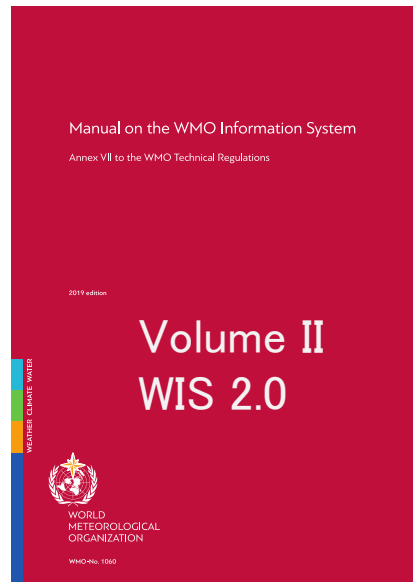
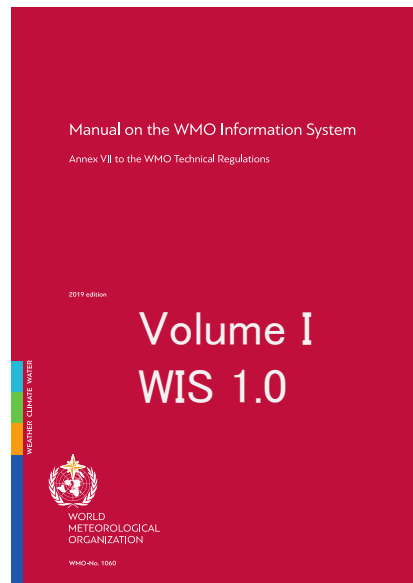
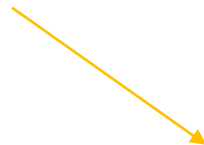
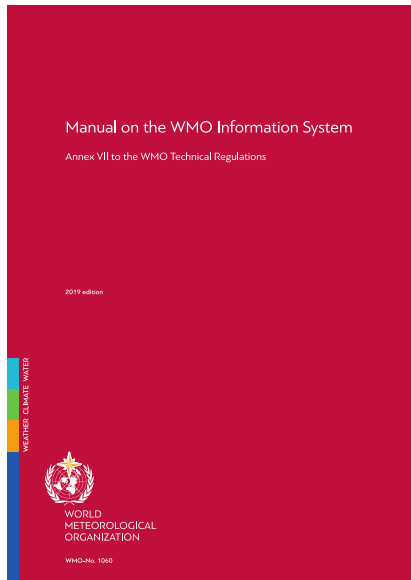
**Hassan Haddouch**

WIS 2.0 Manager

**WMO OMM**

**World Meteorological Organization**

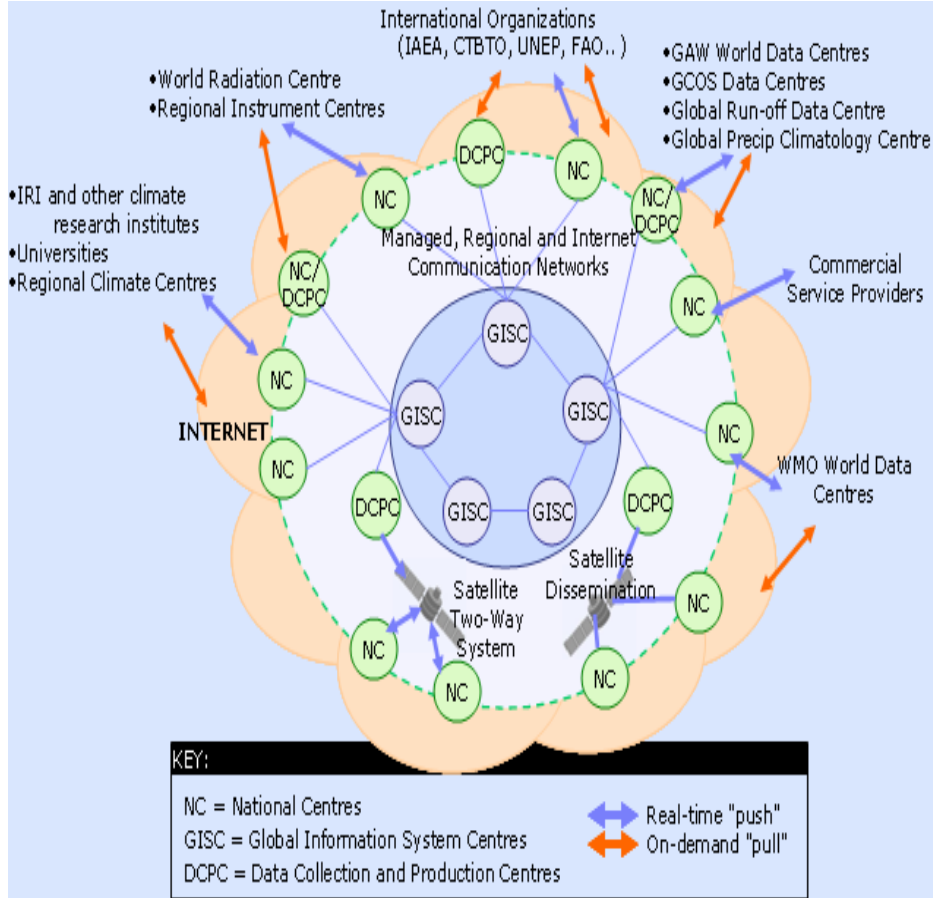
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- [Manual on WIS Volume II WMO Information System 2.0](#)
- Guidance on Technical Specifications of WIS 2.0  
[https://community.wmo.int/WIS2\\_Technical\\_Specification\\_Guidance](https://community.wmo.int/WIS2_Technical_Specification_Guidance)
- Guidance on Transition from GTS to WIS 2.0  
[https://community.wmo.int/GTS\\_WIS2\\_Transition\\_Guidance](https://community.wmo.int/GTS_WIS2_Transition_Guidance)

# WIS Architecture

## WIS1



## WIS 2.0




WIS2 node


# WIS2 nodes and Global Services

  WIS2 node is the WIS2 component providing data and associated metadata

  WIS2 node replaces the GTS Message Switching System

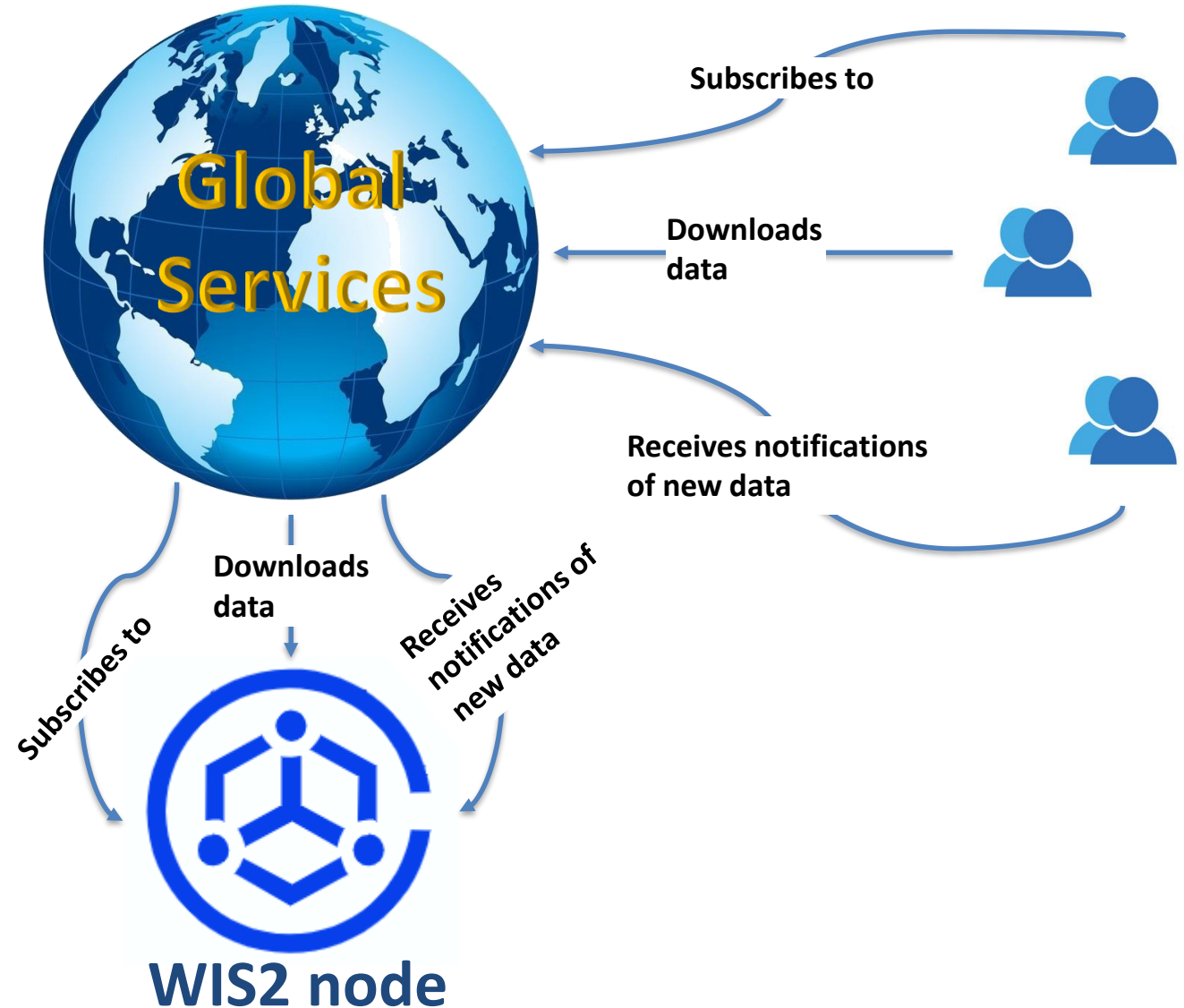
  NCs / DCPCs must implement a WIS2 Node to exchange data in WIS2

  The WIS2 Node shares data from an HTTPS service and sends notifications to MQTT subscribers

  No need to provide access to all the users in the world, only to some WIS2 Global Services

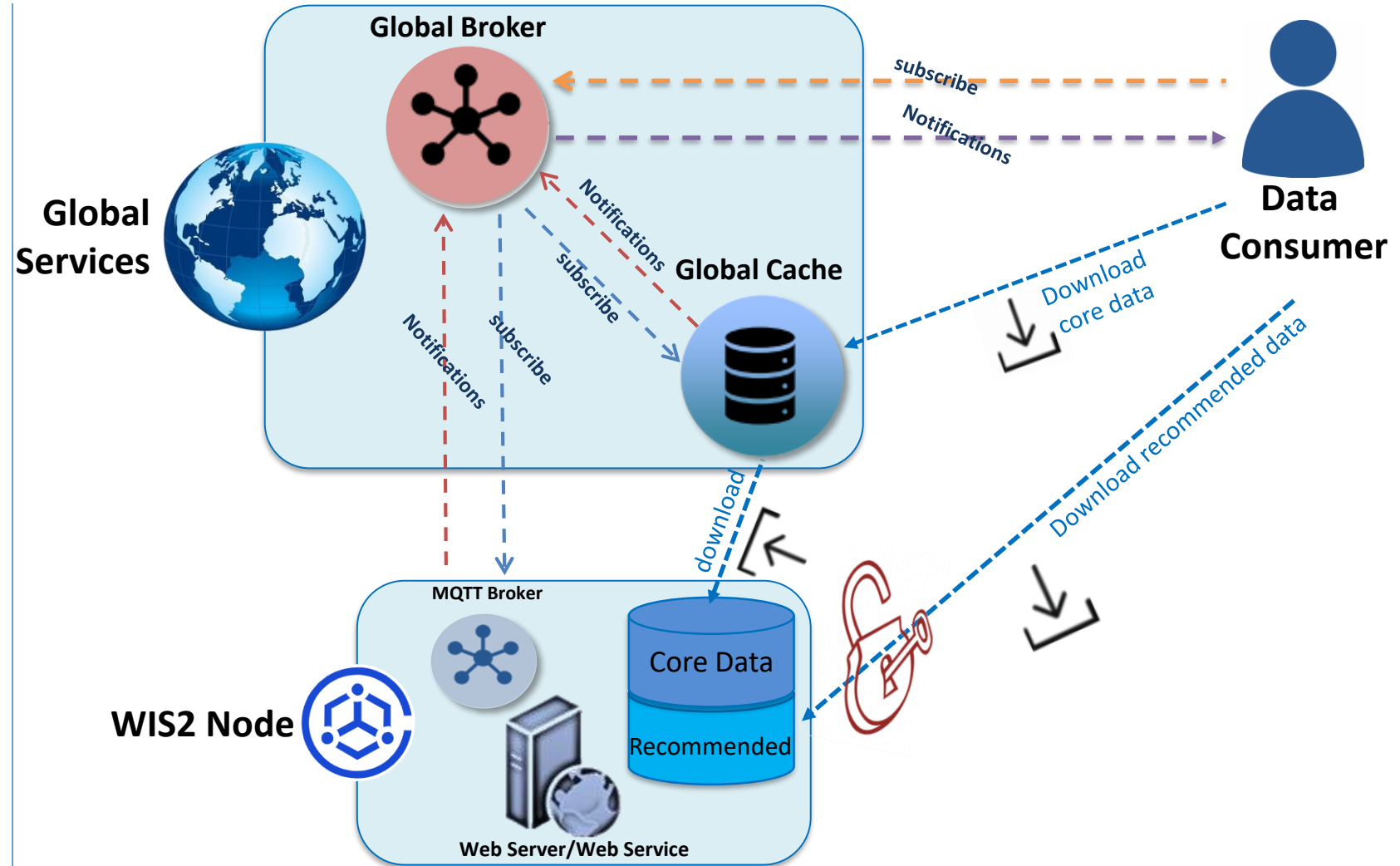


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# WIS 2.0 concept: scaling for high-availability

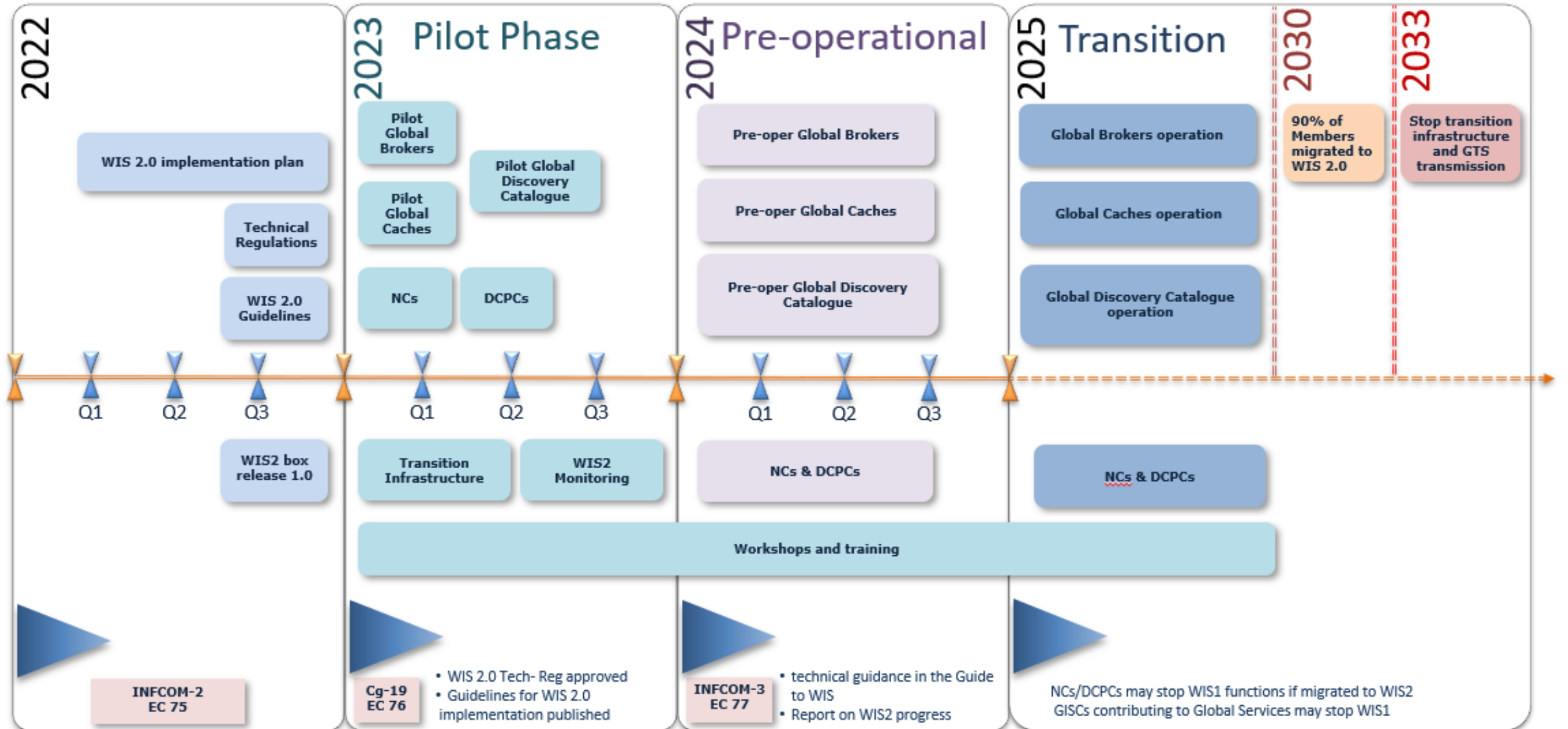
- Recognising the potential high-demand placed on a **WIS2 Node** to serve data to a global audience, WIS2 provides highly-available, high-performance **Global Services** to ensure that WIS2 meets required performance levels.
- A **Global Broker** is used to notify data consumers of availability of new data
- A **Global Cache** is used to distribute copies downloaded from WIS2 Nodes of **real-time** and **near real-time Core Data** with free and unrestricted access - as per Unified Data Policy.
- **Data Consumers** will download data from the **Global Cache** if possible.



# WIS2 implementation plan



# WIS 2.0 implementation Timeline

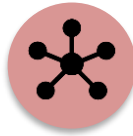


## Pilot phase



### Global Services

Global Broker



France  
China  
USA

Global Cache



Germany  
Australia  
Japan  
Korea  
USA/UK

Global Discovery  
Catalogue



Canada  
Korea  
China

Global  
Monitoring



Morocco



WIS2 Node  
Earlier  
implementers

- Algeria
- Argentina
- Italy
- Morocco
- Sweden
- ECMWF
- EUMETSAT



WIS2 Node  
New implementers

- Australia
- Africa (hosted by Morocco)
  - Burkina Faso
- Antigua
- Argentina
- Belize
- Brazil
- Canada
- Cayman
- China
- Congo- Brazza
- Cuba
- Germany
- France
- Eswatini
- Guyana
- Hong Kong, China (CAP SWIC)
- Iran
- Indonesia
- India
- Jamaica
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Korea
- Libya
- Malawi
- Namibia
- New Zealand
- Poland
- Republic of Congo
- Russia
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Singapore
- Tanzania
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe
- United States of America
- Uruguay

46 WIS2 node

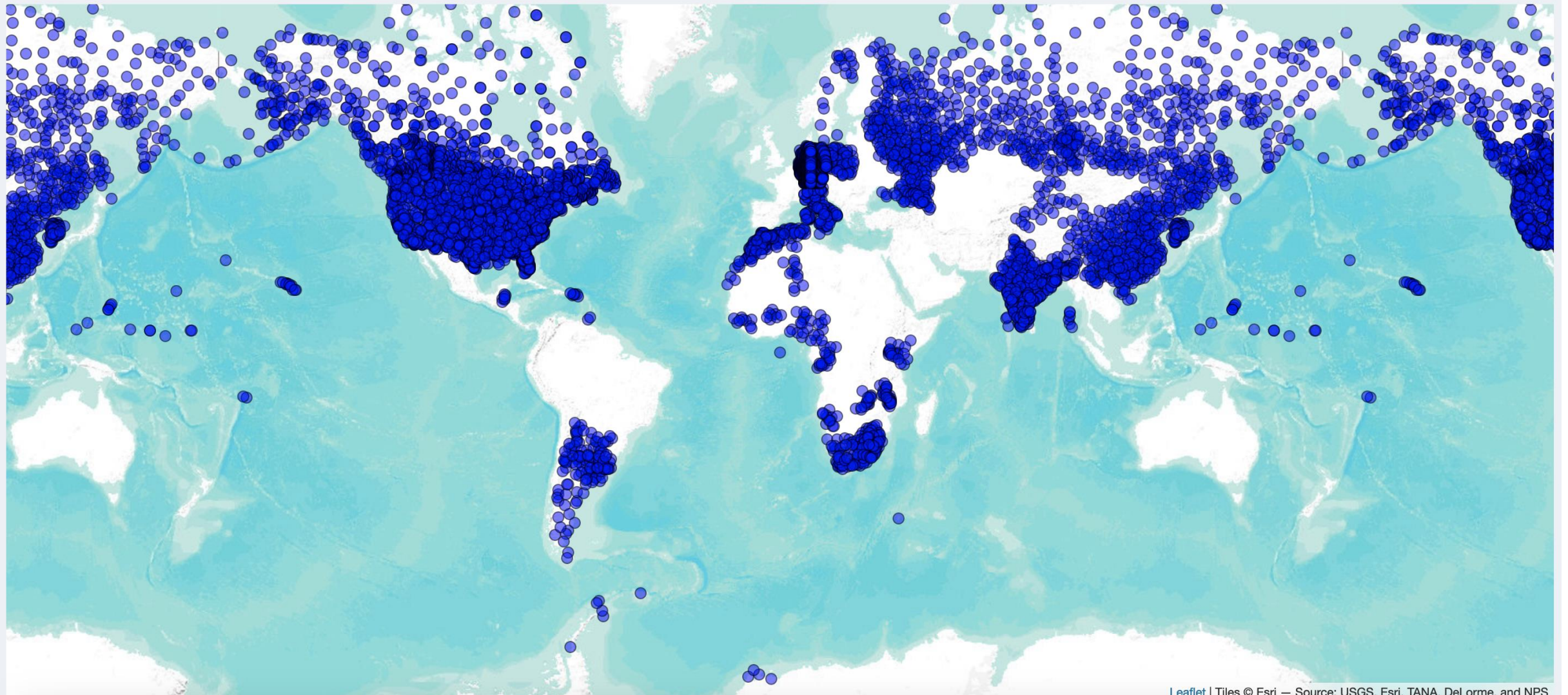
Running  
Announced





# Data Exchange in WIS 2.0

WIS2.0 Pilot (Surface stations reporting past 24 hours)



# WIS2 in a Box

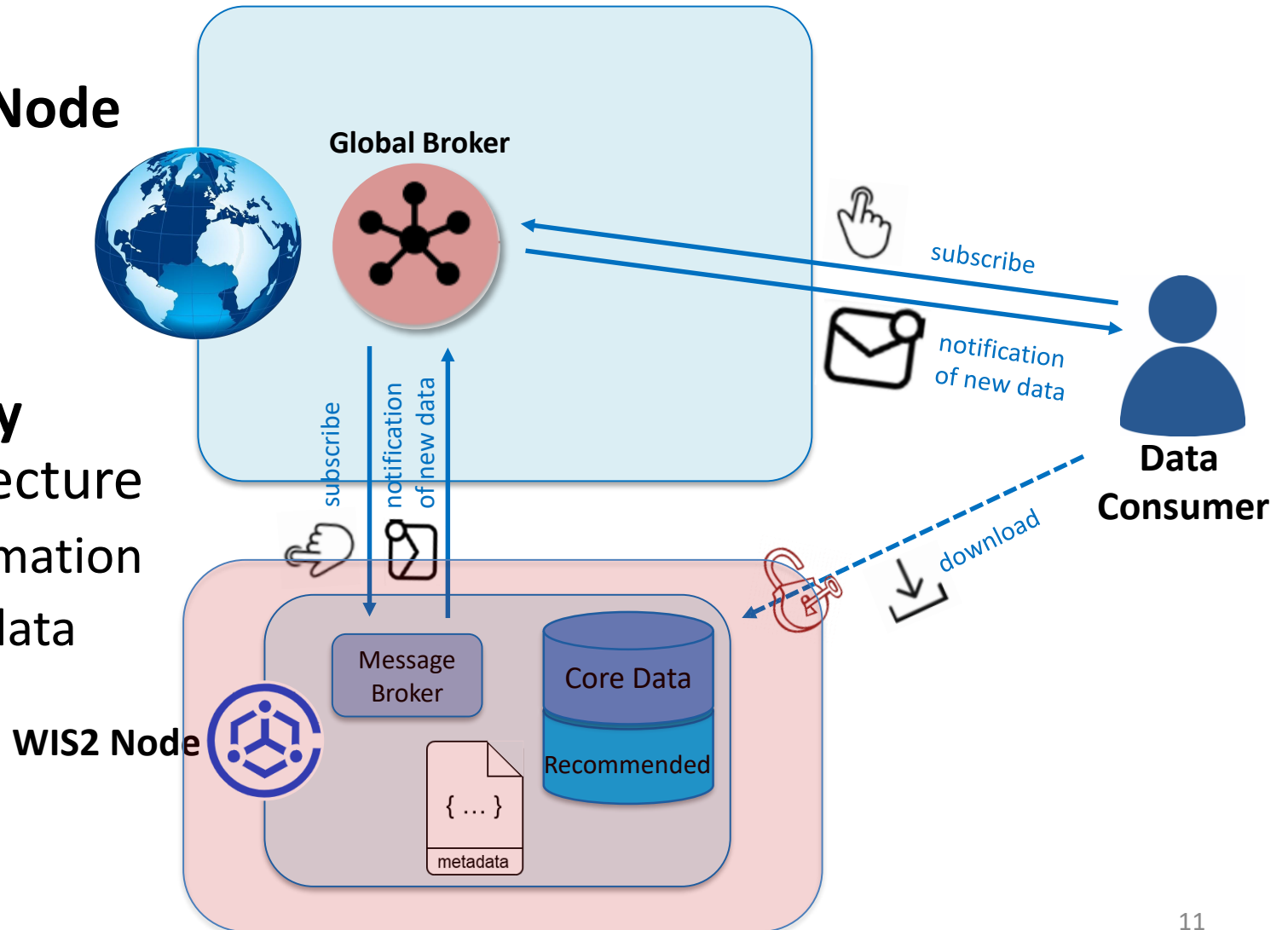


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# WIS2 in a box: What is it?

- **WIS2 in a box is a reference implementation of a WIS2 Node**
  - MQTT
  - HTTP
- **Software** (not hardware)
- **Publishing facility/capability** compliant to WIS 2.0 Architecture
  - Provides basic data transformation
  - Can **integrate** with existing data management systems



# WIS2 in a box is Open

## Free and Open Source Software



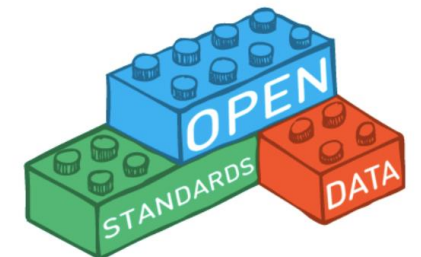
## Open Standards



- MQTT
- GeoJSON
- OGC APIs



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## gitHub repositories and docs

- Code: <https://github/wmo-im/wis2box>
- Documentation: <https://docs.wis2box.wis.wmo.int>
- Demo: <https://demo.wis2box.wis.wmo.int>
- Training: <https://training.wis2box.wis.wmo.int>



- [Algeria](#)
- [Argentina](#)
- [Africa \(Regional\)](#)
- [Belize](#)
- [Caribbean Meteorological Organization \(Regional\)](#)
- [China](#)
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## Apache license version 2.0

### Permissions

Commercial use  
Distribution  
Modification  
Patent use  
Private use

### Conditions

License and  
copyright notice  
State any changes

### Limitations

Liability  
Trademark  
use  
Warranty



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# WIS2 node implementation



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# WIS2 node implementation



## Software

FOSS (WIS2 Box) **36**

Commercial (IBL ...) **1**

Custom (own WIS2 node)  
**5**

Canada, France, Germany, Singapore  
and Sweden



## Infrastructure

On premises **31**

Public cloud (AWS, Azure,  
Google,...) **10**

The United States of America, Antigua and Barbuda,  
Cayman Islands, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis,  
Trinidad and Tobago, Malawi, Namibia, Eswatini

Private Cloud (EWC) **1**

Zimbabwe



## Operations

NMHS

Regional, sub-regional

- Other (GISC or organization)
- GISC-Casablanca: Burkina Faso, Cameroon,  
Guinea, Nigeria
- CMO: Belize, Cayman Islands, Trinidad and  
Tobago, Jamaica, Antigua and Barbuda,  
Dominica, Grenada, Guana, St. Maarten, St.  
Kitts, Turks and Caicos Islands

Private company (WIS2  
node as a service)



# Practical steps to participate in WIS2

1. Implement WIS 2.0: wis2box, upgrade your system or develop your own WIS2 node
2. Check if your stations have a WSI and are registered in [OSCAR/Surface](#). Register missing stations ([more detail](#) on OSCAR/Surface and WIGOS).
3. Configure your WIS2 node( station list, data mapping)
4. Define your centre-ID
5. Define datasets and topics:  
e.g. [origin/a/wis2/mar/casablanca\\_met\\_centre/data/core/weather/surface-based-observations/synop](#)
6. Configure data ingestion
7. Connect your WIS2 node to the internet with a fixed hostname and IP (SSL, if possible)
8. Register as a WIS2 node: provide the hostname and other required information.
9. WIS2 node will share data through WIS2 with the community

[Technical Specifications for WIS 2 Nodes for the WIS 2 pilot phase · wmo-im/wis2pilot Wiki · GitHub](#)



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# Register a WIS2 node

- ❑ To register a WIS2 Node you need to fill in the WIS2 node registration form [WIS2 node registration](#)

- ❑ The Secretariat will coordinate with the Global Brokers to subscribe to it



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WIS2 node Basic Information (Required)

1. Country \*
2. Country (3-letter code) \*  
Following ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 codes. Please refer to [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO\\_3166-1\\_alpha-3](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_3166-1_alpha-3)  
For example:  
Argentina: arg  
Belize: blz
3. Centre-id \*  
The centre-id represents a unique identifier for the WIS2 node. It can be freely chosen but \_must\_ be unique.  
For example:  
Dominica Meteorological Services chose "dominica\_met\_wis2node" as their centre-id,  
India uses "india\_met\_centre";  
Republic of Korea chose "kma".
4. WIS2 node broker hostname or public IP address \*  
(For example: [wis2-pilot.example.com](#) or [wis2box.kma.go.kr](#) or 18.196.42.212)
5. Port number of MQTT broker \*  
(1883 for MQTT and 8883 for MQTTS)  
(The default unencrypted MQTT port is 1883. The encrypted port is 8883)  
 1883  
 8883 (TLS (Transport Layer Security) enabled for MQTT)

# Recommendation

It is recommended to:

- ❖ Ensure a smooth and fast transition from GTS/WIS to WIS 2.0 to support GBON and Res.1 implementation
- ❖ Set up two independent parallel data circuits to avoid disrupting operations and facilitate the transition
- ❖ Provide training on WIS 2.0 to your staff

# Support Contact

For any question related to WIS 2.0 implementation, wis2box installation, configuration, and troubleshooting,

Contact the WMO Secretariat by e-mail:

[wis2-support@wmo.int](mailto:wis2-support@wmo.int)



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Thank you

Merci

Gracias

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谢谢