

- ✓ *How can we run MDM software and what is difference between MDM and RDIT?*

The “MDM” (Meteorological Drought Monitoring) software application is a free software for calculating precipitation-based indices. In this tool eight meteorological indices would be calculated. All the calculations and the ranges of indices were presented in the paper with title of: “Estimation of meteorological drought indices based on AgMERRA precipitation data and station-observed precipitation data” with the DOI: 10.1007/s40333-017-0070-y. This version is a simple version but we improve it in the “RDIT” software that it is complete and it has a user-friendly environment, also in RDIT you can calculate the intensity of drought in every rain-based drought index. However, in MDM software there is database of AgMERRA data for middle-east region, also you can load your station data for very point in all over the world. For applying MDM software you can track the following steps:

### **Step 1:**

First of all, the user should register, enter the email address, and finally approve that he/she will cite to the related paper. Then, the user can start to run “MDM”.

### **Step 2:**

After registration process, the user can open or load the data. In the MDM software there are two options for loading data of a desirable area. Please follow bellow description to know them:

- 1- By clicking on the menu “File” as Fig.1, the user can open the data of desirable station. There two options in the File menu, namely “Open data File” and “Exit”. If the user select the first option, he/she can browse the data. When the data file was selected, then the desirable sheet should select (Fig. 2).



Fig. 1 The “File” menu with two option.

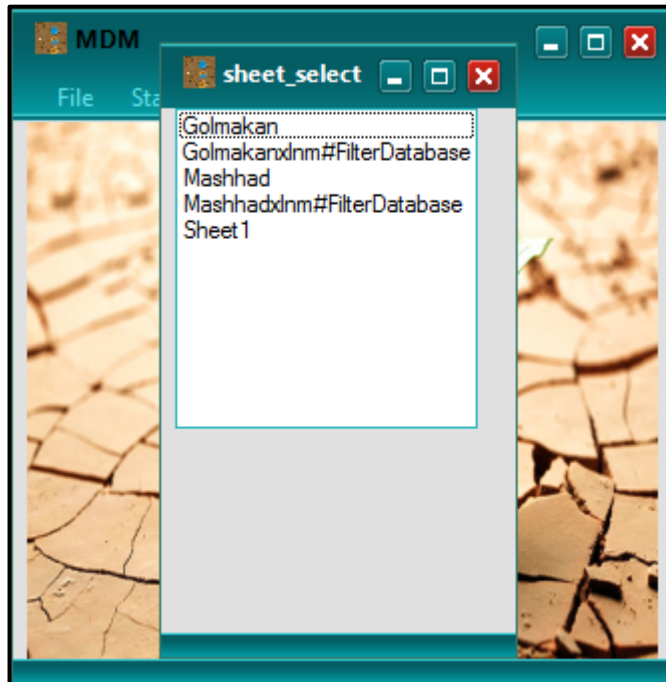


Fig. 2 After browsing the file, select the sheet.

After the sheet has been selected, the user can assign the variables according to the Fig. 3. It is a simple process and with selecting the variable and time the user can transfer them one by one to the right window by clicking the green arrow (Fig. 3). If the input data file is in daily scale, the user should select the “Daily” option in the “Timing” panel, if not select the “Monthly” option. Then by clicking “Ok” button the assignment finished.

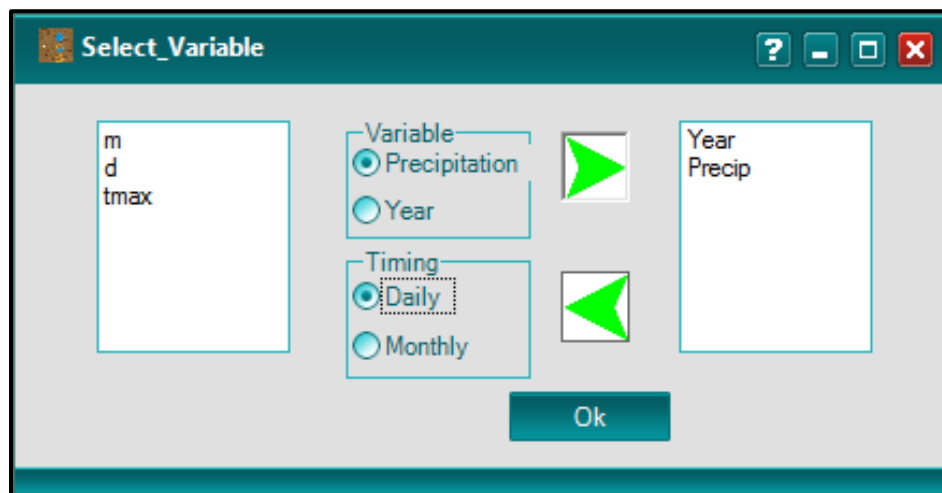


Fig. 3 Assign the variables and time scale.

In this step, by selecting “Calculate” option from the menu bar. In the open window there are eight rain-based drought indices. In this example, we select “SPI”. As you can view in the Fig. 4, there are different scale for this index, namely “Monthly”, “Yearly”, and “Moving Average”. In this example we’ve selected the first one. By selecting the desirable index with proper time then the user can click “Ok” button and will face to the Fig. 5. In this figure as you viewed, there are two options in the “Type of Station”. When the user load a data file of a station, then in this step she/he would click on the “New Station” (Fig. 5, No.1), then press the “Calculate” button (Fig. 5, No.2). In the Fig. 6, the values of SPI was presented with different color in

different class. If in the values of an index in the table, you can face to a number with this amount “1E+...”, it refers to a Null value (Not a Number).



Fig. 4 selection of rain-based indices.

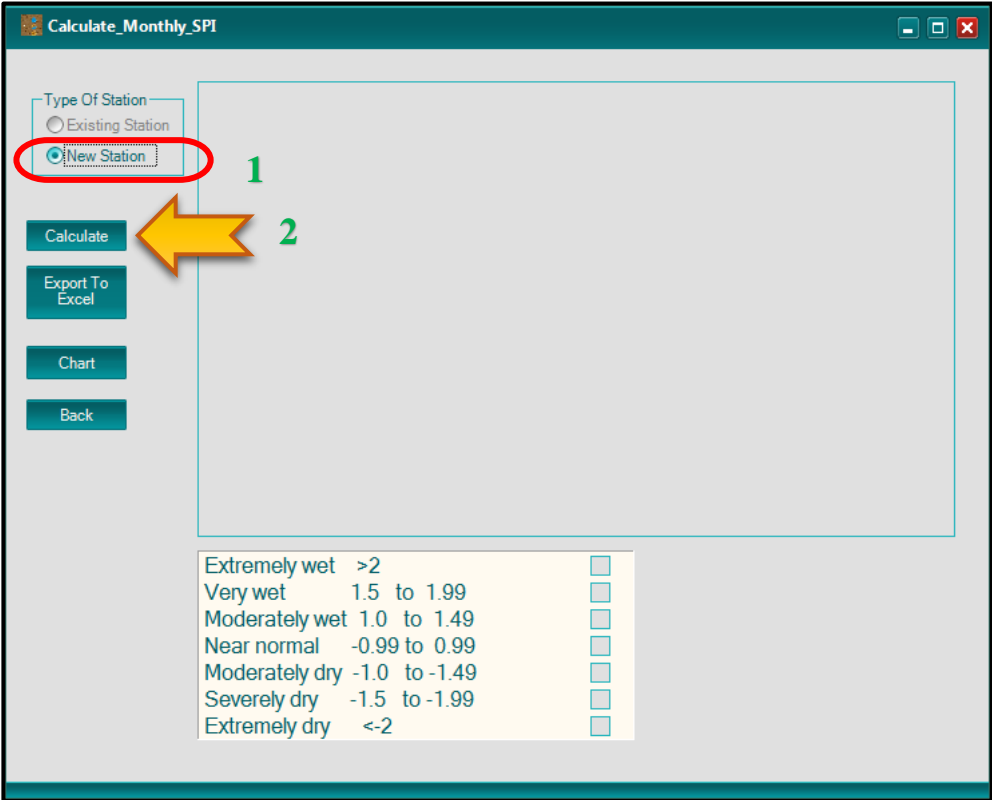


Fig. 5 Select the type of station.

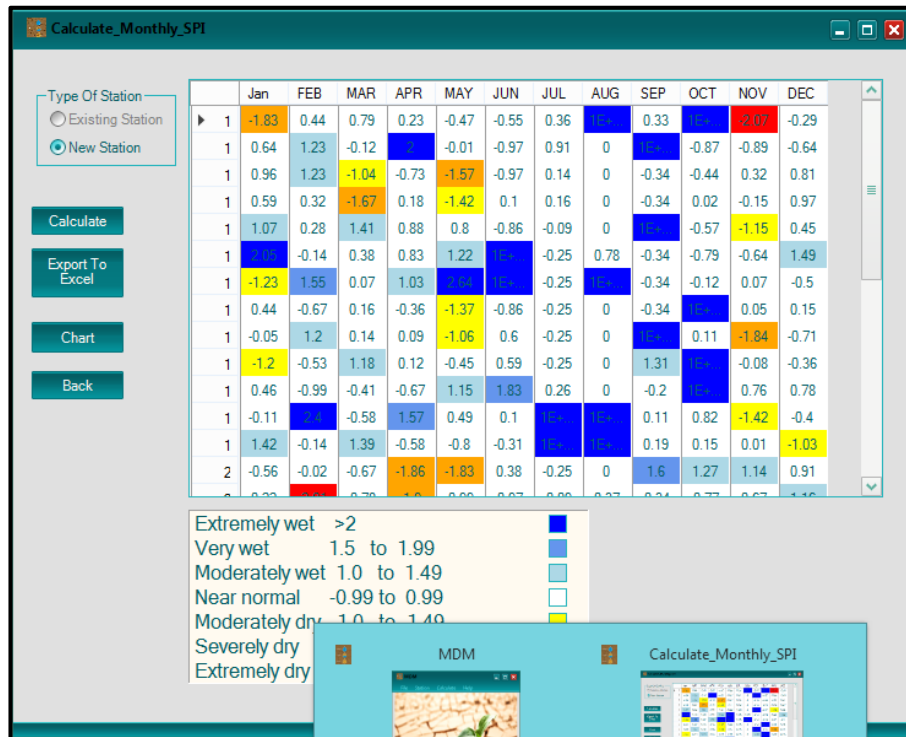
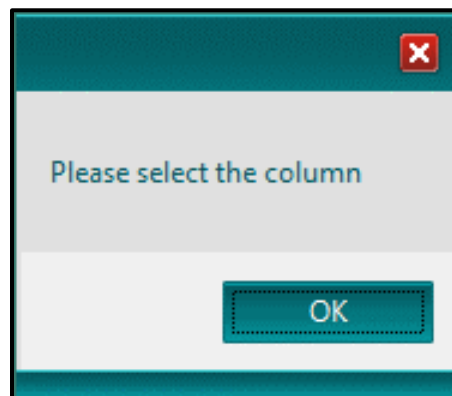
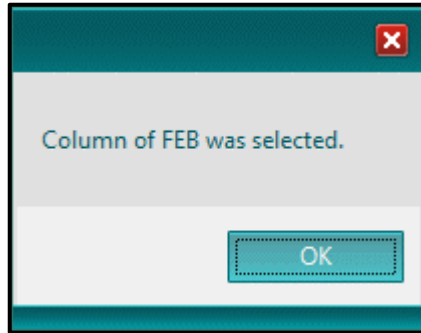


Fig. 6 The values of SPI in monthly scale.

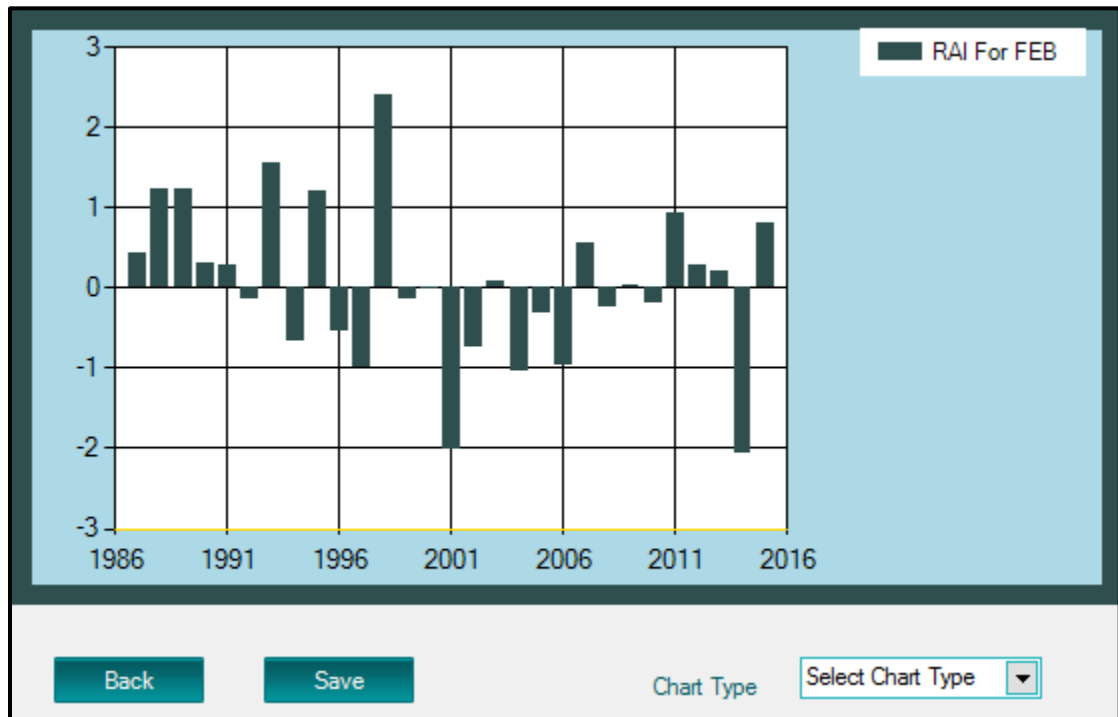
When a user wants to observe the graph of an index, so he/she can do it. If the “Chart” button was clicked then the user face to a message, same as Fig. 7, that it refers to select a desirable column (month) to depict the amounts of the selected index. Then the user selected a column by clicking on it then a message was shown to her/him that revealed the specific month was selected (Fig. 8). Then the selected chart was presented (Fig. 9).



**Fig. 7** Refer to select a specific column.



**Fig. 8** The message is refer to a selected month.



**Fig. 9** The selected chart of the SPI's values.

There are different type of charts that the user can select them from the “Chart Type” option (Fig. 10).

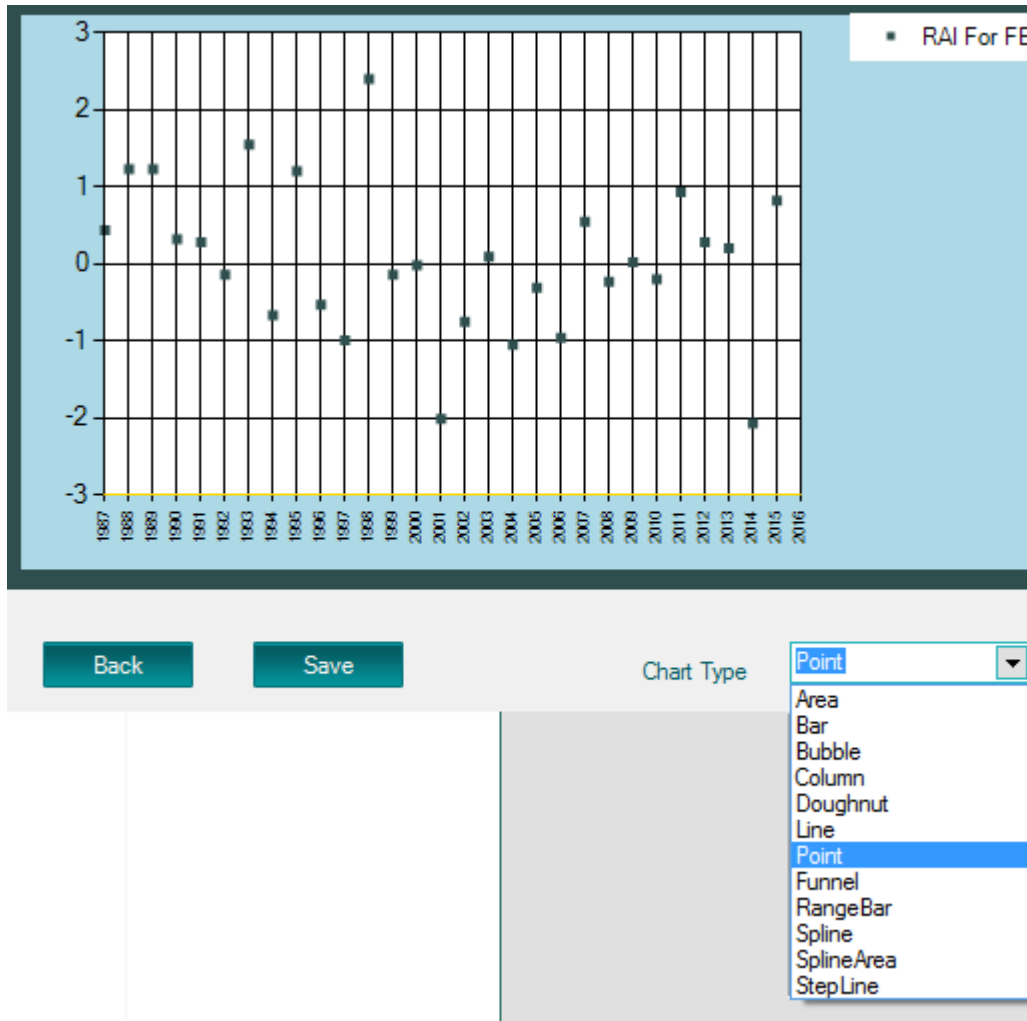
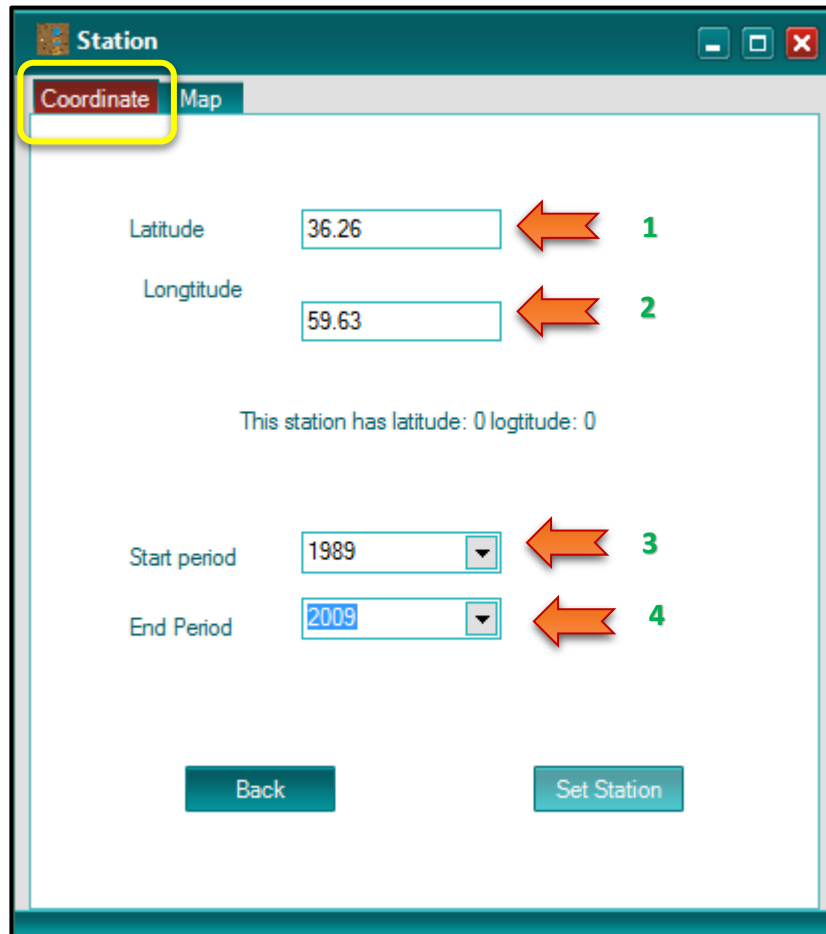


Fig. 10 Different type of charts.

2- If the user wants to select the database of AgMERRA, then he/she can select the option that is located in the “Station” menu bar (Fig. 11). Then a window will open with the title of “Station” as in Fig. 11. In this window there are two tabs, namely “Coordinate” and “Map”. If the user select the “Coordinate” tab, then the latitude and longitude of the desirable area should write in the related field (Fig.11, No. 1 and No. 2). Furthermore, the user would enter the start and the end of period that wants (Fig.11, No. 3 and No. 4). The AgMERRA data starts from

1980 to 2010, so if the user wants to use this database, he/she should aware of the available period (1980-2010). Finally, the user can click on the “Set station” button.



**Fig. 11** The window of select station by coordinates.

Another option that is available in the MDM software is “Map” tab that the user can click on a map and select the desirable point from the map. By selecting the “Map” tab, the new window will open, and the user can click on the map in a desirable point. By this activity, the selected latitude and longitude was shown on the window.



Then with the selected Lat and Lon the user will face to the Fig. 13. In this Fig the user can enter the desirable period according to the database of AgMERRA (1980-2010), then all the calculations will be for the entered period. With clicking on the “Set Station” button, after a while you can view “Successfully loaded”. Finally, you can select the desirable index (as pervious step), and according to the Fig. 14, for the “Type of station”, you select the “Existing station”.



Fig. 12 The window of map.

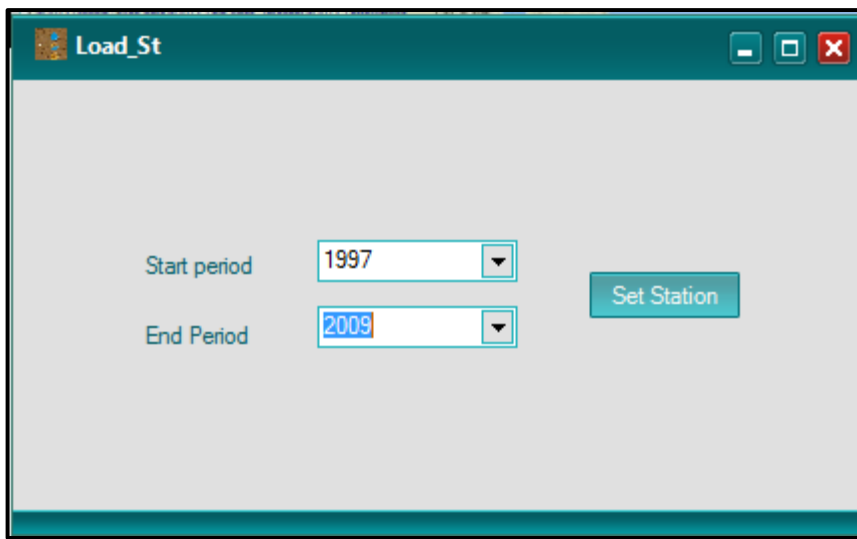


Fig. 13 The period of selected point according to AgMERRA’s database.

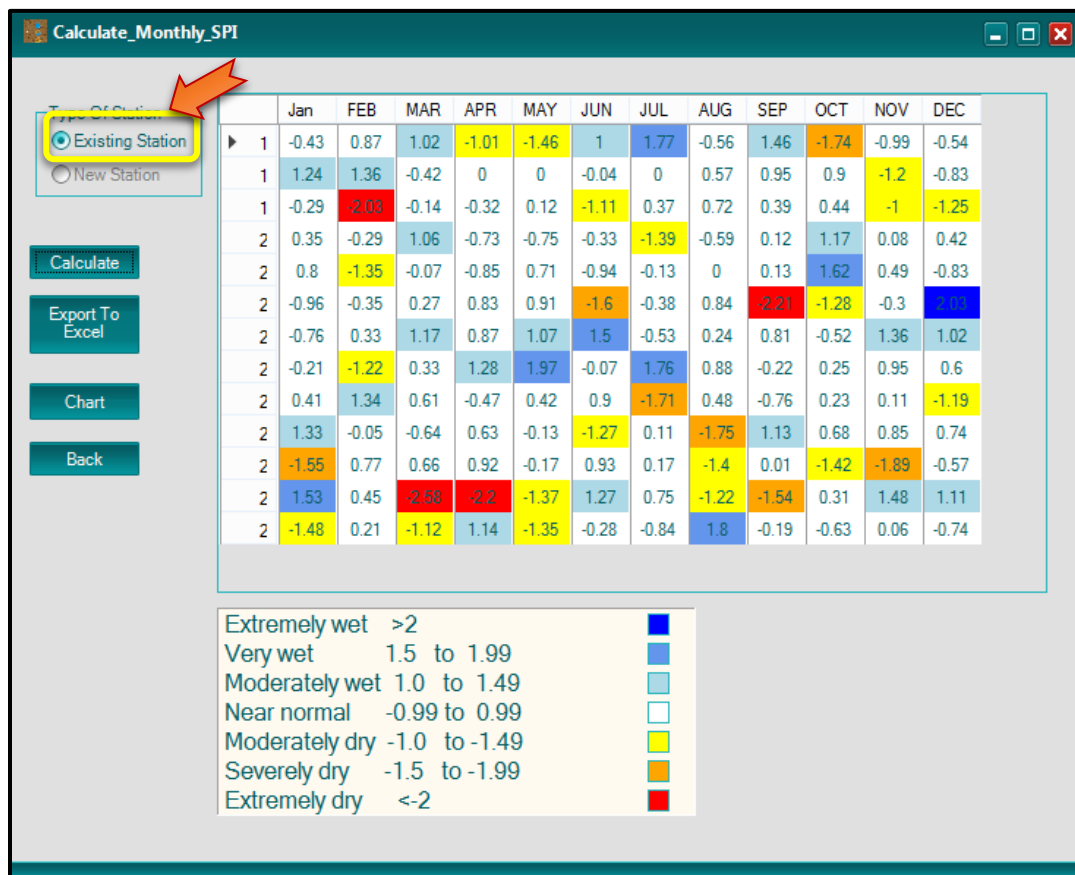


Fig. 14 Select “Existing station” for the selected point of AgMERRA’s database.