

The present article is an introduction to the use of RADAR data in meteorology, and continues our series regarding the automation of short term weather forecasting (nowcasting) using artificial intelligence techniques. Radar and satellite data represent the main data sources for weather forecasting algorithms. They can provide real time information regarding the development and evolution of potentially perilous cloud systems, which are immediately integrated into precipitation simulations in numerical weather prediction models or other algorithms that describe the likely evolution of a convective cell.