

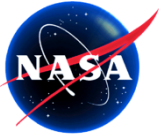
Building a Distributed Oceanography Match-Up Service (DOMS) To Pair Field Observation And Satellite Data

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NCAR SEA, April 4th 2016





DOMS Teams

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FSU Engineers: Jocelyn Elya and Adam Stallard

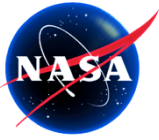
JPL Co-Is: Thomas Huang, Vardis Tsonetos and Ben Holt

**JPL Engineers: Kevin Gill, Frank Greguska, Nga Quach and
Namrata Malarout**

NCAR Co-I: Steve Worley

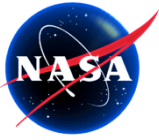
NCAR Engineer: Zaihua Ji





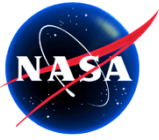
OUTLINE

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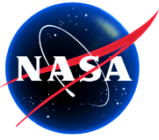
Introduction

- DOMS – a Distributed Oceanographic Match-up Service
- Matches satellite and in situ marine observations to support platform comparisons, cross-calibration, validation, and quality control
- Supports human-initiated data requests and machine-to-machine queries
 - a series of geospatial references for satellite observations (e.g., footprint location, date, and time) and receive matched in-situ observations within a selectable temporal and spatial domain
 - in-situ geospatial data (e.g., positions of moorings, floats, or ships) and return corresponding satellite observations



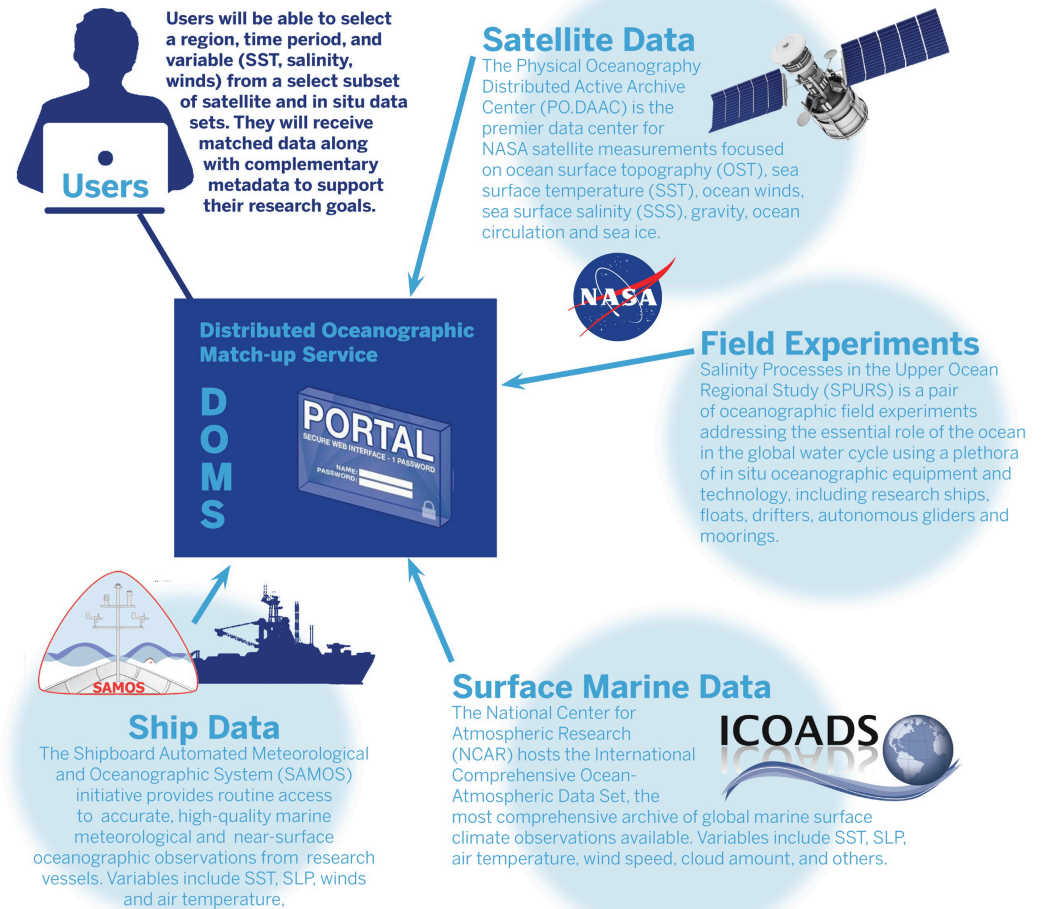
Introduction

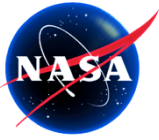
- Focus on select in situ marine datasets and satellite products on initial prototype
- The design will be flexible to allow expansion and portability for additional in situ, model and satellite data to be matched in future versions
- Distributed services reduce duplicate development and man hours required to match satellite/in situ data



Distributed Data Sources

- Surface observations from the International Comprehensive Ocean-Atmosphere Data Set (ICOADS) at NCAR
- The Shipboard Automated Meteorological and Oceanographic System Initiative (SAMOS) at FSU/COAPS
- The Salinity Processes in the Upper Ocean Regional Study (SPURS) at NASA/JPL
- Satellite data from NASA/JPL



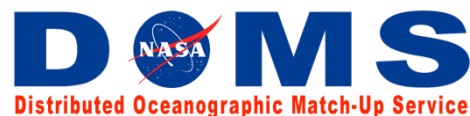


In situ data: ICOADS

ICOADS Release 3.0

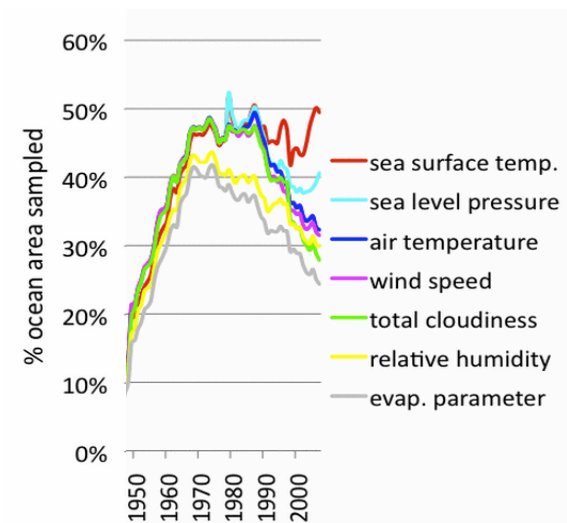
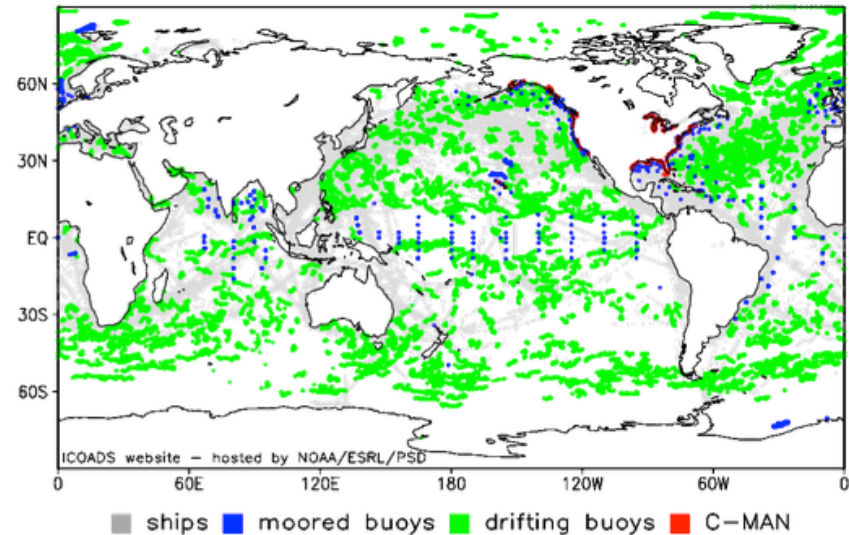
- Availability April 2016
- Date range, 1662-2014
- Monthly updates lagging real-time by one month
 - Approximately 3M records per month
 - Using two GTS data streams (NCEP and NCEI-Asheville)
- Global coverage from ocean observing systems
 - SST
 - Sea Surface Wind
 - Salinity

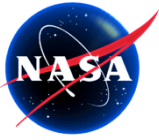
Note: Illustrative figures are produced from Release 2.5, the current operational archive



<https://mdc.coaps.fsu.edu/doms>

(b) map of platform mixture: Apr 2015



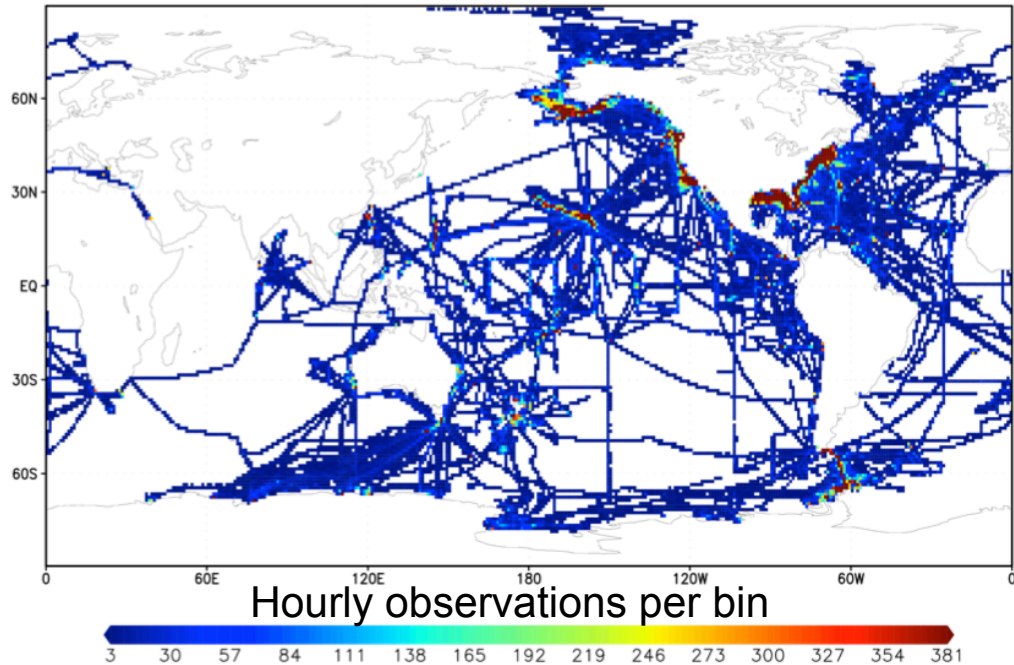


In situ data: SAMOS

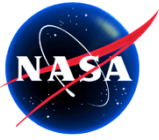
- Shipboard Automated Meteorological and Oceanographic System (SAMOS) initiative provides high-quality underway data from research vessels.
- Hosted at FSU/COAPS.
- ~30 vessels participating in FY2014
 - Vessels operated by WHOI, SIO, UH, UW, BIOS, NOAA, USCG, USAP, IMOS, SO, LUMCON
 - ~30-40K one-minute observations/month/vessel



SAMOS Data Density: 2005-2014



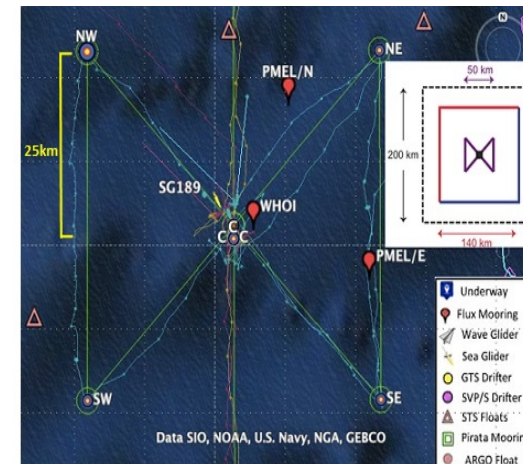
- Data include routine navigation (position, course, heading, speed), meteorology (wind, air temperature, humidity, pressure, rainfall, radiation), and oceanography (sea temperature and salinity).
- All data undergo scientific quality control.



In situ data: SPURS

- NASA-funded oceanographic field campaigns/Science salinity process studies:
 - SPURS-1: N. Atlantic (2012-13) : salinity max region
 - SPURS-2: Eastern Equatorial Pacific (16-17): high precipitation/low evaporation region
- SPURS-1 campaign
 - Series of 5 cruises
 - Advanced sampling technologies deployed in a nested design
 - 900 x 800-mile square study area centered at 25°N, 38°W.
 - Natively heterogeneous formats for 15 datasets converted to NODC NetCDF standard by SPURS-DMT
 - Archived at the PO.DAAC, Discoverable & Distributed publicly as of 5/11/2015
 - PO.DAAC SPURS Mission Page: <http://podaac.jpl.nasa.gov/spurs>

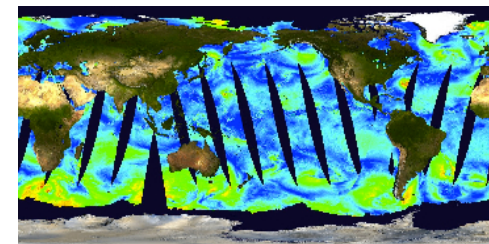
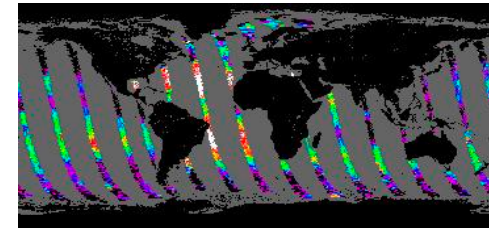
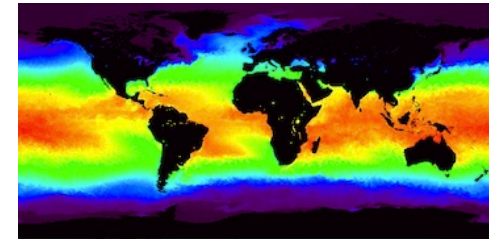
Ship (cruise #)	Dates	Country	Chief Scientist
Thalassa	16-Aug - 13-Sep-2012	France	Reverdin
Knorr (209)	6-Sep - 9-Oct-2012	US	Schmitt
Endeavor-1 (522)	15-Mar - 15-Apr-2013	US	Schmitt
Sarmiento	14-Mar - 10-Apr-2013	Spain	Font
Endeavor-2 (533)	19-Sep - 13-Oct-2013	US	Fratantoni

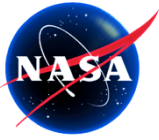




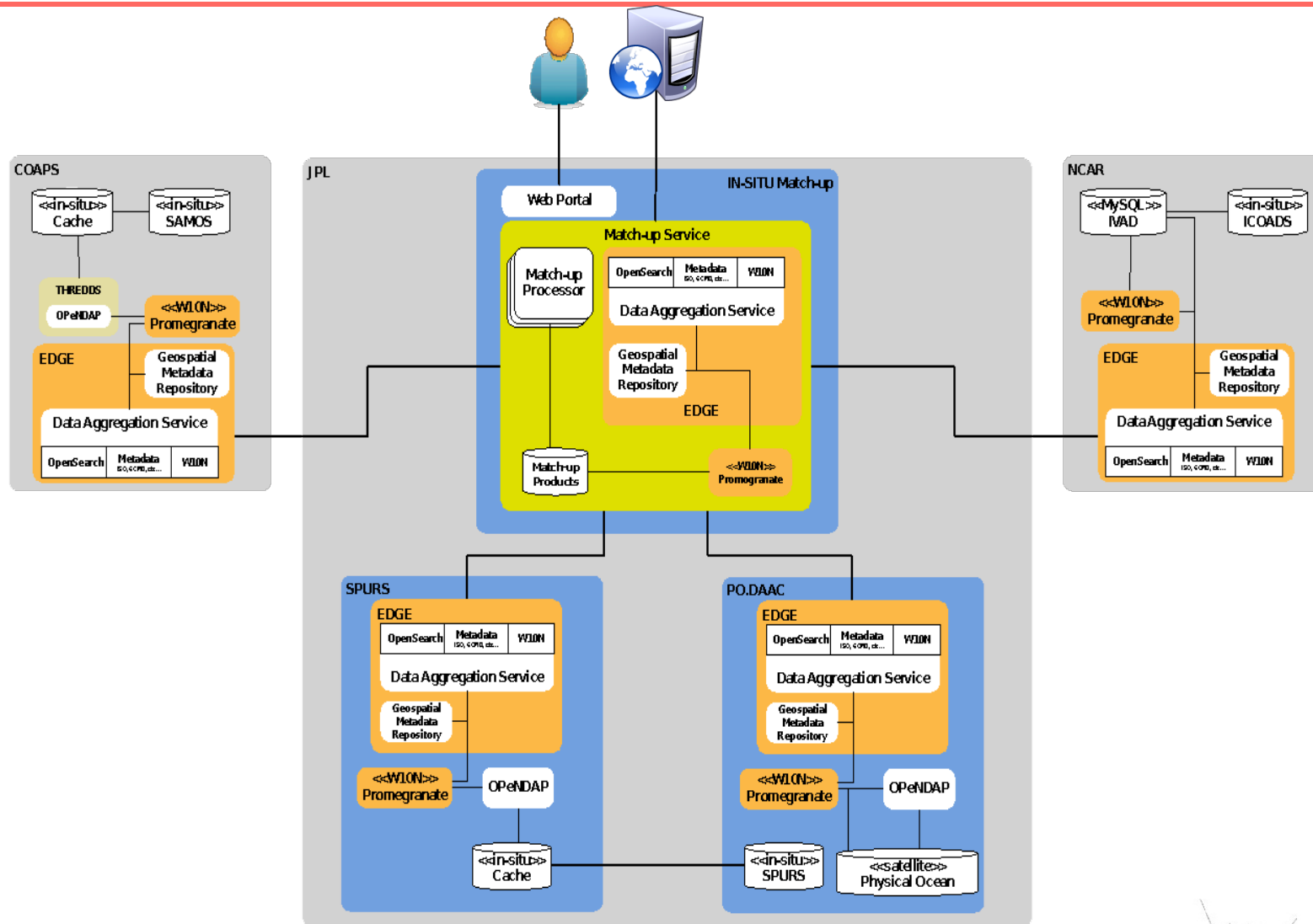
Satellite Data: PO.DAAC

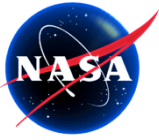
- SST: L2 GHRSSST-MODIS-A L2P, GHRSSST-MODIS-T L2P (1km grid, 2330km swath, 12hr repeat) L4 MUR-SST (1km, daily)
- SSS: L2 Aquarius L2 v3.0, CAP L2 v3.0 (100km grid, 390km swath; 7day repeat)
- Winds: L2 JPL Quikscat v3.0 (12.5km grid, 1800km swath; 12hrepeat)





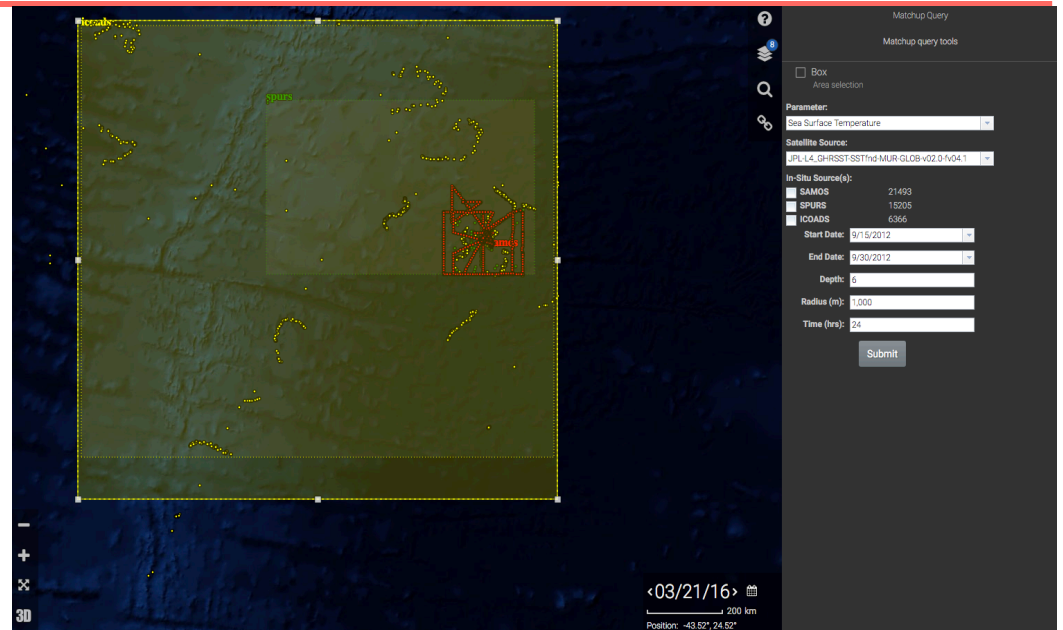
Distributed Design



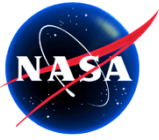


DOMS Web Portal

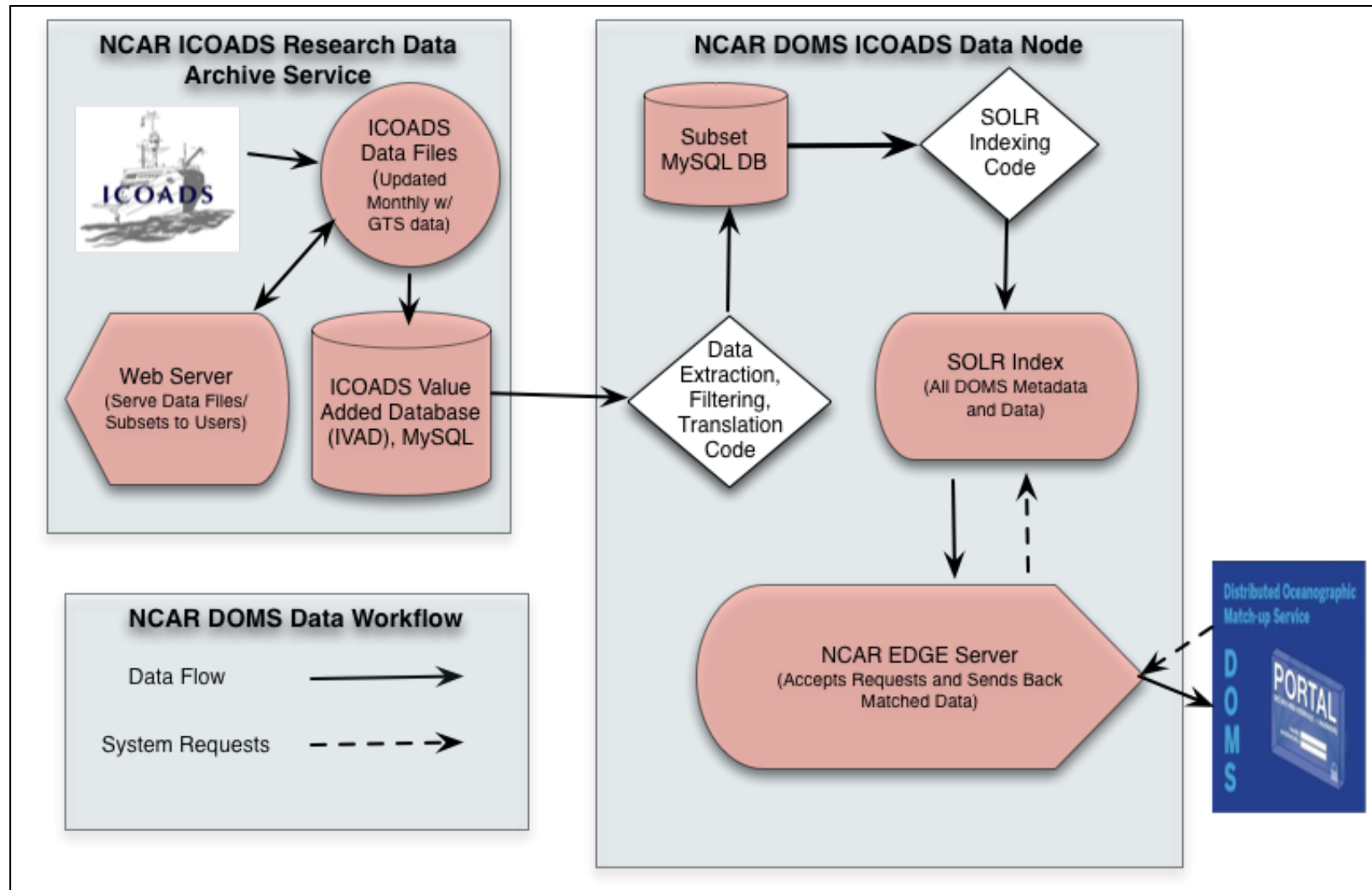
- Establish portal interface
- Interactive data section and filtering
- Common mapping client for tiled data visualization
- Data download
- Data lineage

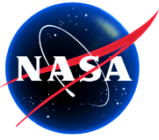


Source	Time	Lat	Lon	Depth (m)	SST (c)
GHRST	2012-09-24 02:00:29	23.860	-37.930		27.591
GHRST	2012-09-27 02:00:00	25.710	-38.100		27.297
GHRST	2012-09-23 02:10:11	25.530	-37.800		27.519
icoads	2012-09-23 02:10:12	25.550	-37.350	0.000	27.100
icoads	2012-09-23 02:10:12	25.550	-37.340	0.000	27.100
GHRST	2012-09-24 02:02:42	23.980	-37.840		27.297
spurs	2012-09-24 02:02:43	24.990	-38.994	3.974	27.310
spurs	2012-09-24 02:02:43	24.990	-38.994	4.968	27.312
spurs	2012-09-24 02:02:43	24.990	-38.994	2.981	27.313



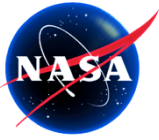
Data Workflow at NCAR





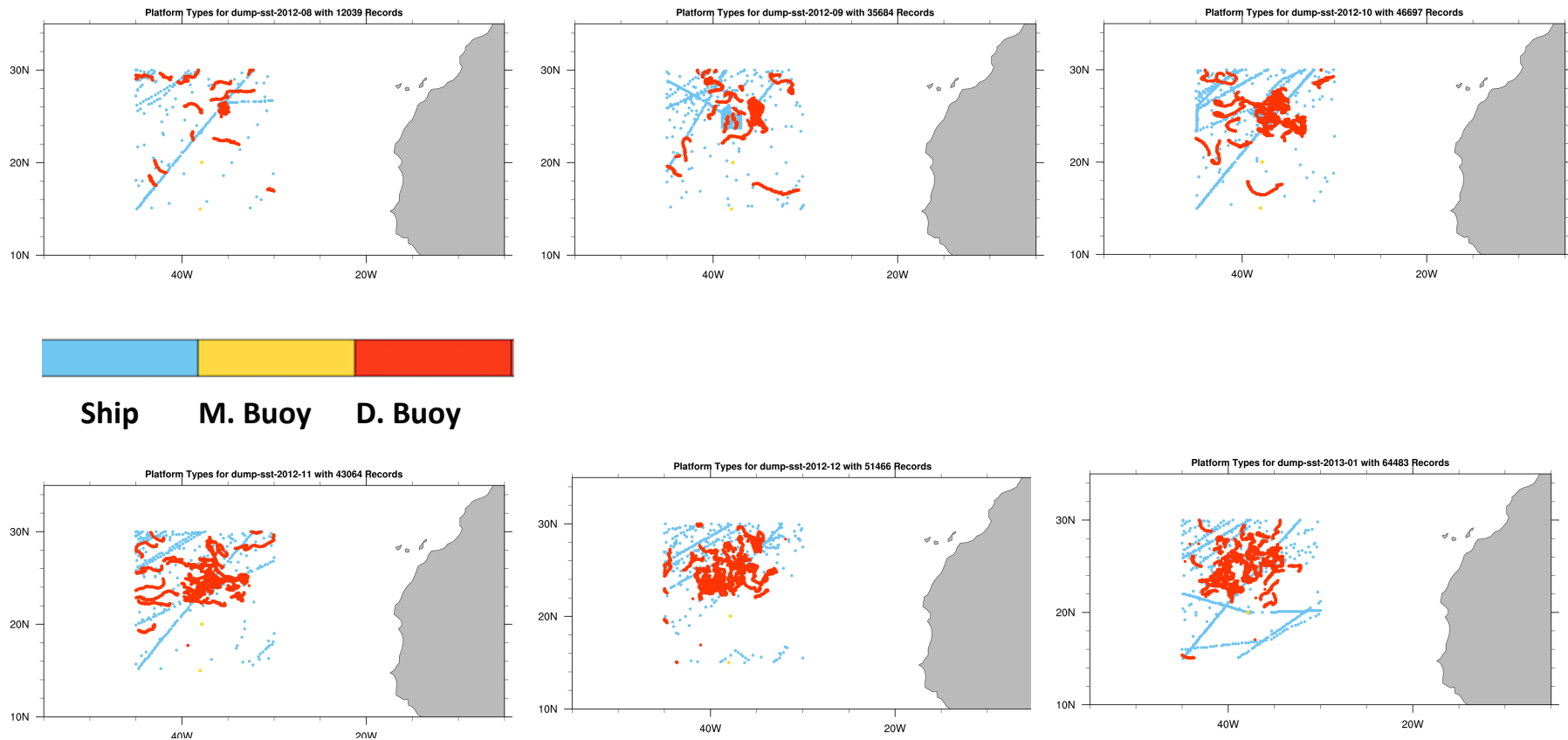
Subset IVADDB

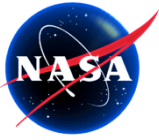
- The ICOADS IMMA format is complex
 - E.g. SST can be acquired from several different tables and coded logic is required to determine best choice.
 - Indexing directly into SOLR is not an efficient approach
- Do data field transformation
 - E.g. convert 0-360E longitude reference to -180W to 180E, simplify QC flagging, combine fields to make ICOADS specific metadata string
 - Using parallel processing approach



Data Activities -ICOADS Release 2.5 for SPURS1

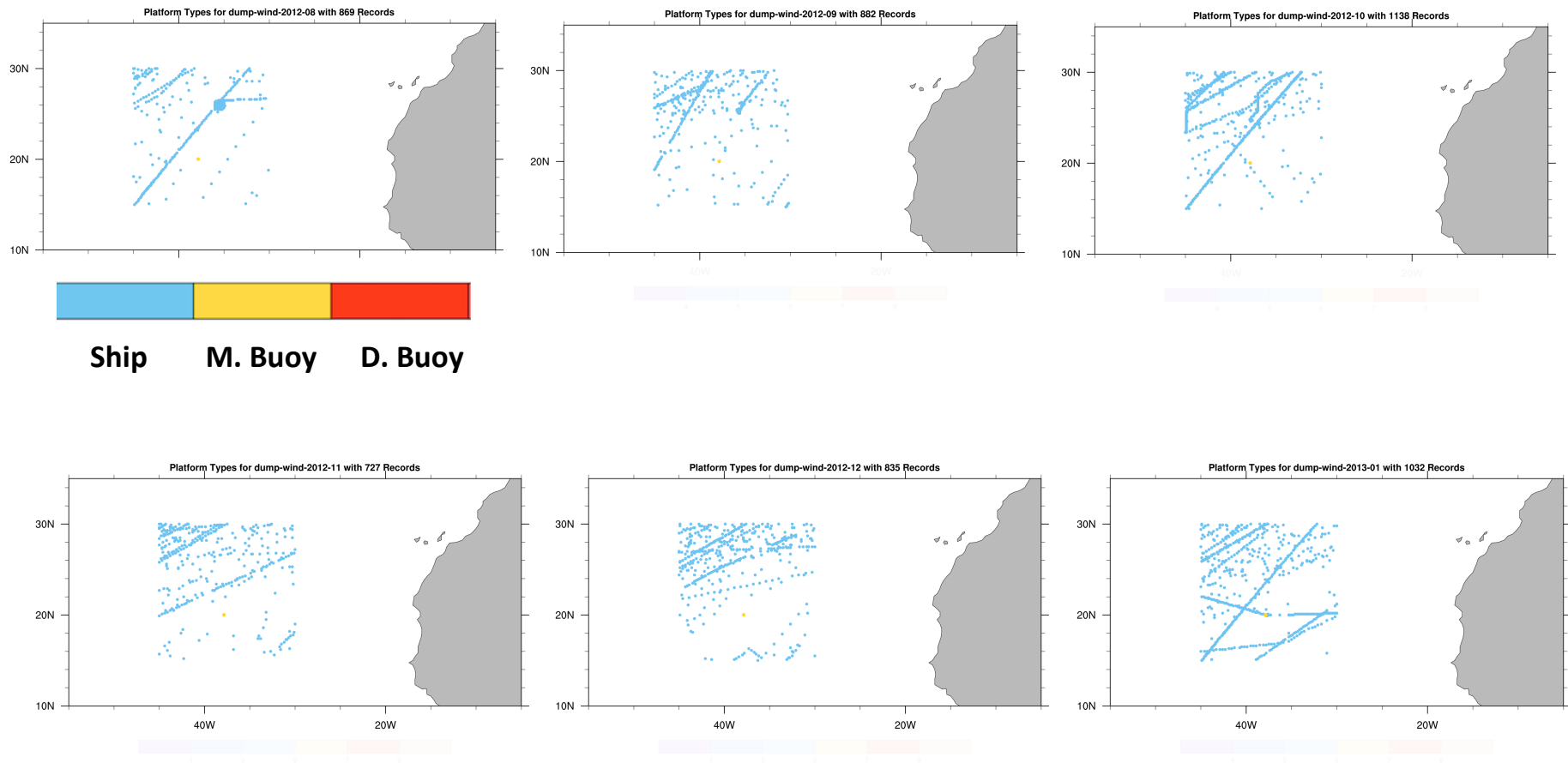
ICOADS R2.5 ships, drifting and moored buoys. SST in SPURS1 Region, 2012-08 to 2013-01

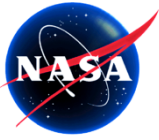




Data Activities -ICOADS Release 2.5 for SPURS1

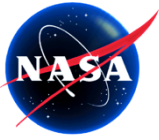
ICOADS R2.5 ships, drifting and moored buoys. Wind in SPURS1 Region, 2012-08 to 2013-01





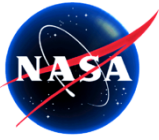
Summary

- All three in-situ data hosts have established public access nodes and machine-to-machine matchup.
 - Three way data queries, data sub-setting, and preliminary data matching.
- PO.DAAC satellite node is established for select SST datasets.
- The partners have agreed upon homogenous data standards (e.g., units, date/time stamp, device/parameter naming).
- Web portal interface at JPL for users to browse and to submit match-up requests interactively (Testing Mode).
- In the second year of the two year project, received high mark for annual review for the first year.



Future Work

- Update SOLR Index with ICOADS R3.0.
- Establish PO.DAAC satellite node for selected Wind and SSS datasets.
- Improve algorithm speed for real time matching at the record level.
- Add many enhancements to the user interface: filtering choices, dataset selection, and matching tolerances.
- Good mid-term review (January 2016) opens possibility of continued funding after the initial first two years. Projects for the out years:
 - Add more satellite datasets, e.g. ocean color
 - Bring in new in situ data partners
 - Harden the interoperable API to run entire satellite missions in the back ground.



Questions?

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Disclaimer: Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations provided are those of the contributors to the DOMS project and do not necessarily reflect the views of NASA.

