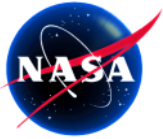


The Distributed Oceanographic Match-up Service

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Vardis Tsonetos (JPL), Benjamin Holt (JPL), Mark A. Bourassa (FSU),
Jocelyn Elya (FSU), Zaihua Ji (NCAR), Adam Stallard (FSU), and Nga
Quach (JPL)

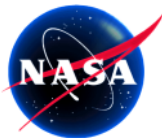
MARCDAT-IV, 18-21 July 2016, Southampton, UK



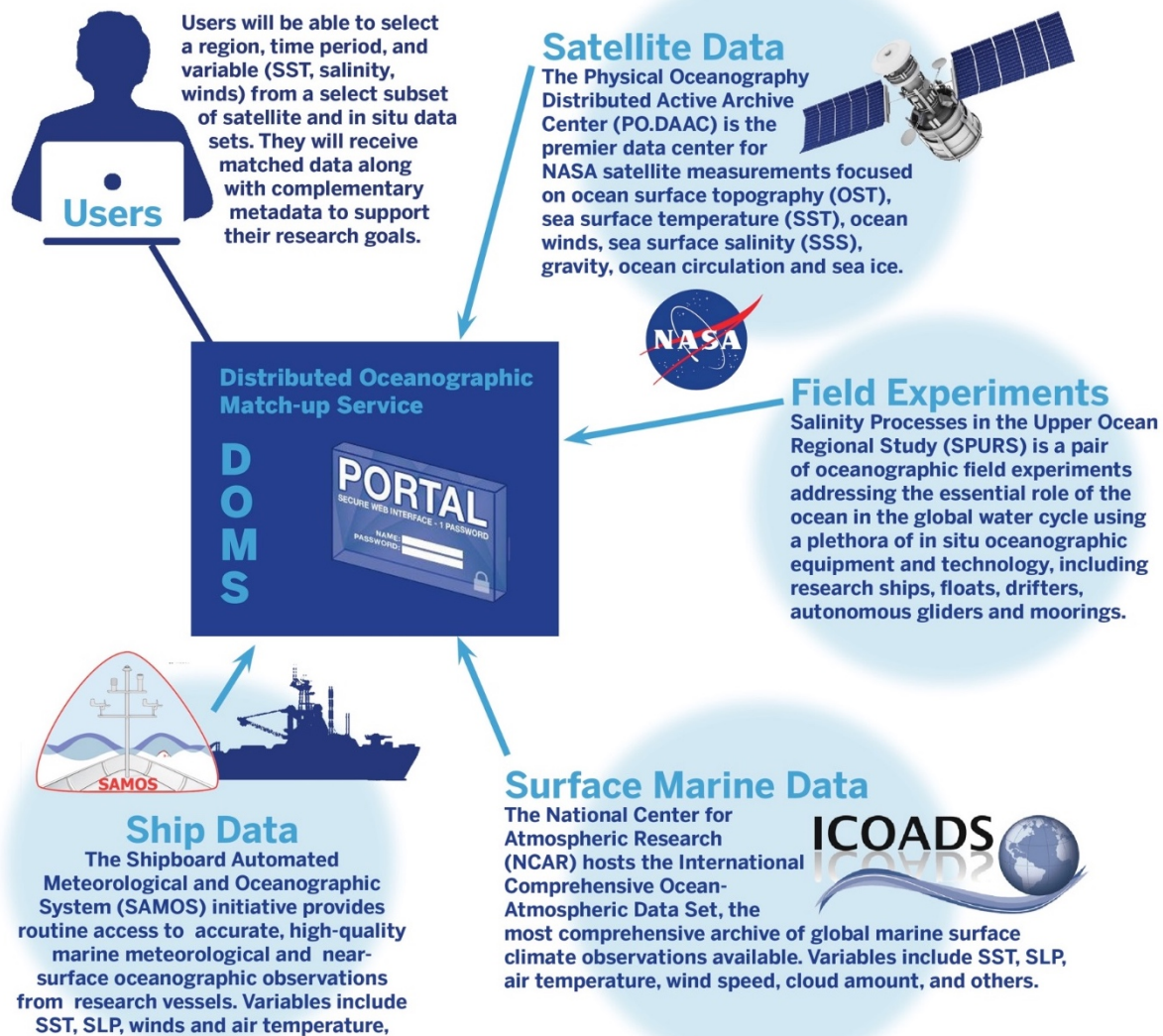


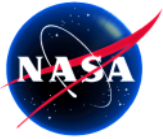
Overview

- Goal: To develop a distributed data service (a.k.a DOMS) to match satellite and in situ marine observations to support platform comparisons, cross-calibration, validation, and quality control
- Prototype is in development
 - Target for completion early 2017
 - Will be hosted in JPL Labs environment
 - JPL in process of clearing NASA security to make service accessible to the community.



Overview

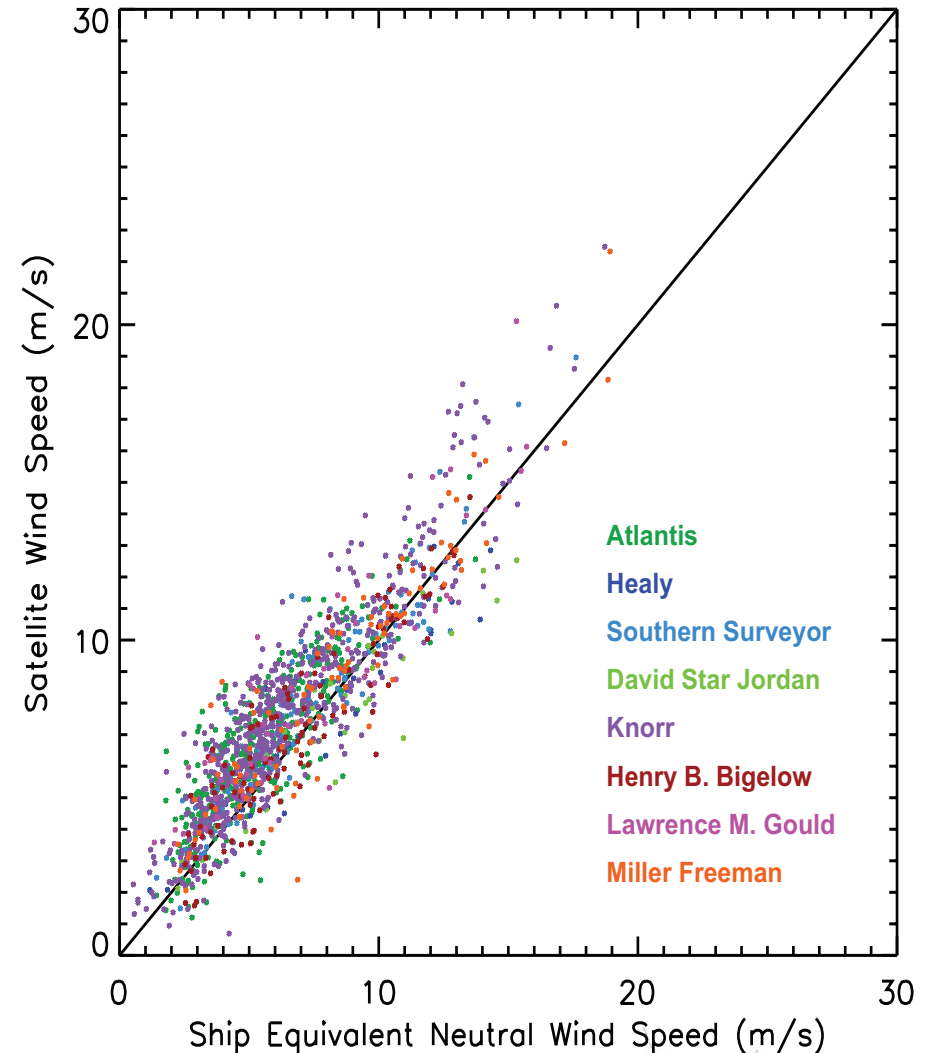


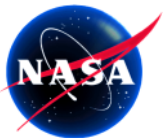


Use Cases for DOMS

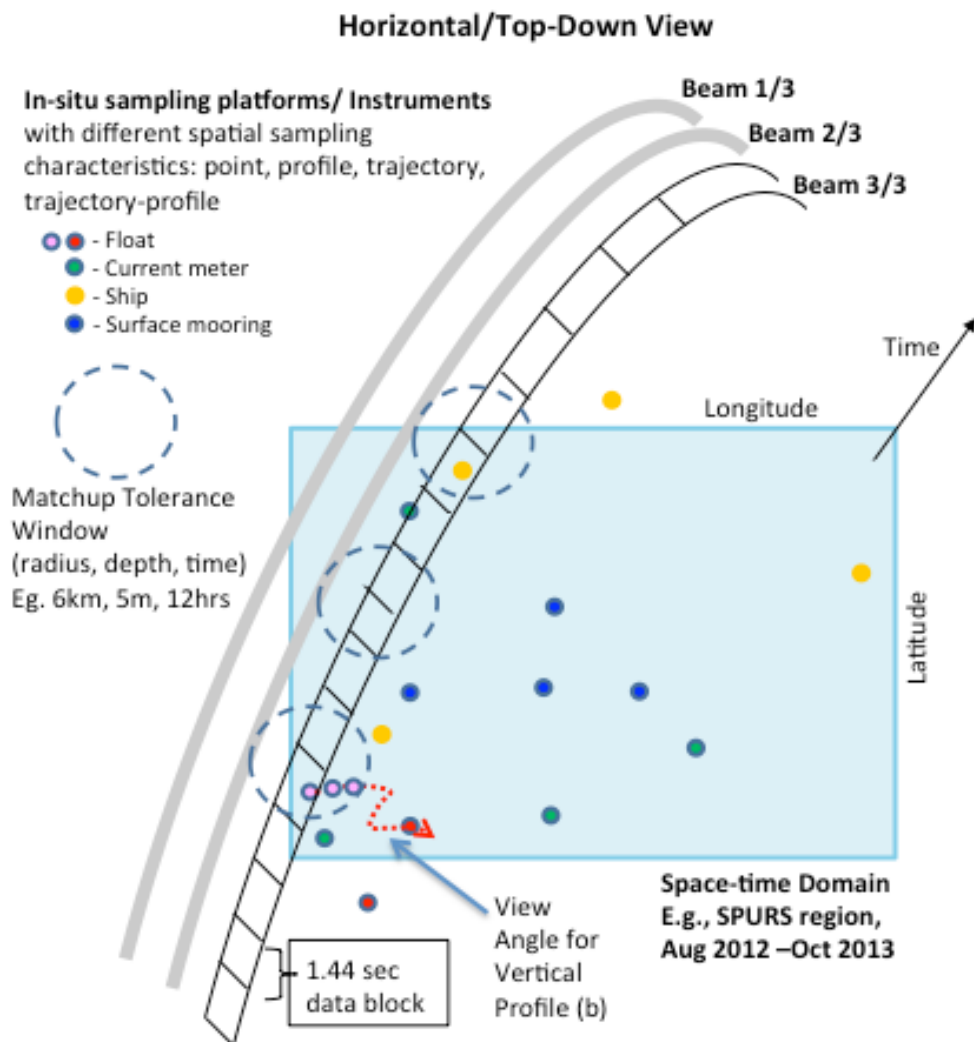
Defined Use Cases

- Satellite Cal/Val and algorithm development
- Decision support
 - Planning field campaigns
 - Real-time operational activities
- Scientific investigation
 - Process studies
 - Model assimilation services
 - User friendly interface to support student research
- Alternate matching
 - Satellite to satellite
 - Satellite/in situ to model

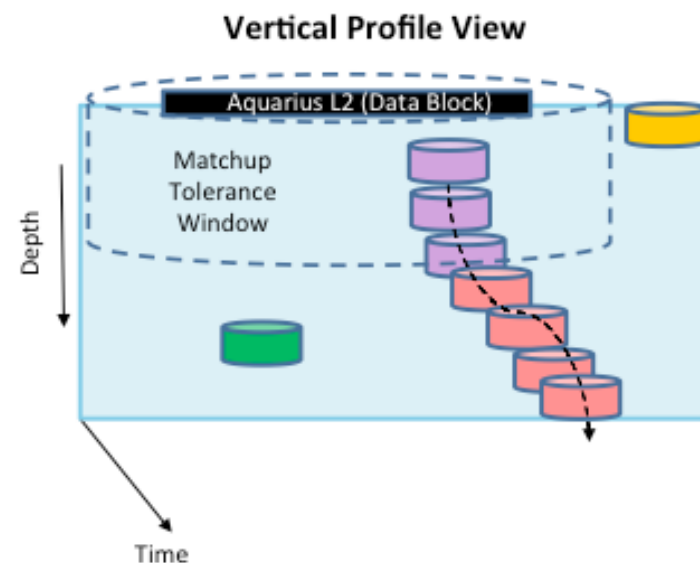


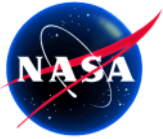


In situ to Satellite Data Matching



- Example of data matching for Aquarius swath data
- Input space-time domain (including depth) and tolerance window
- Return only matches within criteria



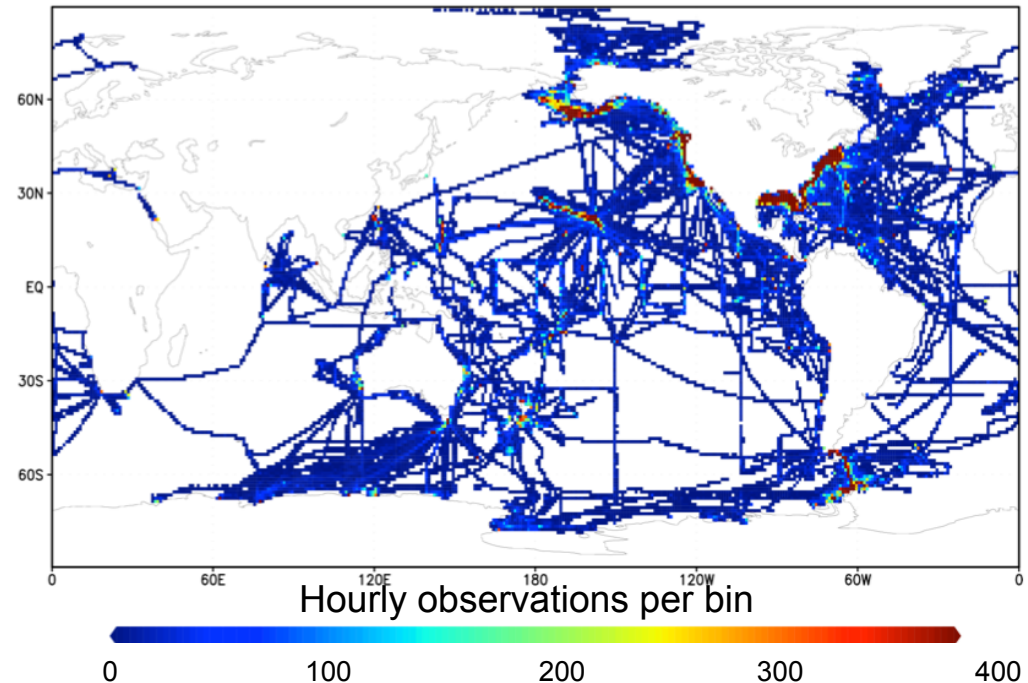


In situ data: SAMOS

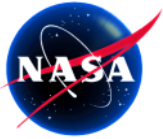
- Shipboard Automated Meteorological and Oceanographic System (SAMOS) initiative provides high-quality underway data from research vessels.
- Hosted at FSU/COAPS.
- ~30 vessels participating in FY2014
 - Vessels operated by WHOI, SIO, UH, UW, BIOS, NOAA, USCG, USAP, IMOS, SO, LUMCON
 - ~30-40K one-minute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



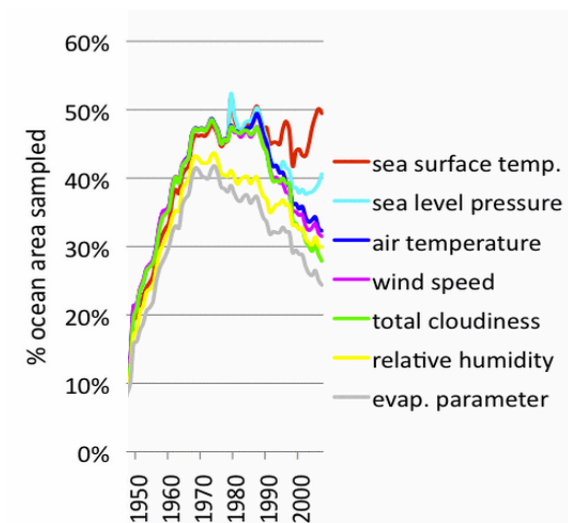
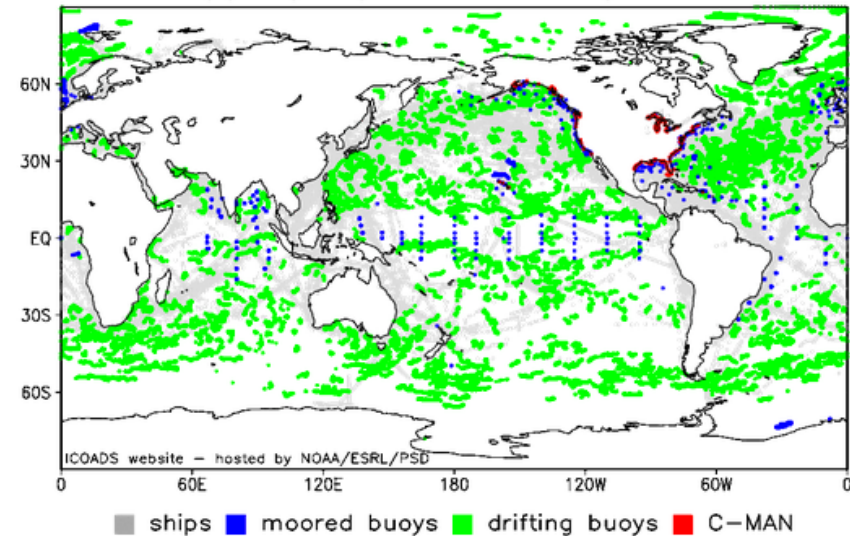
In situ data: ICOADS

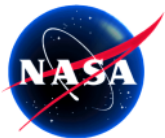
ICOADS Release 3.0

- Global coverage from ocean observing systems
 - Approximately 3M records per month
 - VOS and R/V mainly from WOD and GOSUD
 - Moored buoys: GTMBA and national systems
 - Drifting buoys: surface and ARGO
- Percent of ocean coverage per year varies by parameter
- Updated monthly with NCEP + NCDC GTS data streams
- Each record has UID and observing system tracking metadata
- Salinity added as a new parameter

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

(b) map of platform mixture: Apr 2015



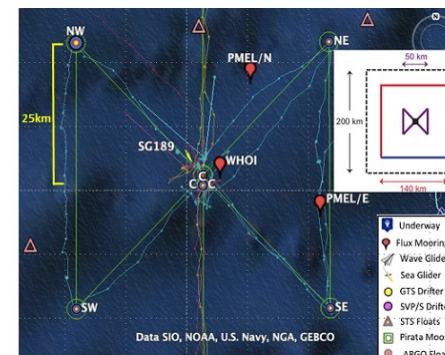


In situ data: SPURS-1

- NASA-funded oceanographic field campaign and science salinity process study in the North Atlantic maximum salinity region (2012-13).
- AIM:
 - Elucidate key mechanisms responsible for near-surface salinity variations
 - Quantify the relative significance of circulation, evaporation, precipitation over a range of scales over the open ocean.
 - Surface Salinity observations valuable for Aquarius/SAC-D Cal/Val

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

- Field 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>
 - SPURS-1 Dataset Catalog collection: <http://podaac.jpl.nasa.gov/datasetlist?ids=Collections&values=SPURS-1&view=list>

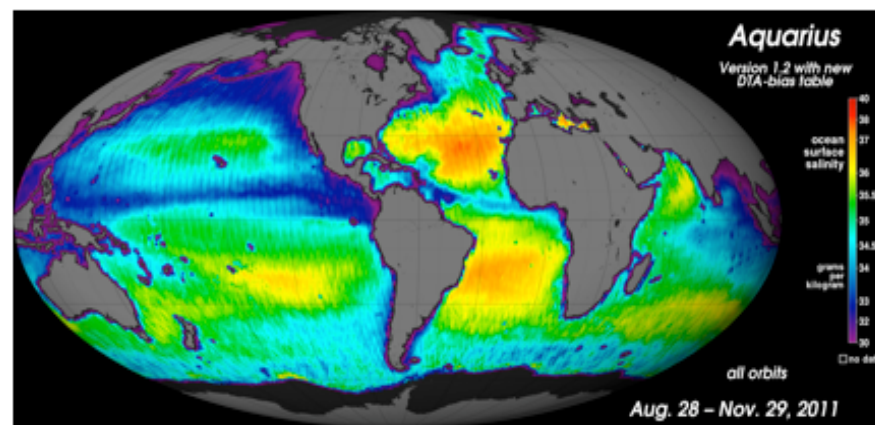


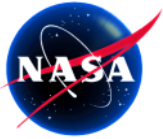


Satellite Data: PO.DAAC



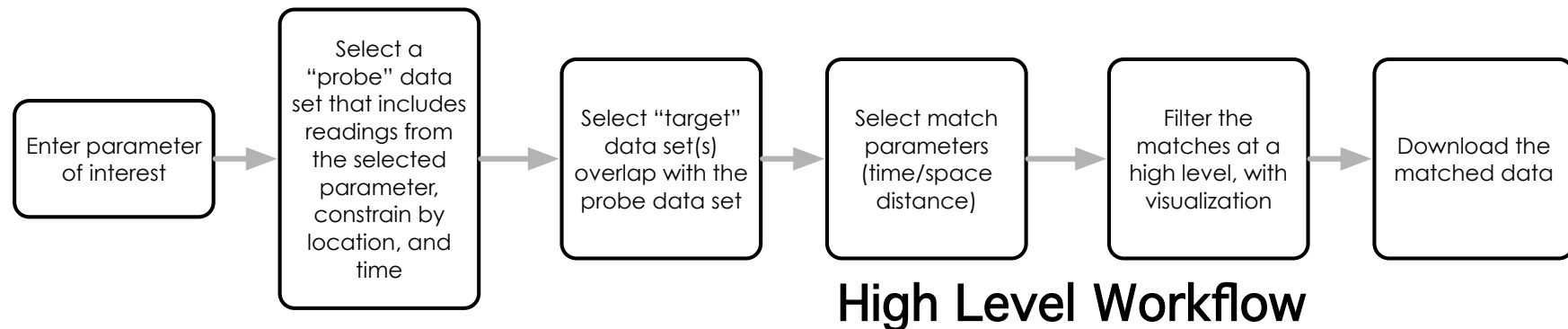
- NASA DAACs with Oceanography focus
 - Supports archival/distribution of extensive collection of satellite data
 - Additionally supporting archival of select NASA-funded *in-situ* datasets
SPURS-1, SPURS-2, Ocean Melting Greenland (OMG)
 - Datasets discoverable via:
Web-portal (<https://podaac.jpl.nasa.gov/>) ,
NASA ECHO/GCMD, P-WS
 - Data holdings accessible via a range of Tools & Services:
ftp, OPeNDAP, W10n, CWS, THREDDS, LAS, HiTIDE, SOTO, etc.
- DOMS will leverage a range satellite products available from PO.DAAC
 - Prototype will use:
 - SST:
 - GHR SST-MODIS-A L2P
 - GHR SST-MODIS-T L2P
 - L4 MUR-SST
 - SSS: JPL SMAP L2B v2.0
 - Winds: ASCAT L2 25km

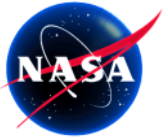




User Experience

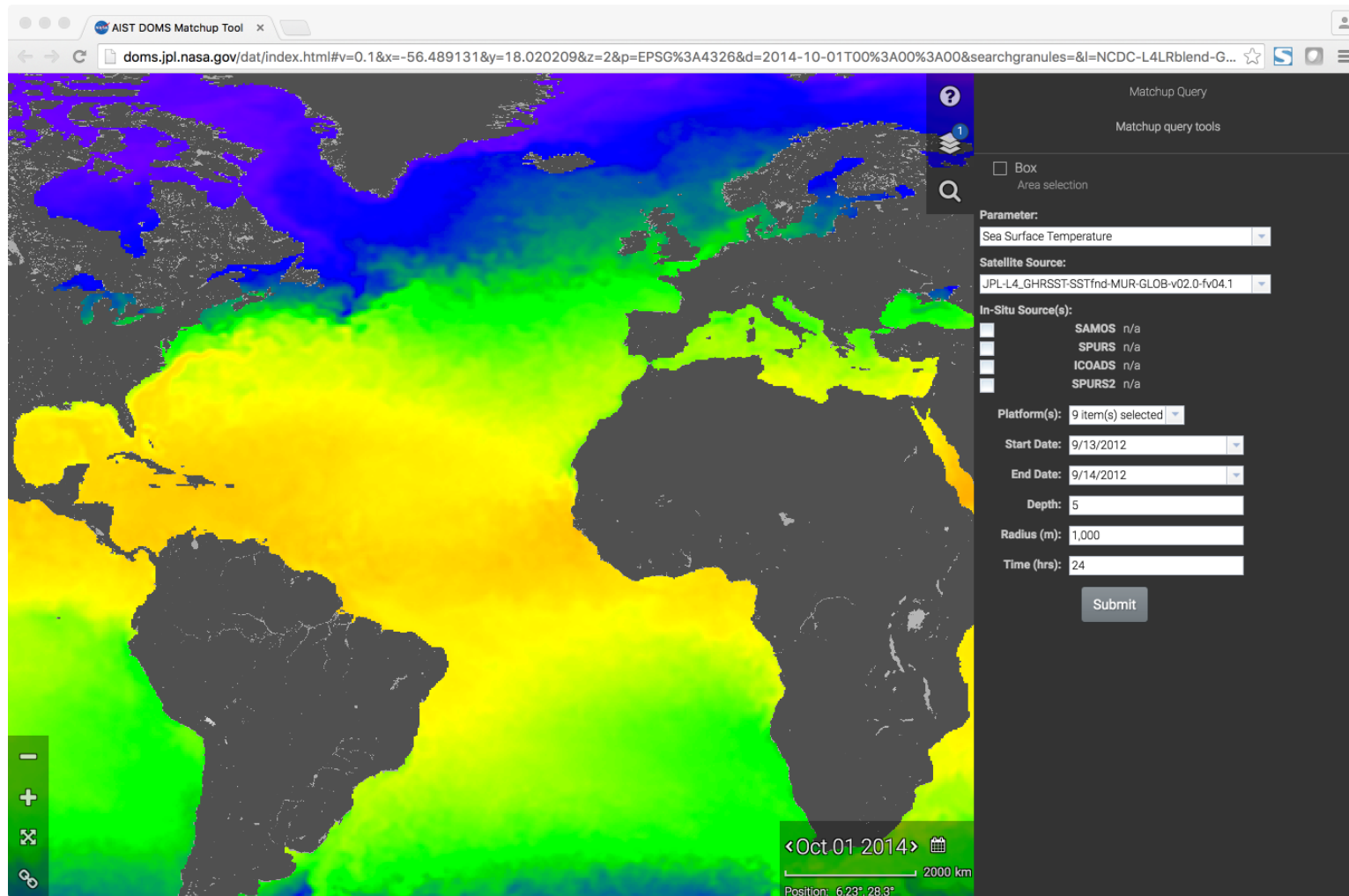
- DOMS will provide a web portal and web services for users to browse and to submit match-up requests interactively.
 - Interface will allow users to “test” searches by returning metadata only, then follow with full matched dataset
 - Will support flexible filtering and query specification by:
 - Platform, device, parameter, provider
 - Matchup criteria: spatio-temporal domain (in x,y,z,t) and search radii/tolerances)





Dynamic Matchup – Alpha User Interface

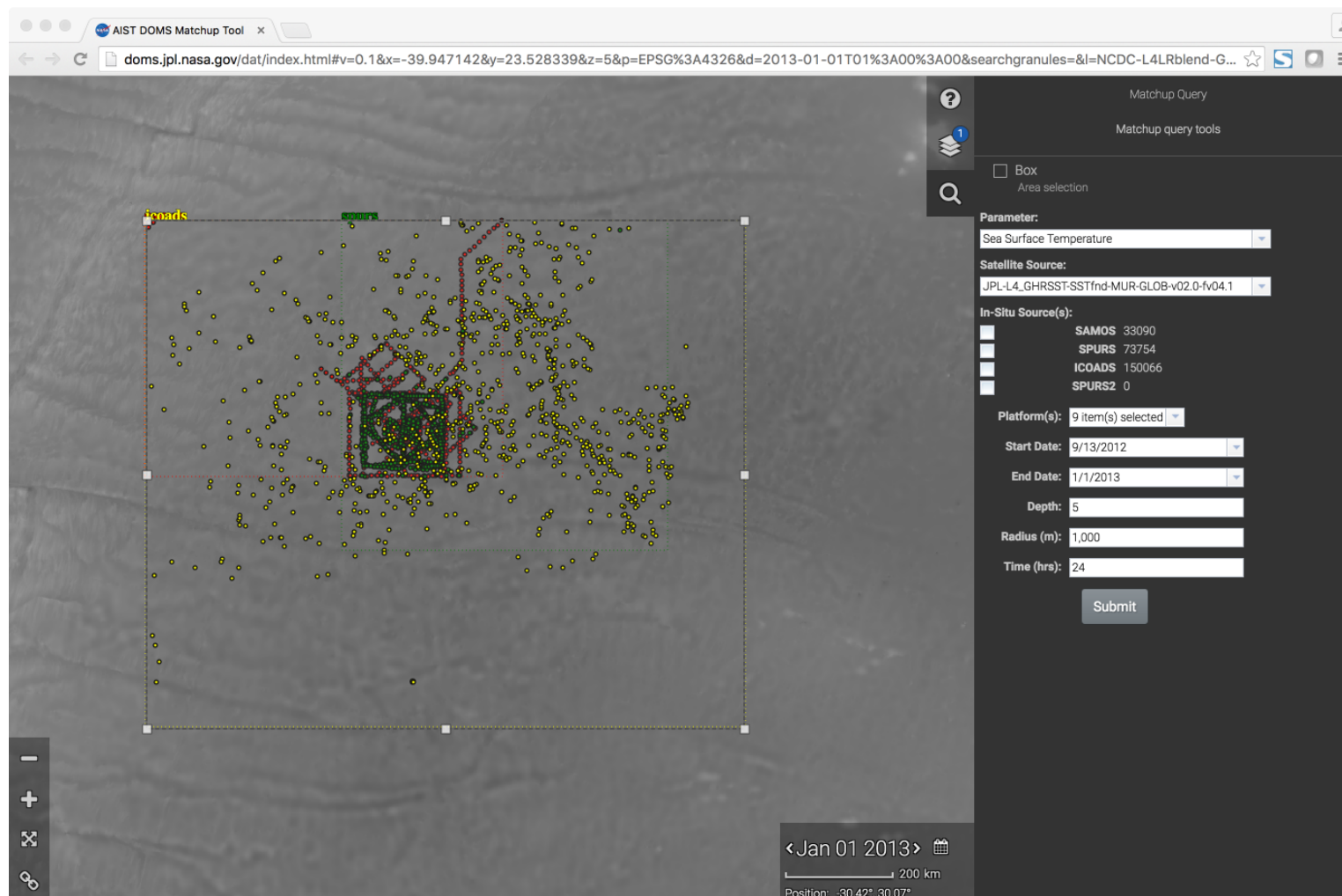
High resolution data visualization

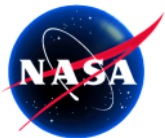




Dynamic Matchup – Alpha User Interface

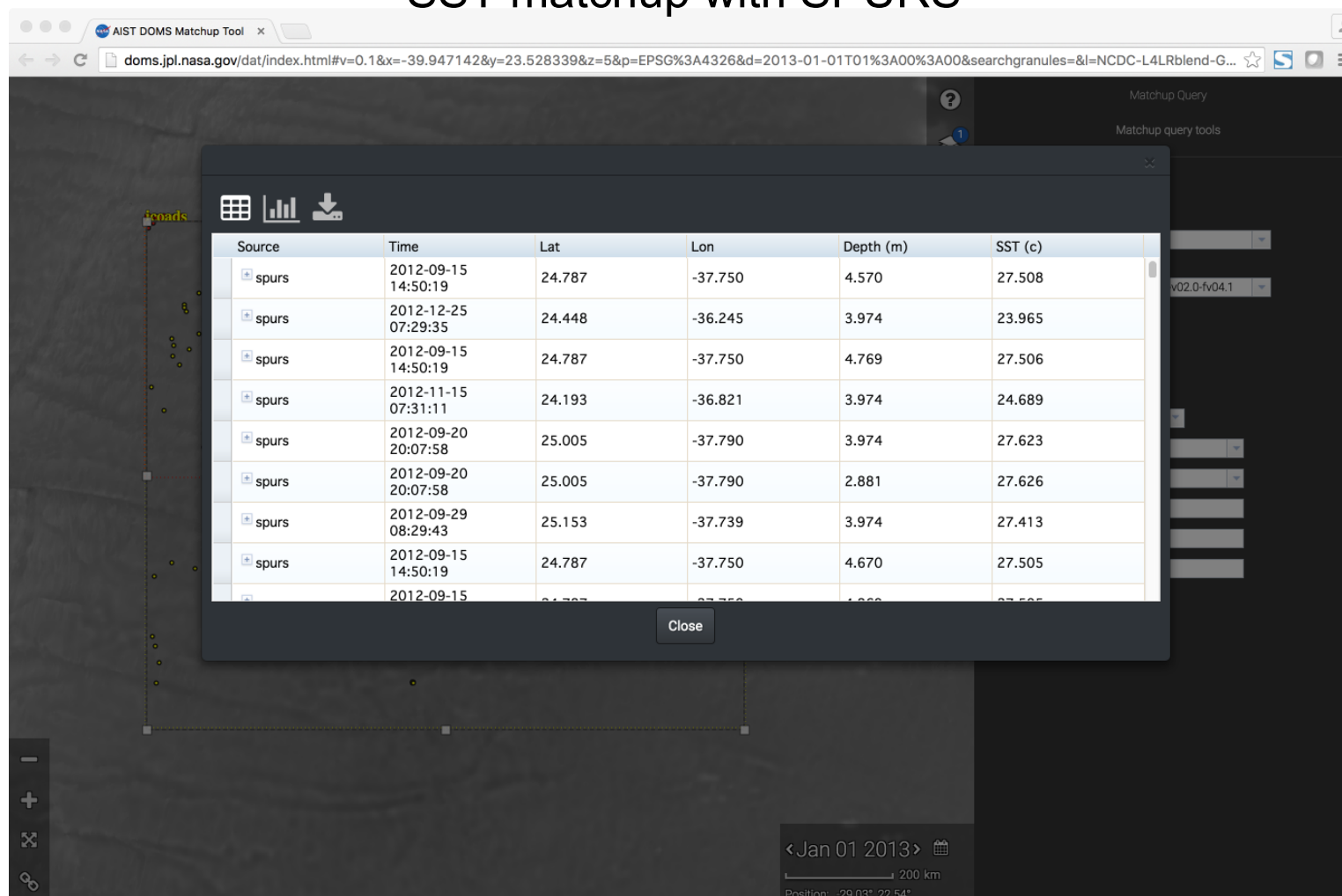
Initial match according to user initial selection

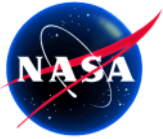




Dynamic Matchup – Alpha User Interface

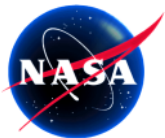
SST matchup with SPURS





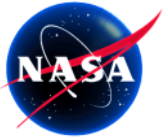
What's Under the Hood?

- Each data host (JPL, FSU, NCAR) implemented
 - Apache Solr
 - Used to index data and metadata for common parameters to support search and discovery
 - Index content populated from different backend technology at each host (e.g., MySQL, THREDDS, NoSQL)
 - EDGE
 - Manages queries from central DOMS user interface at JPL to distributed data hosts
- Matching algorithm
 - Hosted by DOMS server at JPL
 - Applies user-specified tolerance criteria to identify “matched” data pairs
 - Returns all pairs for that fall within the space-time tolerance window around each satellite or in-situ value



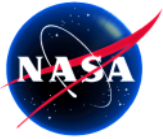
Looking Forward

- In 2016 we will continue development of prototype
 - Complete user interface
 - Complete output formats for matched datasets
 - Benchmark and stress testing
- Preparing to support SPURS-2 field experiment
 - Real-time data subsetting and matching of select in-situ data to SMAP salinity product
- DOMS will participate in Federation of Earth Science Information Partners (ESIP) technology readiness level testbed from July-Dec 2016
 - Goal to provide DOMS team with external review of user experience and assessment of potential for adoption/infusion of DOMS into other programs/agencies



Summary

- A team from FSU, NCAR, and JPL is developing a distributed web portal/service to match in situ and satellite observations
- Prototype will be completed late 2016/early 2017
- Present focus is on
 - User interface (both GUI and web services)
 - Optimizing matching algorithm
 - Output data formats and delivery to user
 - Testing and reviewing system implementation and operation
 - Expanding application beyond initial cal/val focus

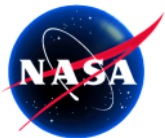


Questions?

Development of DOMS is funded by NASA ESTO via the AIST program under grants to FSU (NNX15AE29G), NCAR (NNX15AG22G), and JPL.

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.

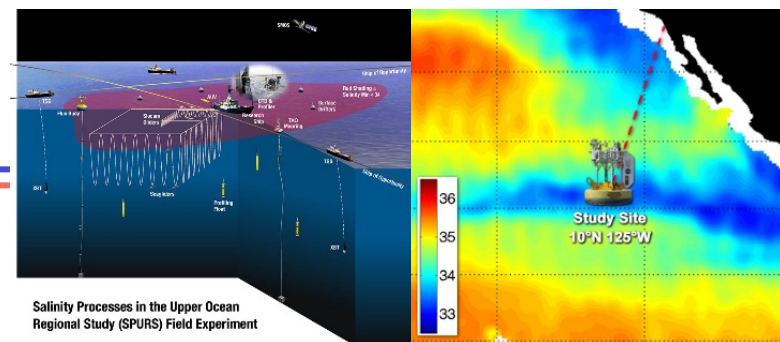




Looking forward

Supporting SPURS-2 campaign

<http://spurs2.jpl.nasa.gov/>



- JPL group briefed the SPURS data management team (DMT) on DOMS capabilities and provided live demos of functionality
- Two uses for DOMS that can support the field campaign have been jointly identified:
 - Daily in situ and satellite data aggregation and subsetting to provide integrated data extractions for the SPURS2 domain
 - Create daily matchups of available SPURS2 in-situ streams and SST, SMAP-SSS, and/or surface wind satellite data
- SPURS2 data feeds have been identified (ARGO, TAO mooring, drifters) and sample data ingested into DOMS
- Next Steps for DOMS partners and DMT:
 - Establish a standard set of DOMS web-service queries to be executed during the field campaign
 - Ingest JPL SMAP-SSS L2 satellite data & in-situ sample Glider data into DOMS
 - DMT to test and provide further feedback on the DOMS system