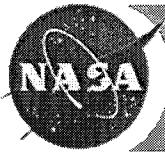


Managing Global Satellite Data: The GHSST-PP

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The Metadata Perspective

JPL Physical
Oceanography DAAC

- Data organization, access, data discovery
 - GHRSS-T-PP will produce ~100s daily L2P files
 - Files may reside in different locations -locally or on L2P server
 - Files maybe accessible in a variety of methods (e.g., FTP, OpenDAP etc.)
 - In situ matchup information necessary for the SSES generation
- Historical continuity; end of life-cycle transition



- Metadata should be searchable with user determined queries
 - Search of temporal and spatial boundaries
 - File locations and access methods
 - Points of contact
 - Accept automated requests ?
 - Subscriptions ?



MMR and MDB Review

JPL Physical
Oceanography DAAC

- Complete MMR and MDB structure reviewed in Feb 2004
 - Adheres to the NASA DIF format
 - Attributes streamlined
- XML formatting of metadata records
 - Document Type Definition (DTD) has been developed – formal description of XML



Two types of metadata records:

- ⊕ Data Set Record:

- Information common to all files (i.e., same sensor)
- Project office will assist with preparing these

- ⊕ File Record:

- File specific information (e.g., parameter, location etc.)
- Prepared on a file-by-file basis by each RDAC

- ⊕ These will be linked by a common field
(Entry_ID)



File Record (FR) metadata

JPL Physical
Oceanography DAAC

Field Name	Required	Type	Max length (bytes)
Entry_ID	yes	char	160

Group: Temporal_Coverage

Start_Date	yes	char	10
Start_Time	yes	char	8
Stop_Date	yes	char	10
Stop_Time	yes	char	8

Group: Spatial_Coverage

Group: Related_URL

Group: Personnel

Group: Metadata_History



DSD metadata

JPL Physical
Oceanography DAAC

Field Name	Required	Type	Max length (bytes)
Entry_ID	yes	char	160
Entry_Title	yes	char	160
<i>Group: Data_Set_Citation</i>		<i>Group: Parameters</i>	
<i>Group: Temporal_Coverage</i>		<i>Group: Spatial_Coverage</i>	
<i>Group: Location</i>		<i>Group: Projection_Information</i>	
<i>Group: Data_Resolution</i>		<i>Group: Access_Constraints</i>	
<i>Group: Data_Center</i>		<i>Group: Related_URL</i>	
<i>Group: Reference</i>		<i>Group: Personnel</i>	
<i>Group: Metadata_History</i>			



MMR Database description

JPL Physical
Oceanography DAAC

- Mysql database (version 4.0.17)
 - Open source
 - Handles up to 4 Gb/table – millions of records per tables
 - Supports database transactions
 - Numerous APIs available (including Perl)
 - Relational
- Installed on coda.jpl.nasa.gov (Linux server)

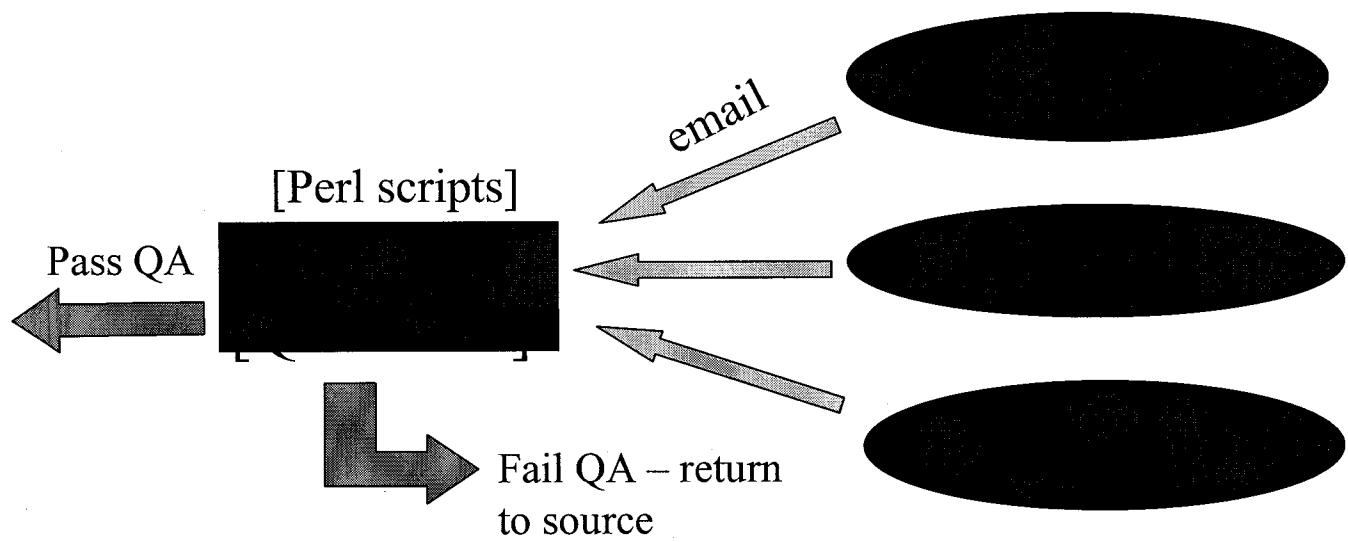


First MMR delivery model

JPL Physical
Oceanography DAAC

metadata repository

Create/update mySQL
tables [SQL]

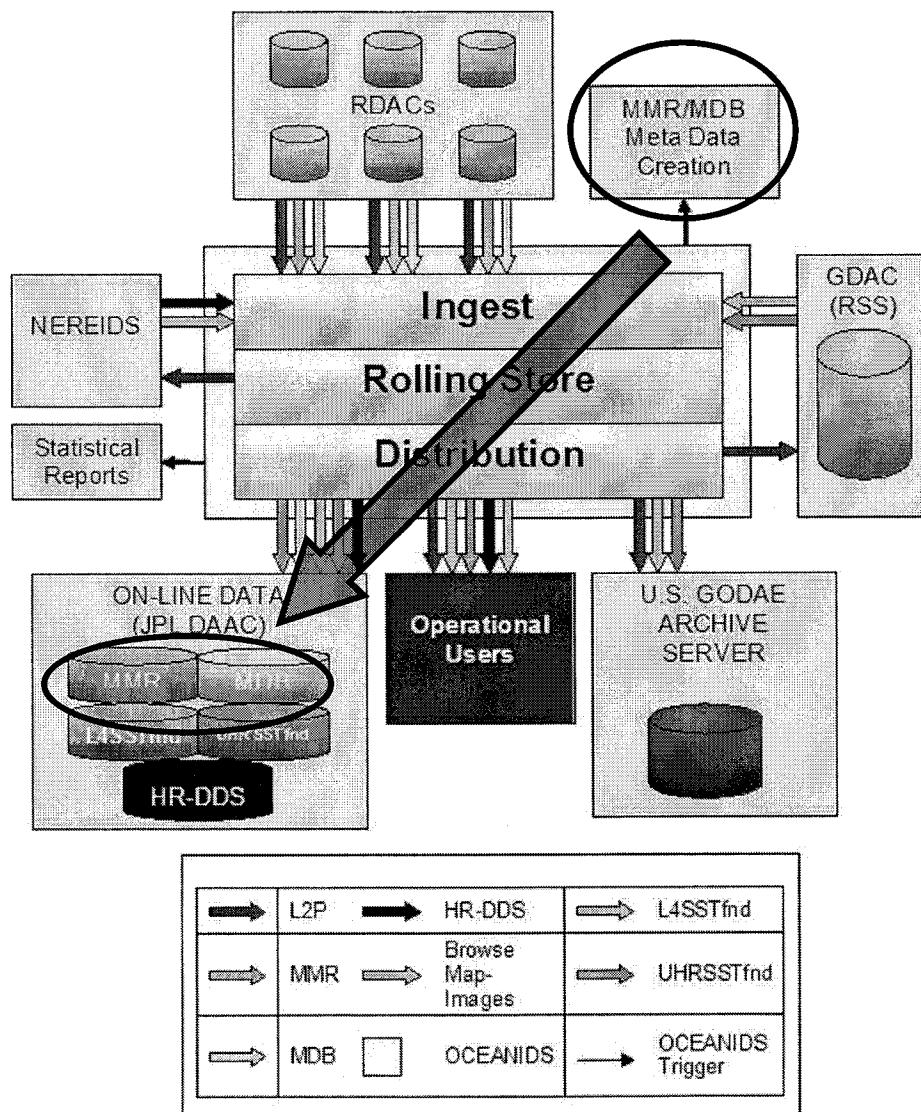


.... but email may result in security/access
issues....



Integration with OCEANIDS

JPL Physical
Oceanography DAAC





MMR End-to-end test

JPL Physical
Oceanography DAAC

- Complete file record metadata created for MODIS L2 end-to-end test
 - Automated creation
 - > 400 FR metadata files ingested without error or user intervention over 3 days
 - Email driven (no Oceanids)
- Perl program parses the XML formatted metadata and check validity of each field
 - Email sent to provider with list of errors if improperly formatted metadata is detected
 - Perl API allows direct connection to database
- Database “transaction” methodology allows for handling of multiple simultaneous metadata requests.



Metadata creation tools

JPL Physical
Oceanography DAAC

- FR automation
 - Unique temporal/spatial information contained in individual L2P file; only need to extract
 - Other parts of FR metadata are “static”
- Perl approach
 - NetCDF Perl module →

```
use NetCDF;  
$nid = NetCDF::open( $L2P_file, NetCDF::NOWRITE );  
NetCDF::attget( $nid, NetCDF::GLOBAL, "start_date",  
    \$start_date );
```
- Perl approach I took uses a combination of NetCDF reads and reading from a static template
- DSD metadata will probably only need onetime creation and periodic maintenance



Database query

JPL Physical
Oceanography DAAC

SQL spatial query for eastern equatorial Pacific (for Modis Aqua)

```
seaeddyl@homeled: ~
```

```
mysql> select record_number, s_lat, n_lat, w_long, e_long from fr_spatial_coverage
-> where n_lat <= 20 AND s_lat >= -20 and w_long >= -150 AND e_long <= -50;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| record_number | s_lat | n_lat | w_long | e_long |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          11 | -10.417 | 10.496 | -80.859 | -56.111 |
|          36 | -8.632 | 12.282 | -119.923 | -95.174 |
|          44 | -12.626 | 8.288 | -94.244 | -69.466 |
|          84 | -14.623 | 6.382 | 167.315 | -167.835 |
|         147 | -8.424 | 14.494 | -106.576 | -81.783 |
|         156 | -2.438 | 18.495 | -132.368 | -107.397 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> 
```

Record_number can in turn be used to extract other file information from other tables



User Access to database

JPL Physical
Oceanography DAAC

- Front-end to database requirements
 - Accepts web-based searches and queries
 - Outputs to HTML or email
 - Others?
 - We can output total metadata records in a variety of formats (e.g., DIF or FGDC)
- Most likely candidate is PHP
 - Server-side scripting language
 - Returns simple HTML (or XML)
- Still on the "to do" list



Description of MDB

JPL Physical
Oceanography DAAC

- In situ records for satellite matchups
 - Primary source for SSEs generation
- MDB records have own unique XML DTD and require their own ingest parsers
 - MDB records should not be aggregated into multiple files
- Clone of MMR
 - Separate database
 - Stores point data on 5x5 grids (or others)
 - Has not been yet been implemented – FY 05 activity
- Discussion:
 - Access for SSEs (similar front-end as MMR?)
 - Subscriptions
 - Validation data withheld



Summary

JPL Physical
Oceanography DAAC

● MMR

- MMR constructed and installed on server
- Ingest programs written
- Successfully completed 3 day end-to-end test
- To do: web interface; testing with individual RDACs

● MDB

- First data access to in situ/matchup observations
- Only conceptualized but essentially a clone of MMR