



Learning more about our Earth:  
An Exploration of NASA's Contributions to Earth Science through Remote  
Sensing Technologies

IEEE UK 2017

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NASA ESDIS Project  
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December 8, 2017

# ABSTRACT

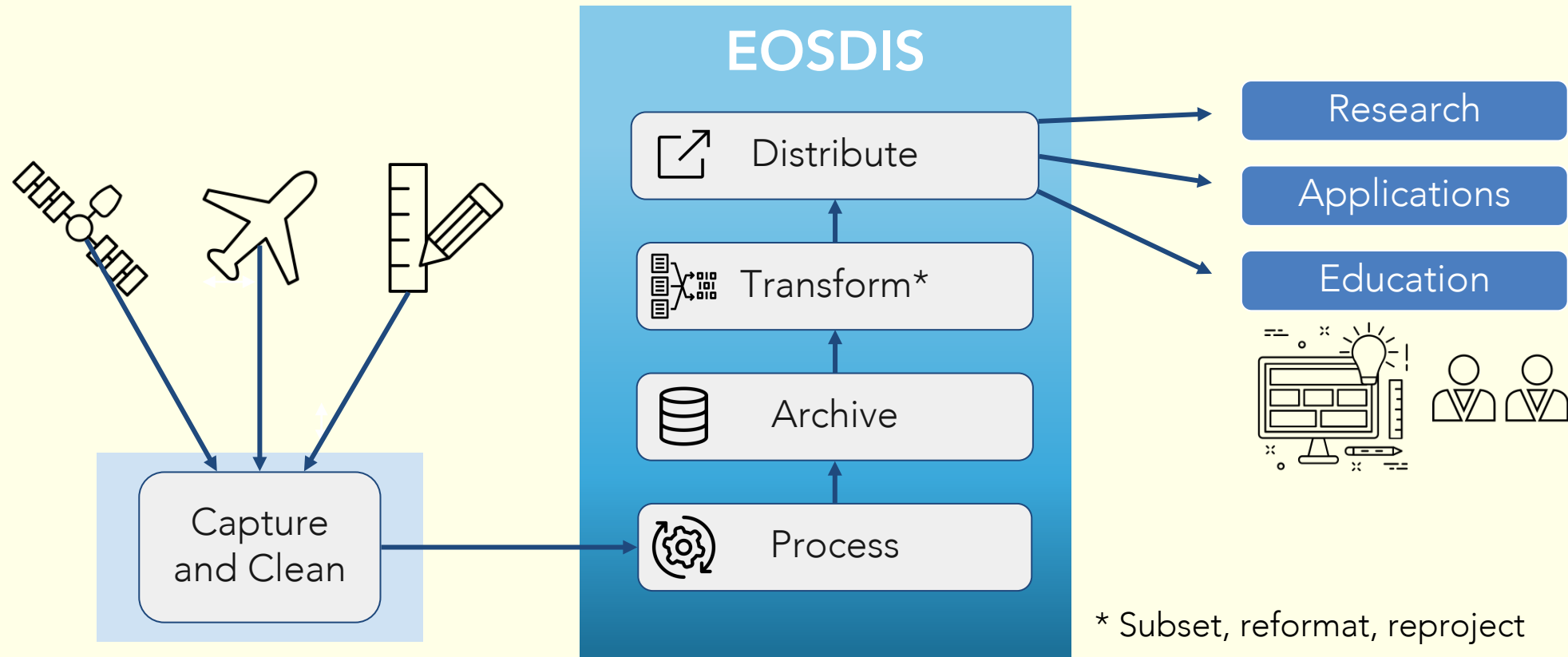
NASA is commonly known for its pioneering work in space exploration and the technological advancements that made access to space possible. NASA is now increasingly known for the agency's research and technologies that support the Earth sciences. This is a presentation focusing on NASA's Earth science efforts told mostly through the technological innovations NASA uses to achieve a greater understanding of the Earth, making it possible to explore the Earth as a system. Enabling this science is NASA's fleet of over two dozen Earth science spacecraft, supported by aircraft, ships and ground observations. NASA's Earth Observing System (EOS) is a coordinated series of polar-orbiting and low inclination satellites for long-term global observations of the land surface, biosphere, solid Earth, atmosphere, and oceans. With the launching of the three flagship satellite missions, Terra, Aqua and Aura, beginning in 1999, NASA's initial Mission to Planet Earth made it possible to measure aspects of the environment that touch the lives of every person around the world. NASA harnessing the unique space-based platform means, fortunately, no planet is better studied than the one we actually live on.



What is EOSDIS in just **4** slides!  
*(situational awareness)*

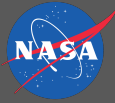


# EOSDIS is the NASA Data and Information System for Earth Science

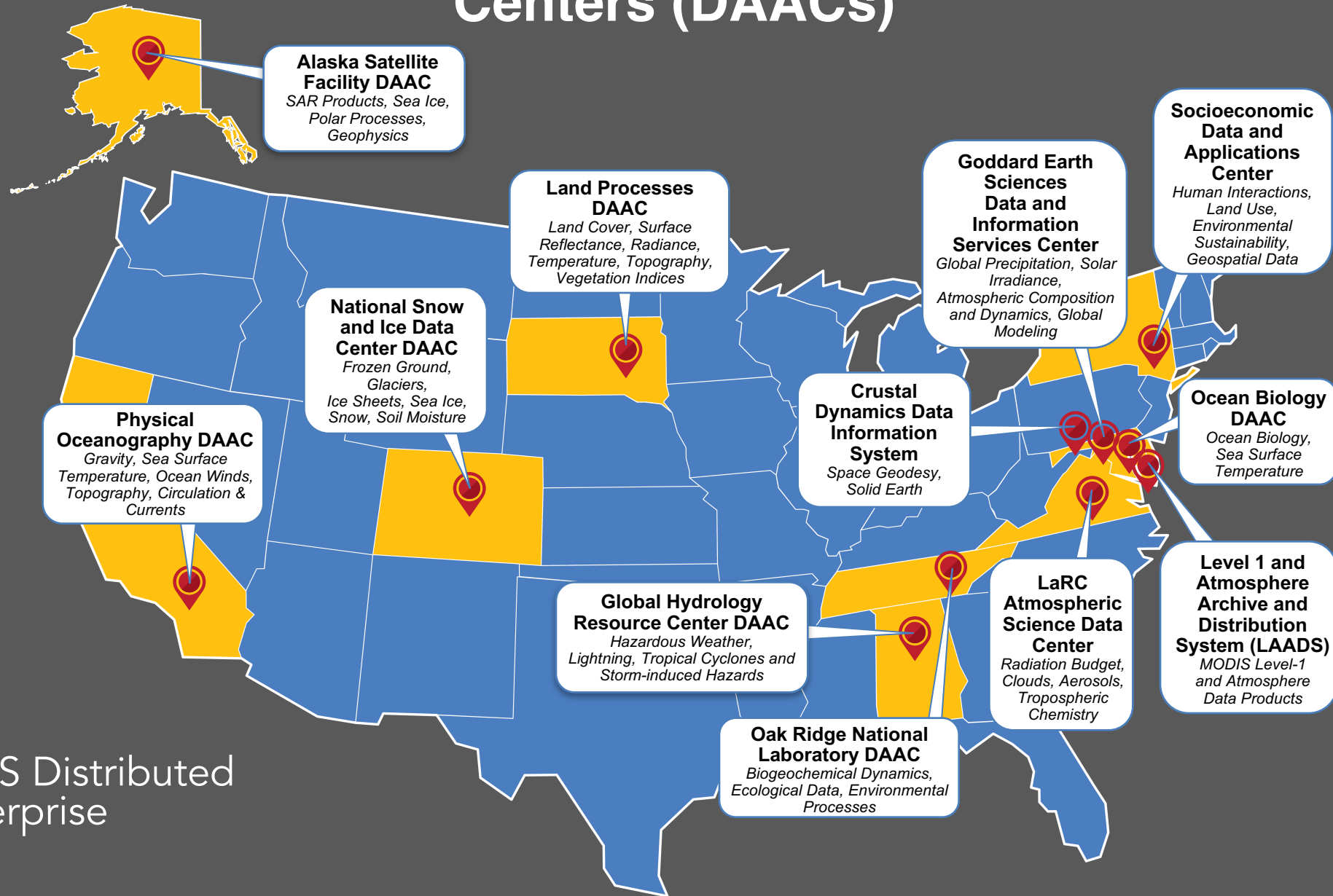


\* Subset, reformat, reproject

EOSDIS Functions

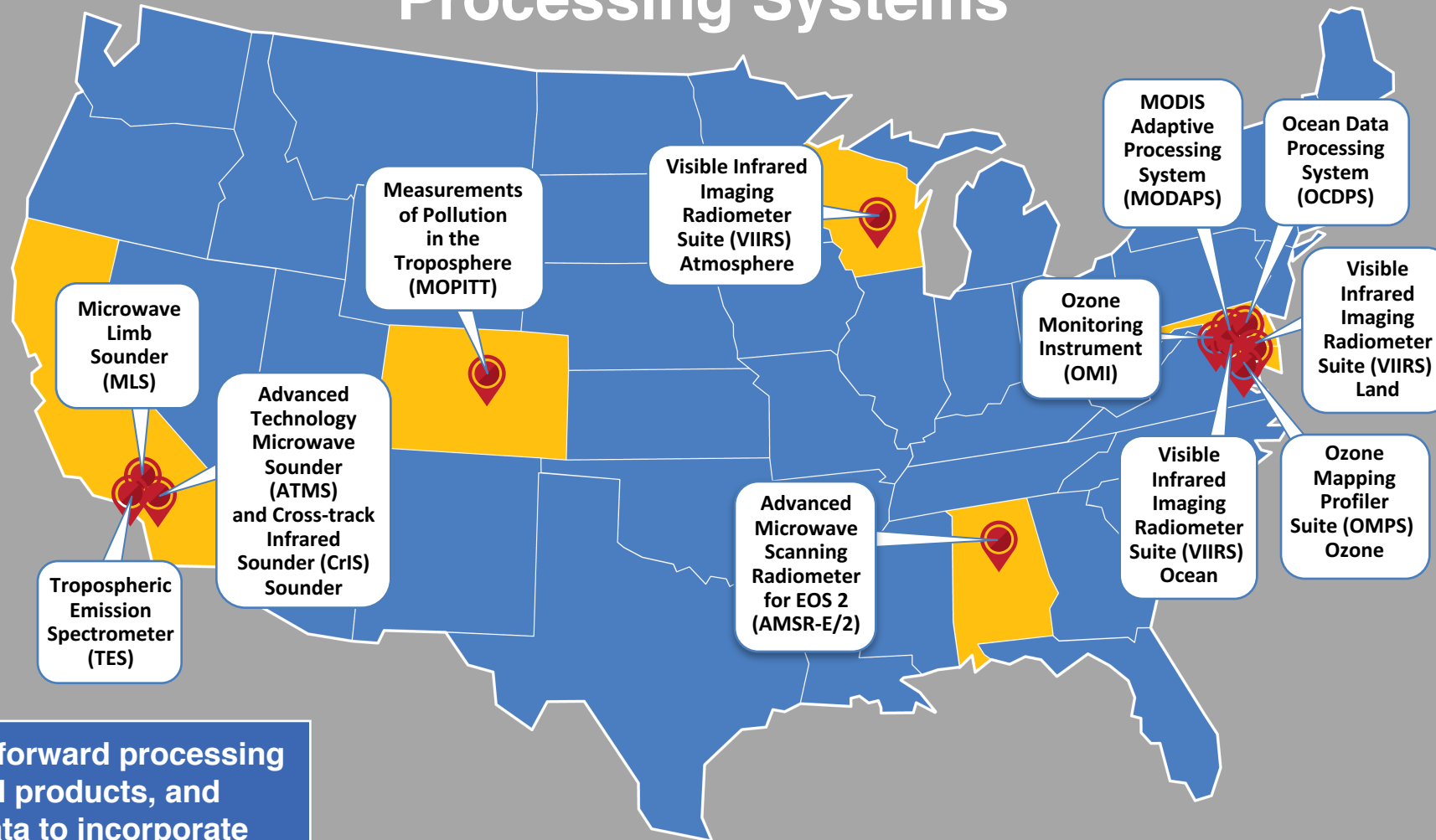


# Distributed Active Archive Centers (DAACs)

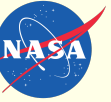


The EOSDIS Distributed Enterprise

# Science Investigator-led Processing Systems

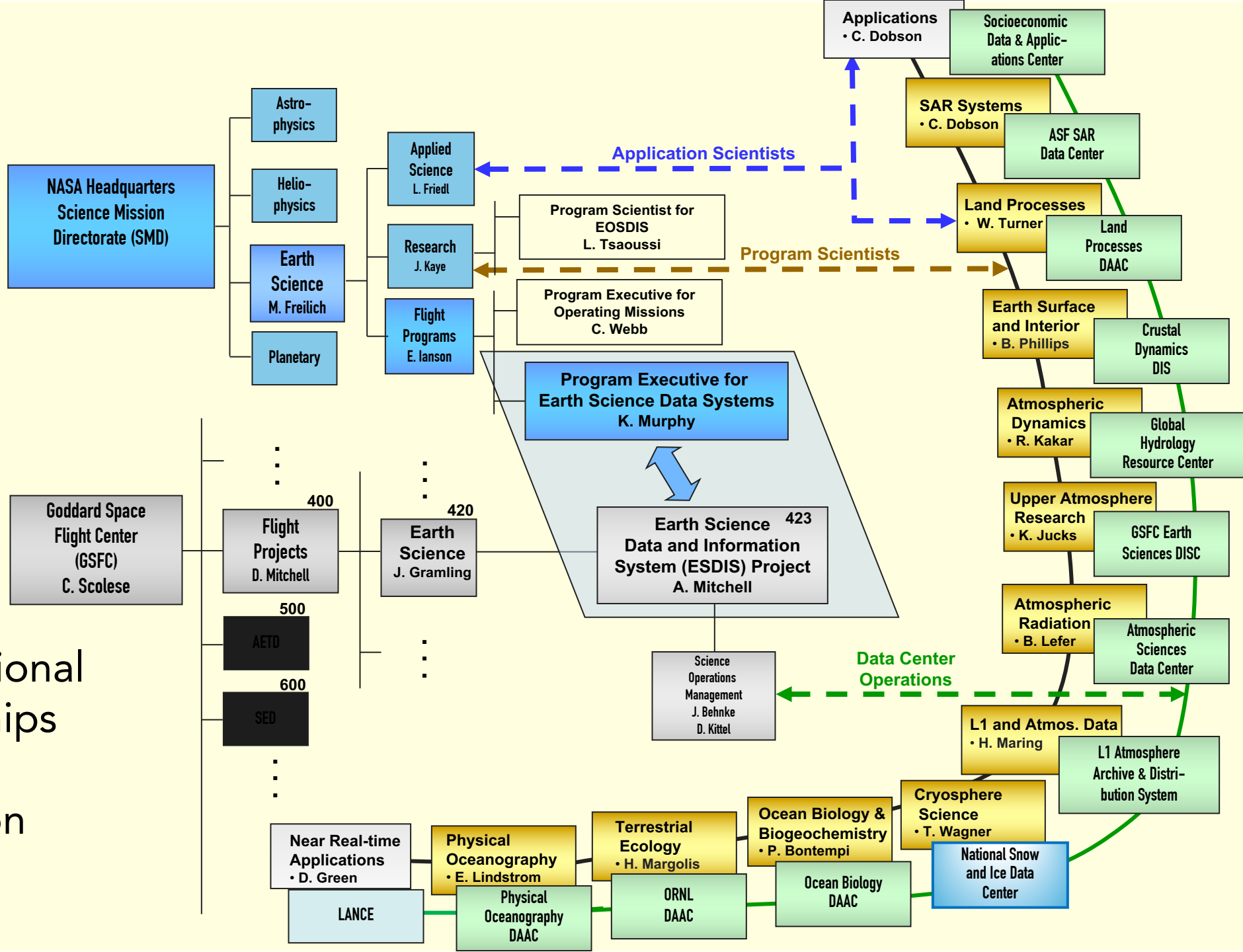


SIPs perform forward processing of standard products, and reprocess data to incorporate algorithm improvements.



# NASA Earth Science and Data Systems

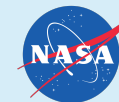
## Agency Organizational Relationships and Information Flows





# EOSDIS Performance and Reach

# EOSDIS NASA's Earth Science Data System



EOSDIS currently has over **24 Petabytes** of accessible Earth science data

Easy access and discovery of data to over **12,500 unique data products**

... of which 95% of granule searches complete in less than **1 Second**



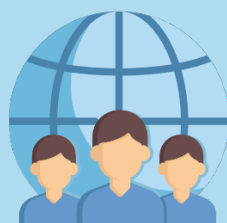
EOSDIS delivered over **1.5 Billion** data products to over **3.2 Million** users from around the world

**33,000 Data Collections** in the Common Metadata Repository (CMR)



EOSDIS also delivers near-real-time products in under **3 hours** from observation ...

Over **330,000 users** have registered with EOSDIS

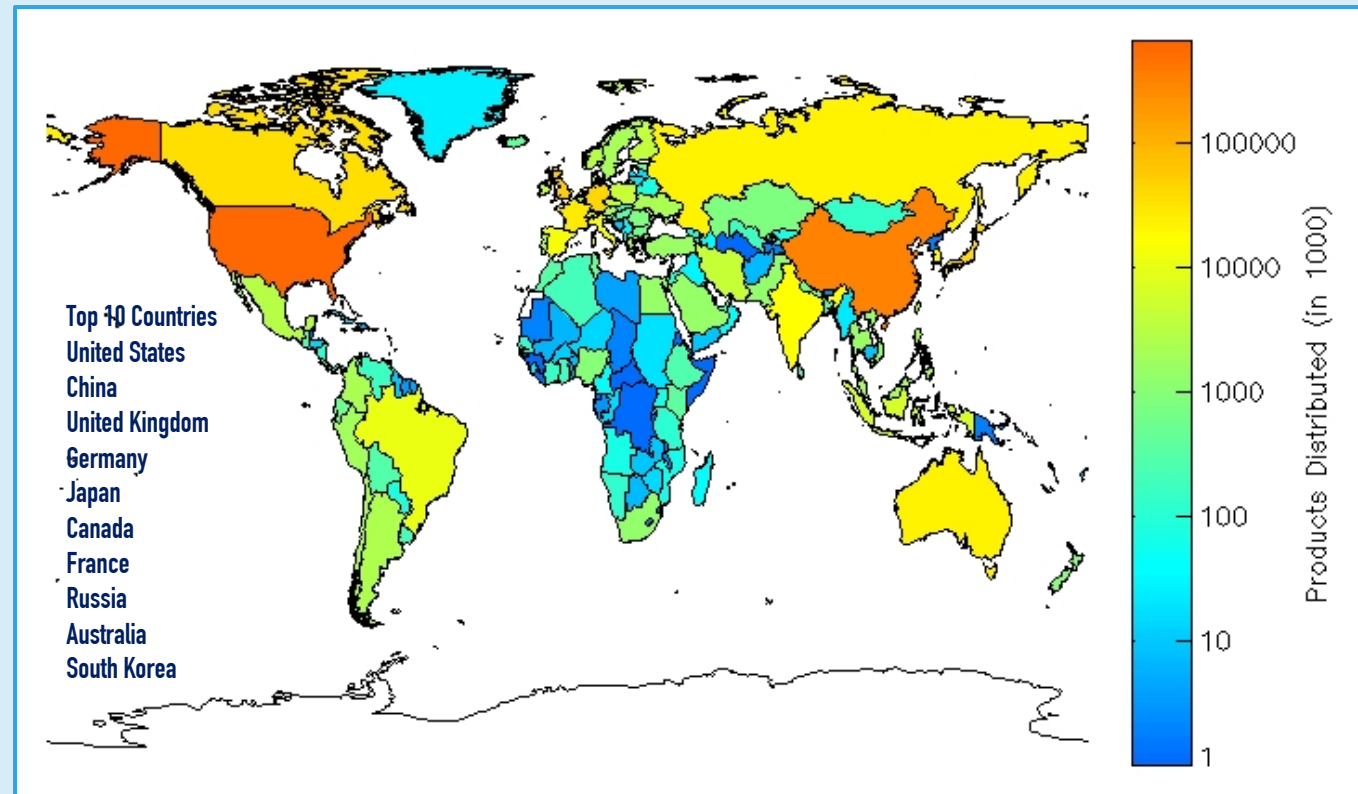
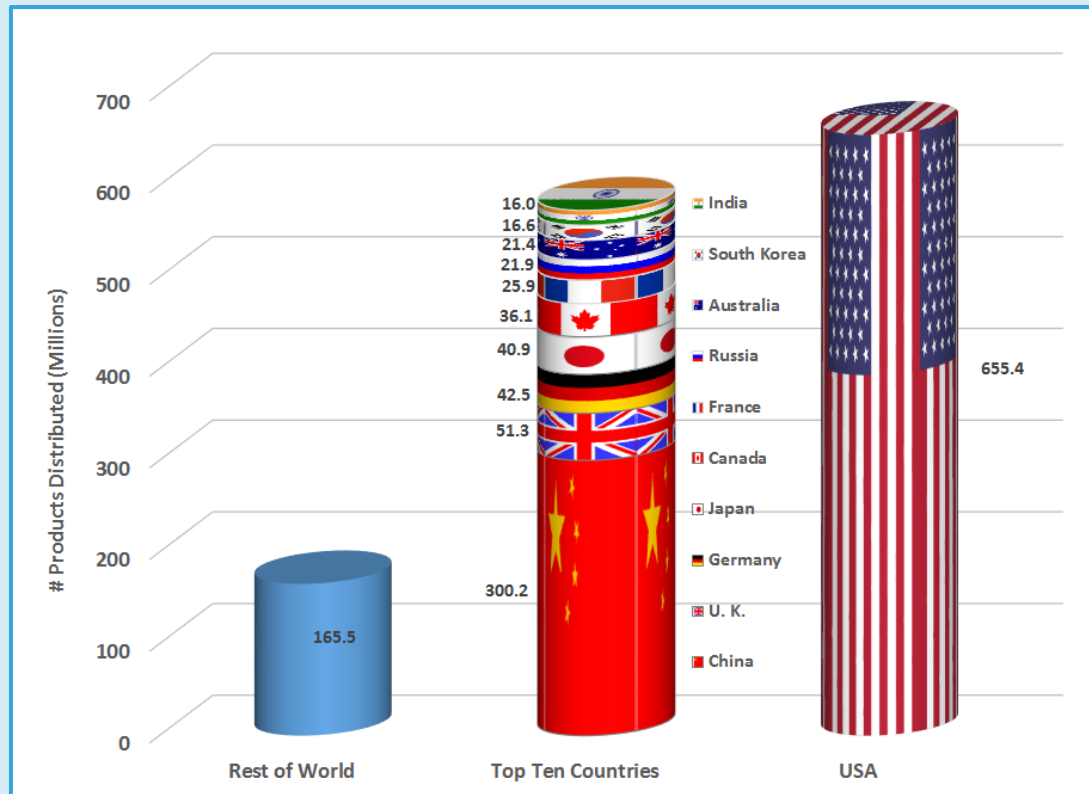


And Over **380 Million** data granules



American Customer Satisfaction Index (ACSI) survey scoring **78** from **7,505** respondents

# 2017 EOSDIS Providing Data Across the Globe

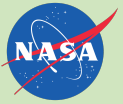


NASA's Earth Science data is distributed globally, the effect of an open data policy now in effect for over 17 years

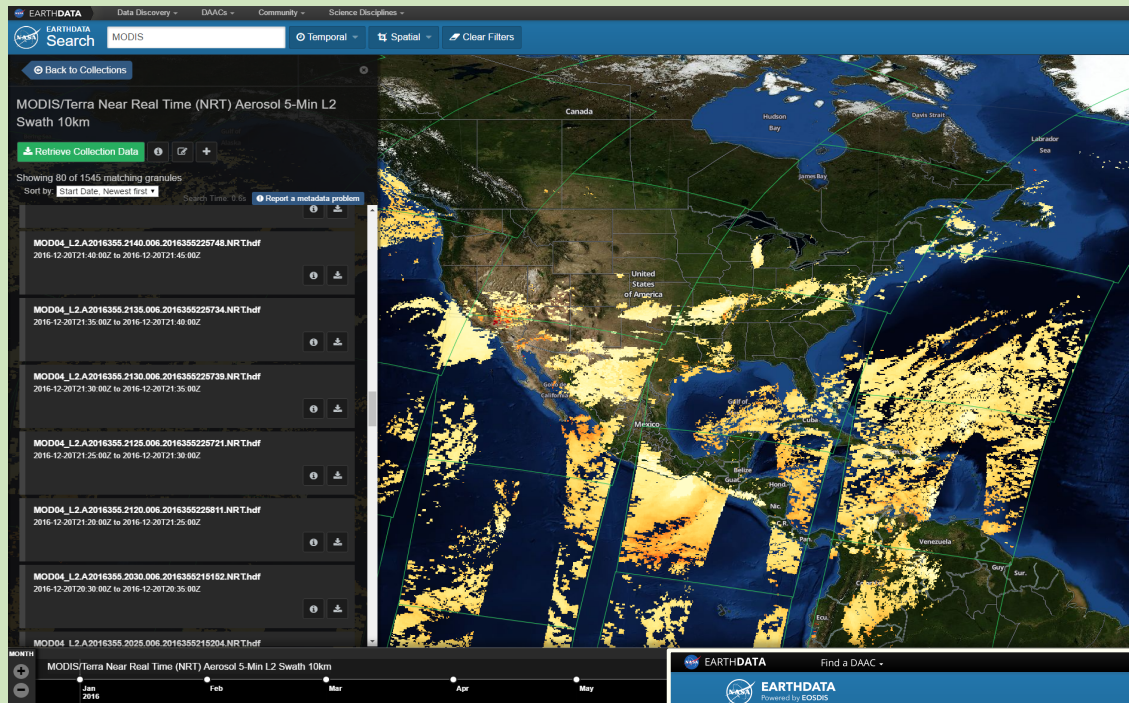
\* Charts report only distribution to the public and do not include distribution to science teams, for data processing or testing

# ESDIS/EOSDIS Cross-DAAC Activities





# EOSDIS User Interfaces from Earthdata: Helping users discover and visualize EOSDIS Data



Data Centric Users

<https://search.earthdata.nasa.gov>

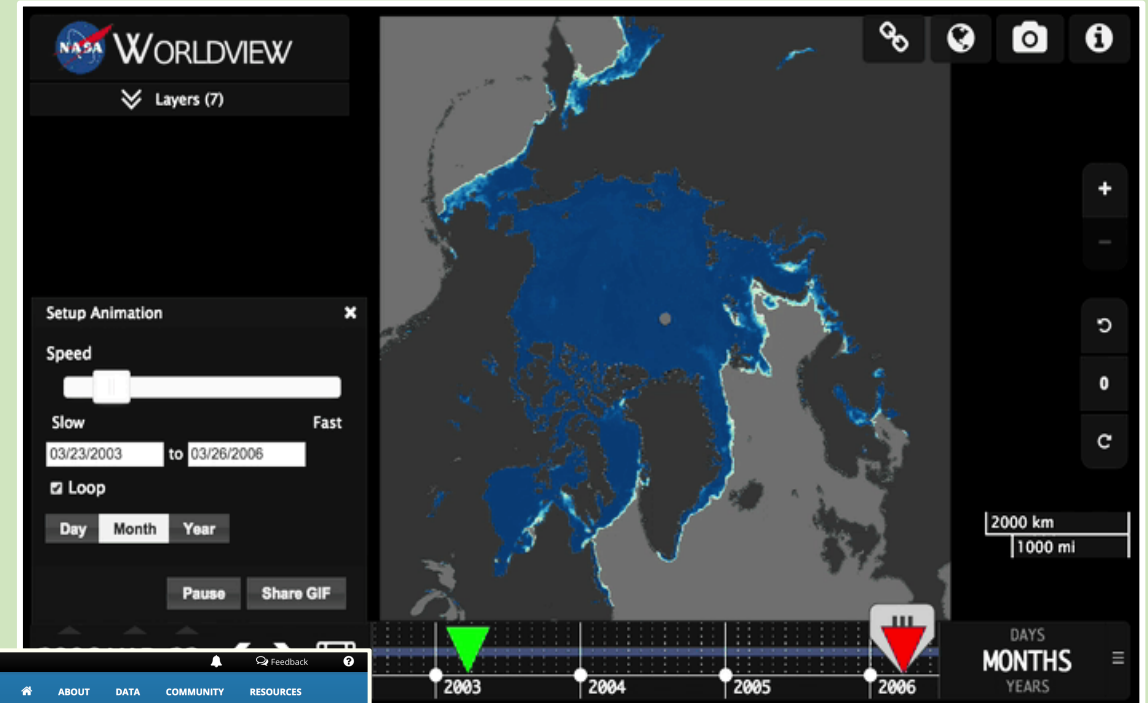
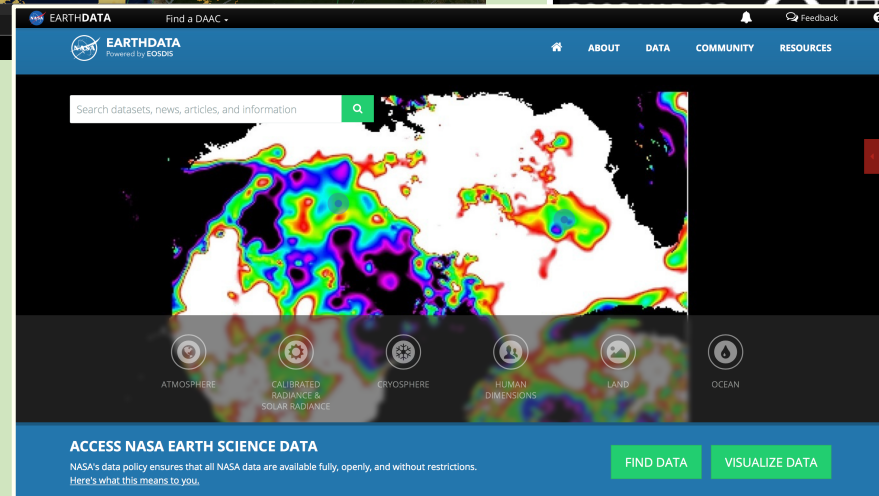


Image Centric Users

<https://worldview.earthdata.nasa.gov>



NASA's Earthdata Web Site



**EARTHDATA**  
EOSDIS NASA'S EARTH OBSERVING SYSTEM  
DATA AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

# Transitioning to Earthdata Search: What to Expect

[search.earthdata.nasa.gov](https://search.earthdata.nasa.gov)

- Variety of search capabilities available including search by science keyword, (e.g., disciplines, parameters), platform and instrument names, collection IDs, etc.
- Temporal and spatial filtering capabilities available.
- Data services, such as spatial subsetting, map reprojection, and choice of output formats available for select data.
- Sub-second search, enhanced data discovery, and increased relevancy with results

Improved search with natural language processing

Provide feedback on your search experience

Updated list for easier filtering of collection results

New Timeline feature allows you to visually see temporal coverages of selected collections



## Schedule: Reverb Retirement and Full Transition to Earthdata Search

**October 11, 2017**  
Reverb users automatically redirected to Earthdata Search.

Through **November 8-**  
option to go back to Reverb

Beginning **December 1**, option to switch back will be remembered once.

Beginning **January 1, 2018**  
Reverb will no longer be available.

**January 1, 2018-**  
Earthdata Search replaces Reverb.

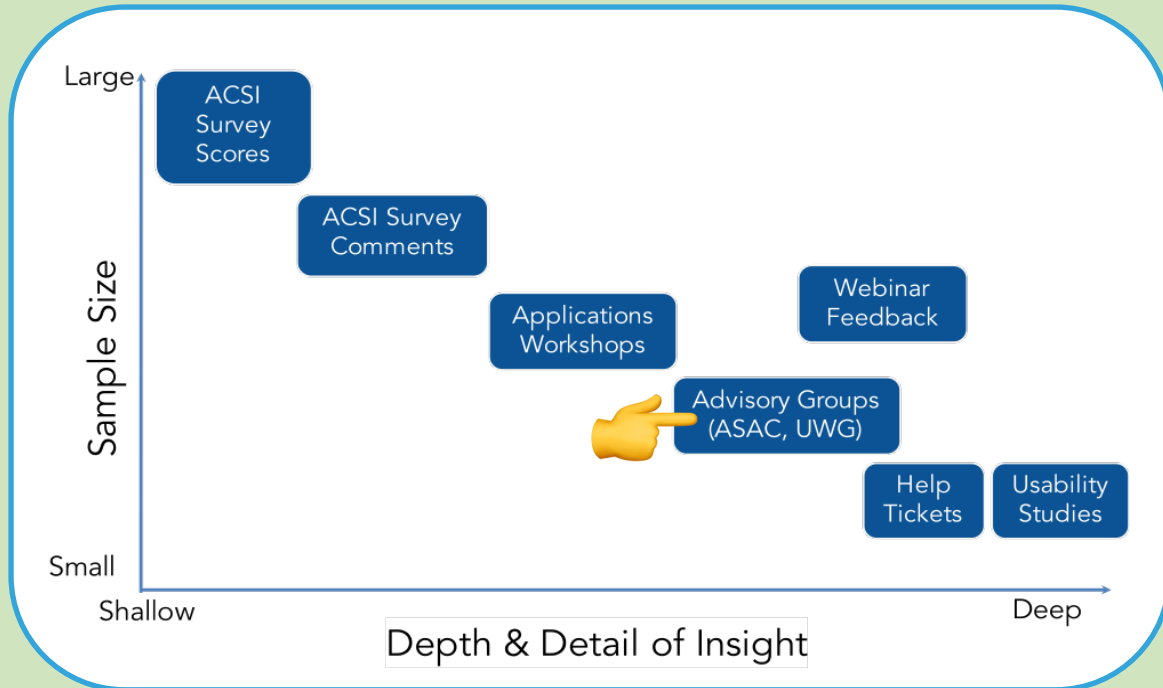
OCT.

NOV.

DEC.

JAN.

# ESODIS User Needs: How we gather them and what we are doing to address them



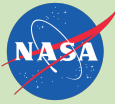
ESODIS uses numerous forums, methods and mechanisms for collecting user needs for EOSDIS data and services. There is no one single source that can address the scope of all user needs, therefore ESDIS extracts data at various levels of user engagement that relates a particular portion of the end-to-end user experience.

Rank	Recommendation Description	Score
1	Create getting started guide (video, pdf, print)	12
2	Improve RMA and communication across EOSDIS and DAACs at machine level	11
3	Documentation: improve delivery, coordinate templates of what documentation is delivered, consider DOIs on all documentation for each data product.	11
4	Hold user focus group to address data transformation, perform gap analysis, and find out what users really want	10
5	Have a common interface/seamless services user experience	9
6	Develop a robust download manager compatible with URS 4	7
7	Externally share availability of services and APIs	7
8	Better (retrievable) metrics on EOSDIS services	7
9	Make OPeNDAP more user friendly (e.g. auto-generate commands)	6
10	Hold user focus group for dynamic browse	4
11	Incorporate chat function for user questions	3
12	Remove 2K granule download limit	3

Outcome from the 2016 User Needs TIM, Boulder Colorado. A ranked order of key users needs agreed to by all DAACs.

Following the first UN-TIM ESDIS has been keeping the momentum going on addressing the 12 top-line user needs. To date there has been significant work on Data Transformation across the DAACs. Improving Reliability, Maintainability, and Availability (RMA) is being led by SEDAC. A getting started guide has been created. Making OPeNDAP more user friendly has been taken on by the ESDSWG. Etc!

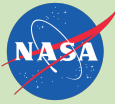




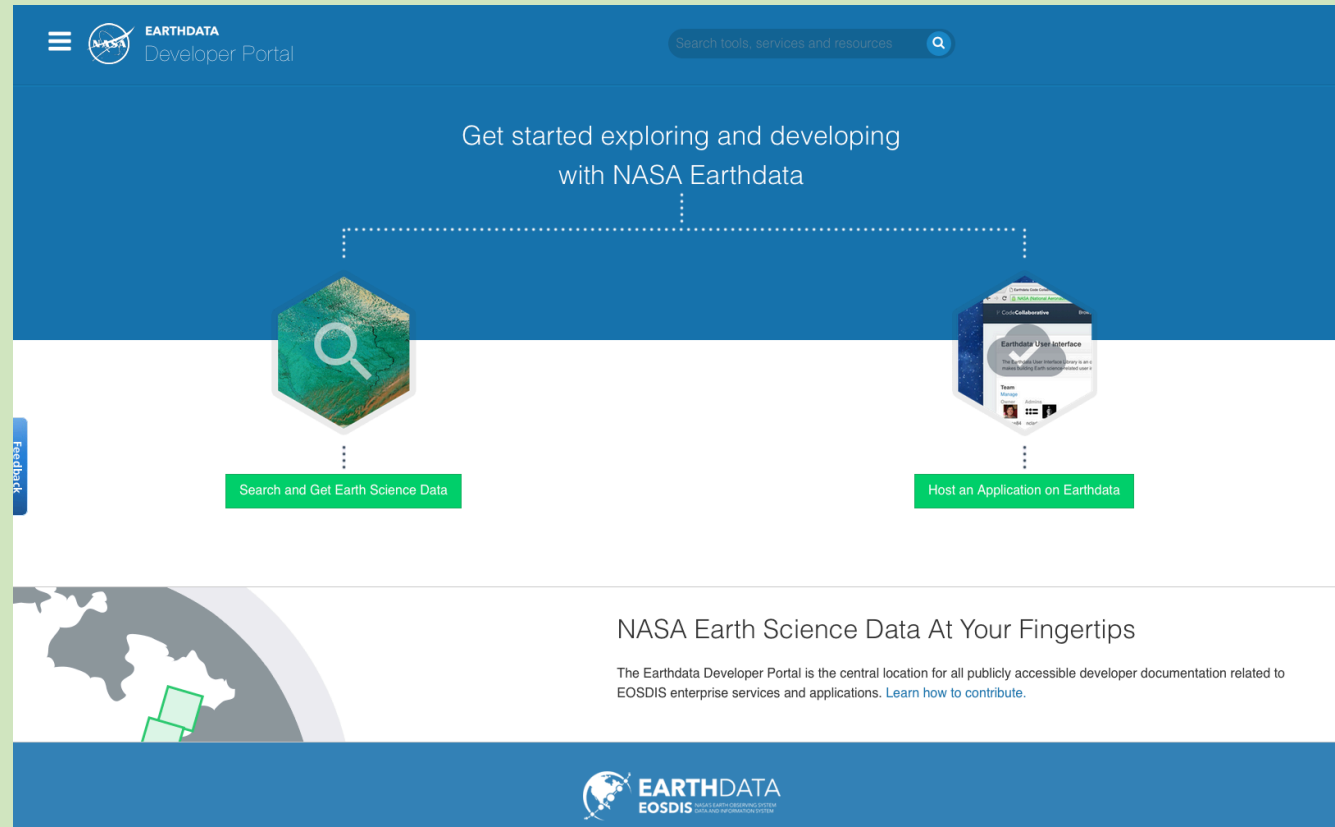
# UFG: Data Transformation - Updates

- We hope this will reveal any patterns that might be useful in creating transformation services that could operate on certain types of data products. For example, can the granule size help predict input multiplicity? What chain of reformatting makes the most sense.
- For example, lossy processes like HDF -> Geotiff might be automatable, whereas processes that require more information than is likely to be found in the original files, such as Binary -> HDF are more problematic. This suggests that chaining could be possible where the transformation is lossy, but not possible in the other direction.
- We have begun documenting detailed information about the chain of transformation processes that are required for some of the 20 use cases we collected;
  - **For each use case, we identify each process that had to be completed;**
  - **For each process, we identify the exact pre-transformation and post-transformations states of the files that were operated on, including:**
    - Format
    - Granule size (number of variables in a granule, temporal coverage of a granule, spatial coverage of a granule)
    - spatial and temporal resolution of the measurements
    - projection type
    - input multiplicity
    - what process was performed immediately preceding the current process





# Enter the Earthdata Developer Portal: to meet the needs of NASA Earth science data systems for the future



- Single Resource for Application Developers for Leveraging EOSDIS Tools and Services
- API Documentation, User Guides, Best Practices, Code Examples, etc.
- Includes API for Common Metadata Repository (CMR) and Global Browse Imagery Services (GIBS), Guide on how to make your own data portal based on Earthdata Search, OPeNDAP guides and code examples for reading EOSDIS data, and more.

<https://developer.earthdata.nasa.gov>

*Keep an eye out for MORE,  
new content and continuing  
improvements...*





**EARTH DATA**  
**EOSDIS** NASA'S EARTH OBSERVING SYSTEM  
 DATA AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

# COMMUNICATIONS

## Social Media

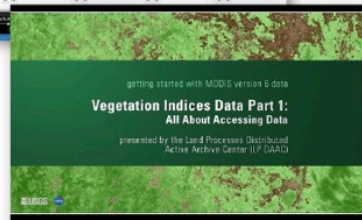
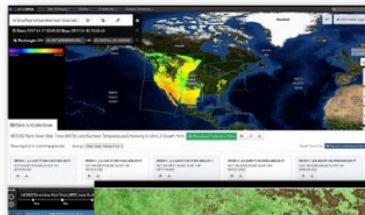
### At-a-Glance

Twitter- Over **16k** followers  
 Facebook - Over **29k** Likes  
 Google+ - **203** Followers with  
**51,274** Lifetime Views  
 YouTube - **1,170** Subscribers

## Webinars & Data Recipes

[www.youtube.com/c/NASAEarthdata](http://www.youtube.com/c/NASAEarthdata)

- Webinars: Online multimedia based discussions and tutorials led by subject matter experts
- Purpose: To increase awareness, and usage of NASA EOSDIS data, information, services, tools and technologies.
- 2017 to date- **18** webinars with **1,300** participants: **11** DAAC webinars, **3** CEOS WGISS technology webinars and **5** internal ESDIS Cloud webinars.



## Newsletter

The **EOSDIS Quarterly Update** features data set and data tool news, and highlights our top stories, featured data images, webinars, data recipes, and data user profiles.

**TOP STORIES**

- Evolving NASA Earth Science Data and Services to the Cloud
- NASA Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS) is in the middle of a critical process: generating, testing, and evaluating a significant change in the way data users access and use NASA Earth Observing System (EOS) data. Initially, data users likely will see some notice of this change as implemented. That they will notice is more efficient access to more data and the ability to do more with those data.
- The change being considered is moving EOSDIS data to the cloud. This move would not only be a logical evolution for EOSDIS, but also a proactive effort to provide broader access to a data archive that is expected to grow significantly over the next several years.
- Between 2017 and 2022, the largest size of data sets the EOSDIS archive is prepared to generate for users is 2.9 petabytes (PB) per year or as much as 47.7 PB per year, according to estimates from NASA's Earth Science Data System (ESDS) Program. As the

**IN THIS ISSUE**

- TOP STORIES: Evolving NASA Earth Science Data and Services to the Cloud
- DATA USER PROFILES: Dr. Rachel Albrecht
- ANNOUNCEMENTS: New NASA Earth Science Data and Services to the Cloud
- DATA RECIPES: Getting Started with MODIS version 6 Data
- DISCIPLINE DATA SET REFERENCE SHEETS: Vegetation Indices Data Part 1
- NEWS/ANNOUNCEMENTS: 13

## Articles, Data Chats, User Profiles & More!

**By the numbers 2017:**  
 35 articles to include: **11** Data Product/Tool Announcement/Notice, **10** Feature Articles, **10** Data User Profiles, **2** Data Chats, **1** Policy Statement, **1** article published in NASA's The Earth Observer (1): cover Feature Article in volume 29, number 3 (May/June 2017)

**2017 Articles by Type**  
 Technology/Informatics: **3**  
 Data/Tools in Action: **5**  
 Data User Profiles: **10**  
 Standards/Interoperability: **4**  
 News/Announcements: **13**

### User Profile: Dr. Rachel Albrecht

Who uses NASA Earth science data? Dr. lightning hotspots.



## Conferences/ End-User Workshops

### Conferences

Plan and organize flash talk speaker program for NASA booth at Fall AGU  
 Provide staffing support to NASA booth Coordinate/Facilitate DAAC participation in Hyperwall talks  
 Facilitate NASA exhibit DAAC staffing support

**2016 YEAR BOOK**

**DATA & APPLICATIONS ONLINE**  
 IceBridge Data Portal

**DISCIPLINE DATA SET REFERENCE SHEETS**

Team produces a suite of online and some print outreach products ranging that provide the end user with valuable information regarding how to find, access and use NASA EOSDIS data holdings.

### User Profile Yearbook

The EOSDIS Data User Profile series showcases these scientists, researchers, managers, and educators along with the data products that make their work possible. Our Data User Profile Yearbook gives you a taste of the breadth of research enabled by the vast NASA EOSDIS data collection.

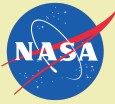
### Discipline Data Set Reference Sheets

A suite of six reference sheets listing key data sets, organized by discipline, parameter/measurement, and the DAACs from which those data are available

### Data Set/Tool Fact Sheets

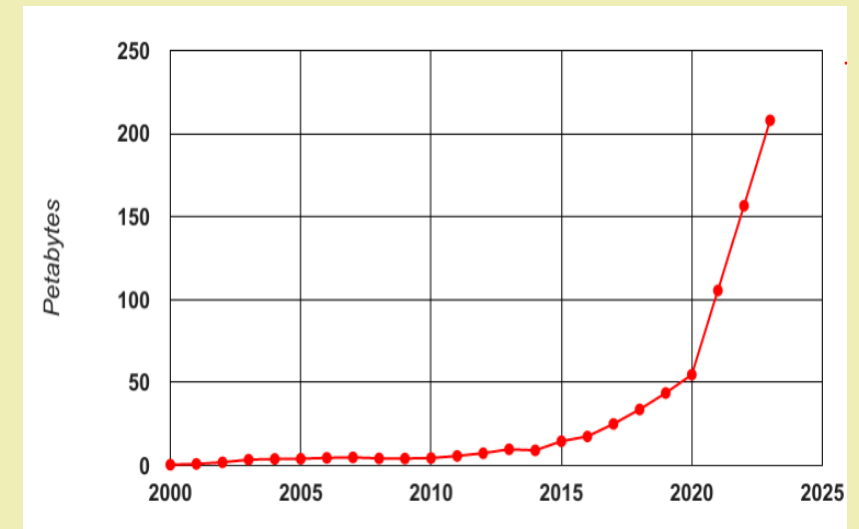
One-page documents that feature either a data product, data tool or data service.

Near-term things to come



# The Next 5 Years: Mission volumes are set for another paradigm shift

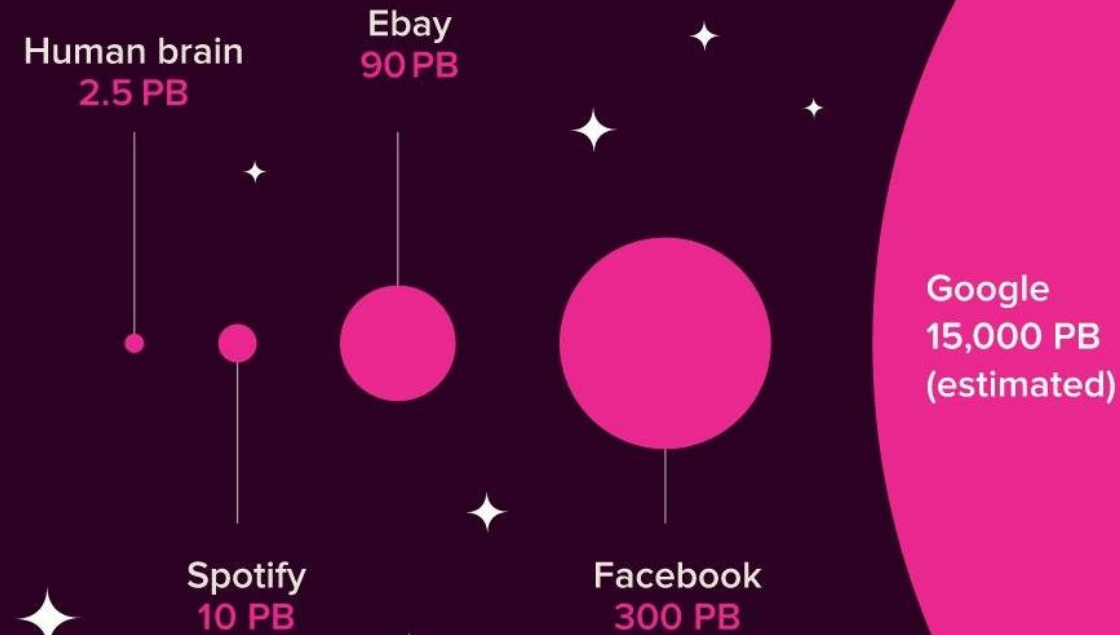
Missions	Launch Date	Daily Data Volume
Sentinel-3B	Nov 2017	128 GB/day
GRACE FO	Feb 2018	19 MB/day
TSIS on ISS	Apr 2018	541 MB/day
ICESat-2	Sept 2018	891 GB/day
ECOSTRESS	2019	585 GB/day
GEDI on ISS	Mar 2019	3.5 GB/day
SWOT	April 2021	15.5 TB/day
TEMPO	2021	1.7 TB/day
NISAR	Dec 2021	86 TB/day
JPSS-2	Oct 2021-Feb 2022	1.7 TB/day
PACE	Jun 2022	3.5 TB/day
TOTAL		<b>114 TB/day</b>



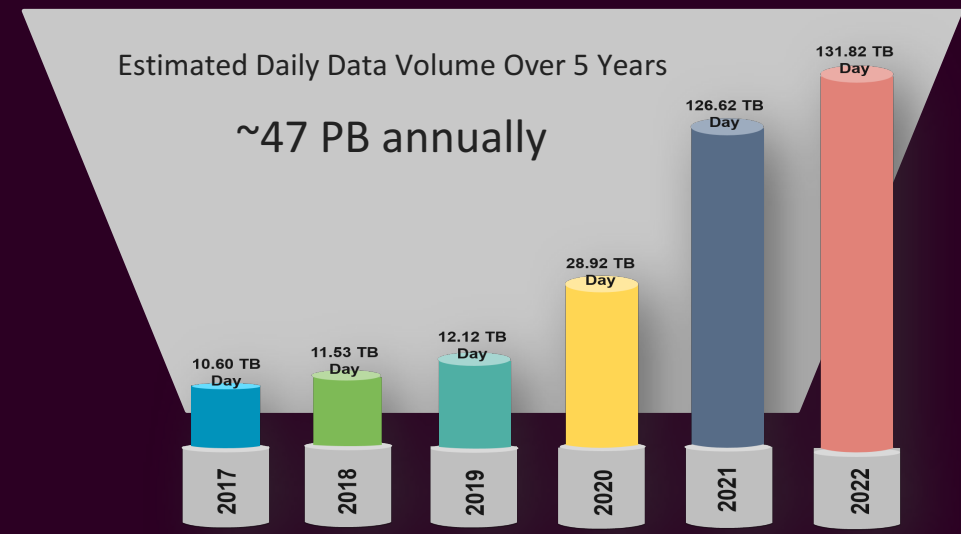
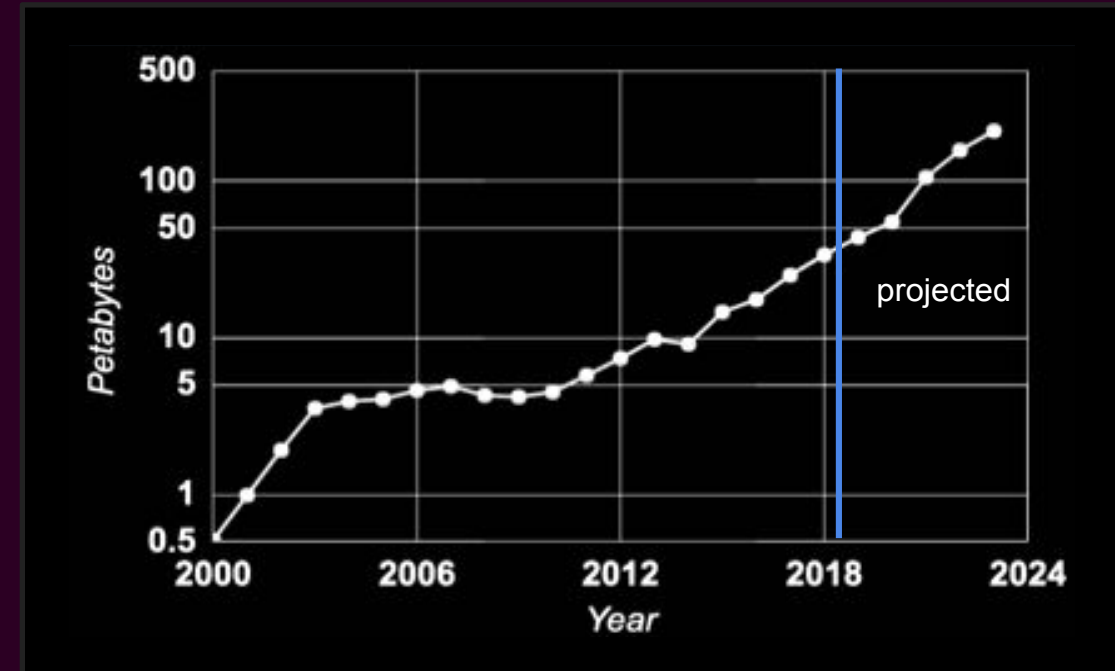


# The Big Data Universe, 2016

Amount of data stored in Petabytes  
(1 Petabyte = 1 000 000 GB)



# EOSDIS Data Archive Volume (Petabytes) 2000-2017 – and beyond





# Moving Data Close to Compute: Explorations of harnessing the Cloud

## Large Volume Data Storage

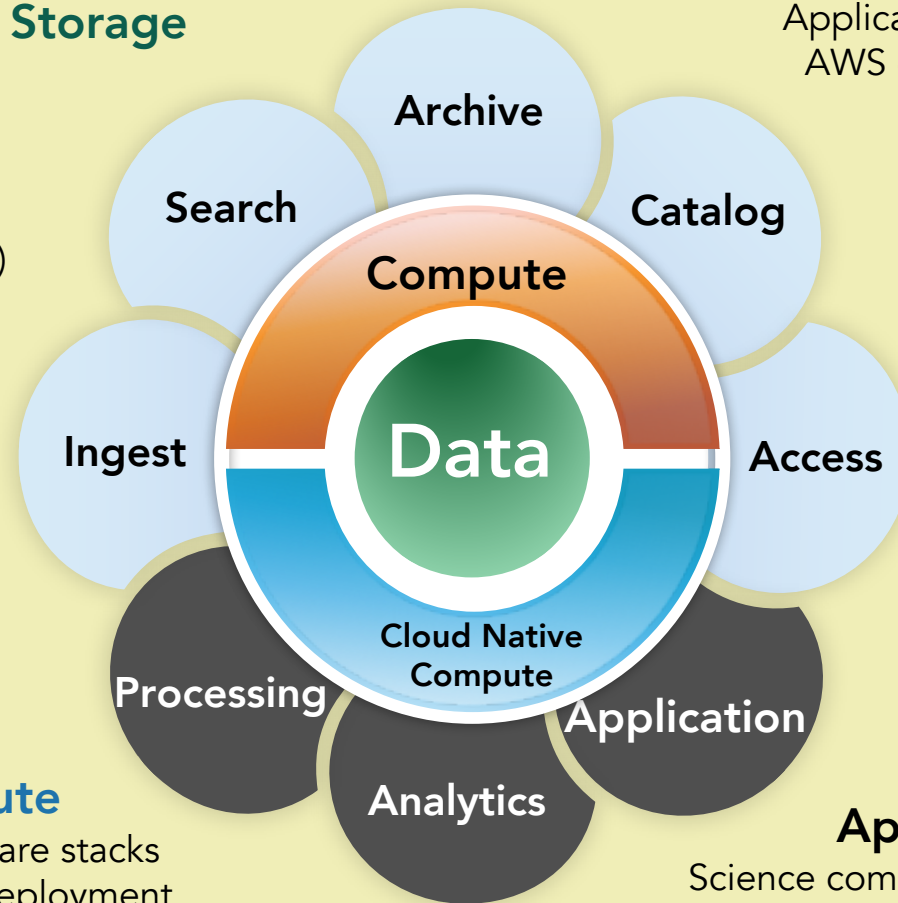
Centralized mission observation & model datasets stored in auto graduated AWS object storage (S3, S3-IA, Glacier)

## Scalable Compute

Provision, Access, and terminate dynamically based on need. Cost by use

## Cloud Native Compute

Cloud vendor service software stacks and microservices easing deployment of user based applications



## EOSDIS Applications & Services

Application and service layer using AWS compute, storage (S3, S3IA, Glacier), and cloud native technologies

## Non-EOSDIS / Public Applications & Services

Science community brings algorithms to the data. Support for NASA & non-NASA



# Questions?



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