Serving NASA GES DISC Multi-spatiotemporal Earth Science Data to the GIS community

Jennifer.C.Wei@nasa.gov http://disc.gsfc.nasa.gov



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NASA/Goddard Earth Sciences Data and Information Services Center (GES DISC

Jennifer Wei¹, Wenli Yang^{1,2}, Peisheng Zhao^{1,2}, Mike Beron³, Long Pham¹, and David Meyer¹

¹NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, ²George Mason University, ³ADNET Systems Inc.

<u>Introduction</u>

NASA Earth Science (ES) data is essential to a wide range of GIS research and applications. However, for many GIS users, searching, accessing, using and analyzing NASA ES data can be of a great challenge - ranging from the sheer data volumes, types of science parameters, and to the complexity of data encoding formats.

As one of the twelve NASA Science Mission Directorate (SMD) Data Centers, Goddard Earth Sciences (GES) Data and Information Services Center (DISC) archives and distributes petabytes of ES parameters covering atmosphere, land, and ocean fields. Most data are multidimensional and multi-spatiotemporal in nature and are encoded in different science data formats (e.g, HDF, HDF-EOS, netCDF, GRIB, binary), which usually contain multiple variables and different metadata information. By far, GES DISC has been developing a number of services and online tools to help GIS users to easily explore our data products. In this presentation, we will describe our ArcGIS-based data accessing and visualization services and portals, which allow users directly exploring the multi-spatiotemporal ES data in ArcGIS clients without having to pre-download/import the data. The ArcGIS services are also compliant with the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) Web Coverage Service (WCS) and Web Map Service (WMS) protocols and can be accessed by any other WCS/WMS clients to get customized GES DISC EO data on-the-fly from such services.

GES DISC Multidisciplinary and multi-spatiotemporal Data

Remote sensing, in-situ, modeling data

- Atmosphere
- Land
- Hydrology

Multi-spatiotemporal data:

- Ocean
- Spatially:
 Global and continental grids (raster) with spatial resolution up to 4-km
- o Higher resolution swath (feature points) data (e.g., 2.2-km)
- Temporally
- o Near-real-time (NRT) products

Modern-Era Retrospective Analysis

For Research and Applications

•Global Land Data Assimilation

*North American Land Data

Assimilation System (NLDAS)

(MERRA/2)

System (GLDAS)

- Half-hourly, hourly, 3-hourly, daily, monthly satellite measurements and modeled products
- Composite Climatology (yearly, monthly)

Total Ozone Mapping Spectrometer (TOMS) Upper Atmosphere Research Satellite (UARS) Solar Radiation and Climate Experiment (SORCE) Aura: Ozone Monitoring Instrument (OMI) spheric High Resolution Dynamics Infrared Sounder (HIRDLS) Microwave Limb Sounder (MLS) Historical datasets from Nimbus, Tiros, others SNPP Ozone Mapping & Profiler Suite (OMPS) Total and Spectral Solar Irradiance Sensor (TSIS) Sentinel 5P (TROPOMI)* Cloud Absorption Radiometer (CAR) TIROS Operational Vertical Sounder (TOVS) Aqua: Atmospheric Infrared Sounder (AIRS) SNPP/JPSS: Cross-track Infrared Sounder (CrIS) Atmospheric CO2 Observations from Space (ACOS) Orbiting Carbon Observatory 2 (OCO-2) Carbon Monitoring System (CMS) Modeling **Precipitation MEaSUREs**

Tropical Rainfall

(TRMM)

Measuring Mission

Hydrology Collections

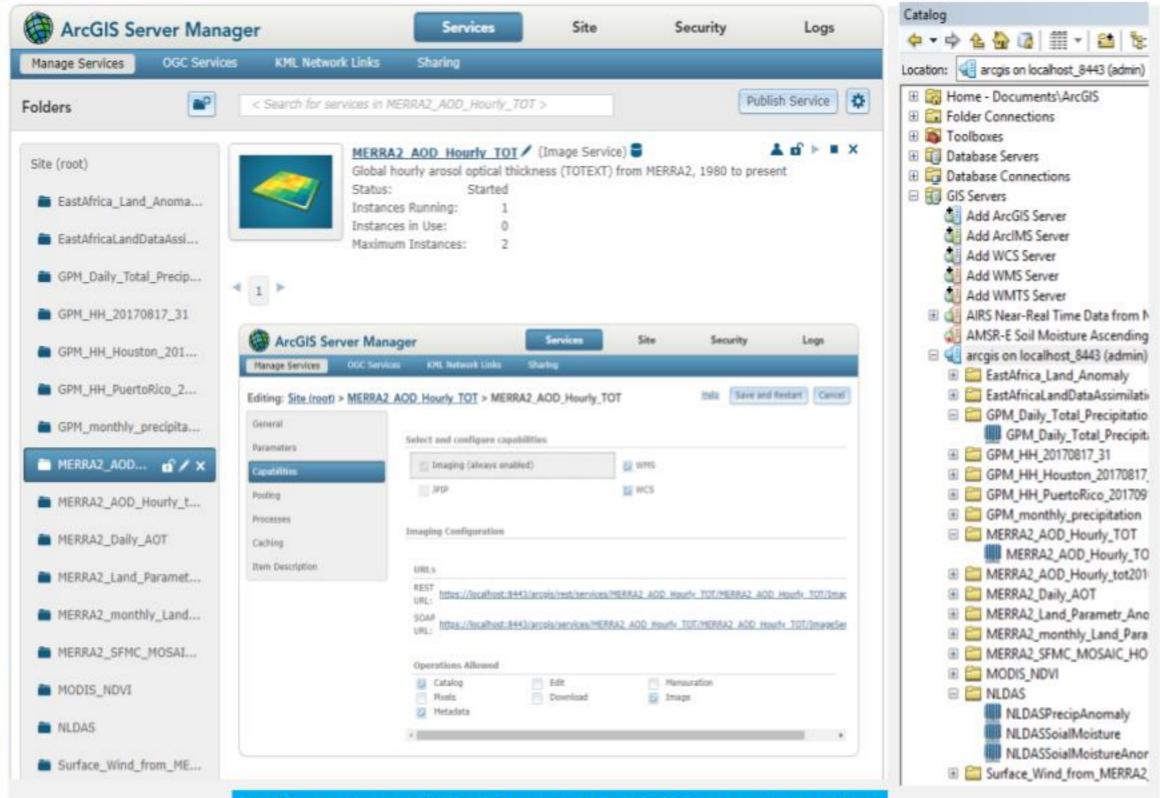
Global Precipitation

Mission (GPM)

MEaSUREs 2006

• MEaSUREs 2012

ArcGIS Image Service for GES DISC Data

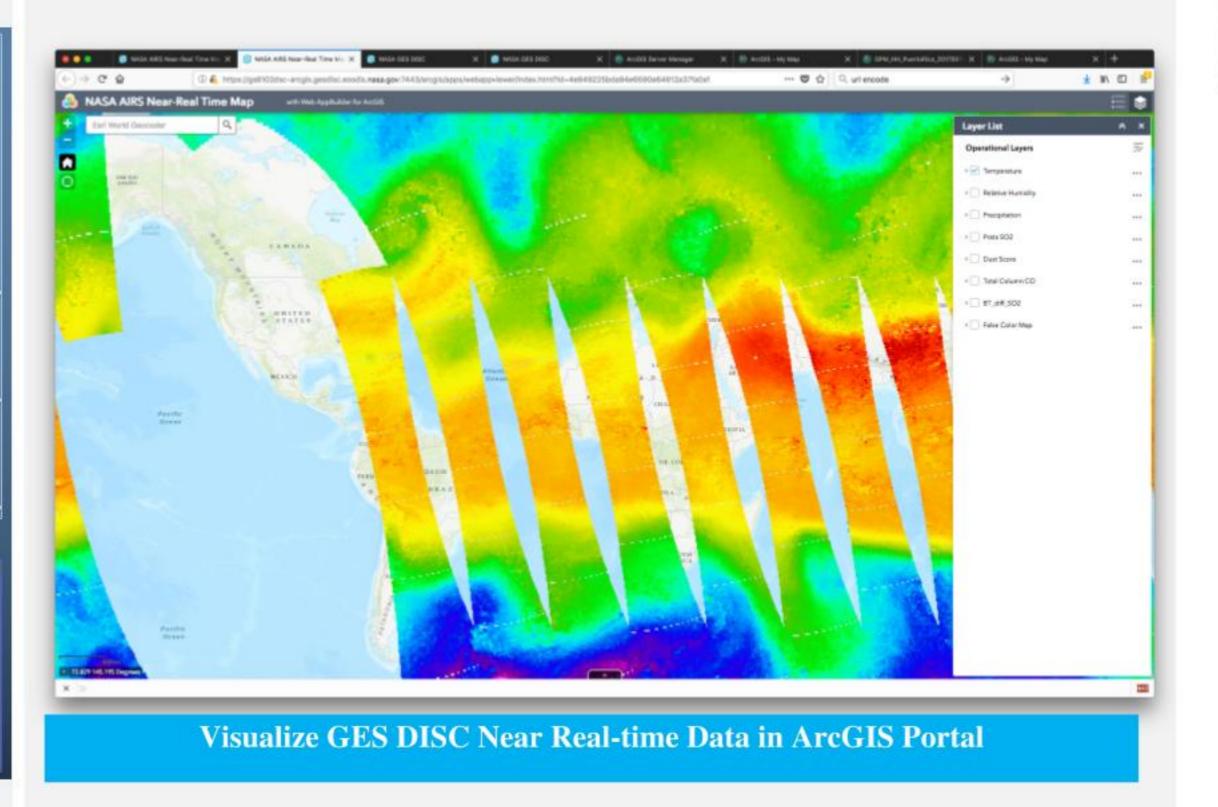


A Snapshot of Deployed ArcGIS Image Services

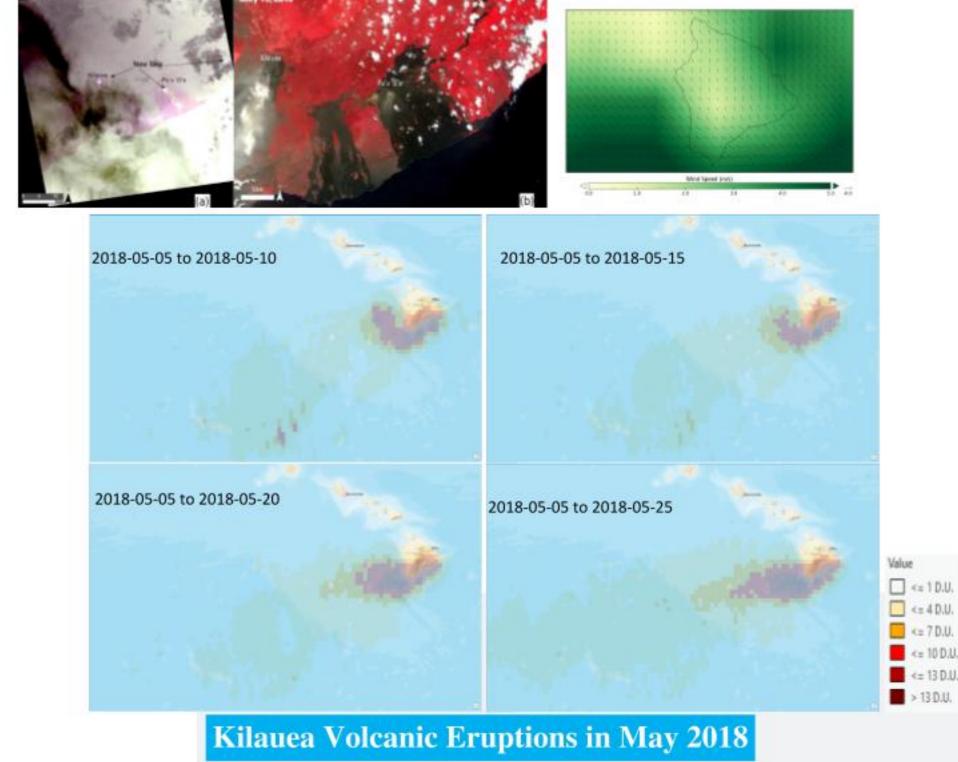
https://gs6102project.ndc.nasa.gov/arcgis/services/GPMMonthlyPrecipitation/ImageServer/WMSServer? request=GetCapabilities&service=WMS

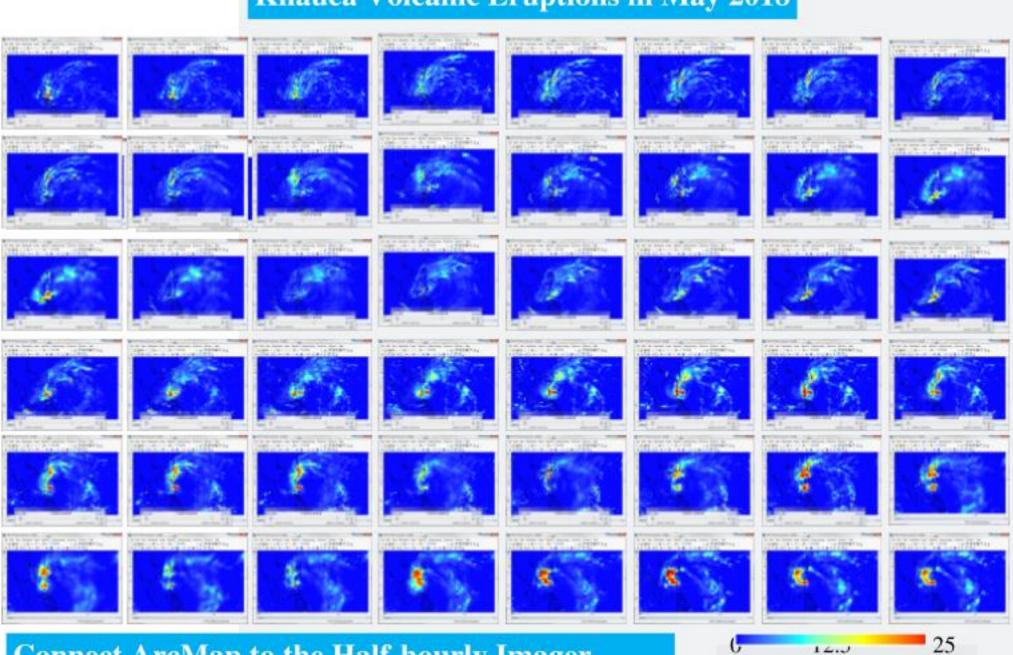


GES DISC ArcGIS Portal

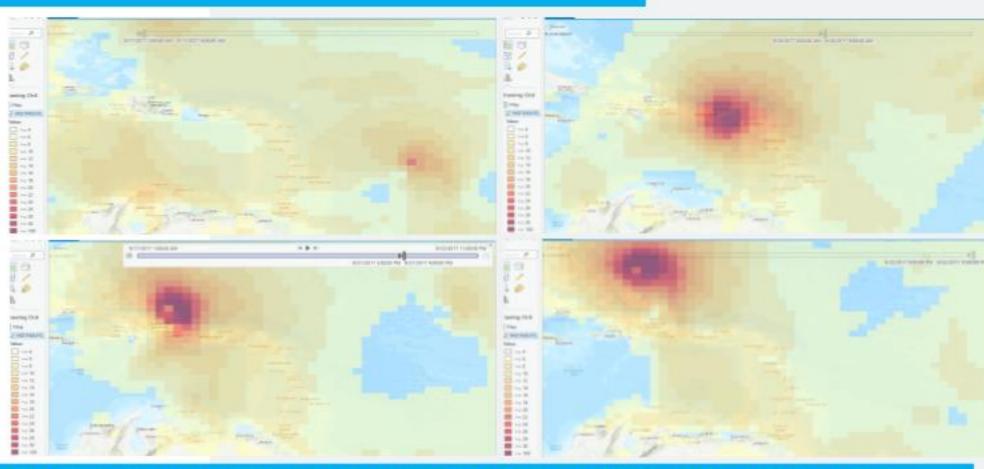


Multi-Disciplinary Data Application with ArcGIS





Connect ArcMap to the Half-hourly Imager Server to Track the South India Flood – 2015 Northeast Monsoon



Surface Instantaneous Hourly Wind Speed During Hurricane Maria, Served by Image Server and Viewed from ArcGIS Pro