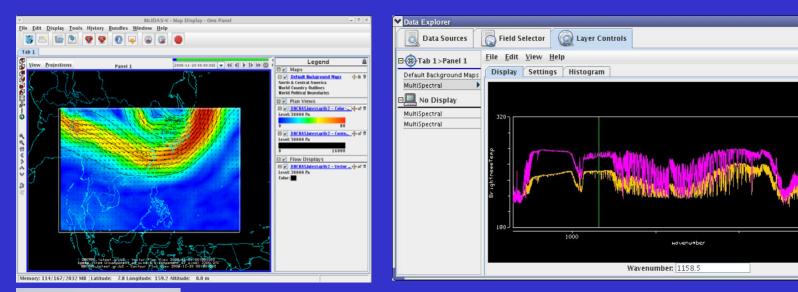


An Update on McIDAS-V Planning and Development Tom Achtor McIDAS Users' Group Meeting Madison, WI – 3 June 2009



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2500





Space Science & Engineering Center (SSEC) at the University of Wisconsin - Madison









A brief history

- McIDAS-V goals and requirements
- Moving towards beta and beyond
- Supporting development in a soft money research center

Looking forward

- Addressing key development issues
- Continuing to find support
- Expanding the user base





McIDAS-V Project Requirements



- Create a powerful and versatile software system for environmental data processing, analysis and visualization
- Continue to fully <u>support McIDAS Users' Group</u> (MUG) and McIDAS-X functionality as users transition to McIDAS-V
- Support existing and evolving needs of <u>scientific research and</u> <u>algorithm/applications development</u> for new programs
- <u>Support operational users</u> by providing frameworks in McIDAS-V, enabling a natural <u>transition path for research results into</u> <u>operations</u>
- Support data fusion and algorithm interoperability from existing and future sources
- Use system to <u>educate students</u> in remote sensing and physical sciences; involve students in its development, evolution and use



McIDAS-V 6 initial goals to beta



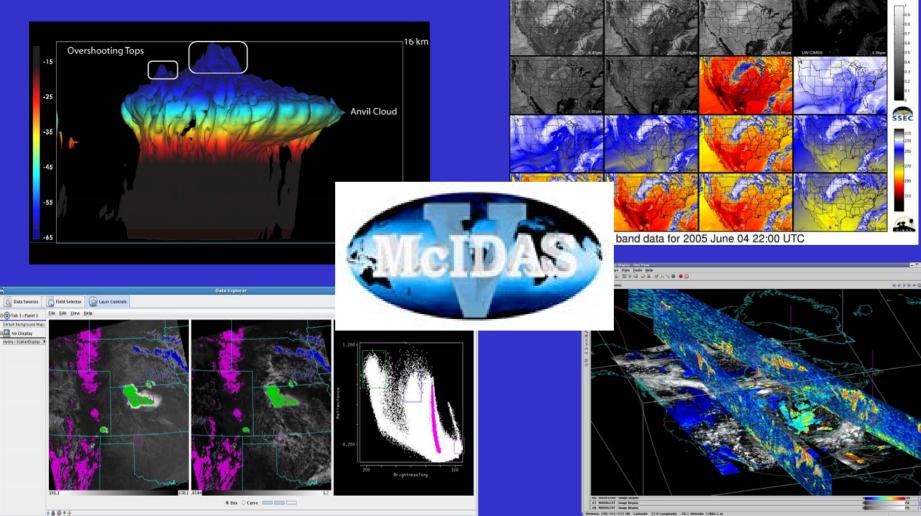
- Easy installation and configuration
- New McIDAS-V User Interface to better support satellite data analysis and visualization
- McIDAS-V must be able to "bridge" with current McIDAS-X
- Integrate HYDRA (Hyperspectral Viewer for Development of Research Applications) into McIDAS-V
- High quality documentation with ample training materials
- Make system (relatively) bug-free





McIDAS-V reaches 'beta' Visit SSEC booth 435 to see a demo or talk to a developer





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McIDAS-V Support (1)



- VisAD developer Bill Hibbard provides guidance
- Unidata, through development of the IDV and continuous communication is a strong collaborator
- SSEC provides in house support for tasks without support
- MUG is providing support for the Bridge, the UI and numerous other low level improvements (e.g. performance) and for forums, training, etc
 - Active participation by the MAC is very important to support MUG needs and goals



McIDAS-V Support (2)



- The GOES-R program (Risk Reduction and AWG) is supporting the continued development of HYDRA, the inclusion of additional data types, the evaluation of operational algorithms, etc.
- The IPO (NPP/NPOESS) is providing new support for multi and hyperspectral data acquisition and analysis (e.g. AIRS, IASI)
- Individual science projects are supporting advancement by using McIDAS-V in their applications and providing feedback
- These projects support about 7 FTE



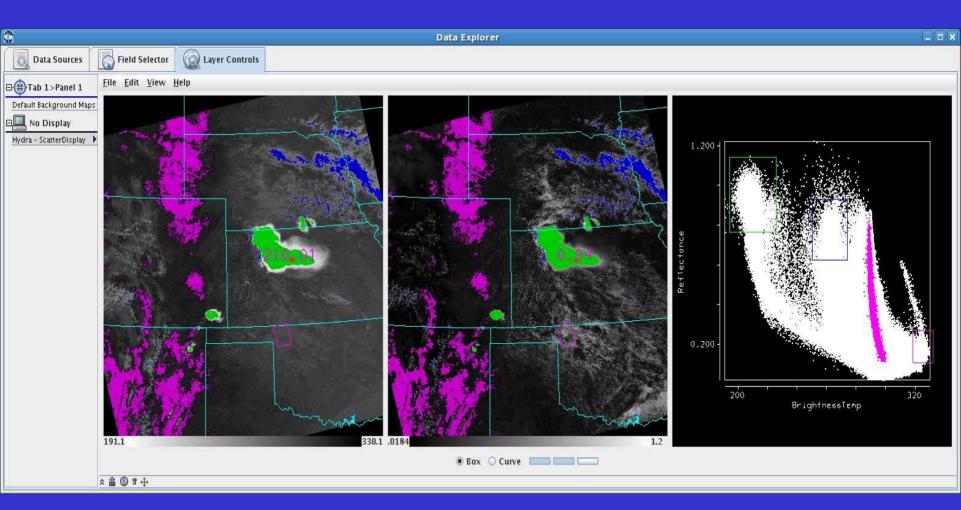
HYDRA

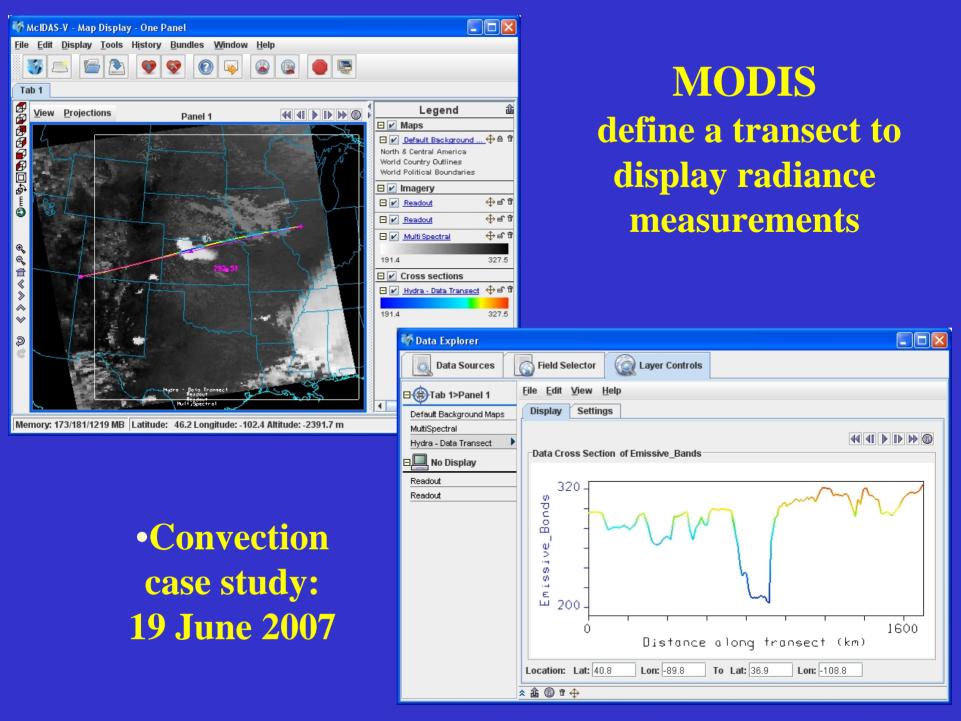


Interrogation of multi- and hyper-spectral data Developer: Tom Rink SSEC

- Display individual pixel location and spectral band measurements
- Combine spectral channels in linear functions and display resulting image products
- Construct false color images from multiple channel combinations
- Create scatter plots of spectral channel combinations
- Locate image pixels in scatter plots and vice versa
- Display transects of measurements
- Compare Level 2 products (e.g. soundings of temperature and moisture as well as spectra from selected pixels)
- Integrated data and product analysis/evaluation between Geostationary and Polar observing platforms

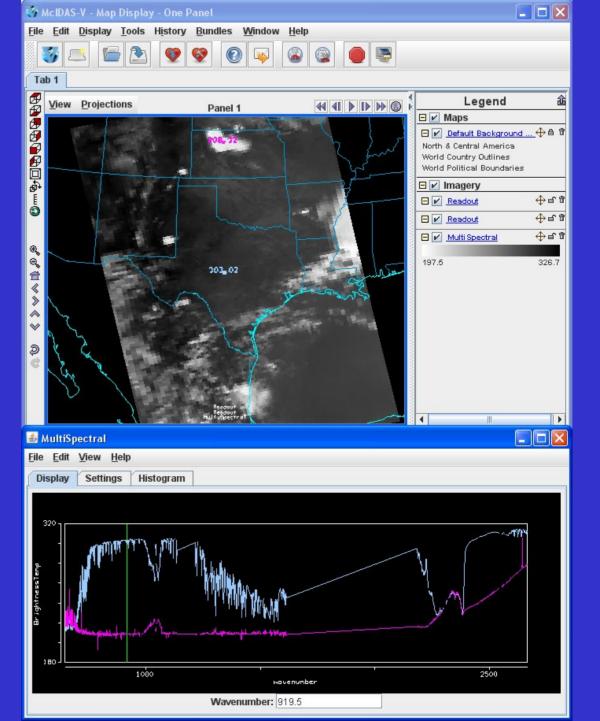
Scatter plot of MODIS VIS–IR observations (user identifies highlighted regions)



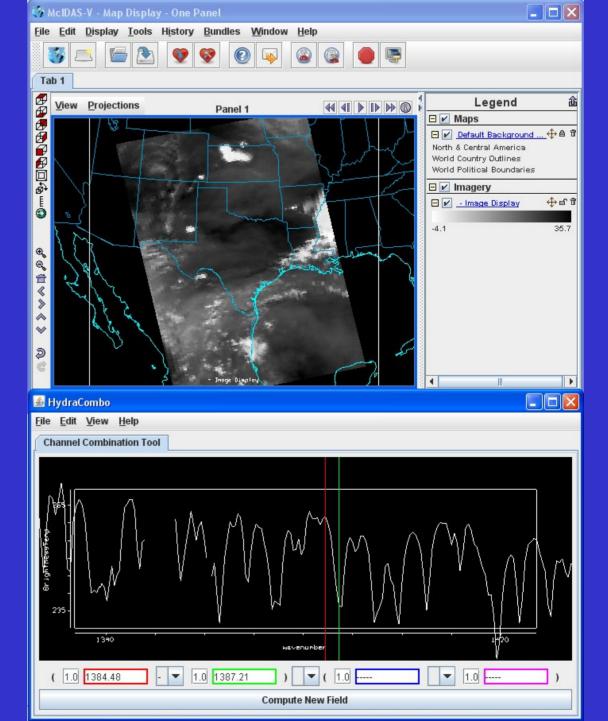


•AIRS granule - user selects locations for spectra

Slider bar selects
spectral band
for display



•AIRS zooming in on spectra to display online – offline calculations: 19 June 2007



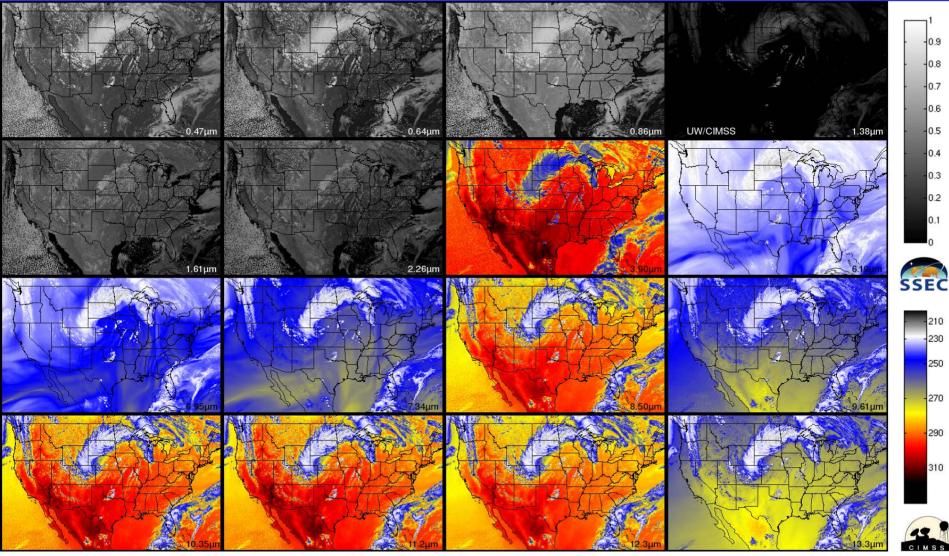


Accessing Data in McIDAS-V

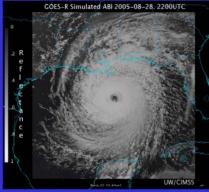


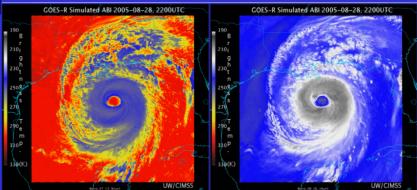
- Remote data servers
 - OpenADDE (Abstract Data Distribution Environment)
 - OPeNDAP (Open-source Project for a Network Data Access Protocol)
 - THREDDS (Thematic Realtime Environmental Distributed Data Services)
 - HTTP
- Local data
 - ADDE servers
 - VisAD file adapters

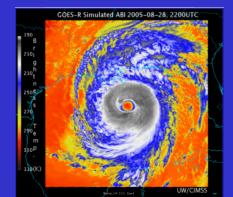
•ABI bands from NWP simulation (CIMSS AWG Proxy Team)

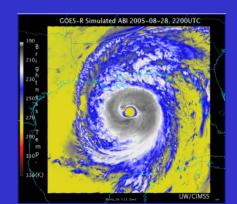


ABI band data for 2005 June 04 22:00 UTC

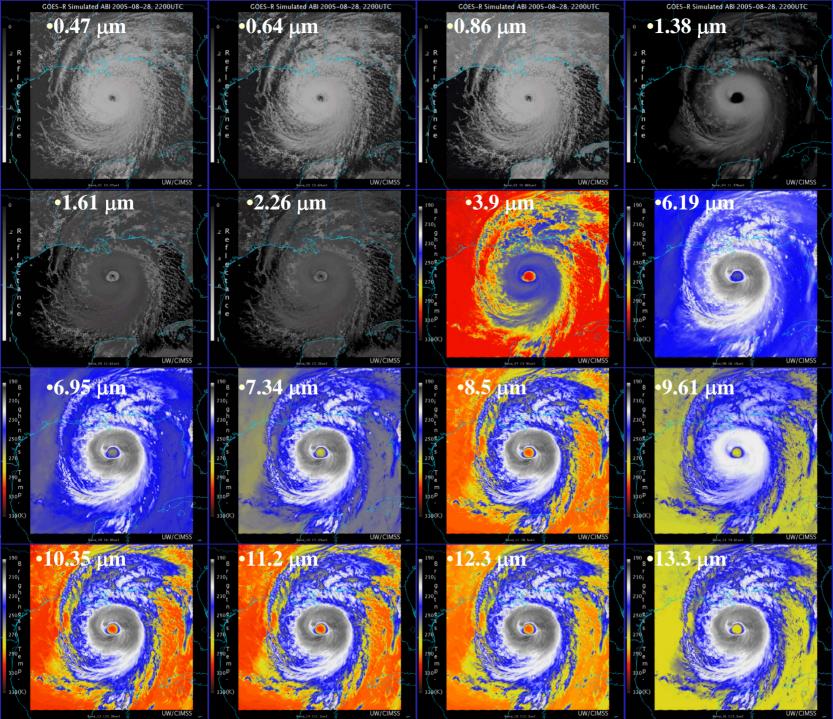
















McIDAS-V Conference Presentations

- AMS IIPS 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010
- AMS Sat Met 2007, 2009
- AGU Fall 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009
- SPIE Photonics 2007, 2008, 2008, 2009
- EUMETSAT 2008 (workshop), 2009
- ITWG/ITSC 2007, 2008, 2010 (workshop)
- NOAA DB 2008







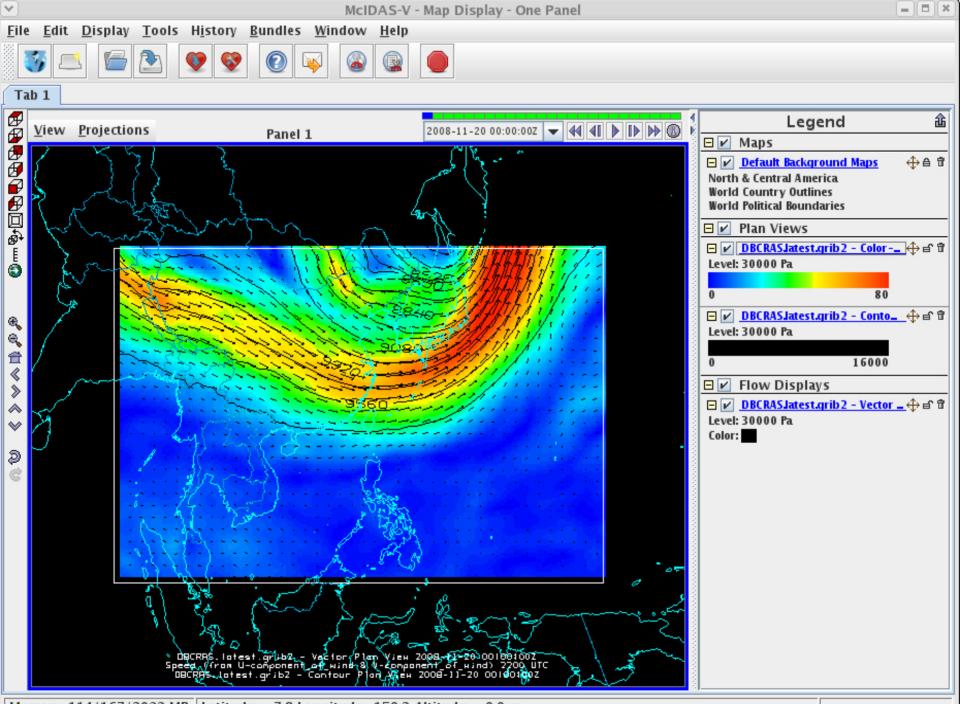
- Continue to build upon the existing capabilities of VisAD/IDV/HYDRA
 - incorporate new ideas to add functionality
- Act upon McIDAS Advisory Council priorities
 we need an active MAC team
- Provide an open environment for developing algorithms and new visualizations that take advantage of multi and hyper-spectral data from emerging observing systems





- Support the development of applications for the NPP/NPOESS and GOES R science teams
- Advance data management and accessibility

 develop a broad array of formats and services
- Expand documentation and training materials
- Encourage and support a vigorous User Forum

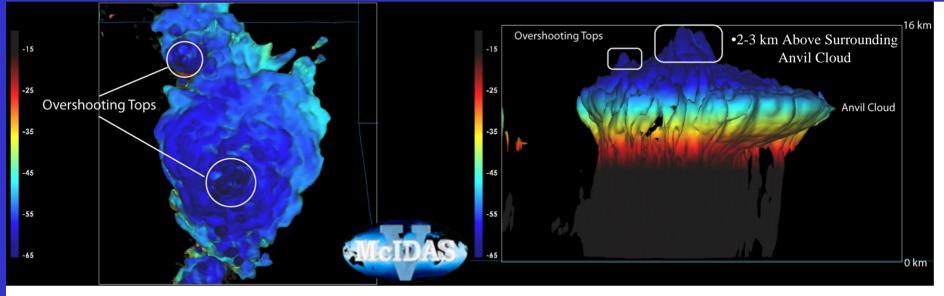


Memory: 114/167/2032 MB | Latitude: 7.8 Longitude: 159.2 Altitude: 0.0 m

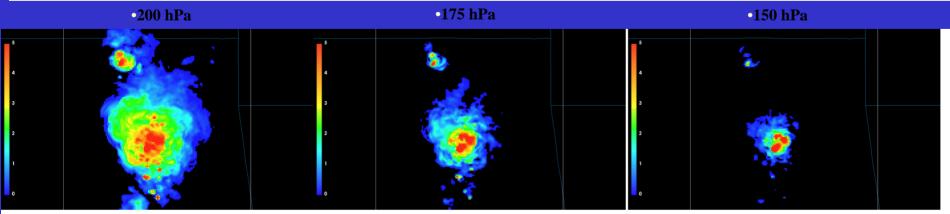
<u>Cloud Isosurface with IR Temperature and In-Cloud Ice Content</u>

•<u>WRF Cloud Water Isosurface Colored By Synthetic 2 km</u> GOES-R ABI IR Window Brightness Temperatures •WRF Cloud Water Isosurface Colored by WRF 3-D

Temperature Field

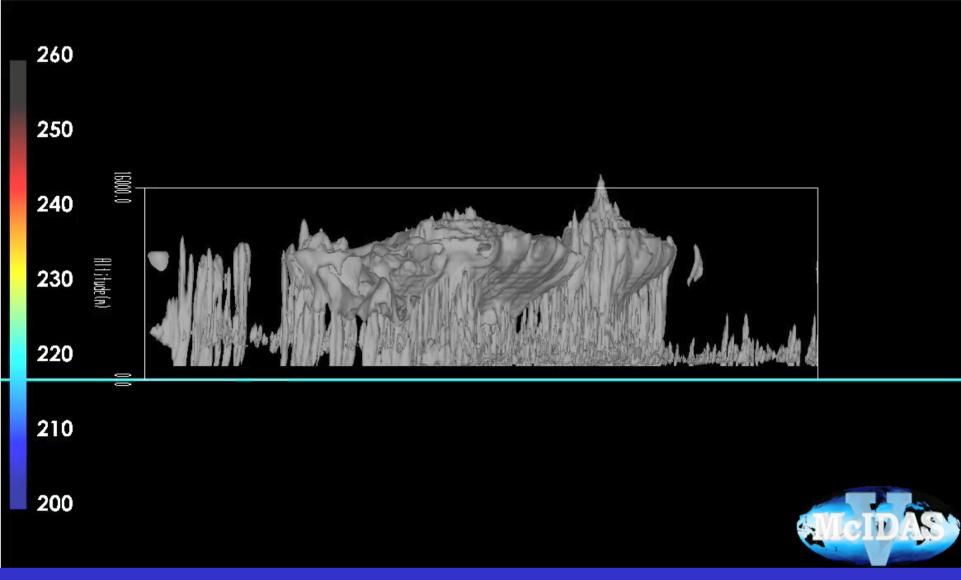


•<u>2 km WRF Cloud Ice Content</u>



• We used these visualizations to learn that a single overshooting top (OT) is < 15 km in diameter and is co-located with significant vertical transport of ice into the stratosphere. Stratospheric ice content can be used to validate the accuracy of OT detections from synthetic GOES-R ABI imagery

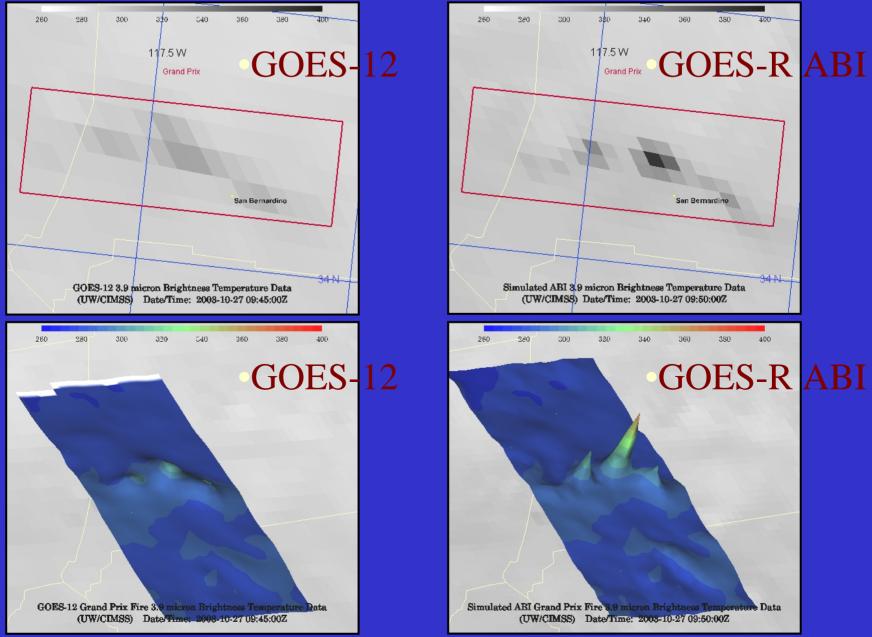
Cloud Isosurface Animation With Synthetic ABI IR Temperature



• We used these WRF simulations and visualizations to learn that a single overshooting top persists for ≤ 15 mins and that gravity waves can propagate far away (> 50 km) from their source region, representing a turbulence hazard for aviation interests

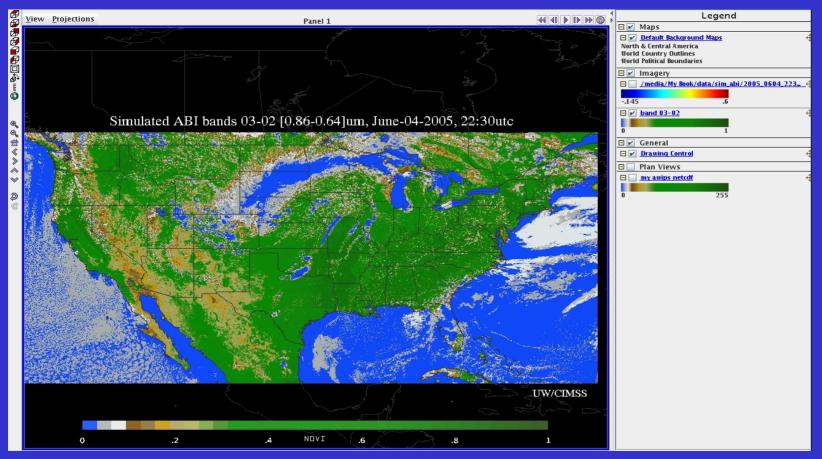
GOES-12 and GOES-R ABI

Simulation of Grand Prix Fire/Southern California

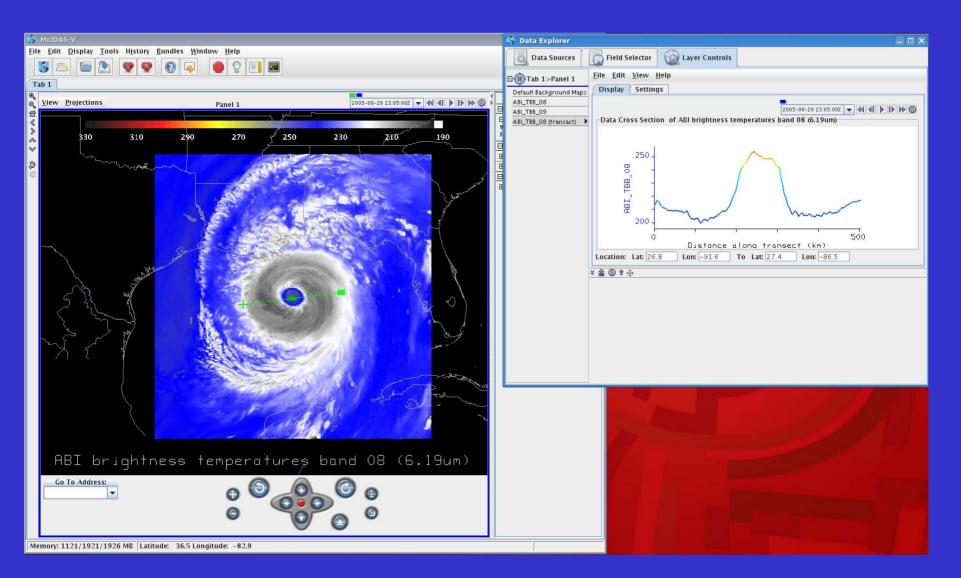


ABI Band differencing (NDVI)

Can compute band difference on the flyBand 03 (0.86um) - Band 02 (0.64um)



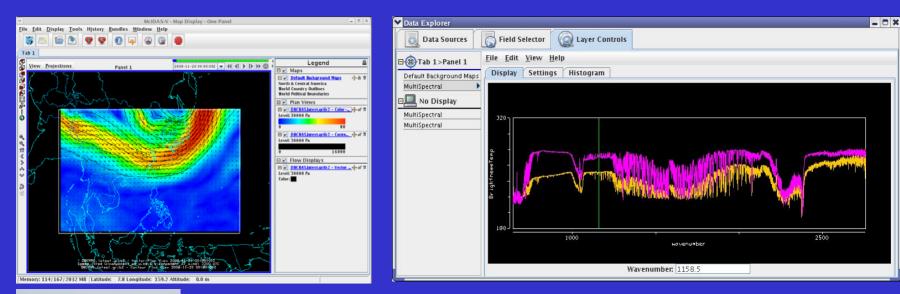
ABI Data Transects in McIDAS-V





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