



University of Wisconsin SSEC Datacenter

2015 McIDAS Users Group Meeting

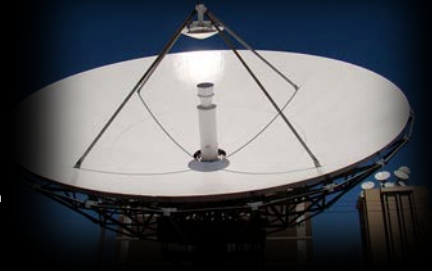
June 8, 2015



WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON



SSEC Data Center Mission Statement



- The SSEC Data Center mission is to create and maintain the facilities, human expertise and technology necessary to provide SSEC scientists and collaborators with the highest quality geophysical data in a timely fashion and to provide real-time data access, archive and retrieval services as necessary to support SSEC's scientific programs.



SSEC Data Center



- Provide timely, high quality real-time and archive data, reliably to SSEC scientists and collaborators.

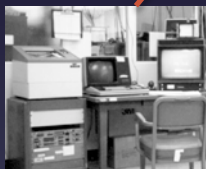


Data Center History

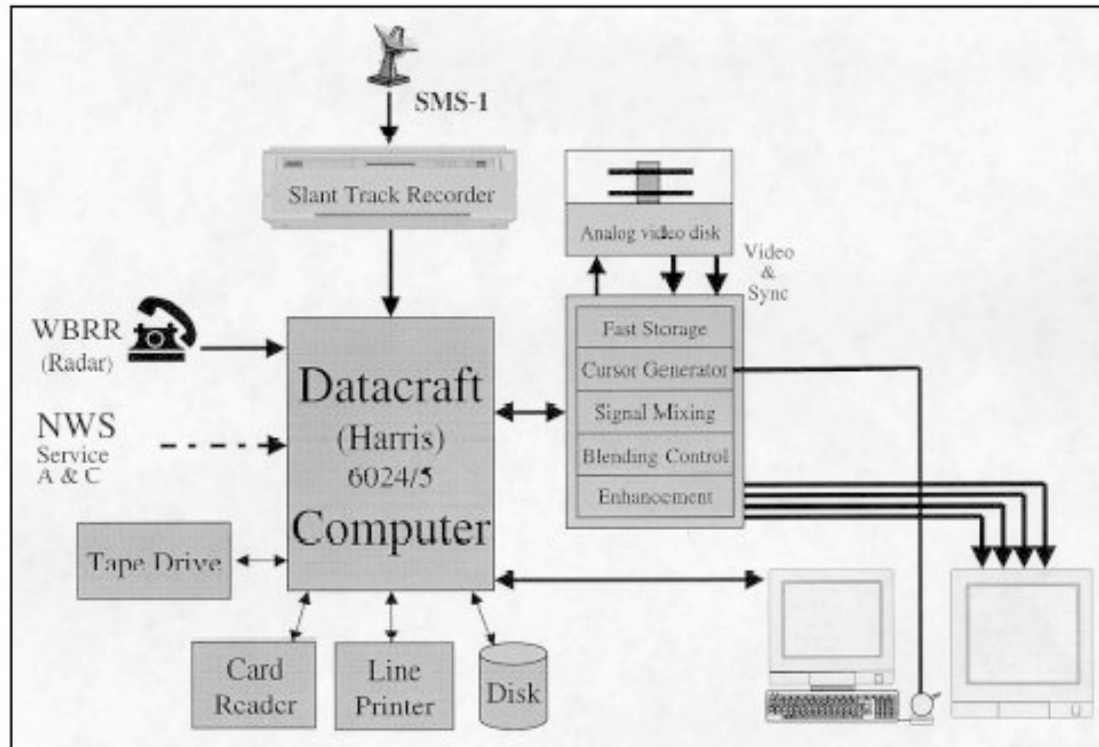
New building
at 1225 W Dayton



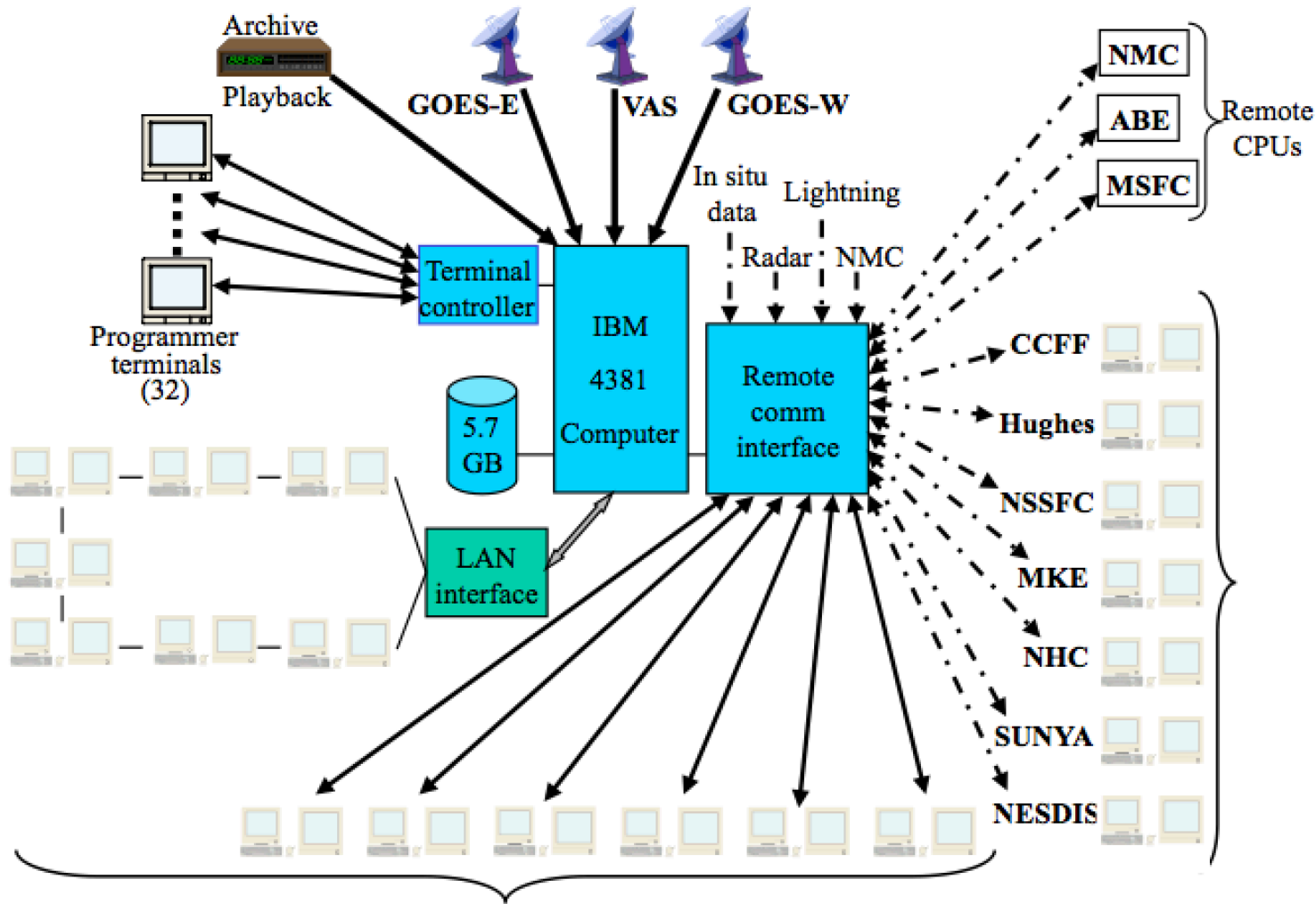
1969 ← Ja
1970

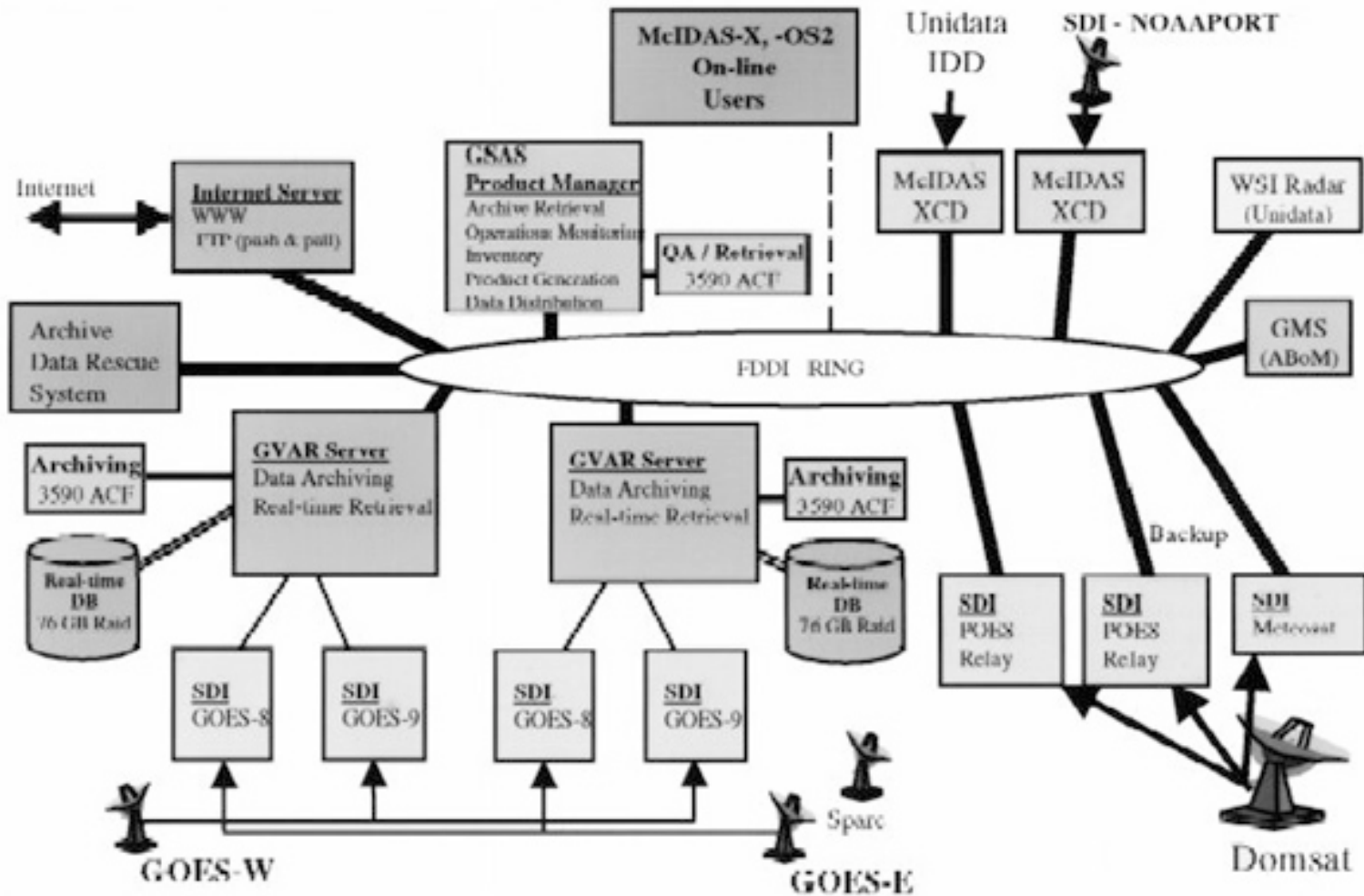


McIDAS first used
in Data Center



IBM
4381
Computer

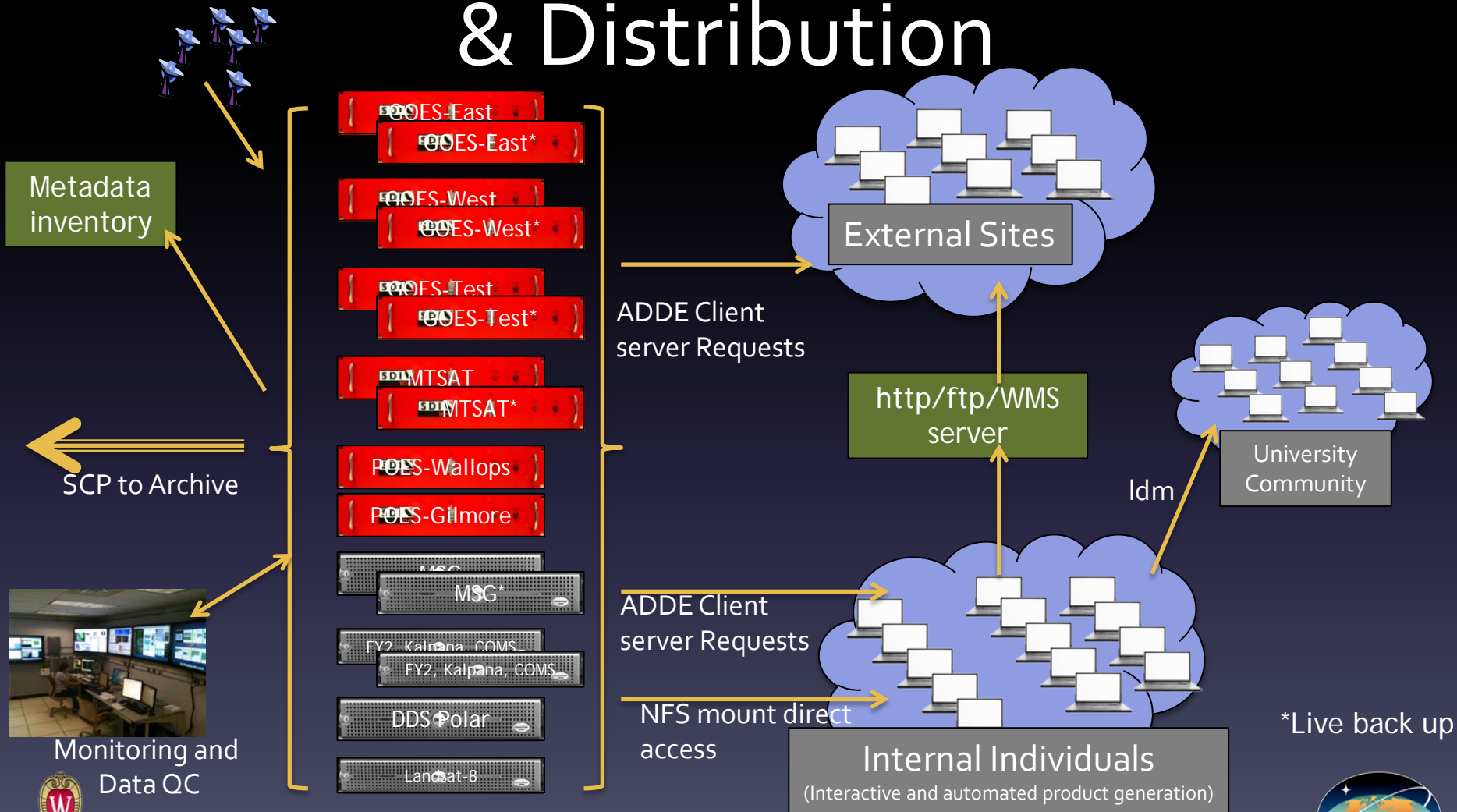




← 197 →

computer
11
origins

Current Satellite Real-time Ingest & Distribution



*Live back up



SSEC Data Center



Staffed M-F , 7:30 AM - 11:00 pm Central time.

- 3 FTE ~100% time
 - Computer Operator (1st shift)
 - Computer Operator (1st shift)
 - Research Intern
- 5 FTE ~portions of their time
 - Program Manager
 - System Programmer
 - Data Base Programmer
 - Research Specialist (PM assistant)
 - Antenna/Communication technician
- 2 Student programmers
- 2 student QC assistants (2nd shift)

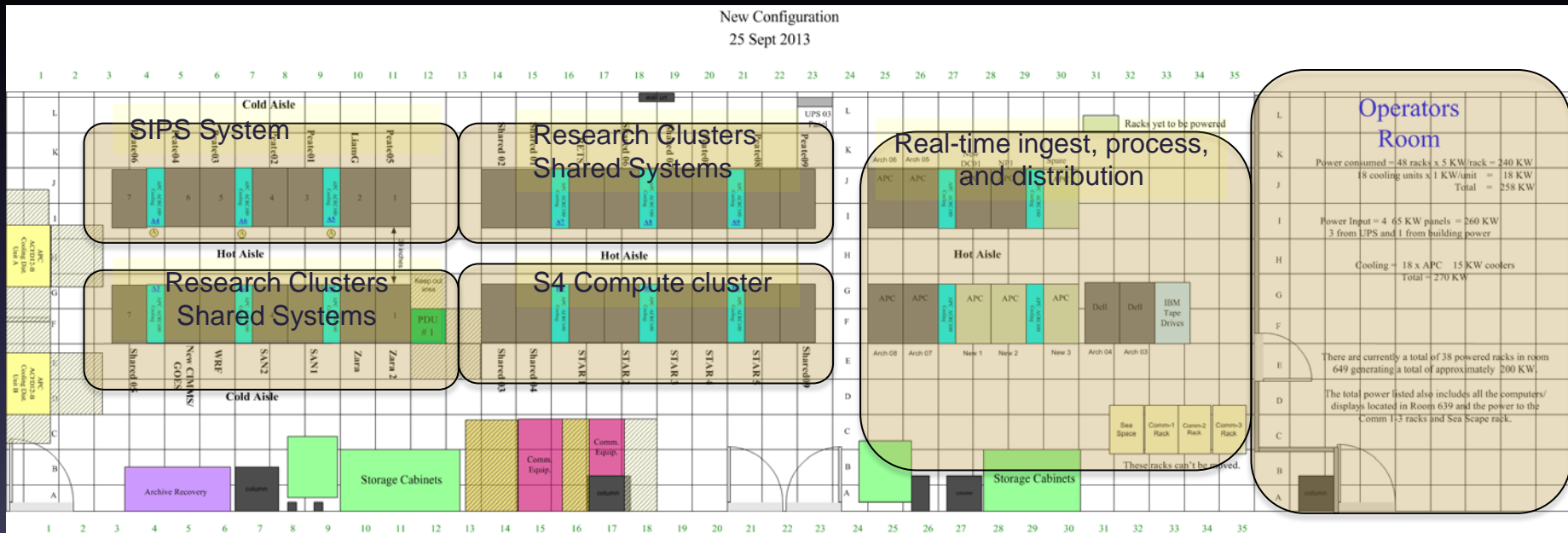


Data Center Facilities

- Over 2100 ft.
- Currently the Data Center has 44 racks representing over 1840 rack units of space.
- The Data Center's disk storage exceed 8 PBs.
- The entire room is on three 72 KW UPSs, of which, about 155 KW are in use. Non UPS power usage is ~17 KW. An additional 72 KW UPS for a smaller 5 th floor computer room
- Cooling provided by campus chilled water and outside air in the winter. Racks are cooled by 16 in row APC coolers.
- Gigabit and 10 Gigabit network (also 100 MB admin network, 40 Gigabit InfiniBand).



Server room layout



S₄ Supercomputing Cluster



- Total compute: 3072 cores, 8TB memory
- Total storage: 456 TB
- 40 Gigabit/s InfiniBand Network Interconnect
- Funded by the NOAA & used by NOAA and UW researchers to run data assimilation experiments
- The system was designed, installed, and is maintained by the UW SSEC Technical Computing Group.
- S₄ expansion complete. Additional 1600 cores, 10 TB memory and 1 PB storage.



Data Center Antennas

- C-Band
 - 11 meter heated (87° West - SES-2, POES Wallops Relay, MSG)
 - 7.3 meter backup (101° West - SES-1, POES Fairbanks Relay, MTSAT, Noaaport)
 - 6.3 meter heated (101° West - SES-1, POES Fairbanks Relay, MTSAT, Noaaport)
- L-Band
 - 7.3 meter (75° West -GOES-East Primary)
 - 4.6 meter (135° West -GOES-West Primary)
 - 4.5 meter (60° West -GOES-SA auto tracking)
 - 4.5 meter (90° West -GOES-test/spare)
 - 3.7 meter (offline spare)
- X-Band
 - 4.4 meter (Tracking - EOS)
- X/L Band
 - 2.4 meter (Tracking - Suomi NPP, EOS, Metop A&B, NOAA-18, 19 and FY3)



SSEC Data Center Incoming Data

May, 2015

170+ GB/day
via Satellite
(C-band, L-band, X-band)



GOES satellites	~96 GB/day
International Geo Satellites	~360 GB/day
NOAA Polar	~27 GB/day
Landsat-8	~50 GB/day
Miscellaneous Polar and Non satellite	~85 GB/day
MODIS polar from NASA archive	~150 GB/day
NPP (VIIRS CrIS ATMS)	~1,800 GB/day

2,300+ GB/day
via Internet
(ftp, LDM, ADDE, http)



SSEC Data Center Outgoing Data

Four primary methods of Data delivery

- 1.ADDE
- 2.HTTP
- 3.FTP
- 4.LDM (Unidata local data manager)



Outgoing Data

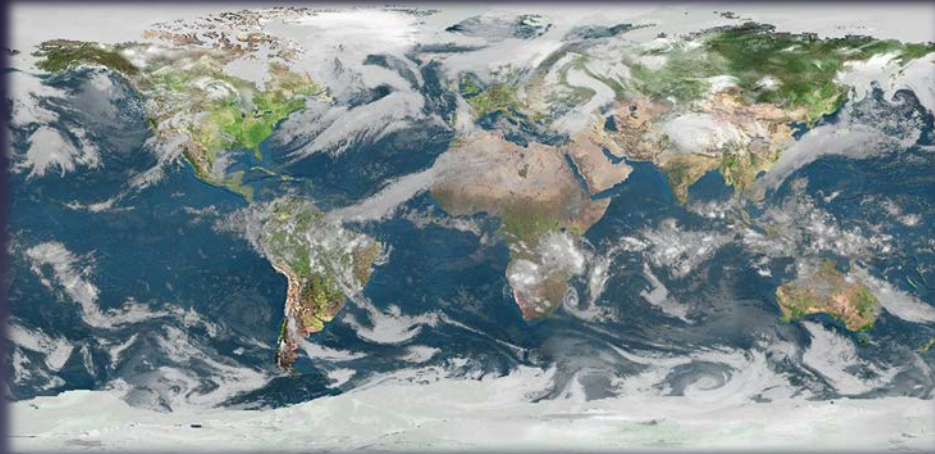
May 2015

- On average over 890,000 ADDE transactions per day
- Over 2.2 TB data distributed per day via ADDE
- In addition over 1 TB data distributed via ftp, http, and Idm



Real-time Data

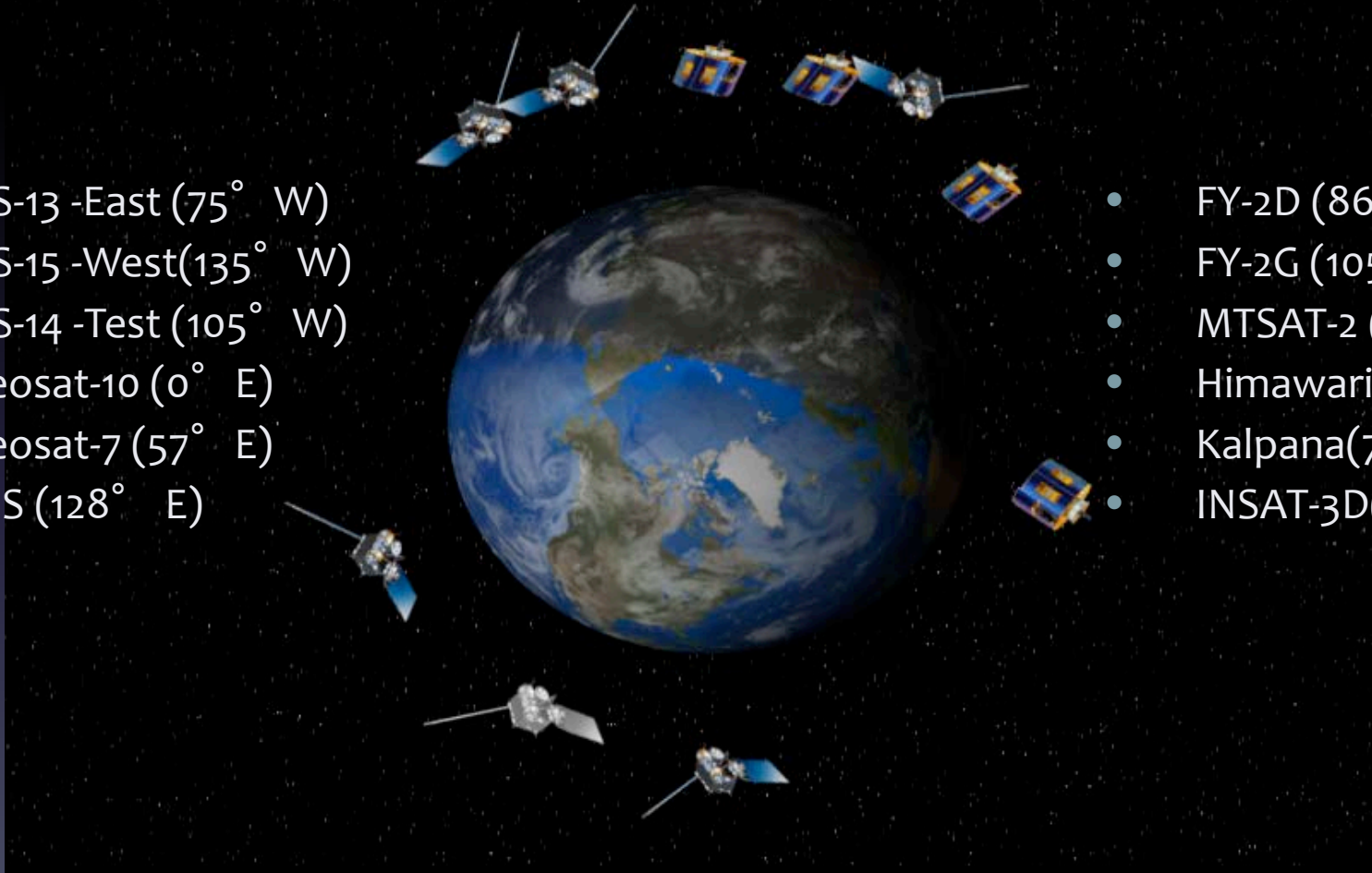
The SSEC Data Center receives data from 12 different geostationary satellites and 11 different polar orbiting satellites. Most data are available in near real-time via ADDE. Other methods of data access are available upon request.



Geostationary Satellites received

- GOES-13 -East (75° W)
- GOES-15 -West(135° W)
- GOES-14 -Test (105° W)
- Meteosat-10 (0° E)
- Meteosat-7 (57° E)
- COMS (128° E)

- FY-2D (86° E)
- FY-2G (105° E)
- MTSAT-2 (145° E)
- Himawari-8 (140° E)
- Kalpana(74° E)
- INSAT-3D(83° E)





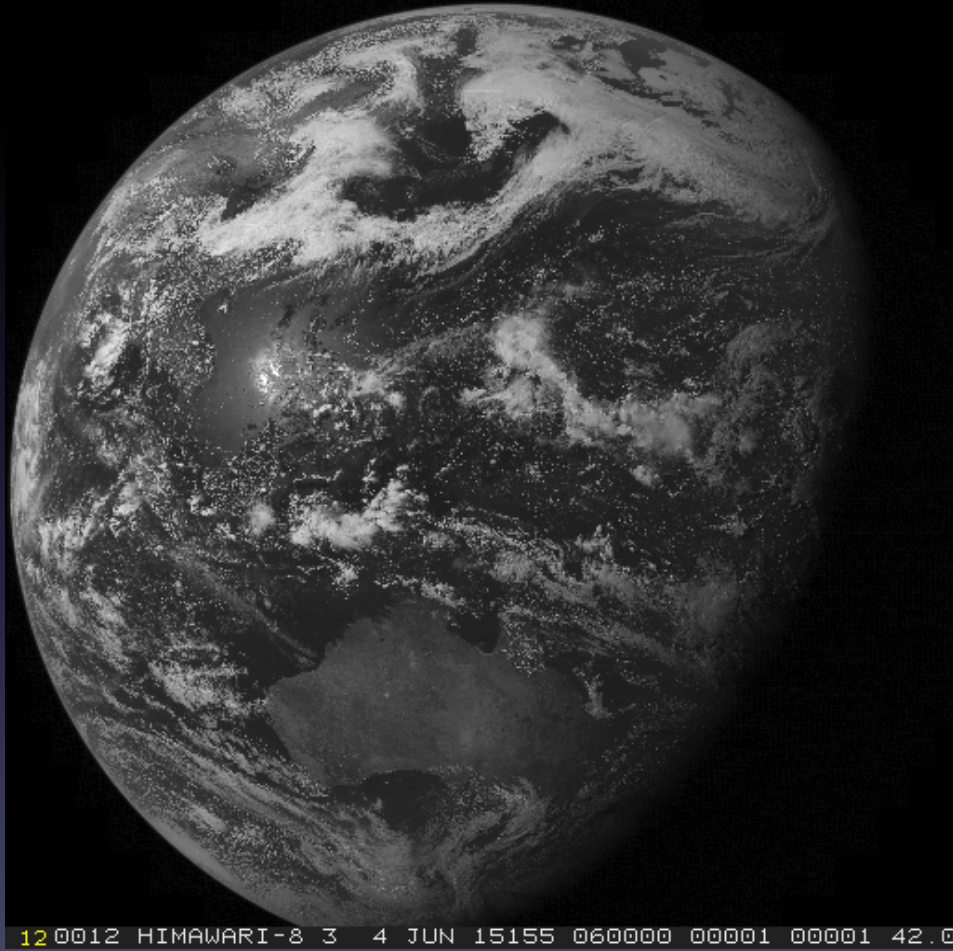
Geostationary Satellites Received at UW SSEC in 2015



	Sub-Point	Reception Method	Source	Latency	Daily Volume
GOES-13	75° West	L-Band	DB	<2 minutes	23 GB
GOES-14	105° West	L-Band	DB	<2 minutes	23 GB
GOES-15	135° West	L-Band	DB	<2 minutes	23 GB
Meteosat-10	0° East	C-Band Relay	DB Relay	<15 minutes	24 GB
Meteosat-7	57° East	Network Relay	NESDIS	~30 minutes	2 GB
Himawari-8	140° East	Network Relay	NOAA STAR	~ 10 minutes	300 GB
MTSAT-2	145° East	C-Band Relay	DB Relay	~ 6 minutes	12GB
Kalpana	74° East	Network Relay	ISRO	45-120 minutes	1.4 GB
Insat-3D	83° East	Network Relay	ISRO	45-180 min	19 GB
FY2D	86° East	Network Relay	ABOM	15-30 minutes	4.7 GB
FY2G	105° East	Network Relay	ABOM	15-30 minutes	4.7 GB
COMS	128° East	Network Relay	KMA	9-24 minutes	11 GB



Himawari-8

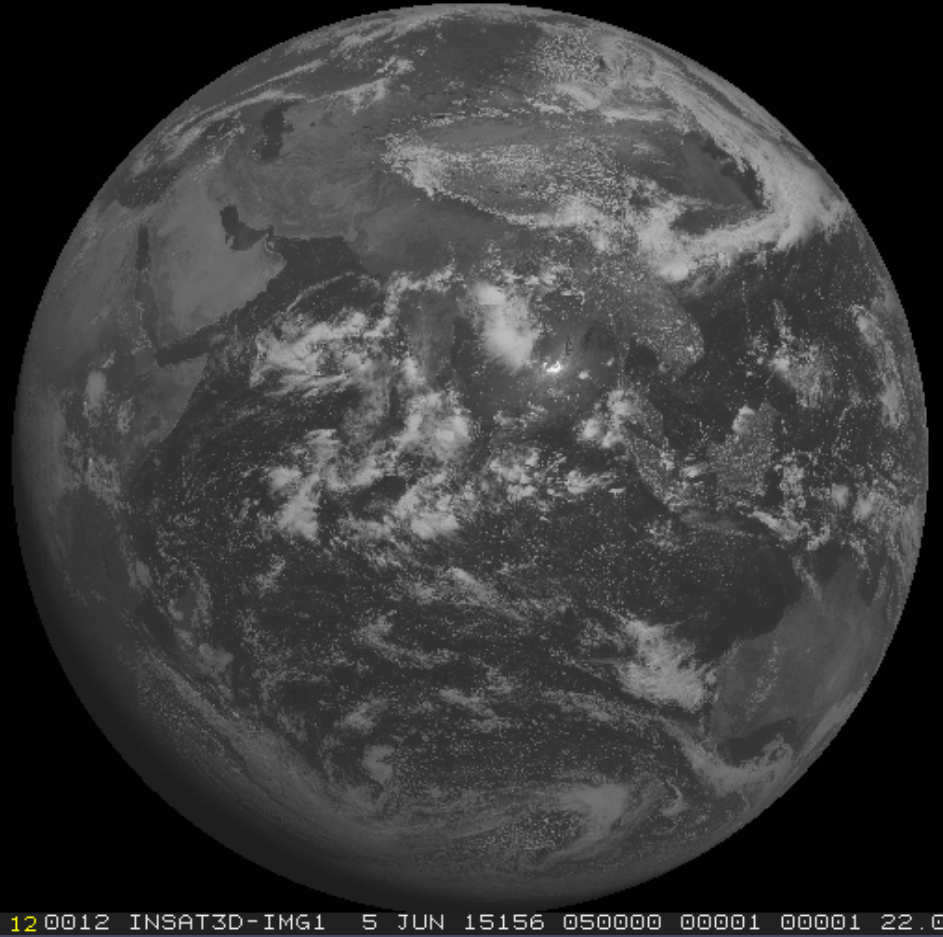


Himawari-8

- Started receiving it routinely in March, 2015 via NOAA STAR
- HSF format data
- Archive on line March 2015 – Present (~ 300 GB/day)
- Data are available via ADDE ~10 minutes after end of Image
- Receiving 10 minute Full Disks and 2.5 minute Target Sectors
- Operational after July 7, 2015



Insat-3D



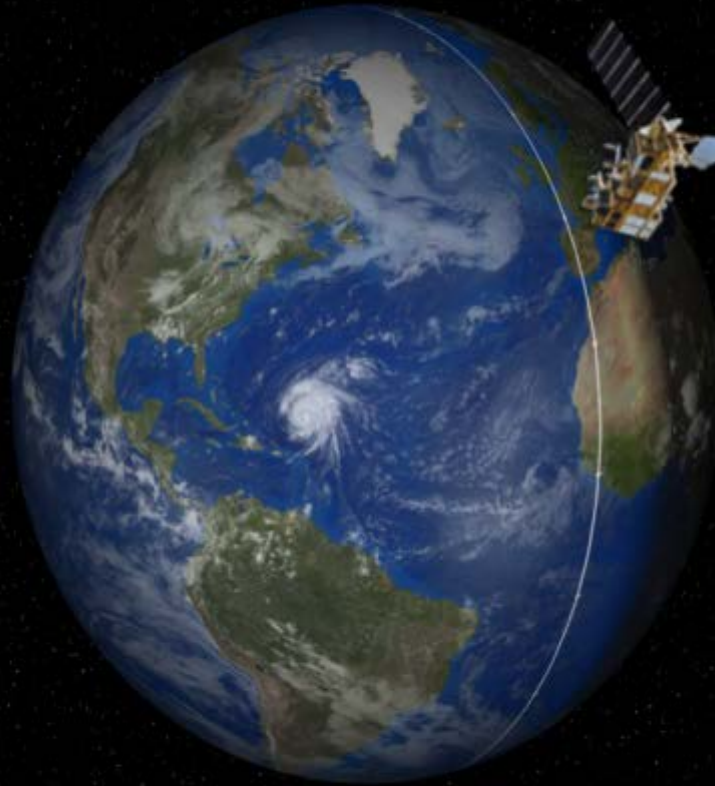
Insat-3D

- Started receiving it routinely in April, 2014
- HDF5 format data
- Archive on line April 2014 – Present
- Data are available via ADDE 30 minutes to several hours after end of Image
- NASA LaRC funded ADDE server work. Should be in the first fasttrack release after Himawari fasttrack



Polar Satellites received

- NOAA-15
- NOAA-18
- NOAA-19
- METOP-A
- METOP-B



- Aqua
- Terra
- Suomi-NPP
- Landsat-8

- FY-3B
- GCOM-W₁



Polar Satellites Received at UW SSEC in 2015



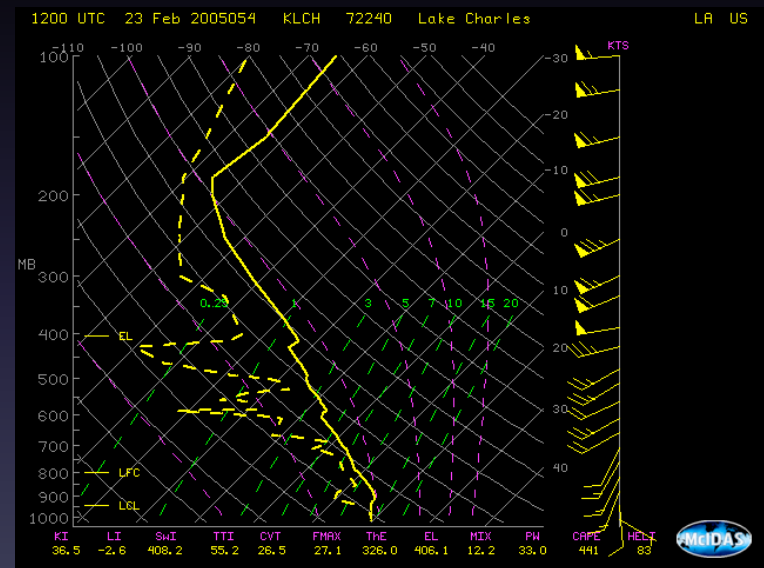
	Reception Method	Domain	ADDE Latency	Instruments	External Access
NOAA-15	C-Band relay, DDS	DB CONUS Global	DB <1 minutes after pass	AVHRR, AMSU, DCS->level-1	ADDE
				All other instruments Level-0	NA
NOAA-18	DB L-Band, C-Band relay, DDS	DB CONUS Global	DB <1 minutes after pass	AVHRR->level-1	ADDE
				All other instruments Level-0	NA
NOAA-19	DB L-Band, C-Band relay, DDS	DB CONUS Global	DB <1 minutes after pass	AVHRR->level-1	ADDE
				All other instruments Level-0	NA
Metop-A	DB L-Band, NOAA DDS	DB CONUS Global	CONUS <15 minutes after pass	AVHRR ->level-1	ADDE
				AVHRR, IASI	DB ftp (sips)
Metop-B	DB L-Band, NOAA DDS	DB CONUS Global	CONUS <15 minutes after pass	AVHRR ->level-1	ADDE
				AVHRR,IASI	DB ftp (sips)
Suomi-NPP	DB X/L Band, NASA Relay	DB CONUS Global	CONUS <15 minutes after pass	VIIRS	ADDE
				VIIRS,ATMS, CrIS	DB ftp (sips)
Aqua	DB X-Band, NASA Relay	DB CONUS Global	DB <15 minutes after pass	AIRS, MODIS -> Level-1	ADDE
				AIRS, MODIS	DB ftp (sips)
Terra	DB X-Band, NASA Relay	DB CONUS Global	DB <15 minutes after pass	MODIS -> Level-1	ADDE
				MODIS	DB ftp (sips)
Landsat-8	Network Relay (USGS)	CONUS	22-24 hours	Level-1	ADDE, WMS
Shizuku GCOM-W1	DB X-Band	CONUS	DB <1 min after pass	Level-0	SSEC ftp
FY-3C	DB X/L Band	CONUS	DB <1 min after pass	Level-0	SSEC ftp

NOAAPORT/Conventional Data

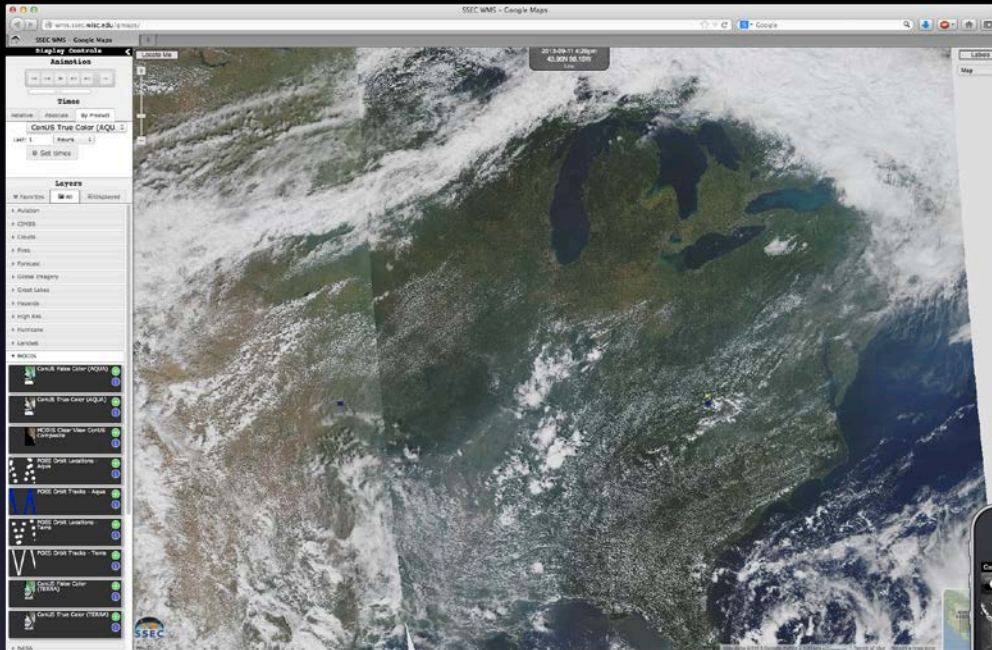
- Model Output (GFS, RAP, etc)

- NEXRAD

- NWS Text output



Real-time Data Custom Products



SSEC RealEarth
via WMS



Archive Data

As of May 2015, over 1,450 TBs online. (much of this is redundant)
Grows approximately about ~150 TB/year

US Geostationary Satellites

- GOES-8 through GOES-15 (**1994-Present**) (East, West , South America and test)
- GOES-1 through GOES-7 (**1978-1996**)
- SMS-1&2 (**1978-1981**)



Archive Data

International Geostationary Satellites

- GMS/MTSAT (*1998-Present*)
- Meteosat/Meteosat IODC (*1998-Present*)
- FY2 (2004-Present)
- Kalpana (*2005-Present*)
- Insat-3D (*June 2014-Present*)
- COMS (June 2012 – Present)
- Himawari-8 (March 2015 – Present)



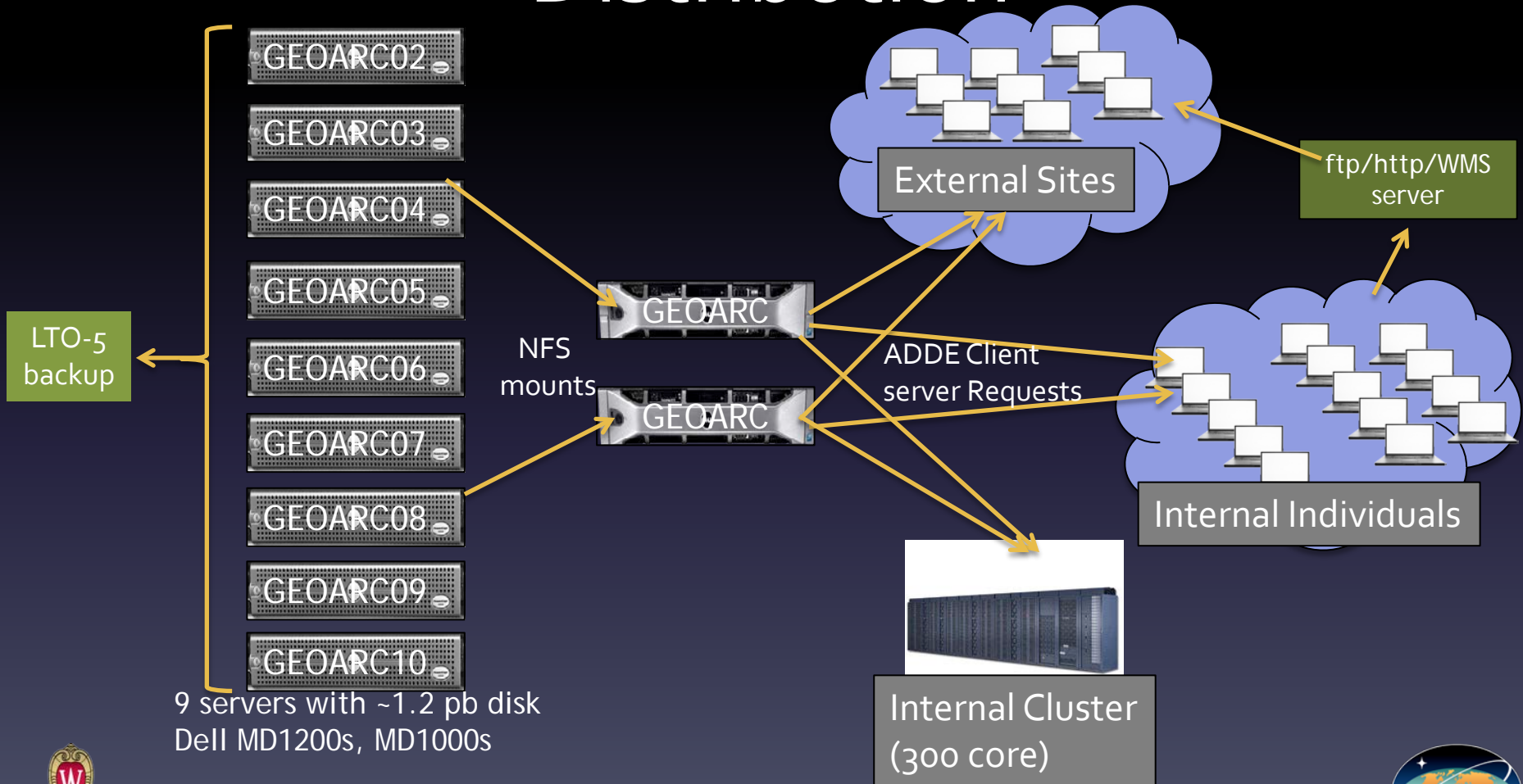
Archive Data

NOAAPORT/Conventional Data

- Model Output (*1996-Present*)*
- In situ Point Observations (*1976-Present*)



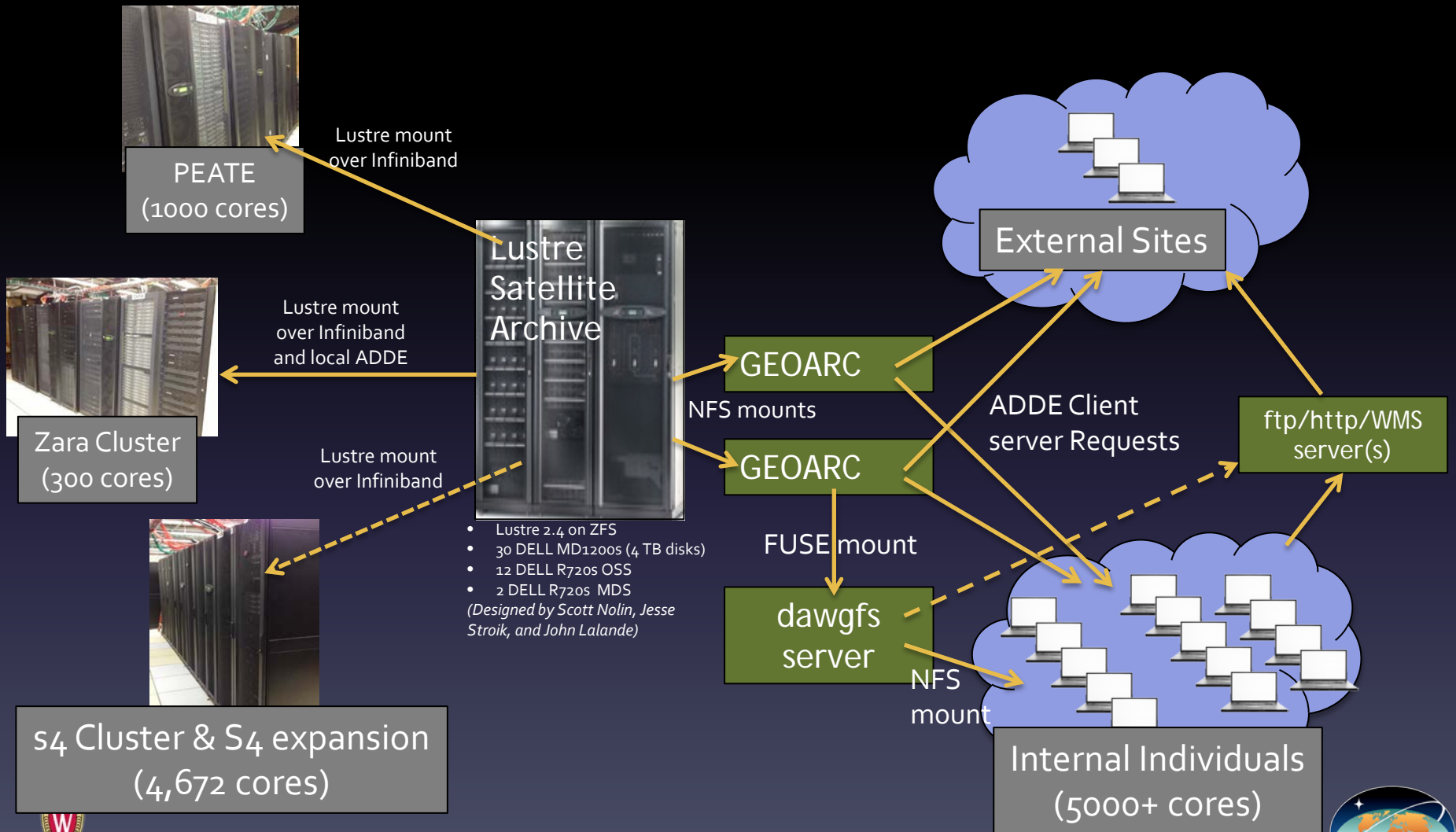
Current Satellite Archive Distribution



9 servers with ~1.2 pb disk
Dell MD1200s, MD1000s



New Satellite Archive Distribution



New Stuff



GOES-R



- Antenna Upgrade Summer 2015
 - New Feed
 - DVB-S2 demodulator
- 7.3 meter diameter



GOES-R



- ADDE access to ABI (with tracking)
- Level-2 products via CSPP GEO (ADDE access when available)
- Archive CADU CCSDS and level-1 netcdf



GOES-R



- Archive level 0
- No ADDE service



GOES-R



- Testing with GRB simulator now
- Developing new SDI for Ingest and serving



Event Handler

- Satellite Imagery Event Handler
- Provides users with notification of data availability
- Users will be able to subscribe and trigger processing based on event attributes
- Internal testing now. External access in 2016
- Utilizes RabbitMQ



More methods of data access

- ADDE interface that returns netCDF
- McIDAS-X scripts in Python
- WMS server direct access to ADDE archive

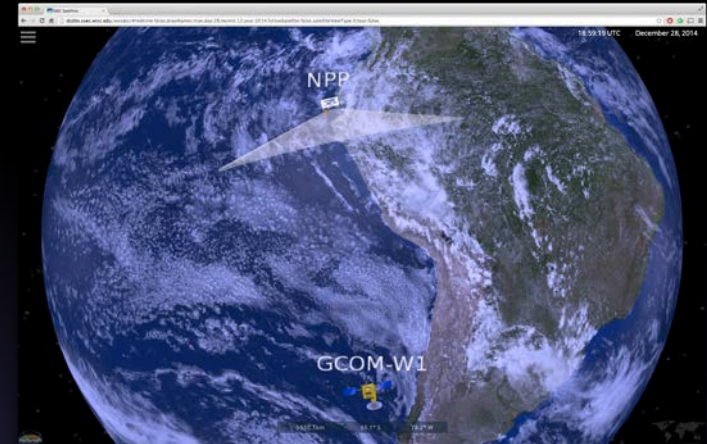
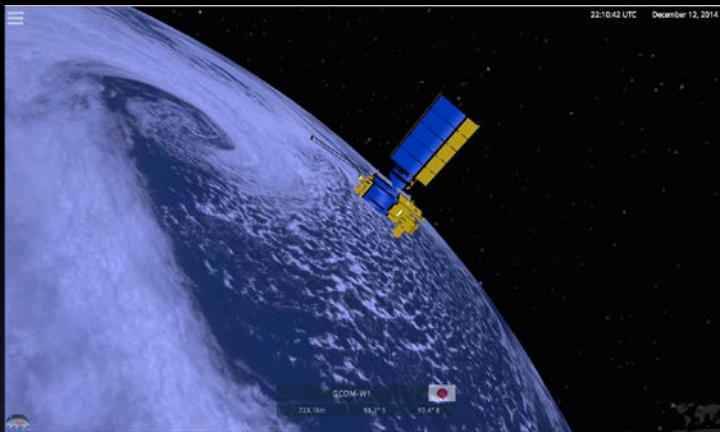


Opening up the archive

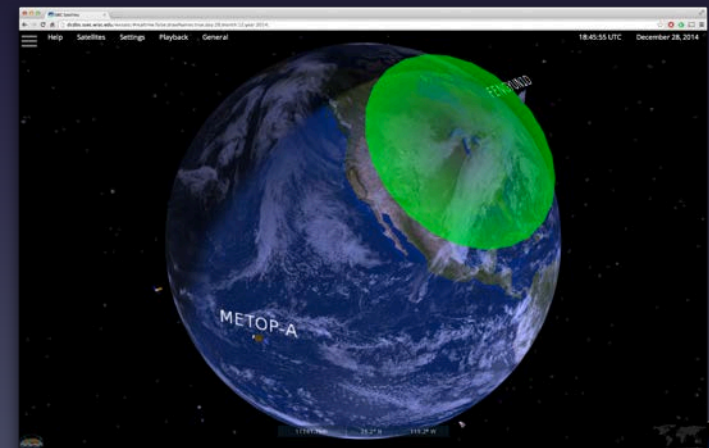
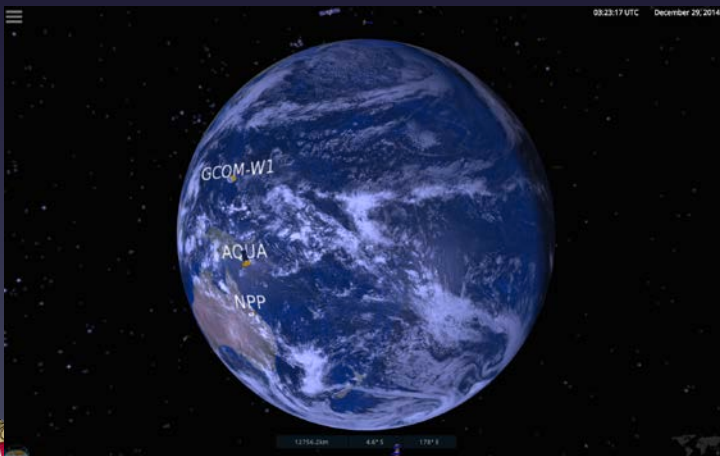
- Starting in 2011, active McIDAS-X sites have access to archive data older than the previous month (limit of 5 GB/month) per site.
- Beginning in 2016, any user will have access to ADDE data older than 6 months in our satellite archive up to 5 GB/day.



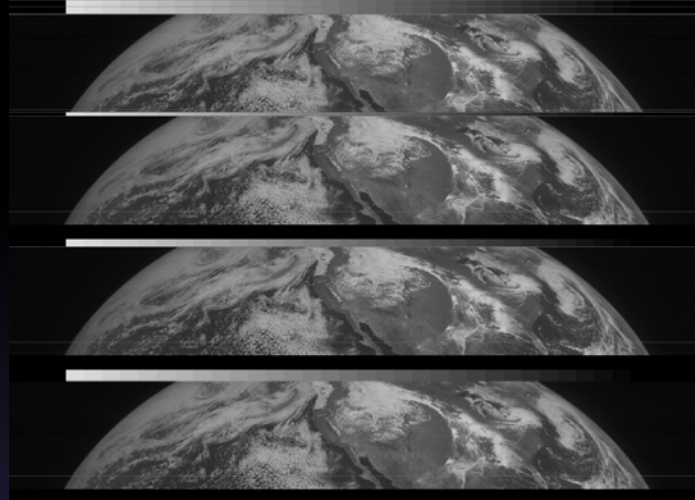
Visualizing Operational Leo and Geo Satellites in Real-time Utilizing WebGL



<http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/datacenter/wxsats>



SMS 1 & 2 Rescue



- SMS-1 & 2 data for May 1974 – July 1981
- 1480 tapes
- Joint effort with NASA GSFC



End

