Ultra-Low Latency System for Producing VIIRS, CrIS, and MODIS Products within 60 Seconds of Observation

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Introduction

- Description of the System
- Current participation/coverage
- Applications
- General Architecture
- Challenges

Real-time (DB_RT)

- Processing data immediately as it arrives
- Seconds

Near real-time (DB_NRT)

- Processing data made available after the satellite overpass ends
- Minutes

Dbrtn ull

Goal is to produce products within 60s

- Centralized Processing
 - Common set of software, LUTs, hardware
 - Consistency in generated products
 - Reduced maintenance
- 2 Modes of Operation
 - Streaming (DB_RT)
 - Hybrid (DB_NRT)
- Simultaneous reception
 - Merged and deduplicated
 - Maximizes coverage
 - Redundancy
- Sensor scan-based processing

- Modern "Cloud-ready" stack
 - Orchestrated and containerized
 - Highly available
 - Observability/Monitoring
- Receiving station client
 - Minimally intrusive
 - 3 Different options for contributing

NASA LANCE VIIRS Fires (VFire375)

SNPP & NOAA20

NASA LANCE MODIS Fires (MOD14)

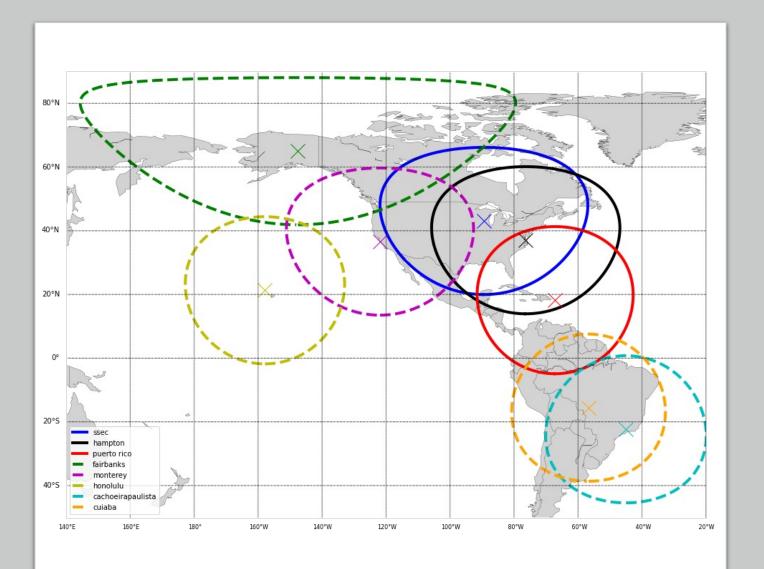
Aqua & Terra

NASA CrIS Level-1

SNPP & NOAA20

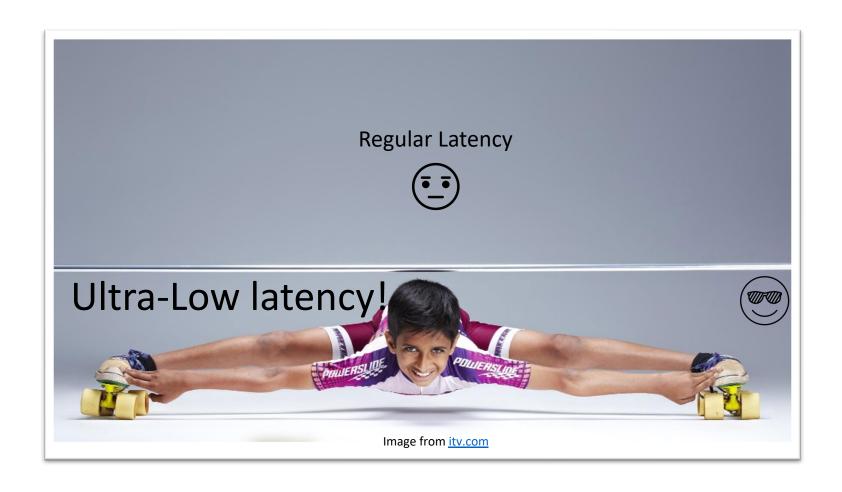
DbRTN ULL: Coverage

- 4 DB_RT (solid lines)
 - SSEC x2 (M, V, C)
 - Hampton (M, V, C)
 - Puerto Rico (M, V, C)
- 5 DB_NRT (dotted lines)
 - Monterey (M, V, C)
 - Hawaii (V, C)
 - Fairbanks (C)
 - Cachoeira Paulista (V, C)
 - Cuiabau (V, C)



Satellite visible at the station 5° above horizon

Just tell me what the latency is!

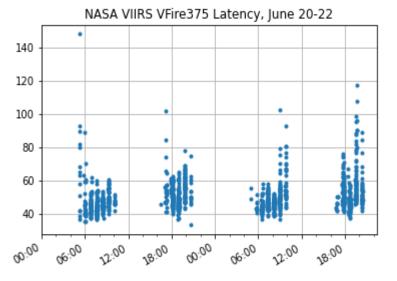


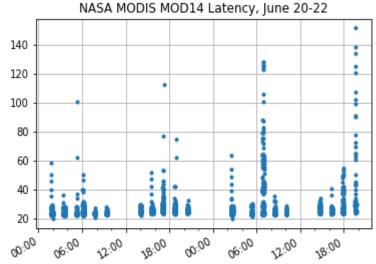
How low is ultra-low?

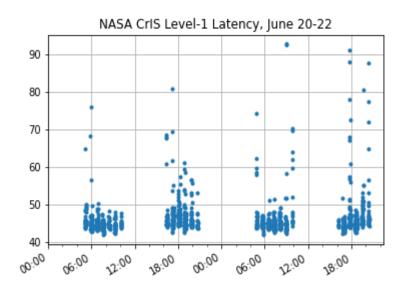
Goal: 60s from satellite observation

 DB_RT
 Overall VFIRE375 Latency
 Overall MOD14 Latency
 Overall CrIS L1 Latency

 28.8 s
 24.0 s

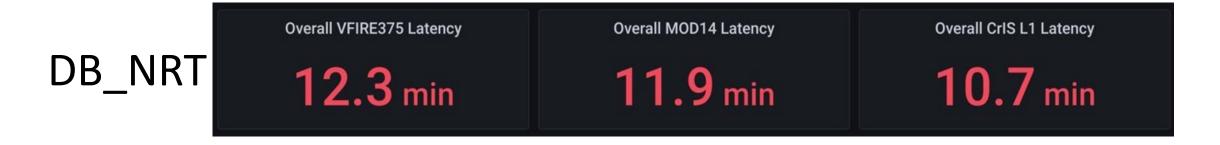


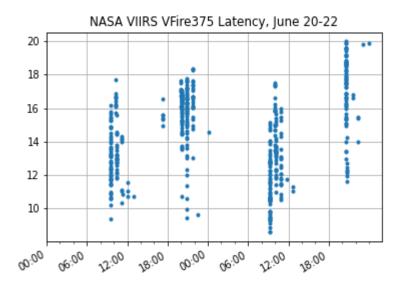


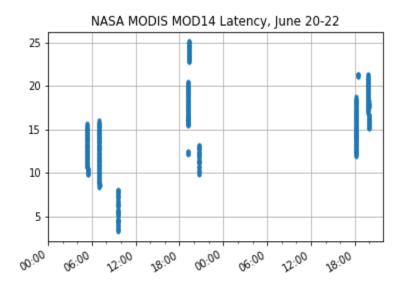


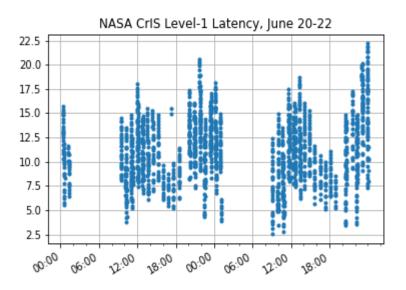
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Applications

We've shown we can reliably produce data with ultra-low latency ...

Direct Broadcast

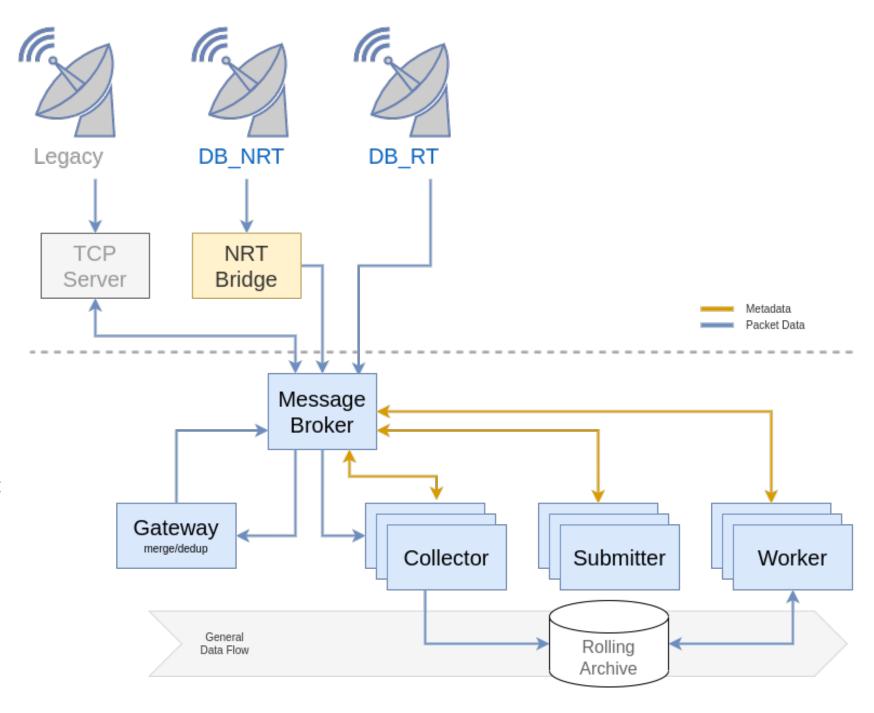
- Fire locations
 - NASA FIRMS Pilot Project
- Now-casting
- Volcanic Ash
- NWP

What about SMD global?

- 3h NASA LANCE NRT requirement
- Multiple spacecraft providing NRT data approximately every 50m granule-based data
- Can we reduce latency for existing global NRT products?

Architecture

- Message Broker
- TCP Server
 - Legacy Support
- NRT Bridge
- Gateway
 - Merge/Deduplication
- Collector
 - Per Level-0 product/type
 - Sensor science data
 - Spacecraft data
- Submitter
 - Per Algorithm/Spacecraft
 - Collect microgranules required for algorithm
 - General purpose job description
- Workers
 - Process and store results



Challenges

- Science Software
 - Inherent granule-based assumption
 - Lots of reverse-engineering
- Level-0 Latency vs. Completeness
 - When is a micro-granule complete?
 - Timers and deadlines
- Product level Fan-in
 - Currently use-cases fan-out
 - Level-0 fan-in is straight-forward

- Legacy receiving stations
 - Old hardware/software

Thanks!

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