

**IOOS REGIONAL DATA INTEGRATION FRAMEWORK
IMPLEMENTATION WORKSHOP**

**March 10 – 11, 2009
NOAA IOOS Program Office
Silver Spring, MD**

WORKSHOP REPORT

April 07, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Goals and Objectives	2
2	Planning Process	2
3	Results – Action Plan	3
4	Summary	6
4.1	Introduction	6
4.2	DIF, DMAC and Modeling: Status Brief.....	6
4.3	Governance/ Business Architecture	6
4.4	DIF Deployment	7
4.5	Registries and Catalogs.....	8
4.6	Challenges and Reconciliations	9
4.7	Closing & Wrap-up	10
5	Appendix	12
5.1	Agenda	12
5.2	DIF, DMAC and Modeling: Status Brief	25
5.3	DIF Deployment Handouts.....	92
5.4	Registries and Catalog Brief and Handout	114
5.5	Challenges and Reconciliation Brief	147
5.6	Participant Contact Information	155

IOOS REGIONAL DATA INTEGRATION FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION WORKSHOP

MARCH 10 & 11, 2009

WORKSHOP REPORT

1.0 GOALS and OBJECTIVES

The Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS) Regional Data Integration Framework (DIF) Implementation Workshop was organized with the goal of improving the overall production and execution of IOOS data management across the eleven IOOS Regions. To accomplish the goal of DIF implementation, a set of objectives were developed in the workshop planning process:

1. Develop a plan of action to complete implementation of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric (NOAA) IOOS DIF in at least five of the eleven IOOS Regions by October 1, 2009.
2. Initiate the characterization and assessment of existing data management capacity within and across IOOS Regions.
3. Identify specific actions to ensure improved coordination and harmonization among the IOOS Regions with respect to Governance/Business Architecture, DIF Deployment and Registries/Catalogs.

2.0 PLANNING PROCESS

[Also see appendix 5.1 – agenda]

In November 2008, the NOAA IOOS Program (Charly Alexander, Rebecca Shuford, and Rob Ragsdale) coordinated the first in a series of monthly conference calls between the eleven IOOS Regional Data Management And Communication (DMAC) leads. These 11 IOOS Regional DMAC leads comprised the Regional DIF Implementation Team, hereafter know as the RDI Team. The RDI Team was formed to determine strategically how to establish data interoperability, through implementation of the DIF, within the eleven IOOS Regions. Their first task was to develop an agenda and implement a Regional DIF Implementation Workshop.

In January 2009, a steering team was formed to expedite development of the workshop agenda. The steering team, a subset of the RDI Team, consisted of Regional leads Sam Walker (SECOORA), Rob Cermak (AOOS) Matt Howard (GCOOS); John Ulmer and Daniel Martin (NOAA CSC); and NOAA IOOS Program staff Charly Alexander and Rob Ragsdale. The agenda was developed in an iterative process over a six-week period and finalized on March 6, 2009.

In parallel to the development of the agenda was an attempt to characterize the observation and data elements that presently exist in the region. The set of materials developed from the information provided from all the Regional leads guided the DIF Deployment session of the workshop.

In conjunction with the Regional DIF Implementation Workshop, NOAA hosted IOOS Industry Day (March 12, 2009) to provide the private sector and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) a status report on the development of the IOOS DMAC Subsystem. The status report was given via a series of briefings by NOAA and its Federal IOOS Partners (Navy,

EPA, USACE and USGS). Many of the IOOS Regional DMAC leads participating in the Regional DIF Implementation Workshop attended this event.

3.0 RESULTS – Action Plan

A. Regional Implementation of IOOS DIF (Data Integration Framework)

The table below represents the actions identified in the Regional Workshop, but in a revised form. The actions cast in the workshop have been augmented and prioritized by the members of the workshop steering team over the course of several discussions. The revised list is organized into four sections with identified action items and assigned task leads for each item. This list is still draft as of April 07, 2009 as it has not been reviewed by the RDI Team.

Note: the Workshop Summary Report satisfies action item B.4 in the table below.

1. Define baseline capability/configuration	Task Leads
<p>1.1. Establish criteria for implementation status. Initial list proposed by Jeff DLB would include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SOS server installed and meets OGC specs - Output format is same as NDBC/CO-OPS (GML or eventual KML) - at least one of the seven DIF core variables is presented - ability to get data from as single stations at a time (bonus points for “collections” of stations) - same level of SensorML metadata as NDBC and CO-OPS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jeff DLB - Others?
<p>1.2. Finalize/certify “versions” for recommended software specifications (e.g. netCDF, WCS, etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SOS; DAP or WCS, WMS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jeff DLB - Rich Signell - Luis Bermudez
<p>1.3. Finalize/agree on the “flavor” of SOS implementation and/or move to a standard output such as KML. Options, as proposed by Jeff DLB include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) We mutually agree to support KML/KMZ as a common format and to define the precise nature of that KML together; (b) IOOS Program requires the regions to offer DIF GML (c) IOOS Program allows the regions to support either GML or SWEC (d) IOOS Program requires the regions to use SWE Common and asks NDBC and CO-OPS to abandon GML <p><i>If we move to a KML encoding strategy for SOS output (i.e. Get Observations) tasks will include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - execute KML in server implementations (NDBC, OOSTethys, and THREDDS (?)) - XSLT to transform SOS Table of Contents (Get Capabilities) to KML 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jeff DLB - Darrell Duncan - Others???

2. Provide or develop software and documentation	Task Leads
2.1. Develop “cookbooks” or user implementation guides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make NDBC/SAIC implementation available, and assist in configuring for various systems and databases - Upgrade OOSTethys implementations to support GML or KML 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carmel Ortiz - Luis Bermudez - Sam Walker and Jeremy Cothran - Eric Bridger - Rob Cermak - NDBC - CeNCOOS - GCOOS
2.2. Develop a testing harness or methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - John Ulmer - Jeff DLB
2.3. Establish a shared code repository	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rob Ragsdale - Lisa Hazard
3. Metadata and Semantics	Task Leads
3.1. Standardize names used for core variables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopt CF names and MMI URLs for base quantities - List composite quantities in IOOS phenomenon dictionary - Submit to DMAC standards process 3.2. Adopt IOOS URN convention for sensor/station IDs 3.3. Define minimum level of metadata about sensors, stations, datasets and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jeff DLB - ???

B. Planning/Coordination

	Task Leads
1. Complete regional characterization materials. Specifically, create a summary table/matrix illustrating potential operational capability across all IOOS Regions for the seven core variables and associated services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rob Cermak - Sam Walker - Carroll Hood - Tom Kuba - Rob Cermak
2. Establish/agree upon the tools, processes, schedule for continued dialog and communication with Regional DMAC leads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rob Ragsdale - Lisa Hazard - Others???
3. Develop a detailed plan of action/milestones (POAM) to achieve app. 50% Regional DIF implementation by 10/1/2009 and 100% implementation by 10/1/2010 Initial schedule proposed by Jeff: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - April 30th: complete evaluation of KML - June 30th: complete definition of KML encoding with help from Google (Pete Giencke) and from participants in OGC Ocean Interoperability Experiment - August 30th: Programmers add KML support to their SOS implementations (NDBC code and other code at OOSTethys) - September 30th: Regions complete installation of one of the software packages at their sites and mutually agree they are interoperable - October 31st: IOOS Program finishes interoperability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sam Walker - Carroll Hood - Tom Kuba - Rob Cermak

	Task Leads
testing of NDBC, CO-OPS and regional SOS implementations, and ensures they have been included in at least an informal registry	
4. Complete a final report summarizing the Regional DIF Implementation Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sam Walker - Rob Ragsdale - Charly Alexander - Others???

C. Registries/Catalog

	Task Leads
<p>1. Determine how to possibly leverage the current IOOS Obs Registry in the short term to achieve key “dots on the map”</p> <p>Objectives (would include automated “update” function for questions about current and previous assets can be described). Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NASA Echo - Google - GCMD - CSW - Obs Registry - OSMC - ebRIM - OOSTethys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Matt Howard - John Ulmer - Others???
<p>2. Try to select a preferred service “registry” for RAs (e.g. IOOS Obs Registry, OpenIOOS, Google Earth, OSMC) at least for Sept. 2009 status report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - registry needs/API - minimum CSW interface to support interaction with other efforts - automated machine access/maintenance - discover (access, description, visualization) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Matt Howard - John Ulmer - Others???

D. Other Issues/Topics

	Task Leads
1. Data Providence: Explore how to resolve the presentation/ description of a core variable collected in a region but served by a different IOOS DIF service provider (e.g. NDBC, etc.)	- ???
2. Develop documentation/links to the customer context in the Regions per the use of/application of DIF core variables	- ???
3. Explore developing standards based approaches: a. To organizing/formatting mobile data streams b. Explore development of unstructured gridded model data output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eoin Howlett (3a) - Rich Signell (3b)
4. Document more fully QA/QC issues, particularly in coordination with on-going activities (e.g. QARTOD)	- ???

	Task Leads
<p>5. Beyond DIF core variables: begin framing a more expanded view of next steps. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - archives - which variables/data types are next - data storage facilities (i.e. DACs, etc.) 	- ???
<p>6. Enumerate platforms (e.g. Unix, Linux, PC, etc.), languages (e.g. Python, Perl, etc.), and databases available in the present implementations, and in use or planned at the regional level.</p>	- ???

4.0 SUMMARY

The workshop was structured around three agenda topics: Governance/Business Architecture, DIF Deployment and Reconciliation and Challenges. The agenda was supplemented with annotation developed by the topic leads for each section. Rapporteur support was provided by Natalie Green (LMI).

On Day one, The NOAA IOOS Program provided opening briefs on the status of the Data Integration Framework, National Data Management and Communications and Model Interoperability. These briefs were followed by facilitated discussion on Governance/Business Architecture and DIF Deployment. Day two began with a briefing on Registries and Catalogs followed by a briefing and discussion on Challenges and Reconciliations of priority challenges to DIF Implementation. The workshop concluded with development of the action item list and closing remarks.

DAY ONE

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Introductory remarks were provided by Charly Alexander, Operations Division Chief, NOAA IOOS Program and Zdenka Willis, Director, NOAA IOOS Program.

4.2 DIF, DMAC and Modeling: Status Briefs (Charly Alexander, Jeff de La Beaujardiere and Rich Signell)

The NOAA IOOS Program provided status briefs on three ongoing efforts: NOAA IOOS DIF, National DMAC and Model Interoperability. The briefs can be found in Appendix 5.2 of this report and on the IOOS Regional DIF Implementation WebEx Website (URL: <http://regionalDIF.webexone.com>).

4.3 GOVERNANCE/ BUSINESS ARCHITECTURE (Sam Walker/ John Ulmer)

The objectives of the Governance/ Business Architecture discussion was to identify and discuss the main impacts (both positive and negative) of DIF implementation, prepare participants for afternoon discussion of design elements, and begin identifying the key challenges to and avenues for implementation. The topics proposed for discussion in this section were:

- 1) Design roles and responsibilities
- 2) Minimum requirements for data providers
- 3) Communication/process/monitoring

4) Inventory of data providers and/or registry of SOS service providers

This was the first section following the DIF/National DMAC review and represented an opportunity to begin discussion on the major impacts of DIF Implementation, its affect on already established RA/regional “business” strategies, and how to establish a process for maintain a long-term viability of the Regional DIF Working Group. There were lengthy discussions in this session. Captured below are the principle questions/issues raised and identified challenges.

- What level of data is being implemented and what data sets?
- Should standards be implemented on second and third party data?
- Approach to developing a toolkit and how to communicate it to the larger IOOS community.
- How are the IOOS core variables defined?
- Challenges: identifying software to advance across regions, implementing SOS Webservices, Glider data, metadata, document regional “institutional knowledge”.

4.4 DIF DEPLOYMENT

[Also see appendix 5.3 – characterization handouts]

The DIF implementation goal is to complete initial development of the DIF in 2010, providing seven IOOS variables from multiple observing system data sources in consistent formats expected to achieve improvements in a select set of NOAA decision-support tools. A proposed list of topics for this discussion were:

- 1) Status of the Regions
- 2) Technical Issues
- 3) Non-Technical Issues

The status of regions discussion was guided by a set of materials (Appendix 5.3) that characterize the current RA development with respect to datasets by IOOS core variable and data transport services. The goal of the technical and non-technical (social) issues’ discussion was to raise and discuss issues relating to DIF implementation. Two key realities exist (and may remain) that will help to drive/shape the discussion:

- 1) A range of DMAC capabilities, capacities, and approaches exist across the (RAs)
 - What does this mean in terms of synchronized implementation?
 - What does it mean in terms of each region to maintain DIF deployment over time?
 - What does this mean in terms of intra- and inter-regional communication and support over time?
 - Example: Centralized vs. distributed implementation in each region
 - Alaska (AOOS): one centralized DMAC hub
 - Southeast (SECOORA): three distributed DMAC hubs
 - Gulf (GCOOS): de-centralized DMAC approach
 - Caribbean (CaRA): planning stages
- 2) Regions/RAs must stay focused on regional/local users, data providers, and needs.
 - Given this condition, how can we establish some initial (but reliable) examples of interoperability among the regions (and the national backbone)?

- This also needs to be considered at the sub-regional level with respect to how sub-regional data providers (and users) are engaged and what level of effort (if any) they are willing to add/contribute in order to benefit from DIF.
 - Can DIF be pushed down to some of the raw data providers, or will it be more regionalized?
 - This, again, raises the issue of the range of RA capacities/capabilities/resources. An underlying objective for successful implementation should be moving data providers towards a higher capacity role over time. This is a delicate balance between making potential data providers aware of the opportunities presented by DIF adoption and ensuring that they do not feel obligated.
- 3) Issues addressed over the course of this session:
- Reconciliation of data dictionaries used by different regions
 - A suggestion was made to submit a proposal to the DMAC ST to map the seven core variable names against existing CF conventions.
 - Selection process of seven IOOS core variables.
 - Clarification was provided: the seven core variables (originally five) and four decision support tools were selected to validate the premise that interoperable data has value [to the decision support tools].
 - What threshold level RAs need to reach to satisfy the core variable requirement?
 - Metadata
 - Should the RA stipulate that metadata must be provided by the data provider?
 - What is the minimum required number of attributes to be included in a metadata record?
 - How can third-party data be used by regional data providers and how is that data delivered to regional Websites?
 - If you add value to data, does it then become your product?
 - Is citation required for value added products?

DAY TWO

4.5 REGISTRIES and CATALOGS (Matt Howard and John Ulmer) [Also see appendix 5.4 – registries/catalogs brief and handout]

This session opened with a PowerPoint briefing by Matt Howard and John Ulmer targeting exploration of production and management strategies. The goal was to guide the discussion in the context of the IOOS DMAC Plan. The objectives for reaching this goal were to achieve a collective agreement on terminology, such as the differences between catalogs, registries, clearinghouses, repositories, archives and their contents (e.g. lists of observing systems, lists of data service access points, lists of metadata). An agreement should be reached that fits the regions' needs and requirements for these core elements and exchange knowledge about these candidate technologies and approaches to acquiring these elements for the regions' collective use.

Three proposed topics identified for discussion:

- **User needs and Requirements:**
 - What information do we need to put in the various lists?
 - Where will the lists reside?

- What search capabilities (e.g. semantic mediation) will the system need to support?
- How will it the systems be maintained and updated?
- Who will be responsible for maintaining and updating the information?
- **Survey of existing options:**
 - What approach should we take: build, buy, adopt and adapt?
 - Do existing services, e.g. GCMD, GeoSpatial Onestop, the IOOS Observation Registry, NOESIS, etc. meet our needs?
 - What solutions and activities are available in other communities?
 - What are the trade-offs between broadly applicable standards-based solutions (e.g. OGC/ebRIM) and narrower community centric approaches.
 - What can we reasonably expect and accept given our resources and time constraints?
- **Online Browse:**
 - Should the service discussed above support online browse or should this be left to the user?
 - Google Earth/Ocean with its time sliders is an easy cross-platform way to visualize time-space overages. What other visualization applications need to be supported (ESRI, OSMC, etc.)?

There was also valuable discussion on the visualization aspect of the IOOS Observation Registry V2.5.

- The IOOS Observation Registry Website contains a map with “dots” displayed to represent observations.
- The Webpage is refreshed daily, but not all regions currently update daily the data harvested by this site. Therefore, many of the dots may be “historical” data points– the status of an observation can be determined by searching the status field in the Observation Registry database. There was concern about all “dots”, on the IOOS Observation Registry display, being “equal” when in fact they are not “equal”.
- The visualization element provides great value in understanding assets and provides the power to “show” IOOS. There is a need to have one single map that displays IOOS observations.

Metadata comments from this discussion:

- The IOOS Observation Registry represents the easiest avenue to a functional catalog that can serve the regional enterprise in the near-term.
- The greatest strength of the IOOS Observation Registry Program is the high levels of active data provider participation.
- Providers are currently listing most of what is needed to produce a machine-readable catalog. What is missing is a list of data service access points and types.
- Development of a mechanism for augmenting the IOOS Observation Registry record to include and specify these access points could be developed. This is a low-cost incremental approach and one reason to have the production of the XML files the data providers currently produce automated.

**4.6 CHALLENGES/RECONCILIATIONS (Sam Walker)
[Also see appendix 5.5 – challenges & reconciliation brief]**

This session was driven by the priority regional need/capacity challenges (both technical and operational) to DIF implementation identified by the workshop participants. The RDI steering team gathered after the end of day one to review the workshop notes and to list actions items for DIF deployment to be completed by FY 09, and augmented a proposed list of discussion topics (see appendix 5.5) with priority challenges raised in the workshop. This list was used to facilitate a discussion on how best to reconcile these challenges. After some very good discussion, strategies for reconciling these challenges were enumerated by the workshop participants.

Strategies developed to reconcile priority challenges:

- DIF first implementation specifications
 - Include SOS different kinds of metadata – evaluate in 2010
 - Defining requirement in 2010?
 - Have not defined requirements for evaluation – could include suitability of protocols.
- Minimum requirements to emulate NDBC/COOPS implementation at end of FY 08 – work is still evolving – how much of current enhancements should be part or regions in FY09.
- What level do regions need to reach by FY09 end?
- Agree that five regions and NDBC will reach same point at end of FY09.
- Each region should focus on collaborative themes – area of expertise.
- Define SOS requirements based on compatibility of different types.
- Is one core DIF variable being served through five different regions or one DIF variable delivered through three different services?
- Start with list of recommendation for DIF of data types and services
- 5 RAs with SOS Webservices, 5 RAs with OPeNDAP (including WCS), 5 RAs with WMS

4.7 WRAP-UP and CLOSING

In the final session of the workshop, a draft list of achievable action items was started by the group and initial assignments made, though there was not enough time remaining to complete the exercise. Since the workshop, the initial list of actions has been augmented with additional tasks and prioritized based on review of the workshop notes and discussion between the NOAA IOOS Program Staff and the Regional DIF Implementation Steering Team. The revised list is located in the front of this document (see section 3.0).

The workshop concluded with comments on the proceedings. For most, expectations were exceeded. The attendees felt there was top level discussion with the right balance of technical and programmatic topics covered. The regional leads left with a better understanding of efforts in other regions. There were comments made by several regional leads expressing desire to have more direction by the NOAA IOOS Program - to be more direct and less facilitative.

Appendix 5.1 – IOOS Regional DIF Implementation Workshop Agenda

Regional DIF Implementation Workshop Agenda, Annotation, and Participants

Regional Data Integration Framework Implementation Workshop

March 10 – 11, 2009

NOAA IOOS Program
1100 Wayne Ave., Suite 1225
Conference Room 1280
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Workshop Agenda

Workshop Host: NOAA IOOS Program; *Rapporteur*: Natalie Green

Workshop Goal/Objectives:

Goal:

Improve the overall production and execution of IOOS data management across the 11 IOOS Regions

Objective:

1. Develop a plan of action to complete implementation of the NOAA IOOS DIF (Data Integration Framework) in at least five of the 11 IOOS Regions by October 1, 2009
2. Initiate the characterization and assessment of existing data management capacity within and across IOOS Regions
3. Identify specific actions to ensure improved coordination and harmonization among the IOOS Regions with respect to Governance, Business Architecture, and Registries/Catalogs

Day One (Tuesday, 10 March 2009):

8:00 Morning Social – Coffee

8:15 Welcome/Introduction (NOAA IOOS Program)

8:45 Review of Data Integration Framework (DIF) and National DMAC (Facilitator: Charles Alexander)

- DIF status briefing (Jeff de La Beaujardiere)
- IOOS model data interoperability and relevance to DMAC (Rich Signell)
- Overview of National DMAC and status on present activities (Charles Alexander)

10:30 Break

10:45 Governance/Business Architecture (Facilitators: Sam Walker/John Ulmer)

- Identification of key challenges to and avenues for implementation
- Impacts of DIF Implementation

12:00 Lunch (eat-in)

1:00 Governance/Business Architecture – *continued* (Facilitators: Sam Walker/John Ulmer)

1:45 DIF Deployment (Facilitator: Rob Cermak and John Ulmer)

- Status of RA implementation
- Review DIF Implementation approach/ goal(s)

Regional DIF Implementation Workshop Agenda, Annotation, and Participants

Break (TBD)

- Discussion of technical/non-technical implementation issues

4:45 Summary and Concluding Remarks (Facilitator: Charles Alexander)

5:00 Adjourn

6:00 **Social/ Dinner**

Day Two (Wednesday, 11 March 2009):

8:00 Morning Social – Coffee

8:30 Opening Remarks (Charles Alexander)

8:45 Registries and Catalogs (Facilitators: Matt Howard and John Ulmer)

- Explore best approaches to registry implementation
- Approaches for discovery, catalogue, and online Browse?
- What are the existing resources/constraints?

10:30 Break

10:45 Challenges/Reconciliation (Facilitator: Sam Walker)

- Identify and agree on key challenges to address

11:30 Lunch (eat-out)

1:00 Reconciliation/Challenges – *continued* (Facilitator: Sam Walker)

- Identify mitigating actions for key challenges

3:00 Break

3:15 Next Steps (Facilitator: Charles Alexander)

- Develop Action Plan
 - Define list of action items, set priorities, and make assignments for:
 - Governance (e.g., long-term DMAC WG communications)
 - Deployment (e.g., “cookbook” for implementation/deployment)
 - Registries (e.g. Short and long term plans)
 - Additional priority topics (TBD)
- “Parking lot” issues discussion

4:45 Concluding Remarks (Facilitator: Charles Alexander)

5:00 Adjourn

On-Line Documentation for NOAA-IOOS DIF Workshop:

<http://regionaldif.webexone.com>

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Regional DIF Implementation Workshop Agenda, Annotation, and Participants

IOOS Data Management and Communications Briefing

Thursday, March 12, 2009

NOAA Auditorium
1301 East-west Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Industry Day Agenda

9:00 am **1. Welcome & Introduction**

- Greetings/orientation (Charles Alexander)
- Purpose/format of meeting (Linda Brainard)

9:20 **2. IOOS Program Briefs**

- 9:20 - **US IOOS – general goals/objectives** (Jack Dunnigan)
- NOAA IOOS Program
 - General Overview (Zdenka Willis)
 - Data Integration Framework (Jeff de la Beaujardiere)
 - IOOS DMAC: Progress and Planning (Charles Alexander)

10:30 - **Federal IOOS Partners**

- US Navy (John Lever)
- US Army Corps of Engineers (Jeff Lillycrop)
- US Geological Survey (John Haines)
- US Environmental Protection Agency (Brian Melzian)

11:30 **3. Questions & Closing Presentation/Remarks**

- Technical or program questions on IOOS DMAC
- Process-related questions on acquisition planning, schedule

12:00 pm **Adjourn**

- Meet and greet opportunity in auditorium lobby through 1pm

NOAA

- Jack Dunnigan – National Ocean Service Assistant Administrator and Chairman of the Interagency Working Group on Ocean Observations (IWGOO)
- Linda Brainard – Director, External Clients Acquisition Division, Acquisition and Grants Office
- Zdenka Willis – Director, NOAA IOOS Program
- Charles Alexander – Operations Division Chief, NOAA IOOS Program
- Dr. Jeff de la Beaujardiere – Senior Systems Architect, NOAA IOOS Program

Federal IOOS Partners

- John Lever – Deputy Director, Information Architecture, COMNAVMETOCOM, U.S. Navy
- Jeff Lillycrop – Technical Director, Engineer Research Development Center, Coastal Hydraulics Lab, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Dr. John Haines – Coastal and Ocean Program Coordinator, U.S. Geological Survey
- Dr. Brian Melzian – National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Regional DIF Implementation Workshop Agenda, Annotation, and Participants

DIF Implementation Workshop Agenda Annotation

10-11 March 2009

Silver Spring, MD

Agenda Element: Review of Data Integration Framework (DIF) and National DMAC Tuesday, 10 March; 1.75 Hours - (*Facilitators: Charles Alexander, Jeff de La Beaujardiere, and Rich Signell*)

Goal: Bring RAs up-to-date on status of Data Integration Framework (DIF) and present DIF implementations (*Charles Alexander*).

- Brief on status of present activities
 - Provide update on customer projects and data provider implementations (Regional activities implementations/projects will be focus of “Deployment” discussion)
 - Discuss next steps for DIF: beyond current status

Goal: Provide overview on National DMAC and present activities (*Jeff de La Beaujardiere*)

- Brief on DIF to DMAC activities (i.e., DIF-to-DMAC WG)
 - National DMAC strategy/ approach
- Suggested topics for discussion:
 - What will be the regional impact/ regional role in process?
 - Where does SURA/Scoop collaboration fit?
 - DMAC HLRD and CONPS in terms of next steps.

Goal: Provide overview of IOOS model data interoperability and relevance to DMAC (*Rich Signell*).

- Brief on IOOS model data interoperability
 - THREDDS server installations and capabilities
 - Working group update

DIF Implementation Workshop Agenda Annotation

10-11 March 2009

Silver Spring, MD

Agenda Element: Governance/Business Architecture

Tuesday, 10 March; 2.0 Hours - (*Facilitators: Sam Walker and John Ulmer*)

General Description: After the background portion of the agenda, this is the first substantive section of the workshop and represents an opportunity to:

1. Begin discussing the major impacts to our RAs and regions of DIF implementation;
2. Maintain a recognition that implementation may affect the various RA/regional “business” strategies;
3. Recognize that there is no single implementation solution; and
4. Establish a process for long-term viability of the Regional DIF Working Group.

Objectives: Identify and discuss the main impacts (both positive and negative) of DIF implementation, prepare participants for afternoon discussion of Design elements, and begin identifying the key challenges to and avenues for implementation.

Proposed Discussion Topics:

◆ **Design Roles and Responsibilities**

- NOAA-IOOS has provided one schema and one service interface (to-date)
 - Recognition that DIF is not the only part of DMAC
 - How do we accommodate future additions?
- Working Group needs to establish formal communication processes/tools
- Relevant to both governance and marketing efforts at time of implementation

◆ **Minimum Requirements for Data Providers** (i.e., those “operating DIF services”)

- Service Level Agreements - SLAs (for data and metadata) with goal of being authoritative data sources?
- Hardware, software, personnel, funding, etc.
- Impacts RA prioritization due to funding requirements of implementation

◆ **Communication/Process/Monitoring** (i.e., Operational Aspects)

- Examples: What will happen when a service goes down, or a data provider falls in/out of the mix? Who is notified of a communication failure? Should we mimic NSDI protocols?
- Communication tools between RAs, RAs and local data providers, RAs and national backbone entities
- Addresses some key impacts to governance with respect to communications

◆ **Inventory of Data Providers and/or Registry of SOS Service Providers**

- Located where? Management responsibility? Objectives?
- Discuss registry/inventory options
- Relevance to “business” approach with respect to delivering products/services

Two key realities exist (and may remain) that will help drive/shape this discussion:

- 1) A range of DMAC capabilities, capacities, and approaches exist across the (RAs).

Regional DIF Implementation Workshop Agenda, Annotation, and Participants

What does this mean in terms of synchronized implementation? What does it mean in terms of each region to maintain DIF deployment over time? What does this mean in terms of intra- and inter-regional communication and support over time?

Example: Centralized vs. distributed implementation in each region

- Alaska (AOOS): one centralized DMAC hub
- Southeast (SECOORA): three distributed DMAC hubs
- Gulf (GCOOS): de-centralized DMAC approach
- Caribbean (CaRA): planning stages

2) Regions/RAs must stay focused on regional/local users, data providers, and needs.

Given this condition, how can we establish some initial (but reliable) examples of interoperability among the regions (and the national backbone)? This also needs to be considered at the sub-regional level with respect to how sub-regional data providers (and users) are engaged and what level of effort (if any) they are willing to add/contribute in order to benefit from DIF. Can DIF be pushed down to some of the raw data providers, or will it be more regionalized? This, again, raises the issue of the range of Ra capacities/capabilities/resources. An underlying objective for successful implementation should be moving data providers towards a higher capacity role over time. This is a delicate balance between making potential data providers aware of the opportunities presented by DIF adoption and ensuring that they do not feel obligated.

DIF Implementation Workshop Agenda Annotation

10-11 March 2009

Silver Spring, MD

Agenda Element: DIF Deployment

Tuesday, 10 March; 3.0 Hours - (*Facilitator: Rob Cermak*)

Proposed Discussion Topics:

- Status of the Regions
- DIF Implementation Goal(s)
- Technical Issues?
- Non-Technical Issues?

DIF Implementation Goals:

References:

- <http://ioos.noaa.gov/dif/>
- <http://ioos.noaa.gov/dif/overview.html>

“NOAA will complete initial development of the DIF in **2010**, providing seven IOOS variables from multiple observing system data sources in consistent formats expected to achieve improvements in a select set of NOAA's decision-support tools.”

Initial integration efforts on seven IOOS variables describing ocean and coastal conditions:

- Sea Surface Temperature;
- Salinity;
- Water/Sea level;
- Currents;
- Ocean color;
- Surface Waves; and
- Surface Winds

Delivery of these variables may use one or more of the following Core DIF Standards:

“These are some of the basic standards and specifications adopted by the NOAA IOOS Data Integration Framework.”

- OGC Sensor Observation Service (SOS) specification NOAA IOOS uses this service type to provide access to in-situ oceanographic data in an XML encoding defined by the GML application schema referenced above.
- OGC Web Coverage Service (WCS) specification NOAA IOOS uses this service type to provide access to gridded remotely sensed data in binary formats such as NetCDF and GeoTIFF.
- OPeNDAP information This service type is used by NOAA IOOS to provide access to gridded remotely sensed data in binary formats such as NetCDF and GeoTIFF.
- OGC Web Map Service (WMS) specification This service type will be used to provide georeferenced images of data.

Status of the Regions:

Goal: Bring everyone up to speed on current RA development with respect to datasets by IOOS Core Variable and data transport services.

Regional DIF Implementation Workshop Agenda, Annotation, and Participants

Quick summary of what was submitted via the Partner Implementation worksheets. Highlight current overlap with the DIF in any capacity. Other implementation details such as operating system, programming, hardware and staffing may be important.

Technical Issues for DIF Implementation?

Goal: Raise and discuss technical issues relating to DIF implementation.

- Preload with a “Top 10” via the DIF Working Group
- Are RA's expecting out of the box solutions with operating instructions?
- Does the RA have resources for spinning up services and maintenance, etc?
- What expertise is missing?
- What resources are missing?
 - Ex: We support programming in X language, do we have a cookbook?

Non-Technical Issues for DIF Implementation?

Goal: Raise and discuss non-technical (social) issues relating to DIF implementation.

Themes requested for extraction beyond general detail above:

- Some RAs have invested resources on OOSTethys, it isn't part of the DIF recommendations, why change?
- Query folks on their perception of their RA's commitment to DMAC. In other words, do they have long-term plans for support, are they moving towards DMAC as an internal operation (vs. sub-contracted), and are folks targeting non-NOAA funding for DMAC activities.
- IOOS Core Variables: Can this list be optimized?
 - Acoustic data
 - Marine Biology (abundance, species)

DIF Implementation Workshop Agenda Annotation

10-11 March 2009

Silver Spring, MD

Agenda Element: Registries and Catalogs

Wednesday, 11 March; 1.75 Hours - (*Facilitators: Matt Howard and John Ulmer*)

Purpose: To explore strategies for producing and managing catalogs and registries.

Background: Data discovery, catalog, and online browse are related core elements of the U.S. IOOS DMAC Plan. Both humans and machines need to discover what data exists, where and how to access it, and to judge if it is suitable for their needs. This agenda topic will explore the community's approach to building and maintaining machine accessible catalogs/registries for data and metadata to support discovery, browse and access.

Objectives: We will achieve a collective agreement on terminology, such as the differences between catalogs, registries, clearinghouses, repositories, archives and their contents (e.g. lists of observing systems, lists of data service access points, lists of metadata). We should reach an agreement on our needs and requirements for these core elements and share what we know on candidate technologies and approaches to acquiring these elements for our collective use.

Proposed Discussion Topics:

User needs and Requirements: What information do we need to put in the various lists? Where will the lists reside? What search capabilities (e.g. semantic mediation) will the system need to support? How will the systems be maintained and updated? Who will be responsible for maintaining and updating the information?

Survey of existing options: What approach should we take: build, buy, adopt and adapt? Do existing services, e.g. GCMD, GeoSpatial Onestop, the IOOS Observation Registry, NOESIS, etc. meet our needs? What solutions and activities are available in other communities? What are the trade-offs between broadly applicable standards-based solutions (e.g. OGC/ebRIM) and narrower community centric approaches. What can we reasonably expect and accept given our resources and time constraints?

Online Browse: Should the service discussed above support online browse or should this be left to the user? Google Earth/Ocean with its time sliders is an easy cross-platform way to visualize time-space overages. What other visualization applications need to be supported (ESRI, OSMC, etc.)?

DIF Implementation Workshop Agenda Annotation

10-11 March 2009

Silver Spring, MD

Agenda Element: Challenges/Reconciliation

Wednesday, 11 March; 2.75 Hours - (*Facilitator: Sam Walker*)

General Description: This is the final section of the workshop agenda and, as such, represents both a summary and starting point for next steps. The participants (with Industry Day guests?) will agree on a list of core topics for discussion and attempt to reconcile the wide range of RA (and national) needs/capacities with the key objectives for implementation (as identified under the Minimum Requirements for DIF Providers).

Objective: List key challenges (both technical and operational) to DIF Implementation (or other operational DMAC issues?) and identify mitigating actions.

Proposed Discussion Topics:

- Outline for DIF deployment guide (i.e., cookbook)
- Common code repository
- Time line for deployment
- Reconciling the range of RA capabilities/capacities
- Identify and agree upon mechanisms to maintain momentum
- Identify and agree upon mechanisms to maintain Regional DMAC communication (even beyond DIF implementations)
- Extracting metrics from this process (and otherwise documenting the efforts)
- Evaluate how we can use the DIF implementation process as a template for future IOOS operations.
- Inventories and Registries (who maintains/updates? who monitors/manages?)
- Identify methods and opportunities for RAs to share capacity outside their region
- Identify challenges that we were unable to reconcile or discuss and decide on a plan of action to address over time
- Finalize actionable items and assign responsibilities (as appropriate)

NOTE: Obviously, most of the discussion topics will develop during the workshop. These examples are provided to prompt thought and keep participants aware of our primary objectives at the end of the workshop. Steering Team will take responsibility for tracking these during Day 1 and Day 2 (AM) and summarize in advance of this final part of the agenda.

Regional DIF Implementation Workshop Agenda, Annotation, and Participants

Regional Data Integration Framework Implementation Workshop

March 10 – 11, 2009

NOAA IOOS Program
1100 Wayne Ave., Suite 1225
Conference Room 1280
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Workshop Participant List

Regional DMAC Representatives:

- | | |
|------------------|----------|
| 1. Sam Walker | SECOORA |
| 2. Matt Howard | GCOOS |
| 3. Rob Cermak | AOOS |
| 4. Steve Uczekaj | NANOOS |
| 5. Steven Le | CeNCOOS |
| 6. Lisa Hazard | SCCOOS |
| 7. Stuart Eddy | GLOS |
| 8. Eoin Howlett | MACOORA |
| 9. Jim Potemra | PacIOOS |
| 10. Damian Ruiz | CaRA |
| 11. Eric Bridger | NERACOOS |

Other Regional Participants:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------|
| 1. Carroll Hood | SECOORA |
| 2. Tom Kuba | SECOORA |
| 3. John Kerfoot | MACOORA |
| 4. John Colton | CSIRO |
| 5. Josie Quintrell | NFRA |
| 6. Mark Cameron | CSIRO |
| 7. Guan Wang | GLOS |
| 8. Paul Reuter | SCCOOS |
| 9. Rick Blair | NANOOS |

NOAA IOOS:

1. Zdenka Willis
2. Jeff de La Beaujardiere
3. Marcia Weeks
4. Charles Alexander
5. Rob Ragsdale
6. Natalie Green (*rapporteur*)

Other Guests:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Rich Signell | USGS/IOOS |
| 2. Luis Bermudez | SURA |
| 3. John Ulmer | Coastal Services Center |
| 4. Jim Boyd | Coastal Services Center |
| 5. Darrell Duncan | National Data Buoy Center |

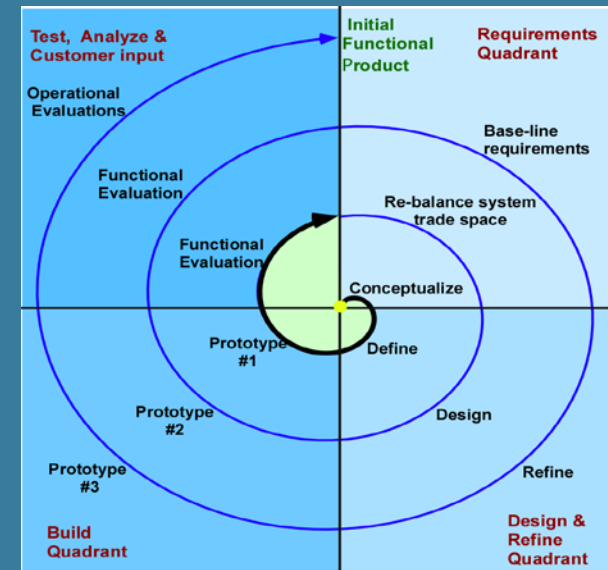
Appendix 5.2 – DIF, DMAC and Modeling: Status Briefs

IOOS Data Integration Framework

Jeff de La Beaujardière, PhD
NOAA IOOS Program Office
Senior Systems Architect

Data Integration Framework (DIF)

- Began as pilot project (2007-2010)
 - First spiral of IOOS development
- Limited scope for reduced risk
 - Implement at 3 provider and 4 customer sites
 - Start with 7 core variables
 - Currents, Temperature, Salinity, Water Level, Winds, Waves, Ocean Color (chlorophyll)
- Systems engineering documents
 - Available at <http://ioos.noaa.gov/dif/>
 - Concept of Operations
 - Functional Requirements
 - Design



(Graphic by i3 Aerospace Technologies Pty Ltd
– used with permission)

Primary DIF Partners

- 3 NOAA data providers
- 4 NOAA customers
- 11 IOOS Regional Associations
- Integrated Products Team of representatives from all NOAA lines offices
- Industry
 - Contractor support at IOOS, NOAA, RAs
 - OGC members
 - Emerging partnerships:
 - Google as customer of IOOS data for Google Oceans
 - Amazon Web Services (NSF OOI collaboration)



NOAA DIF Data Providers

National Weather Service (NWS)
National Data Buoy Center (NDBC)

NWS
Buoys

IOOS
Regional
observations

Tropical
Atmosphere
Ocean
(TAO) Buoys

Deep-Ocean
Assessment and
Reporting of
Tsunamis (DART)

Surface Currents
from High-
Frequency
Radar (HFR)

National Ocean Service (NOS)
Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS)

National Water Level
Observation Network
(NWLON)

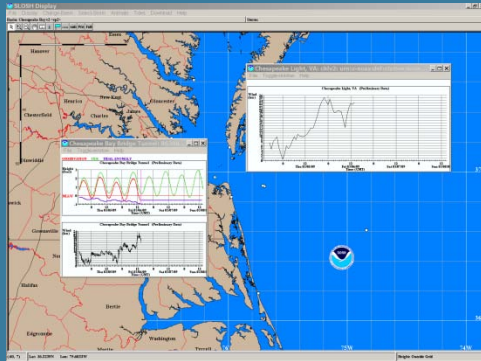
Physical
Oceanographic Real-
Time System (PORTS)

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS)
CoastWatch

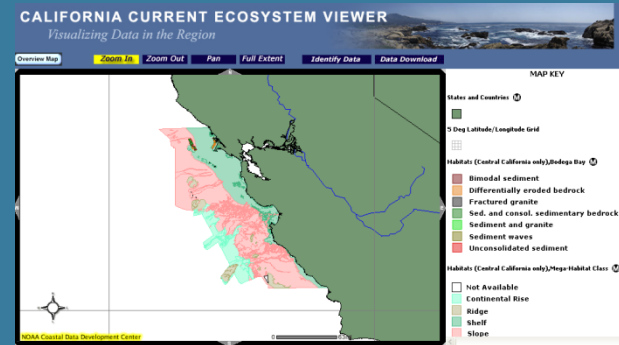
Satellite Ocean Color
(Aqua MODIS,
SeaWiFS)

NOAA DIF Customer Projects

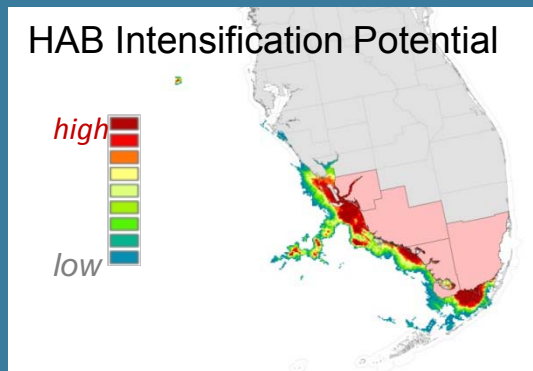
Coastal Inundation: Sea, Lake and Overland Surge from Hurricanes (SLOSH) model



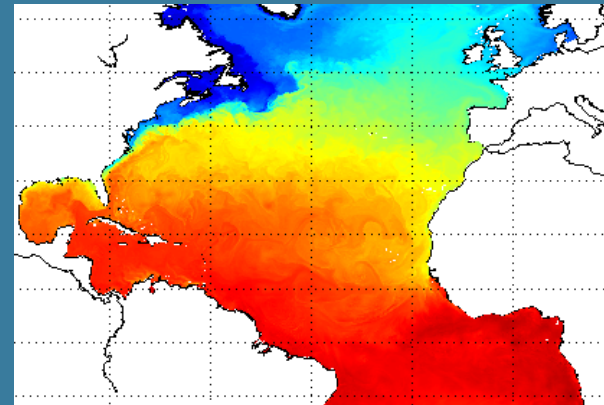
Integrated Ecosystem Assessments: Environmental Research Division Data Access Protocol (ERDDAP) application



Harmful Algal Blooms: HAB Forecast System (HAB-FS)



Hurricane Intensity: Real-Time Ocean Forecast System (RTOFS-Atlantic)



Core Principles

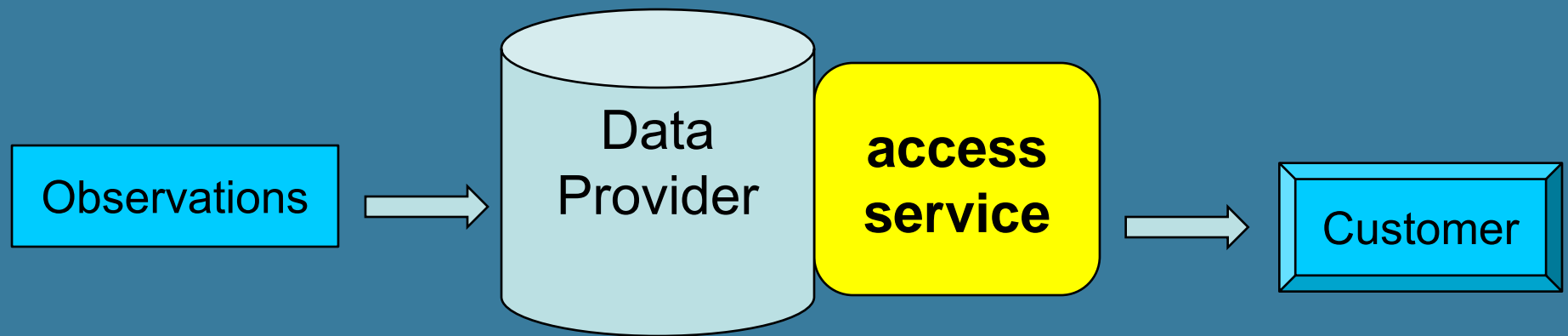
- Adopt open standards & practices



- Avoid proprietary protocols or technologies
- Avoid customer-specific stovepipes
 - Services generally applicable to other potential users

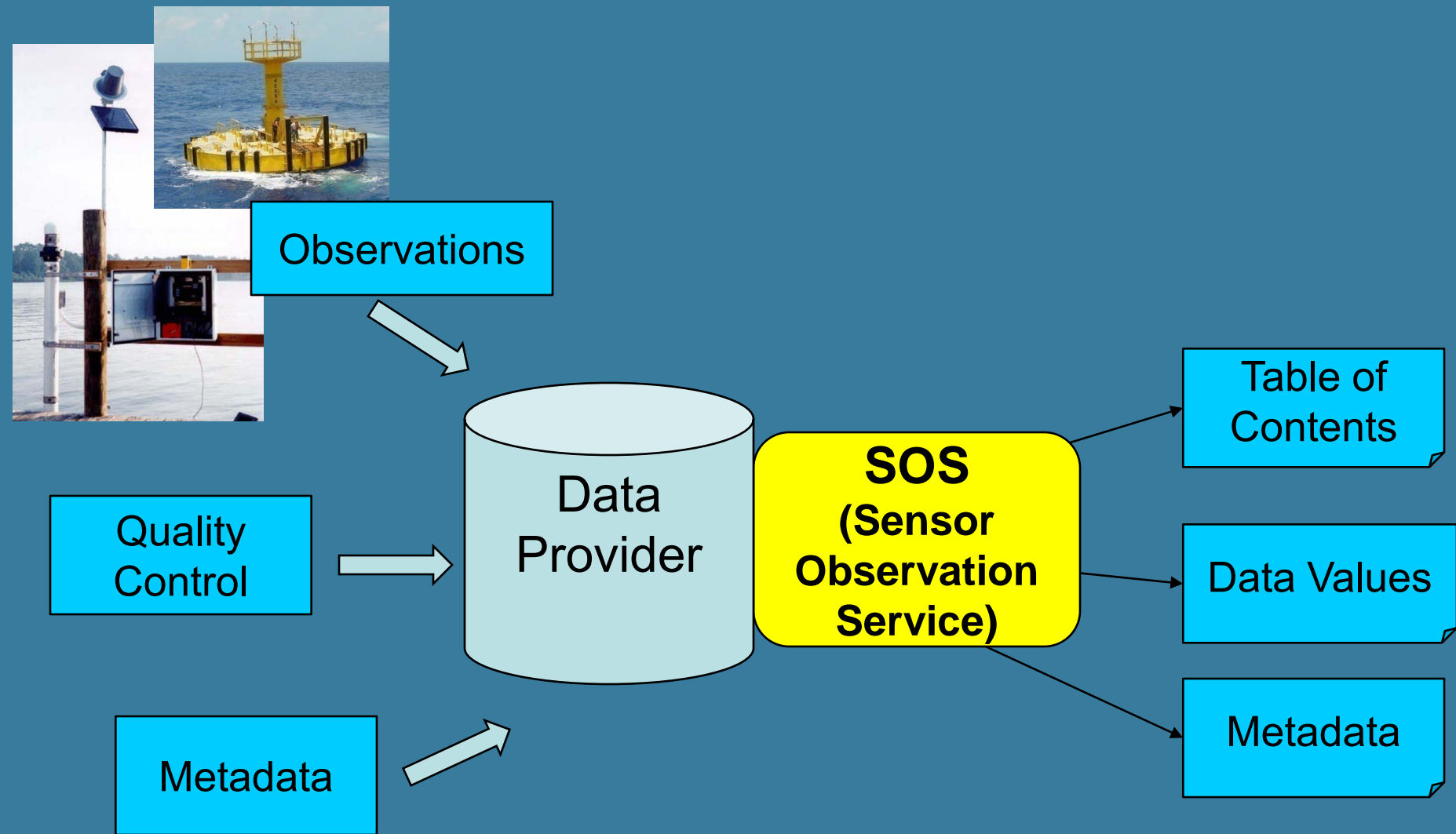
Status of Data Management Effort

- Standardized access services implemented at data providers
- Customers starting to ingest data from these services

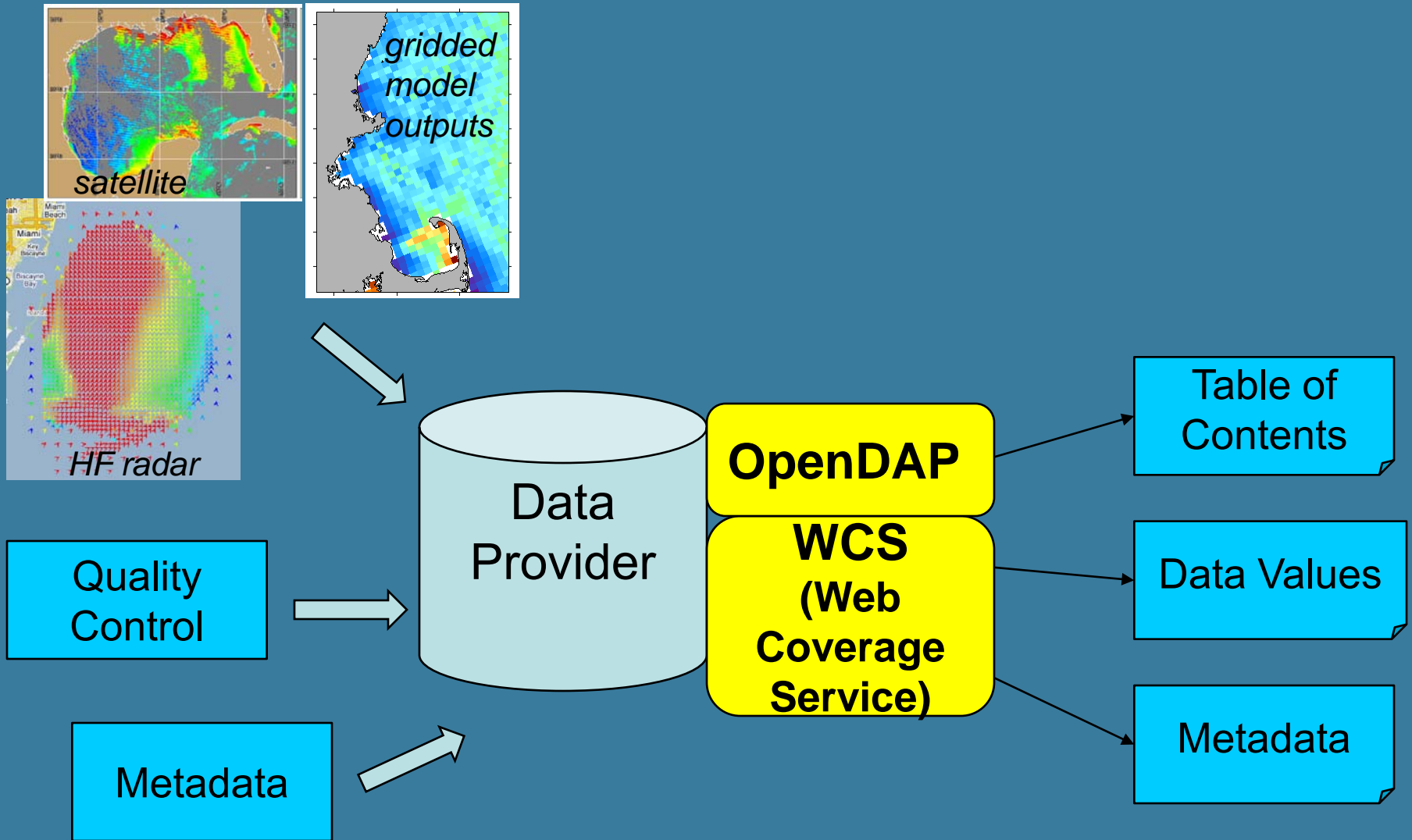


In situ Observations

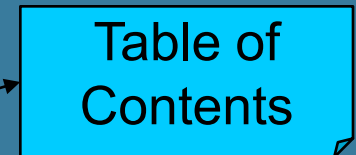
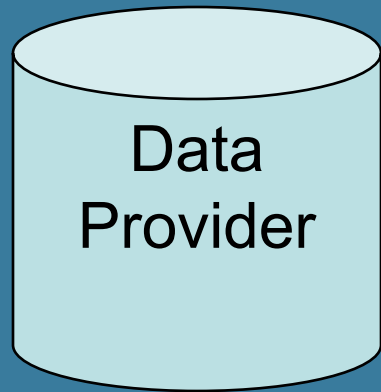
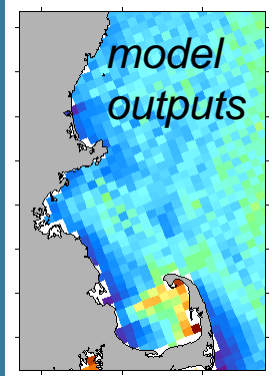
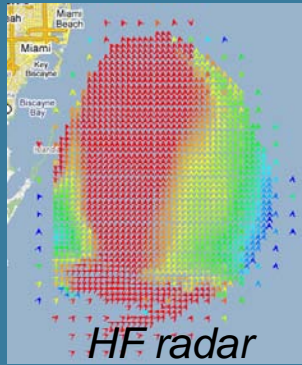
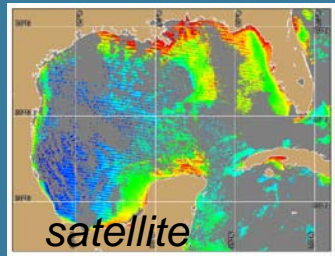
Sensor Systems



Gridded Data and Model Outputs



Maps of Data



Data Provider Status

CO-OPS

Sensor Observation Service

Geography Markup Language

NWLON

PORTS®

**IOOS
Regions**

Sensor Observation Service

Geography Markup Language

Regional

CoastWatch

WCS & OPeNDAP

NetCDF/CF

Ocean Color

**Client
Application**

NDBC

Sensor Observation Service

Geography Markup Language

NWS

Regional

TAO

DART

WMS

WCS & OPeNDAP

NetCDF/CF

HFR

DIF Summary

- Implemented standards-based services at operational NOAA data providers

Available from <http://ioos.noaa.gov/dif/>

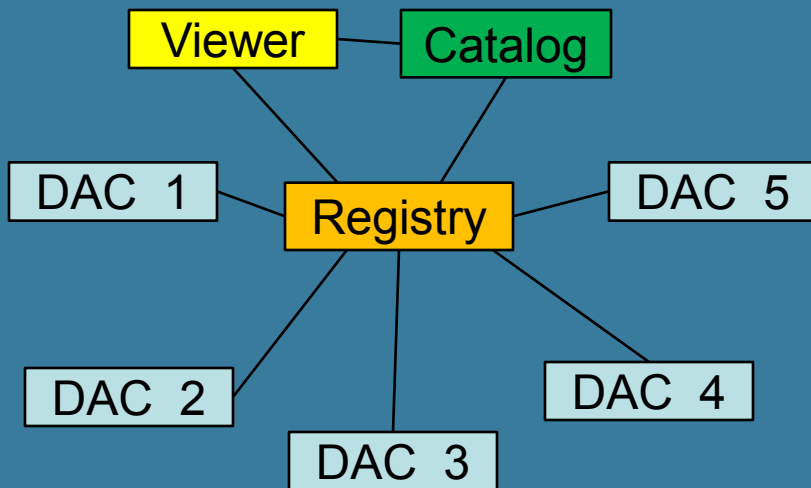
- Serving real data to critical NOAA customers
- Will evaluate utility to customers in 2010
- Applying lessons learned to larger IOOS effort

The Bigger Picture: Moving to National IOOS Data Management Capability

Federated, Service-Oriented Architecture

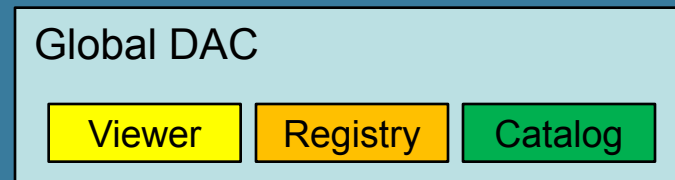
✓ Federated

- Several Data Assembly Centers
 - Each supports particular Organization, Region, Theme,...
 - Standardized service interfaces
- Shared components
 - Registry, Catalog, Viewer, ...



✗ Monolithic

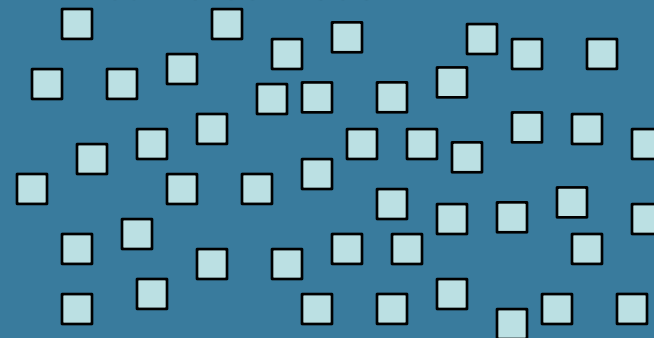
- All data in single warehouse
- All services provided by warehouse



Midway between these extremes

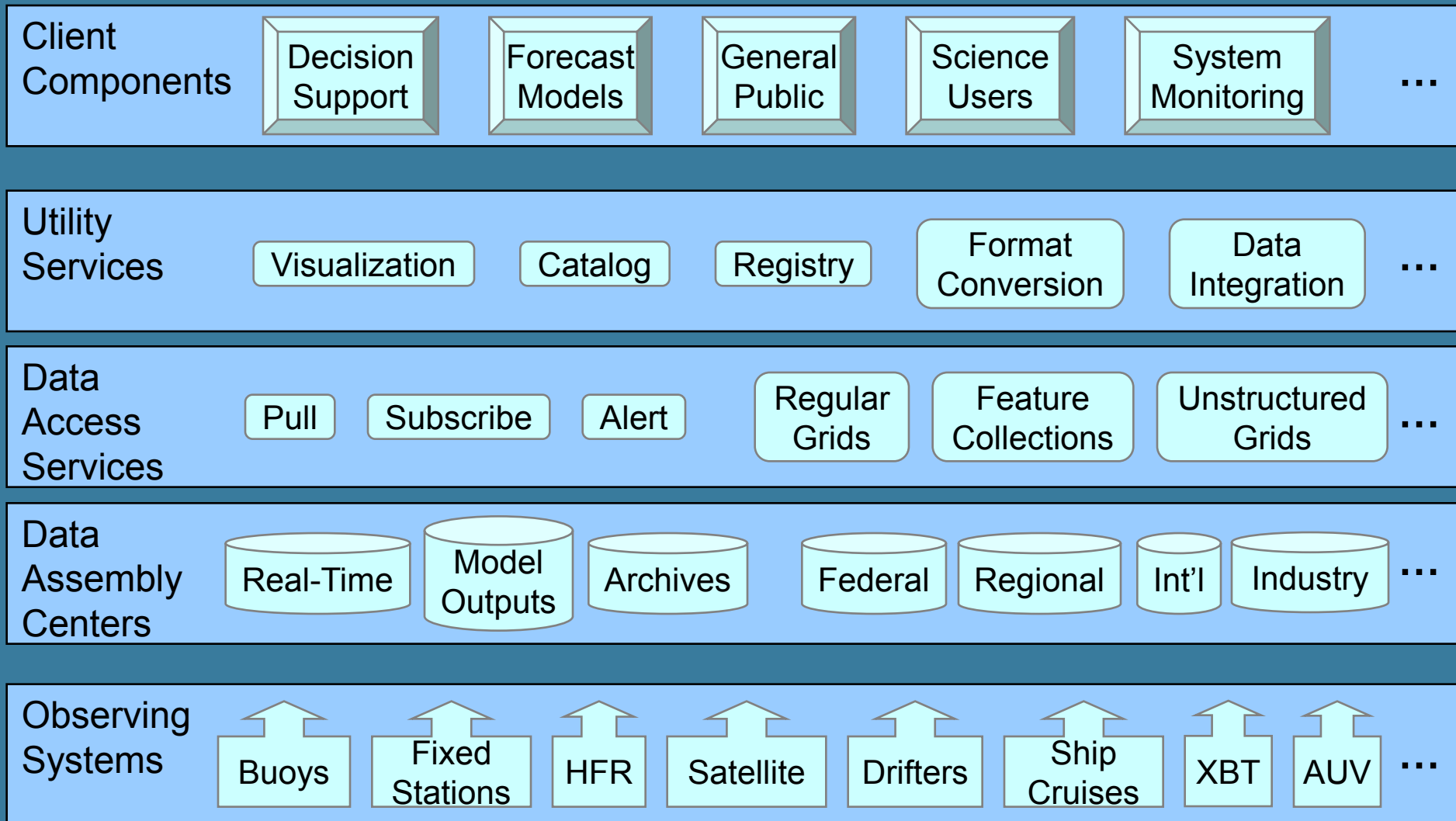
✗ Fully distributed

- Every data provider adopts the same services

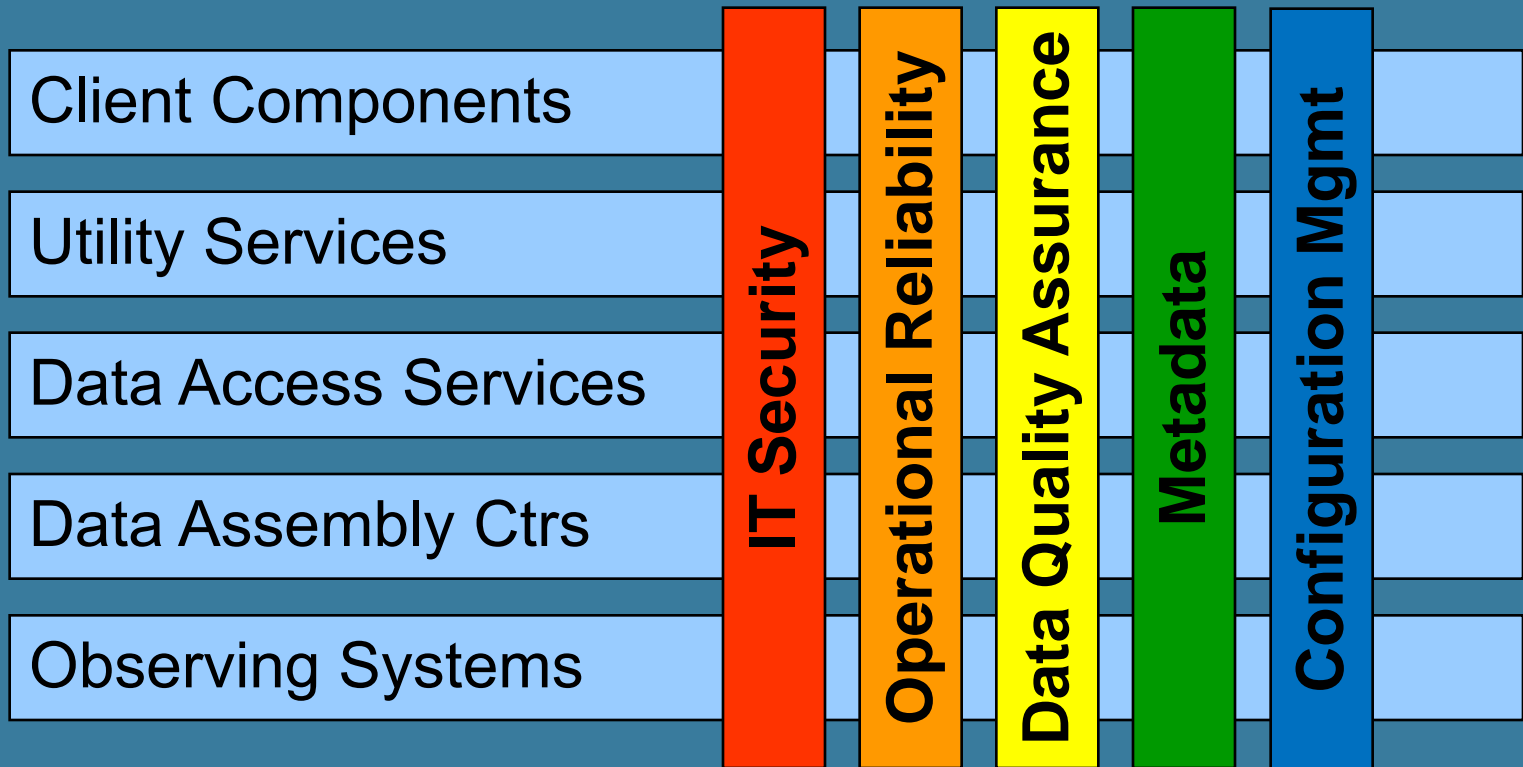


Component Types Needed for IOOS

Computational Viewpoint from Reference Model for Open Distributed Processing (RM-ODP)

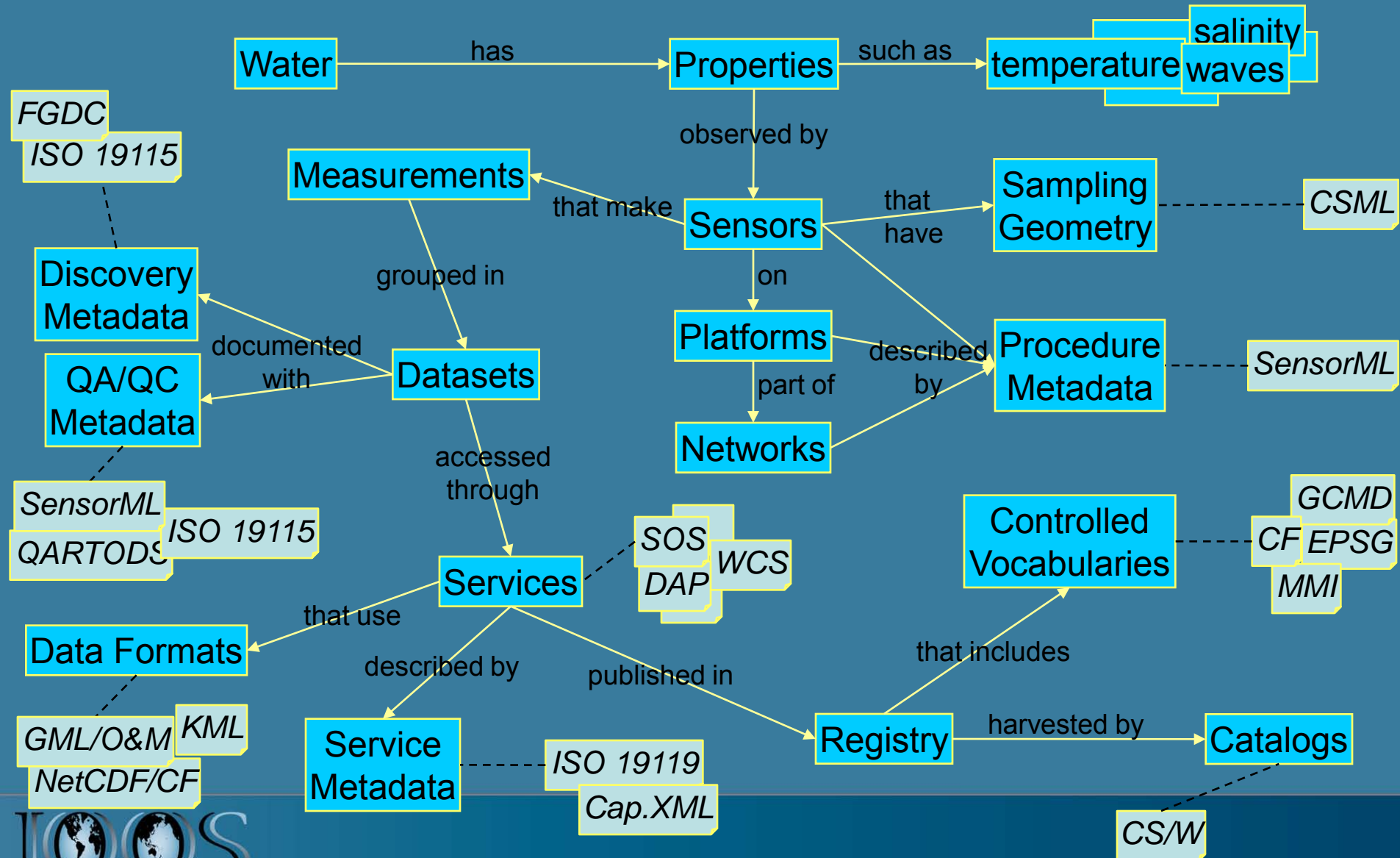


Crosscutting Concerns

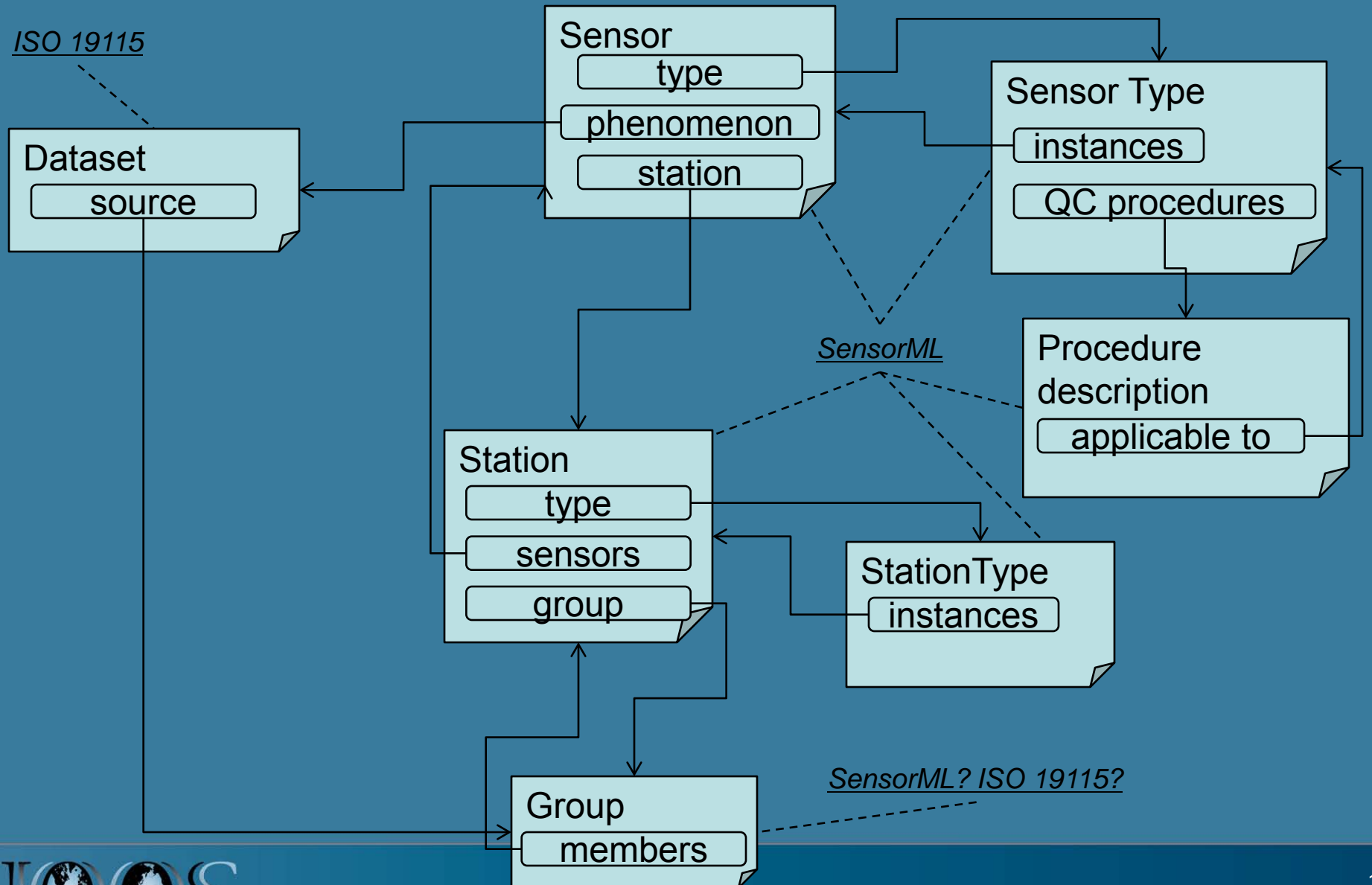


IOOS Data and Metadata

Information Viewpoint from Reference Model for Open Distributed Processing (RM-ODP)



Metadata Model (*Draft*)



IOOS Data and Metadata Types

Information Viewpoint from Reference Model for Open Distributed Processing (RM-ODP)

Service Metadata

(OWS Capabilities XML, ISO 19119)

Discovery Metadata

(FGDC, ISO 19115/19139)

Controlled Vocabularies

(CF, MMI, OGC, GCMD)

QA/QC Metadata

(SensorML - QARTODS)

Sensor/Platform Metadata

(SensorML)

Data Encoding Conventions

(XML/GML/KML, O&M, SWE, CSML, NetCDF/CF)

Collection Types

(Time Series, Multi-Station Obs)

Sampling Feature Types

(Point, Profile, Trajectory, Reg Grid, Unstructured Grid)

Ocean Properties

(Temperature, Salinity, Currents, Waves, Chlorophyll, ...)

Conclusion

- The standardized data access services used in DIF could be applied to national IOOS
- Existing open standards may need additional specificity for ocean realm
- Many additional areas to consider:
 - Registry, Catalog, Metadata, Semantics, ...

Backup Slides

Recommended Web Services and Data Encodings

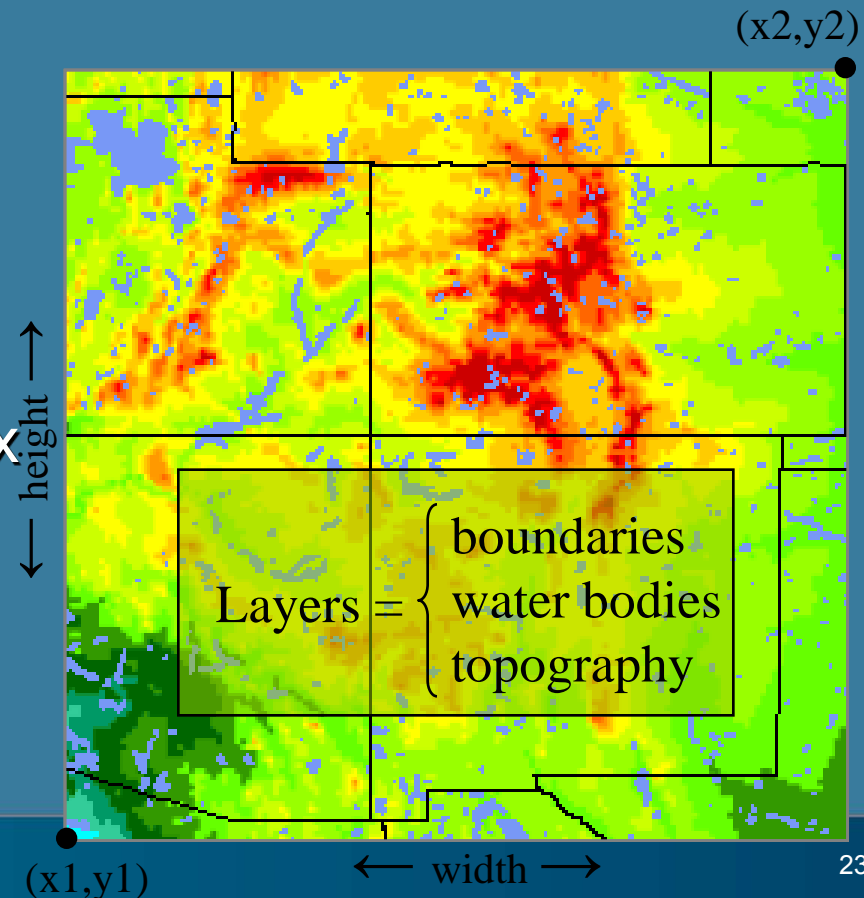
Data Type	Web Service	Encoding
In-situ data (buoys, piers, towed sensors)	OGC Sensor Observation Service (SOS)	XML based on OGC Observations and Measurements (O&M)
Gridded data (model outputs, satellite)	OpenDAP and/or OGC Web Coverage Service (WCS)	NetCDF using Climate and Forecast (CF) conventions
Images of data	OGC Web Map Service (WMS)	GeoTIFF, PNG etc. -possibly with standardized styles

*[*OGC = Open Geospatial Consortium]*

WMS for Images of Data

OGC Web Map Service

- “Map” = georeferenced picture of data
- GetCapabilities operation: “table of contents” in standardized format
- GetMap operation: image of data customized according to:
 - Variable(s) of interest
 - User-specified bounding box
 - User-specified time
 - Image size
 - File format (e.g., PNG, GetTIFF, JPEG, GIF)



OPeNDAP for Gridded Data

Open-source Project for a Network Data Access Protocol

- Services requested from an OPeNDAP server are specified in a suffix appended to the URL. Depending on the suffix supplied, the server will return one of these response types:
- Data Attribute (.das suffix)
 - Text file describing the attributes of data quantities in dataset.
- Data Descriptor (.dds)
 - Text file describing the structure of the variables in the dataset.
- OPeNDAP Data (.dods)
 - Actual data as binary MIME-typed file.
 - Constraints can be appended to select a subset of the data.
- ASCII Data (.asc, .ascii)
 - ASCII representation of the requested data.
- WWW Interface (.html)
 - HTML form that can be used to construct a data URL.
- Information (.info)
 - HTML information about the server and dataset.

WCS for Gridded Data

OGC Web Coverage Service

- Coverage ~ array of gridded data values
 - (simplified viewpoint for this discussion – coverage can be more complex)
- GetCapabilities operation: “table of contents”
- GetCoverage operation: data file containing header and array(s) of numbers customized for:
 - Variable of interest
 - User-specified bounding box
 - User-specified time
 - File format (e.g, NetCDF, HDF, floating-point TIFF)
- DescribeCoverage operation: metadata about a specific dataset

(x2,y2)

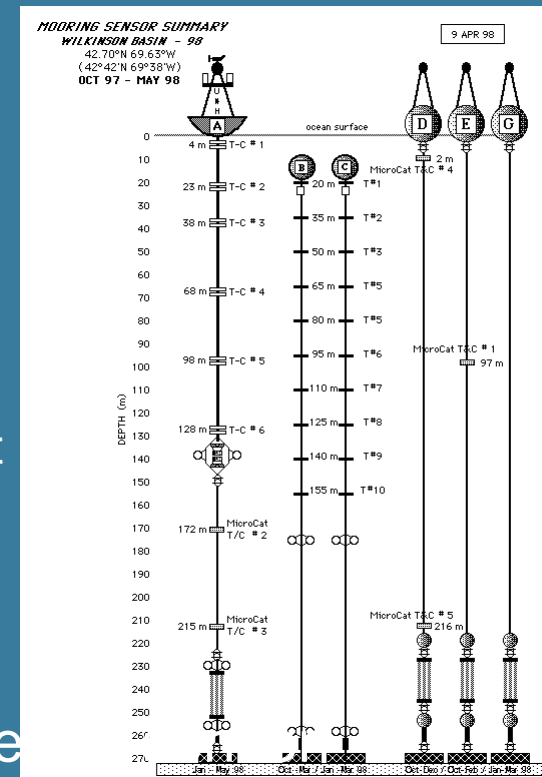
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27 1828 1828 4590 4523 5360 2874 7135 2662 4977
9676 2772 4076 6303 5354 7594 5713 8217 8525 1664
9218 1741 3596 6290 4357 2900 3342 9526 595 6307
2338 2988 753 1952 5101 9011 5738 3418 7930 7021
2447 6146 668 822 6480 168 4774 1185 3742 3454
695 5170 2761 8386 626 1331 3845 8300 752 449
2007 932 8709 1274 4374 7047 2306 9697 7209 3101
6574 6377 2111 2523 8978 4425 569 5369 6770 7854
9879 3163 6889 2300 9879 3127 7361 7821 5424 9992
1936 6803 3182 5288 6939 8496 4651 582 939 2398
1173 123 8197 684 1614 397 198 3767 9320 6832
3287 8250 9819 4558 1530 1756 7173 6133 2069 8112
3515 9888 8519 3458 727 3866 7385 8942 2879 2284
6104 8419 8444 3634 6324 4968 4875 6023 3624 8270
2353 436 9941 8491 4631 4093 4317 3814 3640 5462
167 6839 6424 3781 4059 2714 5635 4906 1303 1072
7041 7189 8610 6873 9696 5521 2671 5468 8957 350
3210 6817 121 56 2788 235 1930 3322 4745 158
5036 6041 6997 3297 2508 8687 6966 4035 5570 7162
7871 3419 5124 6652 103 592 1236 6771 9432 5278
```

(x1,y1)

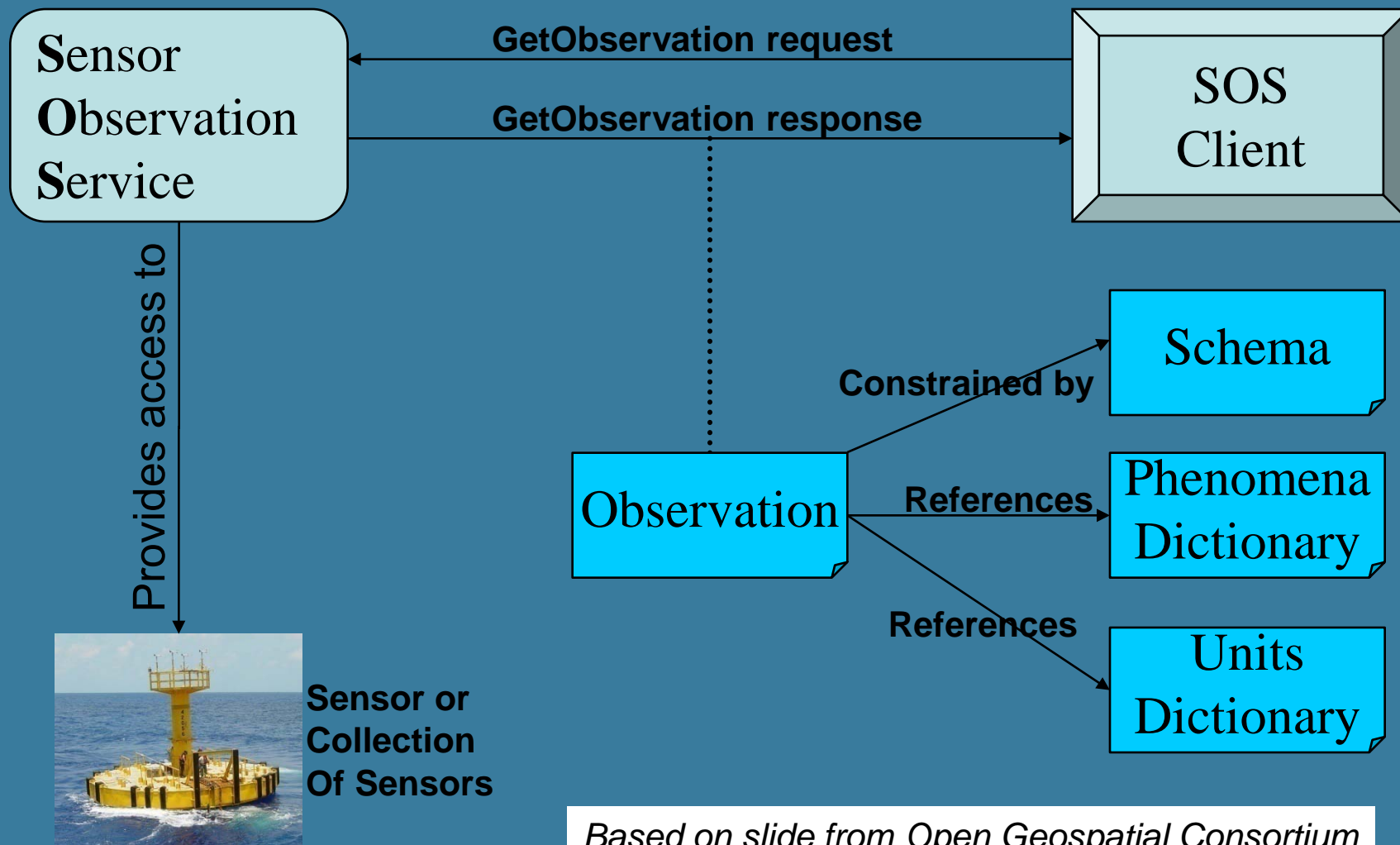
SOS for In-Situ Data

OGC Sensor Observation Service

- Sampling feature = discrete location(s) of measurements
 - Point, Vertical or Horizontal Profile, Trajectory (e.g., ship track)
 - ...and Time Series or Collections thereof
- GetCapabilities operation: “table of contents”
- GetObservation operation: XML data file containing observation values for desired:
 - Variable(s) of interest
 - Bounding box
 - Or perhaps named geographic feature of interest
 - Or perhaps a single sensor
 - Time
- DescribeSensor operation: XML providing detailed information about a specific sensor (or platform or group of sensors)



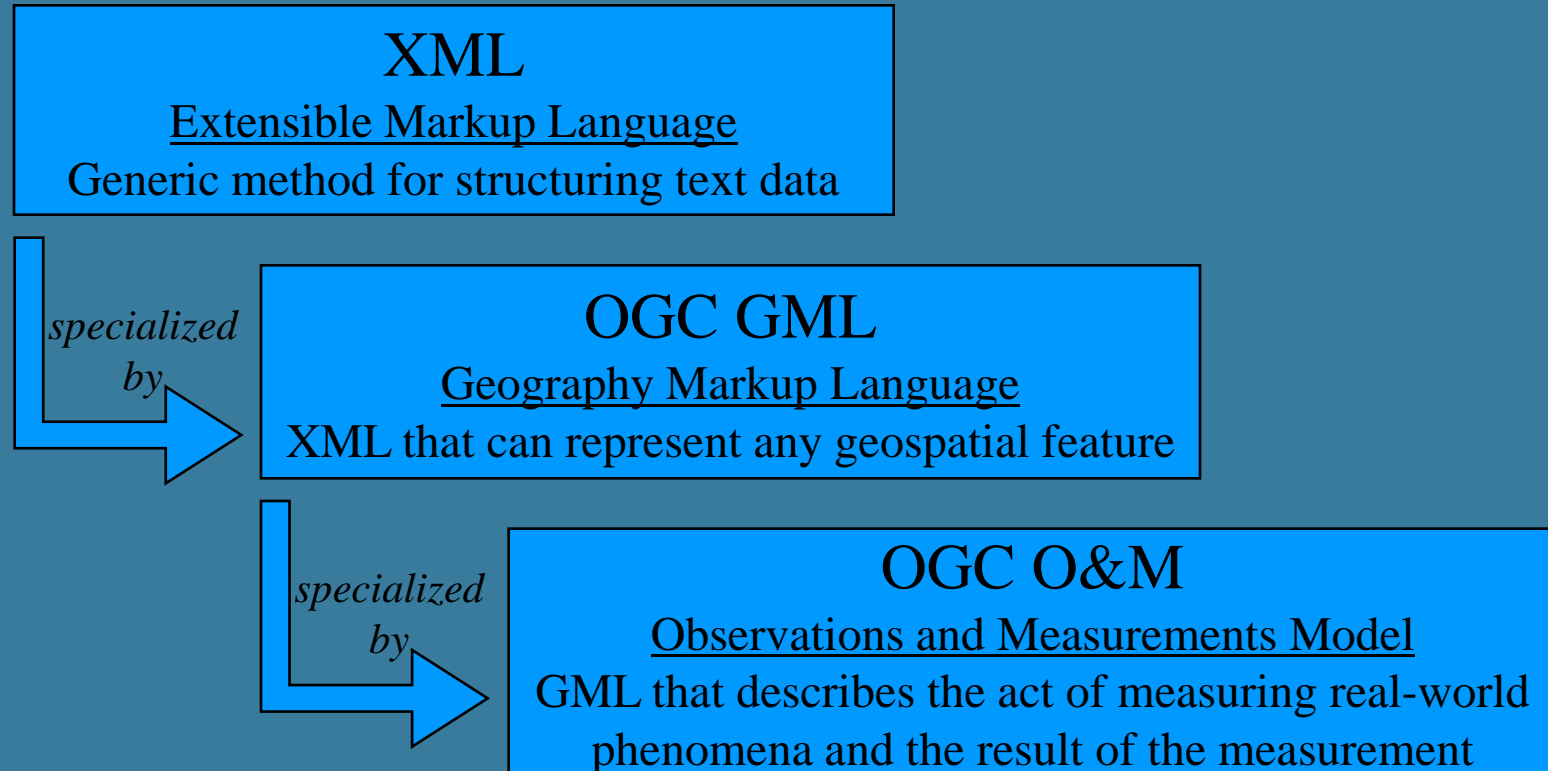
SOS Concept



Based on slide from Open Geospatial Consortium

SOS GetObservation Response

XML Encoding of In-Situ Data



IOOS Architectural Layers

and Relationship to IOOS “Subsystems” and ISO Model

IOOS “Subsystems”

ISO 3-Layer Model

(International Organization for Standardization)

Modeling & Analysis

Client Components

User Interface Tier

Utility Services

Business Process Tier

Data Access Services

Data Access Tier

Data Providers

Observing Systems

Observing Systems

*Data Management
and Communications
(DMAC)*

FY2009-2010 Activities

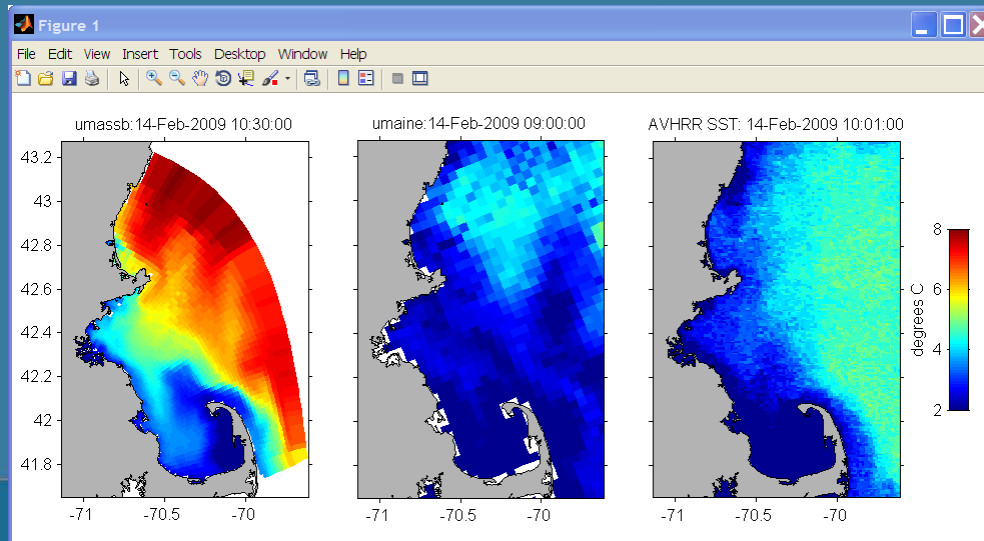
- Testing/evaluation/refinement of existing work
- Software tools for data users and providers
 - Software reference implementations
 - Support for Google Ocean
 - Templates to convert data for Excel, GIS, etc
- Metadata for sensors and data
 - SOS DescribeSensor + SensorML implementation
 - Detailed QA/QC metadata
- Implementation by IOOS Regional Associations
- Service Registry & Data Catalog
- Access to Forecast Model Outputs
- Additional customers, variables & providers

*(Tentative, partial list;
dependent on funding &
requirements)*

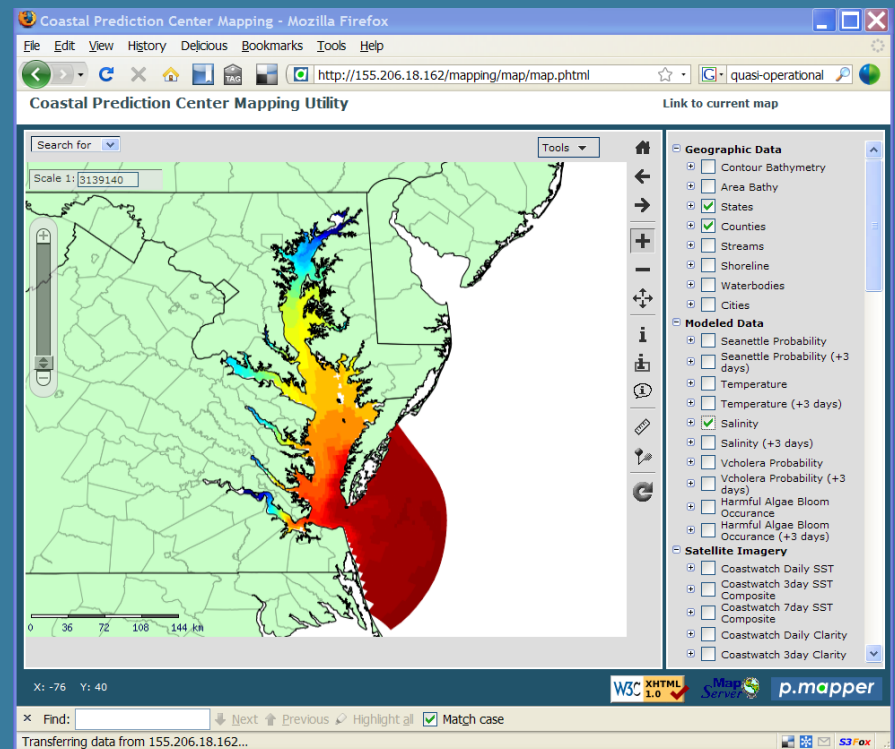
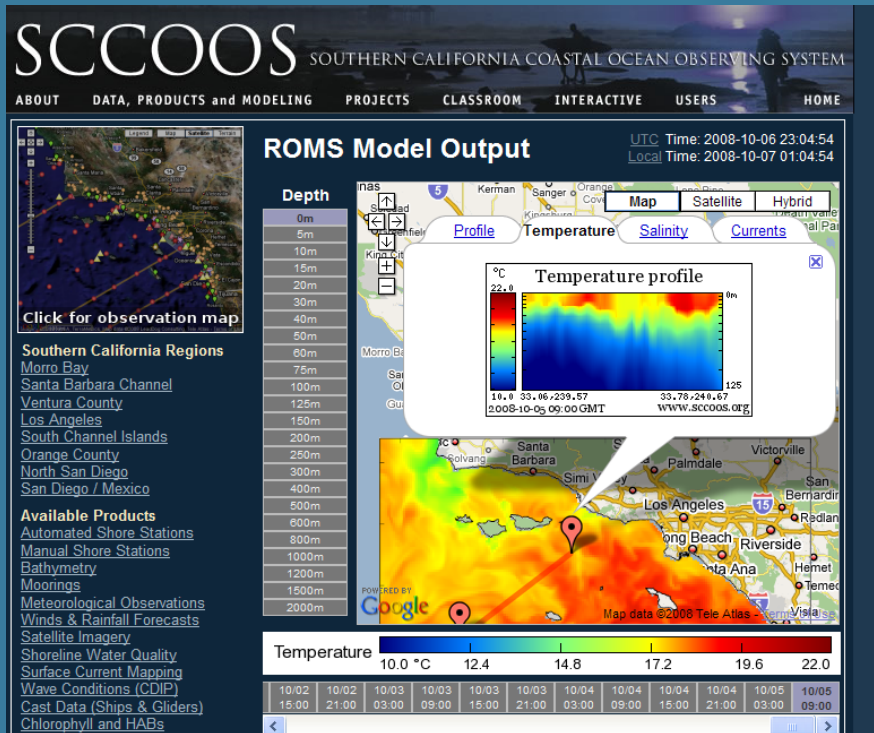
NOAA IOOS Program

Model Data Interoperability for IOOS Status

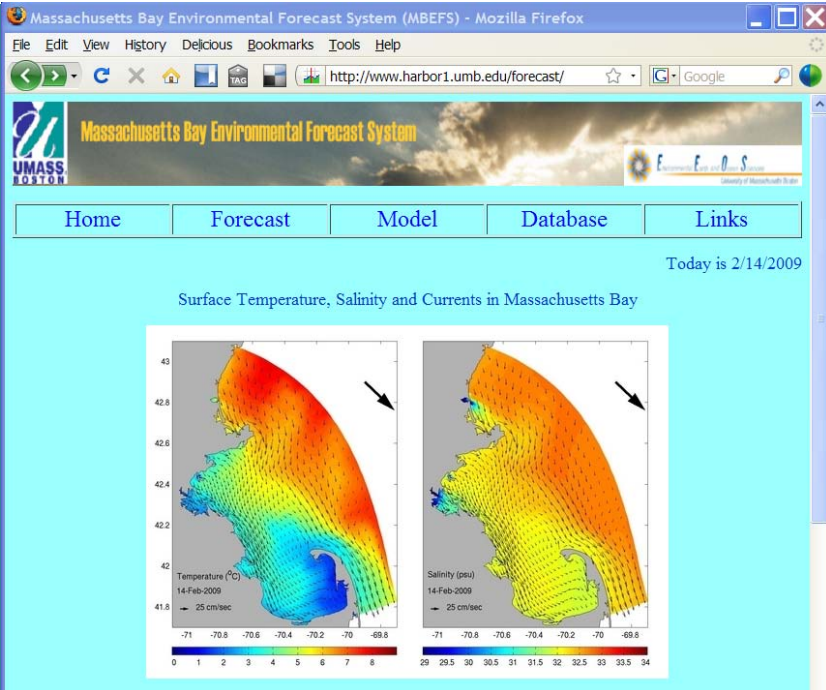
Dr. Rich Signell
USGS Woods Hole/NOAA Silver Spring
Regional DIF Meeting: Mar 10, 2009



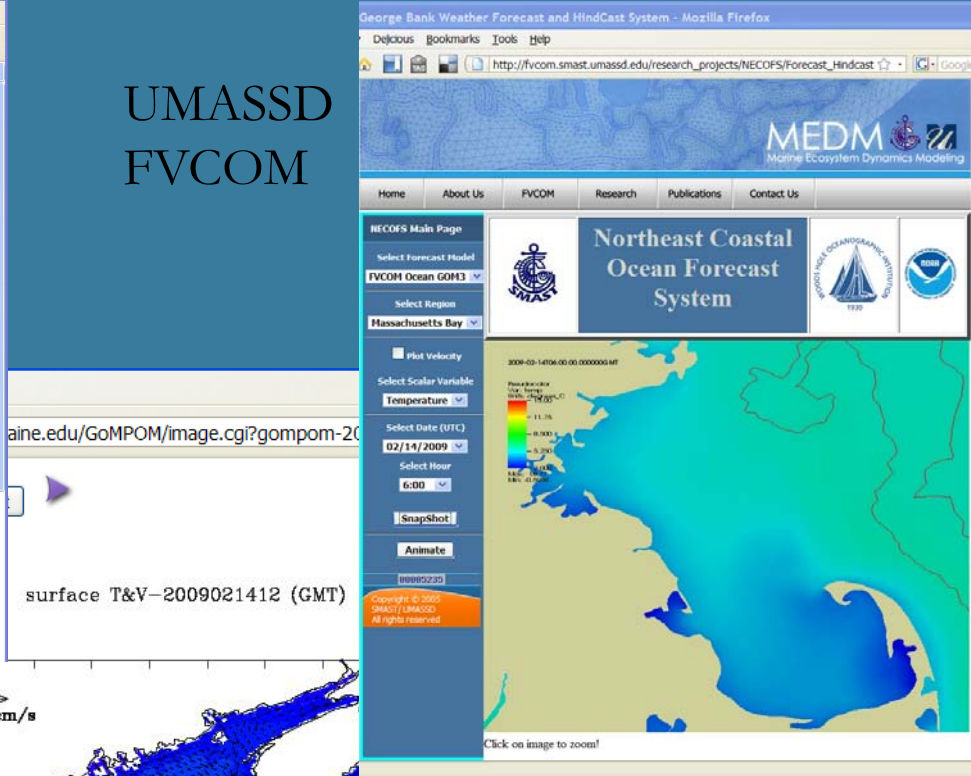
The Problem: Stovepiped Model Access



Result: Inability to compare and assess model results & underutilization of model products

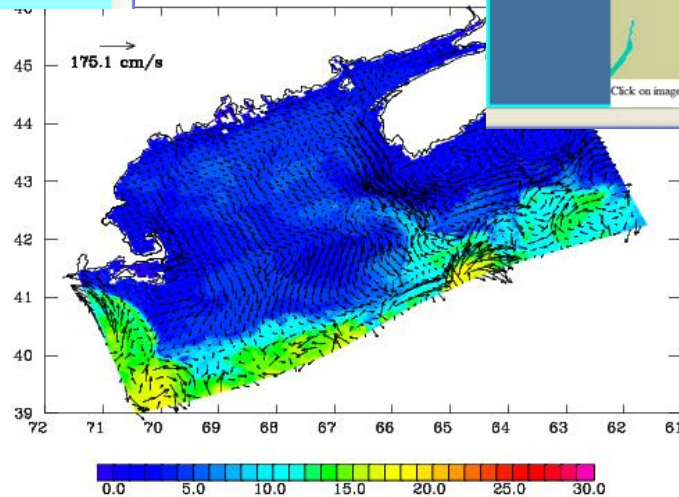


UMASDD
FVCOM



UMASSB
ECOM

UMAINE
POM



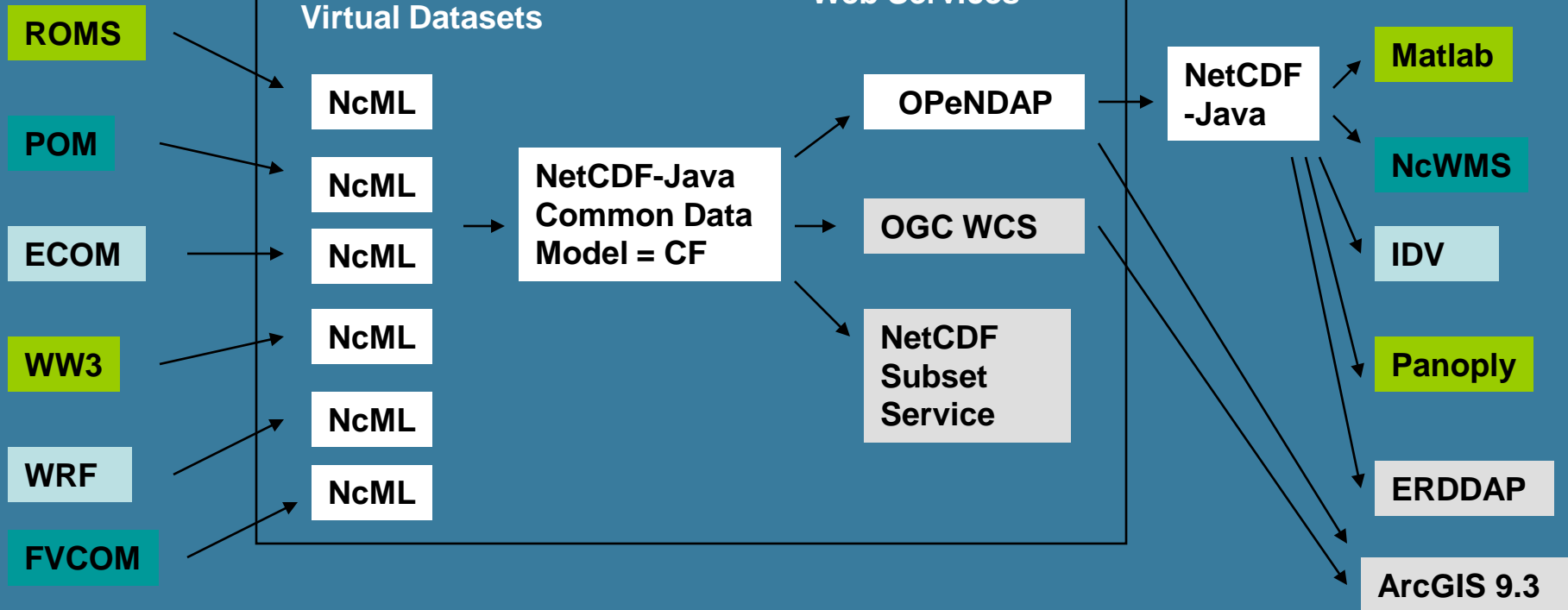
Gulf of Maine Data System Design

Nonstandard
Output Files
(distributed)

THREDDS Data Server

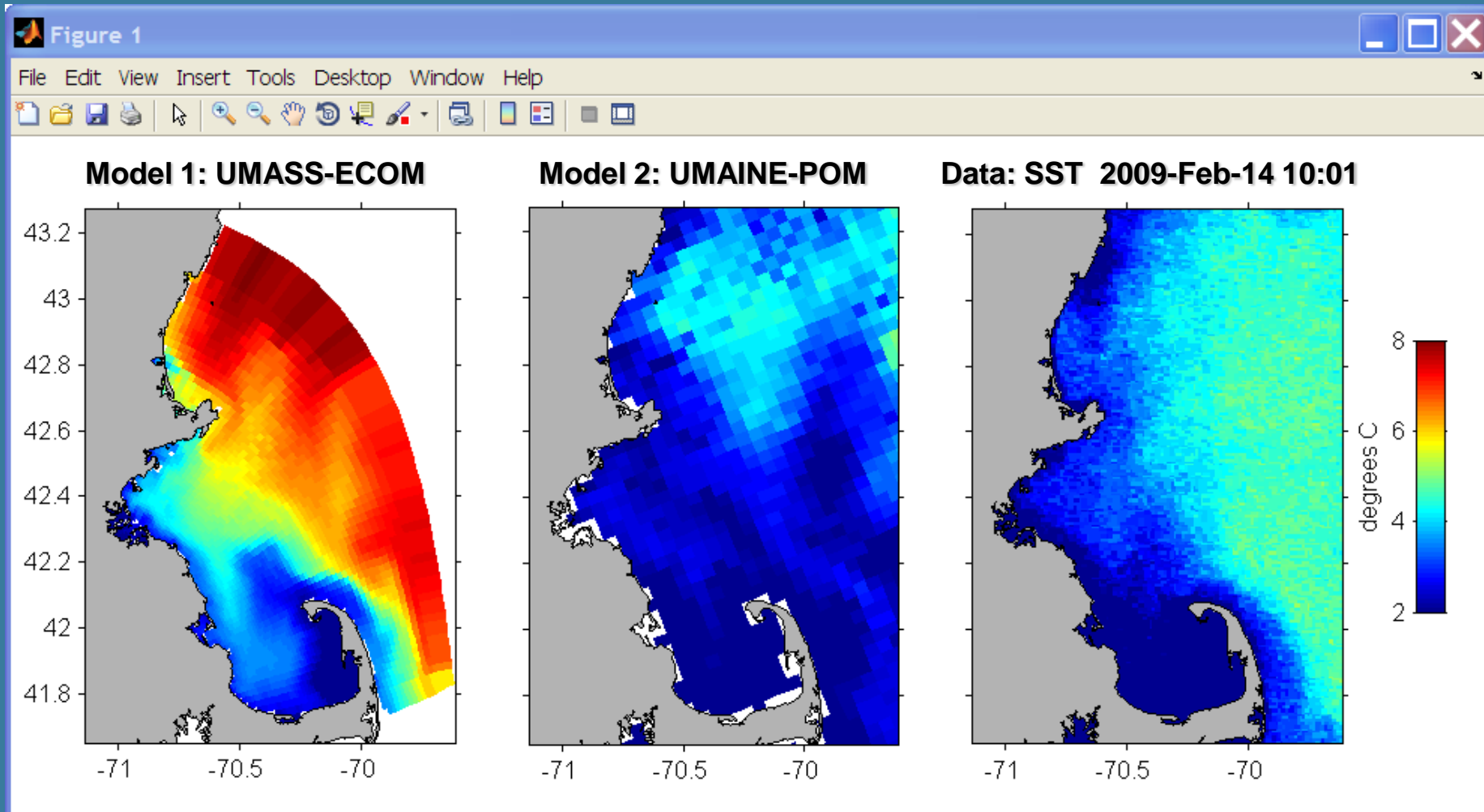
API

Standard
Clients



NcML, NetCDF-Java and THREDDS Data Server built and supported by Unidata under NSF-support

Application 1: Comparing Models with Data



12 Month Work Plan (Nov 08-Sep 09)

- **Work with Federal Backbone providers to provide aggregated CF-compliant native grid data**
- **Establish aggregated standard model data delivery in each IOOS regions**
- **Identify resources for development of standards-based library for unstructured grid and development of standards-based tools**

IOOS Regions THREDDS Catalog

Catalog /thredds/ioos_catalog.html

Dataset	Size	Last Modified
IOOS Models		--
AOS		--
NANOOS		--
CENCOOS		--
SCCOOS		--
JPL:Southern California Bight Ocean Forecast Model/		--
PACIOOS		--
GLOS		--
NERACOOS		--
UMAINE:Gulf of Maine Ocean Forecast Model/		--
MACOORA		--
SECOORA		--
NCSU:South Atlantic Bight/Gulf of Mexico Ocean Forecast Model/		--
CARICOOS		--
GCOOS		--

[Initial Install at RPS Local THREDDS Data Server \[Version 4.0.04 - 20090219.0134\] Documentation](#)

SECOORA SABGOM Catalog

Catalog /thredds/sabgom_catalog.html

Dataset	Size	Last Modified
 SABGOM Nowcast/Forecast		--
 SABGOM Forecast Model Run Collection/		--

Initial Install at NCSU MEAS
THREDDS Data Server [Version 4.0.04 - 20090219.0134] [Documentation](#)

Catalog /thredds/catalog/fmrc/sabgom/catalog.xml

Dataset

Size

Last Mod



SABGOM Forecast Model Run Collection

Forecast Model Run Collection (2D time coordinates)

Best Time Series



Forecast Model Run/



Constant Forecast Offset/



Constant Forecast Date/

Initial Install at NCSU MEAS

THREDDS Data Server [Version 4.0.04 - 20090219.0134] Documentation

Catalog Services - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Delicious Bookmarks Tools Help

http://omglnx1.meas.ncsu.edu:8080/thredds/catalog/fmrc/sabgom/catalog.html?dataset=fmrc

NC STATE UNIVERSITY
MEAS THREDDS Data Server

Catalog /thredds/catalog/fmrc/sabgom/catalog.html

Dataset: SABGOM Forecast Model Run Collection/Best Time Series

- ID: fmrc/sabgom/SABGOM_Forecast_Model_Run_Collection_best.ncd

Documentation:

- **summary:** Best time series, taking the data from the most recent run available.
- [SABGOM Nowcast/Forecast System Project Page](#)
- **Summary:** Coastal Circulation Nowcast/Forecast System for the South Atlantic Bight and Gulf of Mexico
- **Rights:** This model data was generated as part of an academic research project, and the principal investigators: Ruoying He (rhe@ncsu.edu) ask to be informed of intent for scientific use and appropriate acknowledgment given in any publications arising therefrom. The data is provided free of charge, without warranty of any kind.

Access:

1. [OPENDAP: /thredds/dodsC/fmrc/sabgom/SABGOM_Forecast_Model_Run_Collection_best.ncd](#)

Creators:

- **Dr. Ruoying He**
 - email: ruoying_he@ncsu.edu

Catalog /thredds/catalog/fmrc/sabgom/offset/catalog.xml

Dataset

Size

Last Modified



Constant Forecast Offset

[SABGOM_Forecast_Model_Run_Collection_Offset_0.0hr](#)

[SABGOM_Forecast_Model_Run_Collection_Offset_3.0hr](#)

[SABGOM_Forecast_Model_Run_Collection_Offset_6.0hr](#)

[SABGOM_Forecast_Model_Run_Collection_Offset_9.0hr](#)

[SABGOM_Forecast_Model_Run_Collection_Offset_12.0hr](#)

[SABGOM_Forecast_Model_Run_Collection_Offset_15.0hr](#)

[SABGOM_Forecast_Model_Run_Collection_Offset_18.0hr](#)

[SABGOM_Forecast_Model_Run_Collection_Offset_21.0hr](#)

[SABGOM_Forecast_Model_Run_Collection_Offset_24.0hr](#)

[SABGOM_Forecast_Model_Run_Collection_Offset_27.0hr](#)

[SABGOM_Forecast_Model_Run_Collection_Offset_30.0hr](#)

[SABGOM_Forecast_Model_Run_Collection_Offset_33.0hr](#)

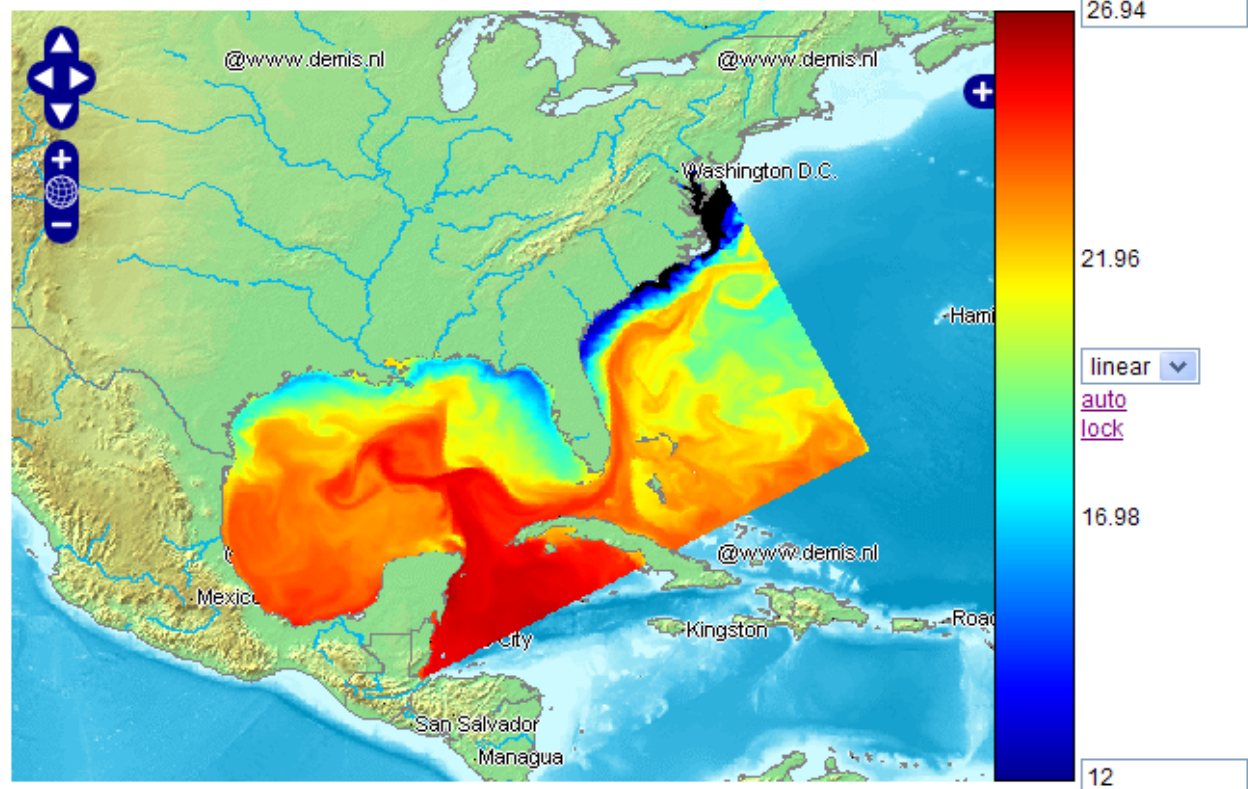
- NCSU/MEAS ncWMS Server
 - + GOMTOX: 2004 Tide-Averaged
 - + GOMTOX: 2005 Tide-Averaged
 - + GOMTOX: 2006 Tide-Averaged
 - + GOMTOX: 2007 Tide-Averaged
 - + GOMTOX: 2008 Tide-Averaged
 - SABGOM Forecast
 - vertically integrated v-momentum component
 - potential temperature
 - salinity
 - bathymetry at RHO-points
 - Coriolis parameter at RHO-points
 - curvilinear coordinate metric in XI
 - curvilinear coordinate metric in ETA
 - angle between XI-axis and EAST
 - mask on RHO-points
 - free-surface
 - v-momentum component
 - vertically integrated u-momentum component
 - mask on psi-points
 - mask on V-points
 - mask on U-points

Layer: NCSU/MEAS ncWMS Server > SABGOM Forecast > potential temperature
 Units: Celsius
 Depth (j): 0.013888888888888888
 Date/time: 08 Mar 2009 06:00:00 UTC [first frame](#) [last frame](#)

March, 2009						
« < Today > »						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Select date

[Fit layer to window](#)



[User guide](#)



[link to test image](#) [Open in Google Earth](#)

Overlay opacity: 100%

Forecast Model Run Collection

```
<datasetFmrc name="SABGOM Forecast Model Run Collection" path="fmrc/sabgom">  
  <serviceName>dapService</serviceName>  
  <netcdf xmlns="http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/namespaces/netcdf/ncml-2.2">  
    <aggregation dimName="runtime" type="forecastModelRunCollection" recheckEvery="10min">  
      <scan location="/home/khyun/sabgom/2009/his/" suffix=".nc" dateFormatMark="his_#yyyyMMdd"  
        olderThan="5 min"/>  
    </aggregation>  
  </netcdf>  
</datasetFmrc>
```


Status

- Formed a IOOS Model Data Interoperability Google Group (27 Members)
http://groups.google.com/group/ioos_model_data_interop
- Three new regional THREDDS Data Server installations
- We have a draft unstructured grid standard <<http://groups.google.com/group/ugrid-interoperability>>
- Need help on metadata
- Need more THREDDS Data Servers w/ FMRCs

IOOS[®]

**National Data Management
and Communications (DMAC):
Progress and Planning**

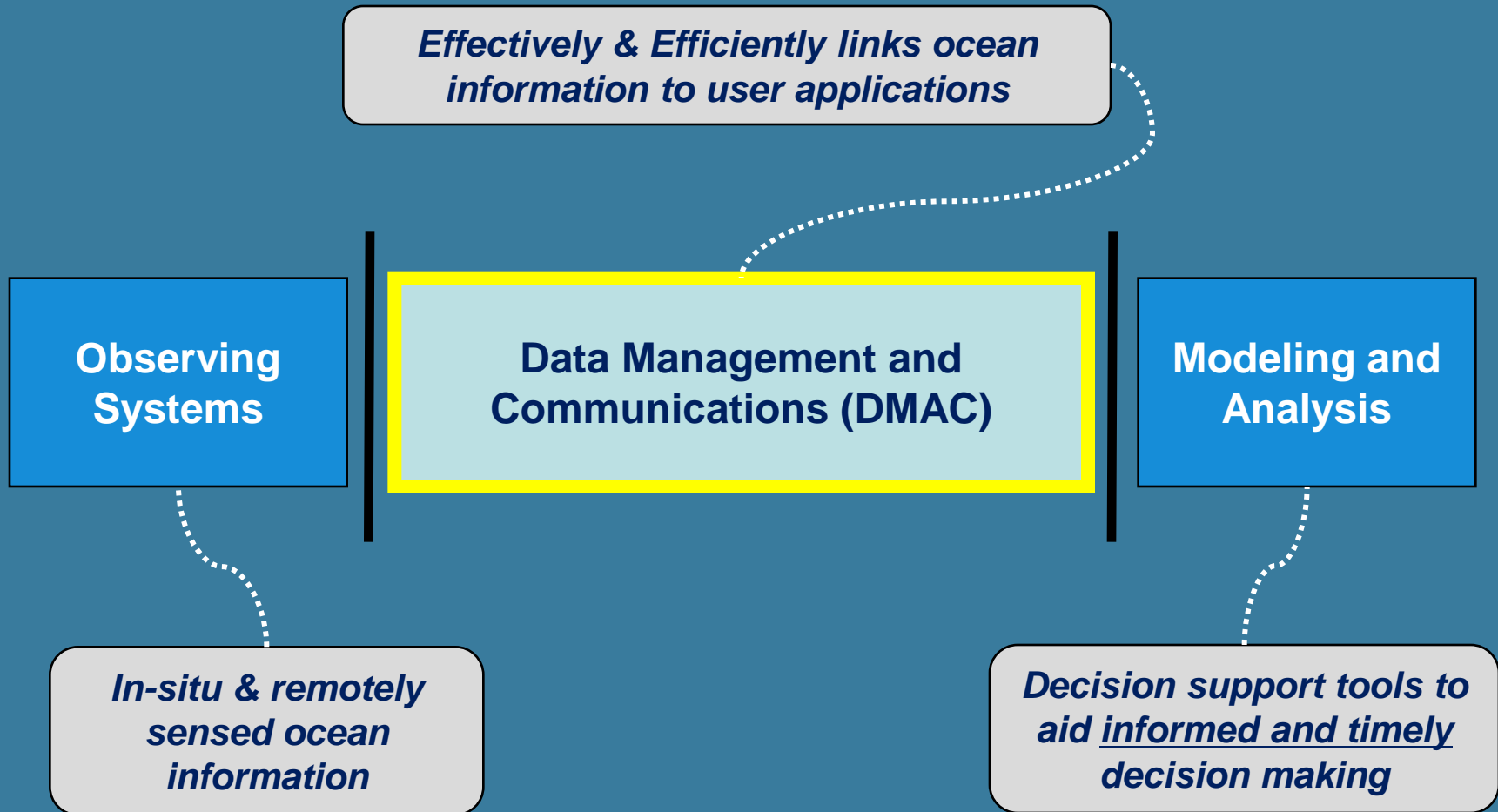
Charles Alexander

Operations Division Chief, NOAA IOOS Program

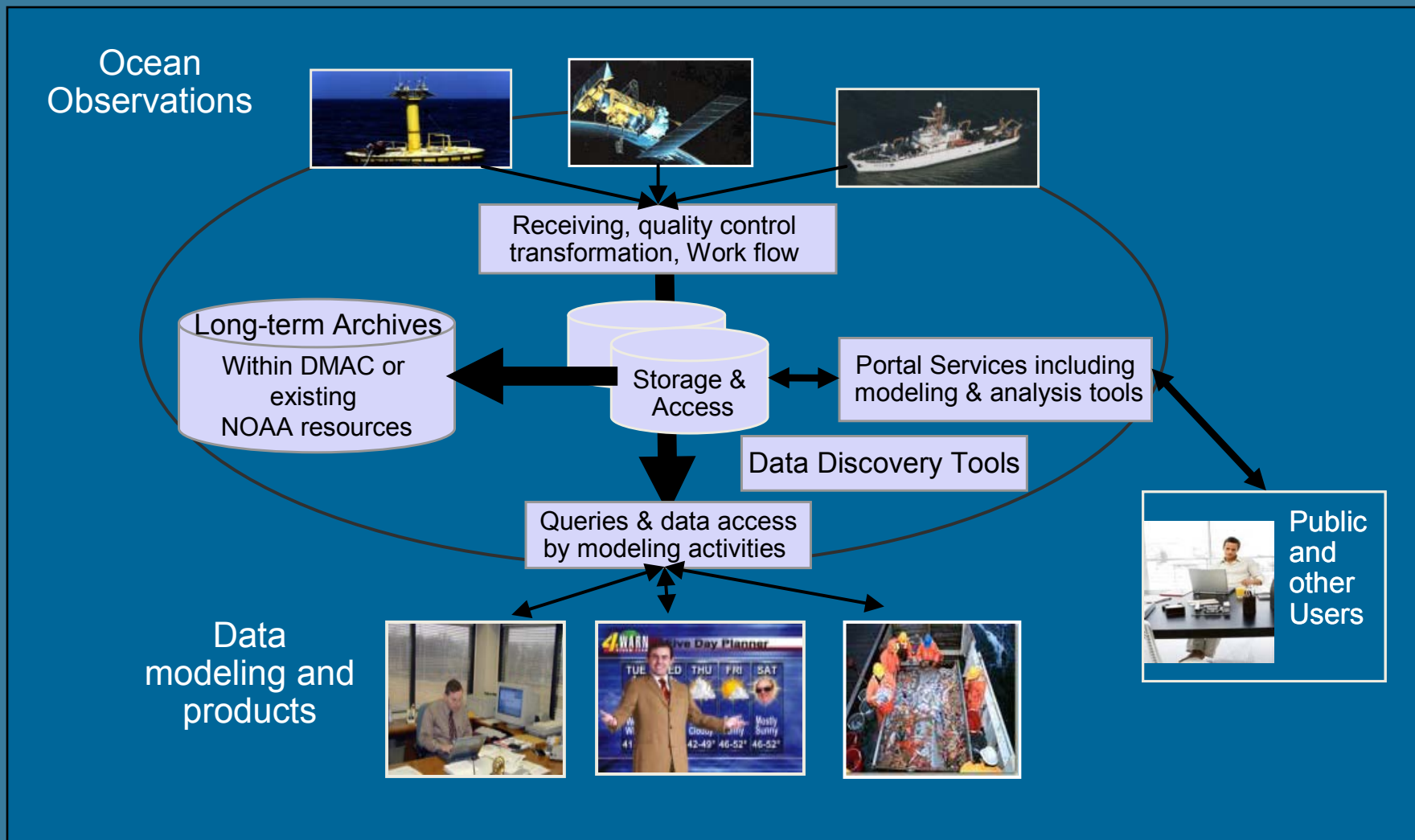
Outline

- **High-level DMAC definition/overview**
- **History and challenges**
- **National DMAC accomplishments & next steps**
- **Regional DMAC context**
- **Summary**
- **Links to resources**

Background: U.S. IOOS[®] Subsystems



DMAC Overview



A brief history of IOOS[®] DMAC

- **2002 - Ocean.US forms DMAC Steering Team**
- **2004 - First IOOS Development Plan highlights importance of DMAC**
- **2005 - DMAC ST publishes DMAC “plan”**
- **2003-2005 - NOAA/Navy IOOS Interoperability Demo (with Boeing and Northrup Grumman)**
- **2006 - IOOS Conceptual Designs (Raytheon & Lockheed)**
- **2007 - DMAC ST standards process**

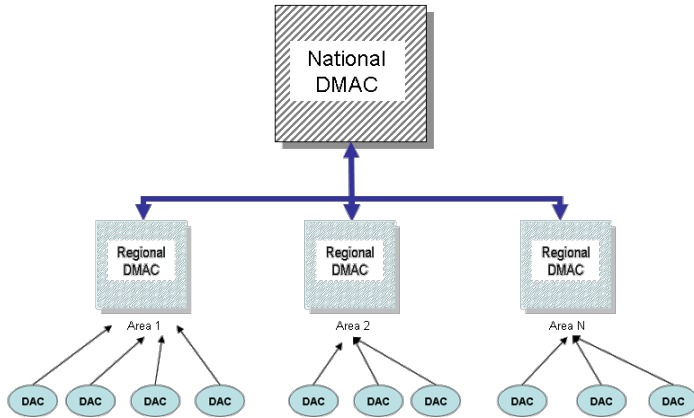
Many DMAC Challenges Ahead

- **Data management largely handled at individual system level**
- **Interoperability standards not clearly defined/published**
- **Need for common DMAC “services”**
- **Easily locating/accessing IOOS data and products**
- **Data and product quality standards**
- **Data security/information assurance**
- **Integrated archives for long-term ocean data sets**

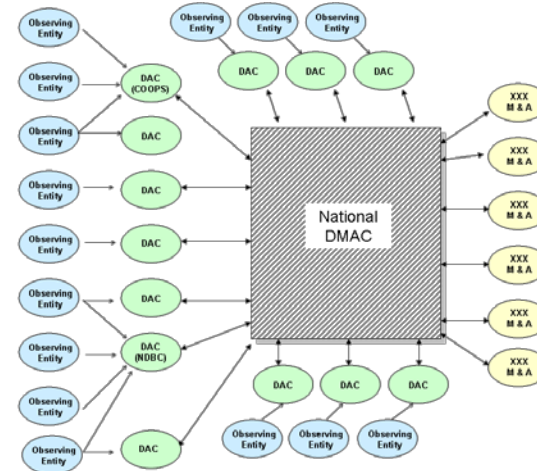
NATIONAL DMAC

Options for High-Level Architecture

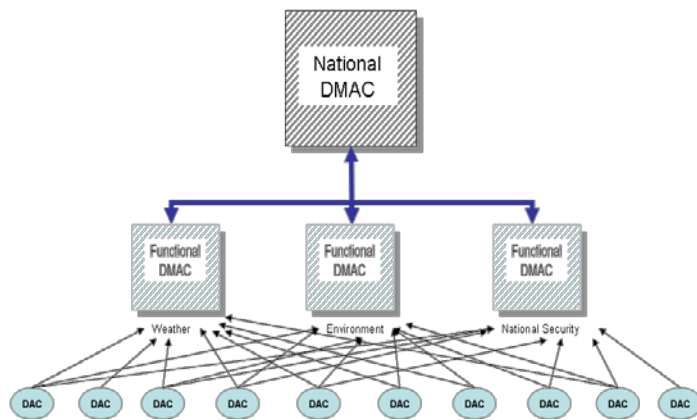
National DMAC supported by regional DMACs



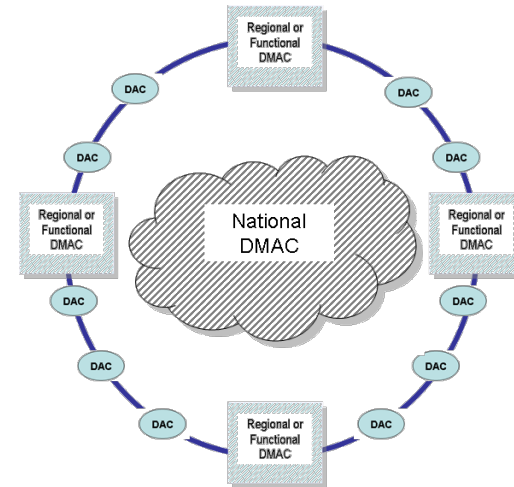
National DMAC supported by 13 regional data assembly centers



National DMAC supported by functional DMACs



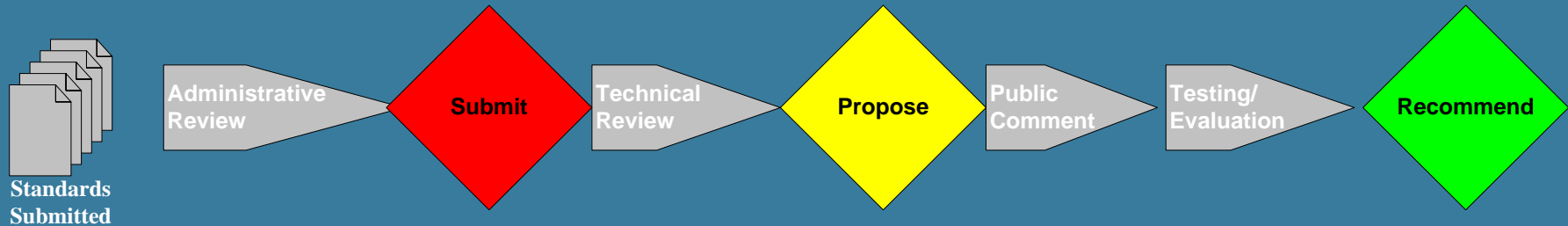
National DMAC a distributed system of regional or functional DMACs



National DMAC Accomplishments

- Advancing the National IOOS DMAC Standards Process
- Acquisition planning approach
- Associated planning documents
 - *High Level Functional Requirements*
 - *Concept of Operations*
- Briefs to/feedback from NOAA leadership
- IOOS business case

IOOS[®] DMAC Standards Process



- **Web-based, collaborative tools, 2 cycles/year**
- **Review process for adopting/adapting existing standards for IOOS realm**

Current Status: 12 standards submitted to date

- **3 are at Recommended level**
- **4 are at Proposed level**
- **4 are tabled awaiting updates**
- **1 is tabled awaiting more discussion**

High Level Requirements - ConOps

Document	High Level Functional Requirements (HLFR)	Concept of Operations (ConOps)
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Distillation of existing documents that address IOOS and its subsystems• Operational concepts per Ocean.US and industry• Addresses design principles including usage and outputs	Describes <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DMAC's purpose• Business need• Functional capabilities• Roles and responsibilities• Business impacts (e.g., change management issues)
Scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IOOS-wide focus• Points out unresolved issues, such as regional roles and responsibilities• Not limited to DMAC subsystem	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Addresses how DMAC will perform functions and services• Does not address technology or architecture

National DMAC – Next Steps (2009)

- IOOS DMAC Briefs to industry (today)
- Request for Information (RFI)
- Other market research (e.g. vendor meetings)
- Analysis of Acquisition Alternatives

Anticipated “Request for Information”

Categories of possible questions:

- Interoperability Technologies
- System Performance Metrics
- Architecture
- Governance
- Configuration Management
- Deployment Strategies
- Acquisition Alternatives

Nominal Acquisition Alternatives

Range of possible alternatives:

- Govt. design & build (Govt. hosted)
- Govt. design & industry build (Govt. hosted)
- Industry design & Govt. build (Govt. hosted)
- Industry design & build (Govt. hosted)
- Outsource – industry design & build (industry hosted)
- Outsource – Govt. design & industry build (industry hosted)

11 Regional Associations



Regional Data Assembly Center Elements

Identify **Instrument/Platform**

Identify the data provider

Determine number/resolution required

Which **Variables** will be measured

How often will the data be collected

How will the **Metadata** be captured

How will the data be received

How will the data be distributed

What format will the data be transmitted

What **Services** are required

What information will be archived and where



Regional Observations

- Fixed Platforms

Buoys, ADCP, Tide Gages, Weather Stations

- Moving Platforms

Floats, Drifters, Gliders, Ships

- Images / 2D GIS

LIDAR, Webcams, Marine Ecosystems

- Remote Sensing

Satellite - Cloud, Temperature, Altimetry, Winds

- Models

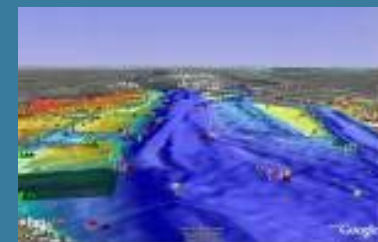
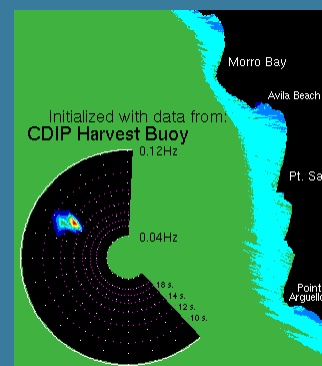
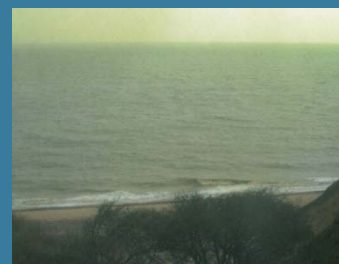
Atmospheric, Ocean, Wave

- Raster / Vector

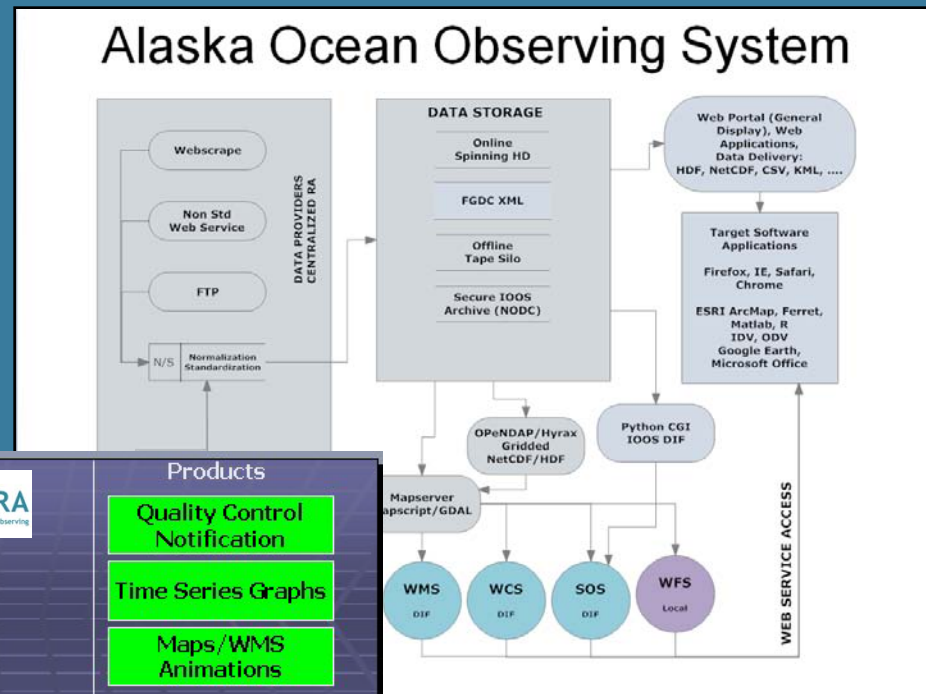
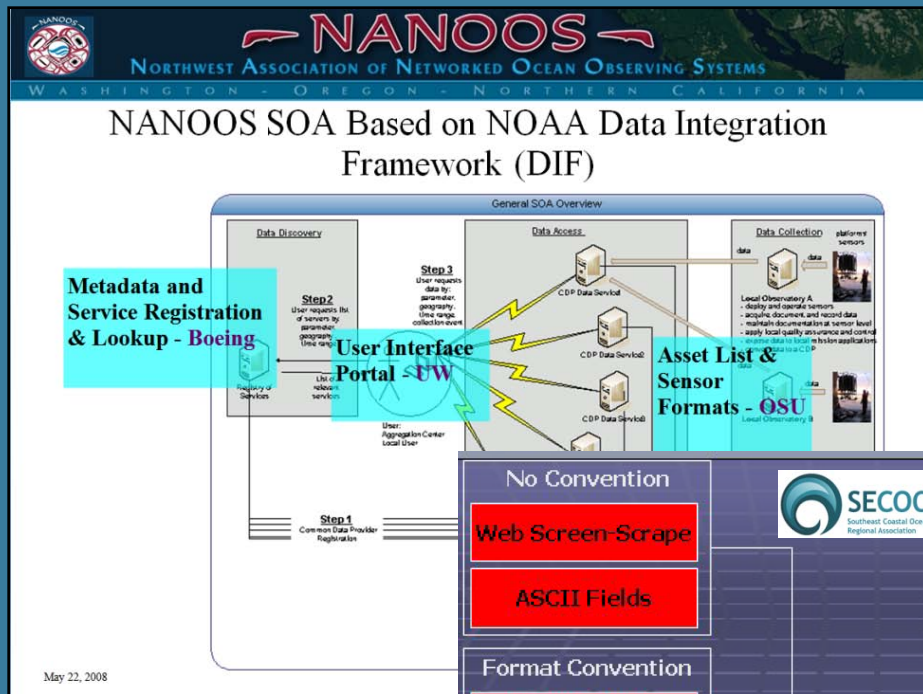
Bathymetry

- Other

Acoustic, Climate, Local Knowledge

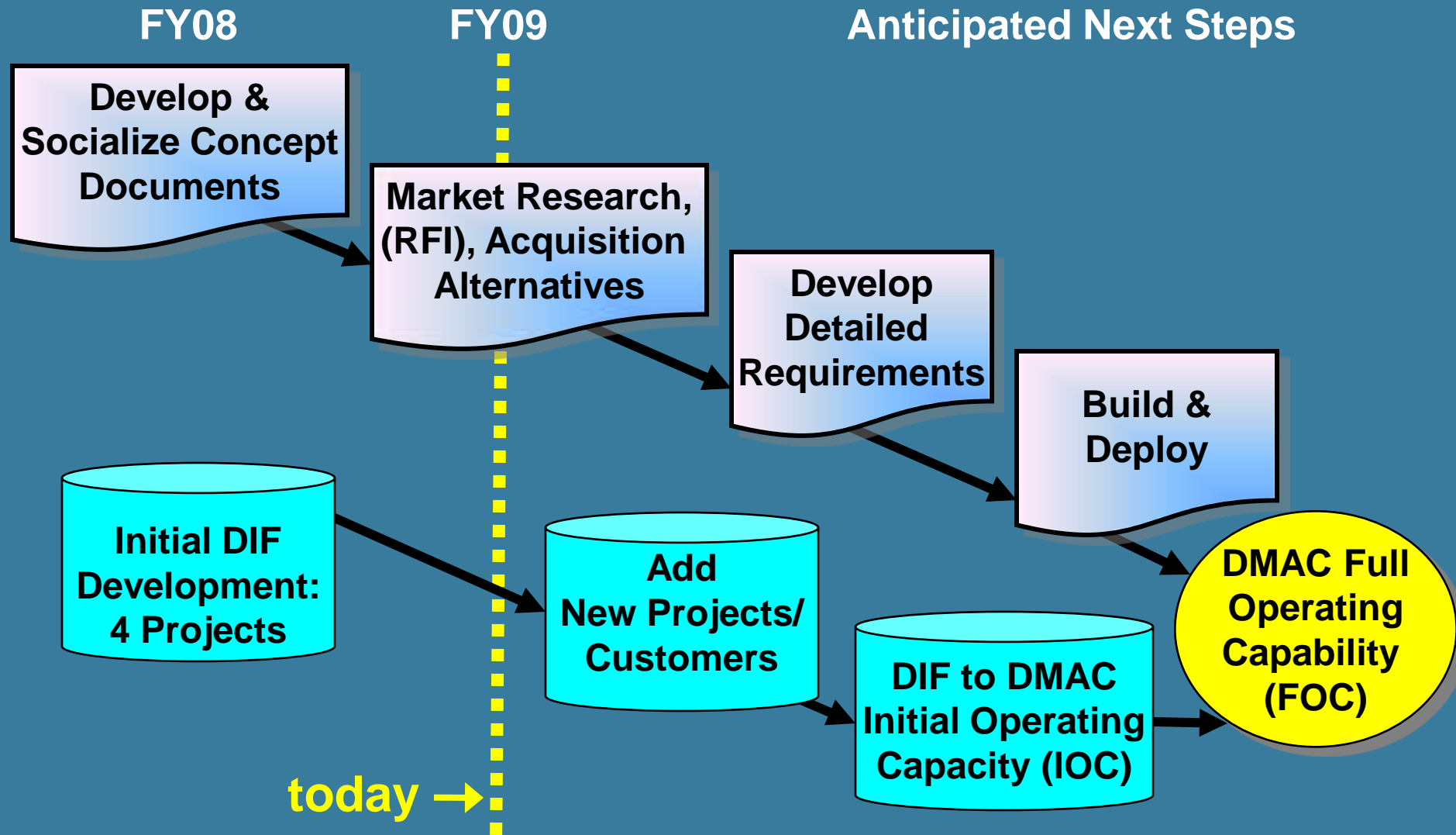


Emerging Regional Architecture



IOOS DMAC PATH FORWARD

Summary – IOOS DMAC Path Forward



Linking to Resources

- <http://ioos.noaa.gov/>
 - High Level Requirements/ConOps
 - DIF Planning documents
 - DIF encodings
- <http://ioosdmac.fedworx.org>
 - DMAC Steering Team standards process
- <http://www.ocean.us/> & <http://dmac.ocean.us/>
 - IOOS conceptual designs
 - numerous IOOS and IOOS DMAC planning documents

Appendix 5.3 – DIF Deployment Section Handouts

DIF IMPLEMENTATION STATUS						
This document presents DIF implementation status (reality check) beyond minimal capacity (MC).						
Data Integration Framework Protocol						
REGIONAL DIF PARTNER	Number of Variables**	WMS	SOS	OPeNDAP	WCS	
AOOS	7	MC	In Progress	MC	MC	
CarICOOS	7	Planned	Planned	Planned	Planned	
CeNCOOS	7	Planned	In Progress	Planned	Planned	
GCOOS	7	MC	MC	MC	Planned	
GLOS	6	MC	MC	MC	MC	
MACOORA	7	Planned	Planned	MC	Planned	
NANOOS	7	MC	MC	MC	In Progress	
NERACOOS	7	MC	MC	MC	MC	
PacIOOS	7	MC	In Progress	MC	MC	
SCCOOS	7	MC	MC	MC	MC	
SECOORA	7	MC	Testing	MC	Planned	
AVG State		2.5	2.5	2.6	2	
** Seven variables requested "In 2010".						
STATUS VALUE	Description					
Operational(7)	Is in use by customer base					
Certified(6)	Passed internal QA/QC/QOS checks and is certified for release into customer base					
Approved(5)	Passed testing of DIF compliance					
Testing(4)	Testing of the service for DIF compliance					
MC (3)	Service of some flavor is available; compliance is untested; includes categories of testing and partial implementation of initial services; minimal capacity exists enough for testing; alpha/beta states					
In Progress (2)	Development of this service in in progres; also includes Under Construction					
Planned (1)	Service is being planned for implementation; assumes no coding or infrastructure allocated					

DIF Deployment

Questions – No particular order

What additional end-to-end cookbooks or materials are needed beyond those listed at <http://ioos.noaa.gov/dif/>?

Platforms

Programming languages

Instructions

How is your RA handling data flow in general through your RA to the IOOS backbone?

Centralized: your local data providers are providing data to you and the RA is aggregating before passing up the chain.

Distributed: the RA and as many local data providers are adopting IOOS standards so in a centralized implementation each RA and local data provider is providing data to the IOOS backbone in a distributed fashion.

Please explain any hybrid situations.

Catalog vs. Registry

Comment: Need to determine a clear definition for Catalog vs. Registry. We think "Catalog" as a listing (which could include a service), while we think of a "Registry" of services.

Which sections of the FGDC metadata standard do you most use?

Of the model and satellite data used in the RA, what are typical resolutions? How many grid points? What is the resultant size of files? Do you use compression (storage vs. performance)?

What are the current number of platforms currently offline? How many additional sensors are planned for the RA? Have the RAs determined what should be a optimum number of sensors?

Similar to the broader discussion of another question (Centralize vs. Distributed). Looking for specific information that you might be providing as a 2nd or 3rd party provider. IE: providing local assets with NDBC info? Are some providers giving to both NOAA and RA's? Should RA claim 3rd party data?

Are there any particular archiving that you do with any of your RA data flows? What's the best way to organize the data? Experiences with databases with respect to archiving? Formats? Directory structures? Do you package your datasets and send them off to a national archive? Which archive(s)? What is the general standard procedure do you follow? Is this automated? If someone is interested in your automated procedure, what is the best way to get information about it?

What information are you collection with your datasets? (sensor metadata, project metadata, calibration records, paper, digital etc...) What schema, standards and/or software tools are using to compile this information together and tie it together with your datasets at the RA.

What metadata standard people are following (if any)? How detailed is the metadata (e.g. - event based metadata with changing coefficients for new calibrations, sensor S/N's)? What schema's are people using? FGDC, GCMD, ISO19195 Are you using a particular profile or the whole standard?

Variable Variables and Catalog of Catalogs

IOOS Variables; should we use CF Standard Names for variables? Arguments for GetObservation in SOS?

<http://cf-pcmdi.llnl.gov/documents/cf-standard-names/standard-name-table/11/standard-name-table>

IOOS Core Variables from pg 25 of the First U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS) Development Plan (Ocean.US Report No. 9):

http://www.ocean.us/system/files/IOOSDevPlan_low-res.pdf

Sea surface winds, Stream flow, Temperature, Salinity, Coastal Sea Level-Topography, Waves, Currents, Dissolved Inorganic Nutrients, Chlorophyll, Habitat & Bathymetry, Plankton Abundance, Abundance & distribution of LMRs & protected species, Population Statistics, Fish Catch

IOOS Core Variables:

http://www.csc.noaa.gov/cir/files/Core.Variables.from.IOOSPlan_FIN_low-res%2033.pdf (possibly derived from the list above)

1. Salinity, 2. Temperature, 3. Bathymetry, 4. Sea Level, 5. Surface Waves, 6. Surface Currents, 7. Ice distribution, 8. Contaminants, 9. Dissolved Nutrients, 10. Fish species, 11. Fish abundance, 12. Zooplankton species, 13. Optical properties, 14. Heat flux, 15. Ocean color(Footnote b), 16. Bottom character, 17. Pathogens, 18. Dissolved O₂, 19. Phytoplankton species, 20. Zooplankton abundance

Footnote b: The term “ocean color” as used here means those measurements of the ocean’s visible and near-visible spectral optical characteristics from which a variety of variables can be estimated, including chlorophyll-a concentrations, turbidity, and dissolved organic matter.

Selections for the DIF:

- * Seawater Temperature;
- * Salinity;
- * Water/Sea level;
- * Currents;
- * Ocean color;
- * Waves; and
- * Winds

How many RAs follow a standard data dictionary used by underlying data providers? Start with these and mangle and map up to IOOS Core Variables and then back down through DIF services? Conflict resolution with THREDDS/TDS standards?

Instrument/Platform	IOOS Core variables measured	NON-IOOS variables measured	Format RCVD	How data are RCVD (by DM group)	Format Stored (by DM group)	How Data are distributed (by DM group)	DIF Services	Non-DIF Services
1. Fixed platform A(t)								
(a) CTD (moorings/shore stations)	water temp, salinity, dissolved oxygen	conductivity, water depth, turbidity, chlorophyll	ASCII, NetCDF, database	ftp pull/ CGI, online database	NetCDF	OpenDAP/DODS, LAS	OpenDAP (Hydrax)	LAS, http
(b) Weather Station	sea surface winds	pressure, precipitation, humidity, precipitation, air temp, PAR	ASCII	CGI, online database	NetCDF	OpenDAP/DODS, LAS	OpenDAP (Hydrax)	LAS, http
(c) Directional Buoy	water temp, surface waves							
(d) ADCP (moorings)	currents		ASCII	CGI, online database	NetCDF	OpenDAP/DODS, LAS	OpenDAP (Hydrax)	LAS, http
(e) YSI (moorings/ shore stations)	dissolved oxygen, salinity	conductivity, chlorophyll fluorescence, turbidity, air temp, pH	ASCII	CGI, online database	NetCDF	OpenDAP/DODS, LAS	OpenDAP (Hydrax)	LAS, http
(f) Backscatterometer (moorings)	optical properties	turbidity	ASCII	CGI, online database	NetCDF	OpenDAP/DODS, LAS	OpenDAP (Hydrax)	LAS, http
(g) Echosounder (moorings)	fish abundance, zooplankton abundance	phytoplankton abundance	ASCII	CGI, online database	NetCDF	OpenDAP/DODS, LAS	OpenDAP (Hydrax)	LAS, http
(h) Fluorometer (moorings)		chlorophyll fluorescence	ASCII	CGI, online database	NetCDF	OpenDAP/DODS, LAS	OpenDAP (Hydrax)	LAS, http
2. Moving platform A(x,y,z,t)								
(a) Glider	water temp, salinity	chlorophyll fluorescence	ASCII	telemetry	native	online browsing		http
(b) Ship Survey	water temp, salinity, fish abundance, zooplankton abundance, dissolved nutrients	conductivity, water depth, chlorophyll fluorescence, PAR, turbidity			native	online browsing		http
3. Other								
4. Images/2D GIS A(x,y)								
Ocean Observing in Marine Protected Areas	most variables (locations of sampling)	many variables (locations of sampling)	excel files	excel files	ArcGIS	PDF file		http
5. Remote sensing A(x,y,t)								
(a) HF radar	surface currents		CODAR LLUV ascii format	ftp pull	NetCDF, Arc, ascii	OPeNDAP, ERDDAP	OPeNDAP	
(b) HF radar	surface waves (not standard product)		CODAR spectral data					
(c) POES/METOP AVHRR HRPT	water temp		HDF-4 (coastwatch)	ftp push from NESDIS	netCDF	wcs,wms,opendap,erddap,CWBrowser		
(d) GOES SST	water temp		Flat Binary	ftp pull from NESDIS	netCDF	wcs,wms,opendap,erddap,CWBrowser		
(e) AVHRR GAC SST	water temp		Unformatted binary	ftp pull from NESDIS	netCDF	wcs,wms,opendap,erddap,CWBrowser		
(f) AMSRE SST	water temp		netCDF	ftp pull from Remote Sensing Systems, Inc.	netCDF	wcs,wms,opendap,erddap,CWBrowser		
(g) MODIS Aqua GAC	water temp	chlorophyll fluorescence	HDF-4 (seadas)	ftp pull from NASA GSFC	netCDF	wcs,wms,opendap,erddap,CWBrowser		
(h) MODIS Aqua Direct Broadcast		chlorophyll fluorescence	HDF-4 (seadas)	ftp pull from oregon State university	netCDF	wcs,wms,opendap,erddap,CWBrowser		
(i) Blended SST	water temp		made in house	made in house	netCDF	wcs,wms,opendap,erddap,CWBrowser		
(j) GHRSSST OI SST	water temp		netCDF	ftp pull from NASA JPL (product generated by Remote Sensing Systems, Inc.)	native	wcs,wms,opendap,erddap,		
(k) SeaWiFS HRPT		chlorophyll fluorescence	HDF-4 (seadas)	push from NESDIS	netCDF	wcs,wms,opendap,erddap,CWBrowser		
(l) QuikSCAT 25 km/12.5 km	sea surface winds		HDF-4 /Unformatted binary	NASA JPL	netCDF	wcs,wms,opendap,erddap,CWBrowser		
(m) Jason -1 altimeter	sea level		HDF-4	pull from NASA JPL	netCDF	wcs,wms,opendap,erddap,CWBrowser		
(n) Jason -2 altimeter	sea level, surface waves, sea surface winds		netCDF	pull from NESDIS	netCDF	wcs,wms,opendap,erddap,CWBrowser		
(p) MERIS	ocean color	chlorophyll fluorescence	Proprietary ESA format	pull from European Space Agency	netCDF, HDF-5	wcs,wms,opendap,erddap,CWBrowser		
6. Models A(x,y,z,t)								
Real-time winds	sea surface winds							
COAMPS	sea surface winds	pressure, precipitation, humidity, precipitation, air temp, PAR						
ROMS	water temp, salinity, surface currents	chlorophyll fluorescence						
NCOM	water temp, salinity, surface currents	chlorophyll fluorescence						
7. Raster A(x,y[z])								
Instructions/Discussion by Column: (A dataflow description end-to-end)								
Instrument/Platform	Instruments organized by general platform and types. General representation of the data A(t) and indicate dimensions that vary in the dataset (x/y = spatial; t = time; z = height/depth)							
IOOS Core variables measured	What IOOS Core Variable is measured, if it is not covered, use next column (see IOOSCV worksheet)							
Non-IOOS	Variable measured that is not an IOOS Core Variable or has a close analog							
Format RCVD	Format in which data arrives							
How data rcvd?	Short discription on how data is brought to the DM group							
Format Stored?	Format stored at the DM group. Specify 'native' if you do not transform the data for storage. Format may include database.							
How data distributed?	Short description of how data is distributed by the DM group: HTTP, web services, etc. (See NOAAADIF tab)							
DIF Services?	Briefly identify possibly DIF compatible services (See NOAAADIF tab)							
Non-DIF Services?	Identify any non-DIF services (See NOAAADIF tab)							

Instrument/Platform	IOOS Core variables measured	NON-IOOS variables measured	Format RCVD	How data are RCVD (by DM group)	Format Stored (by DM group)	How Data are distributed (by DM group)	DIF Services	Non-DIF Services	
1. Fixed platform A(t)									
(a) Moorings	temp, salt, waves, wind	Baro Press, Air Temp, chlorophyll, DO, Rel Humid, Turbidity	ascii	pull through HTTP	netCDF	not distributed yet		HTTP	
(b) tide gauge	sea level		ascii	pull through HTTP	ascii	not distributed yet		HTTP	
(c) wave buoy	waves		ascii	pull through HTTP	not stored locally	not distributed yet		HTTP	
(d) met stations	winds	Baro Press, Air Temp, Rel Humid	ascii						
(e) ADCP	currents								
2. Moving platform A(x,y,z,t)									
(a) drifter	sst	position data	ascii	pull through HTTP	not stored locally	not distributed yet			
(b) glider	temp, salt	density, speed of sound, conductivity	KMZ	KMZ	not stored locally	not distributed yet		HTTP, Google Earth	
3. Images/2D GIS A(x,y)									
(a) Satellite Imagery	Ocean Color, SST		JPG	pull through HTTP	not stored locally	not distributed yet		HTTP	
4. Remote sensing A(x,y,t)									
(a) HR Radar	currents, waves		netCDF	OPeNDAP	netCDF	OPeNDAP	OPeNDAP		
(b) satellite measurements	sst, cloud mask		netCDF	OPeNDAP	netCDF	OPeNDAP	OPeNDAP		
5. Models A(x,y,z,t)									
(a) CODAR STPS	currents		netCDF	OPeNDAP	netCDF	OPeNDAP	OPeNDAP		
(b) NAM - regional reanalysis	winds		netCDF	OPeNDAP	netCDF	OPeNDAP	OPeNDAP		
(c) RU-WRF Operational Model Forecast	currents, temp, salt, sea level		netCDF		not stored locally			HTTP	
(d) LIS Shallow Water Model Tide Forecasts			ASCII, comma delimited, with column headers	pull through HTTP	not stored locally			HTTP	
Instructions/Discussion by Column: (A dataflow description end-to-end)									
Instrument/Platform	Instruments organized by general platform and types. General representation of the data A() and indicate dimensions that vary in the dataset (x/y = spatial; t = time; z = height/depth)								
IOOS Core variables measured	What IOOS Core Variable is measured, if it is not covered, use next column (see IOOSCV worksheet)								
Non-IOOS	Variable measured that is not an IOOS Core Variable or has a close analog								
Format RCVD	Format in which data arrives								
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DIF Services?	Briefly identify possibly DIF compatible services (See NOAAIF tab)								
Non-DIF Services?	Identify any non-DIF services (See NOAAIF tab)								MACOORA

Dataflows

SCCOOS

Instrument/Platform	Realtime, Delayed Mode, Archived, Historical, Retrospective?	IOOS Core variables measured	NON-IOOS variables measured	Format RCVD	How data are RCVD (by DM group)	Format Stored (by DM group)	Metadata	How Data are distributed (by DM group)	DIF Services	Non-DIF Services	Format Distributed (by DM group)	Archival
1. Fixed Platform A(t)												
Automated Shore Stations	real-time	temp, salt, sea level (pressure)	chlorophyll	ascii (Edgar?)	server side pull/tcp	MySQL database	fgdc - yes	CGI, On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		CGI web service, HTTP, RSS	time series plot, ascii, google map location	yes
Bight Water Quality Stations <i>(various platforms - parameters depend on platform location/station configuration)</i>	delayed mode	water temperature, salinity, oxygen, contaminants (e. coli, enterococcus, fecal coliforms, total coliforms)	chlorophyll, descent rate, ph, beam c	ascii (xls)	email server side pull/ftp	MySQL database	fgdc - yes (for overall program only)	CGI, On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		CGI web service, HTTP	time series plot, ascii, google map location	yes
CDIP Buoys <i>(various platforms - parameters depend on platform location/station configuration)</i>	near real-time	waves, sea surface temperature	air temperature	ascii (xml)	iridium	ascii, xml, netCDF, MySQL database	fgdc - yes	CGI, On-Line Browse apps (web portal)	WMS, SOS, HTTP, CGI, WFS, LAS	CGI web service, HTTP	time series plot, ascii, google map location	yes
County Shoreline Water Quality Stations <i>(hand sampled - parameters depend on sampling configuration)</i>	delayed mode	contaminants (e. coli, enterococcus, fecal coliforms, total coliforms)		ascii (xls) (hand sampled)	email	MySQL database	fgdc - yes (for overall program only)	CGI, On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		CGI web service, HTTP	time series plot, ascii, google map location	yes
Manual Shore Stations	delayed mode	temp, salt		ascii (xls) (hand sampled)	server side pull/ftp	MySQL database	fgdc - yes	CGI, On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		CGI web service, HTTP	time series plot, ascii, google map location	yes
Meteorology Stations <i>(various platforms - parameters depend on platform location/station configuration)</i>	near real-time	air temperature, sea surface temperature, waves	accumulated precipitation, altimeter, barometric pressure, dew point temperature, elevation, precipitation rate, relative humidity, solar radiation, visibility, wind direction at gust, wind speed, sea level pressure	ascii binary	server side pull/tcp/curl server side push/orb	MySQL database Antelope Datascope tar.gz ascii	fgdc - yes (for overall program only)	On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		HTTP	time series plot, ascii, google map location	no
Scripps Pier Harmful Algal Bloom Program	delayed mode	sea surface temperature, salt, phytoplankton species	ammonia, chlorophyll, phaeophytin, nitrate, phosphate, silicate	ascii (xls) online form	email HTTP	ascii, MySQL Database	unk	CGI, On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		CGI web service, HTTP	time series plot, ascii, google map location	yes
City of San Diego Water Quality Casts	delayed mode	water temperature, salt, optical properties (transmissivity), O2, contaminants (e. coli, enterococcus, fecal coliforms, total coliforms)	chlorophyll, ph	ascii (csv)	email	ascii, MySQL database	fgdc - yes (for overall program only)	CGI, On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		CGI web service, HTTP	time series plot, ascii, google map location	yes
Webcam images	near real-time		image	jpg	server side pull/curl	native, database index Antelope Datascope	no	CGI, On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		CGI web service, HTTP	.jpg	no
2. Moving platform A(x,y,z,t)												
AIS (Automatic Identification System)	near real-time		ship positions	ascii	incoming receiver/tcp	encoded ascii	no	On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		HTTP	ascii, google map location	no
Spray Gliders - distributed by provider	delayed mode	temp, salt, optical properties	velocity, backscatter, water	binary	iridium(??)	native, database index	yes	CGI, On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		CGI web service, HTTP	time series plot, contour plot	yes
Spray Gliders - distributed through SCCOOS	delayed mode	temp, salt, optical properties	velocity	ascii	server side pull/ftp	ascii, MySQL Database	no	On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		HTTP	time series profile	yes
												SCCOOS

Dataflows

SCCOOS

Instrument/Platform	Realtime, Delayed Mode, Archived, Historical, Retrospective?	IOOS Core variables measured	NON-IOOS variables measured	Format RCVD	How data are RCVD (by DM group)	Format Stored (by DM group)	Metadata	How Data are distributed (by DM group)	DIF Services	Non-DIF Services	Format Distributed (by DM group)	Archival
3. Other												
Bathymetry	static		bathymetry	.sd files	non real-time	ascii	no	On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		HTTP	.sd, .kmz, ascii	yes
4. Images/2D GIS A(x,y)												
5. Remote sensing A(x,y,t)												
GOES (Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite)	near real-time		water vapor, visible, infrared	image (.jpg)	server side pull/online http	image (.jpg)	fgdc - yes (for overall program only)	On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		HTTP	image file (.jpg)	yes
HF Radar Radial Vectors	near real-time		radial currents	ascii	ssh - object ring buffer	ascii, matlab	yes	On-Line Browse apps (web portal)				yes
HF Radar Total Vector Currents	near real-time	surface currents		computed	computed	ascii, matlab, NetCDF	yes	On-Line Browse apps (web portal), ftp		FTP, HTTP	NetCDF	yes
MODIS (Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer)	delayed mode	sea surface temperature	chlorophyll, normalized water-leaving radiance	NetCDF	server side pull/ online ftp	TDF	fgdc - yes (for overall program only)	On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		HTTP	image file (.gif)	no (3 wk cache)
OCM (Ocean Colour Monitor)	delayed mode		chlorophyll, total suspended matter, true color	TDF	incoming ftp	TDF	fgdc - yes (for overall program only)	On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		HTTP	image file (.gif)	yes
OI SST (Optimally Interpolated Sea Surface Temperature)	delayed mode	sea surface temperature		NetCDF	server side pull/ online http	TDF	fgdc - yes (for overall program only)	On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		HTTP	image file (.gif)	no
6. Models A(x,y,[z],t)												
COAMPS (Coupled Ocean/Atmosphere Mesoscale Prediction System)	near real-time (3hr lag)		winds, rainfall	ascii	incoming ftp	ascii	fgdc - yes (for overall program only)	On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		HTTP	interactive map, time series plot at each vector solution	yes
ROMS (Regional Ocean Modeling System)	near real-time (3hr lag)	temperature, salt, sea surface height, ocean currents		NetCDF	server side pull/online http	NetCDF, ascii	fgdc - yes (for overall program only)	On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		HTTP	contour plot, time series plot, google map, NetCDF	nowcasts - yes forecasts - no
Plume Tracking Model	near real-time		simulated partical trajectories	(computed) image, ascii	server side push/scp	not saved (computed)	no	On-Line Browse apps (web portal)		HTTP	spatial plot, time series contour plot	no
7. Raster A(x,y,[z])												
												SCCOOS

Instrument/Platform	IOOS Core variables measured	NON-IOOS variables measured	Format RCVD	How data are RCVD (by DM group)	Format Stored (by DM group)	Metadata	How Data are distributed (by DM group)	DIF Services	Non-DIF Services	Archival
5. Remote sensing A(x,y,t)										
(a) HF radar (WERA and CODAR)*	surface currents	N/A (potential for vessel tracking?)	CODAR ASCII and netCDF	Pull from sources and/or NDBC (OpenDAP)	netCDF, ASCII, SHP	Source-generated	WMS, WFS, OPeNDAP	WMS, OPeNDAP	CGI, HTTP, WFS	NDBC (National HF Radar Network); Source archived
(b) HF radar (WERA and CODAR)*	surface waves (not standard product)	N/A (potential for vessel tracking?)	CODAR spectral data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Source-archived
(c) MODIS RGB (via USF IMaRS)	ocean color (true); optical properties	cloud cover, marine/terrestrial boundary	PNG and HDF (via OpenDAP)	Pull from USF IMaRS	PNG, HDF	Source-generated	OpenDAP, WMS, WFS	WMS, OPeNDAP	WFS (HTTP - planned)	Source-archived; SECOORA shallow archive (planned); raw/final format
(d) MODIS SST (via USF IMaRS)	water temp; optical properties	cloud cover, marine/terrestrial boundary	PNG and HDF (via OpenDAP)	Pull from USF IMaRS	PNG, HDF	Source-generated	OpenDAP, WMS, WFS	WMS, OPeNDAP	WFS (HTTP - planned)	Source-archived; SECOORA shallow archive (planned); raw/final format
(e) MODIS CHL (processed product; via USF IMaRS)	ocean color (processed); optical properties	cloud cover, marine/terrestrial boundary, chlorophyll	PNG and HDF (via OpenDAP)	Pull from USF IMaRS	PNG, HDF	Source-generated	OpenDAP, WMS, WFS	WMS, OPeNDAP	WFS (HTTP - planned)	Source-archived; SECOORA shallow archive (planned); raw/final format
(f) AVHRR GAC SST (via USF IMaRS)	water temp; optical properties	cloud cover, marine/terrestrial boundary	PNG and HDF (via OpenDAP)	Pull from USF IMaRS	PNG, HDF	Source-generated	OpenDAP, WMS, WFS	WMS, OPeNDAP	WFS (HTTP - planned)	Source-archived; SECOORA shallow archive (planned); raw/final format
(g) Interpolated SST (via USF IMaRS)	water temp; optical properties	cloud cover, marine/terrestrial boundary	PNG and HDF (via OpenDAP)	Pull from USF IMaRS	PNG, HDF	Source-generated	OpenDAP, WMS, WFS	WMS, OPeNDAP	WFS (HTTP - planned)	Source-archived; SECOORA shallow archive (planned); raw/final format
(g) QuikSCAT 25 km/12.5 km (via NOAA-AOML) * via UMiami, USF, UNC, SKIC	surface winds; optical properties	cloud cover, marine/terrestrial boundary	CSV	Pull from NOAA-AOML	SHP (converted to SHP)	Source-generated	WMS	WMS	WFS and HTTP - planned; CGI	Source-archived; SECOORA shallow archive (planned); NASA/NESDIS
6. Models A(x,y,z,t)										
(a) CH3D (structured grid) - planned (UF)	surface currents, surface temp, surface waves, water level, surface winds		netCDF and/or service (planned)	TBD (ftp or service); via OpenDAP?	netCDF	Source-generated	OpenDAP, WMS, WFS	WMS, OPeNDAP	WFS, HTTP	Source-archived; SECOORA shallow archive (planned)
(b) CEMS (POM) (structured grid) - planned (NCSU)	surface currents, surface temp, surface waves, water level, surface winds		netCDF and/or service (planned)	TBD (ftp or service); via OpenDAP?	netCDF	Source-generated	OpenDAP, WMS, WFS	WMS, OPeNDAP	WFS, HTTP	Source-archived; SECOORA shallow archive (planned)
(c) ADCIRC (unstructured grid) - planned (UNC)	surface currents, surface temp, surface waves, water level, surface winds		netCDF and/or service (planned)	TBD (ftp or service); via OpenDAP?	netCDF	Source-generated	OpenDAP, WMS, WFS	WMS, OPeNDAP	WFS, HTTP	Source-archived; SECOORA shallow archive (planned)
(d) FVCOM (unstructured grid) - planned (USF)	surface currents, surface temp, surface waves, water level, surface winds		netCDF and/or service (planned)	TBD (ftp or service); via OpenDAP?	netCDF	Source-generated	OpenDAP, WMS, WFS	WMS, OPeNDAP	WFS, HTTP	Source-archived; SECOORA shallow archive (planned)
NOTE - There are currently two other RCOOS-funded projects in the Southeast that focus directly on modeling (Sheng (UF) and Luettich (UNC) are the PIs). They distribute their own data outputs, but the SECOORA DMAC group will be helping with this process in 2009. Information shown is the process that will be executed in the future. Our regional plan is to have those model outputs formatted to netCDF conventions and distributed via the SECOORA data portal.										
7. Raster (Base-Layer) A(x,y,z)										
(a) Bathymetry base layer for visualizations (planned)	Bathymetry	Depth below MSL	Cached layer	(Planned) - Google Oceans cached layer	Not stored, relayed via Google service	Source-generated	Via OpenLayers application and/or Google plug-in	WMS	CGI, HTTP, WFS (planned?)	N/A; Sandwell & Smith (source)
(b) Topography base layer for visualizations (planned)	N/A	Height above MSL	Cached layer	(Planned) - Google Earth cached layer	Not stored, relayed via Google service	Source-generated	Via OpenLayers application and/or Google plug-in	WMS	CGI, HTTP, WFS (planned?)	N/A; USGS-EROS Data Center
Instructions/Discussion by Column: (A dataflow description end-to-end)										
Instrument/Platform	Instruments organized by general platform and types. General representation of the data A() and indicate dimensions that vary in the dataset (x/y = spatial; t = time; z = height/depth)									
IOOS Core variables measured	What IOOS Core Variable is measured, if it is not covered, use next column (see IOOSCV worksheet)									
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DIF Services?	Briefly identify possibly DIF compatible services (See NOAAADIF tab)									
Non-DIF Services?	Identify any non-DIF services (See NOAAADIF tab)									

Partner Implementations

Assets and Variables

REGIONAL DIF PARTNERS	ASSETS		VARIABLES	
	Platforms	Instruments	DIF Core	Others
AOOS	(augmented NDBC) buoys; ship/research: CTD, Moorings, bottom grabs, trawls; met/water quality stations; various satellite products	temperature, conductivity, chlorophyll, nitrates, currents, phosphates, etc.; remote sensing: ice concentration, SST, chlorophyll	Bathymetry, Temperature, Salinity, Surface Currents, Ocean Color, Waves, Winds	Zooplankton, Phytoplankton, various biologic bits of data
NANOOS	model, stations, CODAR	temperature, water quality, surface currents, salinity	Water Level, Waves, Temperature, Wind	
CenCOOS	Buoys, Moorings, Land based HF Radar stations	Various sensors	Temperature, Salinity, Sea Level, Surface Currents, Ocean Color, Wave, Wind	Bathymetry, Contaminants, Dissolved nutrients, Fish species, Fish abundance, Zooplankton species, Optical properties, Heat Flux, Bottom character, Pathogens, Dissolved O2, Phytonplankton species, Zooplankton abundance
SCCOOS	Meteorological Stations, Shoreline Water Quality Stations, HF Radars, Buoys, Shore Stations, Gliders, Models, Satellites	Various sensors	Temperature, Salinity, Sea Level, Surface Currents, Ocean Color, Wave, Wind	Accumulated Precip - 24h, Air Temperature, Altimeter, ammonia-n, Amonia, Average Wave Period, Avg Chlorophyll, Avg Phaeophytin, Barometric Pressure, cdom, chl-a, chlorophyll, conductivity, Current Profile, density, descent rate, Dewpoint Temperature, dissolved oxygen, E. Coli, Elevation, Enterococcus, Fecal Coliforms, Incident Angle, Nitrite, Normalized Water-Leaving Radiance at 551 nm, oxygen, Peak Wave Period, ph, Phosphate, Precipitation Rate, Pressure, Rain Fall Rate, Relative Humidity, Pressure, Sea Surface Temperature, Sea Temperature, Significant Wave Height, Silicate, Solar Radiation, Total Coliforms, Total Suspended Matter, transmissivity, True Color Satellite, Visibility, Wave Height, Wave Period, Wind Dir At Gust, Wind Direction, Wind Gust, Wind Speed
PacIOOS	in-situ moorings, gliders, atm and ocn models (wave, circ), coastal imaging	numerous	temperature, salinity, sea level, ocean currents, waves, wind (model only)	turbidity, bathy, chl
GLOS	satellite, model, webcams, buoy, field data	various sensors	Water Level, Waves, Temperature, Wind	Pressure, Dew Point, Cloud Cover
NERACOOS	buoys; ships; met/water quality stations; Land based HF Radar stations; satellites; drifters	chlorophyll, currents, phytoplankton biomass, sunlight, PAR, remotely sensed SST& chlorophyll	Bathymetry, Temperature, Salinity, Surface Currents, Ocean Color, Waves, Winds, Sea Level	Fish abundance, phytoplankton, PAR,
MACOORA	Moorings, Gliders, Met Stations, HF Radar, Model output, CTD, Satellite	anemometer, water temperature, salinity, current, optical backscatter, CTD, HF Radar, remote sensing, Regional Reanalysis	Temperature, Salinity, Surface Currents, Waves, Winds, Sea Level	Dissolved O2, turbidity, ph, chlorophyll, wind speed, wind gust, air temp, rh, air press, florescence, wave characteristics, wind speed and direction, air temp, barometric pressure, sea level pressure, 10-m wind velocity, downward and net longwave radiation, net shortwave radiation, and precipitation, conductivity, phycoerythrin, cloud cover
SECOORA	Moorings; Gliders; AUVs; MET Stations; WQ Stations; Ships; HF Radar; Model Output; CTD; Satellite (multiple); Buoys (NDBC and others); Drifters; Towers	CTD; Integrated Sondes; ADCP, anemometers; Remote Sensing (MODIS, AVHRR, QuickScat); HF Radar (WERA and CODAR); ancillary trawls and grab samples	Salinity, Sea Level, Surface Currents, Ocean Color, Surface Waves, Surface Winds	All NERRS-CDMO variables at regional NERR sites; dissolved oxygen; turbidity, pH, chlorophyll, wind speed, wind direction, PAR, relative humidity, barometric pressure, rainfall, ammonium, nitrate, nitrite, ortho-phosphate; Variety of biological data planned/ongoing; Model output (circulation, waves, inundation)
GCOOS	HF Radar, remote sensing, AUVs, buoys, drifters, CTD, gauges, mobile drilling platforms, model output	Various sensors	Temperature, Salinity, Winds, Currents, Ocean Color	turbidity, pressure, humidity, plankton
CarlCOOS	gliders, buoys, tide gauges, HF Radar, satellite, model output, met stations		Sea Level, Wind, Waves, Temperature, Salinity, Currents	atmospheric pressure, chlorophyll

REGIONAL DIF PARTNERS	OTHER SERVICES				
	Data Discovery			Archive	Access Interfaces
	Catalog	Registry	Metadata		(e.g Visualization Tool, Online-Browse)
AOOS	IOOS Registry, OpenIOOS	IOOS Registry, OpenIOOS	IOOS Registry, OpenIOOS, GOS (Geospatial One Stop), GCMD (Global Change Master Directory/OBIS)	Arctic Region Supercomputer Center (ARSC), National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), National Ocean Data Center (NODC), self (RAID 5/6, CD, DVD, IDE, SATA), AOOS data provider resources	Data Catalog Explorer, Mapserver GIS application, Alaska Marine Information System (all custom)
NANOOS	Nanoos Registry fielded, OGC WCS in work.	Nanoos Registry fielded, OGC WCS in work.	FGDC metadata metadata queries		Browse, search metadata, browse, search assests
GenCOOS	OceanObs.org	OceanObs.org	OceanObs.org		Browse/Search Metadata; Planned: Map Selection, Visual data products
SCCOOS	Tested - Geogpatial one stop	OceanObs.org - not complete	FGDC for some	some	Online - Visualization
PacIOOS	THREDDDS catalog interface	none yet	ad hoc	in-house RAID	all premade at this point
GLOS					Google Maps, OpenLayers, Google Earth plugin and Flash are being evaluated
NERACOOS	OOS Registry, OpenIOOS, GCMD	OOS Registry, OpenIOOS, GCMD	GCMD, Thredds	NERACOOS data providers	MapServer
MACOORA	THREDDDS catalog interface	Some sub-regions have submitted to Obs registry	Thredds	Various - ex. Rutgers - Satellite Data File Service <10 years old on-line, >10 years old on tape; HF Radar on-line; Glider data on-line; all with daily back-up	THREDDDS catalog interface; NetCDF Java Visualization Tools, various map service implementations. Real-time web site coming on-line in 2009.
SECOORA	NOAA IOOS Registry; SURA OpenIOOS	(NOAA IOOS Registry; SURA OpenIOOS); WFS, WMS, WCS, DIF SOS	FGDC and GCMD formats; generally the data provider selects; (we also have on-line asset inventory); more planned (e.g., NCDDC)	Various: local archives by data providers; shallow archive at regional (RA) level is currently being planned; regional DM RAID platforms; NDBC; NCDDC (ongoing collaboration); NOAA NERRS-CDMO	On-line search tools via Plone web site; on-line map interface; on-line catalog pages; also access via many of our data providers (links to separate web sites and services); services (WMS, WCS, WFS, DIF SOS); buoy and radar data also via NDBC; using open source Mapserver/OpenLayers; ObsKML and KML/KMZ; evaluating use of Google Earth/Ocean
GCOOS	OOS Registry		FGDC-compliant formats	After QA/QC final data will be transmitted to the appropriate national archives.	Web (googlemaps); various interfaces available from data portal
CarICOOS					Web(HTTP), CGI

REGIONAL DIF PARTNERS	WEB SERVICES				ENCODING					COMMENTS
					In-situ Data		Gridded/Image Data (i.e. model output)			
	OGC SOS	OPeNDAP and/or OGC WCS	OGC WMS	Other	DIF 0.6.1	OOSTethys/SWE Common	CF/NetCDF	GeoTIFF	Other	
AOOS	Under construction	OPeNDAP(Hyrax)	Operational (via UNM Mapserver); georeference information placed in NetCDF/HDF files makes this information available for rendering through WMS via the GDAL library.	various REST and cgi applications, OGC WFS	Under construction	raw, flat files, NetCDF, RDBMS	Yes; various model reanalysis and forecast information	Yes	ROMS (unstructured grid), HDF4	AOOS has gridded reanalysis data from several sources, WRF atmospheric forecasts, SWAN ocean forecast for Prince William Sound. Regular gridded data is stored in NetCDF files. Satellite data is kept in its native HDF file format. Some satellite data is converted to GeoTiff for current clients.
NANOOS	Live OGC SOS Service. Connected to by OpenIOOS real time data mapping application.	OpenDAP data product for accessing Princeton Oceanographic Model (POM) data	OGC Web Mapping Service (WMS) data product for accessing model data including sea color	NANOOS Discovery Service for programmatic registration and lookup of services and data. NANOOS Data Explorer for graphical searching of services by core type, region and time. NANOOS Flash Map Service for browser-based SOS data retrieval and plotting.		Submitted the PySOS source code and python toolkit to OOTethys for open source download.	Yes, forecast model data			NANOOS stood up a DMAC initial operating capability (IOC) in October 2008 including a portal interface to a discovery service and data explorer allowing lookup of services and download of observation and model data. The data explorer allows selection of core data type by bounded box region and timeframe.
CanCOOS	Under construction	Planned	Planned		At Aggregated Server Only	Some Data Providers	Planned	Planned		
SCCOOS	Tested for waves	Partial Implementation HF Radar	Tested for waves	ftp	Waiting for final standards	Tested for waves	Planned - HF Radar ROMS Model	see Other	GeoPNG - HF Radar NOAA Charts	
PacIOOS	Under construction	THREDDS, GDS	ncWMS, googlemaps	ftp	Planned	testing	model, glider, mooring data in netCDF	none	WRF (grib)	
GLOS				Visualization test: googlemaps, openlayers, flash, google earth plugin						Inferred from information @ glos.us
NERACOOS	Some Data Providers	OPeNDAP, WCS, THREDDS	MapServer	?	?	Some Data Providers	Yes; various model reanalysis and forecast information	?	POM, FVCOM, ROMS	NERACOOS entries thus far have been sent to GoMOOS to look over and modify
MACOORA	Planned	OPeNDAP Implemented - Rutgers (subset of parameters)	Site coming on-line with WMS (with time spec) for all operational products. Various test implementations at partner sites.	U.S.Coast Guard - Environmental Data Server, KMZ, ftp, NetCDF data services	Planned	No plans	Yes; various observed and model forecast information			MACOORA has distributed services that feature various implementations and output types
SECOORA	Live OGC SOS service with IOOS DIF encoding	OPeNDAP (live); THREDDS (planned)	Both AVHRR and MODIS imagery (USF-IMaRS) - including discrete and interpolated SST and RGB outputs; Global Drifter feeds from NOAA-AOML; QuickScat imagery feeds from NOAA-AOML	Variety of REST and cgi applications; WFS (air temp., air pressure, salinity, sea bottom temp., sea surface temp., surface currents (radar/in situ), water level, waves, wind); GeoRSS feeds	DIF 0.6.1 (live)	Under construction (have been involved in process for years)	Variety of observed data sets (live); working with modeling groups to integrate analysis and forecast output	Remote sensing data provided in PNG and HDF	Not yet served through data portal (but hosted by other IOOS modeling groups in region) - WRF, ROMS, HYCOM formats; HF Radar (vector radial data) - also sent to NDBC	The SECOORA region has also been employing ObsKML (format is returned by a service); microWFS (for NOAA-CSC); http downloads, ftp downloads; various other file formats (CSV, Shapefile, ObsKML, styled KML, and Postgres/SQLite); remote sensing data provided in PNG and HDF
GCOOS	Live OGC SOS Service Installed at 6 data nodes with 2 more in progress. Also installed at the Regional Data Portal	OPeNDAP at some data nodes - probably stale. THREDDS/GALE ON/WCS Planned for two satellite data nodes in 2009	I think we serve some model output via WMS to the Openioos site		The Data Portal uses this and 1 or 2 of the data nodes	6 of the data nodes use OOSTethys encodings	ROMS/POM			
CarlCOOS				HTTP, CGI			NetCDF		grib, gif	Inferred from Dataflows worksheet

Appendix 5.4 – Registries and Catalog Brief and Handout

CATALOGS AND REGISTRIES

HOW DO WE ACHIEVE
WILD SUCCESS
IN
SIX MONTHS

DEFINITIONS

- ✻ **Catalog:** A systematically ordered list often with additional particulars such as locality, position, date, price or the like.
- ✻ **Registry:** A list of sufficient importance to be exactly and formally recorded and maintained.
- ✻ **Database:** Structured collection of records or data stored in a computer system.
- ✻ **Directory:** A categorized list optimized for lookup, search or browsing.

OGC DISTINCTION

- ✻ The terms 'catalogue' and 'registry' are often used interchangeably, but the following distinction is made in this application profile: **a registry is a specialized catalogue** that exemplifies a formal registration process such as those described in ISO 19135 or ISO 11179-6. **A registry is typically maintained by an authorized registration authority who assumes responsibility for complying with a set of policies and procedures for accessing and managing registry content.**

PLACES DATA RESIDES

- ✻ **Library:** A collection of published information and useful material for common use.
- ✻ **Archive:** Collection of historical records especially selected for long-term preservation due to their enduring research value.
- ✻ **Repository:** A place where things are accumulated in quantity.
- ✻ **Warehouse:** A place for storing things until needed.
- ✻ **Clearinghouse:** A centralized repository for collection, maintenance, and distribution of information providing widespread access beyond organizational boundaries.
- ✻ **Data Portal:** (a kind of web-based portal) presents information from diverse sources in a unified way. Consistent look and feel with access control.

DATA CENTERS

- ✻ **National Data Centers:**
(facility with computers, telecom, storage, backup, AC/Power, security)
- ✻ National Geophysical Data Center
 - ✻ National Snow and Ice Data Center
- ✻ National Oceanographic Data Center
- ✻ National Climatic Data Center
- ✻ National Coastal Data Development Center
- ✻ National Data Buoy Center

DATA ASSEMBLY CENTERS

- ✻ Data Assembly Center (It's a NOAA thing)
 - ✻ Global Drifter DAC
 - ✻ WOCE DAC
 - ✻ ARGO DAC
 - ✻ Global Data DAC
 - ✻ Ecosystem DAC
 - ✻ CLIVAR Shipboard ADCP DAC
 - ✻ NDBC-IOOS DAC



Data Assembly Center

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[The Global Drifter Program - Data Assembly Center](#)

[PDF]; Drifter Training CD (How to deploy and acquire drifter **data**). [PDF]; Drifter Operations **Center/Data Assembly Center**, Objectives and Activities poster ...
www.aoml.noaa.gov/phod/dac/dacdata.html - 10k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[The Global Drifter Program](#)

Nov 8, 2005 ... **Data Assembly Center** Processing, Analysis, and Distribution ... The Drifter Operations **Center** World Wide Drifter Deployments ...
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[WOCE Float DAC Home Page](#)

Oct 20, 2004 ... Welcome to the WOCE Subsurface Float **Data Assembly Center** (WFDAC) home page. **Data** available to the oceanographic community at large are here ...
wfdac.whoi.edu/ - 6k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Career Center - Law School - LSDAS & Transcripts](#)

Jan 3, 2008 ... Career **Center** Site Law School only ... LSDAS stands for Law School **Data Assembly Service**. It is a service administered by the Law School ...
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[GDAC Home Page](#)

The Global **Data Assembly Center**: Portal to The GODAE High Resolution ... International GHRSSST **Data** Users Symposium registration deadline is on 31 January ...
ghrsst.jpl.nasa.gov/ - 41k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Buoy Goup Deep Water Archive](#)

Most of the **data** in this archive are from moorings that were in place for at ... This website also contains several electronic **data** reports from Buoy Group ...
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[WOCE](#)

The WOCE **Data Assembly Center** collects, checks, archives, and distributes underway surface meteorological **data** from international WOCE research vessel and ...
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[NGI EDAC Introduction](#)

Welcome to the Northern Gulf Institute. ECOSYSTEM **DATA ASSEMBLY CENTER**. Beginning in July 2006, the National Coastal **Data** Development **Center** (NCDDC), ...
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[Argo data and how to get it](#)

... corrected and the **data** are passed to Argo's two Global **Data Assembly Centers** ... Real time and delayed mode **data** flow. The Argo Information **Centre** is a ...
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[GODAE: Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment - Argo](#)

Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography **Center** Monterey, CA ... The USGODAE server is one of two Argo Global **Data Assembly Centers** (GDAC). ...
www.usgodae.org/argo/argo.html - 12k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

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[law school data assembly service](#)

[assembly data system](#)

DISTRIBUTED ACTIVE ARCHIVE CENTERS

- ✻ Distributed Active Archive Center (It's a NASA thing)
 - ✻ Eight NASA DAACs
 - ✻ Biogeochemical Dynamics DAAC
 - ✻ Physical Oceanography DAAC



Active Archive Centers

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[NASA Distributed Active Archive Centers \(DAACs\)](#)

Processes, **archives**, documents, and distributes Earth science and socioeconomic data.
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[ESGS EROS Data center](#)

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[LP DAAC :: ASTER and MODIS Land Data Products and Services](#)

LAND PROCESSES DISTRIBUTED **ACTIVE ARCHIVE CENTER**. 47914 252nd Street; Sioux Falls, SD 57198-0001; Voice: 605-594-6116; Toll Free: 866-573-3222 ...
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[NSIDC Distributed Active Archive Center](#)

We are one of eight NASA Distributed **Active Archive Centers** (DAACs). The DAACs process, **archive**, document, and distribute data from NASA's past and current ...
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[Biogeochemical Dynamics Distributed Active Archive Center \(DAAC\)](#)

The ORNL DAAC offers Earth science data for global change research and Earth systems studies. Sponsored by NASA, the **archive** includes field data, ...
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[Goddard Earth Sciences \(GES\) Data and Information Services Center ...](#)

nasa gsfsc data and information services **center**. ... Near **Archive** Data Mining (NADM) · On-Demand Subsetting · OGC Web Map Service · Data Tools ...
[daac.gsfc.nasa.gov/](#) - 32k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[NASA-JPL Physical Oceanography Distributed Active Archive Center ...](#)

Managing Data to Enable Understanding and Stewardship of the Ocean. The Physical Oceanography Distributed **Active Archive Center** (PO.DAAC) is the NASA data ...
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[NASA Langley Atmospheric Science Data Center \(Distributed Active ...](#)

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[Review of NASA's Distributed Active Archive Centers](#)

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[www.emc.com](#)

[IBM Data Archiving Plan](#)

Plan an Archiving Strategy for Your
Enterprise Data. Get IBM Whitepaper
[informationmanagementrequest.co](#)

WHAT TO LIST

- ☼ Search Metadata

 - ☼ parameter, units

 - ☼ location, time

 - ☼ status, platform type, operator

 - ☼ pointers to additional online info

 - ☼ data access points and access protocols

CHOICES

☼ OCG?

☼ THREEDS?

☼ ObsRegistry?

☼ Others?

☼ Nothing?



Standards

- ▼ **OpenGIS[®] Standards**
 - Catalogue Service
 - CityGML
 - Coordinate Transformation
 - Filter Encoding
 - Geographic Objects
 - Geography Markup Language
 - Geospatial eXtensible Access Control Markup Language (GeoXACML)
 - GML in JPEG 2000
 - Grid Coverage Service
 - KML
 - Location Services (OpenLS)
 - Observations and Measurements
 - Sensor Model Language
 - Sensor Observation Service
 - Sensor Planning Service
 - Simple Features
 - Simple Features CORBA
 - Simple Features OLE/COM
 - Simple Features SQL
 - Styled Layer Descriptor
 - Symbology Encoding
 - Transducer Markup Language
 - Web Coverage Service
 - Web Feature Service
 - Web Map Context
 - Web Map Service
 - Web Processing Service
 - Web Service Common
- Specification Profiles
- Abstract Specification
- OpenGIS[®] Reference Model
- GeoDRM Reference Model
- Best Practices
- Discussion Papers
- Deprecated Documents
- Retired Documents
- Requests (RFP's, RFQ's...)
- White Papers
- Change Requests

HOME » STANDARDS » REQUESTS

OpenGIS[®] Catalogue Services - ebRIM profile of CSW (ebRIM): Request for Public Comments

Status:

Please note: This Request is closed. The documents listed below have been adopted by the OGC Technical and Planning Committee. These specifications are under control of the specification Revision Working Group and will be released after the edits and revisions. For the most current version please check our [Standards Page](#).

Description:

The Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) is contemplating adoption of a technology called OpenGIS[®] Catalogue Services - ebRIM profile of CSW (ebRIM). OGC invites public comment on a candidate specification that will soon be presented for approval by OGC members as an OpenGIS(R) Application Profile. The purpose of this Request for Public Comment (RFPC) is to obtain comments on the proposal for technologies and needed interfaces required for OpenGIS[®] Catalogue Services - ebRIM profile of CSW (ebRIM). Documentation of this draft specification can be downloaded here:

Candidate Submission: Mon, 2005-10-17 09:00
 Close request period: Fri, 2005-11-11 09:00
 TC and PC vote to issue request: Fri, 2006-01-20 09:00
 Begin request period: Sun, 2006-02-19 09:00

1) Downloads:

- [OpenGIS[®] Catalogue Services - ebRIM profile of CSW \(ebRIM\) \[Complete Package\] \(05-025r3\)](#) [OpenGIS[®] Catalogue Services - ebRIM profile of CSW \(ebRIM\) \(05-025r3\)](#) [OpenGIS[®] Catalogue Services - ebRIM profile of CSW \(ebRIM\) \(05-025r3\)](#)

This document defines an application profile of an OGC Catalogue service; it is primarily based on the HTTP binding (the CSW part) described in Clause 11 of the OGC Catalogue Services Specification, version 2.0 (OGC 04-021r3). The profile constrains the usage of several base specifications and introduces some additional search, retrieval, and transaction capabilities.

2) Submit a comment:

Comments can be submitted to a dedicated email reflector for a thirty day period ending on the "Close request date" listed above, Comments received will be consolidated and reviewed by OGC members for incorporation into the document. Please submit your comments using the following link: [Click here to submit comments](#) The link provided above should include a standard template in the message body. If the preloaded message body does not work properly using your mail client, please refer to the following template for the message body: Comments Template.

3) Subscribe to the distribution list to monitor progress:

You may wish to be added to the distribution list to receive comments as they are submitted:

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Subscribing to the the list will also allow you to view comments already received, which can be found in the [List Archives](#).



Standards

- ▼ OpenGIS® Standards
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 - Filter Encoding
 - Geographic Objects
 - Geography Markup Language
 - Geospatial eXtensible Access Control Markup Language (GeoXACML)
 - GML in JPEG 2000
 - Grid Coverage Service
 - KML
 - Location Services (OpenLS)
 - Observations and Measurements
 - Sensor Model Language
 - Sensor Observation Service
 - Sensor Planning Service
 - Simple Features
 - Simple Features CORBA
 - Simple Features OLE/COM
 - Simple Features SQL
 - Styled Layer Descriptor
 - Symbology Encoding
 - Transducer Markup Language
 - Web Coverage Service
 - Web Feature Service
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 - Web Processing Service
 - Web Service Common
- Specification Profiles
- Abstract Specification
- OpenGIS® Reference Model
- GeoDRM Reference Model
- Best Practices
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- White Papers
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Catalogue Service

OpenGIS Catalogue Service Implementation Specification

- 1) Overview**
- 2) Downloads**
- 3) Official Schemas**
- 4) Related News**

1) Overview

The OpenGIS® Catalogue Services Interface Standard (CAT) supports the ability to publish and search collections of descriptive information (metadata) about geospatial data, services and related resources. Providers of resources use catalogues to register metadata that conform to the provider's choice of an information model; such models include descriptions of spatial references and thematic information. Client applications can then search for geospatial data and services in very efficient ways. See also the OGC Catalogue 2.0 Accessibility for OWS-3 Discussion Paper [<http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/dp>], the OWS-4 CSW ebRIM Modelling Guidelines Interoperability Program Report (IPR) [www.opengeospatial.org/standards/dp] and the OpenGIS® Catalogue Service Interface Standard 2.0.1 - FGDC CSDGM Application Profile for CSW (Best Practice) [<http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/bp>].

2) Downloads

Version	Document Title (click to download)	Document #	Type
2.0.2	OpenGIS Catalogue Service Implementation Specification	07-006r1	ISC
	OGC Cataloguing of ISO Metadata (CIM) using the ebRIM profile of CS-W (0.1.7)	07-038	DP
	Revision Notes for Corrigendum for OpenGIS 07-006: Catalogue Services, Version 2.0.2 (1.0)	07-010	ISC
	CSW-ebRIM Registry Service - Part 1: ebRIM profile of CSW (1.0.1)	07-110r4	IS
	CSW-ebRIM Registry Service - Part 2: Basic extension package (1.0.1)	07-144r4	IS
	CSW-ebRIM Registry Service - Part 3: Abstract Test Suite (1.0.1)	08-103r2	IS
	CSW-ebRIM Registry Service - Part 1: ebRIM profile of CSW (1.0.0)	07-110r2	D-IS
	CSW-ebRIM Registry Service - Part 2: Basic extension package (1.0.0)	07-144r2	D-IS
	OpenGIS Catalogue Services Specification 2.0.2 - ISO Metadata Application Profile (1.0.0)	07-045	SAP

- o Abstract Specification
- o OpenGIS® Reference Model
- o GeoDRM Reference Model
- o Best Practices
- o Discussion Papers
- o Deprecated Documents
- o Retired Documents
- o Requests (RFP's, RFQ's...)
- o White Papers
- o Change Requests

		#	TS
2.0.2	OpenGIS Catalogue Service Implementation Specification	07-006r1	ISC
	OGC Cataloguing of ISO Metadata (CIM) using the ebRIM profile of CS-W (0.1.7)	07-038	DP
	Revision Notes for Corrigendum for OpenGIS 07-006: Catalogue Services, Version 2.0.2 (1.0)	07-010	ISC
	CSW-ebRIM Registry Service - Part 1: ebRIM profile of CSW (1.0.1)	07-110r4	IS
	CSW-ebRIM Registry Service - Part 2: Basic extension package (1.0.1)	07-144r4	IS
	CSW-ebRIM Registry Service - Part 3: Abstract Test Suite (1.0.1)	08-103r2	IS
	CSW-ebRIM Registry Service - Part 1: ebRIM profile of CSW (1.0.0)	07-110r2	D-IS
	CSW-ebRIM Registry Service - Part 2: Basic extension package (1.0.0)	07-144r2	D-IS
	OpenGIS Catalogue Services Specification 2.0.2 - ISO Metadata Application Profile (1.0.0)	07-045	SAP
	EO Products Extension Package for ebRIM (ISO/TS 15000-3) Profile of CSW 2.0 (0.1.9)	06-131r4	BP
1.1.1	Catalog Interface	02-087r3	D-IS
	OGC Catalogue Services - ebRIM (ISO/TS 15000-3) profile of CSW (0.9.1)	04-017r1	D-DP
1.0	Catalog Interface	99-051	D-IS
2.0.1	OpenGIS Catalogue Service Implementation Specification	04-021r3	D-IS
	EO Application Profile for CSW 2.0 (1.4)	06-079r1	DP
	FGDC CSDGM Application Profile for CSW 2.0 (0.0.12)	06-129r1	BP
	EO Products Extension Package for ebRIM (ISO/TS 15000-3) Profile of CSW 2.0 (0.0.3)	06-131	D-DP
0.9.3	ISO19115/ISO19119 Application Profile for CSW 2.0 (CAT2 AP ISO19115/19)	04-038r2	D-BP
1.0.0	OpenGIS Catalogue Services - ebRIM (ISO/TS 15000-3) profile of CSW	05-025r3	D-DP
	Feature Type Catalogue Extension Package for ebRIM (ISO/TS 15000-3) Profile of CSW 2.0 (0.1)	07-172r1	DP
0.9.2	ISO19115/ISO19119 Application Profile for CSW 2.0	04-038r1	D-DP
0.3.0	Minimal Application Profile for EO Products	05-057r3	D-DP
0.3	OpenGIS Catalogue Services - Best Practices for for Earth Observation Products	05-057r4	D-BP
0.0.1	Catalog 2.0 Accessibility for OWS3	05-084	DP
0.0.4	Catalog 2.0 IPR for ebRIM	05-109r1	D-DP

3) Official Schemas

Catalogue Service for Web (CSW) has schemas at <http://schemas.opengis.net/csw/>

Note: You may also download **All Official OGC Schemas** in a single zip file.

4) Related News

OGC Seeks Participants for Ocean Science Interoperability Experiment Phase II

2009-03-05

CATALOG SERVICE FOR WEB E-BUSINESS REGISTRY INFORMATION MODEL (CSW-EBRIM)

Open Geospatial Consortium Inc.

Date: 2009-02-05

Reference number of this document: OGC 07-110r4

Version: 1.0.1 (Corrigendum 1)

Category: OpenGIS[®] Extension

Editor(s): R. Martell

CSW-ebRIM Registry Service - Part 1: ebRIM profile of CSW

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GIS and Remote Sensing Education blog

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Earth Observation extension for ebRIM needs comments

Posted by [GIS talk](#) On Friday, January 30, 2009

The members of the **Open Geospatial Consortium, Inc. (OGC)** have submitted a Request for Comments (RFC) on version 0.2.2 of the **Earth Observation (EO) Products Extension Package for ebRIM (ISO/TS 15000-3) Profile of CSW 2.0 (OGC document 06-131).**

ebRIM is the electronic business Registry Information Model from the OASIS standards organization. CSW ("Catalog Services - Web") is an OGC standard that specifies a catalogue application profile based on ISO19115:2003/ISO19119:2005 metadata with support for XML encoding per ISO/CD TS 19139 and HTTP protocol binding.)

The EO Products Extension Package for ebRIM Profile of CSW 2.0 draft standard is an OGC Best Practice. It specifies an Application Profile of CSW 2.0 that is based on the OpenGIS Geography Markup Language (GML) Encoding Standard Application Schema for EO Products.

The 30 day public comment period begins January 28, and ends February 27. After the OGC's EO Extension Package Standards Working Group has addressed comments received in response to the RFC, the draft standard will be submitted to the OGC Technical Committee and Planning Committee for their review and possible approval as an adopted OGC Standard.

The RFC can be downloaded from the [website](#).

Comments are due by February 27, 2009.

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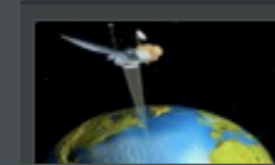
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Background

EO data users require accessing multiple data sources from different providers. It has been evaluated that more than 60% of the efforts of the Value-Adding Services is used for the Earth Observation (EO) data access.

The Heterogeneous Mission Accessibility - Interoperability program started in 2005 in the framework of the GMES Preparatory activities with the purpose of defining the interoperability concept across the ground segments of the European and Canadian missions which will contribute to the GMES initial phase. These missions have developed or are in the process of developing EO satellite that can offer essential capacity to the GMES Space Component according to their own objective and now need to be adapted to these requirements.

In the framework of the HMA-I activities, the Agency has defined in collaboration with these organisations the ground segment architecture and interoperability standards for an across-missions harmonised data access that is general and independent from the set of missions supported and includes:

- Collection and service discovery
- Catalogue search
- Programming and Order
- Mission planning
- Data quality and product formats.

Objectives

The aim of this project is to develop part of these interfaces using the Buddata ebRR and GeoNetwork opensource packages. Moreover the Buddata ebRR will be integrated in the SSE Toolbox (an open source tool developed in another ESA contract).

GALEON 2 CONTRIBUTIONS

University of Florence / CNR-IMAA

WCS 1.1 client and server implementation plan:

We already developed a WCS 1.1 client implementation (as part of GI-go ver. 4.0)

We plan to develop a WCS 1.1 server implementation which supports ncML-Gml documents [by the end of July]

Relationship with SWE:

We are working on harmonizing Obs&Mes and Coverage data models [by the end of June]

We joined the Oceans IE as observers

GML dialects:

We plan to develop a WCS 1.1 server implementation which supports ncML-Gml documents [by the end of July]

We are planning to extend the ncML-Gml [by the end of June]

CSW.ebRIM:

We already developed a CS-W.ebRIM client implementation (GI-go ver. 3.10 and above)

We plan to develop a CS-W.ebRIM server implementation for coverage data [by the end of July]

But how current is this?
Action Plan as of Dec 2007

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GEOSS Architecture Implementation Pilot, Phase 2 Collaboration Workspace

- This is a day-to-day collaborative development site for the GEOSS AIP Phase 2. For use by participants only.
- All contributions remain the property of the contributor. For results and summaries of work carried out here, see the AIP-2 pages on [OGC Network](#).
- For best practices (hints and tricks) to using this site, see [here](#). If you have questions about setting up your workspace, post them to the [discussion page](#) and the group can answer.
- Moving to a testing phase for contributed GEOSS service and client resources, a page for [Test Matrix / Test Reports](#) has been set up for reports on testing experiences. Also available now is a [service status checker](#).
- Architectural models and diagrams for AIP-2 are being developed on the [Enterprise Modeling](#) page

Scenario Working Groups	Transverse Technology Working Groups
Disaster Response Working Group	Clearinghouse, Catalogue, Registry, Metadata
Climate Change and Biodiversity	Access Services (Products, Sensors, Models)
Renewable Energy Working Group	Workflow and Processing Working Group
Air Quality and Health Working Group	Portals and Application Clients Working Group
	Test Facility Working Group
Scenarios / UseCases Matrix	Transverse Technology Use Cases

[Launch the Meeting Planner](#)

Central European	5:24:46 AM
UTC	4:24:46 AM
US - Eastern Standard	12:24:46 AM
US - Western Standard	9:24:46 PM
Japan	1:24:46 PM

[Enterprise Architecture](#)

52

 days until
Transition to Operations
(1224 hours : 36 minutes : 14 seconds)

AIP-2 Events (US Eastern Daylight Time, 4 hours earlier than UTC)

Today ◀ ▶ **Wednesday, March 11** ▼ Print

Thursday, March 12

10:00am [AIP-2 DM Telecon](#)

Friday, March 13

9:00am [Workflow & Processing WG bi-weekly telecon](#)

1:30pm [AIP-2 AQ Workgroup Telecon 1:30pm \(EST\)](#)

Tuesday, March 17






10:00am [AIP Plenary Telecon](#)

Events shown in time zone: Eastern Time

This page is a day-to-day collaborative workspace for the "CCRM" Working Group. Summaries and compilations of this work can be found on the [OGC Network](#).

[Teleconference Notes](#). Contributor notes [below](#)

News and Events

-  [Telecon 9 12 FebruaryNotes](#)
Posted Feb 12, 2009 10:25 AM by AIP-2 GEOSS
-  [Telecon 8 21 JanuaryNotes](#)
Posted Jan 21, 2009 7:29 AM by AIP-2 GEOSS
-  [Telecon 7 7 January 2009Notes](#)
Posted Jan 21, 2009 7:30 AM by AIP-2 GEOSS
-  [Telecon 6 17 DecemberNotes](#)
Posted Dec 17, 2008 12:07 PM by AIP-2 GEOSS
-  [Telecon 5 10 DecemberNotes](#)
Posted Dec 17, 2008 12:06 PM by AIP-2 GEOSS

Showing posts 1 - 5 of 9. [View more »](#)

Issues and Discussions

Item	Summary
Metadata For Services	Metadata stds and elements for service description
Component Types and Registration	Component types and process / elements of entry into GEOSS Registry
GEOSS Discovery Use Case(s)	Details of standard use case for discovering registered GEOSS components/services and their contents
Harvest Requirements	Initial discussion of harvesting parameters as possible additions to Service records

Showing 4 items from page [CCRM WG Issues and Discussions](#) sorted by edit time. [View more »](#)

Work Items

Owner	Description	Resolution	Status
Doug Nebert	Component types and practice for registration and harvesting		New
Ted Habermann	Harmonized metadata for coupled service - datasets		New
Josh Lieberman	Organize CCRM workspace	Initial structure set up	Complete

Showing 3 items from page [CCRM WG Work Items](#) sorted by edit time. [View more »](#)

Capabilities and Results

Name	Creator/Provider	Description	Status
ESRI Clearinghouse	Marten Hogeweg	Implementation information about the ESRI Clearinghouse component	Available
Compusult Clearinghouse	Robert Thomas	Implementation information about the Compusult Clearinghouse component	Unknown
FGDC Clearinghouse	Archie Warnock	FGDC / GMU Clearinghouse implementation	Development

Showing 3 items from page [CCRM WG Results](#) sorted by edit time. [View more »](#)

Resources

Name	Type	Description
AIP-1 Clearinghouse WG workspace	Website	OGC Network pages from first pilot

Participants

Name	Role	Organization	Liaison-with
Archie Warnock	Developer	AWWW Enterprises	
Doug Nebert	Contributor	ESRI	Climate Change

THREEDS Catalog

Unidata

Providing data services, tools, & cyberinfrastructure leadership
that advance Earth system science, enhance educational opportunities, & broaden participation



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advanced



Dataset Inventory Catalog Specification Version 1.0

last update: Dec 15, 2004

Comments to [John Caron](#) or [THREDDSS mailgroup](#)

A THREDDSS catalog is a way to describe an inventory of available datasets. These catalogs provide a simple hierarchical structure for organizing a collection of datasets, a means of accessing each dataset, a human understandable name for each dataset, and a structure on which further descriptive information can be placed.

This document specifies the semantics of a THREDDSS catalog, as well as its representation as an XML document.

Contents:

1. [Base Catalog Elements](#)
 - [catalog](#)
 - [service](#)
 - [dataset](#)
 - [access](#)
 - [catalogRef](#)
 - [XLink](#)
2. [Digital Library Metadata Elements](#)
 - [threddsMetadataGroup](#)
 - [documentation](#)
 - [metadata](#)
 - [property](#)
 - [sourceType](#)
 - [contributor](#)
 - [geospatialCoverage](#)
 - [timeCoverage](#)
 - [dateType](#)
 - [dateTypeFormatted](#)
 - [duration](#)
 - [dataSize](#)
 - [controlledVocabulary](#)
 - [variables](#)
3. [Enumerations](#)
4. [Constructing URLs](#)
5. [Dataset Classification](#)
6. [Datasets as Web Resources](#)
7. [Index](#)
8. [Change History](#)

Related resources:

AGU Fall Meeting 2007

IN44A-02

Distributed Multi-interface Catalogue for Geospatial Data

* Nativi, S (nativi@imaa.cnr.it), Italian National Research Council - IMAA, C.da S.Loja Zona Industriale, Tito Scalo, PZ 85050, Italy * Nativi, S (nativi@imaa.cnr.it), University of Florence at Prato, Piazza Ciardi, 25, Prato, PO 59100, Italy Bigagli, L (bigagli@imaa.cnr.it), Italian National Research Council - IMAA, C.da S.Loja Zona Industriale, Tito Scalo, PZ 85050, Italy Mazzetti, P (mazzetti@imaa.cnr.it), Italian National Research Council - IMAA, C.da S.Loja Zona Industriale, Tito Scalo, PZ 85050, Italy Mazzetti, P (mazzetti@imaa.cnr.it), University of Florence at Prato, Piazza Ciardi, 25, Prato, PO 59100, Italy Mattia, U (mattia@imaa.cnr.it), Italian National Research Council - IMAA, C.da S.Loja Zona Industriale, Tito Scalo, PZ 85050, Italy Boldrini, E (boldrini@imaa.cnr.it), Italian National Research Council - IMAA, C.da S.Loja Zona Industriale, Tito Scalo, PZ 85050, Italy

Several geosciences communities (e.g. atmospheric science, oceanography, hydrology) have developed tailored data and metadata models and service protocol specifications for enabling online data discovery, inventory, evaluation, access and download. These specifications are conceived either profiling geospatial information standards or extending the well-accepted geosciences data models and protocols in order to capture more semantics. These artifacts have generated a set of related catalog -and inventory services- characterizing different communities, initiatives and projects. In fact, these geospatial data catalogs are discovery and access systems that use metadata as the target for query on geospatial information. The indexed and searchable metadata provide a disciplined vocabulary against which intelligent geospatial search can be performed within or among communities. There exists a clear need to conceive and achieve solutions to implement interoperability among geosciences communities, in the context of the more general geospatial information interoperability framework. Such solutions should provide search and access capabilities across catalogs, inventory lists and their registered resources. Thus, the development of catalog clearinghouse solutions is a near-term challenge in support of fully functional and useful infrastructures for spatial data (e.g. INSPIRE, GMES, NSDI, GEOSS). This implies the implementation of components for query distribution and virtual resource aggregation. These solutions must implement distributed discovery functionalities in an heterogeneous environment, requiring metadata profiles harmonization as well as protocol adaptation and mediation. We present a catalog clearinghouse solution for the interoperability of several well-known cataloguing systems (e.g. OGC CSW, THREDDS catalog and data services). The solution implements consistent resource discovery and evaluation over a dynamic federation of several well-known cataloguing and inventory systems. Prominent features include: 1) Support to distributed queries over a hierarchical data model, supporting incremental queries (i.e. query over collections, to be subsequently refined) and opaque/translucent chaining; 2) Support to several client protocols, through a compound front-end interface module. This allows to accommodate a (growing) number of cataloguing standards, or profiles thereof, including the OGC CSW interface, ebRIM Application Profile (for Core ISO Metadata and other data models), and the ISO Application Profile. The presented catalog clearinghouse supports both the opaque and translucent pattern for service chaining. In fact, the clearinghouse catalog may be configured either to completely hide the underlying federated services or to provide clients with services information. In both cases, the clearinghouse solution presents a higher level interface (i.e. OGC CSW) which harmonizes multiple lower level services (e.g. OGC CSW, WMS and WCS, THREDDS, etc.), and handles all control and interaction with them. In the translucent case, client has the option to directly access the lower level services (e.g. to improve performances). In the GEOSS context, the solution has been experimented both as a stand-alone user application and as a service framework. The first scenario allows a user to download a multi-platform client software and query a federation of cataloguing systems, that he can customize at will. The second scenario support server-side deployment and can be flexibly adapted to several use-cases, such as intranet proxy, catalog broker, etc.

Instructions:

IOOS Observation Registry

Monterey Bay Sanctuary Foundation
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- Coastal Services Center
- Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
May 2008

Introduction

The Obs Registry is a database that tracks the operational status and distribution of in-situ ocean observatories among participants in the integrated ocean observing system (IOOS). The registry's primary purpose is to support strategic planning of observing resources and to facilitate the discovery and utilization of observation data. Its design is based on a network of observatories that share their resources with the public through Web services. Each observatory on the network is regularly polled for its operational status and compiled into a national view at <http://obsregistry.org/map>.

[\[Home\]](#)

Reporting Date: 03/10/2009

Observations:
All Observations

Regions:
GCOOS (Gulf of Mexico)

Providers:
All Providers

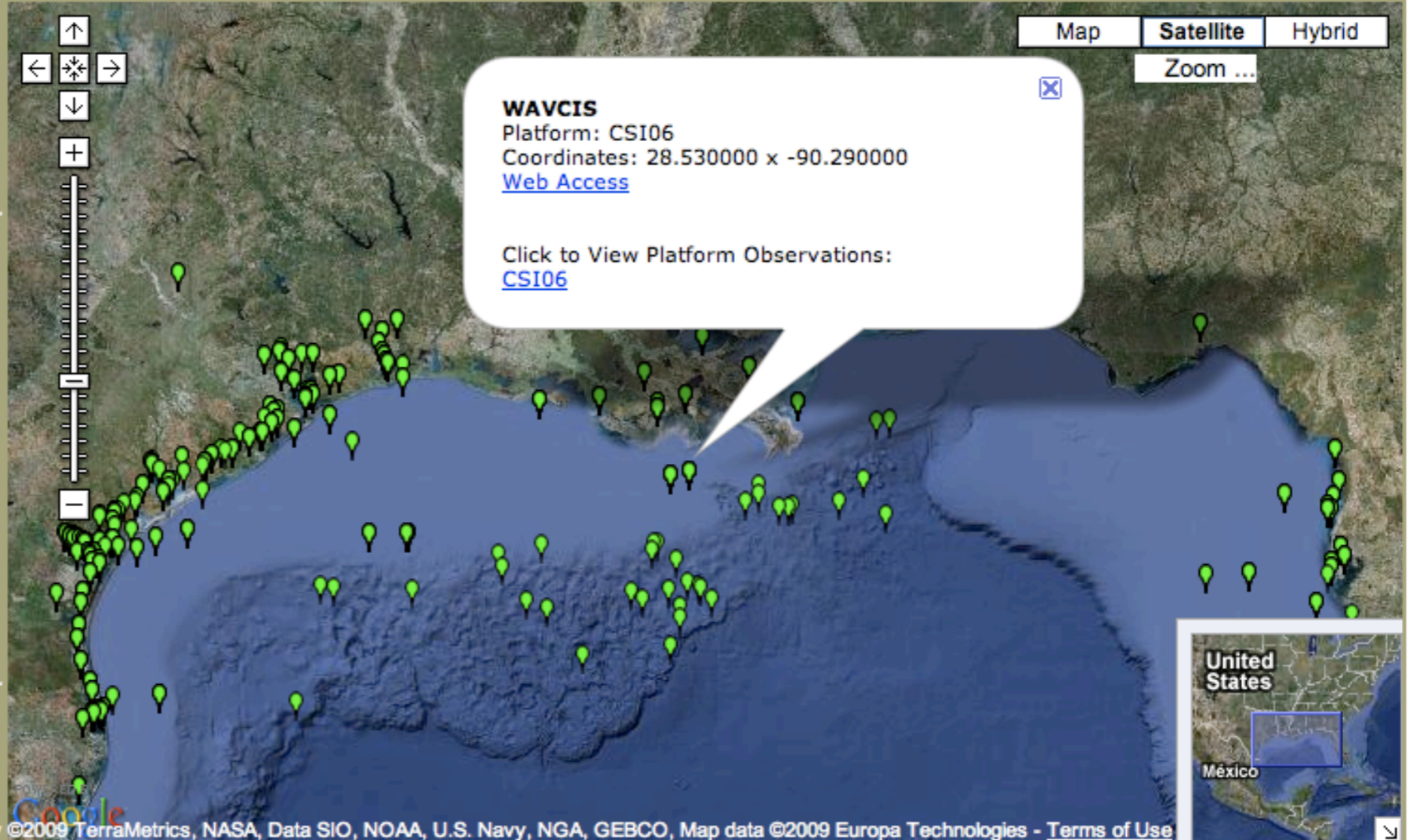
Platform Type

All Platform Types

Select a Platform

- Non-Federal Stationary
- Non-Federal Mobile
- Federal Stationary
- Federal Mobile
- Partial Federal Stationary
- Partial-Federal Mobile

Filter
Region: GCOOS
Types: All Types
Platforms: 245
Observations: 1345



Imagery ©2009 TerraMetrics, NASA, Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO, Map data ©2009 Europa Technologies - [Terms of Use](#)

Select * from observation Where organization LIKE '%GCOOS%'

Download Results

[\[OGC GML\]](#)

[\[Google Earth KML\]](#)

Filter platforms on the map by selecting from one or more dropdown items above and clicking 'Refresh'. To show all platforms in the Obs Registry (default view) click 'Show All'

Note: all features of this Google map application may not work with the the Internet Explorer 6 browser. Please use FireFox or Internet Explorer 7.



NOAA Coastal Services Center
LINKING PEOPLE, INFORMATION, AND TECHNOLOGY



OBSREGISTRY

Summary of Registry Contents

Identifier	WHOI.Salinity.2
Version	1.0
Modified	2007-01-02T12:33:10Z
Observation Name	Salinity
Status	Operating
Platform Name	SBECTD_s
Platform Type	Stationary
Sponsor	Non-Federal
Latitude	41.3366
Longitude	-70.5564
Coverage Footprint*	
Vertical Position	-1.45
Vertical Datum	MSL
Operator	Martha's Vineyard Coastal Observatory (WHOI)
Organization	NERACOOS
Start Date*	2002-04-19T21:20:00Z
End Date*	
Operator URI*	http://www.whoi.edu/mvco/contact.htm
Platform URI*	
Data URI*	http://www.whoi.edu/mvco/data/oceandata.html
Metadata URI*	http://whoi.edu/mvco/md/oceanmetadata.html
Comments*	see additional records for water temp

* optional


```

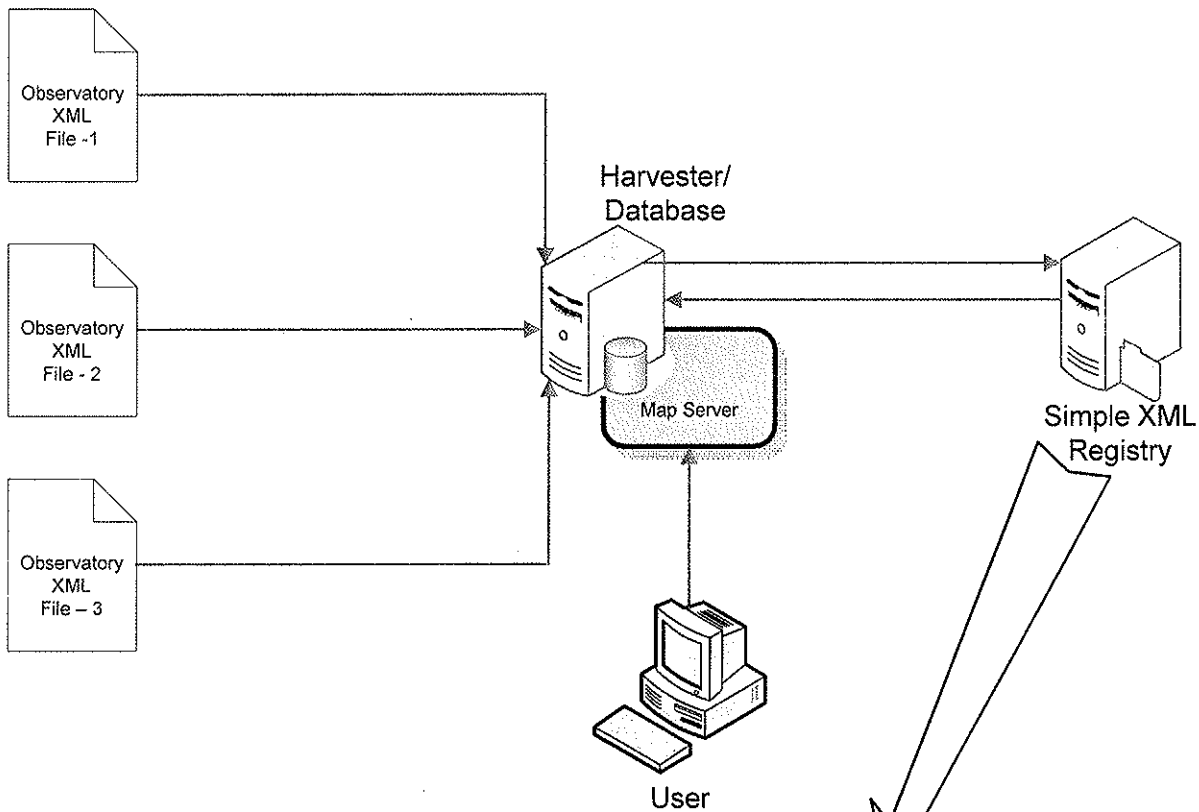
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  <service_url>http://sdf.ndbc.noaa.gov/sos/server.php</service_url>
  <service_metadata>http://sdf.ndbc.noaa.gov/sos/</service_metadata>
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    <parameter>Ocean Currents</parameter>
    <parameter>Water Temperature</parameter>
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    <parameter>Waves</parameter>
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</services>
</data_provider>
<data_provider>
  <name>NOAA CSC</name>
  <email>john.ulmer[obfuscate email]noaa.gov</email>
  <services>
    <service>
      <service_url>http://csc-s-ial-p.csc.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/microwfs/microWFS.cgi</service_url>
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```


CONSTRAINTS

- ✱ Time and Money
- ✱ Data Provider participation
- ✱ build, borrow, adapt, hard-wire it?
- ✱ Who will maintain? Where will it reside?

Registries and Catalogs Handout



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<iuos_local_observations_catalog_registry
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="http://www.csc.noaa.gov/iuos/schema/registry.xsd">
  <registrant>
    <name>Alaska Ocean Observing System</name>
    <email>cermak[obfuscate email]sfos.uaf.edu</email>
    <file_url>http://ak.aaos.org/data/iuos/sensor_status.xml</file_url>
    <regional_association>AOOS</regional_association>
  </registrant>
  <registrant>
    <name>Bodega Marine Laboratory, UC Davis</name>
    <email>bmldata[obfuscate email]ucdavis.edu</email>
    <file_url>http://www.bml.ucdavis.edu/boon/metadata/observations.xml</file_url>
    <regional_association>CeNCOOS</regional_association>
  </registrant>
  <registrant>
    <name>CAROCOOPS</name>
    <email>jcothran[obfuscate email]asg.sc.edu</email>
    <file_url>http://nautilus.baruch.sc.edu/sos/metadata/carocoops_observation_records.xml</file_url>
    <regional_association>SECOORA</regional_association>
  </registrant>
  ...
  <registrant>
    <name>William and Mary - VIMS</name>
    <email>drf5n[obfuscate email]maplepark.com</email>
    <file_url>http://sura-vims-pe6600-1.vims.edu/~drf/oostech/IOOS_VIMS_observation_records.xml</file_url>
    <regional_association>MACOORA</regional_association>
  </registrant>
</iuos_local_observations_catalog_registry>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--W3C Schema generated by XMLSPY v5 U (http://www.xmlspy.com)-->
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" elementFormDefault="qualified">
  <xs:element name="dif_ioos_data_services_catalog">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="data_provider" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <xs:complexType>
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                    <xs:element name="service" maxOccurs="unbounded">
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                    </xs:element>
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              </xs:element>
            </xs:sequence>
          </xs:complexType>
        </xs:element>
      </xs:sequence>
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  </xs:element>
</xs:schema>
```



```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<dif_ioos_data_services_catalog
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="http://www.csc.noaa.gov/ioos/DIFRegistry/dif_services_catalog.xsd">
  <data_provider>
    <name>NOAA NDBC</name>
    <email>Bill.Burnett[obfuscate email]noaa.gov</email>
    <services>
      <service>
        <service_url>http://sdf.ndbc.noaa.gov/sos/server.php</service_url>
        <service_metadata>http://sdf.ndbc.noaa.gov/sos/</service_metadata>
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        <parameters>
          <parameter>Weather</parameter>
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          <parameter>Winds</parameter>
        </parameters>
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      </service>
    </services>
  </data_provider>
  <data_provider>
    <name>NOAA CSC</name>
    <email>john.ulmer[obfuscate email]noaa.gov</email>
    <services>
      <service>
        <service_url>http://csc-s-ial-p.csc.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/microwfs/microWFS.cgi</service_url>
        <service_metadata/>
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          <parameter>Water Temperature</parameter>
        </parameters>
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  <data_provider>
    <name>NOAA CO-OPS</name>
    <email>Andre.Hardy[obfuscate email]noaa.gov</email>
    <services>
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        <service_metadata>http://opendap.co-ops.nos.noaa.gov/ioos-dif-sos/SOS?service=SOS&request=GetCapabilities</service_metadata>
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        </parameters>
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    <email>cermak[obfuscate email]sfos.uaf.edu</email>
    <services>
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        <service_metadata>http://dods.ndbc.noaa.gov/</service_metadata>
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        </parameters>
      </service>
    </services>
  </data_provider>

```



```
</parameters>
</service>
</services>
</data_provider>
</dif_ioos_data_services_catalog>
```

Appendix 5.5 – Challenges and Reconciliation Brief

IOOS

Regional DIF Implementation: Challenges/Reconciliation

IOOS Regional DIF Implementation Workshop
Silver Spring, MD (10-11 2009)

Context

Assumption 1: IOOS is a Collective Enterprise

Assumption 2: IOOS Interoperability is Valuable

Assumption 3: Focus (for us) is on Data Transport

Assumption 4: Focus on NRT, DIF Core Variables

Assumption 5: We all (still) like each other

Deployment (Action Items)

30 September Goals:

- **Define/Agree on Minimum Specifications for DIF**
- **Identify and/or Establish DIF Service Registry?**
- **Establish Common Code Repository**
- **5 RAs Operating DIF Services for 7(?) DIF CVs**
- **Test (i.e., deploy/demo) and “Certify” (?)**
- **Register Services**
- ...

Priority Challenges to DIF Implementation

- **DIF Specifications (joint decision)**
- Reconcile IOOS DIF and OOSTETHYS?
- Process Documentation for DIF - cookbook(s)
- **Common Code Repository Hosting**
- Registry Details
- Resources (expertise, time, funding)
- “Selling DIF” (demonstrate practical use cases)
- **Mechanisms to Maintain RDI WG Effort**
 - Web forum(s); workshops; documentation

Mitigation Strategies

- **DIF Specifications (joint decision)**
 - ...
- **Reconcile IOOS DIF and OOSTETHYS?**
 - ...
- **Process Documentation for DIF - cookbook(s)**
 - ...
- **Common Code Repository Specifications**
 - ...

Mitigation Strategies - Continued

- **Registry Details**
 - ...
- **Resources (expertise, time, funding)**
 - ...
- **“Selling DIF” (demonstrate practical use cases)**
 - ...
- **Mechanisms to Maintain RDI WG Effort**
 - ...

Regional Parking Lot Issues Discussion Topics

- **Archival Processes and Data Lineage**
- **Metadata (for services only) and QA/QC**
- **Non-NRT Data and Mobile Platforms**
- **Visualization Tools; Semantic Resolution**
- **Automate Status of Observing Assets (to maintain Registry)**
- **Embargoed and Delayed-Mode Data**
- **Reporting Metrics and Diagnostics**
- **Levels of Granularity (e.g., Registry metadata)**
- **Competing Requirements for Registry**
- **DMAC Integration with “Products” Efforts**
- **Logistical Considerations:**
 - **Volume of data transport; Legacy HW/SW instances; Personnel/expertise**

Appendix 5.6 – Workshop Participant Contact Information

**REGIONAL DIF IMPLEMENTATION WORKSHOP – PARTICIPANT LIST
MARCH 10-11, 2009**

Name	Title	Address	Phone	Email
Charly Alexander	Chief, Operations Division	1100 Wayne Ave, Silver Spring, MD 20910	240-461-8451	Charles.alexander@noaa.gov
Jeff de La Beaujardiere	IOOS Systems Architecture	1100 Wayne Ave, Silver Spring, MD 20910	301-427-2427	Jeff.delabeaujardiere@noaa.gov
Carmel Ortiz	Systems Engineer	1100 Wayne Ave, Silver Spring, MD 20910	703-597-3760	Carmel.ortiz@starpower.net
Rob Ragsdale	NOAA IOOS Program	1100 Wayne Ave, Silver Spring, MD 20910	301-457-2439	Rob.ragsdale@noaa.gov
Zdenka Willis	NOAA IOOS Program Director	1100 Wayne Ave, Silver Spring, MD 20910	301-427-2420	Zdenka.s.willis@noaa.gov
Luis Bermudez	SURA – Coastal Research Technical Manager	1201 New York Ave NW Ste A30, Washington, DC 20003	202-408-8250	Bermudez@sura.org
Rick Blair		Boeing, Seattle	206-544-1610	Rick.blair@boeing.com
Jim Boyd	Program Manager – NOAACSC	Charleston, SC	843-740-1278	James.boyd@noaa.gov
Eric Bridger	Software Engineer	350 Commercial St Portland, ME 04101	207-228-5953	eric@gomoos.org
Mark Cameron	Research Team Leader CSIRO ICT Centre	Bld 108 North Road Acton, Act, Australia	+61262167035	Mark.cameron@csiro.au
Rob Cermak	Data Manager, Alaska Ocean Obs System	905 N Koyukuk Dr. Fairbanks, AK 99775	907-474-7948	cermak@sfos.uaf.edu
John Colton		CSIRO ICT Centre PO Box 664, Act, Australia	+61262167086	John.colton@csiro.au
Darrell Duncan	DSD Manager NDBC	Bldg 3203 Stennis Space Center, MS	228-688-3826	Darrell.duncan@noaa.gov
Stuart Eddy	Data Management Coordinator	Great Lakes Observatory System	734-971-9135	seddy@glc.org
Dimitrioj Georgakopoulos	Lab Director	CSIRO, PO Box 664 Canberra, ACT 2001 Australia	+61262167152	Dimitrioj.georgakopoulos@csiro.gov
Lisa Hazard	SCCOOS DMAC	UCSD 9500 Oilman Dr	858-822-2873	lhazard@ucsd.edu

REGIONAL DIF IMPLEMENTATION WORKSHOP – PARTICIPANT LIST
MARCH 10-11, 2009

Name	Title	Address	Phone	Email
	Chairperson	La Jolla, CA		
Carroll Hood	SECOORA – DMAC	Centreth Parkway Aurora, CO 80011	720-858-5255	cahood@raytheon.com
Matt Howard	GCOOS DMAC	Ocean – TAMU CS TX	979-862-4169	mkhoward@tamu.edu
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