



# GRAVITE Transfer Protocol Support of the NPP Cal/Val Process

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The NPP Government Resource for Algorithm Verification, Independent Test, and Evaluation (GRAVITE) Data Storage and Distribution (DSD) Segment currently hosts VIIRS, CrIS, and ATMS proxy data, and will be sized to hold up to 180 days worth of NPP mission data, ancillary data, auxiliary data, correlative data and match-up datasets post-launch. These data are made available to the Cal/Val community via the GRAVITE Transfer Protocol (GTP), designed to provide a single, consistent interface for data discovery and retrieval among one or more disparate information storage systems.

## DATA DISCOVERY

The GTP client allows users quick access to the vast storage catalog maintained by GRAVITE. Users can sort ascending and descending by the time the file was cataloged. Additionally, there are roughly 30 metadata fields which the user can filter on using a simple query string.

For example, to retrieve the 10 latest cataloged files in the system, the user would execute the following:

```
[myuser@mycomputer ~]$ gtp list newest 10
23534742 GRSO met d20101206 t1448090 e1448390 b12345 c20101206171602729724 grav_dev.h5 0d723ca60a7942a8dd441e850f864920 46792
23534740 SVM02 ter d20101206 t1445001 e1446100 b0000-I c20101206171602399574 grav_dev.h5 b8bd75fbee3c83231806db3e8df97696 12399597
23534739 SVM02 aqu d20101206 t1417338 e1418437 b45704 c20101206171601572722 grav_dev.h5 d0fe64f02e714acf68156ea5b5688361 12399597
23534738 SVM13 aqu d20101206 t1406557 e1408056 b45704 c20101206171600136183 grav_dev.h5 ed8b1f8662bcca2633c3ba434b56af62 22219616
23534737 SVM01 ter d20101206 t1445001 e1446100 b0000-I c20101206171559917171 grav_dev.h5 0294a5d29d9321428a9fa01281a45bd9 12399597
23534736 btpostcache 23533660 5a3e79cbbc7b5ec571be4757b8484469 1444864
23534735 btprecache 23533660 c47451e54715776b010abff35b043a2d 2888704
23534734 SVM01 aqu d20101206 t1417338 e1418437 b45704 c20101206171559265868 grav_dev.h5 f5d0fb0c5474bb8546bd33f2dbfba80f 12399597
23534733 SVM02 aqu d20101206 t1405448 e1406547 b45704 c20101206171559262026 grav_dev.h5 5638995563c508ccdf234bfc9c004ab9 12400141
23534732 SVI01 aqu d20101206 t1326451 e1327550 b45704 c20101206171557714402 grav_dev.h5 aee89c67dbb6e806c91383607d4a3cf8 41892133
```

The GTP client also provides a more novel approach to data discovery: the “virtual directory” hierarchy system. A user can specify any order of metadata items as virtual directories in a virtual tree. The tree can be navigated using familiar commands such as “ls” and “cd.” For example, to filter by “day” or “night” granules and of a specific type, the user would perform the following:

```
[myuser@mycomputer ~]$ gtp keyorder daynight,type
Key order: [daynight, type]
[myuser@mycomputer ~]$ gtp ls
night to day/
day to night/
night/
day/
[myuser@mycomputer ~]$ gtp cd night/SVM02_TERRA/
[myuser@mycomputer ~]$ gtp ls
SVM02 ter d20101206 t1730265 e1731364 b00000 c20101206185902916012 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-12-06 05:30:26
SVM02 ter d20101206 t1733592 e1735091 b00000 c20101206185854941224 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-12-06 05:33:59
SVM02 ter d20101206 t1732473 e1732473 b00000 c20101206185845346601 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-12-06 05:31:37
SVM02 ter d20101206 t1732483 e1733582 b00000 c20101206185838890470 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-12-06 05:32:48
SVM02 ter d20101206 t1735101 e1736200 b00000 c20101206185808417771 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-12-06 05:35:10
SVM02 ter d20101206 t1736210 e1737309 b00000 c20101206185413936723 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-12-06 05:36:21
SVM02 ter d20101206 t1737319 e1738418 b00000 c20101206185406593529 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-12-06 05:37:31
SVM02 ter d20101206 t1559270 e1600369 b00000 c20101206175901036114 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-12-06 03:59:27
SVM02 ter d20101206 t1532105 e1532152 b00000 c20101206175229297859 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-12-06 03:31:05
SVM02 ter d20101206 t1532162 e1533261 b00000 c20101206175200843092 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-12-06 03:32:16
SVM02 ter d20101206 t1533271 e1534370 b00000 c20101206175007078470 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-12-06 03:33:27
SVM02 ter d20101206 t1534380 e1535479 b00000 c20101206175006147167 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-12-06 03:34:38
SVM02 ter d20101206 t1535489 e1536588 b00000 c20101206174933209275 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-12-06 03:35:48
...
SVM02 ter d20101106 t1536523 e1538022 b00000 c20101106173730666297 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-11-06 03:36:52
SVM02 ter d20101105 t0833187 e0834286 b00000 c20101106172551859535 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-11-05 08:33:18
SVM02 ter d20101105 t0832078 e0833177 b00000 c20101106172530288743 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-11-05 08:32:07
SVM02 ter d20101106 t1552141 e1553240 b00000 c20101106171809843544 grav_dev.h5 12400069 night 2010-11-06 03:52:14
```

## DATA RETRIEVAL

Any file available in the catalog may be retrieved using the client as well:

```
[myuser@mycomputer ~]$ gtp download file 23534740
23534740 [=====] 100% 3440.51 KB/s 00:03.604
```

The GTP client can be scripted or run from any common programming language or shell environment, thus enabling batch operations and downloads. Parallel downloads are also possible, permitting users to maximize their bandwidth.

| GRAVITE Metadata Catalog  | Existing GTP Server Implementations   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Metadata parameters extracted from ingested and generated data</li> <li>Parameters are maintained in data storage catalog</li> <li>Parameters are indexed and searchable</li> <li>Provides filtering capability for GTP</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GRAVITE DSD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary source for GRAVITE-stored data</li> <li>Currently provides access to GRAVITE-generated NPP proxy SDRs and sets of spacecraft test data.</li> <li>Data served since March 2010: 147.24TB</li> </ul> </li> <li>SDS RIP Server <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hosts Retained Intermediate Products (RIPs) from IDPS for NASA Science Data Segment (SDS) retrieval.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Archivist Server <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hosts RIPs for CLASS archival</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

### General Overview

The GTP system satisfies the need for users to easily and quickly discover and retrieve satellite instrument test data, ancillary data, auxiliary data, truth data, xDRs, etc. While the data may be stored in various places differentiated by system architecture, accessibility and physical location, the user may access these data in a consistent manner. As such, GTP provides a uniform interface to these systems thus reducing the learning curve and integration complexity, and ultimately increasing productivity.

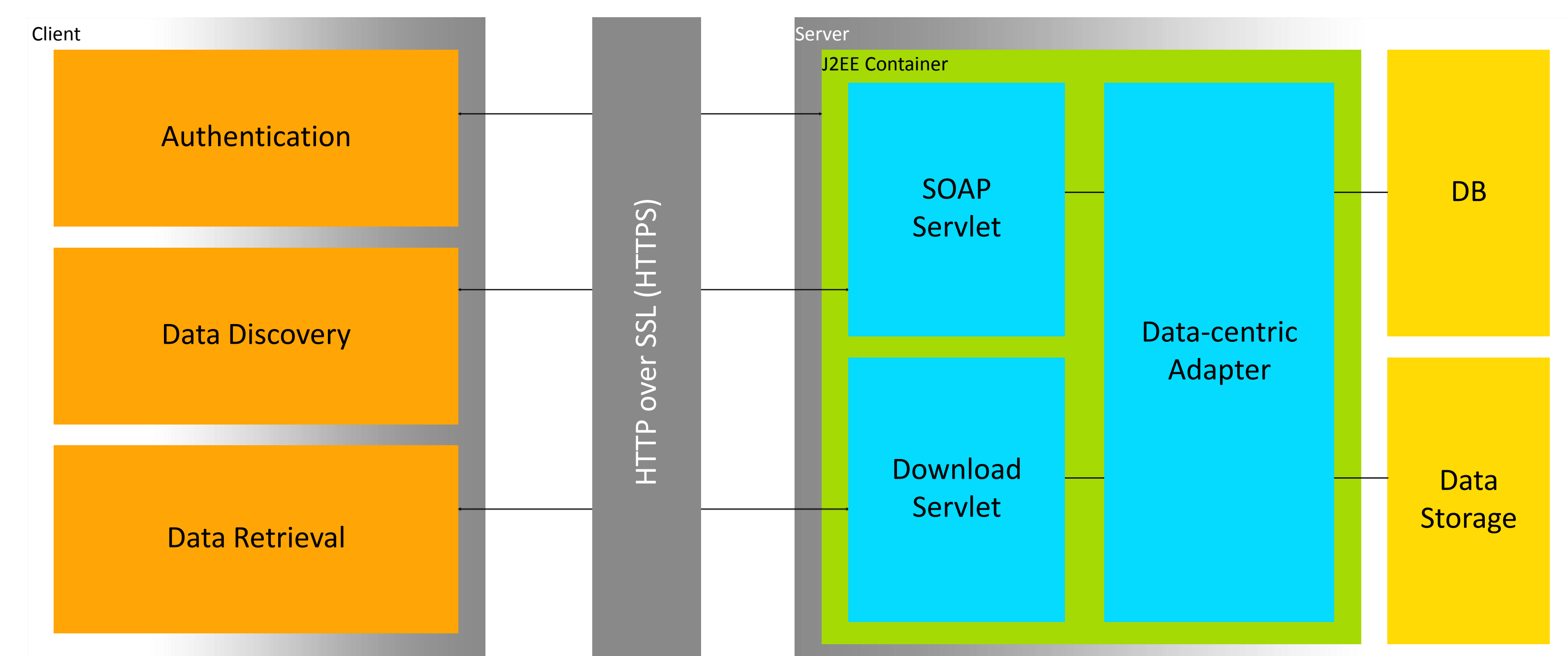
GTP takes advantage of Java’s cross-platform compatibility, allowing it to run on many different systems with little code modification. (Since the GTP client interfaces entirely with the server using SOAP, the server could conceivably be written in any other language, such as ASP or Ruby.)

There are two primary uses of GTP. One is to provide a way to discover what data is available, and the other is the ability to actually retrieve that data and save it to a local disk.

As a command-line tool, the GTP client is intended to be used by individual users, shell scripts, compiled code and schedulers (e.g. the Linux cron daemon). The interaction between the client and server occurs between a daemon-like program called GTPProxy and the GTP server via standard SOAP web service requests.

The purpose of the GTPProxy program is to maintain state and authentication information while allowing the GTP client to run in a “one-off” fashion returning control to the command prompt after each request. This is the key to the GTP flexibility.

### High-Level Component Diagram



### GTP Client Capabilities

- Discovery of data in remote storage system
  - Show newest or oldest data
  - Customizable Date Formats
  - List view
    - Configurable output
    - Query by any metadata parameters maintained in the catalog
    - Simple query string language
  - Dynamic Virtual Directory Structure
    - User-defined virtual directory structure mimicking ftp command line interface
- Download of data from system
- Software is scriptable for automated lookup and retrieval of data

### GTP Server Capabilities

- Compatible with any standard relational database server through Java’s JDBC interface.
- Core database structure required for GTP operation.
- Application-specific functionality may be incorporated
- On-demand data parsing, retrieval and generation