



The distribution of marine OpenData via distributed data networks and Web APIs.

The example of ERDDAP, the message broker and data mediator from NOAA

Dr. Conor Delaney

Joint
Research
Centre

Who Am I?



- Developed the GIS based system used by the English Environment Agency to assess the impact of pollution discharges into the seas off the west of England
- Developed the software systems used by Irish Government to develop shellfish aquaculture
- Led the marine work package of the FP7 project ENVIROFI, which looked at converging of Future Internet technologies and marine science data
- Currently working the Maritime unit of JRC helping them exploit marine science OpenData

Joint
Research
Centre

Maritime Affairs Unit of the JRC



The Maritime Affairs Unit is part of the Institute for the Protection and Security of the Citizen (IPSC) of the European Commission's Joint Research Centre and provides technical & scientific support to EU policies.

Our unit works with:

- Fisheries and Aquaculture
- Maritime Safety and Security
- Transport Safety and Security

The Blue Hub is an in-house platform to perform research in the fields of maritime surveillance and Maritime Situational Awareness.

9 April 2014

GeoMaritime, London

Joint
Research
Centre

3

Maritime Situational Awareness



The BlueHub is a Consumer of Marine Science Data

Illegal immigration

Maritime Security

Maritime Traffic

Piracy

Oil pollution

Illegal fishing

Maritime Safety

Marine Data Distribution – Properties



- Range of Scales in data size from individual animal observations to meteo/ocean model output and sea bed scans (Big Data)
- International effort to produce data and general agreement that much of this data should freely available or indeed be OpenData
- Traditional target audience for this data has been the scientific and the domain expert community
- Current “Big Data + Cloud” is generating both interest in data sources and new processing capability
- There is an OpenData push coming from governments (being adopted by JRC) who recognize that data can have a life beyond its primary audience and can possibly generate commercial activity

9 April 2014

GeoMaritime, London



5

Marine Data Distribution – The Portals



- **Web Portals** have been a successful strategy for the collation, collection and sharing of marine science data and knowledge
- The target audience tends to be scientists and experts
- The types of portals tend to fall into of these categories:
 - **Data Discovery Portal:** This uses various techniques (Web GIS for example) to find data which can then be downloaded
 - **Data Display:** Data display in a Web GIS to display data from a number of sources which can be download or display and combined with other data in WEBGIS
 - **Online GIS:** This allows data discovery and analysis in a sophisticated WEBGIS. Data is downloaded to Cloud Storage.

9 April 2014

GeoMaritime, London



6

Data Portals for Data Discovery



Data Discovery Portal: This uses various techniques (Web GIS for example) to find data which can then be downloaded

Typical Workflow:


- **Navigate** to a central website (portal)
- **Query** the data presented (e.g. either via web GIS, Query or catalogue)
- User **logs in**, selects data and starts a process that downloads data to their computer for further processing

This has been very successful and useful workflow



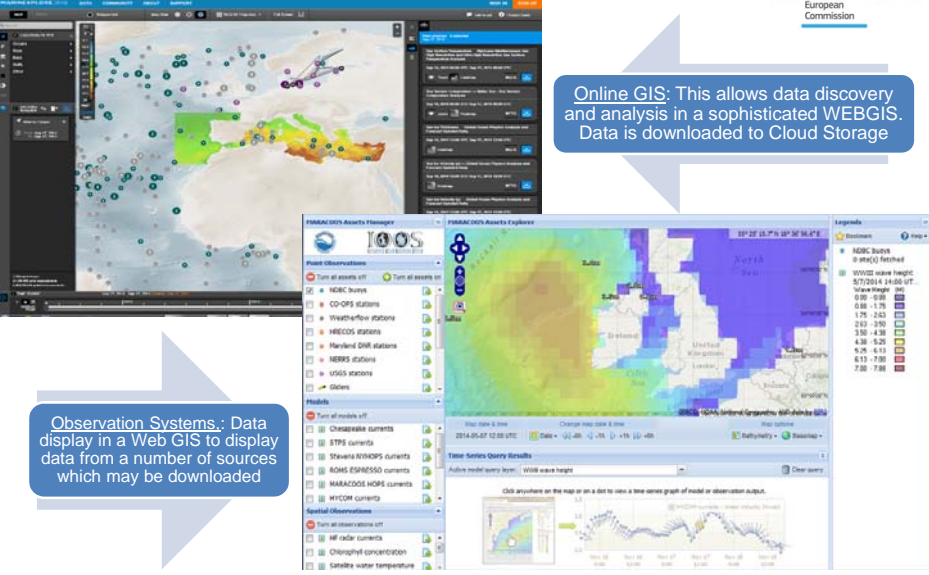
9 April 2014 GeoMaritime, London Joint Research Centre

Data Portals for Data Display and Analysis



Online GIS: This allows data discovery and analysis in a sophisticated WEBGIS. Data is downloaded to Cloud Storage

Observation Systems: Data display in a Web GIS to display data from a number of sources which may be downloaded



9 April 2014 GeoMaritime, London Joint Research Centre

Marine Atlas (In this case Scotland)

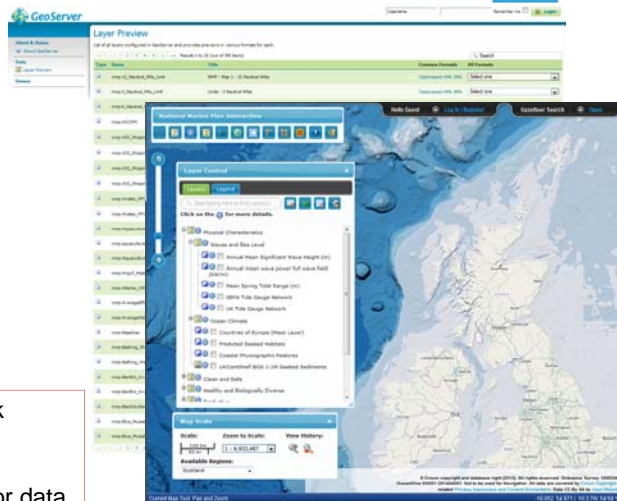


National Atlas of Sea

- Consumer of data from NODCs
- Publishing the results of analysis on primary data
- Making the data catalogue available to others

Marine Strategy Framework Directive:

Will increase the demand for data



9 April 2014

GeoMaritime, London



9

How to Best Publish the Primary Data?



- It would better to avoid large data transfers
- Data should be published at source by the producer thus ensuring data is always up to date
- Data should be easy to access
- It should be possible to query the Data
- Data should be available in a number of different formats
- Technologies used to promote interoperability e.g. OCC
- Technologies should expose a WEB API

9 April 2014

GeoMaritime, London



10

WEB Architecture – New Paradigm



- **New development paradigm aimed at constrained devices:**
 - Tablets and mobile phones:
 - Lower processing power and limited on device storage
 - Mobile Internet...user is paying for the data download
 - The WEB Browser is the OS!
 - WebGL enables GPU accelerated usage of physics and image processing in browser
 - JSON, JQuery, JavaScript and AJAX for browser based applications
 - OGC is enabling geospatial interoperability
 - Web Services = data + analysis = information.

9 April 2014

GeoMaritime, London



11

Distributed Data Networks – USA Strategy



National Oceanographic Data Center has implemented interoperable data technologies to enhance the use of oceanographic data in the NODC archives **e.g.**

OPeNDAP Hyrax Server

<http://data.nodc.noaa.gov/opepdap/>

Users of the DAP standard can subset datasets, transform data into ASCII, and access the metadata embedded in a file in several ways.

THREDDS Data Server (TDS)

<http://data.nodc.noaa.gov/thredds/>

Thematic Realtime Environmental Distributed Data Services (THREDDS) Data Server (TDS) is a web server that provides metadata and data access for scientific datasets, using OPeNDAP, OGC WMS and WCS, HTTP

However these technologies are still in the realm of the Earth Science, requiring:

- Domain knowledge for the data
- Domain knowledge for the data standards are protocols

9 April 2014

GeoMaritime, London



12

ERDDAP- WEB API by NOAA



ERDDAP (the Environmental Research Division's Data Access Program).

Developed to provide a WEB API to the existing distributed data network.

- **message broker**: it receives data request (via html) and converts them into formats used by other data servers
- **queries** data at source archives and returns the result of the query
- **data mediator**: it converts sophisticated marine science data formats and converts them formats more familiar to web/software developers
- **leverages** (among other things): NetCDF, THREDDS, OGC and OPeNDAP (DAP) and the existing distributed data network
- Creates a **catalogue** of data being published at remote data centers

9 April 2014

GeoMaritime, London

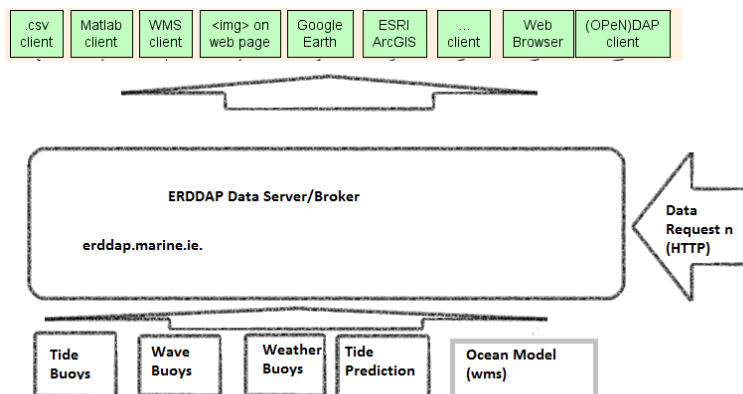


13

WEB API...?



Here is simple illustration of how a MI ERDDAP



9 April 2014

GeoMaritime, London



14

Example: Gridded Data

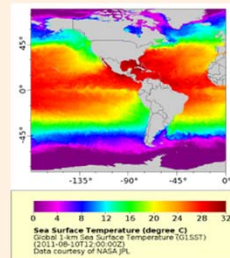


Gridded data, graphs, and maps can be requested via specially formed, RESTful, OPeNDAP URLs.

The URL specifies everything: dataset, response file type, subset:

<http://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/jplG1SST.html>
`?sst[(2011-08-10T12:00:00)][(-80):100:(80)][(-180):100:(0)]`

- Special file types: `.html` (Data Access Form), `.graph` (graphical form), `.fgdc`, `.iso19115`
- Data file types: `.asc`, `.csv`, `.das`, `.dds`, `.dods`, `.esriAscii`, `.htmlTable`, `.json`, `.mat`, `.nc`, `.ncHeader`, `.odvTxt`, `.tsv`, `.xhtml`
- Image file types: `.geotif`, `.kml`, `.smallPdf`, `.pdf`, `.largePdf`, `.smallPng`, `.png`, `.largePng`, `.transparentPng`
- If time is last, you will get the latest data.



9 April 2014

GeoMaritime, London

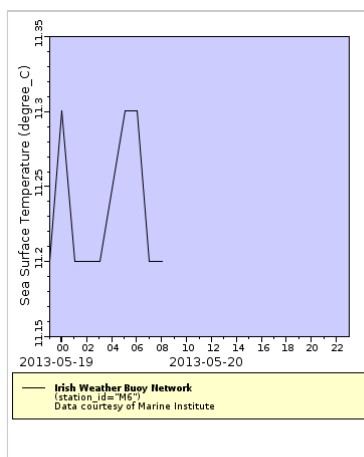
Joint Research Centre

15

The M6 Ocean Weather Buoy



1. <http://mda.marine.ie/erddap/abledap/>
2. `IWBNetwork.largePng`
3. `?time,AirTemperature`
4. `&station_id=%22M6%22`



Located about 400km west of Galway city.

Atmospheric Pressure Air Temperature Wind Speed
Wave Height Sea Temperature

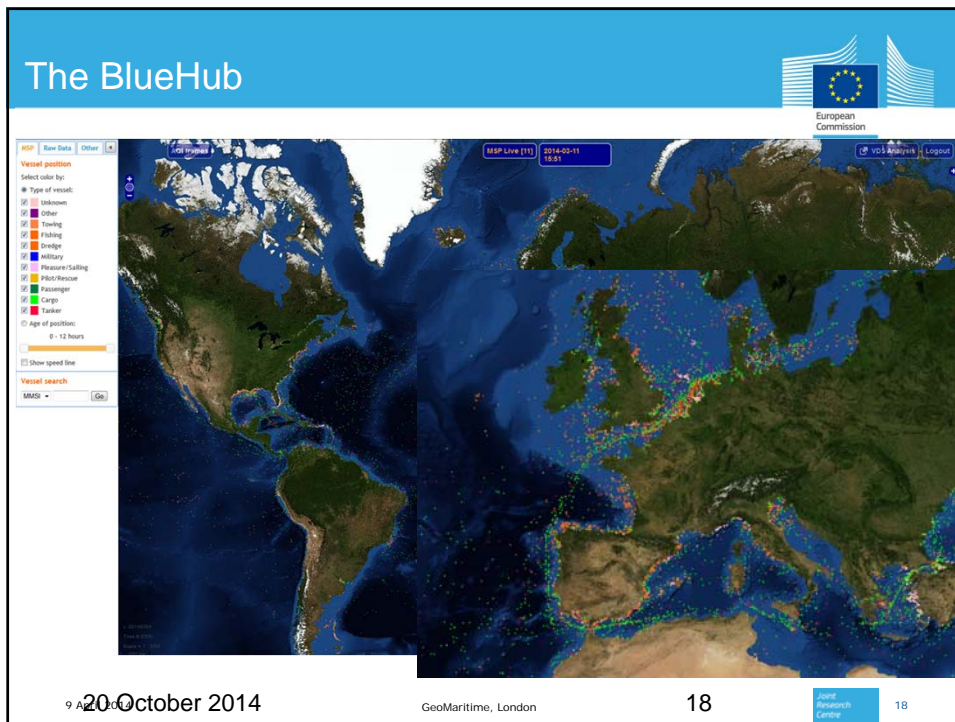
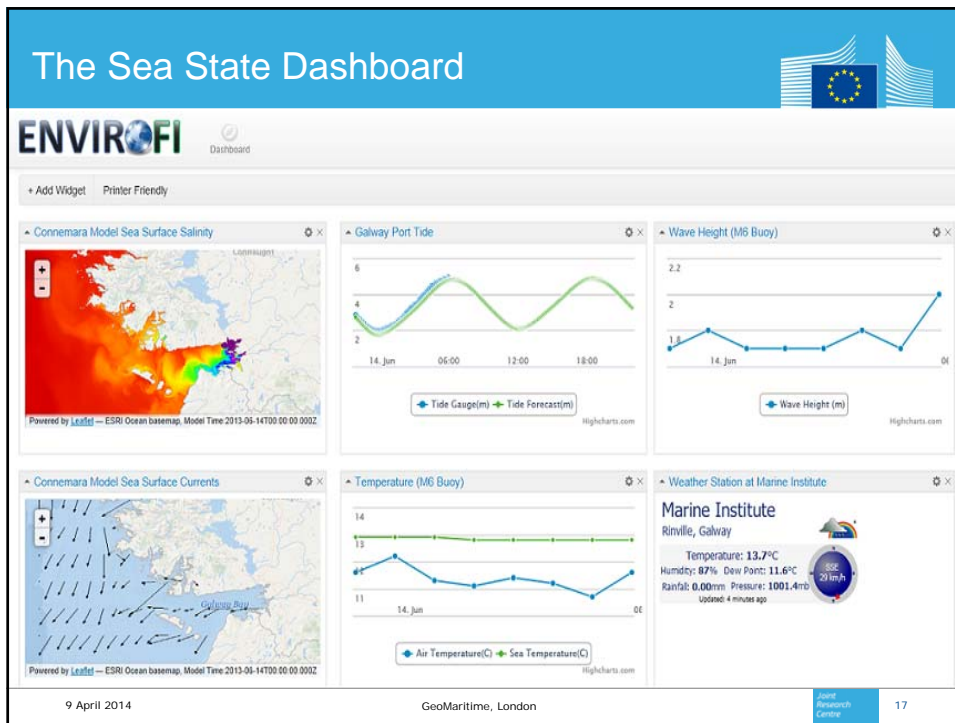
The Atlantic Ocean Buoy is a Platform for a number of sensors. You can select a sensor via the radio buttons.

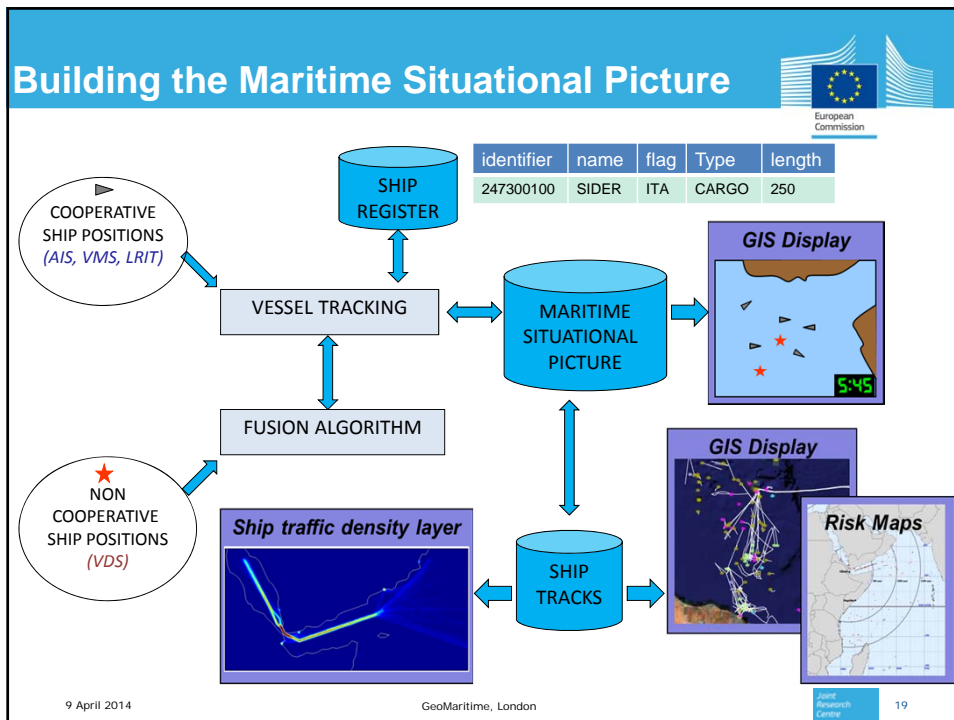
9 April 2014


GeoMaritime, London

Joint Research Centre

16





- ## BlueHub Data Sources (some of them)
- 
- **Reporting data**
 - LRIT (ships >300 GT) – EU Flags
 - AIS (ships > 300 GT + many smaller)
 - Coastal AIS – MSSIS
 - Satellite AIS – exactEarth, LuxSpace/OrbComm, FFI (NORAIS, AISSat-1)
 - VMS (fishing ships) – few EU Flags
 - Continuous data stream, update minutes – hours
 - Incident reports – IMB, ReMISC Sana'a
 - **Observations (non-cooperative)**
 - Satellite radar (medium & large ships) – ENVISAT, RADARSAT-2, TerraSAR-X, CosmoSkymed
 - SAR = Synthetic Aperture Radar
 - Infrequent snapshot images
 - **Auxiliary**
 - Ship registers
 - Coastline maps
- Commercial
Institutional
Partners exchange
- Cooperations with:
EMSA, EUSC, NURC, Italian Coast Guard, EU Flag States, ESA, US Navy, SPAWAR, FFI (NO), DLR (GE), GD (US), ...
- 9 April 2014 GeoMaritime, London 20

Maritime Domain Awareness ERDDAP



- Embracing and using OpenData from the marine science community
- Using ERDDAP has a key resource for finding and using data
- Exploring the concepts of light weight Apps to deliver targeted marine domain awareness
- Actively developing thematically based ERDDAP servers

- 1) NOAA/NCEP Global Forecast System (GFS) Atmospheric Model (wind speed and direction)
- 2) NOAA WaveWatch III (NWW3) Global Wave Model (Global Wave forecast)
- 3) Near Real Time Geostrophic Currents (Global)

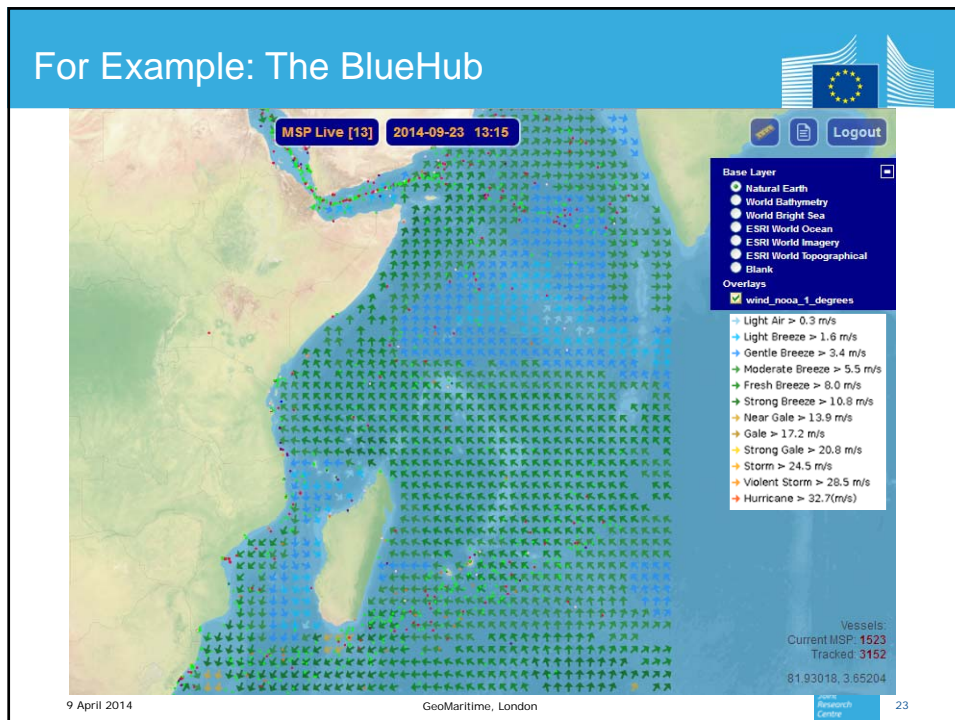
<http://mda.marine.ie/erddap/index.html>

Maritime Domain Awareness



Grid DAP	Sub set	Table DAP	Make A	W M S	Title	Summary	FGDC, ISO, Metadata	Background Info	RSS	Institution
					blivli_ms (Digital Elevation Models, blivli ms)		F I M	background	NOAA NGDC	
					Chlorophyll-a, Aqua MODIS, NPP, DEPRECATED OLDER VERSION (1 Day Composite)		F I M	background	NOAA CoastWatch	
					Chlorophyll-a, Aqua MODIS, NPP, Global, Science Quality (8 Day Composite)		F I M	background	NOAA CoastWatch	
					Currents, Geostrophic, Aviso, Global (1 Day Composite)		F I M	background	NOAA CoastWatch	
					Distance from Nearest Coastline: 0.01-Degree Grid		F I M	background	NASA GSFC	
					East Atlantic SWAN Wave Model		F I M	background	Irish Marine In	
					GHRSSST Global 1-km Sea Surface Temperature (GISST), Global, 0.01 Degree, Daily		F I M	background	NASA JPL	
					GHRSSST Level 4 AVHRR_OI Global Blended Sea Surface Temperature Analysis, Global, 0.25 Degree, Daily		F I M	background	NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC	
	set	data			IBTS Trawl Surveys		F I M	background	Marine Institute	
					Irish Marine Institute Connemara Model CONN2D		F I M	background	Irish Marine In	
					Irish Marine Institute Connemara Model CONN3D		F I M	background	Irish Marine In	
	set	data			Irish National Tide Gauge Network		F I M	background	Marine Institute	
	set	data			Irish Wave Buoys		F I M	background	Marine Institute	
	set	data			Irish Wave Buoys 30 Min		F I M	background	Marine Institute	
	set	data			Irish Weather Buoy Network		F I M	background	Marine Institute	
					MeteoGalia - Model Roms - Galicia (ROMS METEO)		F I M	background	NOAA NESDIS CWC	
	set	data			Mt Tide Prediction		F I M	background	Marine Institute	
	set	data			Mt Wave Forecast at buoy locations		F I M	background	Marine Institute	
					Model Monthly Means		F I M	background	Irish Marine In	
					Navy Global Environmental Model (NAVDEM), 0.5 degree, 10 m Wind		F I M	background	FMOC	
					Navy Global Environmental Model (NAVDEM), 0.5 degree, Pressure MSL		F I M	background	FMOC	
					Navy Operational Global Atmospheric Prediction System (NOGAPS), 1 degree, 10 m Wind		F I M	background	FMOC	
					Navy Operational Global Atmospheric Prediction System (NOGAPS), 1 degree, Pressure MSL		F I M	background	FMOC	
	set	data			NDBC Standard Meteorological Buoy Data		F I M	background	NOAA NDBC, Coast	
					Near Real Time Geostrophic Currents		F I M	background	CoastWatch Cari	
	set	data			NOAA NDBC SOS - currents		F I M	background	NOAA NDBC	
	set	data			NOAA NDBC SOS - sea_floor_depth_below_sea_surface		F I M	background	NOAA NDBC	
	set	data			NOAA NDBC SOS - sea_water_salinity		F I M	background	NOAA NDBC	
	set	data			NOAA NDBC SOS - sea_water_temperature		F I M	background	NOAA NDBC	
	set	data			NOAA NDBC SOS - waves		F I M	background	NOAA NDBC	
	set	data			NOAA NDBC SOS - winds		F I M	background	NOAA NDBC	
	set	data			NOAA NOS SOS, EXPERIMENTAL - Air Temperature		F I M	background	NOAA NOS	
	set	data			NOAA NOS SOS, EXPERIMENTAL - Barometric Pressure		F I M	background	NOAA NOS	

For Example: The BlueHub



ERDDAP Possibilities.....

- It could complement EMODnet providing an alternative route to data, that would meet the needs of software developers (for example)
- Provide a EMODnet catalogue that could used as a basis of other catalogues. For example the MDA catalogue is constructed using Marine Science data that could be useful for the Maritime Domain <http://mda.marine.ie>
- If EU NODCs published via ERDDAP it would help establish a distributed data network with the data being published and maintained at source. For example [http:// erddap.marine.ie](http://erddap.marine.ie)
- Global NODCs published via ERDDAP ad-hoc catalogues could be constructed to suit international needs



Joint Research Centre (JRC)

www.jrc.ec.europa.eu

Contact:
Conor.Delaney@jrc.ec.europa.eu
Harm.Greidanus@jrc.ec.europa.eu

*Serving society
Stimulating innovation
Supporting legislation*

