GES DISC Meeting 4.23.2015

Attendance

Scott Ritz, Edward Seiler, Ed Esfandiari, Bruce Vollmer, Erich Reiter, Kathleen Baynes, Dana Shum, Guang-Dih Lei

Agenda

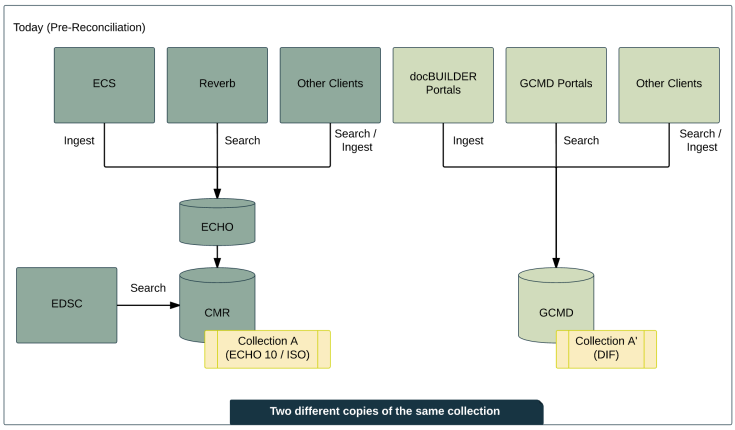
- 12pm - 12:30pm: Overview of the CMR
  - What is CMR/UMM
- 12:30pm - 1:15pm: GES DISC Process Deep Dive
  - Metadata Development
  - Ingest Process
    - GCMD
    - ECHO/CMR
    - EMS
  - OPeNDAP Usage (time permitting)
- 1:15pm - 2pm: Reconciliation Next Steps and Milestone Development

Reconciliation Documents

GES DISC Reconciliation Package

GESDISC Reconciliation Spreadsheet

Pre-Reconciliation Metadata Flow



Post-Reconciliation Metadata Flow

Helpful Links

CMR API Documentation

GCMD Keyword Lists

OPeNDAP, OpenSearch, and the CMR

Reverb

Earthdata Search

POC List:

ESDIS CMR Project Manager

Andrew Mitchell

EED Chief Technologist

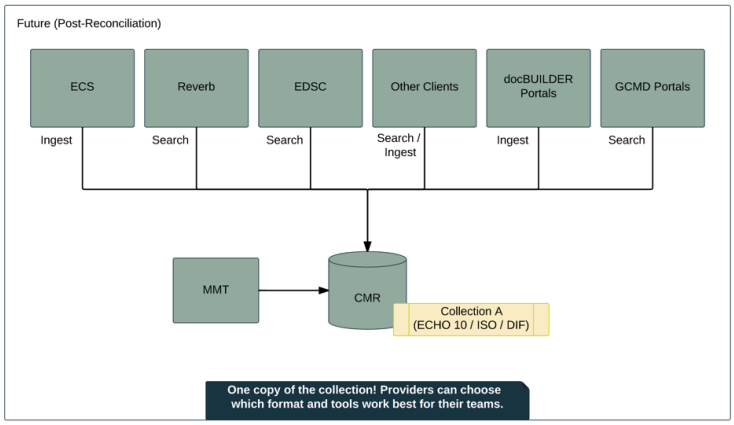
Dan Pilone

Earthdata, ECC, URS, Kayako, Cloud:

- Task Lead: Peter Plofchan (Peter.G.Plofchan@raytheon.com)
- Lead Engineer: Brett McLaughlin (brett@element84.com)

CMR, ECHO, Earthdata Search Client:

- Task Lead: Dana Shum (dshum@raytheon.com)
- Lead Engineer: Katie Baynes (Katie.baynes@nasa.gov)
- Operations Lead: Doug Newman (douglas.j.newman@nasa.gov)



Notes

GES DISC Target Format: DIF 10 for Collections, ECHO 10 for Granules

GES DISC Collection Creation Process

1. Usually clone existing DIF as template
2. GES DISC and Science Team work to finalize record via docBUILDER
3. S4PA pulls updated DIF record
4. S4PA transforms the DIF record via XSLT (this injects any PSAs or complex geometries)
5. Puts update to ECHO
6. Granules are exported

GES DISC Collection Update Process

1. GES DISC or Science Team make a DIF change via docBUILDER
2. S4PA pulls updated DIF record
3. S4PA transforms the DIF record via XSLT (this injects any PSAs or complex geometries)
4. Puts update to ECHO
5. Granules are exported

Notes:

Granule metadata exists as a separate file in the archive. An xslt is used to translate that file into ECHO10 granule metadata

GES DISC has no plans to migrate any metadata to ISO 19115

GES DISC will be moving towards HTTP access from FTP to integrate with URS4

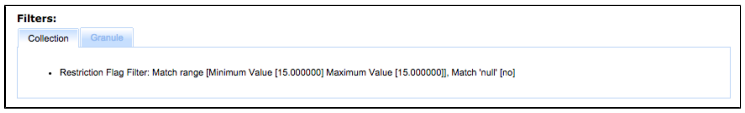
Restriction Flag vs Public/Private Flag

DIF 9 records may include the <Private> element to indicate whether the record is public.

DIF 10 and ECHO 10 records implement the <RestrictionFlag>:

```
<RestrictionFlag>0</RestrictionFla
g>
<RestrictionComment>
      This product have full
public access
</RestrictionComment>
```

Providers can use PUMP to manage ACLs and visibility of records based on Restriction Flag values. For example:



Timeline / Milestones

1. CMR Support for DIF 10 (June 2015)
2. CMR direct REST ingest (June 2015)
3. docBUILDER support for DIF 10 (Beta May 2015)
4. GCMD DIF 9 to DIF 10 translation (Beta May 2015)
5. CMR support for granule Entry ID as parent collection association field

   ⚠ ECHO-346 - JIRA project doesn't exist or you don't have permission to view it.
6. Targeting BEDI datasets first

- High Level Migration Plan
  - get all records in DIF 10 in GCMD (GES DISC) (TBD based on items 3,4)
  - migrate DIF10 records from GCMD to CMR (CMR team)

(based on previous item)
        - could potentially be republished
    - re-parent existing granules to DIF 10 records (via Entry Id) (CMR team with help) (based on previous item)
- Going Forward
    - new collections created via docBUILDER pointing to CMR (GES DISC)
    - collection updates via REST (GES DISC)
    - granule creation via REST (GES DISC)
    - no browse exports to ECHO (GES DISC)