



Participation in GEOSS Task IN-05 Architecture Implementation Pilot (AIP-5)

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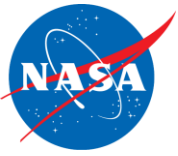
WGISS-34 / Hyderabad, AP, India

Sept 2012



AIP-5 Call for Participation

- CFP issued 28 February 2012:
 - AIP-5 CFP Summary
 - AIP Development Process
 - GEOSS AIP Architecture
- Kickoff 3,4 May 2012
- GEO Members/Participating Organizations are
 - Collaboratively deploying SBA scenarios
 - Deploying, registering, and testing services; based on Interoperability Arrangements
 - Refining architecture; working with SIF



AIP-5 Participants

- Aquatic Informatics
- CAAS and Tsinghua
- CIESIN
- Compusult
- CSISS
- EO2HEAVEN
- EuroGEOSS
- GeoViqua
- GEOWOW Hydrology
- GEOWOW Architecture
- GIS-FCU
- INCOSE
- MINES ParisTech/
ENDORSE
- NASA
- NASRDA
- NIWA
- NOAA
- PML
- PYXIS
- RSA/DLR
- TUD-GLUES
- UNEP-Live
- Univ. Tokyo

<http://www.ogcnetwork.net/node/1803>



Target Contributions by NASA for AIP-5 Support

- Access to MODIS instruments data products from Terra and Aqua
 - Daily flood extent via RESTful web service (250 meter resolution)
- Access to Hyperion and ALI on EO-1
 - Sensor Planning Service (SPS) to task EO-1 via RESTful web service w/OpenID
 - Radiance to reflectance conversion service (30 meter resolution)
 - User triggered atmospheric correction web service for ALI and Hyperion
 - User triggered pan sharpening to create virtual 10 meter resolution for ALI
 - User triggered flood classifier for ALI with output in KML tiled format
- Access to radar instrument on Radarsat-2
 - SPS in progress for Radarsat with OpenID RESTful web service
 - (full implementation after end of AIP-5)
 - User triggered workflow to generate water extent map in GeoTiff and KML
 - Conversion of water extent map into OpenStreetMap (OSM) format
 - Automatic extraction of baseline water maps from Planet.osm
 - Automatic combination into combined display in OpenStreetMap format

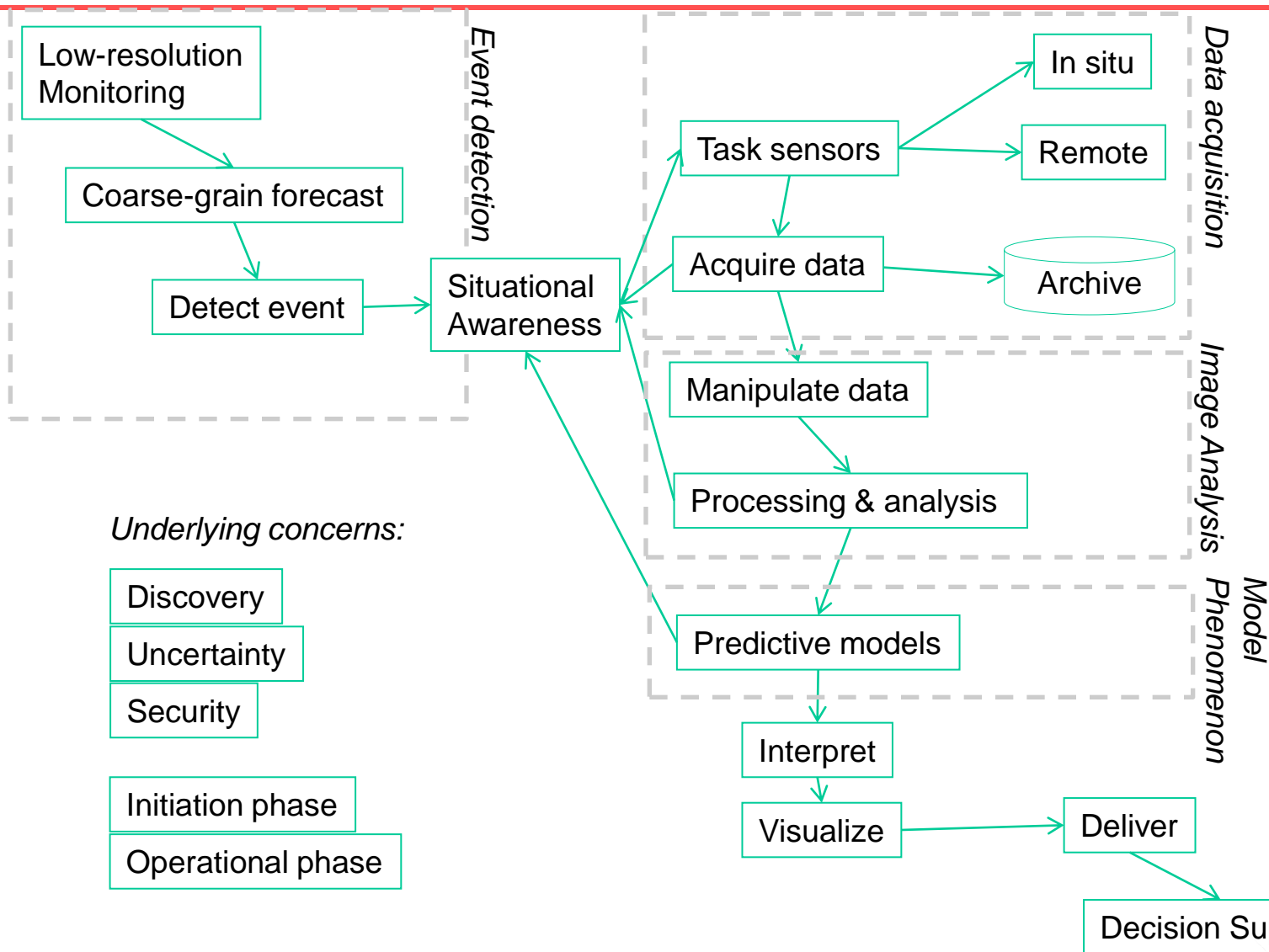


Target Contributions by NASA for AIP-5 Support

- Storage of OSM tagged water vectors in database for customized displays
 - Stubs provided to enable future editing of water vector tags
 - Conceptual addition of crowd sourcing capability which allows multiple sources to update the base water mask over time
 - Generate auditable data products
 - Validate / Annotate data by in-country experts
 - Improve in-country water mask and related information
 - Update public database
 - Crowd-Source public database under expert supervision
 - Leverage updated data to improve products
- GeoTorrent upgrade to allow multiple servers to deliver data simultaneously thus improving delivery throughput
- Working towards standards recommendations in Disaster Architecture work under WGISS
- Open Source Technology; OpenStreetMap



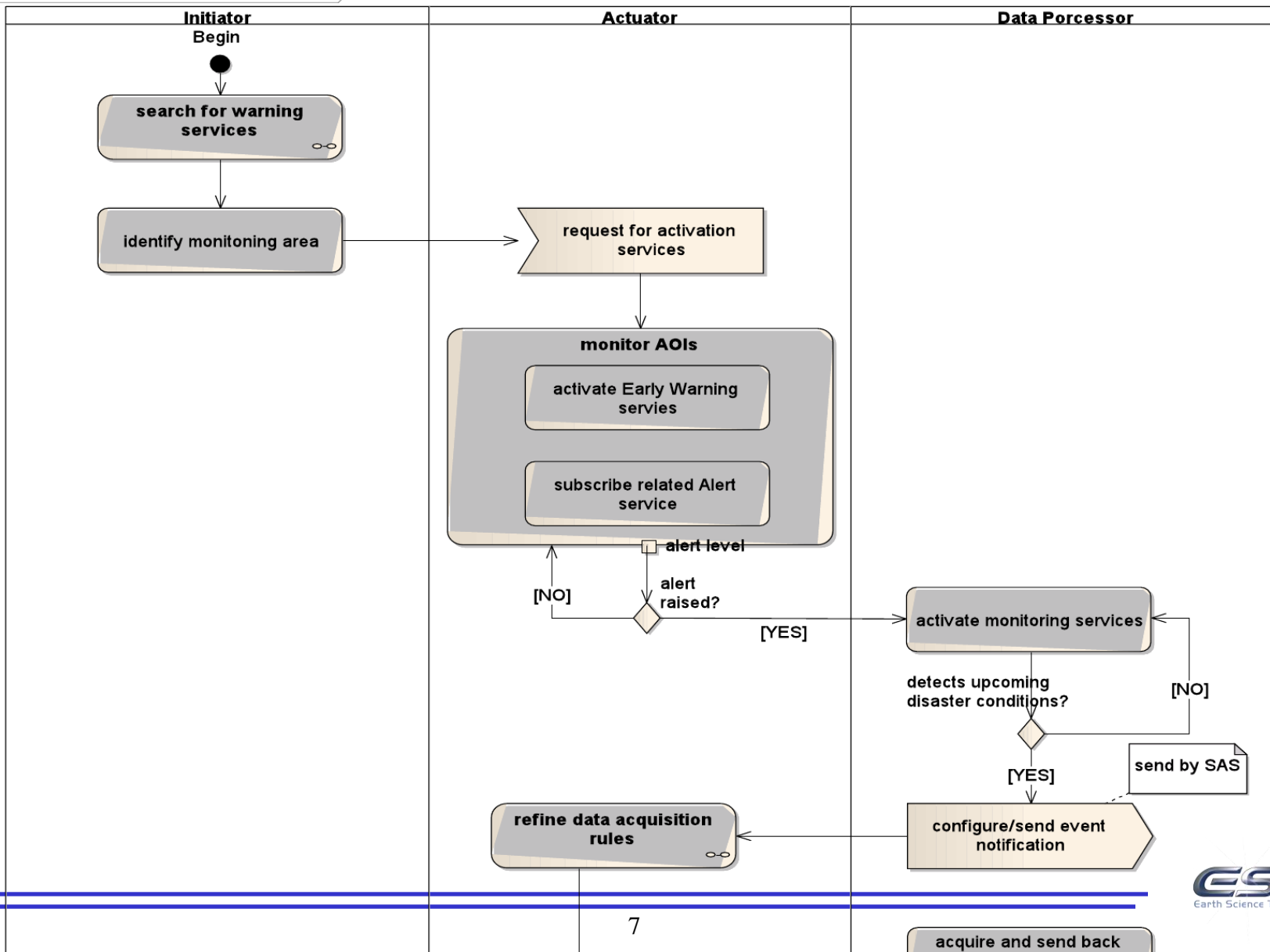
Actions & Functions from GA.4.D Case Studies





AIP-3 Disaster Scenario Activity Diagram

act Disaster Management Activity Diagram





AIP Architecture

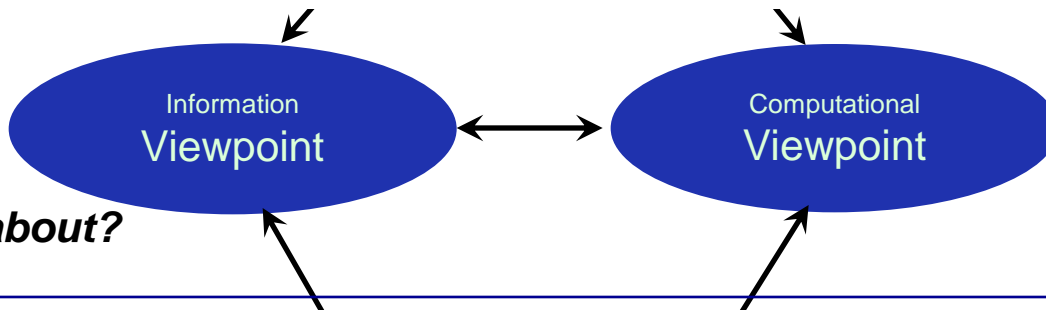
Community Objectives



Business aspects: purpose, scope and policies
What for? Why? Who? When?

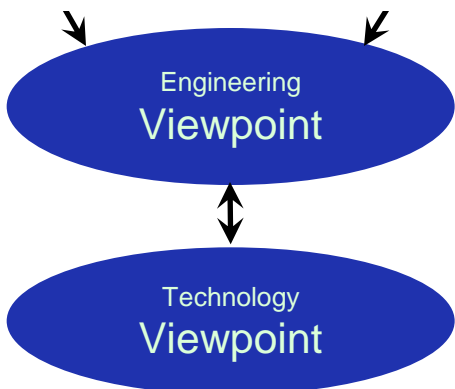
Abstract/Best Practices

Information sources and models
What is it about?



Types of services and protocols
How does each bit work?

Implementation/Development



Solution optimization: distribution infrastructure
How do the components work together?

Implementation system: hardware, software, distribution
With what?



AIP-5 Master Schedule

CFP Issued	28 February 2012
CFP Response Due Date for Kickoff	11 April 2012
Kickoff Workshop at GEO Secretariat, Geneva	3-4 May 2012
Interoperability Testing Begins	1 September 2012
Results to GEO Plenary, Foz de Iguazu, Brazil	November 2012
Completion of AIP-5 activities	December 2012



GA.4.Disasters Agenda

- Project Overview: GA.4.Disasters – GEOSS Architecture for the Use of Satellites for Disaster Management and Risk Assessment
- GEOSS AIP-5 contributions and outcomes
- Findings from the July ESA forum on Understanding Risk with Earth observation
- GA.4.Disasters Architecture status
- Case Study findings
- Preliminary recommendations
- Next Steps