Introduction to Giovanni

James G. Acker
NASA Goddard Earth Sciences Data and Information Services Center
IOCCG Summer Lecture Series 2016

A Short History of Giovanni

2002: Yoram Kaufman [NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC)—Atmospheric Scientist] and Gregory Leptoukh [GES DISC—Data Manager] began collaborating on a new way to visualize and analyze Earth science data.

GOAL: Create a system that would exploit the capabilities of data browsers and the World Wide Web.

The first Giovanni-like systems operated on data from the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) onboard NASA's Terra and Aqua missions, and Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM) data.

2004-2007: The first Giovanni incorporated those data sets, and added ocean color data from the Sea-Viewing Wide Field-of-view Sensor (SeaWiFS), and heritage atmospheric chemistry data from TOMS, MLS, and HALOE.

Basic analysis options in the first Giovanni:

□ data mapping, ☐ regional subsetting ☐ time-series generation ☐ data averaging over specified time periods ☐ x-y scatter plots ☐ Hovmöller plots animations of consecutive time periods. Visualization options: ☐ different color palettes; ☐ user-specified color palette ranges.

In the late 2000s: Giovanni-3

Rather than relying on off-the-shelf software (such as GrADS and IDL), Giovanni-3 was home-built, emulating the capabilities of these software packages. This allowed greater control and understanding of Giovanni analyses.

Data portals were constructed for the Atmospheric Infrared Sounder (AIRS) onboard Aqua, Ozone Measuring Instrument (OMI) onboard the EOS Aura, for the Global and North American Land Data Assimilation Systems (GLDAS and NLDAS respectively), and the Modern-era Retrospective Analysis for Research and Applications (MERRA). Existing data portals were augmented with additional data from other instruments, such as MODIS-Aqua ocean color data standard and research products.

Now: the current Giovanni (formerly known as Giovanni-4)

Features:

Unified data portal – all data searchable in one interface, allowing greater multidisciplinary analysis capability

Remote data service – can serve data from other archives, using OPeNDAP

Flexibility – all analysis capabilities applicable to all data sets

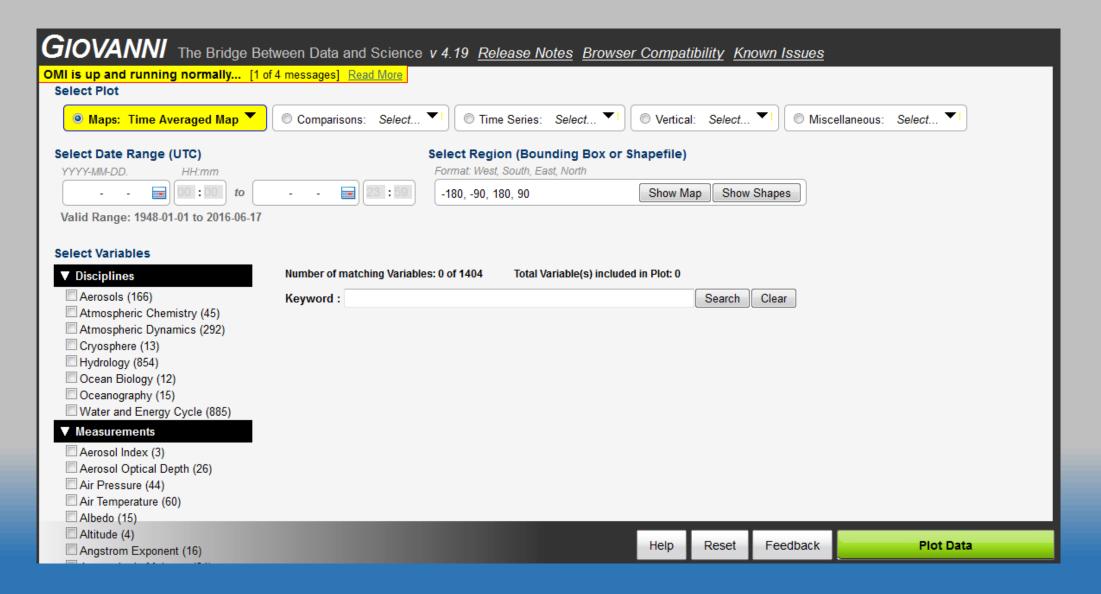
& open architecture, faster performance, new analysis capabilities

What Data Are Available Now in Giovanni?

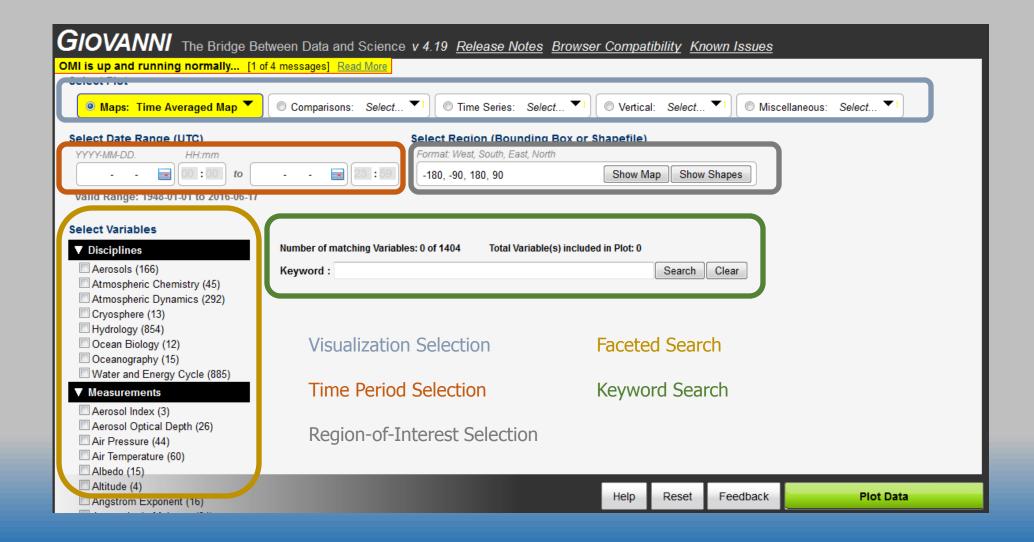
- > MODIS atmospheric data clouds, water vapor, aerosols
- ➤ OMI data atmospheric chemistry, ozone
- > NLDAS, GLDAS data primarily hydrological variables from assimilation models
- ➤ MERRA-2 meteorological reanalysis data
- > *Ocean Color from MODIS, SeaWiFS, OCTS; SST from MODIS
- > TRMM and Global Precipitation Measurement (GPM) Precipitation Data
- > Atmospheric Infrared Sounder (AIRS) data
- > Aquarius salinity and wind data
- > & many heritage data sets from earlier missions

* Selected variables

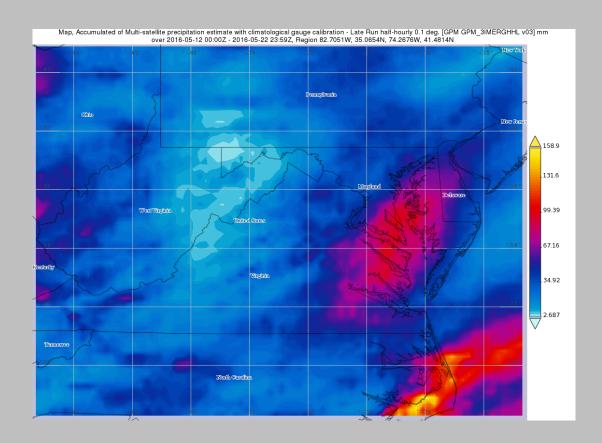
So to get started: giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov



Components of the Giovanni Interface

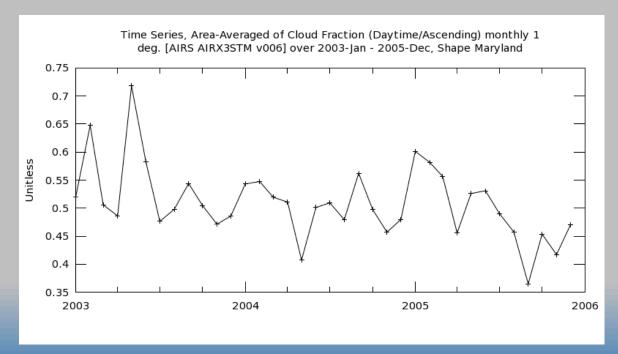


Basic Operations



Data Maps

Time Series



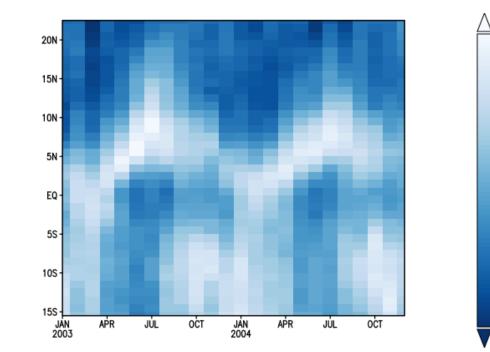
Basic Operations

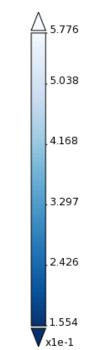


Seasonal Time Series

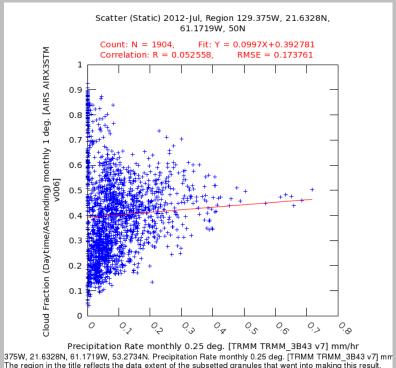
Hovmöller Plots

Hovmoller, Longitude-Averaged of Cloud Fraction (Daytime/Ascending) monthly 1 deg. [AIRS AIRX3STM v006] over 2003-Jan - 2004-Dec, Region 71.1035W, 16.3359S, 4.834E, 23.0391N





Basic Operations



The region in the title reflects the data extent of the subsetted granules that went into making this result.

X-Y Scatter Plot

Correlation Map

