

Efficient Geospatial Data Access with NASA's AppEEARS

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KBR, Contractor to USGS EROS Center

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U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey



About the LP DAAC

 Land Processes (LP) Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC)

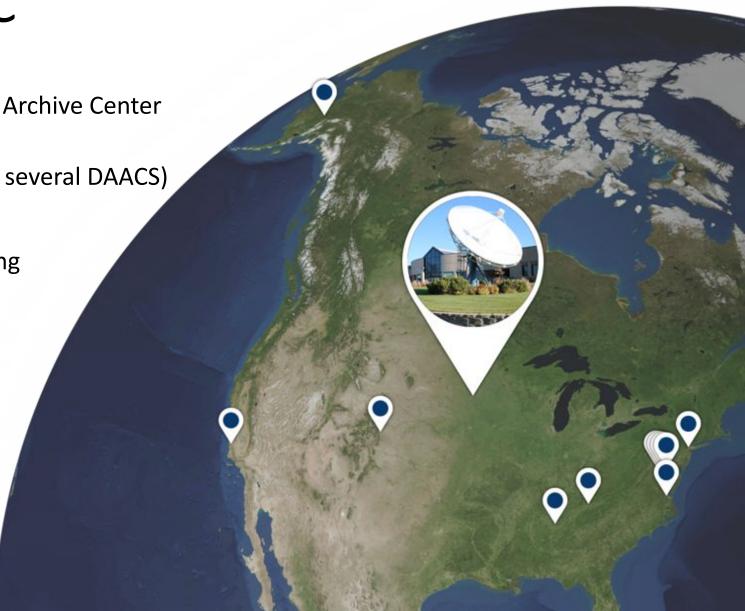
NASA's Land Discipline Archive (one of several DAACS)

• A NASA-USGS Partnership since 1990

 Sponsored by the NASA Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS)

 Located and Managed at USGS EROS, Sioux Falls, SD

All data and resources available at no cost





ocioeconomic Data and

Applications Center

Velcome to AppEEARS!

ation for Extracting and Exploring Analysis Ready Samples (AppEEARS)

The Application for Extracting and Exploring Analysis Ready Samples (*App*EEARS) offers a simple and efficient way to access and transform geospatial data from a variety of federal data archives. *App*EEARS enables users to subset geospatial states using spatial, temporal, and band/layer parameters. Two types of sample requests are available: point samples for spatial areas via vector polygons. Sample requests submitted to *App*EEARS provide users not only with data values, but also associated quality data values. Interactive visualizations with summary statistics are provided for each sample within the application, which allow users to preview and interact with their samples before downloading their data. Get started with a sample request using the Extract option above, or visit the Help page to tearn more.

- Discover, mine, and visualize
- ☐ At-archive data reduction
- Increased usability, interoperability, and interpretability
- Traceability and reproducibility









Not the first time here

- First appearance: October 2017
- Since then:
 - Release AppEEARS API
 - Added ~80 additional data products
 - Moved AppEEARS to Earthdata Cloud
 - Download & Direct S3 access
 - Considerable increase in users and requests
 - 6-month average
 - Users 161 vs 1301
 - Requests 744 vs 47818





"Efficient Geospatial Data Access"

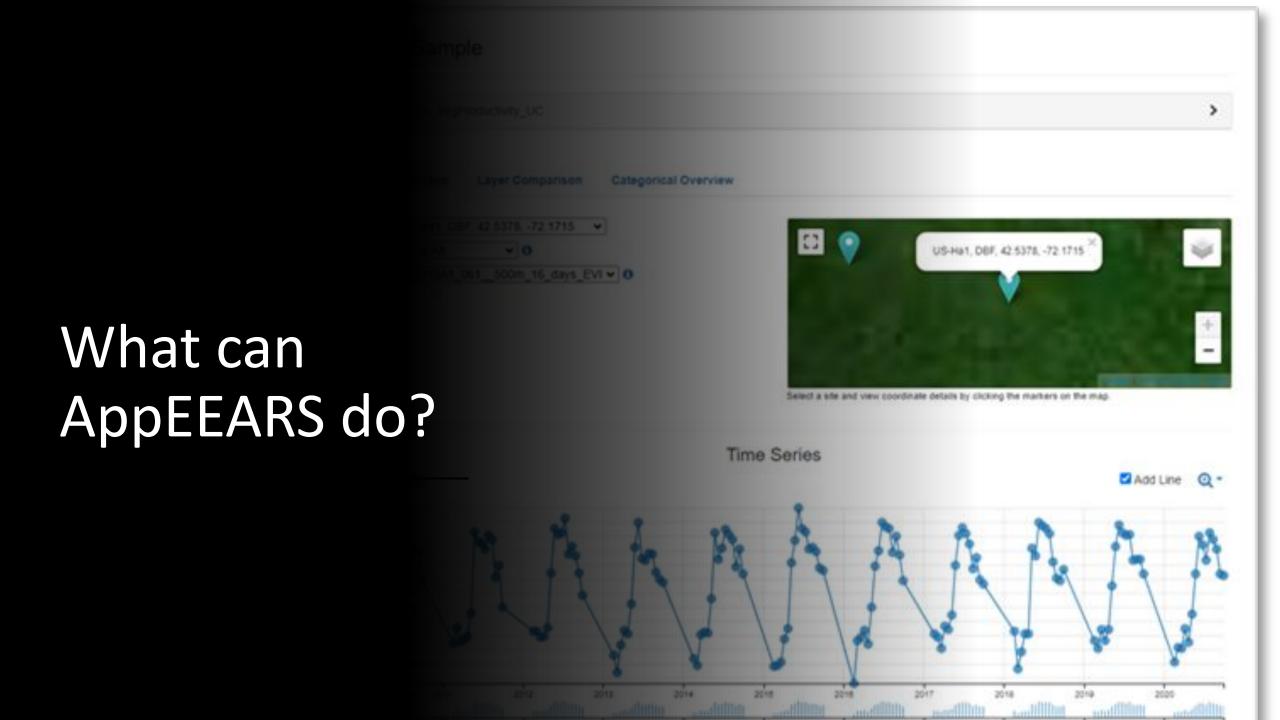
Dataset nuances

- File names
- Metadata references (e.g., shortname, concept id, etc.)
- Tiles, grids, scenes, projections
- Dates & time

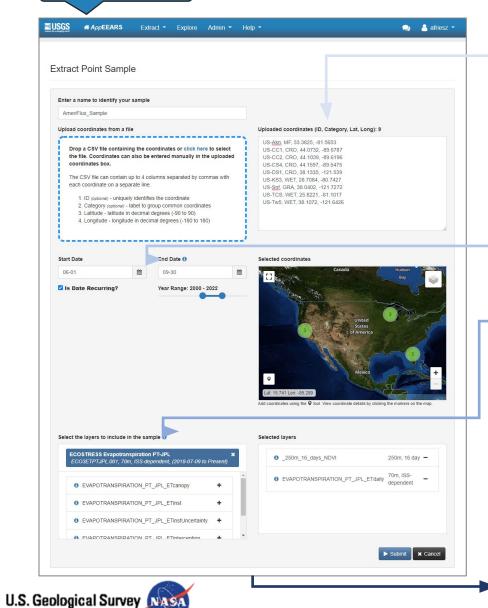
Workflow

- Search & discovery
- Access
- Exploratory data analysis
- Preprocessing
 - Mosaic, clipping, reprojections
- Quality Associations





Point Sample



Point locations or area of interests

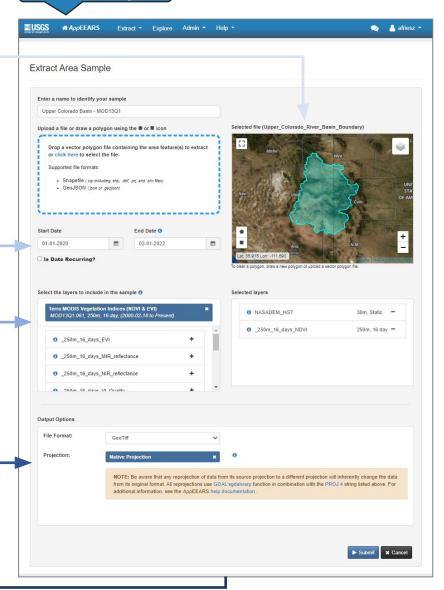
Date range or recurring date range

Select <u>variables</u> of interest (access to multiple federal archives)

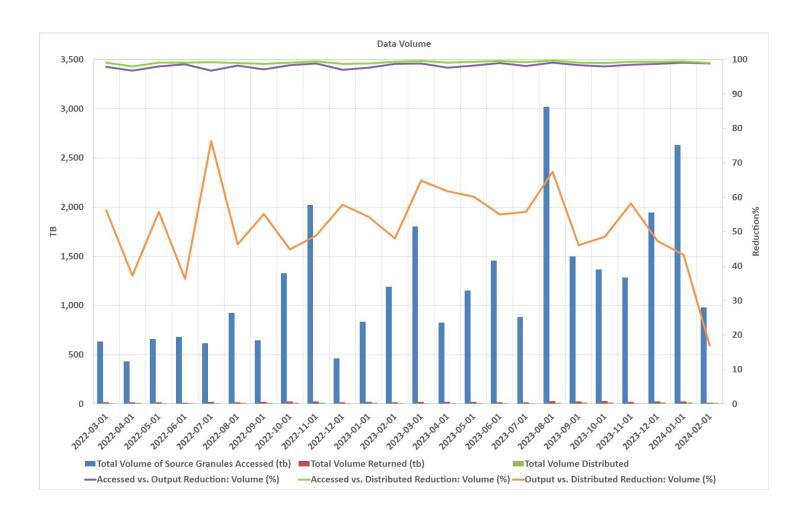
Select output format and output CRS/Proj

Analysis ready / reproducible outputs

Area Sample



Data Reduction Machine!



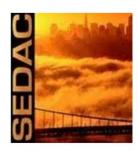


What data is available from AppEEARS?







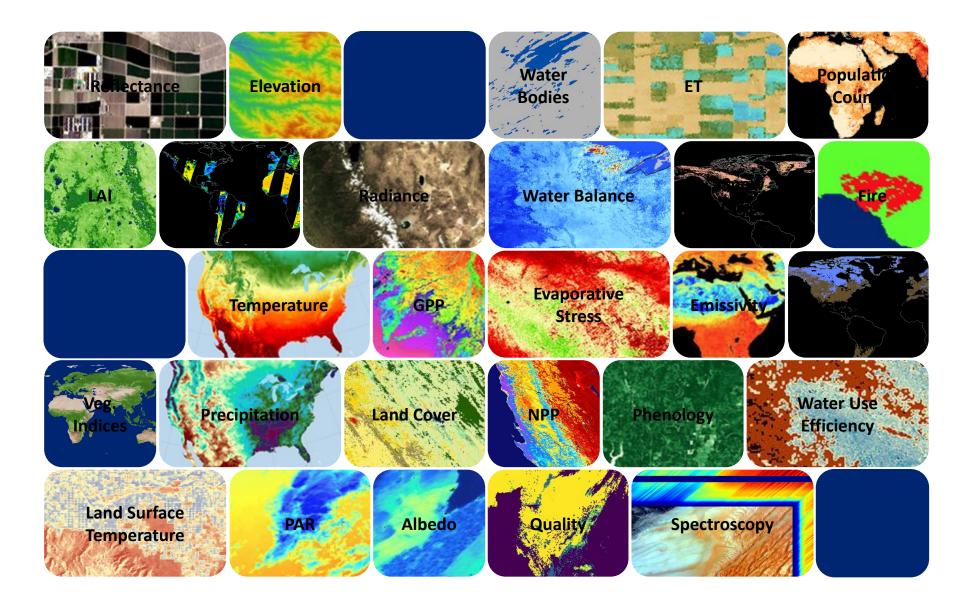






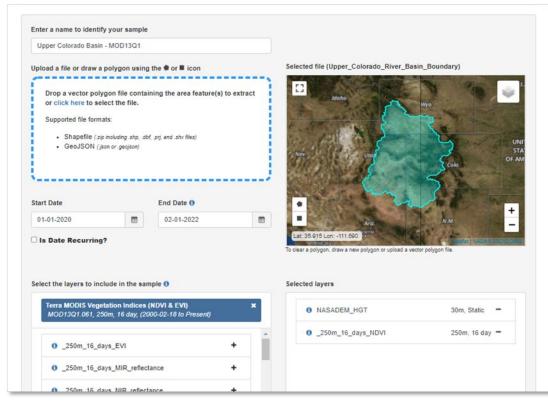




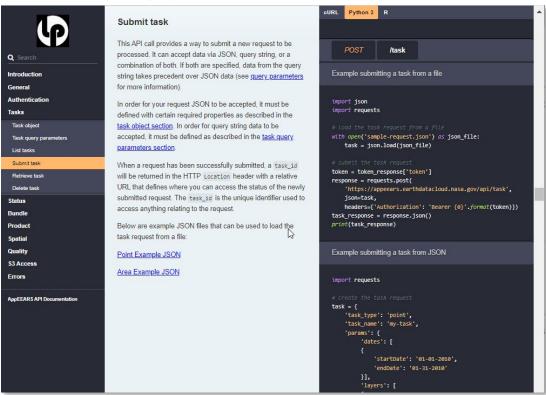


Demos

User interface walk-through



AppEEARS API in AWS





total - uniquely identifies the coordinate

(by reserve) - label to group common coordinates

(b) - latitude in decimal degrees (-90 to 90)

(ude - longitude in decimal degrees (-180 to 180)

US-ARC, GRA, 35,5697, -96,040 US-ARM, CRO, 36,6058, -97,4888 US-AM, WET, 70,4696, -157,4089 US-Aud, GRA, 31,5907, -110,5104

End Date ()

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Use Cases

Selected coordinates



Add coordinates using the Q local View coordinate details by circling the markers on the map.

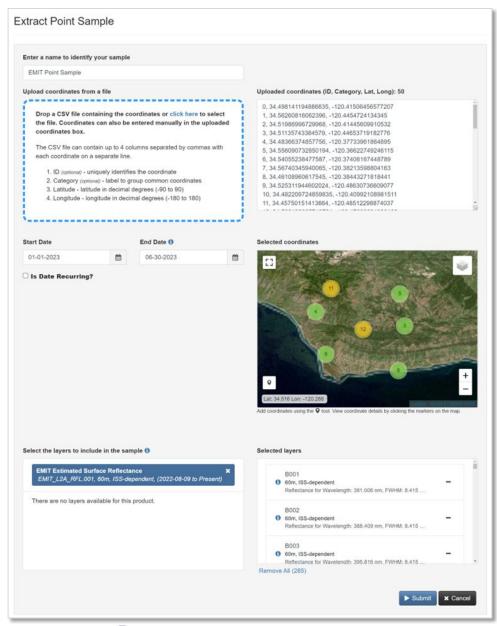
include in the sample ()

Selected layers

0	Gpp_500m. 500m, 8 day MODKS/Terra Gross Primary Production (GPP) 8-Day L4	-
0	PsnNet_500m 500m, 8 day MODIS/Tems Net Photosynthesis (GPP - maint resp) 8	9



- ☐ EMIT L1B At-Sensor Calibrated Radiance and Geolocation Data
- EMIT L2A Estimated Surface Reflectance and Uncertainty and Masks





	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Date	Band	wavelength	fwhm	reflectance	$good_wavelengths$	elev
0	0	34.498141	-120.415065	2023-01-29 21:13:08 UTC	B001	381.006	8.415	0.008307	1.0	291.464554
1	0	34.498141	-120.415065	2023-01-29 21:13:08 UTC	B002	388.409	8.415	0.008064	1.0	291.464554
2	0	34.498141	-120.415065	2023-01-29 21:13:08 UTC	B003	395.816	8.415	0.007821	1.0	291.464554
3	0	34.498141	-120.415065	2023-01-29 21:13:08 UTC	B004	403.225	8.415	0.007582	1.0	291.464554
4	0	34.498141	-120.415065	2023-01-29 21:13:08 UTC	B005	410.638	8.417	0.007499	1.0	291.464554
				***	•••	***				
7700	9	34.525312	-120.486307	2023-06-29 17:04:49 UTC	B281	2463.382	8.803	0.080405	1.0	76.241964
7701	9	34.525312	-120.486307	2023-06-29 17:04:49 UTC	B282	2470.768	8.804	0.076033	1.0	76.241964
7702	9	34.525312	-120.486307	2023-06-29 17:04:49 UTC	B283	2478.153	8.806	0.076020	1.0	76.241964
7703	9	34.525312				EMIT Reflec	ctance -	- 2023/01/2	3	
7704	9	34.525312	0.8							
0.6										
-0.1 — And the state of the st							0 0 1 1			

EMIT Data Volume: 27.49 GB

AppEEARS Output Volume: 12.3 MB

Data Reduction: >99%

Ameriflux Point Sample

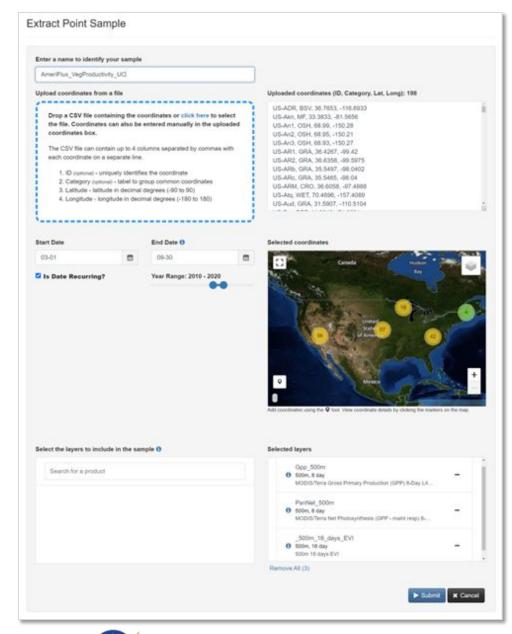
Researcher: Gil

Objective: Intercompare and evaluate vegetation productivity using satellite remote sensing observations and measurements taken from Ameriflux sites

What this highlights

- Point sample extraction
- Data from multiple collections
- Spatial and re-occurring temporal subsetting
- User interface exploration

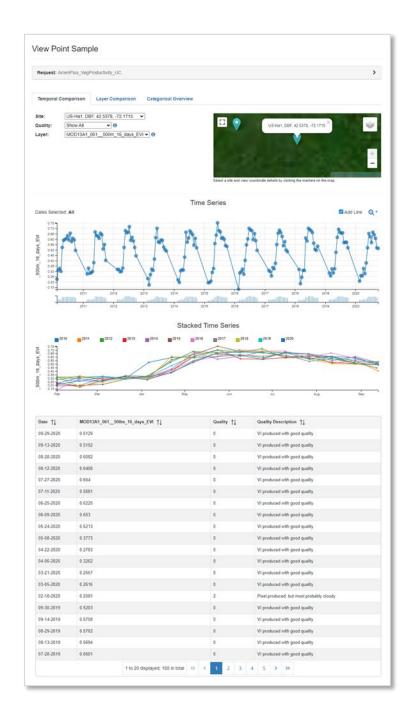




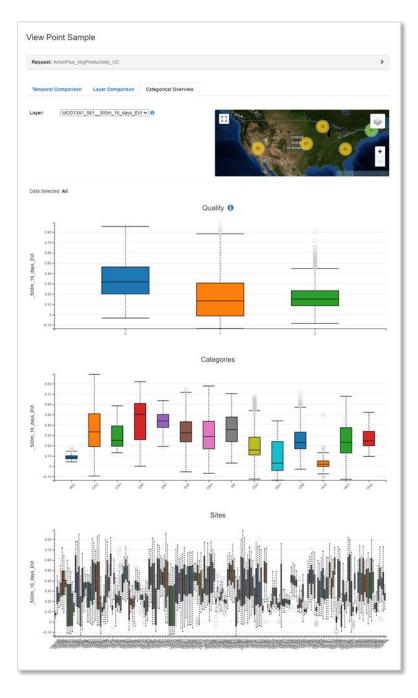
U.S. Geological Survey

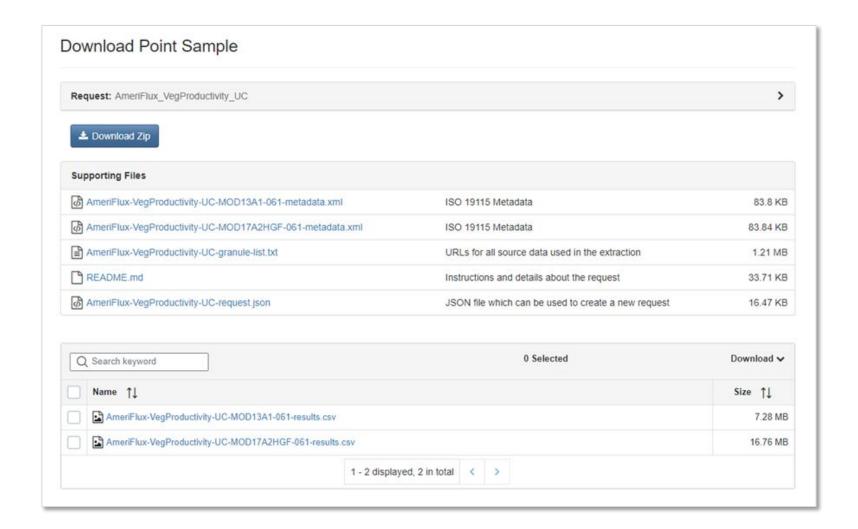
	198	Point	Locations
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- ☐ Touches 7568 files
- Extracts and decode QA
- ☐ ~ 2 hrs to complete









Crop Monitoring – User Drawn Feature

Researcher: Ed

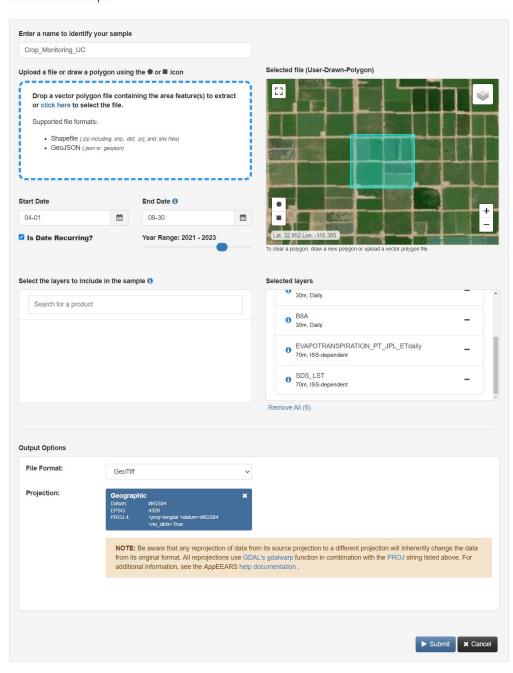
Objective: Create snow zone maps for the western United States and evaluate how meteorological and topographic variables impact snow zone extent and persistence.

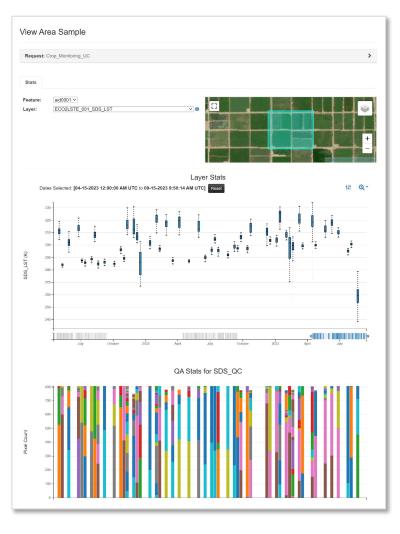
What this highlights

- User drawn feature extraction
- Swath to grid transformation of ECOSTRESS
- Temporal and Spatial Subsetting
- Reprojection

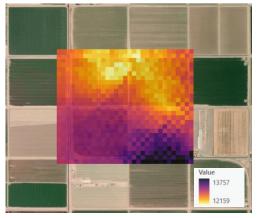


Extract Area Sample

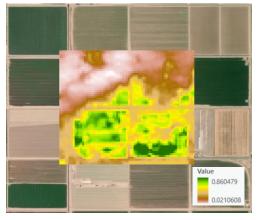




ECOSTRESS LST



HLS Derived NDVI



W/out AppEEARS

- 1647 Files
- 603 GB

With AppEEARS

- 1254 Files
- 5.72 MB

Snow Zones

Researcher: Lindsey

Objective: Create snow zone maps for the western United States and evaluate how meteorological and topographic variables impact snow zone extent and persistence.

What this highlights

- Large area extraction
- Data from multiple providers
- Temporal and Spatial Subsetting
- Reprojection

Moore C, Kampf S, Stone B, Richer E. 2015. A GIS-based method for defining snow zones: application to the Western United States. *Geocarto Int.* 3(1): 62–81, doi: 10.1080/10106049.2014.885089.





Study Area

- Western United States
 - 11 States
- Single feature shapefile

Time Span

- 2000 2010
- January 1st Jul 1st

Format

GeoTIFF

Datasets

- MODIS 8d/500 m Snow
 - Snow Cover
 - Snow Extent
- MODIS 8d/1,000 m LST
 - LST
- · NASA SRTM 3 arc second
 - Elevation

Projection

Sinusoidal

Without **AppEEARS** • 3,074 files

• 7+ GB

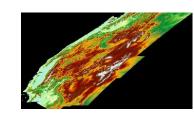
With **AppEEARS**

- 386 files
- 1.85 GB

MOD11A2.061 MOD10A2.061 MOD11A2.061 QC_Day LST_Day_1km 8_Day_Snow_Cover Time









Thank You!

Contact Us

E-mail:

LPDAAC@usgs.gov

Earthdata Forum:

https://forum.earthdata.nasa.gov/

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