



Analyzing Multidimensional Scientific Data in ArcGIS

Sudhir Shrestha

Solution Engineer, Science Team

sshrestha@esri.com

February 13, 2017 | Washington DC



What we will cover today



- Scientific Multidimensional Data
- Ingesting and managing
- Visualizing and analyzing
- Disseminating and consuming
- Spatiotemporal Anomaly Detection



Scientific Data



Oceanographic

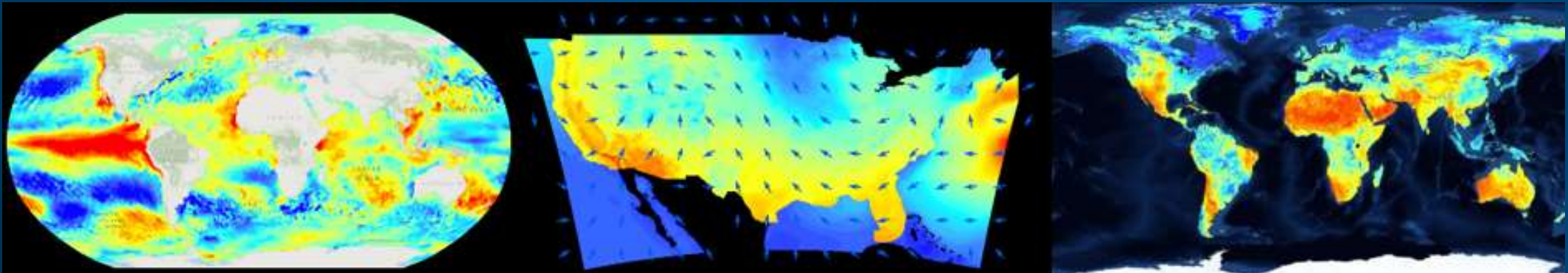
- Salinity
- Sea Temperature
- Ocean current

Meteorological

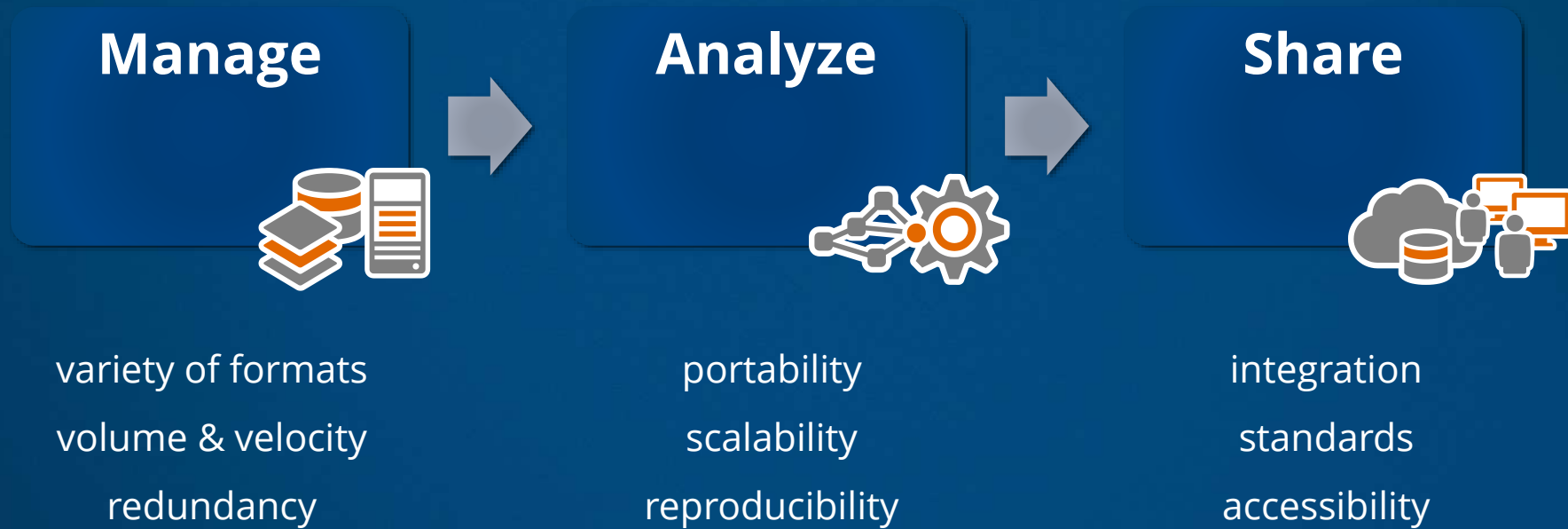
- Temperature
- Humidity
- Wind speed/direction

Terrestrial

- Soil moisture
- NDVI
- Land cover



Challenges



Multidimensional Rasters



Gridded

Multidimensional

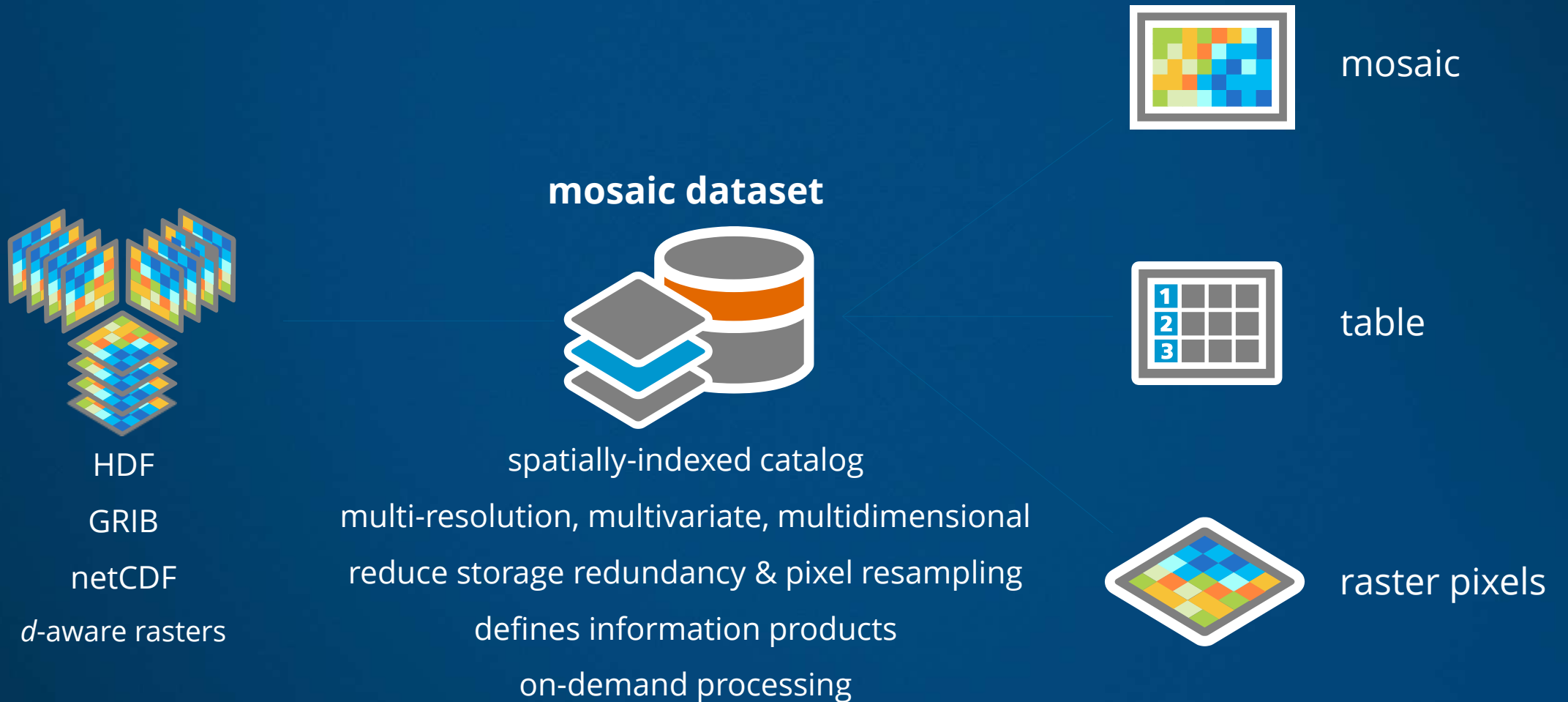
Multivariate



Ingesting and Managing Data

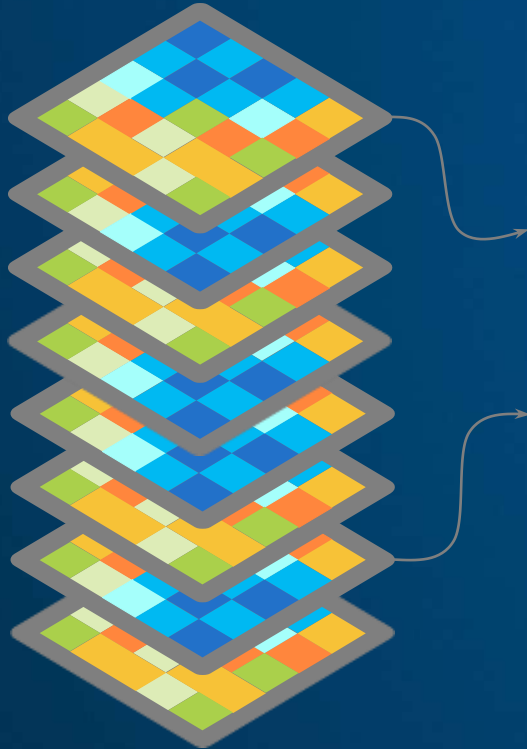


Multidimensional Mosaic Dataset



Representing multivariate collection of multidimensional rasters in ArcGIS

Tabular View



Raster	Shape	Variable	StdTime	StdZ
...	...	Temperature	3/22/2016	-10
...	...	Temperature	3/23/2016	-10
...	...	Temperature	3/24/2016	-10
...	...	Salinity	3/22/2016	-10
...	...	Salinity	3/23/2016	-10
...	...	Salinity	3/24/2016	-10
...	...	Temperature	3/22/2016	-20
...	...	Temperature	3/23/2016	-20
...

Tabular view of items in a multivariate multidimensional mosaic dataset

Metadata

- Variables
- Dimensions
- Values
- Statistics

Mosaic Dataset Properties : Sealce

General
Defaults
Multidimension

Variables and Properties

▼ cfsrst (StdTime = 432)

Description:

Unit:

▼ StdTime

Description: Time

Unit: ISO8601

Count: 432

Range: 1980-01-01T00:00:00 — 2015-12-01T00:00:00

Interval: 1 Months (regular)

☒ Values

1980-01-01T00:00:00; 1980-02-01T00:00:00; 1980-03-01T00:00:00;
1980-04-01T00:00:00; 1980-05-01T00:00:00; 1980-06-01T00:00:00;
1980-07-01T00:00:00; 1980-08-01T00:00:00; 1980-09-01T00:00:00;
1980-10-01T00:00:00; 1980-11-01T00:00:00; 1980-12-01T00:00:00;
1981-01-01T00:00:00; 1981-02-01T00:00:00; 1981-03-01T00:00:00;
1981-04-01T00:00:00; 1981-05-01T00:00:00; 1981-06-01T00:00:00;
1981-07-01T00:00:00; 1981-08-01T00:00:00; 1981-09-01T00:00:00;
1981-10-01T00:00:00; 1981-11-01T00:00:00; 1981-12-01T00:00:00;
1982-01-01T00:00:00; 1982-02-01T00:00:00; 1982-03-01T00:00:00;
1982-04-01T00:00:00; 1982-05-01T00:00:00; 1982-06-01T00:00:00;
1982-07-01T00:00:00; 1982-08-01T00:00:00; 1982-09-01T00:00:00;
1982-10-01T00:00:00; 1982-11-01T00:00:00; 1982-12-01T00:00:00;
1983-01-01T00:00:00; 1983-02-01T00:00:00; 1983-03-01T00:00:00;

Mosaic Dataset Properties

General Defaults Processing Templates Key Metadata XY Coordinate System
Raster Coordinate System Fields Indexes Editor Toolbars Feature Editor Multidimension Functions

Variables Dimensions

Validity StdTime, StdZ

water_samp

Properties

water_samp (StdTime=1, StdZ=48)

Description: water Temperature

Unit: degC

StdTime:

Description: Valid Time

Unit: ISO8601

Count: 1

Range: 2014-04-18T00:00:00 — 2014-04-18T00:00:00

StdZ:

Description: Depth

Unit: Meters

Count: 48

Range: -9000 — 0

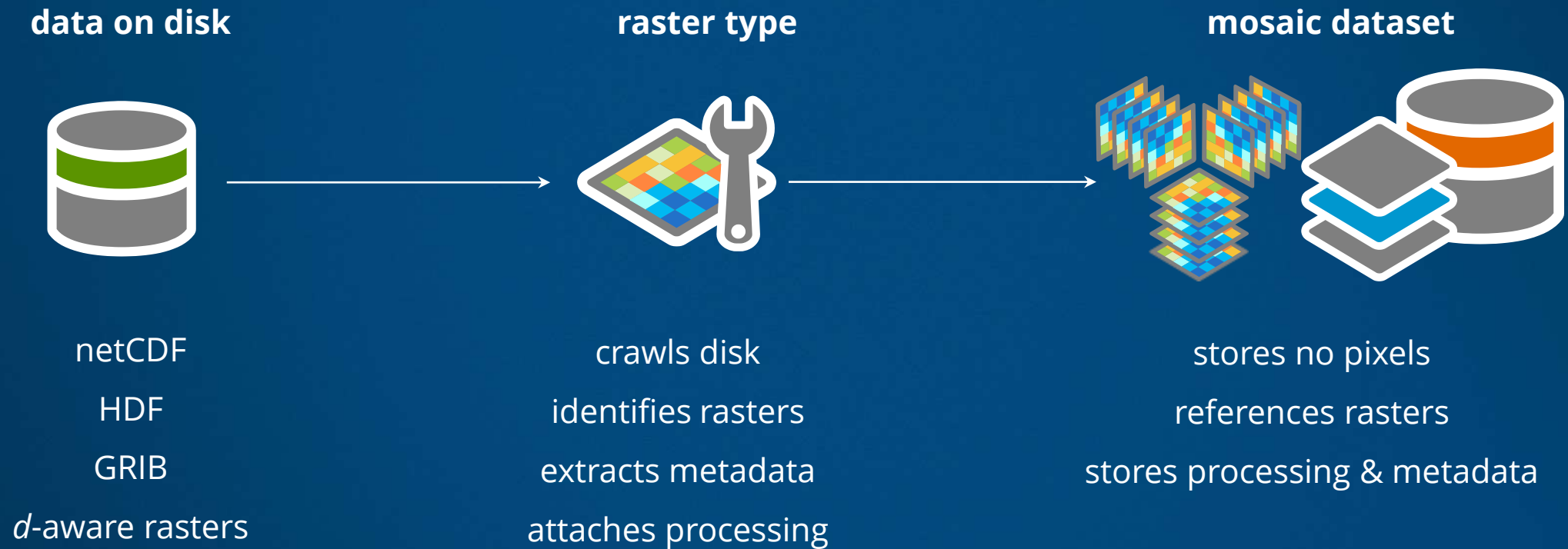
Interval: 2 Meters (irregular)

☐ Show dimension values

OK Cancel Apply

Describing the structure of a multivariate multidimensional mosaic dataset

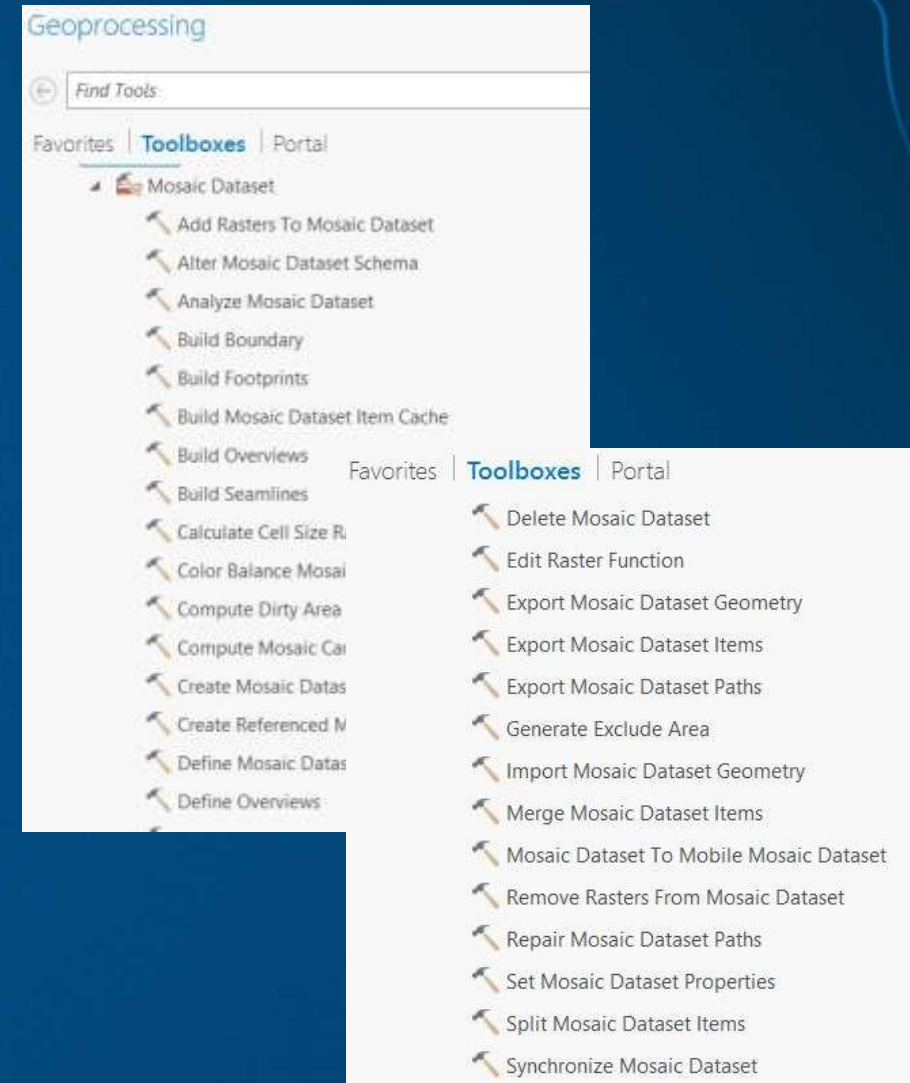
Raster Types



Format-agnostic direct ingestion of rasters into a mosaic dataset

Geoprocessing

- Tools—building blocks for managing data
- Data Management > Raster > Mosaic Dataset
- Intuitive UI for interactive workflows
- ModelBuilder: composite operations
- Python: automate or extend



Managing a mosaic dataset

Demo

Make a netCDF raster layer

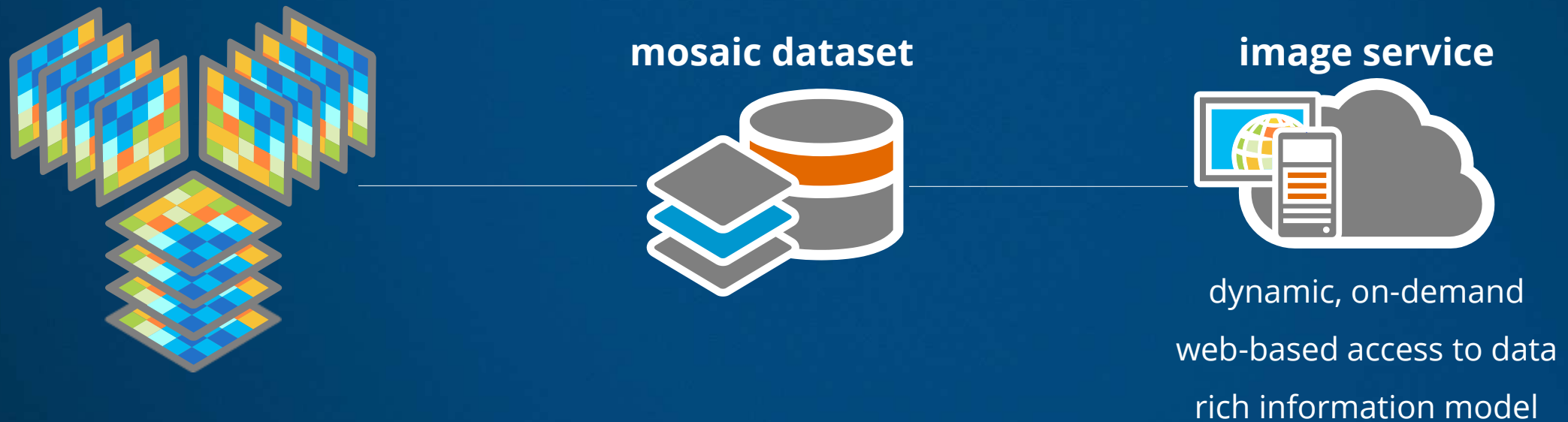
Populate a mosaic dataset using a raster type

Properties of a multidimensional mosaic dataset

Attribute table of a mosaic layer



ArcGIS for Server

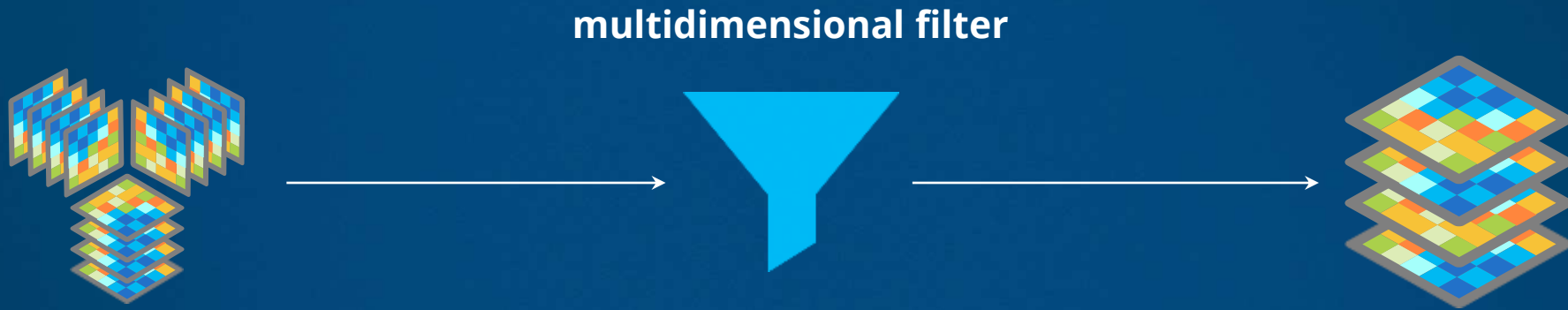


Make your mosaic dataset accessible to other users as a web-enabled dynamic image service

Visualizing and Analyzing



Filtering



variables

value range(s) per dimension

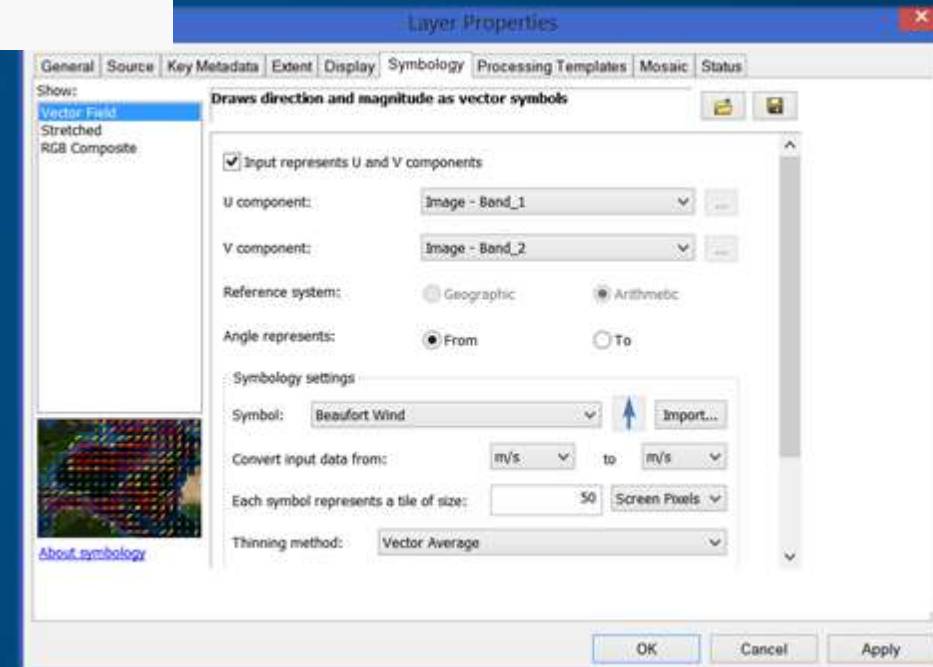
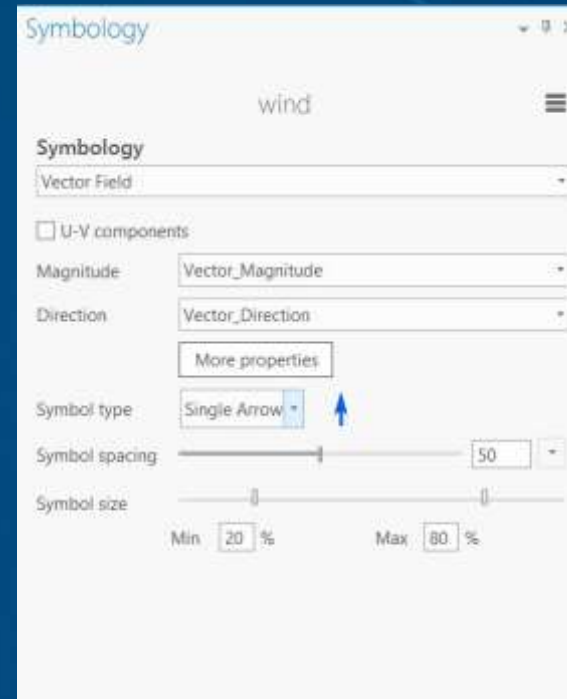
SQL WHERE clause

dimension-orthogonal cutting & chopping

slicing & dicing a multivariate multidimensional mosaic dataset

Rendering

- Choose and customize
- Scalar or vector field
- Export and reuse



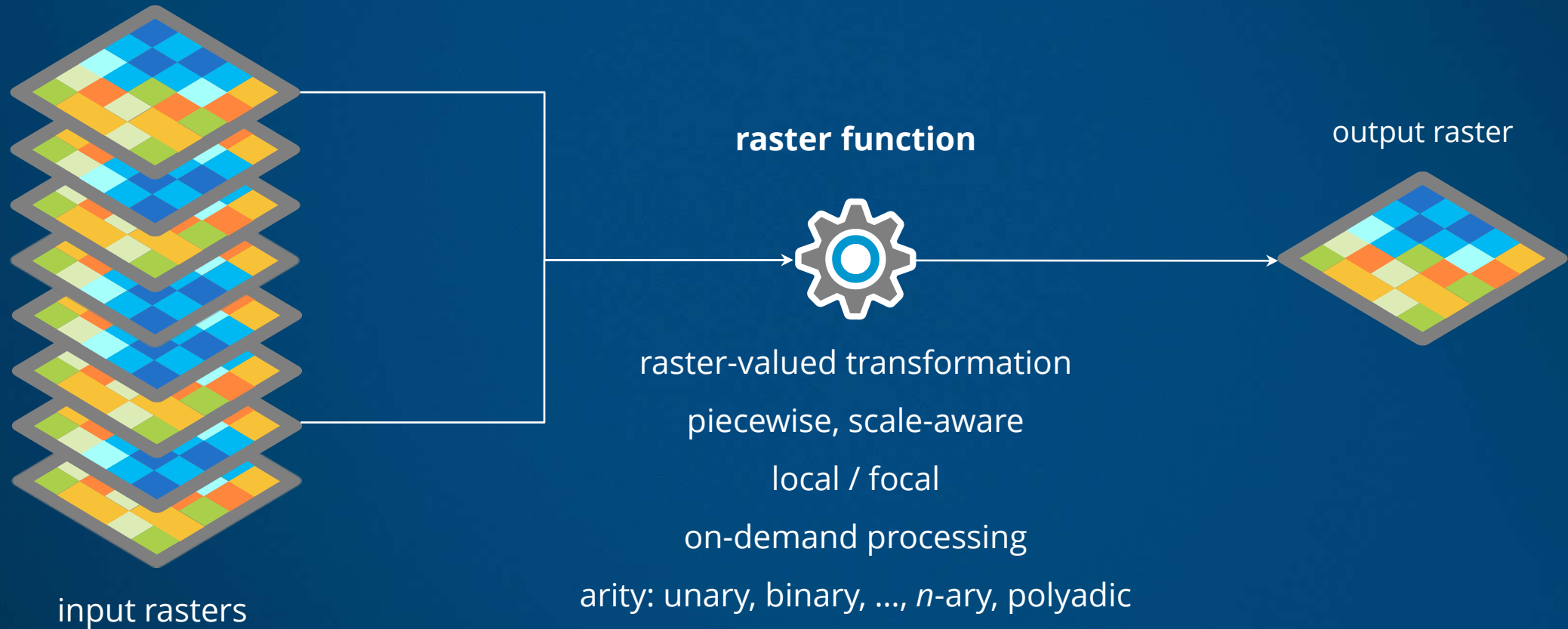
Control how original or transformed data is presented on a map

Demo



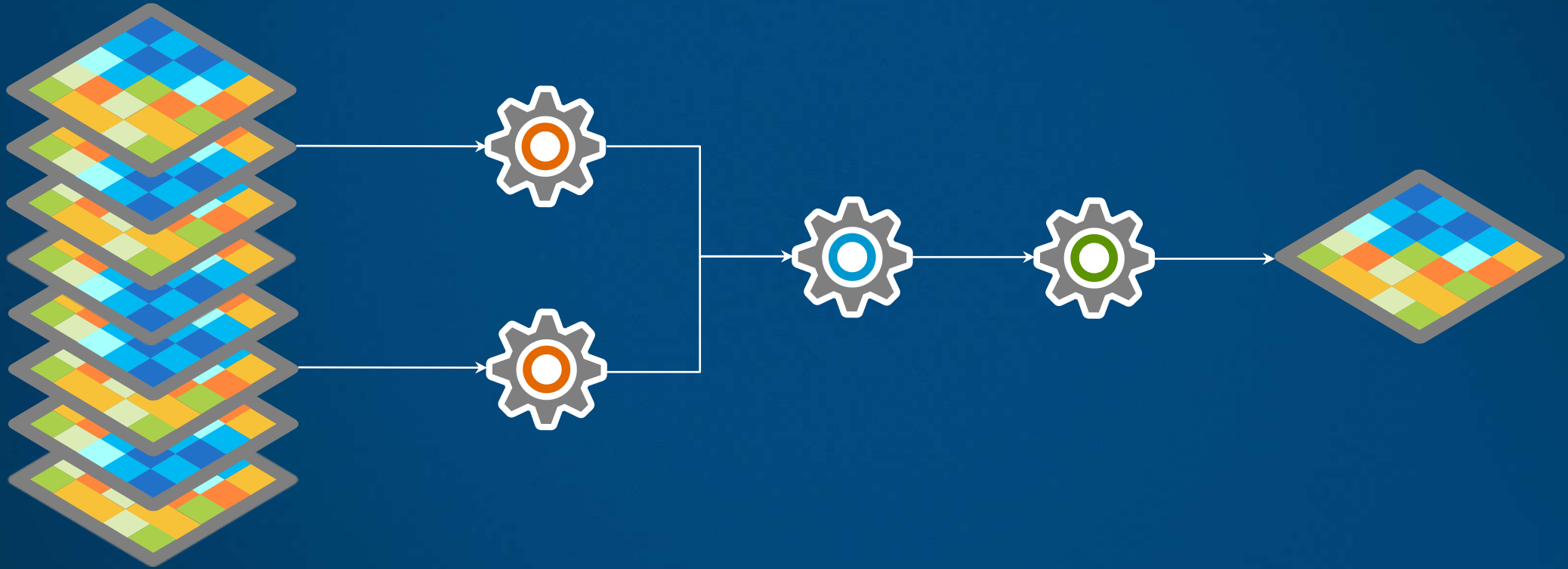
Vector-field mosaic dataset
Multidimensional mosaic layer on map
Dimensional slicing & animation

Raster Function: Transforming Raster Data



... using raster functions for on-the-fly processing

Chaining Raster Functions



... to compose a complex analytic model

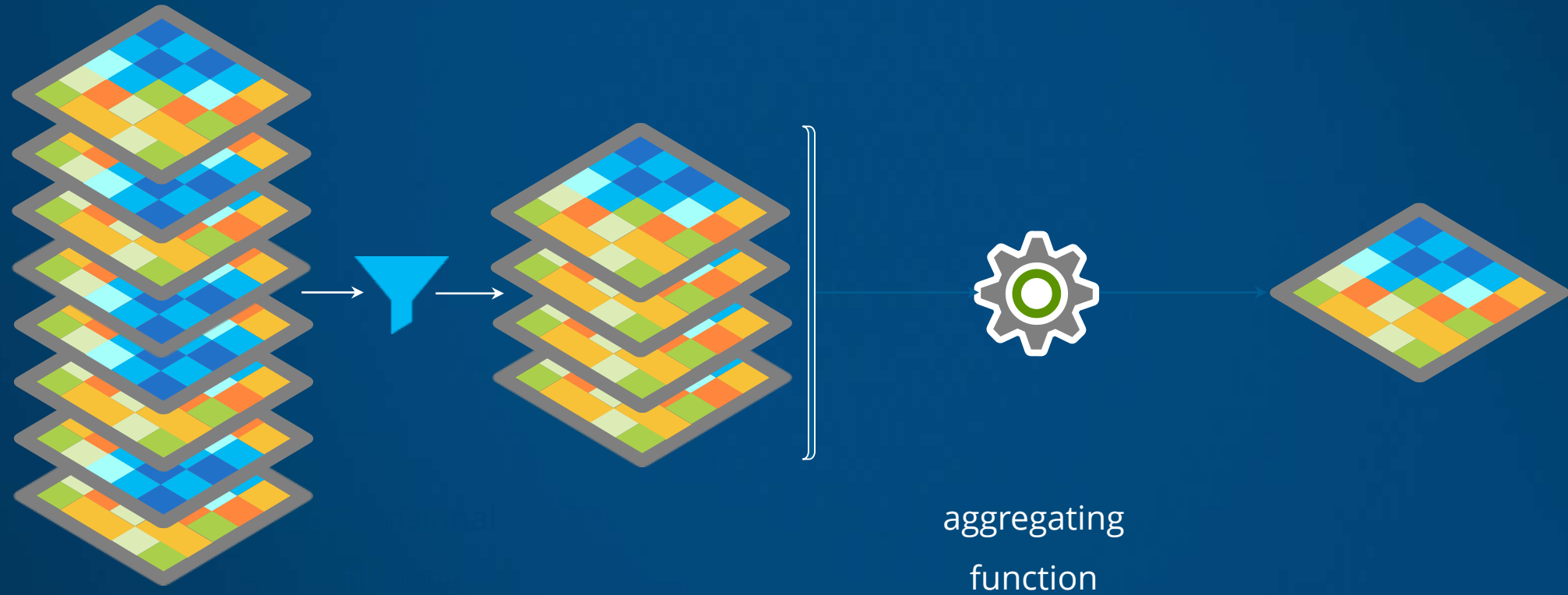
Demo



Applying a simple transformation

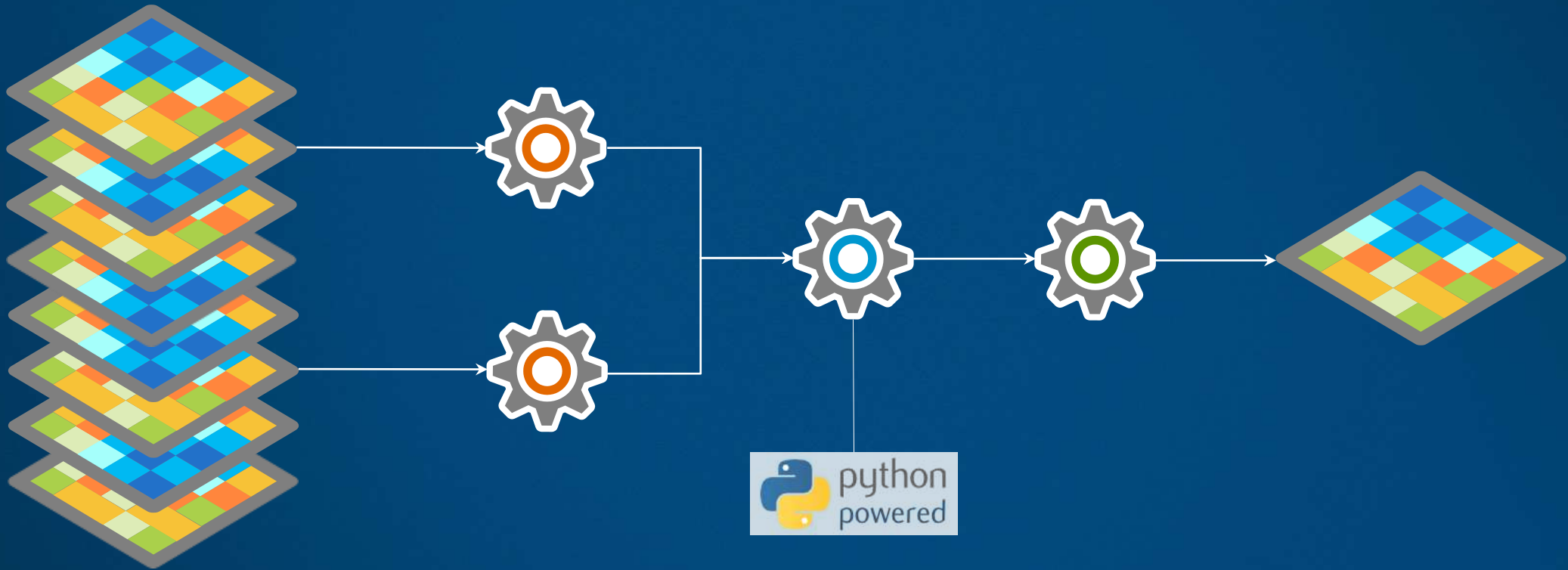


Dimensional Aggregation



Multidimensional filtering followed by aggregation using a raster function

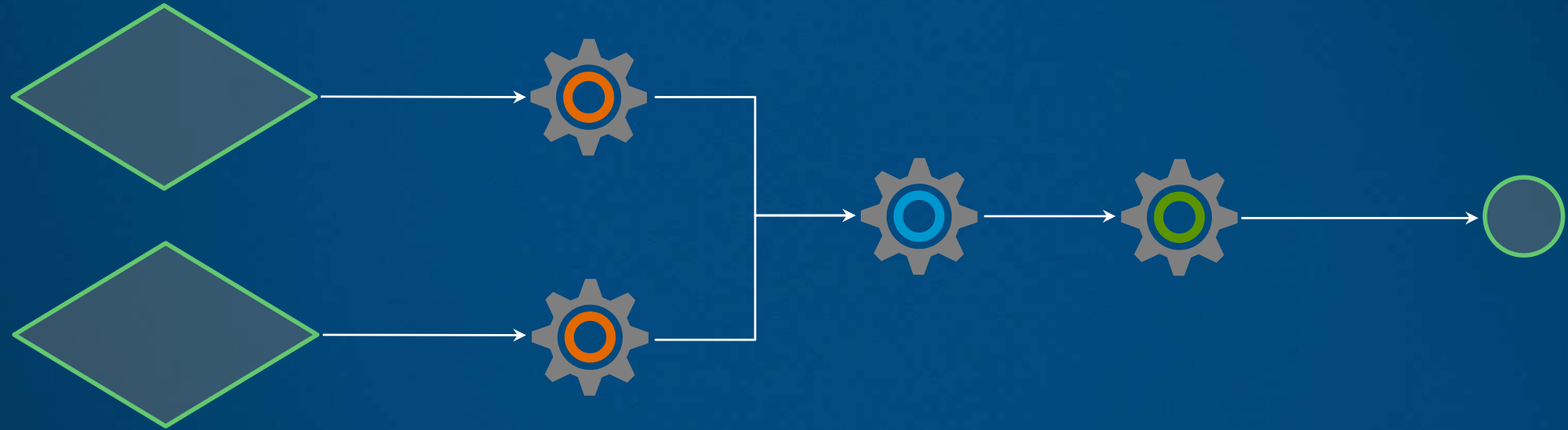
Python Raster Functions: Extending Analytic Capabilities



Learn more at: github.com/Esri/raster-functions

Choose from dozens of built-in functions or implement your own algorithm using Python

Raster Models: Raster Function Templates



*raster **variables***

A portable & reusable chain of raster functions

Demo



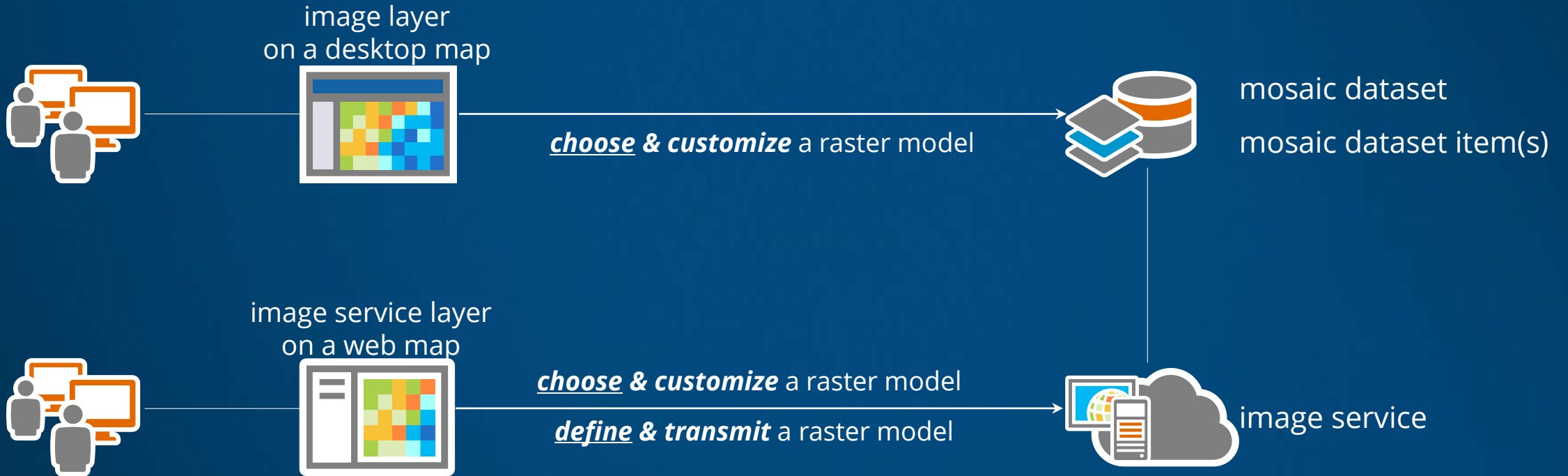
Combining variables using a raster model

Raster models on a mosaic dataset

Aggregating temporal slices

Difference of means

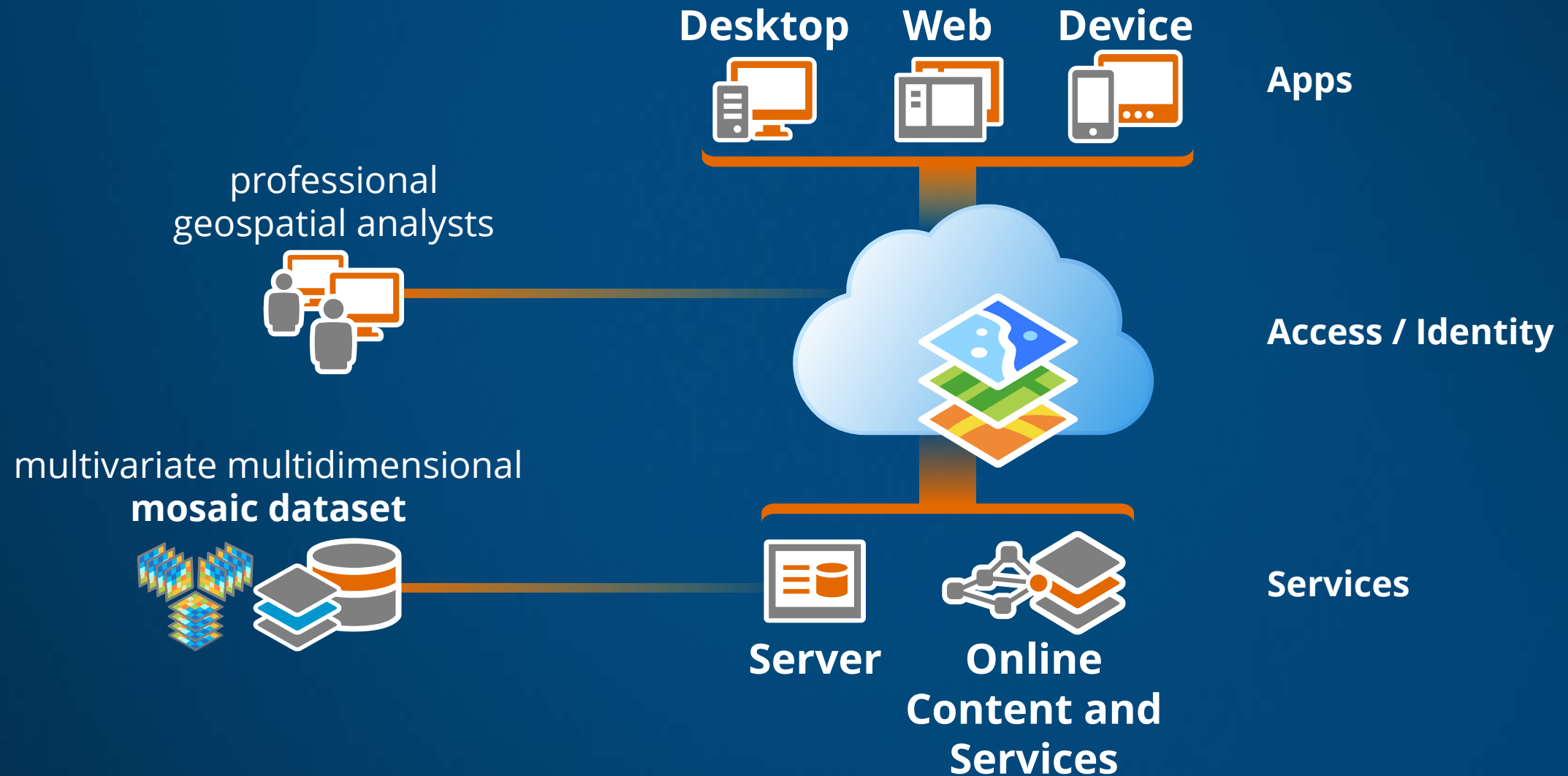
Applying a Raster Model



Disseminating and Consuming



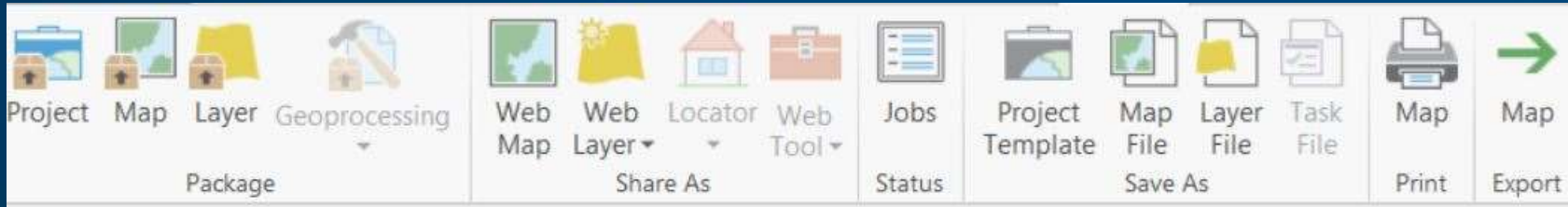
Disseminating



Dissemination Strategies

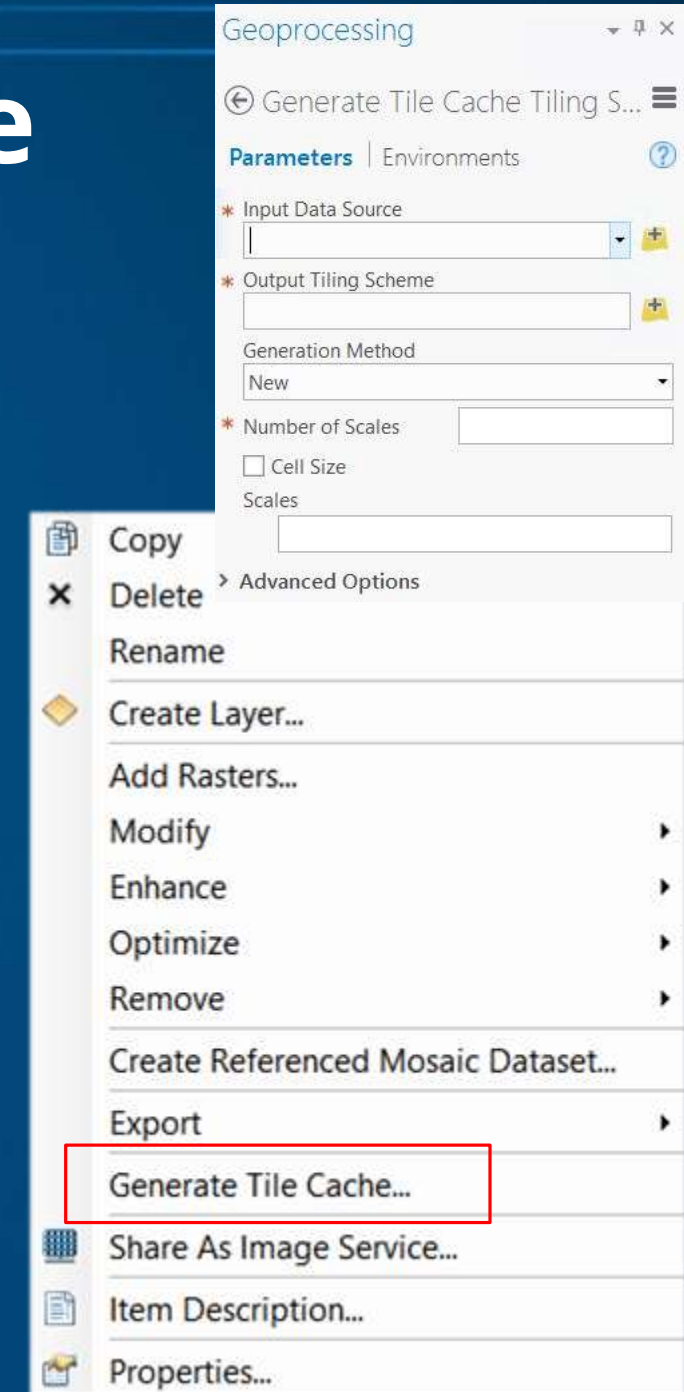
- Tiled map service
- Dynamic map service
- Dynamic image service

Sharing your data as an image



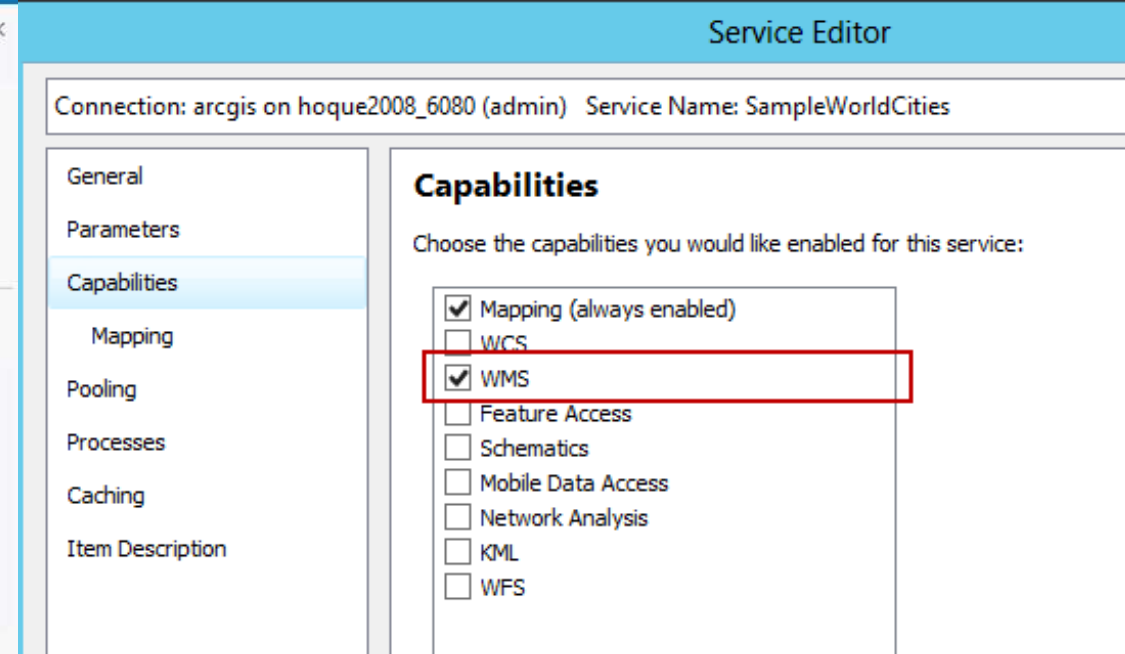
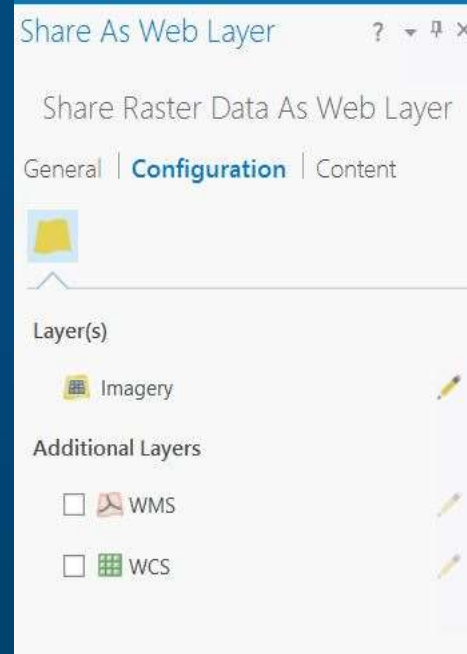
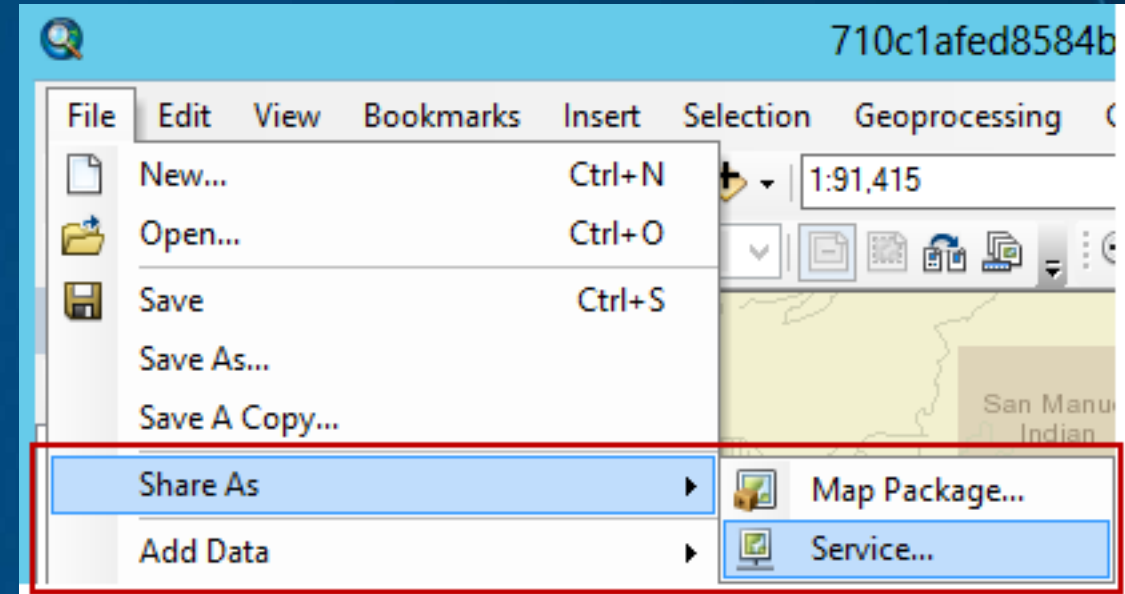
- Mosaic Dataset > Generate Tile Cache
- Avoid copying source image to ArcGIS Online
- Cache tiles generated using ArcGIS for Desktop
- Accessed via **tilled map service**

Enable access to a static representation of your data as a map service



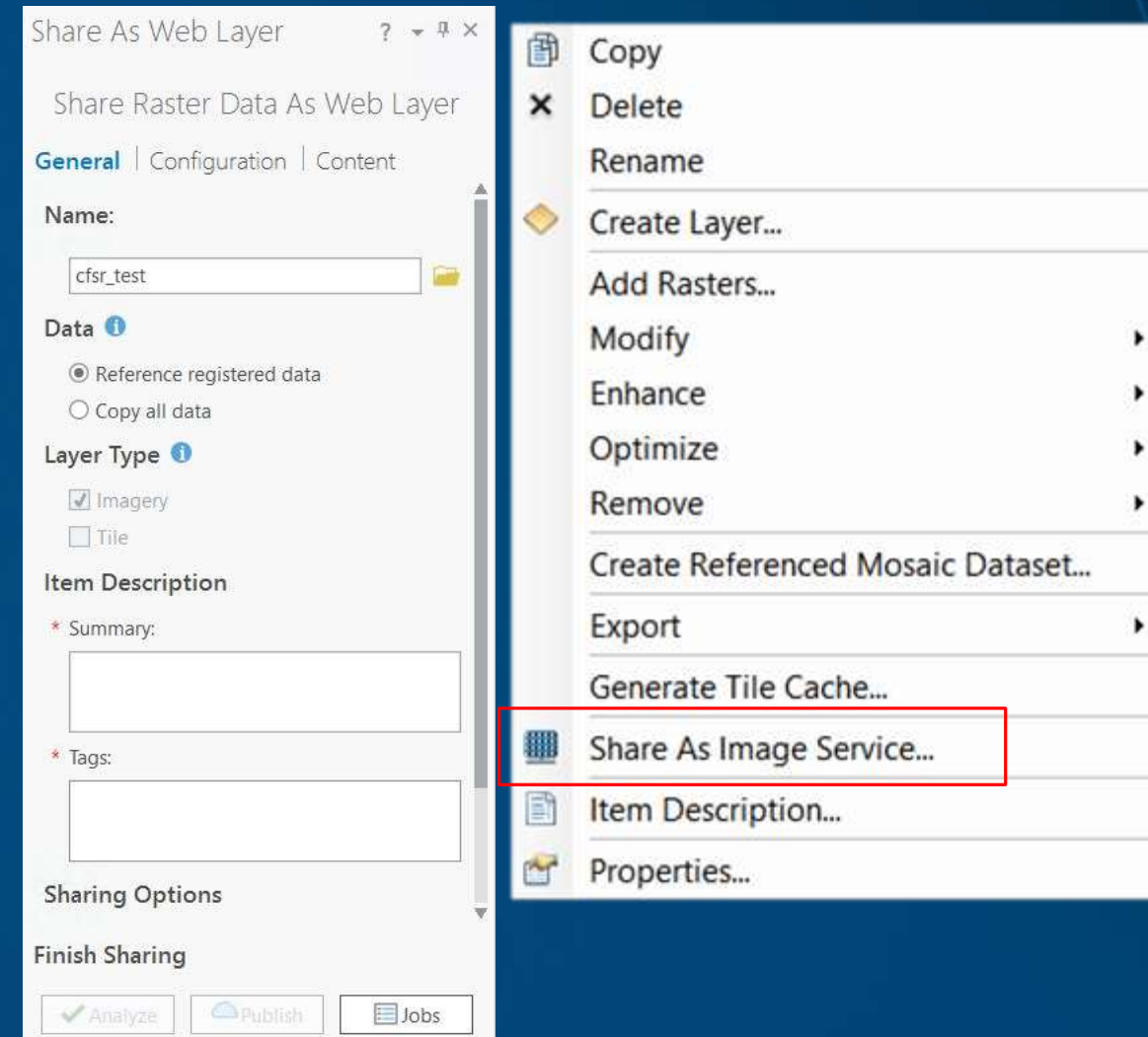
Sharing your map

- File > Share As > Service
- Features overlaid on rasters
- Static vs Dynamic map service
- Multidimensional WMS



Sharing data & information products

- Mosaic Dataset > **Share As Image Service**
- Pixels & item metadata
- On-demand server-side processing
- Raster models: predefined or client-specified
- multidimensional info, filtering, vector fields



Enable access to a dynamic representation of your information product as an image service



Demo



Publishing a multidimensional mosaic dataset

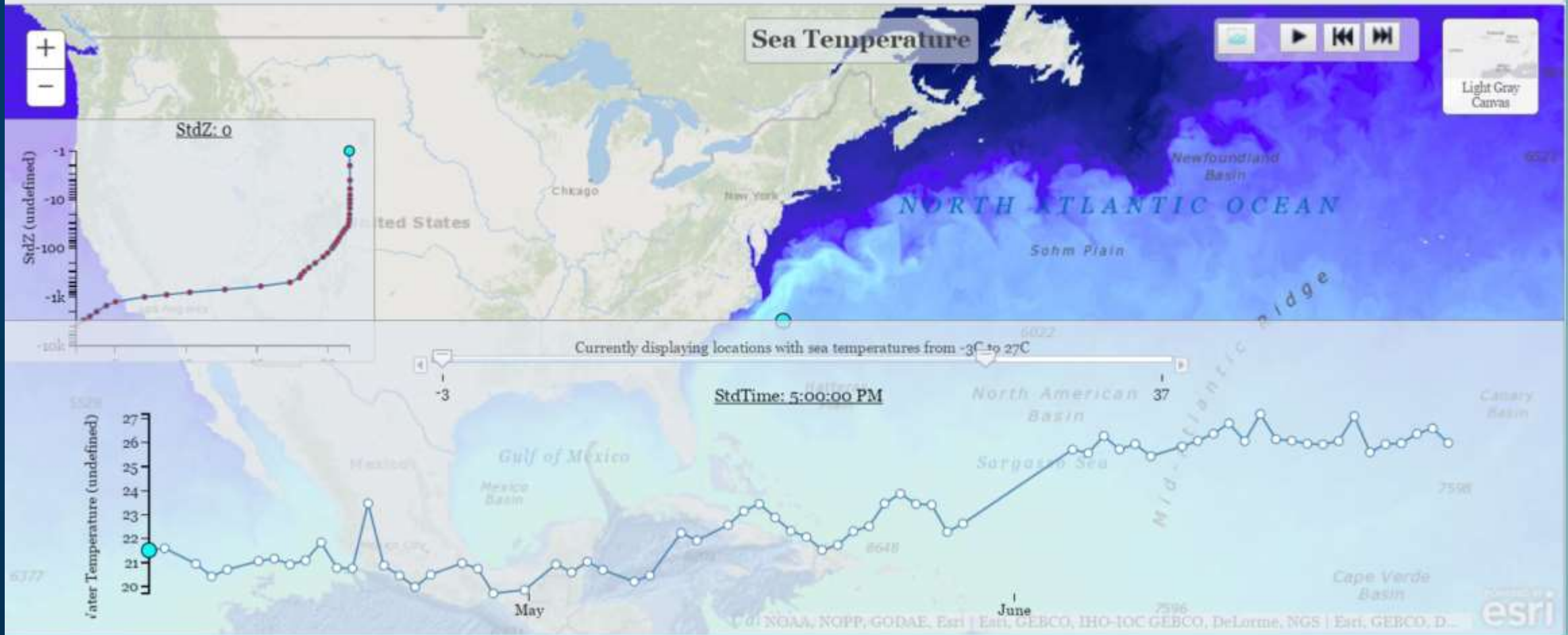


Consuming your services

- In any ArcGIS application or any WMS client
- In a web map 
 - Identify web services driven by maps or datasets
 - Bring service layers into a web map
- In a map-based application 
 - Configurable apps
 - Story Maps
 - Web AppBuilder
 - Custom web apps using ArcGIS API for JavaScript

Maps & Apps

The Multidimensional Data Explorer




Maps & Apps


Home ▾ My Map

New Map ▾  Sudhir ▾


 Details

 Add ▾

 Basemap

 Analysis

 Save ▾

 Share

 Print

 Directions

 Measure

 Bookmarks

Find address or place

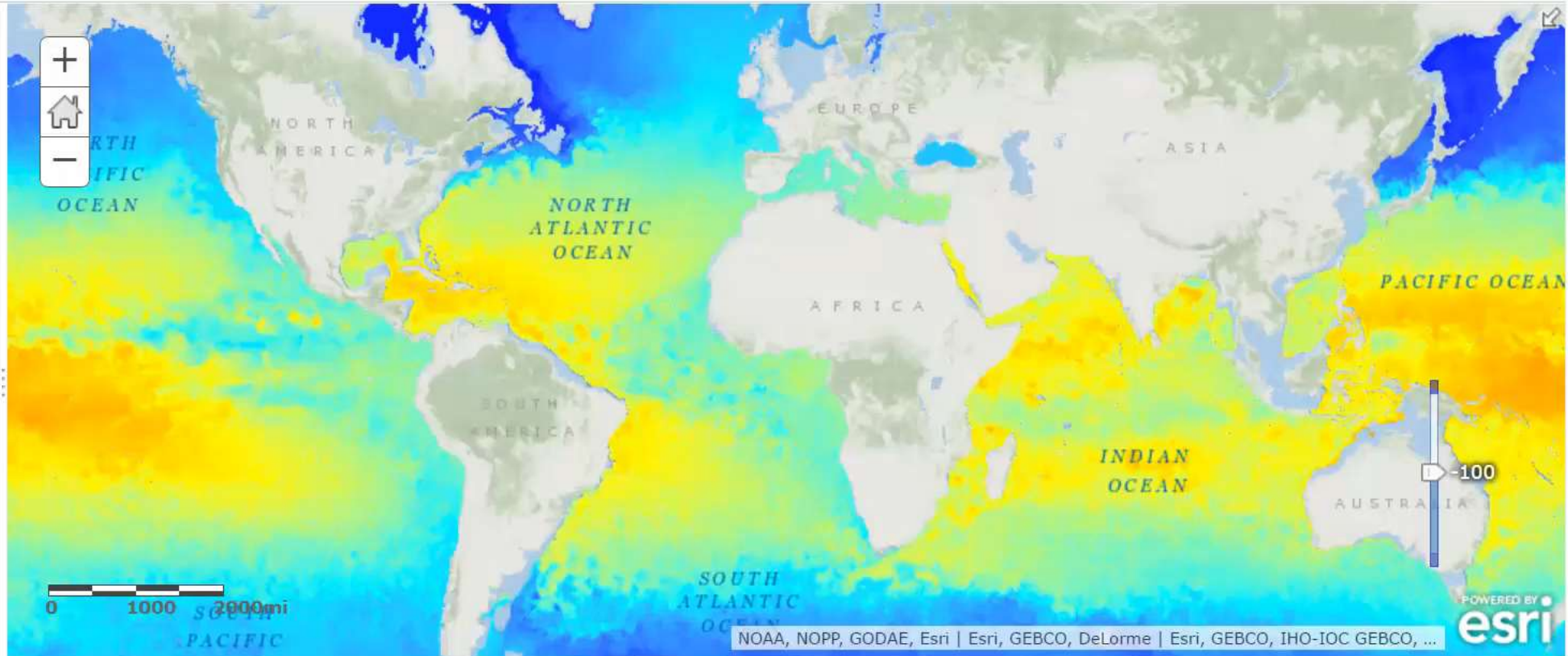


Contents

☒ SeaTemperature



 Oceans




Esri.com · ArcGIS Marketplace · Help · Terms of Use · Privacy · Contact Esri · Contact Us · Report Abuse

April 6, 2014 to April 13, 2014

Maps & Apps

NOAA Satellite and Information...




GOES-R

The Future of NOAA's Geostationary Weather Satellites

Operating from two primary locations, GOES-East and Goes-West, NOAA's Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES) have been providing continuous imagery of and data on atmospheric conditions, solar activity and Earth's weather systems for nearly 40 years.

Now, with the next generation of weather-observing satellites on the horizon, NOAA



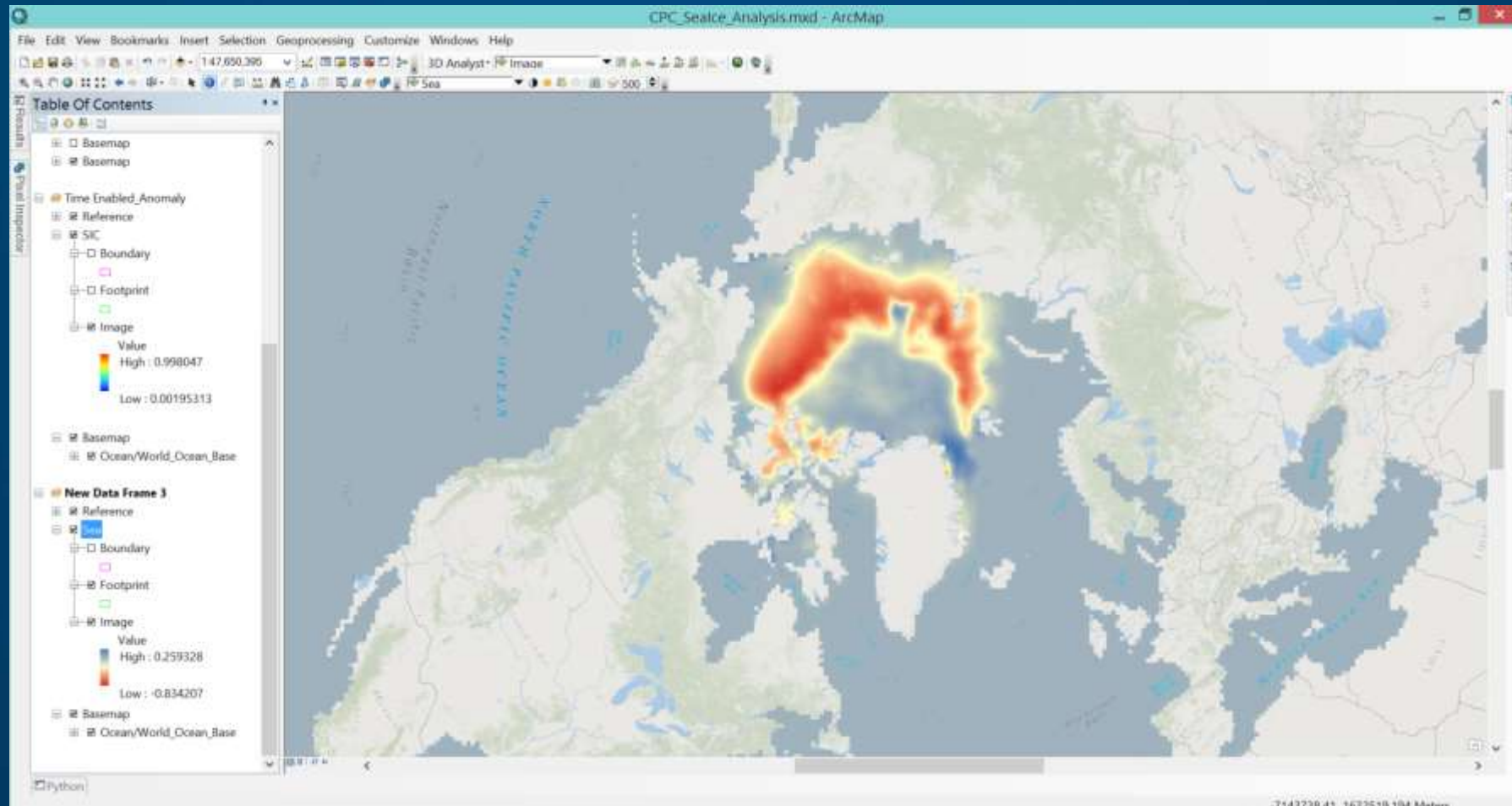
Demo



Looking at Scientific Data- CFSR Sea Ice and Sea Surface Temperature
Anomaly Detection and how to slice through the multidimensional data to understand this change

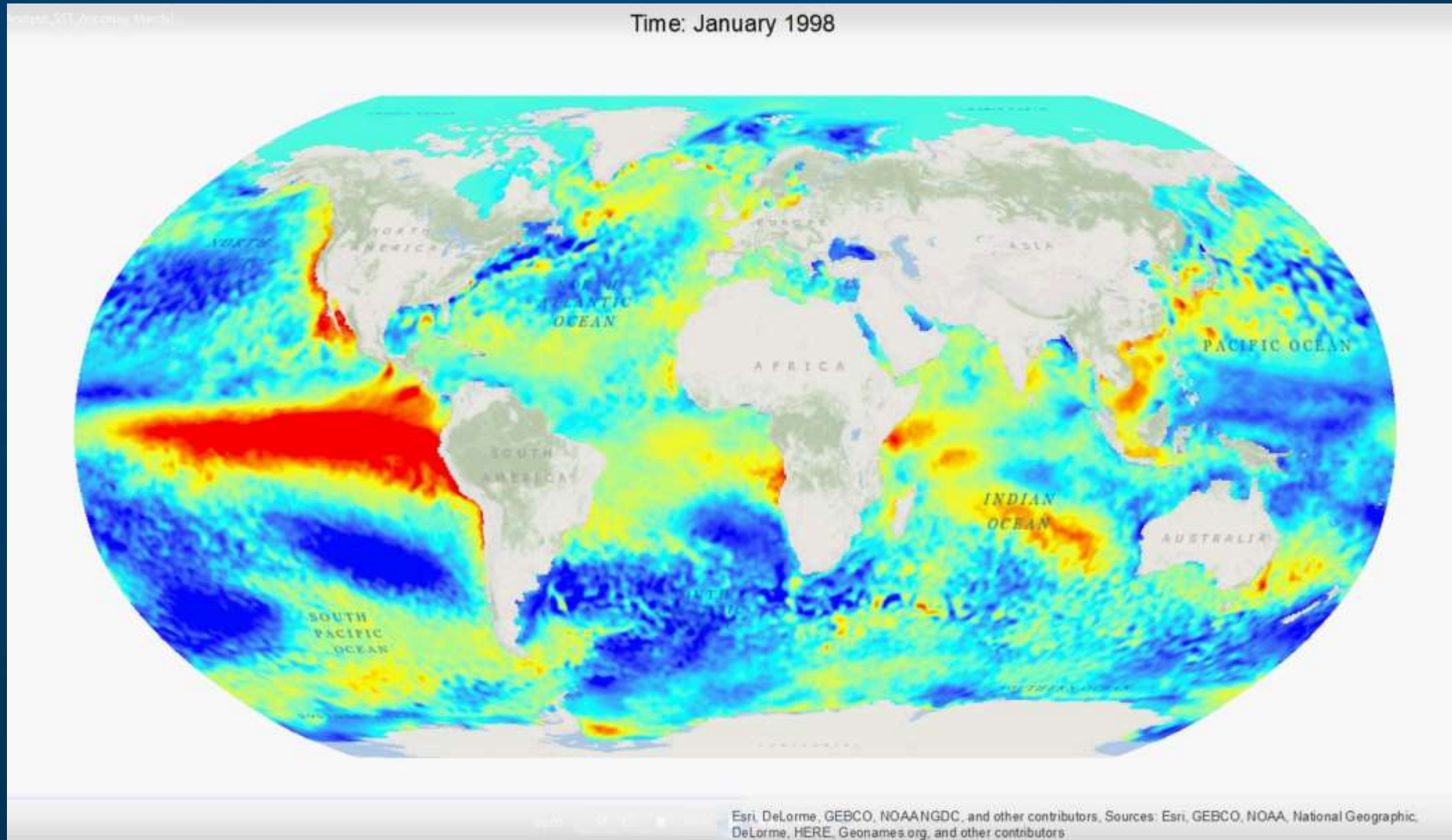


On the fly analysis using Raster Functions



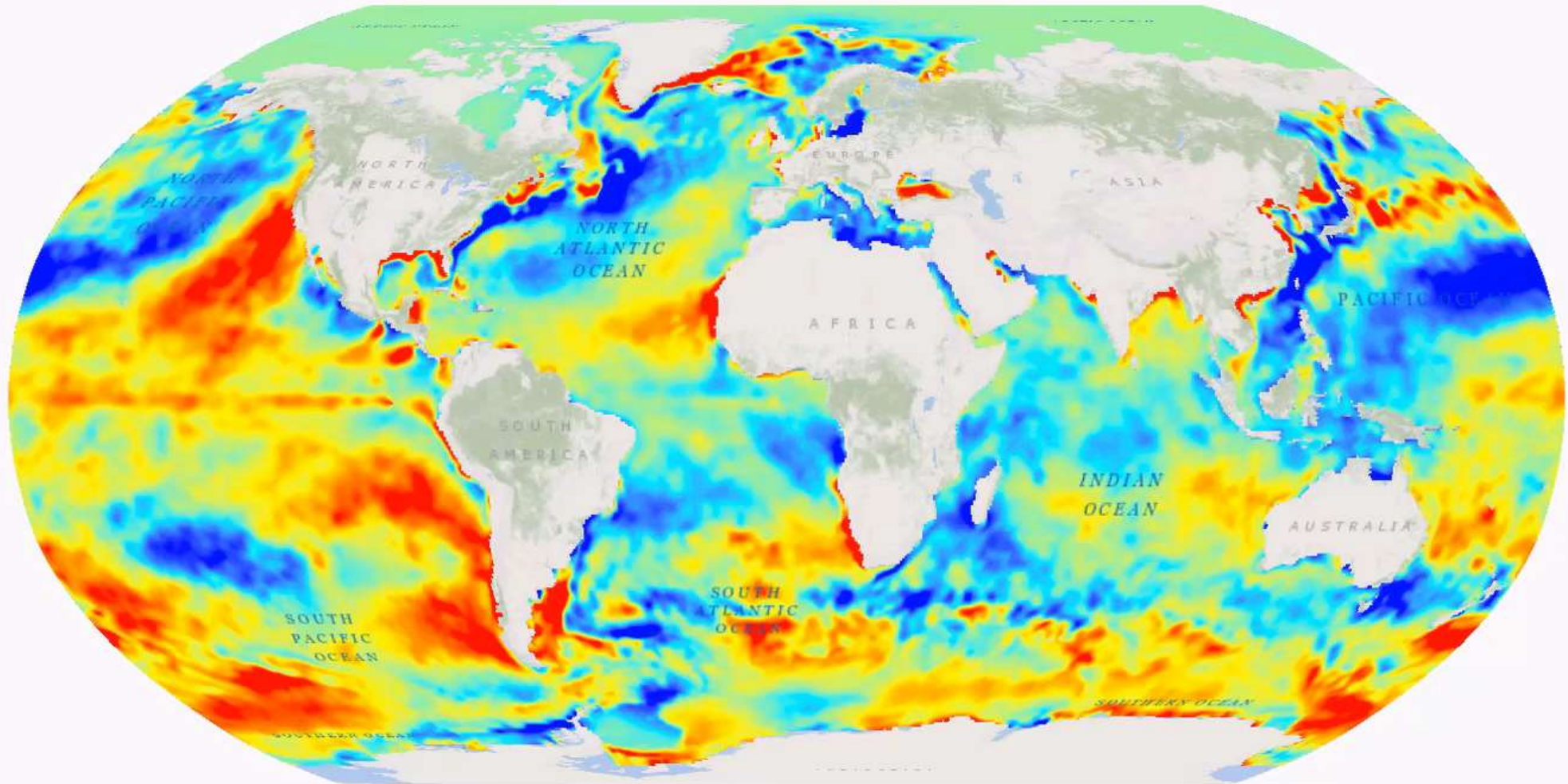
*Sea ice concentration anomaly using NOAA CFSR data:
September 2012 anomaly with respect to 1980-2014 mean
Choose from dozens of built-in functions or implement your own algorithm using Python*

Pronounced El Nino event: January 1998 sea surface temperature



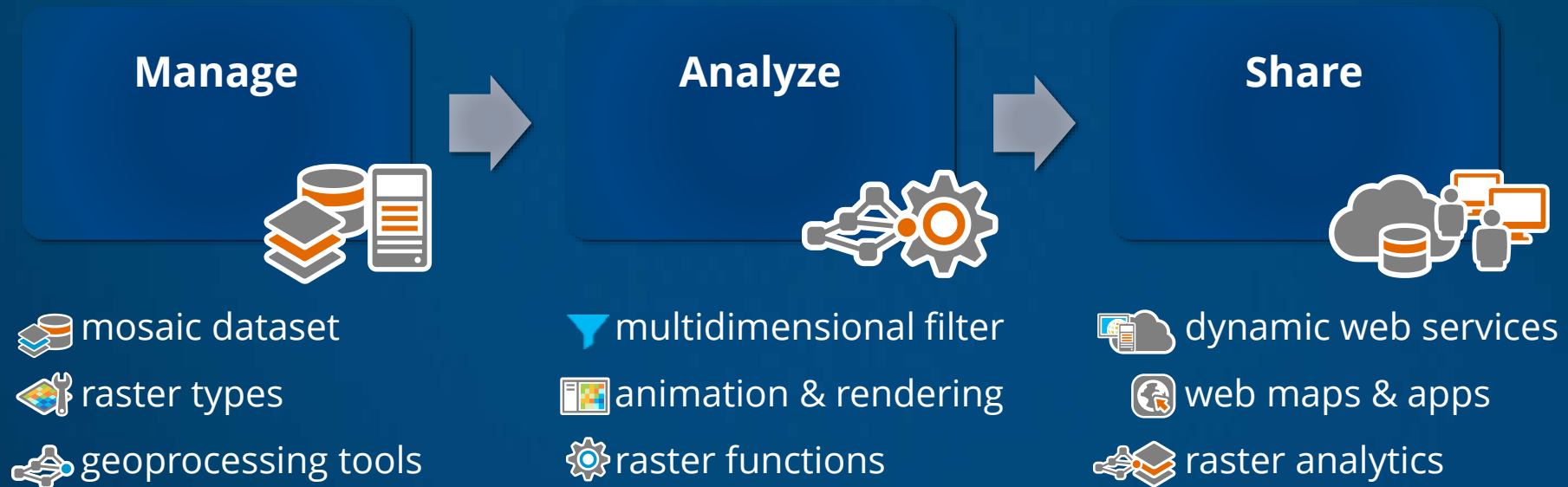
On the fly processing: SST change over time using NOAA CFSR data

Time: January 1980



Esri, DeLorme, GEBCO, NOAA/GDC, and other contributors, Sources: Esri, GEBCO, NOAA, National Geographic, DeLorme, HERE, Geonames.org, and other contributors

GIS workflows that scale



... built for the characteristics of multidimensional scientific data

Announcements and Follow up

Please join me for my another workshop tomorrow:

2:45 PM (Room #144C): Scientific Data Management and Dissemination

4 PM (Room # 144C): Analyzing Multidimensional Scientific Data in ArcGIS

Connect with us:

Twitter: @Sud_Shrestha @EsriScience

GeoNet: <https://geonet.esri.com/groups/sciences/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/esrigis/>

Email: sshrestha@esri.com

Announcements (Cont)

Join us and continue the conversation in the FedGIS 2017 group on GeoNet:

<https://geonet.esri.com/community/events/fedgis>

Print Your Certificate of Attendance

Print stations located in the 140 Concourse

Monday

12:30 PM – 6:30 PM

**GIS Solutions Expo,
Hall B**

5:15 PM – 6:30 PM

**Expo Social,
Hall B**

Tuesday

10:45 AM – 5:15 PM

**GIS Solutions Expo,
Hall B**

6:30 PM – 9:30 PM

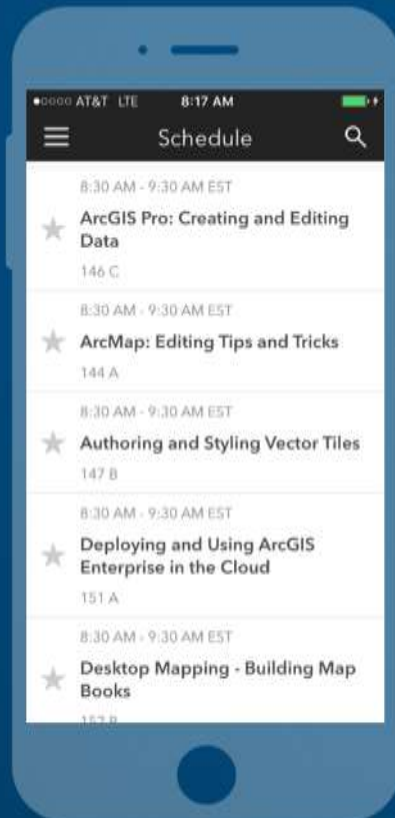
**Networking Reception,
Smithsonian National Air
and Space Museum**

Please Take Our Survey on the Esri Events App!

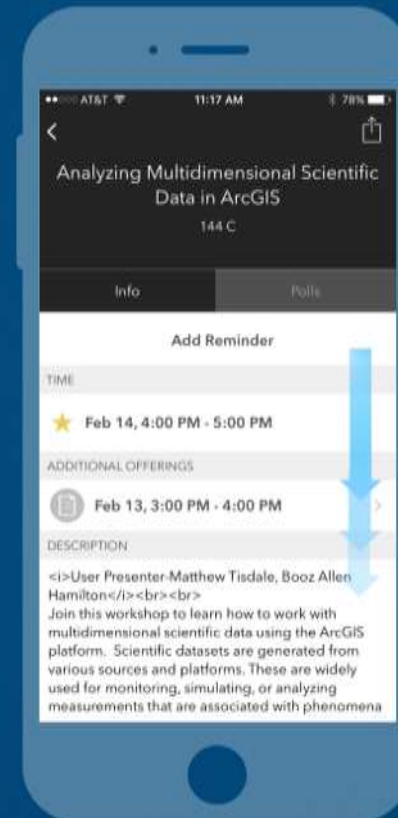
Download the Esri Events app and find your event



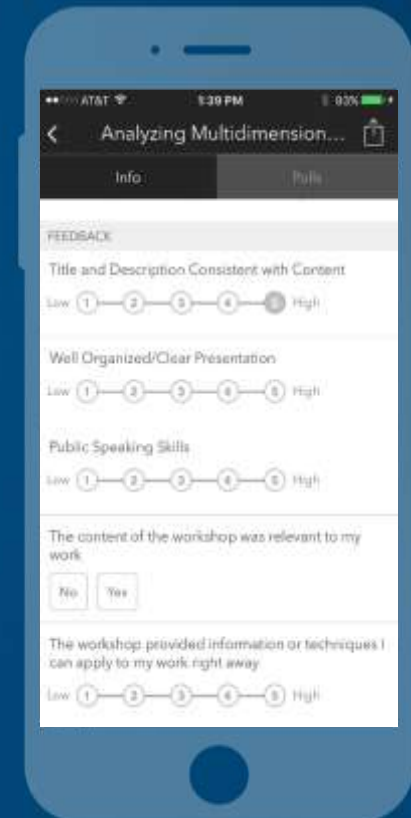
Select the session you attended



Scroll down to find the survey



Complete Answers and Select "Submit"





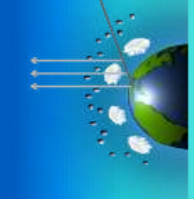
esri

THE
SCIENCE
OF
WHERE

Increasing Accessibility and Use of NASA Earth Science Data in Geospatial Applications

NASA Atmospheric Science Data Center (ASDC)

Matthew Tisdale, Booz Allen Hamilton (BAH), matthew.s.tisdale@nasa.gov

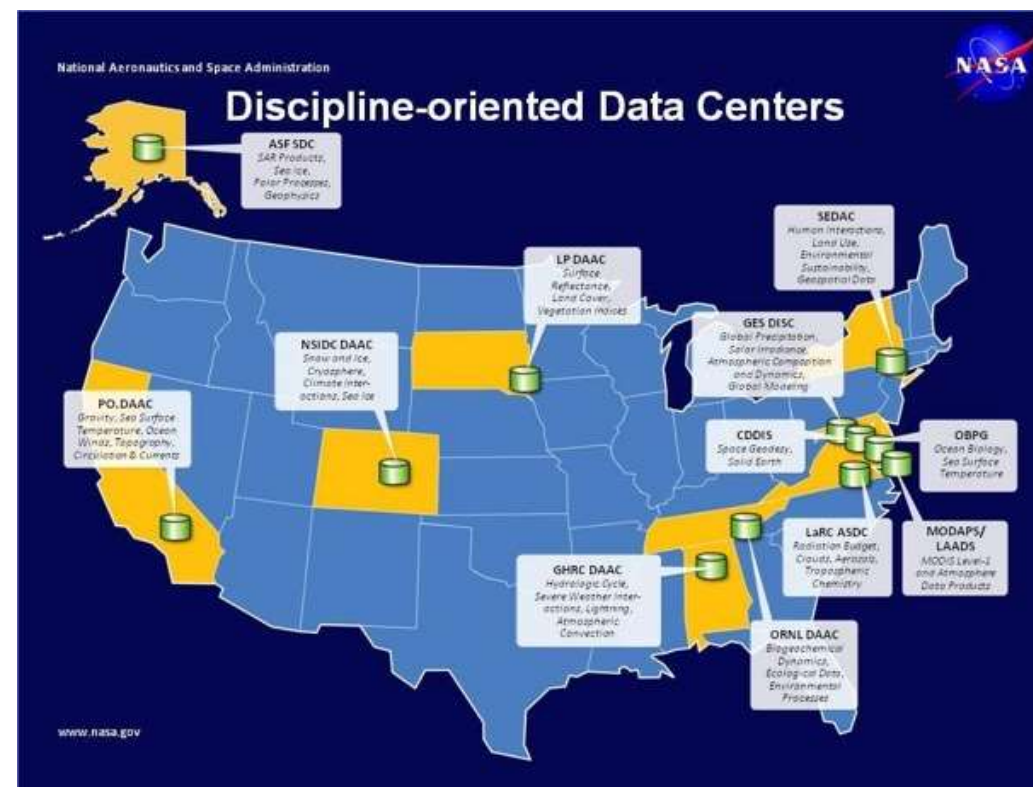


NASA Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS)



- Provides end-to-end capabilities for managing NASA's Earth science data from satellites, aircraft, field measurements, and various other programs.
- Twelve discipline-specific Distributed Active Archive Centers (DAACs), process, manage, archive (14.6+ PB), and distribute (32.1+ TB /day) a variety of Earth system science data.

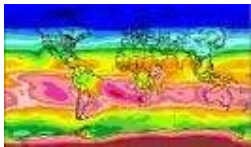
<https://earthdata.nasa.gov>
<https://search.earthdata.nasa.gov>



The NASA Atmospheric Science Data Center (ASDC) at a Glance

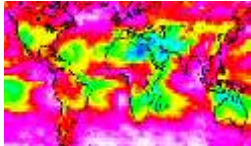


- **4.1 Petabytes of data, over 58 million files**, are in the archive as of January 2016
- **Over 624 Terabytes of data** were distributed to over **165,000** customers in **158** countries



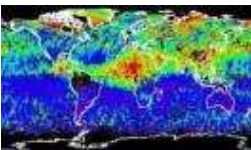
Radiation Budget - The radiation budget takes into account the sum of all radiation, transferred in all directions, through the Earth's atmosphere and to and from space.

Instruments: CERES



Clouds - A visible aggregate of minute water droplets and/or ice crystals in the atmosphere above the Earth's surface.

Instruments: CALIPSO, MISR



Aerosols - Suspension of particles of condensed matter (liquid, solid, or mixed) in a carrier gas (usually air).

Instruments: CALIPSO, MISR, SAGE III

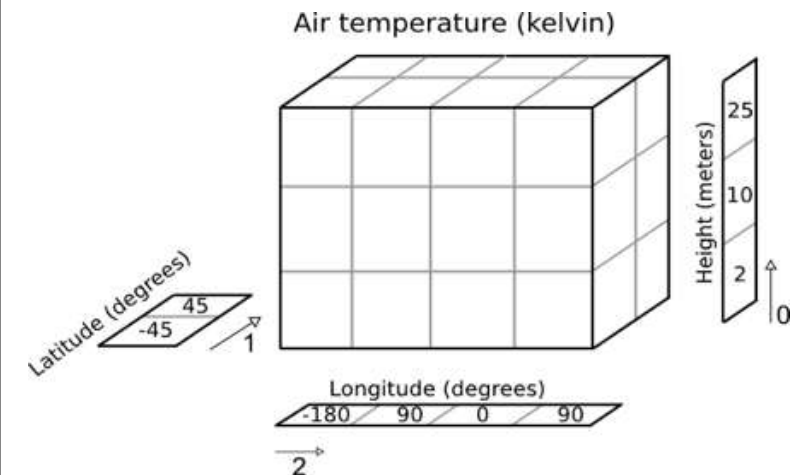


Tropospheric Chemistry - Measurements of chemical constituents in the atmosphere including the major (non-H₂O) greenhouse gases (CO₂, CH₄, O₃, N₂O).

Instruments: MOPITT, TES



Hierarchical Data Format (HDF)



Preferred container for NASA EOS data

<https://eosweb.larc.nasa.gov>

Continuously receive request from users for data in “GIS format”

Developed one-off “Data Recipes” for how to extract, transform and load data into traditional GIS formats (Shapefiles and GeoTIFFs)

Esri announces support for HDF/NetCDF/GRIB

Developed proof of concept to determine if NASA EOS data, in its native formats, can be used in ArcGIS Platform



Leveraging ArcGIS Platform [Server, Portal Desktop, Pro] to meet guidelines of the White House’s [Common Framework for Earth-Observation Data \(CFEOD\)](#) Data-Access Services

- OGC Web Map Service (WMS), OGC Web Map Tile Service (WMTS), OGC Web Coverage Service (WCS), OGC Web Feature Service (WFS)
- Data Access Protocol (DAP), Web Processing Service (WPS)

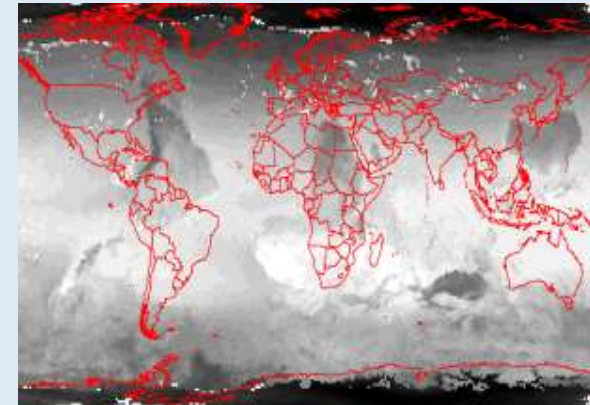
- Until recently, GIS applications were frequently unable to read EOS data product files or unable to properly interpret the internal data structures necessary to be visualized or analyzed.
- Many geospatial tools, including ArcGIS, GeoServer, MapServer, and Quantum GIS (QGIS), rely on GDAL, open source translator library, to present a single raster abstract data model to the calling application.
- Developing an extensible GDAL augmentation framework, that can be leveraged by data consumers and producers, to properly interpret EOS data products in GIS applications.
- Project known as **GDAL Enhancements for ESDIS (GEE)**, in support of the Big Earth Data Initiative (BEDI)

EXAMPLE

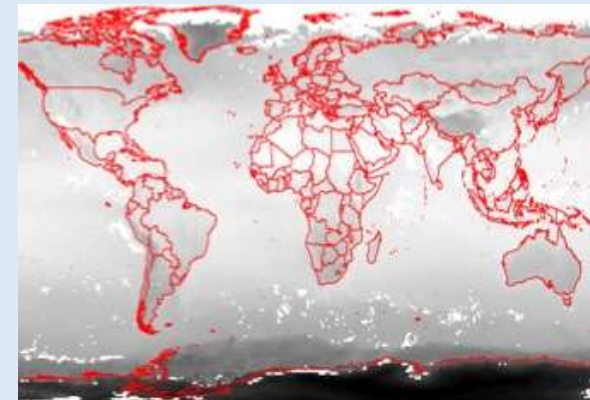
Image Displayed Inverted

MOP03TM.005 (HDF4): Retrieved Surface Temperature Night

Before

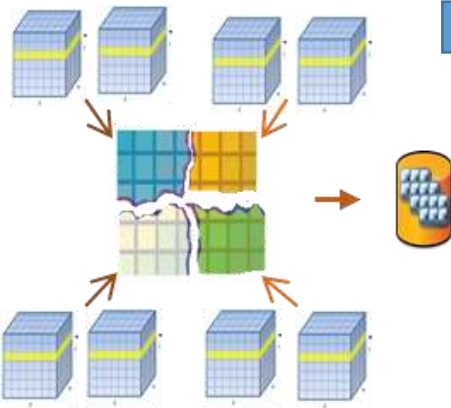


After



Utilizing the ArcGIS Platform as an End-to-End Solution for Processing, Analyzing, and Visualizing NASA's Scientific Data

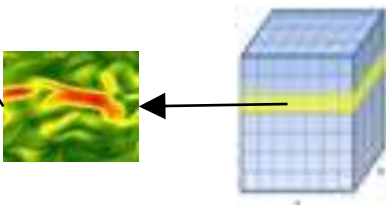
ArcGIS Multidimensional Mosaic Dataset Indexing HDF/netCDF/GRIB Data Warehouses



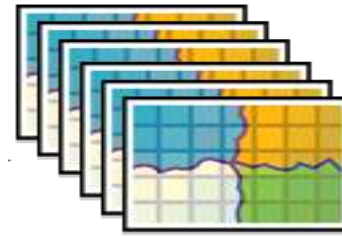
- Aggregate (mosaic) spatial, time, and vertical dimensions

Mosaic Index

OBJ	Raster	Name	Variable *	Standard Time†
1	<Raster	hycom_glb_reg01.nc.water_temp.0	water_temp	5/17/2013
2	<Raster	hycom_glb_reg01.nc.water_temp.1	water_temp	5/17/2013
3	<Raster	hycom_glb_reg01.nc.water_temp.2	water_temp	5/17/2013
4	<Raster	hycom_glb_reg01.nc.water_temp.3	water_temp	5/17/2013
5	<Raster	hycom_glb_reg01.nc.water_temp.4	water_temp	5/17/2013

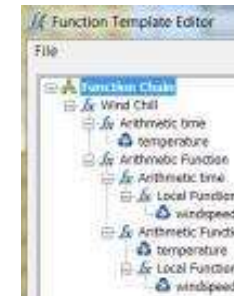


Publish ArcGIS Image Service



Raster Functions

- On-the-fly Computing
 - Image Processing (NDVI, pansharpen, image classification, etc.)
 - Raster Calculator (Convert Celsius to Fahrenheit)
- Processes the pixels that are requested
- Can be chained and avoid intermediate results



Usable by ArcGIS Platform



Visualization

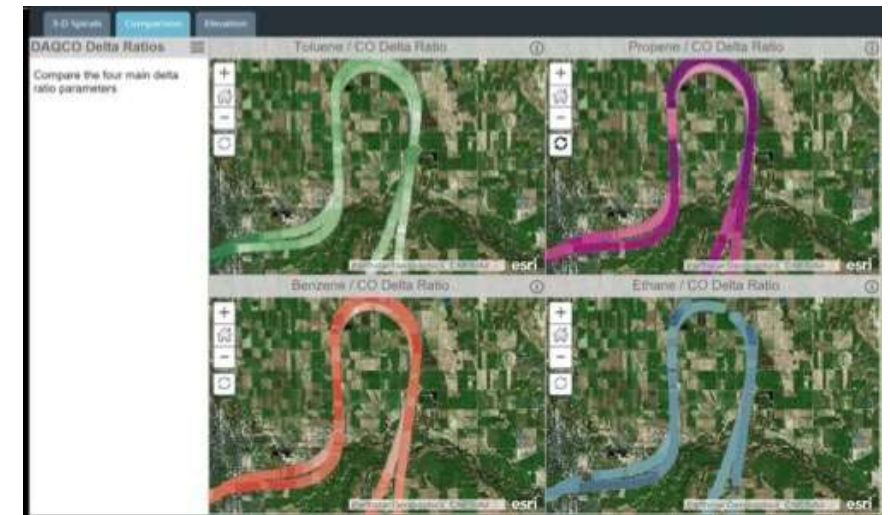
- Visualize temporal change of a variable
- Visualize a variable at any vertical dimension
- Visualize flow direction and magnitude variables



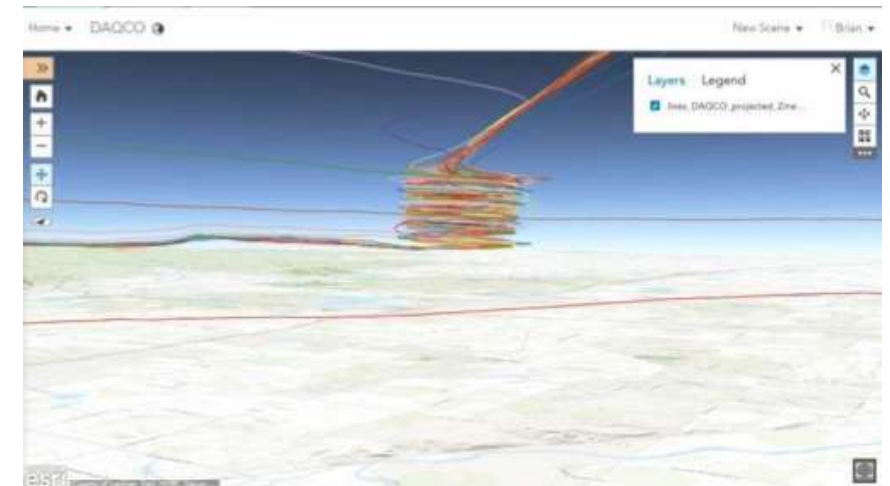
- **Deriving Information on Surface conditions from Column and Vertically Resolved Observations Relevant to Air Quality (DISCOVER-AQ)**
- NASA began a multi-year airborne field campaign in 2011 to distinguish between pollution high in the atmosphere and that near the surface where people live and breathe.
- Detailed observations of air pollution from the surface up into the atmosphere will help improve the capability of future satellites to monitor air quality around the world.



Story Map Journal



Comparison Template



Web Scene



Predication Of Worldwide Energy Resources (POWER) GIS



Experience Being Phased Out

Experience Being Phased In

SSC Home Page Questions? Find A Different Location Accuracy Methodology Parameters (Units & Definitions)

ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE DATA CENTER NASA Surface meteorology and Solar Energy - Choices

Latitude 37 / Longitude -77 was chosen.

Select parameters and press Submit (Default is ALL types) Submit Reset

Geometry Latitude and longitude (center and boundaries)

Parameters for Solar Cooking

Parameters for Sizing and Pointing of Solar Panels and for Solar Thermal Applications

Geometry Information Elevation: 13 meters averaged from the USGS GTOPO30 digital elevation model

Northern boundary 38
Western boundary -77 Center Latitude 37.5 Longitude -76.5 Eastern boundary -76
Southern boundary 37

Show A Location Map

Parameters for Sizing and Pointing of Solar Panels and for Solar Thermal Applications:

Lat 37 Lon -77	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
22-year Average	2.22	2.97	4.04	4.96	5.57	5.96	5.73	5.08	4.45	3.64	2.54	2.04	4.10

Lat 37 Lon -77	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Minimum	-15	-27	-12	-18	-29	-12	-14	-17	-14	-22	-22	-21
Maximum	11	15	15	16	13	12	11	12	15	24	17	13

Parameter Definition

Lat 37 Lon -77	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
22-year Average	0.88	1.18	1.58	2.01	2.33	2.44	2.38	2.13	1.70	1.25	0.93	0.79	1.63
Minimum	0.83	1.07	1.42	1.82	2.18	2.27	2.24	2.00	1.53	0.90	0.81	0.72	1.49
Maximum	0.91	1.20	1.64	2.08	2.34	2.53	2.45	2.19	1.78	1.35	0.98	0.81	1.69
22-year Average K	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.50	0.49	0.51	0.54	0.50	0.48	0.50
Minimum K	0.40	0.35	0.44	0.41	0.35	0.45	0.43	0.41	0.44	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.40
Maximum K	0.52	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.56	0.57	0.56	0.55	0.58	0.66	0.58	0.54	0.57

EARTHDATA Data Discovery - OAACs - Community - Science Disciplines -

HOME GALLERY MAP SCENE GROUPS MY CONTENT MY ORGANIZATION

ASDC Geospatial Portal

Featured Maps and Apps

22 Year Climatology Image Service
Prediction Of Worldwide Energy Resource
Surface meteorology and Solar Energy v6
22 Year average of Surface meteorology and Solar

Daily Average T_a at 10 Me

The Atmospheric Science Data Center (ASDC) at NASA L...
NASA Earth science data in the areas of radiation budget

The Data C...
Global Char...
Observing 1

POWER Data Access Viewer

1. Choose a User Community
2. Enter Lat/Long or Add a Point to Map
3. Select Time Range and Parameters

power_toolbox
POWER.pyt
Data Access
Single Point
Solar Tools

NASA POWER Data Processing & Distribution



- 1
 - A Native meteorological model data is ingested and processed on a recurring cycle and stored.
 - B Native solar model data is ingested on a recurring cycle and averages greater than daily are processed and stored.

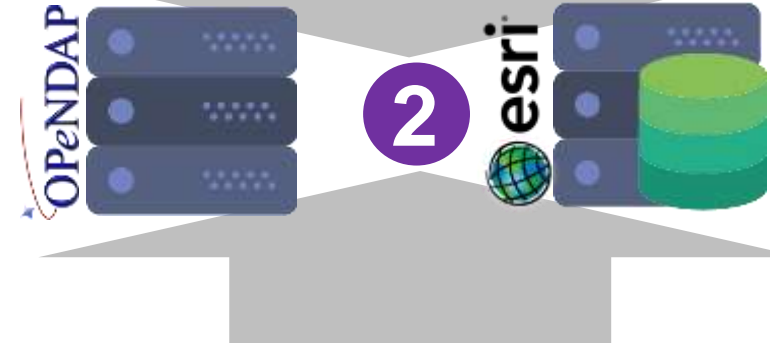
- 2 Data is served to users via OPeNDAP and Esri ArcGIS Server (Image Services, Geoprocessing Services).

- 3 Users can access the data in commercial and custom applications via Desktop, Tablet and smartphone technologies.

MERRA 2
GEOS 5.12.4



1



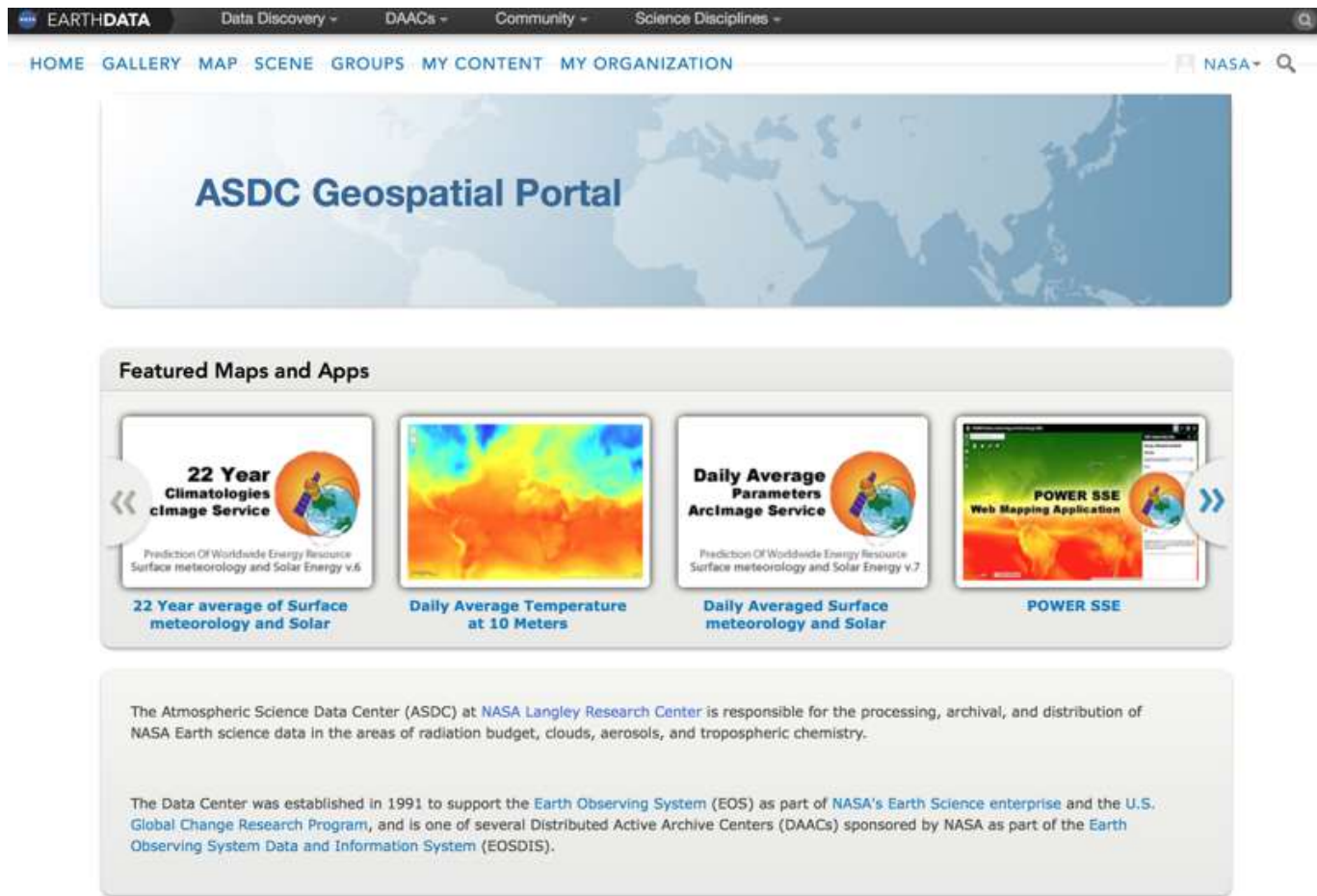
3

SRB 3.0
CERES FLASHFlux
2H-3C



* Data may become available in future depending on resources and user requirements.

Increasing the discoverability of data, services, maps, and apps



The screenshot shows the NASA ASDC ArcGIS Portal interface. At the top is a navigation bar with links: EARTHDATA, Data Discovery, DAACs, Community, and Science Disciplines. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links: HOME, GALLERY, MAP, SCENE, GROUPS, MY CONTENT, and MY ORGANIZATION. The main header area features the text "ASDC Geospatial Portal" over a world map background. Below this is a section titled "Featured Maps and Apps" which contains four tiles: "22 Year Climatologies cImage Service", "Daily Average Temperature at 10 Meters", "Daily Average Parameters ArcImage Service", and "POWER SSE Web Mapping Application". Each tile includes a small thumbnail image and a brief description. At the bottom of the page, there is a paragraph of text about the ASDC's role and a link to the Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS).

<https://asdc-arcgis.larc.nasa.gov/portal>

Examples of Variables Available for Initial Release (Daily and Long Term Averages over a 22 year Period):

- Global Horizontal Radiation
- Diffuse Radiation
- Direct Normal Radiation
- Latitude Tilt Radiation
- Clear Sky Insolation
- Top-of-Atmosphere Insolation
- NO-SUN or BLACK Days
- Air Temperature
- Relative Humidity
- Atmospheric Pressure
- Earth Skin Temperature
- Heating Degree Days Below 18C
- Cooling Degree Days Above 18C

 **GEOPLATFORM.gov** ArcGIS Living Atlas



- NASA Official: John M. Kusterer
- Site Curator: NASA Langley ASDC User Services - Contact Us
- NASA Privacy Statement, Disclaimer, and Accessibility Certification
- Copyright Information
- Last Modified Date: July 8, 2015



Increasing Accessibility and Use of NASA Earth Science Data in Geospatial Applications

NASA Atmospheric Science Data Center (ASDC)

Matthew Tisdale, Booz Allen Hamilton (BAH), matthew.s.tisdale@nasa.gov