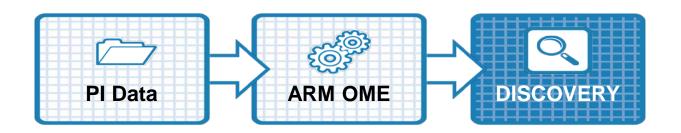


## How to Archive, Discover and Acknowledge ARM Data

Giri Palanisamy Raymond McCord

**ARM Data Archive** 





# Data Product Registration and Submission

### http://www.arm.gov/data/pi



ARM.gov » Data » Data Documentation » Data Product Registration and Submission

### Data Product Registration and Submission

The procedure for principal investigators to submit ARM science research products, field campaign data, or DOE-supported research data to the ARM Data Archive is the following:

- 1. To begin, use the Data Product Registration and Submission form.
- 2. Identify yourself-either from the pick list or by manual entry.
- 3. Select a **Data Type**. This choice determines the level of review and the procedure for handling and approving your documentation and accompanying data submissions within the ARM Climate Research Facility. Currently, three **Data Type** options are available.
  - >> ARM Principal Investigator (PI) Data Product reviewed by ARM Translators and Infrastructure Representative.
  - » ARM Field Campaign Data reviewed by ARM External Data Center (XDC) staff responsible for handling field campaign data submissions.
  - >> Research Data for the ARM Data Archive sent directly to metadata reviewers for the ARM Data Archive.
- 4. Fill out the Data Product Registration and Submission form as completely and accurately as possible. Nobody is better equipped or suited to describe a data submission than the scientist who created it. The Data Product Registration and Submission form allows Pls to attach files, including data files, additional documentation files (e.g., readme files), technical reports, and pertinent science articles. Scientists are encouraged to provide these additional materials.
- Submit the Data Product Registration and Submission form. Once you have completed and submitted the form, and all mandatory fields are verified, you will receive notification to confirm successful submission.

For assistance with your Data Product Registration and Submission, please contact Giri Palanisamy.

### Policies, Plans, Descriptions

### Data Documentation Home

- Data Sharing and Distribution Policy
- Data Management and Documentation Plan
- Data Product Registration and Submission
- Reading netCDF and HDF Data Files
- >> Time in ARM netCDF Data Files

### **Data Archive Documentation**

- » ARM Archive's Catalog of Data Streams (Updated monthly)
- >> Access to Historical ARM Data
- More on Understanding and Finding ARM Data
- >> Data Quality Problem Reporting

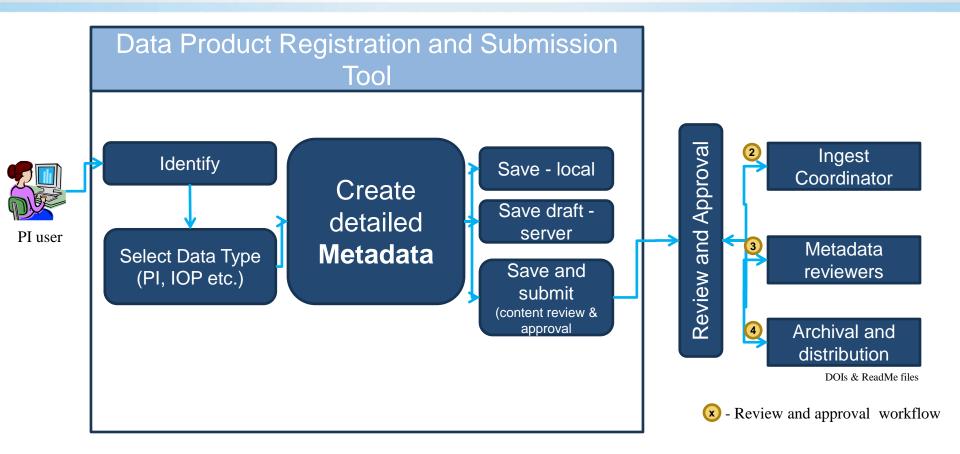
### **Your Metadata is Critical:**

- Improves data discovery and understanding
- Prepare the data package for efficient distribution
- Properly categorize your data
- Facilitate proper credits to all the authors

Title:	Atmospheric State, Cloud Microphysics & Radiative Flux				
Data Type:	research data - ASR funded				
Metadata Contact Info:	Organization Name/Individual Name:			Gerald Mace	
	Email: mace@met.utah.edu			Phone: (801) 585-9489	
	Street: William Browning135 S 1460 East Rm 819			City: Salt Lake City	
	State: UT			Postal: 84112	
Investigator(s):	Gerald Mace				
Publication Info:	Publication Date: Publication Place: Journa of Climate			Publisher: AMS	
Geoform:	Value Added Products				
Status:	ongoing				
Data Update Frequency:	as needed				
Data Volume:	1 TB				
File Naming Convention:	site.Integrate_Column_AveragingInterval-Mace.yyyymmdd.000000.v2.cdf				
Directory Organization:	each site directory has subdirectories for the file type and then subdirectories $f$ the years $% \left( 1\right) =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ $				
Abstract:	Atmospheric thermodynamics, cloud properties, radiative fluxes and radiative heating rates for the ARM Southern Great Plains (SGP) site. The data represe characterization of the physical state of the atmospheric column compiled on five-minute temporal and 90m vertical grid. Sources for this information incluraw measurements, cloud property and radiative retrievals, retrievals and derived variables from other third-party sources, and radiative calculations us the derived quantities.				
Purpose:	Data were collected in order to help and improve the climate and earth system models.				
Site Information:	Sites				
	sgp,nsa,twpc1,twpc2,twpc3				
Content Time Range:	Begin: 19970101 End: 20091231				
Scientific Measurements(s):	Measurement				
	name		Varial	oles	
	averaged cloud radar	column_cfrac_mpl			
	averaged atmospheric state	skin_temp sndg_flag pressure sfc_temp precip_rate sfc_pressure mxrat temp sfc_mxrat			
	averaged cloud layers	top_height_layer_1 base_temp_layer_1 top_temp_layer_2 top_height_layer_3 number_of_layers base_height_layer_3 first_cbh base_height_layer_1			



# PI and IOP Data Registration Steps



http://www.arm.gov/data/pi





# ARM Data Product Registration and Submission Form (OME)

### **Data Quality**

The Data Quality section of the metadata record is used to provide a general assessment of the quality of the dataset. There are four main components to this section:

### **Attribute Accuracy Report**

An attribute is a defined characteristic of an entity within the dataset. E.g A data set might include the entity âroadâ and have the attribute âroad type""

### How correct are the attribute values?

Attribute Accuracy refers to assessments as to how 'true' the attribute values may be - it may refer to field checks, cross-checks with other documents, statistical analysis values and parallel independent measures. It does not refer to the positional accuracy of the feature

### **Positional Accuracy Report**

### **Consistency and Completeness Report**

Logical Consistency Report provides an explanation for bad values or conditions and what tests and/or database QA/QC routines, if any, were used to check for data inconsistencies.

Does the dataset contain any bad values? If yes, what Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QA/QC) procedures were used?

E.g. do line intersect only where intended? Are polygon too small or lines too close?

Was there any factor affecting your research like cloud cover, precipitation e.t.c? Please explain:

- Data Type
- Description and keywords
- Contact information
- Data Quality
- When and Where
- Related Citations
- Analytical Tools
- Save, revisit and Submit



## **Improving Data Discovery**

### PI Product: Derived Cloud Boundary Heights for Graciosa Island, Azores

### [ RESEARCH DATA - ASR FUNDED ]

The motivation for developing the WACRARSCL is to use the Dong et al. 1998 method to retrieve cloud microphysical properties, such as cloud droplet effective radius, cloud droplets number concentration, and optical thickness. These retrieved properties have been used to validate the satellite retrieval, and evaluate the climate simulations and reanalyses. We had been using this method to retrieve cloud microphysical properties over ARM SGP, NSA sites. We also modified the method for the AMF at Shouxian China and some IOPs, e.g. ARM IOP at SGP at March, 2000. The ARSCL data from ARM data archive over SGP and NSA have been used to determine the cloud boundary and cloud phase. For these ARM permanent sites, the ARSCL data developed based on MMCR measurements, however, there are no WACRARSCL data available at Azores field champion, we followed the steps to generate WACRARSCL and also include the MPLCMASK cloud retrievals to determine the most accurate cloud boundaries and including the thin cirrus clouds that WACR may be under-detected. We use these WACRARSCL as input to retrieve the cloud microphysical properties. Due to the different temporal resolution of the WACRARSCL and cloud properties, we submit WACRARSCL and cloud properties as two separate netcdf files.

Purpose	
---------	--

Date were collected in order to validate satellite retrievals and evaluate climate models.

### Data Details

**DEVELOPED BY** Xiquan Dong

CONTACT Baike Xi.

baike@aero.und.edu (701) 777-2767 4149 University Ave Grand Forks, ND 58202

RESOURCE(S) Data Directory

DATA FORMAT netcdf

DATA USAGE The data are in netcdf format. Every parameter is averaged within 5 minute intervals

DATA VOLUME less than 50 GB

SITE INFORMATION GRW Graciosa Island, Azores, Portugal; Mobile Facility

CONTENT TIME RANGE 2009.06.05 - 2010.12.31

### SCIENTIFIC MEASUREMENTS

CLOUD TOP

[ expand ]

CloudTopBestEstimate (Combined WACR RefelectivityBestEstimate and MPLCMASK highest cloud height, 30 sec resolution)

CLOUD BASE

HEIGHT

INSTRUMENTS Micropulse Lidar

W-Band (95 GHz) ARM Cloud Radar Vaisala Ceilometer

Microwave Radiometer

ATTRIBUTE ACCURACY No formal attribute accuracy tests were conducted.

POSITIONAL ACCURACY No formal positional accuracy tests were conducted.

DATA CONSISTENCY AND Data set is considered complete for the information presented, as described in the COMPLETENESS abstract. Users are advised to read the rest of the metadata record carefully for

addtional details.

ACCESS RESTRICTION No access constraints are associated with this data.

CLIMATE KESEAKUH FACILITT

## After

POSITIONAL ACCURACY No formal positional accuracy tests were conducted.

DATA CONSISTENCY AND Data set is considered complete for the information presented, as described in the COMPLETENESS abstract. Users are advised to read the rest of the metadata record carefully for addtional details.

ACCESS RESTRICTION No access constraints are associated with this data.

USE RESTRICTION No use constraints are associated with this data.

FILE NAMING CONVENTION wacrarscl1dongM1.b1.yyyymmdd.hhmmss.cdf

CITATIONS Dong X., T.P. Ackerman, and E.E. Clothiaux, 1998: Parameterizations of Microphysical and Radiative Properties of Boundary Layer Stratus from Ground-based measurements . J. Geophys. Res . 102, 31,681-31,393.

> Dong X., and G.G. Mace, 2003: Profiles of Low-level Stratus Cloud Microphysics Deduced from Ground-based Measurements . J. Atmos and Oceanic Tech . 20 ,42-53.

Dong, X., B. Xi, A. Kennedy, P. Minnis and R. Wood, 2013: A 19-month of Marine Aerosol-Cloud-Radiation Properties derived from DOE ARM AMF deployment at the Azores: Part I: Cloud Fraction and Single-layered MBL cloud Properties. Journal of Climate, in press.



## **ARM Data Discovery and** Access



## http://www.archive.arm.gov

Active and passive remote sensing instruments are used to measure the macroscopic properties (horizontal and vertical distributions) of clouds, and the microphysical properties (sizes, shapes, and phases [water or ice]) of the particles that comprise the clouds.

the propagation of electromagnetic energy through the atmosphere. These types of measurements represent the majority of ARM data, and are obtained using various types of active (such as radar and lidar) and passive (such as broadband radiometers and spectral sensors) sensors.





Measurements obtained at, near, or beneath (< 2 m) the earth's surface determine properties including soil temperature and moisture content; surface reflectivity: and fluxes of momentum.





## Data Citation using Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs)



## Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) For Your Data

### Benefits of assigning DOIs to your data:

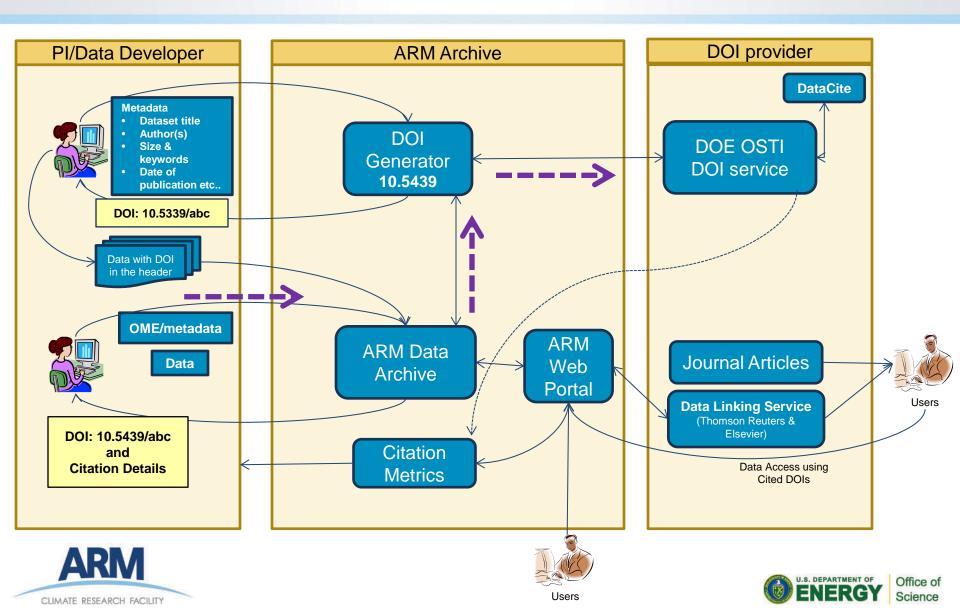


- Provide proper credit to all authors
  - DOIs will be registered with all authors involved in creating data products
- Create persistent, globally unique, fully resolvable ids for ARM/ASR datasets
- DOIs allow the users to more directly cite the exact ARM data that they
  used in their research.
- DOIs also allow the future data users and the ARM program to easily track the data cited in various publications, and can answer questions such as:
  - · Show me the exact data (and the data creator) that this journal article is referring
  - List of papers using my data (citation index)
  - List of articles citing ARM data

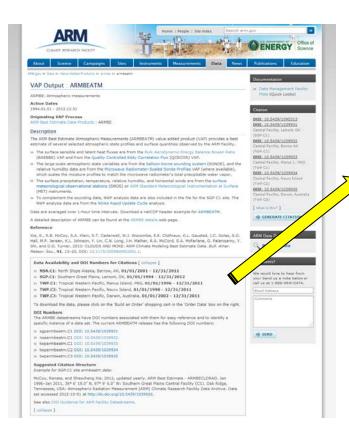




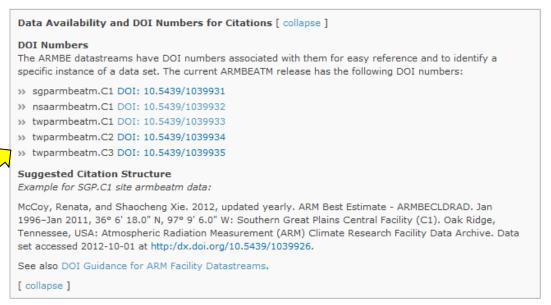
## **Assigning DOIs to your Data**



## **DOIs - Current Example**



Product: ARMBE



http://www.arm.gov/data/vaps/armbe/armbeatm



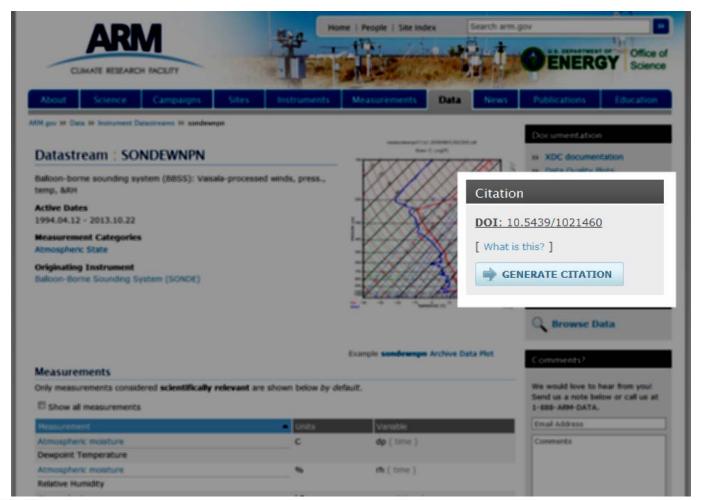




## **Citing ARM Datastreams**



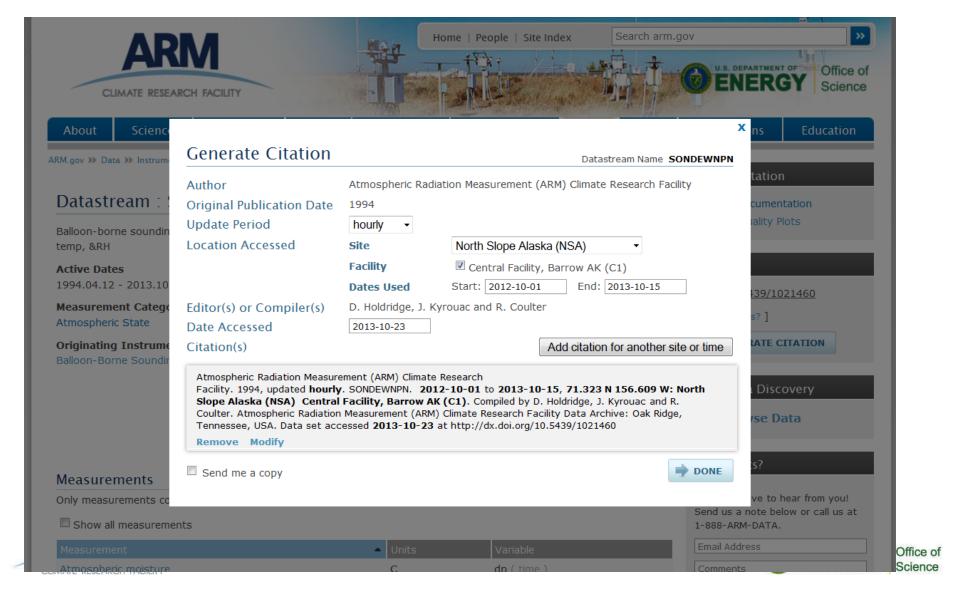
### **Use of ARM DOIS**







## **Generating Citations**



## ARM - Recommended Citation Format

- Author
- Original publication date
- Update period, if applicable (daily, monthly, quarterly, yearly, etc.)
- Dataset name
- Dates used\*
- Locations\* (latitude/longitude, site name, and facility identifier)
- Editor(s) or compiler(s) or collaborator(s)
- Place of publication
- Publisher
- Date accessed\*
- DOI\*

\* Needed for future replication of data requests

http://www.arm.gov/data/docs/doi-guidance





## **Sample Citations**

### Citation Examples

1. Single datastream, single site, single data range:

Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) Climate Research Facility. 1994, updated daily. Balloon-borne sounding system (SONDEWNPN). Oct. 2010–March 2011, 36° 36' 18.0" N, 97° 29' 6.0" W: Southern Great Plains Central Facility (C1). Compiled by R Coulter, J Prell, M Ritsche, and D Holdridge. ARM Data Archive: Oak Ridge, Tennessee, USA. Data set accessed 2011-04-13 at http://dx.doi.org/10.5439/1021460.

2. Single datastream, single site, multiple date ranges:

Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) Climate Research Facility. 1994, updated daily. Balloon-borne sounding system (SONDEWNPN). Oct. 2008–March 2008, Oct. 2009–March 2009, Oct. 2010–March 2011, 36° 36' 18.0" N, 97° 29' 6.0" W:

Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) Climate Research
Facility. 1996, updated **yearly**. ARMBECLDRAD. **2011-01-01** to **2011-01-01**, **71.323 N 156.609 W: North Slope Alaska (NSA) Central Facility, Barrow AK (C1)**. Compiled by R. McCoy and S. Xie. Atmospheric
Radiation Measurement (ARM) Climate Research Facility Data Archive: Oak Ridge, Tennessee, USA. Data set
accessed **2013-10-30** at http://dx.doi.org/10.5439/1039927

4. Single datastream, single site, single data range, specific measurement extracted:

Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) Climate Research Facility. 1994, updated daily. Balloon-borne sounding system (SONDEWNPN). Oct. 2010–March 2011, 36° 36' 18.0" N, 97° 29' 6.0" W: Southern Great Plains Central Facility (C1), relative humidity. Compiled by R Coulter, J Prell, M Ritsche, and D Holdridge. ARM Data Archive: Oak Ridge, Tennessee, USA. Data set accessed 2011-04-13 at http://dx.doi.org/10.5439/1021460.

### **Alternate Format**

If, for some reason, it is necessary to cite the datastream editors/compilers as the author, the following format is recommended:

Coulter, Richard, Jenni Prell, Michael Ritsche, and Donna Holdridge. 1994, updated daily. Balloon-borne sounding system (SONDEWNPN). Oct 2010–March 2011, 36° 36' 18.0" N, 97° 29' 6.0" W: Southern Great Plains Central Facility (C1). Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) Climate Research Facility Data Archive: Oak Ridge, Tennessee, USA. Data set accessed 2011-04-13 at http://dx.doi.org/10.5439/1021460.





# How Do I Submit a Research Highlight?

Research Highlights are an efficient way to exchange results with your colleagues. They're used in annual reports and other high-level documents, as well as in program reviews and outreach materials.

http://asr.science.energy.gov



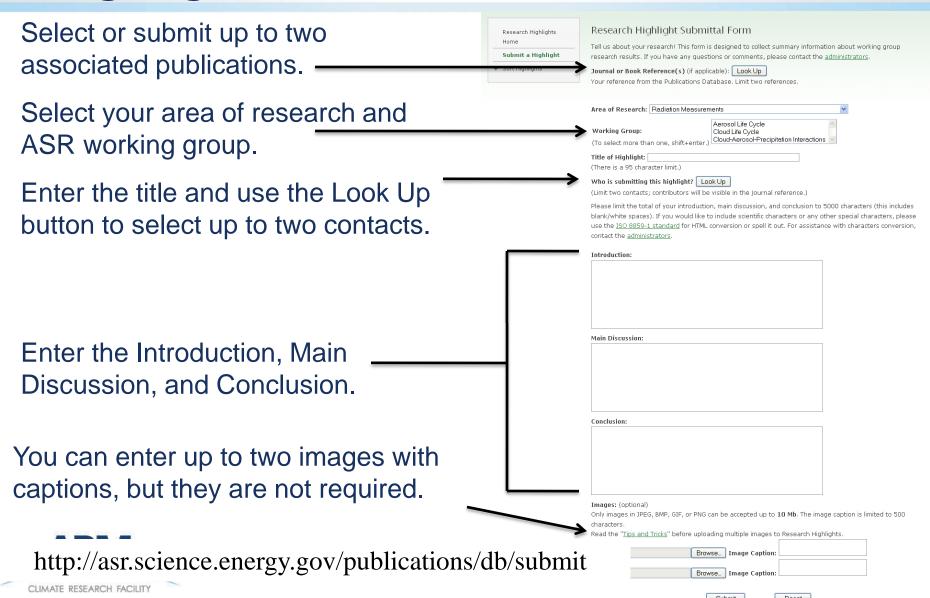
To access the Research Highlights Submittal Form:

- 1. On the ASR website, click **Science**.
- 2. Click Research Highlights.
- 3. Click **Submit a Highlight**.



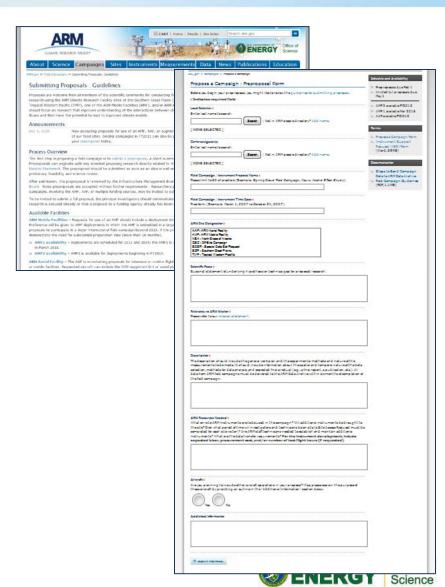


# How Do I Submit a Research Highlight?



# How Do I Submit a Field Campaign Request?

- First, review the <u>guidelines</u> for submitting proposals.
- Next, <u>submit a preproposal</u>; a short summary of the proposed campaign.
- Wait for a response from the Infrastructure Management Board (IMB) and/or <u>ARM</u> Science Board.
- A full proposal or science plan may be requested.





## **How Do I Stay Connected?**

10:39 AM Mar 18th via HootSuite

- ARM News Center http://www.arm.gov/news/
- Facebook
   http://www.facebook.com/arm.gov
- Twitter
   http://twitter.com/armnewsteam



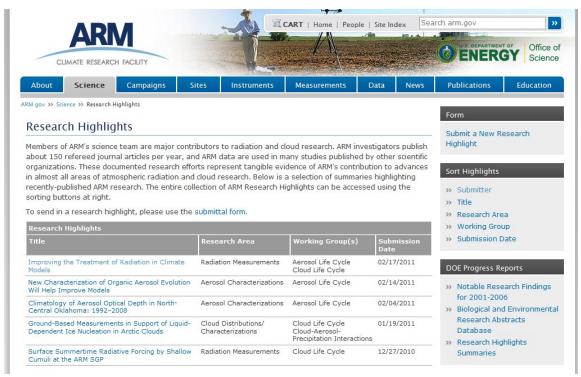
CART | Home | People | Site Index | Search arm.gov



## **How Do I Stay Connected?**

Research Highlights

<a href="http://www.arm.gov/news/research">http://www.arm.gov/news/research</a> or <a href="http://www.arm.gov/science/highlights">http://www.arm.gov/science/highlights</a>



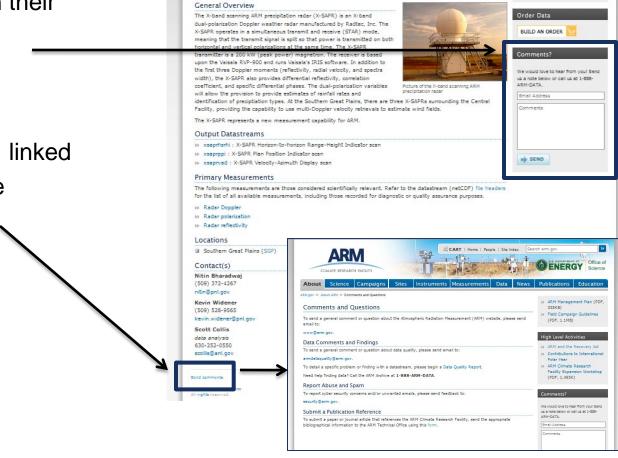




## **How Do I Submit a Question?**

### http://www.arm.gov/

- Data/instrument issue
  - Use comment box on their web pages
- General questions
  - Go to Contacts page, linked off of every web page



**ARM** 

About Science Campaigns

Instrument Categories

Cloud Properties

CART | Home | People | Site Index

XSAPR : Instrument Mentor Monthly Summary (IMMS)

Assessment (DQA) reports

>> XSAPR : Data Quality

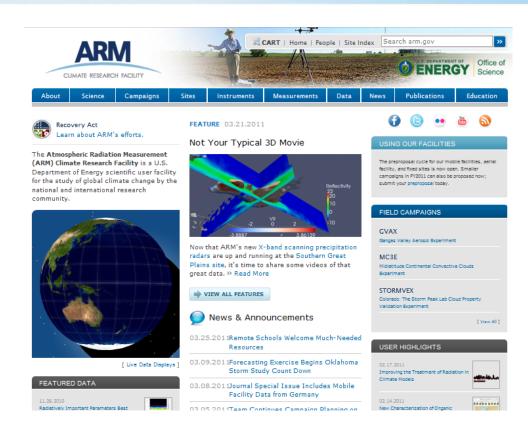
Sites Instruments Measurements Data

Instrument: X-band Scanning ARM Precipitation Radar (XSAPR)



## For More Information on ARM

- Description of sites, instruments, data
- Upcoming campaigns
- Science highlights
- ARM News (subscribe to RSS feed)
- Wiki pages
- Provide Feedback
- Contacts



Visit the ARM website:

http://www.arm.gov

Or visit us on Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube





## For More Information on ASR

- Description of program goals
- Description of working groups
- Science highlights
- Meeting information
- Links to ARM resources
- Contacts



### Visit the ASR website:

http://asr.science.energy.gov/



