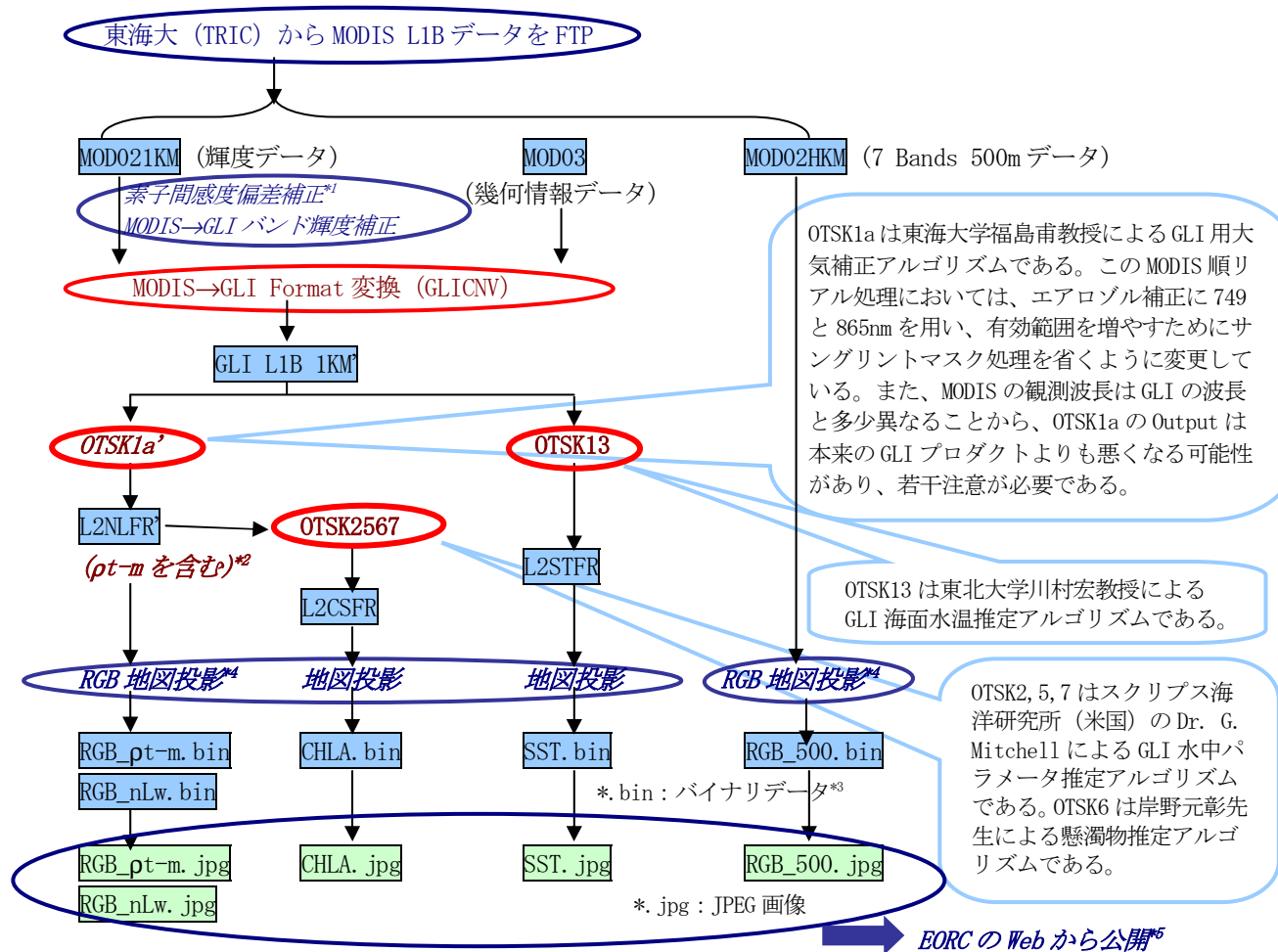


NASA 地球観測衛星 TERRA 搭載センサ MODIS の観測データを、東海大学情報技術センター (TRIC) が受信・輝度/幾何変換処理 (Level 1B) 処理を行い、そのデータを宇宙開発事業団 (NASDA) 地球観測利用研究センター (EORC) が ADEOS-2 搭載センサ GLI 用に整備している物理量推定アルゴリズムを用いて処理し、クロロフィル a 濃度や海面水温画像などを公開することになった。以下はその処理フローである。



□ : テンポラリファイル □ : EORC で保存するファイル □ : Web で公開するファイル

Algorithm : アルゴリズム by ADEOS/Ocean Project, OTSK* : by ADEOS-2/GLI project

*1: MODIS L1B データのシーン毎に素子間感度偏差係数を算出し、補正を行う。

*2: OTSK1a でレイリー補正済み反射率 (pt-m) を出力するように修正している。

*3: CHLA と SST では 2byte、pt-m と nLw と 500m バンドの RGB では 1 byte、3 band のバイナリデータを作成する。

*4: pt-m と 500m データの RGB では 659, 555, 470nm (MODIS channel 相当)、nLw では 666, 545, 460nm を使用。

*5: CHLA, SST, RGB_pt-m, RGB_nLw, RGB_500m のバイナリファイルから jpeg 画像を作成し、EORC のホームページから Web 公開を行う。

ファイル名仕様

A2GL1 (YYMMDDHHmm)OD1_ (プロダクト名)_ (pixel サイズ)_ (line サイズ)_ (パラメータ). jpg

MOD02HKM_A (YYMMDDHHmm)OD1_ (プロダクト名)_ (pixel サイズ)_ (line サイズ)_ (パラメータ). jpg

YYMMDDHHmm: 年 (世紀の下 2 桁、月、日、時間、分)

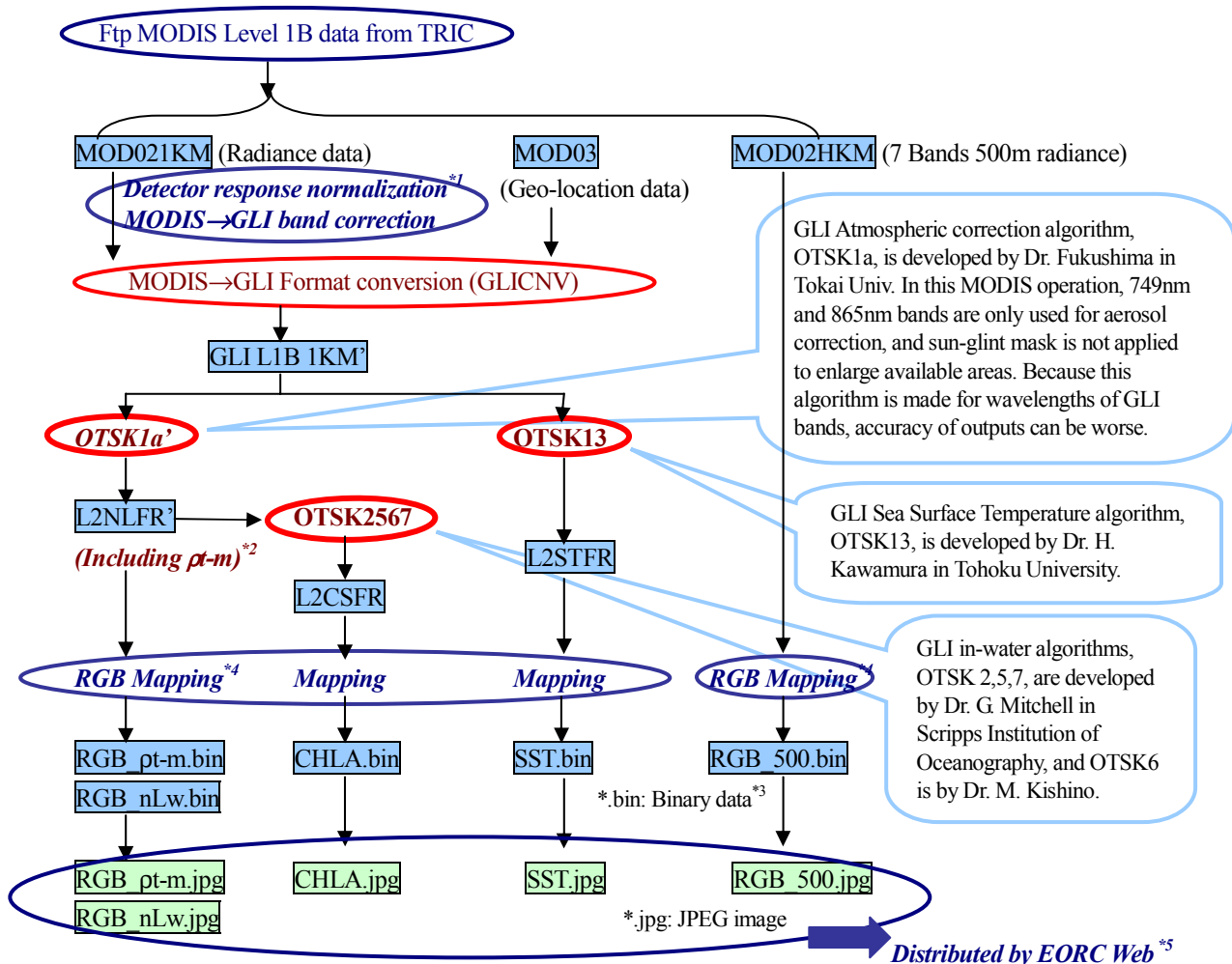
(例) A2GL101051701510D1_OCSFR_03041_03554_chla. jpg	(5 月 17 日のクロロフィル a 濃度画像)
A2GL101051701510D1_OSTFR_03041_03554_sst. jpg	(5 月 17 日の海面水温画像)
A2GL101051701510D1_ONLFR_03041_03554_nLw. jpg	(5 月 17 日の nLw の RGB 画像)
A2GL101051701510D1_ONLFR_03041_03554_RcRef1. jpg	(5 月 17 日の地表反射率 RGB 画像)
MOD02HKM_A20010517015129_04263_06861_HKrgb. jpg	(5 月 17 日の 500m 衛星観測輝度 RGB 画像)

MODIS Near Real Time Ocean products in EORC

15 September 2001

NASDA EORC ADEOS/Ocean-science Project

Tokai University Research and Information Center (TRIC) receives earth observation data by MODIS on NASA earth observation satellite, TERRA, and makes geometric and radiometric-converted data (Level 1B data). Using the Level 1B data, National Space Development Agency of Japan (NASDA) Earth Observation Research Center (EORC) produces chlorophyll-a concentration and sea-surface temperature data using ADEOS-2 GLI algorithms, and opens their images by internet homepage of EORC. The following chart shows the processes in EORC.



Temporally file, Archived in EORC, Distributed by EORC Web

Algorithm: algorithms by ADEOS/Ocean Project, OTSK*: by ADEOS-2/GLI project

*1: Detector response normalization factors are calculated and applied for each scene of MOD021KM.

*2: OTSK1a is modified to output reflectance subtracted gas molecules part (pt-m).

*3: 2-byte binary for CHLA and SST, 1-byte×3-band (RGB) binary for pt-m, nLw and 500m.

*4: 659, 555 and 470nm (as MODIS channels) data are allocated to Red, Green and Blue in the cases of pt-m and 500m data. 666, 545 and 460nm data are used for nLw data.

*5: JPEG files from binary data of CHLA, SST, RGB_pt-m, RGB_nLw and RGB_500m are opened by EORC Web.

Filename rule

A2GL1(YYMMDDHHmm)OD1_(Product name)_(pixel size)_(line size)_(parameter name).jpg

MOD02HKM_A(YYMMDDHHmm)OD1_(Product name)_(pixel size)_(line size)_(parameter name).jpg

YYMMDDHHmm: Year (decade), Month, Day, Hour, Minutes

- (ex)
- A2GL10105170151OD1_OCSFR_03041_03554_chla.jpg (Chlorophyll-a concentration image in 17 May, 2001)
 - A2GL10105170151OD1_OSTFR_03041_03554_sst.jpg (Sea surface temperature image in 17 May, 2001)
 - A2GL10105170151OD1_ONLFR_03041_03554_nLw.jpg (Normalized water leaving radiance RGB image in 17 May, 2001)
 - A2GL10105170151OD1_ONLFR_03041_03554_RcRef.jpg (Rayleigh subtracted reflectance RGB image in 17 May, 2001)
 - MOD02HKM_A20010517015129_04263_06861_HKrgb.jpg (500m resolution satellite observed radiance RGB image in 17 May, 2001)

L2NLFRT 処理の仕様について

Original の GLI プロダクトでは以下のようにになっている。

Original GLI L2NL_FR product: 20 parameters

- normalized water-leaving radiance at 380, 400, 412, 443, 460, 490, 520, 545, 565, 625, 666, 680 and 710nm
- Aerosol radiance at 749, 865, 1050, 1240nm;
- Aerosol optical thickness at 865nm;
- Aerosol Angstrom exponent derived from 749 and 865nm
- QF_OC (Quality flag for ocean color: 32-bit)

MODIS Near real time L2NLFRT では以下のように変更する。(2 byte each except for QF_OC)

Near real time MODIS L2NL_FR product: 15 parameters

- Normalized water-leaving radiance at 412, 443, 460, 490, 520, 545, 565, 666, and 680nm
- Reflectance at 625, 565, 460nm subtracted gas molecules reflectance (slope: 0.00002)
- Aerosol optical thickness at 865nm
- Aerosol Angstrom exponent derived from 749 and 865nm
- QF_OC (Quality flag for ocean color: 32-bit)

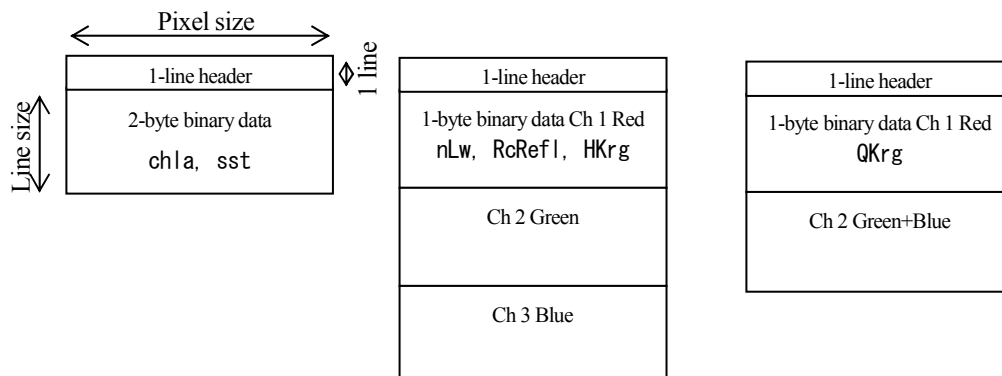
**** .bin** ファイルの仕様

Format of binary files

- ・ファイル名は以下のようにする。

A2G***** (L2 データ名) . (pixel サイズ) _ (line サイズ) . (パラメータ SDSname)

バイナリデータの仕様は以下のような1-line分のヘッダとBSQのバイナリデータ(ch1aとsstは2byte、それ以外は1byte) とする。



ヘッダ部

head format :

pixel line 左上経度 左上緯度 緯経度刻み slope offset パラメータ名 入力ファイル名

ch1a, sst, nLw, RcRef1 : 2i6, 2f8.2, f8.2, 2f9.4, a1, a8, a1, a45

HKrgb : 2i6, 2f8.2, f8.3, 2f9.4, a1, a8, a1, a45

QKrg : 2i6, 2f8.2, f8.4, 2f9.4, a1, a8, a1, a45

e.g., 2758, 1868, 121.76, 50.92, 0.0025, 1.0000, 0.0000, ', ', sst, ', ', MOD...

```

===== Display binary data of EORC/TRIC MODIS Near real time data =====
% Example;
% >> dsp_modnrt
% Input File = ...please type file name with path, and hit return...
%
%          MATLAB m-file coded by H. Murakami, EORC/NASDA 4 June 2002
%=====
clear
infile=input(' Input File = ','s');
%
f_print='off'; % <- PS-file output 'on' or 'off'
%
%--- lat lon range ---
lats=[-999,-999];lons=[-999,-999]; % if lats or lons ==-999;full scene
%----- if you want extract, please define lat-lon area like follows -----
%lats=[41,46];lons=[139,146]; % for zoom up of Hokkaido
%lats=[30,47];lons=[127,148]; % for zoom up of winter serge
%lats=[32,33.5];lons=[129.5,130.8]; % for zoom up of Ariake Bay
%lats=[25,35];lons=[124,132]; % for East China Sea
%lats=[43,48];lons=[142,146]; % for Okhotsk
%lats=[24,41];lons=[120,136]; % for East China Sea test
%lats=[43.8,44.8];lons=[143.2,144.6]; % for Saroma
%-----
%
kl=size(infile,1);
%
for k=1:kl
%
infile=infile(k,:);
heda=zeros(1,7);
f1=fopen([infile],'r');
if f1>-1;
%
heda=fscanf(f1,'%d %d %g %g %g %g');fclose(f1);
f1=fopen([infile],'r');
fseek(f1,55,'bof');para0=fread(f1,[33,1],'char');fclose(f1);
para=char(para0(1:8));
if para(2:3)=='Kr';label=char(para0(10:33));
else; label=char(para0(10:24));
end
%
nl=heda(1);ml=heda(2);dd=heda(5);
if lons(1)==-999;slon=heda(3);else;slon=lons(1);end
if lons(2)==-999;elon=slon+(nl-1)*dd;else;elon=lons(2);end
if lats(2)==-999;slat=heda(4);else;slat=lats(2);end
if lats(1)==-999;elat=slat-(ml-1)*dd;else;elat=lats(1);end
%
subdeg=[slon,elon,slat,elat];
%
subset0(1:2)=round((subdeg(1:2)-heda(3))/dd+1);
subset0(3:4)=round((heda(4)-subdeg(3:4))/dd+1);
nl0=subset0(2)-subset0(1)+1;ml0=subset0(4)-subset0(3)+1;
subset(1)=max(1,subset0(1));if subset0(1)<1;ofsn=-subset0(1)-1;else;ofsn=0;end
subset(2)=min(nl,subset0(2));
subset(3)=max(1,subset0(3));if subset0(3)<1;ofsm=-subset0(3)+1;else;ofsm=0;end
subset(4)=min(ml,subset0(4));
nl1=subset(2)-subset(1)+1;ml1=subset(4)-subset(3)+1;
%
if subdeg(2)-subdeg(1)>16;inc=floor((subdeg(2)-subdeg(1))/8);
elseif subdeg(2)-subdeg(1)<3;inc=0.2;
elseif subdeg(2)-subdeg(1)<5;inc=0.5;
else;inc=1;end
lon=[ceil(subdeg(1)):inc:subdeg(2)];
lat=[floor(subdeg(3))-inc:subdeg(4)];
lo1=round((lon-subdeg(1))/dd+1);
la1=round((subdeg(3)-lat)/dd+1);
%
f1=fopen([infile],'r');
if para(1:3)=='sst';
c1=uint8(zeros(ml0,nl0));

```

```

fseek(f1,nl*2,'bof');
a1=fread(f1,[nl ml],'uint16');fclose(f1);
b1=a1(subset(1):subset(2),subset(3):subset(4))*heda(6)+heda(7)-273.15;
Ind=mat2gray(a1(subset(1):subset(2),subset(3):subset(4))',[65534 65535]);
clear a1;
dat_max=35;dat_min=-5;npt=256;
c1(ofsm+[1:ml],ofsn+[1:nll])=uint8((npt-1)*mat2gray(b1,[dat_min dat_max]).*(1-Ind)+Ind*(npt-2));
clear Ind b1;
% f1=fopen('GOCC.pal','r');
% ba1=fread(f1,[256 3],'uint8');fclose(f1);
% gg=zeros(npt,3);gg(1:180,:)=ba1(34:213,:)/255;
gg=jet(npt);
gg(1,1:3)=[1,1,1];gg(npt,1:3)=[0.5,0.5,0.5];gg(npt-1,1:3)=[0.4,0.4,0.4];
elseif para(1:3)=='chl';npt=256;
c1=uint8(zeros(ml0,nl0));
fseek(f1,nl*2,'bof');
a1=fread(f1,[nl ml],'uint16');fclose(f1);
Ind=mat2gray(a1(subset(1):subset(2),subset(3):subset(4))',[65534 65535]);
out=mat2gray(a1(subset(1):subset(2),subset(3):subset(4))').*(1-Ind),[65533 65534]);
msk=mat2gray(-a1(subset(1):subset(2),subset(3):subset(4))',[-1 0]);
b1=log10(a1(subset(1):subset(2),subset(3):subset(4))*heda(6).*(1-msk)+0.000001*msk);
clear a1 msk;
dat_max=2;dat_min=-2;
c1(ofsm+[1:ml],ofsn+[1:nll])=uint8((npt-1)*mat2gray(b1,[dat_min
dat_max]).*(1-Ind).*(1-out)+Ind*(npt-2)+out*(npt-1));
clear Ind out b1;
% a0=fopen('GOCC.pal','r');
% ba1=fread(a0,[256 3],'uint8');fclose(a0);
% gg=ba1/255;
gg=jet(npt);
gg(1,1:3)=[1,1,1];gg(npt,1:3)=[0.5,0.5,0.5];gg(npt-1,1:3)=[0.4,0.4,0.4];
elseif para(1:3)=='RcR' | para(1:3)=='nLw';
c1=uint8(zeros(ml0,nl0,3));
fseek(f1,nl,'bof');
dat_max=255;dat_min=0;
for j=1:3;
a1=uint8(fread(f1,[nl ml],'uint8'));
c1(ofsm+[1:ml],ofsn+[1:nll],j)=a1(subset(1):subset(2),subset(3):subset(4));
end
fclose(f1);
clear a1;
elseif para(1:3)=='HKr';
c1=uint8(zeros(ml0,nl0,3));
fseek(f1,nl,'bof');
for j=1:3;
a1=uint8(fread(f1,[nl ml],'uint8'));
c1(ofsm+[1:ml],ofsn+[1:nll],j)=a1(subset(1):subset(2),subset(3):subset(4));
end
fclose(f1);
clear a1;
elseif para(1:3)=='QKr';
c1=uint8(zeros(ml0,nl0,3));
fseek(f1,nl,'bof');
for j=1:2;
a1=uint8(fread(f1,[nl ml],'uint8'));
c1(ofsm+[1:ml],ofsn+[1:nll],j)=a1(subset(1):subset(2),subset(3):subset(4));
end
fclose(f1);
c1(ofsm+[1:ml],ofsn+[1:nll],3)=a1(subset(1):subset(2),subset(3):subset(4));
clear a1;
end
%
%----- Display image -----
clf
if mll>nl;
set(gcf,'papertype','usletter','PaperOrientation','portrait','PaperPosition',[0.24706 0.25882 8
10.494],'Units','inches');
scps=get(gcf,'position');
set(gcf,'position',[scps(1)+scps(3)-6,scps(2)+scps(4)-7.875,6,7.875])
else

```

```

set(gcf,'papertype','usletter','PaperOrientation','landscape','PaperPosition',[0.24706 0.25882 10.494
8],'Units','inches');
scps=get(gcf,'position');
set(gcf,'position',[scps(1)+scps(3)-9.4446,scps(2)+scps(4)-7.2,9.4446,7.2])
end
if para(1:3)=='chl'|para(1:3)=='sst';
    if m1>n11;nsz=min(0.80,0.80*n10/m10*1.3125);msz=nsz/1.3125*m10/n10;
    else;nsz=min(0.80,0.80*n10/m10/1.3125);msz=nsz*1.3125*m10/n10;end
else
    if m1>n11;nsz=min(0.87,0.87*n10/m10*1.3125);msz=nsz/1.3125*m10/n10;
    else;nsz=min(0.87,0.87*n10/m10/1.3125);msz=nsz*1.3125*m10/n10;end
end
axes('position',[0.08 0.08 nsz msz])
%[c8,map]=rgb2ind(c1,256,'nodither');imshow(c8,map); %% for RGB on 8-bit display %%
imshow(c1);
axis on;grid off;axis('ij');axis('equal')
set(gca,'xtick',lo1,'xticklabel',lon,'fontsize',11);
xlabel('Longitude','fontsize',13);
set(gca,'ytick',la1,'yticklabel',lat,'fontsize',11);
ylabel('Latitude','fontsize',13);
title(['¥it{ }',label,', ',para],'fontsize',15)
%
%----- Scale bar -----
if para(1:3)=='chl'|para(1:3)=='sst';
    axes('position',[0.10+nsz 0.08 0.05 0.50])
    ba=[dat_min:(dat_max-dat_min)/100:dat_max];
    bb=mat2gray([ba;ba;ba;ba;ba;ba;ba;ba;ba;ba],[dat_min dat_max]);
    imshow(bb);axis on;axis('xy')
    set(gca,'xtick',[ ]);
    if para(1:3)=='chl';
        rbar=[0.01,0.03,0.1,0.3,1,3,10,30];rbar0=((log10(rbar)+2)/0.04)+1;
        xlabel(' [mg m-3 ]','fontsize',10);
    elseif para(1:3)=='sst';
        rbar=[dat_min:(dat_max-dat_min)/5:dat_max];rbar0=[1:20:101];
        xlabel(' [°C ]','fontsize',10);
    else;
        rbar=[dat_min:(dat_max-dat_min)/5:dat_max];rbar0=[1:20:101];
        xlabel(' [mW cm-2 str-1 um-1 ]','fontsize',10);
    end
    set(gca,'ytick',rbar0,'yticklabel',rbar,'fontsize',10,'yaxislocation','right');
    grid on
    colormap(gg)
end
%
%----- PS file -----
if f_print(1:2)=='on';
    if k==1;print('-dpsc', ['mod_',para(1:3),'.ps']);
    else; print('-dpsc','-append', ['mod_',para(1:3),'.ps']);end
end
%
%
else
    disp(['No Input File = ',infile]);
end
%
end

```