

**Remote Sensing and GIS for Rural Development**  
**Professor. Pennan Chinnasamy**  
**Centre for Technology Alternatives for Rural Areas (CTARA),**  
**Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay**

**Week 3**  
**Lecture 04**

**Intro to Remote Sensing Data for Rural Development NASA datasets for water**

Hello, everyone. Welcome to the NPTEL course on remote sensing and GIS for rural development. This is week 3, lecture 4. In this week, we have been looking at the Indian data archives that we can use for 3 specific indicators, or data for rural development, which is water availability, soil health, soil data, and climate data. We notice that there is less data stored on a single platform for climate. And thereby, we will be using a different open source data archive which is led by NASA. We will go through the steps of setting it up and how to find remote sensing data for rural development.

(Refer Slide Time: 01:30)

The slide is titled "Global Open Source RS data (NASA)" and is numbered "2". It lists four data sources with their respective URLs:

- NASA's Goddard Earth Sciences Data and Information Services Center (GES DISC)
  - <https://disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/>
  - Data download and visualization
- Earth Data
  - <https://www.earthdata.nasa.gov/>
- Giovanni
  - <https://disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/information/tools?title=Giovanni>
- Earth Explorer
  - <https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>

At the bottom left, it says "Source: NASA - National Aeronautics and Space Administration". At the bottom right, there is a logo for "NASA EARTHDATA Download Resources Only". A small video inset in the top right corner shows the professor speaking.

First NASA stands for because everyone is very famous, this logo you would have seen on the earth and NASA going around. It is the space agency of US and it stands for National Aeronautics and Space Administration. We need to be careful about using this widely in terms of what is the data for and reading about the data before explicitly using which is the meta data.

I have already mentioned that reading the meta data is very, very important. And is as important as using the data because if you do not know about the data, how do you use the data? So, here are also the different ways to get the meta data. Let us look at some data archives. NASA has multiple data archives. And why did we come here because we could not

get directly the rainfall, evapotranspiration, soil depth, moisture, snow cover all these data. So, we are here to extract those data for the rural development exercises.

There are again tutorials on how to download the data, please search for it. But before downloading, you should know how to search data, how do you understand the data etc. Let us walk through today we will look at NASA Goddard Earth Science Data and Information Service Center, which is in short call GES DISC and this is a link for it. When I did my PhD, the link was different. So, it does get updated. So, make sure that you have always search for GES DISC, it will come for GLEIS data, it will come.

This website is widely used because ISRO's data website mostly for Indian use. But then, globally, if you look at globally, which data set is used more, or the Data Archive that is used more, it will be the NASA. And this is based on publications and research profiles, portfolios, etc. Proposals. On this website, it is also possible to download the data similar to the Indian system. And you will see a more robust visualization tool. So, basically, you will visualize the data on the website dashboard. And then if you want you download it. Sometimes this is not available in other data archives.

To run such a system to run such a database. There is a requirement of high performance computing and infrastructures in the background. And that is what NASA has. being a developed nation, the space agency, NASA has a lot of budget to cater to the public's data requirements. And it is driven by public taxpayers money, mostly the US taxpayers money, so you do not have to pay anything to download the data. Our acknowledgments are greatly appreciated. So, if you write your report, thesis or a paper, please do acknowledge that data was provided by NASA's Data Archive.

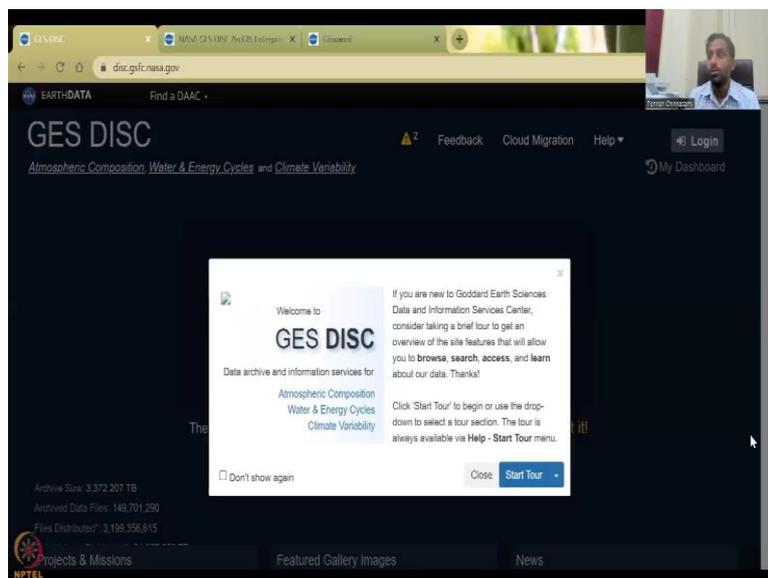
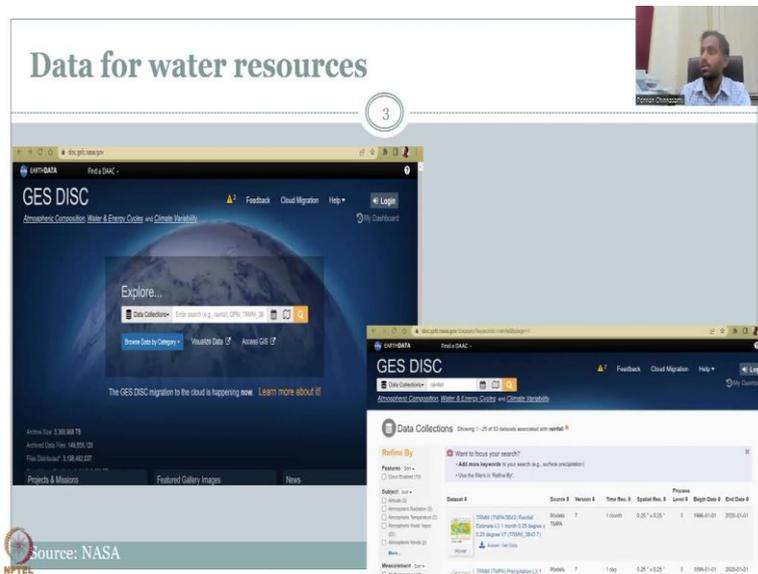
So, NASA has multiple data archives, not only GES DISC that is what I use widely, but there is also something called Earth data. And there is also called Giovanni. And multiple more will come, but I will just stop here. And it is everything has different interfaces, it will be the same data, for example, and I am using Landsat, land use land cover data. If you go to each of these 3 links, and search for that particular data, you will get the same data, there is no difference. But the way of accessing the data, the way of visualizing the data is different.

So, here comes a good opportunity to test these different websites. We will start with one and I am sure that there is enough of information that we can take from GIS, GES DISC web page, it also acts like a dashboard because you are able to click and move sliders and those kinds of things. So, let us move ahead and one more is Earth Explorer which I have used also,

you could see that all of that as dot gov so it is the government of US dot gov, dot gov, dot gov. In front of that the domain or where the data is stored, can be analyzed. So, here is NASA, here is earth data dot Nasa gsfc Nasa Giovanni and Earth explorers is USGS US Geological Survey, because most of these land use, land cover, water is geology-based survey, geology-based science, so it is stored there also.

All the data has its own metadata, so it is not duplicating the data in terms of efforts is just one server has the data and it gives to all of us, for example, USGS does not launch satellites, NASA does it. And he does not maintain the Data Archive, database, etcetera. All of this is done by NASA. So, here we should be careful that it is not both NASA and USGS working on it, it is mostly NASA maybe USGS pays for part of it.

(Refer Slide Time: 7:29)



GES DISC | disc.gsfc.nasa.gov

Browse Data by Category | Visualize Data | Access GIS

The GES DISC migration to the cloud is happening now. [Learn more about it!](#)

Archive Size: 3,372,208 TB  
 Archived Data Files: 149,701,305  
 Files Distributed\*: 3,199,356,915

**Projects & Missions**

**LPRM**  
 The LPRM Level 2 ( swath ) and LPRM Level 3 ( gridded ) data products contain land surface parameters, surface soil moisture, land surface ( skin...

**MEsSUREs**  
 MEsSUREs: Making Earth System Data Records for Use in Research Environments, is a NASA project, solicited through Research Opportunities in ...

**MERRA**  
 The Modern-Era Retrospective analysis for Research and Applications ( MERRA ) is a NASA atmospheric reanalysis for the satellite era using the...

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GES DISC | disc.gsfc.nasa.gov

EARTH DATA | Find a DAAC

**GES DISC** | Feedback | Cloud Migration | Help | Login | My Dashboard

Atmospheric Composition | Water & Energy Cycles | and Climate Variability

**Explore...**

Data Collections | Enter search ( e.g., rainfall, GPM, TRMM\_3B )

Browse Data by Category | Visualize Data | Access GIS

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Archive Size: 3,372,208 TB  
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GES DISC | disc.gsfc.nasa.gov

**Explore...**

Data Collections | Enter search ( e.g., rainfall, GPM, TRMM\_3B )

Browse Data by Category | Visualize Data | Access GIS

The GES DISC migration to the cloud is happening now. [Learn more about it!](#)

Archive Size: 3,372,208 TB  
 Archived Data Files: 149,701,311  
 Files Distributed\*: 3,199,357,034

**Projects & Missions**

**LPRM**  
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**MEsSUREs**  
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GES DISC

disc.gsfc.nasa.gov

EARTHDATA Find a DAAC

GES DISC  
Atmospheric Composition, Water & Energy Cycles, and Climate Variability

Feedback Cloud Migration Help Login

Explore...

Data Collections Enter search (e.g., rainfall, GPM, TRMM\_3B)

Browse Data by Category Visualize Data Access GIS

The GES DISC migration to the cloud is happening now. [Learn more about it!](#)

Archive Size: 3,372,208 TB  
Archived Data Files: 149,701,314  
Files Distributed: 3,199,357,085

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earthdata login

urs.earthdata.nasa.gov/oauth/authorize?response\_type=code&redirect\_uri=http%3A%2F%2Fdisc.gsfc.nasa.gov%2Flogin%2Fcallback&client\_id=...

EARTHDATA LOGIN Documentation

You are logging in to the GES DISC web site!

Username

Password

Stay signed in (this is a private workstation)

LOG IN

I don't remember my username

Why must I register?

The Earthdata Login provides a single mechanism for user registration and profile management for all EOSDIS system components (DAACs, Tools, Services). Your Earthdata login also helps the EOSDIS program better understand the usage of EOSDIS services to improve user experience through customization of tools and...

earthdata login

urs.earthdata.nasa.gov/oauth/authorize?response\_type=code&redirect\_uri=http%3A%2F%2Fdisc.gsfc.nasa.gov%2Flogin%2Fcallback&client\_id=...

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GES DISC  
 Atmospheric Composition, Water & Energy Cycles, and Climate Variability

Find a DAAC

Feedback Cloud Migration Help Hi, Pennan My Dashboard

Explore...

Data Collections Enter search (e.g., rainfall, GPM, TRMM, 3B)

Browse Data by Category Visualize Data Access GIS

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Explore...

Data Collections Enter search (e.g., rainfall, GPM, TRMM, 3B)

Browse Data by Category Visualize Data Access GIS

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Archive Size: 3,372,210 TB  
 Archived Data Files: 149,701,332  
 Files Distributed: 3,199,357,441

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Explore...

Data Collections Enter search (e.g., rainfall, GPM, TRMM, 3B)

Browse Data by Category Visualize Data Access GIS

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Archive Size: 3,372,210 TB  
 Archived Data Files: 149,701,338  
 Files Distributed: 3,199,357,565

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News

**LPRM**  
 The LPRM Level 2 (swath) and LPRM Level 3 (gridded) data products contain land surface parameters, surface soil moisture, land surface (skin)...

**MEaSURES**  
 Making Earth System Data Records for Use in Research Environments, is a NASA project, solicited through Research Opportunities in ...

**MERRA**  
 The Modern-Era Retrospective analysis for Research and Applications (MERRA) is a NASA atmospheric reanalysis for the satellite era using the...

December 2022 global surface air temperatures and precipitation News, Jan 4, 2023

November 2022 global surface air temperatures and precipitation News, Dec 8, 2022

NASA MEaSURES Multi-Decadal Nitrogen Dioxide and Derived Products from Satellites (MNDS), Version 1.1, GOME Level-2 Product Release News Data Release, Dec 7, 2022

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Archive Size: 3,372,211 TB  
 Archived Data Files: 149,701,349  
 Files Distributed\*: 3,199,357,710

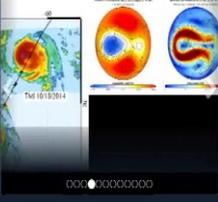
**Projects & Missions**

**LPRM**  
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**MEaSUREs**  
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- December/2022 global surface air temperatures and precipitation News, Jan 4, 2023
- November/2022 global surface air temperatures and precipitation News, Dec 8, 2022
- NASA MEaSUREs Multi-Decadal Nitrogen Dioxide and Derived Products from Satellites (MNDS), Version 1.1, GOME Level-2 Product Release News Data Release, Dec 7, 2022

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Archive Size: 3,372,211 TB  
 Archived Data Files: 149,701,349  
 Files Distributed\*: 3,199,357,710

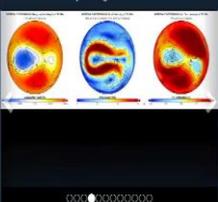
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Archive Size: 3,372,211 TB  
 Archived Data Files: 149,701,352  
 Files Distributed\*: 3,199,357,839

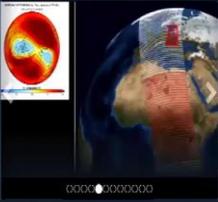
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Archive Size: 3,372,211 TB  
 Archived Data Files: 149,701,357  
 Files Distributed\*: 3,199,357,940

**Projects & Missions**

**LPRM**  
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The GES DISC migration to the cloud is happening now. [Learn more about it!](#)

Archive Size: 3,372,212 TB  
 Archived Data Files: 149,701,360  
 Files Distributed\*: 3,199,357,996

**Projects & Missions**

**LPRM**  
 The LPRM Level 2 (swath) and LPRM Level 3 (gridded) data products contain land surface parameters, surface soil moisture, land surface (skin...)

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- December/2022 global surface air temperatures and precipitation News, Jan 4, 2023
- November/2022 global surface air temperatures and precipitation News, Dec 8, 2022
- NASA MEaSUREs Multi-Decadal Nitrogen Dioxide and Derived Products from Satellites (MNDS), Version 1.1, GOME Level-2 Product Release News Data Release, Dec 7, 2022

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Browse Data by Category Visualize Data Access GIS

The GES DISC migration to the cloud is happening now. [Learn more about it!](#)

Archive Size: 3,372,212 TB  
 Archived Data Files: 149,701,365  
 Files Distributed\*: 3,199,358,004

**Projects & Missions**

**LPRM**  
 The LPRM Level 2 (swath) and LPRM Level 3 (gridded) data products contain land surface parameters, surface soil moisture, land surface (skin...)

**MEaSUREs**  
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- December/2022 global surface air temperatures and precipitation News, Jan 4, 2023
- November/2022 global surface air temperatures and precipitation News, Dec 8, 2022
- NASA MEaSUREs Multi-Decadal Nitrogen Dioxide and Derived Products from Satellites (MNDS), Version 1.1, GOME Level-2 Product Release News Data Release, Dec 7, 2022

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Atmospheric Composition, Water & Energy Cycles, and Climate Variability

### Explore...

Data Collections: rainfall

Browse Data by Category | Visualize Data | Access GIS

Find data using a selected subject, measurement, source (science instrument and platform), data processing level, source project, temporal or spatial resolution.

The cloud is happening now. Learn more about it!

Archive Size: 3,372,213 TB  
 Archived Data Files: 149,701,374  
 Files Distributed: 3,199,358,271

**Projects & Missions**

**LPRM**  
 The LPRM Level 2 (swath) and LPRM Level 3 (gridded) data products contain land surface parameters, surface soil moisture, land surface (skin...)

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**News**  
 December 2022 global surface air temperatures and precipitation  
 News, Jan 4, 2023

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Atmospheric Composition, Water & Energy Cycles, and Climate Variability

### Explore...

Data Collections: rainfall

Browse Data by Category | Visualize Data | Access GIS

Features: Cloud (Enabled)

Subject: Measurement

Source

Processing Level

Project

Temporal Resolution

Spatial Resolution

The cloud is happening now. Learn more about it!

Archive Size: 3,372,213 TB  
 Archived Data Files: 149,701,379  
 Files Distributed: 3,199,358,375

**Projects & Missions**

**LPRM**  
 The LPRM Level 2 (swath) and LPRM Level 3 (gridded) data products contain land surface parameters, surface soil moisture, land surface (skin...)

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**News**  
 December 2022 global surface air temperatures and precipitation  
 News, Jan 4, 2023

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Atmospheric Composition, Water & Energy Cycles, and Climate Variability

### Explore...

Data Collections: rainfall

Browse Data by Category | Visualize Data | Access GIS

Features: Aerosols, Ionosphere/Magnetosphere, Sea Ice

Subject: Air Quality, Dynamics, Sea Surface Topography

Measurement: Altitude, Land Surface/Agriculture, Sensor Characteristics

Source: Atmospheric Chemistry, Indicators, Snow/Ice

Processing Level: Atmospheric Pressure, Land Use/Land Cover, Soils

Project: Atmospheric Radiation, Microwave, Solar Activity

Temporal Resolution: Atmospheric Temperature, Natural Hazards, Solar Energetic Particle Flux

Spatial Resolution: Atmospheric Water Vapor, Ocean Chemistry, Solar Energetic Particle Properties

Atmospheric Winds, Ocean Heat Budget, Sun-Earth Interactions

Atmospheric/Ocean Indicators, Ocean Optics, Surface Radiative Properties

Clouds, Ocean Pressure, Surface Thermal Properties

Ecological Dynamics, Ocean Temperature, Surface Thermal Properties

Ecosystems, Ocean Winds, Sea Level Water

Frozen Ground, Paleoclimate Indicators, Tectonics

Glaciers/Ice Sheets, Platform Characteristics, Topography

Ground Water, Precipitation, Ultraviolet Wavelengths

Infrared Wavelengths, Protons, Vegetation

Radar, Public Health, Visible Wavelengths

Archive Size: 3,372,213 TB  
 Archived Data Files: 149,701,381  
 Files Distributed: 3,199,358,411

**Projects & Missions**

**LPRM**  
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**MEASUREs**  
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**MERRA**  
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**Satellite (MINDS), Version 1.1, GOME Level-2 Product Release News**  
 Data Release, Dec 7, 2022

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gis.nasa.gov

Browse Data by Category Visualize Data Access GIS

Features

Subject

Measurement

Source

Processing Level

Project

Temporal Resolution

Spatial Resolution

Absorption	Evaporation	Reflective Band Radiance
Acetylene	Evapotranspiration	Rivers/Streams
Aerosol Backscatter	Extreme Drought	Root Zone Soil Moisture
Aerosol Extinction	Extreme Precipitation	Runoff
Aerosol Optical Depth/Thickness	Fire Occurrence	Satellite Soil Moisture Index
Aerosol Particle Properties	Floods	Scattering
Aerosol Radiance	Formaldehyde	Sea Ice Concentration
Air Mass/Density	Formic Acid	Sea Level Pressure
Air Temperature	Geopotential Height	Sea Salt
Airglow	Glacier Runoff	Sea Surface Height
Albedo	Ground Ice	Sea Surface Skin Temperature
Alkalinity	Heat Flux	Sea Surface Temperature
Ammonia	Heat/Cold Wave	Sensible Heat Flux
Angstrom Exponent	Frequency/Intensity	Sensor Counts
Antenna Temperature	Humidity	Shortwave Radiation
Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide	Hydrochlorofluorocarbons	Sigma Naught
Atmospheric Carbon Monoxide	Hydrogen Chloride	Skin Temperature
Atmospheric Emitted Radiation	Hydrogen Cyanide	Smog
Atmospheric Heating	Hydrogen Fluoride	Snow
Atmospheric Nitric Acid	Hydrogen Peroxide	Snow Cover
Atmospheric Ozone	Hydrogen-Deuterium Oxide	Snow Depth
Atmospheric Pressure	Hydroperoxy	Snow Melt
Measurements	Hydroxyl	Snow Water Equivalent
Altitude Characteristics	Hypochlorous Acid	Snowing Temperature

Archive Size: 3,372.214 TB  
Archived Data Files: 149,701,396  
Files Distributed: 3,199,358,711

Projects & Missions

LPRM  
The LPRM Level 2 (swath) and LPRM Level 3 data products contain land surface parameters: soil moisture, land surface (skin)...

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MERRA  
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Explore...

Data Collections: rainfall

Browse Data by Category Visualize Data Access GIS

Features

Subject

Measurement

Source

Processing Level

Project

Temporal Resolution

Spatial Resolution

AC-800A CAR	Models CMS-Flux-V1	Nimbus-3 MRIR
AEM-2 SAGE I	Models Catchment-LSM	Nimbus-3 SIRS
ATLAS-1 ATMOS	Models Data Analysis	Nimbus-4 BUJ
ATLAS-2 ATMOS	Models ECCO2_Darwin-V3	Nimbus-4 IRIS
ATLAS-3 ATMOS	Models FFDAS-V2	Nimbus-4 SCR
Aqua AIRS	Models FLEXPART	Nimbus-4 SIRS
Aqua AMSR-E	Models Forcing-LSM	Nimbus-4 THIR
Aqua AMSU-A	Models GDAS	Nimbus-5 ESMR
Aqua CrIS	Models GEOS-5	Nimbus-5 ITPR
Aqua HSB	Models GEOS-Chem	Nimbus-5 NEMS
Aqua MODIS	Models GLPPM	Nimbus-5 SCMR
Aqua VIIRS	Models IMERG	Nimbus-5 SCR
Aura HIRDLS	Models LANDMET	Nimbus-5 THIR
Aura MLS	Models MERRA	Nimbus-6 ESMR
Aura OMI	Models MERRA-2	Nimbus-6 HRS
C-13A1AR	Models MITgcm	Nimbus-6 LRIR
COROLIS WINDSAT	Models MODELS	Nimbus-6 PMR

Archive Size: 3,372.216 TB  
Archived Data Files: 149,701,417  
Files Distributed: 3,199,359,124

Projects & Missions

LPRM  
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MERRA  
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View All Projects & Missions

Science Focus Areas

Atmospheric Composition

Water & Energy Cycles

Climate Variability

Tools

Global Data

GIS Data

ARIS

OC2

OPM

COROLIS WINDSAT	Models MODELS	Nimbus-6 PMR
COSMIC/FORMOSAT-3 IGOR	Models Merged IR	Nimbus-6 THIR
COSMIC/FORMOSAT-3 RO	Models Mosaic-LSM	Nimbus-6 THIR
CloudSat CloudSat-CPR	Models NCEP-QFSV2	Nimbus-7 LIMS
Coriair-500 CAR	Models NCEP-GFS	Nimbus-7 SAMS
DMSP 5D-2/F10 SSM/I	Models NOBM	Nimbus-7 SBUV
DMSP 5D-2/F11 SSM/I	Models Noah-LSM	Nimbus-7 SMRM
DMSP 5D-2/F13 SSM/I	Models OBSERVATION BASED	Nimbus-7 THIR
DMSP 5D-2/F14 SSM/I	Models Penman-Monteith	Nimbus-7 TOMS
DMSP 5D-2/F15 SSM/I	Models RM-OBS/PU	OCO-2 OCO SPECTROMETERS
DMSP 5D-2/F8 SSM/I	Models SMERGE	OCO-2 OCO-2
DMSP 5D-3/F15 SSM/I	Models STILT	OrView-2 SEAWIFS
DMSP 5D-3/F16 SSM/I	Models TMPA	PARASOL FOLDER-1
DMSP 5D-3/F16 SSMIS	Models Unified Model UM	PAZ IGOR
DMSP 5D-3/F17 SSM/I	Models VIC-LSM	SCISAT-1/ACE ACE-FTS
DMSP 5D-3/F17 SSMIS	Models WRF	SMS-1 VISSR
DMSP 5D-3/F18 SSM/I	NASA P-3 CAR	SMS-2 VISSR
DMSP 5D-3/F18 SSMIS	NOAA POES HIRS	SORCE SIM
DMSP 5D-3/F19 SSM/I	NOAA POES TOVS	SORCE SOLSTICE
DMSP 5D-3/F19 SSMIS	NOAA-10 HIRS/2	SORCE TIM
DMSP SSM/I	NOAA-10 MSU	SORCE XPS
DMSP SSMIS	NOAA-10 TOVS	SPACELAB-3 ATMOS
EP-TOMS SEAWIFS	NOAA-11 HIRS/2	STP&at3 TIM
EP-TOMS TOMS	NOAA-11 MSU	STS-34 SSBUV
ERBS SAGE II	NOAA-11 SBUV/2	STS-41 SSBUV
ERS-1/GEOME	NOAA-11 TOVS	STS-43 SSBUV
Explorer-7 Thermal Radiation	NOAA-12 HIRS/2	STS-45 SSBUV

NPTL

ERBS SAGE II NOAA-11 SBUV/2 STS-4  
 ERS-2 GOME NOAA-11 TOVS STS-43 S5BUV  
 Explorer-7 Thermal Radiation Experiment NOAA-12 HIRS/2 STS-45 S5BUV  
 GCOM-W1 AMSR2 NOAA-12 MSU STS-56 S5BUV  
 GMS INFRARED RADIOMETERS NOAA-12 TOVS STS-42 S5BUV  
 GMS VISSR-GMS NOAA-14 HIRS/2 STS-46 S5BUV  
 GMS WVSS NOAA-14 SBUV/2 STS-72 S5BUV  
 GOES AVHRR NOAA-14 TOVS Sentinel-5P TROPOMI  
 GOES GOES-1M Imager NOAA-15 AMSU-B Spaoelab-3 ATMOS  
 GOES GOES-1M SOUNDER NOAA-16 AMSU-B Suomi-NPP ATMS  
 GOES GOES-15 Imager NOAA-16 SBUV/2 Suomi-NPP CrIS  
 GOES GOES-16 Imager NOAA-17 AMSU-B Suomi-NPP OMPs  
 GOES INFRARED RADIOMETERS NOAA-17 SBUV/2 Suomi-NPP VIIRS  
 GOES-1 VISSR NOAA-18 MHS TIROS-2 Medium-Resolution Scanning Radiometer  
 GOES-2 VISSR NOAA-18 SBUV/2 TIROS-3 Low-Resolution Omnidirectional Radiometer  
 GOES-3 VISSR NOAA-19 MHS TIROS-3 Medium-Resolution Scanning Radiometer  
 GOSAT TANSO-FTS NOAA-19 SBUV/2 TIROS-4 Low-Resolution Omnidirectional Radiometer  
 GPM DPR NOAA-19 TOMS TIROS-4 Medium-Resolution Scanning Radiometer  
 GPM GMI NOAA-20 ATMS TIROS-7 Medium-Resolution Scanning Radiometer  
 Himawari-8 AHI NOAA-20 CrIS TIROS-N HIRS/2  
 ISS OCO-3 NOAA-20 OMPs  
 J-31 CAR NOAA-20 VIIRS  
 JPSS-1 ATMS NOAA-8 HIRS/2  
 JPSS-1 CrIS NOAA-8 MSU  
 KOMPSAT-5 IGOR NOAA-8 TOVS  
 METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS NOAA-7 HIRS/2

Explore...  
 Data Collections: rainfall

Browse Data by Category Visualize Data Access GIS

Features	ATDD	GPM	Nimbus
Subject	ATLAS	GRACE-DA-DM	OCO
Measurement	Aqua	HRAC	OCO-2
Source	Aura	JPSS	OCO-3
Processing Level	CAR	LANCE	POES
Project	CMS	Landslide Project	SMERGE
Temporal Resolution	CWIC	MERRA	SORCE
Spatial Resolution	Columbia	MERRA-TIME-MEAN	SUOMI-NPP
	Discovery	OBSERVATION	Sentinel-5P
	EOSDIS	DATA	TCTE
	ESDIS	MERRA-2	TIROS
	Endeavour	MERRA-2 Observation	TOMS
	FLDAS	MEASURES	TOVS Pathfinder
	GARP/FGGE	NCA-LDAS	TRMM
	GCOM-W	NEESPI NASA	TROPESS
	GLDAS	NEWS	TSIS
	GOES	NLDAS	UARS
	GPCP	NOBM	

Data Collections: rainfall

Browse Data by Category Visualize Data Access GIS

Features	Varies	99.7 minutes	1 am
Subject	1 constant	100.00	25.38 hours
Measurement	5 minutes	minutes	3 days
Source	6 minutes	100 minutes	5 days
Processing Level	7 minutes	100.41	7 days
Project	15 minutes	minutes	8 days
Temporal Resolution	20 minutes	101 minutes	10 days
Spatial Resolution	30 minutes	101.38	16 days
	1 hour	minutes	1 month
	1.5 hours	101.5	32 days
	90 minutes	minutes	3 months
	91 minutes	104 minutes	1 year
	97.40	104.16	6 years
	minutes	minutes	8 years
	98 minutes	107 minutes	36 years
	98.29	108 minutes	Diurnal
	minutes	3 hours	
	98.8 minutes	6 hours	
	99 minutes	12 hours	
	minutes	23.68 hours	
	1 day		
	1 pm		

News

- December/2022 global surface air temperatures and precipitation News, Jan 4, 2023
- November/2022 global surface air temperatures and precipitation News, Dec 8, 2022
- NASA MEASURES Multi-Decadal Nitrogen Dioxide and Derived Products from Satellites (MINDS), Version 1.1, GOME Level-2 Product Release News Data Release, Dec 7, 2022

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Browse Data by Category Visualize Data Access GIS

Features	Varies	22 km x 22 km	1° x 1°
Subject	0.9 km x 0.9 km	165 km x 3 km	1.0° x 1.0°
Measurement	1 km x 1 km	13 km x 48 km	110 km x 110 km
Source	0.01° x 0.01°	25 km x 25 km	40 km x 320 km
Processing Level	2.25 km x 1.29 km	0.25° x 0.25°	1.0° x 1.25°
Project	2 km x 2 km	300 km x 3 km	1° x 1.25°
Temporal Resolution	2.2 km x 2.2 km	30 km x 30 km	130 km x 130 km
Spatial Resolution	2.3 km x 2.3 km	45 km x 20 km	8.2 km x 26°
	3.7 km x 3.7 km	31 km x 31 km	1.25° x 1.25°
	4 km x 4 km	32 km x 32 km	145 km x 145 km
	5.5 km x 3.5 km	38 km x 38 km	4° x 55 km
	7.5 km x 3 km	40 km x 40 km	160 km x 160 km
	7 km x 3.5 km	40.6 km x 40.6 km	500 km x 55 km
	5 km x 5 km	30 km x 55 km	180 km x 180 km
	5.1 km x 5.1 km	41 km x 41 km	2° x 2°
	5.4 km x 5.4 km	0.6° x 0.25°	220 km x 220 km
	5.5 km x 7 km	45 km x 45 km	2.0° x 2.0°
	2.0 km x 20.7 km	48 km x 48 km	2° x 2.5°
	6.7 km x 6.7 km	50 km x 50 km	250 km x 250 km
	0.0625° x 0.0625°	300 km x 10 km	2.5° x 2.5°
	7 km x 7 km	0.5° x 0.5°	2.5° x 3.75°
	7.5 km x 7.5 km	55 km x 55 km	2° x 5°
	8 km x 8 km	0.50° x 0.50°	381 km x 381 km
	13 km x 5 km	56 km x 56 km	2.5° x 5°
	8.5 km x 8.5 km	4° x 8.4 km	4° x 5°

December/2022 global surface air temperatures and precipitation News, Jan 4, 2023

November/2022 global surface air temperatures and precipitation News, Dec 8, 2022

NASA MEaSUREs Multi-Decadal Nitrogen Dioxide and Derived Products from Satellites (MNDS), Version 1.1, GOME Level-2 Product Release News Data Release, Dec 7, 2022

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EARTH DATA Find a DAAC

# GES DISC

Atmospheric Composition Water & Energy Cycles and Climate Variability

Explore...

Data Collections: rainfall

Browse Data by Category Visualize Data Access GIS

Feature	Cloud
Subject	Enabled
Measurement	
Source	
Processing Level	
Project	
Temporal Resolution	
Spatial Resolution	

Archive Size: 3,372,221 TB  
Archived Data Files: 149,701,490  
Files Distributed: 3,199,360,562

Projects & Missions

News

disc.gsfc.nasa.gov

EARTH DATA Find a DAAC

# GES DISC

Atmospheric Composition Water & Energy Cycles and Climate Variability

Explore...

Data Collections: rainfall

Browse Data by Category Visualize Data Access GIS

Loading...

The GES DISC migration to the cloud is happening now. Learn more about it!

Archive Size: 3,372,221 TB  
Archived Data Files: 149,701,493  
Files Distributed: 3,199,360,829

Projects & Missions Featured Gallery Images News

So, as I said, we will look into the data for water resources and climate, climate I will cover in the next class but water resources because we will see more and more water data that is coming out. When you open GES DISC, you will come up to this kind of a page. In this page, you will see a search box so within a search, there is a search box and here it gives example it says rainfall GPM TRMM data.

So, you can actually search for a parameter if you go back to week 2 lectures, we have said that for the water sector water focus in rural development, we need to understand the rainfall discharge soil moisture storage, evapotranspiration, root water holding capacity all these things unless we have all the data it is difficult to quantify the end product which is storage or what is the change in water storage which is going to be used for the future development scenarios.

So, in that case, we have a parameter like evapotranspiration rainfall, soil moisture you can put that here in that search box or you can put the satellite name Landsat. Some of the Indian satellites are also kept here and you will get a page like this, that shows the different data this is just rainfall you can see that I have searched for rainfall as a parameter and global so I will go through what these are in the live experiment.

So, the first box you see is like a calendar that gives you the number of dates the days range in which you want to search the data and then the paper like thing you see is a map where in the world you want to have it so if you do not give these dates all the data will come up. So, we do not want that but we will be careful in selecting India's Park and you will be amazed and interested to see that you will have better resolution data available for free in this portal. It also holds Sentinel, which is the European Space data. It also some of the Indian database, but mostly it is NASA's database. So, without further ado, let us search for that link.

So, we will be opening the web page for GES DISC, it is opening up, I hope you can see it. So, when you click GES DISC, that link that I have shown in the slide, this page opens up and this is the initial part, it says do want to start the tour, would you like us to take a tour, so I would highly recommend new students who are using it to start the tour. Since it is kind of not part of the course, I will just close it. And I will give you the recommendations on how to use the data dashboard.

Here what you see is the preliminary things, you can also have a login without login, you cannot download the data. So, I am just going to log in and I have already the login details setup. So, you could see that my username and password also comes up. And I have logged

in, it goes back to the front page, where I initially was so hi Pennan and it has my dashboard, you can have your own dashboard. Again, there are multiple videos to do it. But let us not get distracted with that there is no there is a lot of things that you can spend on this this can itself be a full 2 to 3 lectures weeks, but I am just going to spend 2 lectures on it.

A lot of reading a lot of papers archives that have been put, here is the archive size. So, you could see that it is growing, so 3000 terabytes of data is there. And you could see that now it is 0.211, 0.21 is MBs and GBs etc. you will see that slowly it gets increase why is that? Is that in real time data is downloaded from the satellite, it gets updated through the algorithms and being pushed into the system. Now you see it has increased. Archive data files how many files are there again this also has been increased the files distributed has been increased.

So, these keep on ticking you have 365 slowly before we even click within a minute it will show an increase, good. So, 370, so now what I am going to do is I am going to click a parameter rainfall you can do here like browse by category subject you have multiple subjects, if you want surface water for this rural development, we have surface water, surface air temperature, Earth interactions, rainfall, precipitation rainfall, land use, land cover, and then clouds groundwater and then glaciers ice sheets ecosystems, dynamics, public health, all these things or you can go as a measurement. So, as I said rainfall is one thing that we need to look at, it could be under precipitation, r rainfall as r or precipitation.

So, preservation amount, precipitation rate, etcetera. We can also take the vegetation height, vegetation index, here, which vegetation cover land, use land cover, the water vapor, water flux, all these things. Evaporation evapotranspiration is also part. The source, you can go from satellites, these are all satellites look at how many satellites are there and sensors. So, sometimes you will see for example, aqua, Aqua has AIRS AMSR-E, Aqua MODIS, so, all these are satellites and payloads, they have given different, different units. Yes, and then you do have some of the data products from different, different countries.

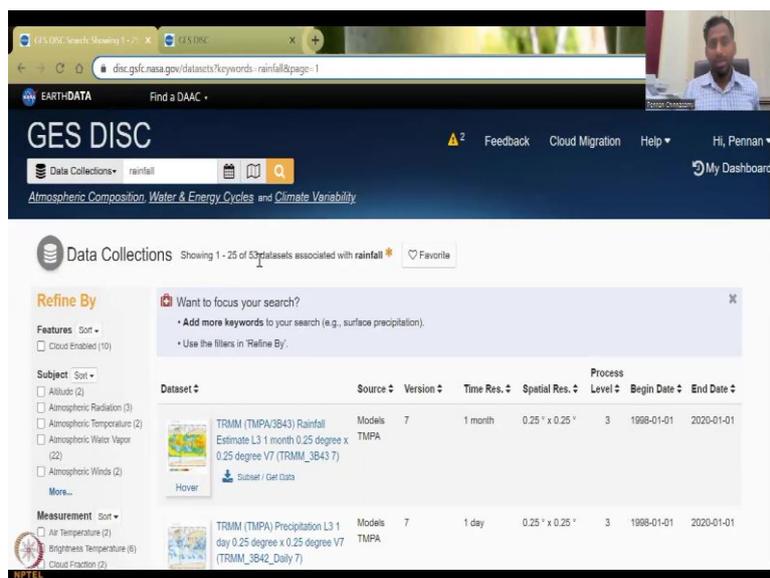
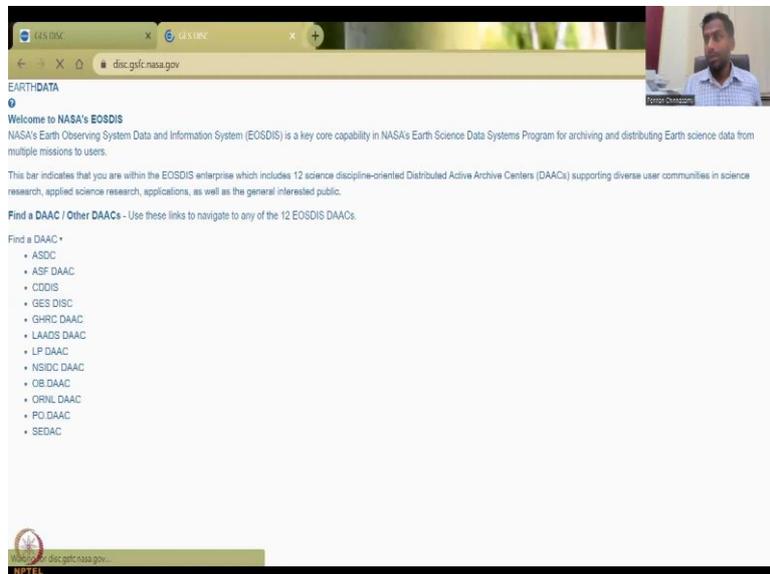
Then processing level, high processing level, the projects, some of the projects are kept as Aqua for water TRMM for rainfall. And then GLDs Land driven models, grace is a program so grace DH and groundwater etc. Temporal resolution, you can keep it as constant like soil moisture, soil type is a constant, but then you can look at how small you can get to per day, 6 years once data or these things is temporal resolution.

So, you can even get 5 minutes data 6 minutes data. These are mostly for cloud and movement of clouds to study the cyclones and those kinds of things. Spatial resolution is

given as degrees or kilometers, I have said already 1 degree 1 by 1 degree resolution is about 100 kilometers by 100 kilometer square, so the pixel size is 100 by 100 kilometers, you will see the units change between kilometers and degrees, that is fine, the conversion, you can easily do it. So, you can have as small as 0.9 kilometers, or even lesser 2 kilometers you have sub meter level, also you have 10 meters, 20 meters, those kinds of things.

Features, enable cloud cover, enable or not, so we will just click this rainfall, and then click, just let it let it run this, this first part will take some time because it is going to go through all the datasets, and then pull out where it finds rainfall. I already had it ready, but I had to restart it, let it run, let it run.

(Refer Slide Time: 16:13)



disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/datasets/?keywords=rainfall&page=1

Dataset	Source	Version	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Level	Begin Date	End Date
Precipitation L3 1 day 0.25 degree x 0.25 degree V07 (GPM_3CMB_DAY07)	DPR, GPM GMI	07	1 day	25 km x 25 km	3	2014-03-08	2023-01-01
GPM DPR and GMI (Combined) Precipitation L3 1 month 0.25 degree x 0.25 degree V07 (GPM_3CMB07)	GPM DPR, GPM GMI	07	1 month	25 km x 25 km	3	2014-03-08	2023-01-01
TRMM Precipitation Radar Rainfall Rate and Profile L2 1.5 hours V7 (TRMM_2A257)	TRMM PR	7	90 minutes	4 km x 4 km	2	1997-12-31	2015-04-02
TRMM TMI/PR Combined Precipitation L3 1 month 0.5 degree x 0.5 degree V7 (TRMM_3B317)	TRMM PR, TRMM TMI	7	1 month	0.5° x 0.5°	3	1997-12-01	2015-04-01
GPM DPR Precipitation Profile 1	GPM DPR	07	1 day	25 km x 25 km	3	2014-03-08	2023-01-09

disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/datasets/?keywords=rainfall&page=1

GPM DPR Ku Precipitation Profile 2A 1.5 hours 5 km (GPM\_2AKu)

Dataset	Source	Version	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Level	Begin Date	End Date
month 0.25 degree x 0.25 degree V07 (GPM_3DPR07)	GPM DPR	07	1 month	0.25 degree x 0.25 degree	3	2014-03-08	2023-01-01
TRMM Microwave Imager Hydrometeor Profile L2 1.5 hours V7 (TRMM_2A127)	TRMM TMI	7	90 minutes	5.1 km x 5.1 km	2	1997-12-31	2015-04-08

disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/datasets/?keywords=rainfall&page=1

Dataset	Source	Version	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Level	Begin Date	End Date
IMERG precipitation 0.1x0.1 degree V2 (GPM_IMERG_LandSeaMask2)	IMERG	02	1 day	0.1 degree x 0.1 degree	3	2014-03-08	2023-01-01
TRMM Radar Rainfall Statistics L3 1 month (5 x 5) and (0.5 x 0.5) degree V7 (TRMM_3A257)	TRMM PR	7	1 month	0.5° x 0.5°, 5° x 5°	3	1997-12-01	2015-04-02
GPM DPR Ku Precipitation Profile 2A 1.5 hours 5 km V07 (GPM_2AKU07)	GPM DPR	07	1.5 hours	5 km x 5 km	2	2014-03-08	2023-01-10
GPM DPR and GMI Combined Precipitation L2B 1.5 hours 5 km V07 (GPM_2BCMB07)	GPM DPR, GPM GMI	07	1.5 hours	5 km x 5 km	2	2014-03-08	2023-01-10



GES DISC Search: Showing 1 - 25 of 53 datasets associated with rainfall

Refine By

Want to focus your search?  
 • Add more keywords to your search (e.g., surface precipitation).  
 • Use the fillers in Refine By.

Dataset	Source	Version	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Level	Begin Date	End Date
GPM IMERG Final Precipitation L3 Half Hourly 0.1 degree x 0.1 degree V06 (GPM_3IMERGHH 06)	Models IMERG	06	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2021-10-01
GPM IMERG Early Precipitation L3 Half Hourly 0.1 degree x 0.1 degree V06 (GPM_3IMERGHHE 06)	Models IMERG	06	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2023-01-11
GPM IMERG Late Precipitation L3 Half Hourly 0.1 degree x 0.1 degree V06 (GPM_3IMERGL3 06)	Models IMERG	06	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2023-01-10

Ongoing data production. End date will be revised as data are added.

GES DISC

Data Collections: rainfall

NOTE: All dates and times are in UTC.

From: 1920-01-01 To: 2023-01-10

Available Range: 1920-01-01 to present

Refine

Features: Cloud

Subject: Atmosphere (22)

Measurement: Air Temperature (2), Brightness Temperature (6), Cloud Fraction (2)

Version	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Level	Begin Date	End Date
06	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2021-10-01
06	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2023-01-11

GES DISC

Data Collections: rainfall

NOTE: All dates and times are in UTC.

From: 2022-12-01 To: 2023-01-10

Available Range: 1920-01-01 to present

Refine

Features: Cloud

Subject: Atmosphere (22)

Measurement: Air Temperature (2), Brightness Temperature (6), Cloud Fraction (2)

Version	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Level	Begin Date	End Date
06	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2021-10-01
06	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2023-01-11

disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/datasets/keywords-rainfall&sort-timeRes&page=1

Data Collections: rainfall

Atmospheric

Bounding Box: 66.562,5.706,99.609,41.565 Default Range

Available Range: -180, -90, 180, 90 Cursor Coordinates: -38.482, 185.703

Refine By

Features

- Cloud Enable

Subject

- Altitude (2)
- Atmospheric F
- Atmospheric (2)
- Atmospheric

Measurement

- Air Temperature (2)
- Brightness Temperature (6)
- Cloud Fraction (2)
- Cloud Frequency (2)
- Cloud Liquid WaterIce (4)

Process

ion	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Level	Begin Date	End Date
	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2021-10-01
	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2023-01-11

GPM IMERG Early Precipitation Models 06  
L3 Half Hourly 0.1 degree x 0.1 degree V06 IMERG  
(GPM\_3IMERGHH06)

Submit / Get Data

disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/datasets/keywords-rainfall&sort-timeRes&page=1

Data Collections: rainfall

Atmospheric

Bounding Box: 65.706,99.609,41.565 Default Range

Available Range: -180, -90, 180, 90 Cursor Coordinates: 32.424, -59.297

Refine By

Features

- Cloud Enable

Subject

- Altitude (2)
- Atmospheric F
- Atmospheric (2)
- Atmospheric

Measurement

- Air Temperature (2)
- Brightness Temperature (6)
- Cloud Fraction (2)
- Cloud Frequency (2)
- Cloud Liquid WaterIce (4)

Process

ion	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Level	Begin Date	End Date
	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2021-10-01
	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2023-01-11

GPM IMERG Early Precipitation Models 06  
L3 Half Hourly 0.1 degree x 0.1 degree V06 IMERG  
(GPM\_3IMERGHH06)

Submit / Get Data

disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/datasets/keywords-rainfall&sort-timeRes&page=1

Data Collections: rainfall

Atmospheric

Bounding Box: 68.706,99.609,41.565 Default Range

Bounding box must be within -180, -90, 180, 90

Available Range: -180, -90, 180, 90 Cursor Coordinates: 32.424, -59.297

Refine By

Features

- Cloud Enable

Subject

- Altitude (2)
- Atmospheric F
- Atmospheric (2)
- Atmospheric

Measurement

- Air Temperature (2)
- Brightness Temperature (6)
- Cloud Fraction (2)
- Cloud Frequency (2)
- Cloud Liquid WaterIce (4)

Process

ion	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Level	Begin Date	End Date
	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2021-10-01
	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2023-01-11

GPM IMERG Early Precipitation Models 06  
L3 Half Hourly 0.1 degree x 0.1 degree V06 IMERG  
(GPM\_3IMERGHH06)

Submit / Get Data

disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/datasets?keywords=rainfall&sort=timeRes&page=1

**Bounding Box:** 66.5,10.40

East coordinate must be greater than west coordinate AND bounding box should not cross anti-meridian or geographical poles.

**Refine By**

**Features** Sort

- Cloud Enabled

**Subject** Sort

- Altitude (2)
- Atmospheric Radiation (2)
- Atmospheric Temperature (2)
- Atmospheric Water Vapor (2)
- Atmospheric Winds (2)
- More...

**Measurement** Sort

- Air Temperature (2)
- Brightness Temperature (6)
- Cloud Fraction (2)
- Cloud Frequency (2)
- Cloud Liquid Water Ice (1)
- More...

Available Range: -180, -90, 180, 90    Cursor Coordinates: 89.377, -135.234

Dataset	Source	Version	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Level	Begin Date	End Date
GPM IMERG Early Precipitation L3 Half Hourly 0.1 degree x 0.1 degree V08 (GPM_3IMERGHH08)	Models IMERG	06	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2021-10-01
GPM IMERG Early Precipitation L3 Half Hourly 0.1 degree x 0.1 degree V08 (GPM_3IMERGHH08)	Models IMERG	06	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2023-01-11

disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/datasets?keywords=rainfall&start=2022-12-01&end=2023-01-10&bbox=66.5,100,40&page=1

**Temporal Resolution** Sort

- 30 minutes (3)
- 1 hour (1)
- 1.5 hours (12)
- 12 hours (1)
- 1 day (5)
- More...

**Spatial Resolution** Sort

- 4 km x 4 km (1)
- 5 km x 5 km (6)
- 0.1° x 0.1° (1)
- 13 km x 13 km (2)
- 25 km x 25 km (6)
- More...

Dataset	Source	Version	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Level	Begin Date	End Date
NCEP/CPC L3 Half Hourly 4km Global (60S - 60N) Merged IR V1 (GPM_MERGIR_1)	Models Merged IR	1	30 minutes	4 km x 4 km	3	1998-01-01	2023-01-05
GPM DPR Precipitation Profile L2A 1.5 hours 5 km V07 (GPM_2ADPR_07)	GPM DPR	07	1.5 hours	5 km x 5 km	2	2014-03-08	2023-01-10
MERRA-2 tavgU_2d_fx_Nx: 2d diurnal Time-Averaged Single-Level Assimilation Surface Flux Diagnostics V5.12.4 (M2TUNFLX 5.12.4)	Models MERRA-2	5.12.4	1 month	0.5° x 0.625°	4	1980-01-01	2022-12-01
GPM DPR and GMI (Combined Precipitation) L3 1 day 0.25 degree	GPM DPR	07	1 day	25 km x 25 km	3	2014-03-08	2023-01-09

disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/datasets?keywords=rainfall&start=2022-12-01&end=2023-01-10&bbox=66.5,100,40&page=1

**GES DISC**    Feedback    Cloud Migration    Help    Hi, Pennan

**Data Collections**    rainfall    My Dashboard

Atmospheric Composition    Water & Energy Cycles    and    Climate Variability

**Data Collections** Showing 25 of 26 datasets associated with rainfall for date range 2022-12-01 to 2023-01-10, intersecting 66, 5, 100, 40

**Refine By**

Want to focus your search?

- Add more keywords to your search (e.g., surface precipitation).
- Use the fillers in Refine By.

Dataset	Source	Version	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Level	Begin Date	End Date
MERRA-2 tavgU_2d_fx_Nx: 2d diurnal Time-Averaged Single-Level Assimilation Surface Flux Diagnostics V5.12.4 (M2TUNFLX 5.12.4)	Models MERRA-2	5.12.4	1 hour	0.5° x 0.625°	4	1980-01-01	2022-12-01
GPM IMERG Early Precipitation L3	Models	06	1 day	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2023-01-10

disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/datasets/keywords-rainfall&start=2022-12-01&end=2023-01-10&bbox=66.5,100,40&page=1

Data Collections Showing 1 - 25 of 28 datasets associated with rainfall for date range 2022-12-01 to 2023-01-10, intersecting 66.5, 100

**Refine By**

**Features** Sort ▾  
 Cloud Enabled (3)

**Subject** Sort ▾  
 Altitude (2)  
 Atmospheric Radiation (2)  
 Atmospheric Temperature (2)  
 Atmospheric Water Vapor (21)  
 Atmospheric Winds (2)  
 Clouds (1)  
 Infrared Wavelengths (1)  
 Microwave (4)

**Measurement** Sort ▾  
 Air Temperature (2)  
 Brightness Temperature (3)  
 Cloud Fraction (1)  
 Cloud Frequency (1)  
 Cloud Top Pressure (1)

**Source** Sort ▾  
 Aqua AIRS (1)  
 GPM DPR (15)  
 GPM GMI (7)  
 Models IMERG (4)  
 Models MERISOL2 (2)

**Subject** Sort ▾  
 Altitude (2)  
 Atmospheric Radiation (2)  
 Atmospheric Temperature (2)  
 Atmospheric Water Vapor (21)  
 Atmospheric Winds (2)  
 Clouds (1)  
 Infrared Wavelengths (1)  
 Microwave (4)  
 Ocean Heat Budget (2)  
 Ocean Winds (2)  
 Precipitation (28)  
 Radar (6)  
 Sea Ice (2)  
 Snow/Ice (2)  
 Topography (2)

**Process** Level ▾ Begin Date ▾ End Date ▾

Dataset	Source	Version	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Level	Begin Date	End Date
Averaged Single-Level, Assimilation Surface Flux Diagnostics V5.12.4 (M2T1N1FLX 5.12.4)							
GPM IMERG Early Precipitation L3 1 day 0.1 degree x 0.1 degree V06 (GPM_3IMERGDE 06)	Models IMERG	06	1 day	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2023-01-10
GPM IMERG Early Precipitation L3 Half Hourly 0.1 degree x 0.1 degree V06 (GPM_3IMERGHHE 06)	Models IMERG	06	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2023-01-11

disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/datasets/keywords-rainfall&start=2022-12-01&end=2023-01-10&bbox=66.5,100,40&page=1&measurement=Rain

EARTH DATA Find a DAAC

GES DISC

Data Collections - rainfall

Atmospheric Composition Water & Energy

Data Collections Showing 1 - 25 of 28 datasets associated with rainfall for date range 2022-12-01 to 2023-01-10, intersecting 66.5, 100, 40

**Refine By**

**Features** Sort ▾  
 Cloud Enabled (2)

**Subject** Sort ▾  
 Clouds (1)  
 Precipitation (4)

**Measurement** Sort ▾  
 Air Temperature (2)  
 Brightness Temperature (5)  
 Cloud Fraction (1)  
 Cloud Frequency (1)  
 Cloud Top Pressure (1)  
 Diffusion (2)  
 Evaporation (2)  
 Heat Flux (2)  
 Humidity (2)  
 Ice Fraction (2)  
 Latent Heat Flux (4)  
 Planetary Boundary Layer Height (2)

**Source** Sort ▾  
 Aqua AIRS (1)  
 Models IMERG (3)

**Processing Level** Sort ▾  
 2G (1)  
 3G (3)

**Project** Sort ▾  
 Aqua (1)  
 GPM (3)

**Temporal Resolution** Sort ▾  
 30 minutes (2)  
 12 hours (1)  
 1 day (1)

**Spatial Resolution** Sort ▾  
 0.1° x 0.1° (3)

**Measurement** Sort ▾  
 Air Temperature (2)  
 Brightness Temperature (5)  
 Cloud Fraction (1)  
 Cloud Frequency (1)  
 Cloud Top Pressure (1)  
 Diffusion (2)  
 Evaporation (2)  
 Heat Flux (2)  
 Humidity (2)  
 Ice Fraction (2)  
 Latent Heat Flux (4)  
 Planetary Boundary Layer Height (2)  
 Precipitation Amount (4)  
 Precipitation Rate (5)  
 Rain (4)  
 Sensible Heat Flux (2)  
 Skin Temperature (2)  
 Snow (3)  
 Surface Roughness (2)  
 Surface Winds (2)  
 UV Wind Components (2)  
 Water Vapor (2)  
 Wind Speed (2)  
 Wind Stress (4)

**Process** Level ▾ Begin Date ▾ End Date ▾

Dataset	Source	Version	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Level	Begin Date	End Date
L3 1 day 0.1 degree x 0.1 degree V06 (GPM_3IMERGDE 06)	Models IMERG	06	1 day	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2023-01-10
GPM IMERG Early Precipitation L3 Half Hourly 0.1 degree x 0.1 degree V06 (GPM_3IMERGHHE 06)	Models IMERG	06	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2023-01-11

disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/datasets/keywords-rainfall&start=2022-12-01&end=2023-01-10&bbox=66.5,100,40&page=1&measurement=Rain

EARTH DATA Find a DAAC

GES DISC

Data Collections - rainfall

Atmospheric Composition Water & Energy

Data Collections Showing 1 - 25 of 28 datasets associated with rainfall for date range 2022-12-01 to 2023-01-10, intersecting 66.5, 100, 40

**Refine By**

**Features** Sort ▾  
 Cloud Enabled (2)

**Subject** Sort ▾  
 Clouds (1)  
 Precipitation (4)

**Measurement** Sort ▾  
 Air Temperature (2)  
 Brightness Temperature (5)  
 Cloud Fraction (1)  
 Cloud Frequency (1)  
 Cloud Top Pressure (1)

**Source** Sort ▾  
 Aqua AIRS (1)  
 Models IMERG (3)

**Processing Level** Sort ▾  
 2G (1)  
 3G (3)

**Project** Sort ▾  
 Aqua (1)  
 GPM (3)

**Temporal Resolution** Sort ▾  
 30 minutes (2)  
 12 hours (1)  
 1 day (1)

**Spatial Resolution** Sort ▾  
 0.1° x 0.1° (3)

**Subject** Sort ▾  
 Clouds (1)  
 Precipitation (4)

**Measurement** Sort ▾  
 Air Temperature (2)  
 Brightness Temperature (5)  
 Cloud Fraction (1)  
 Cloud Frequency (1)  
 Cloud Top Pressure (1)

**Source** Sort ▾  
 Aqua AIRS (1)  
 Models IMERG (3)

**Processing Level** Sort ▾  
 2G (1)  
 3G (3)

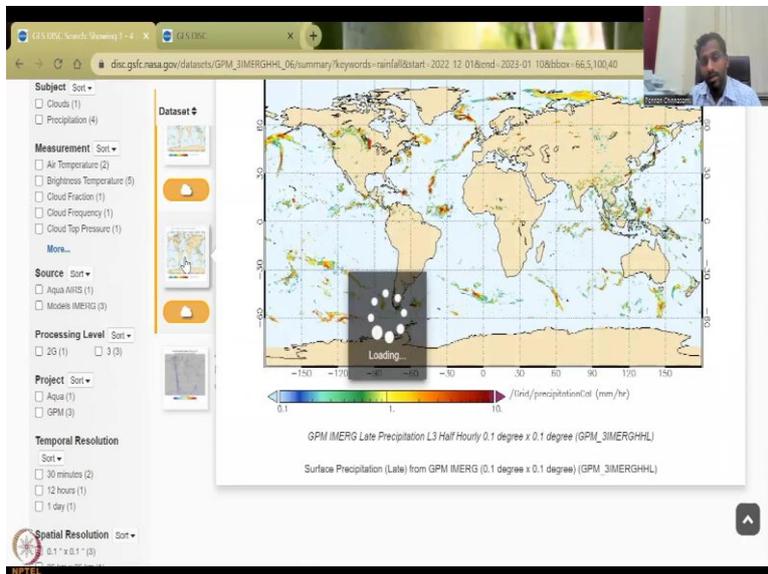
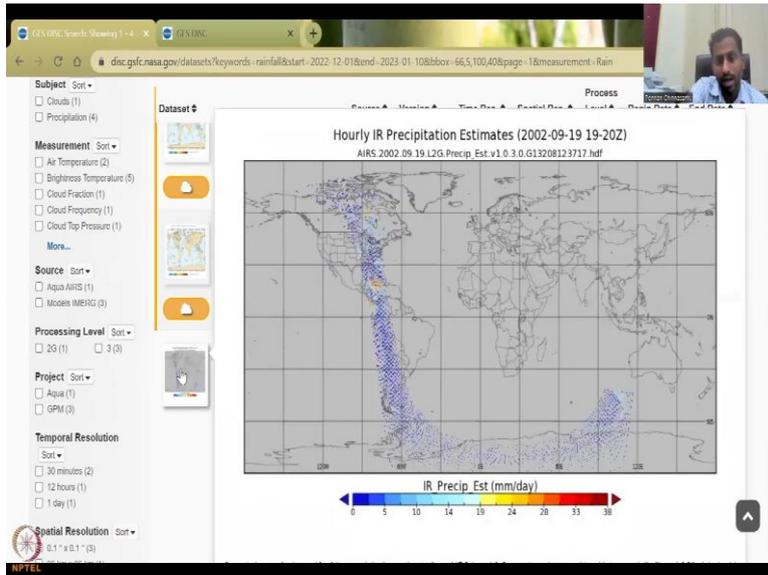
**Project** Sort ▾  
 Aqua (1)  
 GPM (3)

**Temporal Resolution** Sort ▾  
 30 minutes (2)  
 12 hours (1)  
 1 day (1)

**Spatial Resolution** Sort ▾  
 0.1° x 0.1° (3)

**Process** Level ▾ Begin Date ▾ End Date ▾

Dataset	Source	Version	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Level	Begin Date	End Date
L3 Half Hourly 0.1 degree x 0.1 degree V06 (GPM_3IMERGHHE 06)	Models IMERG	06	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2023-01-10
GPM IMERG Late Precipitation L3 Half Hourly 0.1 degree x 0.1 degree V06 (GPM_3IMERGHL 06)	Models IMERG	06	30 minutes	0.1° x 0.1°	3	2000-06-01	2023-01-10
AIRS/Aqua L2/G Precipitation Estimate (AIRS-only) V006 (AIRGSSD_IRonly 006)	Aqua AIRS	006	12 hours	25 km x 25 km	2G	2002-08-30	2023-01-10



GES DISC

Find a DAAC

Data Collections: rainfall

Atmospheric Composition Water & Energy Cycles and Climate Variability

Back to search results

Global Precipitation Measurement

GPM IMERG Late Precipitation L3 Half Hourly 0.1 degree x 0.1 degree V06 (GPM\_3IMERGHL) Favorite

The Integrated Multi-satellite Retrievals for GPM (IMERG) is the unified U.S. algorithm that provides the multi-satellite precipitation product for the U.S. GPM team.

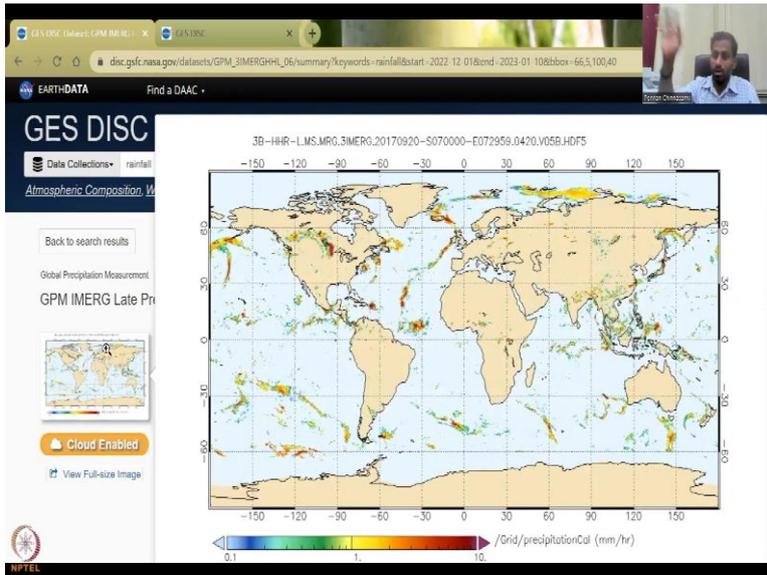
Minor Version 06B is the current version of the data set. Older versions will no longer be available and have been superseded by Version 06B.

The precipitation estimates from the various precipitation-relevant satellite passive microwave (PMW) sensors comprising the GPM constellation are computed using the 2017 version of the Goddard Profiling Algorithm (GPROF2017), then gridded, intercalibrated to the GPM Combined Ku Radar-Radiometer Algorithm (CORRA) product, and merged into half-hourly 0.1°x0.1° (roughly 10x10 km) fields. Note that CORRA is adjusted to the monthly Global Precipitation Climatology Project (GPCP) Satellite-Gauge (SG) product over high-latitude ocean and tropical land to correct known biases.

The half-hourly intercalibrated merged PMW estimates are then input to both the Climate Prediction Center (CPC) ...more

Data Access

- Online Archive
- Earthdata Search
- Giovanni
- Web Services
- Subset / Get Data

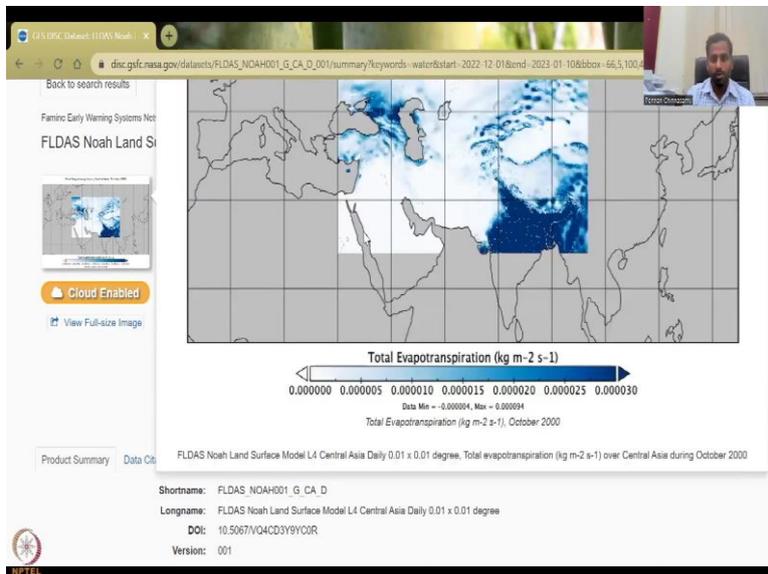


disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/datasets/FLDAS\_NOAH001\_G\_CA\_D\_001/summary/keywords=water&start=2022-12-01&end=2023-01-10&bbox=66,5,100,4

Product Summary | Data Citation | Documentation | References | Data Calendar

**Shortname:** FLDAS\_NOAH001\_G\_CA\_D  
**Longname:** FLDAS Noah Land Surface Model L4 Central Asia Daily 0.01 x 0.01 degree  
**DOI:** 10.5067/V04CD3Y9Y00R  
**Version:** 001  
**Format:** netCDF  
**Spatial Coverage:** 30.0,21.0,100.0,56.0  
**Temporal Coverage:** 2000-10-01 to 2023-01-05  
**File Size:** 1.2 GB per file  
**Data Resolution:**  
 Spatial: 0.01° x 0.01°  
 Temporal: 1 day

Science Focus Areas: Atmospheric Composition, Water & Energy Cycles, Climatic Variability  
 Tools: Giovanni, GIS, Data Tools for Hydrology, AIRS NRT Viewer  
 News: General, Data Release, Service Release, Alerts  
 Resources: Earthdata Forum, How To, Data in Action, Publications  
 About Us: Who We Are, Citing Our Data, Contact Us, User Working Group



disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/datasets?keywords=soil%20moisture&start=2022-12-01&end=2023-01-10&bbox=66,5,100,40&page=1

EARTHDATA Find a DAAC

# GES DISC

Feedback | Cloud Migration | Help | Hi, Pennan

Data Collections | soil moisture

Atmospheric Composition | Water & Energy Cycles | Climate Variability

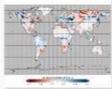
Data Collections Showing 1 - 25 of 35 datasets associated with soil moisture for date range 2022-12-01 to 2023-01-10, intersecting 66, 5, 100, 40

Refine By

Want to focus your search?  
 • Add more keywords to your search (e.g., surface precipitation).  
 • Use the filters in "Refine By".

Dataset	Source	Version	Time Res.	Spatial Res.	Process Level	Begin Date	End Date
AMSR2/GCOM-W1 surface soil moisture (LPRM) L3 1 day 10 km x 10 km ascending V001 (LPRM_AMSR2_DS_A_SOILM3 001)	GCOM-W1 AMSR2	001	1 day	10 km x 10 km	3	2012-07-03	2023-01-10
AMSR2/GCOM-W1 surface soil	GCOM-W1	001	1 day	25 km x 25 km	3	2012-07-03	2023-01-11

FLDAS Noah Land Surface Model L4 Global Monthly Anomaly 0.1 x 0.1 degree (MERRA-2 and CHIRPS) (FLDAS\_NOAH01\_C\_GL\_MA)



The monthly anomaly data set contains a series of land surface parameters simulated from the Noah 3.6.1 model in the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) Land Data Assimilation System (FLDAS). The dataset comprises of monthly files, each representing how the month compares to the 35-year monthly climatology from 1982 to 2016, based on the FLDAS Noah Land Surface Model L4 Global Monthly 0.1 x 0.1 degree (MERRA-2 and CHIRPS) V001 (FLDAS\_NOAH01\_C\_GL\_M\_001) monthly data. The data are in 0.10 degree resolution and the spatial coverage is global (60S, 180W, 60N, 180E). The FLDAS regional monthly anomaly datasets will no longer be available and have been superseded by the global monthly anomaly dataset.

Cloud Enabled

View Full-size Image

More information about the monthly FLDAS can be found from the dataset landing page for FLDAS\_NOAH01\_C\_GL\_M\_001 and the FLDAS README document.

In November 2020, all FLDAS data were post-processed with the MOD44W MODIS land mask. Previously, some grid boxes over inland water were considered as over land and, thus, had non-missing values. The post-processing corrected this issue and masked out all model output data over inland water; the post-processing did not affect the meteorological forcing variables. More information on this can be found in the FLDAS README document, and the MOD44W MODIS land mask is available on the FLDAS Project site. If you had downloaded any FLDAS data prior to November 2020, please download the data again to receive the post-processed data. ...less

Data Access

- Online Archive
- Earthdata Search
- Giovanni
- Web Services
- Subset / Get Data

Product Summary Data Citation Documentation References Data Calendar

View Full-size Image

More information about the monthly FLDAS can be found from the dataset landing page for FLDAS\_NOAH01\_C\_GL\_M\_001 and the FLDAS README document.

In November 2020, all FLDAS data were post-processed with the MOD44W MODIS land mask. Previously, some grid boxes over inland water were considered as over land and, thus, had non-missing values. The post-processing corrected this issue and masked out all model output data over inland water; the post-processing did not affect the meteorological forcing variables. More information on this can be found in the FLDAS README document, and the MOD44W MODIS land mask is available on the FLDAS Project site. If you had downloaded any FLDAS data prior to November 2020, please download the data again to receive the post-processed data. ...less

Web Services

Subset / Get Data

Product Summary Data Citation Documentation References Data Calendar

Shortname: FLDAS\_NOAH01\_C\_GL\_MA  
 Longname: FLDAS Noah Land Surface Model L4 Global Monthly Anomaly 0.1 x 0.1 degree (MERRA-2 and CHIRPS)  
 DOI: 10.5067/GNKBZBAYDFAW  
 Version: 001  
 Format: netCDF  
 Spatial Coverage: -180.0,-60.0,180.0,90.0  
 Temporal Coverage: 1982-01-01 to 2022-11-01  
 File Size: 38 MB per file  
 Data Resolution  
 Spatial: 0.1° x 0.1°  
 Temporal: 1 month

GLDAS CLSMQ25 DA1 D

The simulation started on February 1, 2003 using the conditions from the GLDAS-2.0 Daily Catchment model simulation, forced with the meteorological analysis fields from the operational European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) Integrated Forecasting System. The total terrestrial water anomaly observation from GRACE satellite was assimilated (Li et al, 2019). Due to the data agreement with ECMWF, this GLDAS-2.2 daily product does not include the meteorological forcing fields.

The GLDAS-2.2 data are archived and distributed in NetCDF format. ...less

Product Summary Data Citation Documentation References Data Calendar

Shortname: GLDAS\_CLSMQ25\_DA1\_D  
 Longname: GLDAS Catchment Land Surface Model L4 daily 0.25 x 0.25 degree GRACE-DA1 V2.2  
 DOI: 10.5067/TXBMLX3700X8  
 Version: 2.2  
 Format: netCDF  
 Spatial Coverage: -180.0,-60.0,180.0,90.0  
 Temporal Coverage: 2003-02-01 to 2022-10-01  
 File Size: 21 MB per file  
 Data Resolution  
 Spatial: 0.25° x 0.25°  
 Temporal: 1 day

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But in the meantime, I am also going to show you the other data searching tools inside GES DISC. So, it has come. So, it has 1 to 53 datasets associated with rainfall, you can store it as your favorite in your dashboard. And it says if you want more focus, you can say surface precipitation, infiltration those things because it is too much. 53 data sets you are not going to look at and then see.

It says hovering, so you do not have to download it, you can just click on this and then see not even click this hover, move your mouse on top of it and then you will see how the precipitation moves globally, look at the size of the pixel. It is all big, it is needed for high, like so ocean currents, Cyclone formations for that you do not get sub meter or sub kilometer resolution, you need bigger resolution.

So, this is interesting, all the data has come, you can sort it by source, you can sort it by the version all the time and reservation. For example, if you are a farmer, you need at least once a week, once a day is okay. It is too much data, but once a week is also fine. So, you can click on this resolution up or down to shift it to 30 minutes, which is very, very small resolution very, very high resolution in terms of minutes and in the spatial resolution, etc. The most important thing here is also to see the data is still current.

If you see here, it has started in 2000 and 2021 it stopped. What does that mean? It means that the data, the satellite was processing the data, collecting the data, etc. But it has a lifetime, most probably 20 years, 15 years after that they decommission it, they do not use the data because a lot of instruments in the satellite may drift, friction, low losses might be high. So, it is better to use it as much as you would use it in the earth. So, normally a lifetime is 10 years, 5 years, but then they prolong it as and when the data is coming. But after that, after particular time, they decommission it.

Because think about it, all the satellites use solar panels for powering them. And most of the electronics and everything get deformed. So, suddenly, one day it does not make up. So, they are prepared, they are prepared, and they will send the follow up mission. But still, like for example, Grace was there. While the grace was collecting data, they sent that grace follow on mission. So, another mission of satellite which overlaps or replaces the current satellite.

So, here you could see all the data. So, we are interested mostly in the 2023, you can see on the 11 it is already 10th today, so which means in some countries, it is the 11<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> night here in India. So, maybe Australia time is 11, so it has the date for that particular part, and other things. So, 20 years of data is 23 years of data still going on. So, now I am going to kind of

condense the data because the global and sometimes the global data is not good enough for all applications, you need to focus it on a particular area.

So, let us take us data range I am going to take from 1920 data. So, these are kind of hindcast you have forecast data and hindcast which means they know the satellite, they add some other data to predict rainfall. Now, they use the same algorithm to go back. So, I think 1960s 1950s the satellite was launched 1 or 2 starting and that stuff, so let us say 1990 higher number of satellites came up, the technology was good, but they use that data. And now we are like 30 years of data using the 30 years of data and algorithm, they could go back.

So, that is what they have done in some instances, do not think that 1920 there was a satellites to collect data, so you can click on it, or just do this. Make sure you do not change the difference and normally, it is year, month, and then date, so I am going to use December, up to date, and then it says available date, or you can choose from here also, that is fine. And then you click this again, so, the data has been set, you can refine it, but more importantly, when you click the map, the entire globe will come up. And we are not going to download the entire globe, why, because when we download the data and use it for India, it is not as usable, you need to cut all the other regions and then use only for India.

So, these are the bounding box, you can actually bound a box or you can draw a box, I think drawing might be easier. So, I am just going to draw the box those who are having difficulties drawing the box, you can go as 68, 6 8 comma 5 is okay you can put a 5 you can put 100 and 40 and then you can see that beautifully the India box has come up, you can also adjust this to 69 just to have more on the side 103 let us say 100 and 66 is good, now, you covered Gujrat also. So, 66 5 100 and 40 that gives you the box, again, the boundaries are not as correct as the Indian government organizations boundary, but they have different different boundaries.

So, do not worry about the international borders here that is purely the data provider and they have their own default for example, the boundaries may not correlate with Indian boundaries, but when you download the data, the boundaries will not be there, it will be a box. So, this box is what the data that you will be downloading. So, I am just going to click on that, the box is ok for me, and then click back the map and then search.

So, when you search now is going to be refined, you may not get all the 53 provided the data range, yes the data so, for example, the first one will go off there is no data for 2023 2022 so that will be thrown out. So, now you could truncate what data you want. So, while that is being loading, I also want to bring your focus to these left panel. So, I have already talked

about the spatial resolution, which is the pixel size it has downloaded now, you can see that now out of 53 only 28 are within the range of this and intersecting your box. So, that is good, we just keep it that you can mark it as favorite and then you can come here and then do multiple other measurements.

So, I have put rainfall remember so now you can click here you can see what other things that you can monitor. So, precipitation is 28 you can also get snow ice, topography, etc. This is the subject if you want to do the measurement, what type of measurements can you take. If you just type water then you will take a lot of other measurements also like soil moisture, rainfall is also water. So, you just say rain or precipitation. Let us say rain, let us just look at the 4 data and now only 4 data sets are there.

So, you see that model IMERG is their Aqua AIRS is there which is very very new, just today's data also you can get. You can hover and you can see that the rainfall data the IR precipitation estimate millimeters per day is given in blue, red and change. There is also the precipitation, you can see that in India it is it is raining in some regions. So, you will see that particular location having rainfall. It is not allowing me to use my mouse. But you can see it on the screen where the northern part some slight rainfall is there and the rate is given on the bottom millimeters per hour.

So, you could see that and then you can see the full size image also here. You could see the 3 hours aggregated and the bounding boxes for this diagram. So, you can see here like India, so as I said, there is no boundaries. So, do not worry about the wrong boundaries, boundaries will not come into the picture, when they draw it, I think gets squished. So, It is not actual boundaries for any country, not only for India, so do not worry about the boundaries here, but it is mostly the continents, you will see.

So, you could then do a lot of data access, and how to download the data, every single equation, every single tab will give you the steps, and it all changes. So, for that aspect, I will not be covering it, but here I have given you the link and how to take data from this website. So, with the same bounding box, I am just going to put water and the same time so let us see water we will pull up. So, now just putting water you can see that 354 datasets are there for the data range and for the intersecting box, we will go to the measurement.

As I said just water it goes everywhere. So, root zone, soil moisture is very important for me, I will click root zone and then you can also have soil temperature, soil moisture, water content, and then click somewhere else. Now it has come down from 354 to 31 and you could

quickly look at the units. So, the spatial is pretty big. Remember in the Indian soil database it was 25 by 25 kilometers kind of similar here you have 0.1 0.1 but 10 kilometers by 10 kilometers is still good. So, there it was 25 kilometers 0.025 I think, 0.25 degrees, but now it is 0.01 which is 10 kilometer by 10 kilometer grid, which is approximately 3 times smaller than the Indian data base, which is much, much higher resolution and you can use these.

The other thing it gives you is the different depths. So, you can see here, soil resolution the timeline, do you want hourly, every hour, it takes the measurement 3 hours and then the project which project you want to use that also you can look at. I am just going to take the root zone soil moisture out. And I am going to click this one, the first one FLDAS. So, what it says is it gives you 3 data sources, so spatial coverage is there for the entire globe. But mostly, there are 3 different layers, it gives 0 to 10, 10 to 50, 50 to 100 like that, the depth, at which it takes. 3 to 4 cycles it gives you and that is important to understand the soil moisture at different depths.

So, maybe from the top, you will see soil moisture, but it is not good enough. Why because maybe the farmer applied soil, water, but it just stays on the top of the soil, it does not go down. So, you need to look at how much water has penetrated and gone for which you have a different dataset. So, someone might ask, this is a satellite it is way up in the space, how can it measure this water? So these are active satellites which use pulses, so there is a satellite it sends a pulse it goes into the depth of the soil and then gets reflected back. And that is why only some areas is been covered.

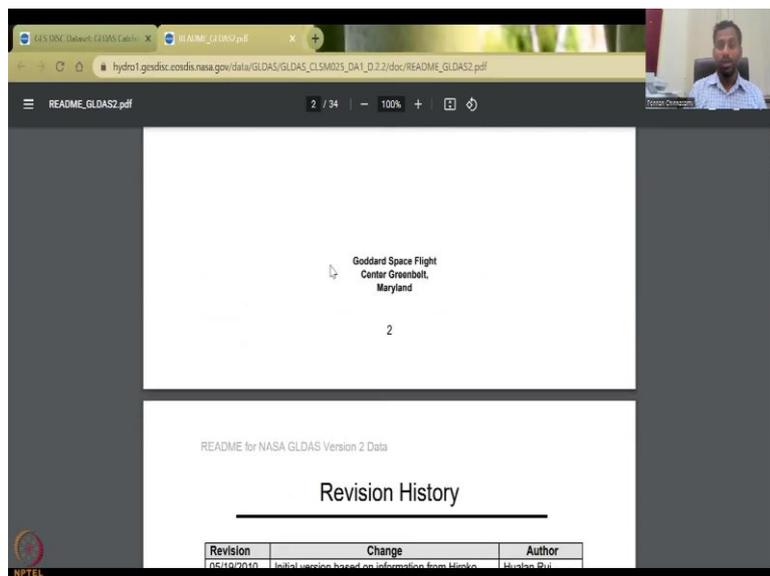
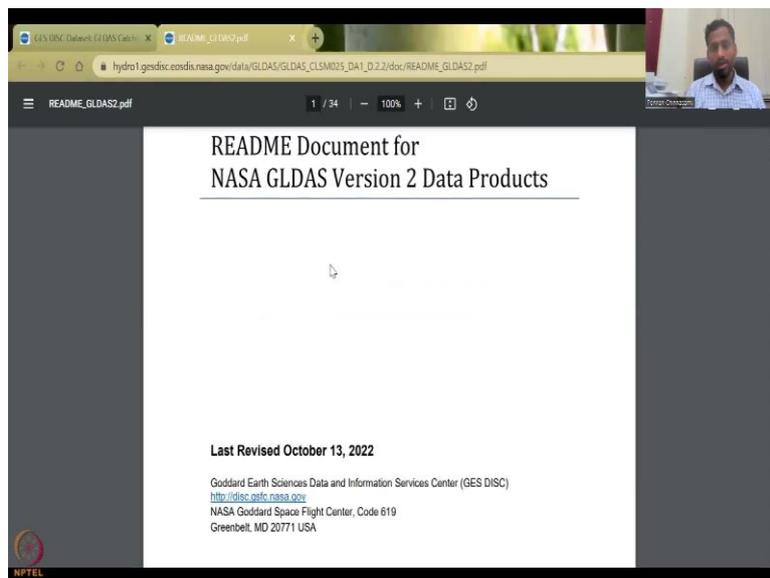
So, for example look here, it is not the entire India being covered only half of India has been covered this is the evapotranspiration, but there are other data that you can take. So, radar data is more accurate for soil moisture, and then you have 35 data sets as per the divisions and stuff. So, there is groundwater, Noah LSM per month time series. So, you have details of how the data is driven and how they have been processing the data what degree resolution and all those things. Good. So, this is how you find data, and then downloading the data accessing the data.

There are multiple multiple tutorials for this, like videos that you can watch. But the point is understanding the data is available for documenting the water is very important. The last one is evapotranspiration. For the same time series for the same time box, the map of India, I am searching and you can see that resolution of 10 kilometers is there and then you can also do

25 kilometers. So, with this, I will just take one more minute to show you that there are multiple data sets. And you could come here down to see the data citation.

As I said, when you use the data, it is good to cite those who have worked on the data because they are giving the data for free. For example, Rodell team has given hydrologist chief hydrologist, NASA, who works very much in Indian water resources and stuff, you will see that you could use this paper for citations. And then you have documentation the meta data.

(Refer Slide Time: 31:40)



hydro1.gesdisc.eszdis.nasa.gov/data/GLDAS/GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D\_2.2/doc/README\_GLDAS2.pdf

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11/21/2011	Update GES DISC Helpdesk email address	Hualan Rui
10/16/2012	Add information for GLDAS-2.0	Hiroko Beaudoung
11/01/2012	Add information for GLDAS-2.0	Hualan Rui
11/15/2013	Add information for GLDAS-2.0 0.25° product	Hiroko Beaudoung
11/18/2014	Update Table 3 for additional fields	Hualan Rui
05/12/2015	Add Table 2: DOIs for GLDAS-2 products	Hualan Rui
06/16/2015	Add information for GLDAS-2.0 products	Hualan Rui
07/03/2015	Review and revise	Hiroko Beaudoung
07/22/2016	Add information for GLDAS-2.1 Noah 1.0 ° products	Hiroko Beaudoung
08/01/2016	Add GLDAS-1 and GLDAS-2.1 differences	Hiroko Beaudoung
11/11/2016	Add information for GLDAS-2.1 Noah 0.25 °	Hualan Rui
02/08/2017	Convert to comply with the newer README	Hualan Rui
07/18/2017	Update URLs to comply with GES DISC new Web	Hualan Rui
11/16/2017	Add more information regarding accumulation	Carlee Loeser
12/20/2017	Add information for Catchment model data	Hiroko Beaudoung
02/02/2018	Add data interpretation for TWS	Hiroko Beaudoung
02/06/2018	Review and revise	Bailing Li
03/29/2018	Add DOI for Catchment model data product	Hualan Rui
04/05/2019	Update Data Interpolation for TWS and GWS	Hualan Rui
08/06/2019	Update References and add snow density note	Carlee Loeser
09/18/2019	Update for the reprocessed data	Hiroko Beaudoung
11/29/2019	Review and revise	Carlee Loeser
02/27/2020	Add new GLDAS-2.1 and GLDAS-2.2 products	Carlee Loeser
04/06/2020	Add description for root zone	Hualan Rui
09/10/2020	Add GLDAS-2.0 new 1.0-degree products from CLSM and VIC Land Surface Models	Hualan Rui
09/16/2020	Review and revise	Carlee Loeser
11/16/2020	Add information for the reprocessed data	Hiroko Beaudoung

hydro1.gesdisc.eszdis.nasa.gov/data/GLDAS/GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D\_2.2/doc/README\_GLDAS2.pdf

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hydro1.gesdisc.eszdis.nasa.gov/data/GLDAS/GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D\_2.2/doc/README\_GLDAS2.pdf

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Dimensions	360 (lon) x 150 (lat) for the 1.0° x 1.0° data 1440 (lon) x 600 (lat) for the 0.25° x 0.25° data
Origins (1° grid center)	(179.5 W, 59.5 S) for the 1.0° x 1.0° data (179.875 W, 59.875 S) for the 0.25° x 0.25° data
Land Surface Models	Noah-3.6, CLSM-F2.5, VIC-4.1.2

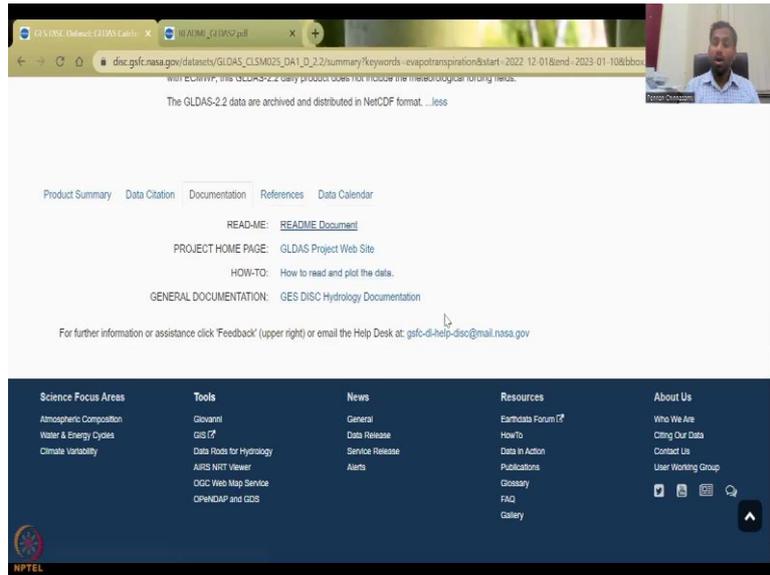
## 1.2 Specifications of GLDAS-2

### 1.2.1 Land Surface Characteristics

The Noah model uses the Modified IGBP MODIS 20-category vegetation classification and the soil texture based on the Hybrid STATSGO/FAO datasets. The Catchment model uses the Mosaic land cover classification, together with soils, topographic, and other model-specific parameters that were derived in a manner consistent with that of the NASA/GMAO's GEOS-5 climate modeling system. Alternatively, the Daily Catchment model simulations uses the UMD land cover classification, with the rest of parameters from the GEOS-5 system. The VIC model uses the UMD land cover classification, and the parameters are derived from the 0.5-degree Global VIC dataset (Nijssen et al., 2014).

### 1.2.2 GLDAS-2.0

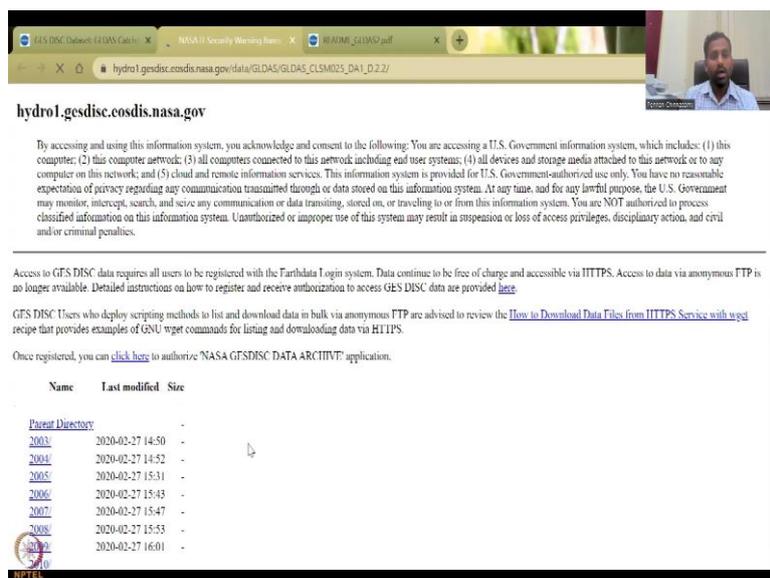
The GLDAS-2.0 model simulations were initialized on simulation date January 1, 1948, using soil moisture and other state fields from the LSM climatology for that day of the year. The simulations were forced by the global meteorological forcing dataset from Princeton University (Sheffield et al., 2006). Each simulation uses the common GLDAS



So, you have a readme file, you can click, it opens up a notepad, a PDF document where it tells you how the data was reviewed, the same metadata, like how you access the data, what kind of processes were done, what is the resolution, all these things, how to read the plot, all these things, all these do get changed.

So, please understand that even though the data exist, the data format changes because they are keeping on adding the data in the database. They change the data formats. This is needed because too much data comes in. And with advances in storing the data format, they will change the data format. So, now it is net CDF, in my time, it was just individual images, etcetera.

(Refer Slide Time: 32:23)



GLDAS Dataset: GLDAS Catchment | NASA | Security Warning | NASA | GIOANNI\_G413AS2.jiff

hydro1.gisdata.eosdis.nasa.gov/data/GLDAS/GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D\_2\_2/

Once registered, you can [click here](#) to authorize NASA GISS/DISC DATA ARCHIVE application.

Name	Last modified	Size
<a href="#">Parent Directory</a>	-	-
<a href="#">2003</a>	2020-02-27 14:50	-
<a href="#">2004</a>	2020-02-27 14:52	-
<a href="#">2005</a>	2020-02-27 15:31	-
<a href="#">2006</a>	2020-02-27 15:43	-
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<a href="#">2018</a>	2020-02-27 16:51	-
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<a href="#">2020</a>	2021-03-22 21:47	-
<a href="#">2021</a>	2022-03-15 20:42	-

NPTEL

GLDAS Dataset: GLDAS Catchment | GIOANNI

giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/4data/keyword:GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D\_2\_2

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GLDAS Dataset: GLDAS Catchment | GIOVANNI

giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/#service=Time&mp&starttime=&endtime=

EARTHDATA Find a DAAC

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Select Plot: Time Averaged Map

Select Date Range (UTC): YYYY-MM-dd to YYYY-MM-dd

Select Region (Bounding Box or Shape): -180,-90,180,90

Select Variables:
 

- Observations:
  - Model (1260)
  - Observation (705)
- Disciplines:
  - Aerosols (265)
  - Atmospheric Chemistry (232)
  - Atmospheric Dynamics (772)
  - Cryosphere (18)
  - Hydrology (646)
  - Ocean Biology (17)
  - Oceanography (39)
  - Water and Energy Cycle (796)
- Measurements

Number of matching Variables: 0 of 1965 Total Variables included in Plot: 0

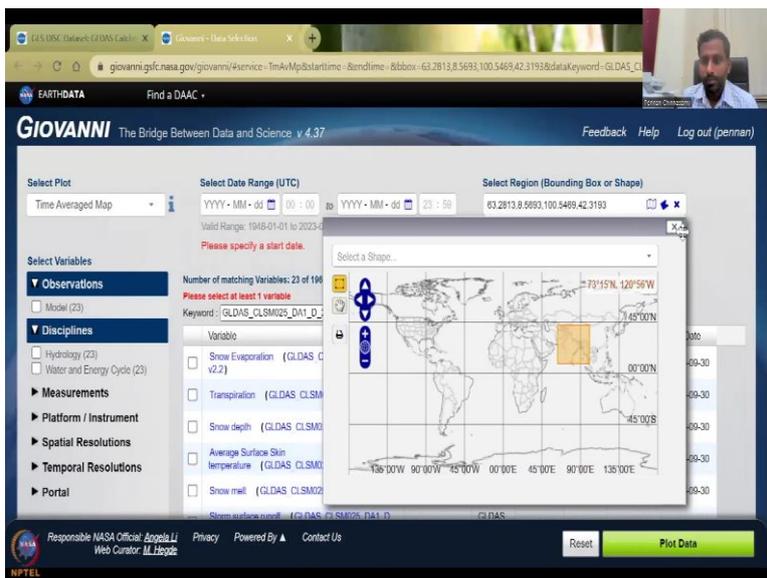
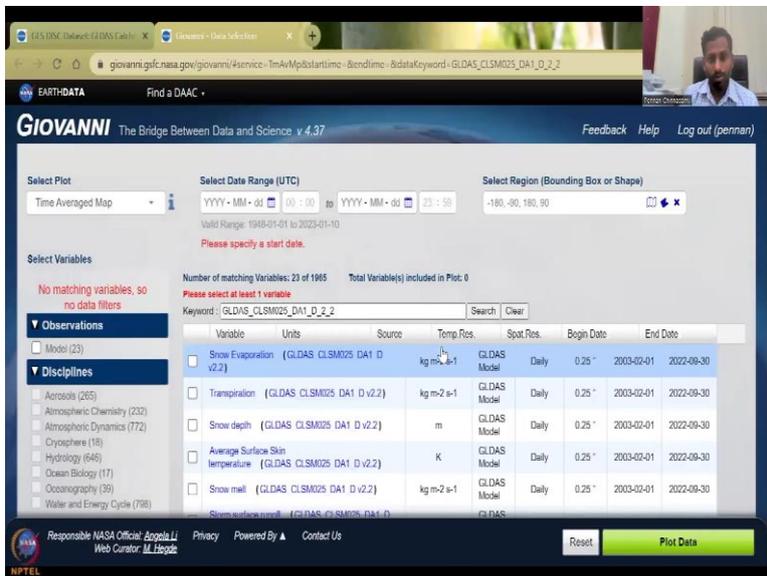
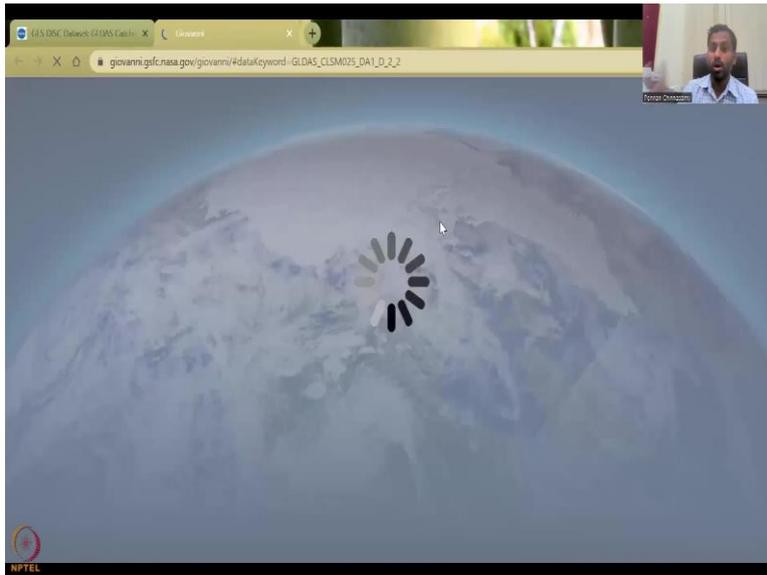
Keyword: GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D\_2\_2

Search Clear

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giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov

NPTEL



GIANNI The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37

Select Plot: Time Averaged Map

Select Date Range (UTC): 2022-12-01 00:00 to 2022-12-01 23:59

Select Region (Bounding Box or Shape): 63.2813,8.5693,100.5469,42.3193

Select Variables:

- Observations:
  - Model (23)
- Disciplines:
  - Hydrology (23)
  - Water and Energy Cycle (23)
- Measurements:
  - Platform / Instrument
  - Spatial Resolutions
  - Temporal Resolutions
  - Portal

Number of matching Variables: 23 of 1965

Please select at least 1 variable

Keyword: GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D\_v2.2

Variable	Units	Source	Temp. Res.	Spat. Res.	Begin Date	End Date
SM025 DA1 D	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
SM025 DA1 D v2.2	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
SM025 DA1 D v2.2	m	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Average Surface Skin temperature (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	K	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Snow depth (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	m	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Snow water equivalent (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30

Buttons: Reset, Plot Data

GIANNI The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37

Select Plot: Time Averaged Map

Select Date Range (UTC): 2022-12-01 00:00 to 2023-01-01 23:59

Select Region (Bounding Box or Shape): 63.2813,8.5693,100.5469,42.3193

Select Variables:

- Observations:
  - Model (23)
- Disciplines:
  - Hydrology (23)
  - Water and Energy Cycle (23)
- Measurements:
  - Platform / Instrument
  - Spatial Resolutions
  - Temporal Resolutions
  - Portal

Number of matching Variables: 23 of 1965

Please select at least 1 variable

Keyword: GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D\_v2.2

Variable	Units	Source	Temp. Res.	Spat. Res.	Begin Date	End Date
Snow Evaporation (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	mm day-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Transpiration (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	mm day-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Snow depth (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	m	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Average Surface Skin temperature (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	K	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Snow melt (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30

Buttons: Reset, Plot Data

GIANNI The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37

Select Plot: Time Averaged Map

Select Date Range (UTC): 2022-12-01 00:00 to 2023-01-02 23:59

Select Region (Bounding Box or Shape): 63.2813,8.5693,100.5469,42.3193

Select Variables:

- Observations:
  - Model (1260)
  - Observation (705)
- Disciplines:
  - Aerosols (265)
  - Atmospheric Chemistry (232)
  - Atmospheric Dynamics (772)
  - Cryosphere (18)
  - Hydrology (646)
  - Ocean Biology (17)
  - Oceanography (39)
  - Water and Energy Cycle (796)
- Measurements:
  - Platform / Instrument
  - Spatial Resolutions
  - Temporal Resolutions
  - Portal

Number of matching Variables: 0 of 1965

Total Variable(s) included in Plot: 0

Please select at least 1 variable

Keyword: [Empty]

Buttons: Reset, Plot Data

GIANNI - Data Selection

giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/#service=Tm4vMjBt&starttime=2022-12-01T00:00:00Z&endtime=2023-01-02T23:59:59Z&bbox=63.2813,8.5693

EARTHDATA Find a DAAC

**GIOVANNI** The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37 Feedback Help Log out (pennan)

Select Plot: Time Averaged Map | Select Date Range (UTC): 2022 - 12 - 01 00 : 00 to 2023 - 01 - 02 23 : 59 | Select Region (Bounding Box or Shape): 63.2813,8.5693,100.5489,42.3193

Valid Range: 1948-01-01 to 2023-01-10

Select Variables

Number of matching Variables: 0 of 1965 Total Variable(s) included in Plot: 0  
Please select at least 1 variable

Keyword: soil Search Clear

- Soil moisture
- Soil moisture content
- Soil temperature
- soil moisture
- Soil moisture content (0 - 10 cm underground)
- Soil moisture content (10 - 40 cm underground)
- Soil moisture content (100 - 200 cm underground)
- Soil moisture content (40 - 100 cm underground)
- Soil temperature (0 - 10 cm underground)
- Soil temperature (10 - 40 cm underground)

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Reset Plot Data

GIANNI - Data Selection

giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/#service=Tm4vMjBt&starttime=2022-12-01T00:00:00Z&endtime=2023-01-02T23:59:59Z&bbox=63.2813,8.5693

EARTHDATA Find a DAAC

**GIOVANNI** The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37 Feedback Help Log out (pennan)

Select Variables

Number of matching Variables: 126 of 1965 Total Variable(s) included in Plot: 0  
Please select at least 1 variable

Keyword: Soil moisture Search Clear

Variable	Units	Source	Temp. Res.	Spat. Res.	Begin Date	End Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Liquid soil moisture content (0-10cm) (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture content (0-10cm) (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Liquid soil moisture content (100-200cm) (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Liquid soil moisture content (10-40cm) (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Liquid soil moisture content (40-100cm) (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Root zone soil moisture (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture availability (0-200cm) (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	%	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture availability (0-100cm) (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	%	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30

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Reset Plot Data

GIANNI - Data Selection

giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/#service=Tm4vMjBt&starttime=2022-12-01T00:00:00Z&endtime=2023-01-02T23:59:59Z&bbox=63.2813,8.5693

EARTHDATA Find a DAAC

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Select Variables

Number of matching Variables: 126 of 1965 Total Variable(s) included in Plot: 0  
Please select at least 1 variable

Keyword: Soil moisture Search Clear

Variable	Units	Source	Temp. Res.	Spat. Res.	Begin Date	End Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Liquid soil moisture content (10-100cm) (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Root zone soil moisture (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture availability (0-200cm) (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	%	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture availability (0-100cm) (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	%	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture content (0-100cm) (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture content (0-200cm) (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture content (100-200cm) (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture content (10-40cm) (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture content (40-100cm) (NLDAS Noah0125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125 °	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface soil moisture percentile (GRACE/DAODM CLSM0125US 7D v1.0)	%	GRACE	Daily	0.125 °	2002-04-01	2022-10-02
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface soil moisture percentile (GRACE/DAODM CLSM025GL 7D v1.0)	%	GRACE	Daily	0.25 °	2003-02-03	2022-10-02

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Keyword: Soil moisture

Variable	Units	Source	Temp. Res.	Spat. Res.	Begin Date	End Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Liquid soil moisture content (0-10cm) (NLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125°	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture content (0-10cm) (NLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125°	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Liquid soil moisture content (100-200cm) (NLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125°	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liquid soil moisture content (10-40cm) (NLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125°	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Liquid soil moisture content (40-100cm) (NLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125°	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Root zone soil moisture (NLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125°	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture availability (0-200cm) (NLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	%	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125°	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture availability (0-100cm) (NLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	%	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125°	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture content (0-100cm) (NLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125°	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture content (0-200cm) (NLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125°	1979-01-01	2022-11-30

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Web Content Manager: [M. Hoehn](#)

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<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture content (10-40cm) (NLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125°	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture content (40-100cm) (NLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	NLDAS Model	Monthly	0.125°	1979-01-01	2022-11-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface soil moisture percentile (GRACEDADM CLSM0129US 7D v4.0)	%	GRACE	Daily	0.125°	2002-04-01	2022-10-02
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface soil moisture percentile (GRACEDADM CLSM025QL 7D v3.0)	%	GRACE	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-03	2022-10-02
<input type="checkbox"/> Root zone soil moisture percentile (GRACEDADM CLSM0129US 7D v4.0)	%	GRACE	Daily	0.125°	2002-04-01	2022-10-02
<input type="checkbox"/> Root zone soil moisture percentile (GRACEDADM CLSM025QL 7D v3.0)	%	GRACE	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-03	2022-10-02
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil moisture (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D V2.2)	kg m-2	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
<input type="checkbox"/> Averaged soil moisture of 0-40 cm layer (SMERGE RZSM0 40 M v2.0)	m3m3	SMERGE	Daily	0.125°	1979-01-02	2019-06-10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture content (0-10 cm underground) (GLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	GLDAS Model	Monthly	0.25°	1948-01-01	2016-12-31
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture content (40-100 cm underground) (GLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	GLDAS Model	Monthly	0.25°	1948-01-01	2016-12-31
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture content (100-200 cm underground) (GLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	GLDAS Model	Monthly	0.25°	1948-01-01	2016-12-31
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil moisture content (10-40 cm underground) (GLDAS Noah4125 M v2.0)	kg m-2	GLDAS Model	Monthly	0.25°	1948-01-01	2016-12-31

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GES DISC

Glossary: giovanni measurements

Atmospheric Composition | Water & Energy Cycles | and | Climate Variability

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### Giovanni Measurement Definitions: Soil Moisture

#### Soil Moisture

##### Definition

Average layer soil moisture is the depth-averaged amount of water present in a specific soil layer beneath the surface. Soil moisture content can be measured as Gravimetric Soil Moisture (GSM). GSM is the mass of water compared to the mass of solid materials per unit volume of soil. Soil moisture can also be expressed as Volumetric Soil Moisture (VSM) which is the volume of water per unit volume of soil. As water is of a known density, the mass of water per unit volume of soil (g/cm<sup>3</sup>) can be easily determined.

Water storage refers to the amount of water retained in a hydrologic division (such as a watershed, soil layer, or geographic region).

disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/information/glossary/keywords: giovanni%20measurements&title=Giovanni%20Measurement%20Definitions%20Soil%20M...

Water storage refers to the amount of water retained in a hydrologic division (such as a watershed, soil layer, or geographic region) in contrast to moving water, which is surface or subsurface runoff or groundwater.

In the Land Data Assimilation Systems (LDAS), the number of vertical levels for soil moisture is model-specific. Please follow the table below for the correct depths of soil layers.

**GLDAS**  
 Vertical Layers  
 CLM (10 layers) 0-0.018, 0.018-0.045, 0.045-0.091, 0.091-0.166, 0.166-0.289, 0.289-0.493, 0.493-0.829, 0.829-1.383, 1.383-2.296, and 2.296-3.433 m.  
 Mosaic (3 layers) 0-0.02, 0.02-1.50, and 1.5-3.50 m.  
 NOAH (4 layers) 0-0.1, 0.1-0.4, 0.4-1.0, and 1.0-2.0 m.  
 VIC (3 layers) 0-0.1, 0.1-0.4, 0.4-1.0, and 1.0-2.0 m.

**NLDAS**  
 Vertical Layers  
 Mosaic (6 layers) 0-10, 0-40, 0-100, 0-200, 10-40, and 40-200 cm.  
 NLDAS (6 layers) 0-10, 0-100, 0-200, 10-40, 40-100, and 100-200 cm.

**Applications**  
 Evaporation and runoff modeling  
 Agriculture issues  
 Water cycle  
 Energy cycle  
 Weather forecast  
 Climate prediction model

giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/#service=Tm4vMpb&starttime=2022-12-01T00:00:00Z&endtime=2023-01-02T23:59:59Z&bbox=63.2813,8.5693

EARTHDATA Find a DAAC

**GIOVANNI** The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37 Feedback Help Log out (pennan)

History 1. Time Averaged Map User Input Lineage

Input Error: Start time must not be after 2014-12-31T23:59:59Z. Please send us feedback and we'll investigate.

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giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/#service=Tm4vMpb&starttime=&endtime=&data=GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D\_2\_2\_SoilMoist\_RZ\_1avg&data...

EARTHDATA Find a DAAC

**GIOVANNI** The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37 Feedback Help Log out (pennan)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Show Surface temperature (GLDAS_CLSM025_DA1_D v2.2)	K	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25 °	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Baseflow-groundwater runoff (GLDAS_CLSM025_DA1_D v2.2)	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25 °	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Terrestrial water storage (GLDAS_CLSM025_DA1_D v2.2)	mm	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25 °	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Canopy water evaporation (GLDAS_CLSM025_DA1_D v2.2)	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25 °	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ground heat flux (GLDAS_CLSM025_DA1_D v2.2)	W m-2	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25 °	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evapotranspiration (GLDAS_CLSM025_DA1_D v2.2)	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25 °	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Root Zone Soil moisture (GLDAS_CLSM025_DA1_D v2.2)	kg m-2	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25 °	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Surface Soil moisture (GLDAS_CLSM025_DA1_D v2.2)	kg m-2	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25 °	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ground water storage (GLDAS_CLSM025_DA1_D v2.2)	mm	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25 °	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Direct Evaporation from Bare Soil (GLDAS_CLSM025_DA1_D v2.2)	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25 °	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Plant canopy surface water (GLDAS_CLSM025_DA1_D v2.2)	kg m-2	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25 °	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Profile Soil moisture (GLDAS_CLSM025_DA1_D v2.2)	kg m-2	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25 °	2003-02-01	2022-09-30

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GIANNI The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37

Select Plot: Time Averaged Map

Select Date Range (UTC): YYYY-MM-dd 00:00 to YYYY-MM-dd 23:59

Select Region (Bounding Box or Shape): -180,-90,180,90

Maps: Scatter, Area Averaged (Static), Scatter (Interactive) Limited to 30000 points, Map, Recurring Averages, Map, Accumulated, Animation Limited to 365 time steps, Map, Difference of Time Averaged, Comparisons, Map, Correlation

Time Series: Time Series, Recurring Averages, Time Series, Area Averaged (Static), Time Series, Area-Averaged Differences, Time Series, Area-Averaged (Interactive) Limited to 30000 points, Time Series, Area-Averaged, Homomollet, Longitude-Averaged, Homomollet, Latitude-Averaged

Miscellaneous: Histogram, Zonal Mean, Vertical: Cross Section, Latitude-Pressure, Cross Section, Longitude-Pressure, Cross Section, Time-Pressure, Vertical Profile

Variable	Units	Source	Temp. Res.	Spat. Res.	Begin Date	End Date
temperature (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	K	Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Snow melt (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Storm surface runoff (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30

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GIANNI The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37

Select Plot: Time Averaged Map

Select Date Range (UTC): YYYY-MM-dd 00:00 to YYYY-MM-dd 23:59

Select Region (Bounding Box or Shape): -180,-90,180,90

Maps: Scatter, Area Averaged (Static), Scatter (Interactive) Limited to 30000 points, Map, Recurring Averages, Map, Accumulated, Animation Limited to 365 time steps, Map, Difference of Time Averaged, Comparisons, Map, Correlation

Time Series: Time Series, Recurring Averages, Time Series, Area Averaged (Static), Time Series, Area-Averaged Differences, Time Series, Area-Averaged (Interactive) Limited to 30000 points, Time Series, Area-Averaged, Homomollet, Longitude-Averaged, Homomollet, Latitude-Averaged

Miscellaneous: Histogram, Zonal Mean, Vertical: Cross Section, Latitude-Pressure, Cross Section, Longitude-Pressure, Cross Section, Time-Pressure, Vertical Profile

Variable	Units	Source	Temp. Res.	Spat. Res.	Begin Date	End Date
temperature (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	K	Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Snow melt (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Storm surface runoff (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30

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GIANNI The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37

Select Plot: Time Averaged Map

Select Date Range (UTC): YYYY-MM-dd 00:00 to YYYY-MM-dd 23:59

Select Region (Bounding Box or Shape): -180,-90,180,90

Valid Range: 2003-02-01 to 2022-09-30

Please specify a start date.

Select Variables

Number of matching Variables: 23 of 1865 Total Variable(s) included in Plot: 1

Keyword: Search Clear

Variable	Units	Source	Temp. Res.	Spat. Res.	Begin Date	End Date
Show Evaporation (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Transpiration (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Snow depth (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	m	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Average Surface Skin temperature (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	K	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Snow melt (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30
Storm surface runoff (GLDAS CLSM025 DA1 D v2.2)	kg m-2 s-1	GLDAS Model	Daily	0.25°	2003-02-01	2022-09-30

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Reset Plot Data Go to Results

GIANNI - Time Averaged Map

giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/#service=TimA/Map&starttime=&endtime=&data=GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D\_2\_2\_SoilMoist\_RZ\_avg

EARTHDATA Find a DAAC

GIANNI The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37 Feedback Help Log out (pennan)

Select Plot: Time Averaged Map

Select Date Range (UTC): YYYY-MM-dd 00:00 to YYYY-MM-dd 23:59

Select Region (Bounding Box or Shape): -180,-90,180,90

Select Variables:

- Observations:
  - Model (1260)
  - Observation (705)
- Disciplines:
  - Aerosols (265)
  - Atmospheric Chemistry (232)
  - Atmospheric Dynamics (772)
  - Cryosphere (18)
  - Hydrology (646)
  - Ocean Biology (17)
  - Oceanography (39)
  - Water and Energy Cycle (736)
- Measurements

Number of matching Variables: 0 of 1995

Variable: Root Zone Soil moisture (GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D\_2\_2)

Units: kg m-2

Source: GLDAS Model

Temp. Res.: Daily

Spot Res.: 0.25°

Begin Date: 2003-02-01

End Date: 2022-09-30

Buttons: Reset Plot Data Go to Results

GIANNI - Time Averaged Map

giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/#service=TimA/Map&starttime=&endtime=&data=GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D\_2\_2\_SoilMoist\_RZ\_avg

EARTHDATA Find a DAAC

GIANNI The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37 Feedback Help Log out (pennan)

Select Plot: Time Averaged Map

Select Date Range (UTC): 2020-01-01 00:00 to 2022-09-30 23:59

Select Region (Bounding Box or Shape): -180,-90,180,90

Select Variables:

- Observations:
  - Model (1260)
  - Observation (705)
- Disciplines:
  - Aerosols (265)
  - Atmospheric Chemistry (232)
  - Atmospheric Dynamics (772)
  - Cryosphere (18)
  - Hydrology (646)
  - Ocean Biology (17)
  - Oceanography (39)
  - Water and Energy Cycle (736)
- Measurements

Number of matching Variables: 0 of 1995

Variable: Root Zone Soil moisture (GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D\_2\_2)

Units: kg m-2

Source: GLDAS Model

Temp. Res.: Daily

Spot Res.: 0.25°

Begin Date: 2003-02-01

End Date: 2022-09-30

Buttons: Reset Plot Data Go to Results

GIANNI - Time Averaged Map

giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/#service=TimA/Map&starttime=2020-01-01T00:00:00Z&endtime=2022-09-29T23:59:59Z&data=GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D\_2\_2\_SoilMoist\_RZ\_avg

EARTHDATA Find a DAAC

GIANNI The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37 Feedback Help Log out (pennan)

History:
 

- 2 Time Averaged Map
- 1 Time Averaged Map

Processing Input file 700.

Dialog Box:
 

giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov says

Do you want to cancel the execution of this service?

Buttons: OK Cancel

GIANNI - Data Selection

giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/#service=TM4vMpl&starttime=2020-01-01T00:00:00Z&endtime=2022-09-29T23:59:59Z&bbox=66.0938,7...

EARTHDATA Find a DAAC

**GIOVANNI** The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37 Feedback Help Log out (pennan)

Select Plot: Time Averaged Map

Select Data Range (UTC): 2020 - 01 - 01 00 : 00 to 2022 - 09 - 29 23 : 59

Select Region (Bounding Box or Shape): 66.0938, 7.8662, 99.1406, 40.9131

Select Variables: Number of matching Variables: 0 of 1065

Observations:
 

- Model (1260)
- Observation (705)

Disciplines:
 

- Root Zone Soil moisture (GLDAS\_CLSM025)
- Aerosols (265)
- Atmospheric Chemistry (232)
- Atmospheric Dynamics (772)
- Cryosphere (18)
- Hydrology (646)
- Ocean Biology (17)
- Oceanography (39)
- Water and Energy Cycle (736)

Measurements

Variable: Root Zone Soil moisture (GLDAS\_CLSM025)

Select a Shape

Reset Plot Data Go to Results

GIANNI - Time Averaged Map

giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/#service=TM4vMpl&starttime=2020-01-01T00:00:00Z&endtime=2022-09-29T23:59:59Z&bbox=66.0938,7...

EARTHDATA Find a DAAC

**GIOVANNI** The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37 Feedback Help Log out (pennan)

History: 3 Time Averaged Map

Time Averaged Map of Root Zone Soil moisture daily 0.25 deg. [GLDAS Model GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D v2.2] kg m<sup>-2</sup> over 2020-01-01 - 2022-09-30 00:00:00Z, Region 66.0938E, 7.8662N, 99.1406E, 40.9131N

99.5014, 24.3988

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GIANNI - Time Averaged Map

giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/#service=TM4vMpl&starttime=2020-01-01T00:00:00Z&endtime=2022-09-29T23:59:59Z&bbox=66.0938,7...

EARTHDATA Find a DAAC

**GIOVANNI** The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.37 Feedback Help Log out (pennan)

History: 3 Time Averaged Map

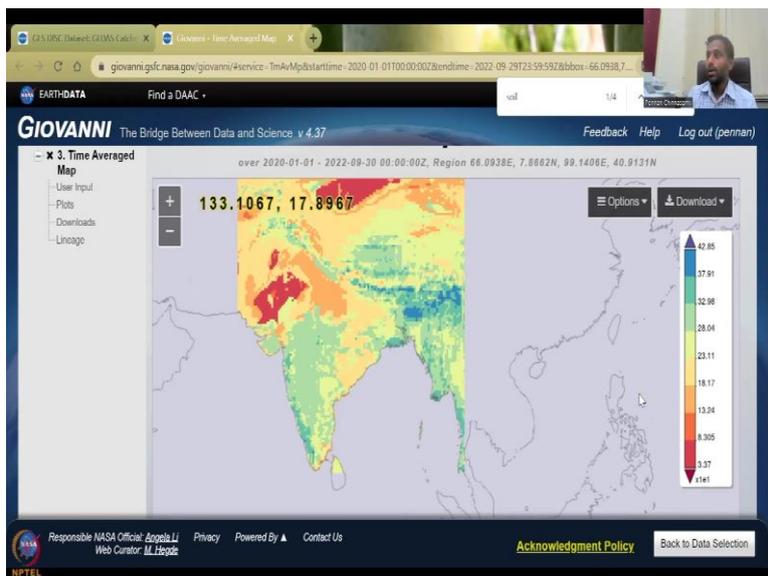
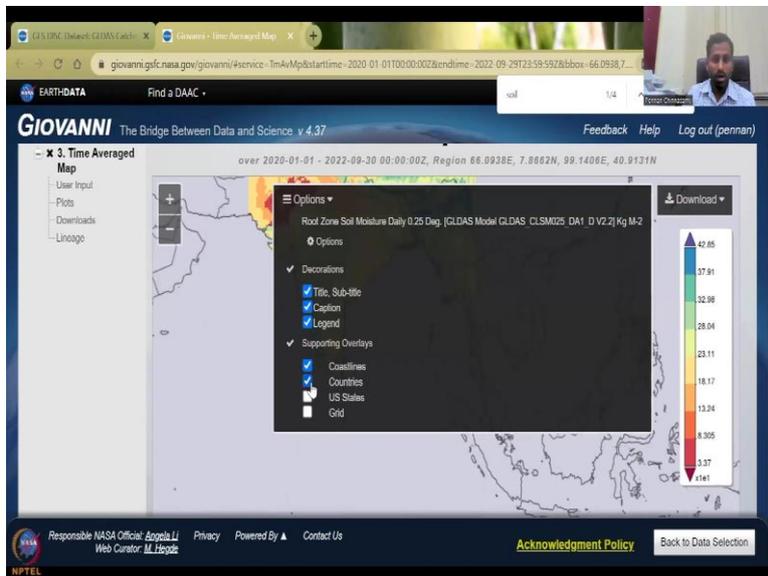
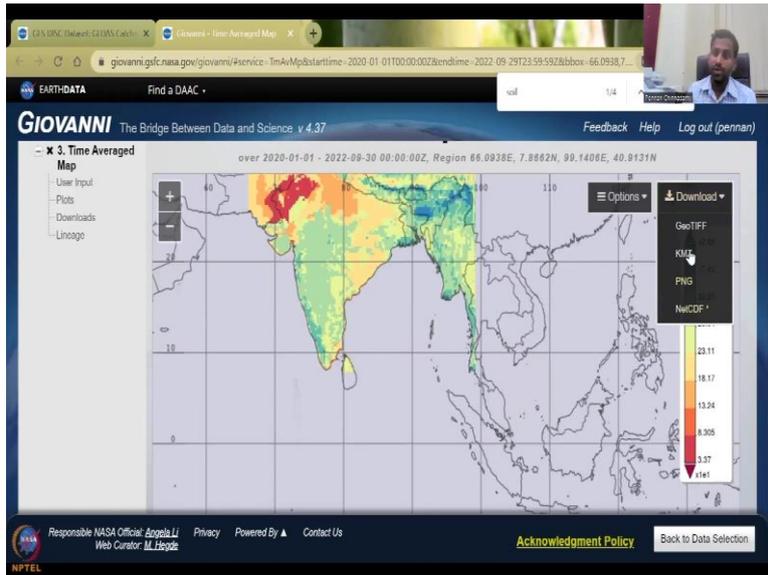
Time Averaged Map of Root Zone Soil moisture daily 0.25 deg. [GLDAS Model GLDAS\_CLSM025\_DA1\_D v2.2] kg m<sup>-2</sup> over 2020-01-01 - 2022-09-30 00:00:00Z, Region 66.0938E, 7.8662N, 99.1406E, 40.9131N

130.5286, 2.9260

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So, you can take it from online archive, you can click, you can go here in the online archive, remember, we said 2022. So, we can click on 2022 and then download the months. So, 1 to 9 we have so January you can get the data and then download so you can see here it is daily 0102. So, Jan, 1, Jan 2, etc. So, every month data is kept, then there is Giovanni Web Services data source. Giovanni is what I also give the link for that is also pretty much useful to collect the data for your images.

And sometimes it does pull your analysis directly here, because you are already given the date range, you are given the box. Everything is being pulled and here you could see, let us do that again. You have a bounding box as you can draw the box, close it and then the data range we said somewhere in 2022 1<sup>st</sup> of December, and then 2023 2<sup>nd</sup> of Jan, and then it automatically sees how many variables are there, search. So,il moisture search, it is coming. So, you can see here, good resolution, the unit of the data and what depth 0 to 10 centimeters, soil moisture.

So, as I said 0 to 10 centimeters is 1 and then 10 to there are 4, 5 they have 0 to 200 centimeters is also there, 0 to 10, 10 to 40 centimeters, and then 40 to 100, so 40 centimeters to 100 centimeters here you have 4200 it is not sorted well, but you will find it and then 100 to 200 centimeters, or 0 to 200, 100 or 200 everything is there. So, all these are aggregated together or in separate terms as you can see here, 0 to 10 then 40 to 10, 10 to 40 40 to 100, 100 to 200 all these days, you can click on one particular data set and then download the data. So, it will tell you like these are the layers that is done these are the units you will see that meters is point is centimeters.

So, all these 200 centimeters so it is 0 to 10 centimeters 10 to 40, 40 to 100 and 100 to 200 centimeters. So, data about the data is given pretty well and then you can download the data here. You want to download you can download or plot, plotting is good, because you can actually look at the data in real time as I said, Giovanni is mostly for visualizing the data, you can have comparisons of 2 time periods or you can have a particular time series and then ask the computer to plot.

You will have to have a good internet it is some input start time has to be different. You can go back, you can sort it or just type soil moisture, rootzone moisture we have. And then we want to say time averaged, or you want a time averaged between the data time series, what do you want, you can select here, so I am going to say for a particular date, I want a time series average differences. Time averaged map is fine, when you have to set a start date, so I am

going to say 2021 and then anytime is fine and then you can say until 29 September they have, so let it do and plot.

So, now it is running in the background, the model, you could see the thing. So, this is actually talking to a supercomputer in with NASA and using the NASA infrastructure to plot the map only when the map is plotted well, and you see that there is no data gaps, you can download the data, because most of the time you actually download the data and find out that it is not worth it because you actually do not have data there. Maybe we should have given a smaller bounding box. So, back to Data Selection and here as I said we will do the bounding box for India click this box in the India and then go here to plot data.

So, it is loading the files and then processing the input file it should be faster than the doing for the whole globe. So, now you understand that even for a supercomputer of that stature it is very difficult. So, here you could see that not all the data of the world is mapped only the India the bounding box that we had is going to be mapped. So, you see here, these are the data that we use, the units everything is given in the reading part. So, you can do it you can download as a GeoTIFF.net, all these will directly go into the database of GIS.

So, all these have geolocation already there KMZ, png, NetCDF GeoTIFF, you can add subtitles so for example, you do not want download the data but use this as an image so GeoTIFF as an image, you can add titles, caption legends, coastline United States, you can take the grid off, you can take the country's boundary. So, now there is no issue of the boundaries you can see it is clear. We want to say, the Indian region, the tile that we downloaded is going to be used. I think I have gone a little bit over time because I did not want to break this tutorial. So,orry about it. But, I think we will stop here.

(Refer Slide Time: 39:40)

The slide is titled "Conclude" at the top center. Below the title is a small circular icon with the number "4". In the top right corner, there is a small video inset showing a man speaking. The main content area features a graphic with the following elements:

- Logo of NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India) at the top left.
- Text: "VISION OF NEW INDIA" in a blue box.
- Text: "DISCUSSION ON AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT" in bold blue letters.
- Three images: a green field with a road, a group of people sitting and talking, and a person carrying a basket in a rural setting.
- Text at the bottom: "Economic Policy: The Road Ahead".
- NPTEL logo and navigation icons at the bottom left.

So, this I will conclude today's lecture. Please play with this a lot, the website. In the next class, I will again, take you along with the GLDs website. NASA has data so that you could at least look at climate variables. Now you have seen the water, let us look at climate precipitation, evapotranspiration, those kinds of things. Thank you.