NOAA Satellite Algorithm Test Bed (SATB): A NESDIS STAR and CI Collaboration

Presented by
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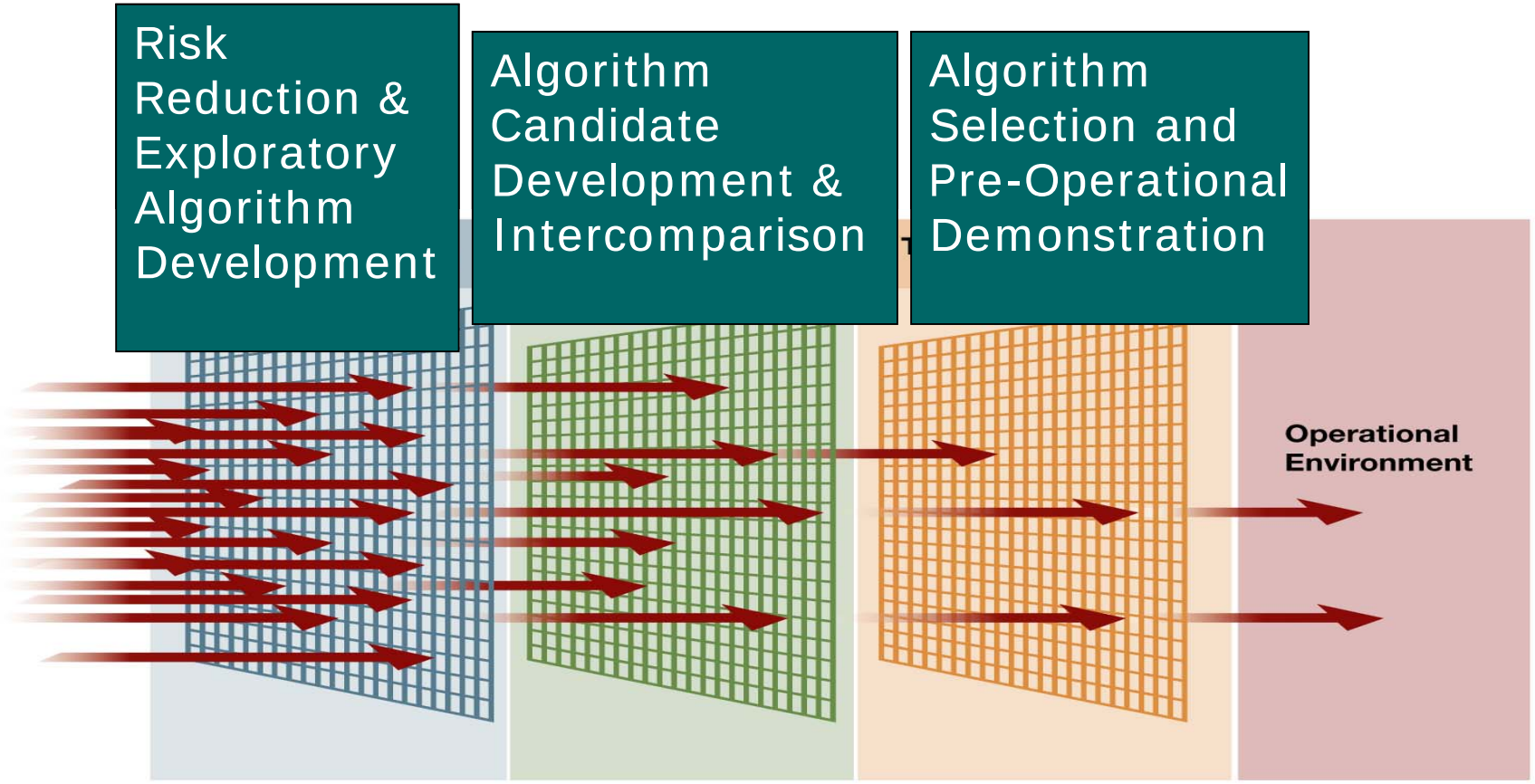
CI Directors Meeting
Univ of Maryland
June 17, 2008

Exploratory Algorithm Development, Refinement, Validation, and Assessment Framework



SATB Status

- Workshop held February 25-26, 2008
  - Workshop Organizing Committee
    - S. Goodman, Chair, NOAA
    - J. Yoe, NOAA
    - I. Guch, NOAA
    - A. Jones, CSU/CIRA
  - Inclusive-Participants from across NESDIS, NOAA
  - CIs and CREST represented
- NOAA PPBES Budget Initiative for FY11-15
  - SATB put forward in the STAR ASARPP budget initiative
  - Cross-referenced in Goal Team Budget Alternatives
  - Endorsed by OAR/STI, Linkages to other NOAA test beds
  - Introduced at NESDIS Senior Leadership Retreat June 4-5
- SATB White Paper in final draft

Workshop Recommendations

1. Strong endorsement toward the establishment of the SATB.

2. Implementation of a SATB organization structure similar to the Joint Hurricane Test Bed.

3. Use of Science Algorithm Working Groups to coordinate science and operational research transition activities within the SATB.

4. Create and support a common SATB computing environment that enables the CIs and CREST to more easily access and transition their software into the NOAA operational environments.

5. NOAA invest in hardware assets to facilitate the network connectivity of the CIs and CREST to the STAR Collaborative Computing Environment, as well as provide some mirror data repositories at the CIs and CREST to minimize network bandwidth requirements and contingency planning.

Workshop Recommendations

6. The CIs and CREST consolidate their computational configurations through similar hardware and software libraries (where possible) to simplify their interactions to the SATB, through coordination lead by SATB technical working groups.

7. The standards, interfaces, and other technical material and tools be created by the SATB for use by the SATB community.

8. The initial SATB projects focus on the build-out of the SATB infrastructure and tools to facilitate future long-term SATB interactions. This requires that real science problems are used for real-time testing purposes in a quasi-operational environment.

9. The SATB user community, which includes acquisition offices and other NOAA testbeds as well as traditional satellite product end-users, be engaged throughout the entire process.

10. The SATB promote the development of students by supporting graduate research.