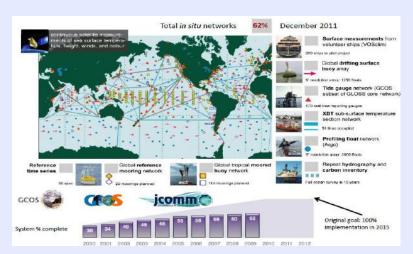
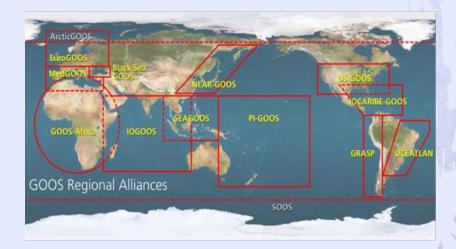
Update of the GEOSS-AP Ocean Data Networking System since Jan 2017.

Needs of ocean data networking

GOOS (Global Ocean Observing System)





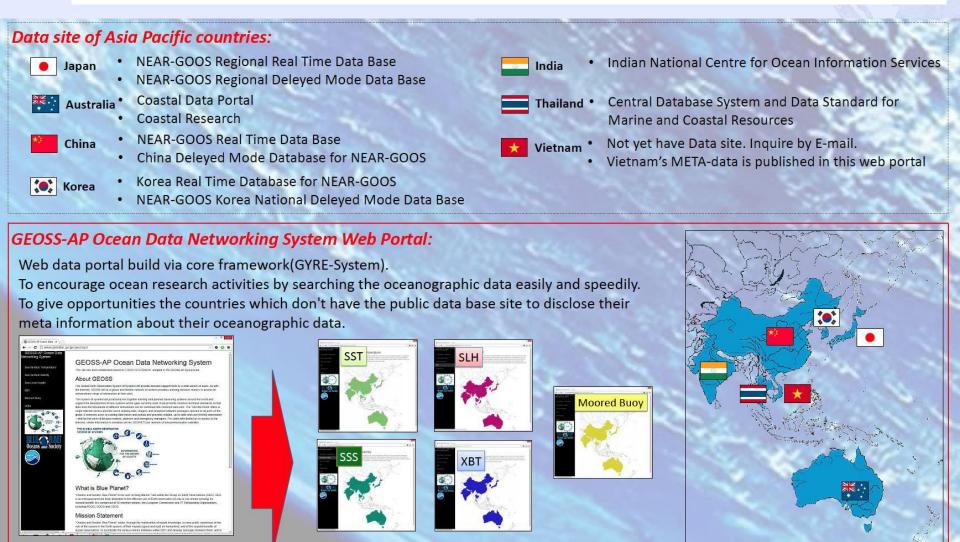
Global part of GOOS is implemented by several components of surface buoy array, Argo floats and hydrographic ship-based observations for climate monitoring and forecasting, assessment, research, and global operational oceanography as well as Bio and Ecosystem monitoring. Data are collected by each component, shared and disseminated.

Coastal part of GOOS is implemented by member states and participating organizations usually cooperating through GOOS Regional Alliances for coastal ocean services.

NEAR-GOOS, SEA-GOOS, IO-GOOS, and PI-GOOS are major regional GOOS in the

But the data collection in the AO region does not well achieved (due to jurisdictional issue), we have started from development of data inventory

GEOSS-AP Ocean Data Networking System developed as of before Jan 2017



Background

One of the major missions of The Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) is to deliver an extraordinary range of information to both the general users and to specialist decision makers. JAMSTEC have developed the "GEOSS-AP ocean data networking system" based on **TOKYO STATEMENT** adopted at 7th GEOSS-AP Symposium. The initial version of the system is aimed at sharing the metadata in GEOSS-AP countries, which consists of observation summary, positions, observed variables, period, and other information in conjunction with in-situ ocean observations.

Major purpose

Currently, oceanographic databases are created by countries, access to databases, data searching methods and data browsing methods are different.

In the future, in order to integrate various oceanographic data to get new knowledge, a current situation which each country separately stores oceanographic data is extremely dangerous.

First, by clarifying the location of oceanographic data in the Asia-Pacific region, access to oceanographic data is facilitated.

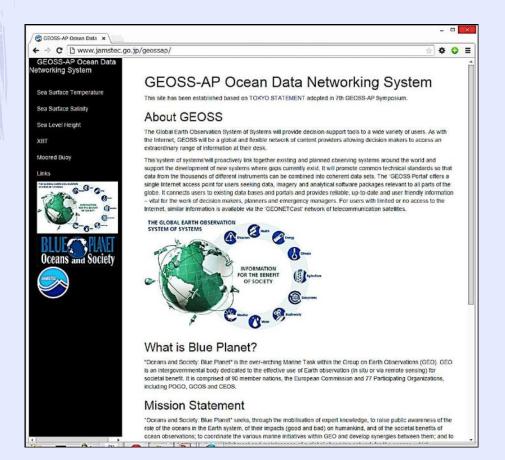
Next, registration of metadata enables crossover search.

This can be used for further research.

These efforts will contribute to accelerate data sharing, and encourage ocean research activities with a further view to contribute to mitigate possible weather and climate disasters in the Asia Oceania region.

GEOSS-AP Ocean Data Networking System Web Portal:

http://www.jamstec.go.jp/geossap/



Web data portal is build via core framework.

Goal is to promote ocean research activities by searching the oceanographic data easily and speedily, and to give space to the countries/institutes to disclose their meta information on their oceanographic data.

Core framework:(update)

Simplify server configuration management and content update system for rapid development.

This system is a free and open source framework. In the first version(~2015) we will create a web server (nginx) for the virtual machine (Oracle Virtual Box).

Configuration of the operating system and Web server managed by "chef". Version control of the configuration file managed by "git".

In the current version(~2016), we use "Docker".



(2017 ~ Under construction?)

Advantage of Core framework update

	Machine Resource	Boot-up
VirtualBox	Large	Slow
Docker	Small	Quick

Compared to VirtualBox, Docker runs with less machine resources and can be boot-up quickly, which is expected to improve development speed. Furthermore GeoNetwork and OpenDataCube have docker images, so development works will be easier.



(2017 ~ Under construction)

Data site of Asia Pacific countries:(update)



Future works:

- JAMSTEC mission:
- ① Improvement of the system (speed, user friendship etc)
- ② Data information arrangement
- ③ Outreaching

- Collaborative mission
- ① More data information (various parameters) from wide variety of instruments
- 2 Promotion of discussion on the unified data information format through GEOSS-AP
- 3 Data analysis for weather/climate research