### Development and maintenance of AMSR3 research application system

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#### Abstract

We develop parameters to be used in resampling process for homogenization of spatial resolution and center position of footprints, which are different to each channel, within Level 1 processing of the Advanced Microwave Scanning Radiometer 3 (AMSR3) to be onboard the Global Observation SATellite for Greenhouse gases and Water cycle (GOSAT-GW).

Ref. URL: https://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/AMSR/index en.html

# Reasons and benefits of using JAXA Supercomputer System

Significant reduction of processing time needed to develop parameters by using parallel processes of JSS3. These parameters are constant ones in Level 1 operational processing, but a large number of CPUs is temporarily needed to produce them. Therefore, it takes extremely long time to produce them if we do same calculation in usual computer environment.

### Achievements of the Year

In Level 1 processing of the Advanced Microwave Scanning Radiometer 3 (AMSR3), resampling processing to modify spatial resolution is done to produce Level 1R, Level 1H, and Level 1C products. Resampling processing is to calculate weight of input brightness temperature to change its spatial resolution and observed position to those of output targets by using Backus-Gilbert method.

The Weight is needed to calculate for every combination of spatial resolution of input brightness temperature and output targets. In addition, relationship of observed position in each scan (from start to end position) varies since microwave imager observes the Earth surface with rotating. Therefore, we need to calculate each weight depending on relationship between spatial resolution of input brightness temperature and output target and relationship of observed position. Number of weights need to be calculated will be more than 100,000 (number is greatly increased from 40,000 in the last fiscal year due to revision of product specifications) for AMSR3 Level

1 processing. Since it takes 8-hour for calculating single weight, we need more than 90-year if we calculate those weights in serial processing. We achieved significant reduction of processing time to about 90-day by using paralell processing in JSS3. This fiscal year, we produced prototype resampling filter of AMSR3 for all observation points by using sensor specifications of AMSR2 currently operating in the orbit.

### Publications

N/A

# Usage of JSS

# Computational Information

Process Parallelization Methods	N/A
Thread Parallelization Methods	OpenMP
Number of Processes	1
Elapsed Time per Case	8 Hour(s)

### JSS3 Resources Used

Fraction of Usage in Total Resources\*1(%): 0.25

### Details

Computational Resources		
System Name	CPU Resources Used (core x hours)	Fraction of Usage*2(%)
TOKI-SORA	0.00	0.00
TOKI-ST	1,998,666.45	2.00
TOKI-GP	0.00	0.00
TOKI-XM	0.00	0.00
TOKI-LM	0.00	0.00
TOKI-TST	0.00	0.00
TOKI-TGP	0.00	0.00
TOKI-TLM	0.00	0.00

File System Resources		
File System Name	Storage Assigned (GiB)	Fraction of Usage*2 (%)
/home	7.50	0.01
/data and /data2	175.00	0.00
/ssd	100.00	0.01

Archiver Resources		
Archiver Name	Storage Used (TiB)	Fraction of Usage*2 (%)
J-SPACE	0.00	0.00

<sup>\*1:</sup> Fraction of Usage in Total Resources: Weighted average of three resource types (Computing, File System, and Archiver).

# • ISV Software Licenses Used

ISV Software Licenses Resources		
	ISV Software Licenses Used (Hours)	Fraction of Usage*2 (%)
ISV Software Licenses (Total)	0.00	0.00

<sup>\*2:</sup> Fraction of Usage: Percentage of usage relative to each resource used in one year.

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