

## Accessing SMAP Data

### Objectives

By the end of this exercise, you will be able to:

- Access SMAP data
- Visualize and analyze SMAP data

### Outline

1. SMAP Data Background Information
  - a. SMAP Data Products
  - b. SMAP Data Product Summary
  - c. Product Configuration
  - d. Sites to Discover, Download, and Visualize SMAP Data
2. Downloading the Data for this Exercise
3. Analyzing the Data
  - a. Opening a SMAP File in Panoply
  - b. Extracting SMAP Soil Moisture Values

#### 4. Part 1: SMAP Data Background Information

##### Part 1A: SMAP Data Products

Data Product Short Name	Description	Grid Resolution	Granule Extent
<b>L1A_Radar*</b>	Parsed Radar Instrument Telemetry		Half Orbit
<b>L1A_Radiometer</b>	Parsed Radiometer Instrument Telemetry		Half Orbit
<b>L1B_S0_LoRes*</b>	Low Resolution Radar $\sigma_0$ in Time Order	5x30 km (10 slices)	Half Orbit
<b>L1C_S0_HiRes*</b>	High Resolution Radar $\sigma_0$ on Swath Grid	1 km	Half Orbit
<b>L1B_TB</b>	Radiometer $T_B$ in Time Order	39x47 km	Half Orbit
<b>L1C_TB</b>	Radiometer $T_B$	36 km	Half Orbit
<b>L2_SM_A*</b>	Radar Soil Moisture (includes Freeze-Thaw )	3 km	Half Orbit
<b>L2_SM_P</b>	Radiometer Soil Moisture	36 km	Half Orbit
<b>L2_SM_AP*</b>	Active-Passive Soil Moisture	9 km	Half Orbit
<b>L3_FT_A*</b>	Daily Global Composite Freeze/Thaw State	3 km	North of 45° N
<b>L3_SM_A*</b>	Daily Global Composite Radar Soil Moisture	3 km	Global
<b>L3_SM_P</b>	Daily Global Composite Radiometer Soil Moisture	36 km	Global
<b>L3_SM_AP*</b>	Daily Global Composite Active-Passive Soil Moisture	9 km	Global
<b>L4_SM</b>	Surface & Root Zone Soil Moisture	9 km	Global
<b>L4_C</b>	Carbon Net Ecosystem Exchange	9 km	North of 45° N

\*Only available during the 2.5 months of radar operation (mid-April – July 7, 2015)

### Part 1B: SMAP Data Product Summary

Data Product	Description	Grid Resolution	Algorithm Source
<b>L1A_Radiometer</b>	Radiometer Data in Time-Order	-	Mission DA
<b>L1B_TB</b>	Radiometer T <sub>B</sub> in Time Order	39x47 km	Mission DA
<b>L1C_TB</b>	Radiometer T <sub>B</sub> in Half-Orbits	36 km	Mission DA
<b>L1C_TB_E</b>	Radiometer T <sub>B</sub> in Half-Orbits, Enhanced	9 km	Mission DA
<b>L2_SM_P</b>	Soil Moisture (Radiometer)	36 km	Mission DA
<b>L2_SM_P_E</b>	Soil Moisture (Radiometer)	9 km	Mission DA
<b>L2_SM_SP</b>	Soil Moisture (Sentinel Radar + Radiometer)	3 km	Mission DA
<b>L3_FT_P</b>	Soil Moisture (Radiometer)	36 km	Mission DA
<b>L3_SM_P_E</b>	Soil Moisture (Radiometer, Enhanced)	3 km	Mission DA
<b>L3_SM_P</b>	Soil Moisture (Radiometer)	36 km	Mission DA
<b>L3_SM_P_E</b>	Soil Moisture (Radiometer, Enhanced)	9 km	Mission DA
<b>L4_SM</b>	Soil Moisture (Surface and Root Zone)	9 km	Mission DA
<b>L4_C</b>	Carbon Net Ecosystem Exchange (NEE)	9 km	Mission DA

### Part 1C: Product Configuration

- All products are in HDF5 format
  - Each SMAP HDF5 file contains the primary data parameters (e.g. soil moisture, freeze/thaw, sensor data) and all data used in the production of those primary parameters. These files also include metadata, geolocation information, quality flags, etc.
- Projection: EASE-Grid 2.0
  - Equal-area projection
  - Level 2, 3, 4, and radiometer L1C are in this projection
- Values
  - Radiometer data (brightness temperature) is in Kelvin
  - Radar data is in sigma naught ( $\sigma_0$ )
  - Soil moisture is a volumetric measurement expressed as  $\text{cm}^3/\text{cm}^3$
  - Freeze/thaw is a binary measurement, either frozen or thawed
  - Net ecosystem exchange is in grams of carbon/square meter per day

## Part 1D: Sites to Discover, Download, and Visualize SMAP Data

### National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC): <http://nsidc.org/data/smap>

- Provides access to L1 radiometer data and all L2, L3, and L4 radiometer products
- Provides data access, dataset user guide documents, tools, news, published research, quality information, FAQs, and many other resources
- Direct access to SMAP data (with logins) through:
  - HTTPS: <https://n5eil01u.ecs.nsidc.org/SMAP/>
- Subscribe here: <http://nsidc.org/daac/subscriptions.html> for an automatic delivery of data as it becomes available

### Alaska Satellite Facility (ASF): <http://www.asf.alaska.edu/smap/>

- Only provides L1 radar data
- Provides data access, data set user guide documents, tools, news, published research, quality information, FAQs, and many other resources

### Earthdata Search: <http://search.earthdata.nasa.gov>

- Allows you to search, order, and visualize all SMAP data
- You can perform a keyword, spatial, or temporal search
- Reformats, reprojects, and subsets services for most products

### The HDF5 Group Support: [http://support.hdfgroup.org/products/hdf5\\_tools/index.html](http://support.hdfgroup.org/products/hdf5_tools/index.html)

Allows you to access and visualize SMAP HDF5 data using Python, NCL, MATLAB®, and IDL®.

- Access HDF5 tools: [http://support.hdfgroup.org/products/hdf5\\_tools/index.html](http://support.hdfgroup.org/products/hdf5_tools/index.html)
- Download code in Python, NCL, MATLAB®, and IDL®:  
[http://hdfeos.org/zoo/index\\_openNSIDC\\_Examples.php#SMAP](http://hdfeos.org/zoo/index_openNSIDC_Examples.php#SMAP)

## Part 2: Download Data for This Exercise

- Go to [http://hdfEOS.org/zoo/index\\_openNSIDC\\_Examples.php#SMAP](http://hdfEOS.org/zoo/index_openNSIDC_Examples.php#SMAP)
- Click on **SMAP\_L3\_SM\_P\_20150505\_R12170\_002.h5** next to Grid

SMAP	Swath	<a href="#">SMAP_L1A_RADIOMETER_03721_D_20151013T000528_R11920_001.h5</a>	<a href="#">Python</a>	<a href="#">NCL</a>	<a href="#">MATLAB</a>	<a href="#">IDL</a>
		<a href="#">SMAP_L1B_TB_01367_A_20150505T001706_R11850_001.h5</a>	<a href="#">Python</a>	<a href="#">NCL</a>	<a href="#">MATLAB</a>	<a href="#">IDL</a>
		<a href="#">SMAP_L1C_TB_03721_D_20151013T000528_R11920_001.h5</a>	<a href="#">Python</a>	<a href="#">NCL</a>	<a href="#">MATLAB</a>	<a href="#">IDL</a>
		<a href="#">SMAP_L2_SM_P_03721_D_20151013T000528_R11920_001.h5</a>	<a href="#">Python</a>	<a href="#">NCL</a>	<a href="#">MATLAB</a>	<a href="#">IDL</a>
	Grid	<a href="#">SMAP_L3_SM_P_20151012_R11920_001.h5</a>	<a href="#">Python</a>	<a href="#">NCL</a>	<a href="#">MATLAB</a>	<a href="#">IDL</a>

## Part 3: Analyzing the Data

### Part 3A: Opening a SMAP File in Panoply

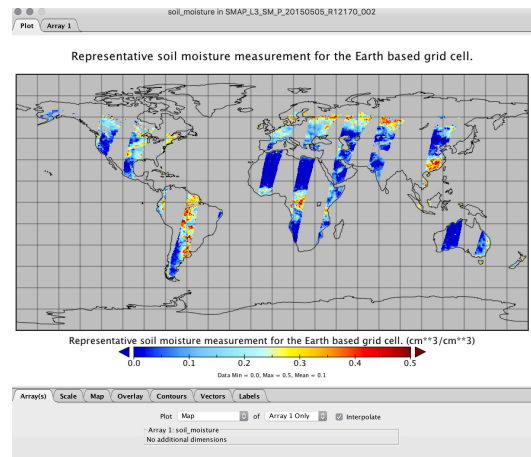
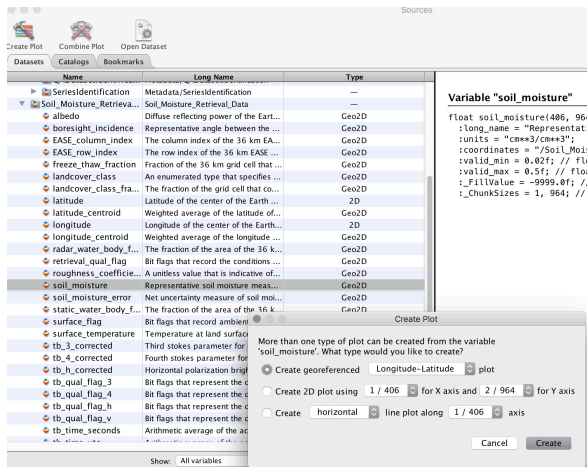
- Open Panoply
- Go to File > Open and open **SMAP\_L3\_SM\_P\_20150505\_R12170\_002.h5**
- The left window shows the archive structure, which has two folders: Metadata and Soil Moisture
- Double click on an archive to see the files within it

The screenshot shows the Panoply interface with the following metadata displayed in the right pane:

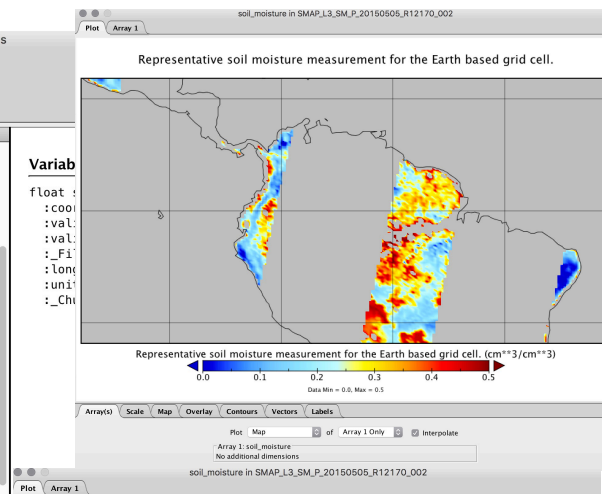
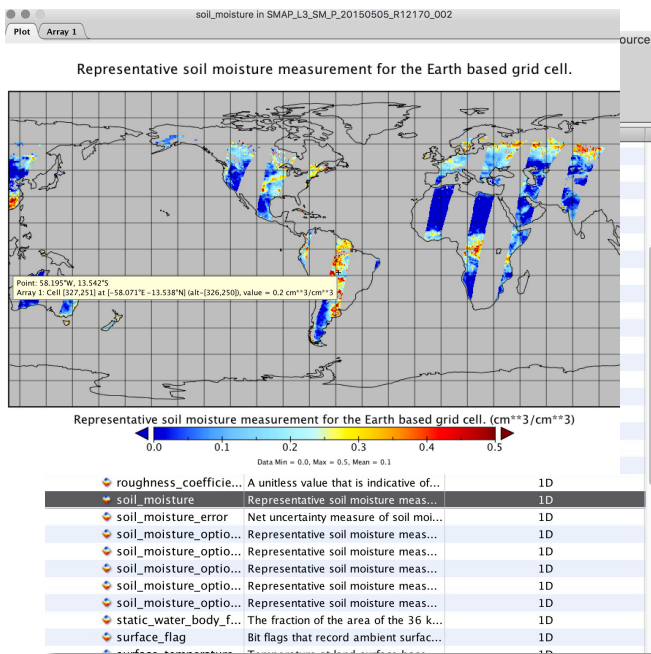
```

File "SMAP_L3_SM_P_20150505_R12170_002.h5"
File type: Hierarchical Data Format, version 5
netcdf file:/Users/epodest/Desktop/nicky/SMAP_L3_SM_P_20150505_R12170_0
group: Metadata {
  group: AcquisitionInformation {
    group: platform {
      // group attributes:
      :antennaRotationRate = 14.6f; // float
      :identifier = "SMAP";
      :description = "The SMAP observatory houses an L-band radiomete
    }
    group: radar {
      // group attributes:
      :description = "The SMAP 1.225 GHz L-Band Radar Instrument";
      :type = "L-Band Synthetic Aperture Radar";
      :identifier = "SMAP SAR";
    }
    group: platformDocument {
    }
    group: radiometerDocument {
  }
}
    
```

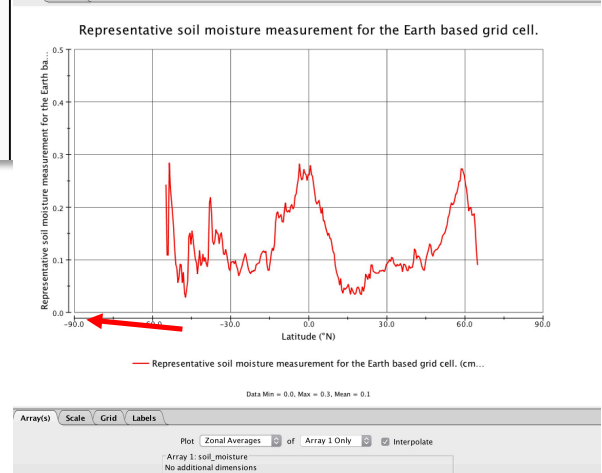
- Click on **soil moisture** to see the characteristics or metadata of the file in the right-hand window
- Open the file as a map by double-clicking on the soil moisture file



- To see the pixel value, place the cursor over the point of interest and click **Alt**



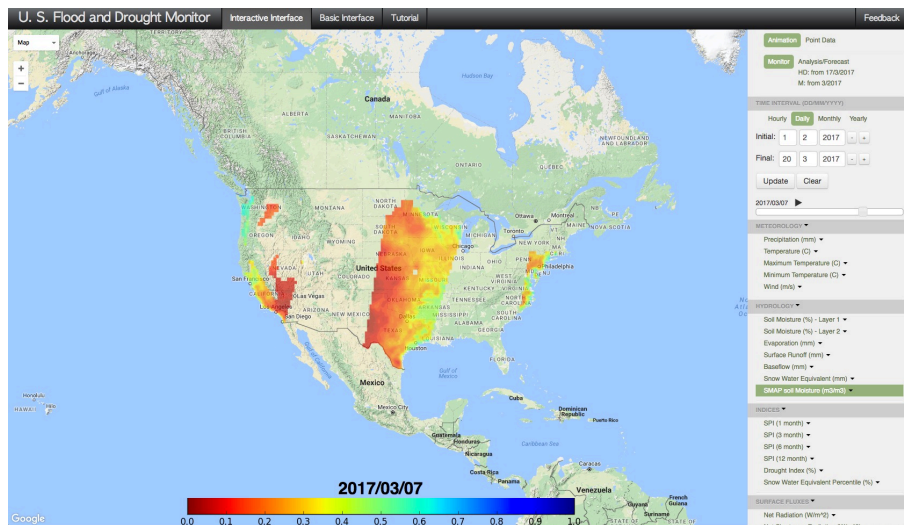
- To zoom in on an area, go to the top menu and select **Plot-Zoom in**
- In the lower window, select **Array-Plot** to create a plot of soil moisture as a function of latitude



- Click on the tab option on the top that says **Array** to see the values in the file
- To save a file in a different format (e.g. .png, .tiff, .pdf), select **File > Save As** from the main menu

### Part 3B: Extracting SMAP Soil Moisture Values

- Go to the U.S. Flood and Drought Monitor tool from Princeton University:  
<http://stream.princeton.edu/CONUS4FDM/WEBPAGE/interface.php?locale=en>
  - This is the most direct way to extract SMAP soil moisture values



- In the upper-right window, select **Point Data**
- In the next section under **Time Interval**, specify the period of interest that you would like: **soil moisture**
  - Note that SMAP soil moisture data is available as of mid-April 2015
- In the next section, select **SMAP soil moisture** and click on the map over your point of interest
  - You may also manually specify your latitude/longitude using the **Manual Entry** option
- Under **Create Corresponding Data File** select **yes**
- Click on **Download Data** at the very bottom
- The data are downloaded directly onto your computer as a text file
- From the same page, download SMAP soil moisture data as well as vegetation and/or meteorological data for the same point
- Plot them and explore any correlations