

## What is nagg?

Nagg is a tool for rearranging NPP data granules from existing files to create new files with a different aggregation number or a different packaging arrangement.

## What does nagg do?

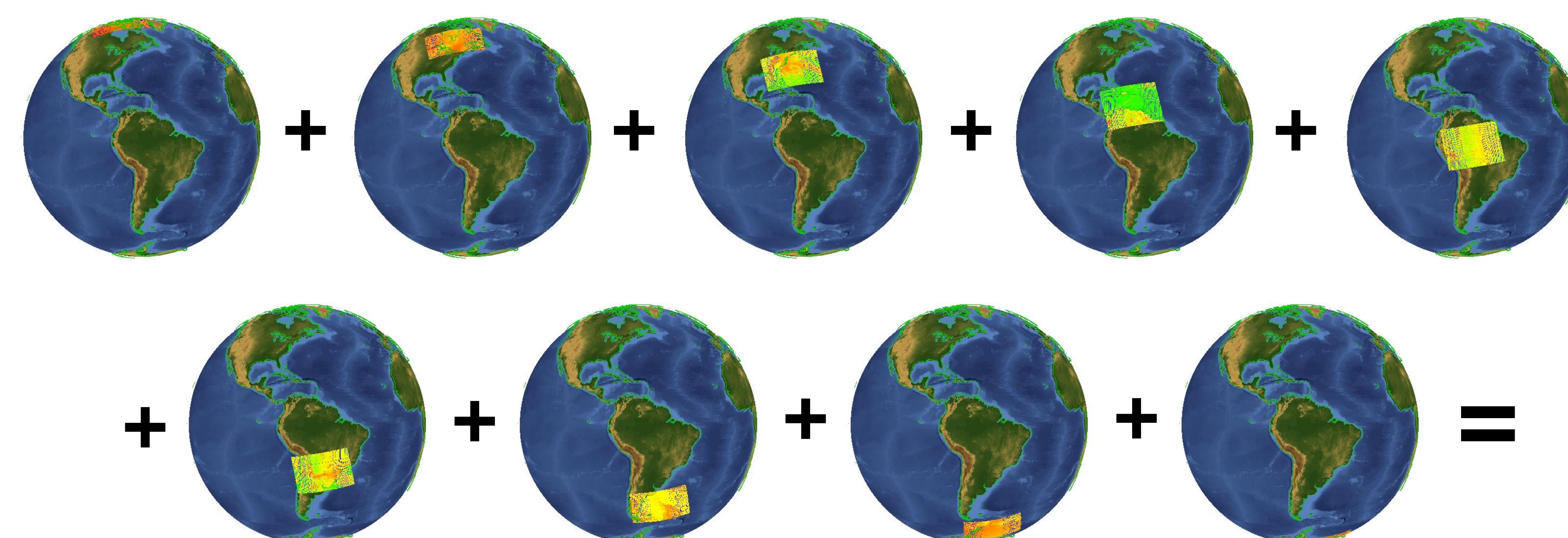
- Aggregates NPP data and GEO product granules. Nagg can increase or decrease the number of data granules per output file for all products in the file.
- Packages compatible NPP data and GEO products. Granules of all products in a file to be processed must have matching temporal and spatial extents and a matching GEO product. Nagg can also separate all products or extract any combination of products from a packaged file.
- Provides processing flexibility with command line options. These options control settings such as aggregation number, products to process, packaged or unpackaged output, whether to process GEO files, and output directory.

## How does nagg work?

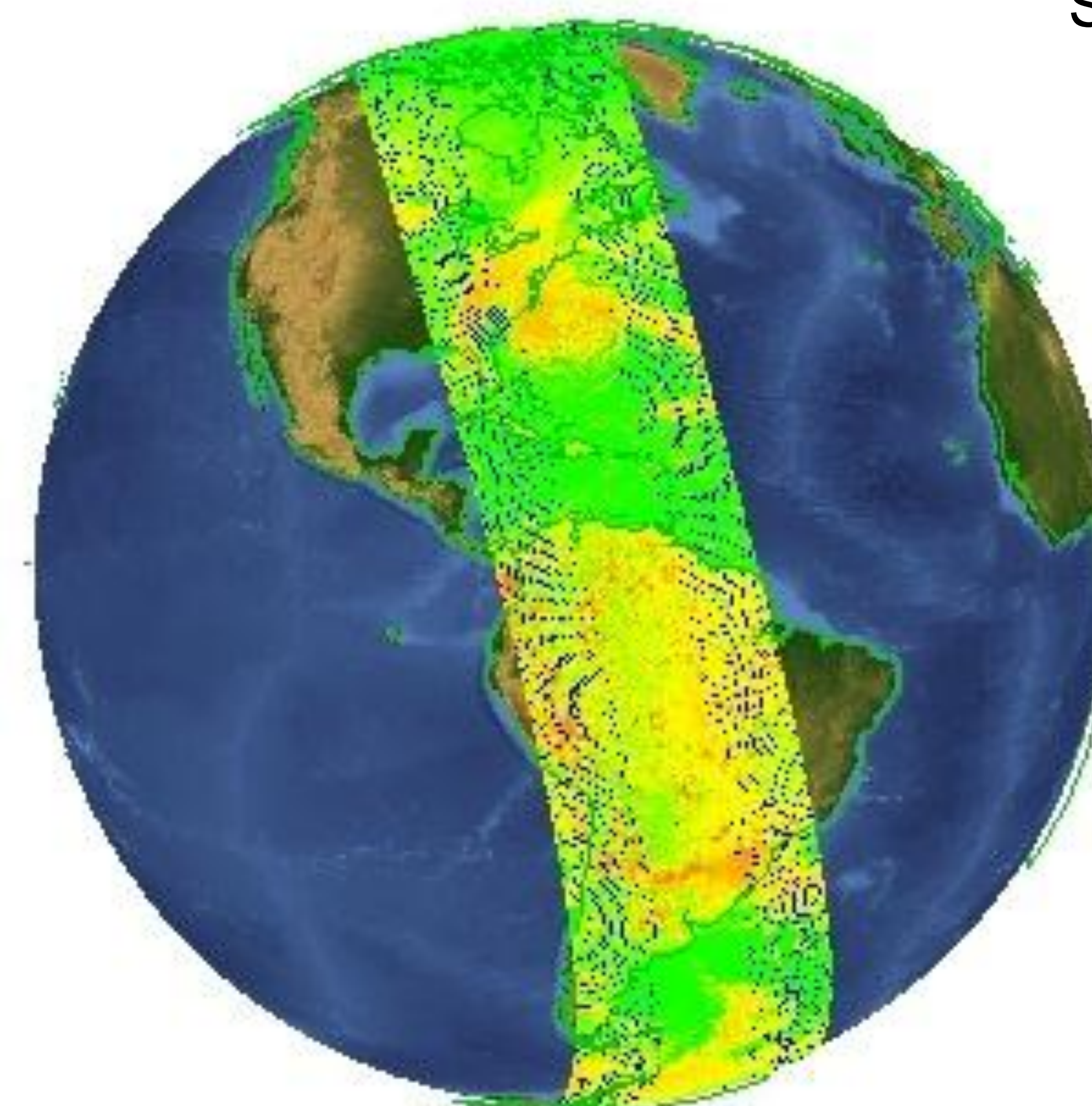
The example at right illustrates nagg's aggregation of 36 granules from 9 input files with 4 granules in each file. Nagg concatenates the granules from the input files in the output file, which is structured according to the JPSS Common Data Format Control Book. The new aggregation contains the VIIRS Moderate Band 07 data from a complete daytime pass of the Suomi NPP satellite.

## Example: Aggregation of VIIRS Moderate Band 07 data packaged with GEO data

Command: `nagg -n 36 -t SVM07  
GMODO-SVM07_npp_d20121028_t1*.h5`



Small globes show 4 granules in each input file,



Large globe shows 36 VIIRS-M7-SDR granules in output file  
GMODO-SVM07\_npp\_d20121028\_t1702335\_e1810500\_...\_XXX.h5  
(radiance datasets, 1 pass of the Suomi NPP satellite) Oct 28, 2012,

IDV 3.1 display.

More information,  
download Linux64 binary:  
[hdfgroup.org/projects/jpss](http://hdfgroup.org/projects/jpss)

