

Tool Name: nagg

Syntax:

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nagg [-h | --help]
nagg [-n number] [-t list | -l file] [-S] [-A seconds]
[-d directory] [-O origin] [-D domain] INPUT...
```

Purpose:

nagg is NPP granule aggregation and packaging utility.

Description:

The command line utility nagg is the NPP granule aggregation utility for grouping NPP data record granules into aggregate and package files.

Aggregates include time contiguous, and gap-filled series of the same type of granules together in the same file. Packages include different, but related type granule aggregates with same temporal and spatial extent together in the same file.

Input parameter INPUT is a list of one or more files.

Output of nagg is a file or set of files named according to the NPP file naming convention. Output files are alignment with the bucket boundary as defined in the Control Book. Fill granules are added when there are no granules available for "slots" in a bucket. Leading and trailing fill granules are not generated for the first and last output files respectively. Therefore, first and last output files may be partial files that consist of fewer granules than requested.

nagg is non-destructive. It will not overwrite existing files.

Geolocation file names can be approximate such that only the beginning parts up to creation date are matched. E.g., if the sensor data file defines its geolocation file as: "GMTCO_npp_d20100906_t0701368_e0703013_b00004_c20111024161933653314_noaa_ops.h5", the tool will accept any file matching the following pattern and will use the one with the latest creation timestamp.

GMTCO_npp_d20100906_t0701368_e0703013_b00004_c*.h5

Other considerations:

1. nagg can deaggregate files by setting -n 1 and operating on aggregate files.
2. nagg can aggregate files by setting -n N and operating on a directory of single granule files.
3. nagg can reaggregate by setting -n N to a number different from the number of granules in the input files.

Options and Parameters:

-n, --number N

The number of granules in each aggregate file; must be greater than zero. If not specified, default is 1 (single granule files).

- t, --type *list*
list specifies a comma separated list of NPP record type mnemonics. Unless -S is specified the granule types will be packaged together. Types must be compatible to be packaged together. (Use -h to list valid package groupings).

- l, --like *file*
Package like the example *file* in number or type list. Options on the command line override the example. If both -l and -t are omitted, then the first NPP data product file encountered will be used as the example file.

- A, --aggregate *seconds*
(To be supported in future implementation)
The number of seconds in each aggregate file. Aggregation Size is a fixed number of granules per file equal to seconds divided by the period of the granule rounded up to the next integer number of granules
If -l, -t, -n and -A are omitted, then the first NPP data product file encountered will be used to determine the -t list and -n number.

- S, --simple
Simple aggregates are produced. Each type is packaged separately.

- d, --directory *directory*
Directory where the output files should be placed. Default is present working directory.

- O, --origin *origin*
The origin identifier, a four-character string in the output filename. Only the first four characters will be used. If less than four characters, the origin will be pre-pended with the character "X". Default is "XXXX".

- D, --domain *domain*
The domain identifier, a three-character string in the output filename. Only the first three characters will be used. If less than three characters, the origin will be pre-pended with the character "x". Default is "XXX".

- h, --help
Prints command syntax; also lists valid types and packaging groupings.

- version
Print the version information of nagg.

Exit Status:

0 Succeeded.

>0 An error occurred.

Version: 1.0.0

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