

Nagg Poster Requirements for AMS 2013

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Purpose

This document is for tracking required and expected elements and properties of the Nagg poster for the American Meteorological Society 2013 Annual Meeting in January.

HDF Group/JPSS requirements

- Title
- Nagg capabilities: What is nagg
- Nagg benefits: Why is it useful
- Graphic displaying data granules aggregated by nagg
- Graphical illustrations of nagg operation
- Where to get more information
- Author and company names
- Acknowledgements
- Bar Code

AMS published details:

POSTER PRESENTATIONS

The Poster Session Format

Please refer to the program for your particular conference for viewing dates and times. The Program General Information will list poster set up and tear down times.

Poster Display Panels and Support Equipment/Configuration

The Standard Poster Display is a 4' x 8' (1.2192m x 2.4384m) doublesided Velcro covered panel. These panels have a horizontal orientation. The top edge of the panel is approximately seven feet above the floor. The bottom edge is usually three feet above the floor. The aisle width ranges from 8-10 feet between panels. In Europe the panels are usually 2.5 feet by 3.5 feet with a vertical orientation.

Mounting of Display Materials

You can mount your poster with the AMS supplied pushpins, tape or Velcro fasteners.

Additional Equipment

Laptops/Computers - Should you elect to bring a laptop or personal computer, a table can be provided for you free of charge. However you must provide your own power supply. AMS will not be responsible for providing presenters with power. Please send an E-mail to Posters@ametsoc.org to request a table. Internet access will **NOT** available. Please plan accordingly.

Poster Support Desk

At the AMS Annual Meeting we operate a poster support desk. This will be located in the poster session room. Please stop at this desk if you have questions concerning your poster session. At AMS specialty meetings information concerning your poster can be obtained at the Registration desk.

Some Pointers for Poster Presentations

Large Format Poster Printing

Many of our authors find that printing a large format poster is now the most convenient way to organize their presentation. Several national companies offer this service. We suggest that you visit either Mega Prints Inc. www.postersession.com, Kinko's www.kinkos.com or Alphagraphics www.alphagraphics.com for instructions on sending files for large format printing. There may also be a local print shop in your area that offers this service. Please check the telephone Yellow Pages for additional printing companies. An advantage of using a national company is that you can have the poster printed for you and waiting for pickup at the meeting site. You won't have to carry the poster on the plane.

Formatting Guidelines/Suggestions

Place the title at the top center of the poster.

Use 72 point letters.

Avoid hand drawn materials.

Keep it simple.

Do not post the pages of your paper.

Make sure it has a logical flow.

Use color, graphics, charts, and photos.

Key points should be in large type.

Do not try to tell the entire story on the panel.

Save some key points for the one-on-one discussion.

Check the program for the set up and presentation time for your session.

Poster Outline:

This section has some ideas and options that have been considered and may still be useful.

- Some title ideas:
 - Rearranging Data has never been Easier
 - Aggregating Data Granules has never been Easier
 - The Easy Way to Aggregate Data
 - The Easy Way to Aggregate Satellite Data
 - Aggregating Satellite Data has never been Easier
 - Precisely Aggregating Satellite Data

- Nagg capabilities: What is nagg?
Possible text options from the tutorial or from the abstract:
 - 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.
 - Nagg is a tool for aggregating data granules from existing JPSS files into new files with a different number of granules or different combinations of compatible products.

- Nagg benefits: Why is it useful?
(From the abstract) Nagg is needed to address the flexibility of JPSS products, especially swath products. A swath is a ribbon of data collected as the satellite orbit sweeps across the Earth. As an orbit is continuous, the swath is continuous, wrapping around the Earth over and over again like yarn on a ball. Each swath is snipped into equal size pieces called granules. Each product is distributed in files with a standard number of granules, which may be different between products. Nagg can rearrange the composition of the files to suit the application needs.

A bullet list with an appropriate heading will probably be more effective.

(Sample poster next page)

Sample poster

Easy Aggregation of Satellite Data Granules with Nagg

Albert Cheng¹, Mike Folk¹, Alfred Hall², Larry Knox¹, Elena Pourmal¹, Richard Ulmer²
¹The HDF Group, ²NASA.

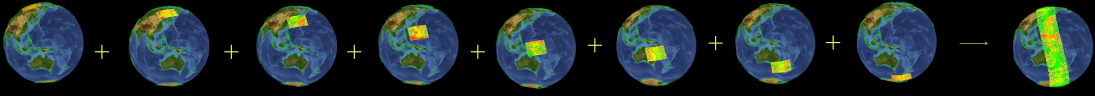
Nagg: a tool for rearranging NPP data granules from existing files to create new files with a different aggregation number or a different packaging arrangement.

More information and Linux64 binary: http://www.hdfgroup.org/projects/npoess/nagg_index.html
< Bar Code >

36 SVM07 granules (radiance datasets)
Oct 3, 2012, IDV display

Nagg is needed to address the flexibility of JPSS products, especially swath products. A swath is a ribbon of data collected as the satellite orbit sweeps across the Earth. As an orbit is continuous, the swath is continuous, wrapping around the Earth over and over again like yarn on a ball. Each swath is snipped into equal size pieces called granules. Each product is distributed in files with a standard number of granules, which may be different between products. Nagg can rearrange the composition of the files to suit the application needs.

Aggregation of 8 4-granule aggregations with nagg:



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Command: nagg -n 8 -t SVM07 GMODO-SVM07_npp_d20121003_t03*.h5 Output file: GMODO-SVM07_npp_d20121003_t0311122_e0402238_..._XXX.h5
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< Acknowledgements >

Poster notes

The stripe across the globe is a visualization with IDV of the radiance datasets of 36 SVM07 granules in one file. The globe is an IDV topographical background. Other backgrounds are available.

The first 8 globes (there should be 9) across the bottom are IDV displays of the original files downloaded from CLASS, each with 4 granules. The globe on the right is a small copy of the larger globe above with all 36 granules.

The granules are SVM07 from October 3, which was a random choice from CLASS. There may be products or time frames that will produce more interesting graphics.

It is possible to add the adjacent satellite pass to the graphic with IDV. Doing so approaches the memory limit of a machine that has 16 GB RAM. The graphic with 2 passes is slightly more appealing, but makes the nagg and visualization processes more complex, since it involves 2 aggregate files.

The aggregation with nagg is the only change to the data files. Adding attributes to make them CF compliant should produce a more accurate image. Nagg will not do this, but we can use some combination of h5augjps, h5edit and HDFview to do it if it does not lessen the effectiveness of the presentation.