



## **Data Management and Communications (DMAC) Plan**

### **Appendix A - IOOS Core Capabilities**

#### **1. Open Data Sharing**

The SECOORA Data System provides data resources in a one stop data portal, free to the public, with data assets originating from federal and state agencies, local municipalities, academic institutions, research organizations, private companies, non-profit organizations, and community observers. Real-time and near real-time data are served as soon as practical as the data become available.

SECOORA works with data providers and its data partner, Axiom Data Science, to establish and maintain freely available data streams that allow for timely ingestion, processing, and serving of data. When possible, SECOORA aims to provide real-time or near real-time (as defined in RICE IOOS Guidelines) quality-assured and quality-controlled data. SECOORA adheres to data and metadata standards established by IOOS and leverages the experience and expertise of the community of data providers to improve data quality.

Status: All data currently served by the SECOORA data portal carries with it the permission to view and access and carries no privacy or ethical restrictions. Data access is defined here as being permitted to download data through the SECOORA data portal.

Challenges: Metadata for some data packages are sparse, often due to a lack of quality metadata from upstream data providers or the historic nature of the dataset; efforts are underway to enhance metadata records and develop tools to ease and democratize metadata curation using the SECOORA Research Workspace.

#### **2. Data management planning and cyberinfrastructure**

Data management is an increasingly important aspect of IOOS activities. Data management plans and the coordination of activities between Regions and the IOOS Program Office ensure that data are maintained in easily accessible formats that are archived for long-term storage.

The [SECOORA Data Management Plan](#) provides the approach to the necessary implementation, describing how data is ingested, managed and distributed from the source to public dissemination.

The primary processes involved with data management and flow include data ingestion, standards and format, metadata and discovery, quality control, stewardship and preservation, access and dissemination, archival and security. SECOORA and its data management partner, Axiom Data Science, serve data to users in common machine-readable data formats and provide the feeds to the GTS with their service-oriented architecture. SECOORA works with Axiom and data providers to ensure that IOOS standard ontologies and vocabularies are being used. SECOORA strives to maintain standards-compliant metadata and provide information to the IOOS catalog. All data received and made available through the SECOORA data portal is stored in standardized community driven formats on an infrastructure developed by Axiom.



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### Appendix A - IOOS Core Capabilities

Axiom maintains onsite storage at their facilities, as well as at a redundant offsite storage location.

Axiom also makes available open-source resources of software developed through the Axiom Data Science (@axiom-data-science) and SECOORA (@SECOORA) public GitHub organizations.

SECOORA officially became RICE certified by NOAA in 2017. As part of this process, the SECOORA Data Management plan was completed (April 2017) and was updated (April 2022). The plan will be updated routinely (minimum 5 years) as needed to meet new requirements from the IOOS DMAC.

### 3. Data Publishing

All data and products are registered in the IOOS Catalog. SECOORA offers six access points:

1. *Thematic Realtime Environmental Distributed Data Services (THREDDS)* - SECOORA provides THREDDS access points for raster (gridded) data stored in NetCDF format. THREDDS 4.6.10 - <http://thredds.secoora.org> and SECOORA ISO WAF - <https://thredds.secoora.org/iso>.
2. *Open-source Project for a Network Data Access Protocol (OPeNDAP)* - SECOORA provides OPeNDAP access points for raster (gridded) and time-series data.
3. *Web Map Service (WMS)* - SECOORA provides WMS access points for point, vector, and polygon information, as well as raster (gridded) data.
4. *Web Feature Service (WFS)* - SECOORA provides WFS access points for point, vector, and polygon information, as well as time-series and raster (gridded) data.
5. *Environmental Research Division's Data Access Program (ERDDAP)* - SECOORA primarily uses this service to facilitate device-level downloads (e.g., tabular data). ERDDAP 1.84 - <http://erddap.secoora.org>
6. *File Downloads* - SECOORA often provides data as downloadable files. These files are mostly served in the standard shared data file formats above, or in the case of project-specific data, in their native file formats.

Challenges: Large datasets and heavy usage can strain data access servers and negatively impact user experiences; Axiom and SECOORA are continually tuning and enhancing data service software and developing deployment techniques to maximize performance and stability of these services. As new data types and variables come on-line routine coordination between Axiom, SECOORA, and IOOS will be required to make them available. Currently the IOOS Glider DAC only makes available a subset of data types transmitted by the profiling gliders.

### 4. Catalog Registration

SECOORA maintains a WAF (<https://thredds.secoora.org/iso>), which is harvested by the IOOS Catalog. All applicable data sets and data products are registered in the IOOS catalog.

### 5. Provision of data to the Global Telecommunication System (GTS)

SECOORA has maintained their commitment to provide data to the GTS through NDBC. In some instances, the data is flowing from the SECOORA funded data provider (i.e. UNCW, USF COMPS



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### Appendix A - IOOS Core Capabilities

buoys). The Big Carlos Pass station is submitted to NDBC directly by SECOORA. Finally, CDIP moorings within the region are reported to the GTS by the CDIP program.

SECOORA serves sensor data through a standardized ERDDAP instance directly to NDBC. This process includes the use of the IOOS metadata 1.2 profile, IOOS Compliance Checker, and pathways to serve data from the IOOS Catalog to the SECOORA ERDDAP instance. NDBC is actively pulling data through this pipeline process.

#### **6. Storage and archiving**

SECOORA ingested data is stored in a secure, professionally managed external facility and currently has total storage space for over 1.8 petabytes of data. Those resources are geo-replicated between Portland, Oregon and Providence, Rhode Island. All aggregated data is stored indefinitely beyond the life of each individual project. Real-time sensor feeds will become historical sensor feeds one-month after collection. The only assets that are not kept indefinitely in storage are webcam images.

As a federally funded program, SECOORA is required to submit data it generates to a national archive center. SECOORA is working with the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) to assist with the archival of appropriate data types accepted by NCEI. SECOORA maintains an NCEI archive WAF at <https://ncei.axiomdatascience.com/secoora/> which is regularly harvested by NCEI. The bulk of the data assets managed by SECOORA are non-real-time, nonfederal assets, sometimes from small data originators, and often from distinct research projects or large, integrated ecological research programs. These data may not fall under the purview of the NCEI. Accordingly, SECOORA plans to archive these data in the DataONE network through RW.