

Table 1: My caption

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| [HTML]656565 | |
| Level 0 | Reconstructed, unprocessed PRISM digitized numbers (DN) at full resolution with GPS |
| Level 1 | Calibrated spectral radiance with geolocation information including illumination and observation geometry |
| Level 2 | Benthic reflectance generated following atmosphere and water column radiative transfer inversion with geolocation, support processing information and flags |
| Level 3 | Benthic cover, i.e., seafloor classified into coverage of benthic types (coral, algae, sand) with geolocation, uncertainties, and flags |
| Level 4 | Benthic primary productivity and calcification |
| Ancillary in situ | Optical, benthic cover, and benthic community productivity and calcification calibration/validation |

Project Summary

1 Overview

The CORAL project consists of a hierarchical multilayer data processing system, that contains the following Levels (with reference to EOSIS [<https://science.nasa.gov/earth-science/earth-science-data/data-processing-levels-for-eosdis-data-products>]) [Insert table here containing Table 1. <https://coral.jpl.nasa.gov/data-products>]

Level 0 processing operates on the raw data generated from the spectroscopic instrument. As is commonplace with legacy hardware, sensitivity measurements are recorded in a range of different file formats that contains instrument specific details. A significant amount of time must be invested by the researcher to process these configuration files in order to generate data that can then be used in the context of the research. A system must be created that can efficiently extract data across various configuration formats, and consolidate the information to create datasets containing a higher degree of coherency.

