

Introduction to ERDDAP

NOAA CoastWatch Satellite Course

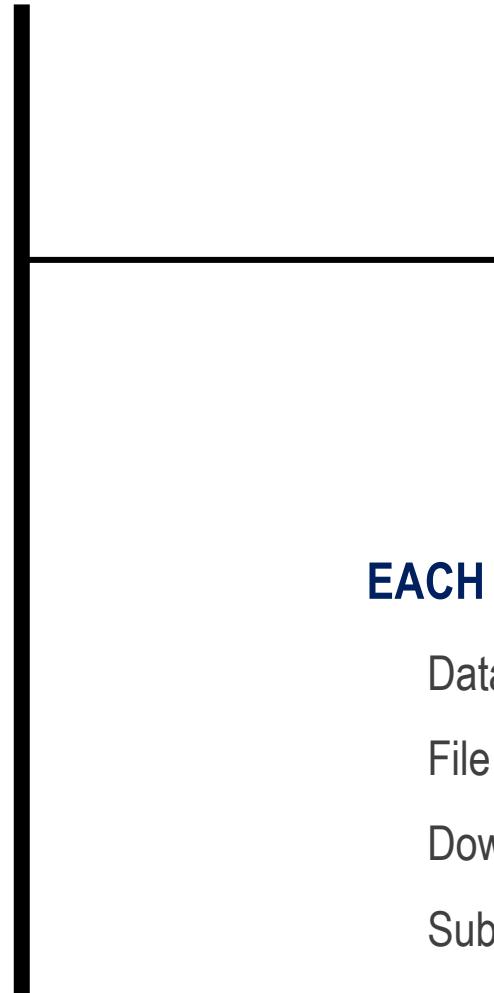
Last Updated: 9/9/2020



Accessing satellite data can be challenging

A SHORT LIST OF DATA SERVERS

NOAA CoastWatch Central Operations
NOAA Center for Satellite Applications and Res.
NOAA Office of Satellite and Products
NOAA National Centers for Environmental Info.
NOAA Comprehensive Large Array-data
Stewardship System (CLASS)
NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory PO.DAAC
NASA Ocean Biology (OB.DAAC)
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
European Space Agency
EUMETSAT
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency



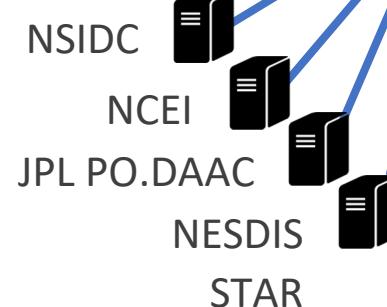
ERDDAP¹ – designed to make data access easier

DATA AGGREGATION

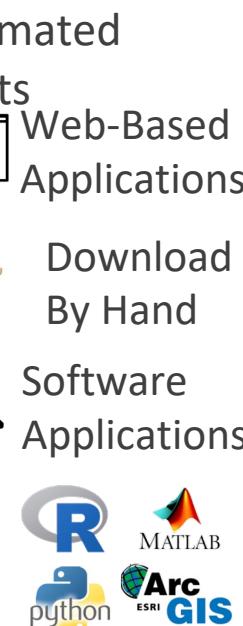
LOCAL STORAGE



REMOTE SERVERS



DATA DISTRIBUTION



ERDDAP provides a simple, consistent way to:

- Subset datasets temporally and spatially
- Distribute both gridded and non-gridded (tabular) data
- Download data in > 30 formats
- Data requests defined within URLs, allowing:
 - Access data within analysis tools (R, Matlab, python)
 - Machine-to-machine data exchange

Over 85 ERDDAPs exist worldwide

Over a dozen different ERDDAPs in NOAA

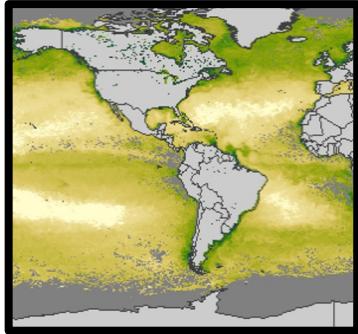
**ERDDAP is one of the recommended data servers
in NOAA's Data Access Procedural Directive**

Search for data across multiple ERDDAPs at erddap.com

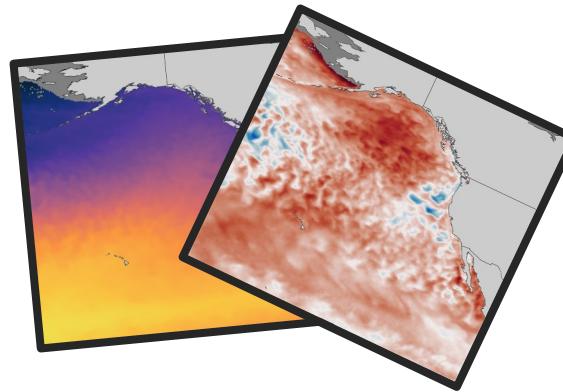
¹ERDDAP was developed at NOAA/NMFS/SWFSC/ERD by Bob Simons



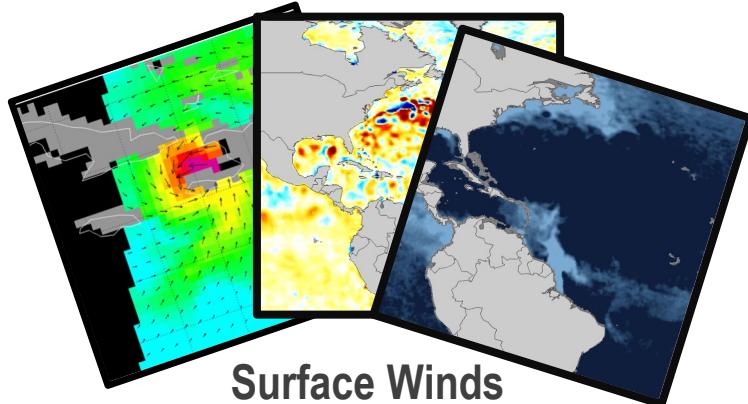
NOAA/ERD ERDDAP contains > 1000 satellite datasets



Chlorophyll
Primary Productivity



SST
SST Anomaly



Surface Winds
Sea Surface Salinity
Sea Surface Height and Anomaly

0.5 – 1 million data requests per day

- Daily, weekly, and monthly composites
- Blended products
- Interpolated products (gap free)
- All level 3 or 4 products (i.e. on a regular XY grid)

This ERDDAP is maintained jointly by the SWFSC Environmental Research Division and the West Coast Node(WCN) of NOAA's CoastWatch program



ERD ERDDAP data catalog has >400 non-satellite datasets

In Situ Measurements

- Animal Telemetry Network
- ARGO floats
- TAO/TRITON, RAMA, & PIRATA Buoys
- IOOS In Situ Sensors
- Glider Data
- Global Temperature and Salinity Profile Programme
- HF Radar Currents
- GLOBEC Northeast Pacific
- NOAA CO-OPS Sensors
- NDBC buoys

Field Sampling

- CalCOFI
- California Fish Landings
- Farallon Island Seabirds
- NWFSC Habitat Use
- SWFSC Rockfish

Underway Data

- NOAA Vessels
- UNOLS Vessels

Models, Climatologies

- OSCAR Sea Surface Velocity
- SODA Model

Models, Climatologies (cont.)

- NOAA Coastal Relief Model
- NOAA RTOFS Forecast Model
- NOAA RTOFS Nowcast Model
- NOAA World Ocean Atlas
- NOAA Seafloor Topography
- SWFSC Upwelling Index
- Navy NAVGEM Model
- Navy NOGAPS Model
- NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis
- USGS Topography
- NASA/NOAA CCMP Wind Atlas
- Navy HYCOM Model
- Navy FNMOC Forecast Model



The ERDDAP interface is functionally beautiful

ERDDAP > List of All Datasets														
Grid-DAP Data	Sub-set	Table-DAP Data	Make A Graph	W M S	Source Data Files	Accessible 	Title	Summary	FGDC, ISO, Metadata	Background Info	RSS	E-mail	Institution	Dataset ID
	set	data	graph			public	* The List of All Active Datasets in this ERDDAP *	 	background 			NOAA NMFS SWFSC E...		allDatasets
data			graph			public	AMSR-E Model Output, obs4MIPs NASA-JPL, Global, 1 Degree, 2002-2010, Monthly	   	background   	Remote Sensing Sy...		jplAmsreSstMon		
data			graph	M		public	AMSR-E Model Output, obs4MIPs NASA-JPL, Global, 1 Degree, 2002-2010, Monthly, Lon+/-180	   	background   	Remote Sensing Sy...		jplAmsreSstMon_LonPM180		
		data	graph		files	public	AN EXPERIMENTAL DATASET: Underway Sea Surface Temperature and Salinity Aboard the Oleander, 2007-2010	   	background   	NOAA OAR AOML		nodecPJU		
	set	data	graph			public	Animal Telemetry Network (ATN)	   	background   	Animal Telemetry ...		gtoppAT		
data			graph	M		public	Aquarius Sea Surface Salinity, L3 SMI, Version 5, 1.0°, Global, 2011-2015, 3-Month	   	background   	NASA/GSFC OBPG		jplAquariusSSS3MonthV5		
data			graph	M		public	Aquarius Sea Surface Salinity, L3 SMI, Version 5, 1.0°, Global, 2011-2015, 7-Day	   	background   	NASA/GSFC OBPG		jplAquariusSSS7DayV5		
data			graph	M		public	Aquarius Sea Surface Salinity, L3 SMI, Version 5, 1.0°, Global, 2011-2015, Daily	   	background   	NASA/GSFC OBPG		jplAquariusSSSDailyV5		
data			graph	M		public	Aquarius Sea Surface Salinity, L3 SMI, Version 5, 1.0°, Global, 2011-2015, Monthly	   	background   	NASA/GSFC OBPG		jplAquariusSSSMonthlyV5		
data			graph		files	public	Audio data from a local source.	 	background   	???		testGridWav		
	set	data	graph		files	public	Audio data from a local source.	 	background   	???		testTableWav		
data			graph	M		public	AVHRR Pathfinder Version 5.3 L3-Collated (L3C) SST, Global, 0.0417°, 1981-present, Daytime (1 Day Composite)	   	background   	NCEI		nceiPH53std1day		
data			graph	M		public	AVHRR Pathfinder Version 5.3 L3-Collated (L3C) SST, Global, 0.0417°, 1981-present, Nighttime (1 Day Composite)	   	background   	NCEI		nceiPH53stn1day		
data			graph			public	AVISO Model Output, obs4MIPs NASA-JPL, Global, 1 Degree, 1992-2010, Monthly	   	background   	Centre National d...		jplAvisoSshMon		
data			graph	M		public	AVISO Model Output, obs4MIPs NASA-JPL, Global, 1 Degree, 1992-2010, Monthly, Lon+/-180	   	background   	Centre National d...		jplAvisoSshMon_LonPM180		
data			graph	M	files	public	C-HARM 1-Day Advanced Forecast: Pseudo-Nitzschia, cellular domoic acid, and particulate domoic acid probability, California and Southern Oregon coast	   	background   	UCSC, UCSD		charmForecast1day		
data			graph	M	files	public	C-HARM 2-Day Advanced Forecast: Pseudo-Nitzschia, cellular domoic acid, and particulate domoic acid probability, California and Southern Oregon coast	   	background   	UCSC, UCSD		charmForecast2day		
data			graph	M	files	public	C-HARM 3-Day Advanced Forecast: Pseudo-Nitzschia, cellular domoic acid, and particulate domoic acid probability, California and Southern Oregon coast	   	background   	UCSC, UCSD		charmForecast3day		
data			graph	M	files	public	C-HARM Nowcast: Pseudo-Nitzschia, cellular domoic acid, and particulate domoic acid probability, California and Southern Oregon coast	   	background   	UCSC, UCSD		charmForecast0day		
	set	data	graph			public	CalCOFI Continuous Underway Fish-Egg Sampler	   	background   	NOAA SWFSC		erdCalCOFIcubes		
	set	data	graph			public	CalCOFI Cruises	 	background   	NOAA SWFSC		erdCalCOFIcruises		



Online interface to create custom graphs

Graph Type:

- Maps (surface)
- Time-series (lines)
- Hovmöller (surface)
- Vectors (vectors)

Color:

Choose variable in dataset

Scale:

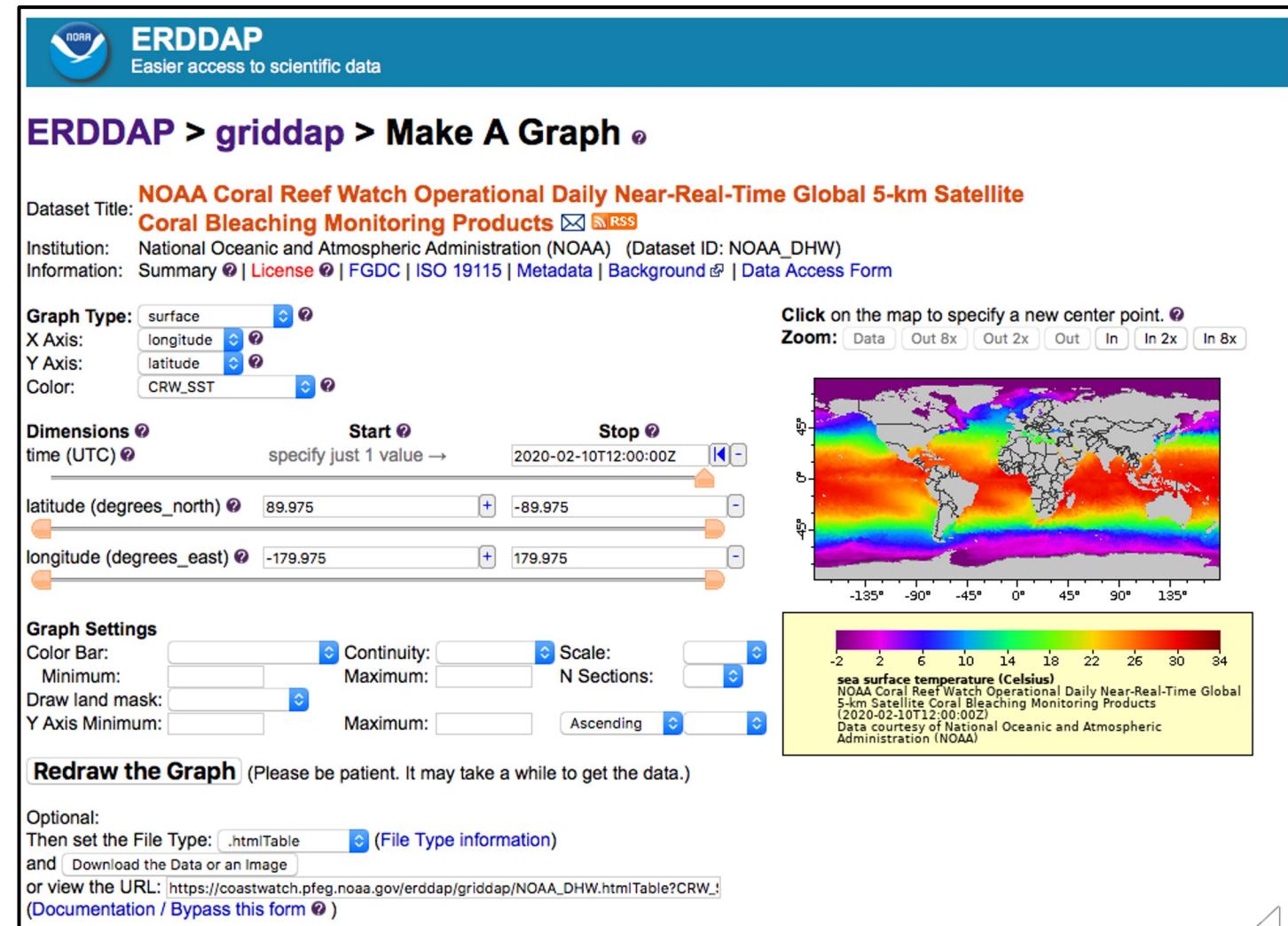
Choose linear or log

Color Bar:

Choose from > 40 color palettes

File Type:

Choose from > 40 file formats
(data and graphics)



Online interface to download data

Ca
lor

File

.asc - View OPeNDAP-style ISO-8859-1 comma-separated values file.
.csv - Download a ISO-8859-1 comma-separated values file.
.csvp - Download a ISO-8859-1 .csv file with line 1 header.
.csv0 - Download a ISO-8859-1 .csv file without column headers.
.das - View the dataset's metadata via an ISO-8859-1 text file.
.dds - View the dataset's structure via an ISO-8859-1 text file.
.dods - OPeNDAP clients use this to download the data.
.esriAscii - Download an ISO-8859-1 ESRI ASCII file.
.fgdc - View the dataset's UTF-8 FGDC .xml metadata.
.graph - View a Make A Graph web page.
.help - View a web page with a description of grid data.
.html - View an OPeNDAP-style HTML Data Access Form.
.htmlTable - View a UTF-8 .html web page with the data in a table.
.iso19115 - View the dataset's ISO 19115-2/19139-1 XML metadata.
.itx - Download an ISO-8859-1 Igor Text File. Each line is a grid cell.
.json - View a table-like UTF-8 JSON file (missing values are null).
.jsonICSV1 - View a UTF-8 JSON Lines CSV file with one header row.
.jsonICSV - View a UTF-8 JSON Lines CSV file with no header row.
.jsonIKVP - View a UTF-8 JSON Lines file with Key/Value pairs.
.mat - Download a MATLAB binary file.
.nc - Download a NetCDF-3 binary file with COARDS conventions.
.ncHeader - View the UTF-8 header (the metadata part) of a NetCDF-3 file.
.ncml - View the dataset's structure and metadata.
.nccsv - Download a NetCDF-3-like 7-bit ASCII NC file.
.nccsvMetadata - View the dataset's metadata as a CSV file.
.ncoJson - Download a UTF-8 NCO lvl=2 JSON file.
.odvTxt - Download time,lat,lon,otherVariables as a tab-separated text file.
.timeGaps - View a UTF-8 list of gaps in the time variable.
.tsv - Download a ISO-8859-1 tab-separated text file.
.tsvp - Download a ISO-8859-1 .tsv file with line 1 header.

←

 **ERDDAP**
Easier access to scientific data

ERDDAP > griddap > Data Access Form [?](#)

Dataset Title: **SST and SST Anomaly, NOAA Global Coral Bleaching Monitoring, 5km, V.3.1, Monthly, 1985-Present** [✉](#) [RSS](#)

Institution: NOAA/NESDIS/STAR Coral Reef Watch program (Dataset ID: NOAA_DHW_monthly)
Information: [Summary](#) [License](#) [FGDC](#) [ISO 19115](#) [Metadata](#) [Background](#) [Files](#) [Make a graph](#)

Dimensions	Start	Stride	Stop	Size	Spacing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> time (UTC)	1985-01-16T00:00:00Z	1	2020-11-16T00:00:00Z	431	30 days 10h 29m 35s (uneven)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> latitude (degrees_north)	60.025	1	60.025	3600	-0.05 (uneven)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> longitude (degrees_east)	-169.975	1	-169.975	7200	0.05 (uneven)

Grid Variables (which always also download all of the dimension variables)
 sea_surface_temperature (degree_C) [?](#)
 mask (Pixel characteristics flag array, pixel_classification) [?](#)
 sea_surface_temperature_anomaly (degree_C) [?](#)

File type: [\(more info\)](#)
... .htmlTable - View a UTF-8 .html web page with the data in a table. Times are ISO 8601 strings.
Just generate the URL:
[\(Documentation / Bypass this form\)](#) [?](#)

Submit (Please be patient. It may take a while to get the data.)



Deconstructing an ERDDAP data request URL

NOAA_DHW_monthly.largePng?sea_surface_temperature[(2019-09-21T12:00:00Z)]

Example of a URL data request

Base URL: <https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/>

Dataset ID: NOAA_DHW_monthly

File Type: .largePng (.nc, .mat, .json, .geotif, .kml, .csv...)

Data Request Begins ?

Variable: sea_surface_temperature

Time range: [(2019-09-15T12:00:00Z):(2019-09-15T12:00:00Z)]

Latitude Range: [(70):(-10)]

Longitude Range: [(-180):(-100)]

coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/

[(70):(-10)][(-180):(-100)]

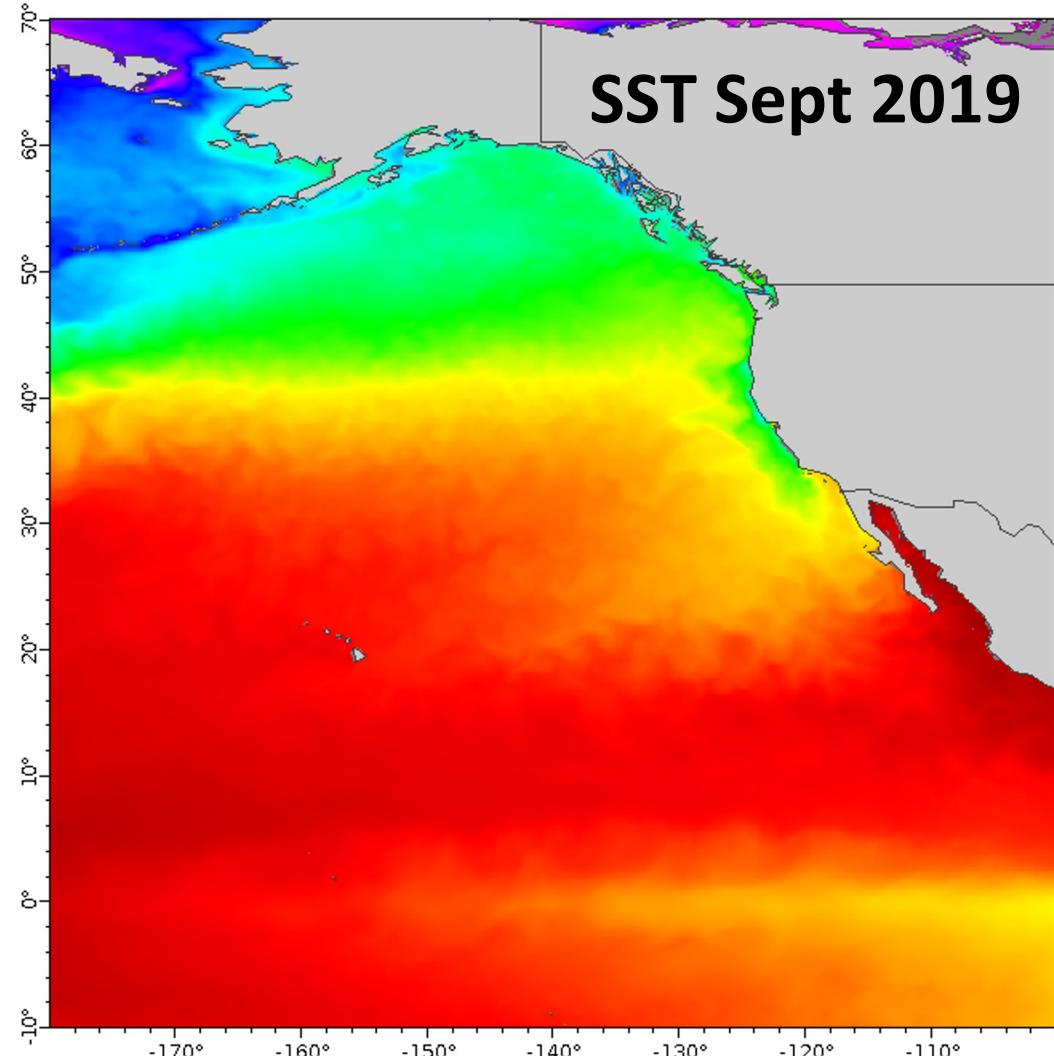
[https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA_DHW_monthly.largePng?sea_surface_temperature\[\(2019-09-15T23:00:00Z\)\]\[\(70\):\(-10\)\]\[\(-180\):\(-100\)\]](https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA_DHW_monthly.largePng?sea_surface_temperature[(2019-09-15T23:00:00Z)][(70):(-10)][(-180):(-100)])



This URL:

[https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA DHW monthly.largePng?sea surface temperature\[\(2019-09-15\)\]\[\(70\):\(-10\)\]\[\(-180\):\(-100\)\]](https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA_DHW_monthly.largePng?sea_surface_temperature[(2019-09-15)][(70):(-10)][(-180):(-100)])

Produces this figure →



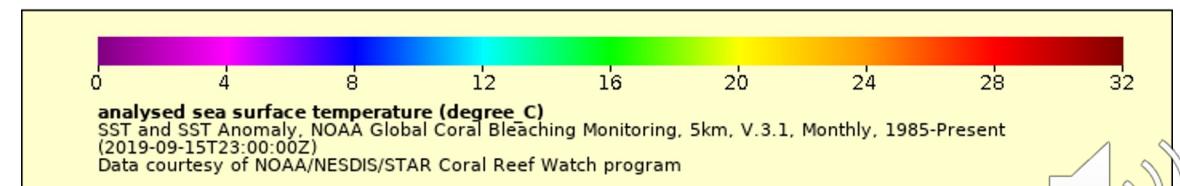
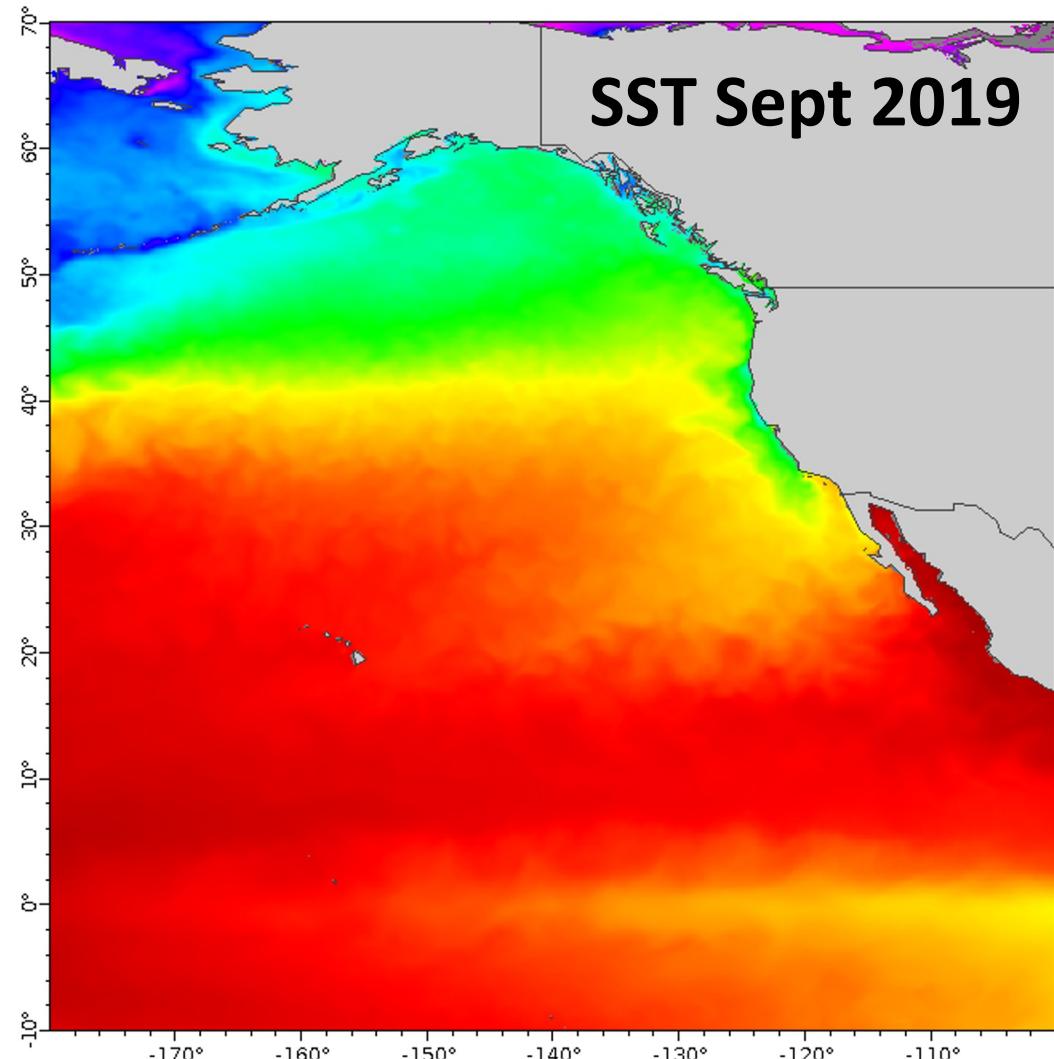
Note:

You can download the data in a netCDF file by changing .largePng to .nc in the URL



Change the variable:

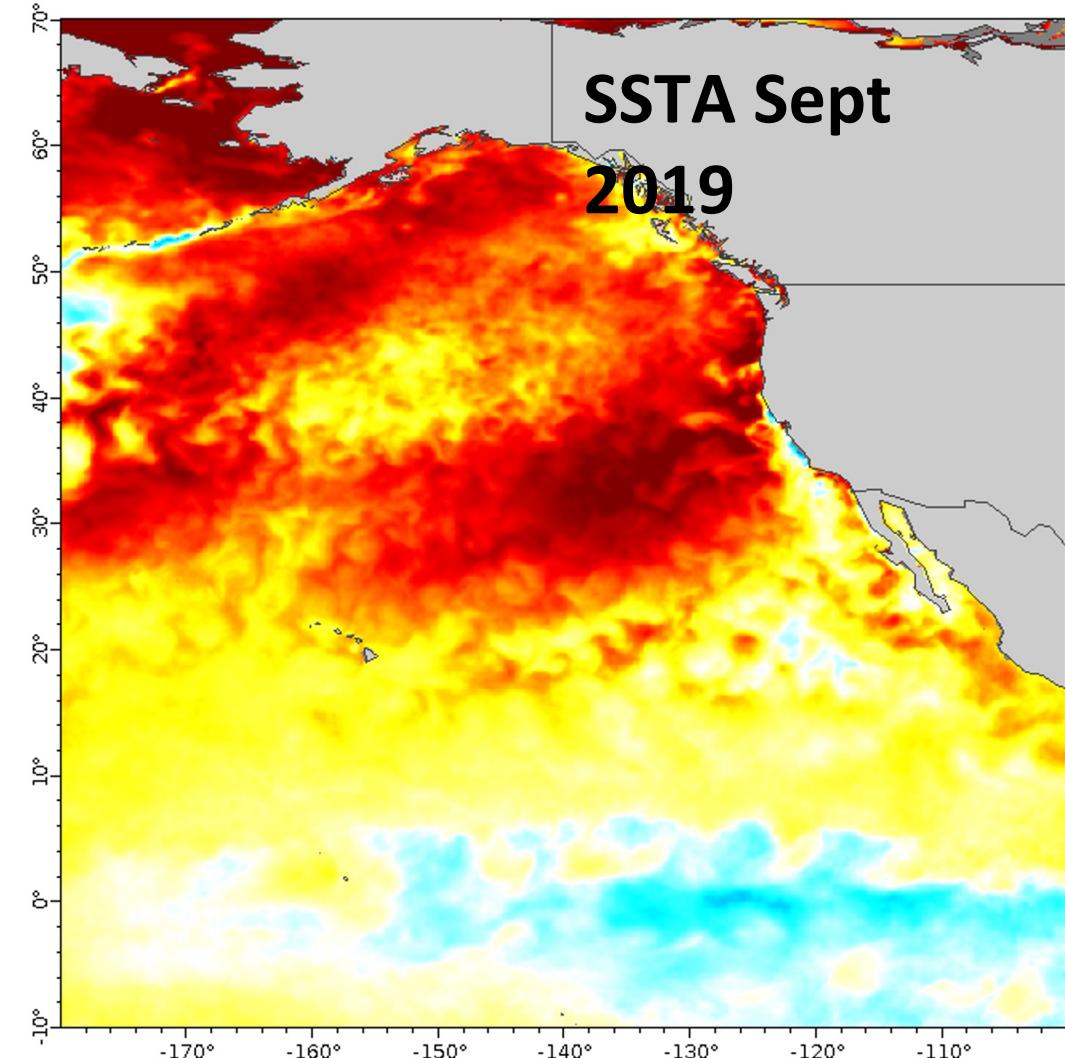
- Change the variable displayed to see the SST anomaly
- For this dataset we will change it to sea_surface_temperature_anomaly



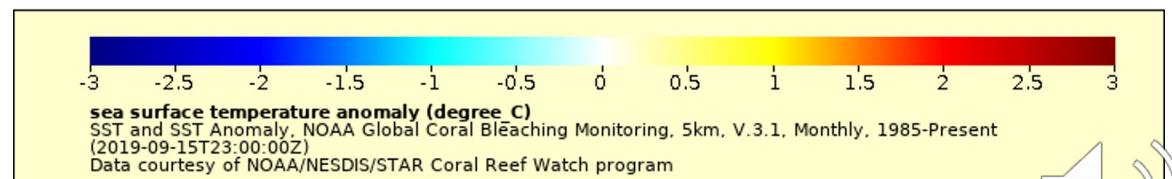
Visualize the Pacific marine heat wave:

[https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA DHW monthly.largePng?
sea surface temperature anomaly\[\(2019-09-15\)\]\[\(70\):\(-10\)\]\[\(-180\):\(-100\)\]](https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA_DHW_monthly.largePng?sea_surface_temperature_anomaly[(2019-09-15)][(70):(-10)][(-180):(-100)])

Produces this figure →



Note: Changing the variable name produces an anomaly because this dataset has a variable with the SST anomaly in it. Most datasets do not have an anomaly variable in them, so this modification will only work for this dataset.



Create a 2D timeseries:

[https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA DHW monthly.largePng?
sea surface temperature anomaly\[\(2019-09-15\)\]\[\(70\):\(-10\)\]\[\(-180\):\(-100\)\]](https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA_DHW_monthly.largePng?sea_surface_temperature_anomaly[(2019-09-15)][(70):(-10)][(-180):(-100)])

Next we will examine the temporal evolution of the warm “blob” by making a Hovmöller diagram, a hybrid map with time on one axis, and latitude or longitude on the other. We will make a slice through 30°N.

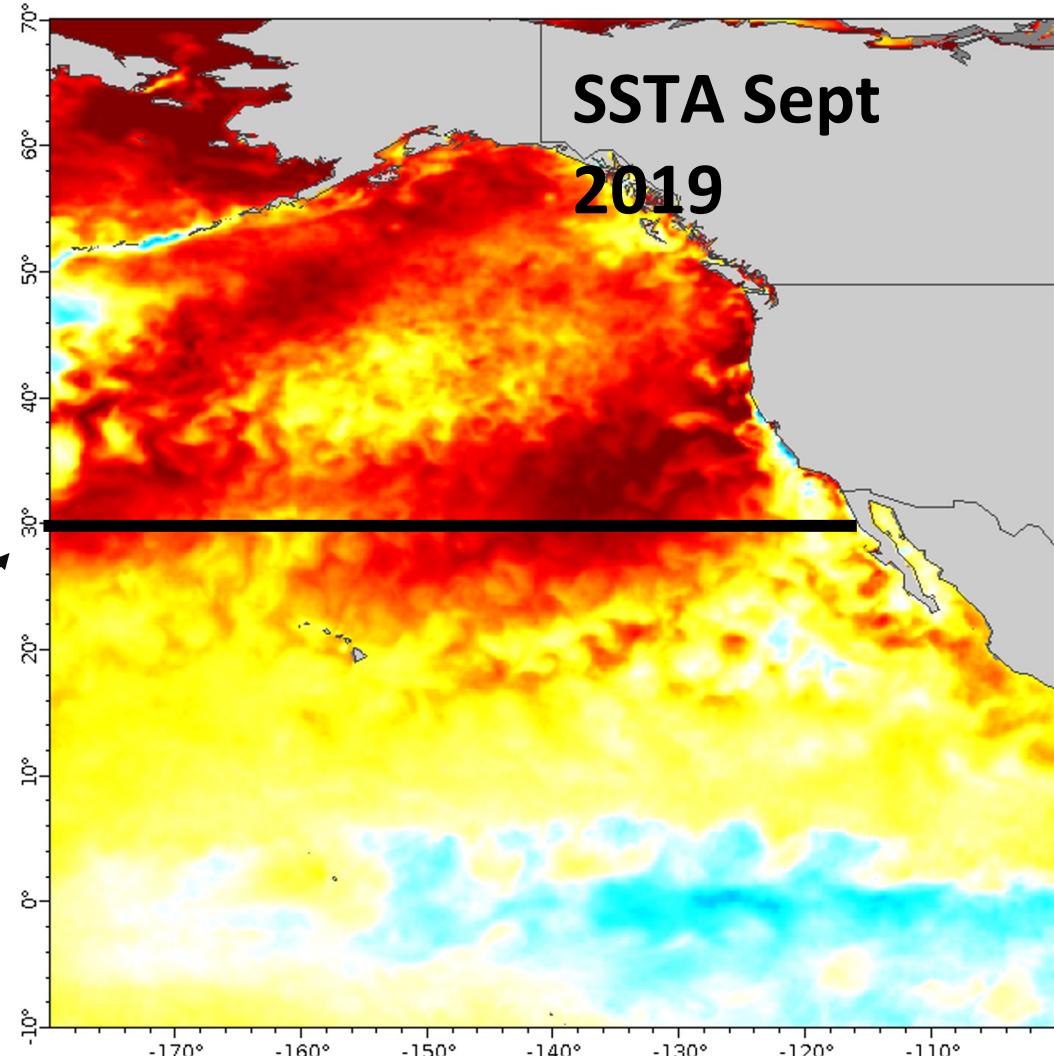
We can do this by setting the y-axis to time on the “Make a Graph” page:

Graph Type: surface  

X Axis: longitude  

Y Axis: time  

Color: sea_surface_temperature_anomaly  



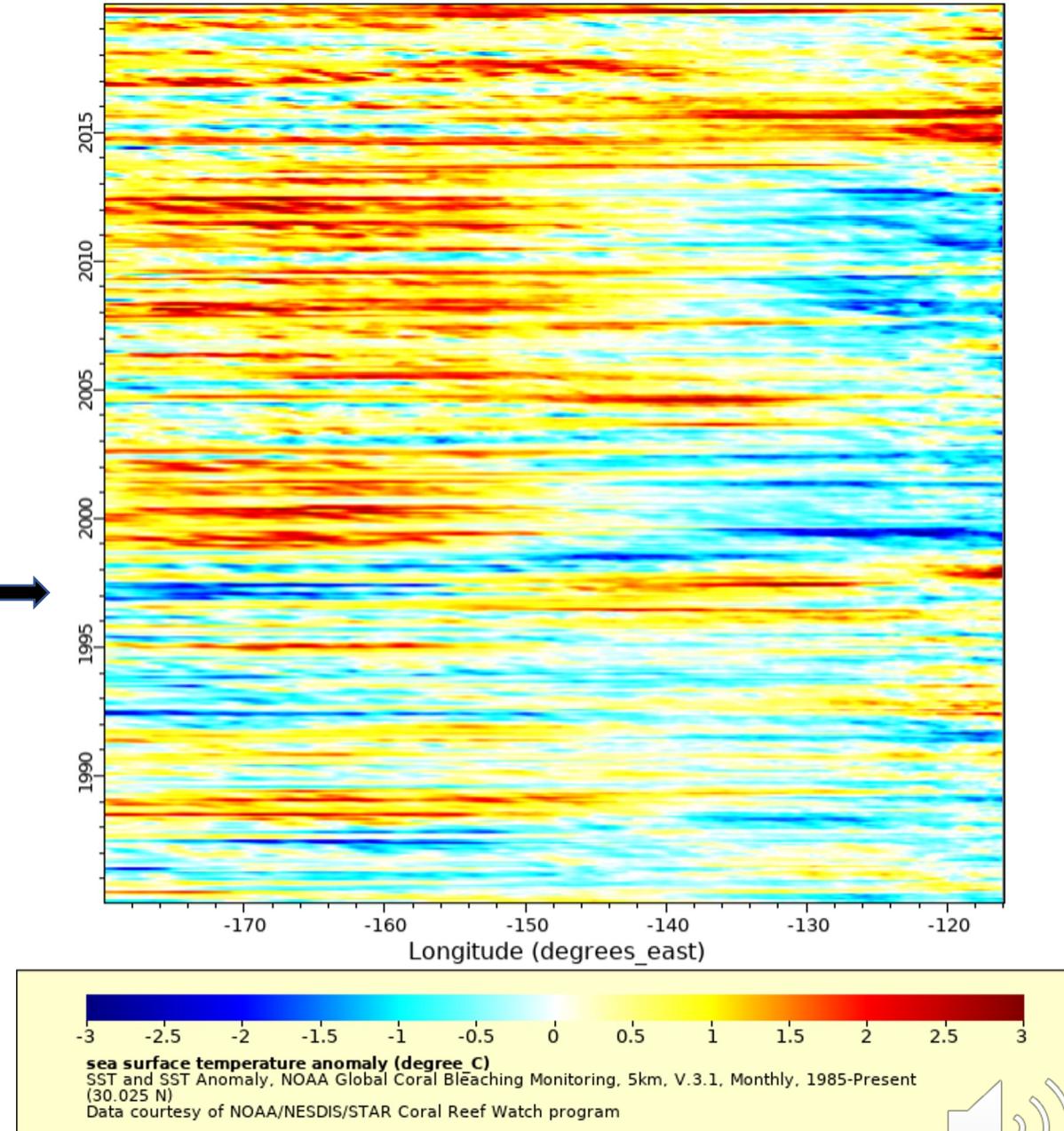
Generate a Hovmöller diagram

[https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA DHW monthly.largePng?sea surface temperature anomaly\[\(1985-01-15\):\(2019-12-16\)\]\[\(30\)\]\[\(-180\):\(-116\)\]](https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA_DHW_monthly.largePng?sea_surface_temperature_anomaly[(1985-01-15):(2019-12-16)][(30)][(-180):(-116)])

Produces this figure



While most of the last 20 years the N. Pacific (at 30°N) has experienced warmer than usual temperatures, only in the past few years has this phenomena spread to coast (east of 120°W).

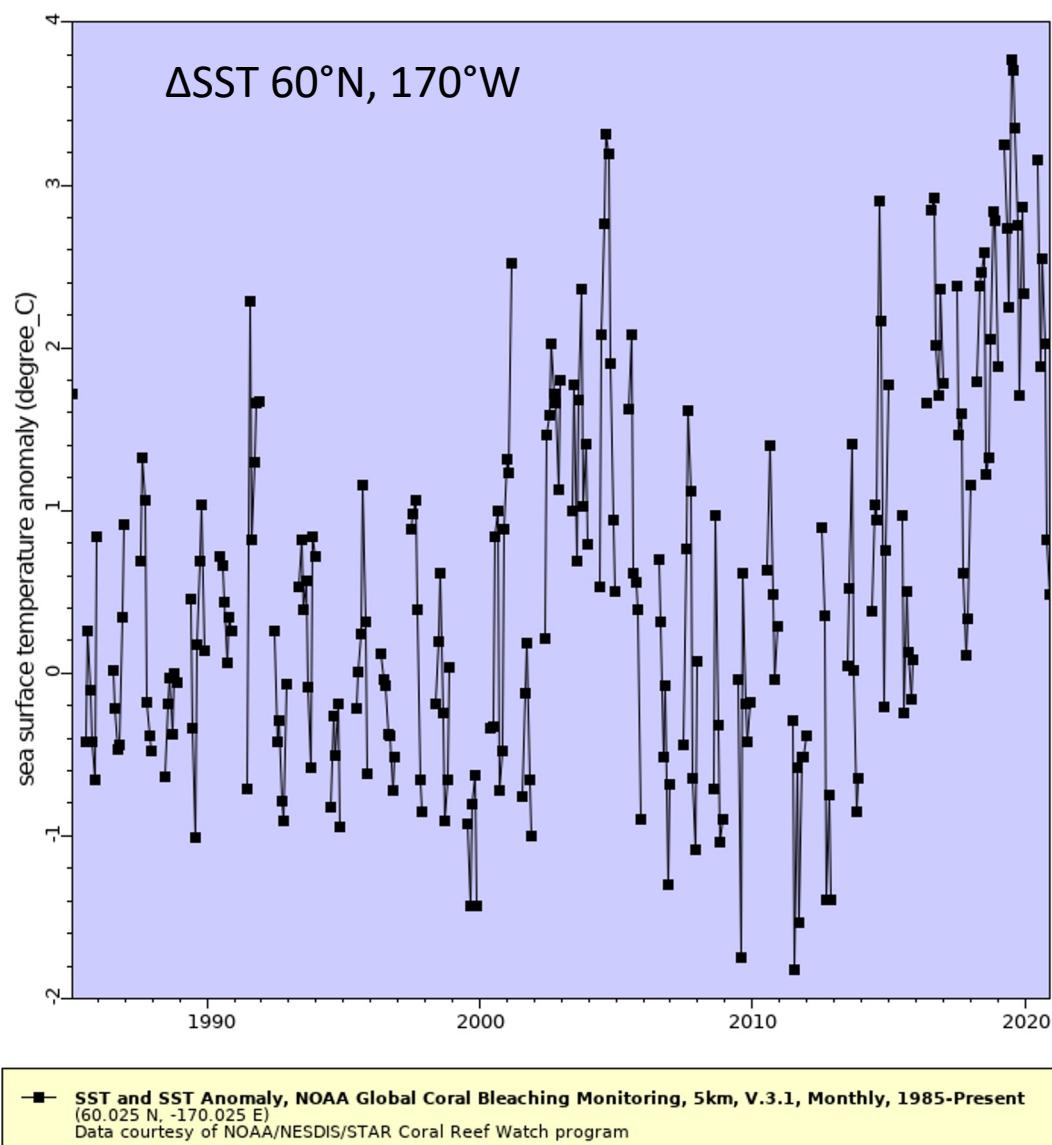


Generate a Timeseries

[https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA DHW monthly.largePng?sea surface temperature anomaly\[\(1985-01-16T00:00:00Z\):\(2020-12-16T00:00:00Z\)\]\[\(60\)\]\[\(-170\)\]](https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA_DHW_monthly.largePng?sea_surface_temperature_anomaly[(1985-01-16T00:00:00Z):(2020-12-16T00:00:00Z)][(60)][(-170)])

Produces this figure →

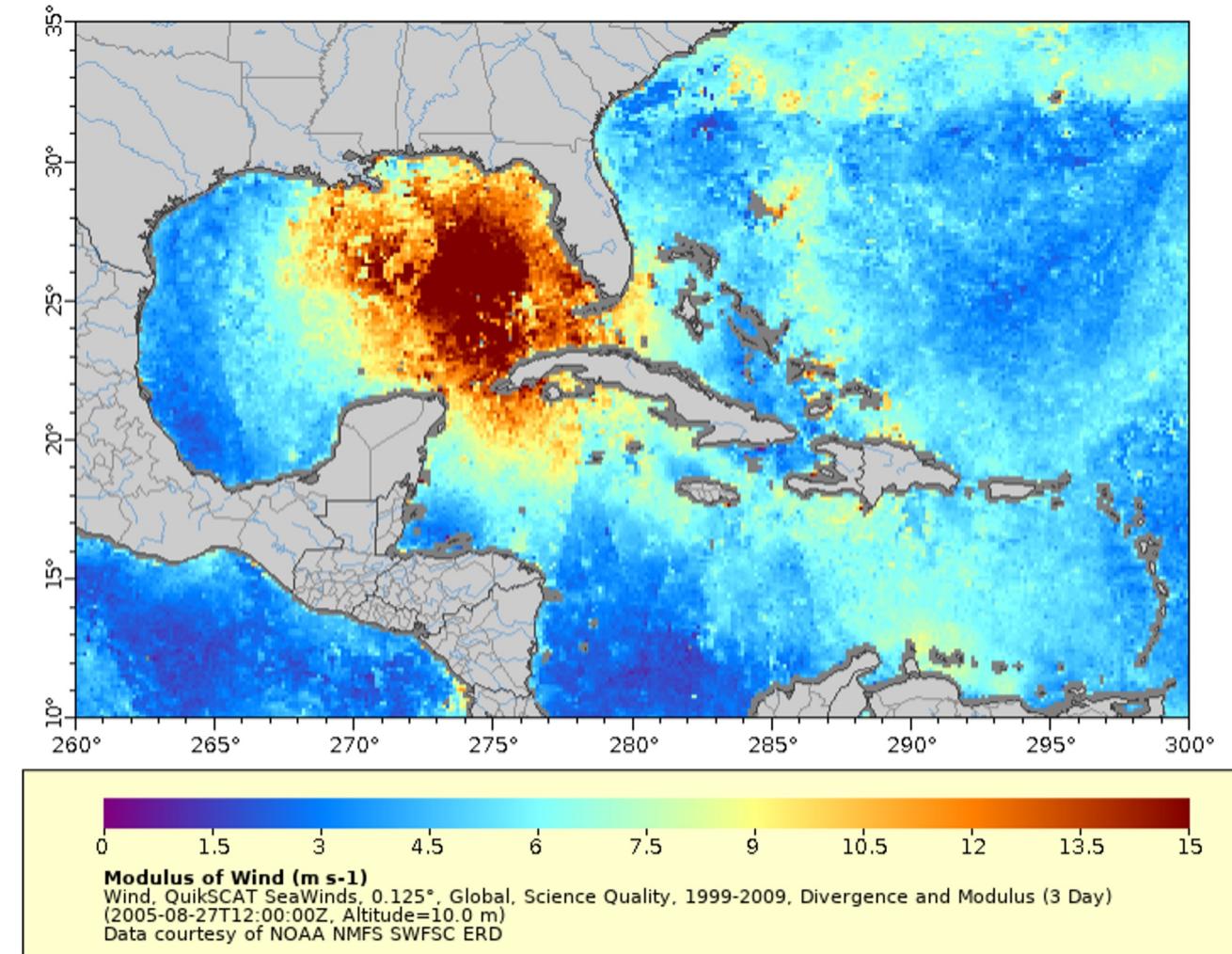
Select 'linesAndMarkers' under Graph Type on the Make a Graph page (.graph) to create a timeseries at any point in the dataset



Visualize wind speeds produced by Hurricane Katrina

[https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/erdQSdivmod3day.largePng?mod\[\(2005-08-27\)\[\(10\)\]\[\(10\):\(35\)\]\[\(260\):\(300\)\]\]](https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/erdQSdivmod3day.largePng?mod[(2005-08-27)[(10)][(10):(35)][(260):(300)]])

Produces this figure →



Visualize wind vectors produced by Hurricane Katrina



ERDDAP

Easier access to scientific data

ERDDAP > griddap > Make A Graph

Dataset Title: **Wind, QuikSCAT SeaWinds, 0.125°, Global, Science Quality, 1999-2009 (3 Day)** |

Institution: NOAA NMFS SWFSC ERD (Dataset ID: erdQSwind3day)

Information: [Summary](#) | [License](#) | [FGDC](#) | [ISO 19115](#) | [Metadata](#) | [Background](#) | [Data Access Form](#) | [Files](#)

Graph Type:

vectors



X Axis:

longitude



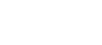
Y Axis:

latitude



Vector X:

x_wind



Vector Y:

y_wind



Visualize wind vectors produced by Hurricane Katrina



ERDDAP > griddap > M

Dataset Title: **Wind, QuikSCAT SeaWin**

Institution: NOAA NMFS SWFSC ERD (Dat

Information: Summary [?](#) | License [?](#) | FGDC |

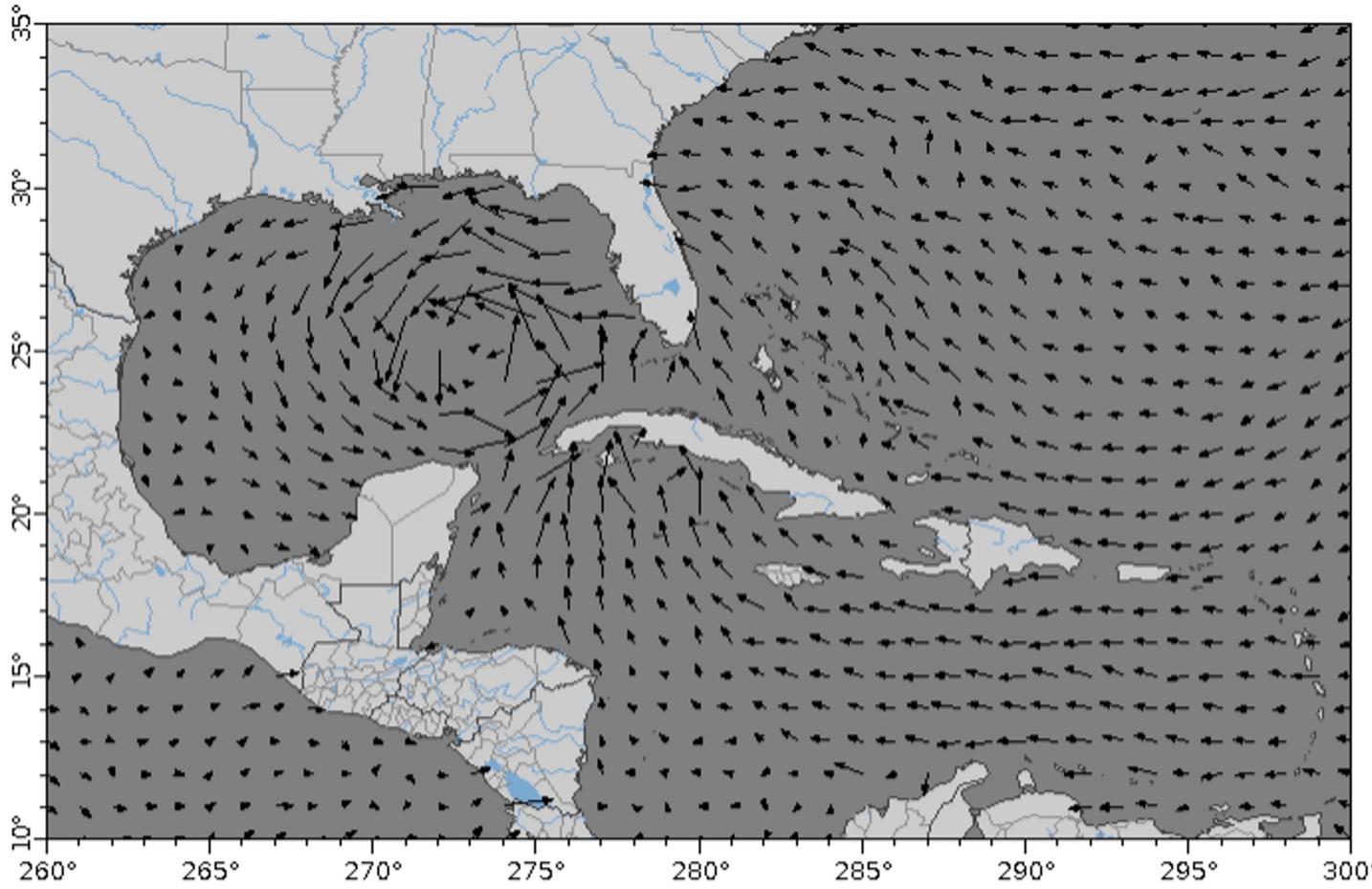
Graph Type:

X Axis:

Y Axis:

Vector X:

Vector Y:



→ **Zonal Wind, Meridional Wind (10.0 m s⁻¹)**
Wind, QuikSCAT SeaWinds, 0.125°, Global, Science Quality, 1999-2009 (3 Day)
(2005-08-27T12:00:00Z, Altitude=10.0 m)
Data courtesy of NOAA NMFS SWFSC ERD



Access tabular data like BGC-Argo Float data

Map of all BGC-Argo floats since 2017-01-01 in the Southern Ocean around South America.

Float profiles are colored by date.

https://polarwatch.noaa.gov/erddap/tabledap/SOCCOM_BGC_Argo.graph

Graph Type: markers ?

X Axis: longitude ?

Y Axis: latitude ?

Color: time - +

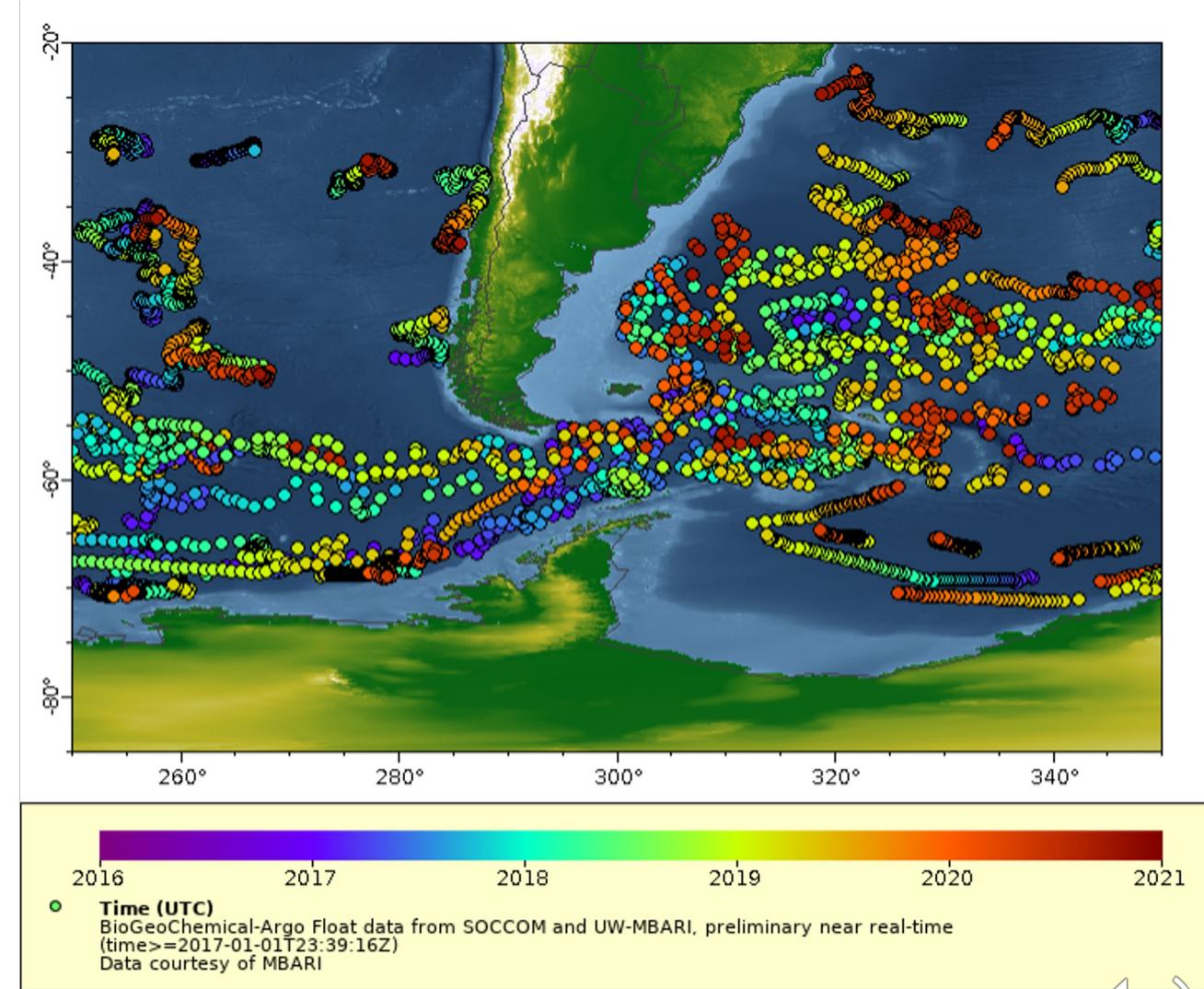
Constraints ?

time	<=	2017-01-01T23:39:16Z
latitude	>=	-85
longitude	>=	250
	>=	
	>=	

Optional Constraint #1 ?

<=	-20
<	
<=	350
<=	
<=	

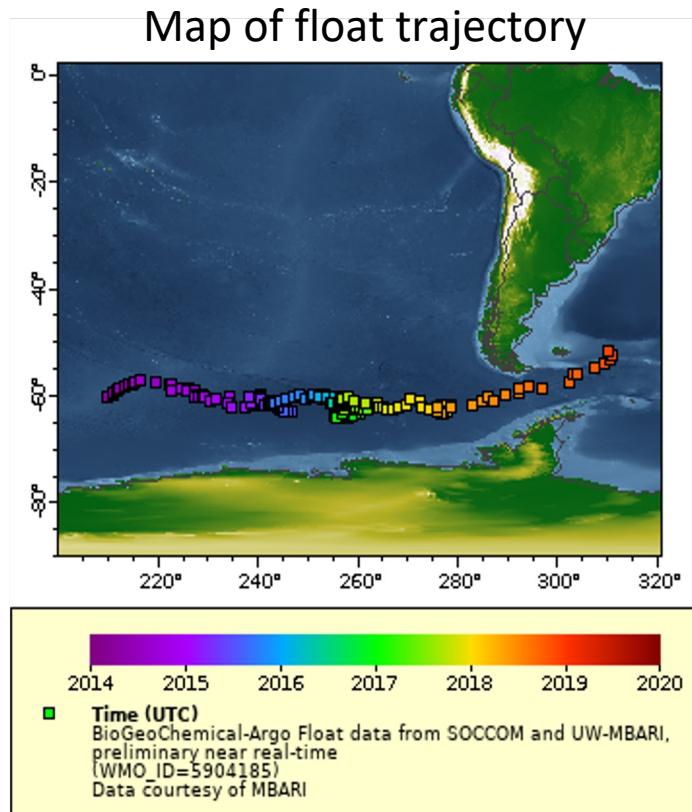
Optional Constraint #2 ?



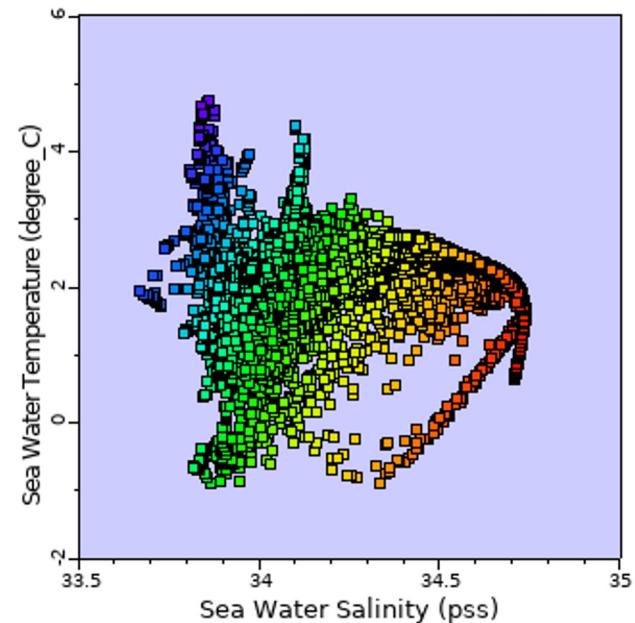
Visualizations of tabular data

https://polarwatch.noaa.gov/erddap/tabledap/SOCCOM_BGC_Argo.graph

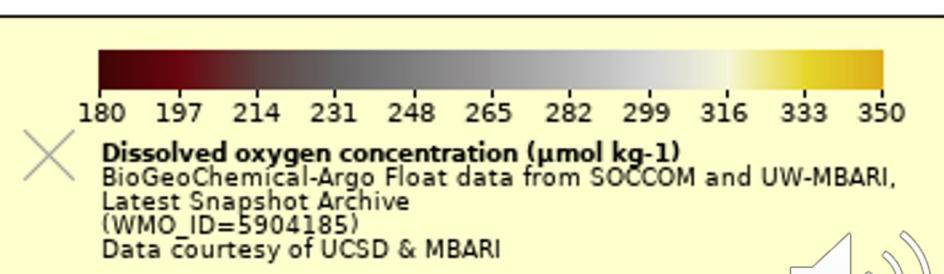
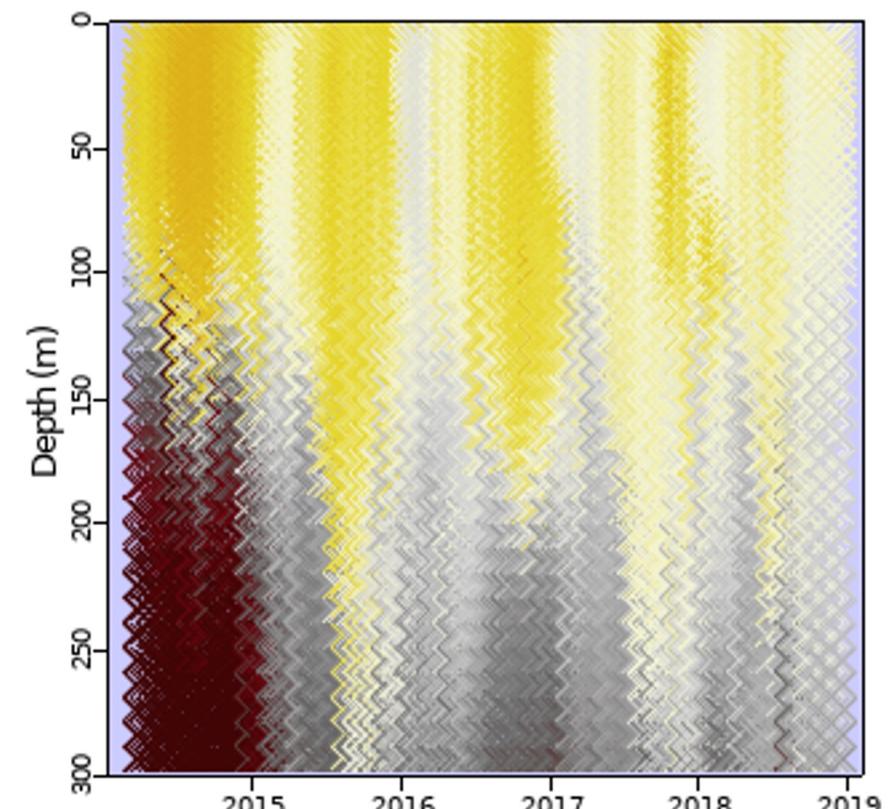
Float WMO_ID = 5904185



Temperature-Salinity Diagram



Oxygen Section for 0-350 m depth



Downloading Data

NOAA_DHW_monthly.largePng?sea_surface_temperature[(2019-09-21T12:00:00Z)]

Example of a URL data request

Base URL: <https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/>

Dataset ID: NOAA_DHW_monthly

File Type: .largePng (.nc, .mat, .json, .geotif, .kml, .csv...)

Data Request Begins ?

Variable: sea_surface_temperature

Time range: [(2019-09-15T12:00:00Z):(2019-09-15T12:00:00Z)]

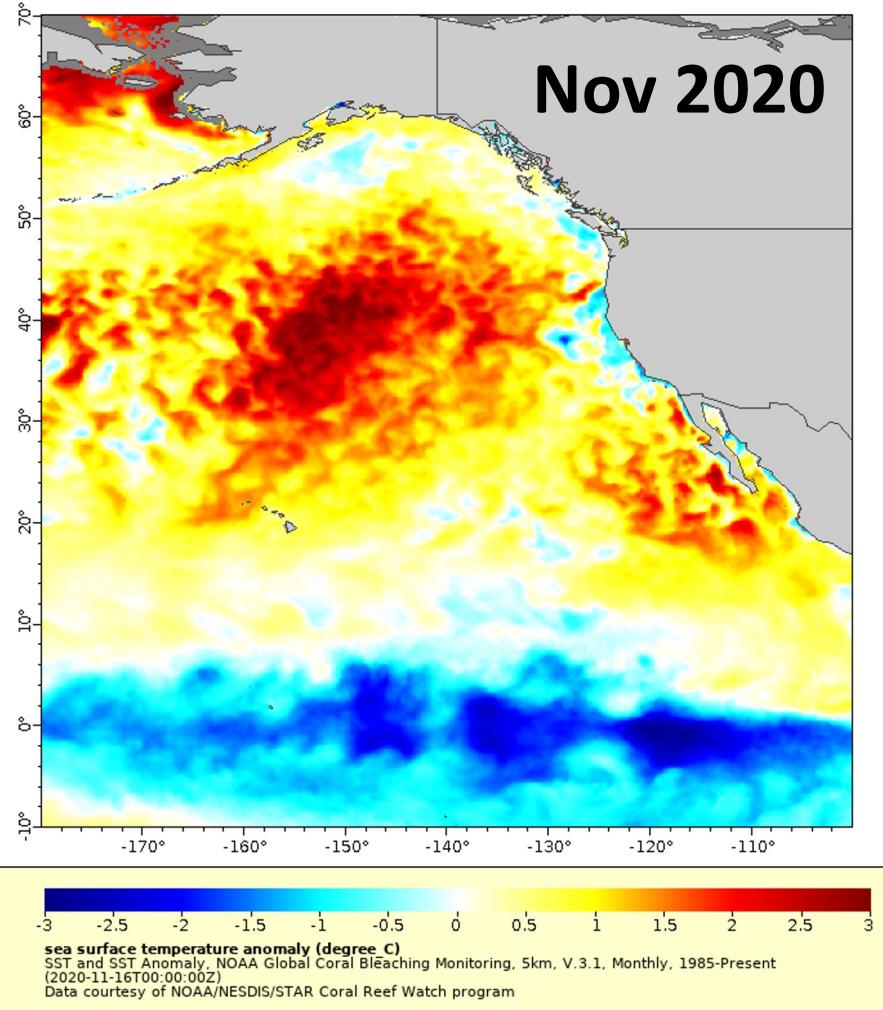
Latitude Range: [(-70):(-10)]

Longitude Range: [(-180):(-100)]

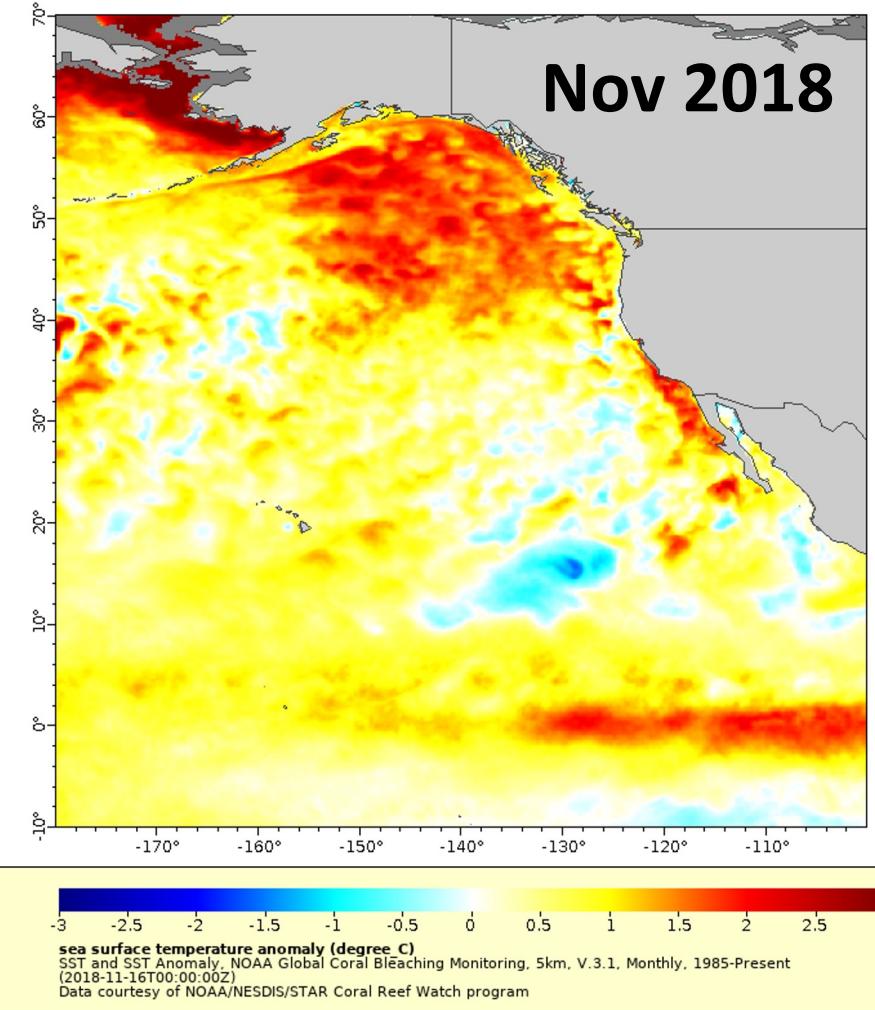


“Last” Data

[https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/
NOAA_DHW_monthly.largePng?sea_surface_temperature_anomaly
\[last\]\[\(70\):\(-10\)\]\[\(-180\):\(-100\)\]](https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA_DHW_monthly.largePng?sea_surface_temperature_anomaly[last][(70):(-10)][(-180):(-100)])



[https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA_DHW
monthly.largePng?sea_surface_temperature_anomaly\[last-
24\]\[\(70\):\(-10\)\]\[\(-180\):\(-100\)\]](https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA_DHW_monthly.largePng?sea_surface_temperature_anomaly[last-24][(70):(-10)][(-180):(-100)])



Data Access Form

https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/griddap/NOAA_DHW_monthly.html?sea_surface_temperature_anomaly

 **ERDDAP**
Easier access to scientific data

ERDDAP > griddap > Data Access Form [?](#)

Dataset Title: **SST and SST Anomaly, NOAA Global Coral Bleaching Monitoring, 5km, V.3.1, Monthly, 1985-Present** [XML](#) [RSS](#)

Institution: NOAA/NESDIS/STAR Coral Reef Watch program (Dataset ID: NOAA_DHW_monthly)
Information: [Summary](#) [License](#) [FGDC](#) [ISO 19115](#) [Metadata](#) [Background](#) [Files](#) [Make a graph](#)

Dimensions	Start	Stride	Stop	Size	Spacing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> time (UTC) ?	2018-11-16T00:00:00Z	1	2018-11-16T00:00:00Z	431	30 days 10h 29m 35s (uneven)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> latitude (degrees_north) ?	70.025	1	-10.025	3600	-0.05 (uneven)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> longitude (degrees_east) ?	-179.975	1	-100.025	7200	0.05 (uneven)

Grid Variables (which always also download all of the dimension variables)

sea_surface_temperature (degree_C) [?](#)
 mask (Pixel characteristics flag array, pixel_classification) [?](#)
 sea_surface_temperature_anomaly (degree_C) [?](#)

File type: (more info) [HTML Table](#) - View a UTF-8 .html web page with the data in a table. Times are ISO 8601 strings.
 Just generate the URL: [\(Documentation / Bypass this form\)](#) [?](#)

Submit (Please be patient. It may take a while to get the data.)



Online “Introduction to ERDDAP” provided by NOAA CoastWatch

Online ERDDAP tutorial

- Developed by CoastWatch West Coast Node for the NOAA satellite course
https://umd.instructure.com/courses/1336575/pages/erddap-tutorial?module_item_id=11631927
- Walks users through using ERDDAP
- Demonstrates visualizing both gridded and tabular datasets
- Shows how to subset and download datasets in a variety of different formats

ERDDAP Tutorial

Objective:

Showcase the breadth of datasets available on various ERDDAPs and demonstrate how to graph and download data from ERDDAP.



Familiarizing yourself with ERDDAP

ERDDAP was developed by Bob Simons from the NOAA SouthWest Fisheries Science Center.

ERDDAP is a platform to distribute data to users. Various institutions have installed ERDDAP to allow their users to visualize and download data.

ERDDAP offers a consistent way to get data from a variety of different data sources.

A variety of data types can be distributed on ERDDAP: in situ, satellite, or model data among others.

ERDDAP lets you download data in your preferred data file format (netcdf, csv, ESRIcsv, JSON, ODVtext, mat, text and more).

ERDDAP lets you create images in your preferred image file format (png, transparent png, pdf, kml).

It supports temporal and spatial subsetting.

It is “RESTful”, meaning the URL completely defines the data you want, in the format you want. This means you can transfer the URL to another application and access the same data from there, for example, in your own webpage, or from your analysis software. You can even email the URL to a colleague and they can access the same data, image or plot that you generated.

So ERDDAP works for both humans and machines!



A short list of ERDDAP instances

https://umd.instructure.com/courses/1336575/pages/erddap-tutorial?module_item_id=11631927



Online tutorial for using R with ERDDAP provided by NOAA CoastWatch

Online ERDDAP tutorial

- Developed by CoastWatch for the NOAA satellite course

<https://umd.instructure.com/courses/1336575/modules/1652980>

- Demonstrates techniques to extract data from the ERDDAP data servers using the `rerddapXtracto` library written in R

	R	
...	Lecture: Intro to Using R with Satellite Data	✓ ...
...	Intro to Using R with Satellite Data - Video (10 mins)	✓ ...
...	RandERDDAPnarr.pptx	✓ ...
...	Lecture: Intro to Using R with Satellite Data - Transcript	✓ ...
...	R Tutorial 1 - How to work with satellite data in R	✓ ...
...	R Tutorial 2 - Comparison of chlorophyll data from different sensors	✓ ...
...	R Tutorial 3 - Extract data within a shapefile using ERDDAP	✓ ...
...	R Tutorial 4 - Extract data along a turtle track	✓ ...
...	More R Tutorials	✓ ...
...	Troubleshooting rerddapXtracto	✓ ...

<https://umd.instructure.com/courses/1336575/modules/1652980>



NOAA CoastWatch Satellite Course - Narrated Presentations

- Satellite 101 – Part 1
- Satellite 101 – Part 2
- Fundamentals of Ocean Color
- Fundamentals of Sea-Surface Temperature
- Fundamentals of Altimetry, Wind and Salinity
- **Introduction to ERDDAP**
- What Dataset to Choose?
- Bringing Satellite Data into ARCGIS

