2006.10.24 CODATA-20, Beijing Data Service at the World Data Center for Geomagnetism, Kyoto

<u>T. lyemori</u>, M. Takeda, M. Nose and Y. Odagi

#### Contents

- 1. Brief history of WDC, Kyoto for 50 years
- 2. Transition from analogue to digital data
- 3. Importance and difficulty of real-time data service



World Data Center for Geomagnetism, Kyoto Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University Kyoto 606-8502, Japan http://swdcwww.kugi.kyoto-u.ac.jp/index.html

# 1. History of WDC for Geomagnetism, Kyoto

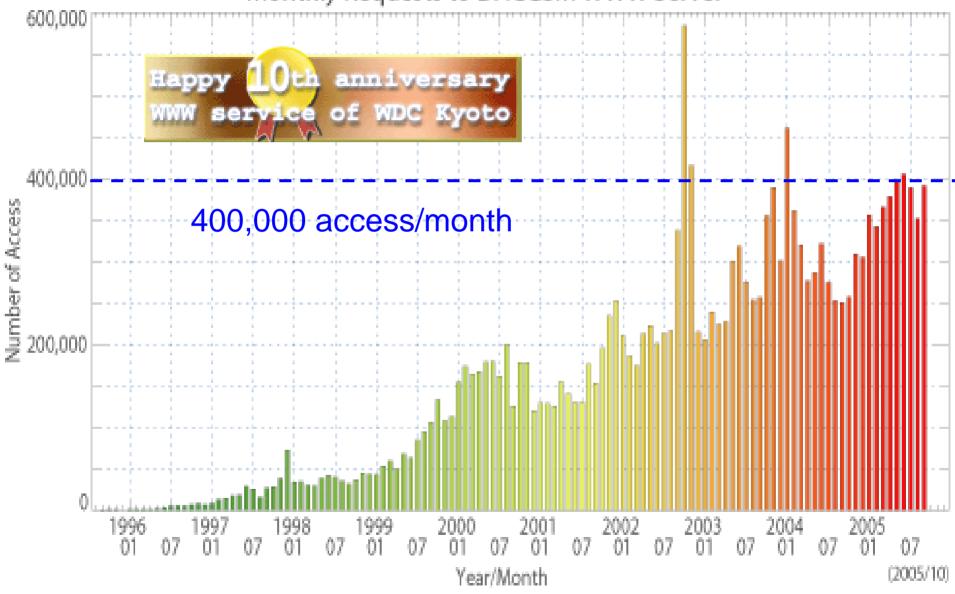
1957-1958 "WDC-C2 for Geomagnetism" was established (as a very small section of the Library) -- Only one librarian + volunteers (i.e., scientists at Kyoto Univ.)

- 1977 "Data Analysis Center for Geomagnetism and Space Magnetism" was established to operate the WDC-C2 for Geomagnetism --- One associate professor + one research associate)
- 1978- "WDC C2 for Geomagnetism Data Catalogue" with computer editing
- **1980-** Derivation of "Auroral Electrojet" indices in Kyoto
- 1882 A post for technical officer added
- **1986-** Derivation of the "Dst" index in Kyoto

- **1987-** Construction of **"Solar Terrestrial Physics" database**
- 1988 Connect to SPAN (Space Physics Analysis Network; NASA)
- **1990-** Derivation of **"ASY/SYM" indices**
- 1995- WWW service from WDC, Kyoto
- 1996- Near-real time Dst and AE service
- 2000 A post for professor added
- 2003- Conversion of analogue magnetogram to digital image file
- 2005- Collaboration to Graduate School of Science as a chair of "Informatics on natural electromagnetic environment"

### Number of Access to WDC for Geomagnetism, Kyoto

Monthly Requests to DACGSM WWW Server

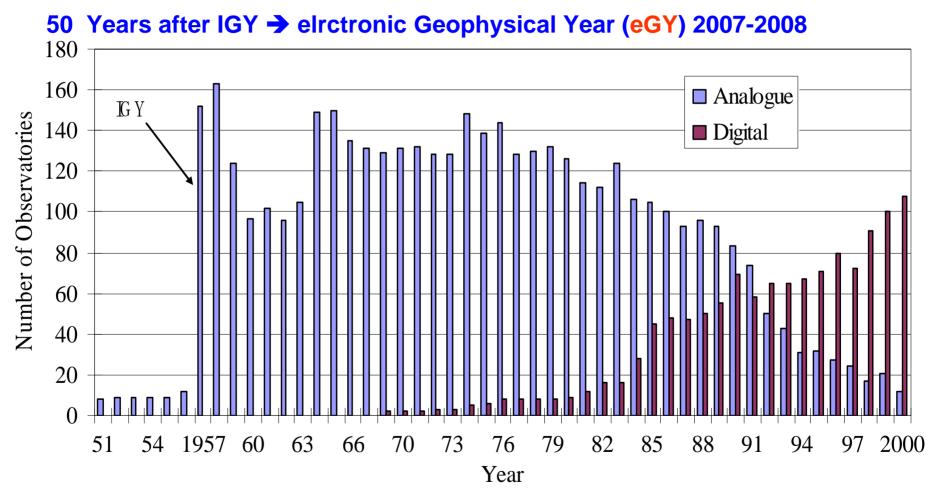


2. Transition from Analogue to Digital data				
Data acquisition -	Transfer ->	Archive -> D	issemination	
IGY (International G Analogue recordin	• •	·		
1970 1980s Digital recording networks)	Telephone Ma (satellite link)	0		
1990s 2006 Digital memory	<mark>Internet</mark> (satellite link		WWW	

...but ... availability of real-time data is still very limited

### Analogue and digital data collection at WDC-Kyoto

(Number of Geomagnetic Observatories)



Analogue: Normal-run magnetograms,

**Digital:** 1-minute resolution data



# Scanning from microfilmed magnetograms

Conversion from original magnetograms to image files with high-resolution digital camera  $\rightarrow$ 



### 3. Real-time Data Service from WDC, Kyoto

**1991.07** Quasi-real time (i.e., once an hour) service through UNIX network (STEP network inside Japan)

1995 .09 WWW service from <u>http://swdcdb.kugi.kyoto-u.ac.jp/</u> start

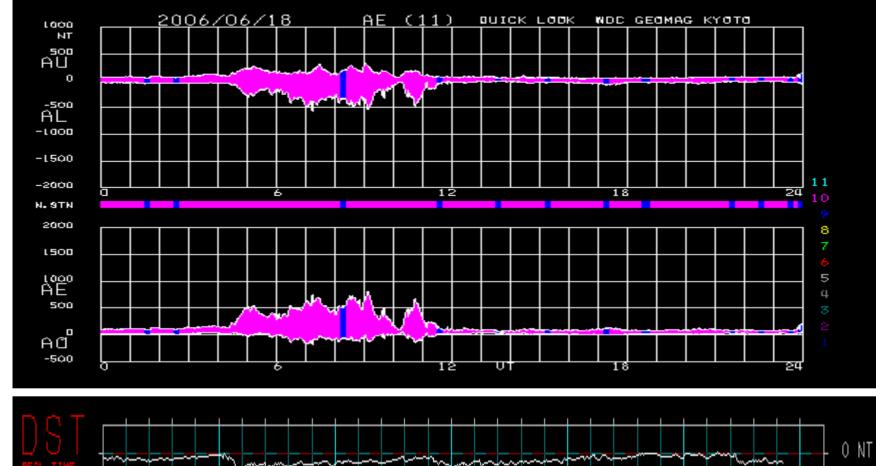
**1996.07** Near real-time data plots through **GMS** satellite

Real-time detection of Pi2 micro-pulsation and monitoring

- **1997.03** Near real-time Dst and AE index service start
- **2004.03** Real-time data service from Aso, Japan started

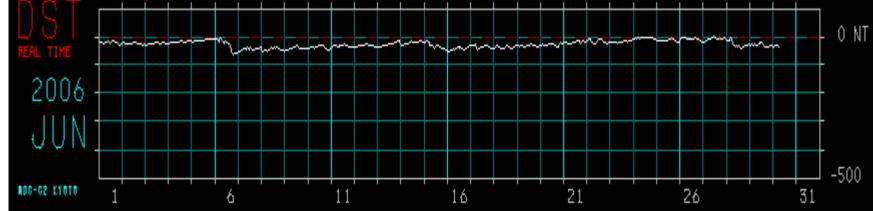
**2005.05** Plot of near real-time data from Phimai, Thailand started

### Near-Real Time Geomagnetic Indices, AE and Dst

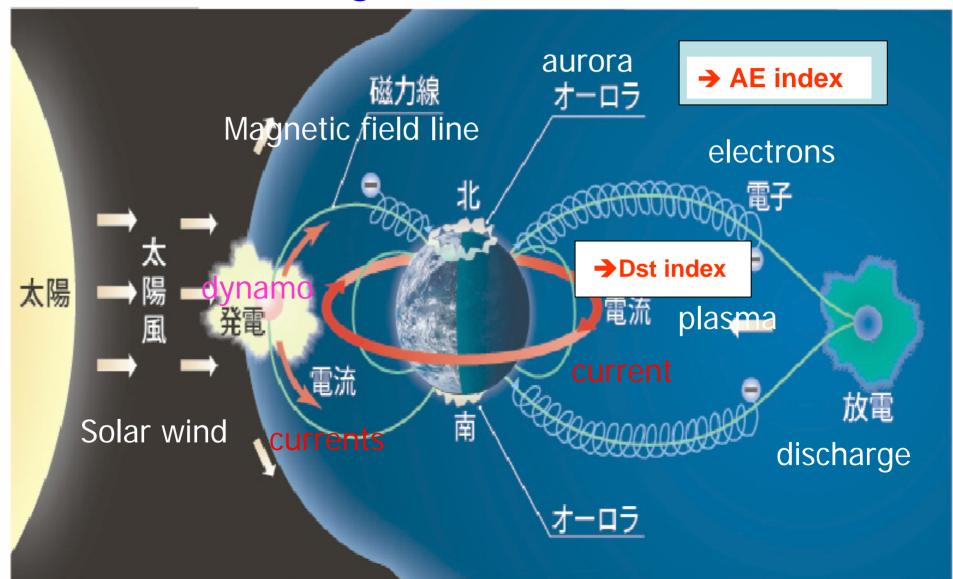


AE



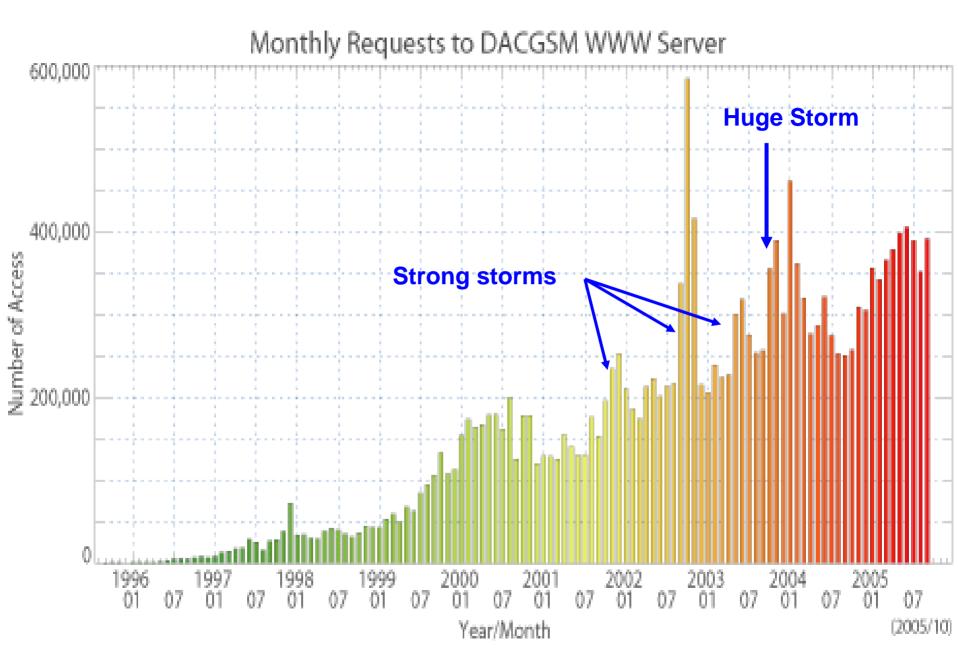


# Geomagnetic Indices for Monitoring of Geomagnetic Disturbances



WDC for Geomag       WDC for Geomag       WDC for Geomag, Kyoto       E's magnetic field?       Data Service       IMagnet       Link       WDC for Geomag       WDC for Geomag         KYOTO       KYOTO       KYOTO       KYOTO       KYOTO       KYOTO       KYOTO			
The rules for the data use and exchange are defined by <u>the Guide on the World Data Center System</u> (ICSU Panel on World Data Centers, 1996). Note that information on the appropriate institution(s) is also supplied with the WDC data sets. If the data are used in publications and presentations, the <u>data suppliers</u> and the WDC for Geomagnetism, Kyoto must properly be acknowledged.			
Commercial use and re-distribution of WDC data are, in general, not allowed. Please ask for the information of each observatory to the WDC. KYOTO KYOTO KYOTO KYOTO KYOTO KYOTO KYOTO KYOTO			
The construction of this database has been supported in part (as "Solar-Terrestrial Physics Database") by grant 127008, 168069 and 178061 under the Japan Society for Promotion of Science (JSPS). We also thank many geomagnetic observatories, institutions and international organizations wh kindly supply the data to our data center.			
On geomagnetic data <u>Indices</u> <u>Data</u> <u>Models</u> <u>Miscellaneous</u>			
WDC for Geomag         WDC for Geomag,         WDC for Geomag         WDC fo			
<ul> <li>1. AE index [Since 1957]</li> <li>2. Dst index [Since 1957]</li> <li>3. ASY/SYM indices [Since 1981]</li> <li>4. Kp index [Since 1932] (with ap and Ap)</li> <li>5. The quietest and most disturbed days [Since 1932]</li> </ul>			
Geomagnetic Field Data at the Observatories			
Real Time (Quick look)     1. <u>WDC Kyoto GEOMAG QL test page</u>			
<ul> <li>2. <u>Shigaraki and Mineyama quicklook magnetogram (1 second value) (Map) conta</u></li> <li>3. <u>Aso Real-Time Magnetogram [Plot and download 1 second and 1 minite values]</u> and <u>Phimai (Thailand) Quasi-Real-Time Magnetogram [Plot]</u> (Link to page by <u>"Elucidation of the Active Geosphere. Kyoto University Acytive Geosphere investigations for the 21st century COE</u> <u>Program</u>)</li> </ul>			
4. Real-Time Detection of Pi2 Pulsation         5. Huancayo (station on the magnetic equator) Real-time plot         wDC for Ge [Link to IGP, Peru] mag       WDC for Geomag         WDC for Ge [Link to IGP, Peru] mag       WDC for Geomag         WDC for Geomag       WDC for Geomag         KYOTO       KYOTO         KYOTO       KYOTO			
• <u>Archive</u>			
1. Digital Data			
Geomagnetic hourly [Since 1890], 1 minute [Since 1975] and 1 second [Since 1978] values 2. Analogue record image [Since 1924]			

### Number of Access to WDC for Geomagnetism, Kyoto



Necessity (or Use) of Real-Time (Geomagnetic) Data Examples:

**1. Space weather applications:** 

Prediction and monitoring of geomagnetic disturbances

2. (International) collaborative research: timeliness

"magnetic storms", "substorms" and related phenomena

3. Monitoring in other observations:

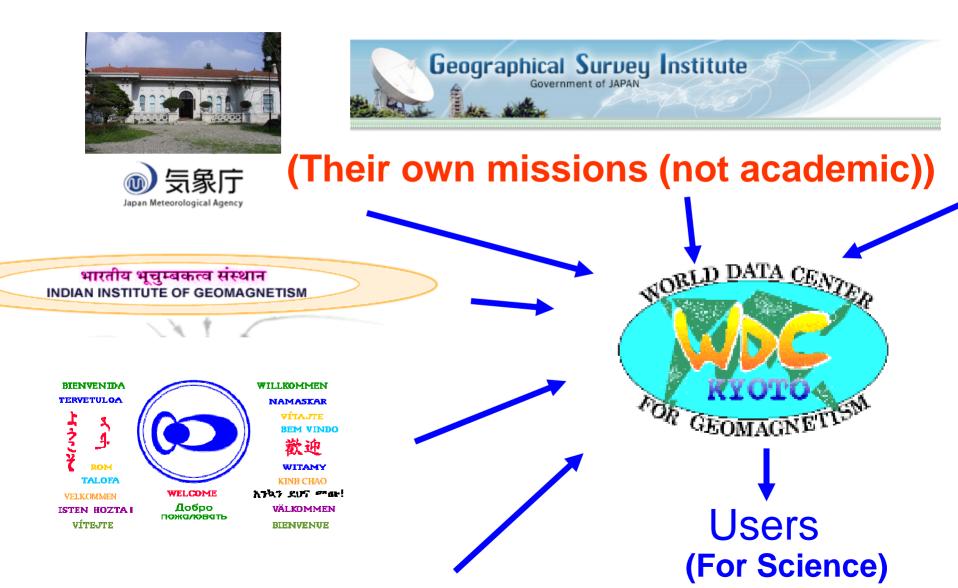
"EM induction", "GPS TEC", "HF-radar" etc.

4. Education, outreach activities:

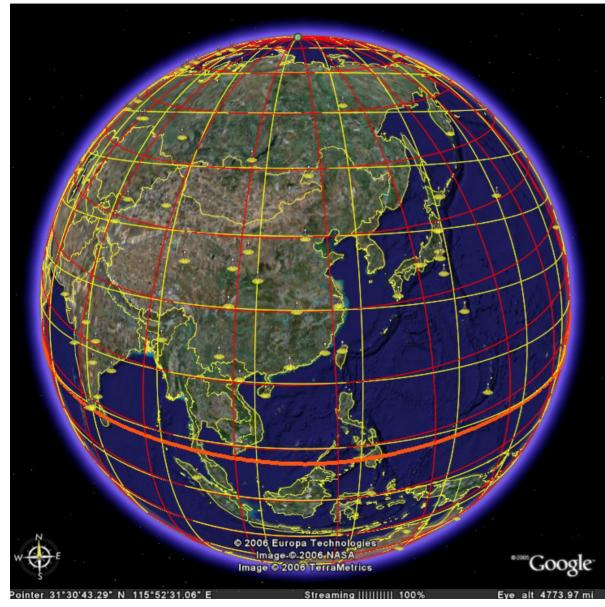
"Impression of real-time data"

5. Health check of instruments (e.g. magnetometers)

# **Problems (1) Importance of International Collaboration**



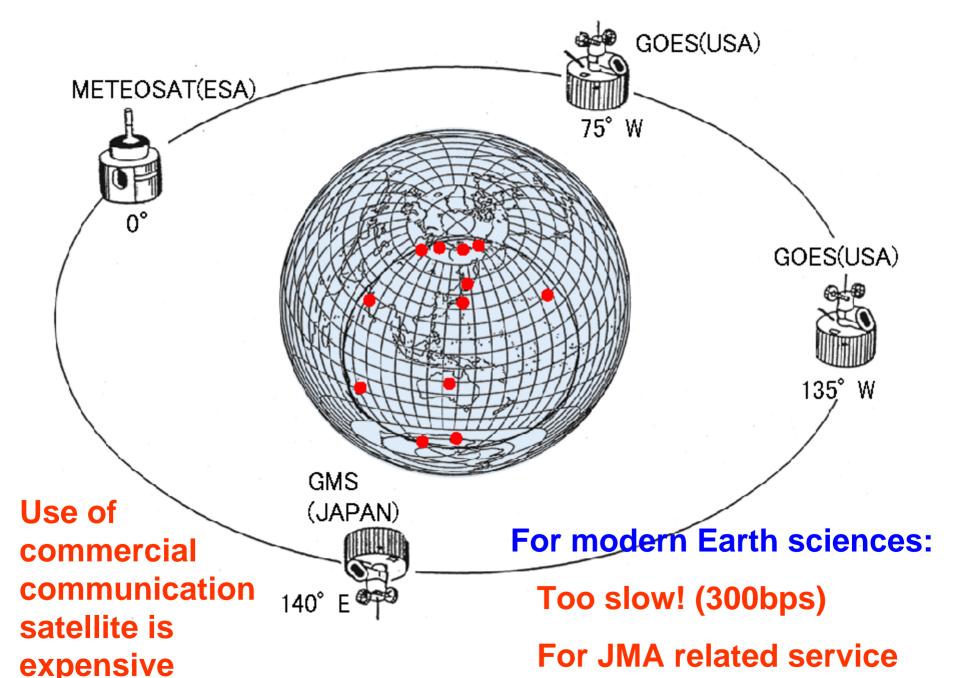
# Problems (2) Difficulty in Real-Time Data Transfer



In many cases,

- No Internet
- Necessity of realtime data transfer for each institution is not very strong
- Weak governmental support to "academic" observation

#### For real-time AE and Dst indices



# **Summary**

- 1. WDC for Geomagnetism, Kyoto has been operated at Kyoto University with a few staffs for 50 years and has been trying to introduce new IT at each era.
- 2. Data service has been changed from analogue data with postal service to digital data from web. However, we still have large amount of analogue data waiting the conversion to digital form.
- Real-time data service is necessary and getting more and more important. Difficulty in real-time data transfer (collection) is one of the major problems for real-time data service.