

The Jason-3 project define data latency as the time difference between when the data is collected and when the data has been processed and sent to the distribution server as a Level 2 product. The algorithm is outlined in "NOAA Implementation of Jason-3 RAOC: PROPRO-005 OGDR Data Latency Calculation" by John Lillibridge (2014-12-18); divided into daily and analyst parts. For the daily part (running a few minutes after 00Z), a search of the log file for OGDRs created during the past day, the time the OGDR is sent to the distribution server, the number of records in the OGDR that are within 3 hours of the time sent to the distribution server, and the total number of records within the OGDR. The analyst part will allow the user to specify the start and end time of the latency period. If an individual ODGR has 75% of its records within 3 hours of the processing time, it is considered good. The goal is that 90% of OGDRs will have > 75% of data < 3 hours old each week, and the requirement is that 90% of OGDRs will have > 75% of data < 3 hours old each month.





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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES)

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Jason-3 Near-Real Time Products Latency Donald Richardson (ERT, Inc., Laurel, MD), David R. Donahue (NOAA/NESDIS/OSPO) Donald.Richardson@noaa.gov, David.R.Donahue@noaa.gov







