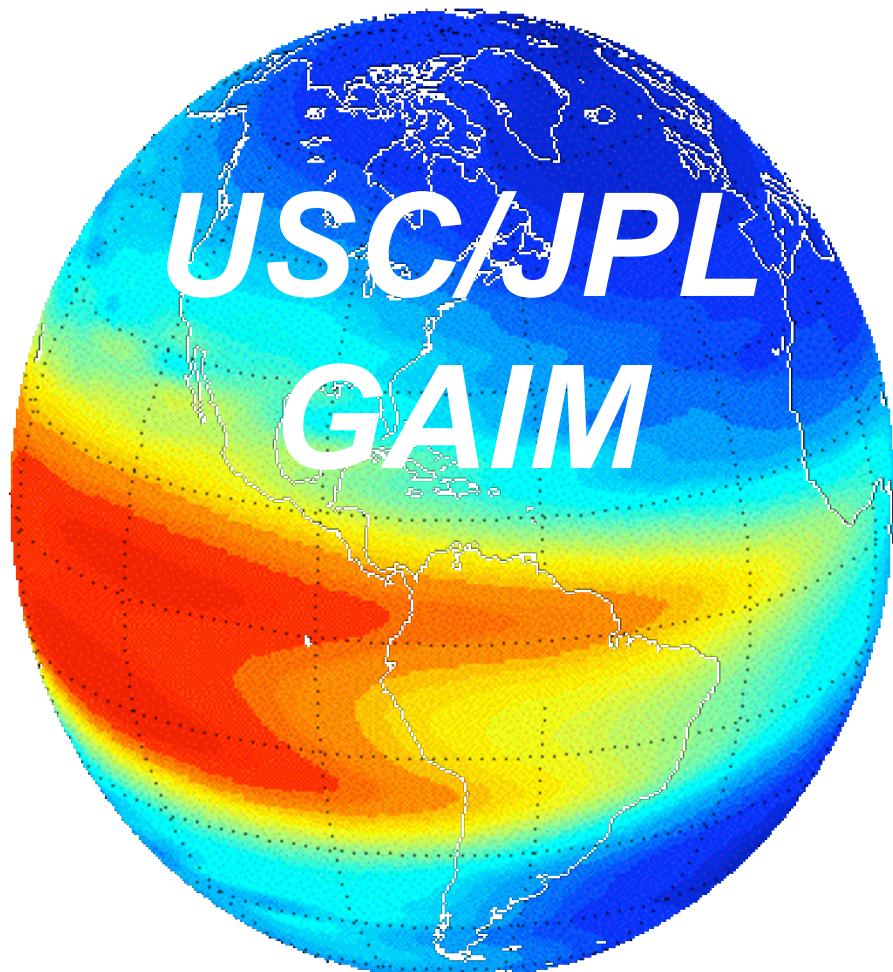


# Daily Operation and Validation of a Global Assimilative Ionosphere Model



**Brian Wilson, JPL**  
**George Hajj, JPL, USC**  
**Lukas Mandrake, JPL**  
**Xiaoqing Pi, JPL, USC**  
**Chunming Wang, USC**  
**Gary Rosen, USC**

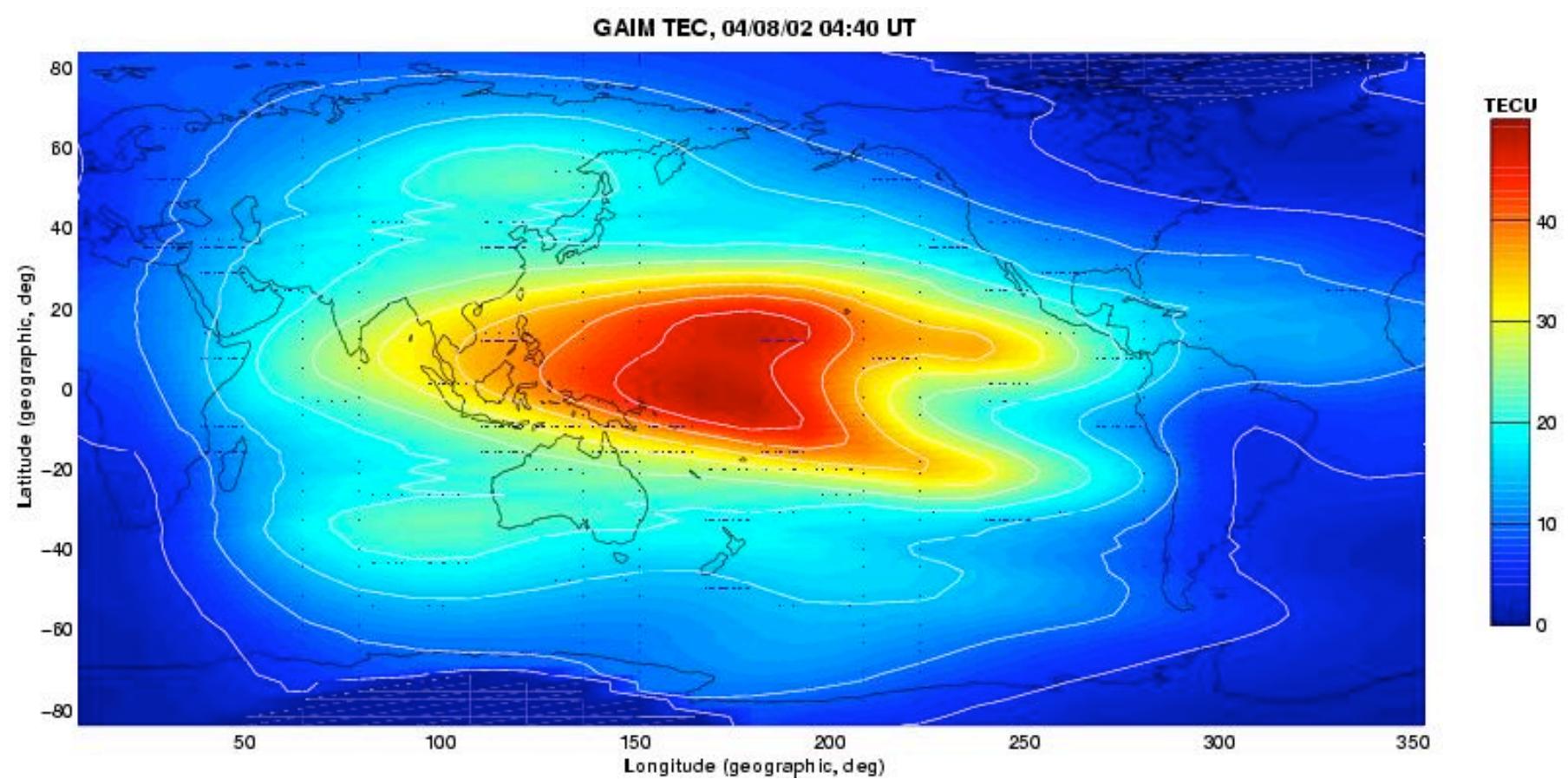
**AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, Aug. 2, 2004**

# USC/JPL Global Assimilative Ionosphere Model (GAIM)

- Physics-Based Forward Model, Matching Adjoint Model
  - Developed to explicitly support data assimilation
- Use Kalman filter and 4DVAR (with adjoint model) to simultaneously solve for:
  - 3D ion & electron density state every 5 minutes
  - Key ionospheric drivers such as low-latitude ExB vertical drift, neutral winds, & production terms
- Opportunity to take advantage of new global data sources:
  - Ground GPS network (>900 daily sites, >160 hourly sites)
  - FUV radiances (LORAAS, GUVI, DMSP SSUSI/SSULI)
  - COSMIC GPS occultation constellation (6 sats.)
- Continuous daily GAIM runs & validation against:
  - TOPEX vertical TEC, independent GPS slant TEC
  - Ionosonde FoF2, HmF2, & bottom-side profiles
  - Density profiles from Abel Inversions of occultation data

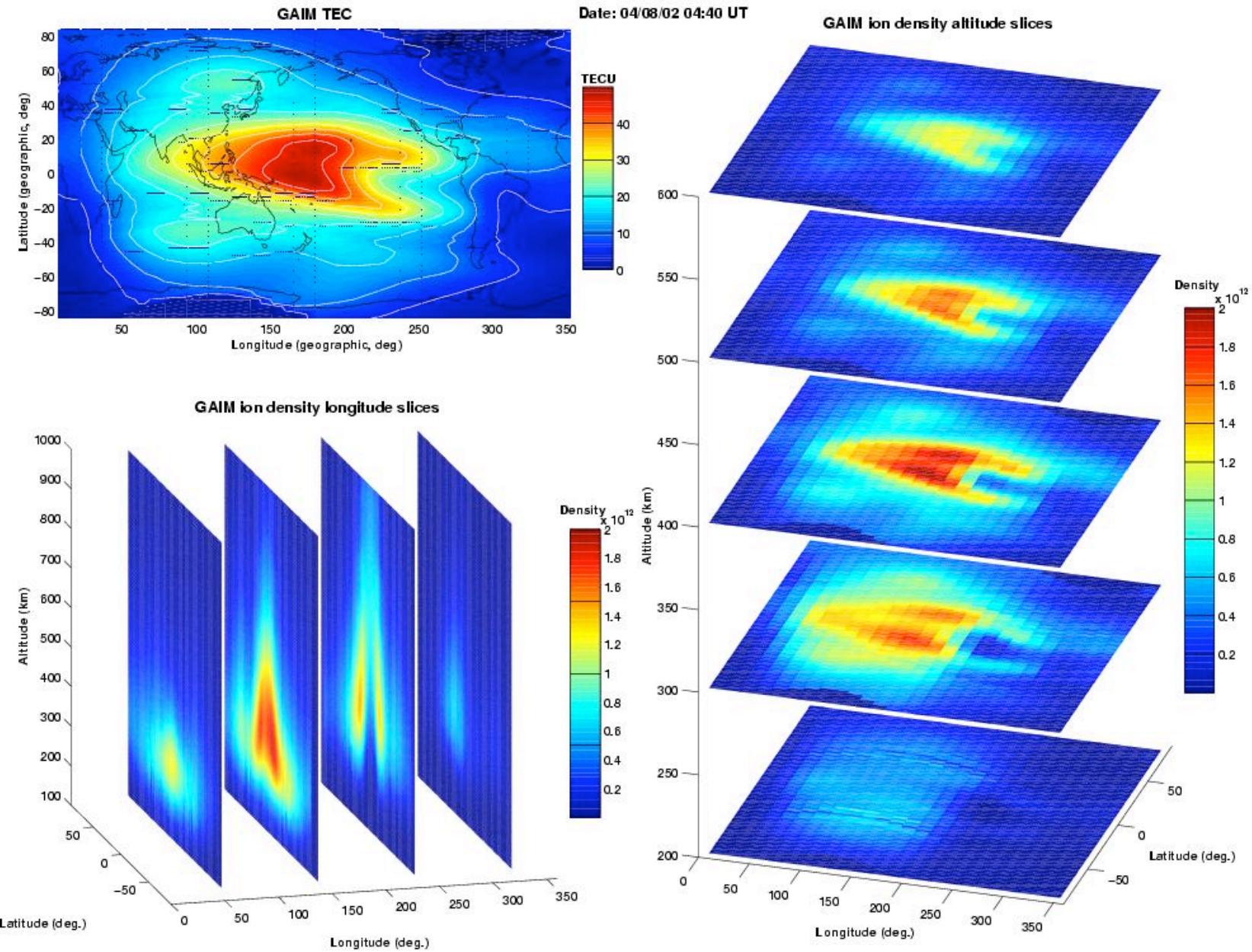


# USC/JPL GAIM: Real-Time TEC Map



AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

# USC/JPL GAIM: RT TEC Map & Density Slices



# Introduction

- USC/JPL GAIM uses two assimilation techniques:
  - 4DVAR with an Adjoint model to estimate drivers
  - Sparse Kalman filter
- Daily GAIM Kalman Runs
  - Specify Yesterday's Ionosphere
  - Daily since March 2003
- Extensive Validation
  - Case Studies and Continuous, Daily Validation
- RT GAIM: Operational Prototype
  - Demonstrated April-May 2004
  - Input GPS data every 5 minutes and estimate new density grid
  - Validate every hour against GPS, every 3-4 hrs with JASON



# Outline

- **Motivation: It's All About the Data!**
- **USC/JPL GAIM: 4DVAR & Sparse Kalman**
- **Daily GAIM Kalman Runs & Validation**
- **Extensive Validation, Case Studies**
- **RT GAIM: Operational Prototype**
- **Ionospheric Data Assimilation In-A-Box**
- **Validation Datasets & Collaboration**



# Motivation: It's All About the Data!



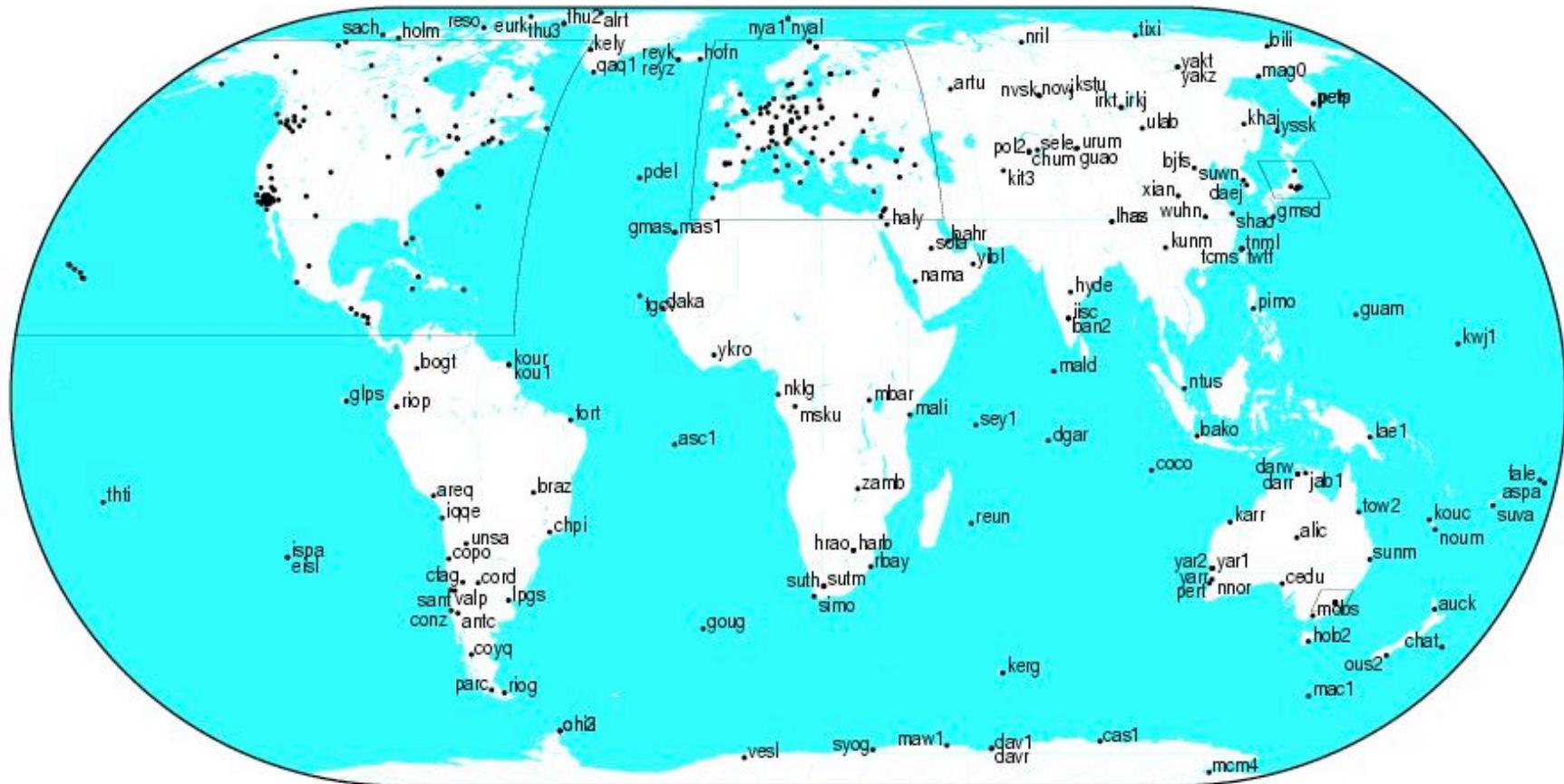
AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

# GAIM Input Datatypes

- **Absolute slant TEC from ground GPS sites (5-60 min)**
  - Global networks of 900+ sites
  - NRT networks of 150+ sites (5, 15, or 60 minute cadence)
- **Relative TEC links from flight GPS receivers (1-3 hrs)**
  - Occultation links (Abel retrieval of density profile)
  - Upward linking TEC links (plasmasphere)
  - IOX, CHAMP, SAC-C, C/NOFS, COSMIC constellation
- **Ionosonde sites (DISS, 15 min)**
  - NmF2 & HmF2 parameters
  - Preferably bottom-side profile or virtual heights
- **UV limb and nadir scans (1-2 hrs?)**
  - Nighttime limb scans from LORAAS on ARGOS
  - GUVI disk scans on TIMED
  - SSUSI/SSULI on DMSP F16 and future NPOESS
- **C/NOFS in-situ densities & Electric fields (1-2 hrs?)**

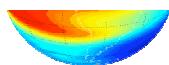


# Coverage of Daily IGS Ground Network



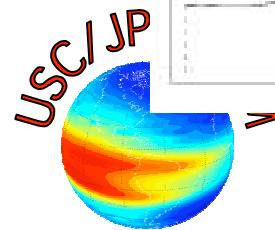
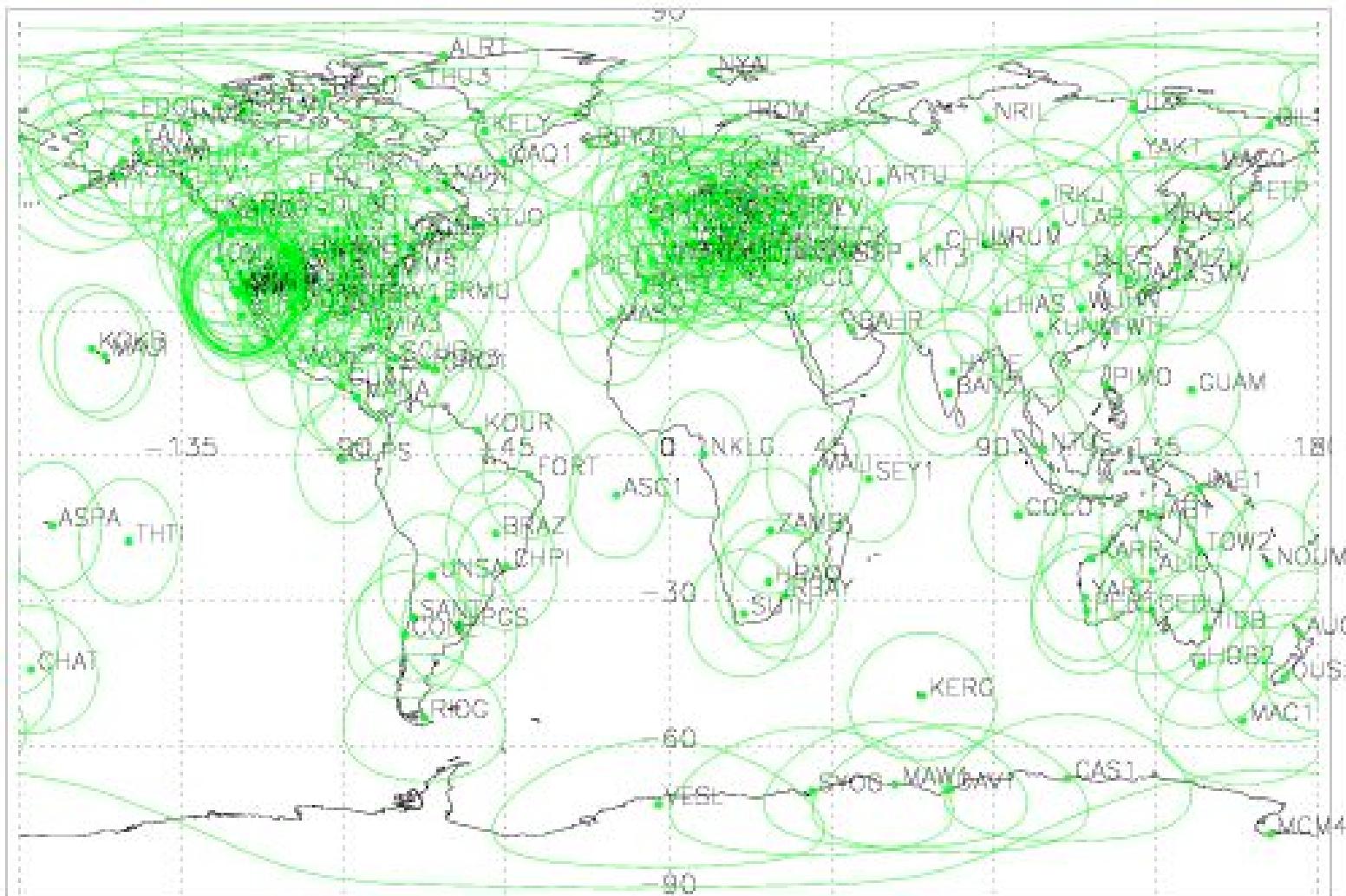
GMT Jul 30 17:22:08 2004

Maps at <http://igscb.jpl.nasa.gov/network/netindex.html>



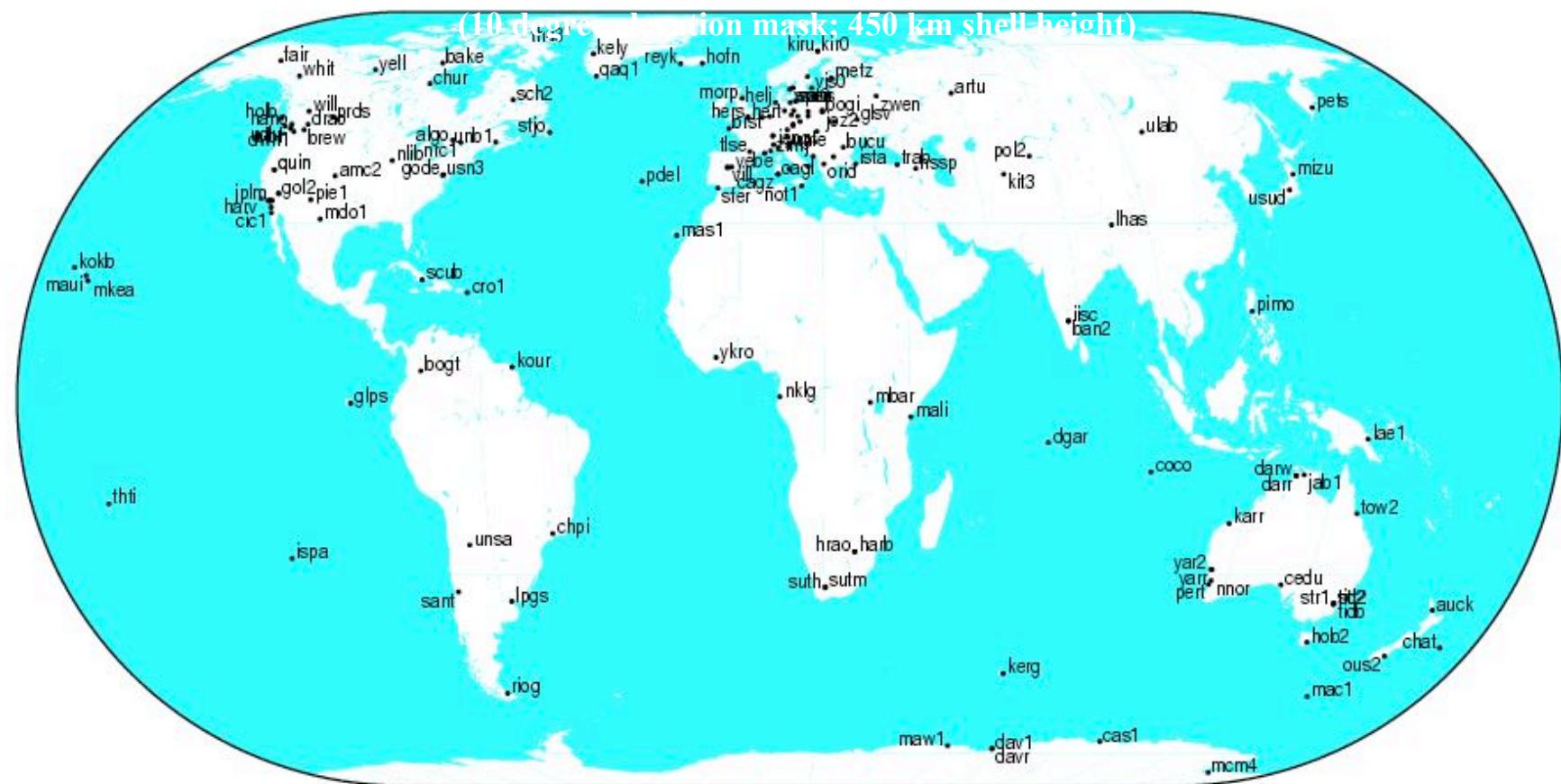
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# 200 Daily GPS Sites (04/2004)



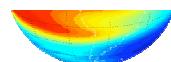
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# Coverage of Hourly IGS Ground Network



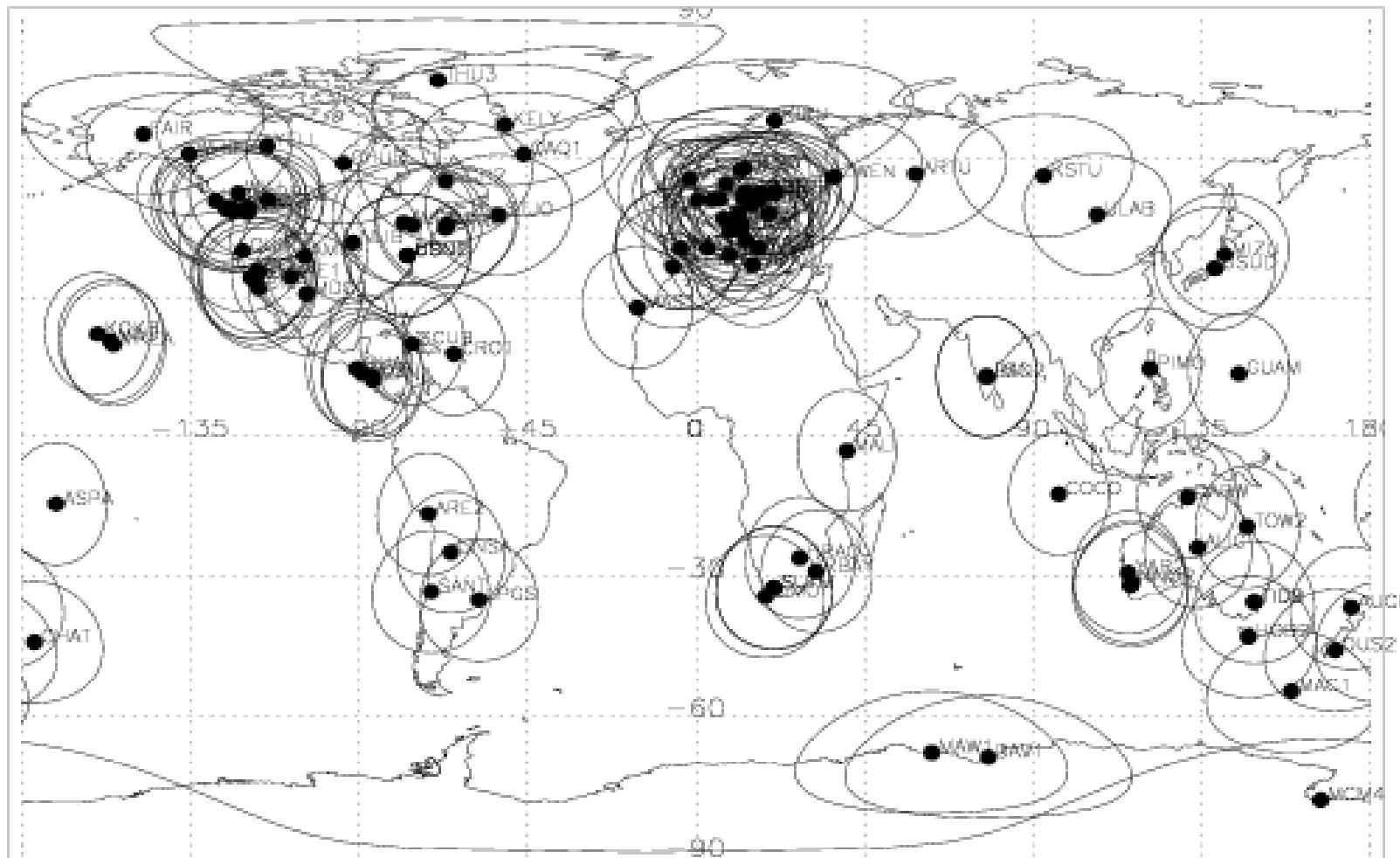
GMT Jul 30 17:28:48 2004

Some stations are not labelled in crowded areas



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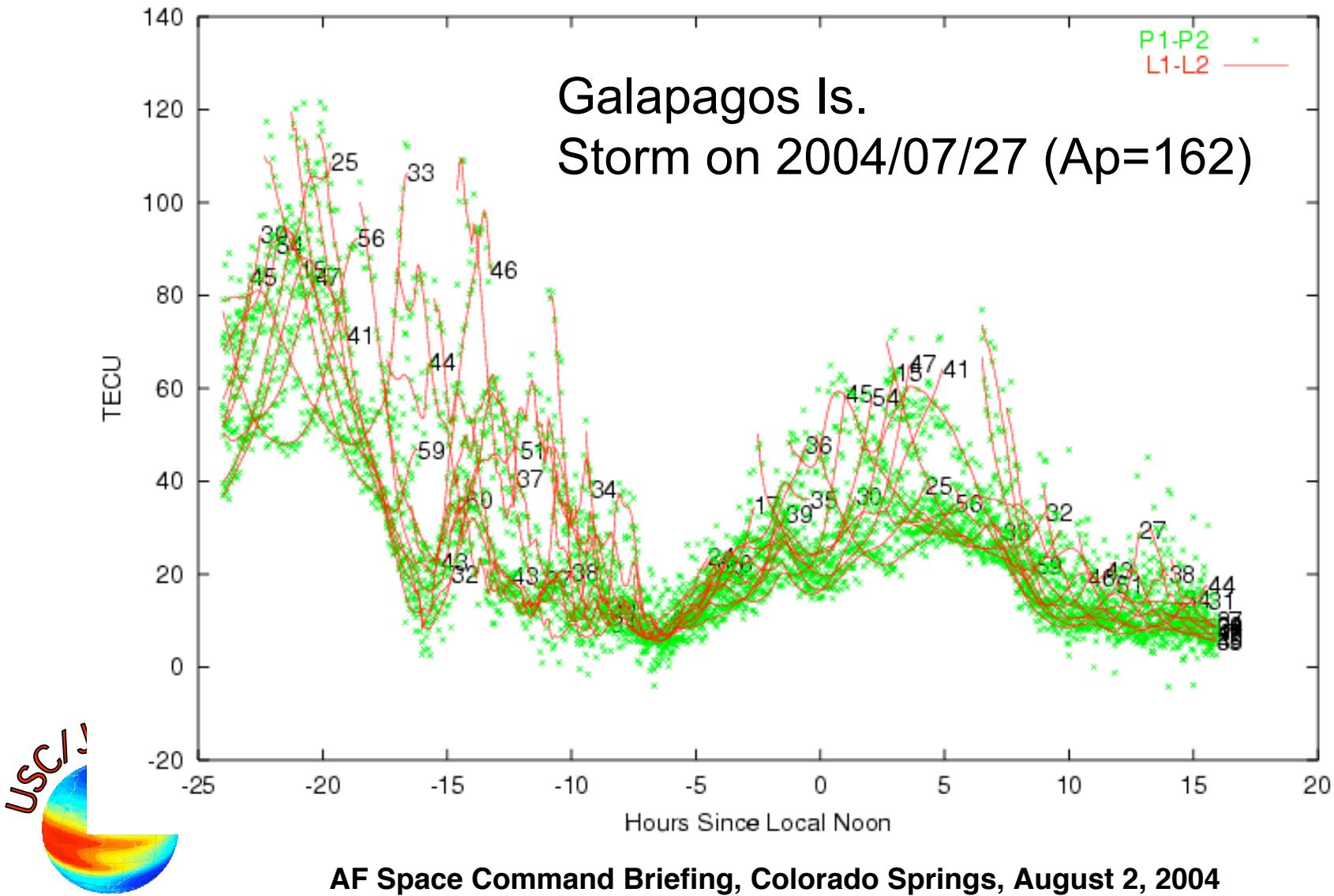
# Coverage of Hourly IGS Ground Network



AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

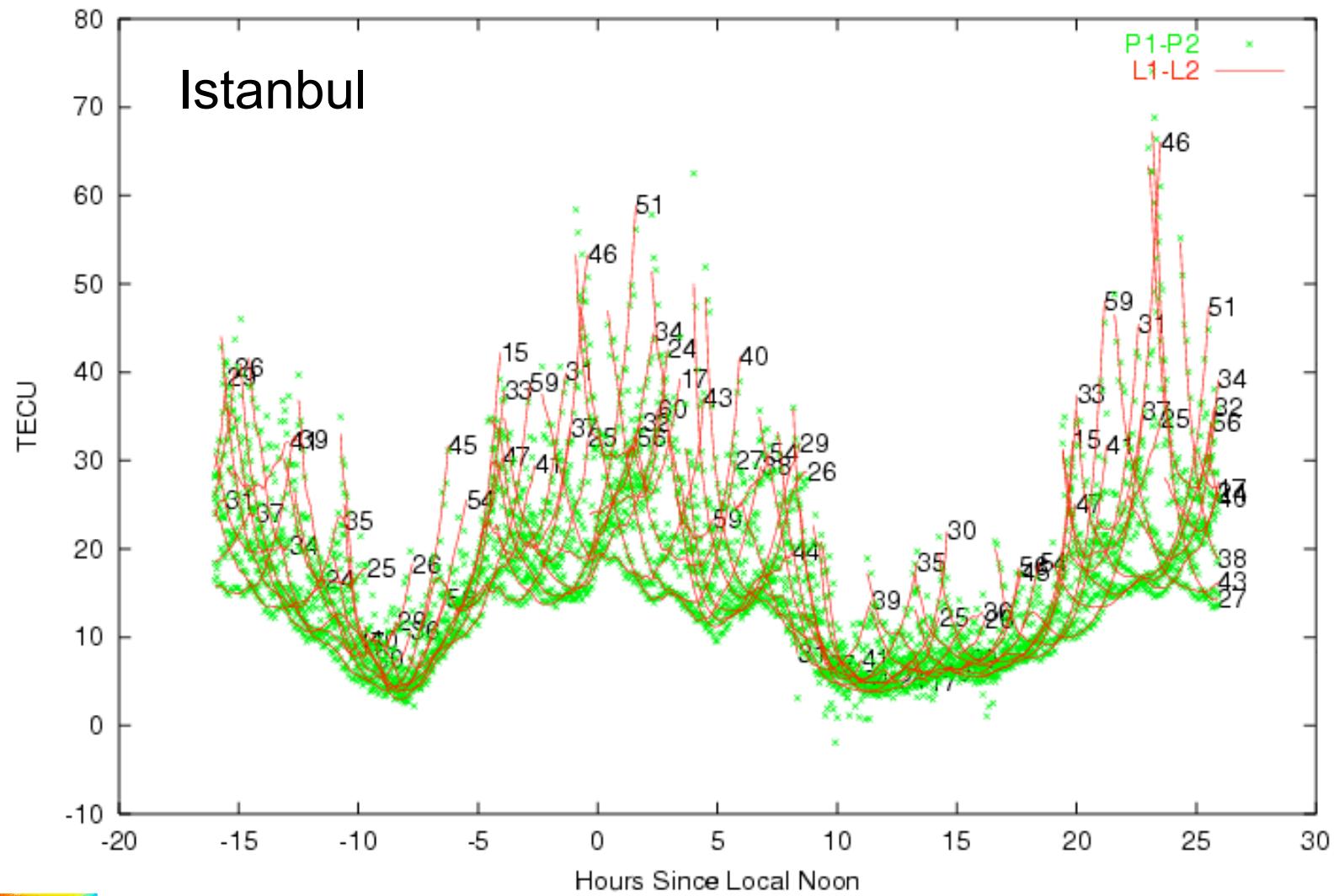
# Information Content of GPS Slant TEC: Low Latitude

GLPS 040727



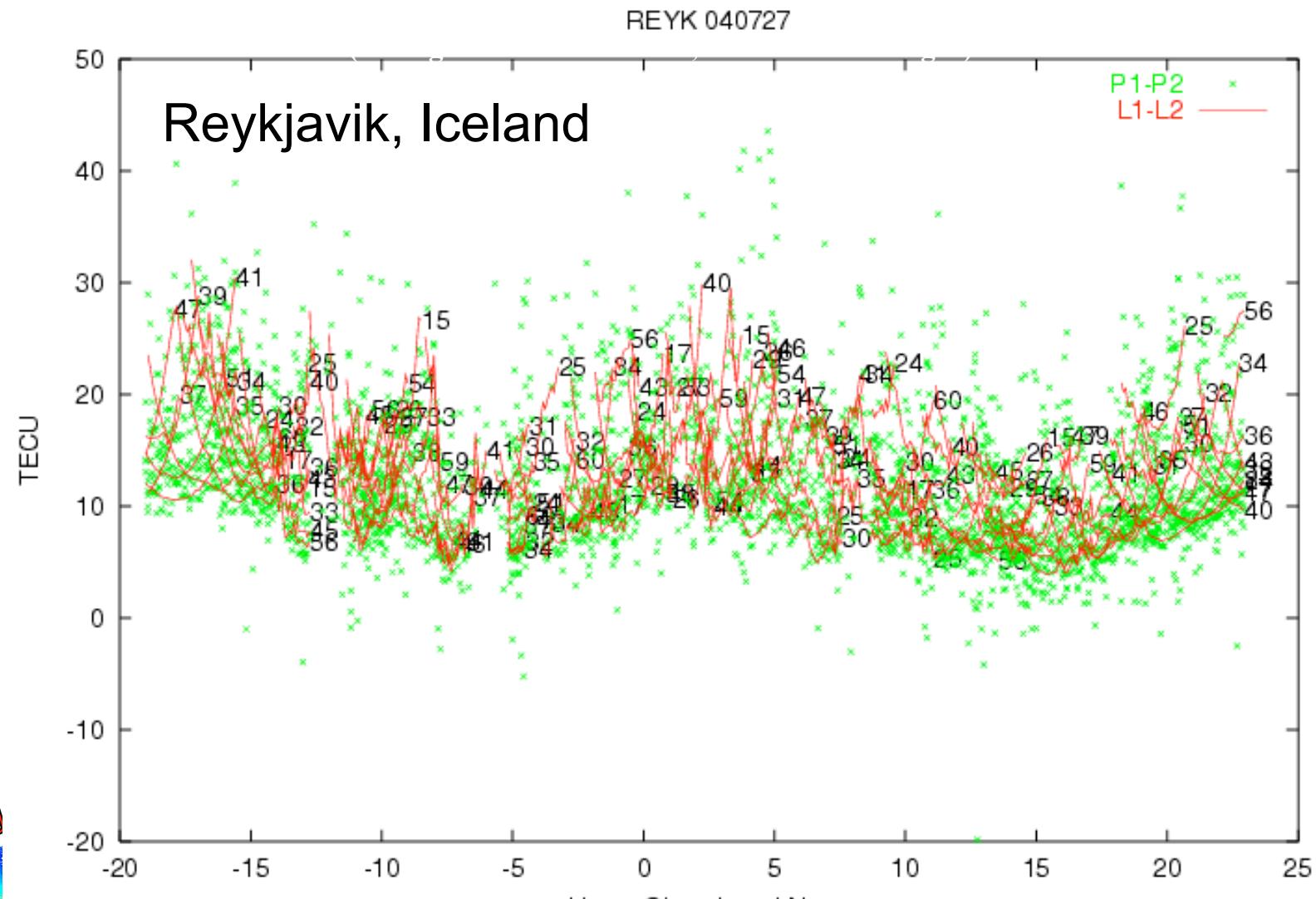
# Information Content of GPS Slant TEC: Mid Latitude

ISTA 040727



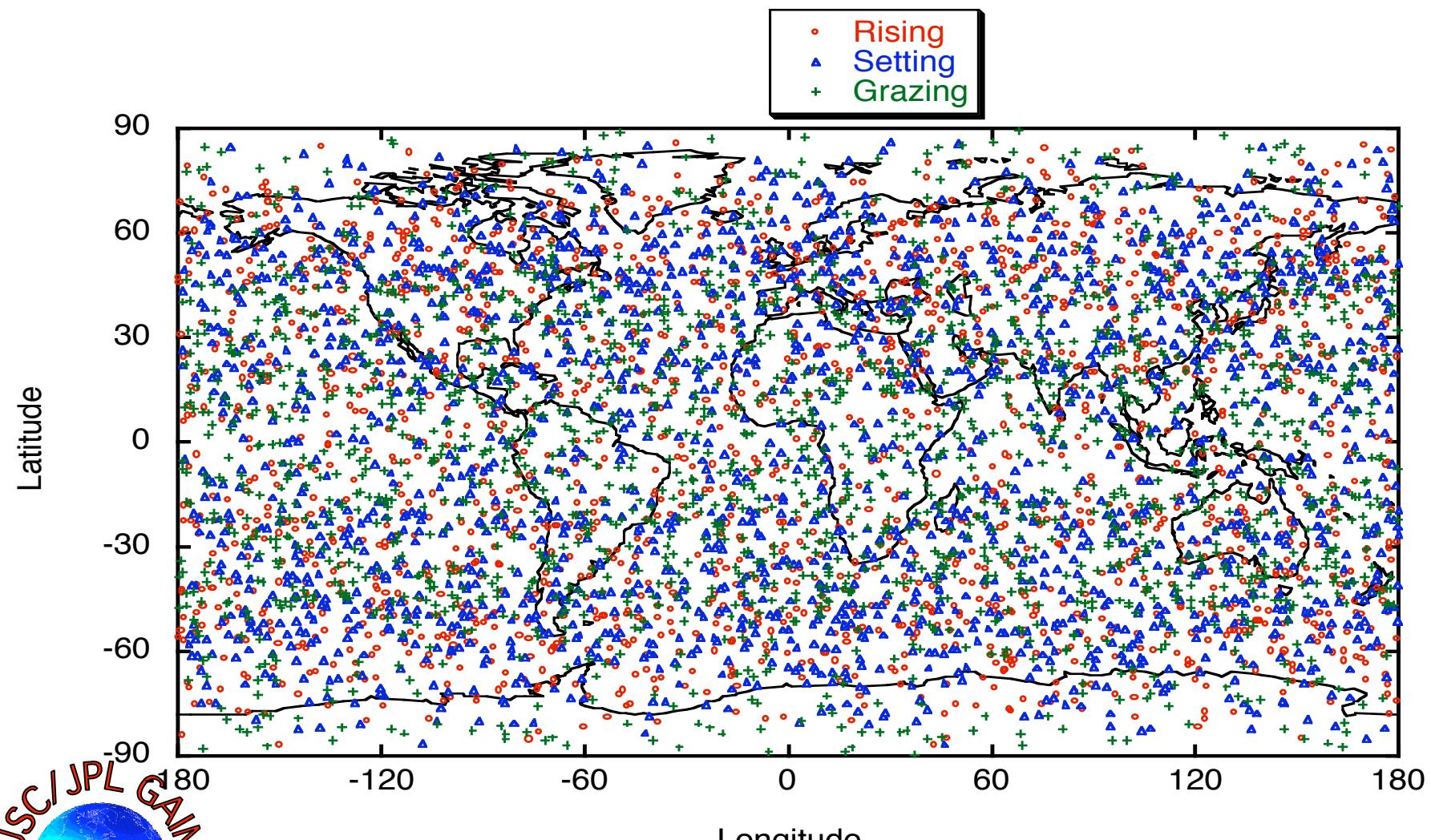
AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

# Information Content of GPS Slant TEC: High Latitude



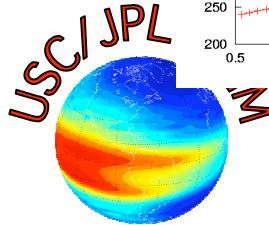
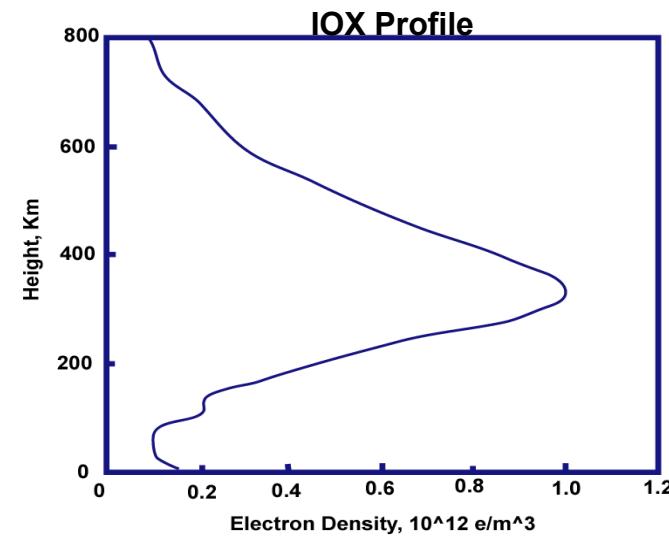
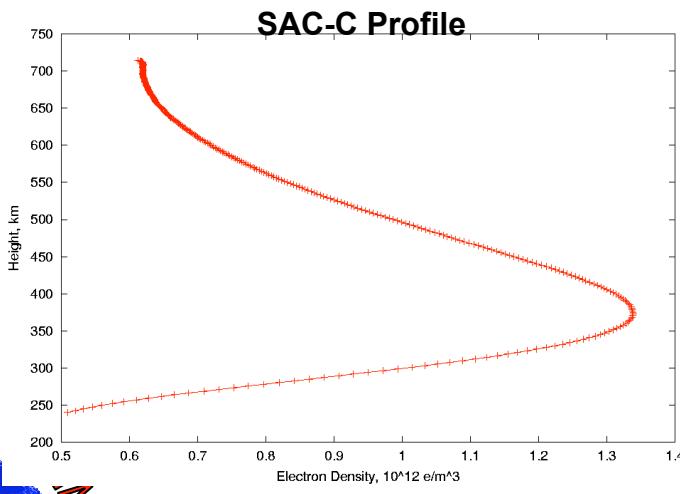
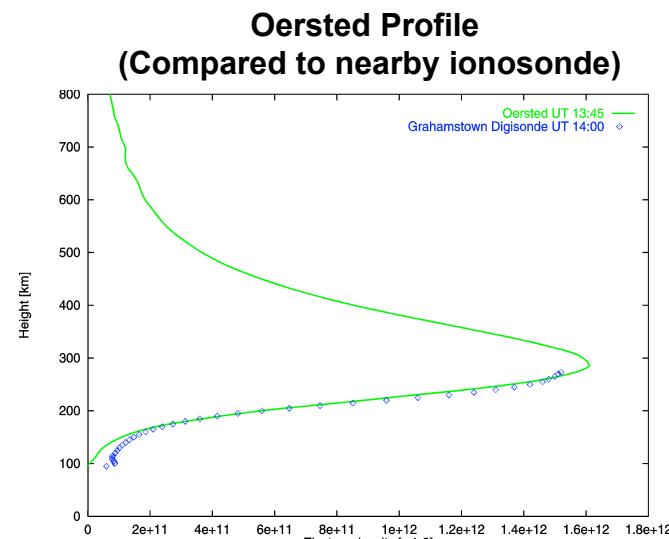
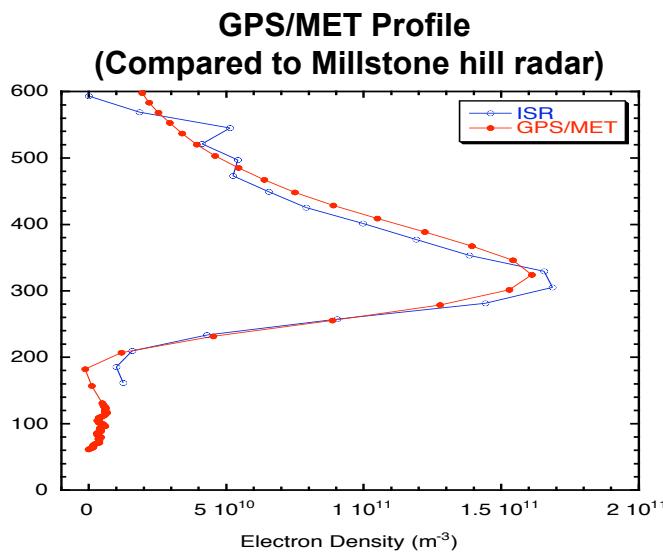
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# GPS Occultations: COSMIC Coverage in 24 Hours



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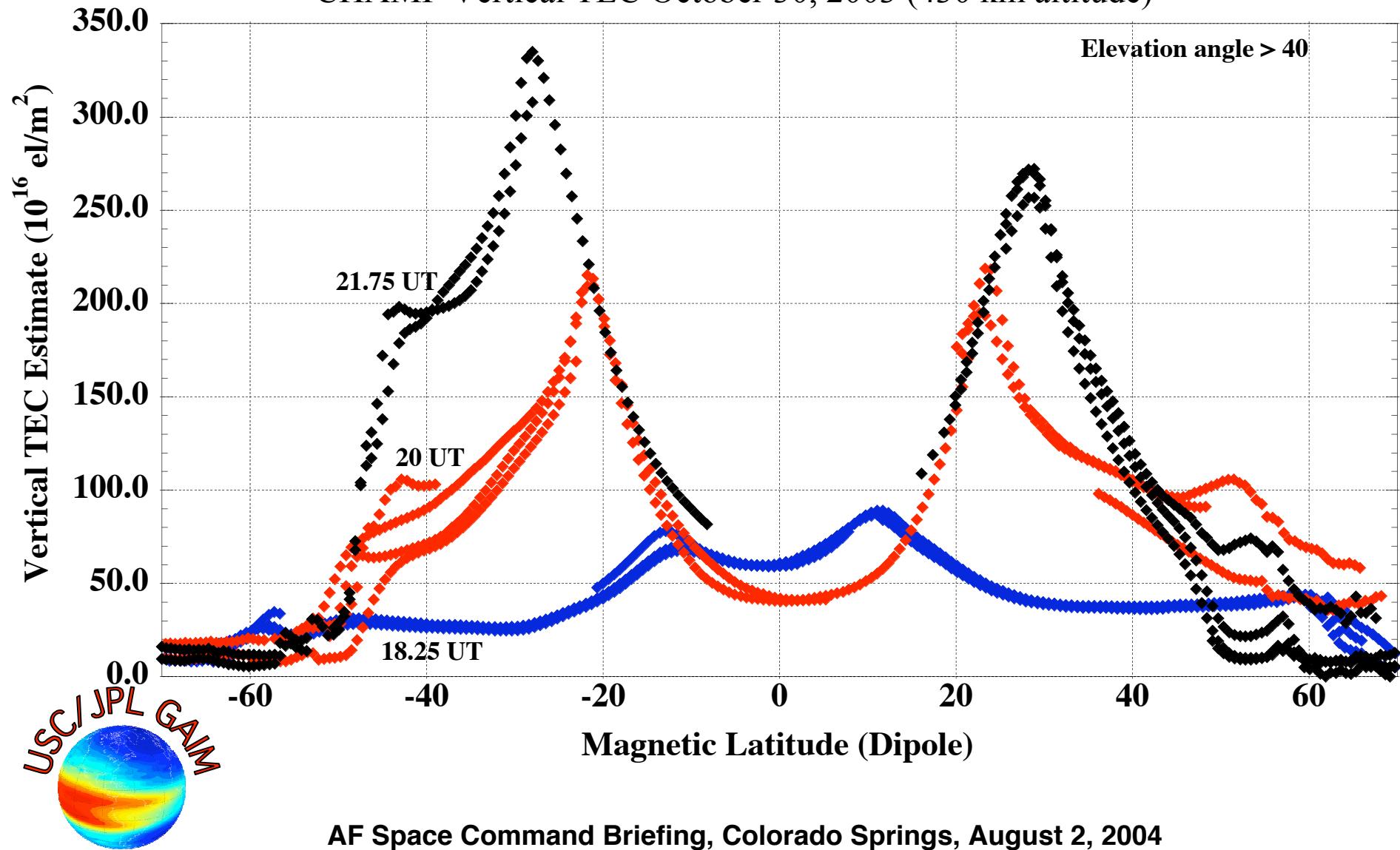
# Examples of electron density profiles



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# Plasma Redistribution During Halloween Storm, October 30, 2003

CHAMP Vertical TEC October 30, 2003 (430 km altitude)

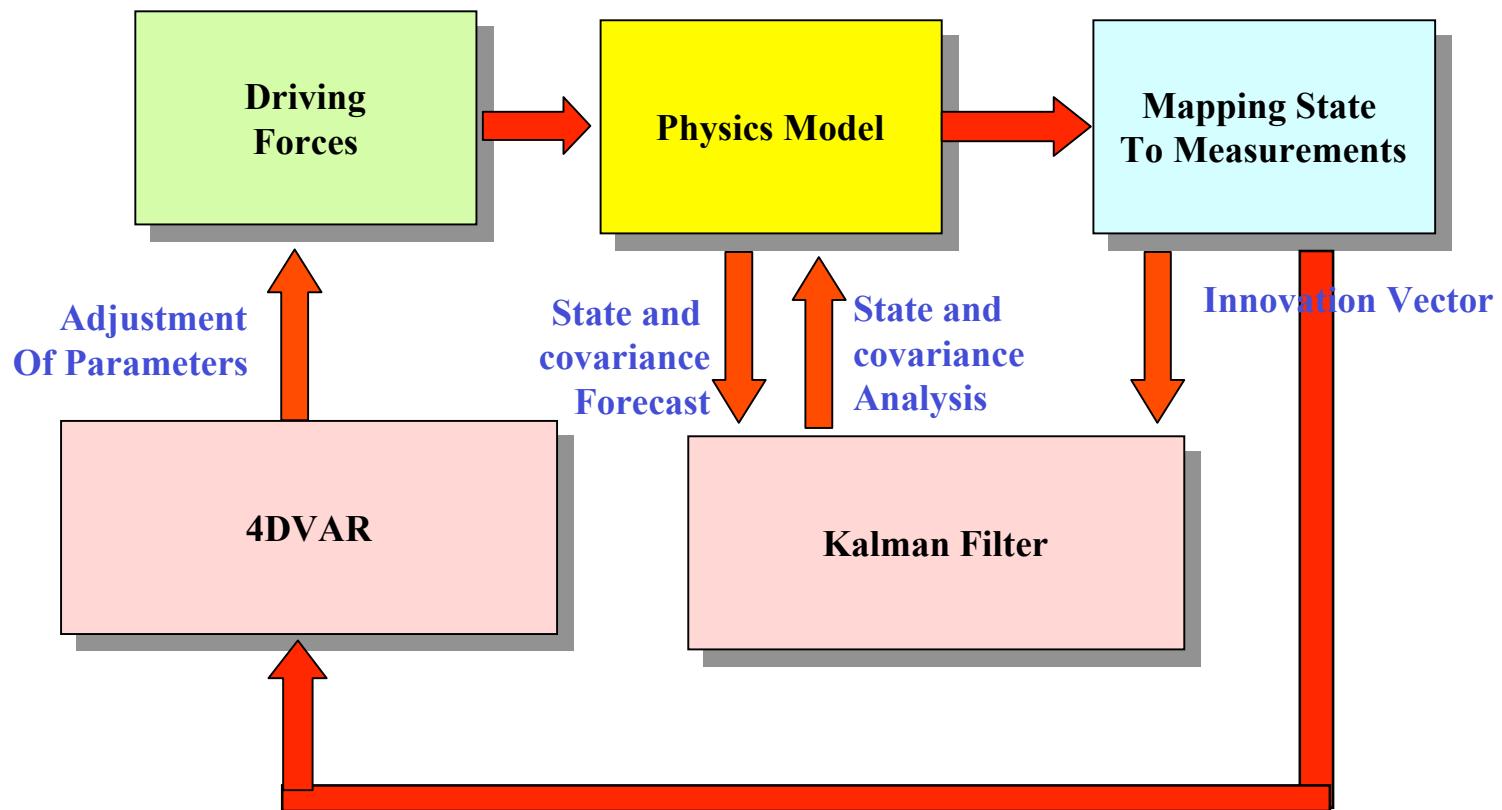


# Outline

- Motivation: It's All About the Data!
- USC/JPL GAIM: 4DVAR & Kalman
- Daily GAIM Kalman Runs & Validation
- Extensive Validation, Case Studies
- RT GAIM: Operational Prototype
- Ionospheric Data Assimilation In-A-Box
- Validation Datasets & Collaboration



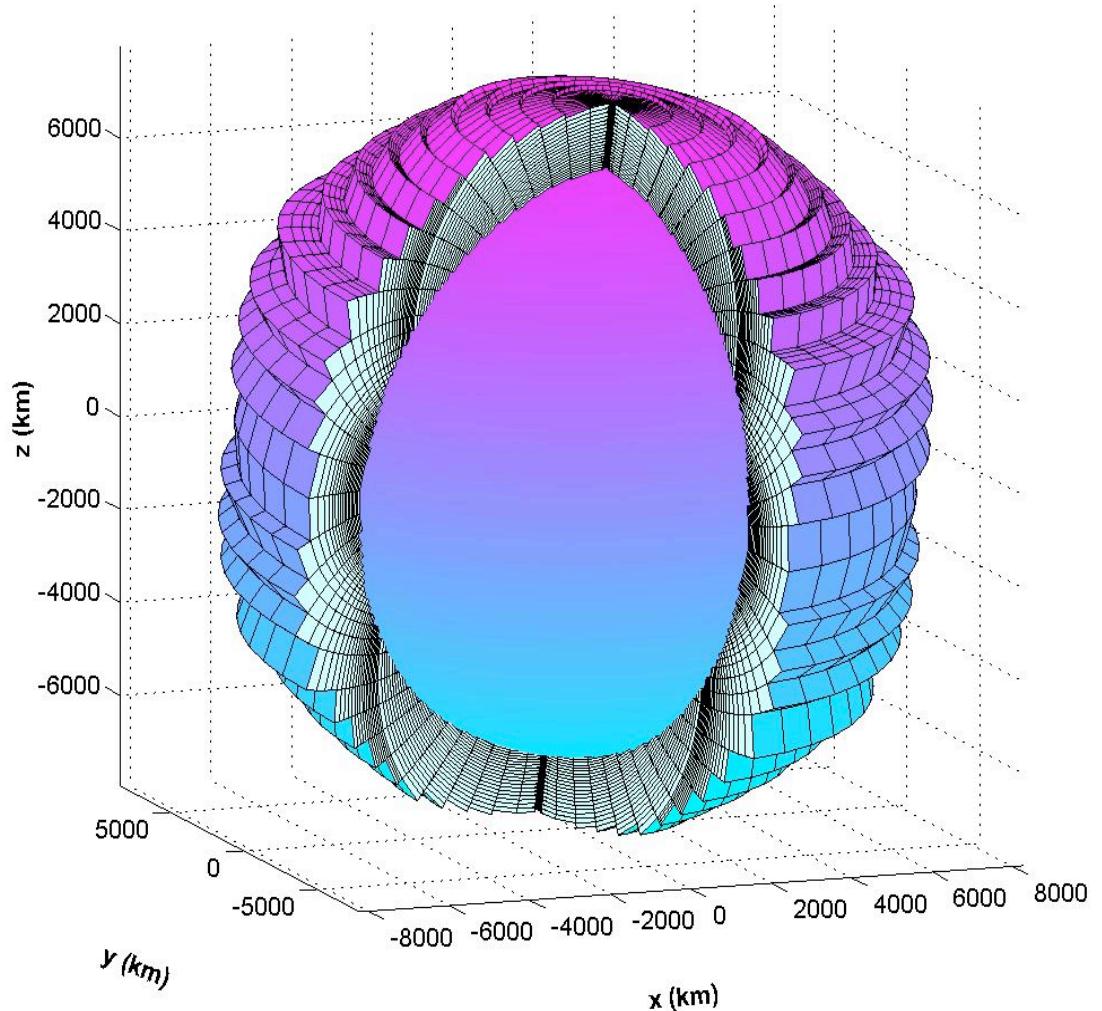
# General Structure of GAIM



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# Forward Model

- Eulerian Grid Elements in p-q Magnetic Coordinates
- Variable Element Size
- Solve for Ion densities using Finite Volume Method
- Efficient Forward Propagation of the State
- Unconditionally Stable Time Integration
- Explicitly Compute Partial Derivatives needed for Kalman & 4DVAR optimization.



# Optimization Approach: 4DVAR

$$J(n; \square) = \sum_{k=1}^m \|y_k - H_k n(t_k; \square)\|^2 + \alpha \|n - n_0\|^2 + \beta \|n\|^2$$

$$\square J(\bar{a})$$

$$\square J(\bar{a}) = 0$$

$$v_{eq}(t) = v_{eq,0}(t) + \sum_{k=1}^N \square_k \square_k(t)$$

$$F(r) = F_0(r) + \frac{1}{7} \sum_{i=1}^7 w_i(\square, \square) f_i(r')$$

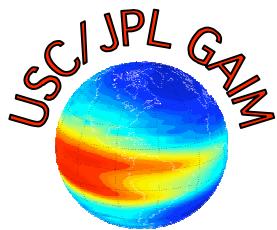
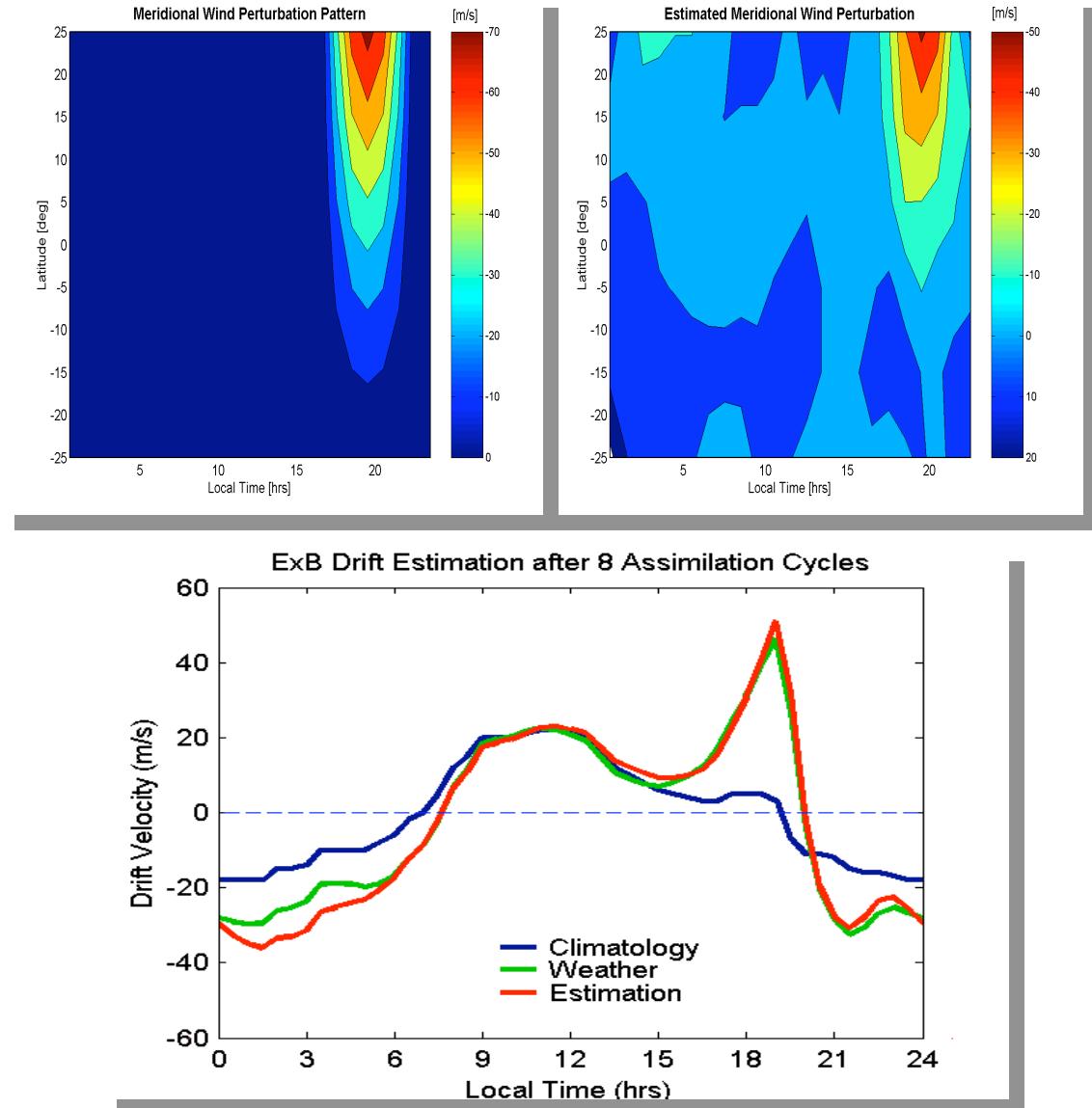
- **Non-linear least squares minimization**
  - *Cost function* to compute model deviation from observations
  - *Adjoint method* to compute gradient of cost function: computational efficiency
  - *Minimization*: finding roots using Newton's method by estimating driving parameters
  - *Parameterization* of model drivers

Estimate ionospheric drivers and optimize the state



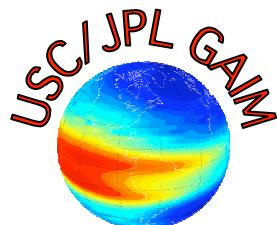
# Estimation of Ionospheric Dynamical Drivers

- Observation System Simulation Experiments (OSSE) to estimate “perturbed” drivers at low latitudes:
  - Neutral winds
  - $E \times B$  vertical drift velocity
  - Production terms
- Synthetic ground GPS TEC data



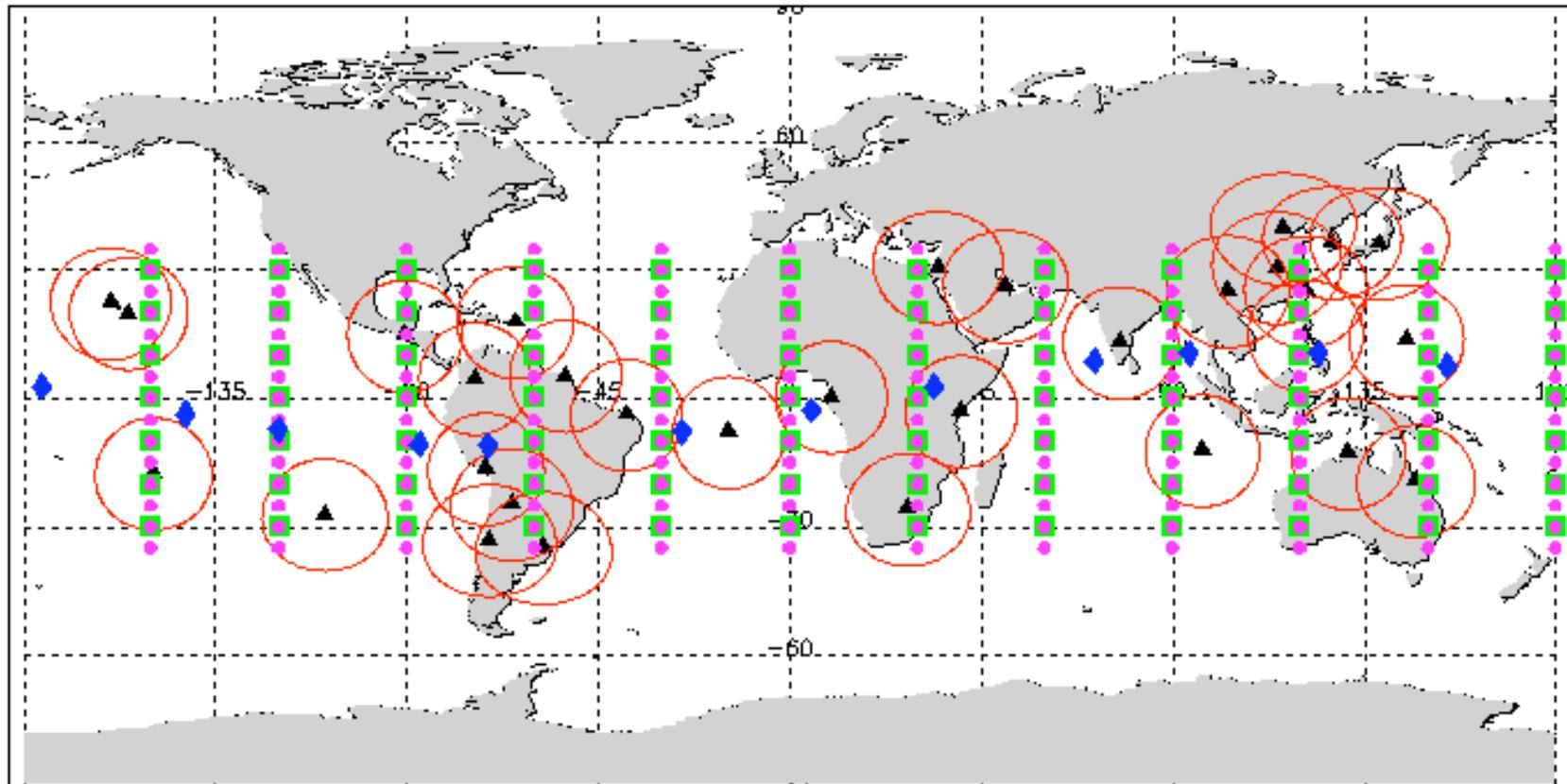
# Need Sensitivities to Adjust Drivers

- Use Physics Model as a Black Box
  - Run Forward Model twice for different parameter choices
  - Difference resulting densities to compute numerical derivatives (grid of sensitivities)
  - Repeat for each driver parameter
  - Implies large number of forward model runs
- Develop Adjoint Model corresponding to the Forward Model
  - Run Forward Model once
  - Run Adjoint Model once
  - During Adjoint run all parameter sensitivities are computed
  - Use sensitivities in 4DVAR optimization or extended Kalman filter to adjust drivers

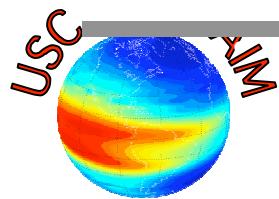


# Parameter Grid and GPS Stations

IGS Global GPS Network (12/07/2002)



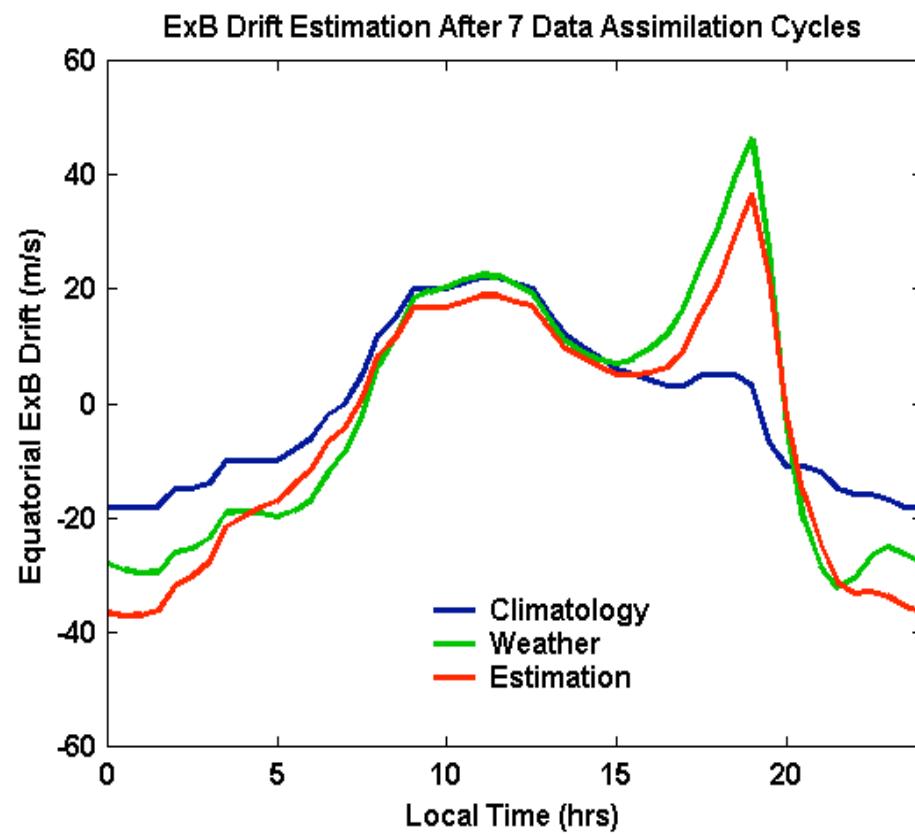
10 degree elevation mask. Subionospheric height at 450 km.



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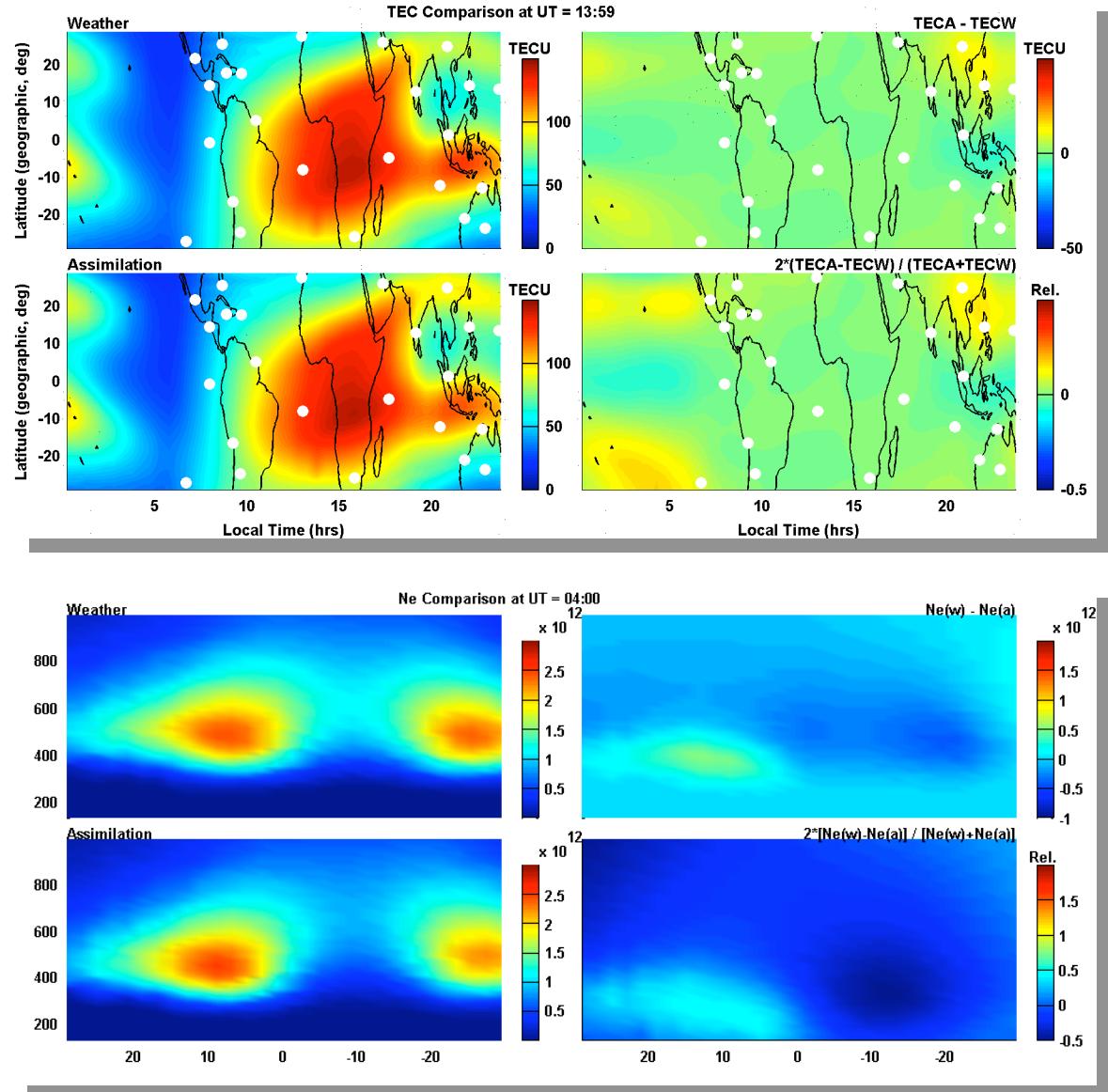
# 4DVAR OSSE Results: ExB Drift

- **Simulation Experiment**
  - 24 GPS Satellites
  - 48 ground receivers
  - 0 LEO
- **Climate initial condition & drivers**
- **Assimilation period:**  
**2 hours**
- **Noise:**  
**20 TECU sigma**



# Improved Drivers => Improved Forecasting

- Improved drivers enable more accurate “nowcast” and forecast of 3D electron density.
- Plot differences between simulated ionospheric “weather” and assimilation results for vertical TEC and Ne profiles.



# Kalman Filter Equations

State Model

$$x_{k+1}^t = \square_k x_k^t + \square_k^q$$

Measurement Model

$$m_k^o = H_k x_k^t + \square_k^p$$

Noise Model

$$\square_k^p = \square_k^n + \square_k^r$$

$$E(\square_k^n, \square_k^{nT}) = M_k$$

$$E(\square_k^r, \square_k^{rT}) = R_k$$

$$E(\square_k^q, \square_k^{qT}) = Q_k$$

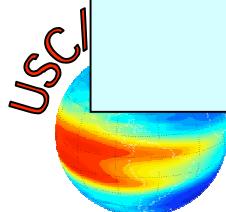
$$x_k^a = x_k^f + K_k (m_k^o - H_k x_k^f)$$

$$K_k = P_k^f H_k^T (H_k P_k^f H_k^T + R_k + Q_k)^{-1}$$

$$P_k^a = P_k^f - K_k H_k P_k^f$$

$$x_{k+1}^f = \square_k x_k^a$$

$$P_{k+1}^f = \square_k P_k^a \square_k^{-T} + Q_k$$



# Band-Limited Kalman Using Physical Correlation Lengths

$$\rho_{ij} = \rho_i \rho_j \exp - \frac{r_i^2 + r_j^2}{R^2} + \frac{\sigma_i^2 + \sigma_j^2}{\sigma^2} + \frac{\lambda_i^2 + \lambda_j^2}{\lambda^2}$$

$\rho_{ij}$  = Corr. between voxel i and j

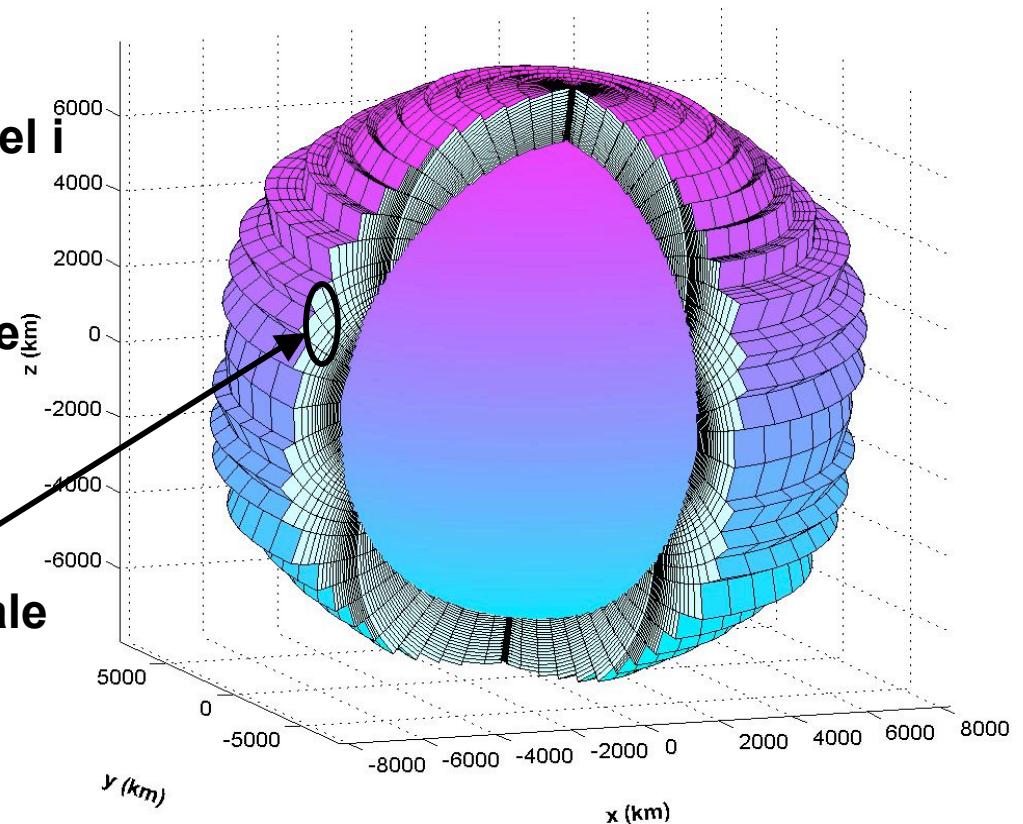
$\rho_i$  = Uncertainty in density in voxel i

R = Correlation length in altitude

$\sigma$  = Correlation length in latitude

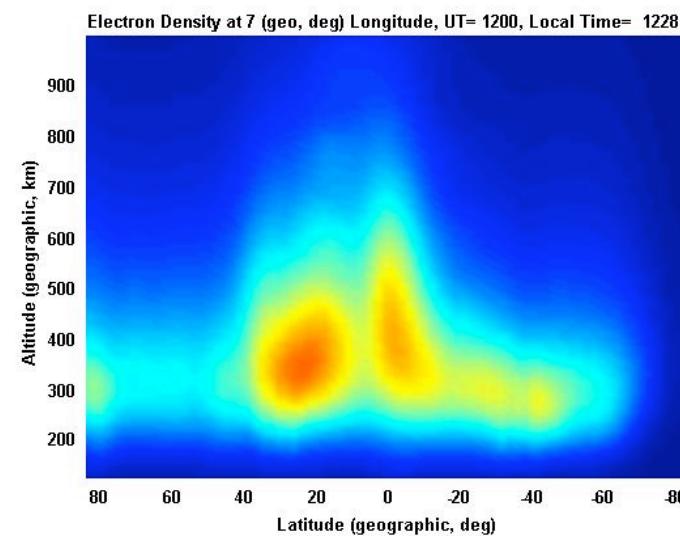
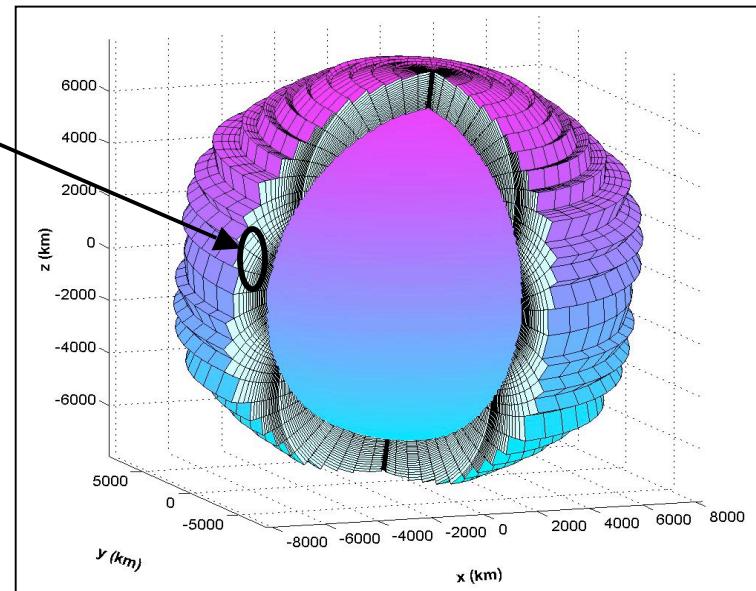
$\lambda$  = Correlation length in longitude

Correlation Scale



# Band-Limited Kalman Filter

- Approximate Kalman: Save only part of covariance matrix based on physical correlation lengths.
- Tested extensively with **real** data: Ground GPS TEC from 100-200 global sites.
- Validate densities against:
  - Vertical TEC obs. From TOPEX
  - Ionosonde FoF2, HmF2, & bottomside profiles
  - Slant TEC obs. from independent ground GPS sites.
  - Density profiles retrieved from space-based GPS occultations



# Summary Of No. Of Operations

Approach	No. of Operations
Full Kalman	$28800 \square N^2 + M \square N^2$
Optimal Interpolation	$2 \square N \square M$
Band Limited	$A \square N \square M$

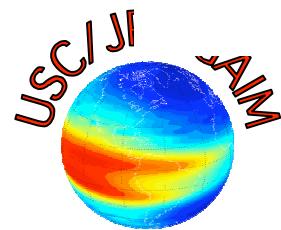
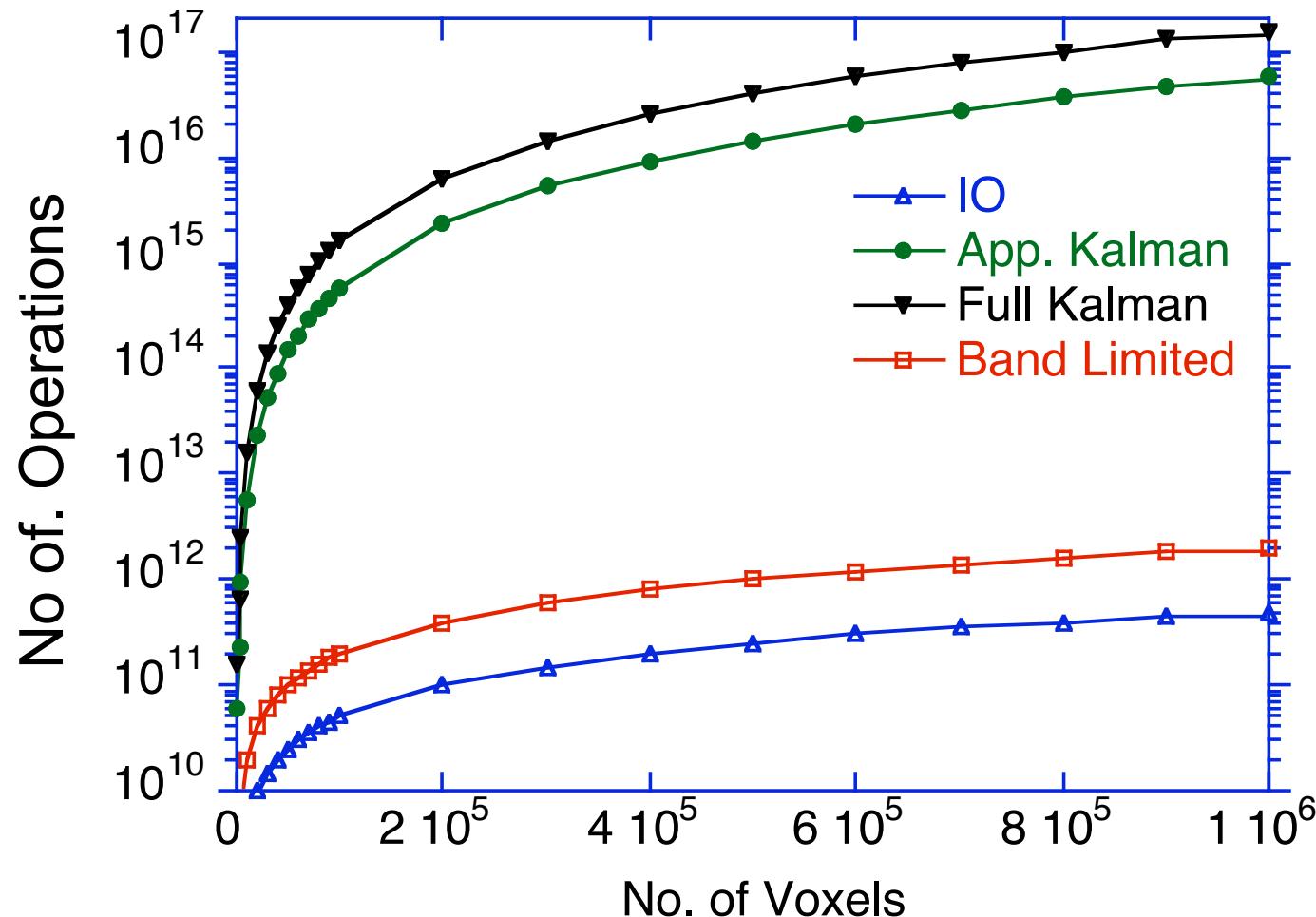
M = No. of measurements

N = No. of Voxels

A = No. of neighbor elements with non-zero covariance



# No. of Operations per 100,000 TEC Measurements

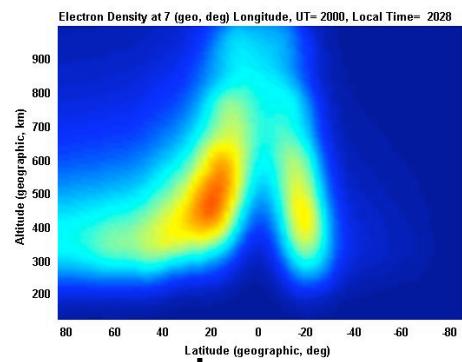
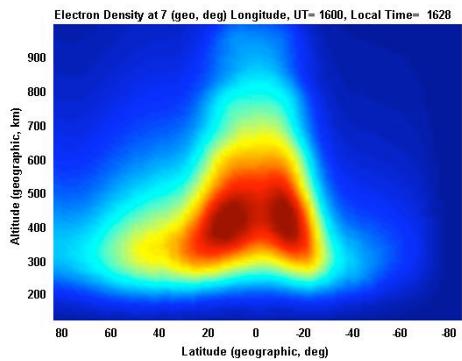
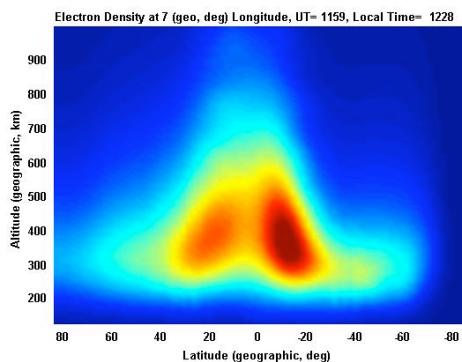


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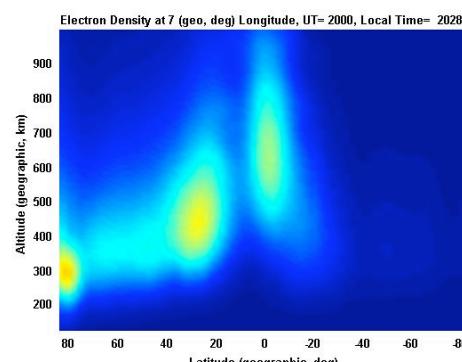
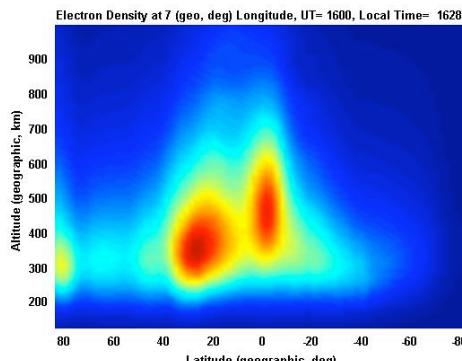
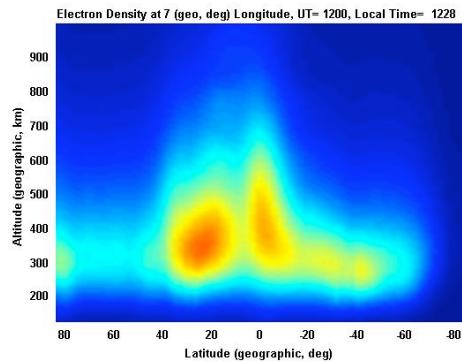
# GAIM Density, Climate vs. Assimilation

## June 15, 2002

Climate



Assimilation



1200 UT

1600 UT

2000 UT



briefing, Colo

# Outline

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- Ionospheric Data Assimilation In-A-Box
- Validation Datasets & Collaboration



# Emphasizing Continuous Validation

- **Data Assimilation is complicated!**
  - Estimating drivers and density state
  - Combining 3 or 4 potentially inconsistent datatypes
- **Continuous Validation is crucial.**
  - Daily accuracy statistics
  - Validate densities and TEC
  - Validate resulting application products
    - OpSend products
    - Ray tracing

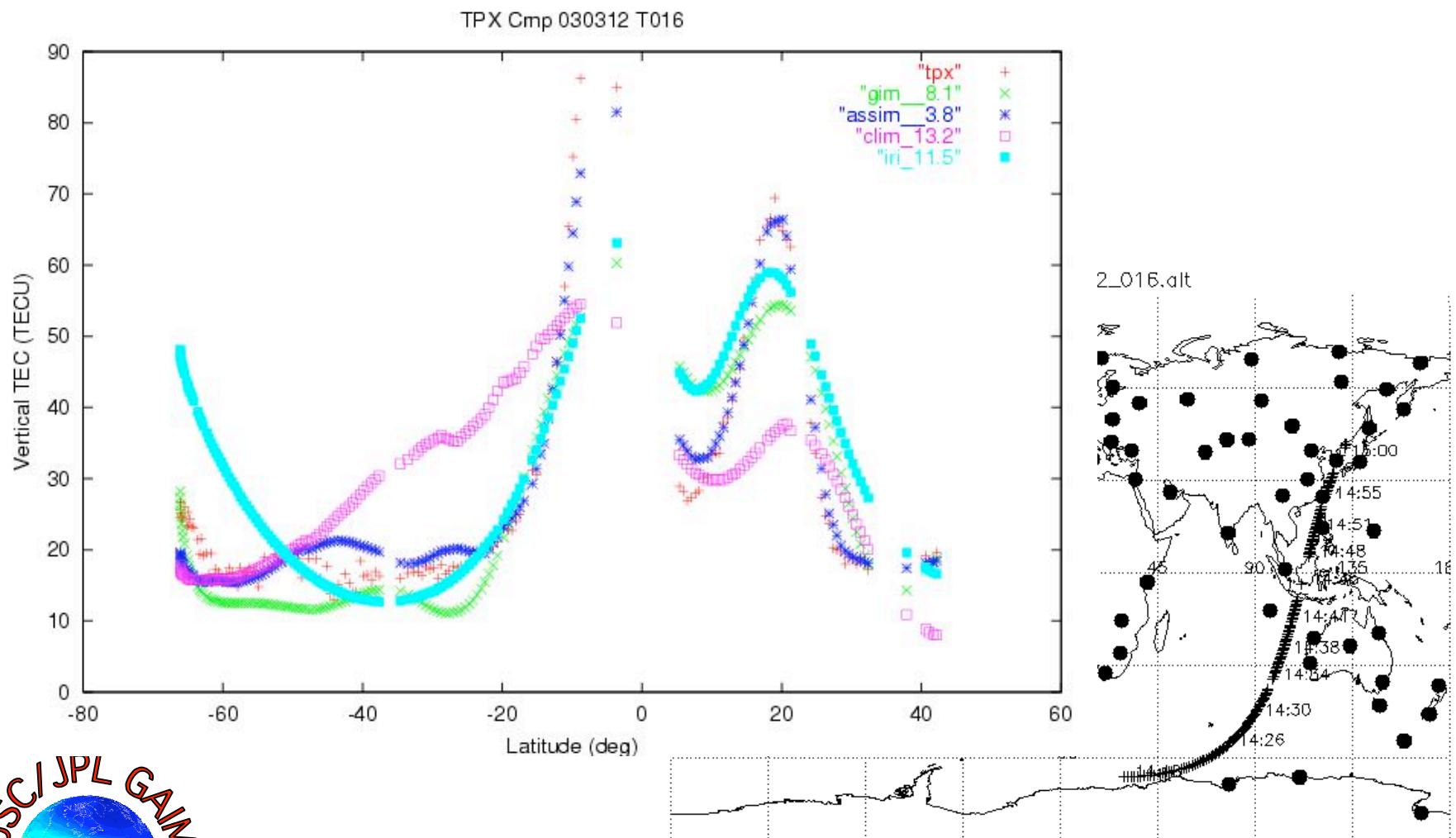


# Daily GAIM Operations (Mar 2003 - Present)

- Using Physics-Based, Band-Limited Kalman Filter
- Driver adjustment will be added soon
- Actually two runs each day:
  - Test bed to compare different covariance strategies and grid resolutions
- Input 100-200 globally-distributed GPS TEC sites
- Continuous validation against:
  - Vertical TEC from TOPEX
  - Slant TEC from independent GPS sites
  - FoF2 & HmF2 from ionosondes (but QC issue)

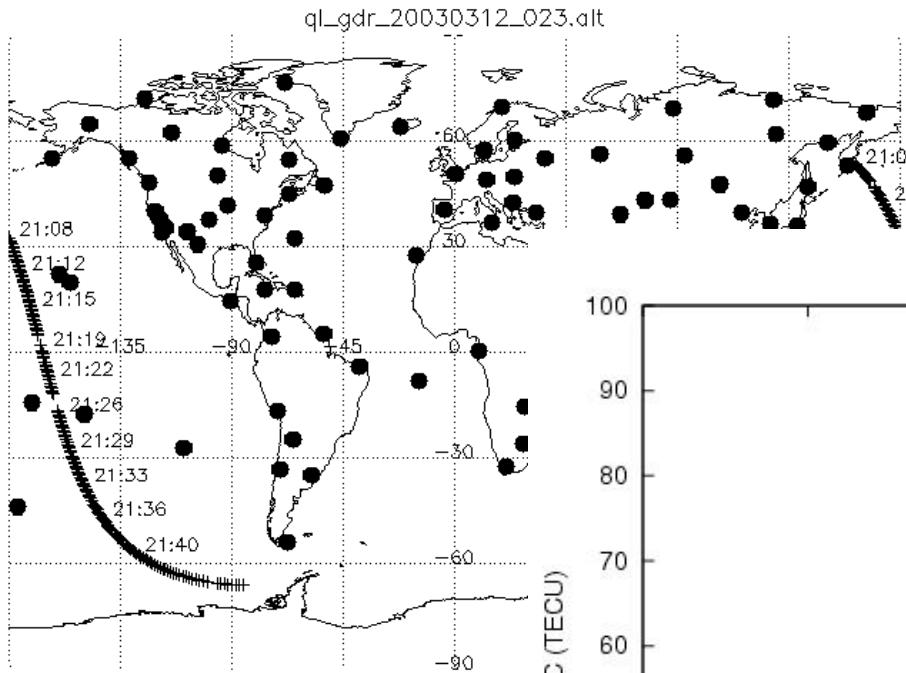


# TOPEX Track #16 on 2003/03/12

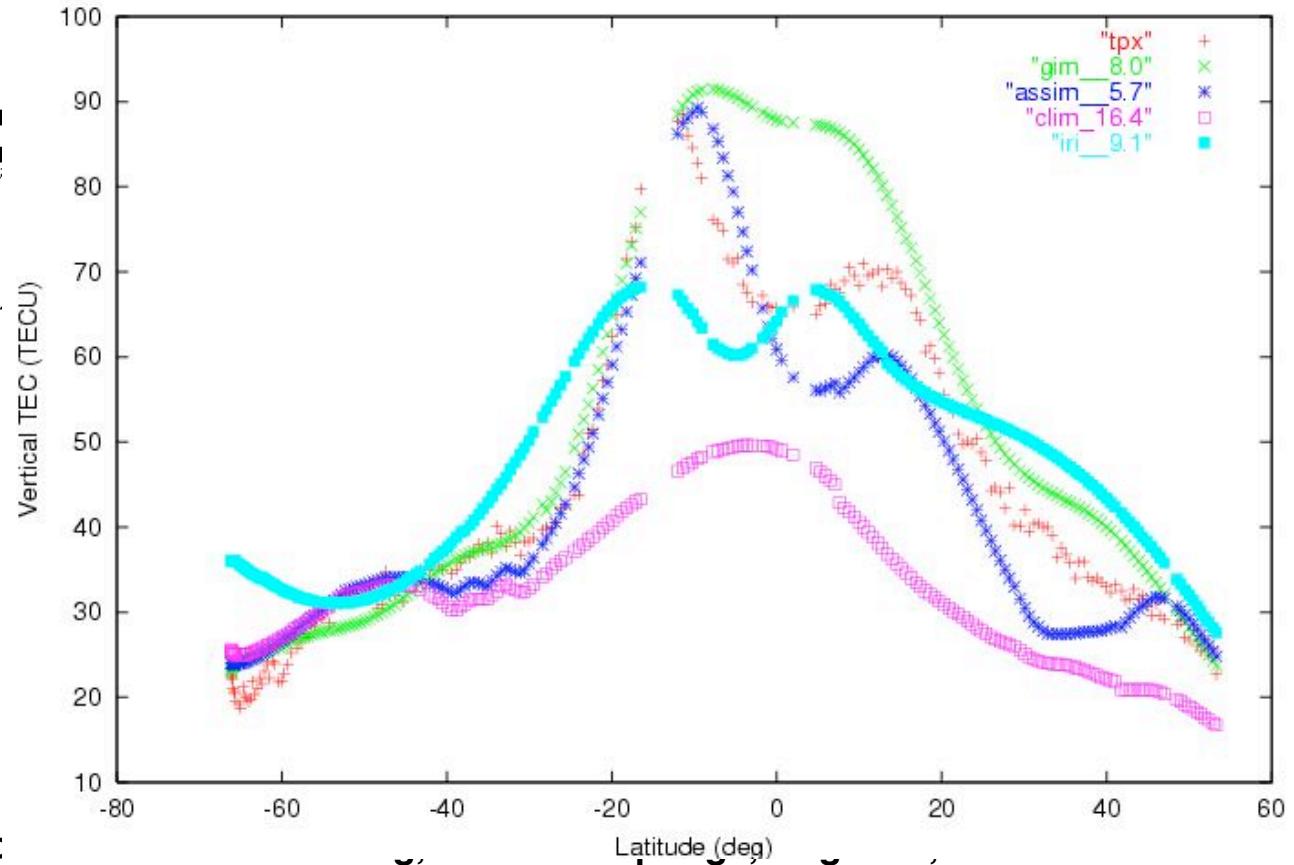


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# TOPEX Track #23 on 2003/03/12

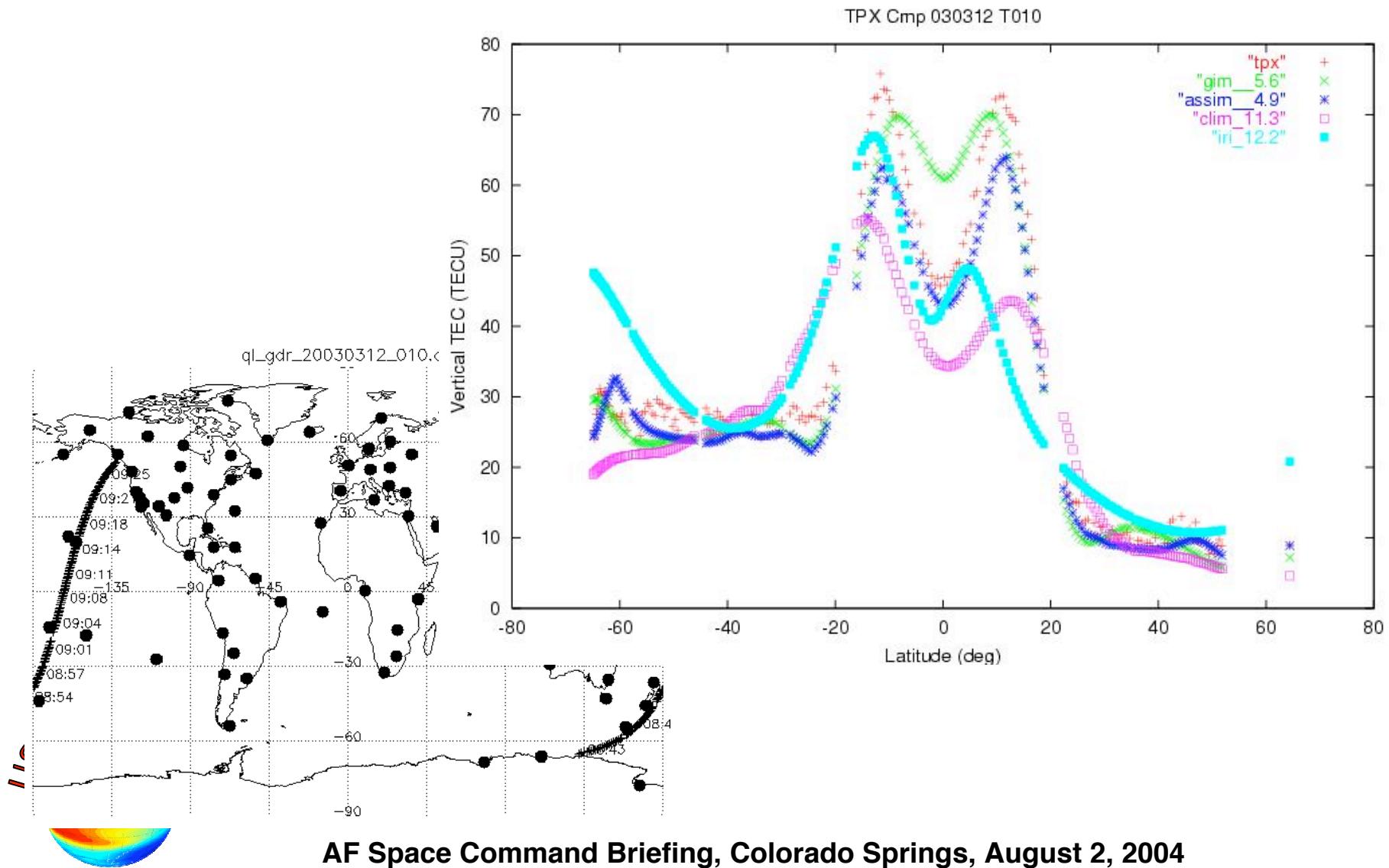


TPX Cmp 030312 T023

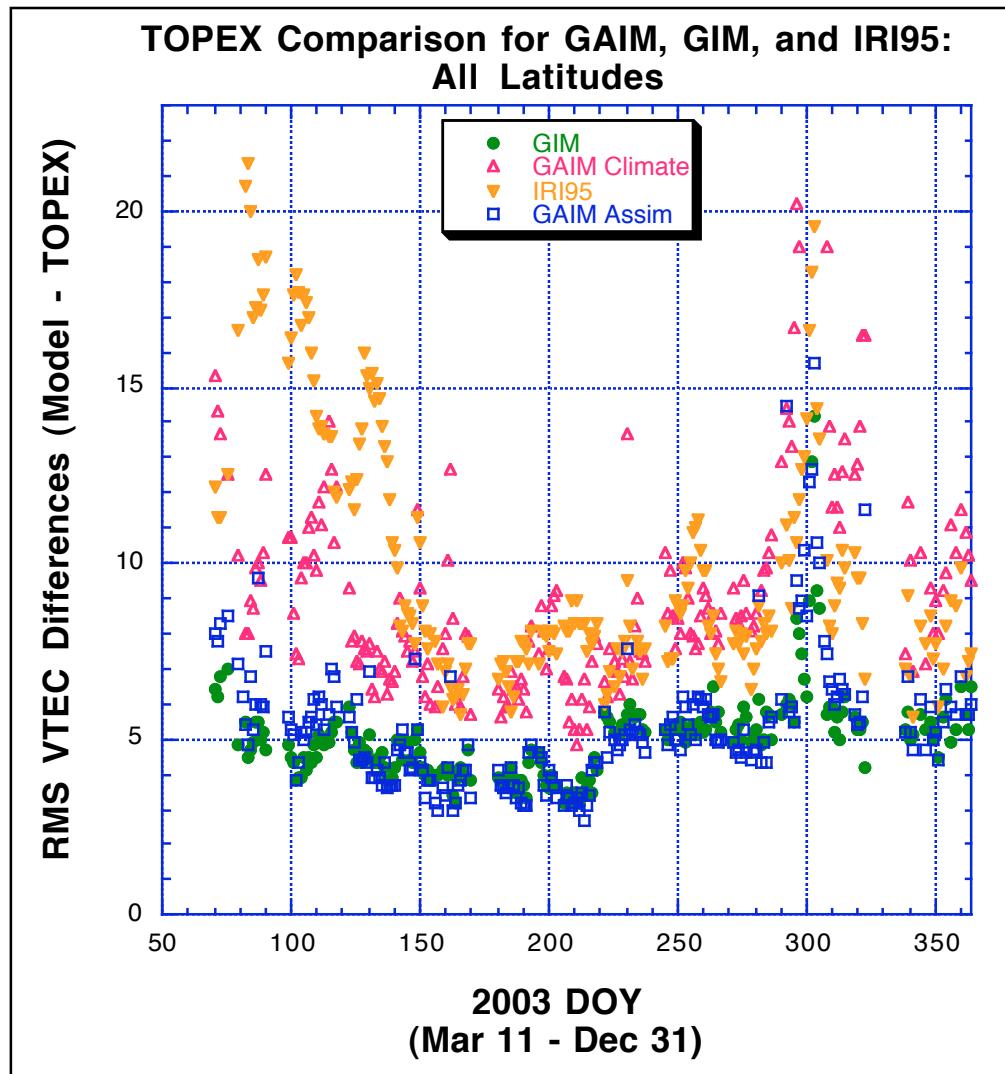


AF Sp

# TOPEX vs. GAIM using ground GPS

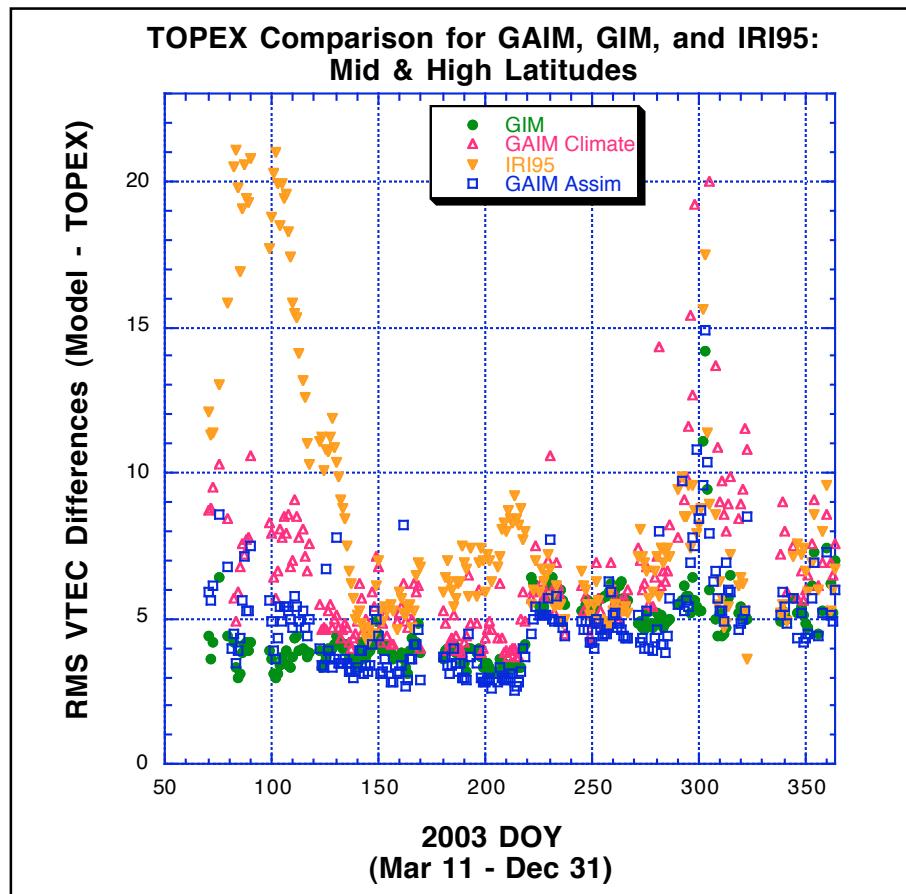
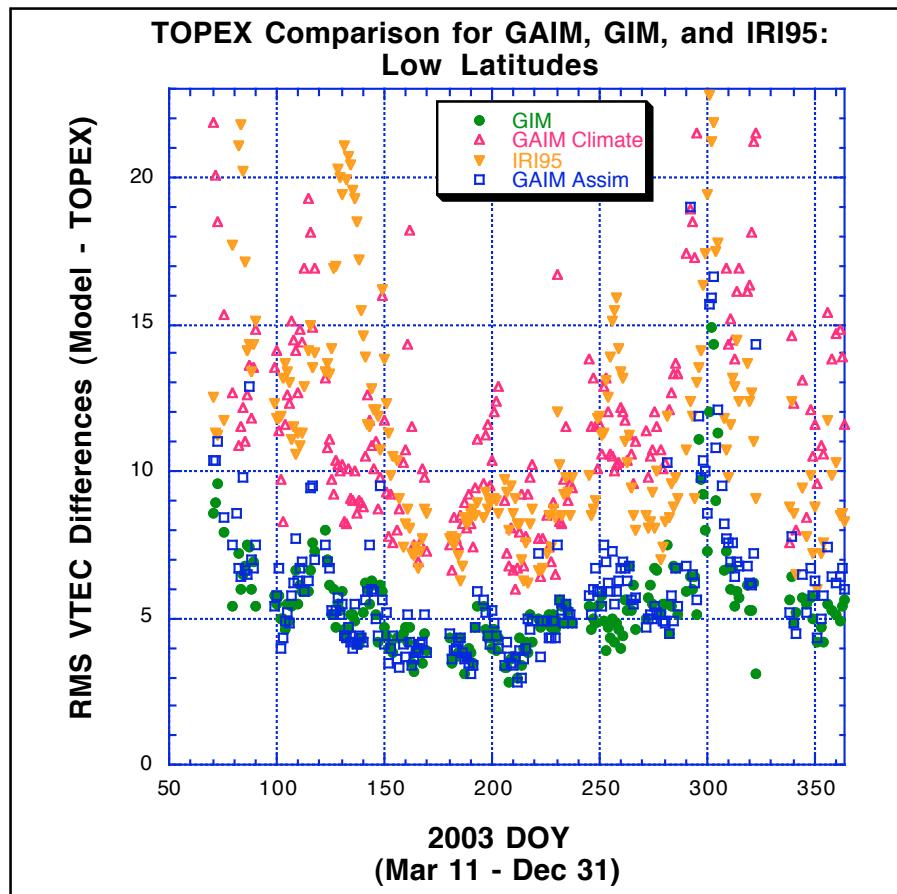


# TOPEX Comparisons for Mar 11 - Dec 31, 2003: GAIM versus GIM & IRI95



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# TOPEX Comparisons for Mar 11 - Dec 31, 2003: GAIM Assim. at Low vs. Mid & High Latitudes



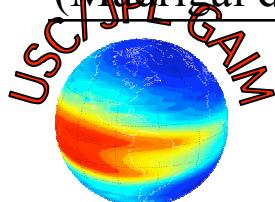
# Validation Modes

- **Case Studies**
  - Gather quality-controlled data from instrument PI's
  - Selected time periods
- **Automated Validation**
  - Automatic data retrieval and QC
  - Push button operation for any day
- **Continuous Validation: Post-processing**
  - Few weeks to months behind RT (e.g., ISR)
  - But continuously accumulate GAIM accuracy statistics
- **Continuous Validation: Daily**
  - Validate yesterday's specification & forecast every day
  - Immediately discover data problems
- **Continuous Validation: Hourly**
  - Validate every 15 minutes to a few hours (e.g., JASON)
  - Withheld input data (e.g., ionosonde, GPS TEC)



# Table of Validation Modes vs. Datatypes

	Case Studies	Automated pushbutton	Continuous: Post-process	Continuous: Daily	Continuous: NRT
TOPEX/JASON VTEC	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done (JASON 3-hr)
Independent GPS STEC	Done	Done	--	Done	Done
Ionosonde NmF2,HmF2	Done	Done	Coming	Possible	Possible
SSUSI/SSULI pre-processing	NRL 2D retrievals	Possible	Possible	Possible	Possible
DMSP in-situ density	Done	Pending	Pending	Possible	Possible
C/NOFS density & E fields	Planned	Planned	Possible (72 hour delay)	Possible (at AFWA?)	Possible (at AFWA?)
COSMIC data/retrievals	Planned	Planned	Planned	Possible (at JPL)	Possible (at JPL, 3-hr)
ISR profiles (Madrigal db)	Done	Coming	Coming	Possible for some sites?	Not possible



# Outline

- Motivation: It's All About the Data!
- USC/JPL GAIM: 4DVAR & Sparse Kalman
- Daily GAIM Kalman Runs & Validation
- Extensive Validation, Case Studies
- RT GAIM: Operational Prototype
- Ionospheric Data Assimilation In-A-Box
- Validation Datasets & Collaboration



# Data Types Available

- **Ground GPS Data (Absolute TEC)**  
    >160 5-min. to Hourly Global GPS Ground Stations  
    Assimilate >300,000 TEC points per day
- **Space GPS Data (Relative TEC)**  
    CHAMP (@ 440 km)  
    SAC-C (@ 700 km)  
    IOX (@ 800 km)  
    GRACE (@ 350 km)  
    Topex/Poseidon (@1330 km) (Upward looking only)  
    Jason 1 (@1330 km) (Upward looking only)  
    C/NOFS & COSMIC constellation
- **UV airglow data (135.6 nm)**  
    LORAAS on ARGOS, GUVI on TIMED  
    SSUSI/SSULI on DMSP
- **Other Data Types**  
    TEC from TOPEX Altimeter  
    Ionosonde  
    DMSP in situ  
    CHAMP in situ  
    GRACE Cross links  
    ISR



# Validation Case Studies using GAIM Kalman

<i>GAIM band-limited Kalman runs</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Input data</i>	<i>Validation data</i>
<b>2 runs:</b> <b>-GAIM climate</b> <b>-Ground GPS</b>	Many cases and daily since Mar. 2003	<b>-98 ground GPS sites</b>	<b>-TOPEX vert. TEC</b> <b>-Independent GPS slant</b> <b>TEC</b> <b>-Ionosonde NmF2, Hmf2</b>
<b>4 runs:</b> <b>-GAIM climate</b> <b>-GPS ground,</b> <b>-GPS occultations</b> <b>-Combined dataset</b>	<b>2002/07/22 –</b> <b>2002/07/28</b>	<b>-98 ground GPS sites</b> <b>-IOX occultations</b> <b>(-GUFI in progress)</b>	<b>-TOPEX vert. TEC</b> <b>-GPS slant TEC</b> <b>-Ionosonde</b> <b>-Abel density profile</b> <b>retrievals</b> <b>-CHAMP in-situ densities</b>
<b>4 runs:</b> <b>-GAIM climate</b> <b>-GPS ground,</b> <b>-UV Radiances from</b> <b>nighttime limb scans,</b> <b>-Combined dataset</b>	<b>Oct. 2000</b>	<b>-98 ground GPS sites</b> <b>-LORAAS UV from</b> <b>ARGOS</b>	<b>-TOPEX TEC</b> <b>-GPS slant TEC</b> <b>-Ionosonde</b> <b>-NRL 2D density retrievals</b>



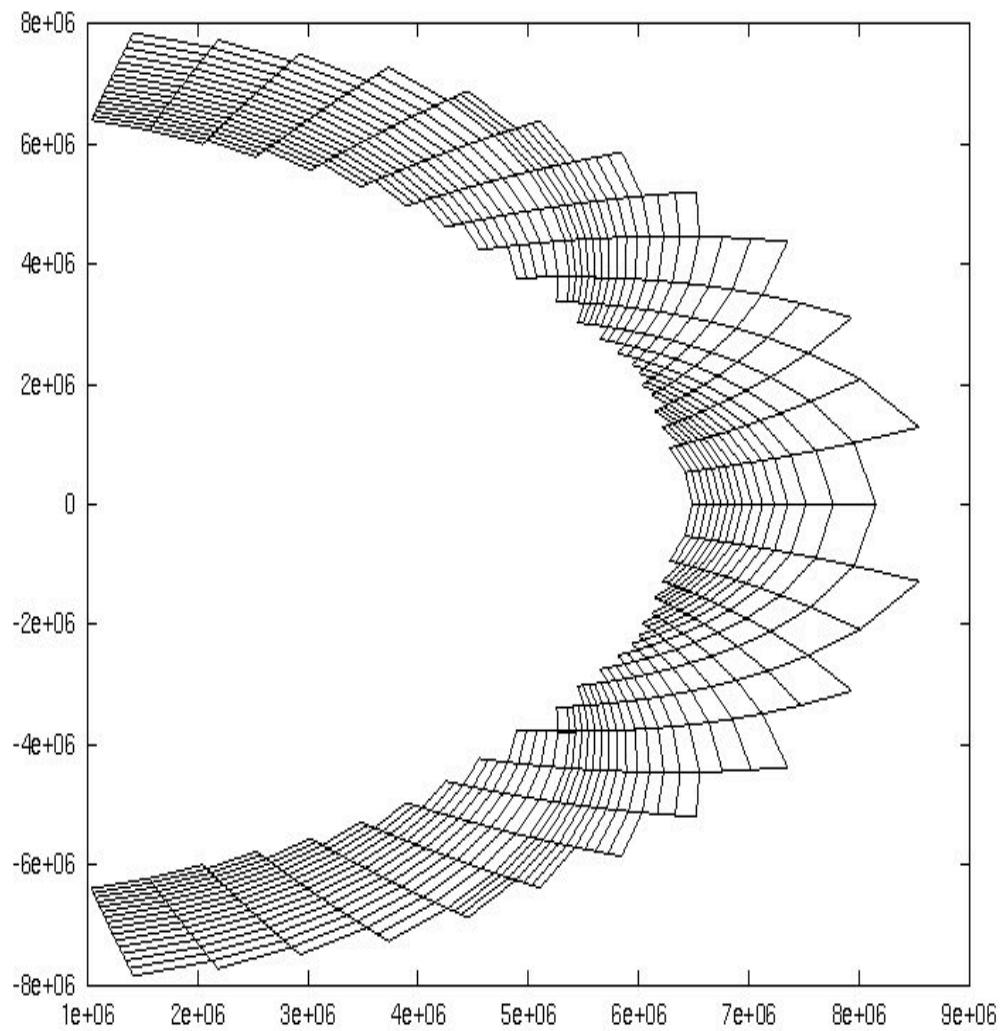
# Case Studies

- **Ingest GPS occultations**
  - Input: Ground GPS + IOX occultations
  - Validation: Abel profiles + TOPEX
- **Slant TEC Prediction (Interpolation) Accuracy**
  - Input: 200 ground GPS sites
  - Predict: TEC from 11 independent GPS sites
- **Ionosonde Validation (now daily)**
  - Input: 200 ground GPS sites
  - Validation: Ionosonde NmF2 & Hmf2
- **Ingest UV Radiances**
  - Input: Ground GPS + LORAAS limb scans
  - Validation: NRL profile retrieval



# Assimilation Runs for July, 22-24, 2002

- Four runs:
  - GAIM Climate (no data)
  - Ground GPS only
  - IOX occ. Only
  - Ground + IOX
- Resolution:      **5 deg. Lat.**  
                        **15 deg. Lon.**  
                        **80 km alt.**
- No. of voxels      **13107**
- Correlation length      **5 deg. Lat.**  
                        **15 deg. Lon.**  
                        **80 km alt.**



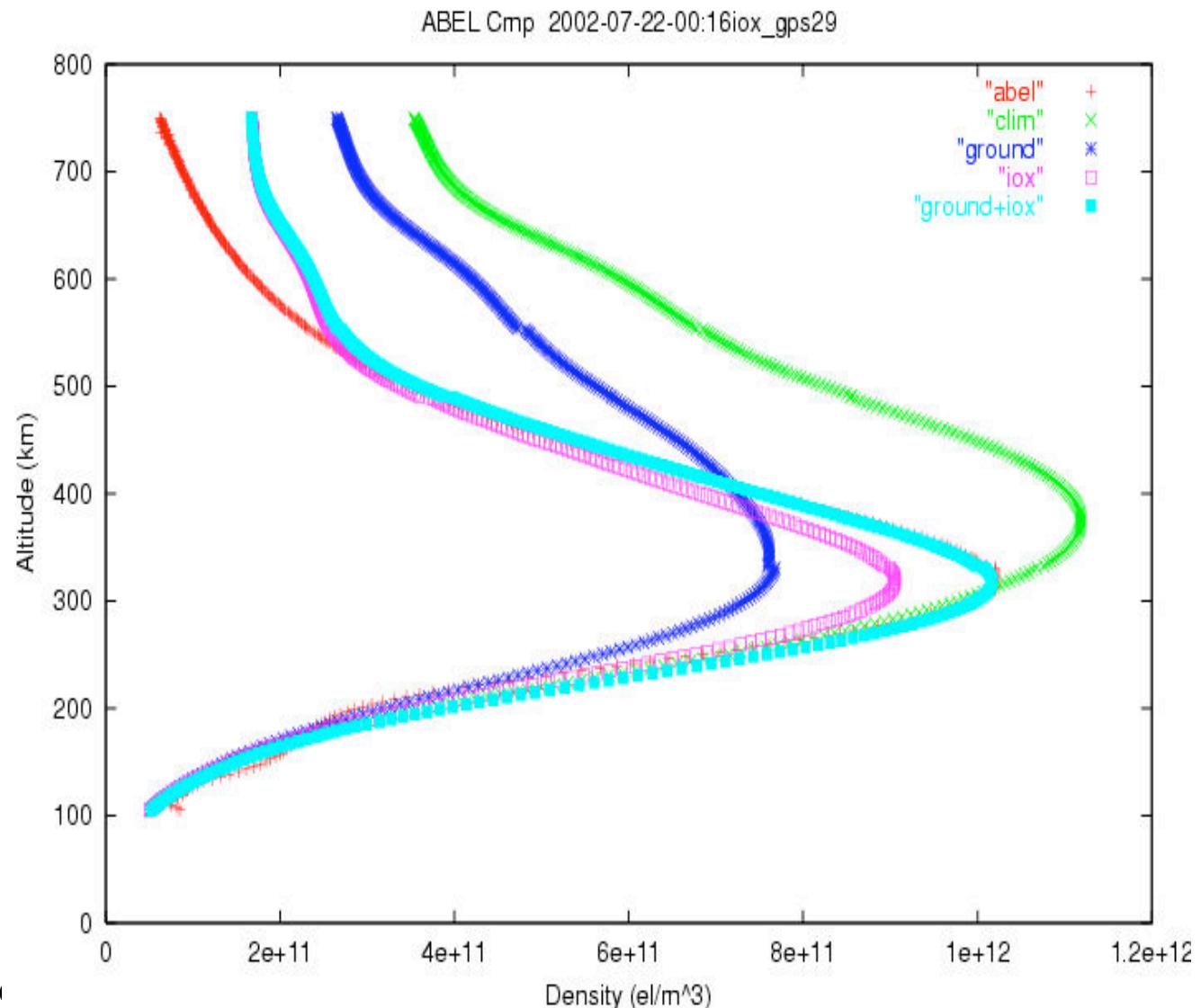
AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

# GAIM vs. Abel

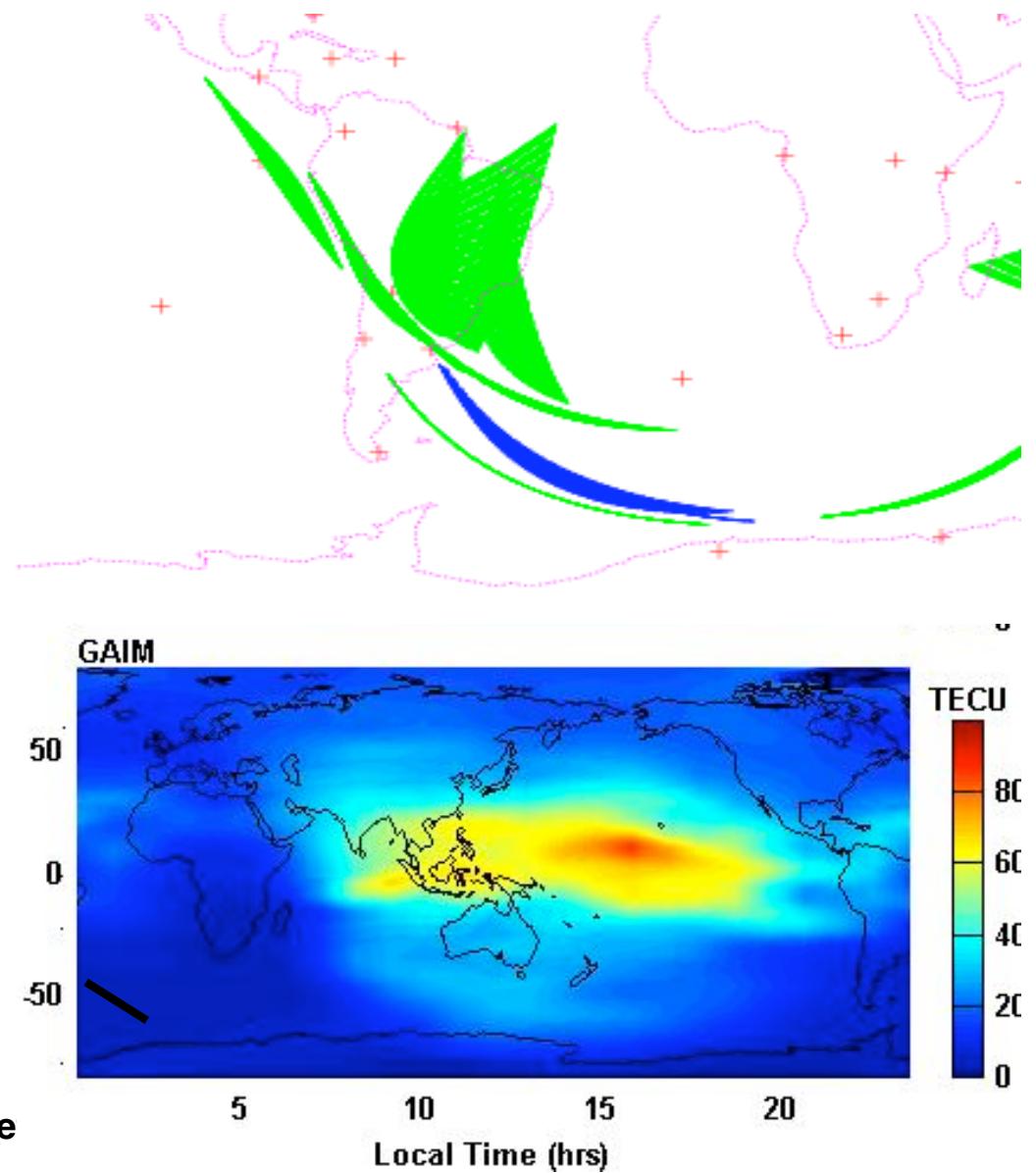
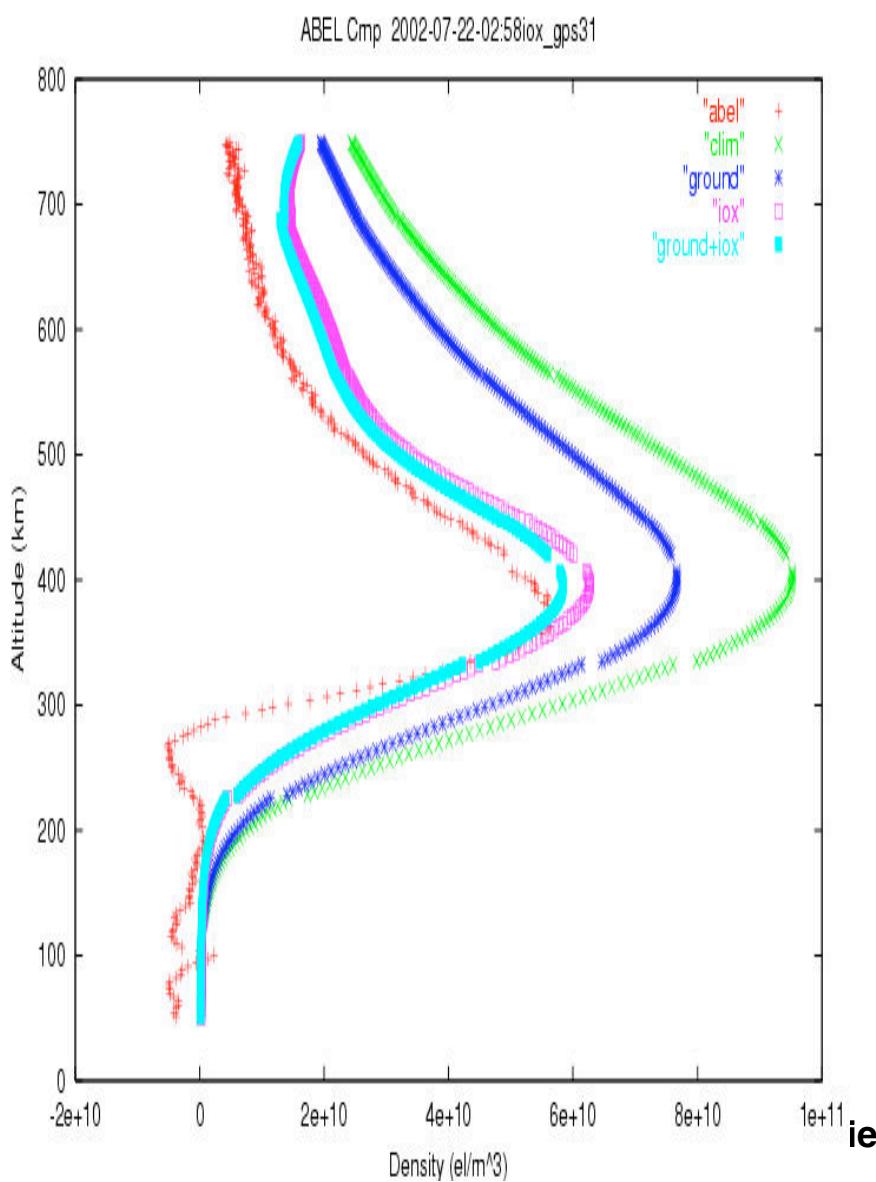
## Comparisons at the Occultation Tangent Point

Profiles are obtained by:

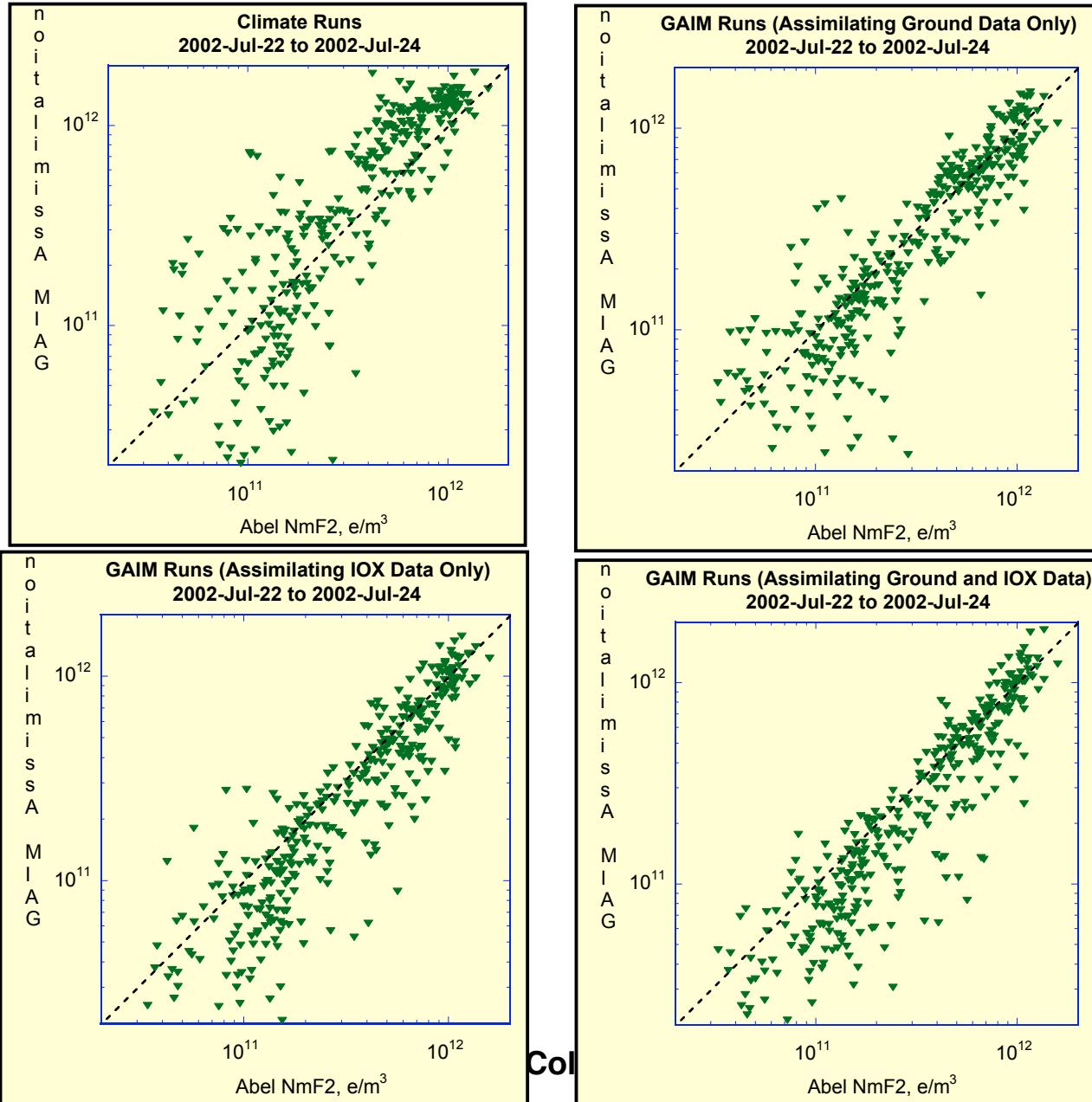
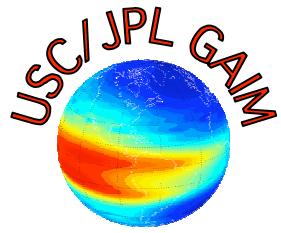
- Abel Inversion (“abel”)
- GAIM Climate (no data) (“clim”)
- GAIM Analysis assimilating ground TEC data only (“ground”)
- GAIM Analysis assimilating IOX TEC data only (“iox”)
- GAIM Analysis assimilating both ground and IOX data (“ground+iox”)



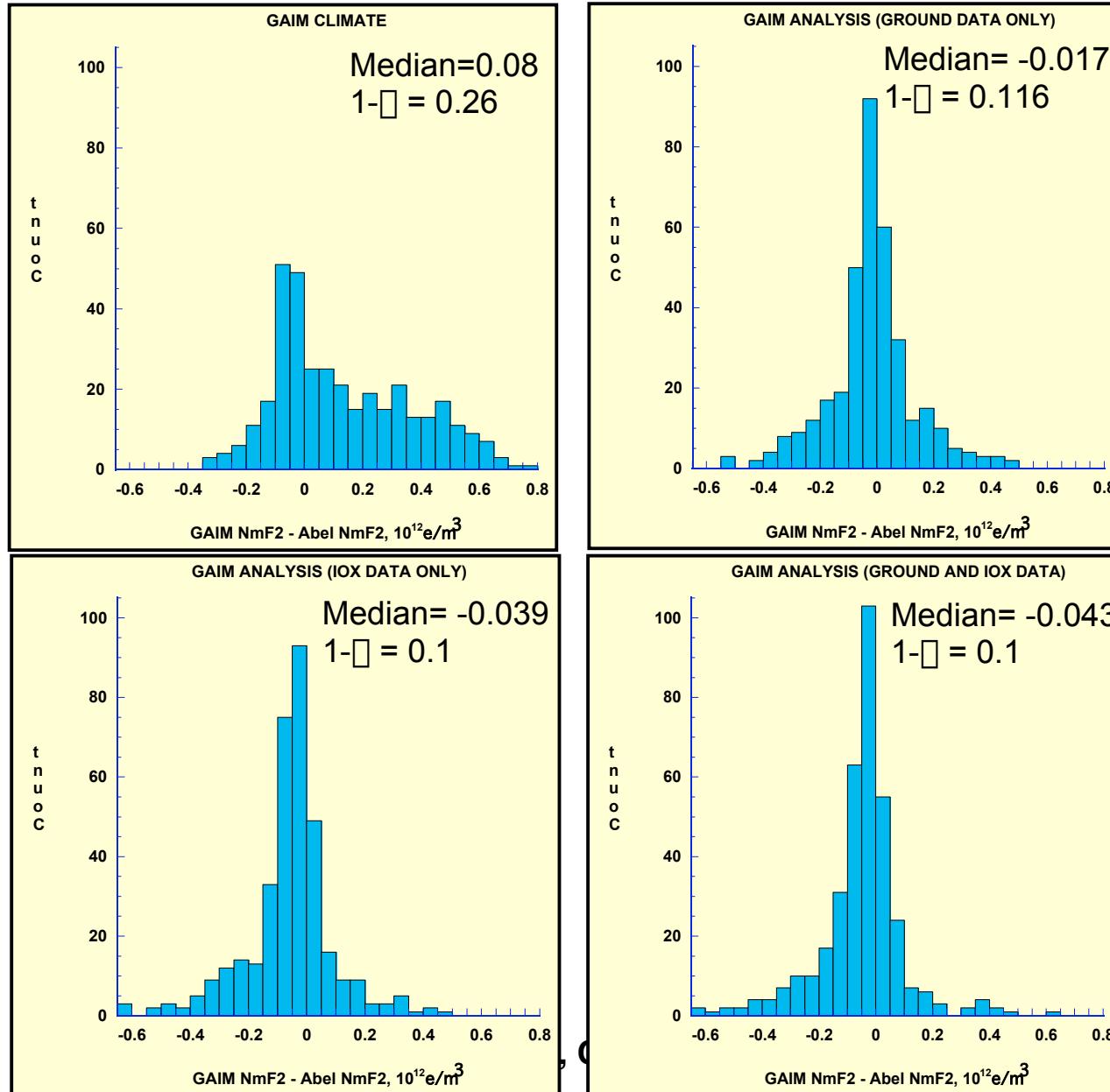
# EXAMPLES OF PROFILES RETRIEVED BY USE OF DIFFERENT DATA SETS



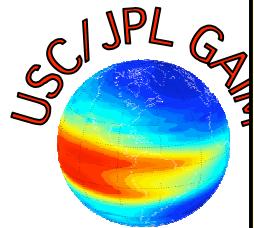
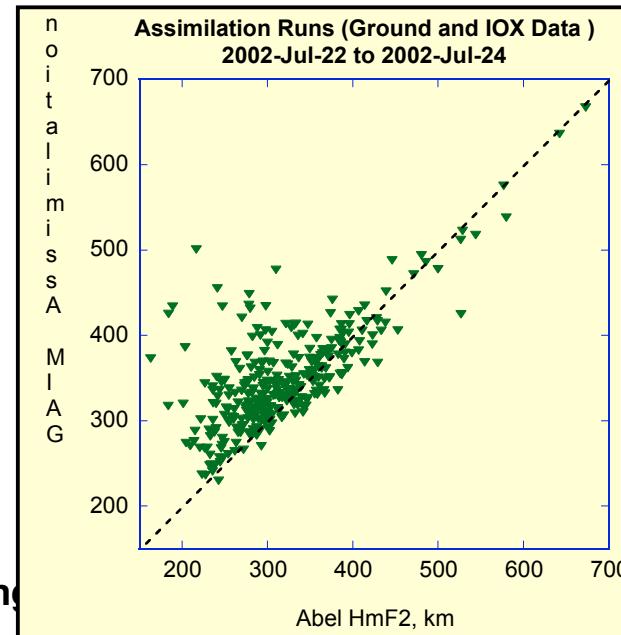
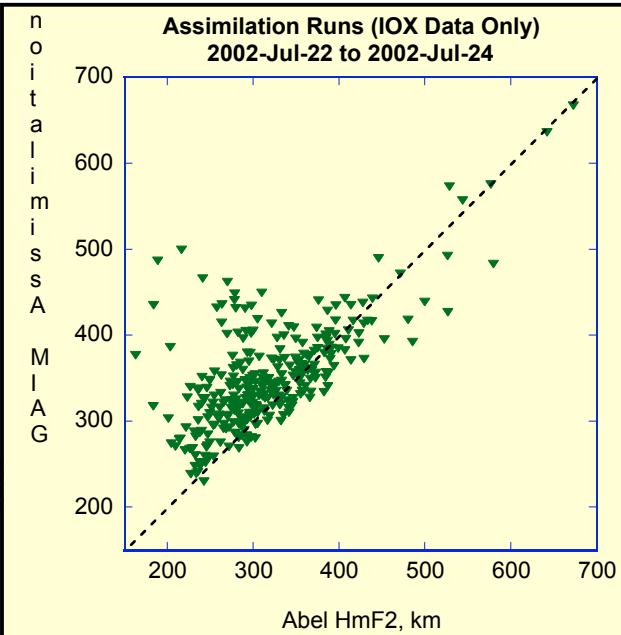
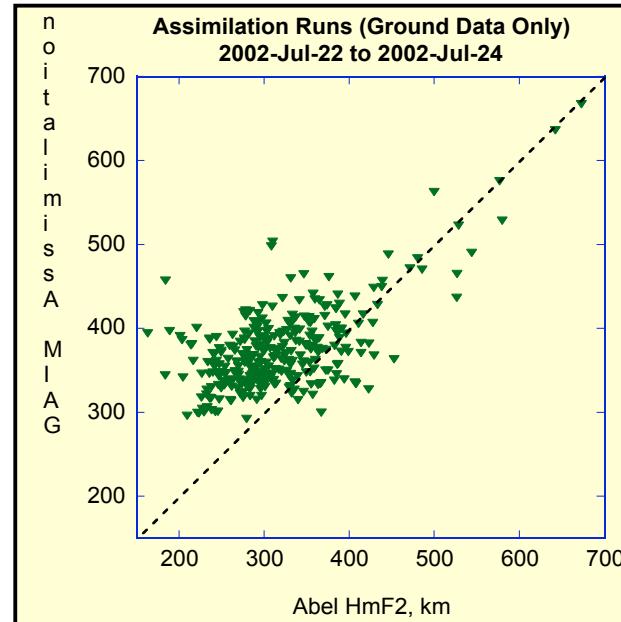
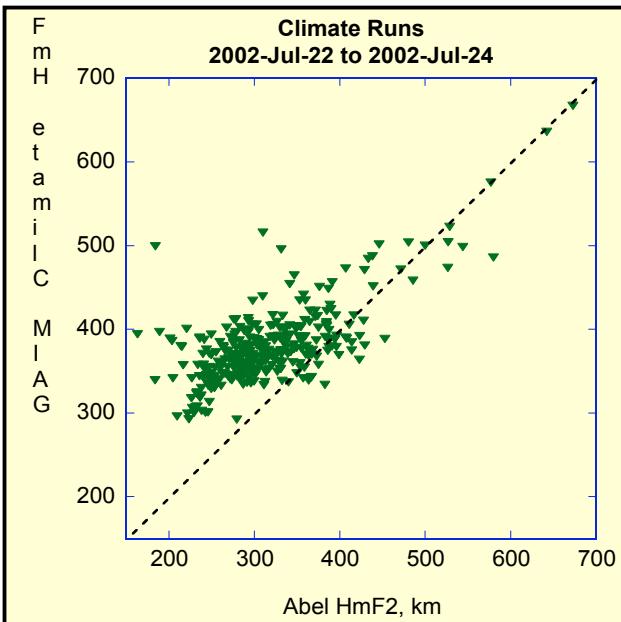
# GAIM vs. Abel NmF2 Comparison



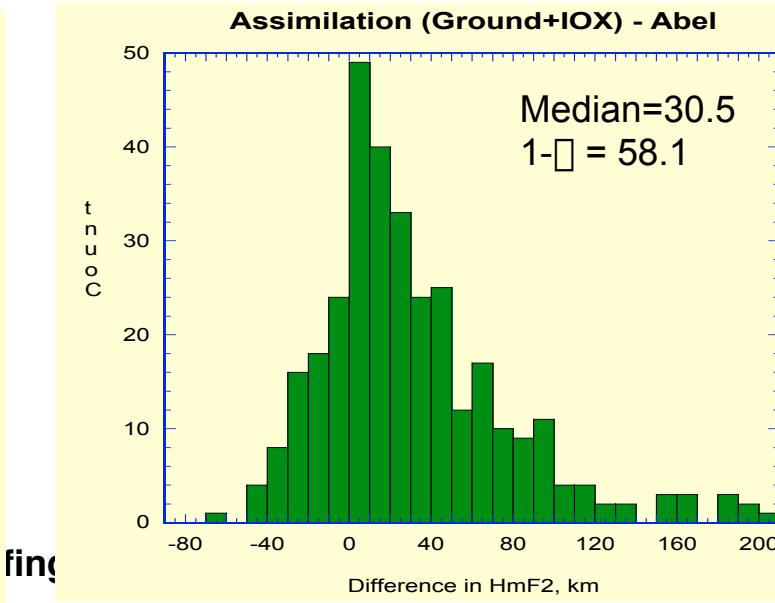
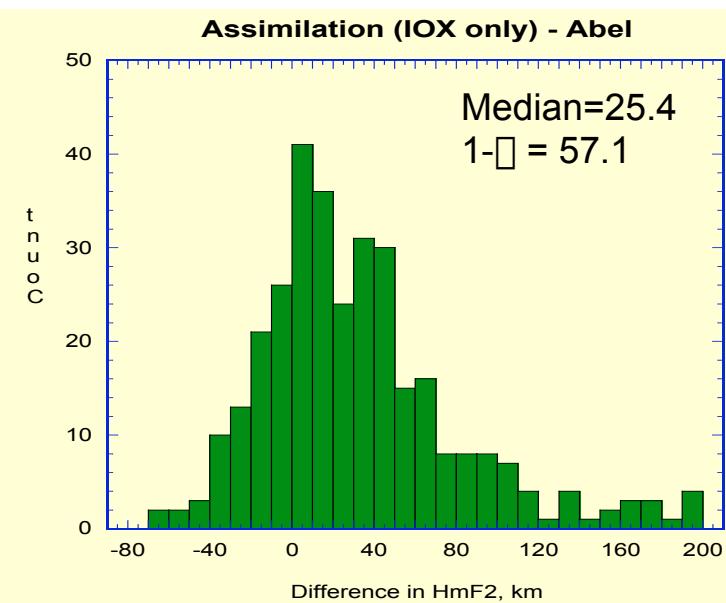
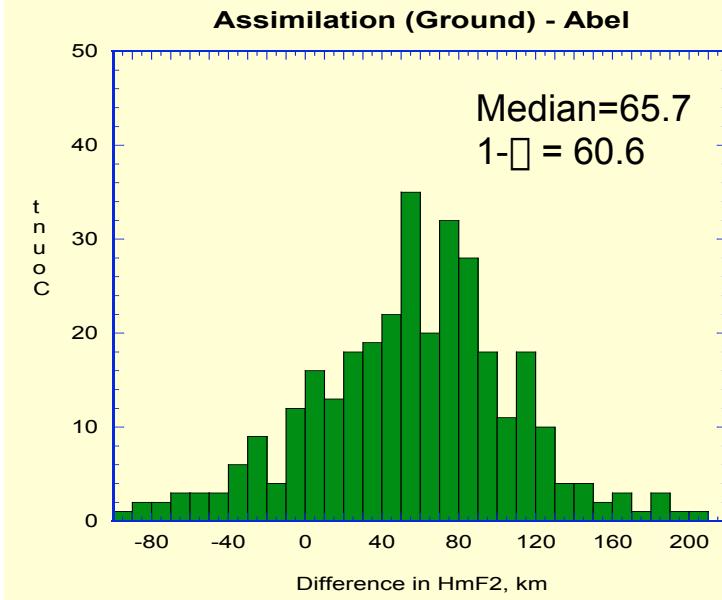
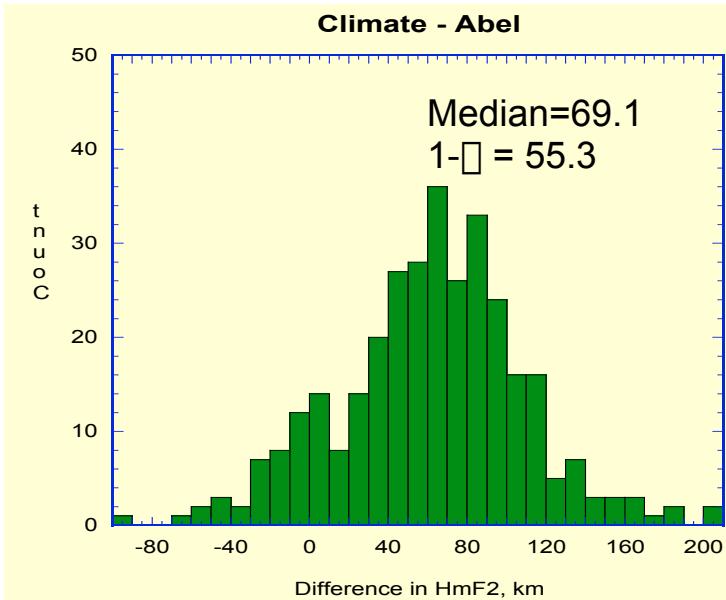
# Histograms of GAIM - Abel NmF2 Difference



# GAIM vs. Abel HmF2 Comparison

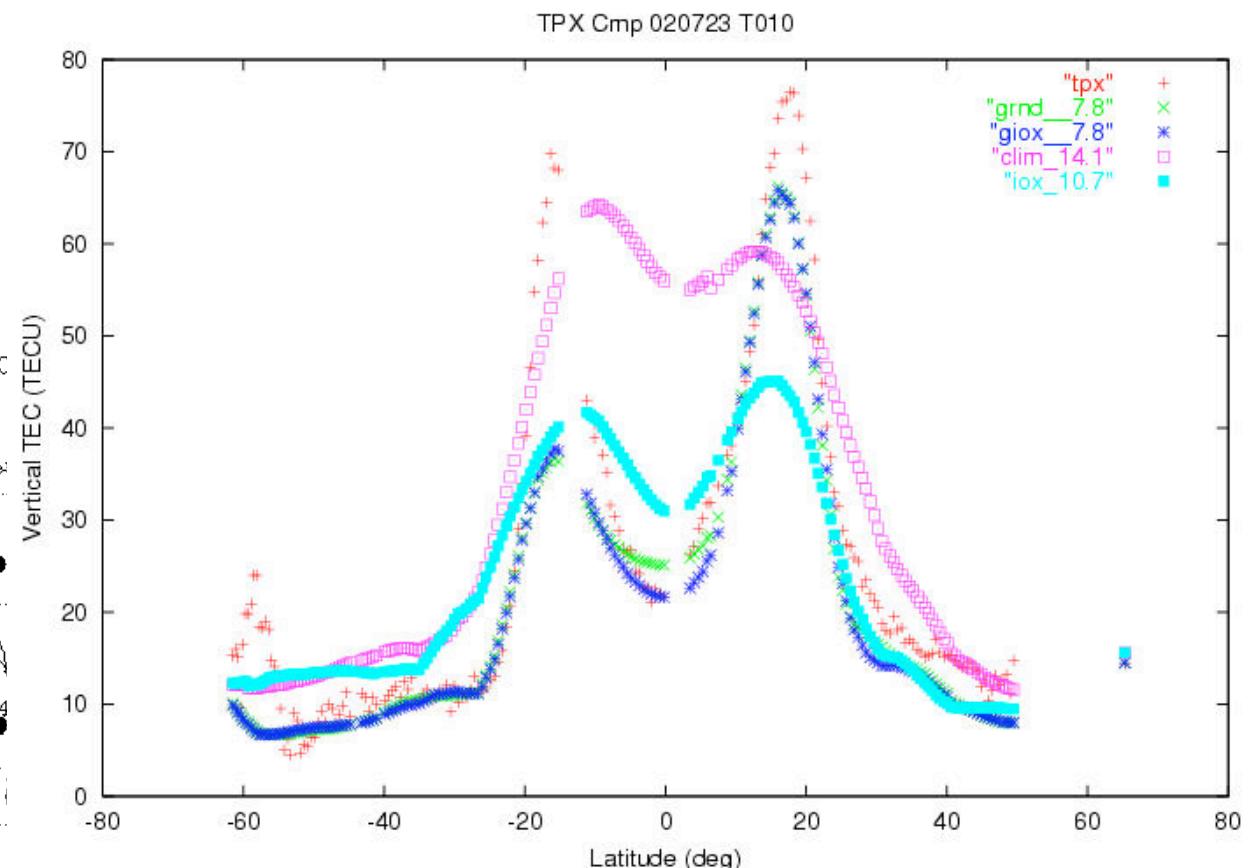
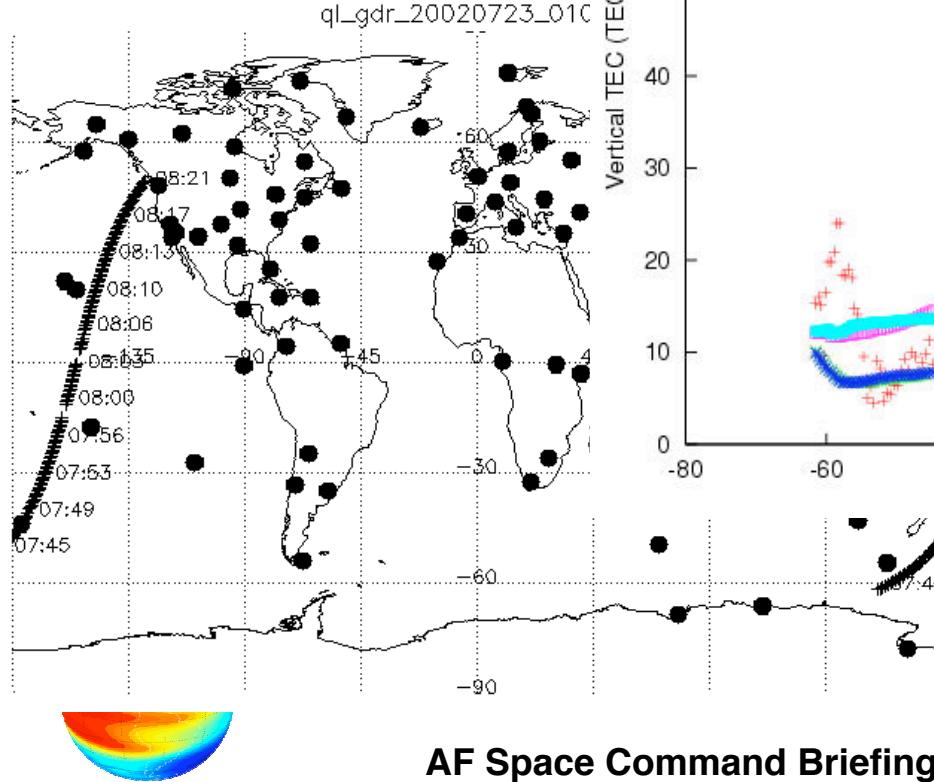


# Histograms of GAIM - Abel HmF2 Difference

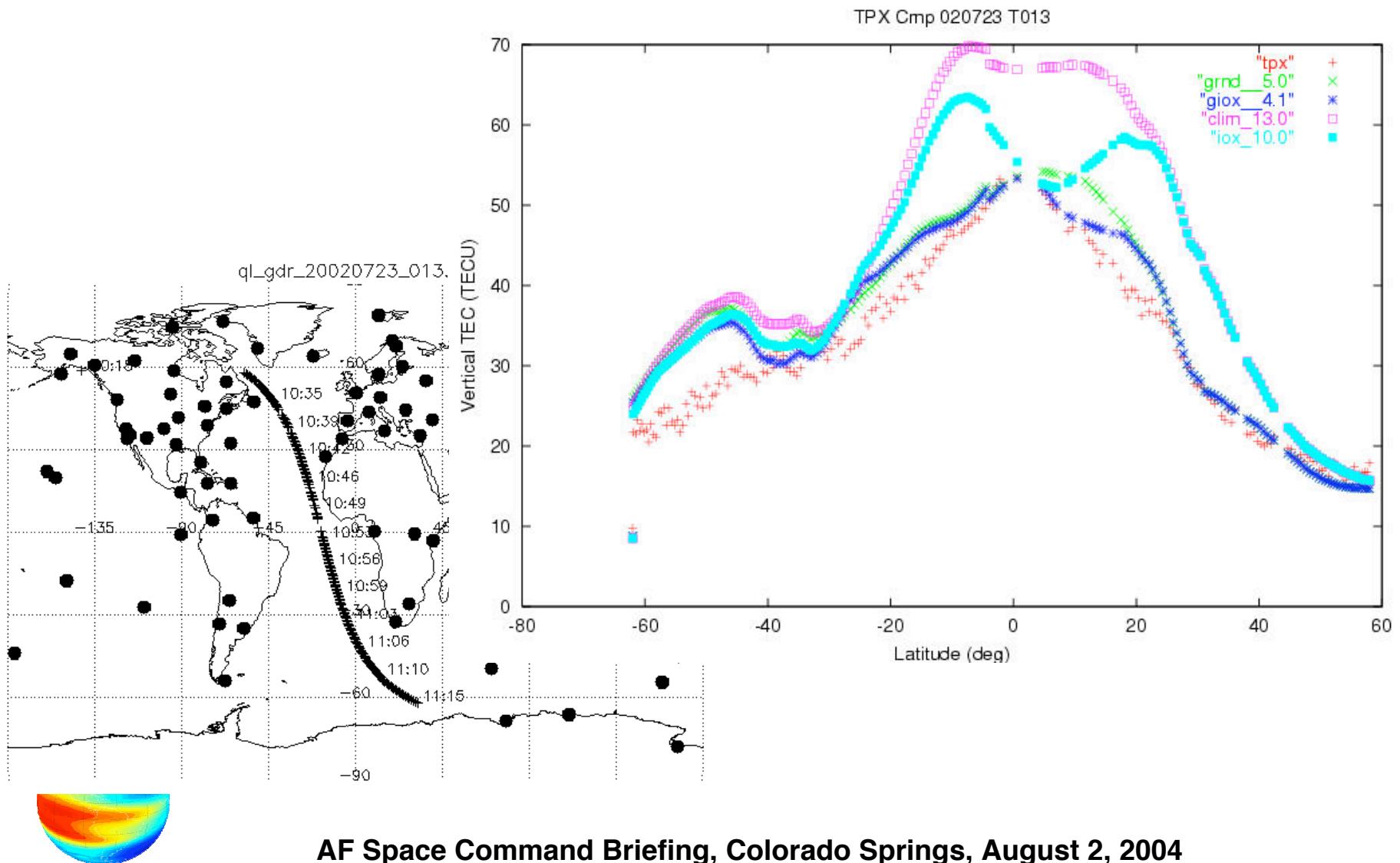


# TOPEX vs. GAIM using ground GPS and IOX Occultations

Track #10 on  
2002/07/23

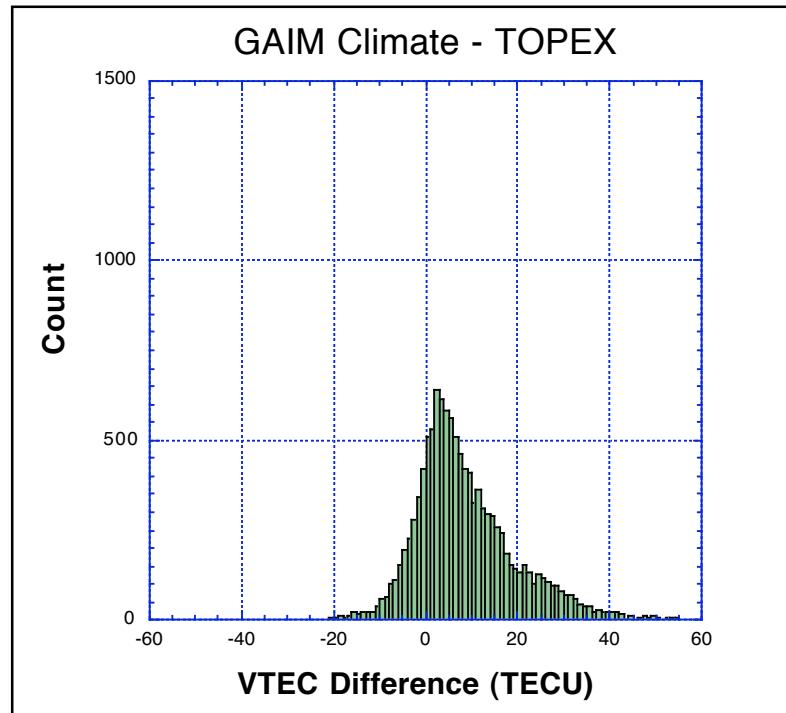


# TOPEX Track #13 on 2002/07/23



# TOPEX Comparisons for July 22-24, 2002: Histograms (I)

GAIM Climate - TOPEX

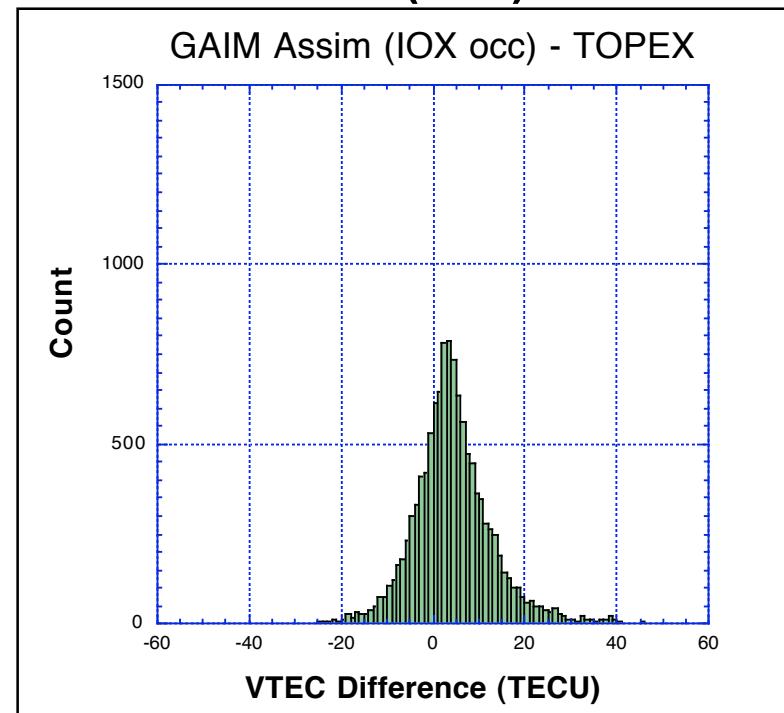


Mean 8.6 TECU

Std Dev 11.0 TECU

RMS 14.0 TECU

GAIM Assim (IOX) - TOPEX



Mean 4.3 TECU

Std Dev 8.9 TECU

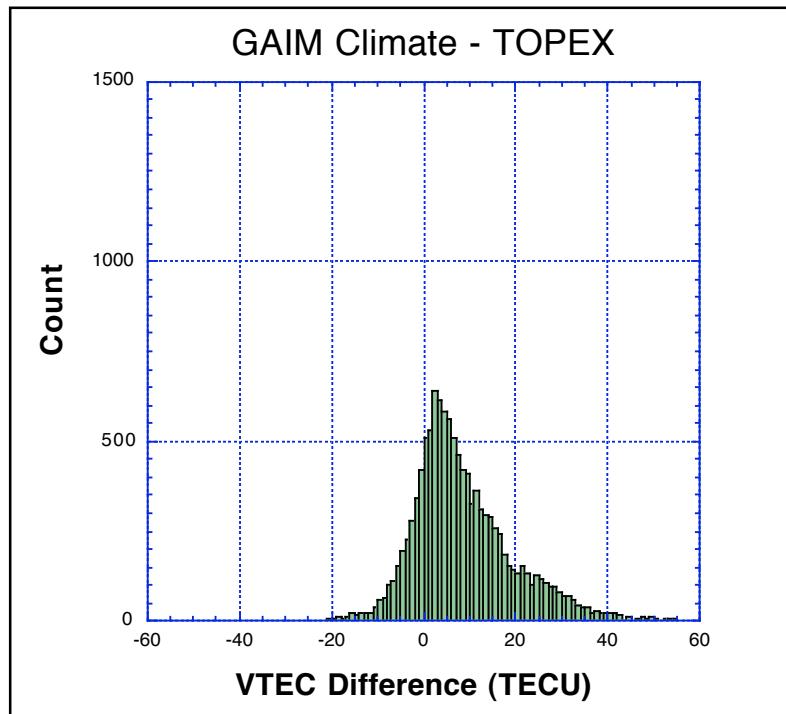
RMS 9.9 TECU

11,700 points over 3 days



# TOPEX Comparisons for July 22-24, 2002: Histograms (II)

Climate

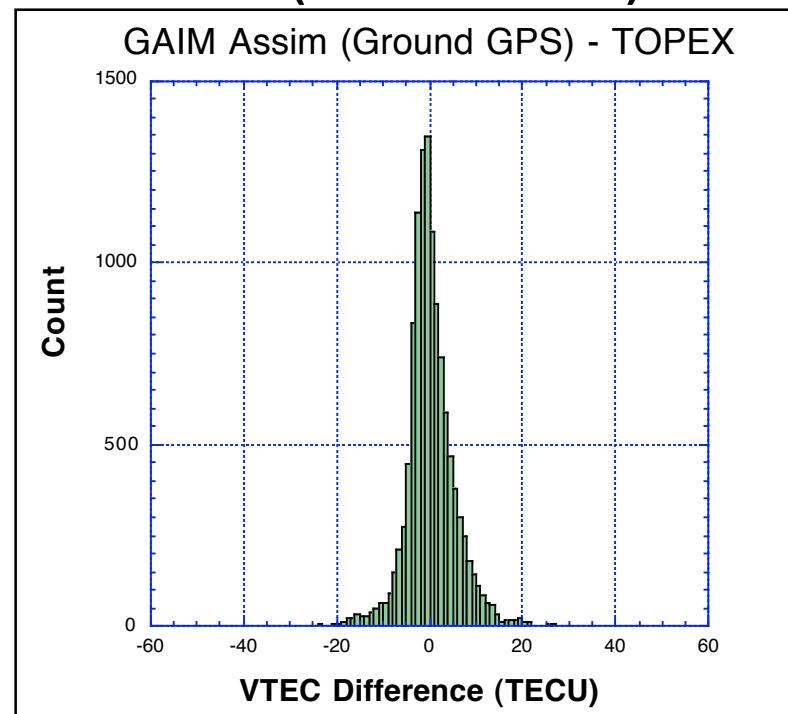


Mean 8.6 TECU

Std Dev 11.0 TECU

RMS 14.0 TECU

GAIM Assim (Ground GPS) - TOPEX



Mean 0.2 TECU

Std Dev 5.5 TECU

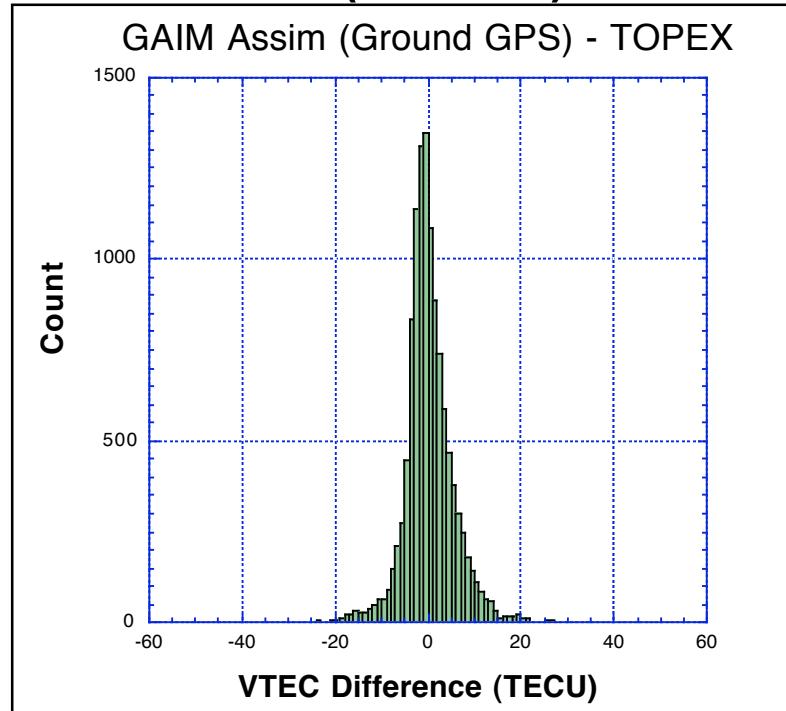
RMS 5.5 TECU

11,700 points over 3 days



# TOPEX Comparisons for July 22-24, 2002: Histograms (III)

GAIM Assim (Ground) - TOPEX

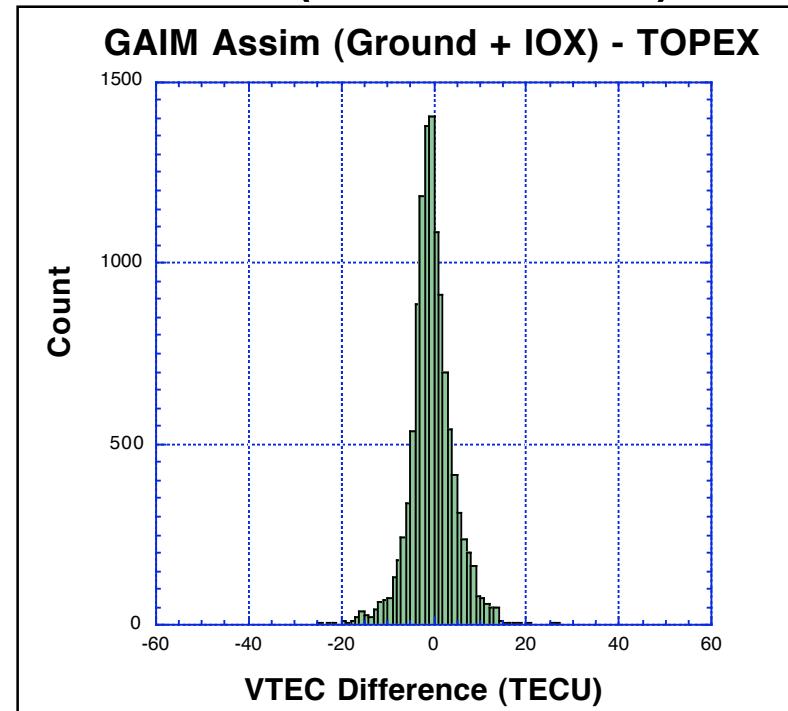


Mean 0.2 TECU

Std Dev 5.5 TECU

RMS 5.5 TECU

GAIM Assim (Ground + IOX) - TOPEX



Mean -0.5 TECU

Std Dev 5.3 TECU

RMS 5.4 TECU

11,700 points over 3 days



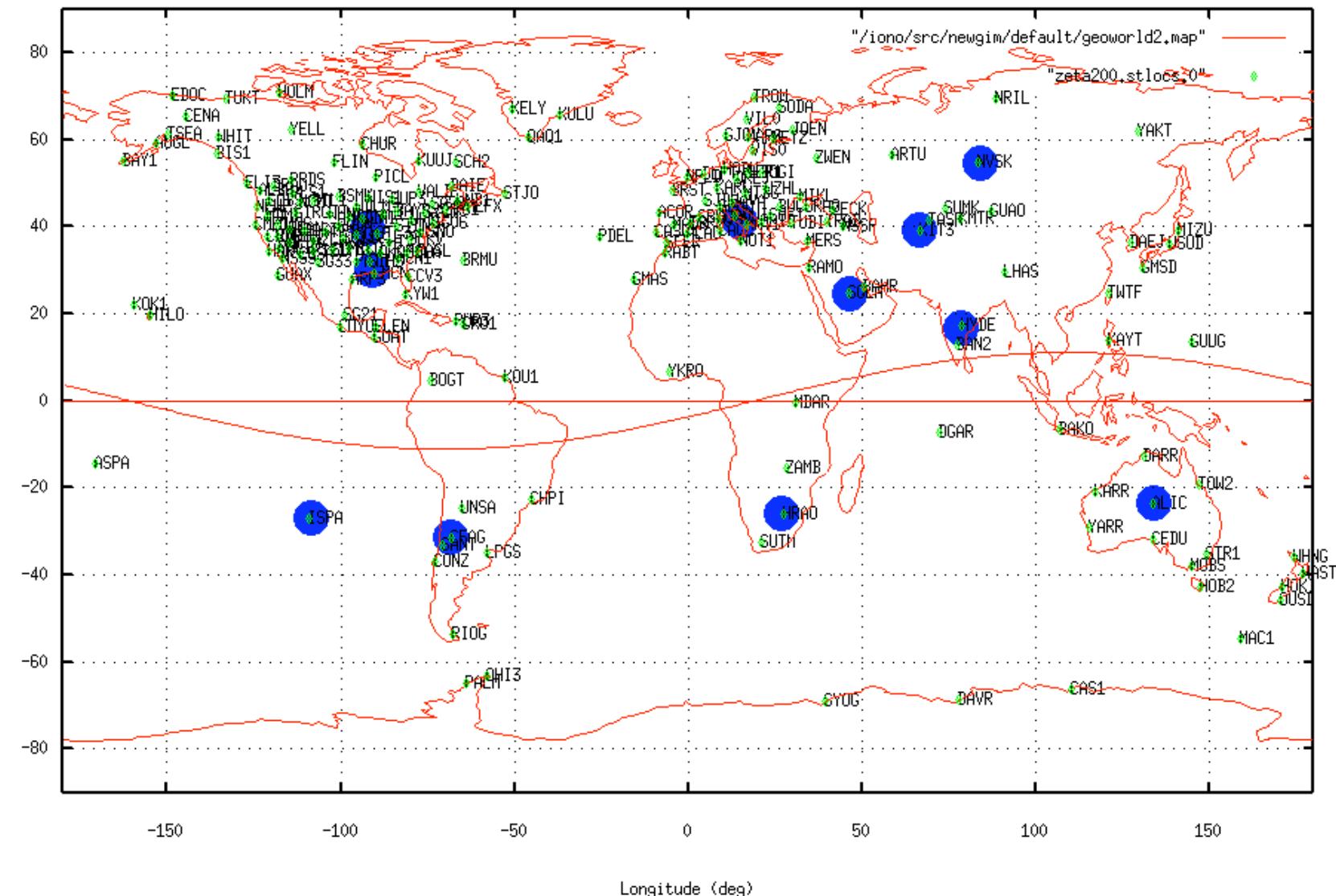
# Case Studies

- Ingest GPS occultations
  - Input: Ground GPS + IOX occultations
  - Validation: Abel profiles + TOPEX
- Slant TEC Prediction (Interpolation) Accuracy
  - Input: 189 ground GPS sites
  - Predict: TEC from 11 independent GPS sites
- Ionosonde Validation (now daily)
  - Input: 200 ground GPS sites
  - Validation: Ionosonde NmF2 & Hmf2
- Ingest UV Radiances
  - Input: Ground GPS + LORAAS limb scans
  - Validation: NRL profile retrieval

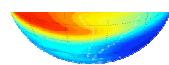


# Input GPS sites plus 11 validation sites (2004/06/06)

Latitude (deg)

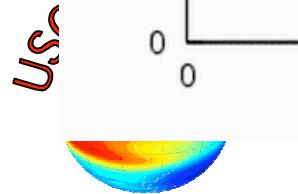
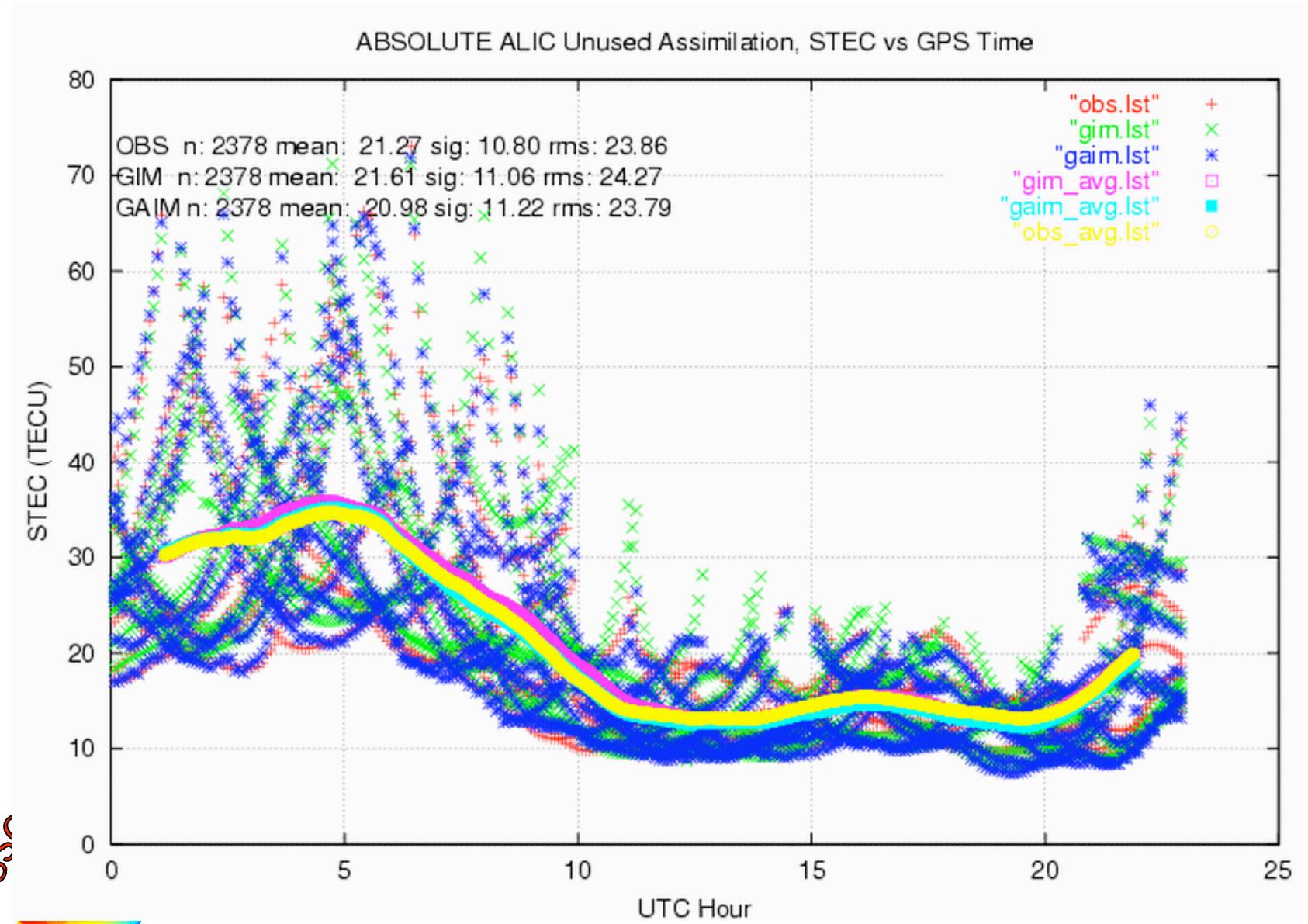


USC



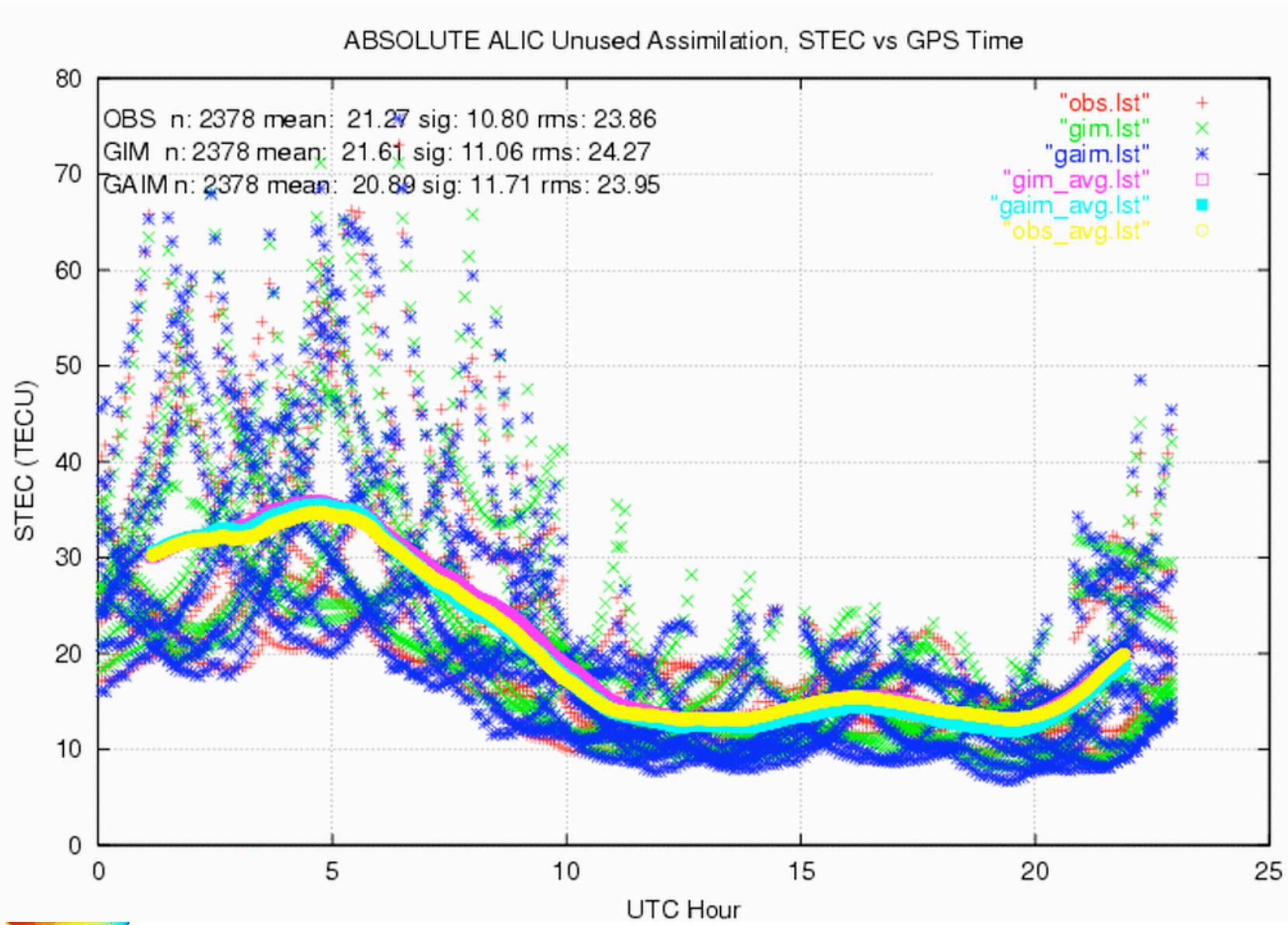
AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

# GAIM Slant TEC Postfit Residuals

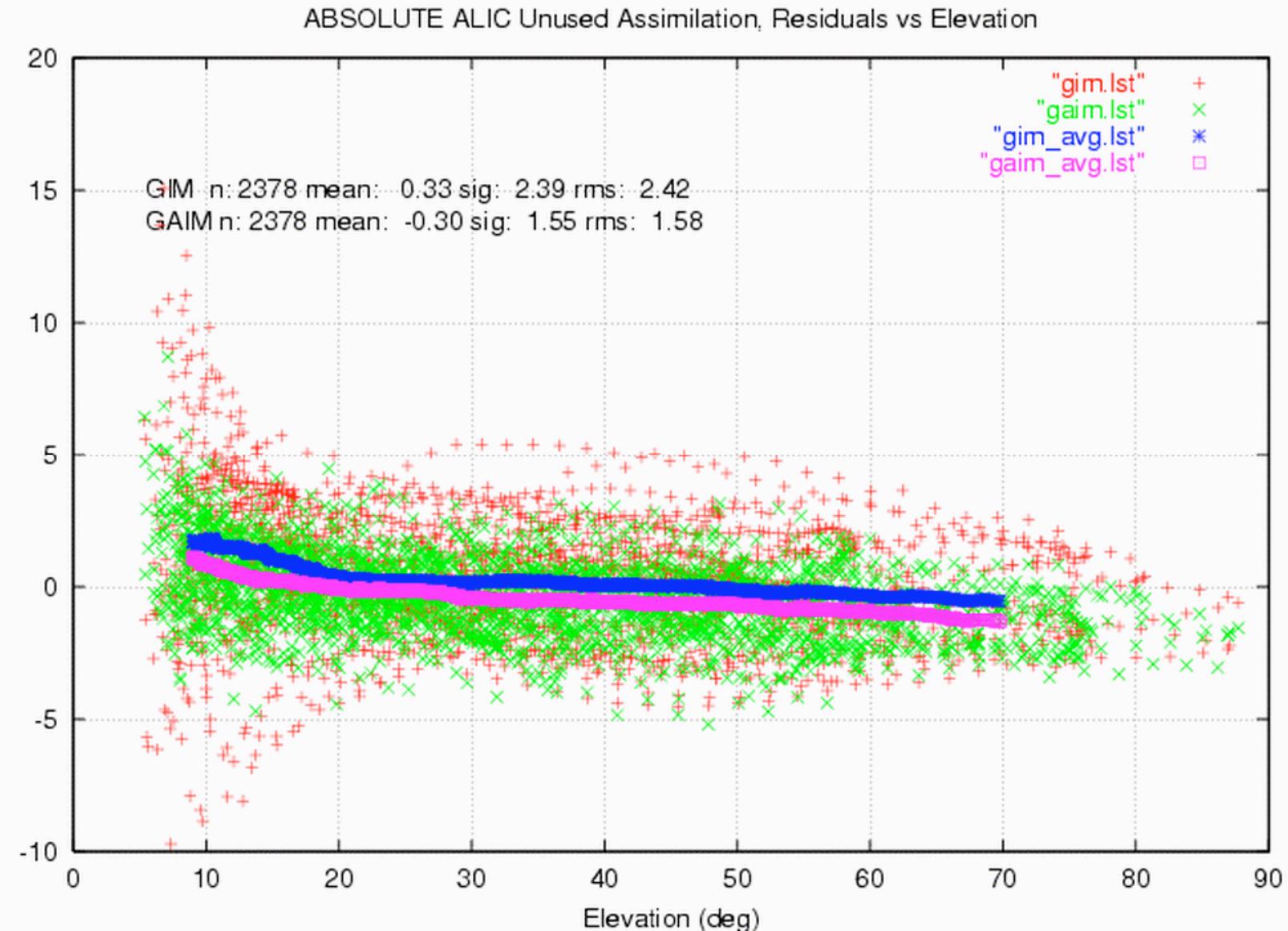


AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

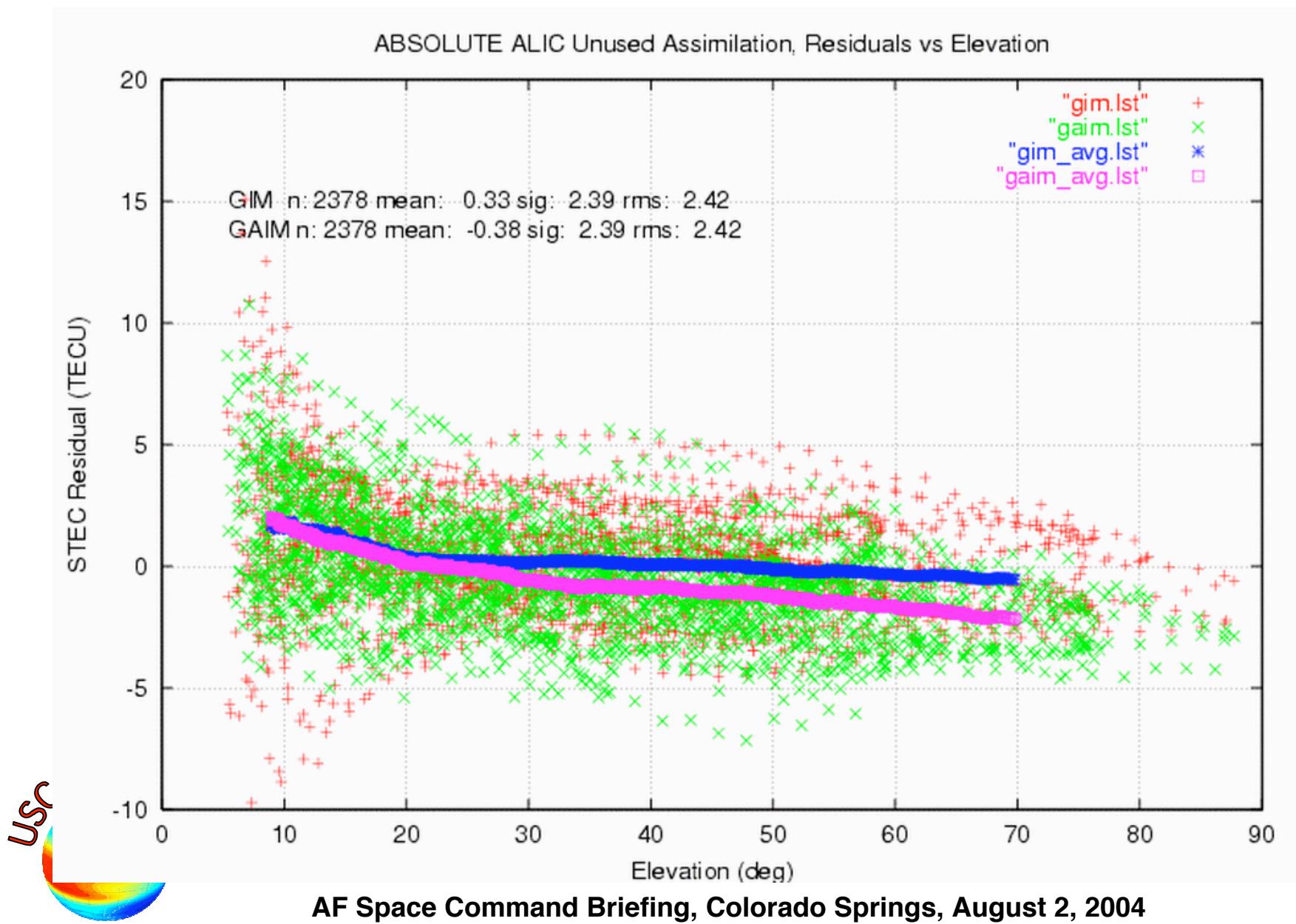
# GAIM Spatial Interpolation Accuracy



# GAIM Slant TEC Postfit Residuals

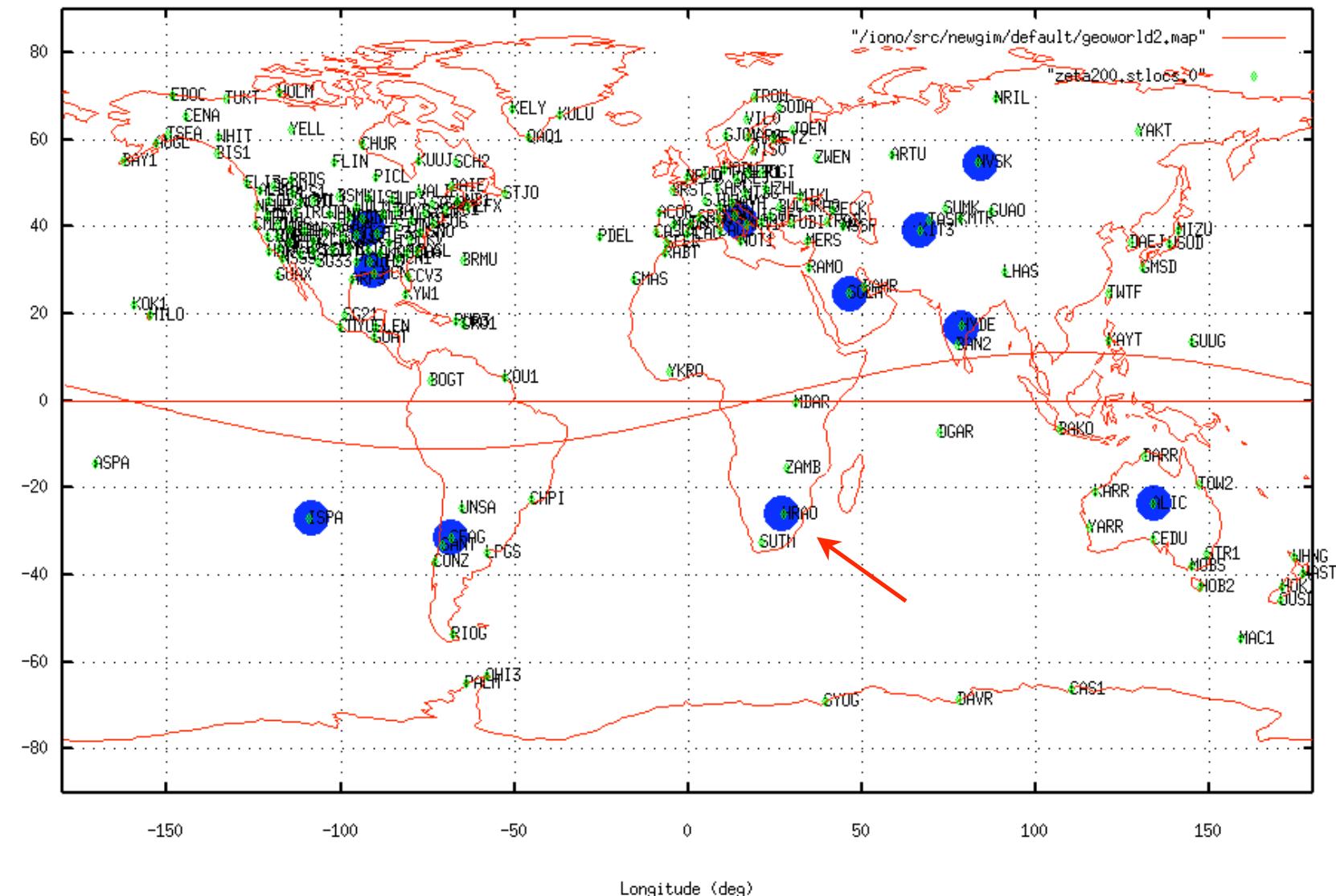


# GAIM Spatial Interpolation Accuracy



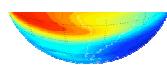
# Input GPS sites plus 11 validation sites (2004/06/06)

Latitude (deg)



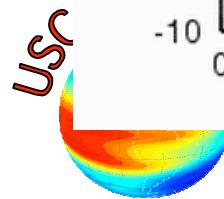
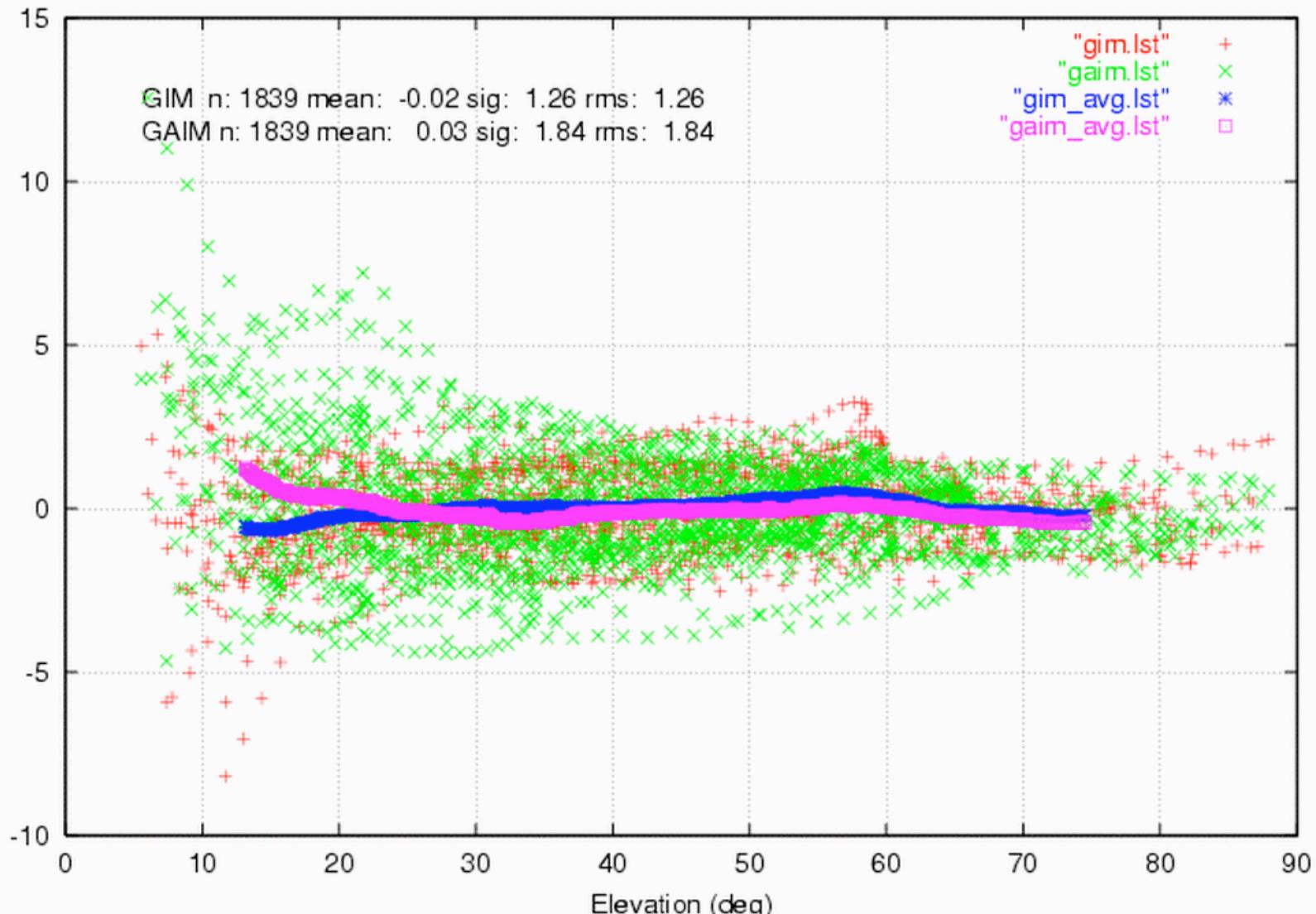
AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

USC



# GAIM Spatial Interpolation Accuracy

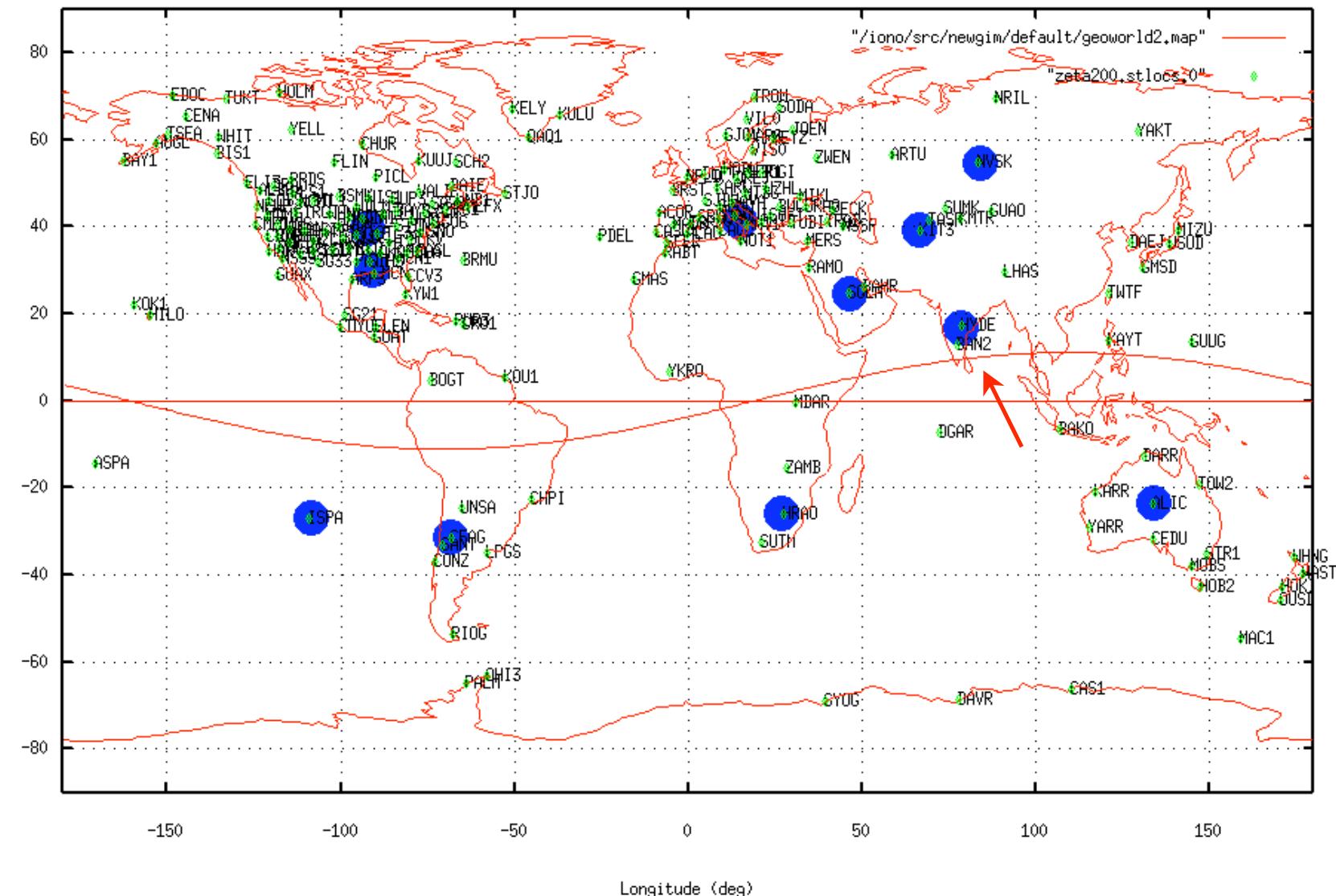
ABSOLUTE HRAO Unused Assimilation, Residuals vs Elevation



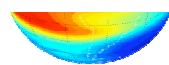
AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

# Input GPS sites plus 11 validation sites (2004/06/06)

Latitude (deg)

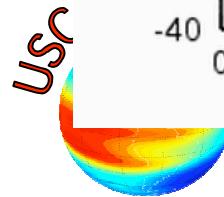
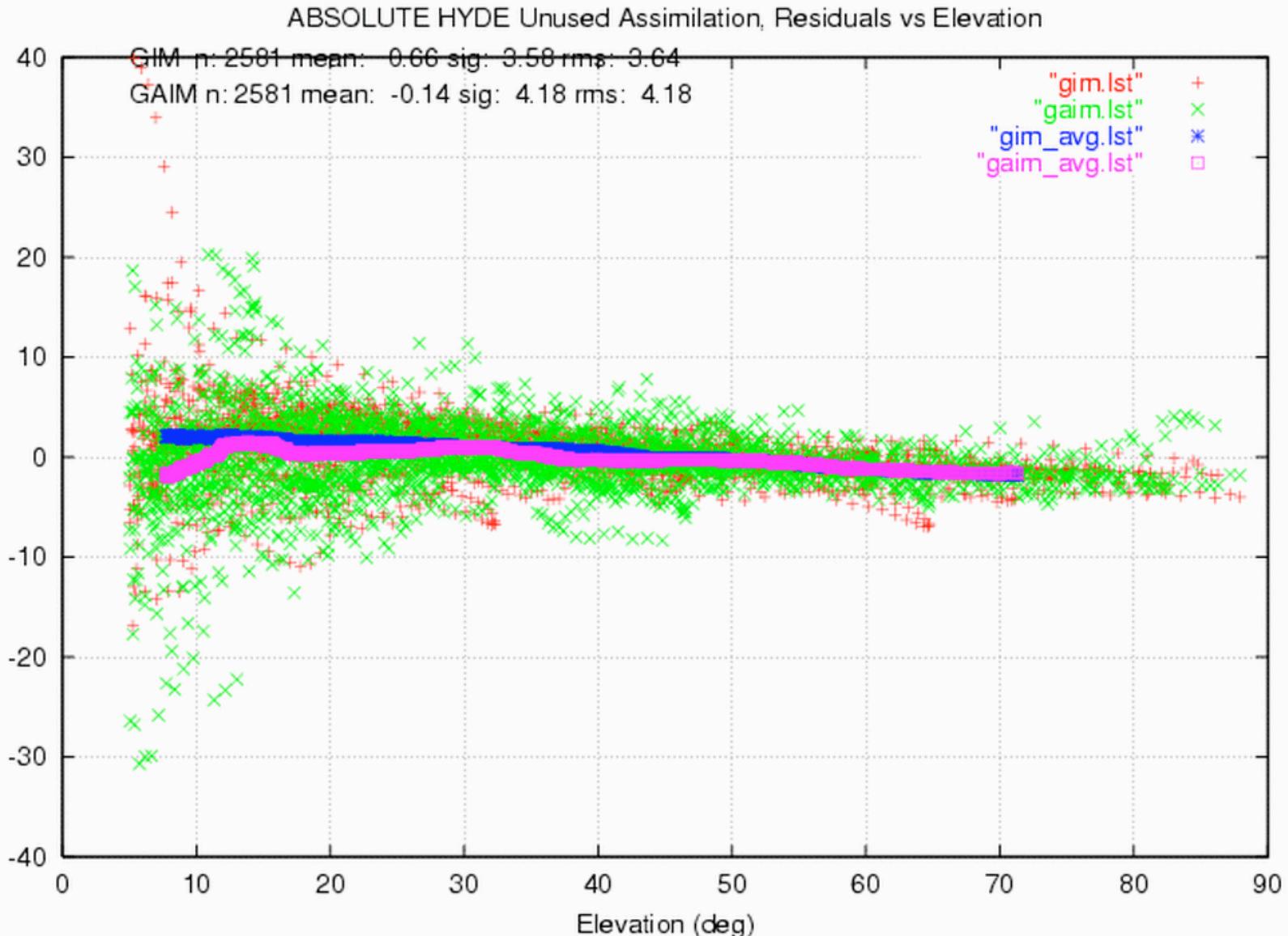


USC



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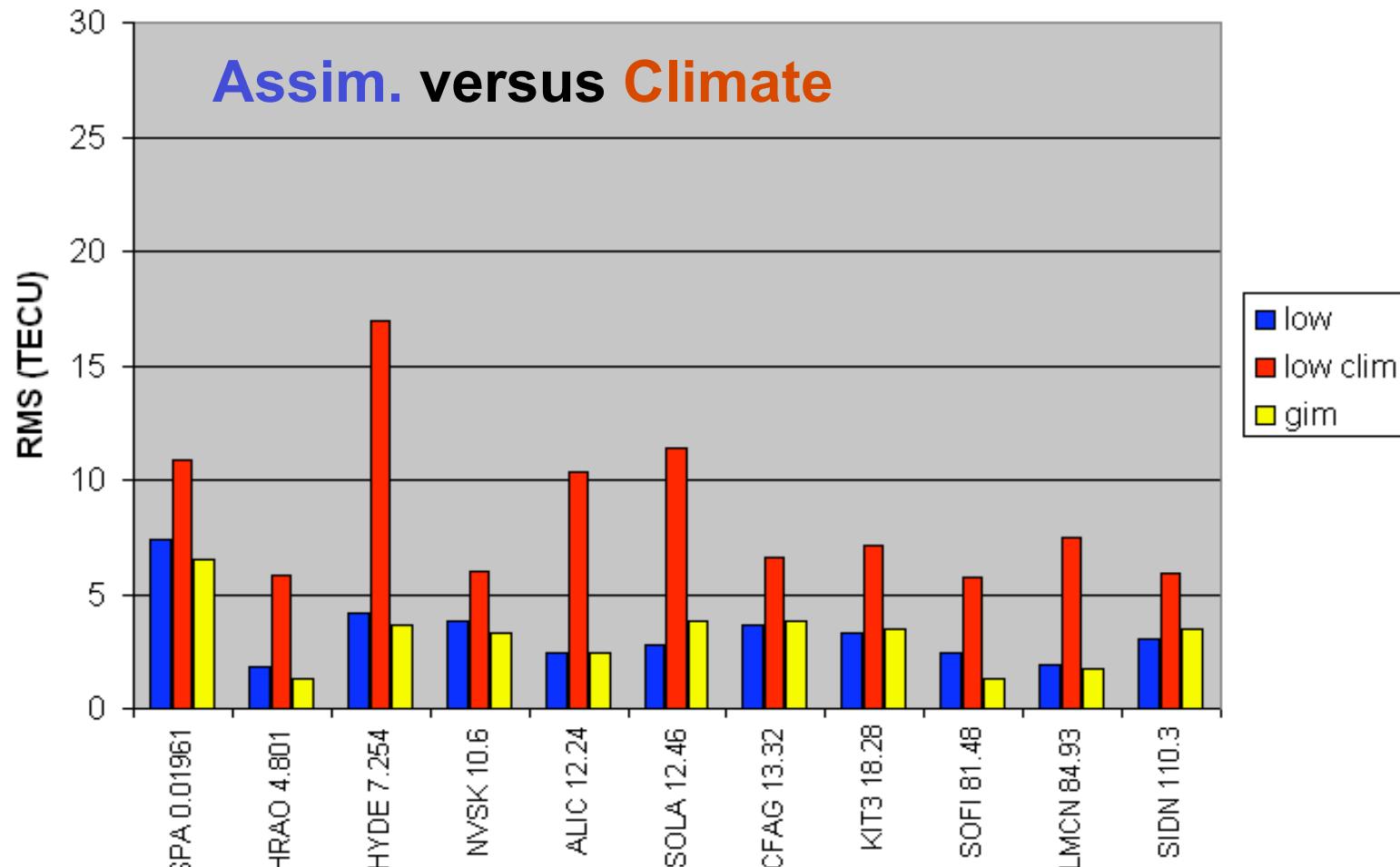
# GAIM Spatial Interpolation Accuracy



AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

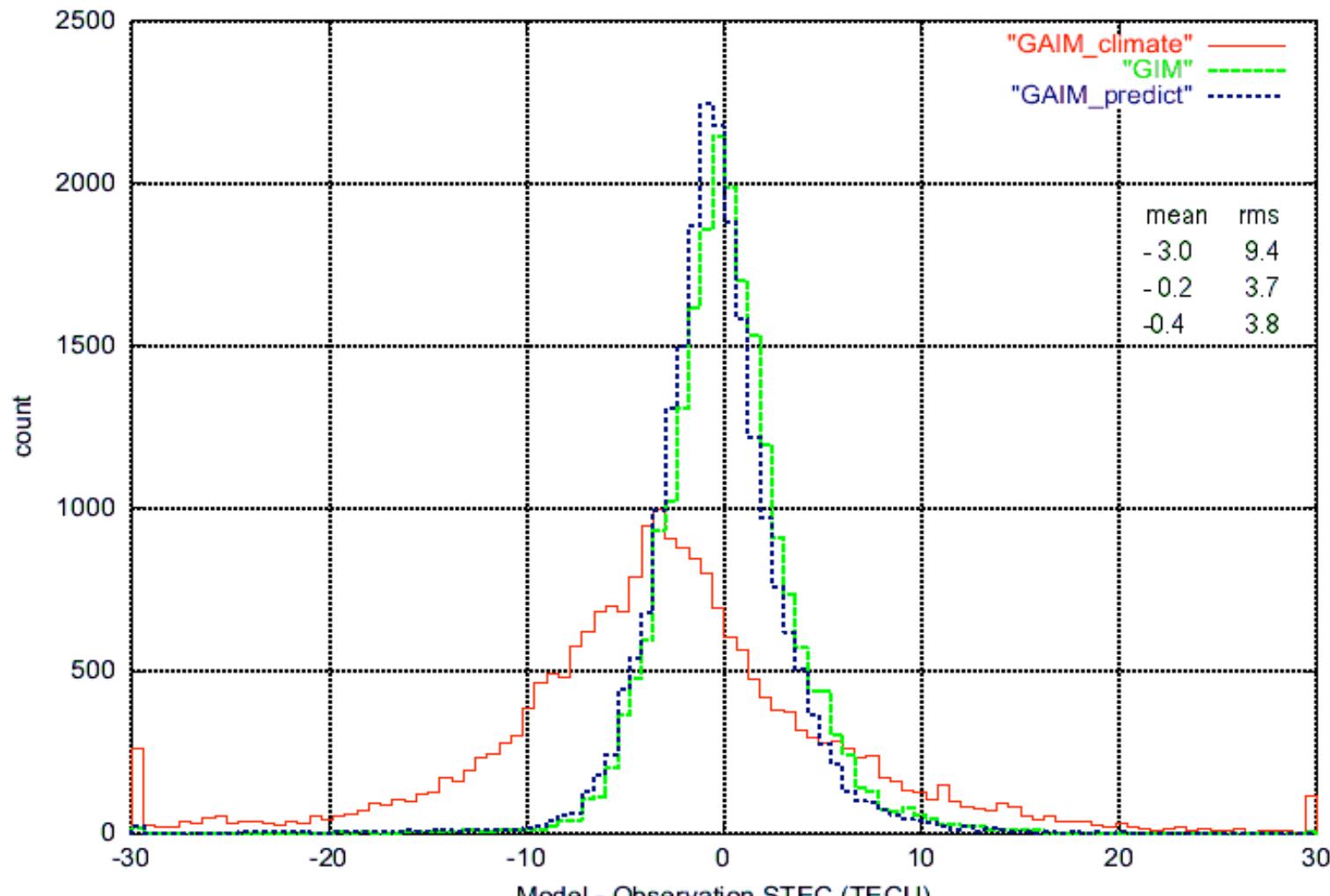
# GAIM Spatial Interpolation Accuracy

RMS Prediction per Site (over whole day)



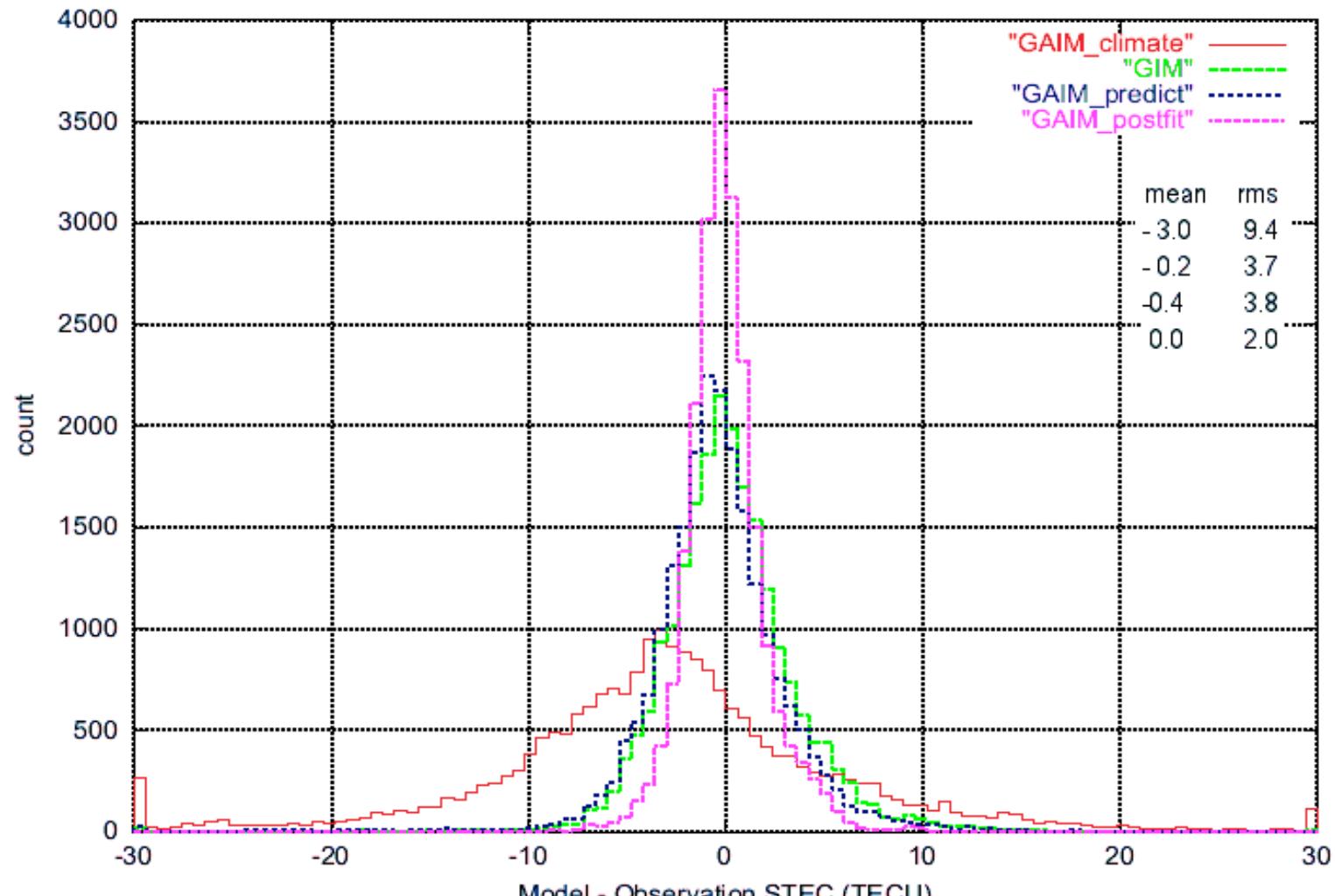
AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

# GAIM Spatial Interpolation Accuracy: Histogram for 2004/06/06



AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

# GAIM Spatial Interpolation Accuracy: Histogram for 2004/06/06



AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

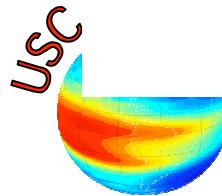
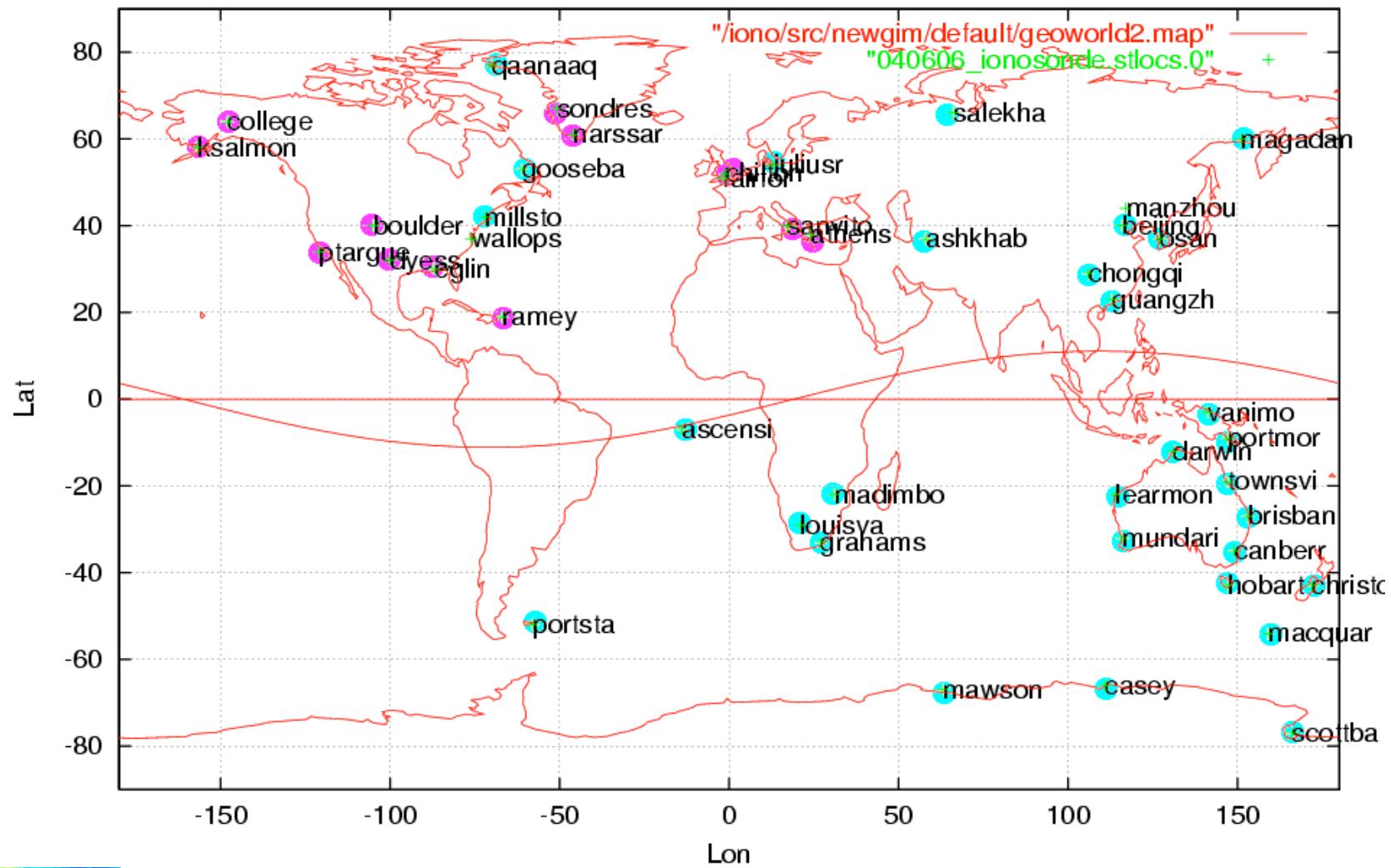
# Case Studies

- Ingest GPS occultations
  - Input: Ground GPS + IOX occultations
  - Validation: Abel profiles + TOPEX
- Slant TEC Prediction (Interpolation) Accuracy
  - Input: 200 ground GPS sites
  - Predict: TEC from 11 independent GPS sites
- Ionosonde Validation (now daily)
  - Input: 200 ground GPS sites
  - Validation: Ionosonde NmF2 & Hmf2
- Ingest UV Radiances
  - Input: Ground GPS + LORAAS limb scans
  - Validation: NRL profile retrieval



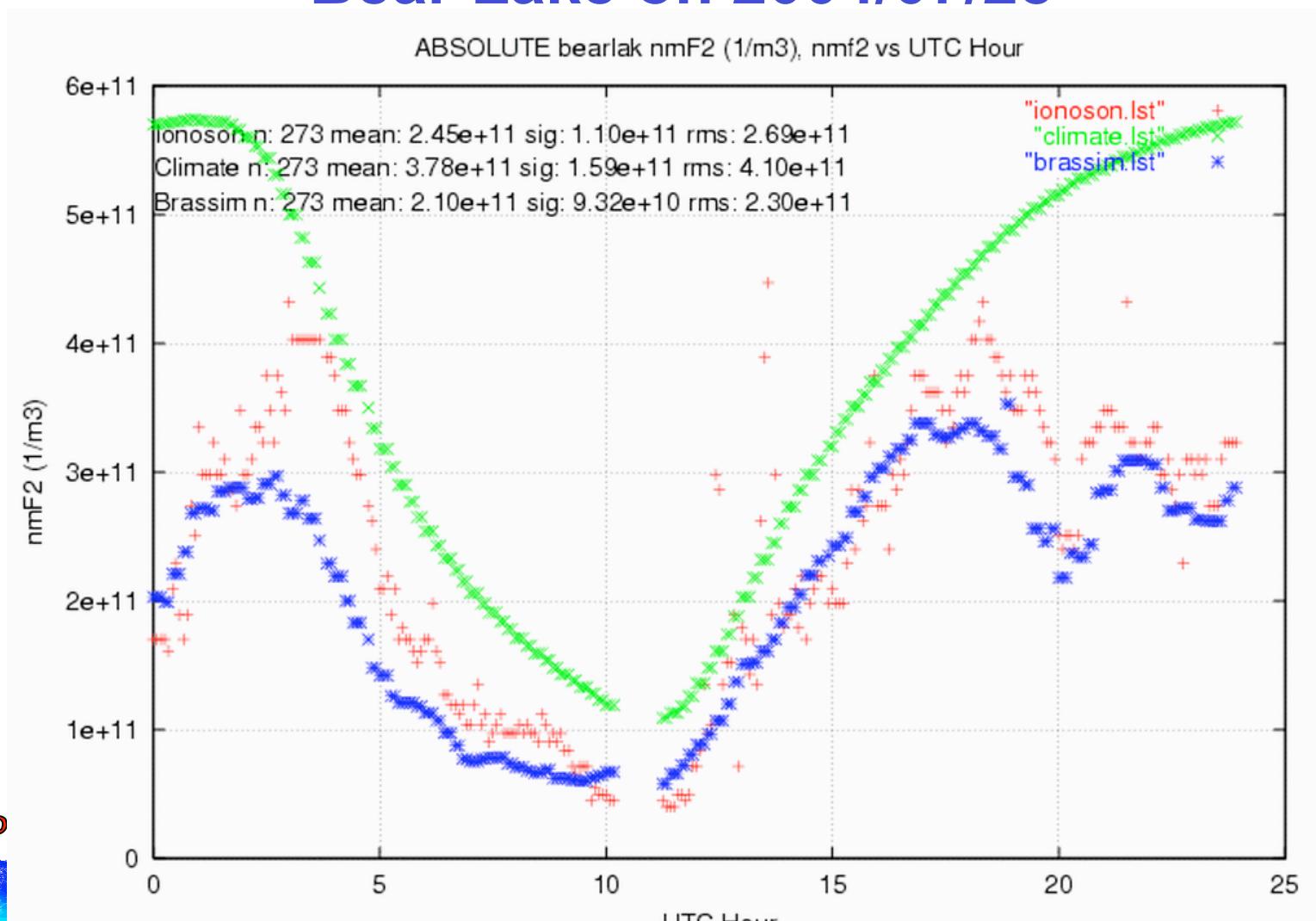
# Global Ionosonde Sites

Ionosonde stations for 040606



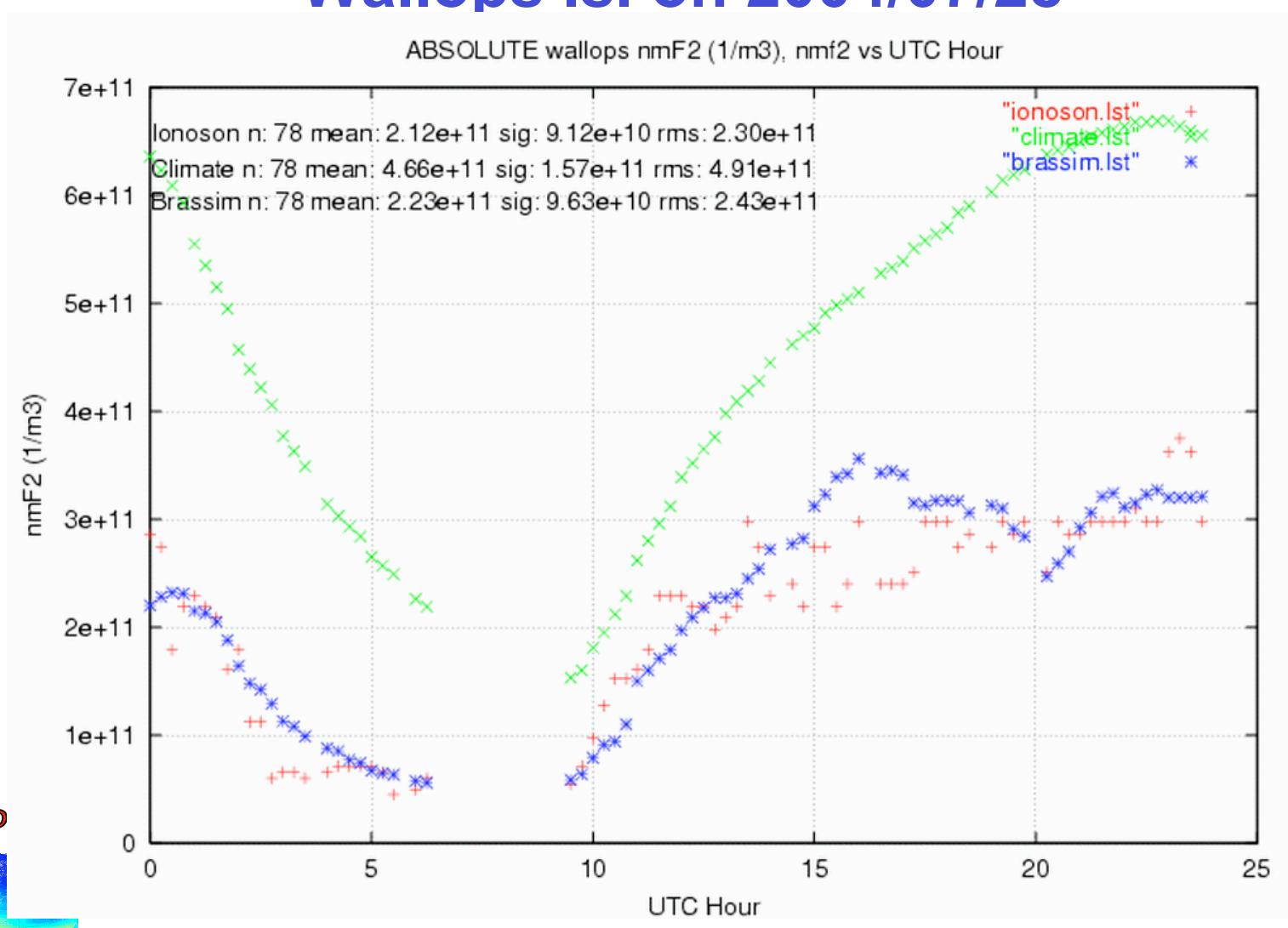
AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

# NmF2 Comparison: Bear Lake on 2004/07/28



AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

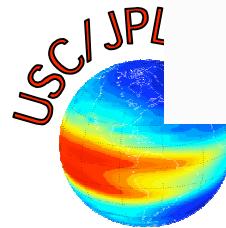
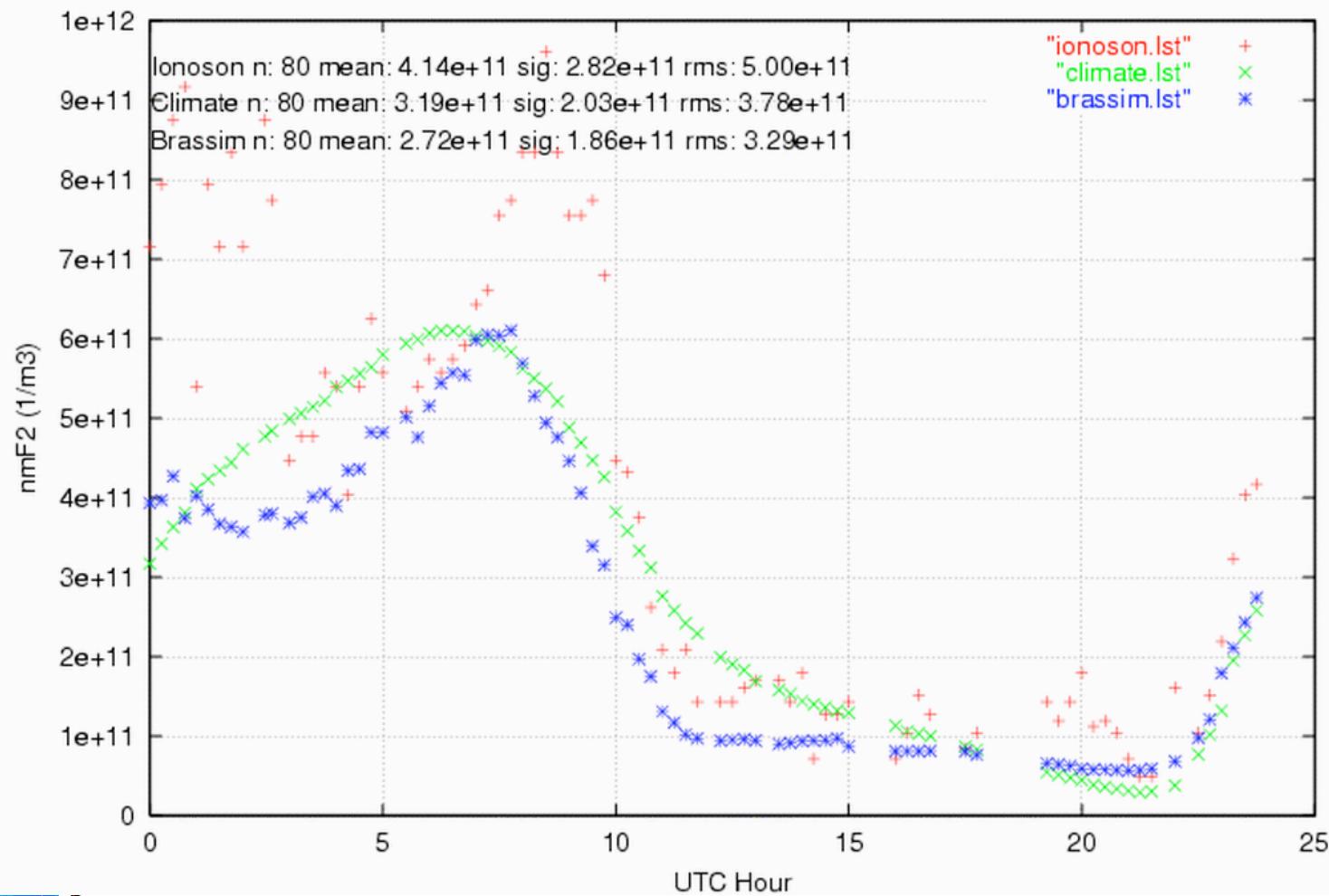
# NmF2 Comparison: Wallops Is. on 2004/07/28



AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

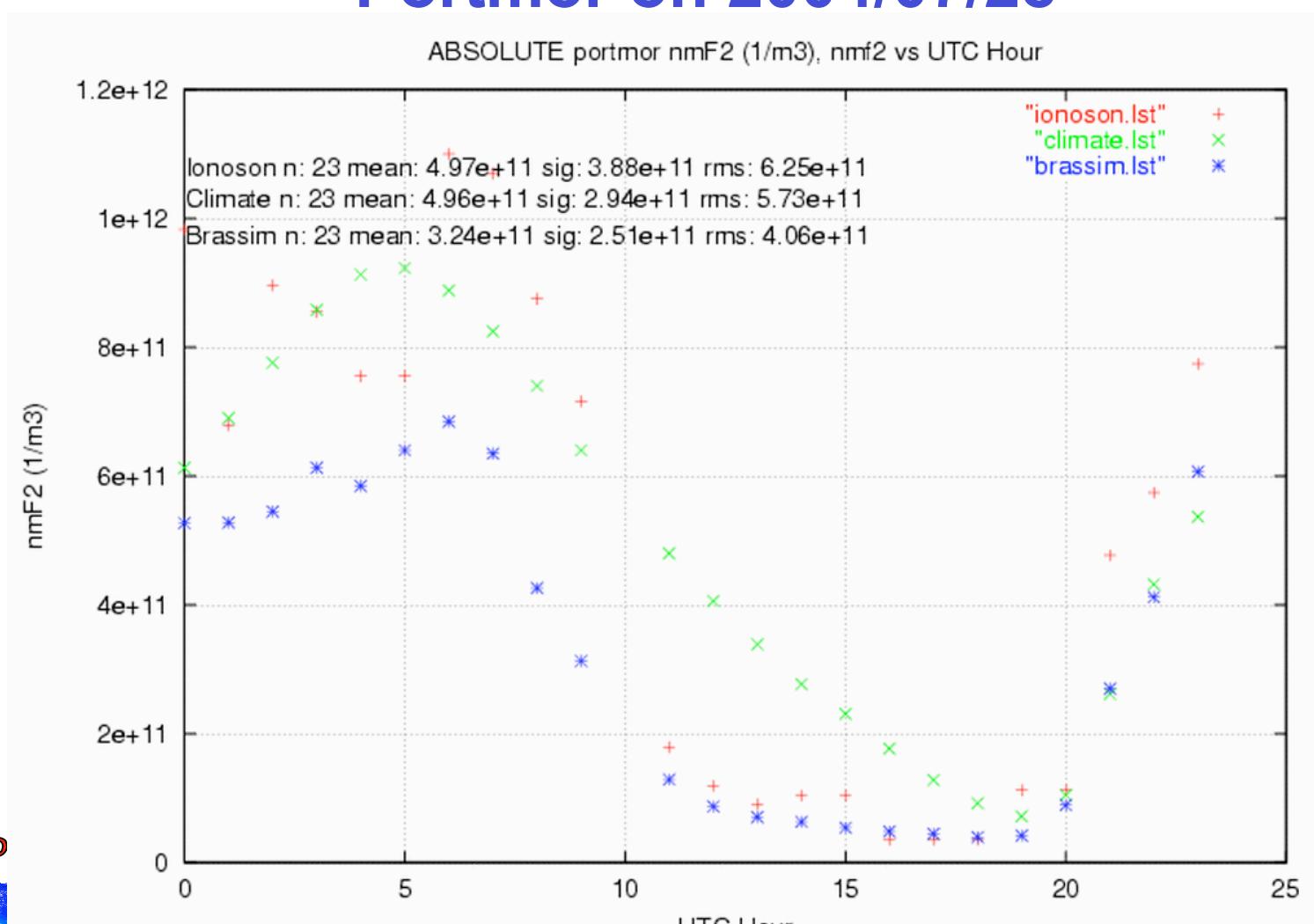
# NmF2 Comparison: Learmon on 2004/07/28

ABSOLUTE learner nmF2 (1/m<sup>3</sup>), nmf2 vs UTC Hour



AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

# NmF2 Comparison: Portmor on 2004/07/28



AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

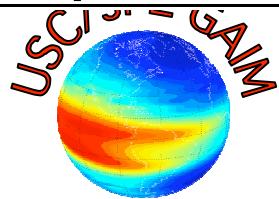
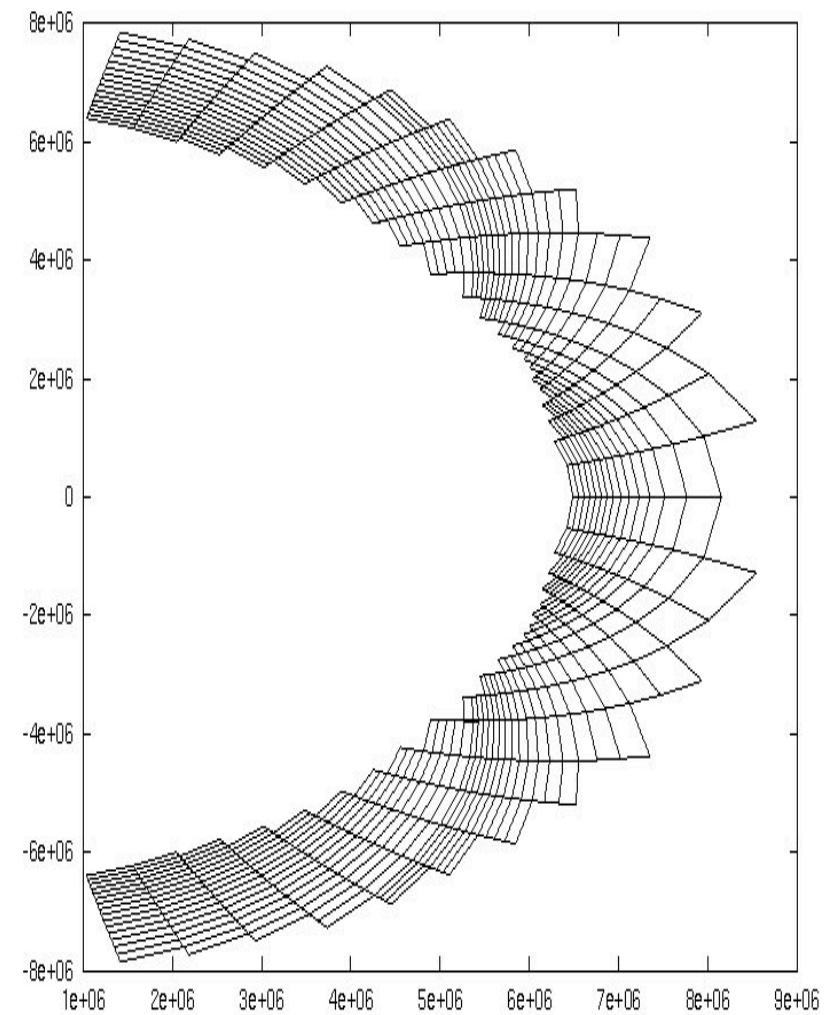
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  - Input: Ground GPS + IOX occultations
  - Validation: Abel profiles + TOPEX
- Slant TEC Prediction (Interpolation) Accuracy
  - Input: 200 ground GPS sites
  - Predict: TEC from 11 independent GPS sites
- Ionosonde Validation (now daily)
  - Input: 200 ground GPS sites
  - Validation: Ionosonde NmF2 & Hmf2
- Ingest UV Radiances
  - Input: Ground GPS + LORAAS limb scans
  - Validation: NRL profile retrieval

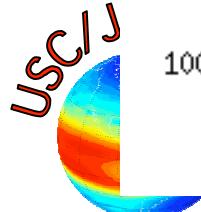
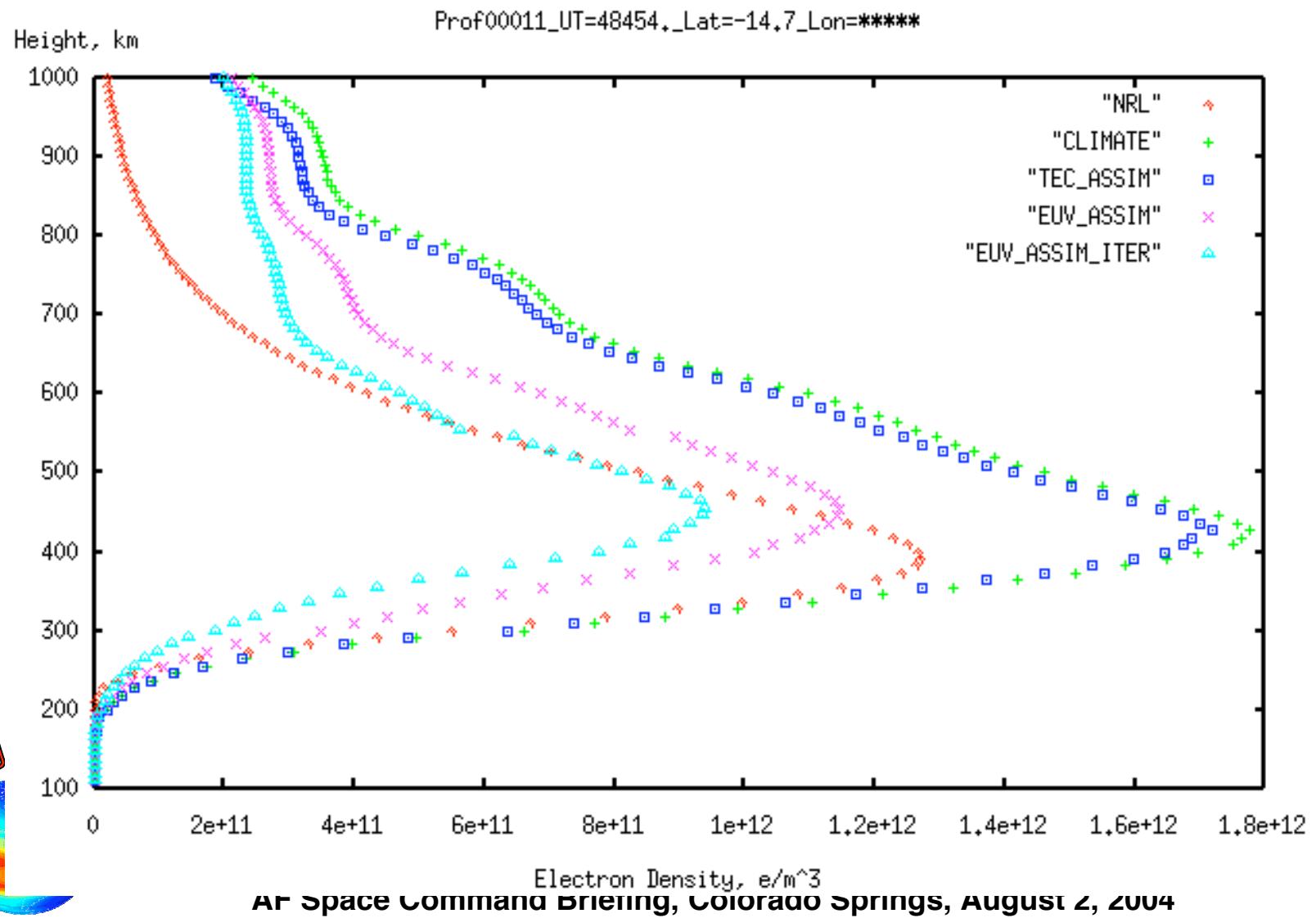


# LORAAS UV Assimilation Run for 2000-10-03

<b>F10.7</b>	<b>192.1</b>
<b>Average F10.7</b>	<b>175.6</b>
<b>Ap</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Latitude Resolution</b>	<b>5 deg.</b>
<b>Longitude Resolution</b>	<b>15 deg.</b>
<b>Height Resolution</b>	<b>80 km</b>
<b>No. of Volume Elements</b>	<b>13,107</b>
<b>State Covariance</b>	<b>Diagonal, Update</b>
<b>A priori covariance</b>	<b><math>10^{10} + 0.4 \text{ Ne}</math></b>
<b>Process noise covariance</b>	<b><math>10^{10} + 0.2 \text{ Ne}</math></b>
<b>Data</b>	<b>166,103 TEC links</b>
<b>Data source</b>	<b>97 ground stations</b>
<b>Data noise</b>	<b>1 TECU</b>
<b>Representation noise</b>	<b>2 TECU</b>



# GAIM UV Analysis vs. NRL Chapman Retrieval



# Outline

- Motivation: It's All About the Data!
- USC/JPL GAIM: 4DVAR & Sparse Kalman
- Daily GAIM Kalman Runs & Validation
- Extensive Validation, Case Studies
- RT GAIM: Operational Prototype
- Ionospheric Data Assimilation In-A-Box
- Validation Datasets & Collaboration

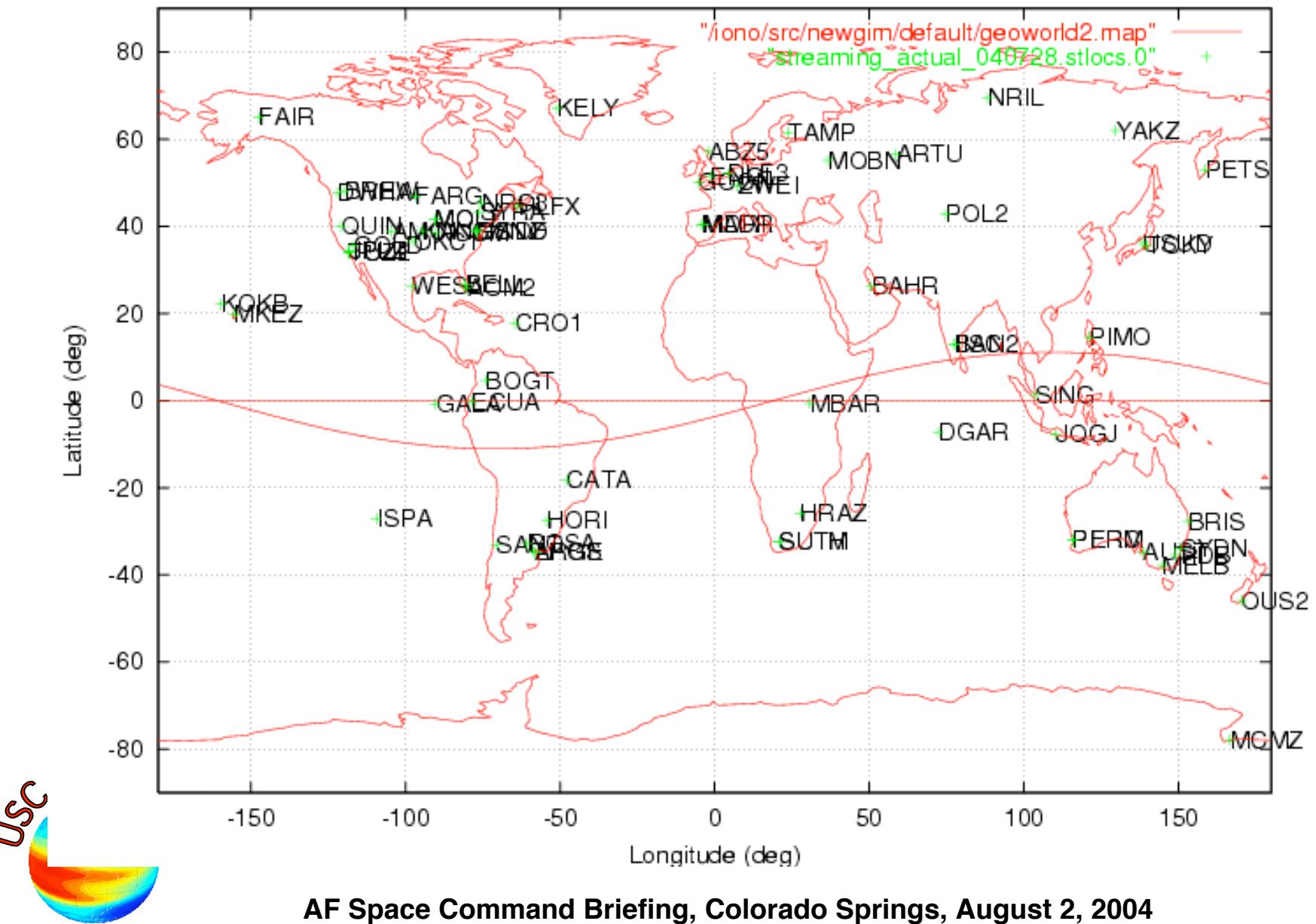


# Global RT GAIM Prototype

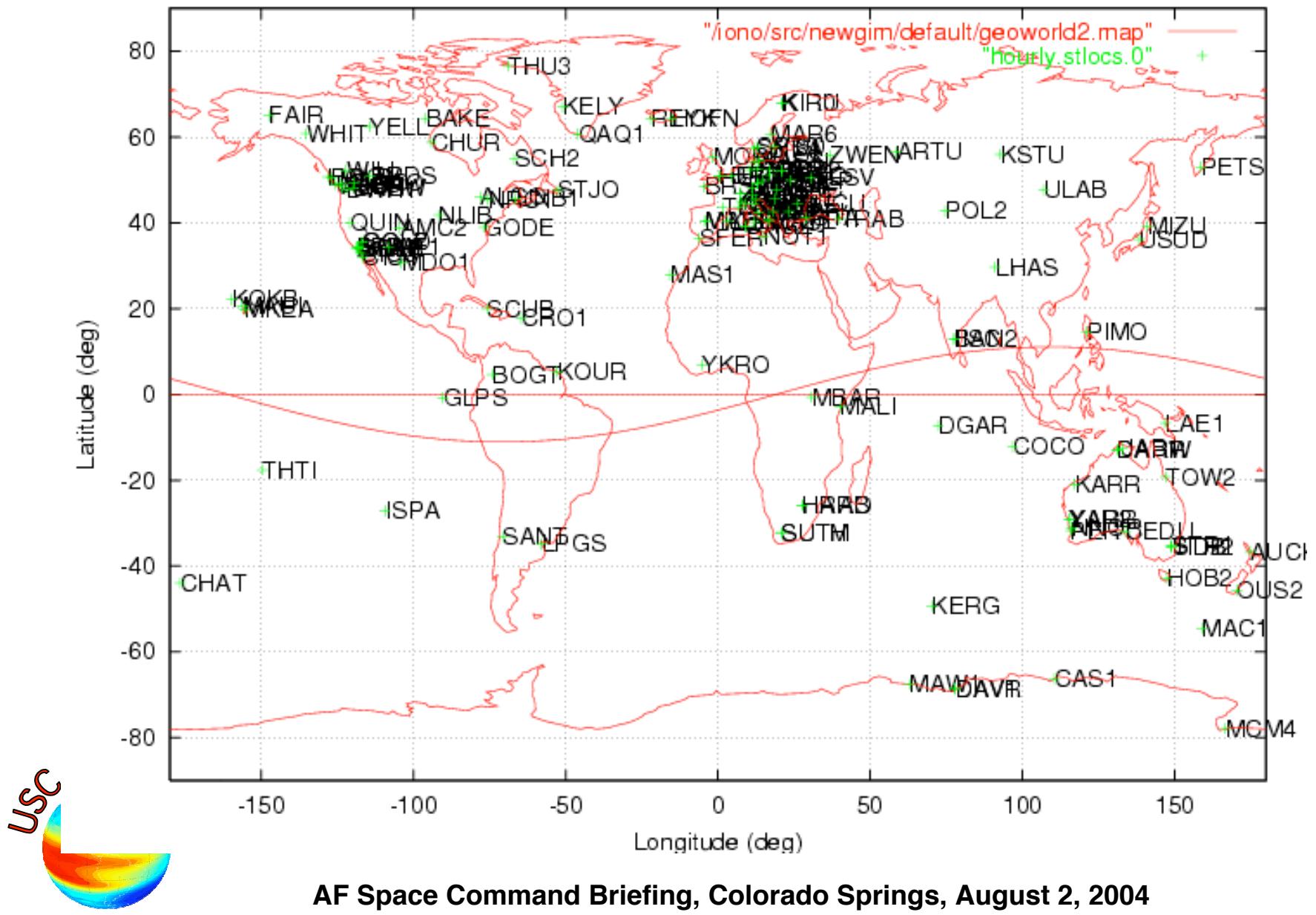
- Input data is ground GPS TEC:
  - Every 5 minutes from 58 1-sec. streaming sites (~450 pts)
  - Every hour from ~150 sites
- Sparse Kalman Filter
  - Update global 3D density grid every 5 minutes
  - 30,000 elements in variable grid
  - Res: 2-3° in latitude, 7° in longitude, 30-50 km in altitude
  - Runs on a dual-CPU Linux workstation
- Validation:
  - Every hour against independent GPS TEC values
  - Every 3-4 hours against vertical TEC from JASON
  - Every day (post-analysis) against ionosonde and other data



# 77 Streaming GPS Sites (08/2004)

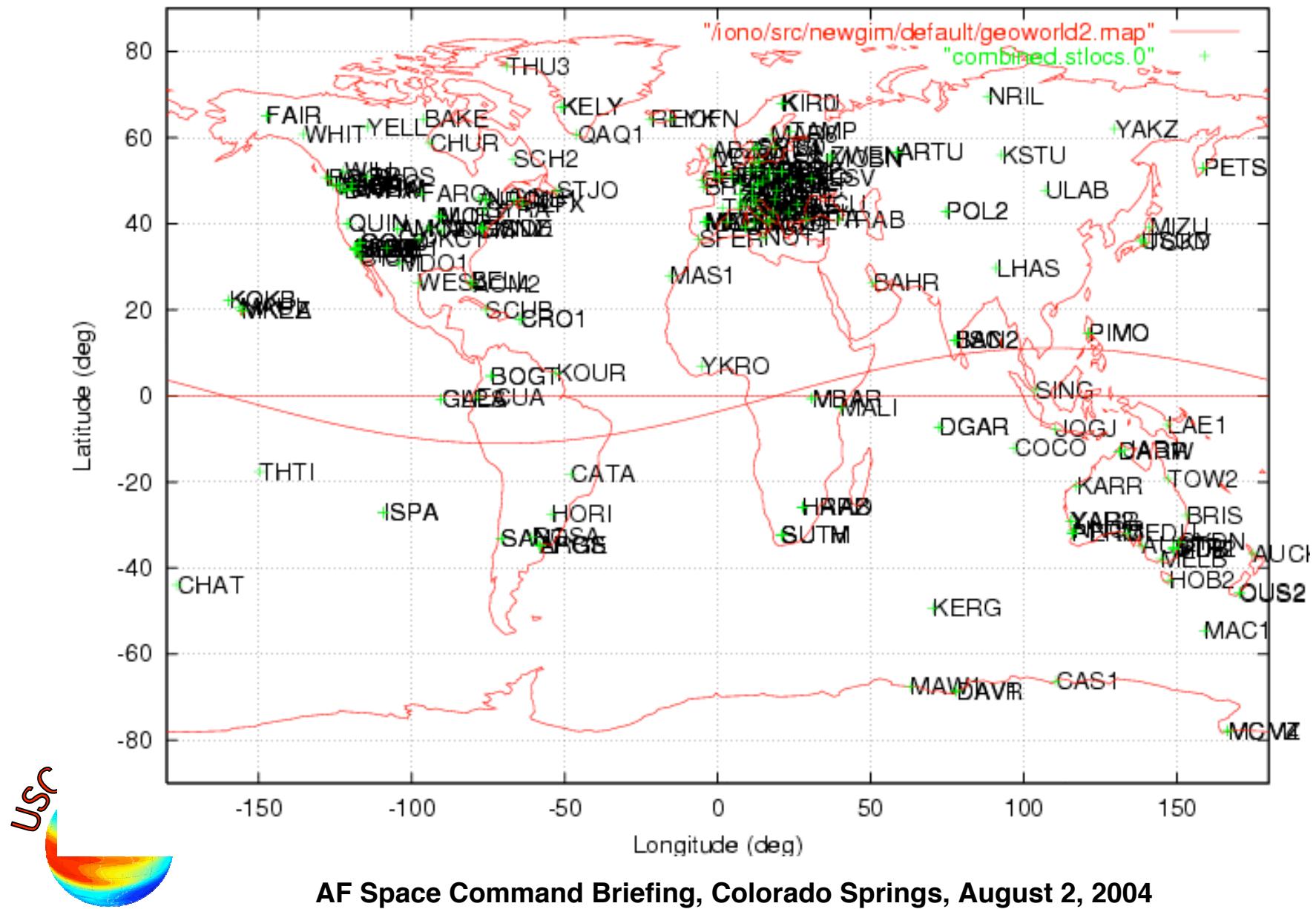


# 150+ Hourly GPS Sites (08/2004)



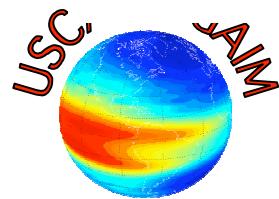
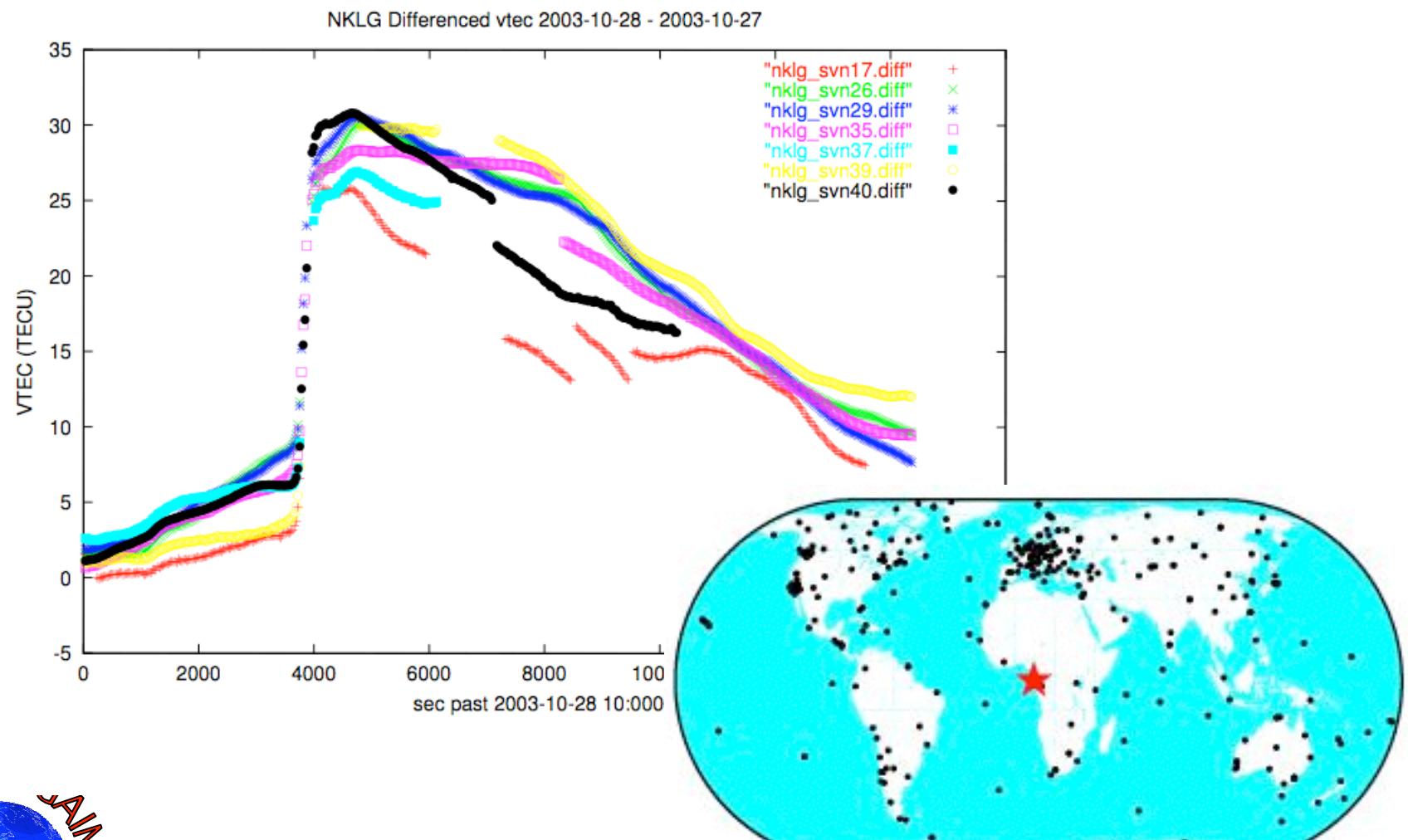
AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

# Streaming + Hourly GPS Sites (08/2004)



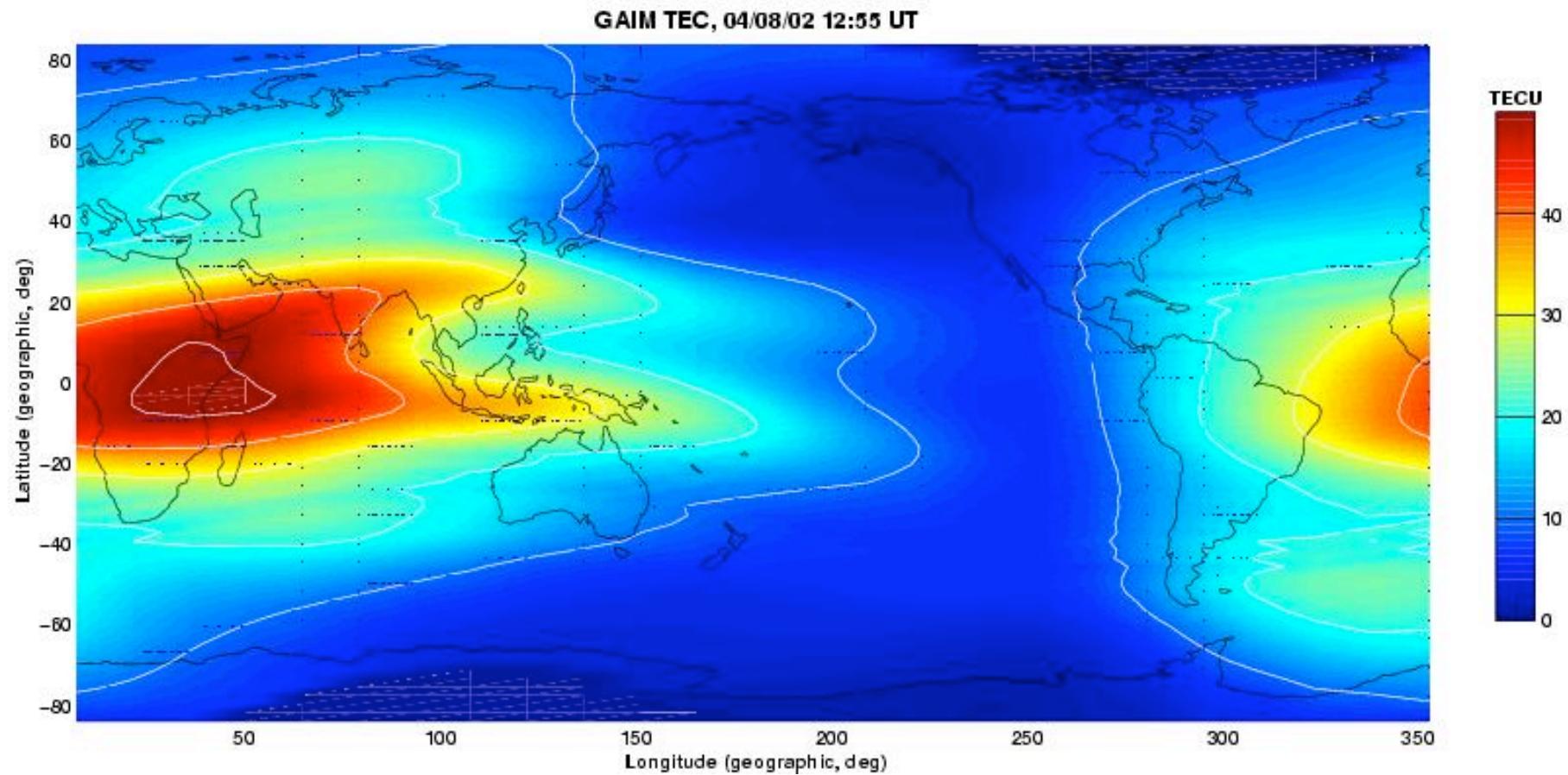
AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

# Ionization Response to Flare, Oct. 28, 2003



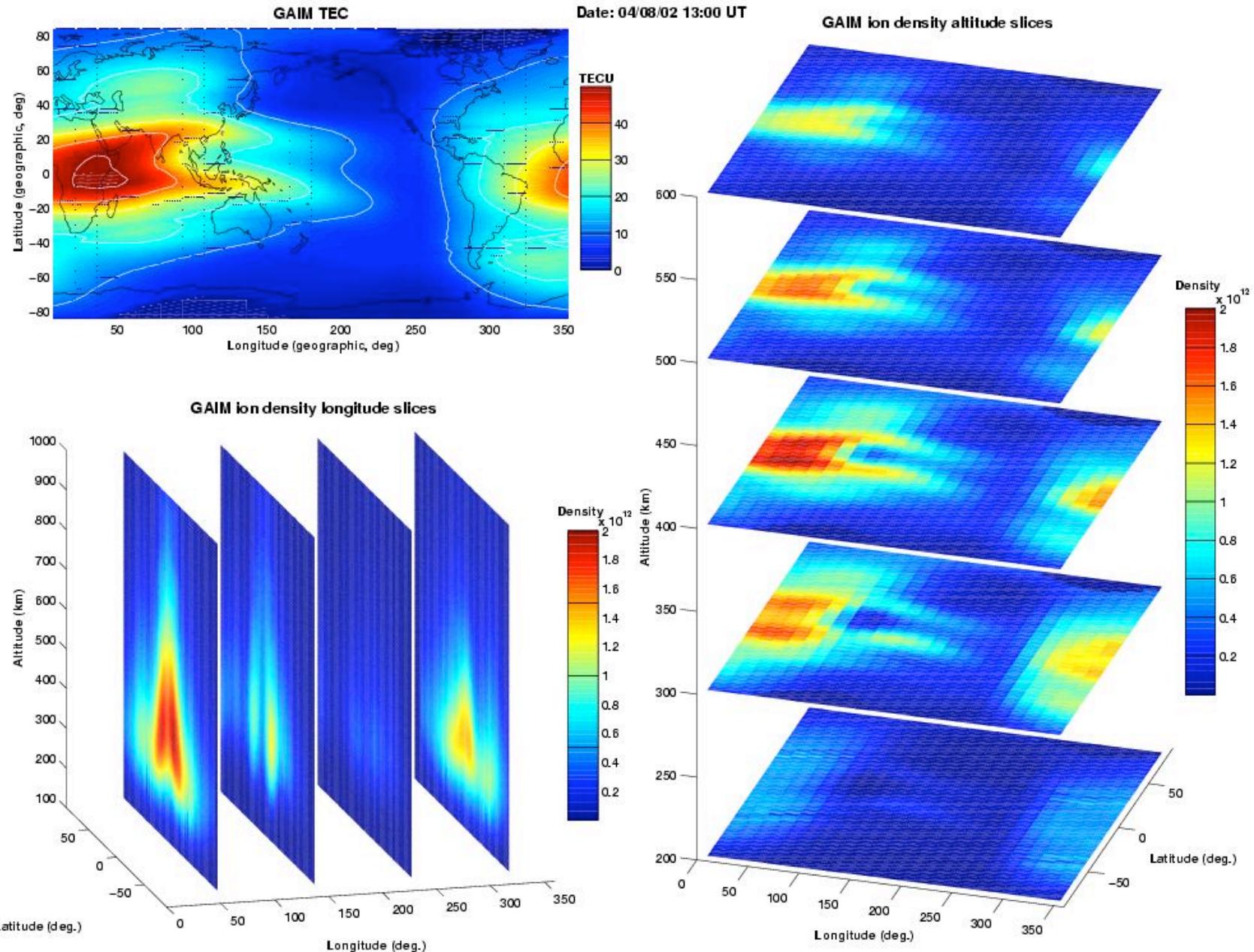
AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

# Global TEC Map Generated Every 5 Minutes

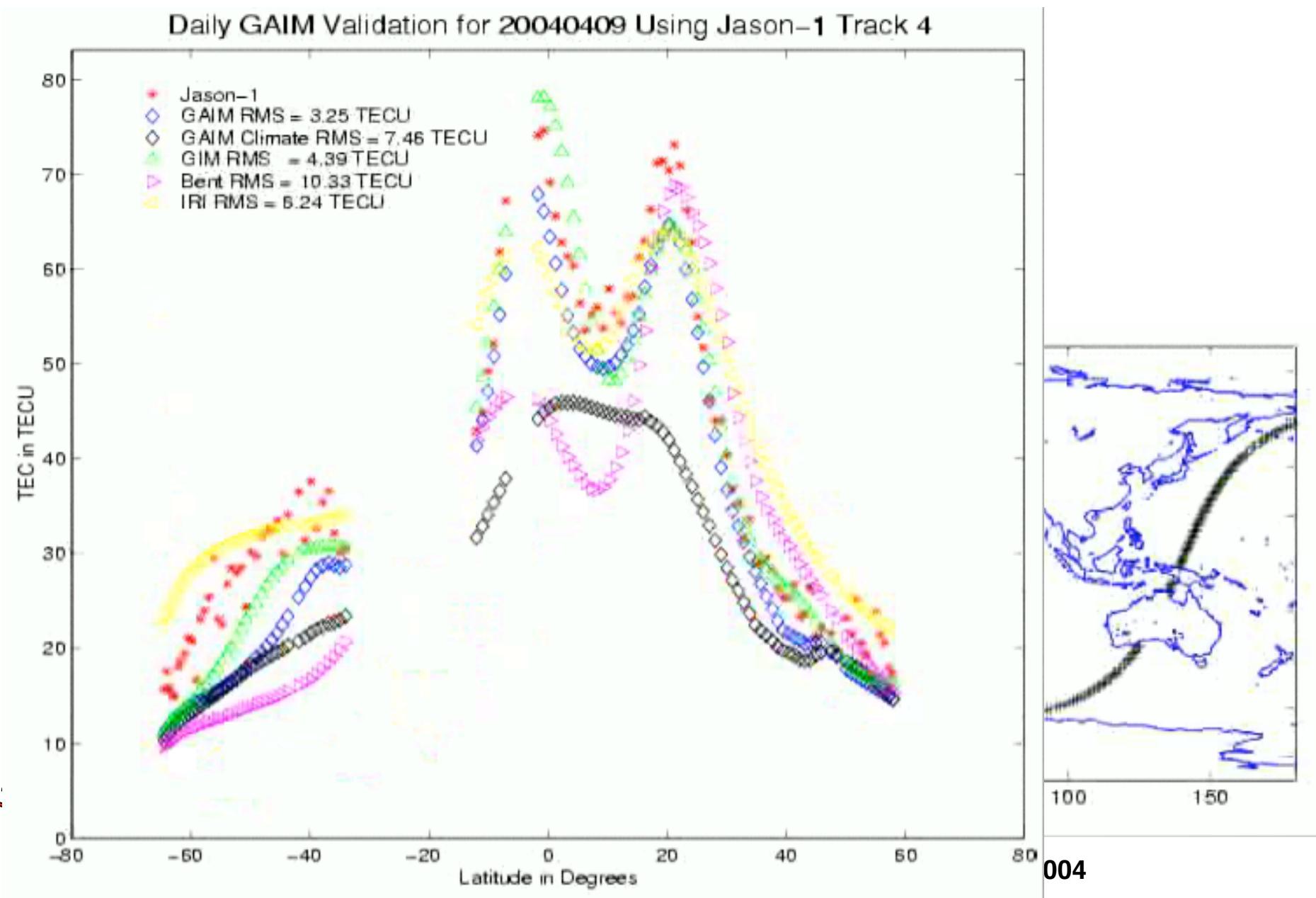


AF Space Command Briefing, Colorado Springs, August 2, 2004

# Add Frame to Density Movie Every 15 Minutes

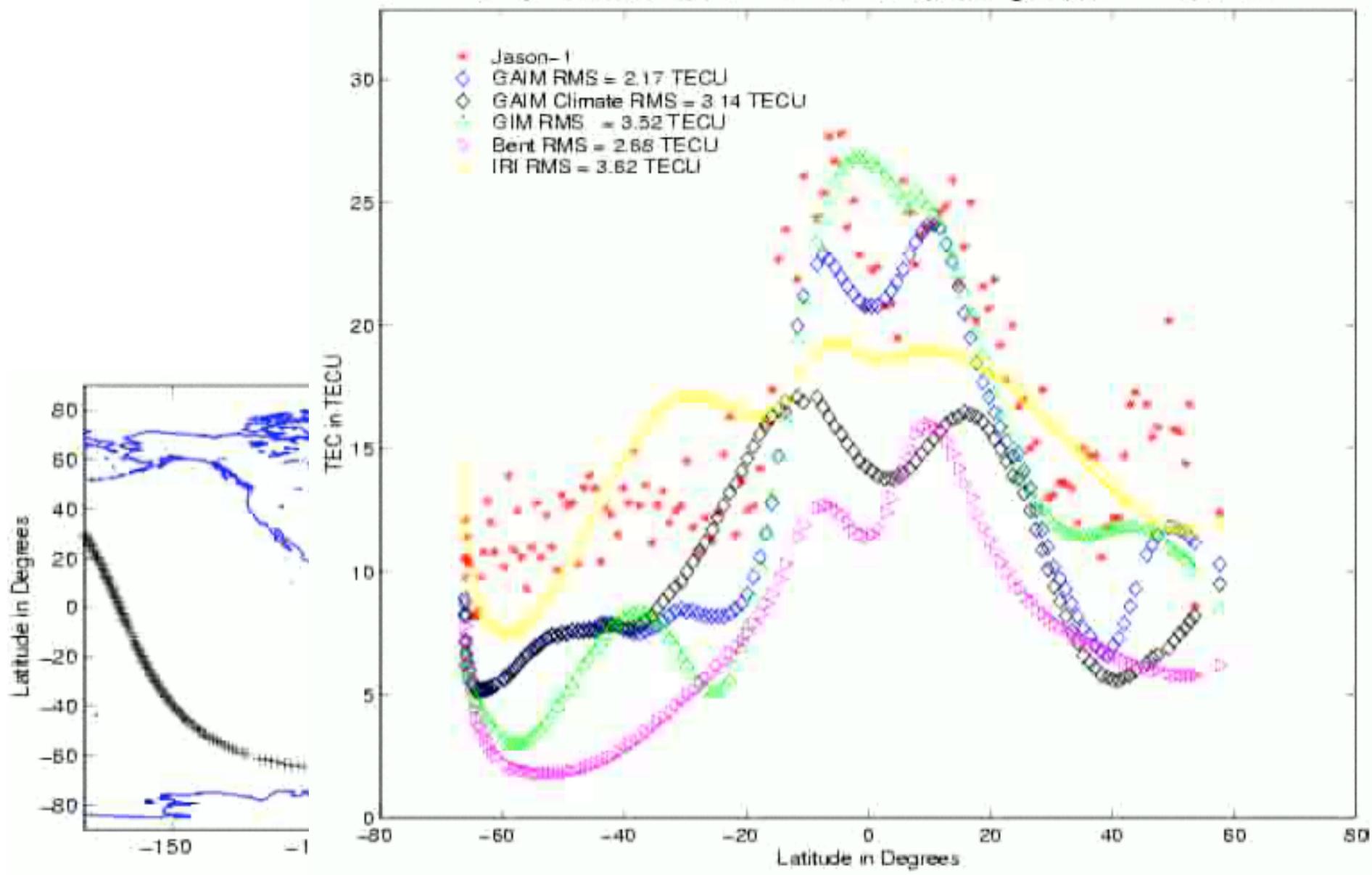


# JASON TEC Comparison - Daytime Track



# JASON TEC Comparison - Nighttime Track

Daily GAIM Validation for 20040409 Using Jason-1 Track 13



# Outline

- Motivation: It's All About the Data!
- USC/JPL GAIM: 4DVAR & Sparse Kalman
- Daily GAIM Kalman Runs & Validation
- Extensive Validation, Case Studies
- RT GAIM: Operational Prototype
- Ionospheric Assimilation In-A-Box
- Validation Datasets & Collaboration



# Programmatic Issues in the Era of Space Weather Data Assimilation

- A robust ionospheric data assimilation program must include *continuous* cross-comparisons of multiple models.
  - As in weather, NCEP vs. ECMWF, etc.
- All sensors should be or plan to be real-time.
- All datasets should be publicly available, at least after a time delay.
- Data quality and model accuracies must be *continuously* validated.
- Need RT validation and long-term reanalysis.



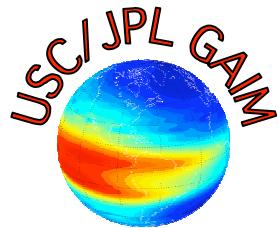
## Concept: Ionosphere “In A Box”

- Deliver a software system that contains much more than a physics-based ionosphere model.
- Also an Operational System right out of the box:
  - Pulls input data feeds in over the Internet.
  - Pull input drivers in from upstream models running at other centers.
  - Automated NRT & daily validation
  - Pushes output density grids to multiple customers.
  - Could be embedded in the field.



# Ionosphere In-A-Box v1.0

- USC/JPL GAIM forward model and Kalman filter
- Hardware: One dual-CPU Linux Workstation
- Data Feeds! -
  - Geophysical indices from NOAA SEC
  - TEC data every 5 minutes from 77+ GPS sites
  - Ionosonde data every 15 minutes from SEC
  - JASON validation TEC every 3 hours
  - Post-processing GPS TEC from 200-900 sites
- Outputs:
  - Updated 3D density grid every 5 minutes
  - Automated validation (JASON, ionosonde, GPS)
- Applications:
  - Trans-ionospheric ray path calibration, etc.



## Later Versions

- Forecast capability: 6 to 12 hours
- Update drivers using 4DVAR (running on 2nd CPU)
- More Input Datatypes
  - TEC links from COSMIC constellation
  - UV radiances from SSUSI/SSULI on DMSP
  - Sensors on C/NOFS (vertical drifts, winds)
- More Applications:
  - Ray tracing, etc.
- More Enhancements
  - Interests?



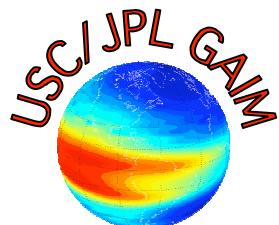
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## Validation Datasets & Collaboration

- Contribute to validation cases
  - Expertise
  - Run USC/JPL GAIM for comparisons
- Datasets:
  - GPS TEC: From 200-900 sites on any day
  - JASON/TOPEX: Vertical TEC for most days in last 5 years
  - Calibrated GPS occultation data from CHAMP, SAC-C, & IOX for input, and Abel profiles for validation
- Interests? Priorities?



## Potential GPS TEC Upgrades at AFWA

- Provide slant TEC data every 5 minutes from 77+ 1-second streaming GPS sites
- Upgrade some of current (~50) hourly GPS sites to 15-minute cadence
- Compute 5-minute rate TEC data regardless of the delivery cadence (5, 15, or 60 minutes)
- Deliver data from all available streaming & hourly sites (~160 total and still growing)
- Deliver TEC data from 200-900+ sites **daily** for validation in a post-processing mode



# **Summary of USC/JPL GAIM Status**

- **USC/JPL GAIM band-limited Kalman filter has been extensively tested with \*real\* data.**
- **Case studies (single datatype & combined):**
  - TEC from ground GPS
  - DTEC from GPS occultations (IOX, CHAMP, SAC-C)
  - UV radiances from nighttime scans (LORAAS, GUVI)
- **Daily and RT Kalman runs using ground GPS**
  - Global and regional high-resolution runs
  - Add COSMIC occultations & DMSP UV radiances
  - Add other datatypes as available: ionosonde, C/NOFS
  - Challenge of understanding multiple input datatypes!
  - Intent: Run Daily and RT forever using all available data.
  - Add adjusted drivers from 4DVAR soon

