



# **SPEXone Level 1A to 1C Processor Release Notes**

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## 1 Introduction

The SPEXone data processor consists of three parts: the L1A-L1B processor, the L1B-L1C processor, and a calibration key data (CKD) generator. The CKD generator uses dedicated on-ground calibration measurements to acquire the CKD. The L1A-L1B processor uses flight L1A data together with the CKD to generate L1B data. The L1B-L1C data collocates L1B data on a common geolocation grid for a predefined reference height. The L1A-L1B processor and the CKD generator are algorithmically interlinked to ensure full consistency of the derived CKD and the calibration of the L1A data. Therefore, it has been decided to include both elements in the same software package even though the CKD generator is not required for the processing of the SPEXone flight data.

## 2 New features

# 2.1 Binning

In this delivery, the L1A product has been generated using the real flight binning table. This has a noticeable effect on the L1A-L1B processor speed, in particular on noise propagation through the demodulation step. We expect this part of the processor to run much faster compared to the previous release.

# 2.2 Stray light correction algorithm

The new stray light correction algorithm makes use of multiple kernels. The number of kernels has significantly increased compared to previous deliveries but the application of each kernel is much faster. In this delivery, we test several configurations of applying stray light and how it affects the L1A-L1B processor's speed.

# 3 Installation and running

#### 3.1 Dependencies

- GNU C++ compiler version 11
- · CMake version 3.13.5
- C netcdf library version 4.7.4 (netcdf\_c++4 and netcdf)
- C hdf libraries version 1.10.6 (hdf5\_hl and hdf5)
- · Linear algebra library (e.g. lapack but preferably Intel MKL)
- FFTW version 3.3.5

### 3.2 Building

Make a copy of the initial CMake cache file

```
cp initial_cache.cmake.example initial_cache.cmake
```

found in the root source directory and edit it to reflect your environment. Next, create a build directory for configuring and building the SPEXone executable. From the root directory the procedure could look like this:

# 3.3 Running

Run the executable by issuing

```
mpirun -np <N> <spexone> <l1b.yaml>
```

where <N> is the number of MPI processes, <spexone> is the path to the SPEXone executable, and <11b.yam1> is a configuration file. Three different runs should be performed in order to better understand stray light performance:

```
mpirun -np <N> <spexone> L1B_full.yaml
mpirun -np <N> <spexone> L1B_30_kernels.yaml
mpirun -np <N> <spexone> L1B_reduced.yaml
```

## 4 Files

- spexone\_cal.tar.gz source code. Unpack and compile according to instructions in Sec. 3.2.
- L1A.nc simulated L1A product. This will serve as input to all simulations of this delivery.
- L1B\_full.yaml configuration file for running the L1A-L1B processor using all 50 stray light kernels.
- CKD\_full.nc calibration key data required by the processor when using L1B\_full.yaml.
- L1B\_full.nc L1B product generated by running the processor with L1B\_full.yaml. This serves as reference.
- L1B\_full.log screen output of processor with L1B\_full.yaml
- L1B\_30\_kernels.yaml like L1B\_full.yaml but with 30 stray light kernels.
- CKD\_30\_kernels.nc used with L1B\_30\_kernels.yaml.
- L1B\_30\_kernels.nc output of running the processor with L1B\_30\_kernels.yaml.
- L1B\_30\_kernels.log screen output of processor with L1B\_30\_kernels.yaml
- L1B\_reduced.yaml like L1B\_full.yaml but kernels have a smaller spatial extent.
- CKD\_reduced.nc used with L1B\_reduced.yaml.
- L1B\_reduced.nc output of running the processor with L1B\_reduced.yaml.
- L1B\_reduced.log screen output of processor with L1B\_reduced.yaml
- gebco\_ocssw\_v2020.nc elevation map required for geolocation.
- SPX1\_CKD\_BIN\_TBL\_20210304T124000\_001.nc binning table
- SPX1\_TEST\_UTC\_delivery.nc Map of UTC time difference, constructed out of utcpole.dat from NASA.