



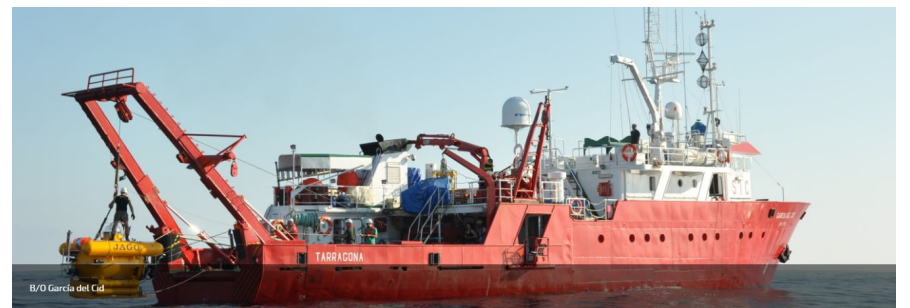
CSIC

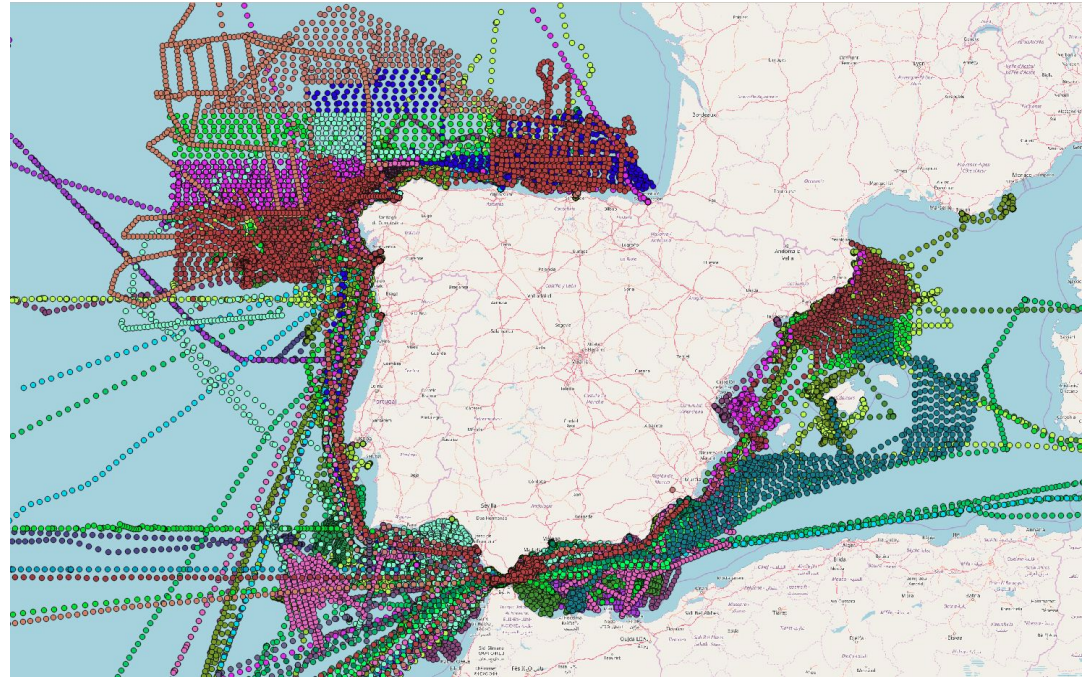
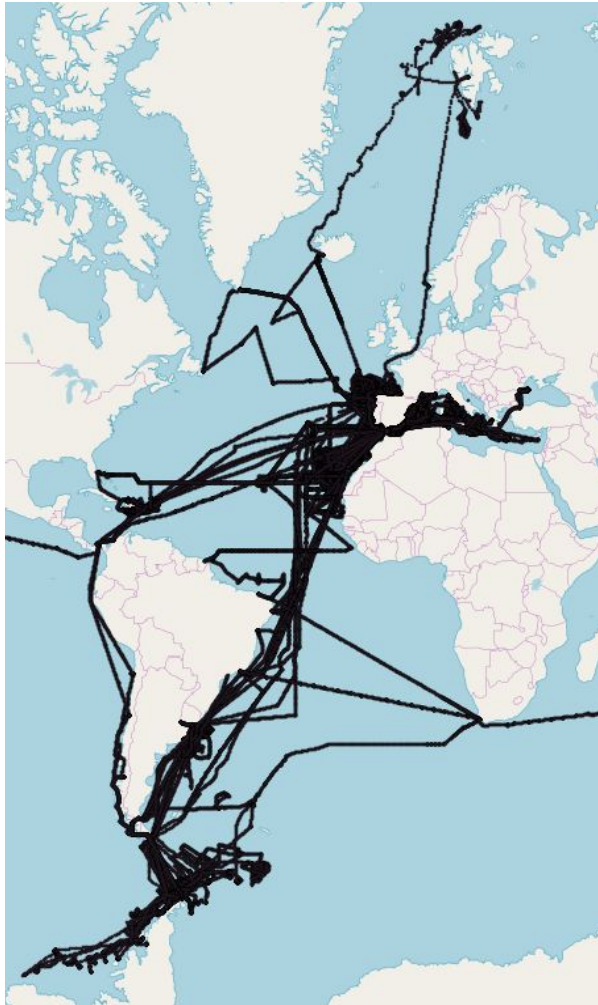
CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

# DISTRIBUCIÓN Y VISUALIZACIÓN WEB EN TIEMPO REAL DE DATOS DE ADQUISICIÓN CONTINUA EN BUQUES OCEANOGRÁFICOS

Juan Luis Ruiz Valderrama  
Oriol Domingo Adell

# I. INTRODUCCIÓN

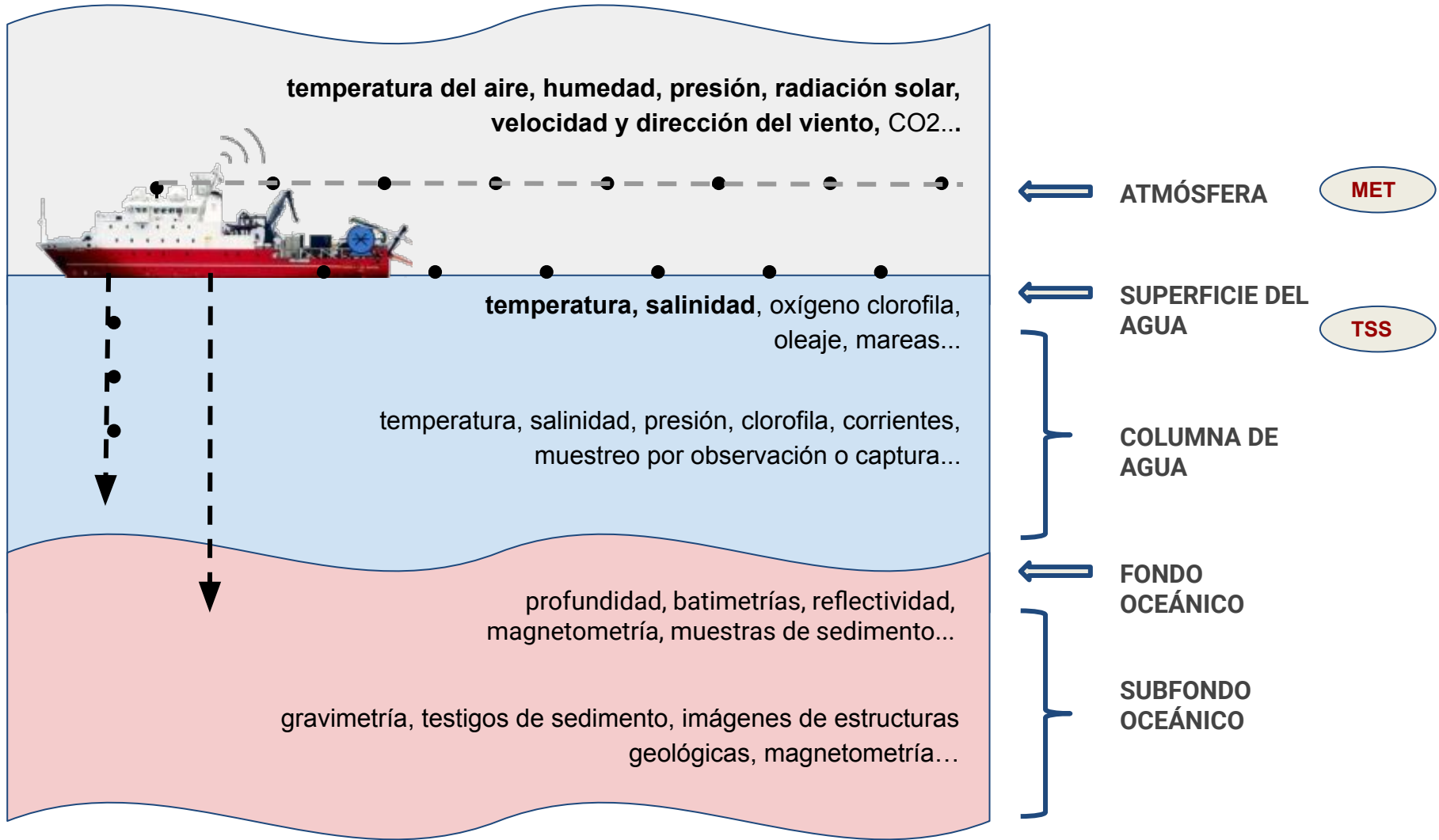


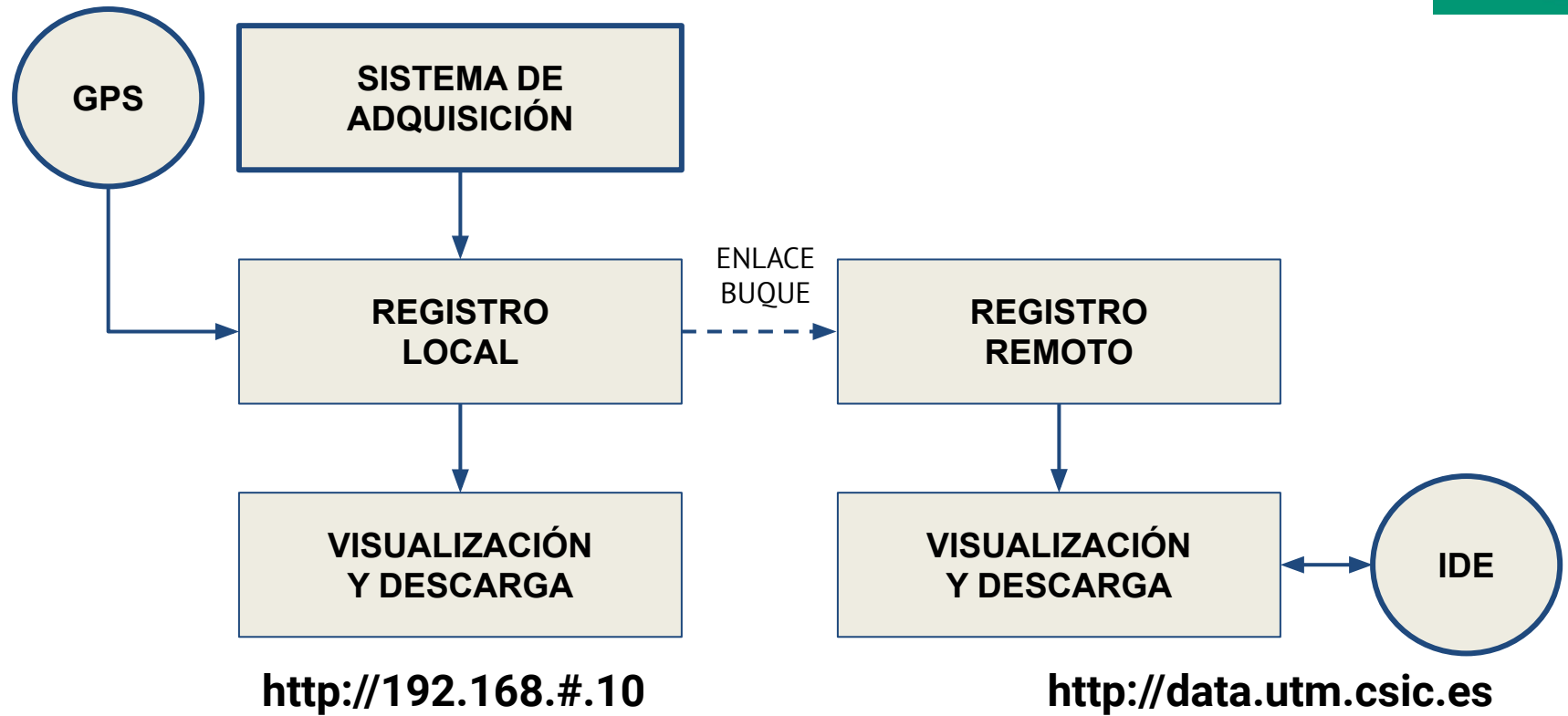


1991 - 2019  
240 cruises  
~ 30 TB

PHYSICS  
BATHYMETRY  
GEOLOGY  
CHEMISTRY  
BIOLOGY

# I. INTRODUCCIÓN - Tipología de los datos oceanográficos

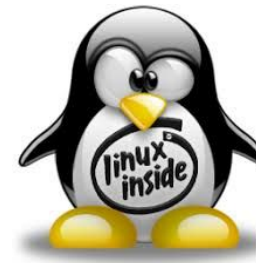
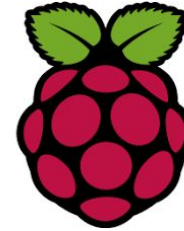
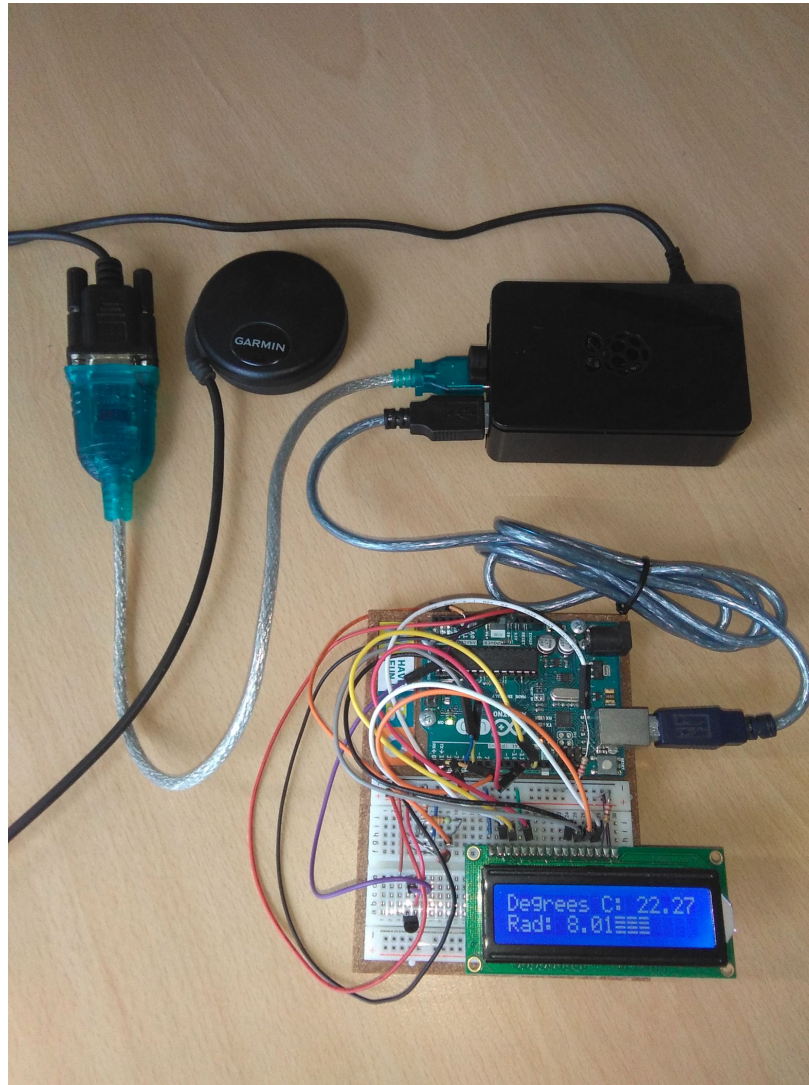




## II. REGISTRO

## II. REGISTRO - Entorno de desarrollo libre

#siglibre  
2019





## II. REGISTRO - Referencia temporal

gps.sh: lectura, sincronización temporal, transformación de formato y registro de GPS

cat /dev/ttyUSB0

```
data@gps:~$ cat /dev/ttyUSB0
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
$GPGGA,092340,4123.1477,N,00211.7233,E,1,08
$GPGSA,A,3,02,06,12,14,,24,25,29,,32,,,2.3,
$GPGSV,3,1,12,02,26,093,18,06,16,054,18,12,
$GPGSV,3,2,12,19,04,037,20,24,44,126,19,25,
$GPGSV,3,3,12,31,06,306,19,32,40,287,37,09,
$GPRMC,092341,A,4123.1476,N,00211.7233,E,00
$GPGGA,092341,4123.1476,N,00211.7233,E,1,08
$GPGSA,A,3,02,06,12,14,,24,25,29,,32,,,2.3,
$GPGSV,3,1,12,02,26,093,18,06,16,054,18,12,
$GPGSV,3,2,12,19,04,037,20,24,44,126,20,25,
$GPGSV,3,3,12,31,06,306,18,32,40,287,37,09,
$GPRMC,092342,A,4123.1475,N,00211.7233,E,00
$GPGGA,092342,4123.1475,N,00211.7233,E,1,08
$GPGSA,A,3,02,06,12,14,,24,25,29,,32,,,2.3,
$GPGSV,3,1,12,02,26,093,18,06,16,054,18,12,
$GPGSV,3,2,12,19,04,037,20,24,44,126,21,25,
$GPGSV,3,3,12,31,06,306,18,32,40,287,38,09,
$GPRMC,092343,A,4123.1474,N,00211.7232,E,00
$GPGGA,092343,4123.1474,N,00211.7232,E,1,08
$GPGSA,A,3,02,06,12,14,,24,25,29,,32,,,2.3,
$GPGSV,3,1,12,02,26,093,15,06,16,054,18,12,62,039,30,14,30,307,43*72
$GPGSV,3,2,12,19,04,037,20,24,44,126,23,25,63,296,42,29,40,196,23*7A
$GPGSV,3,3,12,31,06,306,18,32,40,287,38,09,15,092,00,15,10,179,00*7D
$GPRMC,092344,A,4123.1473,N,00211.7232,E,000.0,212.2,270519,000.3,E*75
$GPGGA,092344,4123.1473,N,00211.7232,E,1,08,1.1,41.2,M,51.3,M,,*71
$GPGSA,A,3,02,06,12,14,,24,25,29,,32,,,2.3,1.1,2.0*38
```

```
#!/bin/bash
# Settings
gpsdev="/dev/ttyUSB0"
gpsset="4800 nl"
wwwpath="/var/www/html"
bakpath="/mnt/usb/gpsbak"
stty -F $gpsdev sane
stty -F $gpsdev $gpsset
# Set host clock
IFS=' ';read -a rmc <<(cat $gpsdev|grep --line-buffered RMC)
y=20${rmc[9]:4:2};m=${rmc[9]:2:2};d=${rmc[9]:0:2}
H=${rmc[1]:0:2};M=${rmc[1]:2:2};S=${rmc[1]:4:2}
sudo date -s "$y/$m/$d $H:$M:$S" > /dev/null 2>&1
# Initialize auxiliar variables
lastmin=$M
lasthour=$H
```



**RMC**  
recommended minimum data for gps

**<(cat \$gpsdev|grep --line-buffered RMC)**

**sudo date -s "\$y/\$m/\$d \$H:\$M:\$S" > /dev/null 2>&1**



gps.sh

```
data@gps: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
2019/05/27 09:36:23,41.3858,2.1951,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:24,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:25,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:26,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:27,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:28,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:29,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:30,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:31,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:32,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:33,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:34,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:35,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:36,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:37,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:38,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:39,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:40,41.3858,2.1951,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:41,41.3858,2.1951,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:42,41.3858,2.1951,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:43,41.3858,2.1951,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:44,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:45,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:46,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:47,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0  
2019/05/27 09:36:48,41.3858,2.1953,0,337.0
```

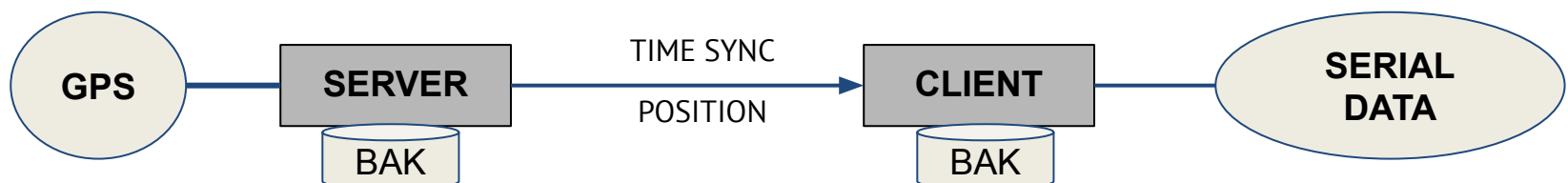
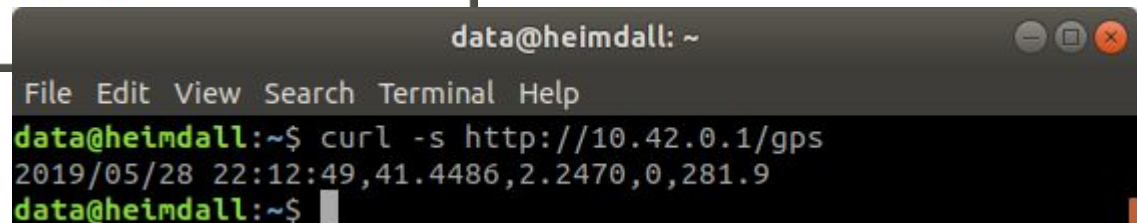
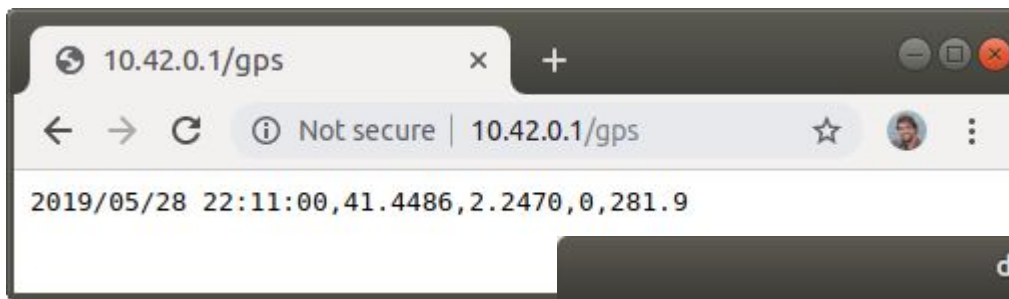
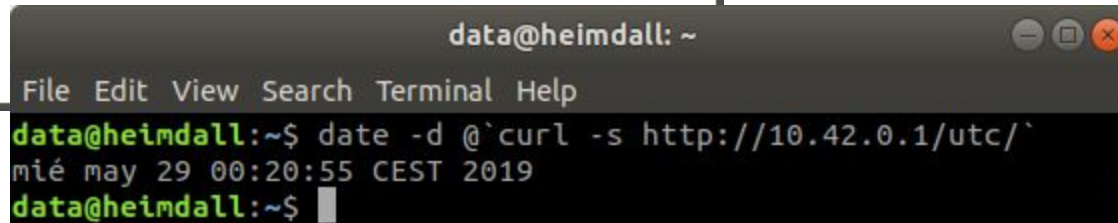
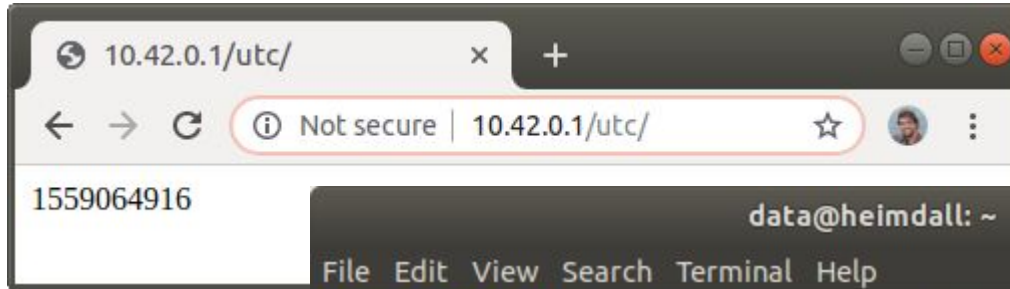
```
# Infinite loop  
while true  
do  
    # Read GPS telegram as array (view end of the loop)  
    IFS=',' read -a rmc  
  
    # Extract date and time from GPS telegram  
    y=20${rmc[9]:4:2};m=${rmc[9]:2:2};d=${rmc[9]:0:2}  
    H=${rmc[1]:0:2};M=${rmc[1]:2:2};S=${rmc[1]:4:2}  
  
    # Set host clock every hour  
    if [[ $lasthour != $H ]]  
    then  
        lasthour=$H  
        sudo date -s "$y/$m/$d $H:$M:$S" > /dev/null 2>&1  
    fi  
  
    # Convert geographical coordinates to degrees  
    if [[ ${rmc[4]} == "S" ]]  
    then latsign=-1  
    else latsign=1  
    fi  
    lat=$(echo "scale=4;$latsign*(${rmc[3]:0:2}+${rmc[3]:2:5}/60)"|bc)  
    if [[ ${rmc[6]} == "W" ]]  
    then lonsign=-1  
    else lonsign=1  
    fi  
    lon=$(echo "scale=4;$lonsign*(${rmc[5]:0:3}+${rmc[5]:3:5}/60)"|bc)  
    #Speed Over Ground (knots) with 2 decimals  
    sog=$(echo "scale=2;${rmc[7]}"|bc)  
    # Course Over Ground (degrees) with 2 decimals  
    cog=$(echo "scale=2;${rmc[8]}"|bc)  
  
    # Final CSV time-coordinates record  
    IFS='';gpsdata="$y/$m/$d $H:$M:$S,$lat,$lon,$sog,$cog"  
  
    # Record for real time file with last value  
    echo $gpsdata > $wwwpath/gps  
  
    # Save every minute in a daily file  
    if [[ $lastmin != $M ]]  
    then  
        lastmin=$M  
        echo $gpsdata >> $bakpath/$y$m$d  
    fi  
  
    # Read GPS device and filter by RMC telegram  
done < <(cat $gpsdev|grep --line-buffered RMC)
```



## II. REGISTRO - Integración de datos con GPS

#siglibre  
2019

```
<?php echo time(); ?>
```



## II. REGISTRO - Integración de datos con GPS

#siglibre  
2019

**coda.sh**: lectura, datación, posicionamiento y registro de datos en continuo

cat /dev/ttyACM0

```
data@heimdall: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
data@heimdall:~$ cat /dev/ttyACM0
19.6,16.89
20.31,16.99
18.85,17.77
19.34,17.19
18.36,17.09
21.78,17.68
16.41,17.29
18.85,16.99
18.85,17.58
17.87,17.29
18.85,16.89
18.85,17.58
18.85,17.38
18.36,16.99
```

```
#!/bin/bash
# Settings
gpsserver="http://10.42.0.1"
codadev="/dev/ttyACM0"
codaset="9600 nl"

wwwpath="/var/www/html/coda/test"
bakpath="/var/www/html/coda/test/day"

stty -F $codadev sane
stty -F $codadev $codaset

# Set client clock
date -d @"$(curl -s $gpsserver/utc/)"

# Infinite loop
while true
do
    read coda

    # Local time
    local=$(date +%s)
    # Read remote GPS time-position reference
    IFS="," read -a gps < <(curl -s $gpsserver/gps)
    # Convert GPS time to Unix time
    remote=$(date -u -d "${gps[0]}" +%s)
    # Compare local-remote time
    delay=$((local-$remote))

    # Final CSV data with time-position
    IFS=' ' csv=${gps[0]},${gps[1]},${gps[2]},$delay,$coda

    # Record for real time with last value
    echo $csv > $wwwpath/Last

    # Extract date and time from GPS telegram
    y=${gps[0]:0:4};m=${gps[0]:5:2};d=${gps[0]:8:2}
    H=${gps[0]:11:2};M=${gps[0]:14:2};S=${gps[0]:17:2}

    # Save every minute in a daily file
    if [[ $lastmin != $M ]]
    then
        lastmin=$M
        echo $csv >> $bakpath/$y$m$d
    fi

    # Set host clock every hour
    if [[ $lasthour != $H ]]
    then
        lasthour=$H
        date -d @"$(curl -s $gpsserver/utc/)" > /dev/null 2>&1
    fi
done < <(cat $codadev)
```



## II. REGISTRO - Integración de datos con GPS

#siglibre  
2019

```
data@heimdall: ~/coda/raspi
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
2019/05/28 23:31:38 41.4486 2.2471 1,22.75,21.58
2019/05/28 23:31:40 41.4486 2.2471 0,19.82,21.19
2019/05/28 23:31:41 41.4486 2.2471 1,18.36,20.80
2019/05/28 23:31:43 41.4486 2.2471 0,18.36,21.00
2019/05/28 23:31:45 41.4486 2.2471 0,18.85,21.68
2019/05/28 23:31:46 41.4486 2.2471 0,23.73,20.90
2019/05/28 23:31:48 41.4486 2.2471 0,18.36,20.70
2019/05/28 23:31:49 41.4486 2.2471 0,18.36,21.19
2019/05/28 23:31:50 41.4486 2.2471 1,18.85,21.48
2019/05/28 23:31:52 41.4486 2.2471 0,18.36,20.80
2019/05/28 23:31:53 41.4486 2.2471 1,19.82,20.80
2019/05/28 23:31:55 41.4486 2.2471 0,18.85,21.29
2019/05/28 23:31:57 41.4486 2.2471 0,18.85,21.29
2019/05/28 23:31:58 41.4486 2.2471 0,18.36,20.70
2019/05/28 23:32:00 41.4486 2.2471 0,18.85,21.09
2019/05/28 23:32:01 41.4486 2.2471 1,18.85,21.48
2019/05/28 23:32:03 41.4486 2.2471 0,18.36,21.19
2019/05/28 23:32:04 41.4486 2.2471 1,18.85,20.70
2019/05/28 23:32:06 41.4486 2.2471 0,18.85,21.00
2019/05/28 23:32:07 41.4486 2.2471 1,18.36,21.58
2019/05/28 23:32:09 41.4486 2.2471 0,20.31,21.09
2019/05/28 23:32:10 41.4486 2.2471 1,18.36,20.70
```

DATE

TIME

LAT

LON

DATA

DELAY

## II. REGISTRO - Distribución de datos

#siglibre  
2019



ssh  
rsync

VPN

UDP



<http://data.utm.csic.es>

Index of /rtp/udp

Name	Last modified	Size	Descript:
<a href="#">Parent Directory</a>		-	
<a href="#">GDCMET.csv</a>	2019-05-29 02:11	78	ASCII-CSV
<a href="#">GDCPOS.csv</a>	2019-05-29 02:11	53	ASCII-CSV
<a href="#">GDCTSS.csv</a>	2019-05-28 12:10	67	ASCII-CSV
<a href="#">HESMET.csv</a>	2019-05-28 14:46	78	ASCII-CSV
<a href="#">HESPOS.csv</a>	2019-05-29 02:11	74	ASCII-CSV
<a href="#">HESTSS.csv</a>	2019-05-27 23:11	79	ASCII-CSV
<a href="#">SDGMET.csv</a>	2019-05-07 15:06	82	ASCII-CSV
<a href="#">SDGPOS.csv</a>	2019-05-23 09:14	75	ASCII-CSV
<a href="#">SDGTSS.csv</a>	2019-04-02 09:43	73	ASCII-CSV



# III. VISUALIZACIÓN

# III. VISUALIZACIÓN - Parámetros en tiempo real

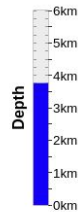
#siglibre  
2019

REAL TIME PANEL  
<http://data.utm.csic.es/rtp>

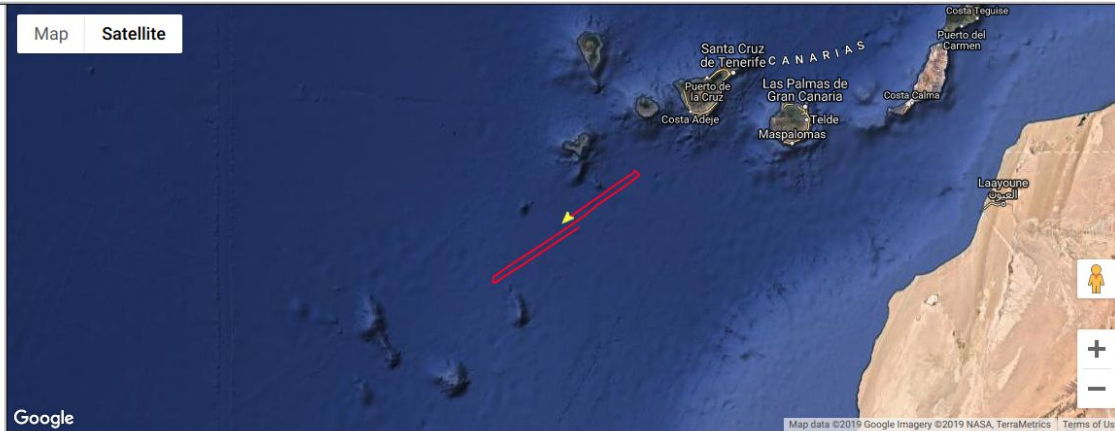


## R/V HESPERIDES

28/05/2019 - 10:25:21



26°59.85' N , 18°7.69' W



### NAVIGATION

28/05/2019 - 10:25:24

Speed: 8.80 Knots  
Heading: 231.23 °  
Depth: 3753.64 m  
Lat: 26.99734 °  
Lon: -18.12835 °

### METEOROLOGY

28/05/2019 - 10:25:07

Temperature: 24.17 °C  
Pressure: 1015.16 hPa  
Humidity: 72.86 %  
Solar Radiation: 807.03 w/m<sup>2</sup>  
Wind Speed: 6.30 m/s  
Wind Direction: 20.17 °

### SEA WATER

27/05/2019 - 21:11:19

Temperature: 22.43 °C  
Salinity: 36.97  
Conductivity: 52.92 mS/cm  
Fluor: 0.28 V  
σ<sub>T</sub>: 25.59 kg/m<sup>3</sup>





# III. VISUALIZACIÓN - Series temporales

LAST DATA

<http://data.utm.csic.es/rtp/24h>



## R/V HESPERIDES



Enable All Disable All  
Help

### NAVIGATION

- Speed
- Heading
- Depth
- Latitude
- Longitude
- CoG
- SoG

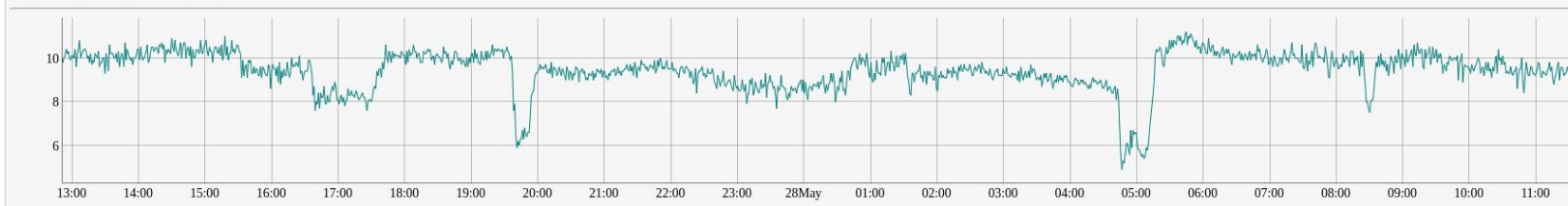
### METEOROLOGY

- Temperature
- Pressure
- Humidity
- Solar Rad.
- Wind Speed
- Wind Direction
- Wind Avg

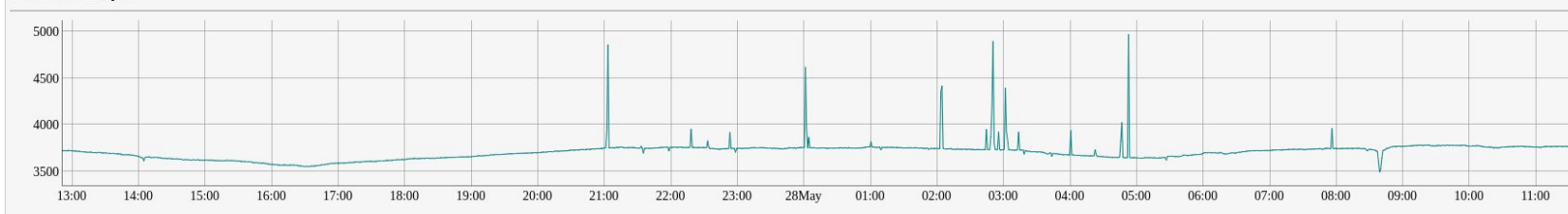
### SEA WATER

- Temperature
- Salinity
- Cond
- $\sigma T$
- Fluor

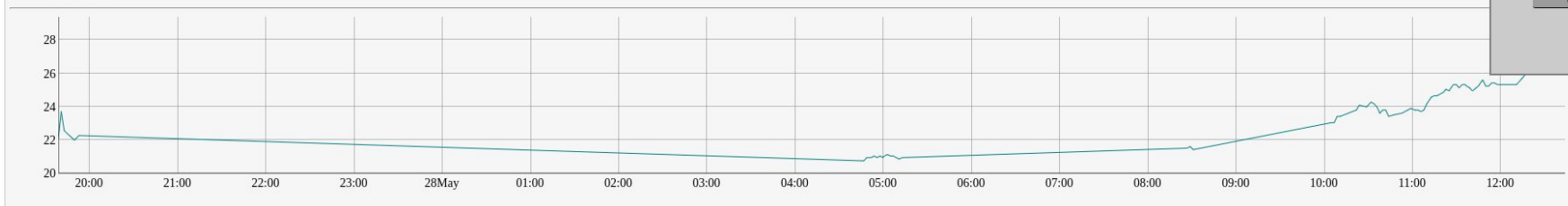
::Speed (through water) of platform



::Seafloor Depth

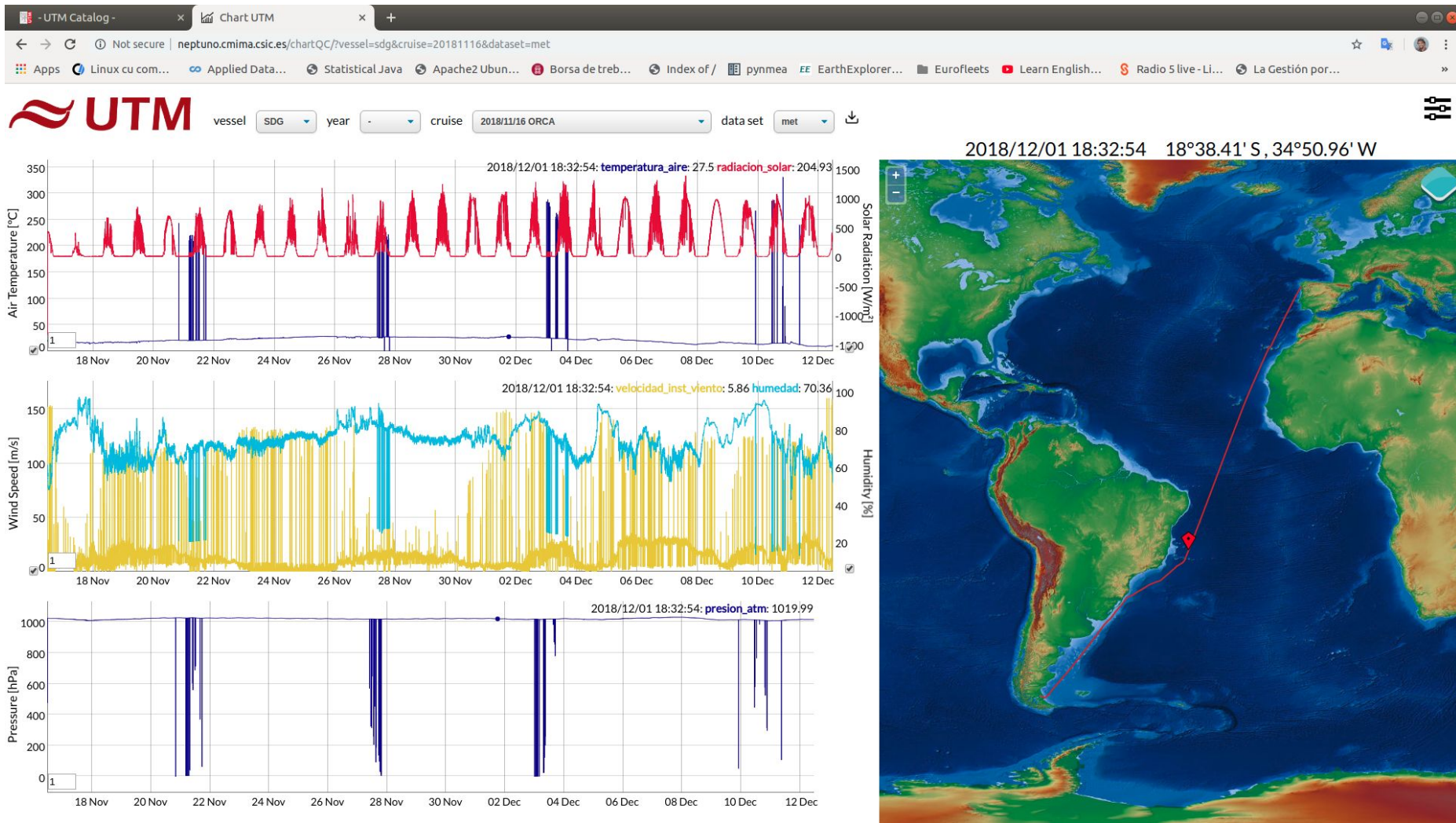


::Air Temperature



# III. VISUALIZACIÓN - Series temporales georeferenciadas

CRUISE DATA PLOT  
<http://data.utm.csic.es/plot>

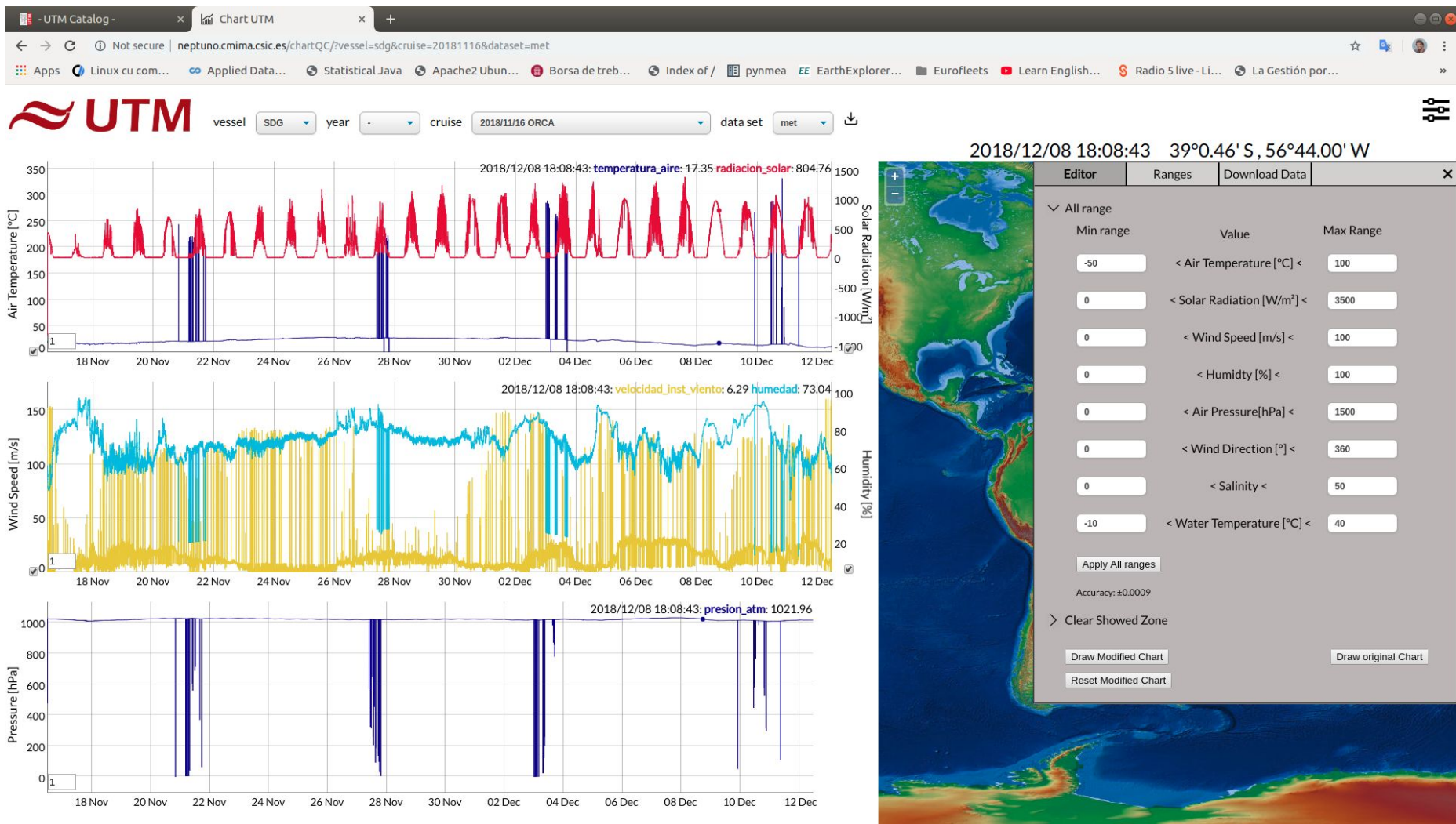


# III. VISUALIZACIÓN - Control de calidad



## CRUISE DATA PLOT FOR QUALITY CONTROL

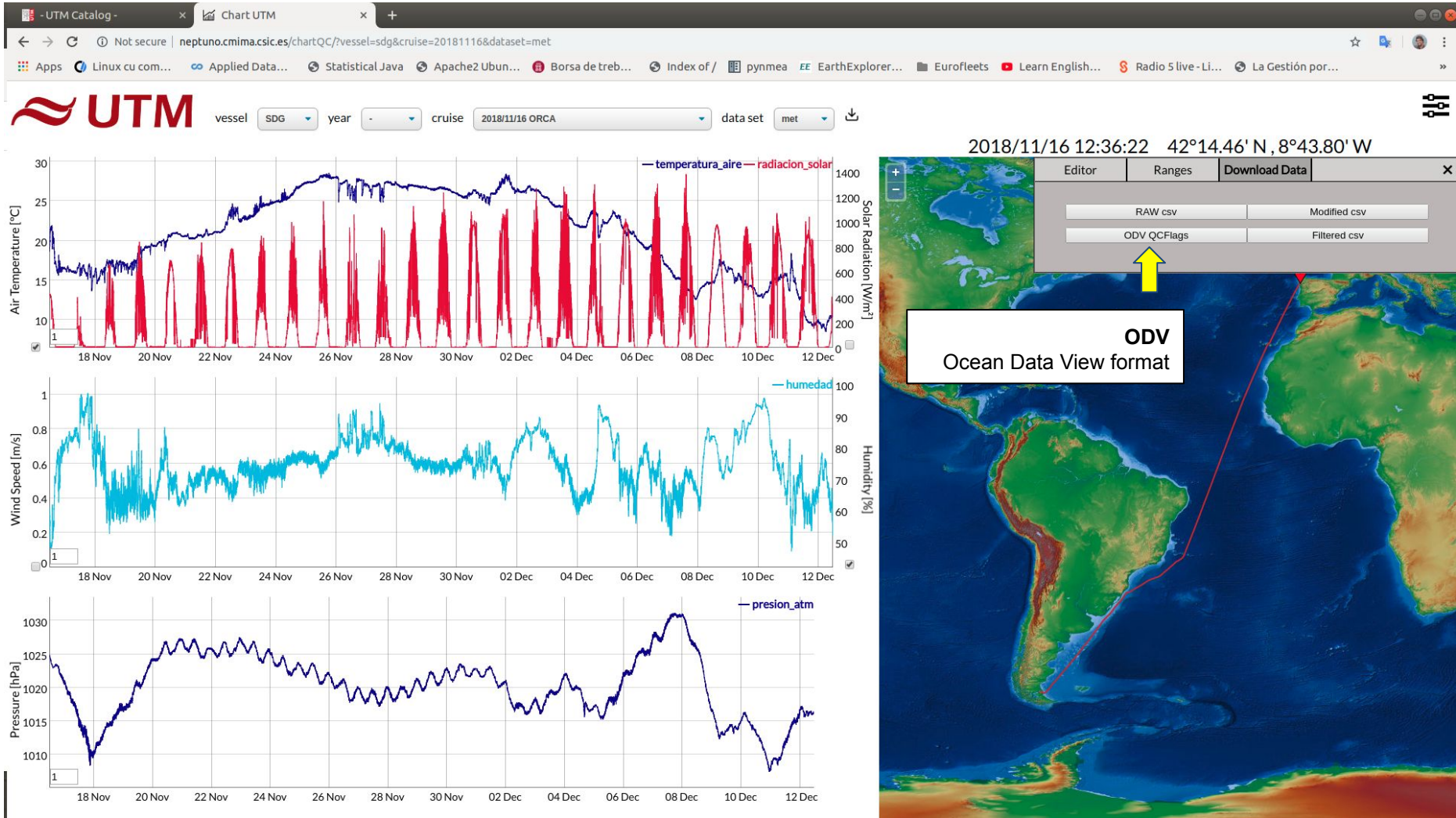
<http://data.utm.csic.es/plot>



# III. VISUALIZACIÓN - Descarga



CRUISE DATA PLOT FOR QUALITY CONTROL  
<http://data.utm.csic.es/plot>






# IV. INFRAESTRUCTURA DE DATOS ESPACIALES

OPEN DATA SET

<http://data.utm.csic.es/set>








### Index of /set/hes/20180529/open

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
 <a href="#">Parent Directory</a>		-	ZEE-2018
 <a href="#">ts/</a>	2019-04-24 10:30	-	Sea surface thermosalinograph
 <a href="#">met/</a>	2019-04-24 10:30	-	Weather station

UTM-CSIC Data Service - [data@utm.csic.es](mailto:data@utm.csic.es)

### Index of /set/hes/20180529/open/met

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
 <a href="#">Parent Directory</a>		-	ZEE-2018
 <a href="#">view/</a>	2019-04-11 09:36	-	Preview dataset
 <a href="#">raw/</a>	2019-04-24 10:30	-	ASCII-CSV Non-standar format without QC
 <a href="#">odv/</a>	2019-03-29 12:57	-	ASCII-TXT Open Data Viewer format with QC flags
 <a href="#">csv/</a>	2019-04-16 11:46	-	ASCII-CSV with QC filtered

UTM-CSIC Data Service - [data@utm.csic.es](mailto:data@utm.csic.es)

# IV. IDE - Catálogo de campañas y datos

GEONETWORK  
http://data.utm.csic.es



Showing 10 results

Filter

Expand Collapse

TYPE OF RESOURCES

- Cruises (569)
- Dataset (148)

CATEGORIES

- Atmosphere (74)
- Sea surface (73)
- Water column (1)

TOPICS

- Biological Oceanography (178)
- Chemical Oceanography (134)
- Marine Geology (179)
- Physical Oceanography (136)
- Technical (29)

3 more

CONTACT FOR THE METADATA

- CSIC-UTM/ Marine Technology Unit (678)
- SOCIB/ Balearic Islands Coastal Observing and Foreca... (39)

GROUPS

- Gliders SOCIB (11)
- R/V Garcia del Cid (242)
- R/V Hespérides (252)
- R/V Sarmiento de Gamboa (184)
- R/V SOCIB (28)

YEARS

- 2015 (47)
- 2016 (41)
- 2017 (47)
- 2018 (34)
- 2019 (2)

24 more

Search ...

1 - 20 on 717

Sorted by popularity

sdg20170711\_ts

Surface temperature and salinity acquired with a Seabird SB21 thermosalinograph in continuous mode

ORCA

Cosmic rays are high energy protons and atomic nuclei arriving to the Earth coming from the outer universe. Their study is very interesting because of the information they provide about their origin, the solar activity and the magnetosphere, among others. ORCA (Observatorio de Rayos Cósmicos Antártico) is a cosmic ray observatory aimed to study them with Blanco Abalos, Juan José

SCAN 2008

SCAN-DRAKE : Evolution of ocean basins, paleoceanography and global change, Weddell and Scotia Seas (Antarctica). It is a seismic project to be carried out in the Scotia Sea (North Elephant Island) and North of the Wedell Sea (between the South Orkney Islands and the Islands, using multibeam bathymetry, dredged samples and seismic reflection.... Maldonado López, Andrés

MALASPINA\_LEG5

A circumnavigation oceanographic expedition to generate a high resolution inventory of global change impact on the ecosystem of the ocean, researching its biodiversity in the deep. 1) PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY: The main objective of the Physical Oceanography block is to contribute to understanding the oceanic variability by determining the trends of the Duarte Quesada, Carlos

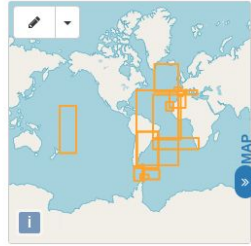
MALASPINA\_LEG2

A circumnavigation oceanographic expedition to generate a high resolution inventory of global change impact on the ecosystem of the ocean, researching its biodiversity in the deep. 1) PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY: The main objective of the Physical Oceanography block is to contribute to understanding the oceanic variability by determining the trends of the Duarte Quesada, Carlos

BRAVOSEIS-GALILEO 2018

Bravoseis and Galileo-IHM. Bravoseis: Seismological study of the submarine volcanoes of the Bransfield Strait (Antarctica): geodynamic environment, tectonic activity, local structure and earthquake-volcanic activity. The aim of Galileo-IHM project is to record and study the signal received from the Galileo satellites in high latitude, and more precisely in the Antarctic. Rengel Ortega, Juan Antonio

Almendros González, Francisco Javier



# IV. IDE - Catálogo de campañas y datos

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### SCAN 2008

SCAN-DRAKE : Evolution of ocean basins, paleoceanography and global change, Weddell and Scotia Seas (Antarctica). It is a seismic project to be carried out in the Scotia Sea (North Elephant Island) and North of the Wedell Sea (between the South Orkney Islands and the Islands, using multibeam bathymetry, dredged samples and seismic reflection.

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Marine Geology

- GEMET - INSPIRE themes, version 1.0
  - Oceanographic geographical features
- SeaDataNet Ports Gazetteer
  - Punta Arenas
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**SeaDataNet Parameter  
Discovery Vocabulary**

- Seismic reflection
- Sediment acoustics
- Sedimentary structure
- Gravity
- Magnetics
- Bathymetry and Elevation
- Acoustic backscatter in the water column
- Sound velocity and travel time in the water column
- Mineralogical composition
- Cetacean behaviour
- Temperature of the water column
- Salinity of the water column
- Air pressure
- Air temperature
- Atmospheric humidity
- Solar Radiation
- Wind strength and direction

**SeaDataNet device  
categories**

- >2000 Hz top-bandwidth sub-bottom penetrator and mud profiler systems
- airgun array
- hydrophones
- gravimeters
- magnetometers
- multi-beam echosounders
- multi-channel seismic reflection systems
- rock dredges
- bathythermographs
- meteorological packages

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**Contact for the  
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- ✉ **Andalusian Institute of Earth Sciences (IACT). CSIC and University of Granada**  
Facultad de Ciencias Avenida de Fuentenueva s/n, Granada, 18002, Spain
- Point of contact : [Maldonado López, Andrés](#)



## IV. IDE - Diseminación internacional

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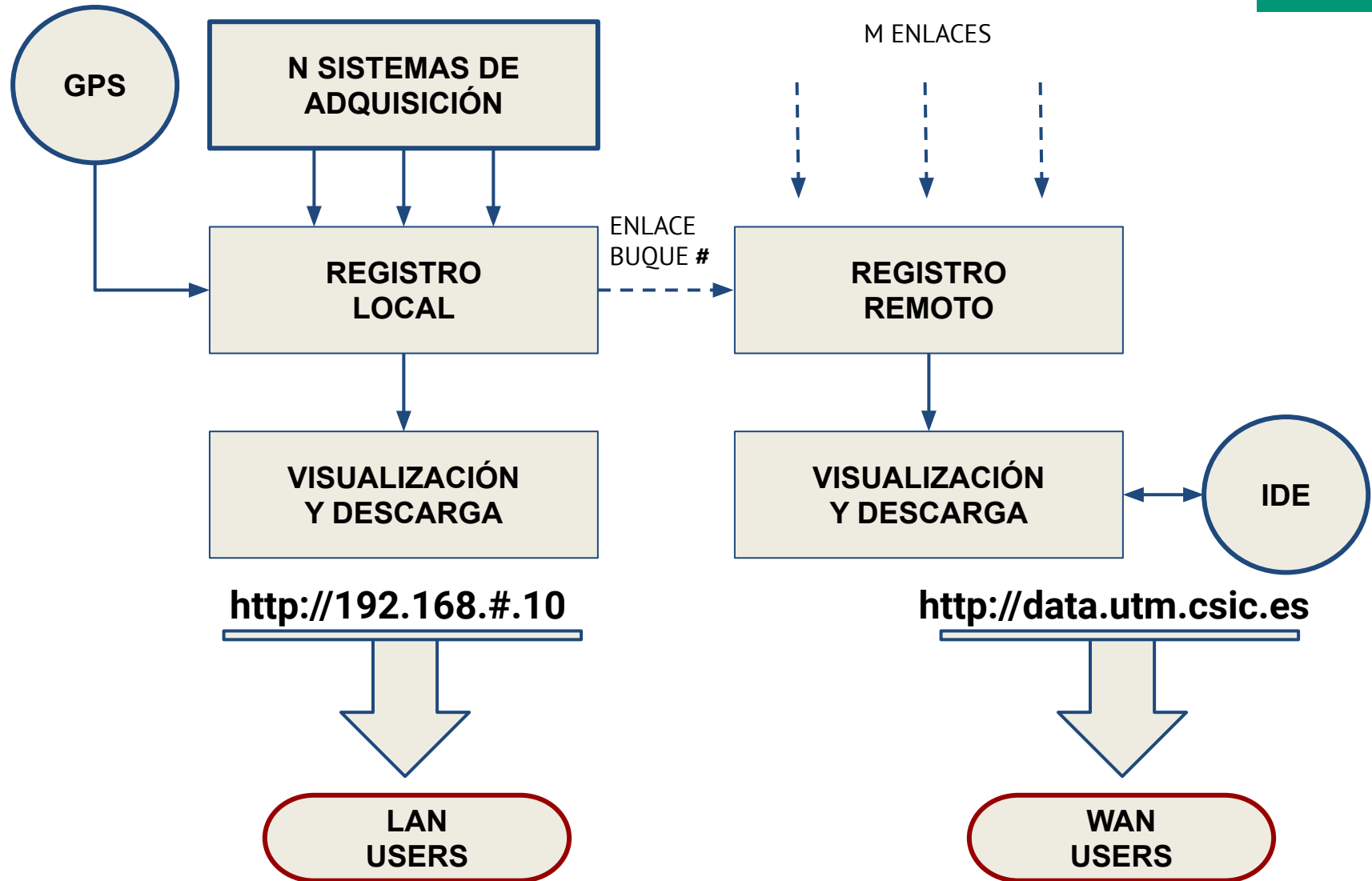


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56 partners  
110 data centers  
650 originators



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# Gracias por su atención

**Juan Luis Ruiz Valderrama**  
**Oriol Domingo Adell**

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