

Data Sources

- Data sources producing waveform data can come from a remote source, via an import or a connection to a Seed Link server (ie: slink2ew), or from a local source, for example: a Quanterra digitizer (q3302ew) or a Guralp digitizer/ seismometer pair (scream2ew).
- We will be using the seedlink server from the IRIS DMC rtserve.iris.washington.edu to get data for this exercise.



Data Sources

- Last we checked IRIS (Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology) exported about 35,000 streams, and GFZ (the national research center for Earth Sciences in Germany) exported 7,000 using the Seedlink protocol
- If there is sufficient density of stations you can use Seedlink streams to do real-time earthquake detection.

Seedlink

You can find more information about Seedlink and download free seedlink tools here:

http://www.iris.edu/data/dmc-seedlink.htm

Slinktool can be used to show a list of all thousands of stations available

```
slinktool -L rtserve.iris.washington.edu:18000
slinktool -L geofon.gfz-potsdam.de:18000
```

Or streams

```
slinktool -Q rtserve.iris.washington.edu:18000 slinktool -Q geofon.gfz-potsdam.de:18000 sti
```

IRIS Seedlink

If you want to see what available seedlink streams may be related to the area you're working, you can use this URL

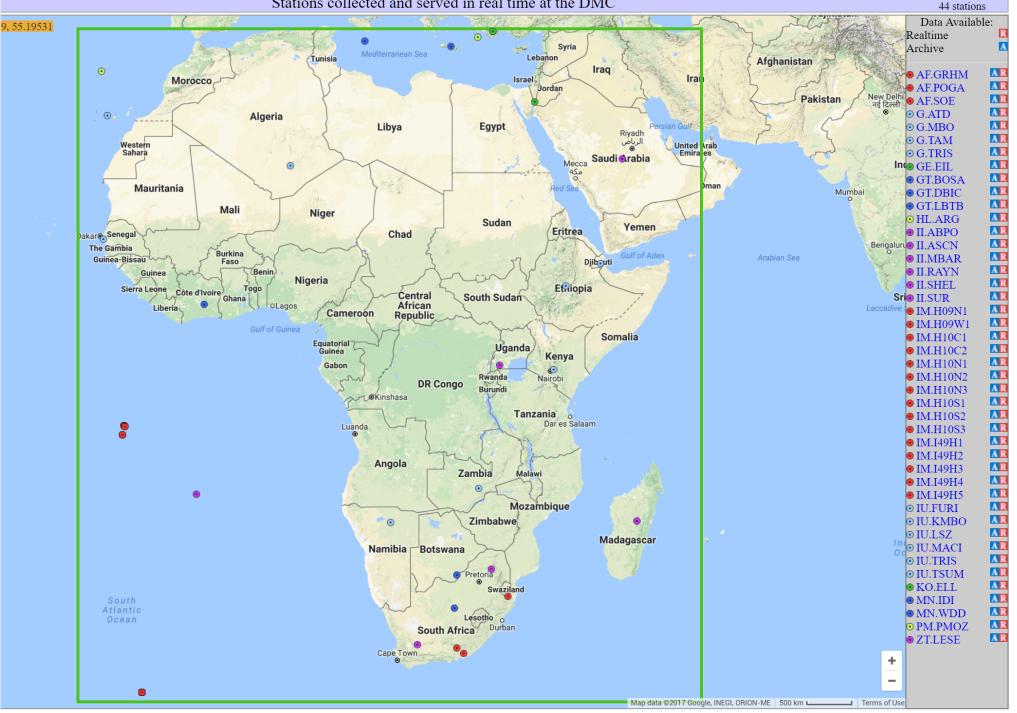
http://ds.iris.edu/gmap/ REALTIME/? minlat=-38&maxlat=37&minlon=-20&maxlon=55

and plug in your latitude and longitude. See the next slide



Network map for REALTIME Stations collected and served in real time at the DMC

Google ERRTH



GFZ Seedlink

http://eida.gfz-potsdam.de/webdc3/

If you want to see what available seedlink streams may be

available from GFZ, you can use this URL and plug in your latitude and longitude.

See the next slide.

(What you find here may not be realtime necessarily)















Access to GEOFON and EIDA Data Archives



Freeze Delete Stations Save Stations Delete Events

DEUTSCHES GEOFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM

doc Help

?

Explore stations | Submit request | Download data | View console Explore events

Event and Station List

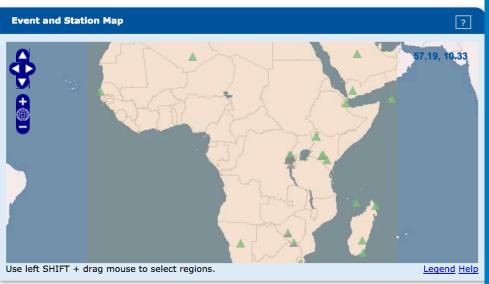
Request:

Events (-)

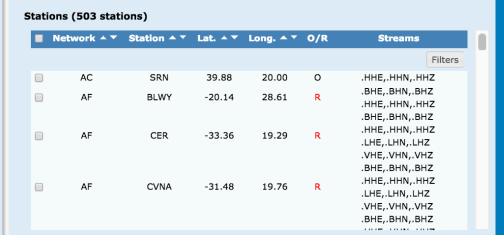
No Events loaded

Stations Controls Station Information Browse Inventory User Supplied **Networks** Year from 2017 to 2017: Network Type: All public nets \$ Network Code: All Networks * = temporary network; + = restricted access **Stations** by Code by Region by Events Filter stations by region: Ν 37 -20 55 Е -38 Clear S Streams by Code by Sampling Choose the desired set of chan-Use SHIFT and CTRL to extend the set. ВН НН LH

HN



GFZ Seedlink





Station Information Browse Inventory User Supplied **Networks** Year from 2017 to 2017: Network Type: All public nets Network Code: All Networks * = temporary network; + = restricted access **Stations** by Code by Region by Events Filter stations by region: Ν 37 W -20 55 Е Clear -38 S **Streams** by Code by Sampling



Event and Station List

Request:

Freeze

Delete Stations | Save S

Events (-)

No Events loaded

Stations (503 stations)

Network ▲ ▼	Station ▲ ▼	Lat. ▲ ▼	Long. ▲ ▼	O/R	
AC	SRN	39.88	20.00	0	.нн
AF	BLWY	-20.14	28.61	R	.BH .HH



Naming Data Sources

- Data sources in SeisComP3 re typically named by (from global to local) Network name, Station name, Location id, and Channel or component name, as defined in the SEED manual from IRIS.
- SCNL = Station, Channel, Network, Location
- www.fdsn.org/seed manual/SEEDManual V2.4.pdf
- And this manual is likely on your USB key.

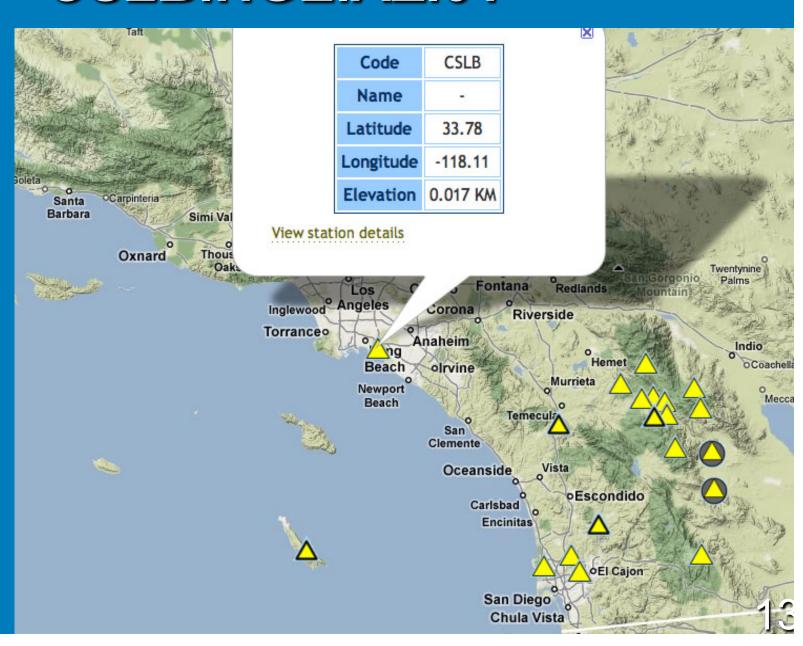
SCN vs. SCNL

- The current version of SeisComP3 uses SCNL in miniSEED waveform data packets.
- SCN = Station.Channel.Network
 - CSLB.HGE.AZ
- SCNL = Station.Channel.Network.Location
 - CSLB.HGE.AZ.01
- (The order of "S-C-N" or "S-C-N-L" doesn't go from global to local or even from local to global, but it's a frequently used acronym.)

Station for SCNL = CSLB.HGE.AZ.01

Station: CSLB

LB stands
For
Long
Beach



Channel for CSLB.HGE.AZ.01

IRIS – Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology www.iris.edu publishes the SEED manual.

To see what the channel HGE likely stands for, look in the SEEDManual_V2.4.pdf, Page 134

http://www.fdsn.org/seed_manual/SEEDManual_V2.4.pdf

1st letter: Band Code

Band code Band type Sample rate (Hz) Corner period (sec)

H High Broad Band ≥ 80 to < 250 ≥ 10 sec

2nd letter: Instrument Code

G Gravimeter

3rd letter: Orientation Code

E East-West



Network for CSLB.HGE.AZ.01

Network codes are available on request from IRIS. The SEED manual describes where to get them, and this link to find out what they are:

http://www.fdsn.org/networks/

We see:

•••

AU Australian Seismological Centre
Australian Geological Survey

AV Alaska Volcano Observatory
USGS - Anchorage, University of Alaska, Geophysical Institute

AZ ANZA Regional Network
University of California, San Diego - USGS Menlo Park

BA UniBas
University della Basilicata, Italy



Location for CSLB.HGE.AZ.01

The location code for CSLB.HGE.AZ.01 is simply 01. This is used if there are more than one instrument at station CSLB. A second instrument might be 02 or whatever.

If this station only had one instrument, it might not use a location code. -- is synonymous with no location code CSLB.HGE.AZ.--



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Where to get Dataless SEED



Dataless SEED

What is a dataless SEED volume?

A dataless SEED volume contains the metadata for a request only, including instrument responses, instrument coordinates, compression type, etc.. This dataless volume can be used in combination with a miniSEED volume (as extracted from the BUD filesystem) with rdseed. A dataless, by definition, contains no "data", in the sense that no waveform data are included, only headers.

Getting a Dataless SEED File:

- Generate a request for a dataless using the online form
- Submit a BREQ_FAST style request to dataless@iris.washington.edu from your mail client.
- 3. Get a dataless from the BUD Query Interface.
- Download network dataless SEED files from the IRIS FTP site.

Full Network Dataless SEED

 $\leftarrow \rightarrow C$

(i) ds.iris.edu/pub/RESPONSES/DATALESS_SEEDS/

KN.dataless

KO.dataless

KP.dataless

KR.dataless

KS.dataless

KW.dataless

XY.dataless

KZ.dataless

LB.dataless

LD.dataless

LI.dataless

LO.dataless

25-Oct-2016 12:05 3.7M

13-May-2015 11:41 2.1M

09-Sep-2013 14:42 64K

23-Mar-2017 11:43 4.4M

15-Mar-2016 11:42 128K

10-Jul-2013 14:41 32K

11-Aug-2015 11:41 352K

07-Oct-2015 12:58 7.9M

20-Jan-2017 11:42 512K

21-Aug-2017 11:43 9.4M

03-Mar-2006 10:42 640K

19-May-2016 11:41 64K

Pruning Network Dataless

There are tools to download specific station metadata but I've found a reliable way is downloading the full network dataless, importing it into SeisComP3 Inventory/ Station XML format with the scconfig GUI, and then using the command line tool invextr it is possible to extract out just the station we want.



Pruning Network Dataless

For example let's get II SUR.

Download II.dataless, convert II SUR
Sutherland, South Africa
Global Seismograph Network (GSN - IRIS/IDA)

Operating range: 1960/01/01 - 2599/01/01

Realtime data: 2017/08/11 - 2017/08/22
Archive data: 1990/11/02 - 2017/04/03
More information

Atlantic
Ocean

South Africa

with SeisComP3, and edit the file in seiscomp3/etc/inventory like so:

invextr --chans "*II.SUR.*"
II.dataless.xml II.SUR.xml

Downloading Metadata from GFZ

- After you've made a selection on the main screen at http://eida.gfz-potsdam.de/webdc3/
- Click the Submit Request tab, choose Metadata (StationXML)
- For Authenetication choose FDSNWS
- Click Submit



Downloading Metadata from GFZ

- Once you've hit "Submit" keep an eye on the "Download data" tab.
- Red when in progress

