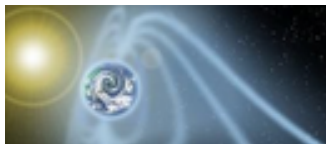




Space Monitoring Data Center of SINP MSU

V. Kalegaev

*Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics
Moscow State University
(SINP MSU), Russia*



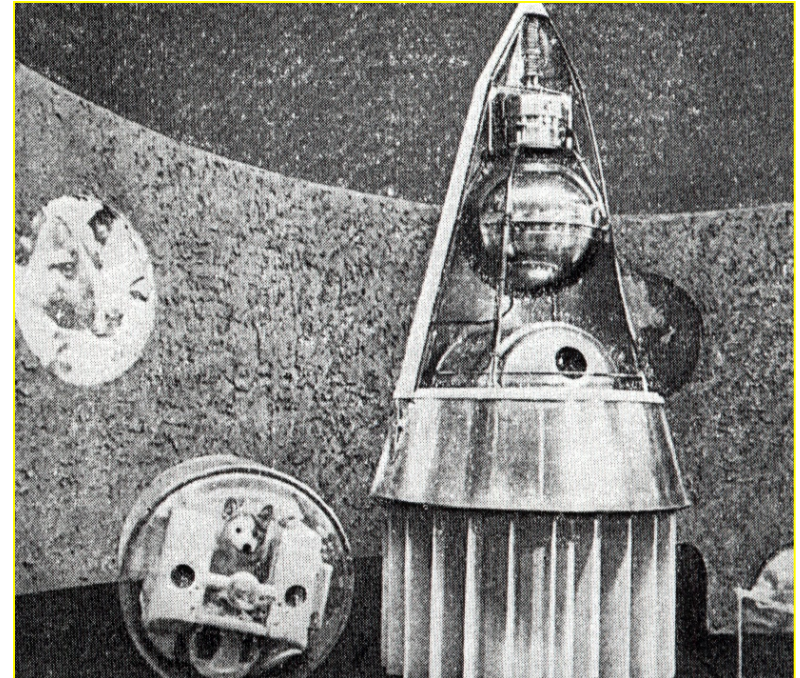
*CCMC Workshop,
Annapolis, 04/04/2014*



Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics Moscow State University

SPACE Physics

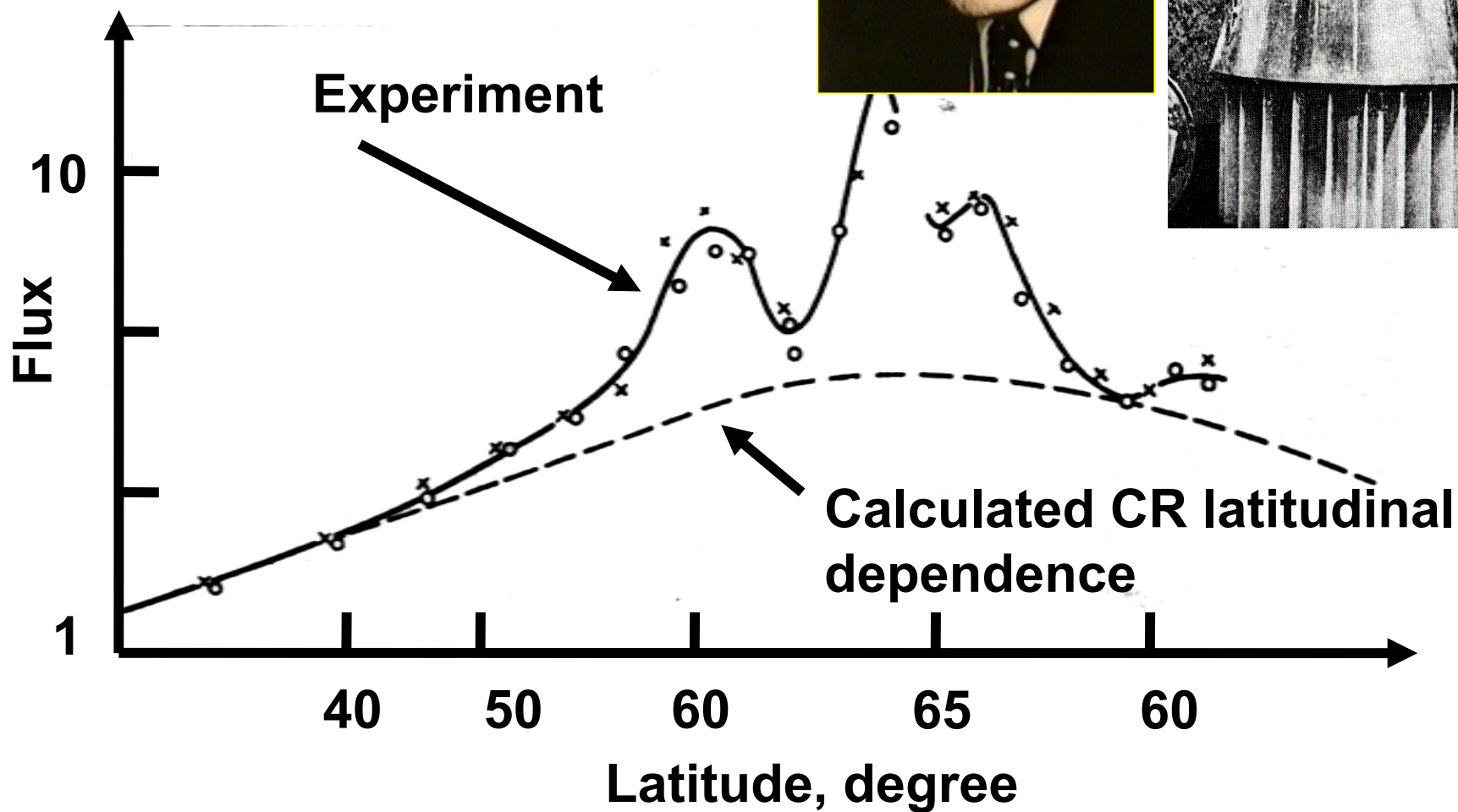
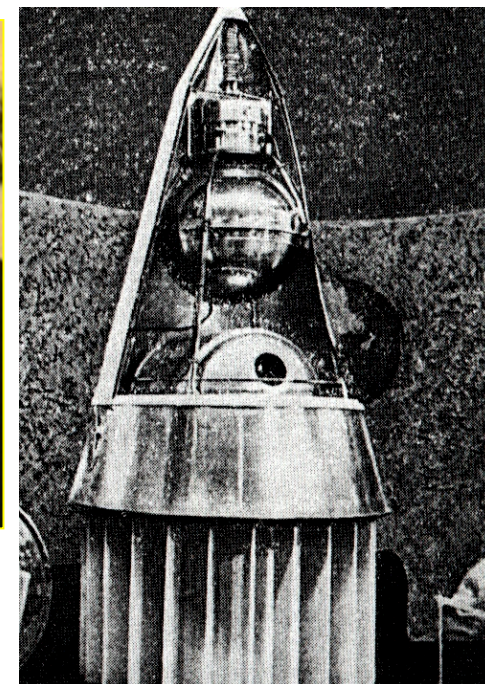
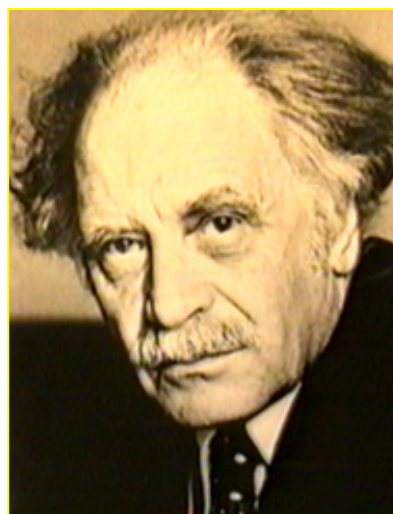
- Sun
- Heliosphere
- Earth's magnetosphere
- Magnetospheres of the planets in Solar system
- Cosmic rays
- Radiation belts
- TLE



November, 1957



Academician Sergey Vernov





Space monitoring data center (SMDC)

Main Objectives

- Mission support
- Data collection
- Radiation monitoring and reliable analysis of current space radiation conditions (data + models + visualization)

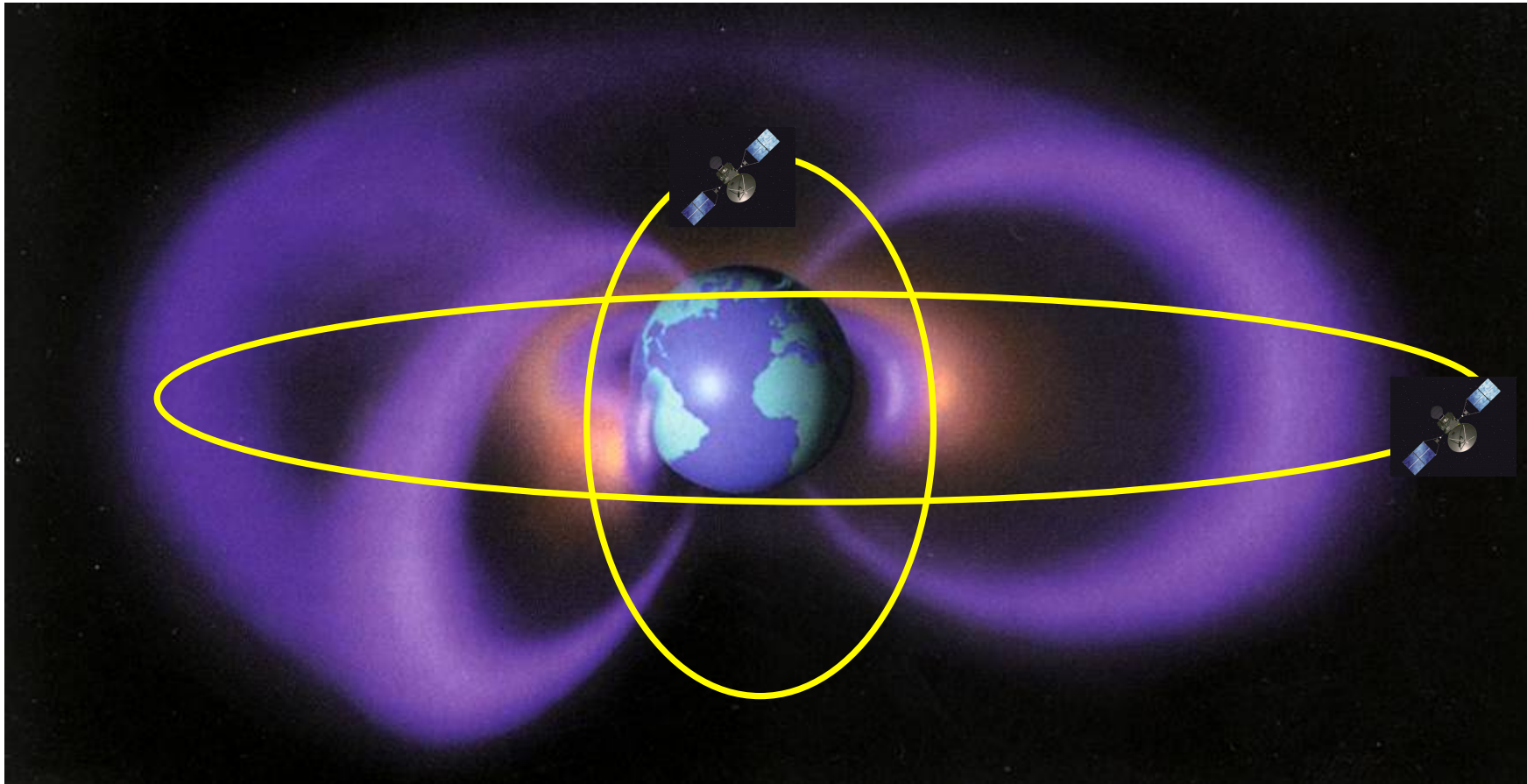
Structure

- Data center
 - RDB
 - Cluster
 - SAN Storage system
- SWX center
- Visualization center





Satellites in operation





Real-time data processing

Telemetry and TLE

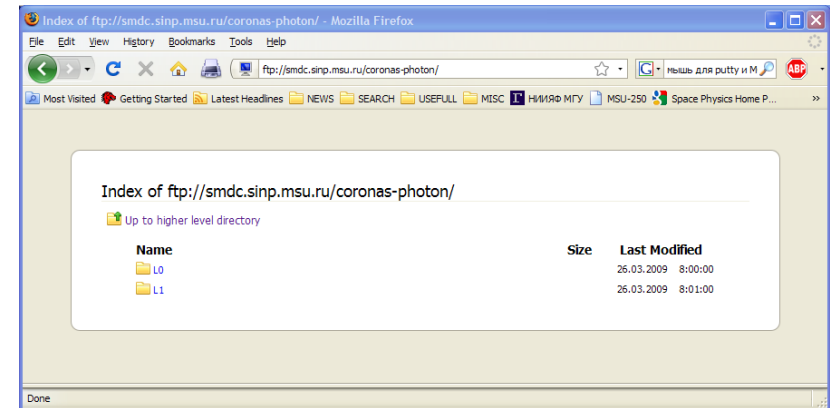
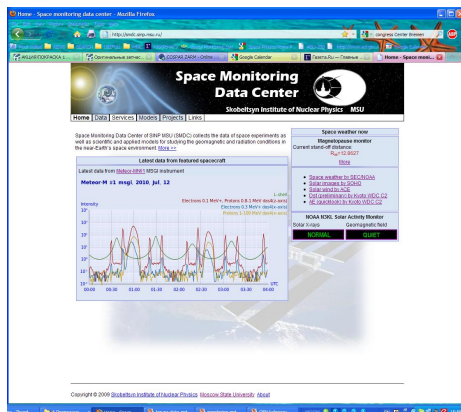
Processing

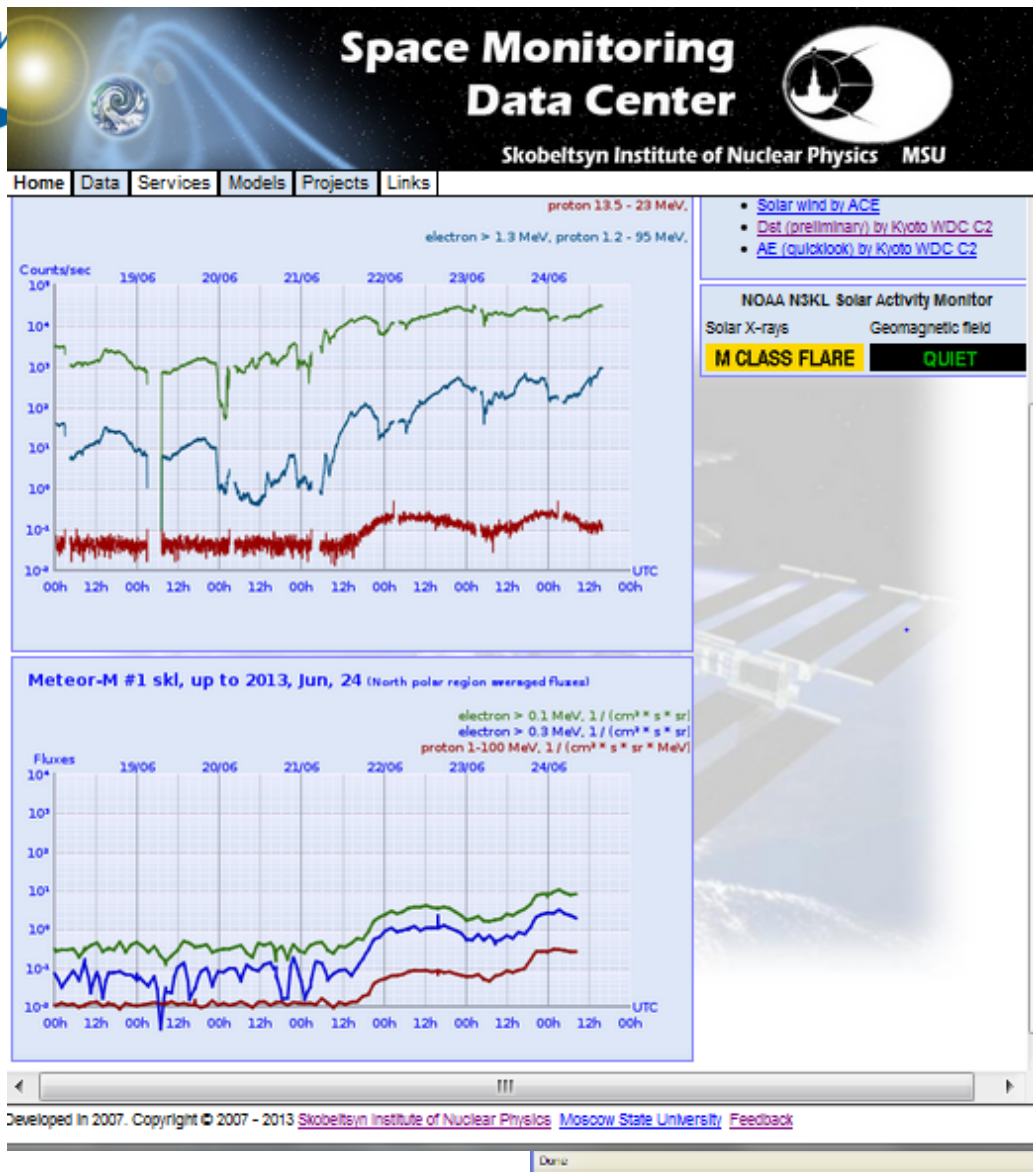
Coordinates, data_1, data_2, ..., data_n

Web-site

FTP-server
<ftp://smdc.sinp.msu.ru>

ORACLE RDB





Table

Figure

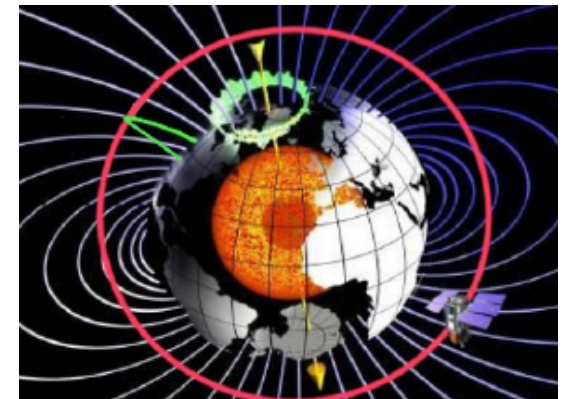
Data access

<http://smdc.sinp.msu.ru>

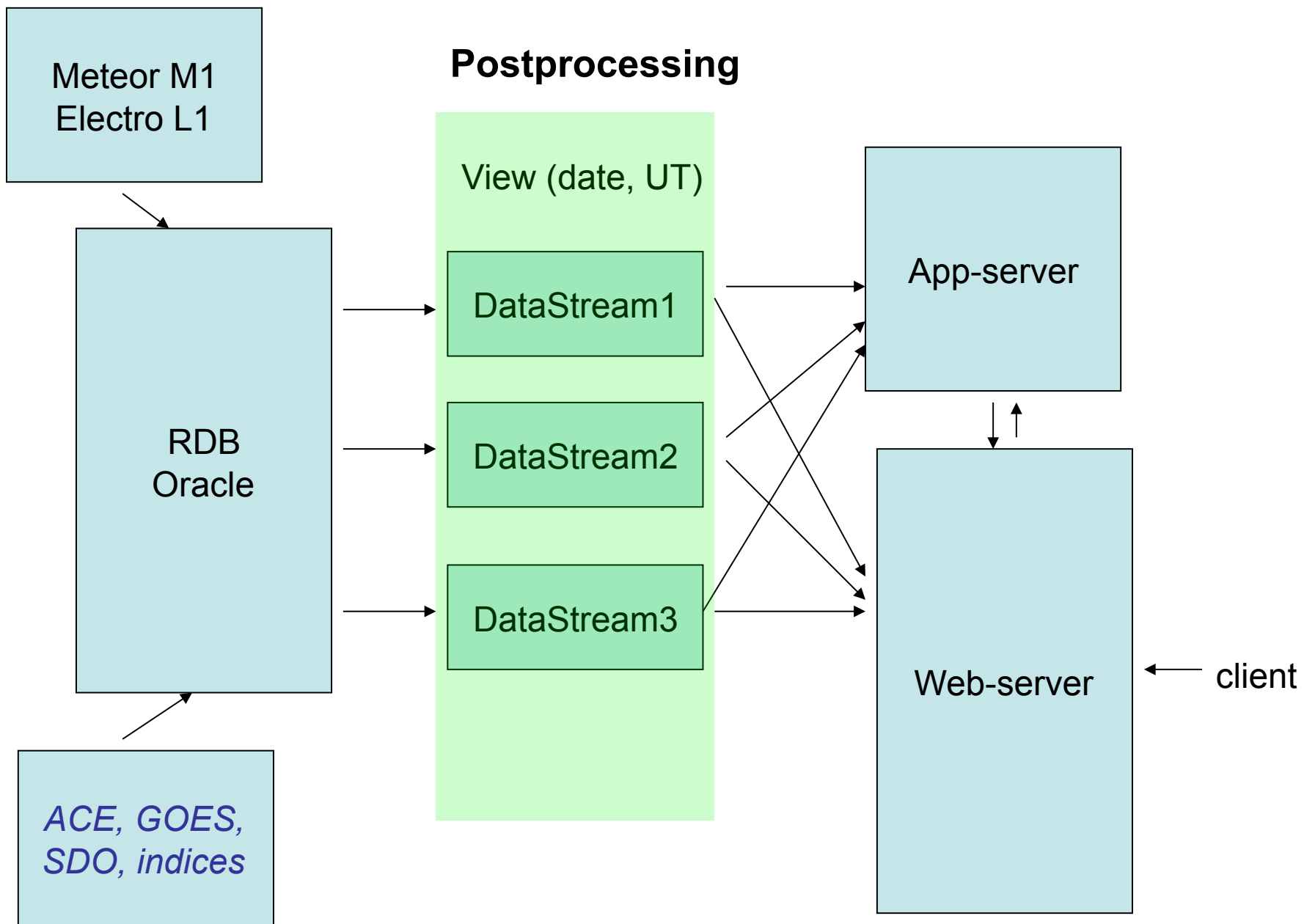


Radiation monitoring: main principles

- Data:
 - Data from own sources, from worldwide
 - Data availability, real-time processing, *Free access*
 - Data postprocessing
 - Software: *standard (DB, graphics) and unique*
- Models
 - Interactive
 - Real-time, *DB connection*
- Visualization
 - Fast app (Ajax), DB connection, 3D



<http://swx.sinp.msu.ru>





SINP MSU Space Weather Analysis Center

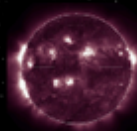
Space Weather Analysis Centre of SINP MSU provides information about the current state of near-Earth's space. Information Services (SWX) on the website of the center provide access to current data describing the level of solar activity, geomagnetic and radiation state of the magnetosphere and the heliosphere in the real time. For data analysis, the models of the space environment, working in off-line as well as on-line mode have been implemented. Interactive services allow one to retrieve and analyze data in a given time moment. SWX is a flexible system for the analysis and forecasting of space weather in the near_Earth's space.

Current conditions in space (4 Apr 2014, 03:04 UT)

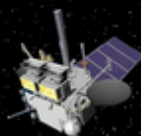
[Geomagnetic conditions and plasma](#)

[Radiation conditions](#)

Solar Activity



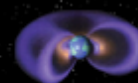
Maximum of hard X-rays today = **C1.2**
 During previous day:
 Wolf Number = 137
 Total X+M flares = 0
 Maximum Flare Class = **M6.5**



SEP Protons

J (p>10MeV) = **0.20**
 J (p>100MeV) = **0.02**
 J (p 13.5-23MeV) = **0.40**
 Units: 1/(cm²s²sr)

Relativistic electrons ORB



J (e>2MeV) = **0.97**
 J (e>1.3MeV) = **149.45**
 Hourly forecast:
 J (e>2MeV) = **1.27**
 Units: 1/(cm²s²sr)

* Color legend: depression, background, disturbance, event

[The Sun](#)

[Magnetosphere](#)

[Expert's comment](#)

[Satellites in Operation](#)

[Data](#)

[Models](#)

Data Bases

SWX - Космическая пого

swx.sinp.ms

Приложения NEWS

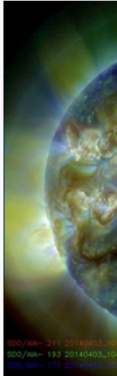
Язык этой стран... англ

MAIN PAGE SPACE WEATHER

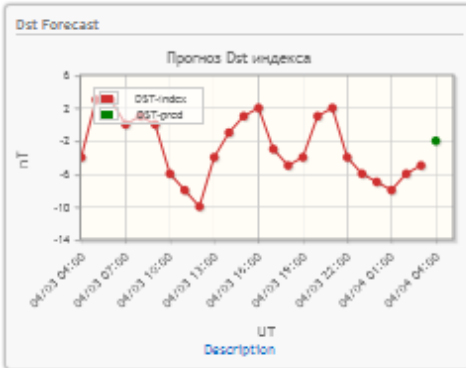
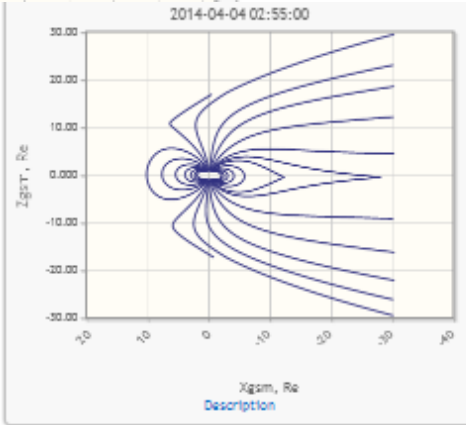
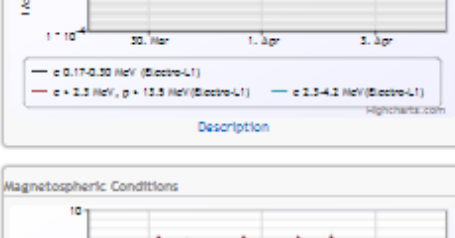
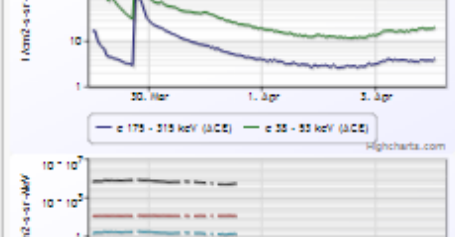
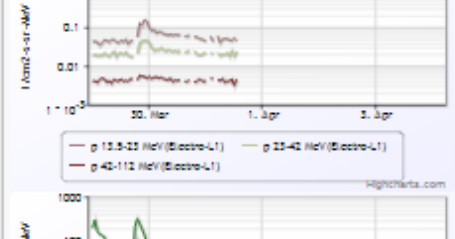
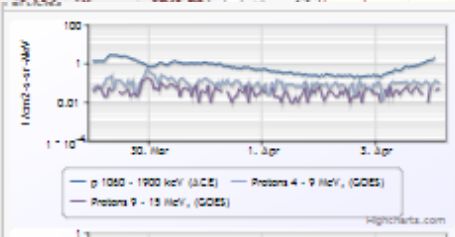
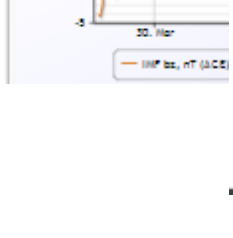
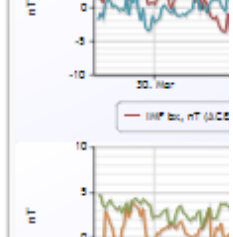
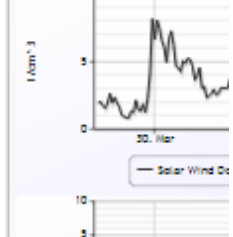
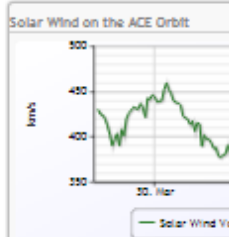
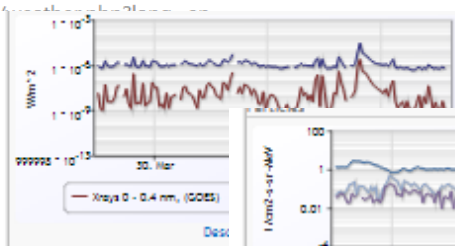
Space Weather

Solar Images

211 + 193 + 171



Solar X-rays





Interactive models

swx.sinp.msu.ru/models/magnetic_field.php?lang=en

Часто посещаемые NEWS SEARCH USEFULL MISC SINP MSU ИИЯФ МГУ Space Monitoring Dat...

Space Weather

SINP MSU

MAIN PAGE SPACE WEATHER ANALYSIS 3D MAGNETOSPHERE MODELS DATA ABOUT PROJECT

[Particle fluxes](#)
[Radiation dose](#)
[Magnetosphere](#)
[Solar wind forecast](#)
[Dst forecast](#)

swx.sinp.msu.ru/models/sep_events.php?lang=en

Часто посещаемые NEWS SEARCH USEFULL MISC SINP MSU ИИЯФ МГУ Space Monitoring Dat... Space Physics Home P... MSU-250

Space Weather

SINP MSU

MAIN PAGE SPACE WEATHER ANALYSIS 3D MAGNETOSPHERE **MODELS** DATA ABOUT PROJECT

[Particle fluxes](#)
[Radiation dose](#)
[Magnetosphere](#)
[Solar wind forecast](#)
[Dst forecast](#)

SEP events data base | [SEP probabilistic model](#)

SEP events data base

Event date: 000714

Atomic number: 1 - H

Result: Measured streams
 Estimated energy spectrum

Spectrum type: Fluence

Output as: Chart
 Table

2012 © Space Monitoring Data Center
Siberian Institute of Nuclear Physics of Moscow State University

Date and time Jun, 24, 2013 18 UT

Magnetic field at the selected point

Fetch parameters from the data base for the selected point of time
 Set parameters manually

Solar wind density: 1.73 1/cm³, [0 - 100]

Solar wind velocity: 510.67 km/s, [0 - 2000]

IMF components: B_x 0.78 nT, [-50 - +50]
 B_y -2.78 nT, [-50 - +50]
 B_z -5.10 nT, [-50 - +50]

Dst-index: -17.00 nT, [-800 - +50]

AL-index: -50 nT, [-5000 - +50]

Point coordinates, where magnetic field will be calculated:

X= 7 Re
Y= 2 Re
Z= 0 Re

Point: (R_E)	X	Y	Z
	7.000	2.000	0.000
Total magnetic field:	B_x	B_y	B_z
	-58.505	-34.022	73.505
Magnetic field sources			
Internal magnetic field (IGRF)	-72.080	-33.810	64.185



Operational models

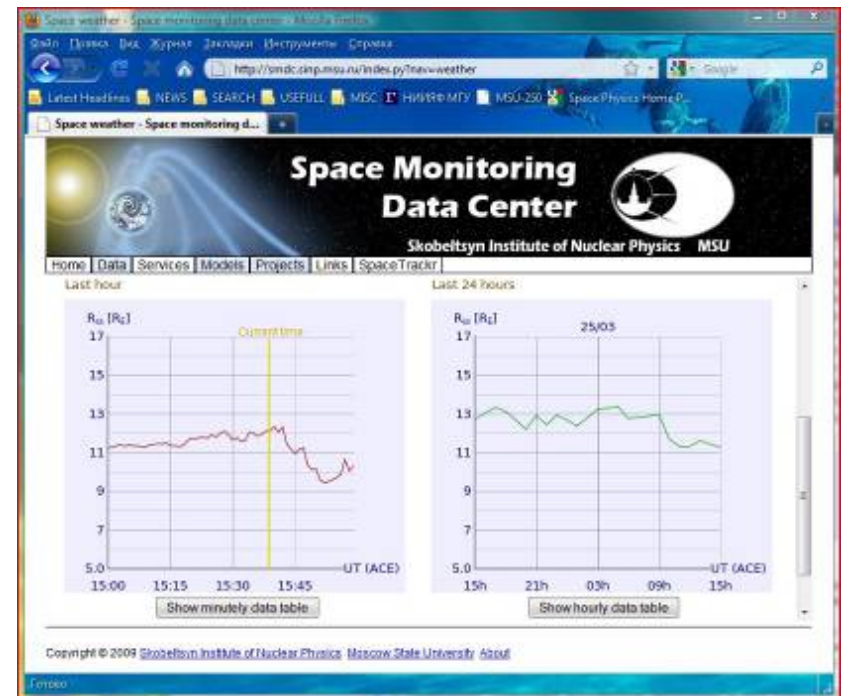
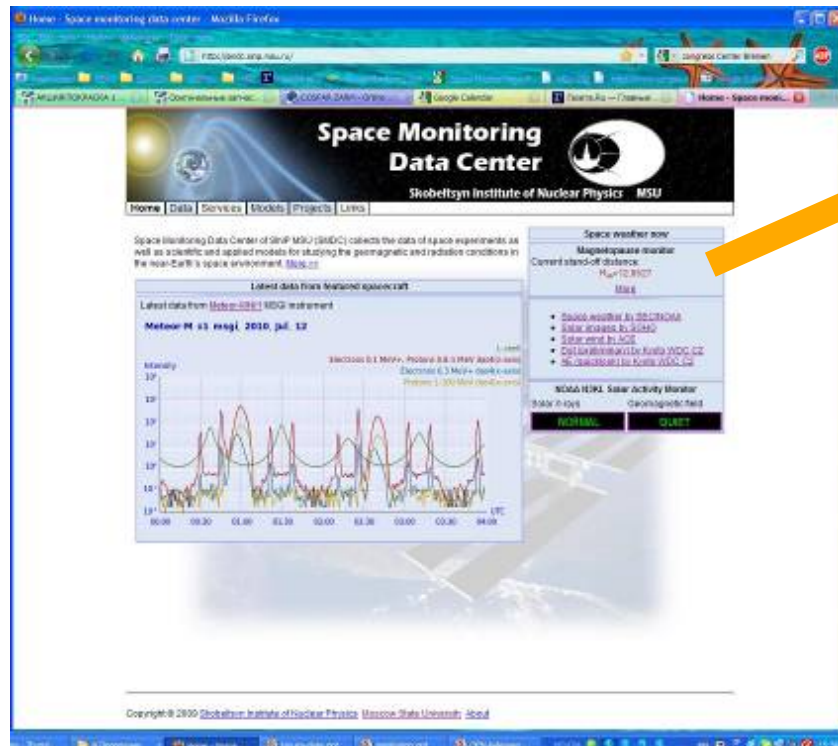
- ACE data propagation and stand-off distance
- Particle spectra at LEO
- Coronal Holes total area RT estimation and SW velocity forecasting at L1
- Dst forecasting
- Magnetospheric magnetic field
- Radiation models – under development



Magnetopause stand-off distance

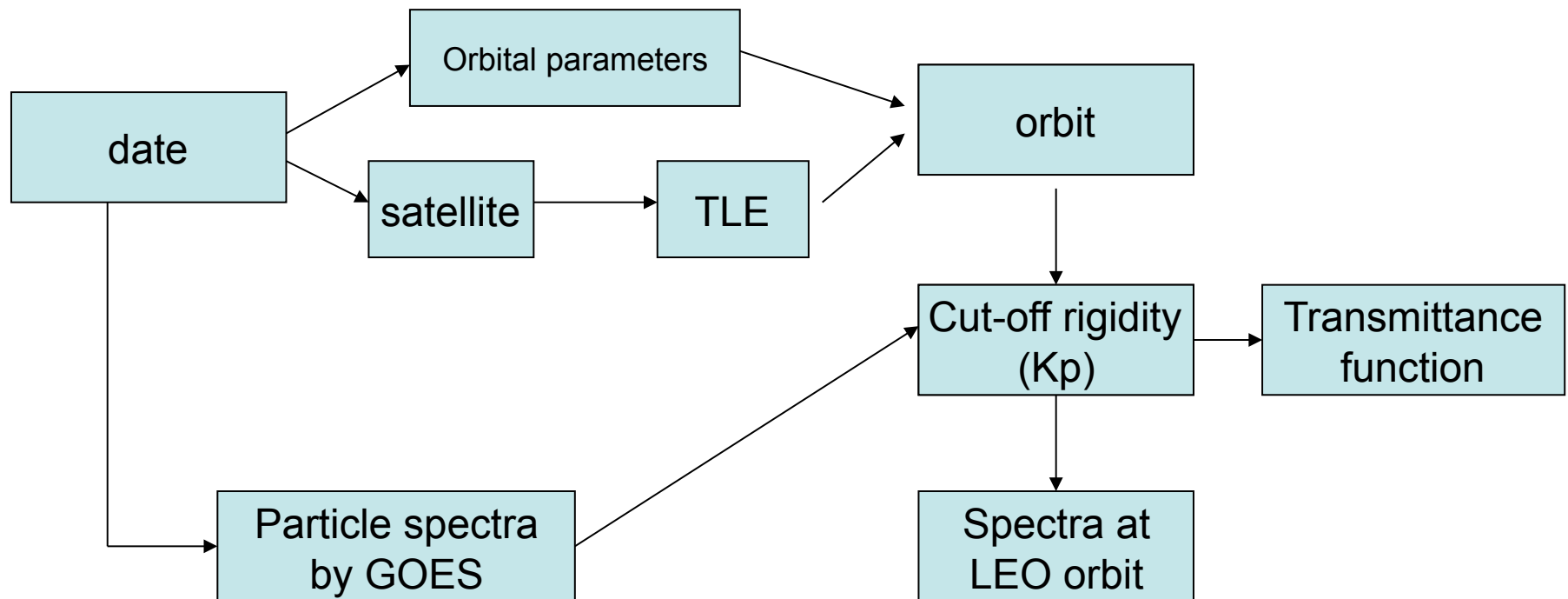
$$R_{ss} = 8.6 * (1 + 0.407 * \exp(-(|B_z| - B_z)^2 / (200 * p^{0.15}))) * p^{-0.19} \quad \text{-- by S.N. Kuznetsov, 1997}$$

$$R_1 = \{10.22 + 1.29 \tanh[0.184(B_z + 8.14)]\} (nv^2)^{\frac{1}{6.6}} \quad \text{-- by Shue, 1998}$$





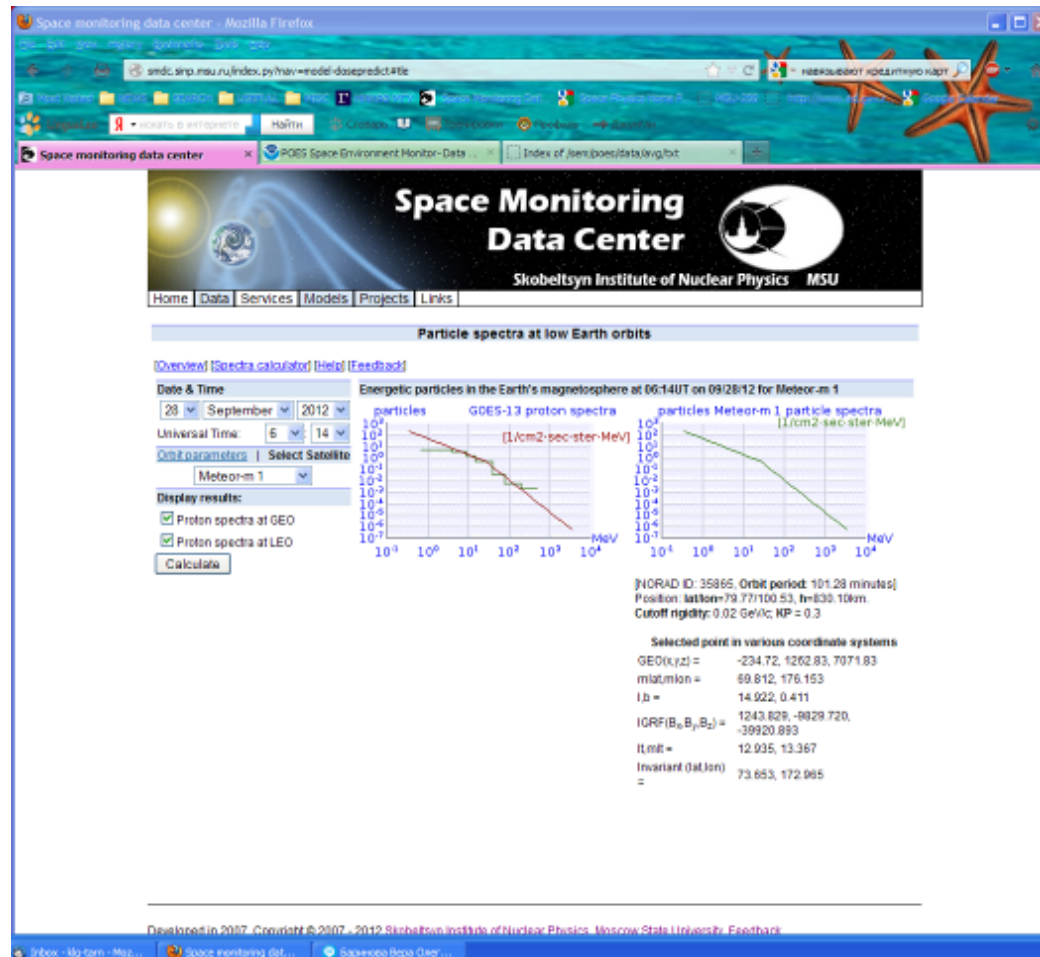
Particle spectra at LEO orbits



Input from NORAD, NOAA/GOES, Potsdam (Kp)

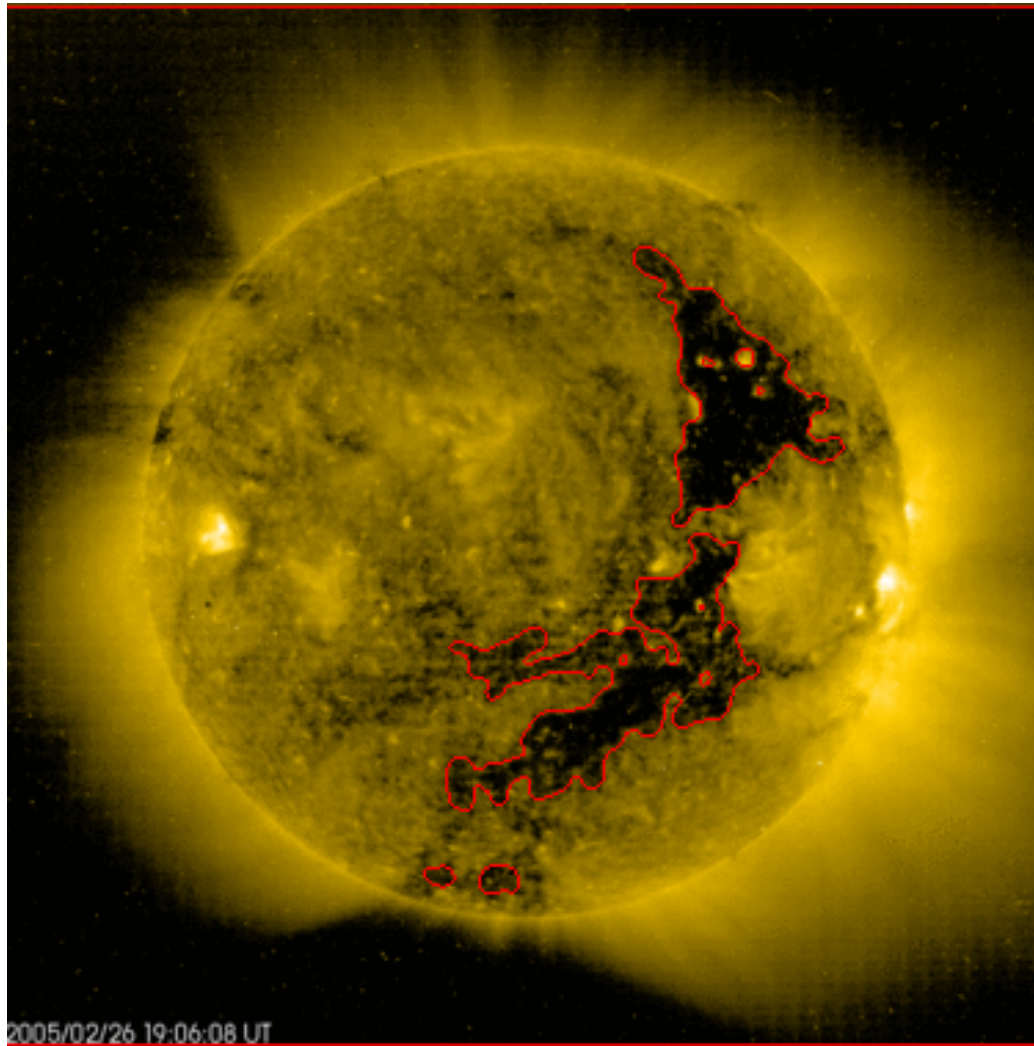


Particle spectra at LEO orbits





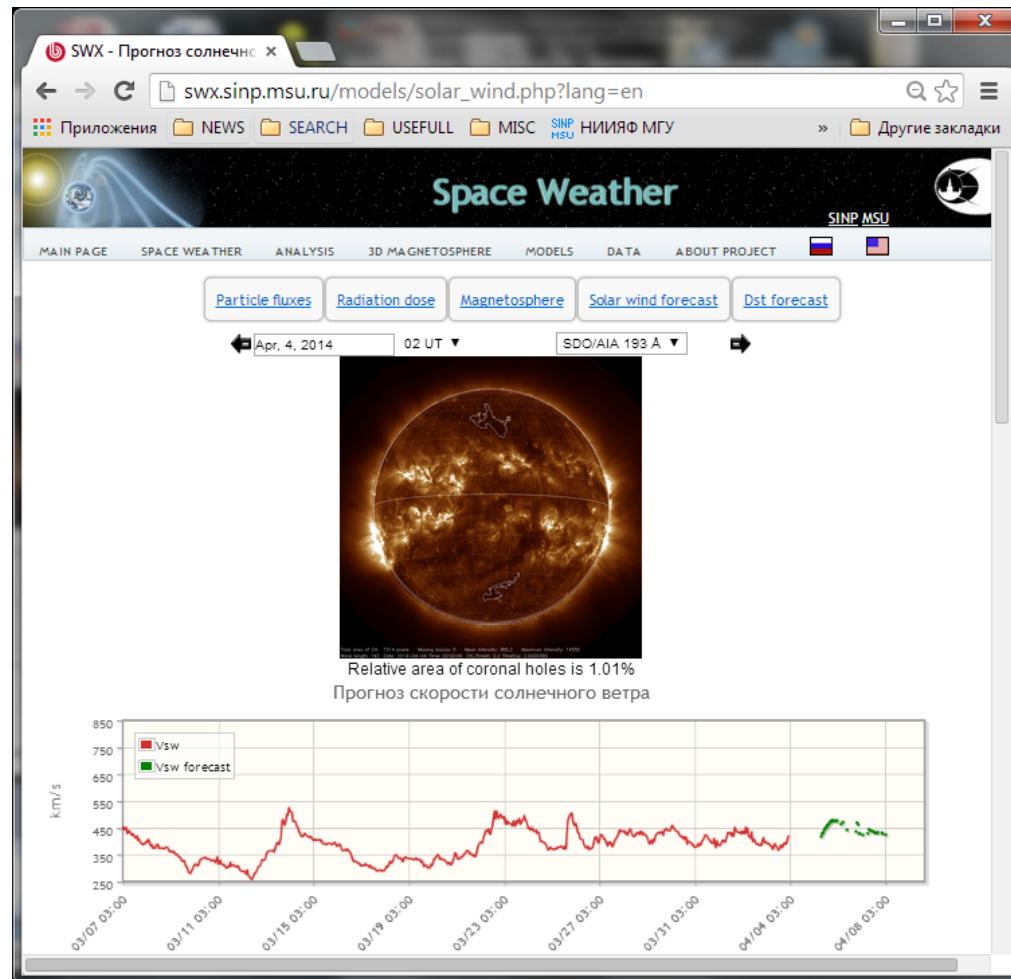
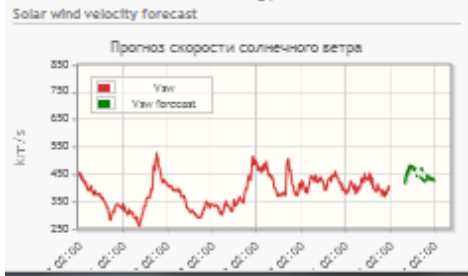
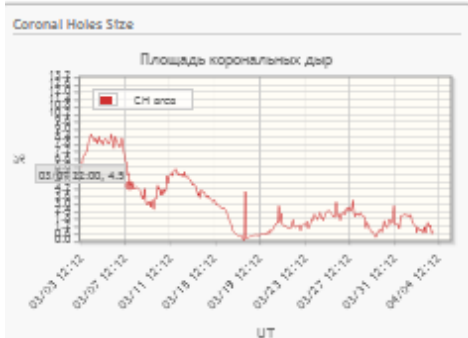
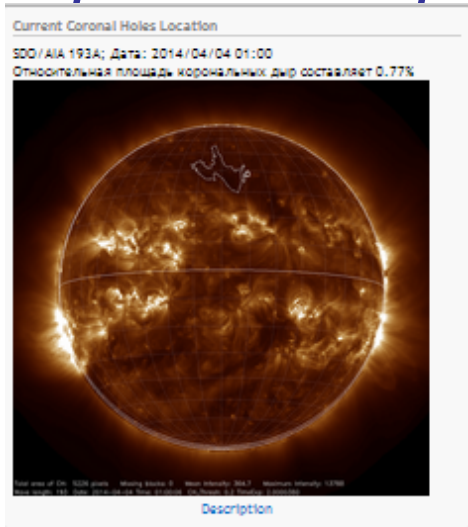
Determination of coronal holes area



Index	Area	Intensity
1	0.0020	33.7032
2	0.0522	25.8788
3	0.0036	32.9647
4	0.0413	16.5017

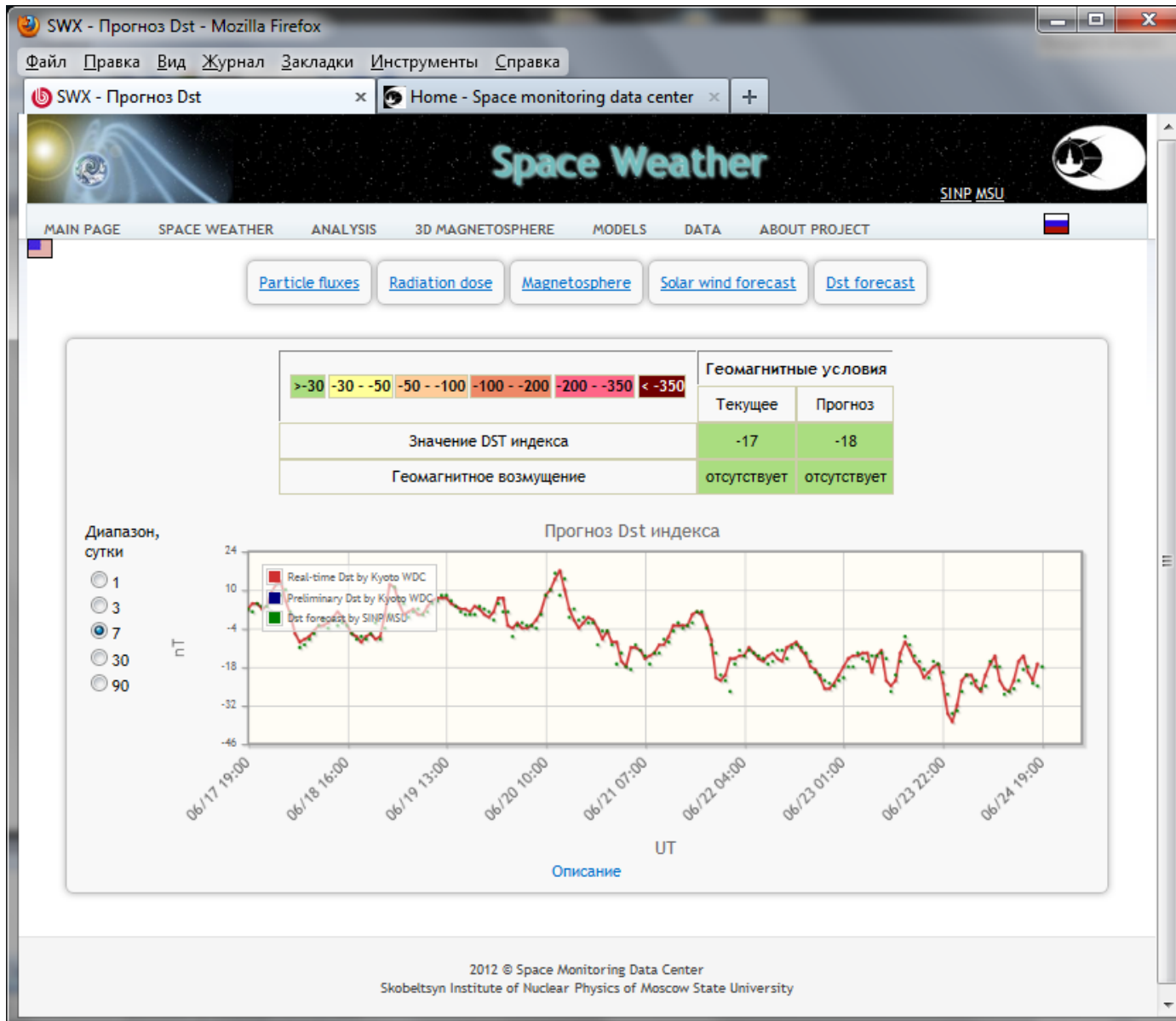
Solar Wind Velocity Forecast

http://swx.sinp.msu.ru/models/solar_wind.php?lang=en



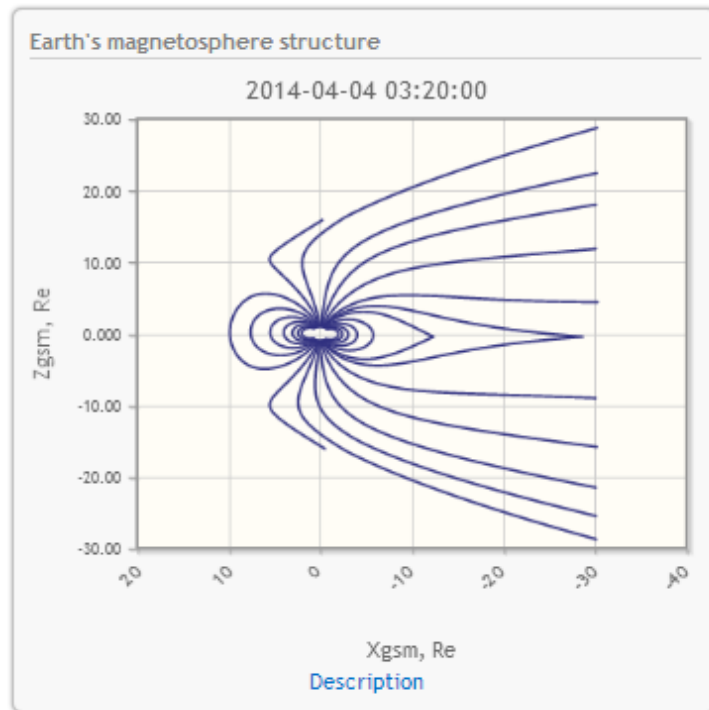
Dst Forecast

<http://swx.sinp.msu.ru/dst.php?lang=en>



Paraboloid model A2000

http://swx.sinp.msu.ru/models/magnetic_field.php?lang=en



SWX - Магнитосфера

x.sinp.msu.ru/models/magnetic_field.php?lang=en

IEWS SEARCH USEFULL MISC SINP MSU НИИЯФ МГУ

» Другие закладки

Particle fluxes Radiation dose Magnetosphere Solar wind forecast Dst forecast

Date and time Apr, 4, 2014 3 UT

Noon-Midnight magnetosphere structure

Fetch parameters from the data base for the selected point of time

Set parameters manually

Solar wind density	2.63	1/cm ³ , [0 - 100]
Solar wind velocity	399.70	km/s, [0 - 2000]
IMF components	B _x -1.87	nT, [-50 - +50]
	B _y 5.33	nT, [-50 - +50]
	B _z 0.00	nT, [-50 - +50]
Dst-index	-5.00	nT, [-600 - +50]
AL-index	-76	nT, [-5000 - +50]

Calculate

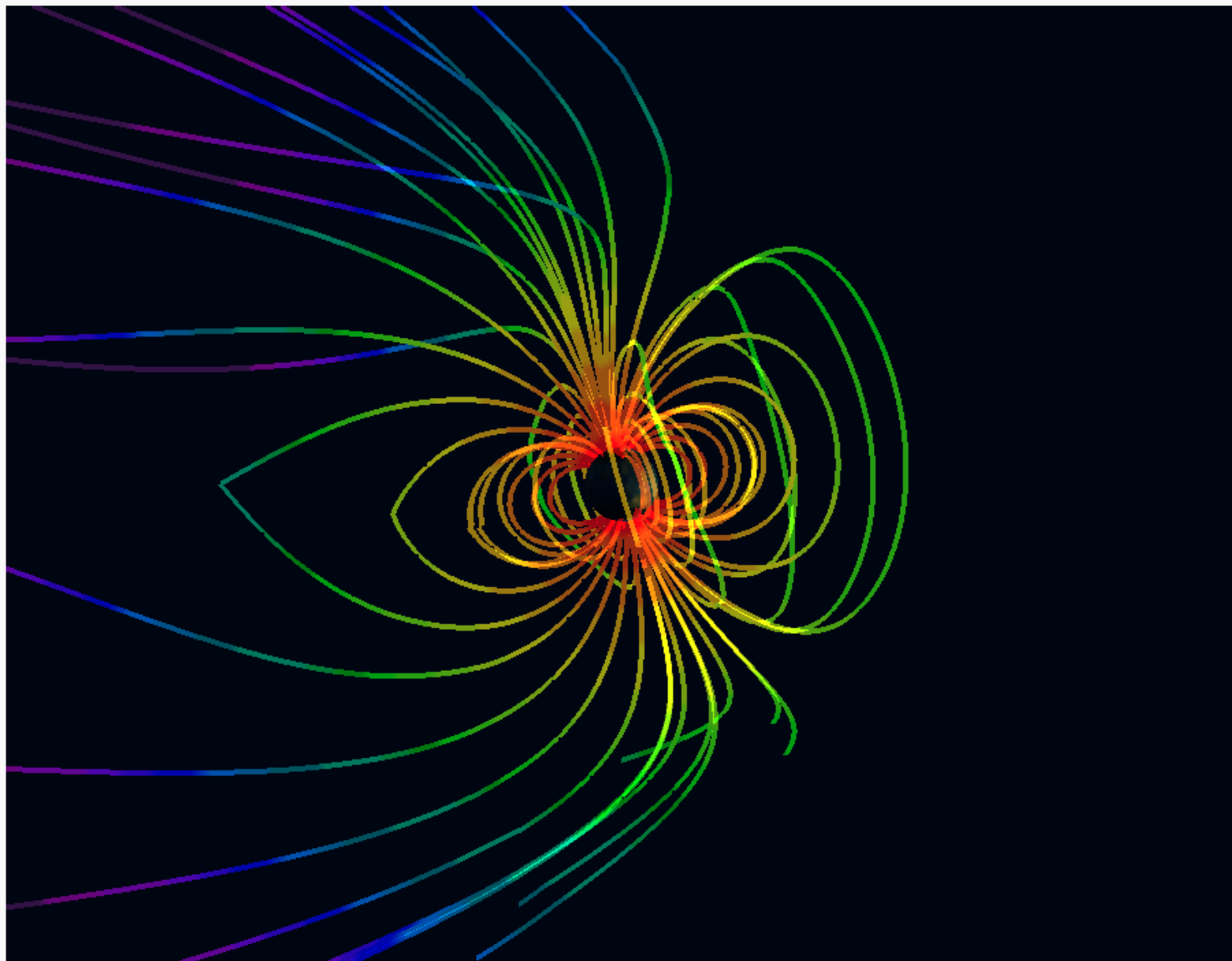
Earth's Magnetosphere in the Noon-Midnight Plane

Zgsm, Re



3D-magnetosphere

<http://swx.sinp.msu.ru/3d.php?lang=en>



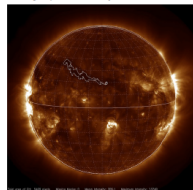
Enable Earth Rotation Mode



Состояние околоземного космического пространства 02 October 2013, 12:00 UT

1 Солнечная активность

Текущее изображение Солнца (УФ, $\lambda = 193 \text{ \AA}$)



	01 October, 12h	Максимум за 24 часа	Текущее
Относительная геоэффективная площадь корональных дыр	0.5%	1.2%	0.5%
Максимальный класс рентгеновского излучения	B3.3	B6.1	B3.4
Число Вольфа	59	59	59

Источники данных: SDO (NASA), GOES (NOAA), ЦОКМ (НИИЯФ МГУ)

2 Геомагнитная обстановка на орбите Земли

Dst-индекс за неделю, нТл



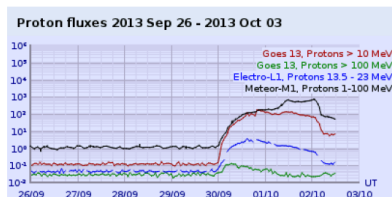
	01 October, 12h	Экстремум за 24 часа	Текущее
Давление солнечного ветра:	1.0 нПа	41.6 нПа	6.1 нПа
КР-индекс	2+	7+	3-
Dst-индекс	11.0 нТл	-75.0 нТл	-63.0 нТл

Источники данных: ACE (NASA), GFZ (Potsdam), WDC-2 (Kyoto), ЦОКМ (НИИЯФ МГУ)

3 Радиационная обстановка

3.1 Солнечные космические лучи

Потоки за неделю, $(\text{см}^2 \cdot \text{с} \cdot \text{ср})^{-1}$

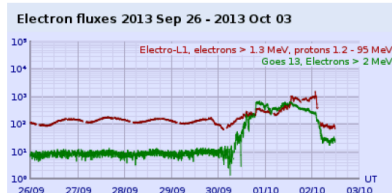


Потоки протонов	01 October, 12h	Среднее за 24 часа	Текущее
E 1-100МэВ	643.55	273.10	50.08
E>10МэВ	127.86	37.82	6.99
E 13.5-23МэВ	1.31	0.39	0.15
E>100МэВ	0.02	0.02	0.03

Источники данных: GOES (NOAA), ЦОКМ (НИИЯФ МГУ)

3.2 Релятивистские электроны внешнего радиационного пояса

Потоки за неделю, $(\text{см}^2 \cdot \text{с} \cdot \text{ср})^{-1}$



Потоки электронов	01 October, 12h	Среднее за 24 часа	Текущее
E>1.3МэВ	455.6	387.3	68.0
E>2МэВ	475.0	140.4	26.2

Источники данных: GOES (NOAA), ЦОКМ (НИИЯФ МГУ)

Обозначения: — понижение (только для электронов); — норма; — повышение; — событие.

Центр Оперативного Космического Мониторинга
НИИ Ядерной Физики МГУ

<http://smdc.sinp.msu.ru>
smdc@sinp.msu.ru



Conclusions

- **Space monitoring data center of MSU gives access to satellite data via Web-site**
<http://smdc.sinp.msu.ru>
- **SMDC provides real-time analysis of physical conditions in the near-Earth space based on data and models via Web-site**
<http://swx.sinp.msu.ru>
- **SMDC has the same aims and the same users as CCMC**
- **NASA CCMC and MSU Space monitoring data center began first contacts in 2011 and intend to work in close collaboration**