

**Data Format Description for**  
**Global Satellite Mapping of Precipitation Microwave-IR Combined Product**  
**(GSMaP\_MVK) and Gauge-calibrated Rainfall Product (GSMaP\_Gauge),**  
**Version 8**

This document describes data format and information of Global Satellite Mapping of Precipitation Microwave-IR Combined Product (hereafter refers as GSMaP\_MVK) for product version 8, which is a reanalysis version of Global Rainfall Map in Near-Real-Time (GSMaP\_NRT) distributed from JAXA/EORC, and Gauge-calibrated Rainfall Product (GSMaP\_Gauge).

GSMaP\_MVK, GSMaP\_Gauge and GSMaP\_NRT were developed for the Global Precipitation Measurement (GPM) mission based on activities of the GSMaP (Global Satellite Mapping of Precipitation) project. Original data of GSMaP\_NRT, GSMaP\_MVK, and GSMaP\_Gauge in HDF5 format is distributed to the public through the JAXA G-Portal (<https://www.gportal.jaxa.jp>) as the GPM Global Rainfall Map product.

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1. Products Overview

Table 1 Summary of Standard and Reanalysis Products

No	Parameter [unit]	Data format	Coverage	Grid size	Horizontal resolution	Temporal resolution	Section
(1)	Hourly Rain Rate [mm/hr]	4-byte float plain binary, little-endian	Global (60°N-60°S)	3600 x 1200		Hourly (averaged from 00-minute to 59-minute of the specified hour. For example, 12:00-12:59Z for 12Z data)	See Section 3
(2)	Satellite Information Flag	4-byte signed integer plain binary, little-endian					
(3)	Observation Time Flag	4-byte float plain binary, little-endian					
(4)	Reliability Flag	1-byte integer plain binary					
(5)	Hourly Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate [mm/hr]	4-byte float plain binary, little-endian					
(6)	Hourly Rain Rate & Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate in text format [mm/hr]	ASCII, CSV format	Divided to 15 areas	---	0.1 x 0.1 degree grid box		See Section 4
(7)	Daily Averaged Rain Rate [mm/hr]	4-byte float plain binary, little-endian	Global (60°N-60°S)	3600 x 1200		Daily (averaged from 00Z to 23Z of the specified day)	See Section 6
(8)	Daily Averaged Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate [mm/hr]					Daily (averaged from 12Z of the previous day to 11Z of the specified day)	
(9)	Daily Averaged Rain Rate [mm/hr]					Same as 7	See Section 7
(10)	Daily Averaged Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate [mm/hr]					Same as 8	
(11)	Daily Averaged Rain Rate & Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate in text	ASCII, CSV format	Divided to 15 areas	---		Same as 7	See Section 8
(12)	Daily Averaged Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate in text					Same as 8	

	format [mm/hr]						
<b>(13)</b>	Monthly Averaged Rain Rate [mm/hr]	4-byte float plain binary, little-endian	Global (60°N-60°S)	3600 x 1200	0.1 x 0.1 degree grid box	Monthly (averaged of the specified month)	See Section 9
<b>(14)</b>	Monthly Averaged Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate [mm/hr]						See Section 10
<b>(15)</b>	Monthly Accumulated Rain Rate & Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate in text format [mm/mo]	ASCII, CSV format	Divided to 15 areas	---		Monthly (accumulated of the specified month)	See Section 11

## 2. Product/Algorithm Versions and Data Period

### 2.1. Version

Version of product and algorithms are denoted in following format.

Version: **vP.RSKI.J**

where;

- P:** product version;
- R:** version of microwave imager algorithm (reset when product version is updated);
- S:** version of microwave sounder algorithm (reset when product version is updated);
- K:** version of microwave imager/sounder algorithm (reset when product version is updated);
- I:** version of microwave-IR combined algorithm (reset when product version is updated); and
- J:** inclement number of reprocessing.

**For example, v8.5133.0** indicates that product version is **8**, microwave imager algorithm version is **8.5**, microwave sounder version is **8.1**, microwave imager/sounder version is **8.3**, microwave-IR combined version is **8.3**, and no inclement number.

Product version will be updated only when there are major updates in algorithms and reprocessing of whole period is done.

### 2.2. Data Period

Data is in operation with three days latency after the observation since December 2021, and now under reprocessing the past duration since 1998.

### 2.3. FTP/web server

Password protected ftp server same as GSMaP Near Real Time Version (GSMaP\_NRT).

## 3. Hourly Rain Rate and Flag Files in Binary (products (1)-(4))

### 3.1. Basic Information

Hourly rain rate and some information flags of GSMaP\_MVK.

- Temporal resolution: 1 hour (hourly data) averaged from 00-minute to 59-minute of the specified hour.
- Grid resolution: 0.1 degrees latitude/longitude grid (10km at the equator).  
Latitude and longitude of the first grid [1, 1] is [59.95°N, 0.05°E].
- Domain: Global (60°N-60°S).

### 3.2. FTP Directory Information

- Hourly Rain Rate data; /standard/v8/hourly/**YYYY/MM/DD/**
- Satellite Information Flag; /standard/v8/sateinfo/**YYYY/MM/DD/**
- Observation Time Flag; /standard/v8/timeinfo/**YYYY/MM/DD/**
- Reliability Flag; /standard/v8/reliability/**YYYY/MM/DD/**

where;

- YYYY:** 4-digit year;

**MM:** 2-digit month; and  
**DD:** 2-digit day.

### 3.3. File Naming Rules

Data and flag files are named according to the following rules;

For GSMaP\_MVK

Hourly Rain Rate data:	gsmmap_mvk.YYYYMMDD.HHNN.vP.RSKI.J.dat
Satellite Information Flag:	gsmmap_mvk.YYYYMMDD.HHNN.vP.RSKI.J.sateinfo.dat
Observation Time Flag:	gsmmap_mvk.YYYYMMDD.HHNN.vP.RSKI.J.timeinfo.dat
Reliability Flag:	gsmmap_mvk.YYYYMMDD.HHNN.vP.RSKI.J.reliability.dat

where;

**YYYY:** 4-digit year;  
**MM:** 2-digit month;  
**DD:** 2-digit day;  
**HH:** 2-digit hour;  
**NN:** 2-digit minute (currently fixed as 00); and  
**P.RSKI.J:** version of algorithms (see section 2 for details).

### 3.4. Data Format

Data format was same as current version of GSMaP\_NRT, and previous version of GSMaP\_MVK. History of version up is described in GSMaP\_MVK\_RNL\_HISTORY.txt file on the ftp server.

All binary files are produced in little-endian byte order platform, and archived with compressed using “gzip”. Grid of those files consists of 3600 rows x 1200 lines, which are longitude-latitude elements corresponding to a 0.1 x 0.1 degree grid that covers the global region from 60°N to 60°S. The center longitude and latitude of the first pixel [1, 1] (left top corner) are [0.05°E, 59.95°N] (Figure 1).

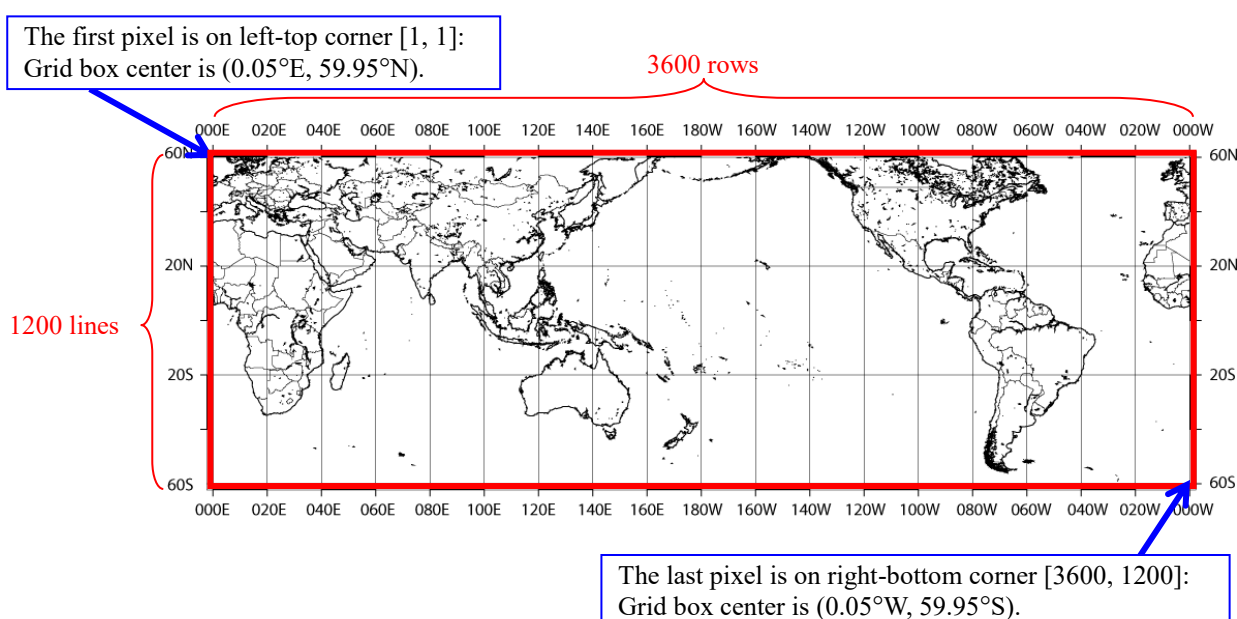


Figure 1 Data Coverage Map (Rain and Flag data)

### 3.5. Stored Value of Hourly Rain Rate

“Hourly Rain Rate” data are stored in 4-byte float plain binary format. Unit is [mm/hr]. Negative value denotes missing in observation data or no retrieval was done in microwave retrieval algorithm. Detailed description for missing data is shown in Table 2.

**Table 2 Stored Value of Hourly Rain Rate**

<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
(positive)	Hourly rain rate [mm/hr].
-4	Missing due to sea ice in microwave retrieval algorithm.
-8	Missing due to low temperature in microwave retrieval algorithm.
-99	Missing due to no observation by IR and/or microwave.

### 3.6. Stored Value of Satellite Information Flag

“Satellite Information Flag” data are stored in 4-byte integer plain binary format. Satellite and sensor name are assigned to each bit, and the flag indicates all satellite/sensor which are used in estimation of rainfall at each pixel during one-hour time period. If the flag shows 0, there is no satellite observation by both microwave and geo-stationary IR. Following meanings are assigned to each bit in 32-bit integer (Table 3).

For example, if the stored value is 8388609, the value is the sum of "Merged IR data (1)" and "NOAA-19 (8388608)".



**Table 3 Stored Values of Satellite Information Flag**

Pixel Value		Description	
Value	Bit	Sensor Category	Satellite/Sensor
1	0	Infrared Imager aboard Geo-stationary meteorological satellite	NOAA/CPC Globally Merged IR data
2	1	Microwave imager and/or sounder aboard low orbital satellite	TRMM/TMI
4	2		GPM-Core/GMI
8	3		Megha-Tropiques/MADRAS
16	4		Megha-Tropiques/SAPHIR
32	5		ADEOS-II/AMSR
64	6		Aqua/AMSR-E
128	7		GCOM-W1/AMSR2
256	8		GCOM-W2/AMSR2 f/o (TBD)
512	9		GCOM-W3/AMSR2 f/o (TBD)
1024	10		DMSP-F11/SSM/I
2048	11		DMSP-F13/SSM/I
4096	12		DMSP-F14/SSM/I
8192	13		DMSP-F15/SSM/I
16384	14		DMSP-F16/SSM/I
32768	15		DMSP-F17/SSM/I
65536	16		DMSP-F18/SSM/I
131072	17		DMSP-F19/SSM/I
262144	18		DMSP-F20/SSM/I
524288	19		NOAA-15/AMSU-A/B
1048576	20		NOAA-16/AMSU-A/B
2097152	21		NOAA-17/AMSU-A/B
4194304	22		NOAA-18/AMSU-A/B
8388608	23		NOAA-19/AMSU-A/B
16777216	24		NPP/ATMS
33554432	25		JPSS-1/ATMS
67108864	26		MetOp-A/AMSU-A/MHS
134217728	27		MetOp-B/AMSU-A/MHS
268435456	28		MetOp-C/AMSU-A/MHS
	29–31		Spare

### 3.7. Stored Value of Observation Time Flag

“Observation Time Information Flag” are in 4-byte float plain binary format. The Flag indicates relative time of nearest microwave radiometer (imager/sounder) observation at each pixel, and 0 means start time of the file (**HH** in file name). Values are stored as indicated in Table 4.

**Table 4 Stored Values of Observation Time Flag**

Value	Description
$0 \leq X < 1$	If value is positive and smaller than 1, microwave radiometer observation is available at the pixel during current one-hour period. $X$ ( $0 \leq X < 1$ ) indicates relative observation time of latest microwave radiometer, and is stored as differences from the start time of the file. For example, if UTC of the file ( <b>HH</b> ) = “01” and $X = 0.2$ , observation time of the pixel will be 01:12 UTC.
$1 \leq X$	If value is equal or larger than 1, NO microwave radiometer observation is available at the pixel during time period of the file. $X$ ( $1 \leq X$ ) indicates relative observation time of coming microwave radiometer, and stored as differences from the start time of the file. For example, if UTC of the file ( <b>HH</b> ) = “01” and $X = 2.5$ , coming observation time of microwave radiometer at the pixel will be 3:30 UTC.
$X < 0$	If value is negative, NO microwave radiometer observation is available at the pixel during time period of the file. $X$ ( $X < 0$ ) indicates relative observation time of latest microwave radiometer, and stored as differences from the start time of the file. For example, if UTC of the file ( <b>HH</b> ) = “01” and $X = -2.5$ , latest observation time of microwave radiometer at the pixel will be 22:30 UTC of previous day.
$X = -999$	No microwave observation (Missing)

### 3.8. Stored Values of Reliability Flag

“Reliability Flag” are in 1-byte integer plain binary format. The Flag indicates a reliability of the precipitation at each pixel in consideration of sensor and algorithm characteristics. Values range from 1 to 10 and these are stored as described in Table 5. Basically, 10 is the best and the 1 is the worst, and, higher values demonstrate higher reliability. Especially, please be careful to use the GSMaP data when the reliability flag is lower than 4.

**Table 5 Stored Values of Reliability Flag**

Value	Description			
	Microwave radiometer observation		NO microwave radiometer observation	
	Over Land / Coast	Over Ocean	Over Land / Coast	Over Ocean
10		● not sounder		
9	●	● sounder		
8				● ~1 hour before/after obs.
7			● ~1 hour before/after obs.	
6				● 1~2 hour before/after obs.
5			● 1~2 hour before/after obs.	
4	● temperature < 2 deg C		● temperature < 2 deg C	● 2~3 before/hour after obs.
3			● 2~3 hour before/after obs.	
2			● 1~2 hour before/after obs. in lower temperature region	● 3~4 hour before/after obs.
1		● Freezing Level<500m	● 3~ hour before/after obs. or 2~ hour before/after obs. in lower temperature region	● 4~ hour before/after obs. or 0~ hour after obs. in lower freezing level region

### 3.9. File Size

Approximately 1.5 Mbyte (with gzip), and 17 Mbyte (uncompressed) for each file.

## 4. Hourly Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate in Binary (product (5))

### 4.1. Basic Information

Same as Hourly Rain Rate Data (product (1)) except for GSMaP\_Gauge. See Section 3.1. GSMaP\_Gauge is adjusted by the NOAA CPC Unified Gauge-based Analysis of Global Daily Precipitation.

### 4.2. FTP Directory Information

Hourly Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate data:                    /standard/v8/hourly\_G/YYYY/MM/DD/

where;

**YYYY:**    4-digit year;  
**MM:**       2-digit month; and  
**DD:**       2-digit day.

### 4.3. File Naming Rules

Data and flag files are named according to the following rules;

Hourly Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate data  
GSMaP\_Gauge;                    gsmmap\_gauge.YYYYMMDD.HHNN.vP.RSKI.J.dat

where;

**YYYY:**    4-digit year;  
**MM:**       2-digit month;  
**DD:**       2-digit day;  
**HH:**       2-digit hour;  
**NN:**       2-digit minute (currently fixed as 00); and  
**P.RSKI.J:**       version of algorithms (see section 2 for details).

### 4.4. Data Format

Same as Hourly Rain Rate Data (product (1)). See Section 3.4.

### 4.5. Stored Value of Hourly Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate

Same as Hourly Rain Rate Data (product (1)). See Section 3.5.

### 4.6. File Size

Approximately 1.5 Mbyte (with gzip), and 17 Mbyte (uncompressed) for each file.

## 5. Hourly Rain Rate & Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate in text format (product (6))

### 5.1. Basic Information

Hourly rain rate (GSMaP\_MVK) and Gauge-calibrated rain rate (GSMaP\_Gauge) are stored in the same line.

Temporal resolution:    1 hour (hourly data) averaged from 00-minute to 59-minute of the specified hour.  
Grid resolution:        0.1 degrees latitude/longitude grid (10km at the equator)  
Domain:                 15 areas

## 5.2. FTP Directory Information

Data files are archived at following directories;

Hourly Data:                /standard/v8/txt/hourly/**XX\_ZZZZZZ/YYYY/MM/DD/**

where;

**YYYY:**    4-digit year;  
**MM:**       2-digit month;  
**DD:**       2-digit hour; and  
**XX\_ZZZZZZ:**    9-digit area name.

## 5.3. File Naming Rules

Data files are named according to following rules;

Standard Products (GSMaP\_MVK & GSmAP\_Gauge):

gsmmap\_mvkv**PRSKIJ\_YYYYMMDD\_HH00\_XX\_ZZZZZZ**.csv

where;

**YYYY:**    4-digit year;  
**MM:**       2-digit month;  
**DD:**       2-digit day;  
**HH:**       2-digit hour;  
**PRSKIJ:**   version of algorithms (see section 2 for details); and  
**XX\_ZZZZZZ:**    9-digit area name.

## 5.4. Area definition in text format

The 15 areas for Text format are defined as gray-shaded area in Figure 2. The detail of each area is shown in Table 6.

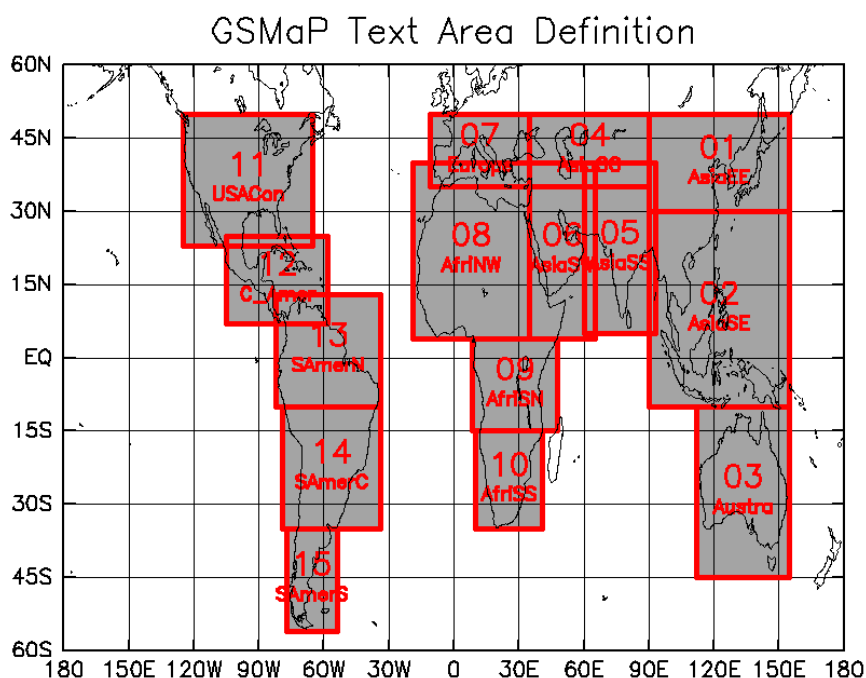


Figure 2 Definition of Text Area

Table 6 Corner latitude and longitude of each area

Area name	Longitude (W)	Longitude (E)	Latitude (S)	Latitude (N)	Description
01_AsiaEE	90	155	30	50	East Asia
02_AsiaSE	90	155	-10	30	South East Asia
03_Austra	112	155	-45	-10	Australia
04_AsiaCC	35	90	35	50	Central Asia
05_AsiaSS	60	93	5	40	South Asia
06_AsiaSW	35	65	4	40	Arabian Peninsula and East Africa
07_Europe	-11	35	35	50	Europe
08_AfriNW	-19	35	4	40	North West and Central Africa
09_AfriSN	8.5	48	-15	4	Southern Africa (North)
10_AfriSS	10	41	-35	-15	Southern Africa (South)
11_USACon	-125	-65	23	50	USA (Contiguous)
12_C_Amer	-105	-58	7	25	Central America
13_SAmerN	-82	-34	-10	13	South America (North)
14_SAmerC	-79	-34	-35	-10	South America (Central)
15_SAmerS	-77	-54	-56	-35	South America (South)

## 5.5. Data Format

Text files are stored in CSV format (see Figure 3). For hourly and daily product, unit is [mm/hr]. For monthly product, unit is [mm/mo]. Missing value is -999.90. All text files are archived with compressed using “zip”. This data format is available in the ArcGIS (ESRI ArcMap 10.0), verified by Mr. Fujioka (ICHARM).

Lat	Lon	RainRate	Gauge-calibratedRain
49.95	89.95	0	0
49.85	89.95	0	0
49.65	89.95	1.1	1.5
.....			

Figure 3 Example of text format

## 5.6. File Size

Approximately 100-700 Kbyte (with zip), and 1.0-5.5 Mbyte (uncompressed) for each file.

## 6. Daily Averaged Rain Rate in Binary (products (7)-(8))

### 6.1. Basic Information

Daily averaged rain rate [mm/hr] of GSMaP\_MVK (product (1)).

Temporal resolution: 24 hours average (daily average)  
 Two definitions of “daily”;  
 a) 00Z-23Z average: from 00Z to 23Z of the day; and  
 b) 12Z-11Z average: from 12Z of the previous day to 11Z of the day.

Grid resolution: 0.1 degrees latitude/longitude grid (10km at the equator)

Domain: Global (60°N-60°S)

### 6.2. FTP Directory Information

Data files are archived at following directories;

Daily data (00Z-23Z average): /standard/v8/daily/00Z-23Z/**YYYYMM**/  
 Daily data (12Z-11Z average): /standard/v8/daily/p12Z-11Z/**YYYYMM**/

where;

**YYYY**: 4-digit year; and  
**MM**: 2-digit month.

### 6.3. File Naming Rules

Data files are named according to following rules;

Daily data (00Z-23Z average):  
 GSMaP\_MVK; gsmmap\_mv. **YYYYMMDD**.0.1d.daily.00Z-23Z.v**P.RSKI.J**.dat

Daily data (12Z-11Z average):  
 GSMaP\_MVK; gsmmap\_mv. **YYYYMMDD**.0.1d.daily.p12Z-11Z.v**P.RSKI.J**.dat

where;

**YYYY**: 4-digit year;  
**MM**: 2-digit month;  
**DD**: 2-digit day; and  
**P.RSKI.J**: version of algorithms (see section 2 for details).

## 6.4. Data Format

All binary files are produced in little-endian byte order platform, and archived with compressed using “gzip”. Unit is [mm/hr]. Missing value is -999.9.

Grid of those files consists of 3600 rows x 1200 lines, which are longitude-latitude elements corresponding to a 0.1 x 0.1 degree grid that covers the global region from 60°N to 60°S. The center longitude and latitude of the first pixel [1, 1] (left top corner) is [0.05°E, 59.95°N] (See Figure 1).

## 6.5. File Size

Approximately 5 Mbyte (with gzip), and 17 Mbyte (uncompressed) for each file.

## 7. Daily Averaged Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate in Binary (products (9)-(10))

### 7.1. Basic Information

Same as Daily Averaged Rain Rate (products (7)-(8)) except for GSMaP\_Gauge (product (5)). See Section 6.1.

### 7.2. FTP Directory Information

Data files are archived at following directories;

Daily data

00Z-23Z average: /standard/v8/daily\_G/00Z-23Z/**YYYYMM**/

12Z-11Z average: /standard/v8/daily\_G/p12Z-11Z/**YYYYMM**/

where;

**YYYY**: 4-digit year; and

**MM**: 2-digit month.

### 7.3. File Naming Rules

Data files are named according to following rules;

Daily data (00Z-23Z average)

GSMaP\_Gauge: gsmmap\_gauge.**YYYYMMDD**.0.1d.daily.00Z-23Z.v**P.RSKI.J**.dat

Daily data (12Z-11Z average)

GSMaP\_Gauge: gsmmap\_gauge.**YYYYMMDD**.0.1d.daily.p12Z-11Z.v**P.RSKI.J**.dat

where;

**YYYY**: 4-digit year;

**MM**: 2-digit month;

**DD**: 2-digit day; and

**P.RSKI.J**: version of algorithms (see section 2 for details).

### 7.4. Data Format

Same as Daily Averaged Rain Rate Data (products (7)-(8)). See Section 6.4.



## 7.5. File Size

Approximately 5 Mbyte (with gzip), and 17 Mbyte (uncompressed) for each file.

## 8. Daily Averaged Rain Rate & Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate in text format (products (11)-(12))

### 8.1. Basic Information

Daily averaged rain rate (GSMaP\_MVK) and gauge-calibrated rain rate (GSMaP\_Gauge) are stored in the same line.

Temporal resolution: 24 hours average (daily data)  
Two definitions of “daily”;  
a) 00Z-23Z average: from 00Z to 23Z of the day; and  
b) 12Z-11Z average: from 12Z of the previous day to 11Z of the day.

Grid resolution: 0.1 degrees latitude/longitude grid (10km at the equator)

Domain: 15 areas

### 8.2. FTP Directory Information

Data files are archived at following directories;

Daily data (00Z-23Z average): /standard/v8/txt/daily/00Z-23Z/**XX\_ZZZZZZ/YYYY/MM/**  
Daily data (12Z-11Z average): /standard/v8/txt/daily/p12Z-11Z/**XX\_ZZZZZZ/YYYY/MM/**

where;

**YYYY:** 4-digit year;  
**MM:** 2-digit month; and  
**XX\_ZZZZZZ:** 9-digit area name.

### 8.3. File Naming Rules

Data files are named according to following rules;

Standard Products (GSMaP\_MVK & GSMaP\_Gauge)

Daily data (00Z-23Z average):

gsmmap\_mvkv**PRSKIJ\_YYYYMMDD**\_daily\_00Z-23Z\_**XX\_ZZZZZZ**.csv

Daily data (12Z-11Z average):

gsmmap\_mvkv**PRSKIJ\_YYYYMMDD**\_daily\_p12Z-11Z\_**XX\_ZZZZZZ**.csv

where;

**YYYY:** 4-digit year;  
**MM:** 2-digit month;  
**DD:** 2-digit day;  
**PRSKIJ:** version of algorithms (see section 2 for details); and  
**XX\_ZZZZZZ:** 9-digit area name.

### 8.4. Area definition in text format

Same as hourly text file. See section 5.4, Figure 2, and Table 6.

## 8.5. Data Format

Same as hourly text file. See section 5.5 and Figure 3.

## 8.6. File Size

Approximately 100-700 Kbyte (with zip), and 1.0-5.5 Mbyte (uncompressed) for each file.

## 9. Monthly Averaged Rain Rate in Binary (product (13))

### 9.1. Basic Information

Monthly averaged rain rate [mm/hr] and the number of samples ( $\geq 0$  mm/hr) per month for GSMaP\_MVK (product (1)).

Temporal resolution:	Monthly average
Grid resolution:	0.1 degrees latitude/longitude grid (10km at the equator)
Domain:	Global (60°N-60°S)

### 9.2. FTP Directory Information

Data files are archived at following directories;

Monthly data:            /standard/v8/monthly/**YYYY**/

where;

**YYYY**: 4-digit year.

### 9.3. File Naming Rules

Data files are named according to following rules;

Monthly data:

GSMaP\_MVK;        gsmap\_mvk.**YYYYMM**.0.1d.monthly.v**P.RSKI.J**.dat

where;

**YYYY**: 4-digit year;

**MM**: 2-digit month; and

**P.RSKI.J**: version of algorithms (see section 2 for details).

### 9.4. Data Format

All binary files are produced in little-endian byte order platform, and archived with compressed using “gzip”. In each monthly file, there are two global fields: monthly averaged rain rate; and numbers of valid pixel ( $\geq 0$  mm) per month. The former unit is [mm/hr] and the missing value is -999.9. Multiplying of both layers gives the monthly total precipitation [mm/month].

Grid of those files consists of 3600 rows x 1200 lines, which are longitude-latitude elements corresponding to a 0.1 x 0.1 degree grid that covers the global region from 60°N to 60°S. The center longitude and latitude of the first pixel [1, 1] (left top corner) is [0.05°E, 59.95°N] (See Figure 1).

\* Please note that the calculations for monthly products take into account not only quality of an hourly rain rate but also a ratio of missing values per month.

## 9.5. File Size

Approximately 14 Mbyte (with gzip), and 34 Mbyte (uncompressed) for each file.

## 10. Monthly Averaged Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate in Binary (product (14))

### 10.1. Basic Information

Same as Monthly Averaged Rain Rate (product (13)) except for GSMaP\_Gauge (product (5)). See Section 9.1.

### 10.2. FTP Directory Information

Data files are archived at following directories;

Monthly Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate data:                    /standard/v8/monthly\_G/YYYY/

where;

**YYYY:**    4-digit year.

### 10.3. File Naming Rules

Data files are named according to following rules;

Monthly Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate data

GSMaP\_Gauge:            gsmmap\_gauge.YYYYMM.0.1d.monthly.v**P.RSKI.J**.dat

where;

**YYYY:**    4-digit year;

**MM:**       2-digit month;

**P.RSKI.J:** version of algorithms (see section 2 for details).

### 10.4. Data Format

Same as Monthly Averaged Rain Rate Data (product (13)). See Section 9.4.

### 10.5. File Size

Same as Monthly Averaged Rain Rate Data (product (13)). See Section 9.5.

## 11. Monthly Accumulated Rain Rate & Gauge-calibrated Rain Rate in text format (product (15))

### 11.1. Basic Information

Monthly accumulated rain rate (GSMaP\_MVK) and gauge-calibrated rain rate (GSMaP\_Gauge) are stored in the same line.

Temporal resolution:            monthly data

Grid resolution:                0.1 degrees latitude/longitude grid (10km at the equator)

Domain:                         15 areas

## 11.2. FTP Directory Information

Data files are archived at following directories;

Monthly data:                /standard/v8/txt/monthly/**XX\_ZZZZZZ/YYYY/**

where;

**YYYY:**                    4-digit year;

**XX\_ZZZZZZ:**            9-digit area name.

## 11.3. File Naming Rules

Data files are named according to following rules;

Standard Products (GSMaP\_MVK & GSMaP\_Gauge):

gsmmap\_mvkv8\_v**PRSKIJ\_YYYYMM**\_monthly\_**XX\_ZZZZZZ**.csv

where;

**YYYY:**                    4-digit year;

**MM:**                      2-digit month;

**PRSKIJ:**                version of algorithms (see section 2 for details); and

**XX\_ZZZZZZ:**            9-digit area name.

## 11.4. Area definition in text format

Same as hourly text file. See section 5.4, Figure 2, and Table 6.

## 11.5. Data Format

Same as hourly text file. See section 5.5 and Figure 3.

## 11.6. File Size

Approximately 100-700 Kbyte (with zip), and 1.0-5.5 Mbyte (uncompressed) for each file.

## 12. Sample code

### 12.1. Sample Code Directory Information

Some sample codes for GSMaP\_MVK are archived at following directory. You can apply same sample code prepared for GSMaP\_MVK to GSMaP\_Gauge but please replace input file name as appropriate.

Data files are archived at following directories;                /standard/v8/sample/

### 12.2. FORTRAN Sample Code

FORTRAN sample code to read hourly rain rate data (product (1), plain binary) is archived as;

read\_GSMaP\_MVK\_0.1deg.v8.f

### 12.3. IDL Sample Code

Sample code for Interactive Data Language (IDL) to read hourly rain rate data (product (1), plain binary) is archived as;

GSMaP\_MVK\_sample.v8.pro

## 12.4. GrADS Control File

Sample control files of the Grid Analysis and Display System (GrADS) for each product are also archived as follows;

Hourly Rain Rate data:	GSMaP_MVK.hourly.rain.v8.ctl
Satellite Information Flag:	GSMaP_MVK.hourly.sat.v8.ctl
Observation Time Flag:	GSMaP_MVK.hourly.time.v8.ctl
Reliability Flag:	GSMaP_MVK.hourly.reliability.v8.ctl
Daily data (00Z-23Z average);	GSMaP_MVK.daily.00Z-23Z.v8.ctl
Daily data (p12Z-11Z average);	GSMaP_MVK.daily.p12Z-11Z.v8.ctl
Monthly data:	GSMaP_MVK.monthly.v8.ctl

About usage of GrADS tool, please see GrADS home page (<http://cola.gmu.edu/grads/grads.php>).

## 13. Algorithm and references

### 13.1. Algorithm

Details of the latest GSMaP algorithm are described in following documents and references in Section 13.2.

- “Global Satellite Mapping of Precipitation (GSMaP) for GPM: Algorithm Theoretical Basis Document (ATBD)” ([https://sharaku.eorc.jaxa.jp/GSMaP/faq/GSMaP\\_faq15.html](https://sharaku.eorc.jaxa.jp/GSMaP/faq/GSMaP_faq15.html)).

### 13.2. References

Please refer the following paper:

- Kubota, T., K. Aonashi, T. Ushio, S. Shige, Y. N. Takayabu, M. Kachi, Y. Arai, T. Tashima, T. Masaki, N. Kawamoto, T. Mega, M. K. Yamamoto, A. Hamada, M. Yamaji, G. Liu and R. Oki 2020: Global Satellite Mapping of Precipitation (GSMaP) products in the GPM era, Satellite precipitation measurement, Springer, [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-24568-9\\_20](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-24568-9_20).

#### (Major papers related to GSMaP algorithms)

- Kubota, T., S. Shige, H. Hashizume, K. Aonashi, N. Takahashi, S. Seto, M. Hirose, Y. N. Takayabu, K. Nakagawa, K. Iwanami, T. Ushio, M. Kachi, and K. Okamoto, 2007: Global Precipitation Map using Satelliteborne Microwave Radiometers by the GSMaP Project : Production and Validation, *IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sens.*, **45**, No. 7, 2259-2275, <https://doi.org/10.1109/TGRS.2007.895337>.
- Aonashi, K., J. Awaka, M. Hirose, T. Kozu, T. Kubota, G. Liu, S. Shige, S., Kida, S. Seto, N. Takahashi, and Y. N. Takayabu, 2009: GSMaP passive, microwave precipitation retrieval algorithm: Algorithm description and validation. *J. Meteor. Soc. Japan*, **87A**, 119-136, <https://doi.org/10.2151/jmsj.87A.119>.
- T. Ushio, T. Kubota, S. Shige, K. Okamoto, K. Aonashi, T. Inoue, N., Takahashi, T. Iguchi, M. Kachi, R. Oki, T. Morimoto, and Z. Kawasaki, 2009: A Kalman filter approach to the Global Satellite Mapping of Precipitation (GSMaP) from combined passive microwave and infrared radiometric data. *J. Meteor. Soc. Japan*, **87A**, 137-151, <https://doi.org/10.2151/jmsj.87A.137>.
- Mega, T., T. Ushio, M. T. Matsuda, T. Kubota, M. Kachi, and R. Oki, 2019: Gauge-adjusted global satellite mapping of precipitation. *IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sens.*, **57.4**, 1928-1935, <https://doi.org/10.1109/TGRS.2018.2870199>.

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