Improving Content Input

Using a Git repository and the Atlassian software package Bamboo (a continuous integration and build server), content for Earthdata will be created and edited in an environment currently referred to as Conduit. The content will undergo a review process before being committed to Git and deployed via Bamboo. Conduit is currently in development, but once completed it will be an HTML tool where content managers can create and edit in a WYSIWYG environment.

Dynamic, Data-Driven Content

Earthdata will move from a static website to one with dynamic, data-driven content. Related content will be driven by input from the content page itself, and will provide links to related content including articles (from Sensing Our Planet, DAACs, MEaSUREs projects, missions, etc), posters (from recent events), videos/tutorials, user resource products (like DVDs, brochures, one-pagers, etc), links to data recipes, DAAC tools/data, and other sources of information.

User-Driven Content

The EOSDIS User Registration System (URS) can be leveraged to capture user preferences and to provide a more tailored user experience, driving dynamic content to be focused on the user preference(s).

Content Sources

Earthdata content will be enriched with a variety of sources, including missions, interagency projects, partner agency initiatives, online publications featuring NASA Earth science, DAACs and SIPS, LANCE/Near real-time data, Worldview, GIBS, EOSSWG efforts, Community Data Systems (MEaSUREs, ACCESS, etc), and workshops/meetings (such as ESIP, AGU, FOSS4G, etc).

Incorporating New Applications To Drive Content

The Common Metadata Repository (CMR) – a high-performance, high-quality metadata engine to manage the evolution of EOSDIS metadata – can be leveraged to access key words or topics throughout the various data sources (such as the Global Imagery Browse Services/GIBS, data recipes, tutorials, user resources, posters, etc) to feed the “related content” block dynamically with the top four or five references.

Curating Content into Sources and Categories

Curating the content into more manageable sources and categories will be key for providing the most valuable Earth science content in an easier to use website, with the ability for the user to find the content that is most important to their interest and to quickly and efficiently access the data that they are looking for.

Embedded content will include images, video, and charts, etc that enhance the information with comprehensive multimedia for a more refined user experience. The text will flow-free around the embedded content (floated left or right) for a “wrap-around” effect to maximize use of available web page space.