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Classification and coding rules for meteorological satellite data

气象卫星数据分类编码规则

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part 1: Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting is required.

Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents.

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Classification and coding rules for meteorological satellite data

1 Scope

This document establishes the classification method and coding rules for meteorological satellite data.

This document applies to the reception, processing, storage, archiving and services of meteorological satellite data.

2 Normative references

GB/T 40153-2021

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 meteorological satellite

An artificial satellite that conducts meteorological and space weather observations on the Earth's atmosphere and surface from space.

[Source. GB/T 39094-2020, 2.1]

3.2 meteorological satellite data and product

A collection of computer information obtained through detection by various payloads carried by meteorological satellites and received and processed by ground systems.

3.3 Classification

Distinguish the classified objects according to the selected attributes (or features), and group the classified objects with some common attributes (or features) together process.

[Source. GB/T 10113-2003, 2.1.2]

3.4 method of linear classification

The classification objects are divided into several levels according to the selected attributes (or characteristics), and each level is divided into several categories.

Categories at the same level of a branch form a parallel relationship, and categories at different levels form a subordinate relationship.

[Source. GB/T 10113-2003, 2.1.5]

3.5 method of area classification

Select several attributes (or features) of the classification object and divide the classification object into a group of independent categories according to each attribute (or feature).

Each group of categories constitutes a "surface". Then arrange the "surfaces" in parallel in a certain order.

The corresponding categories are grouped together in the specified order of "face" to form a new composite category.

[Source. GB/T 10113-2003, 2.1.6]