



## Types of Data at the DMC

### Continuous Data

Data are recorded continuously over time during the operational life of the recording station.

- **BUD:** A lot of our data arrives at the DMC in near real-time and goes into an online buffer called BUD (Buffer of Uniform Data). Data in the BUD are miniSEED data files that have not undergone quality control procedures due to the timeliness of the data.
- **Data Archive:** The IRIS DMC stores more than 100 terabytes of continuous waveform data in a large, high-performance storage system. IRIS DMC provides customized data files from this archive in the form of SEED volumes, which can be read and processed by many tools that IRIS offers.

### Event Oriented Data

Continuous data are sampled for a finite duration around the phase arrival of a major earthquake.

- **SPYDER® data:** SPYDER® data are event-oriented data products created shortly after receiving an earthquake alert bulletin from NEIC. The data come from the IRIS DMC's BUD system, and are not quality-controlled. SPYDER® data are accessed primarily via the WILBER II web interface.
- **FARM data:** FARM data are similar to SPYDER(R) data products in that they are oriented around specific earthquakes. What makes FARM data different is that they are constructed only for events that are magnitude 5.5 (Mw) and greater for 100 km or deeper quakes and for shallower events at 5.7 magnitude and greater. FARM data can also be easily accessed via the WILBER II interface.

### Assembled Data

The DMC distributes several pre-assembled data sets in non-SEED format from diverse programs. A data set is considered "assembled" if it is in a format other than SEED and is therefore not accessible using our standard SEED data request methods. Assembled data sets, for the most part, come "as-is." Some sets can be broken up into smaller sets but most come as a complete package. Sources of assembled data sets include:

- **PASSCAL:** These products are made up of data collected from portable seismic instruments recording active source reflection, active source refraction, or some historical natural source recordings of earthquakes.
- **Other Sources:** This category includes assembled sets that contain data or information collected from sources other than GSN or PASSCAL, including several USGS data sets, NASA data, nonproliferation experiments, and gravimeter data.

### For more information

Please visit the Data section of IRIS DMC website: <http://www.iris.edu/data>

