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**Data Stewardship Maturity Report for NOAA Climate Data Record (CDR) of  
SSM/I and SSMIS Microwave Brightness Temperatures (TB), RSS Version 7**

Table 1 Legend				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Ad Hoc	Minimal	Intermediate	Advanced	Optimal
Little or no management	Limited Management	Defined Management, partially implemented	Well-defined Management, fully implemented	Full Management, audited, measured, controlled

Table 1. Scores for the nine DSMM Key components at a glance		
Preservability - 4.5	Accessibility - 4.5	Usability - 4
Production Sustainability - 4	Data Quality Assurance - 4	Data Quality Control/Monitoring - 2.5
Data Quality Assessment - 3	Transparency/Traceability - 3.5	Data Integrity - 3.5

NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information January 2020



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service

Cover Image: Data Stewardship Rating Diagram for NOAA Climate Data Record (CDR) of SSM/I and SSMIS Microwave Brightness Temperatures (TB), RSS Version 7

Shades of green are used to represent level 1 through level 5 ratings; denoting Ad Hoc, Minimal, Intermediate, Advanced, and Optimal stages for each of the nine key components, respectively. The dark green level indicates all the practices are completely satisfied. The lighter green levels indicate only some of the practices are satisfied. The lightest green level indicates none of the practices are satisfied.

The stewardship maturity of NCEI data product, NOAA Climate Data Record (CDR) of SSM/I and SSMIS Microwave Brightness Temperatures (TB), RSS Version 7, is assessed based on a reference stewardship maturity framework. The current maturity ratings of NOAA Climate Data Record (CDR) of SSM/I and SSMIS Microwave Brightness Temperatures (TB), RSS Version 7 are at Level 1 or higher for all nine key components with zero Level 1, one Level 2, three Level 3, five Level 4, and zero Level 5 key components.

NOAA Technical Memorandum Series  
National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service

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Data Stewardship Maturity Report for NOAA Climate Data Record (CDR) of SSM/I and SSMIS Microwave Brightness Temperatures (TB), RSS Version 7

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## Preface

In response to the President's Open Government Initiative and related policies, NOAA has committed to providing improved public access to all of its environmental information, to enable research and commercial innovation through ease of data discovery and use [Casey, 2016].

OneStop supports NOAA's efforts by leveraging existing access technologies and infusing specific innovations to provide improved discover, access, and visualization services for NOAA's data. Also, OneStop is viewed by a NESDIS as a pathfinder effort with an initial focus on selected high-priority datasets from NESDIS and other program data meeting OneStop standards, but eventually scalable across NOAA's data. Lastly, OneStop is implementing the USGEO Common Framework for Earth Observation Data and leveraging/supporting the NOAA Big Data Project (BDP) and Big Earth Data Initiative (BEDI) [Casey, 2016].

As with any process of improvement planning, agencies need to find out where they are in terms of their compliance to the federal regulations and what they need to do if any areas of non-compliance are identified. To this end, a unified framework would be beneficial for assessing the current stage of stewardship practices applied to individual datasets and for providing a road map that will guide future investments towards enhanced stewardship of environmental datasets. The value and quality of a dataset depends in part on the stewardship practices applied after its development and production. Therefore, a unified framework providing a holistic view of the quality of stewardship practices applied to individual datasets is beneficial to data stewards and users [Casey, 2016].

The data stewardship maturity matrix (DSMM), jointly developed by domain (data management, technology, and science) subject matter experts from NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) and Cooperative Institute for Climate and Satellites – North Carolina (CICS-NC), provides such a consistent framework [Peng *et al.*, 2016]. The DSMM, leveraging institutional knowledge and community practices and standards, defines a graduated maturity scale for each of nine key components of scientific data stewardship to enable a consistent assessment of the measureable stewardship practices applied to a given data set or product.

The NOAA data stewardship maturity technical series captures stewardship maturity assessment results for individual datasets, provides consistent representation and citable documents of those assessments, ensures transparency, and allows better data quality information integration and content-based search and discovery of NOAA data.



# **NOAA Technical Report NESDIS DSMR-00016**

## **Data Stewardship Maturity Report for NOAA Climate Data Record (CDR) of SSM/I and SSMIS Microwave Brightness Temperatures (TB), RSS Version 7**

### **1. Introduction**

#### **1.1 Purpose**

The purpose of this document is to describe the results of stewardship maturity assessment for NOAA Climate Data Record for Mean Layer Temperature (Upper Troposphere & Lower Stratosphere from UCAR, Version 2, utilizing the Scientific Data Stewardship Maturity Matrix or DSMM [Peng, et al, 2016]. DSMM defines levels of stewardship maturity stages for Preservability, Accessibility, Usability, Production Sustainability, Data Quality Assurance, Data Quality Control/Monitoring, Data Quality Assessment, Transparency/Traceability, and Data Integrity key components. Each of these components is ranked from ‘Ad hoc’ to ‘Optimal’ (see Appendix I). This report is based on evaluation performed by NOAA OneStop metadata specialists working with Subject Matter Experts and utilizing the DSMM template [Peng, 2016].

#### **1.2 Scope**

Assessing stewardship maturity - the current state of how datasets are documented, preserved, stewarded, and made accessible publicly, is a critical step towards meeting U.S. federal regulations, organizational requirements, and user needs [Peng et al., 2016]. The goal of this document is to provide consistent and transparent stewardship maturity information to data users and decision-makers.

#### **1.3 Dataset Abstract**

This Version 7 NOAA Fundamental Climate Data Record (CDR) from Remote Sensing Systems (RSS) contains brightness temperatures that have been inter-calibrated and homogenized over the observation time period. The temperature data are from the Special Sensor Microwave Imager (SSM/I) and Special Sensor Microwave Imager Sounder (SSMIS) series of passive microwave radiometers carried onboard the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) satellites. These satellite sensors measure the natural microwave emission coming from the Earth’s surface in the spectral band from 19 to 85 GHz. This dataset encompasses data from a total of seven satellites including the SSM/I sensors on board DMSP satellites F08, F10, F11, F13, F14, and F15 as well as the SSMIS sensors on board DMSP satellite F17. The data record covers the time period from July 1987 through the present with a one month latency. The spatial and temporal resolutions of the CDR files correspond to the

original resolution of the source SSMI(S) observations. There are roughly 15 orbits per day with a swath width of approximately 1400 km resulting in nearly global daily coverage. The spatial resolution of the data is a function of the sensor/channel and varies from approximately 50 km for the lowest frequency channels to approximately 15km for the high-frequency channels. The output parameters include the observed brightness temperatures for each of the seven SSM/I channels and 24 SSMIS channels at the original sensor channel resolution along with latitude and longitude information, time, quality flags, and view angle information. The file format is netCDF-4 with added metadata that follow the Climate and Forecast (CF) Conventions and Attribute Convention for Dataset Discovery (ACDD). There are three major changes in the Version 7 processing: (1) the water vapor continuum absorption model was re-derived, (2) the clear-sky bias in cloud water was removed and the data format for cloud water was changed, and (3) the beamfilling correction in the rain algorithm was modified. Relative to Version 6, Version 7 has: (1) increased vapor values in the range of 50-60 mm by 1%, (2) increased vapor values above 60 mm by 2-3%, (3) cloud data changed to the range of cloud water values: -0.05 to 2.45 mm (cloud data format has changed), and (4) increased the global mean rain rates by about 16% (mostly due to changes in the extratropical values).

#### **1.4 Document Maintenance**

This document is generated and maintained by NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information. More on policy is available at <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/>.

## **2. Results**

The data stewardship maturity assessment information is summarized in Table 1. Each component is displayed along with its corresponding score in a color-coded table.

<b>Table 2. Dataset and Data Stewardship Maturity Assessment Metadata</b>	
<b>Dataset Title</b>	NOAA Climate Data Record (CDR) of SSM/I and SSMIS Microwave Brightness Temperatures (TB), RSS Version 7
<b>Dataset Information URL</b>	<a href="https://doi.org/10.7289/V5SJ1HKZ">https://doi.org/10.7289/V5SJ1HKZ</a>
<b>Data Provider POC (Name; E-mail; Affiliation)</b>	NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI), ncei.orders@noaa.gov
<b>Dataset POC (Name; E-mail; Affiliation)</b>	NOAA Climate Data Record Program Office, rss_ssmi_contacts@noaa.gov
<b>SMM Version (Document ID and Version Number)</b>	NCDC-CICS-SMM_0001_Rev.1 12/09/2014
<b>SMM POC (Name; E-mail; Affiliation)</b>	Ge Peng, ge.peng@uah.edu, University of Alabama-Huntsville
<b>SMM Template Version (Document ID and Version Numbers)</b>	NCDC-CICS-SMM_0001_Rev.1 v4.0 06/23/2015
<b>SMM Template POC</b>	Ge Peng, ge.peng@uah.edu, University of Alabama-Huntsville
<b>SMM Assessment Version (v&lt;nn&gt;r&lt;mm&gt;, e.g., v01r00)</b>	V01r05
<b>SMM Assessment Date (MM/DD/YYYY)</b>	06/27/2016
<b>SMM Assessment POC (Name; E-mail; Affiliation)</b>	Paul Lemieux III, paul.lemieux@noaa.gov, Earth Resources Technology, Inc.
<b>Stewardship Maturity Ratings (each key component) (kc1/kc2/kc3/kc4/kc5/kc6/kc7/kc8/kc9)</b>	4.5 / 4.5 / 4 / 4 / 4 / 2.5 / 3 / 3.5 / 3.5
<b>SMM Original Assessment Date (MM/DD/YYYY)</b>	06/13/2016
<b>SMM Original Assessment POC (Name; E-mail; Affiliation)</b>	Paul Lemieux III, paul.lemieux@noaa.gov, Earth Resources Technology, Inc.
<b>SMM Last Modified Date (MM/DD/YYYY)</b>	09/09/2021
<b>SMM Last Modification POC (Name; E-mail; Affiliation)</b>	Katy Luquire, catherine.luquire@noaa.gov, CASE Consultants International
<b>SMM Modified Date (MM/DD/YYYY)</b>	03/15/2018
<b>SMM Modification POC (Name; E-mail; Affiliation)</b>	Paul Lemieux III, paul.lemieux@noaa.gov, Earth Resources Technology, Inc.

Table 3. Stewardship Maturity Levels and Detailed Justifications for Each of Nine DSMM Key Components for the Dataset.

DSMM Key Component	Stewardship Maturity Rating, Justification, and Comments
<b>Preservability</b>	<p>Level 4.5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Archived at NOAA NCEI-NC</li> <li>▪ Following NOAA Climate Data Record (CDR) Research-2-Operation (R2O) transition process with the Initial Operation Capability (IOC)</li> <li>▪ Following OAIS RM</li> <li>▪ Conforms to ISO 19115-2 metadata standard</li> <li>▪ Conforming to NetCDF CF metadata conventions.</li> <li>▪ Conforming to CDR Program (CDRP) guidelines on coding and NCEI Archive Branch (AB) guidance on file and variable naming conventions per Submission Agreement (SA)</li> <li>▪ Plans to transition ISO metadata to newer 19115-1 standard</li> </ul> <p>Comments: No known external audits on the archiving processes</p>
<b>Accessibility</b>	<p>Level 4.5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Collection level searchable online: <a href="https://data.noaa.gov/onestop/#/">https://data.noaa.gov/onestop/#/</a></li> <li>▪ Direct downloads available via HTTPS: <a href="https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/data/ssmis-brightness-temperature-rss/access/">https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/data/ssmis-brightness-temperature-rss/access/</a></li> <li>▪ Direct downloads available via THREDDS: <a href="https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/thredds/catalog/satellite/ssmis-brightness-temperature-rss/catalog.html">https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/thredds/catalog/satellite/ssmis-brightness-temperature-rss/catalog.html</a></li> <li>▪ Granule searchable and orderable via HDSS: <a href="https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/has/HAS.FileAppRouter?datasetname=SSMIRSS&amp;subqueryby=STATION&amp;applname=&amp;outdest=FILE">https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/has/HAS.FileAppRouter?datasetname=SSMIRSS&amp;subqueryby=STATION&amp;applname=&amp;outdest=FILE</a></li> <li>▪ Reports available internally for the FTP/HTTP servers</li> <li>▪ New technology for OneStop search and discovery planned (i.e. ElasticSearch, Hyrax Servers, etc.) This is part of the CDR data group that will be OneStop ready.</li> </ul> <p>Comments: Dissemination reports available internally but not externally to the public</p>
<b>Usability</b>	<p>Level 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NetCDF-4 data format (CF compliant)</li> <li>▪ Data Flow Diagram [Wentz and NOAA CDR Program, 2013] available online here:</li> <li>▪ C-ATBD [Semunegus and Newport, 2013] available online here:</li> <li>▪ Aggregating available via HDSS ordering system</li> <li>▪ Climatology paper available in literature [Owe, de Jeu, and Holmes, 2008] available online here: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1029/2007JF000769">https://doi.org/10.1029/2007JF000769</a></li> </ul> <p>Comments: No known external rankings No error budget found</p>

Table 3. Stewardship Maturity Levels and Detailed Justifications for Each of Nine DSMM Key Components for the Dataset.	
DSMM Key Component	Stewardship Maturity Rating, Justification, and Comments
<b>Production Sustainability</b>	<p>Level 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Under NOAA CDR Operation &amp; Maintenance (O&amp;M)</li> <li>▪ Updated annually</li> <li>▪ Funding is allocated yearly</li> <li>▪ Product improvement process in place</li> <li>▪ CDR program is managed by NCEI</li> </ul> <p>Comments: No comments</p>
<b>Data Quality Assurance</b>	<p>Level 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Agile development procedure in place with defined/fixed set of analysis metrics</li> <li>▪ Master reference data are included in the source code package which is available online here:</li> <li>▪ Sensor Quality flags available at the file level which qualifies as limited data quality assurance metadata</li> </ul> <p>Comments: No known external reviews</p>
<b>Data Quality Control/Monitoring</b>	<p>Level 2.5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DQC is done after each data processing</li> <li>▪ Sampling and analysis are regular over widely distributed times and locations but documentation is lacking</li> <li>▪ Procedures documented in the C-ATBD [Semunegus and Newport, 2013] available online here:</li> </ul> <p>Comments: No data quality information in the metadata record</p>
<b>Data Quality Assessment</b>	<p>Level 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Research product assessed in literature [Hilburn and Wentz, 2008]</li> <li>▪ Several operational assessments in literature available</li> <li>▪ Assessment carried out in the NCEI CDR R2O process</li> <li>▪ CDR Initial Operational Capability (IOC) stage</li> <li>▪ Product Maturity Matrix Assessment [Wentz and NOAA CDR Program, 2013] is available online here:</li> </ul> <p>Comments: No data quality assessment information in the metadata record No known external ranking</p>

Table 3. Stewardship Maturity Levels and Detailed Justifications for Each of Nine DSMM Key Components for the Dataset.	
DSMM Key Component	Stewardship Maturity Rating, Justification, and Comments
<b>Transparency / Traceability</b>	<p>Level 3.5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ CDR Program literature [Bates, Privette, Kearns, Glance, &amp; Zhao, 2015] Bates, J., Privette, J., Kearns, E., Glance, W., and Zhao, X. (2015), Sustained production of multidecadal climate records: lessons from the NOAA Climate Data Record Program, <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i>, 97(10), 1573—1582, doi: 10.1175/BAMS-D-15-00015.1 available online here: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-D-15-00015.1">https://doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-D-15-00015.1</a></li> <li>▪ C-ATBD [Semunegus and Newport, 2013] available online here:</li> <li>▪ DOI Assigned: <a href="https://doi.org/10.7289/V5SJ1HKZ">https://doi.org/10.7289/V5SJ1HKZ</a></li> <li>▪ OID Assigned: DSI 3623_04</li> <li>▪ Dataset Configuration Management is EIA-649-B standard compliant and diagramed in this presentation document [Hutchins, 2015] available online here: <a href="http://www1.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/sds/cdr/conferences/2015%20PI%20Annual%20Meeting%20-%20Presentations/Day_1/(A-2)%20Operations%20and%20Maintenance%20(O_M)%20of%20NOAA%20IOC%20CDRs%20-%20(Hutchins).pdf">http://www1.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/sds/cdr/conferences/2015%20PI%20Annual%20Meeting%20-%20Presentations/Day_1/(A-2)%20Operations%20and%20Maintenance%20(O_M)%20of%20NOAA%20IOC%20CDRs%20-%20(Hutchins).pdf</a></li> </ul> <p>Comments: No OAD available</p>
<b>Data Integrity</b>	<p>Level 3.5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Checksums generated at ingest which verifies ingest integrity.</li> <li>▪ Using standard-based technology for generating checksum at ingest.</li> <li>▪ Checksum verified when customer orders data.</li> </ul> <p>Comments: No comments</p>

### **3. Acknowledgment**

This work is supported by the NOAA OneStop Project.

We thank the dataset POCs for their valuable input, as well as the collaborative efforts of the OneStop teams, especially the Metadata team. We would also like to show appreciation to Ge Peng for her contributions.

The draft of this data stewardship maturity report is systematically generated by a tool created by Kieran Hodnett and populated with the stewardship maturity assessment done by the author(s) of this report. The tool was developed based on a Word template created collaboratively by Robert Partee II, Raisa Ionin, Paul Lemieux III, Ge Peng, Don Collins, and Sonny Zinn with helpful input from the NOAA Central Library and the NCEI Communication Team.

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## Appendix I: The Scientific Data Stewardship Maturity Matrix (DSMM)

Table A1: This matrix (Version: NCDC-CICS-SMM-0001-Rev.1. 12/09/2014) describes the criterion used to evaluate data stewardship maturity for each of the nine DSMM key components [Peng *et al.*, 2015].

<b>DSMM Component</b>	<b>Level 1 <i>Ad hoc</i> Little or no management</b>	<b>Level 2 <i>Minimal</i> Limited management</b>	<b>Level 3 <i>Intermediate</i> Defined management, partially implemented</b>	<b>Level 4 <i>Advanced</i> Well-defined management, fully implemented</b>	<b>Level 5 <i>Optimal</i> Full management, audited, measured, controlled</b>
<b><i>Preservability</i></b> <i>(The state of being preservable)</i>	Any storage location  Data only	Non-designated repository  Redundancy  Limited archiving metadata	Designated archive  Redundancy  Community-standard archiving metadata  Conforming to limited archiving standards	Level 3 +  Conforming to community archiving standards	Level 4 +  Archiving process performance controlled, measured, and audited  Future archiving standard changes planned
<b><i>Accessibility</i></b> <i>(The state of being searchable and accessible publicly)</i>	Not publically available person-to-person	Publically available direct file download (e.g., via anonymous FTP server)  Collection or dataset level searchable online	Level 2 +  Non-standard data service  Limited data server performance  Granule/file level searchable  Limited search metrics	Level 3 +  Community-standard data service  Enhanced data server performance  Conforming to community search metrics  Dissemination report metrics defined and implemented internally	Level 4 +  Dissemination reports available online  Future technology and standard changes planned

<p><b>Usability</b> <i>(The state of being easy to use)</i></p>	<p>Extensive product-specific knowledge required</p> <p>No documentation online</p>	<p>Non-standard data format</p> <p>Limited documentation (e.g., user's guide online)</p>	<p>Community standard-based interoperable format &amp; metadata</p> <p>Documentation (e.g. source code, product algorithm document, processing or/and data flow diagram) online</p>	<p>Level 3 +</p> <p>Basic capability (e.g., subsetting, aggregating) &amp; data characterization overall/global, e.g., climatology, error estimates) available online</p>	<p>Level 4 +</p> <p>Enhanced online capability (e.g., visualization, multiple data formats)</p> <p>Community metrics of data characterization (regional/cell) online</p> <p>External ranking</p>
<p><b>Production Sustainability</b> <i>(The state of data production being sustainable and extendable)</i></p>	<p>Ad Hoc or Not applicable</p> <p>To obligation or deliverable requirement</p>	<p>Short-term</p> <p>Individual PI's commitment (grant obligations)</p>	<p>Medium-term</p> <p>Institutional commitment (contractual deliverables with specs and schedule defined)</p>	<p>Long-term</p> <p>Institutional commitment</p> <p>Product improvement process in place</p>	<p>Level 4 +</p> <p>National or international commitment</p> <p>Changes for echnology planned</p>
<p><b>Data Quality Assurance</b> <i>(The state of data quality being assured)</i></p>	<p>Data quality assurance (DQA) procedure unknown or none</p>	<p>Ad Hoc and random</p> <p>QA procedure not defined and documented</p>	<p>DQA procedure defined and documented and partially implemented</p>	<p>DQA procedure well documented, fully implemented and available online with master reference data</p> <p>Limited data quality assurance metadata</p>	<p>Level 4 +</p> <p>DQA procedure monitored and reported</p> <p>Conforming to community quality metadata &amp; standards</p> <p>External review</p>

<p><b>Data Quality Control/Monitoring</b></p> <p><i>The state of data quality being controlled and monitored</i></p>	<p>None or Sampling unknown or spotty</p> <p>Analysis unknown or random in time</p>	<p>Sampling and analysis are regular in time and space</p> <p>Limited product-specific metrics defined &amp; implemented</p>	<p>Level 2 +</p> <p>Sampling and analysis are frequent and systematic but not automatic</p> <p>Community metrics defined and partially implemented</p> <p>Procedure documented and available online</p>	<p>Level 3 +</p> <p>Anomaly detection procedure well-documented and fully implemented using community metrics, automatic, tracked and reported</p> <p>Limited quality monitoring metadata</p>	<p>Level 4 +</p> <p>Cross-validation of temporal &amp; spatial characteristics</p> <p>Physical consistency check</p> <p>Conforming to community quality metadata &amp; standards</p>
<p><b>Data Quality Assessment</b></p> <p><i>(The state of data quality being assessed)</i></p>	<p>Algorithm/method/model</p> <p>Theoretical basis assessed (methods and results online)</p>	<p>Level 1 +</p> <p>Research product assessed (methods and results online)</p>	<p>Level 2 +</p> <p>Operational product assessed (methods and results online)</p>	<p>Level 3 +</p> <p>Quality metadata assessed</p> <p>Limited quality assessment metadata</p>	<p>Level 4 +</p> <p>Assessment performed on a recurring basis</p> <p>Conforming to community quality metadata &amp; standards</p> <p>External ranking</p>
<p><b>Transparency/Traceability</b></p> <p><i>(The state of being transparent, trackable, and traceable)</i></p>	<p>Limited product information available</p> <p>Person-to-person</p>	<p>Product information available in literature</p>	<p>Algorithm Theoretical Basis Document (ATBD) &amp; source code online</p> <p>Dataset configuration managed (CM)</p> <p>Unique Object Identifier (OID) assigned (dataset, documentation, source code)</p> <p>Data citation tracked (e.g., utilizing Digital Object Identifier</p>	<p>Level 3 +</p> <p>Operational Algorithm Description (OAD) online, OID assigned, and under CM</p>	<p>Level 4 +</p> <p>System information online</p> <p>Complete data provenance online</p>

<p><b>Data Integrity</b></p> <p><i>(The state of data integrity being verifiable)</i></p>	<p>Unknown or no data ingest integrity check</p>	<p>Data ingest integrity verifiable (e.g., checksum technology)</p>	<p>(DOI) system)</p> <p>Level 2 +</p> <p>Data archive integrity verifiable</p>	<p>Level 3 +</p> <p>Data access integrity verifiable</p> <p>Conforming to community data integrity technology standard</p>	<p>Level 4 +</p> <p>Data authenticity verifiable (e.g., data signature technology)</p> <p>Performance of data integrity check monitored and reported</p>