A Data Sharing Framework for the HYCOM/GODAE NOPP Project

Steve Hankin, LAS PI (NOAA/PMEL)
Peter Cornillon, OPeNDAP PI (URI)
Mike Clancy, US GODAE Server (FNMOC)

Jon Callahan, Joe Mclean, Kevin O'Brien, Richard Rogers, Roland Schweitzer (U.Washington/JISAO) Ansley Manke (NOAA/PMEL)

James Gallagher, Dan Holloway, Paul Hemmenway et. al. (URI)

Phil Sharfstein, Dave Dimitriou (FNMOC)

HYCOM Workshop, Aug. 21, 2003

Our goal:

 Create a framework for sharing data that permits HYCOM modeling projects (and others) to browse, analyze and intercompare model outputs and compare to observations

Why is this important?

- Facilitate collaboration between partners
- Facilitate model validation
- Increase the visibility and prestige of the project

The HYCOM/NOPP-GODAE collaboration is composed of independent organizations

- participants are "peers" -- each site managing and serving its own data
- it must not be burdensome to participate in the data sharing framework

data sharing framework # data management

Services to be provided by the (mature) data sharing framework

1. Through a Web browser

- View model outputs from all sites
- Download arbitrary subsets of data (in user-selectable formats)
- Compare data

 (difference and overlay models and observations)
- Compute basic statistics (area averages, variances, ...)
- GODAE inter-comparison metrics (to be defined by participants...)

Services to be provided by the (mature) data sharing framework

2. At the desktop

HYCOM sites will continue to use their familiar software tools

(Matlab, IDL, Ferret, GrADS, IDV, ...)

- The tools are "network-enabled" to open remote data sets much as they open local files.
 - Only requested subsets are transferred across the network.
- "Batch" commands will allow scripting of access to data subsets and graphics

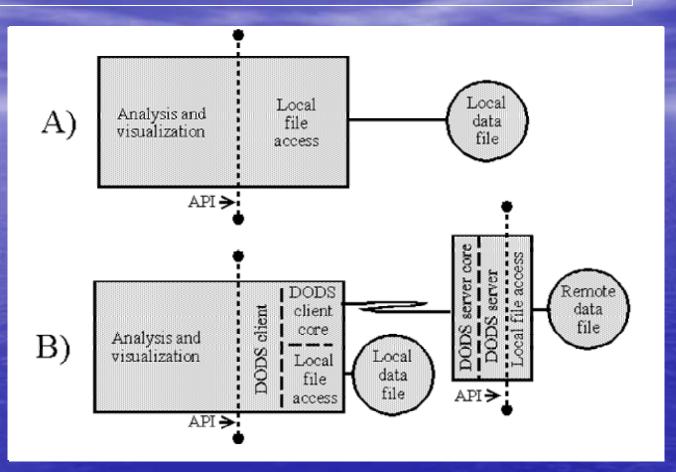
Two core software components

- 1. OPeNDAP (a.k.a. "DODS") transparent access to remote data
- 2. Live Access Server (LAS) delivers "information products"

OPENDAP provides access to remote binary data

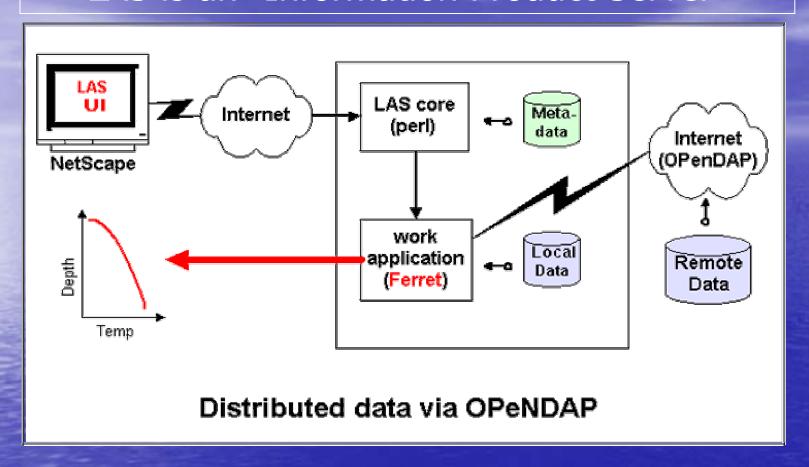
- A. Original application
- B. OPeNDAP-enabled application





OPeNDAP middleware extends existing applications into network applications

LAS is an "Information Product Server"



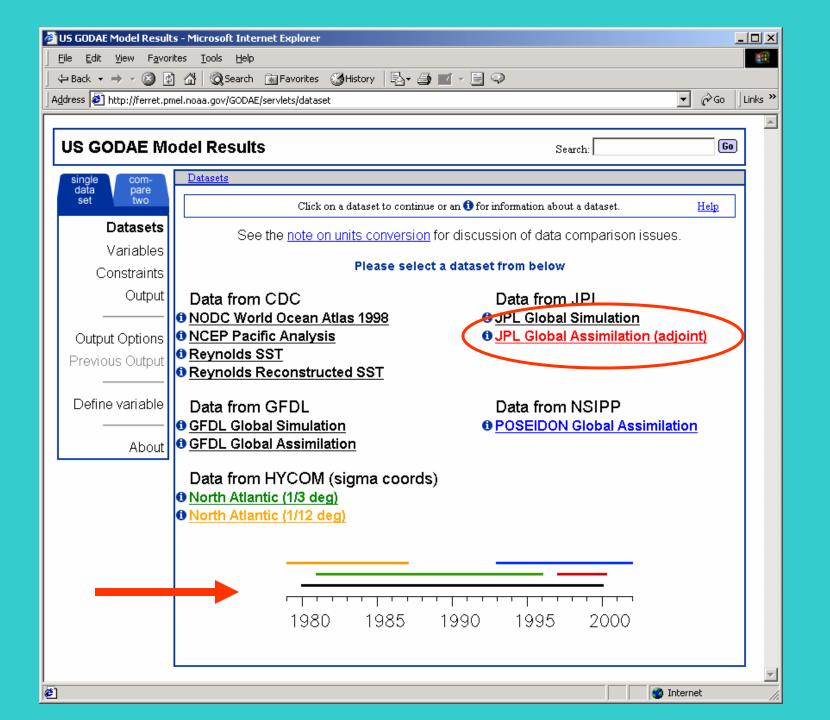
Theme: configurability

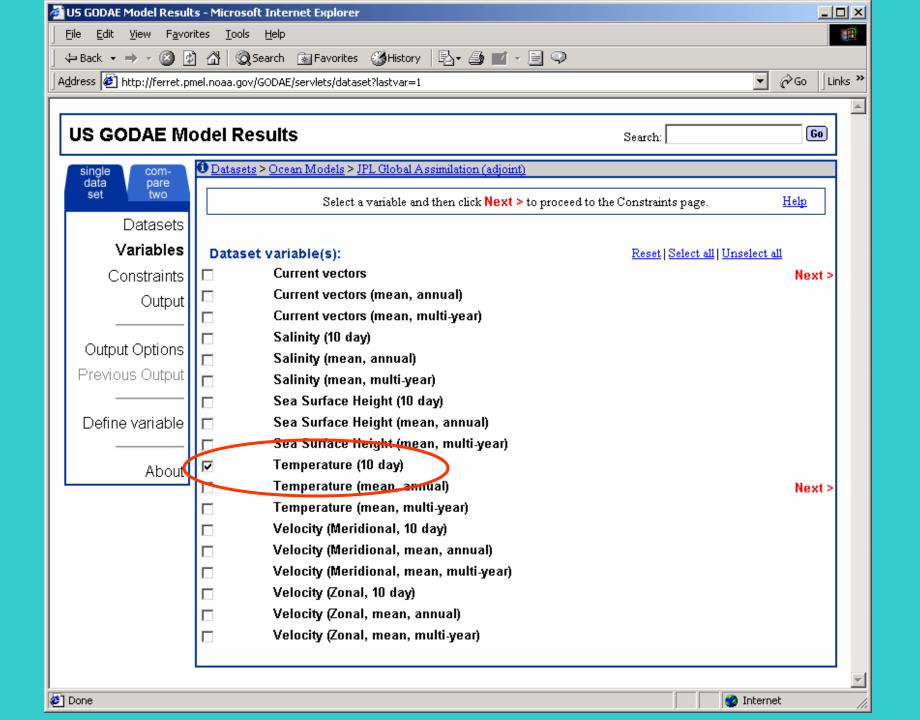
- Metadata (XML) contains the "intelligence"
- Back end applications do the real work

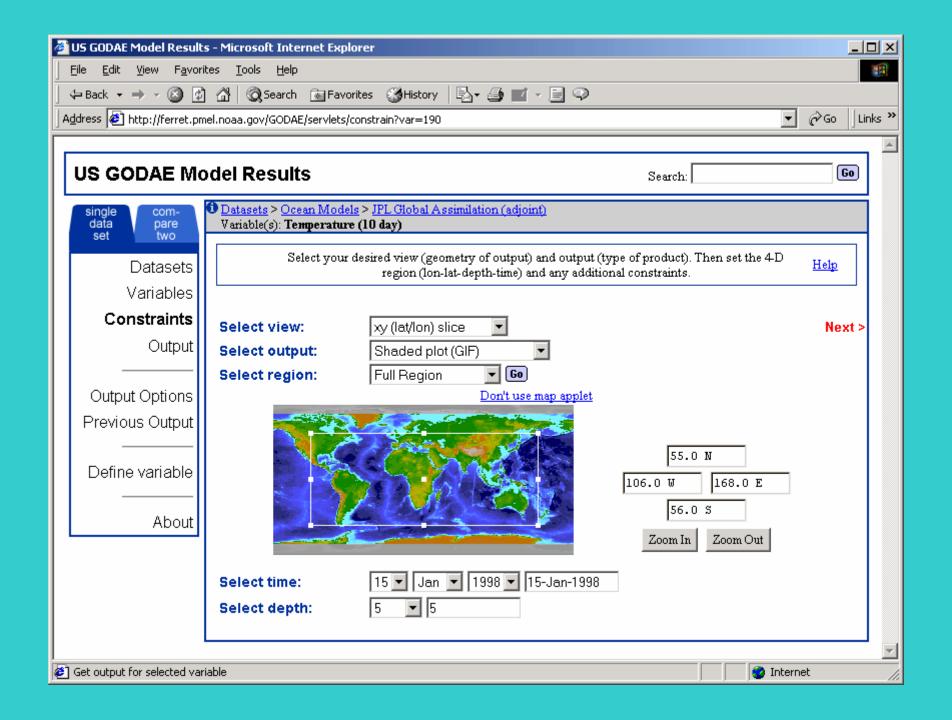
Quick tour of LAS:

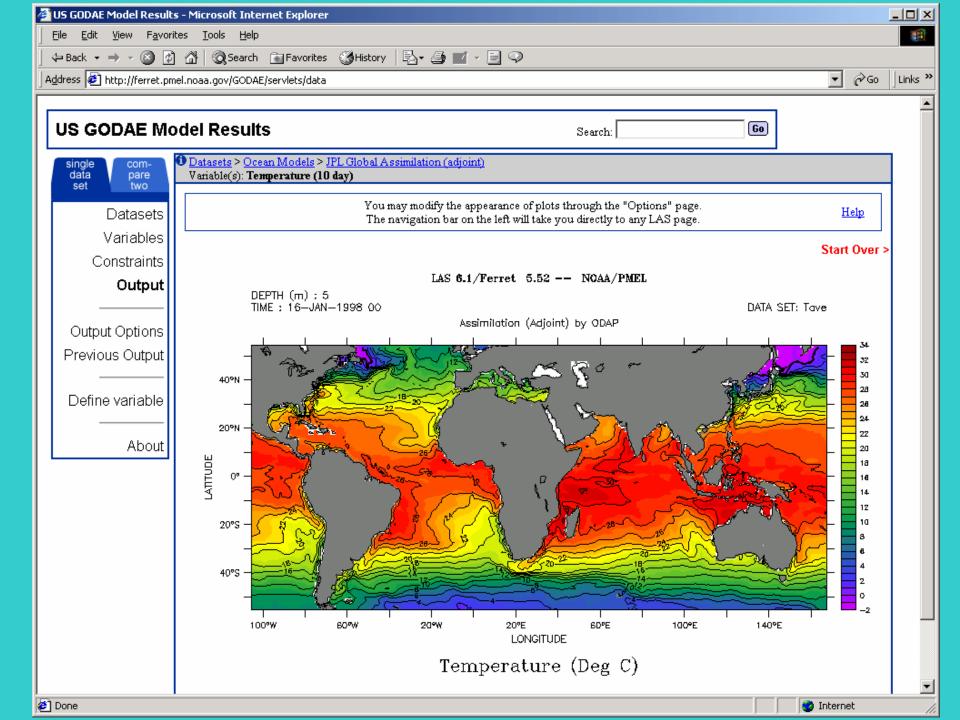
The following slides will show four LAS sites:

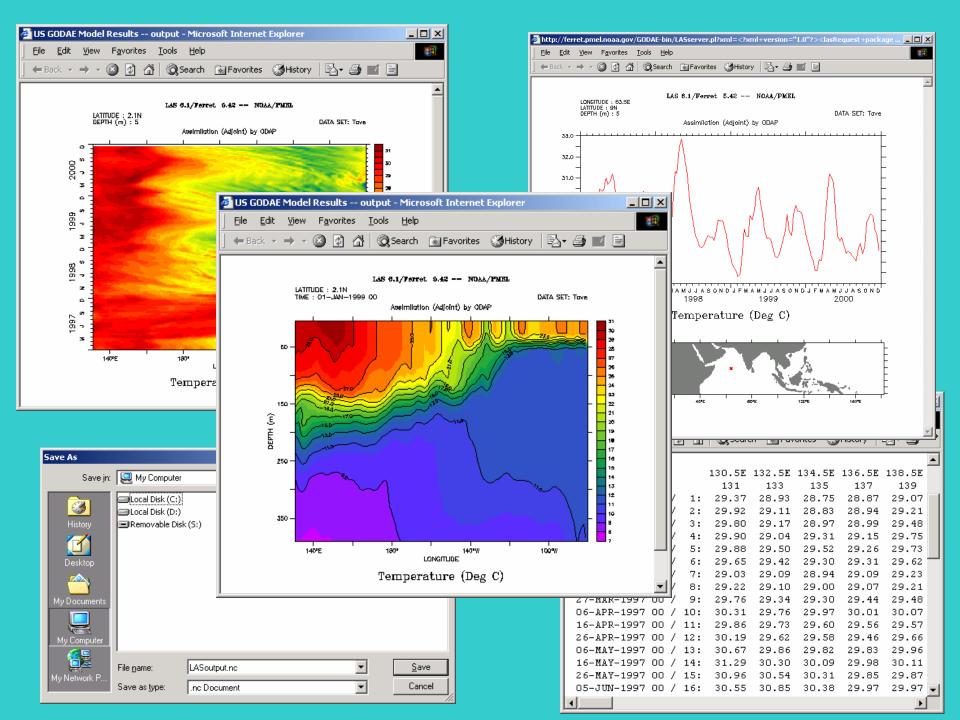
- 1. US GODAE modelers'
- 2. National Virtual Ocean Data System (NVODS)
- 3. World Ocean Data Base (NODC)
- 4. US JGOFS

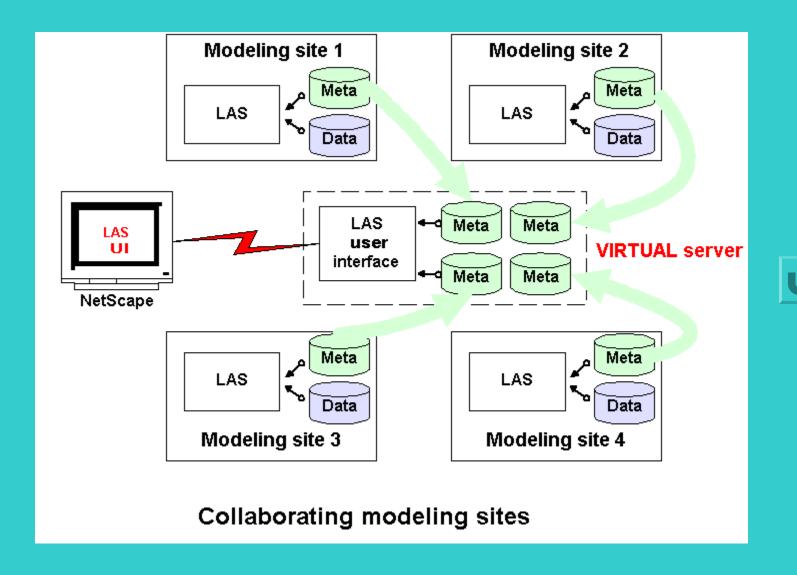




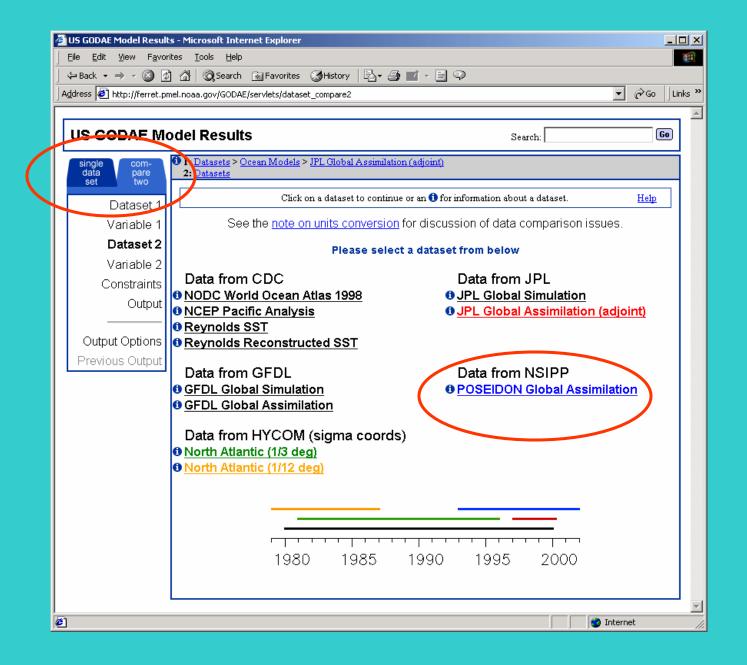


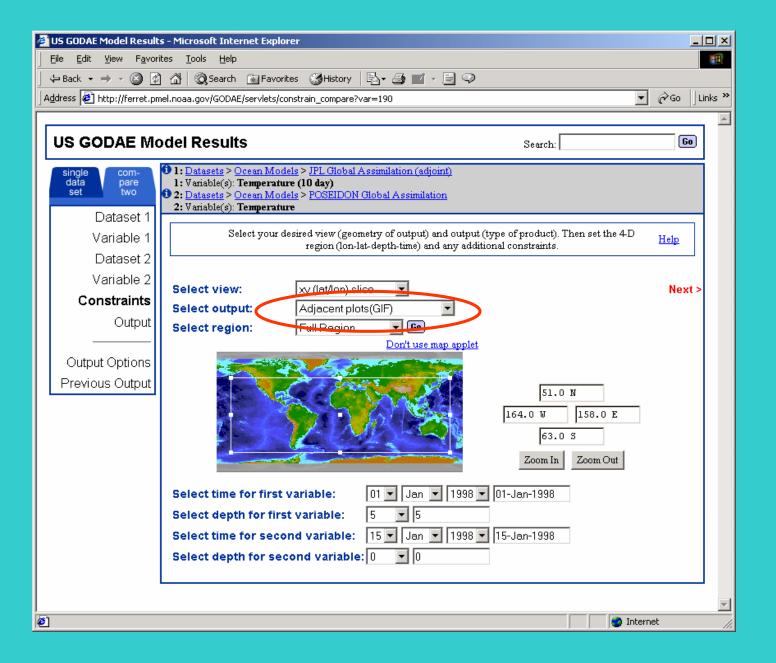


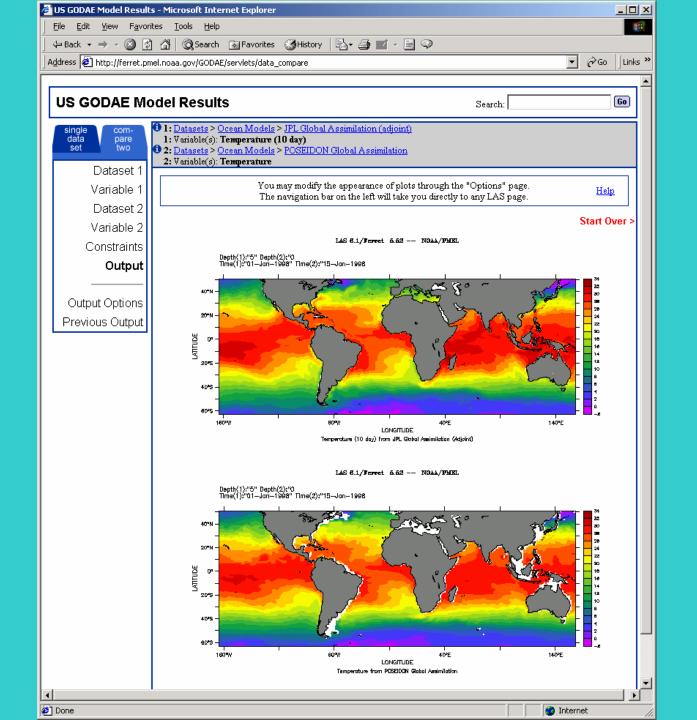


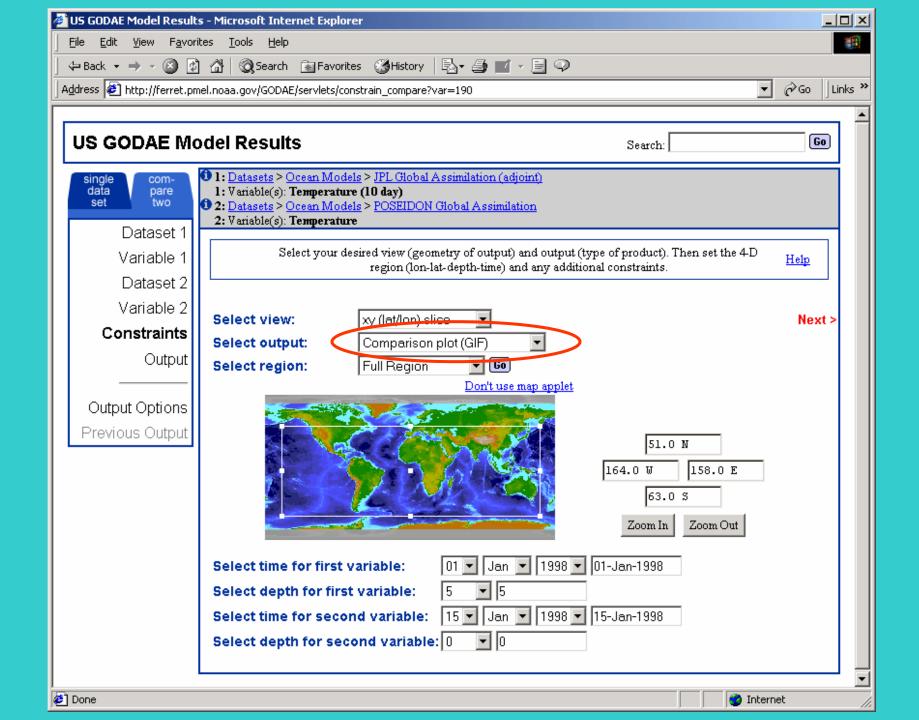


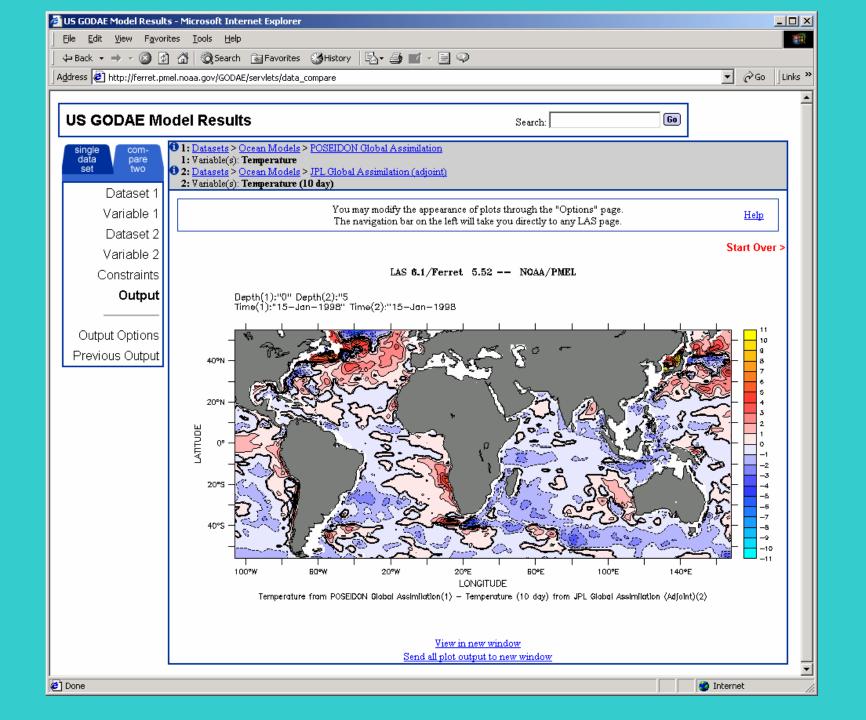
LAS "sisters" share metadata to form a unified (virtual) site. OPeNDAP allows LAS to difference distributed fields.

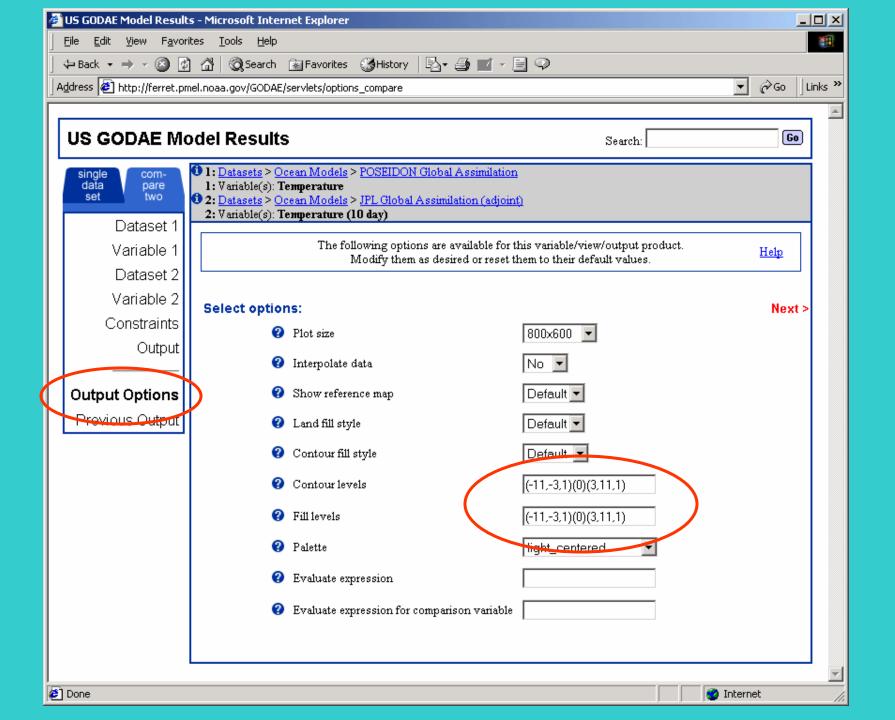


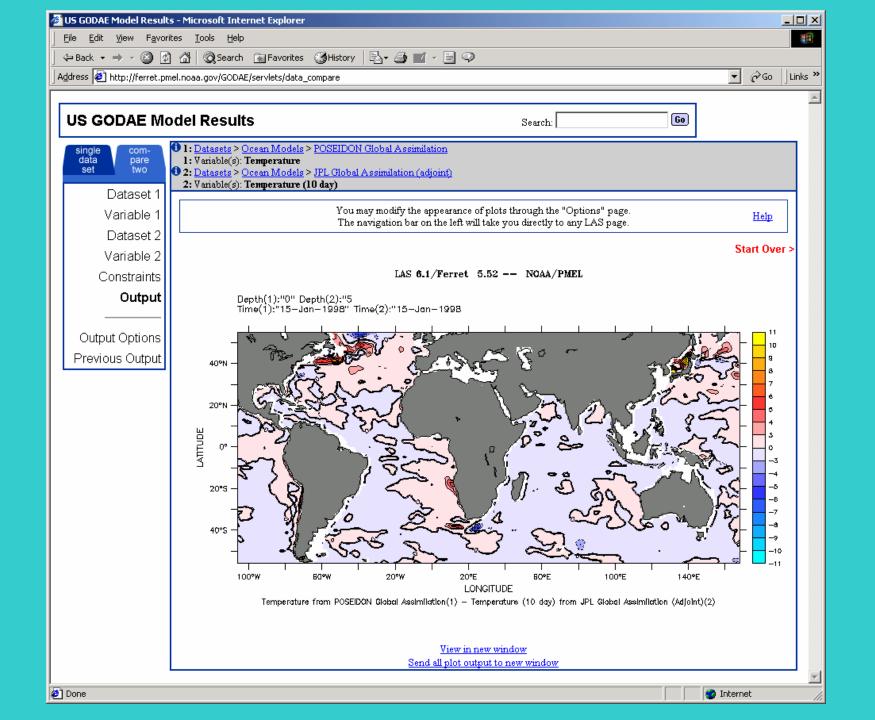


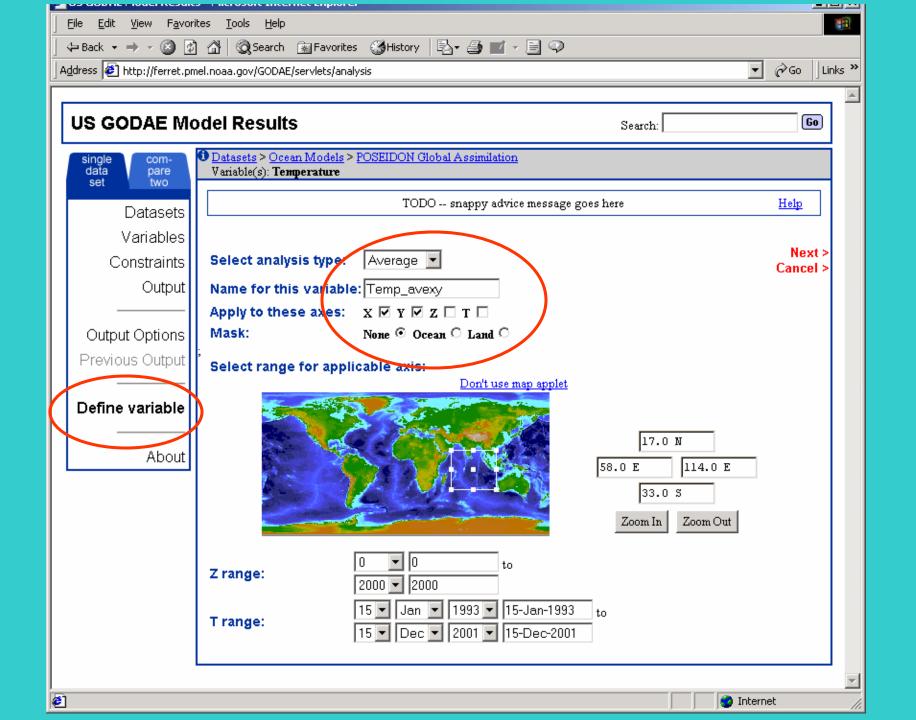


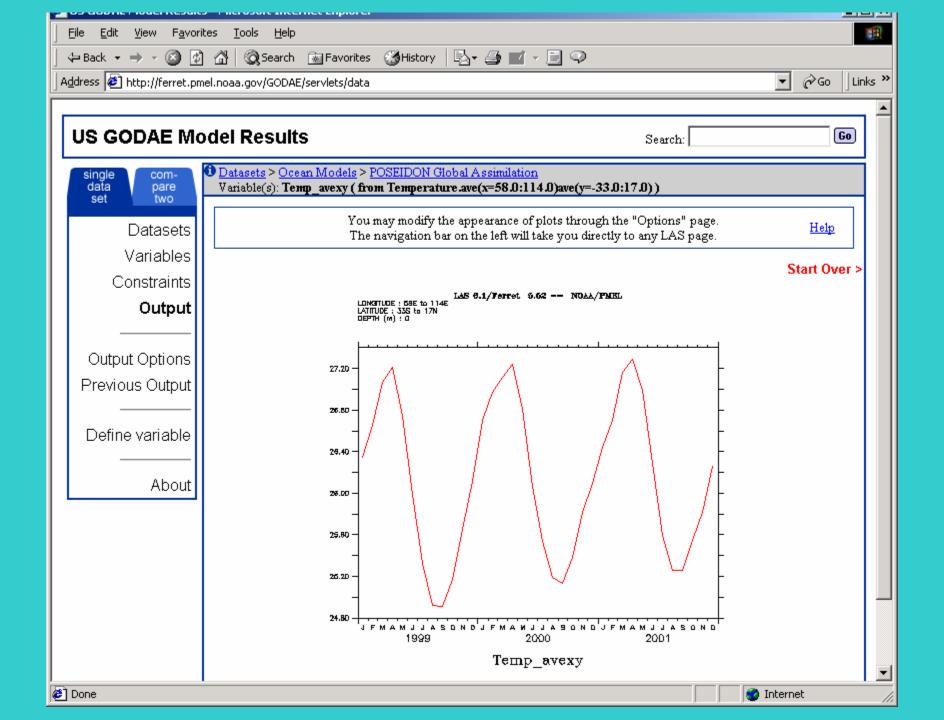


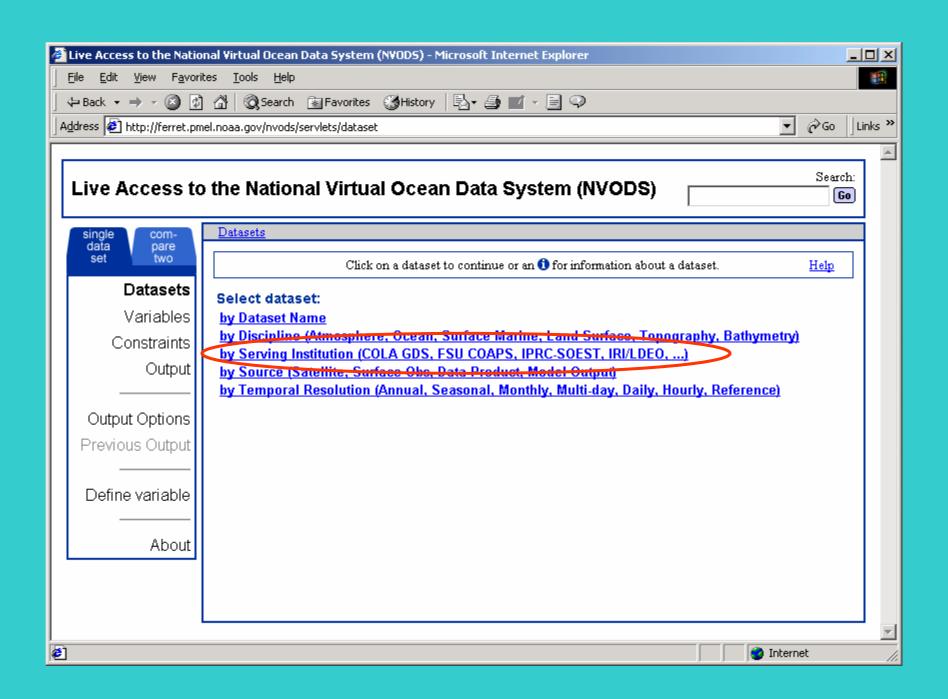


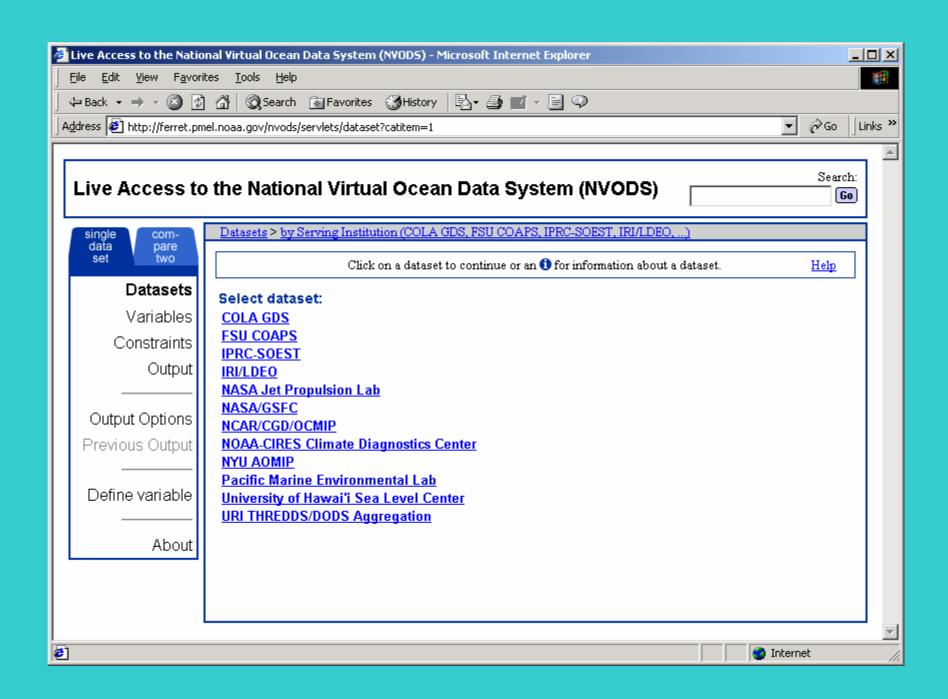


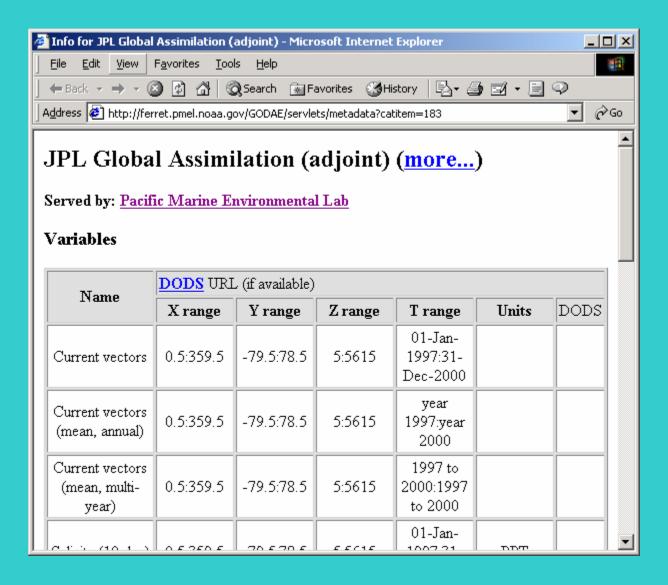


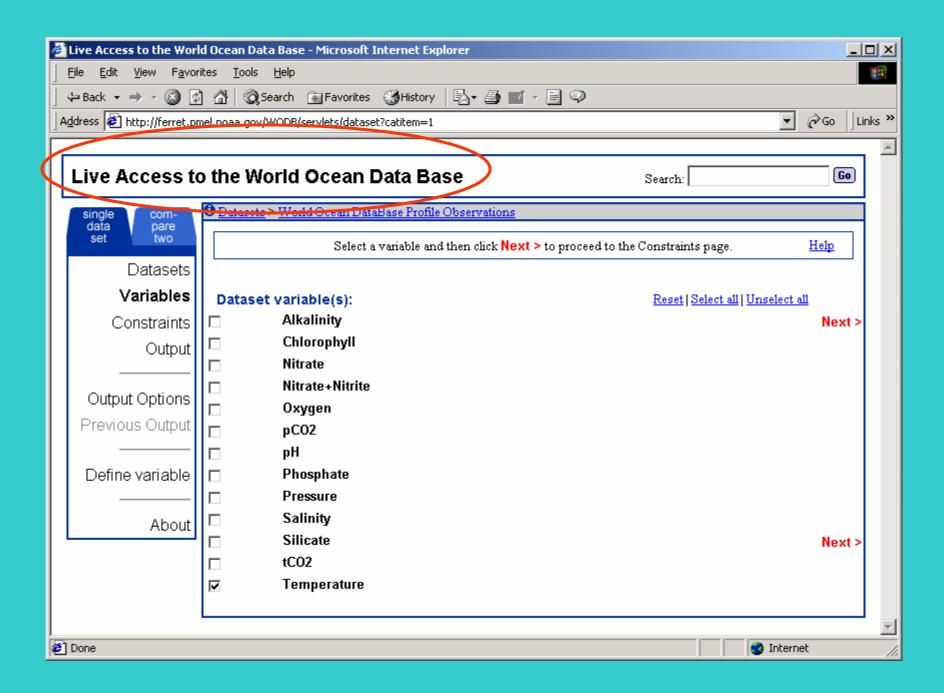


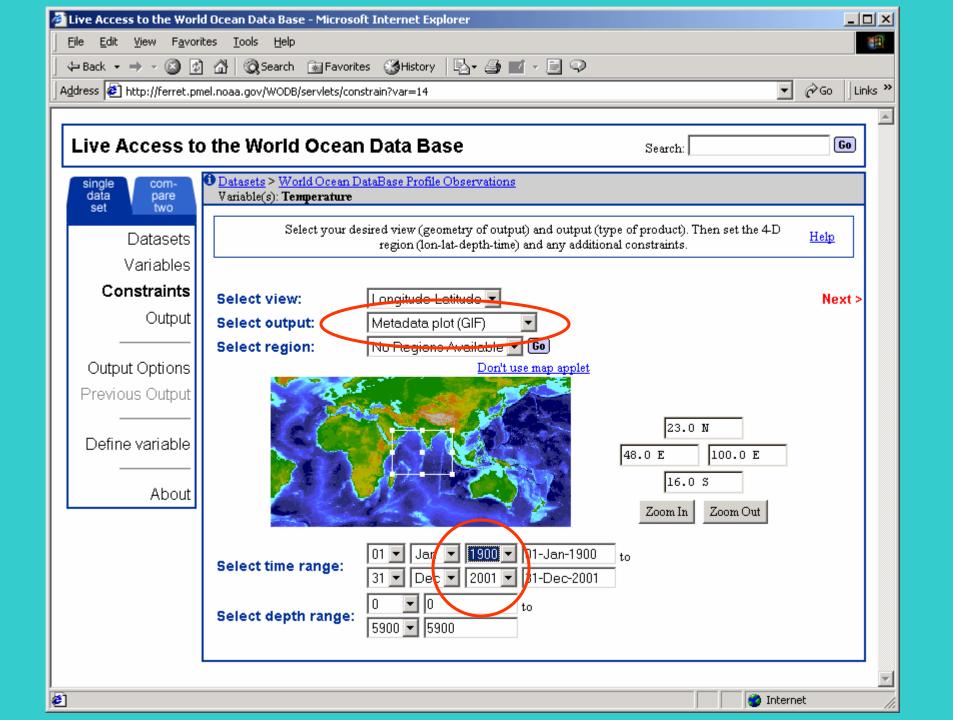


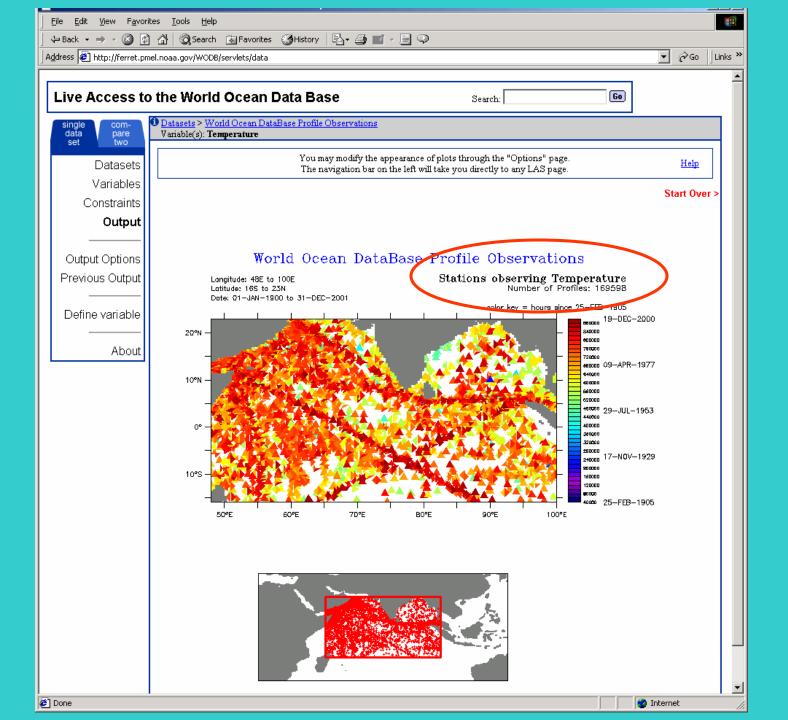


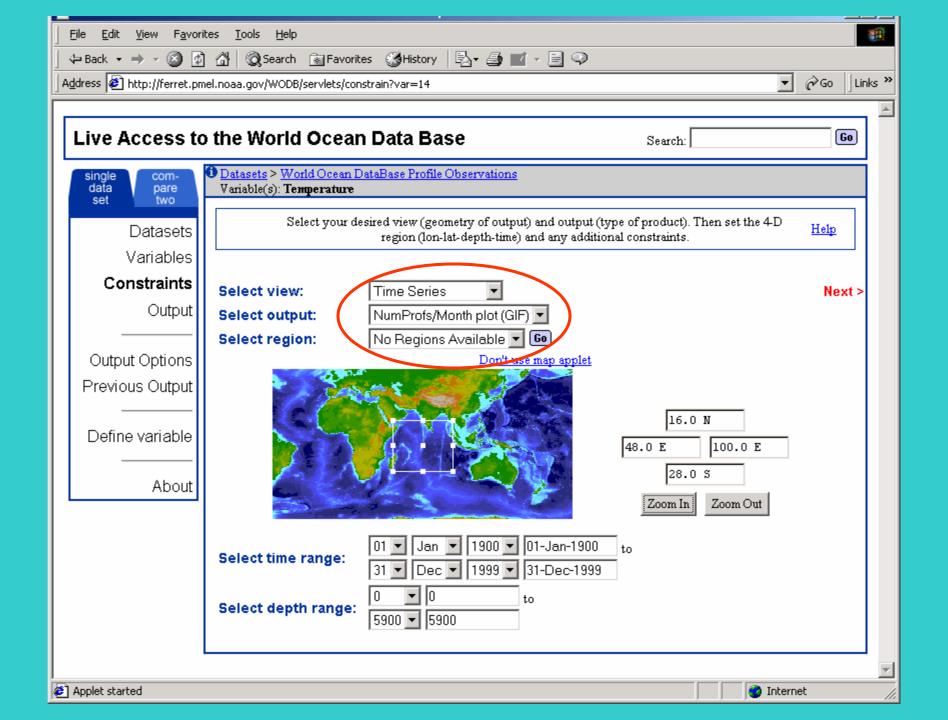


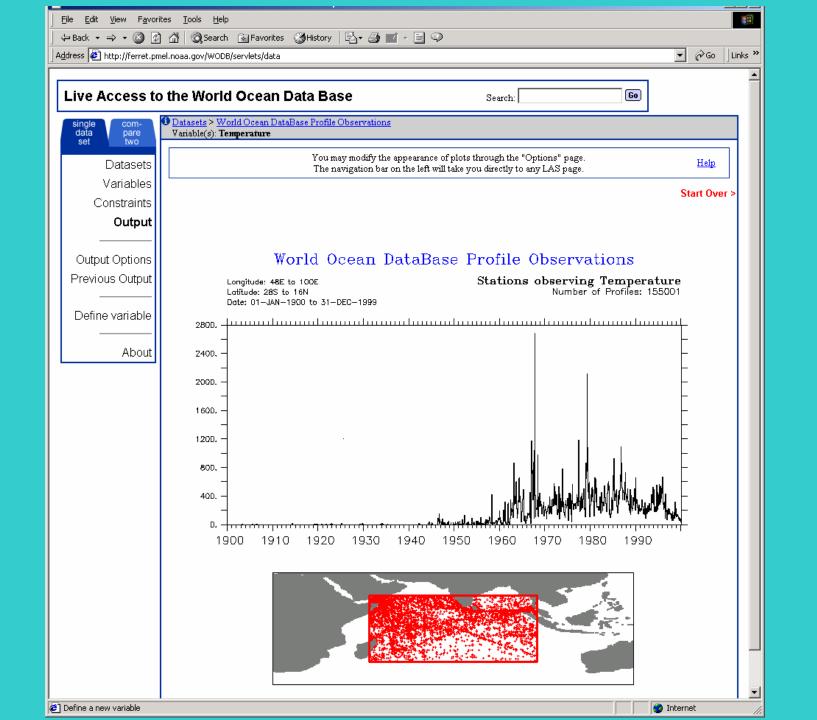


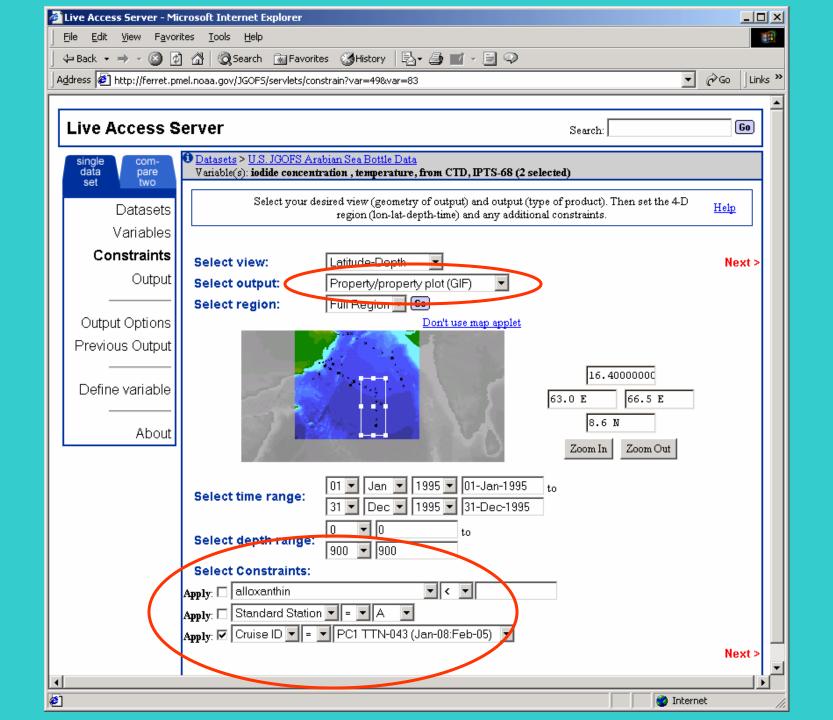












"Batch" access to data

Query available data sets:

```
>lasls http://cpu/LAS
```

Query variables in data set "model_1":

```
>lasls http://cpu/LAS model_1
```

Query space-time domain:

```
>lasls http://cpu/LAS model_1 sst
```

Request a subset of data as a file: ("asc" for ASCII format)

```
>lasget -x 20:60 -y 20:60 -t 11-Dec-2000 -f asc
http://cpu/LAS model_1 sst
```

Priorities for implementation:

ASAP:

- Draft guidelines for model output providers
- Install DODS and/or LAS servers at HYCOM sites
- Create initial HYCOM-LAS data sharing Web site <a>I

Advanced features to follow:

Priorities for implementation (cont)

Advanced features:

- Reference data sets
 - from US GODAE Server and NVODS (OPeNDAP)
- Curvilinear coordinate support
 - Native coordinate graphics
 - On-the-fly regridding to other coordinates
 (will eliminate need for rectilinear outputs)
- 5-D data set management
- GODAE comparison metrics
- Include assimilated observations
- Model-to-data comparison
- RMS error/skill
- HYCOM model diagnostics

14 pg European GODAE/LAS guidelines document

GODAE Data Sharing Pilot Project

22 October, 2002

Abstract

On June 12, 2002 the GODAE Data and Product Server Workshop was held in Biarritz, France (http://www.bom.gov.au/GODAE/Projects/ServerWS/). The goals of the workshop included "to develop a strategy for adoption of agreed data and serving standards, including approaches for developing a broader-based community standard." A consensus emerged from that Workshop to begin a GODAE Data Sharing Pilot Project based upon the OPeNDAP data transfer protocol and the Live Access Server (LAS) for browsing and intercomparison of data on the Web. This document describes the project's background, its goals, and the software components and data standards that must be implemented to participate in the DS Pilot.

1. Background

1.1. Statement of Problem

The Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment (GODAE) is an effort to enhance the effectiveness of operational ocean modeling and state estimation activities through international cooperation. Through shared access to the pipeline of data from participating GODAE sites, including observations, products, and forecasts, and attendant modeling and data management techniques, such as quality control, data assimilation, and model physics, the community can more rapidly advance the state of ocean modeling and achieve a useful, operational, global ocean modeling capability.

GODAE is a loose collaboration of volunteer organizations. There is no central organization with a mandate or funding to support the collaboration, nor with the authority to impose uniform data standards. Thus, a data sharing strategy which can succeed must permit the participants to operate with great independence.

The participating CODAE cites will be pear to pear in the capea that each

... our European partners are well underway ...

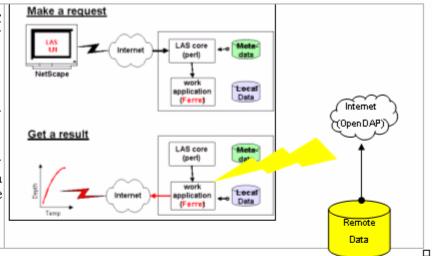
Standardisation, Harmonisation, Consistency between european ocean model outputs within the frame of MERSEA - models MERCATOR, TOPAZ, FOAM and MFS - and use of the powerfull tools OPeNDAP/LAS in order to extract, visualise and intercomapre

Author: F. Blanc (blanc@cls.fr), nov 2002

1. Standardise and describe ocean model outputs - in term of format

+

- To ensure an international use and intercomparison of model outputs, they should be harmonised in terms of format and organisation, what I called, following international 'GODAE' rules that is
 - . (3d) NetCDF format with COARDS convention and more
- · Distributed in an OpenDAP aggregation server
- Served via a LAS plus FERRET (ie browsable and intercomparable)
- But care should be taken when producing the file for granular volume or size and name of variables to keep coherence between NetCDF and GRIB format (for easy conversion from one to the others and the use of existing libraries)
- ⇒ Care should be taken also when defing the headers.



- For the organisation, we suggest a file per target area, per model configuration, per variable, per day following the name covention:

[model]_[config]_[traget_area]_[parameter]_[file-date]_[bulletin_date].nc

Note: According to those data and for MERCATOR, we have 137 Mb pe file with a grid resolution of 1/10°, so for a day, the volume would be 3288 Mb (137 Mo x 8 parameters x 3 time - 1 analyse and 2 forecasts), for 6 months of data (183 days) 587,6 Gb or on the order of a tenabytes per year.



OPeNDAP: distributed access to data and metadata

