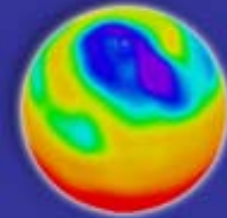




BRITISH ATMOSPHERIC
DATA CENTRE

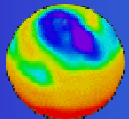


Presenting a multi-terabyte dataset via the web

Ag Stephens

BADC Data Scientist

11 November 2003

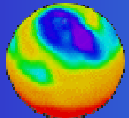


<http://badc.nerc.ac.uk>



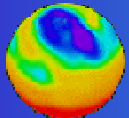
Presentation outline

- **An introduction to the BADC.**
- **The project stages for delivering a Live Access Server:**
 1. Project design.
 2. Tools to convert the data.
 3. Designing a caching architecture.
 4. Aggregation of data files.
 5. Setting up the Live Access Server.
- **Further demonstration and conclusions.**



What is the BADC?

- The NERC-designated data centre for atmospheric science.
- Over 20 TB of data.
- Serving around 5,000 users.
- Agreement with Met Office and ECMWF to distribute data.



How people use the BADC

Get Data - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by SSTD Office Systems

Address http://badc.nerc.ac.uk/cgi-bin/data_browser/data_browser/badc/ecmwf-op/data/gridded_2.5/2002/lisf0201

Home My BADC Data Search Community Help

Get Data Access Rules Submit Data Dataset Index

Get Data

Logout Help

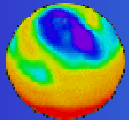
Username: *astephen* Download multiple files [What's this?](#)

Current directory: / [badc](#) / [ecmwf-op](#) / [data](#) / [gridded_2.5](#) / [2002](#) / [lisf0201](#)

Dataset: *ECMWF Operational Analyses* [Catalogue record](#) [Dataset web page](#)

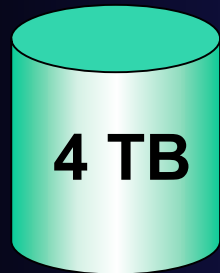
↳ lisf02010100	316980 bytes
↳ lisf02010100.ctf	1146 bytes
↳ lisf02010100.idx	433 bytes
↳ lisf02010106	316980 bytes
↳ lisf02010106.ctf	1146 bytes
↳ lisf02010106.idx	433 bytes
↳ lisf02010112	316980 bytes
↳ lisf02010112.ctf	1146 bytes
↳ lisf02010112.idx	433 bytes
↳ lisf02010118	316980 bytes

Done Done Done Done Local intranet



LAS Project Stage 1: Project Design

ARCHIVE

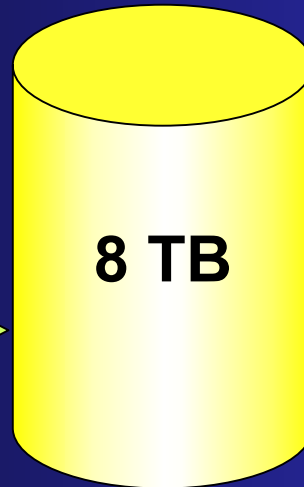


Spectral &
Gaussian
Permanent
GRIB

Conversion /
Caching



CACHE



1 degree grid
Virtual data
Temporary
GRIB

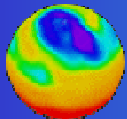
Aggregation /
User Interface



DELIVERY



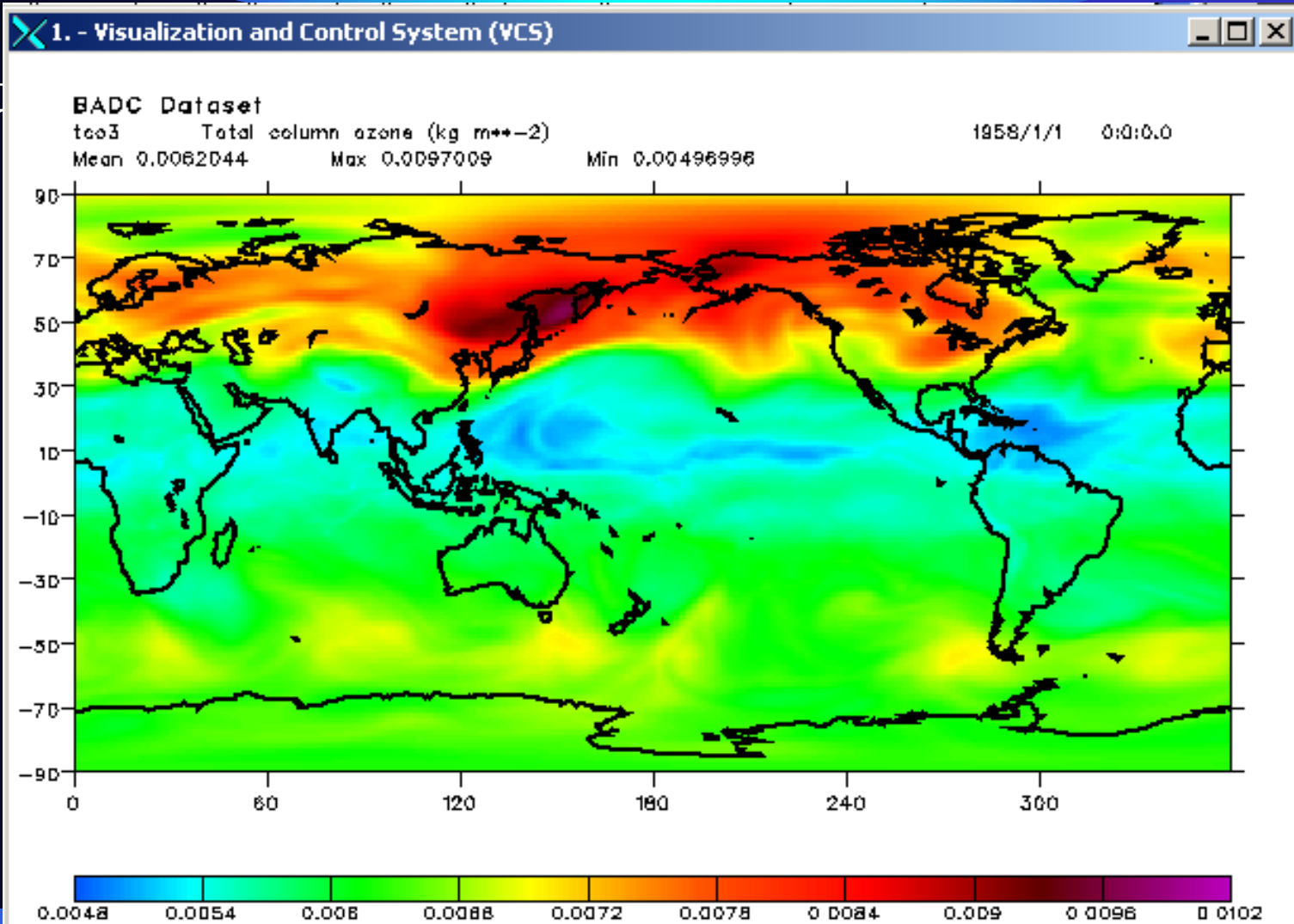
1 degree grid
Virtual data
Short-term
NetCDF/plots



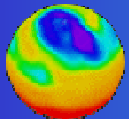
LAS Project Stage 2: Conversion Tools

Intro

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

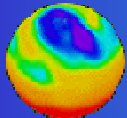


cdat



LAS Project Stage 3: Caching

- Cache copy of directory structure.
- Cache algorithms written in Python.
- Control data volumes.
- Analyse and process request sizes.
- Cache of about 1 TB initially.



LAS Project Stage 4: File Aggregation

Climate Data Markup Language (CDML) files are created by the **cdscan** utility.

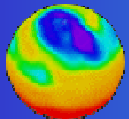
CDML contains the following sections:

<dataset> - general information at the dataset level.

<axis> - axis dimension information.

<variable> - relating to individual variables.

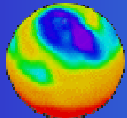
3,000,000 files from one 21KB XML file!



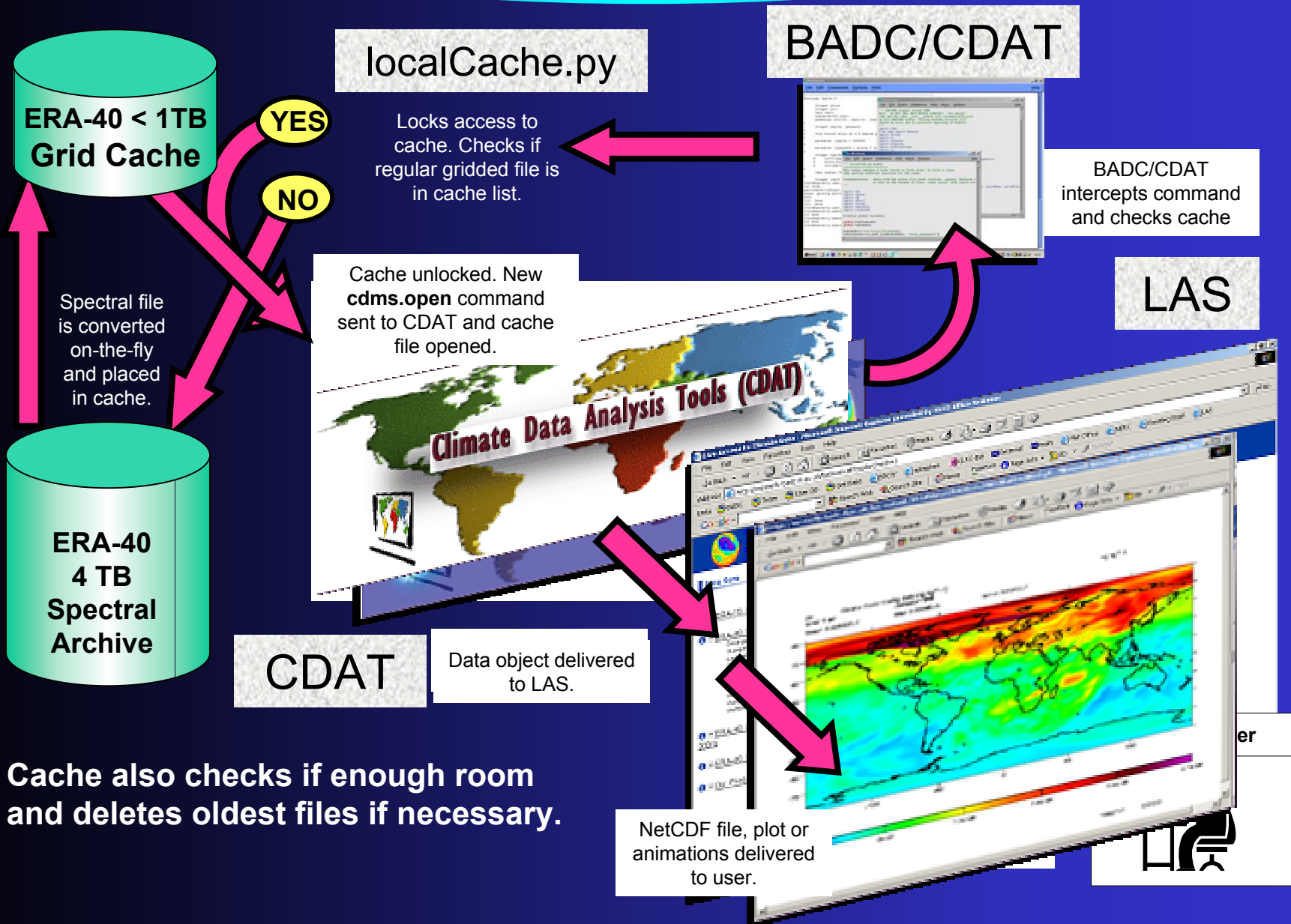
LAS Project Stage 5: Live Access Server

Work required to configure LAS:

1. Configuring Apache webserver (RedHat Linux).
2. Configuring Tomcat Java Servlet Engine.
3. Interfacing to MySQL database.
4. Ingesting CDML files into LAS.
5. Security layer (pending).

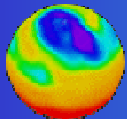


How it all fits together



BADC LAS Demo 1: 1 month to NetCDF

The screenshot displays the BADC Live Access Server web interface. The main content area shows the path **Datasets > ERA-40 Forecasts: Surface/single Levels (1958-2001, 1.0 deg)** and the variable **Large-scale snowfall (m of water equivalent)**. A **File Download** dialog box is open, indicating the file **LASOutput.nc** is being saved from **titania.badc.rl.ac.uk**. The estimated time left is 0:00, and the transfer rate is 0.00 MB/s. A **Save As** dialog box is also open, showing the file is being saved to the **data** folder with the name **LASOutput.nc**. The file type is set to **All Files**. The background interface includes a search bar, navigation tabs for **single data set** and **compare two**, and a sidebar with options like **Datasets**, **Variables**, **Constraints**, **Output**, **Output Options**, **Previous Output**, **Define variable**, and **About**. A map of Europe is visible in the lower-left corner of the main content area.



ERA-40 Re-analysis Data

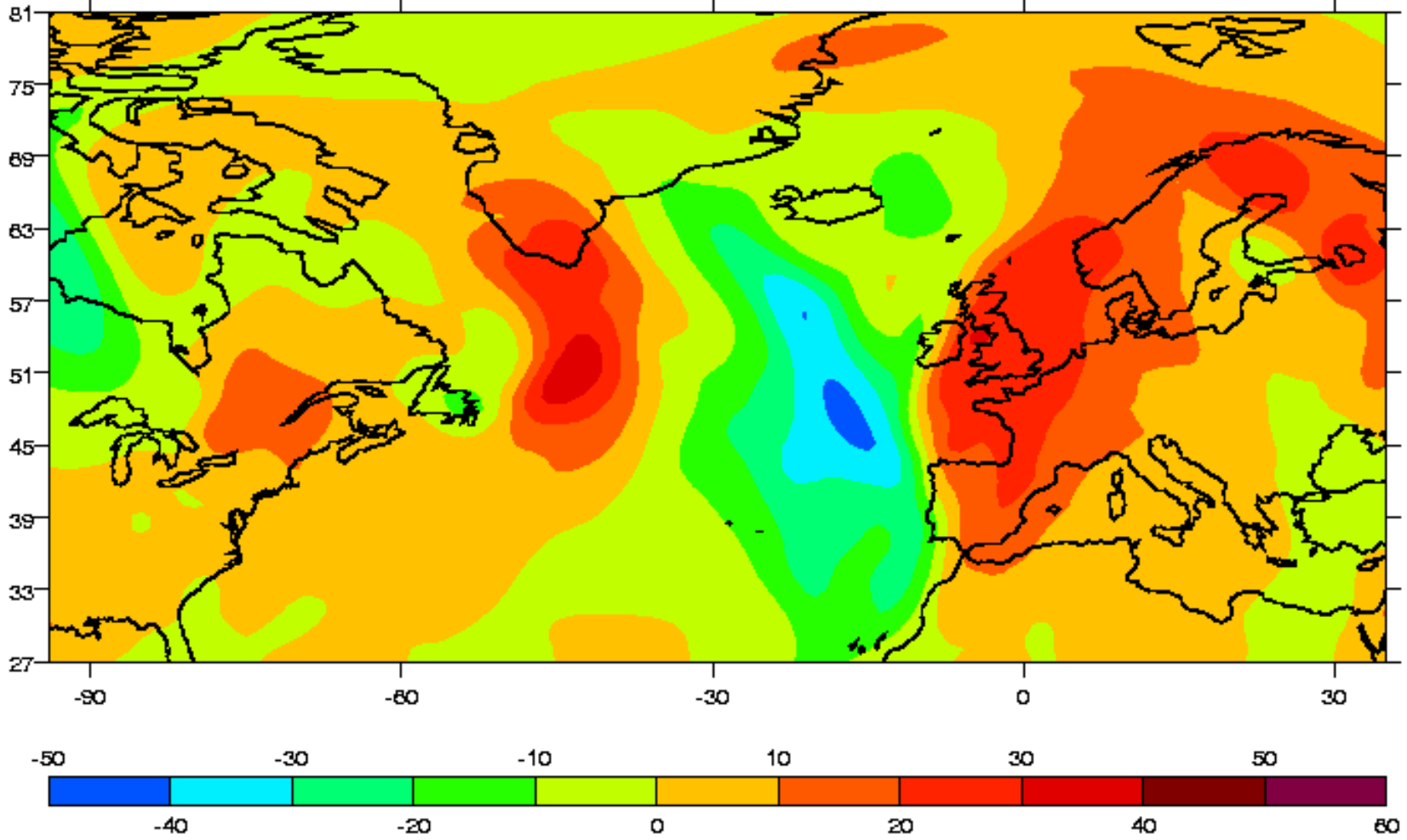
v V-velocity (ms⁻¹)

1987/10/10 0:0:0.0

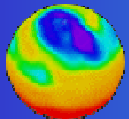
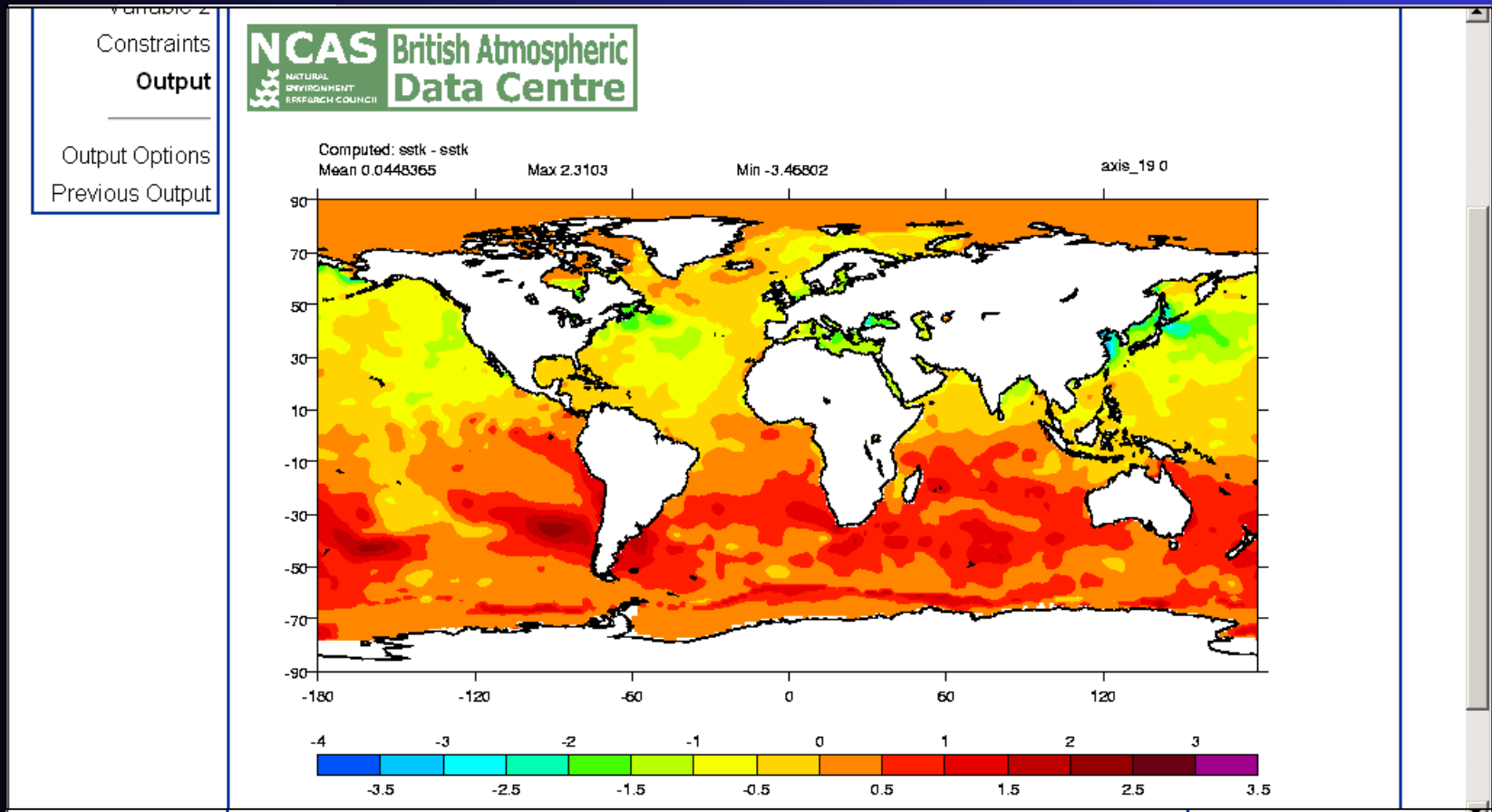
Mean 1.12876

Max 36.7089

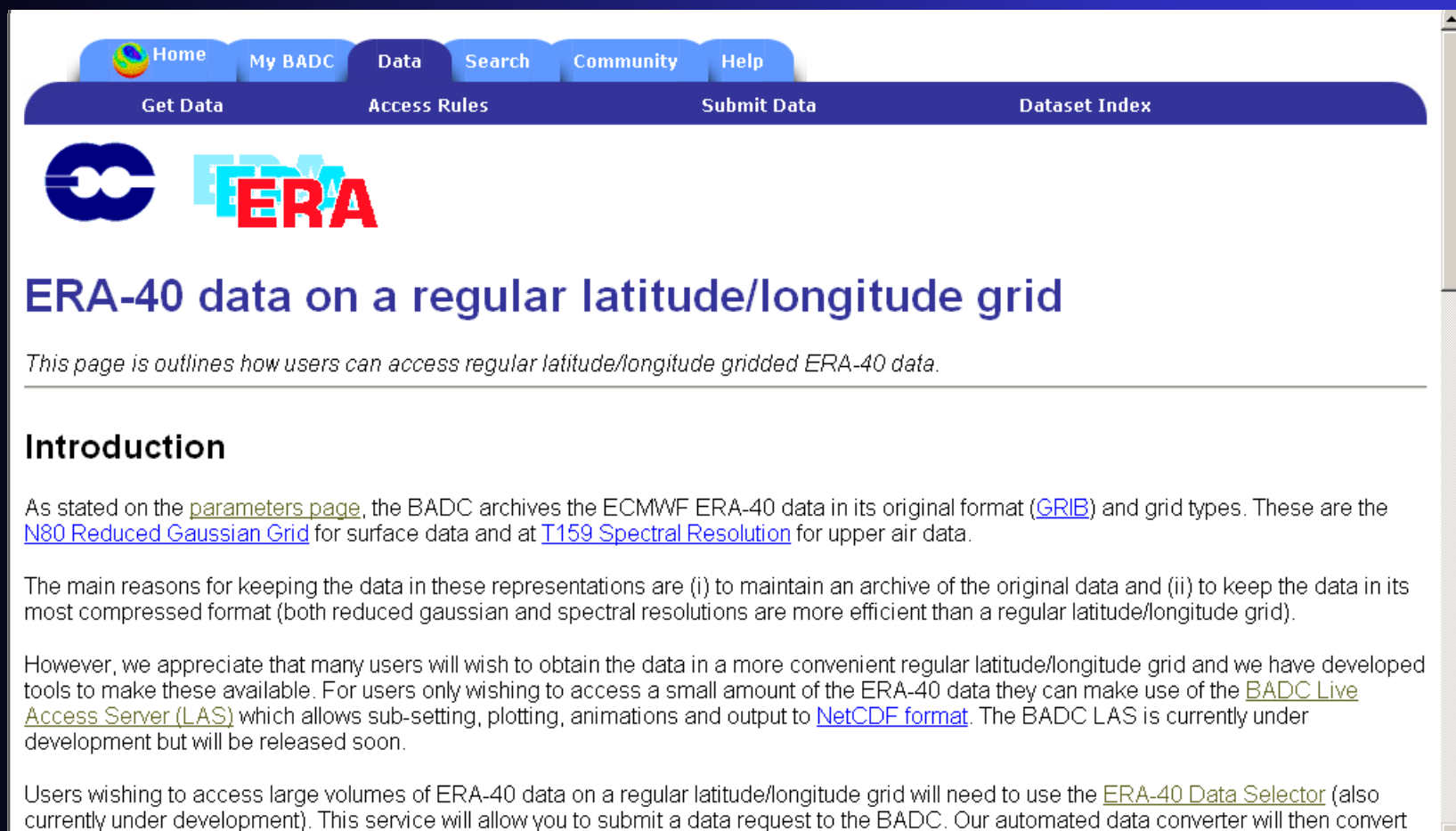
Min -42.7208



BADC LAS Demo 3: Departure plot





BADC LAS Demo: Metadata



The screenshot shows the BADC website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for Home, My BADC, Data, Search, Community, and Help. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links for Get Data, Access Rules, Submit Data, and Dataset Index. The main content area features the BADC logo and the ERA logo. The title of the page is "ERA-40 data on a regular latitude/longitude grid". Below the title is a sub-header: "This page outlines how users can access regular latitude/longitude gridded ERA-40 data." The main text is under the heading "Introduction" and contains three paragraphs. The first paragraph states that BADC archives ECMWF ERA-40 data in its original format (GRIB) and grid types, including N80 Reduced Gaussian Grid and T159 Spectral Resolution. The second paragraph explains the reasons for keeping the data in these representations. The third paragraph describes the development of tools for accessing the data in a regular latitude/longitude grid, mentioning the BADC Live Access Server (LAS) and the ERA-40 Data Selector.

Home My BADC Data Search Community Help

Get Data Access Rules Submit Data Dataset Index

ERA-40 data on a regular latitude/longitude grid

This page outlines how users can access regular latitude/longitude gridded ERA-40 data.

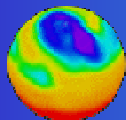
Introduction

As stated on the [parameters page](#), the BADC archives the ECMWF ERA-40 data in its original format ([GRIB](#)) and grid types. These are the [N80 Reduced Gaussian Grid](#) for surface data and at [T159 Spectral Resolution](#) for upper air data.

The main reasons for keeping the data in these representations are (i) to maintain an archive of the original data and (ii) to keep the data in its most compressed format (both reduced gaussian and spectral resolutions are more efficient than a regular latitude/longitude grid).

However, we appreciate that many users will wish to obtain the data in a more convenient regular latitude/longitude grid and we have developed tools to make these available. For users only wishing to access a small amount of the ERA-40 data they can make use of the [BADC Live Access Server \(LAS\)](#) which allows sub-setting, plotting, animations and output to [NetCDF format](#). The BADC LAS is currently under development but will be released soon.

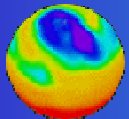
Users wishing to access large volumes of ERA-40 data on a regular latitude/longitude grid will need to use the [ERA-40 Data Selector](#) (also currently under development). This service will allow you to submit a data request to the BADC. Our automated data converter will then convert



What have we learnt?

Advantages of our approach:

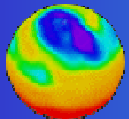
- Multiple TB via one interface – some virtual!
- Users saved from files and formats.
- New options for sub-setting and plotting.
- Automatic monitoring of data usage.
- Caching system available for other purposes.
- Knowledge of CDAT and LAS for other projects.



What have we learnt?

Disadvantages:

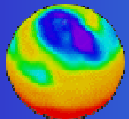
- No automatic response to massive requests.
- Limits to configurations of plots and animations.
- Caching database is slow.
- Only one dataset presented so far.



To the future...

We plan to:

- Implement parallel LASes (ECMWF, UM, COAPEC).
- Implement a time algorithm to keep users informed.
- Generate user-defined LASes on-the-fly.
- Allow comparison of different datasets.
- Re-think the caching database interaction for speed.
- Look to parallelise the background file conversions.



Useful Links

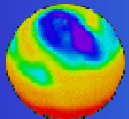
BADC: <http://badc.nerc.ac.uk>

CDAT: <http://esg.llnl.gov/cdat>

CDML: http://esg.llnl.gov/cdat/cdms_html/cdms-6.htm

LAS: http://ferret.pmel.noaa.gov/Ferret/LAS/ferret_LAS.html

Pyfort: <http://pyfortran.sourceforge.net>



LAS Project Overview

ARCHIVE

CACHE

DELIVERY

