# Storage growth mitigation through data analysis ready climate datasets using HDF5 Virtual Dataset



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### Introduction

- Climate datasets are usually provided in separate files that facilitate dataset management in climate data distribution systems.
  - In ESGF (Earth System Grid Federation) a time series of a variable is split into smaller pieces of data in order to reduce file size.
- This enhances usability for data management in the ESGF distribution system (i.e. file publication and download).
- However, end users need to pre-process and rearrange multiple files as a single data source, in order to obtain a "data analysis ready" dataset, **involving data rewriting and duplication with the corresponding storage growth.**



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netCDF and HDF5

- "netCDF (Network Common Data Form) is a set of software libraries and machine-independent data formats that support the creation, access, and sharing of array-oriented scientific data."
  - Strong commitment for archival purposes, libraries with backward compatibility.
- Developed by Unidata <u>https://www.unidata.ucar.edu</u>
- Since version 4 (released in 2008), netCDF4 files are HDF5 files.
  - It is possible to implement alternative backends.



A file has a top-level unnamed group. Each group may contain one or more named subgroups, user-defined types, variables, dimensions, and attributes. Variables also have attributes. Variables may share dimensions, indicating a common grid. One or more dimensions may be of unlimited length.



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## netCDF/HDF5 chunking

- Huge tradeoff between different types of access in a contiguous stored multidimensional array.
- HDF5 files are made of B-trees that store chunks efficiently allowing concurrency, caching and filters.
- Compression and checksum at chunk level.



index order



chunked

Storage layout, chunk shapes	Read time series (sec)	Read spatial slice (sec)	Performance bias (slowest / fastest)
Contiguous favoring time range	0.013	180.000	14000.0
Contiguous favoring spatial slice	200.000	0.012	17000.0
Default (all axes equal) chunks, 4673 x 12 x 16	1.400	34.000	24.0
36 KB chunks, 92 x 9 x 11	2.400	1.700	1.4
8 KB chunks, 46 x 6 x 8	1.400	1.100	1.2
From: Unidata Blog			





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### netCDF coordinates / HDF5 dimension scales

- A variable with the same name as a dimension is called a coordinate variable. To be useful for defining a coordinate system, a coordinate variable:
  - should be one-dimensional.
  - should specify the coordinate value corresponding to each dimension index.
  - should contain no missing values.
  - should have values that are strictly increasing or strictly decreasing.
- In netCDF4, coordinates are implemented using HDF5 dimension scales.
- HDF5 variables (aka datasets) don't use shared dimensions, but define their shape with a dataspace object, which is defined separately for each variable.





### HDF5 virtual datasets

- Implemented in the HDF5 library, not in netCDF.
- HDF5 virtual datasets introduce a new dataset storage type that allows a number of multiple HDF5 (and netCDF-4) datasets to be mapped together into a single sliceable dataset via an interface layer.
- Datasets can be mixed in arbitrary combinations, based on range selection mapping to range selection on sources.
- Mapping between different data types. Add, remove or modify existing metadata (i.e. dataset attributes).

Virtual Dataset VDS

No data replication.



### http://www.meteo.unican.es



Dimensions: {10, 20, 20}

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### Use case: ESGF virtual datasets

Using **CMIP6 ESGF datasets** as data sources, use HDF5 virtual datasets to generate multiple virtual aggregations following different criteria:

- **Time series aggregation** Virtual dataset that contains multiple variables with time series joined along the time dimension.
- Variant label aggregation Virtual dataset that spans multiple ESGF datasets (variables and variant labels or ensembles) with time series joined along the time dimension, plus multiple variant labels joined along a new dimension.
  Use netCDF compatible tools to perform data

analysis (xarray, cdo, nco). See the <u>notebook</u>.

Full	Dataset Services: [Show Metadata] [Hide Files] [WGET Script] [LAS] [Show Citation] [PID][Further Info]	
	Total Number of Files: 3	
1	pr_day_NorCPM1_historical_rilip111_gn_19500101-20141231.nc checksum: 2309c22ec432371241c06eb0427dc64226ac422748683298821d9a40b3f7a51 size: 1085107234 tracking_id: hdt:21.14100/bc6a23d6-0be1-47a9-96fe-9cd35044c82c [More File Metadata]	Single File Access: HTTP Download OpenDAP Download
2	pr_day_NorCPM1_historical_r111p111_gn_20150101-20181231.nc checksum: V4833tacf6fdtfb9a5686934312e1c88102d0f64b61936b246075b3f962abc44 size: 66878646 tracking_lid: hdl:21.14100/01d61bc0-fbac-406d-902e-5034277665bb [More File Metadata]	Single File Access: HTTP Download OpenDAP Download
3	pr_day_NorCPM1_historical_r1i1p1f1_gn_20190101-20291231.nc checksum: 27b1f7465649b9668b014ed8be0d80d3e63c1752d285482ebf3d7ffce97fb91fa size: 183630843 tracking_id: hdl:21.14100/2a126ac5-e024-4ab4-9369-33bf39c094ed [More File Metadata]	Single File Access: HTTP Download OpenDAP Download
CMI		
Data Vers Tota Full	IP6.CMIP.NCC.NorCPMI.historical.r1I1p1f1.day.tas.gn a Node: noresg.nird.sigma2.no sion: 20200724 Il Number of Files (for all variables): 3 Dataset Services: [Show Metadata] [Hide Files] [WGET Script] [LAS] [Show Citation] [PID][Further Info]	
Data Vers Tota Full	PBC.CMIP.NCC.NorCPM1.historical.r111p1f1.day.tas.gn A hode: noregaintic.isgma2.no sion: 2020724 Houde: Noregaintic.isgma2.no Sion: 2020724 Houde: Noregaintic.isgma2.no Sion: 2020724 Jack Structure:	
Data Vers Tota Full	IPBC.CMIP.NCC.NorCPM1.historical.rll1pf1f.day.tas.gn     Node: noreganitd.sigma2.no     sion: 20200724     ul Number of Files (for all variables): 3     Dataset Services: [Show Metadata] [Hide Files] [WGET Script] [LAS] [Show Citation] [PID][Further Info]     Total Number of Files: 3     tas.day.NorCPM1 historical rll1p1f1 gn 19500101-20141231.nc     checksum: 9967496dd79655622dce0e1ee21f79ca23122020cb7b7a30da21dadb1010e10f     size: 787028047     tracking id: hdit21.14100/c443ed57-3875-40b0-8b03-abddb52c0d0f     [More File Metadata]	Single File Access: HTTP Download OpenDAP Download
Data Vers Tota Full 1	IP6.C.MIP.NCC.NorCPM1.historical.r111p1f1.day.tas.gn     Node:_noreganitd.sigma2.no     sion: 20200724     INumber of Files (for all variables): 3     Dataset Services: [Show Metadata] [Hide Files] [WGET Script] [LAS] [Show Citation] [PID][Further Info]     Total Number of Files: 3     tas_day_NorCPM1_historical r111p1f1_gn_19500101-20141231.nc     checksum: 99674966d0779655622dce0e1ee21f79ca2312202047b7300da21dadb1010e10f     tracking id: hd:2114100/c443ed57-3875-40b0-8b03-abddb52c0d0f     [More File Metadata]     tas_day_NorCPM1_historical r111p1f1 gn_20150101-20181231.nc     checksum: ce8ab1615d1439580d318208bd6234c1736cc9b27c118b0c9b0e5ef94162139     size: 4839301     tas_day_NorCPM1_historical r111p1f1 gn_20150101-20181231.nc     checksum: ce8ab1615d1439580d318208bd6234c1736cc9b27c118b0c9b0e5ef94162139     tracking id: hd:21.14100/4944c017-6bb4-4f9e-830b-2a218a3997a4	Single File Access: HTTP Download OpenDAP Download Single File Access: HTTP Download OpenDAP Download



### Use case: ESGF virtual datasets

Input files:

- 96x192 lat/lon spatial grid, 240 time steps per file (480 steps for each variable), 2 ensembles
- tas and pr r1i1p1f1 1850-1869 and 1870-1889 (time series aggregation)
  - o pr\_Amon\_MPI-ESM1-2-LR\_historical\_r1i1p1f1\_gn\_185001-186912.nc
  - o pr\_Amon\_MPI-ESM1-2-LR\_historical\_r1i1p1f1\_gn\_187001-188912.nc
  - tas\_Amon\_MPI-ESM1-2-LR\_historical\_r1i1p1f1\_gn\_185001-186912.nc
  - tas\_Amon\_MPI-ESM1-2-LR\_historical\_r1i1p1f1\_gn\_187001-188912.nc
- tas and pr r2i1p1f1 1850-1869 and 1870-1889 (time series and variant label aggregation)
  - o pr\_Amon\_MPI-ESM1-2-LR\_historical\_r2i1p1f1\_gn\_185001-186912.nc
  - o pr\_Amon\_MPI-ESM1-2-LR\_historical\_r2i1p1f1\_gn\_187001-188912.nc
  - tas\_Amon\_MPI-ESM1-2-LR\_historical\_r2i1p1f1\_gn\_185001-186912.nc
  - o tas\_Amon\_MPI-ESM1-2-LR\_historical\_r2i1p1f1\_gn\_187001-188912.nc

Variant label aggregation

Time series

aggregation

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Examination of the virtual "time series" aggregation dataset

- [21]: ds = xarray.open\_dataset("timeseries\_aggregation.h5")
- [22]: ds
- 221: <xarray.Dataset>



Let's perform a simple plot using xarray.

- [23]: ds["tas"].sel(time=slice("18500101", "18691231")).mean(["time"]).plot()
- [23]: <matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh at 0x7f475cb312e0>



#### Examination of the virtual "variant label" aggregation dataset

[25]: ds = xarray.open dataset("ensemble aggregation.h5") [26]: ds <xarray.Dataset> (bnds: 2, lat: 96, lon: 192, variant label: 2) time: 480 Dimensions: Coordinates: \* bnds (bnds) float32 0.0 0.0 \* lat (lat) float64 -88.57 -86.72 -84.86 ... 84.86 86.72 88.57 (lon) float64 0.0 1.875 3.75 5.625 ... 354.4 356.2 358.1 \* lon (time) datetime64[ns] 1850-01-16T12:00:00 ... 1889-12-16T1... \* time \* variant label (variant label) object 'rli1p1f1' 'r2i1p1f1' Data variables: lat bnds (lat, bnds) float64 -89.5 -87.65 -87.65 ... 87.65 87.65 89.5 lon bnds (lon, bnds) float64 -0.9375 0.9375 0.9375 ... 357.2 359.1 (variant label, time, lat, lon) float32 ... pr (variant label, time, lat, lon) float32 ... tas time bnds (time, bnds) datetime64[ns] 1850-01-01 ... 1890-01-01

Now let's see how easy is to perform multidimensional analysis on climate ready datasets over multiple dimensions. Semantic information about the dimensions is provided by xarray.

#### 27]: ds["tas"].sel(time=slice("18500101", "18691231")).mean(["lat", "lon"]).plot.line(x="time")



#### Virtual dataset with NCO

Virtual datasets should be transparent to netCDF clients. However, in practice and due to implementations details, netCDF clients might fail when dealing with HDF5 Virtual Datasets. Here we show how we can use a NCO operator to perform a record average in the variable aggregation virtual dataset.

```
[30]: !ncra -3 -0 timeseries_aggregation.h5 average.nc
```

```
[31]: !ncdump -hs average.nc
  netcdf average {
  dimensions:
          bnds = 2;
          lat = 96 :
          lon = 192 :
          time = UNLIMITED ; // (1 currently)
  variables:
          float bnds(bnds) ;
          double lat(lat) ;
                 lat:bounds = "lat bnds" ;
                 lat:units = "degrees_north" ;
                 lat:axis = "Y" ;
                 lat:long name = "Latitude" ;
                 lat:standard name = "latitude" :
         double lat bnds(lat, bnds) ;
          double lon(lon) :
                  lon:bounds = "lon bnds" :
                 lon:units = "degrees east" ;
                 lon:axis = "X" ;
                 lon:long name = "Longitude" ;
                 lon:standard name = "longitude" ;
          double lon bnds(lon, bnds) ;
          float pr(time, lat, lon) ;
                  pr:standard name = "precipitation flux" ;
                  pr:long name = "Precipitation" ;
                  pr:comment = "includes both liquid and solid phases" ;
                  pr:units = "kg m-2 s-1" ;
                 pr:original name = "pr" ;
                  pr:cell methods = "area: time: mean" ;
                  pr:cell measures = "area: areacella" ;
                 pr:history = "2019-09-11T14:13:17Z altered by CMOR: replaced missing value flag (-9e+33) and corresponding data with standard missing value (1e+20). 2019-09-11T14:13:18Z alt
  ered by CMOR: Inverted axis: lat." ;
                 pr:missing value = 1.e+20f;
          float tas(time, lat, lon) ;
                 tas:standard name = "air temperature" ;
                  tas:long name = "Near-Surface Air Temperature" ;
                 tas:comment = "near-surface (usually, 2 meter) air temperature" ;
                  tas:units = "K" :
                  tas:cell methods = "area: time: mean" :
```

### Conclusions

- HDF5 Virtual Dataset (VDS) is a powerful feature that allows to create compound virtual (data analysis ready) views of existing datasets.
  - No significant additional storage capacity required.
- Since netCDF4, netCDF datasets are also HDF5 files. Thus, netCDF applications (xarray, nco, cdo) may also benefit from the VDS feature (netCDF4 required).
- Data analysis ready datasets facilitate and optimize end user data analysis workflows.
- Creation of Virtual Datasets is a form of scientific ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) process.
- netCDF client libraries may find issues when dealing with virtual datasets (e.g. nccopy, due to "storage mode" <u>unknown</u>).
- ESGF based proof of concept available <u>here</u>. High potential for ESGF compute services if used jointly with already available netCDF-java/TDS/OpenDAP services.



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