

# Data Life Cycle Lab Earth and Environment

LSDMA All-Hands Meeting Oct 2, 2015

Jörg Meyer



# The Team



- DKRZ
  - Carsten Ehbrecht
  - Stephan Kindermann
  - Michael Lautenschlager
- KIT
  - Parinaz Ameri
  - Uğur Çayoğlu
  - Jörg Meyer
  - Marek Szuba
- Ahmad Maatouki (conference presentation in August)
- Intern: Cannon Kalra (Feb. – Jul.)
- Students: Jiang Zhong Bo, Haipeng Guan, Florian Klemme

# Climate Analysis with MEAN Stack



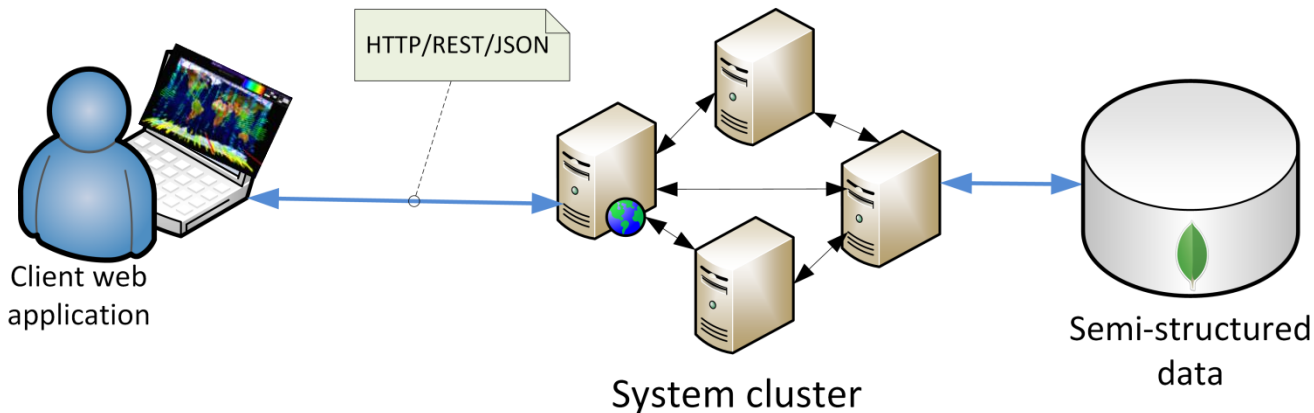
express



KAGLVis

Node Scala

MongoDB



A Distributed MEAN Stack-based System for Storing, Visualising and Analysing Data from Earth-observing Satellites

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4th ACM SIGSPATIAL  
International Workshop on  
Analytics for Big Geospatial  
Data (submitted)

A horizontally-scalable multiprocessing platform  
based on Node.js

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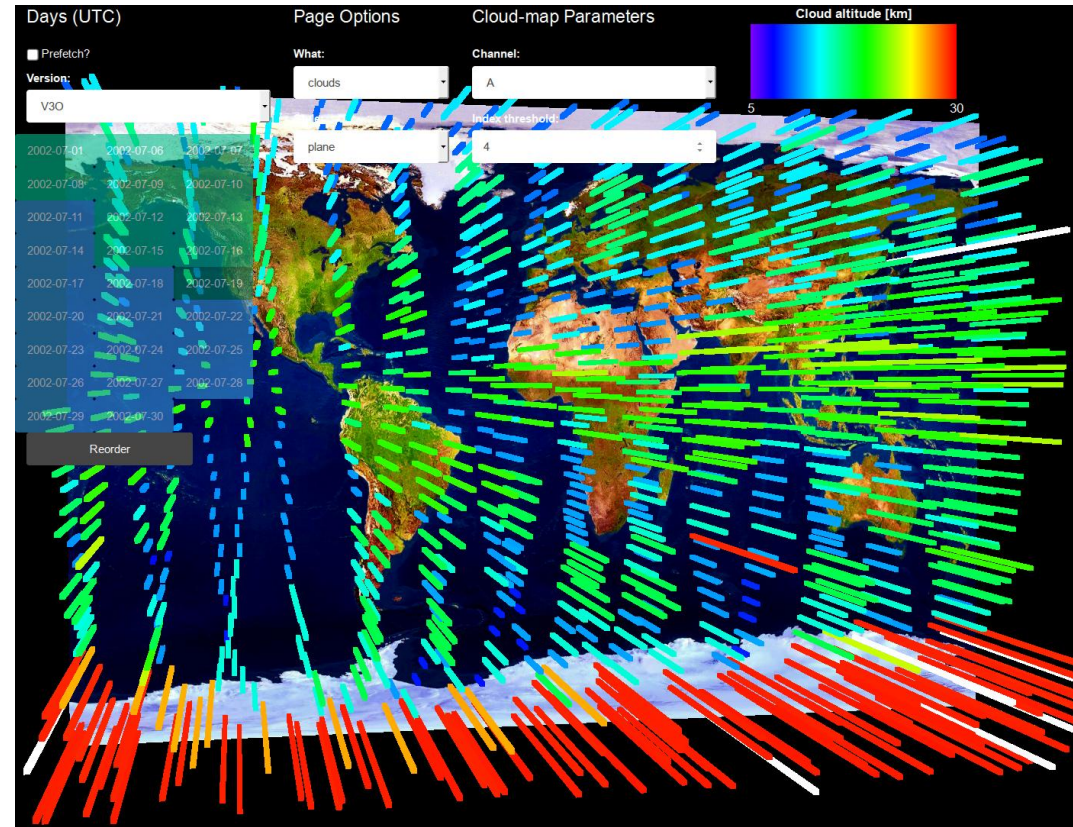
ISPA 2015: The 13th IEEE International  
Symposium on Parallel and Distributed  
Processing with Applications  
(IEEE ISPA-15)



# Real-time 3D Visualization of Earth-observing-satellite Data



- Visualization of climate data in a Web browser
- Cross-platform, including mobile devices
- Access to input data from MongoDB (via scalable Node.js cluster and REST API)
- Uses WebGL, AngularJS, Twitter Bootstrap
- Presented at the European Geoscience Union General Assembly 2015
- Paper submitted to BigSpatial2015



# Mining Index Selection Approach

- Automatic index recommendation and management of db
- Dynamic adoption to workload changes
- Utilized on climate data as real-world use-case

On a New Approach to the Index Selection Problem using Mining Algorithms

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**Abstract**—Considering the wide usage of databases and their ever growing size, it is crucial to improve the query processing performance. Selection of an appropriate set of indices for the workload presented by the database users is an important part of physical design and performance tuning. This selection is a non-trivial task, especially considering possible number of native indices in modern databases.

We introduce a new approach to the index selection problem using data mining. The method recommends the creation of indices as well as the type of each index. This results in more precise index recommendations that allow not only to create ascending and descending indices, but also spatial indices supported by the database system. Mining of queries results in candidate indices for which virtual indices are created. As the approach does not require modification of the database system, it is a generally applicable. Evaluation of the usability are given for different workloads for the document-based NoSQL database MongoDB.

**Keywords**—Index selection, index type, frequent itemset, mining performance tuning, query optimizer, MongoDB index recommendations, NoSQL, database

named Mining Index Selection Approach (MISA). Considering an increasing number of native specialized indices that nowadays are provided by each database, it is very important to take into account not only the fields to be indexed, but also the type of the corresponding indices. The novelty of our approach is to consider recommendation of the type of index as important as selecting index fields themselves. Index type selection is done by analyzing special queries that indicate the need for special corresponding indices.

We utilize the query optimizer of the database itself to select best index. Each database usually has its own special query optimizer either cost-based or rule-based that analyzes queries, generates one or more query plans and eventually based on its criteria, determines the most efficient query execution mechanism [4]. We also take advantage of frequent itemset mining algorithm [15] to find all combinations of fields for each frequent query.

By creating candidate indices – determined by frequent itemsets – optimal representative subset of a real dataset, we are ensured that the recommended indices are cost-optimal.

In modernization to database's tools, the proposed indices picked by the optimizer as recommended indices. This way we are ensured that the recommended indices are cost-optimal.

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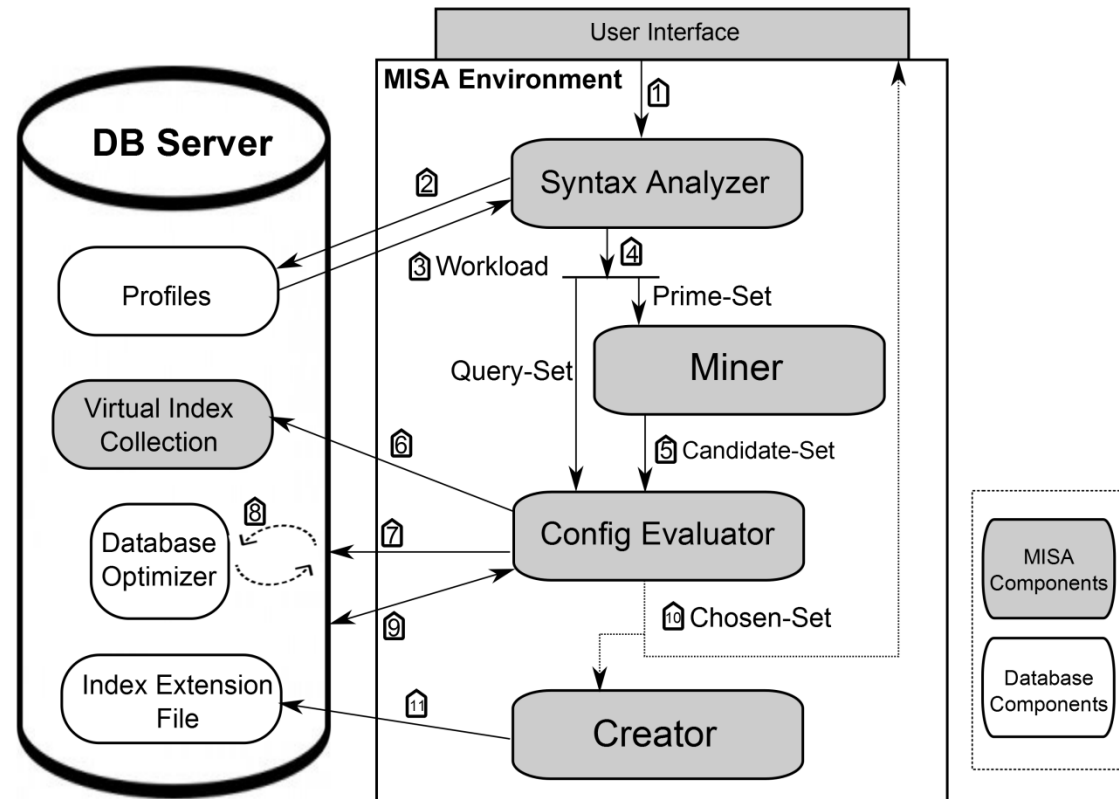
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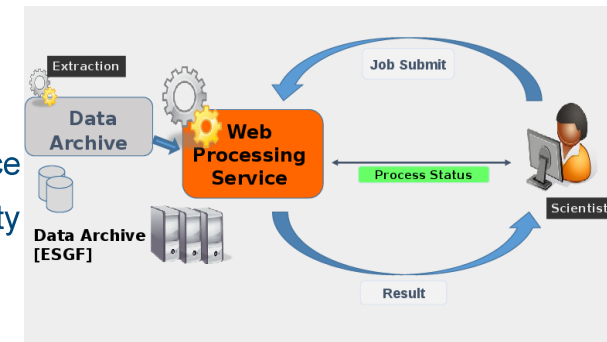


IEEE Big Data conference  
 Workshop on Data-Centric Infrastructure  
 for Big Data Science (accepted)

# Geospatial data life cycle framework Birdhouse



- Birdhouse: Web Processing Services for climate data
  - code: <https://github.com/bird-house> doc: <http://bird-house.github.io/>
  - based on:
    - Malleefowl: base processes and mandatory in a bird-house
    - Emu: a few test cases to try out
    - Hummingbird: provides CDOs and Quality Assurance tools as a service
    - Flyingpigeon: a collection of processes useful for the impact community
    - Phoenix: the simple web browser application for WPS



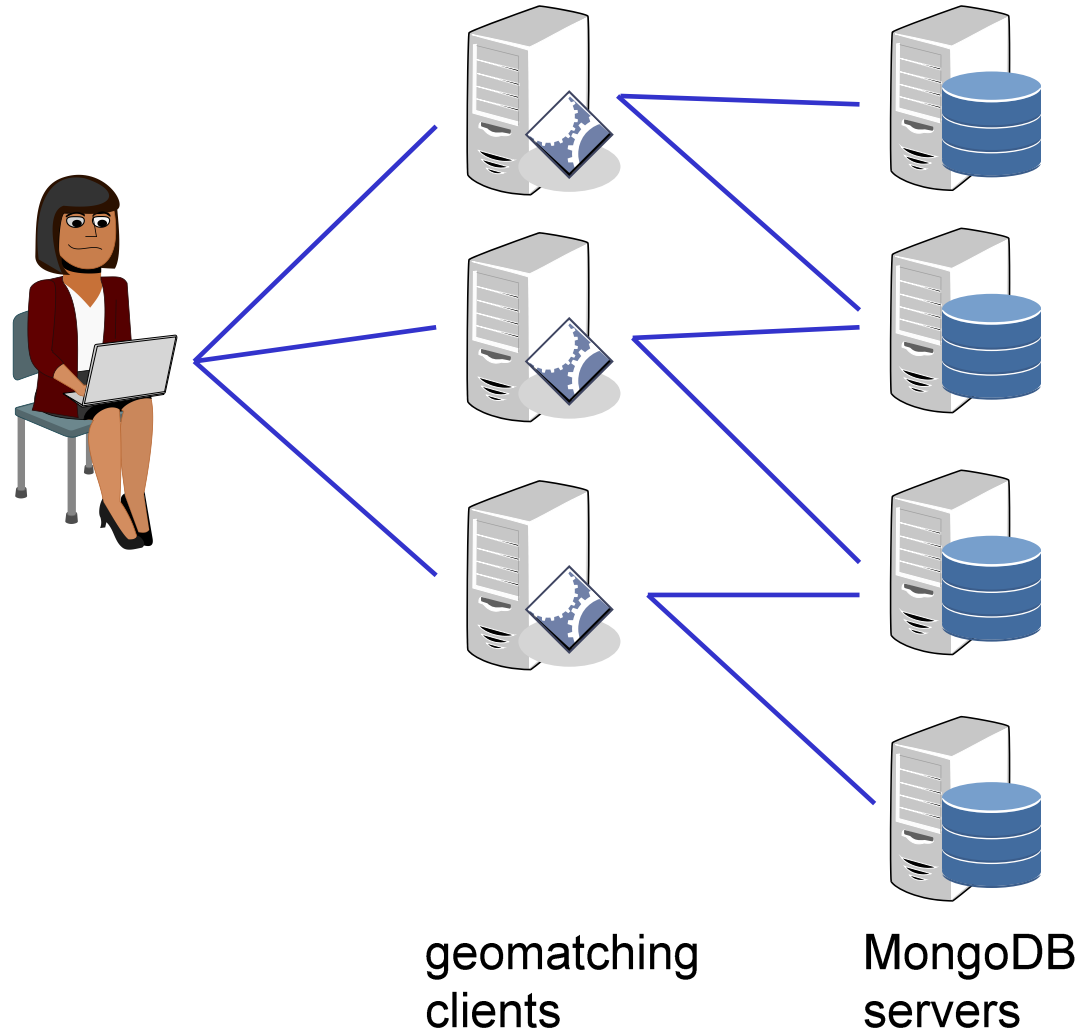
- Recent improvements:
  - Quality Assurance Tools (DKRZ) as WPS process:
    - checks of NetCDF files for compliance to the CF standard.
    - project specific checks for CORDEX, CMIP5, ...
  - LDAP Support in Phoenix web client (implemented by KIT).
  - Using Travis Continuous Integration for all Birdhouse components.
  - Data Access:
    - NetCDF files from Thredds catalogs.
    - Birdhouse Solr Index for Thredds catalogs and local files.
  - Deployment: automatic builds of Docker images on Docker Hub.

PhD thesis on data management in climate research (SCC+IMK)

- Data discovery
  - Meta data catalogue
  - Meta data quality
- Dynamic transformation of data
  - Interpolation of gridded data
  - Conversion of formats
- Automation of workflows

# Distributed Geomatching

- Matching of geo-coordinates and time
- New distributed architecture
  - CPU-bound → add clients
  - I/O-bound → add DB servers
- Added meta data for more instrument versions





# Services for Climate Research



- GLORIA
  - MongoDB infrastructure on LSDF (7TB)
  - campaign will start in spring 2015
  - replication/redundancy required
- Satellite data
  - MongoDB with metadata (geolocations) of 22 instruments
  - improved geo-matcher
- EUDAT B2SAFE
  - Safe replication of ENES data
  - iRODs + PIDs (EPIC-handles)



- KIT
  - Scientific communities environments and requirements
    - survey on data and computing landscapes, environments, and service requirements
  - B2SAFE (iRODS + PIDs)
    - New federations being created
      - GFZ Potsdam (seismology)
      - Institut für Anatomie Leipzig (medical data)
- DKRZ
  - B2FIND: meta data catalogue for research data



# Proposals



- State of Baden-Württemberg: Virtual Research Environment
- BMBF: Establishment and development of innovative R&D networks with partners in the Danube States

## Ongoing Projects / Services

- MongoDB for GLORIA project
- B2SAFE for ENES data