

Zarr access via NetCDF

A checkpoint on the implementation

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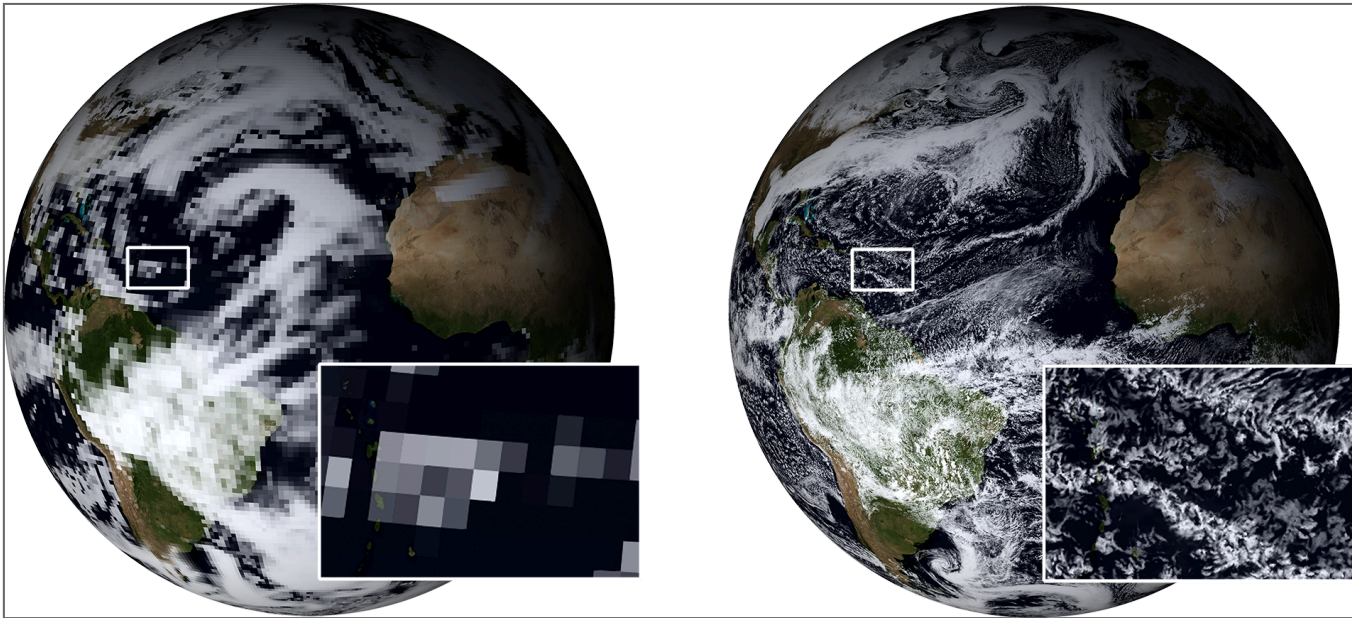
Deutsches Klimarechenzentrum

- National service facility
- Partner for climate research
- HPC
- Data storage
- Services



<https://www.dkrz.de/en>

Earth System Modelling¹



MPI-ESM CMIP HR vs ICON 2.5 km

(data increase)³ challenges ways to analyze data

1. *source*: <https://flo.gitlab-pages.dkrz.de/data-workflows-short/>

Data formats

- **NetCDF**: well-established format/API in scientific computing
 - Many tools rely on the NetCDF interface
 - `netcdf-python` builds on top of it
- **Zarr**: cloud-native, chunked, compressed array format
 - Popular for big data (remote access)
 - Mostly driven by `zarr-python`
- Goal: Leverage Zarr through the familiar **NetCDF API**

Why Zarr?

- Scales naturally with data size
- Chunks (& Shards)
- Hierarchy reflected on the storage “*namespace*”
- Distributed I/O patterns
- Widely adopted and well supported in Python
- *Cutting things is easier than gluing things*¹

1. <https://flo.gitlab-pages.dkrz.de/data-workflows-short/#/why-a-single-dataset>

NetCDF4 - HDF5

NetCDF-4 format is HDF5 with specific rules

Important not to break backwards compatibility

NetCDF-Zarr Integration

- Provides a **unified interface** for both NetCDF and Zarr data
- NCZarr, [Zarr](#), [xarray](#)
- Extends support to non-Python ecosystems:
 - C
 - Fortran

Tools directly benefiting

- [cdo](#) - Climate Data Operators
- [ParaView](#) - Visualization tool

Current Implementation State

- Reading and writing Zarr via NetCDF-4-style API
 - On local filesystems and S3¹
 - Limitations:
 - Not optimized for consolidated datasets
 - Zarr3 not addressed yet
 - Many corner cases not covered
1. Implementations derived from H5FDs3comms

Caveats

There are some problems loading valid datasets:

- Produced by other **implementations**
- “*Decorated*” with value-less **attributes**/unexpected **types**
- Misleading/general error messages

I/O Improvements (remote access)

- Leveraging consolidated metadata
 - Monkey_patch shows up to 37x speedup¹
 - Increase concurrency
 - Especially for remote access (libcurl-multi)
 - Support data stream
 - Currently depends on Content-Length (allocate buffers)
 - Mainly because of HTTP range requests
1. Mostly for open

Proof of concept

Zarr as a “protocol”

Zarr can be used as a protocol when datasets are consolidated:

- Only `read` or `write` (no listing/walking needed)
- When data is public, a single HTTP layer can support reading from different services (`S3`, `Swift`, `Apache`)
- Same goes for other protocols supported by `libcurl`

Zarr as a “protocol” (2)

```
ncdump -h https://s3.eu-dkrz-1.dkrz.cloud/wrcp-hackathon/  
data/ICON/d3hp003.zarr/PT6H_mean_z9_atm#mode=zarr
```

```
netcdf PT6H_mean_z9_atm {  
  dimensions:  
    time = 1700 ;  
    cell = 3145728 ;  
    crs = 1 ;  
    soil_level = 5 ;  
  variables:  
    float clivi(time, cell) ;  
    clivi:_FillValue = NaNf ;  
    clivi:grid_mapping = "crs" ;  
    clivi:hiopy\:\:enable = 1UB ;  
    clivi:hiopy\:\:nnn = 4 ;  
    clivi:hiopy\:\:time_method = "mean" ;  
    clivi:long_name = "cloud ice path" ;  
    clivi:short_name = "" ;  
    clivi:standard_name = "atmosphere_mass_content_of_cloud_ice" ;  
    clivi:units = "kg m-2" ;  
  ...  
}
```

Here's the source code: <https://github.com/mannreis/netcdf-c/tree/zarr-http>

Zarr as a “protocol” (3)

```
ncdump -h https://swift.dkrz.de/v1/dkrz_948e7d4bbfbb445fbff5315fc433e36a/
hera5/v2/hera5_P1D_hpz7.zarr#mode=zarr
```

```
netcdf hera5_P1D_hpz7 {
  dimensions:
    time = 4991 ;
    cell = 196608 ;
    level = 29 ;
    crs = 1 ;
  variables:
    float \100u(time, cell) ;
      \100u:_FillValue = NaNf ;
      \100u:coordinates = "latitude longitude" ;
      \100u:levtype = "surface" ;
      \100u:long_name = "100 metre U wind component" ;
      \100u:standard_name = "" ;
      \100u:type = "analysis" ;
      \100u:units = "m s**-1" ;
    float \100v(time, cell) ;
      \100v:_FillValue = NaNf ;
      \100v:coordinates = "latitude longitude" ;
      \100v:levtype = "surface" ;
      \100v:long_name = "100 metre V wind component" ;
      \100v:standard_name = "" ;
      \100v:type = "analysis" ;
      \100v:units = "m s**-1" ;
  ...
}
```

Zarr as a “protocol” (4)

```
ncdump -h https://eerie.cloud.dkrz.de/datasets/  
nextgems.IFS_2.8-FESOM_5-production.2D_hourly_healp128/zarr#mode=zarr
```

```
netcdf zarr {  
  dimensions:  
    time = 10201 ;  
    value = 196608 ;  
    crs = 1 ;  
  variables:  
    float \100si(time, value) ;  
      \100si:_FillValue = NaNf ;  
      \100si:paramId = 228249 ;  
      \100si:dataType = "fc" ;  
      \100si:numberOfPoints = 196608 ;  
      \100si:typeOfLevel = "heightAboveGround" ;  
      \100si:stepUnits = 1 ;  
      \100si:stepType = "instant" ;  
      \100si:gridType = "healp128" ;  
      \100si:shortName = "100si" ;  
      \100si:units = "m s**-1" ;  
      \100si:name = "100 metre wind speed" ;  
      \100si:cfVarName = "si100" ;  
      \100si:missingValue = 9999 ;  
      \100si:NV = 0 ;  
      \100si:gridDefinitionDescription = "150" ;  
      \100si:grid_mapping = "crs" ;  
  ...  
}
```


Zarr as a “protocol” (5)

```
ncdump -h -n test-ipfs  
ipfs://bafybeiadmnr665v3yflqz7ekjq3sgzt2bpb2ytz4dsu34ggf3gxd2nn5m#mode=zarr,ipfs
```

```
netcdf test-ipfs {  
  dimensions:  
    TIME = 9372100 ;  
  variables:  
    float ABSHUM(TIME) ;  
      ABSHUM:_FillValue = NaNf ;  
      ABSHUM:long_name = "Absolute Humidity" ;  
      ABSHUM:standard_name = " " ;  
      ABSHUM:strptime_format = "float" ;  
      ABSHUM:units = "g/m^3" ;  
    float ALPHA(TIME) ;  
      ALPHA:_FillValue = NaNf ;  
      ALPHA:long_name = "Angle of Attack" ;  
      ALPHA:standard_name = " " ;  
      ALPHA:strptime_format = "float" ;  
      ALPHA:units = "deg" ;  
    float BETA(TIME) ;  
      BETA:_FillValue = NaNf ;  
  ...  
}
```

libcurl-8.4.0 has IPFS support

Future Directions

- Explore other zarr implementations¹
- Consider HDF5 Virtual Object Layer
- Support for remote/cloud stores ([http](#), [s3](#), [ipfs](#))
- Trade-off maintainability vs flexibility ([aws-c-s3](#) vs [libcurl](#))
- Uncertainty around Unidata funding²

1. <https://zarr.dev/implementations/>

2. <https://www.unidata.ucar.edu/blogs/news/entry/nsf-unidata-pause-in-most>

Summary

- NetCDF enables Zarr for scientific workflows
- Further improvements
 - Dataset interoperability
 - Remote access
- Difficult to maintain and keep up
 - Scattered implementations from the growing community
 - Combine efforts, involve zarr community!?

Thank You

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- Ward Fisher
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- Florian Ziemer

Check out [this](#) presentation about optimizing Earth System Modelling data for analysis

Speaker notes