



SCALING ANALYTICS WITH PANGEO: XARRAY + DASK + ZARR

R Y A N A B E R N A T H E Y
C E O S W G I S S - 4 9

WHO AM I?



Physical Oceanographer

Ph.D. From MIT, 2012

Associate Prof. at Columbia / LDEO

<https://ocean-transport.github.io/>

Core developer of Zarr

Core developer of Xarray

Co-founder of Pangeo

Open Source Advocate

WHAT IS PANGEO?

“A community platform for Big Data geoscience”

- Open Community
- Open Source Software
- Open Source Infrastructure

PANGEO COMMUNITY



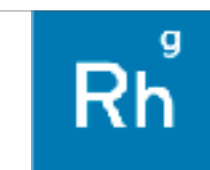
Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY | EARTH INSTITUTE



Met Office



UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON
eScience Institute



[HTTP://PANGEO.IO](http://PANGEO.IO)

GRASS-ROOTS ADOPTION

Erin Dougherty @edougherty_

My #dayofscience: paper revisions 🤔 and using @pangeo_data to analyze massive amounts of high-res climate data to understand floods in a current and future climate over the U.S. When not doing this, I ❤️ observing #wx directly via field work and watching storms. 🌩️



2:38 PM · Oct 15, 2019 · Twitter for iPhone

6 Retweets 61 Likes

Patrick Gray @clifgray

One of the highlights of #AGU19 for me was a workshop on @pangeo_data. If you're interested in earth sci + geospatial analysis at scale I can't recommend their tutorial enough. Find it at [github.com/pangeo-data/pa...](https://github.com/pangeo-data/pangeo-tutorial) Clear and concise intro to #xarray, #dask, #geopandas, and #intake.



2:03 PM · Dec 16, 2019 · Twitter Web App

15 Retweets 64 Likes

Andrew Williams @AndrewWilliams

It's taken a while, but I think that the whole xarray/Dask/cloud thing has finally clicked!

I've been working with CESM Large Ensemble data for a few months now - moved onto a Pangeo server and managed to speed up my workflow massively!

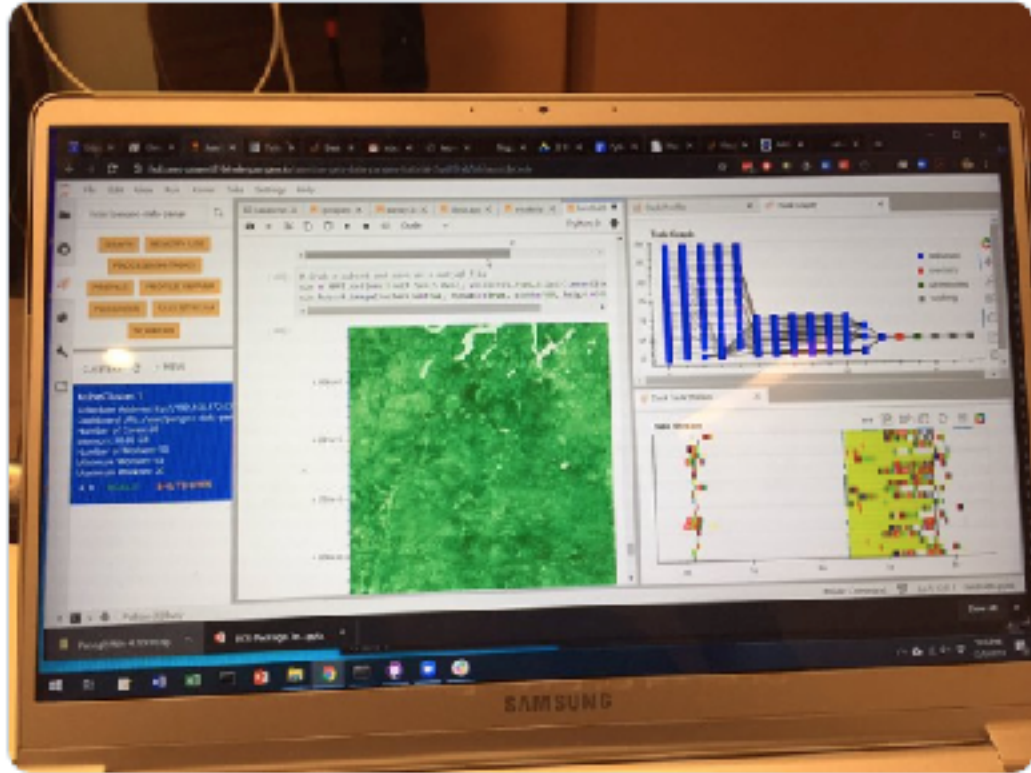
[@xarray_dev](#), [@dask_dev](#), [@pangeo_data](#)

10:23 AM · Jan 12, 2020 · Twitter Web App

6 Retweets 43 Likes

Chelle Gentemann @ChelleGentemann

Rocking 70GB Landsat data at the @pangeo_data #AGU2019 tutorial. Such a powerful #OpenSource software stack.



10:45 PM · Dec 8, 2019 · Twitter for iPhone

17 Retweets 92 Likes

Andrew Pauling @andrewp109

#cmip6hack is just wrapping up, and has changed the way I will think about, and hopefully do, climate model analysis in the future. The @pangeo_data infrastructure makes it all so easy.

5:29 PM · Oct 18, 2019 · Twitter Web App

6 Retweets 24 Likes

Scott Collis @Cyclogenesis_au · Nov 11, 2019

Teaching a course on #@ONScience #OpenScience with @Shobenase at @MonashUni with 20 very diverse attendees @environmentca @argonne @armnewsteam



1 3 13

Scott Collis @Cyclogenesis_au

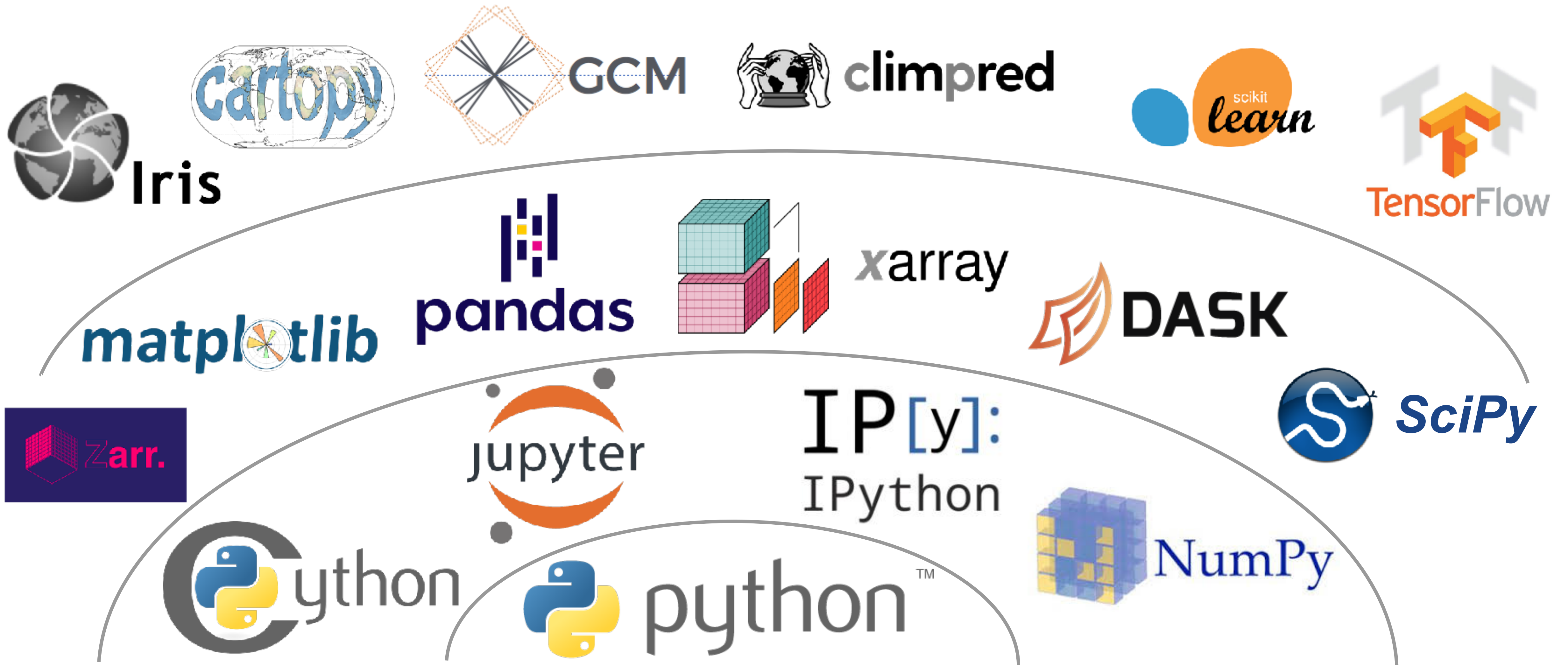
Replying to @Cyclogenesis_au @Shobenase and 4 others

Forgot to mention all done on @pangeo_data! Making future Pangeans!

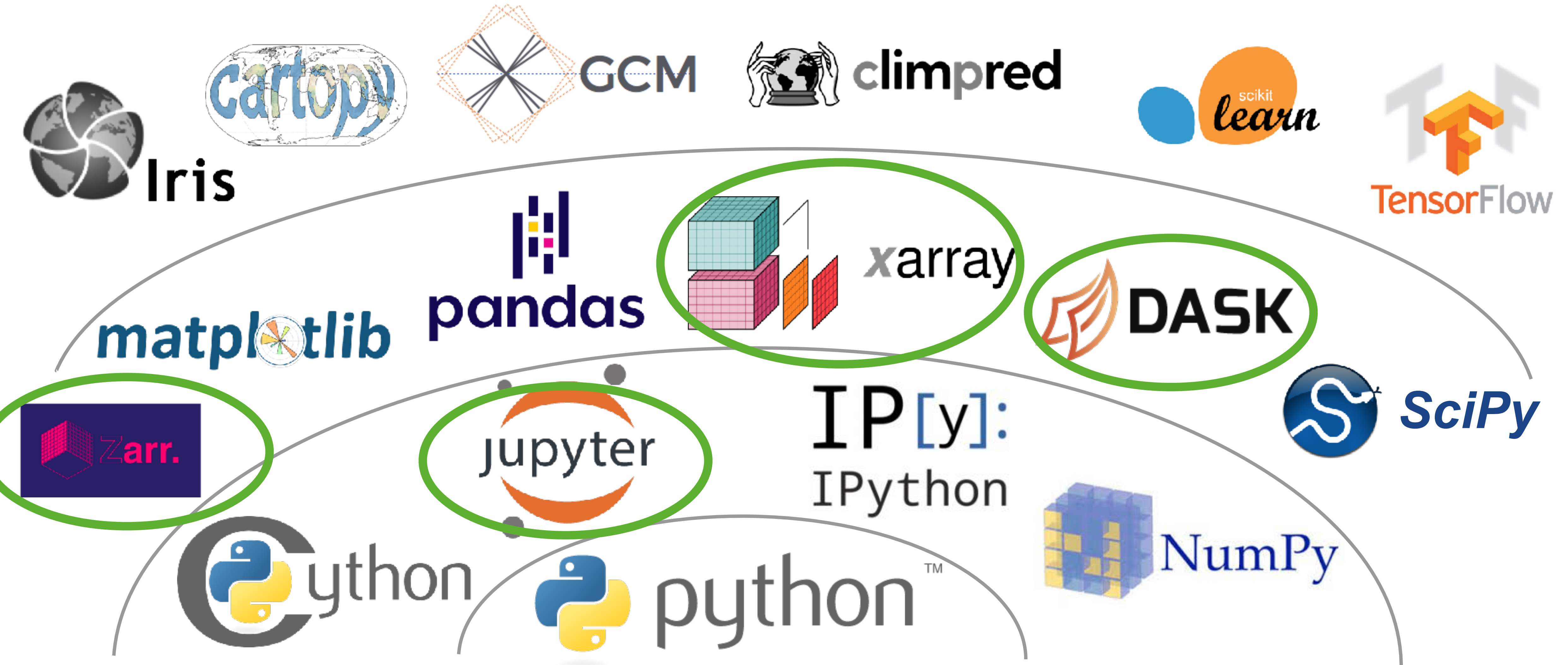
9:15 PM · Nov 11, 2019 · Twitter Web App

1 Retweet 5 Likes

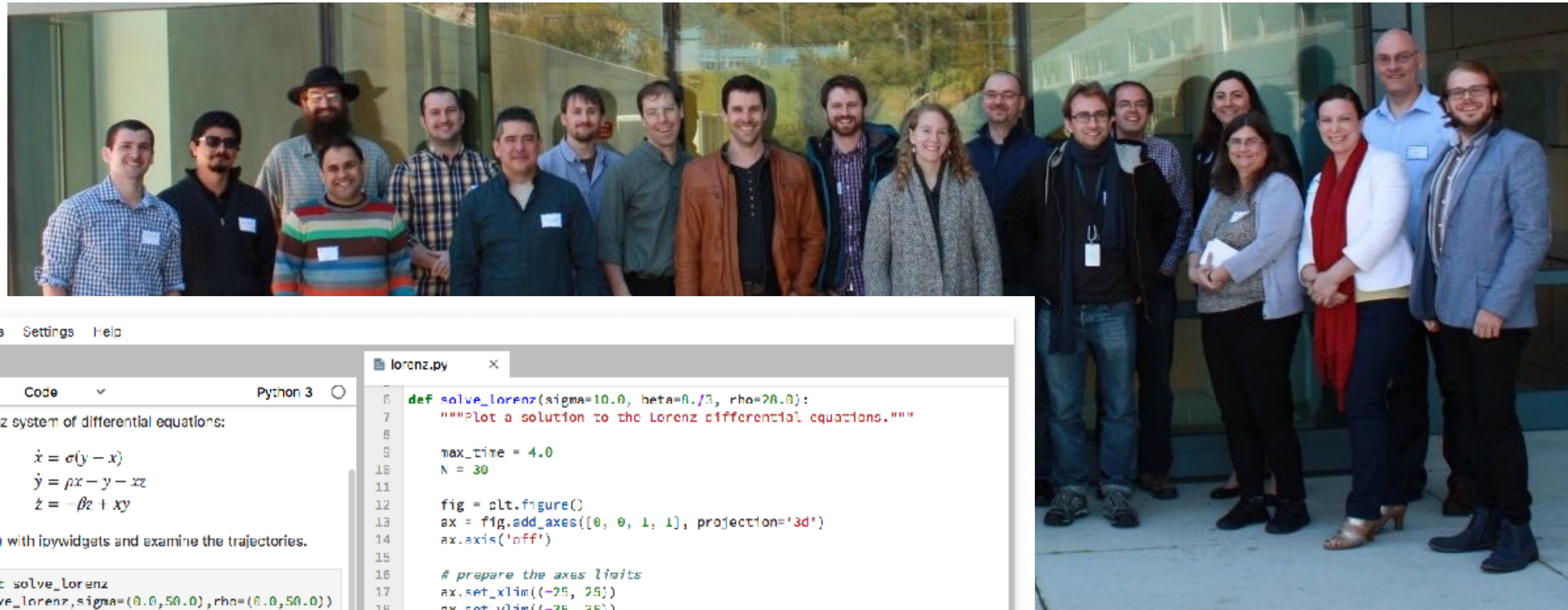
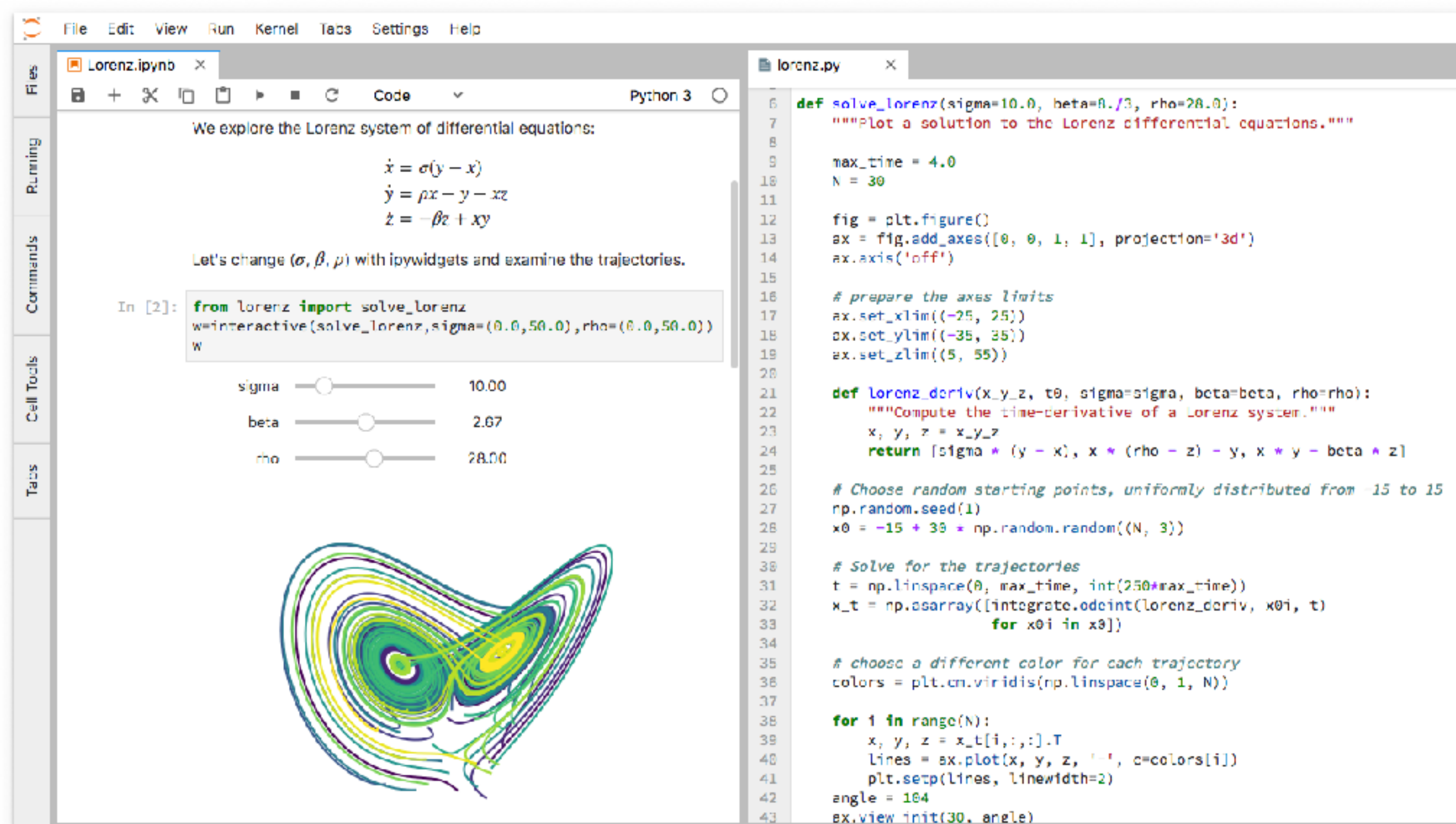
PANGEO SOFTWARE ECOSYSTEM



PANGEO SOFTWARE ECOSYSTEM



JUPYTER

The screenshot displays the JupyterLab environment. On the left, a notebook titled 'Lorenz.ipynb' is open, showing the following text:

We explore the Lorenz system of differential equations:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= \sigma(y - x) \\ \dot{y} &= \rho x - y - xz \\ \dot{z} &= -\beta z + xy\end{aligned}$$

Let's change (σ, β, ρ) with ipywidgets and examine the trajectories.

In [2]: `from lorenz import solve_lorenz`
`w=interactive(solve_lorenz, sigma=(0.0, 50.0), rho=(0.0, 50.0))`
`w`

Below the code, there are three interactive sliders for the parameters:

- sigma: 10.00
- beta: 2.07
- rho: 28.00

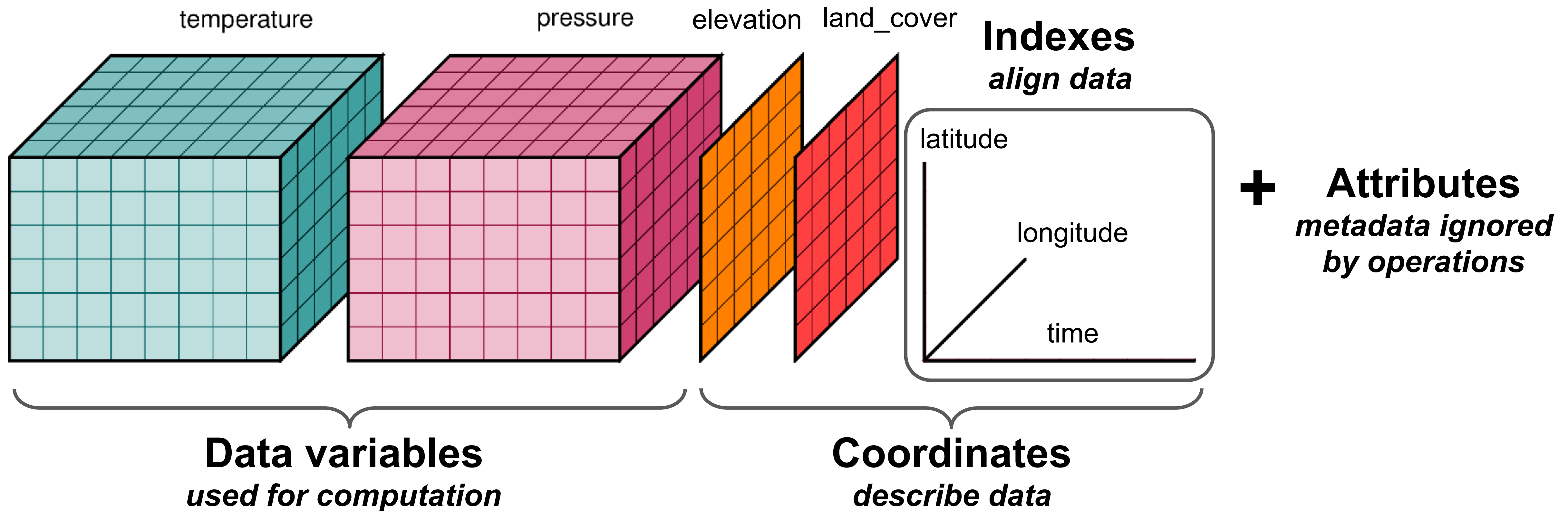
At the bottom of the notebook, a 3D plot shows the Lorenz attractor, a complex, butterfly-shaped trajectory in a 3D space.

On the right, a code editor window titled 'lorenz.py' shows the following Python code:

```
6 def solve_lorenz(sigma=10.0, beta=8./3, rho=28.0):
7     """Plot a solution to the Lorenz differential equations."""
8
9     max_time = 4.0
10    N = 30
11
12    fig = plt.figure()
13    ax = fig.add_axes([0, 0, 1, 1], projection='3d')
14    ax.axis('off')
15
16    # prepare the axes limits
17    ax.set_xlim((-25, 25))
18    ax.set_ylim((-35, 35))
19    ax.set_zlim((5, 55))
20
21    def Lorenz_deriv(x,y,z, t0, sigma=sigma, beta=beta, rho=rho):
22        """Compute the time-derivative of a Lorenz system."""
23        x, y, z = x,y,z
24        return [sigma * (y - x), x * (rho - z) - y, x * y - beta * z]
25
26    # Choose random starting points, uniformly distributed from -15 to 15
27    np.random.seed(1)
28    x0 = -15 + 30 * np.random.random((N, 3))
29
30    # Solve for the trajectories
31    t = np.linspace(0, max_time, int(250*max_time))
32    x_t = np.zeros([integrate.odeint(Lorenz_deriv, x0i, t)
33                    for x0i in x0])
34
35    # choose a different color for each trajectory
36    colors = plt.cm.viridis(np.linspace(0, 1, N))
37
38    for i in range(N):
39        x, y, z = x_t[i, :, :].T
40        lines = ax.plot(x, y, z, '-', c=colors[i])
41        plt.setp(lines, linewidth=2)
42    angle = 104
43    ax.view_init(30, angle)
```

“Project Jupyter exists to develop open-source software, open-standards, and services for interactive computing across dozens of programming languages.”

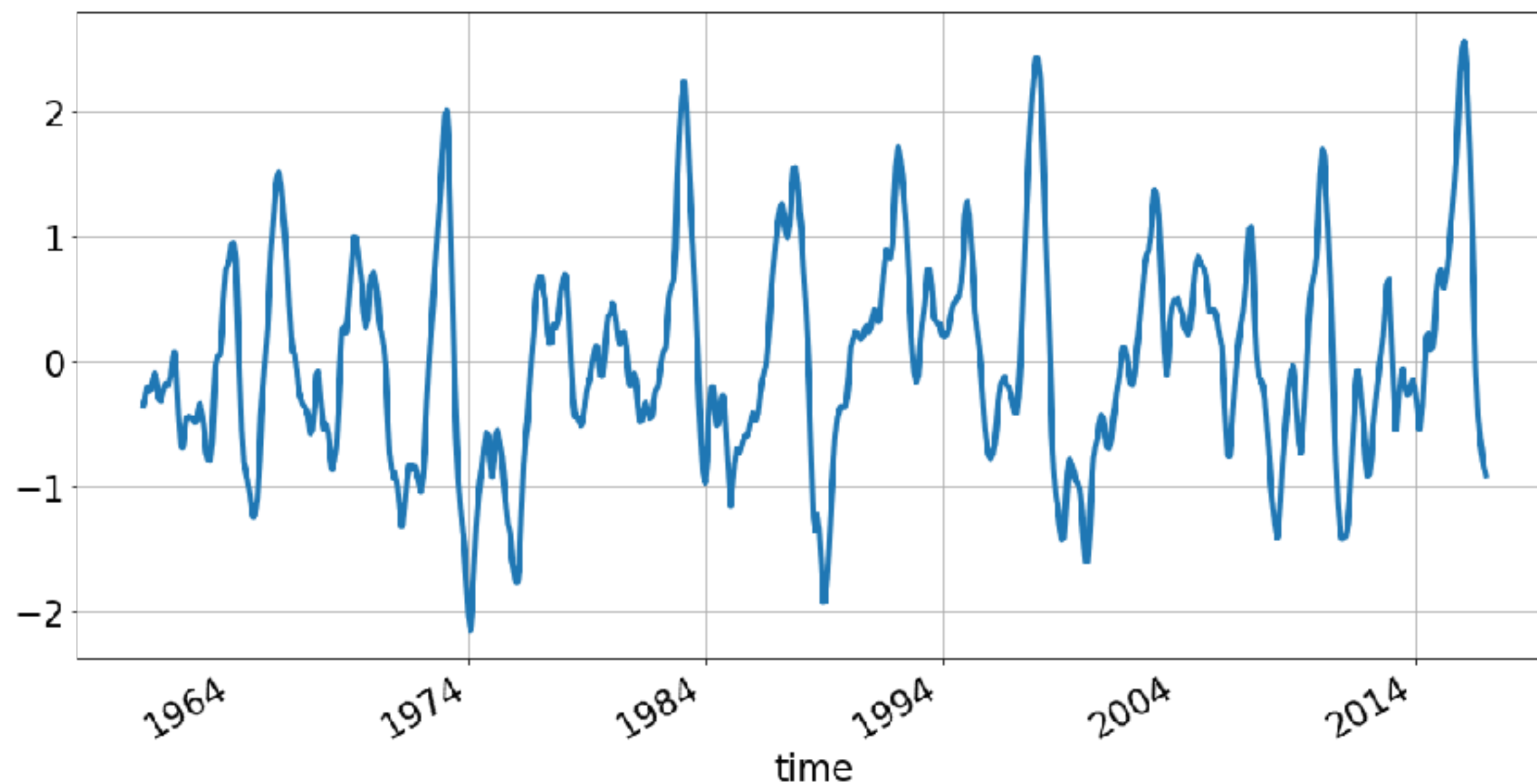
XARRAY

<https://github.com/pydata/xarray>

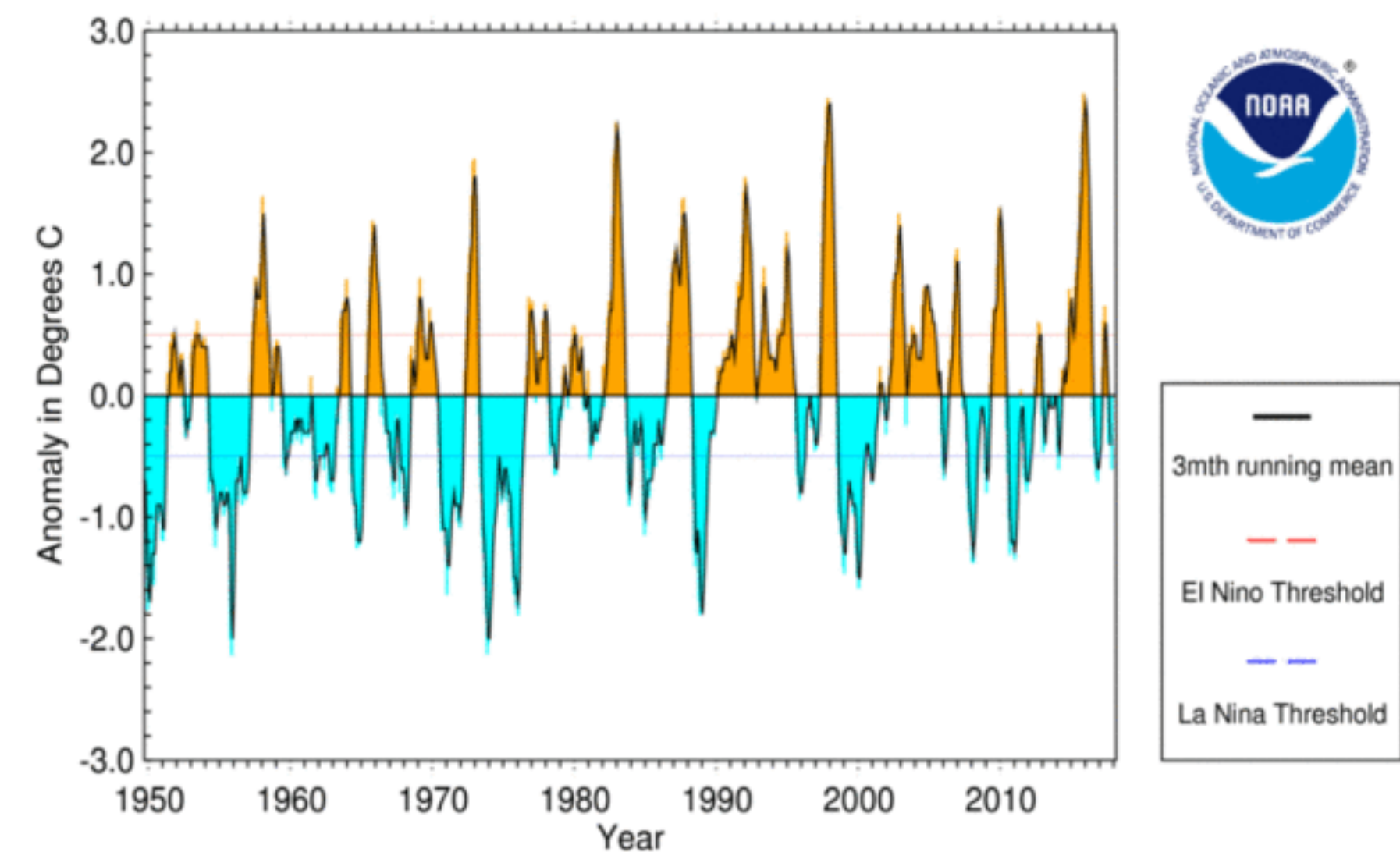
“netCDF meets pandas.DataFrame”

XARRAY: EXPRESSIVE & HIGH-LEVEL

```
sst_clim = sst.groupby('time.month').mean(dim='time')
sst_anom = sst.groupby('time.month') - sst_clim
nino34_index = (sst_anom.sel(lat=slice(-5, 5), lon=slice(190, 240))
               .mean(dim=('lon', 'lat'))
               .rolling(time=3).mean(dim='time'))
nino34_index.plot()
```



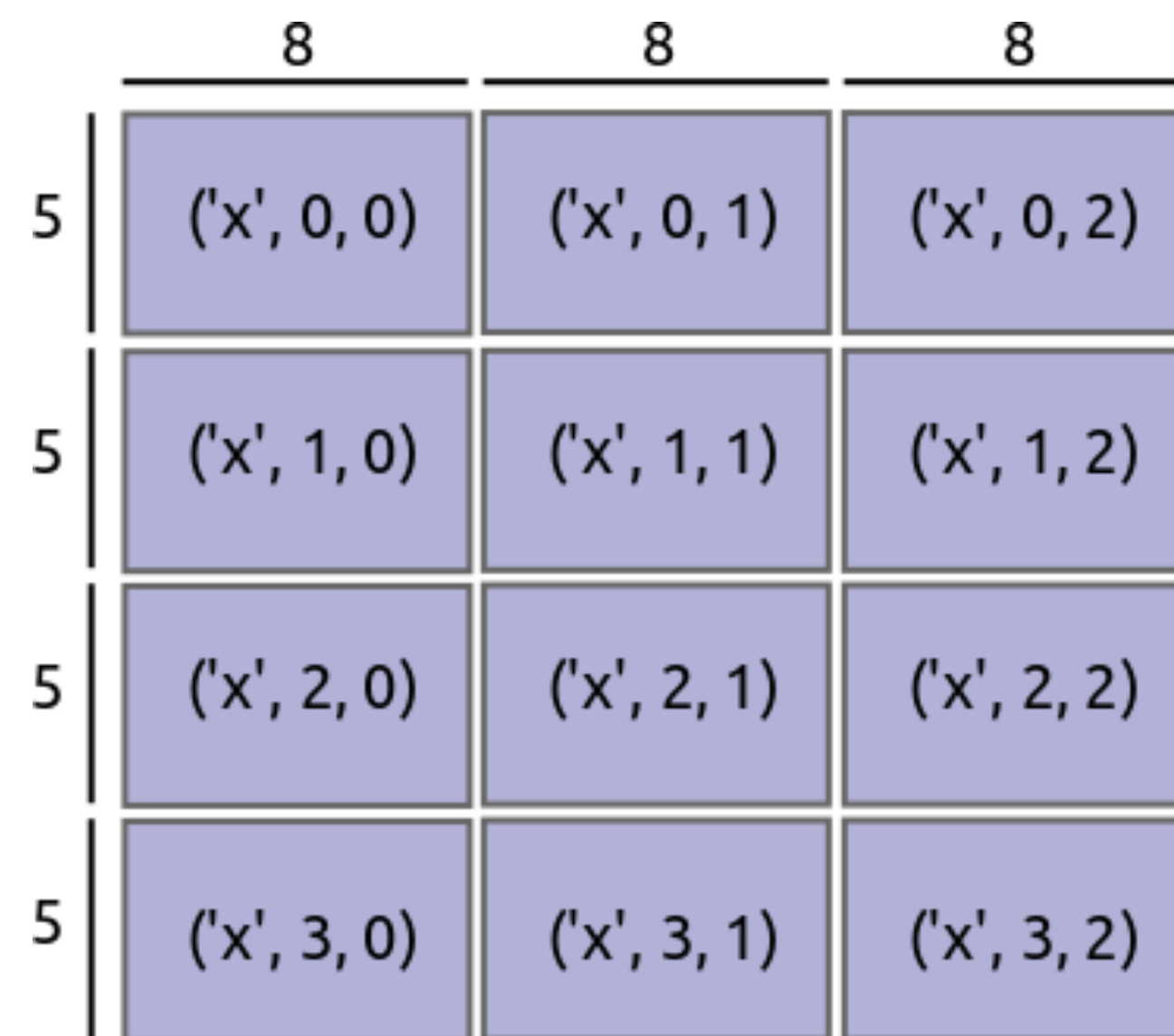
SST Anomaly in Nino 3.4 Region (5N-5S,120-170W)



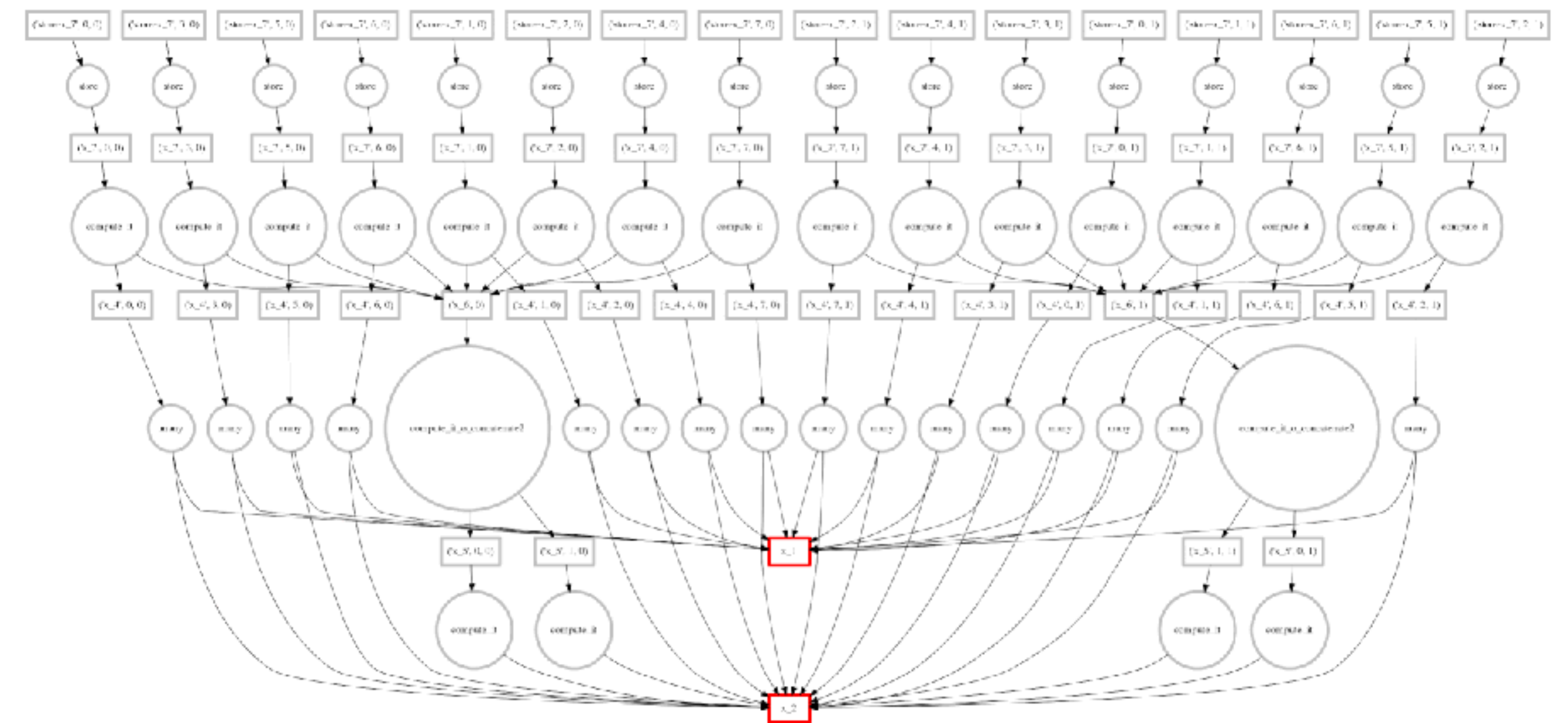


<https://github.com/dask/dask/>

Flexible, general-purpose parallel computing framework.



ND-Arrays are split into chunks that comfortably fit in memory



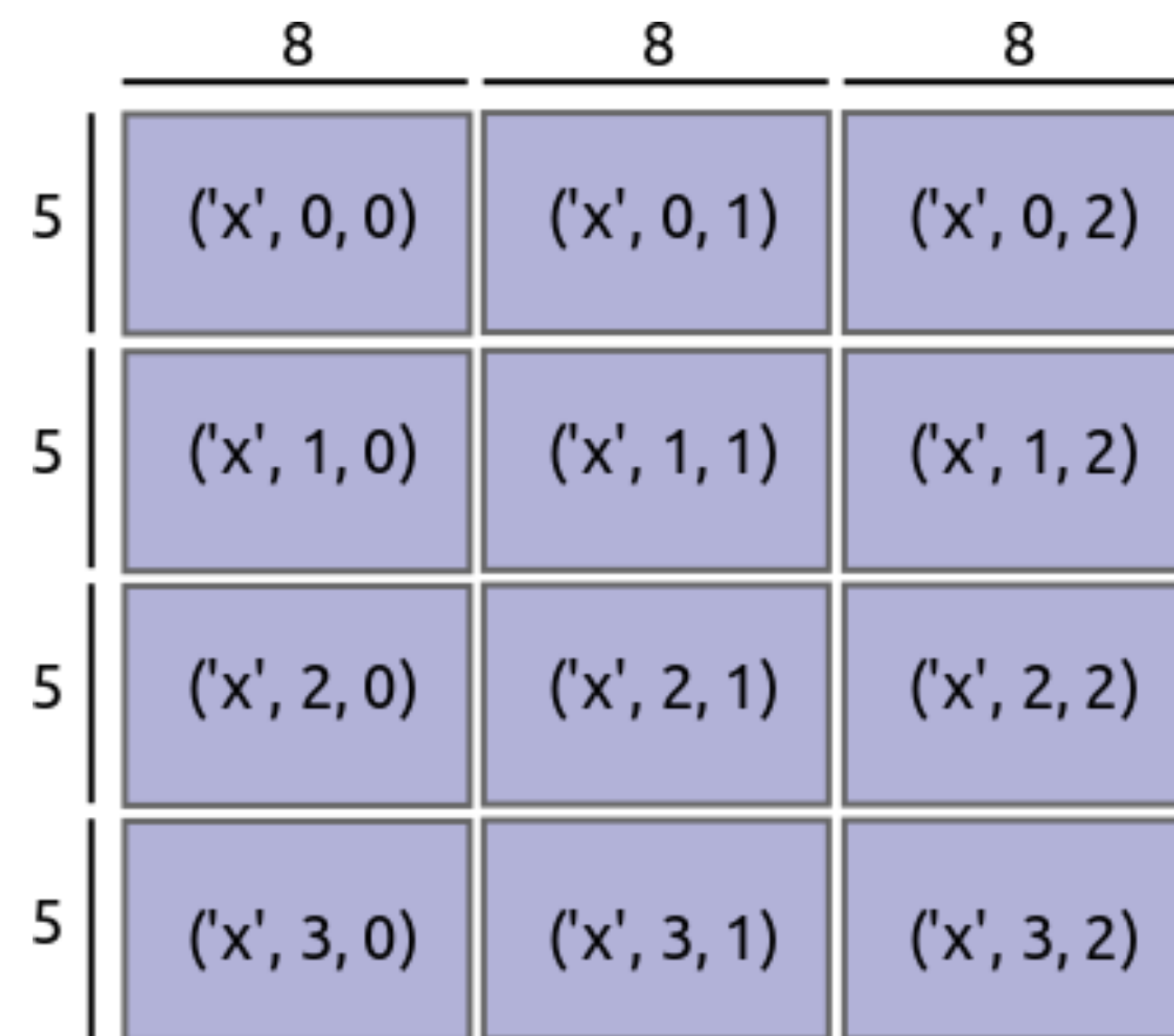
Complex computations represented as a graph of individual tasks.

Scheduler optimizes execution of graph.

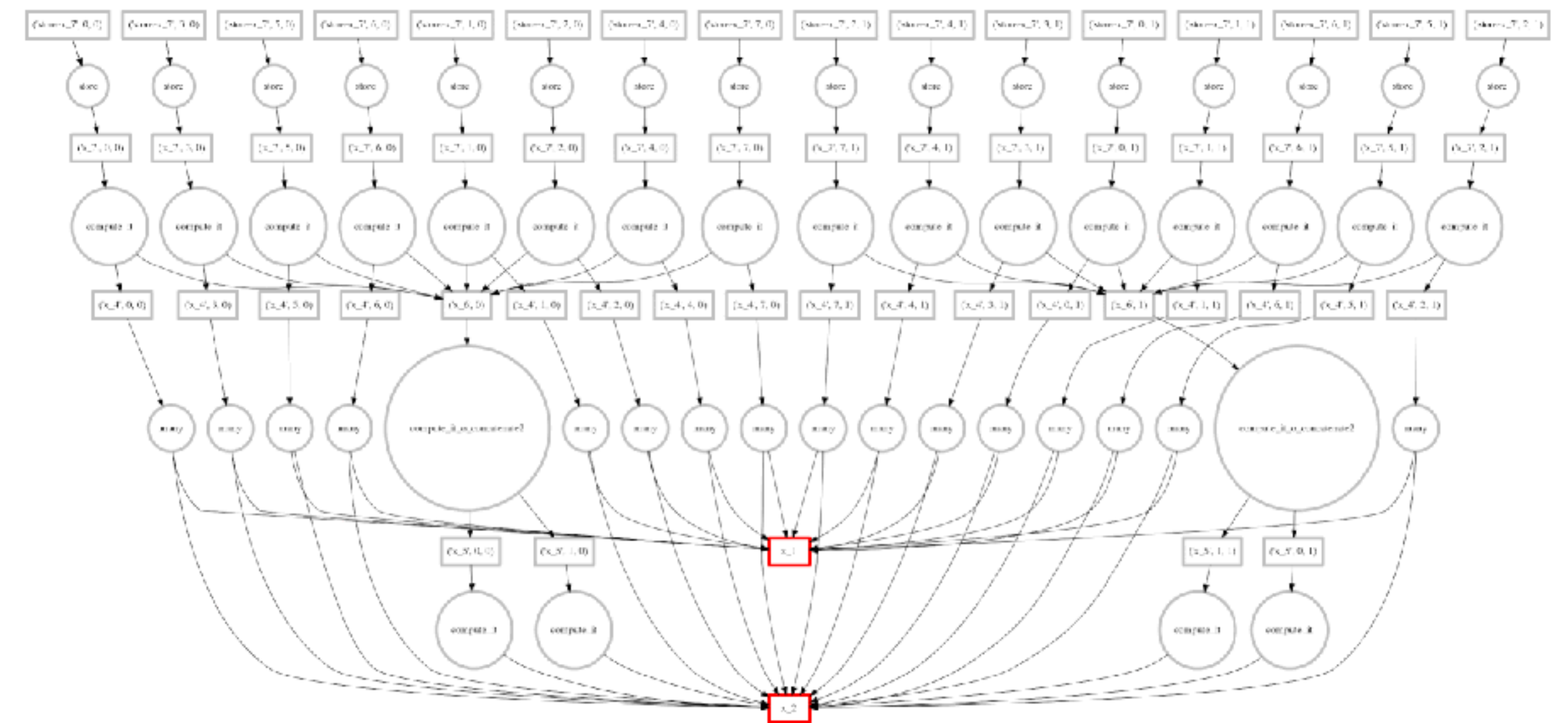


<https://github.com/dask/dask/>

Flexible, general-purpose parallel computing framework.



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Complex computations represented as a graph of individual tasks.

Scheduler optimizes execution of graph.



Zarr Group: *group_name*

.zgroup

.zattrs

Zarr Array: *array_name*

.zarray

.zattrs

0.0

0.1

1.0

1.1

2.0

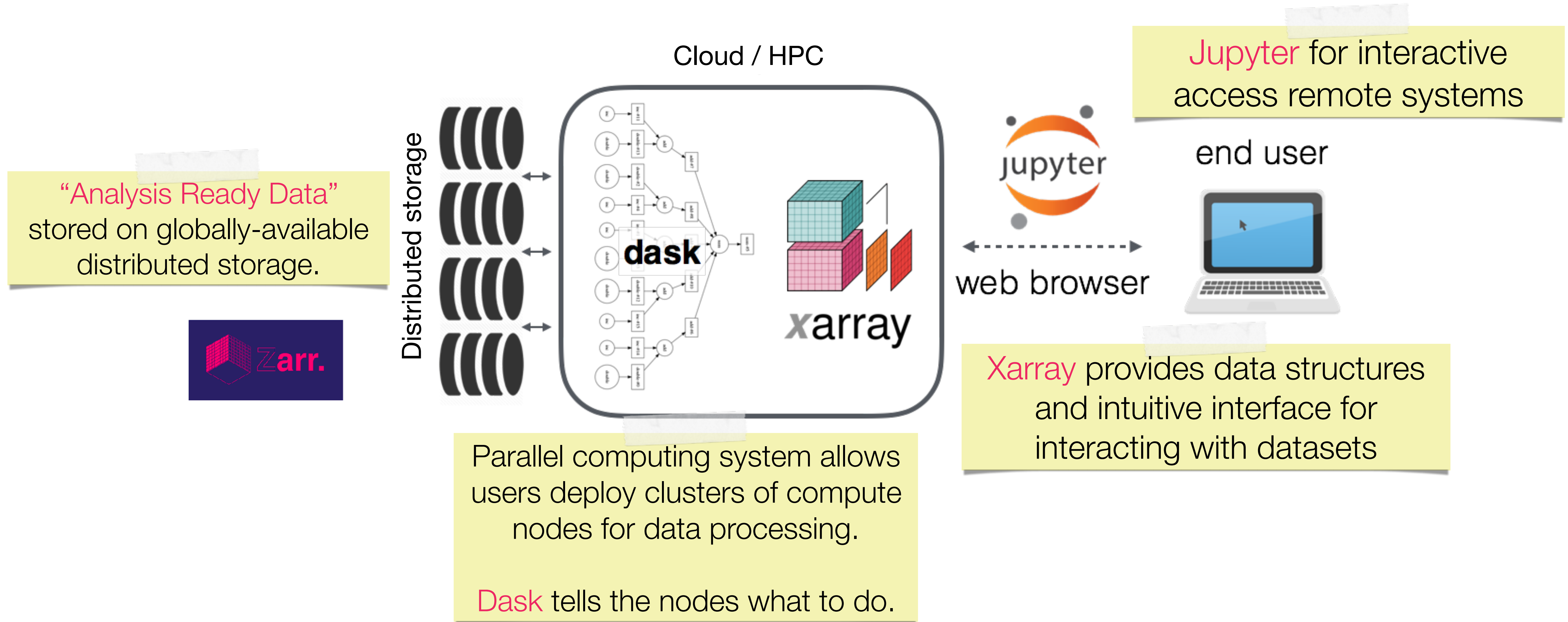
2.1

ZARR

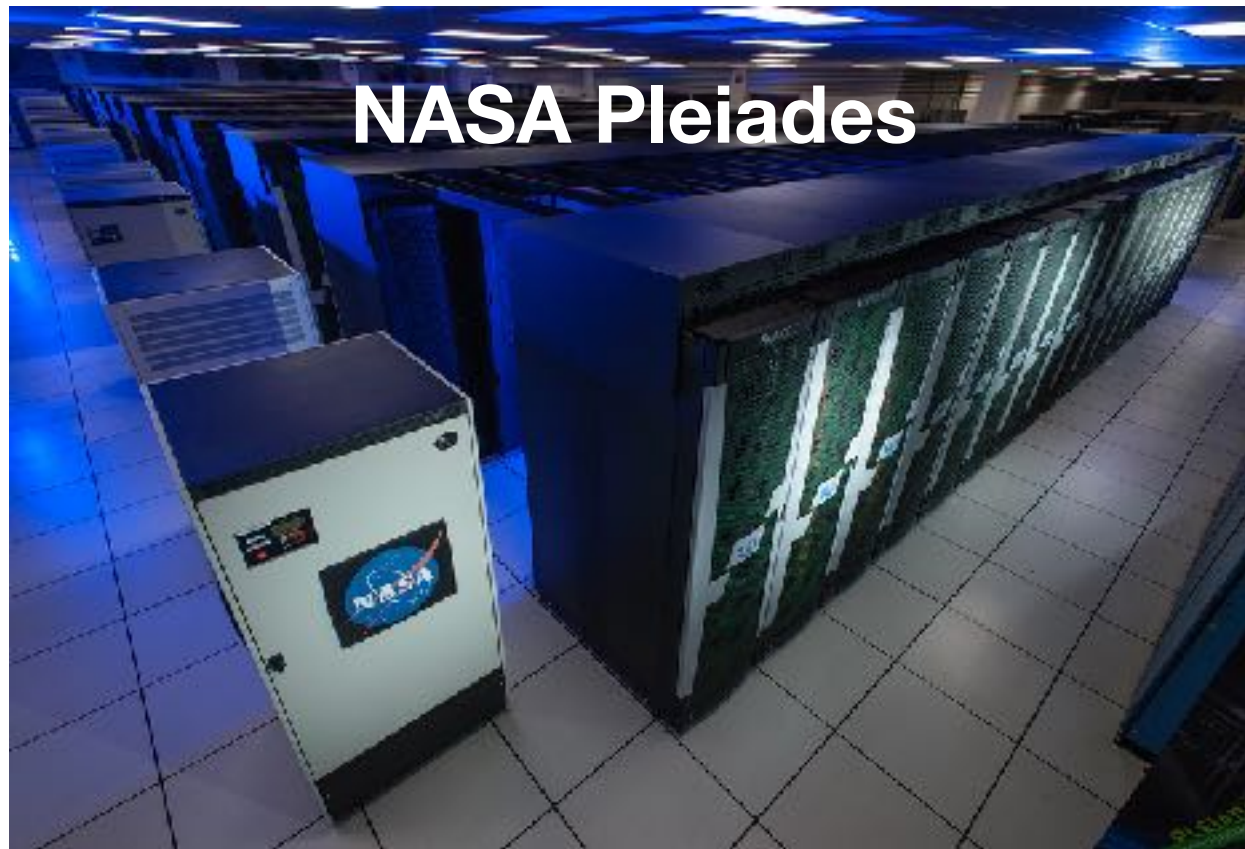
<https://zarr.readthedocs.io/>

- Open source library for storage of chunked, compressed ND-arrays
- Created by Alistair Miles (Imperial) for genomics research (@alimanfoo); now community supported standard
- Arrays are split into user-defined chunks; each chunk is optional compressed (zlib, zstd, etc.)
- Can store arrays in memory, directories, zip files, or any python mutable mapping interface (dictionary)
- External libraries (s3fs, gcsf) provide a way to store directly into cloud object storage
- Implementations in Python, C++, Java (N5), Julia, Javascript

PANGEO ARCHITECTURE



PANGEO DEPLOYMENTS



NCAR Cheyenne



OCEAN.PANGEO.IO



Google Cloud Platform



[HTTP://PANGEO.IO/DEPLOYMENTS.HTML](http://PANGEO.IO/DEPLOYMENTS.HTML)

Live example at















[http://gallery.pangeo.io/repos/pangeo-gallery/
physical-oceanography/01_sea-surface-
height.html](http://gallery.pangeo.io/repos/pangeo-gallery/physical-oceanography/01_sea-surface-height.html)


```
[4]: from intake import open_catalog
cat = open_catalog("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/pangeo-data/pangeo-datastore/master/intake-catalogs/ocean.yaml")
ds = cat["sea_surface_height"].to_dask()
ds
```


[4]: xarray.Dataset

► Dimensions: (latitude: 720, longitude: 1440, nv: 2, time: 8901)

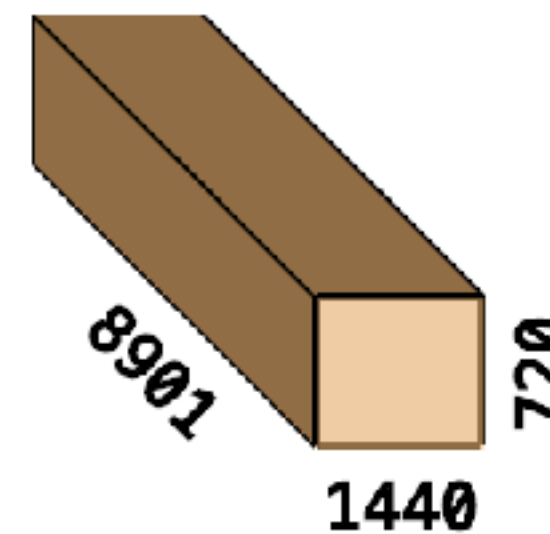
▼ Coordinates:

crs	()	int32 ...	 
lat_bnds	(time, latitude, nv)	float32 dask.array<chunksize=(5, 720, ...	 
latitude	(latitude)	float32 -89.875 -89.625 ... 89.625 89...	 
lon_bnds	(longitude, nv)	float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1440, 2...	 
longitude	(longitude)	float32 0.125 0.375 ... 359.625 359.875	 
nv	(nv)	int32 0 1	 
time	(time)	datetime64[ns] 1993-01-01 ... 2017-05-15	 

▼ Data variables:

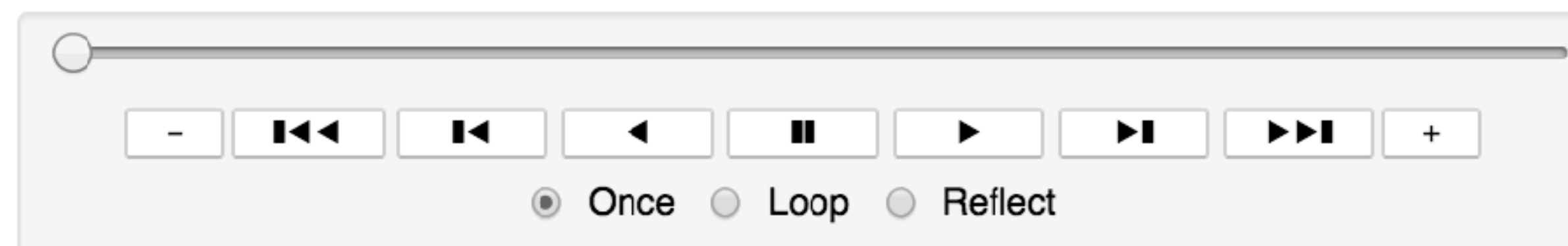
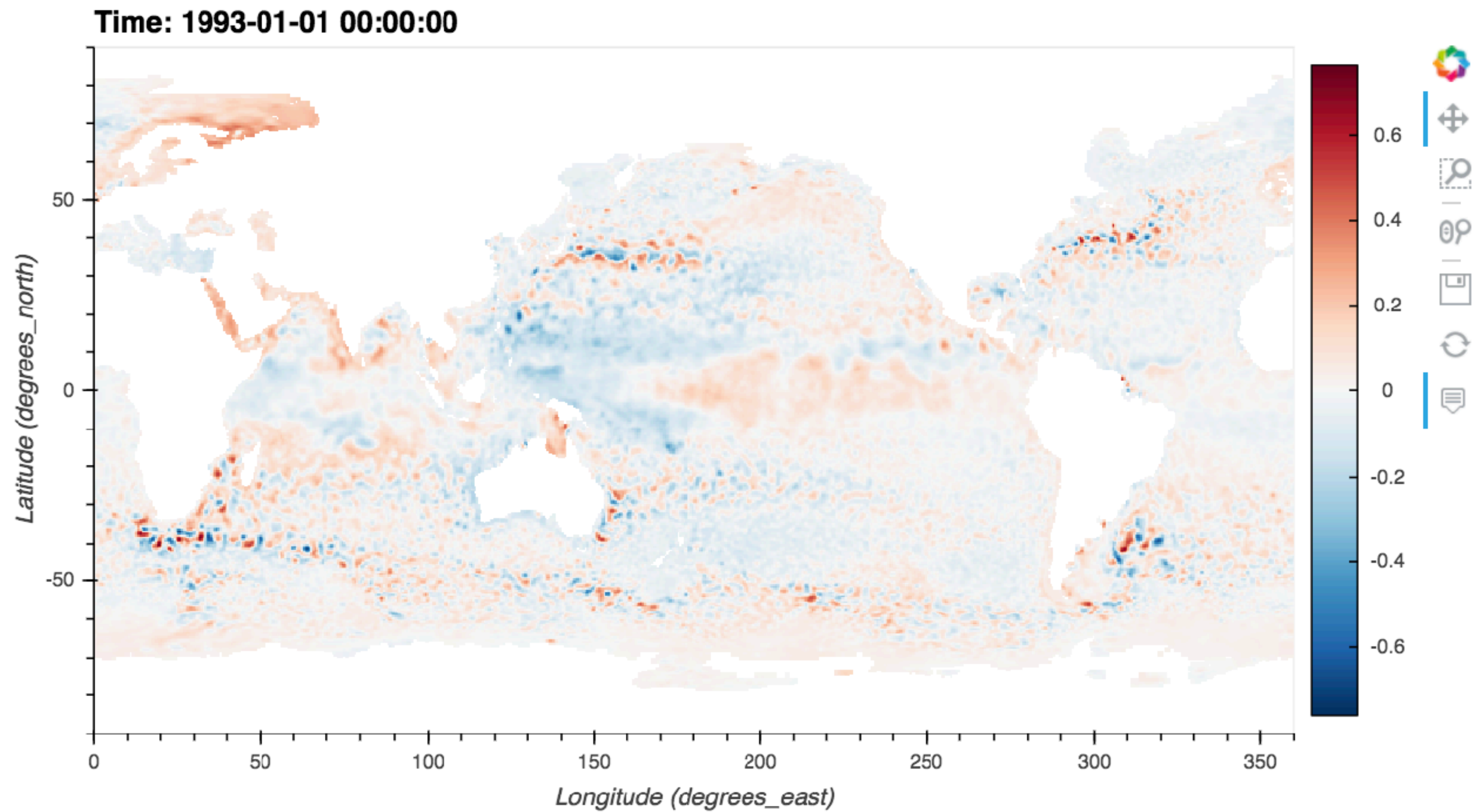
adt	(time, latitude, longitude)	float64 dask.array<chunksize=(5, 720, ...	 
-----	-----------------------------	---	---

	Array	Chunk
Bytes	73.83 GB	41.47 MB
Shape	(8901, 720, 1440)	(5, 720, 1440)
Count	1782 Tasks	1781 Chunks
Type	float64	numpy.ndarray



```
[6]: ds.sla.hvplot.image('longitude', 'latitude',  
                        rasterize=True, dynamic=True, width=800, height=450,  
                        widget_type='scrubber', widget_location='bottom', cmap='RdBu_r')
```

[6]:



Create and Connect to Dask Distributed Cluster

```
[4]: from dask_gateway import Gateway
from dask.distributed import Client

gateway = Gateway()
cluster = gateway.new_cluster()
cluster.adapt(minimum=1, maximum=20)
cluster
```

GatewayCluster

Workers 0

▶ Manual Scaling

Cores 0

▶ Adaptive Scaling

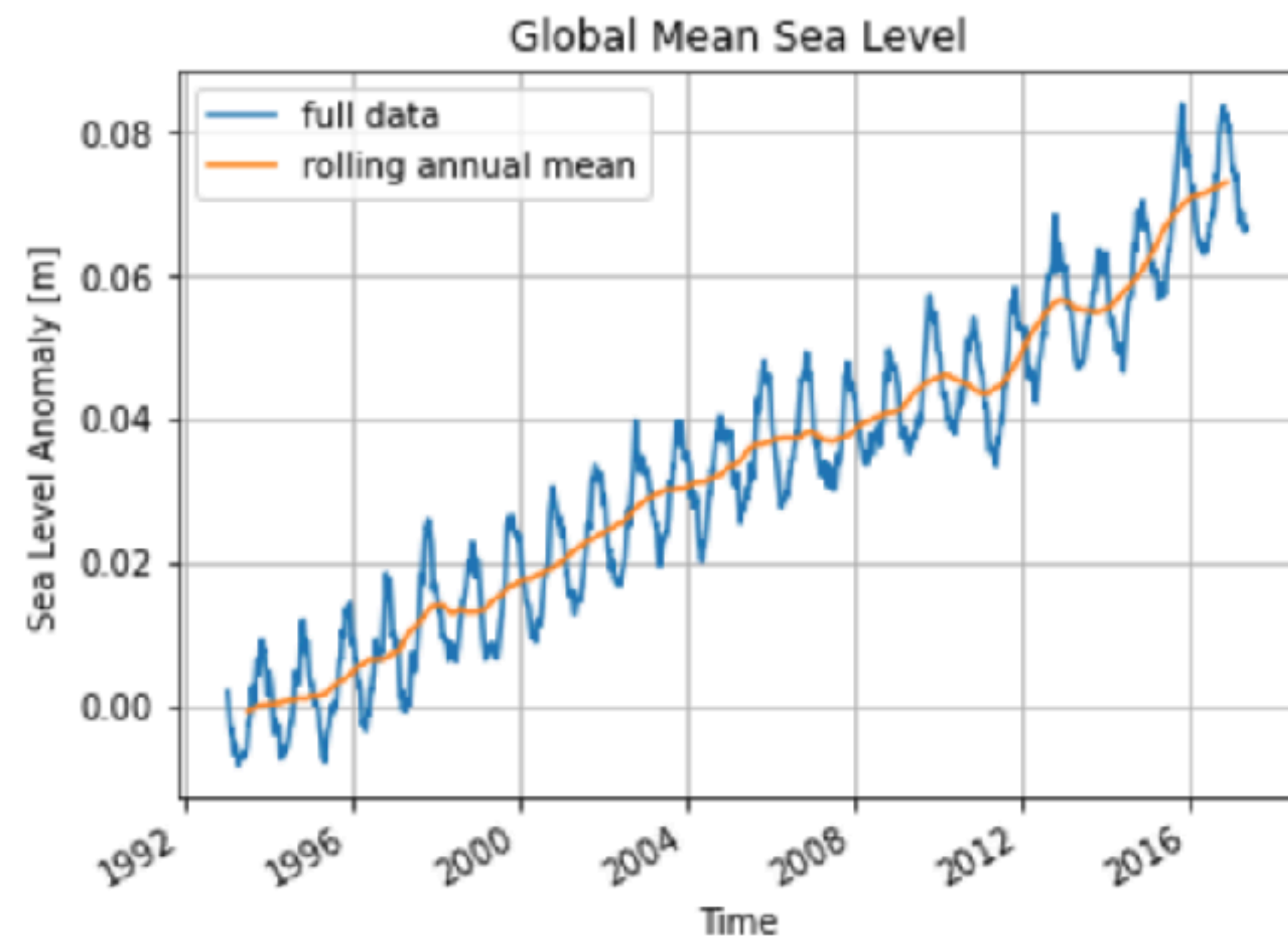
Memory 0 B

Name: prod.f855cbcd758f4a628bfc7190df860ad3

Dashboard: <https://hub.binder.pangeo.io/services/dask-gateway/clusters/prod.f855cbcd758f4a628bfc7190df860ad3/status>

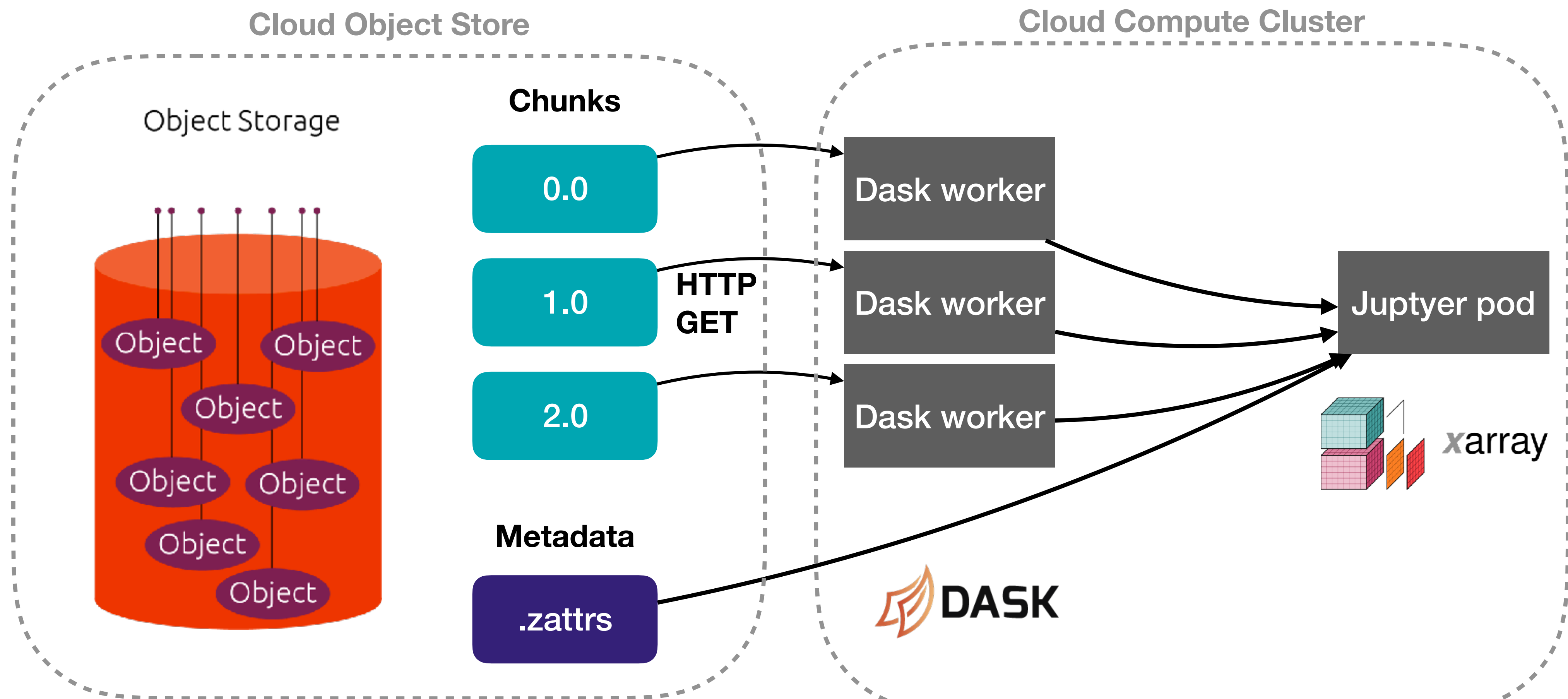
```
[7]: # the computationally intensive step  
sla_timeseries = ds.sla.mean(dim=('latitude', 'longitude')).load()
```

```
[9]: sla_timeseries.plot(label='full data')  
sla_timeseries.rolling(time=365, center=True).mean().plot(label='rolling annual mean')  
plt.ylabel('Sea Level Anomaly [m]')  
plt.title('Global Mean Sea Level')  
plt.legend()  
plt.grid()
```



SHARING DATA IN THE CLOUD ERA

Pangeo Approach: Direct Access to Cloud Object Storage



Do we need an API for data access?

OPENDAP

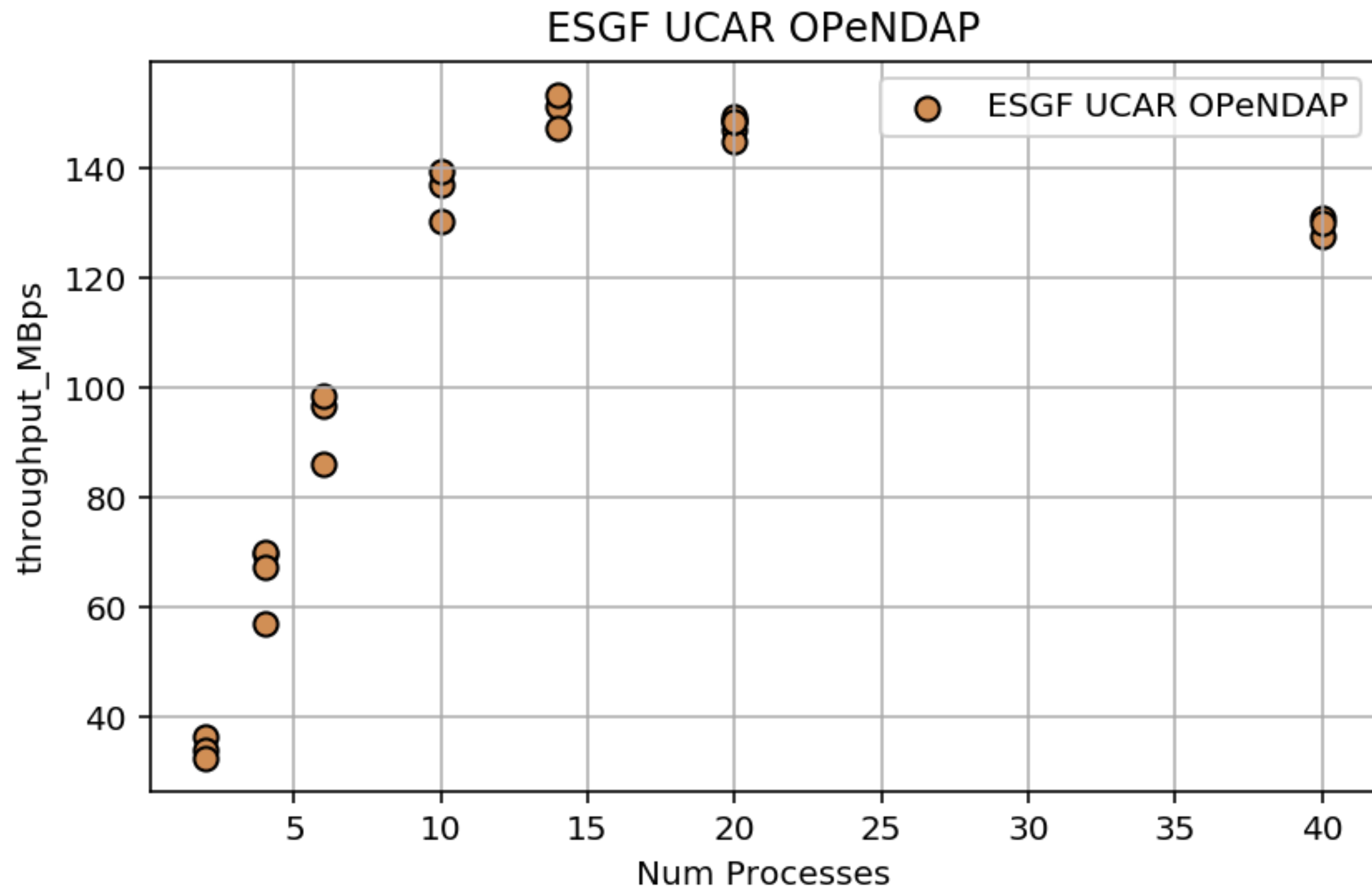
- ✓ Access remote netCDF-style datasets over HTTP
- ✓ Subset based on coordinates / variables
- ✓ Load data lazily
- ✗ Requires a server

XARRAY + ZARR

- ✓ Access remote netCDF-style datasets over HTTP
- ✓ Subset based on coordinates / variables
- ✓ Load data lazily
- ✓ Serverless (only uses S3)

OPeNDAP

XARRAY + ZARR



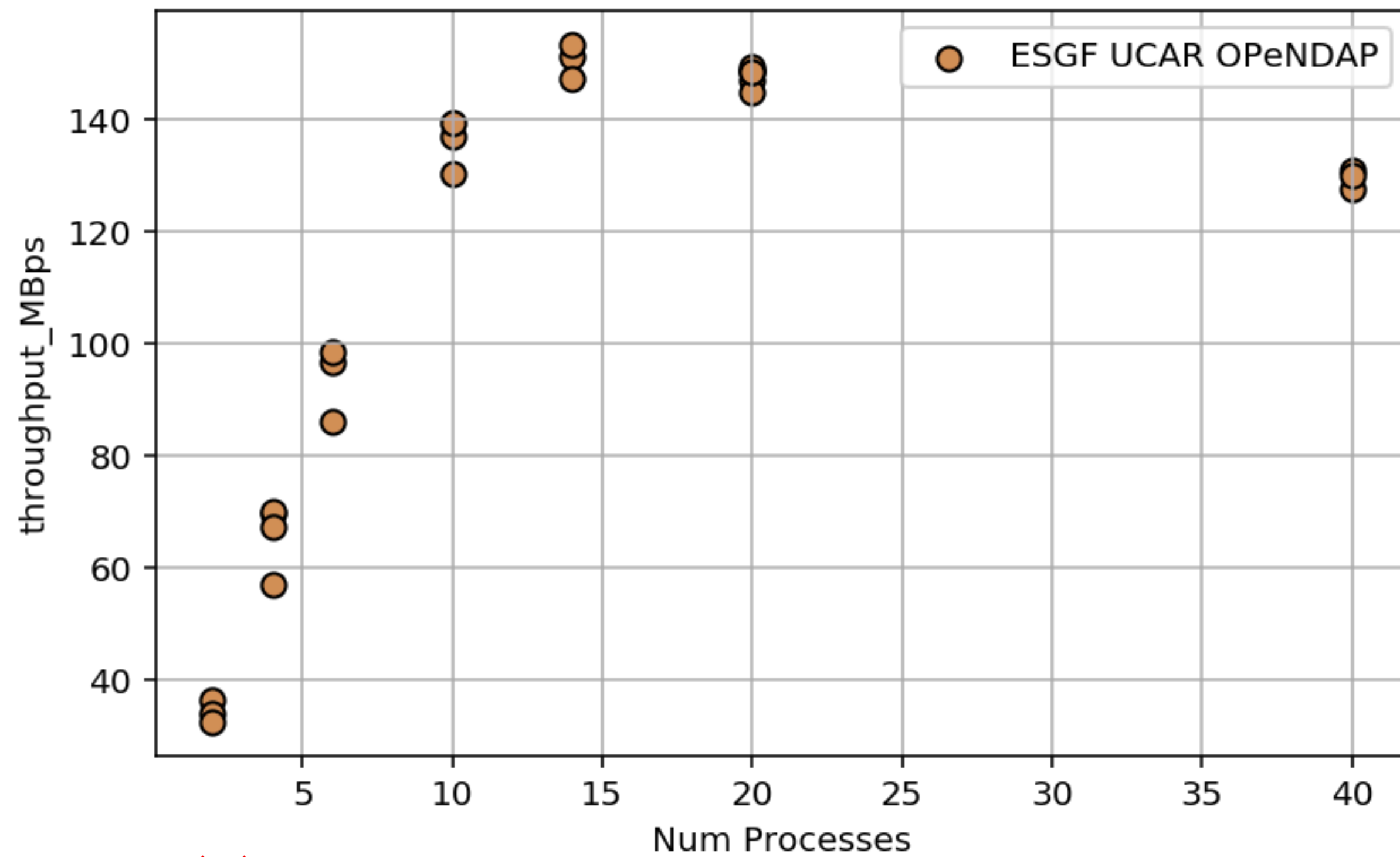
✗ Requires a server

- ✓ Access remote netCDF-style datasets over HTTP
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OPeNDAP

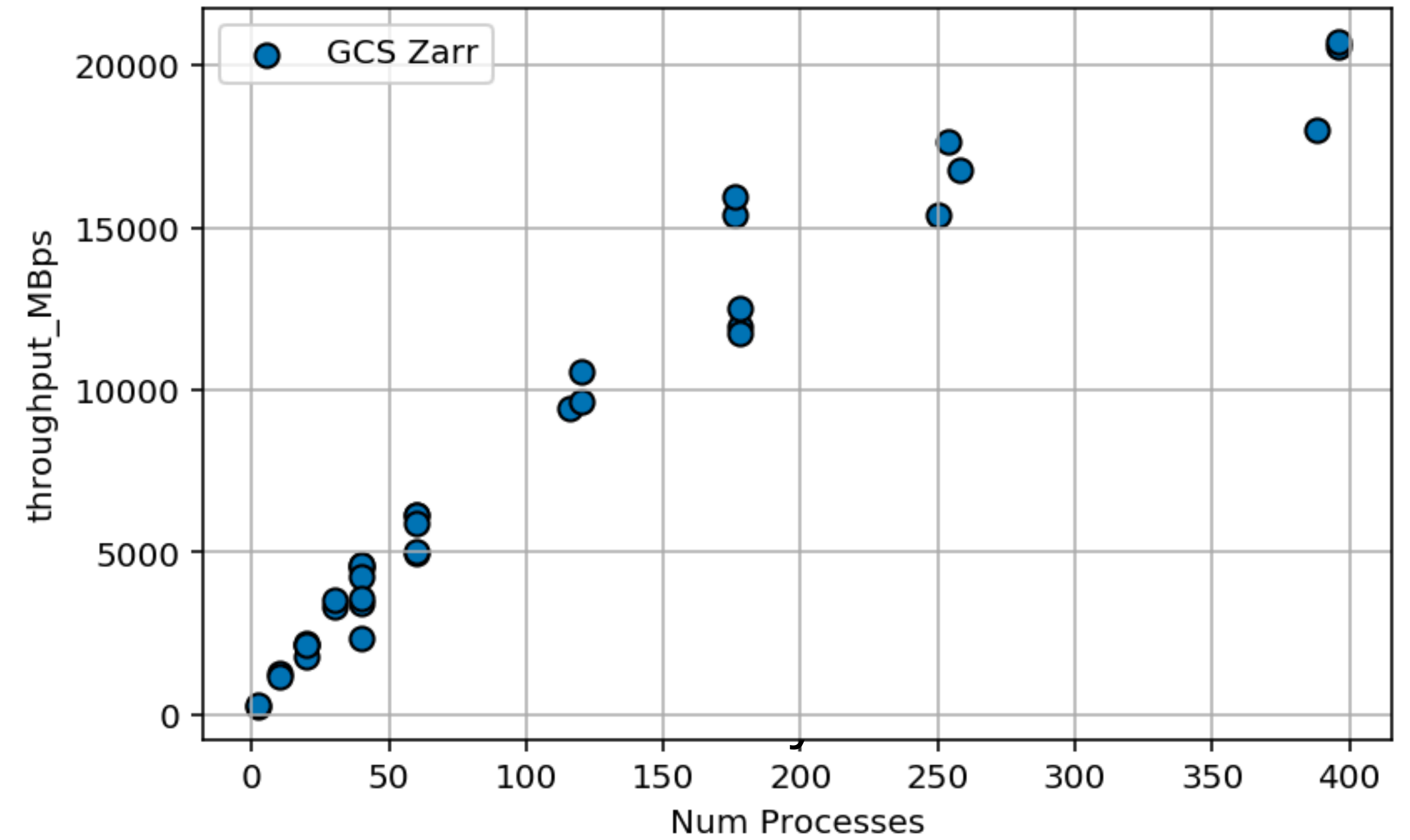
XARRAY + ZARR

ESGF UCAR OPeNDAP



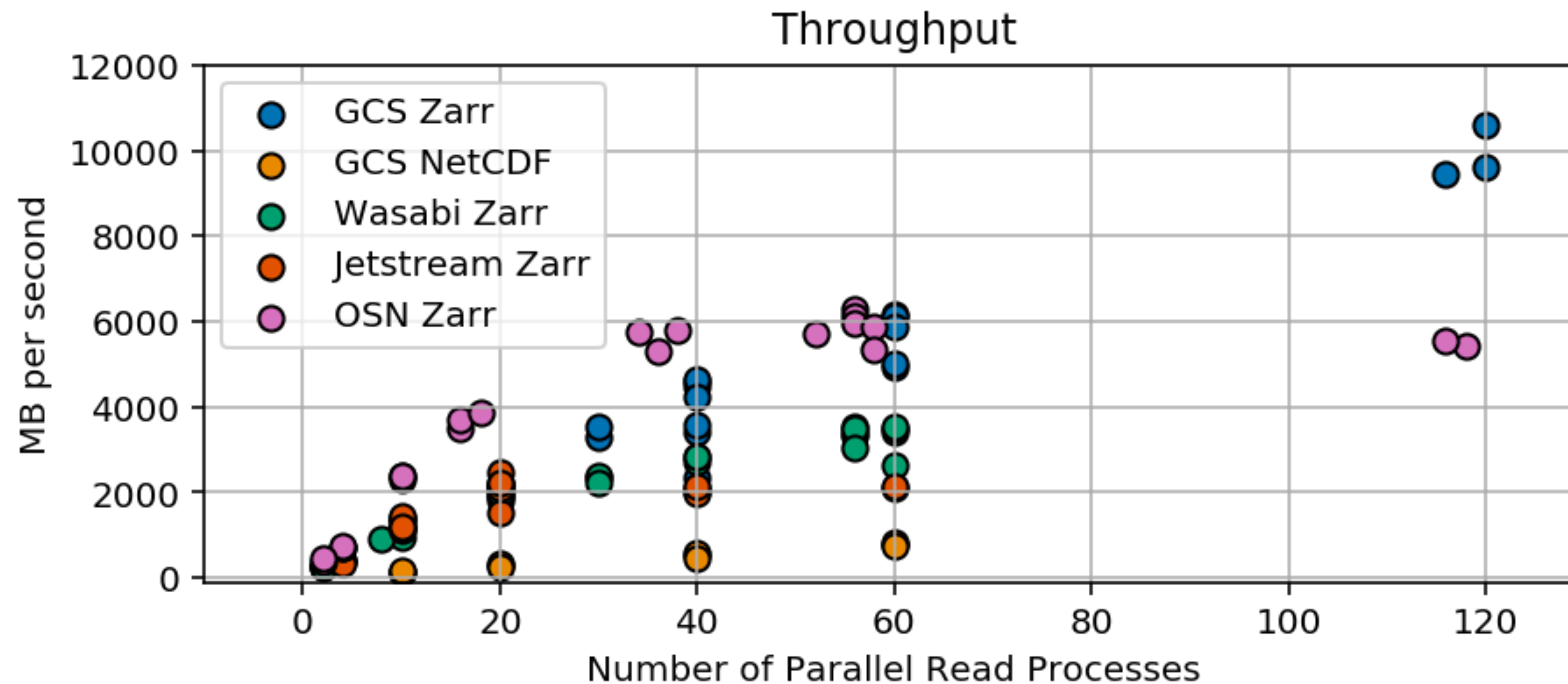
✗ Requires a server

GCS Zarr



✓ Serverless (only uses S3)

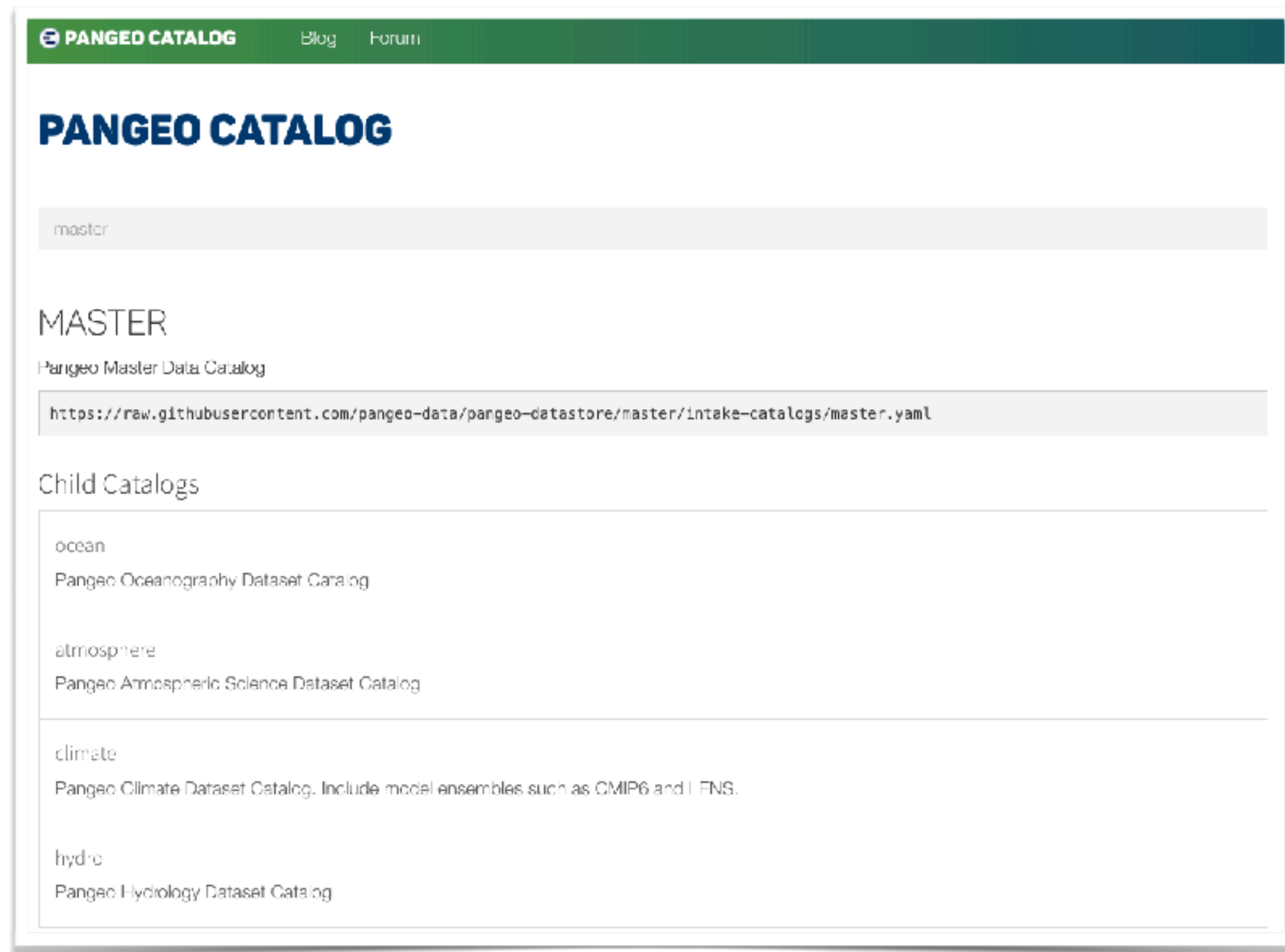
CLOUD STORAGE THROUGHPUT BENCHMARKS



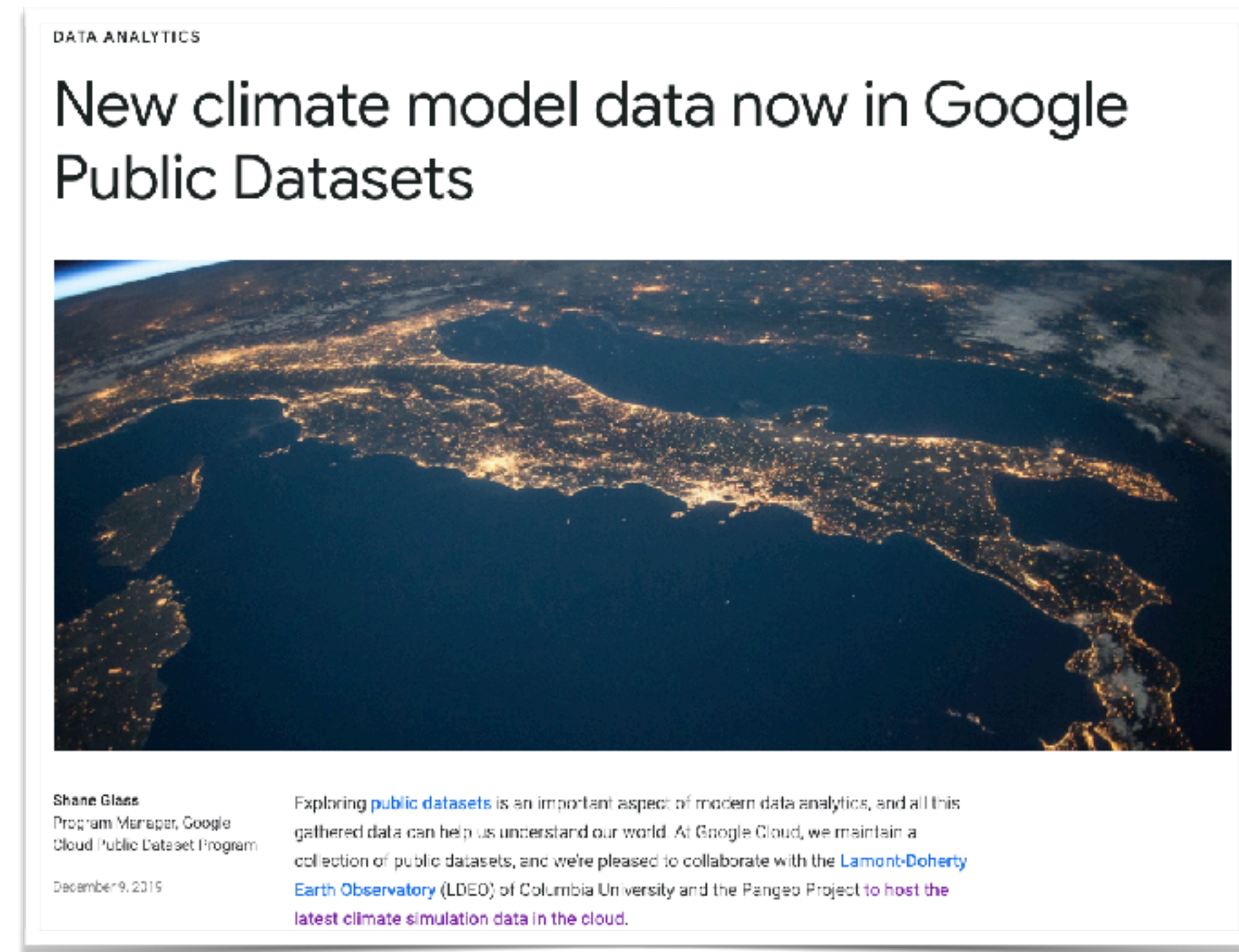
To Google Cloud Region US-CENTRAL

PANGEO CLOUD DATA CATALOG

[CATALOG.PANGEO.IO](https://catalog.pangeo.io)



The screenshot shows the PANGEO CATALOG website. At the top, there is a green navigation bar with the PANGEO logo, "Blog", and "Forum" links. Below the navigation bar, the main heading "PANGEO CATALOG" is displayed in a large, bold, blue font. Underneath, there is a search bar containing the text "master". Below the search bar, the word "MASTER" is written in a large, bold, blue font, followed by the subtitle "Pangeo Master Data Catalog". A URL is provided: <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/pangeo-data/pangeo-datastore/master/intake-catalogs/master.yaml>. Below this, the section "Child Catalogs" is shown, listing three categories: "ocean" (Pangeo Oceanography Dataset Catalog), "atmosphere" (Pangeo Atmospheric Science Dataset Catalog), and "climate" (Pangeo Climate Dataset Catalog, including model ensembles such as CMIP6 and J-FNS). At the bottom, the "hydro" category (Pangeo Hydrology Dataset Catalog) is partially visible.



The snippet shows a blog post titled "New climate model data now in Google Public Datasets" under the category "DATA ANALYTICS". The main image is a satellite view of Earth at night, showing city lights and the outlines of continents. Below the image, the author is identified as "Shane Glass, Program Manager, Google Cloud Public Dataset Program", with the date "December 9, 2015". The text of the post states: "Exploring [public datasets](#) is an important aspect of modern data analytics, and all this gathered data can help us understand our world. At Google Cloud, we maintain a collection of public datasets, and we're pleased to collaborate with the [Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory](#) (LDEO) of Columbia University and the Pangeo Project to [host the latest climate simulation data in the cloud](#)."

TAKE-HOME MESSAGE TO WGISS

- Open source scientific python provides a great foundation for scalable earth system analytics (especially in the cloud). ***Use it, don't reinvent it!***
- How do we support / sustain open-source foundational software tools? (No agency or lab “owns” these, but they are critical infrastructure.)

idea: pay your staff to contribute to Xarray, Dask, etc., don't just build on top of them
- The best way to take advantage of cloud is to ***give users direct access to analysis-ready data in object storage.*** Don't hide it behind an API.

LEARN MORE



<http://pangeo.io>



<https://github.com/pangeo-data/>



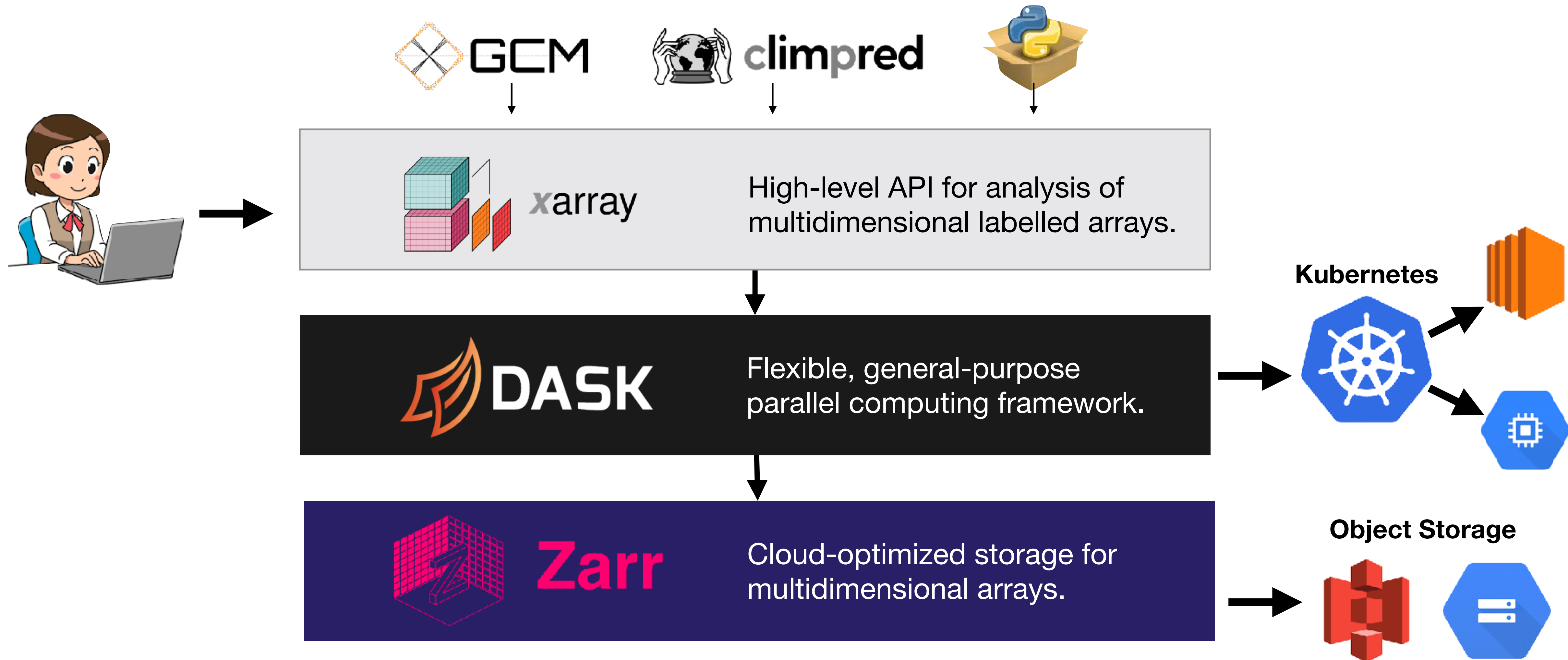
<https://medium.com/pangeo>



[@pangeo_data](#)

Extra Slides

PANGEO CLOUD STACK



ZARR

Zarr Group: *group_name*

.zgroup

.zattrs

Zarr Array: *array_name*

.zarray

.zattrs

0.0

0.1

1.0

1.1

2.0

2.1

Example .zarray file (json)

```
{
  "chunks": [
    5,
    720,
    1440
  ],
  "compressor": {
    "blocksize": 0,
    "clevel": 3,
    "cname": "zstd",
    "id": "blosc",
    "shuffle": 2
  },
  "dtype": "<f8",
  "fill_value": "NaN",
  "filters": null,
  "order": "C",
  "shape": [
    8901,
    720,
    1440
  ],
  "zarr_format": 2
},
```


ZARR

Zarr Group: *group_name*

.zgroup

.zattrs

Zarr Array: *array_name*

.zarray

.zattrs

0.0

0.1

1.0

1.1

2.0

2.1

Example .attrs file (json)

```
{
  "_ARRAY_DIMENSIONS": [
    "time",
    "latitude",
    "longitude"
  ],
  "comment": "The sea level anomaly
is the sea surface height above mean
sea surface; it is referenced to the
[1993, 2012] period; see the product
user manual for details",
  "coordinates": "crs",
  "grid_mapping": "crs",
  "long_name": "Sea level anomaly",
  "standard_name":
"sea_surface_height_above_sea_level",
  "units": "m"
}
```