INTER ⇄ ACT

Data documentation and dissemination supporting services, some standards and tools that may help

Øystein Godøy, Mathias Bavay and Massimo DiStefano

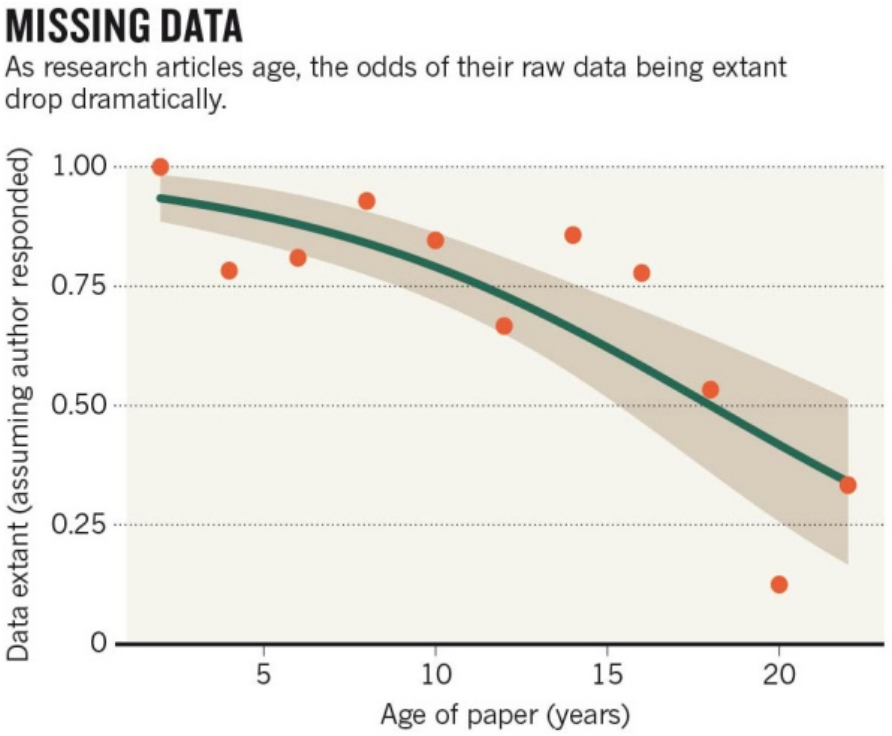
Norwegian Meteorological Institute

WSL SLF

Data Management

80% of data are unavailable after 20 years from publication.
Gibney and Van Noorden (2013), Nature

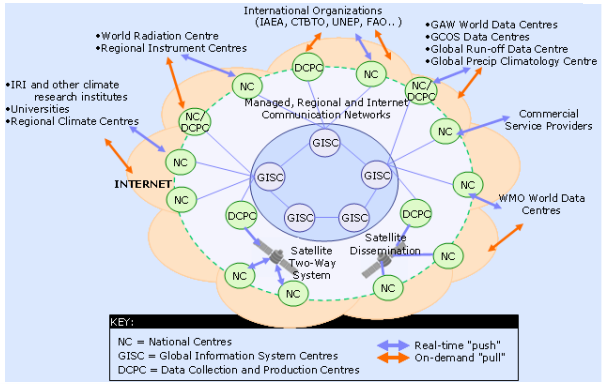
DATA not available ? PEOPLE not available

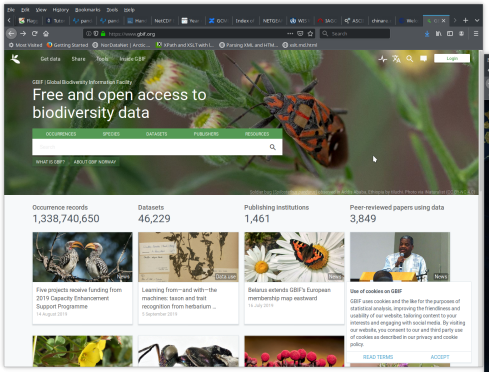


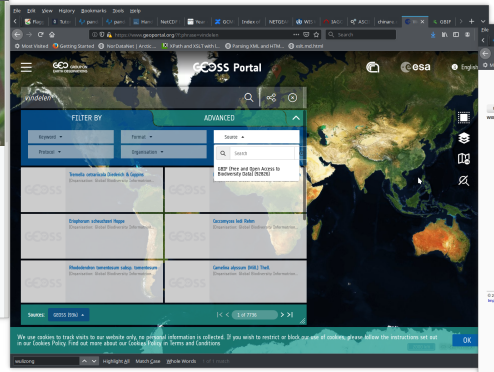
http://www.nature.com/news/scientists-losing-data-at-a-rapid-rate-1.14416

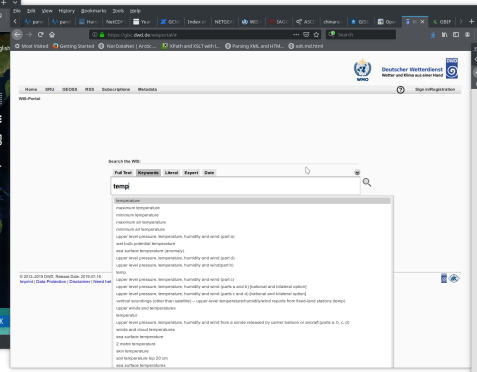
Visibility through integration

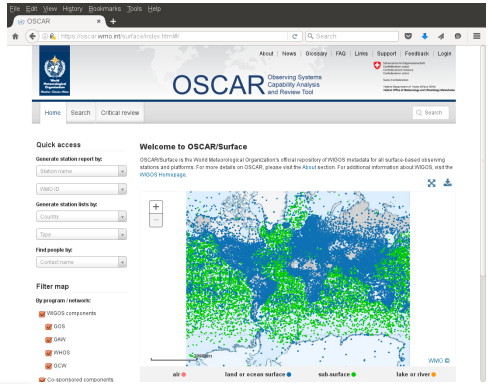
- Regional and global data management frameworks
  - GEO
  - INSPIRE
  - SAON/IASC Arctic Data Committee
  - WMO Information System
  - WMO Integrated Global Observing System
  - ICSU Word Data System
  - GBIF
  - ...



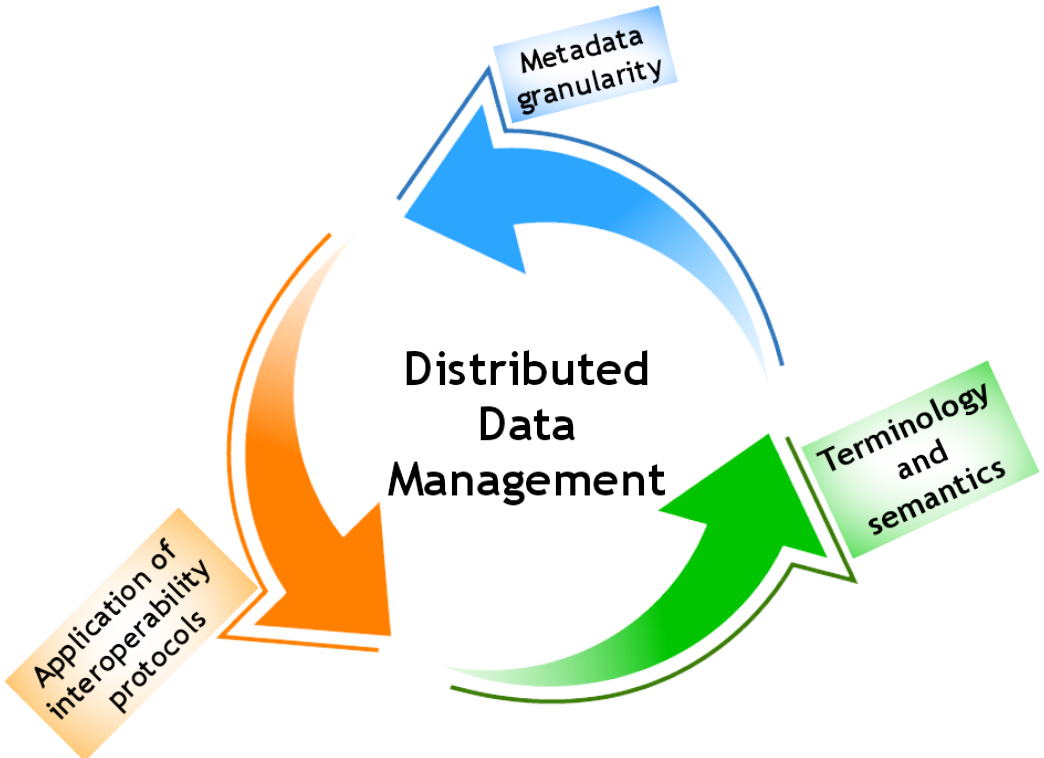








Challenges during integration



- Interoperability
  - Discovery Metadata
    - Exchange Protocols (✓)
    - Structures (✓)
    - Semantics/terminology (-)
  - Data
    - Exchange Protocols (✓)
    - Formats (-)
    - Use metadata (✓)
    - Semantics/terminology (-)
    - Common data model (-)
- Cultural
  - Sharing data...

The FAIR guiding principles

- To be Findable:
  - F1. (meta)data are assigned a **globally unique and persistent identifier**
  - F2. data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1 below)
  - F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes
  - F4. (meta)data are **registered or indexed** in a searchable resource
- To be Accessible:
  - A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a **standardized communications protocol**
  - A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable
  - A1.2 the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary
  - A2. metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available
- To be Interoperable:
  - I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
  - I2. (meta)data use **vocabularies** that follow FAIR principles
  - I3. (meta)data include **qualified references** to other (meta)data
- To be Reusable:
  - R1. meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes
  - R1.1. (meta)data are released with a **clear and accessible data usage license**
  - R1.2. (meta)data are associated with detailed provenance
  - R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community **standards**

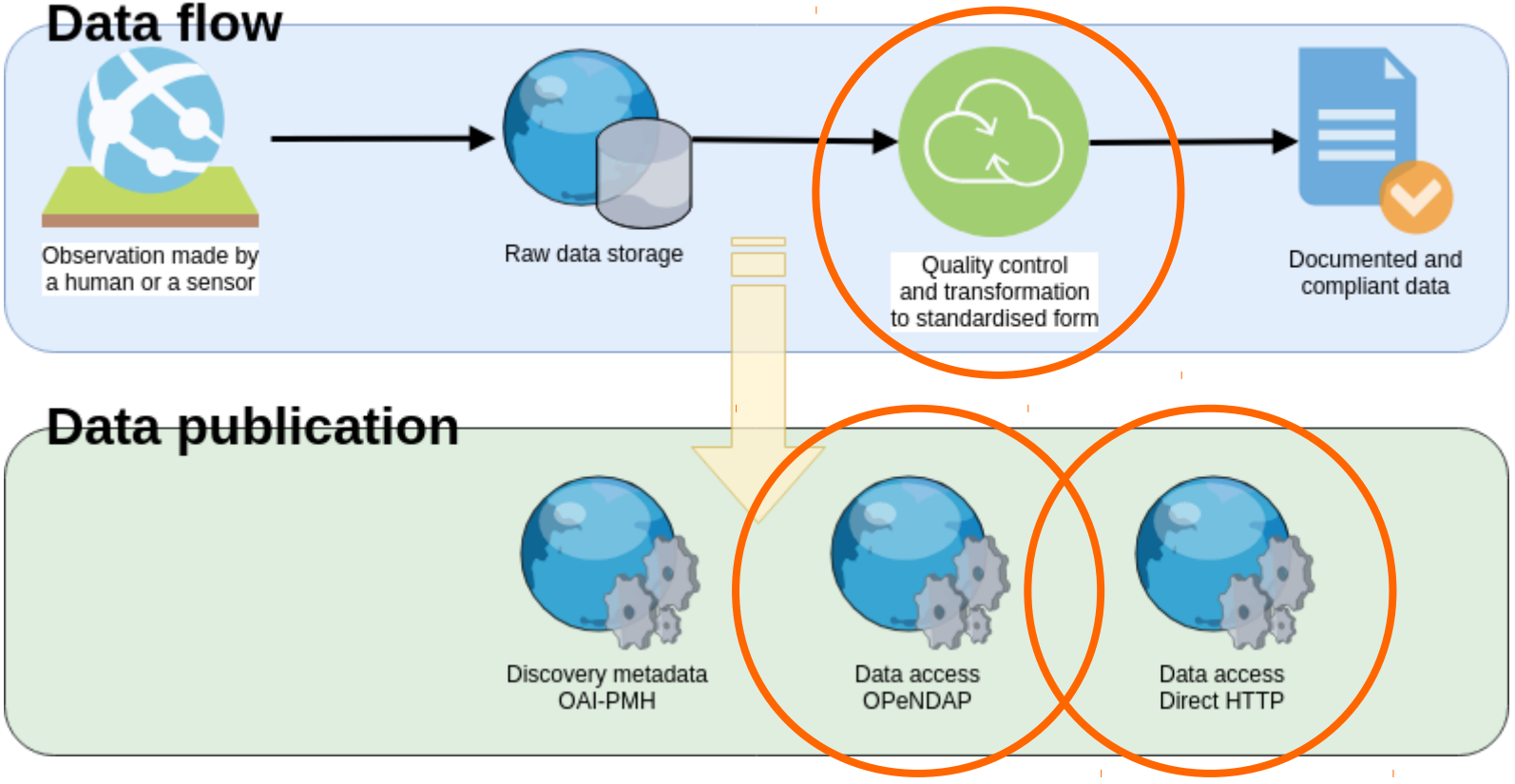
Standards and tools

- Standards
  - Discovery metadata
    - ISO19115
    - GCMD DIF
    - ACDD
    - OGC CSW
    - OAI-PMH
  - Use metadata
    - GBIF
    - CF
  - File formats (standardised)
    - NetCDF/CF
    - Excel/GBIF
    - ...

Must put data in context

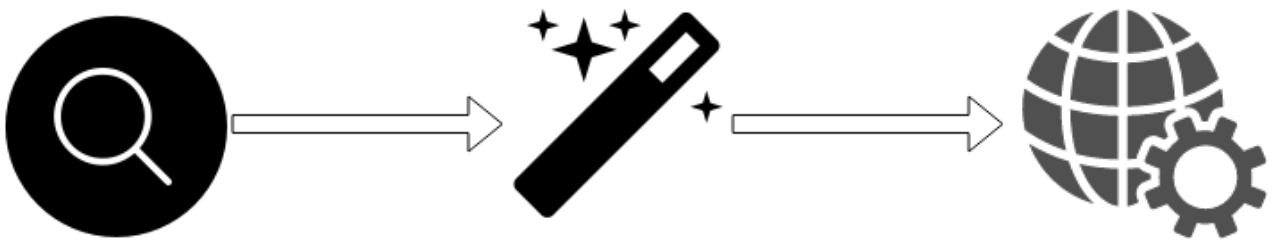
- What's the meaning of a number?
  - Basic metadata are needed for any use of data
- Data can be used in different ways
  - For adequate use of data, adequate information about the data is critical
- The whole is more than the sum of the pieces
  - Smart combination of information has a much larger potential than single observations
- Must
  - Make data talk together
  - Make data traceable
  - Make data count

The promised GCW/SLF software stack

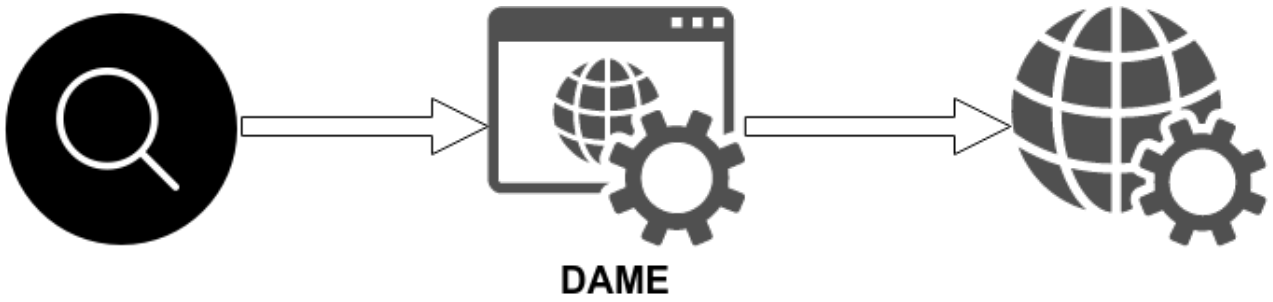


The concept...

- Requirements
  - No-brainer data use (quick usage for any application)
  - Scalability (i.e. minimum effort to add more stations)
- Constraints
  - Diversity of formats & protocols
  - Diversity of variable names
  - Diversity of units & other metadata

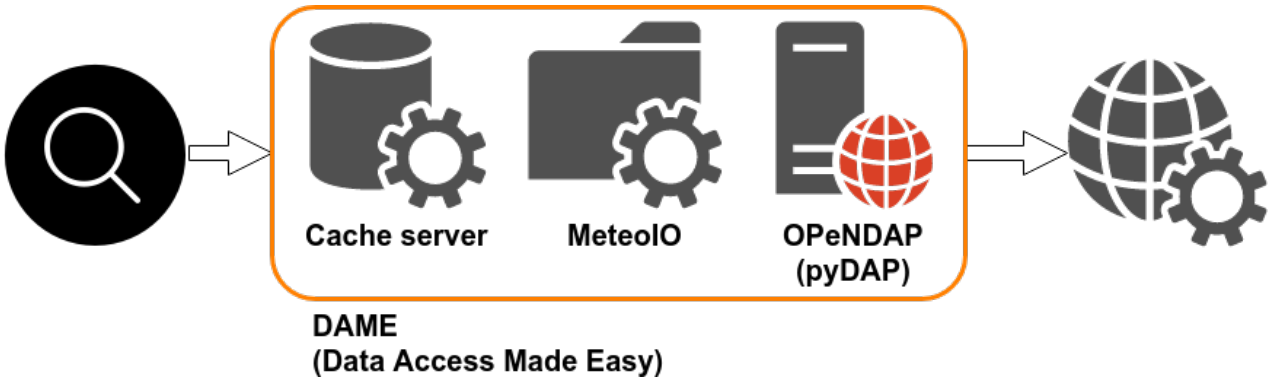


The magic...



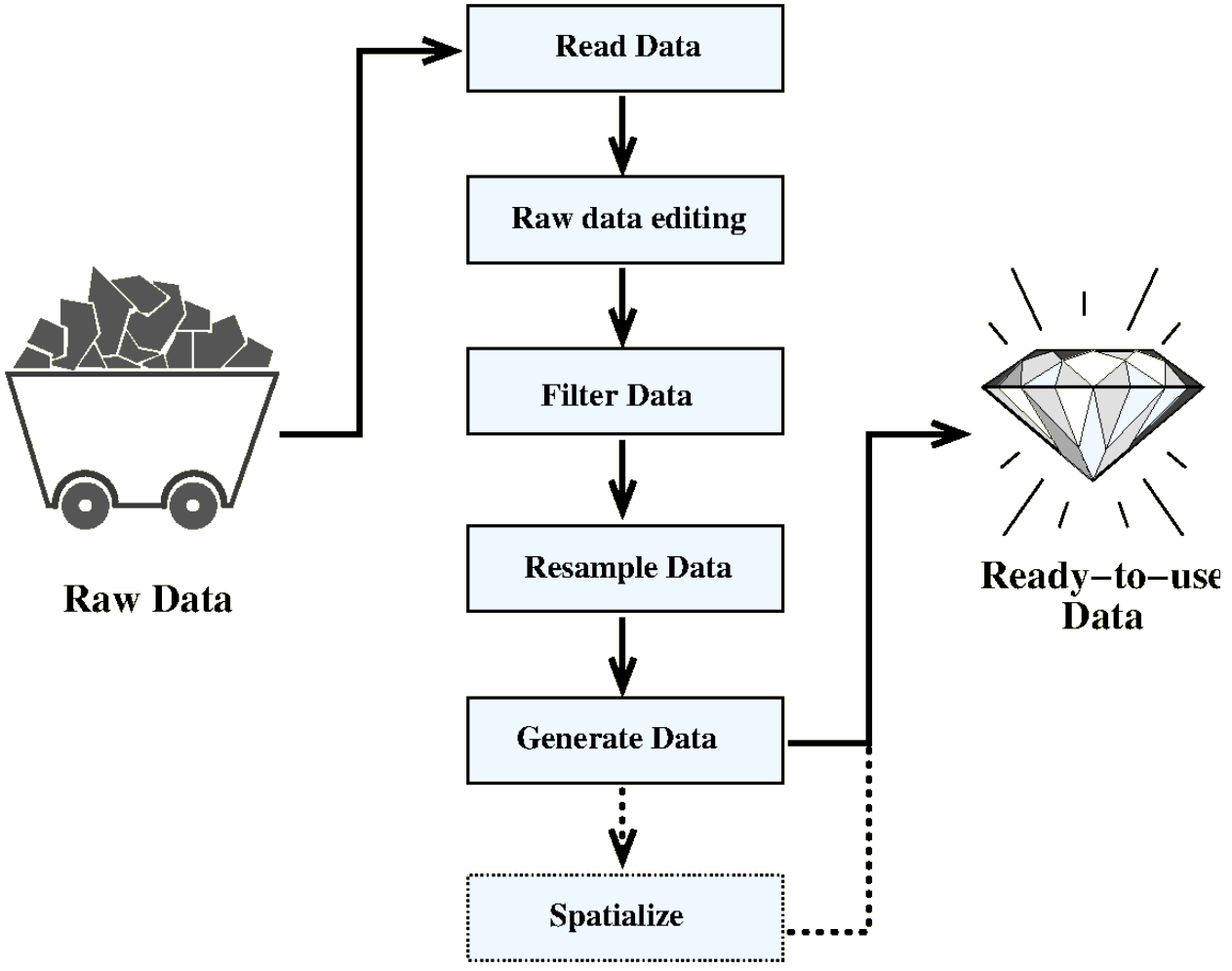
- Data read in native format
- Data converted to standard compliant NetCDF CF1.6 with ACDD metadata
- Standard field names
- Standard metadata
- Standard search metadata
- NetCDF/CF served through OPeNDAP
  - i.e. FAIR data and services

The magic...



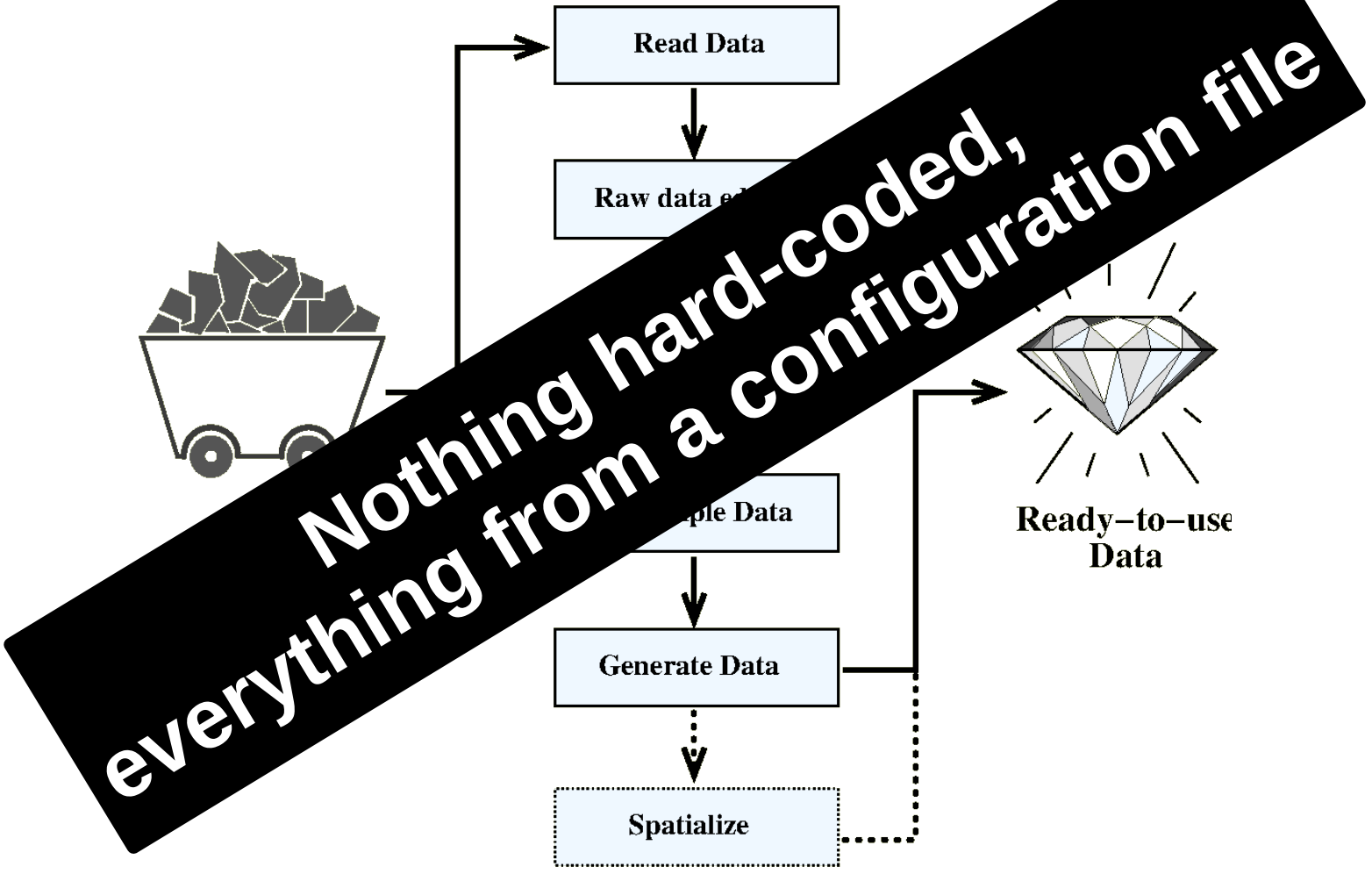
- The MeteoIO library is the engine that reads the native data
- MeteoOI does name mapping, units conversions, merging, time corrections, filtering...
- MeteoIO writes the data back to NetCDF/CF
- Data are served through pyDAP

MeteoIO's Workflow

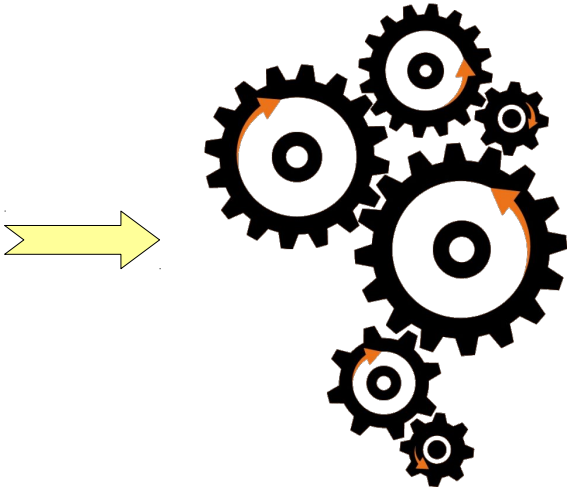


INTER = ACT

MeteoIO's Workflow



DAME: Data standardization

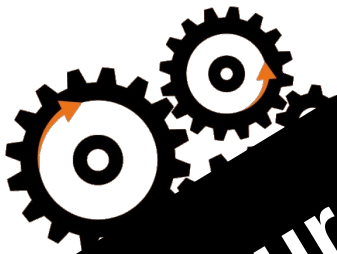


Raw data,
vast variety
of formats

Read with different plugins
Process to standard levels
Add search metadata
Write with a common plugin

Standardised
product

DAME: Data standardization



Raw data
vast vari
of formats

herent plugins
to standard levels
d search metadata
rite with a common plugin

Standardised
product

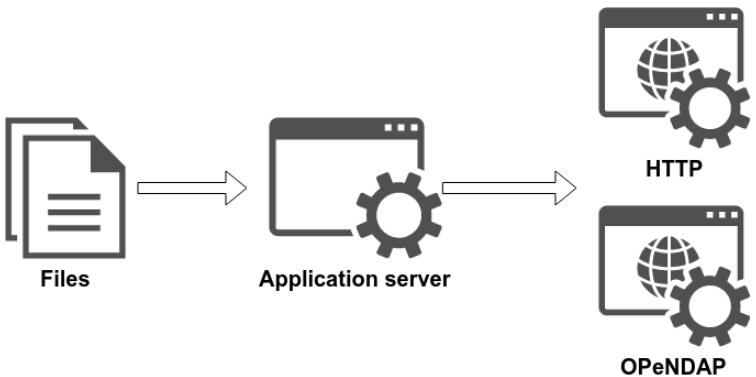
Backup configuration file
Implies traceability

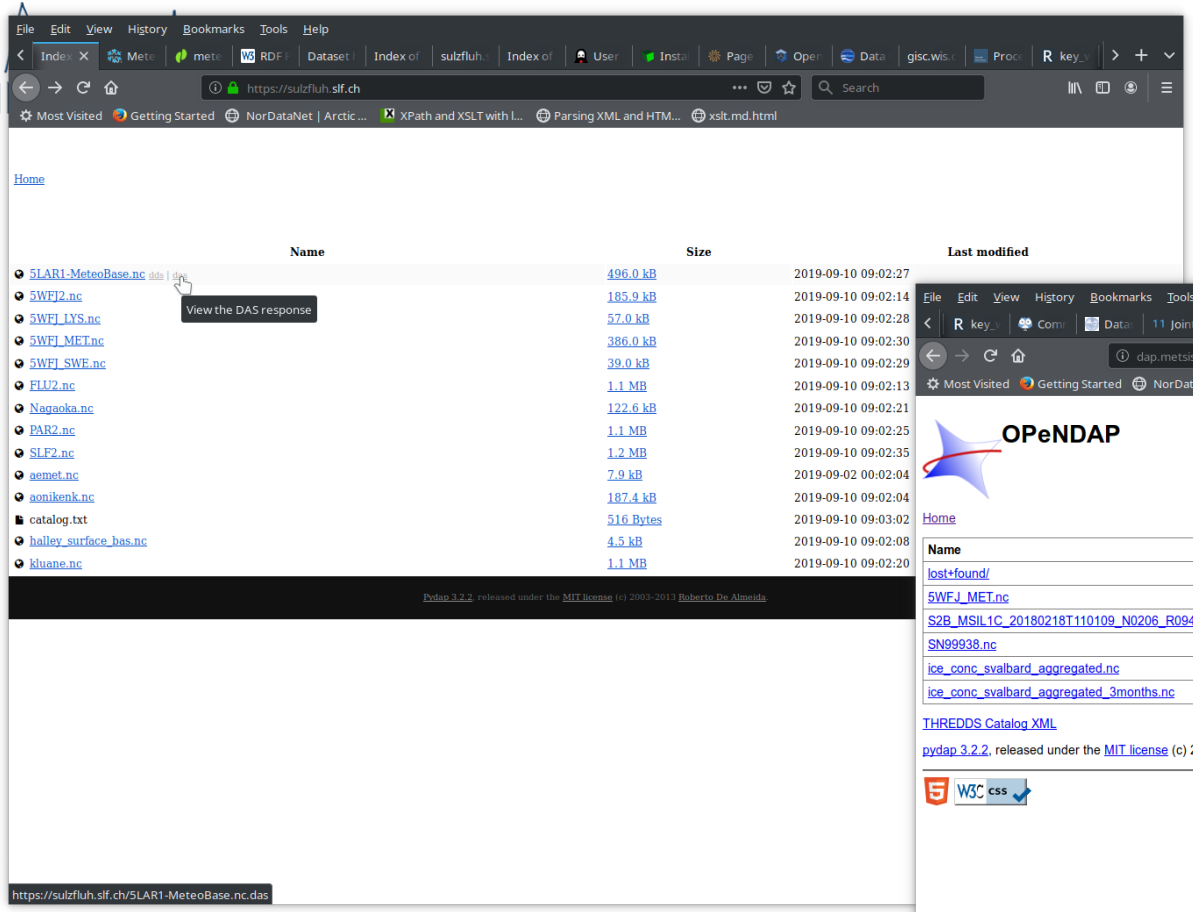
Summary on MeteoIO

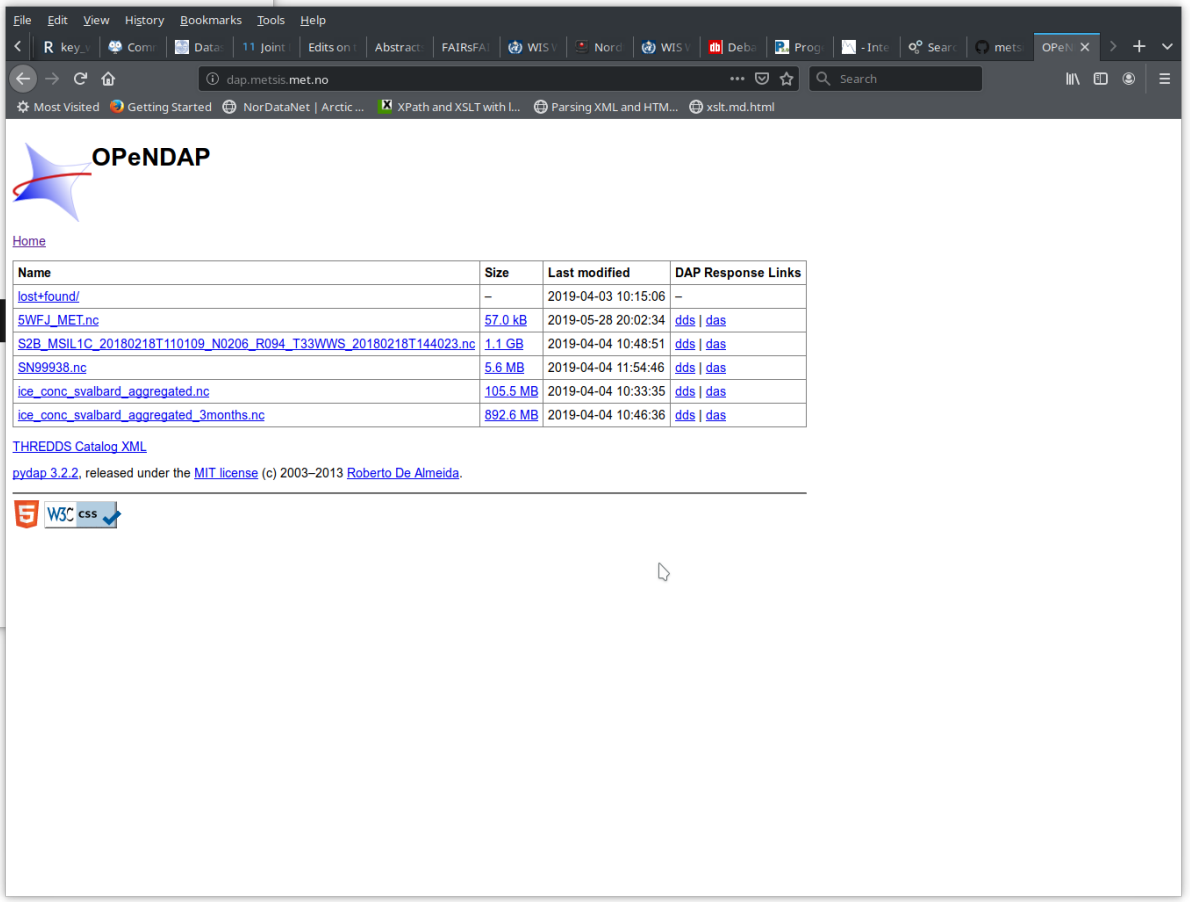
- Not only meteorological data
- For each station, a configuration file (a few lines long)
- A small script calls MeteoIO on all configuration files at regular intervals and copies the resulting NetCDF/CF files to the OPeNDAP server
- Further reading
  - Bavay, M., and T. Egger. *"MeteoIO 2.4. 2: a preprocessing library for meteorological data."* Geoscientific Model Development (2014).
  - Get MeteoIO at http://models.slf.ch

Serving data through web services

- OPeNDAP allows data streaming and integration directly in analysis tools like R, Python and Matlab
- Using the lightweight pyDAP library/application
  - Unicode decoding issues are fixed when dealing with NetCDF files with Unicode characters in the metadata (this involved fix in both pyDAP and one of its dependencies webob)
  - Fixing Key-Value issues when dealing with NetCDF where the dimension are not listed also as variables [dims not in vars]
  - Adding docker support to serve data through externally mounted docker volume - pyDAP running as Apache WSGI
  - Adding script to generate Debian packages for both webob and pyDAP libraries.
    - The build of packages is automated when building the docker image.




File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
https://sulzfluh.slf.ch
Most Visited Getting Started NorDataNet | Arctic ... XPath and XSLT with l... Parsing XML and HTM... xslt.md.html
Home
Name Size Last modified
5LAR1-MeteoBase.nc dds | das 496.0 kB 2019-09-10 09:02:27
View the DAS response
5WFJ2.nc 185.9 kB 2019-09-10 09:02:14
5WFJ_LYS.nc 57.0 kB 2019-09-10 09:02:28
5WFJ_MET.nc 386.0 kB 2019-09-10 09:02:30
5WFJ_SWE.nc 39.0 kB 2019-09-10 09:02:29
FLU2.nc 1.1 MB 2019-09-10 09:02:13
Nagaoka.nc 122.6 kB 2019-09-10 09:02:21
PAR2.nc 1.1 MB 2019-09-10 09:02:25
SLF2.nc 1.2 MB 2019-09-10 09:02:35
aemet.nc 7.9 kB 2019-09-02 00:02:04
aonikenk.nc 187.4 kB 2019-09-10 09:02:04
catalog.txt 516 Bytes 2019-09-10 09:03:02
halley_surface_bas.nc 4.5 kB 2019-09-10 09:02:08
kluane.nc 1.1 MB 2019-09-10 09:02:20
Pydap 3.2.2, released under the MIT license (c) 2003–2013 Roberto De Almeida.
https://sulzfluh.slf.ch/5LAR1-MeteoBase.nc.das


File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
dap.metsis.met.no
Most Visited Getting Started NorDataNet | Arctic ... XPath and XSLT with l... Parsing XML and HTM... xslt.md.html
OPeNDAP
Home
Name Size Last modified DAP Response Links
lost+found/ – 2019-04-03 10:15:06 –
5WFJ_MET.nc 57.0 kB 2019-05-28 20:02:34 dds | das
S2B_MSIL1C_20180218T110109_N0206_R094_T33WWS_20180218T144023.nc 1.1 GB 2019-04-04 10:48:51 dds | das
SN99938.nc 5.6 MB 2019-04-04 11:54:46 dds | das
ice_conc_svalbard_aggregated.nc 105.5 MB 2019-04-04 10:33:35 dds | das
ice_conc_svalbard_aggregated_3months.nc 892.6 MB 2019-04-04 10:46:36 dds | das
THREDDS Catalog XML
pydap 3.2.2, released under the MIT license (c) 2003–2013 Roberto De Almeida.

INTER ⇄ ACT

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

dap.metsis.met.no/SN99938.nc.das

Search

Most Visited Getting Started NorDataNet | Arctic ... XPath and XSLT with l... Parsing XML and HTM... xslt.md.html

```
Attributes {
    NC_GLOBAL {
        String wigos "unknown";
        String station_name "KVITÃ˜YA";
        String wmo_identifier "01011";
        String date_created "2019-03-02T07:01:38.400294+00:00";
        String time_coverage_end "2019-03-02T07:00:00";
        String title "Observations from station KVITÃ˜YA SN99938";
        String metadata_link "https://oaipmh.met.no/oai/?verb=GetRecord&metadataPrefix=iso&identifier=SN99938";
        String acknowledgment "frost.met.no";
        String comment "Observations based on data from frost.met.no";
        String institution "Norwegian Meteorological Institute";
        String featureType "timeSeries";
        String id "metno_obs_SN99938";
        String references "";
        String geospatial_lat_min "80.105800";
        String Conventions "ACDD-1.3,CF-1.6";
        String creator_name "Norwegian Meteorological Institute";
        String keywords "observations";
        String history "2019-03-02T07:01:38.400294+00:00: frost write netcdf";
        String creator_url "https://met.no";
        String geospatial_lon_max "31.464300";
        String summary "Surface meteorological observations from the observation network operated by the Norwegian Meteorological Institute. Data are received and quality controlled using
the local KVALOBS system. Observation stations are normally operated according to WMO requirements, although specifications are not followed on some remote stations for practical matters.
Stations may have more parameters than reported in this dataset.";
        String geospatial_lon_min "31.464300";
        String geospatial_bounds "POINT(31.464300 80.105800)";
        String geospatial_lat_max "80.105800";
        String creator_email "observasjon@met.no";
        String geospatial_bounds_crs "latlon";
        String source "Meterological surface observation via frost.met.no";
        String time_coverage_start "1996-01-01T03:00:00";
        String wigos_identifier "unknown";
    }
    latitude {
        String long_name "latitude";
        String standard_name "latitude";
        String units "degree_north";
    }
    longitude {
        String long_name "longitude";
        String standard_name "longitude";
        String units "degree_east";
    }
    air_pressure_at_sea_level {
        String long_name "Air pressure at sea level";
        String standard_name "air_pressure_at_sea_level";
        String unit "Pa";
    }
    surface_air_pressure_2m {
        String long_name "Air pressure at station level";
        String standard_name "surface_air_pressure";
        String unit "Pa";
    }
    air_temperature_2m {
        String long_name "Air temperature";
        String standard_name "air_temperature";
        String unit "K";
```

Summary

- MeteoIO for transformation to FAIR and quality control of sensor data
- PyDAP for public access to data through interoperability interfaces
- Need for online transformation services?