Implementing flexible analysis capabilities in the DAM viewer

... or bringing together DASF and marine-data.de

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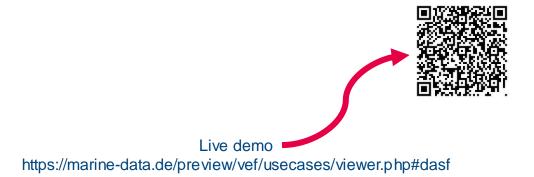
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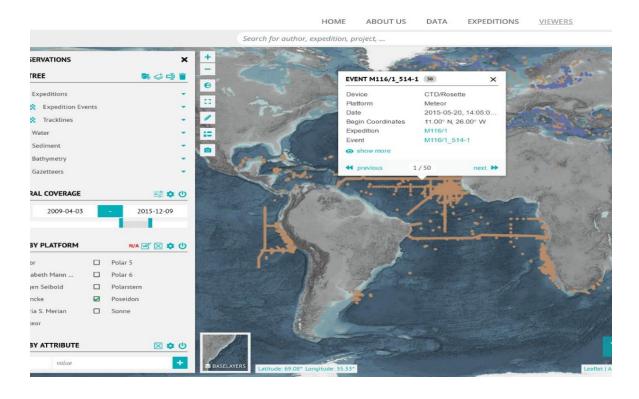




What is the DAM Viewer?



The Visual Exploration Framework (VEF)



The visual exploration framework (VEF) is deployed as part of the Marine Data, and Earth Data Portal.

Cross-institutional viewer for finding and visualizing earth and environment research data. The portal aims to enable scientists to work effectively by giving access to re-usable data.

- Centralized entry point
- Decentralized (meta)data
- Free-text search engine
- Thematic map viewers

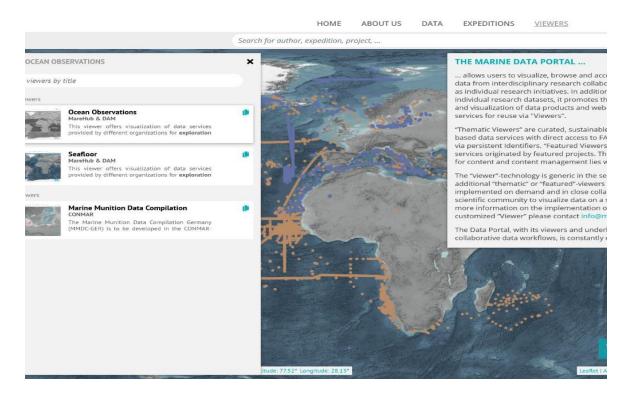
FAIR
Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable







Current state of thematic and featured viewers



https://marine-data.de/?site=viewer

- Thematic viewers highlight project specific content
- Highly customizable: Each user can create own viewer with the selected highlighted items
- But: currently there is only visualization of precomputed data possible
 - No data analysis or customizable download
- Data Analysis and Download of selected data is a necessary requirement for when making large amounts of data available (e.g., climate model data)







How to implement analysis and data extraction features?



Possible use cases

Ship campaign

- Sonne (Geomar) and Ludwig Prandtl (Hereon) measure real-time-data in a campaign
- Sonne sends data to IT of Geomar, Ludwig Prandtl to Hereon
- How can people from Hereon access and analyze the data at Geomar (before it is published at Pangaea)?

Model Simulations

- Model-Intercomparison project with models from AWI, Hereon and Geomar
- Each research center runs it's own simulations with the model they know best
- How can people from Hereon access data from Geomar or AWI?
- How can we make this data accessible to the general public?

Making Analysis Features accessible is important!

- · for collaboration among scientists
- · for knowledge transfer to stakeholders







We do not have a cloud for everything

The ideal world: We all have one single big HGF cloud



- We run model simulations in the cloud
- Store NRT data in the cloud
- Post processing and data analysis runs in the cloud

Sharing data in the ideal world

- Someone from Hereon needs access to data from Geomar?
 - No problem, just grant it!

What we need:

- Access to data in another research center
- Access to computing power in another research center

And:

- It must be safe
- It must be easy
- · It must be flexible

The real world: We have many different solutions



- Each research center (or even each individual scientist?) has different requirements
- Our IT is behind VPNs
- Each center has it's own IT for data analysis, processing, storage, etc.

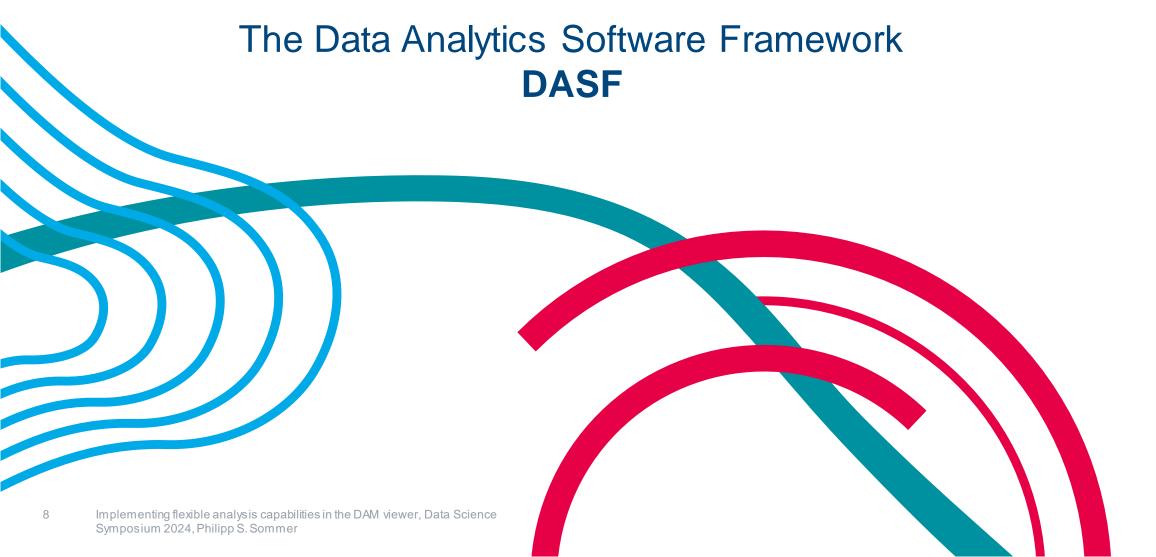
Sharing data in the real world

- Someone from Hereon needs access to data from Geomar?
 - Ok, I upload it to Dropbox.





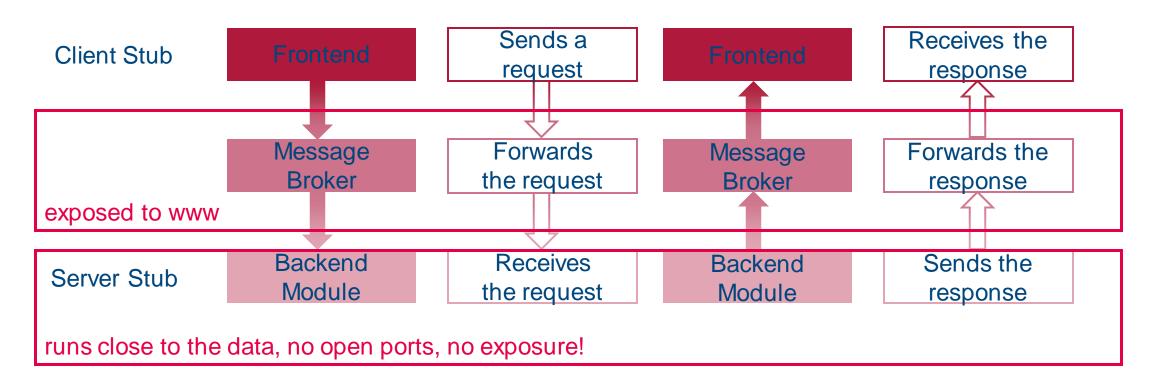
Our solution



Basic Messaging Workflow:

A remote procedure call with a man-in-the-middle

Client and Server communicate via Message Broker









Usage of DASF

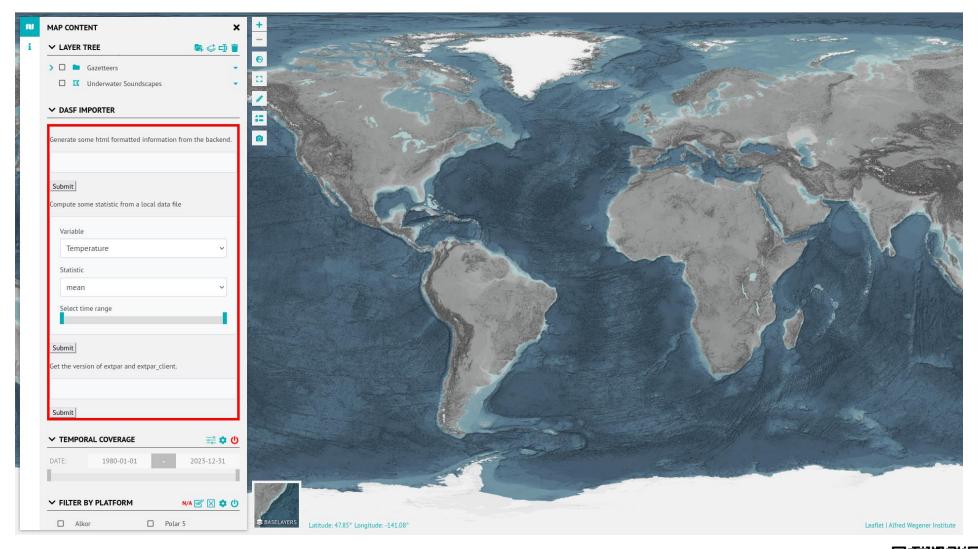
- Core concept: Reduce overhead of messaging framework to an absolute minimum
- Strategy: Use pythons type annotations for validation and serialization
- Implementation:
 - abstract standard python functions and classes into web requests
 - everything's basic python, (almost) no need for special stuff
 - Client stub is automatically generated
 - Requests are abstracted and standardized as JSONschema

```
compute statistic(
def compute statistic
    variable: Literal
        "Temperature", "Meridional wind-velocity", "Zonal wind-velocity"
    tmin: condatetime(ge= tmin, le= tmax) = tmin, # type: ignore
    tmax: condatetime(ge= tmin, le= tmax) = tmax, # type: ignore
    statistic: Literal["mean", "std"] = "mean",
  -> dam dasf demo.frontend models.TimeSeriesModel:
    """Compute some statistic from a local data file.
    variable : str
       The variable to calculate the statistic for.
    tmin: datetime.datetime
        The lower limit of the time interval to calculate the `statistic` for
        The upper limit of the time interval to calculate the `statistic` for.
        The statistic to calculate.
        The computed time series for the specified `variable` with the given
         `statistic` in the given time interval.
    request = {
        "func name": "compute statistic",
        "variable": variable,
        "tmin": tmin,
        "tmax": tmax.
        "statistic": statistic,
    model = BackendModule.model validate(request)
    response = model.compute()
    return response.root # type: ignore
```





Implementation of DASF in the VEF

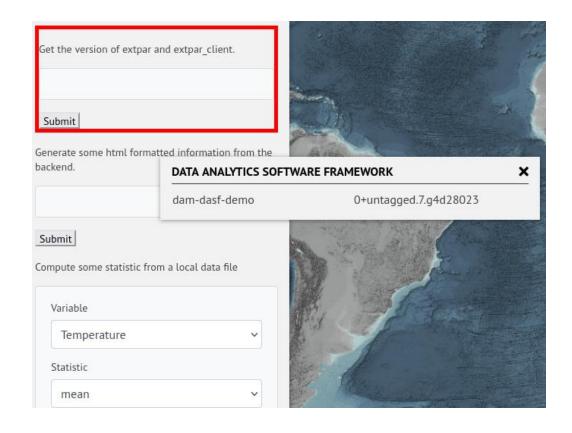








Display objects



```
__all__ = ["version_info", "html_info", "compute_statistic"]

def version_info() -> Dict[str, str]:
    """Get the version of the dam-dasf-demo."""
    import dam_dasf_demo

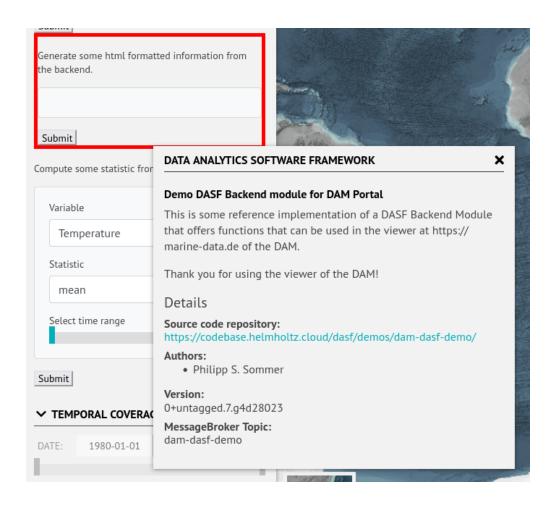
info = {
        "dam-dasf-demo": dam_dasf_demo.__version__,
    }
    return info
```







Custom HTML text



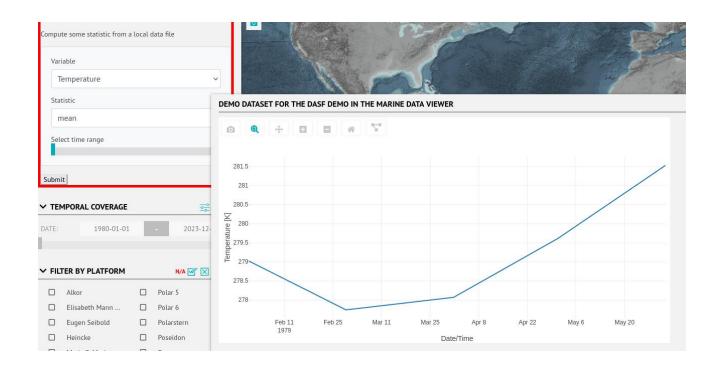
```
html info() -> str:
"""Generate some html formatted information from the backend.
Returns
    The HTML info on the backend.
from demessaging.config import WebsocketURLConfig
from dam dasf demo import credits as credits
from dam dasf demo import version as version
messaging config = WebsocketURLConfig(
    topic=os.getenv("DE BACKEND TOPIC", "dam-dasf-demo")
env = Environment(
    loader=PackageLoader("dam dasf demo"), autoescape=select autoescape()
template = env.get template("html info.html")
return template.render(
    credits=credits,
    version=version,
    topic=messaging config.topic,
```







Visualize time series



```
@add widgets(TimeRange(tmin="tmin", tmax="tmax"))
lef compute statistic(
   variable: Literal[
       "Temperature", "Meridional wind-velocity", "Zonal wind-velocity"
   tmin: condatetime(ge= tmin, le= tmax) = tmin, # type: ignore
   tmax: condatetime(ge=_tmin, le=_tmax) = _tmax, # type: ignore
   statistic: Literal["mean", "std"] = "mean",
  -> TimeSeriesModel:
   """Compute some statistic from a local data file
       The variable to calculate the statistic for.
       The lower limit of the time interval to calculate the `statistic` for.
       The upper limit of the time interval to calculate the 'statistic' for.
       The statistic to calculate.
   TimeSeriesModel
       The computed time series for the specified `variable` with the given
       `statistic` in the given time interval.
   demo_file = os.getenv("DAM_DASF_DEMO_FILE")
   ds = xr.open dataset(demo file)
   ret = TimeSeriesModel(
       xdata=times,
       ydata={variable: stat.values.tolist()},
       title=ds.attrs["title"],
   ret.layoutOptions["yaxis"] = {
       "title": "%(long name)s [%(units)s]" % ds[var].attrs
```







Outlook

Where are we now?

- Implemented anonymous connection to backend module via arbitrary message broker
- implement automated rendering of forms based upon the capabilities of the backend
- Implemented basis for response type handler to be able to display various kinds of responses
- Implemented basis for custom widgets (time range slider)

What is still missing?

- Layout, layout, layout
- more custom widgets (e.g. to select a bounding box in the map)
- response handlers to add data directly to the map
- authentication against message broker via OAuth to be able to restrict access to backend module







Thank you!

Live demo

https://marine-data.de/preview/vef/usecases/viewer.php#dasf

Demo Backend Module

https://codebase.helmholtz.cloud/dasf/demos/dam-dasf-demo

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