

# In-memory analytics workflows on large scale climate datasets

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CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN SIMULATION OF WEATHER  
AND CLIMATE IN EUROPE



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# Outline

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- Analytics requirements and needs in the climate context
- Ophidia
  - **Architecture v1.0**
    - Primitives
    - Data and metadata operators
  - **Architecture v2.0**
    - In memory analysis
    - Workflow support
- Climate indicator processing examples
- Useful link & documentation
  - Website, github, youtube, pypi, ...



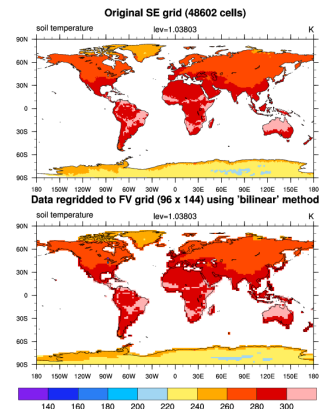
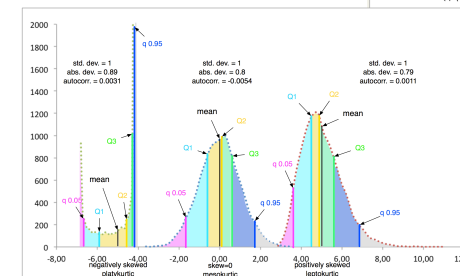
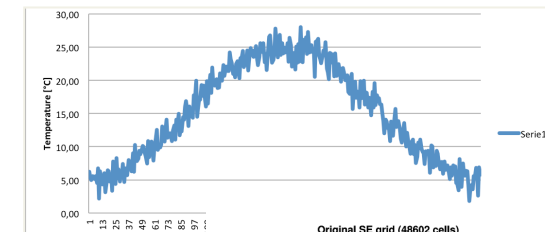
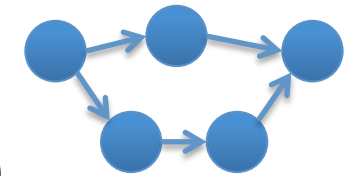
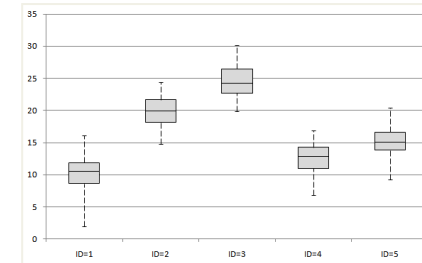
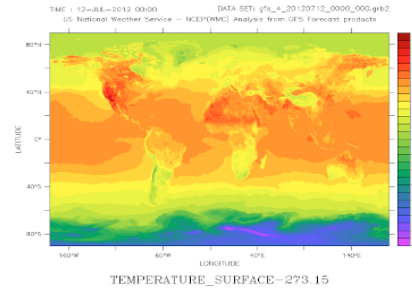
# Data analytics requirements and use cases

Requirements and needs focus on:

- ❖ Time series analysis
- ❖ Data subsetting
- ❖ Model intercomparison
- ❖ Multimodel means
- ❖ Massive data reduction
- ❖ Data transformation (through array-based primitives)
- ❖ Param. Sweep experiments (same task applied on a set of data)
- ❖ Maps generation
- ❖ Ensemble analysis
- ❖ Data analytics workflow support

But also...

- ❖ Performance
- ❖ re-usability
- ❖ extensibility



# The Ophidia project

**Ophidia** (<http://ophidia.cmcc.it>) is a CMCC Foundation research project addressing big data challenges for eScience

It provides support for declarative, parallel, server-side data analysis exploiting parallel computing techniques and database approaches

Exploits a multidimensional data model providing the data cube abstraction for access and analysis of scientific n-dimensional data



# Ophidia in a nutshell

- ✓ **Big data stack for scientific data analysis**
- ✓ **Features:** time series analysis (array-based analysis), data subsetting (by value/index), data aggregation, model intercomparison, OLAP, etc.
- ✓ Use of parallel operators and parallel I/O
- ✓ **Support for complex workflows / operational chains**
- ✓ **Extensible: simple API** to support framework extensions like new operators and array-based primitives
  - ✓ currently 50+ operators and 70+ primitives provided
- ✓ **Multiple interfaces** available (WS-I, GSI/VOMS, OGC-WPS).
- ✓ Programmatic access via C and **Python APIs**
- ✓ Support for both **batch & interactive** data analysis
- ✓ Command line interpreter for submitting operators.



# Ophidia original architecture

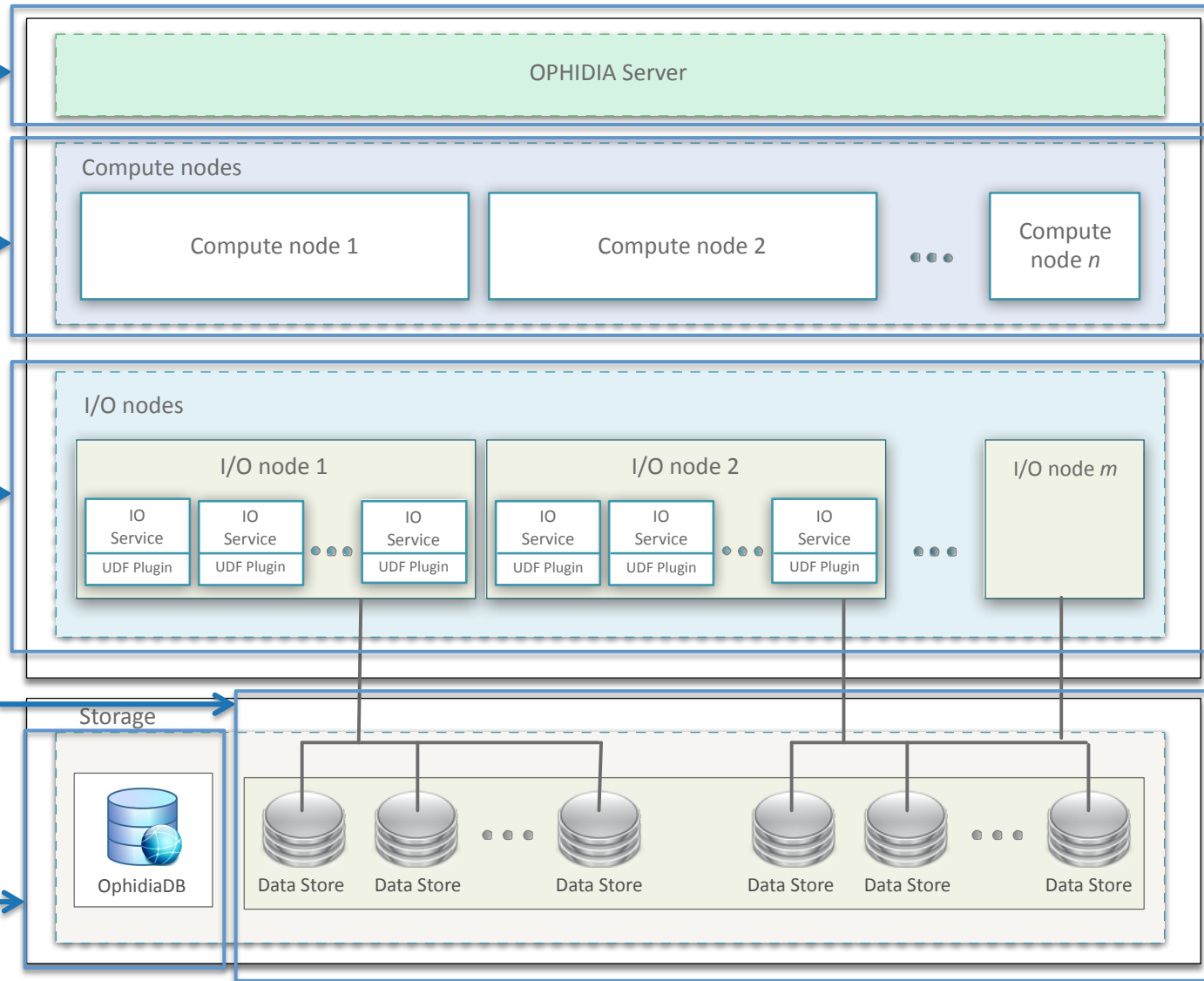
Multi-interface server front-end & job/workflow management

Analytics framework for the execution of parallel MPI-based (data cube) operators

Multiple I/O servers (MySQL) run array-based primitives (UDF) on data

Distributed hardware resources to manage data storage

OphidiaDB maps data fragmentation and tracks metadata



# Array based primitives (about 70)

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- Ophidia provides a **wide set of array-based primitives** to perform data summarization, sub-setting, predicates evaluation, statistical analysis, compression, etc.
- Primitives come as plugins and are applied on a single datacube chunk (fragment)
- **Primitives can be nested** to get more complex functionalities
- **Compression is a primitive too!**
- New primitives can be easily integrated as additional plugins



# Datacube abstraction and operators (about 50)

OPERATOR NAME	OPERATOR DESCRIPTION
<b>Operators "Data processing" – Domain-agnostic</b>	
OPH_APPLY( <i>datacube_in</i> , <i>datacube_out</i> , <i>array based primitive</i> )	Creates the <i>datacube_out</i> by applying the <i>array-based primitive</i> to the <i>datacube_in</i>
OPH_DUPLICATE( <i>datacube_in</i> , <i>datacube_out</i> )	Creates a copy of the <i>datacube_in</i> in the <i>datacube_out</i>
OPH_SUBSET( <i>datacube_in</i> , <i>subset_string</i> , <i>datacube_out</i> )	Creates the <i>datacube_out</i> by doing a sub-setting of the <i>datacube_in</i> by applying the <i>subset_string</i>
OPH_MERGE( <i>datacube_in</i> , <i>merge_param</i> , <i>datacube_out</i> )	Creates the <i>datacube_out</i> by merging groups of <i>merge_param</i> fragments from <i>datacube_in</i>
OPH_SPLIT( <i>datacube_in</i> , <i>split_param</i> , <i>datacube_out</i> )	Creates the <i>datacube_out</i> by splitting into groups of <i>split_param</i> fragments each fragment of the <i>datacube_in</i>
OPH_INTERCOMPARISON( <i>datacube_in1</i> , <i>datacube_in2</i> , <i>datacube_out</i> )	Creates the <i>datacube_out</i> which is the element-wise difference between <i>datacube_in1</i> and <i>datacube_in2</i>
OPH_DELETE( <i>datacube_in</i> )	Removes the <i>datacube_in</i>

← Data processing

Import/Export

OPERATOR NAME	OPERATOR DESCRIPTION
<b>Operators "Data processing" – Domain-oriented</b>	
OPH_EXPORT_NC( <i>datacube_in</i> , <i>file_out</i> )	Exports the <i>datacube_in</i> data into the <i>file_out</i> NetCDF file.
OPH_IMPORT_NC( <i>file_in</i> , <i>datacube_out</i> )	Imports the data stored into the <i>file_in</i> NetCDF file into the new <i>datacube_in</i> datacube
<b>Operators "Data access"</b>	
OPH_INSPECT_FRAG( <i>datacube_in</i> , <i>fragment_in</i> )	Inspects the data stored in the <i>fragment_in</i> from the <i>datacube_in</i>
OPH_PUBLISH( <i>datacube_in</i> )	Publishes the <i>datacube_in</i> fragments into HTML pages
<b>Operators "Metadata"</b>	
OPH_CUBE_ELEMENTS( <i>datacube_in</i> )	Provides the total number of the elements in the <i>datacube_in</i>
OPH_CUBE_SIZE( <i>datacube_in</i> )	Provides the disk space occupied by the <i>datacube_in</i>
OPH_LIST(void)	Provides the list of available datacubes.
OPH_CUBEIO( <i>datacube_in</i> )	Provides the provenance information related to the <i>datacube_in</i>
OPH_FIND( <i>search_param</i> )	Provides the list of datacubes matching the <i>search_param</i> criteria

→ Data Access

→ Metadata management

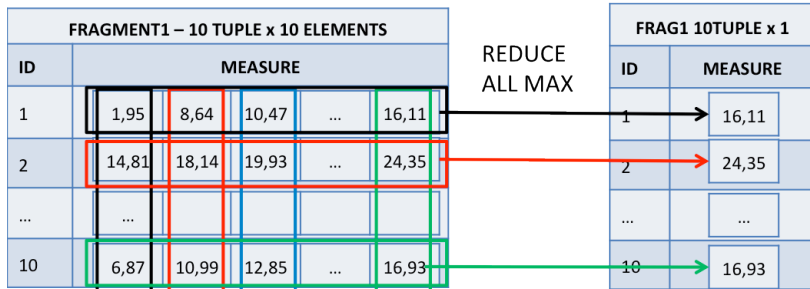




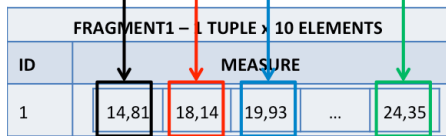
# The analytics framework: “data” operators

INPUT DATA CUBE

OUTPUT DATA CUBE

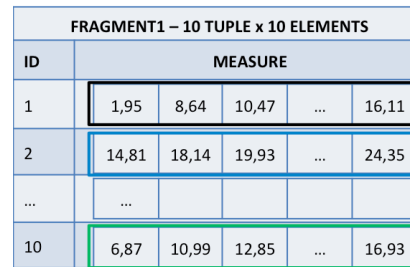


AGGREGATE ALL MAX

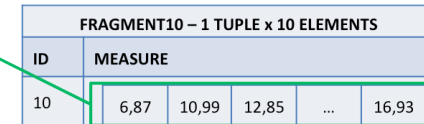
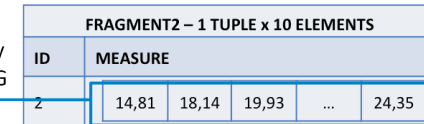
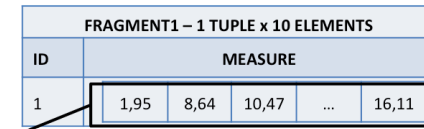


OUTPUT DATA CUBE

INPUT (OUTPUT) DATA CUBE



OUTPUT (INPUT) DATA CUBE

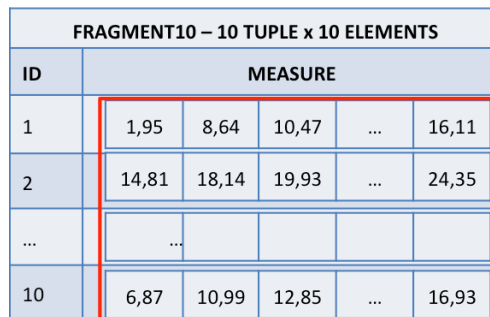


SPLIT by 10 FRAG

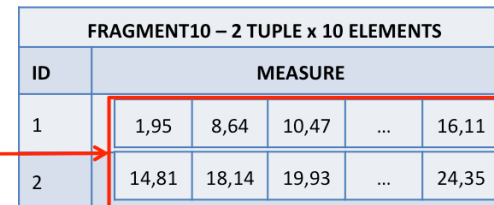
(MERGE by 10 FRAG)

INPUT DATA CUBE

OUTPUT DATA CUBE



SUBSET  
Filter 1:2



# The analytics framework: "metadata" operators

```
[37..4416] >> oph_cubeschema cube=http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/35/67;
[Request]:
operator=oph_cubeschema;cube=http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/35/67;sessionid=http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/sessions/374383780832141666641463737283924416/experiment;exec_mode=sync;ncores=1;cwd=/;
```

```
[37..4416] >> oph_explorecube cube=http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/35/67;subset_dims=lat|lon|time;subset_filter=39:42|15:19|1:275;show_time=yes;
[Request]:
operator=oph_explorecube;cube=http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/35/67;subset_dims=lat|lon|time;subset_filter=39:42|15:19|1:275;show_time=yes;sessionid=http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/sessions/374383780832141666641463737283924416/experiment;exec_mode=sync;ncores=1;cwd=/;
```

```
[JobID]:
http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/sessions/374383780832141666641463737283924416/experiment?106#224
```

```
[Response]:
tos
---
```

lat	lon	tos
39.500000	15.000000	1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20
39.500000	17.000000	287.3930664062, 286.8287048340, 286.5860595703, 286.9228210449, 288.5254516602, 292.3968200684, 295.8656921387, 297.2062072754, 295.7126464844
39.500000	19.000000	287.6926879883, 287.0508117676, 286.7896118164, 287.0781555176, 288.6802062988, 292.6882629395, 296.4769287109, 297.6632385254, 296.3418273926
40.500000	15.000000	1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20
40.500000	17.000000	287.1098632812, 286.5683593750, 286.2949829102, 286.5216674805, 288.0316772461, 291.7698974609, 295.4139709473, 296.8489685059, 295.4132995605
40.500000	19.000000	287.4010009766, 286.7818298340, 286.4914245605, 286.7260742188, 288.3006286621, 292.1842346191, 296.0237731934, 297.2694702148, 295.9751892090
41.500000	15.000000	1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20, 1.00000002e+20
41.500000	17.000000	286.5835876465, 286.0175781250, 285.7146911621, 285.9142761230, 287.4476623535, 291.1032104492, 294.7090454102, 296.0852355957, 294.7053222656
41.500000	19.000000	286.9717712402, 286.3946838379, 286.0617675781, 286.1446228027, 287.6101989746, 291.2955017090, 295.2700195312, 296.5146179199, 295.3194274902

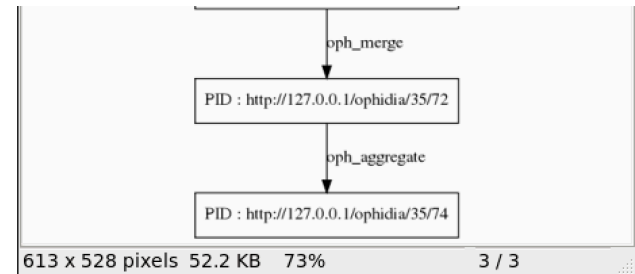
```
-Summary
Selected 9 rows out of 9
```

```
graph TD
    node[ ] -- oph_merge --> node1["PID : http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/35/72\n"]
    node1 -- oph_aggregate --> node2["PID : http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/35/74\n"]
```

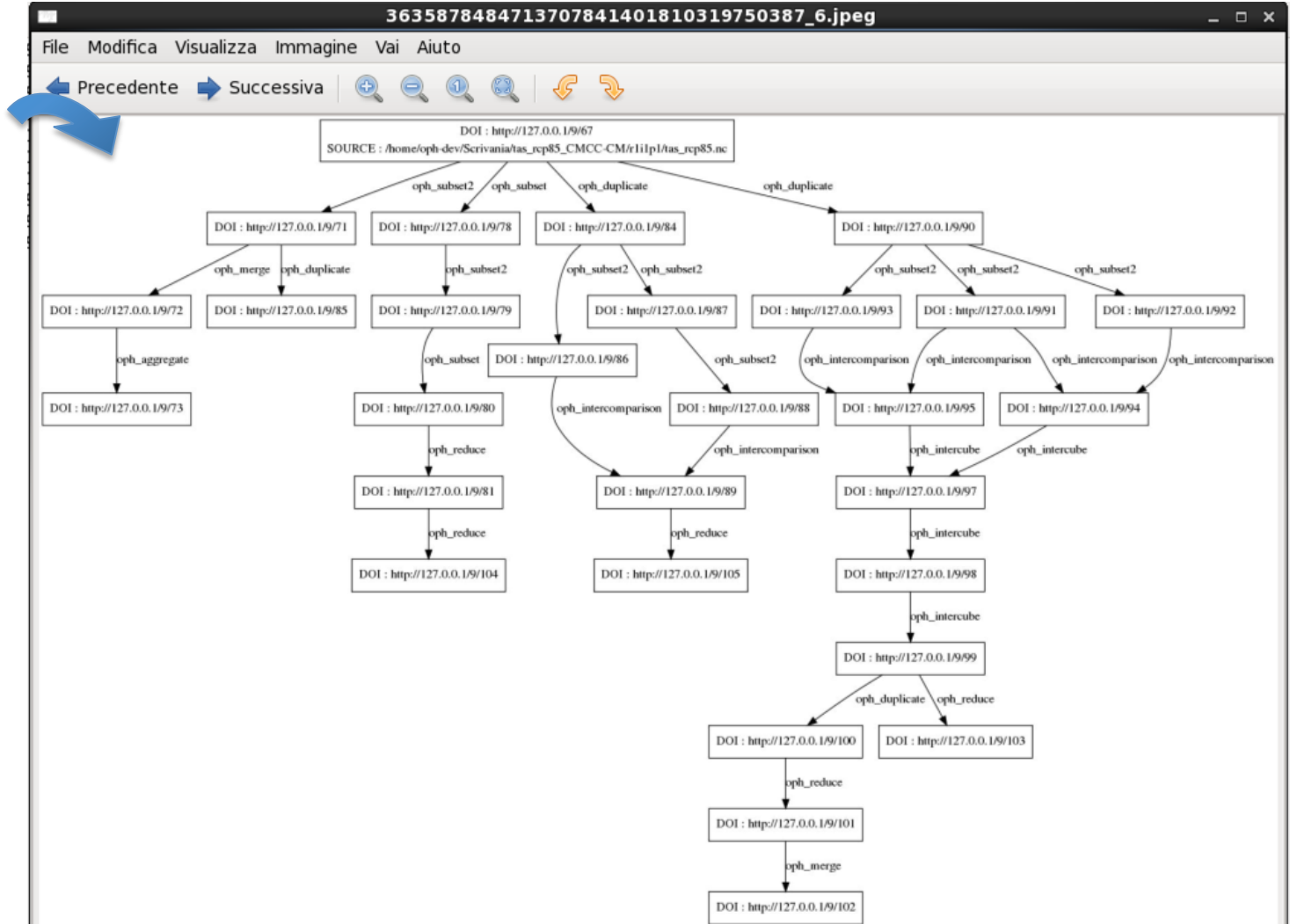
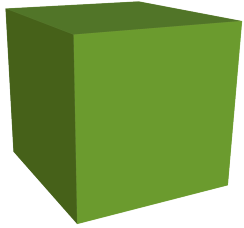
```

0 [label="PID : http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/35/74\n"]
1 [label="PID : http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/35/72\n"]
2 [label="PID : http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/35/71\n"]
3 [label="PID : http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/35/70\n"]
4 [label="PID : http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/35/66\nSOURCE : /repo/tos_01_2002-2003.nc\n"]
5 [label="PID : http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/35/67\nSOURCE : /repo/tos_01_2001-2002.nc\n"]

1->0 [label="oph_aggregate"]
2->1 [label="oph_merge"]
```



# Provenance management (PID-based)



# Ophidia architecture extensions

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The architecture has evolved in order to enhance performances and scalability and achieve decoupling from the underlying storage.

- enhance **performance** executing analytic tasks **in-memory**
- **decouple** the **analytical framework** from the **storage features** via unique API
- supports **different** types of **I/O server**
- **interoperability** with different types of **storage systems**



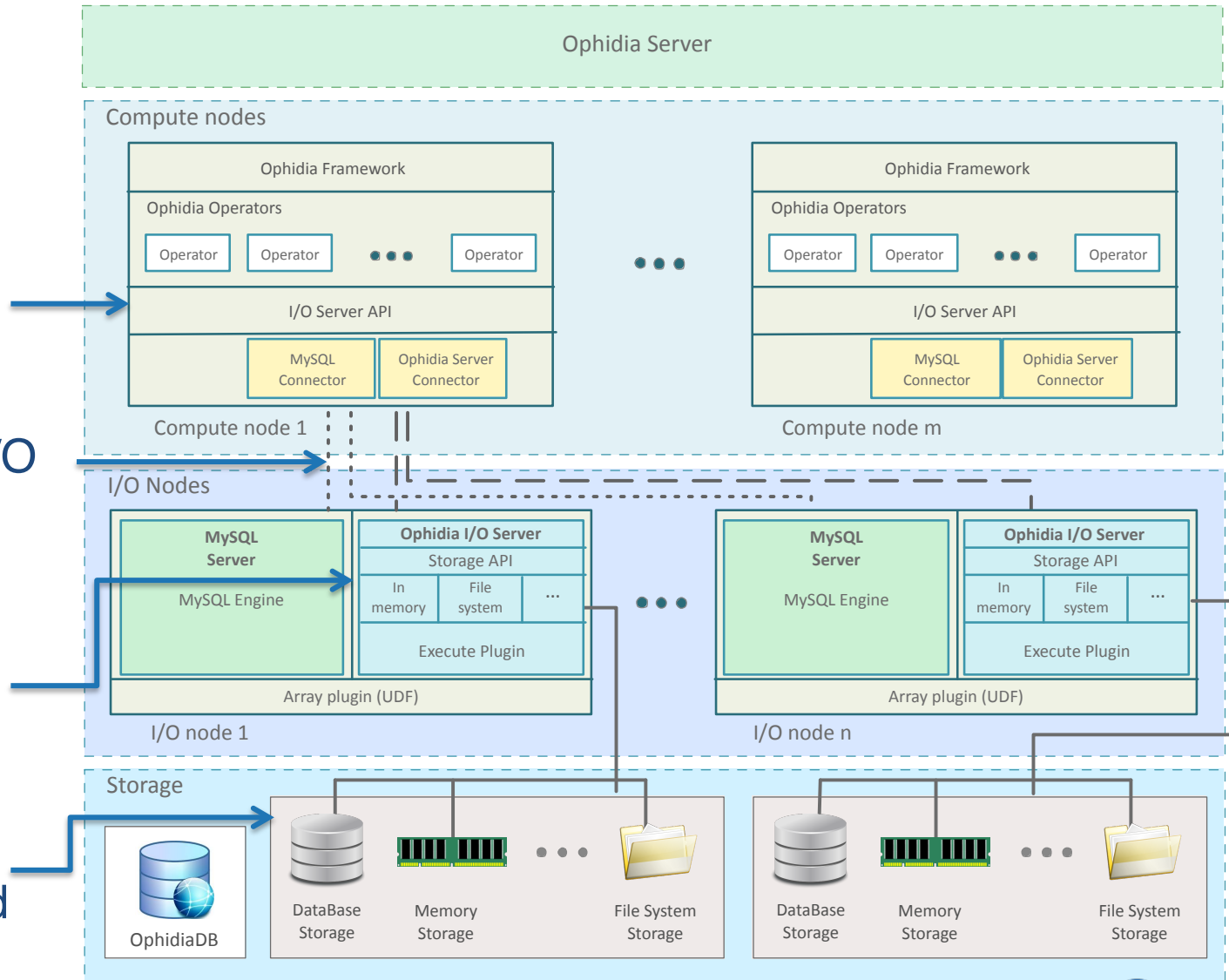
# Ophidia architecture v2.0

Higher degree of decoupling among framework and I/O components

Support different I/O servers

Native I/O server with parallel execution engine

Multiple storage systems supported



# Ophidia I/O server: requirements

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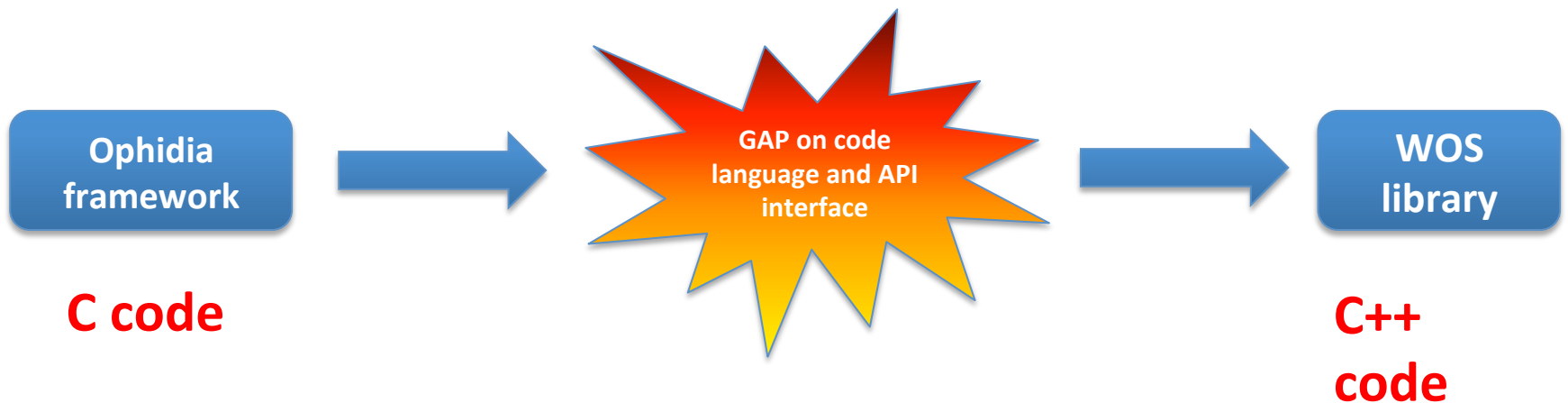
The I/O server provides a native solution for the scientific domain applications. The requirements for the Ophidia I/O server are:

- run **data analytics tasks in-memory** taking advantage of the lower latency
- **binary array-oriented engine** to efficiently process scientific multidimensional data
- interact directly with the storage layer to **exploit data locality**
- exploit **parallelism at the array-level**
- **NoSQL approach** based on a key-value store, providing a **declarative query language** (SQL-like)
- guarantee extensibility and interoperability of the I/O server to **support multiple storage back-ends**



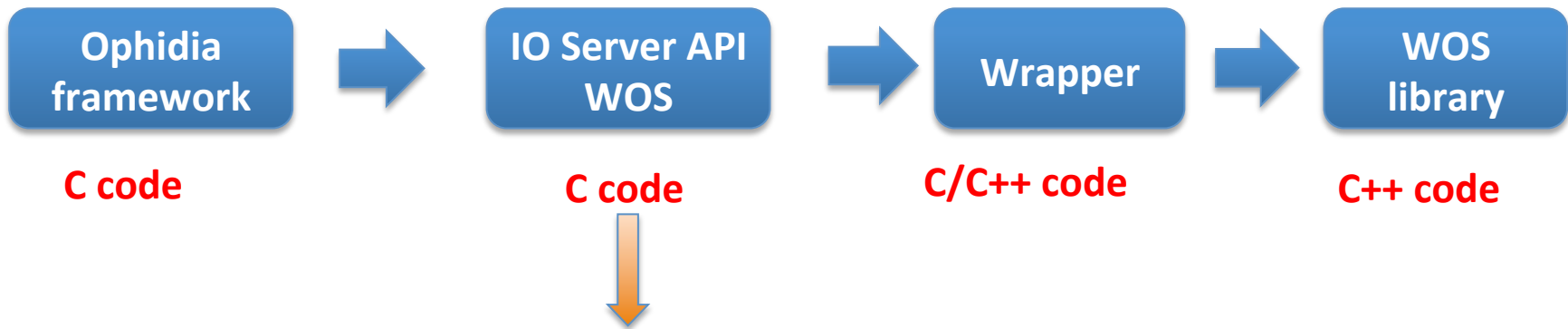
# WOS Integration in Ophidia (I)

- ✓ *WOS semantics have been simplified to **PUT**, **GET**, and **DELETE**.*
- ✓ *The C++ API provides the following functionality available in both **blocking** and **non-blocking** forms:*
  - *Connect to cluster*
  - *Create WOS object*
  - *Put, Get, Delete object*
  - *Reserve and PutOID*
  - *Streaming*



# WOS Integration in Ophidia (II)

- ✓ *First step: define a **Wrapper** to connect C++ API to C functions*
- ✓ *Second step: implementation of **Ophidia IO Server API** for WOS*

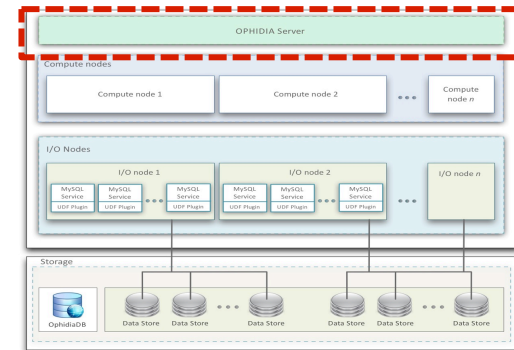
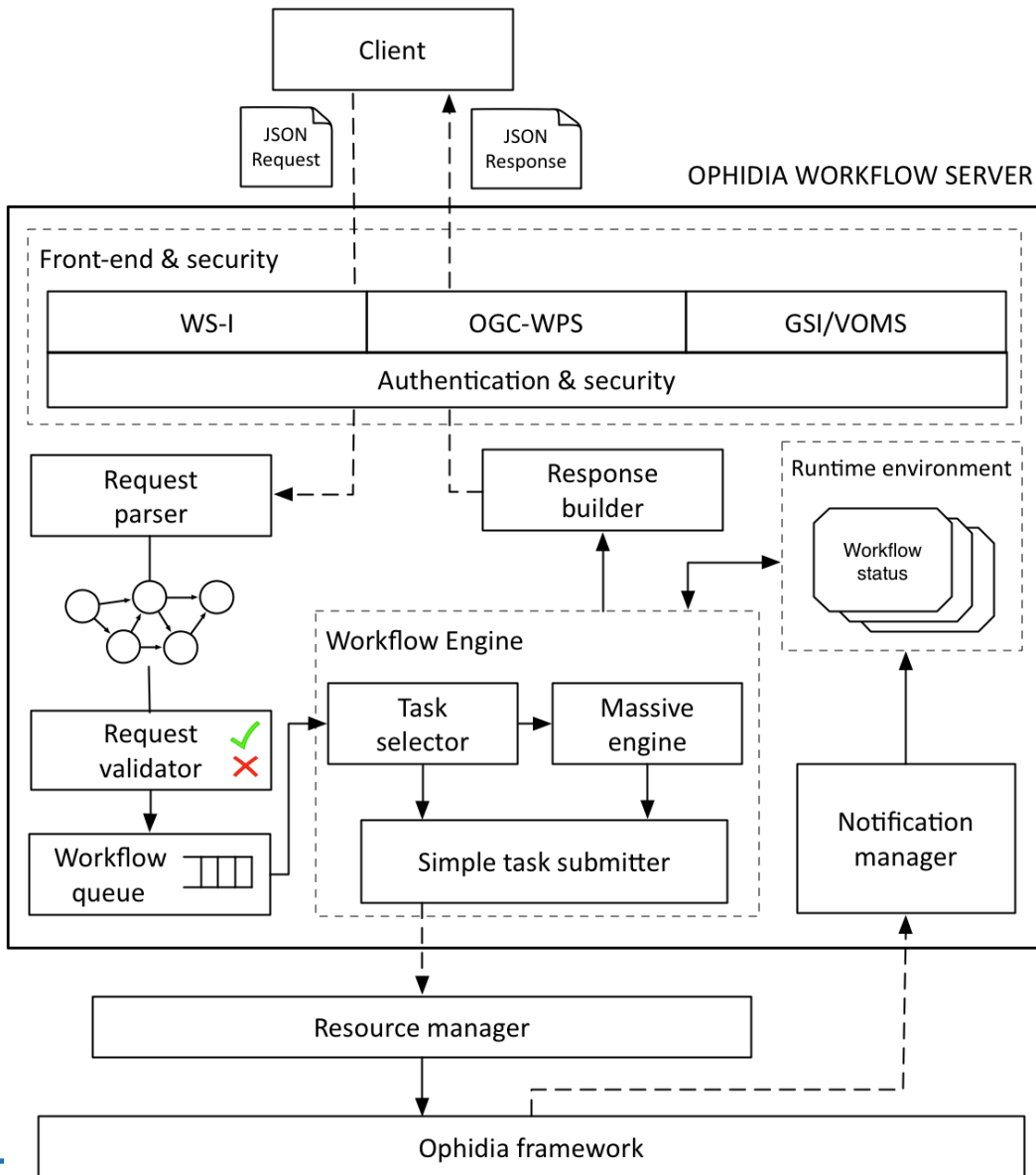


FUNCTION NAME	INPUT
Connect	oph_iostore_handler *handle
Get	oph_iostore_handler * handle, oph_iostore_resource_id *res_id, oph_iostore_frag_record_set **frag_record
Put	oph_iostore_handler * handle, oph_ioserver_frag_record_set *frag_record, oph_iostore_resource_id **res_id
Delete	oph_iostore_handler* handle, oph_iostore_resource_id *res_id





# The Ophidia Server

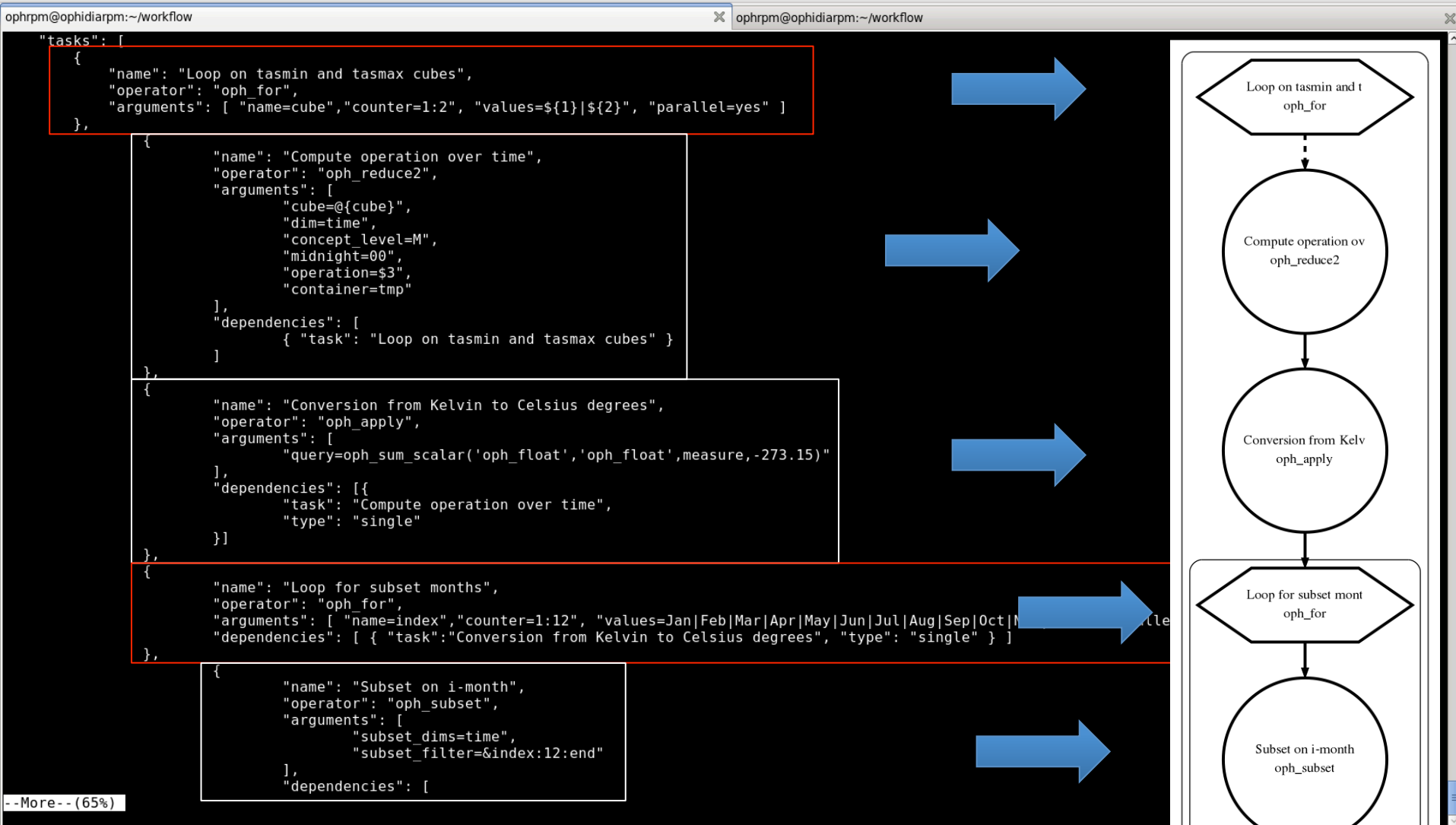


The workflow runtime engine is the core component of the Ophidia Server:

- it formats the commands for the analytics framework;
- submits the tasks to the resource manager;
- checks for task status updates in the runtime environment and
- provides the proper response messages.



# Workflow JSON representation



# Workflow submission

```
ophrpm@ophidiarpm:~/devel/oph-client/res x oprpm@ophidiarpm:~/workflow
[37..6380] >>
[37..6380] >> ./Tind_loop.json http://193.204.199.174/ophidia/29/2046 http://193.204.199.174/ophidia/30/2047 max
[JobID]:
http://193.204.199.174/ophidia/sessions/376699238311302232511449455166146380/experiment?247#3144

[37..6380] >> view 247
[247] ./Tind_loop.json http://193.204.199.174/ophidia/29/2046 http://193.204.199.174/ophidia/30/2047 max [http://193.204.199.174/ophidia/sessions/376699238311302232511449455166146380/experiment?247#3144]

[Response]:
Workflow Status
-----
OPH_STATUS_COMPLETED

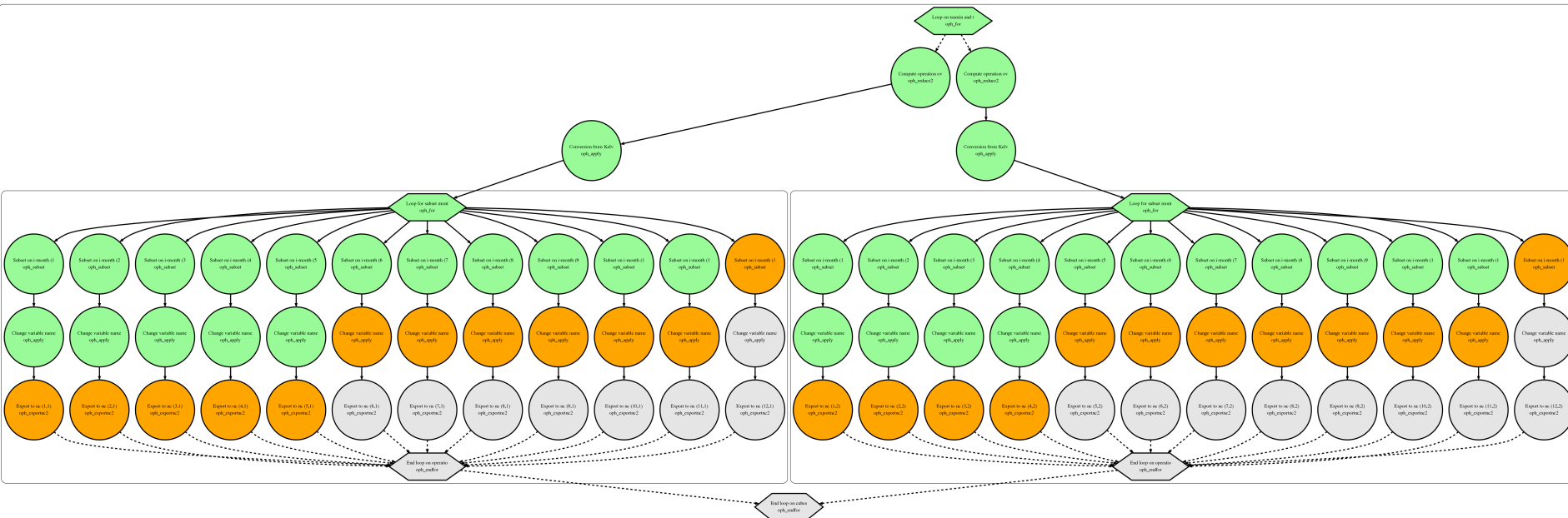
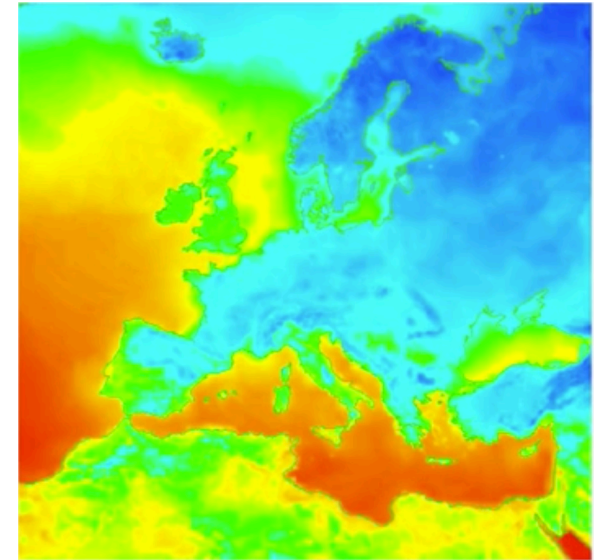
Workflow Progress
-----
+-----+-----+
| NUMBER OF COMPLETED TASKS | TOTAL NUMBER OF TASKS |
+-----+-----+
| 82 | 82 |
+-----+-----+

Workflow Task List
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| OPH JOB ID | SESSION CODE | WORKFL | MARKE | PARENT MA | TASK NAME | TYP | EXIT STATUS |
| | | OW ID | R ID | RKER ID | | E | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| http://193.204.199.174/ophidia/sessions/376699238311302232511449455166146380/experiment?247#3145 | 376699238311302232511449455166146380 | 247 | 3145 | 3144 | Loop on tasmin and tasmax cubes | SIM PLE | OPH_STATUS_COMPLETED |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| http://193.204.199.174/ophidia/sessions/376699238311302232511449455166146380/experiment?247#3146 | 376699238311302232511449455166146380 | 247 | 3146 | 3144 | Compute operation over time (1) | SIM PLE | OPH_STATUS_COMPLETED |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| http://193.204.199.174/ophidia/sessions/376699238311302232511449455166146380/experiment?247#3147 | 376699238311302232511449455166146380 | 247 | 3147 | 3144 | Compute operation over time (2) | SIM PLE | OPH_STATUS_COMPLETED |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| http://193.204.199.174/ophidia/sessions/376699238311302232511449455166146380/experiment?247#3148 | 376699238311302232511449455166146380 | 247 | 3148 | 3144 | Conversion from Kelvin to Celsius degrees (1) | SIM PLE | OPH_STATUS_COMPLETED |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| http://193.204.199.174/ophidia/sessions/376699238311302232511449455166146380/experiment?247#3149 | 376699238311302232511449455166146380 | 247 | 3149 | 3144 | Conversion from Kelvin to Celsius degrees (2) | SIM PLE | OPH_STATUS_COMPLETED |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```



# Climate indicators processing (I)

- ✓ In the CLIPC project, processing chains for data analysis are being implemented with Ophidia to compute **climate indicators**
- ✓ **Parallel approach**
  - ✓ Inter-parallelism: Multiple branches are executed in parallel
  - ✓ Intra-parallelism: data analysis operators have been parallelized too (e.g. MPI)
- ✓ **First set of indicators includes: TNn, TNx, TXn, TXx**
  - ✓ Input files: 12GBs (TasMin & TasMax)

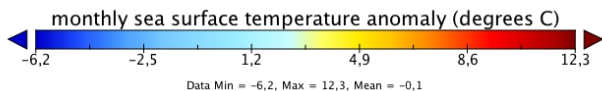
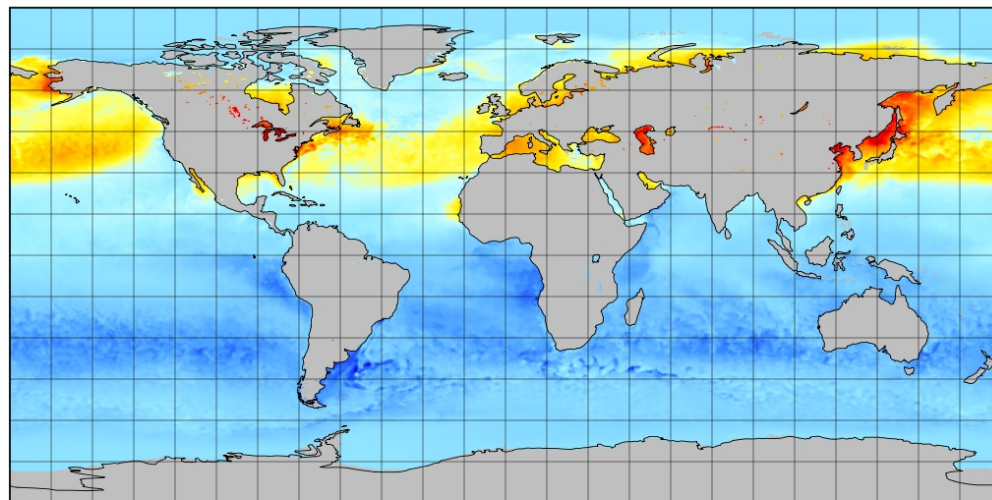


# Climate indicators processing (II)

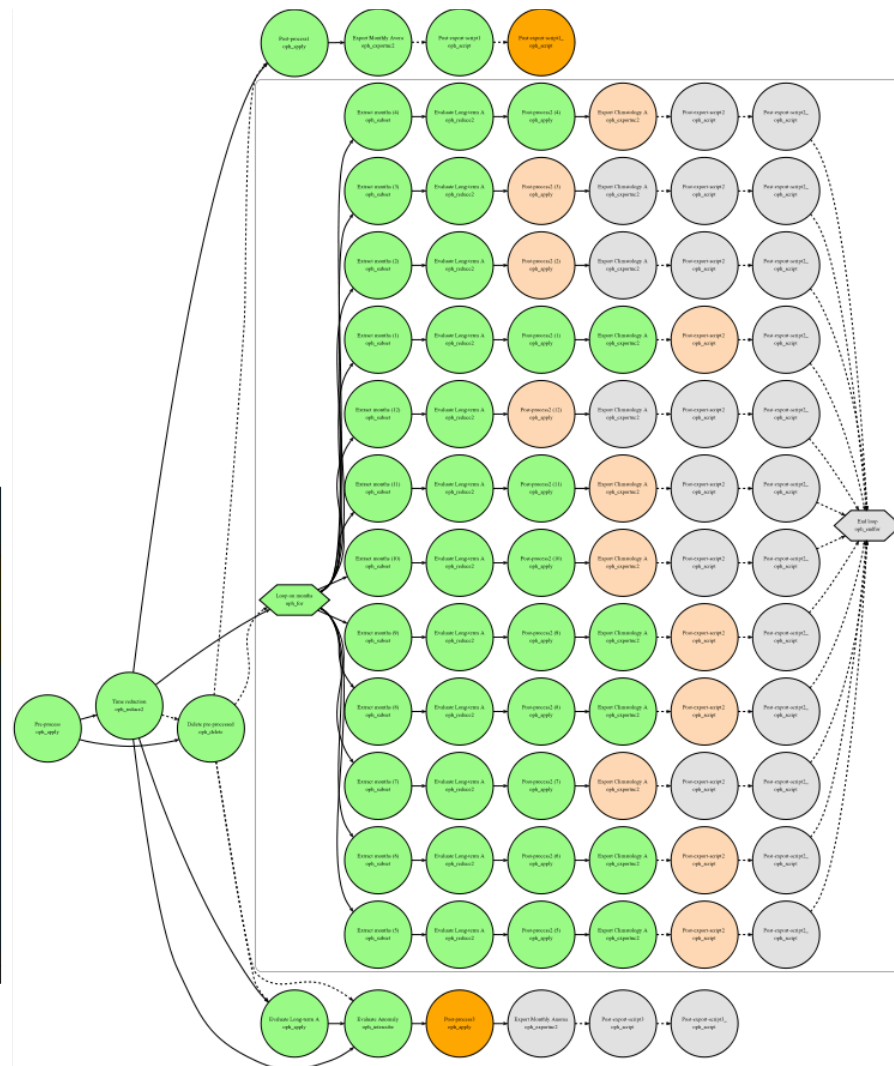
## SST mean, anomaly, climatology mean

- ✓ Dataset time range: 1991-2010
- ✓ 7062 nc files
- ✓ 350GB of input data
- ✓ 87 tasks performed
- ✓ 12x51MB + 2x12GB of output files

monthly sea surface temperature anomaly



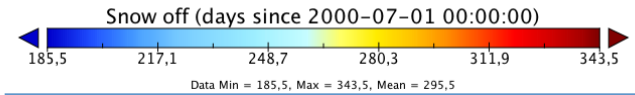
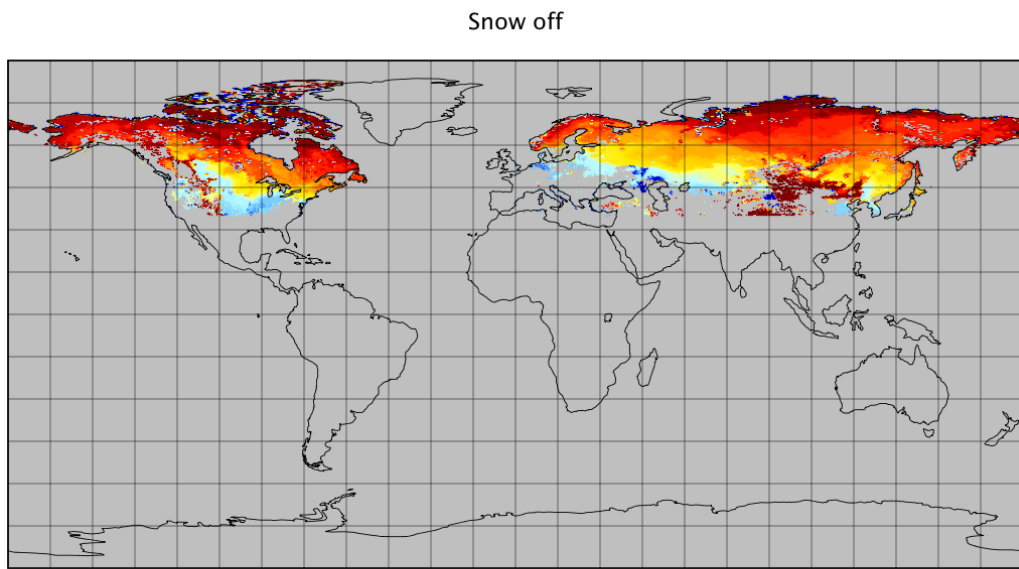
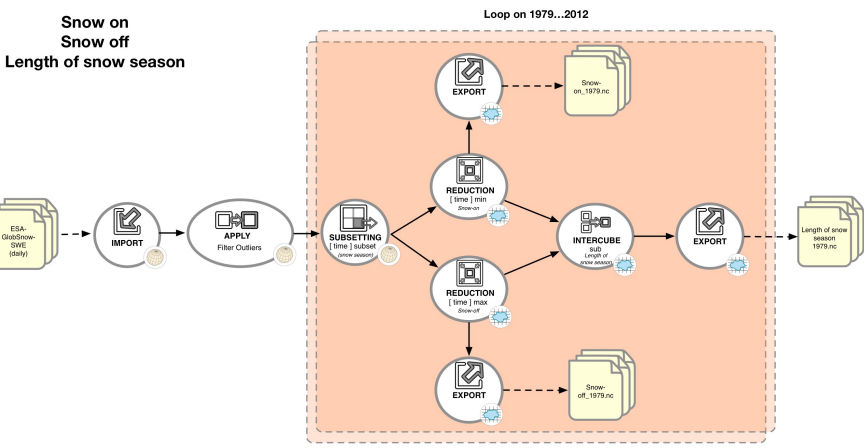
Data Min = -6,2, Max = 12,3, Mean = -0,1



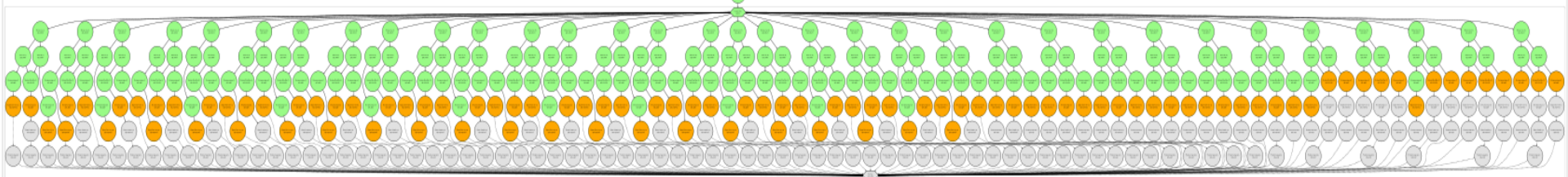
# Climate indicators processing (III)

## Snow on/off – Length of snow season

- ✓ Dataset time range: 1979-2012
- ✓ 6341 nc files
- ✓ 50 GB of input data
- ✓ 599 tasks performed
- ✓ 99 NetCDF output files (6MB each)
- ✓ 21 tasks in the exp. description



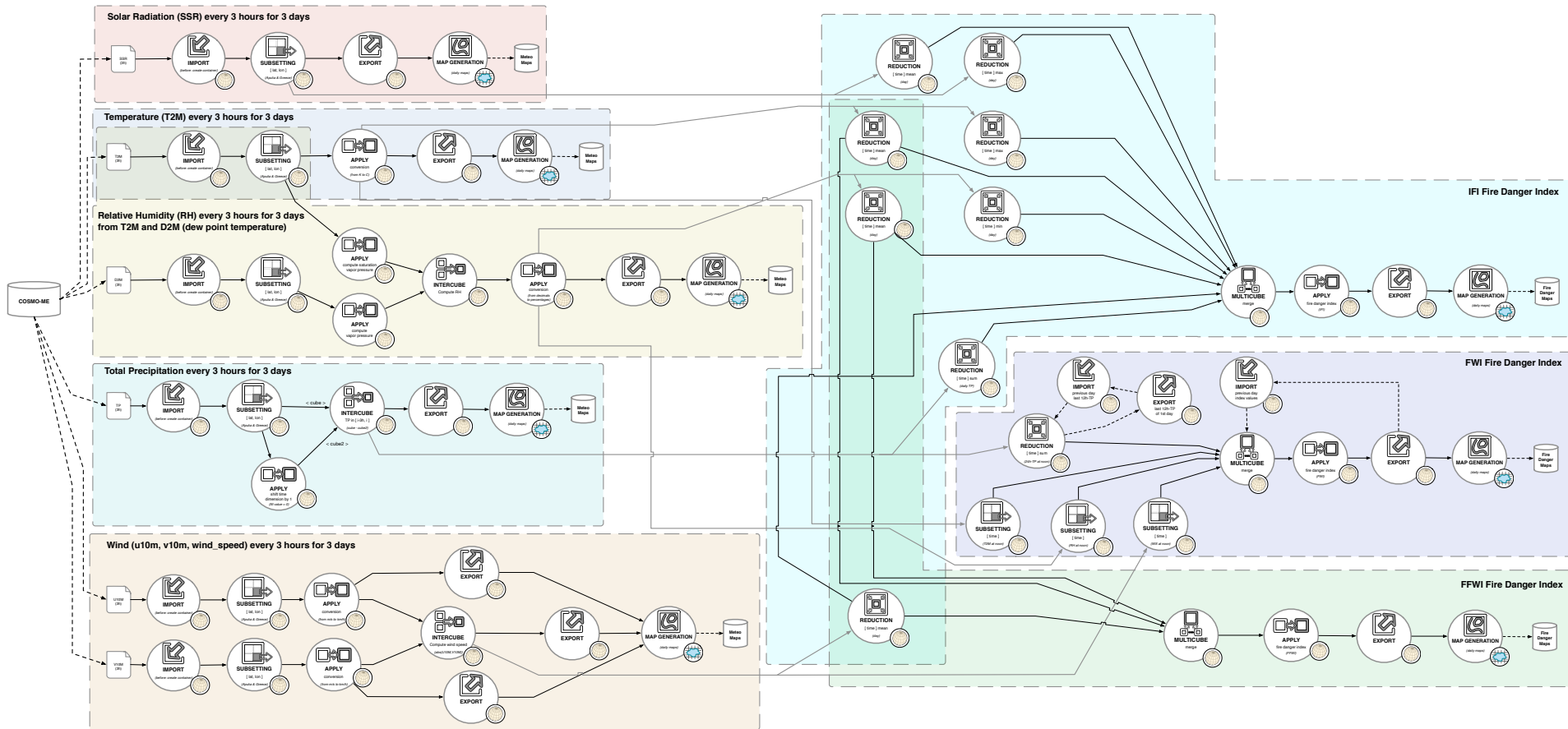
**CMCC produced indicators have been deployed in the CLIP-C platform**



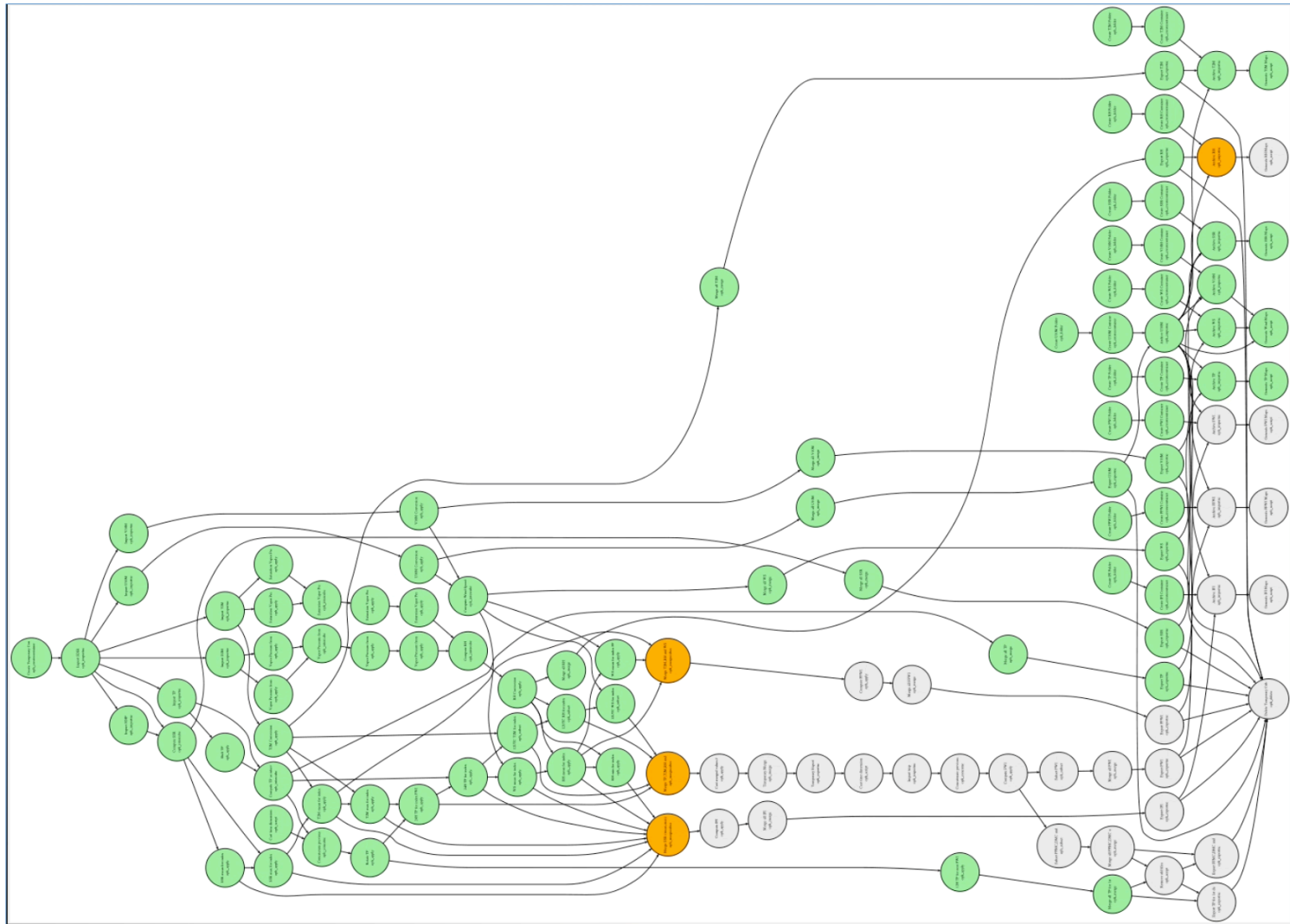
# Workflows in Ophidia



OFIDIA main objective is to build a **cross-border operational fire danger prevention infrastructure** that advances the ability of regional stakeholders across Apulia and Ioannina Regions to **detect** and **fight forest wildfires**



# Workflow runtime execution (fire danger analysis)



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vxbYF1Zhpuc&feature=youtu.be>



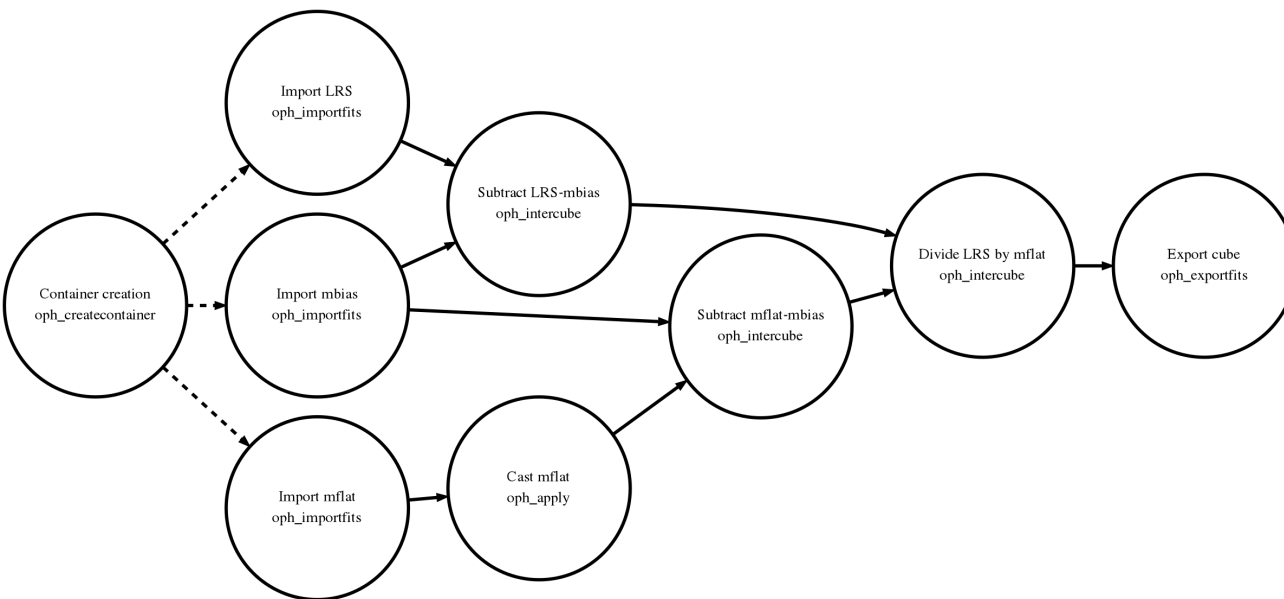


# Images Calibration Workflow

Ophidia has been used to **calibrate** astronomic LRS images.

Input and output datasets are in **FITS** (Flexible Image Transport System) format.

**Workflow** involves 9 tasks.



- Creation of the Ophidia container
- Import of the 3 input FITS files: LRS, master flat and master bias
- Cast of the master flat dataset to allow comparison
- Subtraction LRS – mbias
- Subtraction mflat – mbias
- Final Image calibration  $(LRS-mbias)/(mflat-mbias)$
- Export as FITS file



# Images Calibration Output

The **Ophidia terminal** is used to submit the workflow and to check the progress status of the execution.

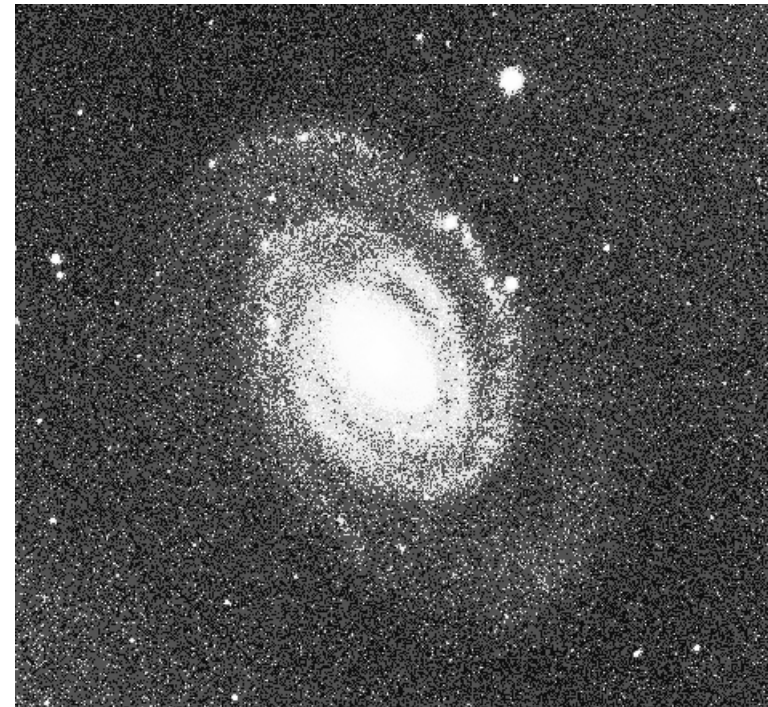
Output data can be displayed in a tabular form using the **explorecube** operator and exported for visualization.

```
[24..2637] >> oph_explorecube limit_filter=5;subset_dims=NAXIS2;subset_filter=1:5;
[Request]:
operator=oph explorecube;limit_filter=5;subset_dims=NAXIS2;subset_filter=1:5;sessionid
=http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/sessions/24722120334014789345148596237892637/experiment;exec
_mode=sync;cube=http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/13/206;cwd=/;

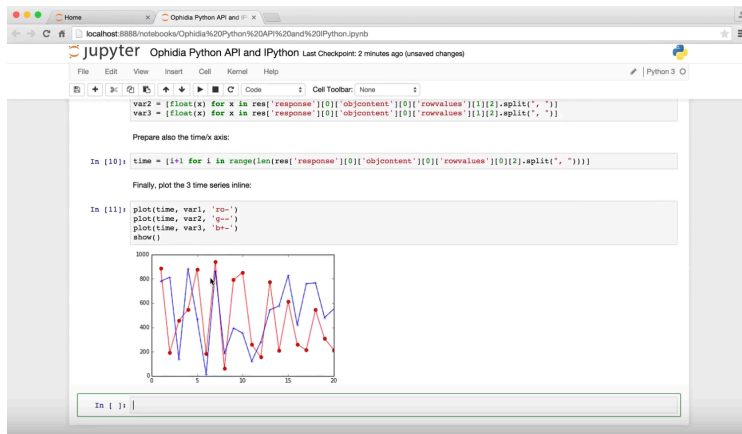
[JobID]:
http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/sessions/24722120334014789345148596237892637/experiment?130#5
28

[Response]:
mymeasure
-----
```

NAXIS1	mymeasure
1	-0.1520704949, -0.1246676314, -0.1231974343, -0.1362365279, -0.1255137633
2	0.0000000000, 71.0000000000, -0.4791666667, -0.2941176471, -0.2807017544
3	-0.1172566372, -0.1265822785, -0.1584905660, -0.1275797373, -0.1256931608
4	-0.1373873874, -0.1339449541, -0.0925589837, -0.1188679245, -0.1350844278
5	-0.1235955056, -0.1266055046, -0.1528301887, -0.1299435028, -0.1851145038



# Programmatic access through the PyOphidia class



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8pqrBXboF6U&feature=youtu.be>

The screenshot shows the PyOphidia 1.2.1 package page on the Python Package Index (PyPI). The page includes the following information:

- Package Index > PyOphidia > 1.2.1**
- Downloads** (button)
- Not Logged In** (dropdown menu with options: Login, Register, Lost Login?, Use OpenID, Login with Google)
- Status** (Nothing to report)
- PyOphidia 1.2.1**
- Python bindings for the Ophidia Data Analytics Platform**
- PyOphidia is a GPLv3-licensed Python package for interacting to the Ophidia platform.**
- It is an alternative to Oph\_Term, the no-GUI interpreter component bundled with Ophidia, and a convenient way to submit SOAP HTTPS requests to an Ophidia server or to develop your own client using Python.**
- It runs on Python 2.6, 2.7, and 3.4, has no dependencies and is pure-Python.**
- It provides 2 main modules:**
  - client.py:** generic *low level* class to submit any type of requests (simple tasks and workflows), using SSL and SOAP with the client ophsubmit.py;
  - cube.py:** *high level* cube-oriented class to interact directly with cubes, with several methods wrapping some of the most useful operators.
- Examples**
- Import PyOphidia**
- From the PyOphidia package import the client module:**

```
from PyOphidia import client
```
- Instantiate a client**
- Create a new Client() using the login parameters username, password, host and port. It will also try to resume the last session the user was connected to, as well as the last working directory and the last produced cube.**

```
ophclient = client.Client("oph-user", "oph-passwd", "127.0.0.1", "11732")
```
- Client attributes**
  - username:** Ophidia username

<https://pypi.python.org/pypi/PyOphidia/1.2.1>

✓ **PyOphidia** provides a Python interface to submit commands to the Ophidia Server and to retrieve/deserialize the results

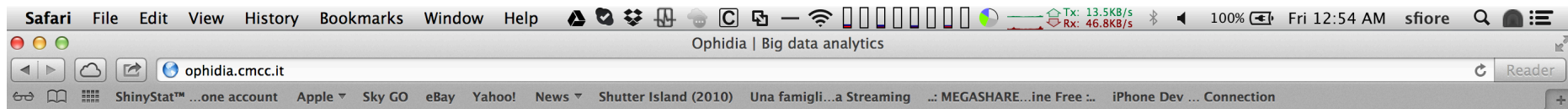
✓ Two classes implemented:

✓ **Client class:** connect to the server, navigate into the ophidia file system, submit workflows, manage sessions, etc.

✓ **Cube class:** manipulate cubes (reduce, subset, operations between cubes, intercomparison, etc.), get information on cubes (schema, dimensions, metadata, etc.)



# Documentation – <http://ophidia.cmcc.it>



- [Home](#)
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## High Performance Data Mining & Analytics for eScience



### PARALLEL

Parallel computing approach for data analytics

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### SCIENTIFIC

Analytics framework for scientific data management

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### EXTENSIBLE

API available to enable end-users extensions

[Learn more](#)



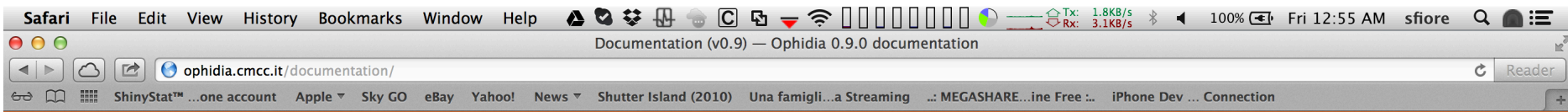
### SERVER-SIDE

Remote data processing based on standard interfaces

[Learn more](#)

*Ophidia is a [CMCC Foundation](#) research project addressing big data challenges for eScience. It provides support for data-intensive analysis exploiting advanced parallel computing techniques and smart data distribution methods. It exploits an array-based storage model and a hierarchical storage organisation to partition and distribute multidimensional scientific datasets over multiple nodes. The Ophidia analytics framework can be exploited in different scientific domains (e.g. Climate Change, Earth Sciences, Life Sciences) and with very heterogeneous sets of data.*

# User, administration and devel guides



Sections ▾ Basics » Ophidia Website

## Documentation (v0.9)

### Basics

Overview of the Ophidia main features

[View](#)

### Quick Start

Taking the first steps with Ophidia

[View](#)

### User Guides

A detailed end-user documentation

[View](#)

### Administration Guides

Installation, configuration and administration procedures

[View](#)

### Development Guides


Extending Ophidia via API

[View](#)

# Operators manual

Safari File Edit View History Bookmarks Window

ophtdia.cmcc.it/documentation/users/operators



python™

» Package Index > PyOphidia > 1.2.1

PACKAGE INDEX »

- Browse packages
- Package submission
- List trove classifiers
- List packages
- RSS (latest 40 updates)
- RSS (newest 40 packages)
- Python 3 Packages
- PyPI Tutorial
- PyPI Security
- PyPI Support

## PyOphidia 1.2.1

Python bindings for the Ophidia Data Analytics Platform

Downloads ↓

PyOphidia is a GPLv3-licensed Python package for interacting to the Ophidia platform.

It is an alternative to Oph\_Term, the no-GUI interpreter component bundled with Ophidia, and a convenient way to submit SOAP HTTPS requests to an Ophidia server or to develop your own client using Python.

It runs on Python 2.6, 2.7, and 3.4, has no dependencies and is pure-Python.

Not Logged In

- Login
- Register
- Lost Login?
- Use OpenID
- Login with Google

Status

Nothing to report

YouTube

- Home
- My Channel
- Subscriptions
- History
- Watch Later

PLAYLISTS

- Playlist
- Data Analytics Terminal

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Add channels

- Popular on YouTube
- Music
- Sports
- Gaming

Browse channels

Manage subscriptions

YouTube Red

Ophidia Videos Playlists Channels Discussion About

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by Ophidia  
1 year ago · 10 views

In this video we show how to create a new alias and how to successfully use it in a command launched through the Data Analytics Terminal.

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### Data Analytics Terminal : using environment variables

by Ophidia  
1 year ago · 15 views

In this video we show how to create a new environment variable and how to successfully use it in a command launched through the Data Analytics Terminal.

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by Ophidia  
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This video introduces the concept of sessions and shows how to switch between them from within the Data Analytics Terminal.

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### Data Analytics Terminal : autocompletion feature

by Ophidia  
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In this video we show how to exploit the autocompletion feature of the Data Analytics Terminal to speed-up the user typing speed.

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with the client ophsubmit.py;  
ost useful operators.

session the user was connected to, as well

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# Conclusions

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- ✓ Ophidia is a big data analytics framework for eScience
- ✓ OLAP approach for big data – multidimensional data model
- ✓ Multiple use cases for data analysis in different domains/contexts have been implemented
- ✓ It provides access via CLI (end-users) and API (devel users)
- ✓ Official Release available from February 2016 on github

## **Future activities will regard:**

- Automatic recovery of data from node failures is under testing.
- Implementation of plugins for additional storage systems (e.g. HDFS, WOS).
- Integration of check-point mechanisms to manage data cubes over a two-layer (persistent/memory) storage system



# Ophidia – Useful Resources

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- Website: <http://ophidia.cmcc.it>
- Doc : <http://ophidia.cmcc.it/documentation>
- The Ophidia code is available on GitHub under GPLv3 license at <https://github.com/OphidiaBigData>
- RPMs are also available for CentOS7 and Ubuntu14 at the following repo: <http://download.ophidia.cmcc.it/>
- Youtube Channel  
<https://www.youtube.com/user/OphidiaBigData/>
- A Virtual Machine Image (OVA format) is also available at [https://download.ophidia.cmcc.it/vmi\\_desktop/](https://download.ophidia.cmcc.it/vmi_desktop/) to get started in a few minutes with Ophidia





# Thanks



<http://ophidia.cmcc.it>



[@OphidiaBigData](https://twitter.com/OphidiaBigData)



[www.youtube.com/user/OphidiaBigData](http://www.youtube.com/user/OphidiaBigData)

