

High Performance Data Analytics in eScience

Lab Tutorial

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On behalf of the ECAS Team



**ESIWACE2 Summer School on Effective HPC
for Climate and Weather**

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Session outline

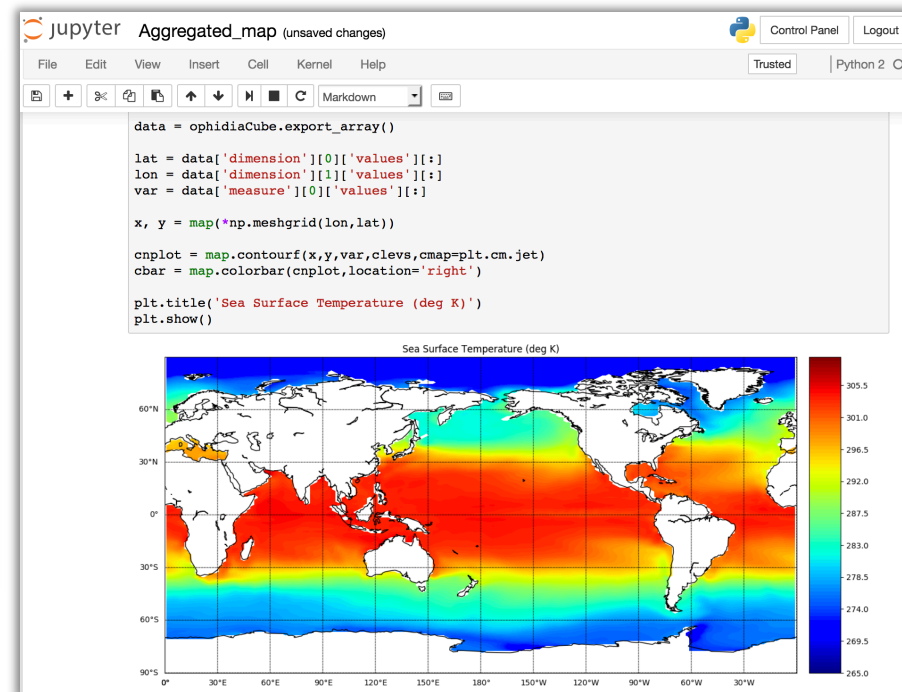
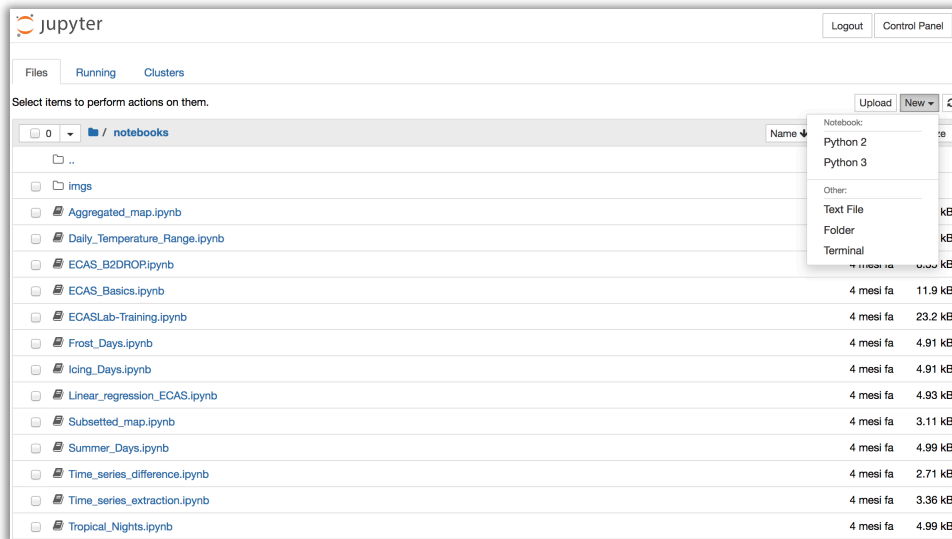
- ✓ *Brief introduction to Jupyter Notebook*
- ✓ *PyOphidia modules and interface*
- ✓ *VMI environment for the Virtual Lab*
- ✓ *Overview of ECASLab @ CMCC*
- ✓ *PyOphidia notebook demo*



Jupyter Notebook



*“The **Jupyter** Notebook is an open-source web application that allows you to create and share documents that contain live code, equations, visualizations and narrative text. Uses include: data cleaning and transformation, numerical simulation, statistical modeling, data visualization, machine learning, and much more.”¹*



¹Jupyter Website: <https://jupyter.org/>



The PyOphidia library

PyOphidia is a GPLv3-licensed Python module to interact with the Ophidia framework and it implements two main classes:

- **Client class:** supports the submissions of Ophidia commands and workflows, as well as the management of session from Python code (similar to the Ophidia Terminal)
 - It allows to run all the Ophidia operators, including massive tasks and workflows
- **Cube class:** provides the datacube type abstraction and the methods to manipulate, process and get information on cubes objects and it builds on the client class
 - Defines a object-oriented approach allowing to handle a datacube more naturally

While the cube module provides a user-friendly interface, the client module allows a finer specification of the operators.



The PyOphidia library: cube class

PyOphidia Cube class introduces the concept of **cube objects** and supports all the Ophidia operators as **methods**.

To this end, the class defines two types of methods according to the type of operator:

- **Class methods:** concerning the operators which do not refer to a particular cube object (e.g. the `oph_list`, the operators to manage the file system, etc.)

```
cube.Cube.list(level=2)
```

- **Instance methods:** concern the operators applied directly on a cube object to access and manipulate it (by creating a new cube object)

```
mycube.info()
```

```
mycube2 = mycube.reduce(operation='max', ncores=5)
```



The PyOphidia library: cube class

Example of **cube class** usage:

- Load the module and setup a connection to the server instance (similar to client class)

```
from PyOphidia import cube

cube.Cube.setclient(username="oph-user", password="oph-passwd",
                    server="127.0.0.1", port="11732")
```

- The arguments can be automatically inferred by the environment, if setup in the *.bashrc*

```
cube.Cube.setclient(read_env=True)
```

- Once the connection has been setup all the operators can be executed remotely through the related method

```
cube.Cube.list(level=2)
```



The PyOphidia library: cube class

Example of **cube class** usage:

- A cube object can be created in multiple ways. In case of pre-existing cube (pid):

```
mycube = cube.Cube(pid='http://127.0.0.1/ophidia/1/1')
```

- A cube can be also created from a NetCDF file using the constructor function:

```
mycube = cube.Cube(exp_dim='lat|lon', imp_dim='time', ncores=2  
                  measure='tos', src_path='/path/tos.nc')
```

- or directly using the import method (exactly the same as the previous one):

```
mycube = cube.Cube.importnc(exp_dim='lat|lon', imp_dim='time', ncores=2  
                            measure='tos', src_path='/path/tos.nc')
```

- After the processing, the cube can be deleted with the proper method:

```
mycube.delete()
```



The PyOphidia library: cube class

Example of **cube class** usage:

- Once a cube is available in the python code, various operators can be executed to produce new datacubes:

```
mycube2 = mycube.reduce(operation='max', ncores=5)

mycube3 = mycube2.subset2(subset_dims="lat|lon|time", ncores=5,
                          subset_filter="-80:30|30:120|151:240")

mycube4 = mycube3.aggregate(operation='max', ncores=5)
```

- Methods can also be concatenated into a single command:

```
mycube5 = mycube.reduce(operation='max', ncores=5).subset2(
    subset_dims="lat|lon|time", ncores=5,
    subset_filter="-80:30|30:120|151:240").aggregate(
    operation='max', ncores=5)
```



The PyOphidia library: client class

The client class allows to run the same commands of the cube class with a lower-level interface and supports the execution of massive operators (param. sweep)

- Commands follow the same structure as for the Oph_term (oph_operator param1=val1;)

```
from PyOphidia import client
ophclient = client.Client(read_env=True)

ophclient.submit("oph_list level=1", display=True)
```

- Multiple files can be loaded in parallel by specifying a filter on the inputs

```
ophclient.submit("oph_importnc exp_dim=lat|lon;imp_dim=time;ncores=2;
measure=tos;src_path=[path=/path/*.nc]")
```

- The same operator can be run in parallel on multiple input cubes

```
ophclient.submit("oph_reduce2 operation=avg;dim=time;cube=[*]")
```

Ophidia massive operators documentation: <http://ophidia.cmcc.it/documentation/users/massive/index.html>



Virtual Lab environment

The pre-installed VMI with the full Ophidia stack and other dependencies for the Virtual Lab is available at: https://download.ophidia.cmcc.it/vmi_desktop/training/OphidiaVMI.ova

Login and password are both **ophidia**. For additional information refer to the summer school virtual lab instructions.

The screenshot shows a virtual desktop environment with a file manager window open. The window title is "Applications Places Files" and the path is "Desktop > ecas-training > notebooks". The file list includes:

Name	Size	Date
Aggregated_map.ipynb		
Daily_Temperature_Range.ipynb	5.9 kB	Yesterday
ECAS_Basics.ipynb	12.7 kB	Yesterday
ECAS_massive_example.ipynb	6.1 kB	Yesterday
Frost_Days.ipynb		
Icing_Days.ipynb		
imgs		
Linear_regression_ECAS.ipynb		
Subsetting_map.ipynb	3.9 kB	Yesterday
Summer_Days.ipynb	5.2 kB	Yesterday
Time_series_difference.ipynb	3.1 kB	Yesterday
Time_series_extraction.ipynb	3.4 kB	Yesterday
Tropical_Nights.ipynb	5.2 kB	Yesterday

Callouts in the image:

- Check the README on the Desktop to startup the environment services (points to the README file icon on the desktop).
- The notebooks for the Virtual Lab are located on the Desktop under the ecas-training/notebooks folder (points to the Desktop path in the file manager).
- ECAS_Basics is the notebook shown in the lab tutorial video (points to the ECAS_Basics.ipynb file in the list).



ECASLab @ CMCC

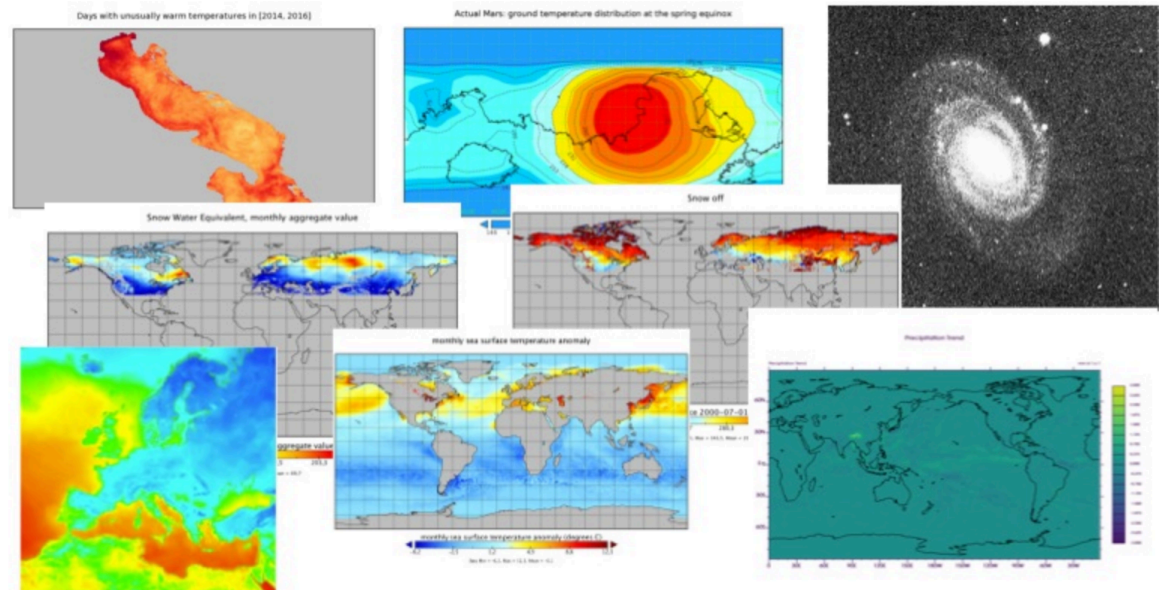


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ECASLab is a scientific data analytics environment built on top of ECAS (the ENES Climate Analytics Service), one of the thematic services included in the EOSC-hub service portfolio.

It provides a scientific environment exploiting a server-side approach and integrating both data and analysis tools to support data scientists in their daily research activities.

ECASLab starts from a previous effort (OphidiaLab, developed at CMCC Foundation) with the main aim of providing a virtualized research environment for researchers. It represents the entry point for users that want to test, train, exploit the ECAS Thematic Service.



A few examples of output related to different analytics experiments implemented in the ECASLab environment.

It consists of several components like an ECAS cluster, a JupyterHub instance jointly with a large set of pre-installed Python libraries for running data manipulation, analysis, and visualization, a data publication service and a tool for the infrastructure monitoring (mainly intended for the administrators).

In order to get started with ECASLab please have a look at the Quick Start section and register [here](#) to get an account.

<https://ecasl原因lab.cmcc.it/>



ECASLab Registration form @CMCC



Home TNA Calls **Register** Login

ECASLab Registration Form

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Specify motivation
for requesting
access. You can
simply type
"Training"



<https://ecaslab.cmcc.it/web/registration.php>



ECASLab JupyterHub service



Control Panel Logout

Files Running Clusters

Select items to perform actions on them.

Upload New ↕

<input type="checkbox"/>	▼	📁	Name ↑	Last Modified ↑
<input type="checkbox"/>		data		2 months ago
<input type="checkbox"/>		notebooks	Demo notebooks	2 months ago
<input type="checkbox"/>		quickstart		2 months ago
<input type="checkbox"/>		workflows		2 months ago



Files Running Clusters

Select items to perform actions on them.

Upload New ↕

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			..		seconds ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>			imgs		4 months ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>			Aggregated_map.ipynb		4 months ago	3.41 kB
<input type="checkbox"/>			Daily_Temperature_Range.ipynb		4 months ago	5.32 kB
<input type="checkbox"/>			ECAS_B2DROP.ipynb		4 months ago	8.35 kB
<input type="checkbox"/>			ECAS_Basics.ipynb	ECAS_Basics Notebook	4 months ago	11.9 kB
<input type="checkbox"/>			ECASLab-Training.ipynb		4 months ago	23.2 kB
<input type="checkbox"/>			Frost_Days.ipynb		4 months ago	4.91 kB
<input type="checkbox"/>			Icing_Days.ipynb		4 months ago	4.91 kB
<input type="checkbox"/>			Linear_regression_ECAS.ipynb		4 months ago	4.93 kB
<input type="checkbox"/>			Subsetting_map.ipynb		4 months ago	3.11 kB
<input type="checkbox"/>			Summer_Days.ipynb		4 months ago	4.99 kB



PyOphidia notebook demo: *ECAS_Basics*

jupyter ECAS_Basics (read only) Logout Control Panel

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3

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Demo: ECAS/Ophidia simple commands examples

First of all import PyOphidia modules and connect to server (connection details are inferred from the ECAS environment)

```
In [ ]: from PyOphidia import cube, client
cube.Cube.setclient(read_env=True)
```

Create a datacube from the NetCDF file:

- The file is **data/ecas_training/tasmax_day_CMCC-CESM_rcp85_r1i1p1_20960101-21001231.nc**
- The variable to be imported is **tasmax**
- Data should be arranged in order to operate on time series (**time** dimension)

Note: We are not directly reading the file from the Notebook

```
In [ ]: mycube = cube.Cube.importnc(
    src_path='data/ecas_training/tasmax_day_CMCC-CESM_rcp85_r1i1p1_20960101-21001231.nc',
    measure='tos',
    imp_dim='time',
    ioserver='ophidiaio_memory',
    ncores=2,
    description="Imported cube"
)
```

Check the datacubes available in the virtual file system

```
In [ ]: cube.Cube.list(level=2)
```



Links and references

Virtual Lab

- Ophidia Virtual Machine Image: https://download.ophidia.cmcc.it/vmi_desktop/training/OphidiaVMI.ova
- Updated training material: https://github.com/ECAS-Lab/ecas-training/tree/ESiWACE2_SummerSchool_2020

Ophidia

- Ophidia Website: <http://ophidia.cmcc.it>
- Ophidia Doc: <http://ophidia.cmcc.it/documentation>

ECASLab

- CMCC ECASLab instance: <https://ecaslab.cmcc.it/>
- ECASLab registration form @ CMCC: <https://ecaslab.cmcc.it/web/registration.php>

PyOphidia

- PyOphidia Doc: <http://ophidia.cmcc.it/documentation/users/pyophidia/>
- PyOphidia repository: <https://github.com/OphidiaBigData/PyOphidia>

Other software/Python modules used in the examples

- Jupyter Project Doc: <https://jupyter.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>
- Cartopy Doc: <https://scitools.org.uk/cartopy/docs/latest/>
- Matplotlib User's Guides: <https://matplotlib.org/users/index.html>



Thank you!



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Contact us at: ecas-support@cmcc.it

