

# Data Format Standardization of Space Weather Model Output at The Community Coordinated Modeling Center

*M. Maddox*

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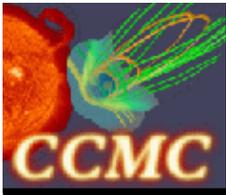
<http://ccmc.gsfc.nasa.gov>

  
**Hilton**  
Clearwater Beach Resort

CCMC Workshop  
October 11-14, 2005

Tuesday, October 11th PM Session:  
Frameworks and Data Infrastructure

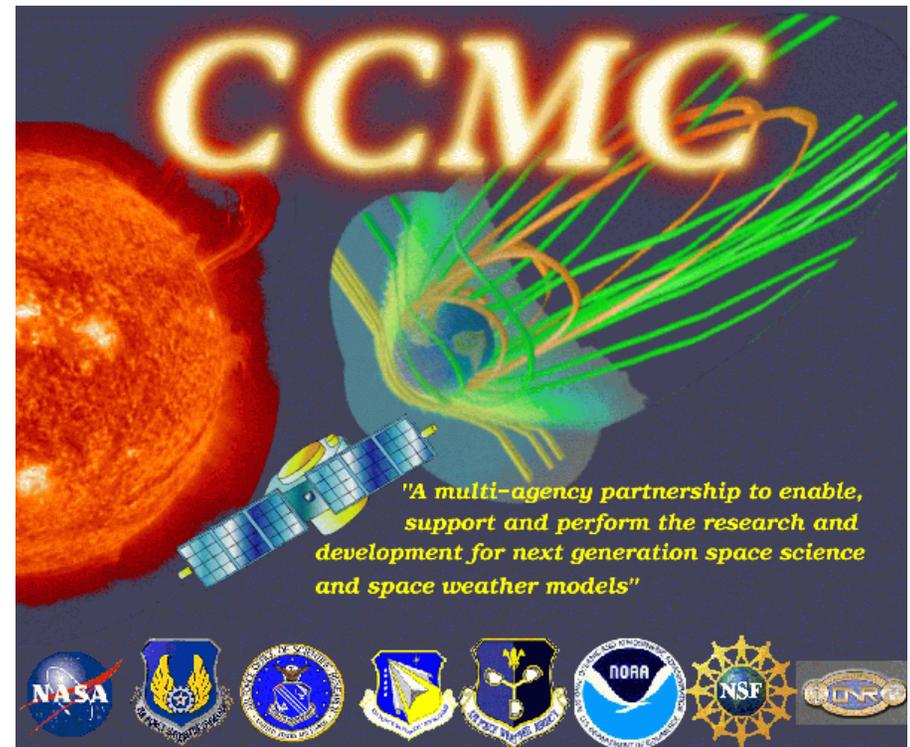




# The Community Coordinated Modeling Center

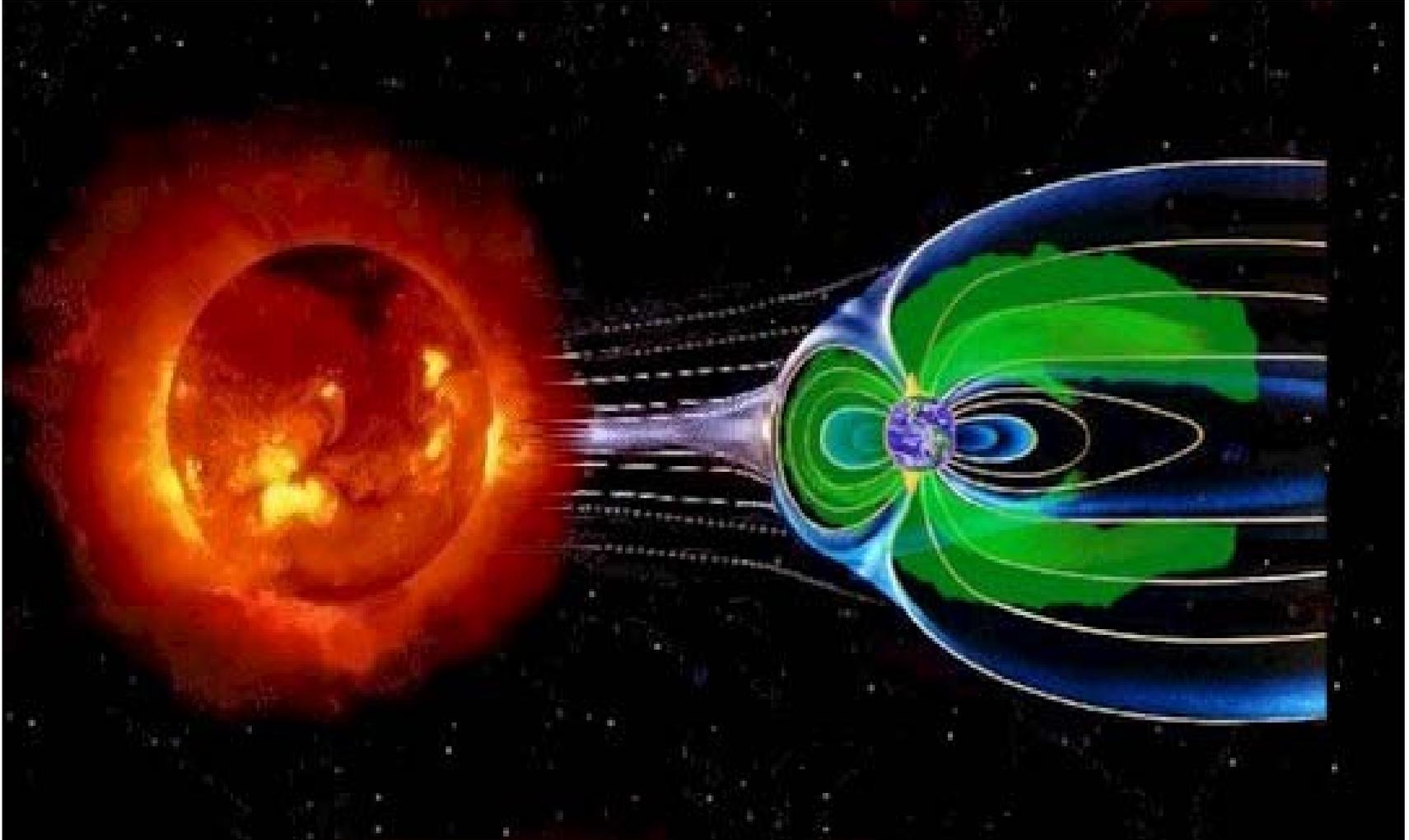
## What the CCMC provides:

- Scientific validation
- Coupling in collaboration with model owners
- Metrics implementations
- Model runs on request
- Advanced visualization
- **Data Format Standardization**



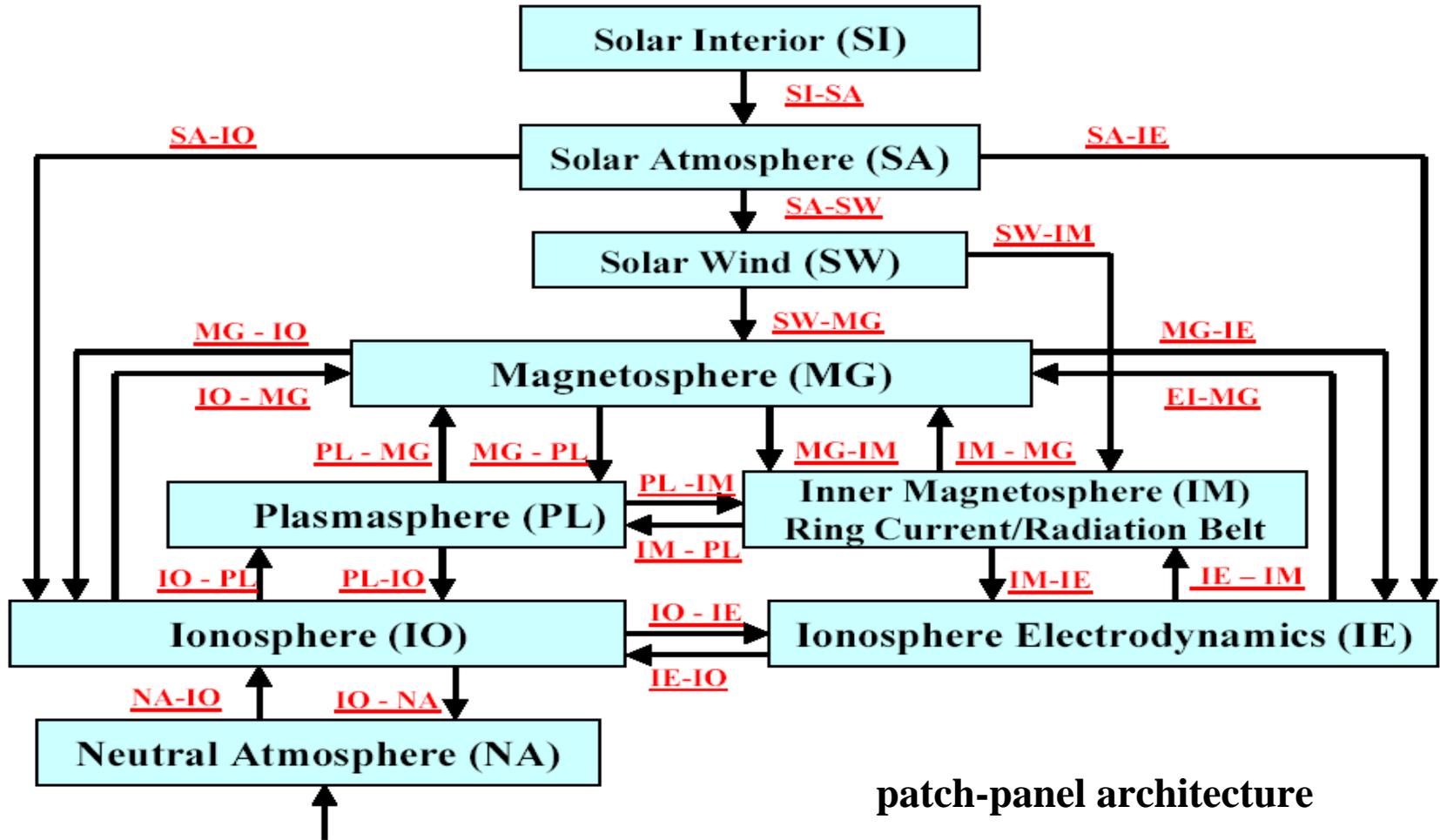


# Covering the Entire Domain



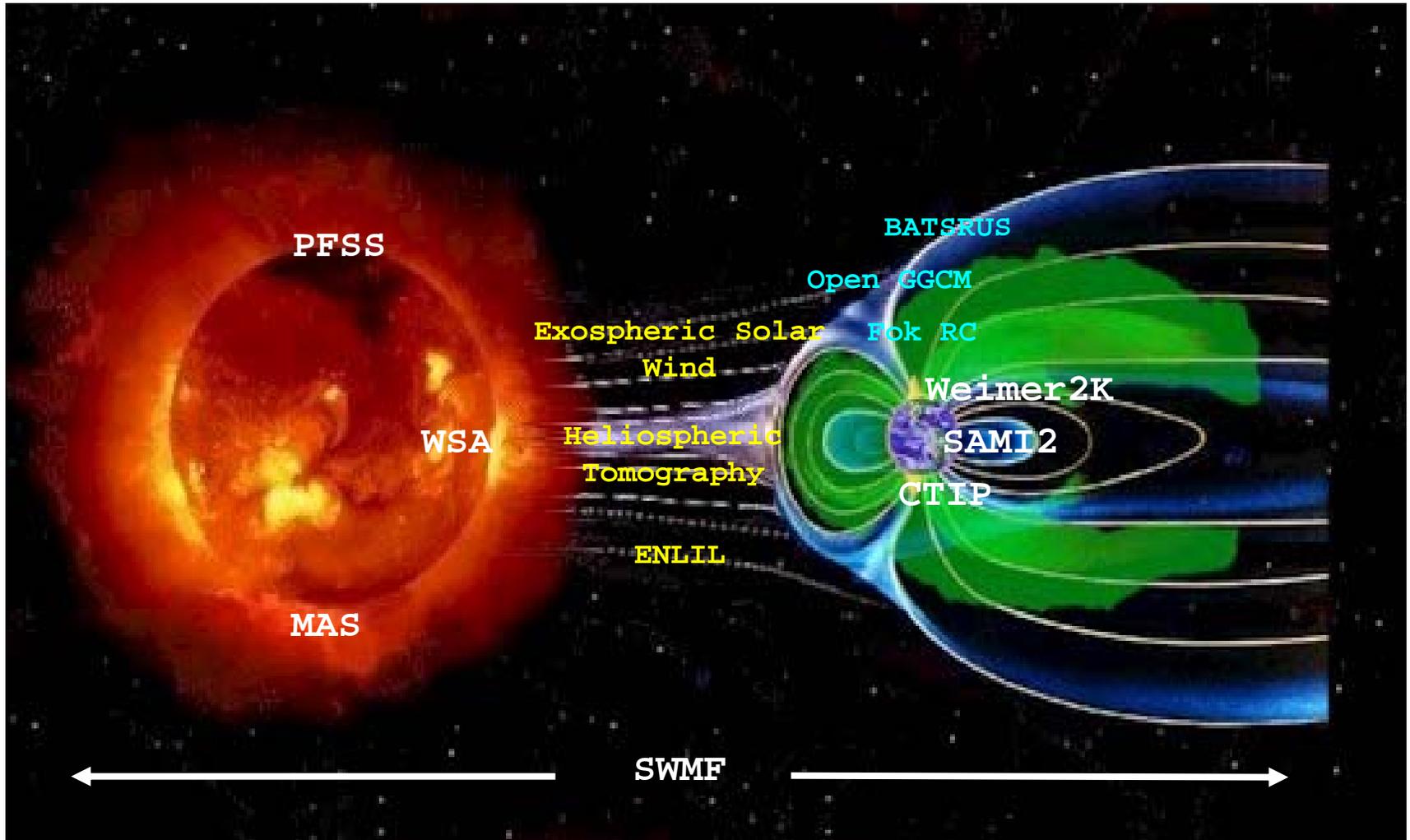


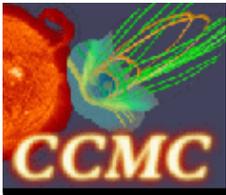
# Space Weather Models





# Covering the Entire Domain





# Challenges

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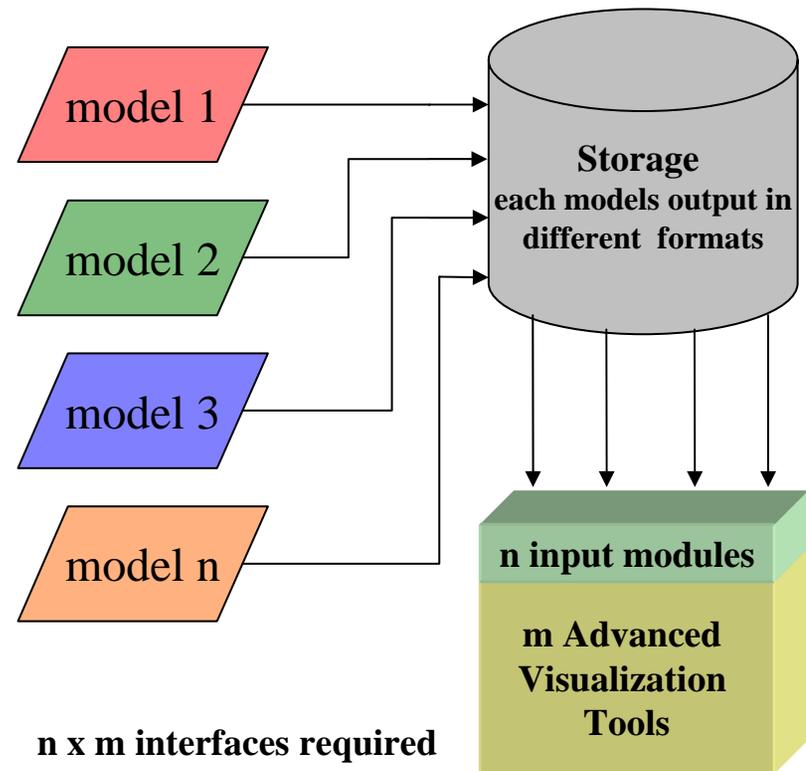
- No rules for standard model interfaces
- Each new model has unique output format
- Developer/user needs to become familiar with internal structure of each output file
- Custom read routines to access model data
- Data typically is not self descriptive
- Reduces portability and reuse of
  - Data output itself
  - Tools created to analyze data



# Every Models Output Is Unique

## Environment Without Standard

- Specialized I/O routines required for every interface
- Unsuitable for use in flexible model chain
- No commonality between data passing through interfaces

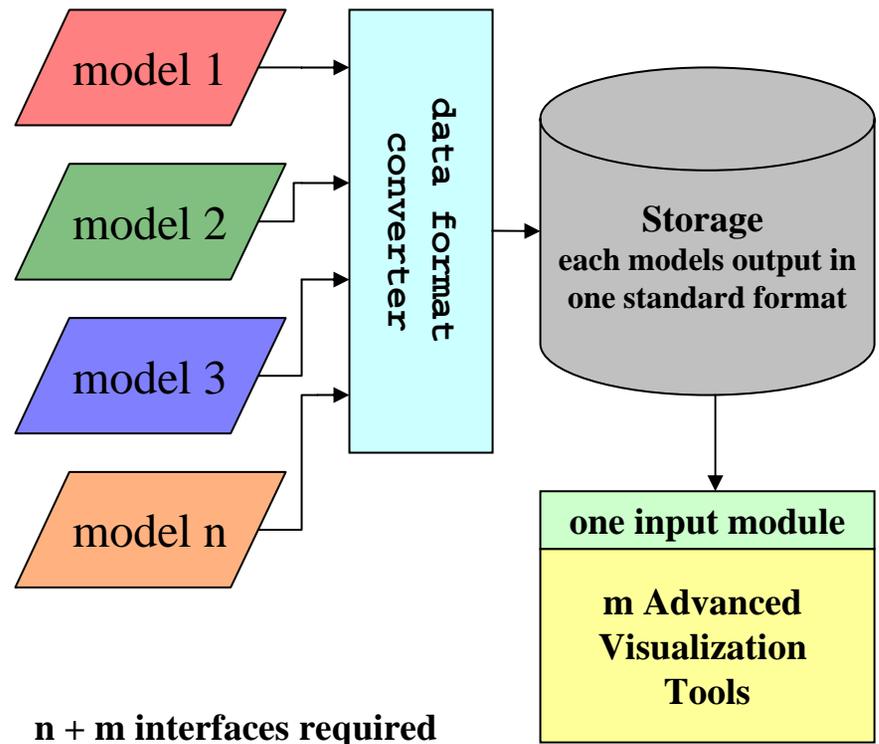




# Every Models Output Is Unique

## Standardized Environment

- **Original output can be preserved**
- **Standard format for storage, coupling, & visualization**
- **Model developers continue to have freedom of choice**
- **Ensures compatibility between models for coupling**
- **Ground work for which standard, reusable interfaces and tools can be developed**





# Data Format Standard Options

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- CDF
- HDF, HDF4, HDF5
- NetCDF
- FITS
- GRIB
- BUFR
- GRADS
- Office Note 29
- Office Note 84
- VICAR
- PDS
- Open Dx Data Model

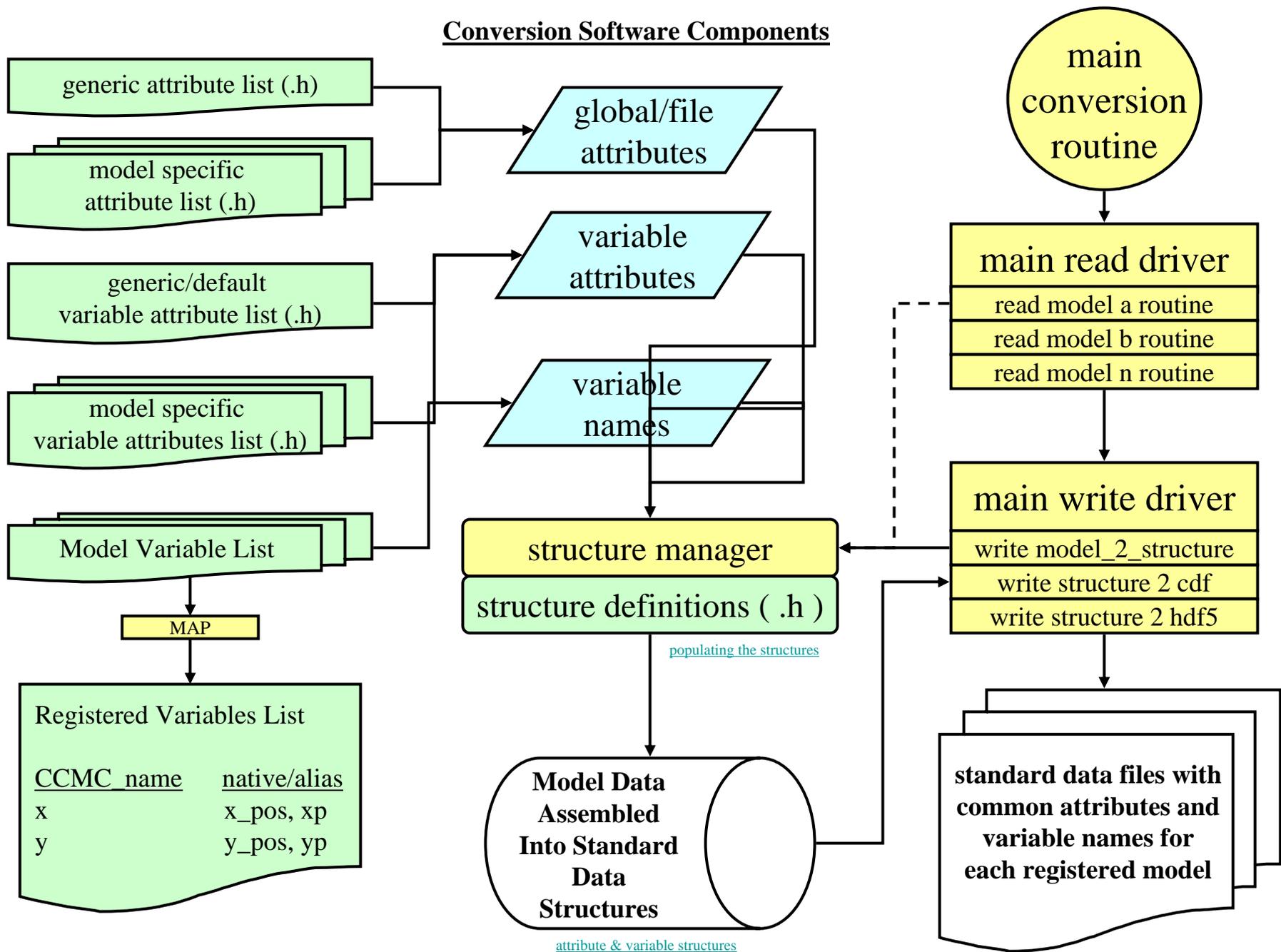


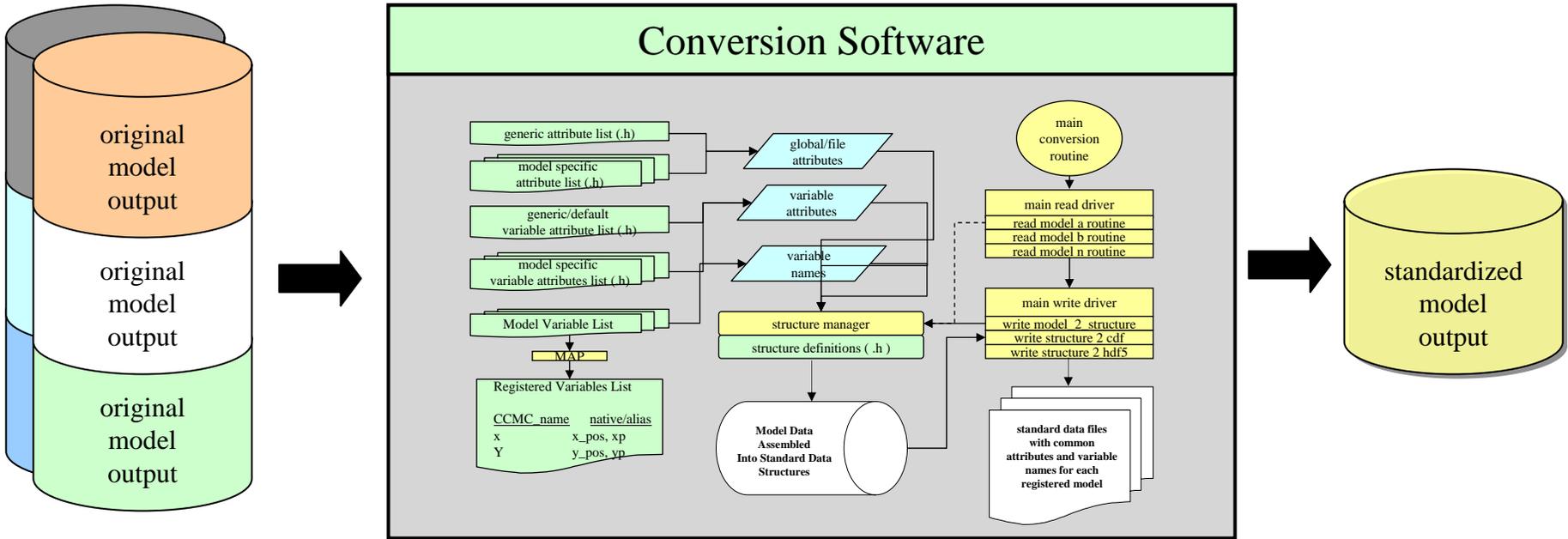
# Metadata

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- Aside from the one-to-one data conversion, what additional global & variable meta data do we want to provide?
  - General description of model, howto usage – README
  - Model name and type
  - Date info
    - Run date
    - Generation date
  - Grid Description – # of grids, # of dimensions, dimension size(s)
  - Coordinate system(s)
  - Variable metadata – grid system, min, max, units, description

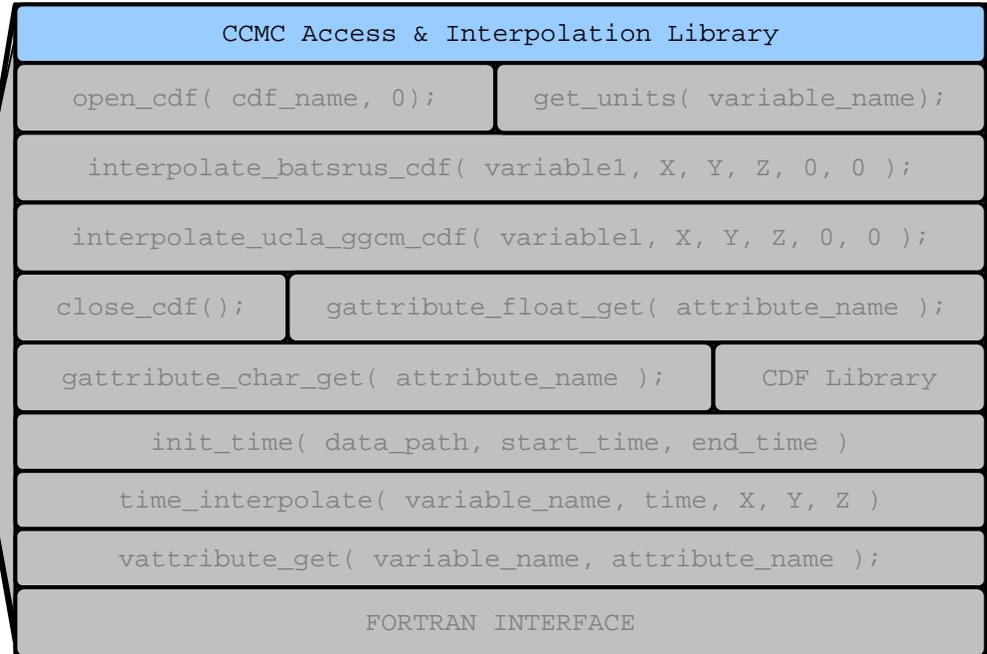
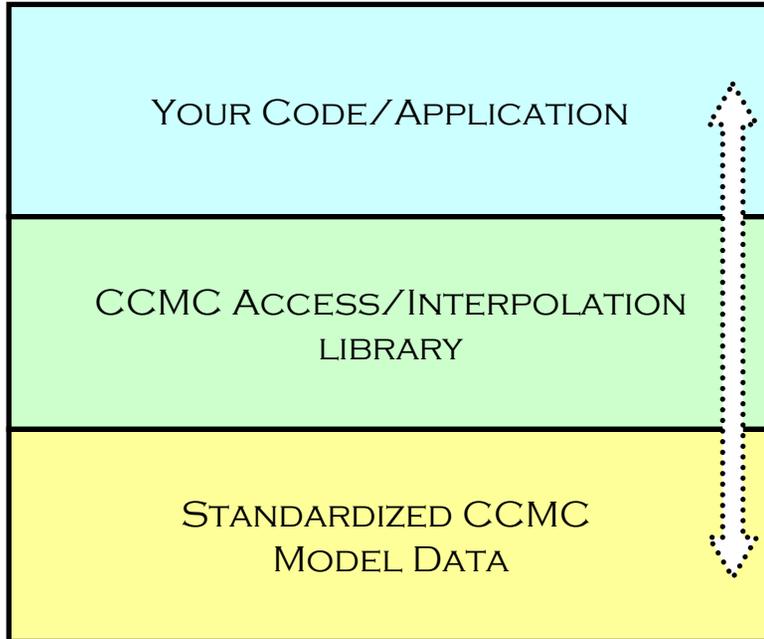
## Conversion Software Components





# Data Access ?

# CCMC Access/Interpolation Library



Call from any C supported Programming Language:

- Fortran
- C/C++
- IDL
- OpenDx
- Java
- Perl
- Vtk
- Your App

Current Standardized Model Output Availability

- BATSRUS
- OpenGGCM / UCLA-GGCM
- CTIP ( *Testing Phase* )

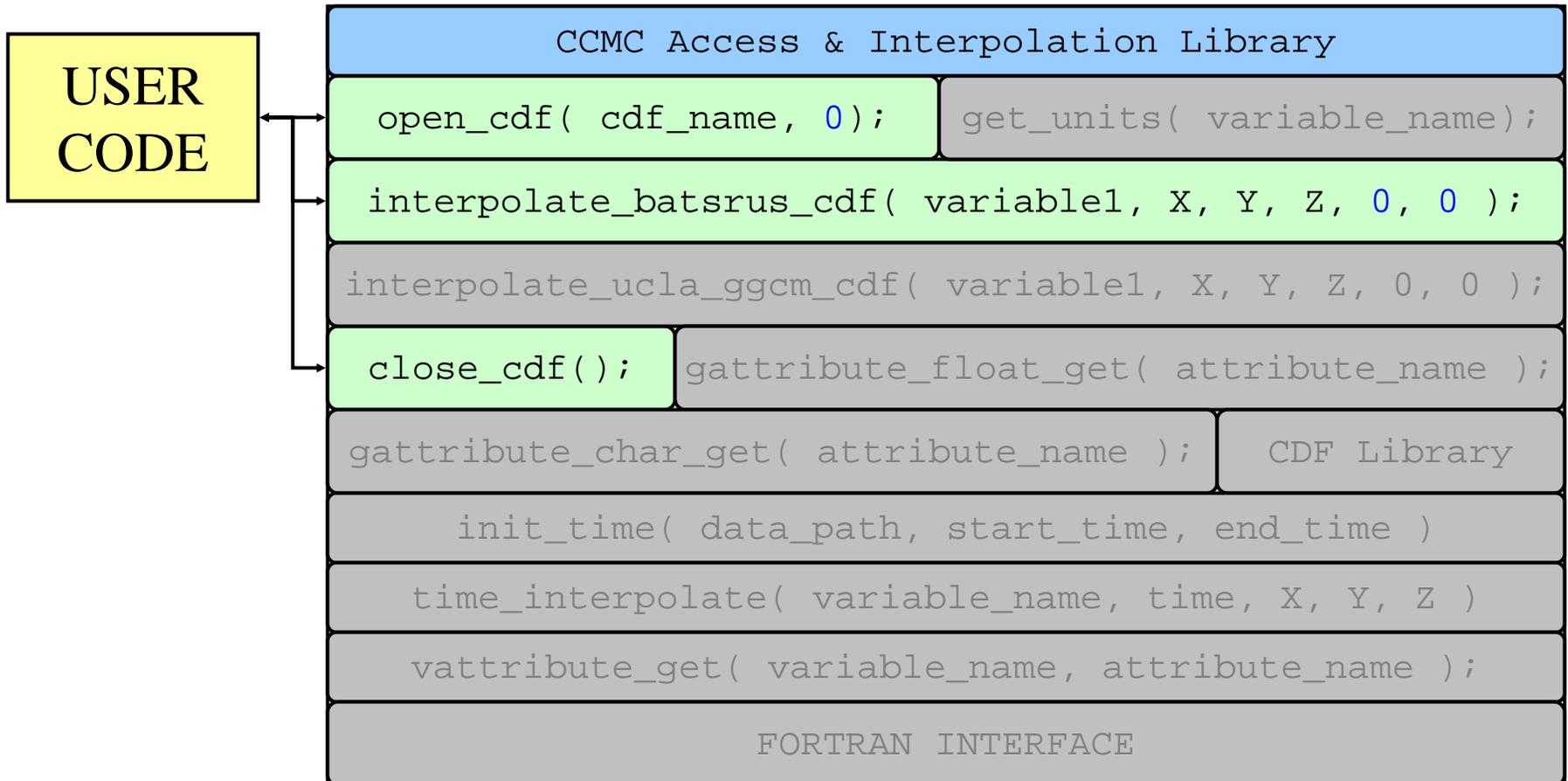
Currently Supported Science Data Formats

- CDF 2.7
- CDF 3.0 ( *testing* )
- HDF5 ( *coming soon* )



# Data Access

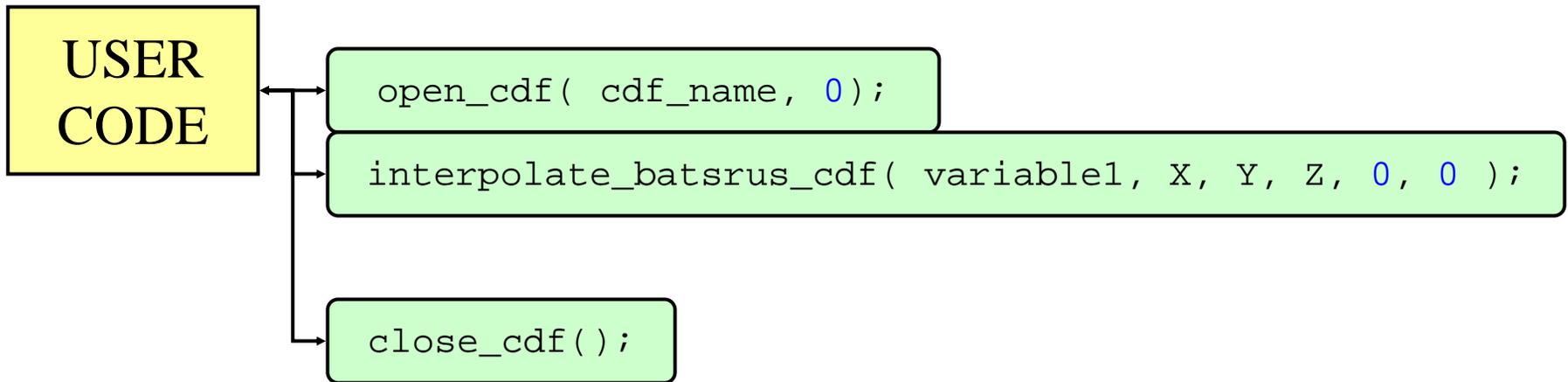
- Currently creating a user friendly library of routines that can be called from any C supported language.



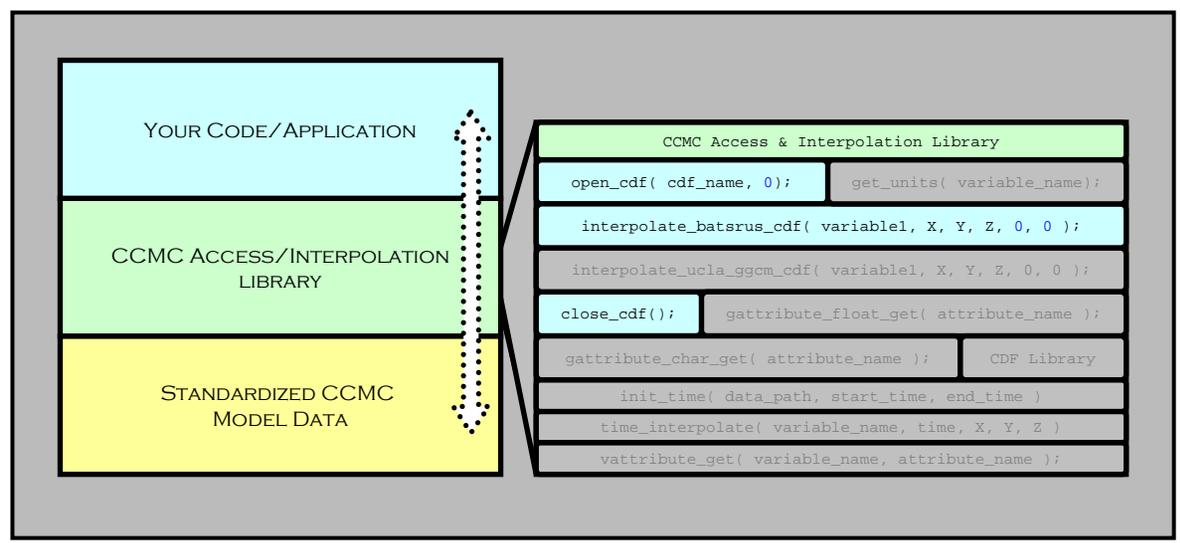
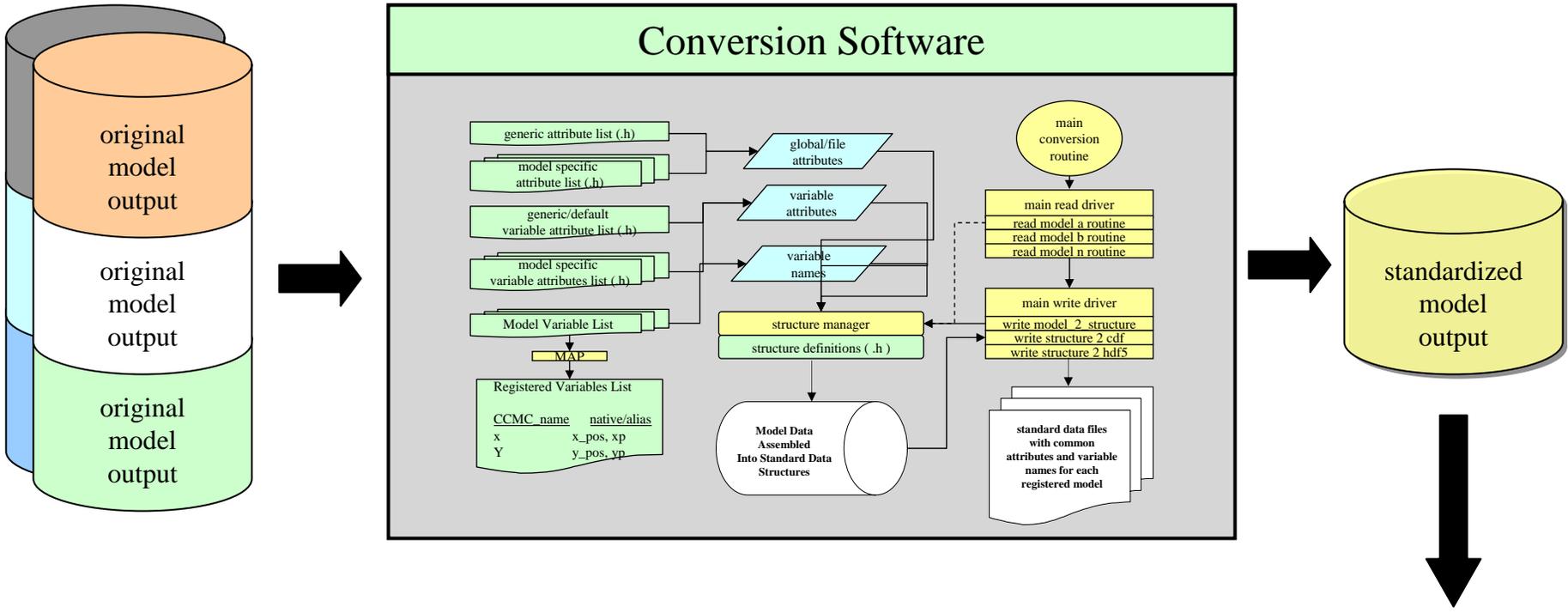


# Data Access

- Currently creating a user friendly library of routines that can be called from any C supported language.



- Model output can now be easily accessed using CCMC access/interpolation library and standardized files
  - Allows data to be used in any application that supports the standard c programming language
  - Platform independent



# Conversion Software

original model output

original model output

original model output

standardized model output

YOUR CODE/APPLICATION

CCMC ACCESS/INTERPOLATION LIBRARY

STANDARDIZED CCMC MODEL DATA

CCMC Access & Interpolation Library

```

open_cdf( cdf_name, 0);      get_units( variable_name);
interpolate_batsrus_cdf( variable1, X, Y, Z, 0, 0 );
interpolate_ucla_ggcm_cdf( variable1, X, Y, Z, 0, 0 );
close_cdf();                gattribute_float_get( attribute_name );
gattribute_char_get( attribute_name );      CDF Library
init_time( data_path, start_time, end_time )
time_interpolate( variable_name, time, X, Y, Z )
vattribute_get( variable_name, attribute_name );
  
```



# General Usage and Benefits

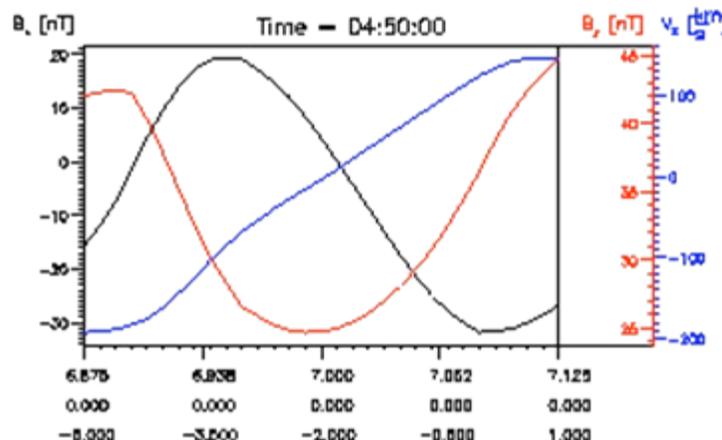
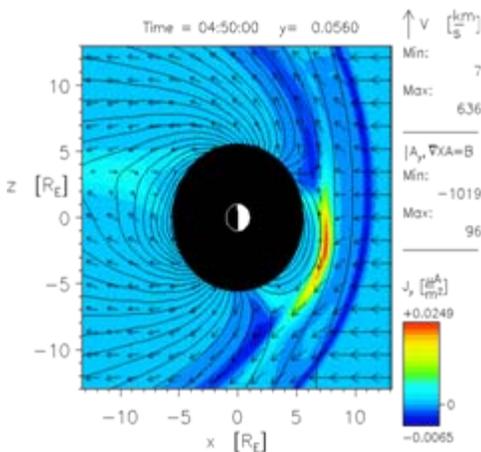
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- Speed and efficiency of direct data access
- Self descriptive data files
- Can be used by anyone with CDF tools & libraries
- Same interface regardless of model
- Platform independent
- Promotes data sharing
- Facilitates code reuse
- CCMC access/interpolation libraries allow model data to be easily integrated into any existing analysis software or application



# Specific Usage and Benefits

- Allows CCMC to serve high resolution data that would normally be unavailable
- Integrated Access/Interpolation Libraries into CCMC software infrastructure
  - 3D View Visualization Package ( IDL ) & Runs-On-Request System
  - Space Weather Explorer Visualization Tool ( OpenDx )
- Good for metric studies comparing observation data with simulation data
- Several early adopters
  - Visualization of Kelvin-Helmholtz Waves
  - Particle tracing
- In house research & analysis of high resolution runs



Quick & Efficient Data Access

Analysis only required  
 $V_x, B_x, B_y$  in  
 Range of  $\sim 10R_E$

Reduced plot times from  
**15min to < 5sec**



# Outstanding Issues

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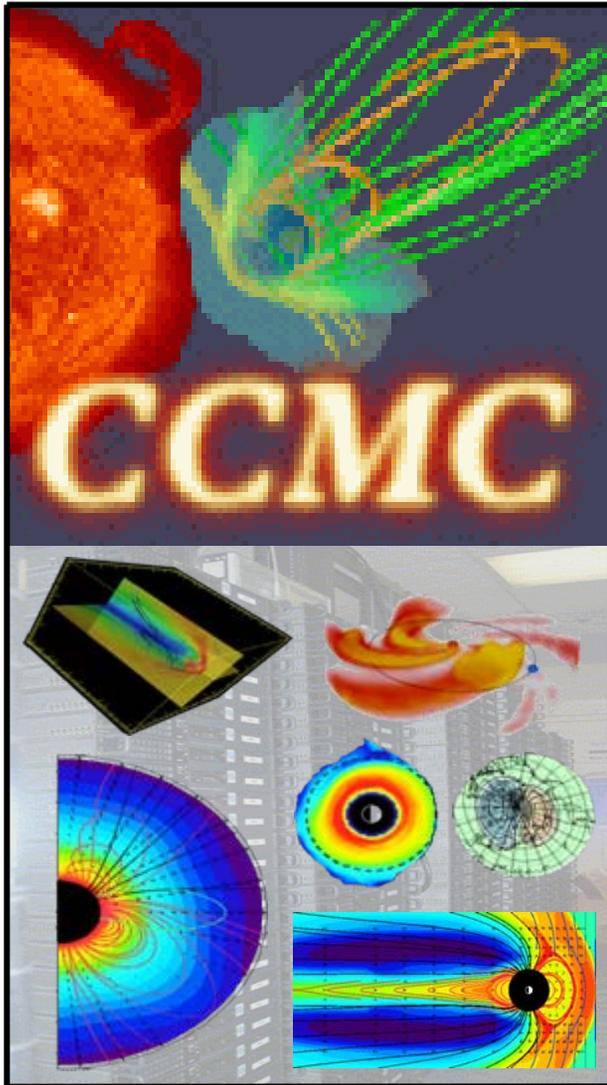
- Variable naming conventions
- How much metadata to pack into each file
- Refining grid description
- Making the transition
- As simulations grow larger keeping original model output may not be feasible
- Add/integrate coordinate system transformation software into existing software suite as well as specific data analysis tools



# Summary

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- **General grid description scheme in place**
- **Clearly defined set of core metadata elements**
- **Structure oriented architecture ensures flexibility**
- **Conversion software currently supports:**
  - **BATSRUS, BATSRUS SWMF Framework, UCLA-GGCM/OpenGGCM, & CTIP**
- **CCMC access/interpolation library currently supports:**
  - **BATSRUS, BATSRUS SWMF Framework, UCLA-GGCM/OpenGGCM CDF files**
  - **Interface to easily extract global & variable metadata**
  - **Time interpolation for entire data sets**
  - **Fortran Interface**
- **Add Solar & Ionosphere Models to software - CTIP testing phase**
- **Implement HDF 5 conversion module**
- **Library is currently available for use and we encourage feedback - questions, comments, and/or suggestions**



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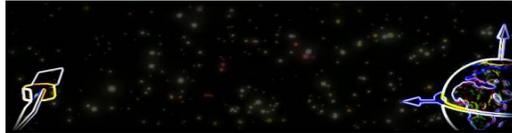
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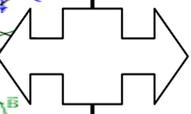


## Scientific Tool Library



### Maxwell's Equations

$\oiint \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$	Gauss's Law	
$\oiint \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS = 0$	(no monopoles)	
$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \mu_0 \left( \int \mathbf{j} + \epsilon_0 \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt} \right)$	Ampere's Law	
$\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$	Faraday's Law	
$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$	$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \left( \mathbf{j} + \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} \right)$	
$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$	$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$	
(Differential Forms)		



### Differential Maxwell's equations

$$\text{curl } \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J} + \dot{\mathbf{D}} \quad \text{div } \mathbf{B} = 0$$



$$\text{div } \mathbf{D} = \rho$$

Maxwell Hand

$$\text{curl } \mathbf{E} = -\dot{\mathbf{B}}$$

(C) 2004 by Prof. Dr. W. Stank

### Differential Maxwell's equations

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$$\text{div } \mathbf{D} = \rho$$

Maxwell Hand

$$\text{curl } \mathbf{E} = -\dot{\mathbf{B}}$$

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# Supplemental Slides

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Attribute	Description	Status
README	General description describing the model, contents of CDF, and HOWTO usage.	
README_visualization	Guidelines for visualizing data contained in file.	
model_name	Name of the registered model that produced the data	
model_type	The type of model used to produce data i.e. Global Magnetosphere	
generation_date	Date of generation or run date...	
original_output_file_name	Name of the original model data file that was converted to current CDF file	
run_registration_number	CCMC Runs on Request registration number for runs submitted through on line system	
generated_by	Personal identifying info ( First Name Last Name )	
terms_of_usage	<i>For tracking purposes for our government sponsors, we ask that you notify the CCMC whenever you use CCMC results in a scientific publication or presentation.</i>	
grid_system_count	The number n of how many grid systems are used and/or described in the current cdf file NOTE: If n > 1 the additional grid attributes will be defined in corresponding model_attributes.h file	
grid_system_n_number_of_dimensions	The number m of how many dimensions are in grid n. So for every grid there will be a corresponding grid_system_n_number_of_dimensions attribute i.e. The first grid will have an attribute grid_system_1_number_of_dimensions	
grid_system_n_dimension_m_size	Size of dimension m for grid n	
grid_system_n	Outline how particular grid system is defined by showing coordinates used ie. [ X, Y, Z ] where X, Y, Z are position variables defined in current CDF.	
output_type	Define the type of output is contained in CDF file. i.e. Global Magnetosphere model with Ionosphere output	
standard_grid_target	Defines a standard target grid and coordinate system for which the current models output can be converted to using an external coordinate transformation package.	
grid_n_type	Keywords identifying all grids used in current model output. Grid types will be registered in external coordinate transformation package.	
start_time	Time in CDF Epoch3 format ( YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.msecZ ) signifying beginning of the simulation	
end_time	Time in CDF Epoch3 format ( YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.msecZ ) signifying end of the simulation	
run_type	An event or model extracted from DatabaseInfo file	

## CCMC Global Attributes

- README
- README\_visualization
- model\_name
- model\_type
- Generation\_date
- Original\_output\_file\_name
- Run\_registration\_number
- Generated\_by
- Terms\_of\_usage
- Grid\_system\_count
- Grid\_system\_n\_number\_of\_dimensions
- Grid\_system\_n\_dimension\_m\_size
- Grid\_system\_n
- Output\_type
- Standard\_grid\_target
- Grid\_n\_type
- Start\_time
- End\_time
- Run\_type

## Model Specific Global Attributes

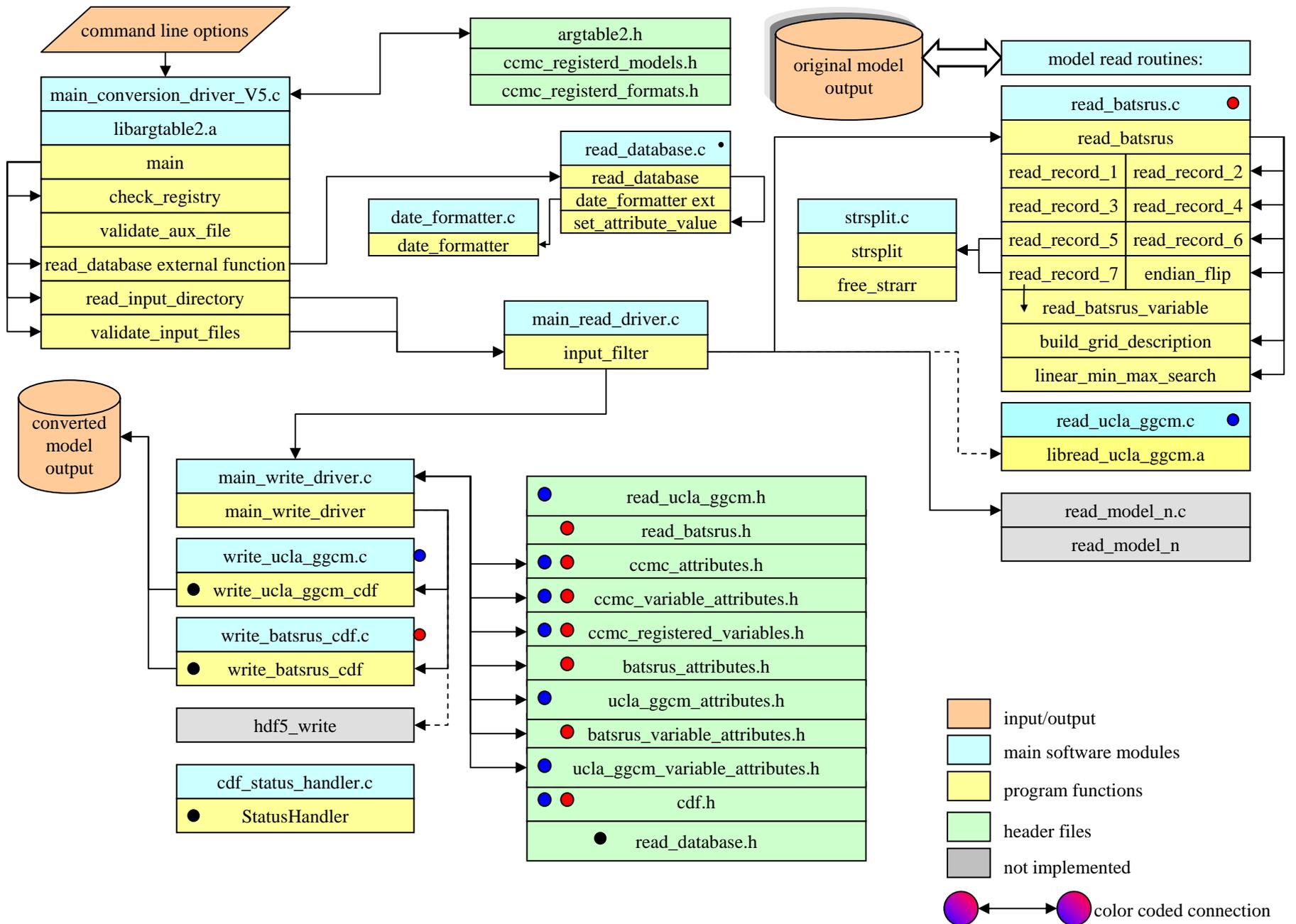
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Attribute	Description	Status
valid_min	Smallest valid value for a particular variable. If actual value is less than this valid_min, the actual value is physically impossible and/or was generated in error	
valid_max	Largest valid value for a particular variable. If actual value is greater than this valid_max, the actual value is physically impossible and/or was generated in error	
units	The particular units of measurement for a variable	
grid_system	The grid system in which a variable is on	
mask	Mask value	
description	A description of the variable	
is_vector_component	Boolean value identifies if variable is a vector component or scalar variable	
position_grid_system	...	
data_grid_system	...	
actual_min	The smallest value for a particular variable	
actual_max	The largest value for a particular variable	

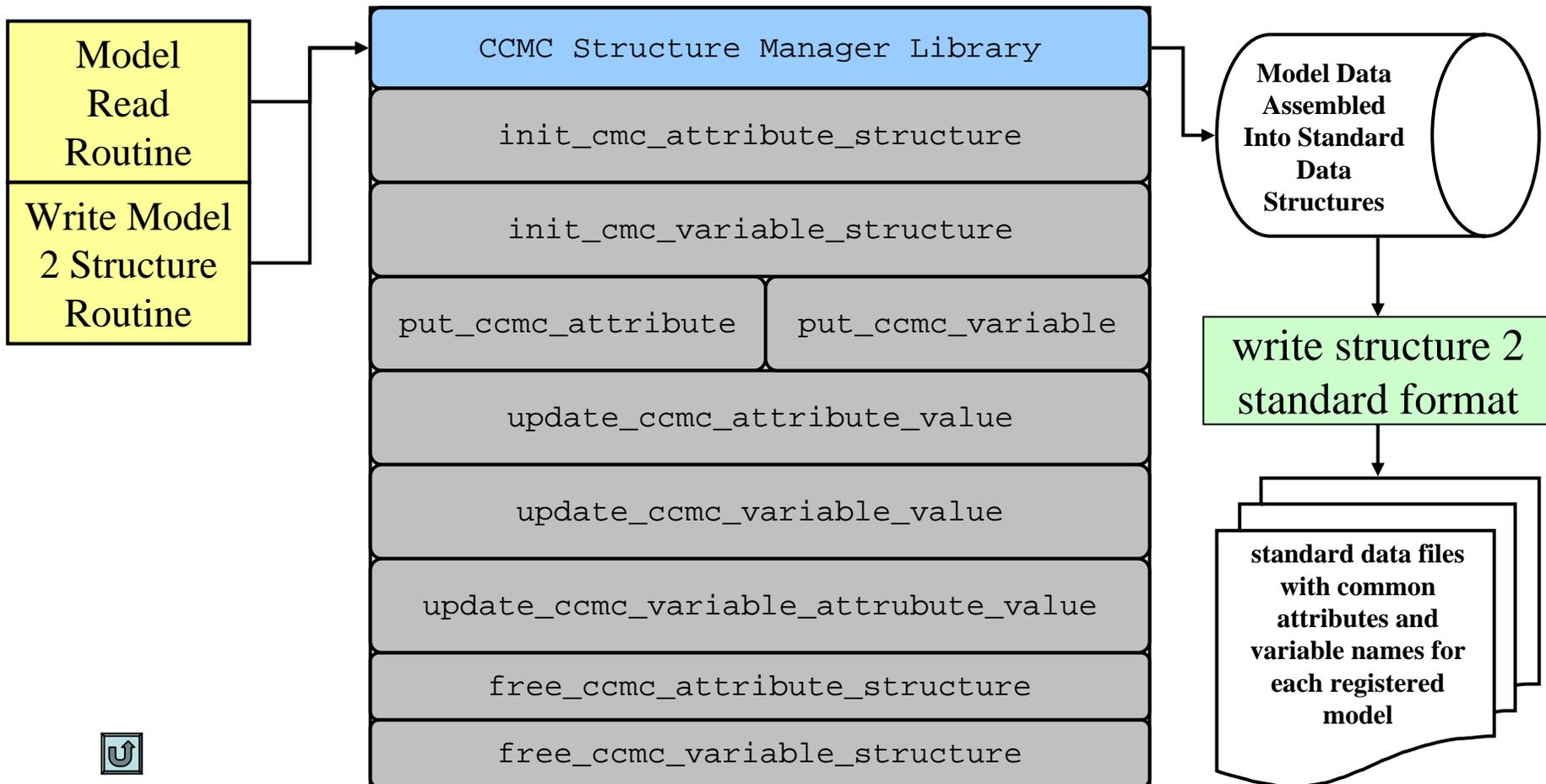




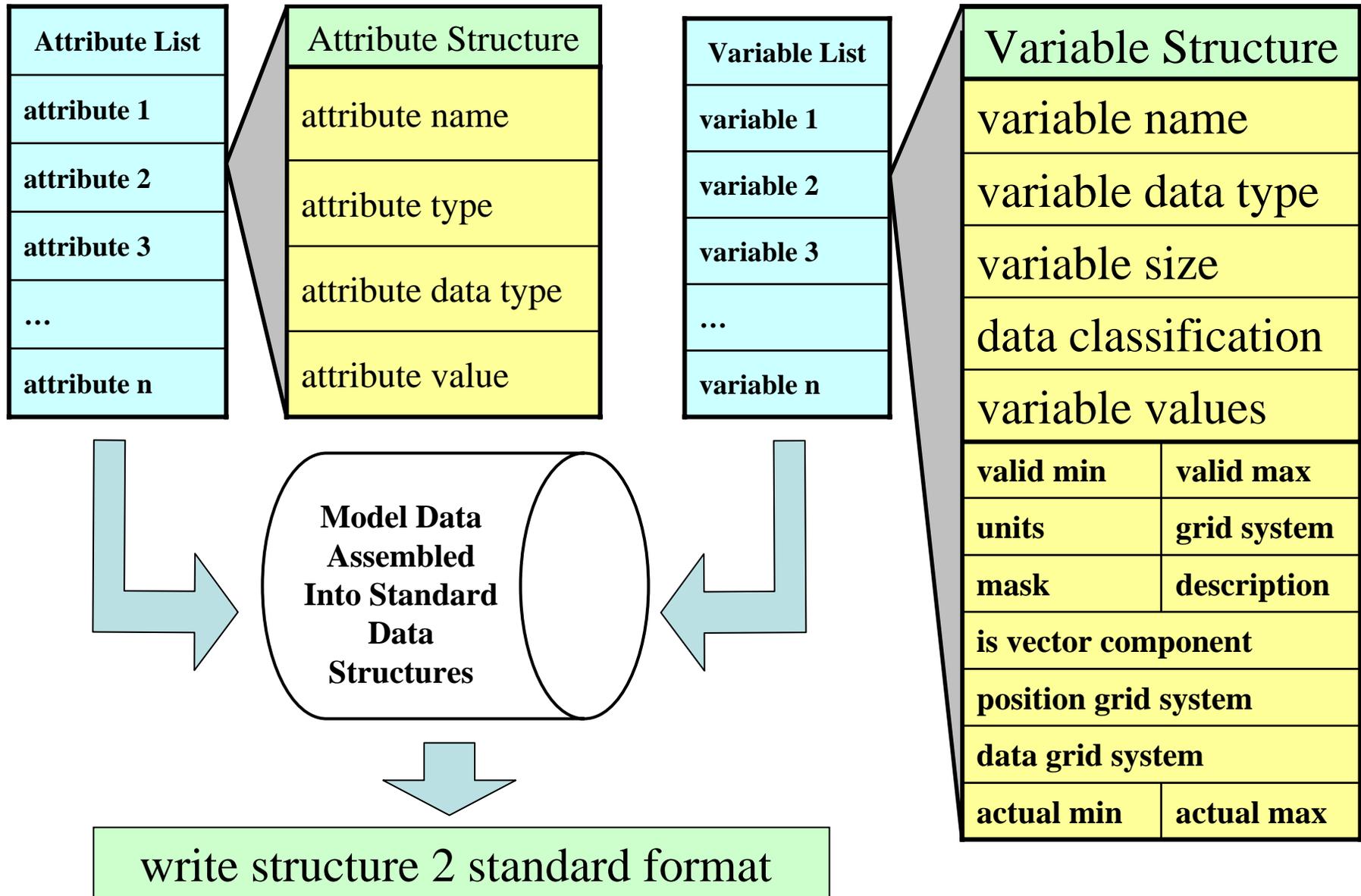


# Populating the Structures

- Library of C routines that are used to populate the standard attribute and variable structures.



# Standardized Attribute & Variable Structure Lists



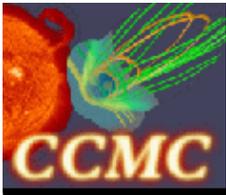


# Standardization is Feasible

( Summary from CCMC Workshop 2003 )

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- BATRUS .Out to CDF conversion results promising
  - 1.5 second uncompressed CDF creation time
  - Resulting file size virtually unchanged
- OpenDx successfully imported CDF data using standard input module (*only had to specify input file name*)
  - Requires minimal initial development to correctly categorize imported data
- Working toward developing and implementing a flexible data format standardization software tool within the CCMC



## Next Steps ( from 2003 CCMC Workshop )

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- Develop standard grid description scheme
- Implement HDF 5 conversion module
- Test BATRUS output conversion performance with HDF 5 data standard
- Compare CDF vs. HDF 5 performance
- Decide use of either CDF or HDF5 or both
- Develop standard “in-house” naming conventions for variables

