

Upgrading the CDI Data Discovery and Access service

Intro, background and components by Dick MA Schaap – SeaDataCloud Technical Coordinator

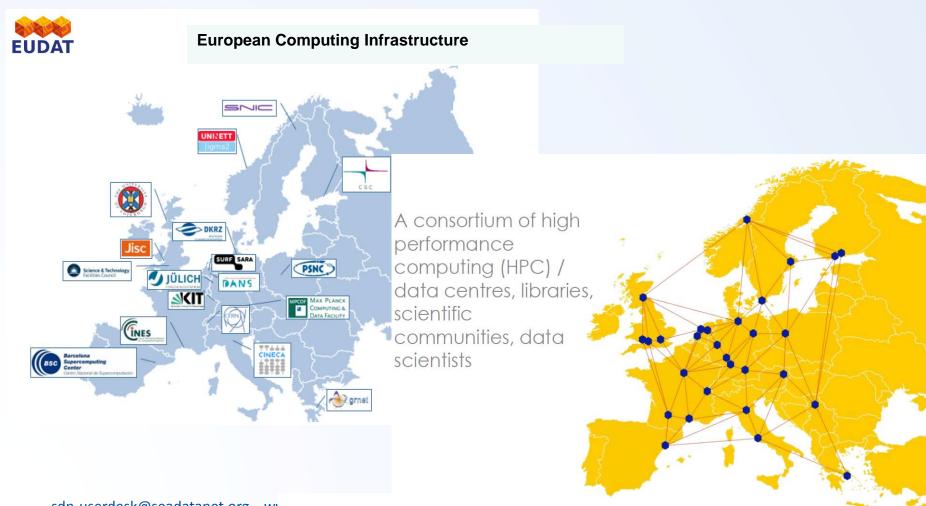


#### SeaDataCloud rationale

- Standards and information technology are always evolving, there is a move towards cloud storage and cloud computing, and the SeaDataNet infrastructure must stay up-to-date to maintain and further expand its standards and services to its lead customers and major stakeholders
- A strategic and operational cooperation between the SeaDataNet consortium of marine and ocean data centres and the EUDAT consortium of e-infrastructure service providers, also with a perspective to EOSC
- SeaDataCloud project, started Nov 2016 with 4 year run



# **Cooperation with EUDAT**



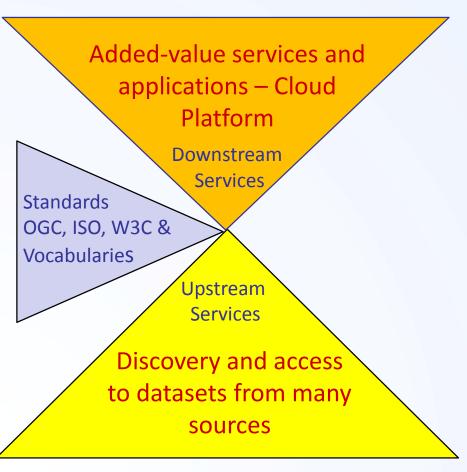


# General challenges

- SeaDataCloud is the successor to the SeaDataNet II project
- It is about updating and further developing standards
- It is about improving and innovating services & products
- It is about adopting and elaborating new technologies
- It is about giving more attention to users and putting the user experience in a central position



#### **Towards a Blue Cloud**



- Cloud platform with common services for data pre-processing, analyses, visualizations, publishing, DOIs...
- Applying common standards and interoperability solutions for providing harmonised data and metadata
- Providing harmonised discovery and access to data output from multiple sources, European and international



## SeaDataNet cooperation

- Copernicus Marine Environmental Monitoring Services (CMEMS): providing longterm archives and standards
- Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD): providing infrastructure, standards and data collections for several indicators
- Large ocean monitoring systems and their projects (EuroGOOS, AtlantOS, Euro-ARGO, JERICO-Next, ..): providing standards and validation + long-term archiving services
- EU projects, such as Upgrade BlackSeaScene, CaspInfo, Geo-Seas, Eurofleets ...: adopting and adapting SeaDataNet standards and services for developing marine data management capabilities
- Ocean Data Interoperability Platform (ODIP): exploring and demonstrating common standards and interoperability with leading data management infrastructures in USA and Australia
- GEOSS EuroGEOSS: Maintaining the GEOSS portal with SeaDataNet in-situ data collections from large community of European data holders (> 100 data centres; >600 data originators)
- European Open Science Cloud (EOSC): shaping the Blue Cloud



#### SeaDataNet and EMODnet

- EU initiative for an overarching European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODNet) driven by Marine Knowledge 2020 and Blue Growth
- SeaDataNet qualified as a leading infrastructure for the EMODnet data management component and is driving several thematic portals from the start in 2008
- 'Bottom-up meets top-down'
- This synergy has resulted in many more data centres adopting SeaDataNet standards and connecting to the SeaDataNet services while it gave a flying start to EMODnet

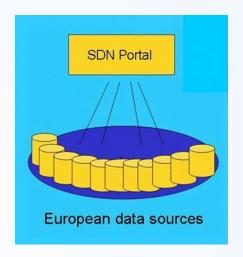


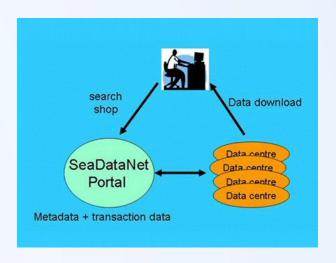
# **EMODnet thematic portals**

|   | Bathymetry                             | Geology                    | Seabed<br>Habitats   | Chemistry   | Biology   | Physics                       | Human<br>activities                     |
|---|--|----------------------------|--|---|---|-------------------------------|---|
|   |  |                            |  |   |   |                               |   |
|   | Minimum cell water                     | Seabed substrate           | Data on modelled   | Pesticides &  | Biomass   | Waves                         | Aggregate                               |
|   | depth  Maximum cell                    | Sediment accumulation rate | seabed habitats<br>(depth, seabed                          | Biocides  | Abundance   | Water temperature             | Extraction<br>Dredging                  |
|   | water depth                            | Sea-floor geology          | substrate, broad<br>scale biological<br>zone, T, S, light, | Antifoulants  Phamaceuticals                                  | Gridded<br>Abundance maps                         | Water<br>salinity/conductivit | Fisheries                               |
|   | Average cell water depth               | Seabed lithology           | oxygen, energy due<br>to waves & current)                  | Heavy Metals  | species groups:                                   | y/density  Currents           | Hydrocarbon<br>Extraction<br>Main Ports |
| 0 | Standard deviation of cell water depth | Stratigraphy               | Broad-scale  | Hydrocarbons  | • phytoplankton                                   | Light attenuation/            | Mariculture                             |
|   | Number of values                       | Coastline<br>migration     | physical habitat<br>map                                    | Radionuclides   | • zooplankton                                     | fluorescence                  | Ocean Energy                            |
|   | used for<br>interpolation of cell      | Aggregate                  | Detailed habitat   | Fertilizers   | <ul> <li>angiosperms</li> </ul>                   | Sea level                     | Facilities                              |
|   | water depth                            | resources                  | maps from surveys  | Acidity   | macro-algae                                       | Atmospheric parameters        | Pipelines and<br>Cables                 |
|   | Horizontal coordinate                  | Geological events          | Individual habitat<br>modelling outputs                    | Dissolved Gasses  | <ul> <li>invertebrate<br/>bottom fauna</li> </ul> | Wind                          | Protected Areas                         |
|   | reference system                       |                            | Habitat point data   | Plastics  | • birds   | Underwater noise              | Waste Disposal                          |
|   | Depth reference<br>system              |                            |  | Marine Litter Beach<br>litter Seafloor litter<br>Micro litter | • mammals   | Rivers                        | Wind Farms                              |
|   | Lowest                                 |                            |  | wicio iittei  | <ul> <li>reptiles</li> </ul>                      | lce                           | Other Forms of                          |
|   | Astronomical Tide                      |                            |  | Chlorophyll<br>Silicates<br>Organic Matter                    | • Fish  |                               | Area Management /<br>Designation        |

# SeaDataCloud CDI Data Discovery and Access service

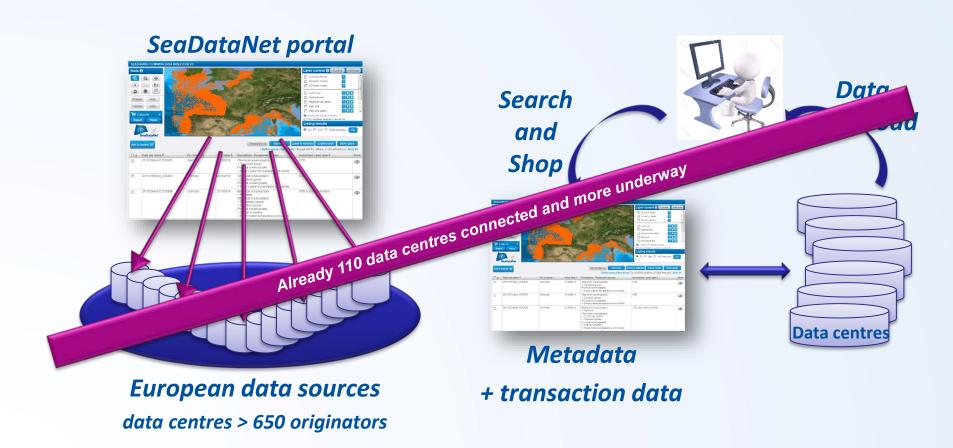
- One of the core services of the SeaDataNet infrastructure
- Providing a highly detailed insight and unified access to the large volumes of marine and oceanographic data sets managed by the distributed data centres
- Fine-grained index (ISO 19115 ISO 19139) to individual data measurements (such as a CTD cast or moored instrument record)
- Supported by Controlled Vocabularies, and Directories (EDMO, EDMERP, CSR, EDMED)







# CDI service for discovery and unified data access





#### **Current CDI user interfaces**



SEADATANET COMMON DATA INDEX (CDI) V3 Cart: D Dataset(s) PROCEED TO CHECK OUT RESET BASKET 0 0 LAYER CONTROL 0 Regional sea i 80 C 700 Main sea 1--Main sea labels 71-1-1 Blue Marble Hale FIE  $\Box$ Only selected records in results list SEARCH BY: ADD TO BASKET ₩ 020 0100 01000 | Found 1967089 | Show (1001-2000) | Previous 1000 | Next 100 GEOGRAPHICAL BOY Data set name : TIME PERIOD Bological oceanography discrete water samplers station 734 on cruise > Pigments PARAMETER CATEGORIES > Carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus > Nutrients temperature and salinity Administration and > Carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus station 918 on cruise Dissolved gases Nutrients profile for Biological oceanography discrete water samplers station 354 on cruise Carbon, nitrogen and (420045) > Pigments 1995104 Chemical oceanography > Carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus Nutrients > Notrients > MORE station 882 on cruise > Carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus DISCIPLINES 1995902 > Nutrients Nutrients profile for station 812 on cruise discrete water samplers Chemical oceanography (806510) > Pigments Administration and (288927) > Carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus > Nutrients Biological oceanography station 923 on cruise > Carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus > Nutrients Nutrients profile for Biological oceanography discrete water samplers

**Extended Search** 

Quick (facet) Search

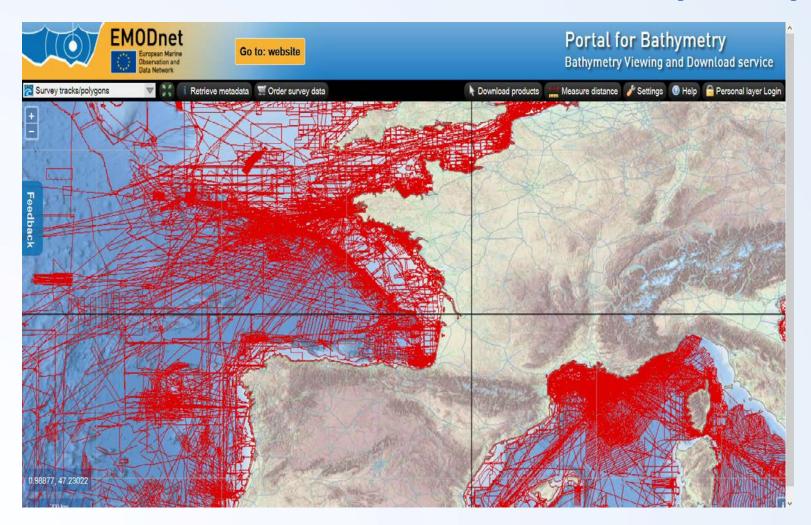


# **CDI service in EMODnet Bathymetry**





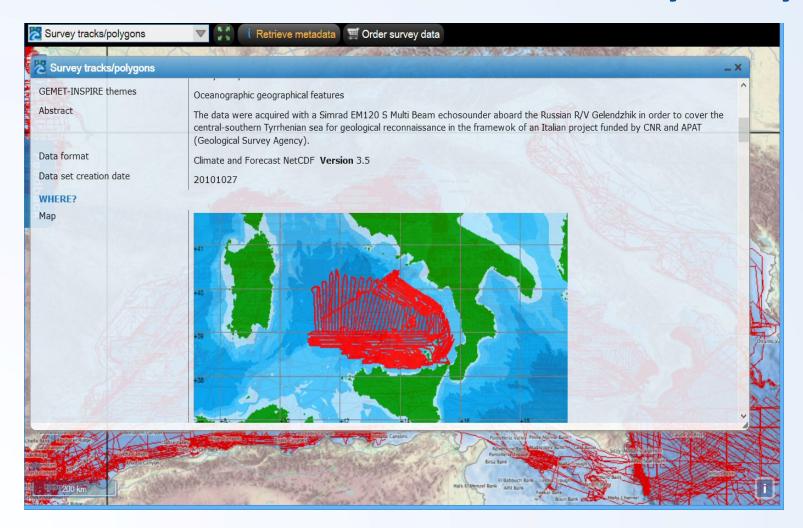
# **CDI service in EMODnet Bathymetry**



Layer with CDI data references



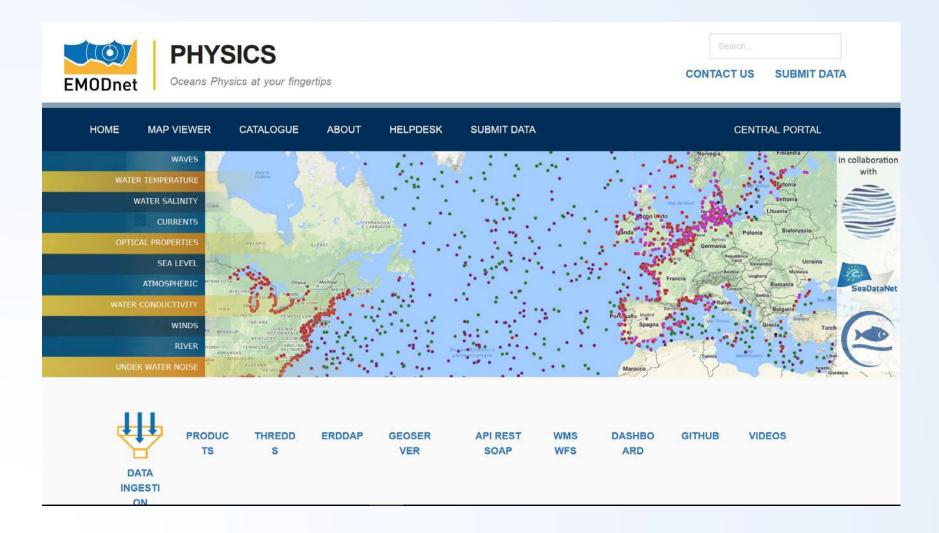
#### **CDI service in EMODnet Bathymetry**



Layer with CDI data references



### **CDI access at EMODnet Physics**





# Pillars under EMODnet Physics



The European Global Ocean Observing System, association and its regional components (ROOSs)



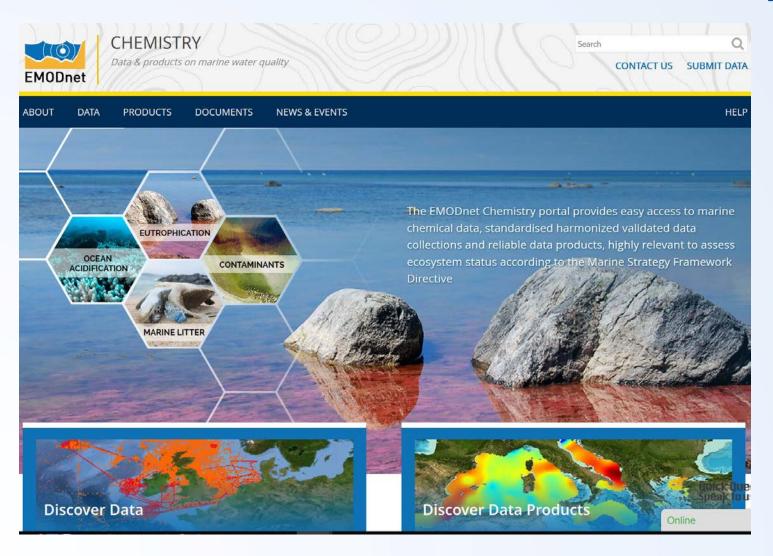
Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring System (CMEMS)



SeaDataNet, pan-European marine data management infrastructure and network of NODCs



# **CDI service in EMODnet Chemistry**





### **CDI service in EMODnet Chemistry**

#### **MSFD** regions



Legend - number of measurement data sets for each variable per marine region

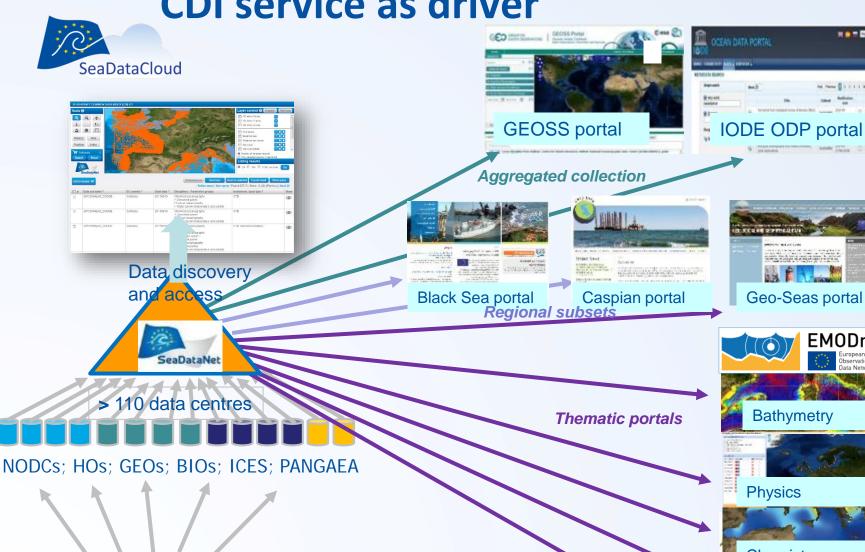


#### **CDI service in Geo-Seas**



Geological and geophysical data sets

#### CDI service as driver



≈ 650 European data originators

CDI Data Discovery and Access service

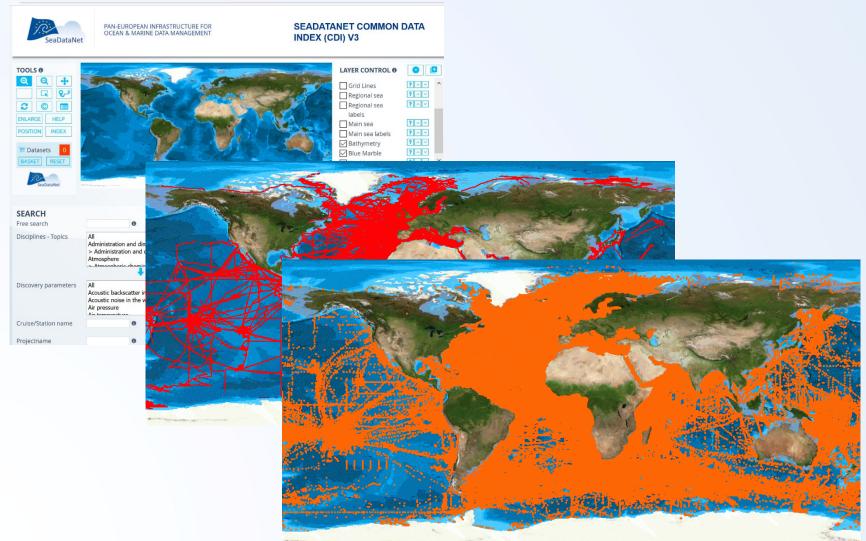
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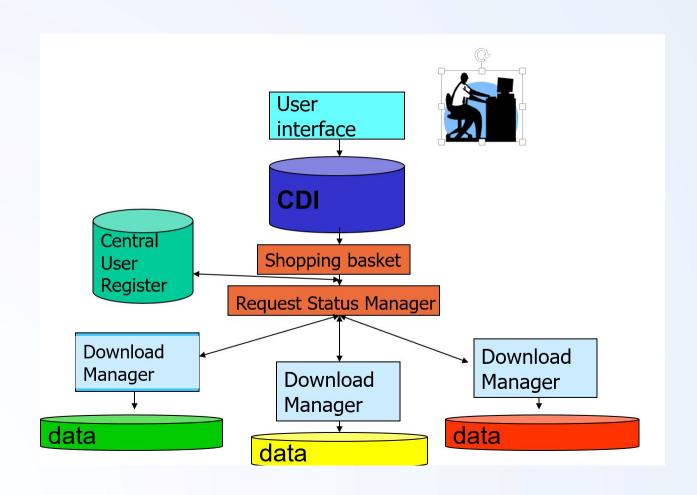
# CDI service with global coverage



> 2.1 Million CDI entries for physics, chemistry, biology, geology and geophysics



#### **Current CDI service architecture**





#### Issues with current CDI service

- **performance for users**: CDI data access service interacts with the distributed data collections and databases at the connected data centres.
  - user can submit a shopping basket with requests for data from multiple data centres.
  - user must await the automatic data preparation by each of these data centres
  - user must download resulting data sets through the RSM as packages directly from each data centre, which implicates multiple download transactions
- **performance for users**: data centres are not always online, operational and have different machine capacities which might give extra delays
- quality issues: concerning formats of data files (ODV + NetCDF) and their consistency with CDI metadata.
- **installation and configuration** of the Download Manager software can be challenging due to different configurations, firewalls etc., which in practice results in having different versions installed

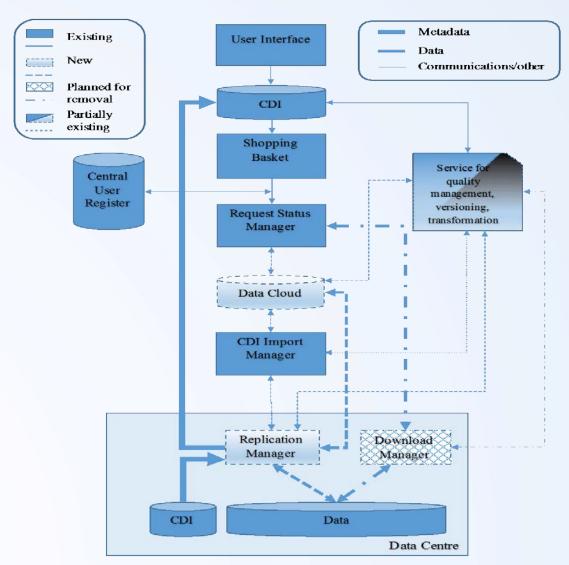


# Principles for upgrading the CDI service using the cloud

- To configure and maintain a **CLOUD** environment with High Performance Computing (HPC) facilities to host **copies of unrestricted data resources**
- Exchange by dynamic **replication** from the individual data centres, following their updating of the CDI catalogue service
- In the cloud buffer:
  - checking overall quality of metadata and data, as extra check on top of local QA-QC by data centres
  - checking integrity of data files and metadata relations.
  - results of checks to be reported back to data centres for amendments of their submissions and/or local configurations for mapping data and metadata.
- Include transformation services for converting data sets to SeaDataNet ODV and NetCDF formats and relevant INSPIRE data models.
- Introduce versioning of metadata and data as part of provenance



#### **New CDI service architecture**





#### Potential benefits for users

- The performance will be speeded up, discovery and data requests improved, and downloading made more easy as each shopping request will provide one integrated download package instead of multiple packages from multiple data centres.
- Overall quality and coherence (data metadata) will improve
- Tracking and tracing of data transactions will continue to be administered by an upgraded and much faster RSM service to oversee shopping requests and deliveries. The user RSM will be integrated as MySeaDataCloud service in the CDI user interface.
- Versioning of metadata and data will facilitate repeated analysis of e.g. environmental assessments in MSFD context after many years, and for scientific papers.



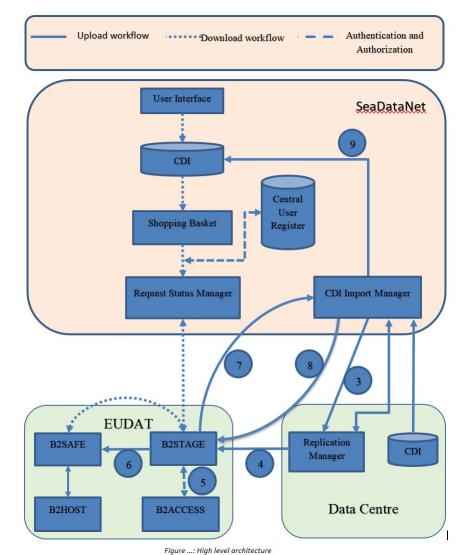
#### Potential benefits for data centres

- Data centres will have a Replication Manager module and an Import
   Dashboard to trigger and control themselves the import of new and updated metadata and data sets (unrestricted) into the CDI service
- Data providers can oversee all relevant transactions for their data centre in the upgraded and much faster RSM system and generate relevant reports
- The system will also support handling restricted data sets
- Data centres will be outfitted with a Replication Manager (RM) replacing the Download Manager. The RM has less complexity and is easier to configure.
- Alternatively, Data centres can make use of the 'interim solution' which will be provided with improved functionality, handling both unrestricted and restricted data sets



#### **New CDI service components**

- Local software tools at data centres to prepare ingestions
- Replication Manager (RM) at data centres for exchanging to Import Manager and EUDAT cloud
- EUDAT cloud with adapted EUDAT services
- Upgraded CDI User Interface, ordering and downloading facility





## **New CDI interface**

