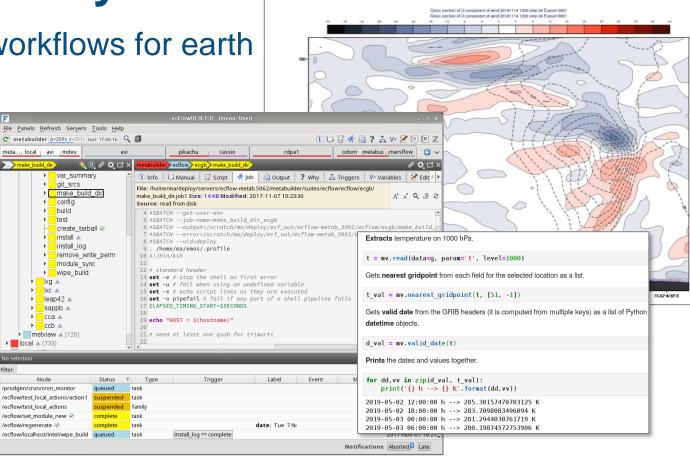
Reproducible workflows for big data with Python

Building reproducible workflows for earth sciences

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Development Section, ECMWF



In [13]:

Out [13]:

mv.plot(xs view.

xs_sh_data = mv.merge(shear,lnsp)
xs sp data = mv.merge(sp.lnsp)

xs_sh_data,sh_cont
xs_sp_data,sp_cont
orog_graph)



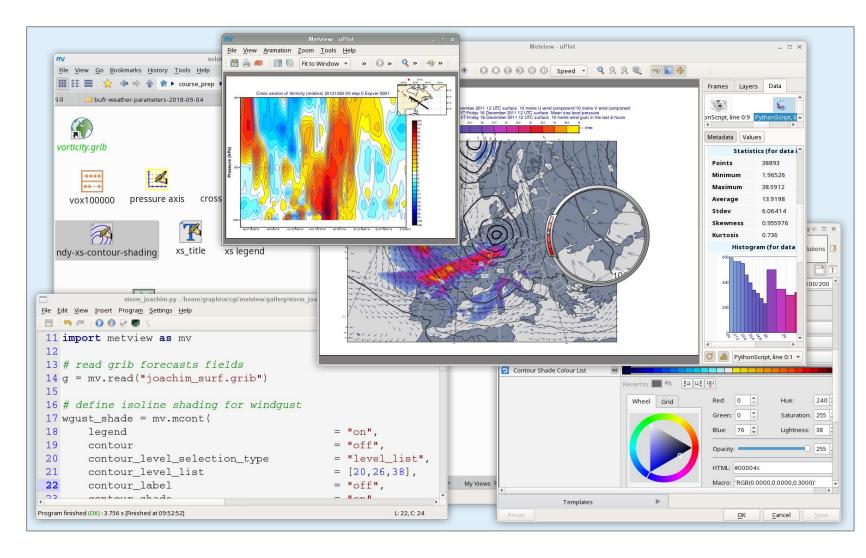
Metview





- ECMWF's workstation software for retrieving, processing and plotting meteorological data (UNIX, laptops to HPCs)
- Interactive GUI plus batch processing with Python
- Works with large or small data sets
- Open Source under Apache Licence 2.0
- Metview is a co-operation project with INPE (Brazil)







High level API means less change in workflow



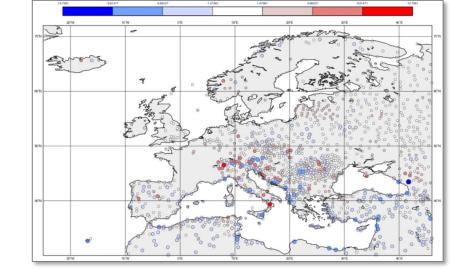
- Example 1: load (gridded) GRIB and (scattered) BUFR files, filter the BUFR data, then compute the difference
- ECMWF has changed both its GRIB and BUFR decoding/encoding libraries (GRIBEX/BUFRDC -> ecCodes)
- Direct users of these libraries had to change a lot of code
- Users of Metview had little or nothing to change
 - The Metview developers did the work!
 - Scientists' scripts can better define the workflow rather than get into details about file formats

```
In [1]: import metview as mv

t2m_grib = mv.read('t2m_grib.grib')
obs_3day = mv.read('obs_3day.bufr')

t2m_gpt = mv.obsfilter(
    data = obs_3day,
    parameter = 'airTemperatureAt2M',
    output = 'geopoints'
)

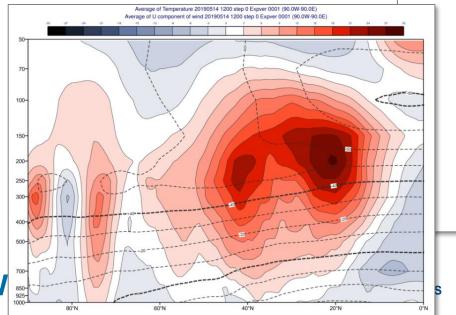
diff = t2m_grib - t2m_gpt
```





Another case - regridding

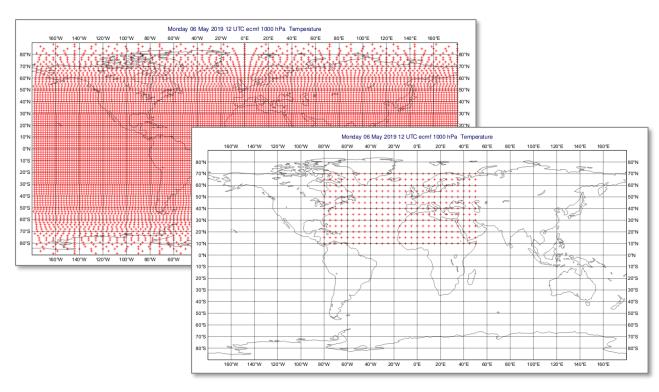
- Example 2: filter and regrid GRIB fields onto a 0.5x0.5 degree grid and plot a zonal mean section
- Works regardless of number of fields
- ECMWF has changed its interpolation library (emoslib -> MIR)
- Users of Metview (and MARS) had nothing to change



```
import metview as mv
# read pressure level data
g = mv.read("avg_tuv.grib")
# filter u (zonal wind component) and t
u = mv.read(data=g, param='u', grid=[0.5,0.5])
t = mv.read(data=g, param='t', grid=[0.5,0.5])
# scale temperature to celsius
t = t - 273.16
# define averaging area - one half of the North
area = [90, -90, 0, 90] #N, W, S, E
# define average view for zonal mean
view = mv.maverageview(
    top_level
                    = 50,
    bottom level
                    = 1000.
    vertical_scaling = "log",
    area
                    = area,
   direction
                    = "ew",
   horizontal_axis = horiz_axis,
    vertical_axis
                    vertical_axis)
```

Another case – retrieval and regridding

- MARS retrieval requests that worked 30 years ago should work today
- Regridding techniques may have changed (improved)



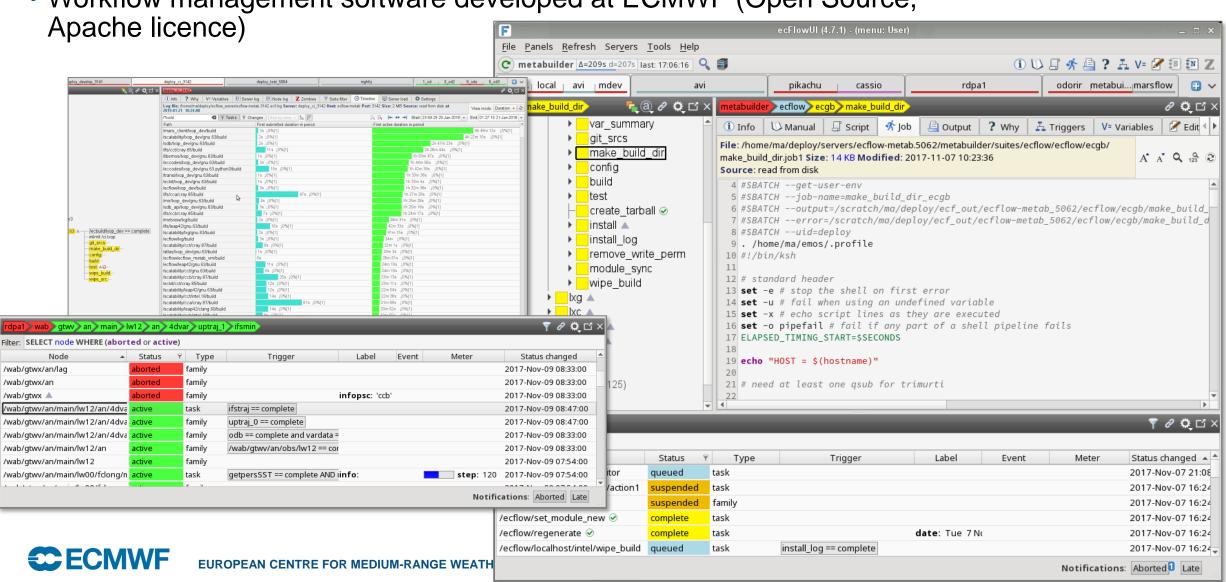




ecFlow

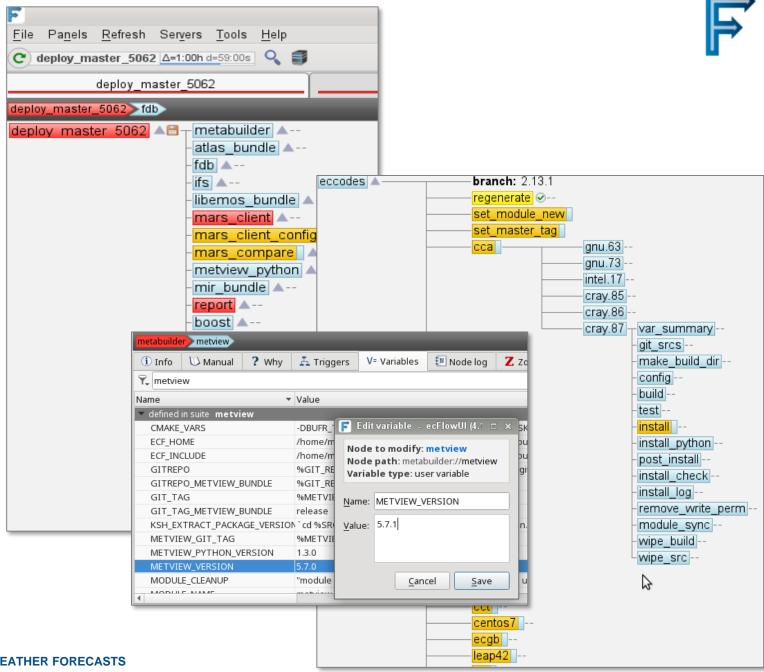


Workflow management software developed at ECMWF (Open Source,



The Metabuilder

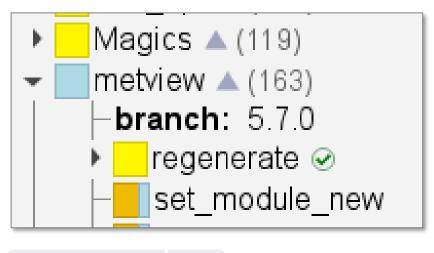
- A set of Python scripts that generate ecFlow suites to build, test and deploy our software packages
- Default scripts for each task, but can be overridden by each package
- Package maintainers can deploy their own packages in isolation 'manually' with the metabuilder
- But automation is better for a reproducible workflow!





Running modes

- The Metabuilder very much uses the git branches and tags of our packages
 - Relies on us using the 'gitflow' workflow
- 'Cl' mode continuous integration
 - runs every day
 - builds the development branches of all our packages routinely to test for errors introduced that day
- 'Release Cl' mode
 - tests the release branches
 - do this for a few days before a 'synchronised release'
- Deployment mode
 - use the version tags on the master branches
 - tags should not be moved!
 - build, test and deploy











Synchronised release

- Every couple of months we do a co-ordinated 'synchronised release' of all our software packages
- The Metabuilder's code and configuration are stored in git, so we tag it after each 'synchronised release'
- The idea is that we could recreate any given synchronised release
- E.g. we get a new platform on which we want to install the stable versions of all our packages

```
22 | qt_version = '5.12.3'
   valgrind_version = '3.14.0'
24
   ecbuild_version = '3.1.0'
   eccodes_version = '2.14.0'
   eccodes_python_version = '0.9.3'
28
   atlas_version = '0.19.0'
30 mir_version = '1.3.0'
31
                      ecSDK / metabuilder
   odb_version = '1.
   odb_api_version =
                      Commits
34
   odb_tools_version
35
                       magics_version =
   magics_python_vers
                       Branches
                                Tags
   metview_version =
   metview_python_ve
                        Enter a tag name
                        2019.10.0
                       2019.07.0
                       2019.05.0
```



Summary

- Using high-level APIs clarify workflows and can help reproducibility over time
 - Should ideally be fairly agnostic as to size of data
- Version tracking is important
- User workflow and machine workflow are linked
- Questions?

