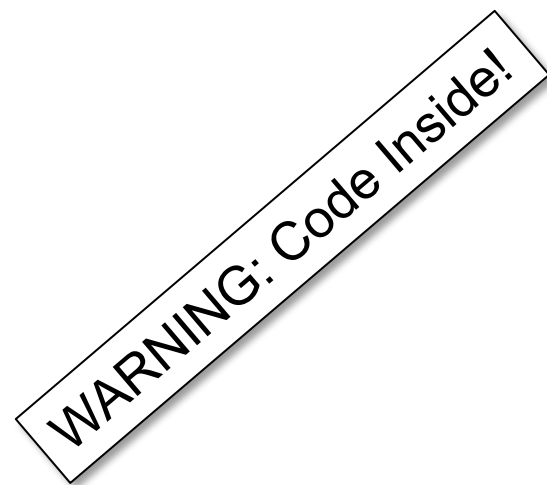
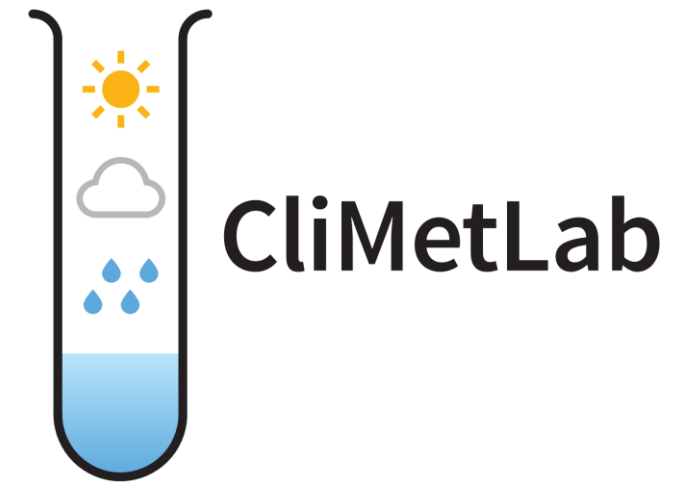


Enabling machine learning for weather and climate data in the cloud

A Python package to support AI/ML activities in climate and meteorology

Baudouin Raoult



Looking at some Jupyter Notebooks

- A lot of code is dedicated to accessing the data...
 - wget, curl
 - unzip, untar
- ...decoding them...
 - GRIB, NetCDF, CSV, etc
- ... and tweaking plotting attribute to get something nice
- The number of lines for AI/ML is small

Why Python?

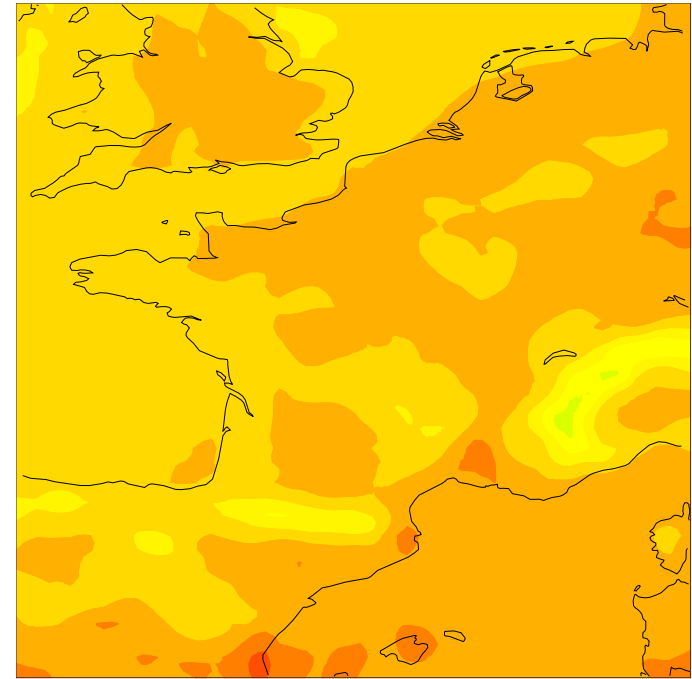
- Community software
 - **Numpy** (linear algebra), **Pandas** (statistics), **matplotlib** (graph plotting)
- Machine learning
 - **Keras**, **Tensorflow**, **PyTorch**, **Scikit-learn**
- Community software
 - **NetCDF**, **xarray**, **cfrib**
- ECMWF software:
 - **eccodes**, **odc**, **pybufr** (GRIB, BUFR, ODB)
 - **Magics** (plotting)
 - **webapi**, **cdsapi** (data access)

How about that?

```
import climetlab as cml
```

```
data = cml.load_dataset("era5-temperature",  
                        domain="France",  
                        period=1980)
```

```
cml.plot_map(data["1980-06-09 18:00"])
```

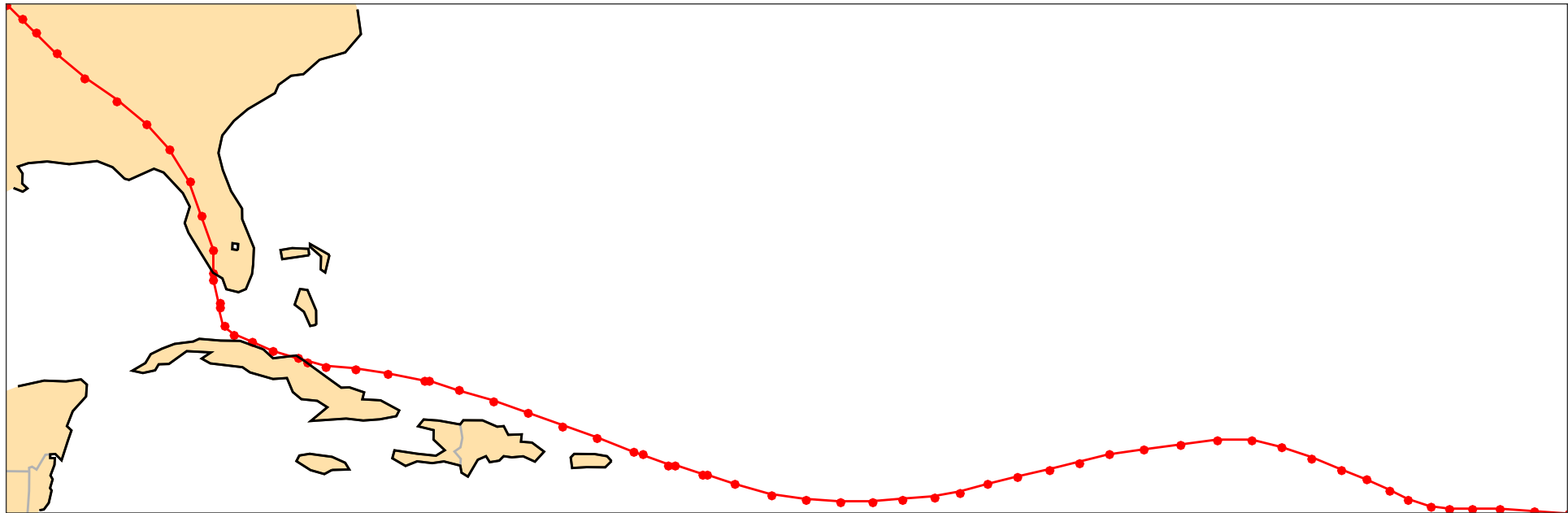


And how about this?

```
import climetlab as cml
```

```
data = cml.load_dataset("hurricane-database", "atlantic")  
irma = data.to_pandas(name="irma", year=2017)
```

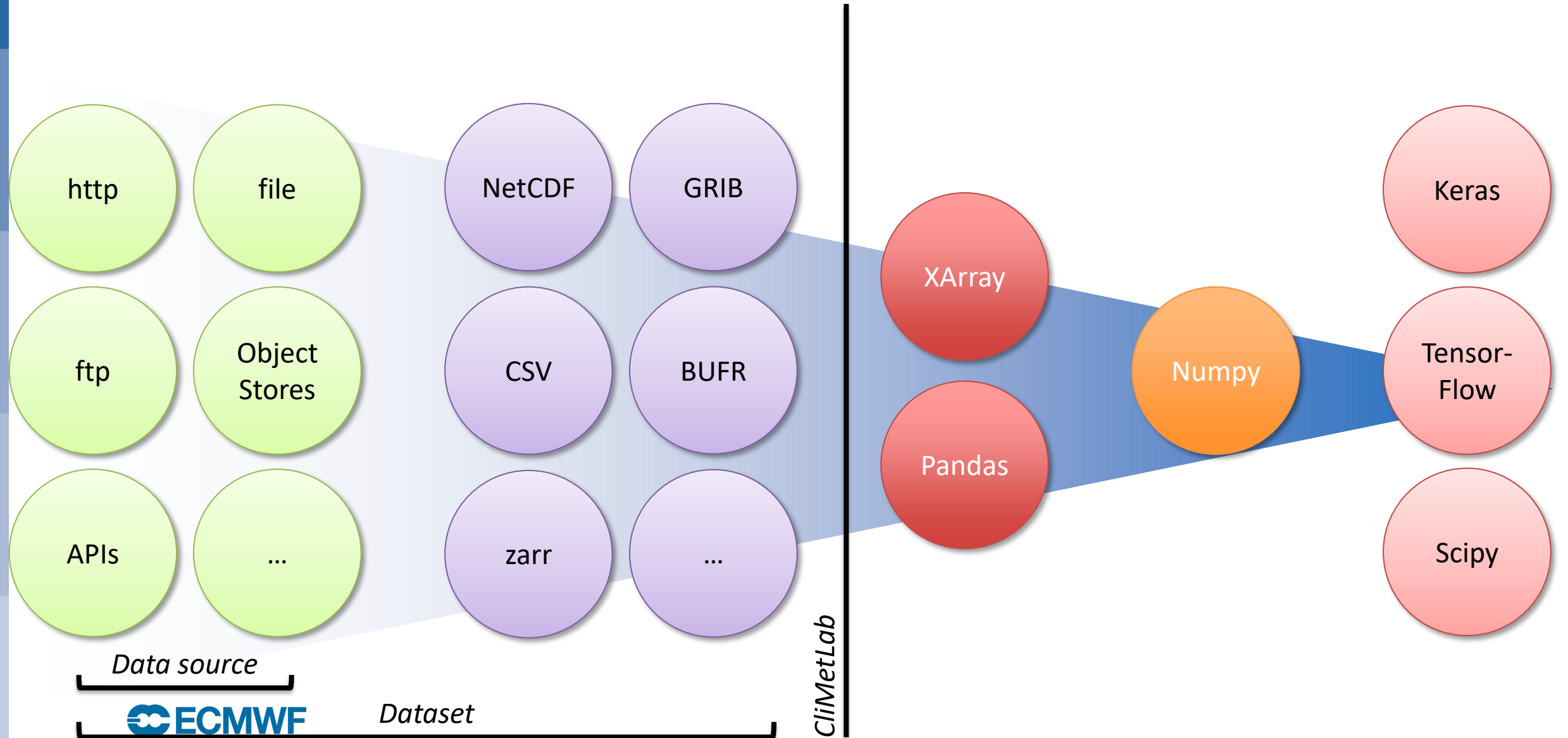
```
cml.plot_map(irma)
```



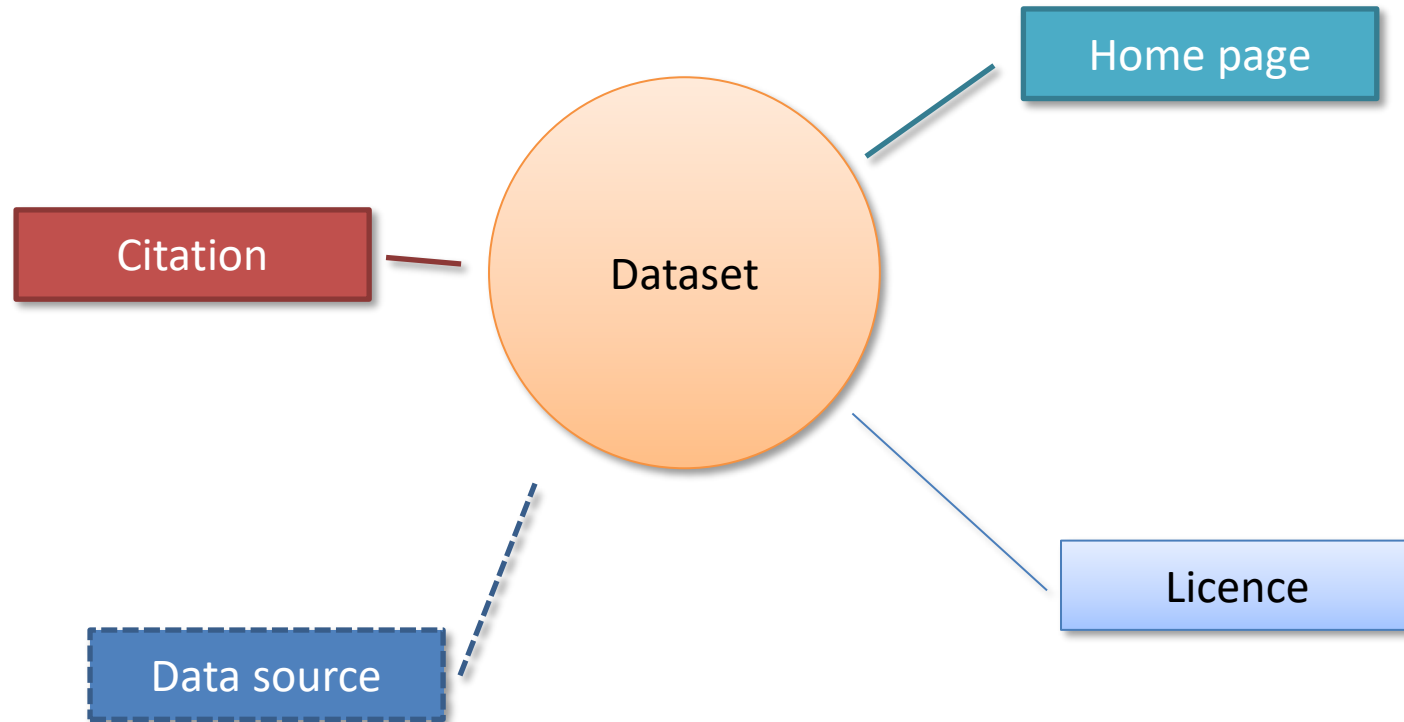
CliMetLab: Goals

- Targets Jupyter notebooks (anywhere)
- Aims at minimising boilerplate code
- Provides seamless data access and plotting
- Full interoperability with major scientific Python packages
- Allows users to focus on sciences

Data ecosystem



Dataset metadata



Interoperability

```
ds = climetlab.load_dataset("some-dataset")
```

```
xa = ds.to_xarray()
```

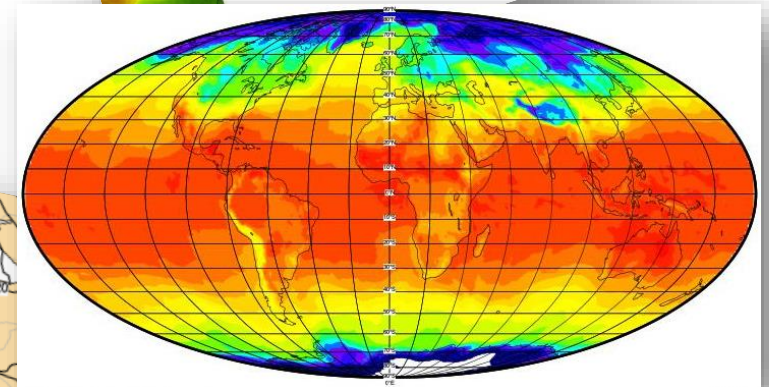
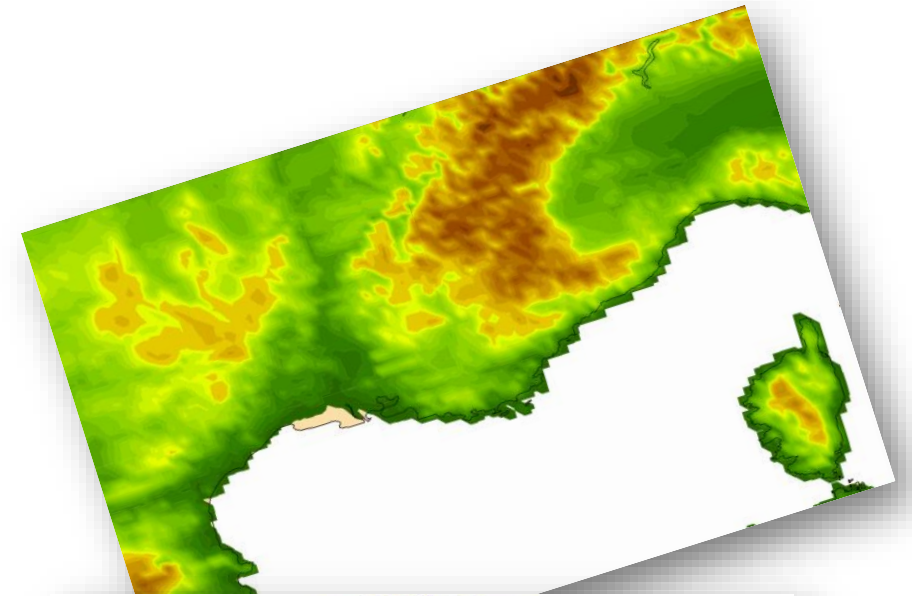
```
df = ds.to_pandas()
```

```
ar = ds.to_numpy()
```

```
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = ds.load_data()
```

Automatic plotting of 2D maps

- Datasets "know" how to be best plotted
- Support for GRIB, NetCDF, Xarray, Pandas, etc.



Use well-know method names...

- ...borrowed from Numpy, Pandas, Keras, etc. so users are in familiar territories

```
from keras.datasets import mnist
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
```

```
ds = climetlab.load_dataset("high-low")
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = ds.load_data()
```

Example – importing Python packages

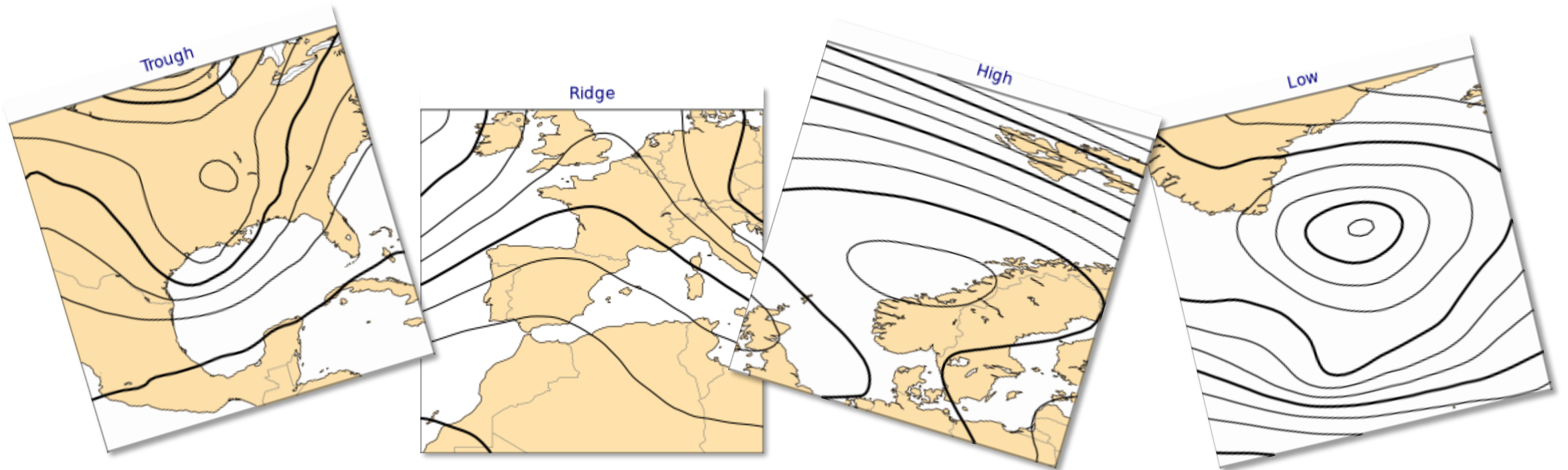
```
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential

import climetlab as cml
```

Example – Loading a labeled dataset

```
highlow = cml.load_dataset("high-low")
```

```
for field, label in highlow.fields():  
    cml.plot_map(field, width=256, title=highlow.title(label))
```

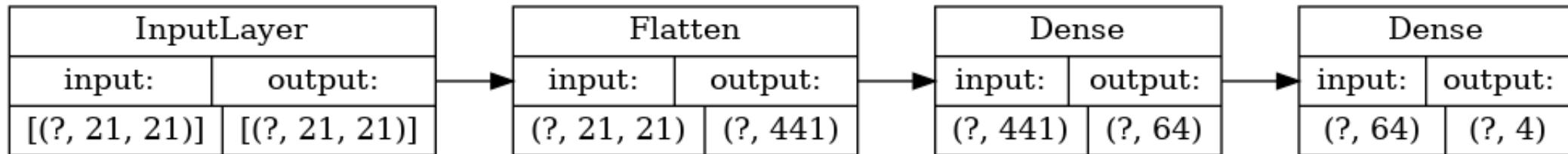


Example – Getting the training and test sets

```
(x_train, y_train, f_train),  
(x_test, y_test, f_test) = highlow.load_data(test_size=0.3,  
                                              fields=True)
```

Example – Building the model

```
model = Sequential()  
model.add(Input(shape=x_train[0].shape))  
model.add(Flatten())  
model.add(Dense(64, activation="sigmoid"))  
model.add(Dense(4, activation="softmax"))
```



Example – Compiling the model

```
model.compile(optimizer="adam",  
              loss="categorical_crossentropy",  
              metrics=["accuracy"])
```

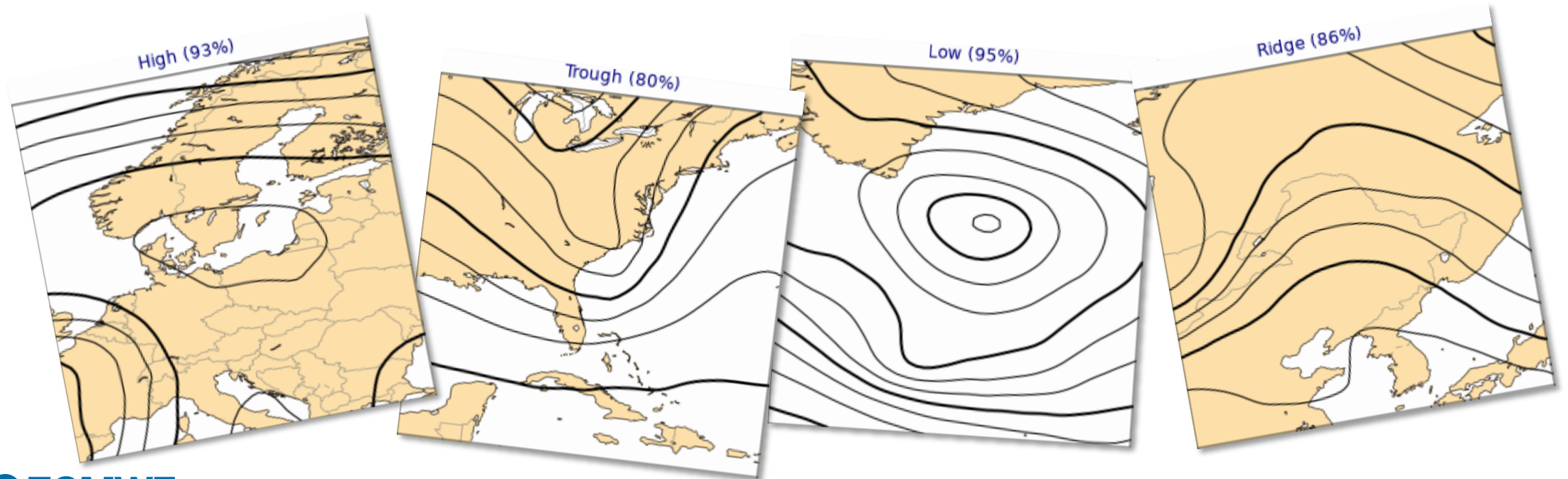

Example – Training the model

```
model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=100, verbose=0)  
model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
```

Example – Using the model

```
predicted = model.predict(x_test)
```

```
for p, f in zip(predicted, f_test):  
    cml.plot_map(f, width=256,  
                title=highlow.title(p))
```



Example – Putting it all together...

```
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential

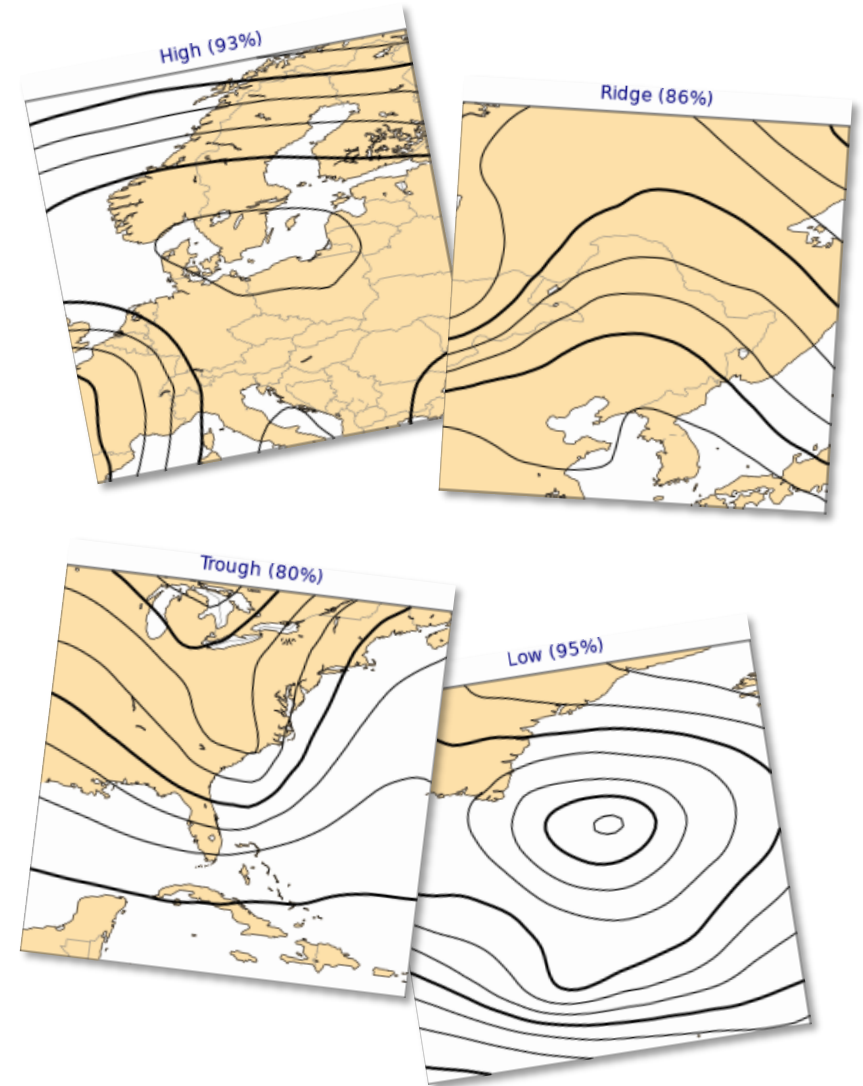
import climetlab as cml

highlow = cml.load_dataset("high-low")
(x_train, y_train, f_train),
(x_test, y_test, f_test) = highlow.load_data(test_size=0.3,
                                              fields=True)

model = Sequential()
model.add(Input(shape=x_train[0].shape))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(64, activation="sigmoid"))
model.add(Dense(4, activation="softmax"))

model.compile(optimizer="adam",
              loss="categorical_crossentropy",
              metrics=["accuracy"])
model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=100, verbose=0)

model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
```



Example - Conclusion

- No MARS retrieval
- No GRIB decoding
- No conversion to Numpy
- Just focussing on the AI/ML model

Data Sources

- Local files
- URLs
- ecmwf-webapi
 - Access to the Centre's MARS archive)
- cdsapi
 - Access to Copernicus Climate Data Store)
- ...
 - zarr/s3fs (In development)

Datasets

- Mostly proof of concepts for now
- WeatherBench (arXiv:2002.00469)
- Meteonet (Météo France)
- S2S AI/ML Competition (Upcoming)
- NOAA's hurricane database
- Your dataset?
- ...
- Aim: all AI/ML reference datasets for meteorology/climate

Plugin architecture

- Easy addition of data sources
- Easy addition of datasets
- Easy addition of plotting styles
- Easy addition of data formats

Open development

- GitHub
- Read the Docs
- CI/CD
- ...

What now?

```
pip3 install climetlab
```

- On Mac/Linux/Windows (Python3 only)

<http://climetlab.readthedocs.io>

- It is beta!
 - APIs will change
 - Feedback welcome
 - Any idea of useful datasets?

Thank You!