

Data formats standards and metadata

Discussion led by Bobby Candey

Space Physics Data Facility (SPDF)
<https://spdf.gsfc.nasa.gov>

Heliophysics Science Division (Code 670)
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

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Formats in NASA Space Science

- Standard formats
 - **FITS** used in astronomy and solar physics [FITS and WCS metadata]
 - **HDF** in Earth sciences [HDF-EOS hdfeos.org metadata]
 - **netCDF** in atmosphere [Climate and Forecast cfconventions.org] and ITM [ISTP/SPDF metadata]
 - **CDF** in the rest of Heliophysics [ISTP/SPDF Guidelines metadata]
- PDS added **CDF-A** as standard format (PDS-3, PDS-4, JPEG): CDF with ISTP/SPDF Guidelines and two SPASE attributes, but no compression or sparse variables
- ICON/GOLD metadata uses the ISTP/SPDF guidelines in netCDFs, netCDF4 Classic model with no groups or user-defined variable types, time is unlimited dimension
- SPDF has converters between CDF, CDFML, netCDF, HDF, FITS, and to PDS-3

Why metadata conventions

- Leverage standardized self-describing data formats, metadata for datasets and parameters, time conventions, and dataset and filenames conventions to enable effective data analysis and browsing using generic easy-to-use software and web services
- Restricting metadata representations limits the number of equivalent possibilities with which software must deal, and thus fosters interoperability
- Conventions standardize ways to name things, represent relationships, and locate data in space and time
- Enables developing applications with powerful extraction, regridding, analysis, visualization, and processing capabilities
- Abstracts general data models to represent data semantics.
- Embody provider's experience and capture the meaning in data and make data semantics accessible to humans as well as programs
- Provide higher-level abstractions such as coordinate systems, standard names for physical quantities for comparing different data, and distinguish variables

Some standards and conventions

- **SPASE** <<http://www.spase-group.org>> dataset descriptions for easy searching
- **Heliophysics Data Portal** <<https://heliophysicsdata.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov>>
- **ISTP/IACG/SPDF Guidelines** for global and variable attributes
<https://spdf.gsfc.nasa.gov/sp_use_of_cdf.html>
 - SKTeditor metadata creation tool <<https://spdf.gsfc.nasa.gov/skteditor>>
 - Defining additional standard attributes: Cluster, THEMIS, RBSP (PRBEM), MMS, etc.
- **Dataset naming and file naming** recommendations
<http://www.tsds.org/Recommended_file_and_data_collection_naming_practices>
and filenaming templates <http://tsds.org/uri_templates> \$Y/data_\$Y_\$j_id\$x.cdf
- **CDF** <<https://cdf.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov>> scientific data format (including its new Python library <<https://github.com/MAVENSDC/cdflib>>)
 - Time variable types
<https://cdf.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/html/leapseconds_requirements.htm>
- **netCDF** <<https://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/netcdf/>>
- **FITS** <<https://fits.gsfc.nasa.gov/>>
- **UDunits** www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/udunits/
- Tools enabled by standards: CDAWeb and CDAWlib IDL library,
Autoplot <<http://autoplot.org>>, SPEDAS <<http://spedas.org>> IDL library

ISTP/SPDF Guidelines Structure and Metadata Concepts

- **ISTP/IACG Guidelines (mid1990s) and subsequent extensions by SPDF define a limiting set of implementation standards for CDFs**
 - Include general file naming conventions
 - Data is time-ordered and time-identified; times vary by record
 - Set of required and suggested metadata (details on next slide)
 - Variable attributes can point to other variables by name and carry arguments
 - Attributes thus carry information about relationships among variables
 - Variables can carry metadata (e.g. labels for dimensional variables)
 - Terminology: “Skeleton” CDF is a CDF with structure and metadata defined but no data, so it can be used as a template from which to build a data file
- **CDAWeb additional concepts: “Master” CDFs and “Virtual” Variables**
 - “Master” CDF is the use of a “skeleton” CDF to insert supplemental or updated metadata for CDFs as a dataset
 - “Virtual” variables are computed variables, using specialized CDF attributes to link defined variables and routines within CDAWeb/CDAWlib
- **Concepts above directly/easily map to data in netCDF**

ISTP/SPDF Metadata Elements

- **Variable attributes required for automated processing:**

- Catdesc for longer variable description
- Depend_0 points to time variables
- Depend_1, 2, 3 point to variables that describe other dimensions
- Fieldnam short variable name for plots
- Fillval values indicating missing or bad data
- Lablaxis/Labl_ptr for axis and column titles
- Units/Unit_ptr
- Validmin/max for valid data range

- **CDF Time variable types**

- CDF_TIME_TT2000 nanoseconds from J2000 in Terrestrial Time in 8 byte integer handles leap seconds and is well-defined; UTC conversion requires up-to-date leap second table (last value stored in CDF header as a check)
- EPOCH milliseconds from 0AD in 8byte float; usually UTC but not leap seconds
- EPOCH16 picoseconds from 0AD in two 8byte float; usually UTC but not leap seconds

- **ISTP/SPDF Guidelines online at**

https://spdf.gsfc.nasa.gov/sp_use_of_cdf.html

CDF in More Detail

- **Software distribution APIs: C, C#, VisualBasic, Java, Perl, Fortran**
 - Stable, fully functional
 - Built-in compression capability and transparent decompression
 - CDF includes an internal checksum to ensure integrity
 - CDFconvert utility to optimize internal layout
 - Multiple standard format translators
 - Utilities for modifying CDFs and to/from regular text or XML (CDFML) files
 - Support libraries for IDL and MATLAB (included in their distributions)
 - Additional CDAWlib distribution includes rich set of IDL procedures
- **3 additional independent implementations for reading/writing CDFs**
 - Bryan Harter's pure Python github.com/MAVENSDC/cdflib
 - Mark Taylor's pure Java JCDF library (CDF read only)
 - Used by TOPCAT and STILTS. See www.star.bristol.ac.uk/~mbt/jcdf
 - Nand Lal's pure Java CDFJ library (now included in SPDF's CDF distribution)

A Useful Tool: Create/Edit a Skeleton file compliant to ISTP/SPDF standard

- SKTEditor is a Java, web-start application
 - Guide designers to good choices consistent with ISTP/SPDF guidelines
 - Create new CDF ..or... check/correct then modify an existing skeleton file
 - Now supports netCDF
 - »
- Guided by the interface flow, add or edit
 - Scalar and higher-dimensional variables, multiple time variables
 - Times as cdf_epoch or as cdf_time_tt2000
 - Variable attributes (descriptions, labels, units, display_type)
 - Global attributes and file naming
 - Virtual variables (functions in CDAWlib, compute values on-the-fly)
 - »
- Checking and validation functions
 - Against ISTP/SPDF standards
 - For PRBEM, MMS or other specified project compliance reporting

ISTP CDF Skeleton Editor File Help
SKTEditor: timed.cdf
Information ISTP Global Attributes Variables

Space Physics Data Facility
Goddard Space Flight Center

For information on the SKTEditor see: <http://spdf.gsfc.nasa.gov/skteditor>
 For information on the ISTP Guidelines see: http://spdf.gsfc.nasa.gov/sp_use_of_cdf.html

Program version: 1.3.1.31
 Program build date: 2016/07/25 11:54:58 -0400

File Statistics

File Name	timed.cdf
CDF Library Version	3.6.2 1
CDF File Version	2.6.7
Library Last Leap Second	2015-07-01
File Last Leap Second	unknown
CDF Encoding	Network
CDF Majority	Row
Number of Variables	177
Number of Attributes	89 Attributes (60G/29V)
Compression	No compression
Compression Percent	100
Checksum	None

Ready

The following variables are not ISTP-compliant:

- Intns1_rec_MC_log
- DISPLAY_TYPE attribute value 'map_image>THUMBSIZE>250>MAP_PROJ>9>x=GeographLat,y=GeographLon' is not all lower case.
- DISPLAY_TYPE attribute value changed to 'map_image>thumbsize>250>map_proj>9>x=geographlat,y=geographlon'.
- DISPLAY_TYPE error: invalid keyword 'thumbsize'
- DEPEND_2 is not 1 dimensional
- DEPEND_2 is wrong size
- DEPEND_1 is not 1 dimensional

Required Project

Recommended Acknowledgement

Rules of Use

Link Text (describing on-line data)

Link Title

Mission Group

Instrument Types

Data Version

Logical Source / Short Dataset Description

Extended Dataset Descriptive Text

Ready

SKTEditor

ISTP CDF Skeleton Editor File Edit Tools Help
SKTEditor: timed.cdf
Information ISTP Global Attributes Variables

CDF Specifications

Name	Intns1_rec_MC	Data Type	CDF_FLOAT/1	Time Varying	true	Dimensions	2:[1647,130]	Compression	No compression

Description

Expanded Label: H (1216 A) log10 Intensity Mercator

One-Line Description: [Mercator Projection by Orbit, Log10 Scaling] H Ly-alpha (1216 A) Intensities [NO LISTINGS]

Variable Notes

Value Uncertainty

Plus Minus

Plot Information

Variable Type: Data Display Type: Map Image

Display Arguments: thumbsize>250>map_proj>9>x=geographlat,y=geographlon

Depends

Depend 0: Epoch2

Depend 1: GeographLat

Depend 2: Int...

Virtu...

Fun... Fill all with selected value

cor 1.0

Co... Valid Max

F... Fill all with selected value

Inte... 5.0

Valid Min

Scale Type

Format: e11.4 Units: Log10 of Int

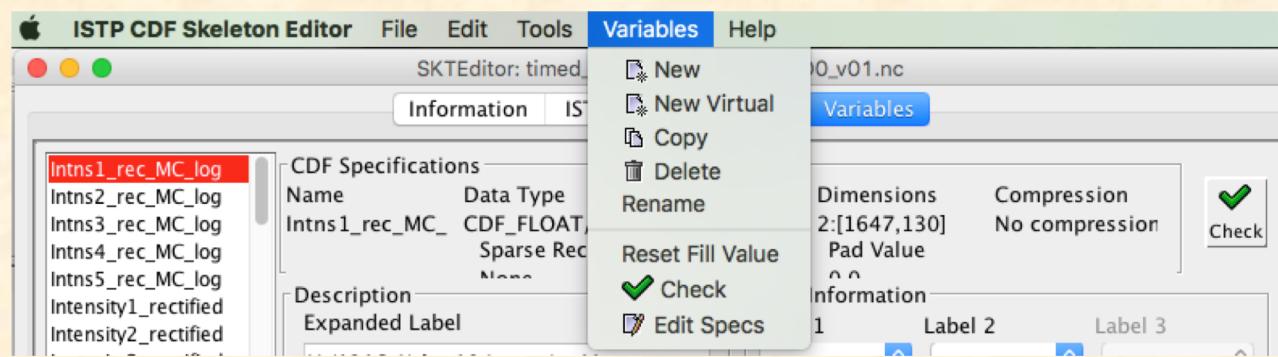
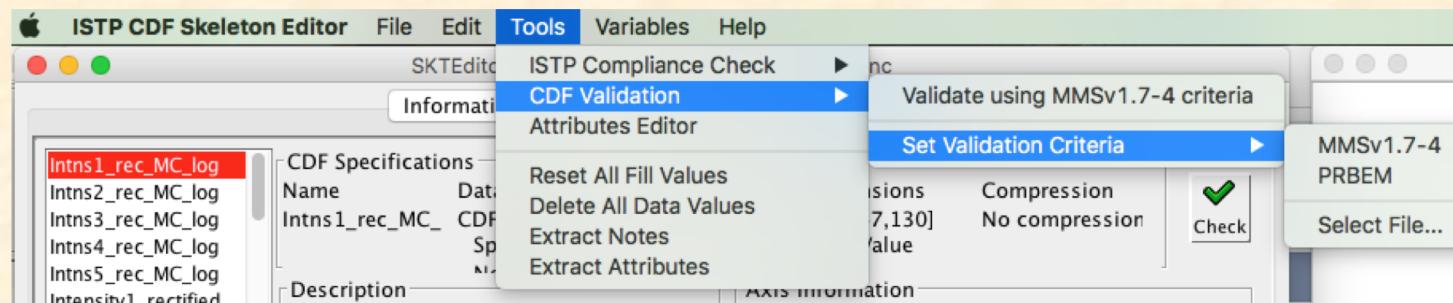
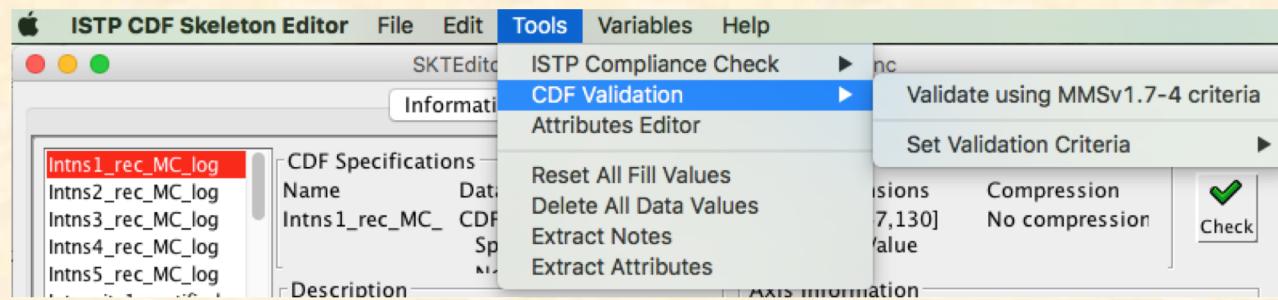
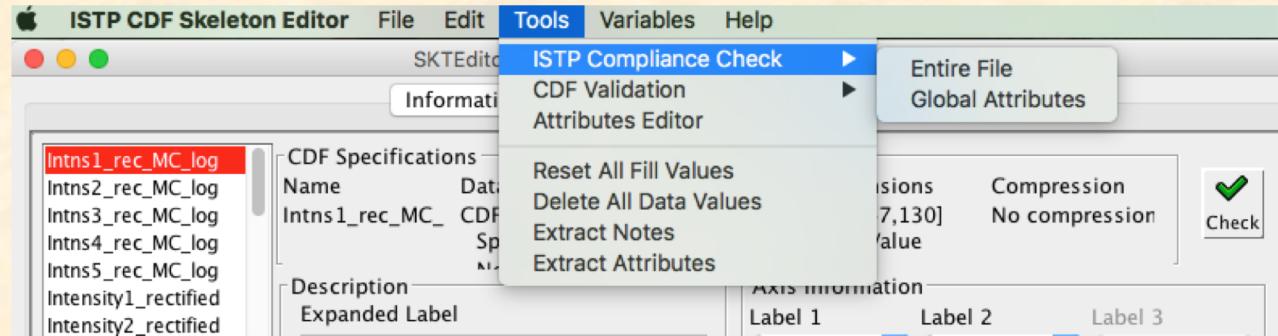
Axis Information

Label 1, Label 2, Label 3

Label 4, Label 5, Label 6

Ready

Show Messages



Creating an ISTP/IACG Skeleton CDF: Understand the Data to be Loaded

- What are the key data quantities
 - What is their definition/meaning?
 - How are they going to be named?
 - N.B. MMS parameter naming convention: scId_instrumentID_paramName
 - »
- Understand (at the dataset level)
 - Dimensionality and dependencies
 - Variance with time and dimension
 - ISTP/SPDF conventions allow >1 time variable in a file
 - Carry slowly-varying data as variables rather than in attributes
- General rule is to capture relationships in the structure
 - Otherwise capture relationships in variable attributes
 - Want relationships to be logically-structured and machine-readable
 - Available for more general-purpose codes to exploit
- Let CDF deal with mechanics of efficient data storage
 - Once more: lay out data by what's science logical and useful
 - E.g. methods to handle slowly-varying data include setting "sparse=sRecords.PREV"

The MakeCDF Program

- Highly relevant to teams with an internal format like csv
- Engine+Data+FileFormatDescription+Skeleton CDF = Output CDF
 - Capable of supporting both ASCII and BINARY files, multiple time formats
 - Can automatically skip header records (or be manually controlled)
 - (Optional) arguments allow handling complex inputs; e.g. sub-records
- File Format Description (FFD) or Translation File defines
 - Mapping of data values to named CDF variables
 - Data format of input data
- Example Input (specifically Geotail CPI plasma data made into csv)

```
2007,304,0,1,10,102,0.4400E+03,0.91000E+02,0.18230E+03,-.43958E+03,-  
.17655E+02,-.76791E+01,0.1050000E+06,0.78900E+01,0.3055E+01  
2007,304,0,2,48,842,0.4420E+03,0.90900E+02,0.18180E+03,-.44173E+03,-  
.13882E+02,-.69426E+01,0.1230000E+06,0.78000E+01,0.3048E+01  
2007,304,0,4,24,590,0.4370E+03,0.90600E+02,0.18040E+03,-.43697E+03,-  
.30506E+01,-.45762E+01,0.1310000E+06,0.58800E+01,0.2246E+01
```

Major CDAWlib routines

- READ_MYCDF - The function READ_MYCDF reads from one to many variables from one to many CDF files (in one dataset), and returns all data and metadata for these variables in a single structure
- PLOTMASTER - This function accepts from 1 to 10 structures of the type returned by READ_MYCDF, determines the plot type for each variable in each of the structures, and plots each (to either an X window or GIF file). Returns a 0 if plotting was successful, and a -1 if unsuccessful.
- LIST_MYSTRUCT - Given a "data structure" read with `read_mycdf`, LIST_mystruct generates an ascii listing of the data
- WRITE_MYCDF - This function accepts from 1 to 10 structures of the type returned by READ_MYCDF, produces a cdf file for each structure.
 - Each have many keywords, please see the code for those

SPDF Services to Support netCDF

- Use the ISTP/SPDF metadata/structure guidelines and “master” files
- Support ingest/distribution of data through CDAWeb
 - CDAWeb system extended to read/write data in netCDF using same IDL structures used for CDFs
 - Enables access through existing webservices APIs
 - SKTEditor tool extended to read/write netCDF
- GOLD and ICON agreed to try to follow ISTP/SPDF metadata and structure standards in producing netCDF4 data products
 - SPDF further enhanced CDF <-> netCDF conversion software
 - SPDF created an IDL script to address a specific netCDF structuring issue
- Expect to leverage this new netCDF capability for other datasets
 - New high-resolution GOES science data from NOAA (including 16 and 17)
 - Improved support for older Heliophysics missions (mainly ITM) that used netCDF but without ISTP/SPDF metadata and structure standards

netCDF Issues

- No predefined time variable types
 - Time not always the unlimited dimension
 - CDAWeb adds CDF_TIME_TT2000 virtual variables for netCDF datasets, computed from various time schemes (base time, time units)
- CDAWeb adds missing Fillval, Validmin/max, Var_type, depend_0, and other attributes
- netCDF to CDF converter adds attributes to store version, dimensions, sizes, compression, chunking, and string (not character) information
- CDF to netCDF converter converts time variables to binary or encoded string forms
- Compression requires careful block size determination
- Supports only netCDF4 Classic model with no groups or user-defined variable types

Some Recent CDF updates

- Improved CDFML format
- Added ISO-8601 time outputs to utilities
- Added leap second header to flag outdated leap second table
- Improved temporary file and directory handling
- Added new modular CDFread C-based functions
- Allowed Null-terminating string for variable data and attribute entries
- Allowed multiple strings for variable attribute entry
- Added support for ARM architecture
- Added Itanium IA64 on OpenVMS
- Added pure Java package, cdfj.jar, for CDF read/write
- And miscellaneous bug fixes and performance tweaks

Upcoming Activities

- CDF
 - ongoing maintenance, performance improvements
 - CDF beginners guide
 - Python library: add WCS time conversions
 - Adapt netCDF command line tools like NCO.sf.net for CDFs for operations on files
- ISTP/SPDF Guidelines
 - Will soon add SPASE and DOI global attributes to CDAWeb datasets via Master CDFs when available and expose in CDAWeb interface
 - Better document Guidelines on Github with mission-specific metadata as well, but want to keep flexible for interactions with missions and enabling framework for CDAWeb services
- Rewrite SKTeditor in Javascript or similar and include SPASE fields
- Changes are driven by active archiving needs and new technology

<https://spdf.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/pub/catalogs/all.xml>

```
<dataset ID="ac_h2_cris_cdaweb" nssdc_ID="(None)" serviceprovider_ID="AC_H2_CRIS" timerange_start="1997-08-27 00:00:00" timerange_stop="2018-10-03 23:00:00">
  • <access filenaming="ac_h2_cris_%Y%m%d_%Q.cdf" protocol="ftp" subdividedby="%Y" timerange_start="1997-08-27 00:00:00" timerange_stop="2018-10-03 23:00:00">
    <URL>ftp://cdaweb.gsfc.nasa.gov/pub/data/ace/cris/level_2_cdaweb/cris_h2</URL> </access>
  • <other_info><link URL="http://www.srl.caltech.edu/ACE/ASC/level2/index.html" title="The ACE Science Center Level 2 Data website" type="documentation"> Release notes and other info available at </link> </other_info>
  • <observatory ID="AC" nssdc_ID="None" serviceprovider_ID="AC">
  • <description short="Advanced Composition Explorer"/> </observatory>
  • <instrument ID="CRIS" nssdc_ID="None" serviceprovider_ID="CRIS">
  • <description short="ACE Cosmic Ray Isotope Spectrometer"/> </instrument>
  • <data_producer affiliation="California Institute of Technology" name="E. C. Stone" title="None"/>
  • <mission_group ID="ACE" serviceprovider_ID="ACE"> <description short="ACE"/> </mission_group>
  • <instrument_type ID="Particles (space)" serviceprovider_ID="Particles (space)"/>
  • <description short="ACE/CRIS Cosmic Ray Isotope Spectrometer 1-Hour Level 2 Data - E. C. Stone (California Institute of Technology)"/>
  • <mastercdf ID="https://cdaweb.gsfc.nasa.gov/pub/software/cdawlib/0MASTERS/ac_h2_cris_00000000_v01.cdf" serviceprovider_ID="https://cdaweb.gsfc.nasa.gov/pub/software/cdawlib/0MASTERS/ac_h2_cris_00000000_v01.cdf"/> </dataset>
```

Backup slides

SPDF Services

- **Archive** for non-solar NASA Heliophysics science data and many other missions
- **CDAWeb** browse, correlations and display, simple interface
- **SSCWeb** orbit/ground track data/displays and conjunction queries, 4D viewer
- **OMNI Database / OMNIweb-Plus** (baseline solar wind data at Earth)
- **Heliophysics Data Portal (HDP)** SPASE-based inventory of public Heliophysics-relevant data
- **CDF** self-describing scientific data format
- **SKTeditor** for creating and testing **ISTP/SPDF Guidelines** metadata (CDF/netCDF)
- **Master** CDF/netCDF concept uses file with no data to add/over-ride metadata in datasets
- **Web services** for CDF/netCDF data in CDAWeb, SSC orbits, OMNIweb, HDP; use REST versions, many language examples
 - <https://cdaweb.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/WebServices/REST/> (same for SSCweb)
- SPDF cited in a third of JGR Blue articles

SPDF Data Access

- All data (not just CDFs and netCDFs) through FTP and HTTP
spdf.gsfc.nasa.gov/pub/
- <https://spdf.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/pub/catalogs/all.xml> and SPASE records
- CDAWeb data browser for plots, lists (text, CSV, JSON), CDFs, audio
- Web Services in REST and SOAP cdaweb.gsfc.nasa.gov/WebServices/
- In IDL cdaweb.gsfc.nasa.gov/WebServices/REST/CdasIdlLibrary.html using CDAWlib IDL library routines spdf.gsfc.nasa.gov/CDAWlib.html
- Within Autoplot autoplot.org/help#CDAWeb
- HAPI interface to CDAWeb holdings cdaweb.gsfc.nasa.gov/hapi
- Get a CDF file containing the variables Magnitude and BGSEc data from the AC_H2_MFI dataset in the time range of 2009-06-01T00:00:00 to 2009-06-03T00:00:00:
https://cdaweb.gsfc.nasa.gov/WS/cdasr/1/dataviews/sp_phys/datasets/AC_H2_MFI/data/20090601T000000Z,20090603T000000Z/Magnitude,BGSEc?format=cdf

Infrastructure for the Heliophysics Data Environment

- **Heliophysics Data Portal (HDP)**
 - HDP is a world-wide inventory of public Heliophysics-relevant data
 - SPDF also uses HDP as our high-level dataset inventory
- **CDF (Common Data Format) and SPDF Metadata Guidelines**
 - **Self-describing** data format for storing/using scalar and multi-dimensional data in a platform- and discipline-independent fashion.
 - **Self-documenting** through use of global and variable “attributes”, both to the meaning/use of data and dependencies among variables
 - **Associated** ISTP/SPDF structuring and metadata **guidelines** are critical to Heliophysics usability and are applicable beyond data in CDF
- **APIs to SPDF system capabilities and data**
 - External software and services can leverage SPDF data/services (such as AMDA, Autoplot, IDL, Python libraries)

Basic Definitions: What is CDF?

- Common Data Format (CDF)
 - Self-describing data format for the storage and manipulation of scalar and multidimensional data in a platform- and discipline-independent fashion
 - Actual data format which CDF utilizes is intended to be completely transparent to the user and accessible through a consistent set of interface routines
 - Programmers are not burdened with performing low level I/O's to physically format and un-format data files
 - Built-in compression capability and transparent decompression
 - Library core is pointer logic that maps to/from block data implementation
 - CDF includes an internal checksum to ensure integrity
- Software distribution includes C, Java, Perl and Fortran APIs
 - High-level toolkit of utilities for creating, browsing and modifying CDF data to/from a regular text or XML files
 - Support libraries for IDL and MatLab (included in their distributions)
 - Additional CDAWlib distribution includes rich set of IDL procedures

SPDF adding netCDF support

- As a Heliophysics Final Archive
 - Work closely with ICON/GOLD teams, and the relevant Heliophysics Virtual Observatory, to understand planned and actual data products
 - SPDF archival formats are NOT restricted to CDF nor is metadata restricted to follow ISTP/SPDF Guidelines but Guidelines important to services
- Help support creation and use of ICON/GOLD metadata to the ISTP/SPDF guidelines in the netCDF format
 - Use of data/metadata standard generally aids science within mission
 - Use of data/metadata standard generally enables easier community access
 - Use of data/metadata standard enables use of data in generic tools
 - SPDF has extended its SKTEditor tool to read/write netCDF
- Support ingest/distribution of data through CDAWeb
 - Requires SPDF to extend CDAWeb system to read/write data in netCDF
 - Will enable access through existing webservices APIs
 - Multiple ways SPDF can ingest data

Presently Low Priority Directions

- CDF libraries, tools and wrappers
 - Add SWIG.org to support GDL, Octave, etc.; support Excel, WebWinds
 - Get Opendap working with latest CDF versions
 - Add groups, parent-child relationship [complicates generic software]
 - Layer CDF API on HDF-5 as netCDF did [pure Python CDF library better than heavy HDF library]
 - Streaming CDFs
 - Parallel or in-memory compression for higher performance
 - Support UDunits www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/udunits/
- ISTP/SPDF Guidelines
 - Port SKTeditor to Javascript
 - Add naming spaces to attribute names, SPDF_*
- CDFlib (IDL)
 - Add naming spaces for our routines, SPDF_*

Recommended Steps to Put Data into CDF

1. Define and create the CDF structure to receive the data
 - Create/edit skeleton CDF
 - Use SKTEditor
 - Use Skeletontable and SkeletonCDF programs
 - Science-driven design
 - »
2. Use one of multiple technical options to add data
 - In IDL, e.g. use IDLmakeCDF procedures
 - Use makeCDF tool
 - Direct writes to CDF using CDF library

N.B. For data in another standard self-describing format, SPDF's translation software can convert data files into CDF

- E.g. netCDF, HDF, FITS

Examples of CDF Variables

- A simple scalar (e.g. B magnitude) is
 - Dimension 0 and record-varying
 - By convention, time dependence is captured as record variance
 - »
- Vector B might be
 - 1 time-dependent/record-varying variable of dimension 1 and size 3
 - OR it could be (not recommended) 3 time-dependent scalars (dimension 0)
- Flux at 10 energies should be
 - 1 time-dependent variable of dimension 1 and size 10
 - Plus an attribute pointing to another variable with numerical values for these 10 energies (even if they don't vary in time)
 - AND/OR an attribute pointing to another variable with e.g. energy band (time-independent) identifications (for labeling)
 - »
- Flux at 10/20 energies and 16/8 pitch angles should be
 - 1 time-dependent variable of dimension 2 and sizes (20,16) (i.e. max dims)

ISTP/SPDF Metadata Guidelines

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 - Variables can carry metadata (e.g. labels for dimensional variables)
- CDAWeb uses the additional concepts of “Skeleton” and “Master” CDFs
 - “Skeleton” CDF is a CDF with structure and metadata defined but no data, so it can be used as a template from which to build a data file
 - “Master” CDF is the use of a “skeleton” CDF to insert supplemental or updated metadata for CDFs in a dataset
- CDAWeb display service (CDAWlib software using IDL) and services are keyed to data and master CDFs that follow the above Guidelines
- Concepts above directly/easily map and can fully apply to data in netCDF
- Plan to systematize Guidelines but keep flexible for missions and CDAWeb

Key Metadata Guidelines

- ISTP/SPDF Guidelines spdf.gsfc.nasa.gov/sp_use_of_cdf.html
- Variable attributes required for automated processing:
 - Catdesc for longer variable description
 - Depend_0 points to time variables
 - Depend_1, 2, 3 point to variables that describe other dimensions
 - Fieldnam short variable name for plots
 - Fillval values indicating missing or bad data
 - Lablaxis/Labl_ptr for axis and column titles
 - Units/Unit_ptr
 - Validmin/max for valid data range
- Will soon add SPASE and DOI global attributes to CDAWeb datasets
- CDF Time variable types
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 - EPOCH milliseconds from 0AD in 8byte float; usually UTC but not leap seconds
 - EPOCH16 picoseconds from 0AD in two 8byte float; usually UTC but not leap seconds

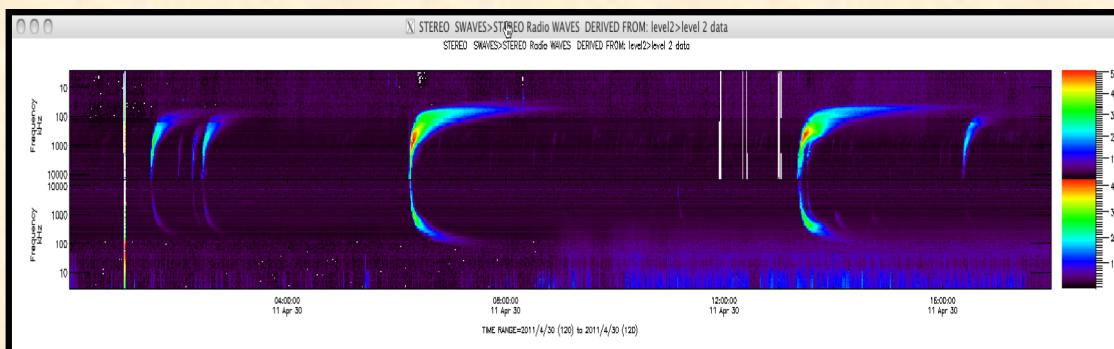
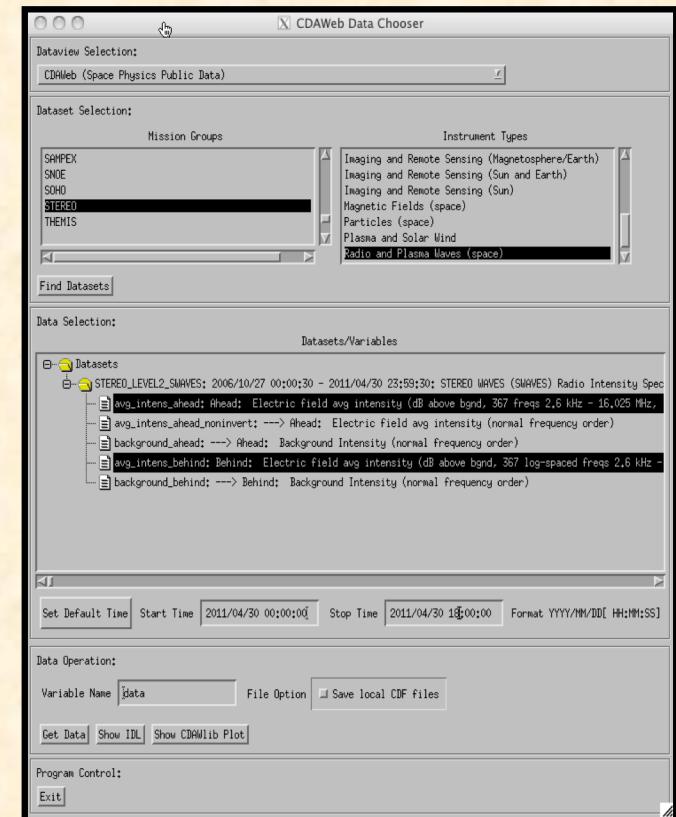
Reading CDFs

- Data from CDAWeb can be readily displayed/subsetted in CDAWeb
- Use SPDF/CDF Data Translation software to FITS, HDF, netCDF, PDS3, CDFML
- Use CDF toolkit functions (CDFexport) to make ASCII or XML
- Use Autoplot.org
- Project CDFs are handled by various project software routines (e.g. SPEDAS)
- In IDL: for CDFs written to the ISTP/IACG/SPDF Guidelines
 - Value-added CDAWlib functions (that underlie CDAWeb)
 - Value-added display program (CDFX) built on CDAWlib
- Use IDL or MatLab to read/write and manipulate data
 - Using CDF supplied functions included in IDL or MatLab distributions
- Python library and recently-developed generic read routines
- Write custom C, Fortran, Perl, C# or Java programs using CDF APIs

“Fill My (IDL) Array” with Data from CDAWeb

- Load specific CDAWeb data into an IDL structure using
 - @compile_cdaweb
 - spdfgetdata
- GUI to select/load/display data from CDAWeb in IDL
 - spdfcdawebchooser

```
IDL>
data
= spdfgetdata('STEREO_LEVEL2_SWAVES',
['avg_intens_ahead', 'avg_intens_behind'],
['2011-04-30T00:00:00,000Z', '2011-04-30T18:00:00,000Z'])
```



I Have A Data File in CDF: Now What?

- Data from CDAWeb can be readily displayed/subsetted in CDAWeb
 - »
- Use SPDF/CDF Data Translation software
- Use CDF toolkit functions (CDFExport) to make ASCII or XML
- Use Autoplot (www.autoplot.org)
- Project CDFs are handled by various project s/w routines (e.g. TDAS)
- In IDL: for CDFs written to the ISTP/IACG/SPDF Guidelines
 - Value-added CDAWlib functions (that underlie CDAWeb)
 - Value-added display program (CDFX) built on CDAWlib
- Use IDL or MatLab to read/write and manipulate data
 - Using CDF supplied functions included in IDL or MatLab distributions
- Write custom C, Fortran, Perl, C# or Java programs using CDF APIs

Directly Read Data from CDAWeb into IDL

```
timename='jul_day' ;name of time variable -- Julian days  
start_time = '1998-06-10T00:00:00.0Z' ;start time  
stop_time = '1998-06-10T23:59:59.0Z' ;stop time  
dt_sec=10.0 ;sec -- bin size in seconds
```

```
dataset_id='WI_H0_MFI' ; CDAWeb dataset ID  
vars=[ 'B3F1=Bmag3', 'B3GSE=Bx3,By3,Bz3'] ; CDAWeb variable names with locally assigned names
```

**cdaweb_get_bin, dataset_id, vars, start_time,
stop_time, dt_sec, time_name=timename**

```
dataset_id='WI_PM_3DP'  
vars=[ 'P_DENS=np3', 'P_VELS=Vxp3,Vyp3,Vzp3', 'P_TEMP=Tp3', 'A_DENS=na3', $  
      'A_VELS=Vxa3,Vya3,Vza3', 'A_TEMP=Ta3']
```

**cdaweb_get_bin, dataset_id, vars, start_time,
stop_time, dt_sec, time_name=timename,/autobad**

No more writing code for every dataset.

The Internet functions as a local, easy to use hard drive.

“HAPI” will generalize this to accessing “everything.”

VSO does the same for Solar Data

Notes on CDF and netCDF

- CDF and netCDF come from a common heritage
 - CDF started in 1984 on Modcomp computer and converted to C in 1990; netCDF development started in 1988
 - Self-describing data formats for the storage & manipulation of scalar and multidimensional data in a platform- and discipline-independent fashion
 - Actual data layout utilized is intended to be transparent to the user and accessible through a consistent set of interface routines
 - Noting the underlying layout is described and directly accessible also
 - Interface routines and underlying implementation are different
- Common concepts
 - Variables generally carry data
 - Data can be scalar or multi-dimensional
 - Attributes generally carry metadata (i.e. information about data)
 - Global (file level) attributes
 - Variable level attributes
- PDS defined CDF-A as a version of CDF with ISTP/SPDF Guidelines and 2 SPASE attributes, but no compression or sparse variables
- Converters between CDF, CDFML, netCDF, HDF, FITS

Two CDF Concepts

- Variables generally carry data
 - Variables can vary/not vary with record (typically time) and 0 or more dimensions
 - Variables will also sometimes carry metadata (e.g. labels for dimensional variables)
 - »
- Attributes generally carry metadata (i.e. information about data)
 - Two levels of attributes
 - Global (file level) attributes
 - Variable level attributes
- Variable attributes can point to other variables
 - Can thus carry information about relationships among variables
 - Can thus use variables to carry metadata (e.g. labels for dimensional variables)
- Some standard attributes are defined in CDF library,
 - Additional standard attributes defined in the ISTP/SPDF Guidelines
 - Projects or communities can/have defined additional standard attributes
 - E.g. Cluster, THEMIS, RBSP (PRBEM extensions)

Notes on CDF and netCDF

- CDF and netCDF come from a common heritage in PLDS CDF
 - Self-describing data formats for the storage & manipulation of scalar and multidimensional data in a platform- and discipline-independent fashion
 - Actual data layout utilized is intended to be transparent to the user and accessible through a consistent set of interface routines
- Common concepts
 - Variables generally carry data
 - Data can be scalar or multi-dimensional
 - Attributes generally carry metadata (i.e. information about data)
 - Global (file level) attributes
 - Variable level attributes
- SPDF has well-tested converter between CDF and netCDF
 - Also ability to output CDF attributes and data in XML (CDFML)
 - Also nominal converters to/form CDF to HDF, FITS, and PDS-3