

LaTiS

Data Access Service Architecture

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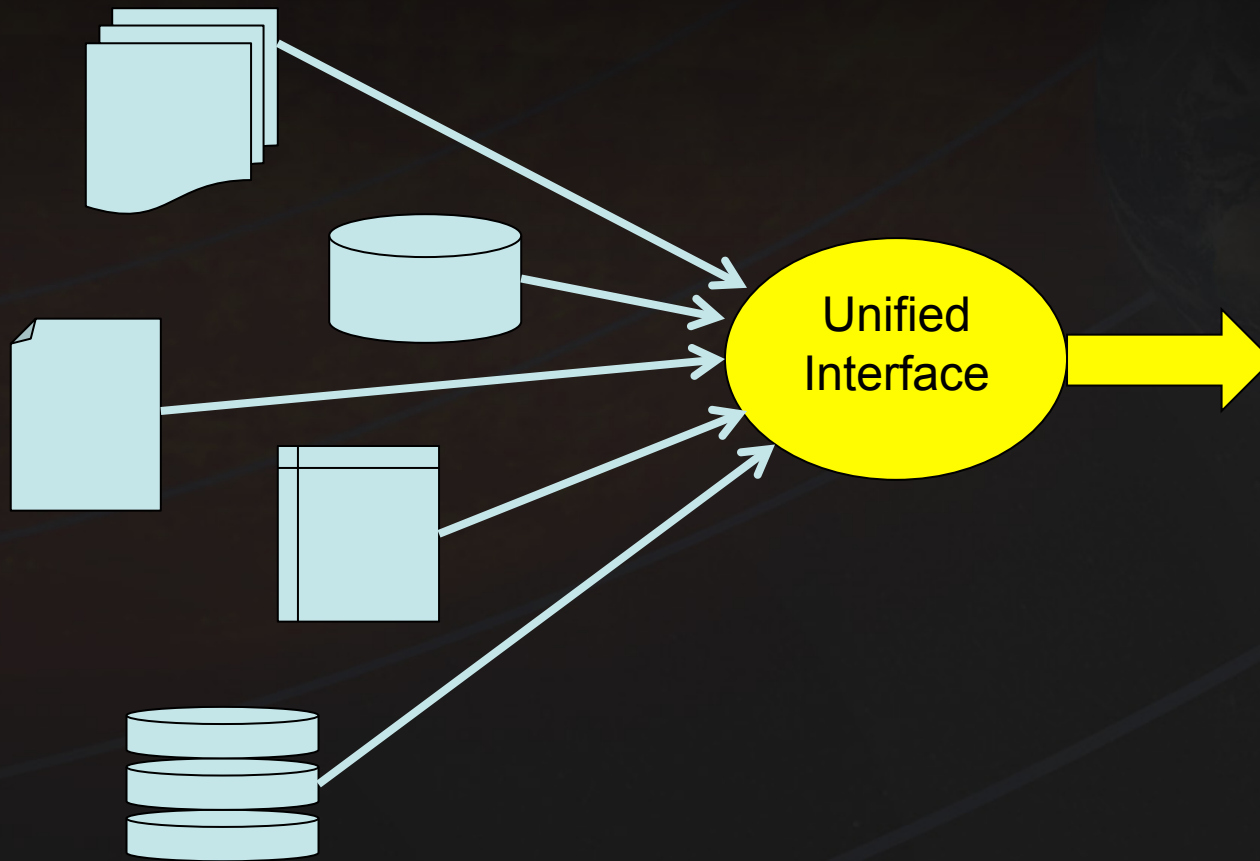
UCAR SEA – April 2013

Outline

- Motivation
- LaTiS Data Model
- Scala API
- Service Architecture
- Examples
- Conclusions

Motivation

Disparate Data



LaTiS Unified Data Model

- Represent the Functional Relationships inherent in scientific data.
- Common underlying mathematical model for all data models.

Independent
Variable
(domain)



Dependent
Variables
(range)

Example: time series of gridded surface winds

Time \rightarrow ((Lon, Lat) \rightarrow (U,V))

LaTiS Data Model

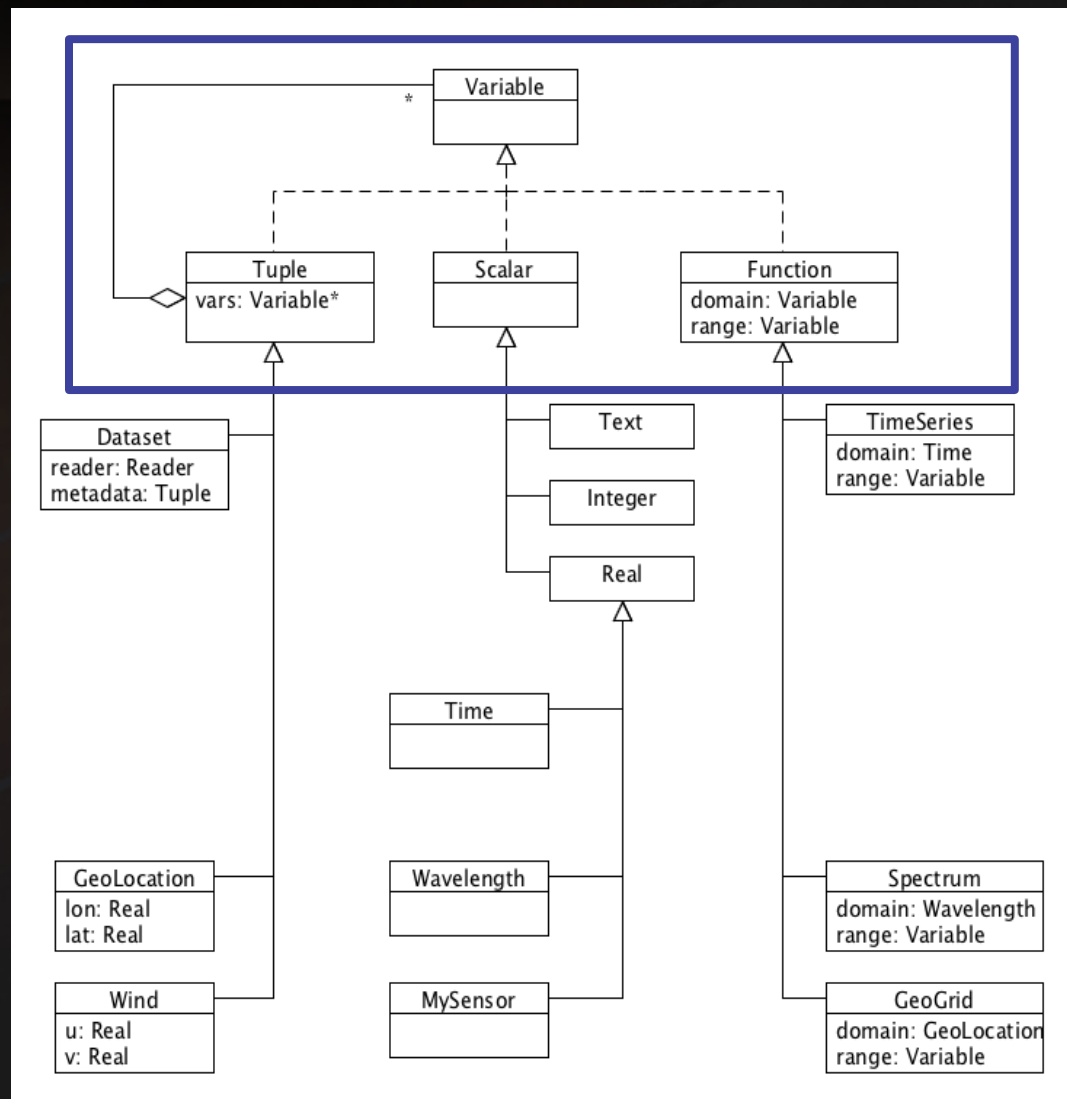
Only Three Variable Types:

Scalar: single Variable

Tuple: group of Variables

Function: mapping from one Variable to another

Extend to capture higher level, domain specific abstractions



Scala Implementation

- Dataset as a Scala collection
- Functional Programming Paradigms:
 - Function composition over object manipulation
 - Functions as first class citizens
 - a LaTiS Function can be used like a programming function
 - Immutable data structures
 - No side-effects: parallelizable, provable
 - Lazy evaluation: scalable
- Math and resampling mixed in
 - e.g. `dataset3 = (dataset1 + dataset2) / 2`
- Metadata encapsulated
 - enforce data consistency: unit conversions ...
 - track provenance

LaTiS Server Architecture



LaTiS Server Implementation

- RESTful web service API (OPeNDAP +)
- Java Servlet, build and deploy war file
- XML dataset descriptor (TSML) for each dataset
 - Specify Adapter to use
 - Map native data source to LaTiS data model
 - Define transformations as Processing Instructions
- Catalog to map dataset names to TSML
- Plugins: implement the Adapter, Filter or Writer interfaces or extend existing ones
- Properties file to map filter and writer names to implementing classes

Examples

- Mapping an ASCII file with TSML
- Add a new Writer
 - Include provenance metadata in output
- Add a new Filter
 - Math with Datasets
 - Aggregation
 - Provenance tracking

Example – Serving an ASCII File

Sunspot data
for October 2003

| | |
|------------|-----|
| 2003 10 01 | 75 |
| 2003 10 02 | 72 |
| 2003 10 03 | 59 |
| 2003 10 04 | 60 |
| 2003 10 05 | 53 |
| 2003 10 06 | 51 |
| 2003 10 07 | 50 |
| 2003 10 08 | 56 |
| 2003 10 09 | 58 |
| 2003 10 10 | 50 |
| 2003 10 11 | 44 |
| 2003 10 12 | 22 |
| 2003 10 13 | 12 |
| 2003 10 14 | 4 |
| 2003 10 15 | 17 |
| 2003 10 16 | 24 |
| 2003 10 17 | 37 |
| 2003 10 18 | 43 |
| 2003 10 19 | 43 |
| 2003 10 20 | 64 |
| 2003 10 21 | 66 |
| 2003 10 22 | 72 |
| 2003 10 23 | 68 |
| 2003 10 24 | 81 |
| 2003 10 25 | 89 |
| 2003 10 26 | 102 |
| 2003 10 27 | 141 |
| 2003 10 28 | 161 |
| 2003 10 29 | 167 |
| 2003 10 30 | 171 |
| 2003 10 31 | 156 |

TSMML Dataset descriptor

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<tsml>

  <dataset name="Sunspot_Number"
           history="Read by LaTiS">

    <adapter class="latis.reader.tsml.DelimitedAsciiAdapter"
            url="file:/data/latis/ssn.txt" />

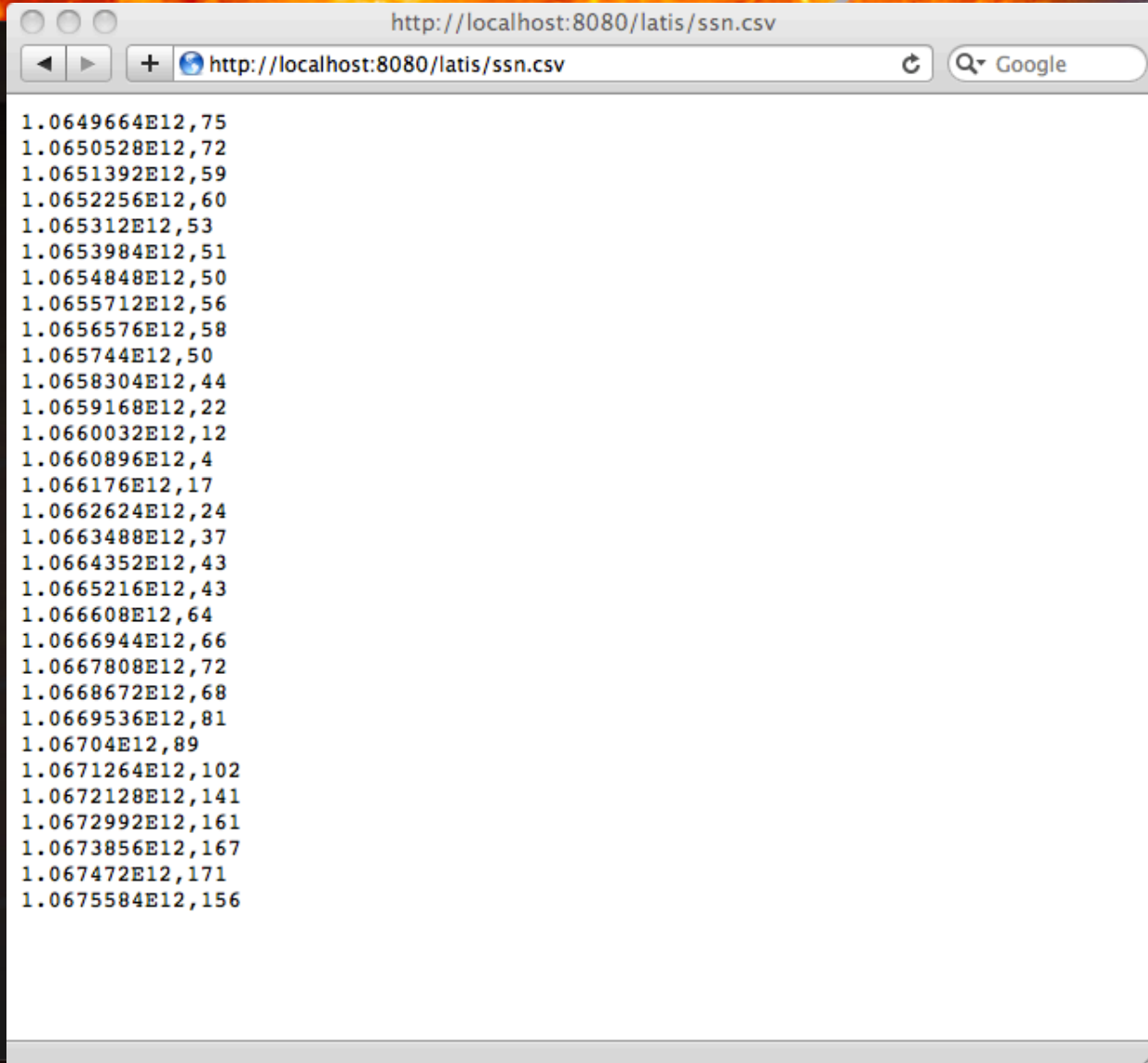
    <time units="yyyy MM dd"/>

    <scalar name="ssn" type="Integer"/>

  </dataset>

</tsml>
```

Example – Serving an ASCII File



A screenshot of a web browser window showing a list of numerical data. The browser's address bar displays the URL `http://localhost:8080/latis/ssn.csv`. The page content consists of 30 lines of text, each representing a data point in scientific notation. The data is sorted in ascending order, starting from `1.0649664E12,75` and ending with `1.0675584E12,156`.

```
1.0649664E12,75
1.0650528E12,72
1.0651392E12,59
1.0652256E12,60
1.065312E12,53
1.0653984E12,51
1.0654848E12,50
1.0655712E12,56
1.0656576E12,58
1.065744E12,50
1.0658304E12,44
1.0659168E12,22
1.0660032E12,12
1.0660896E12,4
1.066176E12,17
1.0662624E12,24
1.0663488E12,37
1.0664352E12,43
1.0665216E12,43
1.066608E12,64
1.0666944E12,66
1.0667808E12,72
1.0668672E12,68
1.0669536E12,81
1.06704E12,89
1.0671264E12,102
1.0672128E12,141
1.0672992E12,161
1.0673856E12,167
1.067472E12,171
1.0675584E12,156
```

Example – Custom Writer

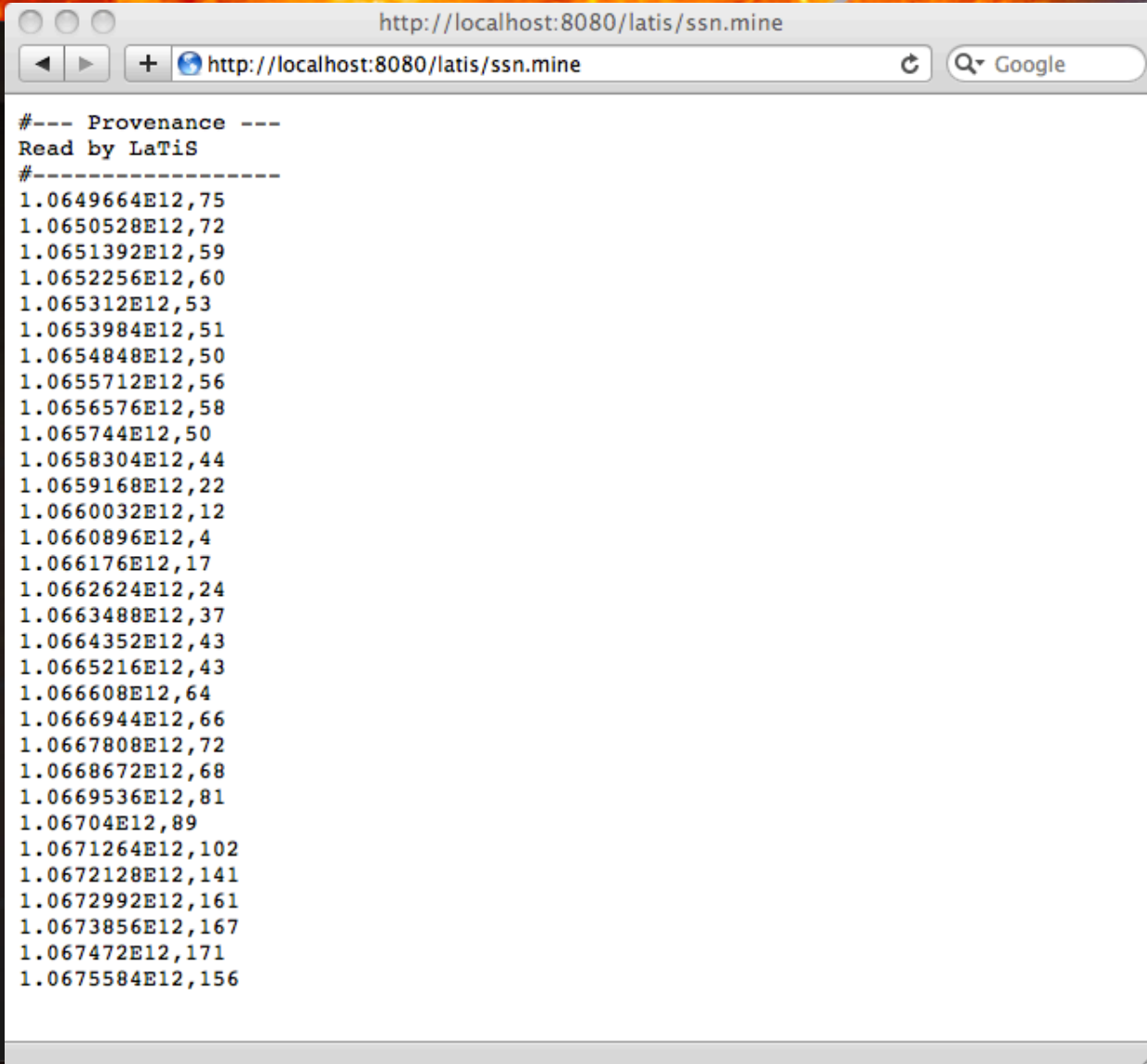
Extend the CsvWriter to add header with provenance information

```
class MyWriter(out: OutputStream) extends CsvWriter(out) {  
  
  override def write(dataset: Dataset) = {  
    writeHeader(dataset)  
    super.write(dataset)  
  }  
  
  def writeHeader(dataset: Dataset) {  
    val writer = new PrintWriter(out)  
  
    writer.println("#--- Provenance ---")  
    writer.println(dataset.metadata("history"))  
    writer.println("#-----")  
    writer.flush()  
  }  
}
```

Add mapping from the “mine” suffix to this Writer (latis.properties)

```
# Define Writers  
csv.writer.class = latis.writer.CsvWriter  
mine.writer.class = latis.writer.MyWriter
```

Example – Custom Writer



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a list of provenance data. The browser's address bar shows the URL `http://localhost:8080/lati/ssn.mine`. The page content begins with a header section: `#--- Provenance ---`, `Read by LaTiS`, and `#-----`. Below this, a list of 30 numerical values is displayed, each in scientific notation (e.g., `1.0649664E12,75`). The values are sorted in ascending order. The browser window has a standard Mac OS X-style title bar with three buttons (red, yellow, green) on the left. The background of the slide features a fiery orange and red pattern on the left and a dark blue and black pattern on the right.

```
#--- Provenance ---
Read by LaTiS
#-----
1.0649664E12,75
1.0650528E12,72
1.0651392E12,59
1.0652256E12,60
1.065312E12,53
1.0653984E12,51
1.0654848E12,50
1.0655712E12,56
1.0656576E12,58
1.065744E12,50
1.0658304E12,44
1.0659168E12,22
1.0660032E12,12
1.0660896E12,4
1.066176E12,17
1.0662624E12,24
1.0663488E12,37
1.0664352E12,43
1.0665216E12,43
1.066608E12,64
1.0666944E12,66
1.0667808E12,72
1.0668672E12,68
1.0669536E12,81
1.06704E12,89
1.0671264E12,102
1.0672128E12,141
1.0672992E12,161
1.0673856E12,167
1.067472E12,171
1.0675584E12,156
```


Example – Custom Filter

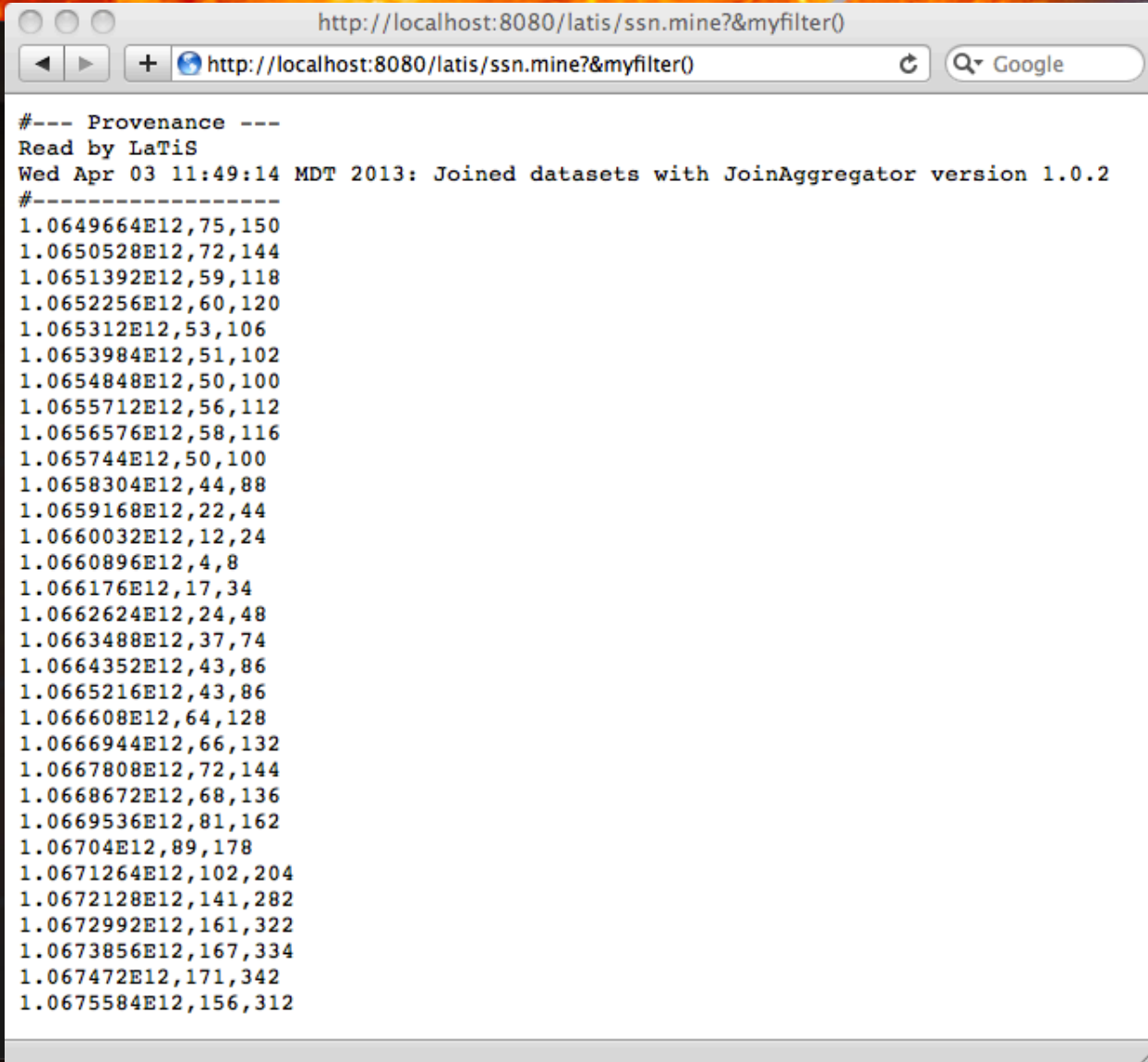
Extend the Filter interface to derive a new Dataset

```
class MyFilter extends Filter {  
  
  override def filter(dataset: Dataset): Dataset = {  
    //Add the dataset to itself  
    val dataset2 = (dataset + dataset).asInstanceOf[Dataset]  
  
    //Join the original and new dataset into a single dataset.  
    //Note, this will add provenance to the Dataset's metadata.  
    JoinAggregator.aggregate(dataset, dataset2)  
  }  
}
```

Add mapping from the “myfilter()” call to this Filter (latis.properties)

```
# Define Filters  
myfilter.filter.class = latis.filter.MyFilter
```

Example – Custom Filter



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying the output of a custom filter. The browser's address bar shows the URL `http://localhost:8080/lati/ssn.mine?&myfilter()`. The page content is as follows:

```
#--- Provenance ---  
Read by LaTiS  
Wed Apr 03 11:49:14 MDT 2013: Joined datasets with JoinAggregator version 1.0.2  
#-----  
1.0649664E12,75,150  
1.0650528E12,72,144  
1.0651392E12,59,118  
1.0652256E12,60,120  
1.065312E12,53,106  
1.0653984E12,51,102  
1.0654848E12,50,100  
1.0655712E12,56,112  
1.0656576E12,58,116  
1.065744E12,50,100  
1.0658304E12,44,88  
1.0659168E12,22,44  
1.0660032E12,12,24  
1.0660896E12,4,8  
1.066176E12,17,34  
1.0662624E12,24,48  
1.0663488E12,37,74  
1.0664352E12,43,86  
1.0665216E12,43,86  
1.066608E12,64,128  
1.0666944E12,66,132  
1.0667808E12,72,144  
1.0668672E12,68,136  
1.0669536E12,81,162  
1.06704E12,89,178  
1.0671264E12,102,204  
1.0672128E12,141,282  
1.0672992E12,161,322  
1.0673856E12,167,334  
1.067472E12,171,342  
1.0675584E12,156,312
```

Conclusions

A functional data model implemented in a Functional Programming language can be quite ... functional.

Open Source project on GitHub:

<https://github.com/dlindhol/LaTiS>