

CrocoLakeTools: A Python package to convert ocean observations to the parquet format

Enrico Milanese¹, David Nicholson¹, Gaël Forget², and Susan Wijffels¹

¹ Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, United States of America ² Massachusetts Institute of Technology, United States of America

DOI: [10.xxxxxx/draft](https://doi.org/10.xxxxxx/draft)

Software

- [Review](#)
- [Repository](#)
- [Archive](#)

Editor: [Open Journals](#)

Reviewers:

- [@openjournals](#)

Submitted: 01 January 1970

Published: unpublished

License

Authors of papers retain copyright and release the work under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License ([CC BY 4.0](#))

Summary

Investigations of the ocean state are possible thanks to the ever growing number of measurements performed with multiple instruments by different research missions. The vast and variegated efforts have brought the community to define data storage conventions (e.g. CF-netCDF) and to assemble collections of datasets (e.g. the World Ocean Database). Yet, accessing these datasets often requires the usage of multiple tools, is inefficient over the cloud, and presents an overall high entrance barrier in terms of knowledge and time required to effectively access these resources. CrocoLakeTools is a Python package that address those shortcomings by providing workflows to convert several datasets from their original format to a uniform parquet dataset with a shared schema.

Statement of need

CrocoLakeTools is a Python package to build workflows that convert ocean observations from different formats (e.g. netCDF, CSV) to parquet. CrocoLakeTools take advantage of Python's well-established and growing ecosystem of open tools: it uses dask's parallel computing capabilities to convert multiple files at once and to handle larger-than-memory data. dask is already well-integrated with xarray and pandas, two widely used Python libraries for the treatment of array and tabular data, respectively, and with pyarrow, the API to the Apache Arrow library which is used to generate the parquet dataset.

Parquet is a data storage format for big tidy data which presents several advantages: it is language agnostic (it can be accessed with Python, Matlab, Julia and web development technologies); it offers faster reading performances than other tabular formats such as CSV; it is optimized for cloud systems storage and operations; it is widespread in the data science community, leading to a multitude of freely accessible tools and educational material.

CrocoLakeTools was developed with the goal of building and serving CrocoLake, a regularly refreshed database of oceanographic observations that are pre-filtered to contain only quality-controlled measurements. CrocoLakeTools was designed to be used by researchers and data scientists and engineers in oceanography. CrocoLake was designed to be accessed by the wider oceanographic community.

Code architecture

Converters

The core task of CrocoLakeTools is to take one or more files from a dataset and convert them to parquet, ensuring that CrocoLake's schema is followed. This is achieved through the methods contained in the Converter class and its subclasses. While the conversion of all

39 datasets requires some general functionality (e.g. renaming the original variables to the final
40 schema), each conversion requires specific tools for the specific dataset (e.g. the map used to
41 rename the variable). CrocoLakeTools then hosts a converter for each dataset that implement
42 the specific needs of that datasets and inherits from Converter, which contains the shared
43 methods.

44 Workflow

45 The first step in the workflow is to retrieve the original files. This is generally left to the user,
46 although we provide methods to download Argo data and we wish to be able in the future to
47 provide this type of tools for other datasets as well.

48 [TD: ADD STEPS]

49 Accessing CrocoLake

50 The examples folder contains examples for how to access parquet datasets with several
51 programming languages: Python, Matlab, Julia. We hope to include soon R too. Separate
52 open repositories contains more examples for each language, see: CrocoLake-Python, CrocoLake-
53 Matlab, CrocoLake-Julia.

54 Example

55 [TD ADD FIGURES]

56 Documentation

57 Documentation is available at [TD add link]. It describes the CrocoLake dataset, the sub-
58 datasets that it is made, and how they are obtained. It provides references to the original files
59 origins for download before converting them.

60 Citation

61 If you use CrocoLakeTools and/or CrocoLake, do not limit yourself to citing this manuscript.
62 Remember to cite the datasets that you have used as indicated in the documentation. For
63 example, if your work relies on Argo measurements, acknowledge Argo (Wong et al., 2020).
64 This is important for each product to track their impact.

65 Acknowledgements

66 We acknowledge funding from [NSF CSSI CROCODILE details]

67 References

68 Wong, A. P., Wijffels, S. E., Riser, S. C., Pouliquen, S., Hosoda, S., Roemmich, D., Gilson,
69 J., Johnson, G. C., Martini, K., Murphy, D. J., & others. (2020). Argo data 1999–2019:
70 Two million temperature-salinity profiles and subsurface velocity observations from a global
71 array of profiling floats. *Frontiers in Marine Science*, 7, 700.