

Doing Datacubes in Open-Source: the *rasdaman* Scalable Array Engine

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[gamingfeeds.com]

BIG EARTH DATA

The Digitized Planet

Array DB Research @ Jacobs U

- Large-Scale Scientific Information Systems research group
 - focus: large-scale n-D raster services & beyond
 - www.jacobs-university.de/isis
- Spin-off company: rasdaman GmbH
- Main results:
 - Array DBMS, rasdaman
 - Big Data standards
 - OGC, ISO, INSPIRE: spatiotemporal geo datacubes
 - ISO Array SQL
 - Research Data Alliance: BigData, Geospatial, Array Database Assessment



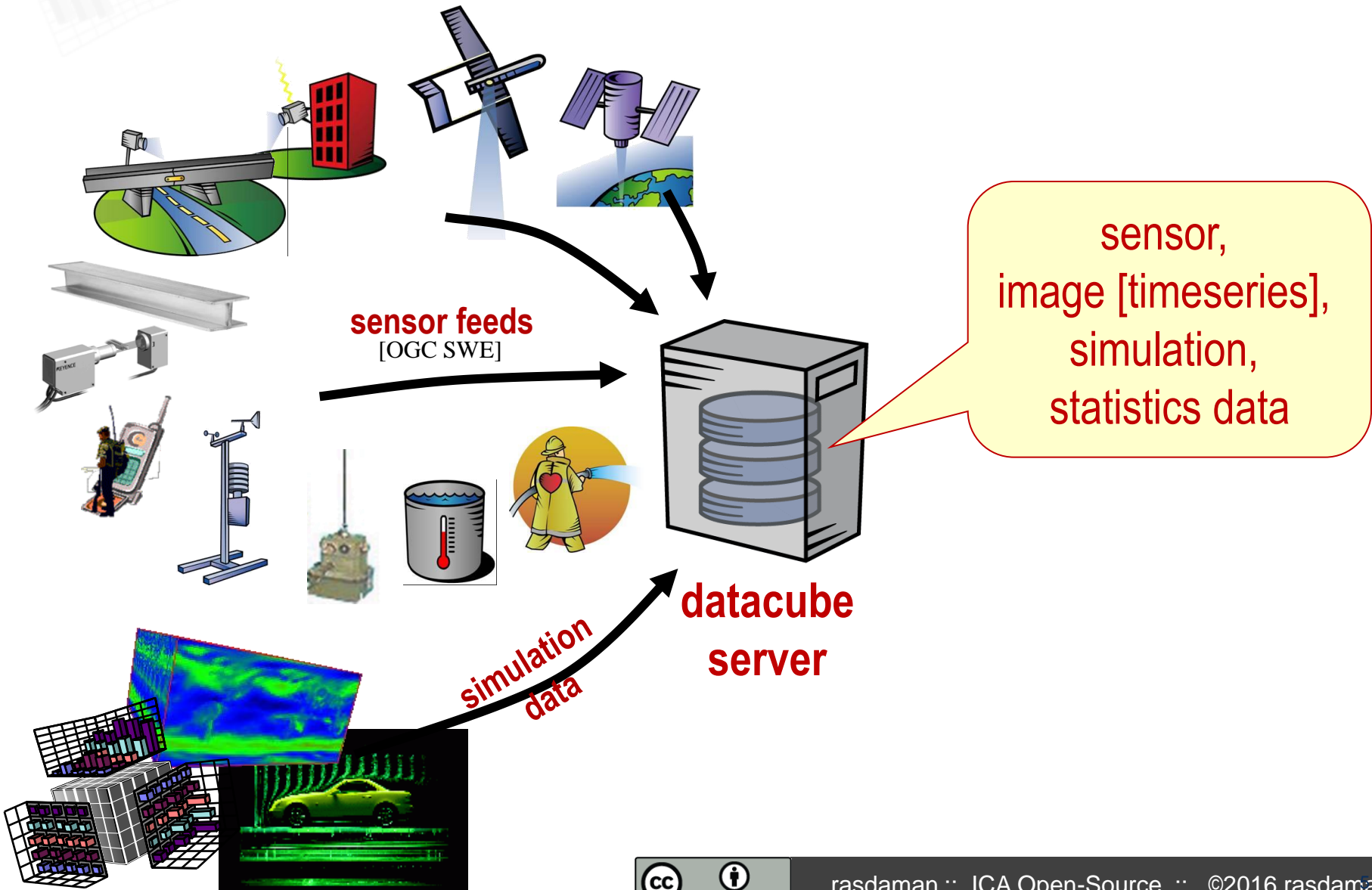


Jacobs MSc in Data Engineering

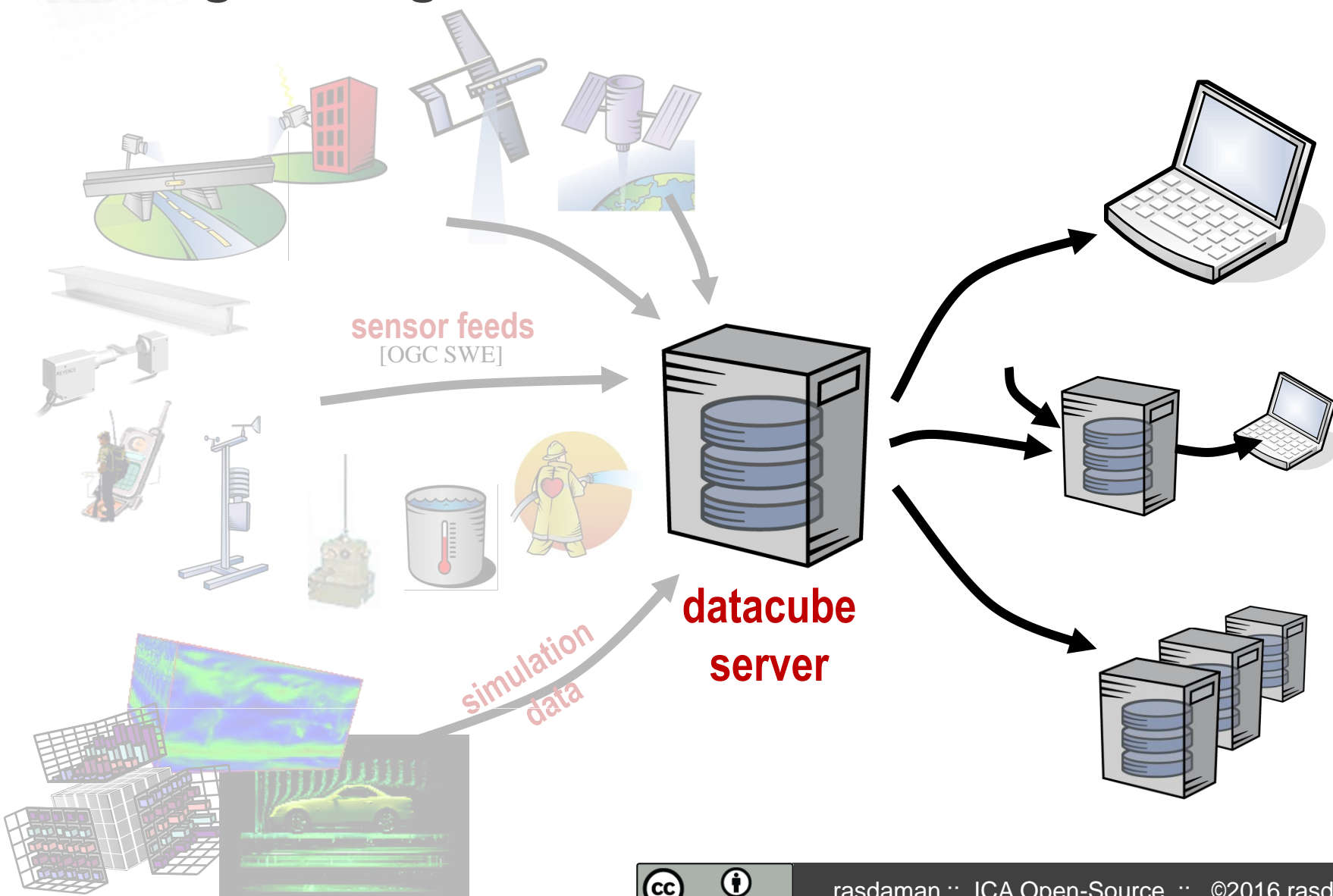
Machine Learning – Big Data – Cloud Computing – Visualization – and more...

all-English, international campus – research involvement – strong industry connections

Homogenizing Data Services



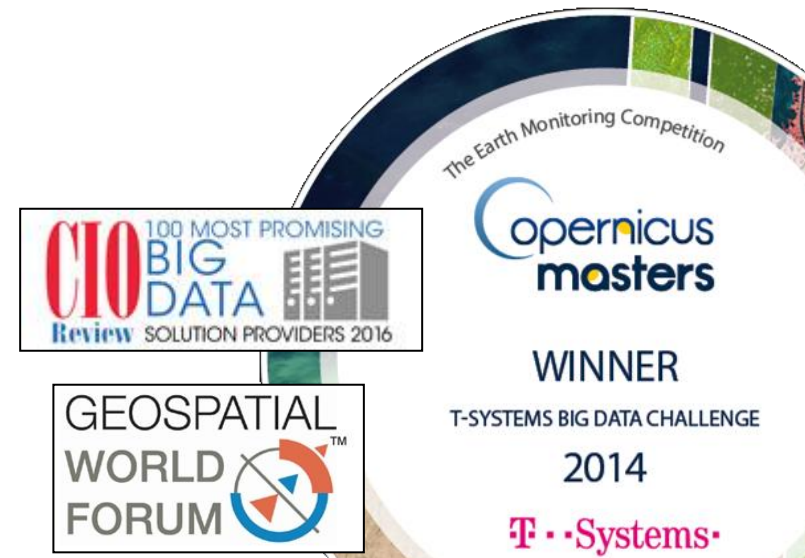
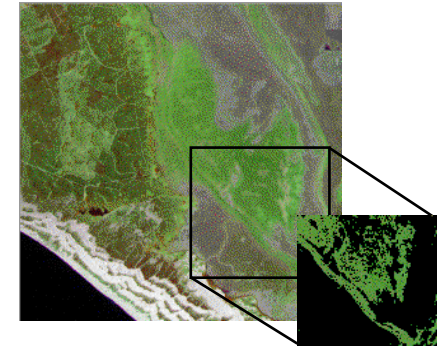
Homogenizing Data Services



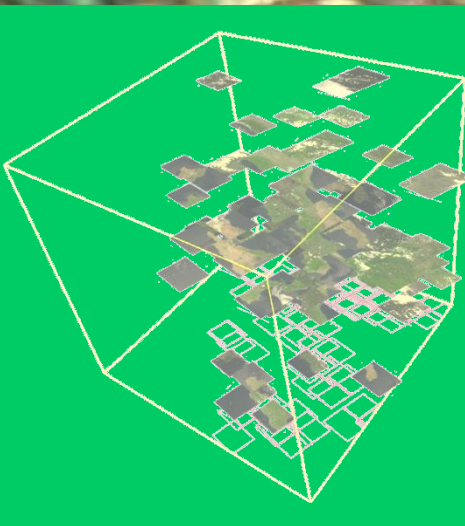
rasdaman

rasdaman

- = „raster data manager“: **SQL+ n-D arrays**
 - pioneer Array Database System
 - Scalable parallel “tile streaming” architecture
 - www.rasdaman.org
- Mature, in operational use
 - Ex: www.planetserver.eu
 - OSGeo Live
- OGC WCPS, ISO SQL/MDA blueprint



Direct Data Visualization



```
select
  encode (
    struct {
      red:      (char) s.b7[x0:x1,x0:x1],
      green:    (char) s.b5[x0:x1,x0:x1],
      blue:     (char) s.b0[x0:x1,x0:x1],
      alpha:    (char) scale(d.elev,20)
    },
    "image/png"
  )
from SatImage as s, DEM as d
```

Linear Algebra Ops

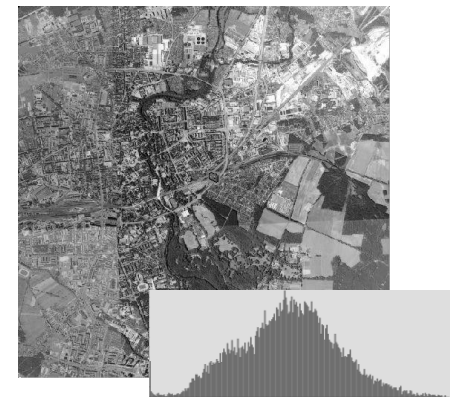
■ Matrix multiplication

$$(\mathbf{AB})_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^m A_{ik} B_{kj}$$

```
select marray i in [0:m], j in [0:p]
      values condense +
            over      k in [0:n]
            using      a [ i, k ] * b [ k, j ]
from    matrix as a, matrix as b
```

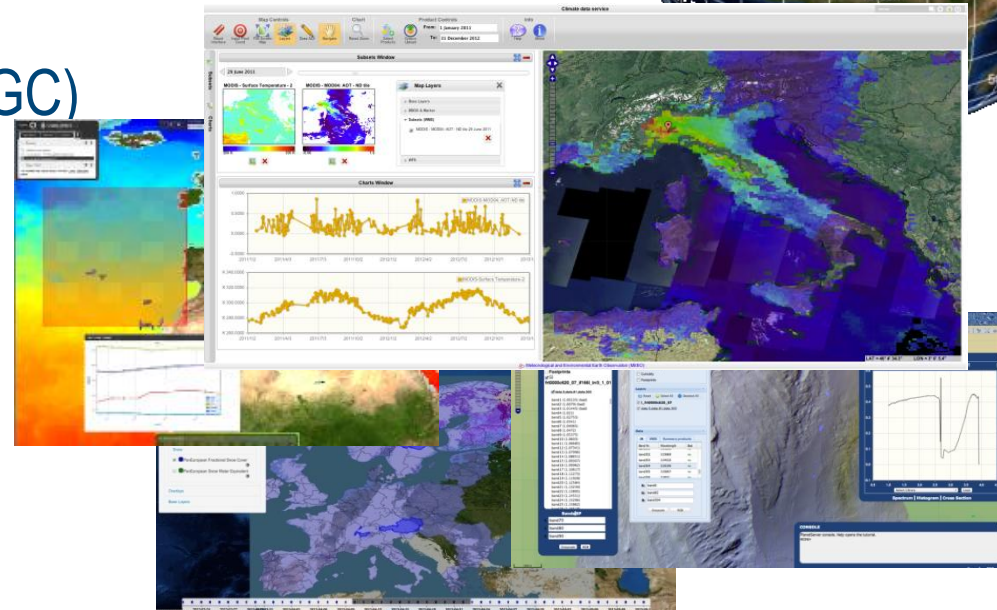
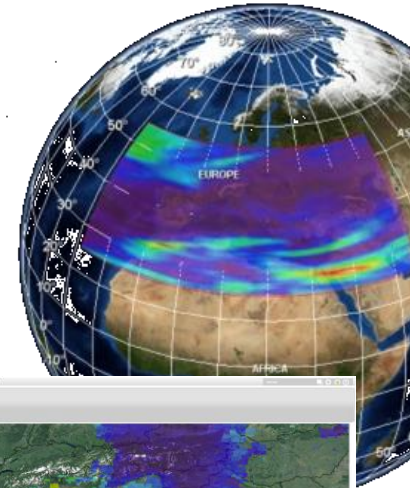
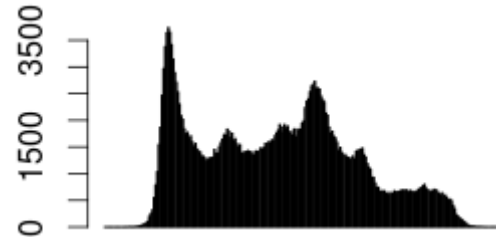
■ Histogram

```
select marray bucket in [0:255]
      values count_cells( img = bucket )
from    img
```

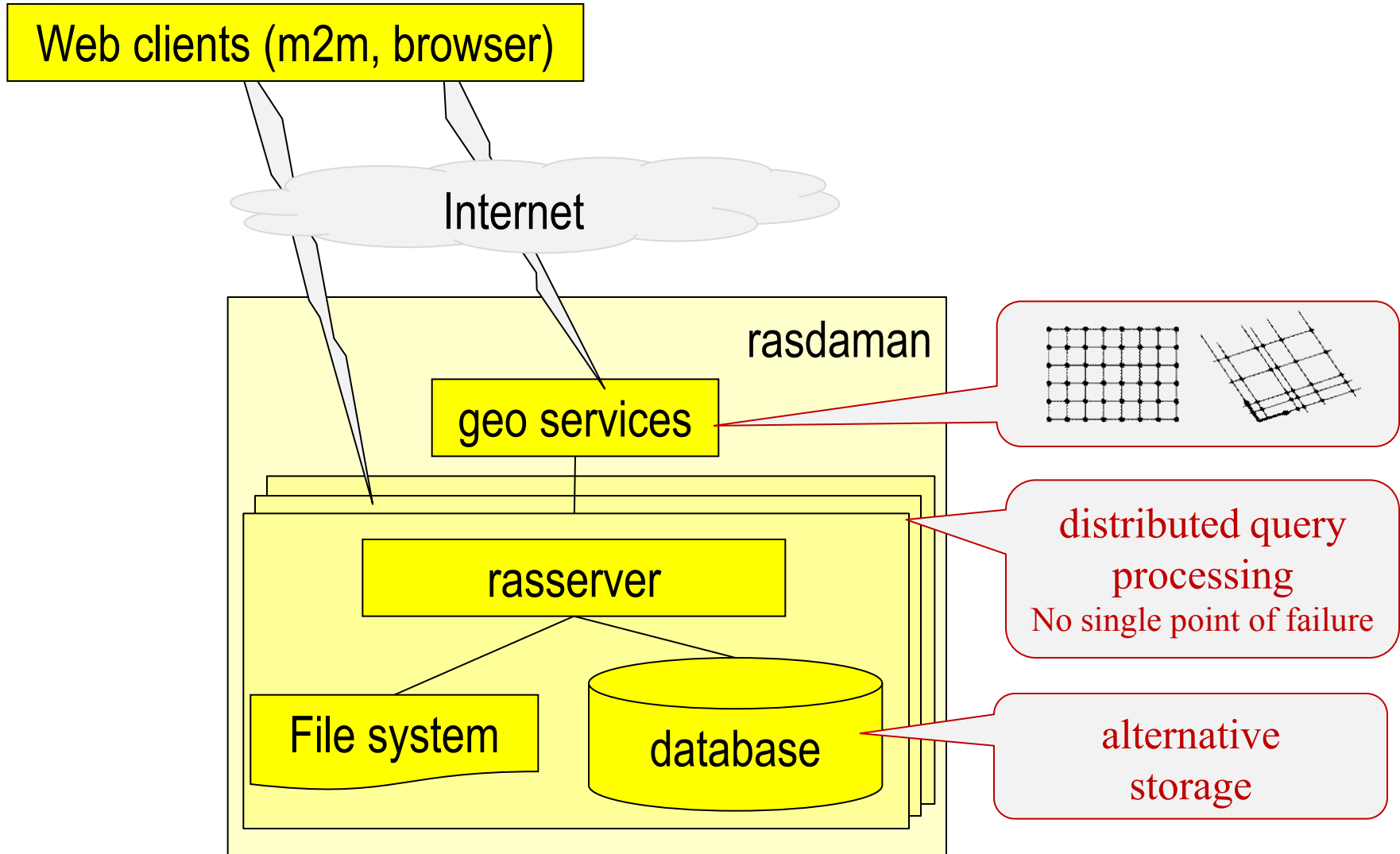


Science & GIS Tool Interfacing

- General-purpose scientist tools:
 - Java, C++
 - python, R (under work)
- Geo tools:
 - MapServer, GDAL, QGIS, OpenLayers, Leaflet, NASA WorldWind, ...
- Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC)
Web Coverage Service (WCS)
Core **Reference Implementation**
 - Can interface to all tools supporting OGC's „Big Geo Data“ standards suite



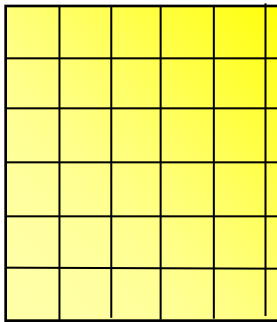
Architecture



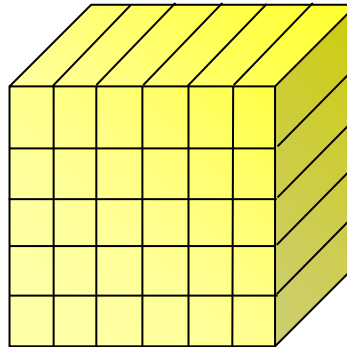
Adaptive Partitioning („Tiling“)

- tiling strategies as service tuning [ICDE 1999]:

regular

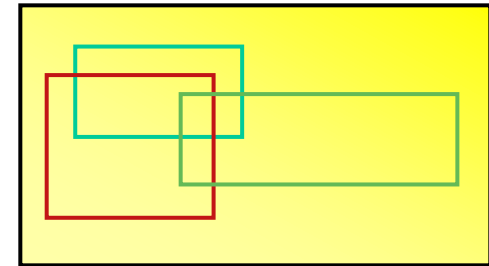


directional



...

area of interest



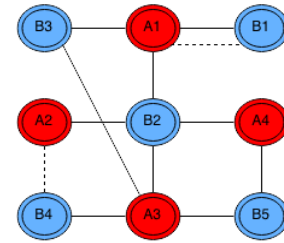
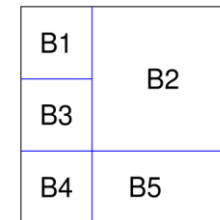
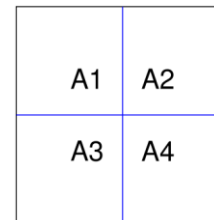
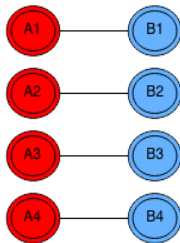
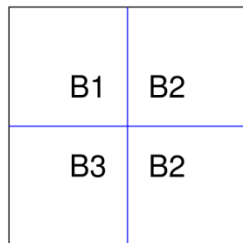
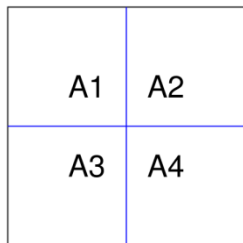
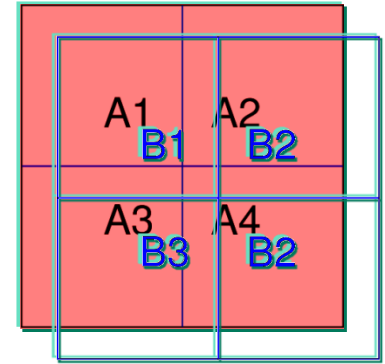
- rasdaman storage layout language

```
insert into MyCollection
values ...
```

```
tiling area of interest [0:20,0:40], [45:80,80:85]
tile size 1000000
```

Array Fusion („Join“)

- „A θ B“ in presence of partitioned arrays A, B
 - Challenge: partitions shifted, different size, heterogeneous
 - inefficient multiple reads of sub-arrays
- Goal: optimal partition loading sequence
- Approach: bi-partite graph traversal

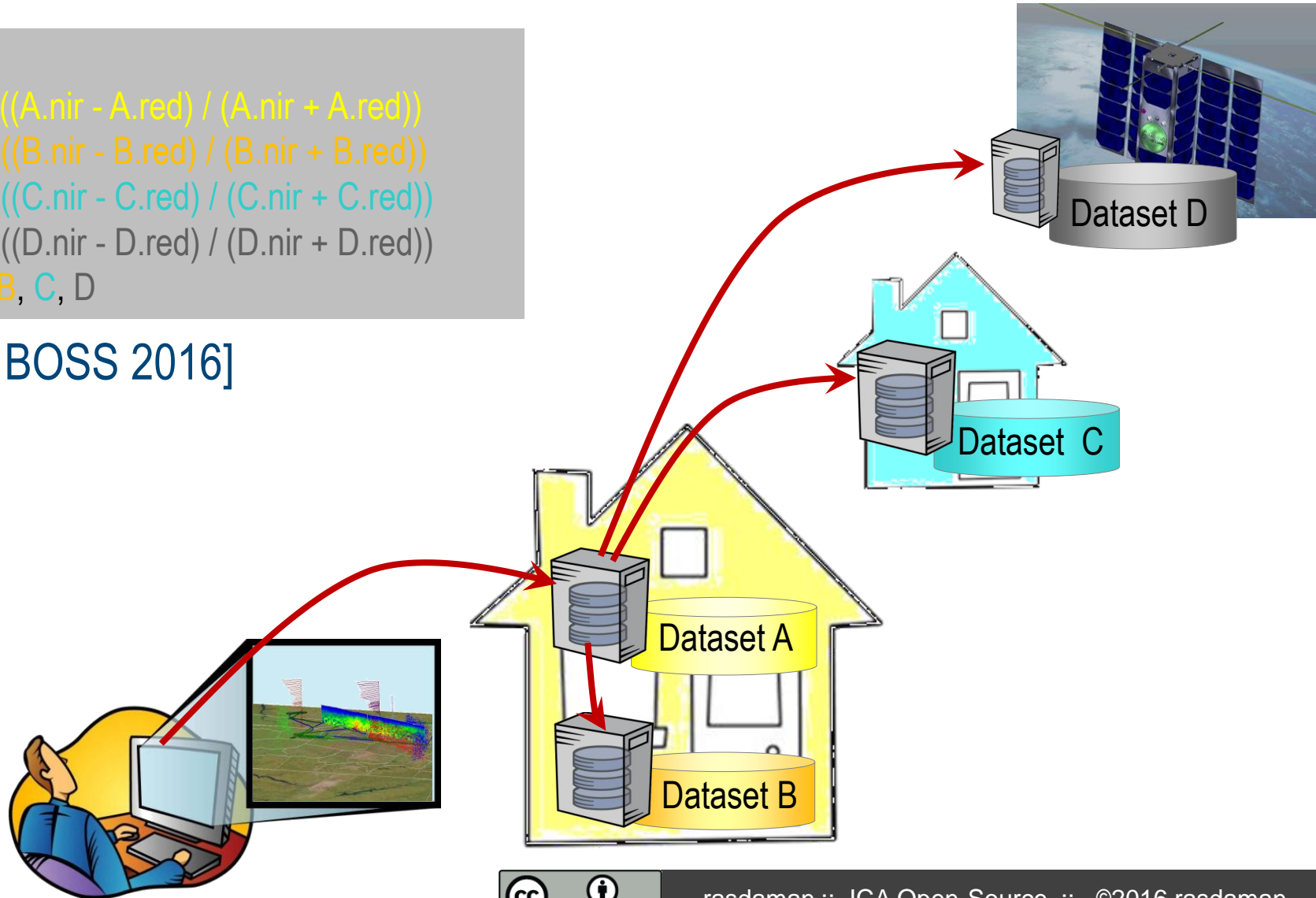


- Also useful for buffer mgmt, parallelization

Parallel / Distributed Query Processing

```
select
  max((A.nir - A.red) / (A.nir + A.red))
- max((B.nir - B.red) / (B.nir + B.red))
- max((C.nir - C.red) / (C.nir + C.red))
- max((D.nir - D.red) / (D.nir + D.red))
from A, B, C, D
```

[VLDB BOSS 2016]

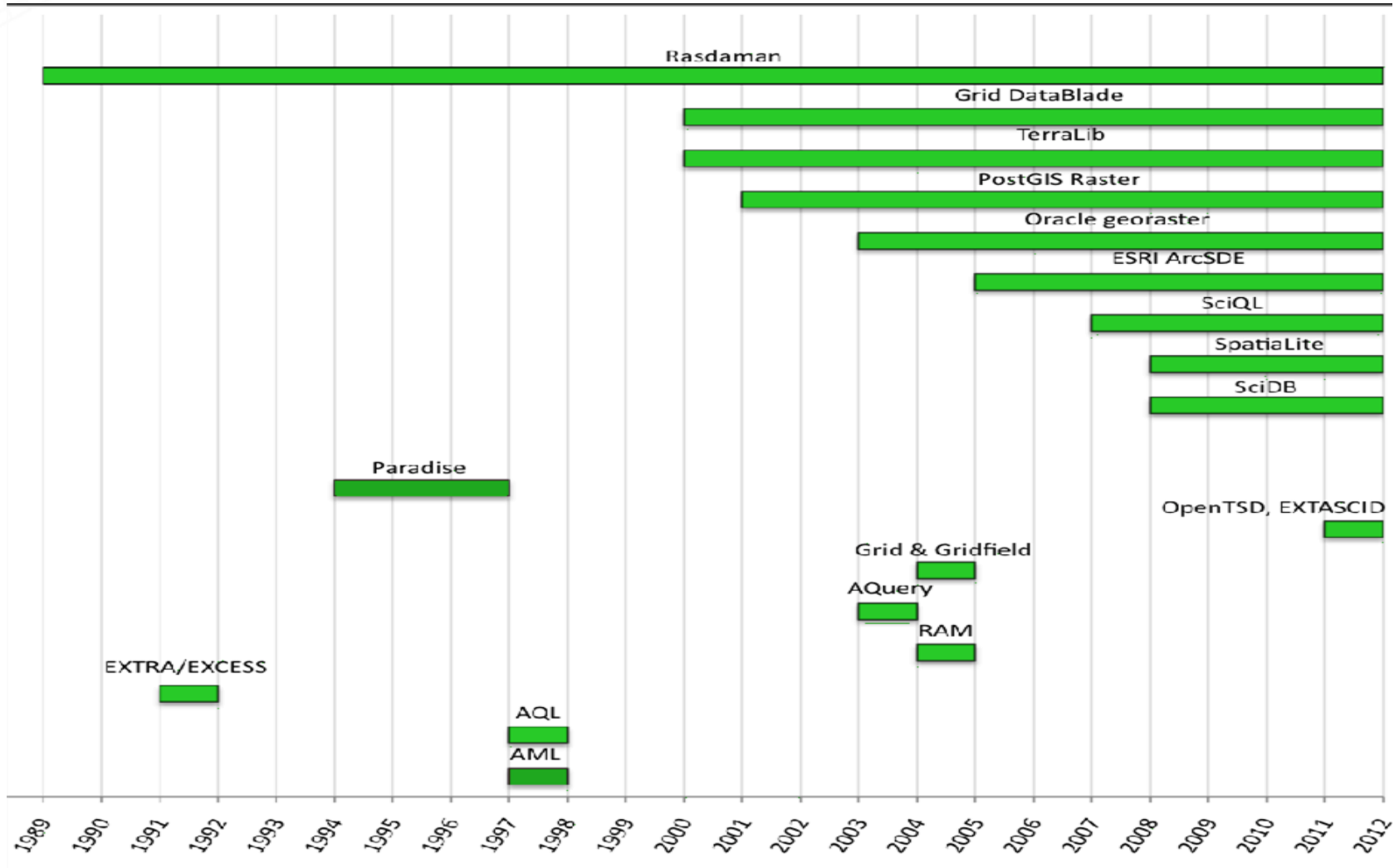


Outlook: Corridor Queries



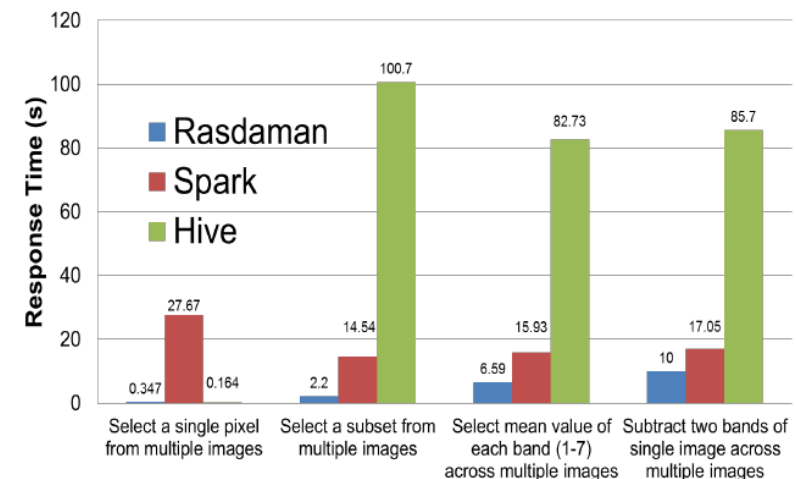
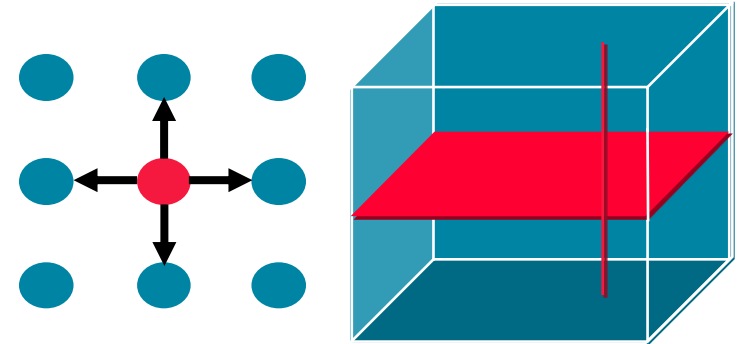
Background

A Brief History of Array Databases



Hadoop/Spark – *one size does not fit all*

- “Since it was not originally designed to leverage the **structure** its **performance** is **suboptimal**” [Daniel Abadi]
- U Madison / GMU benchmark confirms [AGU 2015]



[C. Scheele, F. Hu, M. Yu, M. Xu, K. Liu, Q. Huang, C. Yang 2015]

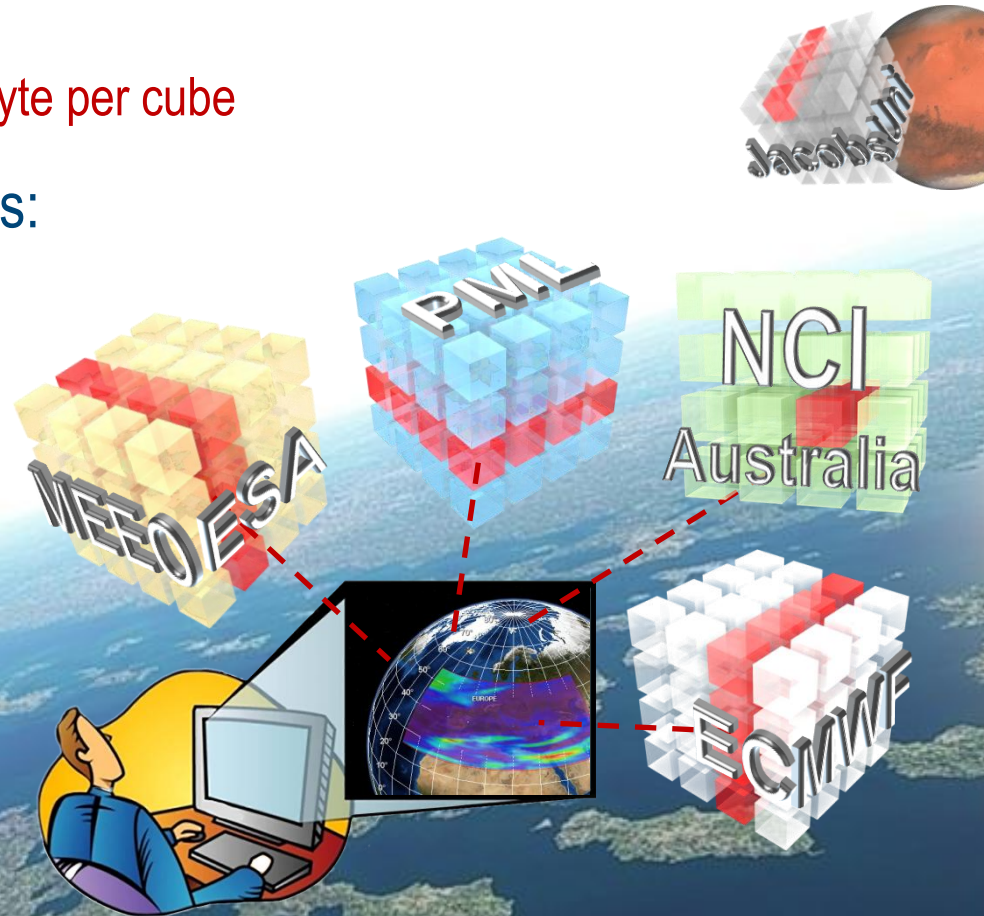
COMMON SENSE

Just because you can, doesn't mean you should.



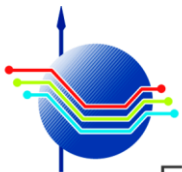
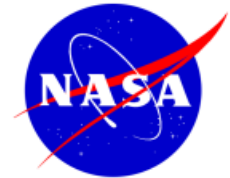
EarthServer: Datacubes At Your Fingertips

- **Agile Analytics** on x/y/t + x/y/z/t Earth & Planetary **datacubes**
 - EU rasdaman + NASA WorldWind
 - 100s of TB sites now, next: **1+ Petabyte per cube**
- Intercontinental initiative, 3+3 years:
EU + US + AUS
- Global data federation
 - Access, extract, aggregate, combine any-size datacubes
 - Common basis: OGC WCS





EarthServer Phase 1 & 2 Partners

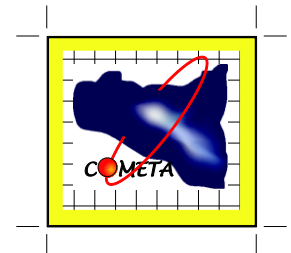


Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center



British
Geological Survey

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



Co-funded by
the European Union

www.earthserver.eu



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EarthServer Global Federation

- Access, extract, aggregate, combine any-size datacubes
- **User** benefits:
 - single common information space, location transparent
 - OGC WCS for unified standardized access
- **Data provider** benefits:
 - More users, multiplied offering
 - Support in adopting standards
- **Goal: 3.5 PB in 2017**
 - Receiving requests to join

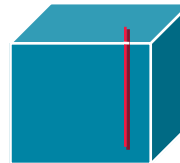
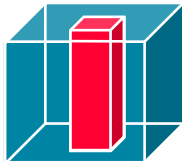
keeping
contributions
visible

Standards

OGC Web Coverage Service (WCS)

- **WCS Core:** access to spatio-temporal coverages & subsets

- subset = trim | slice



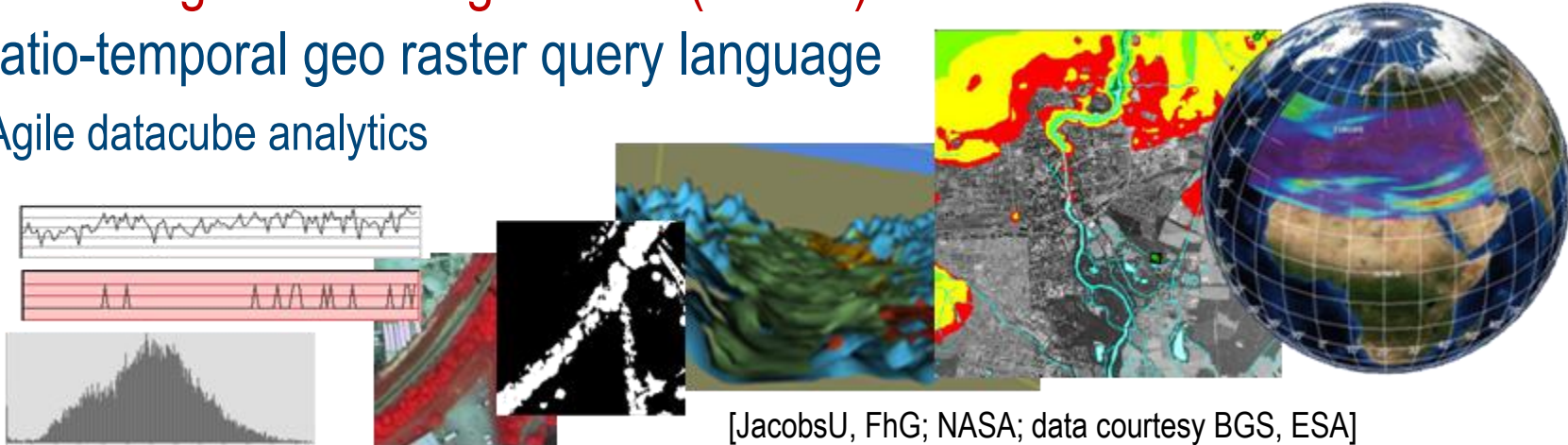
Large, growing implementation basis:
rasdaman, GDAL, QGIS, OpenLayers, OPeNDAP, MapServer, GeoServer, GMU, NASA WorldWind, EOxServer; Pyxis, ERDAS, ArcGIS, ...

- **WCS Extensions:** optional functionality facets

- Such as WCPS ↗

OGC WCPS

- Web Coverage Processing Service (WCPS)
= spatio-temporal geo raster query language
 - Agile datacube analytics



- "From MODIS scenes M1, M2, M3: difference between red & nir, as TIFF"
 - ...but only those where nir exceeds 127 somewhere

```
for $c in ( M1, M2, M3 )
where
    some( $c.nir > 127 )
return
    encode( $c.red - $c.nir, "image/tiff" )
```

Semantic Interoperability: WPS vs WCPS

- WCPS: semantics in query → machine understandable, any query anytime

```
for $c in ( M1, M2, M3 )
return encode abs( $c.red - $c.nir ), "hdf" )
```

- WPS: semantics in human-readable text, predefined processes

```
<ProcessDescriptions ...>
  <ProcessDescription processVersion="2" storeSupported="true" statusSupported="false">
    <ows:Identifier>Buffer</ows:Identifier>
    <ows:Title>Create a buffer around a polygon.</ows:Title>
    <ows:Abstract>Create a buffer around a single polygon. Accepts the polygon as GML and
provides GML output for the buffered feature. </ows:Abstract>
    <ows:Metadata xlink:title="spatial" />
    <ows:Metadata xlink:title="geometry" />
    <ows:Metadata xlink:title="buffer" />
    <ows:Metadata xlink:title="GML" />
    <DataInputs>
      <Input>
        <ows:Identifier>InputPolygon</ows:Identifier>
        <ows:Title>Polygon to be buffered</ows:Title>
        <ows:Abstract>URI to a set of GML that describes the polygon.</ows:Abstract>
        <ComplexData defaultFormat="text/XML" defaultEncoding="base64" defaultSchema="http
://foo.bar/gml/3.1.0/polygon.xsd">
          <SupportedComplexData>
```

1,1

Top



Array SQL

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32

Date: 2014-06-04

WD 9075-15:2014(E)

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32/WG 3

The United States of America (ANSI)

Information technology — Database languages — SQL —

Part 15:

Multi-Dimensional Arrays (SQL/MDA)

Technologies de l'information — Langages de base de données — SQL —

Partie 15: Tableaux multi-dimensionnels (SQL/MDA)

```
create table LandsatScenes(  
  id: integer not null, acquired: date,  
  scene: row( band1: integer, ..., band7: integer ) mdarray [ 0:4999,0:4999] )
```

```
select id, encode(scene.band1-scene.band2)/(scene.nband1+scene.band2)), „image/tiff“ )  
from LandsatScenes  
where acquired between „1990-06-01“ and „1990-06-30“ and  
  avg( scene.band3-scene.band4)/(scene.band3+scene.band4)) > 0
```

Big Datacube Standards

■ Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC):

- Coverages & WCS suite
- rasdaman reference implementation



■ ISO:

- OGC coverages → 19123-2
- 19123 revised → 19123-1
- OGC WCS → ISO WCS
- SQL/MDA („Multi-Dimensional Arrays“)



■ INSPIRE:

- coverages & WCS
- rasdaman reference implementation



Wrap-Up

Conclusion

- **OGC Coverages** for pixel-level interoperability: CIS & WCS
 - **consensus**: stds bodies, major tools & vendors
 - From simple access (WCS Core) to agile analytics (WCPS)
 - Many tools support it -> interoperability, freedom of choice

- **rasdaman community**: scalable array engine for spatio-temporal regular & irregular grids
 - OGC, INSPIRE reference implementation
 - blueprint for datacube standards

- See us:
 - www.earthserver.eu
 - www.rasdaman.org
 - www.jacobs-university.de/isis



[Dali]