viresclient

A new Python package for interacting with VirES

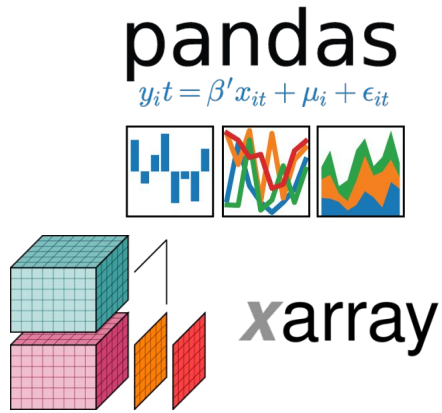
Ashley Smith

Overview

- VirES architecture & client concept
- Example usage
- Future development

Introduction

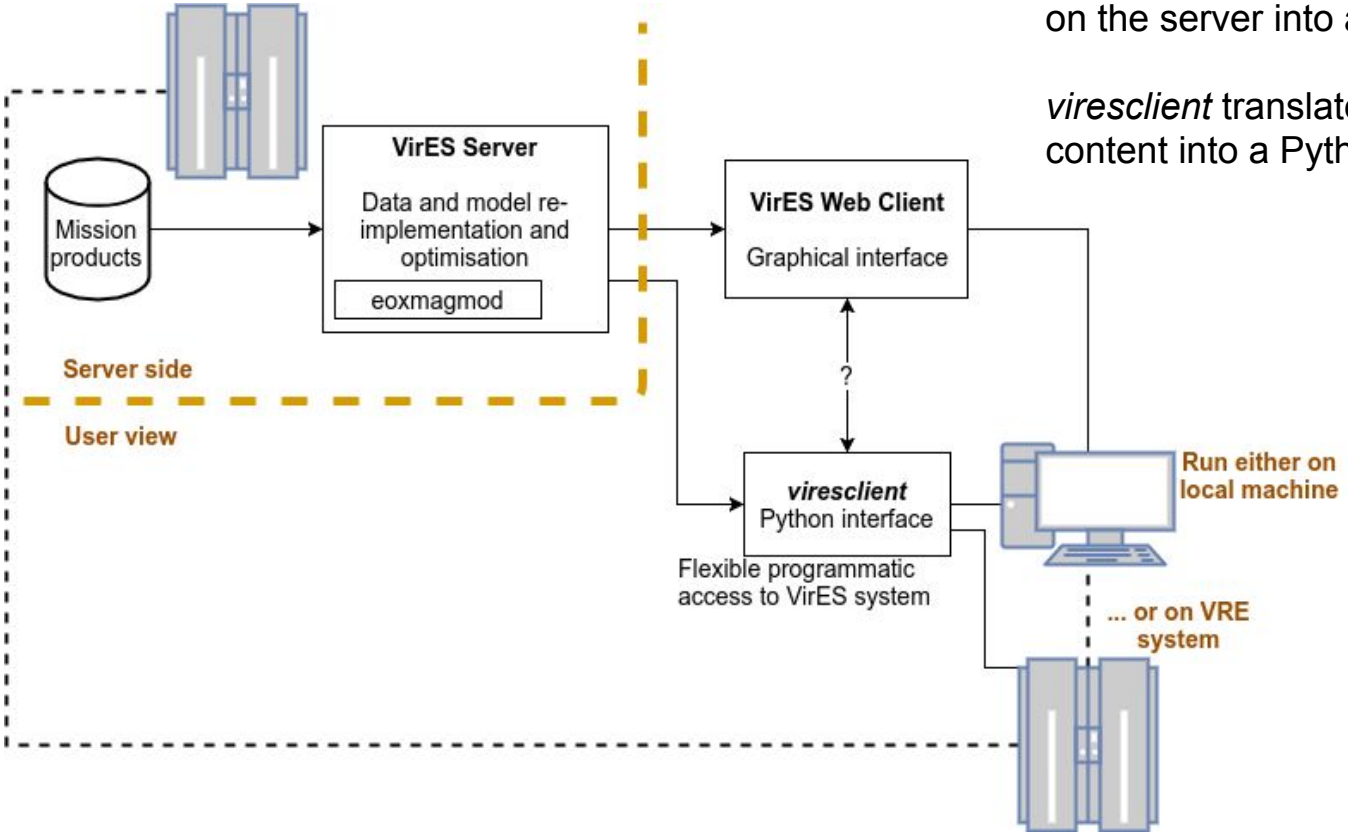
- Simple programmatic access to custom Swarm datasets
  - Output as a CDF/CSV file
  - Output as Python objects: pandas.DataFrame, xarray.Dataset
- Open source
  - https://github.com/ESA-VirES/VirES-Python-Client



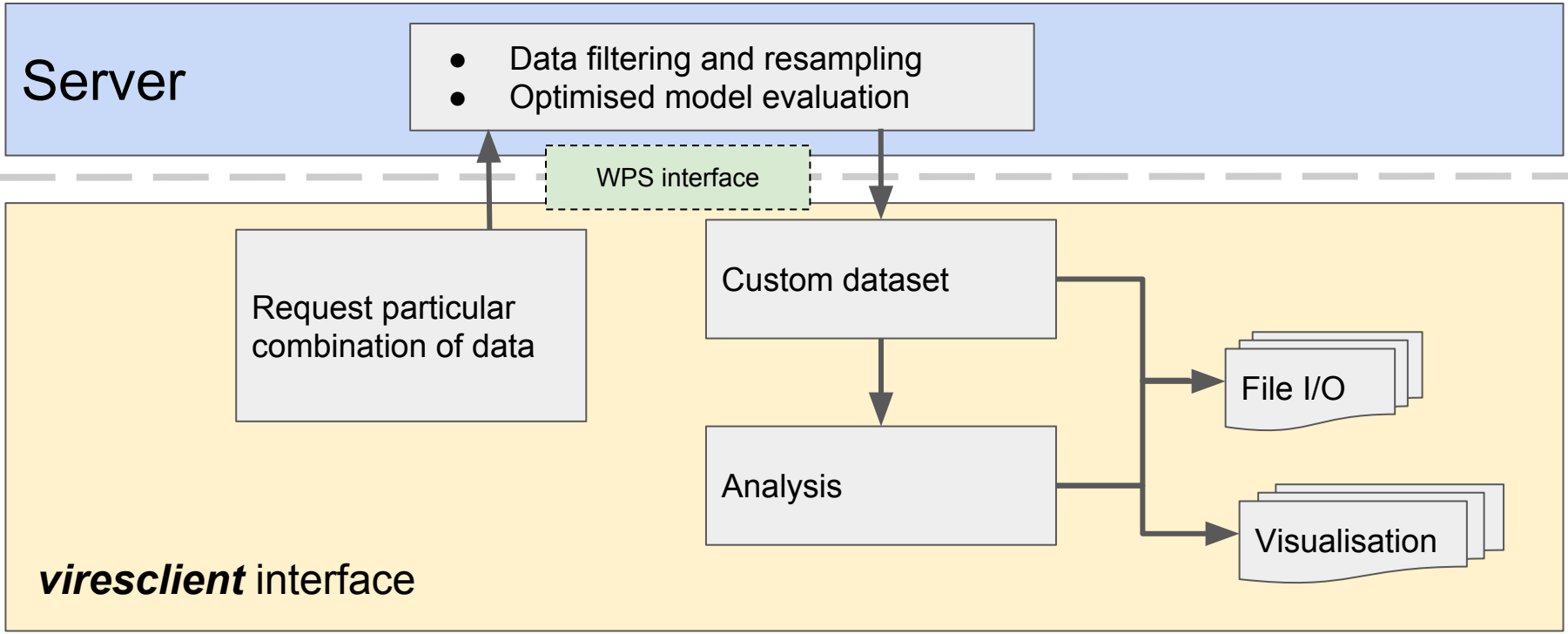
Server-Client model

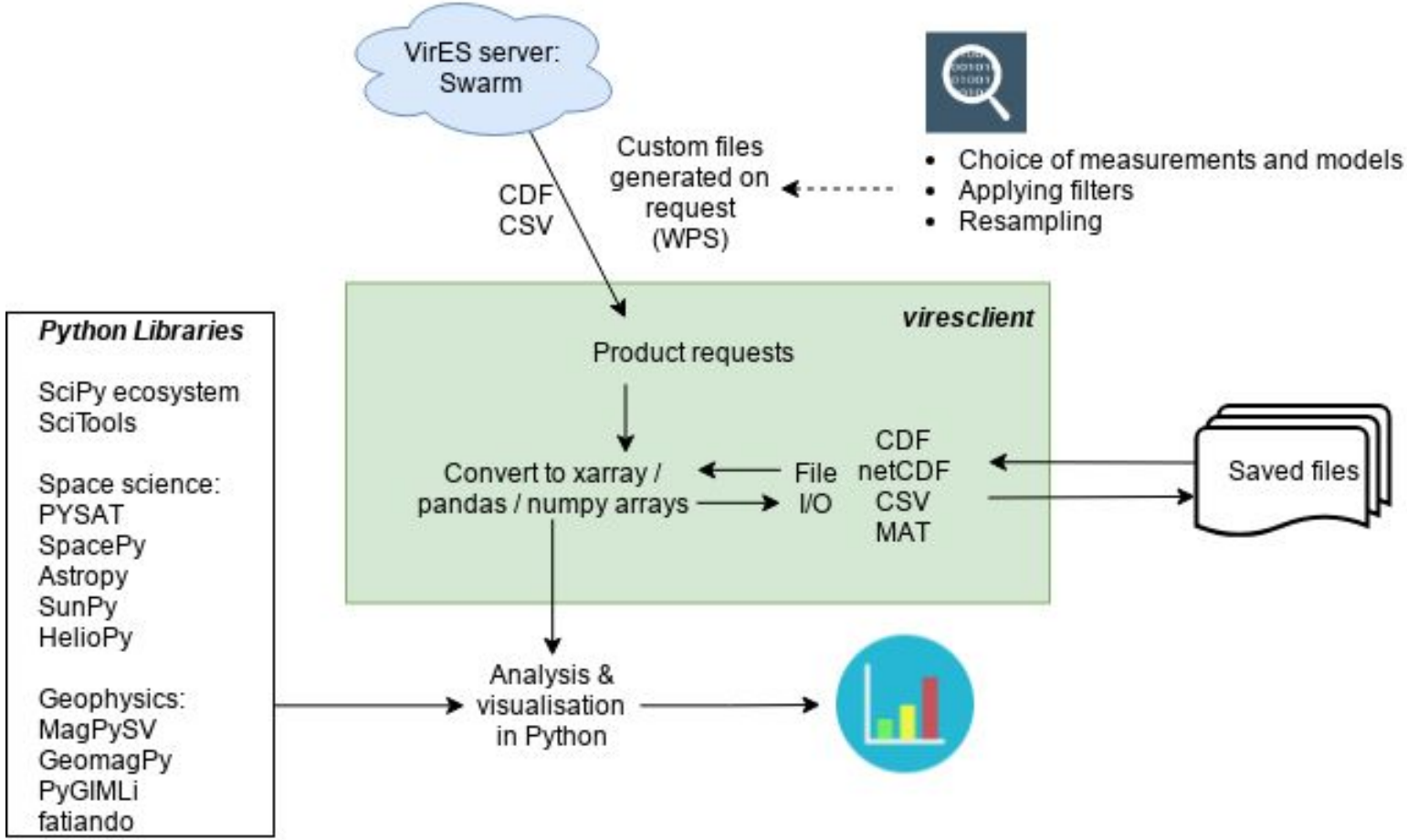
The web client translates content on the server into a GUI

viresclient translates the same content into a Python interface



Server-Client model




VirES server:
Swarm
CDF
CSV
Custom files
generated on
request
(WPS)
Choice of measurements and models
Applying filters
Resampling
viresclient
Product requests
Convert to xarray /
pandas / numpy arrays
File
I/O
CDF
netCDF
CSV
MAT
Saved files
Python Libraries
SciPy ecosystem
SciTools
Space science:
PYSAT
SpacePy
Astropy
SunPy
HelioPy
Geophysics:
MagPySV
GeomagPy
PyGIMLi
fatiando
Analysis &
visualisation
in Python

Example Use Cases

Example 1: Make a field model

*Use one month of **B** measurements*

```
from viresclient import SwarmRequest
import datetime as dt

request = SwarmRequest(url="https://staging.viresdisc.vires.services/openows",
                       username="your username",
                       password="your password")

request.set_collection("SW_OPER_MAGA_LR_1B")

request.set_products(measurements=["B_NEC"], sampling_step="PT10S")

request.set_range_filter('Kp', 0, 30)

data = request.get_between(start_time=dt.datetime(2016,1,1),
                           end_time=dt.datetime(2016,2,1))
```

```
[1/1] Processing:  100%|██████████|  [ Elapsed: 00:03, Remaining: 00:00 ]
      Downloading: 100%|██████████|  [ Elapsed: 00:12, Remaining: 00:00 ] (13.125MB)
```

Connect to the server

Choose data, sampling, filters

Choose time range and download

Example 1: Make a field model

Transfer to a dataframe (now ready for analysis)

```
In [2]: df = data.as_dataframe()
        df
```

Out[2]:

Timestamp	B_NEC	Latitude	Longitude	Radius	Spacecraft
2016-01-01 12:00:10	[17250.6812, 1206.3738, 37397.8096]	36.934813	-98.382056	6821574.79	A
2016-01-01 12:00:20	[17475.6737, 1220.9419, 36985.1746]	36.293713	-98.377701	6821687.72	A
2016-01-01 12:00:30	[17697.7425, 1235.4464, 36565.3343]	35.652606	-98.374100	6821801.09	A
2016-01-01 12:00:40	[17915.4522, 1249.5393000000001, 36138.8111]	35.011494	-98.371223	6821914.87	
2016-01-01 12:00:50	[18129.5728, 1263.2556, 35705.1956]	34.370378	-98.369042	6822029.03	
2016-01-01 12:01:00	[18339.4971, 1277.3641, 35265.2514]	33.729259	-98.367531	6822143.54	
2016-01-01 12:01:10	[18544.8496, 1291.1971, 34819.5711]	33.088136	-98.366663	6822258.39	A
2016-01-01 12:01:20	[18745.9549, 1305.1187, 34368.3055]	32.447012	-98.366414	6822373.54	A
2016-01-01 12:01:30	[18943.129, 1318.9172, 33911.508200000004]	31.805886	-98.366760	6822488.96	A
2016-01-01 12:01:40	[19136.381100000002, 1333.0888, 33449.4034]	31.164759	-98.367679	6822604.63	A
2016-01-01 12:01:50	[19325.4327, 1347.901, 32982.1713]	30.523633	-98.369149	6822720.51	A

pandas.DataFrame

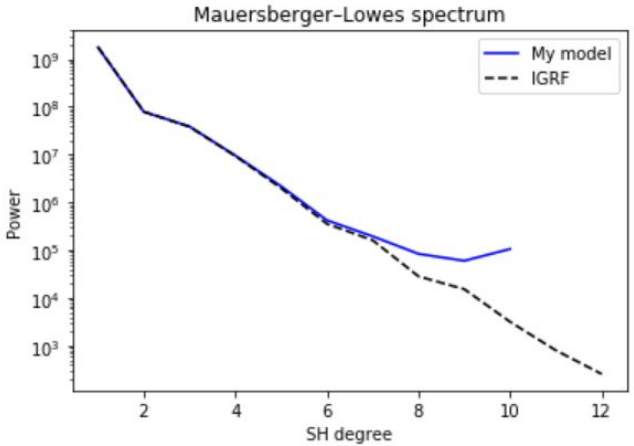
Example 1: Make a field model

Generate Gauss coefficients

```
In [ ]: my_model = make_main_field_model(df)
        write_shc(my_model,'testmodel.shc')
        plot_power_spectra(my_model, igrf)
```

Your code here

Output .shc

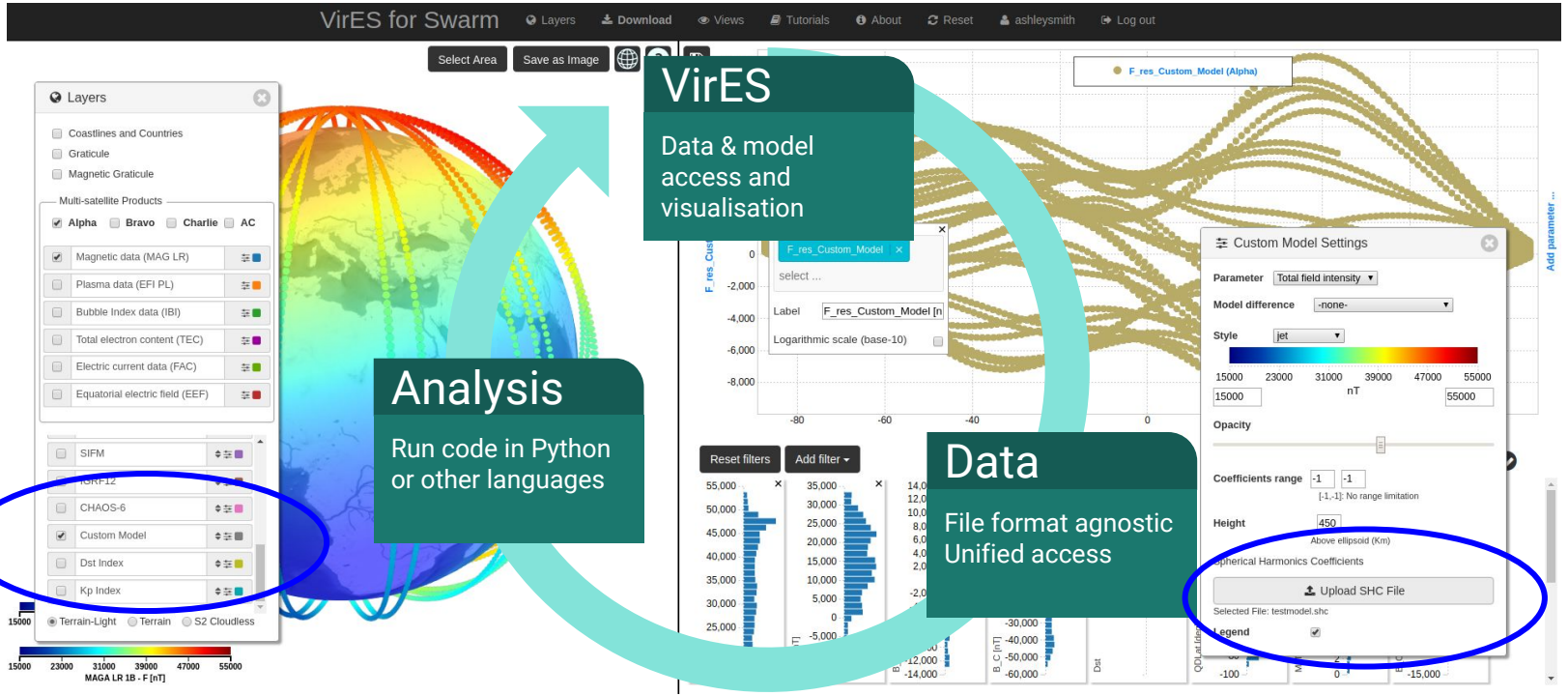


Next step… ?

An open source field modelling library

- Common preparation routines
- Different inversion options
- Analysis & validation utilities

Example 1: Make a field model
Upload as a custom model in VirES



Example 2: Load multiple products

In [1]:
```
from viresclient import SwarmRequest
import datetime as dt

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

request = SwarmRequest("https://staging.viresdisc.vires.services/openows")

start_time = dt.datetime(2016,1,1,9,7)
end_time = dt.datetime(2016,1,1,9,10)

request.set_collection("SW_OPER_IBIATMS_2F")
request.set_products(measurements=["Bubble_Index", "Bubble_Probability"])
IBI = request.get_between(start_time, end_time, asynchronous=False).as_dataframe()

request.set_collection("SW_OPER_EFIA_PL_1B")
request.set_products(measurements=["n","T_elec"])
EFI = request.get_between(start_time, end_time, asynchronous=False).as_dataframe()

request.set_collection("SW_OPER_MAGA_LR_1B")
request.set_products(measurements=["B_NEC"],
                     models=["MCO_SHA_2C", "MLI_SHA_2C", "MMA_SHA_2C-Primary", "MMA_SHA_2C-Secondary"])
MAG = request.get_between(start_time, end_time, asynchronous=False).as_xarray()
```

```
Downloading: 100%|██████████|  [ Elapsed: 00:00, Remaining: 00:00 ] (0.062MB)
Downloading: 100%|██████████|  [ Elapsed: 00:00, Remaining: 00:00 ] (0.062MB)
Downloading: 100%|██████████|  [ Elapsed: 00:00, Remaining: 00:00 ] (0.088MB)
```

Shared time range

IBI bubble index

EFI plasma density

MAG measurements and models

Example 2: Load multiple products

(*merge into DataFrame*)

In [2]:
```
B_res = MAG["B_NEC"] - MAG["B_NEC_MCO_SHA_2C"]\
                     - MAG["B_NEC_MLI_SHA_2C"]\
                     - MAG["B_NEC_MMA_SHA_2C-Primary"]\
                     - MAG["B_NEC_MMA_SHA_2C-Secondary"]
Z_res = B_res[:,2].to_dataframe(name="Z_res")
```

Calculate a custom residual

In [3]:
```
Z_res = Z_res.resample('500L').ffill()
IBI = IBI.resample('500L').ffill()
EFI = EFI.resample('500L').mean()
df = EFI.join( Z_res["Z_res"], how="outer").join(IBI[["Bubble_Index", "Bubble_Probability"]])
df.head()
```

Merge the products

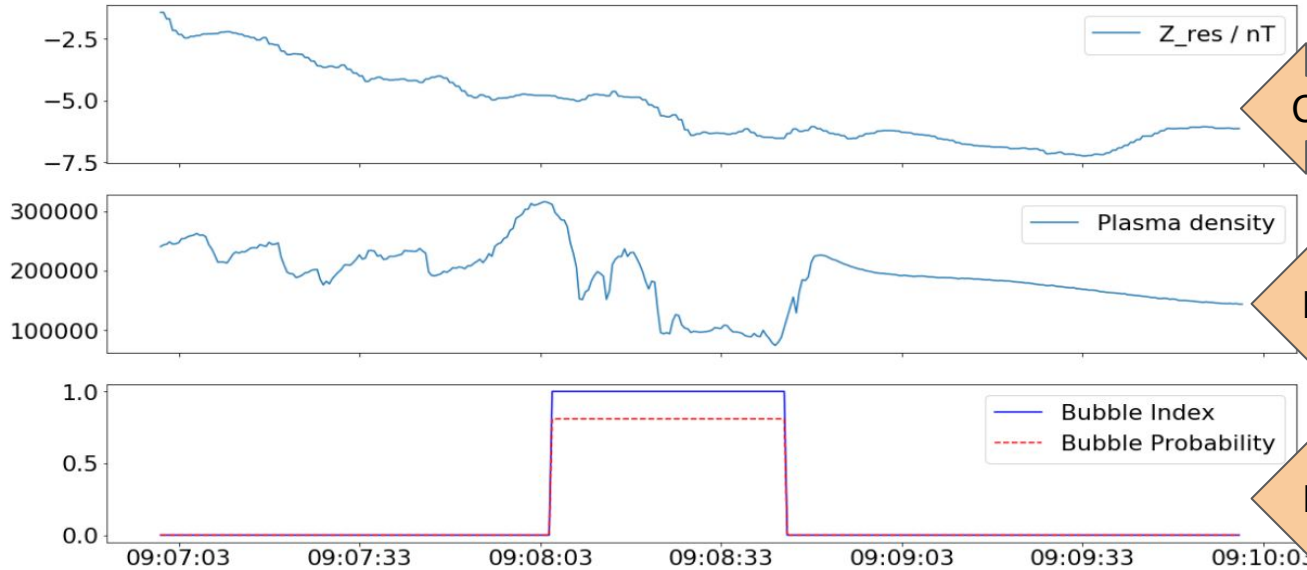
Out[3]:

Timestamp	Latitude	Longitude	Radius	T_elec	n	Z_res	Bubble_Index	Bubble_Probability
2016-01-01 09:07:00.000	-16.934060	-52.120060	6830080.98	2414.90	240306.1	-1.422332	0.0	0.0
2016-01-01 09:07:00.500	-16.966064	-52.120531	6830084.89	2409.77	243403.2	-1.422332	0.0	0.0
2016-01-01 09:07:01.000	-16.998068	-52.121000	6830088.64	2406.33	244295.1	-1.686758	0.0	0.0
2016-01-01 09:07:01.500	-17.030072	-52.121469	6830092.54	2399.40	248306.5	-1.686758	0.0	0.0
2016-01-01 09:07:02.000	-17.062076	-52.121938	6830096.29	2415.25	244612.6	-2.152278	0.0	0.0

Example 2: Load multiple products (*plot with matplotlib*)

In [4]:
```
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 22})

fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=1, figsize=(20,10), sharex=True)
axes[0].plot(df['Z_res'], label='Z_res / nT')
axes[1].plot(df['n'], label='Plasma density')
axes[2].plot(df['Bubble_Index'], 'b-', label="Bubble Index")
axes[2].plot(df['Bubble_Probability'], 'r--', label="Bubble Probability")
for ax in axes:
    ax.legend()
```

Plot in one figure



Custom MAG residual

EFI plasma density

IBI bubble index

Example 3: Accessing a large amount of data

In [14]:
```
from viresclient import SwarmRequest
import datetime as dt

request = SwarmRequest(url="https://staging.viresdisc.vires.services/openows")

request.set_collection("SW_OPER_MAGA_LR_1B")

request.set_products(measurements=["F"],
                     models=["MCO_SHA_2D"],
                     residuals=True,
                     sampling_step="PT1M")

request.set_range_filter("Flags_B",0,1)
request.set_range_filter("Flags_F",0,1)

data = request.get_between(start_time=dt.datetime(2013,11,26),
                           end_time=dt.datetime(2018,9,1))
```

```
[1/1] Processing:  100%|██████████|  [ Elapsed: 04:28, Remaining: 00:00 ]
      Downloading: 100%|██████████|  [ Elapsed: 00:53, Remaining: 00:00 ] (96.731MB)
```

Full mission Swarm Alpha MAG
“F” at 1-min sampling
Residual to MCO_SHA_2D

~5 minutes to process

In [15]:
```
df = data.as_dataframe()
df.head()
```

Out[15]:

Timestamp	F_res_MCO_SHA_2D	Latitude	Longitude	Radius	Spacecraft
2013-11-26 15:09:00	-22.025563	9.474938	-14.595449	6873882.53	A
2013-11-26 15:10:00	-19.109683	13.281744	-14.676994	6872972.02	A
2013-11-26 15:11:00	-9.981378	17.089292	-14.753092	6872052.69	A
2013-11-26 15:12:00	-8.831595	20.897506	-14.821846	6871130.05	A
2013-11-26 15:13:00	-8.564259	24.706305	-14.881057	6870209.94	A

Example 3: Accessing a large amount of data

Traceability of inputs

```
In [16]: cdf = data.contents[0].open_cdf()
         import numpy as np
         np.sort(cdf.globalattsget()['ORIGINAL_PRODUCT_NAMES'])

Out[16]: array(['SW_OPER_MAGA_LR_1B_20131126T000000_20131126T235959_0408_MDR_MAG_LR',
                'SW_OPER_MAGA_LR_1B_20131127T000000_20131127T235959_0408_MDR_MAG_LR',
                'SW_OPER_MAGA_LR_1B_20131128T000000_20131128T235959_0408_MDR_MAG_LR',
                ...,
                'SW_OPER_MAGA_LR_1B_20180830T000000_20180830T235959_0408_MDR_MAG_LR',
                'SW_OPER_MAGA_LR_1B_20180831T000000_20180831T235959_0408_MDR_MAG_LR',
                'SW_OPER_MAGA_LR_1B_20180901T000000_20180901T235959_0408_MDR_MAG_LR'],
               dtype='<U66')
```

Input file names

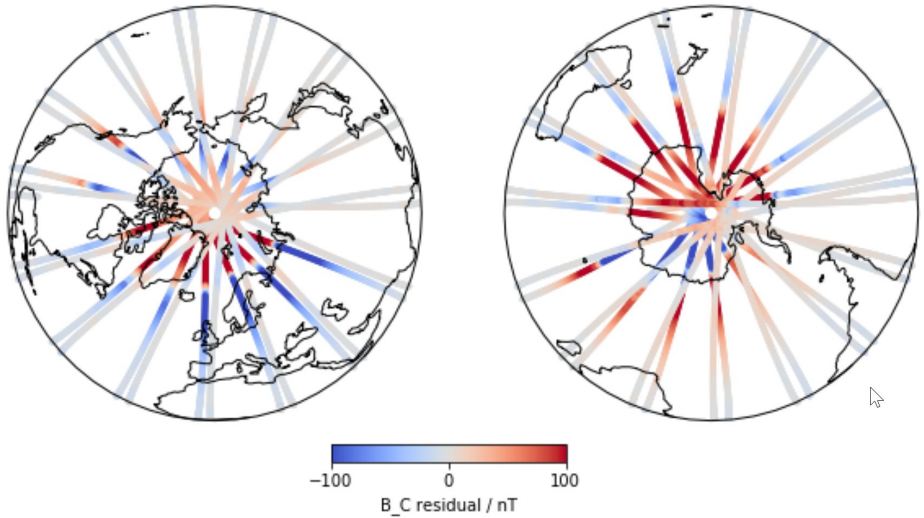
```
In [17]: cdf.globalattsget()['MAGNETIC_MODELS']

Out[17]: 'MCO_SHA_2D'

In [19]: cdf.globalattsget()["DATA_FILTERS"]

Out[19]: ['Timestamp: MinStepSampler(60000.0, None)',
          'Timestamp: GroupingSampler()',
          'Flags_B:0,1',
          'Flags_F:0,1']

In [21]: cdf.globalattsget()["DATA_TIMESPAN"]

Out[21]: '2013-11-26T00:00:00Z/2018-09-01T00:00:00Z'
```

Example 4: Easy to integrate with other tools

In [4]:
```
ds = data.as_xarray()
ds["Bres"] = ds["B_NEC"] - ds["B_NEC_MCO_SHA_2F"] \
                         - ds["B_NEC_MMA_SHA_2F-Primary"] \
                         - ds["B_NEC_MMA_SHA_2F-Secondary"]
```

Evaluate a custom residual

$$B_{res} = B_{obs} - B_{MCO(F)} - B_{MMA(F)}$$



Plot a viresclient xarray using cartopy

https://scitools.org.uk/cartopy

Example 5: Querying what is available

Useful information available directly through the code

```
In [3]: request.available_models("C")
```

```
MCO_SHA_2C
[Comprehensive Inversion]: Core field of CIY4
 A comprehensive model of Earth's magnetic field determined from 4 years of Swarm satelli observations, https://d
oi.org/10.1186/s40623-018-0896-3
Validation: ftp://swarm-diss.eo.esa.int/Level2longterm/MCO/SW_OPER_MCO_VAL_2C_20131201T000000_20180101T000000_0401.
ZIP

MIO_SHA_2C-Primary
[Comprehensive Inversion]: Primary (external) ionospheric field of CIY4
Validation: ftp://swarm-diss.eo.esa.int/Level2longterm/MIO/SW_OPER_MIO_VAL_2C_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_0401.
ZIP

MIO_SHA_2C-Secondary
[Comprehensive Inversion]: Secondary (external/induced) ionospheric field of CIY4

MLI_SHA_2C
[Comprehensive Inversion]: Lithospheric field of CIY4
Validation: ftp://swarm-diss.eo.esa.int/Level2longterm/MLI/SW_OPER_MLI_VAL_2C_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_0401.
ZIP

MMA_SHA_2C-Primary
[Comprehensive Inversion]: Primary (external) magnetospheric field of CIY4
Validation: ftp://swarm-diss.eo.esa.int/Level2longterm/MMA/SW_OPER_MMA_VAL_2C_20131201T000000_20180101T000000_0401.
ZIP

MMA_SHA_2C-Secondary
[Comprehensive Inversion]: Secondary (internal/induced) magnetospheric field of CIY4
```

Show model information from the "Comprehensive" series

Features that will be added

- Product metadata
  - e.g. baseline version numbers
  - Model details, coefficients, validity period
  - xarray.Dataset can carry metadata: units, dimension names, ...
- Customised model evaluation
  - Specifying choice of coefficients; combinations of models
  - At custom locations & times (e.g. for AMPS model explorer)
- User-defined model evaluation
  - Upload .shc file
- Unified file I/O
  - Managing generated files
  - Read in pre-defined types of data
    - scalar/vector time series; .shc models; …
    - Alternative versions of existing files

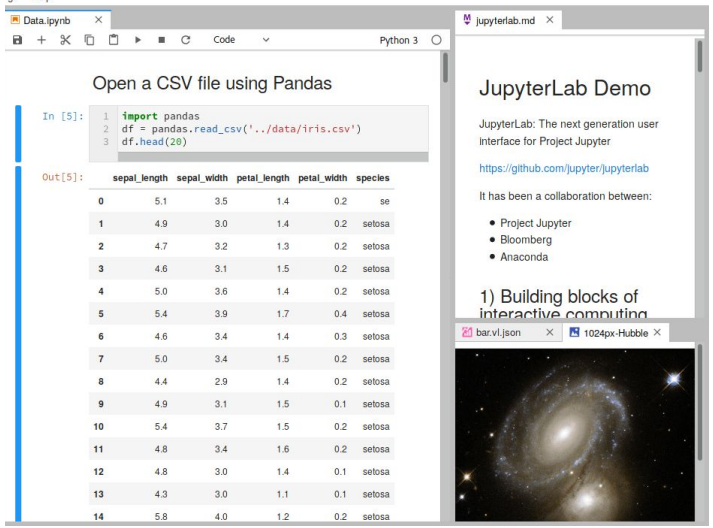
Possible future development

- Pre-defined routines
  - Generating reports, quicklook plots
  - “Cleaning” and other common procedures
- Custom data classes
  - Domain-specific tools & plots
- Integration with other Python packages
  - Spacepy, Pysat, MagPySV, GeomagPy, cartopy, ...
- Interoperability with other languages
  - Julia, Matlab, R, …
- Jupyter widgets / extensions
- Integration with VirES web visualisations

viresclient

Broader geomagnetism package?
(functionality separate but affiliated)

Jupyter Lab



Open source development model

- Me / EOX as the maintainer
  - Build core functionality
  - Continued development in tandem with changes to the server
  - Verify contributions & maintain high quality
- Scientists as contributors
  - Suggesting ideas to be added
  - Validation of the implementations on VirES
  - Writing domain-specific code, e.g. to generate a particular type of plot
  - Prototype features and share “recipes” in Jupyter notebooks
- Modular approach
  - Easier to manage and maintain
  - Easier to contribute
  - See astropy, sunpy as examples of how to coordinate affiliated packages

Open source development model

- Building a cookbook: common examples and best practice
  - A central location to organise common code recipes
  - Jupyter notebooks are a nice way to present these
  - https://github.com/smithara/viresclient_examples (includes examples from this presentation)
- viresclient as the “batteries” to provide data access to other packages

Access and registration

- Currently only available on VirES-DISC server
  - https://staging.viresdisc.vires.services/openows
  - Some DISC users have access but requires manual account creation

- Planned to open to all at https://vires.services/openows
- Could be public in February?
- For interested users now: we can give you access

Thank you for listening

- Blog post: https://eox.at
- Documentation: https://viresclient.readthedocs.io
- Example notebooks: https://github.com/smithara/viresclient_examples

- xarray: http://xarray.pydata.org
- cartopy: https://scitools.org.uk/cartopy
- GMT/Python: https://www.gmtpython.xyz

- MagPySV: https://magpysv.readthedocs.io 10.1029/2018GC007714
- Pysat: https://pysat.readthedocs.io 10.1029/2018JA025297

- SHTools: https://shtools.github.io/SHTOOLS 10.1029/2018GC007529

Bonus slides

Aims for viresclient

- Complementary to the web client
  - Encourage more usage of VirES
  - Leverage the power of the server-client architecture
- Access Swarm data programmatically
  - Avoid woes of file formats and data management
  - Reduce the number of steps required before performing some real analysis
- Bring data and models together
  - Easier access to model evaluations without needing to know the model details

Aims for viresclient

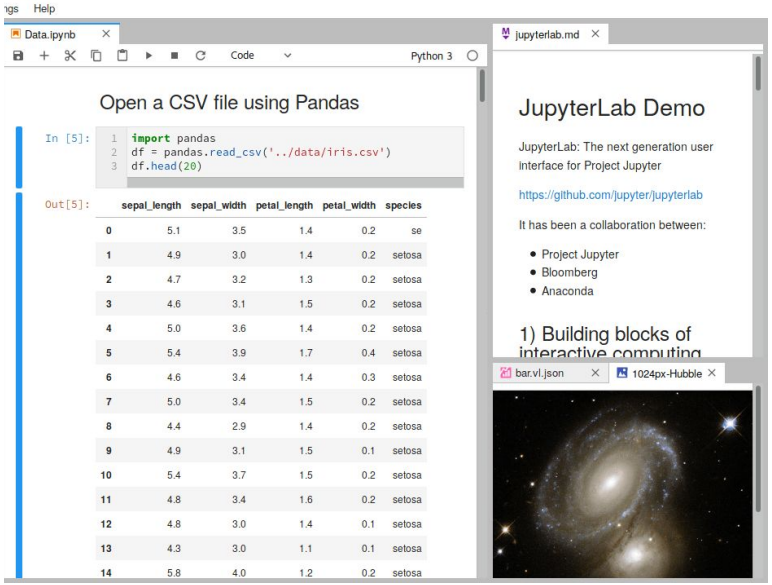
- Greater reproducibility of code
  - Develop a common framework for easier peer review and sharing of code
  - Develop shortcuts to useful reduced datasets
- Interface with the Python ecosystem
- Easy to install (but requires Python >= 3.5)
  - `pip install viresclient`
  - Current issue with Windows compatibility in v0.2.4 (will fix soon) https://github.com/ESA-VirES/VirES-Python-Client/issues/1

Field modelling library

- Community-driven open source “geomagnetic field modelling” library
  - viresclient provides the “batteries” to provide the data input
  - Wrap functionality from scipy and elsewhere in a more convenient interface
  - Tools to help build models
    - design_SHA, ...
  - Tools to analyse and validate models
    - Power spectra, correlation, …
    - Global plots
    - Comparison with reference models
  - Fast model evaluations
    - Could use VirES server
    - Could use eoxmagmod directly

Use of Jupyter

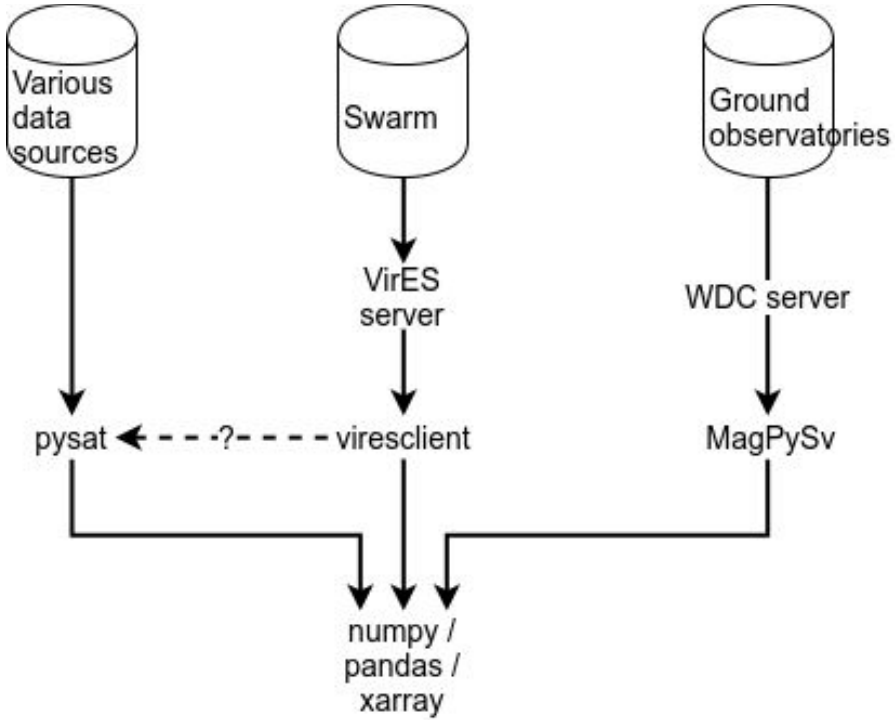
- The Jupyter project has strong support across industry
  - “ Customizable, Flexible, Scalable, Portable”
- Jupyter Notebooks (and soon Jupyter Lab)
  - Intuitive way to work with live, annotated code
  - Great for sharing and teaching
- Extensible with interactive widgets
  - Could support future VirES visualisations



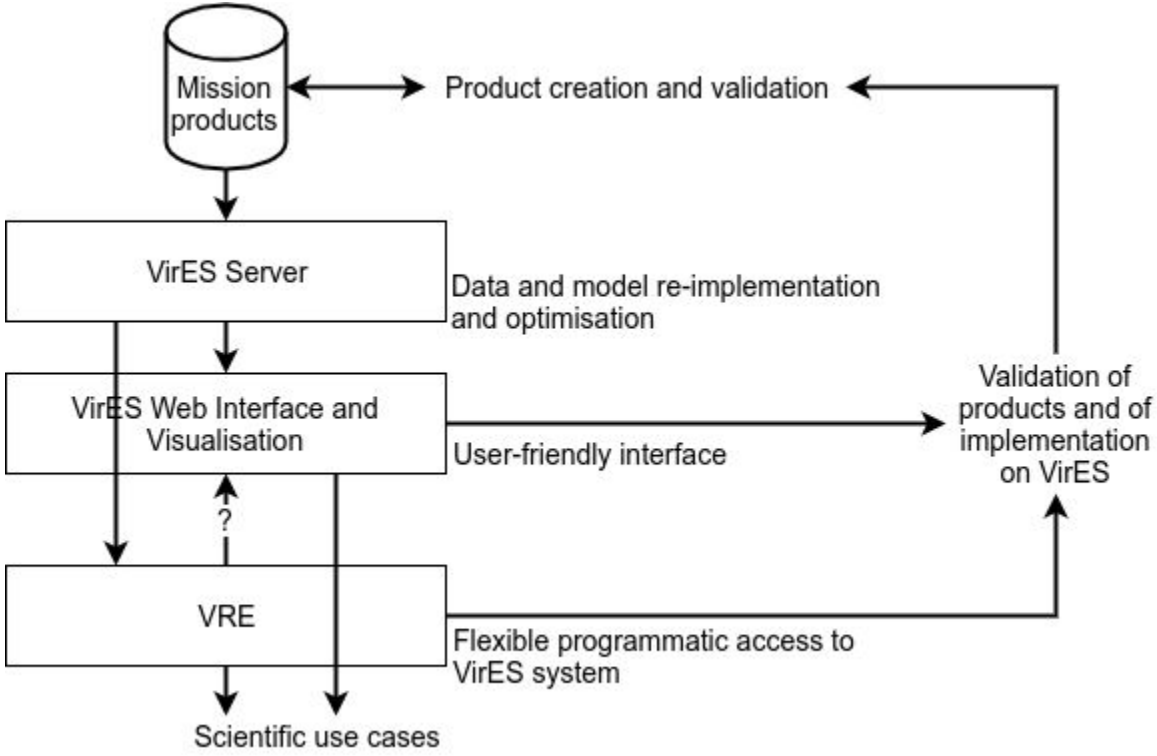
Use with existing Python tools

- pandas & xarray
- Pysat
  - https://pysat.readthedocs.io
- MagPySv & gmdata_webinterface
  - https://magpysv.readthedocs.io

- System science requires easy access to (often inhomogeneous) datasets
  - Use the appropriate tools to access each, and merge into one workflow



Information flow - role in product validation?



Virtual Research Environment (VRE)

- viresclient is a core component

  “Batteries included”