

 **Welcome!**

Hands-On with the EDITO Data API

Learn to explore, search, and use marine data from the EDITO Data Lake



Presented by Samuel Fooks (VLIZ)



What is EDITO?

EDITO stands for the **European Digital Twin of the Ocean**.

 It is a European infrastructure to:

- Integrate marine data, models, and services
- Support marine policy (e.g. the Green Deal)
- Help connect EU/national initiatives and citizen science

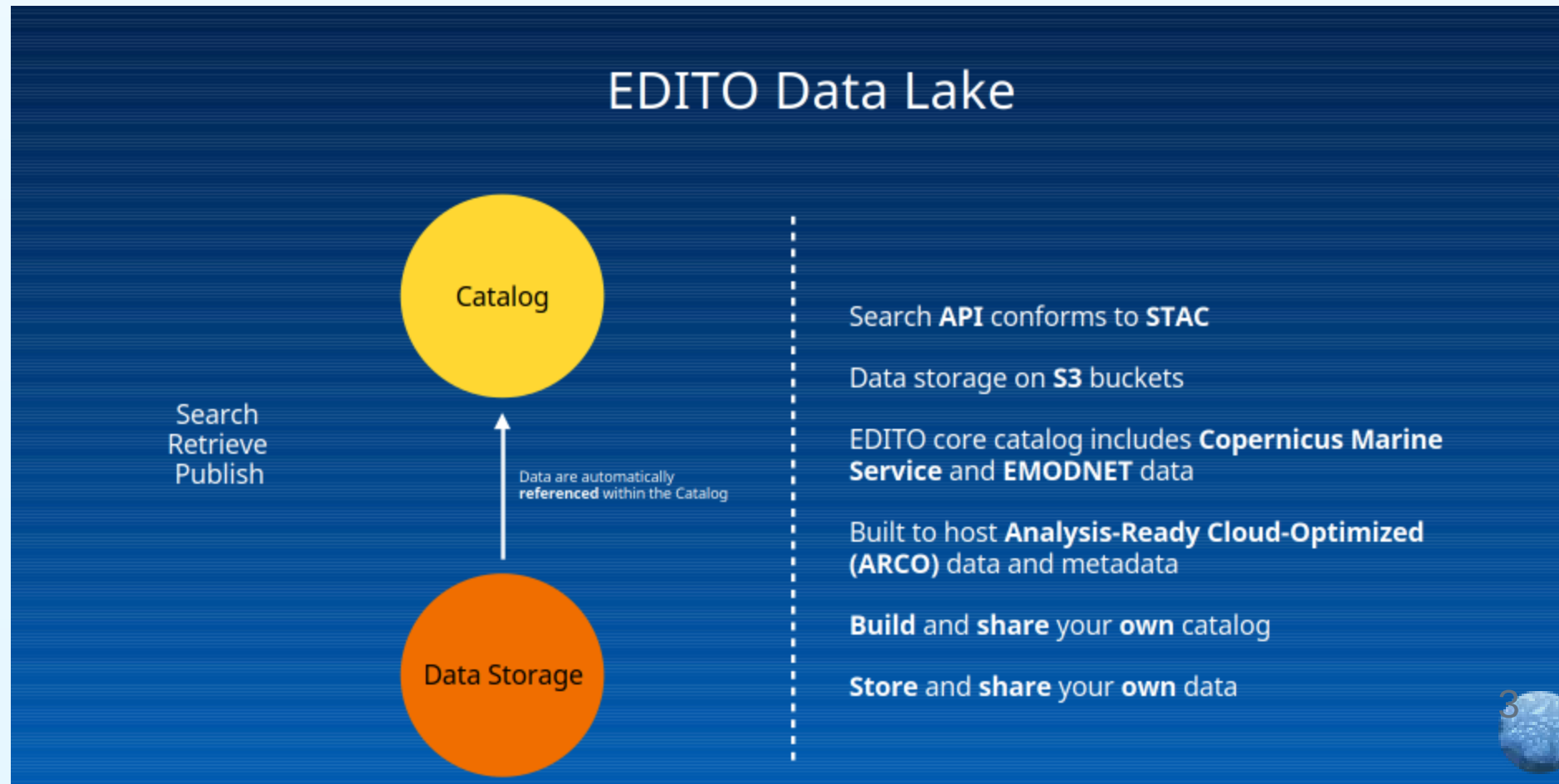
 Offers:

- Open API access to curated datasets
- Analysis-ready formats (Zarr, Parquet, COG)
- Tools to publish, process, and visualize ocean data







Data in EDITO

The data available in the EU DTO consists of a **STAC (SpatioTemporal Asset Catalog)** as well Data storage on S3 buckets



EDITO STAC

EDITO offers a standardized **STAC (SpatioTemporal Asset Catalog)** built on **CMEMS** and **EMODnet** data, designed to integrate diverse marine and environmental datasets.

-  Based on **OGC STAC API** for easy discovery and access
-  Integrates data from multiple domains (ocean, climate, biodiversity)
-  Search by time, space, type — with direct links to S3-hosted assets
-  Supports both human users and automated workflows

A gateway to an **interoperable ocean of FAIR data**



What is STAC?

STAC = SpatioTemporal Asset Catalog

A community standard for:

- Describing Earth-observation data
- Providing metadata for geospatial assets

Used across satellites, models, and in-situ data.

 Learn more: stacspec.org



STAC Structure

- ◆ **Catalogs** – High-level groupings (e.g., "All CMEMS data")
- ◆ **Collections** – Thematic datasets (e.g., temperature, sea level)
- ◆ **Items** – Individual assets with time+space (e.g., file for 2024-01-01)
- ◆ **Assets** – Actual data files: GeoTIFF, Zarr, Parquet...

Each has consistent metadata (bbox, datetime, etc.)



Use the EDITO STAC Viewer

viewer.dive.edito.eu


We can follow the STAC structure to the EUROBIS database exported in parquet


Catalog -> Catalog -> Collection -> Item

EMODnet -> Biodiversity -> Occurrence data -> Occurrence data eurobis database
observations



DEMO Using STAC Viewer

 EDITO

 Viewer

32caca2b-12fe-5ddb-84c0-a2617f972c3c

EDITO Data Catalog

- Catalogs
 - EMODnet
 - biodiversity
 - Occurrence data (EMODnet convention)
 - All items
 - Occurrence data eurobis database observations






1 results (displays first 1)

Close

Occurrence data eurobis database observations

[Center on footprint](#) [Product page](#)

Assets

- XML 
- CSW 
- Web Map Service (WMS) 
- Parquet 
- Parquet (Open in Data Explorer) 

Metadata

COMMON

Collection

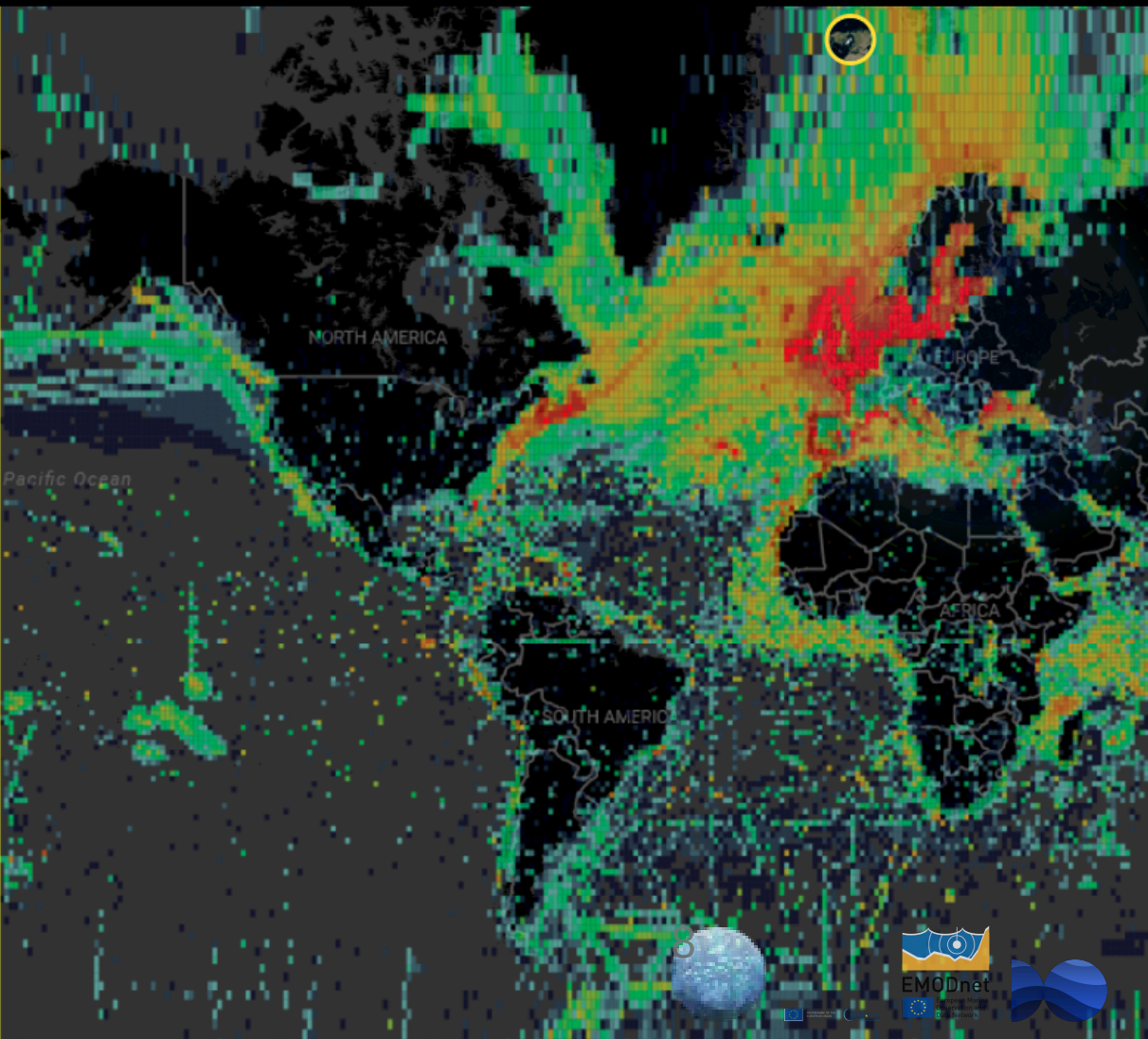
- emodnet-occurrence_data




Time of Data begins

- January 1st 1753 - 00:00:00

Time of Data ends

- May 19th 2035 - 00:00:00





Search EDITO STAC via the API

Base URL for STAC:

```
https://api.dive.edito.eu/data/
```

 Docs: [Interact with Data API](#)



What is ARCO Data?

ARCO = Analysis Ready Cloud Optimized

EDITO adopts modern cloud-friendly formats:

- High performance
- Scalable access
- Efficient for machine learning, large analytics

Let's explore each format!



Zarr Format

Zarr is used for chunked N-dimensional arrays (like NetCDF but cloud-native)

- ✓ Ideal for model outputs, time series, climate reanalyses
- ✓ Works well with `xarray`, `kerchunk`, `zarr-python`

 zarr.readthedocs.io

```
import zarr
import xarray as xr

xr.open_zarr("https://s3...zarr/", consolidated=True)
```



Parquet and GeoParquet

Parquet = columnar tabular format, very efficient

GeoParquet = Parquet + geospatial metadata

- ✓ Good for point observations, events, tracks, etc.
- ✓ Efficient for large queries and spatial joins

 parquet.apache.org

 geoparquet.org



Access Parquet/GeoParquet via Arrow (Python)

```
import pyarrow.dataset as ds
import s3fs

fs = s3fs.S3FileSystem(anon=True)
dataset = ds.dataset("s3://...your-parquet-folder...",
                    filesystem=fs, format="parquet")

df = dataset.to_table().to_pandas()
print(df.head())
```



Lets Explore the EDITO STAC, find an ARCO dataset from Biodiversity

viewer.dive.edito.eu



Reading parquet

Lets go read that parquet

<https://s3.waw3->

[1.cloudferro.com/emodnet/biology/eurobis_occurrence_data/eurobis_occurrences_geoparquet_2024-10-01.parquet](https://s3.waw3-1.cloudferro.com/emodnet/biology/eurobis_occurrence_data/eurobis_occurrences_geoparquet_2024-10-01.parquet)

Using a pre configured service on EDITO [explore_data/view_parquet](#)



🔍 Exploring STAC via the API (Python)

```
import pystac_client

url = "https://api.dive.edito.eu/data/collections"
editocollections = pystac_client.Client.open(url)
collections = list(editocollections.get_collections())

print("Found collections:", len(collections))
for col in collections[:5]:
    print(col.id, ":", col.title)
    items = col.get_items()
    itemlist = list(items)
    for item in itemlist:
        print(item.properties['title'])
        print(item.assets)
```

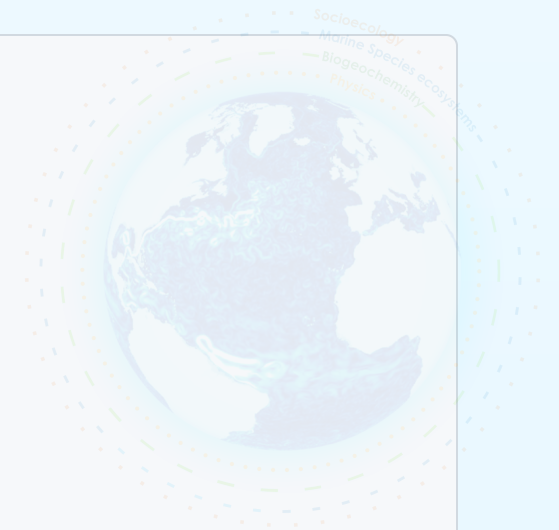


Exploring STAC via the API (R)

```
library(rstac)

stac_endpoint <- "https://api.dive.edito.eu/data/"
collections <- stac(stac_endpoint) %>%
  rstac::collections() %>%
  get_request()

length(collections$collections) # how many
```



👉 R packages like `arrow`, `sf`, `terra` also help with asset processing.

Recap: What You Can Now Do

- ✓ Understand the EDITO API and data stack
- ✓ Find and filter collections/items
- ✓ Read Parquet or Zarr data with Python or R
- 🧭 Go explore: my-ocean.dive.edito.eu
viewer.dive.edito.eu
- 💬 Questions?
- ✉ Reach us at: edito-infra-dev@mercator-ocean.eu
- 🔗 Docs: [Interact with EDITO Data](#)
- 🌊 Happy exploring!

