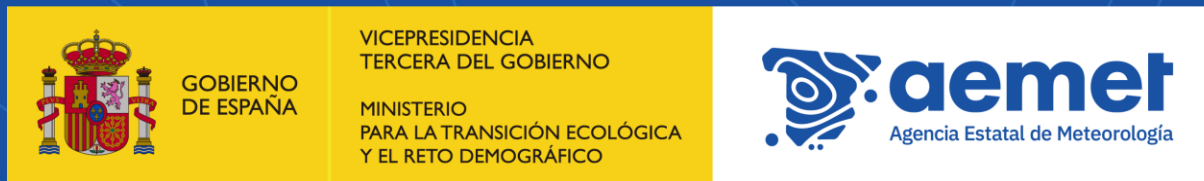


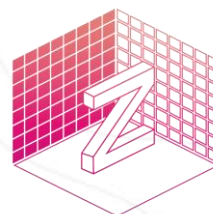
Unlocking Large Datasets on Cloud-Native Data Workflows


*Lessons on using Icechunk, Virtualizar, and Kerchunk to enable Single-Point Access to
Distributed Cloud Files through xarray*





Accessing NWC SAF CF buckets with kerchunk, virtualizarr & icechunk.


Short guide for: <https://gitlab.aemet.es/jllisov/vzarr.git>





 Explore





 jllisov@aemet.es / Vzarr


 Project


 Vzarr


 Manage >


 Plan >


 Code >


 Build >

 Deploy >

 Operate >

 Monitor >

 Analyze >

 ? Help

Vzarr

Accessing NWC SAF buckets with kerchunk/virtualizarr/icechunk

Description

This project is a collection of notebooks that demonstrate how to build virtual data cubes from NWC SAF data buckets. It focuses specifically on the bucket containing NWC SAF GEO outputs hosted on the European Weather Cloud (EWC). The bucket used is a precursor to the future MTG format of NWC SAF, containing files with a time dimension. This bucket is publicly accessible within the EWC infrastructure. The bucket name is:

```
nwc-saf.0-degree.level1-2-cf
```

⚠ Important: These notebooks are designed to be executed inside the EWC environment. Please ensure these notebook should be executed inside the EWC.

Requirements

- EWC access (<https://www.europeanweather.cloud/>)
- Conda (Anaconda/Miniconda)

Installation

- Clone the repository

Project information

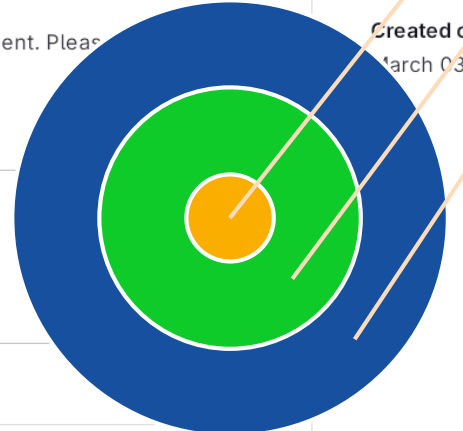
- 45 Commits
- 1 Branch
- 0 Tags

README

MIT License

Auto DevOps enabled

Created on March 03, 2025



kerchunk

virtualizarr

icechunk

The project is a set of notebooks teaching how to build virtual data cubes from NWC SAF CF buckets.

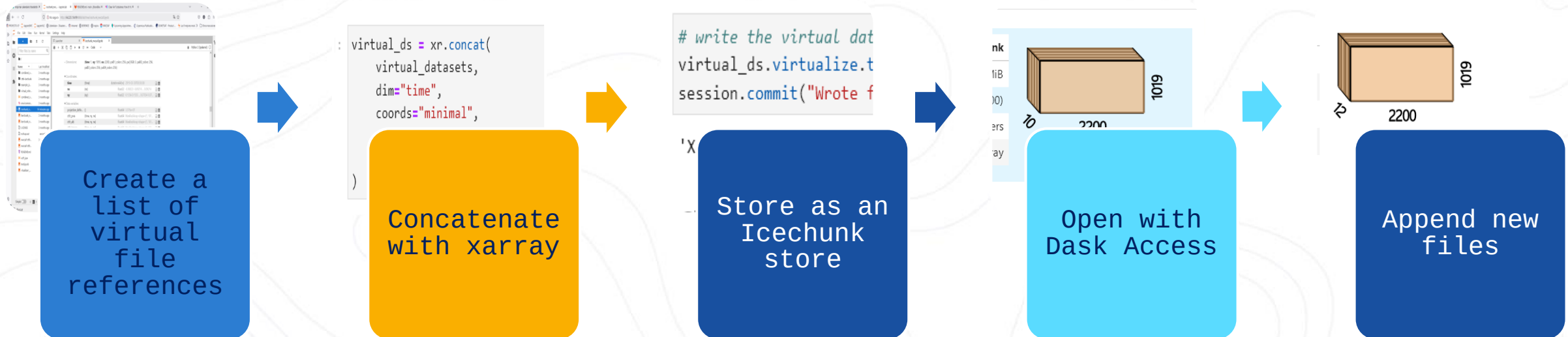
Virtual access implies not duplicating the files to build the data cube.

The format of the files (for the lessons) is the precursor for MTG format of the NWC SAF.
This bucket is public inside the EWC ("***nwc-saf.0-degree.level-2-cf***")

The full lessons can only be executed on EWC.



icechunk workflow:



1

Create a
list of
virtual
datasets

```
)  
  
# Now we have all the present files for 30/03/2019 names in a list  
ctth_files = sorted(["s3://" + f for f in ctth_files])
```

Creating a list of virtual file references

In the next cell we are creating 10 virtual datasets and storing them in a list.

With **loadable_variables** we are telling that the value of the variables 'ny', 'nx' & 'time' will be explicitly stored in memory

```
[18]:  
open_dataset_options = {"chunks": {}} # opens passed to xarray  
so = dict(endpoint_url=S3_ENDPOINT_URL, anon=True, default_fill_cache=False, default_cache_type="none")  
  
virtual_datasets = [  
    open_virtual_dataset(url, indexes={}, reader_options={"storage_options": so, "open_dataset_options": open_dataset_options},  
                        loadable_variables=['ny', 'nx', 'time'], decode_times=True)  
    for url in ctth_files[0:10]  
]
```

Virtual dataset exposure

Examining one single virtual_dataset

Some
variables
are loaded
& other
not

Virtual dataset exposure

Examining one single virtual_dataset

The first thing is that in each virtual_dataset we have some variables pointing to ManifestArray and others ('ny', 'nx', 'time') loaded in memory.

<https://virtualizarr.readthedocs.io/en/latest/usage.html#loading-variables>

We will check the content of the third virtual dataset of the list

```
[19]: virtual_datasets[2]
```

```
[19]: <xarray.Dataset> Size: 90MB
Dimensions:
      (time: 1, ny: 1019, nx: 2200, pal01_colors: 256,
      pal_RGB: 3, pal02_colors: 256, pal03_colors: 256,
      pal04_colors: 256)

Coordinates:
  * time      (time) datetime64[ns] 8B 2019-03-30T00:30:00
  * nx        (nx) float32 9kB -0.09223 -0.09214 ... 0.09214
  * ny        (ny) float32 4kB 0.1556 0.1555 ... 0.07034 0.07026
Dimensions without coordinates: pal01_colors, pal_RGB, pal02_colors,
      pal03_colors, pal04_colors
Data variables: (12/13)
  projection_definition float64 8B 3.579e+07
  ctth_pres             (time, ny, nx) float64 18MB ManifestArray<shape=(1...
  ctth_alti             (time, ny, nx) float64 18MB ManifestArray<shape=(1...
  ctth_tempe            (time, ny, nx) float64 18MB ManifestArray<shape=(1...
```

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

icechunk_nwcsaf.ipynb

Python 3 (ipykernel)

You can build a reference to the all the dataset just concatenating the virtual datasets with xarray

```
[20]: virtual_ds = xr.concat(
      virtual_datasets,
      dim="time",
      coords="minimal",
      compat="override",
      combine_attrs="override",
    )
```

Now one chunk for each file is appearing and you can access the data from a single entry point

```
[24]: # now one chunk per file is generated, notice that data is still not accesible
      virtual_ds['ctth_pres'].data.manifest.dict()
```

```
[24]: {'0.0.0': {'path': 's3://nwc-saf.0-degree.level-2-cf/adaguc-autowms/files/CTTH/S_NWC_CTTH_MSG4_Europe-VISIR_20190330T000000Z.nc',
                'offset': 50873,
                'length': 1614512},
      '1.0.0': {'path': 's3://nwc-saf.0-degree.level-2-cf/adaguc-autowms/files/CTTH/S_NWC_CTTH_MSG4_Europe-VISIR_20190330T001500Z.nc',
                'offset': 50873,
                'length': 1624802},
      '2.0.0': {'path': 's3://nwc-saf.0-degree.level-2-cf/adaguc-autowms/files/CTTH/S_NWC_CTTH_MSG4_Europe-VISIR_20190330T003000Z.nc',
                'offset': 50873,
                'length': 1635269},
      '3.0.0': {'path': 's3://nwc-saf.0-degree.level-2-cf/adaguc-autowms/files/CTTH/S_NWC_CTTH_MSG4_Europe-VISIR_20190330T004500Z.nc',
                'offset': 50873,
```

3

Concatenate the virtual datasets

Simple 0 1 Python 3 (ipykernel) | Idle Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 icechunk_nwcsaf.ipynb

jupyter

PROYECTO-CF European Weather Clo... EWC JupyterEWC JupyterVLC ADAGUC VLC Uzbekistan - Disasters ... Intramet BERENICE Inspira NWCSAF Copernicus Publicatio...

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

icechunk_nwcsaf.ipynb

```
config.inline_chunk_threshold_bytes = 512

virtual_store_config = icechunk.s3_store(
    region="us-east-1",
    endpoint_url=S3_ENDPOINT_URL,
    allow_http=True,
    s3_compatible=True,
    force_path_style=True,
)
container = icechunk.VirtualChunkContainer("s3", "s3://", virtual_store_config)
config.set_virtual_chunk_container(container)
credentials = icechunk.containers_credentials(
    s3=icechunk.s3_credentials(anonymous=True)  #(access_key_id="ACCESS_KEY", secret_access_key="SECRET")
)

repo = icechunk.Repository.open_or_create(
    storage=icechunk.local_filesystem_storage("./ctth-icechunk"),
    config=config,
    virtual_chunk_credentials=credentials,
)

session = repo.writable_session("main")

[27]: # write the virtual dataset to the session with the IcechunkStore
virtual_ds.virtualize.to_icechunk(session.store)
session.commit("Wrote first dataset")

[27]: '2RMKWWRMYT2BA5BFMVHG'
```

Checking that it worked

Simple 0 1 Python 3 (ipykernel) | Idle

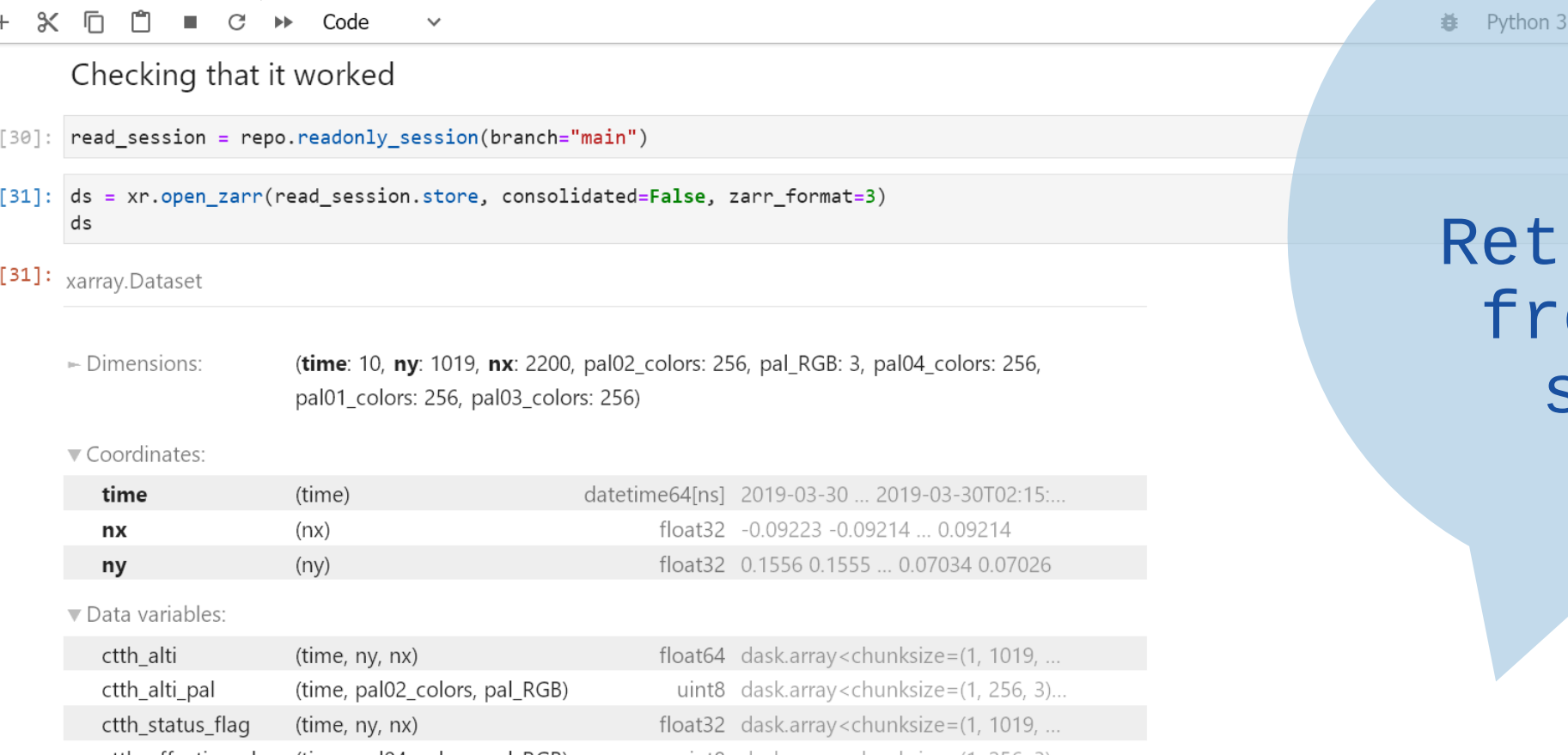
jupyter

Mode: Command Ln 2, Col 24 icechunk nwcsaf.ipynb

4

Storing as
an Icechunk
store





The image shows a JupyterLab interface with a code editor and a console. The code editor contains two lines of Python code: `read_session = repo.readonly_session(branch="main")` and `ds = xr.open_zarr(read_session.store, consolidated=False, zarr_format=3)`. The console shows the output of the second line: `xarray.Dataset`. Below the output, there are sections for Dimensions, Coordinates, and Data variables. The Dimensions section shows `(time: 10, ny: 1019, nx: 2200, pal02_colors: 256, pal_RGB: 3, pal04_colors: 256, pal01_colors: 256, pal03_colors: 256)`. The Coordinates section shows a table with columns `time`, `nx`, and `ny`. The Data variables section shows a table with columns `ctth_alti`, `ctth_alti_pal`, `ctth_status_flag`, and `ctth_effectiv_pal`.

```
[30]: read_session = repo.readonly_session(branch="main")

[31]: ds = xr.open_zarr(read_session.store, consolidated=False, zarr_format=3)
ds
```

[31]: xarray.Dataset

► Dimensions: (time: 10, ny: 1019, nx: 2200, pal02_colors: 256, pal_RGB: 3, pal04_colors: 256, pal01_colors: 256, pal03_colors: 256)

▼ Coordinates:

| time | (time) | datetime64[ns] | 2019-03-30 ... 2019-03-30T02:15:... | |
|------|--------|----------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| nx | (nx) | float32 | -0.09223 -0.09214 ... 0.09214 | |
| ny | (ny) | float32 | 0.1556 0.1555 ... 0.07034 0.07026 | |

▼ Data variables:

| ctth_alti | (time, ny, nx) | float64 | dask.array<chunksize=(1, 1019, ... | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|--|
| ctth_alti_pal | (time, pal02_colors, pal_RGB) | uint8 | dask.array<chunksize=(1, 256, 3)... | |
| ctth_status_flag | (time, ny, nx) | float32 | dask.array<chunksize=(1, 1019, ... | |
| ctth_effectiv_pal | (time, pal04_colors, pal_RGB) | uint8 | dask.array<chunksize=(1, 256, 3)... | |

5

Retrieving from the store

Append

Here we follow the same previous steps to create a virtual dataset, but we add an `append_dim` argument to the `to_icechunk` function. This will allow to expand the reference in the store.

```
[129]: open_dataset_options = {"chunks": {}} # opens passed to xarray
so = dict(endpoint_url=S3_ENDPOINT_URL, anon=True, default_fill_cache=False, default_cache_type="none")

virtual_datasets_a = [
    open_virtual_dataset(url, indexes={}, reader_options={"storage_options": so, "open_dataset_options": open_dataset_options},
                        loadable_variables=['ny', 'nx', 'time'], decode_times=True)
    for url in ctth_files[10:12]
]

[130]: virtual_ds_a = xr.concat(
    virtual_datasets_a,
    dim="time",
    coords="minimal",
    compat="override",
    combine_attrs="override",
)

[132]: append_session = repo.writable_session("main")

[133]: virtual_ds_a.virtualize.to_icechunk(append_session.store, append_dim="time")

[134]: append_session.commit("wrote 2 more slots of data")
```

6

Appending to the store

Simple 0 1 Python 3 (ipykernel) Idle jupyter Mode: Command In 1. Col 1 icechunk_nwcsaf.ipynb

Features

The file collection is accessed via xarray.

Data Access:
xarray datasets
• *Dask array*

Not file duplication
An index file is build
(json/parquet)

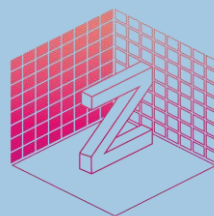
Lessons learned

The time dimension to stack the files is « needed ». Use CF time dimension

The spatial dimensions should match, this should be forced

icechunch offers the best performance & is more pythonic

Use parquet for big collections



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PARA LA TRANSICIÓN ECOLÓGICA
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