

# Interactive Visualization of Climate Dataset

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# Before we begin...



[linktr.ee/pdas47](https://linktr.ee/pdas47)



I encourage you to **follow along**

or save it for later!



**Pritam Das**

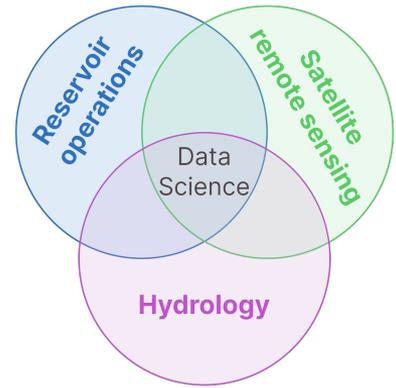
3rd year PhD student

Civil & Environmental Engineering  
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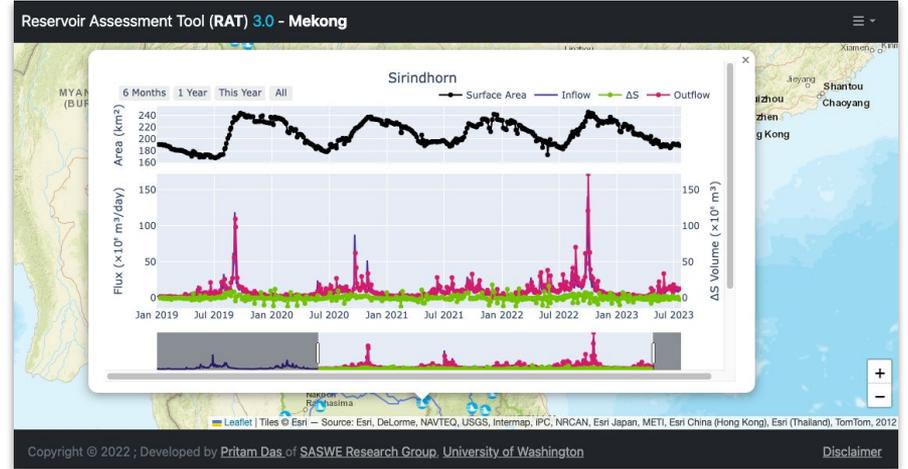


UNIVERSITY of  
WASHINGTON

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- Reservoir Assessment Tool (RAT)



# Objectives and Outline

## Objectives

- Building a dashboard for the CESM LENS2<sup>1</sup> climate dataset.
- Explore different python based dashboarding solutions.

## Outline

- Introduction
- Data
- Methods
- Dashboard demo and functionality
- Performance comparisons
- Conclusions



[linktr.ee/pdas47](https://linktr.ee/pdas47)

<sup>1</sup>Rogers et al., (2021) - full reference at the end

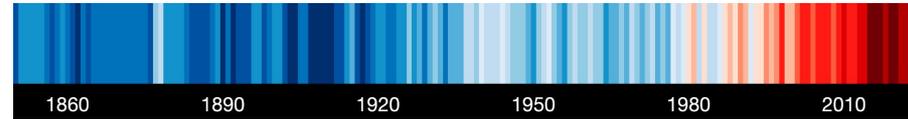
# Interactive Visualization in Science

“A picture is worth a thousand words”

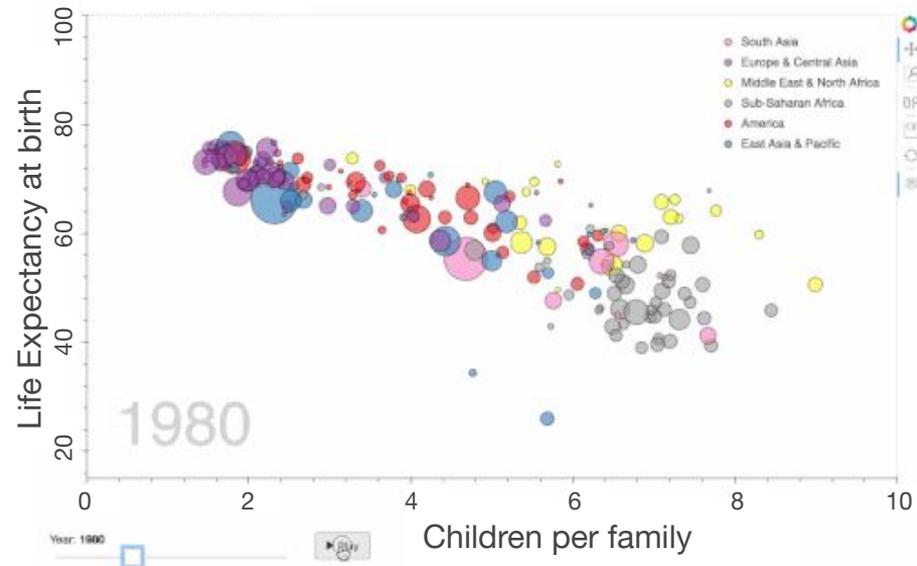
Interactive visualizations let you **read your data like a book**

In *Science*

- **Exploration** - what to focus on
- **Analysis** - discover patterns
- **Results & Communication** - share with the community



source: Modified (cropped) from #ShowYourStripes by Ed Hawkins, National Centre for Atmospheric Science, UoR. CC BY 4.0.



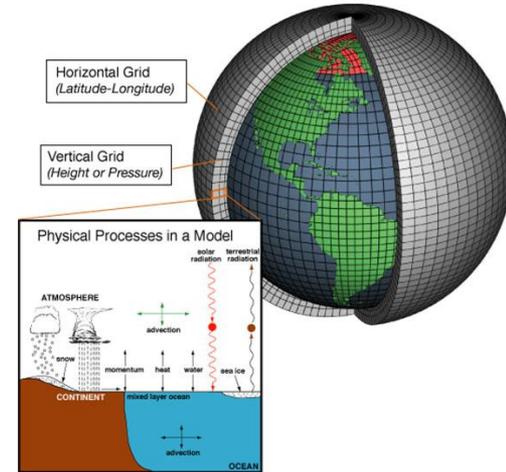
source: <https://holoviews.org/gallery/apps/bokeh/gapminder.html>

## LENS2 - CESM2 Large Ensemble Community Project

- Output of **CESM** (Earth System Model) - simulates various Earth processes
- **Ensemble** Simulation - 100 different simulations with varying initial conditions
- **1°** spatial resolution, between **1850-2100** (daily/monthly)
- Forcing Types - CMIP6 & SMBB<sup>1</sup>

### Pre-processing

- Originally **~70TB** - difficult to load it in memory
- **Annual Mean** and **Std. Deviation** across ensemble members
- Final Data Size: **~400MB** / variable \* **8** Variables (subset)



Source: NOAA,  
[https://celebrating200years.noaa.gov/breakthroughs/climate\\_model/modeling\\_schematic.html](https://celebrating200years.noaa.gov/breakthroughs/climate_model/modeling_schematic.html)



<sup>1</sup>Rogers et al., (2021) - full reference at the end

# Explored methods

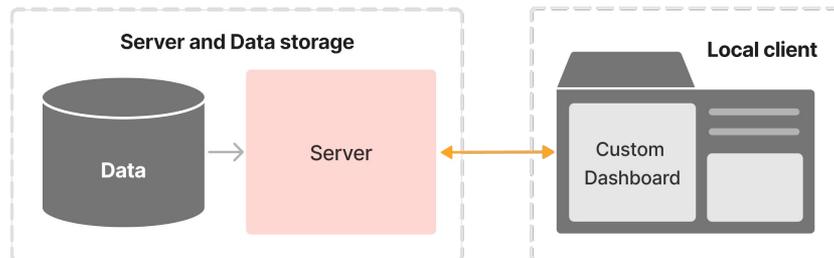
## The HoloViz Ecosystem

High-level python plotting tools

- **Declarative plotting** - describe your data to make it interactively visualizable
- **Choice between plotting backends**  
*bokeh*: interactive visualization  
*matplotlib*: publishing quality static plots
- **Extends existing packages** in the scientific python stack - xarray, pandas, dask



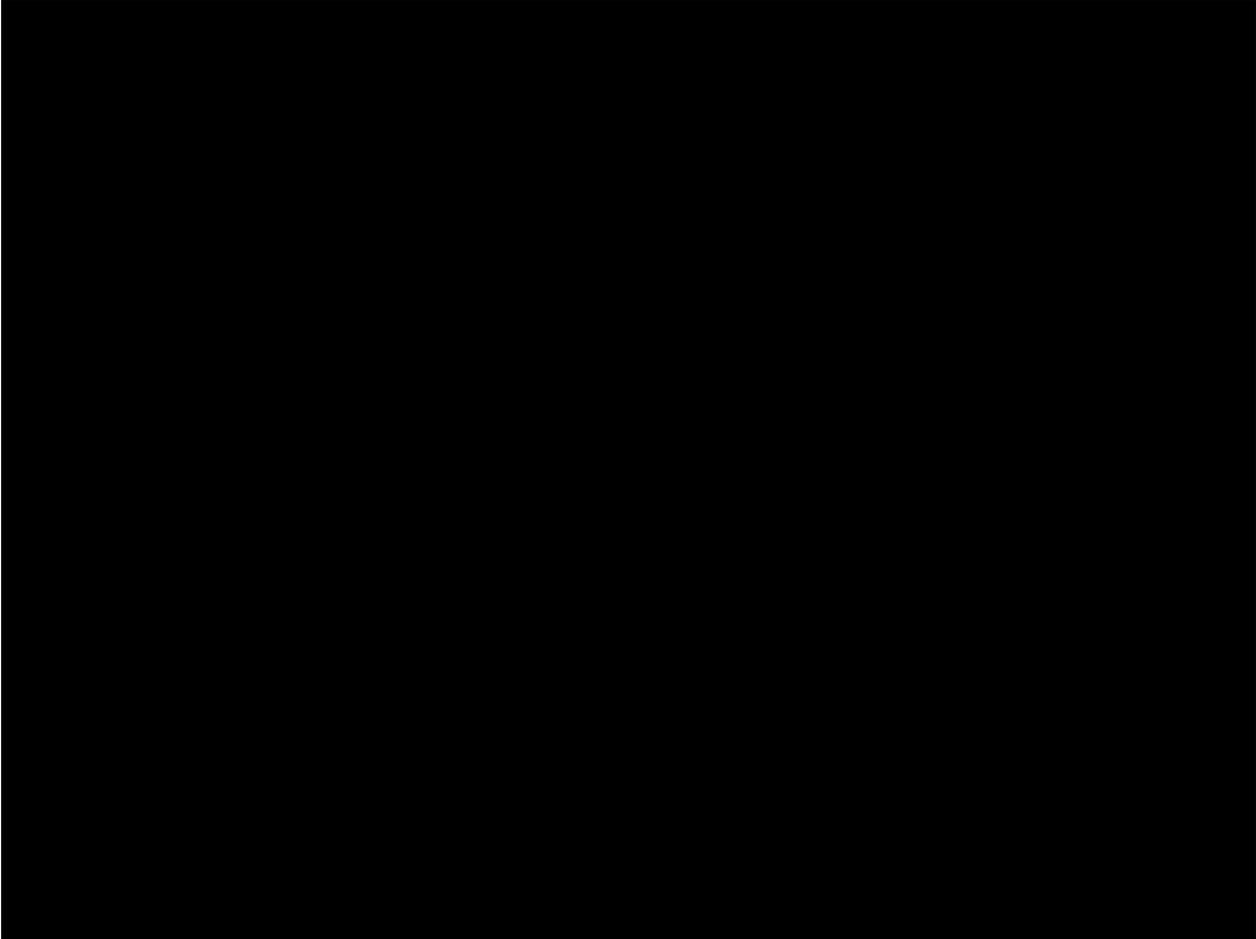
## Custom solution



- Custom Client-Server model
- *Server*: performantly **querying** and **sending data**
- *Front-end/Client*: making appropriate **requests** and **visualization**



# HoloViz based dashboard demo



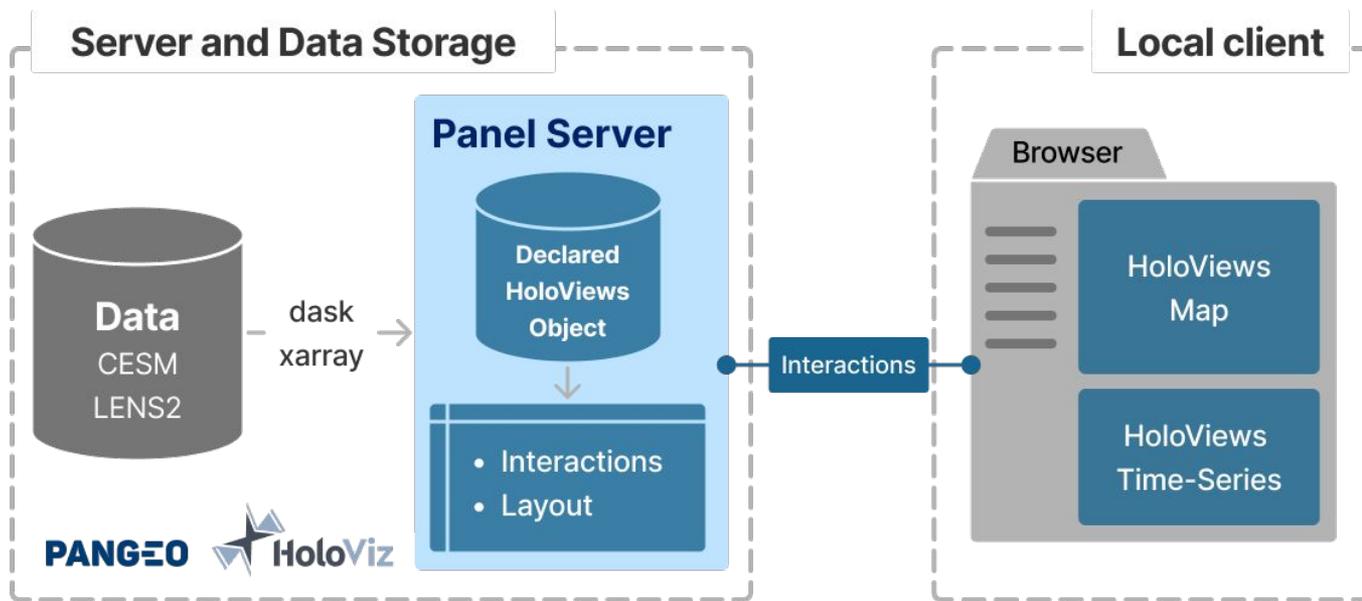
Visit dashboard at

**<http://146.190.13.102/>**

link also available in linktree

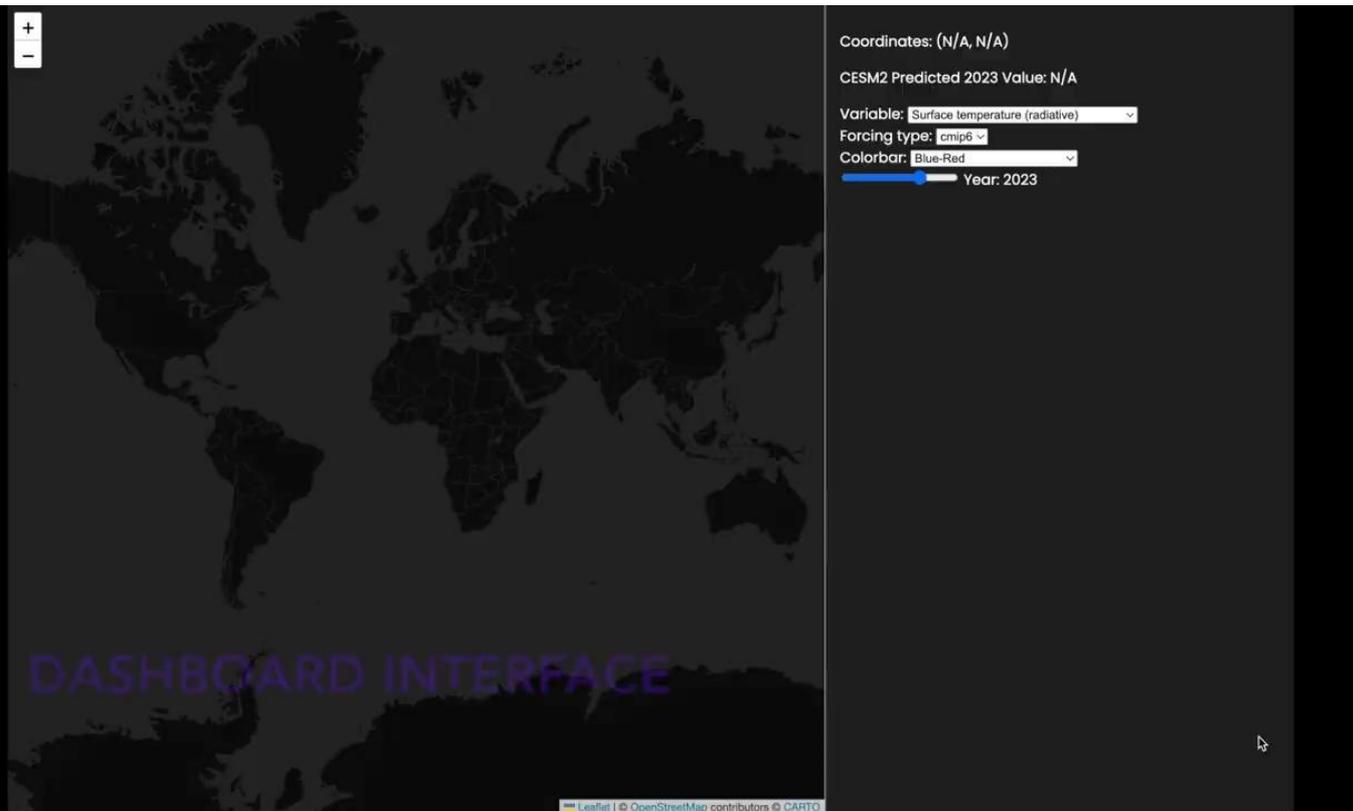
Big screen (laptop) preferred

# HoloViz based dashboard conceptual diagram



- Standing on the shoulders of Giants - **out-of-the box interactivity**
- Jupyter notebooks to servable dashboards
- Easy to begin, **difficult to customize**
- Performance comparatively lower especially for larger datasets

# Custom FastAPI + D3 based dashboard demo



Visit dashboard at

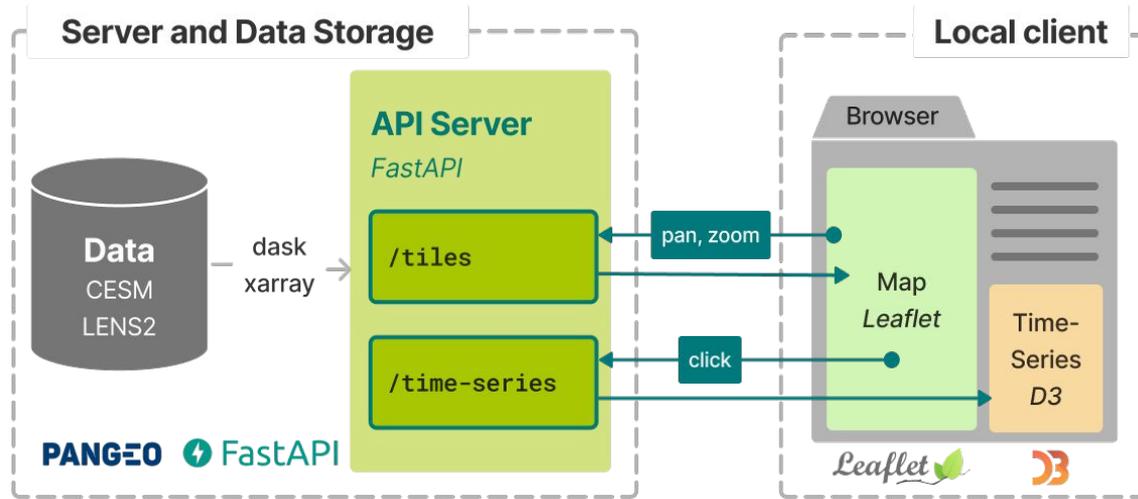
**<http://143.244.211.235/>**

link also available in linktree

Big screen (laptop) preferred

# Custom FastAPI + D3 based dashboard conceptual diagram

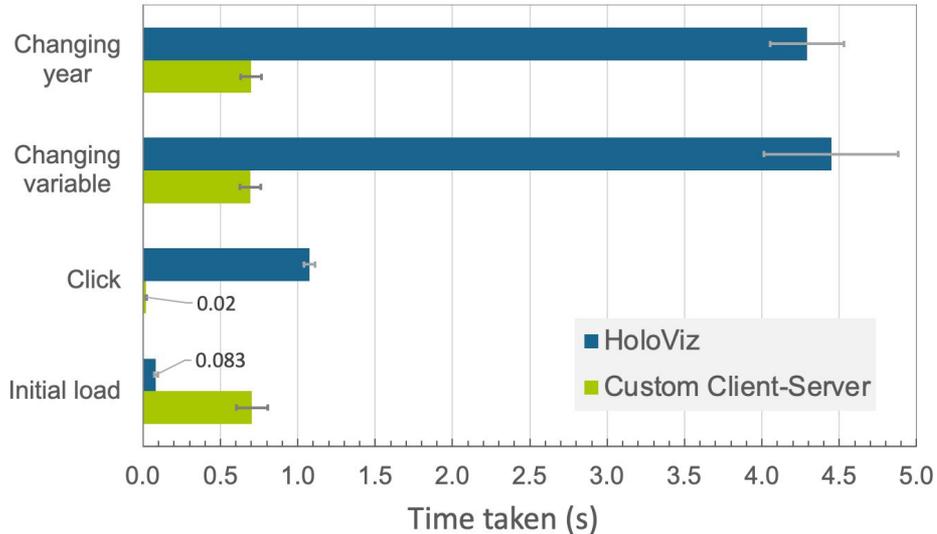
- API server built using FastAPI
- The website makes API requests for either tile or time-series data, and displays accordingly



- **Minimal overhead** - higher performance is possible.
- More customizations with D3 is possible
- Higher human time for development
- Each interaction will have to be explicitly defined - **more design considerations**

# What about performance?

## Server-side performance



Server configuration: 2 vCPUs, 16 GB Memory, 50GB SSD.

👉 Time required to execute **all the functions** following an **interaction event**.

- Overall, custom solution is faster.
- Depends a lot on design choices.

## Bottlenecks?

Depends on *data-size* and *interaction type*

- **HoloViz:**
  - Memory - Low data size (in-core)
  - Disk IO - High data size (out-of-core)
  - CPU - Regional mean
- **Custom:**
  - Memory/Disk - data size
  - Network - higher data-transfer

- 
- Performance alone is not the only consideration
  - Personnel time for development, learning curve of Javascript for scientists
  - Differing features and design choices

# Conclusions

## HoloViz

- Quicker to get started
- Interfaces well with existing tools
  - xarray, jupyter, matplotlib, ...
- Suitable for smaller datasets
- **Exploration** and **Analysis**

## Custom solution

### FastAPI + D3

- More headroom for performance optimization
- Higher human (development) time
- **Results** and **Science Communication**

## Recommendations and Future work

- Use HoloViz to *get started*, and use a custom solution for *final results*.
- *Caching* can help boost performance.
- Further *optimizations* to callback function calls and API calls.
- *Containerization* for easy deployment.

# Thank You!

To NCAR, SIParCS and CISL for this opportunity,

To Negin, Nihanth and Deepak for being awesome mentors,

To Virginia, Jerry, Julius, and Ben for making the internship such a smooth and fun experience,

To all the staff, especially admins, who made it all possible, and, to all the fellow interns and friends I made along the way!



# References and Acknowledgements

1. Rodgers, K. B., Lee, S.-S., Rosenbloom, N., Timmermann, A., Danabasoglu, G., Deser, C., Edwards, J., Kim, J.-E., Simpson, I. R., Stein, K., Stuecker, M. F., Yamaguchi, R., Bódai, T., Chung, E.-S., Huang, L., Kim, W. M., Lamarque, J.-F., Lombardozzi, D. L., Wieder, W. R., and Yeager, S. G.: **Ubiquity of human-induced changes in climate variability**, *Earth Syst. Dynam.*, 12, 1393–1411, <https://doi.org/10.5194/esd-12-1393-2021>, 2021.

## Acknowledgements

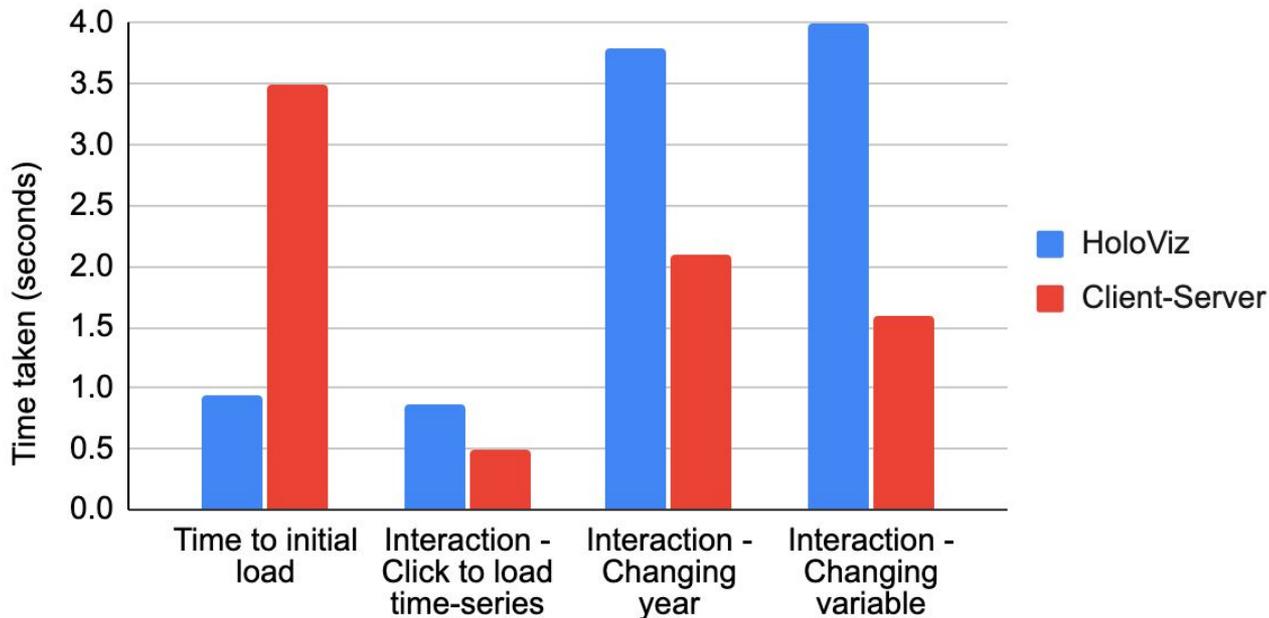
NCAR, Boulder CO, USA and the IBS Center for Climate Physics, Busan, South Korea for jointly developing the CESM2 Large Ensemble Community Project (LENS2) climate dataset.

**Supplemental materials follow**

# User side performance

## User-side responsiveness

Time taken for updating dashboard: event trigger to final render



- Measured using chrome DevTools, *manually*
- Includes all the time components
  - Server processing
  - Data transfer
  - Client side processing and rendering

# FastAPI - docs

FastAPI 0.1.0 OAS 3.1

/openapi.json

default ^

GET / Home

GET /dataset/{variable} Set Dataset

GET /dims/{year}/{forcing} Set Dims

GET /tiles/{xmax}/{ymax}/{xmin}/{ymin} Get Tile

GET /ts/{lat}/{lon} Ts

Returns time-series data for the requested lat-lon values.

Parameters

Try it out

Name Description

lat \* required

number  
(path)

lat

lon \* required

number  
(path)

lon

lat \* required

number  
(path)

lat

lon \* required

number  
(path)

lon

Responses

Code Description Links

200 Successful Response *No links*

Media type

application/json

Controls Accept header.

Example Value | Schema

```
"string"
```

422 Validation Error *No links*

Media type

application/json

Example Value | Schema

```
{
  "detail": [
    {
      "loc": [
        "string",
        0
      ],
      "msg": "string",
      "type": "string"
    }
  ]
}
```

- server/docs

Provides useful info about the API, its endpoints, and you can try out these endpoints in this interface.

# Carbonplan

- How does carbonplan methods work in comparison with the presented dashboards?