



Tenth ECMWF Workshop on
Meteorological Operational Systems
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The Logical Data Store

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The presentation covers the following sections

Background

Logical Data Store (LDS)

LDS Public Interface

Work in already completed or in progress

Implementation approach & parallel activities

Questions and answers

Current situation and the way forward



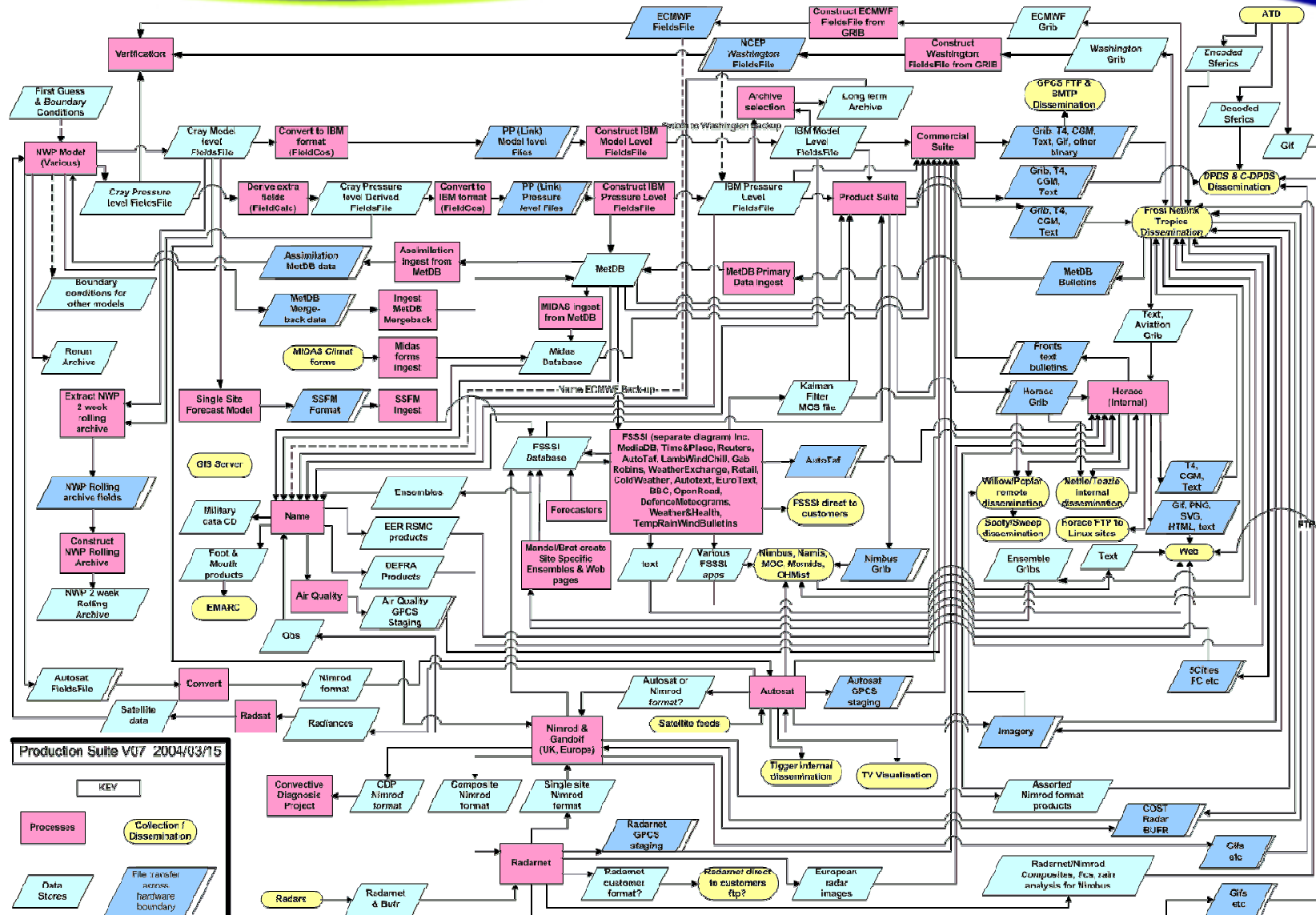
‘Organic’ un-governed growth has lead to:

- *complex, incoherent, undocumented IT systems*
- *striking resemblance to ‘spaghetti and meatballs’*

The **‘information silo’** results in:

- *inconsistent, locally processed data*
- *proliferation of data & data access mechanisms*
- *poor access to ‘enterprise’ information assets*

Current data flows



Current situation and the way forward



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The **business drivers** for change are:

- *cost efficiency*
- *improved agility*
- *improved consistency*

The **‘LDS’ (Logical Data Store)** is the means by which these issues will be addressed

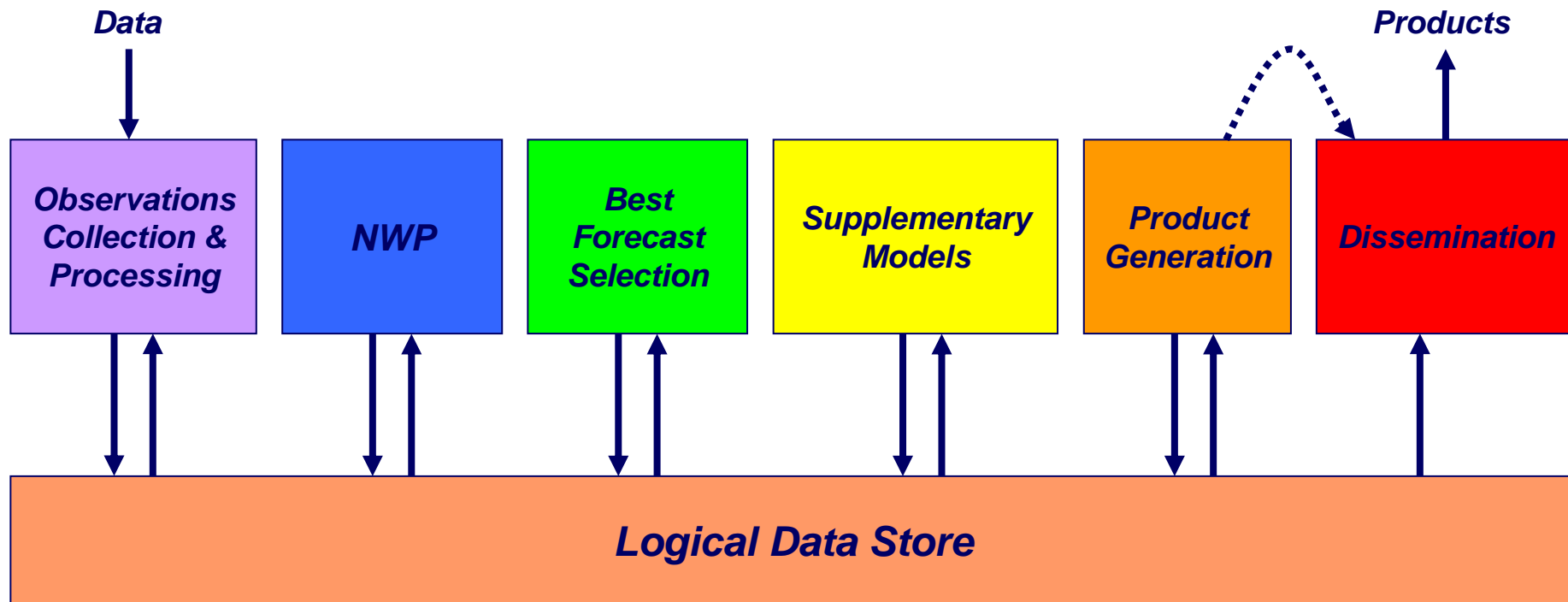
Vision

A single, logical repository for all core (shared) enterprise meteorological 'datasets' and products

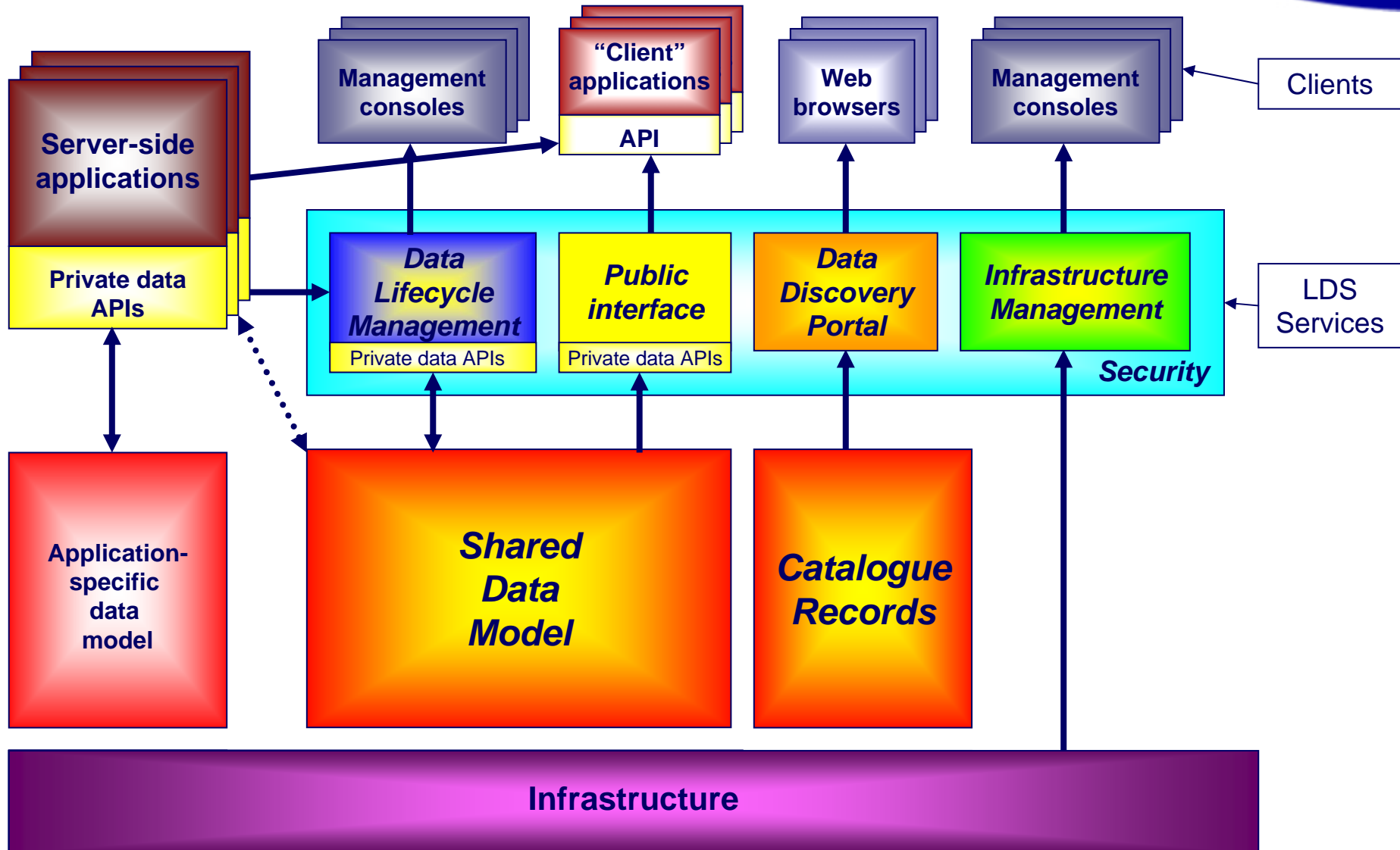
Aims

- Consistent meteorological data
- Uniquely identifiable
- 'Spatially-enabled' (facilitating spatial manipulation & querying)
- Accessible through a set of common interfaces
- Managed in a standard way

Information architecture



Logical Data Store



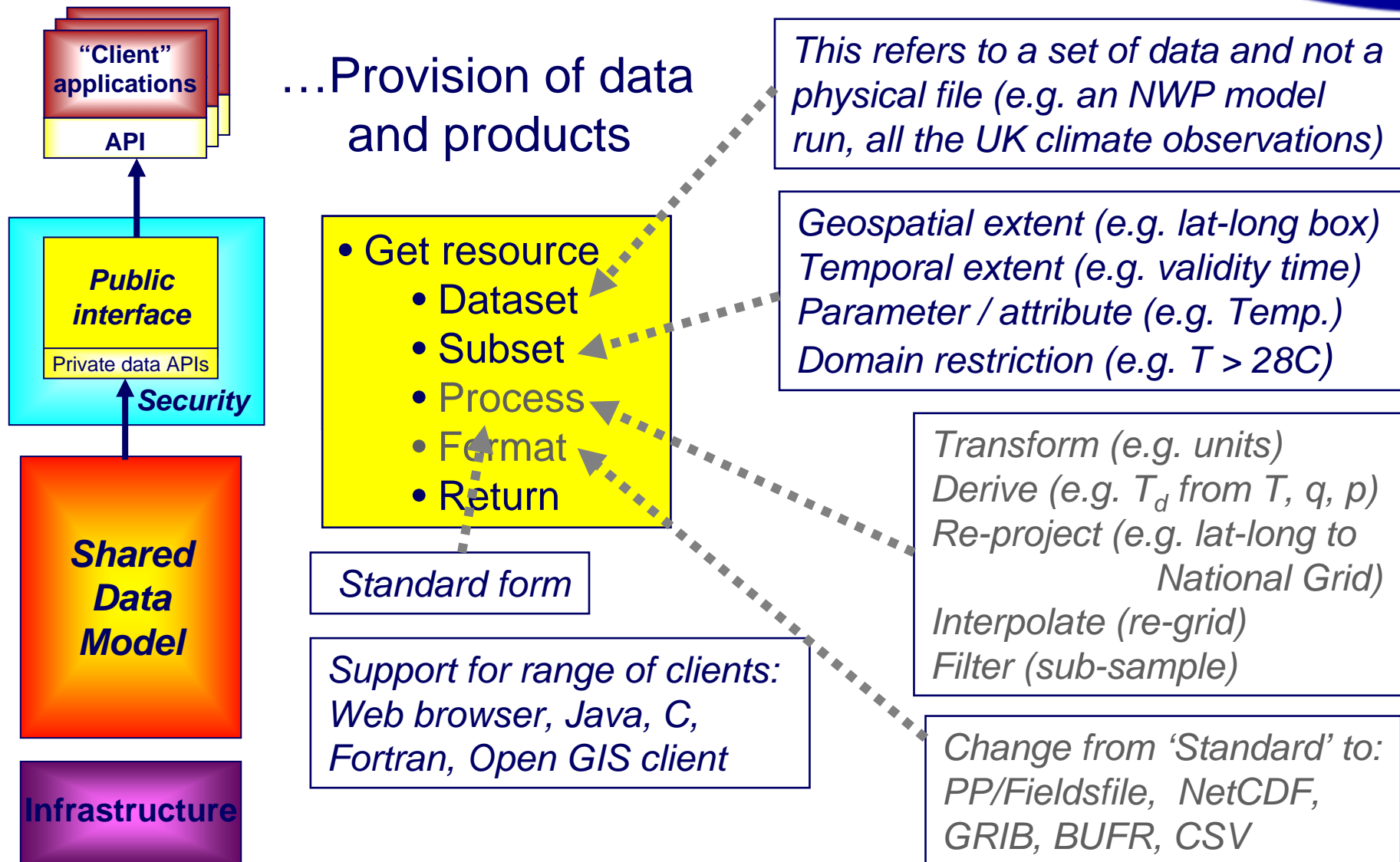
The “Public Interface”

- Hides the complexity of:
 - Databases & archives
 - Formats & codes
 - Interfaces to different data types
- De-couples the client application from the data store
- Provides:
 - A single way to access all data in the LDS
 - Using a standard request (metadata)

Note: In the development of the LDS, we also intend to:

- Rationalise and consolidate data stores
- Take advantage of new data management technologies

LDS 'Public' Interface



Web Services

- Use an HTTP Transport for messages (like web pages)
 - Highly interoperable
 - Clear and simple client-server interaction
- Use XML as a standard form for the request and response
 - Self-describing data
 - Implement metadata standard
 - Can use a standard schema (e.g. GML)
- Possible Issues:
 - Performance? (esp. for voluminous data)
 - Will it work? (new technology risk)

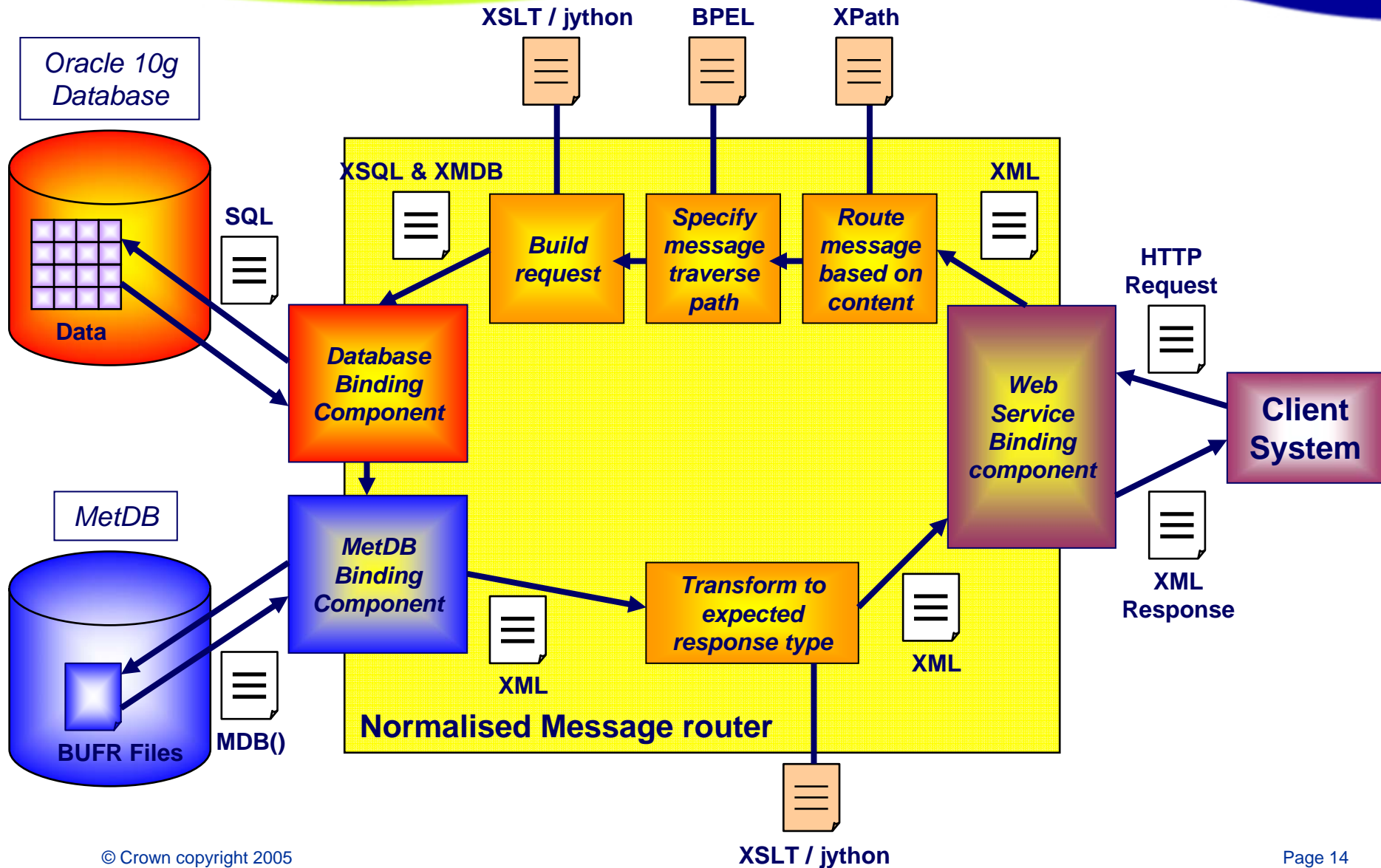
Development already completed



- Consistent use of Oracle RDBMS to hold a range of data types
- Standard Java interfaces
- Web Services with XML for data exchange
- Draft Met Office Metadata Standard building on the ISO191xx, WMO standards and CF Convention
- Standard components for deriving best climatological observation values from our archive

- Lightning location database operational demonstrator
 - Store direct to Oracle Database (data and products)
 - Provide Web Services interface (probably as Web Feature Service)

Lightning location Web Service demonstrator



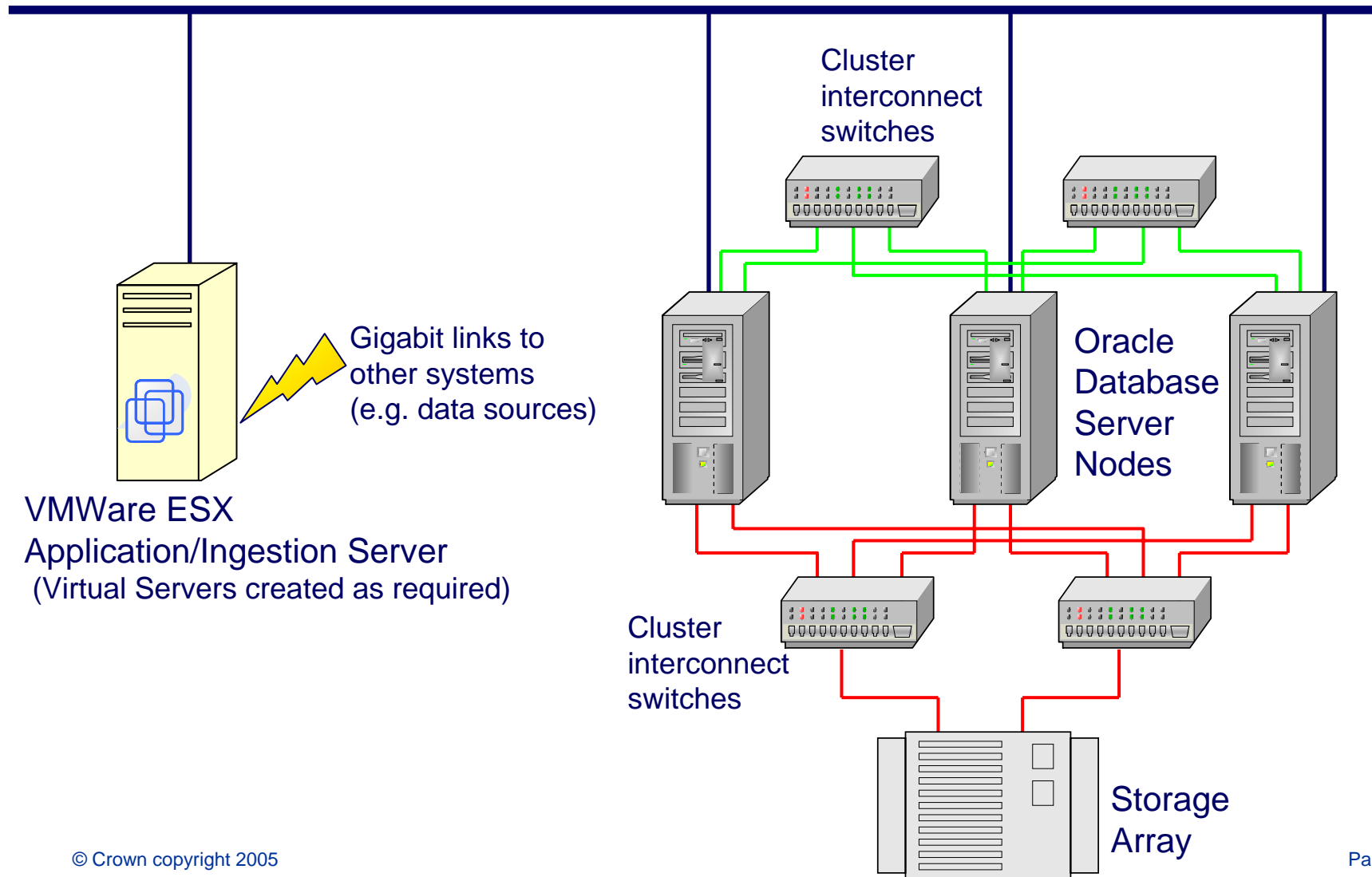
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- **NWP use of Oracle RDBMS proof of concept**
 - Pull observations directly to supercomputer from database
 - Store forecast output direct from supercomputer into database
 - Provide data access using current (Fortran-based) APIs

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- Oracle 10g Database cluster functionality investigations
 - 3-node Dell cluster using Oracle RAC (Real Application Cluster)

Proposed hardware architecture



Corporate Ethernet LAN backbone (CDN)

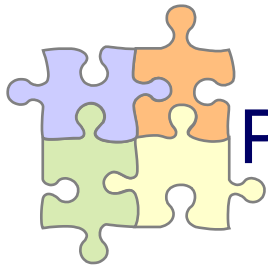


Approaches to be adopted



NOT Big Bang

- Very high risk
- Huge amount of effort
- Long time before getting any benefit



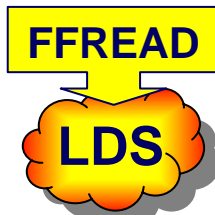
Piecemeal

- Focus of specific data types, to:
 - Prove the approach (technical solution)
 - Demonstrate end-to-end capability
 - Address existing problems
 - Provide 'quick wins'
- But, as part of a long term Roadmap



Wrapping

- Interface to existing data stores (for the present):
 - Where migration costs are high (e.g. Archive)
 - To provide simple migration paths to use LDS



Proxy

- Provide temporary proxy interfaces
 - For those widely used
 - To allow partial/gradual data migration
 - To allow gradual application migration

SIMDAT

- EU co-funded project to promote the use of GRID technology
- Developing catalogue for managing distributed data
- Collaboration with ECMWF, DWD, MeteoFrance & EUMETSAT to deliver a 'meteorological scenario' for the Future Weather Information System

DEWS – Developing Environmental Web Services

- DTI co-funded collaborative project
- Using leading edge technology in real scenarios: health & marine
- Academic (BADC, ESSC) & commercial (Lost Wax, BMT, IBM) input

Questions & Answers

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