

#### Boosting Scalability of OGC Standards on Massive Data Sets Through Database Technology

**EGU 2011** Vienna, 2011-apr-05

#### Peter Baumann

Jacobs University Bremen | rasdaman GmbH



Baumann :: Scalability :: EGU 2011

### Introduction



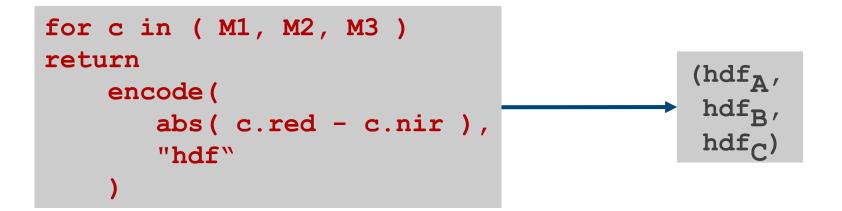
- Data providers are offering geo data since long
  - Usually simple ftp or similar
- In future: ad-hoc geospatial analytics
  - Disaster relief collaboration, science, ...
- This demo is about operational complexity using OGC standards
  - Specifically, on raster-type coverages
  - OGC Web Coverage Service (WCS) standard and Web Coverage Processing Service (WCPS) standard and EO-WCS (time permitting)



# WCPS By Example



"From MODIS scenes M1, M2, and M3, the absolute of the difference between red and nir, in HDF-EOS"







# WCPS By Example

#### "From MODIS scenes M1, M2, and M3, the absolute of the difference between red and nir, in HDF-EOS"

• ...but only those where nir exceeds 127 somewhere

```
for c in ( M1, M2, M3 )
where
    some( c.nir > 127 )
return
    encode
        abs( c.red - c.nir ),
        "hdf"
    )
```





# WCPS By Example

"From MODIS scenes M1, M2, and M3, the absolute of the difference between red and nir, in HDF-EOS"

BY

- ...but only those where nir exceeds 127 somewhere
- ...inside region R

```
for c in ( M1, M2, M3 ),
    r in ( R )
where
    some( c.nir > 127 and r )
return
    encode
        abs( c.red - c.nir ),
        "hdf"
    )
```





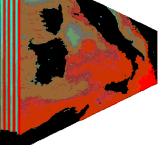


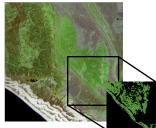


"Raster data manager" = C/S Array DBMS for massive n-D raster data

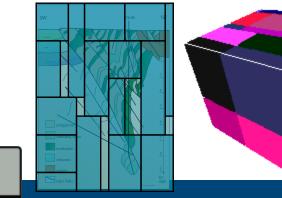
- storage & query optimization
- In operational use on dozen-TB objects
- rasql = declarative array query language
  - select img.green[x0:x1,y0:y1] > 130
    from LandsatArchive as img

BY





- n-D array  $\rightarrow$  set of n-D tiles
  - tiles stored inside (!) DBMS in BLOBs
  - arbitrary tiling (layout language)







http://www.eoxserver.org/doc/en/users/demonstration.html

www.earthlook.org

rasdaman

È,

Demo





# **Query Optimization – Ex. 2**

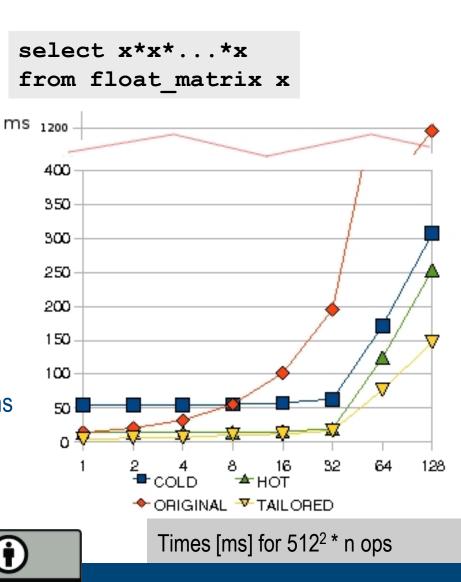
JACOBS UNIVER

Observation: interpreted mode slows down

- Approach:
  - cluster suitable operations
  - compile & dynamically bind
- Benefit:
  - Speed up complex, repeated operations

BY

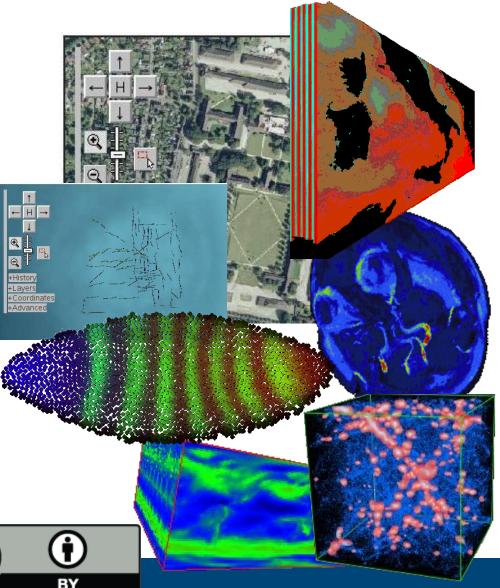
- Variation:
- compile code for GPU
  [Jucovschi, Stancu-Mara]



# Optimization Techniques & Application Domains Studied

JACOBS UNIVERSITY

- Adaptive tiling
- Adaptive compression
- Multi-dimensional indexing
- Distributed query processing
- Query rewriting
- Pre-aggregation
- Physical operator clustering
- Transparent tape integration
- Just-in-time compilation
- GPU processing
- Tile caching



# Outlook: Research Directions V



- NASA considers using WCPS standard for ground/space interface
  - Satellite = ad-hoc analytics server
- EarthServer project: Scalable Earth Science Service Environment
  - 100 TB online analytics, incl. distributed fusion
  - 11 partners, ESA + NASA; start in Sep 2011
- Emerging research area: Array Databases
  - workshop last week in Uppsala:
     www.rasdaman.com/ArrayDatabases\_Workshop
  - New issues like: imaging/database coupling



Baumann :: Scalability :: EGU 2011



### Conclusion



Array Databases can give high-performance support on massive sets

Highly effective optimization techniques: adaptive tiling, query rewriting, JIT compilation, ...

- Still lots of research issues, but perspective of substantially improved analytics & collaboration support is clear
  - Both at acquisition time and for "long-tail science"
  - Extension from raster services to full coverage services
  - Server-side dynamic optimization helps!

