

Data on the Web

https://opendata.aws

Jed Sundwall, Global Open Data Lead

The project started with the philosophy that much academic information should be freely available to anyone. It aims to allow information sharing within internationally dispersed teams, and the dissemination of information by support groups.

[...]

The WWW world consists of documents, and links.

— Tim Berners-Lee in 1991

https://www.w3.org/People/Berners-Lee/1991/08/art-6487.txt



Man plans and God laughs.

— Yiddish proverb



Cloud computing is the on-demand delivery IT resources via the internet with pay-as-you-go pricing.





Sharing data in the cloud lets data users spend more time on data analysis rather than data acquisition.

https://opendata.aws



Flipped data flow in the cloud

Traditional approach:

Move the data to computing resources.

Cloud approach:

Move computing resources to the data.



Advantages of sharing data in the cloud





Global community of users

New services and tools





Faster pace of research

Lower cost of research

Take full advantage of the web!



AWS Public Datasets

https://registry.opendata.aws

















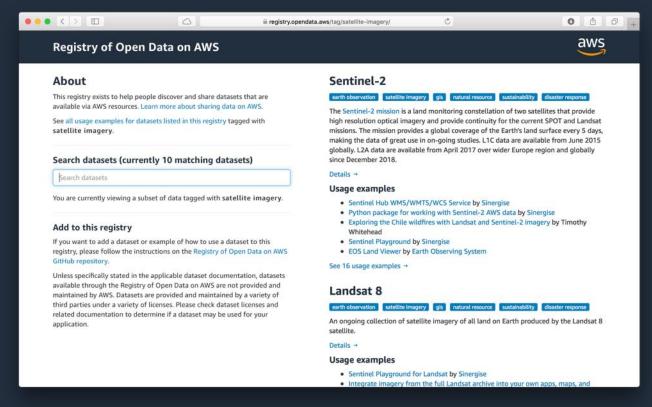






AWS Public Datasets

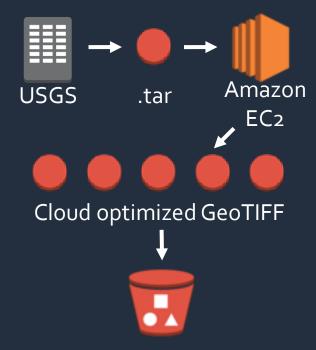
https://registry.opendata.aws/tag/satellite-imagery



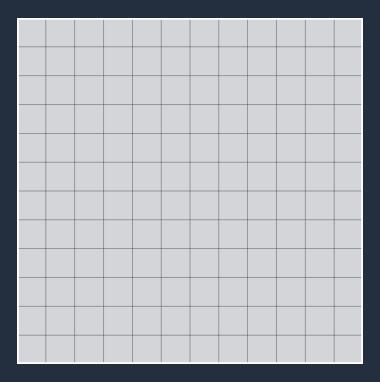




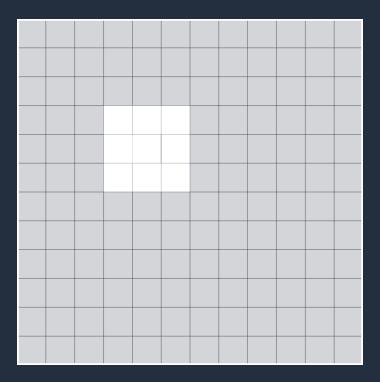
Staging data for analysis



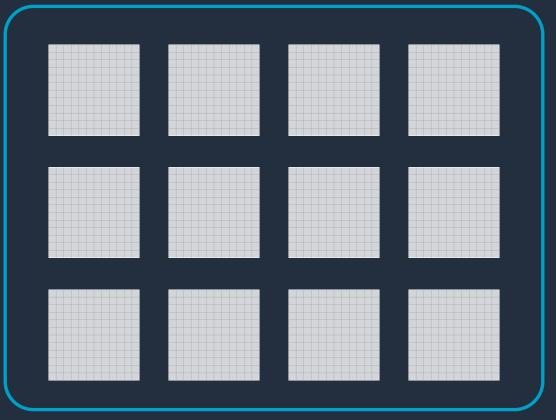






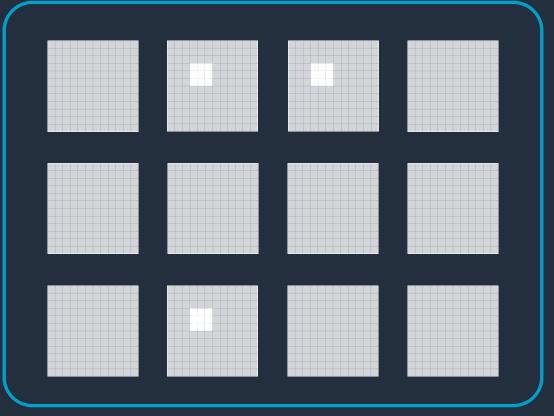






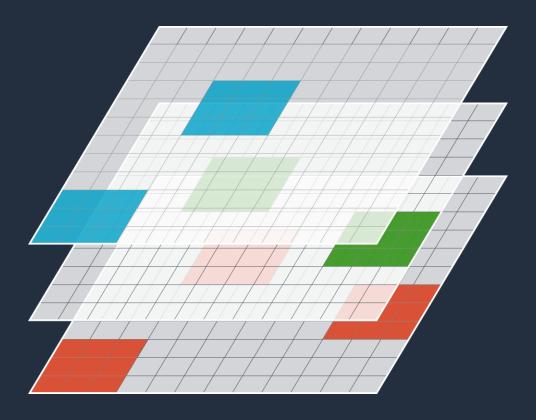




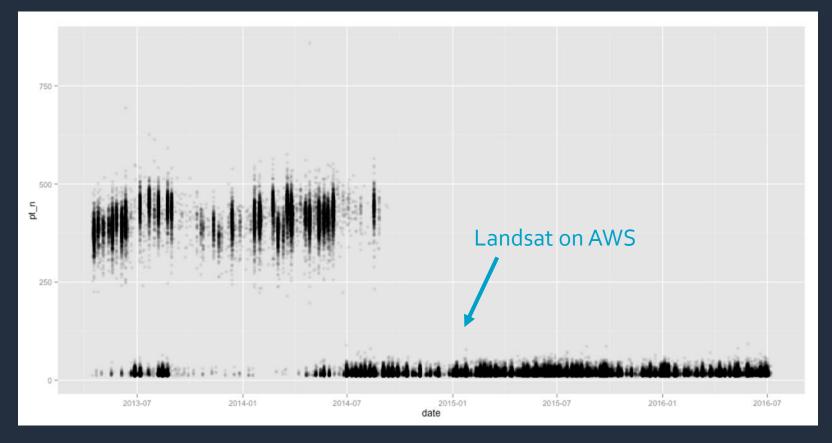








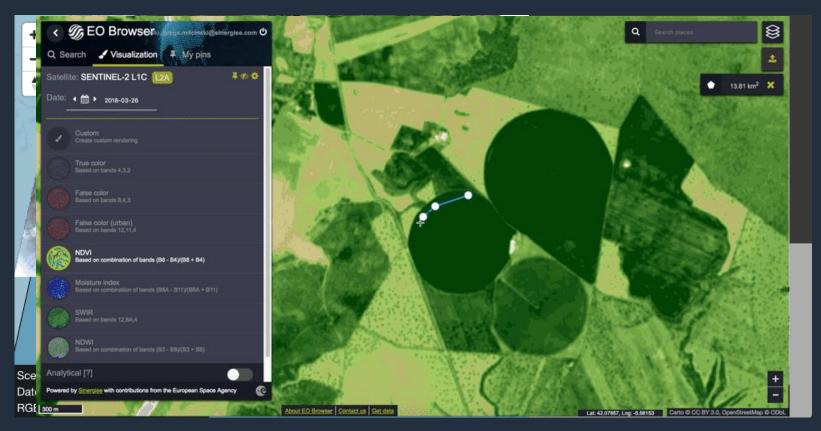




Graph by Drew Bollinger (@drewbo19) at Development Seed



Using Serverless to Visualize and Analyze Imagery







"Recently, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and Amazon Web Services (AWS) Cloud made available one of the largest datasets describing animal movement ever compiled: ..."

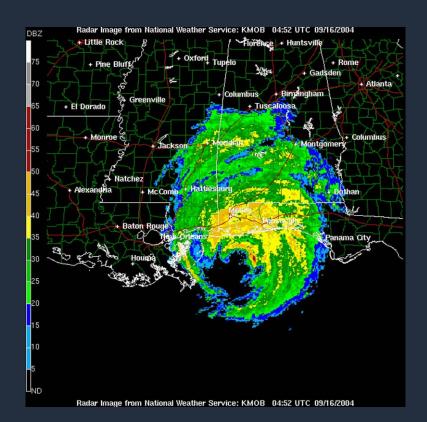
— Adriaan M. Dokter et al. Nature (2018)

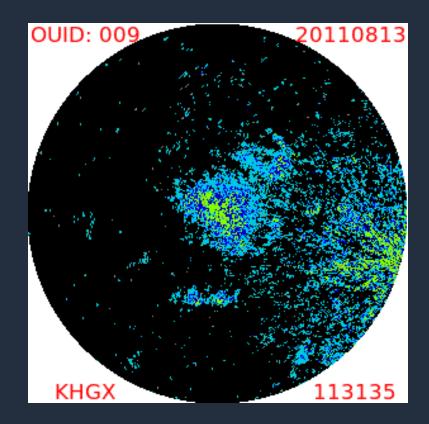


"Recently, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and Amazon Web Services (AWS) Cloud made available one of the largest datasets describing animal movement ever compiled: the Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD) archive."

— Adriaan M. Dokter et al. Nature (2018)





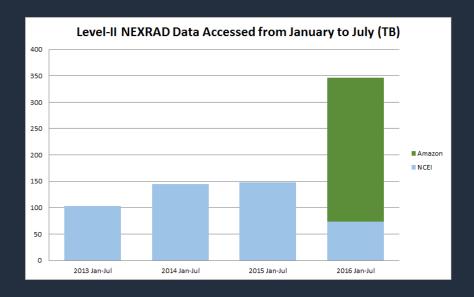




NEXRAD on AWS

Immediate usage:

- Climate Corporation cut two weeks out of an analysis pipeline
- Increased NEXRAD usage 2.3x
- A weather data company stopped storing their own NEXRAD archive, freeing up revenue to build new products.





<u></u>ച്ച openaq

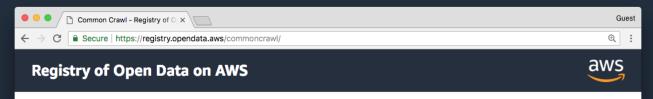
"Our mission is to enable previously impossible science, impact policy and empower the public to fight air pollution through open data, open-source tools, and cooperation."

https://openaq.org



What makes a dataset successful? It is treated like a product.





Common Crawl

encyclopedic

machine learning

internet

Description

A corpus of web crawl data composed of over 5 billion web pages.

Update Frequency

Monthly

License

This data is available for anyone to use under the Common Crawl Terms of Use

Documentation

http://commoncrawl.org/the-data/get-started/

Contact

http://commoncrawl.org/connect/contact-us/

Usage Examples

- Building a Web-Scale Dependency-Parsed Corpus from CommonCrawl by Alexander Panchenko, et al.
- Dresden Web Table Corpus (DWTC) by Database Systems Group Dresden
- Index to WARC Files and URLs in Columnar Format by Sebastian Nagel

Resources on AWS

Description

Crawl data (WARC and ARC format)

Resource type S3 Bucket

Amazon Resource Name (ARN)

arn:aws:s3:::commoncrawl

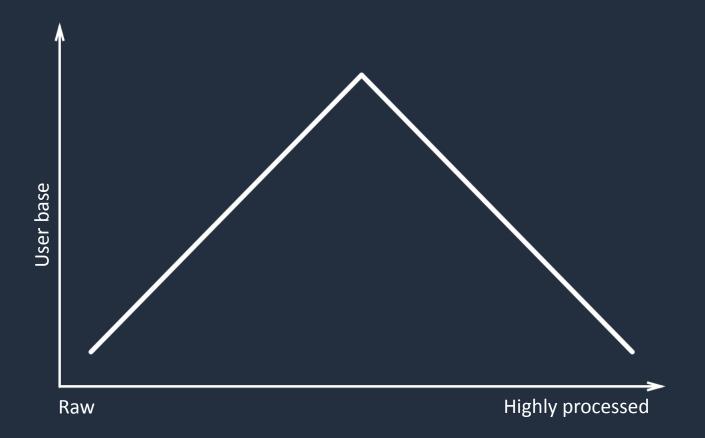
AWS Region

us-east-1



What makes a dataset successful? It is treated like a product. It is optimized for analysis.





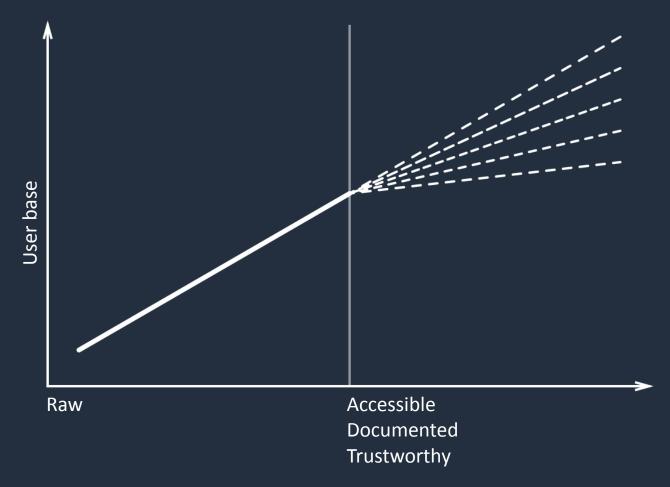


User base

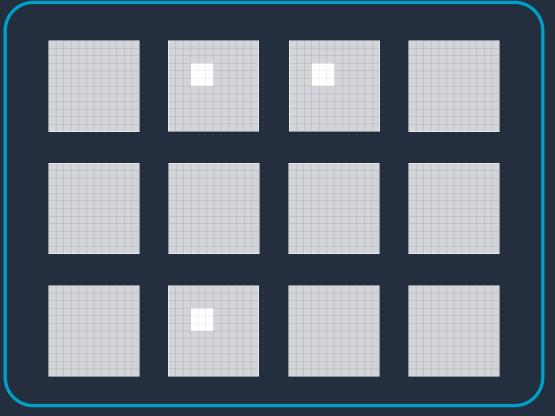
Premature optimization is the root of all evil. — Donald Knuth

Raw Highly processe



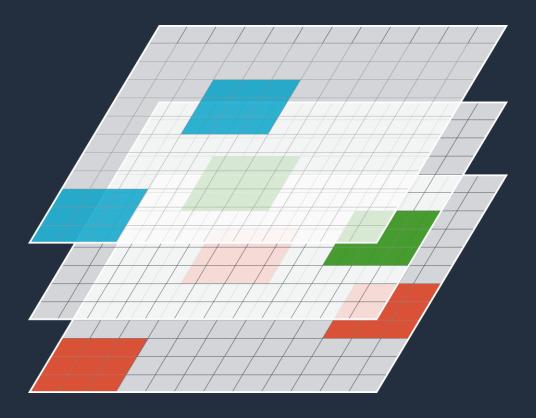














Patterns

S3 Key Index



External Index



Internal Index



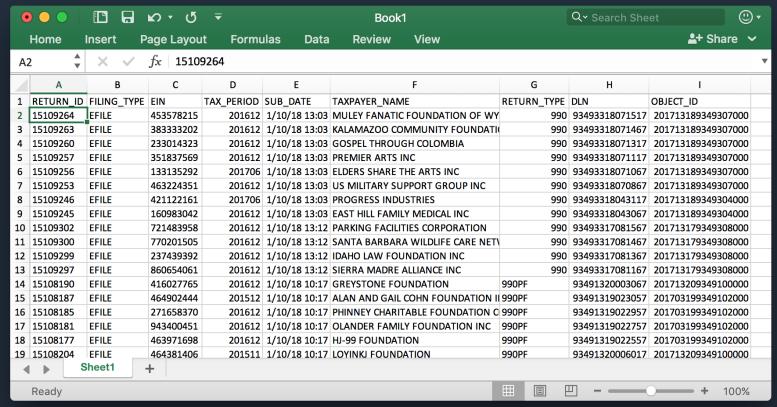


Example: GOES-16 Key Naming

```
s3://noaa-goes16/ABI-L1b-RadF/2018/149/14/OR_
ABI-L1b-RadF-M3C14_
G16_
s20181491430465_
e20181491441232_
c20181491441300.nc
```



Example: IRS 990 CSV as External Index





What makes a dataset successful? It is treated like a product. It is optimized for analysis. There is a community around it.



ESIP Summer 2018 Meeting

Earth Science Information Partners



















Many users = many use cases and tools

ESIP Summer 2018 Meeting

The universe of meteorological data users is expanding to include:

- Economists
- Software developers (web and app developers)
- Young students
- Amateurs

These users have different:

- Skills
- Tools
- Needs



Big is different

ESIP Summer 2018 Meeting

- Object storage is different than file storage
- Toolmakers must keep up with emerging formats
- A number of cloud-friendly formats are emerging
 - Cloud-optimized GeoTIFF (cogeo.org)
 - Zarr
 - NetCDF to Parquet/ORC



Thank you!

jed@amazon.com



