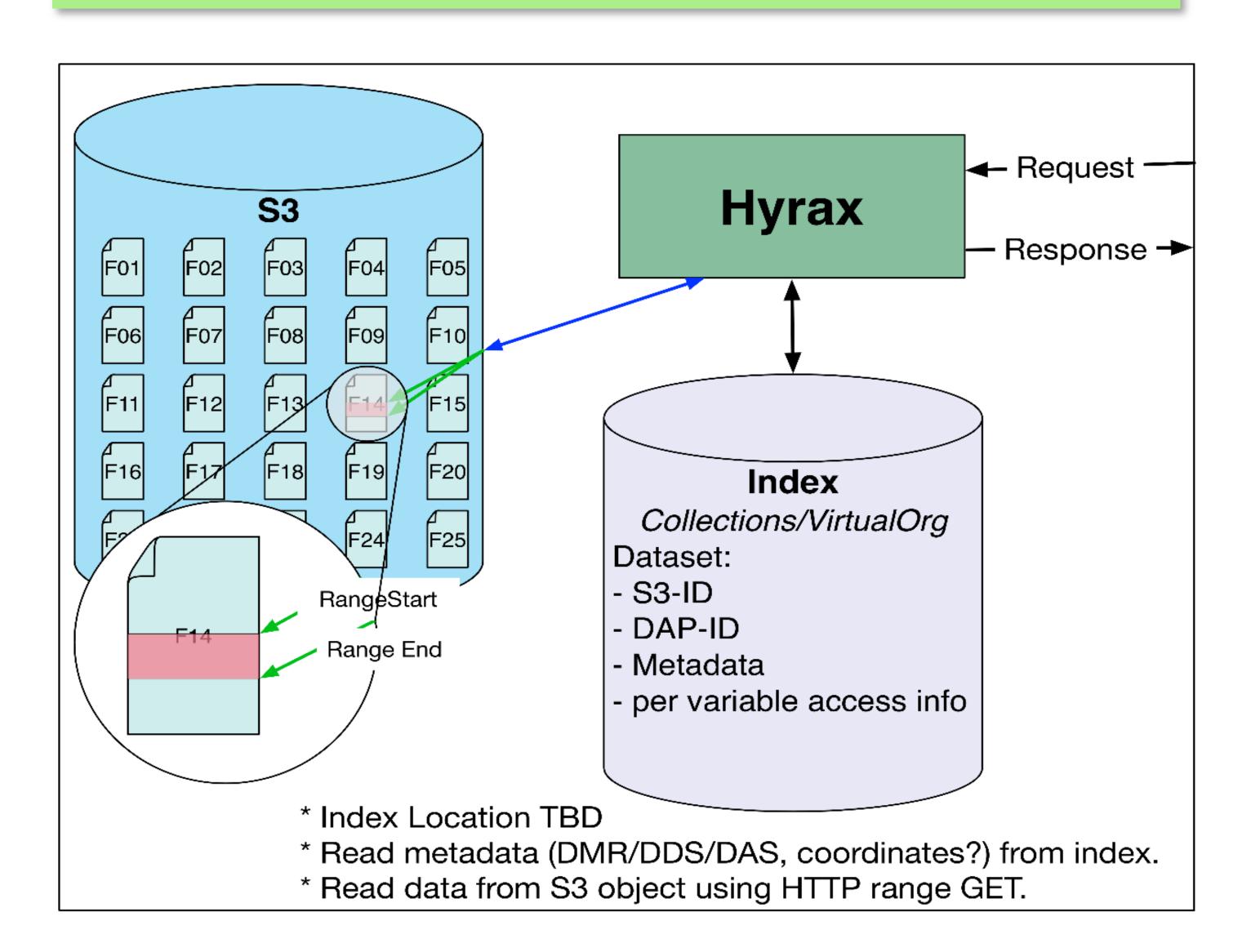
About Hyrax Support for S3

Hyrax is a data server that supports access to scientific data using the Data Access Protocol (DAP)

The data server can read from files, other web services, databases and Web Object Stores (WOS) such as Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3) and Google Cloud Store (GCS).

Support S3 and GCS uses Virtual Sharding; this enables subsetting files/objects directly from either S3 or GCS.

The Virtual Sharding technique also enables fast aggregation of data spanning many discrete files/objects.



Direct Subsetting from S3 using Sharding

Hyrax uses HTTP Range Get operations to perform Virtual Sharding.

This enables Hyrax to serve subsets of data without transferring the entire file/object.

This same technique can be used with local data as well, enabling significant performance improvements when format API libraries are slow to open/read data.

The modular design of Hyrax enables other groups to build new tools with this (open source) software.

This work was supported by NASA/GSFC under Raytheon Co. contract number NNG15HZ39C OPeNDAP Raytheon

About Sharding and Virtual Sharding

Sharding deconstructs data into smaller pieces, often to achieve faster I/O performance.

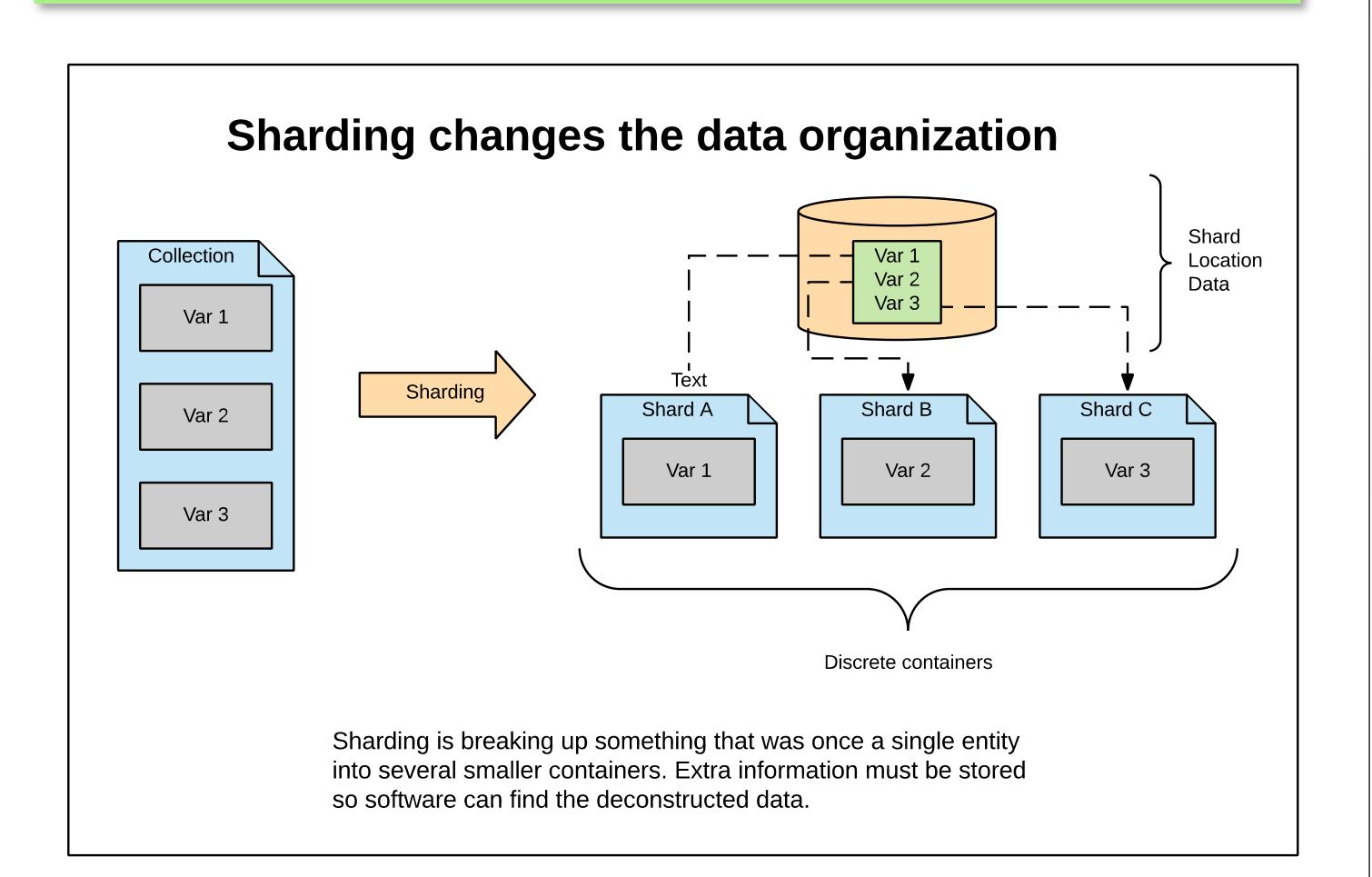
However, sharding can be used for other reasons.

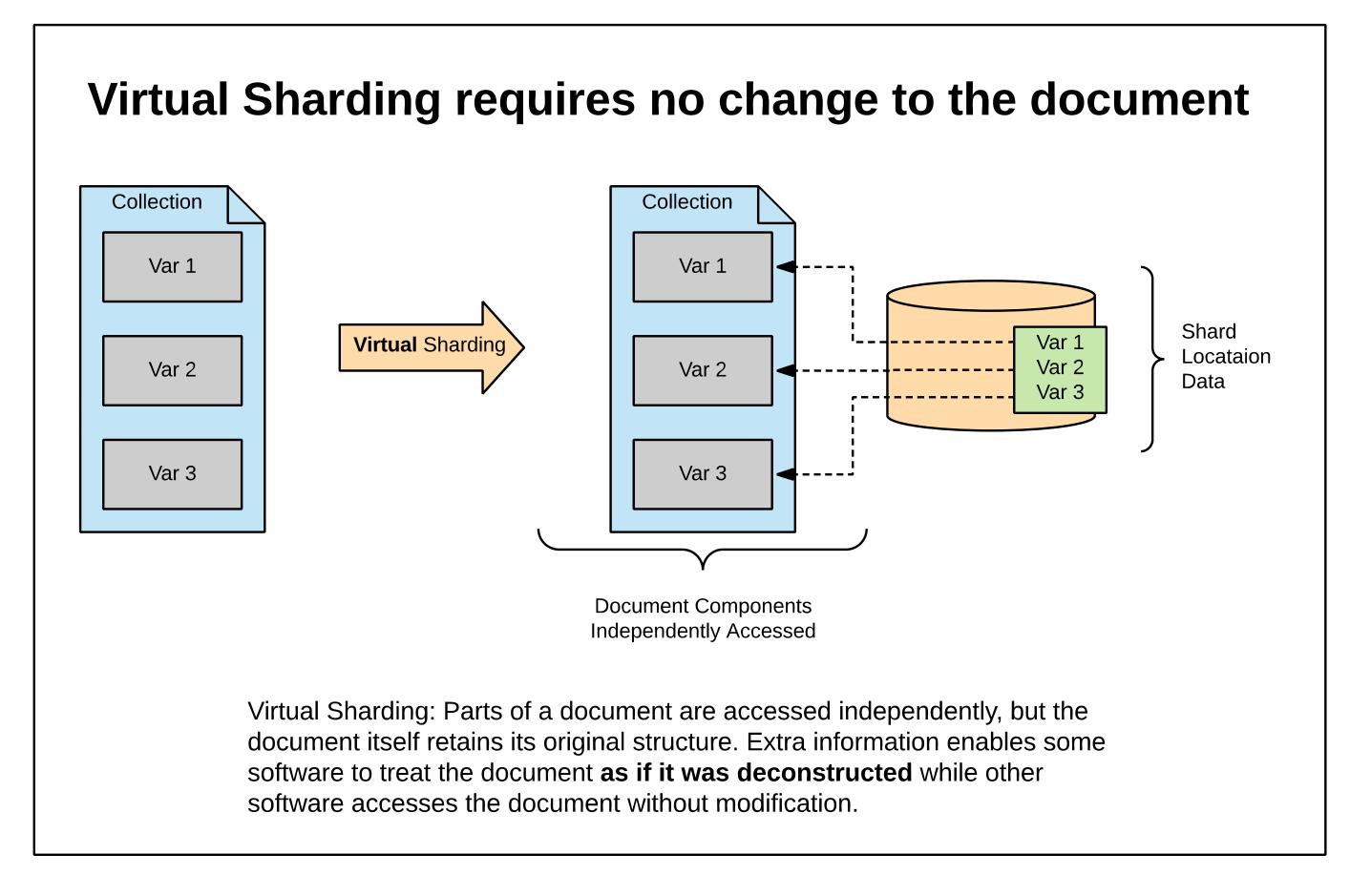
Wirtual Sharding provides many of the benefits of Sharding, without altering the original structure of the data.

Wirtual Sharding provides a way to read portions of a file/object directly from a Web Object Store (e.g., S3, GCS).

Wirtual Sharding also opens the door to high-performance aggregations.

Both Cloud Optimized GeoTIFF and Zarr use Virtual Sharding.





Contact US

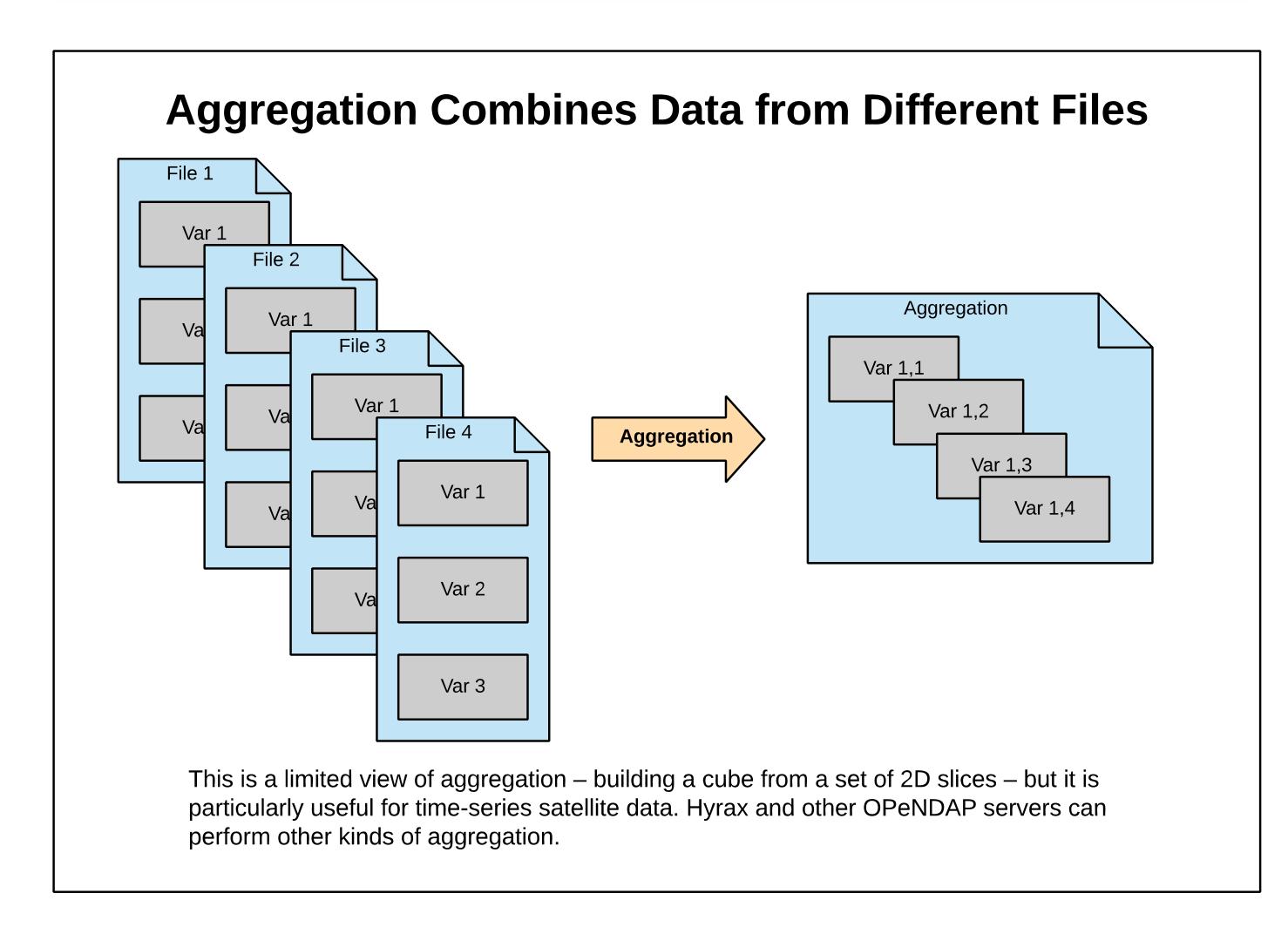
Use the opendap-tech@opendap.org mail list or, send a message to support@opendap.org. {jgallagher, ndp, kneumiller}@opendap.org

Aggregation Using Virtual Sharding

Previously, Hyrax had to open each document and build extensive metadata to form aggregations.

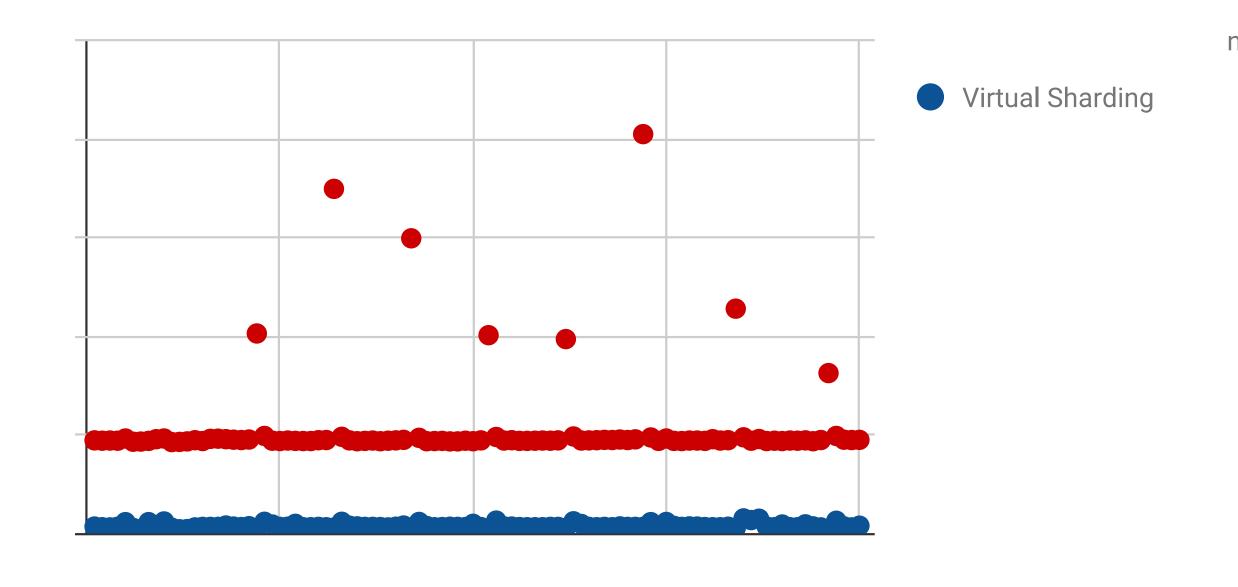
Using Sharding, the server eliminates this time consuming step.

Using Virtual Sharding, the servers can get these performance benefits without reformatting the data



Aggregation: Performance Improvement with Virtual Sharding

Time to access all the data from 365 files, 100 repetitions, Data on S3



Summary

Data do not have to be sharded to be subset in-place on S3.

Wirtual Sharding reduces aggregation response times by an order of magnitude.

This technique can be used with local data, too.

AGU, Fall 2019