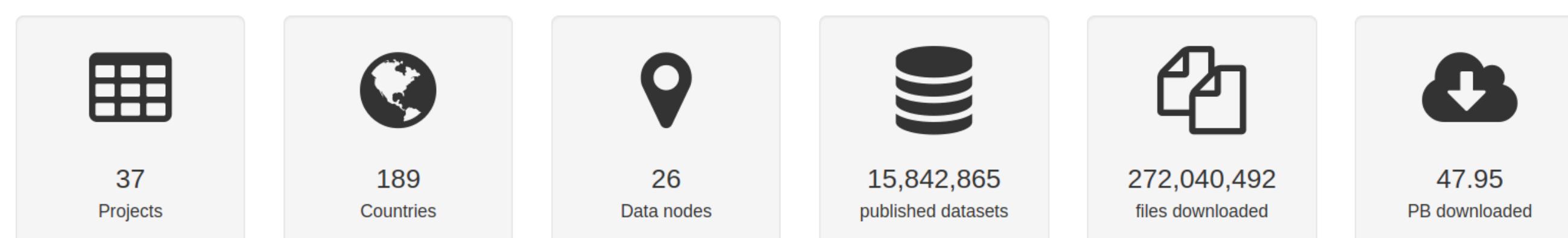


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Introduction to the Earth System Grid (ESGF)

- The Earth System Grid Federation (ESGF) is an *international consortium* and a *globally distributed network of data servers* using a common set of protocols and interfaces to archive and distribute Earth system model output and related input, observational, and reanalysis data to the research community.
- These **Open Science data** were produced by modeling centers participating in the **WCRP's Coupled Model Inter-comparison Projects (CMIP)**.
- The data are used by scientists all over the world to **investigate Earth system variability and feedbacks** and to inform research and assessments.
- ESGF data offer insights into key **Earth system interactions among the land, ocean, and atmosphere**, and the data are often used to **train Artificial Intelligence or foundation models** to predict Earth system processes.



The distributed ESGF network, consisting of 26 data nodes that host over 15 million datasets from 37 data projects, has delivered more than 272 million files totalling 47.95 petabytes to 189 countries since January 2018.



Primary international contributors to the development of ESGF, represented by the logos above, include the **Department of Energy (DOE)**, the **National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)**, the **National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)**, and the **National Science Foundation (NSF)** in the United States; the **Infrastructure for the European Network for Earth System modelling (IS-ENES)** program in Europe; and the **National Computational Infrastructure (NCI)** in Australia.

Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP) Output

- The **Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP)** began in 1995 under the auspices of the **Working Group on Coupled Modelling (WGCM)**.
- The objective of CMIP is to **better understand Earth system processes** arising from natural, unforced variability or in response to changes in radiative forcing in a multi-model context.
- This understanding includes assessments of model performance during the historical period and quantifications of the causes of the spread in future projections.
- In addition to the major simulation experiments, CMIP has also included a series of smaller model intercomparison efforts, called the **Coordinated CMIP Experiments**, designed to understand specific aspects of model responses.
- Under the guidance and at the direction of the WGCM, all CMIP activities are overseen by a coordinated pair of subcommittees:
 - CMIP Panel** – works with those organizing various focused model intercomparisons to integrate them with the set of standard CMIP experiments to forge a synergistic experiment design for each new phase of CMIP
 - WGCM Infrastructure Panel (WIP)** – promotes coordinated development of infrastructure needed to support CMIP, most notably the archiving and serving of CMIP data
- In March 2022, the **CMIP International Project Office (CMIP-IPO)** opened alongside European Space Agency's European Centre for Space Applications and Telecommunications (ECSAT) facility in Oxfordshire, United Kingdom. Contact the IPO team at cmip-ipo@esa.int.
- The CMIP-IPO coordinates the project under the governance of the **WCRP Working Group on Coupled Modelling (WGCM)** and is part of the developing **Earth System Modelling and Observations (ESMO) Core Project**, which coordinates all modelling, data and observations activities across WCRP and their key partners.



Contributions to CMIP6 came from widely distributed modeling centers located in more than 15 countries. These modeling centers published the output from their CMIP6 simulation experiments to ESGF, following a carefully designed controlled vocabulary developed by the **Program for Community Model Diagnosis & Intercomparison (PCMDI)** at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory with support from the US Department of Energy.

CMIP6	14,785,119 total datasets 27,446.61 TB	CMIP6	7,590,309 distinct datasets 15,953.41 TB	CMIP6	7,194,810 replica datasets 11,493.2 TB
CORDEX	187,785 total datasets 1,473.33 TB	CORDEX	187,513 distinct datasets 1,472.77 TB	CORDEX	272 replica datasets 0.56 TB
CMIP5	201,130 total datasets 5,293.61 TB	CMIP5	52,163 distinct datasets 1,525.07 TB	CMIP5	148,967 replica datasets 3,768.55 TB
INPUT4MIPS	5,871 total datasets 10.84 TB	INPUT4MIPS	21 distinct datasets 0.9 TB	INPUT4MIPS	5,850 replica datasets 9.95 TB
OBS4MIPS	126 total datasets 0.2 TB	OBS4MIPS	108 distinct datasets 0.2 TB	OBS4MIPS	18 replica datasets 0.01 TB

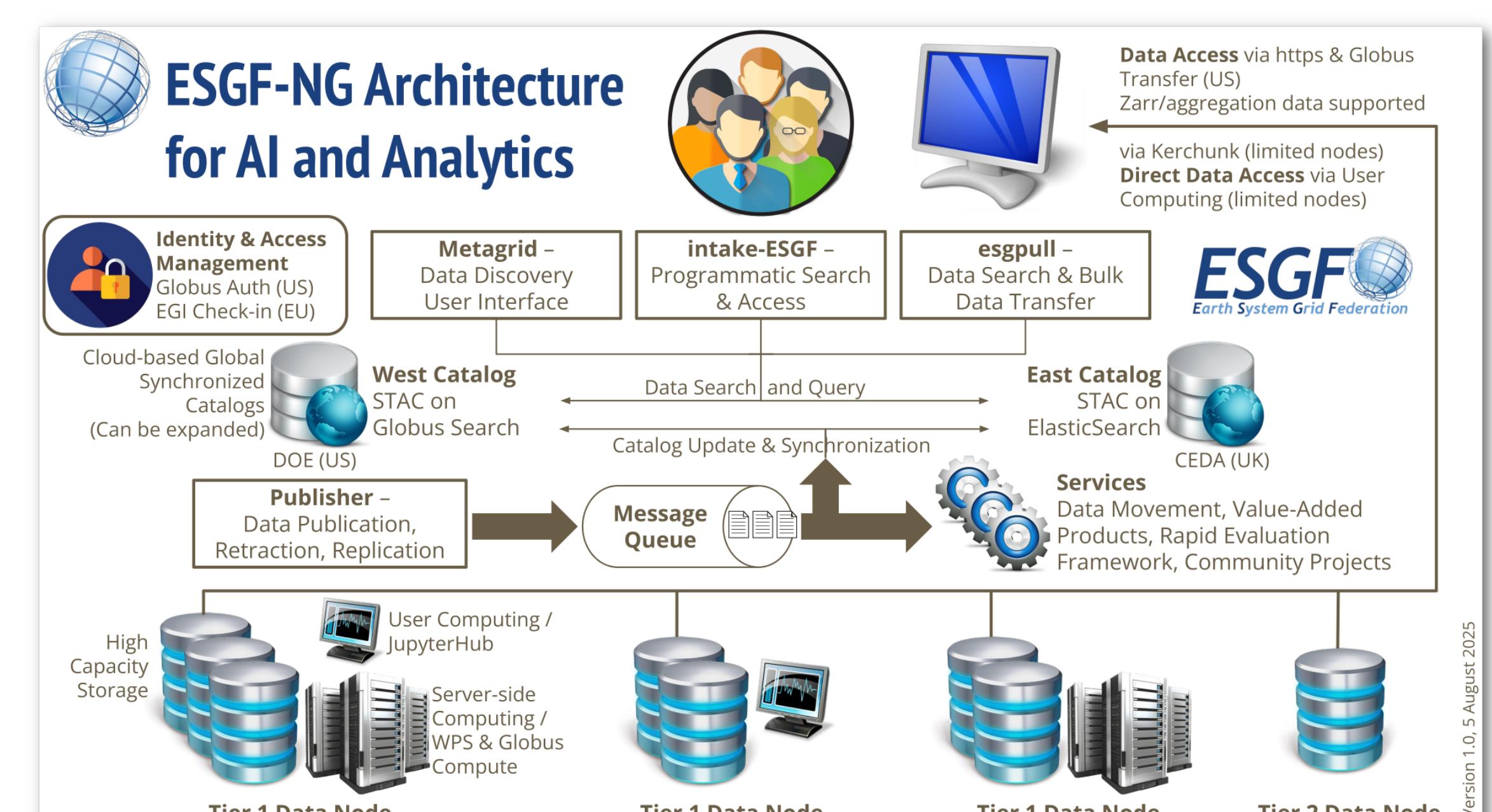
An important goal of CMIP is to make the multi-model output publicly available in a standardized format. In coordination with CMIP and the WIP, ESGF hosts and distributes model output, related forcing, reanalysis, downscaling, and observational data. CMIP6 output constitutes the largest proportion of data holdings by volume in CMIP6, exceeding 15 out of 22 PB of unique datasets. Including replica copies of datasets, total global ESGF holdings exceed 37 PB. (Updated 8 December 2024)

Modernizing ESGF Infrastructure

- The international ESGF consortium is **modernizing the data system architecture and building tools and platforms for the research community** in preparation for the follow-on CMIP6+ activity and for CMIP7.
- Employing newer computing technologies, we are designing, developing, and deploying new capabilities, including
 - container-based data and index node software** based on Docker and Kubernetes to simplify maintenance and operation of ESGF nodes;
 - institutional-based authentication** to eliminate the need to maintain separate credentials only for ESGF;
 - index nodes operating in the cloud** to reduce the total number of index nodes and improve the scalability and performance of data searches;
 - managed automation of data publishing** to ease ingest of model output from modeling centers;
 - data access interfaces and data discovery tools** to simplify finding and accessing desired data;
 - server-side computing capabilities** to provide subsets and to compute summaries and value-added products;
 - data transfer tools and protocols**, like Globus and S3-compatible interfaces, to enable high-speed, unattended data transfers and interactive on-demand streaming of data only as needed during analysis; and
 - user computing platforms** based on Kubernetes and JupyterHub to offer analysis capabilities where the data are stored and avoid data transfers.
- A new, redesigned **web-based data search user interface, called Metagrid**, is available for data search and access.
- The new **intake-esgf** package provides a powerful command-line interface for data search and download.
 - Developed in Python and usable in JupyterHub and other analysis environments;
 - Performs data discovery across legacy Solr and ESGF-1.5 indexes, as well as the new STAC catalog; and
 - Offers Globus integration for rapid and reliable data transfer with unattended data movement.

The screenshot shows the intake-esgf documentation page. It includes sections for 'USER GUIDE', 'FEATURES', 'Announcement', and 'Installing'. The 'Installing' section provides pip and conda installation instructions.

The new **intake-esgf** package offers a Pythonic data search and download capability that can access both legacy and new data catalogs.



A new catalog indexing strategy would provide two global synchronized indexes, one in the USA and one in Europe, that would provide comprehensive federated search across all data nodes. A Federation-wide Event Stream would be used to ensure synchronization of the two indexes and to initiate data movement and production of value-added data products.

ESGF Outreach Activities

To support the community, ESGF will organize or host

- Webinars, tutorials, and bootcamps** for
 - Sharing data management lessons learned,
 - Instructing modeling centers on best practices, and
 - Fostering more efficient data discovery & access;
- Hackathons and workshops** on
 - Data standards and controlled vocabularies,
 - Data node and user computing deployment,
 - Developing machine learning tools using Earth system model data;
- ESGF Developer and User Conferences** to
 - Foster collaborative development of software tools and interface standards,
 - Provide a venue for early career researchers to learn data analysis approaches, and
 - Enhance integration with other data centers and Earth science data resources.

ESGF Webinar series recordings are currently available at <https://www.youtube.com/@esgf2432>



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