

VirtualiZarr & Icechunk: Build a cloud-optimised datacube in 3 lines

Tom Nicholas - CNG - May 2025

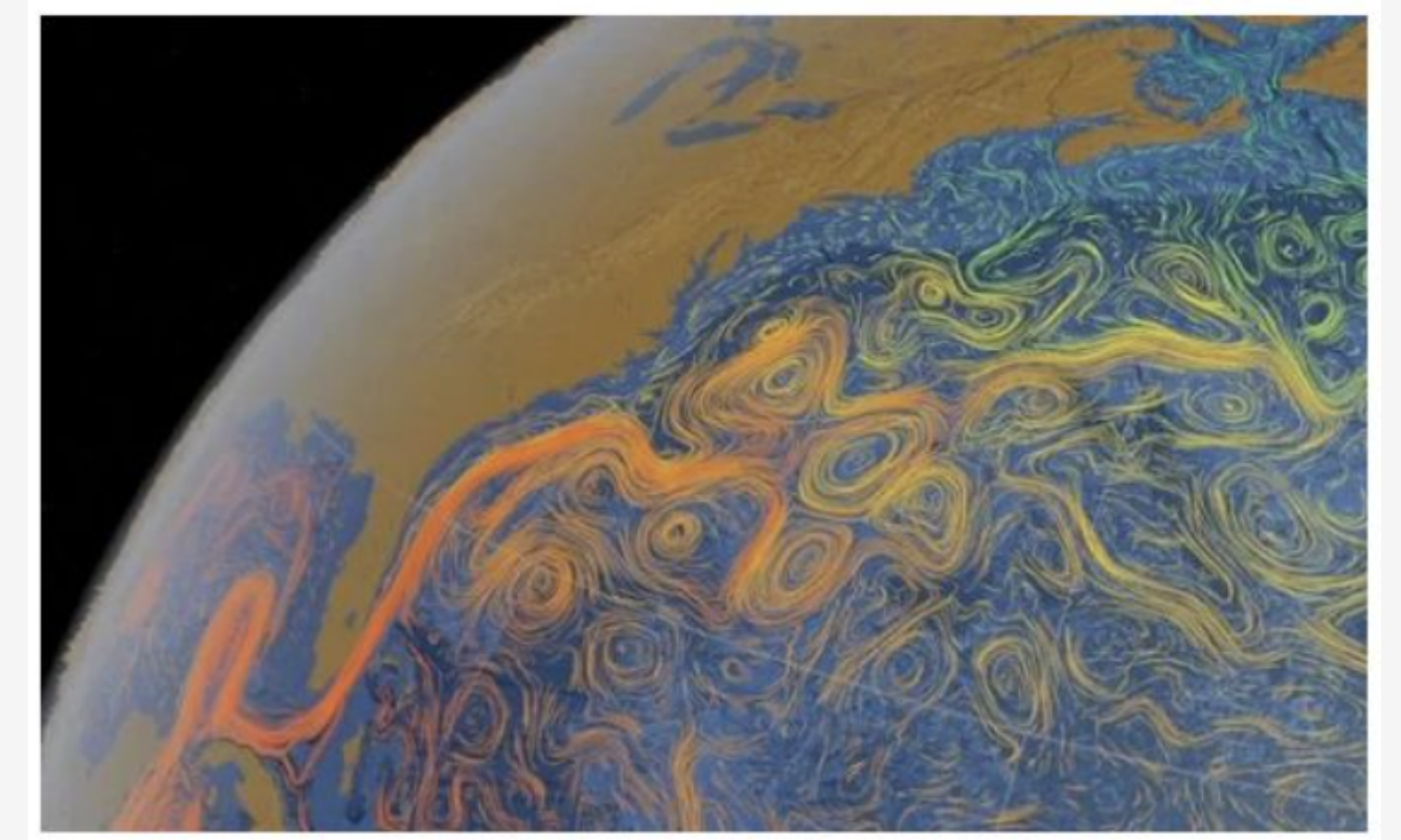
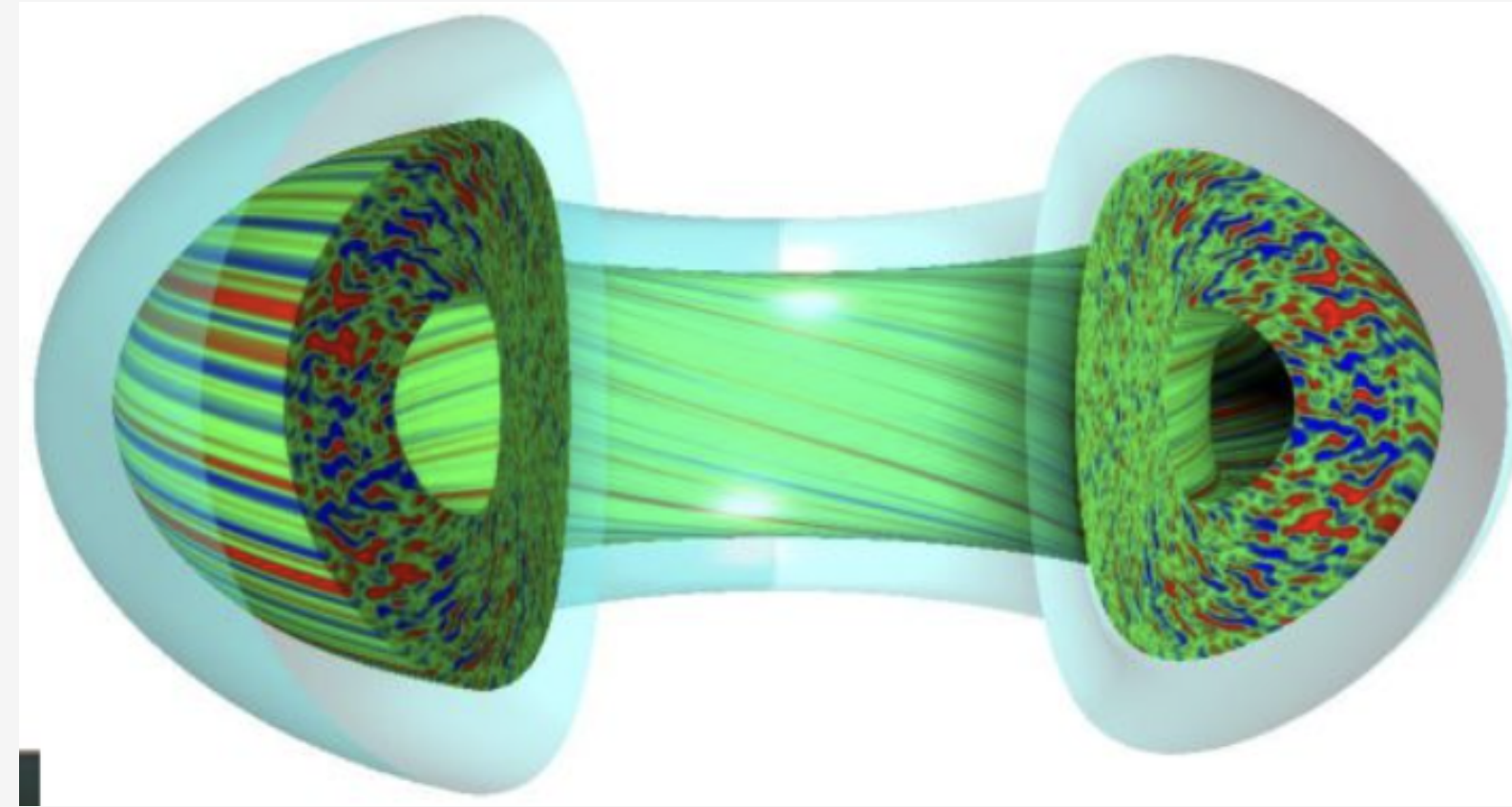
about me



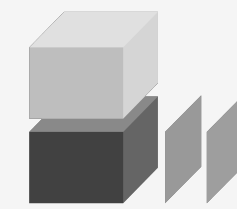
Tom Nicholas, PhD
FORWARD ENGINEER

- Plasma Physicist
- Pivoted to geoscience data
- Open source maintainer

PRIOR EXPERIENCE



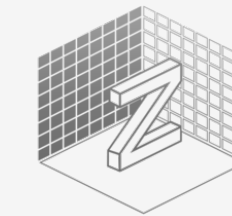
OPEN SOURCE CONTRIBUTIONS



xarray



PANGEO



Zarr



MISSION STATEMENT

To empower people to use
scientific data to solve
humanity's greatest challenges

story

- ✓ 18 months ago I was asked to cloud-optimize some data - I'm finally done 🥰
- ✓ Such a pain I wrote a new package - now it's 3 lines of Python 💪
- ✓ This approach (VirtualiZarr + Icechunk) should work for any Level 3/4 dataset 🌐
- ✓ Avoids copying the data - a cloud-native bridge for archival data 📜☁️

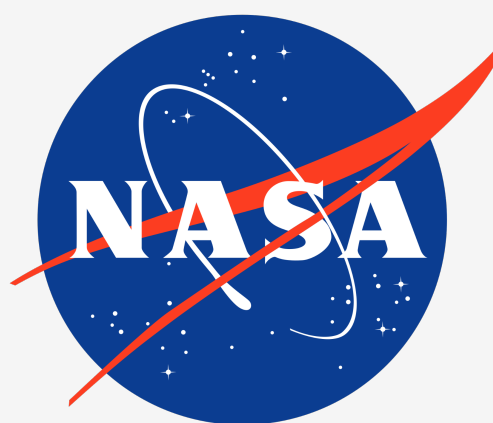
Collaborators:

VirtualiZarr: Max Jones, Sean Harkins, Aimee Barciaukas & Kyle Barron (DevSeed), Raphael Hagen (CarbonPlan), Julia Signell (Element84)

OAE Efficiency Map: Shane Loeffler & Kata Martin (CarbonPlan), Matt Long ([C]Worthy)



developmentSEED



(carbon)plan

[C]Worthy

EARTHMOVER.IO

3 lines of code (almost)

```
1  import virtualizarr as vz
2  import icechunk as ic
3
4  repo = ic.Repository.open_or_create(<path>)
5  session = repo.writable_session("main")
6
7  # (1) create chunk references
8  vds = vz.open_virtual_mfdataset('s3://bucket/**')
9
10 # (2) write references into icechunk
11 vds.virtualize.to_icechunk(session.store)
12
13 # (3) immutable commit
14 session.commit("wrote chunk references")
```

dataset: [C]Worthy OAE Efficiency Atlas

- Ensemble of climate model simulations
- Arranged in a grid (“tiles”)
- On S3 (in Source Cooperative’s bucket)

🙄 NetCDF

😬 50TB (200TB uncompressed)

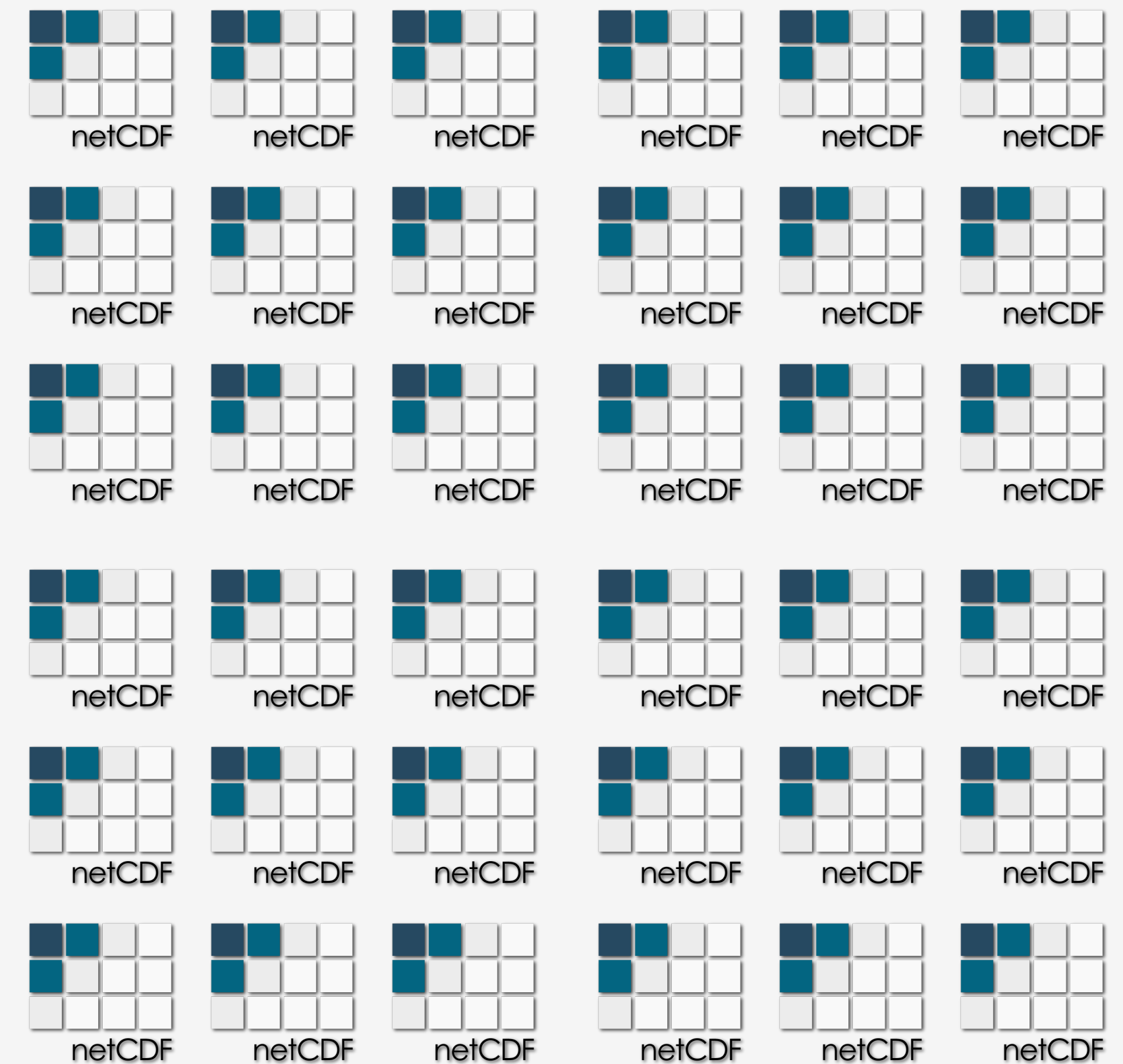
😱 500,000 netCDF4 files!

🌀 Logically 6-dimensional datacube

👉 (3D + time + 2 ensemble dimensions)

[C]Worthy

**SOURCE
COOPERATIVE**

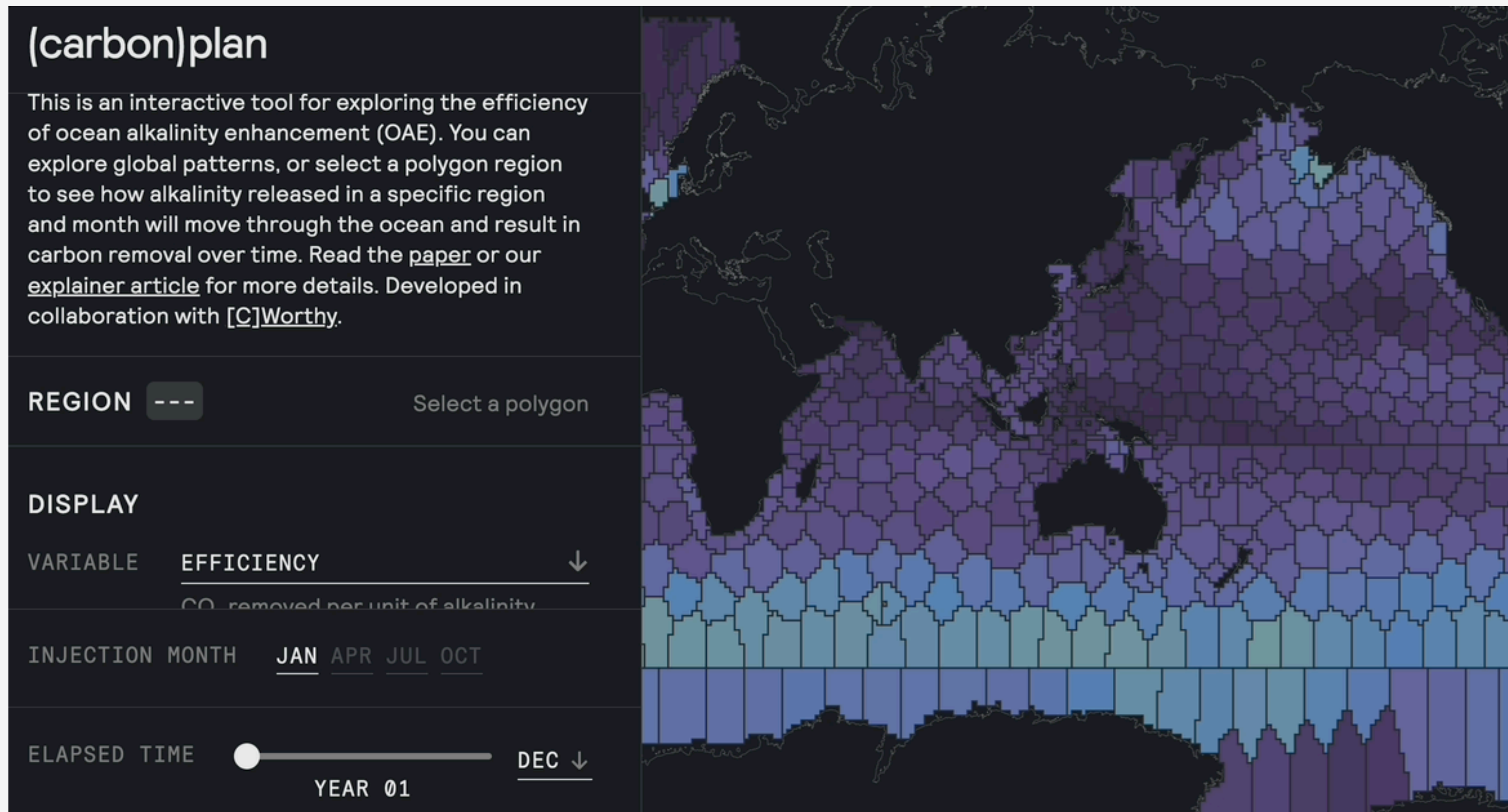


amazon
S3



beautiful geospatial visualization

(carbon)plan



Shane Loeffler

[HTTPS://CARBONPLAN.ORG/RESEARCH/OAE-EFFICIENCY/](https://carbonplan.org/research/oae-efficiency/)

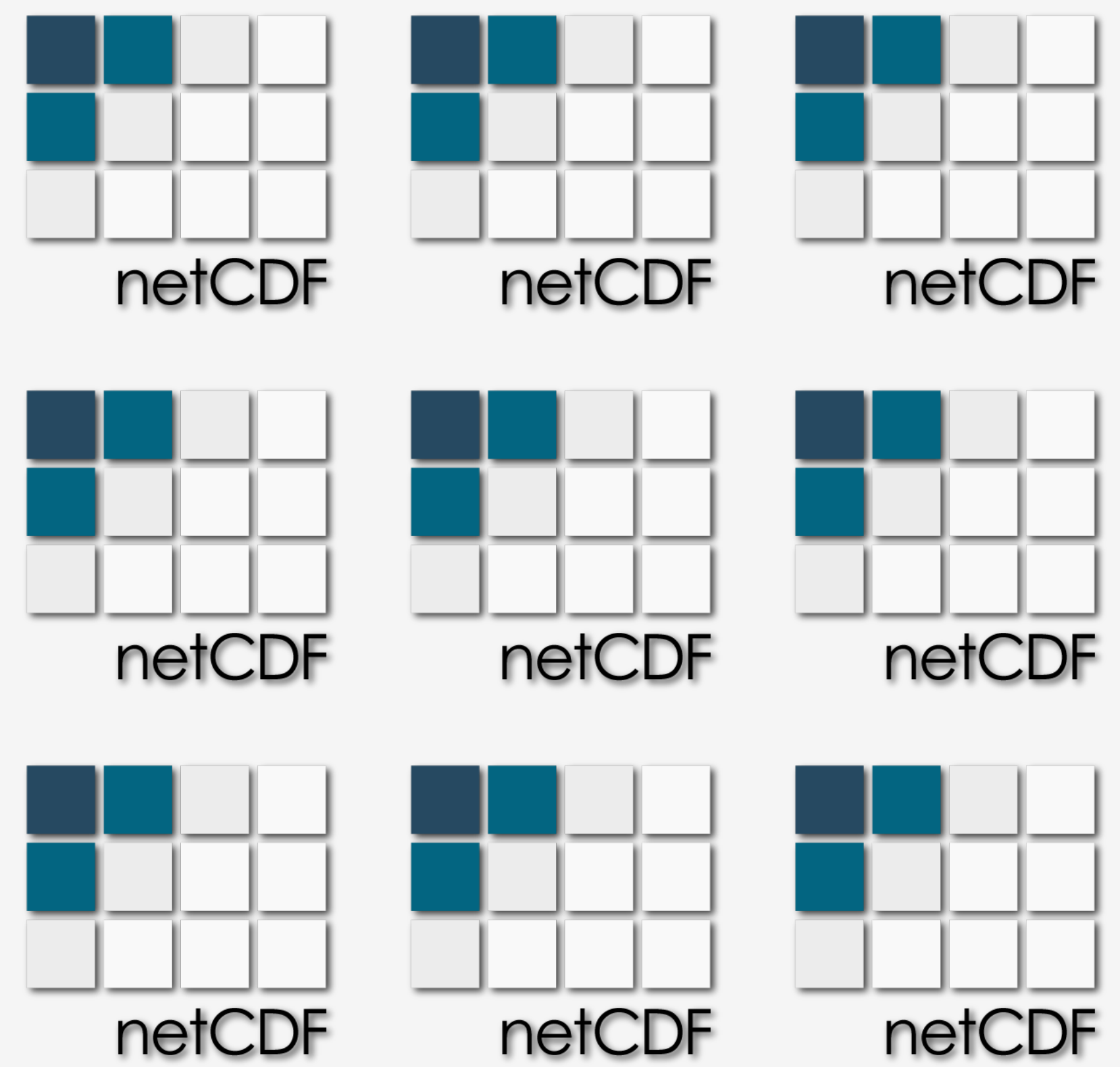
ugly distribution: “Pile of files / tiles”

→ What passes for a “cloud data archive”

- Result of a naive “lift and shift”

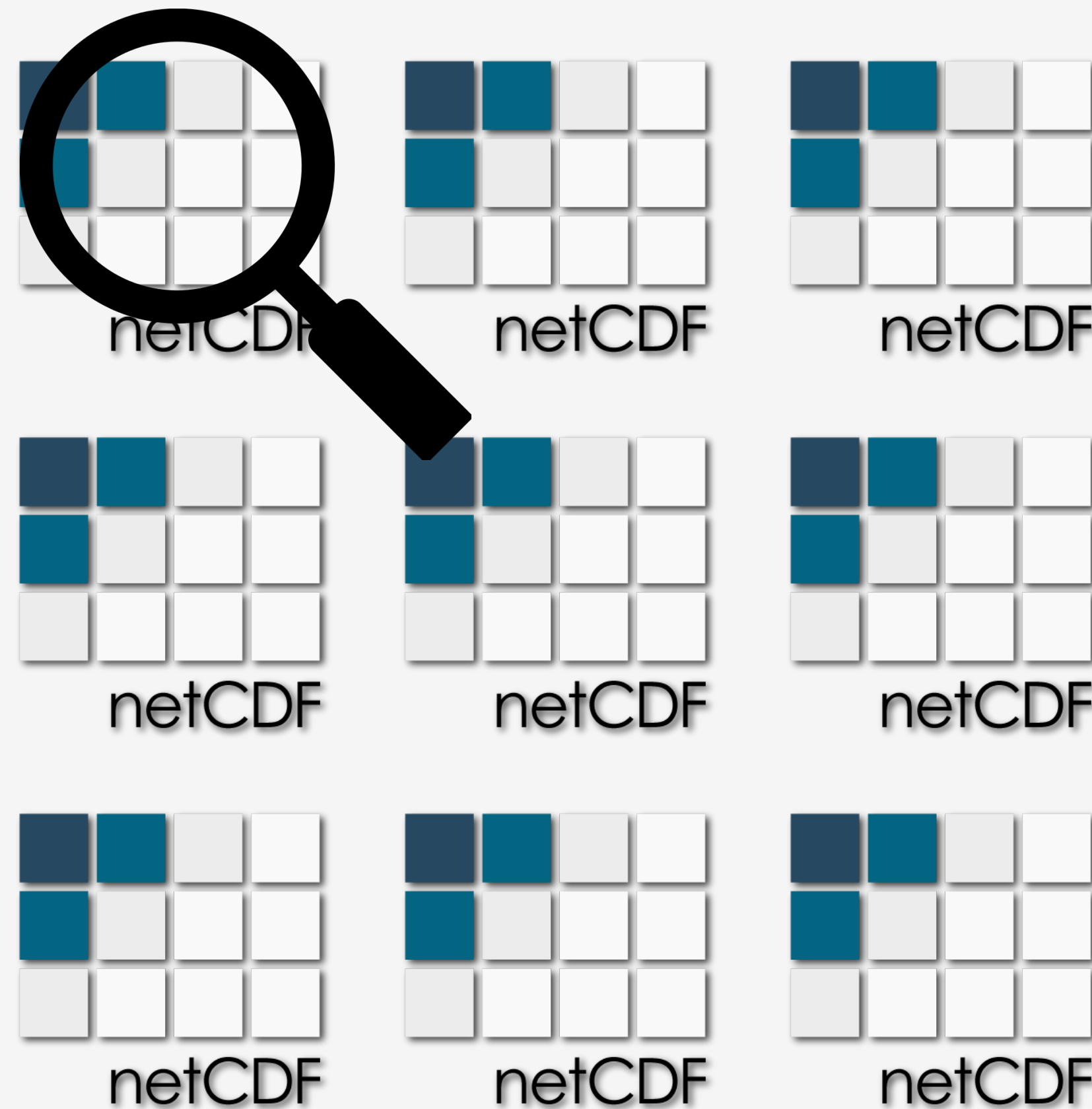


level 3/4 data has structure



problem: not “cloud-optimized”

- Client code has to look at metadata spread throughout each file
- Do this for every file, then check they can be combined
- If you called `xr.open_mfdataset` that's what it would do



Time to open:

1 minute per file x 500,000 files = an entire year!!!



April 17, 2025 | 16 min read



Tom Nicholas
Forward Engineer

cloud native

fundamentals

icechunk

netCDF

open source

zarr

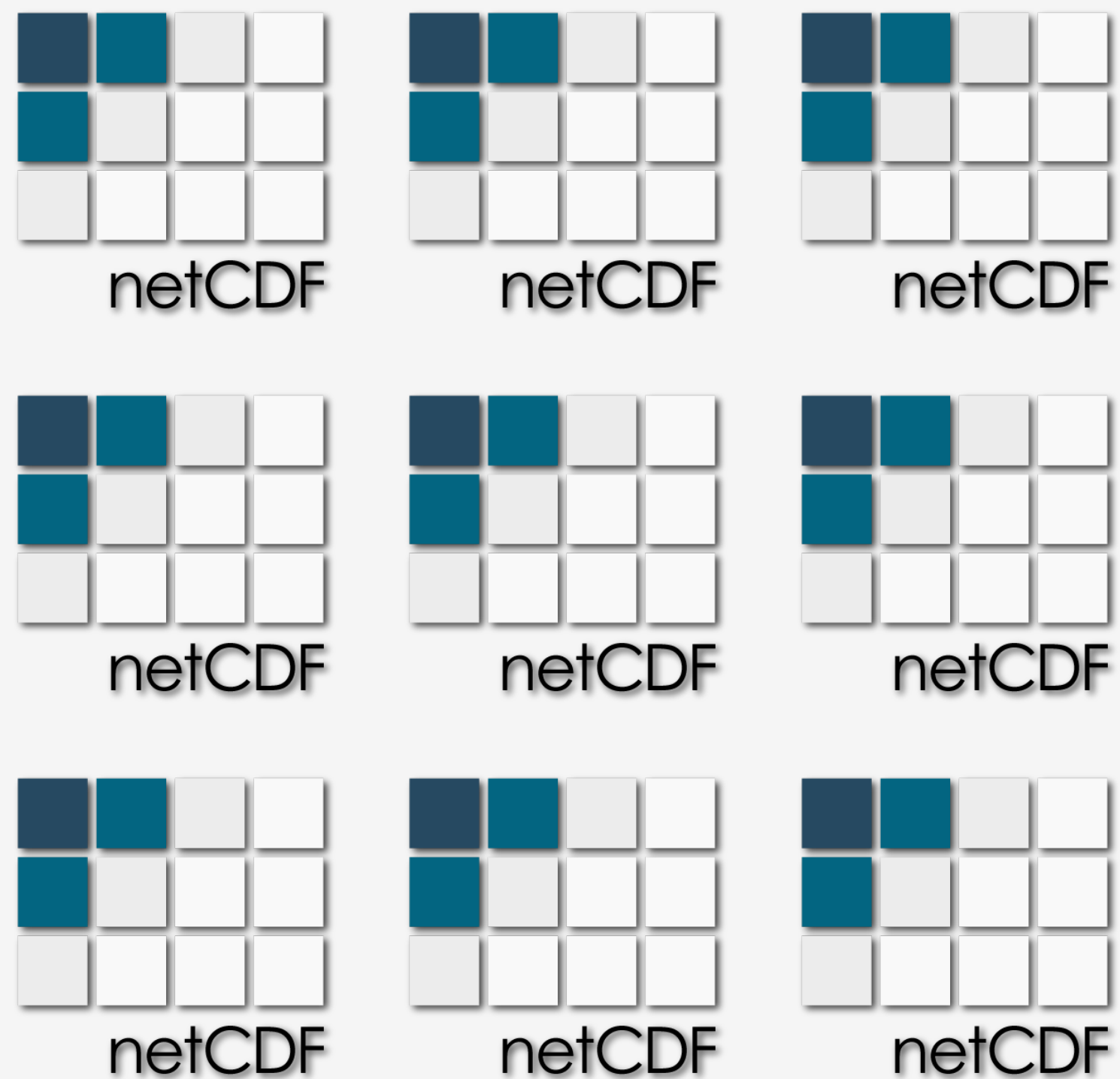
Fundamentals: What is Cloud-Optimized Scientific Data?

Why naively lifting scientific data to the cloud falls flat.

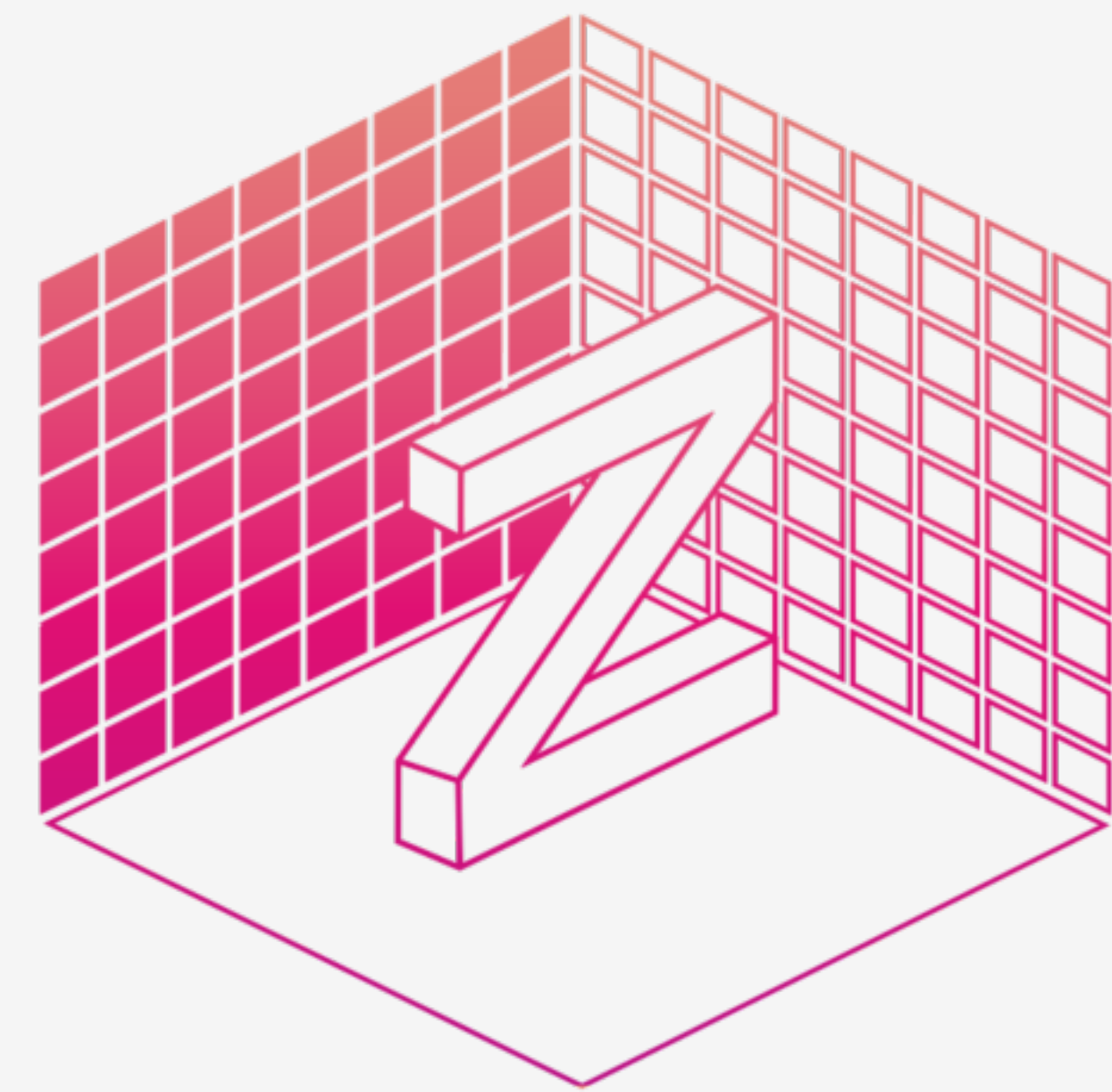


rewrite as Zarr!

- Time to open now <1 second! 🎉
- Uses 2x the storage 🙄

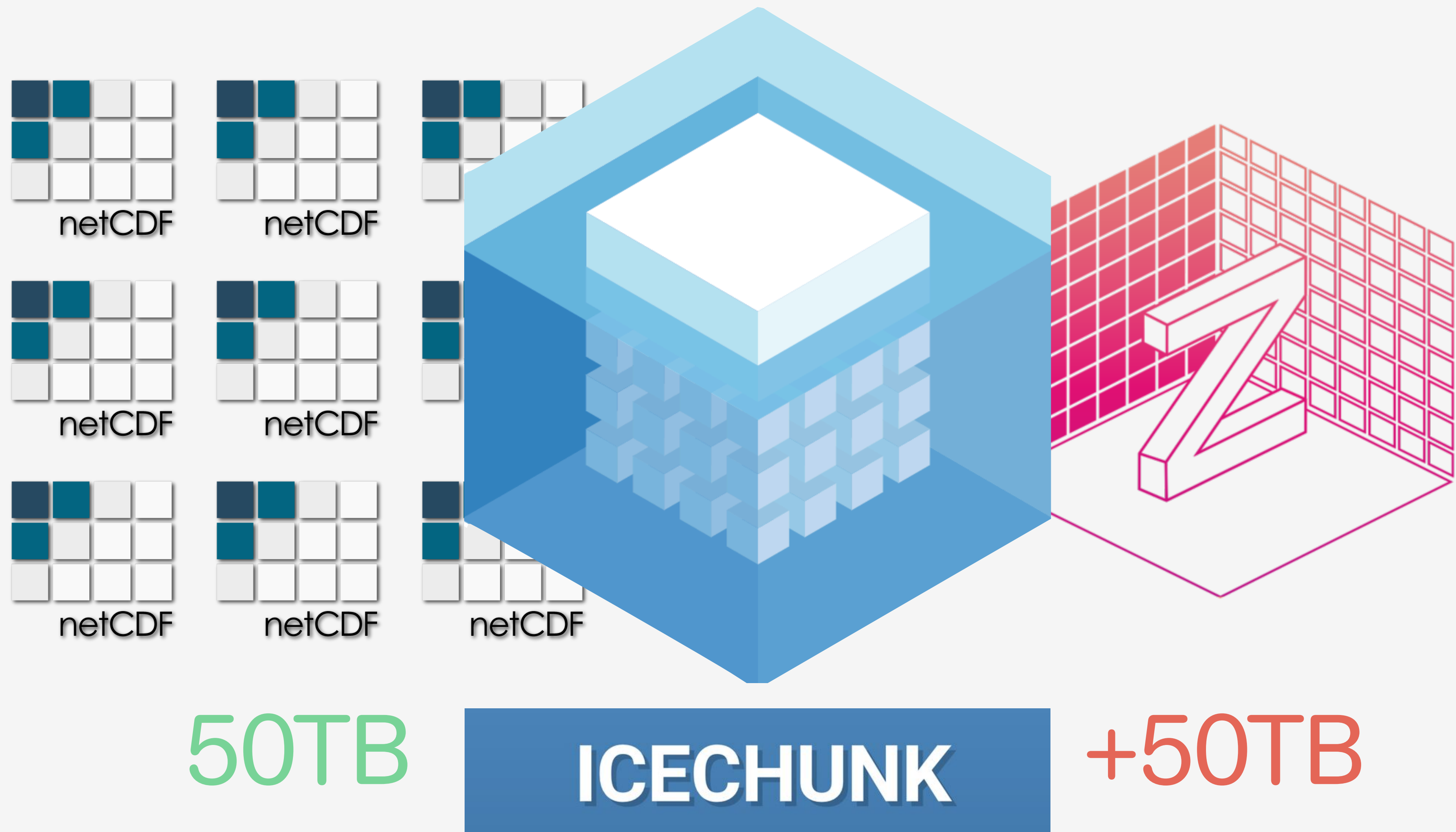


50TB



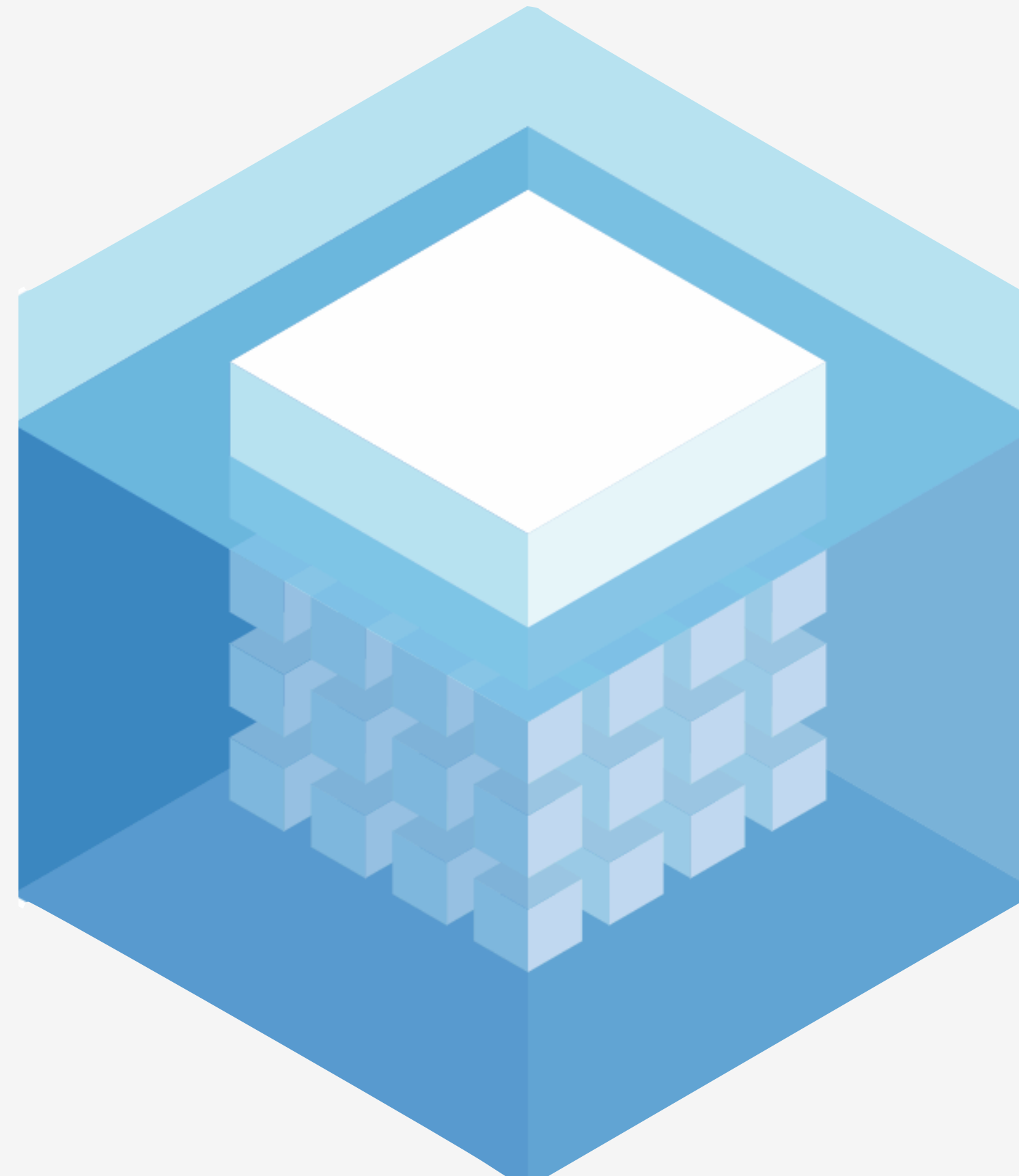
+50TB

but what if it just looked like Zarr... 🤔



Icechunk stores “virtual chunks”

- ✓ Transactional, cloud-native storage engine for Zarr
- ✓ Works together with Zarr Python 3 and Xarray
- ✓ Supports virtual chunks



ICECHUNK

- ✓ Core implemented in Rust; thin Python wrapper
- ✓ Rust + Julia + C interoperability
- ✓ 100% open source (Apache 2.0)

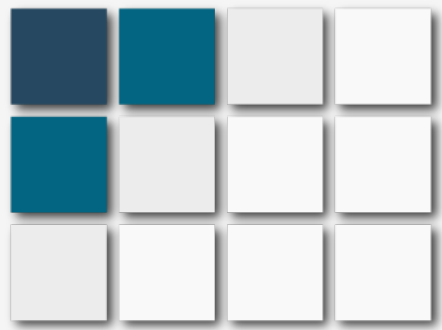
<https://icechunk.io>

<https://github.com/earth-mover/icechunk/>

VirtualiZarr extracts virtual chunks

```
import virtualizarr as vz
```

```
vz.open_virtual_dataset(
```



netCDF

“chunk manifests”



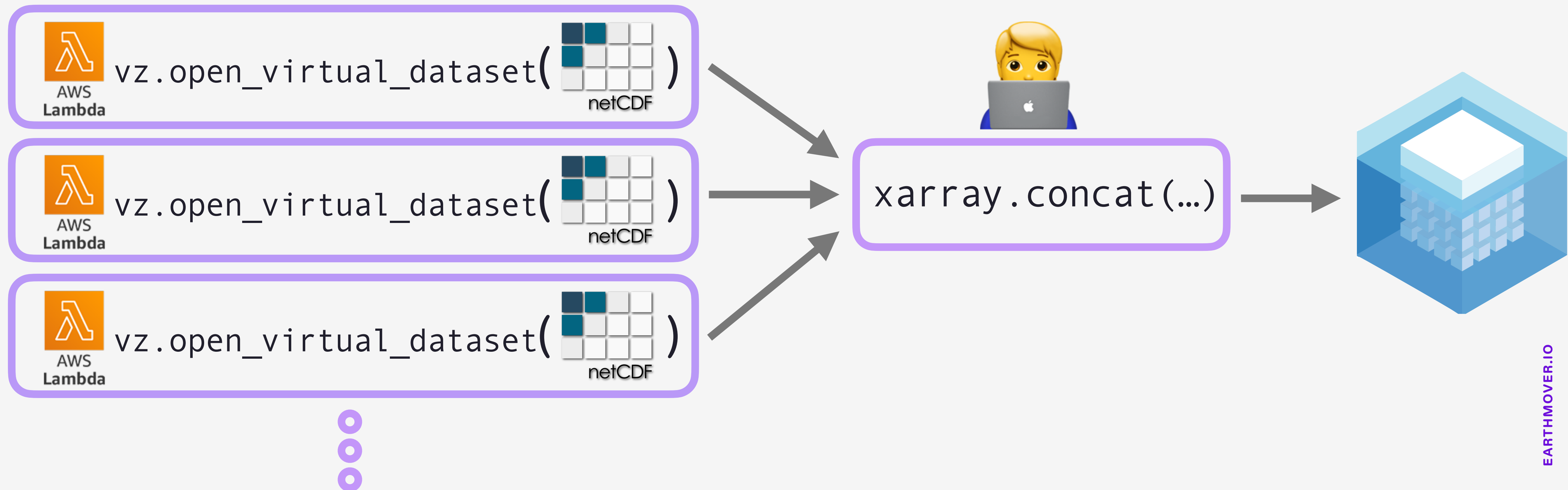
“Virtual” xr.Dataset(

```
{  
    "0.0.0": {"path": "s3://bucket/foo.nc", "offset": 100, "length": 100},  
    "0.0.1": {"path": "s3://bucket/foo.nc", "offset": 200, "length": 100},  
    "0.1.0": {"path": "s3://bucket/foo.nc", "offset": 300, "length": 100},  
    "0.1.1": {"path": "s3://bucket/foo.nc", "offset": 400, "length": 100},  
}
```

- Combining chunk references from different files == **array concatenation**
 - So use `xarray.concat()`! (By wrapping ManifestArrays)
- Can write references to Icechunk stores
 - (also to Kerchunk format)

Scaling to 500,000 files

- Map-reduce problem, called via `vz.open_virtual_mfdataset(<filepaths>)`
 - Serverlessly map `vz.open_virtual_dataset` over files as AWS Lambdas
 - (Max 1000 lambdas at once, so batch this)
- Demo...



Demo

- 10GB / s
- From laptop
- Batched
- Resumable
- General
- 3 lines (ish...)

```
loops over batches of 720 files
~ polygon_id in polygon_ids[1:]:
    session = repo.writable_session("main")

    # parse and combine virtual references in parallel
    combined_vds_single_polygon = vz.open_virtual_mfdataset(
        list_objects_nested(polygon_id),
        combine="nested", concat_dim=["injection_date", "elapsed_time"],
        coords="minimal", data_vars="minimal", compat="override", join='override',
        decode_times=True,
        backend=HDFVirtualBackend,
        virtual_backend_kwargs={'cache': True},
        parallel='lithops',
    ).virtualize.rename_paths(http_to_s3).drop_vars(LOW_DIMENSIONAL_VARS, errors='ignore')

    # write virtual references to icechunk
    combined_vds_single_polygon.virtualize.to_icechunk(session.store, append_dim='polygon_id')

    # commit them
    msg = f"wrote chunk refs for {polygon_id}"
    print(msg, session.commit(msg))
```

0]

↻ 14.9s

Python

```
2025-04-26 19:31:11,685 [INFO] config.py:139 -- Lithops v3.6.1.dev0 - Python3.12
2025-04-26 19:31:11,762 [INFO] aws_s3.py:59 -- S3 client created - Region: us-west-2
2025-04-26 19:31:12,484 [INFO] aws_lambda.py:97 -- AWS Lambda client created - Region: us-west-2
2025-04-26 19:31:12,486 [INFO] config.py:139 -- Lithops v3.6.1.dev0 - Python3.12
```


polishing ✨

- Replicate demo yourself with upcoming VirtualiZarr release
- Scaling demo shows possibilities not polish - relies on some unmerged features
 - But VirtualiZarr and Icechunk work together today - come to our workshop to see!

11:45 AM

1 Hour 30 Minutes

Zarr, Icechunk, & Xarray for Cloud-native Geospatial Data-cube Analysis

● Earthmover Workshop

📍 Ballroom 3



2+

- This approach is much easier than any other I know of
- Also note TIFF + JPEG + GRIB support in VirtualiZarr is coming
 - Talk to Sean Harkins @ DevSeed about that



Summary

✓ Level 3/4 datasets often in archival formats with Zarr-like (array) structure



Format	NetCDF4	“Native” Zarr	Icechunk 🧊
# of URLs	500,000	1	1
	~1 year	< 1 sec	< 1 sec
	0%	100%	<0.0004%
	N/a	Yes	Yes
	No	No	Yes
	No	No	Yes

Bonus: “Which file formats?”

- A lot of them!
 - Currently does netCDF4, HDF5, netCDF3, “native” Zarr (v3), FITS
- TIFF, COG, GRIB and more on the horizon
- Can write your own custom “reader” for a more niche format
 - e.g. WIP reader for HuggingFace’s SafeTensors format for ML model weights

Bonus: “What datasets can you virtualize?”

- Currently some additional requirements imposed by Zarr data model
 - Homogenous chunk shapes
 - Homogenous chunk codecs (e.g. compression)
 - Per-array metadata

Bonus: “But you can’t change the chunks”

- Correct. That is the primary downside of this approach.
- You can choose to write native chunks alongside the virtual chunks though
 - Allows you to ensure small coordinate variables are all one chunk
 - Allows you to incrementally overwrite data with more suitable chunking after virtual ingestion

Bonus: “What about Kerchunk?”

✓ Kerchunk is two things:

- 1. Python package
 - VirtualiZarr package replaces this
- 2. Format for storing references
 - Icechunk format is an alternative
 - (Though VirtualiZarr can write to both)

Format	NetCDF4	“Native” Zarr	Kerchunk	Icechunk 
# of URLs	500,000	1	1	1
Time to open	~1 year	< 1 sec	< 1 sec	< 1 sec
Storage increase	0%	100%	0.0004%	0.0004%
Convert using Xarray?	N/a	Yes	No	Yes
Version-controlled?	No	No	No	Yes
Update-safe?	No	No	No	Yes

Bonus: “How does the parallelization work?”

- `vz.open_virtual_mfdataset` accepts an Executor
 - Follows `concurrent.Futures` interface (idea from Cubed)
 - Comes with a `LithopsExecutor` a `DaskDelayedExecutor`, and works with the python `ThreadPoolExecutor`
- Lithops
 - Open-source package abstracting over serverless APIs of various cloud providers
 - Had to build a runtime using Docker first
 - But then my python function just runs on AWS Lambdas

