

# **FIREfly**

## **A Prototype Flight Test Data Server**

October 2020



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Interim CEO  
The HDF Group

# A test data lifecycle

Test prep

Test run

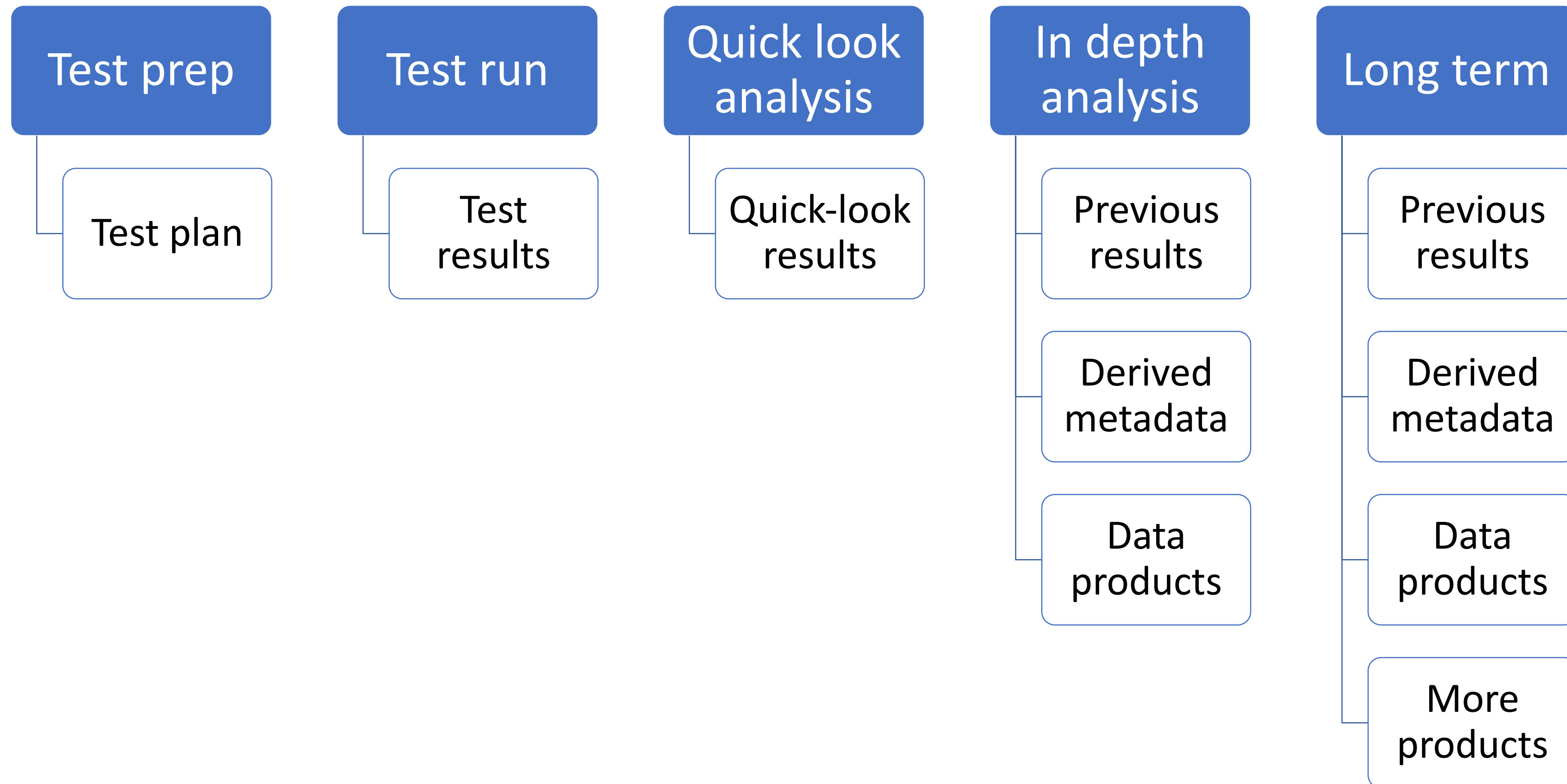
Quick look  
analysis

In depth  
analysis

Long term

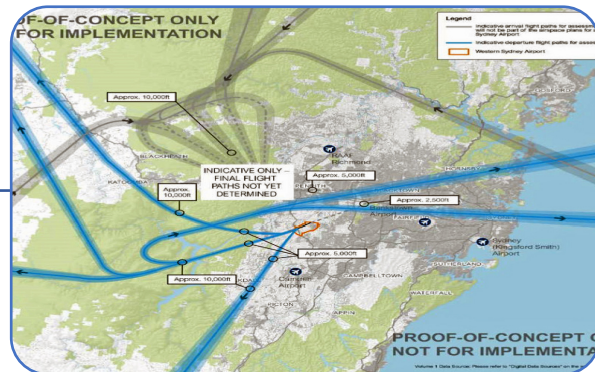


# A test data lifecycle – the data



# A test data lifecycle – the people

Test prep



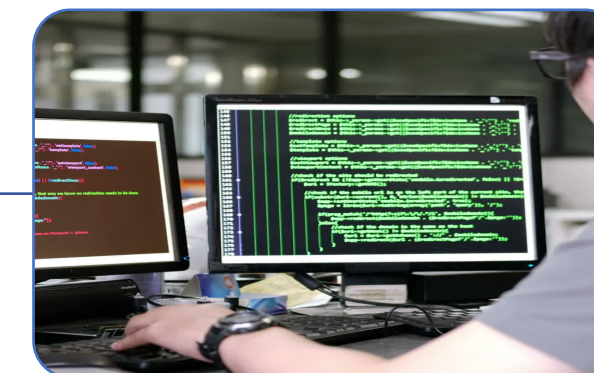
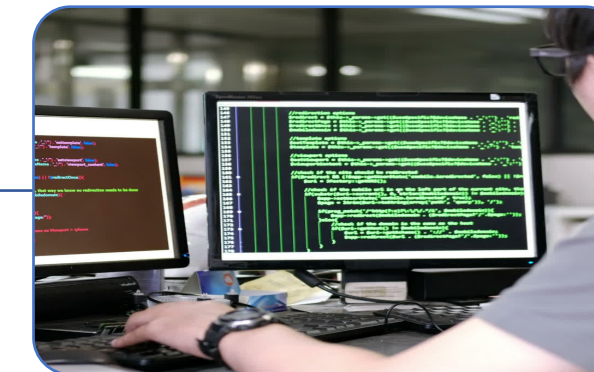
Test run



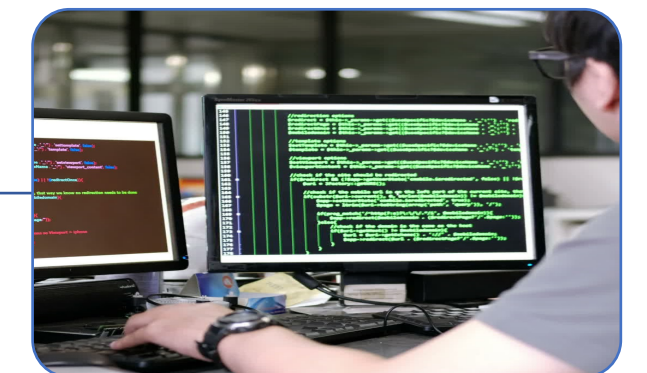
Quick look  
analysis



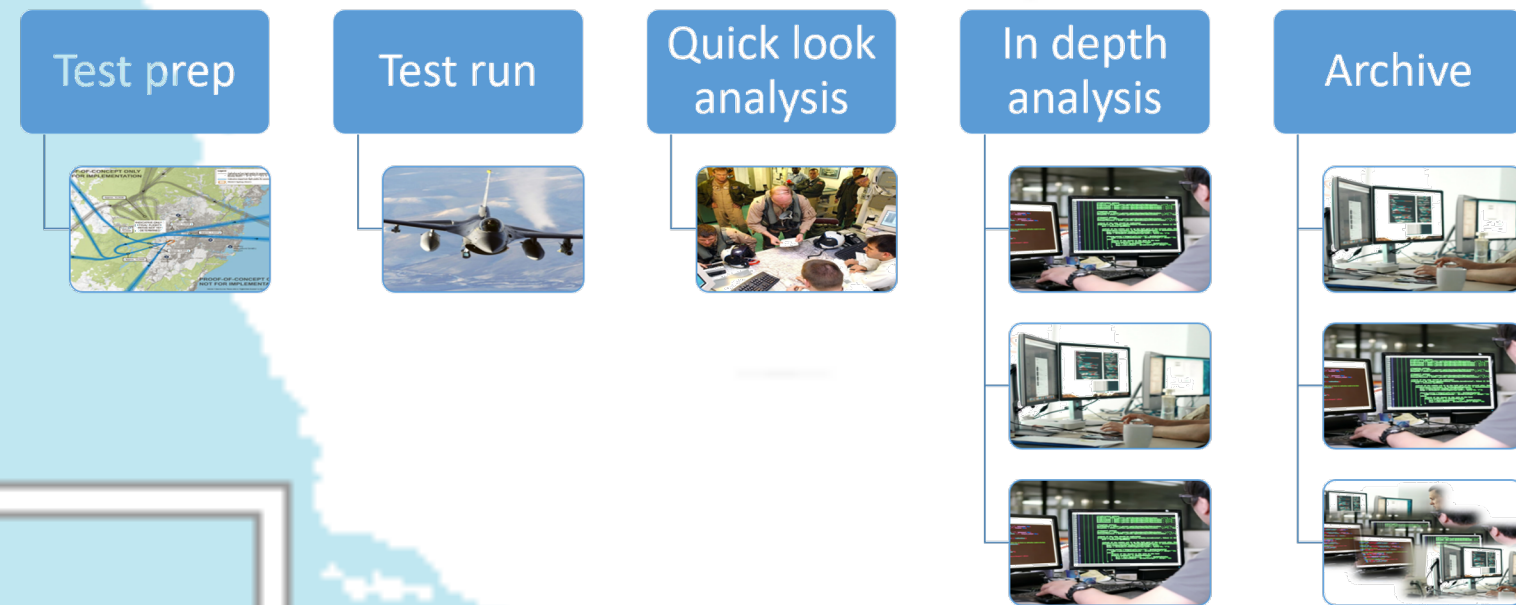
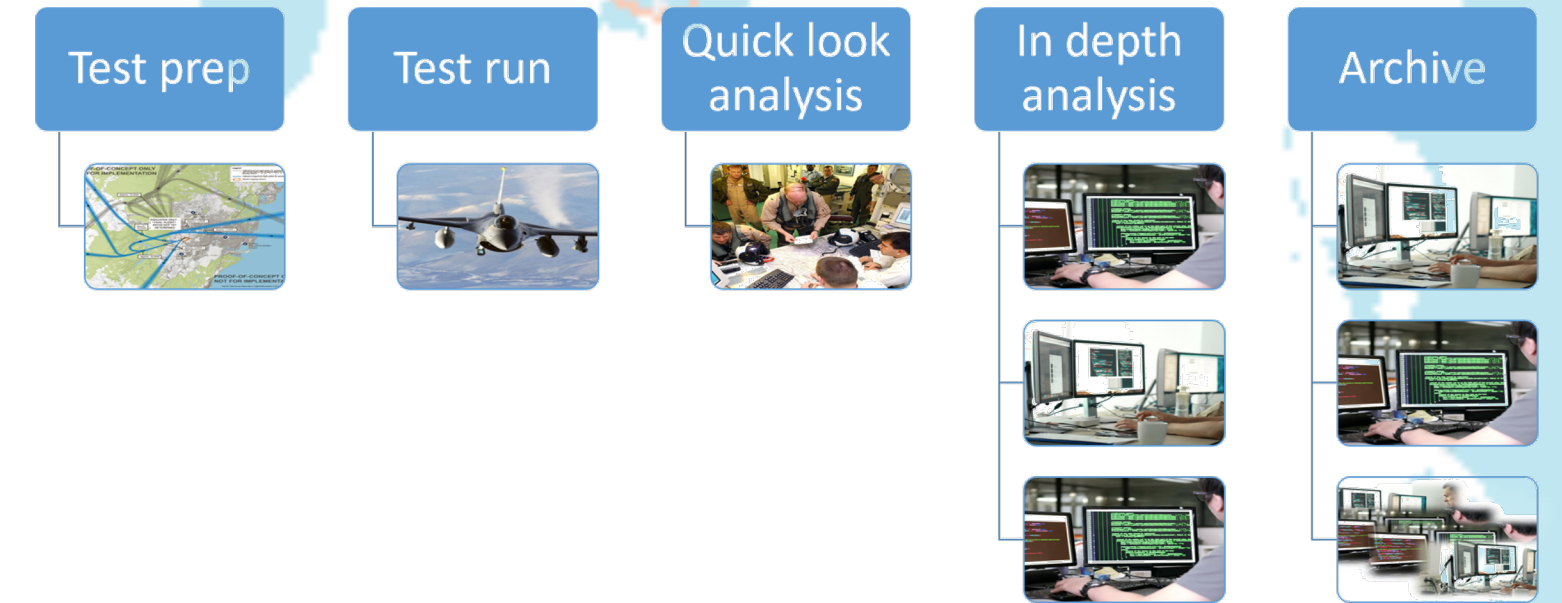
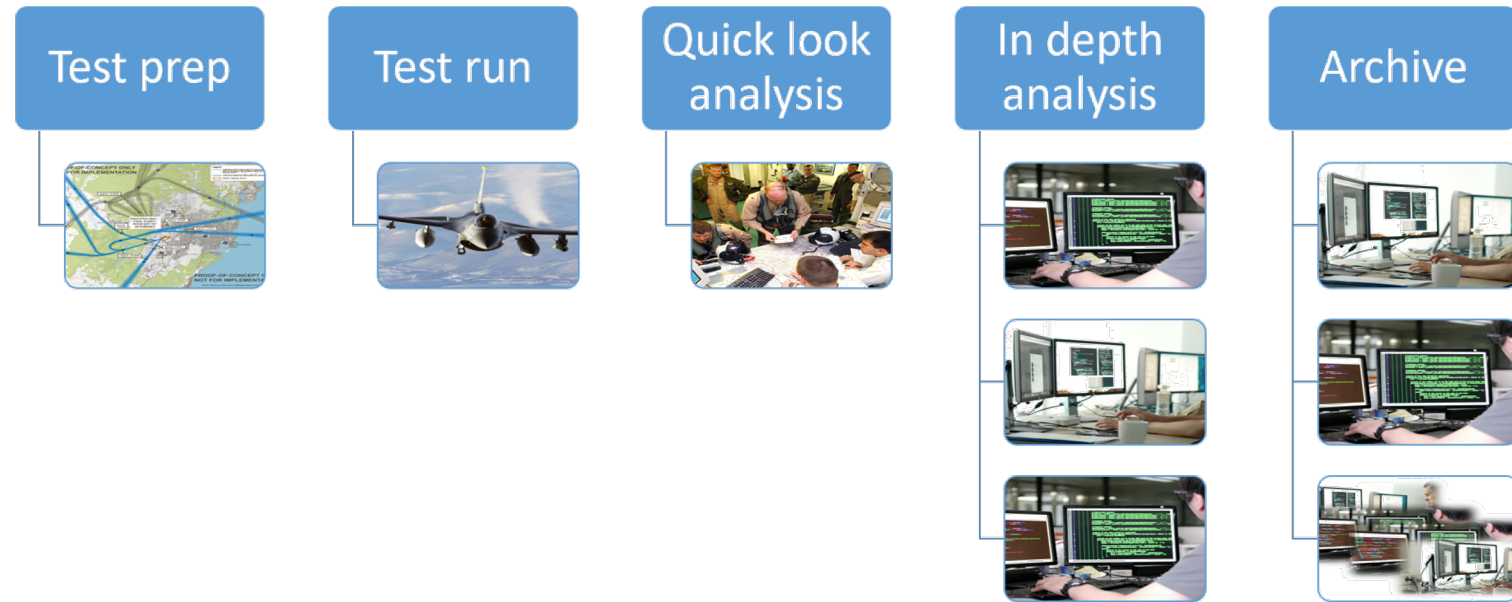
In depth  
analysis



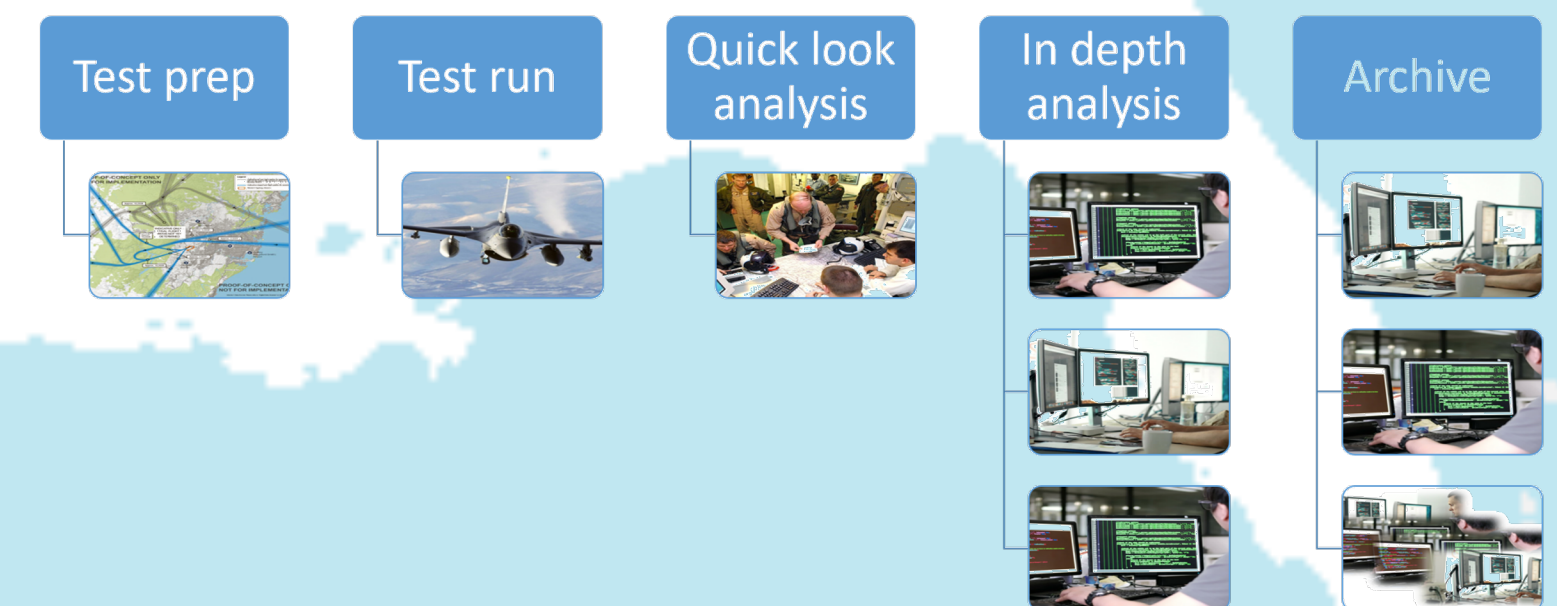
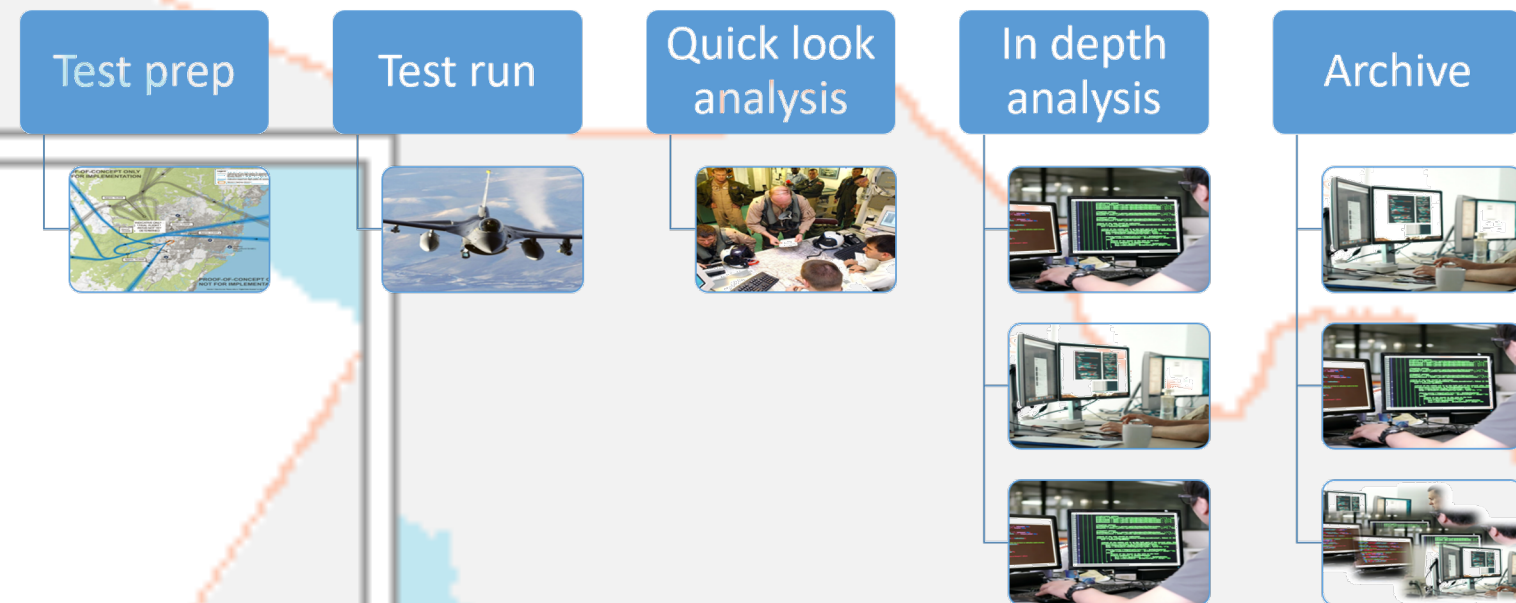
Long term



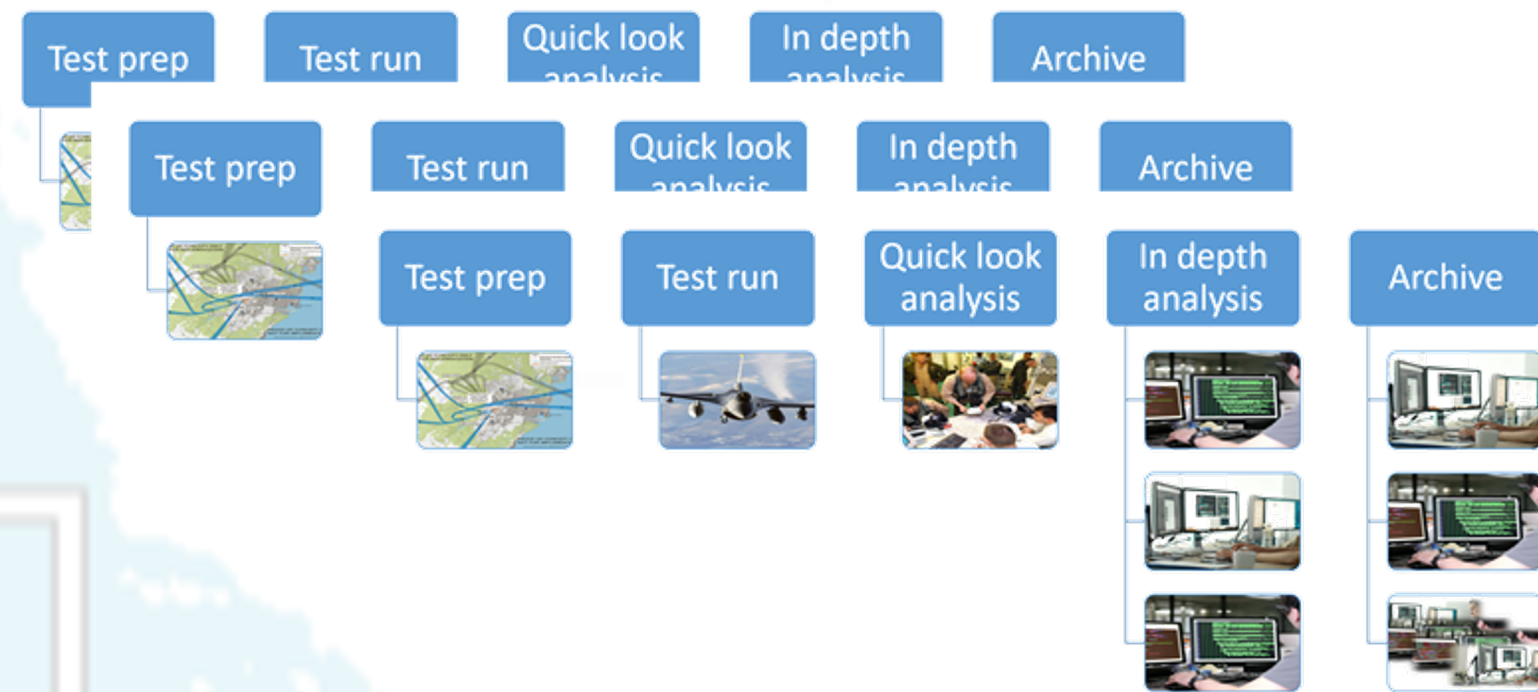
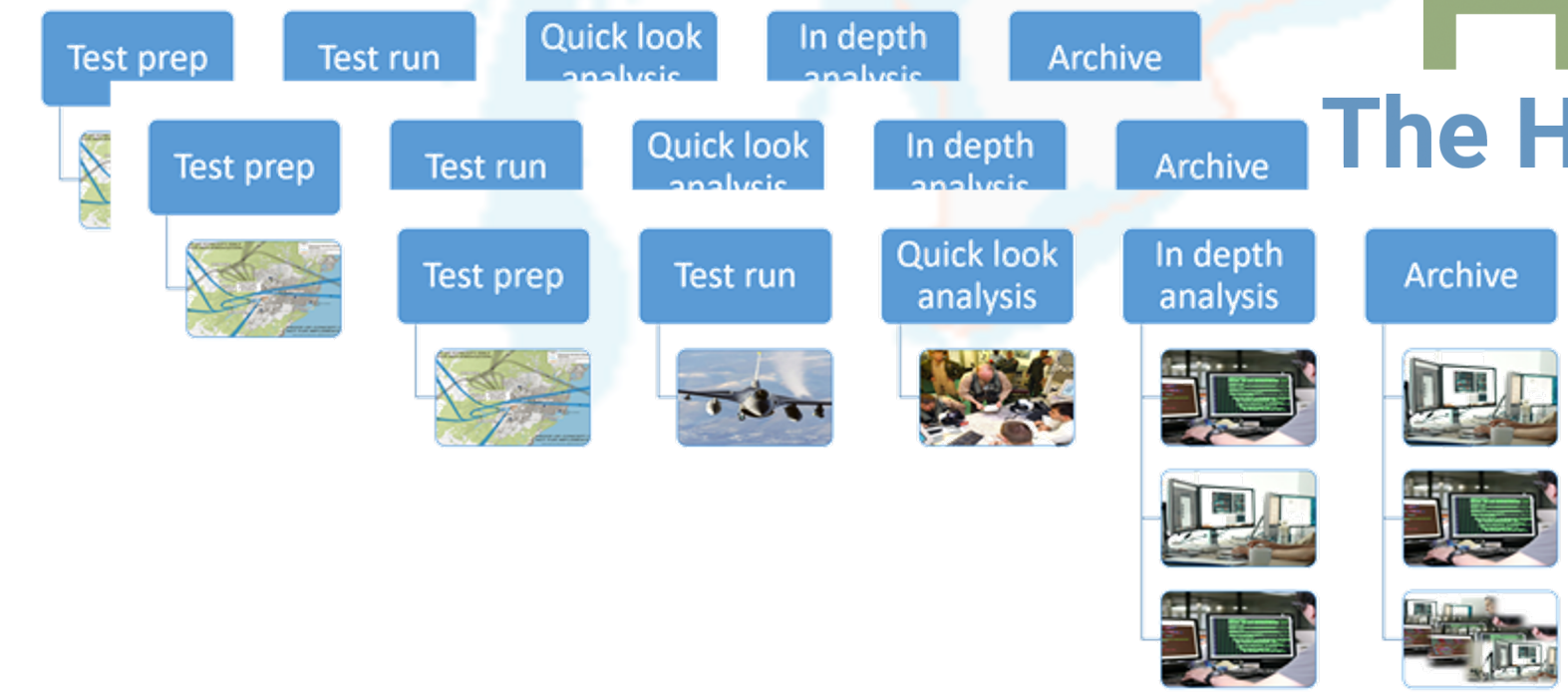
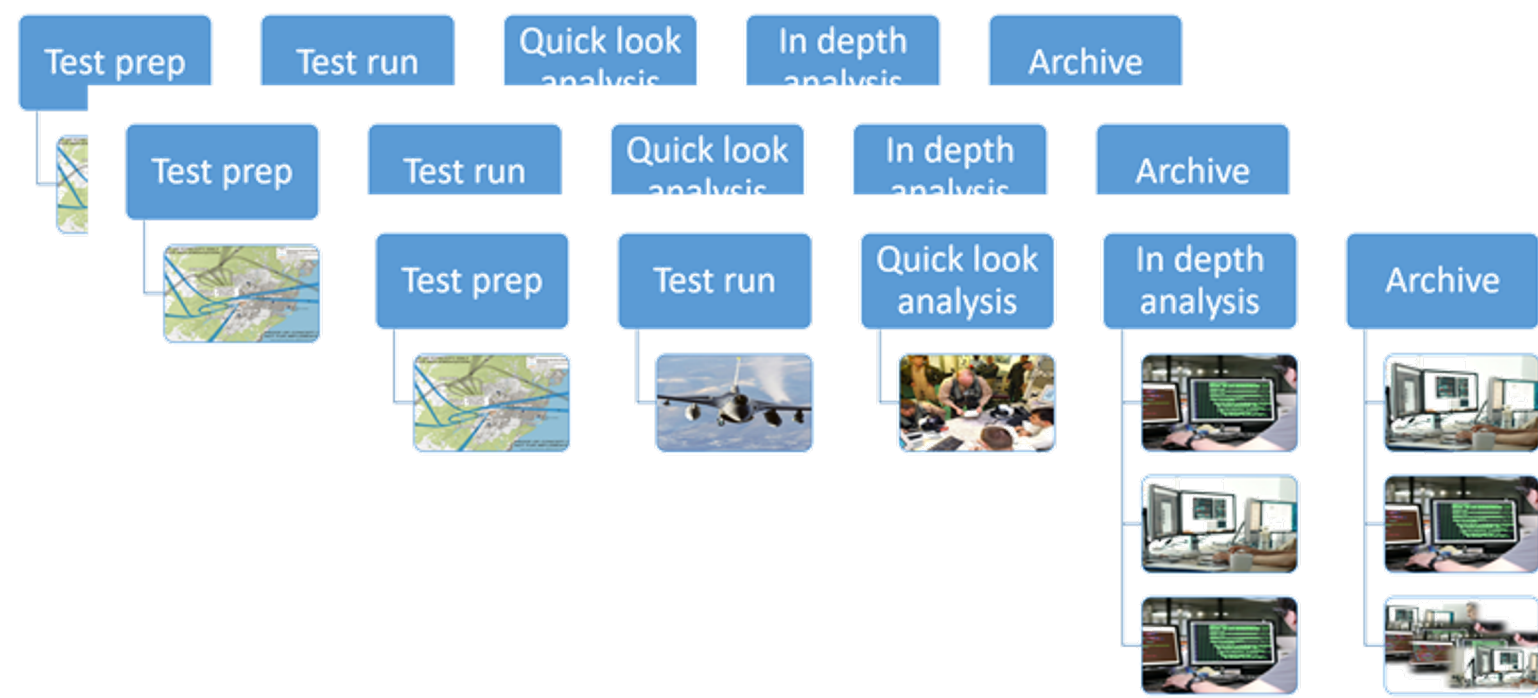




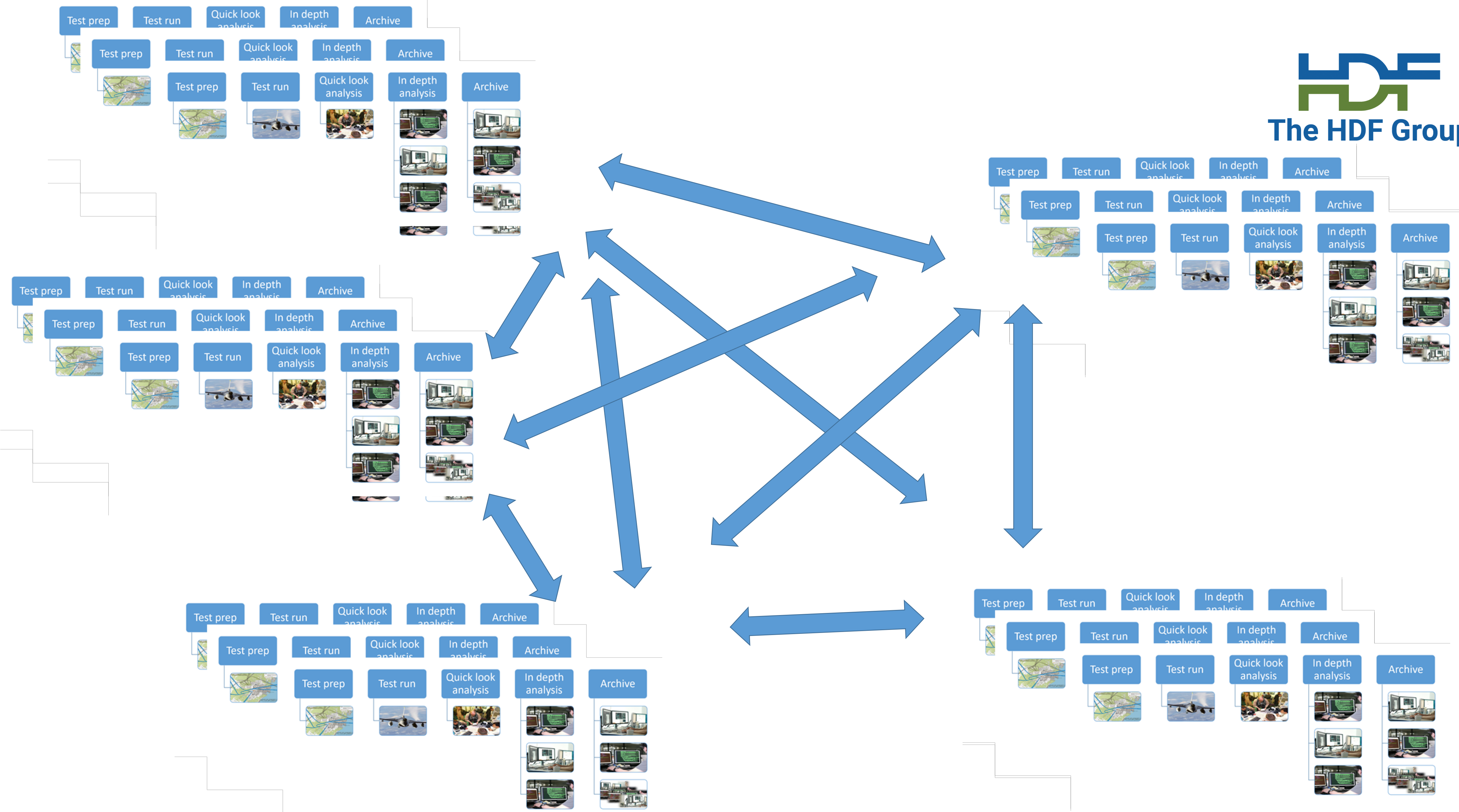
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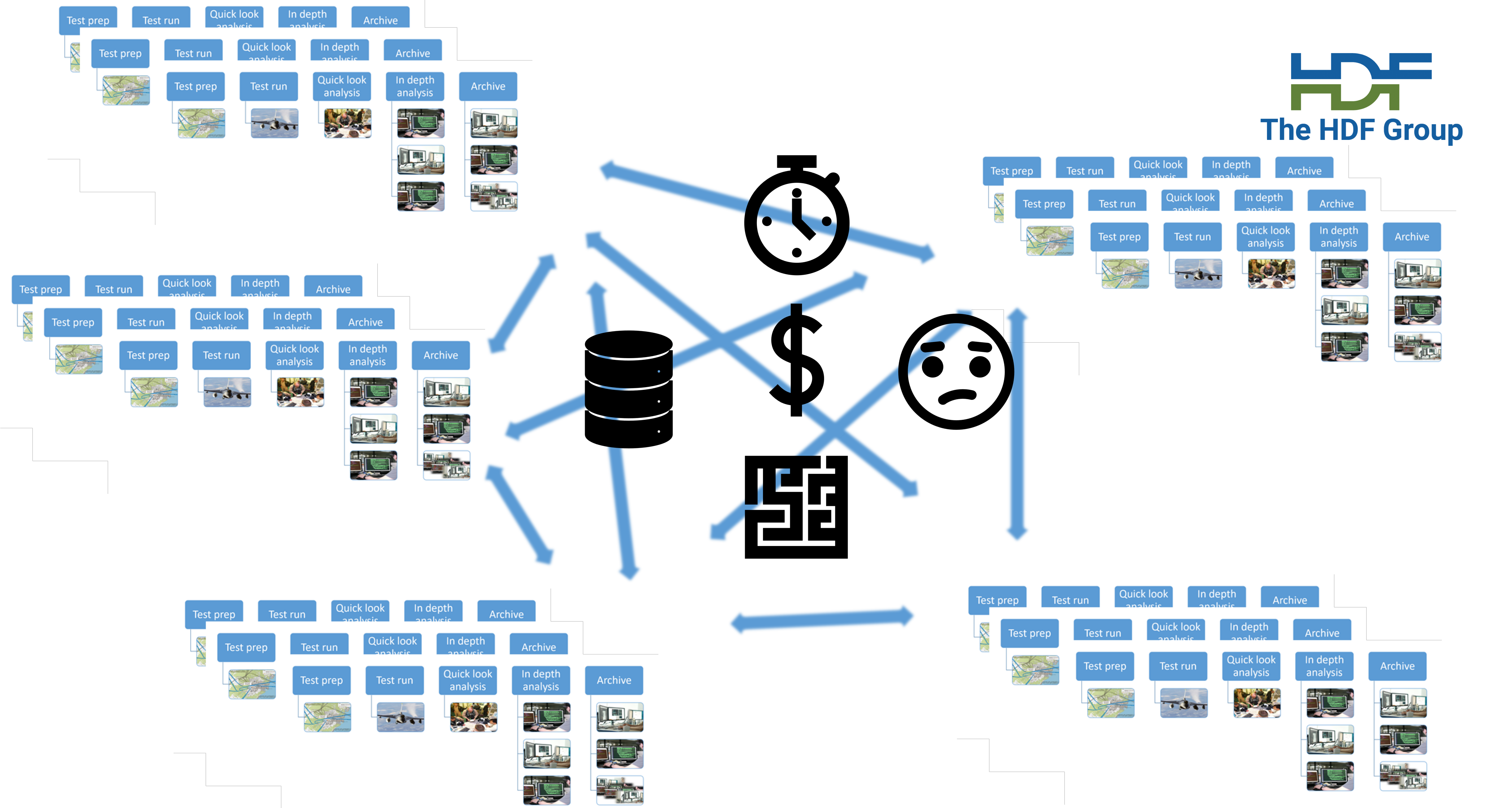












# Air Force current state

...much of this data  
resides in  
repositories that

- are isolated from each other
- with limited data search and compute capabilities within them
- and limited data access between them

This in turn

- impedes data discovery
- slows down data analysis turnaround times
- impedes sharing of results
- and constrains larger scale data analyses

# Objectives – Develop an...



Open-source web-based data server

That provides a simple, robust capability to

- Ingest datasets from various formats,
- Perform queries to find datasets of interest,
- View data of interest through web user interface,
- Return subsets of the data for client-side analysis,
- Upload Python algorithms for analysis

And be hostable in a Cloud environment

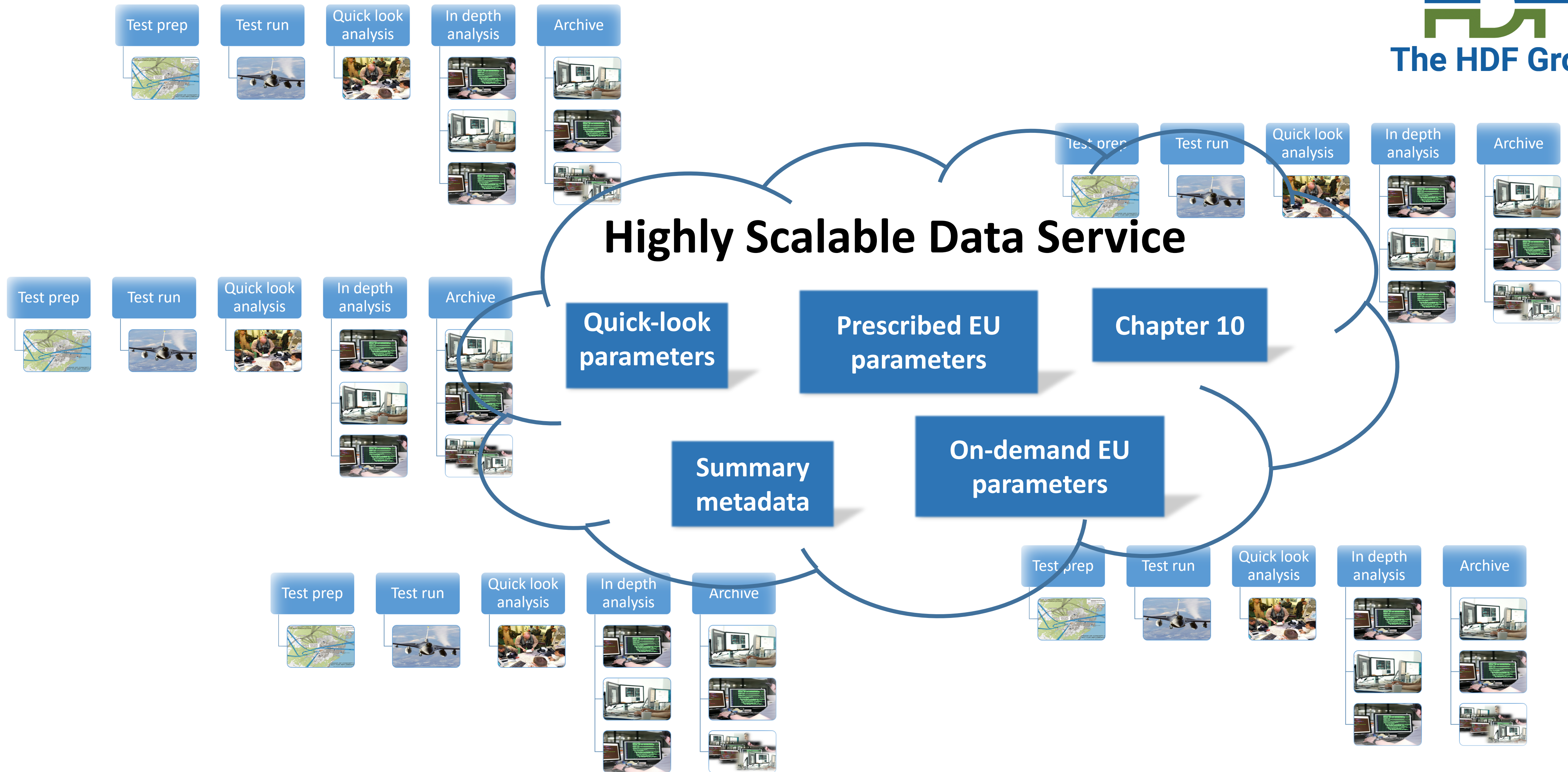
# The Air Force asked for



A solution that would address these issues based on HSDS

- Why HSDS?
- HDF5







# Our team



- Gerd Heber, John Readey, Aleksandar Jelenak, Mike Folk (The HDF Group)
- Bob Baggerman (Independent flight test consultant)
- Chris Colbert (SCC Software)
- Jeff Corn (Chief, Test Techniques Development Flight, U.S. Air Force)
- Other Air Force folks

# Proposed proof of concept: Data server with four core functions



INGEST - ingest scientific datasets, especially in Ch10 and HDF5 formats

FILTER - perform SQL-like data queries to find datasets of interest

REDUCE - view datasets of interest using a Web-based user interface, and  
upload Python algorithms for server-side data analysis

EXTRACT - return subsets of datasets to the client in formats convenient for  
client-side analysis

# Proposed proof of concept: Data server with four core functions

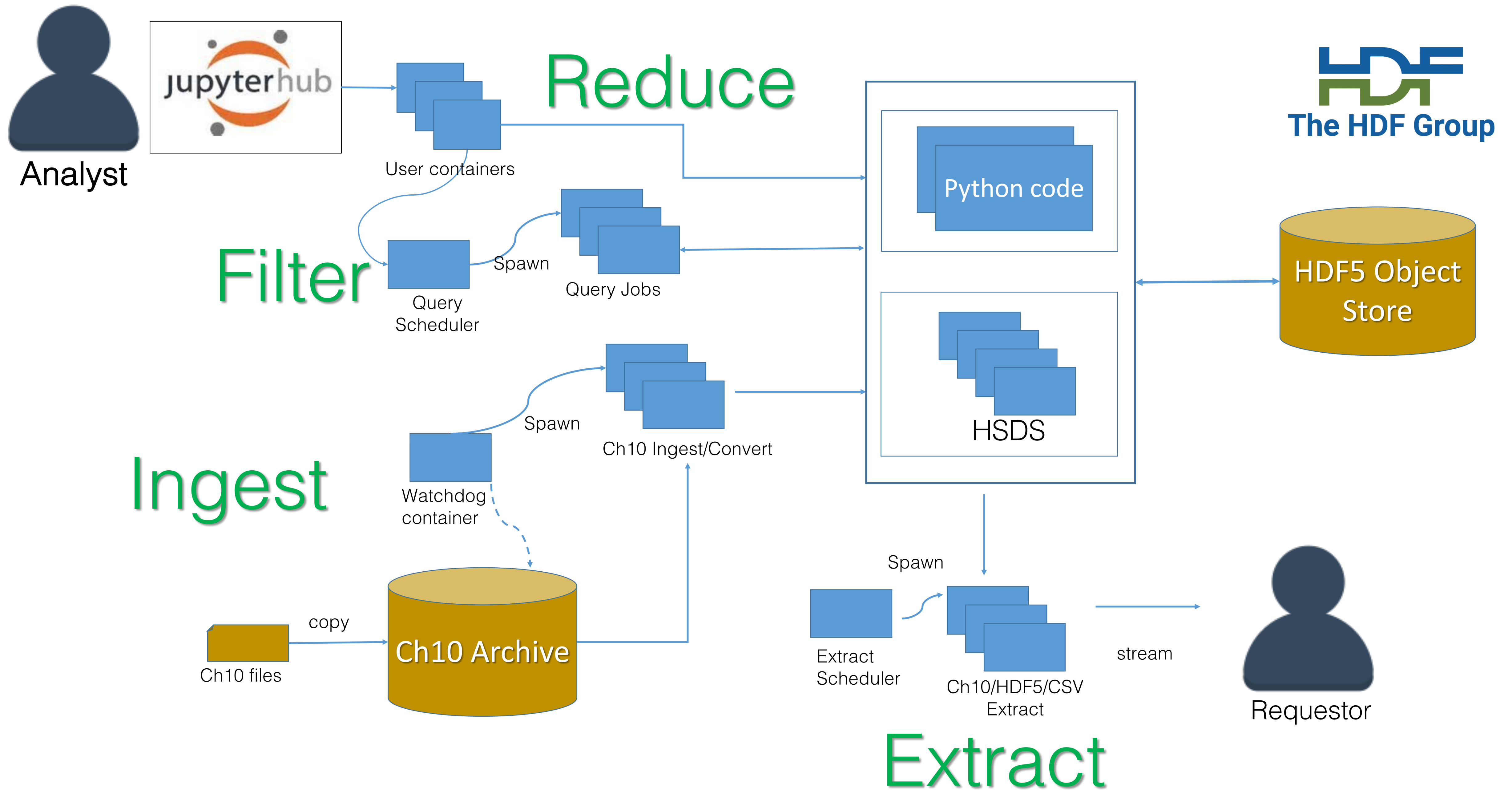


**F**ILTER

**I**NGEST

**R**EDUCE

**E**XTRACT



# What existing open source components?

- **HSDS** - share data between widely distributed users
- **JupyterLab** - interactive computing via remote applications
- **Docker containers** - deploy without traditional VM overhead
- **Kubernetes** - deploy/monitor containers across the cluster
- **Py106** - python package for irig 106 library



# Packages developed for this project

- **firefly-py python** package for data query, analysis and visualization
- **Python 106 extensions** for video format 0
- **HSDS query** enhancements
- **FIREfly GUI query** capability
- **Chapter 10 ingest** watchdog
- **Chapter 10-to-HDF5** converter
- **Synthetic Chapter 10** file generator

**Some screenshots**

# Search by tail number returns four flights

```
[15]: fc = ffly_repo.filter(tail='ED020020')  
      fc
```

```
[15]: <FlightCollection with 4 flight(s) (repo: /FIREfly/h5/) at 0x7f68c74e1668>
```

Showing all FIREfly files in the collection:

```
[16]: fc[:]
```

```
[16]: ['/FIREfly/h5/F-35-ED020020-200407041137.h5',  
      '/FIREfly/h5/F-35-ED020020-201207030537.h5',  
      '/FIREfly/h5/F-35-ED020020-201211220741.h5',  
      '/FIREfly/h5/F-35-ED020020-201504221805.h5']
```

# Find flights with altitude > 5000 feet and speed > or equal to 320 knots.

It is possible to combine several parameters. In addition to altitude greater than 5000 feet, the aircraft speed must be greater or equal to 320 knots:

```
[19]: fc = ffly_repo.filter(altitude=(5000, None), speed=[320, None])  
      fc
```

```
[19]: <FlightCollection with 1804 flight(s) (repo: /FIREfly/h5/) at 0x7f68c73cdd30>
```

**For a given  
flight find  
takeoff and  
landing  
airports  
computed  
from  
metadata**

### Estimated Takeoff and Landing Airports

```
[15]: ffly.takeoff
```

```
[15]: 'Eglin AFB (Eglin Main and Reservation), Florida'
```

```
[16]: ffly.landing
```

```
[16]: 'Eglin AFB (Eglin Main and Reservation), Florida'
```



## Data Summary

```
[17]: ffly.info(pprint=True)

'/FIREFly/h5/T-38-ED070913-200401050423.h5' overview:

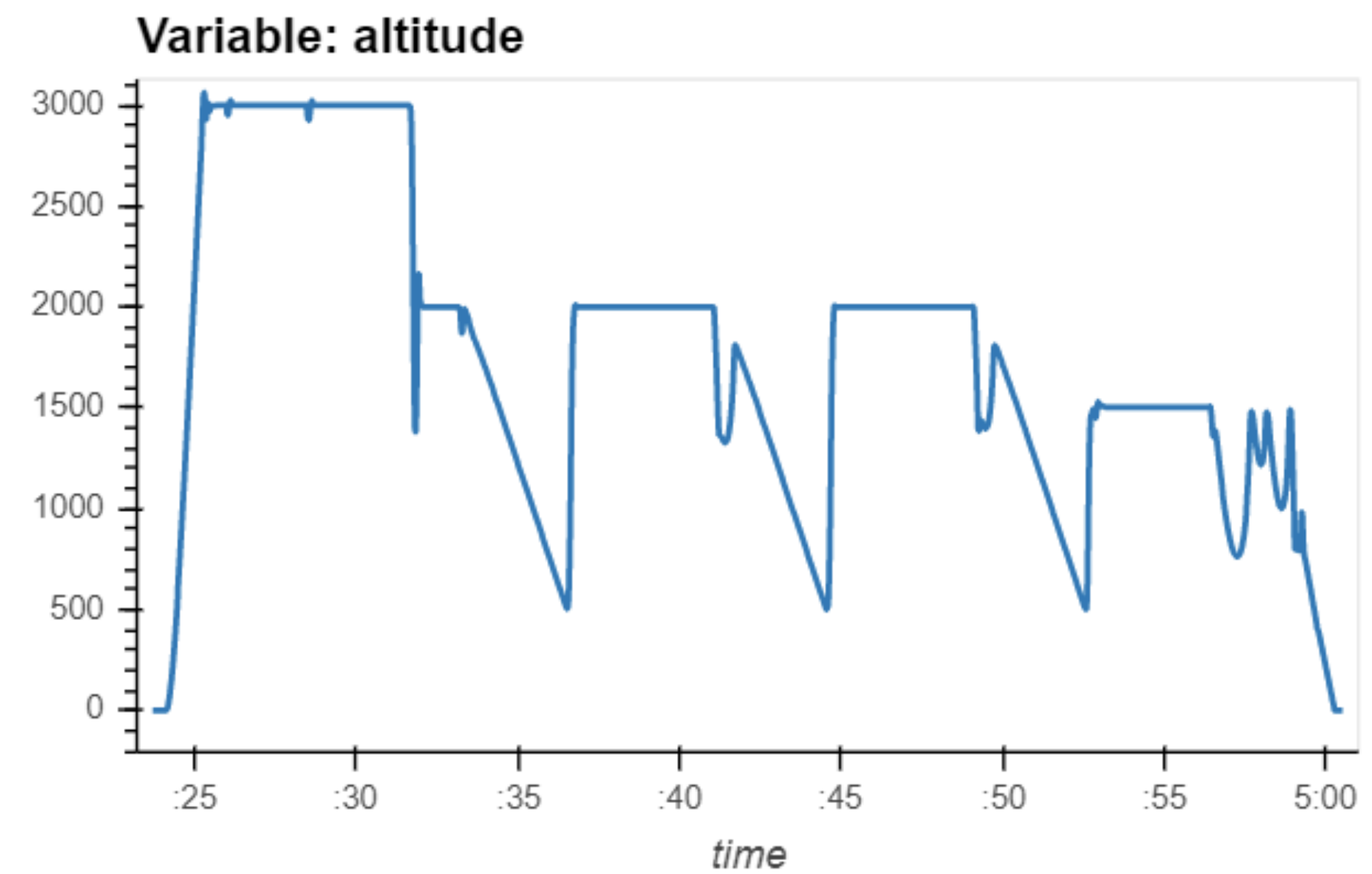
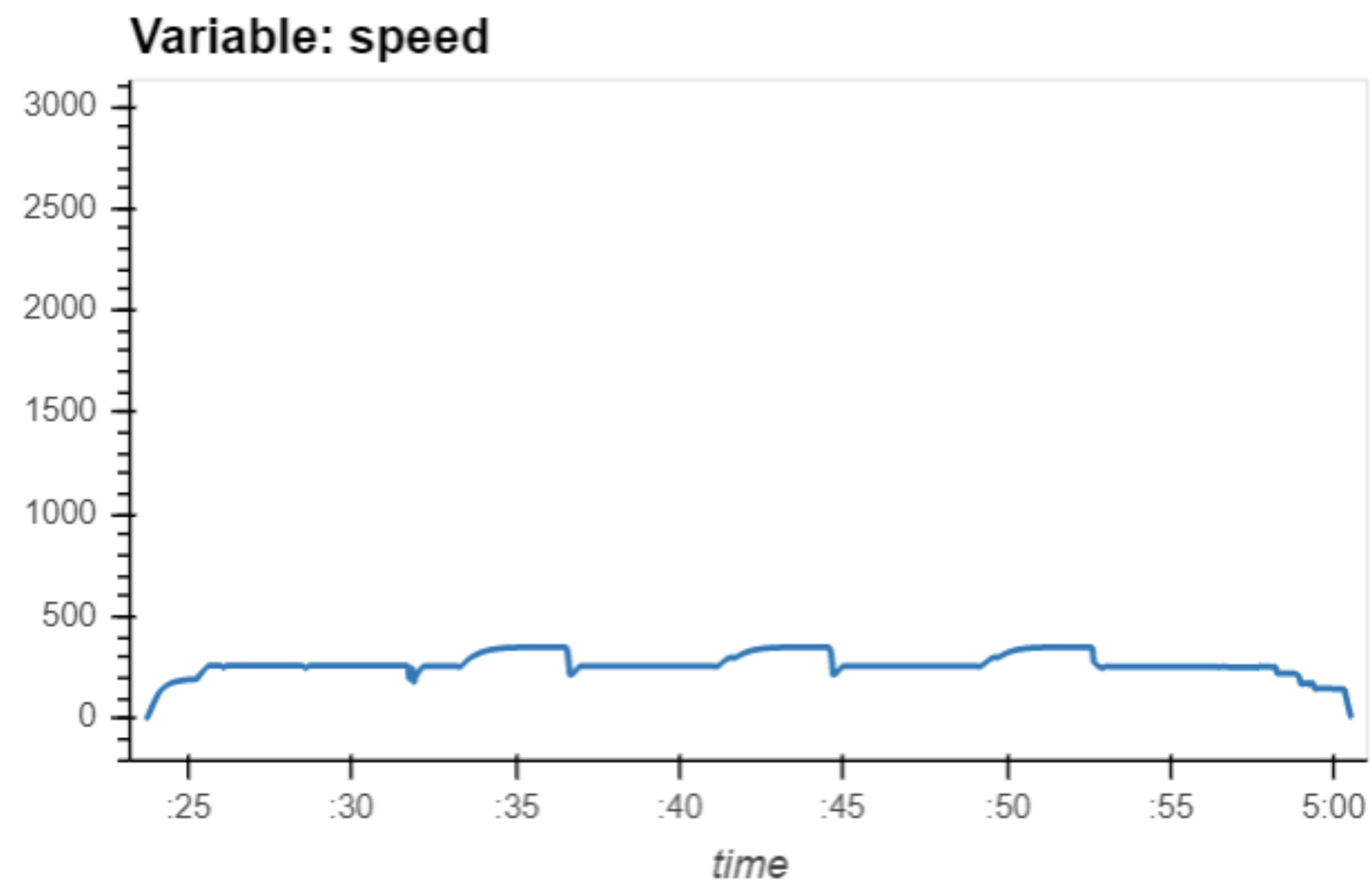
Global attributes:
-----
aircraft_id = 'ED070913'
aircraft_type = 'T-38'
ch10_file = 'T-38-ED070913-200401050423.ch10'
ch10_file_checksum = 'SHA-256:2253ecf65518400ce60e84e10bd8789605c9b4a90e34fd632694f4cdf7fed381'
date_created = '2019-09-14T06:21:19.086148Z'
date_metadata_modified = '2019-09-14T06:21:20Z'
date_modified = '2019-09-14T06:21:20Z'
landing_location = 'Eglin AFB (Eglin Main and Reservation), Florida'
max_altitude = 3064.0
max_gforce = 5.310753389350705
max_lat = 30.66818995044428
max_lon = -86.32823937867221
max_pitch = 43.55662709433271
max_roll = 178.19818720053712
max_speed = 351.2053
min_altitude = 0.0
min_gforce = 0.0
min_lat = 30.380609450801327
min_lon = -86.8304061548926
min_pitch = -43.64452040162359
min_roll = -141.41483809930722
min speed = 0.0
```

**For a given flight write out global metadata from HDF5 file**

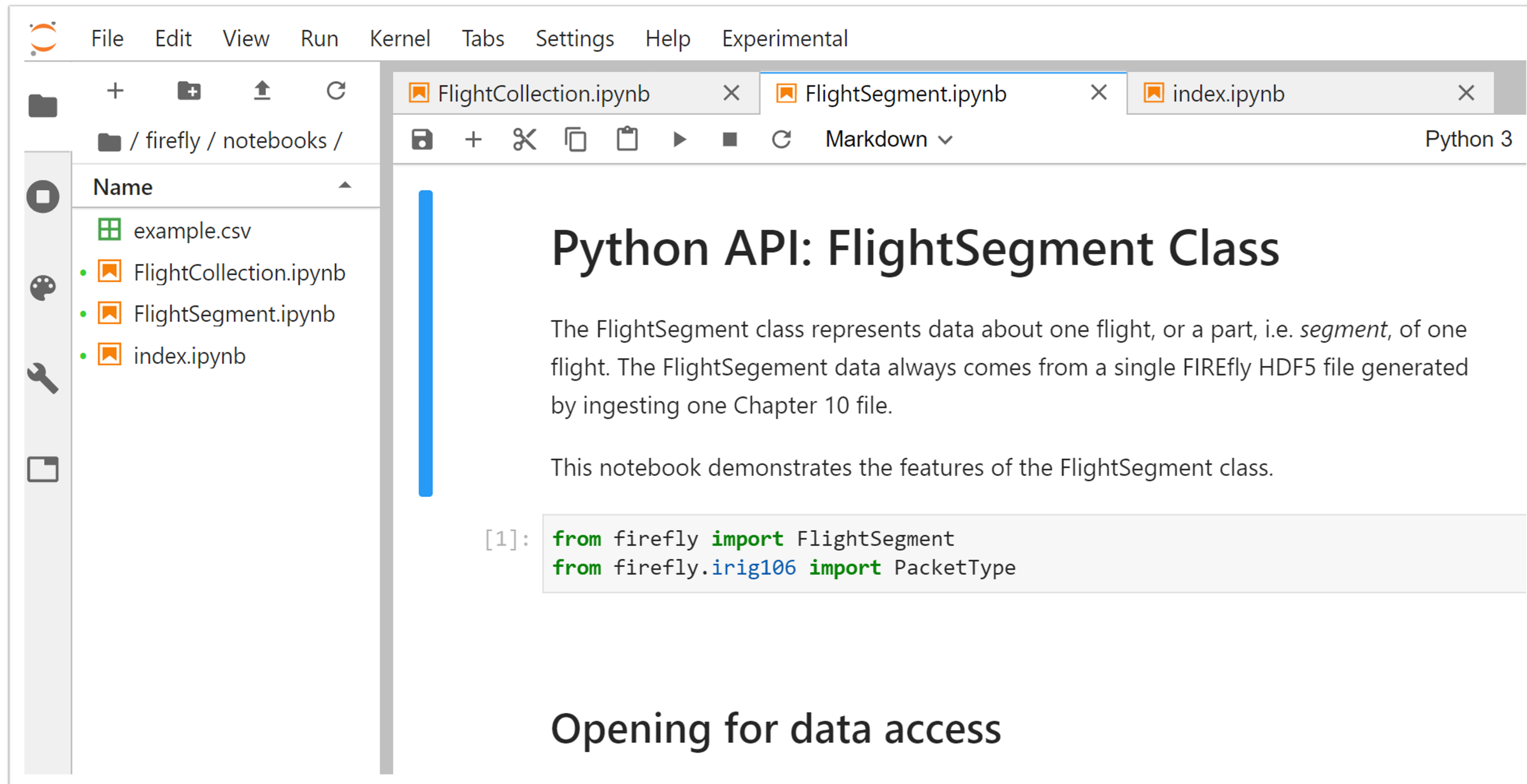
# Display “quickview” graphs of flight's main parameters

## Quick view of the flight's main parameters

```
[19]: ffly.quickview('/derived/aircraft_ins')
```



Test drive at KitaLab: <https://www.hdfgroup.org/hdfkitalab/>  
Login to KitaLab and find the directory /firefly



The screenshot shows the JupyterLab web interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Run, Kernel, Tabs, Settings, Help, and Experimental. The left sidebar displays the file explorer for the directory /firefly / notebooks /, listing example.csv, FlightCollection.ipynb, FlightSegment.ipynb, and index.ipynb. The main area shows the FlightSegment.ipynb notebook, which has a title 'Python API: FlightSegment Class'. The notebook content includes a paragraph explaining the FlightSegment class, a second paragraph stating the notebook's purpose, and a code cell with the following Python code:

```
[1]: from firefly import FlightSegment
      from firefly.irig106 import PacketType
```

Below the code cell, the text 'Opening for data access' is visible.

## Next steps

# Next steps

## Us

- Take FIREfly to the next stage
- Apply to other domains

## You

- Talk to us if interested
- Have a look
  - KitaLab: <https://www.hdfgroup.org/hdfkitalab/>
  - Code: <https://github.com/Akadiolnc/firefly>



# Thank you

Questions and comments

# Acknowledgement/disclaimer



Acknowledgment: This material is based upon work supported by the United States Air Force under Contract No. FA9302-19-P-1021.

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