tl;dr
// Global attributes
aggregation_id="NCEP/NAM_211_2005-05-24_12Z"
aggregation_naming_authority="edu.ucar.unidata"

Connection info:

CG1 Room 2603 - https://plus.google.com/hangouts/ /ucar.edu/nc-cf-cg2603

- What should CF be doing to make aggregations (at the direction of a human or automatically by software) easier
 - CF aggregation rules written by David and Jonathan. These are purely metadata based and work for any aggregation axis for *any* CF compliant variables(!), as they follow a data model for CF (http://cf-trac.llnl.gov/trac/ticket/78)

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- What is the universe of desired aggregations
 - Timeseries aggregations
 - Union aggregations
 - Essential variables not in file but need to be brought together (external_variables attribute currently restricted to cell_measures http://cf-trac.llnl.gov/trac/ticket/145)
 - Ensemble aggregations
 - Clarify how CF should identify ensemble members
 - Ensemble axis may be in cf 1.7
 (http://cf-trac.llnl.gov/trac/ticket/142 discussion not yet concluded, but it seems close!)
 - Forecast model run collection
 - Require forecast initialization time in CF
 - Spatial aggregation (tiles)
 - Will want to be more fluid than other aggregation types
 - Close interaction with geoscience file experts needed
 - Collection-level aggregations (in situ data)
 - Solved issue in ERDDAP
 - Would need to offer guidance to in situ data providers on how this should be properly used
 - Suitcase (heterogeneous stuff)
 - Use case: different featureTypes in the same file but probably better handled by groups
- What metadata should be in files to make aggregations as robust as possible?
 - Attribute listing other attributes that identify an aggregation

- // Global attributes:aggregation_attributes: "source author forecast_time"
- *(The Winner)* Consider using <u>ACDD conventions</u> id and naming_authority. "id" applies to a "dataset" so we use aggregation_id.
 - // Global attributes aggregation_id="NCEP/NAM_211_2005-05-24_12Z" aggregation _naming_authority="edu.ucar.unidata" (Notes: The aggregation naming authority is almost always generated by reversing the parts of the domain name of the group defining the aggregation (usually the creator). The aggregation_id identifies the dataset that this subset (e.g., this file) is a part of (if the dataset were aggregated); it is recommended that this be human readable/informative, and generated from a terse description of the dataset, e.g., model name, parameters, and version number or run time. The combination of the attributes MUST be a globally unique dataset identifier for an aggregatable dataset. These are a way for the creator of the dataset to offer guidance to a person or software that wants to literally or virtually re-assemble (aggregate) all or part of the dataset. They are recommended, not required. This information does not preclude other ways of aggregating the data.)
- Nothing Aggregation defined (by existing global and variable attributes) at aggregation time, not at data production time

Action Items

• Bob Simons - Put these ideas through CF track and discussion guidelines