

Sneaking Data into Containers with the Whole Tale

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Speaker: Kacper Kowalik SciPy'18



- Introduction of Whole Tale
 - Motivation
 - Vision
- Existing solutions
- Overview of the architecture
- Getting data into remote environment via FUSE
- Outlook



Intro

Whole Tale is a *Data Infrastructure Building Block* project under **NSF**'s *Campus Cyberinfrastructure - Data, Networking, and Innovation Program*.

- Distributed team of people: http://wholetale.org/team.html
- Trying to bridge the distinction between data, code and scientific paper.
- Do all the above in a way that captures provenance and allows easily reproducing the results.
- Enabling reuse of data and exploration in unseen ways.













Motivation: Data & Software importance

- Many scientific experiments, studies, and results are difficult, if not impossible, to replicate, verify, and/or reproduce.
- The scholarly publication has not kept pace with the changes in science.
- Data underpins most research -- whether acquired, derived, or obtained from a repository.
- Computation & software are integral and inseparable components, and are the means via which most research takes place.
- When software is a key part of the discovery process, it should be subject to the same philosophy of transparency as any method.
- WholeTale aims to capture and preserve the journey towards discovery rather than just the endpoints.



The Whole Tale Vision

- A living publication, preserving all digital scholarly objects, and can be shared and replayed
 - Input, intermediate, and derived data
 - Software and environment
 - Workflow process
 - Publication narrative
- Captures computational steps and provide compute environment
- Provides unique identifiers to objects (DOI)

Whole Tale leverages & contributes to existing Cyber Infrastructure and tools to support the whole science story.



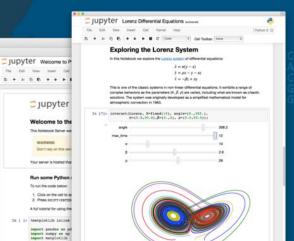
What is a "Tale"?



Data Drive







Container



Existing solutions



The primary goal of **BinderHub** is creating custom computing environments that can be used by many remote users. BinderHub enables an end user to easily specify a desired computing environment from a GitHub repo. BinderHub then serves the custom computing environment at a URL which users can access remotely.

https://mybinder.org/

https://binderhub.readthedocs.io/en/latest/



Existing solutions



https://swan.web.cern.ch/

SWAN (Service for Web based ANalysis) is a platform to perform interactive data analysis in the cloud.

- Analyse data without the need to install any software
- Jupyter notebook interface as well as shell access from the browser
- Use <u>CERNBox</u> as your home directory and synchronise your local user storage with the cloud
- Access experiments' and user data in the CERN cloud
- Share your work with your colleagues thanks to <u>CERNBox</u>
- Document and preserve science create catalogues of analyses: encourage reproducible studies and learning by example



girder (gh:girder/girder)

girder-worker (gh:girder/girder_worker)

Celery (gh:celery/celery)

WsgiDAV (gh:mar10/wsgidav)

PyMongo

(gh:mongodb/mongo-python-driver)

fusepy (gh:fusepy/fusepy)

Træfik (gh:containous/traefik)

Redis (https://redis.io)

Docker (https://www.docker.com/)

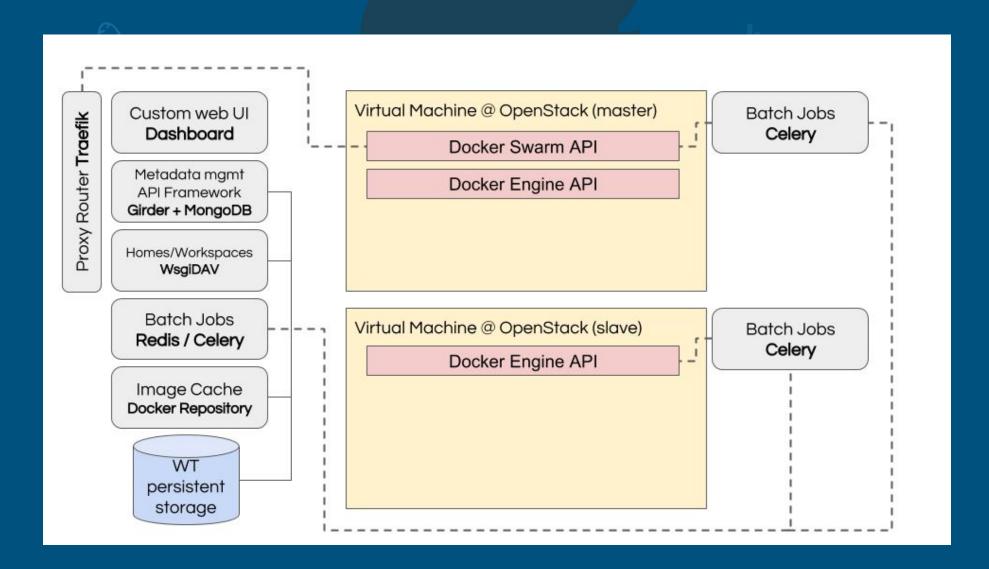
Terraform (https://www.terraform.io/)

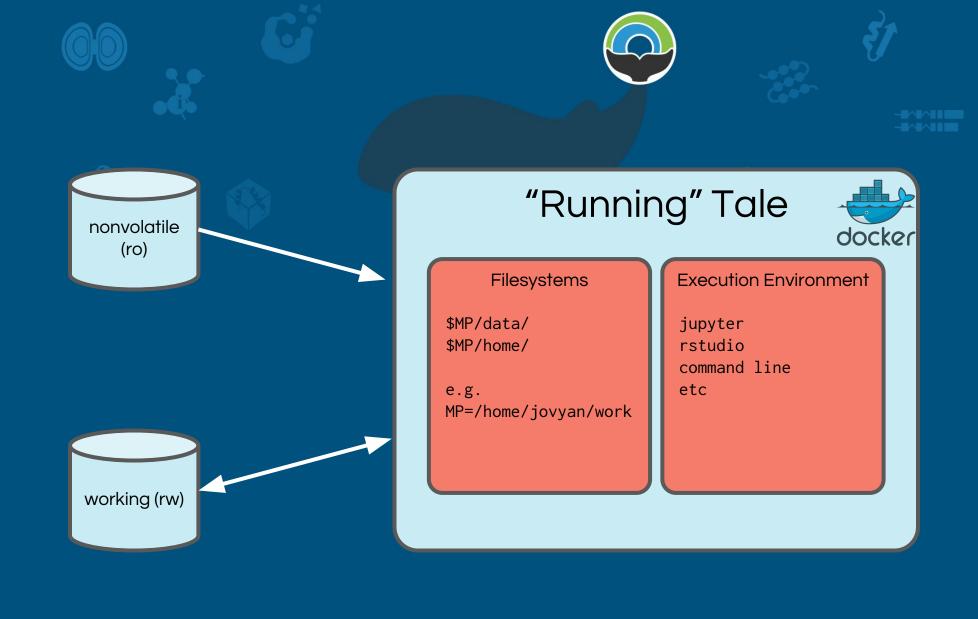
Ember.js (https://www.emberjs.com)

Jetstream: A National Science and Engineering Cloud (https://jetstream-cloud.org/)



Architecture



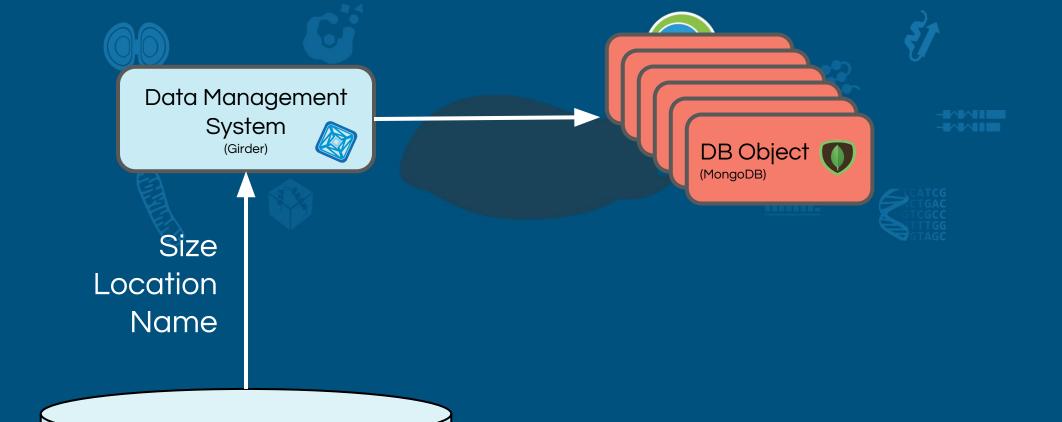




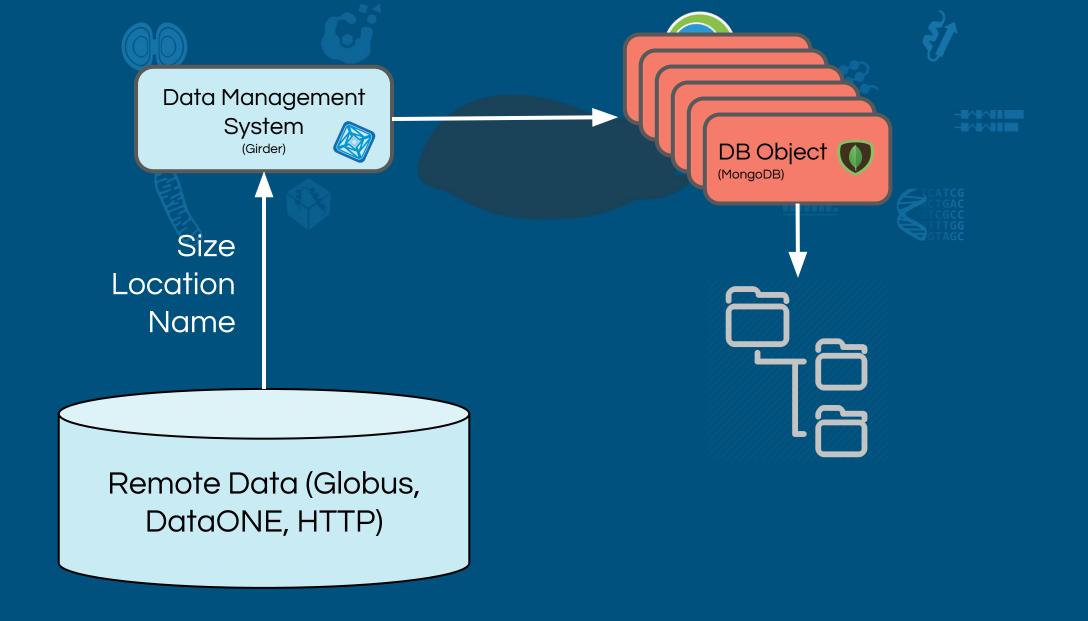
Size Location Name

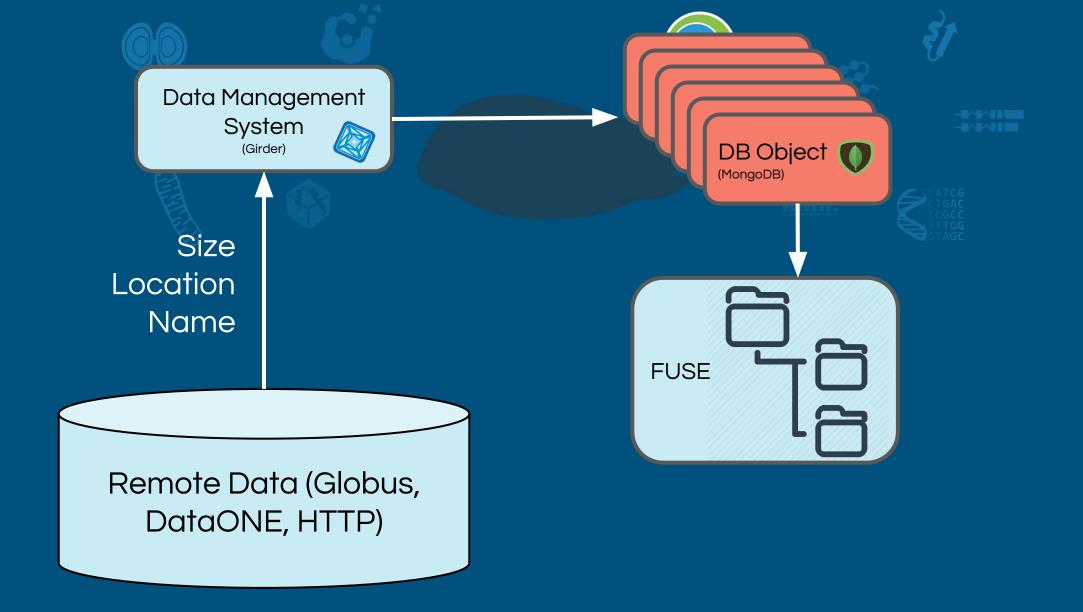
Remote Data (Globus, DataONE, HTTP)

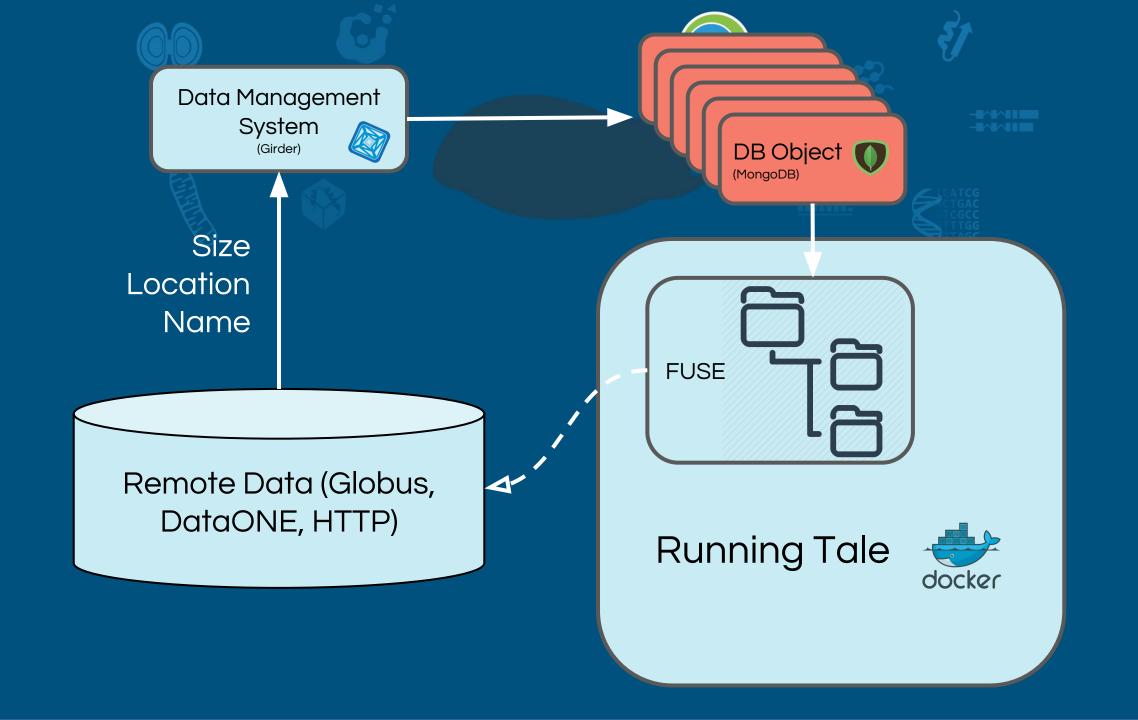
e.g. <u>10.5065/D6862DM8</u>



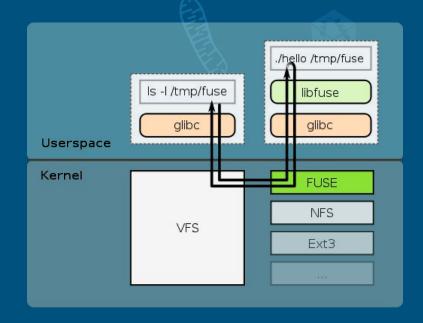
Remote Data (Globus, DataONE, HTTP)











This image was made by User:Sven "FUSE structure", CC-BY-SA https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:FUSE_structure.svg



Filesystem in Userspace (gh:libfuse/libfuse)

Define typical i/o requests (read/open/link), mount, profit!

Packages worth mentioning:

fusepy - (gh:fusepy/fusepy)

PyFilesystem2 - (gh:PyFilesystem/pyfilesystem2)



```
import requests, tempfile
from fuse import Operations, LoggingMixIn
class RESTGirderFS(LoggingMixIn, Operations):
    def read(self, path, size, offset, fh):
        obj = get object from metadata server(path) # translate path to object
        # Request data via HTTP
        req = requests.get(
            '%sitem/%s/download' % (self.girder cli.urlBase, obj[" id"]),
            headers={'Girder-Token': self.girder cli.token}, stream=True)
        # Download data and store it locally
        with tempfile.NamedTemporaryFile(prefix='wtdm', delete=False) as tmp:
            for chunk in req.iter_content(chunk_size=65536):
                tmp.write(chunk)
        with open(tmp.name, 'rb') as fp:
            fp.seek(offset)
            return fp.read(size) # open & read from local file
```



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        # Download data and store it locally
        with tempfile.NamedTemporaryFile(prefix='wtdm', delete=False) as tmp:
            for chunk in req.iter_content(chunk_size=65536):
                tmp.write(chunk)
        # Track provenance
        with open(tmp.name, 'rb') as fp:
           fp.seek(offset)
            return fp.read(size) # open & read from local file
```



Outlook

Project page - http://wholetale.org/
Roadmap - https://wholetale.readthedocs.io/release/milestones.html
Prototype UI - https://dashboard.wholetale.org/
Beta version (coming this summer) - https://github.com/whole-tale/
Code and development - https://github.com/whole-tale/



Thank you!

Why 'reinvent' the wheel^H^H Home?

- "In-house" solution based on WsgiDAV
 https://github.com/whole-tale/wt home dirs
- Integrated with Girder and supporting OAuth
- Reliability and performance:
 https://wholetale.readthedocs.io/development/design notes/webdav.html

What does it give us?

 Unified workspace shared across our web UI, running containers and your laptop.