



TELESPAZIO

a LEONARDO and THALES company

ADES Design Document

EOEPCA.SDD.xxx

TVUK System Team

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ADES Design Document

1. Introduction	2
1.1. Purpose and Scope	2
1.2. Structure of the Document	2
1.3. Reference Documents	2
1.4. Terminology	5
1.5. Glossary	9
2. Overview	12
2.1. Building Block Overview	12
2.1.1. Execution	13
2.1.1.1. Data Stage-In	13
2.1.1.2. Processing	13
2.1.1.3. Data Stage-Out	14
2.1.2. Monitor	14
2.1.3. Dismiss	14
2.2. Static Architecture	14
2.3. Use Cases	15
2.3.1. Deploy Processing Service	16
2.3.2. Execute Service as Job	16
2.3.3. Monitor Job	16
2.3.4. Retrieve Result	16
2.4. Required Resources	16
2.4.1. Data	17
2.4.1.1. OWS Context	17
2.4.1.2. Common Workflow Language (CWL)	17
2.4.2. Software	17
2.5. Design Standards, Conventions and Procedures	17
2.5.1. UML Design	18
2.5.2. Naming Conventions	18
3. Components Design	19
3.1. ADES Core Framework	19
3.1.1. Overview and Purpose	19
3.1.2. Software Reuse and Dependencies	19
3.1.3. Interfaces	19
3.1.4. Data	19
3.1.5. Applicable Resources	19
3.2. WPS Server	20
3.2.1. Overview and Purpose	20
3.2.1.1. WPS 1.0 & 2.0 compliance	20

3.2.1.2. OGC API Processes compliance	20
3.2.2. Software Reuse and Dependencies	20
3.2.3. Interfaces	20
3.2.4. Data	20
3.2.5. Applicable Resources	21
3.3. Workflow Executor	21
3.3.1. Overview and Purpose	21
3.3.2. Software Reuse and Dependencies	22
3.3.3. Data	22
3.3.4. Applicable Resources	22
3.4. Processing Service	23
3.4.1. Overview and Purpose	23
3.4.2. Software Reuse and Dependencies	24
3.4.3. Data	24
3.4.4. Applicable Resources	24
3.5. OWS Context Parser	24
3.5.1. Overview and Purpose	24
3.5.2. Software Reuse and Dependencies	24
3.5.3. Interfaces	24
3.5.4. Data	24
3.5.5. Applicable Resources	24
3.6. CWL Parser	25
3.6.1. Overview and Purpose	25
3.6.2. Software Reuse and Dependencies	25
3.6.3. Interfaces	25
3.6.4. Data	25
3.6.5. Applicable Resources	25
4. Functional Design	26
4.1. Application Deployment to Web Processing Service	26
4.1.1. Overview and Purpose	26
4.1.2. Data Input/Output	27
4.1.3. Applicable Resources	27
4.2. Job Submission	27
4.2.1. Overview and Purpose	27
4.2.2. Data Input/Output	28
4.3. Data Stage-In	28
4.3.1. Overview and Purpose	28
4.3.2. Data Input/Output	30
4.3.3. Applicable Resources	30
4.4. Workflow Execution	30
4.4.1. Overview and Purpose	30

4.4.2. Data Input/Output	30
4.4.3. Applicable Resources	30
4.5. Data Stage-Out	30
4.5.1. Overview and Purpose	30
4.5.2. Data Input/Output	31
4.5.3. Applicable Resources	31
5. External Interfaces	32
5.1. Description	32
5.2. Web Processing Services	32
5.3. WPS 1.0.0 & 2.0.0	32
OGC Web Service Common port	33
5.4. OGC API Processes	33
6. Use Case Traceability	35

EO Exploitation Platform Common Architecture

ADES Design Document

EOEPCA.SDD.xxx

COMMENTS and ISSUES If you would like to raise comments or issues on this document, please do so by raising an Issue at the following URL https://github.com/EOEPCA/proc-ades/issues .	PDF This document is available in PDF format here .
EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY CONTRACT REPORT The work described in this report was done under ESA contract. Responsibility for the contents resides in the author or organisation that prepared it.	TELESPAZIO VEGA UK Ltd 350 Capability Green, Luton, Bedfordshire, LU1 3LU, United Kingdom. Tel: +44 (0)1582 399000 www.telespazio-vega.com

AMENDMENT HISTORY

This document shall be amended by releasing a new edition of the document in its entirety. The Amendment Record Sheet below records the history and issue status of this document.

Table 1. Amendment Record Sheet

ISSUE	DATE	REASON
0.1	14/04/2020	Initial in-progress draft
0.1.1	09/06/2020	Update Design with ADES release 0.1
0.1.2	06/07/2020	Updated Design for ADES release 0.1. Added Functional Design and External Interfaces sections
0.2.0	14/09/2020	Updated Design for ADES release 0.2 Updated Functional Design section

Chapter 1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose and Scope

This document presents the ADES Design for the Common Architecture.

1.2. Structure of the Document

Section 2 - [Overview](#)

Provides an overview of the ADES component, within the context of the wider Common Architecture design.

Section 3 - [mainDesign](#)

Provides the design of the ADES component.

1.3. Reference Documents

The following is a list of Reference Documents with a direct bearing on the content of this document.

Reference	Document Details	Version
[EOEPCA-MSD]	EOEPCA - Master System Design Document EOEPCA.SDD.001 https://eoezca.github.io/master-system-design/published/v1.0/	Issue 1.0, 02/08/2019
[EOEPCA-UC]	EOEPCA - Use Case Analysis EOEPCA.TN.005 https://eoezca.github.io/use-case-analysis	Issue 1.0, 02/08/2019
[EP-FM]	Exploitation Platform - Functional Model, ESA-EOPSDP-TN-17-050	Issue 1.0, 30/11/2017
[TEP-OA]	Thematic Exploitation Platform Open Architecture, EMSS-EOPS-TN-17-002	Issue 1, 12/12/2017
[OGC-COMMON]	OGC Web Service Common, 06-121r9, https://www.ogc.org/standards/common	06-121r9, 04/07/2010
[OGC-WPS]	OGC Web Processing Service, OGC 05-007, http://portal.opengeospatial.org/files/?artifact_id=24151	05-007r7, 08/06/2007

Reference	Document Details	Version
[OGC-WPS2]	OGC® WPS 2.0 Interface Standard, OGC 14-065, http://docs.openeospatial.org/is/14-065/14-065.html	14-065r2, 05/03/2015
[OGC-API-PROC]	OGC WPS 2.0 REST/JSON Binding Extension, Draft, OGC 18-062, https://raw.githubusercontent.com/openeospatial/wps-rest-binding/develop/docs/18-062.pdf	1.0-draft
[OGC-OWC]	OGC OWS Context Conceptual Model, OGC 12-080, http://www.owscontext.org/ https://portal.openeospatial.org/files/?artifact_id=55182	12-080r2, 22/01/2014
[OGC-OWC-ATOM]	OGC OWS Context Atom Encoding Standard, OGC 12-084, http://www.owscontext.org/ https://portal.openeospatial.org/files/?artifact_id=55183	12-084r2, 14/01/2014
[CWL]	Common Workflow Language Specifications, https://www.commonwl.org/v1.0/	v1.0.2
[TB13-AP]	OGC Testbed-13, EP Application Package Engineering Report, OGC 17-023, http://docs.openeospatial.org/per/17-023.html	17-023, 30/01/2018
[TB13-ADES]	OGC Testbed-13, Application Deployment and Execution Service Engineering Report, OGC 17-024, http://docs.openeospatial.org/per/17-024.html	17-024, 11/01/2018
[TB14-AP]	OGC Testbed-14, Application Package Engineering Report, OGC 18-049r1, http://docs.openeospatial.org/per/18-049r1.html	18-049r1, 07/02/2019
[TB14-ADES]	OGC Testbed-14, ADES & EMS Results and Best Practices Engineering Report, OGC 18-050r1, http://docs.openeospatial.org/per/18-050r1.html	18-050r1, 08/02/2019
[TB14-WPS-T]	OGC Testbed-14: WPS-T Engineering Report, OGC 18-036r1, http://docs.openeospatial.org/per/18-036r1.html	18-036r1, 07/02/2019

Reference	Document Details	Version
[OGC-API-HACK2019]	OGC API Hackathon 2019 Engineering Report, OGC 19-062, https://docs.ogc.org/per/19-062.html	19-062, 14/11/2019
[OS-GEO-TIME]	OpenSearch GEO: OpenSearch Geo and Time Extensions, OGC 10-032r8, http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/opensearchgeo	10-032r8, 14/04/2014
[OS-EO]	OpenSearch EO: OGC OpenSearch Extension for Earth Observation, OGC 13-026r9, http://docs.opengeospatial.org/is/13-026r8/13-026r8.html	13-026r9, 16/12/2016
[GEOJSON-LD]	OGC EO Dataset Metadata GeoJSON(-LD) Encoding Standard, OGC 17-003r1/17-084	17-003r1/17-084
[GEOJSON-LD-RESP]	OGC OpenSearch-EO GeoJSON(-LD) Response Encoding Standard, OGC 17-047	17-047
[PCI-DSS]	The Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard, https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/document_library?category=pcidss&document=pci_dss	v3.2.1
[CEOS-OS-BP]	CEOS OpenSearch Best Practise, http://ceos.org/ourwork/workinggroups/wgiss/access/opensearch/	v1.2, 13/06/2017
[OIDC]	OpenID Connect Core 1.0, https://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-core-1_0.html	v1.0, 08/11/2014
[OGC-CSW]	OGC Catalogue Services 3.0 Specification - HTTP Protocol Binding (Catalogue Services for the Web), OGC 12-176r7, http://docs.opengeospatial.org/is/12-176r7/12-176r7.html	v3.0, 10/06/2016
[OGC-WMS]	OGC Web Map Server Implementation Specification, OGC 06-042, http://portal.opengeospatial.org/files/?artifact_id=14416	v1.3.0, 05/03/2006
[OGC-WMTS]	OGC Web Map Tile Service Implementation Standard, OGC 07-057r7, http://portal.opengeospatial.org/files/?artifact_id=35326	v1.0.0, 06/04/2010

Reference	Document Details	Version
[OGC-WFS]	OGC Web Feature Service 2.0 Interface Standard – With Corrigendum, OGC 09-025r2, http://docs.openeospatial.org/is/09-025r2/09-025r2.html	v2.0.2, 10/07/2014
[OGC-WCS]	OGC Web Coverage Service (WCS) 2.1 Interface Standard - Core, OGC 17-089r1, http://docs.openeospatial.org/is/17-089r1/17-089r1.html	v2.1, 16/08/2018
[OGC-WCPS]	Web Coverage Processing Service (WCPS) Language Interface Standard, OGC 08-068r2, http://portal.openeospatial.org/files/?artifact_id=32319	v1.0.0, 25/03/2009
[AWS-S3]	Amazon Simple Storage Service REST API, https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/API	API Version 2006-03-01
[OPENAPI]	OpenAPI Specification, https://swagger.io/specification/	API Version 3.0.3 2020-02-20

1.4. Terminology

The following terms are used in the Master System Design.

Term	Meaning
Admin	User with administrative capability on the EP
Algorithm	A self-contained set of operations to be performed, typically to achieve a desired data manipulation. The algorithm must be implemented (codified) for deployment and execution on the platform.
Analysis Result	The <i>Products</i> produced as output of an <i>Interactive Application</i> analysis session.
Analytics	A set of activities aimed to discover, interpret and communicate meaningful patterns within the data. Analytics considered here are performed manually (or in a semi-automatic way) on-line with the aid of <i>Interactive Applications</i> .
Application Artefact	The 'software' component that provides the execution unit of the <i>Application Package</i> .
Application Deployment and Execution Service (ADES)	Web Processing Service that incorporates the Docker execution engine, and is responsible for the execution of the processing service (as a WPS request) within the 'target' Exploitation Platform.

Term	Meaning
Application Descriptor	A file that provides the metadata part of the <i>Application Package</i> . Provides all the metadata required to accommodate the processor within the WPS service and make it available for execution.
Application Package	A platform independent and self-contained representation of a software item, providing executable, metadata and dependencies such that it can be deployed to and executed within an Exploitation Platform. Comprises the <i>Application Descriptor</i> and the <i>Application Artefact</i> .
Bulk Processing	Execution of a <i>Processing Service</i> on large amounts of data specified by AOI and TOI.
Code	The codification of an algorithm performed with a given programming language - compiled to Software or directly executed (interpreted) within the platform.
Compute Platform	The Platform on which execution occurs (this may differ from the Host or Home platform where federated processing is happening)
Consumer	User accessing existing services/products within the EP. Consumers may be scientific/research or commercial, and may or may not be experts of the domain
Data Access Library	An abstraction of the interface to the data layer of the resource tier. The library provides bindings for common languages (including python, Javascript) and presents a common object model to the code.
Development	The act of building new products/services/applications to be exposed within the platform and made available for users to conduct exploitation activities. Development may be performed inside or outside of the platform. If performed outside, an integration activity will be required to accommodate the developed service so that it is exposed within the platform.
Discovery	User finds products/services of interest to them based upon search criteria.
Execution	The act to start a <i>Processing Service</i> or an <i>Interactive Application</i> .
Execution Management Service (EMS)	The EMS is responsible for the orchestration of workflows, including the possibility of steps running on other (remote) platforms, and the on-demand deployment of processors to local/remote ADES as required.
Expert	User developing and integrating added-value to the EP (Scientific Researcher or Service Developer)
Exploitation Tier	The Exploitation Tier represents the end-users who exploit the services of the platform to perform analysis, or using high-level applications built-in on top of the platform's services
External Application	An application or script that is developed and executed outside of the Exploitation Platform, but is able to use the data/services of the EP via a programmatic interface (API).

Term	Meaning
Guest	An unregistered User or an unauthenticated Consumer with limited access to the EP's services
Home Platform	The Platform on which a User is based or from which an action was initiated by a User
Host Platform	The Platform through which a Resource has been published
Identity Provider (IdP)	The source for validating user identity in a federated identity system, (user authentication as a service).
Interactive Application	A stand-alone application provided within the exploitation platform for on-line hosted processing. Provides an interactive interface through which the user is able to conduct their analysis of the data, producing <i>Analysis Results</i> as output. Interactive Applications include at least the following types: console application, web application (rich browser interface), remote desktop to a hosted VM.
Interactive Console Application	A simple <i>Interactive Application</i> for analysis in which a console interface to a platform-hosted terminal is provided to the user. The console interface can be provided through the user's browser session or through a remote SSH connection.
Interactive Remote Desktop	An Interactive Application for analysis provided as a remote desktop session to an OS-session (or directly to a 'native' application) on the exploitation platform. The user will have access to a number of applications within the hosted OS. The remote desktop session is provided through the user's web browser.
Interactive Web Application	An Interactive Application for analysis provided as a rich user interface through the user's web browser.
Key-Value Pair	A key-value pair (KVP) is an abstract data type that includes a group of key identifiers and a set of associated values. Key-value pairs are frequently used in lookup tables, hash tables and configuration files.
Kubernetes (K8s)	Container orchestration system for automating application deployment, scaling and management.
Login Service	An encapsulation of Authenticated Login provision within the Exploitation Platform context. The Login Service is an OpenID Connect Provider that is used purely for authentication. It acts as a Relying Party in flows with external IdPs to obtain access to the user's identity.
EO Network of Resources	The coordinated collection of European EO resources (platforms, data sources, etc.).
Object Store	A computer data storage architecture that manages data as objects. Each object typically includes the data itself, a variable amount of metadata, and a globally unique identifier.
On-demand Processing Service	A <i>Processing Service</i> whose execution is initiated directly by the user on an ad-hoc basis.

Term	Meaning
Platform (EP)	An on-line collection of products, services and tools for exploitation of EO data
Platform Tier	The Platform Tier represents the Exploitation Platform and the services it offers to end-users
Processing	A set of pre-defined activities that interact to achieve a result. For the exploitation platform, comprises on-line processing to derive data products from input data, conducted by a hosted processing service execution.
Processing Result	The <i>Products</i> produced as output of a <i>Processing Service</i> execution.
Processing Service	A non-interactive data processing that has a well-defined set of input data types, input parameterisation, producing <i>Processing Results</i> with a well-defined output data type.
Products	EO data (commercial and non-commercial) and Value-added products and made available through the EP. <i>It is assumed that the Hosting Environment for the EP makes available an existing supply of EO Data</i>
Resource	A entity, such as a Product, Processing Service or Interactive Application, which is of interest to a user, is indexed in a catalogue and can be returned as a single meaningful search result
Resource Tier	The Resource Tier represents the hosting infrastructure and provides the EO data, storage and compute upon which the exploitation platform is deployed
Reusable Research Object	An encapsulation of some research/analysis that describes all aspects required to reproduce the analysis, including data used, processing performed etc.
Scientific Researcher	Expert user with the objective to perform scientific research. Having minimal IT knowledge with no desire to acquire it, they want the effort for the translation of their algorithm into a service/product to be minimised by the platform.
Service Developer	Expert user with the objective to provide a performing, stable and reliable service/product. Having deeper IT knowledge or a willingness to acquire it, they require deeper access to the platform IT functionalities for optimisation of their algorithm.
Software	The compilation of code into a binary program to be executed within the platform on-line computing environment.
Systematic Processing Service	A <i>Processing Service</i> whose execution is initiated automatically (on behalf of a user), either according to a schedule (routine) or triggered by an event (e.g. arrival of new data).
Terms & Conditions (T&Cs)	The obligations that the user agrees to abide by in regard of usage of products/services of the platform. T&Cs are set by the provider of each product/service.

Term	Meaning
Transactional Web Processing Service (WPS-T)	Transactional extension to WPS that allows adhoc deployment / undeployment of user-provided processors.
User	An individual using the EP, of any type (Admin/Consumer/Expert/Guest)
Value-added products	Products generated from processing services of the EP (or external processing) and made available through the EP. This includes products uploaded to the EP by users and published for collaborative consumption
Visualisation	To obtain a visual representation of any data/products held within the platform - presented to the user within their web browser session.
Web Coverage Service (WCS)	OGC standard that provides an open specification for sharing raster datasets on the web.
Web Coverage Processing Service (WCPS)	OGC standard that defines a protocol-independent language for the extraction, processing, and analysis of multi-dimensional coverages representing sensor, image, or statistics data.
Web Feature Service (WFS)	OGC standard that makes geographic feature data (vector geospatial datasets) available on the web.
Web Map Service (WMS)	OGC standard that provides a simple HTTP interface for requesting geo-registered map images from one or more distributed geospatial databases.
Web Map Tile Service (WMTS)	OGC standard that provides a simple HTTP interface for requesting map tiles of spatially referenced data using the images with predefined content, extent, and resolution.
Web Processing Services (WPS)	OGC standard that defines how a client can request the execution of a process, and how the output from the process is handled.
Workspace	A user-scoped 'container' in the EP, in which each user maintains their own links to resources (products and services) that have been collected by a user during their usage of the EP. The workspace acts as the hub for a user's exploitation activities within the EP

1.5. Glossary

The following acronyms and abbreviations have been used in this report.

Term	Definition
AAI	Authentication & Authorization Infrastructure
ABAC	Attribute Based Access Control
ADES	Application Deployment and Execution Service
ALFA	Abbreviated Language For Authorization
AOI	Area of Interest

Term	Definition
API	Application Programming Interface
CMS	Content Management System
CWL	Common Workflow Language
DAL	Data Access Library
EMS	Execution Management Service
EO	Earth Observation
EP	Exploitation Platform
FUSE	Filesystem in Userspace
GeoXACML	Geo-specific extension to the XACML Policy Language
IAM	Identity and Access Management
IdP	Identity Provider
JSON	JavaScript Object Notation
K8s	Kubernetes
KVP	Key-value Pair
M2M	Machine-to-machine
OGC	Open Geospatial Consortium
PDE	Processor Development Environment
PDP	Policy Decision Point
PEP	Policy Enforcement Point
PIP	Policy Information Point
RBAC	Role Based Access Control
REST	Representational State Transfer
SSH	Secure Shell
TOI	Time of Interest
UMA	User-Managed Access
VNC	Virtual Network Computing
WCS	Web Coverage Service
WCPS	Web Coverage Processing Service
WFS	Web Feature Service
WMS	Web Map Service
WMTS	Web Map Tile Service
WPS	Web Processing Service
WPS-T	Transactional Web Processing Service

Term	Definition
XACML	eXtensible Access Control Markup Language

Chapter 2. Overview

2.1. Building Block Overview

Content Description

This section contains:



- High-Level Description of the Building Block
- Context within EOEPKA

The ADES provides a WPS 1.0 & 2.0 service interfaces as well as an OGC API Processes compliant API. It is responsible for the execution of the processing service (as a WPS request) within the ‘target’ Exploitation Platform (i.e. one that is close to the data). In the global scenario, we assume that the EMS ensures that the processor is deployed as a WPS service before it is invoked.

As illustrated in the EOEPKA Master System Design Document (ref. [\[EOEPKA-MSD\]](#)), the ADES provides an execution engine that handles the complexities of constructing the jobs and interfacing with the processing cluster. See the context within the EOEPKA, as depicted below in [Figure 1](#):



Figure 1. ADES Process Execution

The main responsibilities of the ADES are:

- Validate and accept an execution request from the EMS
- Submit the process execution to the processing cluster
- Monitor the process execution
- Retrieve the processing results

In order to accomplish the execution and monitor steps above, it also need to be responsible for the operations of:

- Data Stage-In for the process inputs
- Data Stage-Out for the process outputs

Those operations are internal sub-steps of the execution step.

2.1.1. Execution

The ADES performs an Execute operation upon a WPS ExecuteRequest, when instantiated by the EMS.

When performing the Execute operation, the ADES inspects the ExecuteRequest document, and instructs the underlying Kubernetes software, via a specific tool interpreting CWL workflows [Calrissian](#), to run the following steps:

- Data Stage-In
- Processing
- Data Stage-Out

Calrissian is responsible for the internal orchestration of the three steps above.

Additionally, when instructing Kubernetes to launch the jobs (stage-in/out or processing), the ADES provides also the reference of the Docker image to use, which is automatically retrieved from the processing nodes if not already present.

2.1.1.1. Data Stage-In

Data Stage-In is the process to locally retrieve the inputs for the processing. Processing inputs are provided as EO Catalogue references and the ADES is responsible to translate those references into inputs available for the local processing.

ADES leverages an OpenSearch client when interacting with the EO Catalogue and standard libraries and tools for the local product retrieval ([libcurl](#), [s3cmd](#)) to support the HTTP(S), FTP(S), FILE, OPeNDAP, and S3 protocols.

2.1.1.2. Processing

Processing is the core step of the Execute operation. During this step input data is transformed into outputs data.

ADES supports it by instructing the Kubernetes software, via Calrissian, to download and use the configured Docker image, to provide the processing parameters and inputs, to execute the

configured processing command(s).

2.1.1.3. Data Stage-Out

Data Stage-Out is the process to upload remotely the outputs of the processing onto external system(s), and make them available for later usage.

ADES retrieves the processing outputs and automatically stores them onto an external persistent storage. Additionally, ADES publishes the metadata of the outputs onto a Catalogue, exposing the OpenSearch interface, and provides their references as an output.

Monitor

2.1.2. Monitor

ADES monitors a submitted execution at regular intervals and reports back the progress status via a GetStatus operation.

2.1.3. Dismiss

ADES can remove from the execution environment an already started processing job.

2.2. Static Architecture



Content Description

This section contains:

- Diagram and description of the major logical components within the Building Block

The ADES is based on an Web API framework architecture. It offers primarily an OWS Server with WPS 1.0 & 2.0 OGC services and it exposes a REST/JSON interface compliant with the OGC Processes API [\[OGC-API-PROC\]](#) compliant with the OpenAPI specification [\[OPENAPI\]](#).

[Figure 2](#) shows an overview of the ADES building block. It provides the framework for the WPS Server to manage and execute the processing services that interact with the external Kubernetes cluster via the Calrissian tool.



Figure 2. ADES building block overview

The WPS Service provides the external interface of the ADES, available to the EMS only. It enables internal code and configuration for creating the Processing Services via the Deploy/Undeploy WPS operations.

Then, the WPS service triggers various function oif the Processing Services for the Execute, GetStatus, GetResult and Dismiss WPS operations.

Internally, every Processing Service deployed on the ADES, uses the common library to perform properly it's execution as per the Calrissian to submit, monitor, retrieve the results and dismiss a processing execution.

Section [Components Design](#) contains a detailed description of the ADES components.

2.3. Use Cases



Content Description

This section contains:

- Diagrams and definition of the use cases covered by this Building Block

The following diagram describes the main use cases of the ADES



2.3.1. Deploy Processing Service

As an EMS service, I want to deploy (and un-deploy) a processing service, using a reference posting a [OWS Context](#) from a Resource Catalog referencing a [Common Workflow Language \(CWL\)](#) so that I can make it available (or remove) for the Execution, on behalf of my User.

2.3.2. Execute Service as Job

As an EMS service, I want to Execute an available processing service via the WPS & API interface, so that I can submit an execution, on behalf of my User.

2.3.3. Monitor Job

As an EMS service, I want to get the status of a given processing job, via the WPS & API interface, so that I can monitor a current or past execution, and provide the information back to my User.

2.3.4. Retrieve Result

As an EMS service, I want to get the reference of the processing results of a given processing job, via the WPS & API interface, so that I can provide the information back to my User.

2.4. Required Resources

This section contains:



- List of data model and related resources used in the building block
- List of HW and SW required resources for the correct functioning of the building Block
- References to open repositories (when applicable)

2.4.1. Data

2.4.1.1. OWS Context

2.4.1.2. Common Workflow Language (CWL)

Common Workflow Language (CWL) is used as the application package descriptor. It covers the following elements necessary to describe the application:

- * cyclic graph orchestrating the steps in order mapping workflow input/output with steps input/output
- * Steps describing a command line with their input/output
- * CWL specification extensions that may be used to provide the additional information elements

The application package is thus composed of a CWL file with the role of the application descriptor. The container reference is included in the CWL as a requirement.

2.4.2. Software

The following open-source software are required to support the implementation of the ADES:

- HTTP(S), FTP(S), FILE, OPeNDAP Client
 - libcurl <https://curl.haxx.se/libcurl/>
- OpenSearch Client
 - DotNetOpenSearchClient <https://github.com/Terradue/DotNetOpenSearchClient>
- Kubernetes Client
 - libcurl <https://curl.haxx.se/libcurl/>
- S3 Client
 - s3cmd <https://github.com/s3tools/s3cmd>
- WPS Server
 - ZOO-Kernel <http://zoo-project.org/docs/kernel/>

2.5. Design Standards, Conventions and Procedures



Content Description

This section contains:

- Explanations on the UML Design notation and necessary naming conventions used throughout the document

2.5.1. UML Design

2.5.2. Naming Conventions

Chapter 3. Components Design

Content Description

This section contains:



- A concise breakdown of the Building Block in several independent services (when applicable). For each component, the following subsections are added:
 - Overview and purpose: indicating the functionality covered by the component
 - SW Reuse and Dependencies: indicating reuse of third party open source solutions (if any) and any pre-required Dependencies
 - Interfaces: both internal to the building block and those exposed externally
 - Data: Data usage of the building block, data flow and any GDPR concerns should be addressed here
 - Applicable Resources: links and references to (Reference Docs), and repositories.

When a breakdown is necessary, a genral overview of the building block can be given. On the contrary, no breakdown indicates a single component development with the same expected sections.

3.1. ADES Core Framework

3.1.1. Overview and Purpose

The ADES Core Framework is the main software container for all the components composing the ADES.

3.1.2. Software Reuse and Dependencies

All software and their dependencies are described in the next sections

3.1.3. Interfaces

All interfaces are external and described in the [External Interfaces](#) section

3.1.4. Data

Not applicable

3.1.5. Applicable Resources

- [\[TB13-ADES\]](#)
- [\[TB14-WPS-T\]](#)

3.2. WPS Server

3.2.1. Overview and Purpose

The WPS Server provides the processing interfaces of the ADES. Basically, it exposes 2 web services:

- OGC Web Services Common [OGC-COMMON] hosting WPS 1.0.0 & 2.0.0 processing services
- OGC API Processes [OGC-API-PROC] hosting WPS in RESTful core OpenAPI

3.2.1.1. WPS 1.0 & 2.0 compliance

"ZOO-Kernel implements and complies with the WPS 1.0.0 and the WPS 2.0.0 standards edited by the Open Geospatial Consortium".

The Dismiss operation, which is *"only available in WPS 2.0.0, it lets the client ask the server to stop a running service and remove any file it created"*, requires changes in the source code to support the EMS operations. The current ZOO-Kernel implementation relies on local processes which are being removed from the execution environment. This approach prevents the management of remote processes. In this context, the ZOO-Kernel third-party software is modified to allow managing remote execution via APIs, in particular when the remote process exposes an OGC WPS-T 2.0.0 interface. It is foreseen an upstream contribution to the open-source ZOO-Project project.

3.2.1.2. OGC API Processes compliance

The ZOO-Project product, available at www.zoo-project.org, is an open-source implementation of both the Web Processing Service (WPS) standard (version 1.0.0 and 2.0) and the OGC API - Processes specification. The ZOO-Kernel is the main component written in C which enables the deployment of geospatial processes on the Web in a way that conforms to OGC standards.footnote:[https://docs.ogc.org/per/19-062.html#_zoo_project [OGC-API-HACK2019]

3.2.2. Software Reuse and Dependencies

The following open-source software is reused:

- ZOO-Kernel <http://zoo-project.org/docs/kernel/>

3.2.3. Interfaces

The WPS Server exposes the OGC OWS services WPS 1.0 & WPS 2.0 as well as an OGC API Processes. According to their respective specifications, they allow to deploy, execute, monitor and dismiss processing services.

More details in the [External Interfaces](#) section.

3.2.4. Data

Not Applicable.

3.2.5. Applicable Resources

- [\[OGC-COMMON\]](#)
- [\[OGC-WPS\]](#)
- [\[OGC-WPS2\]](#)
- [\[OGC-API-PROC\]](#)
- [\[OGC-API-HACK2019\]](#)

3.3. Workflow Executor

3.3.1. Overview and Purpose

The workflow executor is the component in charge of the scheduling and the management of the processing jobs.

When a processing service is triggered by the [WPS Server](#) via a job submission, this latter invokes the workflow executor to perform the steps necessary for the application to execute properly:

- Prepare the workflow Execution
 - On the **Processing Cluster**
 - Create the application namespace if not present
 - Provision Storage for the job
 - Create the main **CWL** by integrating
 - job inputs
 - stage-in/out
 - application workflow
- Execute the [Data Stage-In](#)
- Execute the [\[Application Workflow\]](#)
- Execute the [Data Stage-Out](#)
- Dispose the workflow execution cleaning the storage (e.g. delete the volume)

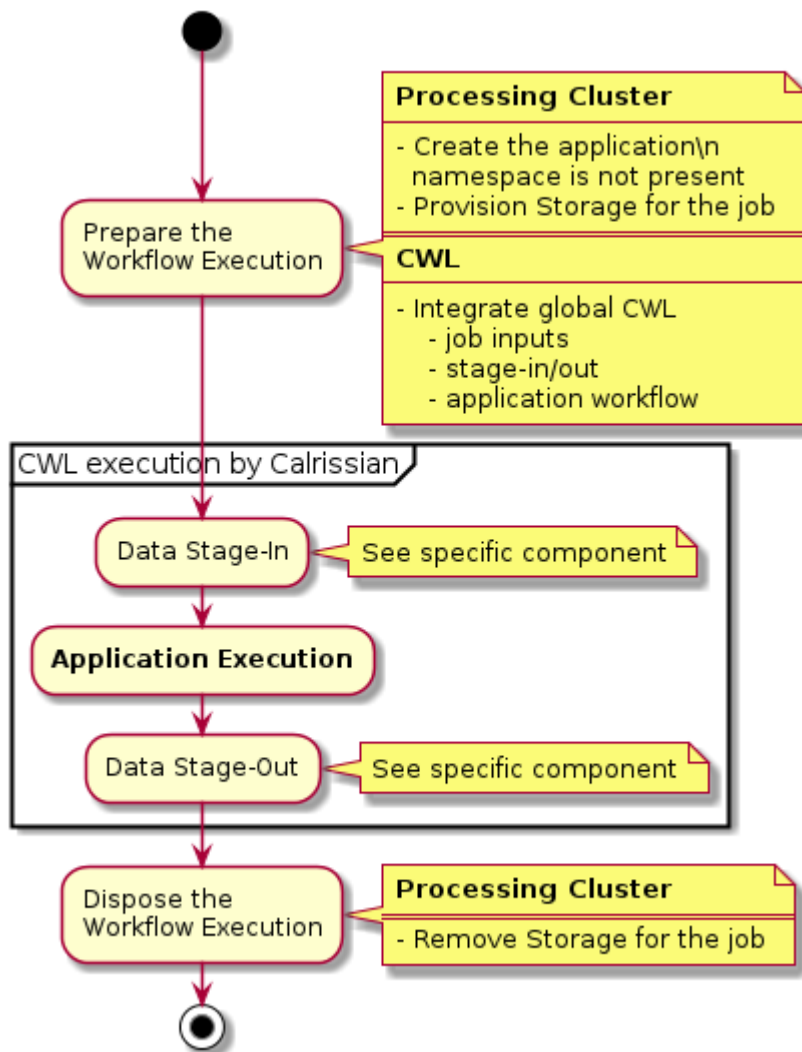


Figure 3. ADES Workflow Executor Component Diagram

3.3.2. Software Reuse and Dependencies

The following open-source software is reused:

- [CWL]
- Calrissian <https://github.com/Duke-GCB/calrissian>
- Data Stage-In
- Data Stage-Out

3.3.3. Data

- Job inputs
- CWL

3.3.4. Applicable Resources

- [CWL]
- [ZOO]

3.4. Processing Service

3.4.1. Overview and Purpose

Processing Services are the representation of the [\[Application Package\]](#) deployed on the ADES. Indeed, when a user [deploys](#) a service on the ADES, this latter creates a **Processing Service** from the [\[Application Package\]](#).

Internally, a Processing service represents 3 items

- the [\[Application Workflow\]](#) in [\[CWL\]](#)
- the WPS describeProcess generated from the [\[Application Workflow\]](#) inputs, outputs and from the [\[OWS\]](#) description (title, description)
- the [\[Application Image\]](#) in [\[Docker\]](#)

The following diagram shows the Processing Service's items as components in the ADES once [deployed](#) and the relationships with the other components

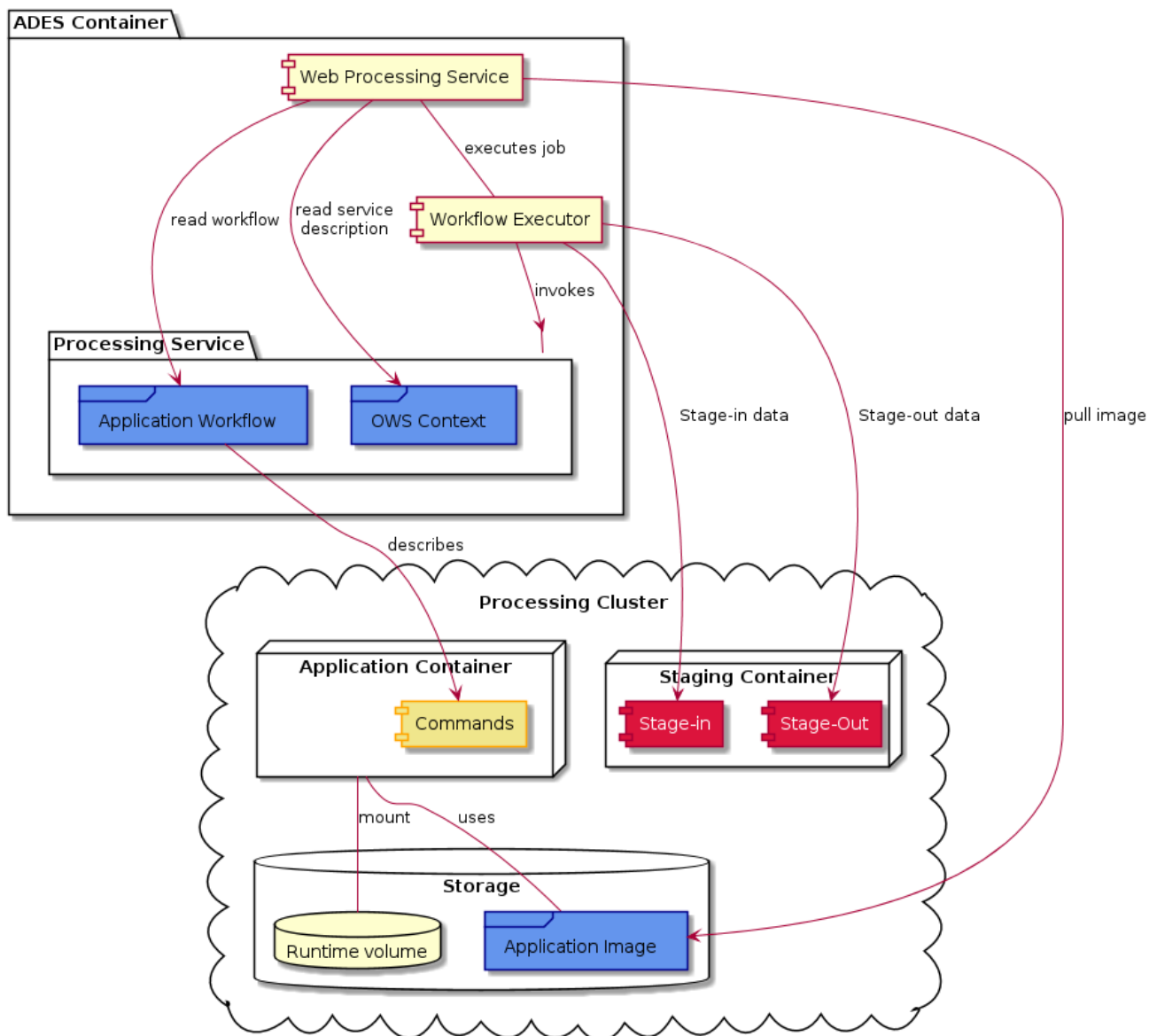


Figure 4. ADES Service Components Diagram

The Processing Service component will be invoked by the [Workflow Executor](#) when a processing job is submitted to the [WPS Server](#).

3.4.2. Software Reuse and Dependencies

The following open-source software is reused:

- CWL Tool [\[CWL\]](#)
- Calrissian <https://github.com/Duke-GCB/calrissian>
- ZOO-Services <http://zoo-project.org/docs/services/index.html>

3.4.3. Data

- OWS Context
- CWL

3.4.4. Applicable Resources

- [\[CWL\]](#)
- [\[ZOO\]](#)

3.5. OWS Context Parser

3.5.1. Overview and Purpose

The aim of the software component is to provide a library for parsing an OWS document.

3.5.2. Software Reuse and Dependencies

Software developed in C++ language with no particular dependencies

3.5.3. Interfaces

Not Applicable

3.5.4. Data

The [OWS Context file](#) describes the elements necessary for the publication of an EOEPKA/ADES service.

3.5.5. Applicable Resources

- [\[OGC-OWC\]](#)
- [\[OGC-OWC-ATOM\]](#)

3.6. CWL Parser

3.6.1. Overview and Purpose

The software component is a shared library to provides the means to parse a Common Workflow Language Specification document.

The Common Workflow Language (CWL) targets data-intensive processing scenarios and to make these portable and scalable across platforms capable of interpreting and execute the processes by describing:

- * A runtime environment
- * A Workflow (DAG)
- * Command line tool(s)
- * Parameter of the process
- * Inputs/outputs

3.6.2. Software Reuse and Dependencies

Software developed in C++ language with no particular dependencies

3.6.3. Interfaces

Not applicable

3.6.4. Data

https://github.com/EOEPCA/proc-ades/tree/develop/test/sample_apps

3.6.5. Applicable Resources

- [\[CWL\]](#)

Chapter 4. Functional Design

Content Description

This section contains:



- A listing of the main functions with regards to the [Use Cases](#). For each function,
 - Overview and purpose: description of the function
 - Activity diagram: graphical description of the function
 - Data Input/Output: Data flowing in and out of the function
 - Applicable Resources: links and references to (Reference Docs), and repositories.

When a breakdown is necessary, a general overview of the function can be given. On the contrary, no breakdown indicates a single component development with the same expected sections.

4.1. Application Deployment to Web Processing Service

4.1.1. Overview and Purpose

This is the main function in charge of building a [processing Service](#) from an Application Package. Concretely, this function reads an [OWS Context](#) referencing a [CWL Workflow](#). With all the information in those documents, it builds a process describing

- General information about the service: identifier, title, abstract
- Input parameters definition: identifiers, types, options, default values,...
- Output results options: identifiers, types, format

Regardless of the deployment mechanism, the [CWL Workflow](#) is used to convey the information that describes the process inputs/outputs into WPS data model.

The mapping between CWL and WPS follows the work performed in the OGC Testbed 16.

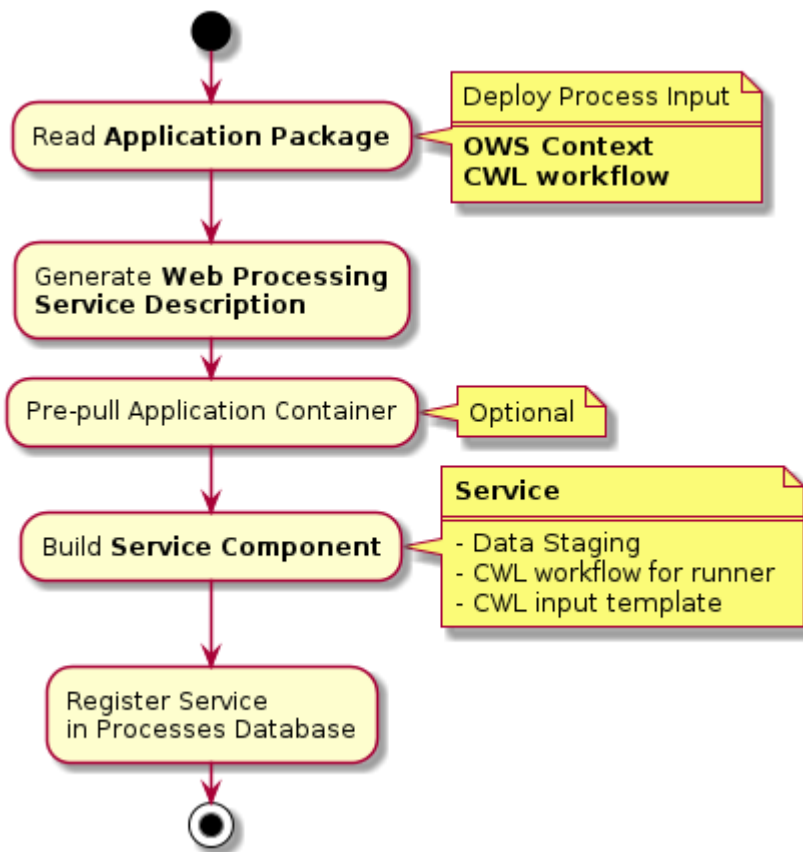


Figure 5. Application Deployment to Web Processing Service Activity Diagram

All software and their dependencies are described in the next sections

4.1.2. Data Input/Output

- Input
 - [OWS Context](#) referencing a [CWL Workflow](#)
- Output
 - [Service Component](#)

4.1.3. Applicable Resources

- [\[TB13-ADES\]](#)
- [\[TB14-WPS-T\]](#)

4.2. Job Submission

4.2.1. Overview and Purpose

The submission of a job starts a process instantiation and execution of an application. Basically, the ADES executes the [Service Component](#) built during the [application deployment](#).

This function triggers 3 main operations sequentially

1. [Data Stage-In](#)

2. [Workflow Execution](#)

3. [Data Stage-Out](#)

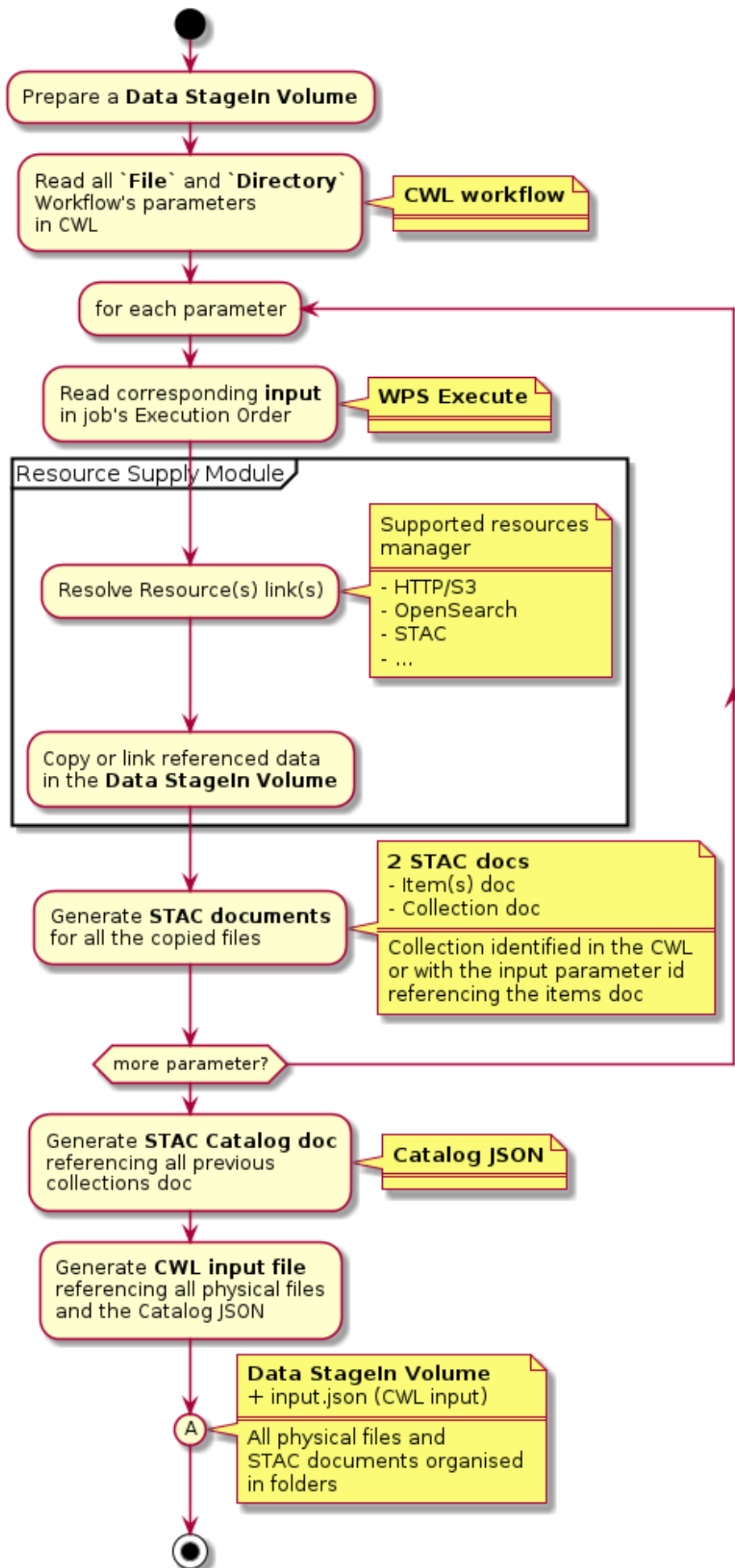
4.2.2. Data Input/Output

- Input
 - Job Execute Request
- Output
 - Job Identifier (status location)

4.3. Data Stage-In

This is a pre-processing step that provision all the data needed for the workflow execution and referenced in the job execute request.

4.3.1. Overview and Purpose



4.3.2. Data Input/Output

- Input
 - Job Execute Request
 - Workflow (CWL)
- Output
 - Input data folder
 - Path to catalog referencing input data folder

4.3.3. Applicable Resources

- [\[CWL\]](#)
- [\[ZOO\]](#)
- [\[STAC\]](#)

4.4. Workflow Execution

Calrissian is the responsible for orchestrating and executing the CWL defining the application. It directly interacts with Kubernetes for submitting jobs on different pods.

4.4.1. Overview and Purpose

4.4.2. Data Input/Output

- Data Staged-in catalog
- Application CWL
- Data produced catalog

4.4.3. Applicable Resources

- [\[STAC\]](#)
- [\[CWL\]](#)

4.5. Data Stage-Out

This is a post-processing step that retrieve all the results produced the workflow execution, copy and publish them in a resource manager.

4.5.1. Overview and Purpose

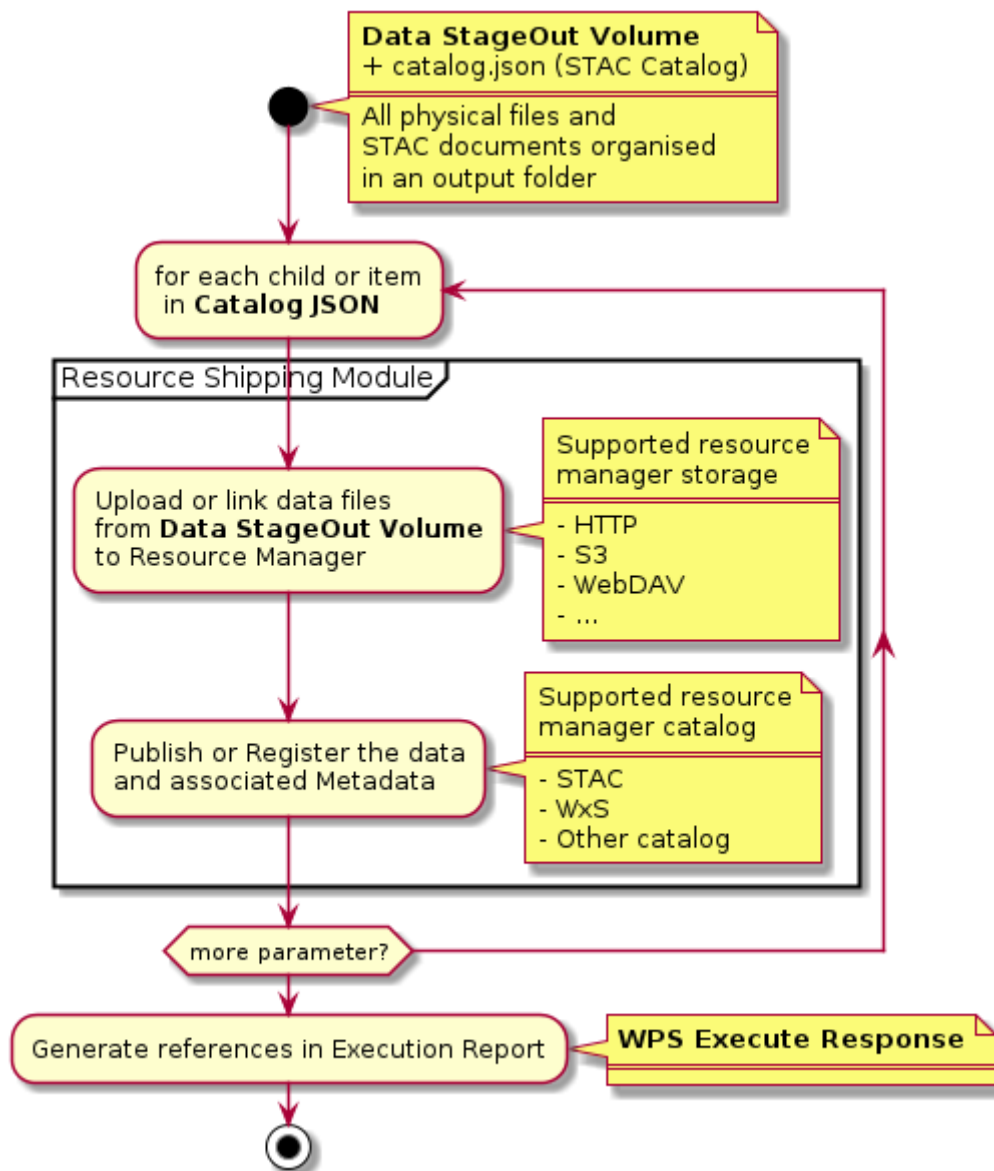


Figure 7. ADES Data Stage-out Activity Diagram

4.5.2. Data Input/Output

- Input
 - Job Results folder
 - Catalog referencing results (optional)
- Output
 - Reference to catalog published to the resource manager

4.5.3. Applicable Resources

- [\[STAC\]](#)

Chapter 5. External Interfaces

Work In Progress

This section focuses on the available functionality published over interfaces.

- List of interfaces

Each interface in the list contains:

- Interface description
- Applicable standards
- Base URL of the interface
- List of exposed port by interface



Each port in the list contains:

- relative URI (*)
- Operation
- Description
- Conveyed information
- Usage examples

5.1. Description

The ADES provides a WPS 1.0 & 2.0 service interfaces as well as an OGC API Processes compliant API. It is responsible for the execution of the processing service (as a WPS request) within the ‘target’ Exploitation Platform (i.e. one that is close to the data). In the global scenario, we assume that the EMS ensures that the processor is deployed as a WPS service before it is invoked.

Refer to ADES component documentation - <https://eoepca.github.io/proc-ades>

5.2. Web Processing Services

The ADES exposes interfaces for the processing based on the OGC "Web Processing Service". This service port is available in 3 versions corresponding to the OGC WPS evolution.

The 2 next sections describes

- The 2 first versions implementing the [Web Service Common](#)
- The latest API implementing a REST interface described in [OpenAPI](#)

5.3. WPS 1.0.0 & 2.0.0

The [OpenGIS® Web Processing Service \(WPS\)](#) Interface Standard provides rules for standardizing how inputs and outputs (requests and responses) for geospatial processing services, such as

polygon overlay. The standard also defines how a client can request the execution of a process, and how the output from the process is handled. It defines an interface that facilitates the publishing of geospatial processes and clients' discovery of and binding to those processes. The data required by the WPS can be delivered across a network or they can be available at the server.

- Applicable standards - [\[OGC-WPS\]](#) [\[OGC-WPS2\]](#)

Base URL: <https://ades.eoepca.org/ows>

Table 2. ADES WPS 1.0.0 & 2.0.0 ports

URL	Methods	Function
https://ades.eoepca.org/ows	GET, POST	[ogcowscommon]

OGC Web Service Common port

URL: <https://ades.eoepca.org/ows>

- Description - The WPS server is self-contained, it provides an initial endpoint that can be used by a WPS client to determine the server's capabilities.
- Operations - GET, POST according to the payload of the requested service
- Usage examples

```
https://ades.eoepca.org/ows?service=WPS&version=1.0.0&request=GetCapabilities
```

- Full references : [\[OGC-WPS\]](#) [\[OGC-WPS2\]](#)

5.4. OGC API Processes

The OGC API - Processes enables the execution of computing processes and the retrieval of metadata describing their purpose and functionality. Typically, these processes combine raster, vector, and/or coverage data with well-defined algorithms to produce new raster, vector, and/or coverage information.

- Applicable standards - [\[OGC-API-PROC\]](#)

Base URL: <https://ades.eoepca.org/api>

Table 3. ADES OGC API Processes ports

Resource	Method	Description	Operation
/	GET	landing page of this API	getLandingPage
/conformance	GET	Lists all requirements classes specified in the standard (e.g., OGC API - Processes Part 1: Core) that the server conforms to	getConformanceClasses

Resource	Method	Description	Operation
/processes	GET	Lists all available processes this server offers.	getProcesses
/processes/{id}	GET	Describes a process.	getProcessDescription
/processes/{id}/jobs	GET	Lists available jobs of a process.	getJobs
/processes/{id}/jobs	POST	Submits a new job.	execute
/processes/{id}/jobs/{jobID}	GET	Shows the status of a job.	getStatus
/processes/{id}/jobs/{jobID}	DELETE	Cancel a job execution and remove it from the jobs list.	dismiss
/processes/{id}/jobs/{jobID}/result	GET	Lists available results of a job. In case of a failure, lists exceptions instead.	getResult

Chapter 6. Use Case Traceability



Content Description

This section contains:

- A traceability matrix against the use case analysis document of the project, indicating which components address each use case

<< End of Document >>