### Birdhouse Architecture

Carsten Ehbrecht

ehbrecht@dkrz.de

German Climate Computing Center (DKRZ)

February 2016

### Outline

- Motivation
- 2 Birdhouse Components
- Birdhouse Builder
- 4 Deployment with Docker
- 5 Security and Interoperability



### Overview

- Motivation
- 2 Birdhouse Components
- Birdhouse Builder
  - Conda
  - Buildout
- 4 Deployment with Docker
- 5 Security and Interoperability



**GET** 

made available on the Internet

**Post** 

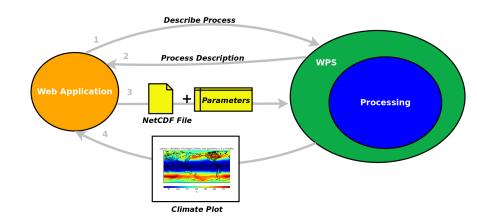


**GetCapabilities** 

**DescribeProcess** 

**Execute** 

### WPS Use Case



- web access to your algorithms (GET request with key-value, POST request with xml)
- WPS knows about the inputs and outpus of a process
- processes are self-describing (GetCapabilites, DescribeProcess)
- sync and async calls (async calls with status document)
- its a standard interface ... several implementations are available (PyWPS, GeoServer, 52 North, COWS, ...)
- process definition is easy to write
- not restricted to a specific programming language
- can be used internally to provide enhanced functionality to web portals



# Enable your code as WPS process

#### Use wps decorator for your function

```
1 @wps
2 def myplot(nc_file, variable):
3     """
4     nc_file application/netcdf
5     variable string
6     """
7     # plot variable of nc_file
8     return plot.png
```

### Execute your function with WPS

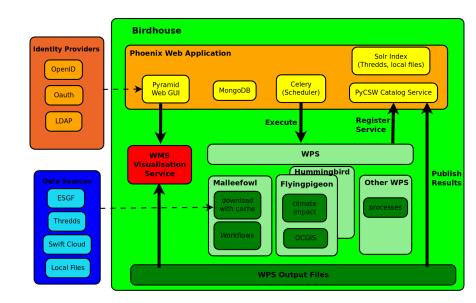
```
http://localhost/wps?service=WPS&version=1.0.0 \
    &request=execute \
    &identifier=myplot \
    &DataInputs=nc_file=http://;variable=tas
```

- 2 Birdhouse Components
- - Conda
  - Buildout
- 4 Deployment with Docker
- Security and Interoperability

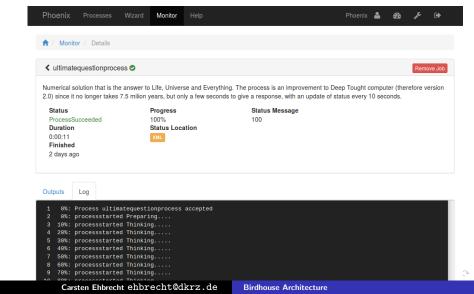
### Making it easier to setup WPS services (Birdhouse-Builder).

- Providing Python library and WPS processes to access climate data.
- Providing a workflow to chain data fetching and data processing.
- Providing a web and command line client to interact with WPS services.

### Birdhouse Components



### Phoenix web-based WPS client



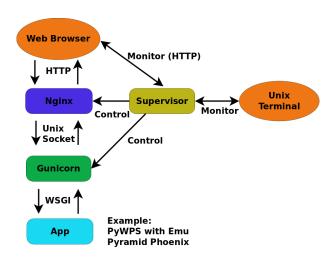
## Birdy command line WPS client

- >> conda install -c birdhouse birdhouse-birdy
- >> export WPS\_SERVICS=http://localhost:8094/wps
- >> birdy -h

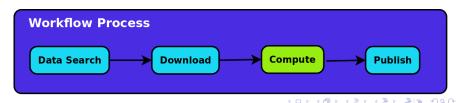
```
pinqu@adelie: ~
pingu@adelie ~ $ birdy -h
usage: birdy [<options>] <command> [<args>]
Emu: WPS processes for testing and demos.
optional arguments:
                        show this help message and exit
 --debua
                       enable debug mode
command:
 List of available commands (wps processes)
 {helloworld,ultimatequestionprocess,dummyprocess,wordcount,inout,multiplesources,chomsky,zonal mean}
                        Run "birdy <command> -h" to get additional help.
   helloworld
                       Hello World: Welcome user and say hello ...
   ultimatequestionprocess
                        Answer to Life, the Universe and Everything: Numerical
                        solution that is the answer to Life. Universe and
                        Everything. The process is an improvement to Deep
                        Tought computer (therefore version 2.0) since it no
                        longer takes 7.5 milion years, but only a few seconds
                        to give a response, with an update of status every 10
                        seconds.
   dummyprocess
                       Dummy Process: The Dummy process is used for testing
                        the WPS structure. The process will accept 2 input
```

- Malleefowl (for internal use): download data with cache, workflows ...
- Emu: processes for testing and demo
- Hummingbird: processes for general tools used in the climate science community like cdo and cfchecker
- Flyingpigeon: processes for climate data, indices and extreme events

# WSGI Application controlled with Supervisor



- the chain of WPS processes is controlled by a Workflow Engine (dispel4py)
- The Workflow Process itself is a WPS process
- data-search, download and publish are internal processes (provided by Malleefowl)
- Compute is a process choosen by the user ... for example cfchecker
- The Phoenix wizard is used to collect the parameters for the workflow process



### Overview

- Motivation
- 2 Birdhouse Components
- Birdhouse Builder
  - Conda
  - Buildout
- 4 Deployment with Docker
- 5 Security and Interoperability



# Why Conda and Buildout?

- many components: WPS, WMS, web-server, solr, ...
- lots of dependencies: cdo, cfchecker, ocgis, numpy, R, ...
- many different kinds of config files need to be configured
- installation needs to be reproducible at different locations
- should work with different Linux distributions (Centos, Fedora, Debian, Ubuntu, ...)





# conda package manager

- originally for python ... but has a general concept
- does not need admin rights
- manages dependencies

#### install from birdhouse channel

>> conda install -c birdhouse pywps cdo

#### create conda environment=emu

>> conda create -n emu -c birdhouse \ python=2.7 cdo pywps



Motivation Birdhouse Components Birdhouse Builder Deplo Conda Buildout

# conda recipe

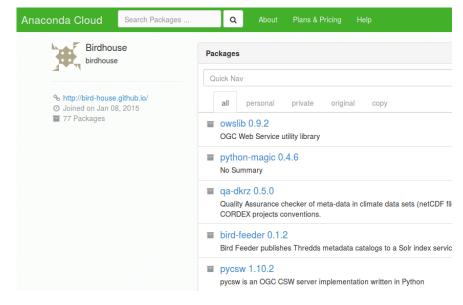
#### meta.yaml

```
package:
name: owslib
version: !!str 0.9.2
source:
url:
requirements:
run:
python
lxml
```

### build conda package

```
>> ls
meta.yaml build.sh
>> conda build .
```

### Anaconda Cloud



### Buildout

- Python based build system
- creates application with multiple components including configuration files
- works also for non-Python parts
- using a buildout configuration
- can be extended with recipes



# Buildout configuration

### buildout.cfg

```
[buildout]
  parts = conda pywps
  [settings]
  hostname = localhost
  [conda]
  recipe = birdhousebuilder.recipe.conda
  pkgs = ipython cdo
10
11
  [pywps]
  recipe = birdhousebuilder.recipe.pywps
13 title = Emu WPS
14 hostname = ${settings:hostname}
```

# Buildout Recipe

#### birdhousebuilder.recipe.pywps

```
1 from birdhousebuilder.recipe import conda,
      \hookrightarrow supervisor, nginx
  class PyWpsRecipe(object):
       def __init__(self, buildout, name, options):
            # set default options
5
6
       def install(self):
            # install pywps with nginx, gunicorn and
                \hookrightarrow supervisor
            # generate config files from templates
                \hookrightarrow according the options
10
       def update(self):
11
            # update configuration
12
```

Motivation Birdhouse Components Birdhouse Builder Deplo Conda Buildout

# Install Birdhouse Component with Buildout

- for convienience there is a Makefile to call the buildout commands
- all Birdhouse components (WPS, Phoenix) are installed in the same way

#### First installation

- >> git clone https://github.com/bird-house/emu.git
- >> cd emu
- >> make clean install
- >> make start

#### Update configuration like hostname, port

- >> vim custom.cfg
- >> make update
- >> make restart

- - Conda
  - Buildout
- 4 Deployment with Docker
- Security and Interoperability

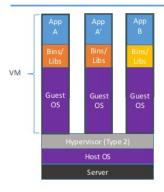
- a lightweight Virtual-Machine using Linux Containers
- isolated environment for your Linux installation
- runs on the same hardware as the host.
- run latest Ubuntu on an older Centos.
- rapid startup time
- only changed parts of docker image need to loaded on update





# Containers vs VMs (slide taken from docker)

### Containers vs. VMs



Containers are isolated, but share OS and, where appropriate, bins/libraries

...result is significantly faster deployment, much less overhead, easier migration, faster restart

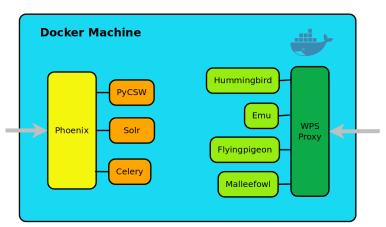






# Deploy Birdhouse with Docker

- each service is running in a Docker container
- docker containers can be linked to other containers
- only some containers (Phonix, WPS Proxy) need to be exposed to external use



```
FROM ubuntu: 14.04
3 # Add application sources
  ADD . /opt/birdhouse
5
6 # cd into application
7 | WORKDIR /opt/birdhouse
8
9 # Install system dependencies
10 RUN bash bootstrap.sh -i && bash requirements.sh
11
12 # Run install
13 RUN make clean install
14
  # Volume for data, cache, logfiles, ...
16 VOLUME /data
17
18 # Ports used in birdhouse
19 EXPOSE 8090 8094
20
21 # Update config and start supervisor ...
  CMD ["make", "start"]
```

# Try a Docker ...

### Images are available on DockerHub

https://hub.docker.com/u/birdhouse/

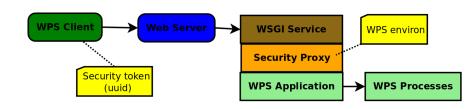
#### Start a docker image with Emu WPS

```
>> docker run -it -p 8090:8090 -p 8094:8094 \
--name=emu_wps birdhouse/emu
```

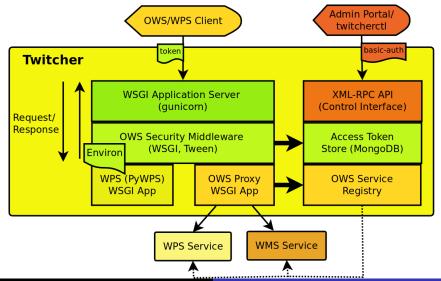
#### Run WPS GetCapabilities Request

- - Conda
  - Buildout
- 4 Deployment with Docker
- Security and Interoperability

- using string token (uuid) as part of URL or in request header to protect WPS execute access
- X509 certificates to access (remote) data from ESGF are provided by proxy (using environ)
- implemented as WSGI application layer



# Twitcher OWS Security Proxy (prototype)



- support of complete WPS protocol (literal type, complex) types, ...)
- separation of WPS definition and functional code (provided as Python library)
- convenience and integration code provided as library (e.a. Malleefowl provides functions used by WPS processes)
- using WPS profiles (common WPS process definitions)
- use self-describing possibilities of WPS
- parameters relevant for the process should be part of the process definition



### Overview

6 Appendix



# Further Reading I

- Birdhouse
  - http://bird-house.github.io/
- Buildout
  http://www.buildout.org/
- Anaconda
  https://www.continuum.io/why-anaconda
- Evaluation of WPS Frameworks http://www.slideshare.net/mepa1363/foss4g-ebrahim
- Web Processing Service http://www.slideshare.net/GasperiJerome/20130530-webprocessing-service-cct-cloud-toulouse-29423710



# The End

