

Initiative for digital transformation in the Metadata and Reference Data Sector of the Publications Office of the European Union

Installation guide for the asset publishing workflow services

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Suggested readers technical staff, system administrators, enterprise architects, soft-

ware developers

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## Abstract

This document provides technical guidance on how to install and configure the suite of micro-services and applications necessary for the asset metadata lifecycle process at the Standardisation Unit at the Publications Office of the European Union.

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#### 1 Introduction

The Standardisation Unit (SU) at the Publications Office of the European Union (OP) is engaged in a digital transformation process oriented towards semantic technologies. In [1] is described a working definition of the architectural stance and design decisions that are to be adopted for the asset publication life-cycle process. The report describes the baseline (current) solution and the (new) target solution for the asset publication workflow that is part of the life-cycle process.

The software components building up the target publication workflow solution have been packaged as into a suite of interconnected services.

This document describes the installation and configuration procedures along with stating the scope, and target audience.

## 2 Scope

This document aims at covering the installation and configuration instructions for the suite of the following software services:

- 1. RDF differ
- 2. Celery worker

## 3 Target audience

The target audience for this document comprises the following groups and stakeholders:

- Technical staff in charge of operating workflow components
- System administrators
- Enterprise architects and data governance specialists
- Documentalists involved in the reference data life-cycle
- Developers in charge of workflow and component implementation
- Third parties using the SU services and data

## 4 Technology background

Infrastructure and deployment configuration rely on services deployed on a CentOS system.

## 5 Requirements

CentOS system with python version 3.8 a fuseki and redis service setup and available.

There is a range of ports that must be available on the host machine as they will be bound to by different services. Although the system administrator may choose to change them by changing the values in of specific environment variables. The inventory of pre-configured ports is provided in Table 1.

Service name	HTTP	HTTP
	port	port
	UI	API
RDF differ	8030	4030
dedicated Fuseki		3030
redis		6379

Table 1: Port usage inventory

The minimal hardware requirements are as follows

1. CPU: ???

2. RAM: ???

3. SDD system: ???

4. SDD data: ???

#### 6 Installation

In order to run the services it is necessary to have the fuseki and redis services already setup and running with the appropriate ports and addresses configured in the environment variable file.

In case you are using Debian-like OS such as Ubuntu, you may simply run the following Bash commands to install and set the appropriate permissions.

Next, copy the rdf differ zip on the system you intend to run it and unzip it.

Then change directory into the *project* folder. Makefile commands to start and stop services will be available.

To start the services using Makefile

```
make install-python-dependencies
make run-api
make run-ui
```

To stop the services using Makefile

```
make stop-gunicorn
```

To start services without Makefile commands

```
set -o allexport; source bash/.env; set +o allexport

python3.8 -m venv env
source env/bin/activate
pip install -r requirements/prod.txt
```

then start the services

```
set -o allexport; source bash/.env; set +o allexport

source env/bin/activate
celery -A rdf_differ.adapters.celery.celery_worker worker --
    loglevel ${RDF_DIFFER_LOG_LEVEL} --logfile ${
    RDF_DIFFER_CELERY_LOGS} --detach
gunicorn --timeout ${RDF_DIFFER_GUNICORN_TIMEOUT} --workers ${
    RDF_DIFFER_GUNICORN_API_WORKERS} --bind 0.0.0.0:${
    RDF_DIFFER_API_PORT} --reload rdf_differ.entrypoints.api.run:app
    --log-file ${RDF_DIFFER_API_LOGS} --log-level ${
    RDF_DIFFER_LOG_LEVEL} --daemon
gunicorn --timeout ${RDF_DIFFER_GUNICORN_TIMEOUT} --workers ${
    RDF_DIFFER_GUNICORN_UI_WORKERS} --bind 0.0.0.0:${
    RDF_DIFFER_UI_PORT} --reload rdf_differ.entrypoints.ui.run:app
    --log-file ${RDF_DIFFER_UI_LOGS} --log-level ${
    RDF_DIFFER_LOG_LEVEL} --daemon
```

To stop the services run

```
source env/bin/activate
```

celery -A rdf\_differ.adapters.celery.celery\_worker control shutdown
pkill -f gunicorn

## 7 Configuration

The deployment suite of micro-services is defined docker-compose.yml file. At deployment and at runtime, the service configurations are provided through OS environment variables available in the .env file. The role of the .env file is to enable the system administrators to easily change default configurations as necessary in the context of their environment.

The suite of micro-services is built, started and shut down via Makefile commands.

In order to avoid hard coding parameters, they are defined externally in the .env. Having them in a single file makes much more sense and it is more pragmatic, as you can see and manage all parameters in one place, add the file to the version control system (the contents of the file will evolve and be in sync with the actual code) and have different files for different environments.

The file is named .env and contains all of the parameters that you want to be able to change and that you need to build and run the defined containers.

Having the parameters in an .env file is very useful in a multitude of scenarios, where you would want to have different configurations for different environments where you might want to deploy. As a more specific example, consider a continuous delivery pipeline and the URLs and ports you want your containers to bind (or to connect) to. You thus can easily have two .env files, one named test.env and one named acceptance.env. Each file would have the same declared variables, but with different values for each of the continuous delivery pipeline stage where it's being deployed. The benefit is that you deploy and test/use the same containers/artifacts and are able to configure them, on the spot, according to the environment that they are integrated with.

This section describes the important configurations options available for each of the services.

#### 7.1 RDF differ

The RDF differ application exposes an API and an UI and depends on a dedicated triple store. The RDF diff API is the core service providing the RDF diffing functionality. The URL and port are described below, as well as the request timeout:

Description	Value	Associated variable
Service URL	http://localhost	RDF_DIFFER_API_LOCATION
Service API port	4030	RDF_DIFFER_API_PORT
Is in debug mode	True	RDF_DIFFER_DEBUG
Service UI port	8030	RDF_DIFFER_UI_PORT
Web server worker	1200	RDF_DIFFER_GUNICORN_TIMEOUT
process timeout		

Table 2: RDF differ configurations

#### 7.2 Add a new application profile template

The default application profile template is the diff report template that resides in resource/templates/diff\_report folder. For adding a new application profile create a new folder under resource/templates with the name of your new application profile and following the structure explained below. Folder structure needed for adding a new application profile:

```
templates/
diff_report/
new_application_profile/
config.json <--- configuration file
queries/ <--- contains SPARQL queries
query1.rq
query2.rq
template_variants/
html/ <--- contains files for a html template
json/ <--- contains files for a json template</pre>
```

## 7.3 Configure and read logs

Every service provided by the rdf differ has it's own log history and is configurable through the aforementioned .env file. The current configuration accepts a relative path to where the logs to be written logs/api.log, for example.

#### API log example

```
[2021-12-01 15:54:39 +0000] [7]
                                [INFO] Starting gunicorn 20.1.0
[2021-12-01 15:54:39 +0000] [7]
                                [DEBUG] Arbiter booted
[2021-12-01 15:54:39 +0000] [7]
                                [INFO] Listening at: http
   ://0.0.0.0:4030 (7)
[2021-12-01 15:54:39 +0000] [7] [INFO] Using worker: sync
[2021-12-01 15:54:39 +0000]
                            [9] [INFO] Booting worker with pid: 9
[2021-12-01 15:54:39 +0000]
                            [10] [INFO] Booting worker with pid: 10
[2021-12-01 15:54:39 +0000]
                            [7] [DEBUG] 2 workers
[2021-12-01 15:55:13 +0000] [9] [DEBUG] GET /diffs
[2021-12-01 \ 15:55:13 \ +0000] [9] [DEBUG] start get diffs endpoint
[2021-12-01 15:55:13 +0000] [9] [DEBUG] finish get diffs endpoint
```

#### UI log example

[2021-12-01	15:55:21	+0000]	[10]	[DEBUG]	GET /tasks
[2021-12-01	15:55:21	+0000]	[10]	[DEBUG]	request active tasks view
[2021-12-01	15:55:22	+0000]	[10]	[DEBUG]	render active tasks view

The RDF differ application uses the following environment variables to define logs location:

Description	Value	Associated variable
API logs UI logs Celery logs	logs/api.log logs/ui.log logs/celery.log	RDF_DIFFER_API_LOGS RDF_DIFFER_UI_LOGS RDF_DIFFER_CELERY_LOGS

Table 3: RDF differ log configurations

#### 8 API documentation

# 8.1 Get application profiles names and their template variations

URL	ACTION
/aps	GET

#### Response

200

#### 8.2 List the existent datasets

URL	ACTION
/diffs	GET

#### Response

200

```
"new_version_id": "new",
      "old_version_id": "old",
      "query_url": "http://fuseki:3030/diff18H35CGpD/sparql",
      "version_history_graph": "http://publications.europa.eu/
         resource/authority/data-theme/version",
      "version_named_graphs": [
          "http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/data-
              theme/version/new",
          "http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/data-
              theme/version/old"
      ]
  },
      "current_version_graph": "http://publications.europa.eu/
         resource/authority/data-theme/version/new",
      "dataset_description": null,
      "dataset_id": "/diff2F4ZLMgNu",
"dataset_uri": "http://publications.europa.eu/resource/
         authority/data-theme/",
      "dataset_versions": [
          "new1",
          "old1"
      ],
      "diff_date": null,
      "new_version_id": "new",
      "old_version_id": "old",
      "query_url": "http://fuseki:3030/diff2F4ZLMgNu/sparql",
      "version_history_graph": "http://publications.europa.eu/
         resource/authority/data-theme/version",
      "version_named_graphs": [
          "http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/data-
              theme/version/new",
          "http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/data-
              theme/version/old"
      ]
  }
]
```

#### 8.3 Get specific dataset

URL	ACTION
/diffs/{dataset_id}	GET

#### **Parameters**

Name	Description
dataset_id	dataset unique name

#### Response

200

```
"current_version_graph": "http://publications.europa.eu/resource/
     authority/data-theme/version/new",
  "dataset_description": null,
  "dataset_id": "/diff18H35CGpD",
  "dataset_uri": "http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/
     data-theme/",
  "dataset_versions": [
    "new1",
    "old1"
 ],
  "diff_date": null,
"new_version_id": "new",
  "old_version_id": "old",
  "query_url": "http://fuseki:3030/diff18H35CGpD/sparql",
  "version_history_graph": "http://publications.europa.eu/resource/
     authority/data-theme/version",
  "version_named_graphs": [
    "http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/data-theme/
       version/new",
    "http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/data-theme/
       version/old"
  ]
}
```

404

```
{
  "detail": "<datasetname > does not exist.",
  "status": 404,
  "title": "Not Found",
  "type": "about:blank"
}
```

## 8.4 Delete specific dataset

URL	ACTION
/diffs/{dataset_id}	DELETE

#### **Parameters**

Name	Description
dataset_id	dataset unique name

#### Response

200

```
"<datasetname> deleted successfully."
```

404

```
{
  "detail": "<datasetname > does not exist.",
  "status": 404,
  "title": "Not Found",
  "type": "about:blank"
}
```

#### 8.5 Create a diff

URL	ACTION
/diffs	POST

#### Body

multipart/form-data

Name	Required	Type	Description
dataset_id	true	string	The dataset identifier. This should be short alphanumeric string uniquely identifying the dataset.
${\tt dataset\_description}$	true	string	The dataset description. This is a free text description fo the dataset.
dataset_uri	true	string	The dataset URI. For SKOS datasets this is usually the ConceptSchema URI.
old_version_id	true	string	Identifier for the older version of the dataset.
new_version_id	true	string	Identifier for the newer version of the dataset.
old_version_file_content	true	file	The content of the old version file.
new_version_file_content	true	file	The content of the new version file.
new_version_id	true	string	Identifier for the newer version of the dataset.

#### Response

200

```
{
    "dataset_name": "diff2F4ZLMgNu",
    "task_id": "cee03499-41b2-41e4-ae75-95b9383eea0c"
}
```

## 8.6 Create a report

URL	ACTION
/diffs/reports	POST

# $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Body} \\ application/json \end{array}$

Name	Required	Туре	Description
dataset_id	true	string	The dataset identifier. This should be short alphanumeric string uniquely identifying the dataset.
<pre>application_profile template_type rebuild</pre>	true true false	string string string	The application profile identifier The template type identifier Flag to signal rebuilding the report even if already exists. ("true" or "false")

#### Response

200

```
{
   "application_profile": "skos-core-en-only",
   "task_id": "3cf43787-18e8-4927-aa5f-198da6b8bba2"
}
```

## 8.7 Get report

URL	ACTION
/diffs/report	GET

#### **Parameters**

Name	Description
dataset_id	dataset unique name

#### Table 15 continued from previous page

application\_profile
template\_type

The application profile identifier The template type identifier

#### Response

200

Report file in specified format

#### 8.8 List active tasks

URL	ACTION
/tasks/active	GET

#### Response

200

```
"current_version_graph": "http://publications.europa.eu
                /resource/authority/data-theme/version/new1",
            "dataset_description": null,
            "dataset_id": "diff2F4ZLMgNu",
            "dataset_uri": "http://publications.europa.eu/resource/
                authority/data-theme/",
            "dataset_versions": [
                 "new1",
                 "old1"
            "diff_date": null,
            "new_version_id": "old1", "old_version_id": "new1",
            "query_url": "http://fuseki:3030/diff2F4ZLMgNu/sparql",
            "version_history_graph": "http://publications.europa.eu
                /resource/authority/data-theme/version",
            "version_named_graphs": [
                 "http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/
                    data-theme/version/new1",
                 "http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/
                    data-theme/version/old1"
            ]
        }
    ],
    "delivery_info": {
        "exchange": "",
        "priority": 0,
        "redelivered": null,
        "routing_key": "celery"
    },
    "hostname": "celery@e5d79cc45ba2",
    "id": "3cf43787-18e8-4927-aa5f-198da6b8bba2",
    "kwargs": {},
    "name": "generate_report",
    "time_start": 1638810064.448214,
    "type": "generate_report",
    "worker_pid": 25
  }
]
```

#### 8.9 Get specific task status

URL	ACTION
/tasks/{task_id}	GET

#### **Parameters**

Name	Description
task_id	task unique id

#### Response

200

```
{
  "task_id": "6ce77efc-667e-4cf4-bcec-cc7870fcc2db",
  "task_result": true,
  "task_status": "SUCCESS"
}
```

## 8.10 Stop task execution

URL	ACTION
/tasks/{task_id}	DELETE

#### **Parameters**

Name	Description
task_id	task unique id

#### Response

200

```
{
   "message": "task 3cf43787-18e8-4927-aa5f-198da6b8bba2 set for
    revoking."
}
```

406

```
{
  "detail": "task already finished executing or does not exist",
  "status": 406,
  "title": "Not Acceptable",
  "type": "about:blank"
}
```

# References

[1] E. Costetchi. Asset publication lifecycle architecture. Recommendation, Publications Office of the European Union, September 2020.