Synopsis Project A « cloud ready » architecture

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- If you missed something...
- Technical and functional (new) specifications
- Technical foundations
- Diving into the server architecture
- Hardware infrastructure



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If you missed something...

- After a 18 months pilot project about SOA and OGC applied to operationnal forecasting tools...
- ... Météo-France and MFI launched the Synopsis project mid 2010 to get :
 - A single workstation for "advanced forecasting" (with a progressive and smooth transition from Synergie)
 - A "light" solution (web-based) for other needs
 - Sharing the same business OGC server components











If you missed something...

Now:

- We are ending complete specifications and ergonomic studies
- We are releasing a first operational version for a specific need





If you missed something...

- In september :
 - Operational client for some of our forecasting objects
 - Operational OGC services for radar, satellite and cartography
- Roadmap :
 - Mid 2013 : a complete product for most visualization needs
 - Mid 2015 : everything is done



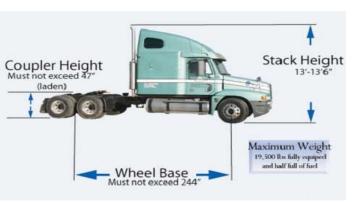


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Technical (new) specifications

- OGC and SOA
- multi-platform and auto-deploying client
- Flexible architecture which must work :
 - As standalone behind a satellite receiver
 - As an high performances « cloud » service
 - horizontal scalability
 - no service interruption upgrades
 - As an hybrid thing with several levels of data access





Functional (new) specifications

- Interoperability in both directions
- Zooming and panning without any constraints
- Adaptive GUI depending on :
 - Forecaster profile
 - Really available datas on the server side for the current context
- Customizable GUI at the user level





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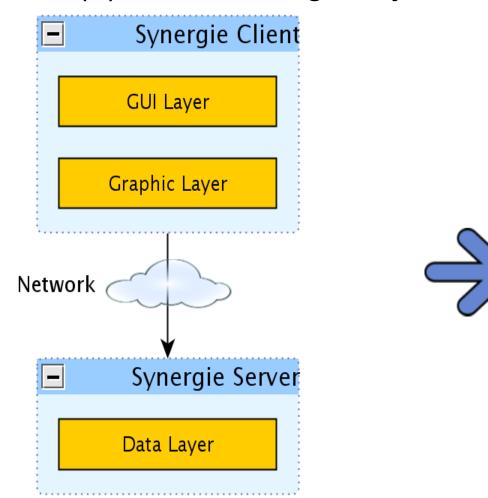


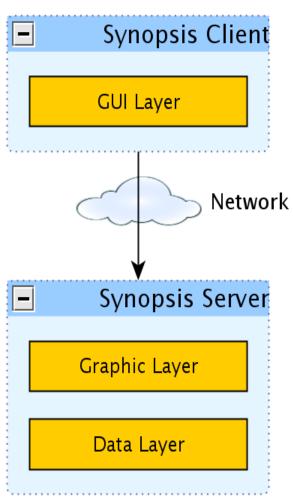
- (1) A center of gravity on the server side
- (2) « Java Web Start » thin client based on :
 - WMS layers concept
 - Netbeans Platform (RCP)
- (3) « Linux only » server architecture based on :
 - Opensource components
 - Web Oriented Architecture (WOA): SOA reshaped and simplified by RESTful concepts

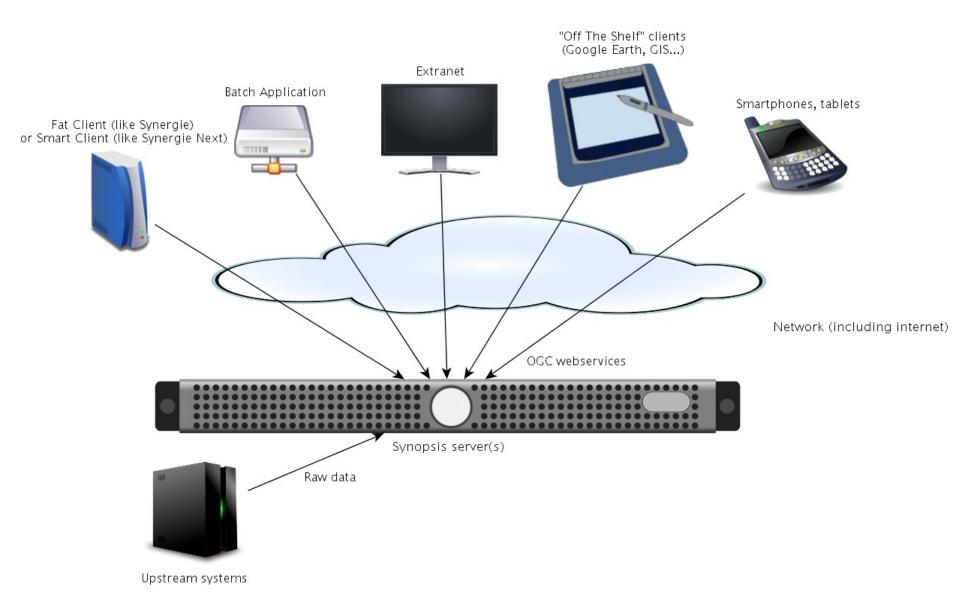




(1) A center of gravity on the server side







- (2) « Java Web Start » thin client :
 - (really) Multi-Platform
 - Automatic deployment
 - No fight with « Internet Explorer »!

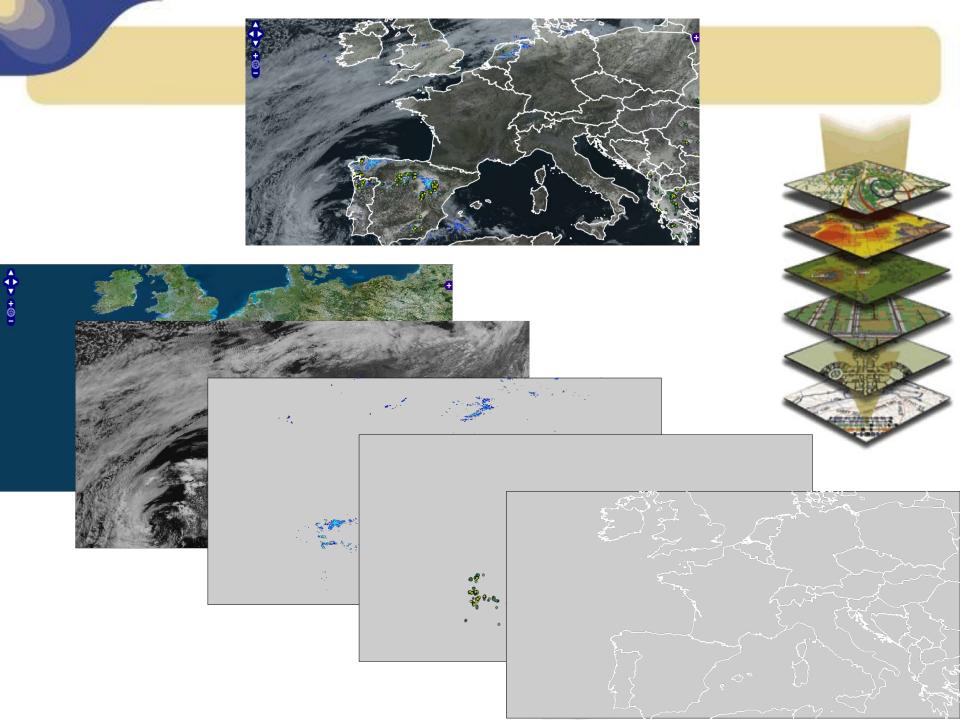


- Generic workstation :
 - No data, profile or configuration stored locally
 - Everything comes from the server infrastructure depending on the user login/profile
 - Only cache
- The server infrastructure acts as a « cloud service »



- (2) « Java Web Start » thin client :
 - It requests plots to the server infrastructure as unit WMS layers...





 Consequences: a lot of WMS requests for a single user playing with something like this...











(3) « Linux only » server architecture based on opensource components



– Languages : Python, Java, C



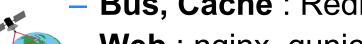
- Additional libraries : Gnome and Apache



– Database : PostgreSQL / PostGIS



- Bus, Cache: Redis



– Web : nginx, gunicorn, django

Specific tools: Mapserver, GDAL, Magics++,















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into the server architecture

Choices:

- Web Oriented Architecture (WOA)
 - SOA reshaped and simplified by RESTful concepts
- The whole infrastructure is divided in 10 modules
- Each module is :
 - A dedicated unix user
 - A dedicated home directory
 - A dedicated installation package (RPM)
- Modules communicate each-other only throw the network (enforced by very restrictive unix permissions)
- => So you can deploy most modules on different servers without any complications



- 10 modules :
 - 3 « dependencies modules » which must be installed on every server of the cluster
 - synext : SYNopsis EXTernal
 - External free libraries and binaries
 - syndev : SYNopsis DEVelopment
 - Libraries and binaries for development only
 - syncom : SYNopsis COMmon
 - Common libraries and binaries (maintained by us)
 - They don't run anything!
 - We would like to release them as free software



- 10 modules :
 - 3 modules not « horizontal scalable » :
 - synbase : SYNopsis dataBASE
 - synadmin : SYNopsis ADMin
 - Just classic master/master (by choice)
 - We plan to use sharding if the base becomes the bottleneck
 - syndata : SYNopsis DATA
 - Pre-processing of incoming raw datas
 - One instance per synbase module





- 10 modules :
 - 3 modules « horizontal scalable » :
 - synfront : SYNopsis FRONTend
 - Each incoming request passes through this module
 - Output cache, security checks, routing
 - synbus : SYNopsis BUS
 - Communication bus between modules
 - Loosely coupling
 - synclient : SYNopsis CLIENT
 - Little web portal, distributes the Java Client

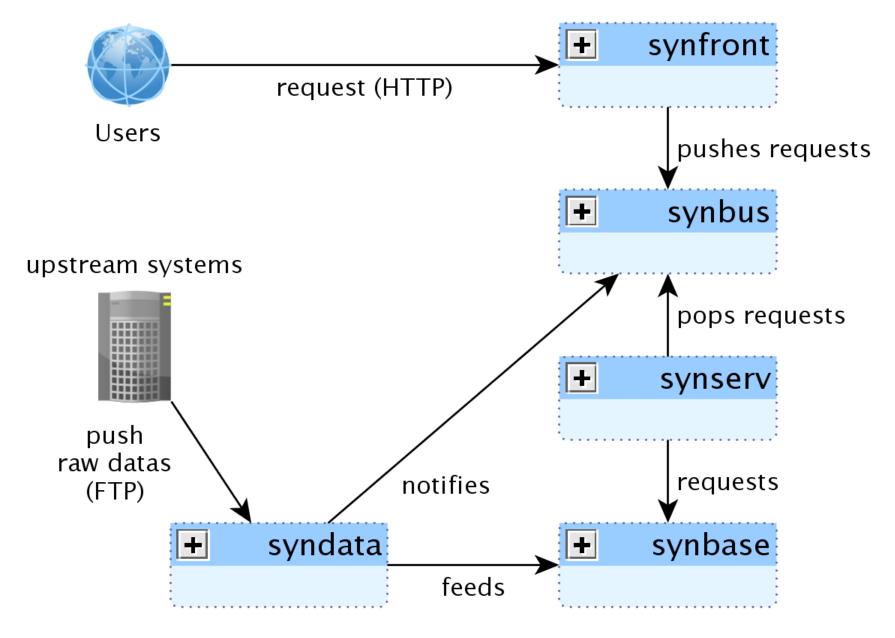




- 10 modules :
 - 1 module « hot horizontal scalable » :
 - synserv : SYNopsis SERVices
 - The main module
 - Deals with non trivial requests
 - Draws requested maps!
 - We can hot add or remove instances of this module with no extra-configuration







Very simplified view of the Synopsis server architecture

- Technical implementation
 - synfront and synbus modules
 - made to deal with more than 10000 concurrent connections by instance (« C10K problem »)
 - Mix of :
 - « off the shelf » daemons (nginx, redis)
 - Custom glue code, made in C with only « event driven » network programming
 - Custom COMET daemon to notify clients from the server through an HTTP connection (opened by the client)



- Technical implementation
 - synbase module
 - PostgreSQL/PostGIS with daily dynamic table partitionning
 - WEBDAV repository for « medium and big files »
 - syndata module
 - Linux inotify system (to avoid polling)
 - 5 stages pre-processing
 - « extended attributes » on files to keep the traceability of the pre-processing



- Technical implementation
 - synserv module
 - The number of concurrent connections on a given module is limited by design and configuration
 - Services calls are just RESTful HTTP requests processed by :
 - A WSGI Python/Django stack
 - » Mapserver, GribAPI and Magics++ are used as python libraries
 - (soon) or a JAVA/Tomcat stack
 - A distributed « in memory » application cache (with a sophisticated automatic invalidation at data arrival)
 - Custom filesystem (FUSE) :
 - To have a transparent access for the (potentially remote) webday repository
 - To have a transparent cache



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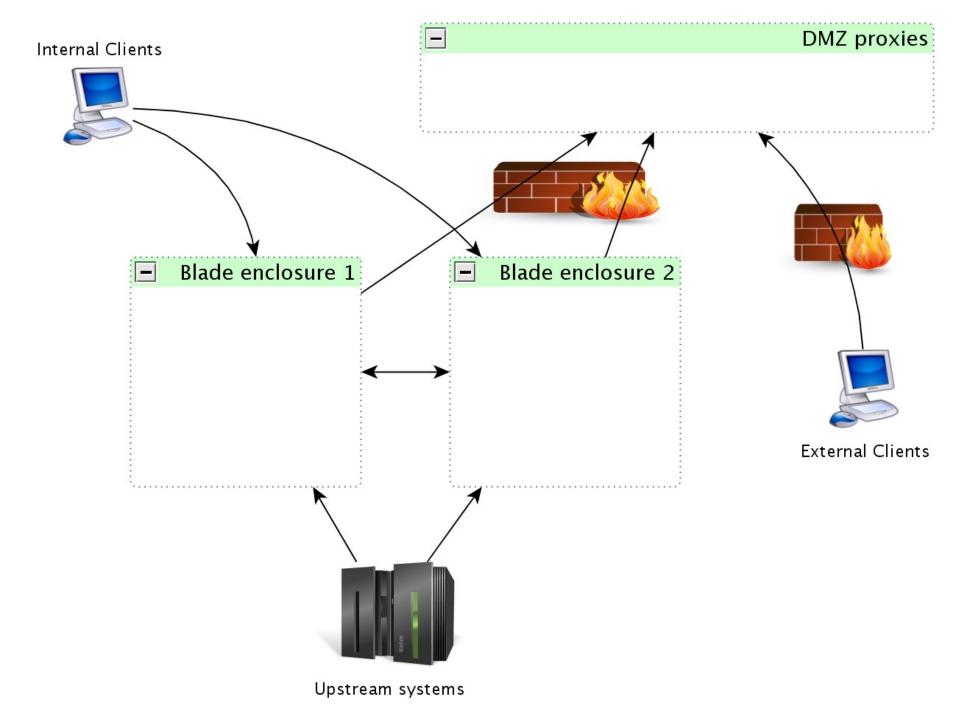


Hardware infrastructure

- Main ideas :
 - As flexible as the software architecture
 - High availability
 - No duplication for DMZ
- Choices (for starting up the service) :
 - 2 half full blade servers enclosure
 - Just 2 little proxies in DMZ (frontend and bus)
 - Each drawing blades can be dedicated for DMZ, for LAN or shared







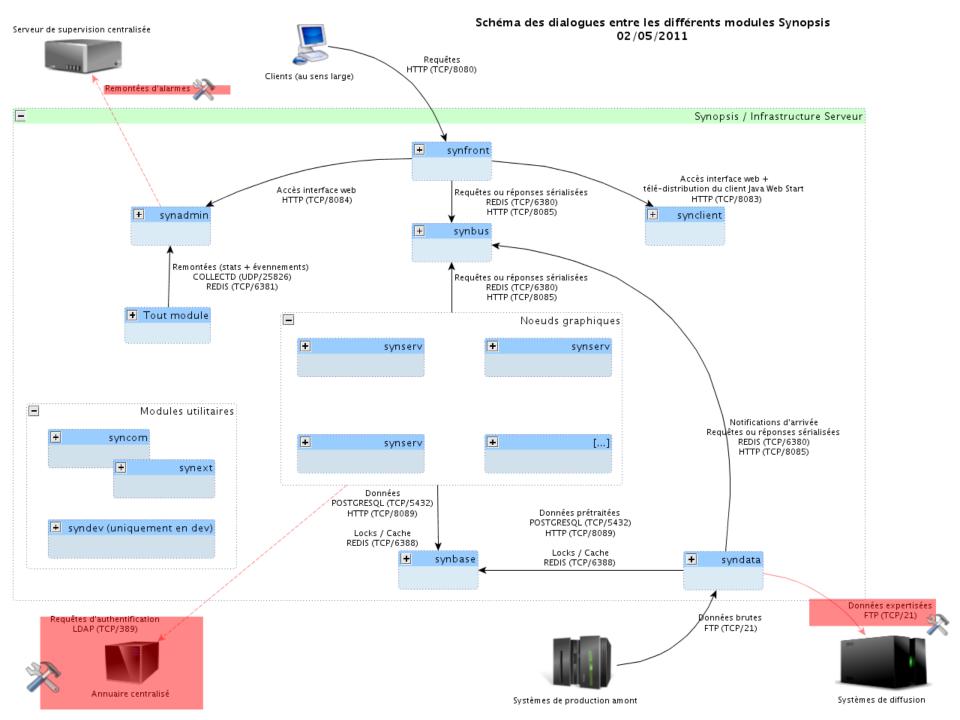
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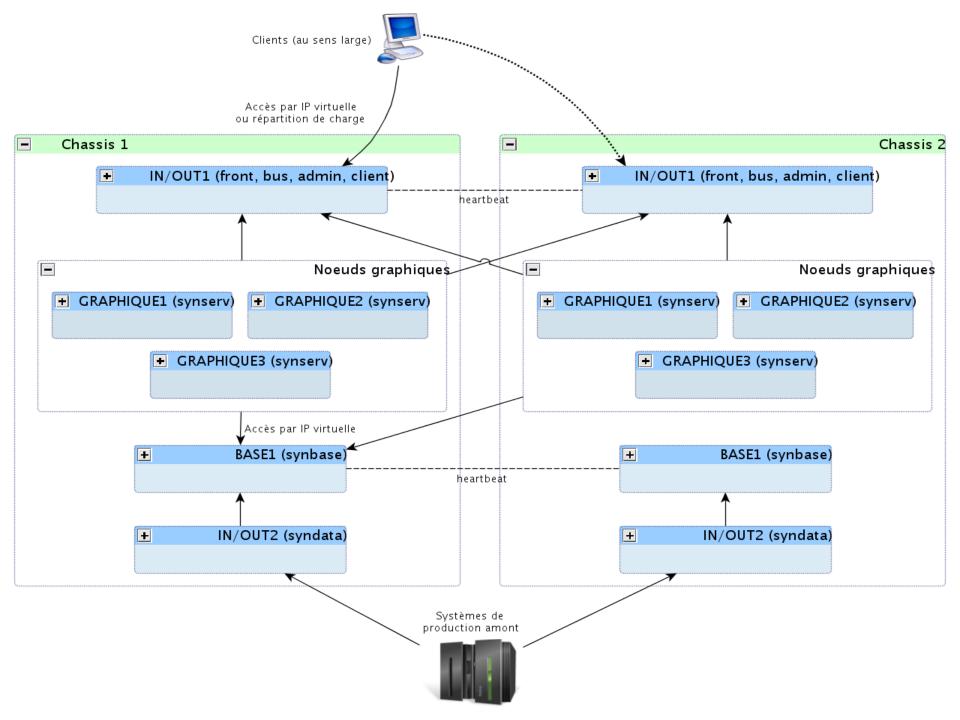






"Synergie Next" Client architecture





- Specifications to keep in mind :
 - Must work as standalone on commodity hardware behind a satellite receiver
 - Horizonal scalability
 - No service interruption upgrades
 - Must act as a cloud service :
 - Access from the LAN and from the Internet
 - No configuration or installation on the client side...
 - ... everything must be pushed from the server depending on the login used



