



# **CYBERINFRASTRUCTURE INTEGRATION RESEARCH CENTER**

PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

## **Spring 2022 Project 1**

January 18<sup>th</sup> 2022

Suresh Marru

**Enrollment is final, lets get started**

# Project Mechanics

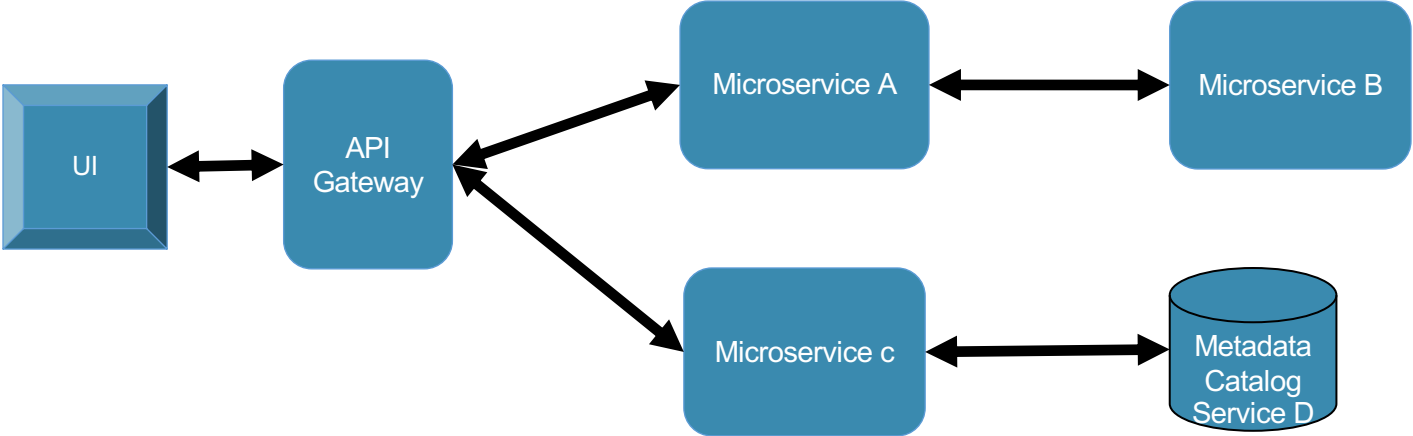
- Project teams
  - Still missing 4 submissions
- Use all GitHub software engineering tools to start working on your project.
- Plan on making your repos and wiki's ready for peer-review.
- Peer-reviews will be your open source user community, your project team is the PMC - <https://www.apache.org/foundation/governance/pmcs>.
- You submit the project for grading.
- TA's will grade the work of the team and peer reviewers and the team's response to peer reviews.

# Project 1 Deadline

- Project 1 due February 4<sup>th</sup>
  - Bonus point peer reviews until February 6<sup>th</sup>

# Implement a small full stack distributed system

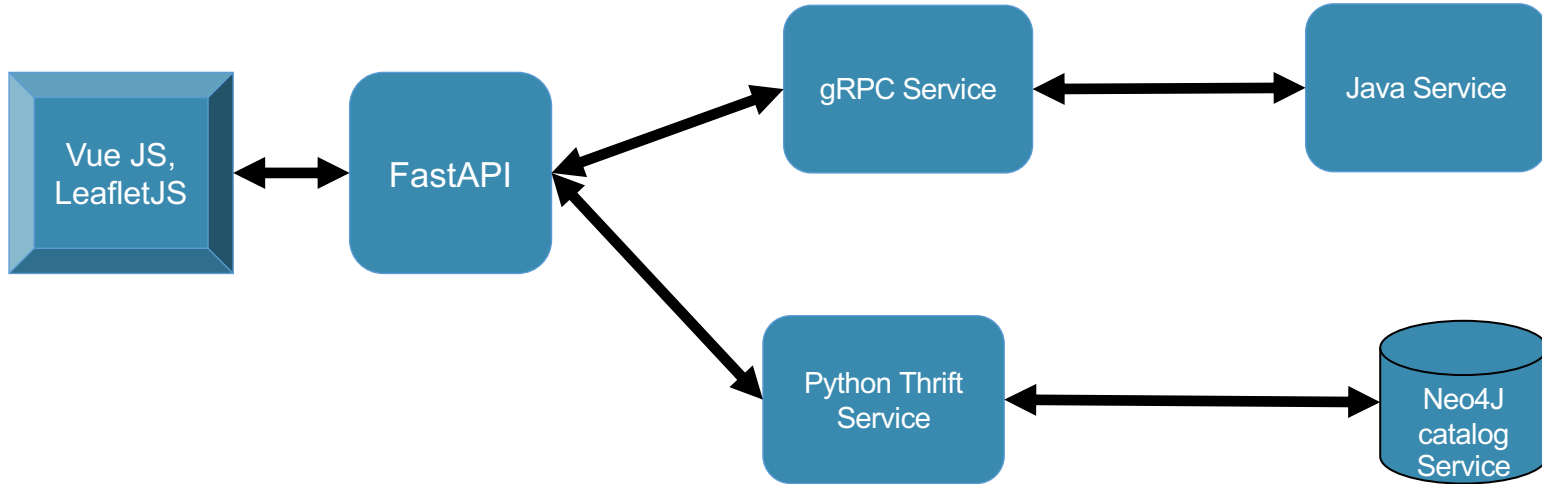
# Sample Architecture



# Technology Choices

- We will not be prescriptive but can make suggestions.
- Need to choose at least 3 programming languages.
- All components (including UI) need to use a build framework.
  - Make, Maven, Bower.....
- Required to have a README instructing how to checkout, build, run, verify.

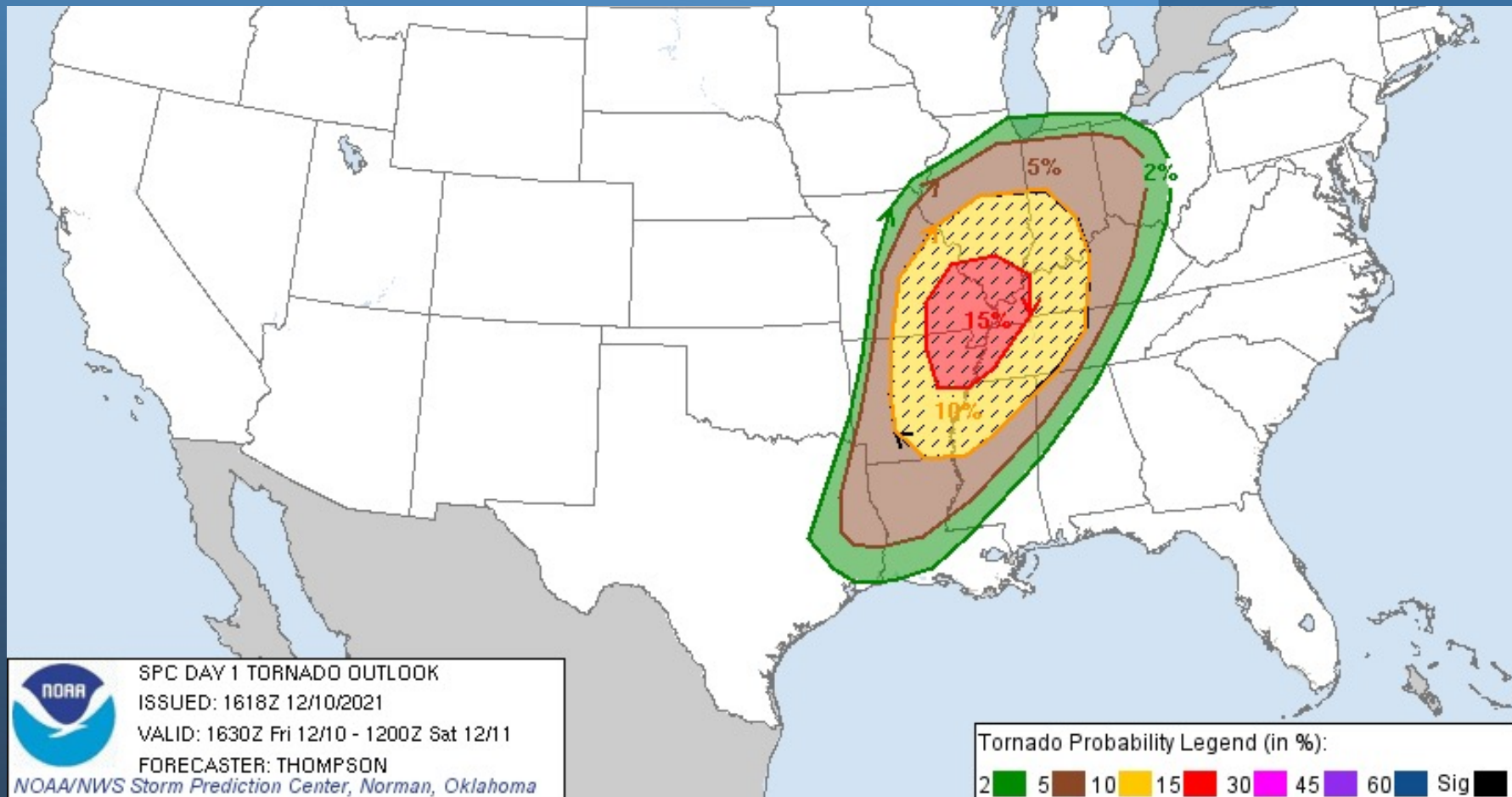
# Example Choices





# Assignment 1 Preparation

- Learn how to write API's in REST or Apache Thrift or gRPC/ProtoBuff
- Decide on your Programming Languages.
- Decide on your Web Framework.
- Learn how to use build systems like Apache Maven.
- Test-Driven Development



SPC DAY 1 TORNADO OUTLOOK

ISSUED: 1618Z 12/10/2021

VALID: 1630Z Fri 12/10 - 1200Z Sat 12/11

FORECASTER: THOMPSON

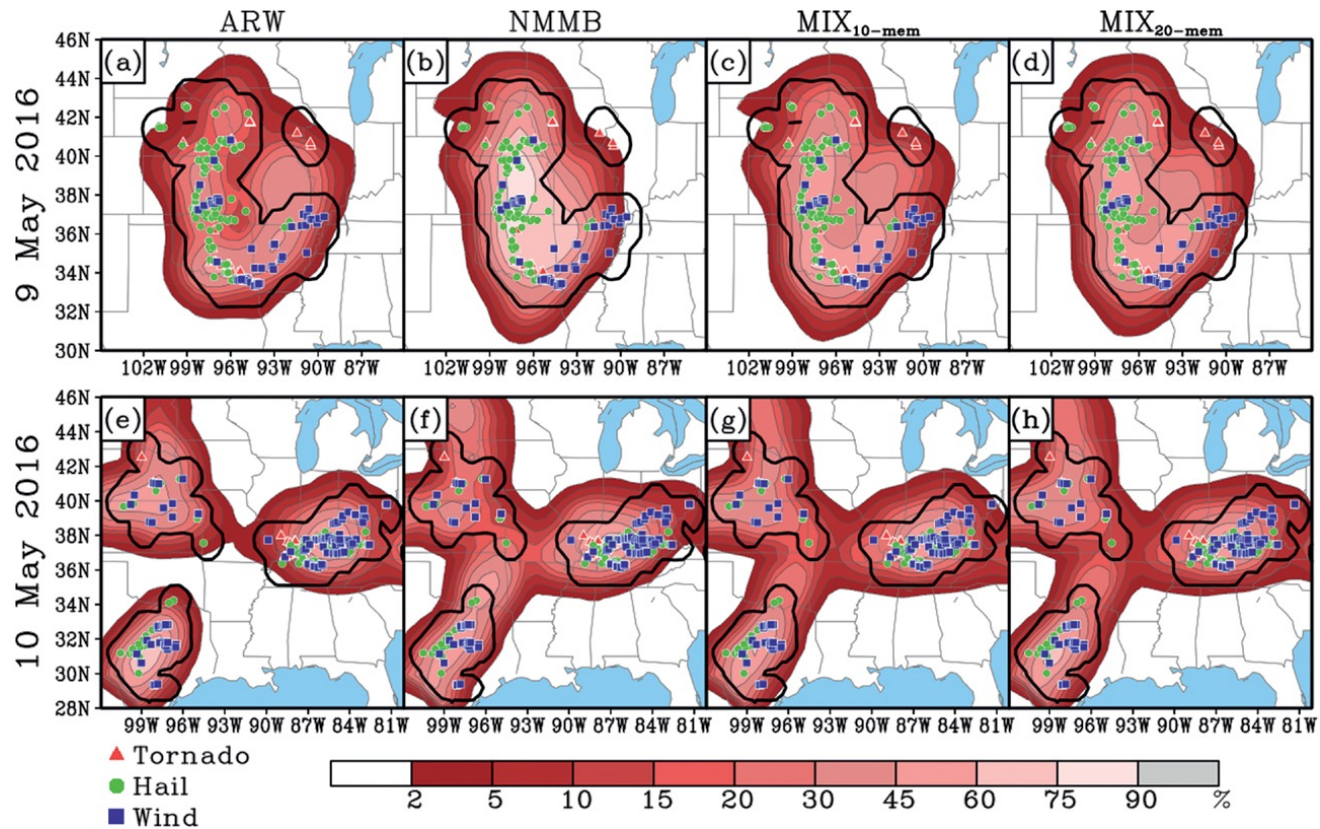
NOAA/NWS Storm Prediction Center, Norman, Oklahoma

# Weather Forecasting

- Current weather determined by observations is the initial state.
- The atmosphere is a physical system governed by the laws of physics
  - these laws are expressed as mathematical equations.
  - models start from initial state (observations) and calculate state changes over time.
  - Models are very complicated (non-linear) and require supercomputers to do the calculations.
- Forecast duration defines temporal boundary conditions
  - the accuracy decreases as the range increases; there is an inherent limit of predictability.

# Tornado Prediction Data Sizes

- Center for Analysis and Prediction of Storms (CAPS) at the University of Oklahoma runs high resolution simulations as part of HWT - <https://hwt.nssl.noaa.gov/>
  - Domain: Continental United States (CONUS): 1683x1155x53 with 3 km grid spacing (starting from center with 3km space, move 1683 in x direction, 1153 in y direction and 53 steps in z direction – vertical, above the earth).
  - Time steps: 6 minutes – every 6 minutes from forecast initialization do an I/O of model outputs.
  - A single forecast writes 1639 GB of data.
  - 20 ensembles of simulations are run with varying emphasis on initial conditions, changes to physics.
  - Collectively a single day forecast produces 132 TB.



# AWS NEXRAD Data

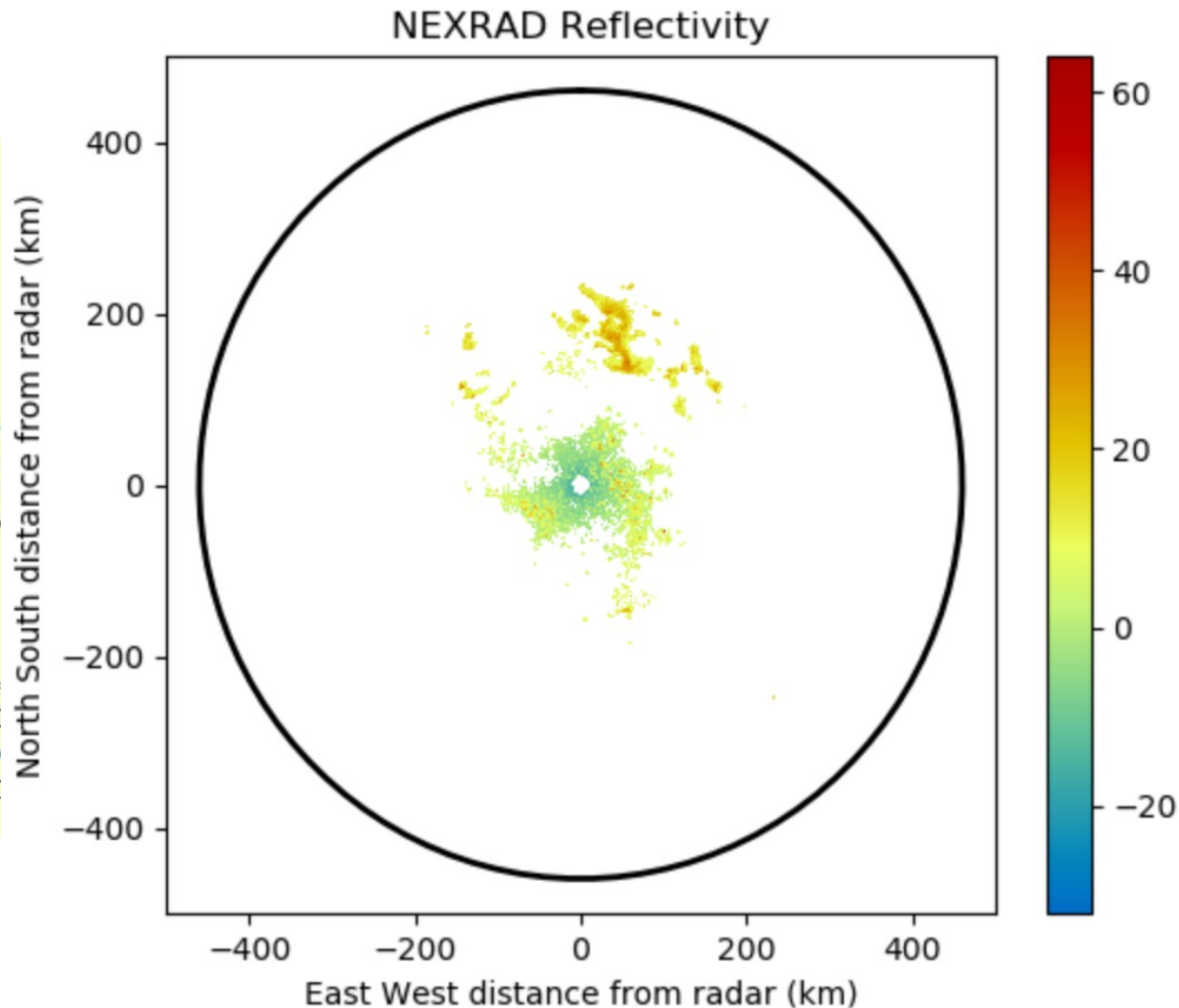
- <https://registry.opendata.aws/noaa-nexrad/>
- <https://docs.opendata.aws/noaa-nexrad/readme.html>
- <https://s3.amazonaws.com/noaa-nexrad-level2/index.html>

# Plot NEXRAD Data

- Example Library: Py-ART - <http://arm-doe.github.io/pyart/>
- A concrete example - [https://arm-doe.github.io/pyart/dev/auto\\_examples/plotting/plot\\_nexrad\\_reflectivity.html](https://arm-doe.github.io/pyart/dev/auto_examples/plotting/plot_nexrad_reflectivity.html)

# Example

```
print(__doc__)  
  
# Author: Jonathan J. Helmus (jhelmus)  
# License: BSD 3 clause  
  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import pyart  
  
# open the file, create the displays  
filename = 'Level2_KATX_20130717_1950'  
radar = pyart.io.read_nexrad_archive(  
    display = pyart.graph.RadarDisplay(radar),  
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))  
  
# plot super resolution reflectivity  
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)  
display.plot('reflectivity', 0, title='Reflectivity',  
            vmin=-32, vmax=64, color='magma')  
display.plot_range_ring(radar.range('reflectivity'),  
                        display.set_limits(xlim=(-500, 500),  
                                           ylim=(-500, 500)),  
                        plt.show())
```





# User Interface

- Pick your Favorite web framework/language
- Have a user management, ok to use cloud services, but preferably open source software.
- Milestone 1: User triggers “diagnose current atmospheric conditions”
  - Provide input of Date, Time and NEXRAD station name (<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/tg/pdf/wsr88d-radar-list.pdf>)
  - List all interactions queried from a database.

# Microservice A – Registry

- Persist all actions of the science gateway and show a queryable audit trails.
- Log all requests, responses and times and display them through API.

# Microservice B - Data Ingestor

1. Accept users input and return an acknowledgement.
2. Outputs a Data file URL
  - Refer to <https://aws.amazon.com/noaa-big-data/nexrad/>
    - /<Year>/<Month>/<Day>/<NEXRAD Station>/<filename>
    - <filename> is the name of the file containing the data (compressed with gzip). The file name has more precise timestamp information.
3. Advanced Track
  - Real Time triggers using Amazon Simple Queue Service or Amazon Lambda NoOps.

# Microservice C – Storm Detection

- Detect 3D storm characterized by the reflectivity over a given threshold.
- Basic Track will mock it up and output dummy kml.
- Advanced Track will port an existing C++ library to “Big Data” compatible techniques.
- Advanced++ Track will compare and contrast with other approaches like “Connected Component Analysis”.

# Microservice D – Storm Clustering

- Group the storm events detected into spatial clusters using Density based clustering algorithm.
- Basic Track will mock the application and return dummy clusters.
- Advanced Track will port the existing C++ library.
- Advance Track will use EC2 “Big Data” pipelines and services like Kinesis.

# Microservice E – Forecast Trigger

- Make Decision on to run forecasts or not.
- Basic Track can mock the decisions but show both stopping and moving foreword of control.
- Advance Track will use real decisions.

# Microservice F – Run Weather Forecast

- Basic Track will mock it up and return dummy forecast outputs.
- Advanced Track will invoke Apache Airavata API to launch a WRF application and track progress.



# Implement services

