

DISTRIBUTED DATA ANALYSIS FOR BETTER SCIENTIFIC COLLABORATIONS

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Philipp S. Sommer

Helmholtz Zentrum Geesthacht

Institute of Coastal Research, Helmholtz Coastal Data Center

 **Helmholtz-Zentrum
Geesthacht**
Zentrum für Material- und Küstenforschung



AK Datenanalyse

Distributed data analysis Working Group within Datahub

Contributors

- **HZG:** Philipp S. Sommer, Viktoria Wichert
- **GFZ:** Daniel Eggert (Digital Earth)
- **AWI:** Tilman Dinter, Brenner Silva, Angela Schäfer
- **Geomar:** Klaus Getzlaff, Andreas Lehmann
- **KIT:** Christian Werner
- **UFZ:** Lennart Schmidt



What is distributed Data analysis

Examples

Ship campaign

- Sonne (Geomar) and Ludwig Prandtl (HZG) measure real-time-data in a campaign.
- Sonne sends to internal area of Geomar, Ludwig Prandtl to HZG.
- How can people from HZG access and analyze the data at Geomar?

Model simulations

- Compare a COSMO-CLM-Simulation (HZG) with output of the Baltic Sea Model (Geomar)
- And with ship measurements
- How to share terra-bytes of data?
- How to get the latest version?

It's about *analyzing* distributed data

The ideal world

- We all have one single big cloud
 - Run model simulations in the cloud
 - Store NRT data in the cloud
- Post processing and data analysis runs in the cloud
- Someone from HZG needs access to data from Geomar? *Just grant it.*

The real world

- We have many different clusters.
 - Every center (or even every scientist) has different requirements
 - We are behind VPNs
 - Each center has his own cluster for processing, storage, etc.
- Someone from HZG needs access to data from Geomar? *Ok, I upload it to Dropbox.*

Can we do it without the cloud?

What we need:

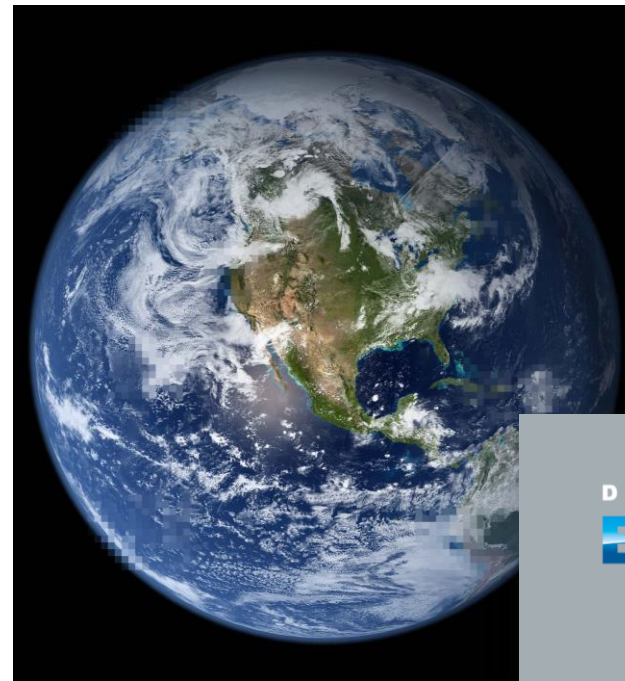
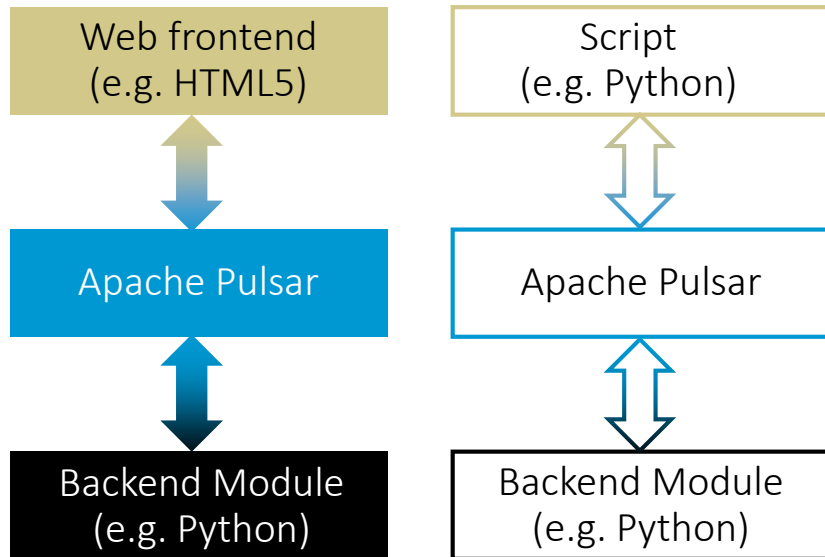
- Access to data in another research center
- Access to computing power in another research center

And:

- It must be safe
- It must be easy

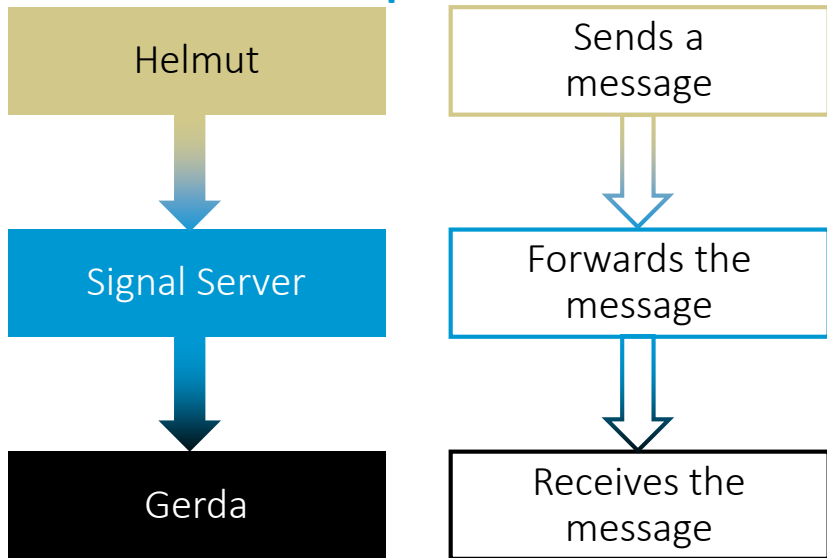
We are not the first

with this idea

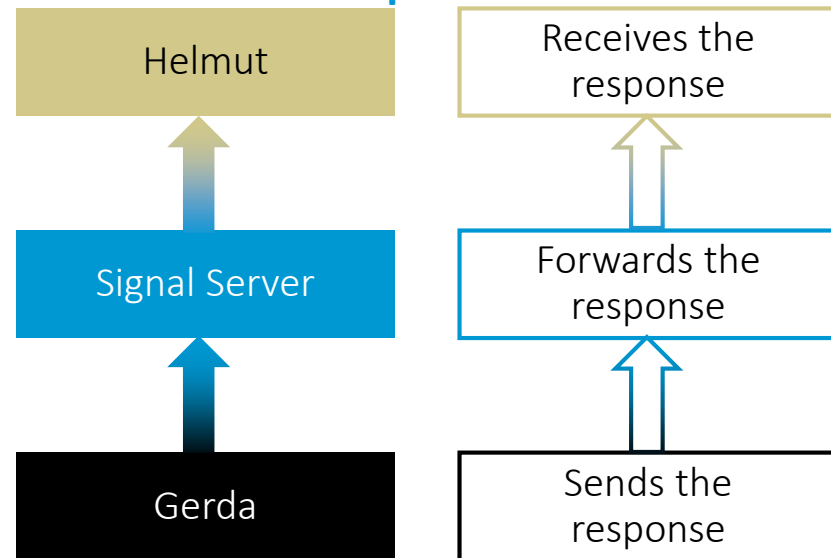


Just like WhatsAppSignal

Request

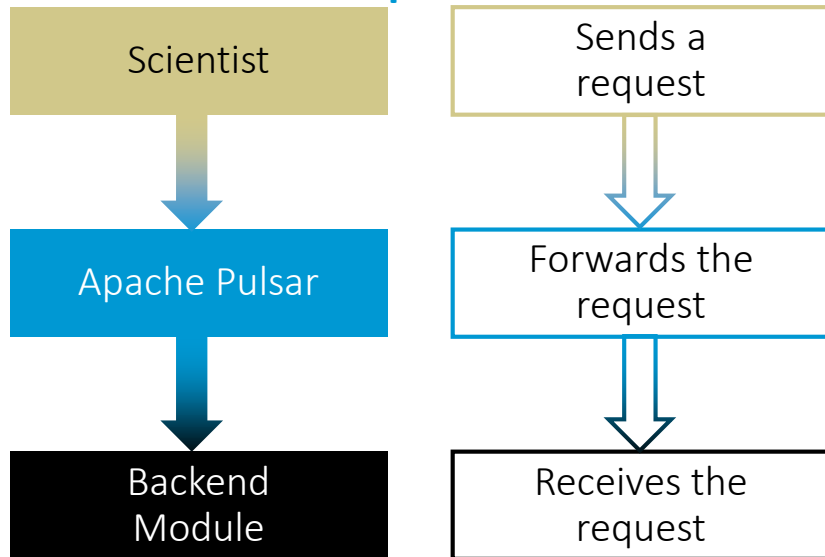


Response

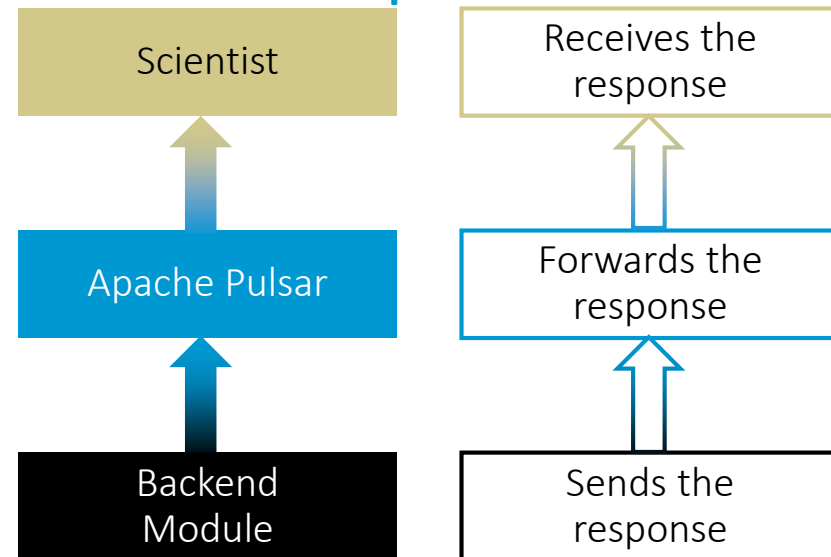


Just like WhatsAppSignal

Request



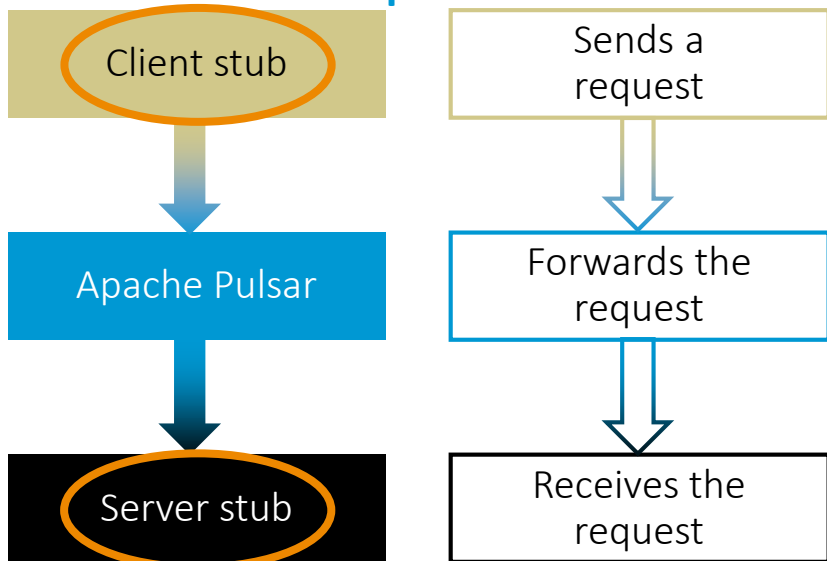
Response



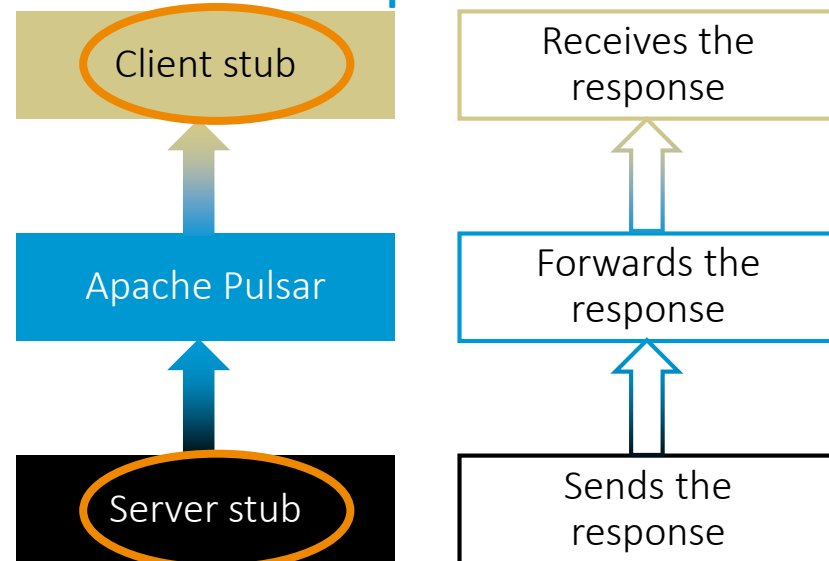
Just like WhatsAppSignal

A Remote Procedure Call (RPC)

Request



Response



Advantages

- Scientist can simply send a request and retrieve the response on any other machine
- Backend Module can run everywhere, not necessarily on a dedicated web server (e.g. on the cluster)

Disadvantages

- Scientists are not familiar with web requests (nor are the backend module developers)
- Request needs serialization (transformation to JSON)
- Potential vulnerability for internal computing resources
- Scientists do have better stuff to do

Be nice

and do not add more work

Use the scientists methods

- abstract standard python functions and classes into web requests
- everything's basic python, (almost) no need for special stuff
- Client stub is automatically generated
- Requests are abstracted and standardized (JSONschema)

```
from demessaging import BackendModule

def compute_sum(
    da: demessaging.types.xarray.DataArray,
) -> demessaging.types.xarray.DataArray:
    """Compute the sum over a data array.

    Parameters
    -----
    da : DataArray
        The input data array

    Returns
    -----
    DataArray
        The sum of the data array
    """
    request = {
        "member": 1,
        "func_name": "compute_sum",
        "da": da,
    }

    model = BackendModule.parse_obj(request)
    model.compute()

    return model.member.func_returns # type: ignore
```

Live Demo

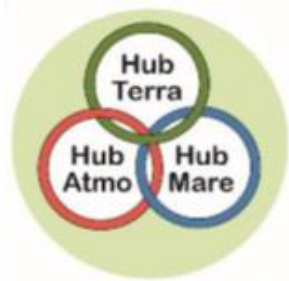
Summary

- Remote Procedure Call
- High-level API to easily create server and client stubs
- Very close to scientists common workflows

Thanks you!



SORSE, March 3rd, 2021



Distributed data analysis for better scientific collaborations

Outlook

- More effort into security
 - User management for backends
 - End-to-End encryption
- How to handle large amounts of data
- We are looking for use cases and project that may use our framework!

Philipp S. Sommer

