

Overview

- From Synergie
- To Synergie-Next







- First stages of Synergie development started in 1989
- First operational release in 1993
- More than 18 operational versions since 1993
- Several Operating System changes
- Today:
 - Linux only
 - More than 1,5 million lines of code
 - A sum of 180 man-year of development
 - A software patchwork of the best tools and libraries of Météo-France and ECMWF
 - More than 220 operational client workstations at Météo-France
 - More than 200 operational workstations in 60 other countries
- Operational version 4.6
- Version 4.7 under development







New needs of forecasters

- Zooming and panning in any area as seen in any common web tools, with GIS functionalities
- Reduce delay between end of development and availability on forecaster's desk
- New data available on forecaster's desk, in less than one month after their arrival in central data bases
- Adjust automatically GUI to data available on server and useful for a specific forecaster.
- Easier User customisation
- Open to interoperability with other meteorological layers

Synergie Technologies not fitted to take all these new requirements into account.







Towards Synergie-Next

- More than one year Pilot project :
 - OGC (Open Geospatial Consortium)
 - SOA (Service Oriented architecture)



Météo-France direction has decided to go forward in partnership with Meteo France International



- A single workstation for "advanced forecasting" OS independent (with a progressive and smooth transition from Synergie)
- A "light" workstation (Web-Based) for other needs
- Sharing the same business OGC server components ...

No or slight changes for end-users









Specific team in Météo-France IT and forecast divisions, and MFI (Meteo France International)



- Review of actual specification
- At present, first operational OGC services available for:
 - lightning visualization;
 - Radar and satellite images;
 - Cartography: basemap with road and so on as in a GIS
- First operational GUI for specifics Météo-France forecast objects (Symposium 2)
- Start a Cooperation with FMI







In progress

- ergonomic definition;
- User guide and documentation methodology;
- Development of new smart client using OGC services available.



SYNERG				
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015





In progress

- ergonomic definition;
- User guide and documentation methodology;
- Development of new smart client using OGC services available.

Roadmap:

Mid 2012: first smart client on test for forecaster;







In progress

- ergonomic definition;
- User guide and documentation methodology;
- Development of new smart client using OGC services available.

Roadmap :

- Mid 2012: first smart client on test for forecaster;
- Mid 2013: all observations data, images (radar, satellite), numerical models available on smart client and used by all forecaster in Météo-France;







In progress

- ergonomic definition;
- User guide and documentation methodology;
- Development of new smart client using OGC services available.

Roadmap:

- Mid 2012: first smart client on test for forecaster;
- Mid 2013: all observations data, images (radar, satellite), numerical models available on smart client and used by all forecaster in Météo-France;
- Mid 2015: principal production tools ready.

SYNERGIE		to	SYNERGIE	I - N
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015





In progress

- ergonomic definition;
- User guide and documentation methodology;
- Development of new smart client using OGC services available.

Roadmap:

- Mid 2012: first smart client on test for forecaster;
- Mid 2013: all observations data, images (radar, satellite), numerical models available on smart client and used by all forecaster in Météo-France;
- Mid 2015: principal production tools ready.

Project closed. Business as usual

SYNERGIE		to	SYNERGII	E-NEXT
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015





Technical 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







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





- (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



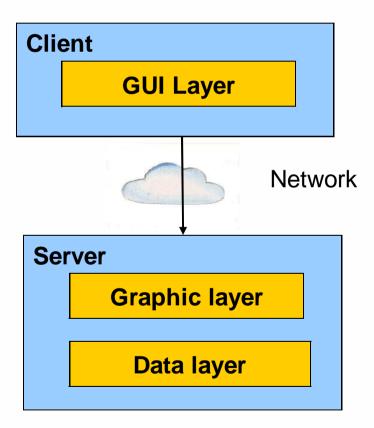


(1) A center of gravity on server side

Synergie

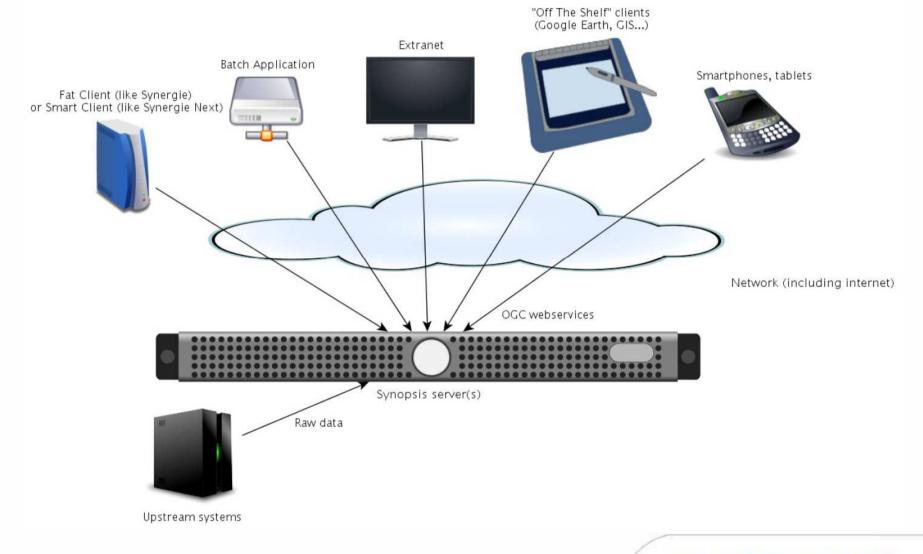
Client GUI layer Graphic layer Network Server **Data layer**

Synergie Next













- (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

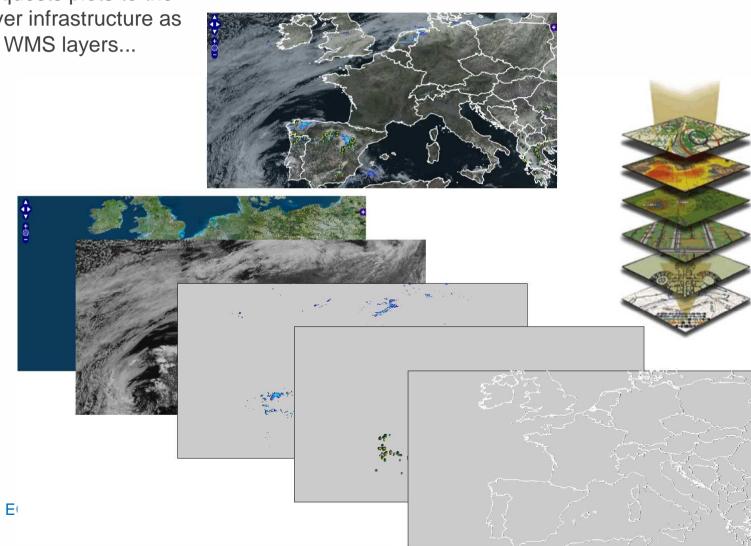
The server infrastructure acts as a « cloud service »



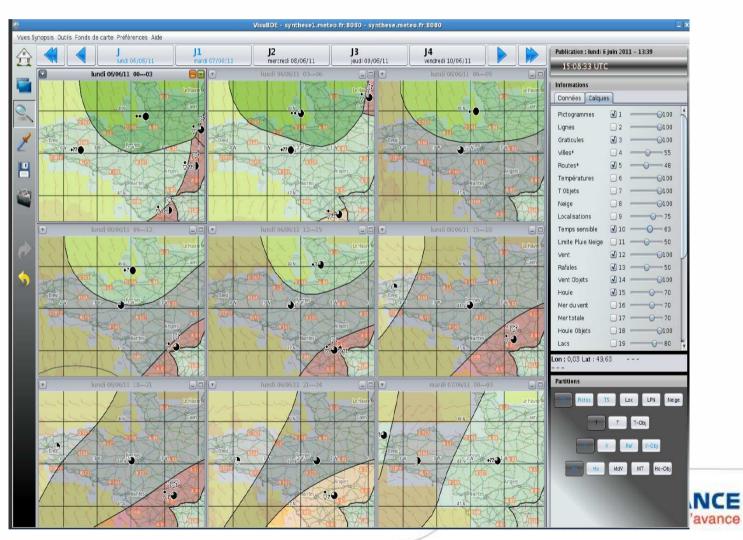


(2) « Java Web Start » thin client:

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...











- Language: Pithon, C, Java;
- Basic Tools: Apache and Gnome projects
- Data base: PostgreSQL, PostGIS
- Bus, caching: Redis
- Web: Django, Nginx, Gunicorn
 - Specific tools: Mapserver, Proj4, GDAL, Magics++, GRIB API































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

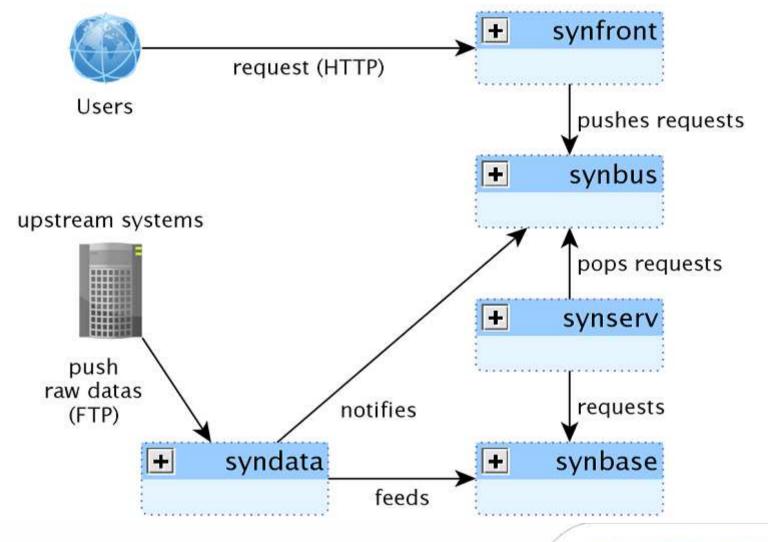
Draws requested maps!

We can hot add or remove instances of this module with no extra-configuration





Server architecture (simplified view)





Hardware infrastructure

Main ideas :

- As flexible as the software architecture
- High availability
- No duplication for DMZ
- No server doing nothing

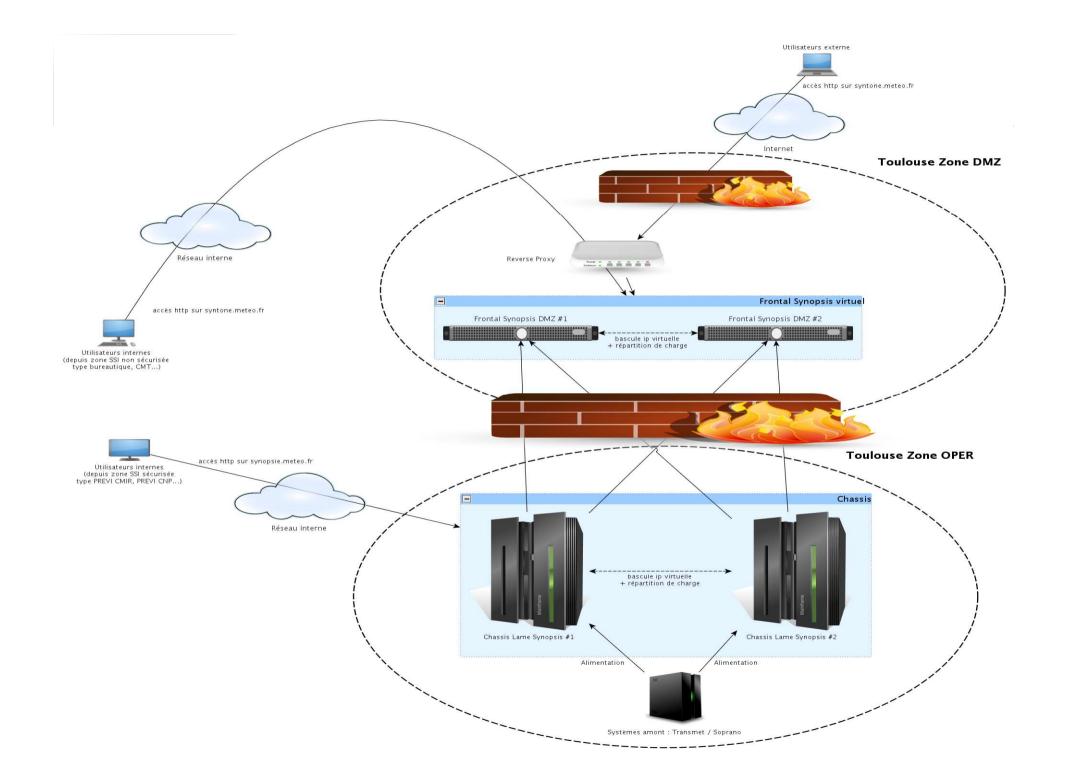
Choices (for starting up the service) :

- · 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











Synergie-Next to resume

- Client OS independent and auto installation (eg. java-web-start);
- Server on Linux to:
 - Benefit of ECMWF developments on:
 Magics++, GRIB API, ..
 - Use software development of Synergie
 - Use Open source library
- Cluster or standalone system;
- Easy installation on client and server;
- OGC standards and SOA (Service oriented architecture) for interoperability of forecasters tools.















First results

Synergie next server is used for our clients web site











Vigilance Météo

Phénomènes dangereux

Consultez la carte 🕞

Vigilance "crues" 🕞> Bison futé 🕞>



V1.13

Atmogramme

- , Bagneres
- > Toulouse
- , Pmedia + pdf vertical
- > Phyto
- , atmo onglets
- , BOLOGNA/BORGO PANIGALE

Enchainement test interfac

- , Animation tuile images radar PREVU 03 04
- , Animation tuile images radar PREVU 04 01

Carte de surveillance

, obs/prev

test sat

- Derniëre Image satellite VIS France HVR
- , Dernière Image satellité CC France 1
- , Derniere Image IR France 15 min

Synopsis









Produits

Images radar

- > Lame d'eau 5 minutes
- 4 Cumul pluviométrique
- > 30 min
- > 1H
- > 2H
- > 3H
- > 4H > 6H
- , 12H
- > 24H
- > 48H
- > 72H

Aléa pluviométrique

- > Synthèse 1h-72h
- > Qualification de l'aléa

Aléa hydrologique

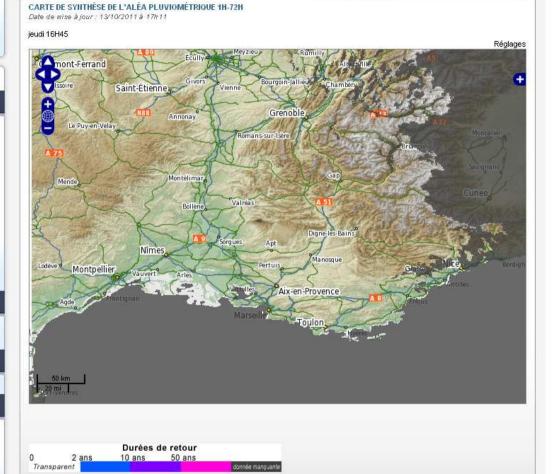
» Qualification de l'aléa

Pluviométrie stations

- Carte RR12 / RR3 / RR1
- Tableaux par station
- 4 Tableaux RR12
- > Toutes stations
- > Département 04
- > Département 06

Autres liens RHyTMME

- > Site MEDDTL
- > Site CEMAGREF
- » Site Météo-France







Produits

Images radar

- Lame d'eau 5 minutes
- △ Cumul pluviométrique
- > 30 min
- > 1H
- > 2H
- > 3H
- , 4H
- > 6H
- > 12H
- > 24H
- > 48H
- > 72H

Aléa pluviométrique

- Synthèse 1h-72h
- > Qualification de l'aléa

Aléa hydrologique

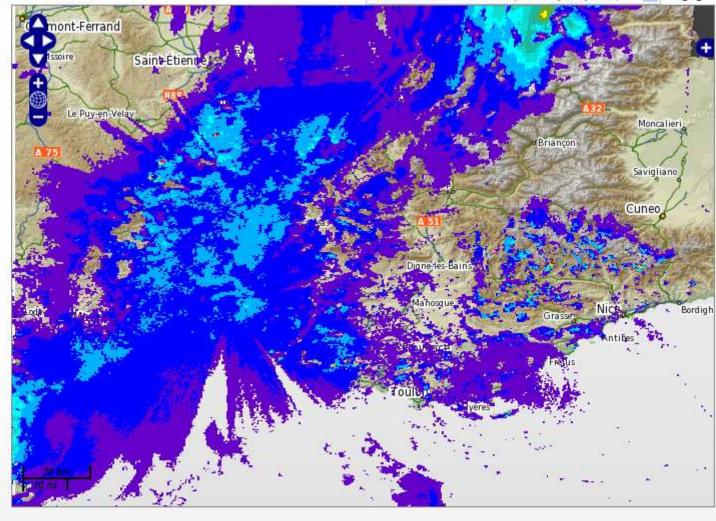
» Qualification de l'aléa

Pluviométrie stations

- > Carte RR12 / RR3 / RR1
- Tableaux par station
- 4 Tableaux RR12
- Toutes stations
- » Département 04
- > Département 06

CUMUL PLUVIOMETRIQUE SUR 72H Date de mise à jour : 13/10/2011 à 17h16







Démonstrateur RHyTMME



Vigilance Météo

Phénomènes dangereux

Consultez la carte 🕒

Vigilance "crues" 🕞 🖰 Bison futé 🕞

Réglages



Produits

Images radar

- > Lame d'eau 5 minutes
- △ Cumul pluviométrique
- > 30 min
- , 1H
- > 2H
- > 3H
-) 6H
- > 12H
- > 24H
- > 48H
- > 72H

Aléa pluviométrique

- Synthèse 1h-72h
- > Qualification de l'aléa

Aléa hydrologique

» Qualification de l'aléa

Pluviométrie stations

> Carte RR12 / RR3 / RR1

OUALIFICATION DE L'ALÉA HYDROLOGIQUE Date de mise à jour : 14/10/2011 à 09h20 vendredi 09H00 Cunlhat Saint-Étienne Annon



EATRANE Démonstrateur RHyTMME



Vigilance Météo

Phénomènes dangereux

Consultez la carte 🕒

Vigilance "crues" 🕞> Bison futé 🕞>



Produits

Images radar

- > Lame d'eau 5 minutes
- △ Cumul pluviométrique
- > 30 min
- , 1H
- 5 2H
-) 3H > 4H
- > 6H
- > 12H
- > 24H
- > 48H
- > 72H

Aléa pluviométrique

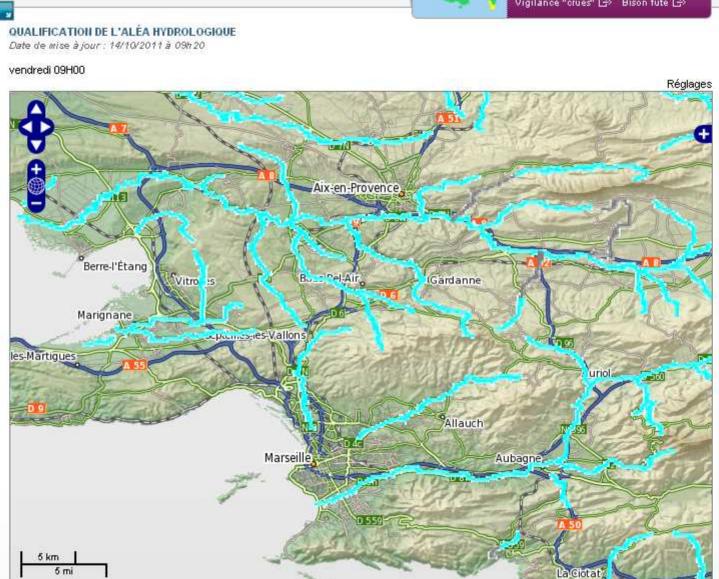
- » Synthèse 1h-72h
- > Qualification de l'aléa

Aléa hydrologique

» Qualification de l'aléa

Pluviométrie stations

> Carte RR12 / RR3 / RR1

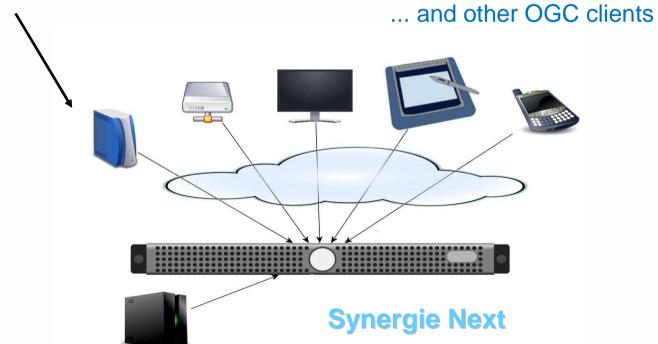




From Synergie to Synergie-Next

SynSyn strategy

 All services Synergie Next will be available for Synergie











From Synergie to Synergie-Next

SynSyn strategy

 All functionalities of Synergie will be available for Synergie Next clients (if they run on the same computer)

