Survey of Environmental Data Portals and Reliability Issues

Cyber Infrastructure (UNLV)

Shahram Latifi David Walker

February 2, 2010

What is a Data Portal?

- Presents information from diverse sources in a unified way
- Enables instant, reliable and secure exchange of information over the Web
- The "portal" concept is to offer a single web page that aggregates content from several systems or servers.

Types of Data Portals

- <u>Commercial</u>— contains basic information for a general audience, including current events information
- Academic typically includes scientific data (ex. research articles, etc.)
- Also <u>Community</u> and <u>Enterprise</u> Portals

Examples of Data Portals

- California Climate Change Portal (community)
- UN Climate Change Portal (community)
- EPA Climate Change Portal (enterprise)
- Tiempo Climate Change Portal (academic)
- SPREP Climate Change Portal (academic)
- Climate Ark Portal (community)

Tiempo Climate Change Portal



Top stories

Breaking news

Sound and vision

Weblogs

Comment Features

Short reports

Interview

Recent e-publications

Current climate

The Final Word

Portal

Newswatch archive

News sources

Climate periodicals

E-publications

Bright ideas

The climate debate

Interactive discussion

Podcasts

Latest issue of Tiempo

Access to selected documents, websites and other resources concerned with climate and sustainable development



- Taking action
- Carbon footprints
- Climate narratives
- · Youth and climate change

Climate science and policy

- · Basics of weather, climate and climate change
- Global warming general
- Global warming specific issues
- Hurricanes, typhoons and other tropical storms Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- Integrated assessment
- Sea-level rise
- Monitoring the ENSO phenomenon
- · Policy shop Research data
- Research laboratory
- Vulnerability

Emissions control

- Alternative energy
- Carbon dioxide capture and storage
- Clean Development Mechanism
- Emissions trading

- · Climate change and security
- Climate justice

Climate politics

- Intergovernmental conventions · Gender and climate change
- Least Developed Countries
- Small Island States
- The climate negotiations

Impacts and adaptation

- Climate change and Africa
- Coastal Zone Management
- Coral reefs
- Drylands and desertification
- Food security
- Forests and climate
- Human health and climate change Mountains and climate change
- National Adaptation Programmes of Action
- Rainwater harvesting
- The mangrove ecosystem
- Water management

Organizations and activities

- Institutes and organizations
- Interest groups
- Intergovernmental activities International organizations
- Meteorological services
- National programmes
- Networks
- Private sector
- Research organizations
- Research programmes

Resources Recreation



SPREP Climate Change Portal



Pacific Regional Environment Programme



SPREP | Members | News | Publications, Library and IRC | Programmes | Projects | Fact Sheets | Employment | Links | Events | Contact Site map | Français | PROE | SPREP Forums | Lists

Climate Change Portal

Home > Programme > Climate Change Portal

> Home Climate Change, Climate Variability and Sea Level > Staff Rise > Events

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) continues to report that expected climatic changes over the region will stimulate an increase in extreme weather events that include; higher maximum temperatures, increased number of hot days, more intense rainfall over some areas and an increased frequency and severity of tropical cyclones.

The international community has initiated steps under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to stabilize greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and promoted carbon trading to assist with this overall objective under its Kyoto Protocol. However progress has been slow. While the global commitment needed to stabilise greenhouse gases has not been evident in the climate change convention negotiations, good progress has been made to reduce ozone-depleting substances.

In 2003, mainstreaming climate change into development plans assumed much importance. It was highlighted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), the Delhi Declaration of the 8th Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC and in the latest Global environment Facility (GEF) Council Guidance especially in relation to adaptation. Multilateral and bilateral donors also require mainstreaming to be shown as a precondition to assistance. While funding for Adaptation under



one.

Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change



Click here

Climate Change

Search

> Bulletin

> Projects

.: PIGCOS

.: CBDMPIC

.: PIGGAREP

.: ODS

.: Policy

powered by Google

Done

Climate Ark Portal



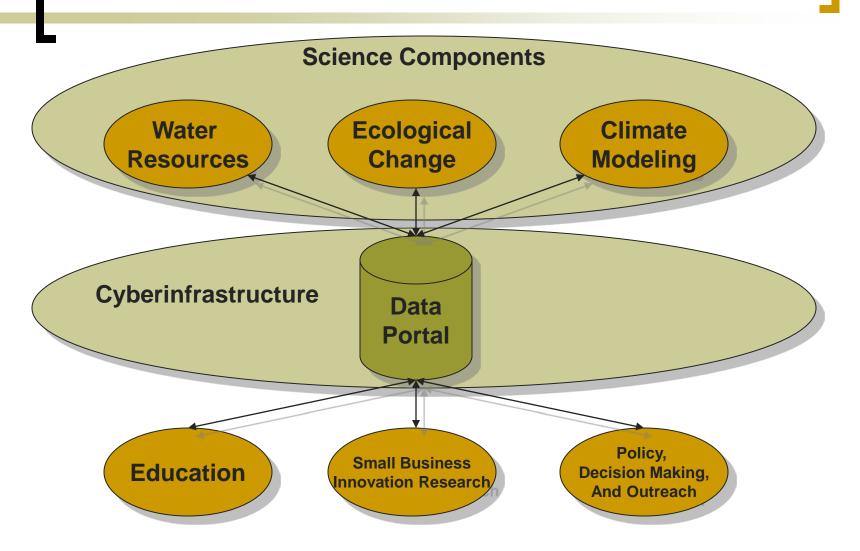
Reliability Issues

Why?

- Portal needs to be operational.
- Portal needs to be resilient to changes.
- Data must be authentic.
- New applications are integrated into the portal.

Note. Reliability vs. Availability

Priorities, Sensitive Data



How to Achieve Reliability?

Data Portal Components

- A data base
- Communication links
- A computing cluster
- Web-based application software

Redundancy (H/W, S/W, Info.)

- Redundancy at main failure points
 Typically, these failure points are:
- Network Switching Devices
- Application Web Servers
- Database
- Executable Code Repository

Network Switching Device

- First entry point to the portal architecture
- Hardware Switches
 - Active/Standby Capability

Application/Web Servers

- The core processing of the portal
- Can be configured in a cluster
- Servers configured identically and run application software

Database

- Use a standby database
- All the transactions that occur on the master database are run on the standby in real-time.

Executable Code Repository

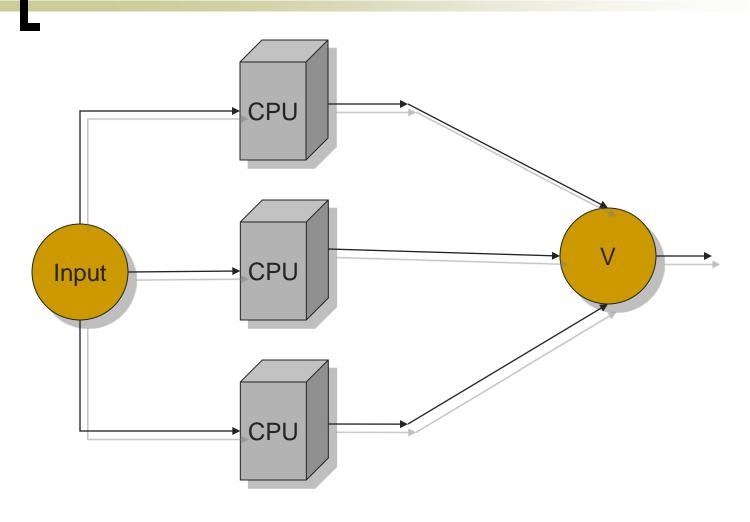
 Codes can be run on servers that are physically separated.

Caveat. A "common mode" software bug can bring the system down.

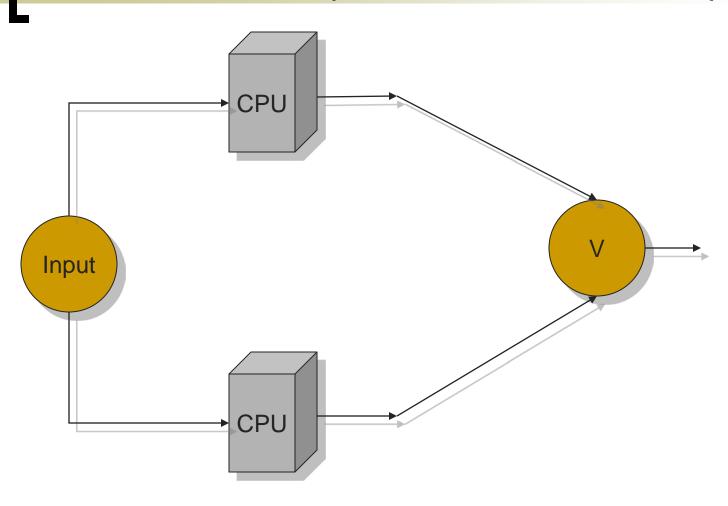
Hardware Vs. Software Redundancy

- Hardware Redundancy
- TMR (Triple Modular Redundancy)
 - System is operational as long as at least two outputs match.

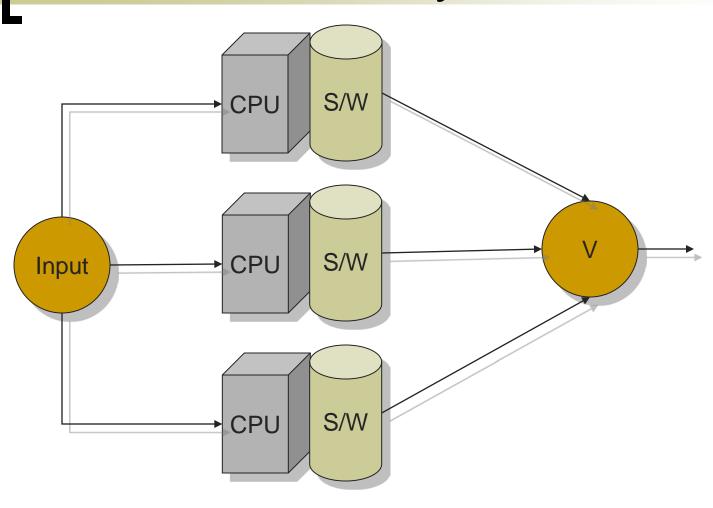
TMR H/W



TMR H/W (after one failure)



A TMR System Does it really Work?



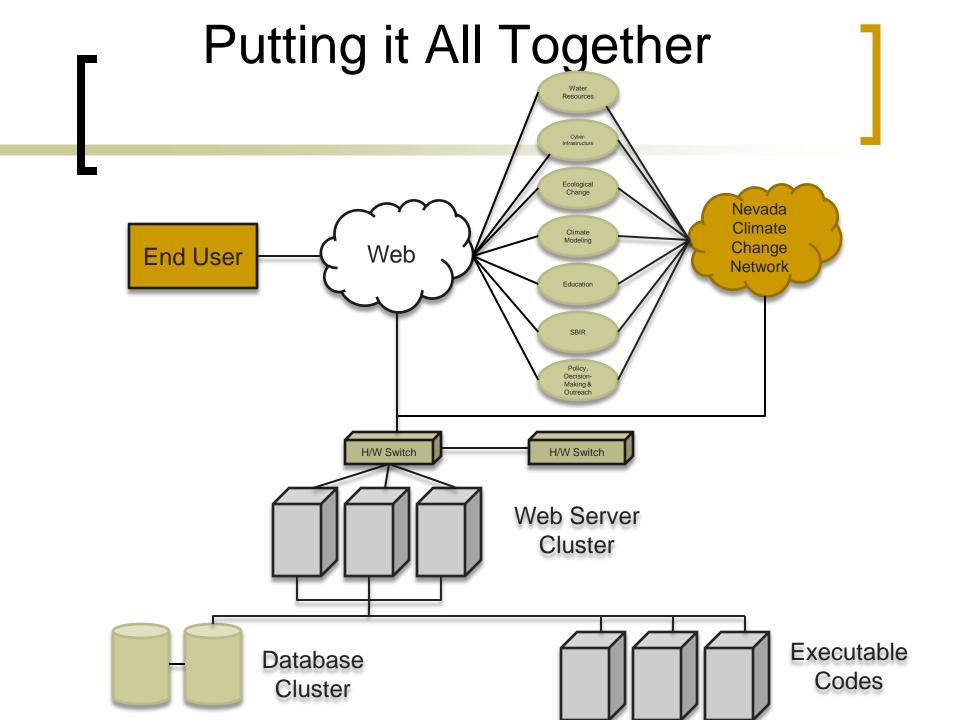
Software Reliability

 Fallacy 1- The outcome of a computer program is a deterministic rather than a probabilistic event.

 Fallacy 2. Instructions do not wear out; software cannot fail.

Information Redundancy

- Data Integrity
- Use known Error Detection/Correction
 Codes



References

- Takac, L., Ligus, J., Sarnovsky, J. "Systematic Design of the Web Portals", *EAEEIE Annual Conference*, 2008, pp. 60-65.
- Soreide, N., Sun, C., Kilonsky, B., Denbo, D. Zhu. W., and Osborne, J. "A Climate Data Portal", OCEANS IEEE Conference and Exhibition, 2001, vol. 4, pp. 2315-2317.
- Christ, M., Krishnan, R., Nagin, D., Gunther, O., "Measuring Web Portal Utilization", *Proceedings of the* 35th International Conference on System Sciences, 2002.
- Caro, A., Calero, C., Caballero, I., Piattini, M., "Defining a Quality Model for Portal Data", *International Conference on Web Engineering*, 2006, pp. 115-116.
- Aragones, A. and Hart-Davidson, W. "Why, When, and How Do Users Customize Web Portals?", *IPCC'02*, 2002, pp. 375-388.
- Nam, J., "Web Portal Quality", International Conference on Service Operations, Logistics, and Informatics, 2009, pp. 163-168.
- Blanshard, L., Tyer, R., Drinkwater, D., Manandhai, A., Sufi, S., van Da, K.K., Dove, M., "Case Study: Using Web Services for the Management of Environmental Data", *Proceedings of the International Conference on Services Computing*, 2004, pp. 132-136.
- DeRose, P., Shen, W., Chen, F., Doan, A., Ramakrishnan, R., "Building Structured Web Community Portals: A Top-Down, Compositional, and Incremental Approach," ACM Very Large Databases Conference, 2007, pp. 399-410.

References

- Atluri, V. and Gal, A., "An Authorization Model for Temporal and Derived Data: Securing Information Portals," ACM Transactions on Information and System Security, Vol. 5, No. 1, February 2002, pp. 62-94.
- Atlingovde, I., Ozcan, R., Cetintas, S., Yilmaz, H., Ulusoy, O., "An Automatic Approach to Construct Domain-Specific Web Portals," *CIKM'07*, November 6-8 2007, pp. 849-852.
- Witten, I.H., Moffat, A., and Bell, T.C., *Managing Gigabytes: Compressing and Indexing Documents and Images*, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1994.
- Taylor, C.A., Gittens, M.S., Miranskyy, A.V., "A Case Study in Database Reliability: Component Types, Usage Profiles, and Testing", *DBTest'08*, Vancouver, 2008, pp. 1-6.
- Smith, Michael Alan, "Portals: Toward an Application Framework for Interoperability", Communications of the ACM, Vol. 47, No. 10, October 2004, pp. 93-97.
- Hadzilacos, V., "A Theory of Reliability in Database Systems", Journal of the Association for Computing Machinery, Vol. 35, No. 1, January 1988, pp. 121-145.
- Corcho, O., Cima, A.L., Perez, A.G., "A Platform for the Development of Semantic Web Portals", International Conference of Web Engineering, 2006, pp. 145-152.
- Priebe, T. and Pemul, G., "Towards Integrative Enterprise Knowledge Portals", CIKM'03, 2003, pp. 216-223.
- Hammer, H. and Shipman, D. "Reliability Mechanisms for SDD-1: A System for Distributed Databases", ACM Transactions on Database Systems, Vol. 5, No. 4, December 1980, pp. 431-466.