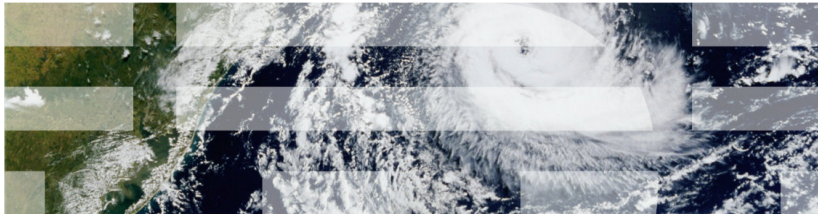


WISE-SPL: Bringing Multi-tenancy to the Weather InSights Environment System

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May 19, 2015



- 1 Introduction
- 2 Applying SPL techniques
- 3 Discussion: benefits and limitations
- 4 Conclusion and Future Work

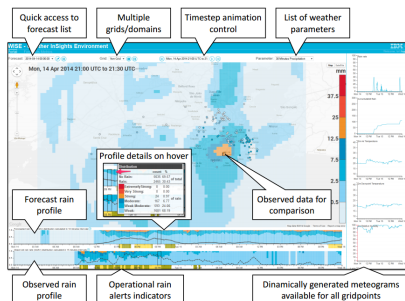
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- City Operation Centers around the world tackle many important challenges during their routine job.
- Weather conditions affect operations of many cities and companies.



Figure: Acre, Brazil - March, 2015

- The WISE system serves as a central place to gather and present weather related information.
- Visualization platform
- Combination of **forecast data** generated by numerical weather prediction systems with the **observed data** obtained from sensors network $\Rightarrow$ the visual correlation between both data.





BRAZIL



CHINA



CANADA

	Brazil	China	Canada
base map	GoogleMaps	ArcGIS	GoogleMaps
environmental properties	Air temperature, Rain, ...	Visibility, Air pollution	Air temperature, Rain, ...
rain verification	✓	x	x

WISE - Weather InSights Environment

Disclaimer: This is a pre-alpha version. For a list of known bugs and tracked features, please check the [bug tracker](#).

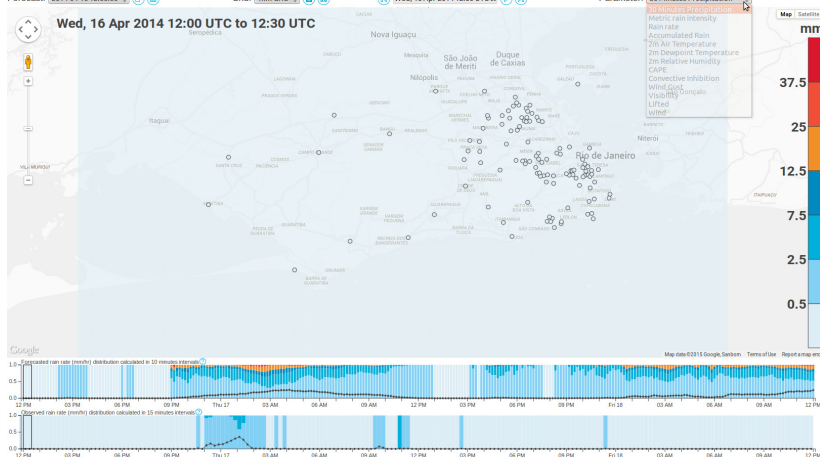
Portal Forecasts Metrics

Forecast: 2014-04-16 12:00:00

Grid: 1km Grid

Wed, 16 Apr 2014 12:00 UTC to

Parameter: 30 Minutes Precipitation



Cloud Concepts

- Cloud computing enables on-demand access to a shared pool of computing resources [Mell and Grance 2011].
- Multi-tenant cloud computing tools support multiple clients by enabling customizations that fit client requirements [Rimal et al. 2011].

Technical and Non-Technical aspects

- Facility to obtain computing resources
- Company's strategy
- Compliance with clients' requirements
- Developers will learn new technologies

Problem

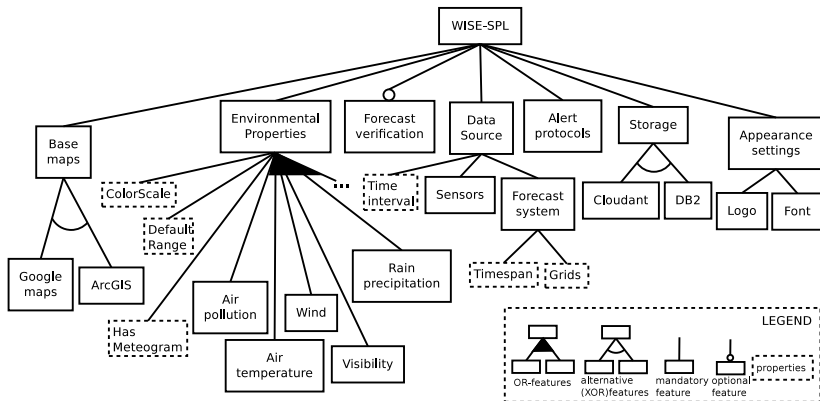
- To what extent SPL techniques support the development of a multi-tenant WISE?

Contribution

- Application of **existing SPL techniques** to build a multi-tenant application.
- From 3 existing legacy applications, we modeled a SPL based on extractive approach
- Identification of benefits and limitations of existing techniques.

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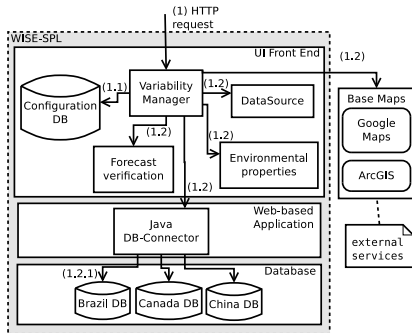
- Feature modeling = commonalities and variabilities among tenants' requirements



- SPLOT tool [Mendonça et al. 2009]
- Feature modeling, automated analysis, [product configuration](#)
⇒ generates CSVs or text files ⇒ runtime variability

WISE	templateModel	1	propagated	1
Environmental properties	mandatory	1	propagated	1
Air pollution	grouped	0	manual	8
Visibility	grouped	0	manual	9
Wind	grouped	1	manual	4
Air temperature	grouped	1	manual	2
Rain precipitation	grouped	1	manual	3
...				

- Feature-Architecture Mapping (FArM) method [Sochos et al. 2006]
- Mapping features to architectural elements (i.e., components)
- Minimization of feature tangling and scattering



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- Feature model contributed to identify common and variable features of different tenants.
- Few SPL approaches detailed variability **implementation** for web-based SPLs
- “*..when implementing SPLs (...), such as Web systems, we notice a gap between theory and practice.*” [Machado et al. 2014]

- Elasticity and disaster recovery are common features of cloud applications.
- [Hallsteinsen et al. 2006] applied SPL techniques to build adaptive systems.
- [Nascimento et al. 2013] used Common Variability Language to support fault-tolerant service compositions.
- But few works apply SPL techniques to address elasticity or disaster recovery of cloud computing architectures.

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Conclusion

- Building WISE-SPL cloud application via extractive approach
- Identification of benefits and limitations of SPL techniques

Future Work

- Ongoing implementation of WISE-SPL
- Rigorous study to assess reuse
- Assessment of other techniques, e.g., TOSCA [Brogi et al. 2014]

Thanks for your attention!
Questions?

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