

Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste



Reliable, secure, scalable and useroriented design of a multi platform framework based on the most advanced stage of web technologies

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* inspired by an idea of Alessio I. Bogani







HISTORY OF PUMA

- 2006 Canone Python server, drag and drop designer
- 2016 ElettrApp Responsive, Cordova, Jquery, Bootstrap
- 2017 PWMA C++ server + Websocket, React, React Native
- 2020 PUMA NChan server + SSE, designer tool for responsive pages







DESIGN RATIONALE

SECTION I

THE SERVICE



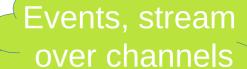




1. RELIABLE

Websocket issues with proxies...

The system must work



- From any place, time, platform
- Always, regardless the number of clients
- Always, included when part of the system is unavailable
- Included when network performance is slow (or subject to charges!)





2. SECURE

- 1) From external attacks (DoS, intrusion)
- 2) From ill designed clients flooding the service
- 3) Protect the downstream Control System Engine (Tango, EPICS)

- Network architecture
 Security-oriented OSes (BSD!?)
 - Framework design, database and code

- No service performance decay
 - Hamper unruly clients





SSE! :-)

(slide 11)



2. SECURE (II)

GOAL secure enough as to avoid VPN or other additional client-side configuration hindering *usability*, especially on mobile devices





3. SCALABILITY

A good infrastructure must be designed with scalability in mind. It reinforces security and reliability.

Nchan + Redis

- 1) Horizontal
- 2) Vertical

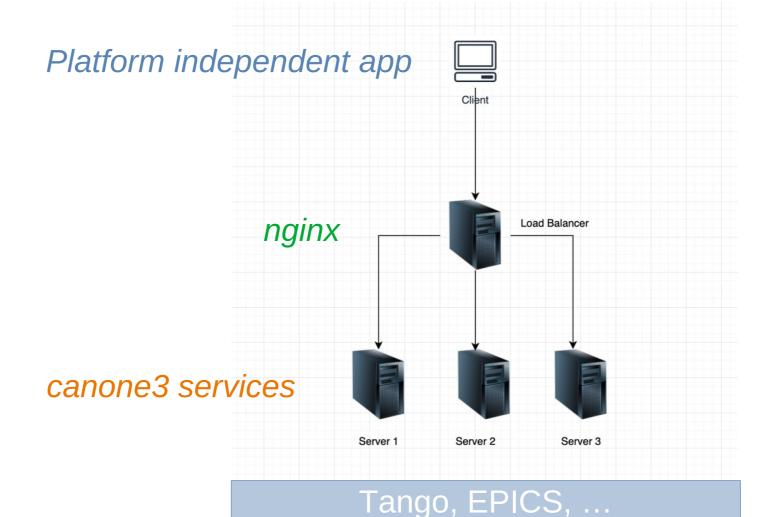








3. SCALABILITY (II)







4. GENERIC API

Must serve

- 1) The web
- 2) Mobile applications
- Desktop applications *

* Cumbia libs already support the API so that any Qt application can be instructed to rely on either the native control system engine or the HTTP service at runtime







DESIGN RATIONALE (I – the service)

Nginx + nchan + http/SSE * = ?

* inspired by an intuition of Alessio I. Bogani







Nginx + nchan + http/SSE = ?

- ✓ NGINX: high performance load balancer, web server and reverse proxy https://www.nginx.com/
- ✓ **NCHAN**: flexible *pubsub* for the modern web
- ✓ **SSE**: a server *push* technology: a client receives automatic updates from a server via HTTP connection

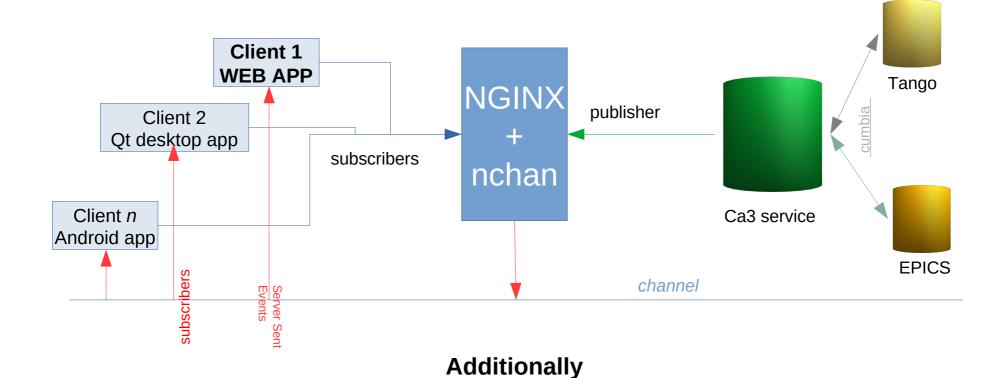
A scalable, secure, efficient service with multiplexing for web, mobile and desktop applications







Nginx + nchan + http/SSE = ?



- Synchronous readings
- Synch database property fetch
- Authenticated synchronous writings

Multiplexing: n clients reading $\underline{x} \longrightarrow 1$ reader to the native engine

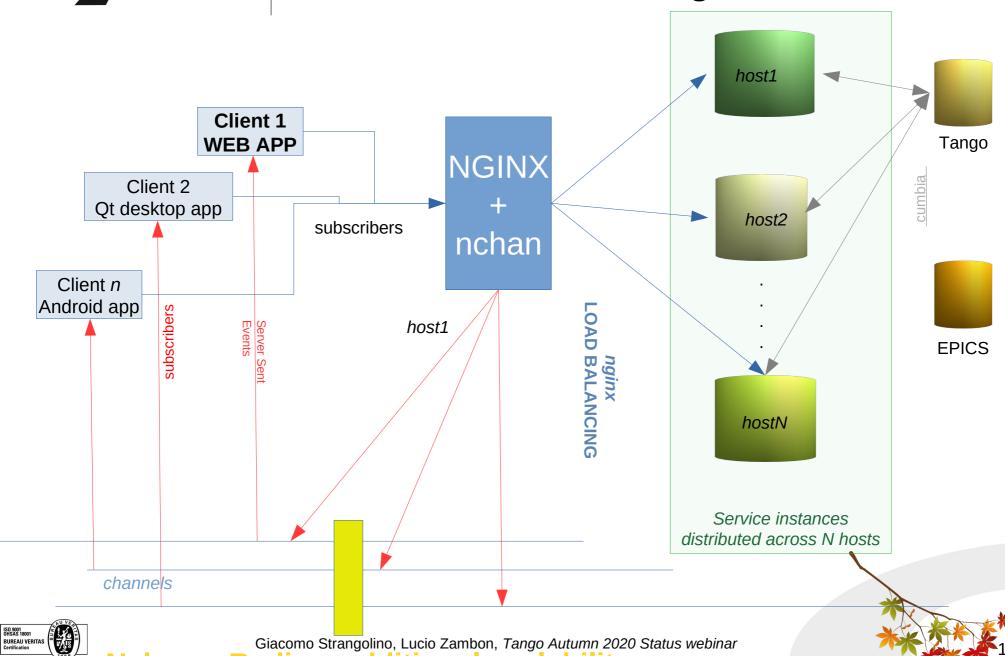








Nginx + nchan – scalability and load balancing



Nchan + Redis = additional scalability



Nginx + nchan – scalability and load balancing

Load balancing with nginx

- I. Cannot mix channels in the same request (or better: one single application subscribes to one single channel)
- II. Load balancing relies on the *X-Channel* http header (must be set in the http request by the client app or library)

Notes

- ✓ (II) implies (I)
- \checkmark (II) because the service has no means to detect a client that has not disconnected properly except verifying the channel subscribers count \rightarrow clients subscribing to the same channel must be managed by the same service instance





Nginx + Nchan + Redis

Redis (Remote Dictionary Server) is an in-memory data structure project implementing a distributed, in-memory key-value database with optional durability.

- ✓ Redis can be used to add data persistence and horizontal scalability, failover and high availability to a Nchan setup.
- ✔ Redis Cluster provides a way to run a Redis installation where data is automatically sharded across multiple Redis nodes.

Nchan + Redis

- ✓ add scalability via sharding channels among cluster nodes.
- ✔ Redis cluster provides automatic failover, high availability,
- ✔ Redis cluster eliminates the single point of failure of one shared Redis server





DESIGN RATIONALE

SECTION II

THE CLIENTS







1. RESPONSIVE

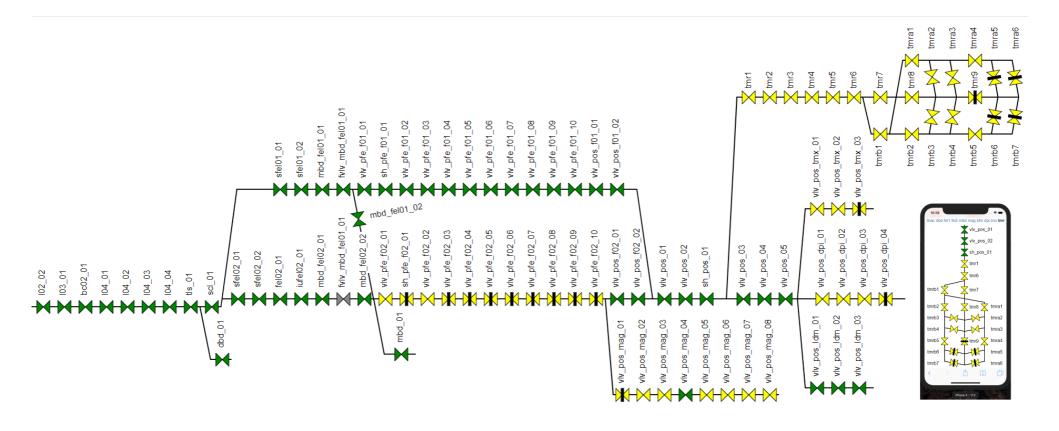
The system must be adaptive

- The application adapts to every device automatically
- On portable devices, screen rotation must not frustrate but rather exploited to increase usability
- Certain actions (especially commands and write operations) are logged















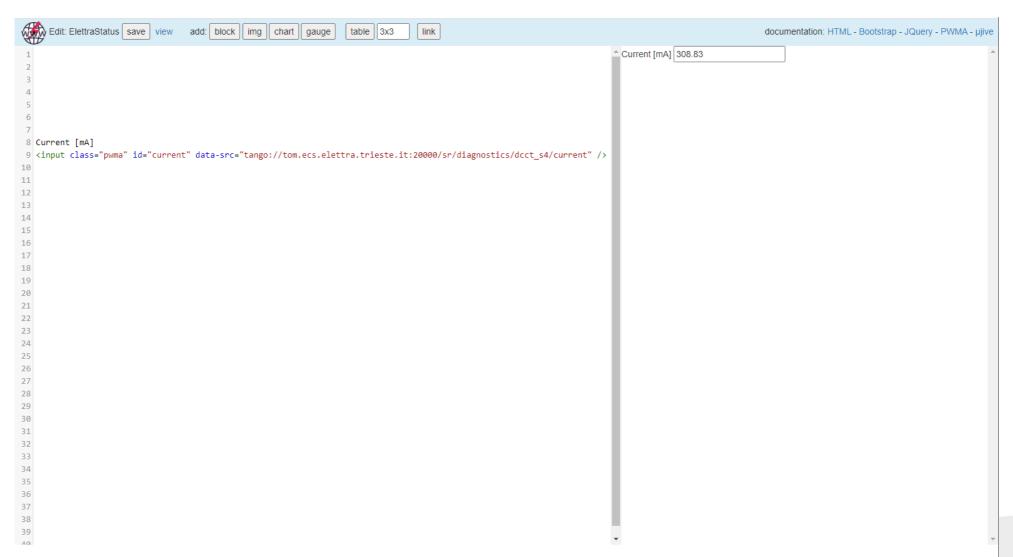
2. DESIGNER

- The designer produces *responsive* pages using flexbox which is CSS3 standard
- pages are saved in JSON format in a DB
- JSON files are interpreted by a web page and by an app
- saved pages can be used as modules embedded in new pages
- Advanced users can use a web HTML text editor integrated with an instant preview (triggered by keyup event)















3. MULTI PLATFORM

We deem *Telegram* a perfect example of multi platform application:

- 1. A *native* app on all mobile devices
- 2. A *desktop* applications for all platforms (even *FreeBSD*)
- 3. A web interface
- 4. Has a simple and open API to create clients, bots, ...
- 5. Efficiency, security and privacy centered

These traits have continuously inspired the development of canone3





DESIGN RATIONALE

SECTION III

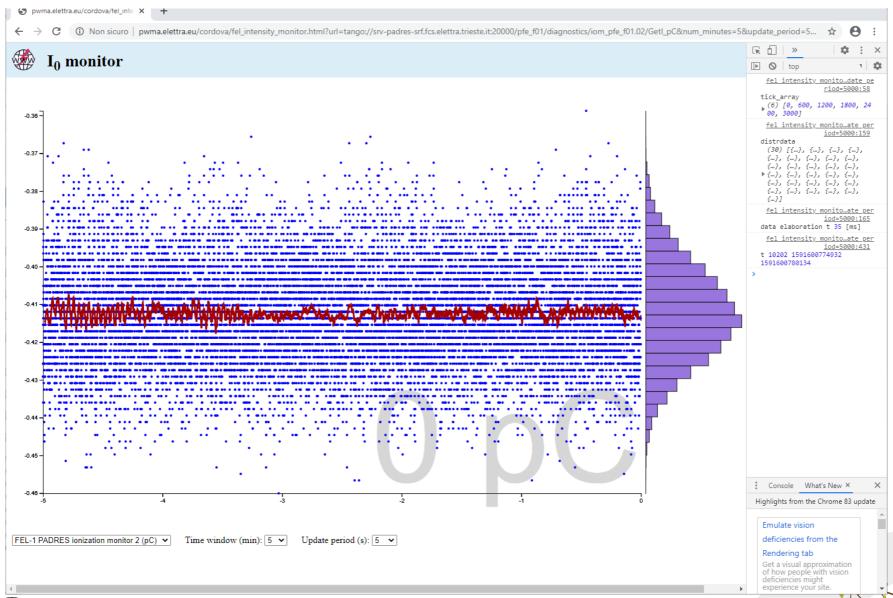
SOME WORKING EXAMPLES







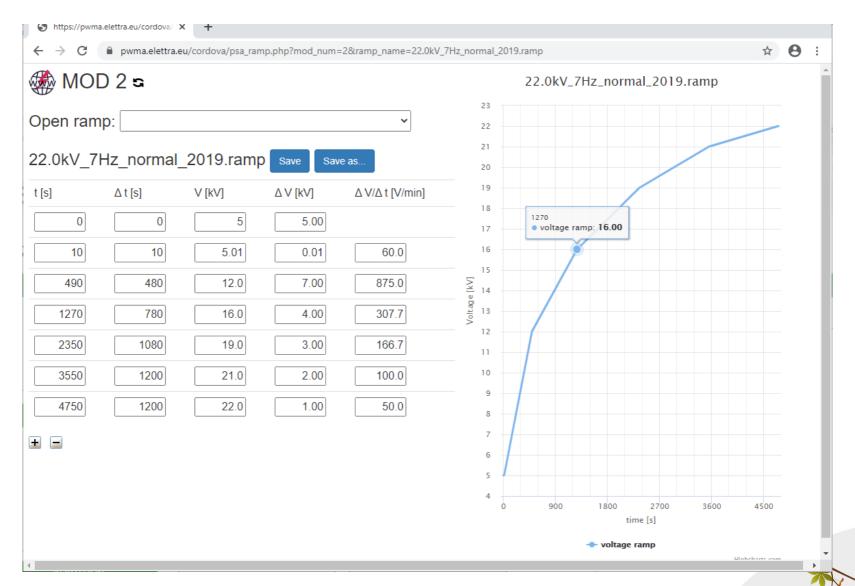
Clients – Web Apps (I)







Clients – Web Apps (II)







Clients – Web Apps (III)

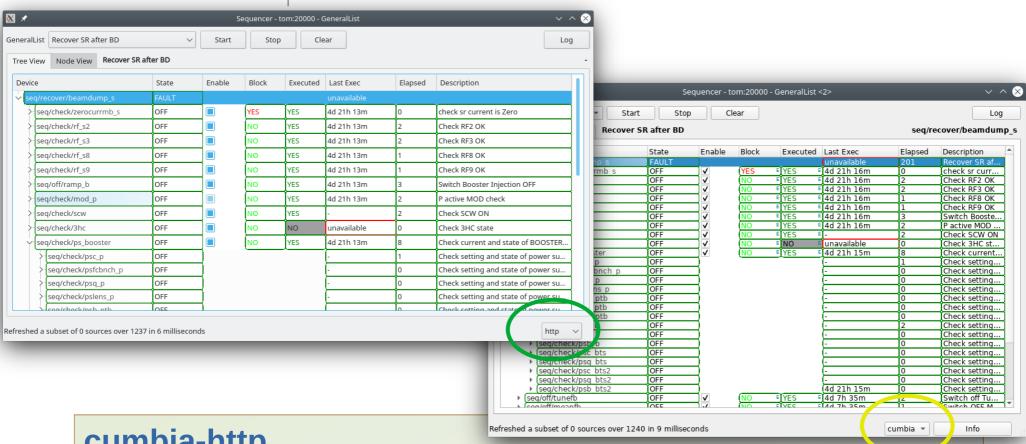








Clients – Qt desktop apps (I)



cumbia-http

- X the same app is designed and <u>run</u> transparently regardless the engine in use (native Tango or http/SSE)
- X No engine-specific coding
- X Run with the same command line!
- * A virtual machine run at home can reproduce exactly the control room desktop





Clients – Control Room apps

Approaches to running control room applications remotely

Now

- X Control room virtual machines run on the server side
- * Although optimized, a full graphical session is streamed, with a strong impact on bandwidth and battery life of portable devices. If the former today may not be considered a critical limit (however, estimate the load of a server streaming to hundreds of clients), the latter is indeed a precious resource for portable devices and laptops. The only relevant piece of information is **data**.

Then

- X Control room virtual machines run on the client
- * The user runs only the apps he needs
- * The apps run natively (i.e. the fastest possible on the client device), look exactly as in the control room (they are the same) without lags
- * Only data through the network, for native and web apps alike



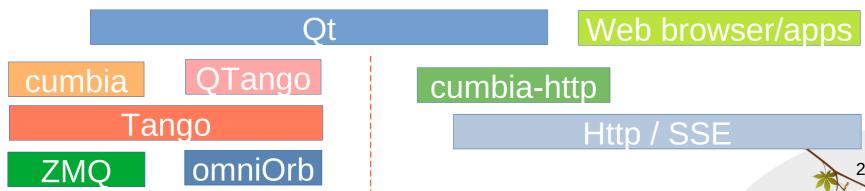


Clients – Control Room apps

Approaches to running control room applications remotely (II)

Additionally

- * Either *virtual* or *physical* machines do not need Tango + dependencies
- * They need only a web browser and Qt for native apps
- X Events only
- x Tango control system potentially *highly relieved* (remember: N clients reading x,
- 1 read to the control system)
 - + all benefits discussed in the design rationale section







Thank you!







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