



ESCAPE

European Science Cluster of Astronomy &
Particle physics ESFRI research Infrastructures

Asteroseismology Quaternionic Transform Workflow Technical part

Manu Parra-Royón - mparra@iaa.es
IAA-CSIC, Spain



Table of contents

- >> Introduction
- >> Architecture and structure of the workflow
- >> Repositories and documentation
- >> Demo
- >> Final remarks and future developments

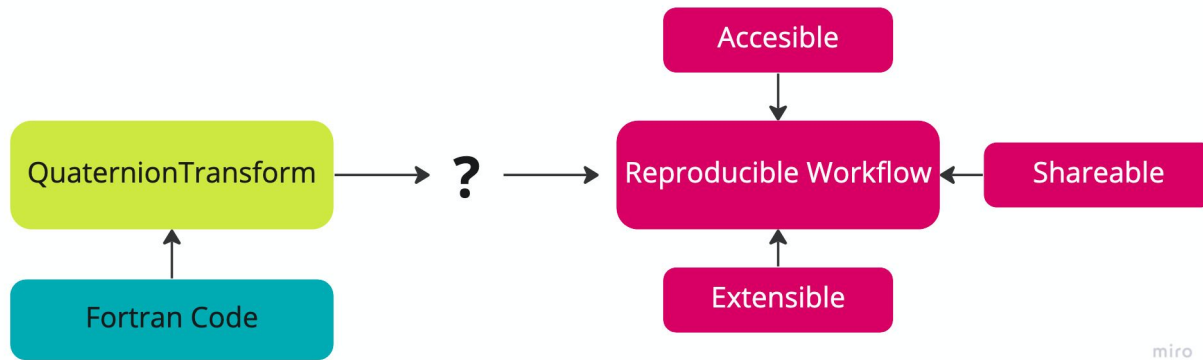


Introduction



Introduction

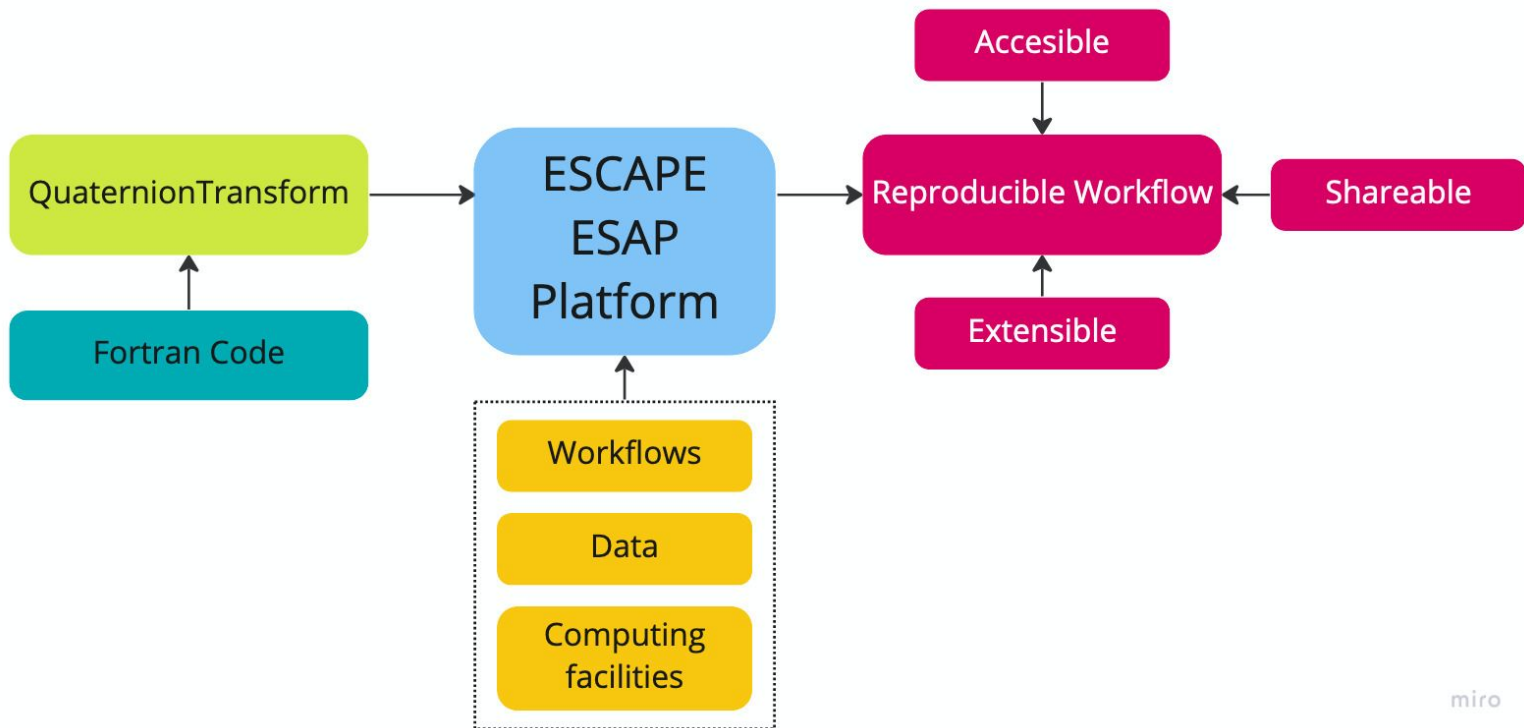
>> Problem



- >> We can use the ESAP platform to provide this workflow
- >> We need a tool that integrates well with ESAP
- >> How about using a workflow within Jupyter notebooks?
FORTRAN code inside a Notebook ?



Introduction



miro



Architecture and structure of the project and workflow



Architecture and Structure

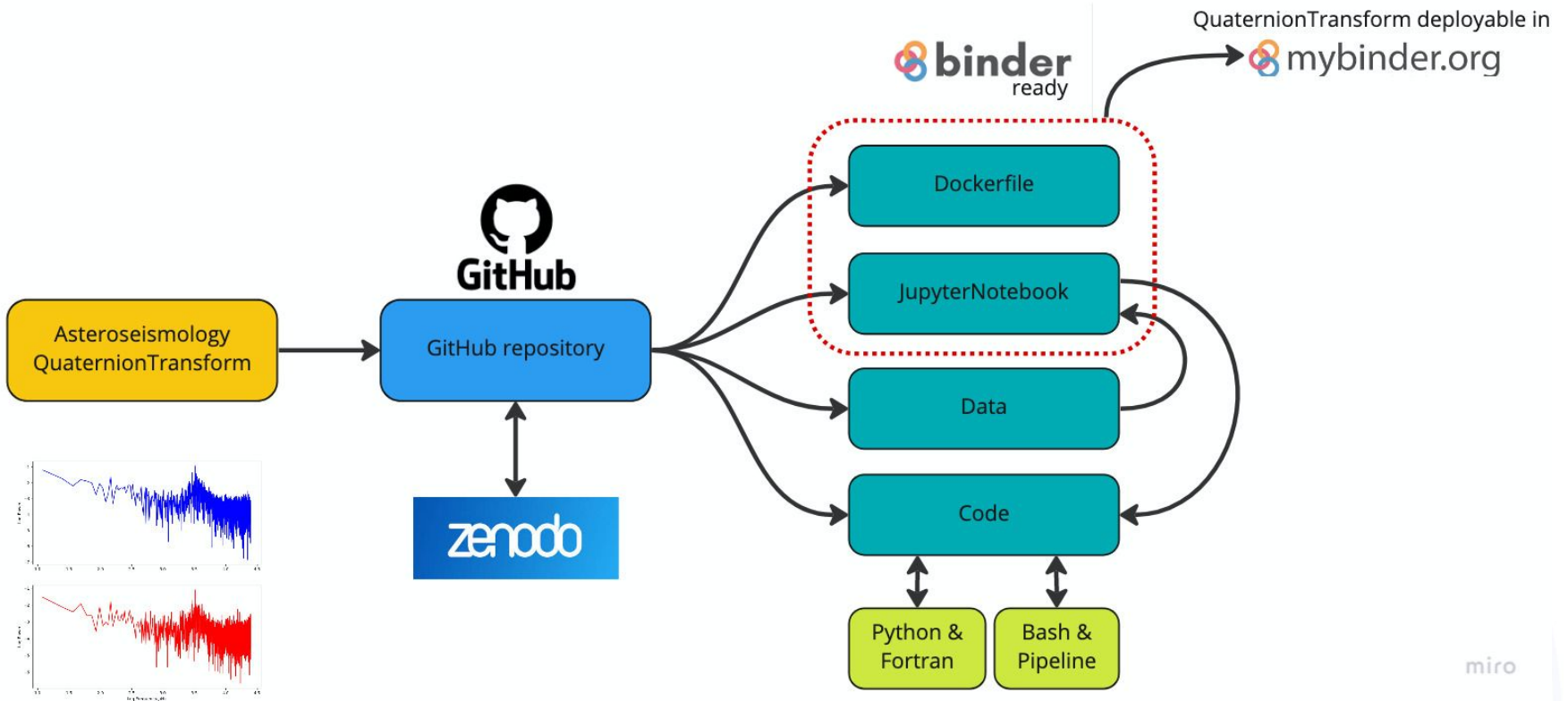
>> Four main parts

- A) Docker definition (Dockerfile) with a custom, containerised image that supports Fortran, Python Notebooks and a wrapper for Fortran-Python.
- B) Jupyter Notebook with sample code including Fortran code to load Quaternionic Transform and Python code to play with this function and create plots.
- C) Input data and native code
- D) A repository with all this content, necessary for a deployment on BinderHub.



Architecture and Structure

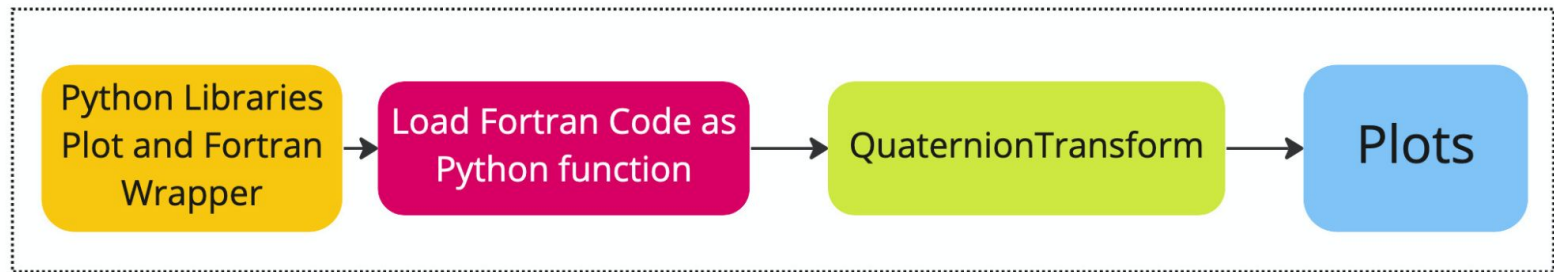
>> Overall diagram of the project



Architecture and Structure

>> Overall diagram of the workflow

Notebook



miro



Repository and documentation



Repository and Documentation

>> Repository with Quaternion Transform

<https://github.com/AsteroSeismologyIAA/QuaternionTransform>

- Repository ready for BinderHub → Dockerfile to create an environment to deploy all the components ready to launch Quaternion Transform and a basic NoteBook with this workflow.

>> Documentation

- A Notebook has been added with the necessary steps for a basic use of the Quaternionic Transform function with which the user can work interactively.

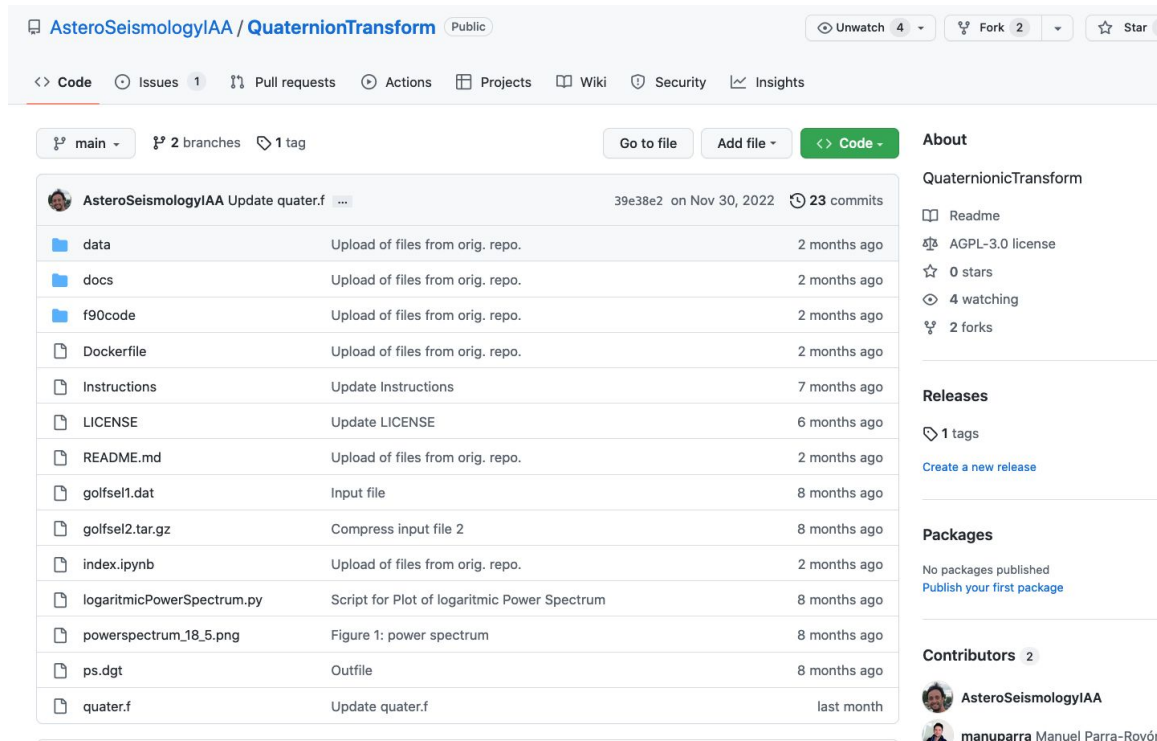


Demo



>> Repository with Quaternion Transform

<https://github.com/AsteroSeismologyIAA/QuaternionTransform>



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `AsteroSeismologyIAA / QuaternionTransform`. The repository is public and has 4 watchers, 2 forks, and 0 stars. The main branch is selected, showing 2 branches and 1 tag. The repository contains 23 commits, with the latest commit being `39e38e2` on Nov 30, 2022.

File Name	Description	Commit Date
<code>data</code>	Upload of files from orig. repo.	2 months ago
<code>docs</code>	Upload of files from orig. repo.	2 months ago
<code>f90code</code>	Upload of files from orig. repo.	2 months ago
<code>Dockerfile</code>	Upload of files from orig. repo.	2 months ago
<code>Instructions</code>	Update Instructions	7 months ago
<code>LICENSE</code>	Update LICENSE	6 months ago
<code>README.md</code>	Upload of files from orig. repo.	2 months ago
<code>golfsel1.dat</code>	Input file	8 months ago
<code>golfsel2.tar.gz</code>	Compress input file 2	8 months ago
<code>index.ipynb</code>	Upload of files from orig. repo.	2 months ago
<code>logarithmicPowerSpectrum.py</code>	Script for Plot of logarithmic Power Spectrum	8 months ago
<code>powerspectrum_18_5.png</code>	Figure 1: power spectrum	8 months ago
<code>ps.dgt</code>	Outfile	8 months ago
<code>quater.f</code>	Update quater.f	last month

About
QuaternionicTransform
 AGPL-3.0 license
 0 stars
 4 watching
 2 forks

Releases
 1 tags
[Create a new release](#)

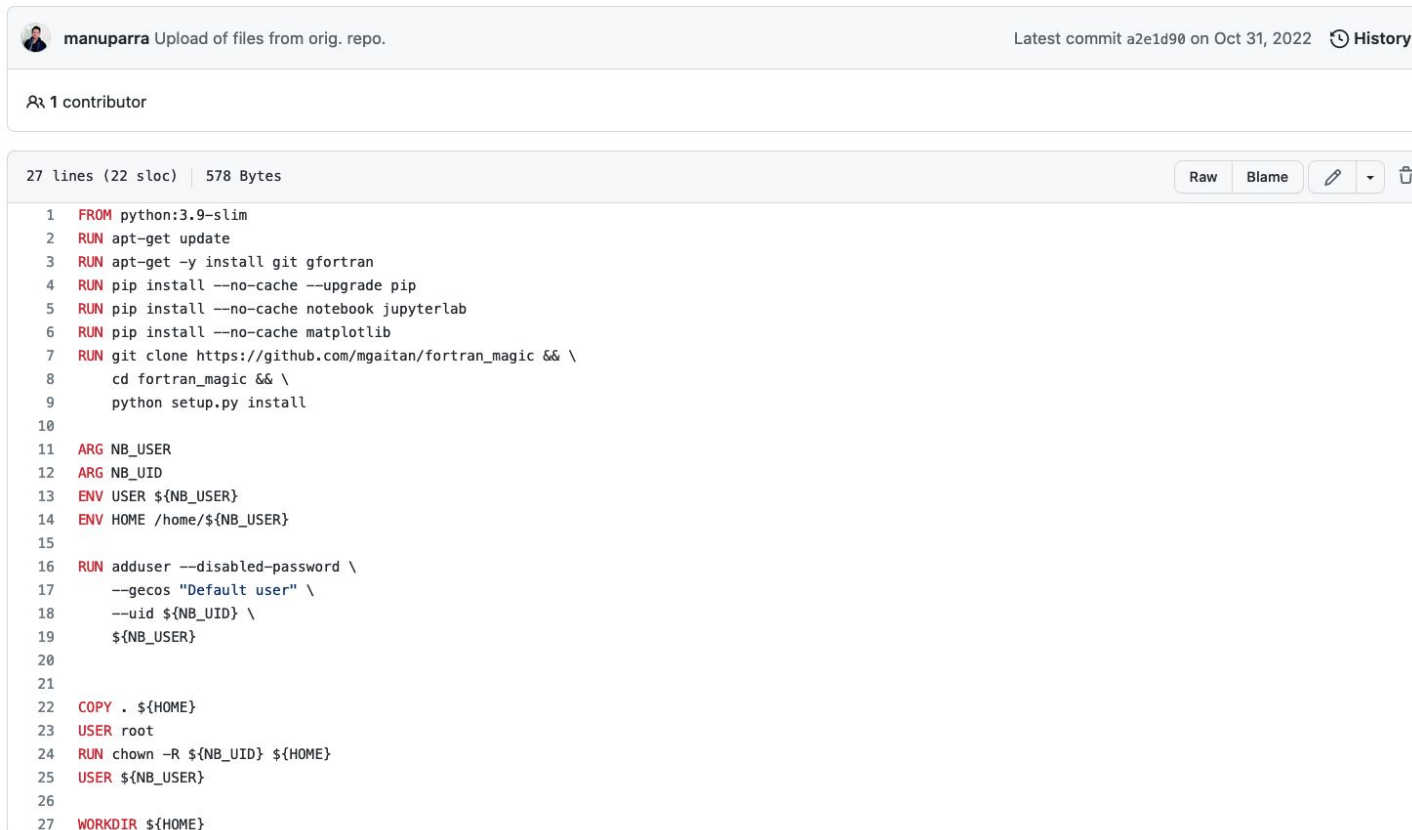
Packages
 No packages published
[Publish your first package](#)

Contributors 2
 AsteroSeismologyIAA
 manuparra Manuel Parra-Royón



>> Dockerfile

- Allows any Python workflow to be adapted to a BinderHub environment.



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for a Dockerfile. The repository is named "manuparra Upload of files from orig. repo." and has a latest commit "a2e1d90" on Oct 31, 2022. The Dockerfile content is as follows:

```
1 FROM python:3.9-slim
2 RUN apt-get update
3 RUN apt-get -y install git gfortran
4 RUN pip install --no-cache --upgrade pip
5 RUN pip install --no-cache notebook jupyterlab
6 RUN pip install --no-cache matplotlib
7 RUN git clone https://github.com/mgaitan/fortran_magic && \
8   cd fortran_magic && \
9     python setup.py install
10
11 ARG NB_USER
12 ARG NB_UID
13 ENV USER ${NB_USER}
14 ENV HOME /home/${NB_USER}
15
16 RUN adduser --disabled-password \
17   --gecos "Default user" \
18   --uid ${NB_UID} \
19   ${NB_USER}
20
21
22 COPY . ${HOME}
23 USER root
24 RUN chown -R ${NB_UID} ${HOME}
25 USER ${NB_USER}
26
27 WORKDIR ${HOME}
```



>> Python Notebook

- Notebook that includes Fortran parts needed to load the Quaternion function as a callable function from Python.

```
In [1]: import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Load extension for Fortran. It will enable fortran code within this notebook

```
In [ ]: %load_ext fortranmagic
```

Load data Fortran routines (two ways)

First way: adding all the routines as python objects

```
In [ ]: !f2py -c f90code/quarter.f -m quarter
```

Second way: Running the code directly from a cell (remove if production environment)

```
In [ ]: %%fortran
```



>> Python Notebook

- Notebook that includes Fortran parts needed to load the Quaternion function as a callable function from Python.

Execute quat

```
! : quat("data/golfsel1.dat",0,25000,16,20,"data/ps.dgt")
```

Plotting results

```
! : c1,c2,c3 = np.loadtxt("data/ps.dgt",unpack=True)
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1,figsize=(10,10))

ax1.plot(np.log10(c1), np.log10(c2), 'b-')
ax1.set_ylabel('Log Power')

ax2.plot(np.log10(c1), np.log10(c3), 'r-')
ax2.set_xlabel('Log Frequency  $\mu$ Hz')
ax2.set_ylabel('Log Power')
plt.savefig("powerspectrum_18_5.png")
plt.show()
```



Demo



>> BinderHub ready !

- Dockerfile, Notebook and the data provide a solution ready to be deployed in BinderHub and therefore included in the ESAP catalogue.

Build and launch a repository

GitHub repository name or URL

GitHub ▾


Git ref (branch, tag, or commit)

Path to a notebook file (optional)

File ▾

launch

Copy the URL below and share your Binder with others:



Expand to see the text below, paste it into your README to show a binder badge: 

Already built

Launching

Build logs

[view raw](#) [hide](#)

```
Found built image, launching...
Launching server...
Server requested
2023-01-13T06:51:03.092415Z [Normal] Successfully assigned prod/jupyter-asteroseismolog-2d
erniontransform-2dbpurnn94 to gke-prod-user-202201-0769dbf8-gsvk
2023-01-13T06:51:03Z [Normal] Container image "jupyterhub/mybinder.org-tc-init:2020.12.4-0
.dev.git.4289.h140cef5" already present on machine
2023-01-13T06:51:03Z [Normal] Created container tc-init
2023-01-13T06:51:04Z [Normal] Started container tc-init
2023-01-13T06:51:04Z [Normal] Pulling image "gcr.io/jupyterhub/2020.12.4-staging-cf5b750
```





>> BinderHub ready !

- Dockerfile, Notebook and the data provide a solution ready to be

The screenshot displays a web browser window with the BinderHub interface. The address bar shows the URL: `https://hub.gke2.mybinder.org/user/asteroseismolog-erniontransform-bpurnn94/lab/tree/index.ipynb`. The interface includes a top menu bar with options like File, Edit, View, Run, Kernel, Tabs, Settings, and Help. On the left, there is a file browser with a search box and a list of files and folders. The main area contains a code editor with the following content:

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Load extension for Fortran. It will enable fortran code within this notebook

[ ]: %load_ext fortranmagic

Load data Fortran routines (two ways)

First way: adding all the routines as python objects

[ ]: !f2py -c f90code/quarter.f -m quarter

Second way: Running the code directly from a cell (remove if production environment)

[ ]: %%fortran

cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
c
c Objective: Program to generate quaternion transform power spectrum, from a starting frequency (fmin)
c Input Parameters:
c   file: Input file with data column
c   fmin: starting frequency
c   fmax: maximum frequency (fmax)
c   days: number of days recalculated in based of a power 2
```

>> BinderHub ready !

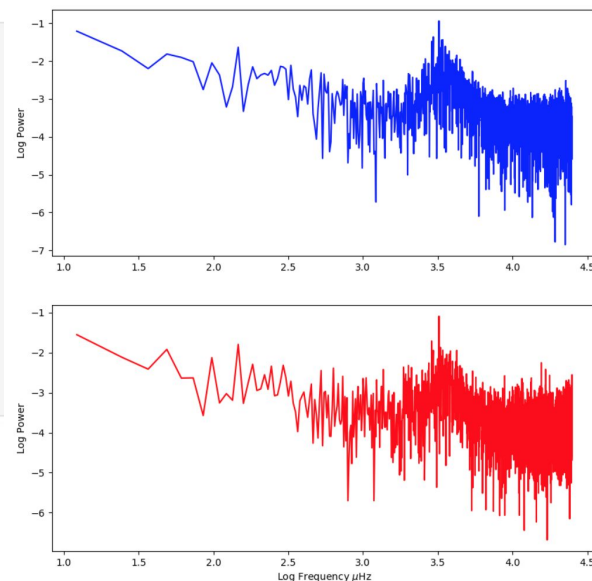
- Dockerfile, Notebook and the data provide a solution ready to be deployed in BinderHub and therefore included in the ESAP catalogue.

Plotting results

```
[ ]: c1,c2,c3 = np.loadtxt("data/ps.dgt",unpack=True)
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1,figsize=(10,10))

ax1.plot(np.log10(c1), np.log10(c2), 'b-')
ax1.set_ylabel('Log Power')

ax2.plot(np.log10(c1), np.log10(c3), 'r-')
ax2.set_xlabel('Log Frequency  $\mu$ Hz')
ax2.set_ylabel('Log Power')
plt.savefig("powerspectrum_18_5.png")
plt.show()
```



Final remarks and future developments



Demo

- >> Integration with ESCAPE ESAP platform
- >> Interactive notebook to run Fortran functions within Python Code
- >> Quaternion Trans. workflow easily customisable
- >> Access to BinderHub from the repository
- >> Deployable in standalone mode with docker and from the cloud with BinderHub
- >> Future work:
 - a) workflow integration with Singularity containers,
 - b) publishing Quaternion transform workflow container images to DockerHub and ArtifactsHub
 - c) Improvements in efficiency and function design

