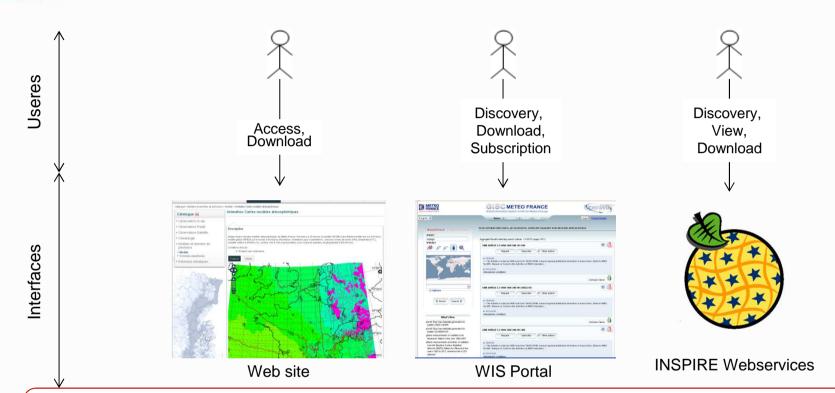


Context

- Evolution in our data distribution strategy, Open-data, WMO Information System and INSPIRE Directive are various incentive leading Meteo-France to work on a solution providing ubiquitous access to data
- In addition, for our commercial activities, we are working on solutions also requiring standard access to our data
- The idea is to make the most of OGC webservices and use these solutions as a base to offer services to our users, independently of their method of accessing the data



What does this mean?



Implementing a service oriented platform with authentication, autorisation, accounting, subscription, transformation of data for all kind of users and usage.





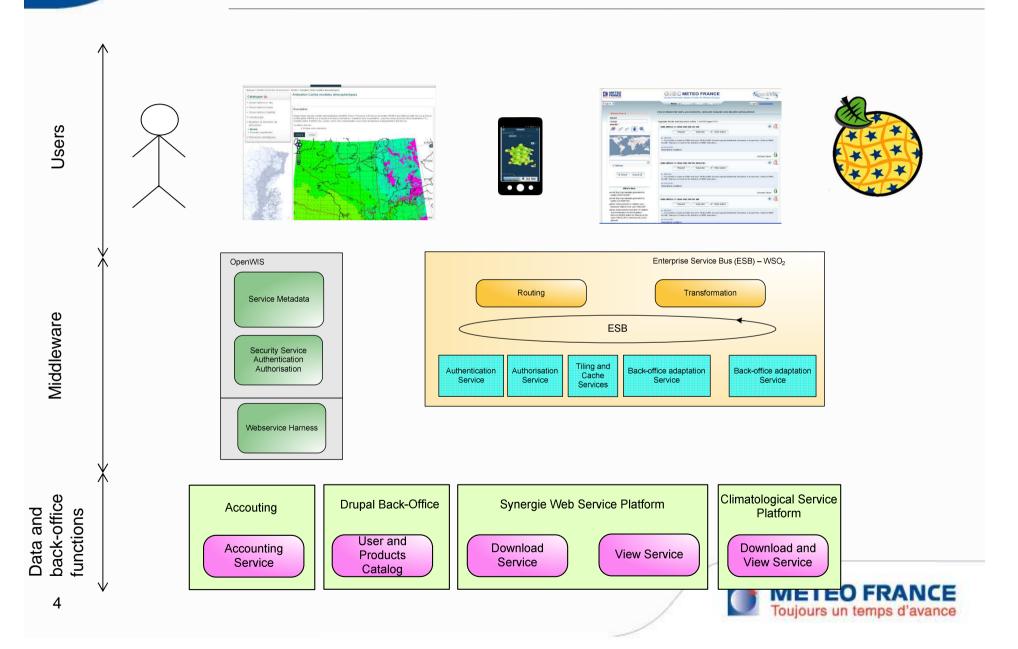
Data

The same data can be discovered, viewed, dowloaded with different tools (web browser, GIS, programs) with various formats and protocols that will require some transformation of the data.





Service Oriented Architecture



The components of the architecture

Back-Office:

- Synergie web for real time data
- o Climatological system for access to archive
- Drupal for data catalog management
- Accouting mechanism still under study

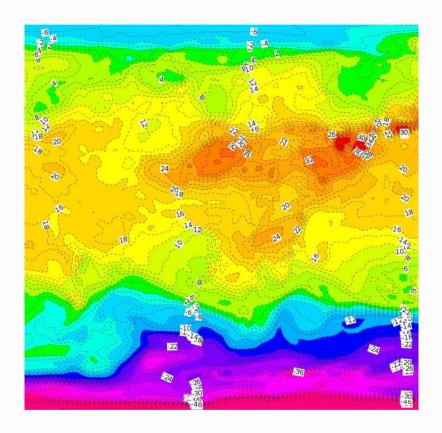
Middleware:

- o Openwis for Authentication, Authorisation, User management
- ESB WSO2 Carbon for transformation and routing of requests



Use case (1): INSPIRE compliant services

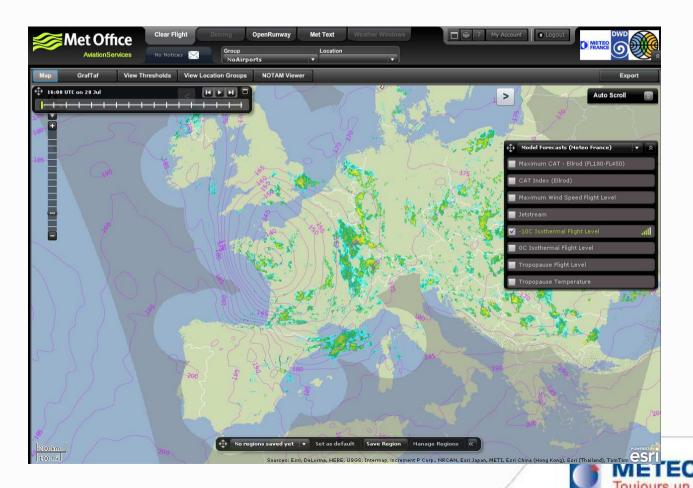
Access to NWP product through the service oriented architecture





Use case (2): ClearFlight

 ClearFlight (application developped by UKMO) gives access to data from various sources (DWD, Météo-France, FMI) and gives the user the opportunity to stack layers from different sources.



Use case (3): SurfFactor mobile App

- We are going to have dedicated mobile apps for various usage
- The first mobile app using this architecure is called SurfFactor. The target audience is the windsurfers that are always looking for the « right spot »



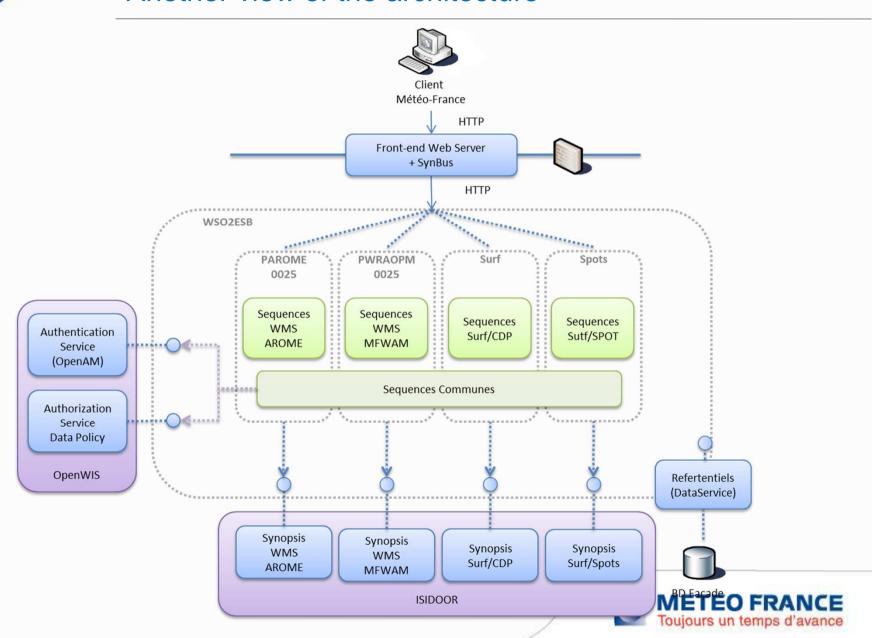


Services for SurFactor

- 3 types of interfaces are available for the mobile application in the Meteo France DMZ:
 - SI-FA-I: Access the 2D map display 2 WMS
 - Wind 10 m: Average strength and direction.
 - Swell: height, period and direction.
 - SI-FA-D: Access to time series of spots (JSON service)
 - SI-FA-S: Access to the spots characteristics (JSON service)
- Each interface is implemented by Web Services. These services are published on the WSO2 Enterprise Bus and presented in DMZ. The WSO2 bus relies on backoffice services (end points)



Another view of the architecture



AROME: Layers Mapping Example

PAROME_ 0,0025		Synergie Web	Back Office	
Layer	Style	Color V_WIND_COLOUR	Symbol spaces V_WIND_SPACING	Symbols thickness V_WIND_THICKNE SS
UV_HEIGHT	UV_HEIGHT_NO_SHADI NG + RED (Front Office)	Red (255,0,0)	30	1
	UV_HEIGHT_NO_SHADI NG + BLACK (Front Office)	Black (0,0,0)	35	2



Performances

Step 1, now

- we can respond to 1000-2000 users connected at the same time on the application SurFactor due to the current infrastructure used for Inspire
- These figures are appropriate on the basis of early studies with the service opening in August, the end of summer time with unreinforced advertising.

Step 2

- To increase these figures, we are going to tile (with MapCache) the maps and cache on the WSO2 ESB the other services.
- Thanks to the WMTS it will be possible to have 10 000 clients connected or more.
- SurFactor will have to rebuild the image from the tiles.

Step 3

 To go beyond the 10,000 clients connected, part of the architecture (WSO2 ESB part) highly modular could be outsourced (Cloud etc ...).



Surf Factor on the App Stores

- Surf Factor, has been published on google play store (for Android phones and tablets) on September 1, 2014 and the Apple app store a week later.
- Link to google play store: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.meteofrance.surf&hl=fr



Another example of map

