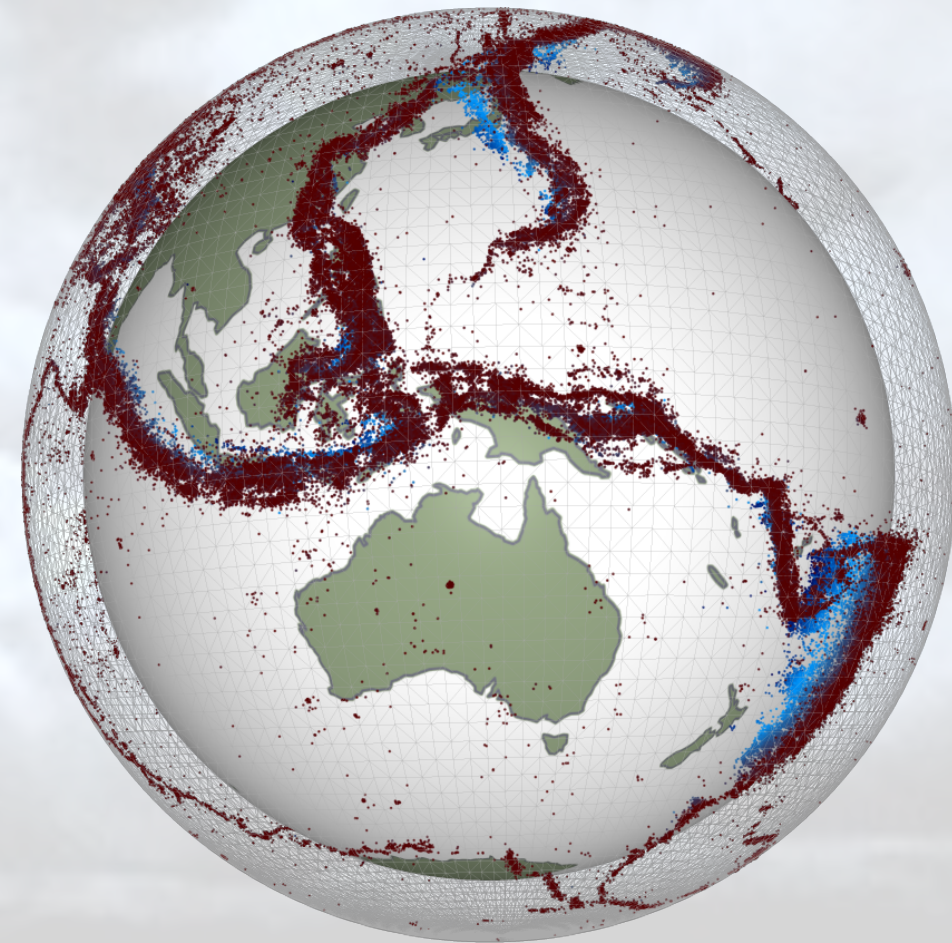


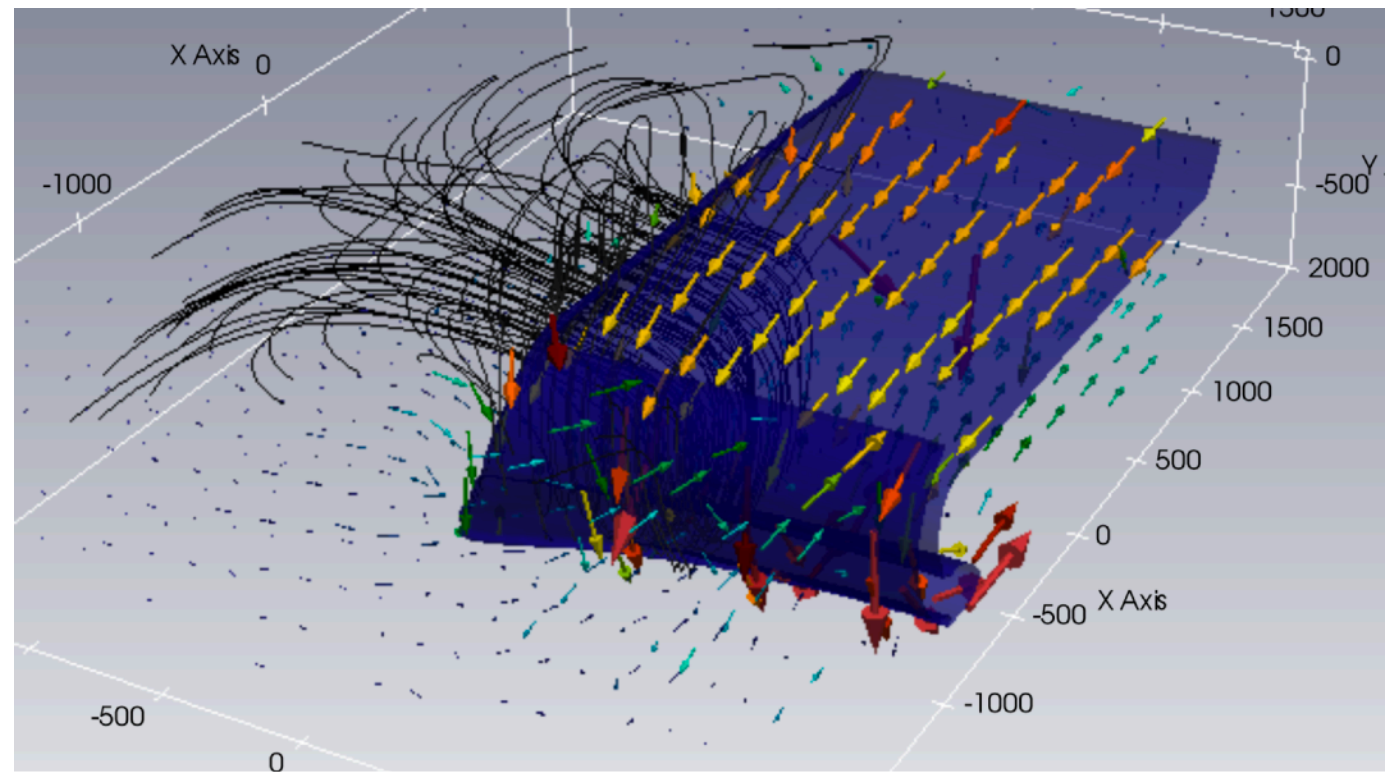
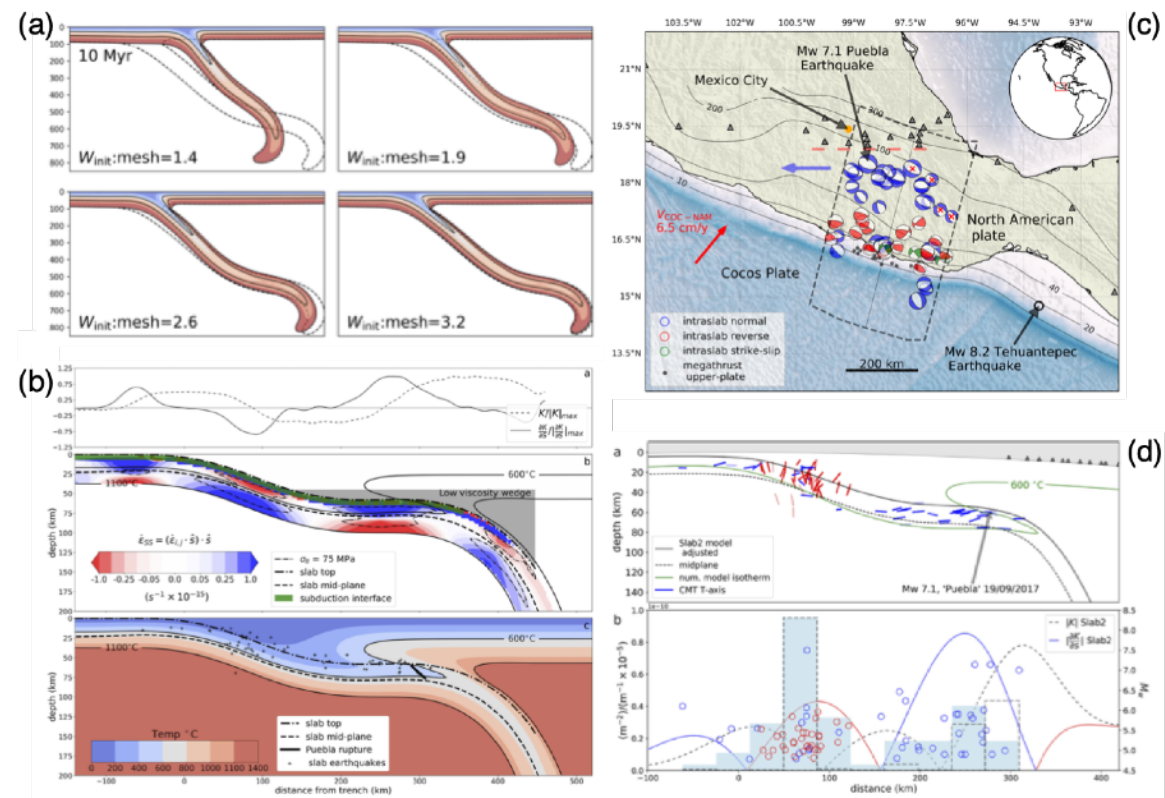
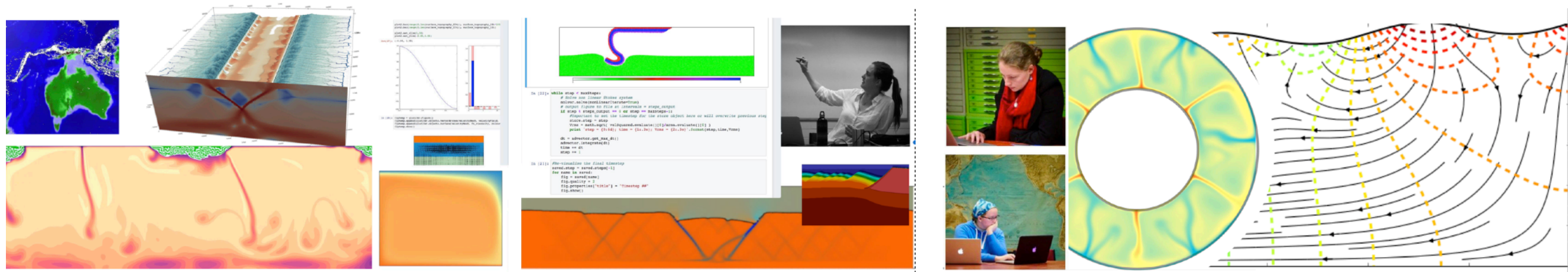
Underworld in the Cloud — a research code for all to use

a.k.a. Research-driven education tools ...

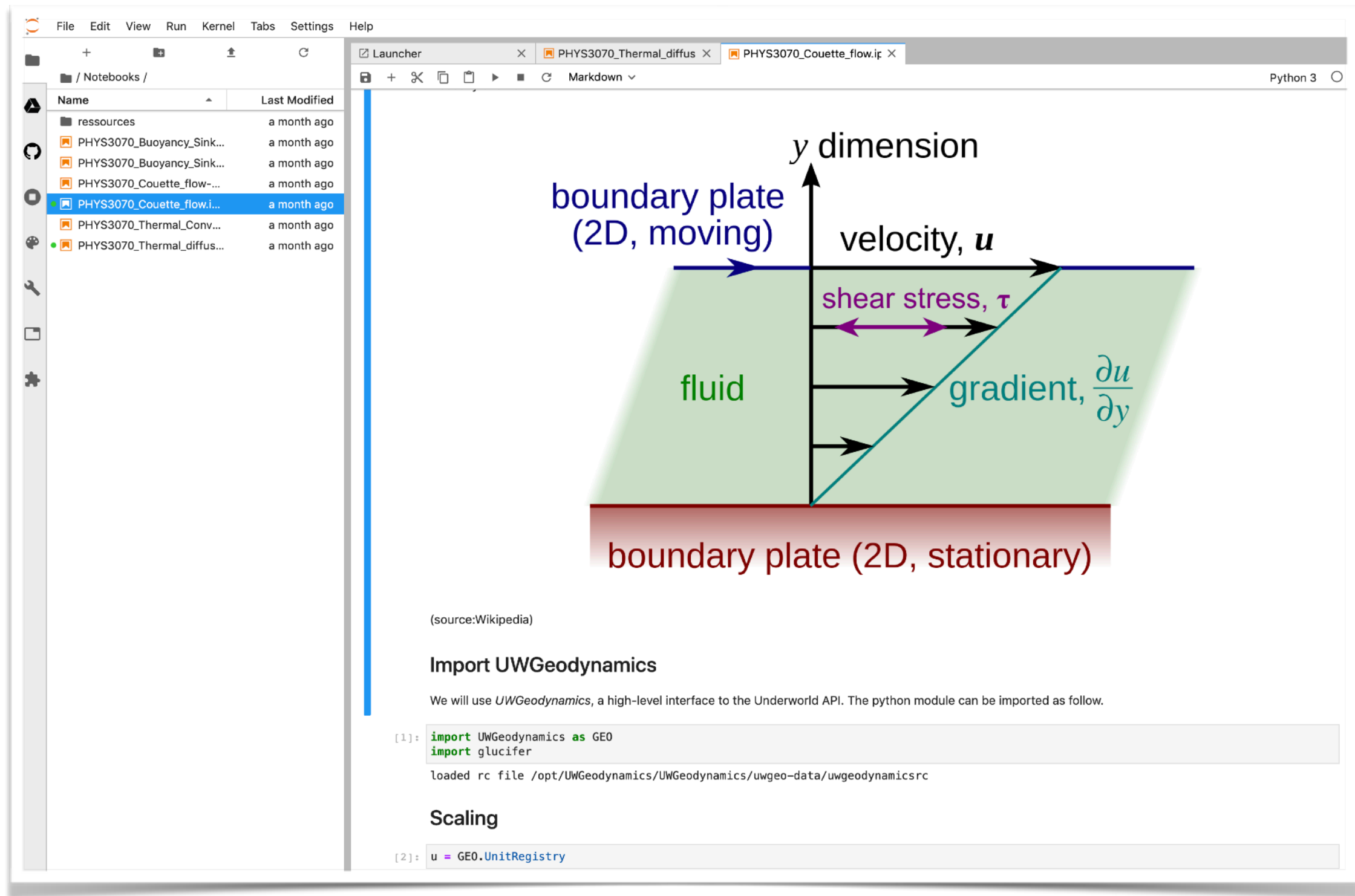
Louis Moresi
The UNDERWORLD team
The AuScope AVRE team



Recap — underworld is a flexible, research code



Recap — underworld is easy to use



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a file explorer on the left and a notebook editor on the right. The file explorer lists several notebooks, with 'PHYS3070_Couette_flow.i...' selected. The notebook editor displays a diagram of Couette flow and code for importing the UWGeodynamics module.

Diagram: A diagram illustrating Couette flow. A green fluid is between two horizontal plates. The top plate is labeled 'boundary plate (2D, moving)' and has a blue arrow pointing right labeled 'velocity, u '. The bottom plate is labeled 'boundary plate (2D, stationary)' and is red. A vertical axis is labeled 'y dimension'. A purple double-headed arrow between the plates is labeled 'shear stress, τ '. A green arrow pointing right from the bottom plate is labeled 'gradient, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ '.

(source:Wikipedia)

Import UWGeodynamics

We will use *UWGeodynamics*, a high-level interface to the Underworld API. The python module can be imported as follow.

```
[1]: import UWGeodynamics as GEO
import glucifer

loaded rc file /opt/UWGeodynamics/UWGeodynamics/uwgeo-data/uwgeodynamicsrc
```

Scaling

```
[2]: u = GEO.UnitRegistry
```

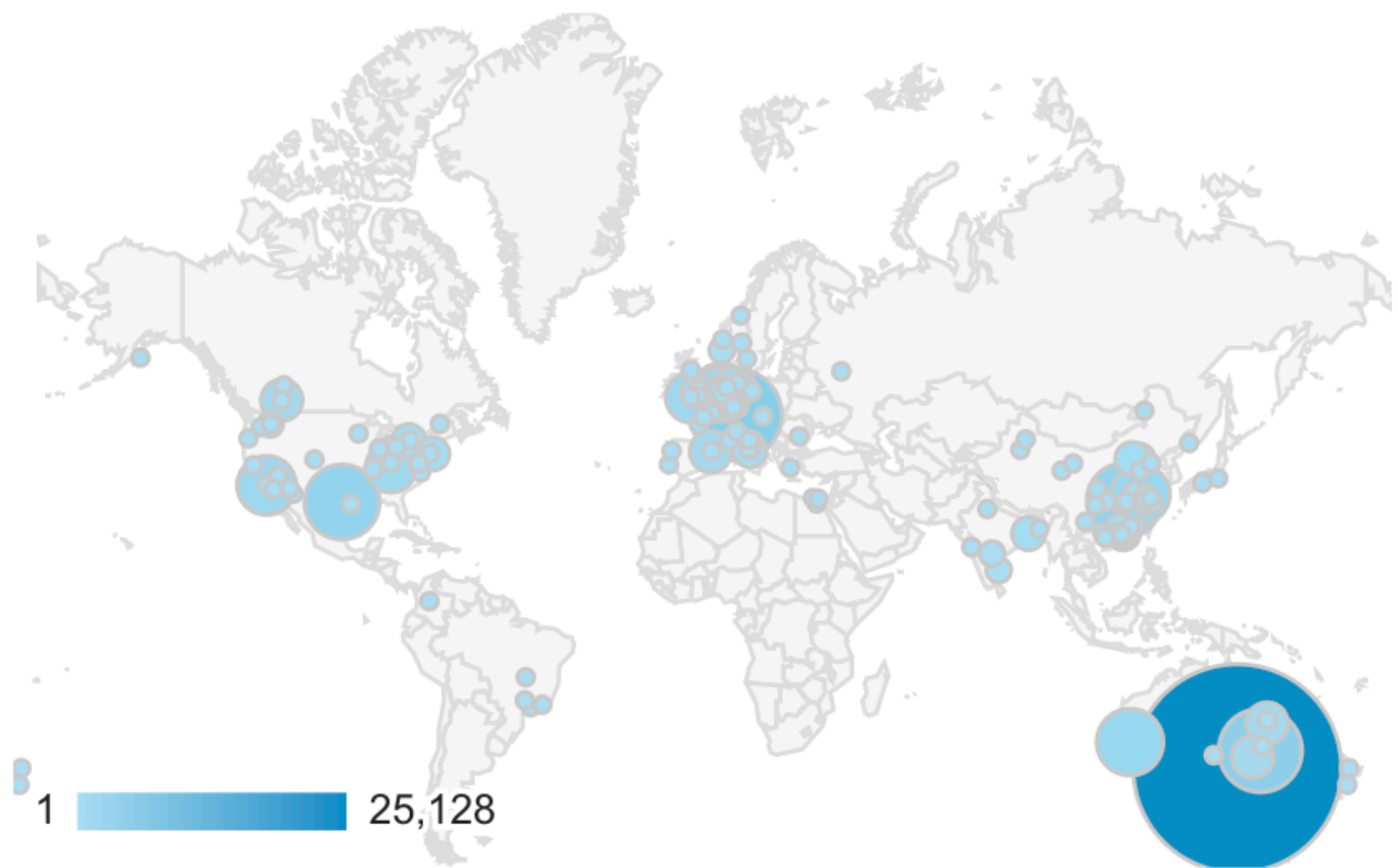
Python based, fully compatible with jupyter, ...

Sustainable development goals



The cloud brings underworld into the classroom and is available worldwide

All the cloud users appear in Melbourne or Sydney (Google)



Australian Users and Number of Sessions ...				
City	Total Events	Number of Sessions per User		
Melbourne	25,128	79.34		
Sydney	4,181	16.02		
Perth	2,216	41.00		
Brisbane	1,017	10.63		
Canberra	1,012	8.42		
Adelaide	39	3.00		
Newcastle	15	1.33		
Sunshine Coast	9	4.00		
(not set)	4	1.50		

Non Australian Number of Sessions per U...				
City	Total Events	Number of Sessions per User		
Tubingen	4,651	37.50		
Amsterdam	3,489	27.65		
Austin	2,855	36.89		
Wuhan	2,847	100.83		
Los Angeles	2,076	111.25		
Nanjing	2,014	31.91		
Pasadena	1,868	70.67		
(not set)	1,783	19.94		
Lexington	1,547	60.00		
Cardiff	1,224	49.00		

Google Analytics, total events
'import Underworld'
12 months to yesterday morning !

What do we mean by "cloud" ?

User is not providing computational resource

User does not need to install anything

Access is usually through a browser or portal
but actually could be through a remote
kernel on a local app.

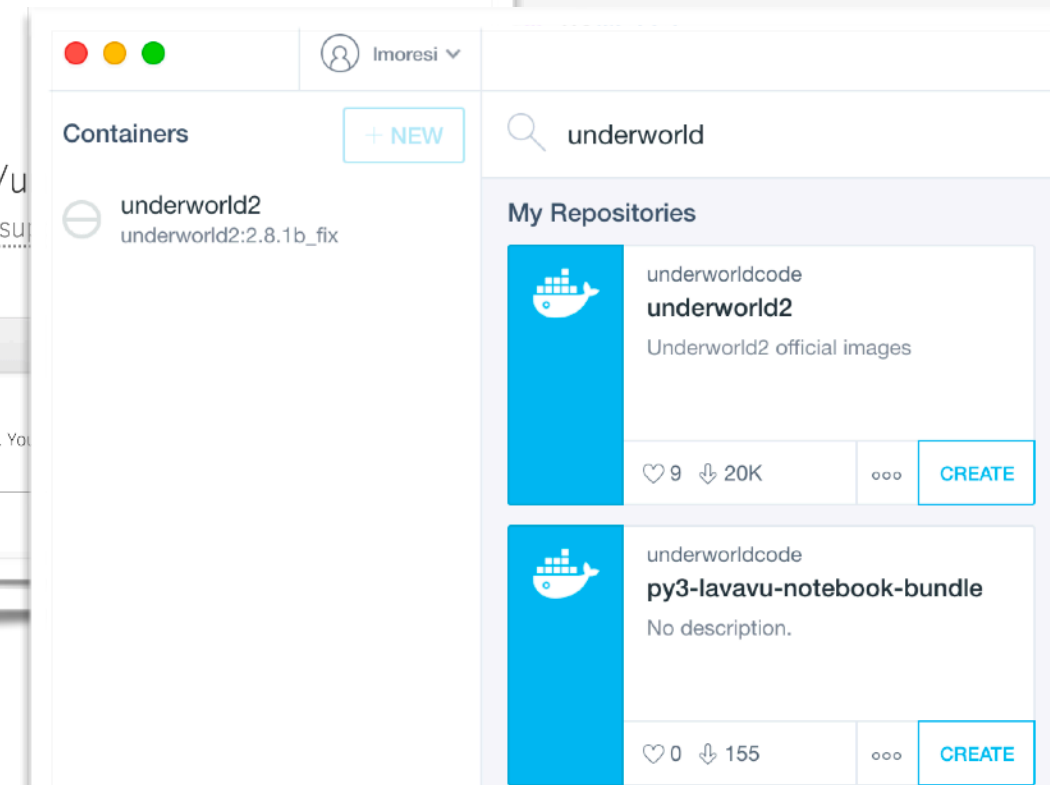
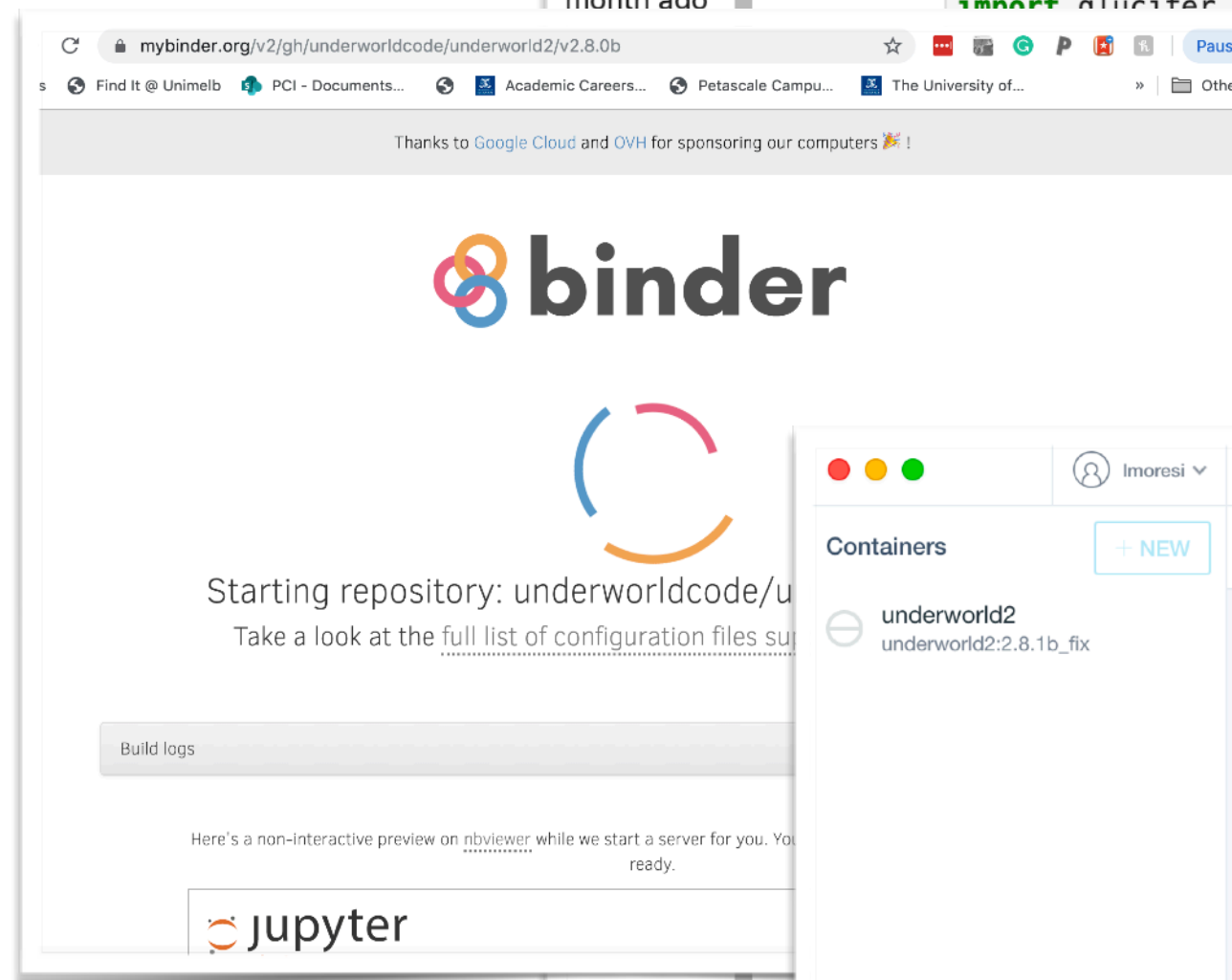
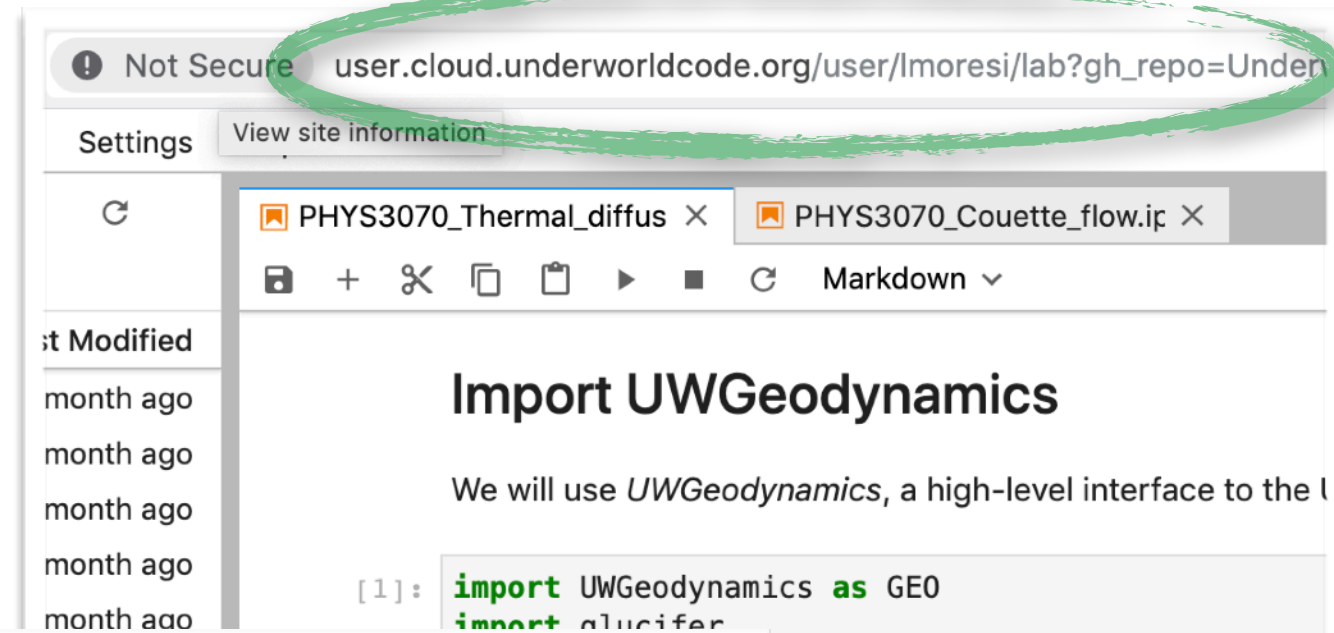
Examples:

• www.mybinder.org

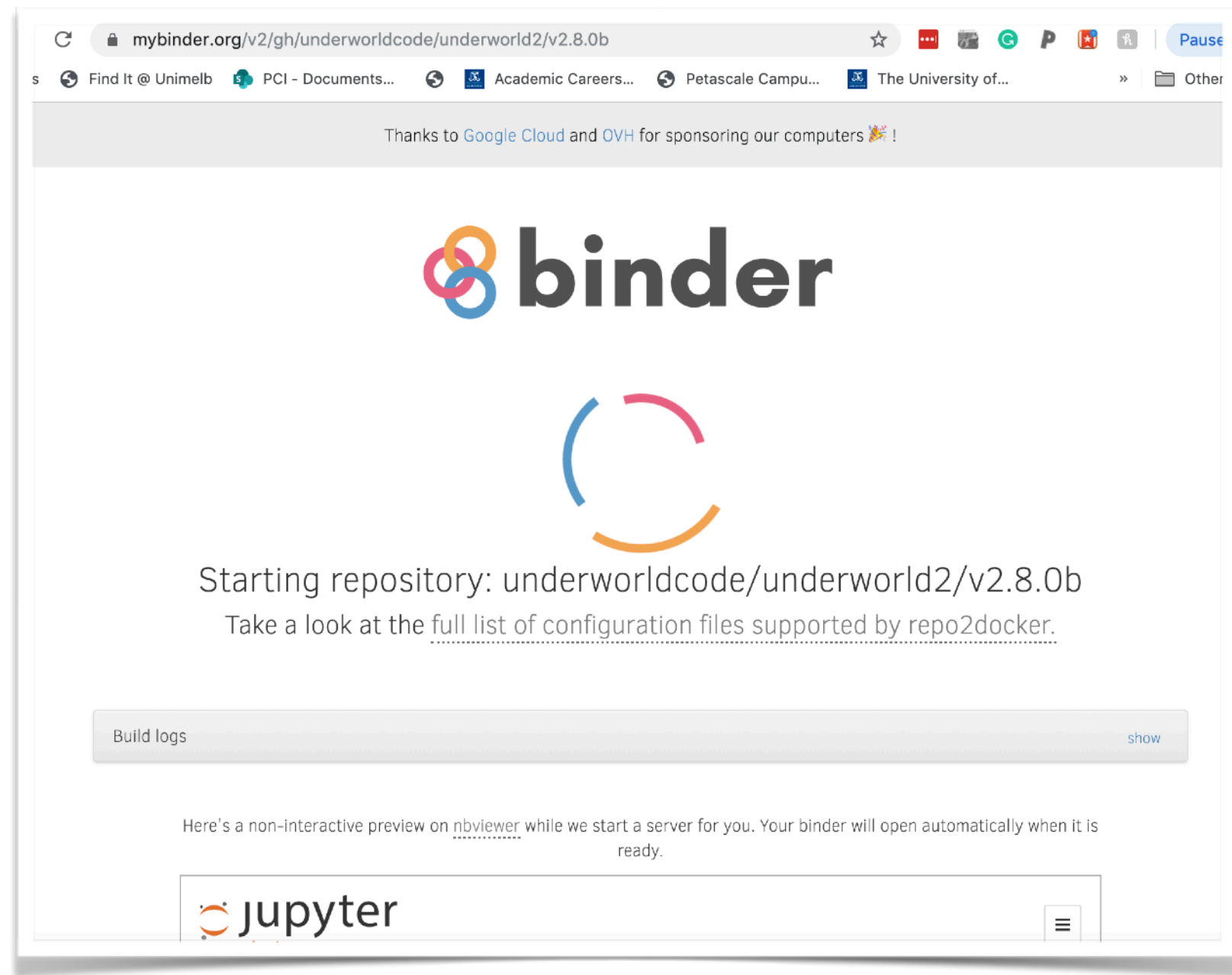
• user.cloud.underworldcode.org

Not dissimilar:
(except local computation)

• kitematic + container



Binder v. uwcloud



Binder: prepare a repository with build information in a binder subdirectory.

Launch, run, lose everything, repeat

Note: usually “lose everything” is a feature not a bug (e.g. reset a worked example)

Binder v. uwcloud

The image displays three overlapping screenshots of the uwcloud interface, illustrating the workflow from login to code execution.

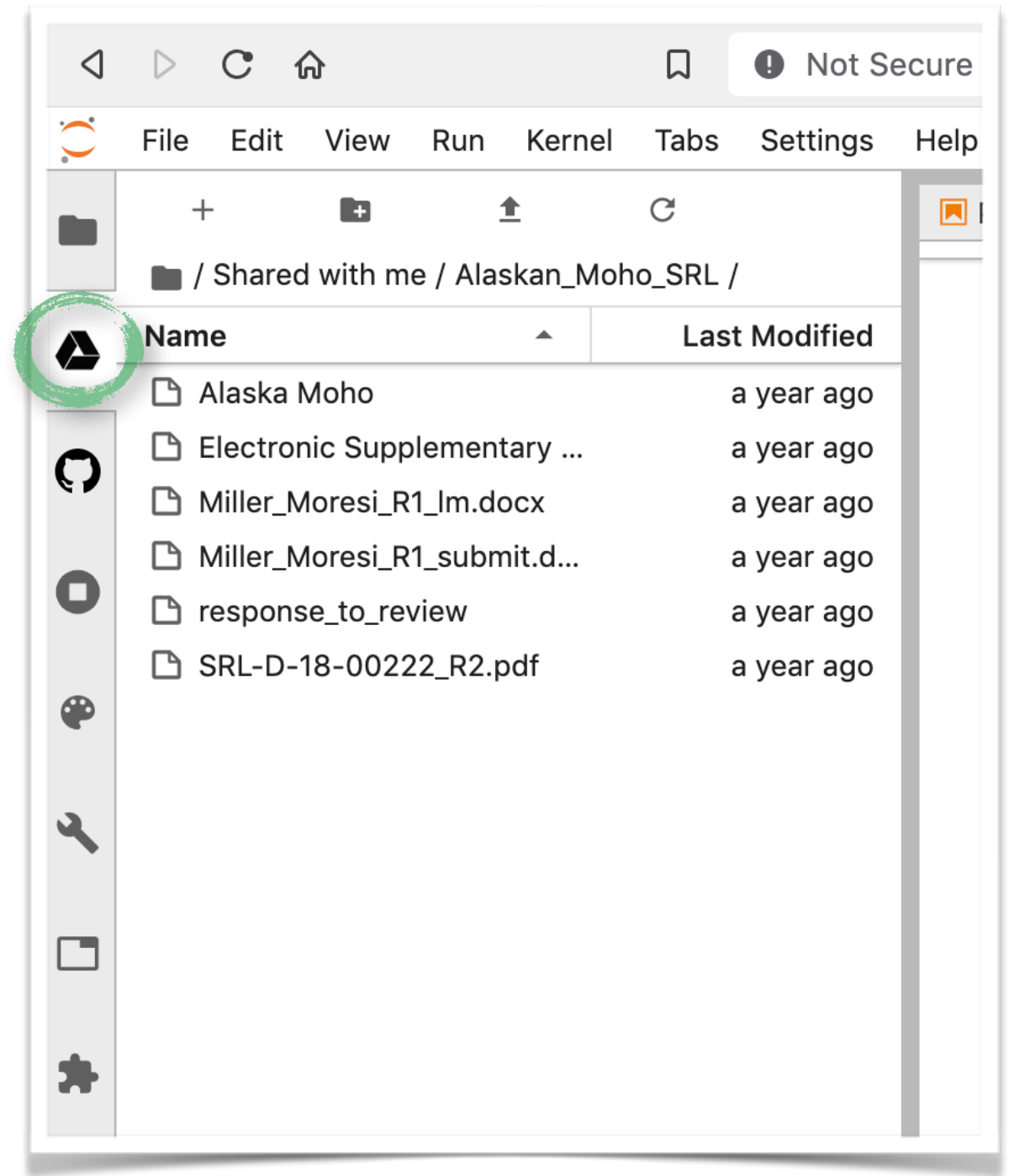
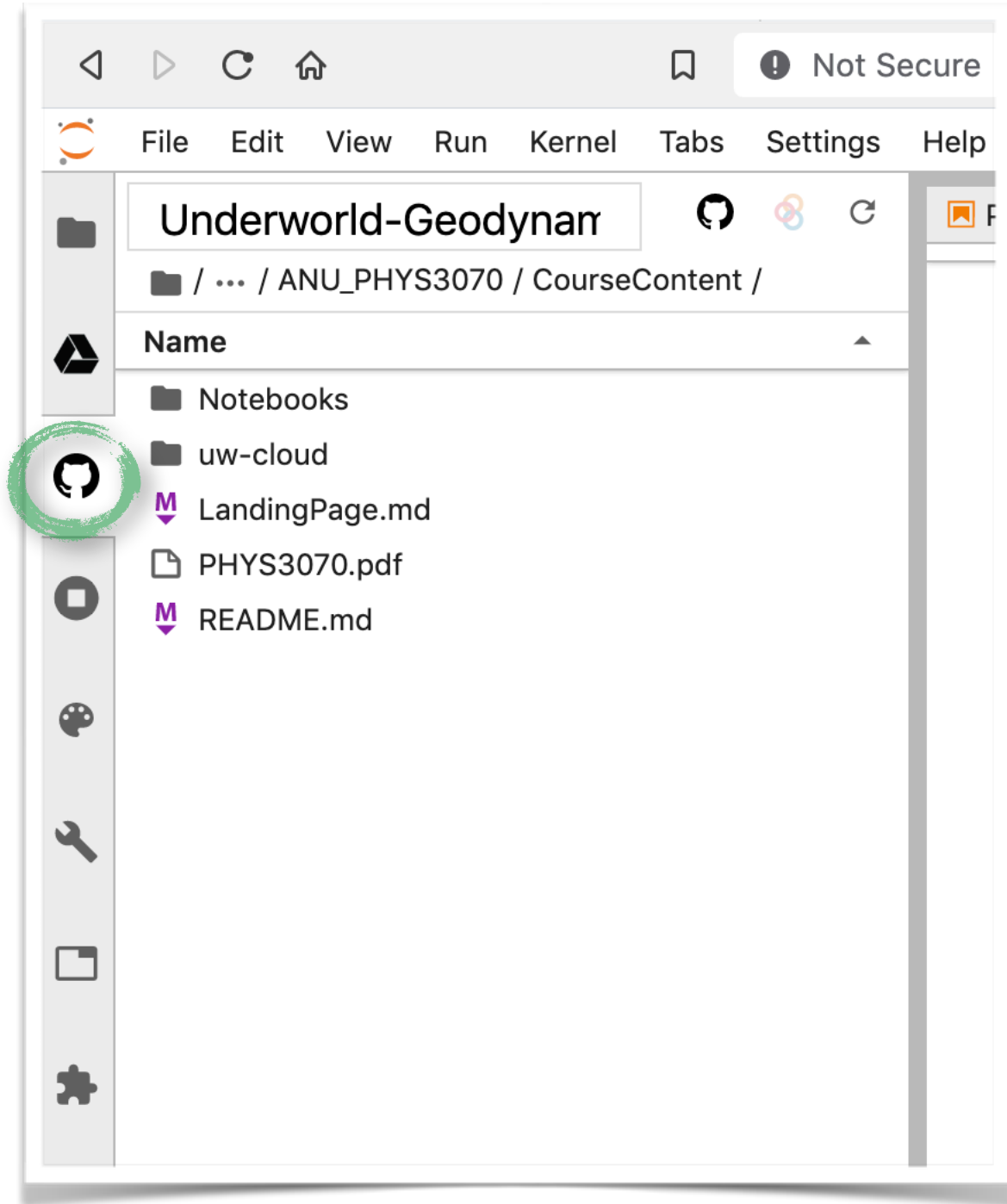
- Left Screenshot:** Shows the Jupyter login page. A prominent orange button labeled "Sign in with GitHub" is visible.
- Middle Screenshot:** Shows the "Spawner Options" page for user "Imoresi". It includes a globe icon and a "Spawn" button. A green circle highlights the username "Imoresi" in the top right corner.
- Right Screenshot:** Shows a Jupyter notebook titled "Import UWGeodynamics". The code includes imports for UWGeodynamics and glucifer, followed by scaling parameters. A green circle highlights the URL "user.cloud.underworldcode.org" in the top right corner.

uwcloud: prepare a repository with build information in a uwcloud subdirectory.

Launch, authenticate, run, keep everything, repeat

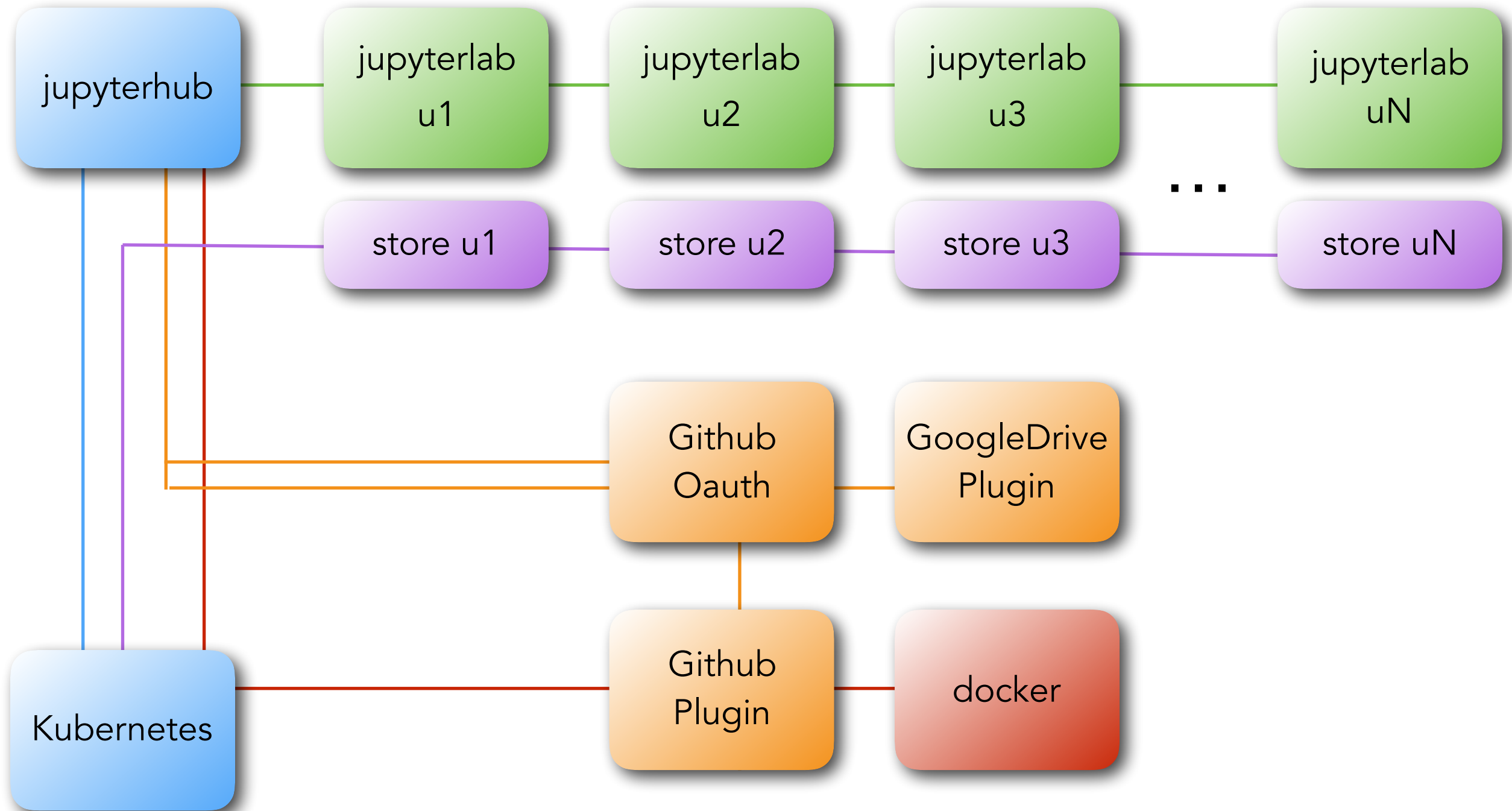
Note: we have to authenticate you in some way in order to know how to keep your stuff !

Users own data ?



We can connect google drive and github (browse only) via jupyterlab plugins
Might be helpful to have a local service such as cloudstor provided the same way

How is this implemented ?



Runs on any kubernetes installation — specify target github repository via URL. Repository must have docker container instructions.

What next ?

The screenshot shows a JupyterLab environment. The browser address bar displays the URL: `user.cloud.underworldcode.org/user/lmoresi/lab?gh_repo=Underworld-Geodynamics-Education%`. The JupyterLab interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Run, Kernel, Tabs, Settings, Help) and a toolbar. A green circle highlights the 'Launch on HPC machine' button in the Help menu. The left sidebar shows the file explorer for the 'Underworld-Geodynam' repository, with a tree view showing folders like 'Notebooks' and 'uw-cloud', and files like 'LandingPage.md', 'PHYS3070.pdf', and 'README.md'. The main area displays the 'ANU PHYS3070 (September 2019): Sinking Spheres Convection etc.' page, authored by Dr Romain Beucher and Louis Moresi. The page lists the course content and provides useful links.

ANU PHYS3070 (September 2019): Sinking Spheres Convection etc.

Dr Romain Beucher and Louis Moresi

Course Content

1. Sinking Ball
2. Sinking Ball (non-Dimensional)
3. Sinking Ball (Thermal Diffusion)
4. Couette Flow (Newtonian Viscous Rheology)
5. Couette Flow (Non-Newtonian (non-linear) Viscous Rheology)
6. Thermal Convection

[Underworld Cloud for this Repository](#)

Useful links:

- [UWGeodynamics Github Repository](#)
- [UWGeodynamics Documentation](#)
- [Underworld GitHub Repository](#)
- [Underworld Documentation](#)

Also ... roll out your own cloud easily, anywhere with appropriate scalability

Try some UWGeodynamics examples



http://user.cloud.underworldcode.org/user-redirect/lab?gh_repo=Underworld-Geodynamics-Education/ANU_PHYS3070&gh_path=CourseContent

This is from our recent class to the Physics of the Earth students at ANU — you need to authenticate via github for access