

#### Bringing Long Running Geostatistical Calculations to Public Health Professionals in the Developing World

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- The Science
- The problem
- Proposed Architecture
- Current Prototype



### The Science – NOT MY WORK!

- "Neglected Tropical Diseases" are a set of 7 serious diseases affecting developing countries. The WHO has a target to eliminate 7 of these diseases by 2030.
- Statisticians in our team have developed **geostatistical methods\*** of analysing prevalence data of cases of each of these NTDs.
- In short the methods are key for designing **efficient surveys**
- We need to make these calculations available as a **web application** to health workers in the developing world.

\*e.g. Claudio Fronterre and others, Design and Analysis of Elimination Surveys for Neglected Tropical Diseases, *The Journal of Infectious Diseases*, Volume 221, Issue Supplement\_5, 15 June 2020, Pages S554–S560, <u>https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jiz554</u>









### Existing "R Shiny" Application



# The Technical Problem



- Geospatial Calculations are very long-running: these can run for hours.
- Difficult to scale satisfactorily with a Shiny App
- Need to be able to run a range of different analysis calculations
- Need a bespoke web application and a way to send notifications to the user



#### Using a Message Broker as a Task Queue







According to IBM:

"A message broker is software that enables applications, systems, and services to communicate with each other and exchange information."

According to VMWare:

"Asynchronous messaging allows producers and consumers to send and receive messages independently and at different times without blocking."



# Scaling Up Using a Message Broker



# Asynchronous Processing



A Message Broker:

- Typically provides a Message Queue which can act as a task queue in our scenario
- Can allow our processes to communicate even when one process temporarily goes down
- We can scale up the number of "workers" running our calculations without affecting the web application
- We can have as many message queues as is required; one per different analysis code (R Script) that needs to be run



### **Proposed Architecture**



## Main Components



- Django web application for user interaction
- Database (for user details, sessions, historical results etc)
- Message broker (REDIS or similar) with message queues configured for each different analysis script
- The Web Application interfaces with the message broker via the Python Celery library
- Cloud storage for files that are inputs/outputs of the analysis



#### **Current Prototype**



### Where We Are...



- All processes running within a single virtual machine (and a single Docker instance)
- Different containers for different components
- As a "cheat" we currently store data files inside a shared Docker volume (that all processes can access via a mounted file system)

# Open Source?



- To open source the application we would need a truly flexible interface between web application and analysis script
- Specification of the list and types of parameters plus any web-tier validation would be in configuration not code
- By exploring the universe of likely processes we can get a good sense of how to specify this configuration