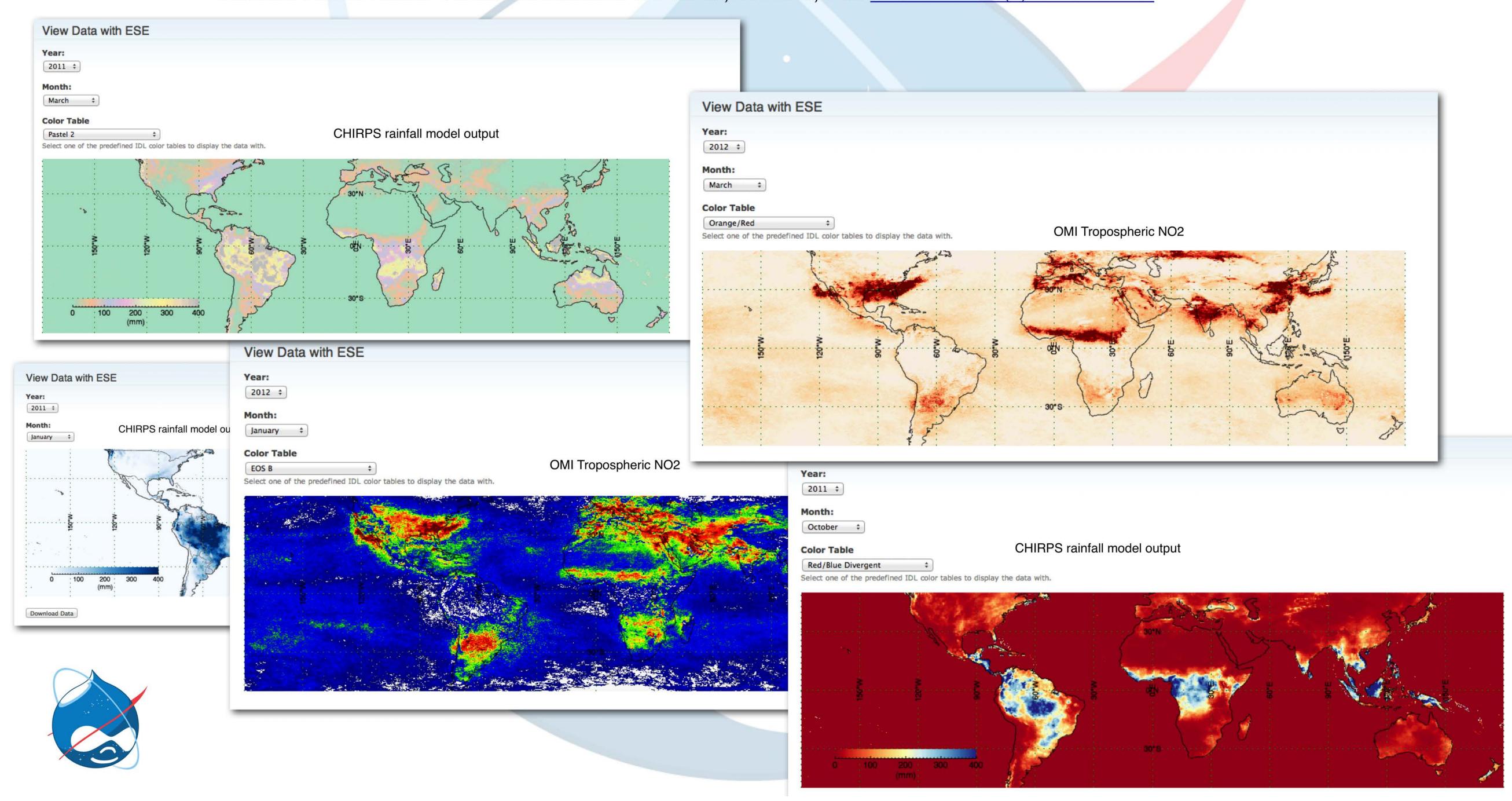
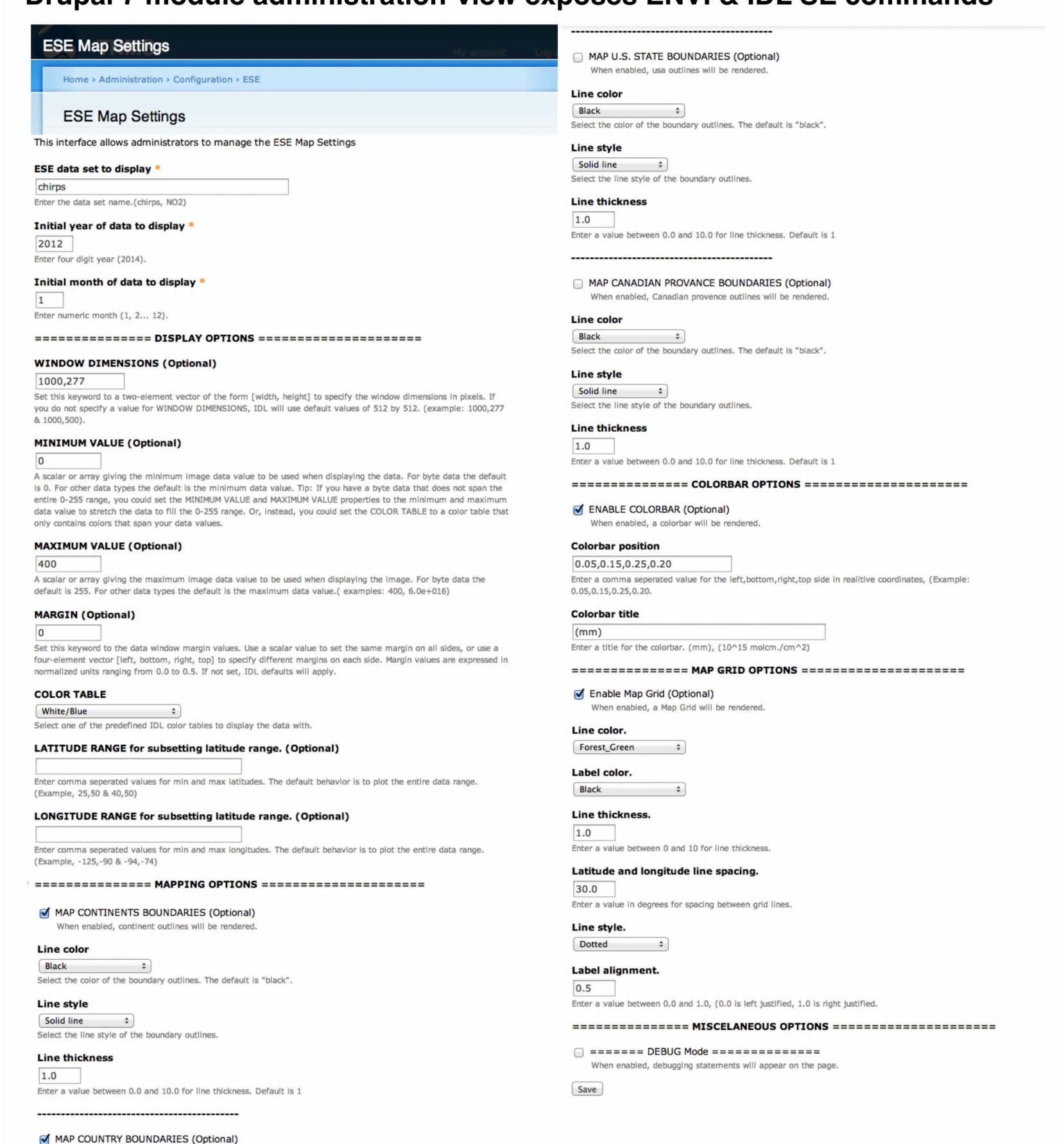
Connecting IDL/ENVI on the Cloud through a Drupal Module: introducing the IDL/ENVI Bridge Module (1.0) from Science on Drupal Central

Martin Landsfeld, New Media Research Institute, Santa Barbara, CA. marty@tnms.org
Thomas Harris Exelis Visual Information Solutions, Boulder, CO. thomas.harris@exelisvis.com

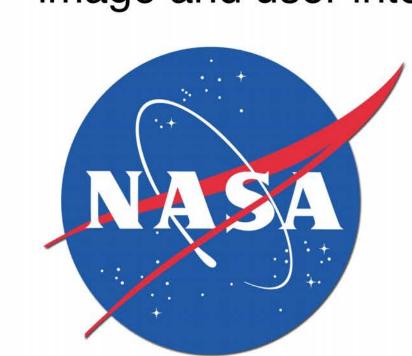


Drupal 7 module administration-view exposes ENVI & IDL SE commands*



Now you can configure your Earth data image properties inside Drupal.

So your web developer can be tasked to format your data image and user interactivity without a line of code.



When enabled, countries outlines will be rendered.

Select the color of the boundary outlines. The default is "black".

Enter a value between 0.0 and 10.0 for line thickness. Default is 1

Select the line style of the boundary outlines

MAP LAKE BOUNDARIES (Optional)

Select the line style of the boundary outlines

MAP RIVER BOUNDARIES (Optional)

When enabled, rivers outlines will be rendered.

When enabled, lakes outlines will be rendered.

Select the color of the boundary outlines. The default is "black".

Enter a value between 0.0 and 10.0 for line thickness. Default is 1

Solid line

Solid line

Line color

Line thickness

Line thickness

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> > Bruce Caron, PI Sara Graves, CO-I

Helen Conover, Ajinkya Kulkarni, Marty Landsfeld, Manil Maskey

*The module requires a current license to the ENVI & IDL Services Engine and to IDL and/or ENVI

What's on the Server? ENVI & IDL Services Engine For Web-Accessible Multi- & Hyperspectral Applications

Introduction

The geospatial community, including the field of environmental imaging spectroscopy, has a growing need for online on-demand analytic capabilities.

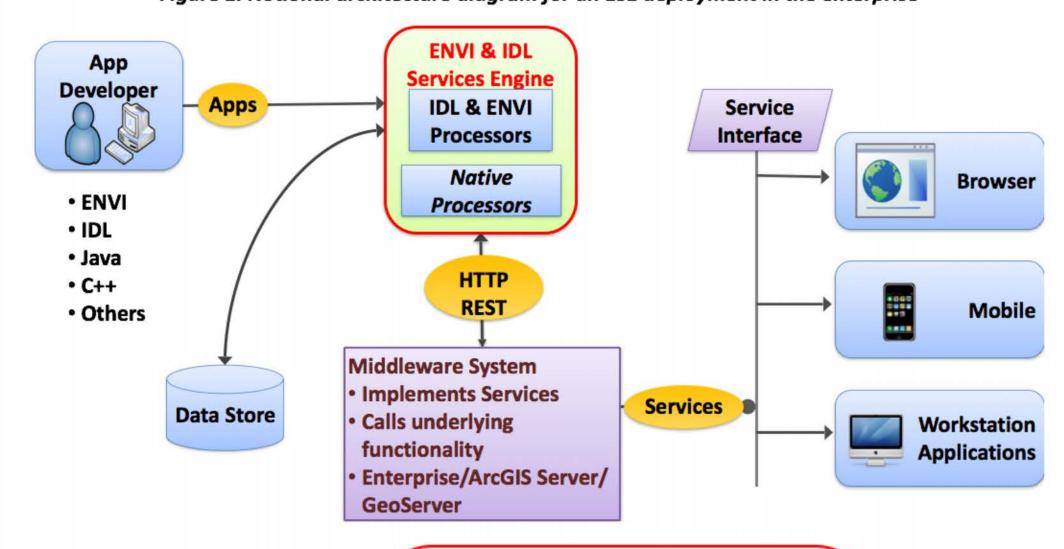
Work previously done on desktop workstations will migrate to a web-accessible environment to mitigate growing data volumes, bandwidth usage, and end user requirements.

Web based applications (or 'apps') are intended to apply analytic methods, procedures, and routines to image datasets stored within centralized server repositories.

Exelis Visual information Solutions (Exelis VIS) developed an enterprise-enabled processing engine, the ENVI & IDL Services Engine (ESE), that provides remote users access to the power of ENVI image analysis and IDL applications from a web or mobile client interface.

ENVI & IDL Services Engine

Figure 1. Notional architecture diagram for an ESE deployment in the enterprise



ENVI and IDL Services Engine Cluster

Figure 2. An ENVI and IDL Services Engine compute cluster, illustrating scalability and load balancing

Background The ENVI and II

The ENVI and IDL Services Engine (ESE), deploys data access, analysis, and visualization capabilities to the enterprise, either in the cloud, or within the data storage enterprise.

ESE can interoperate with any middleware (e.g. ArcGIS Server or GeoServer), meaning users can readily implement this capability using their current enterprise architecture.

Once an ENVI or IDL routine (i.e. application) is developed, it's simple to wrap it as a service and deploy it in ESE for consumption by remote end users, other apps, or services running in the enterprise.

The ENVI Services Engine provides REST-compliant web services. In particular, it is based on ESRI's GeoProcessing REST specification, which is expected to be adopted by the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC).

ESE responds to processing requests by listening for HTTP calls in a RESTful state. HTTP REST requests made to the ESE from a middleware component will subsequently call and run ENVI and IDL routines, with the results being pushed back through the middleware components to the requesting application. See Figure 1.

The ENVI Services Engine is able to scale and load balance because of its REST architecture and is designed to run on a cluster. As requests arrive from any number of clients, the master web server will accept and route the request. If the request is for information about a task (or the system in general) then the master will return the requested information to the client. If the request is to perform a task, then the master will give the request to one of its worker processes. See Figure 2.



File System

(NFS, DFS, etc.)



Visual Information Solutions

