

# FETCH CLIMATE 2 DEPLOYMENT GUIDE

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## Overview

A typical Fetch Climate 2 installation consists of two cloud services: the **FetchClimate service** and the **Storage service**.

### FetchClimate service:

- Provides a web interface to environmental data.
- Provides a REST API for programmatic data access.
- Hosts computation roles.
- Manages the queue of requests.

### Storage service:

- Stores raw environmental data as Dmitrov [1] datasets consumed by the FetchClimate service.

There are three types of users who work with a FetchClimate installation.

#### Administrator (IT skilled person):

- Has Microsoft Azure subscription credentials.
- Works with Azure management tools and websites.
- Deploys the FetchClimate and Storage services.
- Manages storage accounts and SQL databases.

#### Operator:

- Has storage account keys and the SQL database password.
- Works with the **fetchconfig.exe** utility.
- Uploads and updates data in the Storage service.
- Configures environmental variables and data sources.

#### User:

- Explores data using the web interface and the **fetchclimate.exe** utility.
- Queries data programmatically using the REST API and the API in the **fetchclimate.exe** assembly.

### The Fetch Climate 2 deployment process has six steps:

1. Creating Azure Blob Storage and the Azure SQL database (performed by the Administrator).
2. Deploying the FetchClimate service (performed by the Administrator).
3. Deploying the Storage service (performed by the Administrator).
4. Configuring FetchClimate variables and data sources (performed by the Operator).
5. Installing FetchClimate (performed by the Operator).
6. Verifying the FetchClimate deployment (performed by the Operator).

The following sections describe the steps in more detail.

## Prerequisites

Before you start, make sure you have the following.

1) **Distribution packages:**

- [FetchClimate\\_ServicePacks.zip](#)  
**Download URL:** <http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/downloads/dd32af78-27e0-412d-8122-d62c059f5e18/default.aspx>
- [FetchClient\\_ClientTools vX.X.X.X.zip](#) (X.X.X.X is actual version)  
**Download URL:** <http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/downloads/8eea0db4-05f0-4760-ac6c-312840ac1dcf/>

2) **Azure resources:**

- Microsoft Azure subscription with at least two storage accounts, two SQL databases, and seven CPU cores available.

3) **Additional software to install:**

- [Dmitrov: Scientific Data-Set library and tools](#)  
**Download URL:** <http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/cambridge/groups/science/tools/dmitrov/default.htm>

## Step 1. Create the Azure Storage and Database

Both the FetchClimate service and the Storage service require blob storage and a SQL database.

FetchClimate stores active requests and server-side cache in blob storage. A current list of environmental variables and their bindings to data sources are stored in a SQL database.

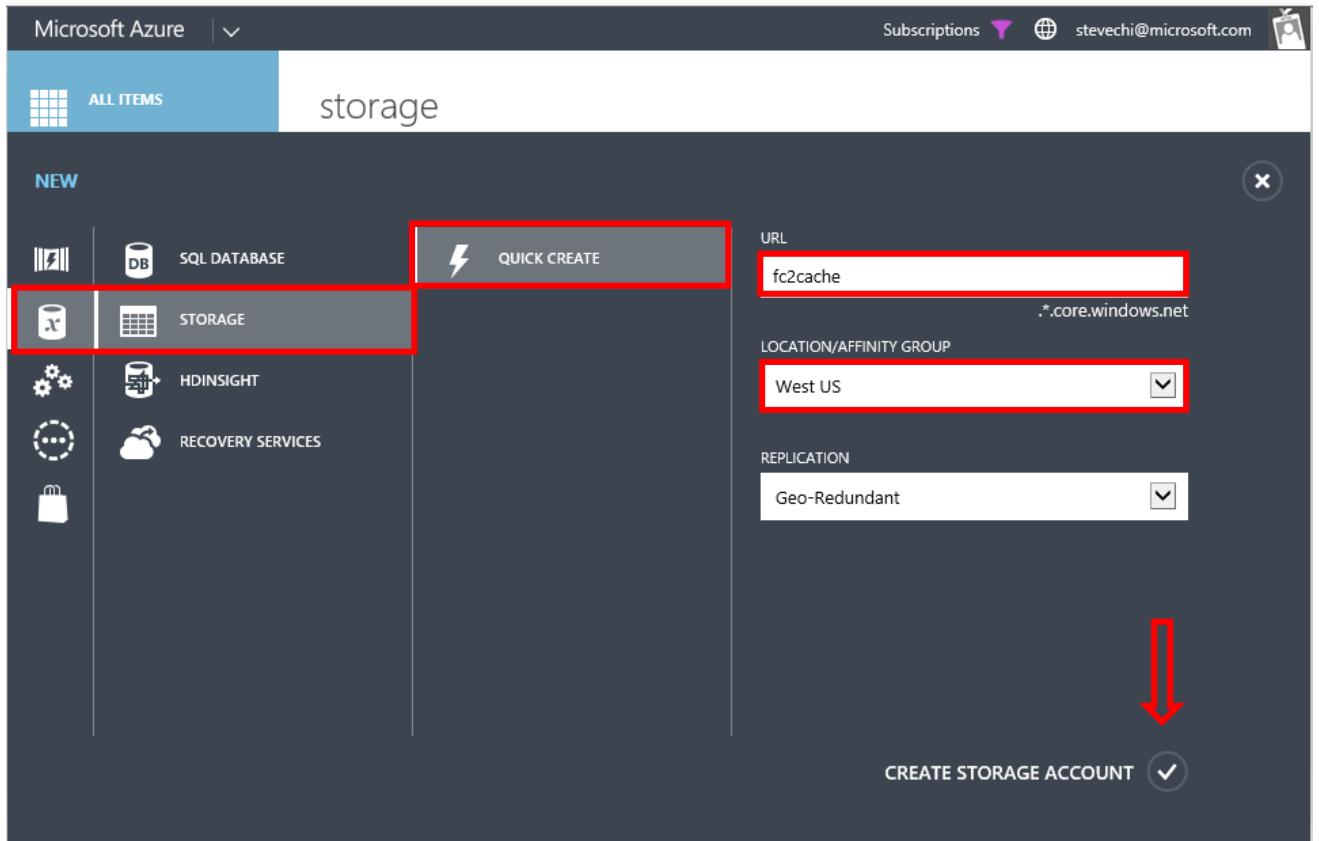
The Storage service uses blob storage for chunks of the raw data arrays, and the SQL database stores the scheme.

Conflicts will occur if you are sharing the same storage account or SQL database for creating multiple instances of the FetchClimate and Storage services. For maintenance, it is better to have separate accounts.

### 1.1. Create the Azure storage account

1. Sign in to the Microsoft Azure Management Portal: <http://manage.windowsazure.com>
2. Click **NEW** in the lower-left corner.
3. Choose **DATA SERVICES > STORAGE > QUICK CREATE**.

4. Provide a URL for the storage, and set the storage region. The optimal storage region should be geographically close to your location.



5. After the storage account is created select the storage account you just created, in this case, *f2cache*; next click **MANAGE ACCESS KEYS**.



6. Copy the storage account name and primary access key (in Notepad or in a secure place for use during cloud service configuration).

The screenshot shows the 'Manage Access Keys' page for a storage account named 'fc2cache'. It displays two access keys: the Primary Access Key and the Secondary Access Key. The Primary Access Key is highlighted with a red box. To the right of each key are green 'regenerate' buttons and clipboard icons for copying the values.

When you regenerate your storage access keys, you need to update any virtual machines, media services, or applications that access this storage account to use the new keys. [Learn more](#)

**STORAGE ACCOUNT NAME**  
fc2cache

**PRIMARY ACCESS KEY**  
bK/ZSEVsXitwkWFWrFV6PQIwb/dPH3Egfoi

**SECONDARY ACCESS KEY**  
sj/YDxFy7q05iP6hKNPqqq9GZ2OEKLNhXn

(checkmark icon)

7. Repeat steps 2–6 to create a second storage account.

**Note:** In this document we will refer to the created storage account names as:

<fc2cache> with an access key of <CACHEKEY>

<fc2data> with an access key of <DATAKEY>

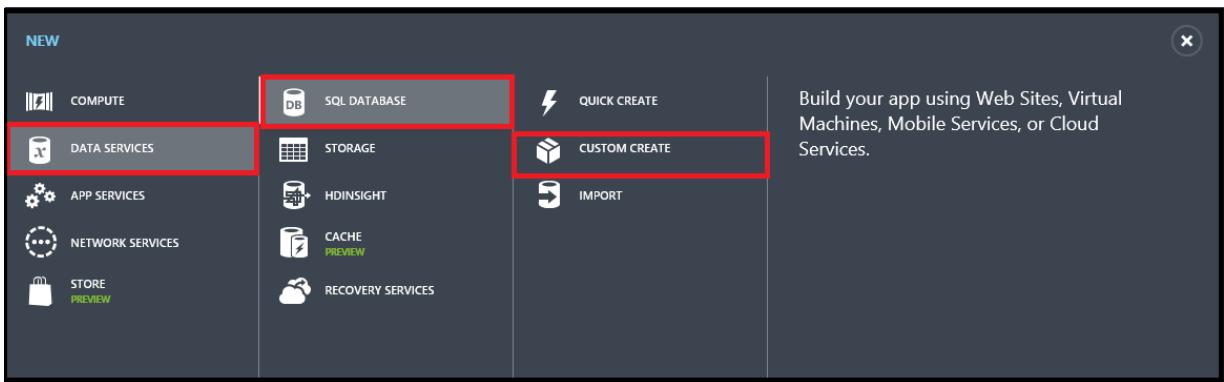
You may use any names you would like. Please use the storage accounts and the access keys that you create.

## 1.2. Create the SQL Azure database

If you do not have an Azure SQL server please see [Appendix A](#) for guidance in creating one.

1. In the Azure Management Portal, click **NEW** in the lower-left corner.

2. Choose **DATA SERVICES > SQL DATABASE > CUSTOM CREATE**.



3. Provide the name of the database, select the server name, and specify other options if needed.

**NAME**  
fc2configdb

**SUBSCRIPTION**  
<Your subscription>

**EDITION**  
WEB BUSINESS

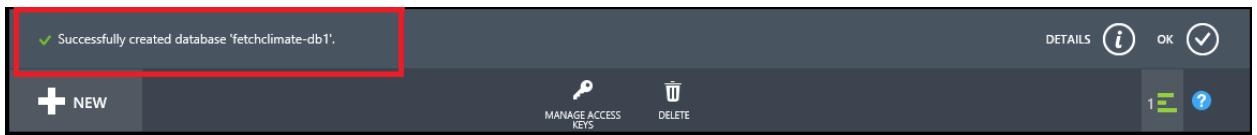
**MAX SIZE**  
1 GB

**COLLATION**  
SQL\_Latin1\_General\_CI\_AS

**SERVER**  
<servername>

A large checkmark icon is located in the bottom right corner of the dialog.

4. Click **OK** to confirm the creation of the new database.

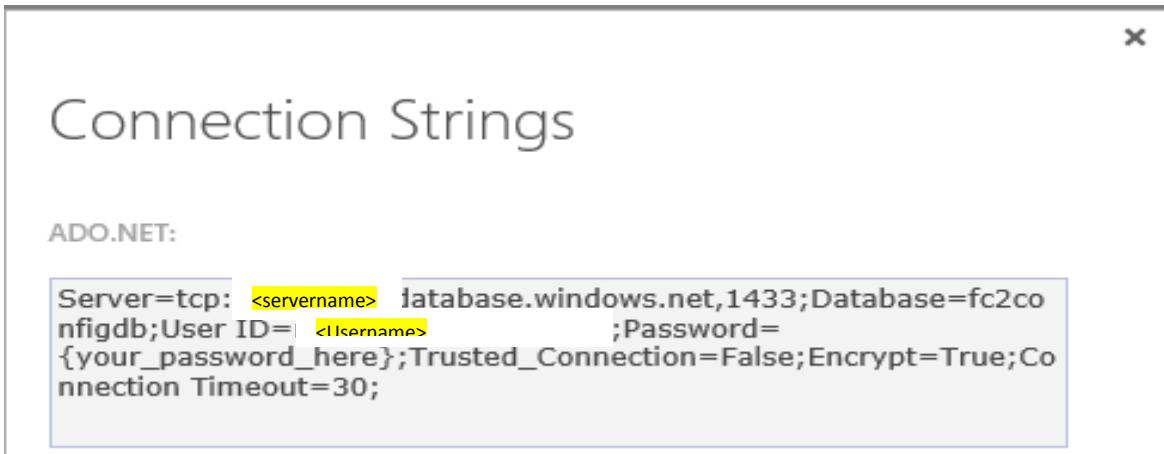


5. After the database is created, click the SQL databases in the left panel. Double-click the newly created database, and then click **DASHBOARD**.

6. Click **Show connection strings**.

A screenshot of the Azure SQL Database dashboard for the database "fc2configdb". The dashboard includes a timeline chart, a usage overview section showing "4 MB" used out of "1024 MB", and a "quick glance" section. A red arrow points from the "SHOW CONNECTION STRINGS" link in the "quick glance" section to the "Show connection strings" link in the bottom right corner of the page.

7. Copy the ADO.NET connection string to Notepad or in a secure place for use during cloud service configuration.



**Note:** In this example, replace *{your\_password\_here}* with the password you use for accessing SQL. The password will be according to which server you chose, which you should know already.

**For example:**

```
Server=tcp:<servername>.database.windows.net,1433;Database=fc2_db1;User  
ID=<UserName>;Password=<Password>;Trusted_Connection=False;Encrypt=True;Co  
nnection Timeout=30;
```

8. Repeat steps 1–7 to create a second SQL database.

**Note:** In this document, we refer to the connection string for the created databases as **<fc2configdb>** and **<fc2storagedb>**. However, while following the steps, replace them with your two created connection strings.

## Step 2. Deploy the FetchClimate Service

1. Unzip [FetchClimate\\_ServicePacks.zip](#); then, open the **FetchClimateServicePackage\_v2.0.19885.0** folder.

Two files are in the folder: **ServiceConfiguration.Cloud.cscfg** and **AzureDeployment.cspkg**.

2. In the ServiceConfiguration.Cloud.cscfg file, replace the placeholders (marked in yellow) with your created account name, account key, and connection string, and save the file.

**Note:** We recommend setting `<Instances count="1">` for the initial deployment. If the new site becomes busy you can redeploy with more instances or increase the instances via the Azure Management portal.

Examples:

**CACHEKEY**

bK/ZSEVsXitwkWFWrFV6PQIwb/dPH3EgfoMoK5pz3Tj8aMo2UTVCE3J1k/XfxWgS/thGI+eL+w==

**fc2configdb**

Server=tcp:<your server>.database.windows.net,1433;Database=fc2configdb;User ID=<Your  
username>;Password=<Your Password>;Trusted\_Connection=False;Encrypt=True;Connection Timeout=30;

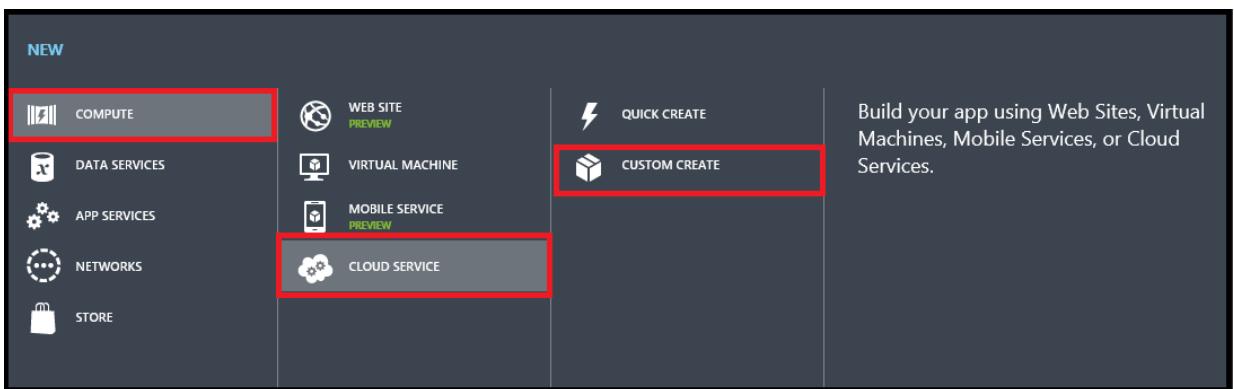
```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<ServiceConfiguration serviceName="WebService.Azure"
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ServiceHosting/2008/10/ServiceConfiguration"
osFamily="3" osVersion="*" schemaVersion="2012-10.1.8">
  <Role name="Frontend">
    <Instances count="1" />
    <ConfigurationSettings>
      <Setting name="Microsoft.WindowsAzure.Plugins.Diagnostics.ConnectionString"
value="DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=fc2cache;AccountKey=CACHEKEY"
/>
      <Setting name="DatabaseConnectionString" value="fc2configdb" />
      <Setting name="BlobConnectionAccountName" value="fc2cache" />
      <Setting name="BlobConnectionAccountKey" value="CACHEKEY" />
      <Setting name="AllowedJobRegistrationSpan" value="60" />
      <Setting name="WaitingFastResultPeriodSec" value="50" />
      <Setting name="MinPtsPerPartition" value="2500" />
      <Setting name="MaxPtsPerPartition" value="1024000" />
      <Setting name="JobTouchTimeThreshold" value="120" />
      <Setting name="FrontendTraceLevel" value="Verbose" />
      <Setting name="JobManagerTraceLevel" value="Verbose" />
      <Setting name="JobStatusCheckIntervalMilisec" value="100" />
    </ConfigurationSettings>
    <Certificates></Certificates>
  </Role>
  <Role name="FetchWorker">
    <Instances count="16" />
    <ConfigurationSettings>
      <Setting name="Microsoft.WindowsAzure.Plugins.Diagnostics.ConnectionString"
value="DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=fc2cache;AccountKey=CACHEKEY"
/>
      <Setting name="DatabaseConnectionString" value="fc2configdb" />
      <Setting name="BlobConnectionAccountName" value="fc2cache" />
      <Setting name="BlobConnectionAccountKey" value="CACHEKEY" />
      <Setting name="JobTouchPeriod" value="10" />
      <Setting name="JobQueuePollingMilisec" value="100" />
      <Setting name="FetchWorkerTraceLevel" value="Verbose" />
      <Setting name="JobManagerTraceLevel" value="Verbose" />
      <Setting name="DataHandlerTraceLevel" value="Verbose" />
      <Setting name="FetchEngineTraceLevel" value="Verbose" />
      <Setting name="HeavyJobsPermittedCount" value="7" />
      <Setting name="LightJobExecutionTimeLimitSec" value="180" />
      <Setting name="DaysBeforeJobDeletion" value="60" />
      <Setting name="HoursBetweenCleanup" value="23" />
    </ConfigurationSettings>
    <Certificates></Certificates>
  </Role>
</ServiceConfiguration>

```

3. Open the Azure Management Portal.
4. Click **NEW** in the lower-left corner.

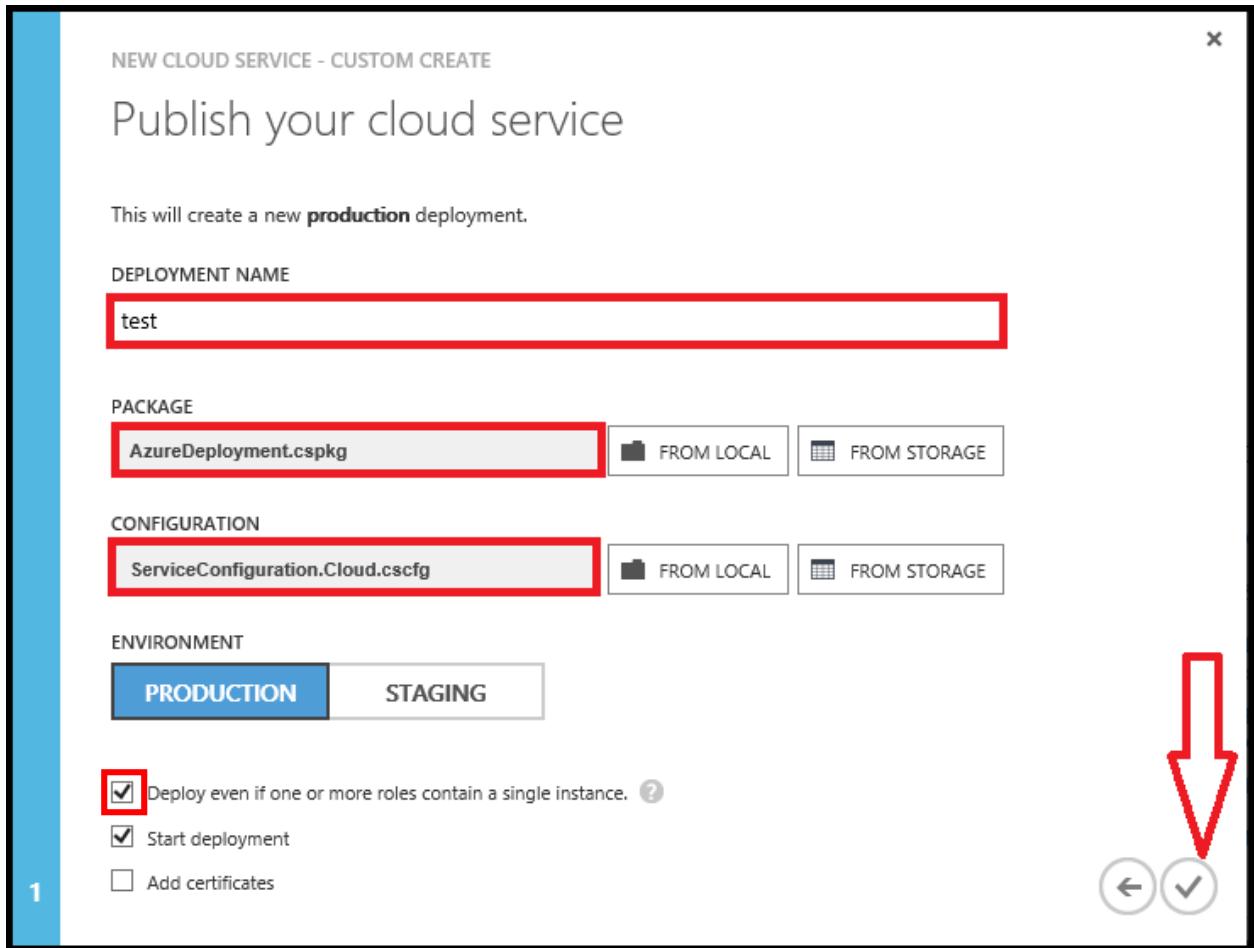
5. Choose **COMPUTE > CLOUD SERVICE > CUSTOM CREATE**.



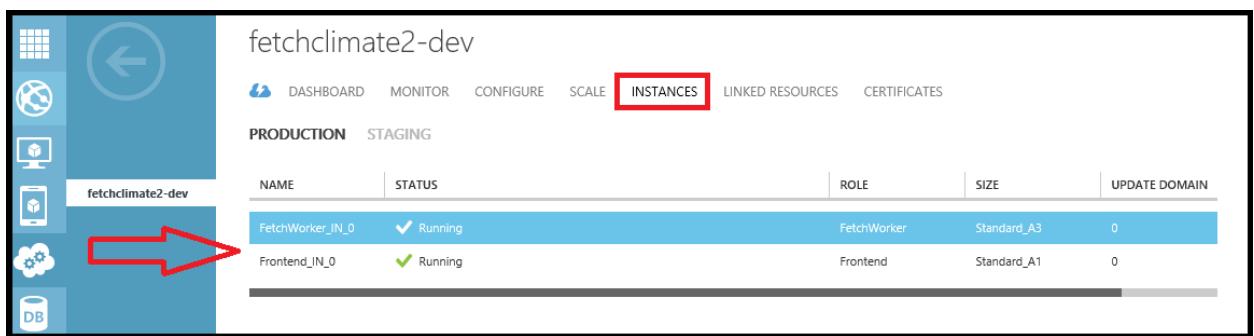
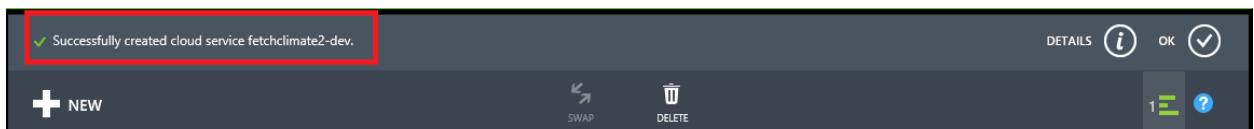
6. Enter the URL of the service and the region of hosting. Select the **Deploy a cloud service package** check box, and click the **Next** button.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a cloud service' dialog box. It has fields for 'URL' containing 'fetchclimate2-dev' (with a green checkmark icon) and 'REGION OR AFFINITY GROUP' set to 'West US'. Below these, there's a checkbox labeled 'Deploy a cloud service package.' (which is checked) and a 'Next' button at the bottom right. A large red arrow points to the 'Next' button.

7. Specify a name for your service deployment. Enter the path to the package and configuration file prepared in the previous step by clicking **FROM LOCAL**.



8. Click the **OK** button, and wait until the service is started.



## Step 3. Deploy the Storage Service

1. After unzipping FetchClimate\_ServicePacks.zip to a folder, open the **AzureStorageServicePackage\_v2.0.20156.0** folder.

Two files are in the folder: **ServiceConfiguration.Cloud.cscfg** and **ChunkedStorageCloudService.cspkg**.

2. In the ServiceConfiguration.Cloud.cscfg file, replace the placeholders (marked in yellow) with your created account name, account key, and connection string.

Example:

**DATAKEY:**

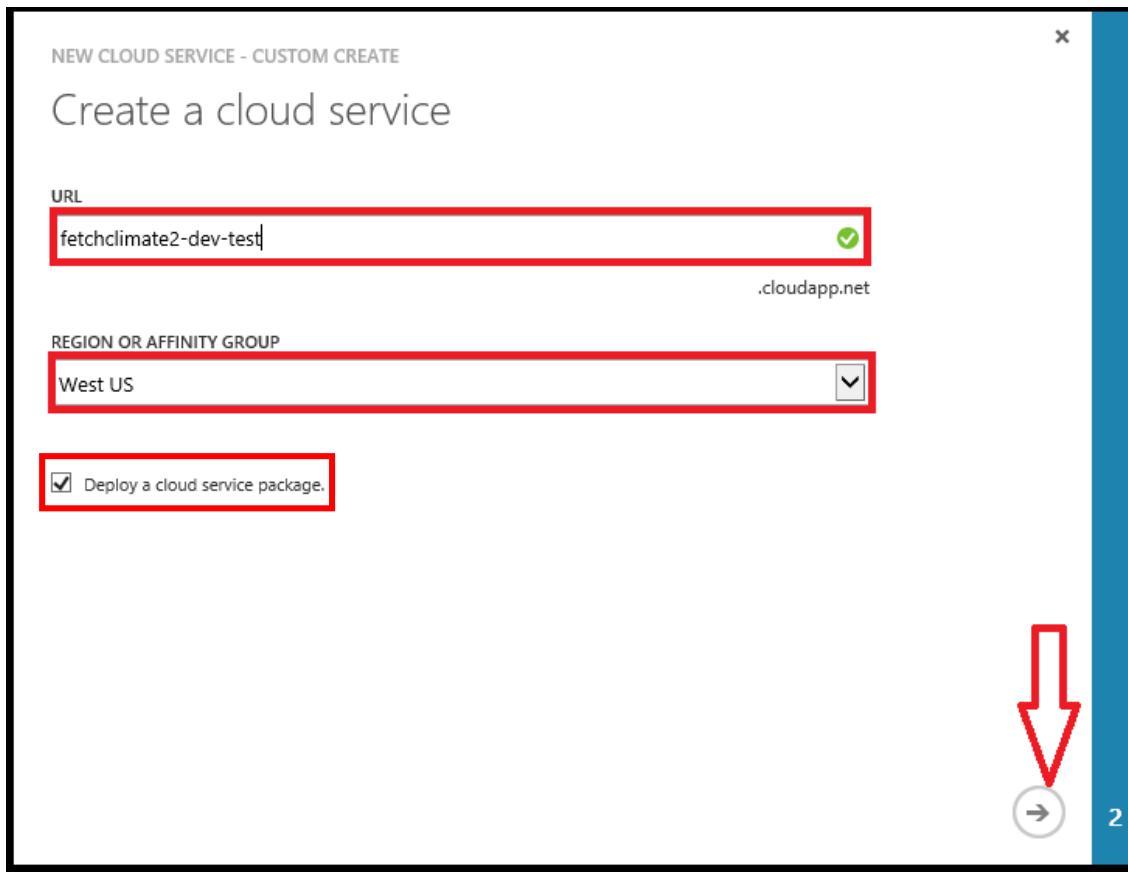
QNbAR9vo7fM617NZEDX6bMKr5+IRBCghlgL7oQfEHYkX/V6JbluUYWD8BDxTwSxTmkoAlhbFrwyQgfQ==

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<ServiceConfiguration serviceName="ChunkedStorageCloudService"
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ServiceHosting/2008/10/ServiceConfiguration" osFamily="3" osVersion="*" schemaVersion="2012-10.1.8">
    <Role name="ChunkedStorageWorker">
        <Instances count="1" />
        <ConfigurationSettings>
            <Setting name="DataConnectionString"
value="DefaultEndpointsProtocol=http;AccountName=fc2data;AccountKey=DATAKEY
" />
            <Setting
name="Microsoft.WindowsAzure.Plugins.Diagnostics.ConnectionString"
value="DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=fc2data;AccountKey=DATAKEY
" />
        </ConfigurationSettings>
    </Role>
</ServiceConfiguration>
```

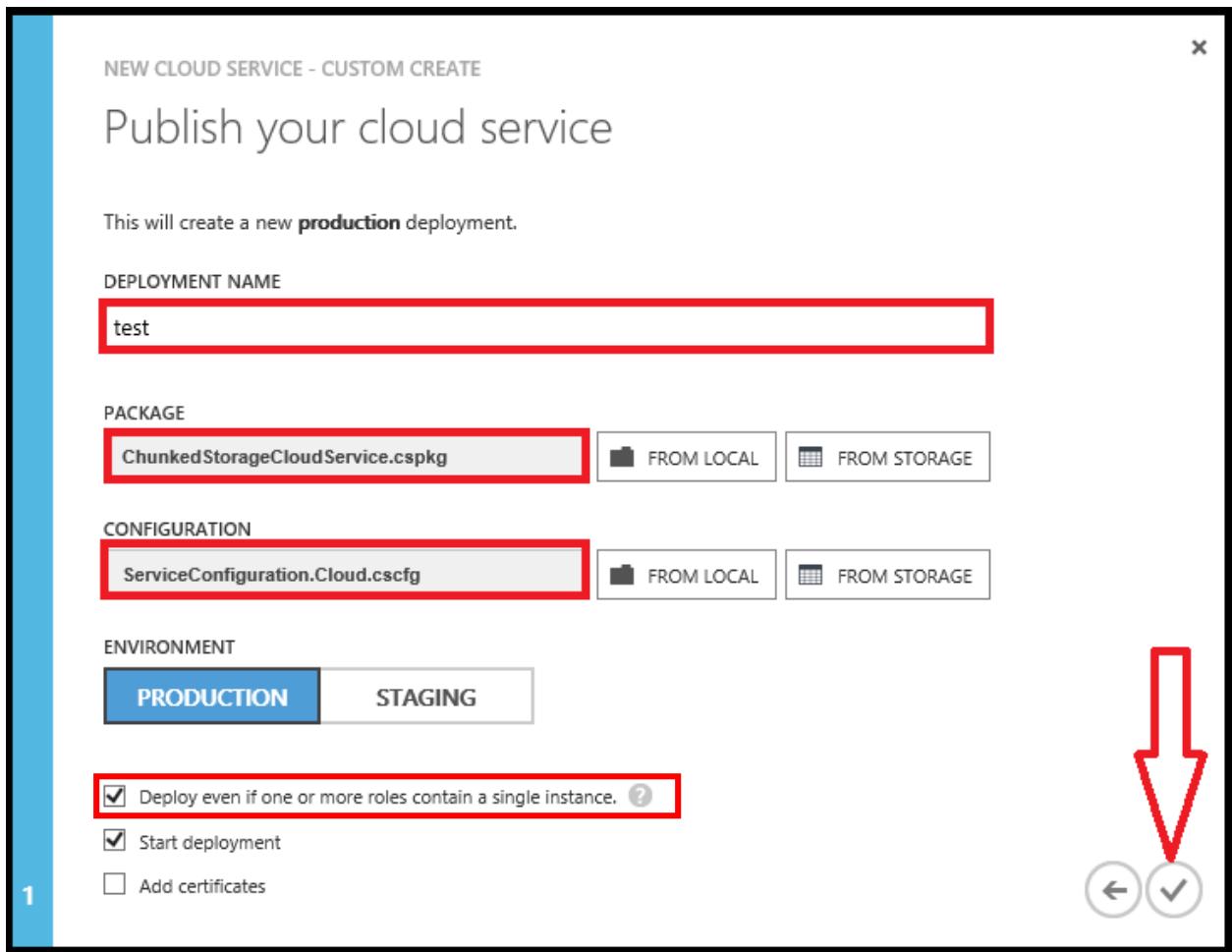
3. Open the Azure Management Portal.
4. Click **NEW** in the lower-left corner.
5. Choose **COMPUTE > CLOUD SERVICE > CUSTOM CREATE**.



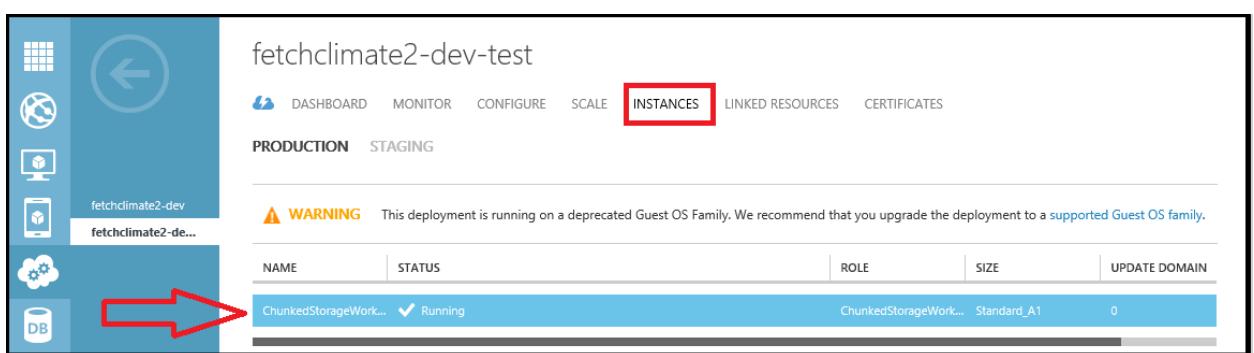
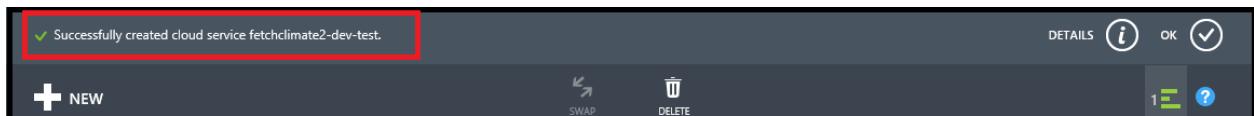
6. Enter the URL of the service and the region of hosting. Select the **Deploy a cloud service package** check box, and click the **Next** button.



7. Specify a name for your service deployment. Enter the path to the package and configuration file prepared in the previous step by clicking **FROM LOCAL**.

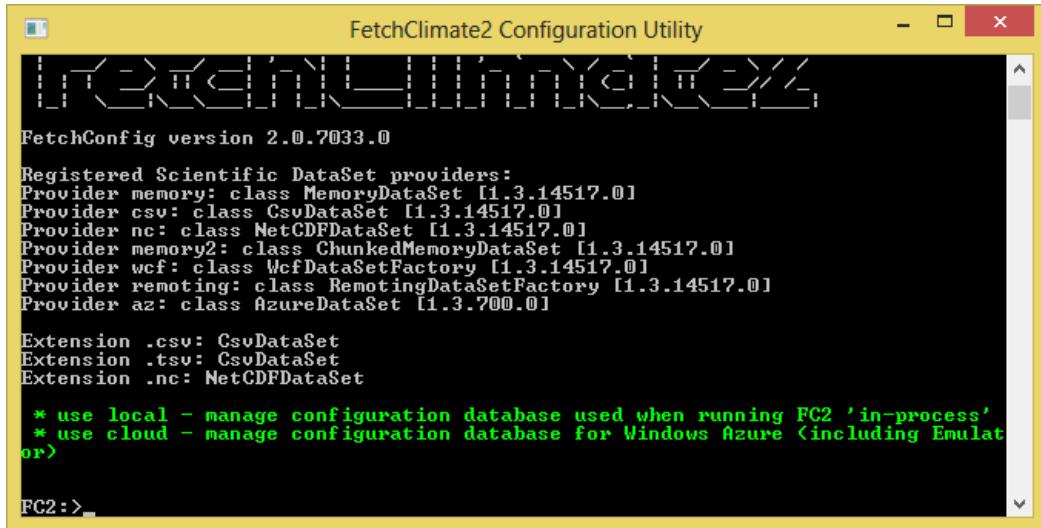


8. Click the **OK** button, and wait until the service is started.



## Step 4. Configure the FetchClimate Service

1. Unzip the FetchClient\_ClientTools.zip file.
2. Run FetchConfig.exe.



```
FetchClimate2 Configuration Utility
FetchConfig version 2.0.7033.0

Registered DataSet providers:
Provider memory: class MemoryDataSet [1.3.14517.0]
Provider csv: class CsvDataSet [1.3.14517.0]
Provider nc: class NetCDFDataSet [1.3.14517.0]
Provider memory2: class ChunkedMemoryDataSet [1.3.14517.0]
Provider wcf: class WcfDataSetFactory [1.3.14517.0]
Provider remoting: class RemotingDataSetFactory [1.3.14517.0]
Provider az: class AzureDataSet [1.3.700.0]

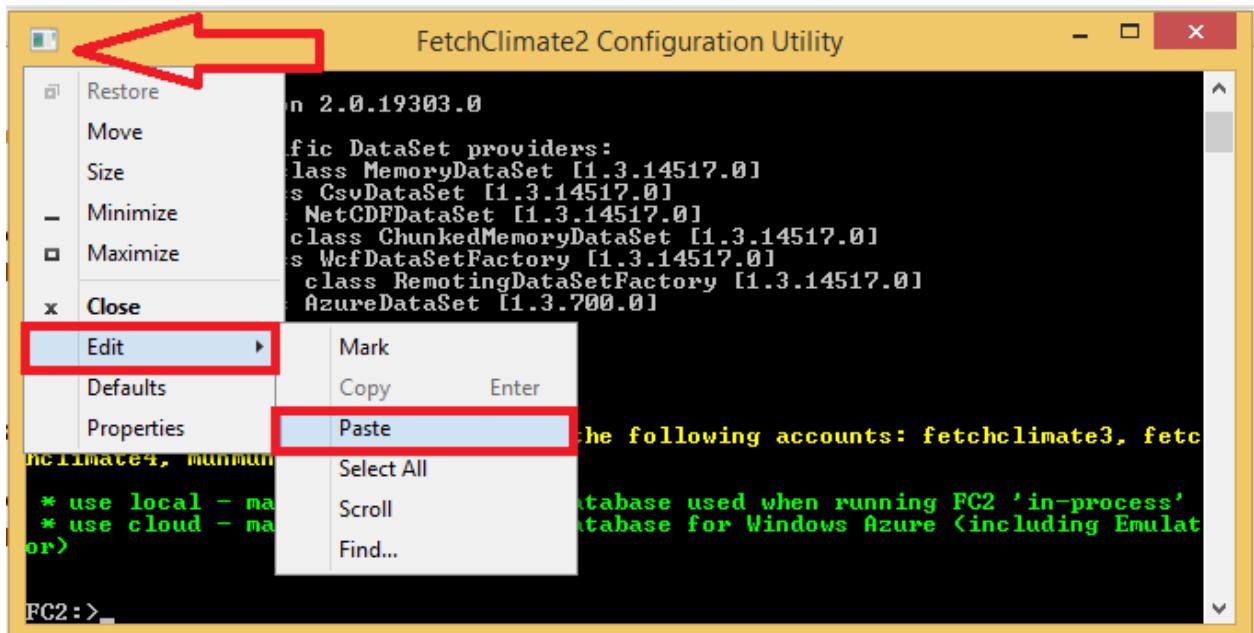
Extension .csv: CsvDataSet
Extension .tsv: CsvDataSet
Extension .nc: NetCDFDataSet

* use local - manage configuration database used when running FC2 'in-process'
* use cloud - manage configuration database for Windows Azure <including Emulator>

FC2:>_
```

The FetchConfig utility allows you to store account keys for specific account names locally. Please beware that account keys give unlimited control over your Azure storage, so use this feature only on trusted systems.

**Note:** Copy all the below commands in a Notepad or Microsoft Word file, and paste sequentially in FetchConfig.exe as instructed below. Please do not close FetchConfig.exe until all commands are executed.

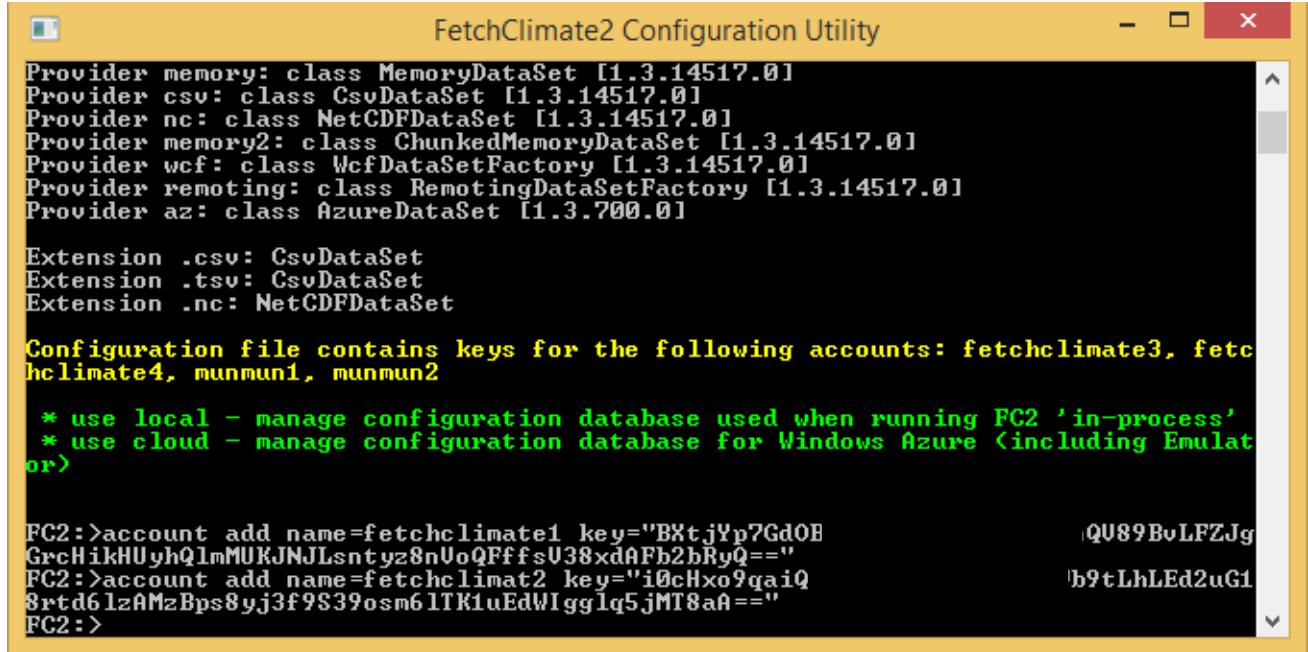


3. Paste following command to store the key for the *fc2cache* account. Replace the highlighted parts with your actual account name and key.

```
account add name=fc2cache key="CACHKEY"
```

4. Paste following command to store the key for the *fc2data* account. Replace the highlighted parts with the actual name and key.

```
account add name=fc2data key="DATAKEY"
```



The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "FetchClimate2 Configuration Utility". The window displays configuration settings for various providers and extensions. It lists several provider classes and their versions, such as "Provider memory: class MemoryDataSet [1.3.14517.0]", "Provider csv: class CsvDataSet [1.3.14517.0]", and "Provider nc: class NetCDFDataSet [1.3.14517.0]". Below these, it shows extension mappings for ".csv", ".tsv", and ".nc". A section titled "Configuration file contains keys for the following accounts:" lists "fetchclimate3", "fetchclimate4", "munmun1", and "munmun2". Underneath, there are two green-highlighted lines of text: "\* use local - manage configuration database used when running FC2 'in-process'" and "\* use cloud - manage configuration database for Windows Azure <including Emulator>". At the bottom, there are two sets of account creation commands. The first set is for "fetchclimate1" and the second for "fetchclimate2". Both commands include the account name, key (highlighted in yellow), and a long connection string starting with "Server=tcp:<Servername>.database.windows.net,1433;Database=fc2storagedb;User". The connection strings also include "ID=<Username>;Password=<Password>;Trusted\_Connection=False;Encrypt=True;Connection Timeout=30;"

```

Provider memory: class MemoryDataSet [1.3.14517.0]
Provider csv: class CsvDataSet [1.3.14517.0]
Provider nc: class NetCDFDataSet [1.3.14517.0]
Provider memory2: class ChunkedMemoryDataSet [1.3.14517.0]
Provider wcf: class WcfDataSetFactory [1.3.14517.0]
Provider remoting: class RemotingDataSetFactory [1.3.14517.0]
Provider az: class AzureDataSet [1.3.700.0]

Extension .csv: CsvDataSet
Extension .tsv: CsvDataSet
Extension .nc: NetCDFDataSet

Configuration file contains keys for the following accounts: fetchclimate3, fetchclimate4, munmun1, munmun2

* use local - manage configuration database used when running FC2 'in-process'
* use cloud - manage configuration database for Windows Azure <including Emulator>

FC2:>account add name=fetchclimate1 key="B8tjYp7Gd0B"           QU89BvLFZJg
GrchikHUyhQlmMUKJNJsnty28nUoQFffsU38xdAfB2bRyQ=="          'b9tLhLEd2uG1
FC2:>account add name=fetchclimate2 key="i0cHxo9qaiQ"           '8rtd6lzAMzBps8yj3f9S39osm6lTK1uEdWIgg1q5jMT8aA=="        FC2:>

```

5. The Storage service's database must be initialized. You do this once after creating the new storage. Paste the following command in the FetchConfig utility. Don't forget to replace the highlighted parts with your actual account name and connection string.

```
dataset init accountname=fc2data sqlconnstr="fc2storagedb"
```

If you see the following error trying to connect to your database, it may be because you need to configure firewall rules for your Azure SQL server. Please see [Appendix B](#) for instructions on configuring the firewall rules.

```
Specified SQL server can't be reached
(Server=tcp:<Servername>.database.windows.net,1433;Database=fc2storagedb;User
er<REDACTED>ID=<Username>;Password=<Password>;Trusted_Connection=False;Encrypt=True;Connection Timeout=30;)
```

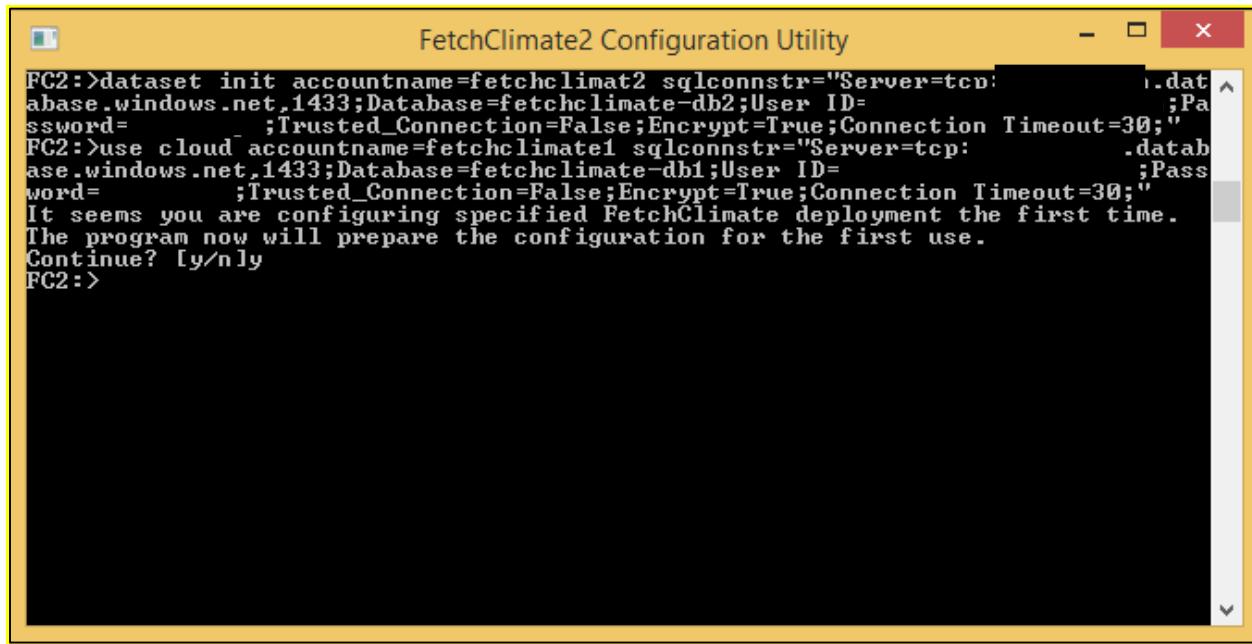


```
FetchClimate2 Configuration Utility

FC2:>dataset init accountname=fetchclimat2 sqlconnstr="Server=tcp:      .dat
abase.windows.net,1433;Database=fetchclimate-db2;User ID=          ;Pa
ssword=          ;Trusted_Connection=False;Encrypt=True;Connection Timeout=30;"^
FC2:>
```

- Now initialize the FetchClimate variables and data source database. To do this, paste the following command and confirm that you want to create the initial database. Don't forget to replace the highlighted parts with the actual account name and connection string.

```
use cloud accountname=fc2cache sqlconnstr="fc2configdb"
```



```
FetchClimate2 Configuration Utility

FC2:>dataset init accountname=fetchclimat2 sqlconnstr="Server=tcp:      .dat
abase.windows.net,1433;Database=fetchclimate-db2;User ID=          ;Pa
ssword=          ;Trusted_Connection=False;Encrypt=True;Connection Timeout=30;"^
FC2:>use cloud accountname=fetchclimate1 sqlconnstr="Server=tcp:      .data
base.windows.net,1433;Database=fetchclimate-db1;User ID=          ;Pass
word=          ;Trusted_Connection=False;Encrypt=True;Connection Timeout=30;"^
It seems you are configuring specified FetchClimate deployment the first time.
The program now will prepare the configuration for the first use.
Continue? [y/n]y
FC2:>
```

Congratulations! The FetchClimate deployment is ready. However, it is empty. The next steps will add one variable and one data source for it.

## Step 5. Populate the FetchClimate Installation

1. Define the elevation variable.

```
variable add name="elevation" units="meters" description="elevation above sea level"
```

2. Acquire the elevation data in NetCDF file from here:

[http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/global/relief/ETOPO1/data/ice\\_surface/grid\\_registered/netcdf/](http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/global/relief/ETOPO1/data/ice_surface/grid_registered/netcdf/).

Download the file ETOPO1\_Ice\_g\_gmt4.grd.gz. Extract the file to a directory (for example, C:\FetchClimate2\ETOPO1\_Ice\_g\_gmt4.grd). Rename the **ETOPO1\_Ice\_g\_gmt4.grd** file to **ETOPO1\_Ice\_g\_gmt4.grd.nc**.

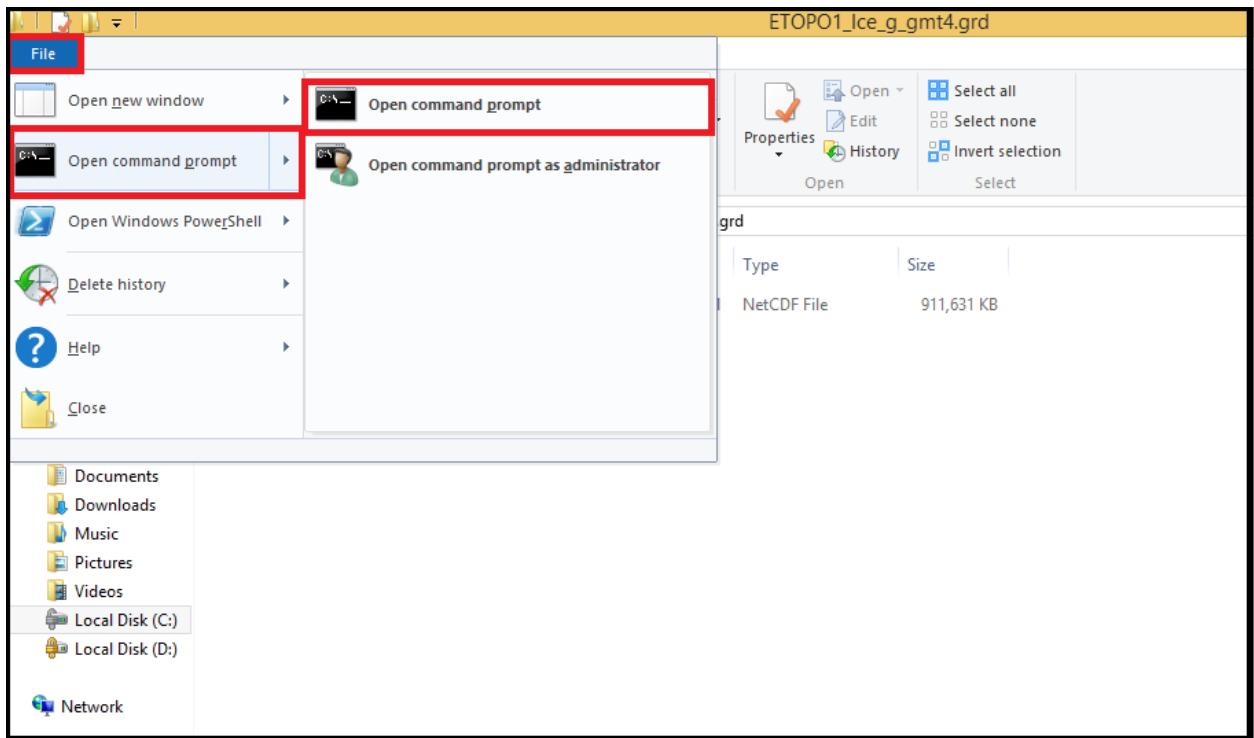
**Note:** In the ETOPO1\_Ice\_g\_gmt4.grd.nc file, the variable for the horizontal axis has the name 'x', and the variable for the vertical axis has the name 'y'. FetchClimate doesn't understand these names, so we have to rename 'x' to 'lon' and 'y' to 'lat'.

3. Download the netCDF Operator (NCO) for Windows from here:

<http://nco.sourceforge.net/src/nco-4.4.2.windows.mvs.exe>

4. Install it to a folder—for example, C:\nco.

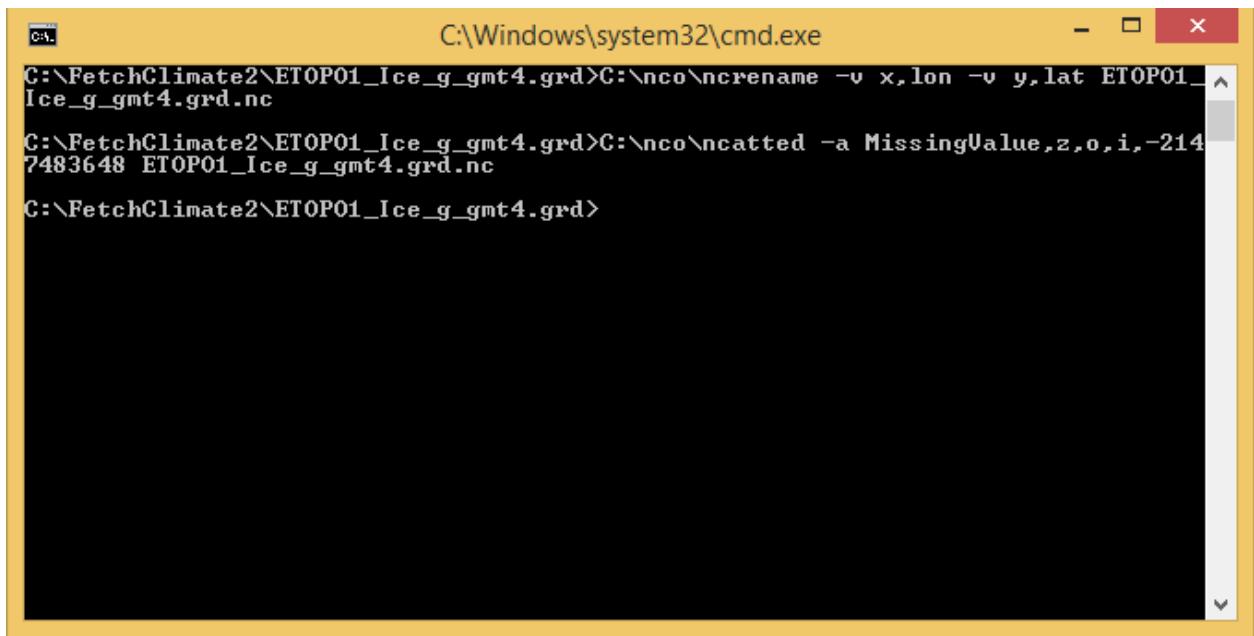
5. Open a command prompt from the folder with the climate data (C:\FetchClimate2\ETOPO1\_Ice\_g\_gmt4.grd).



6. Run the following commands. This command has to be executed once when the ETOPO1\_Ice\_g\_gmt4.grd file is downloaded for the first time.

```
C:\nco\ncrename -v x,lon -v y,lat ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.grd.nc
```

```
C:\nco\ncatted -a MissingValue,z,o,i,-2147483648 ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.grd.nc
```



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\FetchClimate2\ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.grd>C:\nco\ncrename -v x,lon -v y,lat ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.grd.nc
C:\FetchClimate2\ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.grd>C:\nco\ncatted -a MissingValue,z,o,i,-2147483648 ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.grd.nc
C:\FetchClimate2\ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.grd>
```

7. Open FetchConfig.exe. Run the following commands, replacing the placeholder for the dataset in the Storage service. Be sure to use the correct account name.

```
dataset create uri="msds:az?name=etopo&AccountName=fc2data"
```



```
FetchClimate2 Configuration Utility
FC2:>variable add name="elevation" units="meters" description="elevation above sea level"
FC2:>dataset create uri="msds:az?name=etopo&AccountName=fetchclimat2"
DataSet etopo created. DataSet id in storage is 1.
FC2:>
```

8. Upload the data from NetCDF to the cloud storage. Please wait approximately 15 minutes to finish the data upload.

```
dataset copy target="msds:az?name=etopo&AccountName=fc2data"
source="C:\FetchClimate2\ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.grd\ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.grd.nc"
```

```

FetchClimate2 Configuration Utility

FC2:>variable add name="elevation" units="meters" description="elevation above sea level"
FC2:>dataset create uri="msds:az?name=etopo&AccountName=fetchclimat2"
DataSet etopo created. DataSet id in storage is 1.

FC2:>dataset copy target="msds:az?name=etopo&AccountName=fetchclimat2" source="C:\FetchClimate2\ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4\ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.nc"

FC2:>dataset copy target="msds:az?name=etopo&AccountName=fetchclimat2" source="C:\FetchClimate2\ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.grd\ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.grd.nc"
 0%: Creating structure and copying global metadata and scalar variables...
 0%: Deltas for the dimensions adjusted (max iteration capacity: 111.32 Mb)
 0%: Copying data ...
25%: Copying data ...
50%: Copying data ...
75%: Copying data ...
100%: Copying data ...
100%: Done.
FC2:>

```

## 9. Add the data source definition.

```

datasource add Name="ETOPO"
Handler="Microsoft.Research.Science.FetchClimate2.DataHandlers.GenericLinear2dDataHandler, FetchMath" Uri="msds:az?name=etopo&AccountName=fc2data"
Description="ETOPO1 is a 1 arc-minute global relief model of Earth's surface that integrates land topography and oceanbathymetry. It was built from numerous global and regional data sets. The service uses the version depicting the top of the Antarctic and Greenland ice sheets."
Copyright="Amante, C. and B. W. Eakins, ETOPO1 1 Arc-Minute Global Relief Model: Procedures, Data Sources and Analysis. NOAA Technical Memorandum NESDIS NGDC-24, 19 pp, March 2009.
http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/global/global.html"

```

```

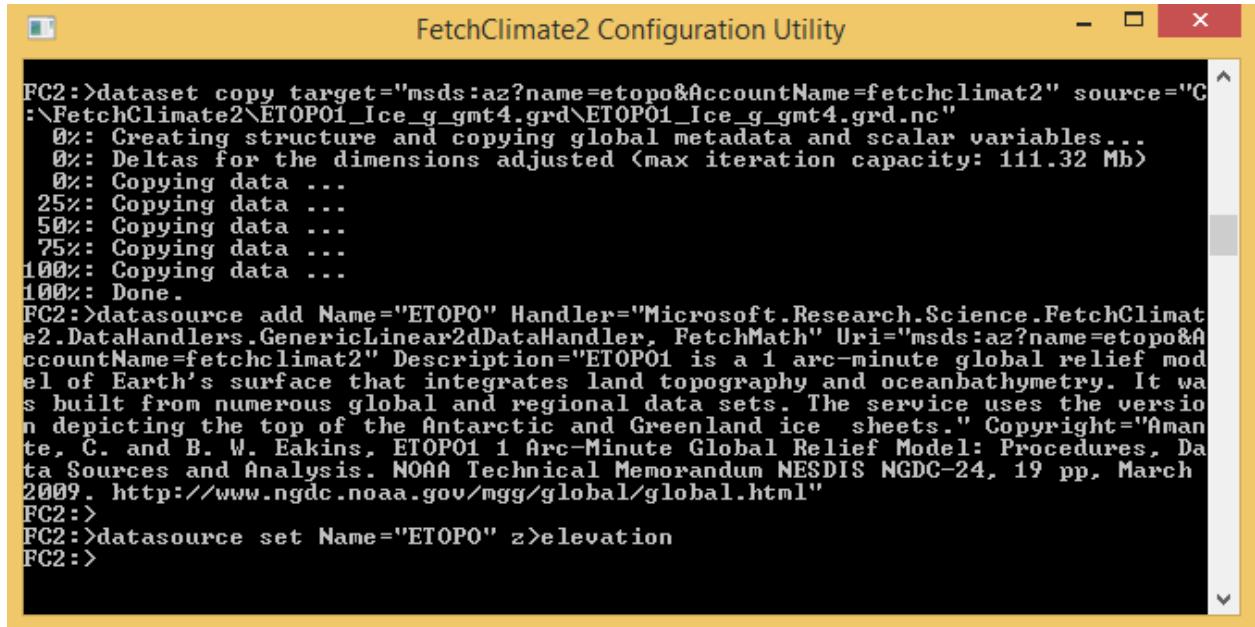
FetchClimate2 Configuration Utility

FC2:>dataset copy target="msds:az?name=etopo&AccountName=fetchclimat2" source="C:\FetchClimate2\ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.grd\ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.grd.nc"
 0%: Creating structure and copying global metadata and scalar variables...
 0%: Deltas for the dimensions adjusted (max iteration capacity: 111.32 Mb)
 0%: Copying data ...
25%: Copying data ...
50%: Copying data ...
75%: Copying data ...
100%: Copying data ...
100%: Done.
FC2:>datasource add Name="ETOPO" Handler="Microsoft.Research.Science.FetchClimate2.DataHandlers.GenericLinear2dDataHandler, FetchMath" Uri="msds:az?name=etopo&AccountName=fetchclimat2" Description="ETOPO1 is a 1 arc-minute global relief model of Earth's surface that integrates land topography and oceanbathymetry. It was built from numerous global and regional data sets. The service uses the version depicting the top of the Antarctic and Greenland ice sheets." Copyright="Amante, C. and B. W. Eakins, ETOPO1 1 Arc-Minute Global Relief Model: Procedures, Data Sources and Analysis. NOAA Technical Memorandum NESDIS NGDC-24, 19 pp, March 2009. http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/global/global.html"
FC2:>

```

10. Set the variable name mapping.

```
datasource set Name="ETOPO" z>elevation
```



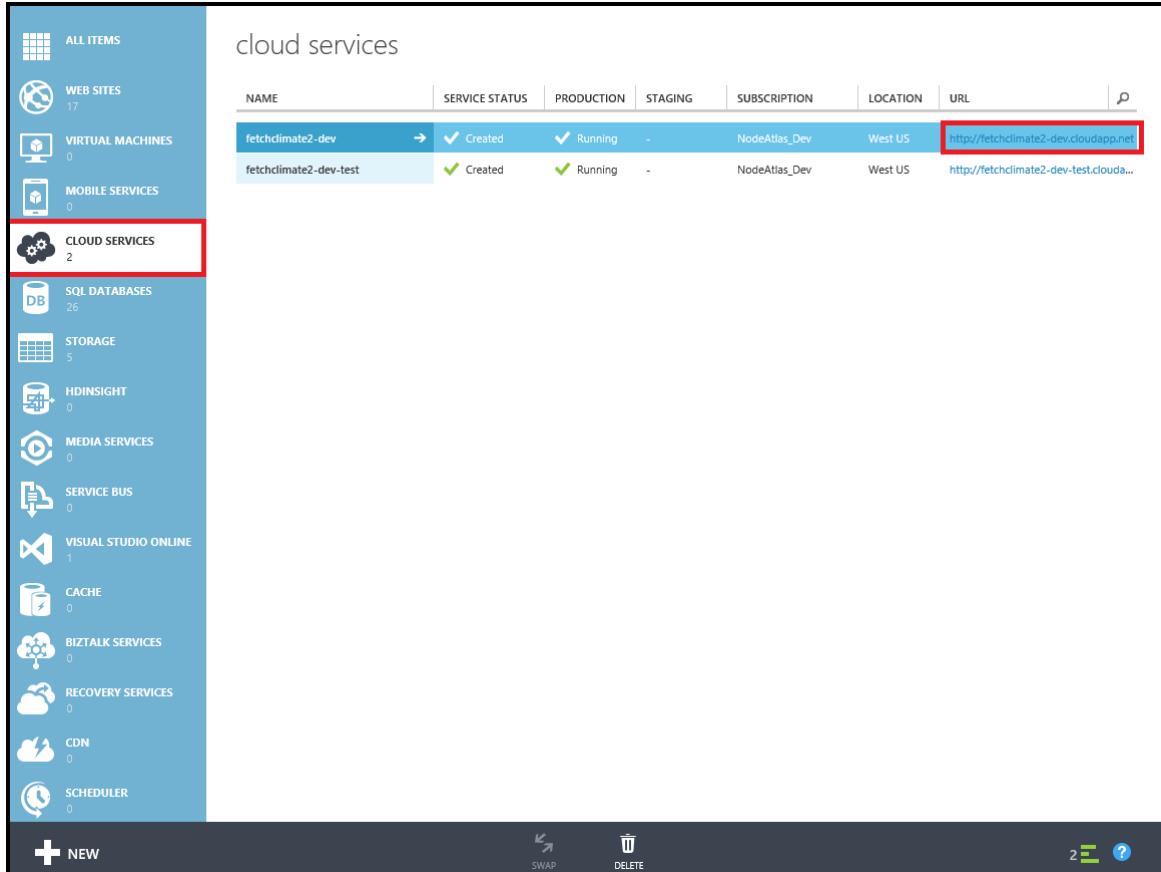
The screenshot shows a window titled "FetchClimate2 Configuration Utility". The content area contains a command-line session:

```
FC2:>dataset copy target="msds:az?name=etopo&AccountName=fetchclimat2" source="C:\FetchClimate2\ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.grd\ETOPO1_Ice_g_gmt4.grd.nc"
  0%: Creating structure and copying global metadata and scalar variables...
  0%: Deltas for the dimensions adjusted (max iteration capacity: 111.32 Mb)
  0%: Copying data ...
  25%: Copying data ...
  50%: Copying data ...
  75%: Copying data ...
100%: Copying data ...
100%: Done.
FC2:>datasource add Name="ETOPO" Handler="Microsoft.Research.Science.FetchClimate2.DataHandlers.GenericLinear2dDataHandler" FetchMath" Uri="msds:az?name=etopo&AccountName=fetchclimat2" Description="ETOPO1 is a 1 arc-minute global relief model of Earth's surface that integrates land topography and oceanbathymetry. It was built from numerous global and regional data sets. The service uses the version depicting the top of the Antarctic and Greenland ice sheets." Copyright="Amante, C. and B. W. Eakins, ETOPO1 1 Arc-Minute Global Relief Model: Procedures, Data Sources and Analysis. NOAA Technical Memorandum NESDIS NGDC-24, 19 pp, March 2009, http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/global/global.html"
FC2:>
FC2:>datasource set Name="ETOPO" z>elevation
FC2:>
```

Congratulations again! The FetchClimate deployment now has one variable and one data source.

## Step 6. Verify Your FetchClimate Deployment

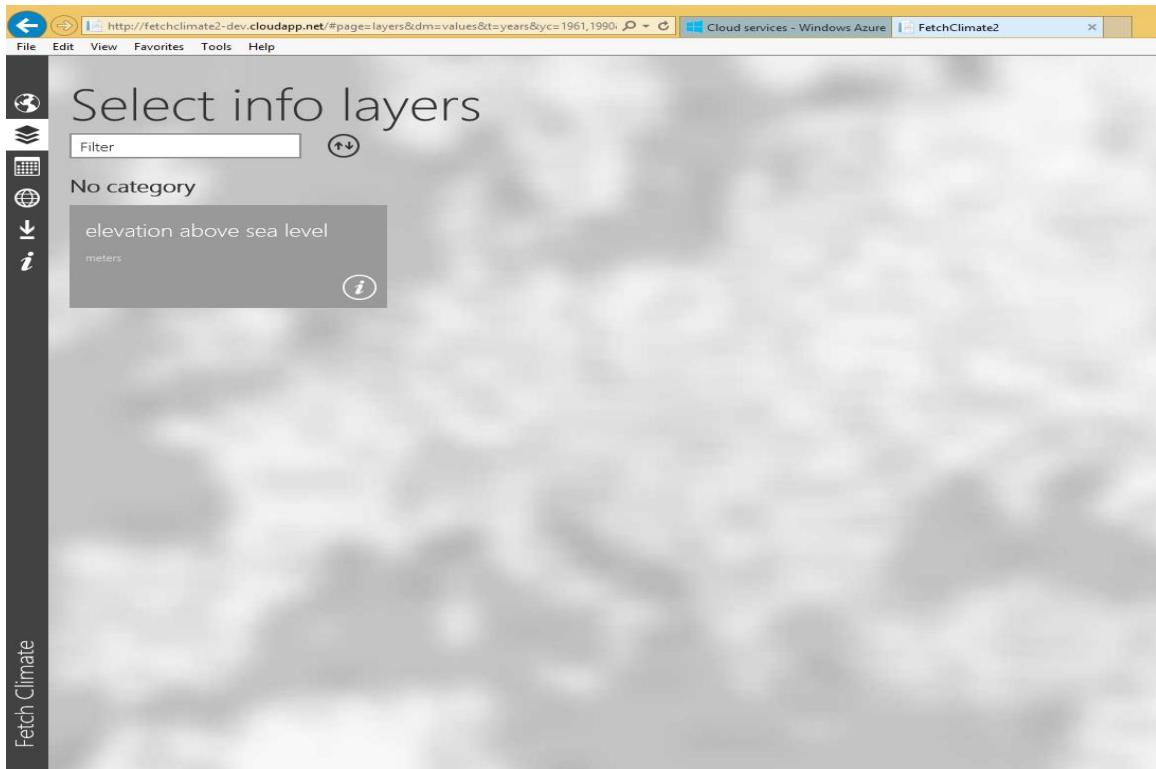
1. Open the Azure Management Portal: <http://manage.windowsazure.com>
2. In the left panel, click **CLOUD SERVICES**.



The screenshot shows the Azure Management Portal interface. On the left, there is a navigation menu with various service categories: ALL ITEMS, WEB SITES (17), VIRTUAL MACHINES (0), MOBILE SERVICES (0), CLOUD SERVICES (2), SQL DATABASES (26), STORAGE (5), HDINSIGHT (0), MEDIA SERVICES (0), SERVICE BUS (0), VISUAL STUDIO ONLINE (1), CACHE (0), BIZTALK SERVICES (0), RECOVERY SERVICES (0), CDN (0), and SCHEDULER (0). A red box highlights the 'CLOUD SERVICES' category. On the right, the main area is titled 'cloud services' and displays a table of deployed services. The table has columns for NAME, SERVICE STATUS, PRODUCTION, STAGING, SUBSCRIPTION, LOCATION, and URL. Two rows are visible: 'fetchclimate2-dev' and 'fetchclimate2-dev-test'. Both services are listed as 'Created' and 'Running'. The 'fetchclimate2-dev' row has its URL, 'http://fetchclimate2-dev.cloudapp.net', highlighted with a red box. The 'fetchclimate2-dev-test' row has its URL, 'http://fetchclimate2-dev-test.cloudapp.net...', partially visible.

NAME	SERVICE STATUS	PRODUCTION	STAGING	SUBSCRIPTION	LOCATION	URL
fetchclimate2-dev	✓ Created	✓ Running	-	NodeAtlas_Dev	West US	<a href="http://fetchclimate2-dev.cloudapp.net">http://fetchclimate2-dev.cloudapp.net</a>
fetchclimate2-dev-test	✓ Created	✓ Running	-	NodeAtlas_Dev	West US	<a href="http://fetchclimate2-dev-test.cloudapp.net...">http://fetchclimate2-dev-test.cloudapp.net...</a>

3. You can see two cloud services running: one is the FetchClimate service, and the other is the Storage service. Select the URL of the FetchClimate service. Your FetchClimate instance should be live now.



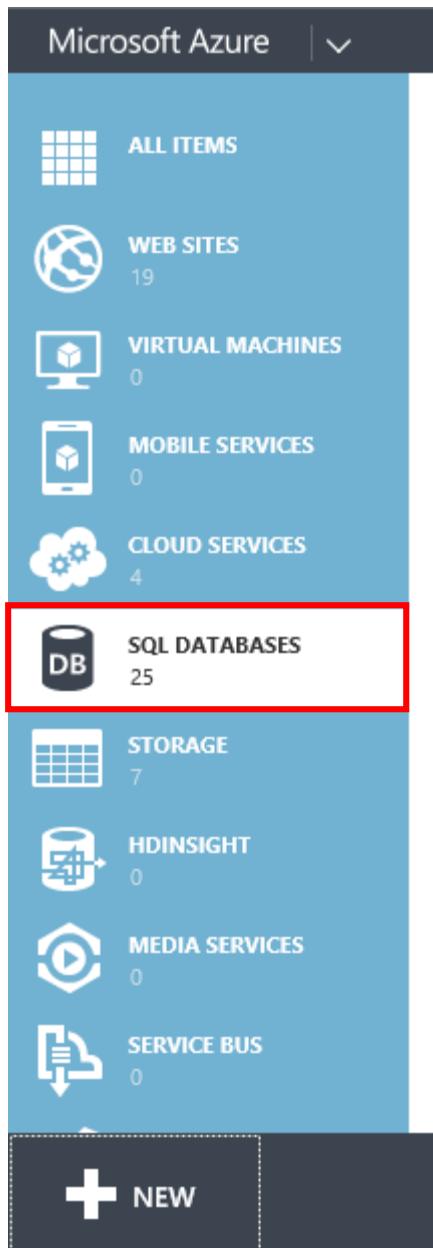
## References

[1] Microsoft Research Dmitrov package: <http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/cambridge/groups/science/tools/dmitrov/default.htm>

## Appendix A – Create a New Azure SQL Database Server

If you do not have an Azure SQL database server configured, follow the instructions in this section.

1. Select **SQL DATABASES** in the Azure Management Portal.



2. Select Servers in the sql databases view, and click **ADD**.

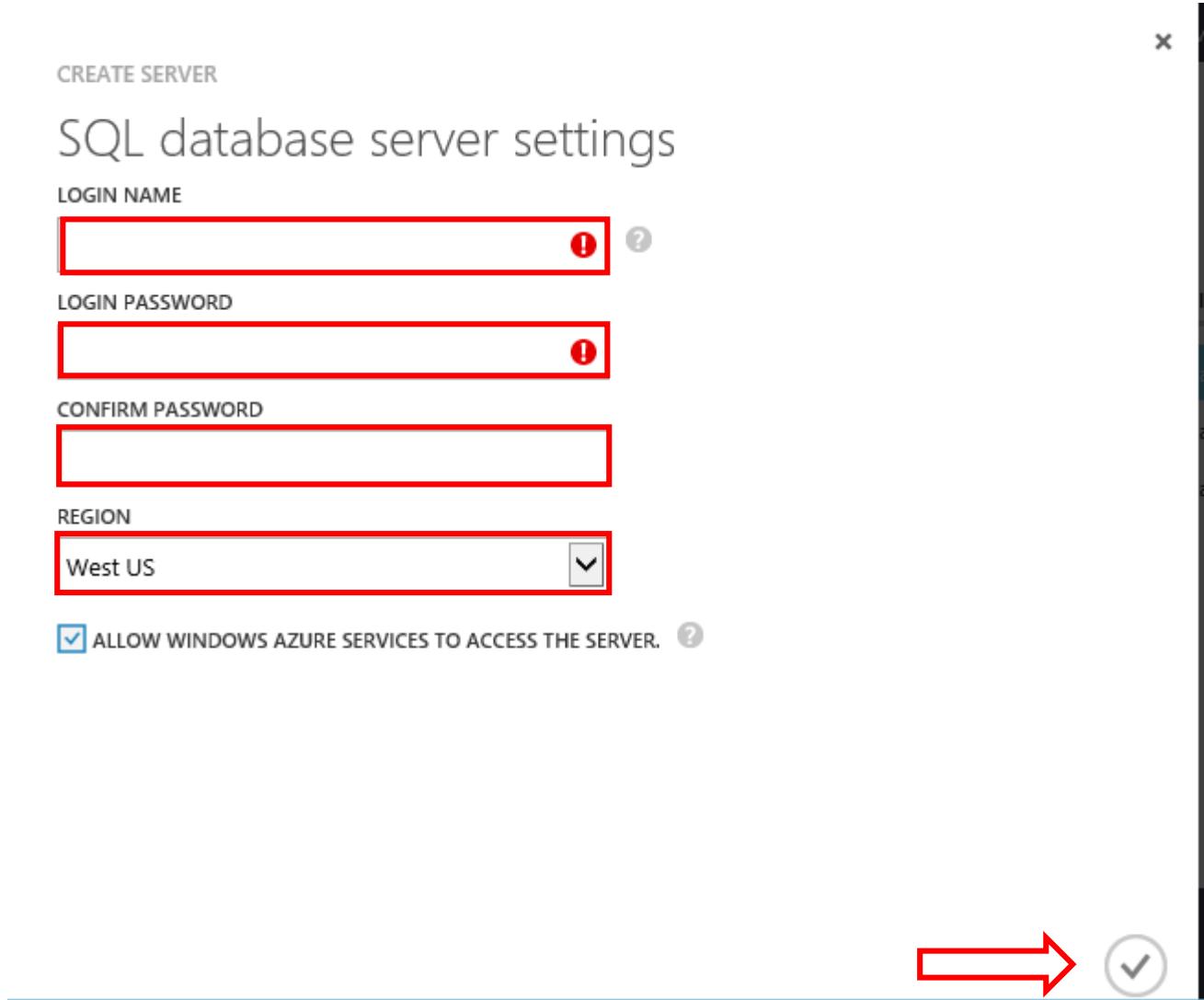
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various service icons and counts: ALL ITEMS (1), WEB SITES (19), VIRTUAL MACHINES (0), MOBILE SERVICES (0), CLOUD SERVICES (4), SQL DATABASES (25), and STORAGE. The 'SQL DATABASES' section is highlighted with a red box. Below the sidebar is a table titled 'sql databases' with two tabs: 'DATABASES' and 'SERVERS'. The 'SERVERS' tab is selected. The table has columns: NAME, STATUS, LOCATION, and SUBSCRIPTION. There are three entries in the table, all marked as 'Started' and located in 'West US'. At the bottom of the table are buttons for 'ADD', 'MANAGE', and 'DELETE'. A large red arrow points from the 'SQL DATABASES' section in the sidebar towards the 'ADD' button at the bottom of the table.

NAME	STATUS	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTION
[Redacted]	✓ Started	West US	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	✓ Started	West US	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	✓ Started	West US	[Redacted]

3. Create a User Name and Password for this SQL server.

This user name and password will be required to create and manage databases that are added to this server. Choose the same region as the one chosen for the storage accounts. Finally, click the check mark in the lower-right corner of the window.

The user name will be denoted as <UserName> and password as <Password>.



4. A new Azure SQL server will be created. Its name will be added to the bottom of the server list. Please note this name so that the databases created below will be added to the correct server.

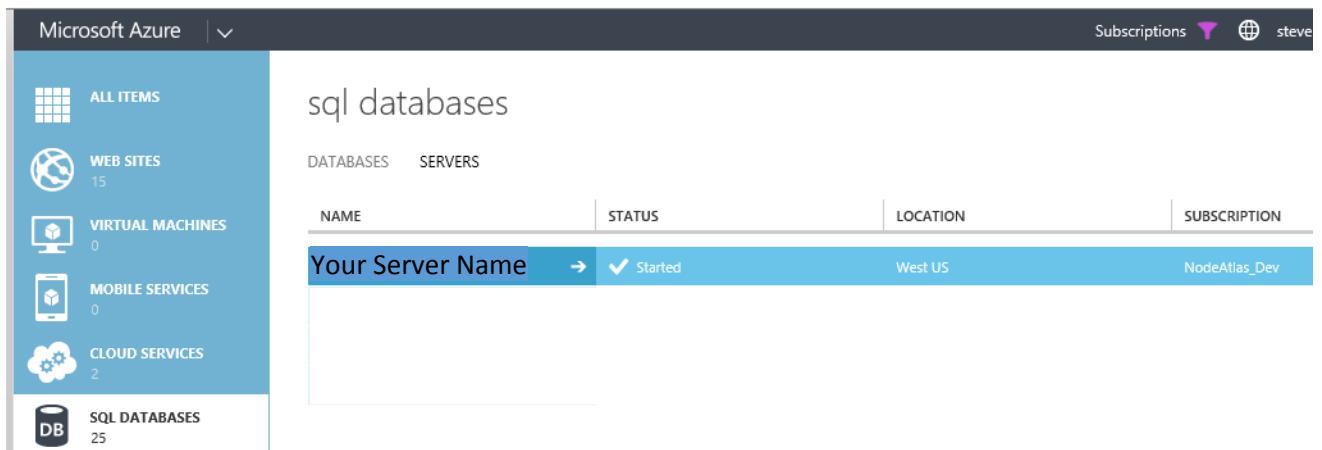
NAME	STATUS	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTION
<servername>	Started	West US	
	Started	West US	
	Started	West US	
	Started	West US	

## Appendix B – Configuring the Firewall on Azure SQL Server

- In the Azure management portal, select **SQL DATABASES**, and then select the **SERVERS** tab.

NAME	STATUS
	Online

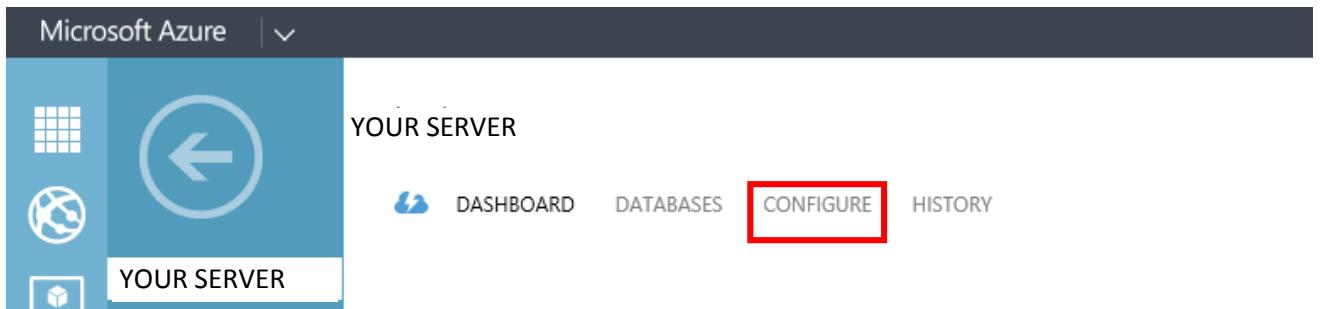
2. Select your server.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar has a dark blue header with 'Microsoft Azure' and a dropdown arrow. Below it are icons for 'ALL ITEMS', 'WEB SITES' (15), 'VIRTUAL MACHINES' (0), 'MOBILE SERVICES' (0), 'CLOUD SERVICES' (2), and 'SQL DATABASES' (25). The main area has a light blue header 'sql databases'. Underneath are tabs 'DATABASES' and 'SERVERS'. A table lists one server entry:

NAME	STATUS	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTION
Your Server Name	Started	West US	NodeAtlas_Dev

3. Select **CONFIGURE**.



The screenshot shows the 'YOUR SERVER' blade in the Microsoft Azure portal. The left sidebar has a dark blue header with 'Microsoft Azure' and a dropdown arrow. Below it are icons for 'ALL ITEMS', 'YOUR SERVER' (with a large circular arrow icon), and 'YOUR SERVER' (with a cube icon). The main area has a light blue header 'YOUR SERVER'. Below it are navigation tabs: 'DASHBOARD' (with a cloud icon), 'DATABASES', 'CONFIGURE' (which is highlighted with a red box), and 'HISTORY'.

4. Add your client IP address to the firewall, and click **SAVE**.

**Note:** It may take 5 or 10 minutes for this change to take effect.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for managing a server. On the left, there's a vertical sidebar with icons for various services like DASHBOARDS, DATABASES, and CONFIGURE. The 'Your Server' icon is selected and highlighted in blue. The main content area is titled 'Your Server' and shows the 'allowed ip addresses' section. A red box highlights the 'CURRENT CLIENT IP ADDRESS' field, which contains '131.107.192.58'. Below this, a table lists a single row with the rule name 'ClientIPAddress\_2014-06-20\_15:07:43' and two IP addresses: '131.107.192.58' (both for start and end). Red arrows point from the highlighted current client IP address to the start and end IP fields in the table. At the bottom of the page, there are buttons for 'TRY PREVIEW', 'NOT NOW', 'DON'T ASK AGAIN', 'MANAGE', 'SAVE' (which is also highlighted with a red box), and 'DISCARD'. A notification bar at the bottom says 'New! Manage all your websites in the Azure Preview portal.'