METADATA SYNCHRONIZATION PROTOCOL FOR A DECENTRALIZED NETWORK OF DATA PROVIDERS

Łukasz Opioła | Łukasz Dutka | Renata G. Słota | Jacek Kitowski

ACK CYFRONET AGH, Kraków, Poland

AGH University of Science and Technology, Kraków, Poland Faculty of Computer Science, Electronics and Telecommunications Department of Computer Science

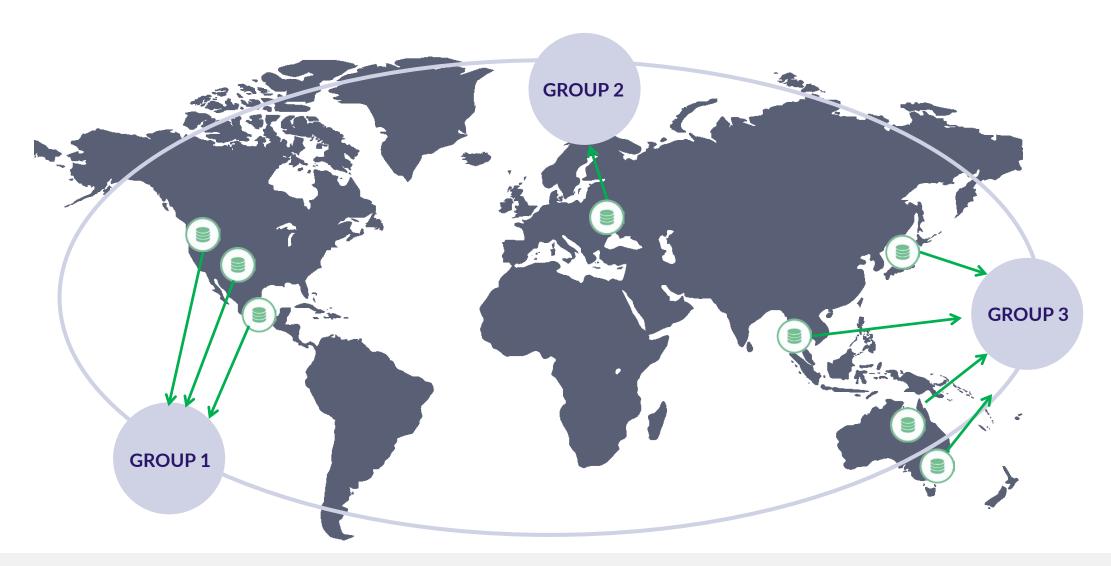
AGENDA

- 1 Global data access for modern science
- 2 Challenges of global data access
- Metadata synchronization protocol requirements
- 4 Proposed concept of metadata synchronization protocol
- 5 Conclusions



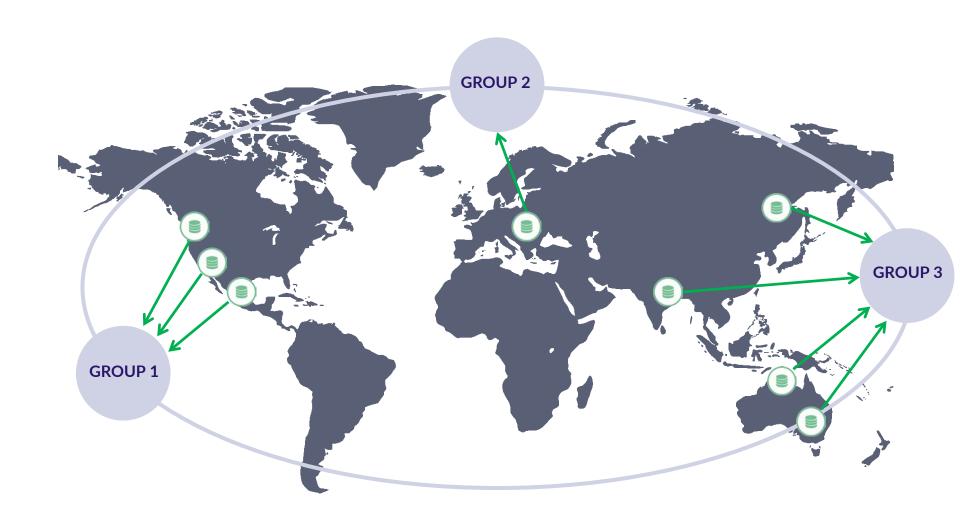


GLOBAL DATA ACCESS FOR MODERN SCIENCE





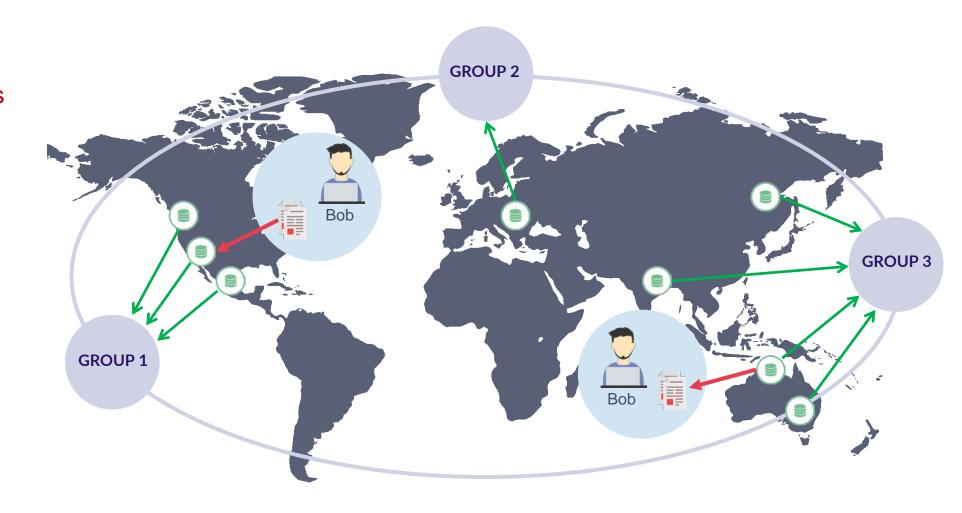






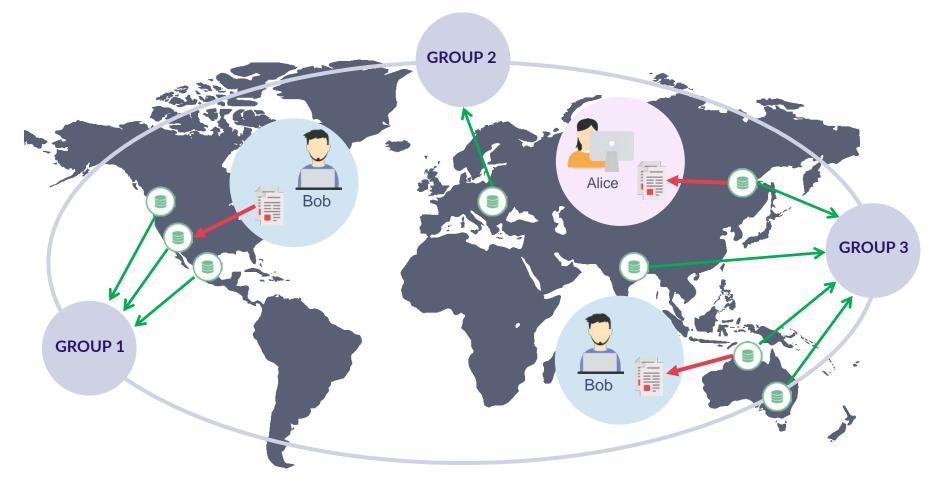


Transparent data access





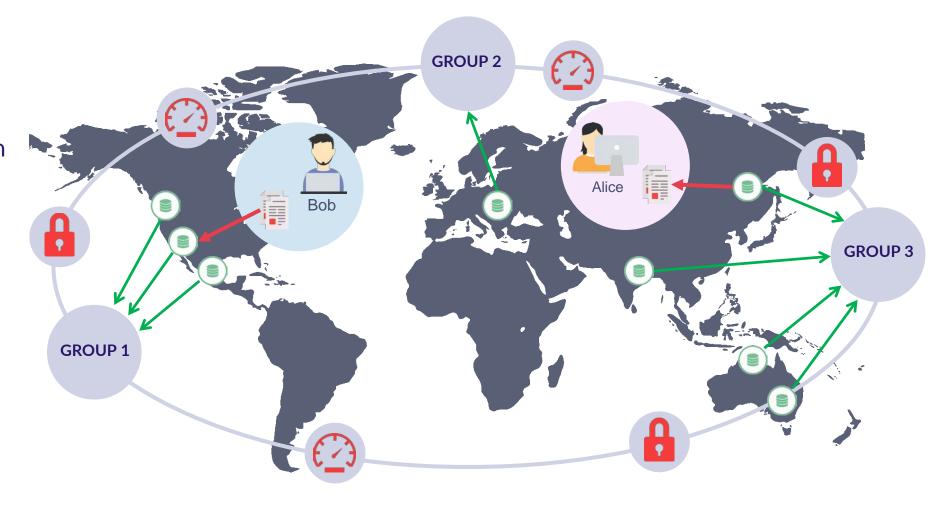
- Transparent data access
- Cross-border collaboration







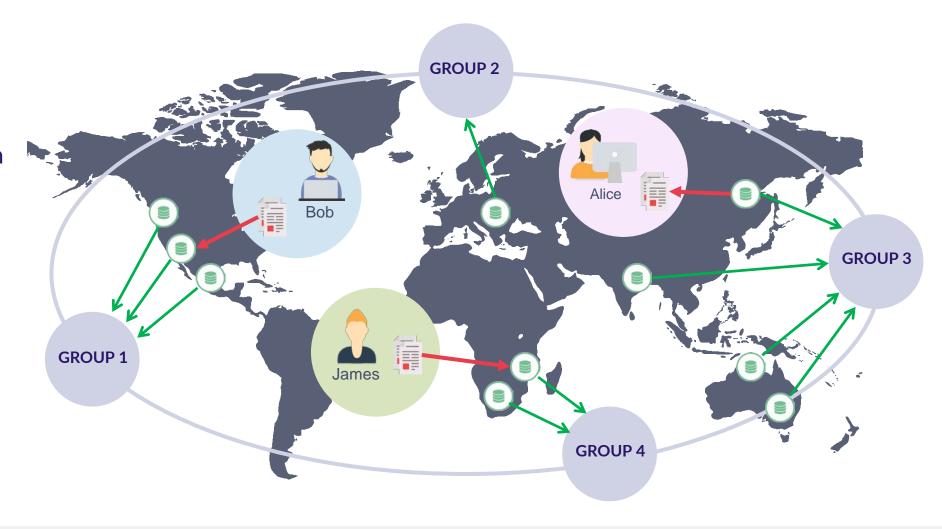
- Transparent data access
- Cross-border collaboration
- Security & efficiency





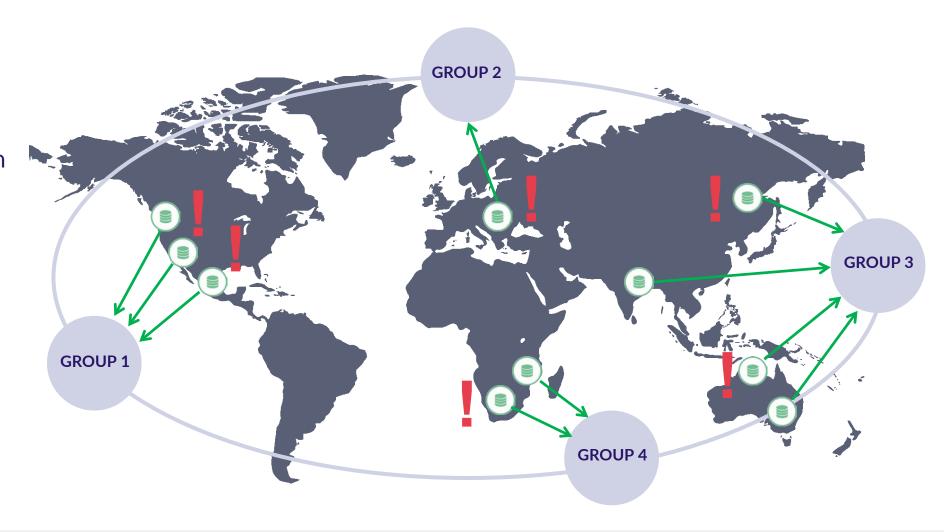


- Transparent data access
- Cross-border collaboration
- Security & efficiency
- Openness of the network





- Transparent data access
- Cross-border collaboration
- Security & efficiency
- Openness of the network
- Autonomy (lack of trust)







Transparent data access

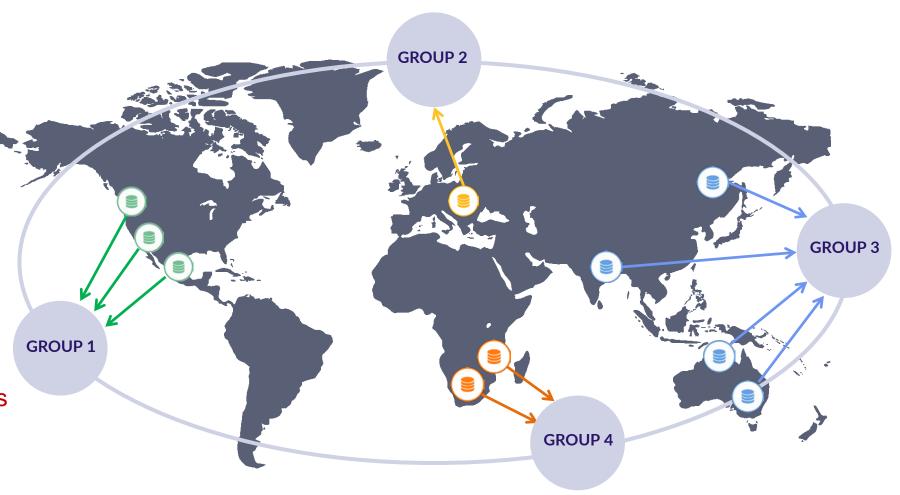
Cross-border collaboration

Security & efficiency

Openness of the network

Autonomy (lack of trust)

Reflecting existing hierarchies



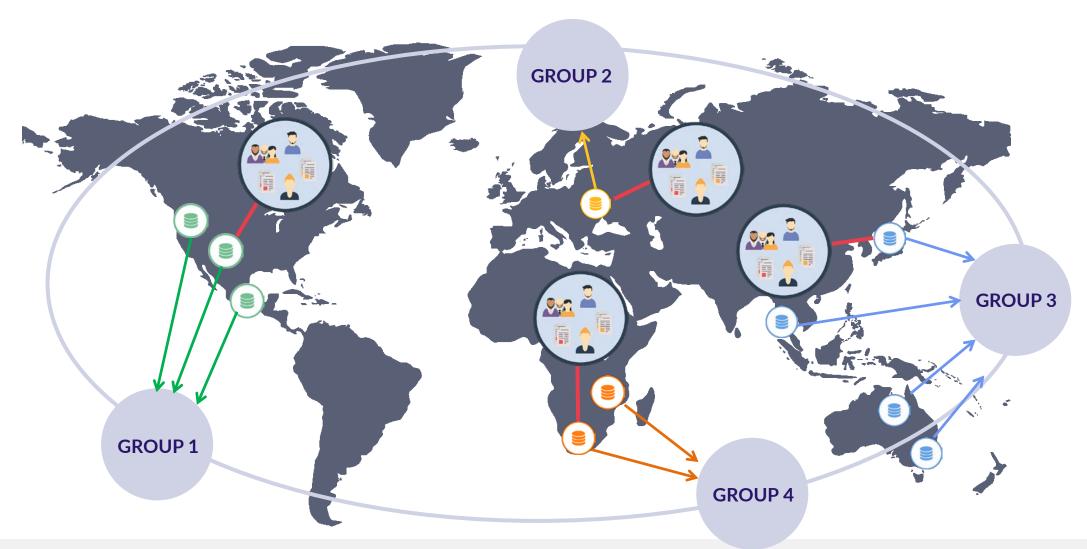


METADATA SYNCHRONIZATION PROTOCOL





METADATA SYNCHRONIZATION





METADATA SYNCHRONIZATION - REQUIREMENTS

- Decentralized (retaining autonomy)
- Globally consistent
- Scalable hundreds of providers
- Secure decentralized AAI*
- Location discovery mechanisms







^{*} AAI – authentication and authorization infrastructure

PROPOSED SOLUTION

Metadata synchronization protocol based on

hybrid, multi-tier architecture

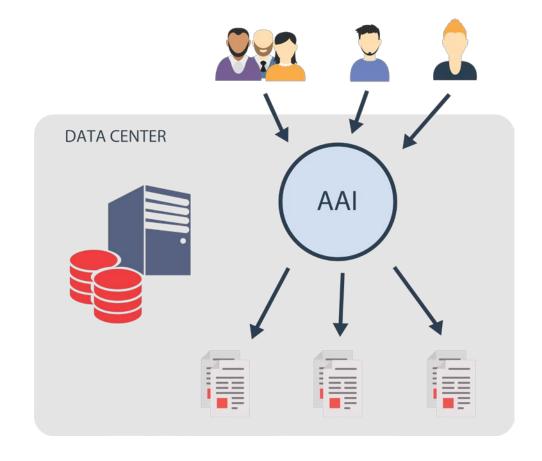




PROPOSED SOLUTION - PROVIDER SCOPE

Provider service – basic building block

- Gathers knowledge using metadata sync
- Manages data on underlying storages



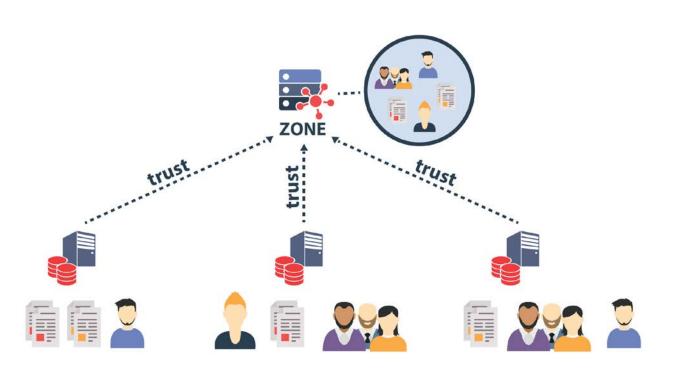
AAI – Authentication and Authorization Infrastructure





Proposed solution – zone scope

Zone service – oversees a group of providers



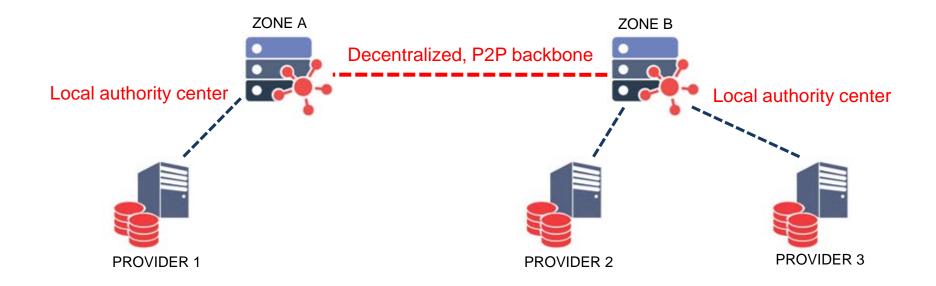
- Gathers and serves metadata
- Trusted authority & mediator
- AuthN & AuthZ center
- Macaroon based tokens
- Reflects existing hierarchies





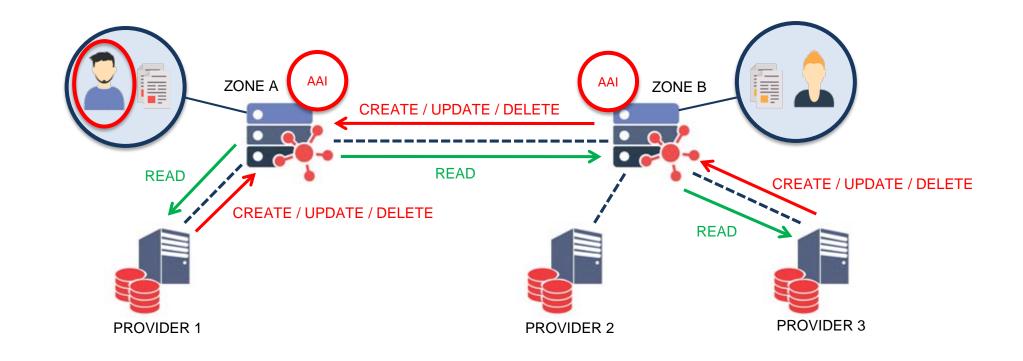
PROPOSED SOLUTION - GLOBAL SCOPE

Cooperation between *Zones* – hybrid architecture





Metadata handled by the Zone of origin – local AuthN & AuthZ center



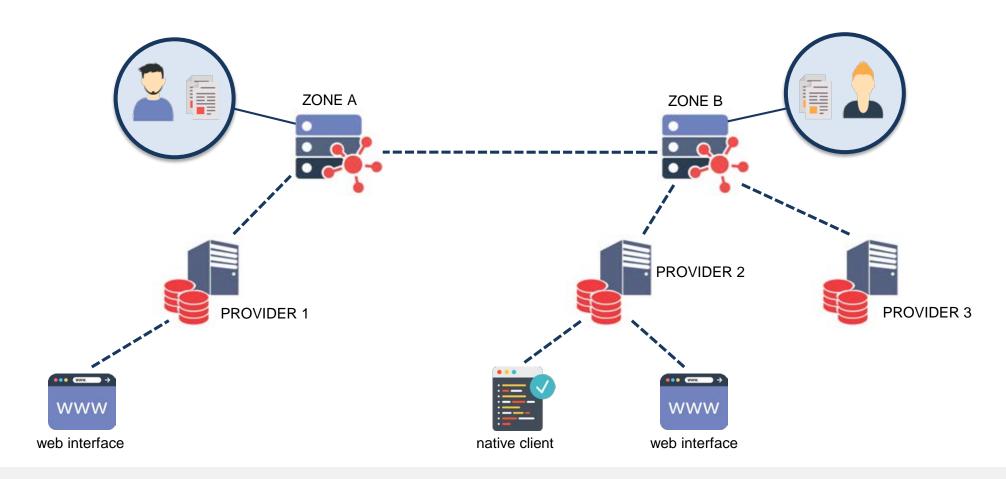








Multi-tier client-server architecture

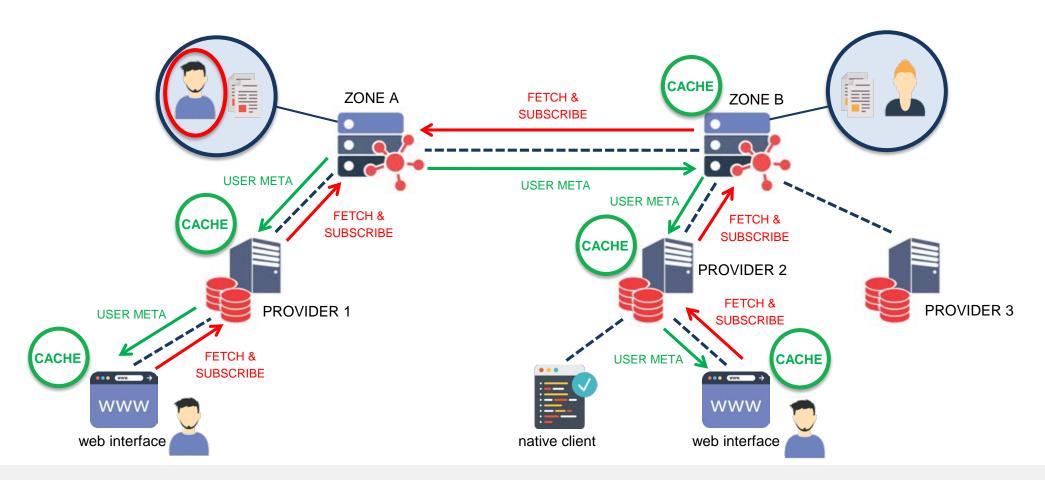






Publish / subscribe and multi-tier caching

✓ Vast performance improvement

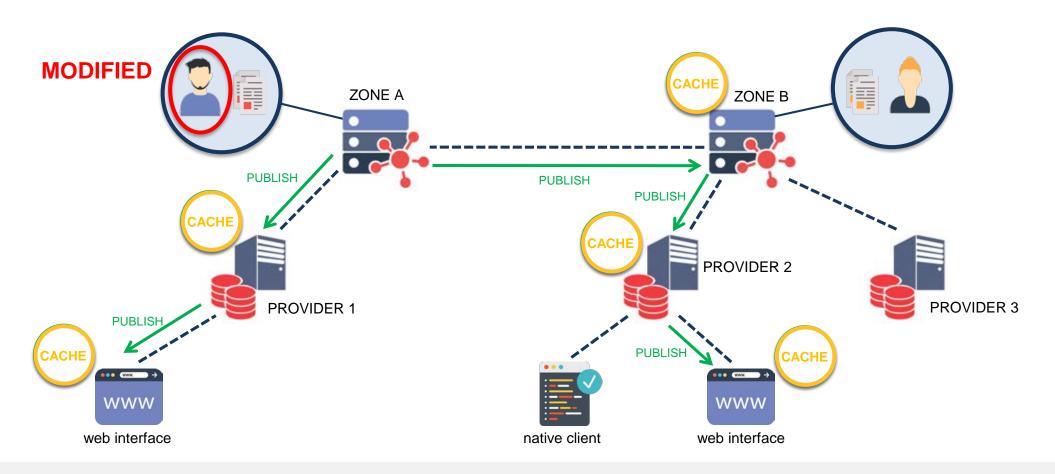






Publish / subscribe and multi-tier caching



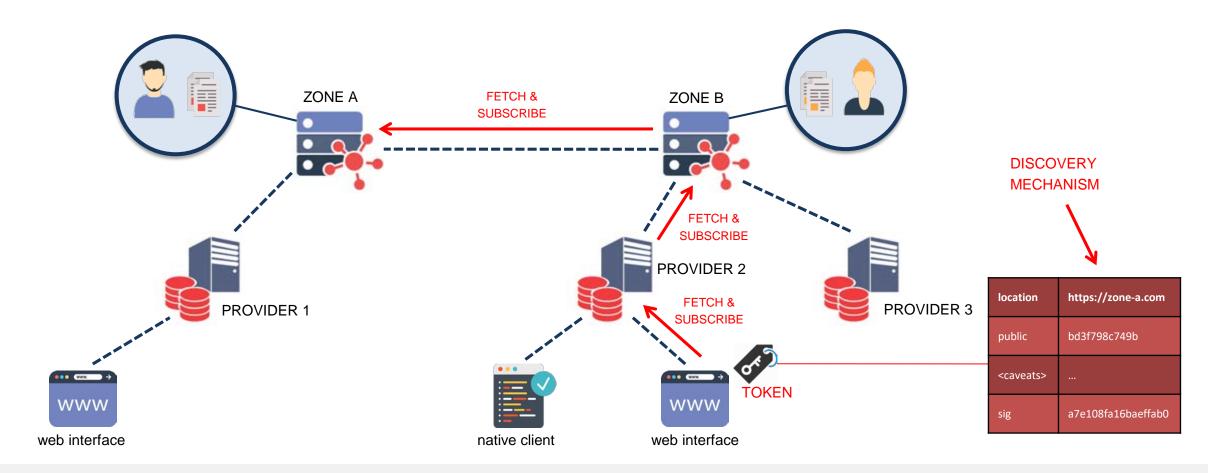






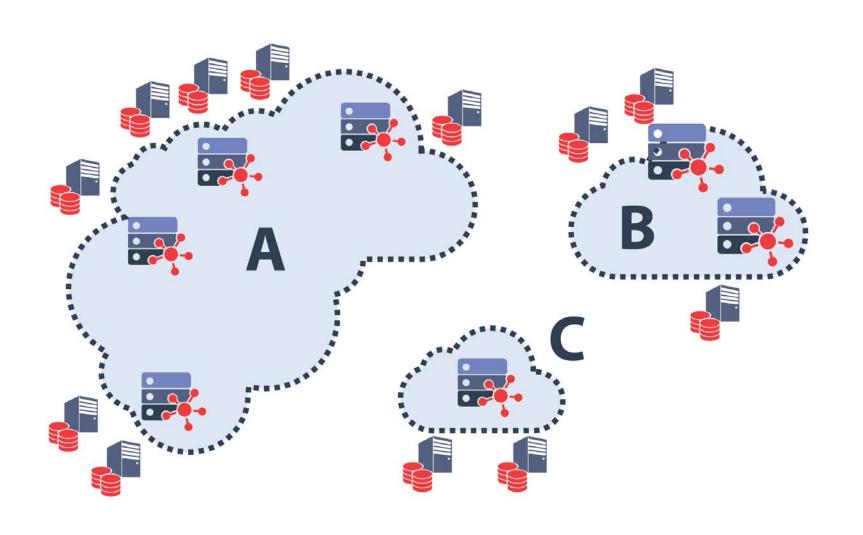
PROPOSED SOLUTION - AAI

Macaroon-based decentralized authorization





Proposed solution – zone mode



A) Open

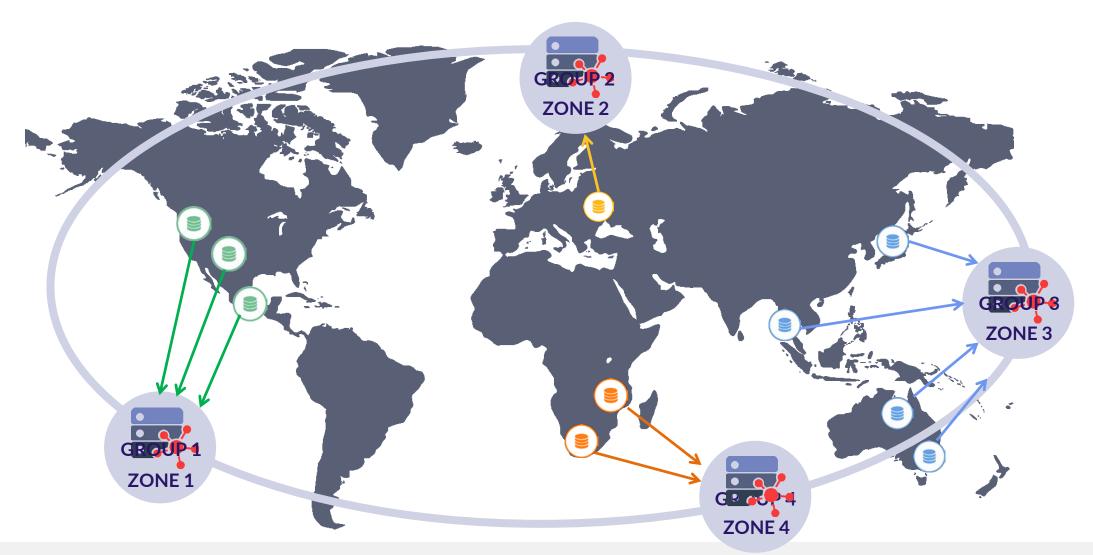
B) Restricted

C) Isolated





METADATA SYNC PROTOCOL IN GLOBAL DATA ACCESS





CONCLUSIONS

- Global data access can be achieved by creating a decentralized network of data providers
- We propose a metadata synchronization protocol for such network, based on hybdrid, multi-tier architecture with P2P backbone
- Proposed concept is being implemented in Onedata, a distributed virtual file system
- Zone service acting as central authority and SP server



- Synchronization Protocol (SP) for single zone scope
- Macaroon based AAI for single zone scope
- Data provider service employing the SP



- Cross Zone cooperation support
- Sync protocol supporting global, cross zone scale

















THANK YOU

https://onedata.org