

PaNOSC Closing Event

Paving the way towards the PaN FAIR Data Commons

29-30 November 2022

Grenoble - France

WP6: Data Transfer, AAI, VISA deployment

J-F. Perrin

ERSF

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Data Transfer

Three initially identified use cases:

An RI wants to archive its experimental data in a remote data centre. Cold backup.

A facility user wants to transfer a large dataset from an RI's archive to a remote compute center or her/his home PC.

A user wants to access a data analysis service, data has to be available "transparently".



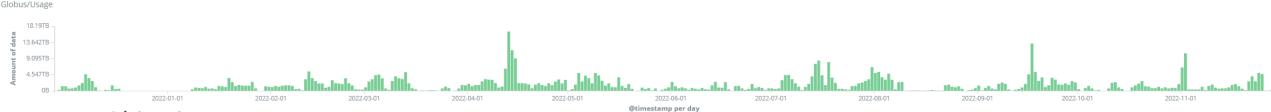
1st Use case: Archiving

- Aims
 - Automate cold backup of raw data after experiment
 - Restore data
- Pilot
 - ILL as RI (data producer) (GPFS + NFS gateway)
 - UKRI-STFC as archive centre (Ceph S3 interface)
- Solutions evaluated
 - FTS3 / GridFTP (https://fts.web.cern.ch/fts/) Multiprotocol data transfer scheduler
 - Rucio (<u>https://rucio.cern.ch/</u>) declarative data transfer
 - Rclone (<u>https://rclone.org/</u>)
- Future
 - Pilot has been completed.
 - Rclone as a simple and versatile solution that could be used in various scenarios.





2nd use case: transfer of data by RI users

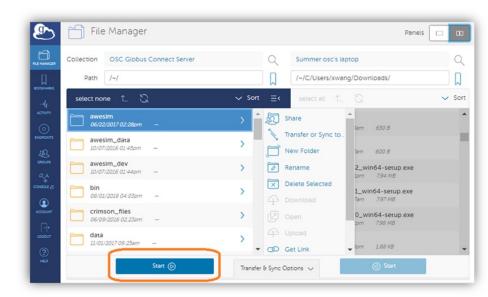


Objective

O Provide a (super easy, reliable, able to resume transfer, without tricky configuration on the client side ...) solution for RI **users** (40 000) to transfer large datasets (10s of GB to 10s of

TB) to their home lab/company

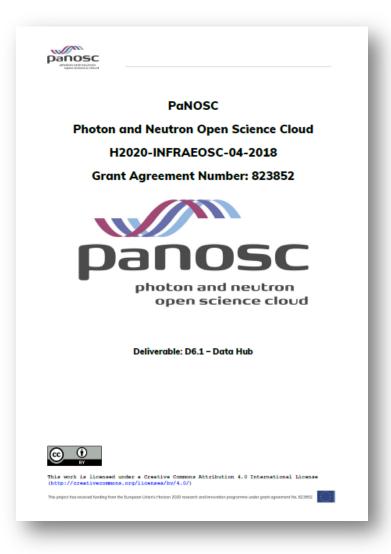
- Pilot
 - ESRF as RI (data producer) (GPFS + NFS gateway)
 - ESRF users as receivers
- Solution envisaged
 - IBM Aspera
 - Globus
- Current state Future
 - Globus as become a community standard for such use case.
 - O IBM Aspera also fulfils the data transfer needs, often used in industry.





3rd use case: data transfer from RIs' repositories to compute resources

a.k.a service composability

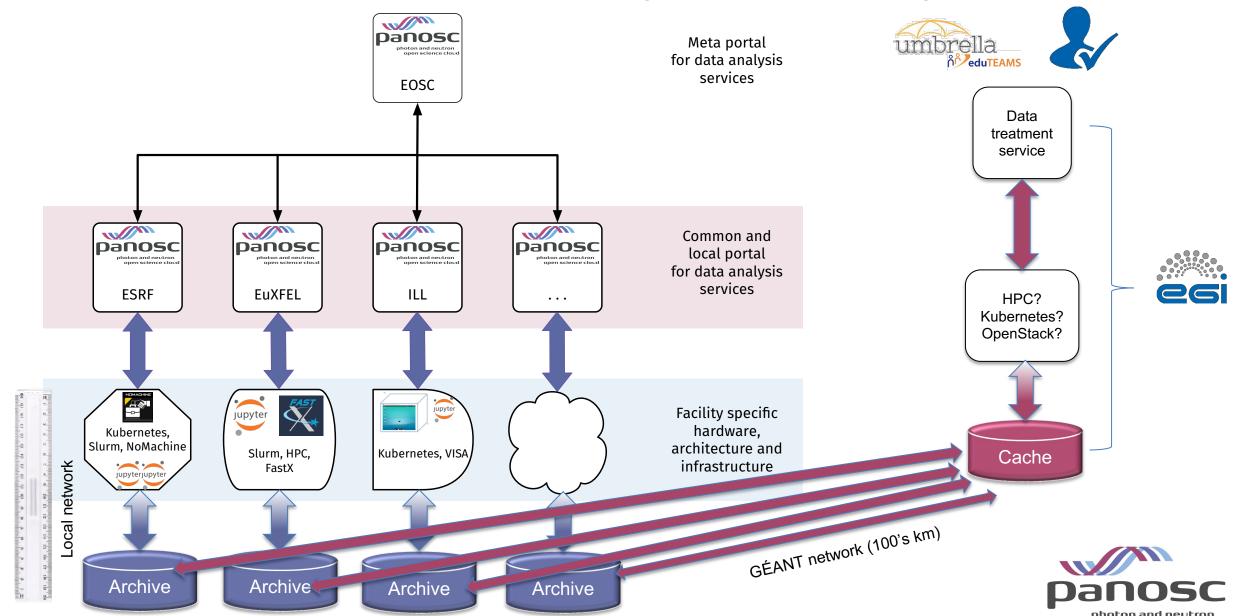


Objectives:

- Transfer data to "EOSC" (i.e. not necessarily from the PaN community) data processing services
- Transfer data "transparently" from the point of view of the users
- Archive the results back to the originating RI
- Authenticate users using EOSC ready AAI (UmbrellaID)
- Authorise data access (open or embargoed data)



3rd use case: data transfer from RIs' repositories to compute resources



open science cloud

3rd use case: data transfer from RIs' repositories to compute resources

Conclusion for 2022

- Different solutions have been tried (FTS, OneData, ...):
 - Currently not the main use case for the communities
 - Scalability (billions of files generated per RI, maintaining a central catalogue is questionable)
 - O Integration with the different RI infrastructures could be complex (Access Authorisation, support and monitoring, knowledge of the teams, ...)
- In 2022, the best solution is to work with existing community tools (users have be trained, many scientific communities commonalities, ...) and let users proceed with the transfer manually.

Future and perspectives

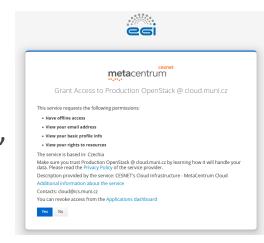
- Need for a global approach with cross community specifications (i.e. like done for the AARC BPA model)
- Machine actionable data transfer using DOI metadata (see DataCite metadata Schema 4.5 RFC)



AAI

Where do we stand in Nov 2022

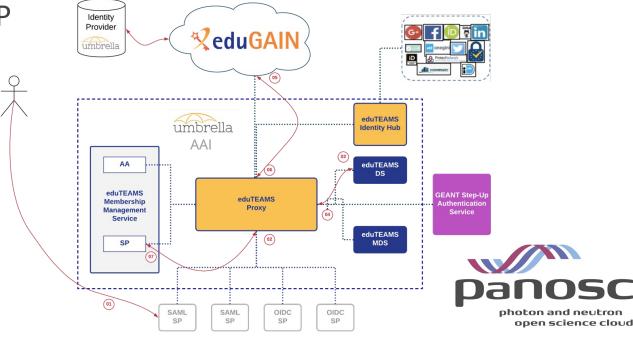
- UmbrellaID proxy is supported by eduTEAMS (AARC BPA)
 - Protocols: SAMLv2 and OpenID Connect
 - Metadata management (user attributes)
 - VO and Group management
 - Technical documentation platform (https://wiki.geant.org/display/UmbrellaID)
- UmbrellaID is now part of the EOSC AAI federation (Oct 2022) like ESCAPE AAI, EOSC life, EGI Check-in and others.
 - Technical interoperability at the proxy level
 - Policy conformance
- In practice: when a community/provider opens a service to EOSC users, your UmbrellaID account should be directly usable.



AAI

Cont.

- What still need to be done:
 - Enable registration for all services (name, email) to be compliant with REFEDS R&S
 - Introduce eduGAIN and ORCID Identity Providers (IdPs)
 - Users will have their account linked with an institutional account
 - Discuss the need to maintain our IdP
 - Refresh our public web site



VISA deployment support

Questions addressed during WP6 work

- Deployment on OpenStack?
- Extending the infrastructure to cover specific needs (HPC, GPU, ...)
- For RIs' IT teams, VISA represents one additional infrastructure to set up and maintain. How WP6 could help to reduce workload impact and contribute to sustainability?
- Could we reinforce community collaboration?
- Could we have VISA hosted by non PaN RI providers?



VISA deployment support

Software provisioning

- Initially all software installed on VISA VM images
 - Heavy work
 - Long list (150+) of community software (https://software.pan-data.eu)
 - End up with very large images (unpractical)
 - Libraries dependencies headache
- Benefited from interaction with ESCAPE (in particular GSI)
 - Use of lightweight containers to package software
 - CVMFS for distribution of software



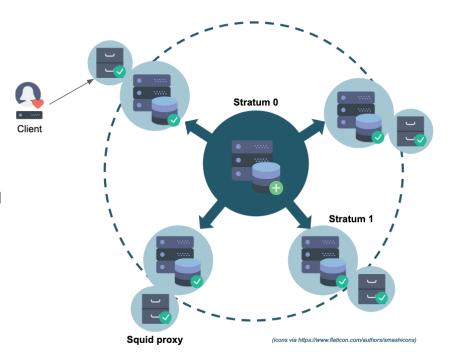
VISA deployment support

Software provisioning

- Software packaged in lightweight containers (Singularity/Apptain
 - Independency from the operating system
 - No need to locally "install" software
 - Allow to preserve and offer release history
- CVMFS for the distribution of software
 - \circ Same repository could be used by different compute infrastructure (VISA, HPC, workstations ...)
 - HTTP protocol
 - Software repo could be exposed to the internet

Future and perspective

- VISA could be deployed on 3rd party infrastructure (VISA@EGI).
- With an appropriate trust framework we could imagine consuming SW prepared by other RIs or communities out of the box.







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Thank you

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