USGS Data Mesh PoC Architecture (2024-01-22) Data Mesh Component 1: Intra-domain STAC Catalog & JupyterHub server ('Walled Garden') Server Components (Docker composed together) Deployment STAC API IIIII Terraform script - provides RESTful - Allocates walled garden Domain STAC Catalog ₩ interface to domain STAC compute, storage, security - implemented via catalog groups. Pystac/static file or pgSTAC/Postgres - implemented via Phase 3 Python/FastAPI Docker Phase 1 container Phase 1 Domain Initialization - Via Dockerfile RUN commands JupyterHub 🦀 - Initial setup/ingest of STAC Browser GUI - Run OpenTopo Jupyter static resources - GUI front-end querying local STAC REST API notebooks - Regester this domain - long-term: Databricks, or with the central catalog of - 🖪 Phase 2 Pangeo Cloud Federation catalogs JupyterHub Kubernetes ■ Phase 2 Phase 3 GSA PoC Customization of STAC API: RegisterDataProduct() Baseline API endpoint definition: - STAC API Extension Endpoint 'Transaction' - Supports HTTP methods POST, PUT, PATCH, DELETE - Input body: 'STAC Item' GeoJSON Feature augmented with 'Foreign Members' GSA Customization 3: **GSA Customization 2:** Data Product Info Provenance IIIII - Jupyter notebook

filename/URL (register

- Source code has to be

- Plain language description

- return value type of data

product (Stub for PoC)

new notebook now?)

referenceable

Enforce existence of

'Link' object of relation

could be upstream data

GUI-based map service, etc

type='derived_from'

service endpoint URL,

filename, REST API call,

GSA Customization 1:

OAuth2/IAM/AD/ID.me

Self-reported ID

(Stub for PoC)

Legend

Four Pillars of Data Mesh: - 🖾 Domain-Oriented Decentralized Data Ownership

- IIII Data as a Product
- Self-service Data Infrastructure as a Platform
- 🖪 Federated
- Computational Governance

GSA PoC Feature Milestone Phases:

- February 2024
 March 2024
 April 2024

Hover over/click boxes for links to definitions.