







Motivation

- Putting up a (scalable) distributed data infrastructure needs specific expertise, resources and knowledge
- No easy way to discover and transfer data
- No easy way of making data (publicly) accessible without transferring it to a sharing service
- No easy way of combining multiple datasets from different data providers
- Users need to access data locally and from compute resources









EGI DataHub: components and concepts

- EGI DataHub: a Onedata Onezone, the federation and authentication service. SSO with all the connected storage providers (Oneprovider) through EGI Check-in
- Oneprovider: data management component deployed in the data centres, provisioning data and managing transfers. A default one is operated for EGI by CYFRONET.
- Space: a virtual volume where users organize data. A space is supported by one or multiple Oneproviders
- Oneclient: a client providing access to the spaces through a FUSE mount point (local POSIX access)
- Web interfaces and APIs are also available



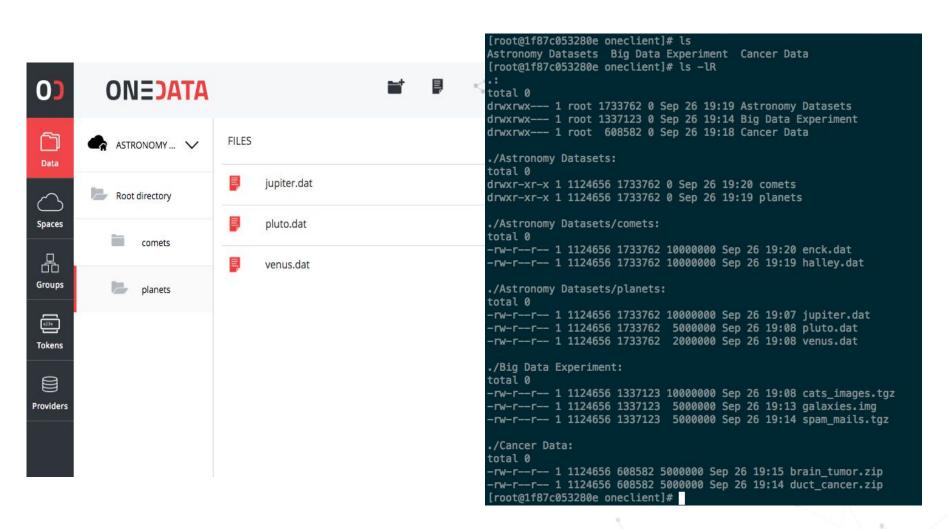






On the client side

Web interface and Oneclient on the CLI





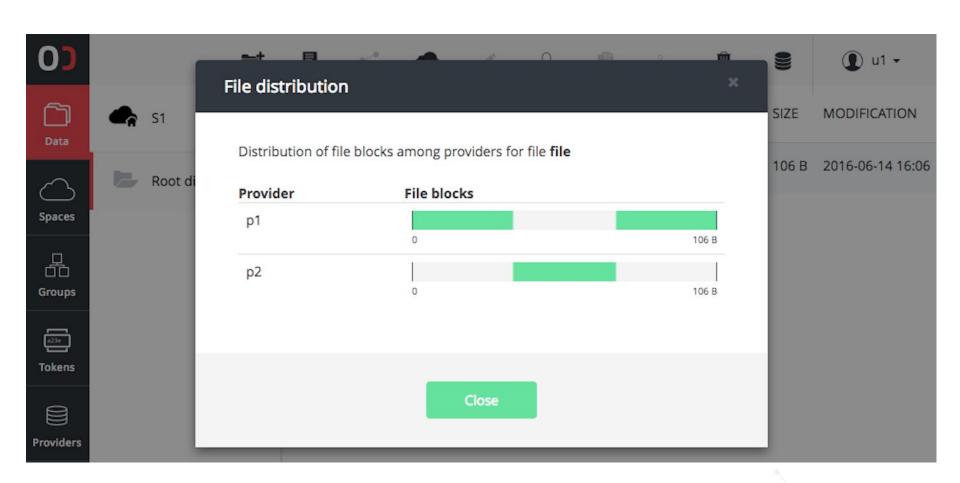






Replica management

File distribution across providers





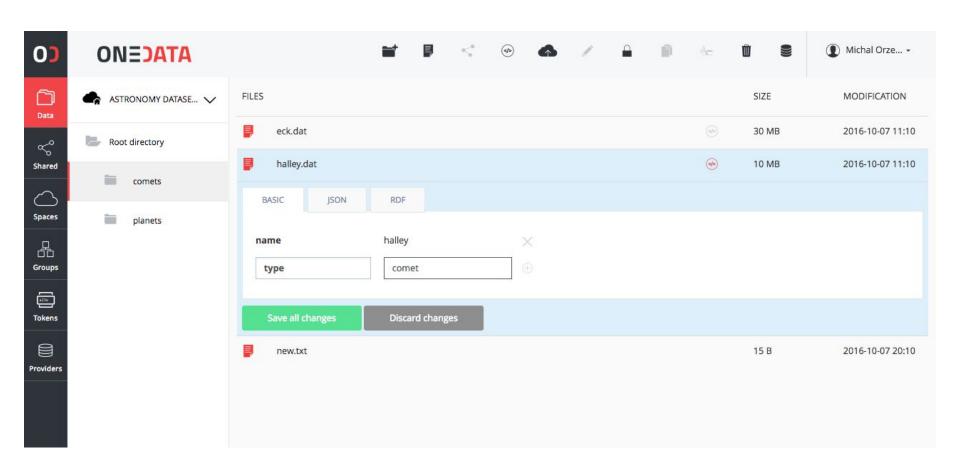






Metadata management

Attaching metadata to files

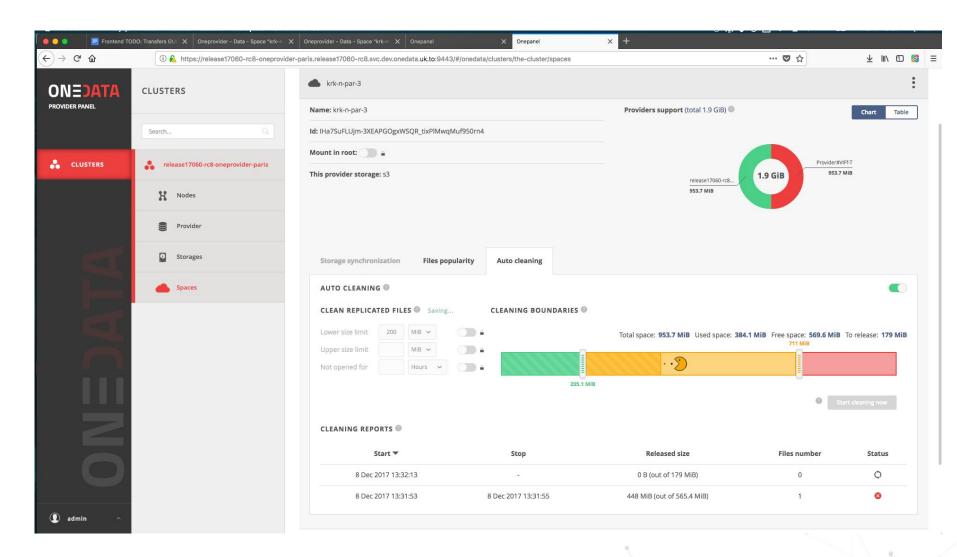








File popularity and smart caching









Multiple usage models

- Transparent data access service
- Doing smart caching of remote storage
- Federating data sources/providers
- Publishing datasets
- Notebooks with DataHub

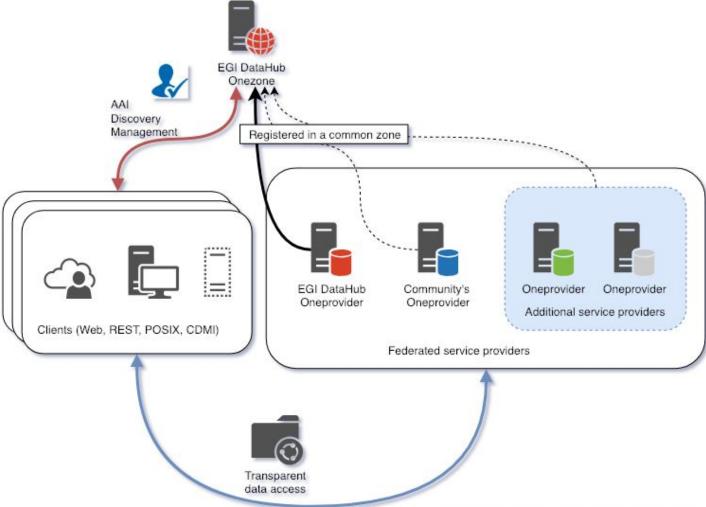








DataHub for transparent data access



Clients uses one or more providers to access data

EGI DataHub for transparent data access

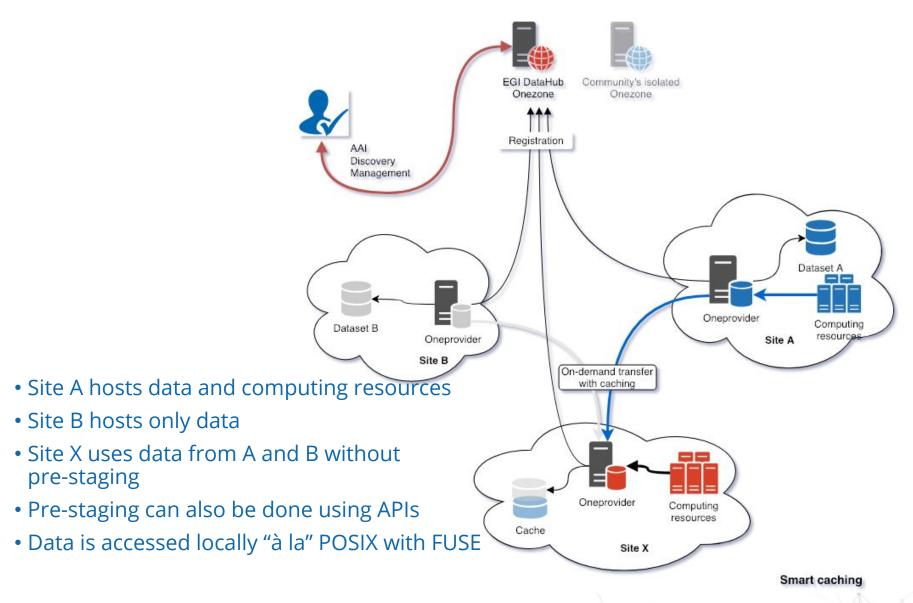
• Data can be accessed over multiple protocols







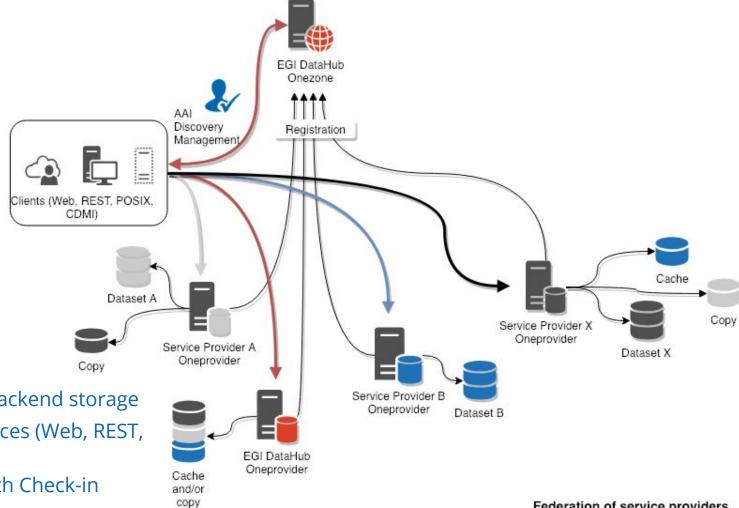
Smart caching of remote storage







Federation of service providers



- Heterogenous backend storage
- Common interfaces (Web, REST, POSIX, CDMI)
- Common AAI with Check-in
- Discovery of Datasets in the EGI DataHub

Federation of service providers

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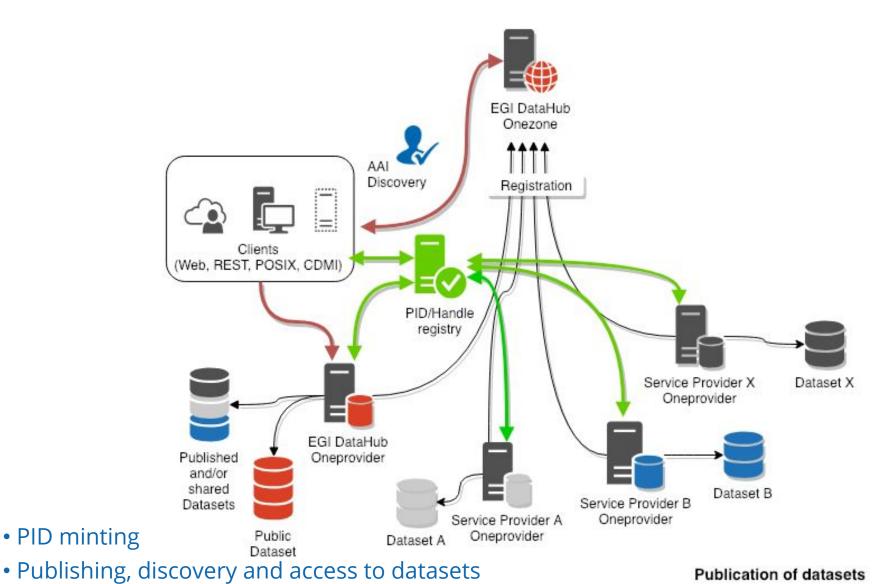








Publishing and discovery of datasets

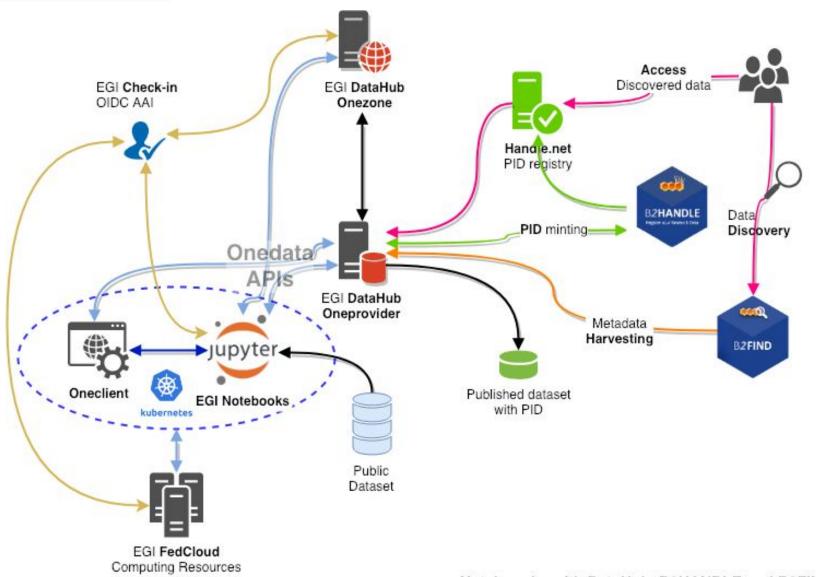


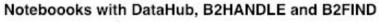


www.egi.eu



Notebooks with DataHub











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Steps to use DataHub and Onedata

- Collecting and analysing dataset specificities
 - Number of files
 - Size of files
- Preparing a pilot
 - Designing and validating usage model
 - Integrating Onedata with existing resources
- Validating the pilot
- Deploying a production setup
 - Ensuring hardware requirements are sufficient
 - o RAM, CPU, Disk, Network,...
 - Storage backend





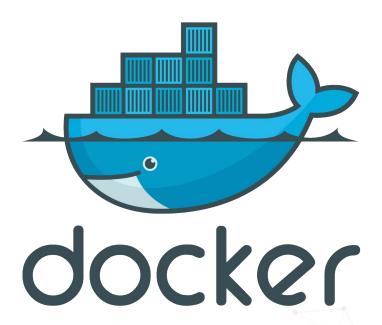




Deploying Onedata

- Preferred model: using docker containers
 - Using docker-compose
 - Packages for Ubuntu 16.04 and CentOS 7 also available

ONEDATA











Requirements for production

Powerful-enough Oneprovider

■ RAM: 32GB

CPU: 8 vCPU

Disk: 50GB SSD

To be adjusted for the dataset and usage scenario

For high IOPS

- High-performance backend storage (CEPH)
- Low latency network

POSIX mounting

Oneprovider close to the Oneclient









- EGI DataHub
 - https://datahub.egi.eu/
 - https://community.egi.eu/c/egi-services/datahub
 - https://egi-datahub.readthedocs.io/
 - https://wiki.egi.eu/wiki/EGI Federated Data
- System requirements
 - https://onedata.org/docs/doc/system_requirements.html
- Official Onedata documentation
 - https://onedata.org
 - https://onedata.org/#/home/documentation
 - Getting started
 - o https://github.com/onedata/getting-started
 - Source code: https://github.com/onedata













