

Distributed Cloud Storage – Technical Manual

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1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

Distributed Cloud Storage – a set of programs that can turn your private servers into a cloud storage platform (think “Google Drive”, “iCloud”, or “Dropbox”). Our “node software” uses the Internet to connect your servers (“nodes”) into a cloud designed for storage. Use one of our “client programs” to connect to your network and upload/download files, all as if the network was a single cloud entity.

Distributed (de-centralised), secure, intelligent.

- Leverages the nodes’ underlying Operating Systems for persistent storage.
- Intelligent routing of files to the most optimal node in terms of storage load and network benchmarks.
- Reliability and privacy of storage at all times through redundancy and encrypted communications.
- Minimised single points of failure. Each node acts both as a client and as a server (a distributed system).

Portable (cross-platform), easily installable “node software” for technical/industry users requiring off-the-shelf private cloud storage solutions. Configure through a graphical or command-line interface.

“Client programs” including a mobile friendly website client and graphical desktop client for the end-users of storage. Modern file explorer UI/UX to interact with the cloud storage platform.

1.2 Glossary

1.2.1 Project-specific Terms

Node - a server or computer system capable of participating in a storage cloud (capabilities: network stack, persistent file system, etc.)

Node software - a program that joins the computer it is running on into a storage cloud, intended to be used by technical users.

Client program - a program or interface that connects the user to the storage cloud and allows them to store and download their files, intended for end-users that may not be as technical.

Node administrator - a user that interacts with the cloud storage in a technical way, ensuring set up of “node software” and some “client software” such as the website.

End user - a user that interacts with the cloud storage non-technically, to upload and download files.

1.2.2 General Terms

Cloud - network of computers connected via the Internet that expose some interface to the outside world.

Storage Cloud - a cloud designed to expose file storage.

Go, Golang - performant, concurrent, C like general-purpose programming language [<https://golang.org>].

RPC (Remote Procedure Call) - executing a function on a different computer.

Gob - Go standard library package for encoding/decoding variables into binary and vice versa, used for RPC [<https://golang.org/pkg/encoding/gob/>].

Binary executable - a single file that can be distributed and executed as a complete program (for example, .exe on Windows).

REST API - a style for web (HTTP) API's, important aspects include a client-server architecture and stateless requests (server treats each request as if the request had everything that was needed to serve it).

GCP (Google Cloud Platform) - cloud services provided by Google, including ability to rent a virtual machine with an external IP [<https://cloud.google.com/free/>].

Fyne - Go third party library for desktop-based portable GUI's [<https://github.com/fyne-io/fyne>].

React.js - JavaScript front-end web development library, declarative and stateful [<https://reactjs.org/>].

Bootstrap - CSS front-end library for mobile-friendly user interfaces [<https://getbootstrap.com/>].

PostgreSQL - a relational (SQL) database [<https://www.postgresql.org/>].

Ansible - an automation tool for deploying software onto machines via SSH using a declarative configuration [<https://www.ansible.com/>].

Make - a Unix tool for automatically building software via a set of rules [<https://www.gnu.org/software/make/>].

2. System Architecture

Go library. TCP.

Desktop GUI.

Desktop CLI.

Web app. Website. HTTPS

Secure communications.

3. High-Level Design

Class diagram.

Communications diagrams. TCP. HTTP (auth). web frontend <-> web back-end <-> go library

4. Problems and Solutions

Data structure design (files, network).

Distribution algorithm (Calculating node benchmarks).

Frontend - bootstrap

Secure comms - HTTPS certs. Auth - JWT. Download. Auth middleware. DL. Login. PostgreSQL

5. Installation Guide

Obtain our binary. Or compile from source. Need Go. Go deps. create-react-app. Optional: Makefile, Ansible.

Any OS.

Need own servers to make a cloud.

5.3. Web Client

The web client exposes a File Explorer UI to the storage cloud through the web.

The web client requires set up from the node administrator's part.

5.3.1. Web Application

cloud backend

postgresql

5.3.2. Web Server

npm start

5.3.3. Website

Browser

6. Testing

Unit and integration tests.

System tests.

User testing.