

# EDC Hackathon II: Building a Federated Dataspace Catalog

The Eclipse Dataspace Connector Project

- Key Challenges with Federated Catalogs
- EDC Federated Catalog Architecture and Topologies
- Tasks



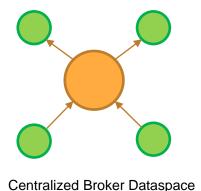
### Federated Catalog: The Challenge

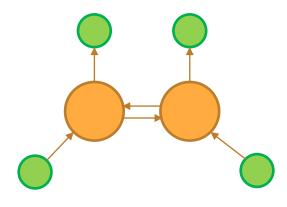
- How do participants advertise data at-scale in a dataspace?
  - Potentially thousands of global participants (e.g., complex supply chains)
  - o Data comes in all shapes and sizes: big data, streams, data services (e.g., APIs)
  - Data must be described and have transparent usage policies
  - Data must be instantly searchable
- Key technical problem revolves around the fact that in most cases, not all data in a dataspace is public
  - Some data requires data consumers to adhere to usage requirements
  - Some data may have access restrictions based on an identity or verifiable credentials
  - Identities may be defined in multiple jurisdictions



### Fully- and Semi- Centralized Catalog Architectures

Require a broker where participants publish their catalogs







Semi-Centralized Dataspace

#### Centralized Catalog Architectures Common Issues

#### Data Visibility and Sovereignty

- o Is it acceptable for a third-party to have access to an organization's data catalog?
- Is it acceptable for an organization to rely on a third-party to advertise its data?
- Can a third-party catalog provider properly enforce an organization's access rules?

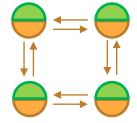
#### Reliability and Scalability

- In fully-centralized systems, what happens when the catalog is down?
- In semi-centralized systems, how can replication-at-scale be managed?



#### The EDC Federated Dataspace Catalog

- Solves the problems of data visibility and enterprise scalability &reliability
- Implements a crawler architecture
  - Each node consists of a Federated Cache Node (FCN) and a Federated Cache Crawler (FCC)
  - The FCN makes its asset catalog available to other participants
  - The FCC crawls other FCN instances on a periodic basis and caches the results



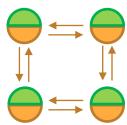




### The Issue of Data Visibility

- FCC presents its identity and credentials to an FCN
- The FCN uses the same modules as the Connector to run policy access and usage control checks to filt er the returned assets
  - Organizations maintain control of their asset catalogs and access control
  - Through extensibility, organizations may also implement custom access control logic

Exchange and validation of credentials at each point

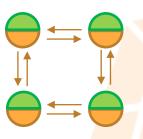




## **Scalability and Reliability**

- Each FCC node caches its results
- Enables instantaneous distributed queries since asset catalogs are mirrored locally
  - Only assets the client node is entitled to view
- The dataspace becomes fault tolerant and resilient
  - If the origin FCN is down, the local cached copied will continue to work





#### **Architectural Highlights**

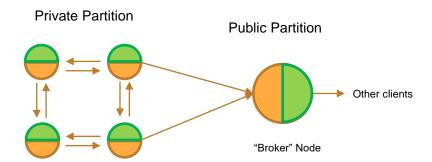
- Support for multiple identity providers
  - For the Hackathon we have enabled distributed identities using Web DIDs
  - The same catalog architecture works without change using OAuth2, Web DIDs, ION/Blockchain
  - May potentially use a combination of all of the above
- Pluggable backend catalog sources
  - Use your favorite backing catalog system, e.g., GXFS, Apache Atlas, a database, etc.
- Can integrate custom query languages



Built on the same foundation as EDC

#### **Deployments**

- The FCN and FCC made be deployed in a connector process or as separate services (recommended)
- The crawler architecture is designed for peer-to-peer but can also support broker models or a hybrid combination
  - For example, a dataspace may have private data shared via a peer-to-peer partition and public data offered via a broker







#### **Hackathon Tasks**

- Integrate a backing catalog system
  - Involves create a data seeder to make assets available in the dataspace
- Custom access control via a credential verifier.
  - Implement custom catalog access control on top of the distributed identity (Web DID) system
- Expose a data service as a catalog asset (based on Amadeus use case)
- User Interface
  - Build a UI to query and display the dataspace catalog
- Cloud deployment
  - Deploy the catalog nodes to your favorite cloud environment and host Web DIDs



Implement a custom query language for the catalog