

CERNBox, the Scientific Cloud powered by EOS

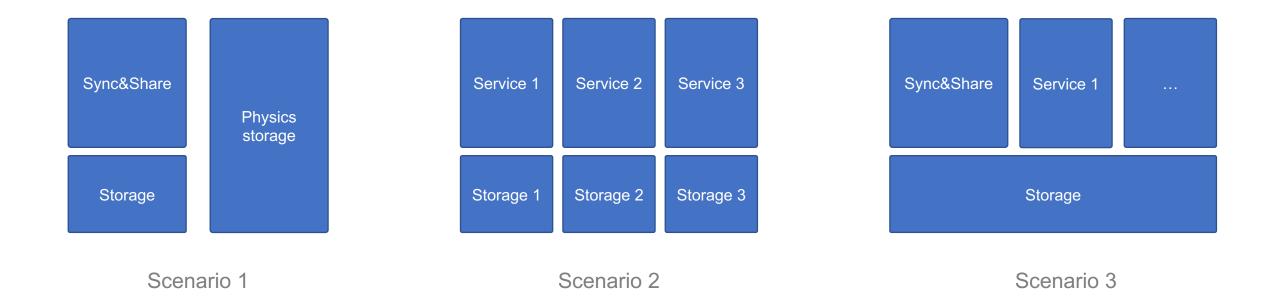
Diogo CastroOn behalf of the CERNBox team

27 April 2023EOS 2023 Workshop



Introduction





- In many sites, physics data and sync&share are split (or each service with its own storage backend)
- There is a trend and will to unify (and user feedback)



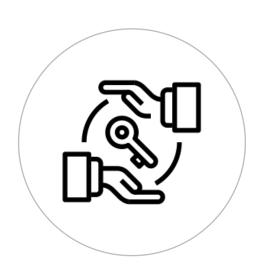


What is CERNBox?

+

Built with **open source** components

Turnkey access to data





Safely stored in CERN campus







CERN(Box) user community

- Extremely diverse
 - Around 37K accounts
 - Different work backgrounds
 - Different needs
- Different expectations on how the system should support their daily work







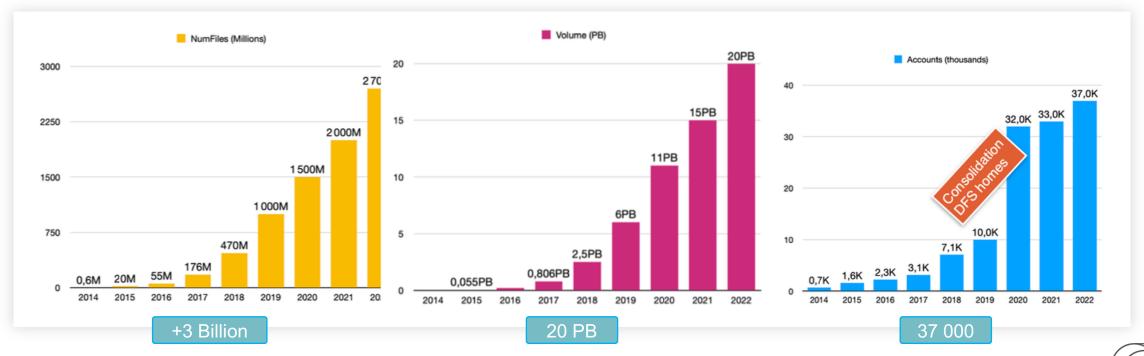
Growing since 2013

+1000 Project areas

31 LHC and non-LHC experiments working areas

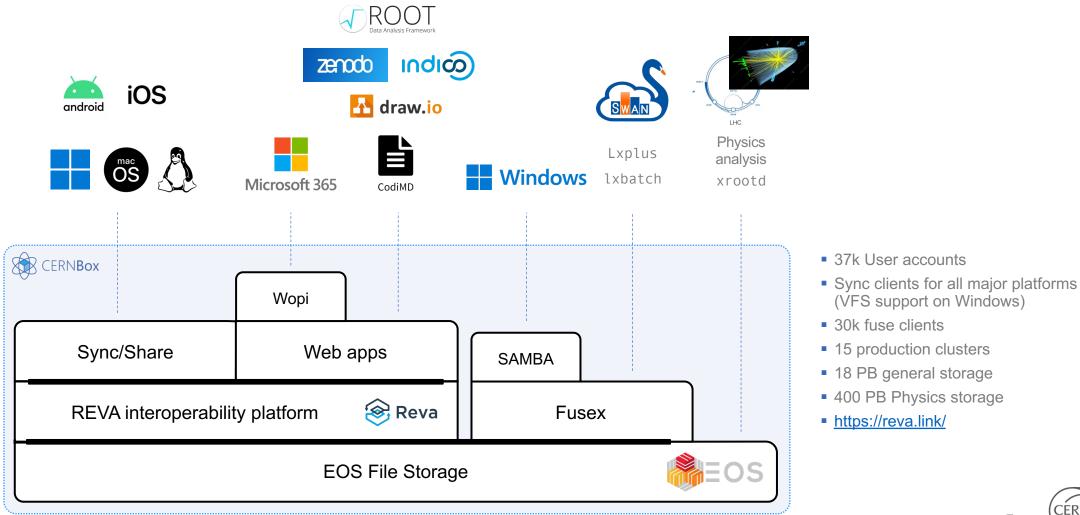
13k unique users/month

Skyrocketing usage



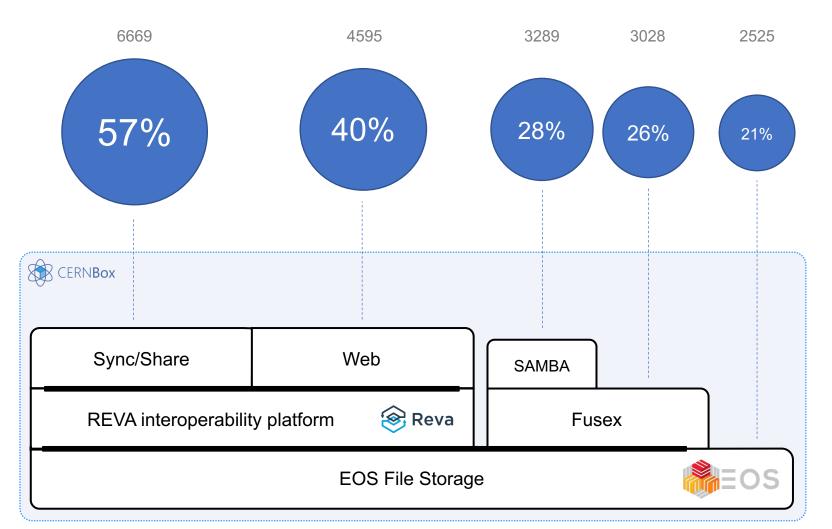


Global architecture





Users per protocol

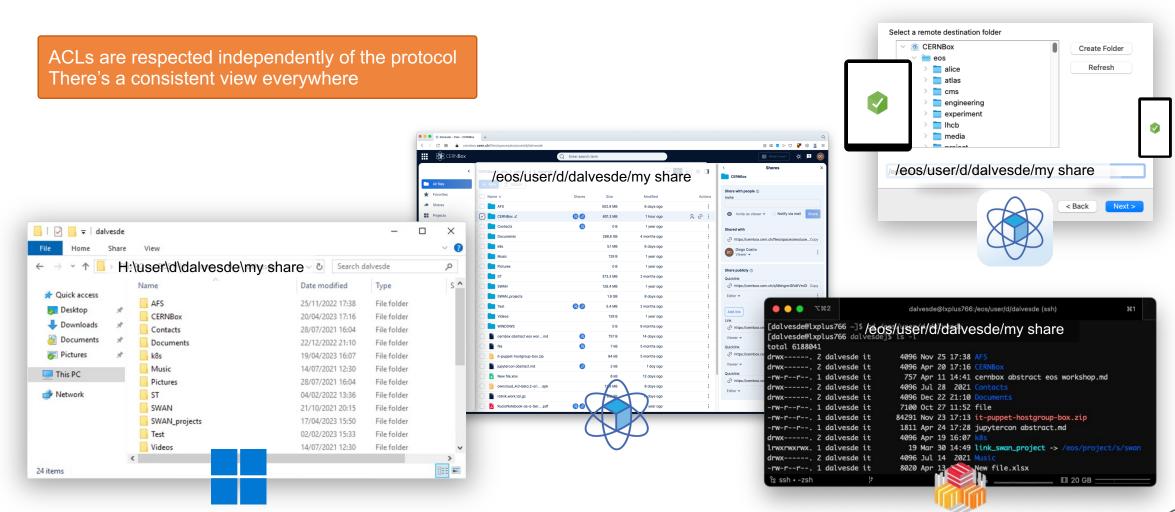


- Data from 1-14 April
- Unique users across all protocols: 11672
- Although not the most representative, FUSE and XRoot have the most data transferred in volume





Sharing across protocol boundaries





Features, apps and integrations

Features

Apps & Collaborative editing

Integrations







Sync client and Mobile apps

















To infinite scale, and beyond

The new CERNBox version





Challenges: from Sync&Share to Integrated Scientific Platform

- Direct Access to Underlying Storage
 - Assumption that OC is the single entry point
 - Caching might cause inconsistent views and conflicts
- Homogeneous Access to Shared Data
 - Need to sync ACLs to storage
- Data Ownership
 - Owner of the data is the user running the server (apache/www-data)
 - To increase security and give users full control of their data, the owner should be the real user
- Native File Versioning and native Recycle bin
 - Some storage backend provide these, so the OC layer duplicates the functionality
- Redundant Expensive Calls and inefficient design
 - Unique filenames for shares requires checking all existing shares before creating a new one

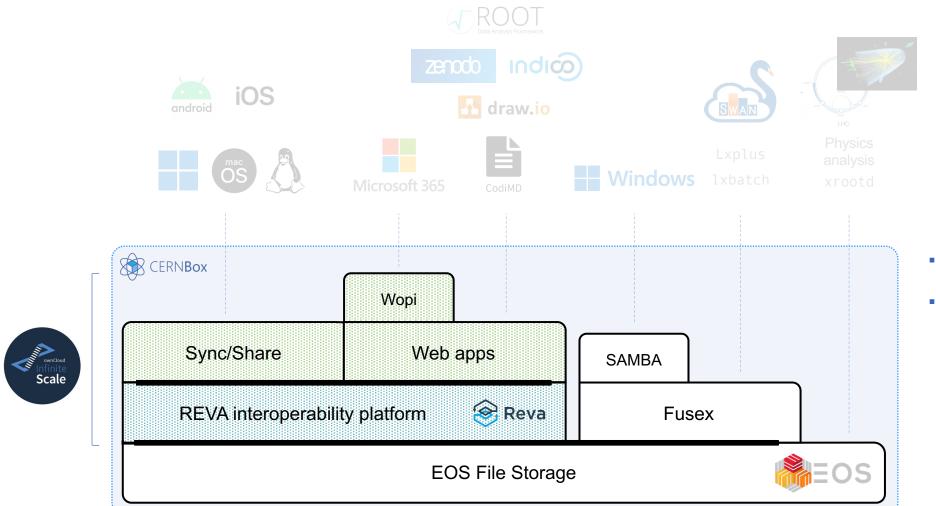


A new solution was required!





The new CERNBox

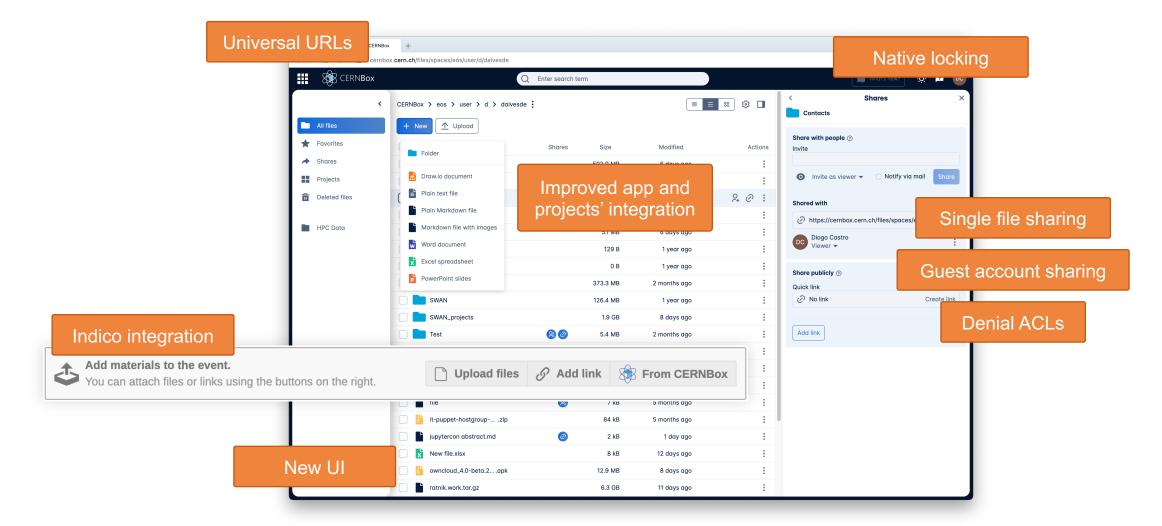


- New system was deployed to everyone in October 2022
- Based on REVA (https://reva.link/)
 and the new ownCloud Infinite Scale (https://owncloud.com/infinite-scale/)





New features





Ongoing and future work





New UI features



Self restore Backup



Search



Notifications





Improved external integrations



- Jupyter native integration with Reva (CS3APIs)
- Deployment in SWAN



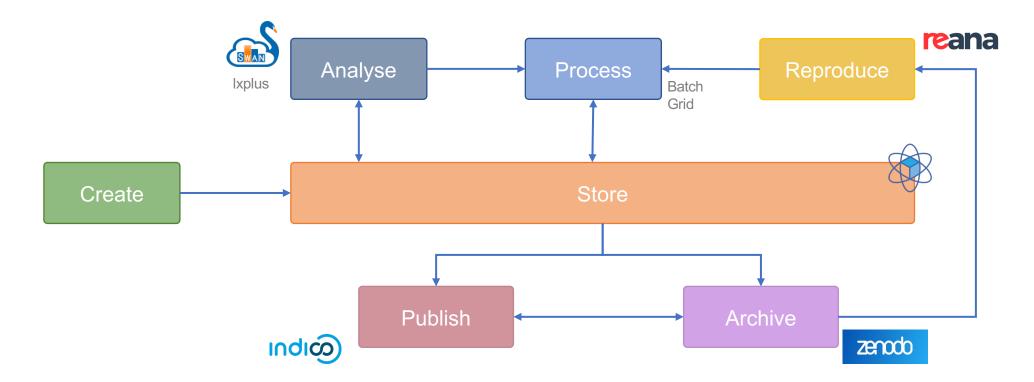
- Integration with FTS
- Native Support for HTTP Third-Party copy





Improved external integrations

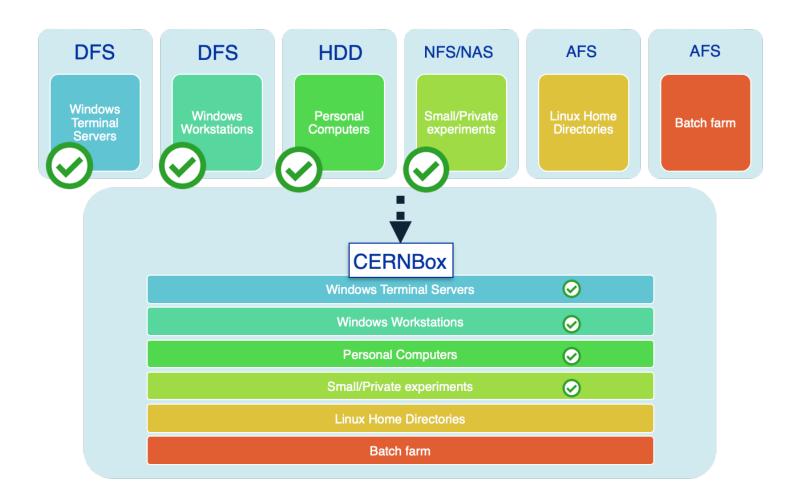
- Integration of ScieboRDS for preservation in a Digital Repository (Zenodo/OSF)
 - Supporting Research Data Lifecycle







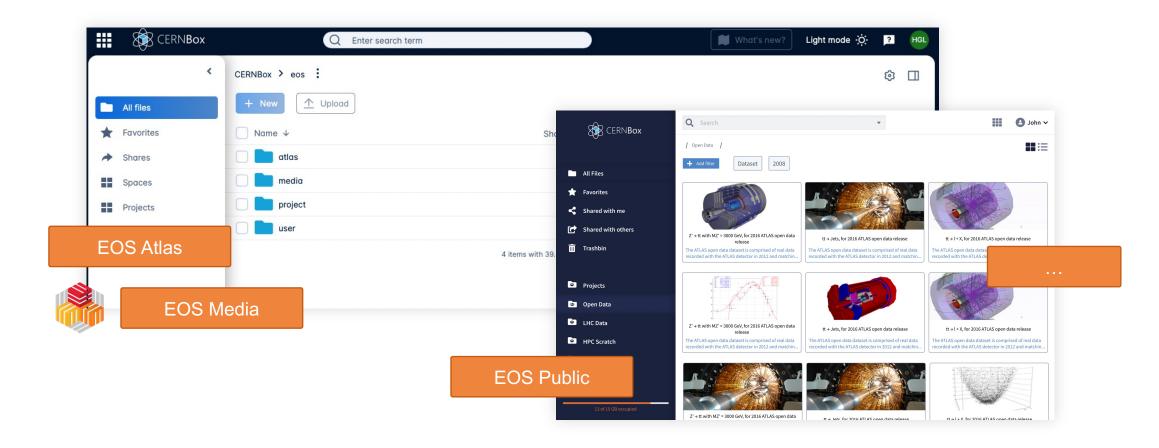
Consolidation of services







CERNBox: federation of storages using REVA







ScienceMesh

- Federated + trusted network of Sync&Share services
 - 300K user base (CS3 community) across Europe (SURF, DESY, PIC, SUNET, ...)
 - Product of EC H2020 funded project CS3MESH4EOSC (ending in June 2023)



OPENCLOUD **MESH**

REVA provides access to the mesh



Federated sharing of data across different sync-and-share services.



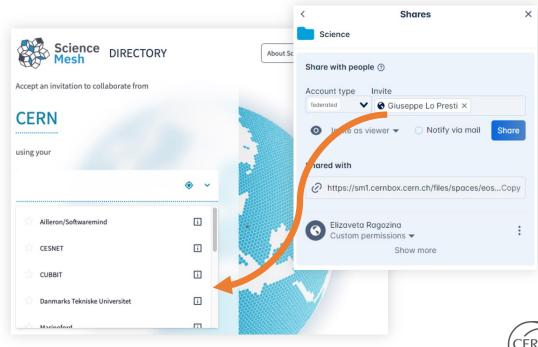
Fast transfer of large datasets from one site to another.



Federated use of applications such as collaborative document editing, data archiving, and data publishing.



Remote data analysis through syncand-share services.

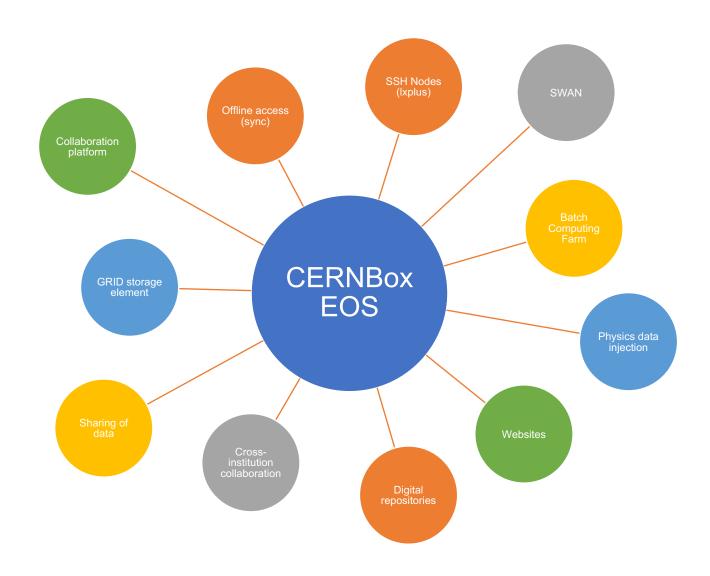


Conclusion





CERNBox, the integrated layer for Scientific Data Lifecycle





Reminder:

BoF session this afternoon on how to deploy a *CERNBox-like* system





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Thank you

Diogo Castro diogo.castro@cern.ch

