

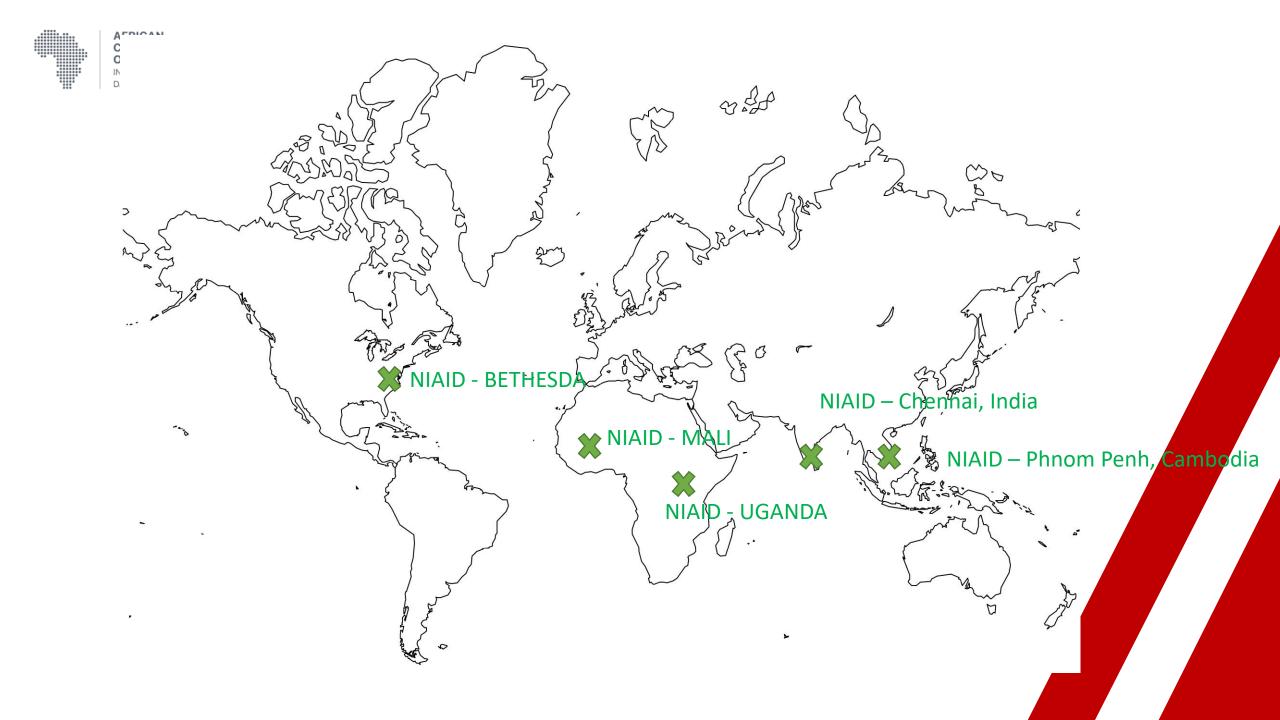
Building federated research communities

Christopher Whalen
International Centers of Excellence in Research
African Centers of Excellence in Bioinformatics and Data Intensive Science whalen@researchdata.us



About the NIAID International Program

- **Dual mission:** Conduct research into human diseases, and respond to outbreaks when they occur
- Partners with local scientists in disease-endemic countries to expand research capabilities/training of greatest relevance to the local population
- Develops laboratory, clinical field site, and information technology infrastructure through long-term collaborations
- Collaborative research programs underway at multiple national and international sites
- Operate Research Infrastructure for the International Centers for Excellence in Research



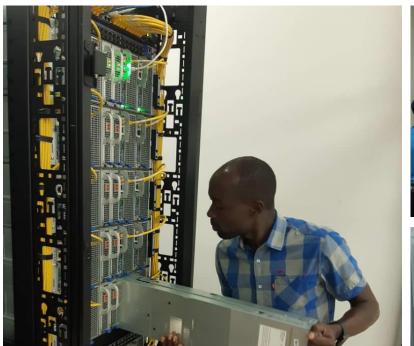


International Centers of Excellence in Research - ICERs

- Collaborative centers with a host institution
- NIH Grants have no indirect funding
- Cyberinfrastructure can't be built or maintained with direct grant funding
- ~2000 researchers and supporting staff











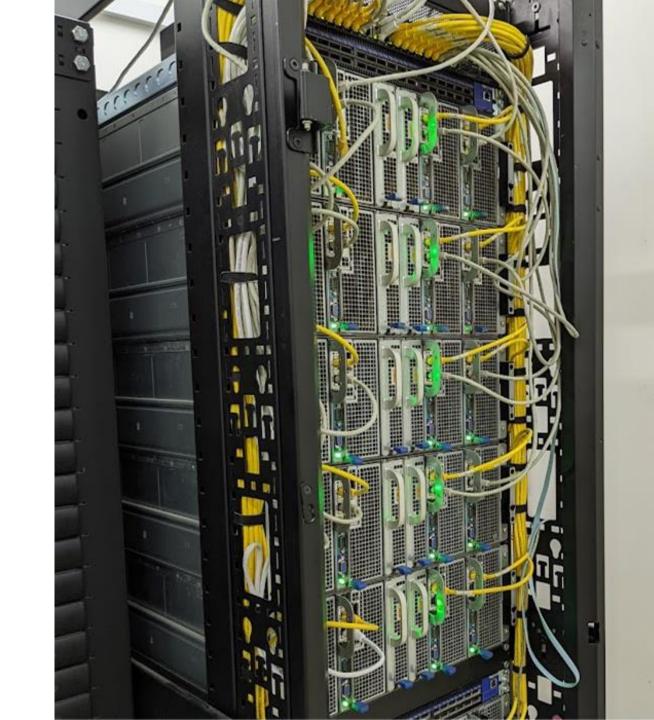


ACE-Uganda Compute Core

One Rack of Stampede Servers from the TACC

Retired to Sunny Uganda from Austin, Texas

- •40 8-core Xeon E5-2680 servers per rack
- •~12 kilowatts of power
- •~40,000 BTUs per hour





ACE Mali Cluster

- Combination of Proxmox for virtual machines and HPC for analysis
- 20 Server Nodes
- HPC 696 total cores 2028 GB RAM total
- Synology Storage Array 150 TB
- Vmware platform: elwazi Gen3 platform funded by the NIH Data Science in Africa grants

Collaboration

Are you sharing data with a dog or a scientist?





- Built authentication infrastructure
- Established identity assurance
- Multi-factor authentication
- Providing those to the federations
- Encouraged building of Federation in Uganda
- Encouraged building eduroam at the centers
- Encouraged use of the R&S Profile in India



Objective of the NDCP (NIAID VRO)

- Researchers need access to research protocol documentation, clinical information systems, outbreak monitoring tools, and more.
- External user accounts were extremely difficult to support, particularly in an international operational context (e.g., identity proofing, password resets).
- Key insights: Transition to campus identities, where local IT resources are already in place to handle credentialing and authenticator support. Decorate campus IDs with authorization data for use by multiple scientific applications.



Recent Accomplishments

- Dynamic MFA
- Implemented RAF 1.0 identity proofing at NIAID ICERs in Uganda, Mali
- Assisted RAF 2.0 development—international ID proofing framework https://refeds.org/assurance
- Expanded collaborative research services—
 - Study data visualization (Tableau)
 - Specimen management (FreezerPro, Freezerworks)
 - Environmental monitoring (DicksonOne)
 - ORCID iD integration



Challenges

- Provision scientists quickly as part of pandemic response.
- Handle variations in campus IAM standards and practices.
- Enroll users in MFA when not supported by campus IT.
- Integrate systems from a wide variety of vendors.
- Building Trust at the top of the organization
 - Mapping international standards to the local regulations and bureaucracy



Next Steps

- Rebranding after pilot
- Begin accepting subject ID/pairwise ID and RAF 2.0 IAP High
- Migrate select SPs from SAML to OIDC
- Develop automated validation for the NDCP and integrated research applications
- Install and operate open-on demand for HPC at the centers in Mali and Uganda



Building the community requires constant investment

- RAF Working Group
- Baseline Expectations 1 & 2
- CTAB
- TAC
- FIM4R





IDRC · CRDI

Canada

Acknowledgements













DS-I Africa
Data Science for Health Discovery
and Innovation in Africa



































