



# Federated Data Infrastructure for the OpenWebSearch.eu

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# OpenWebSearch.eu Project (OWS)



## ➤ **Horizon Europe Project**

- Duration: 3 years (plus 6 months?) 2022 – 2025/26
- Collaborative effort with 14 research institutions, leveraging both cloud and high-performance computing (HPC).

## ➤ **Vision**

- Restore an open search engine market as a basis for a new Internet Search
- Aims to create a scalable and open European web search infrastructure.
- Empower Europe's researchers, innovators and businesses to systematically tap into the Web as business and innovation resource.
- Main output of the project: Open Web Index

# Objective - Federated Data Infrastructure



- Infrastructure partners addresses technology stacks and development for a joint distributed storage and compute infrastructure.
- Confluence of High-Performance Computing (HPC) resources, and Infrastructure-as-a-Service cloud (IaaS-cloud) solutions.
- Duration: M1 - M36
- Goals:
  - Provide state-of-the-art storage and compute infrastructure to be used by the technical WP1-4 as backbone for development and sustainable hosting of services and data.
  - Develop and manage highly scalable, reliable and secure computing infrastructures
  - Run core services and store core data products

# 14 Partners plus Third Party partners



Webis.de



Research



ICT Solutions for Brilliant Minds

Infrastructure

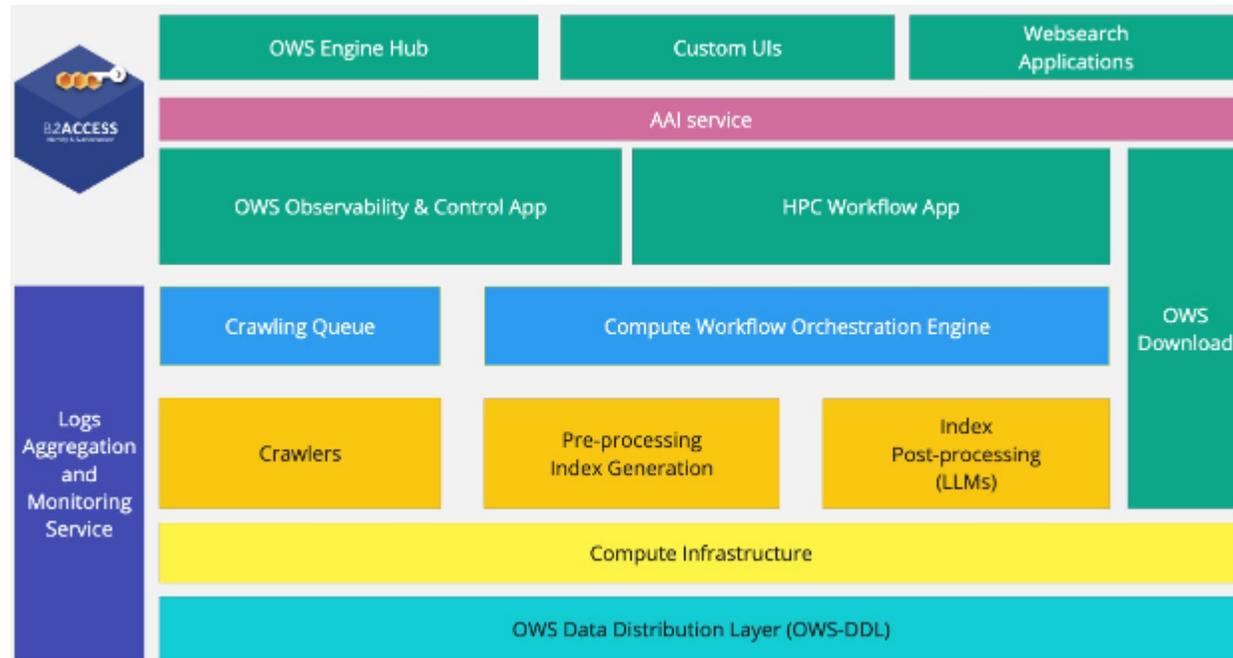


NGOs



Businesses

# Pilot OWS Federated Data Infrastructure (OWS-FDI)



**Layer 1** (green boxes) are collectively referred to as **Interfaces**.

**Layer 2**, (purple box), is dedicated to Authentication and Authorization Infrastructure layer, also known as the **AAI layer**.

**Layer 3** (orange boxes) includes the **Crawling, Pre-processing, and Index Generation layer**

**Layer 4**, (yellow box), constitutes the **Compute Infrastructure layer** necessary for data processing tasks.

**The Data Distribution Layer**, visualized in a cyan box (bottom most), handles the dissemination of data across the network.

Supplementing these layers are the

**Single Sign-On (SSO)** feature, which integrates with nearly all components to streamline user authentication and system access.

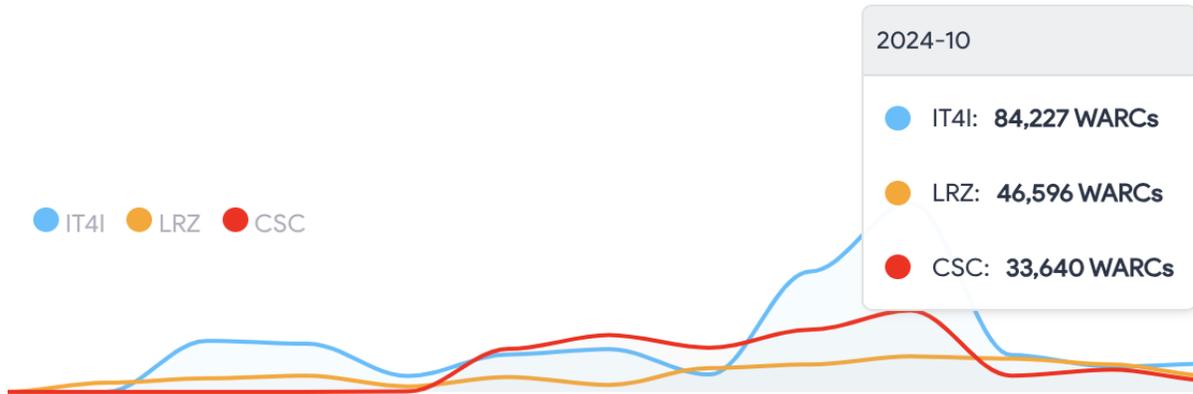
**Logs Aggregation and Monitoring Service** which overlays on most components.

The two backend components **Crawling Queue and Compute workflow orchestration engine**.

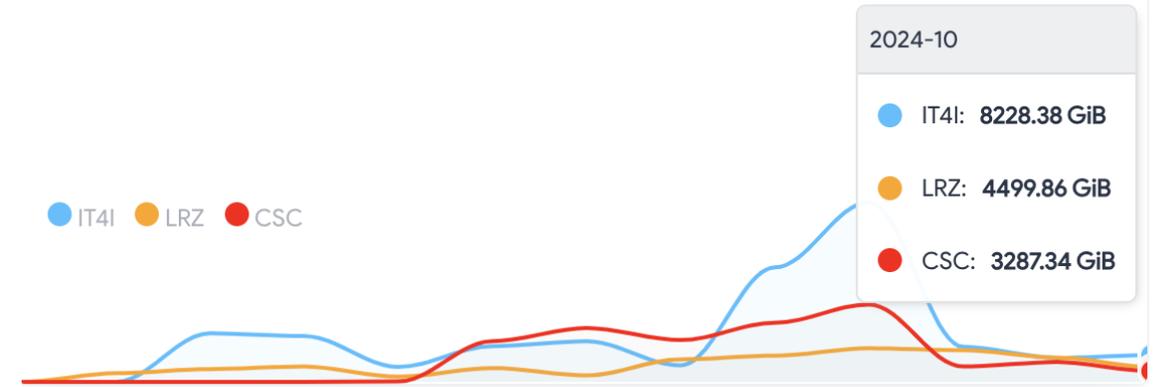
# Current Status



3,521,433 WARC<sub>s</sub> stored



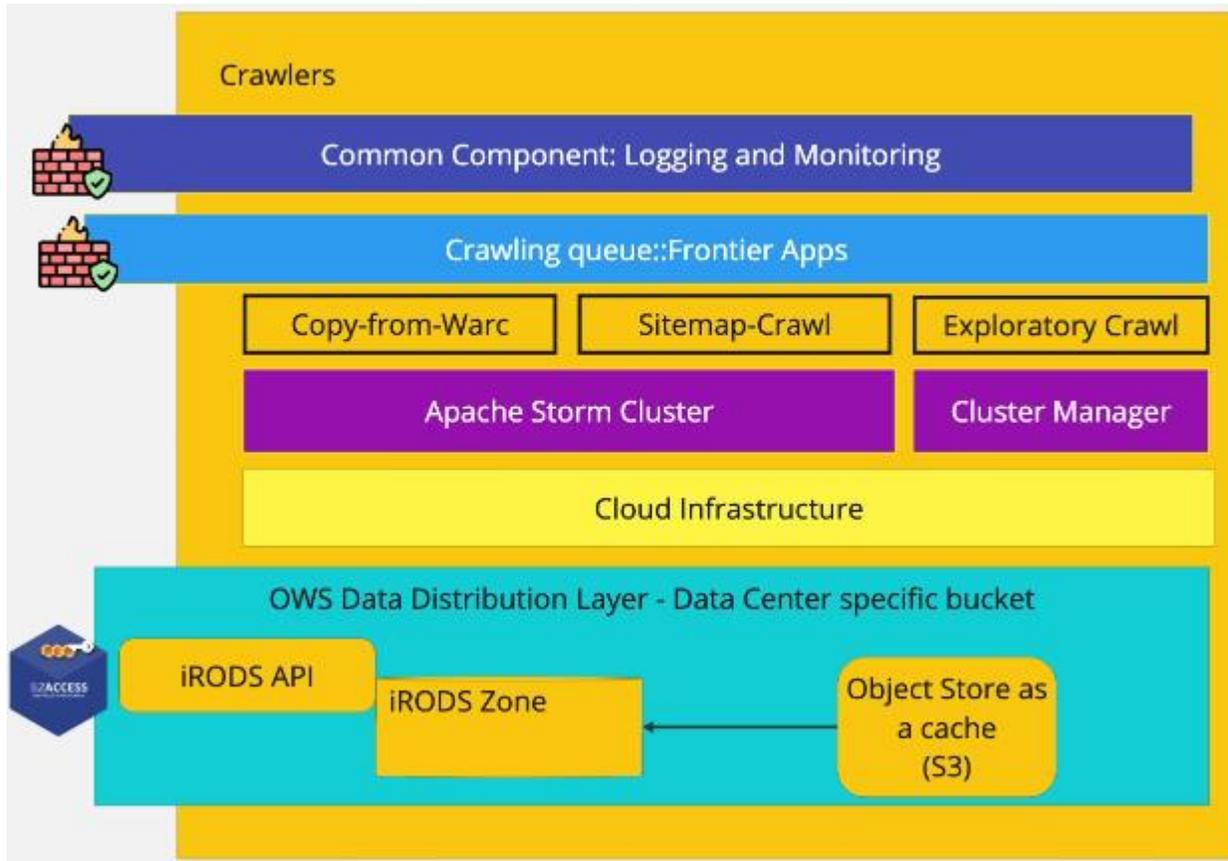
334.54 TiB Crawled



*Statistics on General-Purpose crawling (since August 2023) - Status August 2024*

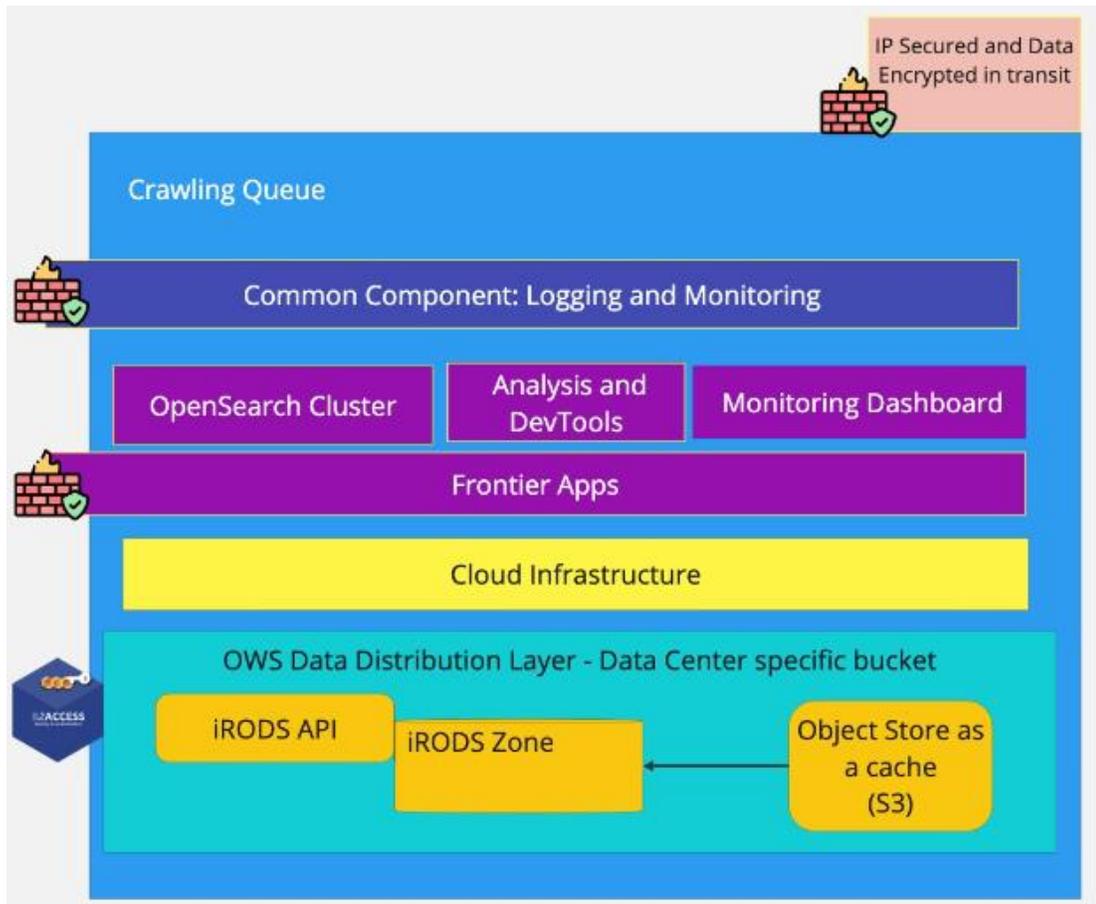
<b>Visited URLs (per day)</b>	Note that this number has been achieved during a test crawl spanning 20 days (20.06.2024 - 11.07.2024).	Up to ~105M / day
<b>Visited URLs (total)</b>	10,757,755,422 until 6 <sup>th</sup> of August 2024	
<b>Unique visited URLs</b>	1,170,925,504 until 6 <sup>th</sup> of May 2024	
<b>Unique visited hosts</b>	40,531,574 until 6 <sup>th</sup> of May 2024	
<b>Number of unique languages</b>	184	

# Crawlers



- OWler crawls the internet to gather data, generating WARC files.
- Storage of WARC files in the OWS-DDL object store for shared access.
- Crawlers operational at IT4I and LRZ's cloud infrastructure.
- Interacts with the crawler queue via Frontier Apps interface both at CERN.
- Connects with Logging and Monitoring server to provide logs & metrics data.

# Crawling Queue:



- Manages and monitors the status of crawled and to-be-crawled URLs.
- Frontier – data structure for storing URLs discovered/visited during crawl
- OpenSearch backend for Frontier apps which interface via URLFrontier API with the crawler nodes.

## Integration with OWS-DDL:

- Accesses different parts of the OWI and intermediary files like transfer logs and public metrics.

# Crawling Queue:



## Operational Setup:

- Deployed at CERN on cloud infrastructure, accessible via SSH.
- OpenSearch leads authentication, maintaining an internal database of user roles and hashed passwords.
- CERN manage basic-auth credentials.

## Expansion and Scalability:

- Expanding data nodes and implementing warm/hot storage for scalability.

- Optimizing memory usage by adhering to maximum standard limits per process.

## Future Development Goals:

- Connecting to OWS-DDL for displaying public logs and metrics in the main OWS-O&C App.

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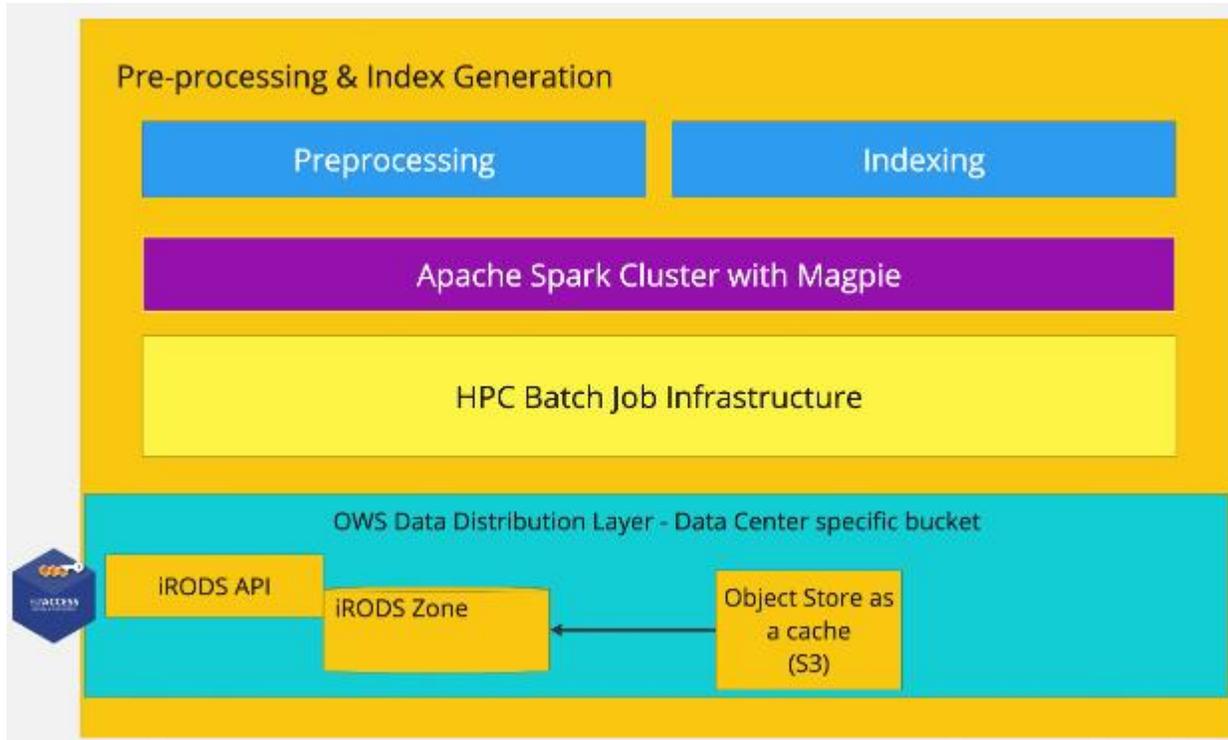
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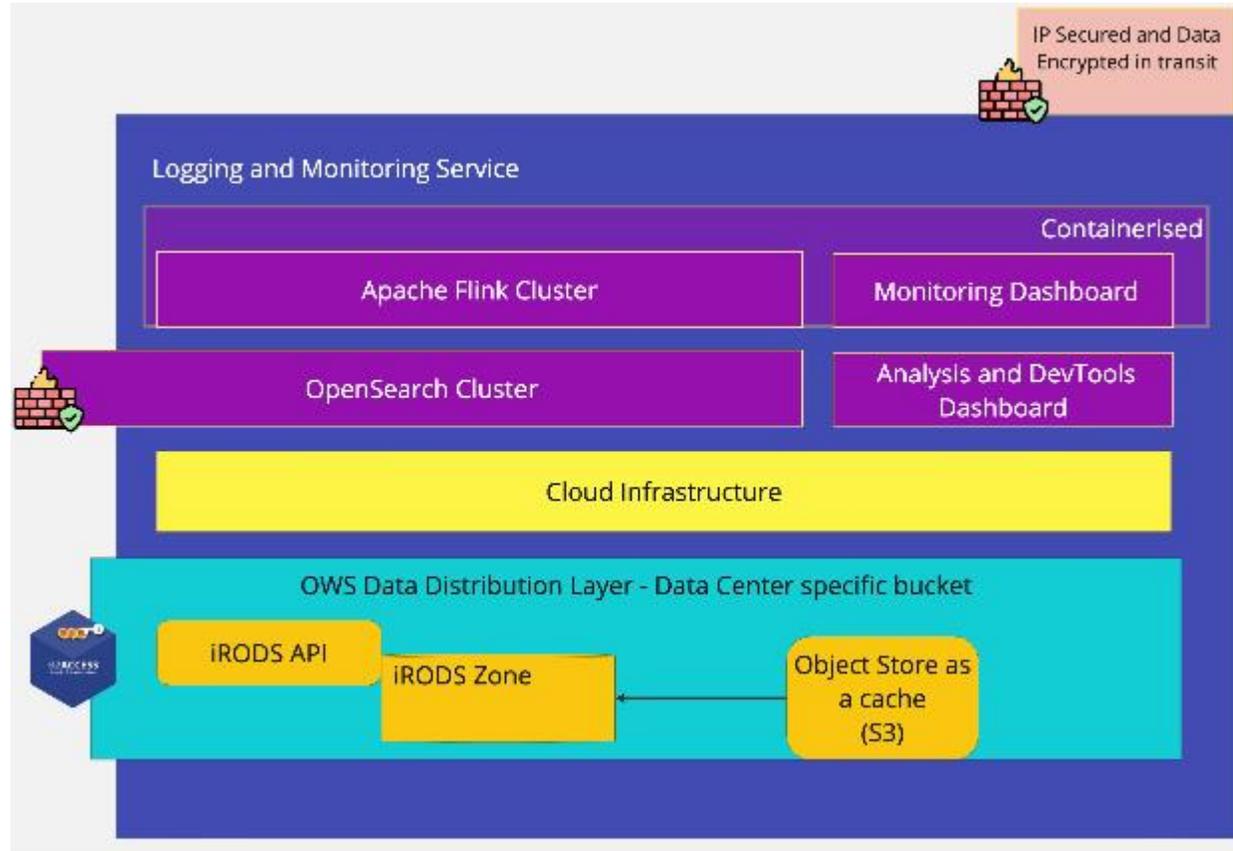
- Connecting to OWS-DDL for displaying public logs and metrics in the main OWS-O&C App.

# Pre-processing and Index Generation



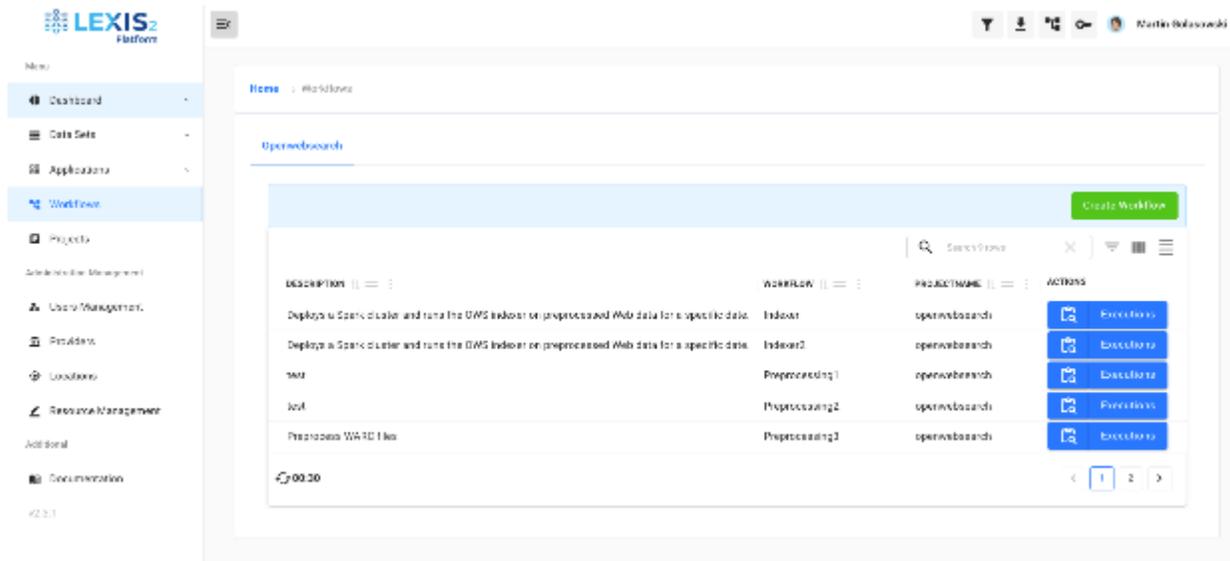
- Crawled data subjected to a pre-processing stage before transforming it into an indexed format.
- Utilizing Apache Spark for batch processing.
- Running at IT4I and LRZ - using HPC infrastructure.
- Originally employed Magpie script collection for deploying Spark cluster.
- Now integrated with HPC Work-flow App and Compute Work-flow Orchestration Engine.
- TIRA platform instance hosted at CSC.

# Logging and Monitoring service



- Designed to gather logs and metrics from all components.
- Interfaces with the OWS Observability & Control App, ensuring accessibility of public log data and metrics.
- Includes cron-jobs for maintaining the Blacklist index.

# HPC Workflow App & Compute workflow and orchestration engine



→ This GUI facilitates efficient management and streamlining of WP2 and WP3 workflows.

→ Enables creation and management of workflow executions, utilizing scripts and DAGs (Directed Acyclic Graphs).

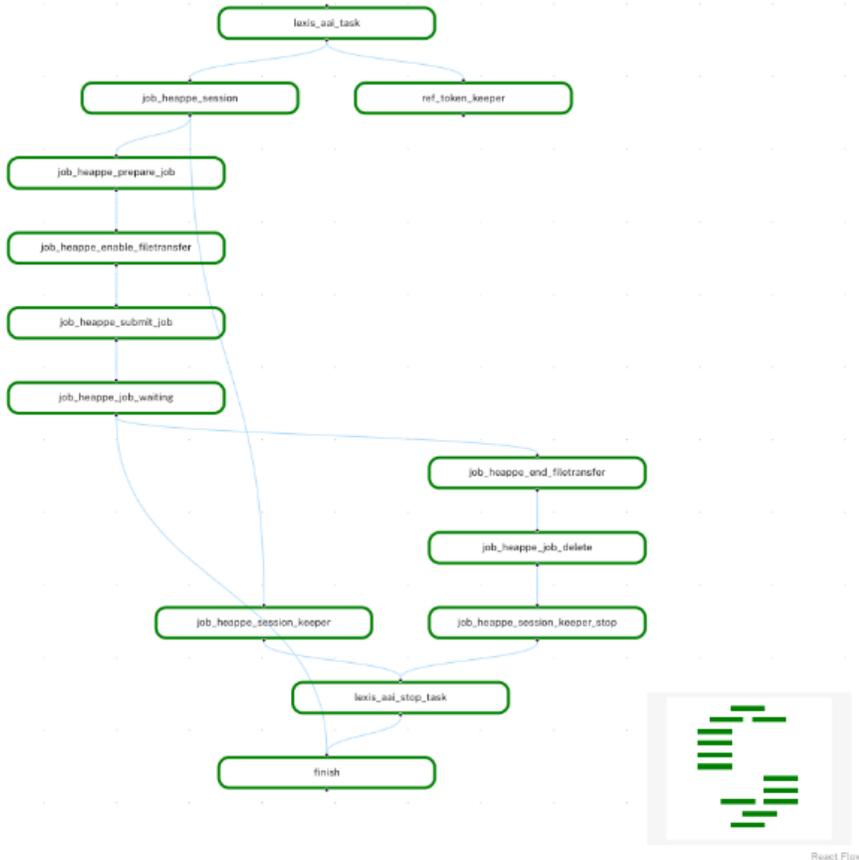
## Dataset Management Capabilities

→ Allows creation, viewing, and modification of datasets, including metadata handling.

→ Facilitates file upload, download, and deletion within dataset directory structures.

→ Integrates datasets with OWS-DDL for data discoverability and replication and makes them available for download.

# HPC Workflow App & Compute workflow and orchestration engine



- Users can specify execution resources like CPUs.
- LEXIS framework offers supercomputing and cloud resources access.

## Apache Spark Cluster Deployment

- Configuring and deploying Apache Spark clusters within the HPC environment.
- Submitting Spark jobs for indexing preprocessed data.
- Progressing towards integration with the data staging and datasets API provided by LEXIS.

# Authentication and Authorization Infrastructure



**B2ACCESS**

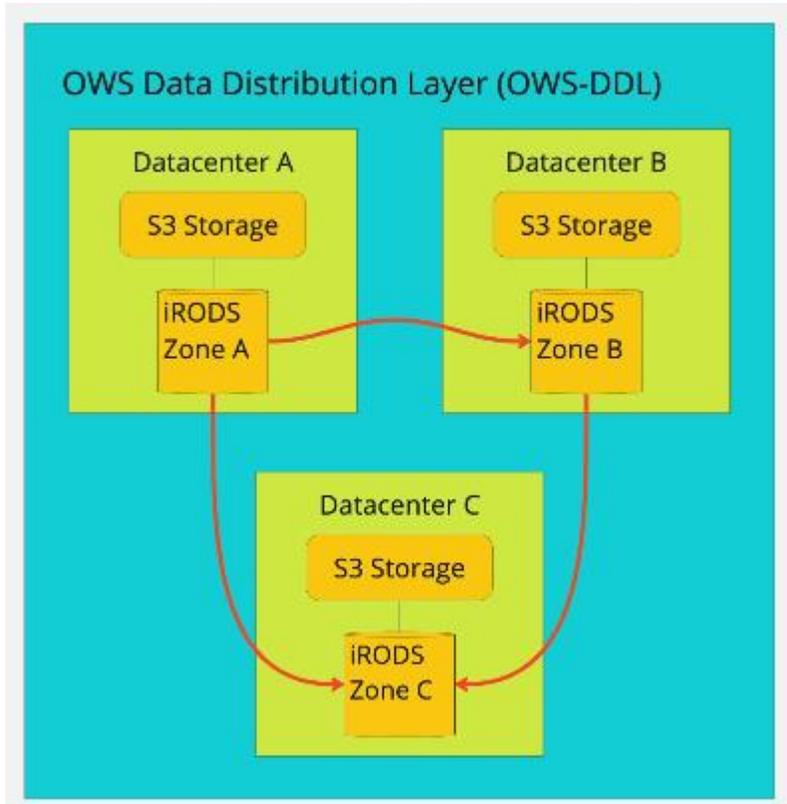
Identity & Authorisation

- Seamless access across diverse services and administrative domains in OWS-FDI.
- Utilizes Single Sign-On (SSO) through dedicated Keycloak for simplified user experience.
- LEXIS is also integrated
- iRODS zones integrated with LEXIS Keycloak, direct access possible

## → Questions:

- Do we need personal/citizen ID level of assurance? (eIDAS, national/bank identities)
- Or do we need to open more? Allow all, keep only logs?
- Standalone iRODS, Keycloak and B2A integration?

# OWS Data Distribution Layer (OWS-DDL)



→ Utilizes geo-distributed storage and mirroring for data redundancy and safety.

→ Incorporates iRODS and EUDAT-B2SAFE for data management.

## Multi-Site Data Storage and Management

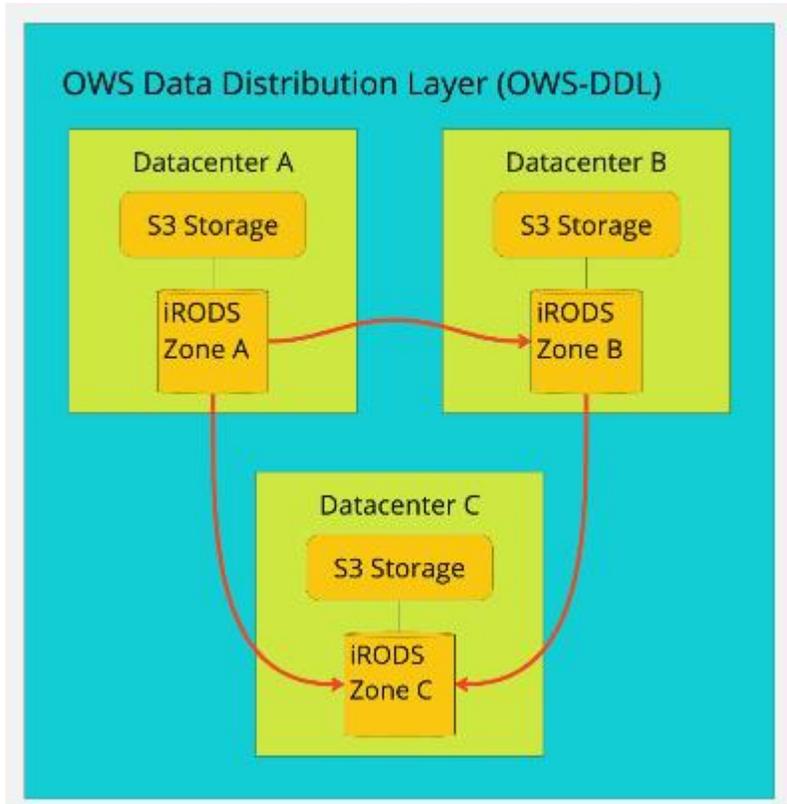
→ Data management distributed across all 5 data centers.

→ S3 Used as temporary storage, iRODS for publishing and final datasets

→ All iRODS zones interconnected for data transfer and sharing.

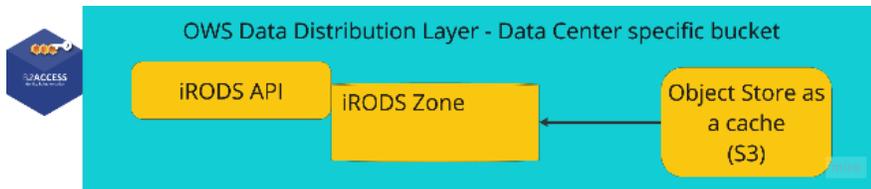
→ Data is published through the **LEXIS Platform** using a local iRODS zone.

# OWS Data Distribution Layer (OWS-DDL)



- Established **distributed data management solution**.
- Used within **OWS** as an **abstraction of local (POSIX) storage arrays**.
- Enables **federated data transfer** between connected locations.
- Data is published through the **LEXIS Platform** using a local iRODS zone.

# Integration components of OWS-DDL



## S3 Protocol:

- Used by **crawlers** and **processing pipelines** for storing **intermediate products** (e.g., raw WARC files).
- **Two options** for S3-compatible storage:
  - Use a **local S3-compatible service**.
  - Deploy a **local MinIO instance** for fast access to processing pipelines.

## Local S3 Setup:

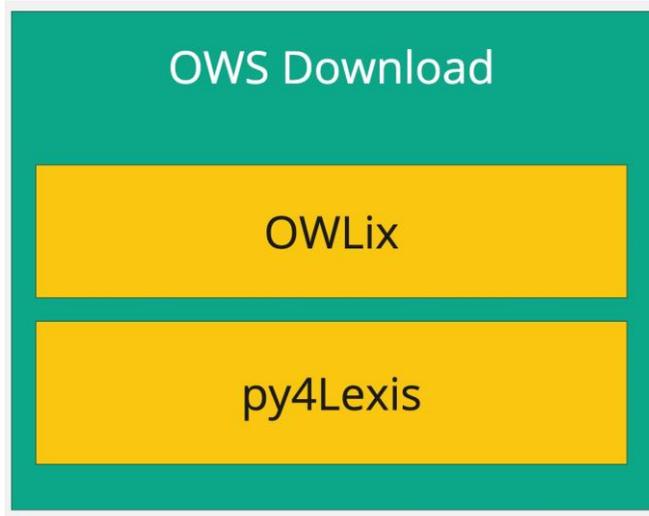
- **Single service account** with **access and secret key** is preferred for simplicity.
- Variations in **access level control** across S3 implementations can impact setup.

## Processing Pipeline

### Integration:

- Based on **Apache Spark** with **native S3 integration**.
- Supports either **local S3 storage arrays** or **local MinIO instances**.
- Data is processed and then transferred to iRODS for **long-term management**.
- S3 storage serves as a **temporary buffer**, with data removed after a certain time.

# Dataset download options



## owlix:

### Purpose:

- Enhances access to the **Open Web Index (OWI)**.
- Designed for **researchers, developers, and data scientists**.
- Facilitates the **management** and **querying** of web-scale datasets.

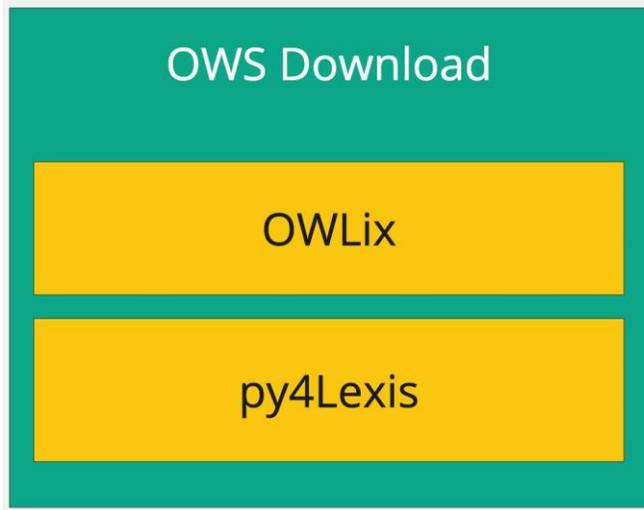
### Key Functionalities:

- **Pull:** Retrieval of **OWI-shards**.
- **Push:** Supports **community contributions**.
- **Advanced SQL querying** using **DuckDB** with **Parquet** format.
- Efficiently manages both **local** and **remote datasets**.

### Architecture:

- Integrates with the broader **OWI ecosystem** using:
- **iRODS** for parallel downloads.
- **py4lexis** for general data access.
- Supports **secure authentication** with token-based access (valid for five days).

# Dataset download options



## py4lexis:

### Purpose:

- Acts as a **client library** for interacting with the **LEXIS Platform**.
- Designed for managing **large datasets** in a **distributed** environment.

### Key Functionalities:

- Supports **data upload, staging, compression, encryption, and metadata management**.
- **Automates handling** of distributed datasets across multiple storage nodes.
- Abstracts complex **orchestration tasks** to simplify user operations.

### Integration:

- Interfaces with storage systems like **iRODS** for:
  - **Efficient data transfer.**
  - **Secure access.**
  - **Workflow automation.**
- Supports high-performance computing and data management environments.

### Authentication Process:

- Users log in via the **LEXIS login page**.
- **B2Access credentials** can be used for secure access to the **OWS-DDL**.

# Future:



- Migration of security model of Frontier tier.
- Benchmarking the Frontier Tier to optimise the scaled process.
- Scaling up pre-processing/enrichment and indexing activities.
- Stabilise the download operations

# Questions?

