

TSD and Educloud Research

Development and management



2024, Leon du Toit

Goals

- Establish shared understanding of:
 - The platform
 - Definition
 - How it is built
 - Who builds what
 - Process used to manage and develop it

What do we sell?

Secure Extensible Collaborative Computing Projects

What do we sell?

Secure	Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability, and more
Extensible	APIs, software
Collaborative	Login, Anyone, Anywhere
Computing	HPC, VM, containers, web, DB, storage, backup
Projects	Time and purpose limited data processing enclaves



Avdeling for medisinsk genetikk

Avdeling for medisinsk genetikk er landets største medisinske genetiske avdeling og arbeider med utredning av arvelige sykdommer og forskning på arvelige årsaker til sykdom.

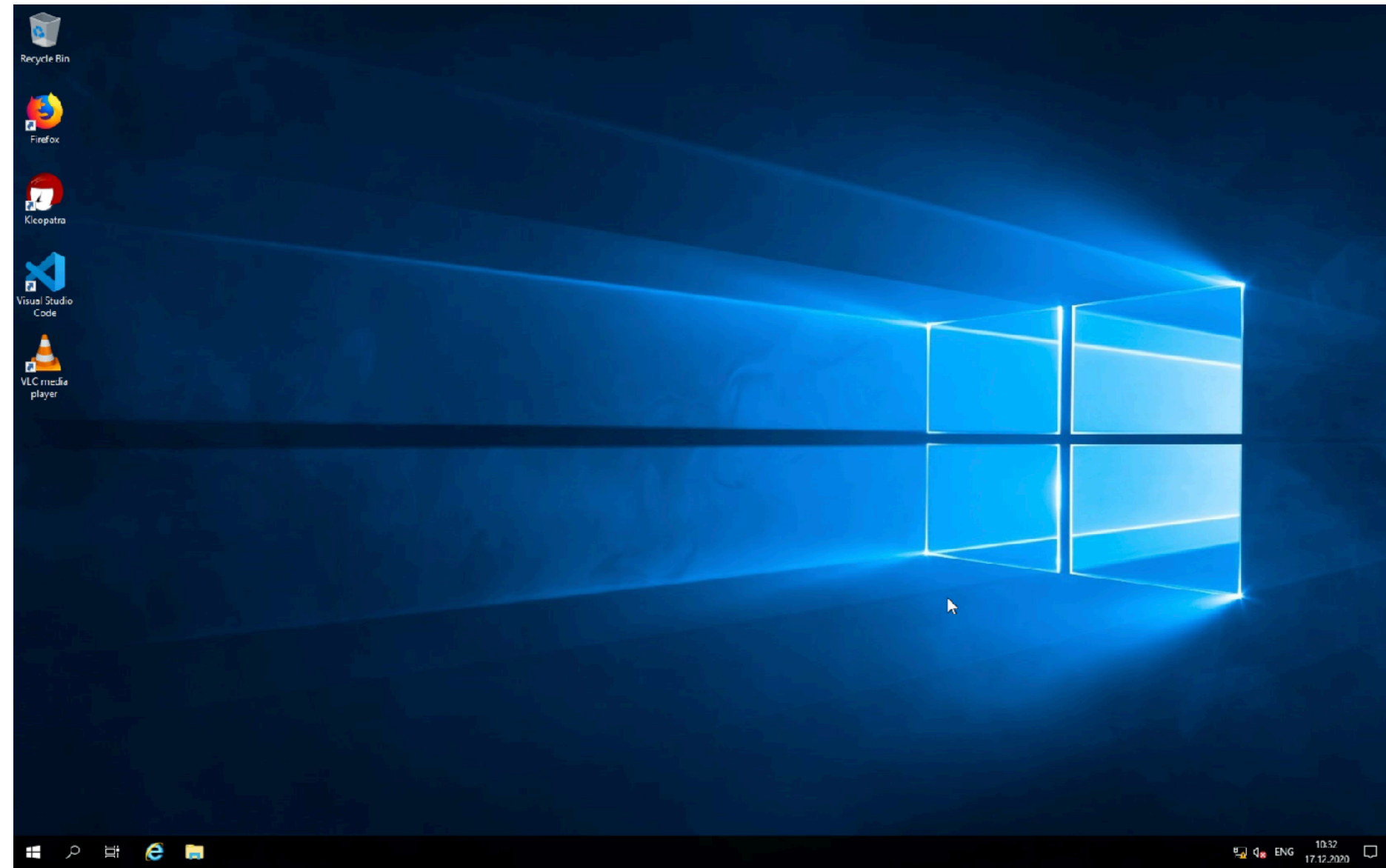
[Les om Avdeling for medisinsk genetikk →](#)



**IMPRESS-Norway -
clinical trial for cancer
patients**

FoodCapture

Løsning for sykdomsrelatert underernæring,
til sykehus, sykehjem og hjemmetjeneste



UiO : University of Oslo

TSD / Data Portal

Import and export project research material

Import Files

Upload files into your project area.

Export Files

Download files from your project area.

Record Video and/or Audio

Capture and upload data from camera, microphone, computer screen or speakers, into your project area.



Your Personal Data

Review the data related to you as a member of a Educloud project.

Review your personal data

Change your password

Change your OTP

Project Membership

Get access to and information about a Educloud project.

See information about your project and the PI

Project Administration

Administer the members and resources of your Educloud project.

Manage foreign user applications

Manage project members

Manage user privileges

Manage group membership

Manage import links



Clients: web, native, apps | software

Web APIs
Message Queue
Infrastructure
Management

Remote login

Research
Services

OS, AD, logging, monitoring
databases, Containers, HPC

Datacenter

Storage, network, compute
virtualisation, firewall, HPC

Clients

Web

Native

(Default, optional, custom)

Interfaces
and applications

APIs

IAM, Auth, Admin/infra, Research data

VM Remote login

Message Queue, Databases

Software: HPC, VMs, containers

Infrastructure integrations
and management

Mreg, provisioning, HPC queuing

Sync: IAM, host policies, DNS, project resources

ACME

Infrastructure

Operating systems, DNS, NTP, monitoring, logging, Active Directory, OKD

HPC cluster, virtualisation, app nodes

Compute, storage, network, firewall

Clients

Web

Native

(Default, optional, custom)

Support

Interfaces and applications

APIs
IAM, Auth, Admin/infra, Research data

VM Remote login

Message Queue, Databases

Software: HPC, VMs, containers

Devops

FFU

Infrastructure integrations and management

Mreg, provisioning

HPC queuing

Sync: IAM, host policies, DNS, project resources

ACME

Infrastructure

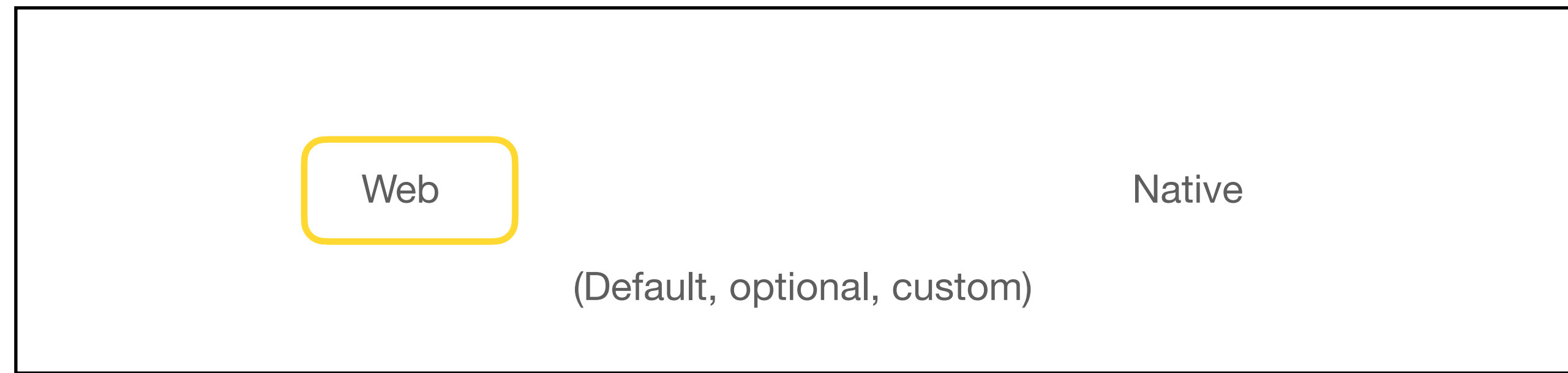
Operating systems, DNS, NTP, monitoring, logging, Active Directory, OKD

HPC cluster, virtualisation, app nodes

Compute, storage, network, firewall

Clients

WU,
APPU,
UX,
BSD/OPS,
BT

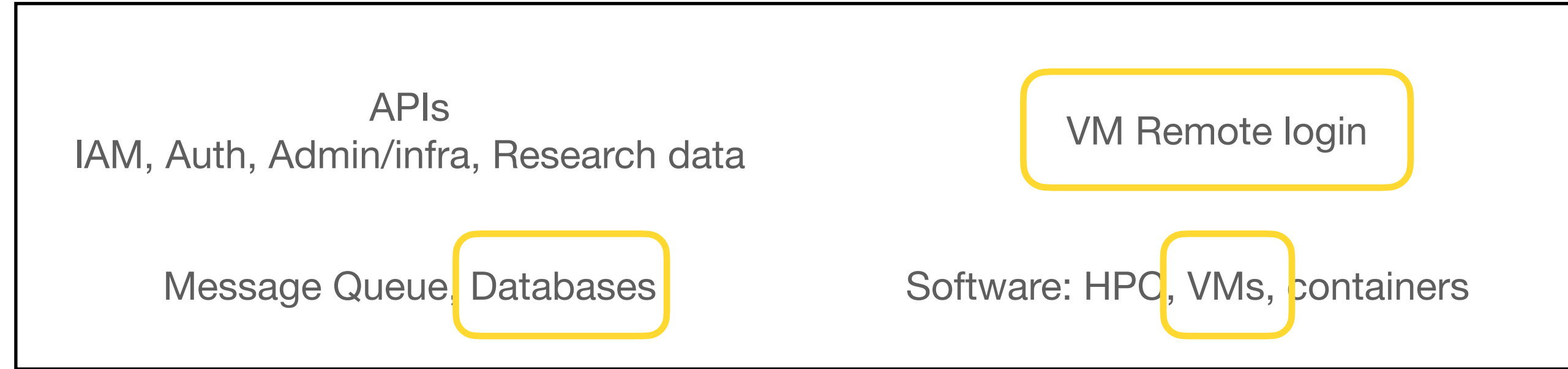


Support

ABK,
IT-help

Interfaces
and applications

DBD



BSD

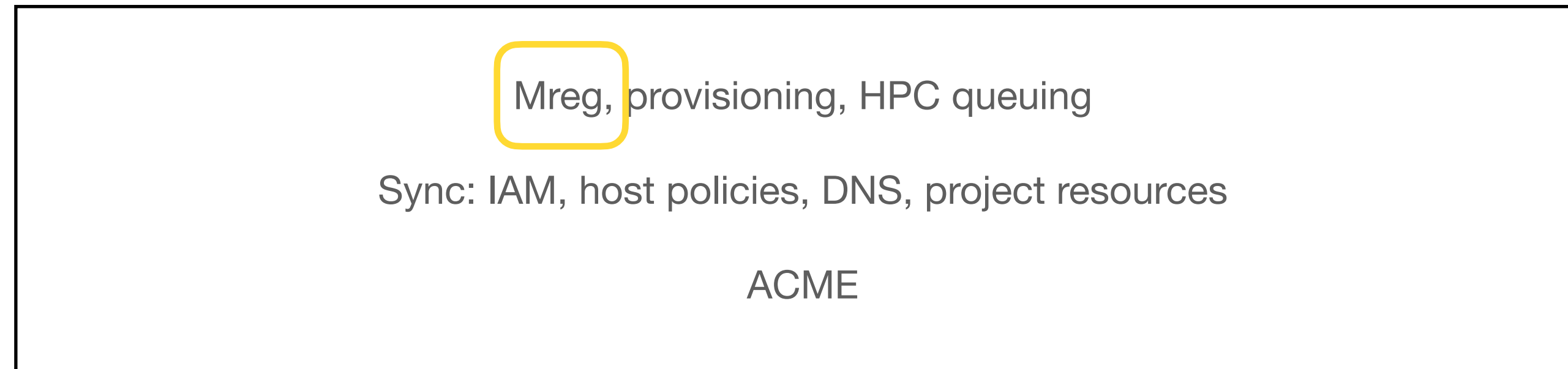
OPS, DHT

ITI

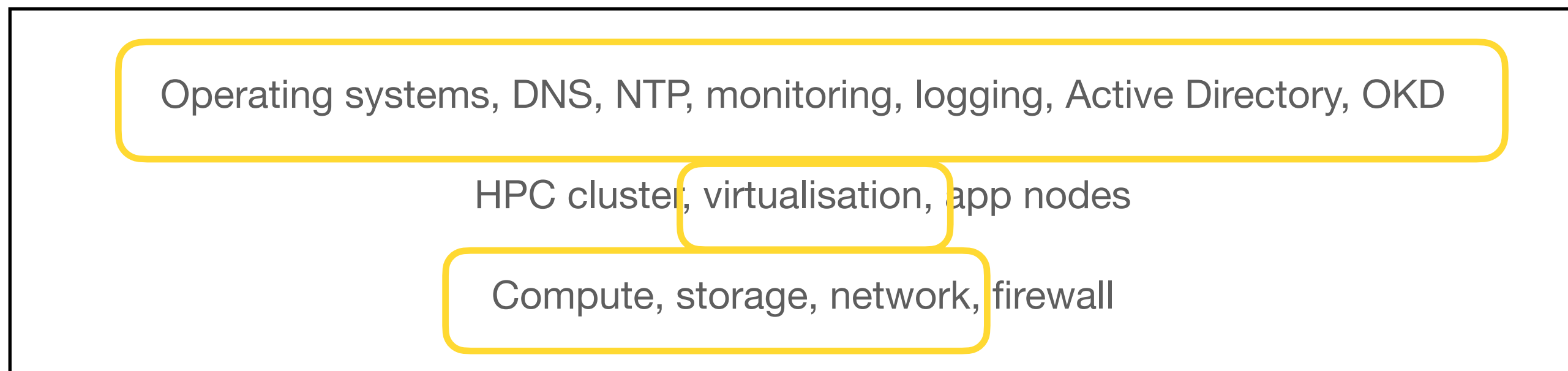
Devops

Infrastructure integrations
and management

DIA



Infrastructure

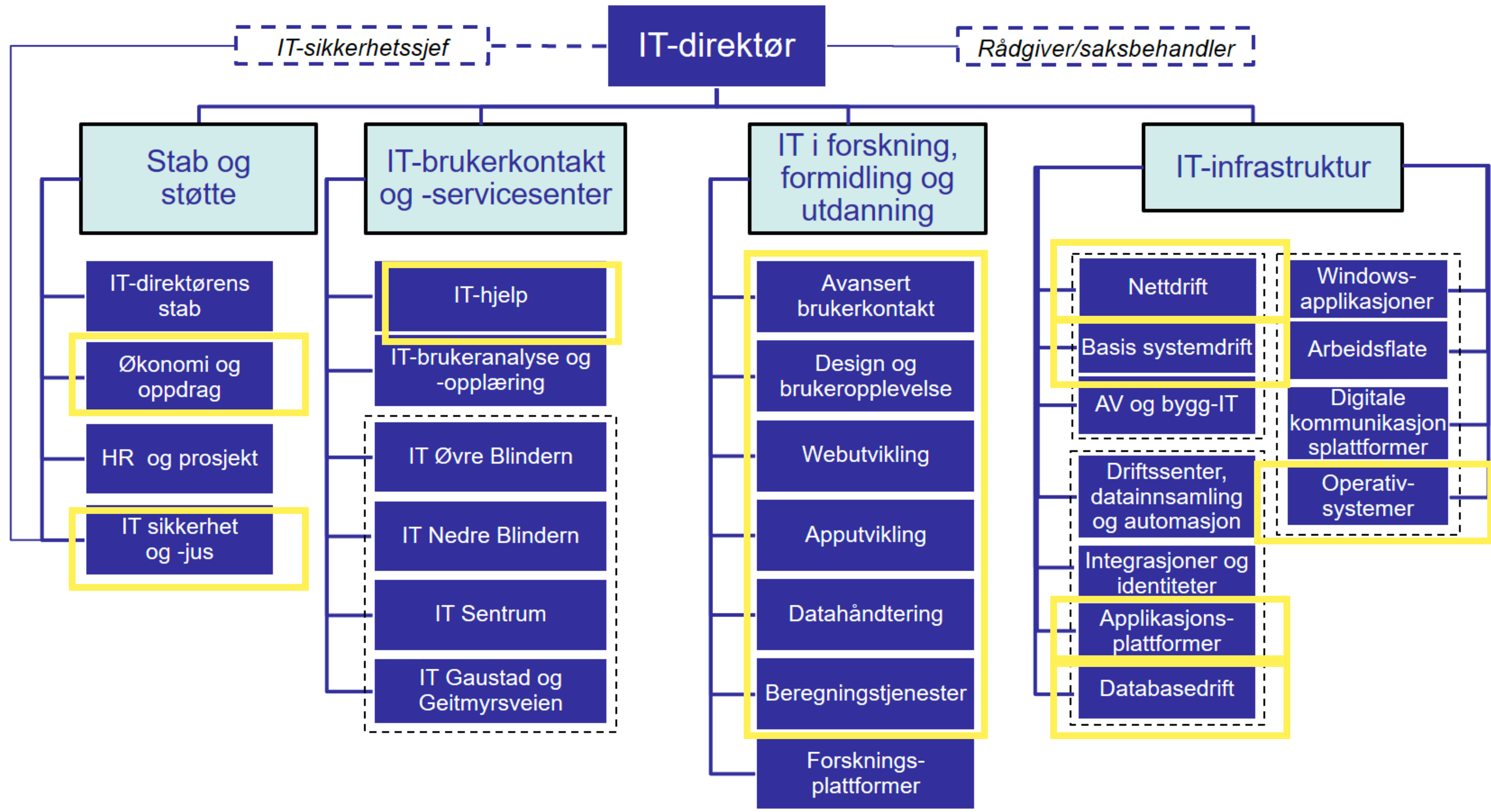


OPS, DIA, APP

BSD

BSD, NETT

IT-avdelingen på UiO



Roles

In terms of relation to “the platform”

- Service provider - platform builds on top
- Integrator - builds on top of platform

How do we manage what we implement?

- We need (at least):
 - Common process
 - Common understanding

Process

<https://www.uio.no/tjenester/it/sikkerhet/lisis/>

Ledelsessystem for informasjonssikkerhet

Dokumentene som utgjør «Ledelsessystem for informasjonssikkerhet» (LSIS) for Universitetet i Oslo er delt inn i tre deler, som du ser under. Du kan [lese denne korte introduksjonen](#) eller [gå til denne siden for å få brukerrettet informasjon om informasjonssikkerhet og hva det betyr for deg](#). Denne typen dokumenter kalles også [ISMS](#).

Styrende del

- Kapittel 1 – [Innledning](#)
- Kapittel 2 – [Lover, forskrifter og bestemmelser](#)
- Kapittel 3 – [Mål og strategi](#)
- Kapittel 4 – [Sikkerhetsorganisasjon og ledelse](#)

Gjennomførende del

- Kapittel 5 – [Oppgavebeskrivelser](#)
- Kapittel 6 – [Sikkerhetsplan](#)
- Kapittel 7 – [Risiko- og sårbarhetsanalyser](#)
- Kapittel 8 – [Grunnsikring av infrastruktur og tjenester](#)
- Kapittel 9 – [Brukere og deres tilgang til IT-tjenestene](#)
- Kapittel 10 – [Beredskaps- og kontinuitetsplaner](#)
- Kapittel 11 – [Anskaffelser, vedlikehold og utvikling](#)

UiO Lsis



TSD ISMS
Risk assessment
System description
QA manual

UiO Lsis



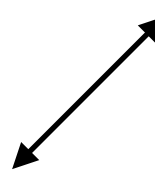
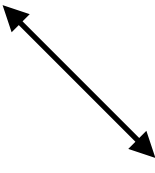
TSD Management

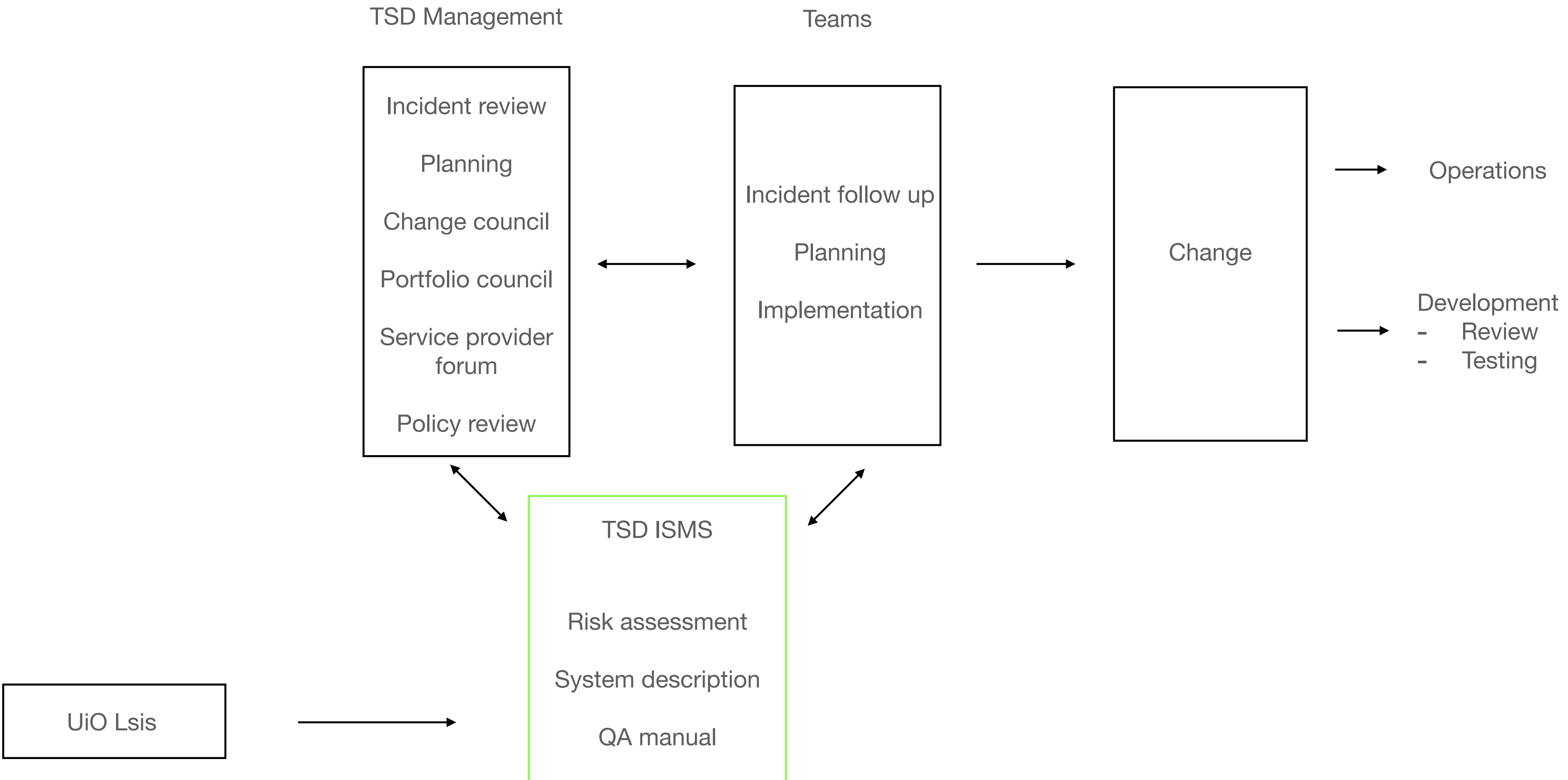
- Incident review
- Planning
- Change council
- Portfolio council
- Service provider forum
- Policy review

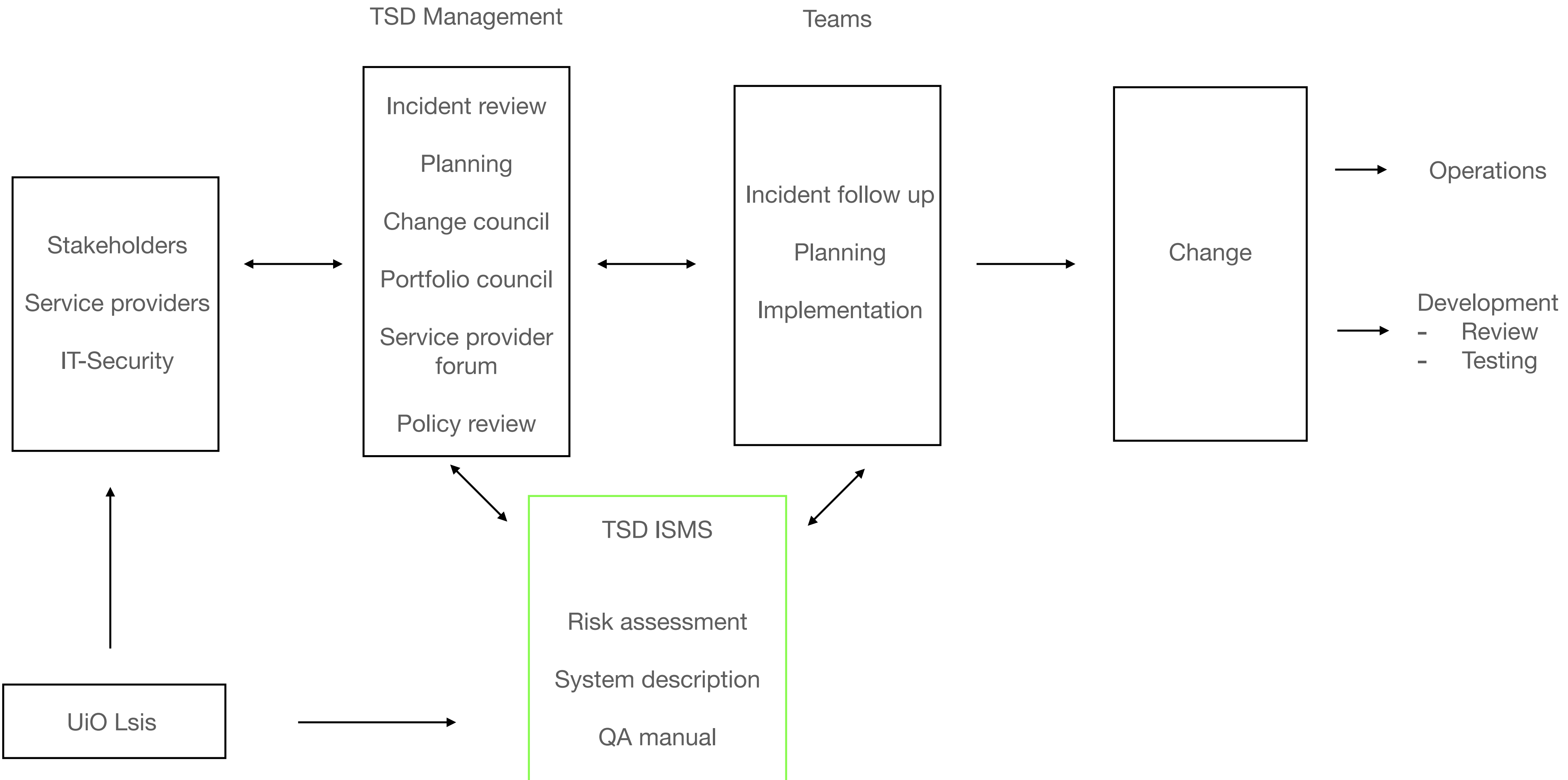
Teams

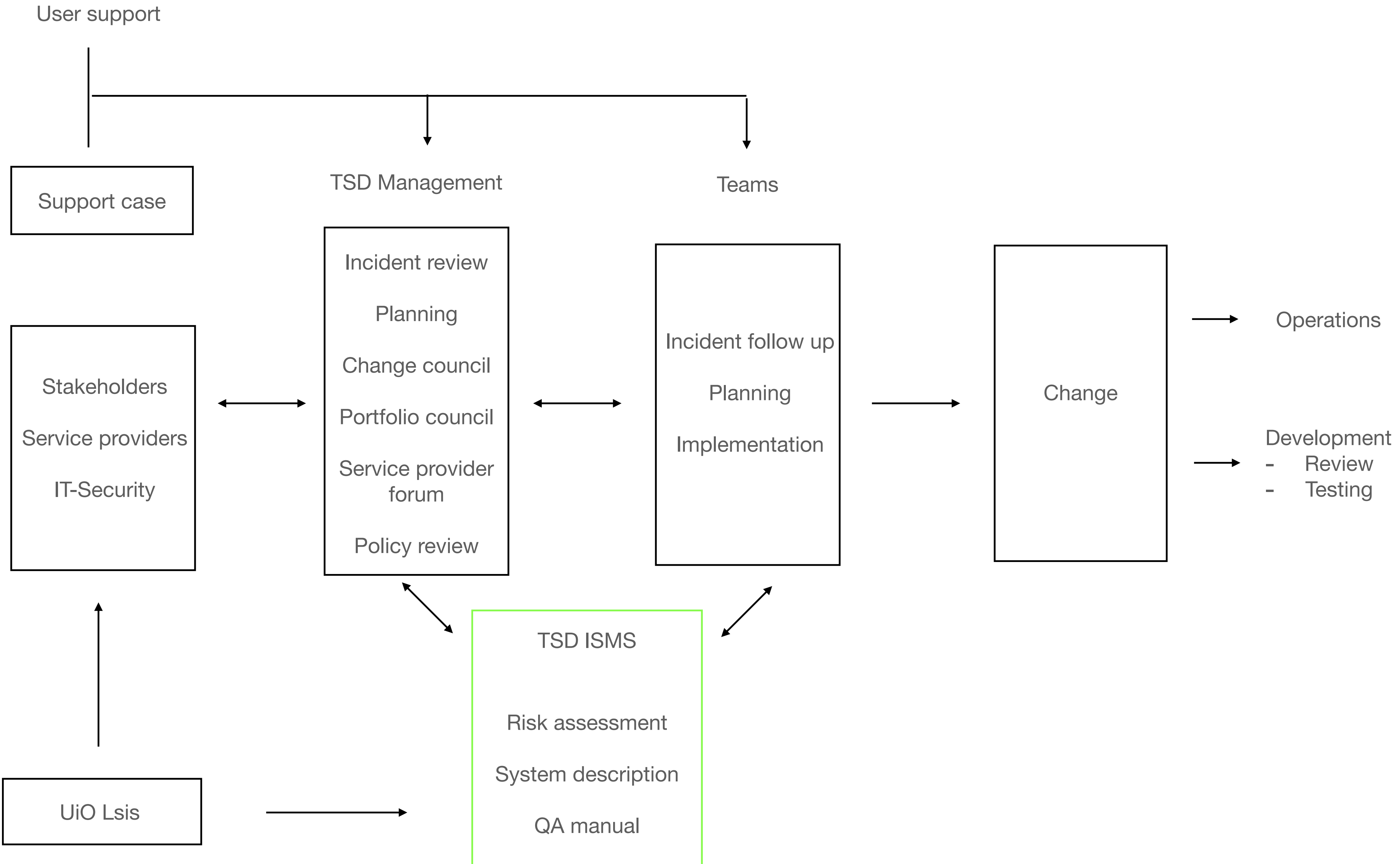
- Incident follow up
- Planning
- Implementation

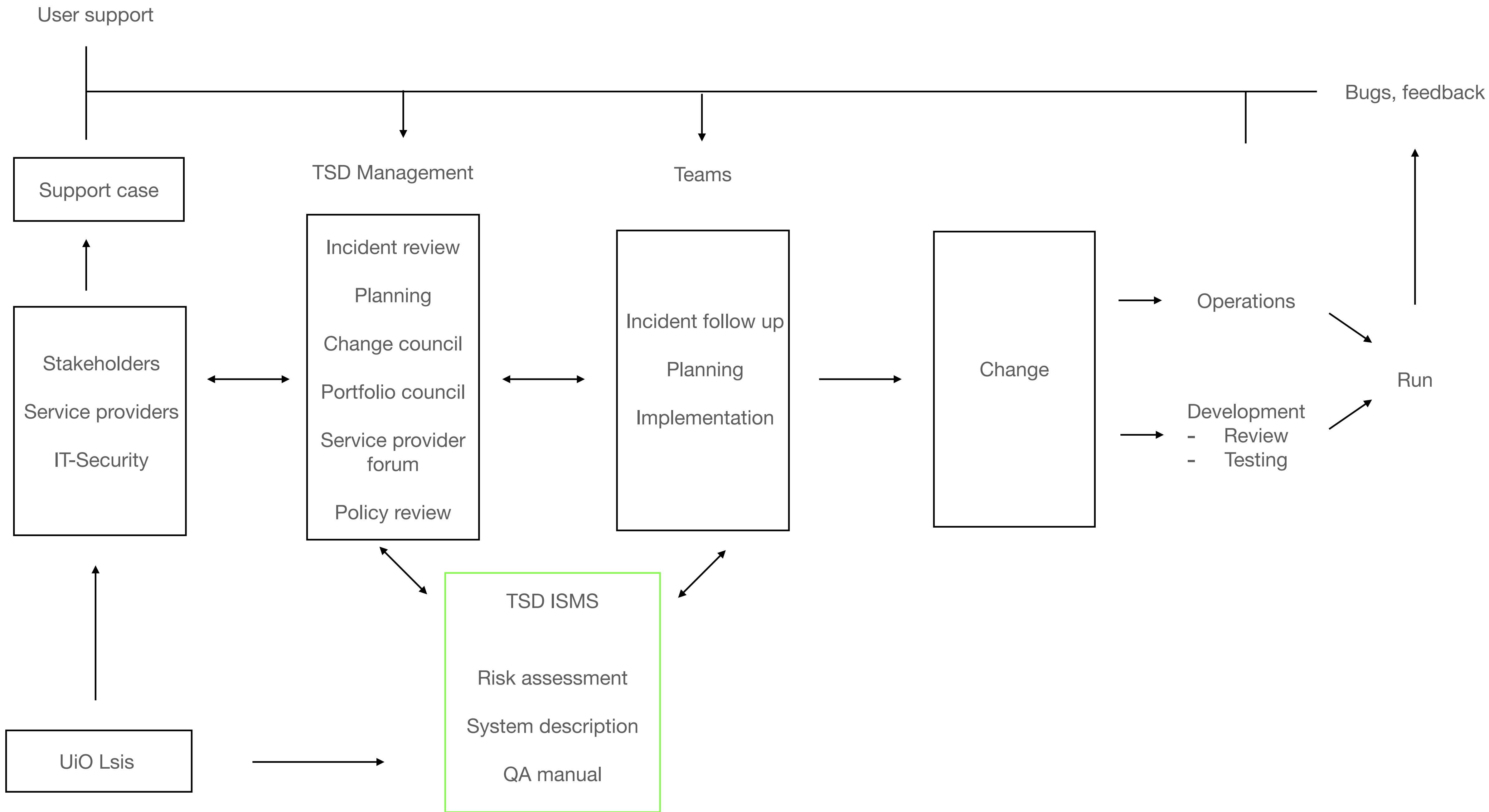
- TSD ISMS
- Risk assessment
- System description
- QA manual

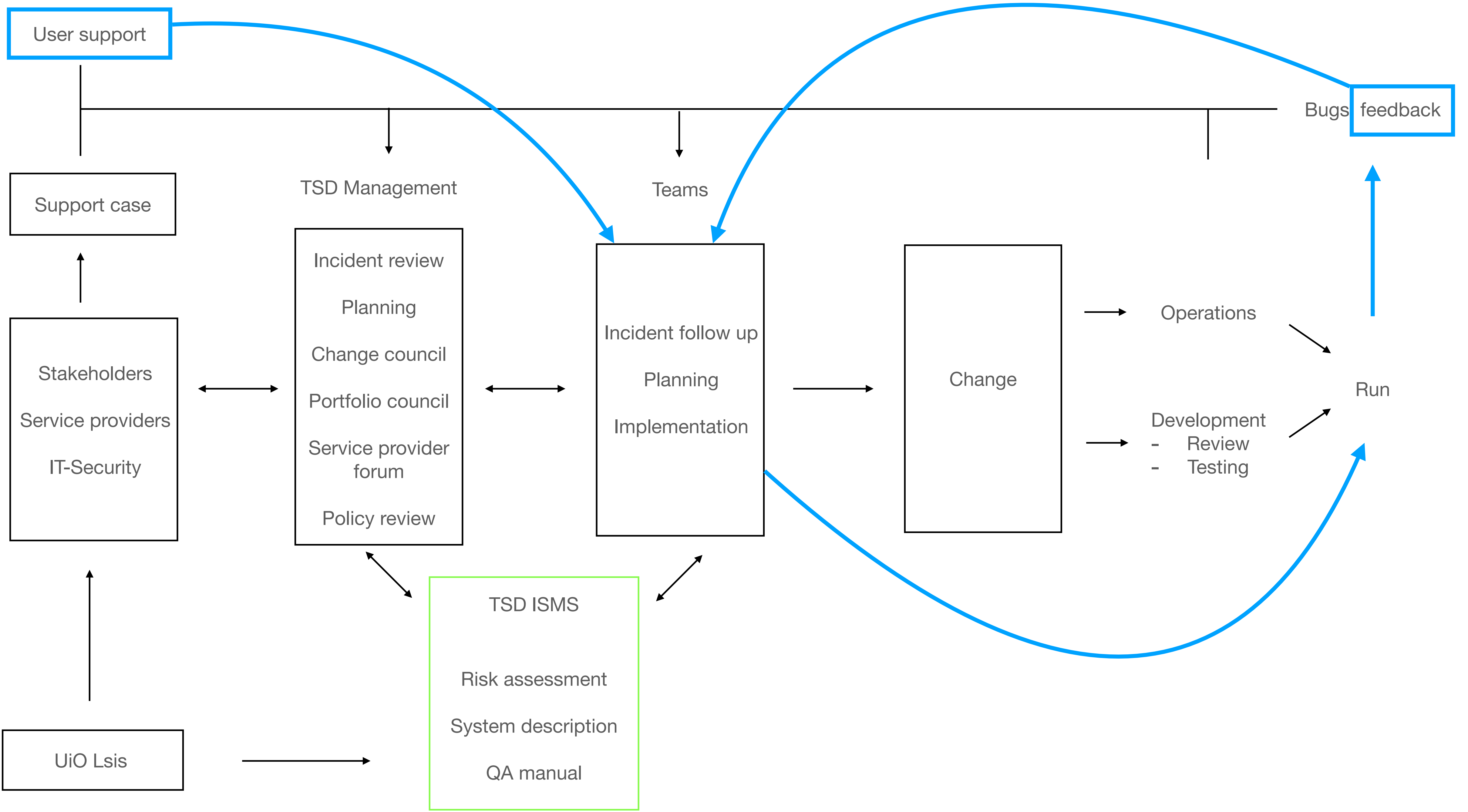


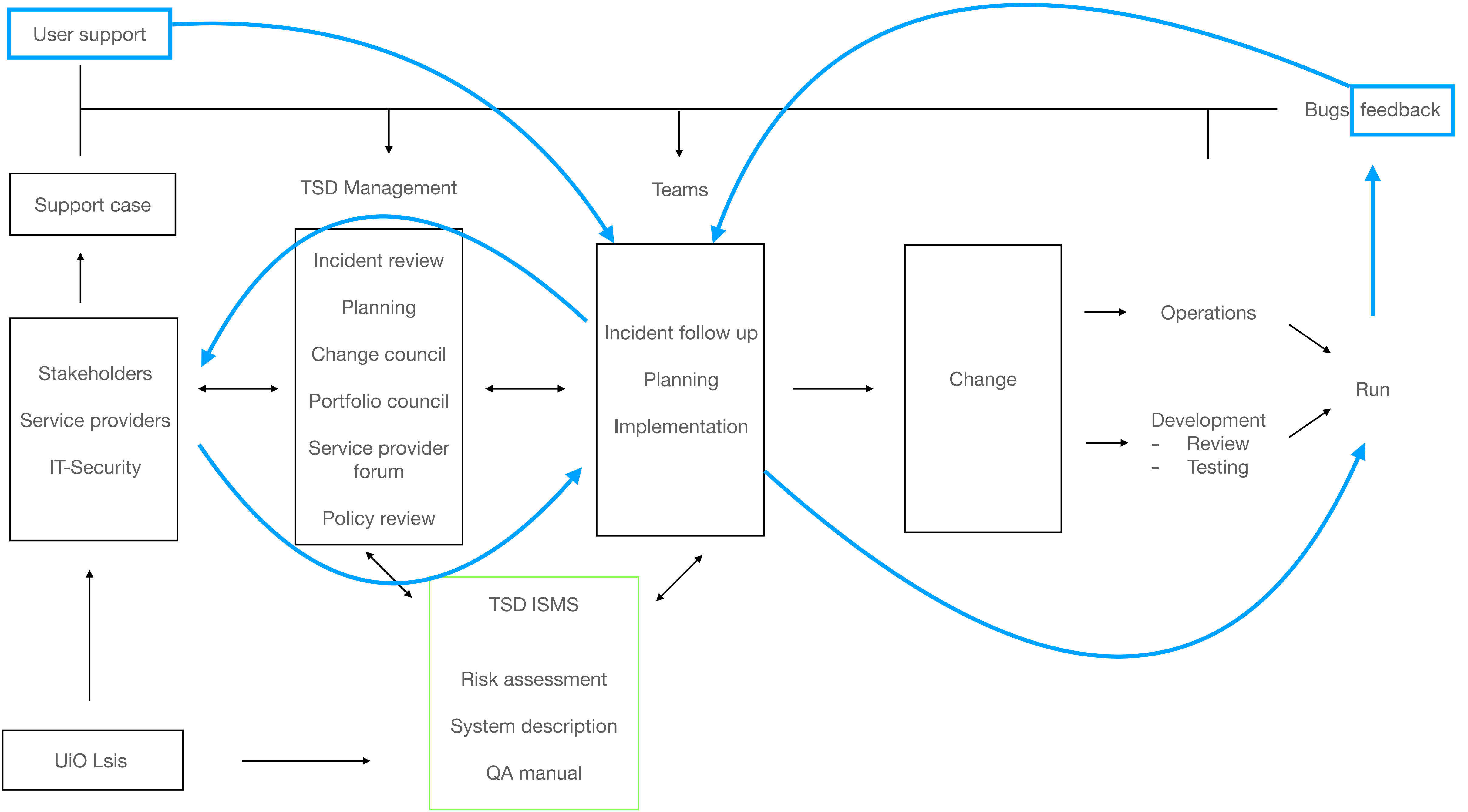


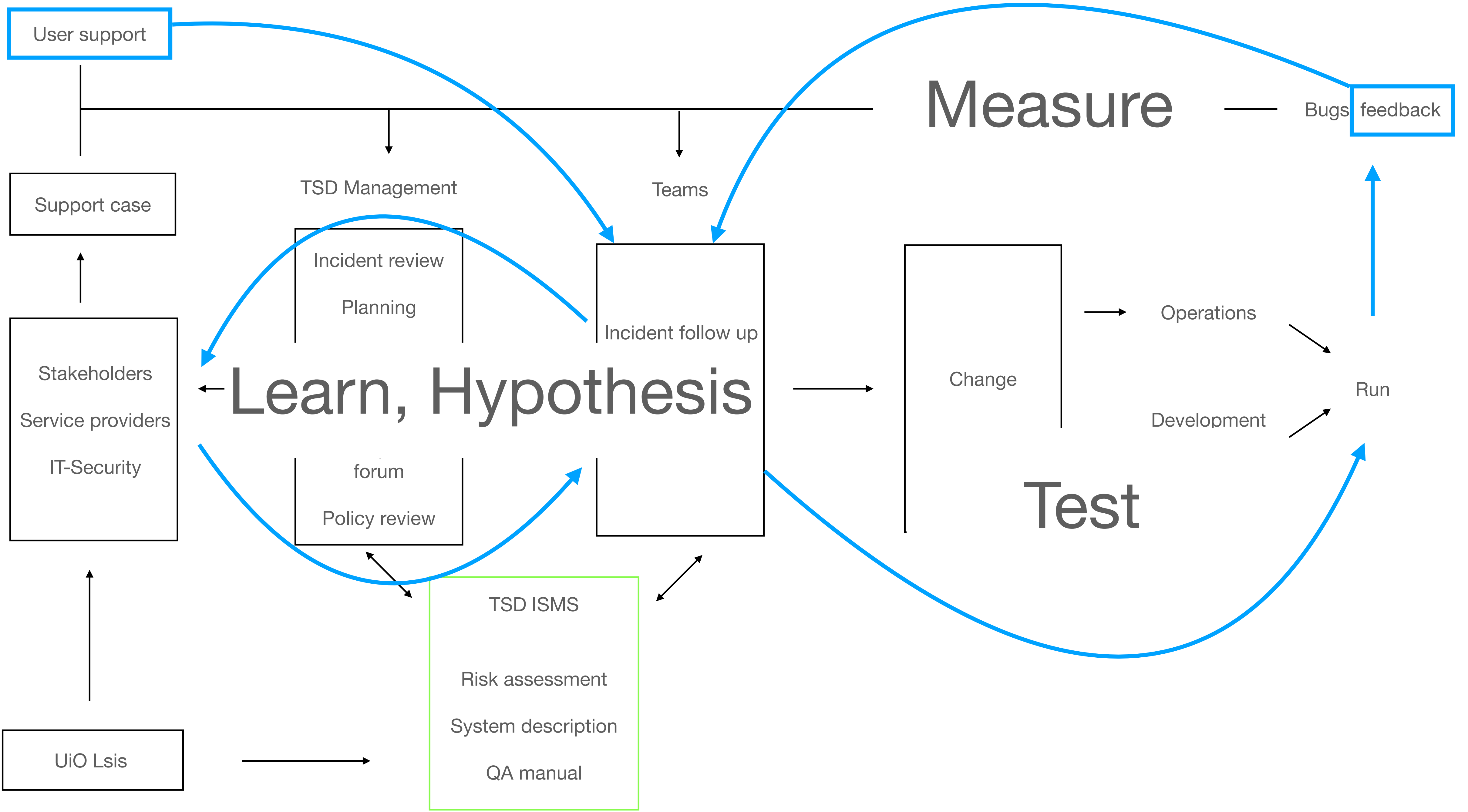


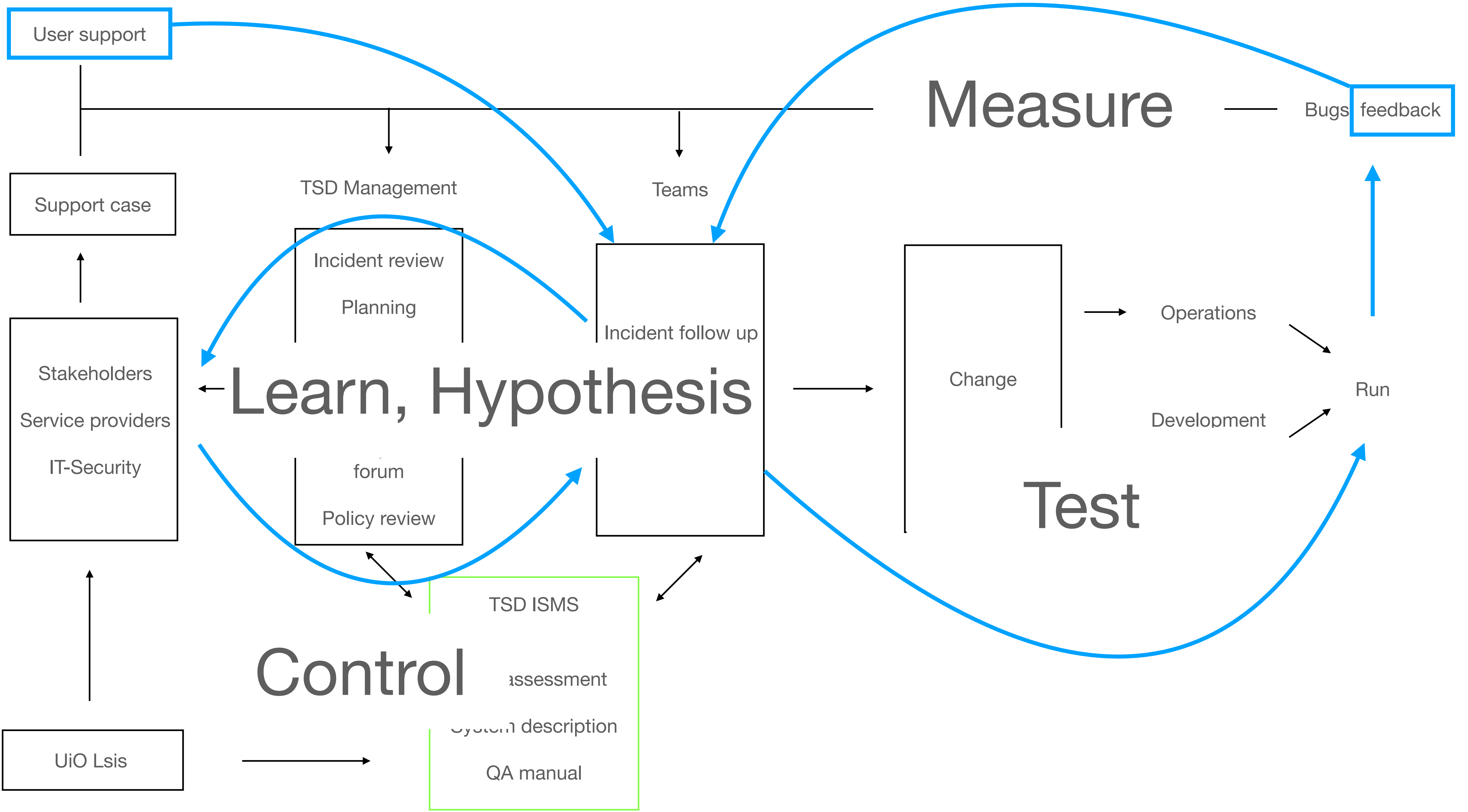












Other principles

- Platforms rant
 - <https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=3102800>
- The normalization of deviance
 - <https://danluu.com/wat/>
- End-to-end arguments in system design
 - <https://web.mit.edu/Saltzer/www/publications/endtoend/endtoend.pdf>

- 1) All teams will henceforth expose their data and functionality through service interfaces.
- 2) Teams must communicate with each other through these interfaces.
- 3) There will be no other form of interprocess communication allowed: no direct linking, no direct reads of another team's data store, no shared-memory model, no back-doors whatsoever. The only communication allowed is via service interface calls over the network.
- 4) It doesn't matter what technology they use. HTTP, Corba, Pubsub, custom protocols -- doesn't matter. Bezos doesn't care.
- 5) All service interfaces, without exception, must be designed from the ground up to be externalizable. That is to say, the team must plan and design to be able to expose the interface to developers in the outside world. No exceptions.
- 6) Anyone who doesn't do this will be fired.
- 7) Thank you; have a nice day!

- Pay attention to weak signals
- Resist the urge to be unreasonably optimistic
- Teach employees how to conduct emotionally uncomfortable conversations
- System operators need to feel safe in speaking up
- Realize that oversight and monitoring are never-ending

END-TO-END ARGUMENTS IN SYSTEM DESIGN

J.H. Saltzer, D.P. Reed and D.D. Clark*

M.I.T. Laboratory for Computer Science

This paper presents a design principle that helps guide placement of functions among the modules of a distributed computer system. The principle, called the end-to-end argument, suggests that functions placed at low levels of a system may be redundant or of little value when compared with the cost of providing them at that low level. Examples discussed in the paper include bit error recovery, security using encryption, duplicate message suppression, recovery from system crashes, and delivery acknowledgement. Low level mechanisms to support these functions are justified only as performance enhancements.

Takk

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