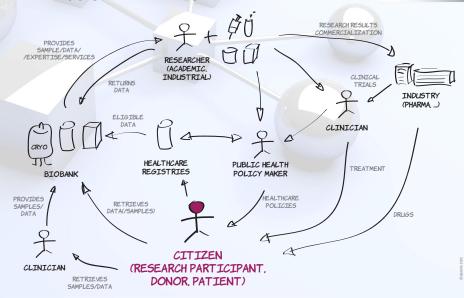


BBMRI-ERIC and **AAI**

Assoc. Prof. RNDr. Petr Holub, Ph.D.
IT & Data Protection Manager @ BBMRI-ERIC,
CIO of BBMRI-ERIC CS IT

CORBEL and AARC/AARC2 AAI Workshop, Paris, 2016–05–31





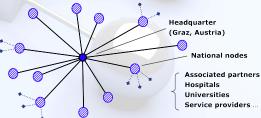


- An infrastructure that provides/facilitates secure and privacy-protecting access to key resources in order to support biomedical research and to support healthcare advancement:
 - biosamples from biobanks,
 - related data: clinical, omics, phenotypes, etc.,
 - expertise and other services (e.g., sample & data hosting),
 - biomolecular resources.

biobanks := samples + data + expertise + services;



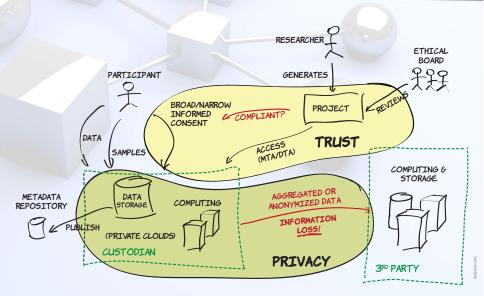
► Hierarchical distributed architecture = "hub-and-spokes architecture"



- → federated IT architecture
- Subject to regulatory frameworks: privacy-protection, health....
 - e.g., upcoming General Data Protection Regulation.

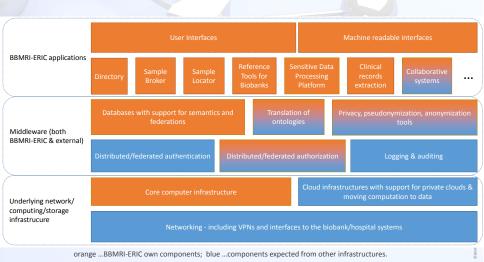


IT Architecture of BBMRI-ERIC



IT Architecture of BBMRI-ERIC





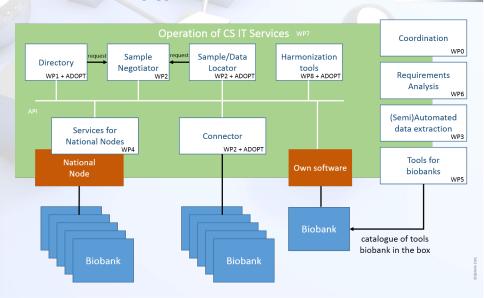
BBMRI-ERIC CS IT

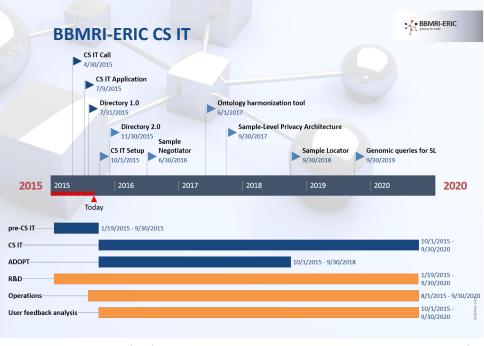


- Most of the IT services should be implemented via BBMRI-ERIC Common Service IT
 - formal way to organize the member countries contributing to the IT,
 - official start November 1, 2015 (effective January 1, 2016),
 - ADOPT BBMRI-ERIC acts as booster to CS IT core budget,
 - acts as coherent development ecosystem:
 - consistent set of tools implementing the whole workflow of BBMRI-ERIC IT services,
 - (running Scrum of scrums together :-)).

BBMRI-ERIC CS IT







Status of AAI (1)

- What do we need from AAI:
- Authentication:
 - identity verification (vetting)
 - LoA 1–2 depending on service
 - authentication instances
 - LoA 1–3 depending on service
 - federated architecture
- Authorization
 - matching of informed consent & project as a part of initial authorization decision
 - person+project identity for authorization decisions
- ► EGI-Engage M6.2: BBMRI-ERIC Security & Privacy Requirements



Status of AAI (2)

Summary of minimum requirements:

Table 8: Minimum requirements for basic data types. Non-personal data is used to denote data the does not contain any traces of privacy-sensitive data (e.g., data about operation of the biobank storage systems).

any traces of privacy sensitive data (e.g., data about operation of the biobank storage systems).				
	raw (non-	pseudonynous	practically	non-personal
	deindentifed)		anonymous	
Authentication and authorization				
Identity verification	LoA ≥ 2	LoA ≥ 2	LoA ≥ 0	open
Authentication instance	LoA ≥ 3	LoA ≥ 2	LoA ≥ 0	open
Assessing project & informed consent	not available	MANDATORY	RECOMMENDED	-
compliance	for research			
Restricted access	high security	high security	medium-low	open
			security	
DTA/MTA	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	RECOMMENDED	open
Authentication and authorization				
Access log archive since last access	≥ 10 years	≥ 10 years	≥ 3 years	-
Data transfers and storage				
Encrypted storage	REQUIRED	REQUIRED		
Encrypted transfers	REQUIRED	REQUIRED		

Status of AAI (3)

- Current plan for implementation:
 - hookup BBMRI-ERIC into eduGAIN done
 - pilot per se international organization headquartered in one country
 - develop BBMRI-ERIC Identity
 - piloting withing AARC and GÉANT VOPaaS
 - implemented by a Proxy IdP with various backends
 - identity linking/merging
 - use of BBMRI-ERIC National Nodes for registration of "homeless" or "effectively homeless" (insufficient LoA @ home) users
 - become one of pilot applications for AARC2
 - close collaboration within CORBEL WP5 Access
 - collect, analyze, implement needs of BMS infrastructures participating in CORBEL
 - collaboration with ELIXIR

Status of AAI (4)



- watch closely for STORK successor(s)
 - government-backed identity verification (vetting) is important feature
 - let's hope for eIDAS

Status of AAI (5)

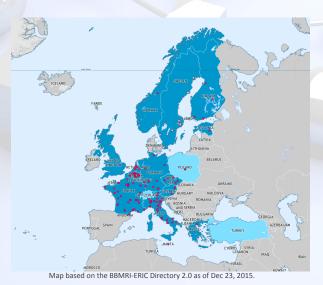
- ► REMS (BBMRI/ELIXIR FI)
 - partial support for sample/data access negotiation,
 - experiences with pilot deployment in THL Biobank (FI),
 - explored now as a part of initial work on BBMRI-ERIC Negotiator.
- Organizational aspects interdependencies of infrastructures
 - SLA/SLD problem: what if an infra (to be used) is not dependable enough for the other?
 - what if an infra changes its policy?
 - what if there is an issue of conflicting business models?
 - e.g., services are free only for members: and the members of two infras are not 100% identical – this may happen even during runtime

Challenges for AAI

- Consistent information about LoA (identity verification auth instance) from federated AAI
 - legal review of LoAs have to withstand hearing at court
- - members of ERICs are countries
- Dealing with less than 100% geographical infrastructure overlap
 - especially if money transfers are expected by either/both infrastructures, and the consumer infrastructure is expected to provide services for their members for free

Challenges for AAI





Full members:

- Austria
- Belgium
- Czech Republic
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Italy
- Malta
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Sweden
- United Kingdom

Observers:

- Poland
- Switzerland
- Turkey
- IARC

BBMRI-ERIC

Challenges for AAI

- Collaboration with industry
 - BBMRI-ERIC infrastructure has industrial users: commercial research brings drugs to market
- ► Dealing with "homeless users"
 - big institutions (e.g., Pfizer :)) will not deploy full-scale
 IdP just because of a few users procuring samples/data
- Collaboration with non-European countries
 - collaboration with Asian countries
 - collaboration with Africa (e.g., B3AFRICA project)
- Affiliation of people to projects
 - issue of bootstrapping a project in trustworthy way
- ▶ IdP ↔ SP attribute access negotiation simplification



Challenges for AAI

- ► Flexibility of AAI to react to changing needs of users
 - infrastructure (customer) induced
 - induced by regulatory frameworks

Time Line for AAI



06/2016 BBMRI-ERIC Identity with LoA 2/2 for Negotiator

ongoing implementation with AARC/VOPaaS

09/2016 Security toolset release for BBMRI-ERIC (EGI-Engage D6.11)

- includes working AAI
- integration of federated AAI into BiobankCloud

06/2017 BBMRI-ERIC Identity with LoA 3/2 for Locator

 ideally with eIDAS backend, if available at that time



Privacy & Security Requirements of BBMRI-ERIC IT services

- Initial version of privacy & Security requirements published as EGI-Engage Milestone M6.2 document: https://documents.egi.eu/document/2677
 - requirements are expected to be kept updated as our understanding evolves, regulatory frameworks are updated, and technologies are becoming available
 - expected update: October 2016 part of Security & Privacy Architecture



Thank you for your attention! Q?/A!

http://www.bbmri-eric.eu/ petr.holub@bbmri-eric.eu



- European Research Infrastructure Consortium to facilitate access to high-quality biobanks and biomolecular resources
 - legal entity on European level,
 - est. 3 December 2013.

BBMRI-ERIC is today the largest health-oriented ERIC ever launched in Europe.





IT Architecture of BBMRI-ERIC

- Modular architecture with components interconnected by well defined interfaces
 - replaceable and reusable, well-defined (small) components,
 - standardized in ideal case, well-defined at least
 - this is critical as some components may need to be implemented by the commercial companies (e.g., components of hospital information systems).





Collaboration with ELIXIR



- ► AAI
 - collection of needs of all the BMS infras
 - using CORBEL WP5 as a framework
 - pilots to AARC2 with ELIXIR
- Harmonization of ontologies
 - focus on BBMRI-ERIC on biobank-related ontologies: phenotyping, clinical, biobanks, ...
 - using CORBEL WP6 as a framework
- Software development best practices
- ► GA4GH-ELIXIR Beacons

Examples of BBMRI-ERIC Use Cases

- Aggregate view of the infrastructure
 - Q bio/med researcher: "What biobank could have samples relevant for my research?"
 - Q bio/med researcher: "What biobank is capable of hosting my samples?"
 - Q biobanker: "What biobanks are similar to ours?"

⇒ BBMRI-ERIC Directory

- currently in non-public beta version, covering more than 500 biorepositories,
 - currently largest repository contains 30,000,000+ samples,
 - includes even a few smaller non-human sample collections (but health focus),
- Directory 2.0 released Decmeber 2015

Examples of BBMRI-ERIC Use Cases

- ▶ Facilitate access to the samples and data
 - Q: "I need *n* samples with ... specifications"
 - researchers do not know what exactly they need
 - in terms of the material type and sample quality for given experiment
 - multi-round negotiation between researchers and biobankers (resource providers in general)
 - ... while having hundreds or thousands of biobanks
 - biobankers are overloaded with fuzzy requests
 - biobankers are willing to release samples only for certain purposes
 - Q: "I would like to have these 20 samples from this great cohort of 100,000 participants, please."
 - A: "NO!!!"



Examples of BBMRI-ERIC Use Cases

- Access to sample-level information: browsing, searching
 - Q: "I need to see what sample types are available in my research field in order to develop new research projects."
 - BBMRI-ERIC is committed to ensuring privacy
 - differential privacy approach
 - famous attacks on privacy: attack on Massachusetts Group Insurance Commission by dr. Sweeney, attack on Netflix user DB by Narayanan and Shmatikov
 - k-anonymity: each record is undistinguishable from at least k − 1 other records ⇒ dimensionality curse,¹ datasets are sparse in reality

BBMRI-ER

AGGARWAL, Charu C. On k-anonymity and the curse of dimensionality. In: Proceedings of the 31st international conference on Very large data bases. VLDB Endowment, 2005. p. 901-909.

Examples of BBMRI-ERIC Use Cases

- Access to sample-level information: browsing, searching
 - Q: "I need to see what sample types are available in my research field in order to develop new research projects."
 - disclosure filters
 - not only privacy protection,
 - also protection of resources based on biobankers' policies,
 - specific support needed for rare diseases
 - amplified problem of patient identification,
 - need for cross-biobank patient identification.
- ⇒ BBMRI-ERIC Sample/Data Locator

Examples of BBMRI-ERIC Use Cases

- Access to data only
 - Q bioinformatics: "I need access to the clinical/omics data for my research."
- **⇒** BBMRI-ERIC Sample/Data Locator
- ⇒ BBMRI-ERIC Platform for Sensitive Data Processing
 - BiobankCloud, Mosler/TSD, etc.

- Measuring impact of bioresources
 - Q biobanker, funding organizations: "We need to know the impact of a bioresource."
- → BRIF now adopted by BBMRI-ERIC
 - BioResource Impact Factor

N-ERIC

Principal Components



- ► BBMRI-ERIC Directory
 - aggregate information about available resources: biobanks & collections,
 - even achieving agreement on such minimum data structure has not been simple:) – ongoing updates to MIABIS 2.0 standard,
 - beta version of BBMRI-ERIC Directory already used by pilot users as of May 2015.
- ▶ BBMRI-ERIC Sample/Data Negotiator
 - brokering of samples between researchers and biobankers,
 - efficient M: N communication tool for large M and N.
- ► BBMRI-ERIC Sample/Data Locator
 - federalized architecture with distributed queries,
 - privacy and security by design to avoid vulnerability to privacy attacks.

Principal Components



- Tools to support national-level and local-level infrastructures
 - reference tools for biobanks and national nodes to connect to the European infrastructure,
 - registry of BBMRI-ERIC endorsed tools.
- Data harmonization service + metadata registries
 - ontologies registry, translation/harmonization recipes.

BBMRI-ERIC

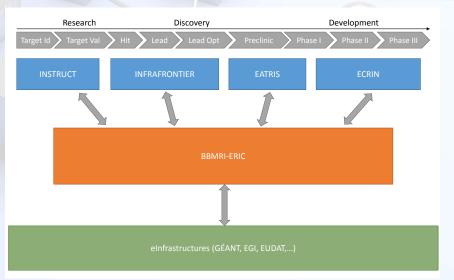
Principal Components



- Extraction of structured data from unstructured clinical records
 - this is one of the major problems which limits performance of biobanks at the moment,
 - involves complex natural-language processing and machine learning,
 - language and region specifics ⇒ generating data in different ontologies and different structures
 - accompanying data often comes from health care systems.

DBB MRI-ERIC

Collaboration with Other Infrastructures



BMRI-ERIC



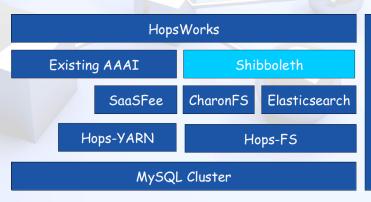
Status of Cloud Computing (1)

Default is private clouds in biobanks: but can we go beyond that?

- Private clouds piloted by BiobankCloud
 - focus on solving multi-tenancy problem (person+project)
 - prototyped with Apache jclouds® interfaces
 - support for distributed encryption to store data beyond biobanks

Status of Cloud Computing (2)

BiobankCloud architecture

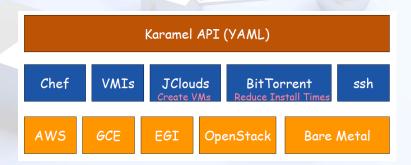


Karamel/Chef



Status of Cloud Computing (3)

BiobankCloud architecture





Status of Cloud Computing (4)

- ► BBMRI Competence Center in EGI-Engage
 - basic scenario: private cloud based on EGI-Engage plaform for BiobankCloud processing genomics data,
 - later phase: explore what is possible beyond that.
- Trusted/secure data sharing platforms
 - collaboration with TSD, MOSLER/TSD 2.0, and others,
 - known to work in some legislative frameworks (e.g., Nordic countries).

Status of Cloud Computing (5)

- ► Use of 3rd party providers
 - extending notion of "private clouds" to ingest contracted clouds: under what conditions?
 - impact of GDPR responsibility is now both with data owner and data processor
 - what is the impact in various legal frameworks GDPR actually does not harmonize it
 - what level of certification will be required if acceptable at all?
 - now looking into ISO 27001/27018 certifications
 - exploring also as a part of PhenoMeNal
 - input for European Open Science Cloud
 - ... if it will also become a cloud in technical sense :)

Time Line for Clouds



- 09/2016 Security toolset release for BBMRI-ERIC (EGI-Engage D6.11)
 - integration of federated AAI into BiobankCloud
- 08/2017 Evaluated cloud environment and demonstrator of analysis workflow for biobank studies
 - demonstrator
 - minimum: private cloud using EGI cloud stack inside BBMRI.{cz,nl,se} biobanks

A Few Further Notes on Clouds

- And some more general notes... if there is future cloud marketplace (e.g., as a part of EOSC)
 - research institutions must balance CAPEX/OPEX,
 - research institutions or downstream research infrastructures must be given access to plurality of services (incl. brokering services),
 - cloud brokering/marketplace initiatives need to
 - remain neutral and lightweight,
 - be non-competing with upstream providers and downstream users,
 - be standard-compliant and thus also subject to competition.
 - clarify role of academic vs. commercial cloud providers