

# SciLedger: A Scientific Workflow Provenance and Data Sharing Platform

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# INTRODUCTION

# Motivation

- Scientific researchers collaborating from different locations
- Lack of way to ensure research integrity
  - 8.3% committed falsification/fabrication at least once from 2017-2020 [10]
- Increased requirements for data sharing from governmental and private funders [11]
- Flexibility within science
  - 60% of pre-established workflows concluded with null results [7]
    - Invalidation



# Challenges

- Balancing contradictory needs of scientific research
  - Integrity limits flexibility
  - Public systems promote accessibility, but limit user privacy
  - Blockchain requires off-chain storage for scientific data which introduces security concerns

# The Problem We Address

Scientific researcher's needs for a system that:

- Is specific to scientific workflow provenance
- Allows for data sharing
- Supports complex processes such as branching and merging
- Provides a sufficient level of user privacy

# Contributions

- The SciLedger system
- Public, blockchain-based platform that supports open-access data sharing and complex workflow operations
- Invalidation mechanism
- Implementation and experimental evaluation

## RELATED WORK

# Scientific Workflow Management Systems

- Kepler [2]
- Taverna [3]
- Galaxy[1]
- KNIME[4]
- Pegasus[5]
- Key Features
  - Locally Maintained Storage
  - Scientific Field Specific

# Generic Blockchain Solutions

- LineageChain [13]
  - Event Listeners for Data Modification
- BlockCloud [16][15]
  - Network Consensus by Staking cloud storage
- ProvHL [8]
  - Access Controls for Private Data
- Sifah *et al.* [14]
  - Data Ownership Permissions
- Key Features
  - Private Blockchains
  - Generic Solutions

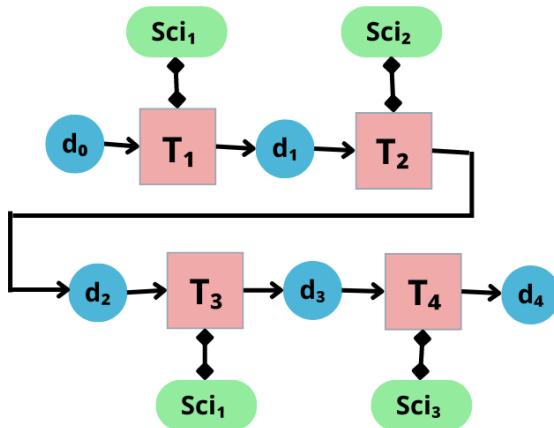
# Scientific Workflow Blockchain Solutions

- SmartProvenance [12]
  - Threshold Based Voting Smart Contracts
- Bloxberg [17]
  - Unique Provenance Model
- SciChain [6]
  - Optimized for High Performance Computing
- SciBlock [9]
  - Time Stamp Invalidation Mechanism
- Key Features
  - Private Blockchains
  - Limited in Features

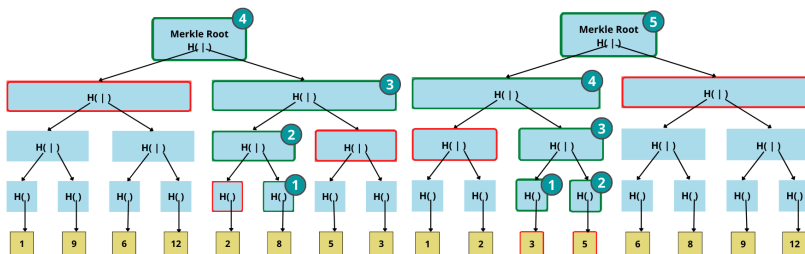
## BACKGROUND



# Scientific Workflows and Provenance



# Merkle Trees



(a) Proving membership of data point 8 (b) Proving non-membership of data point 4

# ARCHITECTURE

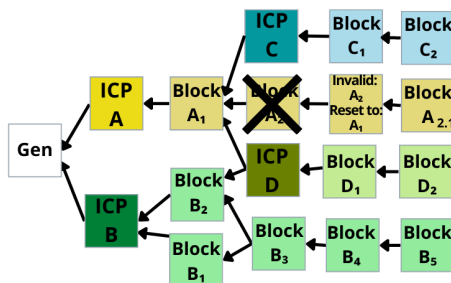
# Overview

- Scientific Provenance Collection
- Complex Multi-Workflow System
- Dependency based Invalidation
- Two Tree Merkle Verification

## Scientific Provenance Collection (Cont.)

| Provenance Record   |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Field               | Description                                |
| Task ID             | The task's assigned identifier value       |
| Workflow ID         | The workflow's assigned identifier value   |
| User ID             | Public key belonging to the task performer |
| Submission Time     | Submission time to the quorum              |
| Input Data          | Hash pointer to data before modification   |
| Output Data         | Hash pointer to data after modification    |
| Valid Merkle Root   | Top hash for valid Merkle tree             |
| Invalid Merkle Root | Top hash for invalid Merkle tree           |
| Other               | Extra fields custom provenance values      |

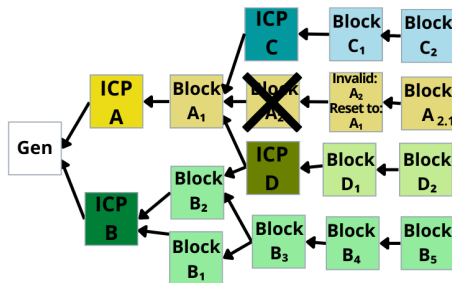
# Complex Multi-Workflow System



**Figure:** Sample SciLedger blockchain visualized as Workflows

- Workflow Design
  - Merging
  - Branching
  - Multiple Workflows
- Inception Block
  - Predefined Workflow Design
  - Public Keys of Authorized Users

## Dependency Based Invalidation



- Invalidation Block
  - Added to End of Workflow
  - Updates Merkle Trees

**Figure:** Sample SciLedger blockchain visualized as Workflows

## EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION



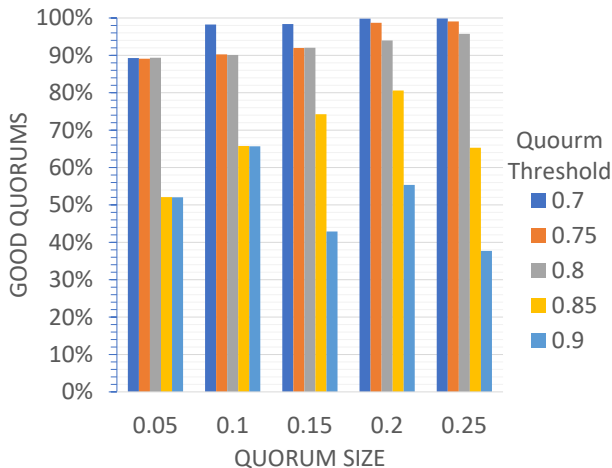
# Implementation

- Workflow Generator
  - LoremIpsum data
  - Branching and Merging Complexity
  - Valid and Invalid Merkle Trees
- Block Constructor
  - Provenance Record Construction
  - Transaction Header
- Blockchain
  - Node Consensus

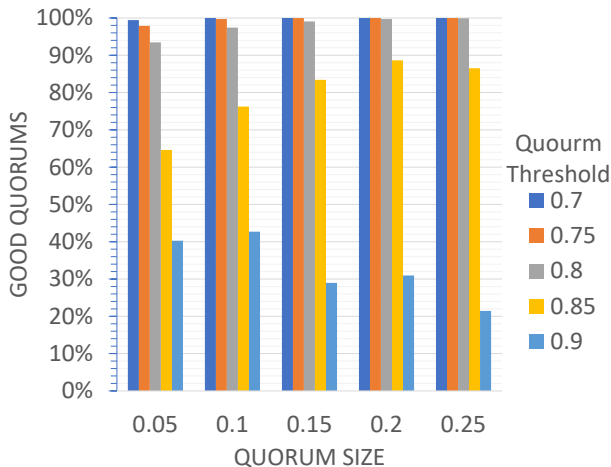
# Quorum Experiment Setup

- Malicious Activity in Scientific Research
  - 8.3% Maliciously Manipulated Data [10]
  - Fix Expected Malicious actors in the Network to be less than 12%.
- Parameters
  - Network Size (Scalability)
  - Quorum Size relative to the Network
  - Quorum Consensus Threshold

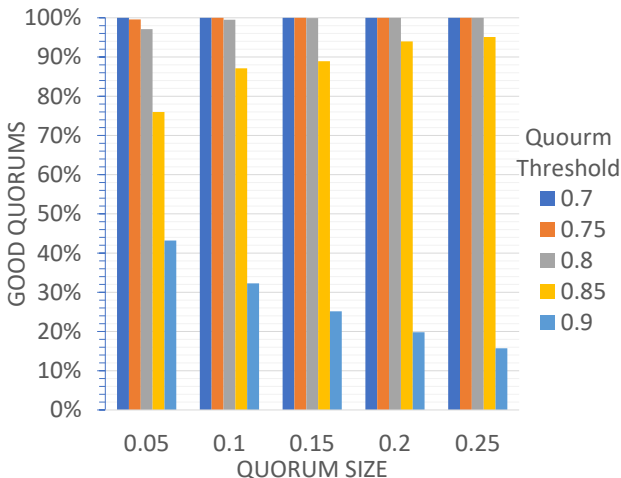
## Quorum Parameter Experiment Results



# Quorum Parameter Experiment Results



## Quorum Parameter Experiment Results



## Additional Experiments in the Works

- Block Upload Speed
- Block Verification Transaction Analysis
  - Existence and Validity of Block
    - Valid Merkle Tree of Last Block Added
    - Valid Merkle Tree of the Block in the chain and absent from Invalid Merkle Tree of Last Block
  - Existence of Block
    - Valid Merkle Tree of the Block in the chain
    - Brute Force that recurses over chain until Block found
  - Non Existence of a Block
    - Absence from Valid Invalid Merkle Tree of Last Block
    - Brute Force that recurses over all blockchain until block is not found

## CONCLUSION

# Summary

- We propose SciLedger: a blockchain-based solution that supports open-access data sharing for scientific workflow provenance and complex workflow operations
- We propose novel invalidation and merkle tree verification methods that allows researchers to modify workflows in a way that minimizes unnecessary repetition.
- SciLedger's implementation shows such a system is possible
- Experimentation proves our system's scalability and efficiency



## Future Work

- Differential Data Privacy
- Consensus Mechanisms
- Scientific Data Verification in Blockchain
- Activity Privacy

# Conference

## **The 8th IEEE International Conference on Collaboration and Internet Computing**

December 14-16, 2022, Las Vegas, Nevada, USA (tentative)

# Questions?

- [1] Galaxy community hub.
- [2] The kepler project.
- [3] Taverna - apache incubator.
- [4] Aug 2022.
- [5] Pegasus, Apr 2022.
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- [15] Deepak Tosh, Sachin Shetty, Xueping Liang, Charles Kamhoua, and Laurent L. Njilla. Data provenance in the cloud: A blockchain-based approach. *IEEE Consumer Electronics Magazine*, 8(4):38–44, 2019.
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