

# Towards Serverless Data Exchange Within Federations

## Problem Definition

- Business data contains confidential or personal information
- Transformations (e.g., privacy enforcement) introduce **data friction**
- Consumers require tailored data sets (e.g., custom data format)
- No platform for **discovering** data sets and **negotiating access**
- Sharing agreements manually negotiated (e.g., healthcare)

## Envisioned Solution

- Data exchanged as **federated data products**
- Customizable data sharing according to policies
- Automatic provisioning of storage / computing resources (e.g., ad hoc or premises of the federation members)
- Automatable negotiation of agreements to protect interests
- **For data providers, alleviate the burden of data sharing**
- **For data consumers, ensure that data is served as desired**

## Serverless Data Exchange

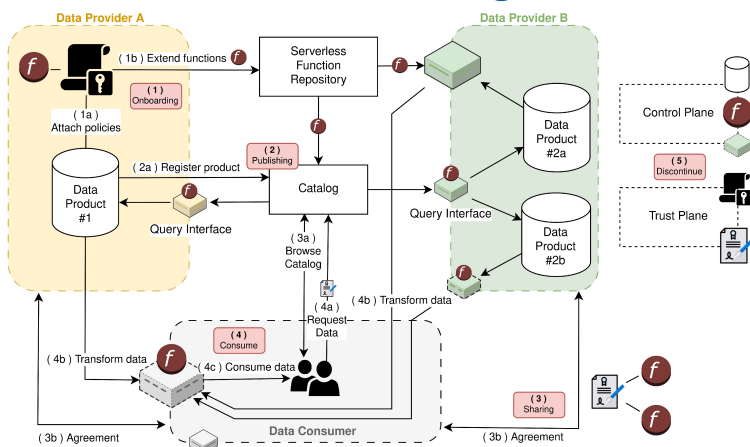


Fig. 2: Serverless data exchange of federated data products

- Supports the exchange of federated data products
- Follows the **federated data product lifecycle** (1-5)
- **Control plane** in charge of providing resources (i.e., processing, storage, serverless functions)
- **Trust plane** assures identities and policy enforcement
- Data is transformed ad hoc according to attached policies

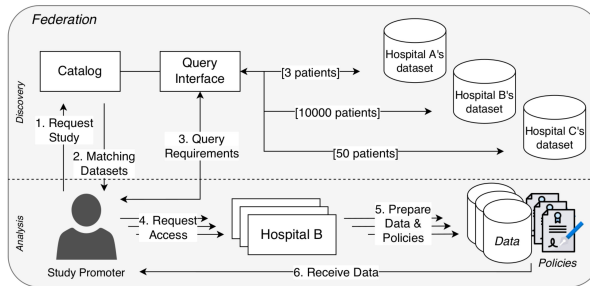


Fig. 1: Ideal data exchange workflow for running joint medical studies

## Federated Data Product Lifecycle

### 1. Data onboarding

Persist the data product according to storage policies  
 Domain experts supply policies (e.g., privacy transformations)

### 2. Publishing

Register the data product in a federation-wide catalog  
 Support consumer-aware policies (e.g., # records)

### 3. Sharing

Include constraints (e.g., policies, transformations, time)  
 Sign contract and provide it to all contained parties

### 4. Consumption

Run compulsory operations (e.g., transformations)  
 Optimize consumption by moving data and/or processing

### 5. Discontinue

Remove data product from catalog (inform consumers)  
 Delete data product (and all copies) from all locations

## Summary

- Data exchange between businesses hampered by data friction
- Providers and consumers require an architecture that supports **custom transformations** and ensures **privacy** policies
- Serverless functions (i.e., policies) are specified by partners and included as part of sharing agreements
- Transformations and identity are ensured automatically
- Thus, ensures privacy and simplifies data exchange workflow

## Consortium



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