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iRODS as back-end in a data transfer and exchange application

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29 June, 2026



| Neptune

A tool to orchestrate data transfer between

- **different data providers,**
- **different connection protocols,**
- **different authentication mechanisms**
- **different users**

The challenge is to keep it as much interoperable as possible and at the same time simple and user friendly

| What is it?

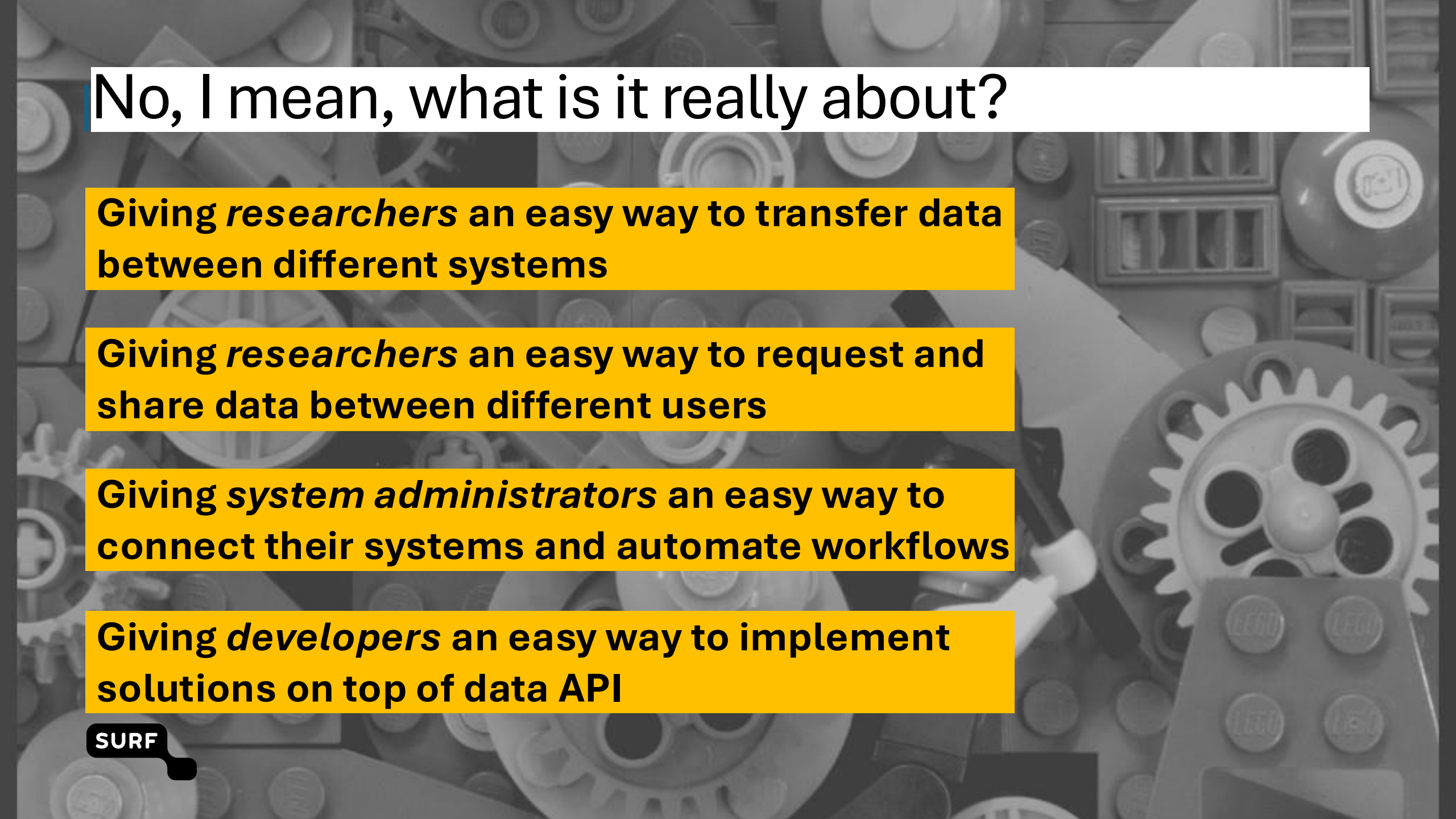
It provides an API which models a generic Data Infrastructure

Think about a hub for cargo ships.
Many ships, different in model and size,
can dock.
The transfer of the containers is taken
care, regardless of their content

This is what we call *orchestration*

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No, I mean, what is it really about?

Giving *researchers* an easy way to transfer data between different systems

Giving *researchers* an easy way to request and share data between different users

Giving *system administrators* an easy way to connect their systems and automate workflows

Giving *developers* an easy way to implement solutions on top of data API

iRODS

iRODS is one of the supported **data providers** via an irods **fsspec** implementation:

https://gitlab.com/surf-dms/neptune_project/irods_fsspec2

- Tested with iRODS 5.0.2 and python irods client 3.3.0
- The component is used in both the server and the Neptune CLI, "surfie".
- In the CLI it supports upload and download of data



edu.nl/7jagn

IRODS fsspec implementation

The fsspec implementation for iRODS provides the following benefits:

- Automatic registration into fsspec registry
- Ticket-based authentication
- Session management: implicit and explicit authentication
- Session concurrency: bounded semaphore (max 32 per process)
- Retry logic for authentication failures: 3 attempts, exponential backoff (2s, 4s, 8s)

Demo

Neptune x +

ocean.irodspoc-surf.src.surf-hosted.nt:444/login



The logo features a central circular emblem with a stylized figure holding a trident, set against a background of a rising sun and waves. The words 'FAIR', 'DATA', 'FOR', and 'HUMANS' are arranged around the emblem.

Username

Password

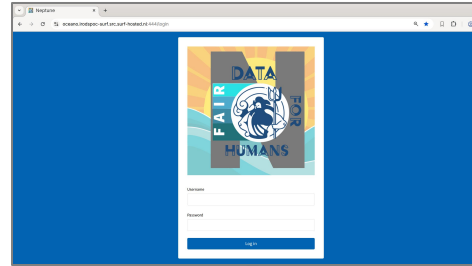
Log in



How it works

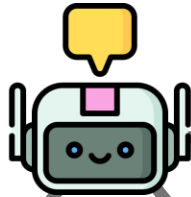
The agent collects the requests
Streams the data between the two services
Monitors the transfer and reports back

DataConnect (Web UI)



User logs in
Connects to services
Schedules a data transfer

Triton (agent)

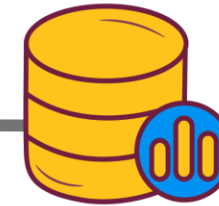
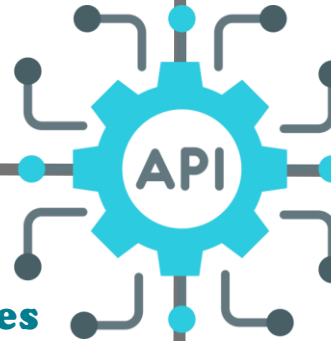


Service 1



Service 2

Waves



DB

The data transfer request is stored in the DB

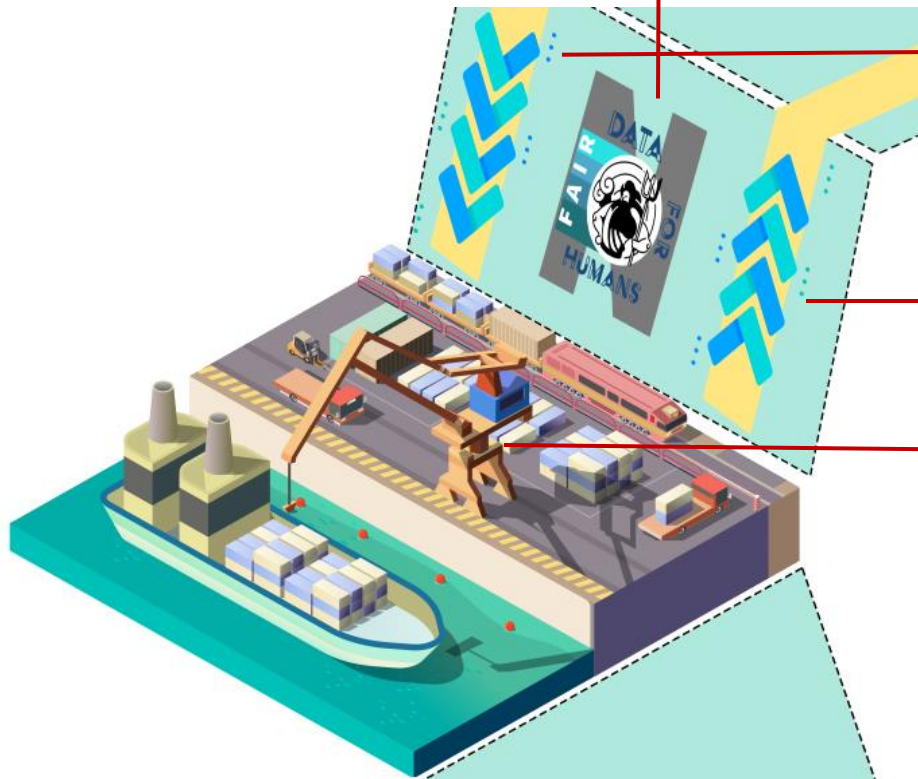


Vault

The credentials are encrypted and stored in the vault

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Triton



Authenticates to the server

with username and password as a regular user

Collect the data transfer requests

Decrypts credentials

Asymmetric key -> decrypt symmetric key -> decrypt credentials

Executes the copy

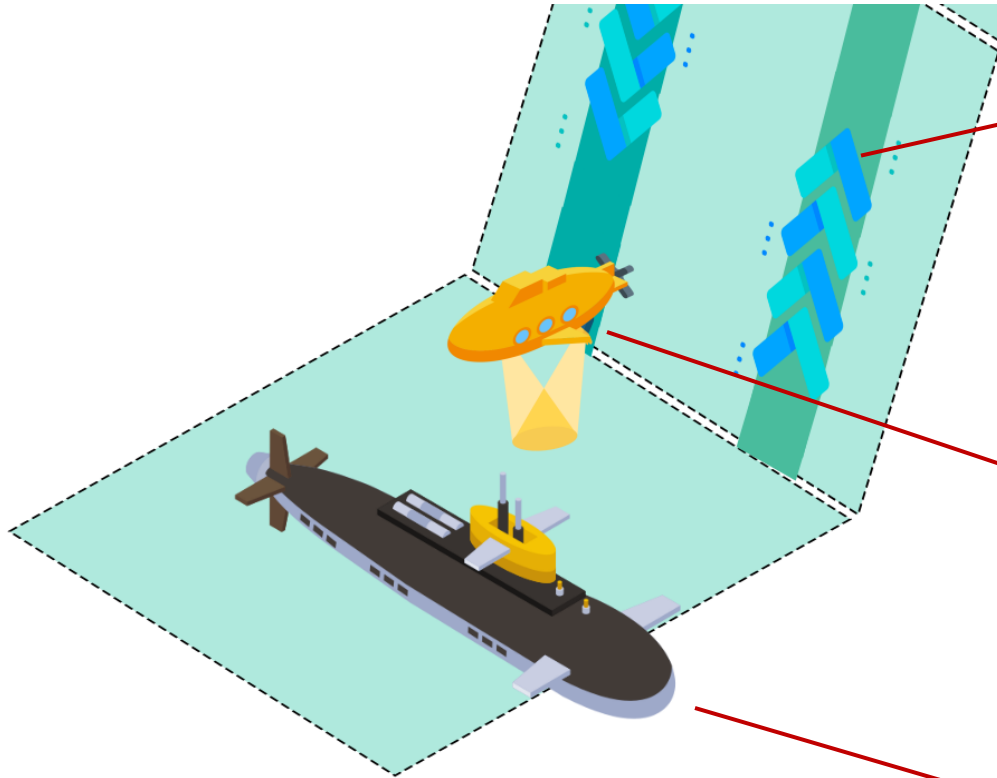
via fsspec (**iRODS**) or rclone

Retries on failure

Reports progress

Update provenance records

Search back-end



Search

Asynchronous tasks executed by the agent, Triton.
They have a status: pending, partial, completed

Virtual collections

The result of a search task, they can be static or dynamic

Dedicated search back-end

iRODS python client and genquery

Generic search back-end

fsspec file listing matching folder and file names



| The team

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| Questions

Neptune code repository:

https://gitlab.com/surf-dms/neptune_project

