

**EGI-Engage**

Deliverable/Milestone review form

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Details of the document being reviewed** | | | |
| *Title:* | **Analysis on techniques to manage big data on the EGI accounting system** | *Document identifier:* | EGI-doc-2667 |
| *Project:* | **EGI-Engage** | *Document url:* | <https://documents.egi.eu/document/2667> |
| *Author(s):* | **Adrian Coveney**  **Stuart Pullinger** | *Date:* | **[please fill in]** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Identification of the reviewer** | | | |
| *Reviewer:* | **[please fill in]** | *Activity:* | **[please fill in]** |

**General comments on the content**

|  |
| --- |
| **Comments from Reviewer:** |
| 1. Objectives and problems of current systems should be clarified at first. In terms of the highlighted metrics, the outcome has to be justified by the objectives. 2. Considering moving towards a distributed architecture as this could achieve a more scalable, available and flexible accounting services.    1. Architecturally, the separation of Data Store to have dedicated DB (or isolated servers) for Ingest and Export independently would be helpful to reduce the latency between summarization and user services. The two DB or servers then could be spare for each other and could be setup in different sites as remote backup whenever it’s necessary. The affected time for service is only the update from one DB to another.    2. Long term preservation issue might be easier to deal with by taking advantage of distributed architecture. 3. For the short term goal, the analysis makes sense. In the long run, new services benefits from the big data analysis as well as application efficiency improvement should be addressed by user and application usage pattern profiling and system bottleneck identification for example. Henceforth, a flexible accounting repository and service architecture is required. Flexible adaptation to the right technology and provide advanced services without being restricted to backward compatability. 4. If it’s valuable for both the accounting and the users if APIs could be provided ? 5. Collecting requirements or even call for service providers according to the common requirements might be also helpful for a valuable accounting system. 6. Schedule is fine but it would be more objective if the estimated human resource of each task (in terms of FTE for example) could be also included. |
| **Response from Author:** |
|  |

**Additional comments**

*(not affecting the document content e.g. recommendations for the future)*

|  |
| --- |
| **From reviewer:** |
|  |

**Detailed comments on the content**

| **N°** | **Page** | **§** | **Observations** | **Reply from author (correction / reject,  …)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**English and other corrections:**

Note: English and typo corrections can be made directly in the document as comments.