

Building a Global Data Community

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Dr. Francine Berman

Chair, Research Data Alliance / US
Hamilton Distinguished Professor in
Computer Science, Rensselaer
Polytechnic Institute



Some Background

Professional

- First job (Asst. Professor) at Purdue University
- HPC Endowed Chair at UC San Diego
- Director, San Diego
 Supercomputer Center
- Vice President for Research at Rensselaer
- Hamilton Distinguished Professor at Rensselaer and Chair, Research Data Alliance/U.S.

Personal

- Two great children: Emily (27) choreographer and Dancer, Nicholas (24) – Ph.D. student in Math
- Supportive partner and husband Mark
- Do what's important and never take your biosketch too seriously





It's a Digital World



Physical Infrastructure



Entertainment



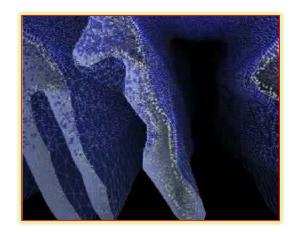
Commerce



Health



Communication / Community



Research



Data-Driven Research: More life in the universe?

- June, 2013: Announcement of discovery of 3 "habitable" planets around the star Gliese 667C -- ~129 trillion miles (~ 22 light years) away
- Gliese 667C is 1/3 the size of the sun. Habitable (liquid water could exist, etc.) planets are more massive than earth.
- International research team includes researchers from Germany, U.K., U.S., Finland, Chile

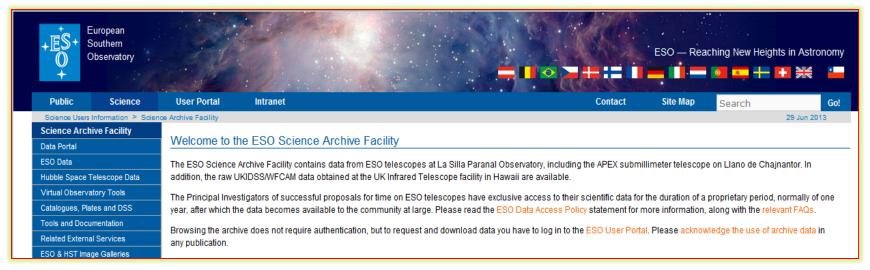




Data-Driven Discovery

"We identified 3 strong signals in the star before, but it was possible that smaller planets were hidden in the data. We reexamined the existing data, added some new observations and applied two different data analysis methods especially designed to deal with multi-planet signal detection."

Guillem Anglada-Escude'
University of Gottingen, Germany





The Data "Backstory"

- Data mostly from ESO Science Archive Facility. Data sets include HARPS-TERRA Doppler measurements, HIRES, and PFS.
- Observations based in part from W. M. Keck Observatory, Magellan team (Doppler measurements), SIMBAD Data base (CDS in France).

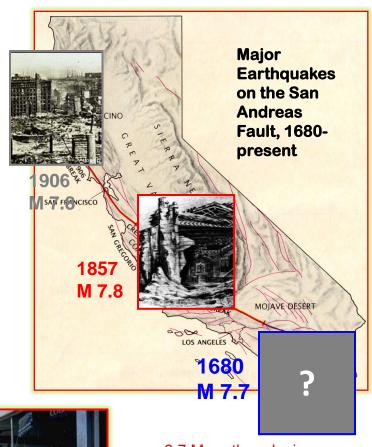
Data infrastructure needed:

- Data management, hosting and preservation infrastructure
- Data analysis tools
- Standards for astronomy data and metadata. Organizational policy and adoption in the use of standards.
- Community practice and technological infrastructure enabling data sharing between researchers



Data-Driven Research – Earthquake Simulation

- Earthquake simulations enable
 - Estimation of seismic risk
 - Emergency preparation, response and planning
 - Design of next generation of earthquake-resistant structures
- Simulations combine largescale data collections, highresolution models, supercomputer runs



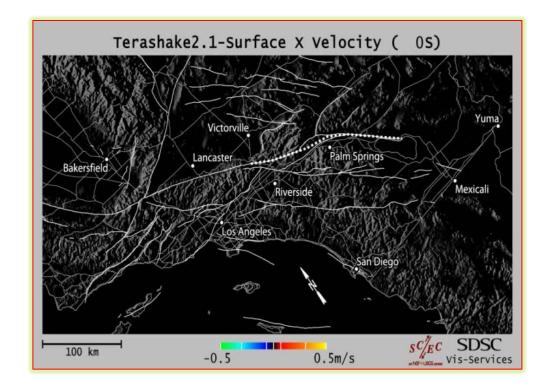
6.7 M earthquake in Northridge California1964, earthquake brought estimated \$20B damage

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Earthquake Simulation

- Input for supercomputer simulation:
 - 7.7 earthquake model of lower San Andreas fault
 - 10 years of sensor data on southern California terrain



Post simulation

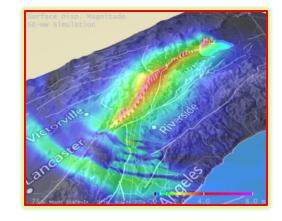
- Additional computation (80,000+ CPU hours) used for visualization of seismic wave propagation and analysis
- Derived data products (velocity magnitude, displacement vector field, cumulative peak maps, statistics, etc.) included in SCEC digital library (>168 TB).
- Results used for better science and a safer society (better building codes, more informed disaster response planning)



Better Prediction Accuracy Involves "Bigger" Data

Estimated figures for simulated 240 second period, 100 hour run-time	TeraShake domain (600x300x80 km^3)	PetaShake domain (800x400x100 km^3)
Fault system interaction	NO	YES
Inner Scale	200m	25m
Resolution of terrain grid	1.8 billion mesh points	2.0 trillion mesh points
Magnitude of Earthquake	7.7	8.1
Time steps	20,000 (.012 sec/step)	160,000 (.0015 sec/step)
Surface data	1.1 TB	1.2 PB
Volume data	43 TB	4.9 PB







Technical Infrastructure for Data-Driven Research





The Digital Research Data Life Cycle: Data from birth to death / immortality

Create

Edit

Use / Reuse

Publish,
Disseminate

Preserve / Destroy

Data creation / capture / gathering from

- laboratory experiments
- fieldwork
- surveys
- devices
- simulation output ...



- Annotate
- Clean
- Filter



- Analyze
- Mine
- Model
- Derive additional data
- Visualize
- Input to instruments / computers / devices

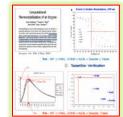
- Disseminate
- Create portals

 data

 collections /

 databases
- Couple with literature





- Store / preserve
- Store / replicate / preserve
- Store / ignore
- Destroy















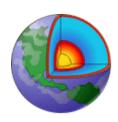


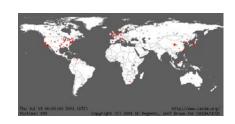


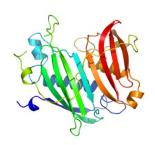
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Technical Infrastructure Needed to Scaffold Data-Driven Research









Data Access Data Sharing Data Visualization Data Analysis

Data Services Data
Mining Algorithms

Data Security Data Management

Digital Object Identifiers

Common Metadata Standards Data Registries

Semantic Ontologies

Tools and infrastructure that promote Discoverability

Data Preservation Data Storage Data Citation Standards



Research Data Centers Require Viable Economic Support

Costs include

- Maintenance and upkeep
- Software tools and packages
- Utilities (power, cooling)
- Space
- Networking
- Security and failover systems
- People (expertise, help, infrastructure management, development)
- Training, documentation
- Monitoring, auditing
- Reporting costs
- Costs of compliance with regulation, policy, etc. ...

Resources and Resource Refresh



SDSC Data Storage Growth '97-'09

- Most valuable data replicated
- As research collections increase, storage capacity must stay ahead of demand



Who Pays the Data Bill for Open Access Research Data?

It's r

Data

usac

requ perc

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

February 22, 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM:

John P. Holdren

Increasing Access to the Results of Federally Funded Scientific Research

Policy Principles

The Administration is committed to ensuring that, to the greatest extent and with the fewer constraints possible and consistent with law and the objectives set out below, the direct res federally funded scientific research are made available to and useful for the public, industr the scientific community. Such results include peer-reviewed publications and digital data

Scientific research supported by the Federal Government catalyzes innovative breakthroug drive our economy. The results of that research become the grist for new insights and are a for progress in areas such as health, energy, the environment, agriculture, and national secu

Access to digital data sets resulting from federally funded research allows companies to fo resources and efforts on understanding and exploiting discoveries. For example, open weat data underpins the forecasting industry, and making genome sequences publicly available spawned many biotechnology innovations. In addition, wider availability of peer-reviewed publications and scientific data in digital formats will create innovative economic markets services related to curation, preservation, analysis, and visualization. Policies that mobilize publications and data for re-use through preservation and broader public access also maxing the impact and accountability of the Federal research investment. These policies will accel scientific breakthroughs and innovation, promote entrepreneurship, and enhance economic growth and job creation.

The Administration also recognizes that publishers provide valuable services, including the coordination of peer review, that are essential for ensuring the high quality and integrity of Long-lived data

FACEBOOK

▼ TWITTER

GOOGLE+

SAVE

☑ E-MAIL

A PRINT

REPRINTS

WATCH TRAILER

The New York Times The Opinion Pages

WORLD U.S. N.Y. / REGION BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY

WE'RE READY TO WORK FOR YOU.

We Paid for the Research, So Let's See It

The Obama administration is right to direct federal agencies to make public, without charge, all scientific papers reporting on research financed by the government. In a memorandum issued on Friday, John Holdren, the president's science adviser, directed federal agencies with more than \$100 million in annual research and development expenditures to develop plans for making the published results of almost all the research freely available to everyone within one year of publication.

Connect With Us on Twitter For Op-Ed, follow @nytopinion and to hear from the editorial page editor, Andrew Rosenthal, follow

@andyrNYT.

Opinion

White House Office of Science and Technology Policy within the next six months that will apply to both peerreviewed scientific papers and digital

The agencies must submit plans to the manuscripts and supporting data.

Under current procedures, much of the federally financed research is published in scientific and medical journals that can cost thousands of dollars a



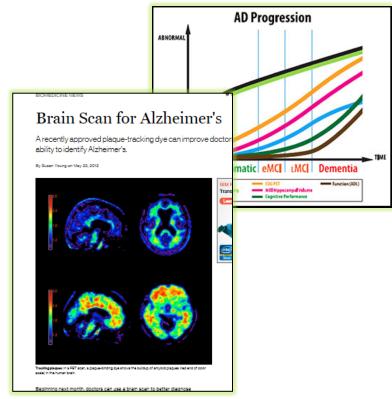
Social Infrastructure for Data-Driven Research

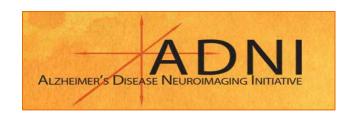




"Social Infrastructure" critical for Data-Driven Research

- Viable Economic Models
- Policy and Governance
- Common Practice
- **Organizational Support**
- Legal and Regulatory **Frameworks**
- Science Community Cultures







Technical and Social Data Infrastructure Needed World-wide





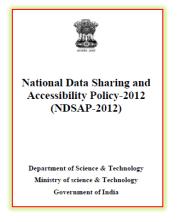
















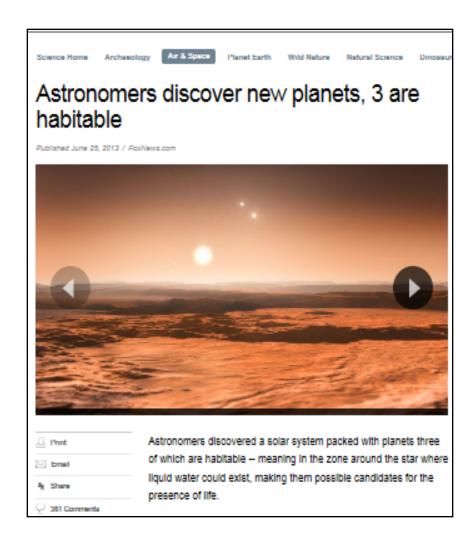
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Goal: Research Without Barriers

International research team includes researchers from Germany, U.K., U.S., Finland, Chile

Trans-national data infrastructure:

- Data management, hosting and preservation infrastructure
- Data analysis tools
- Standards for astronomy data and metadata. Organizational policy and adoption in the use of standards.
- Community practice and technological infrastructure enabling data sharing between researchers





The Research Data Alliance (RDA)

 Global community-driven organization launched in March 2013 to accelerate data-driven innovation



- RDA focus is on building the social, organizational and technical infrastructure to
 - reduce barriers to data sharing and exchange
 - accelerate the development of coordinated global data infrastructure



Create → Adopt → Use

RDA members come together to build and use data sharing infrastructure

- Focused pieces of adopted code, policy, infrastructure, standards, or best practices that enable data sharing
- "Harvestable" efforts for which 12-18 months of work can eliminate a roadblock
- Efforts that have substantive applicability to groups within the data community, but may not apply to everyone
- Efforts for which working scientists and researchers can start today



RDA takes an agile approach: Targeted infrastructure efforts undertaken to drive tangible progress for key communities

- Common metadata standards
- Interoperability / integration framework
- Data access and preservation policy and practice
- Harmonized standards
- Common economic model for sustaining data
- Digital object identifiers
- Tools for data discoverability, etc.



Harmonized standards

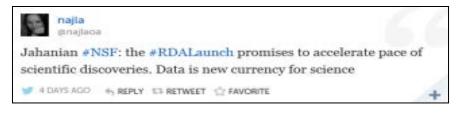


RDA Launch March 2013 Gothenburg, Sweden

- Over 200 participants
- 31 countries
- 5 continents
- > 6,400 tweets
- Public, private, academic sectors
- High-profile Govt. and Science speakers













RDA Interest Groups focusing on infrastructure needed for data sharing and exchange

Current RDA Interest Groups

- Agricultural Data Interoperability
- Big Data Analytics
- Brokering
- Data in Context
- Defining Urban Data Exchange for Science
- Engagement Gorup
- Legal Interoperability (joint with CODATA)

- Marine Data Harmonization
- Data Citation
- Preservation e-Infrastructure
- Publishing Data
- Repository Audit and Certification
- Structural Biology
- Community Capability Model
- UPC Code for Data
- Digital Practices in History and Enthnography
- ...



RDA Digital History and Ethnography Interest Group

- What factors increase your risk of getting asthma?
- What factors increase your ability to get better?
- How do organizations respond to asthma?
- How do communities respond to asthma?



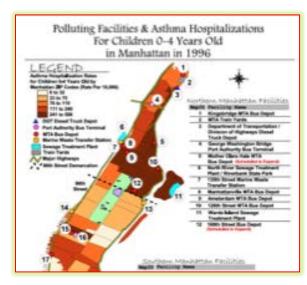




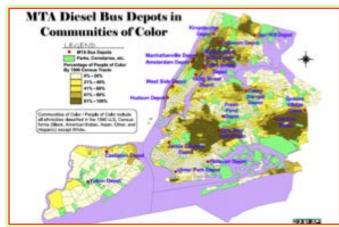


Asthma as a socio-cultural-health issue

- How is asthma contracted, experienced and cared for in neighborhoods, cities, and countries?
- Relevant data: Health, environmental, population, socio-cultural, historical data, etc. in the form of images, video, oral interviews, surveys, HIPAAcompliant data, etc.







RDA Working Groups Creating a Pipeline of Impact-focused Deliverables

RDA Working Groups

- PID Information Types
- Data Type Registries
- Data Foundation and Terminology
- Practical Policy (pending)
- Metadata Standards (pending)
- Standardization of Data Categories







RDA Persistent Identifier (PID) Information Types Working Group John Erickson

RDA Working Group Focus:

- Harmonization of basic information types associated with persistent identifiers
- Agreement about the information associated with PIDs allows programmers to implement the same API independent of the PID type being used

Impact:

 Facilitates type harmonization and interoperability between data sharing tools in different infrastructures and domains



Deliverables:

- Community-vetted list of common information types; framework to introduce more types; mechanisms to develop profiles, collections and typed references
- 2. Prototype API service for requesting PID information

Adopters:

- Infrastructure supported by CNRI, California
 Digital Library
- API will be used in practice by DKRZ, Data Conservancy, DARIAH (research data infrastructure in arts and humanities), EUDAT (EU Data Infrastructure collaborative)



Current Status: RDA Community = > 700 participants from 44+ countries

Albania

Australia

Austria

Bangladesh

Belgium

Bulgaria

Brazil

Canada

China

Congo

Czech Republic

Denmark

Estonia

Finland

France

Germany

Greece

Iceland

India

Iran

Ireland

Italy

Japan

Krygrystan

Kuwait

Netherlands

New Zealand

Norway

Palestine

Poland

Portugal

Russia

Serbia

Singapore

South Africa

South Korea

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

Taiwan

Turkey

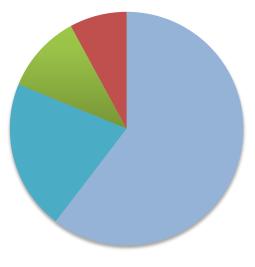
United Arab

Emirates

United Kingdom

United States

RDA by Sector

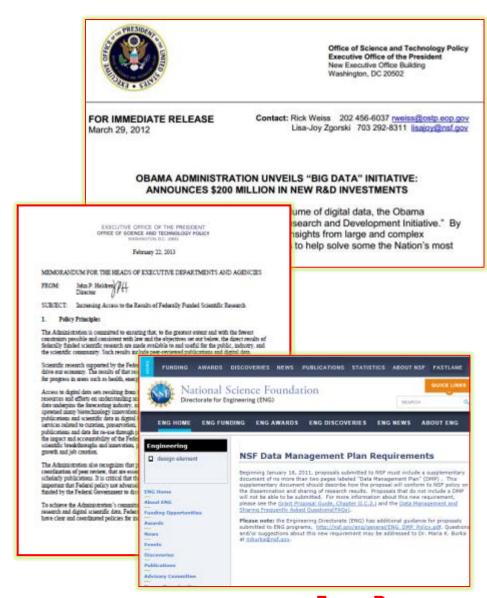


- Academics (61%)
- Private Sector (21%)
- Public Sector (11%)
- Unknown (8%)



RDA and Publicly Funded Research

- Nationally: Many countries looking to accelerate datadriven research. RDA provides a vehicle for implementing the underlying infrastructure required to make new policy approaches work.
- Internationally: RDA provides regional leadership opportunities and promotes global competitiveness and innovation





RDA - How to Get Involved (rd-alliance.org)

- Join RDA to participate as an individual member. Register at rd-alliance.org. Membership is free.
- Join as an Organizational Member (nominal fee) or an Organizational Affiliate (jointly sponsored efforts)



- Initiate or Join an Interest Group Community members exploring infrastructure in topical areas
- Propose or Join a Working Group (focused12-18 month efforts with measurable outcomes that accelerate data sharing and exchange)
- Attend the RDA Plenaries. Go to rd-alliance.org to register.



RDA Plenary 2: September 16-18 in DC

Please join us for RDA Plenary 2

- National Academies and Washington Marriott, September 16-18
- Working Meeting for RDA Interest Groups and Working Groups
- Plenary Speakers and Panels
- RDA Business Meeting and Community Events
- "Neutral space" to convene communities



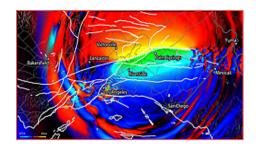
RDA Plenary 3 in Dublin Ireland, March 26-28 2014, hosted by Australia and Ireland





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Building a Global Data Community



Technical Infrastructure



Broad Coordination



Cellular Data Network

Data Roaming

OFF

Turn off data roaming when traveling to avoid charges when web browsing and using email, MMS, and other data services.

Viable Economic Models



Social Infrastructure



Policy and Practice





Thank You

