

Towards a Sustainable Ecosystem for Data Driven Research and Innovation

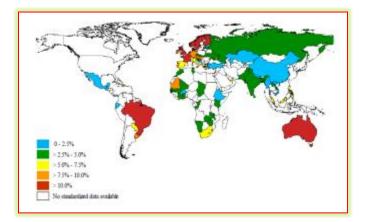
Dr. Francine Berman

Chair, Research Data Alliance / US

Edward P. Hamilton Distinguished Professor of Computer Science, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute



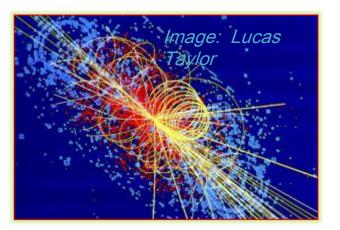
Innovation opportunity: Research data driving solutions to scientific and societal challenges



Who is most at risk to contract asthma?



How can we increase wheat yields?



How accurate is the Standard Model of Physics?



Image: Ceinturion, Wikipedia

How can we best address energy needs and sustain the environment?

Infrastructure reality: Access, use and re-use of data now and in the future presupposes data sustainable stewardship and preservation today

Vews & Commentary

SOFTWARE

Authors

- **Stewardship and Preservation critical:** ٠ "Homeless" data cease to exist
- Sustainable data infrastructure • necessary to support
 - Data management plans
 - Public access to research data
 - Use and re-use of data
 - Reproducibility of results









INFRASTRUCTURE // PC & SERVERS Sandy A Grim Reminder: Back Up Your Data

Slideshows

SECURITY

Once again, disaster — this time Hurricane Sandy — reminds businesses and consumers that they should be backing up their data

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How can we usefully think about sustainability?

Sustainable development: "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Our Common Future, U.N. Brundtland Commission

Key components

- Ecological sustainability
- Cultural / institutional sustainability
- Economic sustainability
- Political sustainability







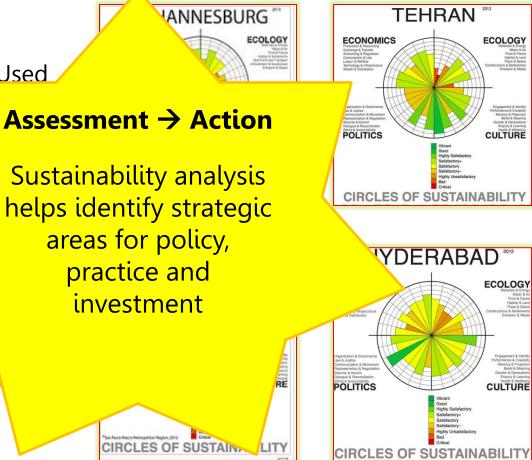
Planet image: NASA; Quote from "Our Common Future" http://www.un- in documents.net/our-common-future.pdf

How can we measure sustainability?

• Circles of Sustainability

developed to assess and understand sustainability. Used

- For managing projection
 towards socially sussion
 outcomes
- To assess the sustain cities and urbar
- *Used by global organised by global organised by global organised version of Compact Cities Programme, The World Association of Metropol World Vision, and others.*

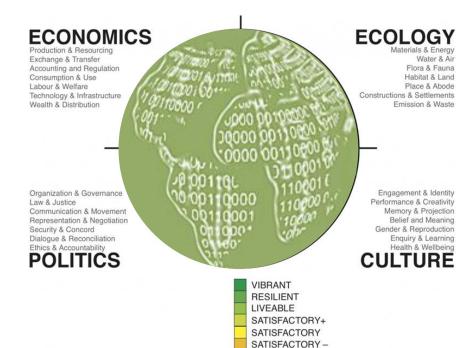




Circles of sustainability provide a useful lens with which to consider sustainability of digital research data

How can we create a viable support model for digital access and preservation?





COMPROMISED DIFFICULT

CRITICAL

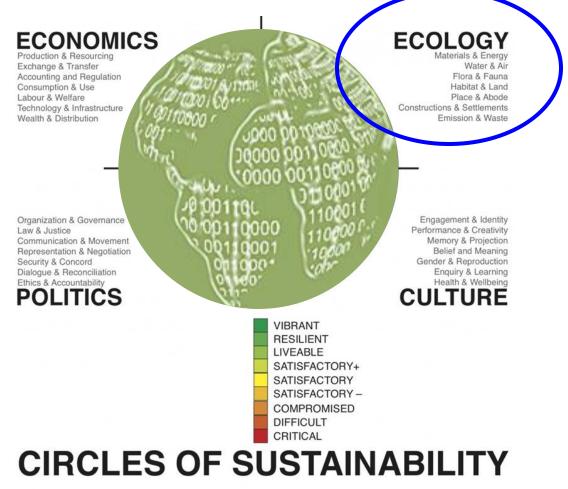
CIRCLES OF SUSTAINABILITY

What infrastructure is needed to support digital stewardship and preservation?

How do we maximize the access, sharing and exchange of digital research data?



What infrastructure is needed to support digital stewardship and preservation?



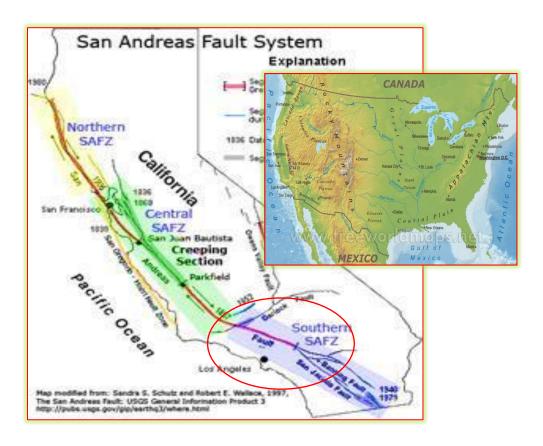




Data-driven Geoscience: How can we respond to large-scale earthquakes?

Earthquake simulations enable

- Enhanced scientific understanding of the physical world
- More strategic plans for bridge, building and other physical infrastructure reinforcements to increase safety
- Better **disaster response planning** for police, fire fighters, ER teams in highrisk areas to increase their effectiveness





Simulation courtesy of

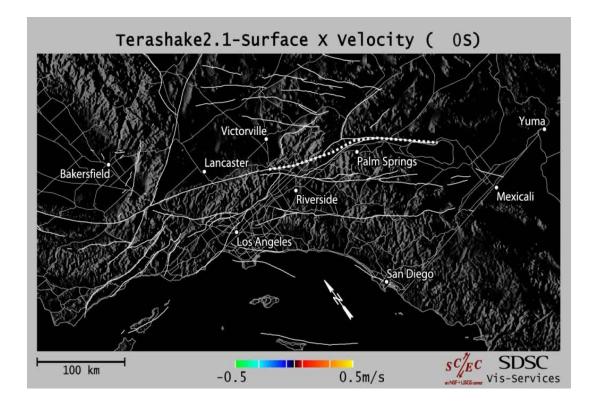
Simulation courtesy of Amit Chourasia, SDSC, Table information courtesy of Southern California Earthquake Center

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TeraShake simulation of 7.7 earthquake on the lower San Andreas fault

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Simulation courtesy of Amit Chourasia, SDSC, Table information courtesy of Southern California Earthquake Center

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Terashake data infrastructure*

- Data Management
 - 10 Terabytes moved per day during execution over 5 days
 - Derived data products registered into SCEC digital library (total SCEC library has 168 TB)

Data Post-processing:

- Movies of seismic wave propagation
- Seismogram formatting for interactive online analysis
- Derived data:
 - Velocity magnitude
 - Displacement vector field
 - Cumulative peak maps
 - Statistics used in visualizations







TeraShake Resources

Computers and Systems

- 80,000 hours on IBM Power 4 (DataStar)
- 256 GB memory p690 used for testing, p655s used for production run, TeraGrid used for porting
- 30 TB Global Parallel file GPFS
- Run-time 100 MB/s data transfer from GPFS to SAM-QFS
- 27,000 hours post-processing for high resolution rendering

People

- 20+ people for IT support
- 20+ people in domain research

Storage

- SAM-QFS archival storage
- HPSS backup
- Storage Resource Broker collection with 1,000,000 files

Technical infrastructure critical part of the ecosystem for data-driven innovation

Data access via portals, science gateways, etc.

Database and data collection systems

Data services to support use and re-use

Data analysis algorithms, data-driven models and simulations

Data visualization tools

Semantic frameworks

Data management systems

Data storage





Social, organizational, and human infrastructure for data-driven results equally important



Policy



Sustainable Economics





Systems Interoperability



Common Standards



Workforce and training



Community Practice

Traffic Image: Mike Gonzalez

Data-driven ecosystem requires multiple kinds of infrastructure



Data Infrastructure

Technical Infrastructure

SW and systems, Tools and algorithms, Hardware and facilities

Social Infrastructure

Policy, Practice, Standards, Rights, Community culture

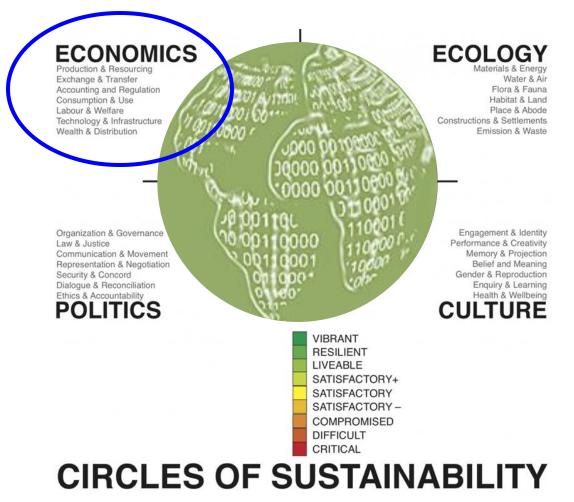




Data Stewardship

Economic Support

How can we create a viable support model for digital access and preservation?







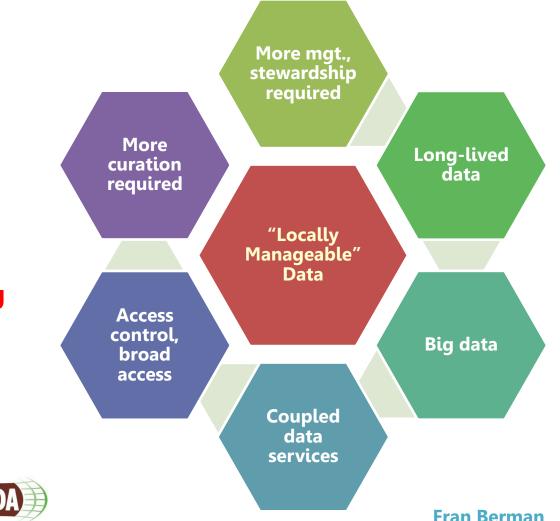
Data economics: Responsible data stewardship requires a viable business model for sustaining its underlying infrastructure

Data infrastructure costs increase with usage, stewardship and access requirements, perceived value

Greater costs at the extremes (including "big" data) ...

RESEARCH DATA ALLIANCE

Rensselae



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It's not just about the cost of storage

Data Infrastructure 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

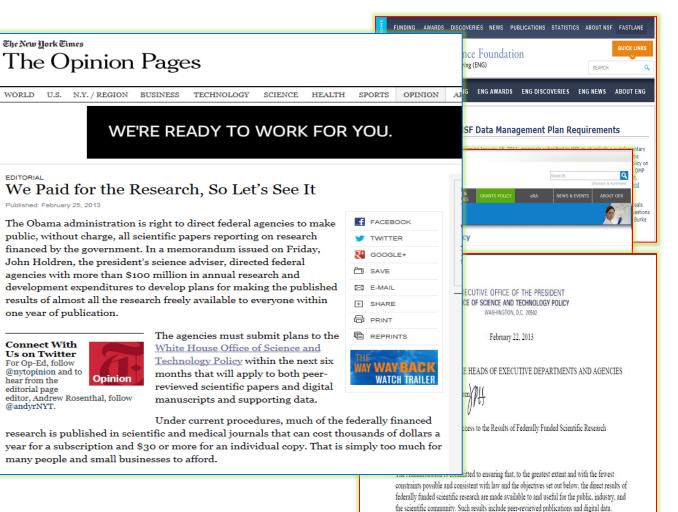


SDSC Data Storage Growth '97-'09

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

Increased requirements for access mean increased need for data infrastructure

- Increasing U.S requirements research data
- February 2013
 for public access
 publications
 - Strategy for ca public-private
 - Strategy for in access, disserr
 - No new monotation the existing age



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Economics of public access: Who pays the data bill?

POLICYFORUM

SCIENCE PRIORITIES

Who Will Pay for Public Access to Research Data?

Francine Berman¹ and Vint Cerf²

n 22 February, the U.S. Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) released a memo calling for public access for publications and data resulting from federally sponsored research grants (1). The memo directed federal agencies with more than \$100 million R&D expenditures to "develop a plan to support increased public access to the results of research funded by the Federal Government." Perhaps even more succinctly, a subsequent New York Times opinion page sported the headline "We Paid for the Research, So Let's See It" (2). So who pays for data infrastructure?

The OSTP memo requested agencies to provide plans by September 2013 that describe their strategies for providing public access to both research publications and research data. Plans are expected to be implemented using "resources within the existing agency budget," i.e., no new money should be expected. Currently, federal R&D agencies are working hard to foster approaches to public access, to assess needs for supporting partnerships and enabling infrastructure, and to develop timetables and approaches for implementation. We focus here on the research data portion of the OSTP memo.



supported today in a variety of ways. Some of them, like those in the Protein Data Bank (PDB) (3)—a database of protein structure information used heavily by the life sciences community-are supported by the public sector. (In particular, U.S. funding from the National Science Foundation (NSF), the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and the U.S. Department of Energy for the Research Collaboratory for Structural Bioinformatics (RCSB) PDB is \$6.3 million annually.) Other data, as from the Longitudinal Study

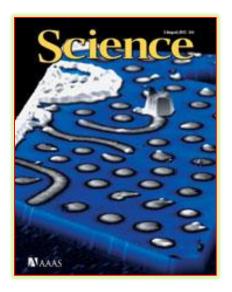
When economic models and infrastructure are not in place to ensure access and preservation, federally funded research data are "at risk."

> What happens to valuable data when project funding ends? Consider, for example, a 3-year research project in which valuable sensor data are collected from an environmentally sensitive area. Those data may be useful not just for the duration of the project but for the next decade or more to collaborators and a broader community of researchers. For the first 3 years, the costs of stewardship (including development of a database that supports analysis, access to the data for the community through

Research data of community value are a portal, adequate storage and management of the data collection, and so on) may be paid for by the grant. But who pays for subsequent support? In such cases, research data may become more valuable just as the economics of stewardship become less viable.

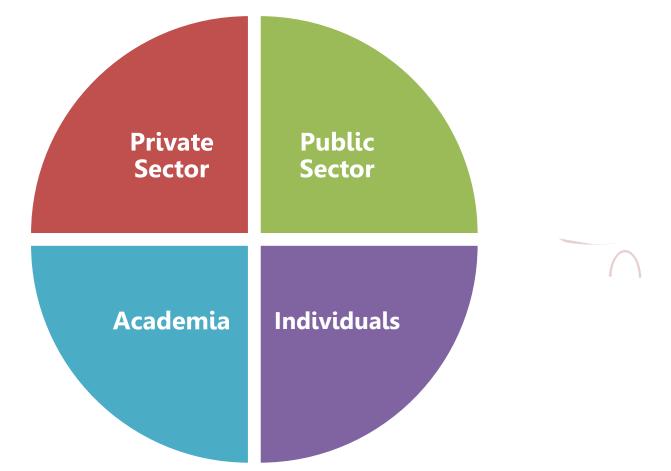
Up to this point, no one sector has stepped up to take on the problem alone, and it is unrealistic to expect as much. In the public sector, federal R&D agencies are unlikely to allocate enough resources to support all federally funded research data. The costs of





Article: Science Magazine, August 9, 2013. Free public access link at http:/www.cs.rpi.edu/~bermaf/

Op-ed recommendations: Cultivate / coordinate preservation and stewardship options in every sector







Op-ed recommendations: Cultivate / coordinate preservation and stewardship options in every sector

Private Sector

 Facilitate private sector stewardship of public access research data as a public good



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Program press deadlines are fast approaching, so call the Charleston Balet Office at 304.342.8541 for deta and to secure your sponsorship. Tax Credits are limited and available on a first-come, first-served basis.







articulate what data will / won't be supported





DA

Op-ed recommendations: Cultivate / coordinate preservation and stewardship options in every sector

Academic Sector

• Create sustainable university library and repository stewardship solutions



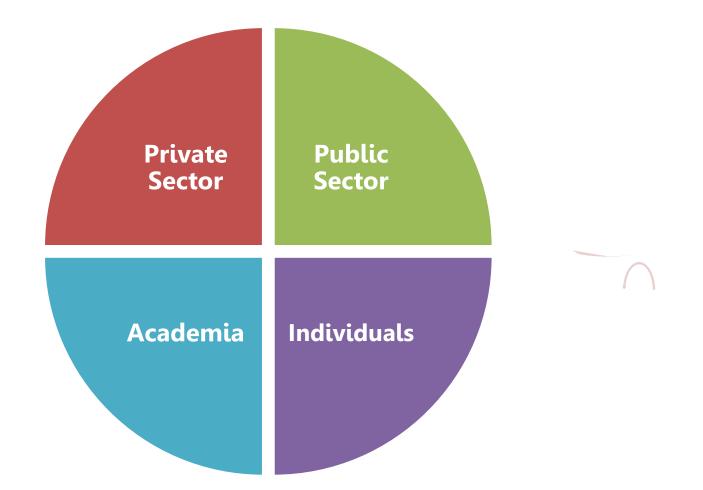


Individuals

 Evolve research culture to take advantage of what works in the private sector



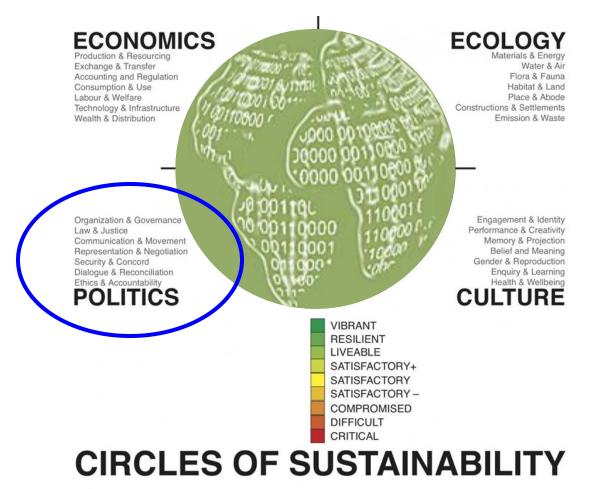
No magic economic bullet. Coordination between approaches can provide even more robust options for stewardship







Why is digital preservation and access such a hard sell?







Academic and public sector infrastructure challenges

	Research	Infrastructure	
What is newsworthy?	New discoveries and breakthroughs	Failure of systems	
What is the value proposition?	' Enabler of innovation		
What is the funding model?	Leved-term tunding		
Who is responsible?	Various govt. R&D agencies, NGOs, etc.	No-one's major priority	



Stephanie A. Miner, the Syracuse mayor, said [infrastructure is] too often overlooked when politicians want to spend money on economic development. **"You don't cut ribbons for new water mains, but that's really what matters."**

NY Times, Feburary 15, 2014

Systemic challenges to sustainable stewardship

(from the Blue Ribbon Task Force Interim Report [at brtf.sdsc.edu])

- **Poor alignment between stakeholders** in the digital preservation and access world and their roles, responsibilities and support models
- There is a lack of institutional, enterprise, and/or community incentives to support the collaboration needed to enforce sustainable economic models
- Complacency that current practices are "good enough" and / or the problem is not urgent. Both "carrots" (in the form of recognition that access to information is an investment in current and future success) and "sticks" (in the form of penalties for non-compliance, accounting of explicit opportunity costs, or costs of lost information) are needed
- Fear that digital access and **preservation is too big to take on**



Reports are not enough, but good reports can provide compelling evidence needed by stakeholders for action



Making the case: **Quantifying / qualifying advancement and fear**

- Political capital critical for prioritization and investment in digital stewardship and preservation
- Arguments that influence stakeholders and their enablers:
 - Better economic growth / more jobs
 - Greater leadership / accelerated innovation
 - Increased reputation / competitive advantage
 - Fear of disaster / loss of reputation



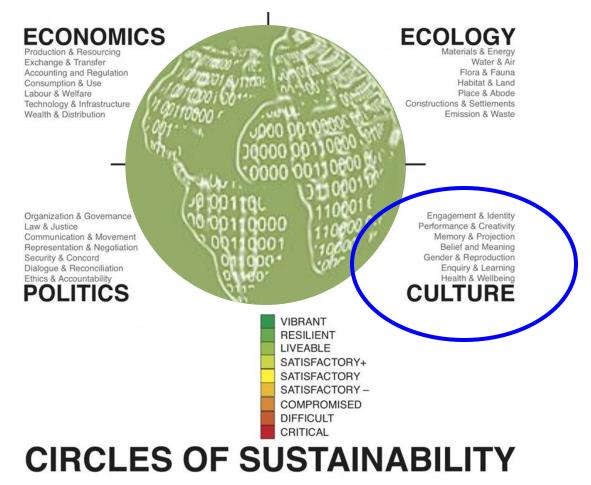




Big Data: The next frontier for innovation, competition and productivity McKinsey Global Institute, 2011

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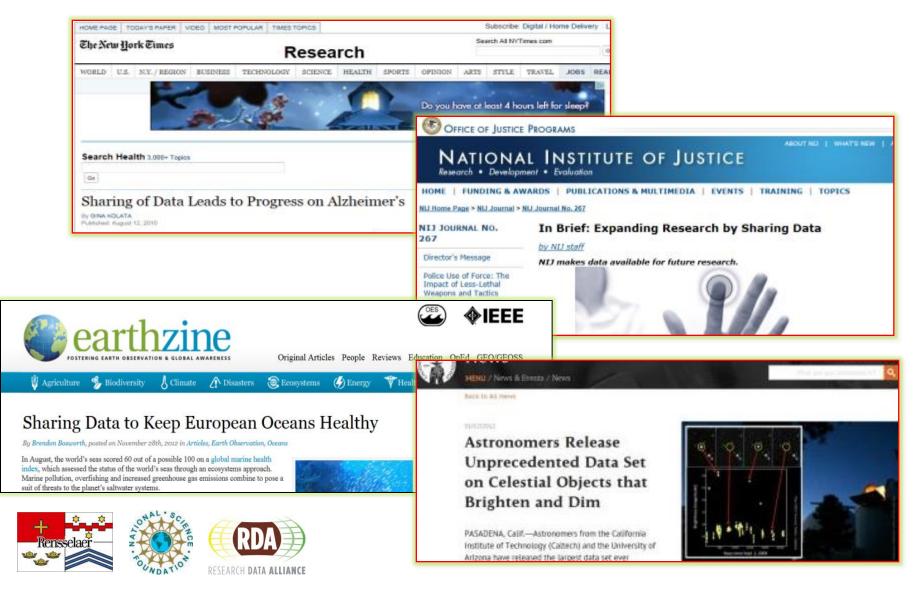
How do we maximize the access, sharing and exchange of digital research data?







Data-sharing driving innovation across research cultures



World-wide national and professional communities focusing on research data sharing, access, use

A Europe-Japan-United States GNSS data-sharing pilot project for the Geohazard Supersites and Natural Laboratories

Falk Amelung, University of Miami, USA (GEO task lead) Craig Dobson, NASA and Committee of Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS) Rui Fernandes, EPOS and EUREE <rmanuel@di.ubi.nt>

Science, Humanities, Arts Communities



E-Infrastructure professionals, data analysts, data center staff, ...

THE PLANE BOARD AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	- And the second s			and the second
AND 5 Home				
About ANDS	Australian M	lation	nal Data Service	1
Partners & Communities	Australian	lauoi	iai Data Sei vice	. 1
Data Management	Our Vision: More Australian researchers reusing research data more often			m
Necidata	ANDS is enabling the transformation of.			
Discovery, Access, Reuse	Structured Collections		Structured Collections	
Technical Resources	Data that are:	to	that are:	- 1
Guides, Training, Support	Unmanaged	-	Managed	1
Online Services	Disconnected	-	Connected	
News & Events	Invisible	-	Findable	
0	UNDATIO	RES	EARCH DATA ALLIANCE	



Data Scientists



Libraries, Archives, Repositories, Museums



National Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy-2012 (NDSAP-2012)

Department of Science & Technology Ministry of science & Technology Government of India

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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





RESEARCH DATA ALLIANCE





$\mathsf{CREATE} \xrightarrow{} \mathsf{ADOPT} \xrightarrow{} \mathsf{USE}$

RDA Members come together as

 Working Groups – 12-18 month efforts to build, adopt, and use specific pieces of infrastructure

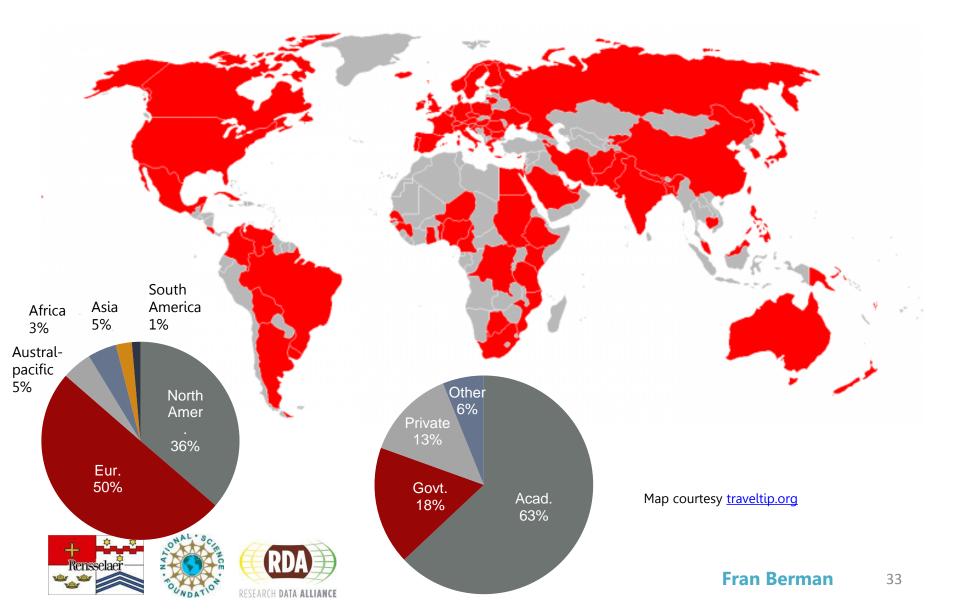


 Interest Groups – longer-lived discussion forums that spawn Working Groups as specific pieces of needed infrastructure are identified.

Working Group efforts focus on the development and use of data sharing infrastructure

- Code, policy, infrastructure, standards, or best practices that are adopted and used by communities to 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

The RDA Community Today: Over 2300 members from 96 countries (as of 9/14)



Precipitous growth

Laune	iburg, Sweden	First "neutral space" community meeting (Data Citation Summit) First Organizational Partner Meet-up First BOFs 380 participants from 22 countries	First Organizational Assembly 6 co-located events 14 BOF, 12 Working Groups, 22 Interest Groups 497 participants	DA Plenary 3 Dublin, Ireland
Meeting: October 2012	RDA Launch / First Plenary	RDA Second Plenary	RDA Third Plenary	RDA Fourth Plenary
	March 2013	September 2013	March 2014	September 2014
First RDA organizationa telecon: Aug 2012	al Washi		ST RO	A Plenary 4 hsterdam

RDA Interest (IG) and Working Groups (WG)by focus 1 (as of 9/14)* under review

Domain Science - focused

- Toxicogenomics Interoperability IG
- Structural Biology IG
- Biodiversity Data Integration IG
- Agricultural Data Interoperability IG
- Wheat Data Interoperability WG
- Digital Practices in History and Ethnography IG
- Geospatial IG

Marine Data Harmonization IG

- Metabolomics IG
- RDA/CODATA Materials Data Infrastructure and Interoperability IG
- Research Data Needs of the Photon and Neutron
 Science Community IG
- Defining Urban Data Exchange for Science IG*
- The BioSharing Registry: Connecting data policies, standards and databases in the life sciences WG*
- Urban Quality of Life Indicators WG*

Community Needs - focused

- Community Capability Model IG
- Engagement IG
- RDA / CODATA Summer Schools in Data Science and Cloud Computing in the Developing World WG*



- Development of Cloud Computing Capacity and Education in Developing World Research IG
- Data for Development IG
- Education and Training on handling of research data IG

RDA Interest (IG) and Working Groups (WG)by focus 2 (as of 9/14)* under review

Reference and Sharing - focused		•	Reproducibility IG*
•	Data Citation WG	•	Data Description Registry Interoperability Working
Standardization of Data Categories and Codes WG		;	Group
•	RDA/CODATA Legal Interoperability IG		RDA / WDS Publishing Data Bibliometrics WG
Da	ta Stewardship and Services - focused	•	Domain Repositories Interest Group
•	Research Data Provenance IG	•	Brokering Interest Group
•	Preservation e-infrastructure IG	•	ELIXIR Bridging Force IG*
•	RDA / WDS Publishing Data Services WG	•	Libraries for Research Data IG*
•	RDA / WDS Publishing Data Workflows WG	•	RDA / WDS Certification of Digital Repositories IG
•	Long-tail of Research Data IG	•	RDA / WDS Publishing Data Cost Recovery for
•	RDA/WDS Publishing Data IG		Data Centres IG
•	RDA/WDS Repository Audit and Certification WG		
Ba	se Infrastructure - focused	•	Big Data Analytics IG
•	Data Foundation and Terminology WG	•	Data Brokering WG*
•	Metadata Standards Directory WG	•	Federated Identity Management IG
•	Practical Policy WG	•	Metadata IG
•	PID Information Types WG	•	PID Interest Group
•	Data Type Registries WG	•	Service Management IG
•	Data in Context IG	•	Data Fabric IG

Organizations committed to joining RDA

Organizational Members:

- Alliance for Permanent Access
- American University Library
- Australian National Data Service
- Barcelona Supercomputing Center -Centro Nacional de Supercomputación
- Columbia University Library
- CNRI
- CSC
- Digital Curation Center
- EIROForum IT Working Group
- eResearch Services and Scholarly Application Development Division of Information Services, Griffith University
- European Data Infrastructure (EUDAT)
- National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Japan
- International Association of STM Publishers
- Internet2



- Microsoft Research
- NZ eScience Infrastructure
- Purdue University Libraries
- Research Data Canada
- Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC)
- Washington University in St. Louis Libraries
- Science and Technology Facilities Council

Affiliates

- CODATA
- ICSU World Data System
- ORCID
- DataCite
- Global Alliance for Genomics and Health
- CASRAI

Accelerating data sharing infrastructure, coalescing culture: Next steps for the RDA



RESEARCH DATA ALLIANCE

Continuing pipeline of infrastructure deliverables adopted and used to accelerate data sharing Increasing coordination of infrastructure

Increasing cross-boundary collaborations between domains, sectors, organizations

International and regional programs focusing on workforce, outreach, expansion of infrastructure impact

New partners in the Organizational Assembly Focused strategy to support development of industry infrastructure for data sharing

2015 Focus: Development and adoption of first RDA deliverables

- March 9-11, 2015: RDA/US hosting RDA Plenary 5 in San Diego
 - Working Meeting of the RDA with co-located community meetings



San Diego Supercomputer
 Center hosting RDA Adoption
 Day on March 8





Thank You

ECONOMICS

Budget realistically for the costs of data stewardship and preservation

Prioritize the "data bill" at the same level as other critical infrastructure.

ECOLOGY

Create and implement a **data management** and stewardship plan for your project for a reasonable fixed term of time.

Make your data available to the community (as appropriate) by curating it and ingesting it into a publicly accessible repository

POLITICS

Adopt / support policy and practice

that enables the development and continued maintenance of sustainable stewardship, data sharing, and broad access



CULTURE

Contribute /create a local / community culture of data sharing

Cite and publish your data when you write about your results. Work with your professional societies and conferences to include **"data sessions"** (*idea from Sibel Adali*)