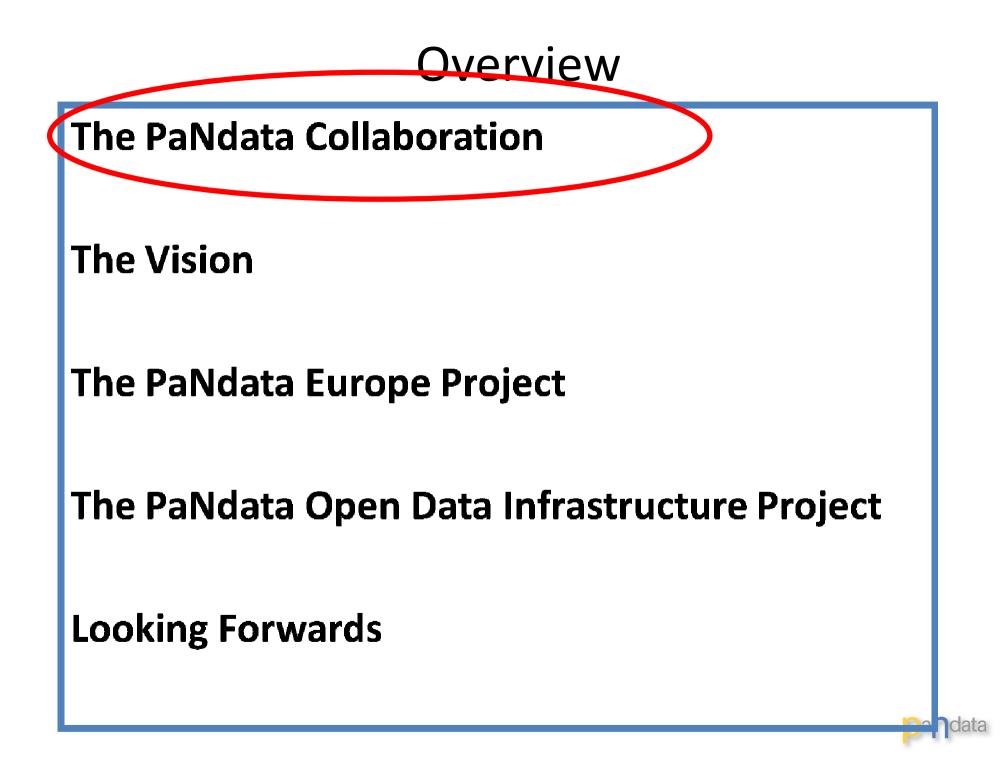
PaNdata Photon and Neutron Data Infrastructure

1st EUDAT User Forum Barcelona, 7-8 March 2012

Juan Bicarregui STFC





The PaNdata Collaboration

- Established 2007 with 4 partners
- Expanded since to 11 (now 13) organisations (see next slide)
- Aims:
 - "...to construct and operate a shared data infrastructure for Neutron and Photon laboratories..."

2007		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
	EDN	S (4)								
			EDNP (10)							
PaNdataEurope(11)										
						Pand	ata ODI(11)			



PaN-data Partners

PaN-data bring together 11 major European Research Infrastructures

ISIS is the world's leading pulsed spallation neutron source

ILL operates the most intense slow neutron source in the world

PSI operates the Swiss Light Source, SLS, and Neutron Spallation Source, SINQ, and is developing the SwissFEL Free Electron Laser

HZB operates the BER II research reactor the BESSY II synchrotron

CEA/LLB operates neutron scattering spectrometers from the Orphée fission reactor

JCNS Juelich Centre for Neutron Science

ESRF is a third generation synchrotron light source jointly funded by 19 European countries

Diamond is new 3rd generation synchrotron funded by the UK and the Wellcome Trust

DESY operates two synchrotrons, Doris III and Petra III, and the FLASH free electron laser

Soleil is a 2.75 GeV synchrotron radiation facility in operation since 2007

ELETTRA operates a 2-2.4 GeV synchrotron and is building the FERMI Free Electron Laser

ALBA is a new 3 GeV synchrotron facility due to become operational in 2010

MaxLab, Max IV Synchrotron

PaN-data is coordinated by the e-Science Department at the Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, UKa

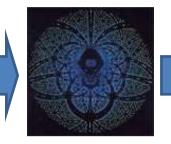
The Science we do - Structure of materials



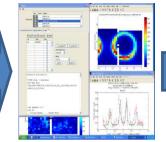
Visit facility on research campus



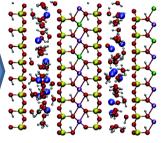
Place sample in beam



Diffraction pattern from sample



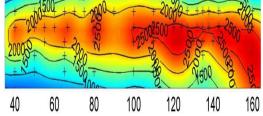
Fitting experimental data to model

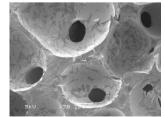


Structure of cholesterol in crude oil

- Over 30,000 user visitors each year:
 - physics, chemistry, biology, medicine,
 - energy, environmental, materials, culture
 - pharmaceuticals, petrochemicals, microelectronics



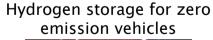


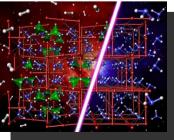


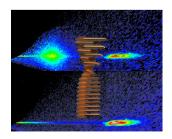
Bioactive glass for bone growth

Over 5.000 high impact publications per year

- But so far no integrated data repositories
- Lacking sustainability & traceability







Magnetic moments in electronic storage data

PaN-data Europe – building a sustainable data infrastructure for Neutron and Photon laboratories

PaN-data Applications

The partners operate hundreds of instruments used by over 30,000 scientists each year

These instruments support scientific fields as varied as:

• Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Material sciences, Energy technology, Environmental science, Medical technology and Cultural heritage

Applications include:

- crystallography that reveals the structures of viruses and proteins important for the development of new drugs
- neutron scattering that identifies stresses within engineering components such as turbine blades
- tomography that can image microscopic details of the 3D-structure of the brain

Industrial applications include pharmaceuticals, petrochemicals and microelectronics

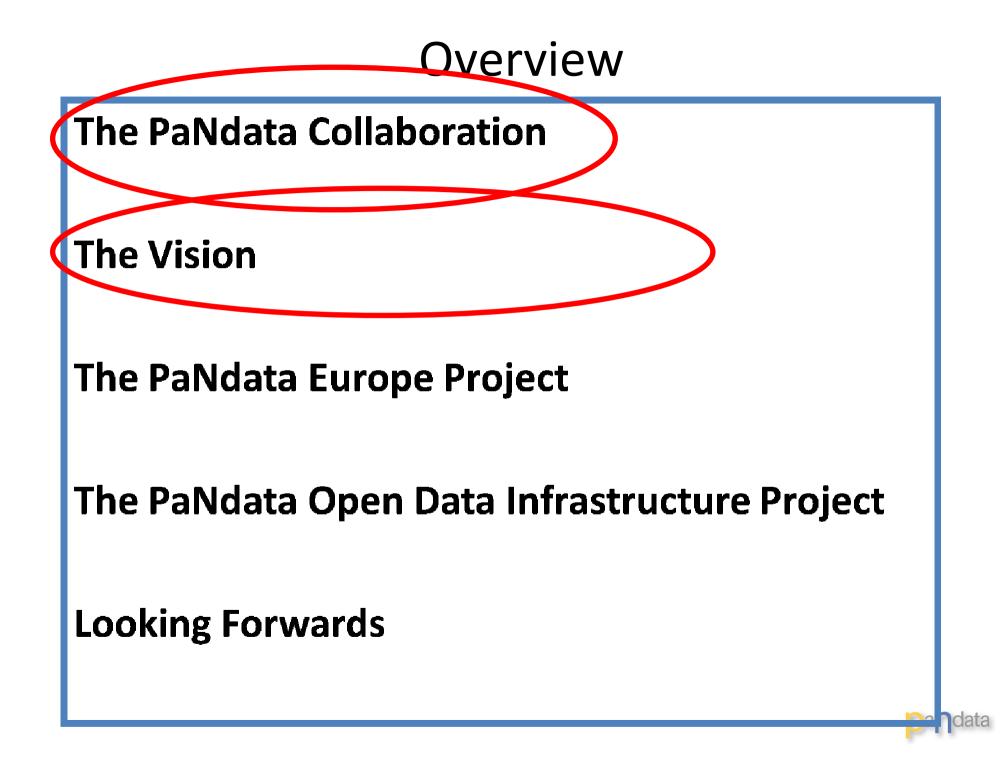


PaNdata Facilities

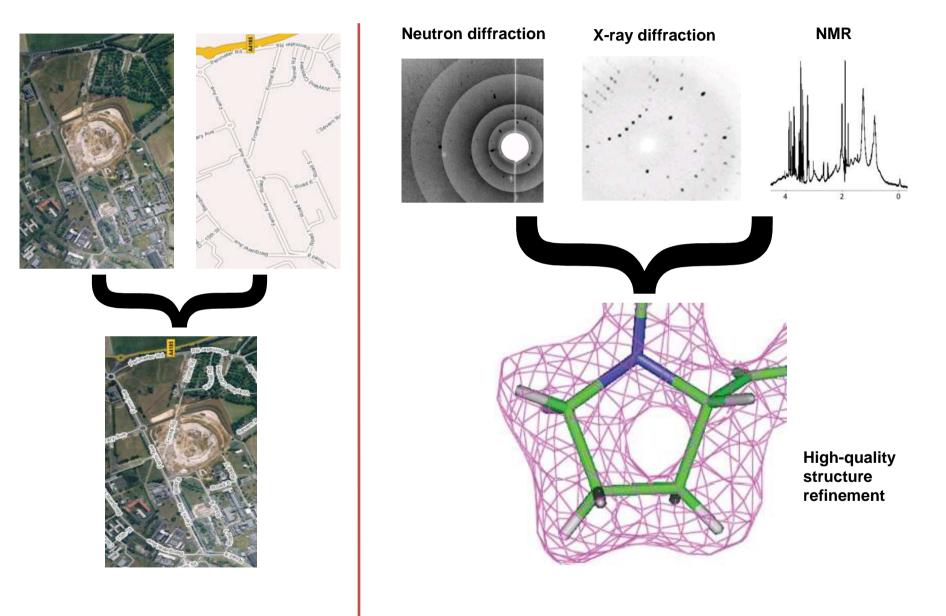


Together represent a capital investment of over 3 Billion € WWW.pan-data.eu



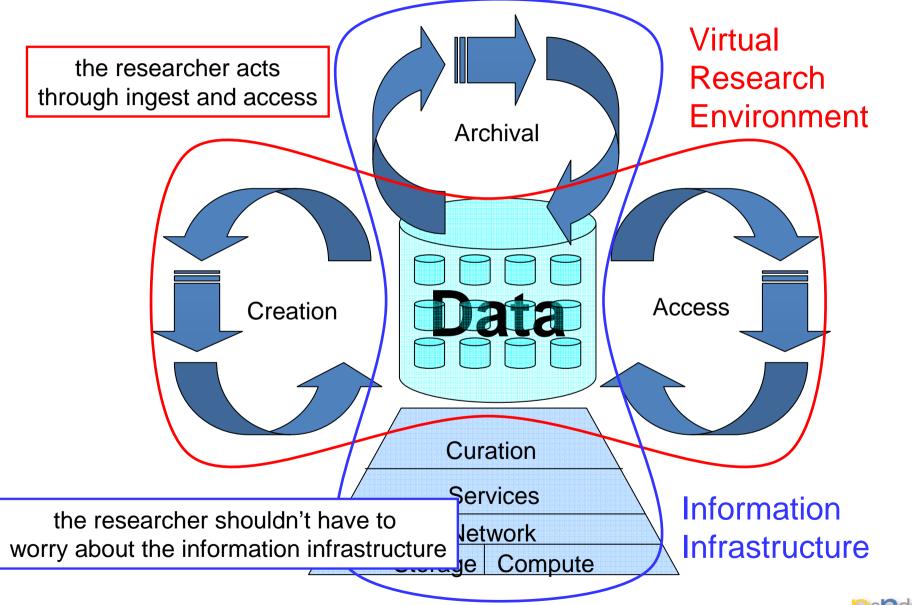


Science driver – Data Integration





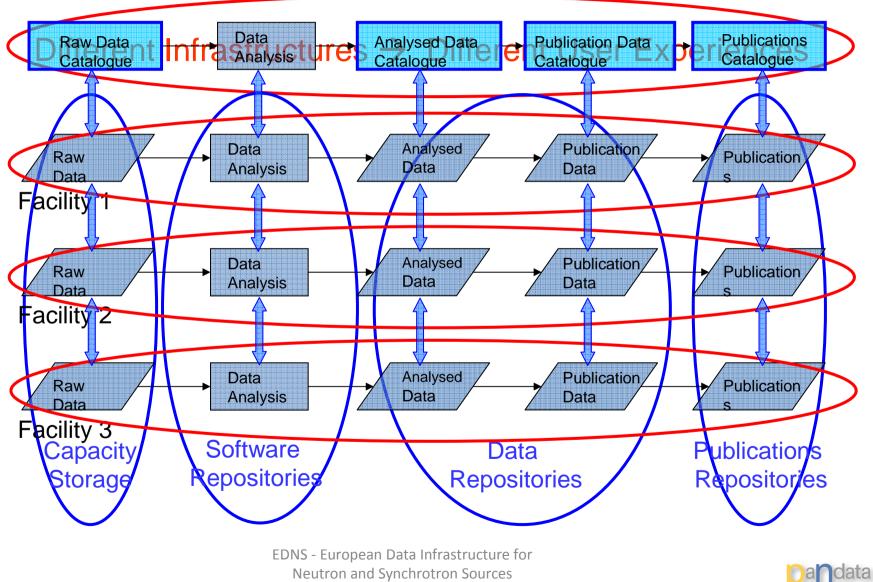
What is e-Infrastructure?





PaNdata Vision

Single Infrastructure \rightarrow Single User Experience



Neutron and Synchrotron Sources

In words:

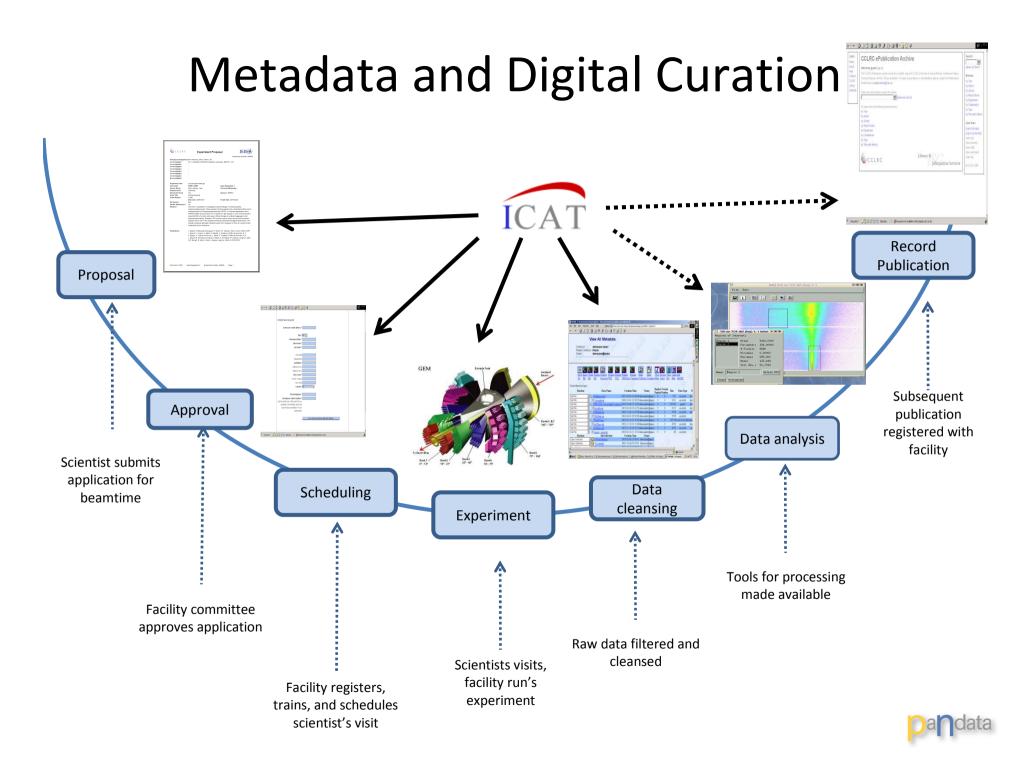
PANdata will provide our user communities with data repositories and data management tools to:

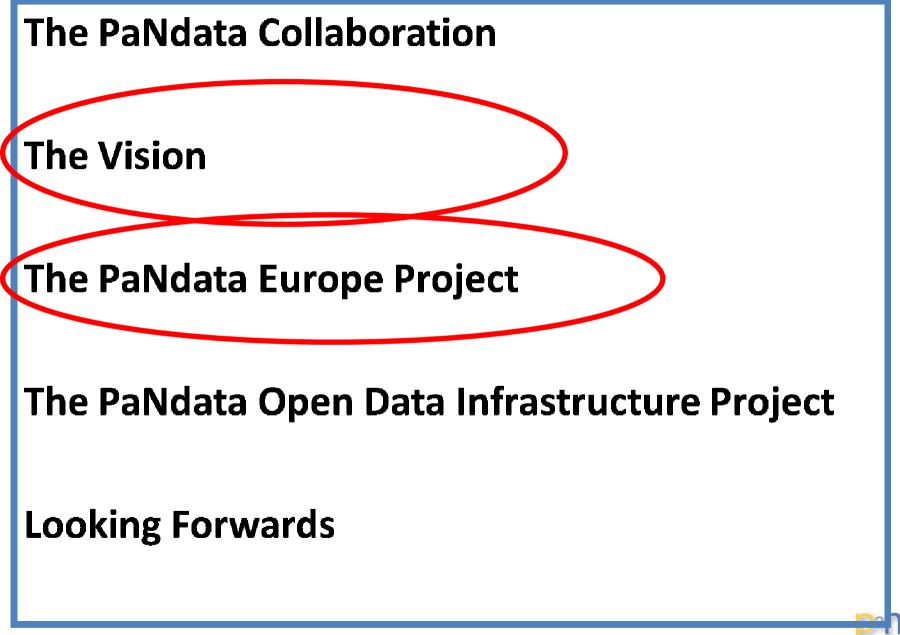
- deal with large sets and large data rates from the experiments,
- enable easy and standardised annotation of data,
- allow transparent and secure remote access to data,
- establish sustainable and compatible data catalogues, allow long-term preservation of data, and
- provide compatible open source data analysis software.

This will have a major impact on our scientific user community because it will offer:

- cross facility and cross discipline data analysis,
- secure access to large data sets over the network instead of using portable media,
- maintaining the records of science by having properly annotated data,
- linking publications to data,
- allowing efficient software developments, and
- efficient scientific collaborations across Europe by providing compatible data formats and analysis software.







data

PaN-data Europe – building a sustainable data infrastructure for Neutron and Photon laboratories

PaN-data Standardisation

PaN-data Europe is undertaking 5 standardisation activities:

1. Development of a **common data policy** framework

2. Agreement on protocols for shared **user information exchange**

3. Definition of standards for common scientific data formats

4. Strategy for the interoperation of **data analysis software** enabling the most appropriate software to be used independently of where the data is collected

5.Integration and cross-linking of research outputs completing the lifecycle of research, linking all information underpinning publications, and supporting the long-term preservation of the research outputs



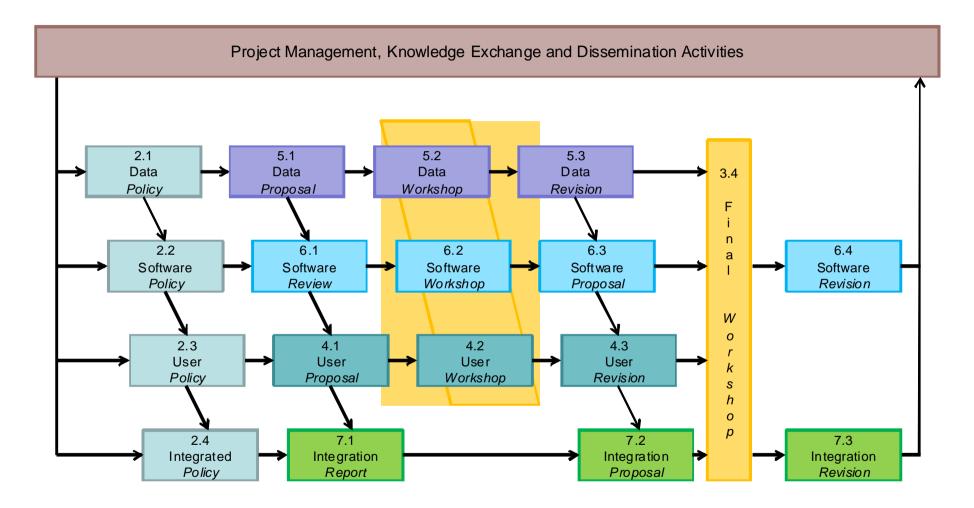
PaN-data Europe – building a sustainable data infrastructure for Neutron and Photon laboratories

PaN-data Europe Timeline

PaN-data Europe runs from June 2010 until December 2011 with workshops in Spring and Autumn 2011.

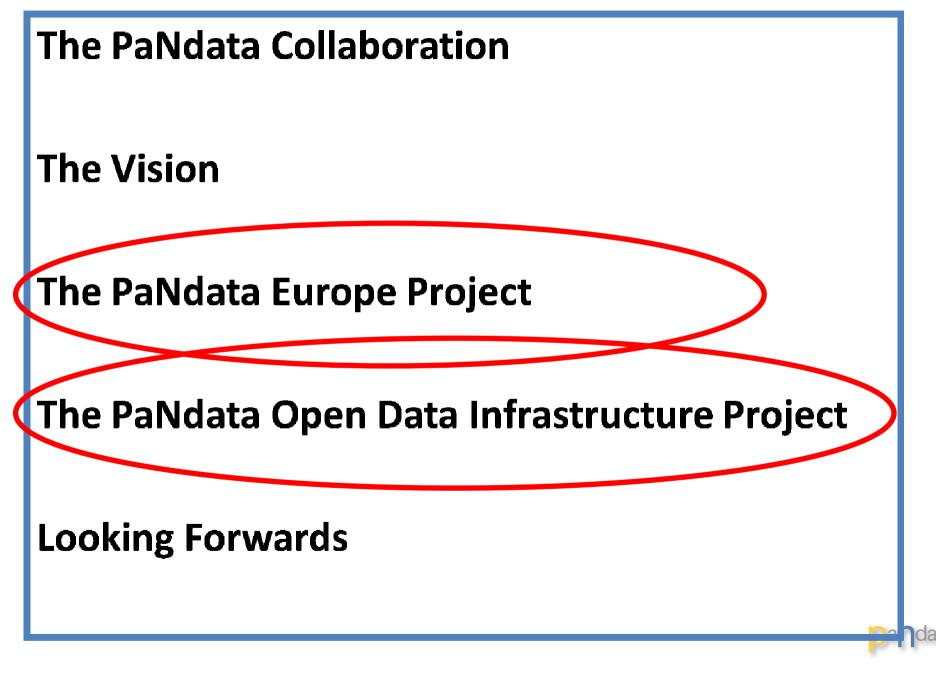
Workp	backage (abbreviated title)	Jun Jul Aug Sep	Oct Nov Dec Jan	Fe	b Mar Apr May	Jun	Jul Aug Sep	0	ct Nov	Work	package (abbreviated title)
	Milestones	M1	M2	W	1 M3		M4	W	12	Work	shops
WP1	Management	D	D	1	D			1	D	WP1	Management
WP2	Common data policy framework	D	D	1	D		D			WP2	Common data policy framework
WP3	Knowledge exchange/dissemination	D	D		D				D	WP3	Knowledge exchange/dissemination
WP4	Common user information exchange		D		D D					WP4	Common user information exchange
WP5	Scientific data		D		D D					WP5	Scientific data
WP6	Data analysis software infrastructure		D		D		D		D	WP6	Data analysis software infrastructure
WP7	Integration and cross-linking			•	D		D	•	D	WP7	Integration and cross-linking
		M	M2	/	M3	/	M4	/			
		Data Policy Development and delivery of the common data policy	User and Data Standards Delivery of draft standards for data and user information		Baseline for integration Delivery of policy on user information, first report on publications and integration	and on analysis software	Integration proposal Delivery of policy and first proposal on integration	Filial reports on standards	Final Workshop		
M - M	liverable ilestone 'orkshop			/		/					

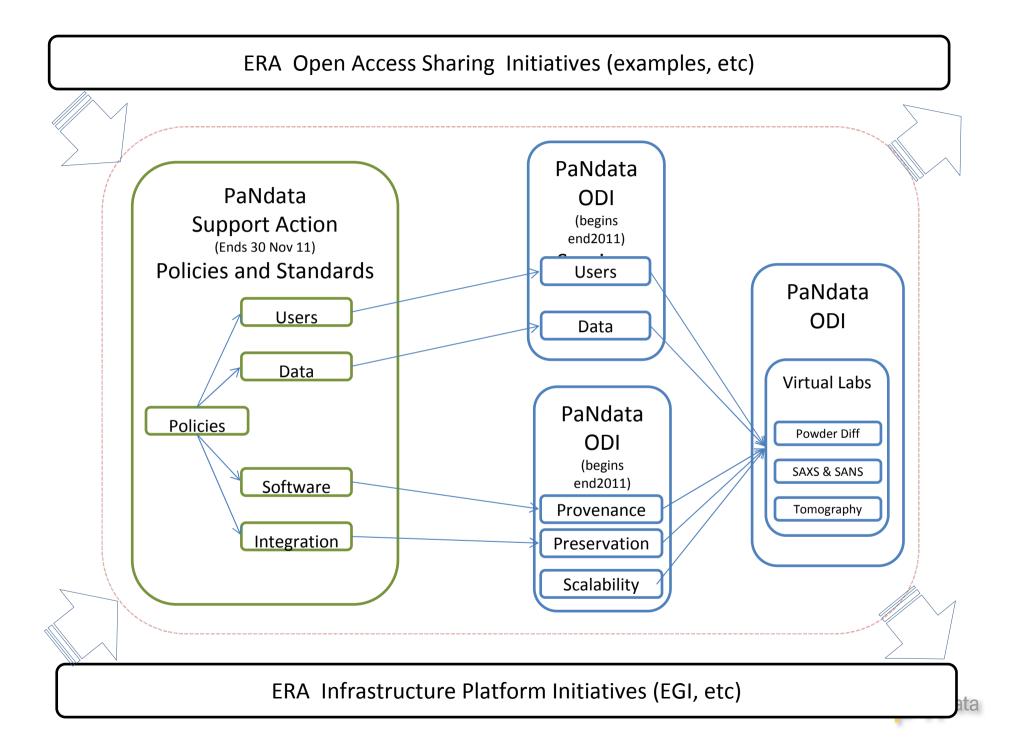
Dependencies



Dependencies between the major project tasks







Objectives

Objective 2 – Users

To deploy, operate and evaluate a system for pan-European **user identification** across the participating facilities and implement common processes for the joint maintenance of that system.

<u> Objective 3 – Data</u>

To deploy, operate and evaluate a generic **catalogue of scientific data** across the participating facilities and promote its integration with other catalogues beyond the project.

Objective 4 – Provenance

To research and develop a conceptual framework, defined as a **metadata model**, which can record the analysis **process**, and to provide a software infrastructure which implements that model to **record analysis steps** hence enabling the **tracing of the derivation of analysed data outputs**.

Objective 5 – Preservation

To add to the PaNdata infrastructure extra capabilities oriented towards **long-term preservation** and to integrate these within selected virtual laboratories of the project to demonstrate benefits. These capabilities should, as for the developments in the provenance JRA, be integrated into the normal scientific lifecycle as far as possible. The conceptual foundations will be the **OAIS** standard and the **NeXus** file format.

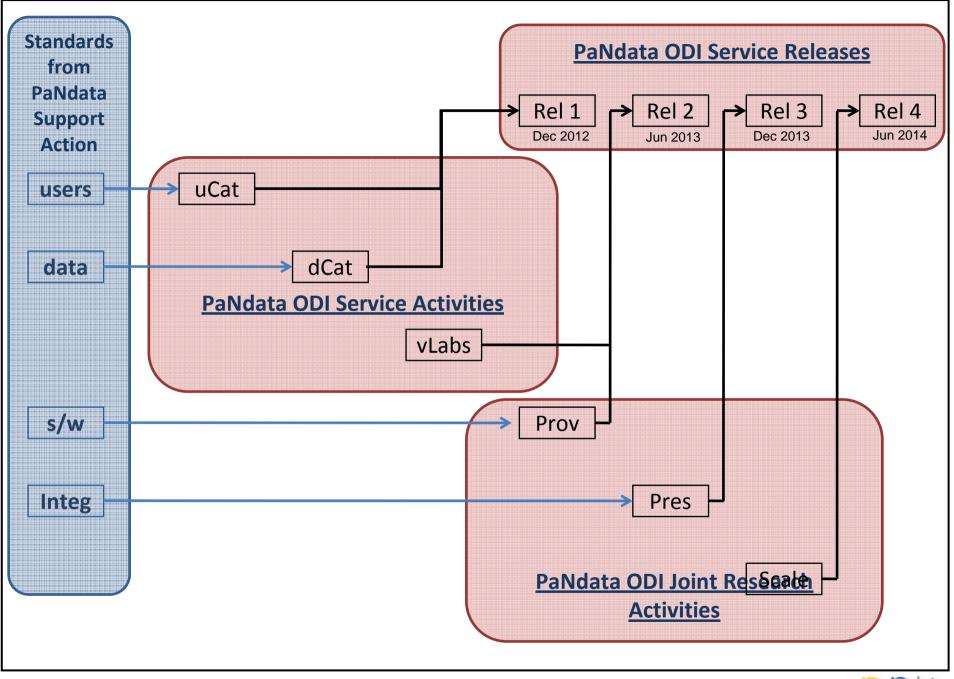
<u> Objective 6 – Scalability</u>

To develop a scalable data processing framework, combining parallel filesystems with a parallelized standard data formats (pNexus pHDF5) to permit applications to make most efficient use of dedicated multi-core environments and to permit simultaneous ingest of data from various sources, while maintaining the possibility for real-time data processing.

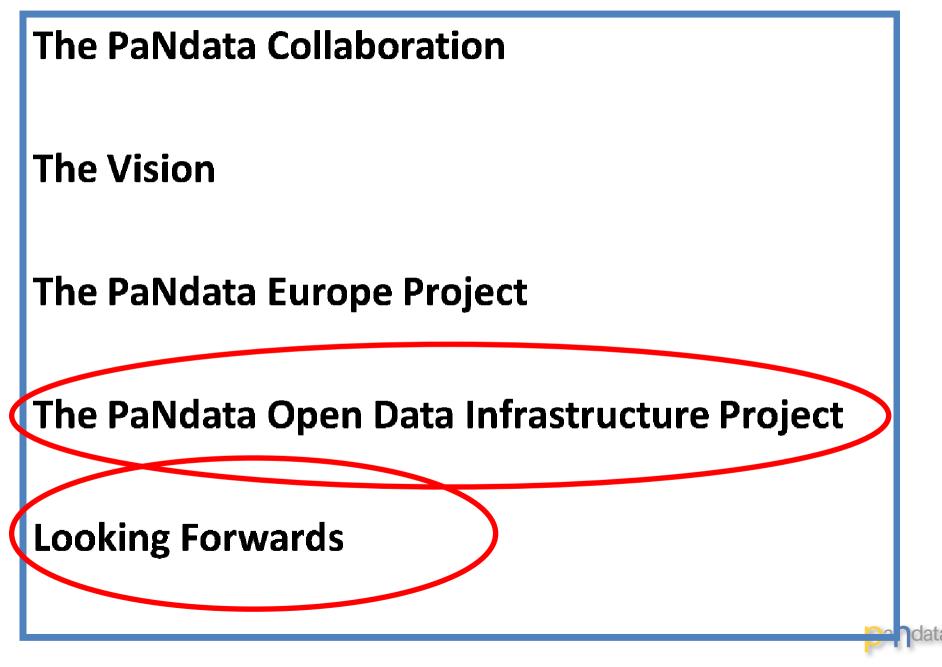
Objective 7 – Demonstration

To deploy and operate the services and technology developed in the project in **virtual laboratories** for three specific techniques providing a set of integrated end-to-end data services.

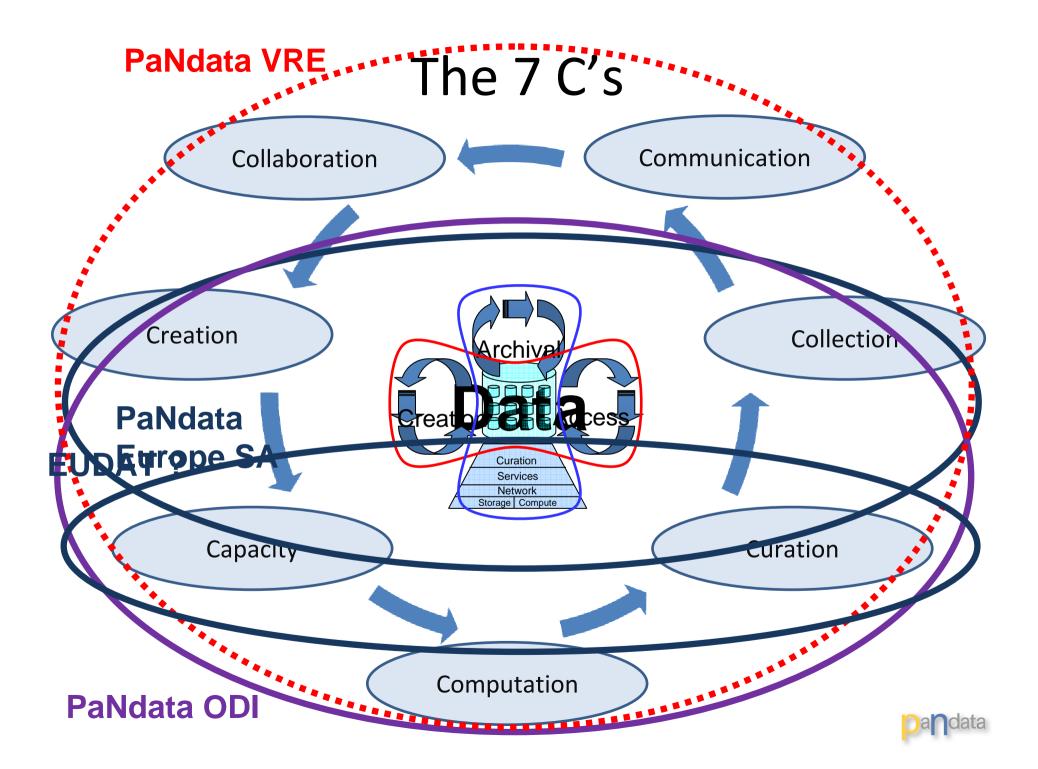


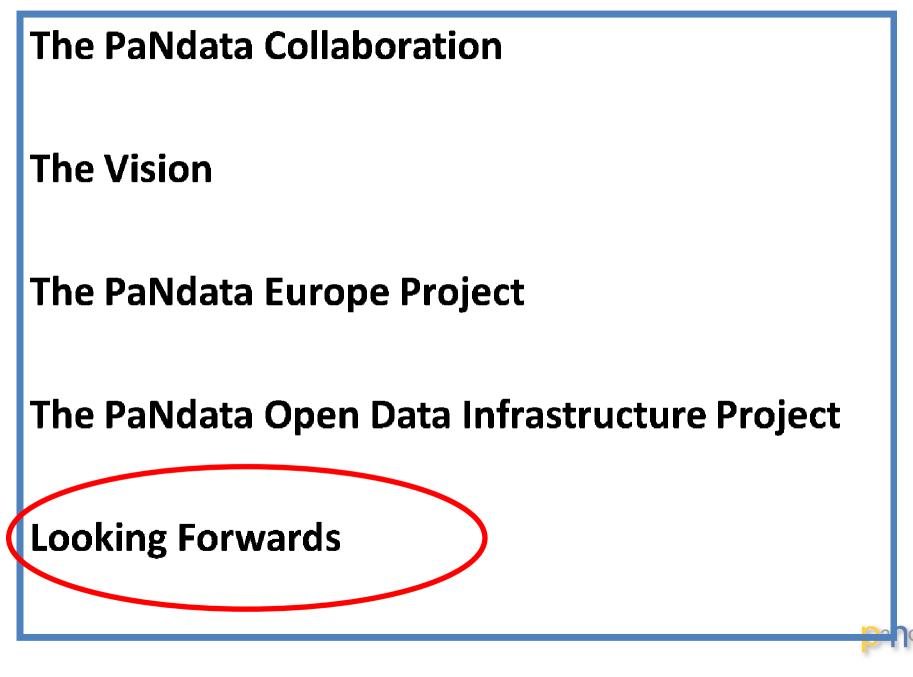






The Research Lifecycle the researcher acts Research through ingest and access **Environment EUDAT** Prov Data Information the researcher shouldn't h Infrastructure worry about the information infi es data





Thank You



www.pan-data.eu

