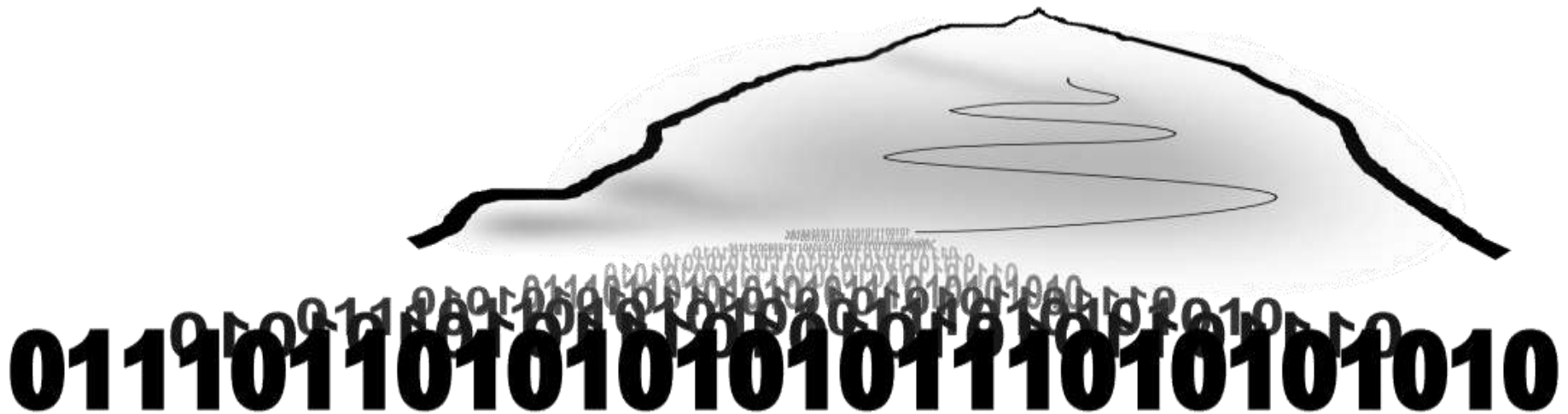


Large Scale Data Facility: Design of meta data and community-specific services

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Institute for Data Processing and Electronics

In close collaboration with:
Steinbuch Centre for Computing
Institute of Toxicology and Genetics
Institute for Applied Computer Science



Objectives of this talk

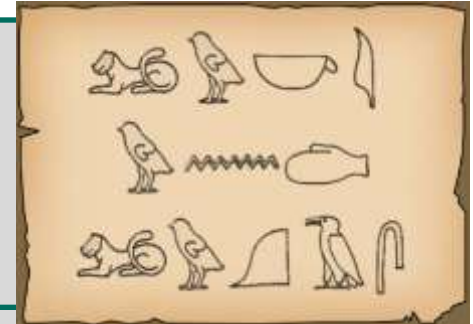
Title: Large Scale Data Facility:
Design of meta data and community-specific services

- Why is the LSDF different?
- Why is meta data important?
- Data and meta data management
- Advantages for the user:
 - Long term sustainability
 - Additional services
 - High throughput data analysis
- Examples

LSDF objectives (from the user's point of view)

Storage

- Dedicated for science data
- ExaByte scale data
- To archive data, long term sustainability (10 yrs. – ?)



Interactivity

- To enable scientists to gain better scientific results by providing
 - Data intensive analysis
 - Added value services for data intensive processing
- To provide high performance access, high throughput
- “Barrier free” access (easy-to-use)

Why is meta data necessary?

Meta data describe the contents of data

- Everybody uses meta data:
 - File name and extension
(e.g. `rainer.jpg`, `budget.xls`, `Readme.doc`)
 - Location
(e.g. `/.../EU-projects/2010/Fishy/budget.xls`)
 - Personal know-how

→ Sufficient for small file systems

Have you ever tried to locate a file or info-somewhere-in-a-file-system

- 15 years old ?
- in the file system of a colleague ?
- in a 100 PetaByte file system ?

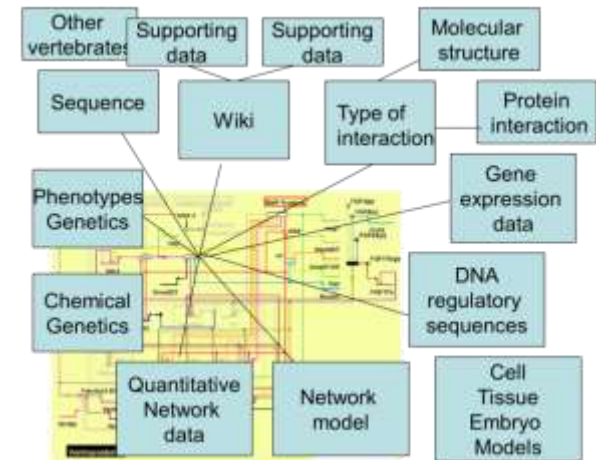
PANIC ?

Applications requiring meta data

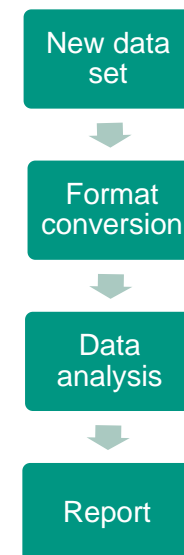
- Data archiving and retrieval (libraries)
- Fusion of complex data from various sources (data integration)

Community-specific services:

- Automatic processing (e.g. automatic analysis starts when data appears)
- Analysis chains (reporting analysis workflow, results and errors)
- Google and Yacy
- Etc.



Source: Uwe Strähle

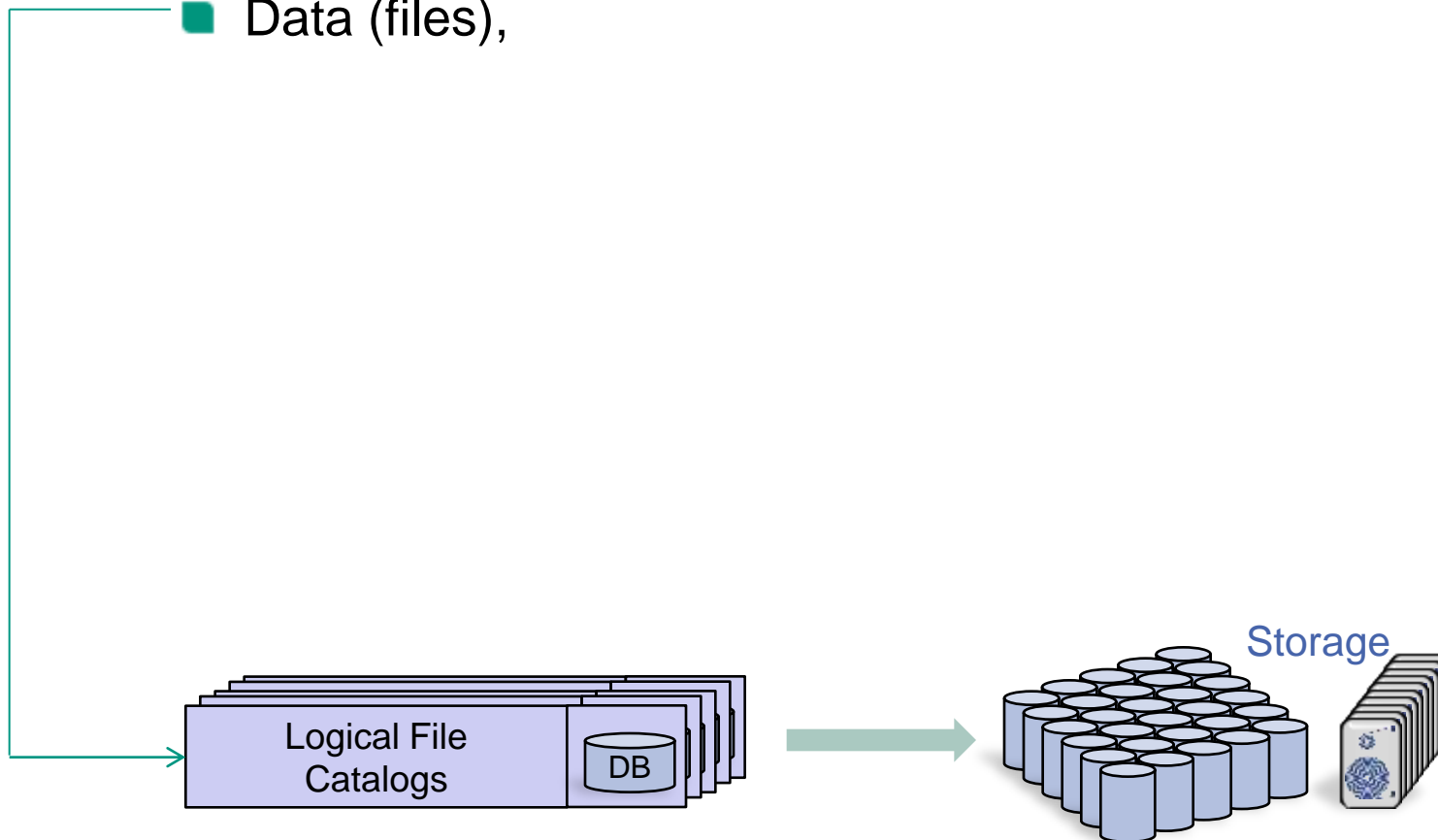


Model of the LSDF meta data management

Idea:

Clear separation between

- Data (files),

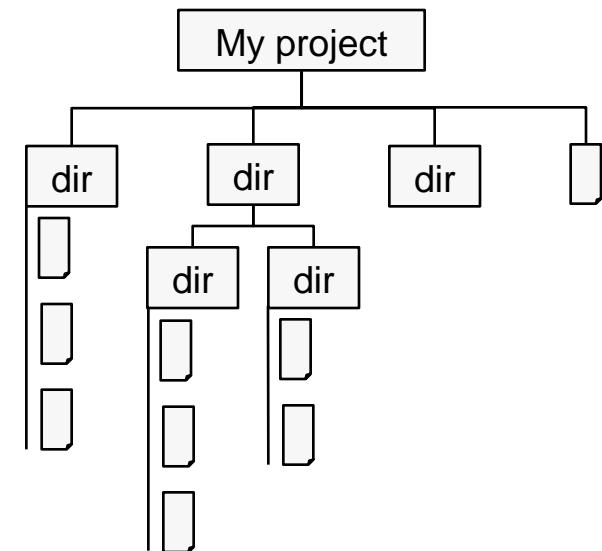
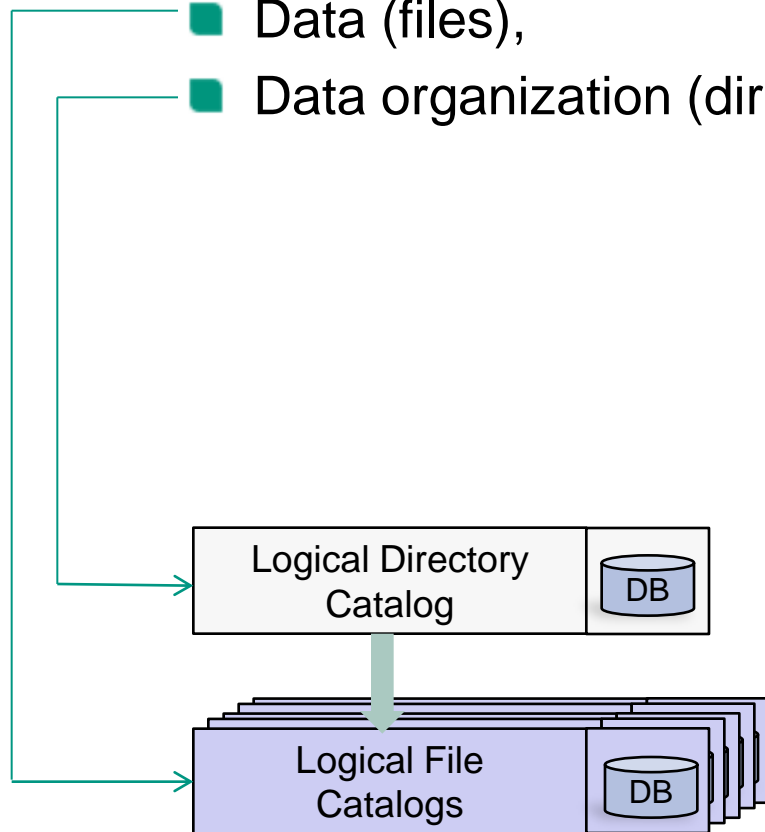


Model of the LSDF meta data management

Idea:

Clear separation between

- Data (files),
- Data organization (directory structure)

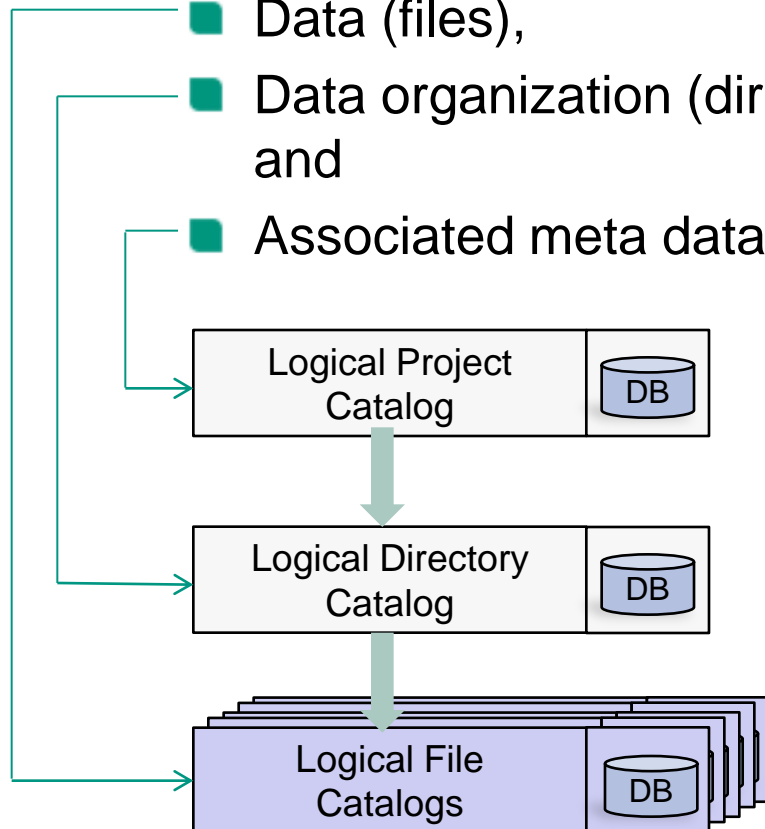


Model of the LSDF meta data management

Idea:

Clear separation between

- Data (files),
- Data organization (directory structure) and
- Associated meta data

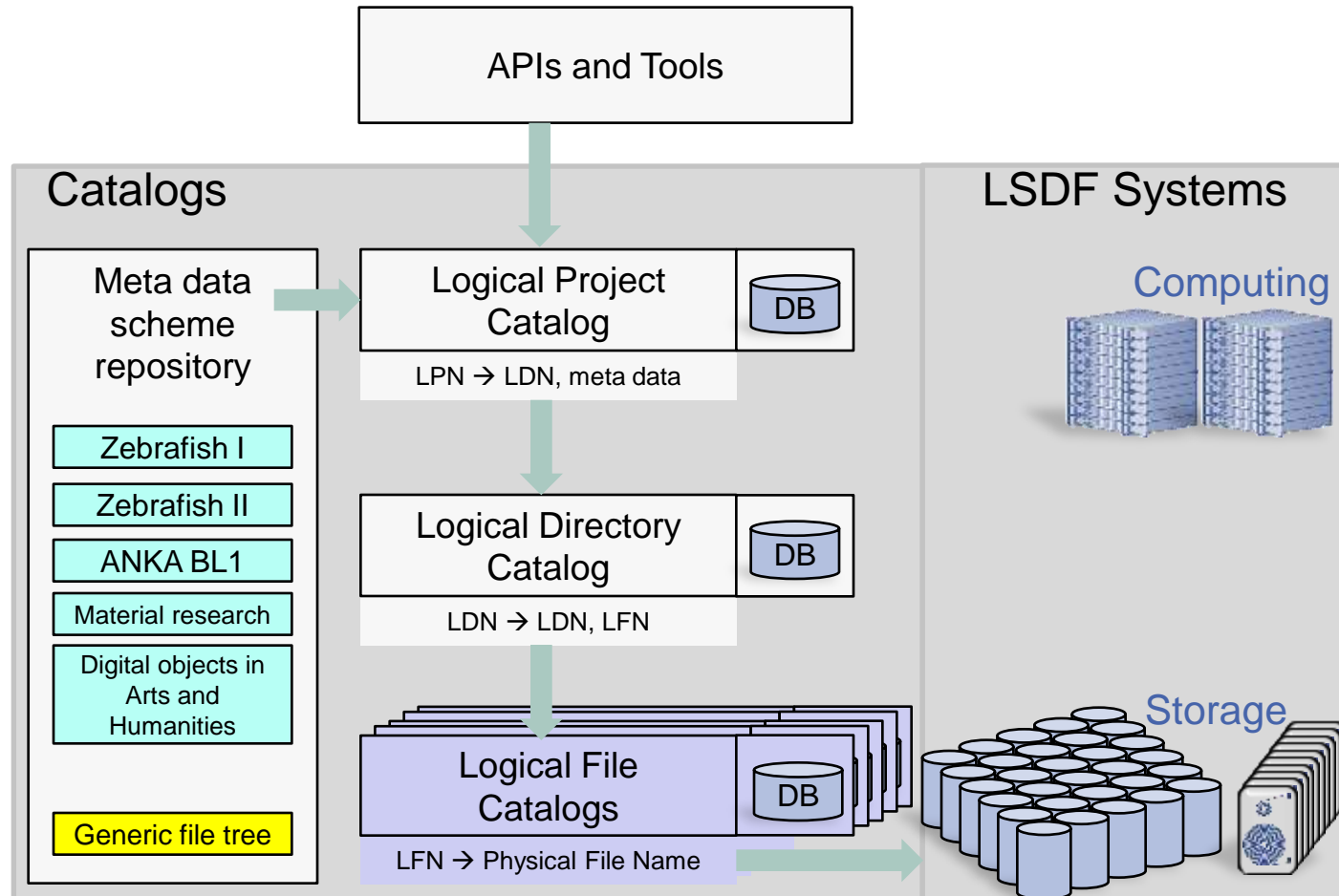


- name
- owners
- access rights
- date
 - community
 - (sub)subcommunity
 - measurement type
 - device, instrument
 - ...

Meta data structure depends on project, instruments, **time**, ...

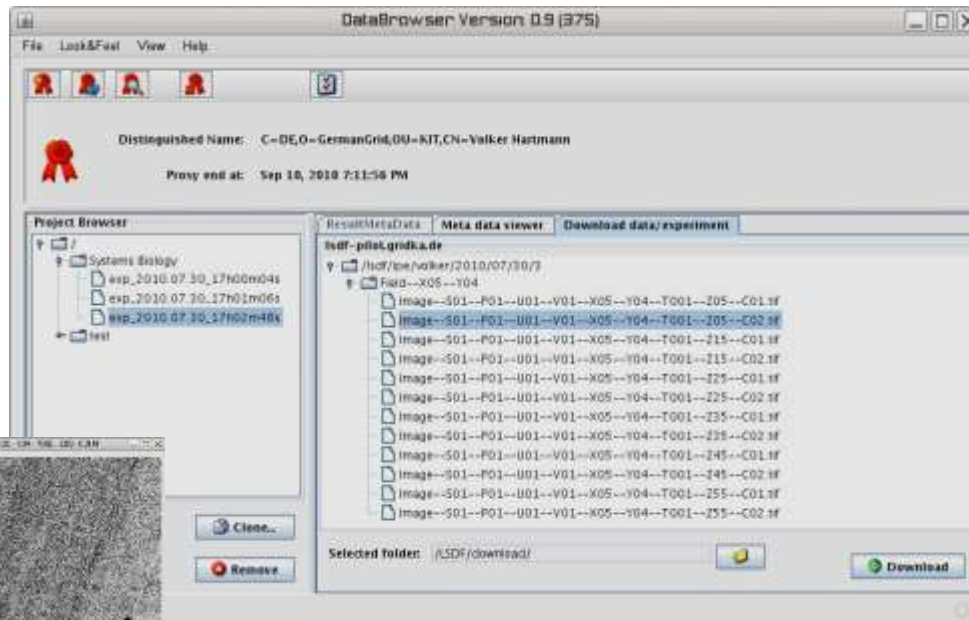
Hierarchical Catalog System

- Sustainable
- Easily extensible
- Independent of data formats
- Enhanced performance: distribution of access
- Safety by redundancy
- Easy-to-use?



How to handle the complexity?

- *Apparently more complex: how do I use it?*
 - Simple access tools, which can be easily adapted to your specific needs
 - **LSDF DataBrowser** is a File-, Data- and Project-Explorer



DataBrowser allows:

- Authentication
- Project and file browsing
- Upload
- Download
- Edit meta data
- Data visualization
- Control data analysis

Features:

- Extensible
- Huge variety of communication protocols
- Open source

How to handle the complexity?

- *How do I insert a new scientific project ?*
 - Data and meta data organization experts for projects with specific needs
 - Generic meta data format for simple file trees

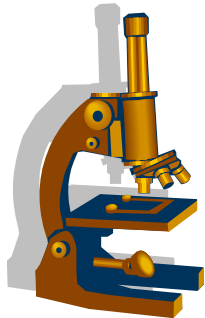


- *How do I transfer my data to a different location?
Do I lose my meta data?*
 - Import-export to standard data and meta data formats
 - Archive-in-a-box
(Web installer or DVD, zip-archive, etc.)



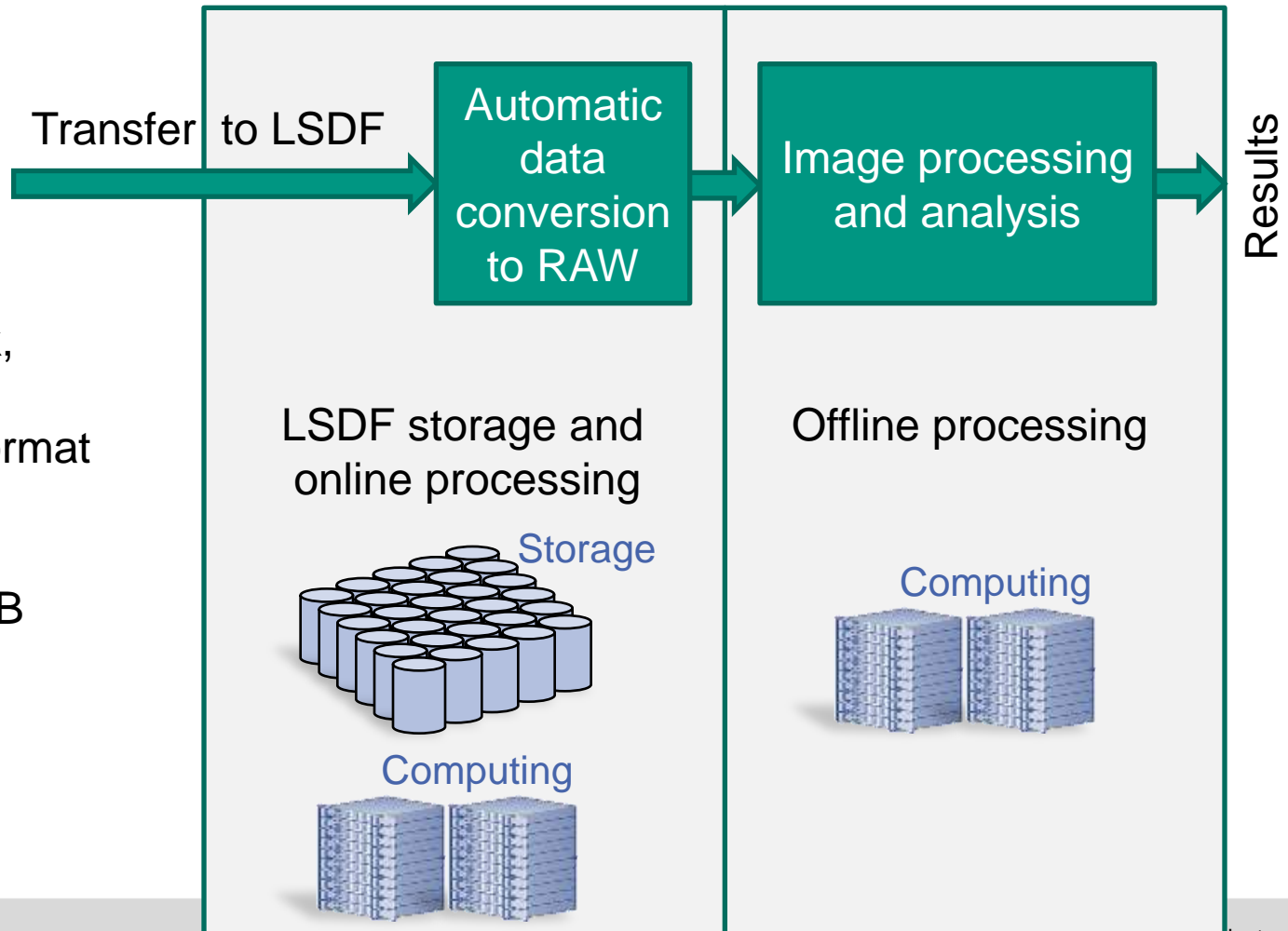
Example: Toxicology in early life stages *in vivo*

- Complex image analysis chain:



3D image stack,
time series,
Leica Image Format

data set size:
100 GB
data sets:
> 100



Example: Toxicology in early life stages *in vivo*

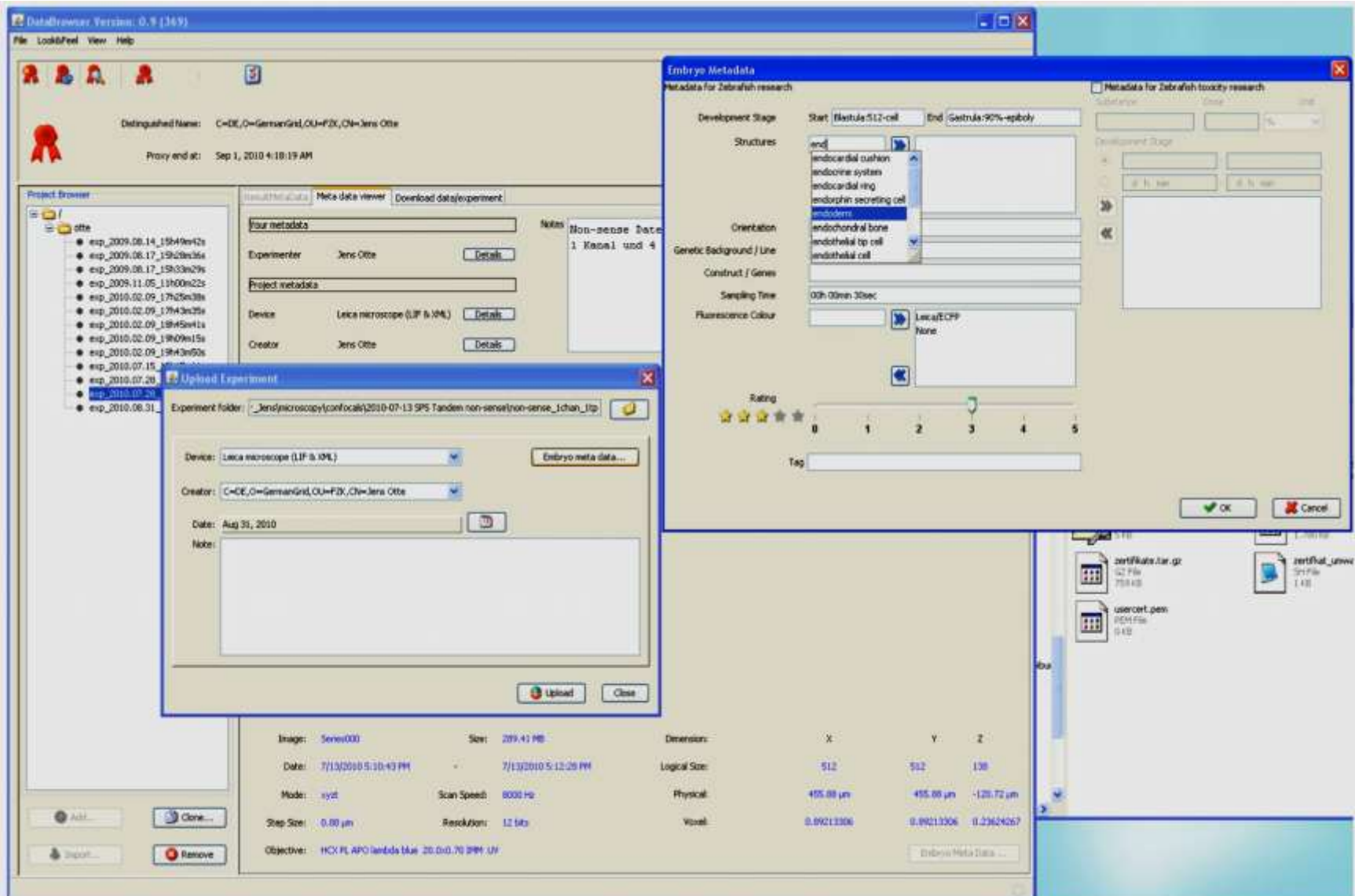
- Close cooperation ITG, IAI, SCC and IPE
(Thanks to Jens C. Otte for the images)

Data Browser:

- Meta data organization
- Adapted Data Browser implementation
- Implementation of data conversion
- Automatic data conversion workflow at LSDF steered by meta data

Estimated effort: ~ 2 PM

Example: ITG adapted DataBrowser



The screenshot displays the DataBrowser software interface, version 0.9 [369]. The main window is titled "DataBrowser" and contains several panes:

- Project Browser:** A tree view showing a project named "otte" with a list of experiments from 2009 to 2010.
- Metadata Viewers:** Two panes for "Experiment metadata" and "Project metadata". The "Experiment metadata" pane shows fields for "Experimenter" (Jens Otte), "Device" (Leica microscope (LIF & ILM)), and "Creator" (Jens Otte). The "Project metadata" pane shows "Project name" (four metadata) and "Notes" (Non-sense Data).
- Embryo Metadata:** A dialog box for "Embryo Metadata" with fields for "Development Stage" (Start: Blastula 512-cell, End: Gastrula 90%-epiboly), "Structures" (a dropdown menu with options like endocardial cushion, endocrine system, etc.), "Orientation", "Genetic Background / Line", "Construct / Genes", "Sampling Time" (00h 00min 30sec), and "Fluorescence Colour" (Leica/EOP, None). It also features a "Rating" scale from 0 to 5 and a "Tag" field.
- Upload Experiment:** A dialog box for uploading an experiment. It includes fields for "Experiment folder" (a path to a folder), "Device" (Leica microscope (LIF & ILM)), "Creator" (C=CE, O=GermanGrid, OU=FIK, CN=Jens Otte), "Date" (Aug 31, 2010), and a "Note" text area. It has "Upload" and "Close" buttons.
- Image Information:** A table at the bottom right providing technical details about the image data.

Image:	Series000	Size:	209.41 MB	Dimensions:	X	Y	Z
Date:	7/13/2010 5:10:43 PM		7/13/2010 5:12:28 PM	Logical Size:	512	512	138
Mode:	xyzt	Scan Speed:	8000 Hz	Physical:	495.88 µm	495.88 µm	-129.72 µm
Step Size:	0.80 µm	Resolution:	12 bits	Visual:	0.89213306	0.89213306	0.23624267
Objective:	HCX PL APO lambda blue 20.0x0.70 2PM UV						

Scientific communities

- Systems biology (ITG, BioQuant, Immunogenetics)
 - Vertebrate development studies and
 - Deconvolution (5000 data sets → <180 min.)
- Synchrotron facilities and beamlines
 - ANKA data storage
 - HGF “High Data Rate Initiative”
- Climate research
- Material research
- Arts and humanities



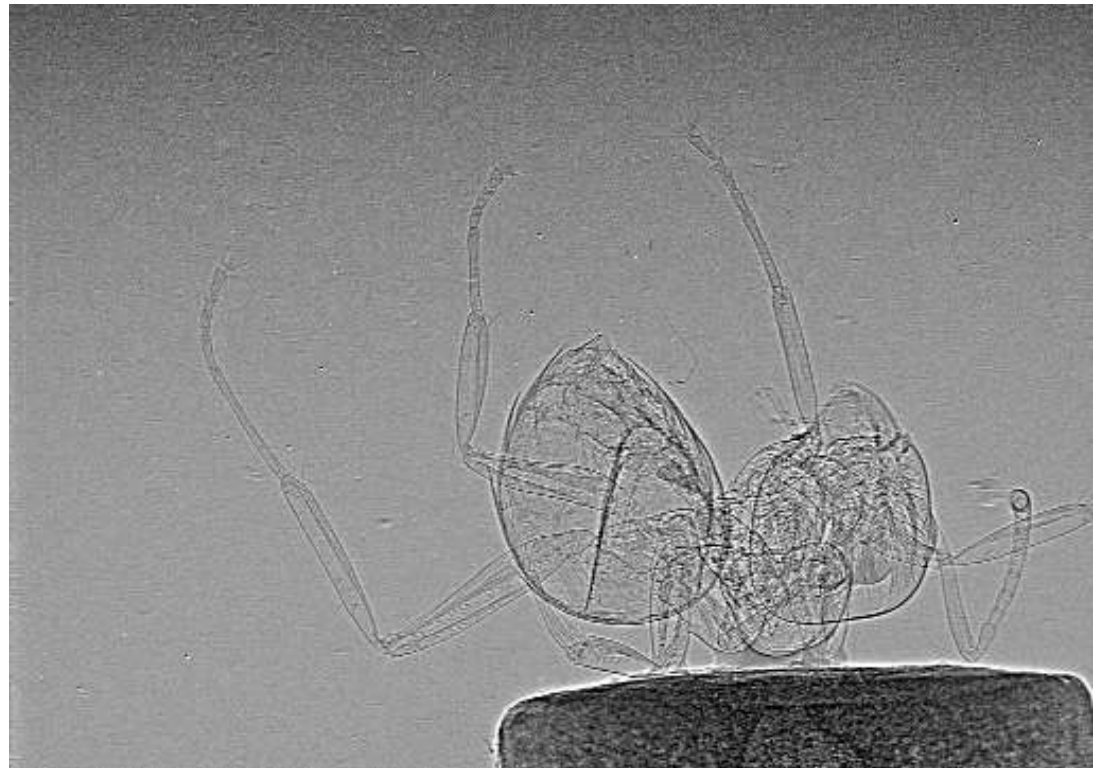
»Il Cenacolo« von Da Vinci (1494-98)



»L'ultima cena« von Julius Romanus (1754)

Data intensive science

- Algorithms for data analysis
- Visualization of huge 3D data sets:
online visualization of
500 GB data sets



Conclusions

- LSDF is a powerful structure
 - more than data storage and cluster computing
- Design for future requirements → ExaByte storage + interactivity
 - R&D in progress

LSDF offers

- Sustainability and safety
- Flexibility for future requirements
- Interactivity
- Community-specific services
- Support

→ To gain faster and better scientific results



Thanks to

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Patrick Neuberger

Simon Ochsenreither

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Serguei Bourov

Ariel Garcia

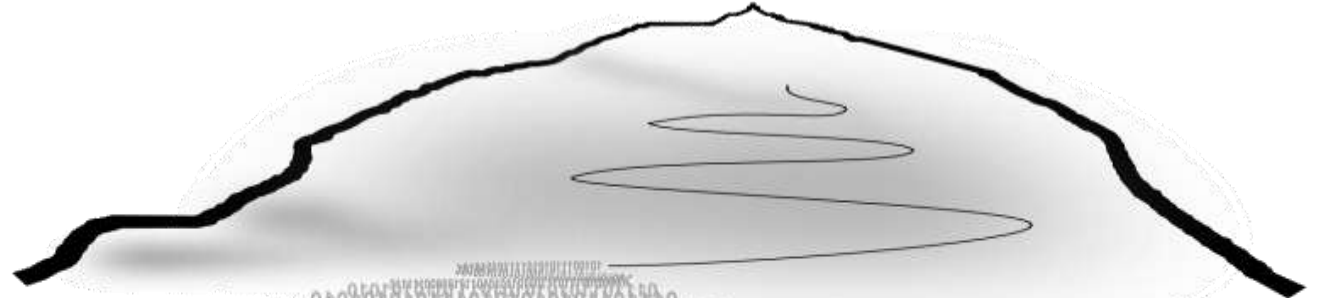
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Rainer Kupsch

Achim Streit

Bernhard Verstege

LSDF



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