

Koninklijk Nederlands Meteorologisch Instituut Ministerie van Verkeer en Waterstaat

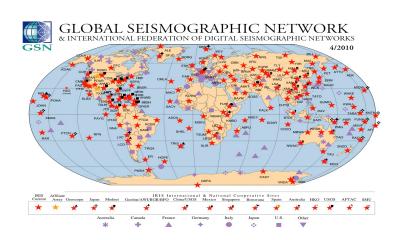
European Infrastructures for Seismology

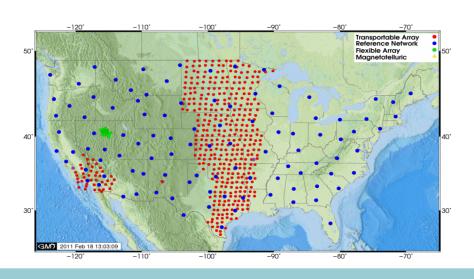
Luca Trani

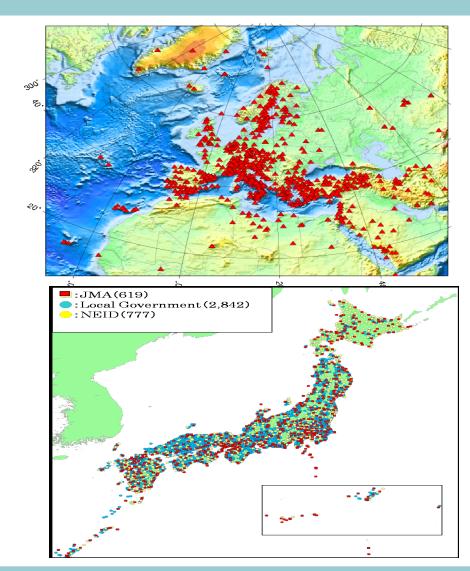
DIR Seminar 19 Oct 2012



A Wealth of Data



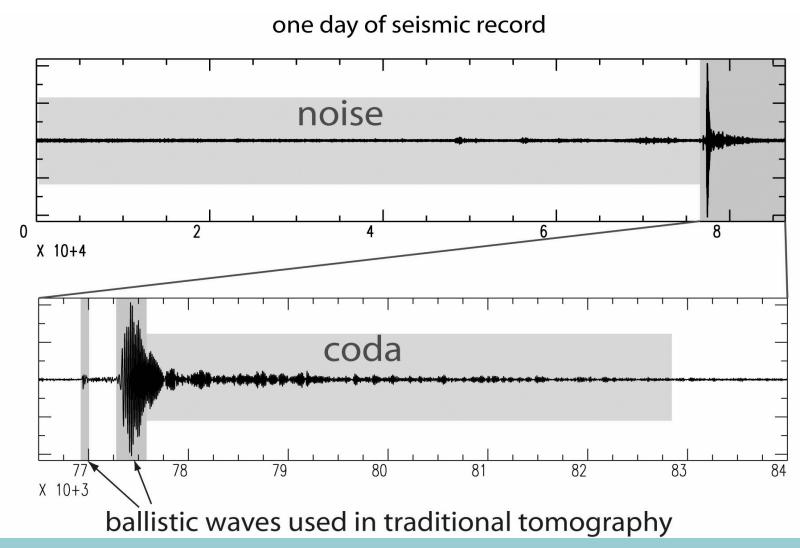




DIR Seminar

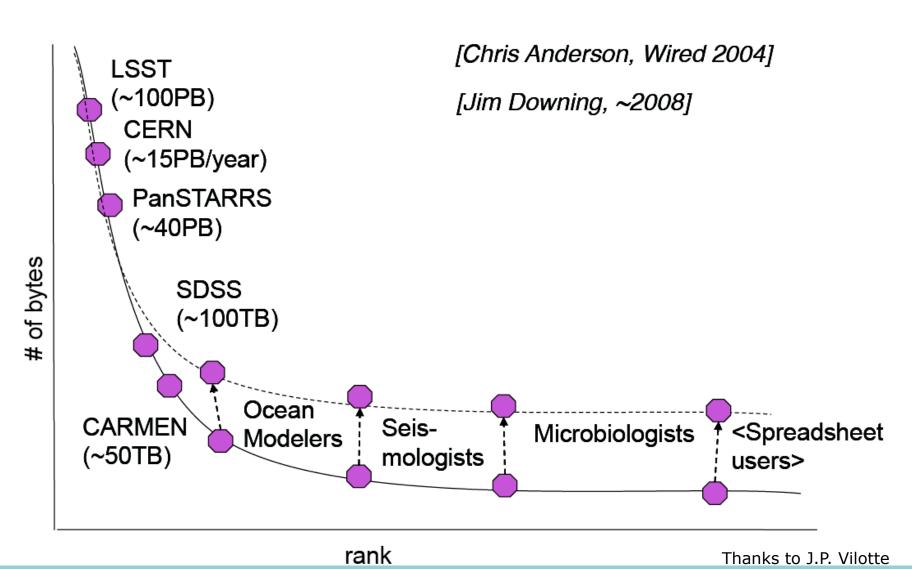


Paradigm shift



The long "Heavy" tail





The need for e-infrastructures

Gigantic Earth Science Data Volumes require the development of new approaches to web-based data and model exchange, data mining and visualization (500 seismometers yield ≈17 GB/day and 6.2 TB/year)

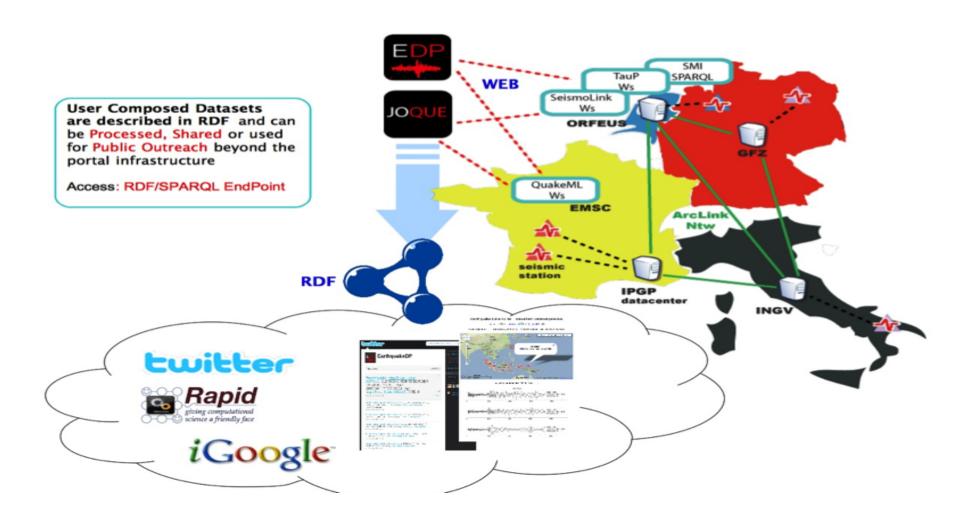
"Virtual Earth Laboratory" - Hypothesis testing will make increasingly use of high-performance simulation technology of Earth's dynamic behaviour

"Software as Infrastructure" – scientific simulation technology needs to be adapted and maintained for wide use by the community

"Data rich" Elements: Web-based superstructure linking Earth Science Data Centres, standardise multi-disciplinary data and model exchange

"Cpu rich" Elements: Simulation and processing technology needs to be professionally engineered, linked to the European High-Performance Computing infrastructure and the scientific data infrastructure

Current infrastructure (thanks to NERIES)





Relevant Projects

NERA Seismology & Earthq Eng. ETHZ + ORFEUS/KNMI (D. Giardini; T. van Eck)

EPOS PP INGV (Massimo Cocco)

EPOS (ESFRI roadmap)

VERCE IPGP (J-P Vilotte) **ORFEUS/KNMI**

EMSC INGV

I MU

Univ Liverpool

BAW

CINECA

Fraunhofer

UoE (IT)

INFRA-2011-1.2.1

EUDAT

CSC Finland (Kimmo Koski)

EPOS (GFZ, INGV)

LifeWatch

CINECA (IT)

UoE (IT)

INFRA-2011-1.2.2

GEM SHARE Hazard Hazard ETHZ (D. Giardini)

QUEST (Training network) Computational Seismology LMU (H. Igel)

ENVRI

LifeWatch (Wouter Los)

EPOS (ORFEUS/KNMI)

LifeWatch

EPOS

EMSO

FISCAT

ICOS

STFC (IT) UoE (IT)

DIR Semina INFRA-2011-2.3.3



IERA

Network of European Research Infrastructures for Earthquake Risk Assessment and Mitigation



Virtual Earthquake and seismology Research Community e-science environment in Europe



Research Infrastructure and E-Science for Data and Observatories on Earthquakes, Volcanoes, Surface Dynamics and Tectonics



European Data Infrastructure





VERCE

Platform for Data- and CPU- intensive applications

Seismological



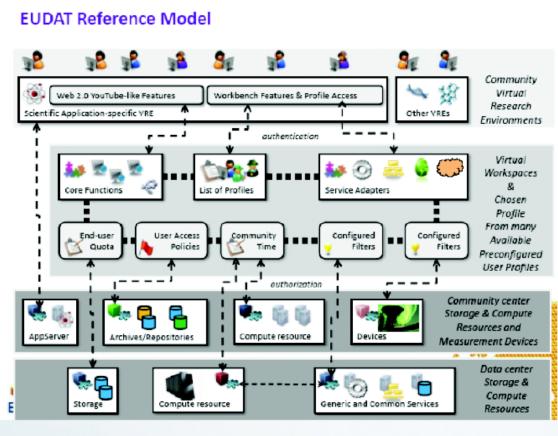
Solid Earth Sciences



Data IT

Projects interactions







http://www.epos-eu.org/

EPOS - European Plate Observatory Suctors

- Distributed data sensors
- Large scale statistics
- Metadata schema
- Reference architecture

System





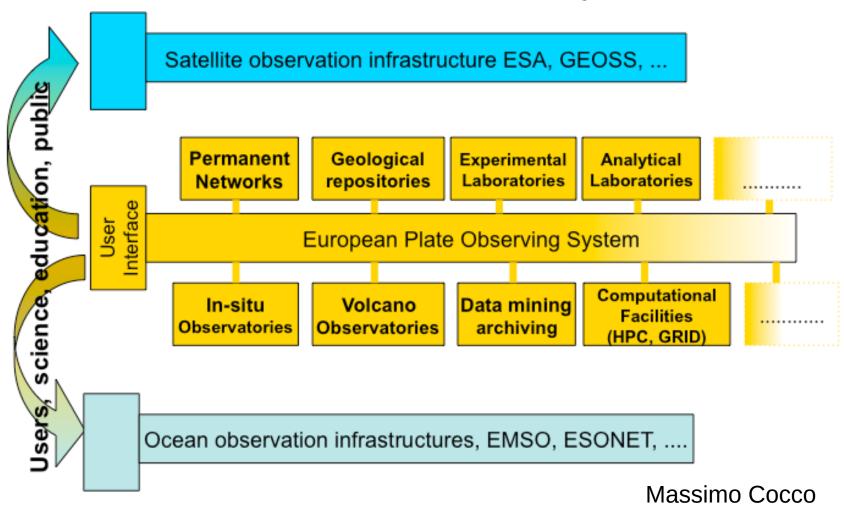




Research Infrastructure and E-Science for Data and Observatories on Earthquakes, Volcanoes, Surface Dynamics and Tectonics



EPOS infrastructure concept



EPOS Services



Data collection, calibration, validation

Data cataloguing and indexing

Data preservation and curation

Information processing – retrieval, analysis, visualisation

Hypothesis processing – simulation, modelling, analysis, visualisation

Hypothesis generation – data mining

Knowledge processing – integration of ICT with human processing – theory processing, user interface, scholarly communication

External interoperation – physical and medical sciences, economic and social sciences, arts and humanitiesDissemination – outreach

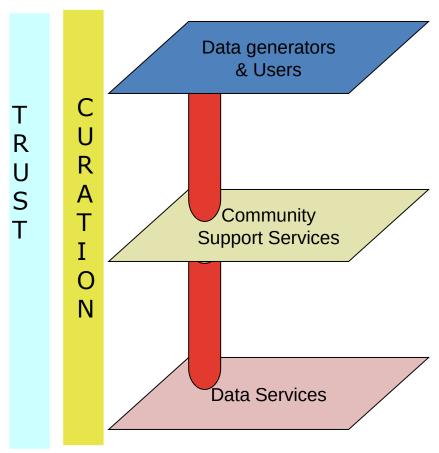
Education and training

Management and Coordination



The Eudat CDI concept





<u>Data providers & Users Humans & Instruments</u> Roles

Sensors Curators Researchers Observers Aggregators Public

Functionalities

Virtual Environments & Collaborative organisations Security & Protection

Data discovery & Navigation

(meta) data tagging tools
Data submission tools
Operational Semantic Interoperability

Workflow Generator

Data correlation Knowledge management Virtualisation

Persistent storage capacity

24/7 operation Preservation & Sustainability Authenticity Certification & Integrity GUIDs

Generic interoperability

Technical Legal Semantic



EUDAT Core Services

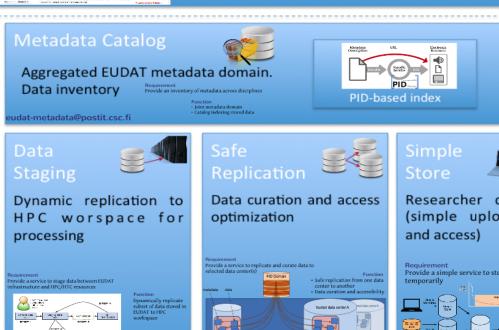


EUDAT Portal

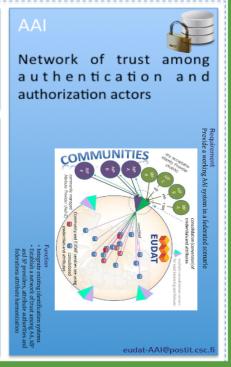
Integrated APIs and harmonized access to EUDAT facilities



Enabling Services







Building Blocks of the Collaborative Data Infrastructure

http://www.eudat.eu/services-and-technologies

Safe Replication @ EUDAT

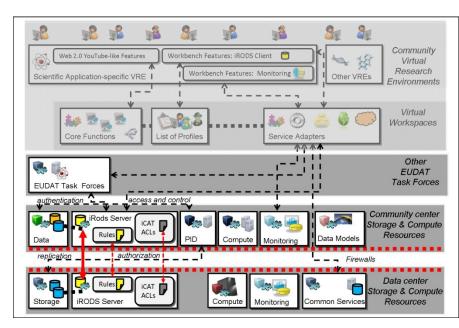
Objective: Enable communities to easily replicate data to selected data centres for storage in a robust and reliable manner.

Key benefits: data bit stream preservation, more optimal data curation, better accessibility

Description: Data replication management based on users' requirements and constraints; data replication solutions and services embedded into critical security policies, including firewall setups and user accounting procedures.

Technology: iRODS to be used as an initial replication middleware, implemented across the community centres and data centres; as more user communities join the task force, other storage technologies may be added, depending on user needs.

Production setup expected by 2013, such that users will be able to safely replicate data across different user community centres and data centres.





More info: eudat-safereplication@postit.csc.fi

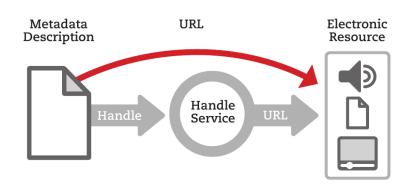


PIDs@EUDAT

Objective: Deploy a robust, highly available and effective PID service that can be used within the communities and by EUDAT.

Description: Keeping track of the "names" of data sets or other digital artefacts deposited with the CDI requires more robust mechanisms than "noting down the filename". The PID service will be required by many other CDI services, from Data Movement to Search and Query.

Technologies: Currently considering use of both EPIC for data objects, and DataCite to register DOIs (Digital Object Identifiers) for published collections.



More info: eudat-persistentidentifiers@postit.csc.fi



Data Staging @ EUDAT

Objective: Enable communities to perform (HPC) computations on the replicated data

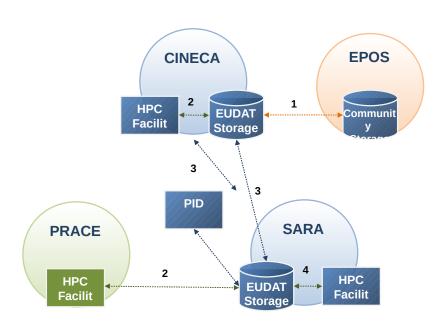
Key benefits: Access to large computing facilities

Description: This service will allow the EUDAT communities to dynamically replicate subsets of their data stored in EUDAT to HPC machine workspaces for processing.

Differences with the safe replication scenario:

- replicated data are discarded when the analysis application ends:
- Persistent Identifier (PID) references are not applied to replicated data into HPC workspaces;
- Users initiate the process of replicating data while in the safe replication scenario data are replicated automatically on a policy basis.

Technologies: GridFTP, Griffin, gTransfer, FTS (under appraisal)



More info: eudat-datastaging@postit.csc.fi



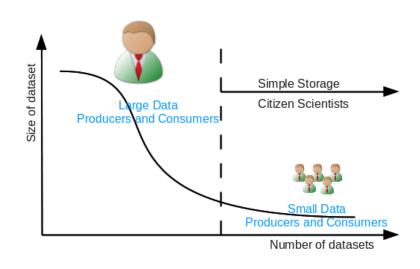


Objective: create an easy-to-use service that will enable researchers and scientists to upload, store and share data that are not part of the officially-managed data sets of the research communities.

Key benefits: Store, share, and retrieve smaller sets of data not officially handled.

Description: This service will address the long tail of "small" data, and the researchers/citizen scientists creating and manipulating it. Typically this type of data comes in a wide range of formats including text, spreadsheets, number series, audio and video files, photographs and other images. The Research Data Store is complementary to the other EUDAT services that manage the large volumes of official community data.

Technologies: Invenio, figshare, beehub and MyExperiment.



More info: eudat-simplestore@postit.csc.fi

Metadata@EUDAT

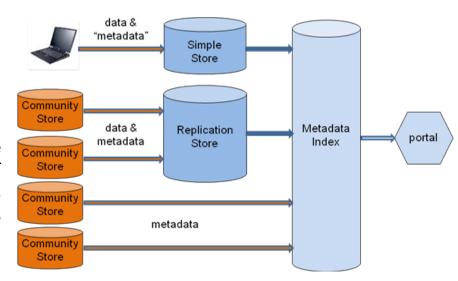


Objective: Create a joint metadata domain for all data stored by EUDAT data centres and a catalogue which exposes the data stored within EUDAT, allowing data searches.

Key benefits: Advertising platform for data sets, metadata service for less mature communities

Description: EUDAT will handle metadata for more resources than just those deposited within the EUDAT CDI. In the initial phase we will target mainly resources contributed by the participating communities augmented with those of interested well-organized communities that are ready to contribute. Then, later, other interested communities can be approached depending on the respective community capabilities.

Technology: OAI-PMH and embeds domain specific metadata, as XML, within the OAI-PMH record



More info: eudat-metadata@postit.csc.fi



AAI@EUDAT

Objective: Provide a solution for a working AAI system in a federated scenario.

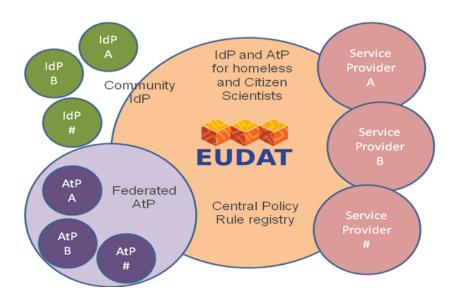
Description: Design the AA infrastructure to be used during the EUDAT project and beyond.

Key tasks:

Leveraging existing identification systems within communities and/or data centres
Establishing a network of trust among the AA actors: Identifty Providers (IdPs), Service Providers (SPs), Attribute Authorities and Federations
Attribute harmonization

Technologies: Oauth2, OpenID, RADIUS, SAML2, X.509, XACML, etc.

More info: eudat-AAI@postit.csc.fi



The VERCE platform



Technology Stack

Web Portal: Jetspeed, Rapid

> Workflow Enactment: ADMIRE

Service & Interoperability: OGSA-DAI, SAGA, DRMAA

> Coupling & Execution:

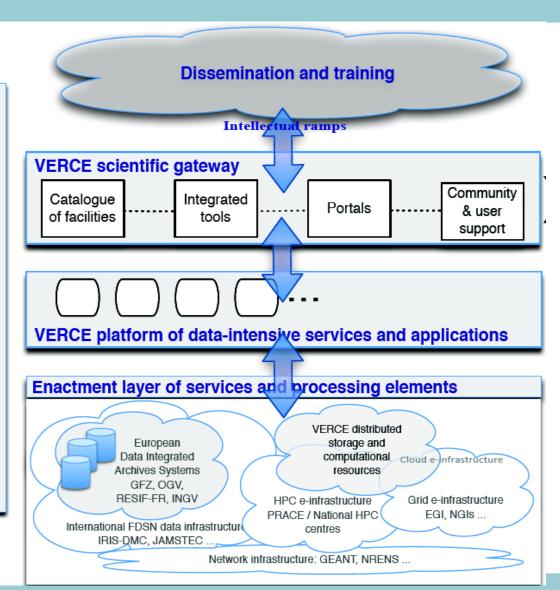
Kepler, MUSCLE, GridSpace

Data Infra: Arclink, NetCD, iRODS

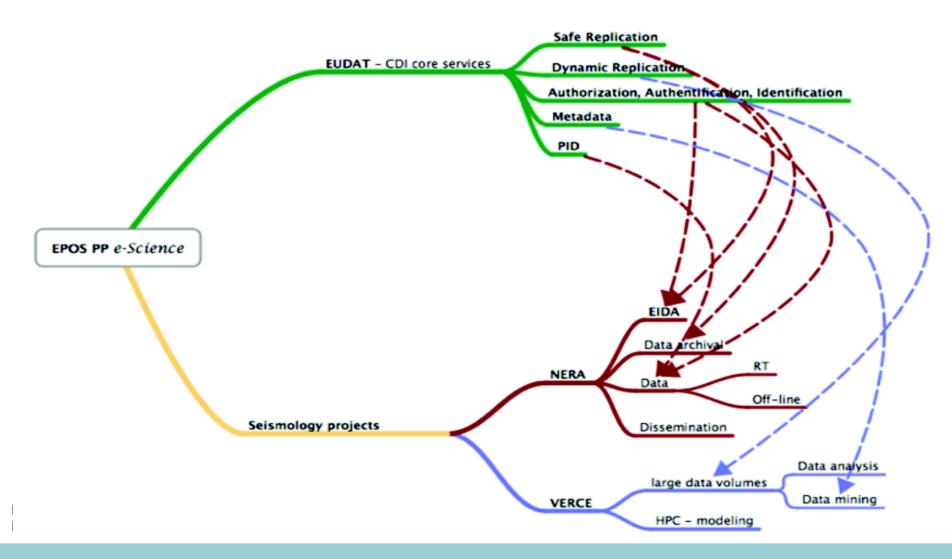
Grid & HPC Infra:

gLite, UMD, UNICORE, OMII-Europe

Federated AAI, single sign-on: Shibboleth, SAML, SLCS, VOMS









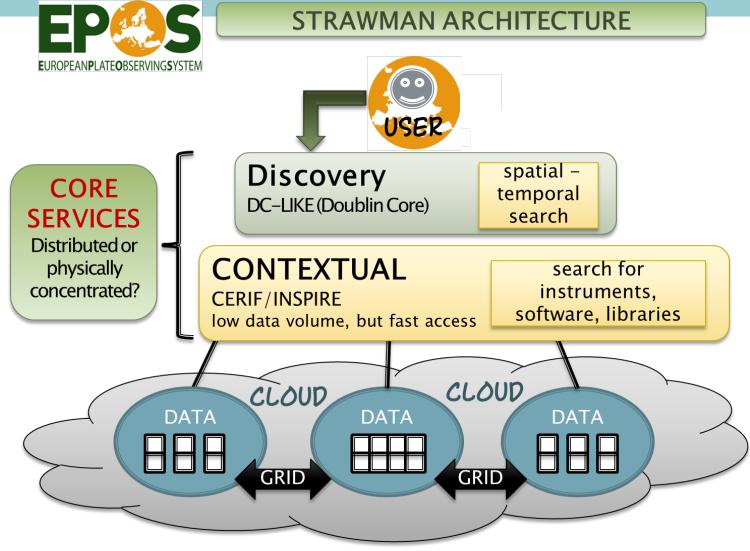
Importance of Metadata

The metadata must be fit for purpose for the following functions related to a digital object:

- discovery,
- reading,
- ingesting,
- combining,
- processing,
- outputting as a modified version,
- citing,
- preserving, (all related to organisations, projects, persons, other datasets, publications etc and located in space and time).

Metadata a first design

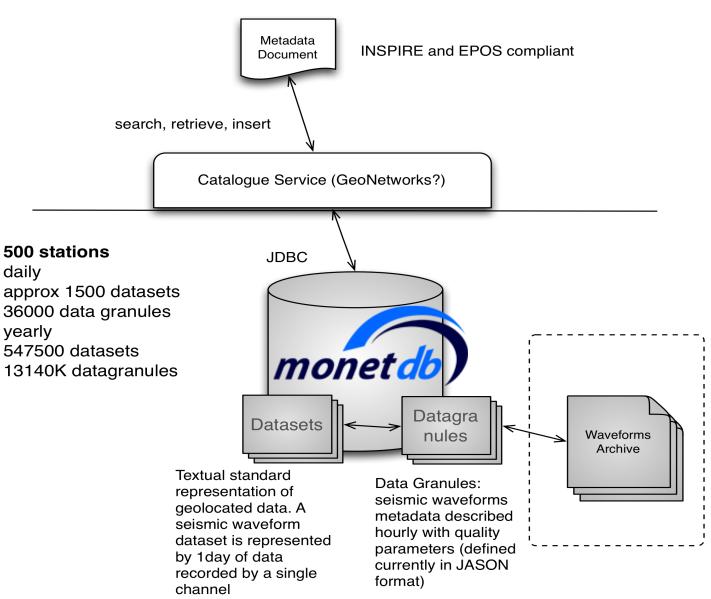




Data Management

@ ORFEUS

NERA



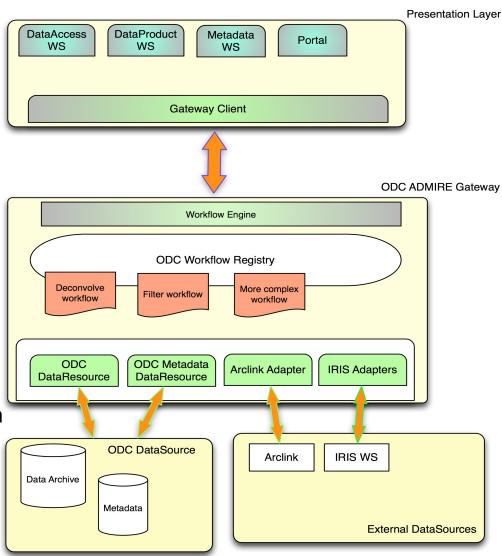
Data Products @ ORFEUS

NERA

Extensible WS Interface for the user services and presentation layer

Data products obtained by workflows execution

Homogeneous extensible collection of adapters(OGSA-DAI activities) for data access



In conclusion



NERA, **VERCE** and **EUDAT** are all EC projects that can provide some major contribution to **EPOS** for the seismological part.

- NERA should provide some basic services, software and tools eventually integrated in a seismological portal
- VERCE should provide tools and computational power otherwise not available and, in general, a testbed for implementing and developing HTC and HPC applications.
- EUDAT should provide expertise and core services for federating and exploiting data located across geographically distributed archives, the availability of user/ groups workspaces and interaction among different users and digital object preservation, curation and access