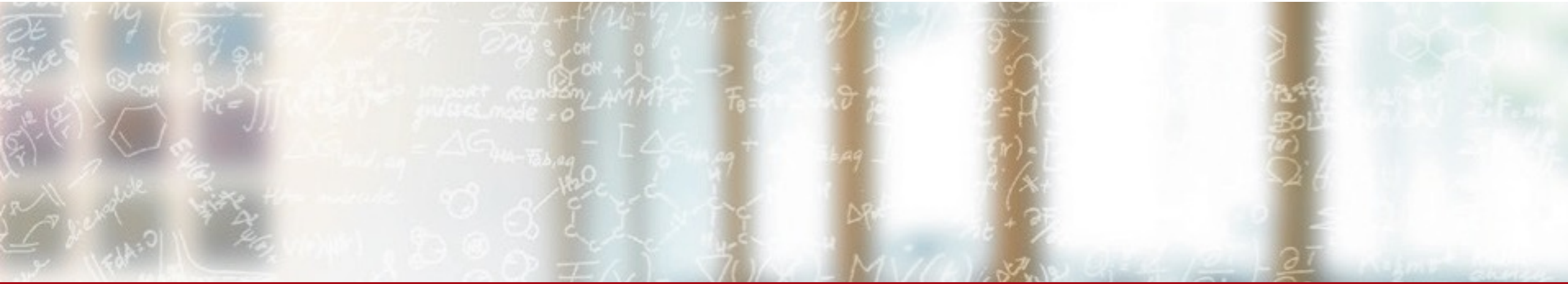




**CSCS**

Centro Svizzero di Calcolo Scientifico  
Swiss National Supercomputing Centre

**ETH** zürich



# Long Term Storage Service at CSCS – An Introduction

CSCS Webinar

Mario Valle, CSCS

June 23, 2021

# Webinar agenda

1. Why the Long Term Storage service is needed? (Mario Valle)
2. Technical structure of the Long Term Storage service (Giuseppe Lo Re)
3. Demo of the service (Stefano Schuppli)
4. Q&A

# Volume of scientific data is not the (only) issue



Inside the CSCS tape archive

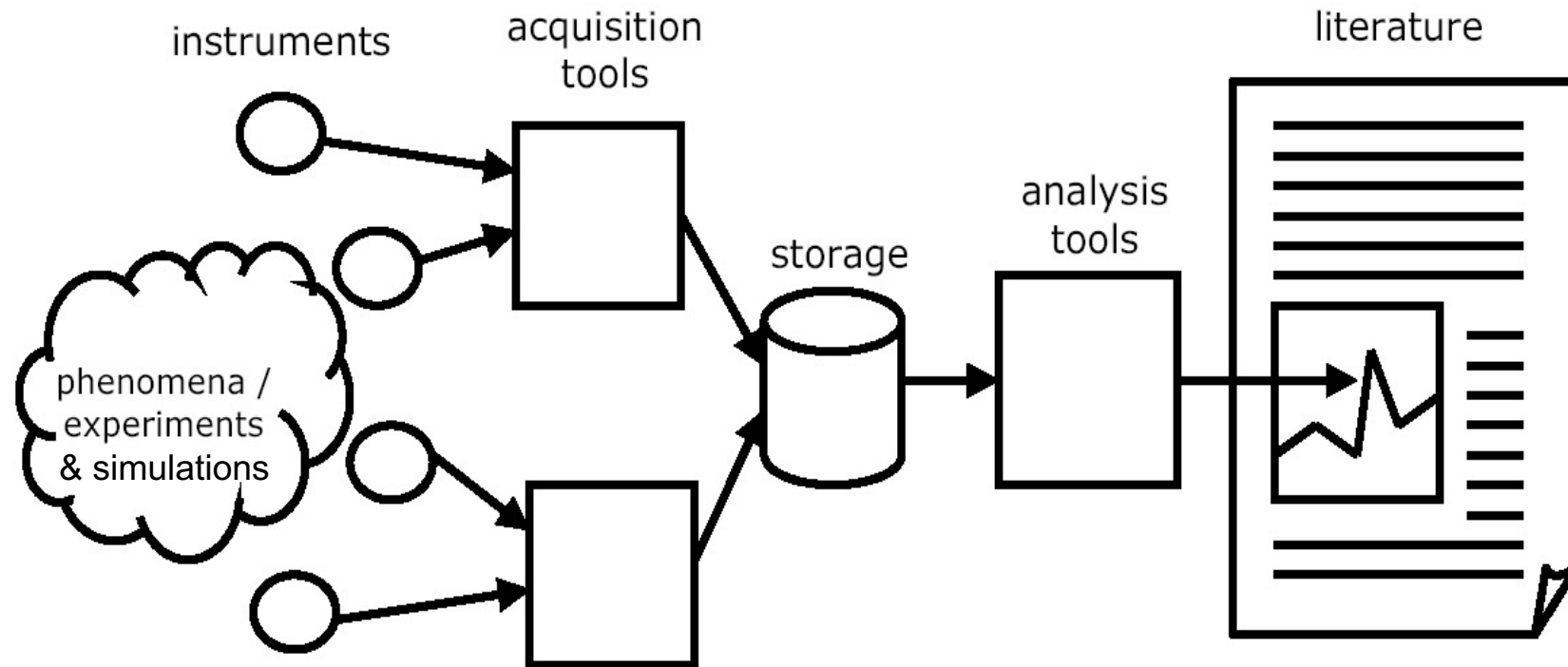
Every CSCS user remembers the Richard Hamming's admonition:

**“Purpose of computation  
is insight, not numbers”**

We produce data and more data to help our insight, but often the result is that:

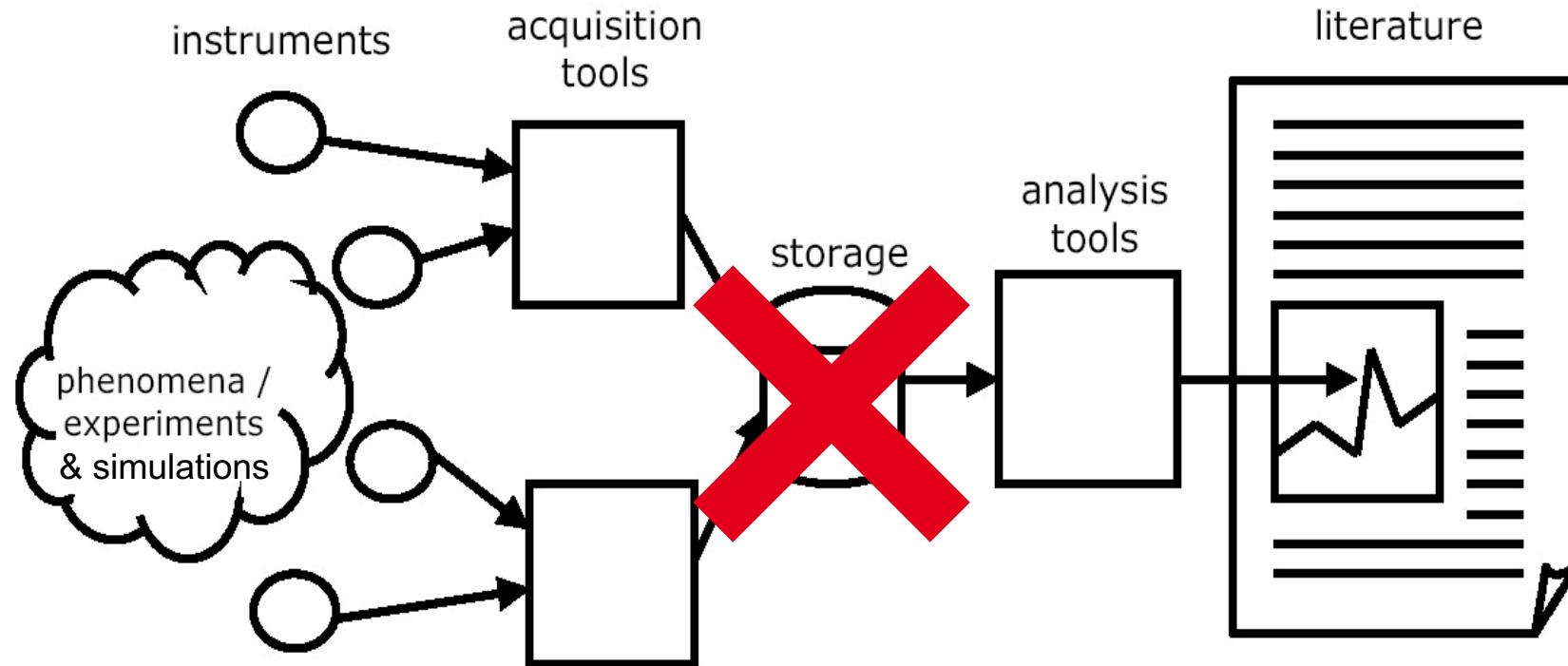
**“We are drowning in data,  
but starving of information”**

# The usual scientific data lifecycle



# The usual scientific data lifecycle often ends with publication

Too often, after publications, data might consciously or unconsciously be forgotten and sometimes even throw away.





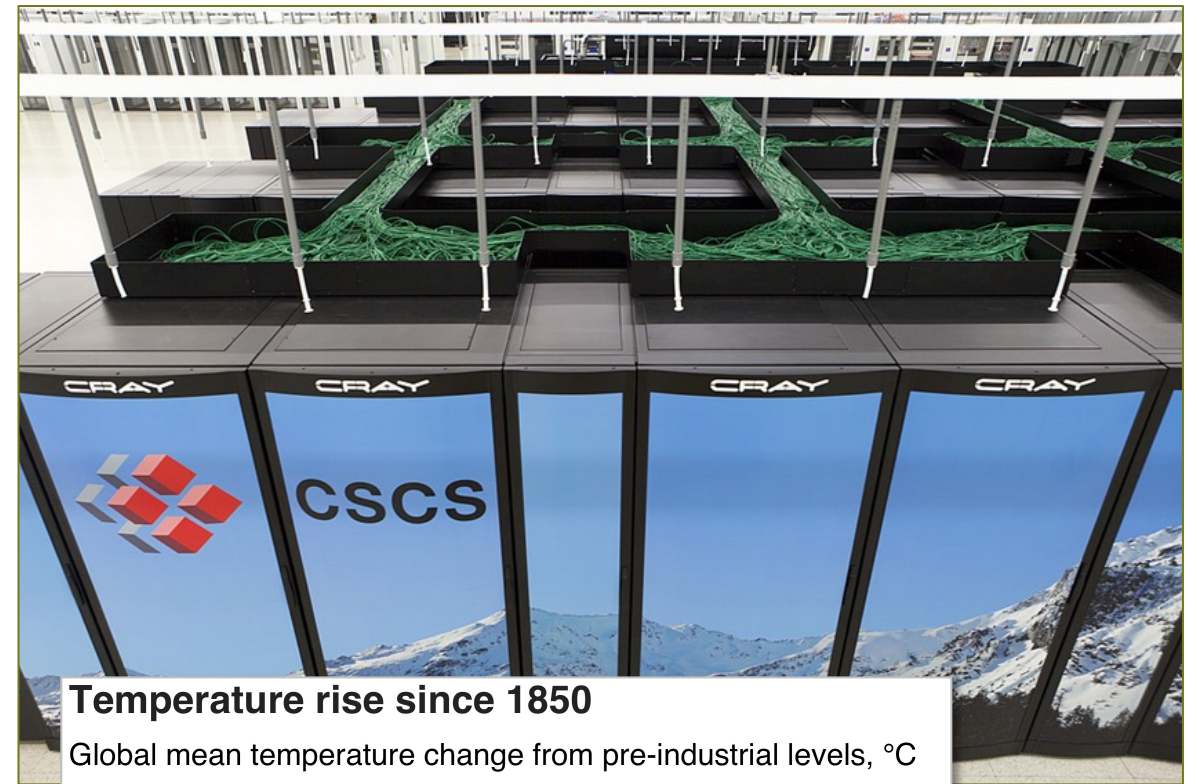
# Data creation is costly

Data are costly to collect or generate:

- Compute/hours for simulation
- Telescope time
- Etc.

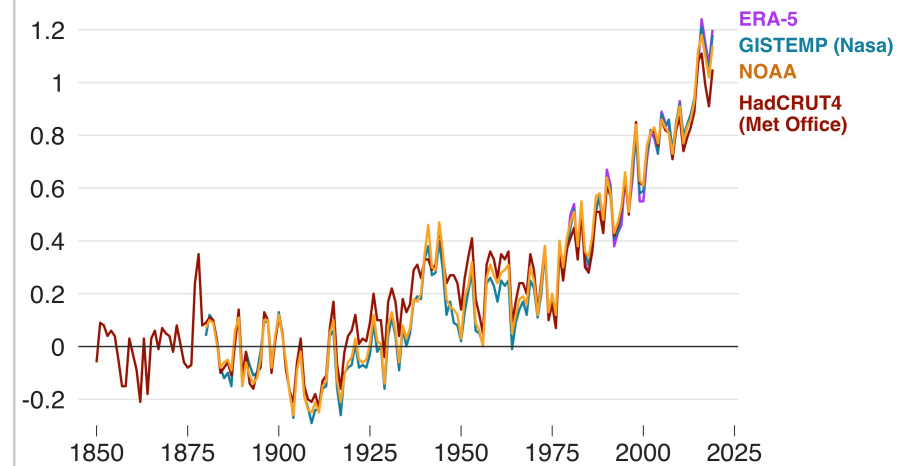
Some data cannot even be reproduced at will:

- Earthquake data
- Climate records
- Etc.



## Temperature rise since 1850

Global mean temperature change from pre-industrial levels, °C



Source: Met Office

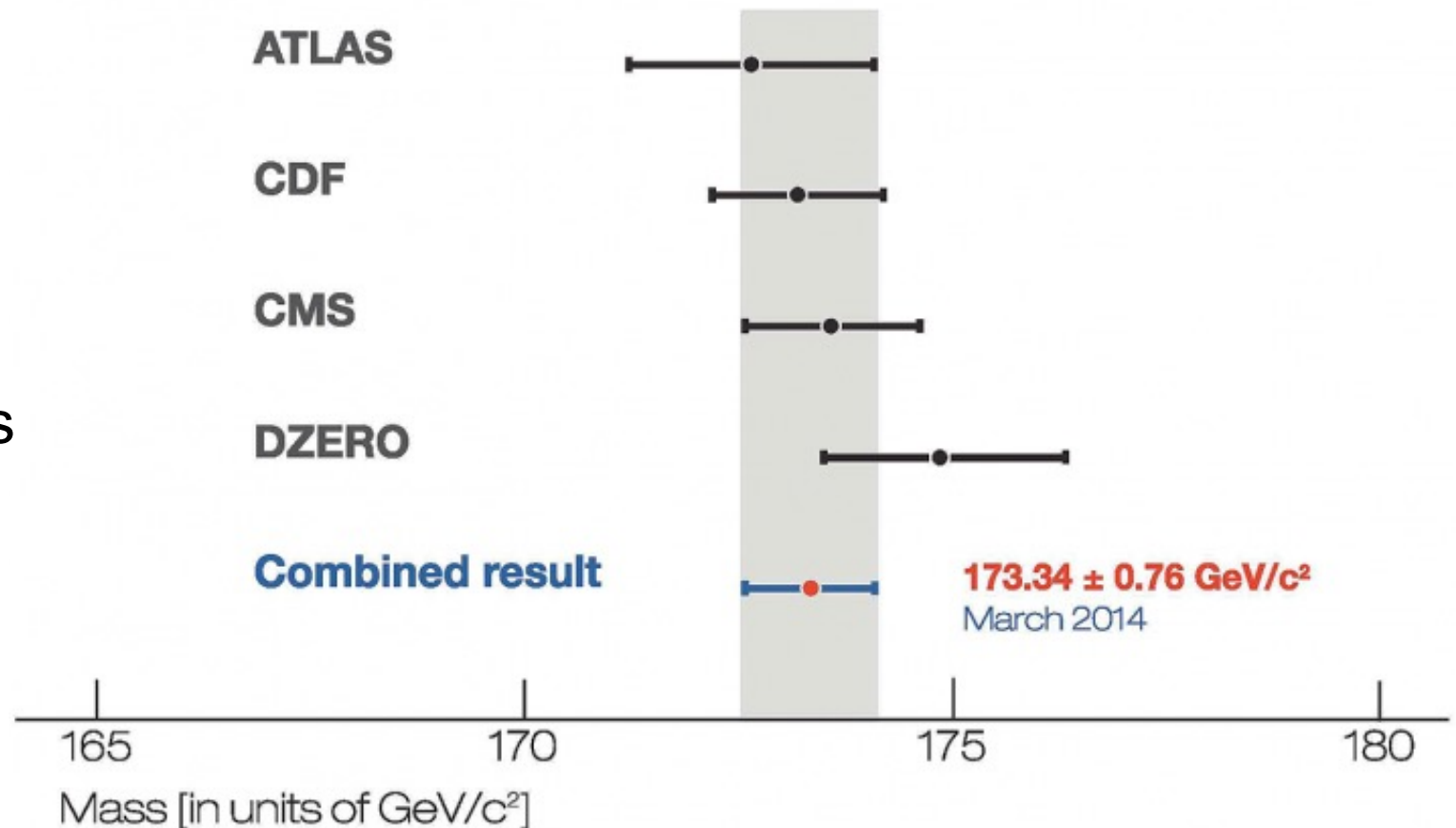
BBC

# Data could be reanalyzed or combined

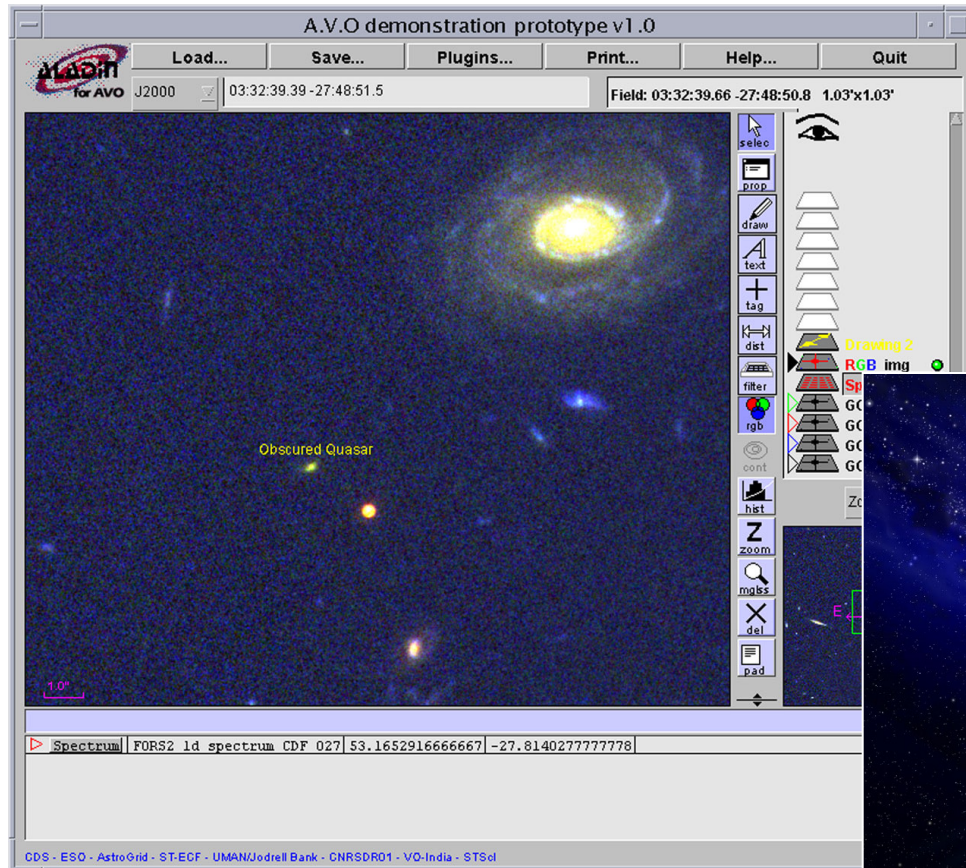
It is routine at CERN,  
for example

Here data from CERN LHC  
and Fermilab DØ experiments  
are combined to give a better  
estimate of the top quark mass

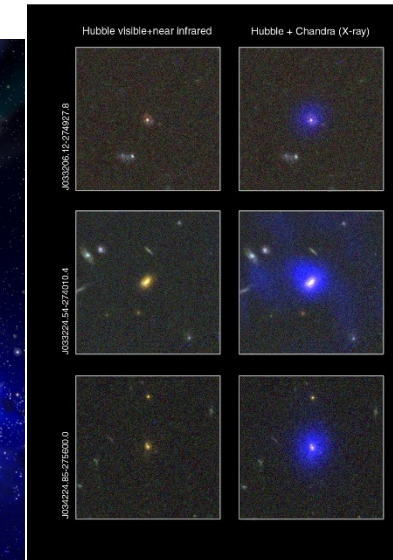
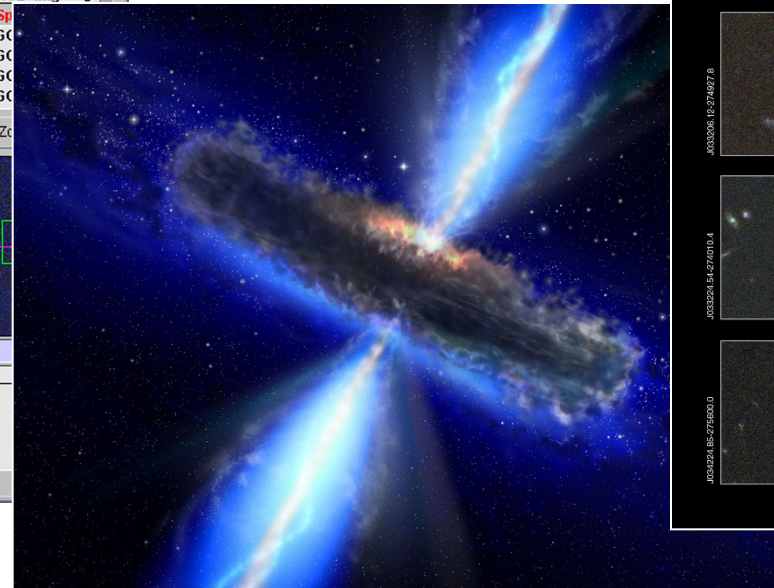
## Top quark mass measurements



# Archived data could support “discovery by browsing”



*Paolo Padovani, “Discovering missing black holes: First Science from a Virtual Observatory”, AVO (2004)*  
<https://esahubble.org/news/heic0409/>

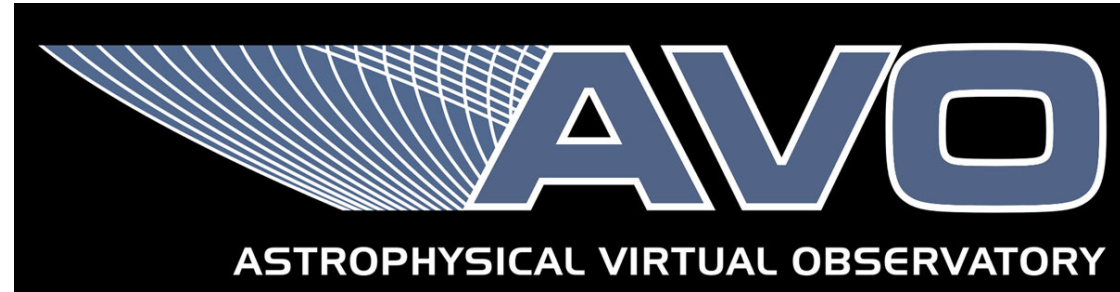




# Our data could become part of some scientific data collection



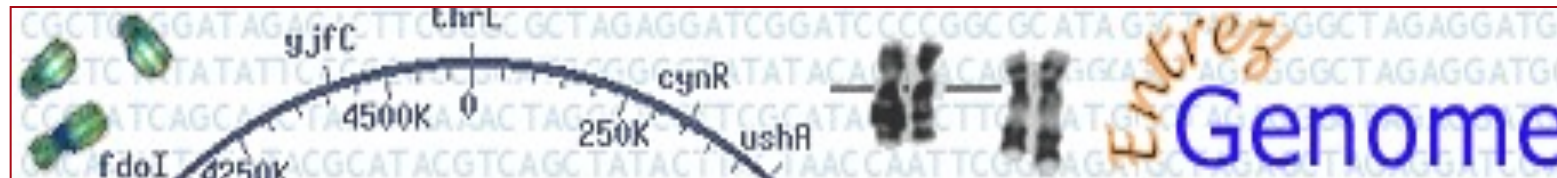
**NOAA Server**  
Access to Distributed NOAA Data  
and Information



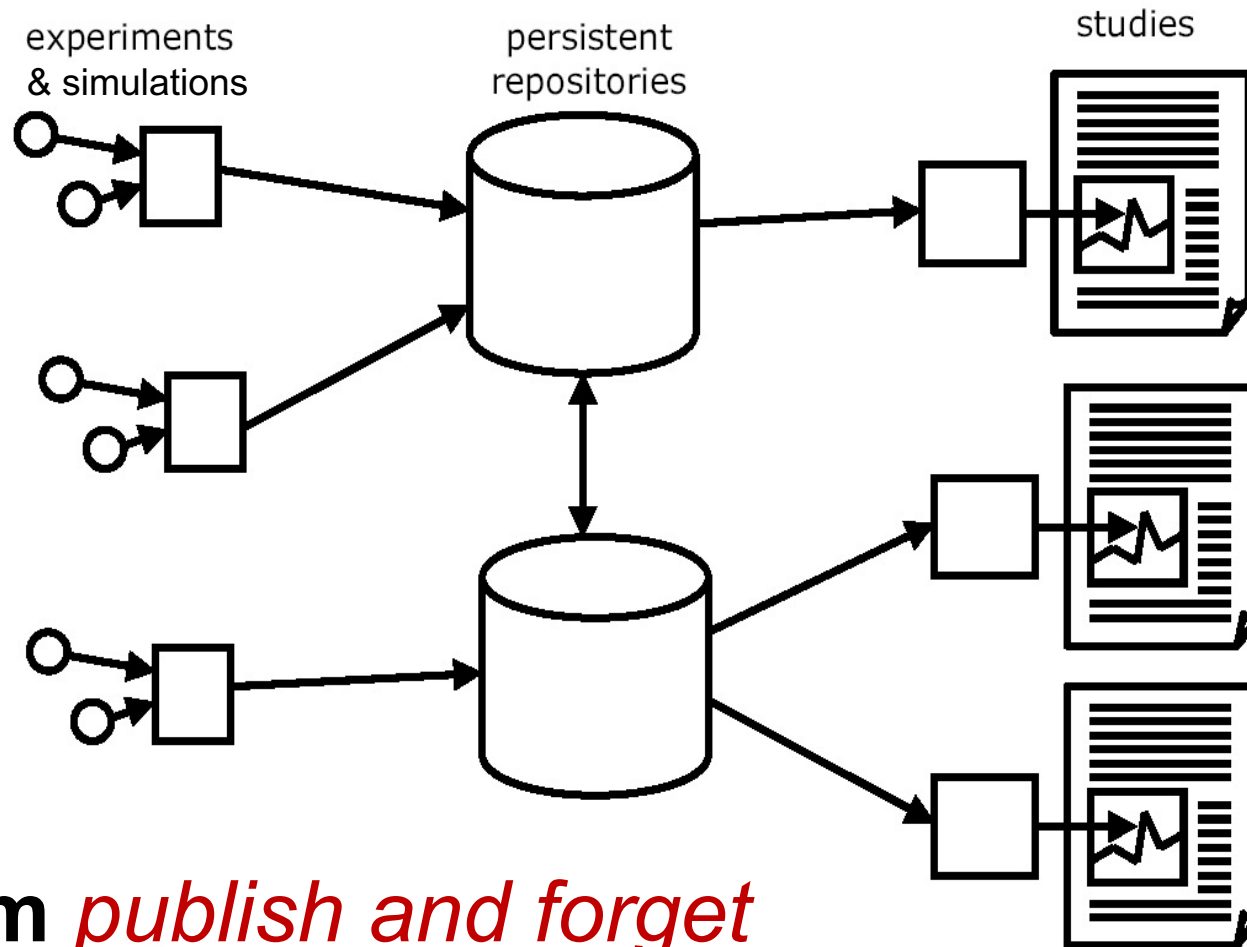
- There is already a growing list of managed data collections
- They make data accessible and “recycle” existing data



Human Brain Project



# New trend in scientific data lifecycle



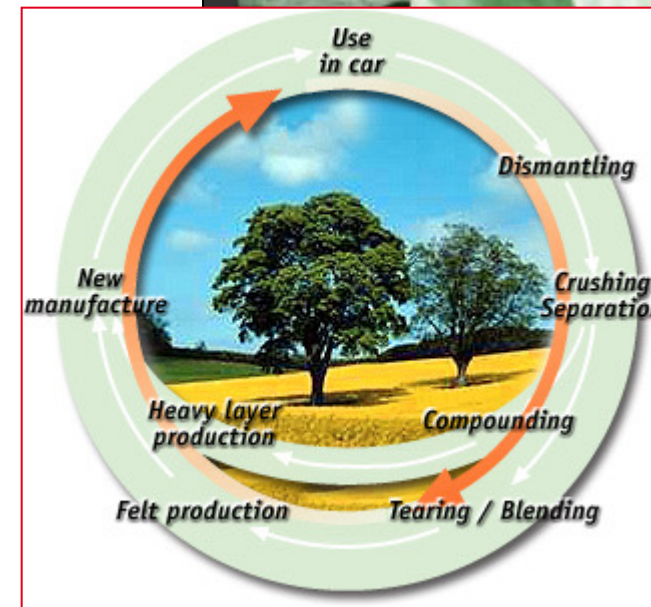
From *publish and forget*  
to *use, reuse, recycle*

# So, be a data ecologist

Data is like a natural resource:

- Try to use it better
- Do not waste or pollute
- Recycle
- Assure quality
- Preserve for future generations

Scientific journals and funding agencies started this change by requiring data associated to papers/project to be preserved and made available



# FAIR principles

The principles emphasize machine-actionability (i.e., the capacity of computational systems to find, access, interoperate, and reuse data with none or minimal human intervention) because humans increasingly rely on computational support to deal with data as a result of the increase in volume, complexity, and creation speed of data.

<https://www.go-fair.org/>



Data and supplementary materials have sufficiently rich metadata and a unique and persistent identifier.

**FINDABLE**



Metadata and data are understandable to humans and machines. Data is deposited in a trusted repository.

**ACCESSIBLE**



Metadata use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.

**INTEROPERABLE**



Data and collections have a clear usage licenses and provide accurate information on provenance.

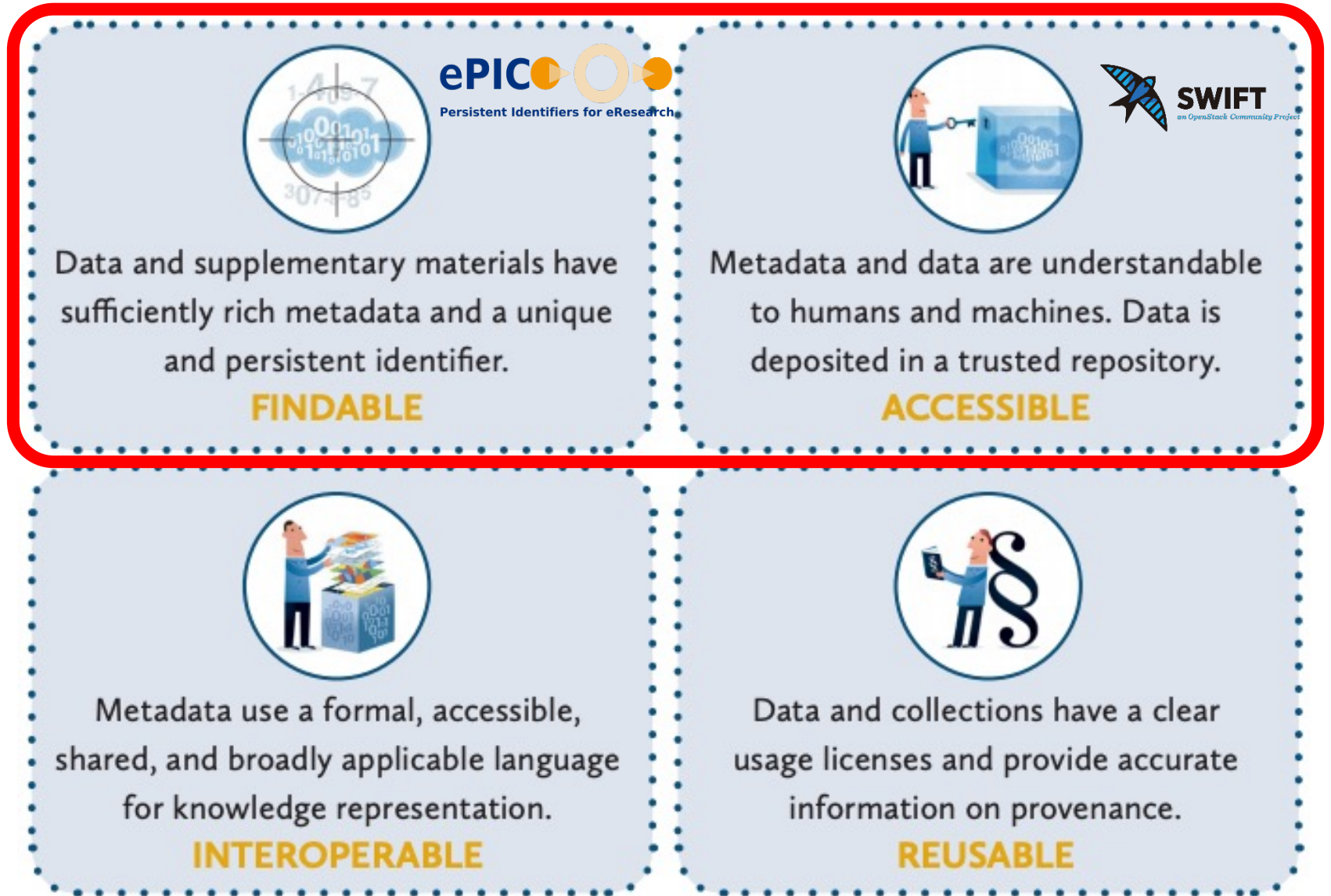
**REUSABLE**



# FAIR and CSCS data services

The four FAIR Principles, together with increasing requirement from funding agencies to have the data produced by their funded research publicly available, has motivated CSCS to offer its:

## Long-Term Storage (LTS) Service



# Findability by the CSCS PID service

To make LTS data findable, CSCS provides a service to generate and manage a certain range of **Persistent Identifiers (PID)** assigned to Switzerland by the ePIC consortium and to resolve them.



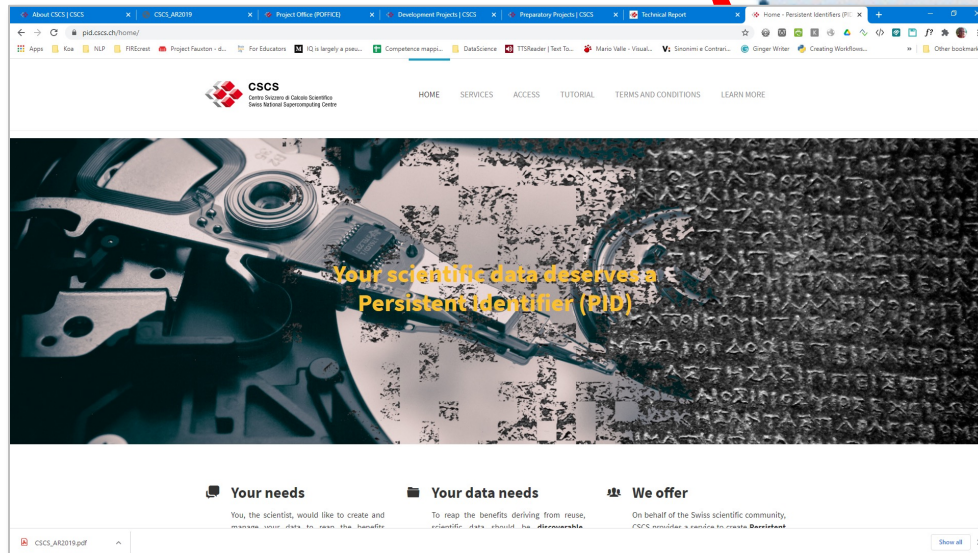
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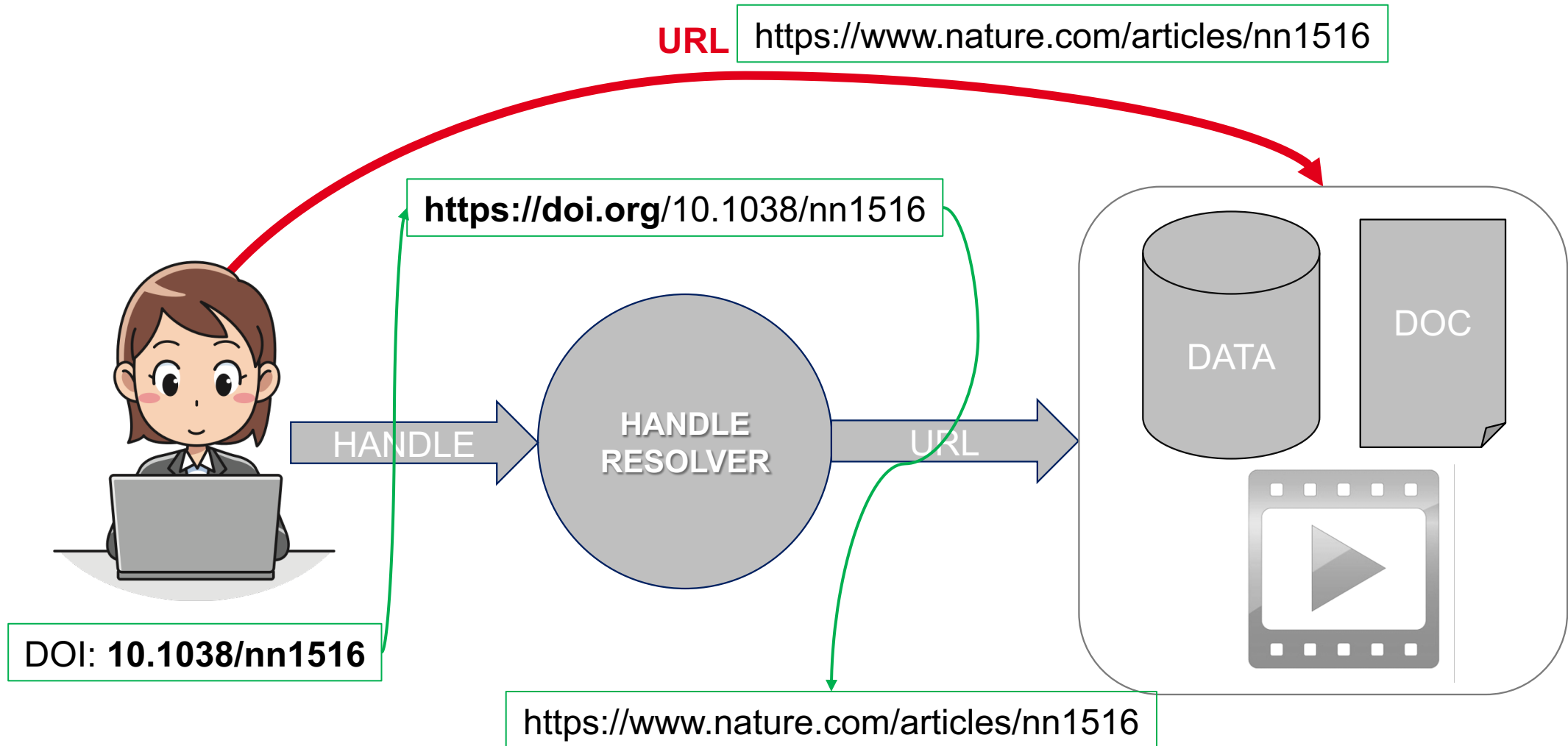
**INTEROPERABLE**



Data and collections have a clear usage licenses and provide accurate information on provenance.

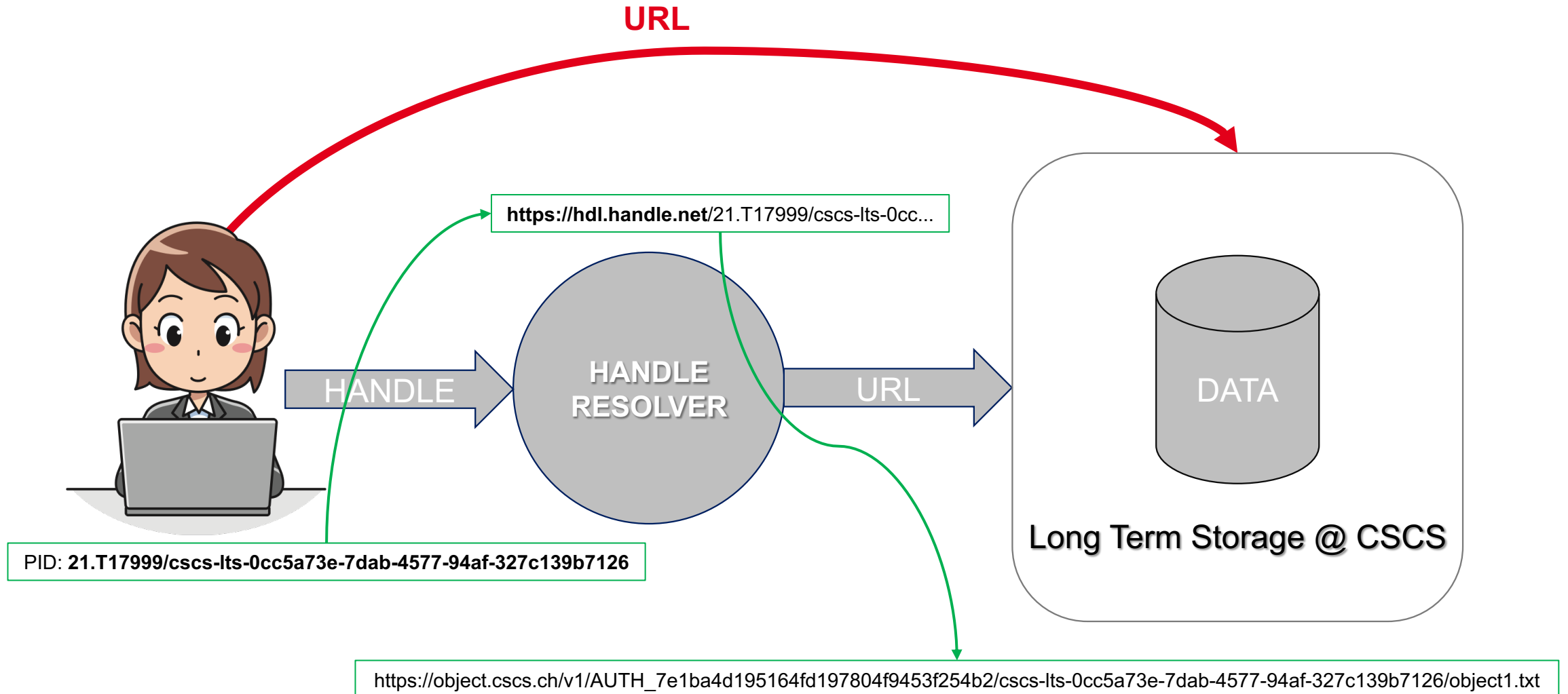
**REUSABLE**

# Base of every PID system (DOI, Handle, URN, ARK, PURL, ISBN...)



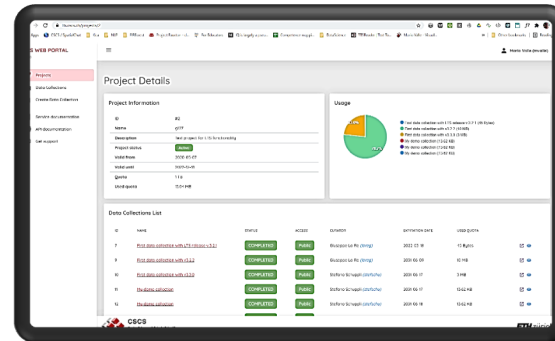
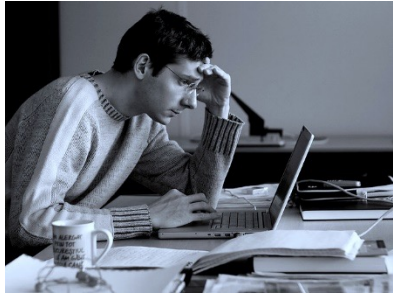


# Base of every PID system (DOI, Handle, URN, ARK, PURL, ISBN...)





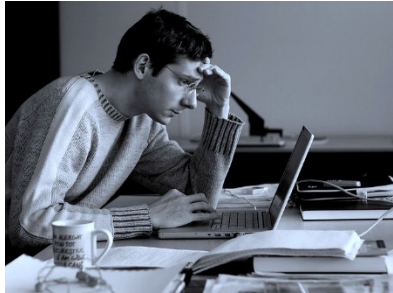
# Long term storage at CSCS access through PID



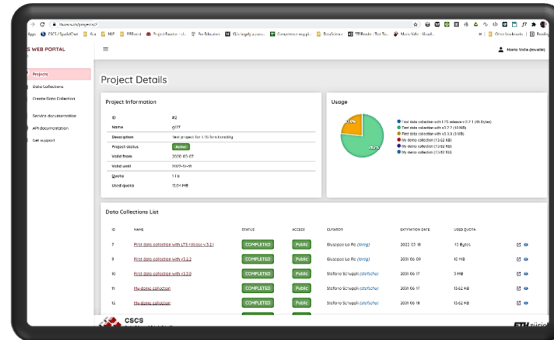
CSCS Long-term storage portal

Access simulation results using PID

# Long term storage at CSCS shields users from technology changes



Access simulation results using the same PID



CSCS Long-term storage portal



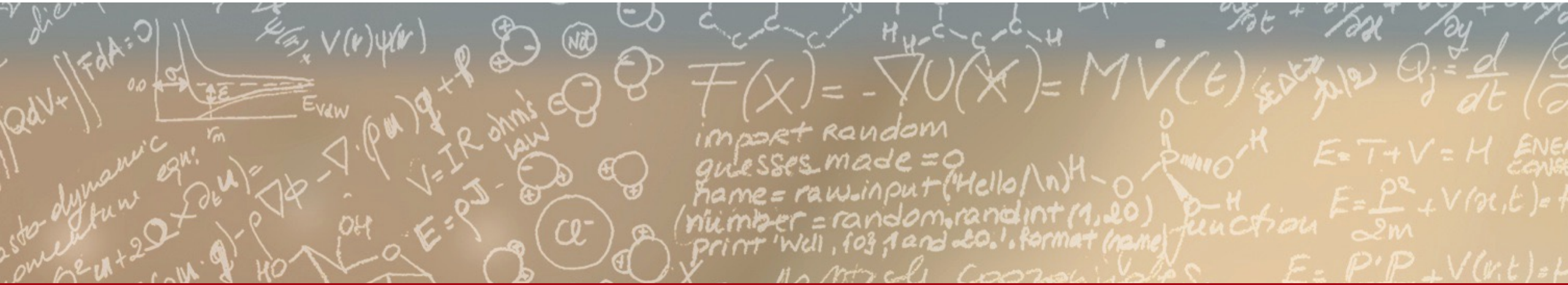
Data migration



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**Thank you for your attention.**

