

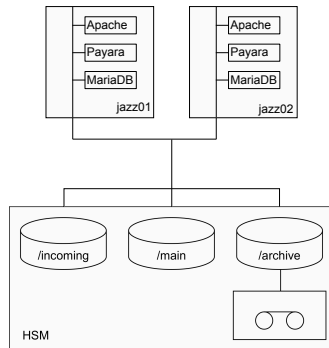
Infrastructure for Research Data Management at HZB

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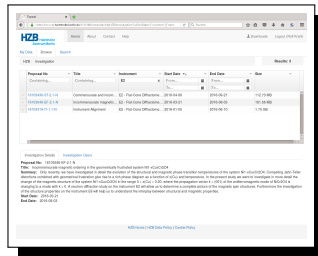
Workshop on Research Data Management, HZB, 11th June 2019

- HZB Data Policy regulates management of scientific data from public research at HZB's large-scale facilities.
- Distinguish raw data, results, and metadata.
- Raw data and associated metadata will be curated and stored by HZB for at least ten years.
- Raw data and associated metadata are placed in the public domain (Creative Commons CC0 Dedication).
- Access to raw data and associated metadata is restricted to their creators for an embargo period of five years. After that, they become openly accessible.
- Results and associated metadata may be stored with the raw data. They will not be curated by HZB. They may be made openly accessible upon request of their creators.

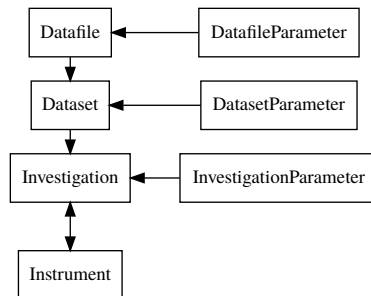
- Storage systems: hierarchical storage management (HSM), the /archive area consists of disks and tape libraries.
- ⇒ Most data will reside on tapes most of the time.
- Two dedicated servers in active/passive configuration.
- Data volume: we calculate 2 PB/Jahr.



- Access to the data is provided by the ICAT metadata catalogue.
- Search for the user's own and for public data.
- A request to download data automatically triggers the staging of that data from tape to disk. The data may be downloaded after the staging is complete.
- ICAT is developed as free software in cooperation with other Photon and Neutron sources (STFC, DLS, ISIS, ESRF, HZB).



- Central elements for organizing the data in ICAT are:
Investigation ← Dataset ← Datafile.
- Correspondence:
 - Investigation $\hat{=}$ Proposal,
 - Dataset $\hat{=}$ Measurement,
 - Datafile $\hat{=}$ File.
- DatasetParameter allows storing physical metadata of the measurement in a simple keyword/value schema.



We distinguish two classes of metadata:

Administrative metadata

- Proposal, title, abstract, user, access rights.
- Get imported from the user office portal GATE beforehand. Analogous arrangements will be made for measurements not related to a GATE proposal.
- Relevant for the control of internal ICAT workflows.

Physical metadata

- Parameter of the measurement, sample etc. See other talk.
- Will be collected (preferably) automatically and stored in the datafiles before ingestion into ICAT.
- A selection of the metadata may be additionally stored in ICAT as `DatasetParameter`, if they are relevant for the search of data.

Steps in the life cycle for scientific data at HZB:

- 1 User submits a proposal in GATE.
- 2 Proposal gets accepted.
- 3 Administrative metadata get imported from GATE into ICAT.
(For data not related to a proposal, create an Investigation in ICAT instead.)
- 4 User comes to HZB and performs experiments. Data is collected and curated at the instrument.
- 5 Data are ingested from the instrument into ICAT.
- 6 User have exclusive access to their data.
- 7 User may optionally upload results from data analysis into ICAT.
- 8 After expiring of the embargo period, the raw data and associated metadata become openly accessible. The user may decide to make also the results openly accessible.

Current Status & Implementation

Current status:

- The storage systems are available.
- ICAT operates in test production. Mostly ready for production.
- Two BER II instruments (E2 and E9) register routinely their data.
- Implementation at the first BESSY II station (NanoclusterTrap) is in preparation and will begin shortly.

Implementation:

- For each instrument, we need to hook up (the data curation and) the data ingestion to ICAT into the measurement workflow.
- This requires consideration of the prerequisites and the workflows at the instrument individually.
- We will proceed instrument by instrument.

Issues:

- We lack a proper identity management at HZB.