

e-Science and Cyberinfrastructure

Tony Hey
Corporate VP for Technical Computing
Microsoft Corporation

What is e-Science?

‘e-Science is about global collaboration in key areas of science, and the next generation of infrastructure that will enable it’

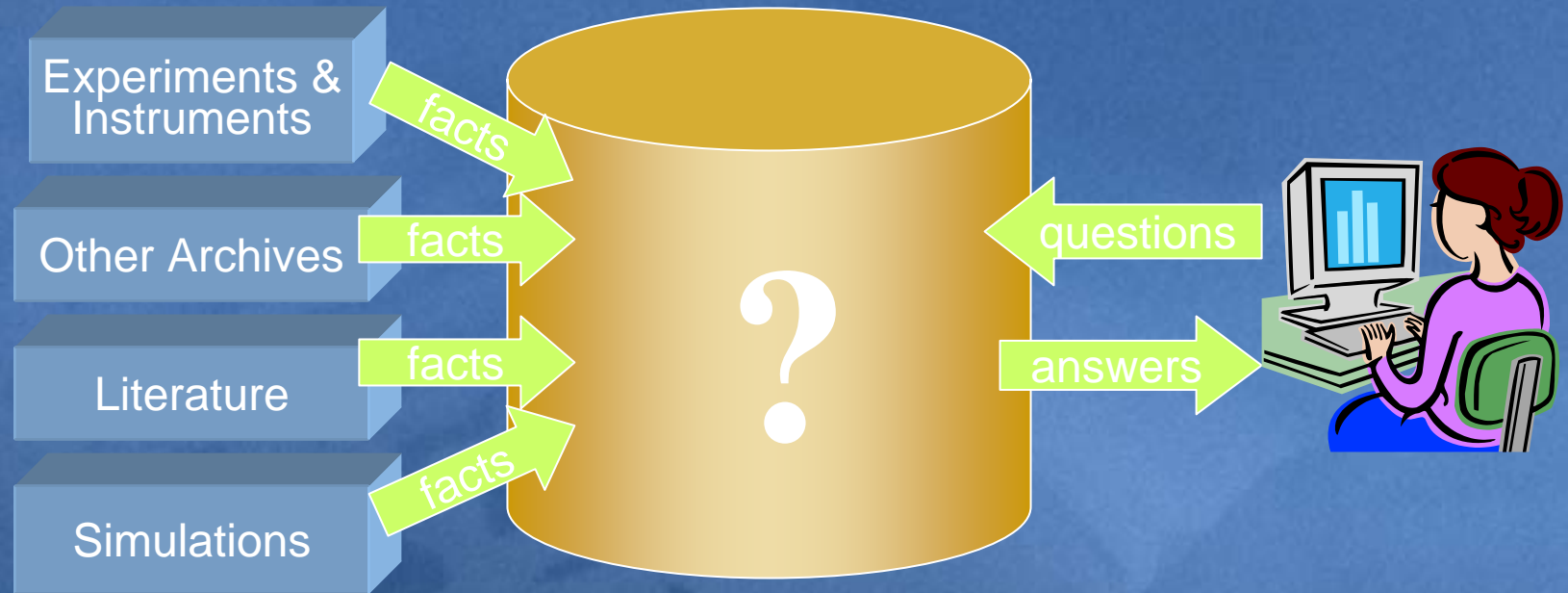
John Taylor

**Former Director General of Research Councils
Office of Science and Technology, UK**

e-Science

- ◆ e-Science is about data-driven, multidisciplinary science and the technologies to support such distributed, collaborative scientific research
 - Many areas of science are now being overwhelmed by a 'data deluge' from new high-throughput devices, sensor networks, satellite surveys ...
 - Areas such as bioinformatics, genomics, drug design, engineering and healthcare require collaboration between different domain experts
- 'e-Science' is a shorthand for a set of technologies to support collaborative networked science
- HPC and Information Management are key technologies to support this e-Science revolution

The Problem for the e-Scientist



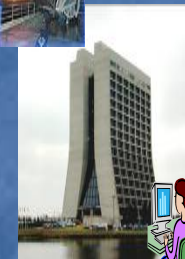
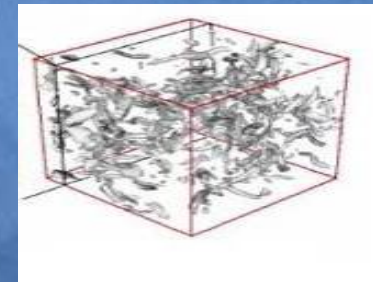
- ◆ Data ingest
- ◆ Managing a petabyte
- ◆ Common schema
- ◆ How to organize it?
- ◆ How to *reorganize* it?
- ◆ How to coexist & cooperate with others?
- ◆ Data Query and Visualization tools
- ◆ Support/training
- ◆ Performance
 - Execute queries in a minute
 - Batch (big) query scheduling

A New Science Paradigm

- ◆ **Thousand years ago:**
Experimental Science
 - description of natural phenomena
- ◆ **Last few hundred years:**
Theoretical Science
 - Newton's Laws, Maxwell's Equations ...
- ◆ **Last few decades:**
Computational Science
 - simulation of complex phenomena
- ◆ **Today:**
e-Science or Data-centric Science
 - unify theory, experiment, and simulation
 - using data exploration and data mining
 - Data captured by instruments
 - Data generated by simulations
 - Data generated by sensor networks
 - Scientist analyzes databases/files



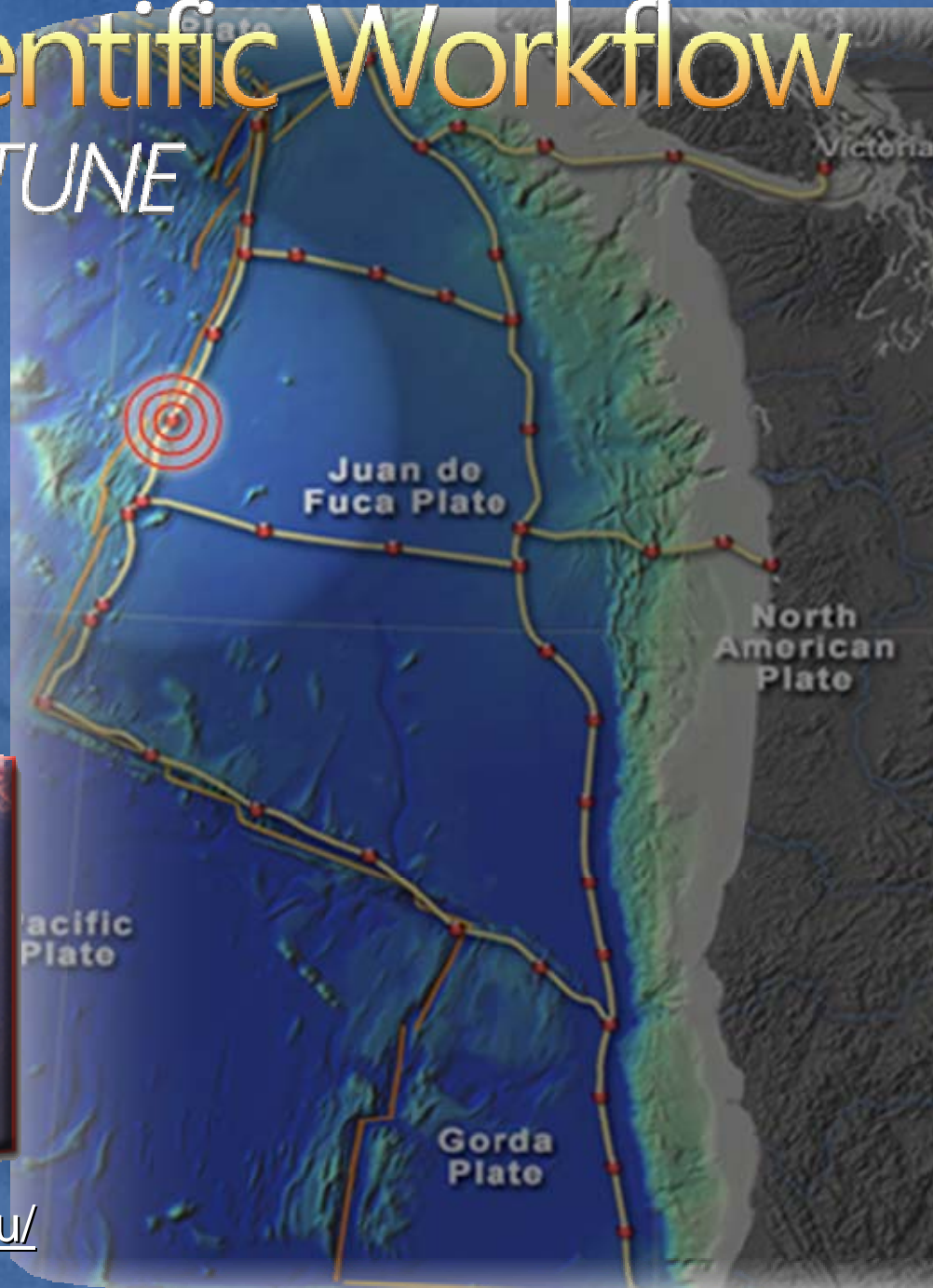
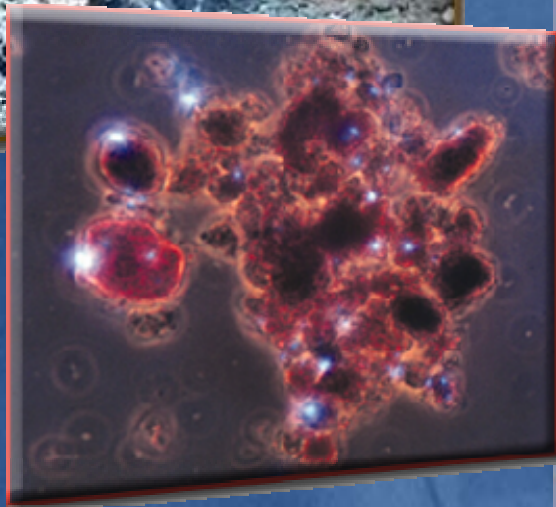
$$\left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{4\pi G\rho}{3} - K \frac{c^2}{a^2}$$



(With thanks to Jim Gray)

Vision For Scientific Workflow

Example: Project NEPTUNE



<http://www.neptune.washington.edu/>

Programmable Sensors & Remote Instruments

Undersea Sensor Network

NEPTUNE - Microsoft Internet Explorer
http://www.neptune.washington.edu/

Scientists Teachers & Students General Public Log Out

Highlights News & Events Manage Feeds Sensor Controls Collaborations Plan Experiment

Interactive Map

Node Sensors

Node D-433 SUBMIT

- Thermal (floor, always on)
- Thermal (10m)
- Thermal (50m)
- Seismometer (always on)
- Salinity
- Current field vector (offline)
- Microbial concentration
- Oxygen
- Doppler current profiler
- Microbial concentration
- Video
- Hydrophone
- Sample floats (20 remaining)
- AUV

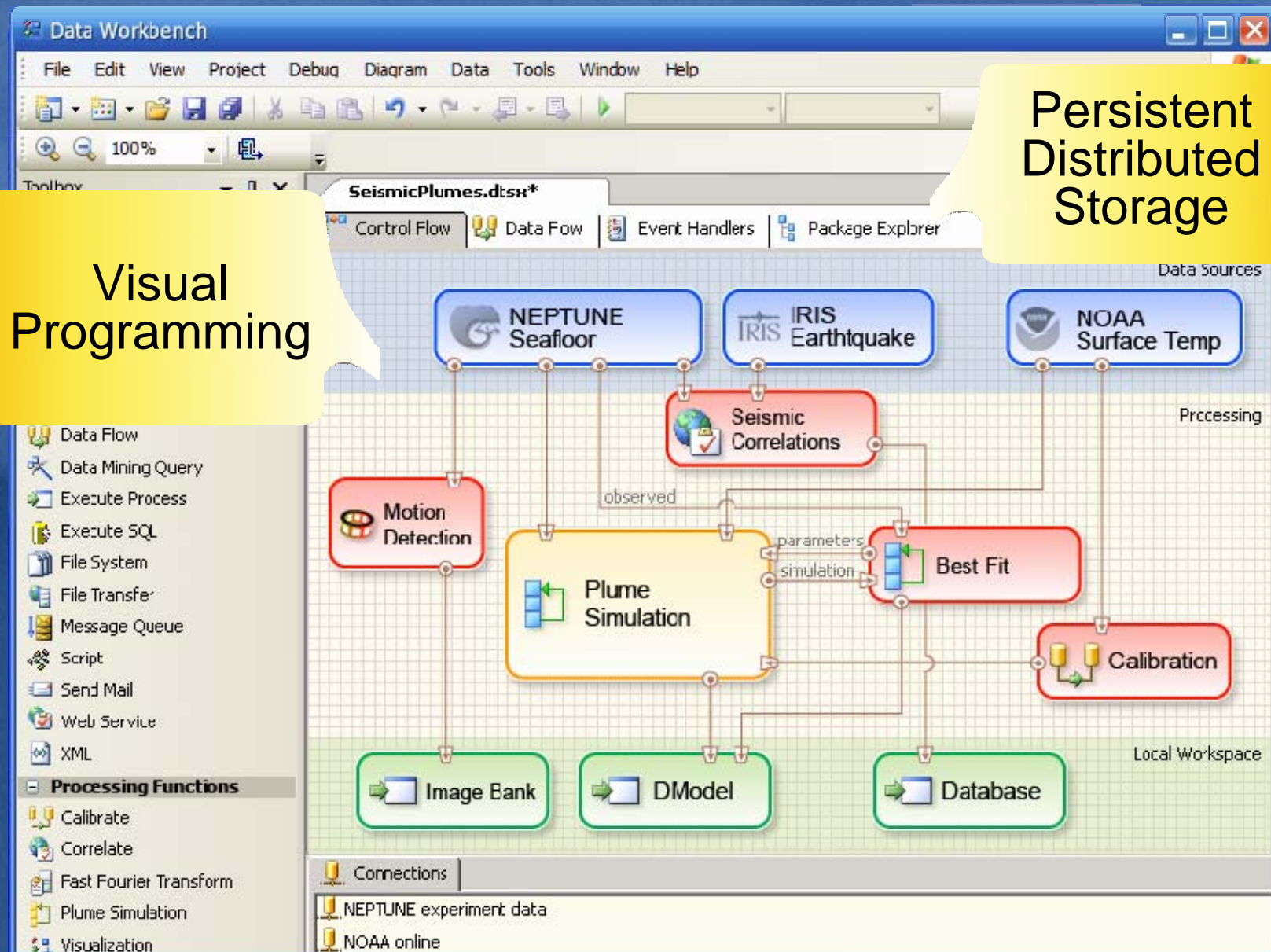
Node D-436

Node D-437

- Thermal (floor, always on)
- Thermal (10m)
- Thermal (50m)
- Seismometer (always on)
- Salinity

Connected & Controllable Over the Internet

Data Workbench



Visual Programming

Persistent Distributed Storage

Data Workbench

The screenshot displays the Data Workbench application window. The main workspace contains a workflow diagram with nodes for data sources, processing, and local workspace. A yellow callout bubble points to the 'Distributed Computation' node. Another yellow callout bubble points to the 'Database' node, with text indicating interoperability and legacy support via web services.

Distributed Computation

Interoperability & Legacy Support via Web Services

Data Sources

- NEPTUNE Seafloor (complete)
- IRIS Earthquake (complete)
- NOAA Ocean Surf...(complete)
- Motion Detection

Processing

- Seismic Correlations
- Best Fit Iterations: 7
- Calibration

Local Workspace

- Database

Task Lists

Rendering Detail

- NEPTUNE Seafloor (complete)
- IRIS Earthquake (complete)
- NOAA Ocean Surf...(complete)
- Motion Detection

Network priority: **Medium**

5 CPUs participating

Name	Type	f/sec
OCEAN1	Win	0.523
Fred's Desktop	Win	0.504
MBAKER-2	Win	0.477
OCEAN2	Win	0.474
JJOHNSON-1	Win	0.474

Images (waiting)

Plume Simulation

Network priority: **High**

1 CPU participating

Name	Type	MB/s
CoSci Supercl.	HP-UX	3.5

Goal Seek Iterations: 90

DModel (waiting)

Seismic Correlations (complete)

Database [click to open](#)

Calibration (complete)

Research

Contoso Virtual Science Library - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <http://>

Contoso VIRTUAL SCIENCE LIBRARY

About Contoso | Newsroom | Submit Publication | Contact Us

mbaker: [log off](#)

Results:

Preview of <http://www.contoso.com/whitepp/2006/paper.asp?ID=23B839F0&XL>

A sectional comparison of seismic activity as associated with
Jesper Aaberg
published January 20, 2006 RSS enabled

Keywords: Oceanography, Seismology, Exploratory Science

Review: 4.5 of 5 **Influence:** 2.5 of 5

Numeric or tabular data:
Seafloor temperature
Water temperatures
Seismic activity

Abstract: Sed fringilla. Cras suscipit. Vivam. Porttiitor, nunc luctus consectetur rutrum, orci. Feugiat tortor. Sed aliquam, purus quis lacinia, id diam. Vestibulum risus. Cras felis nunc, cons

Image Preview:

Internet

Searching & Visualization

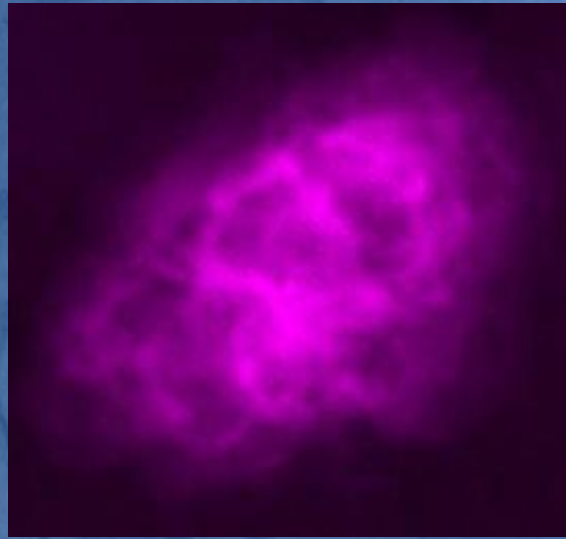
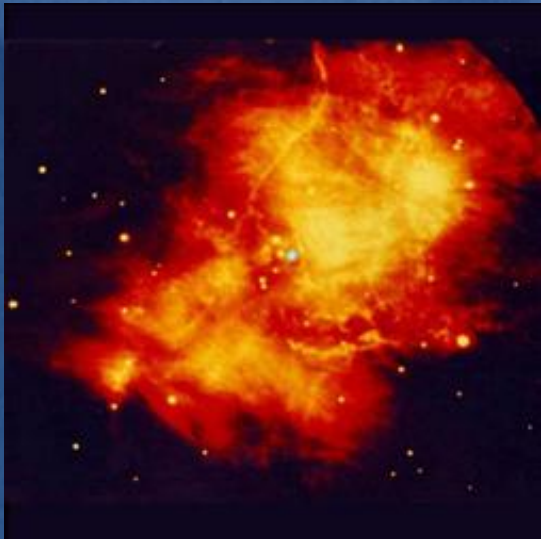
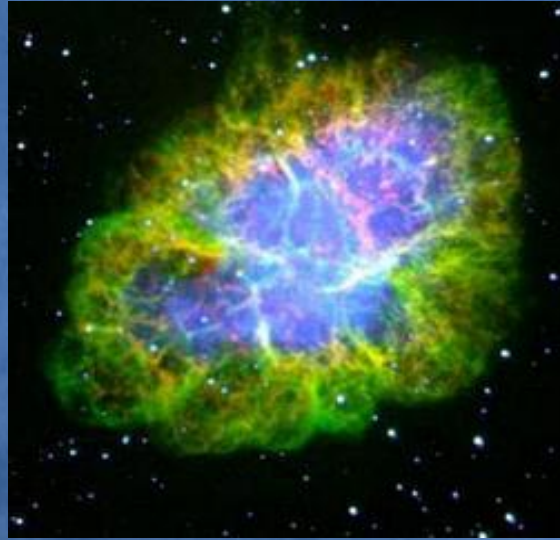
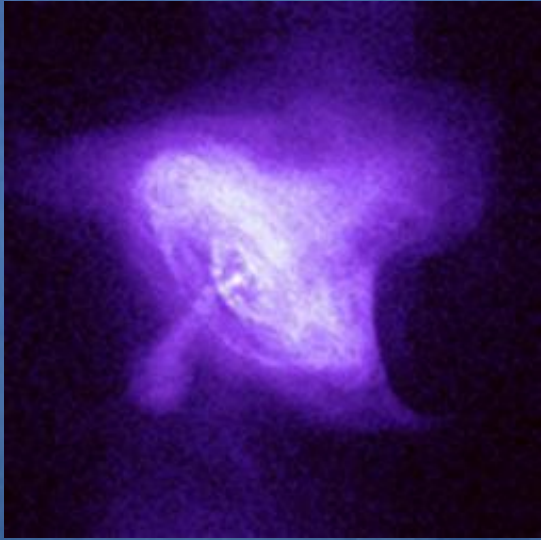
Live Documents

Reputation & Influence

Two examples of e-Science

- ◆ **Astronomy – The International Virtual Observatory**
- ◆ **Chemistry – The Comb-e-Chem Project**

The Multiwavelength Crab Nebulae



●
Crab star
1053 AD

X-ray,
optical,
infrared, and
radio

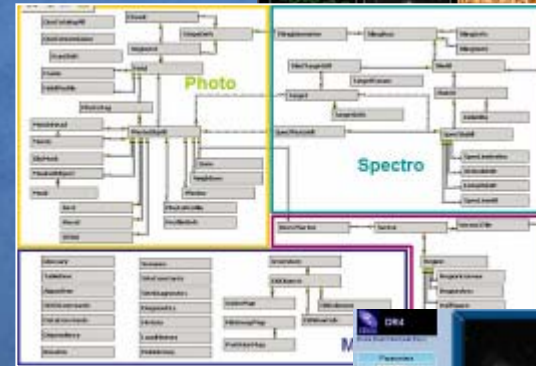
views of the nearby
Crab Nebula, which is
now in a state of chaotic
expansion after a
supernova explosion
first sighted in 1054
A.D. by Chinese
Astronomers.

Slide courtesy of Robert Brunner @ CalTech.

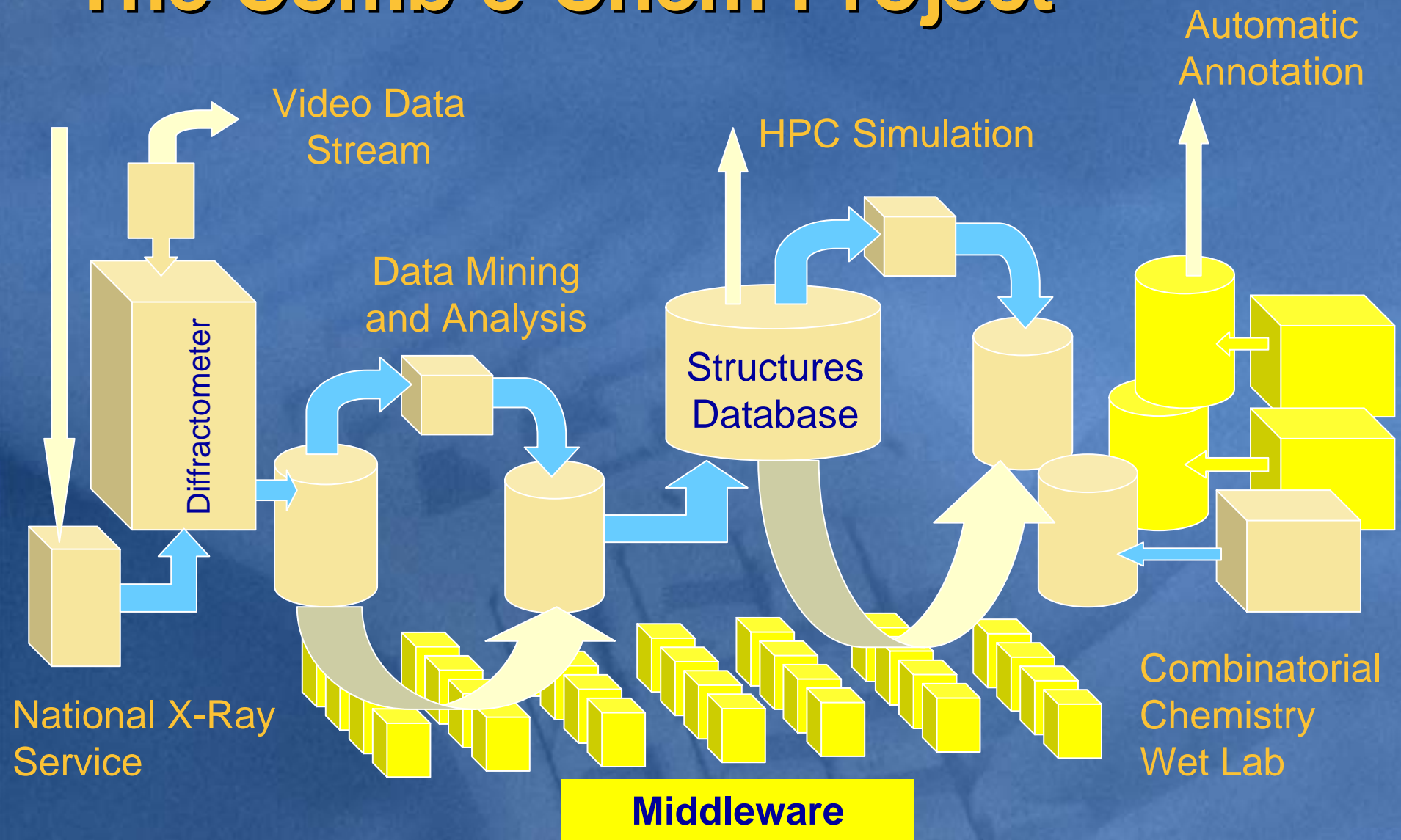
IVO: An Astronomy Data Grid



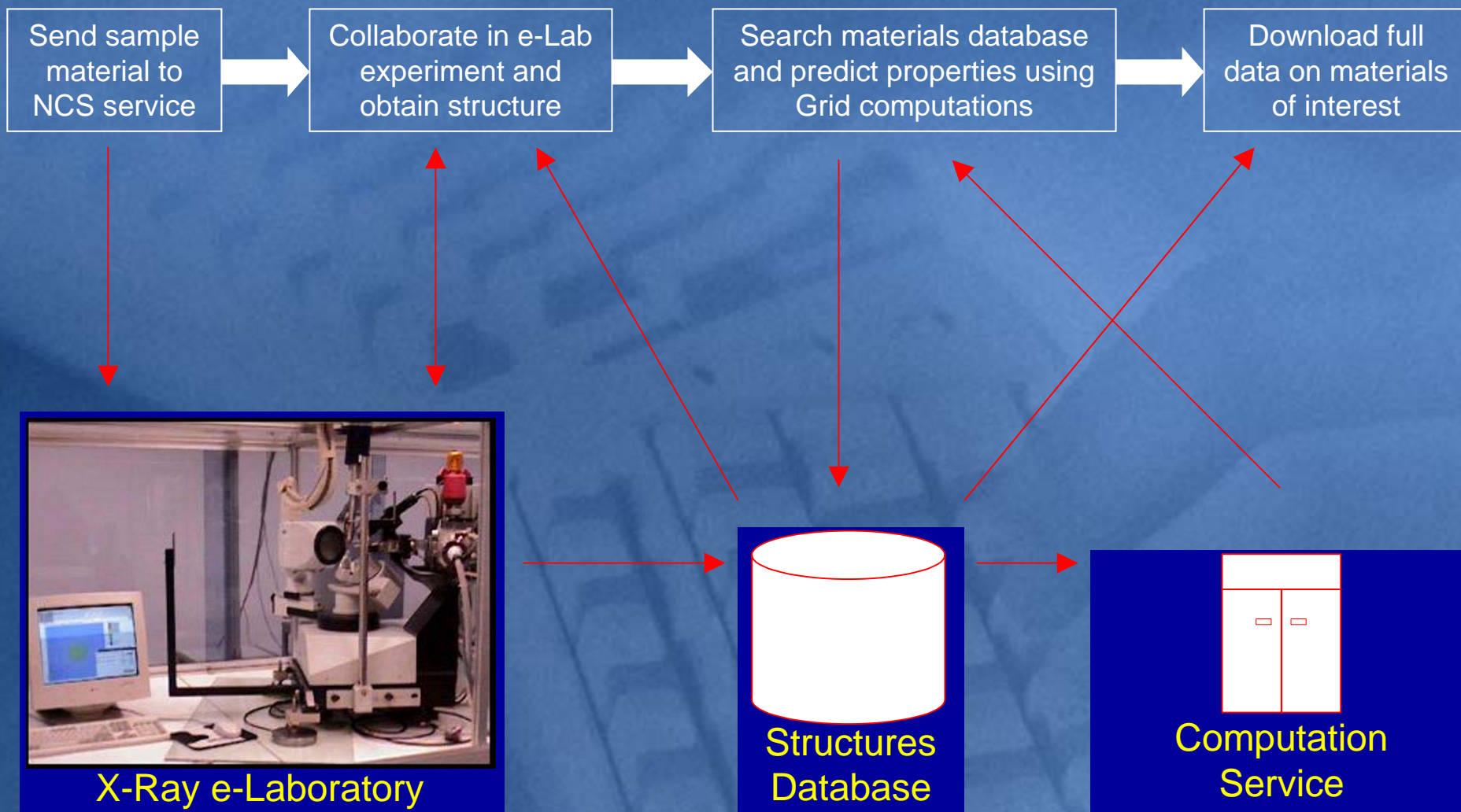
- ◆ Working to build world-wide telescope
 - All astronomy data and literature
 - online and cross indexed
 - Tools to analyze it
- ◆ Built SkyServer.SDSS.org
- ◆ Built Analysis system
 - MyDB
 - CasJobs (batch job)
- ◆ OpenSkyQuery
 - Federation of ~20 observatories.
- ◆ Results:
 - It works and is used every day
 - Spatial extensions in SQL 2005
 - A good example of Data Grid
 - A good example of Web Services



The Comb-e-Chem Project



National Crystallographic Service



Send sample material to NCS service

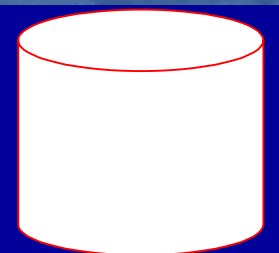
Collaborate in e-Lab experiment and obtain structure

Search materials database and predict properties using Grid computations

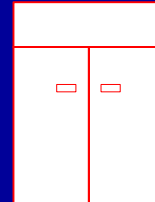
Download full data on materials of interest



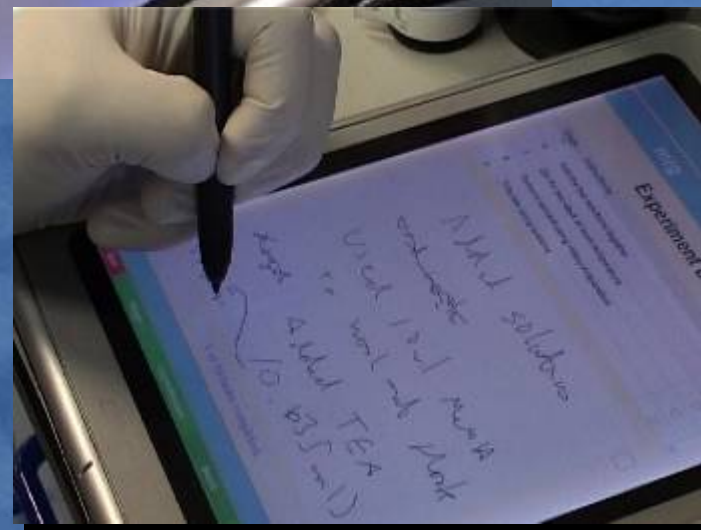
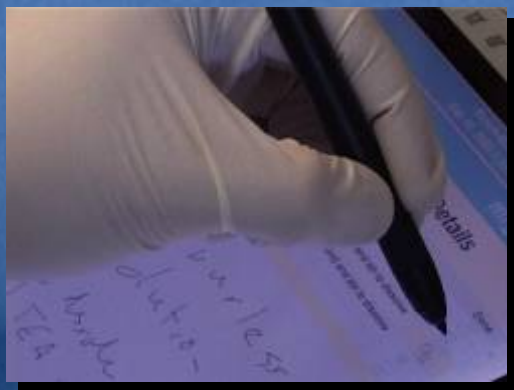
X-Ray e-Laboratory



Structures Database



Computation Service



A digital lab book replacement that chemists were able to use, and liked

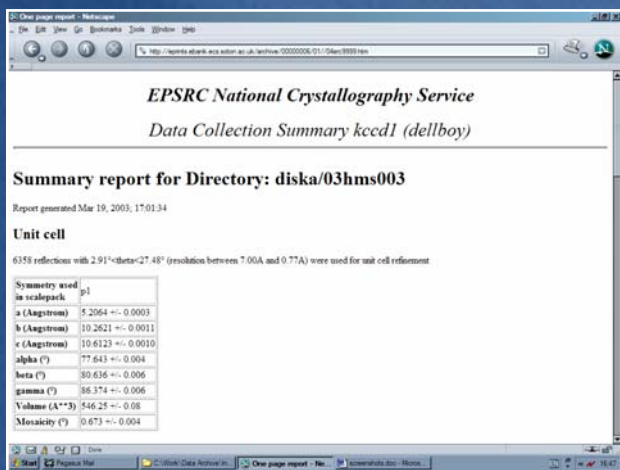
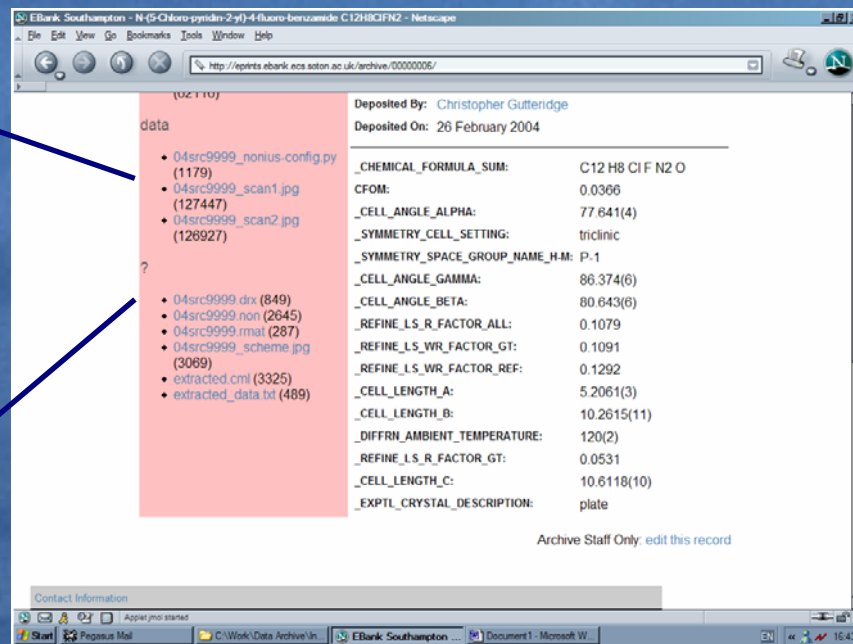
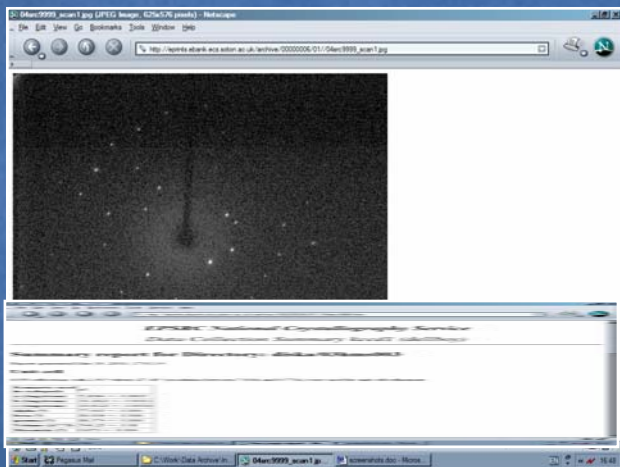


Monitoring laboratory experiments using a broker delivered over GPRS on a PDA



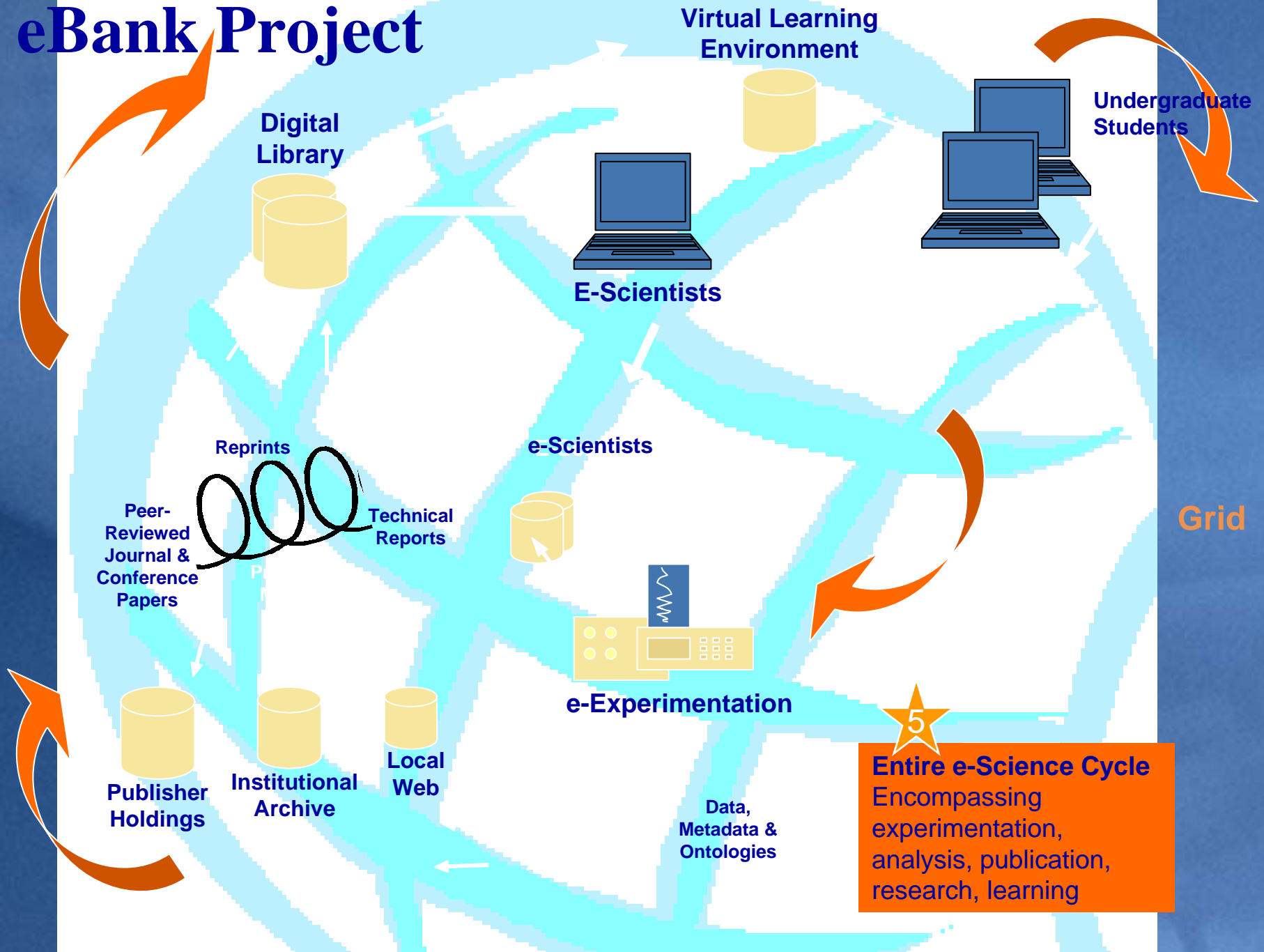
Crystallographic e-Prints

Direct Access to Raw Data from scientific papers



Raw data sets can be very large - stored at UK National Datastore using SRB software

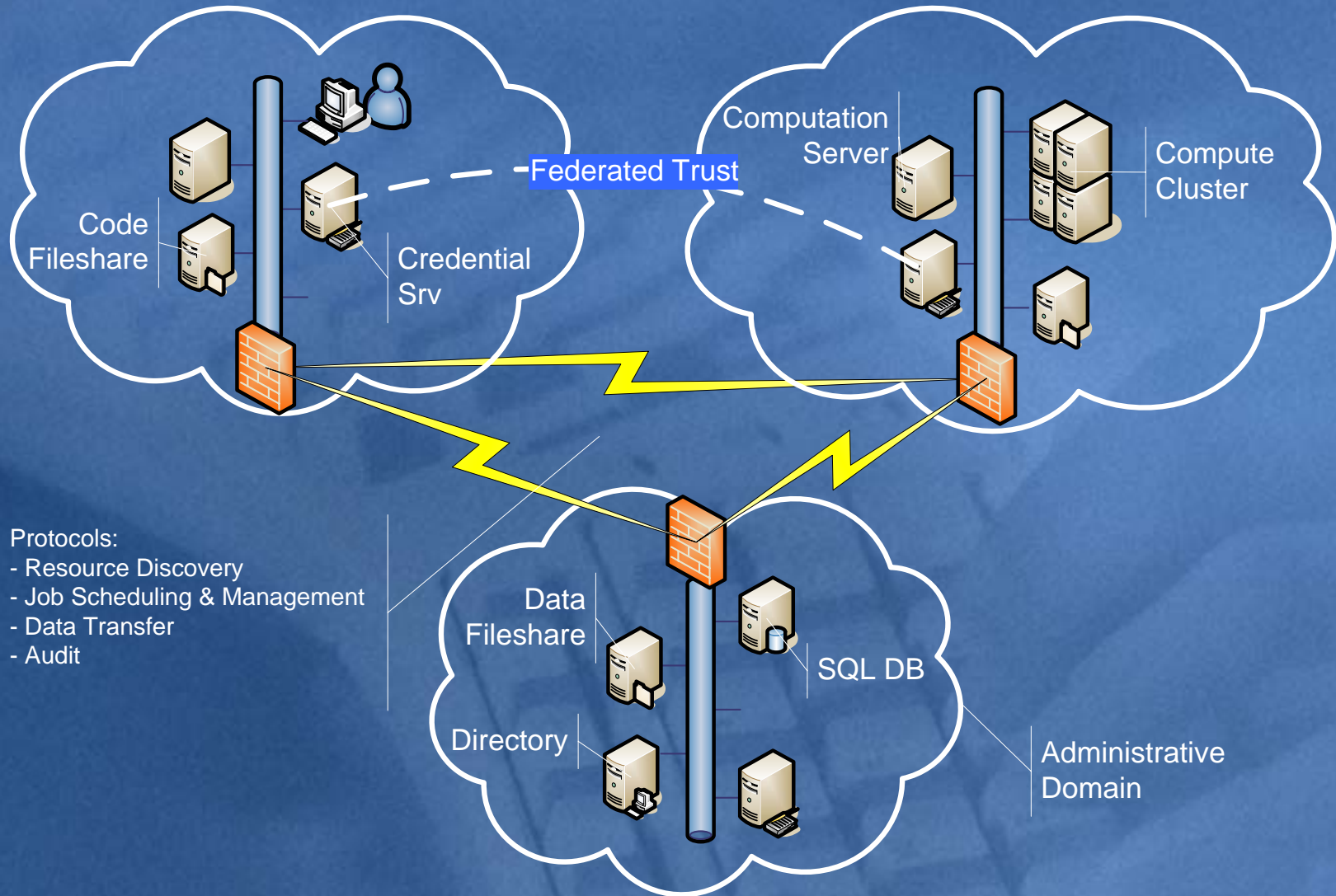
eBank Project



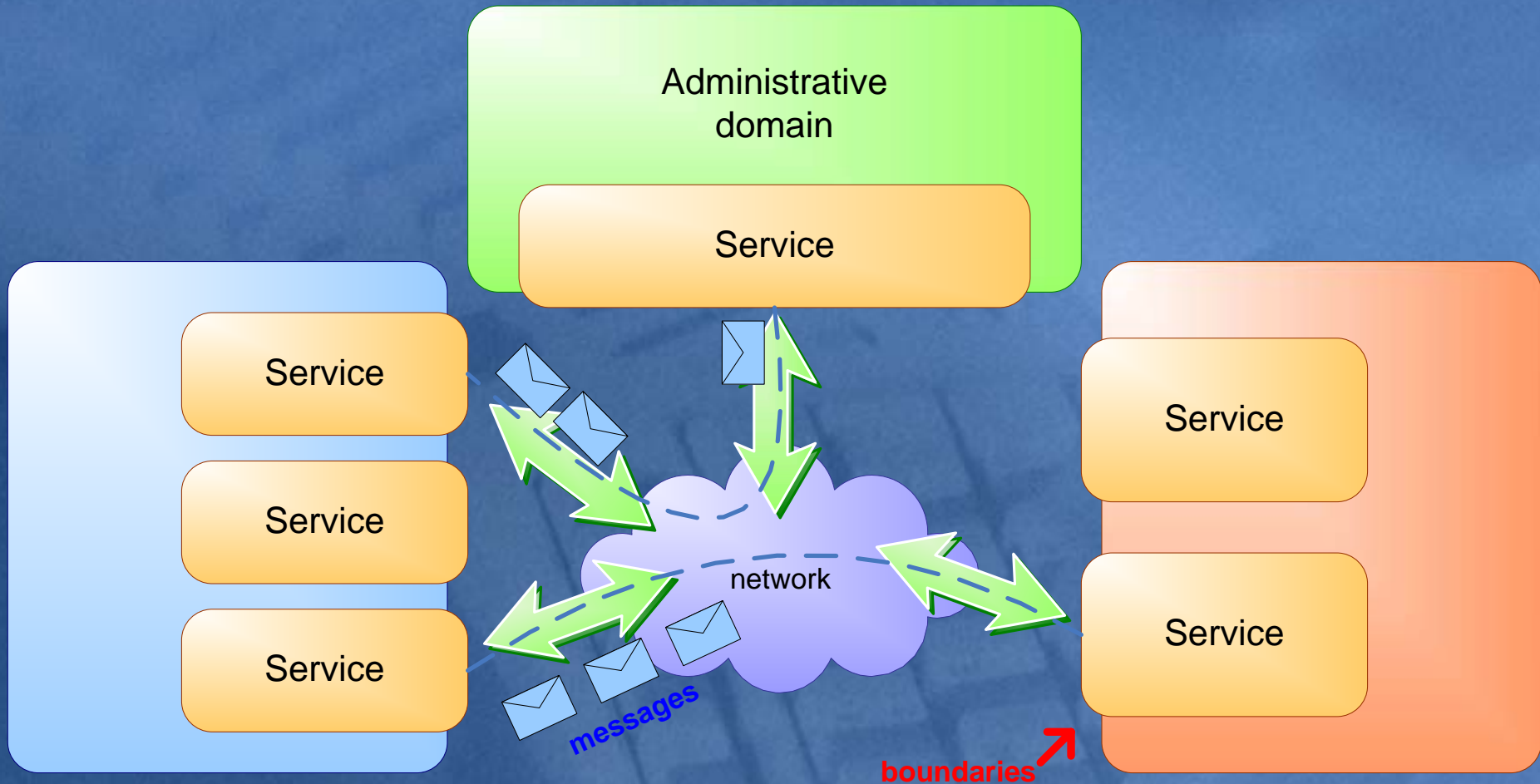
Cyberinfrastructure

- ◆ In the US, Europe and Asia there is a common vision for the 'cyberinfrastructure' required to support the e-Science revolution
- ◆ Set of Grid Middleware Services supported on top of high bandwidth academic research networks
- ◆ Opportunity for Computer Science community to provide scientists with powerful new tools to analyze their data
- ◆ Open access federation of research repositories containing full text and data

Grids for Virtual Organizations



Service-Orientation for building Distributed Systems



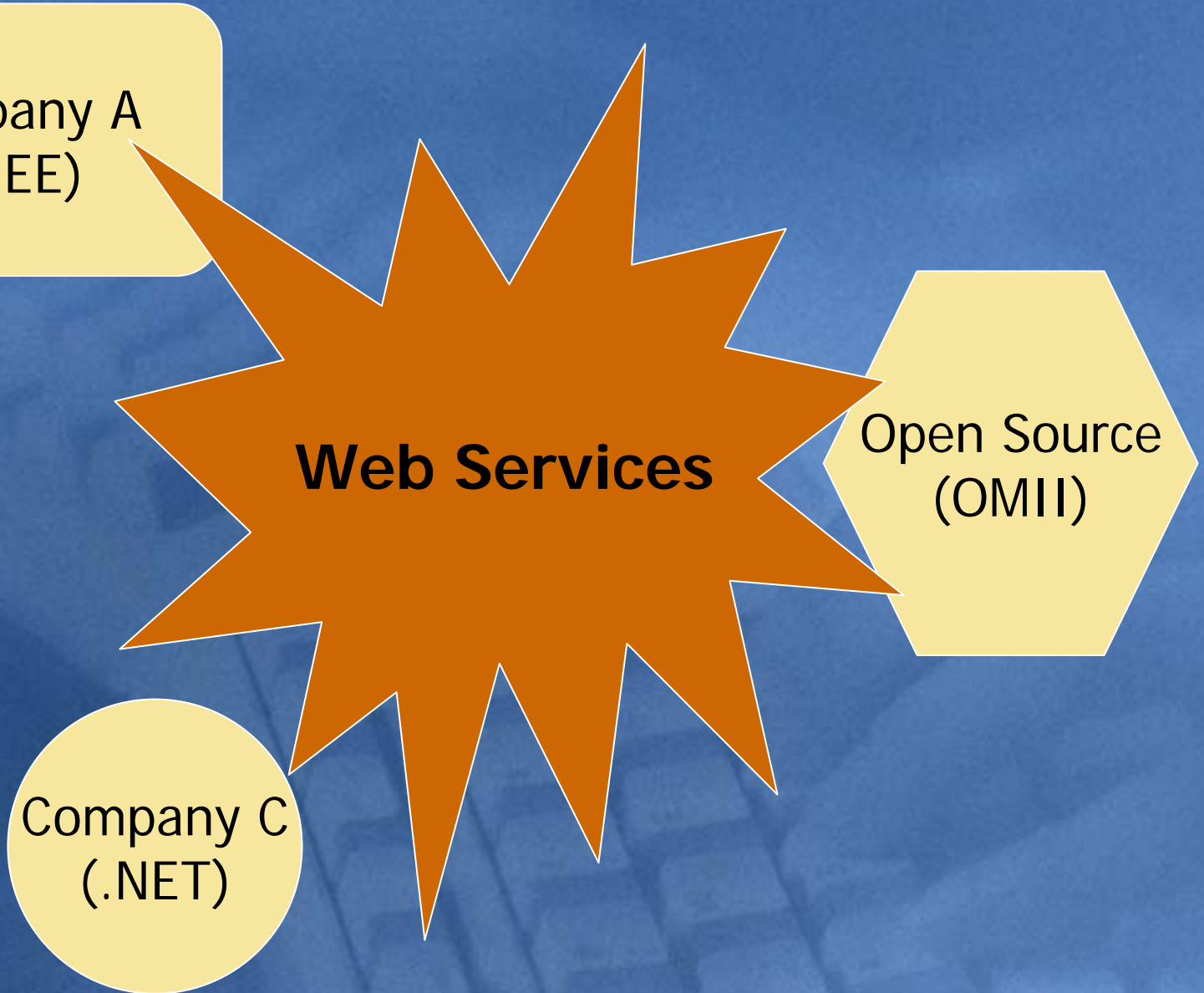
Web Services and Interoperability

Company A
(J2EE)

Web Services

Open Source
(OMII)

Company C
(.NET)



Microsoft Open Specification Promise (September 12 2006)

- ◆ **Covers Web Services specifications**
 - SOAP, WSDL, WS-I, WS-Security, WS-Management, WS-Eventing, WS-Addressing
- ◆ **Q: How does the Open Specification Promise work? Do I have to do anything in order to get the benefit of this OSP?**
- ◆ **A: No one needs to sign anything or even reference anything. Anyone is free to implement the specification(s), as they wish and do not need to make any mention of or reference to Microsoft. Anyone can use or implement these specification(s) with their technology, code, solution, etc. You must agree to the terms in order to benefit from the promise; however, you do not need to sign a license agreement, or otherwise communicate your agreement to Microsoft.**

Progress in Grid Standards?

- ◆ The GGF/EGA merger gives great opportunity for the new Open Grid Forum (OGF) to standardize a small set of basic Grid services based on generally accepted Web Services
 - Harness the power of the world-wide Grid community to develop robust open source reference implementations
- ◆ Grid research community needs to propose and explore new features in real experiments
 - OGF can reassure industry about progress in Grid standards and grow the market for all

The e-Science Data Life Cycle

- ◆ Data Acquisition
- ◆ Data Ingest
- ◆ Metadata
- ◆ Annotation
- ◆ Provenance
- ◆ Data Storage
- ◆ Data Cleansing
- ◆ Data Mining
- ◆ Curation
- ◆ Preservation

Data Publishing: The Background

In some areas – notably biology – databases are replacing (paper) publications as a medium of communication

- These databases are built and maintained with a great deal of human effort
- They often do not contain source experimental data - sometimes just annotation/metadata
- They borrow extensively from, and refer to, other databases
- You are now judged by your databases as well as your (paper) publications
- Upwards of 1000 (public databases) in genetics

Data Publishing: The issues

◆ Data integration

- Tying together data from various sources

◆ Annotation

- Adding comments/observations to existing data
- Becoming a new form of communication

◆ Provenance

- 'Where did this data come from?'

◆ Exporting/publishing in agreed formats

- To other programs as well as people

◆ Security

- Specifying/enforcing read/write access to *parts* of your data

OECD Declaration on Access to Research Data from Public Funding

- ◆ Optimum international exchange of data, information and knowledge contributes decisively to the advancement of scientific research and innovation
- ◆ Open access to, and unrestricted use of, data promotes scientific progress and facilitates the training of researchers
- ◆ Open access will maximise the value derived from public investments in data collection efforts
- ◆ Substantial benefits that science, the economy and society at large could be gained from the opportunities that expanded use of digital data resources
- ◆ The risk that undue restrictions on access to and use of research data from public funding could diminish the quality and efficiency of scientific research and innovation

NIH Data Sharing

◆ Data Sharing Policy (2003)

- 'Data should be made as widely and freely available as possible while safeguarding the privacy of participants, and protecting confidential and proprietary data'

◆ Data Sharing Plan (2005)

- The reasonableness of the data sharing plan or the rationale for not sharing research data will be assessed by the reviewers
- The presence of a data sharing plan will be part of the terms and conditions of the award

Scholarly Communication

- ◆ Global Movement towards permitting 'Open Access' to scholarly publications
 - Libraries can no longer afford publisher subscriptions
 - Principle that results of publicly funded research should be available to all
- ◆ Mandates for Open Access
 - US Proposal – Cornyn-Lieberman Bill
 - Supported by most top US research universities
 - EU Proposals
 - UK, France and German initiatives

NSF 'Atkins' Report on Cyberinfrastructure

- ◆ 'the primary access to the latest findings in a growing number of fields is through the Web, then through classic preprints and conferences, and lastly through refereed archival papers'
- ◆ 'archives containing hundreds or thousands of terabytes of data will be affordable and necessary for archiving scientific and engineering information'

Open Access and Scholarly Publishing

- ◆ Goal is to work with the research community to assist them in developing open and interoperable frameworks for scholarly publishing
- ◆ Two aspects
 - 'Community publishing' toolset
 - Service Oriented Framework for Interoperable Repositories

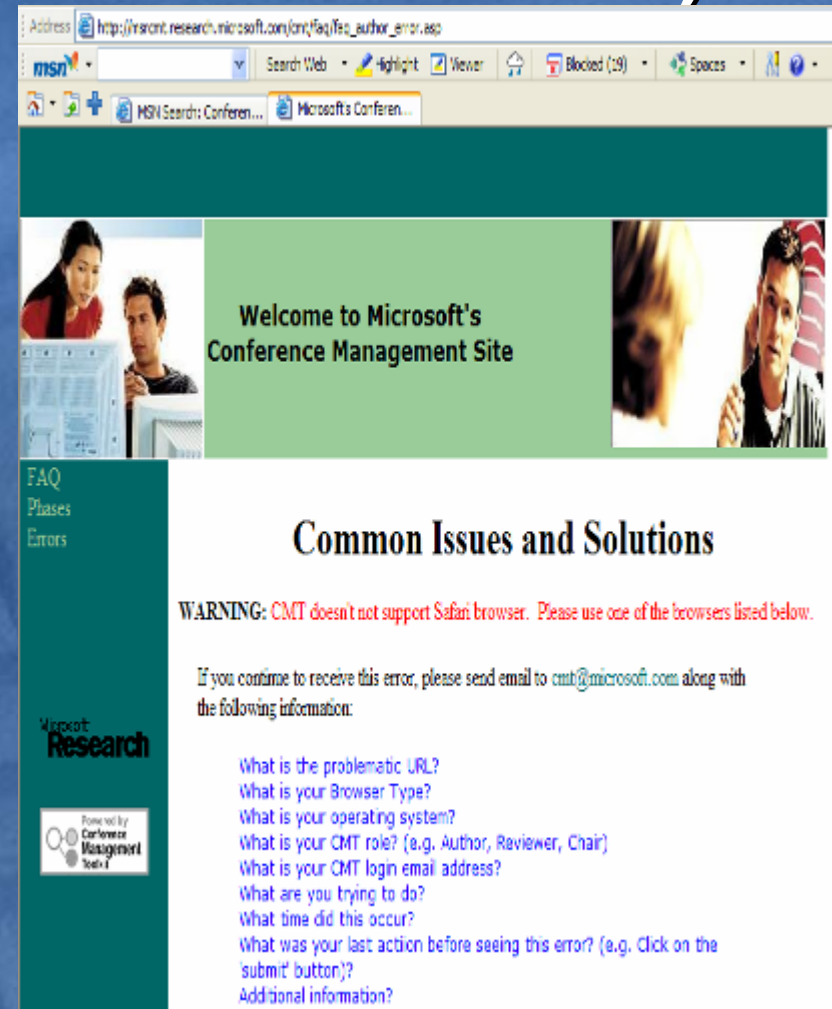
Community Publishing

- ◆ **Develop toolset for ‘self-publishing’ of workshop and conference proceedings based on MSR Conference Management Tool**
 - **Base development around existing MSR Workshop tool ‘CMT’**
 - **Work with forward-looking publishers to develop new publishing models**
- ◆ **Offer Microsoft as one site where such academic publications can be kept ‘in perpetuity’?**
 - **Important that Microsoft is not only repository – cf LOCKSS and Portico**

CMT: Conference Management Tool

- ◆ Currently support a conference peer-review system (~300 conferences)

- Form committee
- Accept Manuscripts
- Declare interest
- Review
- Decide
- Form program
- Notify
- Revise



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying http://insrcnt.research.microsoft.com/faq/faq_author_error.asp. The page features a green header with the text "Welcome to Microsoft's Conference Management Site" and a navigation menu on the left with links for "FAQ", "Phases", and "Errors". The main content area is titled "Common Issues and Solutions" and contains a warning message: "WARNING: CMT doesn't support Safari browser. Please use one of the browsers listed below." Below the warning, it asks the user to email cmt@microsoft.com if the error persists, and provides a list of questions to help troubleshoot the issue, such as "What is the problematic URL?" and "What is your Browser Type?".

The Three Prophets of Open Access

- ◆ Paul Ginsparg's arXiv at Cornell has demonstrated a new model of scientific publishing
 - Pioneered electronic version of 'preprints' hosted on the Web now used routinely by the physics community
- ◆ David Lipman of the NIH National Library of Medicine has developed PubMedCentral as repository for NIH funded research papers
 - Microsoft funded development of 'portable PMC' now being deployed in UK and other countries
- ◆ Stevan Harnad's 'self-archiving' EPrints project in Southampton provides a basis for OAI-compliant 'Institutional Repositories'
 - JISC-funded TARDIS Project at Southampton is hybrid of full-text open access and links to publisher sites

Portable PubMedCentral



- ◆ “Information at your fingertips”
- ◆ Helping build PortablePubMedCentral
- ◆ Deployed US, China, England, Italy, South Africa, (Japan soon).
- ◆ Each site can accept documents
- ◆ Archives replicated
- ◆ Federate thru web services
- ◆ Working to integrate Word/Excel/... with PubmedCentral
- ◆ To be clear: NCBI is doing 99% of the work.



Routes to Open Access

Stevan Harnad identifies 2 roads to OA:

(1) OA Journal publishing – ‘Gold’

- ◆ “author pays” rather than present subscription model
- ◆ E.g. PLoS journals

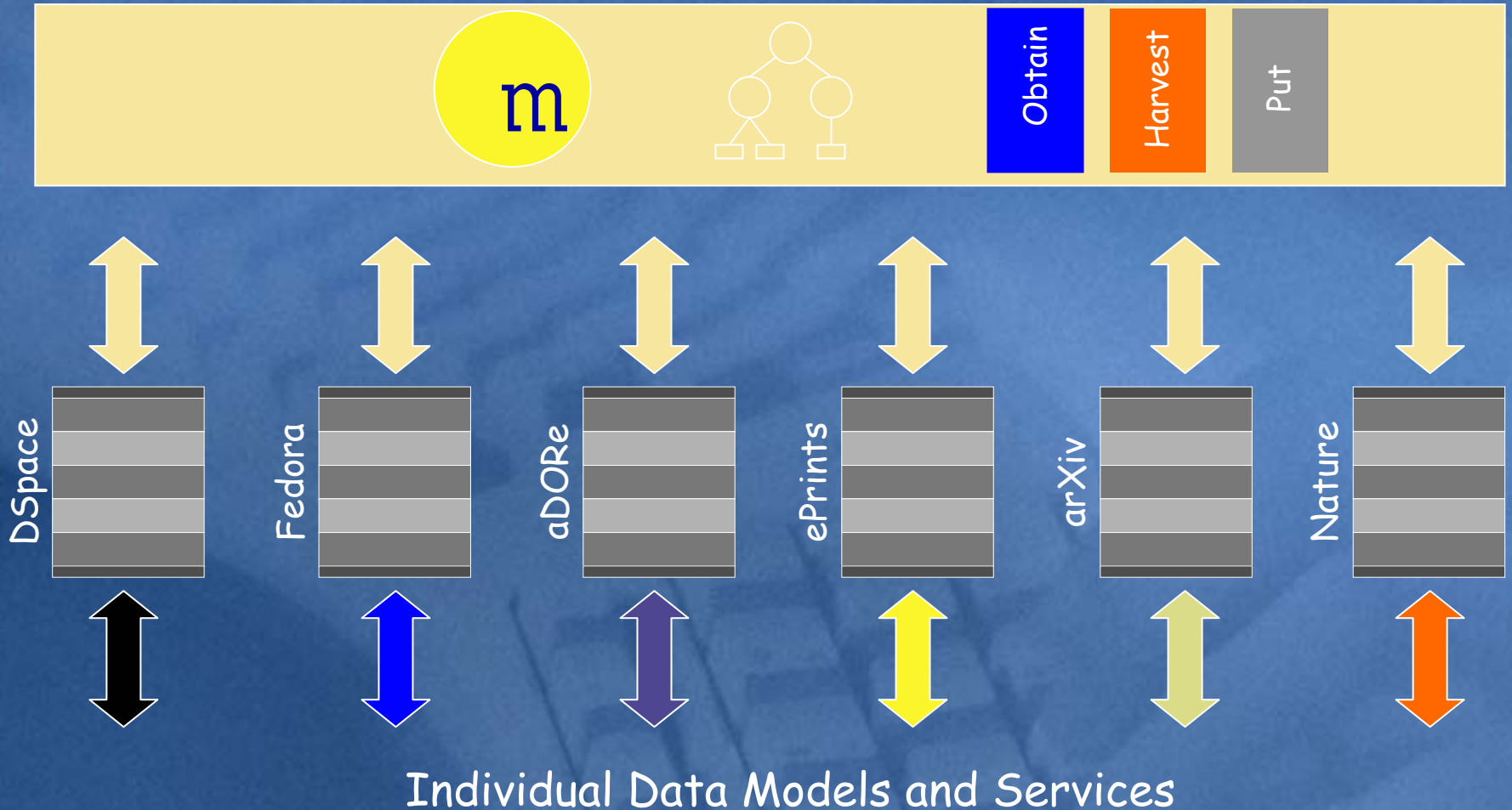
(2) Self-Archiving in Repository – ‘Green’

- ◆ Author provides OA by putting e-print of paper submitted to journal in repository or on own web site
- ◆ 94% of journals are ‘Green’ and permit self-archiving

OA and Institutional Repositories

- ◆ Registry of OA Repositories records:
 - 213 archives using EPrints software
 - 174 archives using DSpace software
- ◆ OAister records:
 - ~10M records from ~700 institutions
- ◆ Sources of information about 'Green Route' to OA
 - www.jisc.ac.uk/publications
 - www.eprints.org
 - www.openarchives.org
 - oaister.umdl.umich.edu/o/oaister
 - www.OpenDOAR.org

Augmenting interoperability



The Service Revolution

◆ Web 2.0

- Social networks, tagging for sharing e.g. e.g. Flickr, Del.icio.us, MySpace, CiteULike, Connotea ...
- Wikis, Blogs, RSS, folksonomies ...

◆ Software delivered as a service

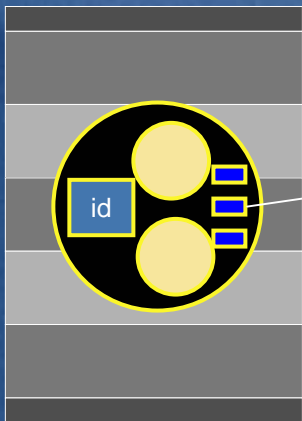
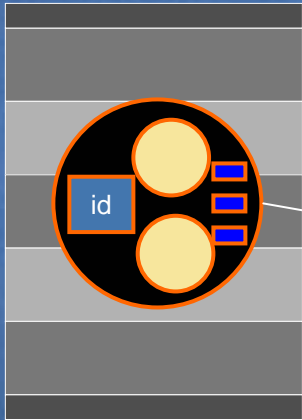
➤ Microsoft Live services

- Office Live
- Xbox Live
- Windows Live Academic

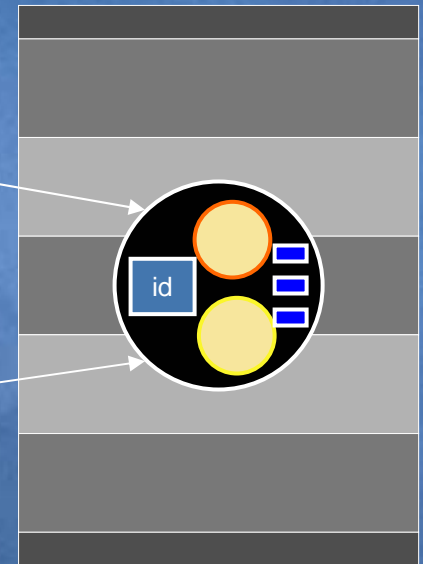
➤ Mashups

- SensorWeb + VirtualEarth
- <http://mashupcamp.com>

e-Science Mashups?



Combine services to give added value



‘As We May Think’ Vannevar Bush, 1945

- ◆ **Still grappling with the data preservation issues he raised:**
 - **“A record if it is to be useful to science, must be continuously extended, it must be stored, and above all it must be consulted.”**
- ◆ **Can now realize his idea of the ‘memex’**
 - **“a future device for individual use, which is a sort of mechanized private file and library”**
 - **Search by following ‘trails’ through data**
- ◆ **Now Paul Ginsparg’s ‘As We May Read’ ...**

Interoperability

The right approach for the right situation

Uniformity

- Early De Jure Standards
- Works well for the physical world



Translatability

- De Facto Standards

Danke Grazie

Thank you

Obrigado

Merci Gracias

Спасибо

Microsoft Office Open XML Formats (OOXML)

- ◆ Documents in Office 2007 will be based on new XML-based file formats
 - Open, royalty-free file format specification will allow interoperability
- ◆ OOXML submitted to ECMA International Standards Organization
 - Microsoft also offering 'Covenant Not to Sue'
- ◆ OpenXML Translator Project
 - Microsoft backing open source project to create translation tool between OOXML and Open Document Format ODF

Summary

Microsoft wishes to work with the university research and library communities to:

- develop interoperable high-level services, work flows, tools and data services
- accelerate progress in a small number of societally important scientific applications
- assist in the development of interoperable repositories and new models of scholarly publishing
- explore radical new directions in computing and ways and applications to exploit on-chip parallelism
- How can Microsoft best collaborate with the scientific community?



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