

PaNOSC Overview and Status

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Role: PaNOSC Coordinator

Place: LEAPS-IT meeting @ PSI



PaNOSC project - factsheet

Call: Horizon 2020 InfraEOSC-04

Partners: ESRF, ILL, XFEL.EU, ESS, CERIC-ERIC, ELI-DC, EGI

Description: cluster of ESFRI Photon and Neutron sources

Observers/non-funded: GÉANT, EUDAT, national RIs

Linked 3rd parties via EGI: DESY, STFC, CESNET

Status: Started 1/12/2018

Github: https://github.com/panosc-eu

Home page: https://panosc.eu

Twitter: @PaNOSC eu #PaNOSC

Budget: 12 M€

Coordinator: ESRF

Started: 1/12/2018

Duration: 4 years







PaNOSC Partners – ESFRI projects



























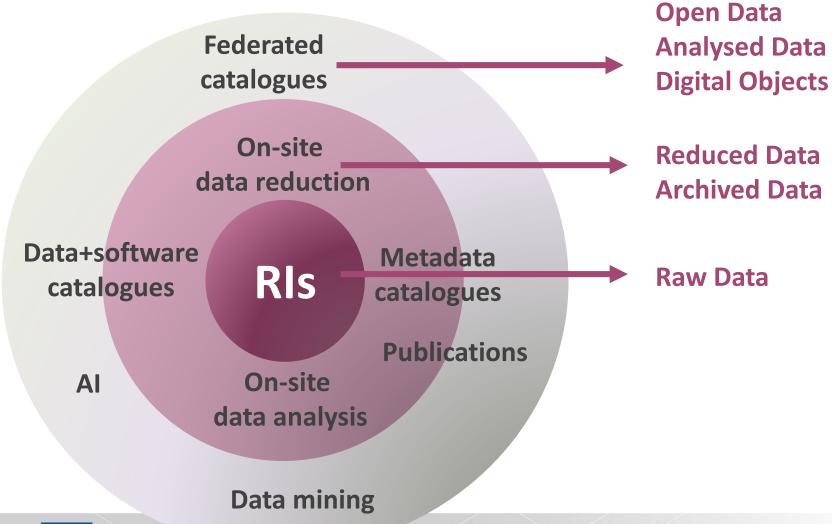






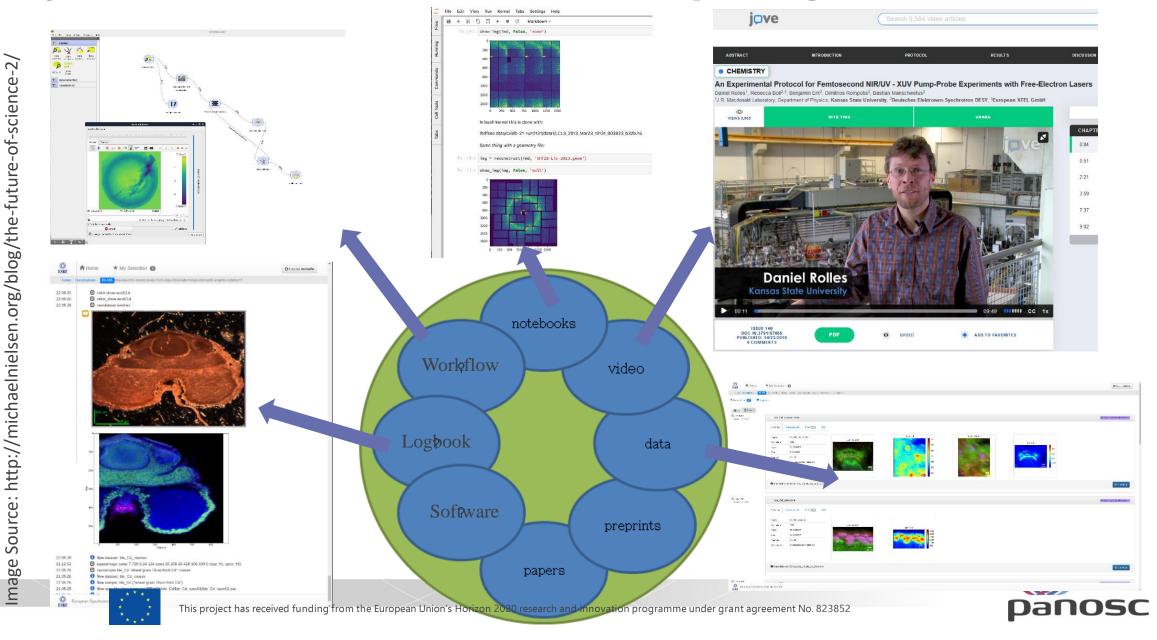


Data is our Product!





Why – to link all scientific data and output together



Making FAIR a reality for PaNOSC

- How to make FAIR reality?
- How to make the EOSC reality?
- How to make Open Science reality?

- PaNOSC will build on and help make FAIR, EOSC and Open Science become reality for the Photon and Neutron community
- PaNOSC developments: new Data Policy framework, Nexus-compliant metadata, elogbook, certified data catalogues, search API, data services, linking to EOSC, etc.





PaNOSC, **ExPANDS** and **EOSC** are about

making science

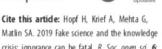
RELIABLE and REPRODUCIBLE

ROYAL SOCIETY OPEN SCIENCE

royalsocietypublishing.org/journal/rsos

Perspective





Matlin SA. 2019 Fake science and the knowledge crisis: ignorance can be fatal. R. Soc. open sd. 6: 190161.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rsos.190161

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Subject Category:

Chemistry

Subject Areas:

human-computer interaction

Keywords:

fake science, trust in science, knowledge crisis

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Fake science and the knowledge crisis: ignorance can be fatal

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Computers, the Internet and social media enable every individual to be a publisher, communicating true or false information instantly and globally. In the 'post-truth' era, deception is commonplace at all levels of contemporary life. Fakery affects science and social information and the two have become highly interactive globally, undermining trust in science and the capacity of individuals and society to make evidence-informed choices, including on life-ordeath issues. Ironically, drivers of fake science are embedded in the current science publishing system intended to disseminate evidenced knowledge, in which the intersection of science







Findable Accessible Interoperable Re-usable (FAIR) diffraction data are coming to protein crystallography

John R. Helliwell, *# Wladek Minor, * Manfred S. Weiss, * Elspeth F. Garman, *## Randy J. Read, ## Janet Newman, \$\s Mark J. van Raaij, \$\s Janos Hajdu h, \quad and Edward N. Baker + ##



PaNOSC KPIs

| | ILL | ESRF | CERIC | XFEL | ELI | ESS |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------|--------|---------|--------|
| Data/year 2018 | 0.2 PB | 8 PB | 1 PB | 3PB | < 1 PB | 0 |
| Data/year 2023 | 0.6 PB | 50 PB | 15 PB | 100 PB | 10 PB | < 1 PB |
| Data Policy 2018 | 2011 | 2016 | 2014 (3/8) | 2017 | in prog | 2017 |
| Data Policy 2023 | 2011 | 2016 | 2019 | 2017 | 2019 | 2017 |
| Metadata catalogue 2018 | Local | Icat | Local | myMdC | No | SciCat |
| Metadata catalogue 2023 | Local | Icat | Icat | myMdC | [TBD] | SciCat |
| Metadata definition 2018 | Nexus | Nexus | custom | myMdC | ? | Nexus |
| Metadata definition 2023 | Nexus | Nexus | Nexus | Nexus | [Nexus] | Nexus |
| DOI 2018 | yes | yes | no | yes | no | yes |
| DOI 2023 | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |





PaNOSC KPIs

| | ILL | ESRF | CERIC | XFEL | ELI | ESS |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Open Data 2018 | 100s | 2 | 0 | 10 s | 0 | 0 |
| Open Data 2023 | 1000s | 1000s | 100 s | 1000s | 100 s | 10 s |
| Data Services 2018 | Pilot | In progress | Remote | In progress | ? | In progress |
| Data Services 2023 | Desktop Jupyter | Jupyter Desktop | Jupyter Desktop | Jupyter Desktop | Desktop Jupyter | Jupyter Desktop |
| Common data API 2018 | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| Common data API 2023 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| User training 2018 | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| User training 2023 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |





Sharing data across domains & sites

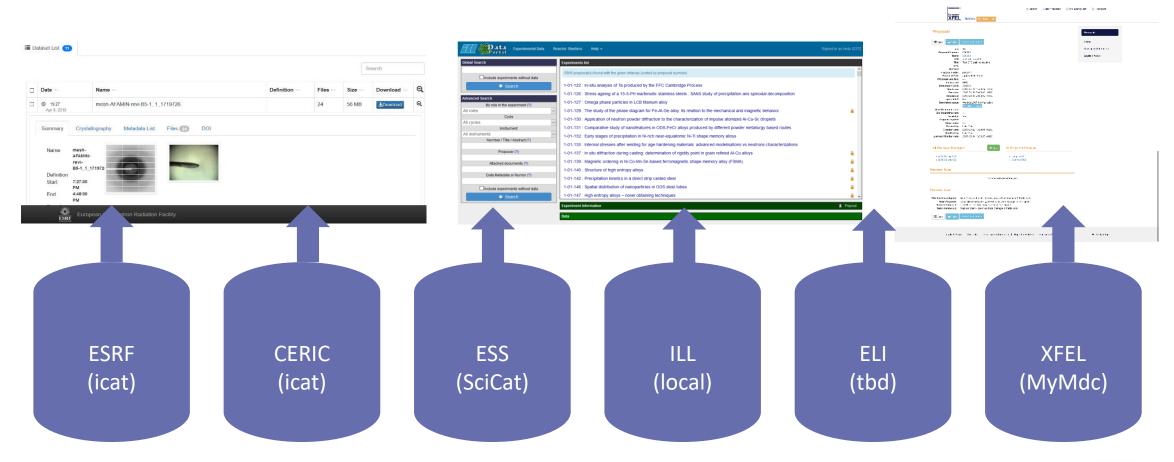
1. Find all xray diffraction datasets of Afamin protein

2. How many NMR datasets are therefore Afamin and Wnt proteins?





PaNOSC has 6 data catalogues with different APIs + UIs



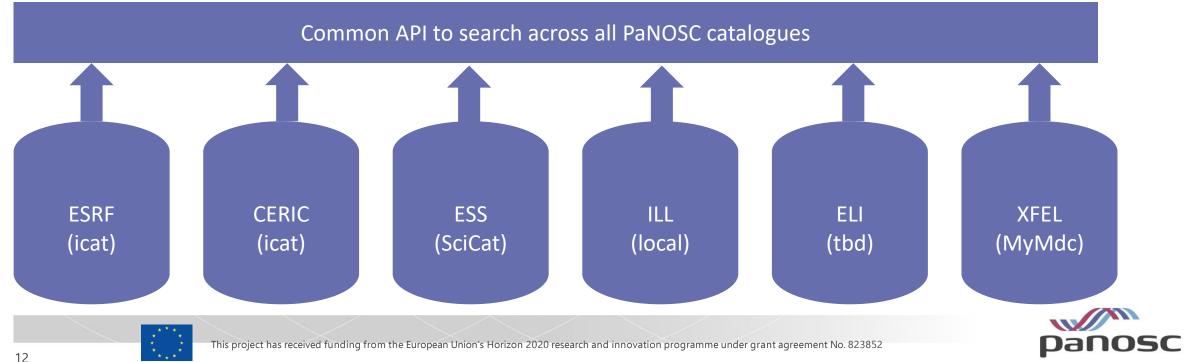




PaNOSC is implementing a common API searchable across sites



Q Search for Datasets

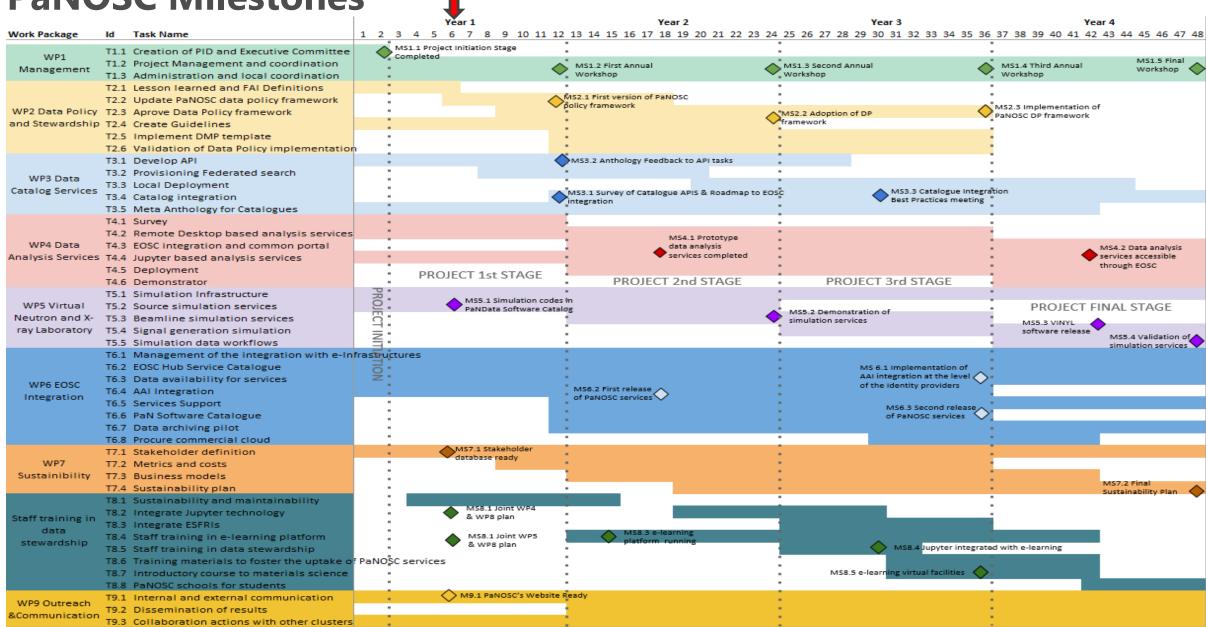


PaNOSC Deliverables



| Work Dackage | Id Took Name | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 |
|------------------------------------|---|--------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Work Package | Id Task Name | | 2 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 2 | 2 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 3 | 5 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 |
| 14/04 | D1.1 Project initiation Documentation | D1.1 | D1.2 | D1.2 | D1.2 |
| WP1 | D1.2 Mid-Year summary | · · | * | · | • |
| Management | | | D1.3 | D1.3 | D1.3 D1.3 |
| | D1.4 Data management plan | ◆ D1.4 | | | |
| | D2.1 PaNOSC data policy framework updated | | | | |
| | D2.2 TMP Template published | | | | O2.2 |
| and Stewardship | D2.3 Guidelines published | | | O2.3 | |
| | D2.4 Integration of the policy in the User Access & Facility information systems | | | | |
| | D3.1 API Definition | | ◆ D3.1 | | |
| WP3 Data Catalog | D3.2 Demonstrator implementation | | | D3.2 | |
| | D3.3 Catalog service | | | | ◆ D3.3 |
| Services | D3.4 Implementation report from facilities | | | | ◆ D3.4 |
| | D3.5 NeXus Metadata Mapping Schema and proposed new Definitions | | | | ♦ D3.5 |
| | D4.1 Report data analysis capture | | D4.1 | | The state of the s |
| WP4 Data | D4.2 Prototype remote desktop and Jupyter service | | D4.2 | | |
| | D4.3 Remote desktop and Jupyter analysis service tested at EOSC | | | | ◆ D4.3 |
| | D4.4 Jupyter based analysis services | | | | D4.4 |
| | D5.1 Prototype simulation data formats | | D5.1 | | • |
| WP5 VIrtual | DE 2 Desumented simulation ABIs | | D5.1 | D5.2 | ◆ D5.3 |
| Neutron and X-ray | y D5.3 Documented simulation tasks executable | | | 55.2 | V 03.3 |
| Laboratory | | | | | D5.4 d |
| | T5.4 Software tested & released including interactive simulation & analysis workflow | | D6.1 | | D3.4 |
| | D6.1 DataHub: EGI DataHub integration with the facilities data repositories | / | ^l | | |
| WP6 EOSC | D6.2 Compute cloud: integration of local compute resources into the EOSC cloud | | D6.2 | | D6.3 |
| integration | D6.3 AAI: Integration of the PaN AAI into the EOSC | | | D6.4 | 06.3 |
| | D6.4 Software catalogue: Demonstration of the PaN software catalogue integration into EOSC | | | D6.4 | |
| | D6.5 Report on EOSC integration | | | | D6.5 🔾 |
| | D7.1 Photon and Neutron EOSC Stakeholder Feedback | | ♦ D7.1 | | |
| WP7 Sustainibility | D7.2 Photon and Neutron EOSC metrics and costs model | | | | D7.2 |
| D7.3 | D7.3 Photon and Neutron EOSC Business model reference document | | | | ♦ D7.3 |
| | D7.4 Photon and Neutron EOSC Sustainability plan | | | | D7.4 |
| Staff training in data stewardship | D8.1 Report on lessons learned and future prospects for adopting best practises data stewardship at the PaN | | | ◆ D8.1 | |
| | D8.2 Report on lessons learned for adopting the e-learning platform at the PaNOSC facilities, task 8.4 | | | | ◆ D8.2 |
| | D8.3 Teaching material accessible in the e-learning platform at panlearning.org, task 8.5-7 | | | | D8.3 ◆ |
| | D8.4 Closing report including report from summer school, task 8.8 | | | | D8.4 |
| | D9.1 PaNOSC's Communication and Dissemination Plan | ◆ D9.1 | 1 | | |
| WP9 Outreach | D9.2 PaNOSC's Website | ◆ D9.2 | | | |
| | D9.3 PaNOSC's repository for internal communication | ◆ D9.3 | | | |
| | D9.4 Dissemination and Outreach activities | | | | D9.3 |
| | 27. Dissemination and Outledon doctrices | | | | |

PaNOSC Milestones



Deliverables status in May 2019

Completed

- **D1.1 Project Initiation Documentation**
- **D9.3** Repository for internal communications

In progress

- D1.2 Mid-year summary
- **D1.4 Data Management Plan**
- D9.2 Website





Milestones status in May 2019

Completed

MS1.1 – Project Initiation Stage

MS5.1 – Simulation codes in PaNdata catalog

In progress

MS7.1 – Stakeholder database

MS8.1 – Joint WP4 and WP8 plan

MS8.1 – Joint WP5 and WP8 plan

MS9.1 – PaNOSC website ready





PaNOSC's Objectives

- **1. Participate** in the construction of the EOSC by linking with the e-infrastructures and other ESFRI clusters.
- 2. Make scientific data produced at Europe's major Photon and Neutron sources fully compatible with the FAIR principles.
- 3. **Generalise** the adoption of open data policies, standard metadata and data stewardship from 15 photon and neutron RIs and physics institutes across Europe.
- **4. Provide** innovative data services to the users of these facilities locally and the scientific community at large via the EOSC.
- **5. Increase** the impact of RIs by ensuring data from user experiments can be used beyond the initial scope.
- **6. Share** the outcomes with the national RIs who are observers in the proposal and the community at large to promote the adoption of FAIR data principles, data stewardship and the EOSC.





Objective 1 – Integrate RIs with EOSC

Participate in the construction of the EOSC by linking with the e-infrastructures and other ESFRI clusters.

Progress –

ILL (WP6 leader) has organised regular meetings (with minutes)

Good interaction with EGI, GEANT

GEANT working on prototype AAI based on eduTEAMS

CESNET ready to deploy Jupyter service for PaNOSC (waiting for AAI)

ILL, ESRF, CERIC participated in EOSC-hub week

XFEL, ESRF, ILL to participate in EGI-week

Weaknesses -

No involvement from ELI, CERIC, ESRF in WP6 (so far)
Problem of data transfer is not solved (Data One not the solution)

Next Steps –

Test FTS3 file transfer, Transfer large data volumes to STFC, Align configuration of Jupyter+Kubernetes in PaNOSC with EGI, Provision GPUs EOSC-hub to decide which solution to promote for AAI

Objective 2 – FAIR data

Make scientific data produced at Europe's major Photon and Neutron sources fully compatible with the FAIR principles.

Progress –

ESRF (WP2 leader) has organised regular meetings (with minutes)

Good interaction with EOSC-hub (recent deliverable D9.3 on data policy v. useful)

Analysis of current data policies, what to keep and what to enhance

CERIC started a Lessons learned document, ESRF wrote paper for SRN

ESS attended the FAIRsFAIR kickoff, presented PaNOSC questions and established contact

Weaknesses –

No involvement from CERIC partners (so far)

Adopting FAIR data policy for ELI (workshop in May)

Modifying existing data policies (ILL, ESRF, XFEL, ESS)

Next Steps –

Complete Lessons learned document, Prepare draft FAIR-compliant Data Policy, Analyse best practices for metrics





Objective 3 – Open data policies

Generalise the adoption of open data policies, standard metadata and data stewardship from 15 photon and neutron RIs and physics institutes across Europe.

Progress –

Activities happening at each site e.g. ILL developed PUMA metrics tool (April) ESRF organising a plenary meeting with scientists (June) ELI organising workshop on data management (May)

Weaknesses –

No activities at CERIC partner sites e.g. Solaris, BNC, LASDAM, ... Adopting FAIR data policy for ELI (workshop in May) Modifying existing data policies (ILL, ESRF, XFEL, ESS)

Next Steps –

Define KPIs for FAIR data policies and monitor, Analyse best practices for metrics e.g. Crossref, Altmetrics, PUMA, ... Solaris to visit ESRF to study solutions for data management





Objective 4 – Data services

Provide innovative data services to the users of these facilities locally and the scientific community at large via the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC).

Progress –

Jupyter service is first common data service to be provided Work on setting up at ESRF, XFEL (DESY), ILL, ESS advancing EGI setup a demo service with limited resources ESRF organising OASYS school for designing+simulating beamlines

Weaknesses –

No common Jupyter installation (so far), each site doing their own No clear commitment from all partners which services they will provide

Next Steps –

Align Jupyter installations, Develop data visualisation for Jupyter notebooks Provide OASYS-as-a-service





Objective 5 – Sharing data

Increase the impact of RIs by ensuring data from user experiments can be used beyond the initial scope.

Progress –

ILL has developed PUMA service for tracking data production and (re)use WP3 developing a common API for search Open Data

Weaknesses –

No metrics for how much open data is and will be available Not clear how FAIRsFAIR, EUDAT, etc. will help with this

Next Steps –

Define and monitor metrics for Open Data





Objective 5 – Working with ExPANDS

Share the outcomes with the national RIs who are observers in the proposal and the community at large to promote the adoption of FAIR data principles, data stewardship and the EOSC.

Progress –

EXPaNDS, a consortium of national RIs, has been funded to provide FAIR data in EOSC First informal contact took place at EOSC-hub

Weaknesses –

EXPaNDS and PaNOSC end up not working closely together

Next Steps –

Define how PaNOSC and EXPaNDS will work together and share outcomes



PaNOSC - Software developments

- 1. AAI → ILL with GÉANT
- 2. Data catalogues → ICAT (ESRF), SciCat (ESS), MDC (EuXFEL), ILL
- 3. Common search API \rightarrow ESS
- 4. E-logbook → ICAT+ (ESRF)
- 5. Jupyter on Kubernetes → ESRF, ILL, ESS, ...
- 6. DAAS portal → Calipsoplus (ESRF+ALBA), Visa (ILL), ...
- 7. Software catalogue → PaNdata catalogue (ILL)
- 8. Simulation software → Simex (EuXFEL), OASYS (ESRF)
- 9. e-Training platform → ESS, ELI,



Challenges

- **1. FAIR data** more difficult to implement than most believe
 - ✓ Implementing an electronic logbook as part of the RICH metadata capture
 - ✓ Promote use of Jupyter notebooks and workflows to capture data analysis
- 2. Integration services linked by a supported federated identity scheme covering the research life cycle where users access data, software, IT capacity and the expertise for performing analysis
 - ✓ GEANT will help PaNOSC by hosting AAI, ESFRIs to provide expertise
- **3. Hybrid model** should not compete with but rather profit from user friendliness and innovation of commercial service providers
 - ✓ PaNOSC will procure and integrate commercial services
- 4. Provenance, citation and use of data & software
 - ✓ Train users to cite DOIs and provide Open Data
- 5. Business model of how to provide services to all scientists and general public
 - ✓ ESFRI Photon and Neutron RIs have funding for Users who come to the source, **but no** funding for providing services for using Open Data. Will EOSC provide resources?

