



bwDataDiss

ETD2016

KIT-BIBLIOTHEK



Agenda



- Short introduction to bwDataDiss
- Concept
 - General
 - Characterization
 - Archive
- Bibliographic metadata
- (Policy)

bwDataDiss – Short introduction



- Purpose of bwDataDiss:
 - On the one hand: Allow libraries to store and conserve research data, respectively enable libraries to offer such kind of services to their PhD candidates.
 - On the other hand: Provide PhD candidates the possibility to conserve their research data.
- In terms of Open Science, the research community benefits from the possibility to
 - re-use and to
 - review the archived research data

bwDataDiss – Short introduction & partners



- Long term preservation:
 - Before the actual archiving in tape libraries, bwDataDiss performs a so called 'characterization' of the research data
 - The result of this characterization can be used by libraries to maintain a certain standard of quality and by the storage operator to develop adequate preservation strategies

Project partners:

- University of Freiburg
 - Library
 - Datacenter \rightarrow Characterization
- KIT (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology)
 - Library → Coordination
 - SCC (Steinbuch Centre for Computing) \rightarrow Archiving (LTS)

Concept - Basics



Basics:

- 1.) The interest of the clients (PhD candidates) is the top priority
 - bwDataDiss should be as simple as possible to use
- 2.) Integrity of research data must be ensured
 - Checksum* calculation when research data is transferred
- 3.) Flexible and easy integration in existing library systems
 - For libraries, it should be relatively easy to integrate the services provided by bwDataDiss. Also, different integration scenarios should be supported

Concept - separation of duties



- bwDataDiss
 - Archiving of research data in tape libraries
 - Provides the research data stored in tape libraries
 - Central characterization for long term archiving

- Libraries
 - Counseling of PhD candidates and researchers
 - Captures and maintains bibliographic metadata

THE place to go for PhD candidates

→ Upload of the research data is (usually) performed on library websites

Separation of duties





bwDataDiss as perceived by a PhD candidate







Existing library system (simple form for example) to hand in the dissertation

- Transferred to library:
 - Dissertation
 - (bibliographic) metadata
- Additional form to transfer research data + metadata
 - Additionally transferred to library :
 - (bibliographic) metadata for the research data
 - (Usually,) research data is directly transferred to bwDataDiss

Access to bwDataDiss



- bwDataDiss uses bwIDM to authenticate users
 - PhD candidates who want to store research data connect with their bwIDM account
 - Library co-workers connect to bwDataDiss also using a bwIDM account
 - Researchers and others who just want to re-use archived data don't need an account to access the data – except if an ambargo is in place

- If no access restriction is in place, research data can be accessed without user authentication
 - We expect this to be the default case

Reliable upload of big* files



- bwDataDiss allows to upload files of arbitrary* size using a web browser (> 10GB)
- bwDataDiss ensures the correct transfer of the data:
 - By calculating checksums (MD5, hash-function)
 - Before the actual upload in the browser (JS)
 - At reception of the data by bwDataDiss
 - And, if necessary re-transfers the data if checksums mismatch
- bwDataDiss allows to resume uploads at a later point in time
 - This is especially useful for bigger files and / or low bandwidth

Reliable upload of big files





Hand in and release workflow

- Head for your library
 - Now (something like that):
 - Provide metadata for your dissertation
 - Upload of the dissertation
 - Additionally:
 - Authenticate with bwIDM (if not yet happened)
 - Provide metadata for your research data
 - Upload research data
- Once research data is transferred to bwDataDiss and metadata to the library:
 - Research data is locked for changes
 - The library checks the provided metadata
 - bwDataDiss performs characterization of the research data

Hand in and release workflow (2)

- It's up to the library to decide whether the provided research- and meta-data is acceptable or not
- If library does not release the data:
 - It contacts the Ph.D. candidate and sorts out the problem.
 - It allows the Ph.D. candidate to modify the research data
 - Thus, to delete, replace, complement the data.
 - This can be performed by the Ph.D. candidate directly on the bwDataDiss portal.
 - Then, the characterization and release process starts over again.

Hand in and release workflow (3)

- If library releases the data:
 - Library notifies bwDataDiss about release
 - Per API or
 - Providing the corresponding metadata (using OAI-PMH, or metadata push)
 - bwDataDiss retrieves the corresponding metadata
 - bwDataDiss only expects a "minimal dataset"
 - bwDataDiss creates a DOI
 - bwDataDiss transferrs the research data to the archive
 - Whereby data integrity is ensured
 - bwDataDiss provides the link to the landing page to the library
 - per API
 - on the bwDataDiss portal page

Characterization

- Characterization is based on file-types
- Results of characterization are provided to the libraries
 - The interpretation of the results is library-specific
 - The visualization of this interpretation is very simple:
 - in form of a traffic light

Characterization

Characterization – example (simplified)

Results: 30% pdf, 20% xef*, 40% csv, 10% xlsx

CHECKLIST					
?? ?? ?? ??					

Pdf: super, Office-files: ok, etc.

Encrypted files: ③ we don't like those!

Based on the results and the library policy bwDataDiss provides a quality estimation \rightarrow encrypted files are unacceptable

An easy to understand visualization: a traffic light indicator: RED (encryption ☺ (even if it might not always be a bad sign...))

*xef: WinAce encrypted file

Archive

- Based on: High Performance Storage System (HPSS), <u>http://www.hpss-collaboration.org/</u>
 - Hierarchical storage system (disk arrays $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ tape-arrays)
 - Focus on long-term storage of huge amounts of data (PetaBytes)
 - Horizontal scalability of all system components
- KIT-Installation:
 - Used by different projects (bwDataDiss bwDataArchiv, RADAR,...)
 - Frontends for 'end-users':
 - SFTP: file-based access \rightarrow used by bwDataDiss
 - REST-Interface: object-based access and metadata services (checksums, attribute-based search, etc.)

bwDataDiss – bibliographic metadata

- bwDataDiss only requires a small set of bibliographic metadata
 - A library is free to collect additional metadata
- The DFG (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft) classification is used
 - http://www.dfg.de/download/pdf/dfg_im_profil/gremien/fachkollegien/fkwahl2015/2015_fachsystematik_2016_2019_en.pdf
- Open licenses CC-BY and CC-BY-SA
 - Further licenses will be added as requested by libraries

bwDataDiss – bibliographic metadata

General		General				
* Title	hübscher titel	Publication				
	field.help.text.title	* publisher	jemand :)	jemand :)		
Additional Title			field.help.text.publisher			
	field.help.text.addition	* publication year		01.01.2012		
* Creators	× kurze	publication.year	field.help.text	t.creation.year		
	+					
	field.help.text.creators	Classification				
Contributors	+ field.help.text.contribu	* classification	30901 - Kern- und Elementarteilchenphysik. Quantenmechanik. Relativitätstheorie. Felder			
			field.help.text.classification			
* Abstract	abstrakt abstrakt at	at at resource.type	Detraget			
			field.help.text.resource.type			
field.help.text.abstract						
* Keywords	ords test mechanik License and embargo					
	+ field help text keyword	Additional metadata				
	neid.neip.text.keyword					
* Readme	LiesmichLiesmichLiesmichLiesmichLiesmichLiesmichLiesmichLiesmichLiesmichLiesmichLiesmichLiesmichLiesmich					
	field.help.text.readme					
* Creation Year	01.01.2	014				
	field.help.text.creation.year					

Embargo, Rights, Policy

- Files that have reached the archive will never be deleted
 - Exceptions: Maximum archivation time reached, data damaged, etc.
 - No version support! Files can't be overwritten! \rightarrow new dataset

 All research data is linked to a publication, has a license and are published worldwide*

- Data that lay under (limited) embargo:
 - Readable only by the uploader (Ph.D. candidate)
 - Other users (bwIDM account required) may be given read rights:
 - By the library
 - By the Ph.D. candidate

Thanks for your attention!

Questions?

https://bwdatadiss.kit.edu/

Backup / Detail slides

API (Application Programming Interface)

- API-Authentication with API-Key
 - API-Key is generated after first successful bwIDM connection
- Responses in JSON or XML
- REST-Style
- Allows a deeper integration of bwDataDiss with (existing) library systems
- Example:
 - GET http://<host>:<port>/api/v1/datasets/<name/id>/files[.xml/.json]
 - List files of a dataset
 - POST

http://<host>:<port>/api/v1/datasets/<name/id>/file/<name/id>

Writes data in the specified file on the server

Simplified design of bwDataDiss

Detail Architecture

