



## Frontiers in Data Collection, Storage, and Sharing

Ruth Duerr, Ronin Institute for Independent Scholarship

#### Outline

- A bit about Ronin and I
- Improvements in
  - Data collection
  - Storage
- Challenges
  - Quality
  - Sharing
    - Access
    - Availability
  - Security



#### Ronin Institute Principles

The Ronin Institute was founded to facilitate and support high-quality academic scholarship by independent scholars and anyone interested in a non-traditional academic career.

Research Scholar is the only academic rank at the Ronin Institute.

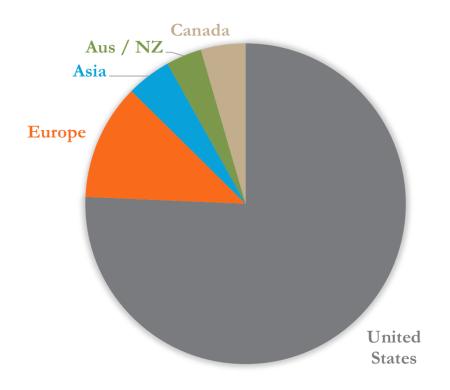
The motto, scientiam consecemus, is latin for "Let's chop up some knowledge"



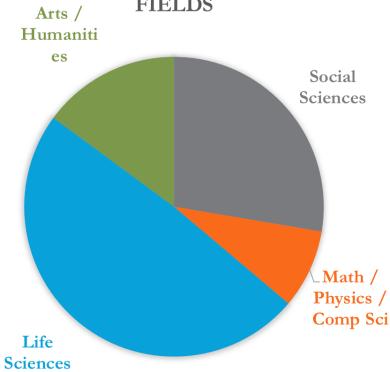
#### Ronin Institute Statistics

• The Ronin Institute currently has over 100 Research Scholars representing fields from Philosophy to History to Biology to Physics.

#### RESEARCH SCHOLAR LOCATIONS

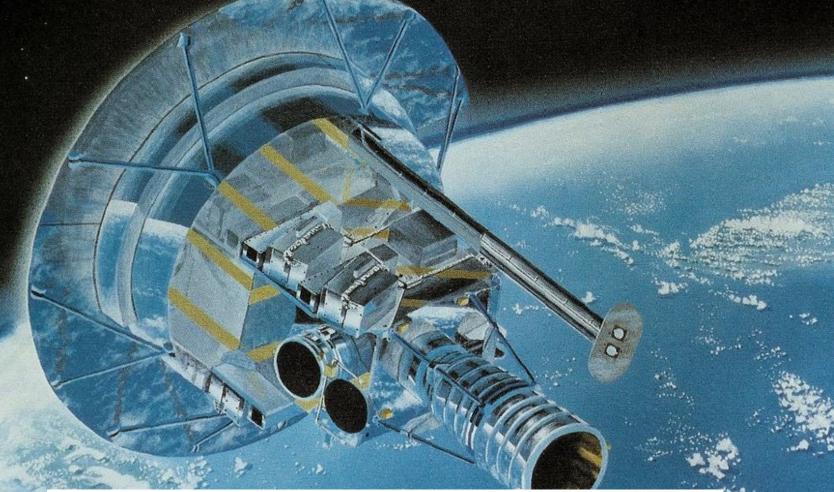


### RESEARCH SCHOLAR PRIMARY FIELDS





## Solar Mesosphere Explorer Flight Controller then Mission and Science Planner



Scientific Objectives of the Solar Mesosphere Explorer Mission

Abstract - The 1981-82 Solar Mesosphere Explorer (SME) mission is described. The SME experiment will provide a comprehensive study of mesospheric ozone and the processes which form and destroy it. Five instruments will be carried on the spinning spacecraft to measure the



## UARS

Upper Atmosphere Research Satellite

Understanding Our Atmosphere



## The Alaska SAR Facility, Fairbanks





### The Alaska Satellite Facility, Fairbanks - now





## **NSIDC** affiliations and sponsorship

Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences





World Data System



#### Main sponsors:



NASA



National Science Foundation



National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration







#### **NSIDC** Distributed Active Archive Center

Data from NASA's past and current Earth Observing System (EOS) satellites and other satellite and field measurement programs.

#### Passive Microwave

- AMSR-E (Aqua)
- AMSR (ADEOS II)
- SMMR (Nimbus 7)
- SSM/I, SSMIS (DMSP series)

AMSR-E 12.5 km Sea Ice Concentration

#### VIS/IR Moderate Resolution

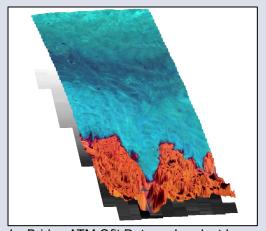
- MODIS (Terra/Aqua) snow and ice products
- AVHRR polar data (NOAA series)



MODIS Monthly Global Snow Cover

#### Satellite & Airborne Altimetry

- IceSAT I/GLAS altimetry and atmospheric lidar data
- **Digital Elevation Models** (DEMs)
- **IceBridge**



IceBridge ATM Qfit Data on Landsat Image







#### Roger G. Barry Archives and Resource Center



#### Why

- An essential resource for understanding past climate and science
- Manage physical materials for present and future researchers
- Make archived materials discoverable and accessible



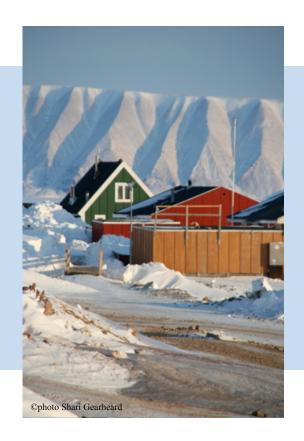
#### What

- 100,000+ glacier photographs, from the 1800s to the present
- 6,800 sea ice charts from the pre-satellite era
- Records and data from field expeditions from the 1850s to the 1970s
- Rare books on polar research and observations





## **ELOKA - Mission Statement**



To provide data management and <u>support</u> <u>services</u> to facilitate the collection, preservation, exchange, and use of local [Indigenous] observations and knowledge of the Arctic.



http://eloka-arctic.org/

## ELOKA - Philosophy



Local and Indigenous knowledge and scientific expertise are **complementary** and **reinforcing** ways of understanding the Arctic system. Collecting, documenting, preserving, and sharing knowledge is a **cooperative** endeavor, and ELOKA is dedicated to fostering understanding and shared knowledge between northern communities and community members, scientists, educators, policy makers, and the general public. ELOKA operates on the principle that all knowledge should be treated ethically, and intellectual property rights should be respected.

iPad 중













Community

Software

Library

Education

### **Building infrastructure for data curation**

#### **PRESERVE**

Collect and take care of research data.

#### SHARE

Reveal data's potential across many disciplines.

#### **DISCOVER**

Promote re-use and new combinations of data.

Key components of Data Conservancy's software:

SOFTWARE NOW AVAILABLE!









### Data Collection & Storage Improvements

- Access to space
- Miniaturization of components
- Rapid development processes
- Openness and transparency
- Internet, Social Media, and the Cloud

#### Improvements - Access to Space



### Improvements - Miniaturization of Components





- Microphones
- Speakers
- Cameras
- GPS
- Wireless
- Cell phone
- Motion sensors
- Accelerometers
- Clocks
- Computers

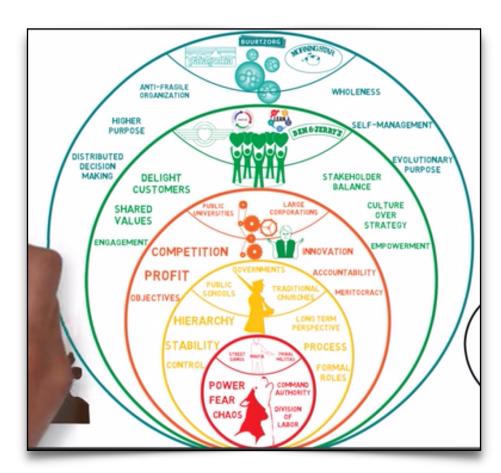


#### Improvements - Rapid Development Processes

Heritage from W.
 Edward Deming and his
 14 points for
 management?

#### Agile Manifesto Values

- Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
- Working software over comprehensive documentation
- Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
- Responding to change over following a plan



## Lean and Agile Adoption with the Laloux Culture Model

from Agile For All PRO 2 years ago | more



### Improvements - Openness and Transparency

- Science started as an open and transparent enterprise; but lost its way with the advent of digital technology
- Increasing calls for it to return to that norm
  - Ethos of science requires it
  - Current government mandate for publicly funded data to be available
  - Data and software citation guidelines
  - Journals rejecting papers if the data and software aren't available
- Increasing calls for other areas to adopt these same principles (e.g., open source software, open government)

#### Improvements - Internet, Social Media, and the Cloud



















#### Planet Labs

#### USING SPACE TO HELP LIFE ON EARTH

Making global change visible, accessible, and actionable.

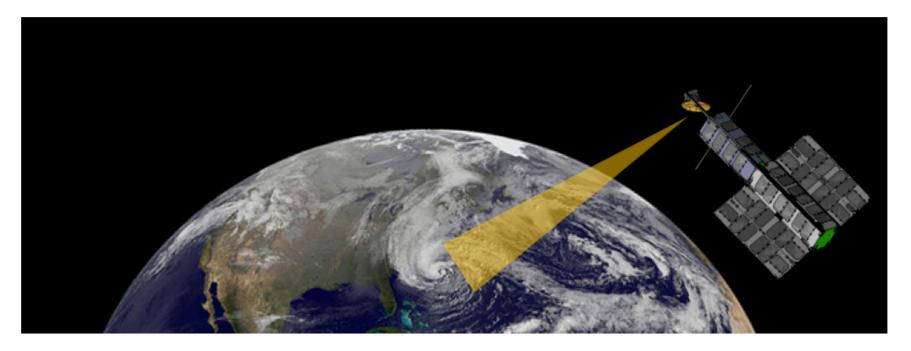
Copyright Steve Jurvetson

## SEE CHANGE. CHANGE THE WORLD.

Founded in 2010 by a team of ex-NASA scientists, Planet is driven by a mission to image the entire Earth every day, and make global change visible, accessible, and actionable.



#### PolarCube: An Advanced Radiometer 3U CubeSat

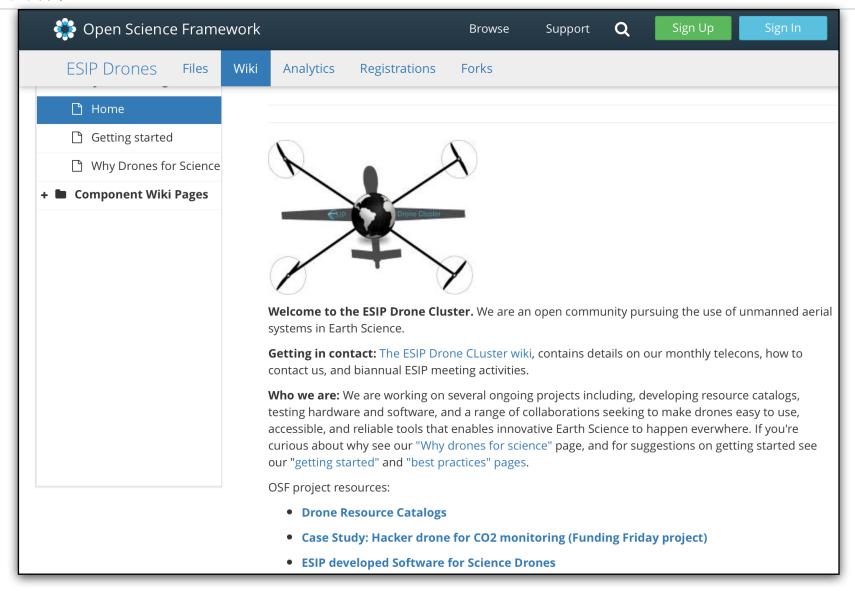


#### **PolarCube Mission Statement**

PolarCube will perform tropospheric temperature profiling to complement current weather models applicable to severe mesoscale weather phenomena. The technical applications for PolarCube include; Mesoscale weather research, storm cell observations, hurricane warm core behavior, terrestrial weather detection with 15-20km spatial resolution, and study of sea ice fractions in the Polar Regions. The secondary focus is an educational goal to integrate and fly a passive radiometer while working closely with science and engineering experts.



#### Drones



#### **Drones in Science**

**Purpose:** This wiki attempts to keep track of known science projects utilising drones. The intention is simply to help facilitate collaboration, spark research ideas, and help us keep track of possible needs and requirements as we seek to enable the use of this nascent technology.

- Cryosphere Sciences
- Volcanology & Geochemistry
- Atmospheric Science
- Earth Surface Processes
- Hydrology
- Natural Hazards
- Biogeosciences (Wildlife Management, Vegetation Monitoring)
- Ocean Sciences
- Human Dimensions (Archeology, Infrastructure, Environmental)

\*Drone Activity Spreadsheet



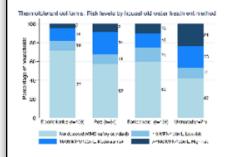


## GU. Thriving Earth Exchange

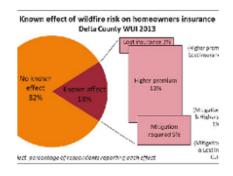
## Stories of Scientists and Communities Working Together to Make an Impact



Community Health Clubs Tackle Climate Change Impacts in Vietnam



Collaborating to Improve Home Water Treatment in Rural China



Fighting Wildfire Assumptions With Data

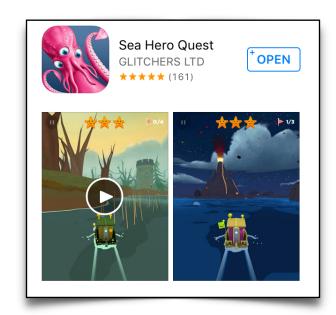


Taking Health into Their Own Hands: A Wyoming Town Responds to Natural Gas Operations



#### Citizen Science, Crowd Sourcing, Gamification



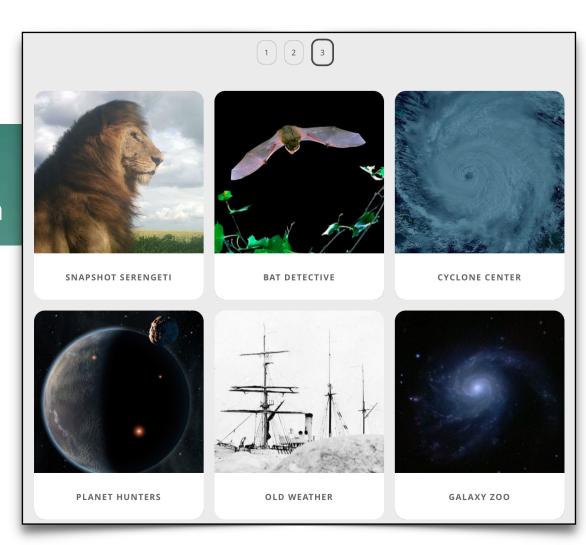






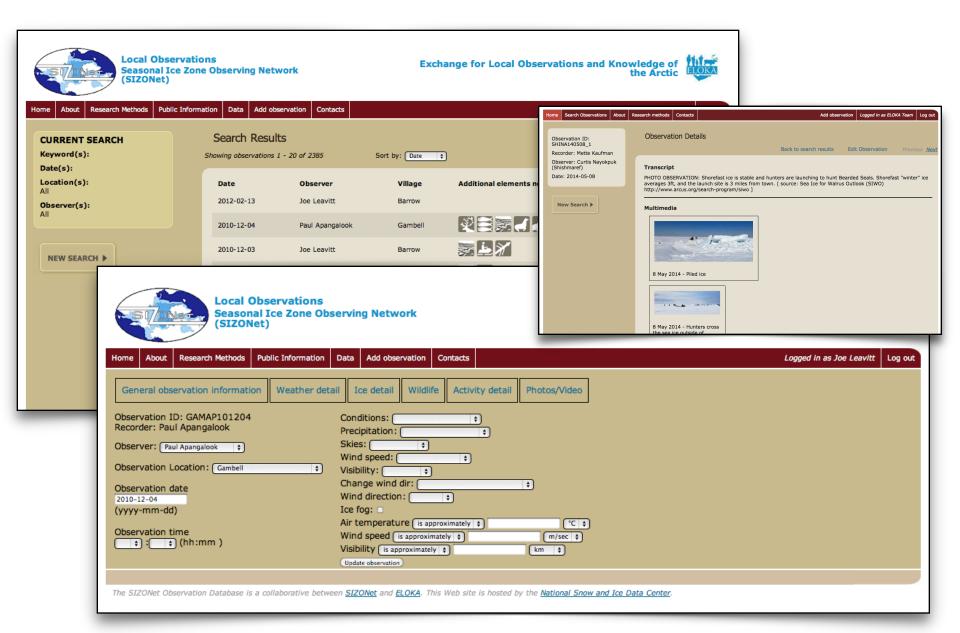


# THE ZOØNIVERSE is people powered research





## **SIZONet**

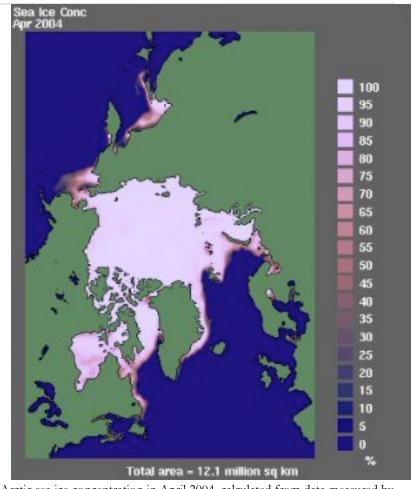


### Challenges - Quality

- Statistical characteristics
  - Resolution, accuracy, cadence, noise, etc.
- Analytic potential
  - Preservation readiness
    - Organization
    - Documentation
    - Formats
  - Number of potential user communities
  - Fitness for purpose

### The Remote Sensing Record

- Satellite-based Passive Microwave sensors have been measuring sea ice since 1972
- Consistent collection of data started in 1978 with the SMMR series of instruments
- Why passive microwave?
  - Distinguishing sea ice from ocean is straightforward
  - Passive microwave works through clouds and in the dark
- Initial user base was cryospheric scientists



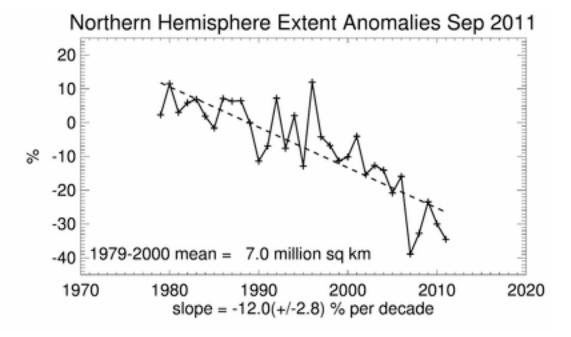
Arctic sea ice concentration in April 2004, calculated from data measured by the Special Sensor Microwave/Imager (SSM/I) on the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) satellite. The image is centered over the North Pole, with continents shown in green. - Image courtesy of Florence Fetterer and Ken Knowles, National Snow and Ice Data Center, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO.

#### Trending and audience

• Audience stayed pretty stable for roughly 20 years

• That changed once the science community started reporting statistically significant trends in sea ice extent (in the early

2000's)

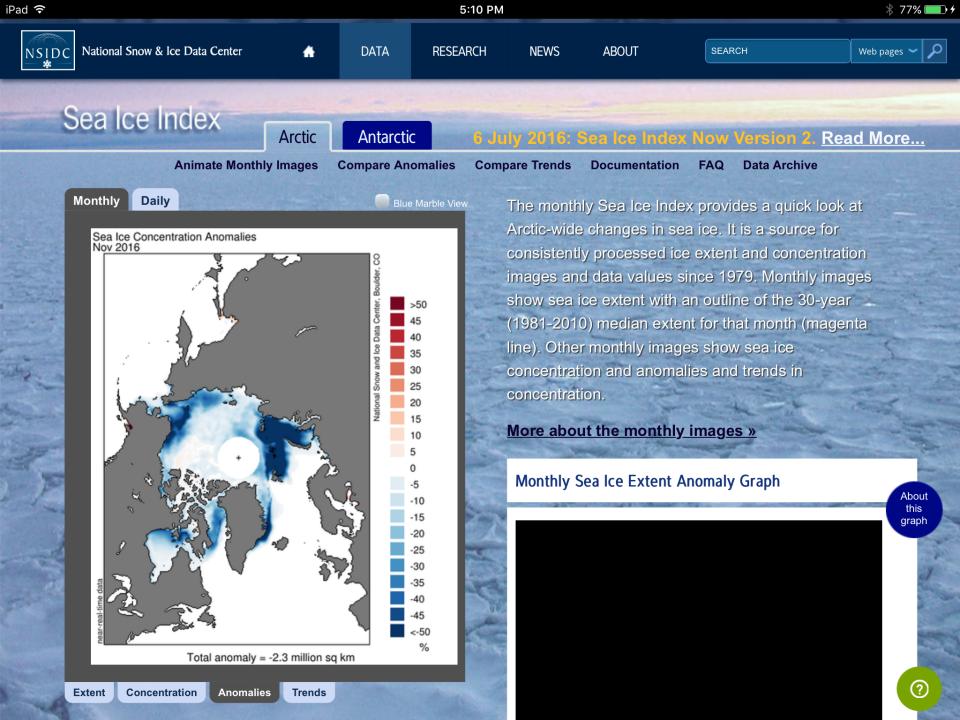


• At that point climatologists became interested in the data



#### Development of the Sea Ice Index

- But did NSIDC really have the data the climatologists needed?
- Not really as they need:
  - Monthly averages
  - Climatologies
  - Anomaly maps and trends
- Thus the Sea Ice Index (2002) data set was born with support from NOAA NESDIS
- But the graphics and image display part of the Sea Ice Index probably would not have been created if Ken Knowles hadn't kept grumbling about the "last 10%" problem



#### What happened next?

- 2007 sea ice minimum was extreme
- Media attention was also extreme NSIDC fielded 150 media contacts in just a few weeks, blurb above the fold on the front page of the New York Times, private briefing for Al Gore, etc.
- That led to the general public becoming one of NSIDC's most vocal and consistent audiences
- This also led to a rise in requests by the science community for access to our data
- Arctic Sea Ice News and Analysis (ASINA) site developed to prevent User Service Office from being overwhelmed

DATA

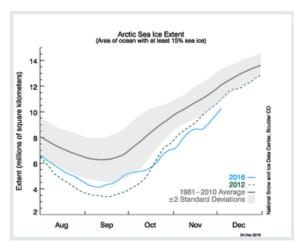
Read scientific analysis on Arctic sea ice conditions. We provide an update during the first week of each month, or more frequently as conditions warrant.

#### ALSO SEE:

Icelights: Answers to your burning questions about ice and climate.

#### Daily Image Update





Click for high-resolution image. —Credit: National Snow and Ice Data Center

Antarctic daily images

November 2, 2016

#### Sluggish ice growth in the Arctic

← Previous Article



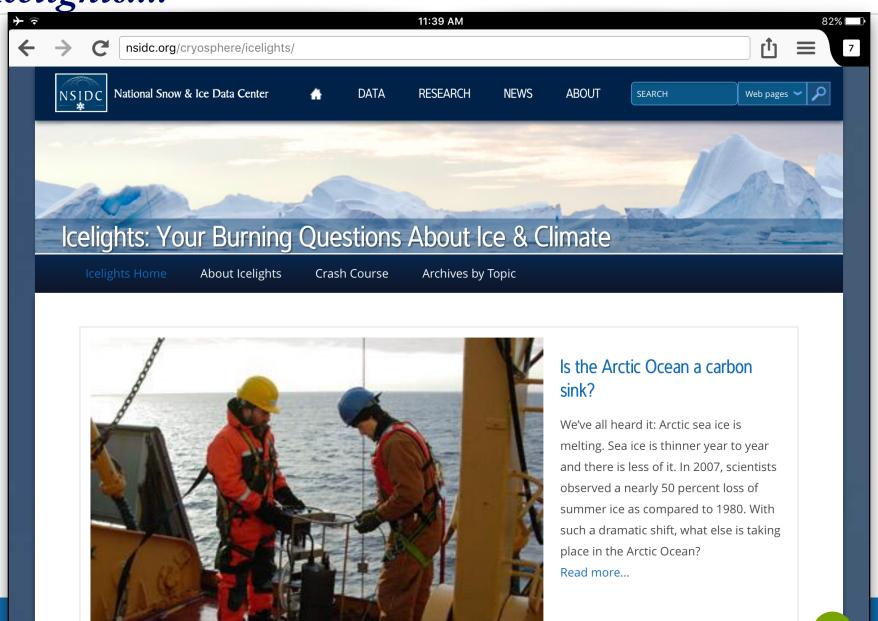
Search



#### And then....

- Because of ASINA the audience for our data expanded into a community without a lot of background science knowledge but who are "loyal, tenacious, and perceptive"
- They ask a lot of questions and often many of them ask the same or similar questions in a short period of time
- We didn't have the resources to address these one at a time; so IceLights was born

Icelights....

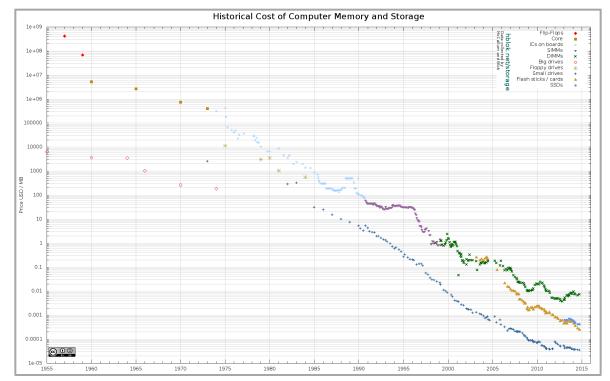


### Challenges - Access & Availability

 Data volumes are typically growing by a factor of 10 every 5 years (Forbes, June 2012)

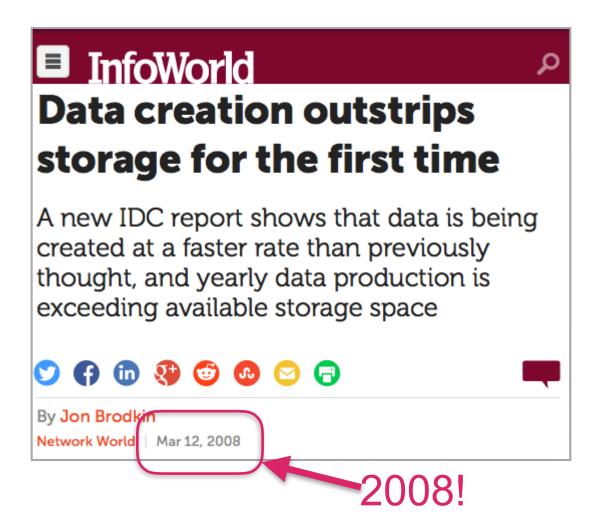
• Moore's law says that storage costs drop 50% every 18

months



from Harvard at http://hblok.net/blog/posts/2013/02/13/historical-cost-of-computer-memory-and-storage/









# NOT EVERYTHING CAN BE SAVED!!!





### Challenges - Access & Availability

- Many disciplines do not have data repositories
- Funding mechanisms for repositories have not been figured out
- The question of who does the work to make data accessible to audiences outside the original community is open
- Research Libraries are only now becoming familiar with data and are under financial stress as well
- Researchers in many fields are
  - resistant to sharing their data with those outside their project
  - resistant to providing data to domain repositories
  - resistant to the need to document their data adequately so that others may use it

### Challenges - Access & Availability

- Social media data is generally considered to be ephemeral in value
- Many projects have no long term data management planning
- Even federal funding for data repositories is subject to priorities
- If the data is available in a repository somewhere can you even find it?
- "Public good" seems to be a concept that doesn't work in the US

### Solutions? - Access & Availability

- Lots of copies keeps stuff safe
  - World Data System started in 1958, to have 3 copies of data spread around the world
  - Internet Archive is funding a copy of itself in Canada
- Towns didn't have public libraries until Dale Carnegie, where is the equivalent for data?
- Do we really think crowdsourcing will solve this problem?

### Challenges - Access & Availability

- Ethics
  - IRB is not enough
  - US law based on rights of the individual
  - But what about:
    - Rights of communities?
    - Rights of families?
    - Rights of special populations?
    - Genetic rights?

### Challenges - Security

- Hackers are sophisticated and security experts are expensive
  - Both Landsat-7 and the NASA Terra EOS satellites were hacked way back in 2007 and 2008!!!
    - 2011 Report to Congress of the U.S.-Chinese Economic and Security Review Commission
  - Most companies that take credit cards prefer to insure against data theft rather than prevent it
  - The general wisdom in the CS world is that the only way to secure software is to make it open source (many eyes) and ensure there are no back doors.
- Data and all communication paths needs strong encryption
- Ongoing data integrity checks are mandatory

