

# eScience: Past, Present and Future

Tony Hey  
Corporate Vice President  
Microsoft Research



Microsoft  
**Research** Connections



# **e-Science: The Past**

**In the UK ...**



# e-Science: A Definition

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

John Taylor

Director General of Research Councils

Office of Science and Technology

September 2000



# UK e-Science Funding

## 1st Phase: 2001 –2004

- Application Projects
  - £74M
  - All areas of science and engineering
- Core Programme
  - £15M Research infrastructure
  - £20M Collaborative industrial projects

## 2nd Phase: 2003 –2006

- Application Projects
  - £96M
  - All areas of science and engineering
- Core Programme
  - £16M Research Infrastructure
  - £11M Collaborative industrial projects



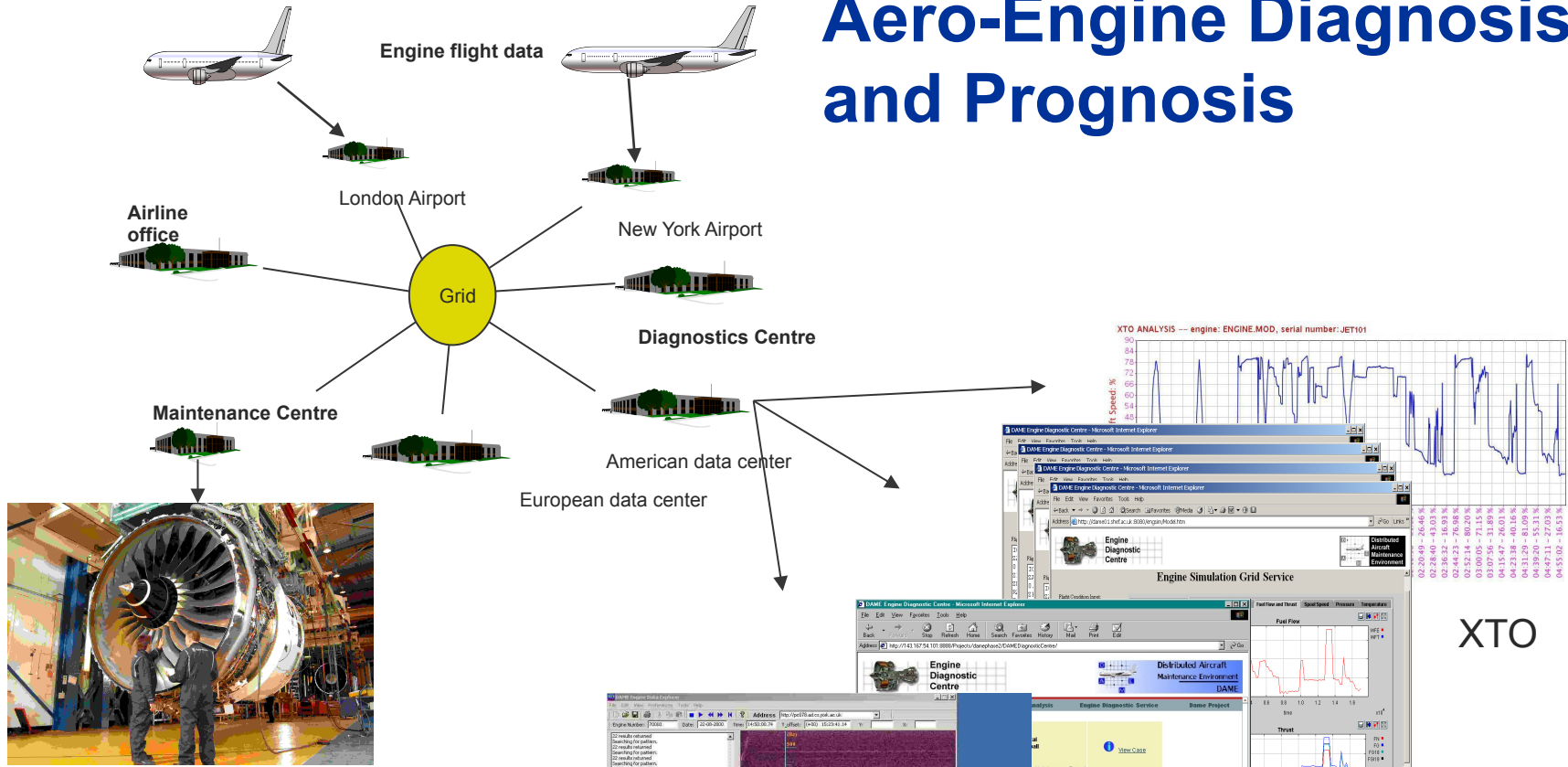
# The UK e-Science Paradigm

- The **Integrative Biology Project** involved seven UK Universities led by Oxford and the University of Auckland in New Zealand
  - Models of electrical behaviour of heart cells developed by Denis Noble's team in Oxford
  - Mechanical models of beating heart developed by Peter Hunter's group in Auckland
- Researchers need robust middleware services to routinely build secure 'Virtual Organisations' to support an international "collaboratory"
  - Goal is to enable 'faster, better or different' research





# DAME: Grid based tools and Infra-structure for Aero-Engine Diagnosis and Prognosis



**Companies:** Rolls-Royce, DS&S, Cybula  
**Universities:** York, Leeds, Sheffield, Oxford

**PI: Jim Austin**

Signal Data Explorer

**XTO**

Engine Simulation Grid Service

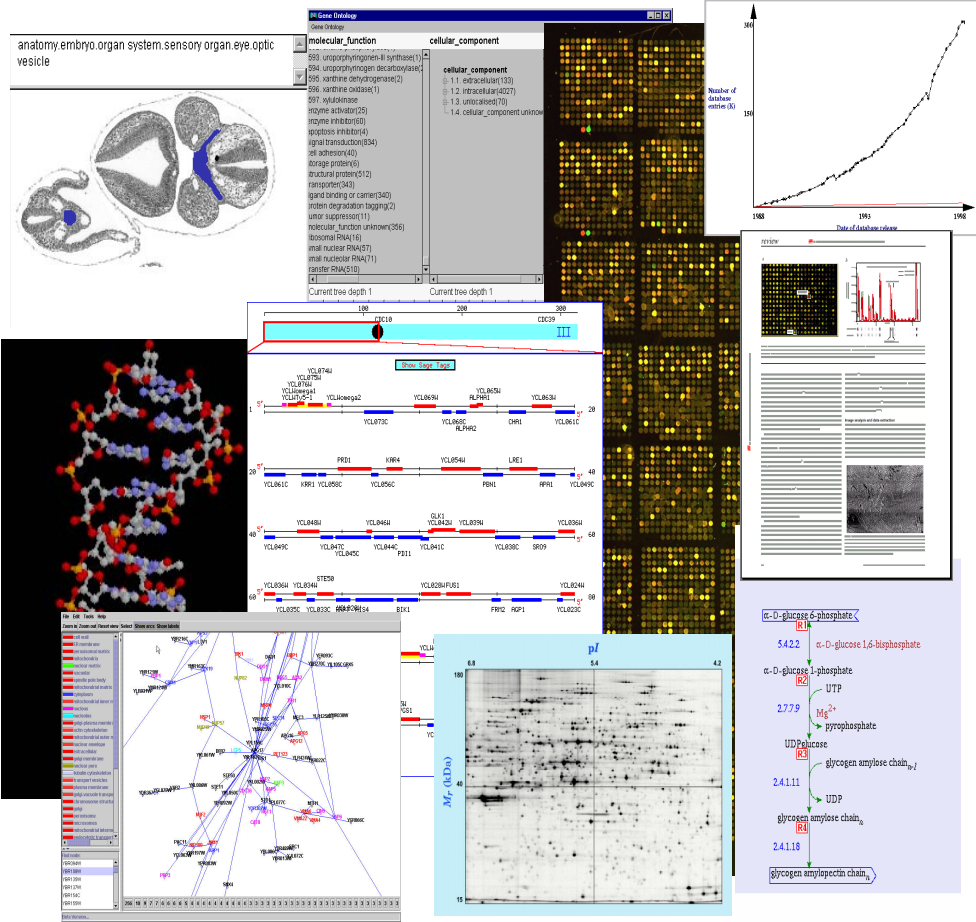
**XTO**

Engine Model

Case Based Reasoning

# The myGrid Project

- Imminent ‘deluge’ of data
- Highly heterogeneous
- Highly complex and inter-related
- Convergence of data and literature archives

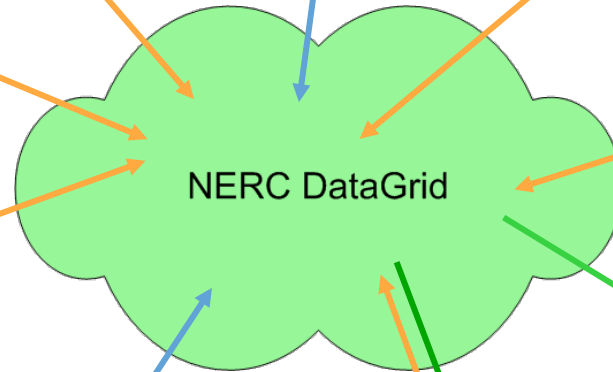
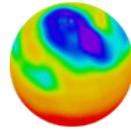
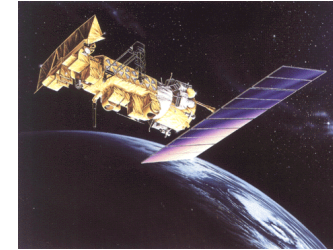


PI: Carole Goble



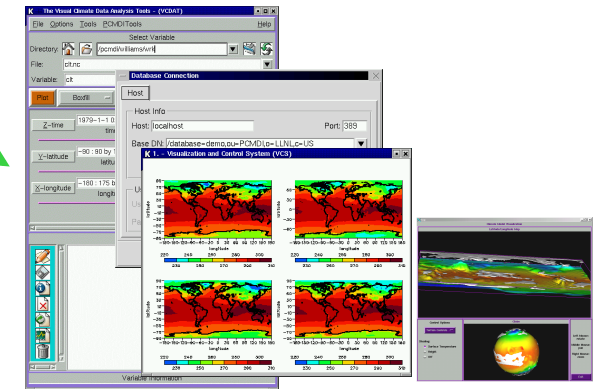
# The NERC DataGrid Project

British Atmospheric  
Data Centre

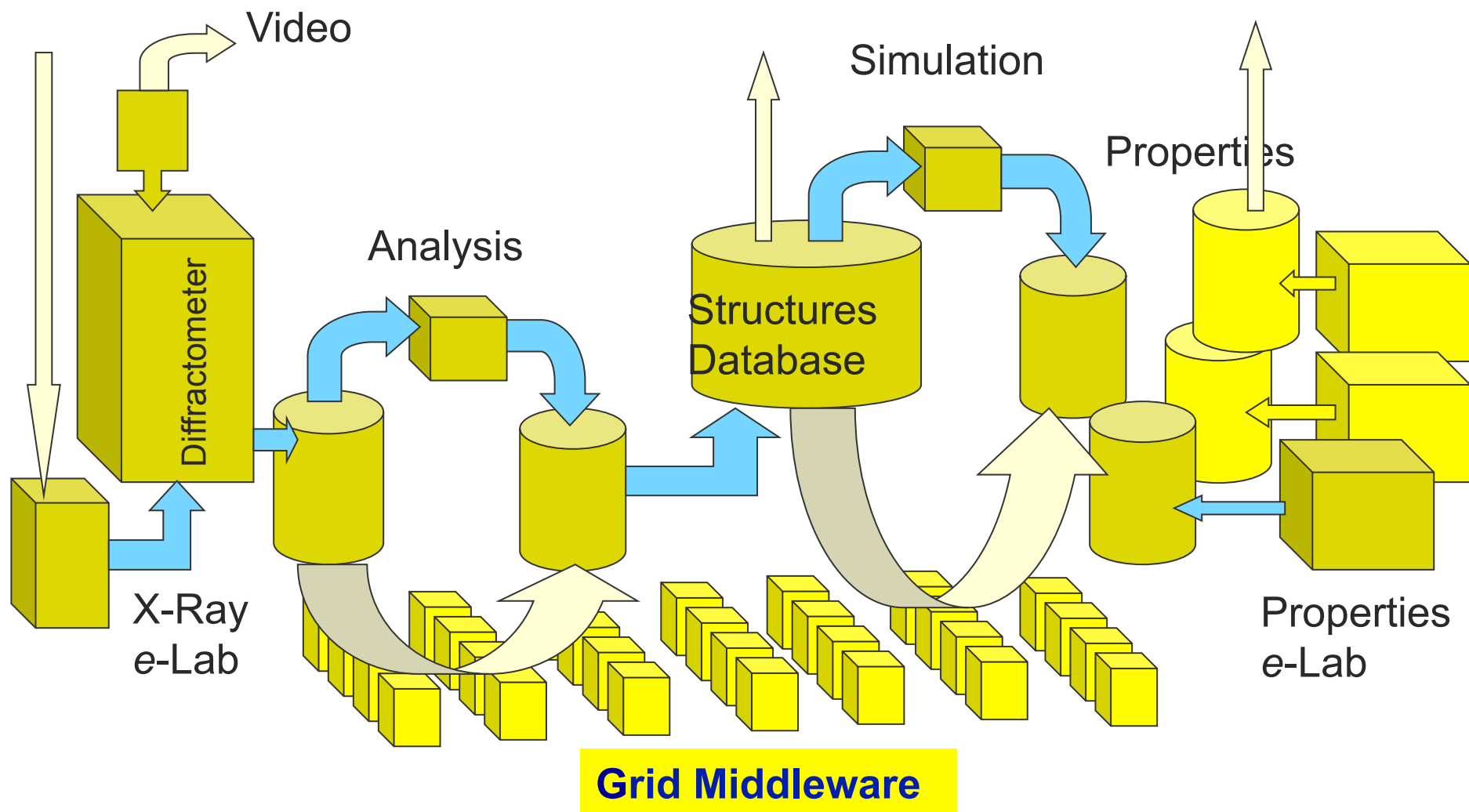


British  
Oceanographic  
Data Centre

PI: Bryan Lawrence

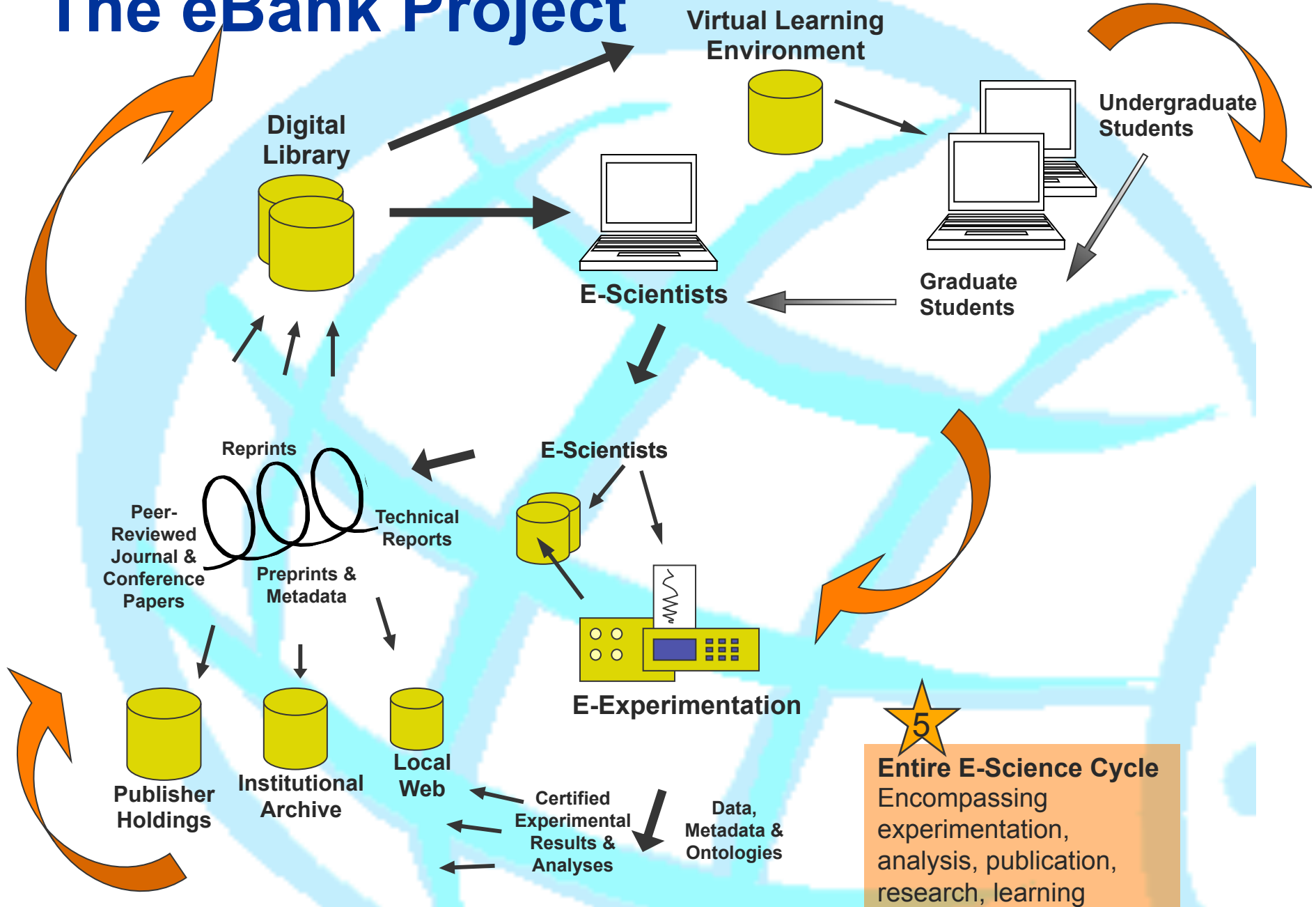


# The Comb-e-Chem Project



**PI: Jeremy Frey**

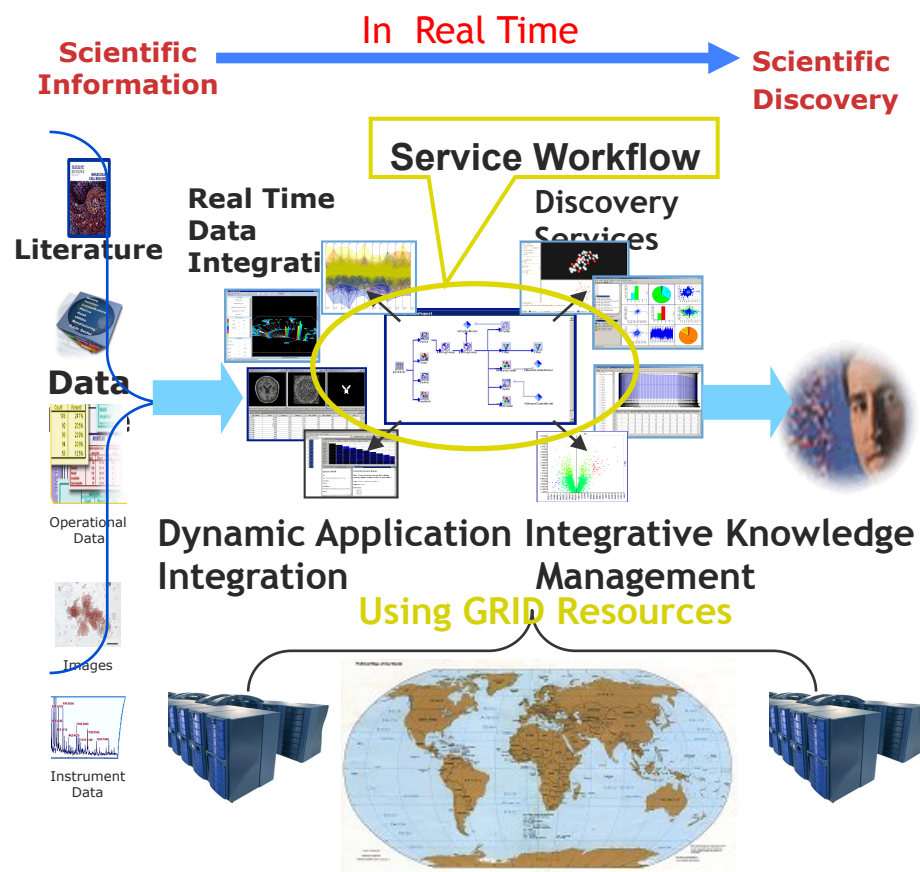
# The eBank Project



**PI: Liz Lyons**

## High Throughput Informatics

- Design, develop and implement an advanced infrastructure to support real-time processing, interpretation, integration, visualization and mining of vast amounts of time critical data generated by high throughput devices.
- Data mining, text mining
- Environmental monitoring, bioinformatics
- 2003: Discovery Net in Action: Fighting SARS in China
- 2002: Supercomputing 2002 Most Innovative Data Intensive Application Award
- 2002: KDD CUP 2002 Scientific Text Mining Awards



**PI: Yike Guo**

# Discovery Net Commercialization

KDE Informatics Platform

Label Free HT bioSensors

Commercialization (Imperial College Spin Out Companies):

**InforSense**

**DeltaDot**

Research : **Workflow technology**

**HT sensor processing**

## Discovery Net Research

CS : Workflow for Informatics on SOA

Sensor : Sensor Data Processing and Mining

Application : Life, Environmental and Geo-physical Sciences



# climateprediction.net



A sophisticated scientific experiment, making use of the power of distributed computing

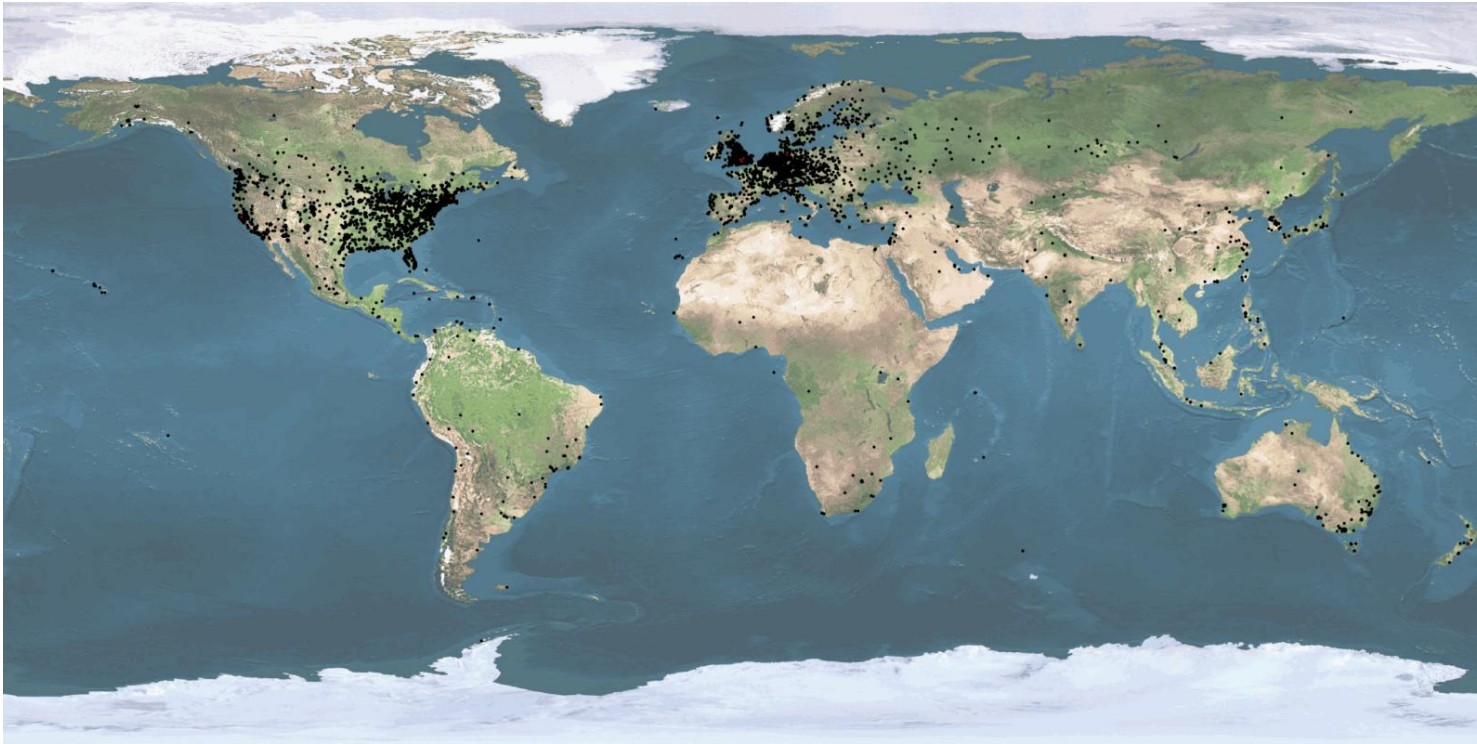
**PI: Myles Allen**

- To produce the most complete probability-based forecast for the climate of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century attempted to date
- To improve our understanding of current state-of-the-art climate models
- To engage the public in the climate change debate and to improve public understanding of the nature of uncertainty in climate prediction

**climateprediction.net should give policy makers a better scientific basis for addressing one of the biggest potential global problems of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.**



# Achievements (December 04)



Since September 2003:  
**61,000** registered participants in **130** countries have...

Donated **5,000 years** of computer time  
Completed **33,000 experiments**

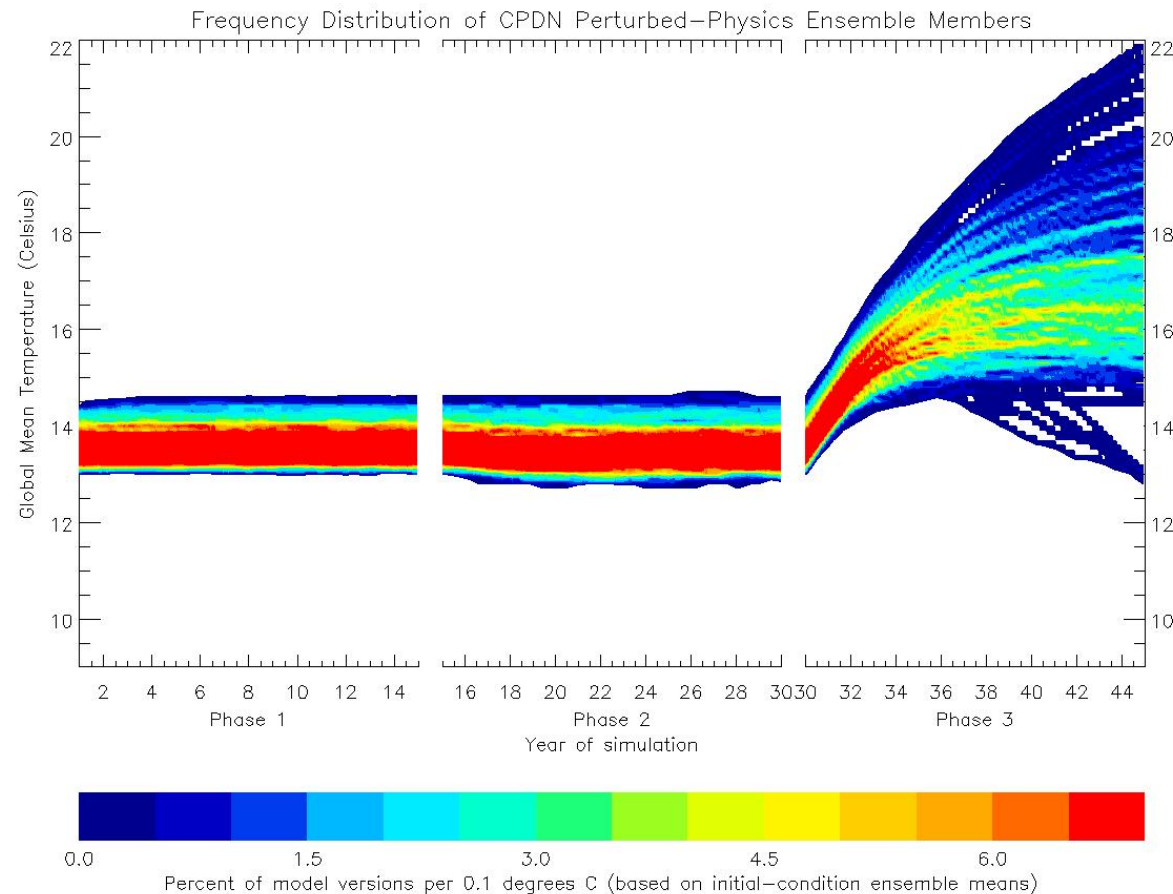


**climateprediction.net**

Microsoft Research Connections

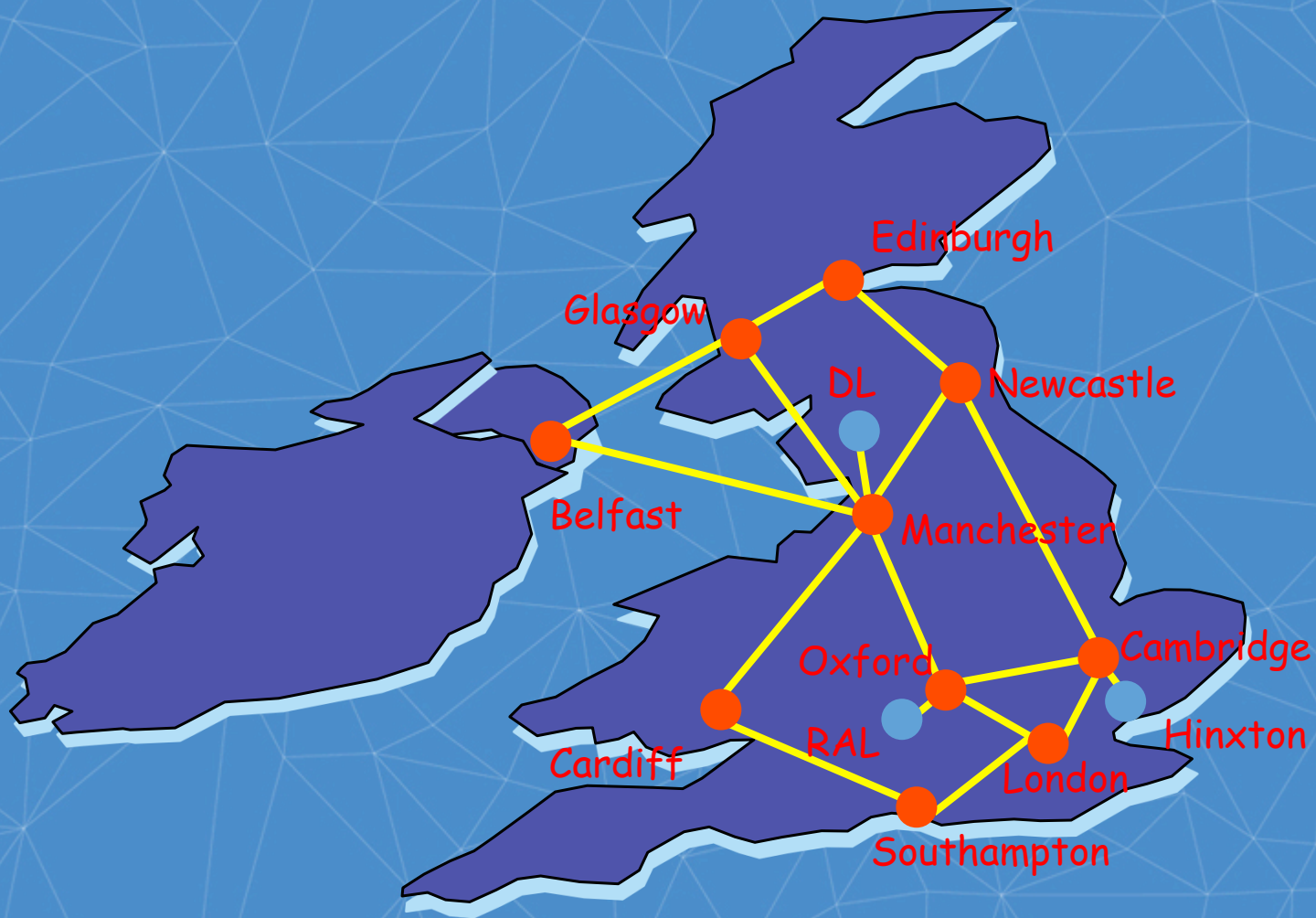


# Results so far: the first steps towards a fully probability-based forecast





# UK e-Science Centres



# Open Middleware Infrastructure Institute



## The Three OMII Goals

- Set up Repository for WS-\* generic Grid middleware for the UK e-Science community
  - Capture generic middleware from UK e-Science Projects
  - Commission middleware projects to fill specific 'gaps'
- All supported by standard Software Engineering processes



# Computer Science for e-Science

- 18 projects, 16 departments,
- 85% CS for e-Science projects in RAE 5\*/5 departments
- 59 academics

HyOntUse
Secure location independent autonomic storage architectures
Grid-enabled numerical and symbolic services
MagikI: managing grids containing information and knowledge that are incomplete
A Semantic Firewall

Dynamic Ontologies: a Framework for Service Descriptions
Trusted Coordination in Dynamic Virtual Organisations
Service Level Agreement Based Scheduling Heuristics
A System for Publishing Scientific Data
PASOA: Provenance Aware Service Oriented Architecture
AMUSE: Autonomic Management of Ubiquitous Systems for e-Health
Dynamic Net Data: Theory and Experiment
Presenting Ontologies in Natural Language
Describing the Quality of Curated E-Science Information Resources
Pervasive Debugging
Inferring Quality of Service Properties for Grid Applications
Open Overlays: Component-Based Communications Support for the Grid
Virtual organisations



# Total UK e-Science Funding 2001-2006

- **e-Science Initiative** **£250M**
  - **Applications** **£190M**
  - **Core Programme** **£30M**
  - **DTI Industrial Projects** **£30M**
- **High Performance Computing** **£50M+**
  - **HPC** **£50M**
  - **University Systems** **£??M**
- **Research Infrastructure** **£250M**
  - **Network** **£150M**
  - **Content** **£50M**
  - **Research Support** **£50M**



# JISC Research Infrastructure Funding

- **National Academic Network**
  - SuperJANET4 plus MANs
  - 'UKLight' lambda connection
- **Content**
  - National Data Sets
  - Publications
- **Research Support**
  - Core Middleware (Authentication and Authorisation)
  - Digital Curation Centre
  - Virtual Research Environment



# Authentication and Authorization Infrastructure

- Security Development Projects
  - Combine Shibboleth with PERMIS Authorization Services
  - Joint project with NSF Internet2 NMI project on Security Services for Virtual Organizations
- National Middleware Services
  - Deployment of National Authentication Framework based on Shibboleth
  - Support for both Digital Library and e-Science communities





# Digital Curation Centre

- Actions needed to maintain and utilise digital data and research results over entire life-cycle
  - For current and future generations of users
- Digital Preservation
  - Long-run technological/legal accessibility and usability
- Data curation in science
  - Maintenance of body of trusted data to represent current state of knowledge in area of research
- Research in tools and technologies
  - Integration, annotation, provenance, metadata, security.....



# Digital Preservation: The issues

- Long-term preservation
  - Preserving the bits for a long time (“digital objects”)
  - Preserving the interpretation (emulation/migration)
- Political/social
  - Appraisal - what to keep?
  - Responsibility - who should keep it?
  - Legal - can you keep it?
- Size
  - Storage of/access to Petabytes of regular data
  - Grid issues
- Finding and extracting metadata
  - Descriptions of digital objects





# 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 annotations/metadata
- They borrow extensively from, and refer to, other databases
- You are now judged by your databases as well as your (paper) publications – but will they count in the UK RAE?
- Upwards of 1000 (public databases) in genetics

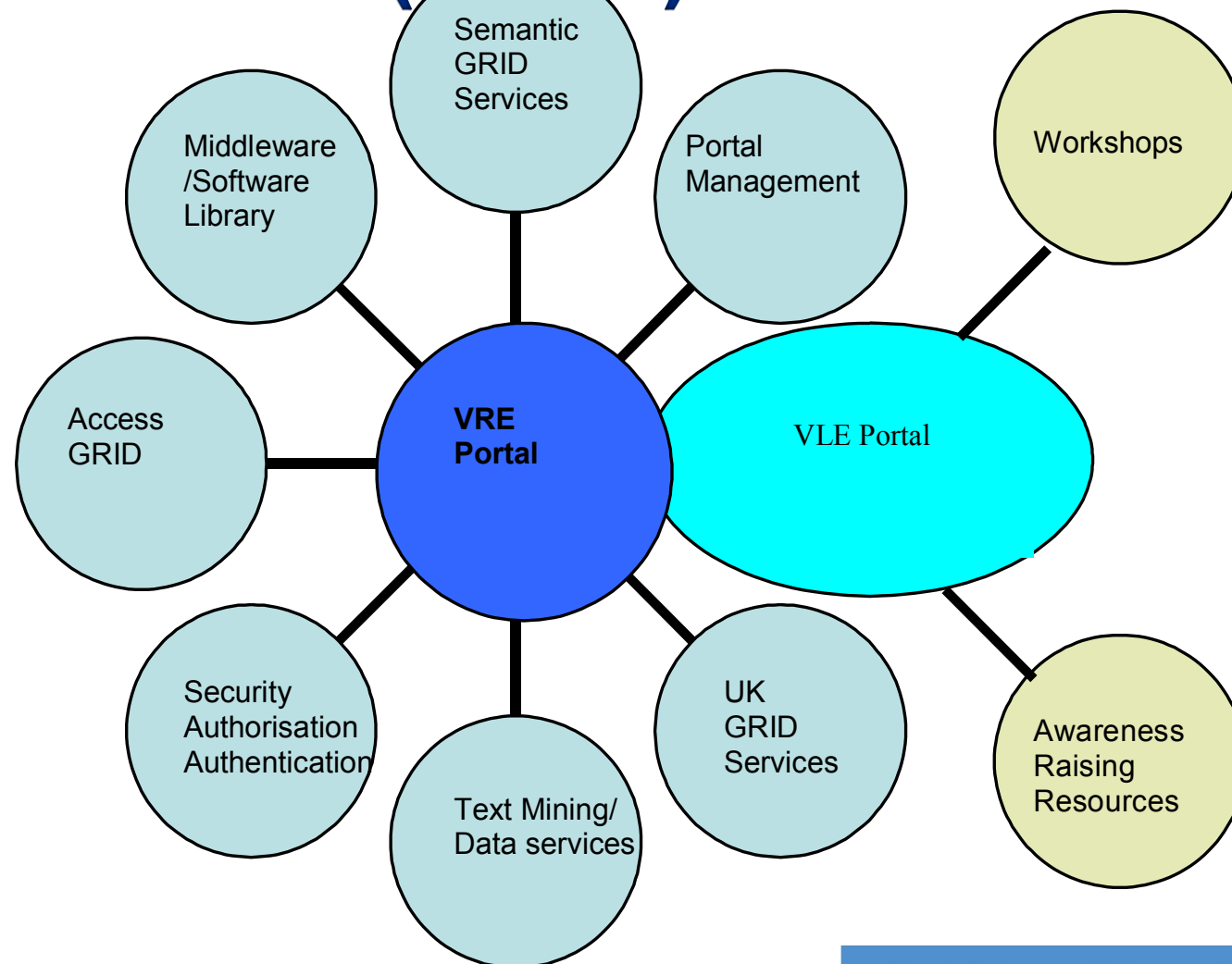


# Data Publishing: The issues

- 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 program as well as people
- Security
  - Specifying/enforcing read/write access to *parts* of your data



# JISC Programme for Virtual Research Environments (VREs)



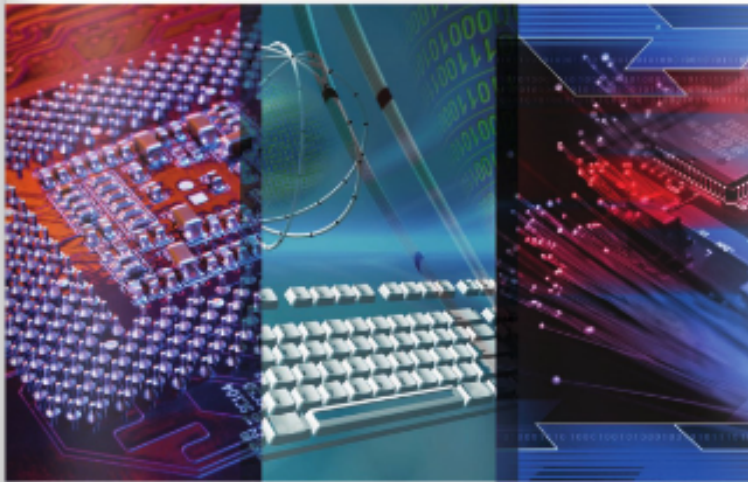
# UK e-Science Program: Six Key Elements for a Global e-Infrastructure (2004)

1. High bandwidth Research Networks
2. Internationally agreed AAA Infrastructure
3. Development Centers for Open Software
4. **Technologies and standards for Data Provenance, Curation and Preservation**
5. **Open access to Data and Publications via Interoperable Repositories**
6. Discovery Services and Collaborative Tools



## RCUK Review of e-Science 2009

BUILDING A UK FOUNDATION FOR THE TRANSFORMATIVE  
ENHANCEMENT OF RESEARCH AND INNOVATION



 RESEARCH  
COUNCILS UK

 THE ROYAL  
SOCIETY



### Major Conclusions and Recommendations

The Panel has concluded that the UK e-Science Programme is in a world-leading position along the path of Building a UK Foundation for the Transformative Enhancement of Research and Innovation. The UK has created a “jewel” – a pioneering, vital activity of enormous strategic importance to the pursuit of scientific knowledge and the support of allied learning.

Chair: Dan Atkins

<http://www.epsrc.ac.uk/research/intrevs/escience/Pages/default.aspx>

**In the US ...**



# NASA's Information Power Grid

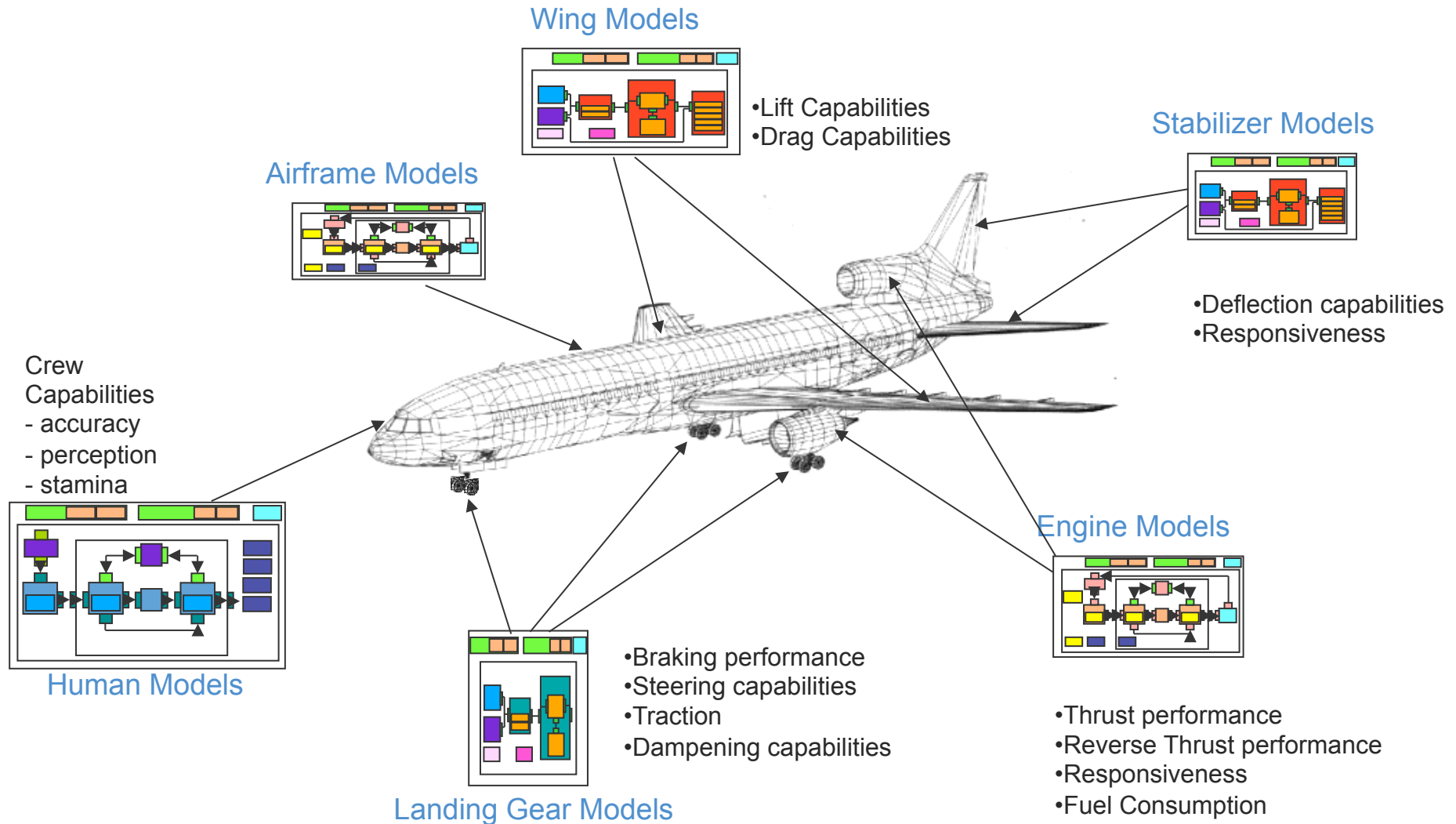
Vision for the IPG was to promote a revolution in how NASA addresses large-scale science and engineering problems by providing persistent infrastructure for:

- “highly capable” computing and data management services that, on-demand, will locate and co-schedule the multi-Center resources needed to address large-scale and/or widely distributed problems
- the ancillary services that are needed to support the workflow management frameworks that coordinate the processes of distributed science and engineering problems

**PIs: Bill Johnstone & Dennis Gannon**



# Vision for Multi-disciplinary Simulations



*Whole system simulations are produced by coupling all of the sub-system simulations*



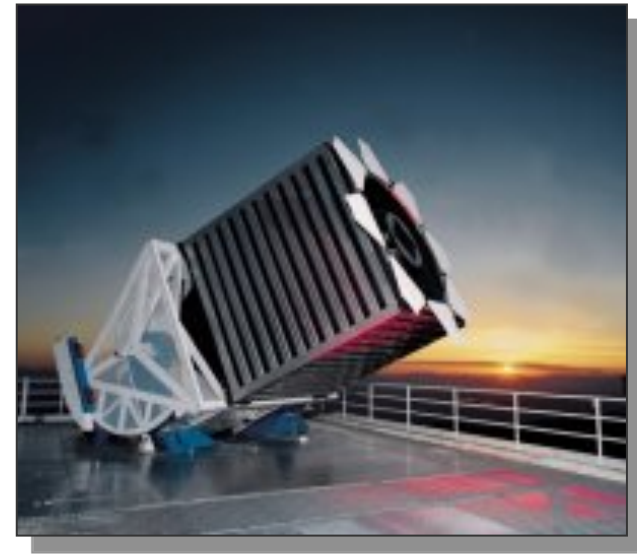




# The 'Cosmic Genome Project': The Sloan Digital Sky Survey

- Two surveys in one
  - Photometric survey in 5 bands
  - Spectroscopic redshift survey
- Data is public
  - 2.5 Terapixels of images
  - 40 TB of raw data => 120TB processed data
  - 5 TB catalogs => 35TB in the end
- Database and spectrograph built at JHU (SkyServer) by a team led by Alex Szalay and Jim Gray
- Started in 1992, finished in 2008

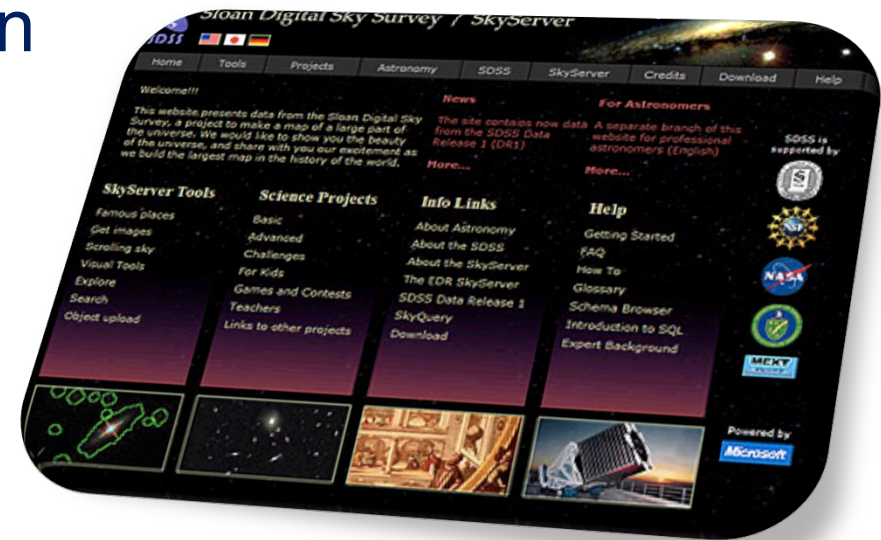
*The University of Chicago  
Princeton University  
The Johns Hopkins University  
The University of Washington  
New Mexico State University  
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory  
US Naval Observatory  
The Japanese Participation Group  
The Institute for Advanced Study  
Max Planck Inst, Heidelberg  
Sloan Foundation, NSF, DOE, NASA*



# Open Data: Public Use of the Sloan Data

## Posterchild in 21st century data publishing

- Set up SkyServer web service
- Over 400 million web hits in 6 years
- About 1M distinct users vs 10,000 astronomers
- >1600 refereed papers!
- Delivered 50,000 hours of lectures to high schools



- New publishing paradigm: data is published before analysis by astronomers

# eScience: The Revolution Is Starting

**Jim Gray & Alex Szalay**  
**Microsoft & JHU**

Presented @ Microsoft eScience Workshop  
6-7 November 2005, Redmond, WA.



# Emergence of a Fourth Research 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**

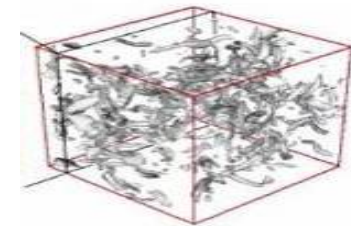
- Simulation of complex phenomena

Today – **Data-Intensive Science**

- Scientists overwhelmed with data sets from many different sources
  - Captured by instruments
  - Generated by simulations
  - Generated by sensor networks



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



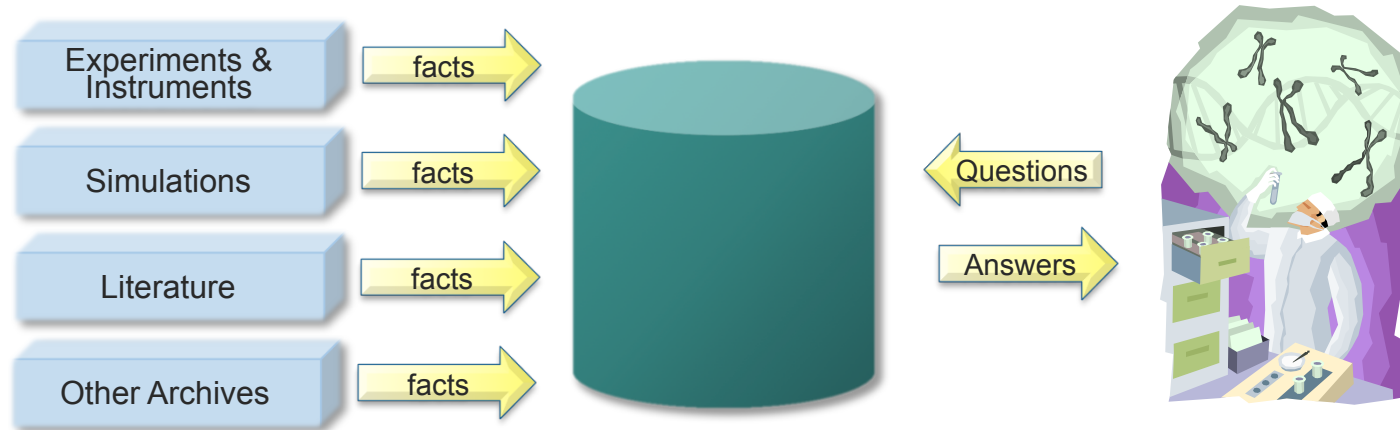
eScience is the set of tools and technologies to support data federation and collaboration

- For analysis and data mining
- For data visualization and exploration
- For scholarly communication and dissemination



# X-Info

- The evolution of X-Info and Comp-X for each discipline X
- How to codify and represent our knowledge

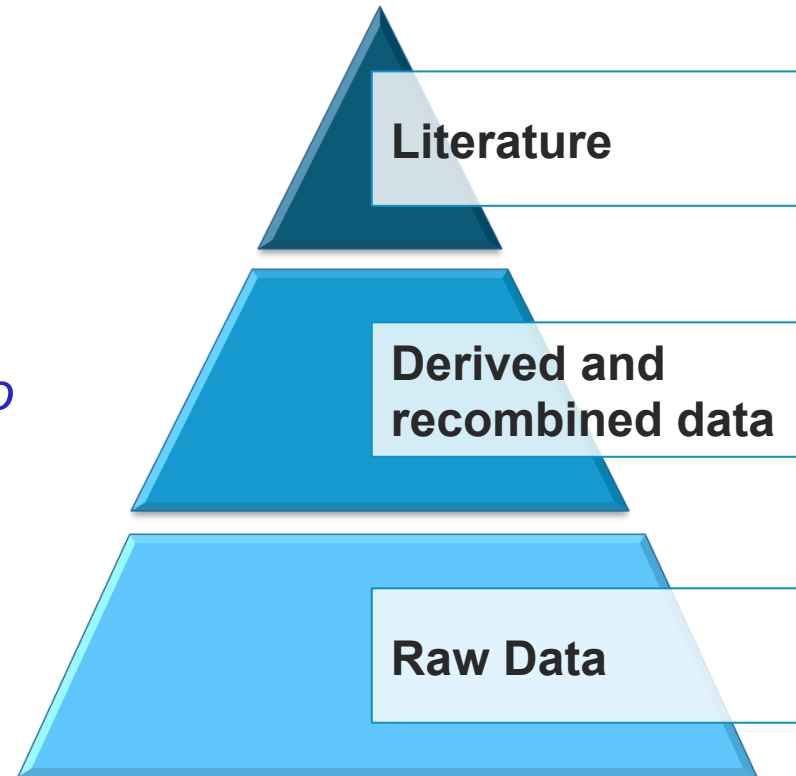


## The Generic Problems

- Data ingest
- Managing a petabyte
- Common schema
- How to organize it
- How to *reorganize* it
- How to share with others
- Query and Vis tools
- Building and executing models
- Integrating data and Literature
- Documenting experiments
- Curation and long-term preservation

# All Scientific Data Online

- Many disciplines overlap and use data from other sciences.
- Internet can unify all literature and data
- Go from literature *to* computation *to* data *back to* literature.
- Information at your fingertips –  
For everyone, everywhere
- Increase Scientific Information Velocity
- Huge increase in Science Productivity



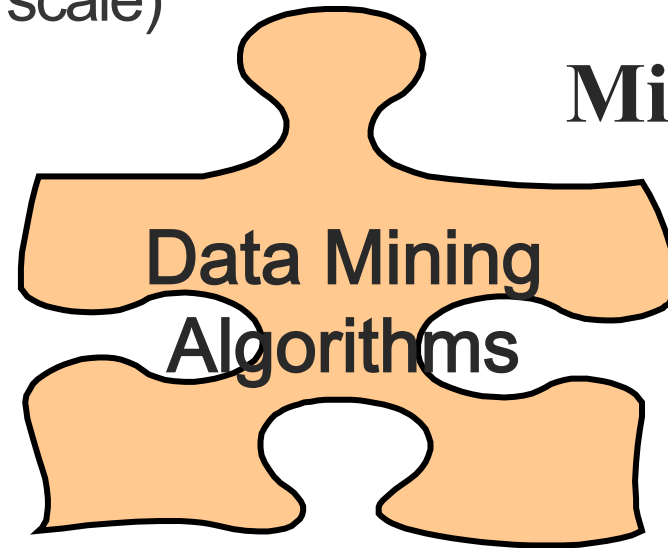
# What X-info Needs from Computer Science

(not drawn to scale)

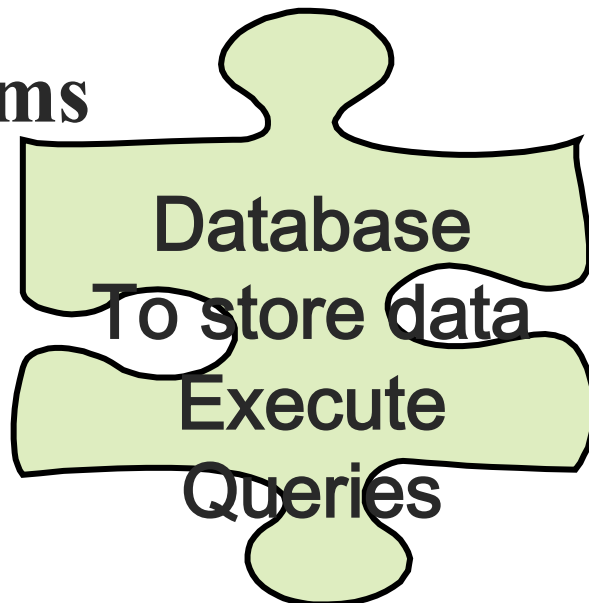
**Scientists**



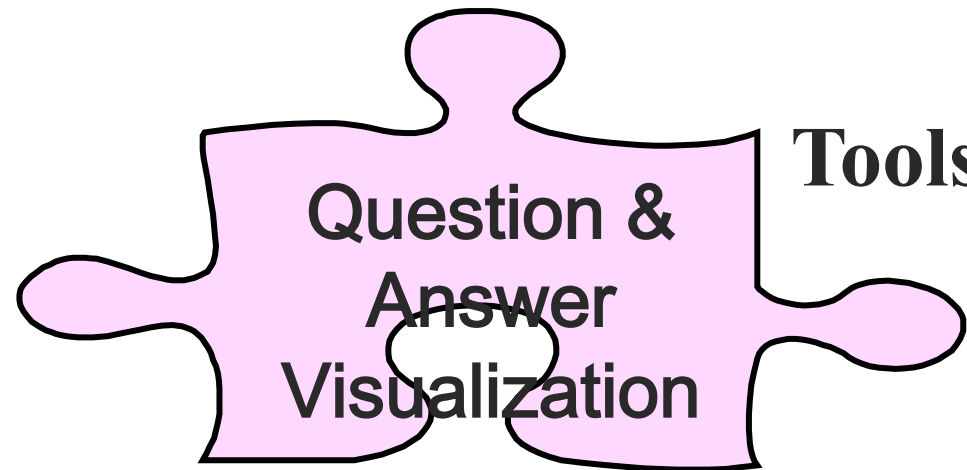
**Miners**



**Systems**



**Tools**



# Working Cross-Culture: A Way to Engage With Domain Scientists

- Communicate in terms of scenarios
- Work on a problem that gives 100x benefit
  - Weeks/task vs hours/task
- Solve 20% of the problem
  - The other 80% will take decades
- Prototype
- Go from working-to-working: Always have
  - Something to show
  - Clear next steps
  - Clear goal
- Avoid death-by-collaboration-meetings





# In Europe ...





The project will primarily concentrate on three core areas:

- The first area is to build a consistent, robust and secure Grid network that will attract additional computing resources.
- The second area is to continuously improve and maintain the middleware in order to deliver a reliable service to users.
- The third area is to attract new users from industry as well as science and ensure they receive the high standard of training and support they need.

The EGEE Grid will be built on the EU Research Network GÉANT and exploit Grid expertise generated by many EU, national and international Grid projects to date.

**PI: Fabrizio Gagliardi**





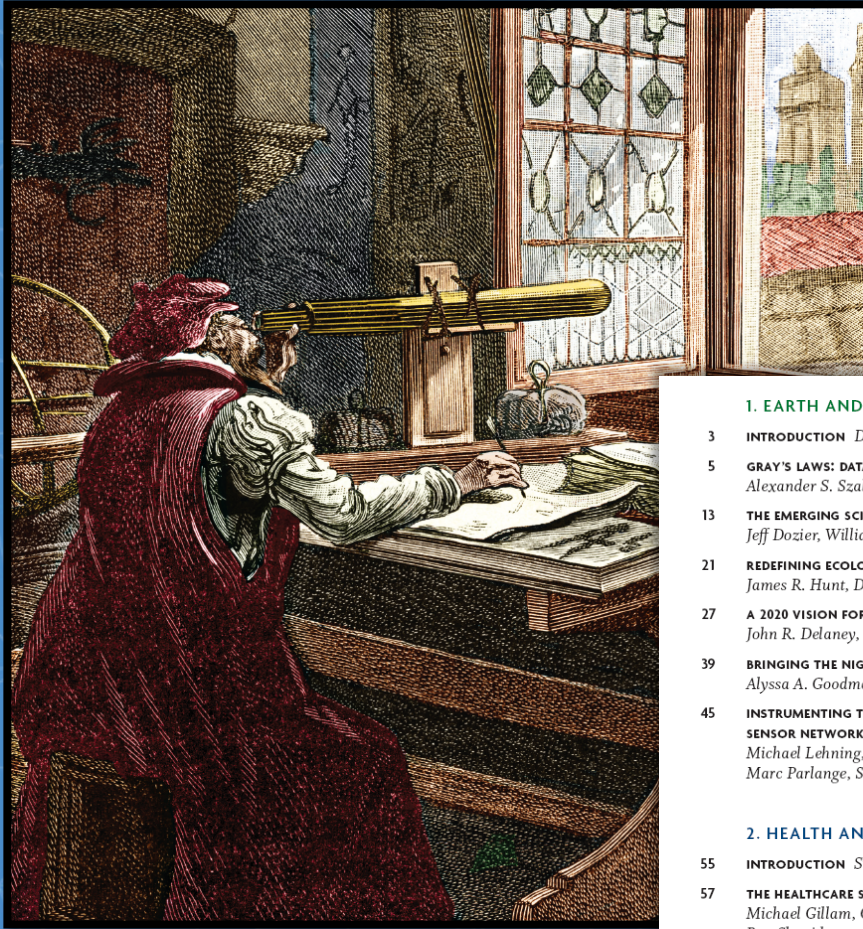
# **eScience: The Present**



*The*  
**F O U R T H**  
**P A R A D I G M**

DATA-INTENSIVE SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY

EDITED BY TONY HEY, STEWART TANSLEY, AND KRISTIN TOLLE



# An edited collection of 26 short technical essays, divided into 4 sections

## 1. EARTH AND ENVIRONMENT

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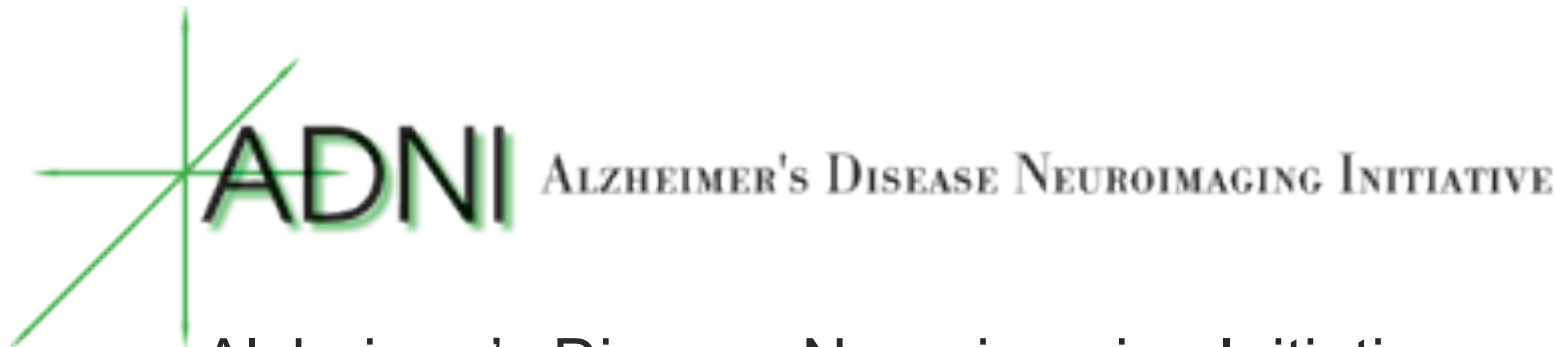
# Free PDF Download; Amazon Kindle version; Paperback print-on-demand option

<http://research.microsoft.com/fourthparadigm/>

- “The impact of Jim Gray’s thinking is continuing to get people to think in a new way about how data and software are redefining what it means to do science.”  
— **Bill Gates**, Chairman, Microsoft Corporation
- “One of the greatest challenges for 21st-century science is how we respond to this new era of data-intensive science. This is recognized as a new paradigm beyond experimental and theoretical research and computer simulations of natural phenomena—one that requires new tools, techniques, and ways of working.”  
— **Douglas Kell**, University of Manchester
- “The contributing authors in this volume have done an extraordinary job of helping to refine an understanding of this new paradigm from a variety of disciplinary perspectives.”  
— **Gordon Bell**, Microsoft Research

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Research website page for "The Fourth Paradigm: Data-Intensive Scientific Discovery". The page features a search bar at the top, navigation links for Home, Our Research, Collaboration, and Careers, and a main heading for the book. Below the heading, there is a section titled "The Fourth Paradigm Now Available in Paperback and On Demand" with a small image of the book cover. To the right, there are links to order the paperback and Kindle version from Amazon.com. Further down, there are sections for "In the News" and "Related Resources" with links to various articles and projects.

## Published under a Creative Commons License



- Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI) launched in 2004 specifically to improve clinical trials by different centers agreeing to share data
  - Data from the 14 different centers involved in the initiative be combined and compared
  - Data is typically made publicly available within a week of being collected
- Hundreds of scientists have made tens of thousands of downloads from the ADNI website
  - Of several dozen papers that have so far been published using ADNI data, a significant number were authored by researchers who are not even directly funded by the project.

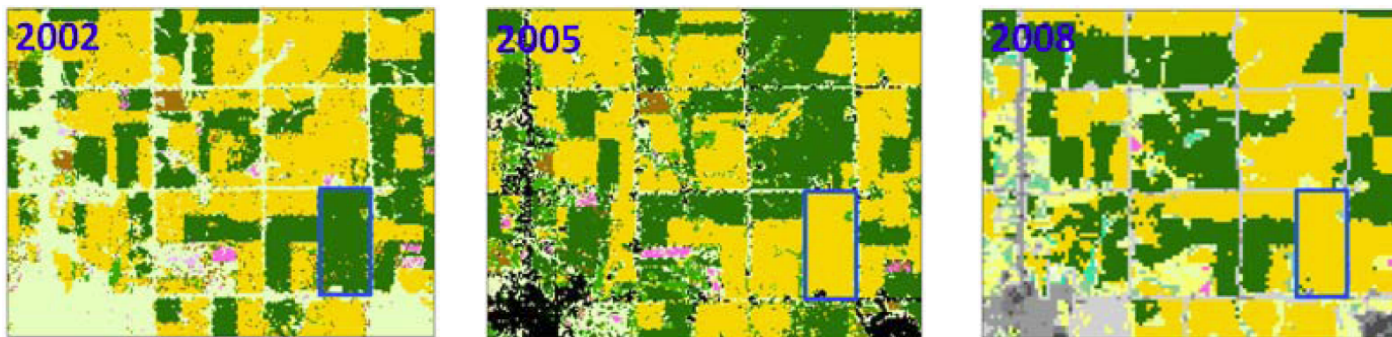
<http://www.adni-info.org/>



# Calculating the Value of Information

Scientists at the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

- Developing an economic framework to measure what they call the “VOI” or **Value Of Information**
- Using storehouse of Land Use / Land Cover maps created from Landsat’s moderate resolution land imagery since the early 1970s.



USGS is aiming for a VOI calculation that can inform decisions that maximize agricultural production by:

- Reconciling groundwater pollution hazards with the region’s agricultural needs
- Thereby lowering mitigation and treatment costs necessary to avoid human health and other consequences of contaminated groundwater.



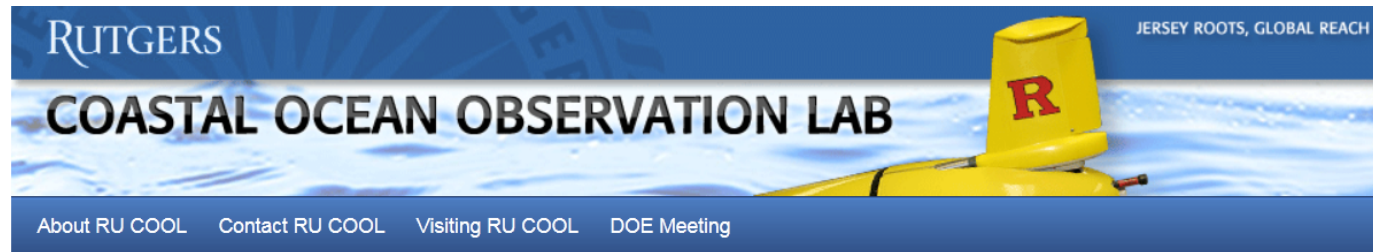
<ftp://ftpext.usgs.gov/>

Microsoft Research Connections





# Funding Data Storage and Analysis



Historically, after a boating or aircraft accident at sea, the U.S. Coast Guard historically has relied on current charts and wind gauges to figure out where to hunt for survivors.



Scientists have been collecting high frequency radar data that can remotely measure ocean surface waves and currents – it is now available to the USCG for rescue operations.

However, a large fraction of the data the Rutgers team collects has to be thrown out because there is no room to store it and no support within existing research projects to better curate and manage the data. **“I can get funding to put equipment into the ocean, but not to analyze that data on the back end,”**

*Professor Oscar Schofield  
Bio-Optical Oceanography*



# Citizen Scientists and Data Analysis

Galaxy Zoo activities give a useful indication of the latent appetite for scientific engagement in society. This is a collection of online astronomy projects which invite members of the public to assist in classifying galaxies.

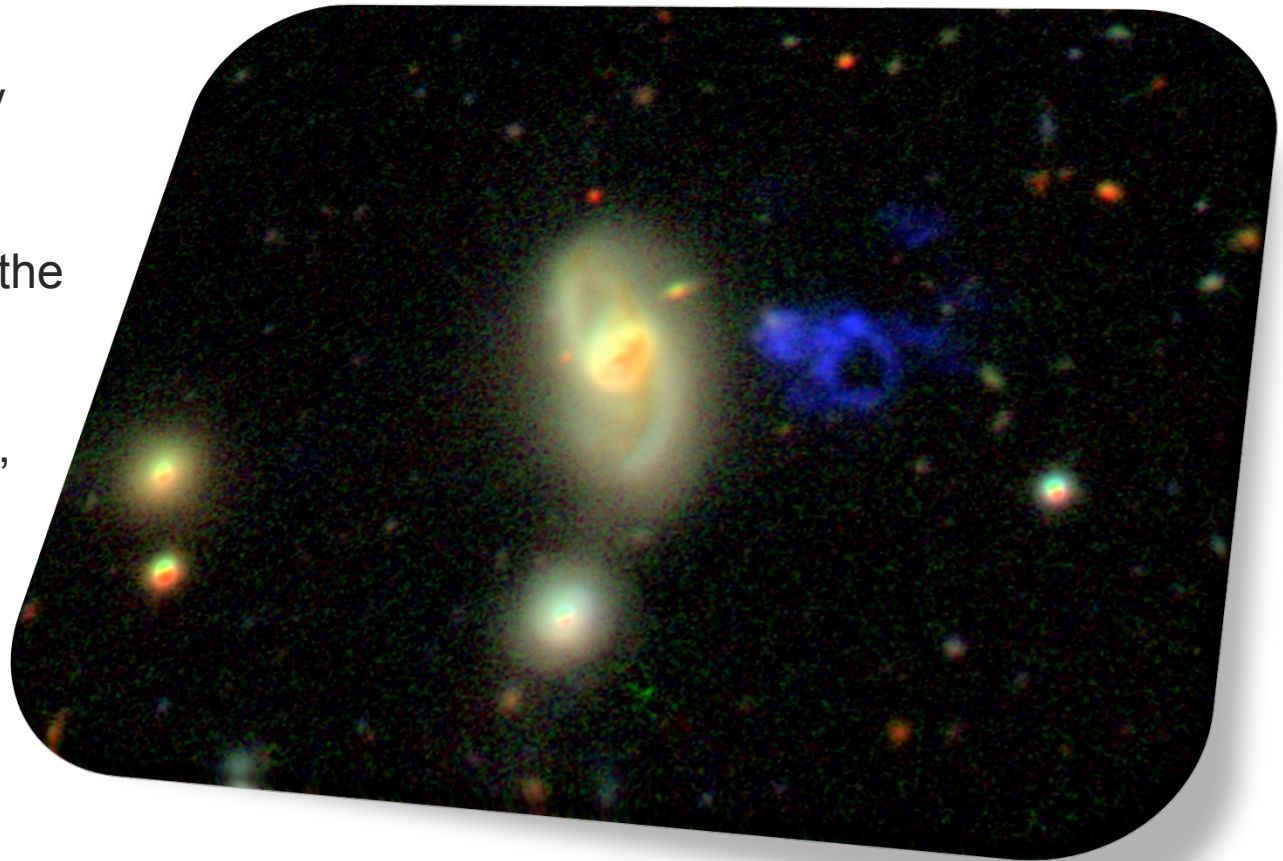
In the first year, **50 million classifications were made by 150,000 individuals in the general public** – it quickly became the world's largest database of galaxy shapes. The original project that it spawned Galaxy Zoo 2 in February 2009 to classify another 250,000 SDSS galaxies.

The project included unique scientific discoveries such as Hanny's Voorwerp and 'Green Pea' galaxies.



# Hanny van Arkle's Voorwerp

Hanny Van Arkel, a Dutch schoolteacher and Galaxy Zoo volunteer, posted an image to the Galaxy Zoo forum and asked "What's the blue stuff below?" No one knew. The object became known as the "**Voorwerp**", Dutch for "object".



# Astro-informatics: A 21st Century Approach to Astronomy

- “We recommend the formal creation, recognition, and support of a major new discipline, which we call Astro-informatics.
  - Astro-informatics includes a set of naturally-related specialties including data organization, data description, astronomical classification taxonomies, astronomical concept ontologies, data mining, machine learning, visualization, and astro-statistics.
  - We propose that astronomy now needs to integrate Astro-informatics as a formal sub-discipline within agency funding plans, university departments, research programs, graduate training, and undergraduate education.
  - Now is the time for the recognition of Astro-informatics as an essential methodology of astronomical research.
  - **The future of astronomy depends on it.”**
- **Position paper by George Djorgovski and others (September 2009)**



# AstroInformatics2011

Sorrento, September 25 - 29, 2011

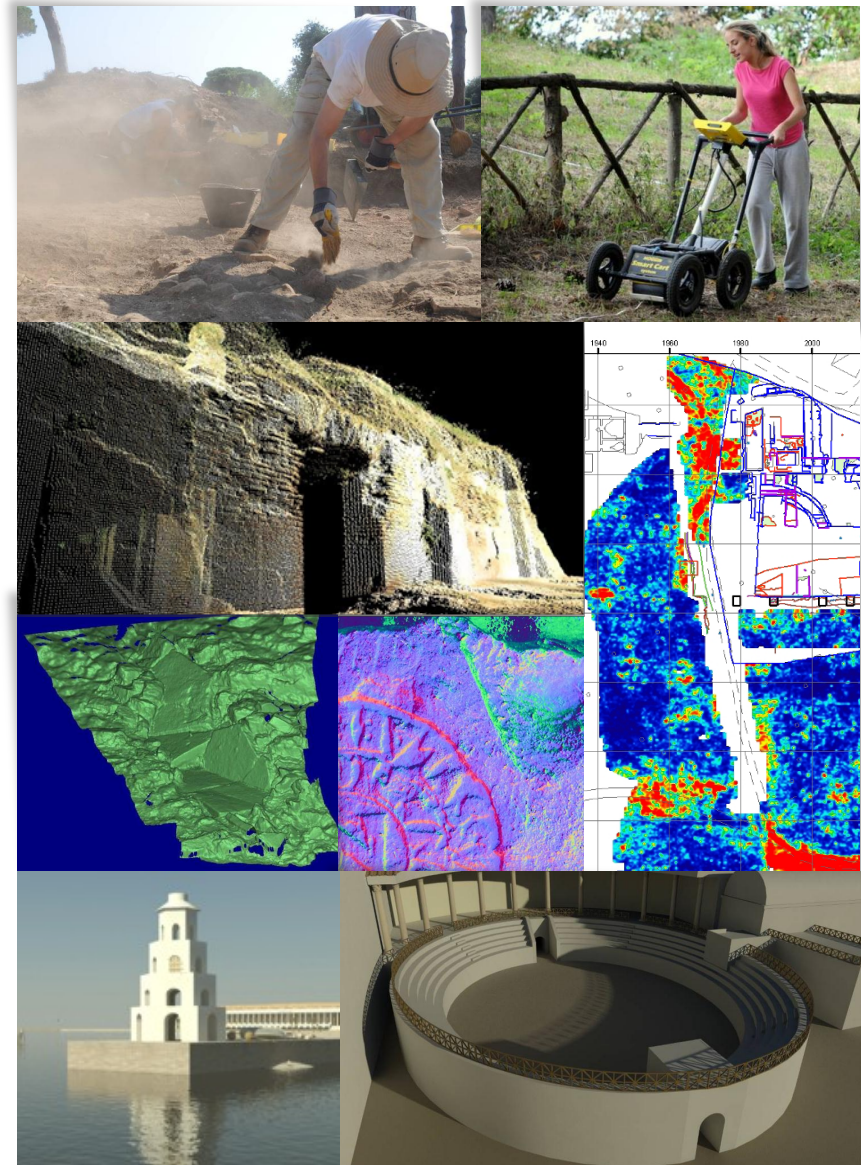


Keynote by Dan Fay, director of E3 at Microsoft Research Connections, on "The Rise of X-Informatics."



# Archaeo-Informatics

- Archaeology is about piecing together the past
- Archaeologists must capture and organize artifacts and data
- Multiple sources, from excavation and hand sifting, to advanced geophysics and aerial surveying
- Context is everything
- Ultimately visualize and synthesize
- Advanced computational tools from data management and processing, to analysis and visualization
- Allow breakthroughs such as AHRC Portus Project, Rome



**PI: Graeme Earl**

# eScience Research Group Microsoft Research



Los Angeles



David Heckerman



Jonathan Carlson



Jennifer Listgarten



Henry Lin



Gabriel Margarido



Curtis Wong



Carl Kadie



Bob Davidson



Nebojsa Jojic



Redmond

# Machine Learning and eScience

## *Tackling societal challenges*

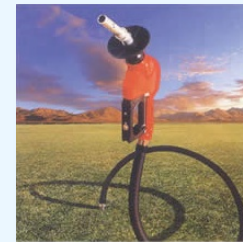
**Identifying genetic and environmental causes of disease**



**Fighting HIV/AIDS**



**Increasing energy yield of sugar cane through genome assembly**





# World Wide Telescope

[www.worldwidetelescope.org](http://www.worldwidetelescope.org)

Big data requires new types of data visualization tools

Collaborators:

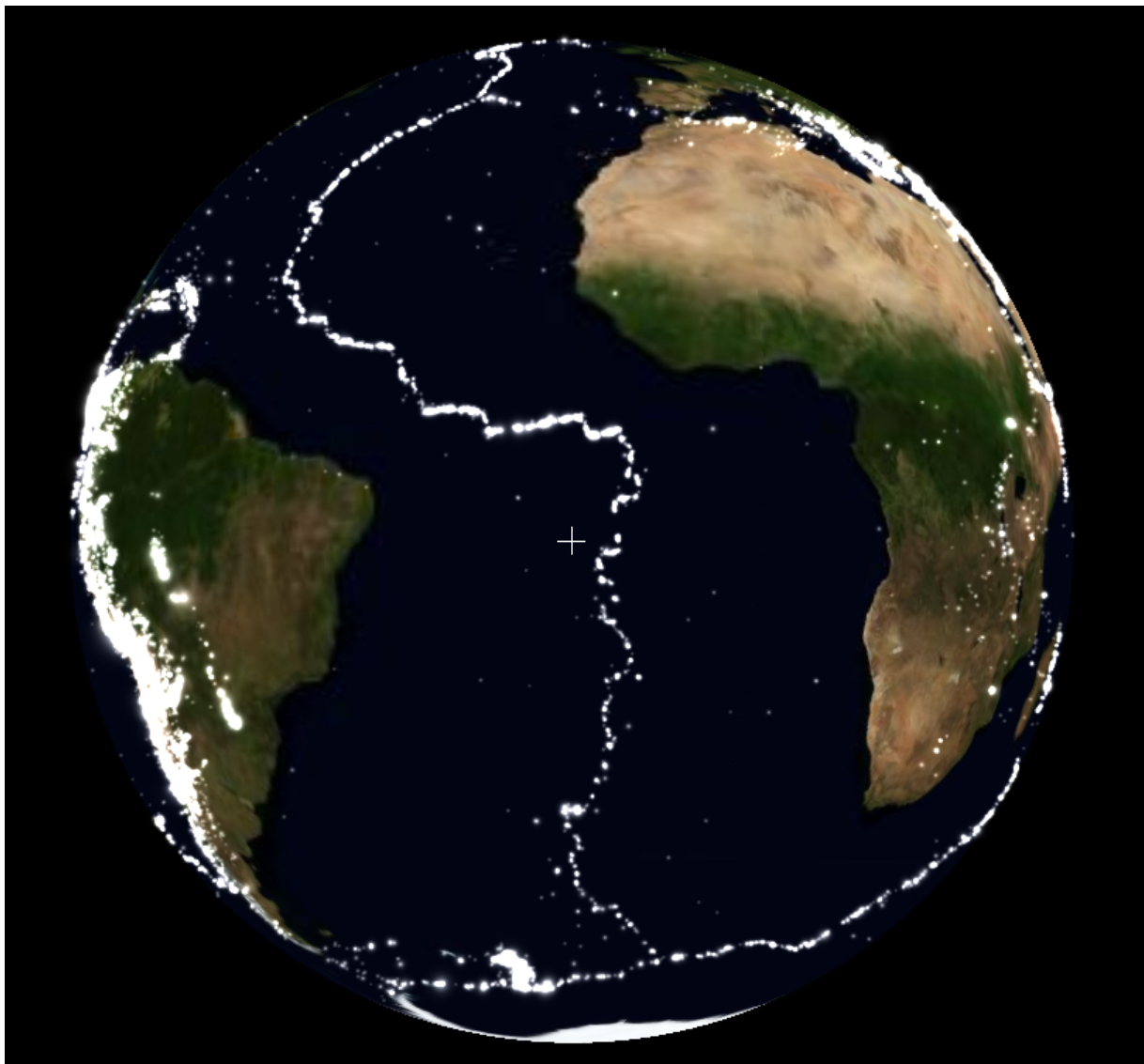
- Alyssa Goodman; Harvard University
- Alex Szalay; Johns Hopkins University
- Curtis Wong, Jonathan Fay; Microsoft Research
- Integration of data sets and one-click contextual access
- Easy access and use
- As of May 2010, over 4M unique users
- Average number of WWT users is over 8K per day

See TED talk by Roy Gould and Curtis Wong

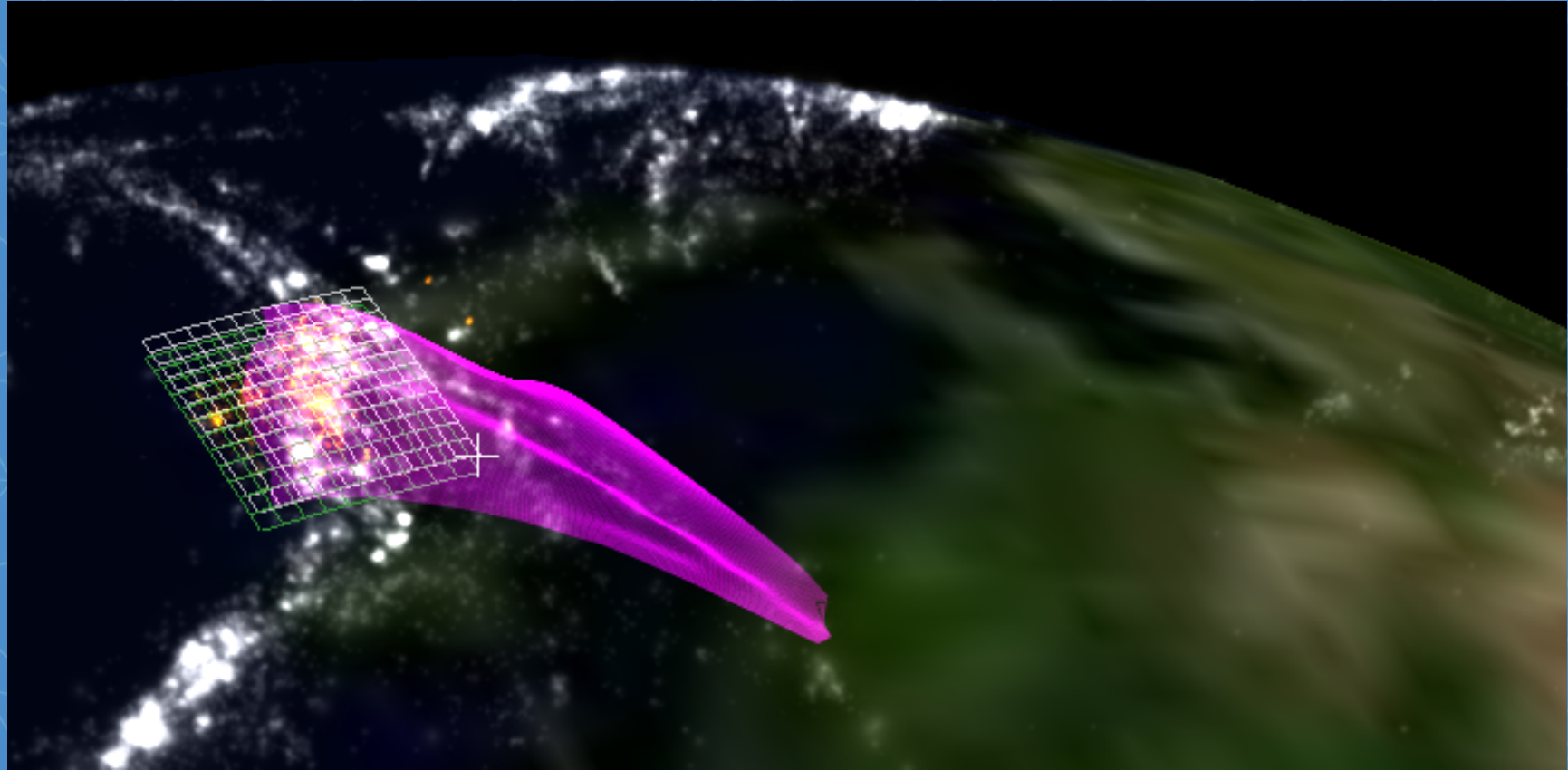
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NPu2j3JVmnw&feature=related>



# Layerscape







Tohoku events (shallow) and subduction slab

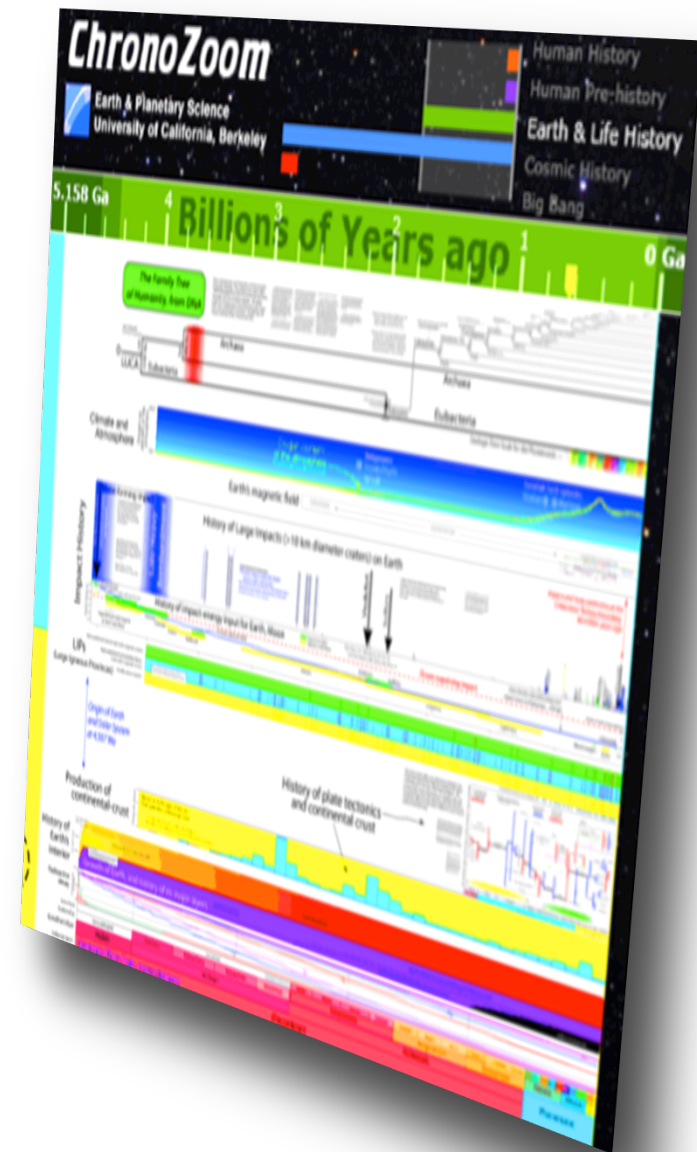
# ChronoZoom – History in its broadest possible context ...

The challenge: exploration of all known time series data with the ability to smoothly transition from billions of years down to individual nanoseconds...

This is what Walter Alvarez, Professor of Earth and Planetary Science at University of Berkeley set out to do.

*Our vision is to create an application that allows researchers to browse, overlay, and explore interdisciplinary data sources.*

[www.chronozoomtimescale.org](http://www.chronozoomtimescale.org)



# Supporting the Data Life Cycle



## Data Acquisition and Modeling

- Data capture from source, cleaning, storage, Clouds, etc.
- Relational and non-relational Databases, workflows, provenance ...

## Support Collaboration

- Allow researchers to work together, share context, facilitate interactions
- Collaboratories/Virtual Organizations

## Data Analysis, Data Mining and Visualization

- Data Mining techniques (Machine Learning, OLAP)
- Visualization and visual analytics

## Disseminate and Share Research Outputs

- Publish, Present, Blogs, Wikis ...
- Review and Rate, social networks, tagging ...

## Archiving and Preservation

- Published literature, reference data, curated data, etc.
- Digital repositories, semantic computing





Enable the exchange of code and understanding among software companies and open source communities

### Microsoft Research Connections Contributions

**Project Trident:** Toolset based on Windows Workflow Foundation that provides scientists' need for a flexible, powerful way to analyze large, diverse datasets.

**Chemistry Add-in for Word:** Chem4Word is an add-in for Microsoft Word that enables semantic authoring of chemical structures.

**ConferenceXP:** Platform for real-time collaboration that seamlessly connects people or groups over a network, providing high-quality, low-latency videoconferencing and a rich set of collaboration capabilities.

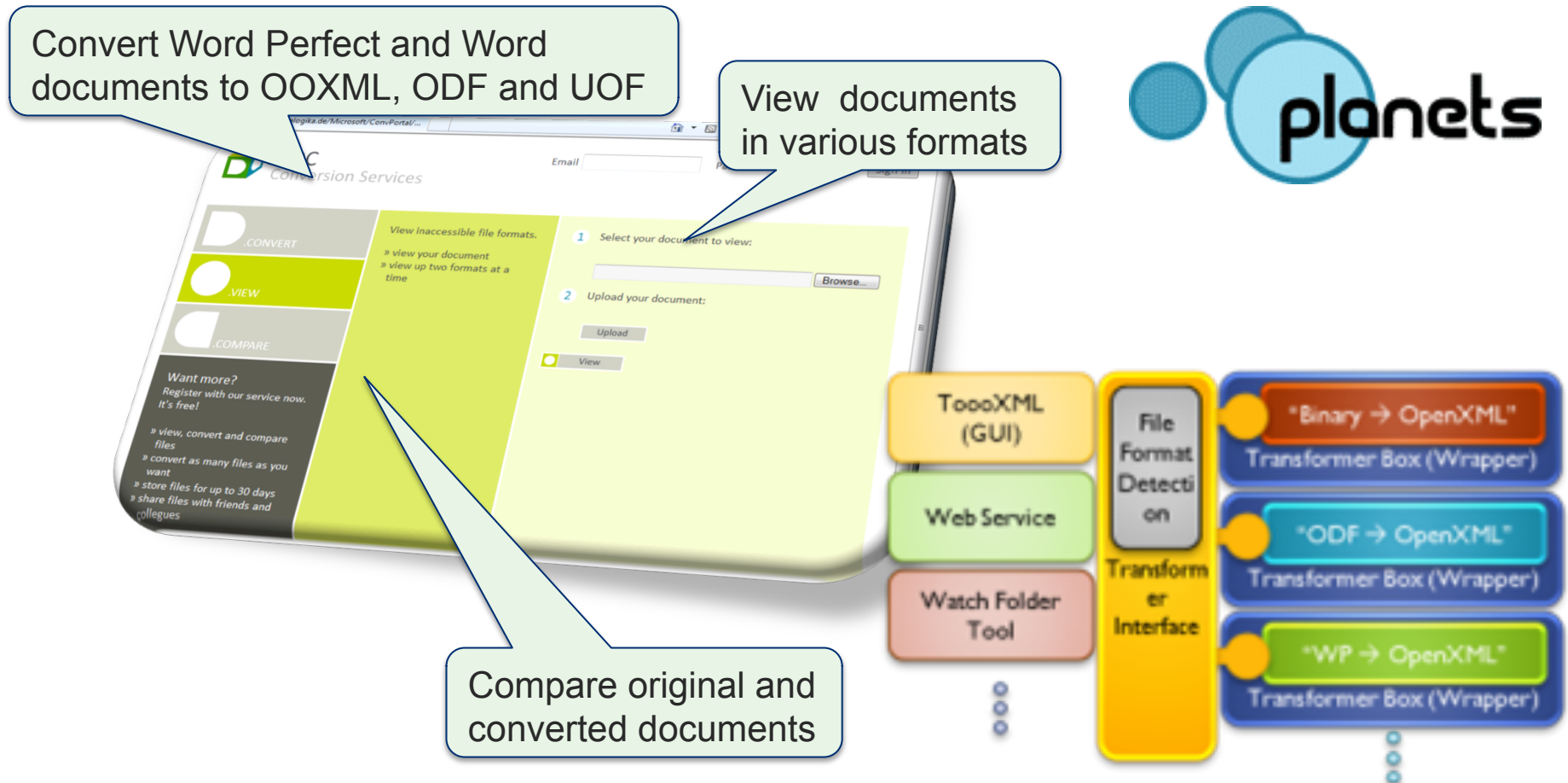
**.NET Bio:** This open-source platform features a library of commonly used bioinformatics functions plus applications built upon that framework, and can be extended by using any Microsoft .NET language.

<http://www.outercurve.org/>

Microsoft Research Connections



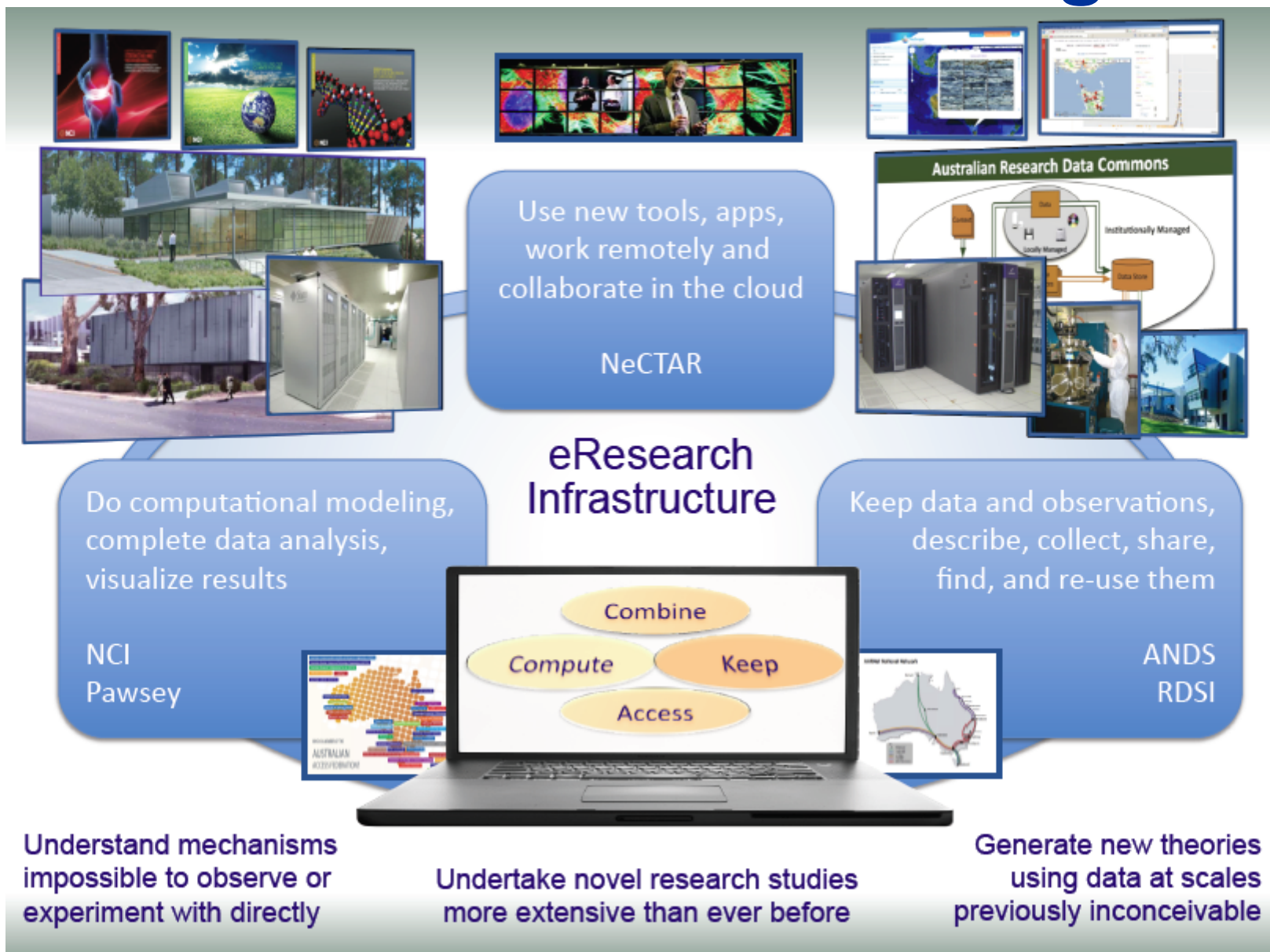
# Archiving and Preservation: *A Document Conversion Service*



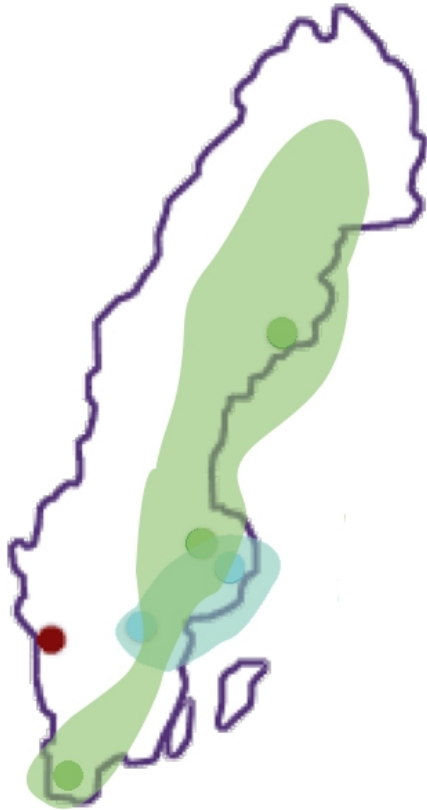
<http://odf-converter.sourceforge.net/>



# Australian eResearch Program



# Swedish e-Science Research



- e-Science one of 20 strategic research areas funded by the Swedish government during 2010—2014
- SeRC: **KTH** – LiU – SU – KI, 30 MSEK/year
- eSSSENCE: **UU** – Umeå – Lund, 26 MSEK/year
- CheSC: Chalmers initiative
- Infrastructure funded separately through SNIC
  - HPC-centers PDC and NSC part of SeRC
  - UPPMAX, HPC2N, Lunarc part of eSSSENCE
  - C3SE part of CheSC



# Netherlands eScience Center

## Mission:

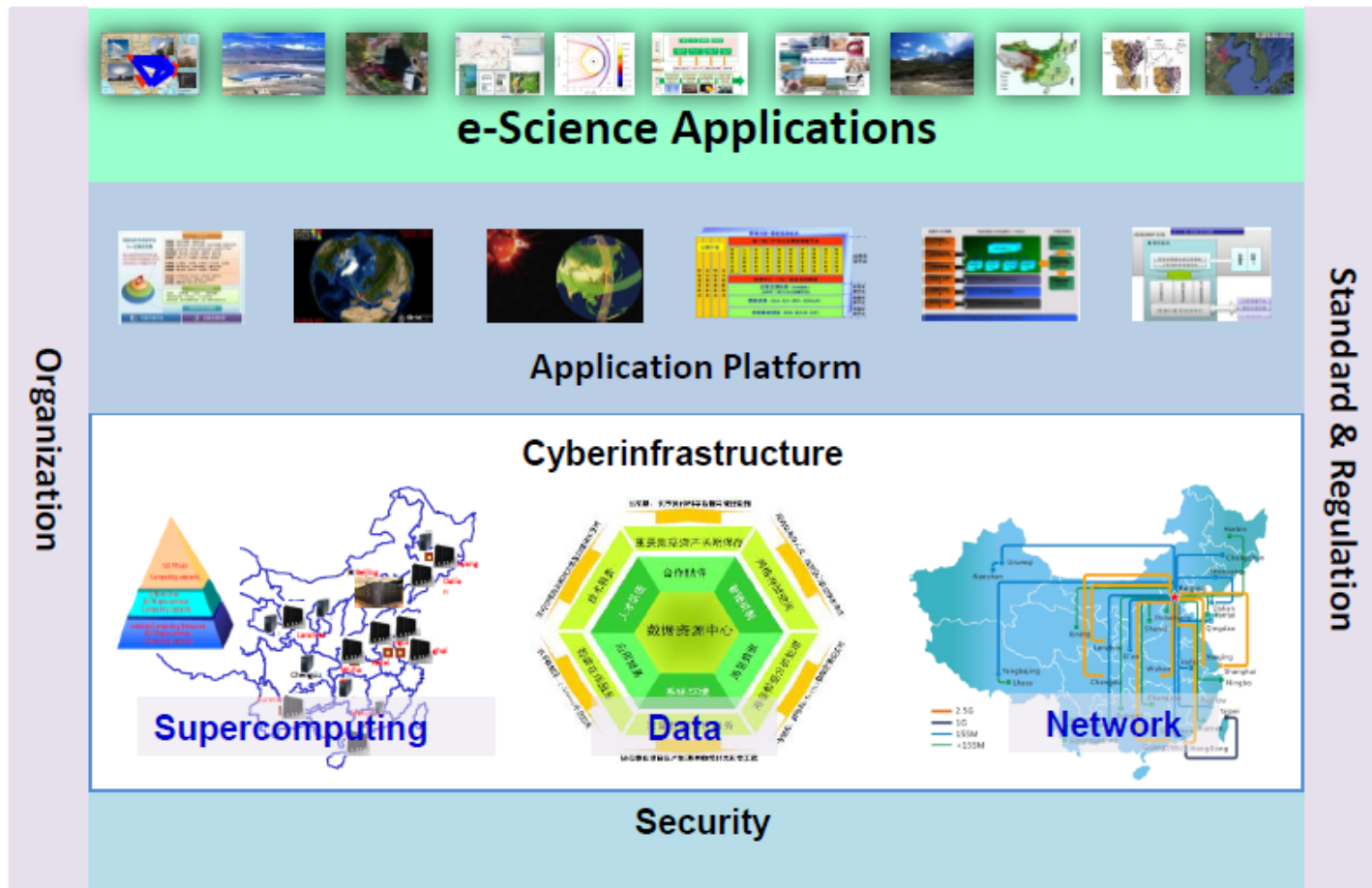
- The Netherlands eScience Center reinforces and accelerates multi-disciplinary and data-intensive research in the Netherlands by developing and applying eScience and by combining forces.
- The eScience Center breaks down the barriers between traditional disciplines and ICT technologies. In doing so, eScience is both a catalyst and “enabler”.
- The eScience Center will ensure that scientific ICT – in all its forms – is deployed sustainably in support of the modern research process.
- The eScience Center develops relevant techniques, algorithms, models, and concepts that can be generalised and shared.
- The basic principles are to make research breakthroughs possible and to generate value for society.



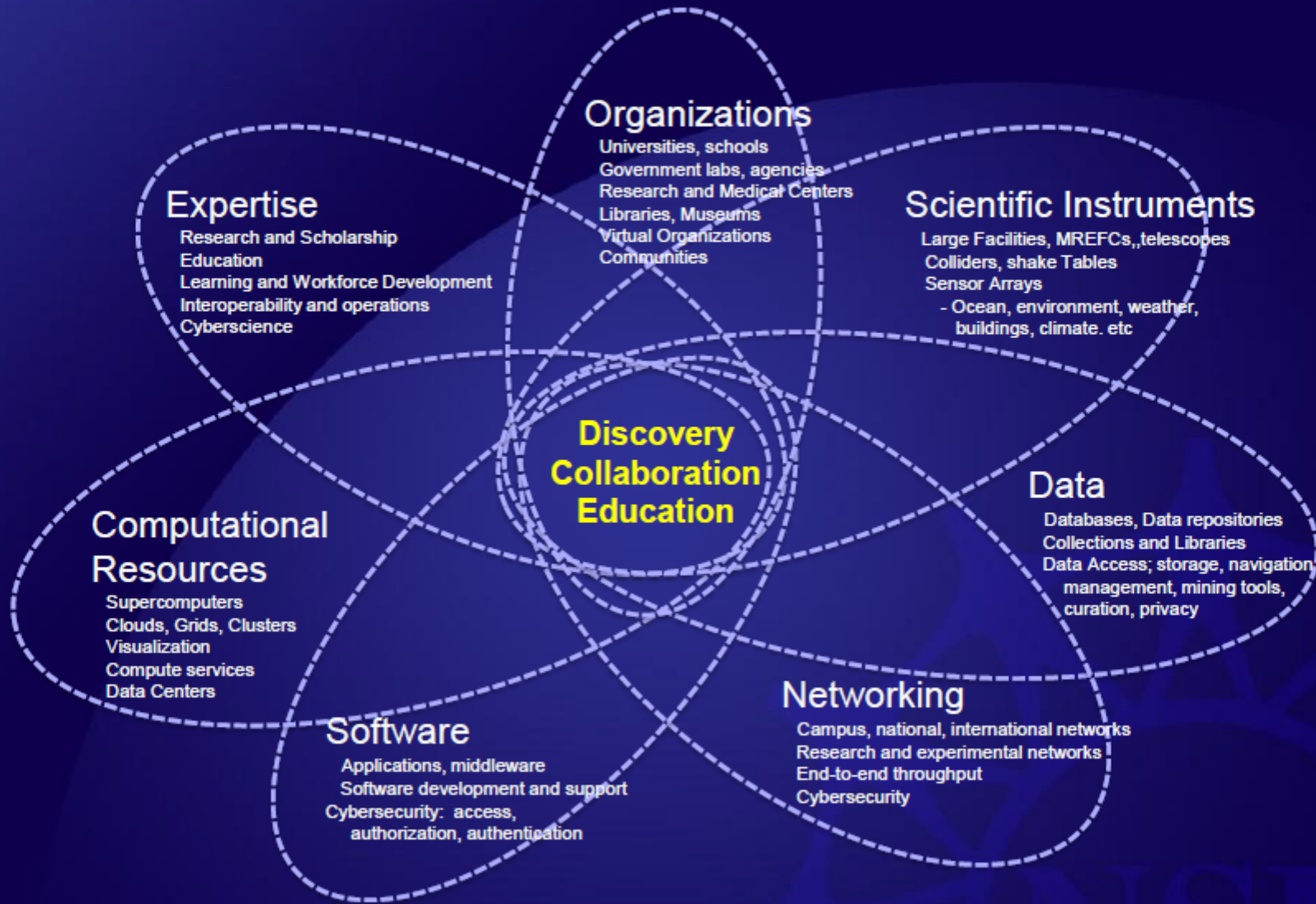
# Chinese Academy of Sciences

## CAS Informatization

*in the past five years*



# Cyberinfrastructure Ecosystem (CIF21)



**Maintainability, sustainability, and extensibility**

# CIF21 – a metaphor

- ❖ A goal of Virtual Proximity ---  
“ you are one with your resources”
  - Continue to collapse the barrier of distance and remove geographic location as an issue
  - ALL resources (including people) are virtually present, accessible and secure
  - End-to-end integrated resources
  - Science, simulation, discovery, innovation, education are the metrics

**An organizing fabric and foundation  
for science, engineering and education**

# Creating Scalable Software Development Environments

- ❖ Create a software ecosystem that scales from individual or small groups of software innovators to large hubs of software excellence



# NSF Program Solicitation: Software Infrastructure for Sustained Innovation (SI<sup>2</sup>)

The SI<sup>2</sup> program includes three classes of awards:

- 1. Scientific Software Elements (SSE):** SSE awards target small groups that will create and deploy robust software elements for which there is a demonstrated need that will advance one or more significant areas of science and engineering.
- 2. Scientific Software Integration (SSI):** SSI awards target larger, interdisciplinary teams organized around the development and application of common software infrastructure aimed at solving common research problems. SSI awards will result in sustainable community software frameworks serving a diverse community.
- 3. Scientific Software Innovation Institutes (S2I2):** S2I2 awards will focus on the establishment of long-term hubs of excellence in software infrastructure and technologies that will serve a research community of substantial size and disciplinary breadth.





# In UK, OMII → SSI



About

What do we do?

Resources

Who do we work with?

Agents network



## The Software Sustainability Institute

Software is not static. New functionality is needed, hardware evolves, staff come and go and sources of funding change. To survive in this volatile environment, software developers must respond to changes and act to ensure that their users get the best from their software

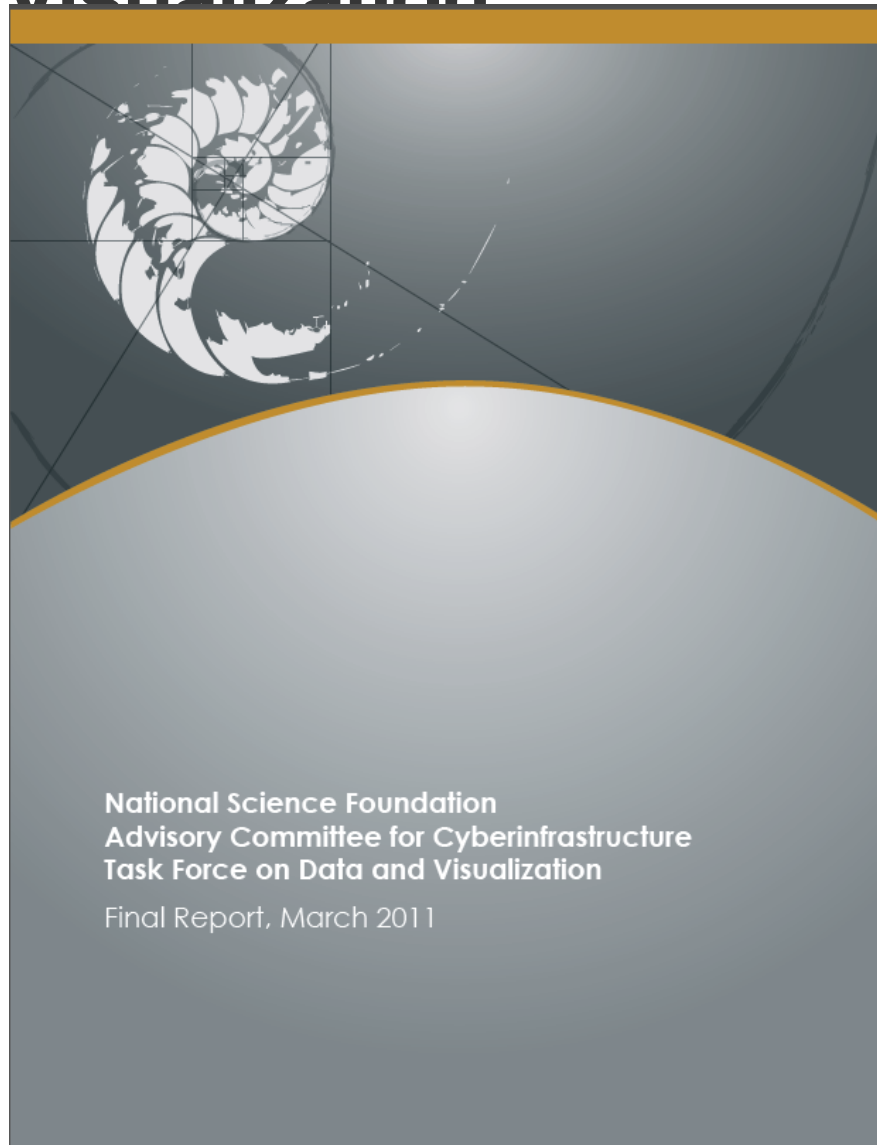
The Software Sustainability Institute can help ensure a future for your software. We will work with your project and use our expertise in software development, project management and community building to further your research.

The Software Sustainability Institute works with researchers to identify and shape the software considered to be important to research. We provide a range of free and paid-for services which ensure that software is maintained, made available to a wider user base and its potential for sustainability is maximised.

If you would like to work with us, please contact [info@software.ac.uk](mailto:info@software.ac.uk).



# NSF-OCI Task Force on Data and Visualization



## Advisory Committee on Cyberinfrastructure

March 2011

**Tony Hey, Co-Chair**

Microsoft Corporation

**Dan Atkins, Co-Chair**

University of Michigan

**Margaret Hedstrom**

University of Michigan

[http://www.nsf.gov/od/oci/taskforces/TaskForceReport\\_Data.pdf](http://www.nsf.gov/od/oci/taskforces/TaskForceReport_Data.pdf)

Microsoft Research Connections



# ACCI Data Task Force Recommendations

- ❖ Recognize data infrastructure and services as essential research assets fundamental to today's science and as long-term investments in national prosperity
- ❖ Create new citation models in which data and software tool providers are credited with their data contributions
- ❖ Develop and publish realistic cost models to underpin institutional/national business plans for research repositories/data services
- ❖ Identify and share best-practices for the critical areas of data management



# CIF21 Data Goals

- ❖ Provide reliable digital access, integration, management and preservation capabilities for science and engineering data over a decades-long timeline
- ❖ Develop innovative data analysis and mining tools to support data manipulation, modeling, and discovery
- ❖ Engage at the frontiers of technological innovation and transformative science to drive the leading edge forward
- ❖ Support data intensive and multi-disciplinary science



# DataNet Role in CIF21

- DataNet is a strategic part of Foundation-wide investments in data in CIF21
  - Focus on center-scale awards
- DataNet efforts effectively balance
  - Production infrastructure to provide operational services
  - Research to create next generation infrastructure
- DataNet awards are partnerships
  - Responsive to user communities to define their meaningful and useful scope
  - Form a coordinated network to provide national, interdisciplinary data models and infrastructure





# **eScience: The Future**

# Four Key Developments for the Future of eScience

- **Open Access**
- **The Cloud**
- **Natural User Interfaces**
- **Semantic Computing**



# Open Access and Repositories

- University Research Repositories will contain full text versions of research papers and also ‘grey’ literature such as workshop papers, presentations, technical reports and theses
  - In the future repositories will also contain data, images and software
- With the advent of open access to both full text of papers and data, university research repositories will be an important part of the university’s reputation management strategy
  - COAR – Coalition of Open Access Repositories







Greater visibility and application of research through global networks of Open Access repositories

Login Search

About COAR

Member- and Partnership

Working Groups

News and Events

## Home



Aims and Objectives

Organisation

General Assembly 2011

Registration

Accommodation

Programme

Articles of Association

## About COAR

COAR, the Confederation of Open Access Repositories, is a young association of repository initiatives launched in October 2009, uniting 59 institutions in 23 countries from throughout Europe, Latin America, Asia, and North America. Its mission is to enhance greater visibility and application of research outputs through global networks of Open Access digital repositories.



COAR promotes infrastructure interoperability and a joint global data store of Open Access repositories to enable and support the re-use of data by service and portal providers. Currently, COAR has **three working groups**, each with its own set of responsibilities, objectives, and related activities.

[Subscribe to our newsfeed](#)

[Follow us on Twitter](#)

[Visit us on Facebook](#)

### COAR Interoperability Project

We welcome you to get involved with the [COAR Interoperability Project](#) and to [join the ongoing discussion](#).

Open Access  
Netzwerk  
scientific information  
DS



# Datacite and ORCID



## DataCite

- International consortium to establish easier access to scientific research data
- Increase acceptance of research data as legitimate, citable contributions to the scientific record
- Support data archiving that will permit results to be verified and re-purposed for future study.



## ORCID - Open Research & Contributor ID

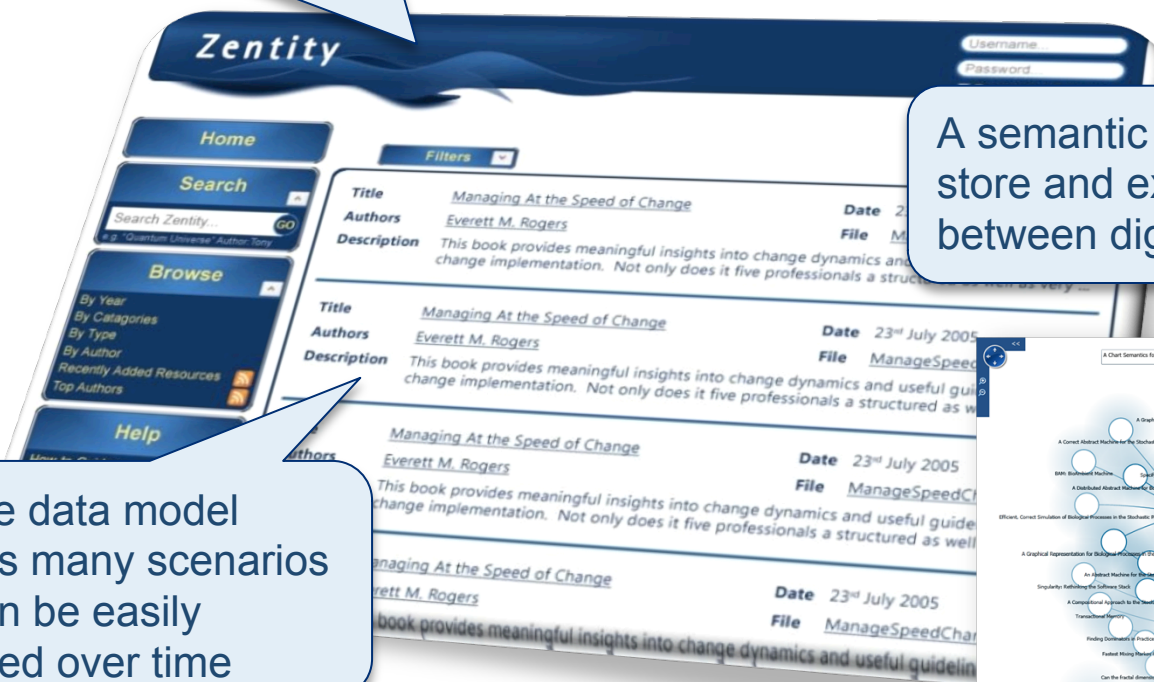
- Aims to solve the author/contributor name ambiguity problem in scholarly communications
- Central registry of unique identifiers for individual researchers
- Open and transparent linking mechanism between ORCID and other current author ID schemes.
- Identifiers can be linked to the researcher's output to enhance the scientific discovery process



# Zentity: Semantically-enabled Repository Software

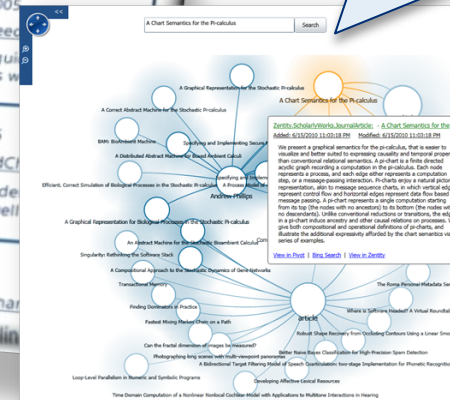


Default web UI with CSS support and custom ASP.Net controls



A semantic computing platform to store and expose relationships between digital assets

Flexible data model enables many scenarios and can be easily extended over time



UNIVERSIDAD DE BOGOTÁ  
JORGE TADEO LOZANO

<http://research.microsoft.com/zentity/>

Microsoft Research Connections

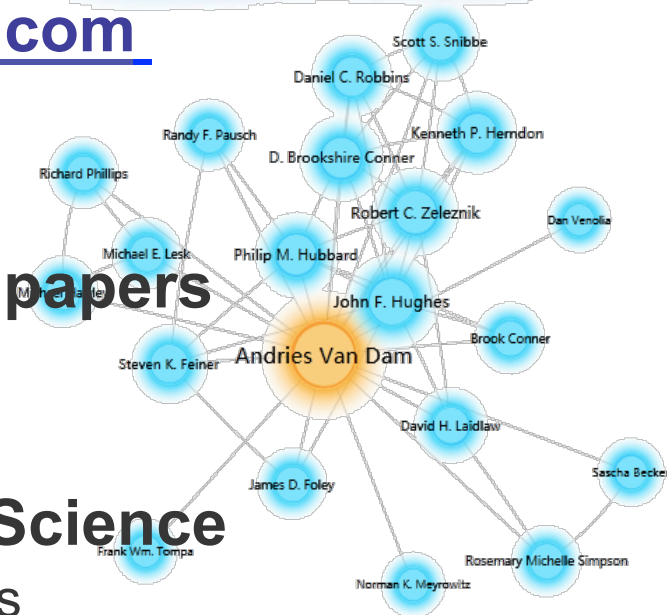


# Microsoft Research – Academic Research

<http://academic.research.microsoft.com>



- **Powerful search tool for academic papers**
- **From our MSR Asia Lab (Beijing)**
  - For researchers, by researchers
- **Historically focused on Computer Science**
  - Now targeting all academic fields/domains
- **Key functionality includes**
  - Find top papers in a domain
  - Easily search the top papers, authors, conferences, and journals for a topic
  - See details about a specific paper, author, conference or journal
  - Quickly find relationships between authors (with Visual Explorer)
  - Get a related Bing Answer
- **Currently 37M papers across 20+ domains**
  - With 100M papers in the queue ...



# Top 10 Computer Science Organizations



Advanced Search

Author »

Publication »

Conference »

Journal »

Organization »

Keyword »

Academic > Top organizations in Computer Science

1 - 100 of 5,730 results

Computer Science Overall for Computer Science Last 5 Years All Continents

Organization	Publications	Citations
Microsoft (H-Index: 285)	9846	37983
Stanford University (H-Index: 365)	6371	26084
Massachusetts Institute of Technology (H-Index: 362)	6977	23939
Carnegie Mellon University (H-Index: 279)	8379	23145
University of California Berkeley (H-Index: 349)	5804	21467
IBM (H-Index: 244)	7326	17166
University of Illinois Urbana Champaign (H-Index: 221)	6684	16700
Georgia Institute of Technology (H-Index: 176)	5685	12749
The french National Institute for Research in Computer science and Control (H-Index: 134)	4794	12358
University of Maryland (H-Index: 210)	4435	11647

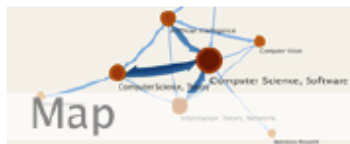


eigenFACTOR.org

Home | Recommend | Map: Journals | Map: Papers | Explore | Rank | Categorize | About



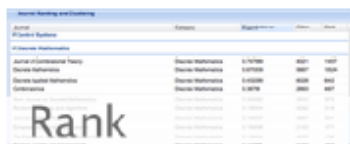
By uncovering the hierarchical structure of scholarly citation, we can identify key papers pertaining to any search query. For a reader new to the field we can find the classic and foundational papers; for an expert we can find the latest innovations.



From patterns of scholarly citation, we use Rosvall and Bergstrom's map equation to chart the topography of science and the relations among fields and subfields.  
[journal map] [paper map]



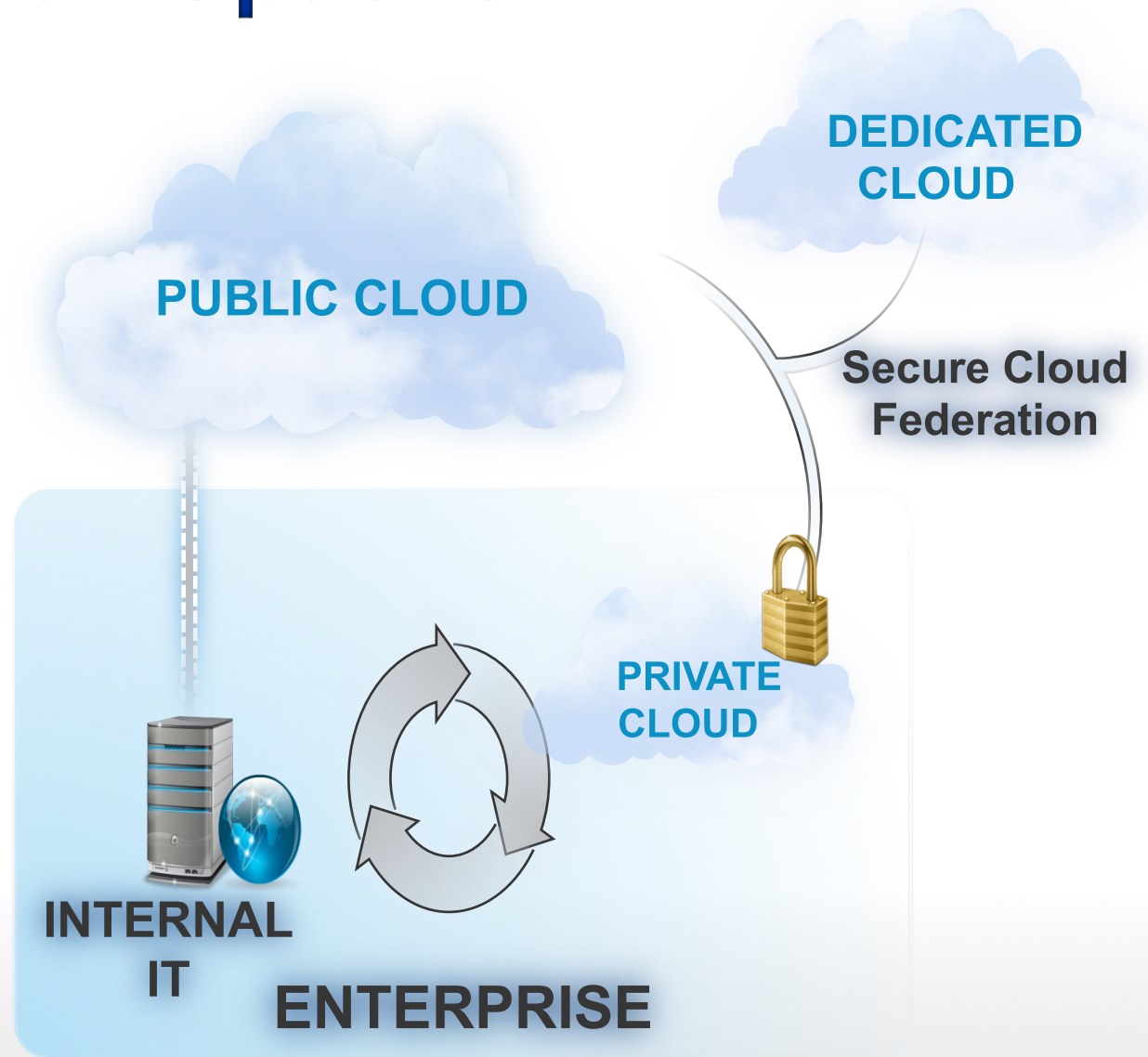
By integrating a hierarchical clustering of citation networks with semantic analysis, we develop a scalable map of scientific fields and the key research terms and topics therein.



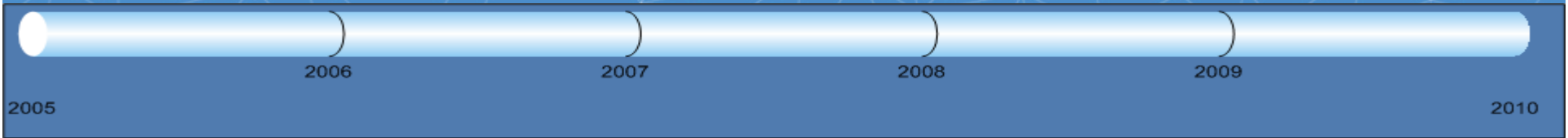
Scientific influence is often quantified using simple citation counts, but the structure of a citation network provides far more information than can be revealed by these simple counts. This is principle behind the Eigenfactor metrics; we can better rank the importance of scientific journals or papers by viewing them in the context of the full citation network.

<http://www.eigenfactor.org/>

# The Cloud - Options



# Microsoft's Datacenter Evolution



Datacenter Co-Location  
Generation 1

Quincy and San Antonio  
Generation 2

Chicago and Dublin  
Generation 3

Modular Datacenter  
Generation 4



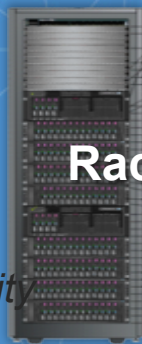
Facility PAC

Deployment Scale Unit



Server

Capacity



Rack

Density and Deployment



Containers

Scalability and Sustainability ...

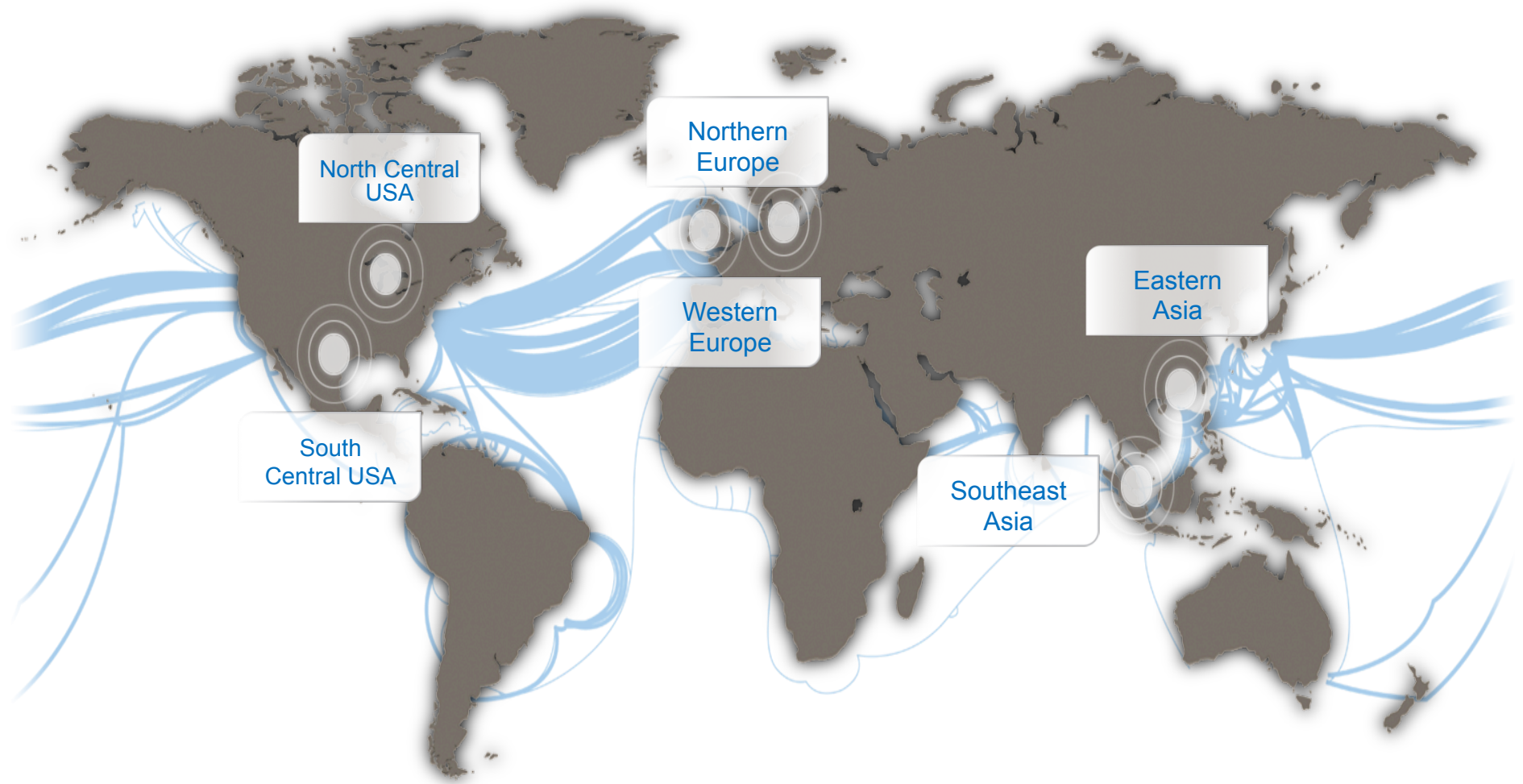


IT PAC

Time to Market  
Lower TCO



# Windows Azure Platform Availability



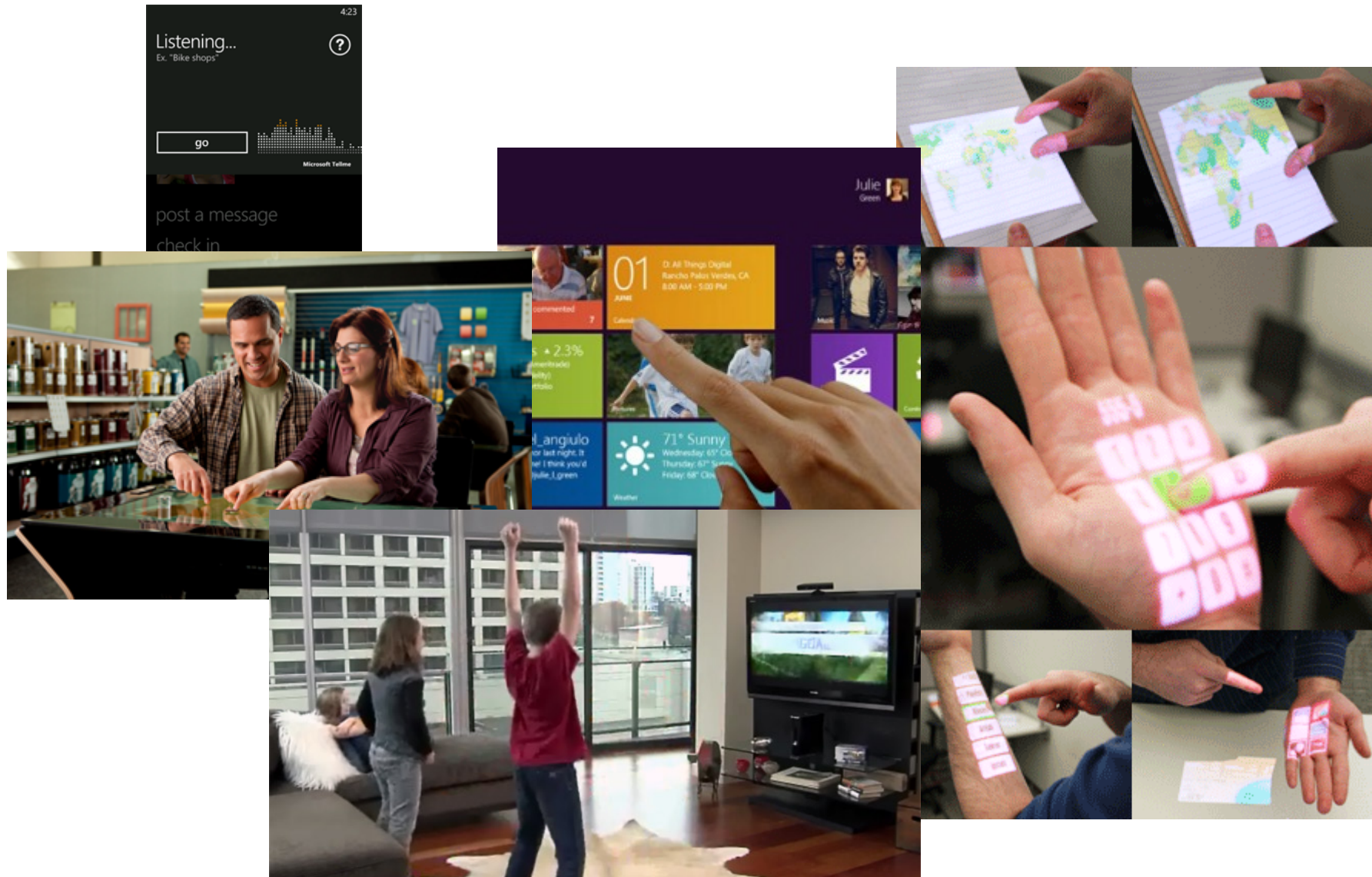
# EU FP7 Project: VENUS-C



Virtual multidisciplinary EnviroNments USing Cloud infrastructures



# Natural User Interfaces or NUIs

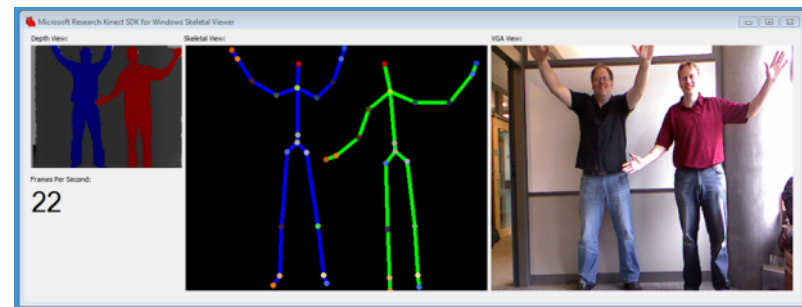


Microsoft® Research

# Kinect™ for Windows® SDK beta

**KINECT™**  
for  XBOX 360.

- Rethinking ways in which people will interact with computers/technologies of the future
- Re-evaluating everything from their (non-) physical design to the human needs and interaction models
- Revolutionize the way we think about technology and what it can do on our behalf



<http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/redmond/projects/kinetsdk/>



# Semantic Computing

computers are great **tools** for

storing

computing

huge amounts of **data**

managing

indexing

acquisition

discovery

we would like computers to also help with the **automatic**

aggregation

organization

of the world's **information and knowledge**

correlation

analysis

interpretation

inference





## Search Blog

# Introducing Schema.org: Bing, Google and Yahoo Unite to Build the Web of Objects

The Bing Team 6/2/2011 10:01 AM Comments (3)



We've been talking for a while about the need to rethink the search experience to better reflect both the changing web and advancing user habits.

One of the biggest challenges and opportunities we see is to literally create a high-definition proxy of the physical world inside of Bing. In other words, we want to be able to model the world in which we all live to the level that search can actually help you make decisions and get things done in real life by understanding all the options the world presents.

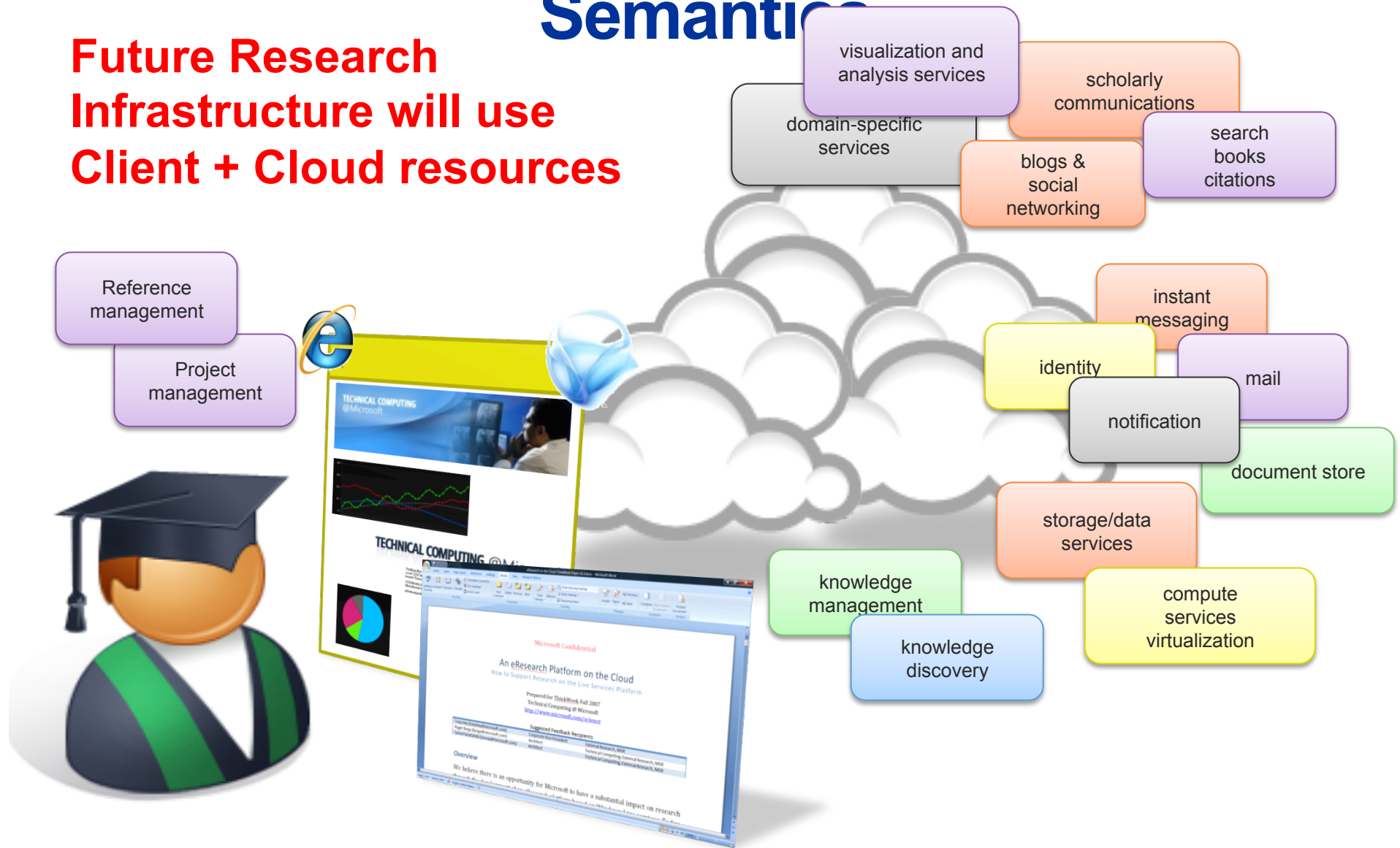
We've made great progress on the technical front to begin to model the real world from the messy bits of data scattered across the web. Things like movies have benefitted from this work. We're now able to understand "Casablanca" is a movie and literally mine the web to re-assemble information about that movie from millions of sites.

But we think we can do better. We want to enable publishers to give us hints about what things they are describing on their sites. Rather than rely solely on machine learning and other AI techniques, we asked "what if we could enable publishers to have a single schema they could use to describe their sites that all search engines could understand?"



# Forecast: Cloudy with a Chance of Semantics

**Future Research Infrastructure will use Client + Cloud resources**



# Some Resources

- Microsoft Research
  - <http://research.microsoft.com>
  - Microsoft Research downloads:  
<http://research.microsoft.com/research/downloads>
- Microsoft Research Connections
  - <http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/collaboration/>
- Science at Microsoft
  - <http://www.microsoft.com/science>
- Scholarly Communications
  - <http://www.microsoft.com/scholarlycomm>
- CodePlex
  - <http://www.codeplex.com>
- Outercurve Foundation
  - <http://www.outercurve.org/>
- Tony Hey on eScience
  - <http://tonyhey.net/>





The image features the Microsoft logo and slogan centered on a blue background with a white geometric pattern of interconnected lines forming a mesh of irregular polygons. The logo is in a bold, italicized, black sans-serif font, and the slogan is in a smaller, italicized, black sans-serif font.

**Microsoft**<sup>®</sup>

*Your potential. Our passion.*<sup>™</sup>