



HELMHOLTZ
GEMEINSCHAFT

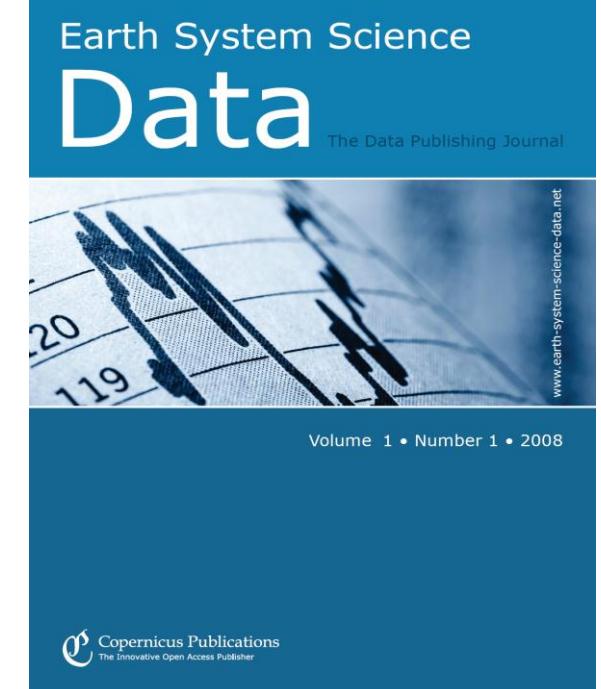
OPEN ACCESS

Data, Big Data and Publications

Hans Pfeiffenberger

Alfred-Wegener-Institute for Polar and Marine Research,
Helmholtz Association - Germany

STM Innovations Seminar, 2012-12-07, London



AWI 

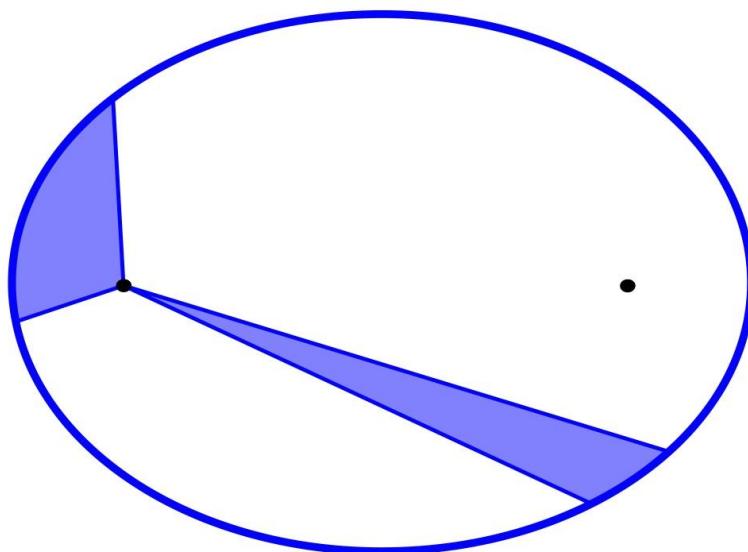
Data have “always” been the basis of science

- **2000 BC.**, Ur, Mesopotamia:
First known **record**
about eclipse of moon
- **700 BC**: Babylonians
predict eclipse of moon
- **585 BC**: Thales
predicts eclipse of sun
- **1300 years to find the pattern**
- **BIG DATA??**



1606 - 1618: Kepler's Laws (using Tycho Brahe's data!)

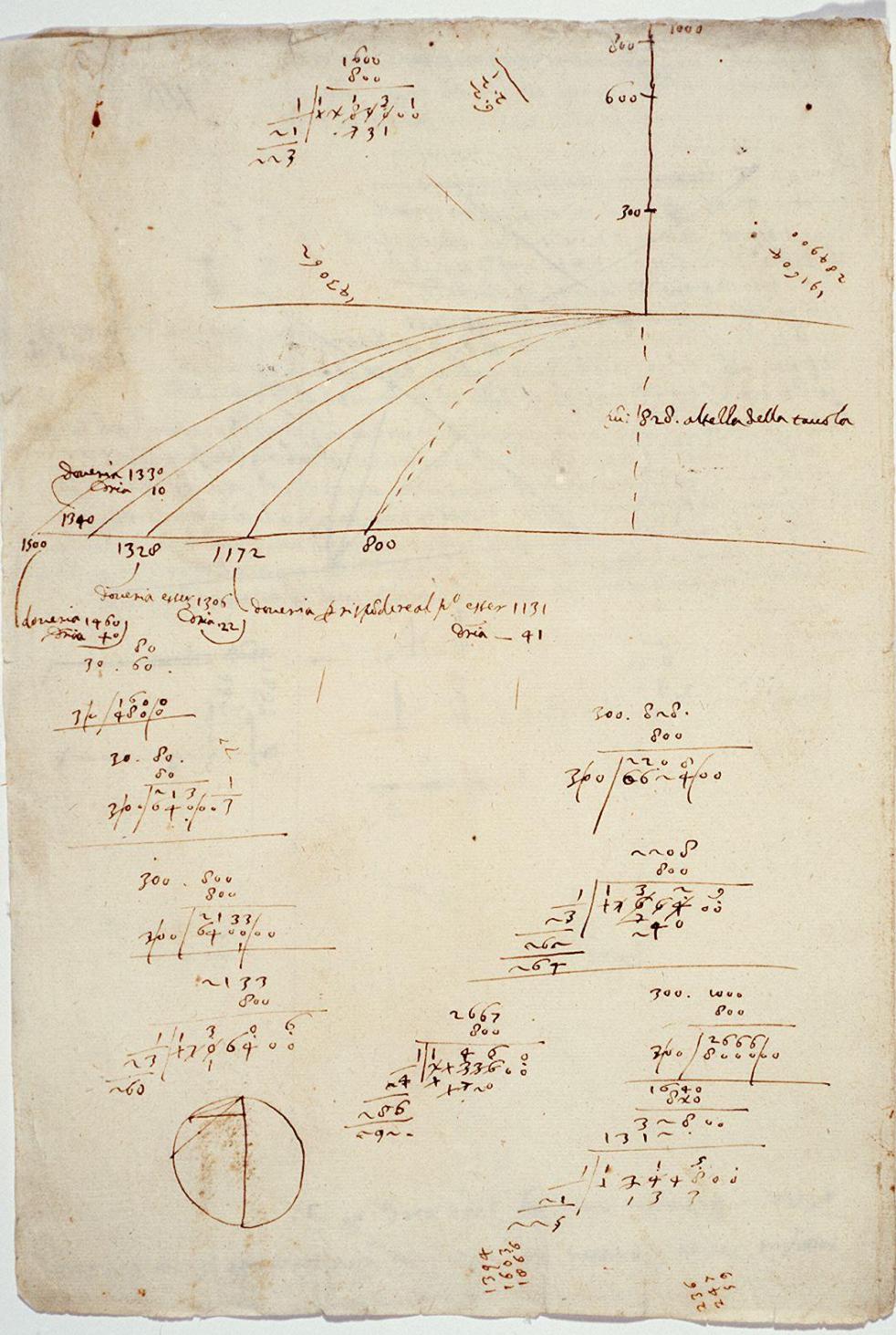
- **Describe motion of planets**
 – 12 years from second to third law



Planet	T	d	T^2	d^3	T^2/d^3
Merkur	0,241	0,387	0,058081	0,057960603	1,002077221
Venus	0,615	0,723	0,378225	0,377933067	1,000772446
Erde	1	1	1	1	1
Mars	1,881	1,524	3,538161	3,539605824	0,999591812
Jupiter	11,863	5,203	140,730769	140,8515004	0,999142846
Saturn	29,458	9,555	867,773764	872,3526289	0,994751131

T = siderische Umlaufzeit in trop. Jahren d = große Halbachse in astronomischen Einheiten (Abstand Erde–Sonne)

- **1684 – 1687 Newton De Motu – Principia**
 – Explained (!) Kepler's Laws (not the primary data!)



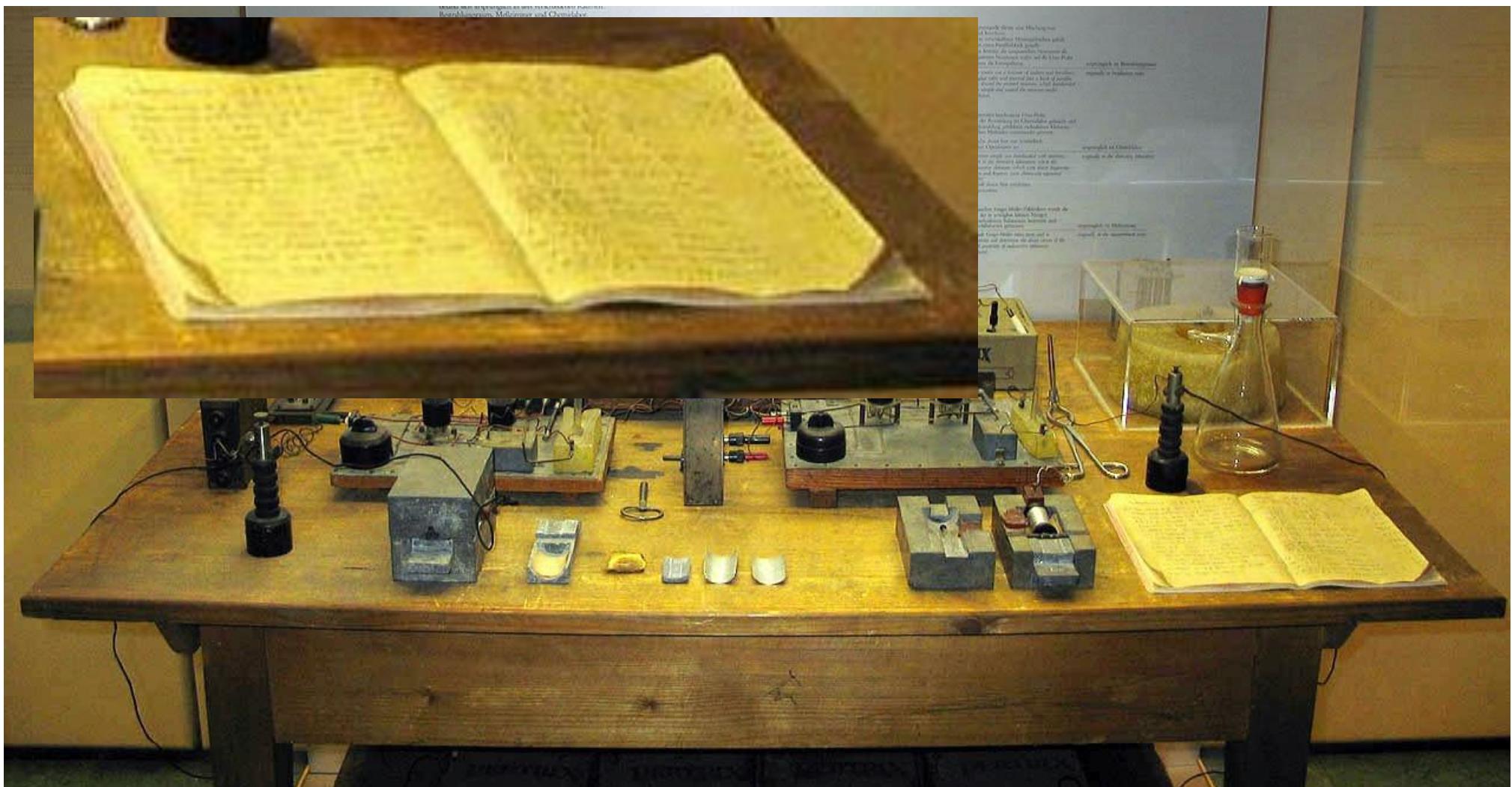
PHILOSOPHICAL
TRANSACTIONS:
GIVING SOME
ACCOMP'T
OF THE PRESENT
Undertakings, Studies, and Labours
OF THE
INGENIOUS
IN MANY
CONSIDERABLE PARTS
OF THE
WORLD.

Vol I.
For Anno 1665, and 1666.

In the SAVOR,
Printed by T. N. for John Martyn at the Bell, a little without Temple-Bar, and James Allestry in Duck-Lane,
Printers to the Royal Society.

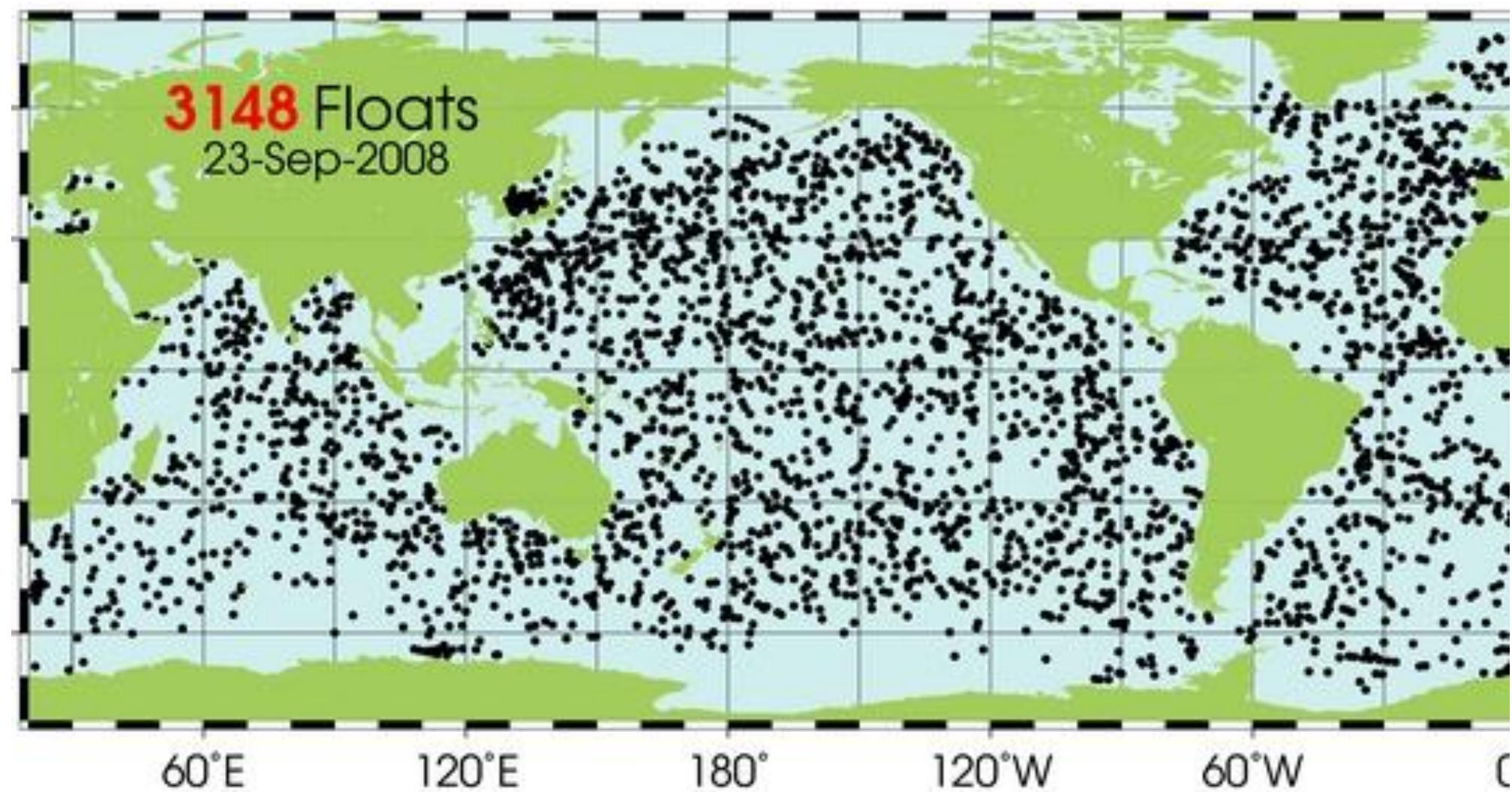


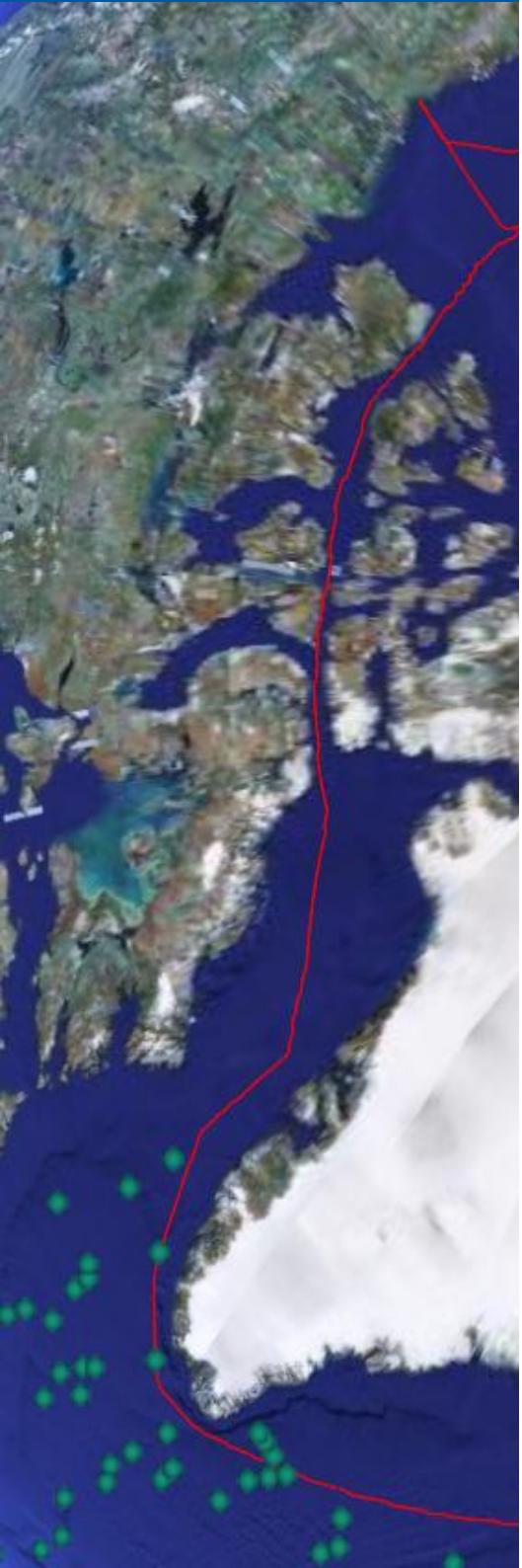
1938: Meitner-Hahn-Strassmann Uran-Experiment, Berlin



The last big breakthrough to be done with a lab-notebook?

The biggest experiment, worldwide (not CERN!)





6900499

NORWAY (Argo NORWAY)

Deployment

Latest Location

Web Products

880 Days

95 profiles at GDACs (origin Coriolis) including 0 DM profiles

Date: 13/04/2006 Lat : 64.6500 Lon: -.0216

Date: 09/09/2008 Lat: 67.0903 Lon: -9.0152

[AIC Coriolis JMA](#)

[CSIRO MEDS](#)

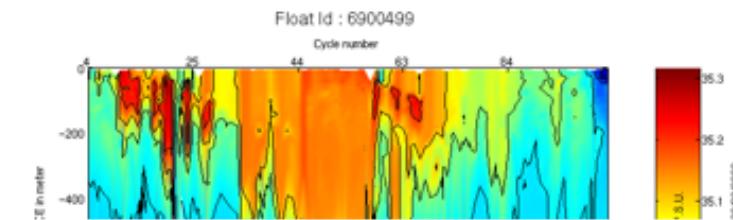
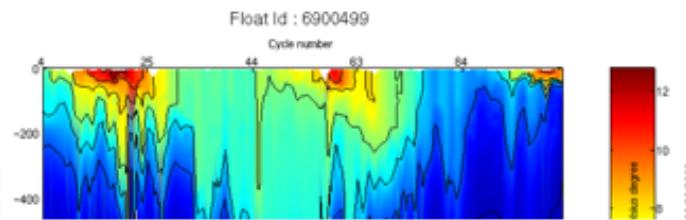
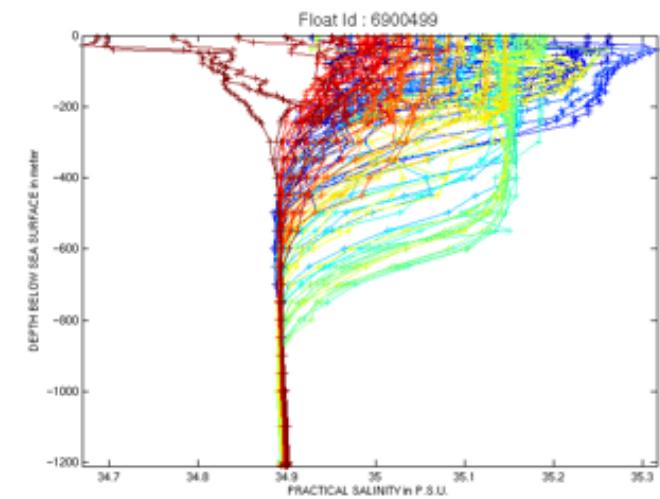
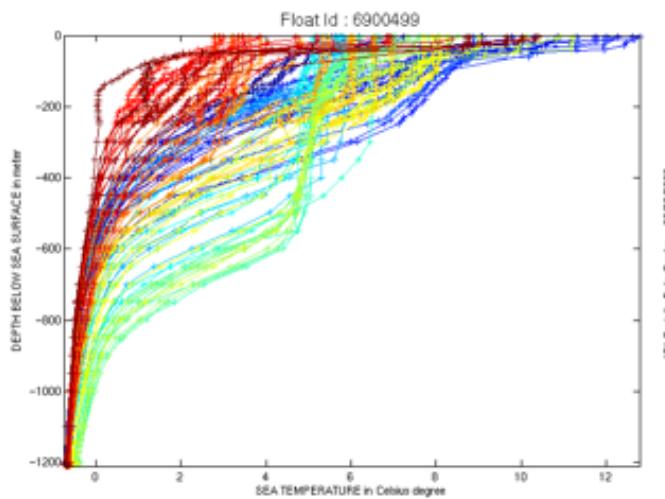
Data (netCDF)

[Profiles](#) [Metadata](#) [Trajectory](#) [Technical](#)

QC

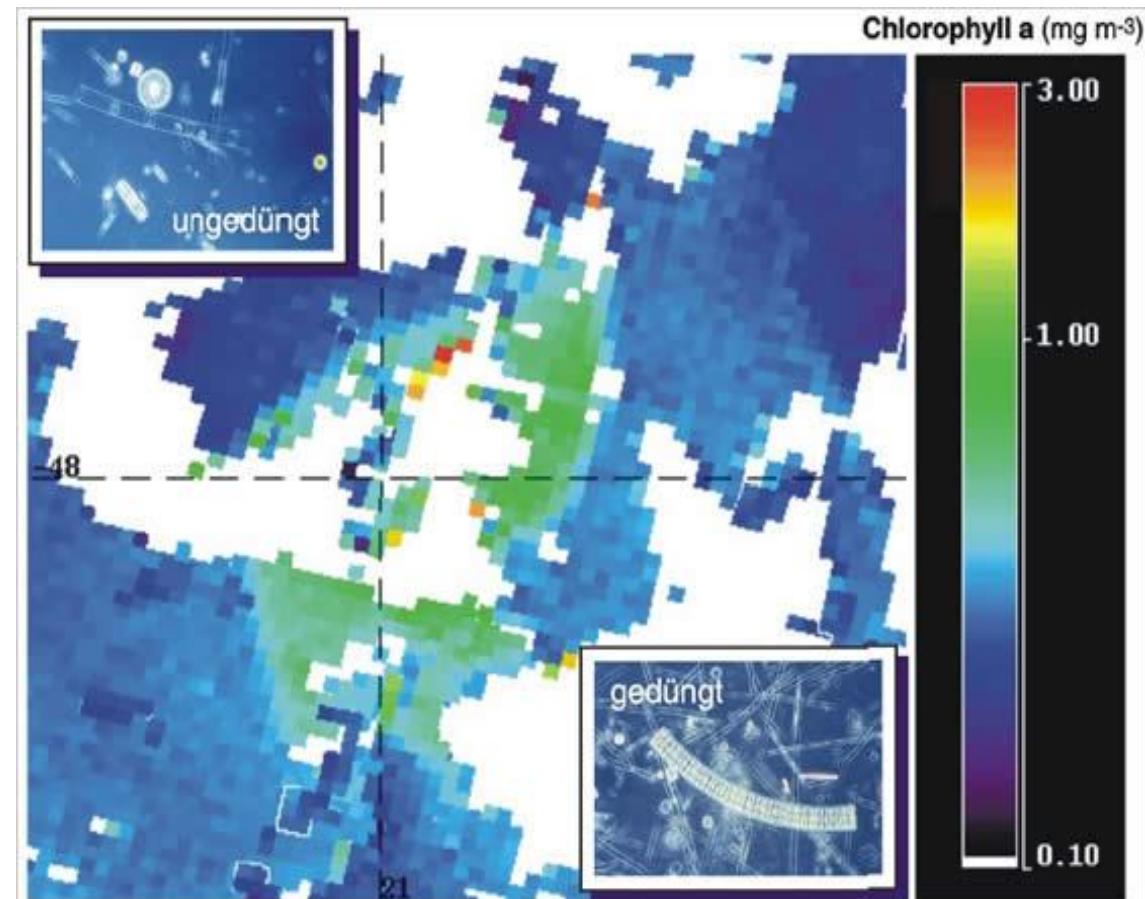
[Altimetry QC](#)

Subsurface Temperature - Subsurface Salinity (source [IFREMER/Coriolis](#))

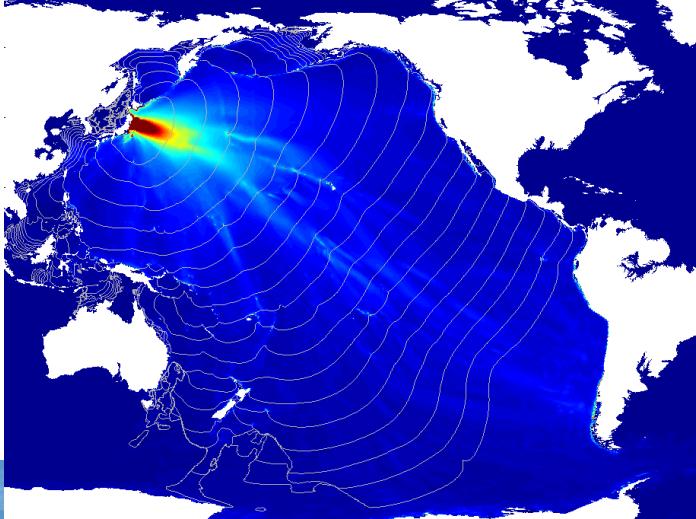
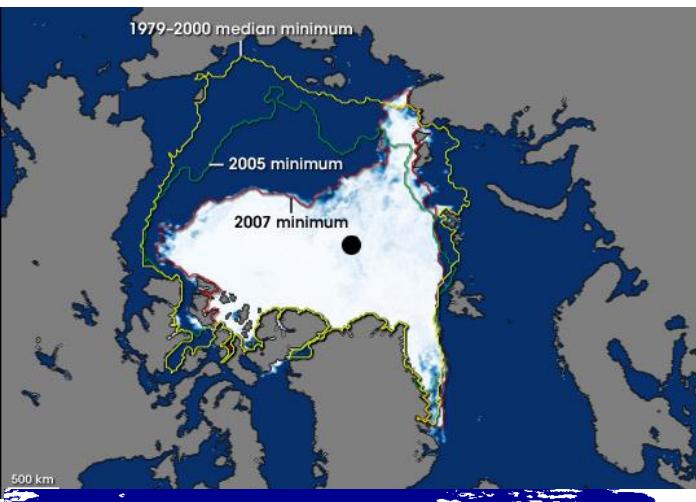


An important, typical Experiment

- EISENEX / EIFEX : Two expeditions of “**Polarstern**” :
With a few tons of iron fertilizer, south of Capetown
- EIFEX (2004):
 - **54 scientists** and students from
 - **14 institutes** and 3 companies from
 - **7 EU countries** and South Africa
 - **Oceanographers**
 - **Biologists**
 - **Chemists.....**
- “**Biogeochemistry**”
- + **Satellite observations !**



MaNIDA – Enabling Data-Intensive Marine Science



Global Change

- Assessing, understanding, and predicting environmental changes
- Human environmental impact

Hazards

- Risk analysis and support for disaster management
- Understanding environmental factors affecting human health

Resources

- Sustainable ecosystem management
- Energy from the ocean

The Big Challenge(s)

- Global Change, Ageing Society ... „Theory Of Everything“
- All are **Big Data** problems (by at least one definition)
- All are **multi-disciplinary** (except TOE)
- Most need **aggregation of globally distributed data**
 - Most are **Heterogeneous and Complex**

Down to Earth !

- **What does an individual scientist want / need**
- **What is she prepared to do?**
- **And where are publications, after all ??**

2011: BGI („Beijing“ Genomics Institute)

Spiegel Online, 03.06.2011 (after EHEC identification)

<http://www.spiegel.de/wissenschaft/medizin/0,1518,766481,00.html>

- Das **Großunternehmen beschäftigt rund 4000 Menschen.**
- Allein **180 Apparate zur Entschlüsselung von DNA-Material stehen in Shenzhen bereit, dies macht das BGI nach eigenen Angaben zu einer der weltweit größten Einrichtungen für Genom-Entschlüsselung.**
- "300 Forscher sind nur für die Gen-Decodierung zuständig", sagt Yang Bicheng, **Marketingleiterin des BGI.**

What „Spiegel“ did not mention:

- **BGI has a private „Cloud“ and (half) a journal: „Gigascience“**

One PICK of a TALE (I)



Looks simple! (Isn't)

Karin Lochte

(Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research)

“[Researchers would prefer] just one point of access to all data, which would be simple to use and ‘fool proof’.”

But she suspects it is wishful thinking to ask for Google-like simplicity when one looks for

“chlorophyll data in the Atlantic at 200 meters depth”

www.nature.com/nature

Data's shame

Research cannot flourish if data

More and more often these days, a discipline is measured not just by the publication of its findings, but also by the data it makes available to the scientific community. Online databases such as GenBank have demonstrated that such legacy data sets can be far more useful scientifically when data are combined from many sources and used in ways that the original researchers could never have imagined.

All but a handful of disciplines still lack the technical and cultural frameworks required to support the sharing of data (see pages 168 and 171) — leading to a lack of incentive for sharing of data by researchers (see page 166). This situation needs to be addressed by funders, universities and themselves.

Research funding agencies need to recognize that data sharing and access to digital data are central to research. They must be supported accordingly. Organizations such as the Wellcome Trust, for instance, have made a good start. The joint information systems

NATURE INSIGHT TRANSCRIBING THE GENOME
10 September 2009 | www.nature.com/nature | £10 THE INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY JOURNAL OF SCIENCE

nature



NATUREJOBS
Philadelphia calling

DATA—WHAT DATA?

Learning to share your results

LUNAR EXPLORATION
Highland games

THE HUMAN BRAIN
Procrastination pathways

VERTEBRATE EVOLUTION
What jawless fish say about us

 37 >
9 770028 083095

ture

No. 7261 | 10 September 2009

and must act accordingly.

Investigators to do this. One important tool is data management software: tools that streamline the process of sharing data with a description of what the data are, how they were collected, who created them, which algorithms have been used to analyze them — information that is essential for others to use data effectively.

Another important tool is data integration software that can keep track of where data come from and how they are used. Such systems are essential if researchers are ever to give credit — as they should — to all those who helped to generate the data.

"Data management should be woven into every course in science."

responsibility for preserving digital data and making them accessible

One of ODE's HYPOTHESES



“Without the **infrastructure** that **helps scientists** manage their data in a **convenient and efficient way**, no culture of data sharing will evolve.”

Stefan Winkler-Nees
Deutsche Forschungs-Gemeinschaft
(DFG)

How do we manage data - so that

- Recognition / Reward become possible
- It can be found and aggregated
 - through complex questions
- Level of quality becomes apparent
 - provenance
 - review / endorsement
- => By linking data to people and publications!



PANGAEA - Elsevier

Purchase PDF (743 K) | Export citation

Abstract Article Figures/Tables References

Marine Micropaleontology

Volume 66, Issues 3-4, 20 February 2008, Pages 192-207

doi:10.1016/j.marmicro.2007.09.002 | How to Cite or Link Using DOI
Copyright © 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

Permissions & Reprints



Cited By in Scopus (2)

Organic matter rain rates, oxygen availability, and vital effects from benthic foraminiferal $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ in the historic Skagerrak, North Sea

Sylvia Brückner and Andreas Mackensen

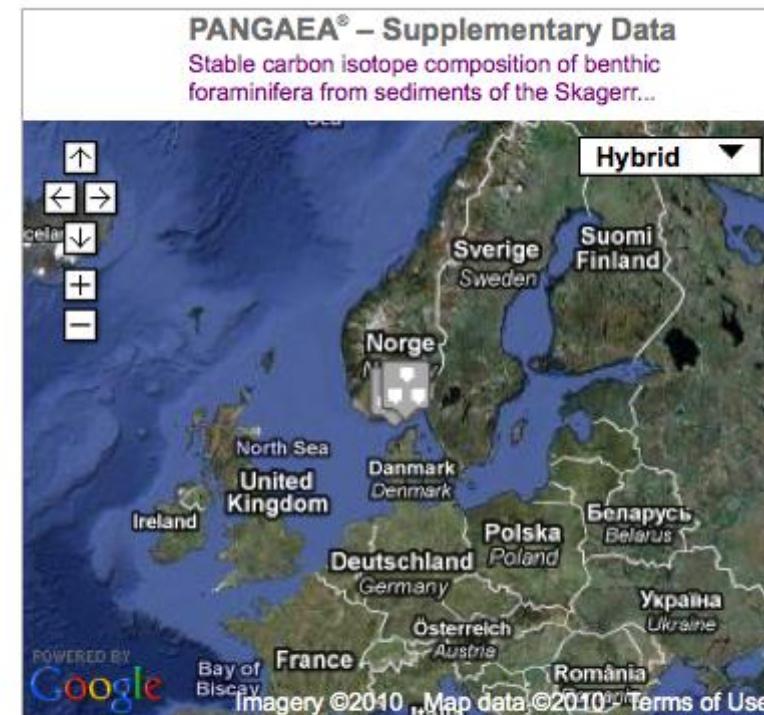
^aAlfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research,
Columbusstr., D-27568 Bremerhaven, Germany

Received 27 March 2007; revised 21 September 2007;
accepted 24 September 2007. Available online 4 October 2007.

Abstract

The sediment cores 225514 and 225510 were recovered from 420 and 285 m water depth, respectively. They were investigated for their benthic foraminiferal $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ during the last 500 years.

Purchase the full-text article
 PDF and HTML
 All references
 All images
 All tables



Related Articles

- The tropical rainbelt and productivity changes off nort...
Marine Micropaleontology
- Temporal variability in living deep-sea benthic foramin...
Earth-Science Reviews
- Early Maastrichtian benthic foraminiferal assemblages f...
Marine Micropaleontology



2012: Nature Climate Change & ESSD

Earth Syst. Sci. Data Discuss., 5, 1107–1157, 2012
www.earth-syst-sci-data-discuss.net/5/1107/2012/
doi:10.5194/essdd-5-1107-2012
© Author(s) 2012. CC Attribution 3.0 License.

Open Access
Earth System
Science
Data
Discussions

This discussion paper is/has been under review for the journal Earth System Science Data (ESSD). Please refer to the corresponding final paper in ESSD if available.

The global carbon budget 1959–2011

C. Le Quéré¹, R. J. Andres², T. Boden², T. Conway³, R. A. Houghton⁴,
J. I. House⁵, G. Marland⁶, G. P. Peters⁷, G. van der Werf⁸, A. Ahlström⁹,
R. M. Andrew⁷, L. Bopp¹⁰, J. G. Canadell¹¹, P. Ciais¹⁰, S. C. Doney¹², C. Enright¹,
P. Friedlingstein¹³, C. Huntingford¹⁴, A. K. Jain¹⁵, C. Jourdain^{1,*}, E. Kato¹⁶,
R. F. Keeling¹⁷, K. Klein Goldewijk²⁵, S. Levis¹⁸, P. Levy¹⁴, M. Lomas¹⁹,
B. Poulter¹⁰, M. R. Raupach¹¹, J. Schwinger²⁰, S. Sitch²¹, B. D. Stocker²²,
N. Viovy¹⁰, S. Zaehle²³, and N. Zeng²⁴

The c

Glen P. Peters, Robbie M. Andrew, Tom Boden, Josep G. Canadell, Philippe Ciais, Corinne Le Quéré, Gregg Marland, Michael R. Raupach & Charlie Wilson

Affiliations | Contributions | Corresponding author

Nature Climate Change (2012) | doi:10.1038/nclimate1783

Published online 02 December 2012

H. Pfeiffenberger, STM Innovations 2012-12-07, London

ESSDD

5, 1107–1157, 2012

The global carbon budget 1959–2011

C. Le Quéré et al.

Title Page

Abstract Instruments

Data Provenance & Structure

Tables Figures

► Subscribe

► Recommend to library



E-alert

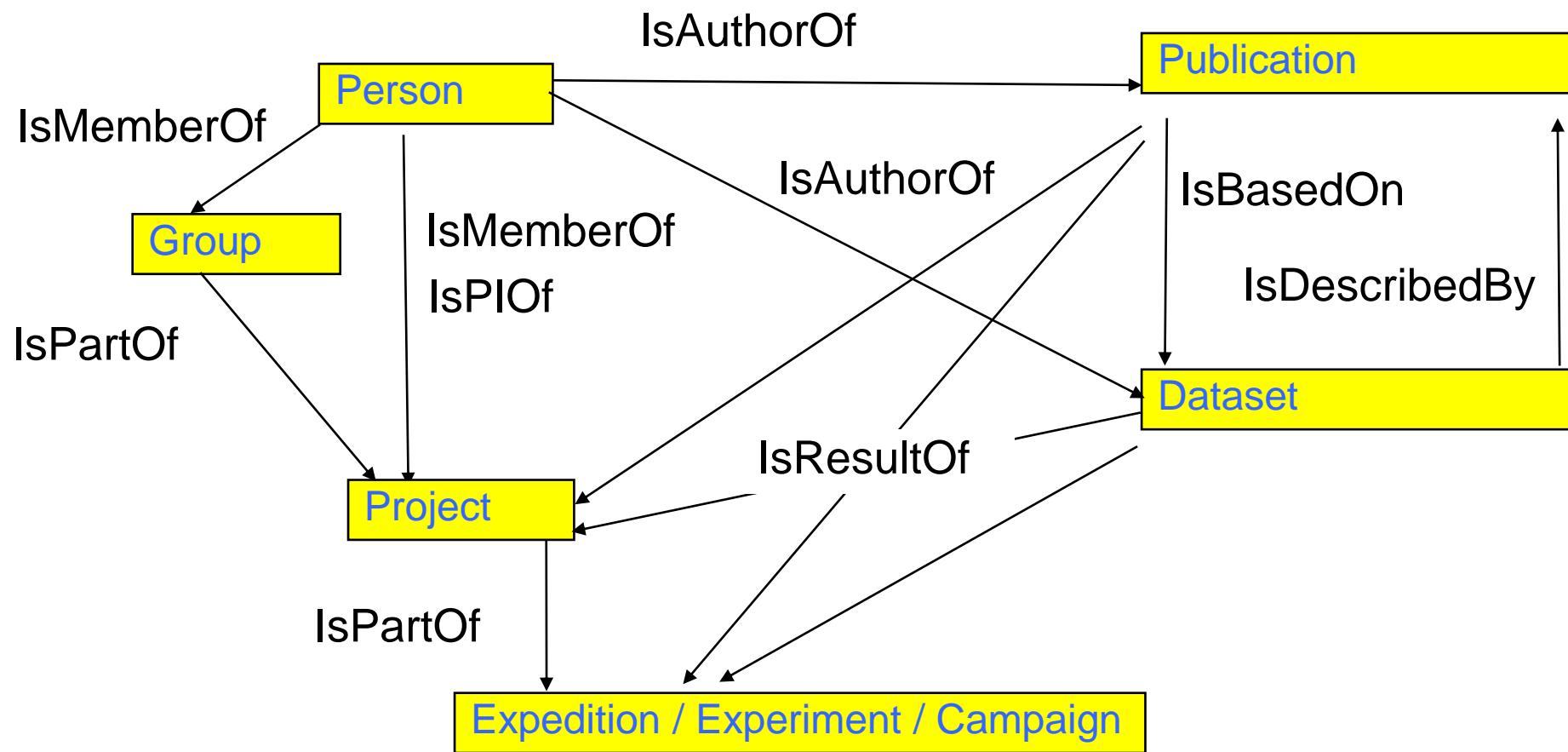
RSS

Facebook

Twitter

Science jobs from naturejobs

Pfeiffenberger, Macario, Text, Data and People, OAI4, CERN 2005





eXpedition (in production since 2005)

Related Information: ["Reports on Polar and Marine Research"](#) (1982 to date)

[Primary data](#) (all polarstern datasets in PANGAEA)

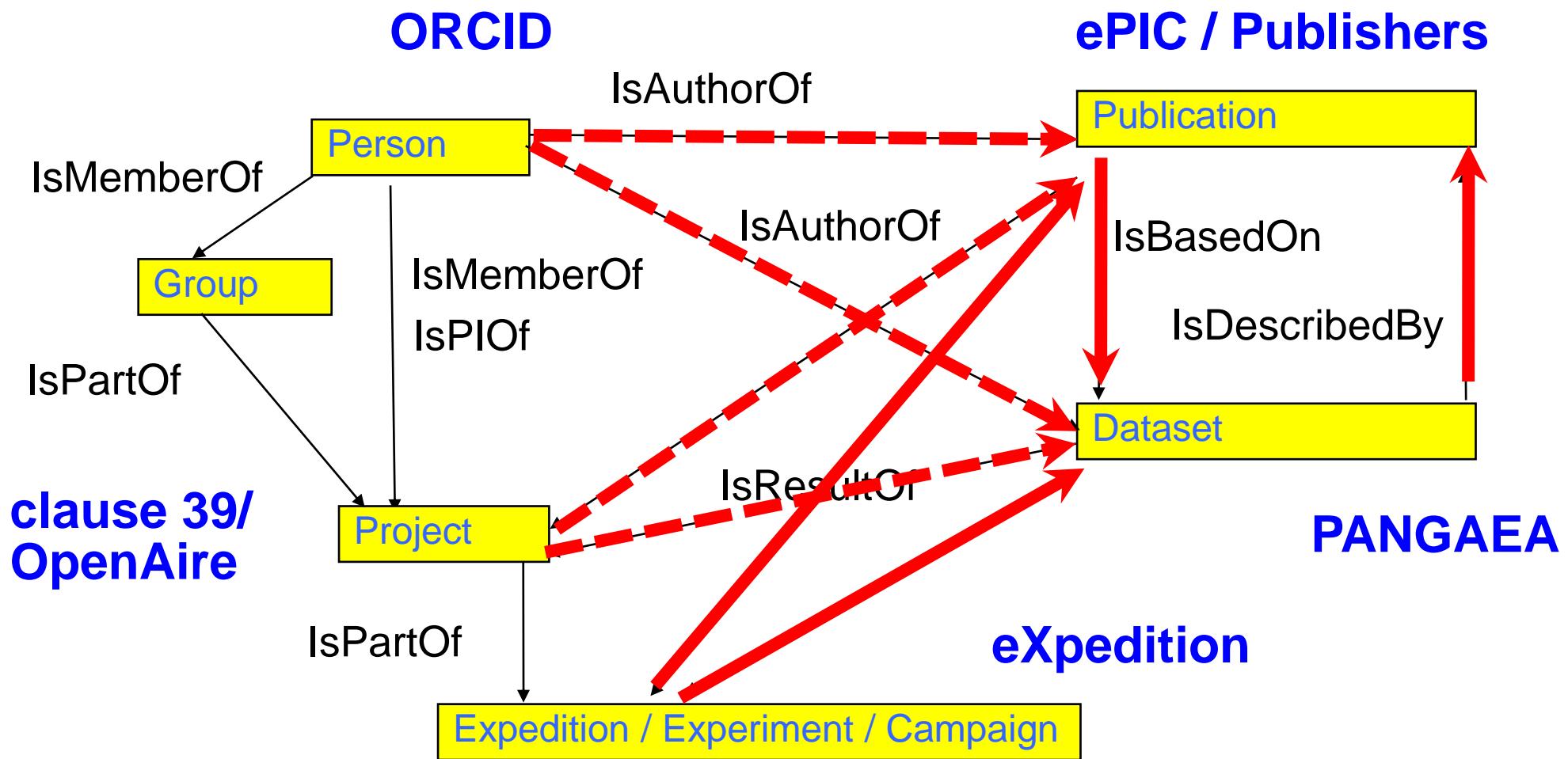
[Handbook and scientific device documentation](#) (in deutsch)

[DShip](#) (Polarstern Data Acquisition System)

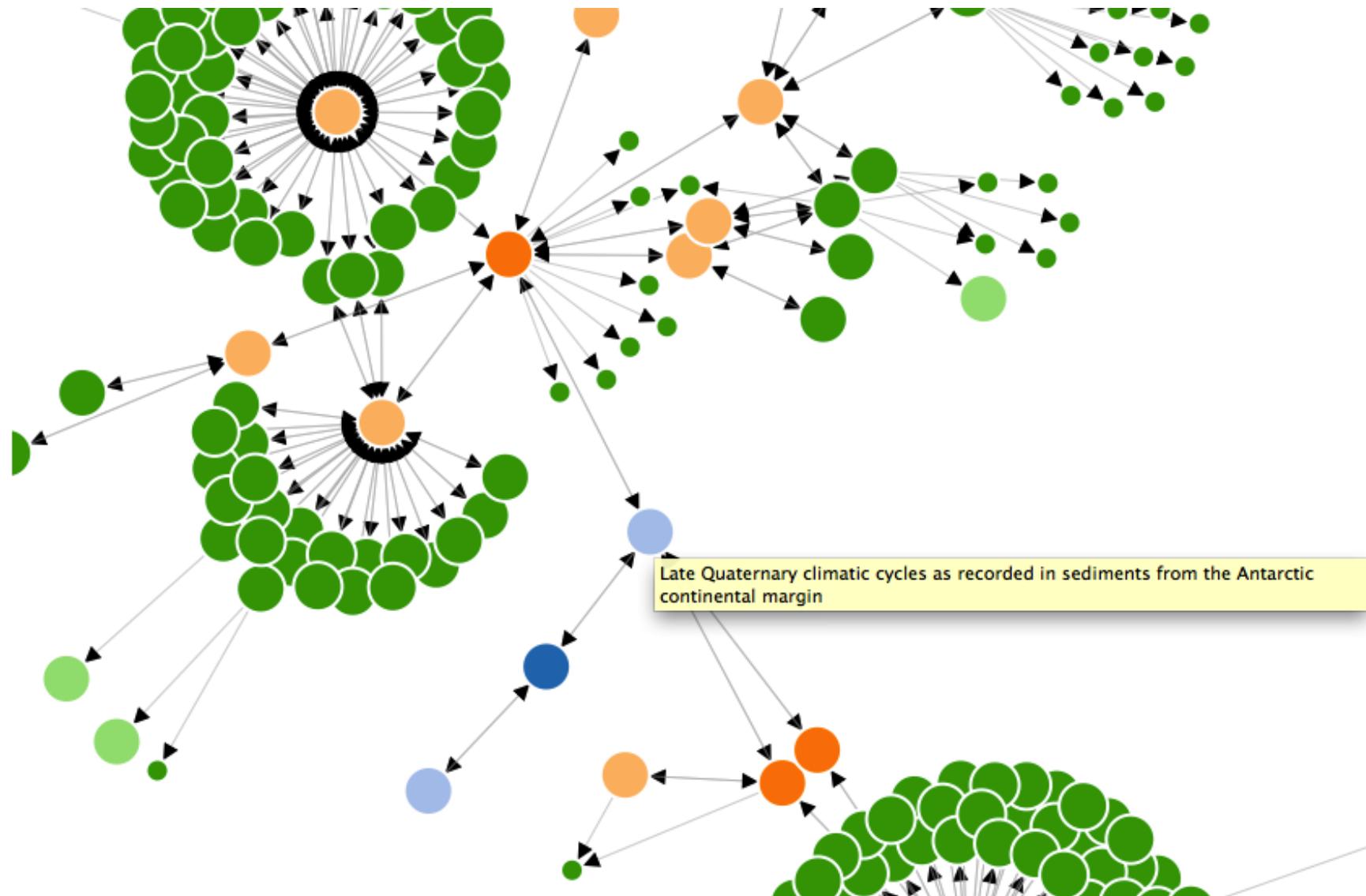
[VirtualPS: Virtual Polarstern Tour](#)

Expedition	Date Port	Region Research	Publications & Primary Data	Details
ANT-XXI/3	21.01.2004 - 25.03.2004	Atlantic/Indian Ocean, Polar frontal zone Biology, EIFEX	ePIC: Publications ePIC: Reports on Polar and Marine Research ePIC: Weekly reports PANGAFA: Stations PANGAEA: Datasets <i>[Note. Publications and datasets for recent cruises may not yet be available]</i> Meteorology	►
ANT-XXI/4	27.03.2004 - 06.05.2004	Lazarev Sea Biology, Krill, GLOBEC	ePIC: Publications ePIC: Reports on Polar and Marine Research	►

Pfeiffenberger, Macario, Text, Data and People, OAI4, CERN 2005



Manida – Publications and Data network – A Big Data problem?



Conclusions

- There are **Huge Data** problems (such as genetics)
 - (relatively) homogeneous and not too complex
 - though costly and technologically challenging
- There are „**Big Data**“ problems (such as „Earth Science“)
 - involve **finding and exploiting patterns** in metadata and data
 - but heterogeneous and distributed (unlike Amazon,...)
- **Both need publications** linked to them
 - **Quality assurance**
 - The best „**metadata**“ one can have
 - Provide the **linking hubs** in the **digital assets ecosystem**



Thank you!

oa.helmholtz.de