

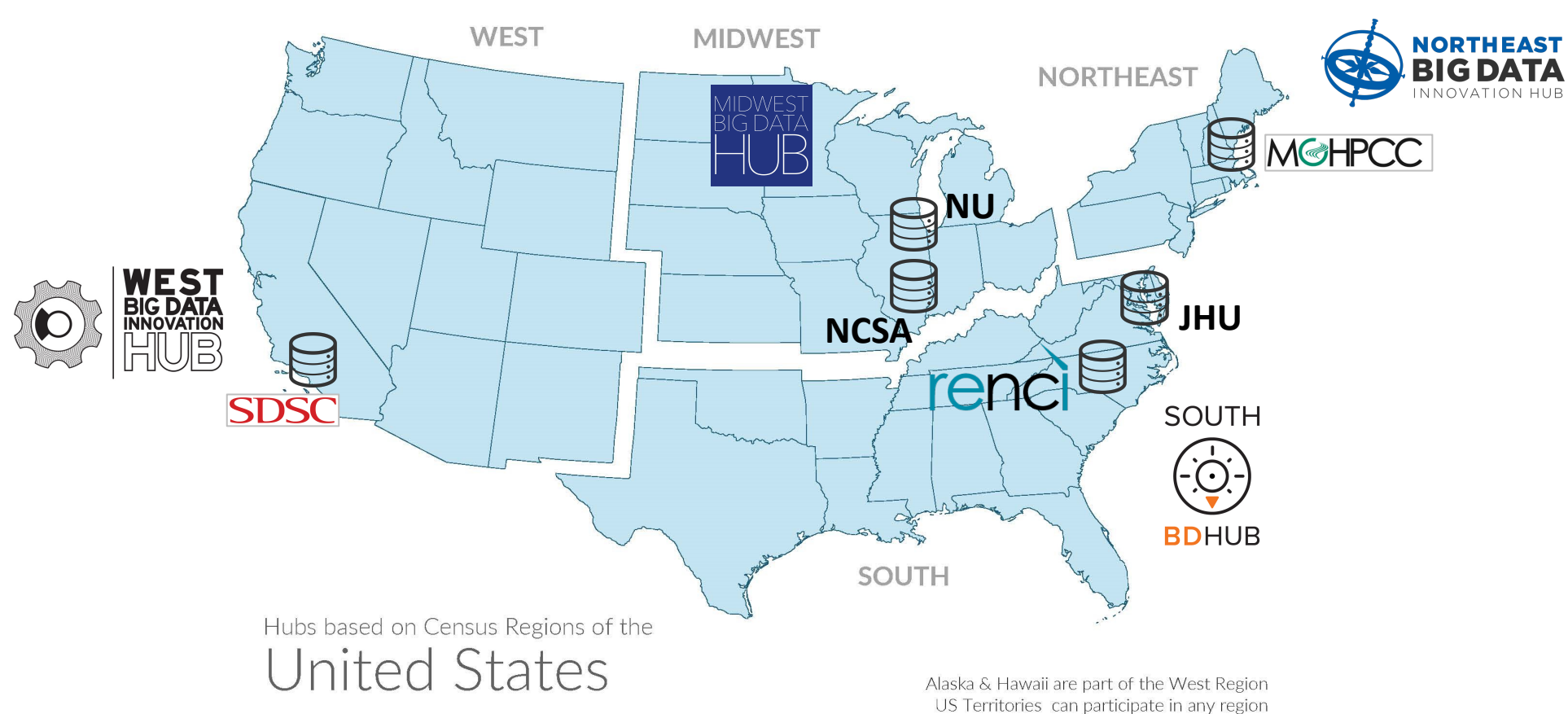
## The challenge

- Increasing amounts of scientific data emerging from research projects on all scales is spurring research universities to invest in multi-petabyte (PB) storage systems.<sup>1,4</sup>
- More than 200 US academic institutions have access to high-speed network connectivity for research purposes through NSF CC\*NIE awards.<sup>8</sup>
- Data storage and transfer for scientific research remain largely balkanized, without standard requirements and without nation-scale cyberinfrastructure such as XSEDE for computation.<sup>5</sup>

## Our goals<sup>6</sup>

- Demonstrate the potential of a distributed storage infrastructure capable of leveraging high speed links to provide a transparent multi-petabyte data storage and access layer.
- Build a scalable substrate composed of storage appliances that are robust and secure, intended to be simple to manage while supporting various data access patterns.
- Enable and enhance science-driven collaborations across universities, and facilitate broad access for actively used data.

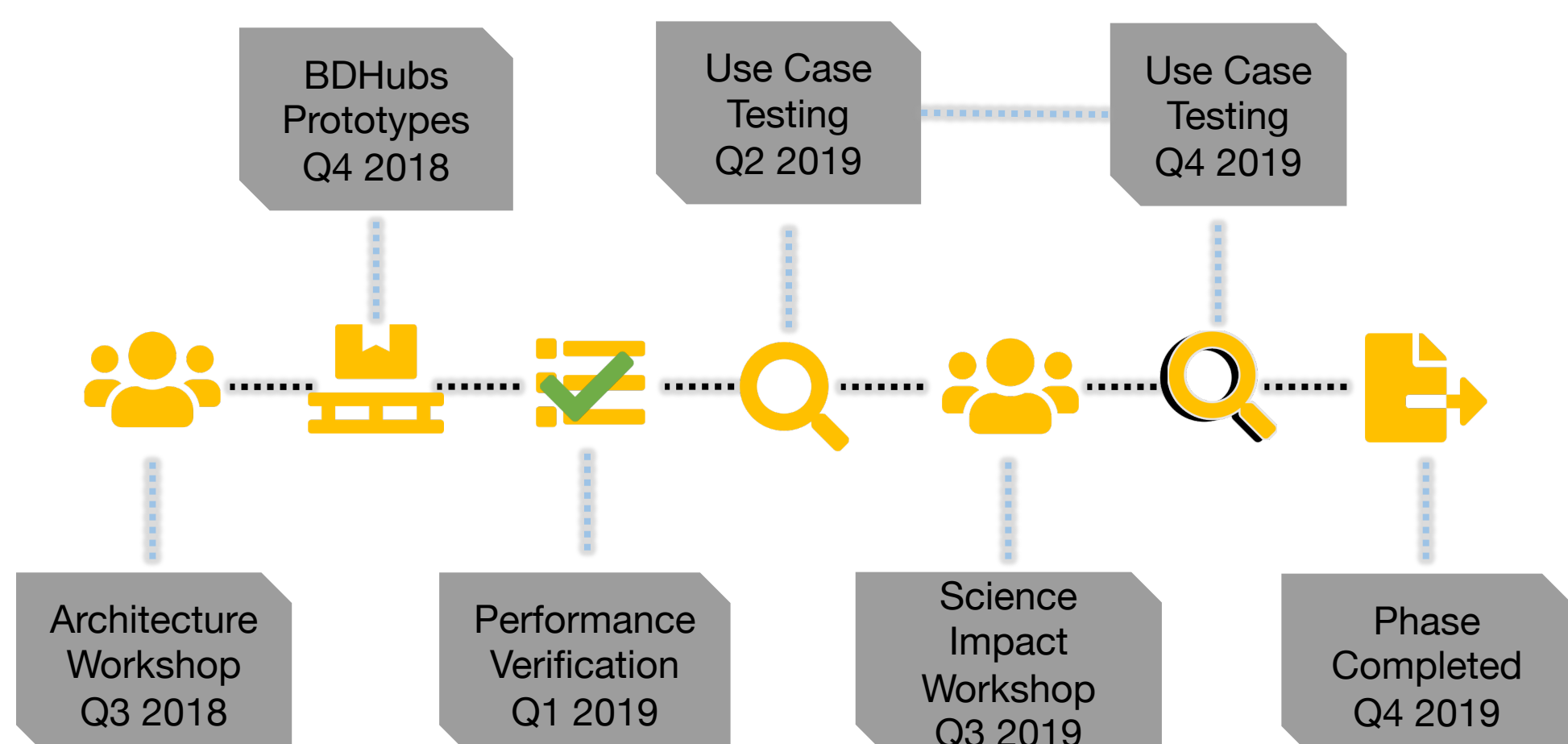
## Prototype deployment sites



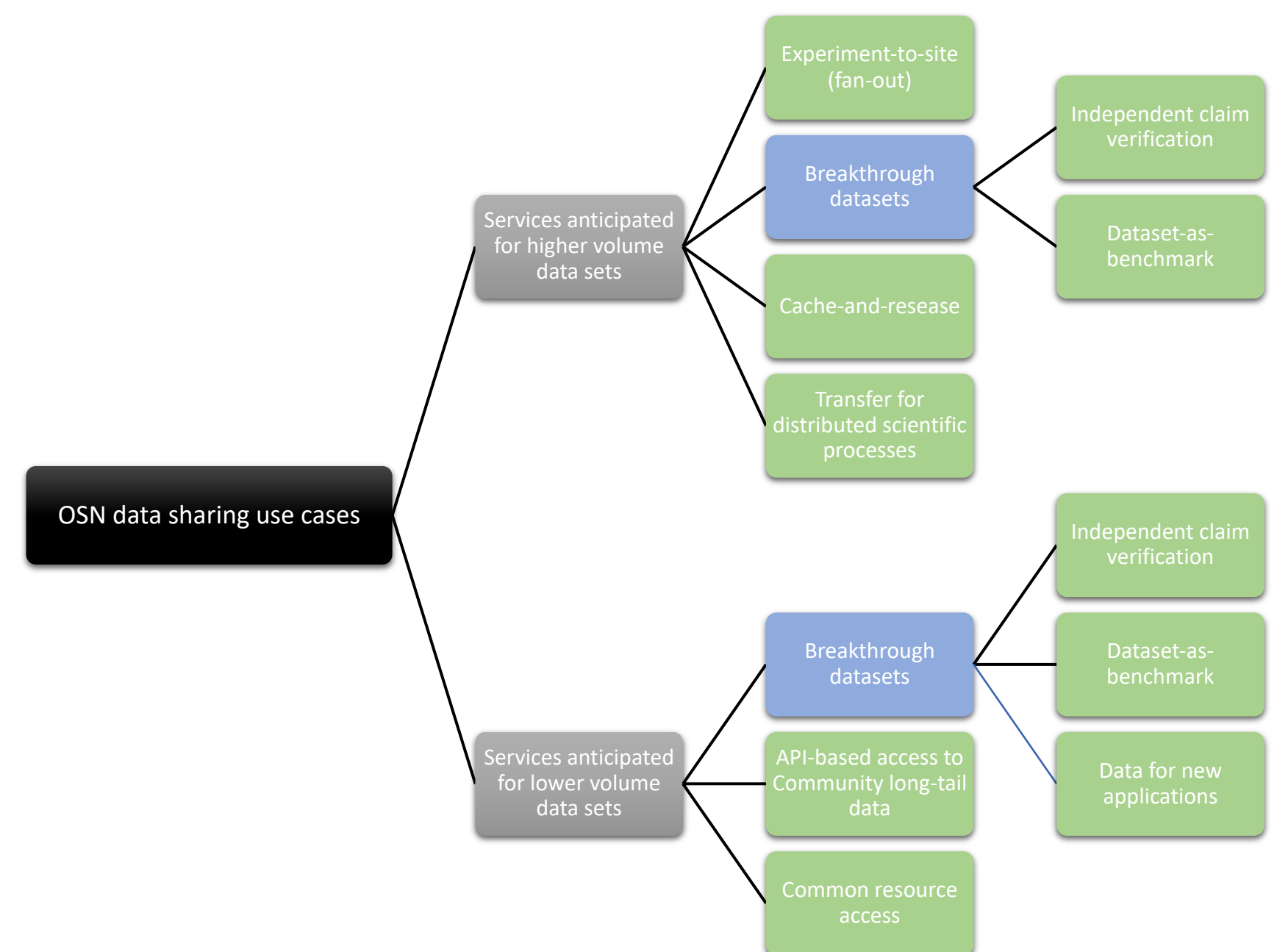
## Science use cases for demonstration phase

Project	Research area	Average size of data entities	Total data volume
Connectomics	Neuroscience	10 GB	2 PB
Critical Zone Observatories (CZO)	Earth Sciences	10 MB	50 TB
TerraFusion	Earth Sciences	10 GB	1 PB
Global ocean modeling	Climatology and Oceanography	5 GB	4 PB
HathiTrust Research Center collection	Digital Humanities	200 MB	500 TB
Machine Learning	Neuroscience, Computer Science	10 GB	1 PB
Sloan Digital Sky Survey	Astronomy	15 MB	70 TB
Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST)	Astronomy	2 TB	100 PB
Combined Array for Research in Millimeter Astronomy (CARMA)	Astronomy	50 MB	50 TB
Watershed Models at the Process Scale	Earth Sciences	1 GB	2 TB
Collaborative Gene Matching	Bioinformatics	1 GB	1 PB

## Project timeline

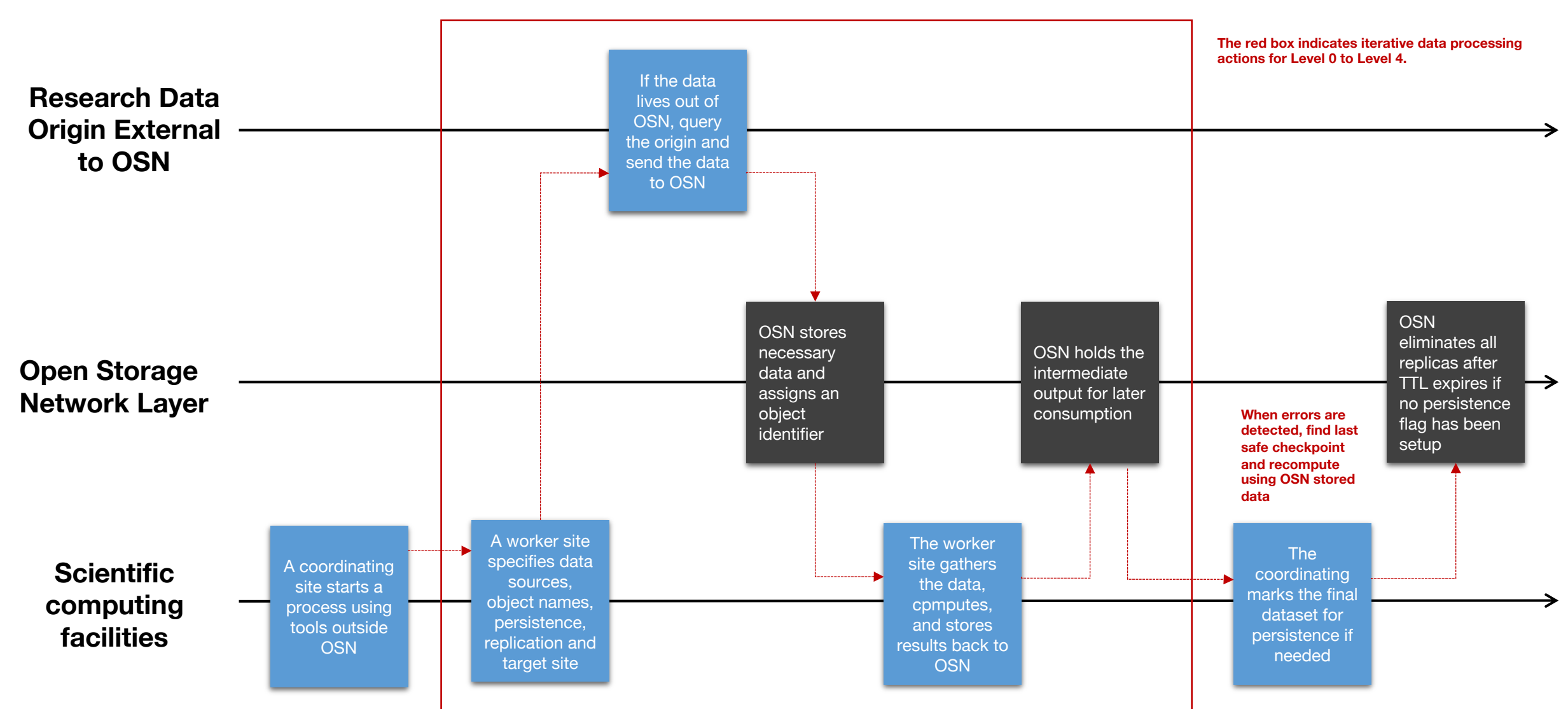


## Typology of data storage and transfer use cases



Our use case typology abstracts and generalizes relevant data storage, transport and sharing patterns<sup>7</sup> represented by a wide variety of scientific domains and research exemplars, ranging from large-scale scientific collaborations to long-tail data. The typology was inspired in work performed by Bose & Frew (2005)<sup>2</sup>.

## OSN service example: transferring data to support complex, distributed scientific computing<sup>3</sup>



## Anticipated applications of Midwest use cases

Project	Storage problem being solved	Applicable typology classes
CZO	Provide storage space and access to CZO datasets and community-generated data	Community long-tail data
TerraFusion	Transport datasets across the US at high speed, obtain data slices with high probability of reutilization	Experiment-to-site; Cache-and-release
HathiTrust Research Center Extracted Feature Dataset	Provide storage space and access to the HTRC dataset and further community-generated derivatives	Common resource access
Machine Learning Data	Availability of well-curated datasets for ML R+D and education	Common resource access; Dataset-as-benchmark
LSST	Transport datasets across the US at high speed, obtain data slices with high probability of reutilization, facilitate inter-site data processing	Experiment-to-site; Cache-and-release; Transfer for distributed processes
CARMA	Transport datasets across the US at high speed, obtain data slices with high probability of reutilization	Experiment-to-site; Cache-and-release

## Next steps

- Performance testing and tuning of storage pod network across participating institutions
- Implementation of the software and service architectures for the OSN
- Engage science use case groups and prepare for moving data to OSN

## References

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