Big Data Orchestration in the Australian Characterisation Commons at Scale

Prof Wojtek James Goscinski



This project is supported by the Australian Research Data Commons (ARDC) and the following partners. The ARDC is enabled by NCRIS

































The Australian Characterisation Commons at Scale **Challenges**

Characterisation refers to the general process of probing and measuring the structures and properties of materials at the micro, nano and atomic scales. It is essential across natural, agricultural, physical, life and biomedical sciences and engineering. **Includes capabilities across NCRIS: Microscopy Australia, National Imaging Facility, ANSTO, and Institutions.**

Challenge:

Scale and complexity

"the science is being affected by compute"



Solution:

A national infrastructure program

of accessible tools, seamless access and integrated instruments

Working with digital objects is challenging



Make characterisation digital objects FAIR

Requires community, coordination and commitment

Expertise is rare

Digital expertise coupled with applied characterisation knowledge is rare



A national program to spread knowledge and underpin change

National training and a national network

Australian Characterisation Commons at Scale **Program of Work**



It has co-investment from 10 Universities, three NCRIS facilities, alignment with two Medical Research Future Fund initiatives, two ARC CoEs and flagship proposals, and numerous flagship instruments.

Develop a coherent and accessible informatics landscape that promotes collaboration, increases ROI, and delivers value to researchers.

Deploy a **Characterisation Commons** for thousands of researchers who use characterisation techniques, facility scientists who run instruments, and researchers using imaging collections, and will uplift the research capability offered to industry.

The outcome will be a rich ecosystem of computing systems, data repositories, workflows, and services, connected with instruments.

3 specialised programs:

- Big Data Electron and Correlative Microscopy from Instrument to Publication
- Biomedical Imaging Collections and Analysis
- National Tools for Scattering and Beyond

























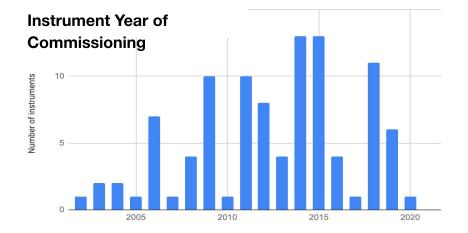






Characterisation Instrument Survey Overview (8th Oct 2019)

Responding Identified **111** Instruments **399** Instruments **17** Facilities 29 Facilities 9 Universities and **9** Universities and Institutes Institutes Estimated number of 2505 projects per year Total research projects 22.6 Average no. per instrument **Estimated number of** 3007 Total users users per vear 27.1 Average no. per instrument



Classified into 22 characterisation modalities

25 petabytes of data per year produced by responding instruments

Eight modalities produce over 1TB per week

However, the amount of cumulative data produced by these instruments is 95% of the total.

The most significant data producing instruments are:

Transmission Electron Microscopy, Cryo Electron Microscopy, Lightsheet, Hybrid imaging -human

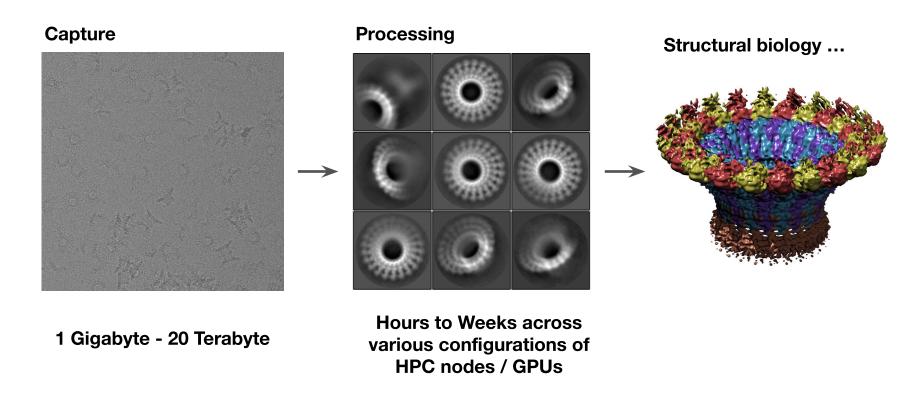
42% of instruments reported feed data into a data management system which is capable of providing global data identifiers.

On average users required between ½ year to 1 year to process their data

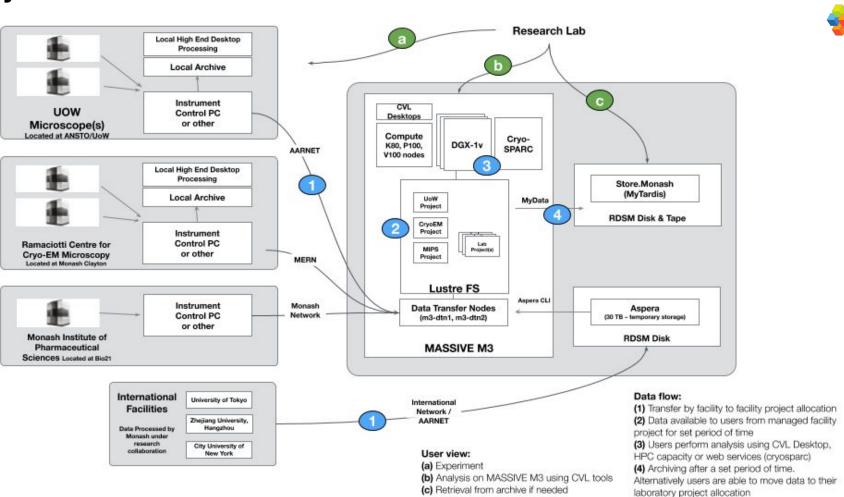
Data Formats

1	LOG	4	DM3	45	TIF
1	MMF	3	ND2	25	DICOM
1	NII	3	TXT	11	JPG
1	SER	2	HDR	9	LIF
1	TXRM	1	BIMG	8	BMP
1	XLS	1	IMG	5	MRC
1	XML (imzML)	1	LM	5	RAW

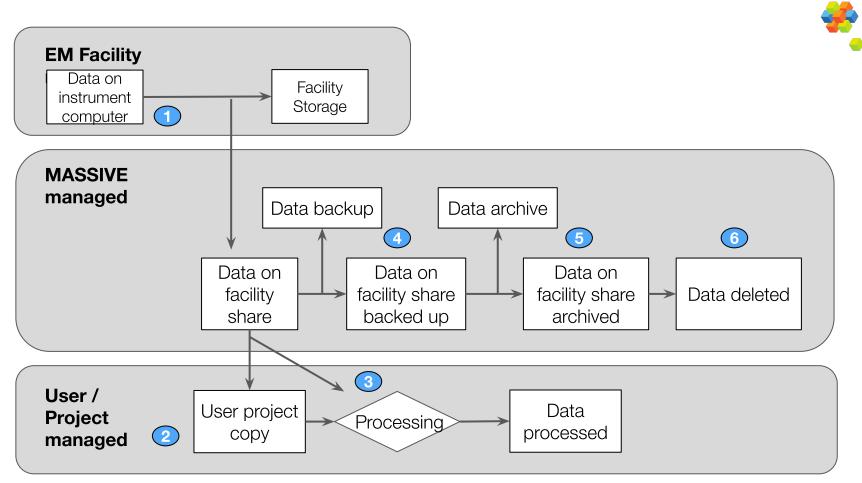
Cryo Transmission Electron Microscopy Single-particle analysis



CryoEM workflow at MASSIVE



CryoEM data flow state diagram



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