

# Dark Data y los nuevos desafíos para Open Data y Open Science

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# Outline

## 1. Dark Data

- Contexto institucional
- Definición y algunas consecuencias legales
- El Scientific Data Officer (SDO), Open Data y Open Science
- Consecuencias éticas

## 2. - Big Data como política de estado

# Contexto Institucional

# Dark Data and the SDO




[Philosophy & Technology](#)

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## Dark Data as the New Challenge for Big Data Science and the Introduction of the Scientific Data Officer

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### Abstract

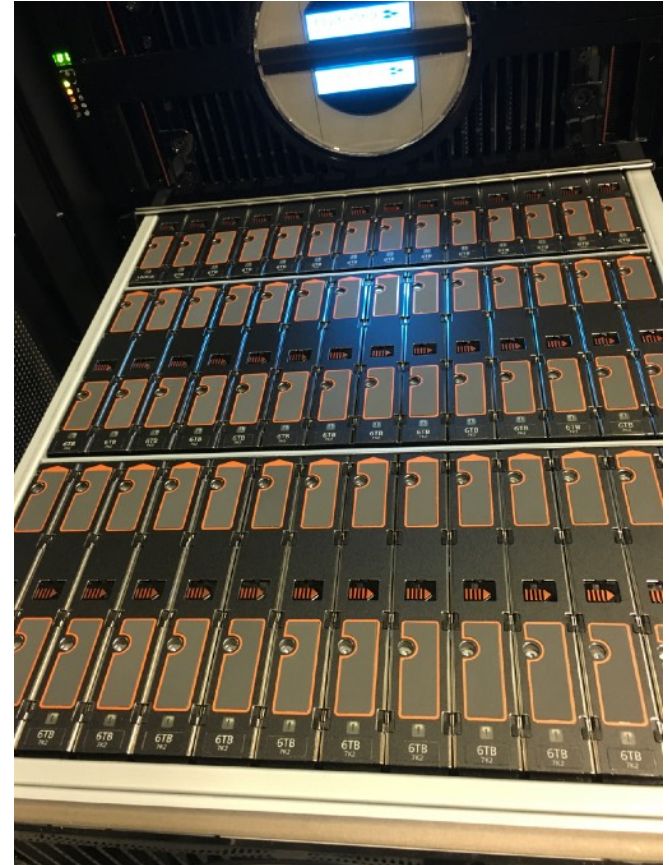
Many studies in big data focus on the uses of data available to researchers, leaving without treatment data that is on the servers but of which researchers are unaware. We call this *dark data*, and in this article, we present and discuss it in the context of high-performance computing (HPC) facilities. To this end, we provide statistics of a major HPC facility in Europe, the High-Performance Computing Center Stuttgart (HLRS). We also propose a new position tailor-made for coping with dark data and general data management. We call it the *scientific data officer* (SDO) and we distinguish it from other standard positions in HPC facilities such as chief data officers, system administrators, and security officers. In order to understand the role of the SDO in HPC facilities, we discuss two kinds of responsibilities, namely, technical responsibilities and ethical responsibilities. While the former are intended to characterize the position, the latter raise concerns—and proposes solutions—to the control and authority that the SDO would acquire.

# Höchstleistungsrechenzentrum Stuttgart (HLRS)



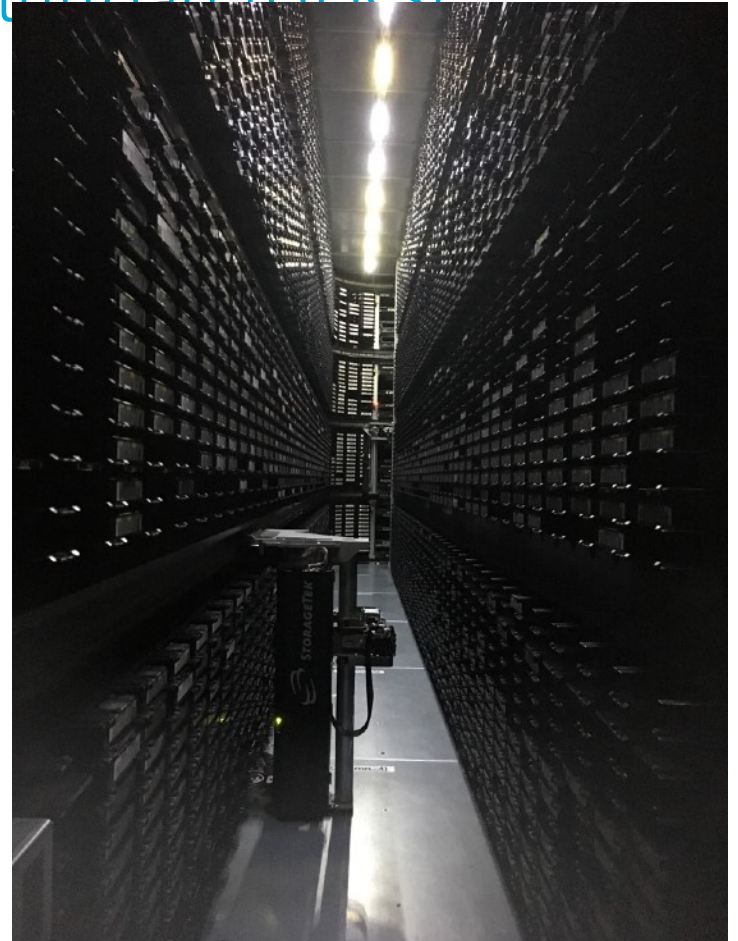
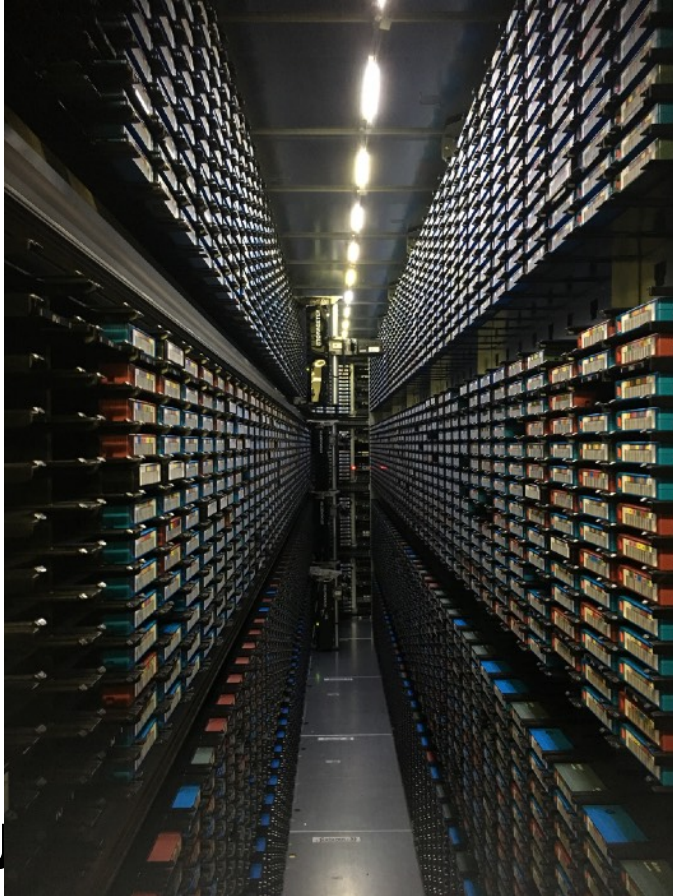
Cray XC40 Hazel-Hen

# Höchstleistungsrechenzentrum Stuttgart (HLRS)





# Höchstleistungsrechenzentrum Stuttgart (HLRS)



# Höchstleistungsrechenzentrum Stuttgart (HLRS)

- Octubre 2015
- 5,6 Peta-FLOPS per second (peak performance = 7,4 Peta-FLOPS)
- 185,088 cores
- Noviembre 2017 (3ra computadora más rápida en la UE)
- Noviembre 2015 8va más rápida del mundo. Julio 2019 cae al puesto 34.
- En 2019 tendrán una nueva "Hawk" con un costo ca. 38M€



# Höchstleistungsrechenzentrum Stuttgart (HLRS)

Rank	Site	System	Cores	Rmax (TFlop/s)	Rpeak (TFlop/s)	Power (kW)
1	National Super Computer Center in Guangzhou China	<b>Tianhe-2 (MilkyWay-2)</b> - TH-IVB-FEP Cluster, Intel Xeon E5-2692 12C 2.200GHz, TH Express-2, Intel Xeon Phi 31S1P NUDT	3,120,000	33,862.7	54,902.4	17,808
		Cray Inc.				
7	Swiss National Supercomputing Centre (CSCS) Switzerland	<b>Piz Daint</b> - Cray XC30, Xeon E5-2670 8C 2.600GHz, Aries interconnect , NVIDIA K20x Cray Inc.	115,984	6,271.0	7,788.9	1,754
8	HLRS - Höchstleistungsrechenzentrum Stuttgart Germany	<b>Hazel Hen</b> - Cray XC40, Xeon E5-2680v3 12C 2.5GHz, Aries interconnect Cray Inc.	185,088	5,640.2	7,403.5	3,615
9	King Abdullah University of Science and Technology Saudi Arabia	<b>Shaheen II</b> - Cray XC40, Xeon E5-2698v3 16C 2.3GHz, Aries interconnect Cray Inc.	196,608	5,537.0	7,235.2	2,834

<https://www.top500.org> Nov 2015

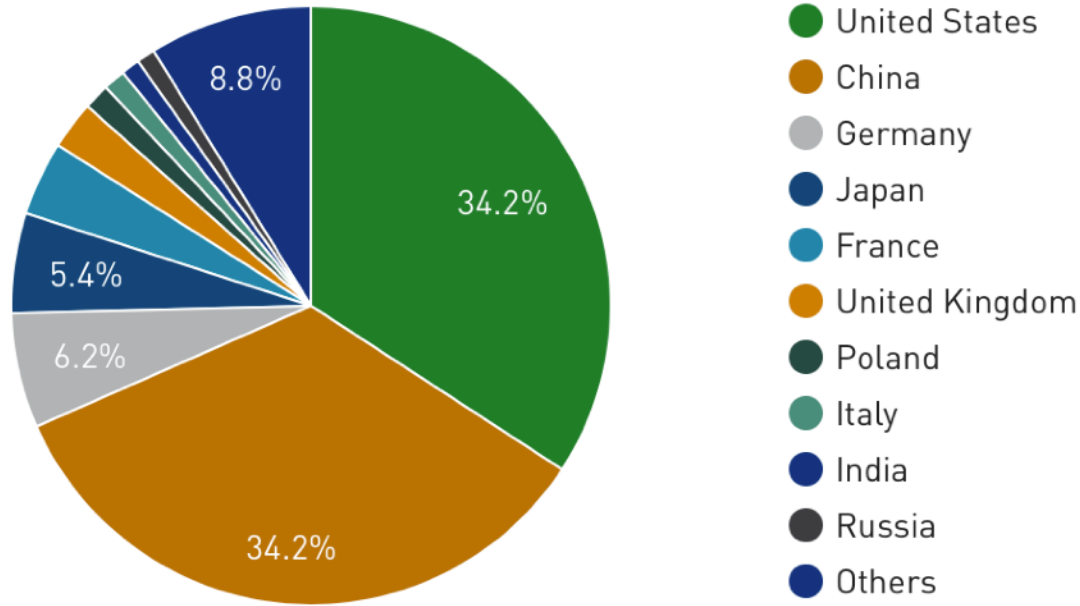
# Höchstleistungsrechenzentrum Stuttgart (HLRS)

Rank	Site	System	Cores	Rmax (TFlop/s)	Rpeak (TFlop/s)	Power (kW)
1	National Supercomputing Center in Wuxi China	<b>Sunway TaihuLight</b> - Sunway MPP, Sunway SW26010 260C 1.45GHz, Sunway NRCPC	10,649,600	93,014.6	125,435.9	15,371
2	National Super Computer Center in Guangzhou China	<b>Tianhe-2 (MilkyWay-2)</b> - TH-IVB-FEP Cluster, Intel Xeon E5-2692 12C 2.200GHz, TH Express-2, Intel Xeon Phi 31S1P NUDT	3,120,000	33,862.7	54,902.4	17,808
<b>HPE/SGI</b>						
14	HLRS - Höchstleistungsrechenzentrum Stuttgart Germany	<b>Hazel Hen</b> - Cray XC40, Xeon E5-2680v3 12C 2.5GHz, Aries interconnect Cray Inc.	185,088	5,640.2	7,403.5	3,615
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<https://www.top500.org> Nov 2016

# Distribución de HPC

Countries System Share



# América Latina (bueno, Brasil...)

142	Petróleo Brasileiro S.A Brazil	<b>Fênix</b> - SYS-1029GQ-TRT, Xeon Gold 5122 4C 3.6GHz, Infiniband EDR, NVIDIA Tesla V100 Bull, Atos Group	48,384	1,836.0	4,297.4	287
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418	Cloud Provider Brazil	<b>BC1</b> - Lenovo C1040, Xeon E5-2673v4 20C 2.3GHz, 40G Ethernet Lenovo	38,400	1,123.2	1,413.1	
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418	Cloud Provider	Lenovo C1040, Xeon E5-2673v4 20C 2.3GHz, 40G Ethernet	38,400	1,123.2	1,413.1	
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429	Software Company (M) Brazil	<b>BC2</b> - Lenovo C1040, Xeon E5-2673v4 20C 2.3GHz, 40G Ethernet Lenovo	38,400	1,123.2	1,413.1	
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# Dark Data

# Dark Data - una definición posible

“Dark data” is [data] not carefully indexed and stored so it becomes nearly invisible to scientists and other potential users and therefore is more likely to remain under-utilised and eventually lost [...] the type of data that exists only in the bottom left-hand desk drawer of scientists on some media that is quickly ageing and soon will be unreadable by commonly available devices” (Heidorn 2008, 281)



# Dark Data - una definición posible

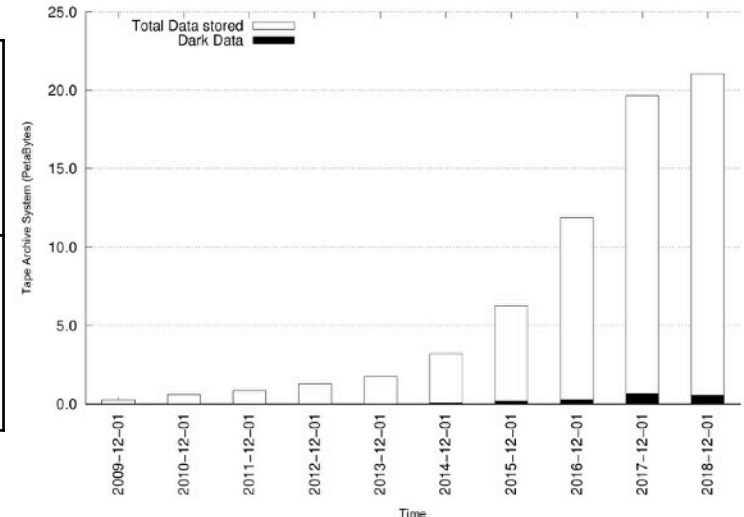
“Dark data” is [data] not carefully **indexed** and stored so it becomes nearly **invisible** to scientists and other potential users and therefore is more likely to remain **under-utilised** and eventually **lost** [..] the type of data that exists only in the bottom left-hand desk drawer of scientists on some media that is quickly ageing and soon will be **unreadable** by commonly available devices” (Heidorn 2008, 281)

# Dark Data - Metadata

Para nosotros "dark data" también son:

- Datos que no tienen meta-datos (i.e., no han sido etiquetados), que están mal organizados (tal vez por limitaciones en el filesystem), que están dispersos.
  - Son difícil de contabilizar: definiciones y mediciones son necesarias

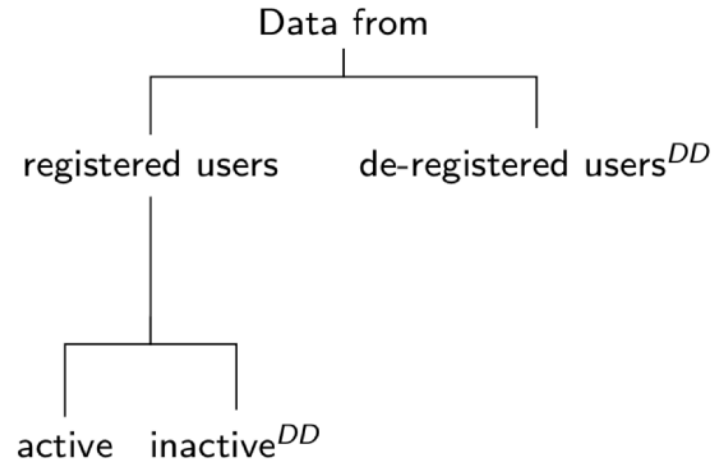
Dec-2017	668.03 TB / 19,663 TB (3,40 % DD)
Mar-2019	1,021.40 TB / 21,240 TB (4,81 % DD)



# Dark Data - Usuarios

Para nosotros “dark data” también un origen en los usuarios del sistema:

- Datos guardados que persisten en el sistema de archivos por usuarios inactivos o des-registrados
  - Cómo determinar que un usuario no está más activo?
    - Tiempo inactivo?
    - Cantidad de datos transferidos?



# Por qué hay presencia de Dark Data?

- Mantener los datos y los metadatos no motiva, ni profesionalmente, ni económicamente, ni socialmente. En otras palabras, por qué utilizar “tiempo precioso” para organizar mis datos (más allá de lo necesario para que yo pueda acceder a esos datos)
- Centros de HPC adoptan nueva infraestructura, nuevos in-house sistemas de archivos, contribuye a los dark data.

# Implicaciones del Dark Data

- Recursos:
  - Dark Data desperdicia recursos (almacenamiento, tiempo de cómputo, mantenimiento)
  - 500TB de Dark Data cuestan ca. \$ 10,000 dependiendo de la tecnología de almacenamiento de datos.
  - Se invierte dinero en educar a un ingeniero/científico.
- En varios sentidos el Dark Data viola regulaciones del GDPR
  - e.g., cuando los datos contienen información personal
  - e.g., cuando los datos tienen derechos de propiedad
- Dark Data no es FAIR: **F**indable, **A**ccessible, **I**nter-operable, **R**eusable (por definición!)

# Scientific Data Officer (SDO)



# Scientific Data Officer: necesidad & responsabilidades

- Etiquetar (o dar soporte en el etiquetado) de datos con algún formato estandarizado de metadatos de acuerdo con FAIR (inexistente!)
- Estandarizar los datos y metadatos para todos los proyectos en un centro de HPC
- Reduce Dark Data
- Chequeos periódicos del inventario de datos (y de Dark Data)
- Administración del sistema de datos
- Autoridad sobre el problema de decidir sobre usuarios inactivos/des-registrados.

# Scientific Data Officer: responsabilidades

- Stewardship/curadora de datos
- Multiplicadora de conocimiento y su transferencia (no se necesita más tener “el contacto” o conocer “al juez”)
- Rol mediadora (e.g., comparte información y datos intra e inter-institucional)
  - Una red de SDOs?
- Dar apertura a los datos (cumplir con los ideales de OpenScience and OpenData) y cumplir con FAIR
- La SDO debe observar y hacer respetar reglas de buena práctica científica (incluido la autoridad de sancionar y accionar legalmente?).

# Scientific Data Officer: Problemas éticos

- Se presentan varias consideraciones sobre el comportamiento de las SDOs:
  - Malversación de los resultados de una investigación (embezzlement/ missappropriation)
    - Manipulation y selección de datos
  - Interferencia en la producción de resultados
  - Obstrucción en la investigación científica
    - Priorizar el acceso al sistema de archivos a ciertos grupos en desventaja de otros
  - No cumplimientos con códigos de conducta y éticos
  - Gatekeeping: determina quién continua con una pertenencia a la institución

# Big Data como política de estado

# Making Dark Data FAIR



**EOOSC**secretariat.eu  
Setup and management of the EOOSC Secretariat supporting the EOOSC Governance

EUROPEAN OPEN SCIENCE CLOUD - EOOSC  
Funding Opportunities with  
Co-Creation Budget

 EOOSCsecretariat.eu has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Programme call H2020-INFRAEOOSC-2018-4, grant Agreement number 831644

# SoBigDataPlusPlus



The screenshot shows the SoBigData website interface. At the top left is the SoBigData logo, and at the top right are navigation links for Home, About, Log-in, and a search icon. The main content area features a map of Brussels with two event announcements overlaid:

- Next Events in Bruxelles**  
**Conference on Artificial Intelligence: The European Approach for Citizens' Wellbeing**  
November 19th 2019, 08:30 to 12:00  
Room ASP 5E2, European Parliament
- From SoBigData to SoBigData++: Toward an Advanced Community of Data Scientists**  
November 19th 2019, 14:00 to 18:00  
Meeting Room, Regione Toscana  
Rond Point Schuman 14

**SoBigData** is the European Research Infrastructure for **Big Data** and Social Mining. From data to knowledge, investigating stories **ethically**, paying attention to citizens privacy.



# SoBigDataPlusPlus

Welcome to the e-infrastructure. Take a look to some analytical results in the exploratories. Find all the SoBigData community resources in the catalogue. Use the applications in your analytical process.

### Exploratories

- City of Citizens**  
This exploratory tells stories about cities and people living in it. Data scientists describe those territories by means of data, statistics and models. This allows citizens and local ...  
[Read More](#)
- Explainable Machine Learning**  
We are evolving, faster than expected, from a time when humans are coding algorithms and carry the responsibility of the resulting software quality and correctness, to a time when societies ...  
[Read More](#)
- Migration Studies**  
This exploratory analyses the phenomenon of international migration with Big Data tools. We look at migration flows and stocks, migrant integration, cultural diversity, return of migrants ...  
[Read More](#)
- Societal Debates**  
By analysing discussions on social media and newspaper articles, in this exploratory we study public debates to understand which are the most discussed topics. We can identify themes, folk ...  
[Read More](#)
- Sports Data Science**  
This exploratory tells stories about sports analytics. Sports data scientists describe performances by means of data, statistics and models. This allows coaches, fans and practitioners to ...  
[Read More](#)
- Well-being & Economy**

### Catalogue

Insert keywords here

201 items    1 organisation    6 groups    5 types

### Applications

- TagME**  
TAGME is a powerful tool that is able to identify on-the-fly meaningful short-phrases (called "spots") in an unstructured text and link them to a pertinent Wikipedia page in a fast and efficient ...  
[Read More](#)
- M-ATLAS**  
M-Atlas is a mobility querying and data mining system centered onto the concept of spatio-temporal data. Besides the mechanisms for storing and querying trajectory data, M-Atlas has mechanisms ...  
[Read More](#)
- SMAPH**  
SMAPH does entity linking on web queries and very short text, meaning it disambiguates query terms linking them to their unambiguous meaning represented as an entity in a Knowledge base. To ...  
[Read More](#)
- Twitter Monitor**  
The Twitter Monitor is an interactive Web application designed to access the Twitter stream by exploiting the public Twitter Streaming APIs. The application can manage concurrent monitors, ...  
[Read More](#)

### SoBigData Training

- E-Learning Area**  
This is the area where all the training course modules provided by SoBigData will be categorised and organised.  
[Access the Training VRE](#)
- Submit your Idea**
- Upload your Method / Dataset**
- Invite Members**  
e-mail address
- Juan's home

Name	Owner	Last modified
No matching records found		

Previous Next

# HumaineAI

Humane AI

Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence

[Research](#) [Policy](#) [People](#) [Project](#) [Community](#)

## HUMAN-CENTERED ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

We are designing the principles for a new science that will make artificial intelligence based on European values and closer to Europeans.

This new approach works toward AI systems that augment and empower all Humans by understanding us, our society and the world around us.

[Result: Research Roadmap](#) >

[Result: Policy Guidelines](#) >

[Result: Humans and AI](#) >

[Result: Connect Communities](#) >

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This new approach works toward AI systems that augment and empower all Humans by understanding us, our society and the world around us.

# HumaineAI

- Valores Europeos?
- China y EEUU:
  - China: Estado policíaco de vigilancia (surveillance state). Para 2018 China ya tenía una red de vigilancia de más de 170 millones de cámaras CCTV, con aprox. 400 million de nuevas cámaras a instalarse en los próximos tres años (el uso es el "facial recognition technology") - Financiamiento es "virtualmente infinito"

# HumaineAI

- Valores Europeos?
- China y EEUU:
  - EEUU: El gran motor en Big Data es la industria, con sus valores capitalistas y con fines comerciales y obtención de ganancias. Esto, en principio, podría afectar libertades y derechos adquiridos, como el derecho a la privacidad, a la protección del estado, al acceso a tecnologías, etc.

# HumaineAI

- Valores Europeos
  - Estado presente regulando la industria pero a su vez monitoreado por ONG y agencias independientes que garanticen los derechos de todos los ciudadanos.
  - GDPR

# HumaineAI

The screenshot shows the website interface for videolectures.net. At the top, there are logos for 'videolectures.net', 'World Summit Award', 'United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation', 'uni twin', and 'Institut "Jožef Stefan" Ljubljana, Slovenija'. There are also 'SIGN IN' and 'NEW USER' buttons. The navigation bar includes links for HOME, BROWSE LECTURES, PEOPLE, CONFERENCES, ACADEMIC ORGANISATIONS, EU SUPPORTED, BLOG, and ABOUT US, along with a search bar. The main content area features a location tag for 'Humane AI -- Toward AI Systems That Augment and Empower Humans by Understanding Us, our Society and the World Around Us' and a link to 'Workshops to design a Human Centered AI roadmap in Europe'. The featured video is titled 'Interview with Juan Durán' by author Juan Durán from TU Delft, published on July 24, 2019. It has 29 views and is categorized under Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence, and Humanities. A video player shows Juan Durán speaking in a hallway. Below the video, there are social media sharing options (Tweet, Like, Share), a 'Link this page' button, and a 'See Also' section with a link to 'Streaming Video Help'. A 'Switch off the lights' button is visible above the video player.

# Muchas Gracias

Más información



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## Dark Data as the New Challenge for Big Data Science and the Introduction of the Scientific Data Officer

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### Abstract

Many studies in big data focus on the uses of data available to researchers, leaving without treatment data that is on the servers but of which researchers are unaware. We call this *dark data*, and in this article, we present and discuss it in the context of high-performance computing (HPC) facilities. To this end, we provide statistics of a major HPC facility in Europe, the High-Performance Computing Center Stuttgart (HLRS). We also propose a new position tailor-made for coping with dark data and general data management. We call it the *scientific data officer* (SDO) and we distinguish it from other standard positions in HPC facilities such as chief data officers, system administrators, and security officers. In order to understand the role of the SDO in HPC facilities, we discuss two kinds of responsibilities, namely, technical responsibilities and ethical responsibilities. While the former are intended to characterize the position, the latter raise concerns—and proposes solutions—to the control and authority that the SDO would acquire.

**Keywords** Research data management · High-performance computing · Dark data · Big data · Computer simulations · Scientific data officer · Data curation

Both authors contributed equally to all sections of the paper.

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