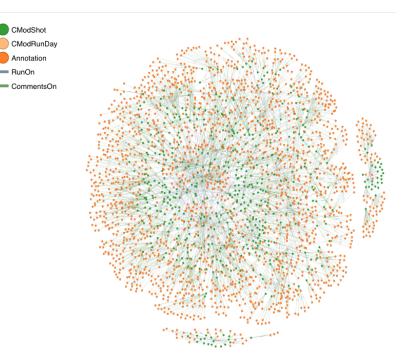
Navigational Data Management

A general approach to representation and exploitation of relationships in scientific data sets.

Joshua Stillerman Martin Greenwald Jason Stillerman John Wright

MIT Plasma Science and Fusion Center



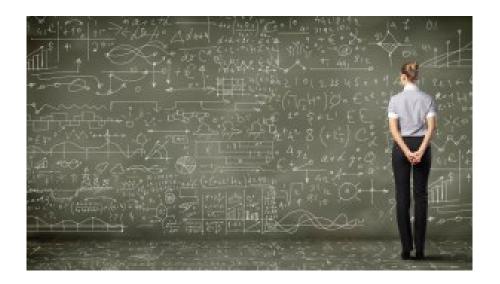
Alcator C-Mod Runs, Shots and Annotations (**one month**)

"I have a system for storing my data and getting it back, aren't I done?"

- Collecting data has never been easier, but...
- We're struggling to keep up with the rapidly growing volume and complexity of scientific data.

Our Thesis

- The challenge is all about giving this mountain of data meaning and putting it into context
- Context is about metadata and relationships among data objects – "navigational metadata"
- This is not specific to one science domain



- In general, our approach to capturing and exploiting this class of metadata has been ad hoc and inadequate
- This hampers data discovery and the ability to assemble coherent, complete, useful data sets.

Discovering and Understanding Data Is Largely About Context

- Context is metadata about relationships between data
- Data discovery relies on "adjacency" to find other interesting data
- In the more distant past when things were smaller and simpler, we could keep that context in our heads
 - or in our colleague's heads
- Historically we've each build a set of ad-hoc, domain specific tools to store, explore, and retrieve this relationship metadata.
- Similar issues confront all data intensive areas of research.

Organizing knowledge is an old problem



- Can we solve these problems in our own domain?
- Can we generalize these to provide solutions across a broader set of domains?

Complexity: What Sorts Of Data Might Exist From A Typical Experiment?

- Hierarchical data stores with raw and processed data (~10⁵ named data objects per shot)
- Relational databases with "high level" results
- Electronic logbooks & annotation
- Experimental proposals
- Run Plans & Summaries
- Data provenance systems
- Data catalogs
- Data dictionaries
- Information about experimental campaigns & plans

- Publications & presentations
- Information about researchers, authors
- Simulation inputs & outputs
- Source code management systems
- Facility information, with details of experiment, measurement systems
- Document, drawing management systems
- QA, QC information
- WBS for projects

Alcator C-Mod Mini-Proposal

MP No. 831

Subject: Race to Midnight: 300 kJ or Bust

From: The Alcator C-Mod Team

Group: All of Them

Date: September 19, 2016

Approved by: Date Approved:

1. Purpose of Experiments

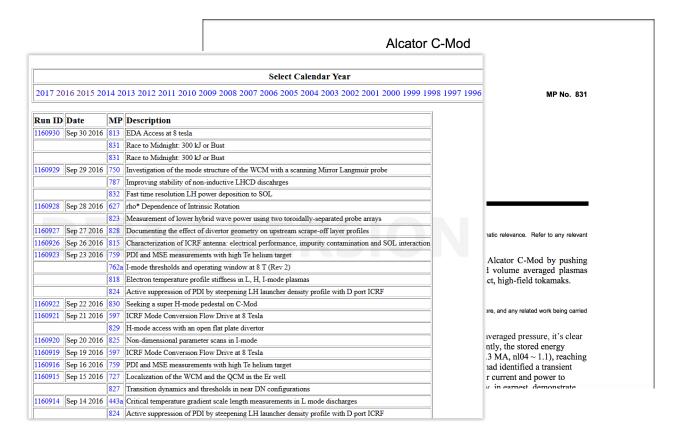
Include immediate goal of the experiments, scientific importance and/or programmatic relevance. Refer to any relevant program milestones.

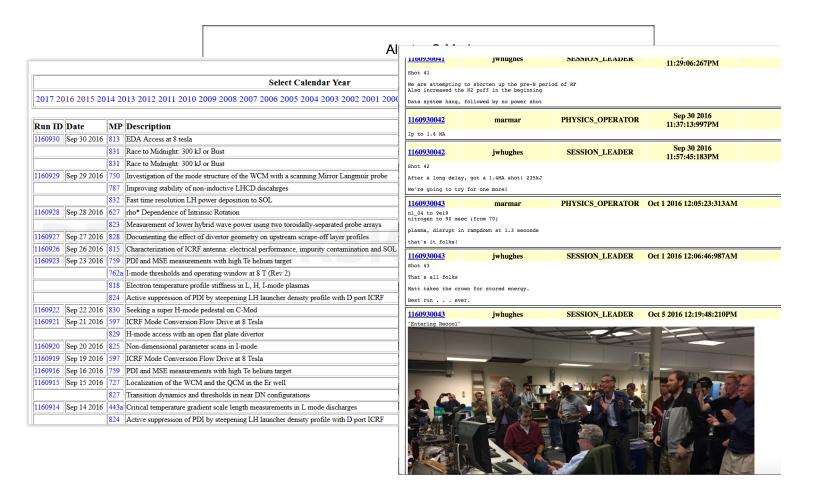
This goal of this experiment is to close out operations of Alcator C-Mod by pushing operational space to break the record in stored energy and volume averaged plasmas pressure. This further demonstrates the capabilities of compact, high-field tokamaks.

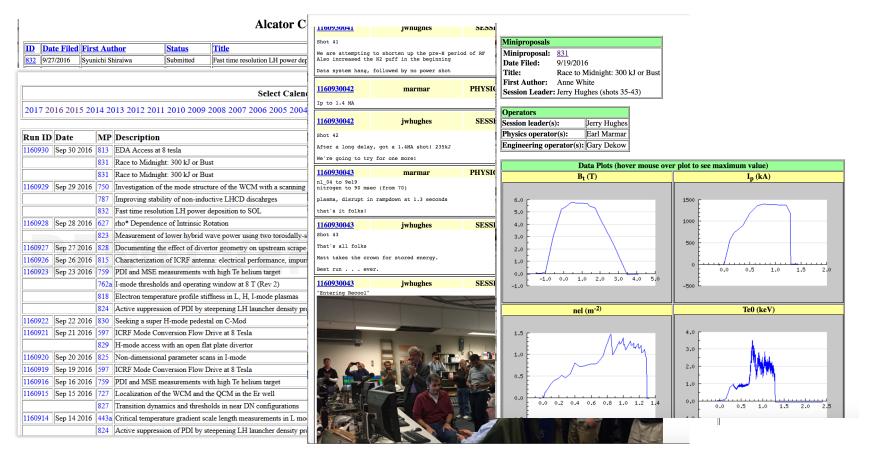
2. Background

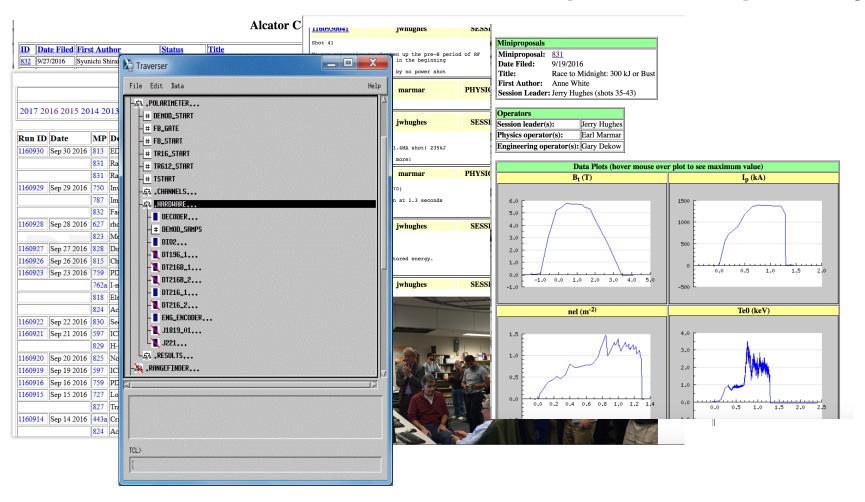
Discuss Physics Basis of the proposed research. Prior results at Alcator or elsewhere, and any related work being carried out separately.

While C-Mod currently holds the records the record volume averaged pressure, it's clear the machine has not fully demonstrated its capabilities. Recently, the stored energy record was broken in EDA H-mode on 1160718013 (5.4 T, 1.3 MA, $n104 \sim 1.1$), reaching 253 kJ at only 4 MW of input power. Additionally, MP 826 had identified a transient high, $H_{98} \sim 2.0$, operating regime that could be taken to higher current and power to increase the stored energy. Thus, we have yet to convincingly, in express demonstrate





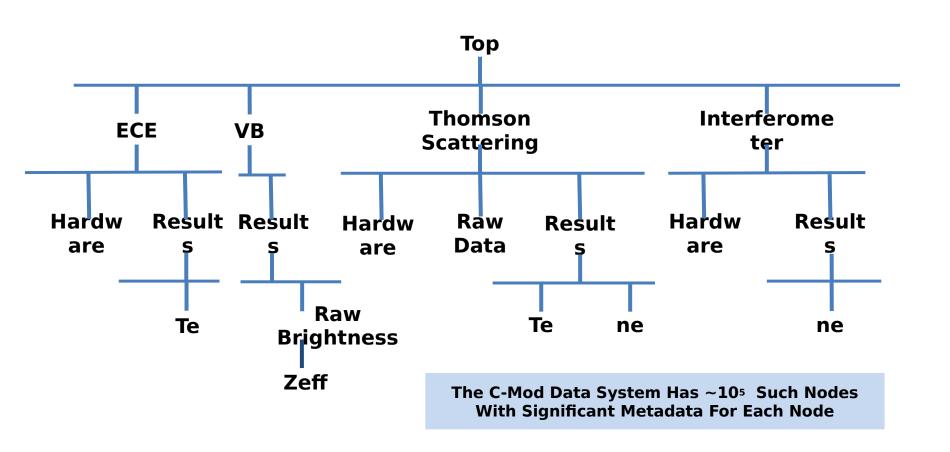




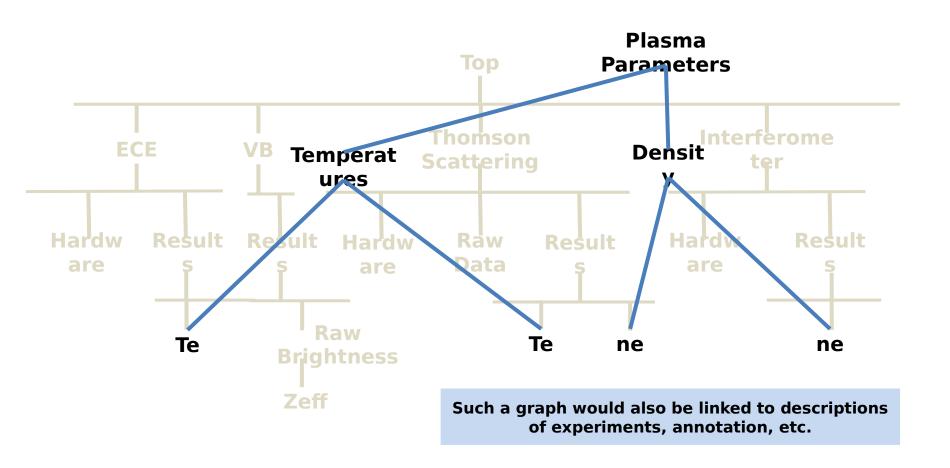
Relationship Web Is Incomplete, Ad Hoc, Asymmetric, Singularly Organized

- Incomplete
 - Some relationships are explicitly represented in databases
 - -Some are implicit in data or text
 - Some are only known by particular users
 - -Some are not recorded and are lost forever
- Ad Hoc
 - We've added this information as needs arise
 - Schemas, vocabulary are not always consistent
 - Level of detail is uneven
- Asymmetric
 - Example: We point to interesting data from the logbook (annotation); but do not point to annotation from data (many, many other examples)
- Singularly organized
 - Trees, Tables (columns, indices), Directory/File Names

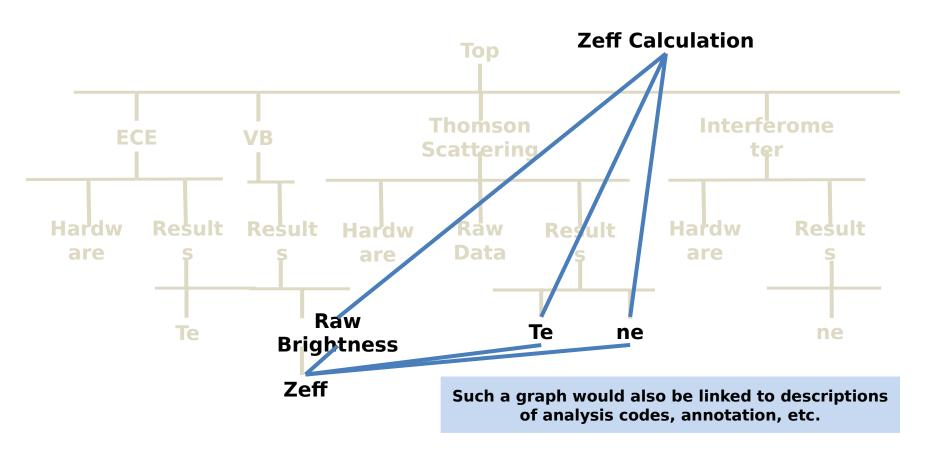
Organization of Data - By Diagnostic System



Organization of Data - By Physics Parameter



Organization of Data - By Data Provenance



Approach

- Use graphs to describe relationships between data
- Schema defined using schema.JSON
 - Nodes
 - OWho, what, when, history
 - OList of properties appropriate to their type
 - O[URI to have objects stored in other systems]
 - Protocol://location/specifiers
 - **oGUID**
 - Edges
 - OWho, what, when, history
 - Allowable SRCs, Destinations
 - oProperties (if needed)





Approach

 Use graphs to describe relationships between data \$ cat PDFReference.json Schema defined using schema. ISON "id": "http://ndm.mit.edu/ndm/schemas/PDFReference", - Nodes "\$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-06/schema#", "title": "PDFReference", OWho, what, when, history "description": "Link to a web accessible PDF", "definitions": {}, OList of properties appropriate to their type type : "object", "allOf": [{ "\$ref": "_ExternalReference"}], O[URI to have objects stored in other systems)perties": { "type": { Protocol://location/specifiers "type": "STRING", "defaultvalue": "PDF" •GUID - Edges "required": ["name"], "metadata": (OType "schemaMetadata": { "title" : "{{@class}} {{\$name}}", OAllowable SRCs, Destinations "brief" : [], "body" : ["URI"], OProperties (if needed) "links" : []

}

Approach

```
$ cat docker-compose.yml

    Graph database - OrientDB

                                    version: '3'

    Javascript SPA

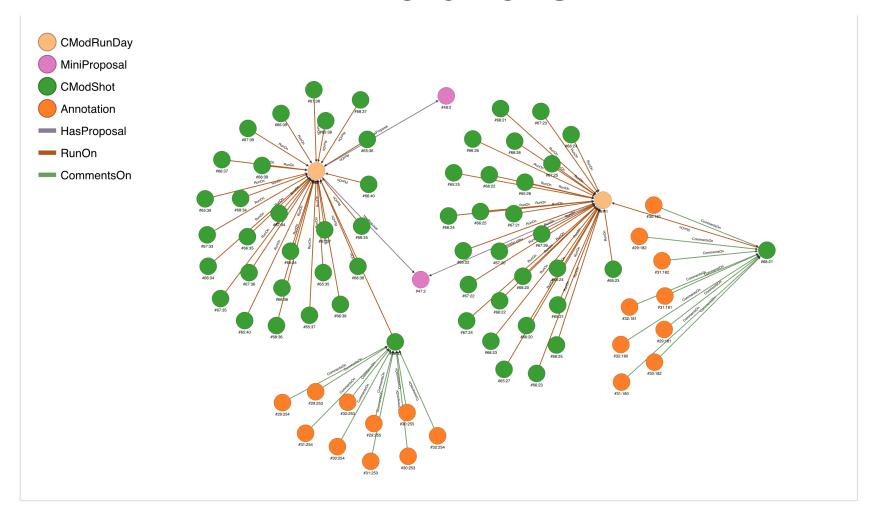
                                    services:

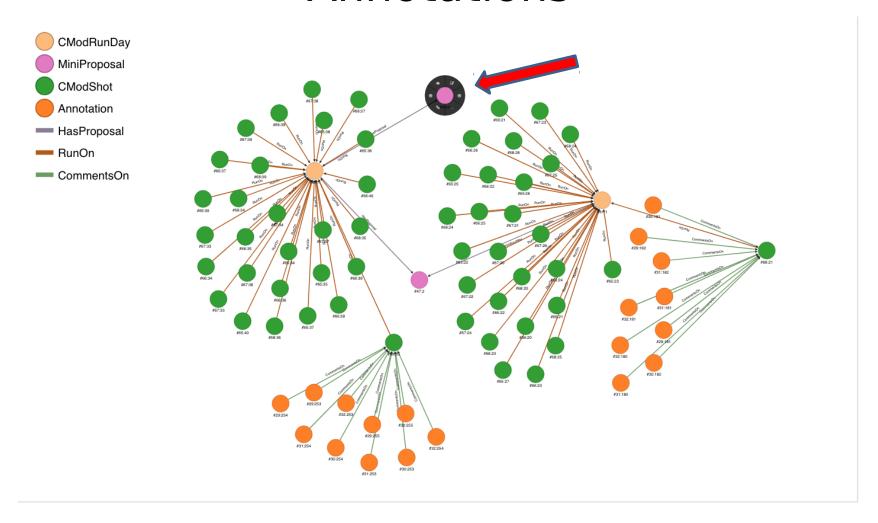
    VUE.js – web frontend xxx

                                       web:
Auth0
                                         build:
                                          context: './Client'

    Docker-compose (microservices)

                                          args:
                                            - dbname=${ORIENT DBNAME}
 -DB server
                                            - dropboxkey=${DROPBOX_KEY}
 - Authenticator Proxy
                                         ports:
                                          - 80:80
 - Web Server
                                         depends on:
 - Notification server
                                          - proxy
• PM2 – lightweight process orchestration build: './Proxy'
                                         volumes:
                                          - ./Proxy/db:/usr/src/app/db
```





Proposals, Run Days, Shots and

Annotations

CModRunDay

MiniProposal

CModShot

Annotation

HasProposal

RunOn

CommentsOn

Abstract

This experiment intends to explore

the feasibility of operation in partially, pronouncedand/or full detachment while maintaining a high-confinement, H98 ~ 1, I-mode pedestaland core. The goal is

provide scoping and

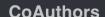
demonstration of a possible mixed

low-Zseeding approach using

Ne/N2 which can then be followed

up with demonstrations over

awider range of I-mode plasmas.



J.W. Hughes, A. Hubbard, B.

Mumgaard, D. Brunner,

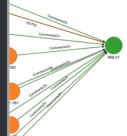
B.LaBombard, J. Terry, A.Q.

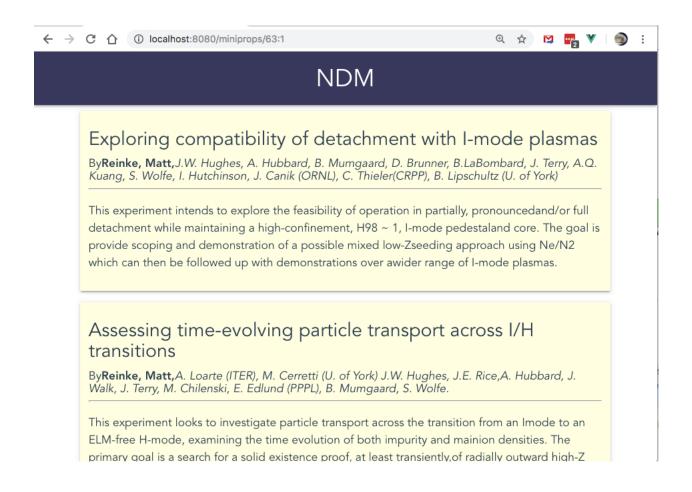
Kuang, S. Wolfe, I. Hutchinson, J. Canik (ORNL), C. Thieler(CRPP),

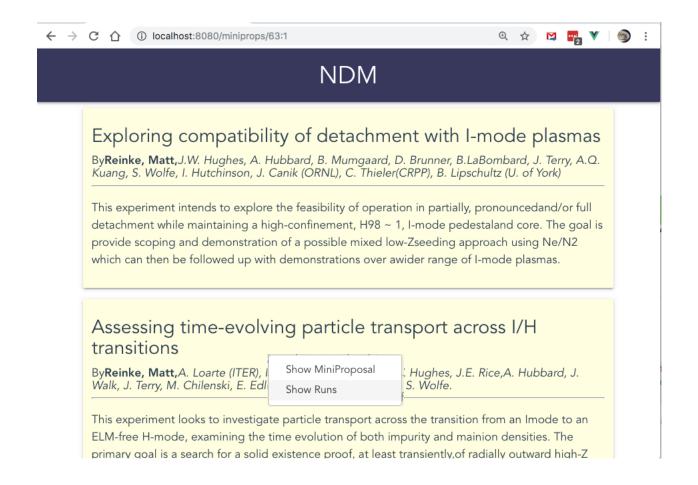
B. Lipschultz (U. of York)

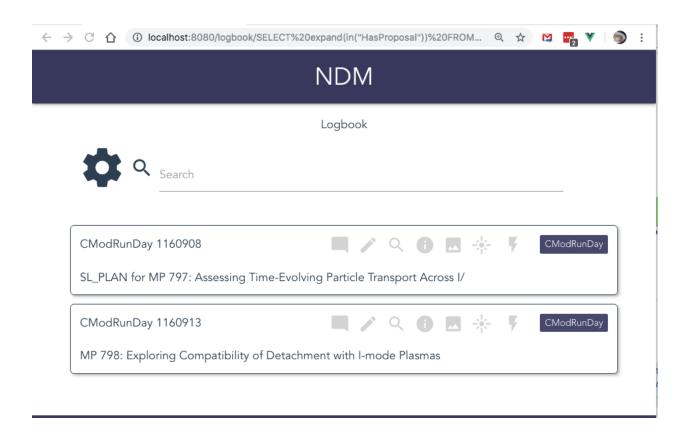
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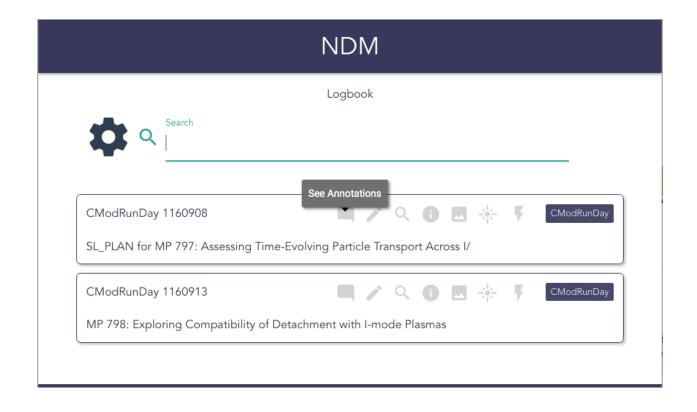
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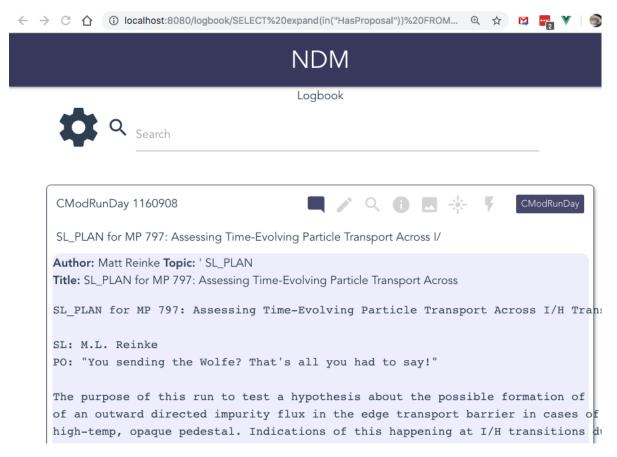


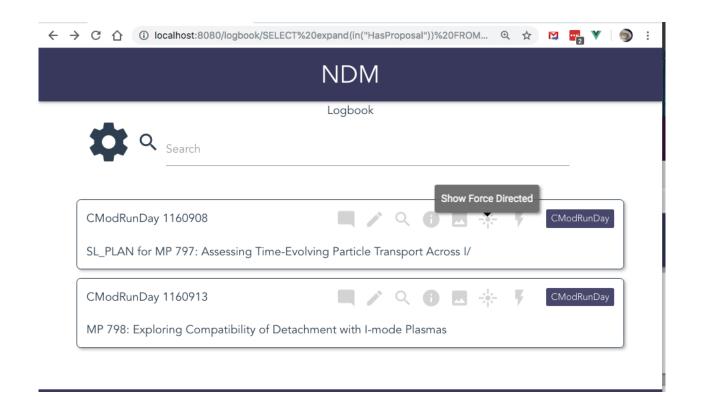


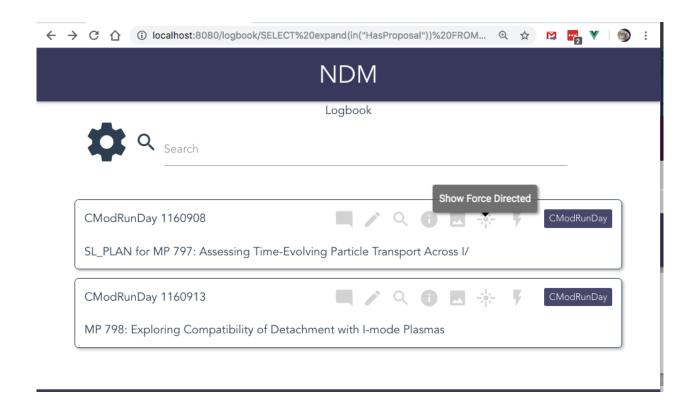


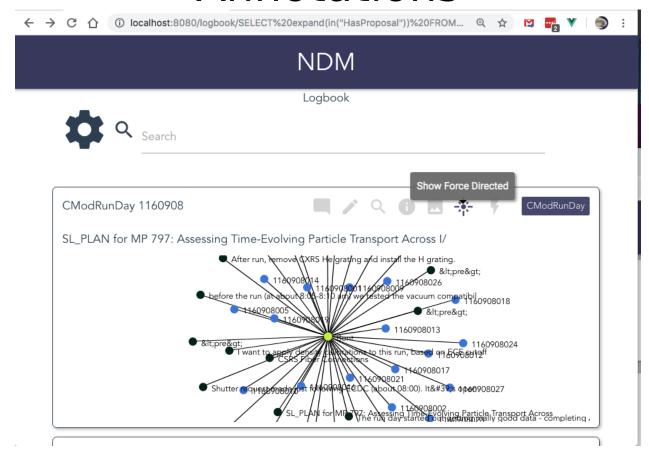


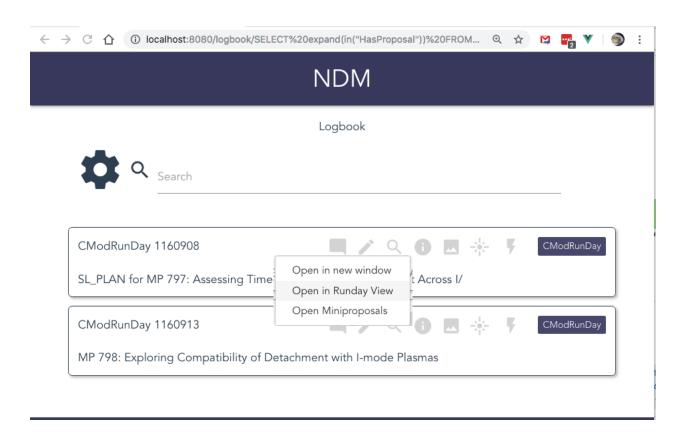


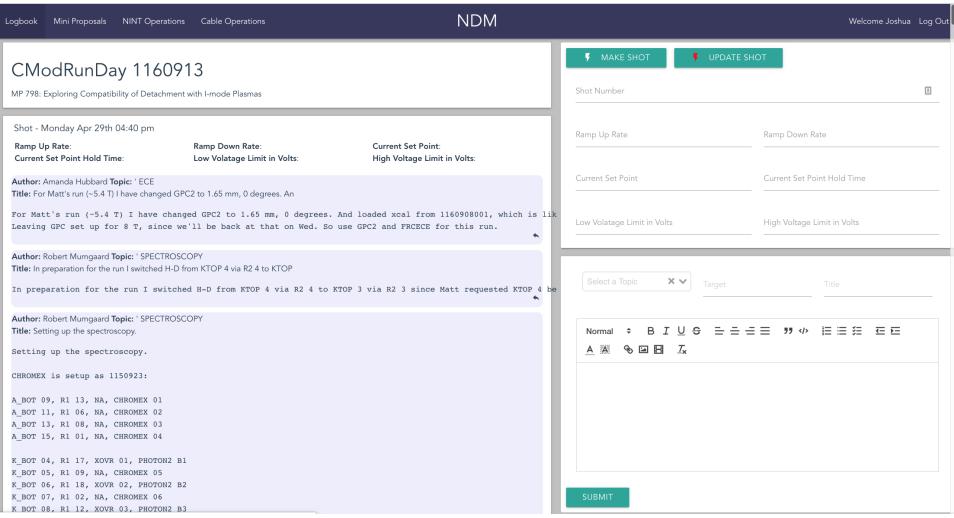












Conclusions

- Start with simple user interfaces
- Too much complexity and fanciness inhibits iteration
- Complexity must be carried along
- Each user facing function has to implement the shared UI
- Applications need to be customized to their tasks
- General backend with application specific front-end / user interfaces
- Sharing underlying data structures and APIs
- Ofacilitates the development of applications
- OAllows for mixing and traversing of information domains
- Application specific code is needed to achieve needed functionality and usability
- Early users are critical
 - Fancy initial user Interfaces complicates this
- Authentication is difficult
- Authorization is even harder
- Initial project (and funding) winding down, will continue development.
- We need this to integrate the disparate information about our research.

END