



PID System for eResearch

EPIC – the European Persistent Identifier Consortium

Ulrich Schwardmann

Gesellschaft für wissenschaftliche Datenverarbeitung mbH Göttingen

Am Fassberg, 37077 Göttingen
ulrich.schwardmann@gwdg.de

IZA/Gesis/RatSWD-WS

Persistent Identifiers for the Social Sciences
Bonn, 2. Februar



PID System for eResearch

Content

Ulrich
Schwardmann

EPIC –
Consortium

PIDs 4
eResearch

Users and
Usage

Conclusion
and Outlook



- ① Consortium for a PID System for eResearch
- ② PIDs 4 eResearch
- ③ Users and Usage
- ④ Conclusion and Outlook



European Persistent Identifier Consortium

Ulrich
Schwardmann

- is dedicated to providing a persistent identifier (PID) service
- main scope is European scientific and cultural heritage communities
- is a consortium of three major European scientific computing centers
 - with solid backing of national funding authorities
 - and long experience in providing reliable, safe and secure services and technical sustainability
 - all partners have a structure similar to a company
 - can provide SLAs
 - are involved in several big eScience projects
 - have signed a MoU to provide a PID system for the scientific community

EPIC –
Consortium

PIDs 4
eResearch

Users and
Usage

Conclusion
and Outlook



GWDG



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT


 GEORG-AUGUST-UNIVERSITÄT
GÖTTINGEN

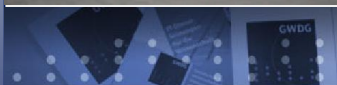
- GWDG is a corporate facility of the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft and the Georg-August University of Göttingen.
- for both it operates as a computer center, for the MPG it is furthermore IT competence center.
- GWDG was founded in 1970 as company.
- is located in Göttingen
- It operates on a non-profit principle
- 25,000 users
- 1000 scientific HPC users
- Staff: about 80 employees

 EPIC –
Consortium

 PIDs 4
eResearch

 Users and
Usage

 Conclusion
and Outlook



- main topics
 - high performance computing
 - high performance networking
 - infrastructure services
 - IT consulting
- partner in several escience & grid projects
 - Dariah-DE
 - Clarin
 - D-Grid DGS1
- leading role in:
 - instant-grid
 - optimum-grid
 - goegrid
 - kopal

EPIC –
Consortium

PIDs 4
eResearch

Users and
Usage

Conclusion
and Outlook

SARA

Partners of EPIC

Ulrich
Schwardmann

- SARA Computing and Networking Services is an advanced ICT service center
- that supplies – since more than 30 years – a complete package of
 - high performance computing and
 - visualization
 - high performance networking and
 - infrastructure services.
- is located in Amsterdam
- Among SARA's customers are the business community and scientific, educational, and government institutions.

EPIC –
ConsortiumPIDs 4
eResearchUsers and
UsageConclusion
and Outlook



- CSC, as part of the Finnish national research structure, develops and offers high-quality information technology services
- CSC founded in 1970, reorganized as a company in 1993
- Operates on a non-profit principle
- Facilities in Espoo, close to Otaniemi campus of Helsinki University
- Staff 180
- 3000 researchers use CSC's computing capacity

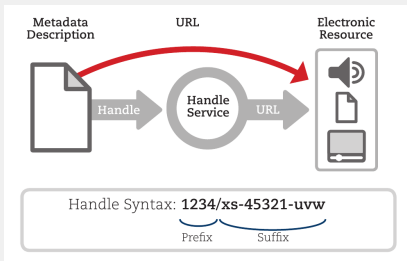
EPIC –
Consortium

PIDs 4
eResearch

Users and
Usage

Conclusion
and Outlook

What kind of PIDs provides EPIC?



Ulrich
Schwardmann

EPIC –
Consortium

PIDs 4
eResearch

Users and
Usage

Conclusion
and Outlook

- technology basis is the handle system
- the syntax therefore contains a prefix and a suffix
- a field in the suffix relates to a organisational unit
- no meaningful strings are involved
- the PID can be resolved:
 - by user transparent HTTP redirection to associated URL
 - by dedicated software embedded into client applications
- EPIC does not provide a repository for data and metadata

EPIC API for the creation of PIDs

Ulrich
Schwardmann

EPIC –
Consortium

PIDs 4
eResearch

Users and
Usage

Conclusion
and Outlook

- realized as web page (<https://handle.gwdg.de/pidservice/>) and webservice (REST)
 - a user administration: realized as web page and interface to the backend data base
 - creation, modification and search of PIDs
 - all requests as HTTP and XML response
- the EPIC PID contains additional auxiliary information mandatory
 - URL
 - author, title, creator
 - publication and expiration date
- not mandatory
 - meta data URL
 - checksum (MD5,SHA-1), file size
 - easy to implement: pointers to first, next, last version



How reliable is the EPIC service?

- basis is the handle system already used by many organisations
- the handle system exists since almost twenty years
- it is highly scalable and safe by the use of multiple local and global server
- a global handle server for Europe is established for Europe at GW DG
- the stability and funding of the partner organisations stands for a long term reliability

EPIC – what does it cost?

Ulrich
Schwardmann

EPIC –
Consortium

PIDs 4
eResearch

Users and
Usage

Conclusion
and Outlook

- the infrastructure and the cost should be completely under control of the scientific community
- at the moment there are no costs for the basic service
- the business model is based on COFUR:
Cost Of Fulfilled User Request
- it is expected, that the service and infrastructure cost are neglectible (creation, resolution)
- software development for extension of the PID service API will be funded by projects or on the need of big institutions

User Communities of EPIC

- MPG, Max Planck Society
- CLARIN, Common Language Resources and Technology Infrastructure
- Dariah-DE, Digital Research Infrastructure for the Arts and Humanities
- SUB, Niedersächsische Staats- and Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen
- CATCH, Continuous Access To Cultural Heritage (no decision yet)
- ...

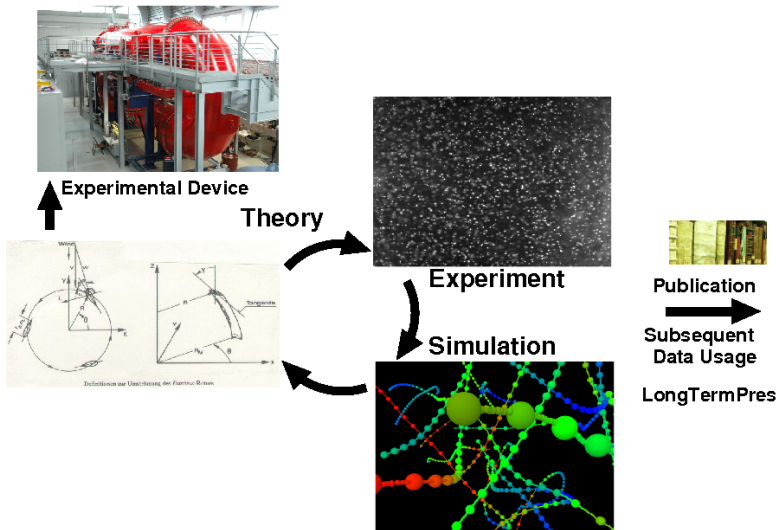
the scientific workflow of a wind channel

 Ulrich
Schwardmann

 EPIC –
Consortium

 PIDs 4
eResearch

 Users and
Usage

 Conclusion
and Outlook


the scientific workflow of archeological explorations

Ulrich
Schwardmann

- archeological explorations are destructive
- each step has to be documented
(protocols, recordings, scans, photographs)
- additionally there is increasingly more sensoric (seismic
etc.) data
- these documents are more and more stored as digital data
- all these documents have to be identified uniquely
- again the choice and granularity of the objects identified
by PIDs should be a scientific decision
- at one exploration site this could mean hundreds of PIDs
per day.

EPIC –
Consortium

PIDs 4
eResearch

Users and
Usage

Conclusion
and Outlook

persistence of data vs. identifier

Ulrich
Schwardmann

EPIC –
Consortium

PIDs 4
eResearch

Users and
Usage

Conclusion
and Outlook

- there is a growing amount of data in science
- scientists do not know a priori which data is worth to be kept
- a posteriori a persistent identifier for referenced data is certainly needed
- but before in their working groups they need to
 - uniquely identify the data
 - move the data to other places and responsibilities
- a priori the metadata generation can be automatized a posteriori this is much harder
- the PId can be a link between and reference for both
- PIDs itself are persistent, but they can be invalidated
 - if their data is never referenced by any published entity
 - this can be proven automatically in a digital world
 - this decision is part of the scientific workflow



benefits of PId for the scientific workflow

- the references can survive the whole scientific life cycle
- automatic processes can link data and metadata
- easy references for collaborative work
- easy references for archiving
- automatic processes can aid the decision about which data can be thrown away

EPIC –
Consortium

PIDs 4
eResearch

Users and
Usage

Conclusion
and Outlook



prerequisites of PID for the scientific workflow

PID are and have to be part of the scientific process

- choice and granularity of PID is a scientific question
- this decision is only possible with very cheap PID
- because lots of them are created and most potentially wasted
- the costs has to be completely under scientific control
- reliability and security is a crucial matter

EPIC –
Consortium

PIDs 4
eResearch

Users and
Usage

Conclusion
and Outlook

Future of PId

a personal opinion

Ulrich
Schwardmann

probably there will be several PId systems and several ID schemes for different purposes and communities

- but all will share common principles:
 - redirection for location independence
 - heterogeneity of access to (meta-)data
 - reliable institutional backing
 - open source software basis
 - hierarchical but decentralized resolution

- they will differ in
 - their requirements for persistency of the underlying data
 - their identifier syntax
 - their cost and business model

- possible(??): a common standardized resolution process and API

EPIC –
Consortium

PIDs 4
eResearch

Users and
Usage

Conclusion
and Outlook

what has to be done additionally in the future:

- unify PID service API of different existing prefixes
- more detailed API specification
- verify URLs in PIDs (checksum and crawler)
- fragment/parameter support (comes with handle v7.0)
- versions support
- multiple URLs per PID (easier with handle v7.0)
 - identify same content with multiple resolutions
- batch operations
- support integration and migration of existing collections



Thanks for your attention

<http://pidconsortium.eu>

EPIC User Forum
Amsterdam, Middle of April

Questions ??

EPIC –
Consortium

PIDs 4
eResearch

Users and
Usage

Conclusion
and Outlook