

# FAIR data storage for user experiments

## Challenges and Opportunities

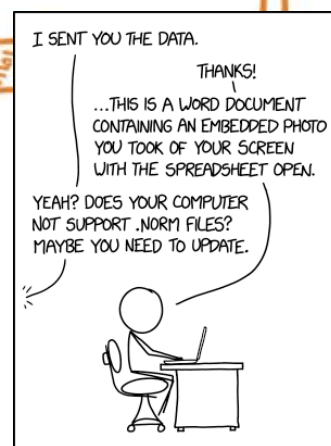
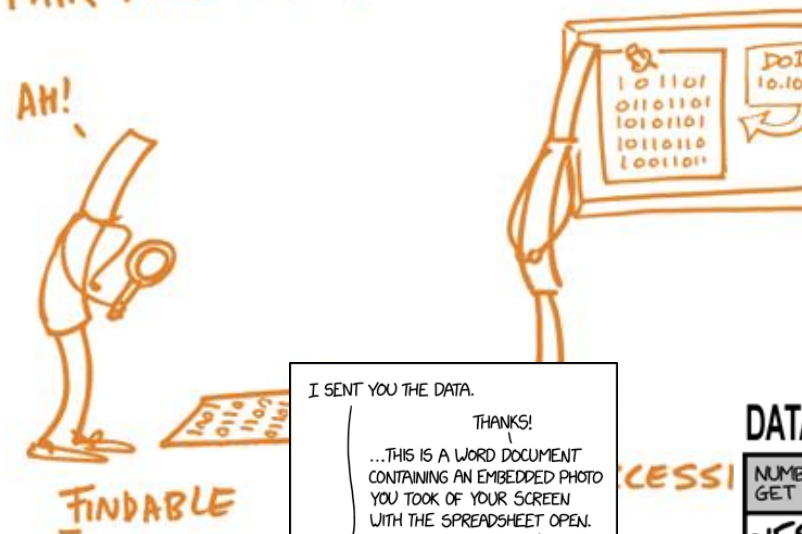


# FAIR data – what is that?





# FAIR data and its benefits

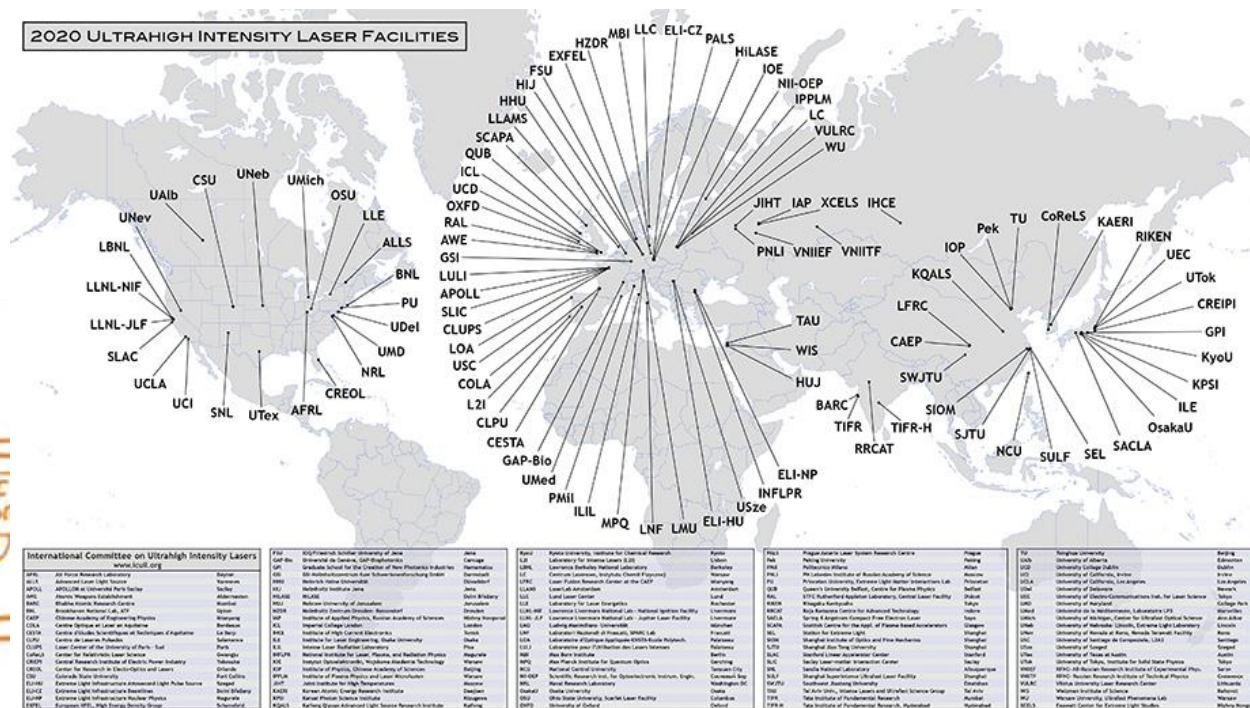


SINCE EVERYONE SENDS STUFF THIS WAY ANYWAY, WE SHOULD JUST FORMALIZE IT AS A STANDARD.

## DATA: BY THE NUMBERS

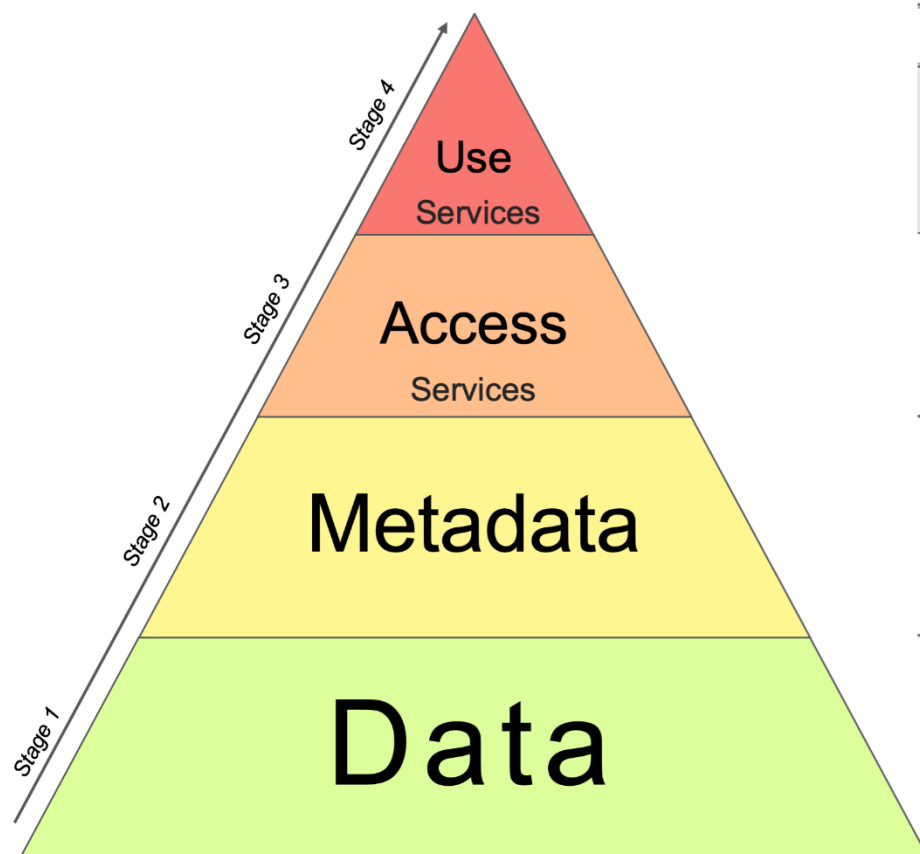


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# Standard roadmap to FAIR data storage and services



## FAIR PRINCIPLES

**A1.** (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol.

**A1.1.** the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable.

**A1.2.** the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary.

**F4.** (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource.

**F1.** Metadata are assigned a globally unique and eternally persistent identifier.

**F2.** data are described with rich metadata.

**F3.** metadata specify the data identifier.

**F4.** metadata are registered or indexed in a searchable resource.

**A2.** metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available.

**I1.** metadata use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable.

**I2.** metadata use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles.

**I3.** metadata include qualified references to other metadata.

**R1 (R1.1 - R1.2 - R1.3)** Metadata are richly described with a plurality of accurate attributes.

**F1.** Data are assigned a globally unique and eternally persistent identifier.

**F4.** Data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource.

**I1.** Data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.

**I2.** Data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles.

**I3.** Data include qualified references to other (meta)data.

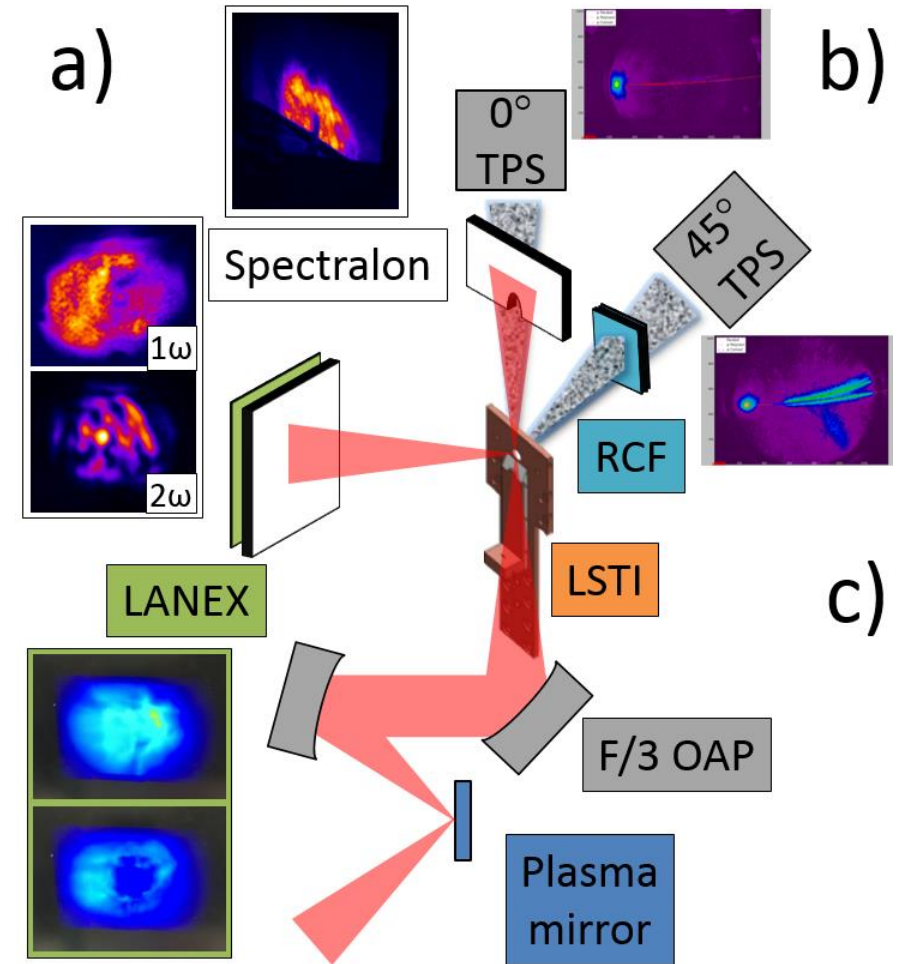
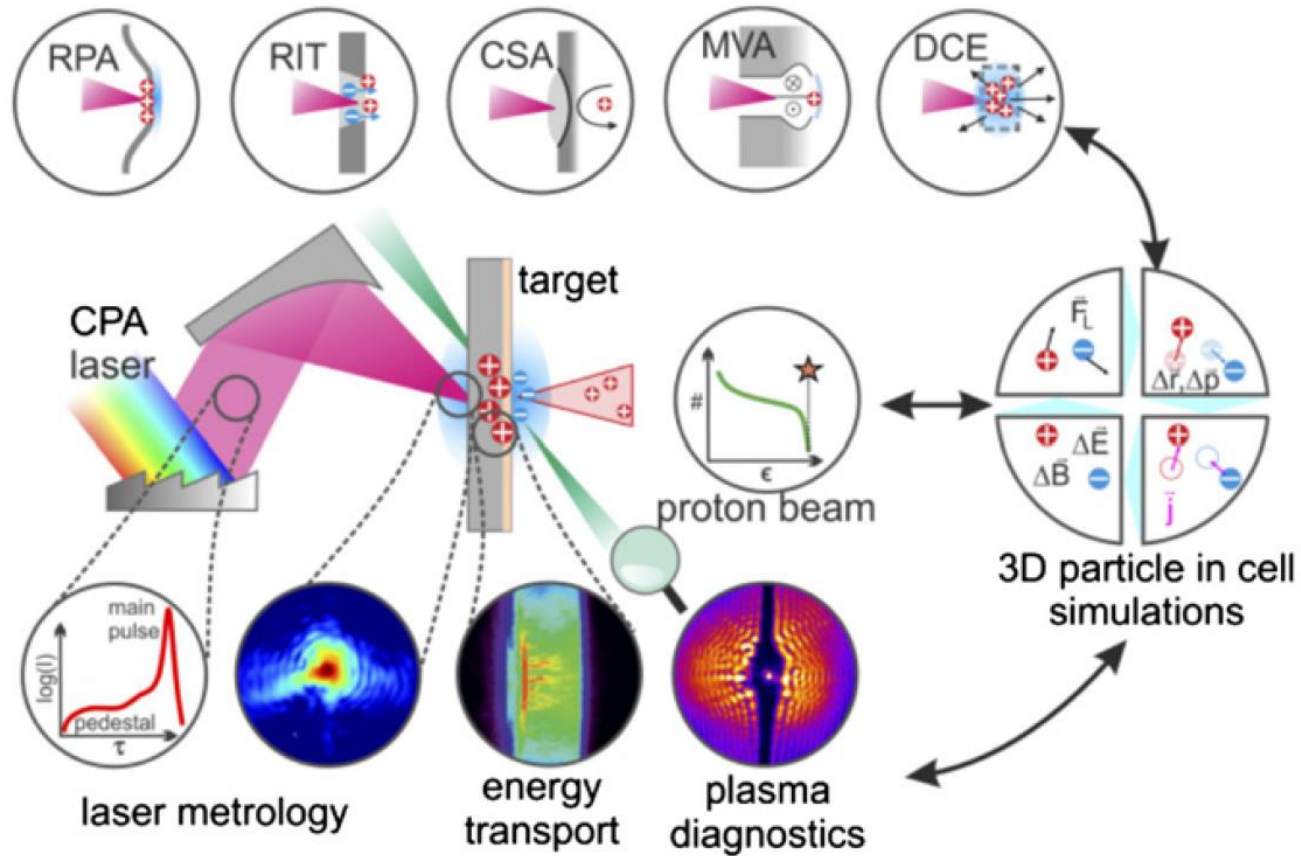
**R1.1.** Data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license.

**R1.3.** Data meet domain-relevant community standards.



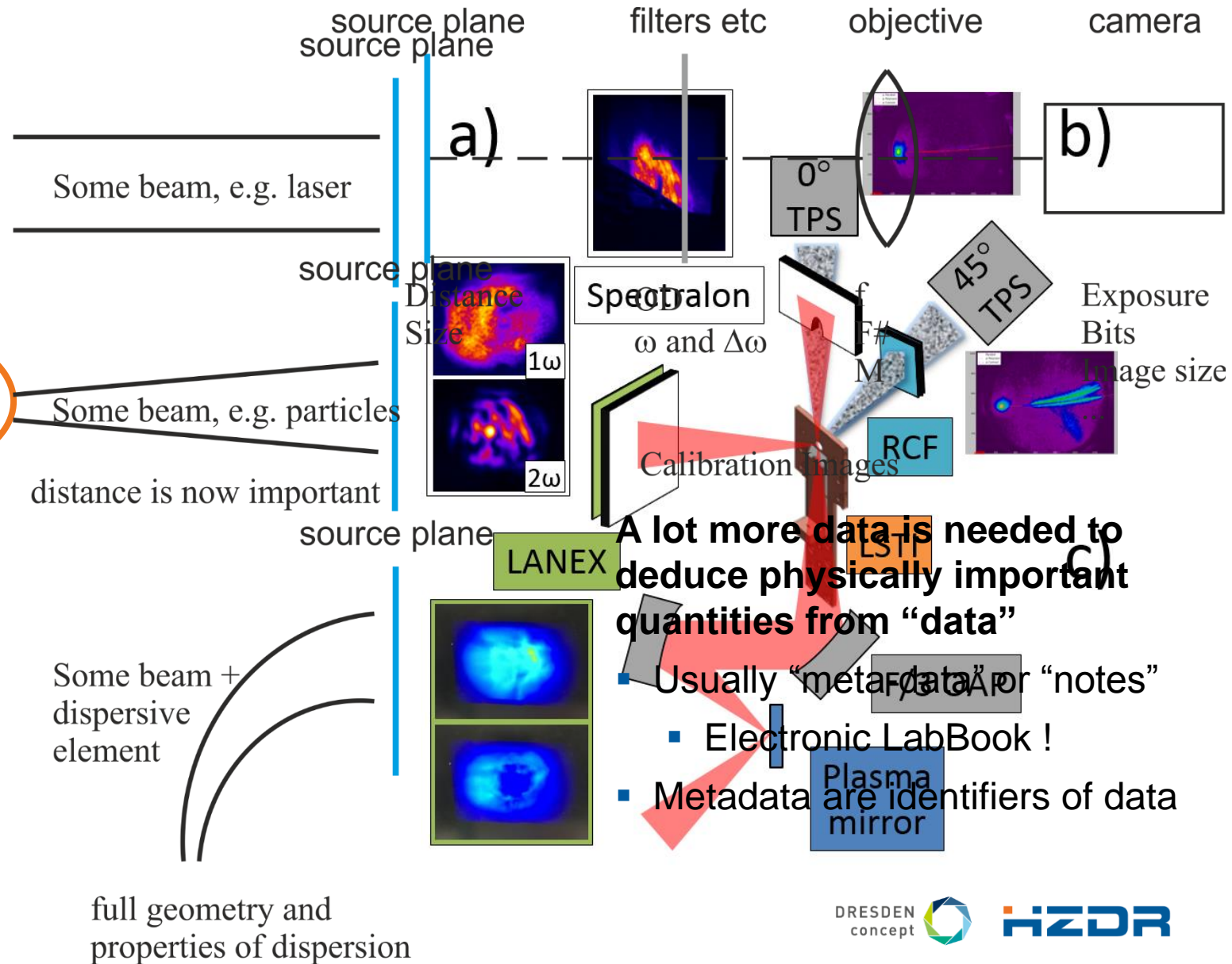
# User experiments: Theory and reality

## Example on solid-density plasma experiments





# User experiment breakdown





# Brain dump

## openPMD (openpmd.org)



- Meta-Standard for PIC data
- Developed for PIConGPU deployments at large-scale computing facilities
- Adopted by other PIC codes
- Software ecosystem

## NeXus (nexusformat.org)

- International common data format for neutron, X-ray and muon science
- Meta-Standard
- Raw data, processed data, geometry data

## DAPHNE (DAPHNE4NFDI)

- German project in Photon and Neutron science
- since 2022
- OPEN ! PostDoc position 3ys

## PANOSC

- EU project in Photon and Neutron science community
- Part of HORIZON2020 ('14-'20)
- Connection to XFEL.eu

## Expands.eu

- European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) Photon and Neutron Data Service



**I have a dream...**  
(not only Martin Luther King)



# The vision

## **FAIR data format**

- Standard, for post-processing and archiving
- Both for simulation data and experimental data
- Re-use by others, cost-efficient meta-studies, automated processing (ML)
- Data remains localized, Processing as a service

## **Facility-dependent features**

- Database for facility control, development, long-term studies
- Live data analysis and feedback



# **To which extent are FAIR principles applicable to Laser-Plasma Experiments?**

## **May it be too ambitious for our flexible use of diagnostics?**

If one manages to analyze the own experiments, it is merely matter of data organization for that others could do as well. Standards, workflows and tools will ease that task. User facilities will profit from FAIR and can re-structure staff plans accordingly.

I am an experimentalist.

There is a lot of potential.

