Some Economic Considerations for Managing a Centralized Archive of Raw Diffraction Data

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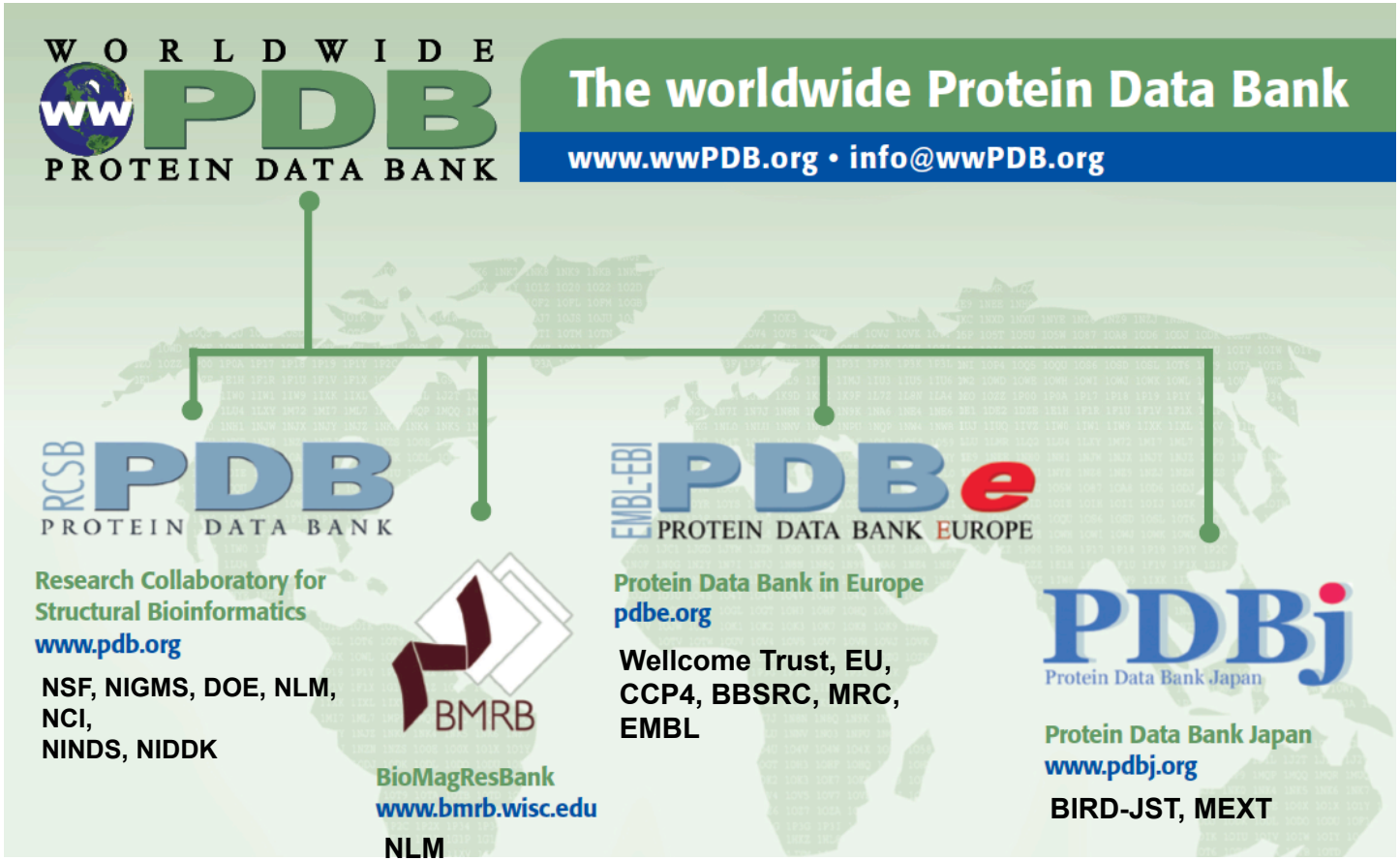
WORLDWIDE PDB
PROTEIN DATA BANK

www.wwpdb.org

Overview

- PDB as a community partner
- Challenges and scope of archiving primary data
- Some technical and cost alternatives
- Possible incremental strategy



A unique scientific collaboration providing the authoritative global resource for experimentally determined 3D structures of important macromolecules.

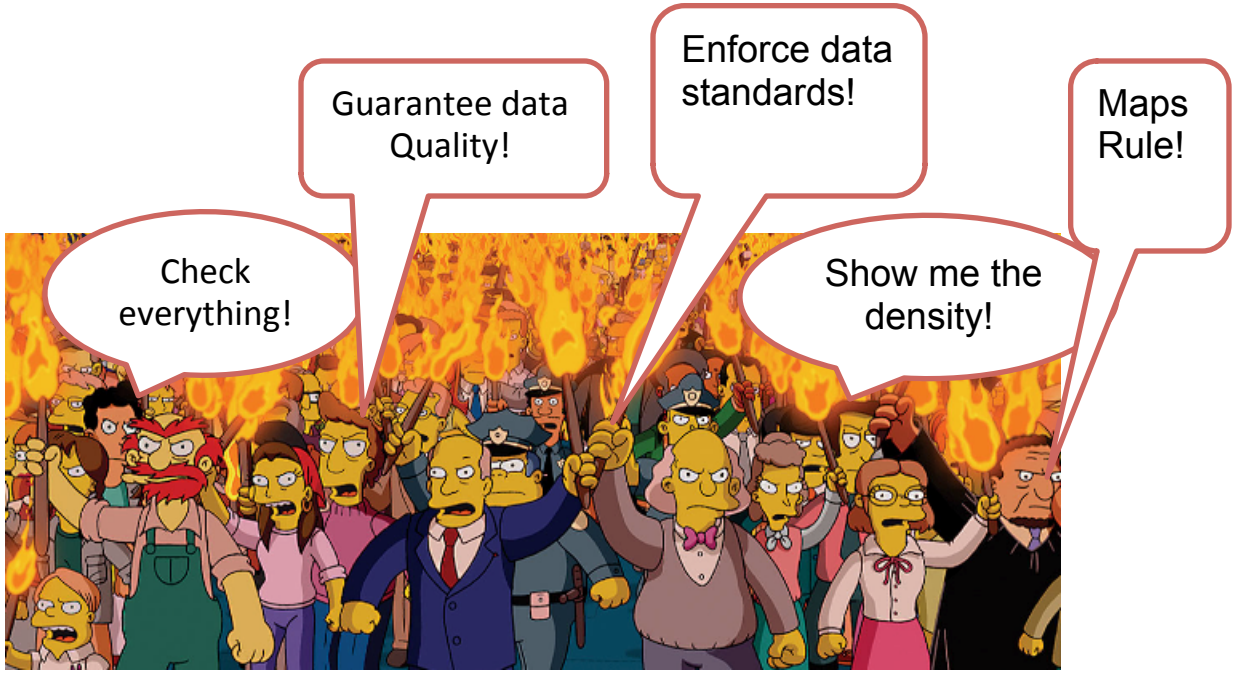
- Formalization of current working practice
- MOU signed July 1, 2003
- Announced in *Nature Structural Biology* November 21, 2003
- **Each partner funded locally**

Changing View of PDB

A Generally Hands-Off Role

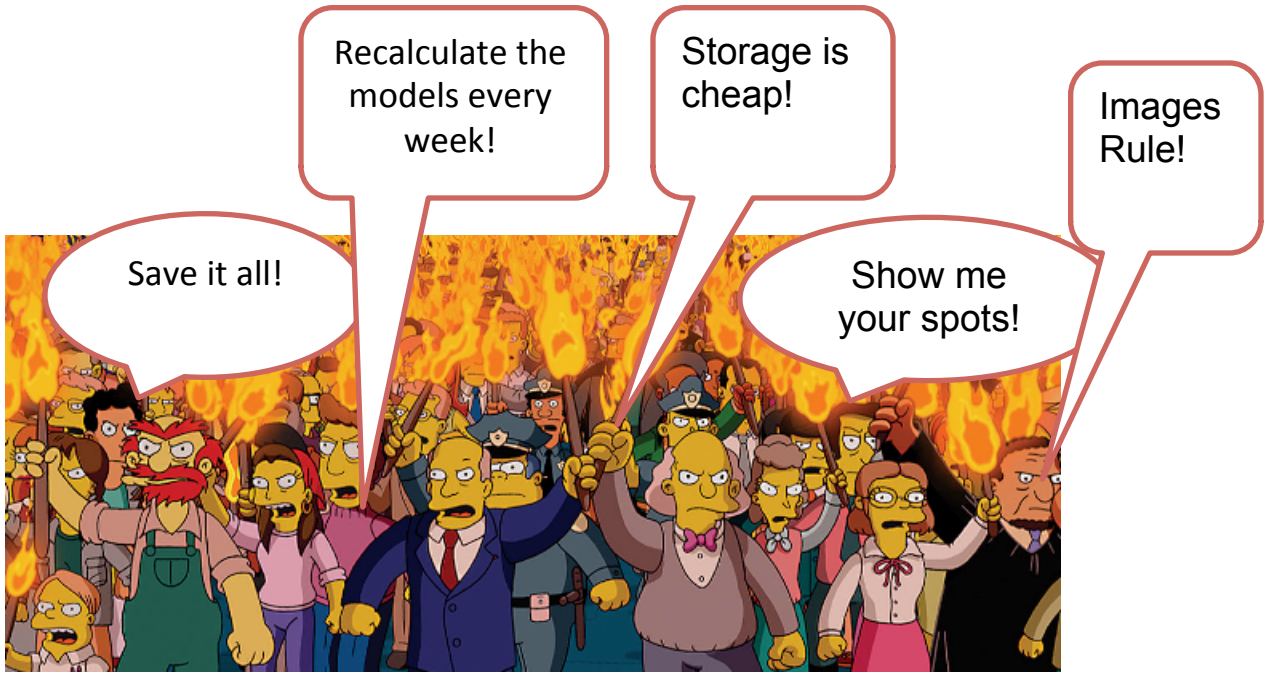
Changing View of PDB

Increasing Emphasis on Data Quality



Changing View of PDB

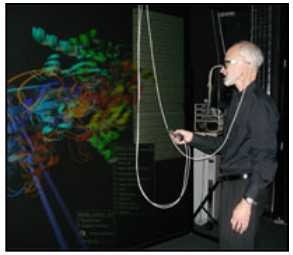
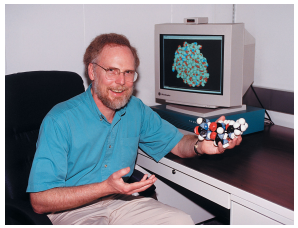
Increased Emphasis on Data Archiving



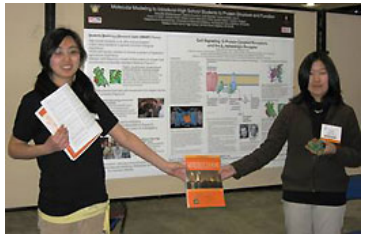
Who Downloads PDB data?

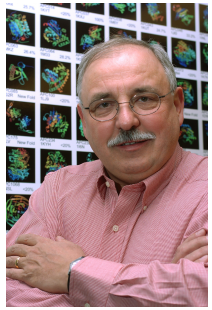
- Structural biologists
- Experimental biologists
- Computational biologists
- Biochemists
- Molecular biologists
- Educators
- Students



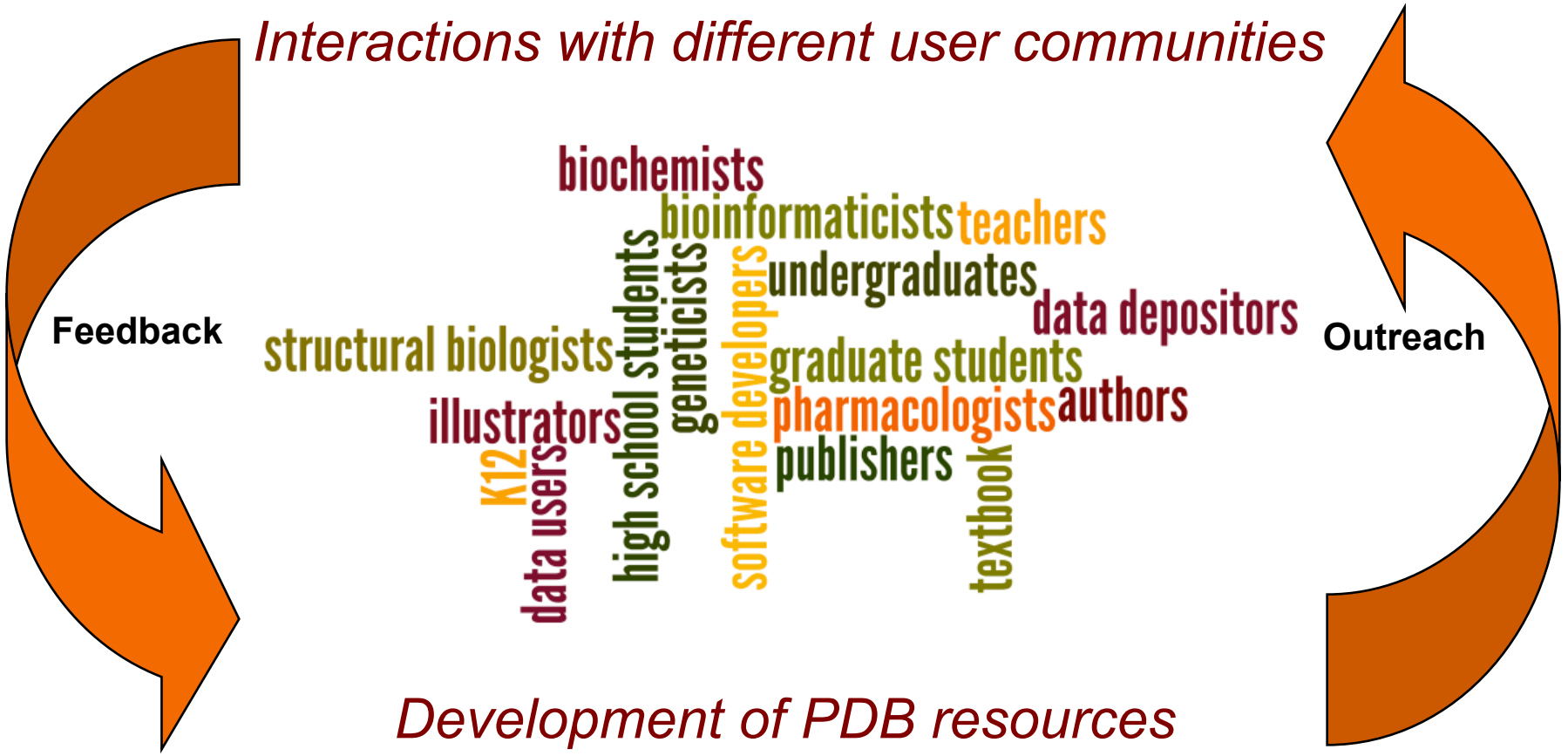






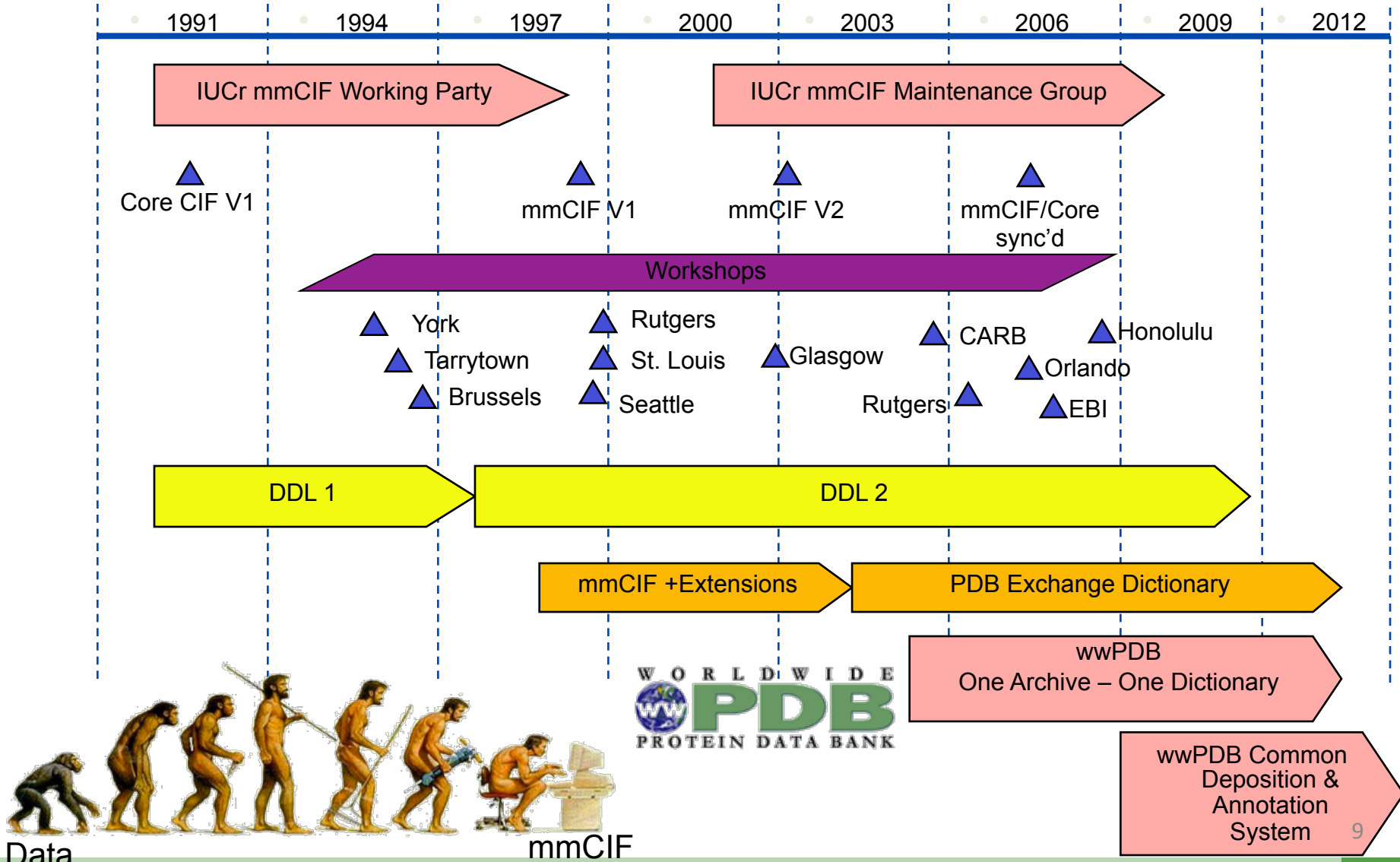
How Do We Interact With These Communities

Interactions with different user communities



Development of PDB resources

Community Driven Data Standards PDBx/mmCIF



wwPDB Task Forces

To collect recommendations and develop consensus on method-specific issues, including validation checks that should be performed and identification of validation software applications.

X-ray Validation

- 2008 Workshop
- 2011 *Structure* publication
- Chair: Randy J. Read (University of Cambridge)

3DEM Validation

- 2010 Meeting
- Chairs: Richard Henderson (Maps, MRC-LMB), Andrej Sali (Models, UCSF)
- White paper in progress

NMR Validation

- Meetings held 2009, 2011
- Chairs: Gaetano Montelione (Rutgers), Michael Nilges (Institut Pasteur)
- Report in progress

Small-Angle Scattering

- 2012 Meeting
- Members: Jill Trewhella (Univ Sydney), Dmitri Svergun (EMBL Hamburg), Andrej Sali (UCSF), Mamoru Sato (Yokohama City Univ), John Tainer (Scripps)

Workshops and Working Groups

3DEM Data Exchange

I2PC Workshop 2012 - Madrid

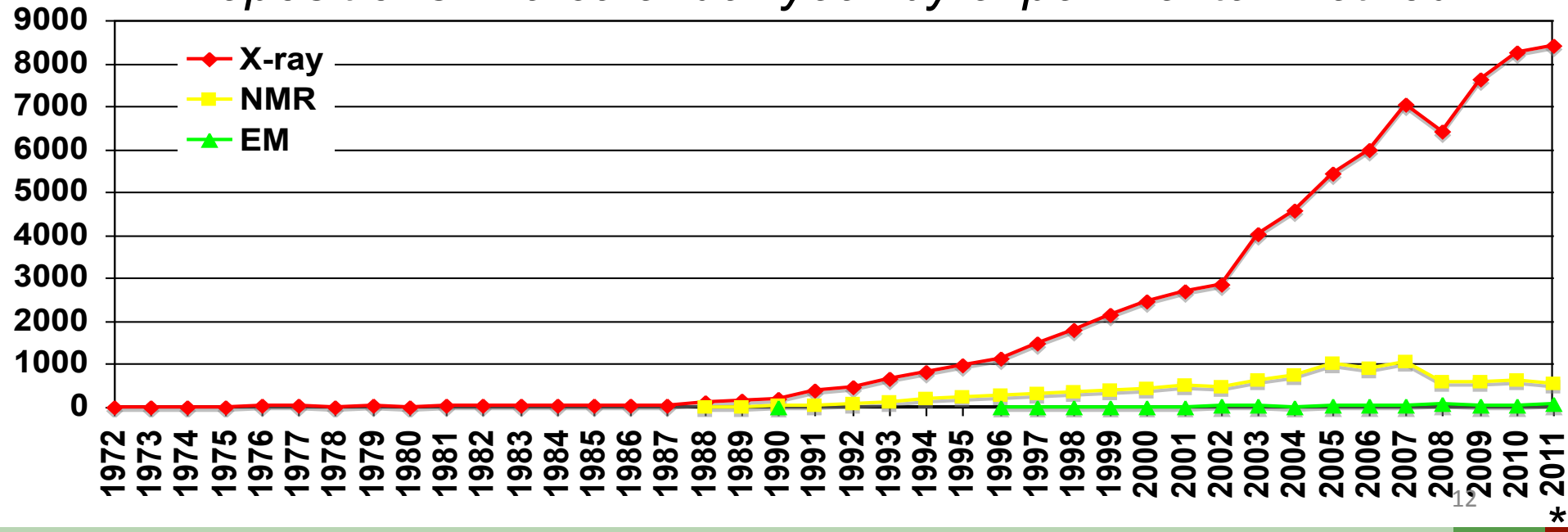
PDBx Deposition Working Group

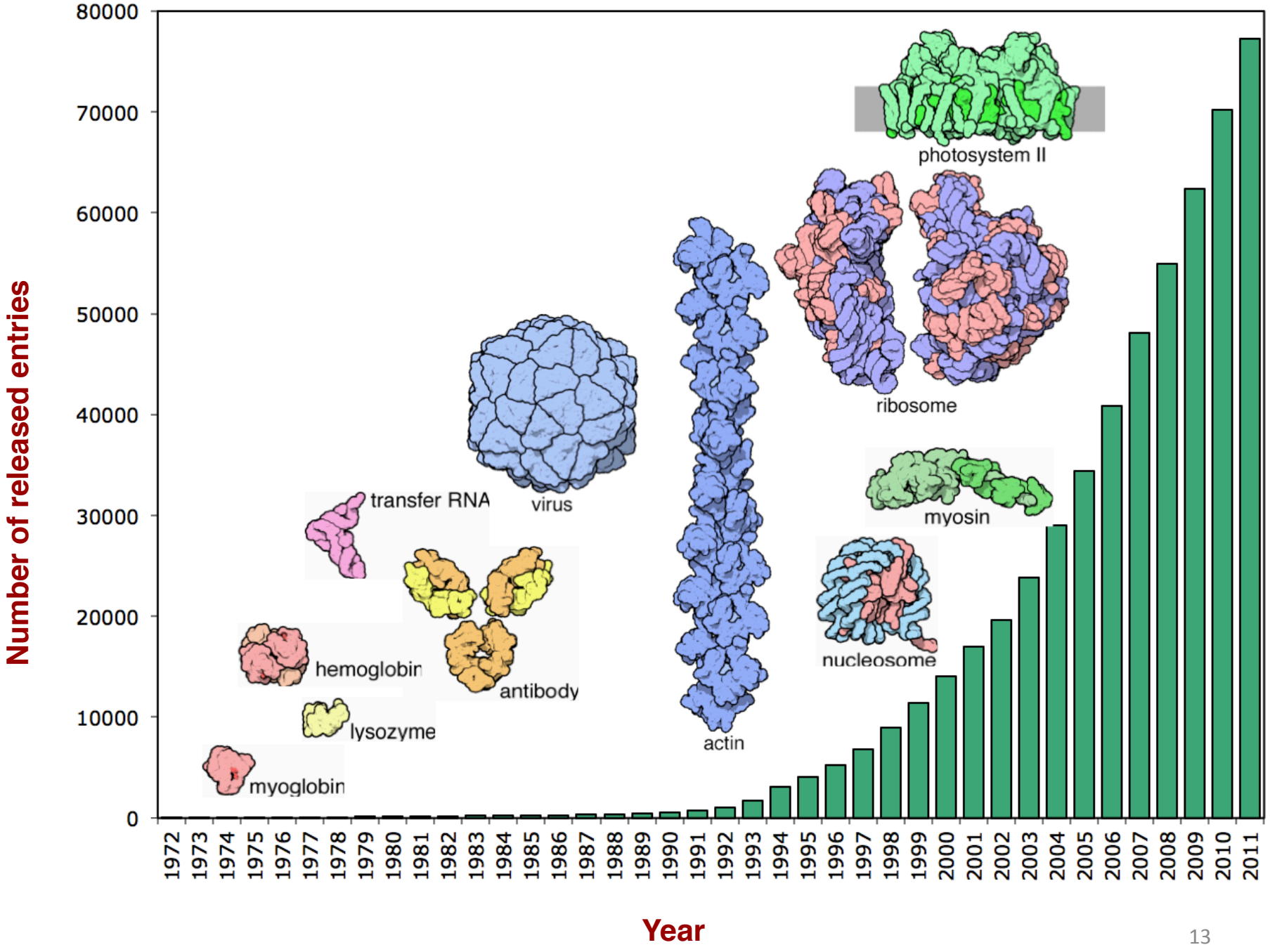
Refinement Developers Workshop 2011 - EBI

10,000-Fold Growth in Four Decades

- 83,400 entries
- 2012 will see ~10,000 depositions
- Over 85% entries include structure factor data used in the final refinement

Depositions in a calendar year by experimental method




Number of released entries
80000
70000
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
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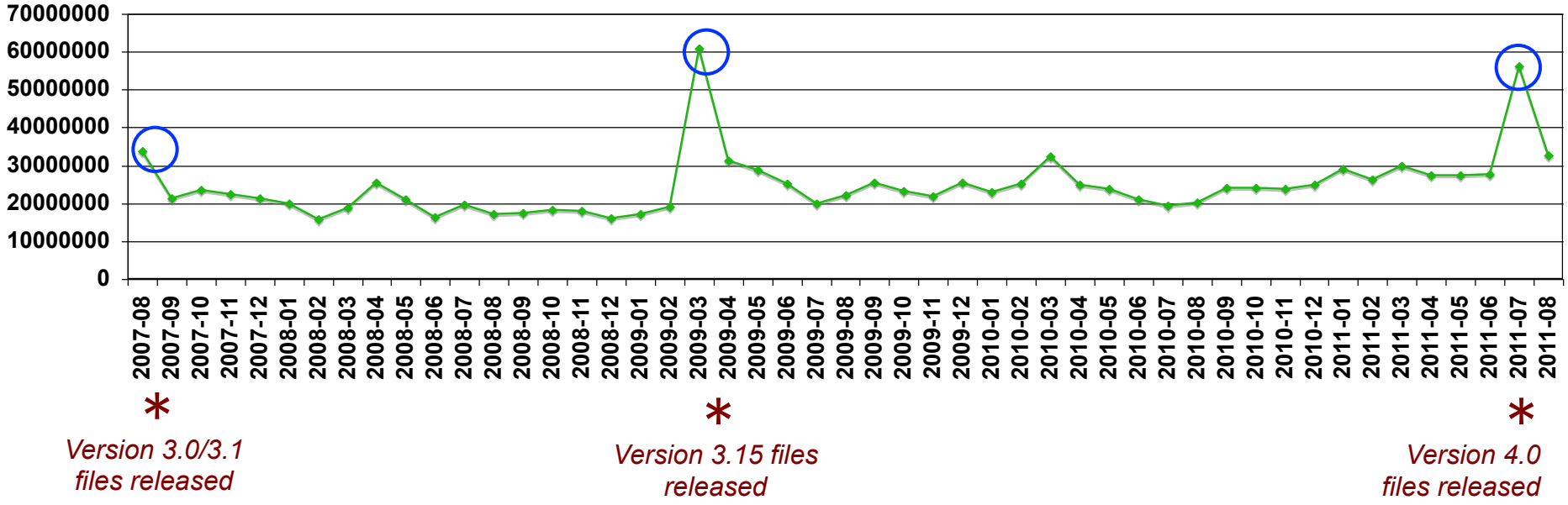
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
Year
photosystem II
ribosome
virus
transfer RNA
myosin
actin
nucleosome
hemoglobin
antibody
lysozyme
myoglobin

PDB FTP Downloads



~2 M downloads/year of structure factor data files 2009-present

2010 FTP Traffic

RCSB PDB
159 million
entry downloads

PDBe
34 million
entry downloads

PDBj
16 million
entry downloads

Challenges and Scope

- Target content
- Longevity
- Example applications
- Audience
- Representation

What are the Content Targets?

- Laboratory data files
- Laboratory data files with supporting metadata
- Archival storage of standardized data and metadata

Expected Duration of Storage?

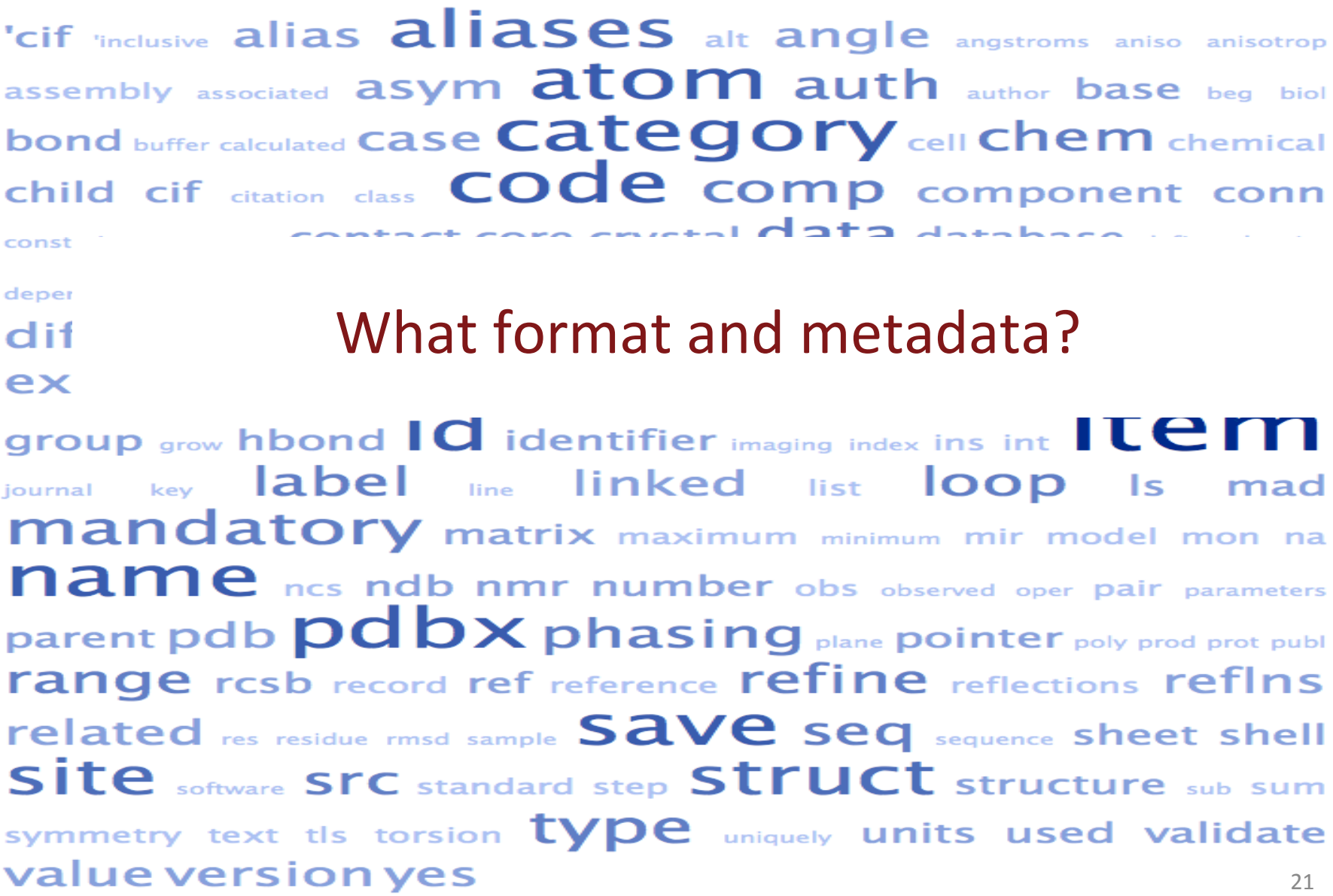
- Through publication review
- A few years not to exceed the availability of supporting hardware & software
- Longer …

Use Cases

- Recover laboratory data files
- Satisfy philosophical/ethical/funding requirements
- Support peer review, reproduction, and validation of published results
- Extend on published results
- Provide test cases/benchmarks for methods development
- Preserve data from difficult cases

Audiences Impacted

- Direct Impact
  - Methods developers
  - Expert users
- Indirect Impact
  - Novice or non-specialist users



What format and metadata?

Archival Format and Metadata

- Solid metadata foundation for archiving -
  - CBF/imgCIF
  - PDBx/mmCIF
- Not widely used at early stages of the structure determination pipeline.
- How will working formats and process details be standardized for archiving?
  - Tar ball containing 1000 files from multiple data collections, multiple crystals, with multiple wavelengths …

Format and Metadata Targets

- Existing efforts provide data in program formats and limited software accessible metadata (e.g. TARDIS & JCSG)
- To what extent does this limit the audience and the useful lifetime of this data?

Technical Options

- Self-publishing
- Institution/facility hosting and delivery
- Centralized cloud delivery
- Centralized delivery by the PDB

Self-Publishing

- Contributor posts contents to a file sharing resource
  - Institution or facility storage resources
  - Google Drive –
    - 25GB $2.50/month - 16TB $800/month
  - Egnyte Hybrid Cloud
    - 150GB $300/yr
  - FileSwap
    - Up to 50 GB for $9.95/month
- Contributor registers DOI and digital signatures with archive

Centralized Cloud Delivery

Target one year ~ 10,000 x 5GB data sets

- Leased storage from a major provider
  - Amazon –
    - Storage - $0.125/GB/month
    - Access - ~$0.12-0.05/GB + $0.01/request
  - Google
    - Storage - $0.095/GB/month
    - Access - ~$0.21-0.08/GB + $0.01/request
- Application developed to manage depositions
- DOIs and signatures registered with archive

$75K storage + $5100/download in yr 1
$450K storage + $15.3K/download after yr 3

Archive Centralized Storage Hardware Costs

Target one year ~ 10,000 x 5GB data sets

- Cheap RAID or JBOD
  - 50TB ~ $30K or ~ $600/TB w/ 3yr maintenance
- NAS Expansion (disks and shelves only)
  - NetApp –
    - 50 TB ~ $83K or $1675/TB w/ 3yr maintenance
  - DDN -
    - 50 TB ~ $51K or $1025/TB w/ 3yr maintenance

Archive Centralized Storage
Minimum System Requirements

- Deposition site primary and backup copy
- Distribution site primary and backup copy
- Assume data requirement of 50 TB per year for the first 3 years -
  - Cheap RAID - $360 K
  - NetApp expansion - $ 996K
  - DDN expansion - $612 K
- In year 4, replace existing disk hardware + new storage for year four data.

At each wwPDB site

Archive Curation Costs
wildly optimistic estimates

- Early Stages –
  - 1 crystallographic application programmer
  - 1-2 annotators with deep expertise and troubleshooting experience with a variety of data collection, integration and phasing applications.
  - 1 scientific programmer to implement deposition and data processing automation

Comparable staffing requirements at each wwPDB site

Some Possible Practical Steps

- Tackle unmerged intensities first
- Register DOIs and digital signatures for locally store/self-published image data sets.
- Develop metadata extensions for all processing steps.
- Implement standard formats and metadata with facility control systems and pipeline software
- Pilot an automated data capture system with standard data format and metadata.

Acknowledgements

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