Scientific Data Policy of the European XFEL



Krzysztof Wrona on behalf of the Data Policy and Data Reduction working group

European XFEL users' meeting 2024

Satellite Workshop: Data Management, Analysis and Reduction at European XFEL Friday, January 26



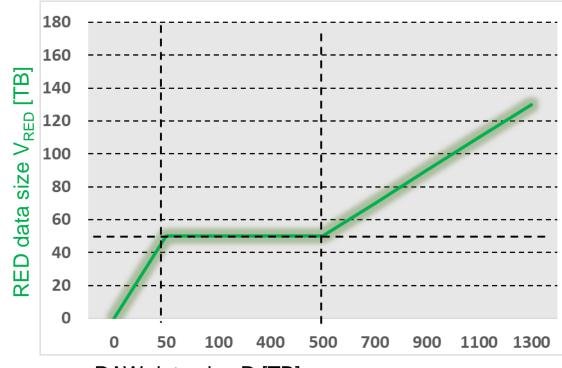
RED data concept



- The size of raw data (R) determines the retained volume.
- Limit specified in QoDS:

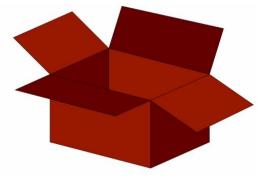
$$V_{RFD} = \max(10\% R; \min(50TB; R))$$

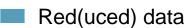
- If the size of raw data recorded for a proposal is:
 - below 50TB
 - you can retain data up to the size of raw data
 - above 500TB
 - ➤ you can retain 10%
 - between 50TB and 500TB
 - ▶ you can retain 50TB

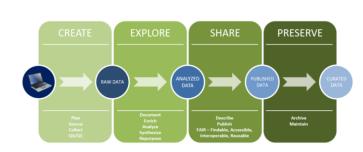


RAW data size R [TB]

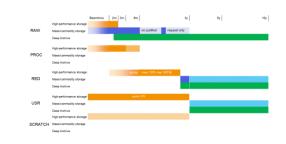
Highlights of the Revised Scientific Data Policy







Data management plan



Updated data retention periods



PI's rights and responsibilities



Supported data and metadata formats European XFEL



More on persistent identifiers (DOI, ORCID)



Preserving user auxiliary data and metadata



Open Access

Scientific Data Policy 2017 - 2024

- The current European XFEL Scientific Data Policy was approved by the European XFEL Council shortly before European XFEL transitioned from the Construction to the Operation mode.
- The policy is based on recommendations from the PaN-data European Strategic Working Group from 2011 following the majority of modifications from ILL and ESRF
- The policy defines the obligations and rights of the facility and its users with respect to the scientific data
- It allows a coherent approach to the data management services across different instruments and laboratories



6 June 2017

Scientific Data Policy of European X-Ray Free-Electron Laser Facility GmbH

as approved by the Council on 30 June 2017

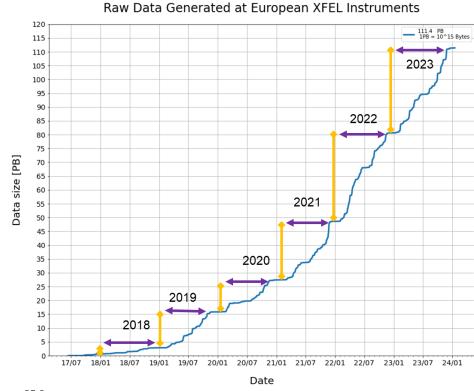
	CQ
Defin	itions
Gene	ral principles
Raw	data and associated metadata
4.1	Access to raw data and associated metadata
4.2	Curation of raw data and associated metadata
4.3	Access to raw data and metadata
Proce	ssed data and results
5.1	Ownership of results
5.2	Curation of processed data and results
5.3	Access to results
	anty and liability regarding scientific data, metadata and results
Good	practice for metadata captures and results storage
Public	cation information
Termi	nation of custodianship or metadata catalogue

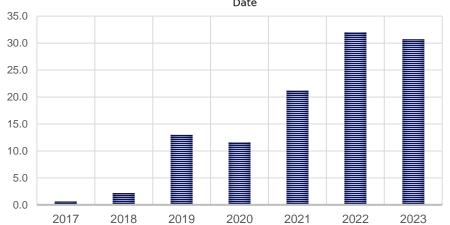
Scientific Data Policy of European X-Ray Free-Electron Laser Facility GmbH 6 June 2017

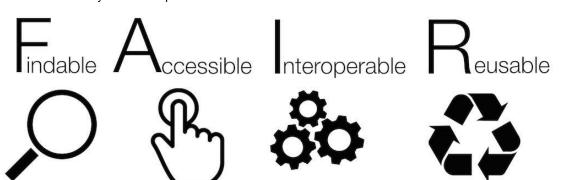
1 of 12

[in]Valuable Scientific Data

- We continue to generate massive amounts of scientific data
- The approach of storing all generated data long-term is becoming unsustainable
- We have an obligation to increase the value of the data by adhering to the FAIR principles



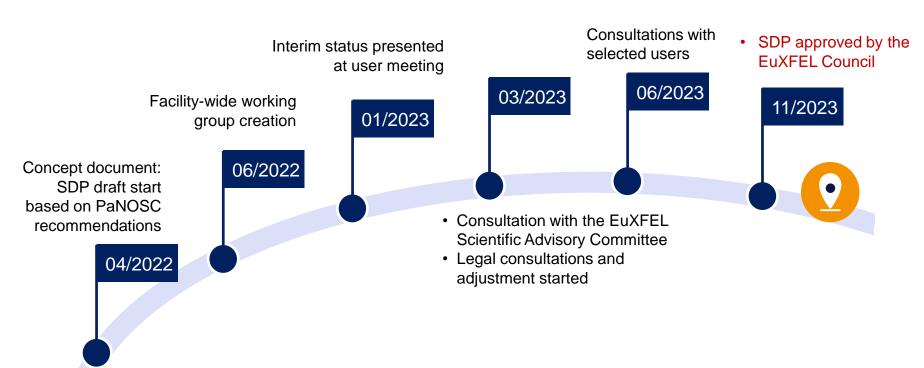




- In 2016, the 'FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship' were published in Nature Scientific Data.
- The ultimate goal of FAIR is to optimise the reuse of data
- The specific recommendations applicable for photon and neutron research infrastructures were codified in the PaNOSC project

- Findable: This is the first step for the reuse of the data, which is to find them.
- Accessible: Once the user has found the data, he must know how to access it
- Interoperable: Data needs to be integrated not only with other data, but also with applications or workflows for analysis, storage and processing.
- Reusable: other researchers can reuse all data.

Process of Updating the Data Policy





doi:10.22003/XFEL.EU-TR-2025-001

Updated Scientific Data Policy 2025+

- European XFEL Council approved the updated Data Policy in November 2023
- Updated Data Policy will come into effect in 2025 for proposals which receive beamtime starting from 2026
- The implementation phase started recently, following the SDP approval



European XFEL

comes into effect in 2025



26 October 2023

Scientific Data Policy of the European X-Ray Free-Electron Laser Facility GmbH

(as approved by the Council at its 39th meeting on 15-16 November 2023)

1	Prefac	œ	
2	Definitions		
3	General principles		
4	Principal investigator		
5	Data management plan		
6	Persistent identifiers		
7	Raw data and associated metadata		
	7.1	Curation of raw data and associated metadata	
	7.2	Access to raw data and associated metadata	
8	Processed data, reduced data, and auxiliary data		
	8.1	Curation of processed data, reduced data, and auxiliary data	
	8.2	Access to processed data, reduced data, and auxiliary data	
	8.3	Intellectual property rights of processed data	
9	Warranty and liability regarding scientific data		
10	Good practices		
11	Termination of custodianship or metadata catalogue		
12	Effective date		

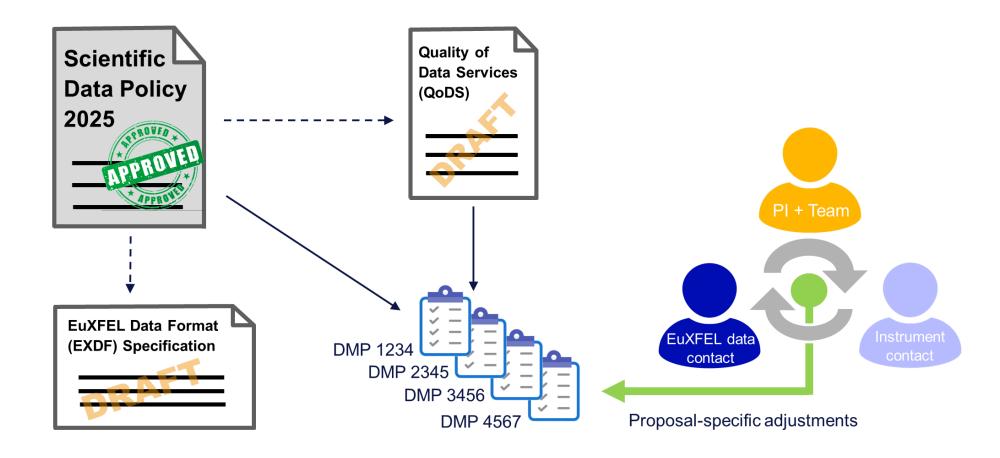
https://www.xfel.eu/users/policies/index_eng.html

Scientific Data Policy of the European X-Kay Pree-Electron Later Facility GmbH 26 October 2023 doi:10.22003/XFELEU-TR-2025-001

1 of 18

doi:10.22003/XFEL.EU-TR-2025-001

Scientific Data Policy – big picture



RED data concept

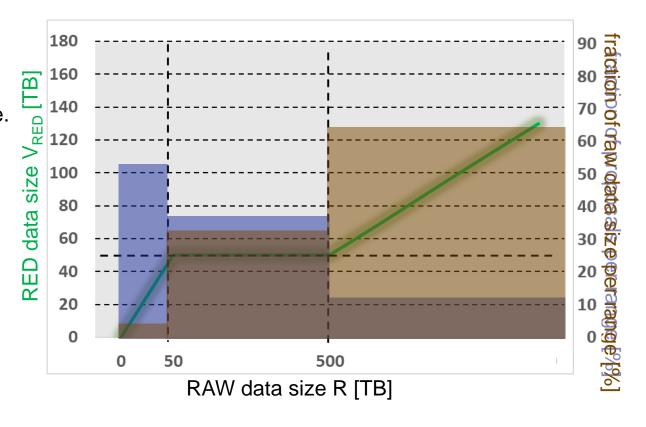


- The size of raw data (R) determines the retained volume.
- Limit specified in QoDS:

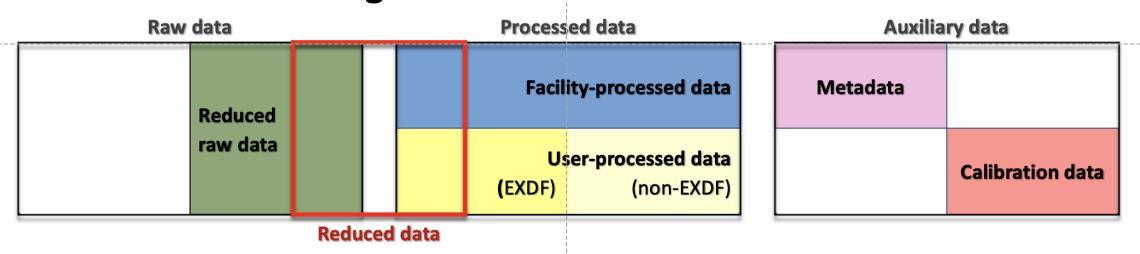
$$V_{RED} = \max(10\% R; \min(50TB; R))$$

(The parameters in the formula may evolve in the future.)

- If the size of raw data recorded for a proposal is:
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 - above 500TB
 - ▶ you can retain 10%
 - between 50TB and 500TB
 - ▶ you can retain 50TB



Scientific Data Categories

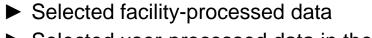


- Reduced data content (examples):
 - Selected runs of high-quality raw data, portions otherwise not modified
 - All runs of raw data, portions comprised of event-selected detector frames
 - Only facility-processed (EXDF) data, likely selected and/or transformed
 - A mixture of selected raw data and facility-processed data or userprocessed data in EXDF format

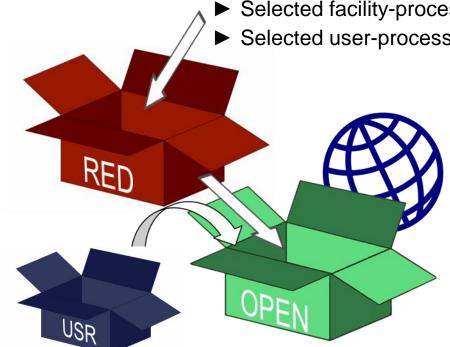
- Auxiliary data (examples)
 - Detector geometry
 - Sample images or metadata
 - Logbook records
 - Processing scripts
 - Information about used software

OPEN data – what, when, how?

Selected raw data



Selected user-processed data in the European XFEL-supported format

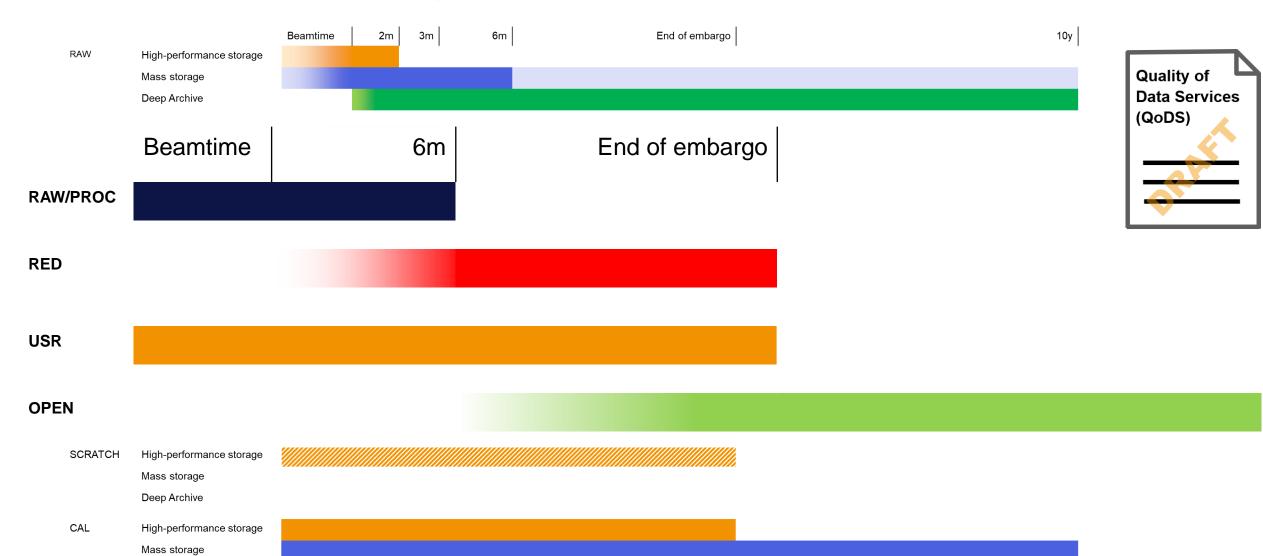


- ► Selected auxiliary data
- Selected user-processed data in any format

- You can define specific data sets, e.g. by including all the scientific data necessary to reproduce the results of the corresponding journal publication or those related to a certain scientific question.
- The data can be opened at any time during the embargo period
- DOI will be generated for each defined dataset
- At the end of the embargo period, RED data becomes automatically OPEN

Deep Archive

New Data Retention Scheme



Scientific Data Policy Implementation – major tasks



Data Management Plan

Source Date | Da

Data management services

Selection

Data reduction

- ▶ By experiment setup: runs
- ► Temporal: trains, pulse pattern
- ► By event: "hit" frames
- ► Spatial: ROIs, modules

Transformation

- ► Temporal averaging (e.g. trains)
- ► Spatial integration (e.g. azimuthal)
- ► Conversion to photon counts
- ► Compression (lossless / lossy)

Metadata harvesting





Validation of reduced data and monitoring of data quality



Summary and outlook

- The updated SDP aims to increase your experience, ensure successful beamtimes and data analysis up to the publication phase, making data more FAIR throughout
- The updated SDP will come into effect from January 2025 and will be applicable to beamtimes starting from 2026
- Data reduction tools and services are being implemented; data reduction at the instruments has started
- DMPs will go into a pilot phase in early 2024, to be incrementally expanded and streamlined by experience
- Let us know if you want to contribute (feedback, discussion, pilot) to the implementation of the SDP: data-policy@xfel.eu, we will distribute further information using the computing@xfel.eu mailing list