# Storing, Backing Up and Archiving Data

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### **Objectives for This Session**

- Know options for storing, backing up, sharing and archiving your data.
- Understand best practices for protecting your data.

## **Data Storage Definition**

- The media (optical or magnetic) to which you save your data files and software.
- All storage media are vulnerable to risk and obsolescence.
- Storage media should be evaluated and updated every 2-5 years.

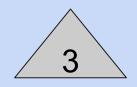
### **Data Storage Considerations**

- Location (Internal/External HD, Network, Remote)
- Disk size or storage quota
- Computing performance
- Accessibility

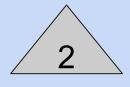
## **Data Backup Definition**

- Allows you to restore your data if original data is lost or damaged due to:
  - Hardware or software malfunction
  - Environmental disaster (fire, flood)
  - Theft
  - Unauthorized access

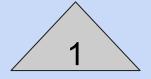
### 3-2-1 Backup Rule



Save 3 copies of your data.



Use 2 types of storage.



Keep 1 remote copy.

### **Data Backup Considerations**

- Location (On-site, off-site)
- Procedure (Full, differential, incremental, mirror)
- Frequency (Hourly, daily, weekly, monthly)
- Retention (Months, years)
- Performance

### **TEST YOUR BACKUP PLAN!**

## Data Backup Summary

Backup type	Backed up	Backup time	Restore time	Storage space
Full/snapshot	All data	Slowest	Fast	High
Differential	All data since last full	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Incremental	Only new/ modified files	Fast	Slowest	Lowest
Mirror	Only new/ modified files	Fastest	Fastest	Highest

## Overview of Data Storage, Backup and Sharing Options at Rice

#### **Network Storage**

- storage.rice.edu U: drive, departmental shares
- Research Data Facility (RDF) larger scale storage for research projects

#### **Backup Options**

- **storage.rice.edu** backups/snapshots
- Crash Plan for Rice workstations

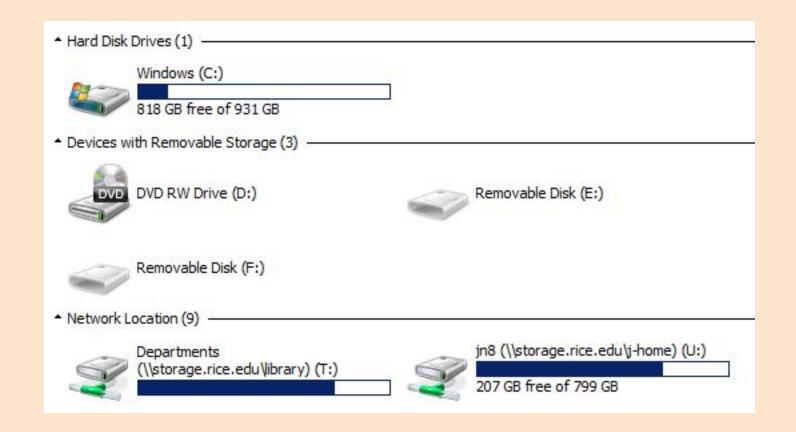
Data Sharing/Collaboration Tools - Google Drive, Rice Box, Globus Connect

Options for faculty/ staff: <a href="https://kb.rice.edu/page.php?id=70762">https://kb.rice.edu/page.php?id=70762</a>

Options for students: <a href="https://kb.rice.edu/page.php?id=65636">https://kb.rice.edu/page.php?id=65636</a>

### Storage: storage.rice.edu

- Location: Networked
- Storage quotas
  - Undergraduates: 2 GB
  - Graduates, Staff, Faculty: 5 GB
  - Colleges, Depts, Centers, Institutes: 40 GB
- Performance Subject to network
- Accessibility
  - NetID folder: Private, not shared
  - Groups: Any Rice NetID holder by request



### \\storage.rice.edu

## Storage: Research Data Facility

- Location: On Site (Rice PDC) network data shares
- Storage quotas
  - 500GB per researcher
  - Additional storage available with cost recovery
  - Cost below \$100/TB/year, prorated monthly by use
- Performance Subject to network
- Accessibility
  - Based on NetID and ADRICE security groups
  - Can be shared to multiple users in a research group

### Backup: storage.rice.edu

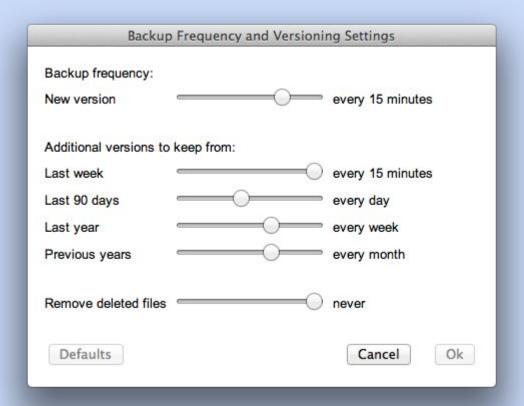
- Location: On-site
- Procedure: Full replication
- Frequency: Daily
- Retention
  - Personal access: 2 weeks
  - Request IT restoration: 6 months

lame *	Date modified	Туре
2015-03-23_1917-0500.UJ-p_daily	3/21/2015 12:04 AM	File folder
2015-03-24_1917-0500.UJ-p_daily	3/21/2015 12:04 AM	File folder
2015-03-25_1917-0500.UJ-p_daily	3/25/2015 12:08 AM	File folder
2015-03-26_1917-0500.UJ-p_daily	3/25/2015 12:08 AM	File folder
2015-03-27_1917-0500.UJ-p_daily	3/25/2015 12:08 AM	File folder
2015-03-28_1917-0500.UJ-p_daily	3/25/2015 12:08 AM	File folder
2015-03-29_1917-0500.UJ-p_daily	3/25/2015 12:08 AM	File folder
2015-03-30_1917-0500.UJ-p_daily	3/25/2015 12:08 AM	File folder
2015-03-31_1917-0500.UJ-p_daily	3/25/2015 12:08 AM	File folder
2015-04-01_1917-0500.UJ-p_daily	3/25/2015 12:08 AM	File folder
2015-04-02_1917-0500.UJ-p_daily	3/25/2015 12:08 AM	File folder
2015-04-03_1917-0500.UJ-p_daily	3/25/2015 12:08 AM	File folder
2015-04-04_1917-0500.UJ-p_daily	3/25/2015 12:08 AM	File folder
2015-04-05_1917-0500.UJ-p_daily	3/25/2015 12:08 AM	File folder

### \\storage.rice.edu\?-home\~snapshot

### Backup: CrashPlan

- Availability: Rice-owned computers
- Cost: \$82.56/year/person (up to 4 devices)
- Location: Off-site cloud storage
- Procedure: Incremental
- Frequency: Adjustable up to every minute
- Retention: Adjustable up to forever



### CrashPlan PROe or crashplan.rice.edu

### **Sharing: Google Drive**

- Unlimited storage for low risk data
- Can be used for collaboration within Rice
- Integrates nicely with G-suite productivity apps
- Files aren't local and performance is limited
- No provisions for retention of orphaned data
- Accessibility
  - Login to G-Suite apps with your Rice NetID

### **Sharing: Rice Box**

- Web based file sharing tool similar to Dropbox
- Approved by Rice for sharing secure data
- Accessibility
  - Rice NetID
  - Share folders with Rice colleagues or external collaborators
  - Add emails of external collaborators to a folder and send invitations

### **Sharing: Globus Connect**

- Widely used service for large data exchange between participating institutions
- Can be used in our HPC environment or from your desktop with Globus Connect Personal
- Accessibility
  - Contact CRC to be added to license
  - Arrange for access to peer institution end points

Product	Use	Location	Quota	Performance	Accessibility
Storage	S/B	Rice Data Center	2-5-40 GB	Network	NetID
Google Drive	S/C	Global Cloud	Unlimited	Internet	NetID & External
RDF	S/B	Rice Data Center	500GB free	Network	NetID
Rice Box	S/C	US Cloud	Unlimited	Internet	NetID & External
CrashPlan	В	Off-site cloud	Unlimited	Internet	Your NetID

### **Data Security**

- Confidential (SSN, CC#, DL#)
  - Financial records
  - Health records
  - Education records

 Sensitive (Birth date, address, emergency contact, EID/SID)

Security Classification	Rice On-Site Most Secure	Rice Cloud Contract Semi-Secure	
Low Risk (Public Data)	CampusPress, RDF	Google Drive	
Moderate Risk (Sensitive Data)	RDF	Rice Box	
High Risk (Confidential Data)	Storage Confluence	Rice Box CrashPlan	
High Risk (Regulated Data)	Storage	CrashPlan	

## **Data Archiving Definition**

- Provides a final version of your data
- Stored for the long-term

### **Data Archiving Considerations**

- Location
- File formats
- Responsibility
- Accessibility

## Why Archive Your Data with a Data Repository?

- Conform to publisher or funder requirements
- Get cited
  - "studies that made data available in a public repository received 9% ... more citations than similar studies for which the data was not made available." (<u>Piowowar & Vision</u>, 2013)
- Promote future research

## Data Archiving Options

### Public Repositories:

- Discipline based repository
- General data repository (e.g. FigShare)
- Rice Digital Scholarship Archive

#### Private Approaches:

Long-term storage (redundant)

## Finding a repository

Consult lists and directories of data repositories:

- Nature, "Recommended Data Repositories": <a href="https://www.nature.com/sdata/policies/repositories">https://www.nature.com/sdata/policies/repositories</a>
- PLOS Guide: <u>http://journals.plos.org/plosone/s/data-availability#loc-re-commended-repositories</u>
- Re3data: <a href="http://www.re3data.org/">http://www.re3data.org/</a>

## Share Your Data through A Disciplinary Repository: Pangea



PANGAEA.

Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science

Not logged in



CONTACT

#### Citation:

Yates, Kimberly Kaye; Halley, Roberet B (2006): Carbonate system data on the Molokai reef flat. *PANGAEA*, 6 https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.743388,

Always quote above citation when using data! You can download the citation in several formats below.

Citation BIBTEX Citation Text Citation

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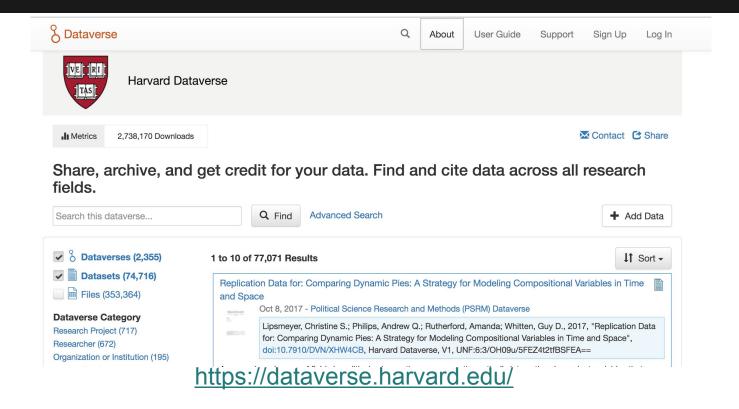
Show Map Google Earth



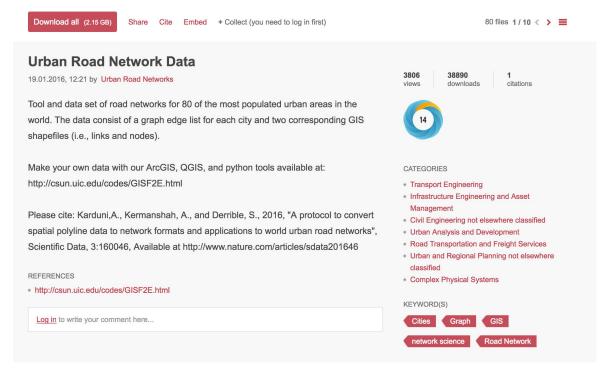
#### Abstract:

The severity of the impact of elevated atmospheric pCO2 to coral reef ecosystems depends, in part, on how seawater pCO2 affects the balance between calcification and dissolution of carbonate sediments. Presently, there are insufficient published data that relate concentrations of pCO2 and CO3\*\*2- to in situ rates of reef calcification in natural settings to accurately predict the impact of elevated atmospheric pCO2 on calcification and dissolution processes. Rates of net calcification and dissolution, CO3\*\*2-concentrations, and pCO2 were measured, in situ, on patch reefs, bare sand, and coral rubble on the Molokai reef flat in Hawaii. Rates of calcification ranged from 0.03 to 2.30 mmol CaCO3/m\*\*2/h and dissolution ranged from -0.05 to -3.3 mmol CaCO3/m\*\*2/h. Calcification and dissolution varied diurnally with net calcification primarily occurring during the day and net dissolution occurring at night. These data were used to calculate threshold values for pCO2 and CO3\*\*2- at which rates of calcification and

### Harvard Dataverse



### Figshare



https://figshare.com/

## Rice Data Sharing Option: Rice Digital Scholarship Archive



https://scholarship.rice.edu/

## How to Set Yourself Up to Archive Your Data

- Before sharing, ensure that confidentiality is protected and that there are no copyright concerns.
- Document your data so that others understand it.
- Organize your data
- Provide the metadata required by the repository
- Get your data into the appropriate format (ideally a non-proprietary format like csv or txt)
- Provide metadata
- Aim for networked storage rather than device-dependent

## Example of submission requirements: <a href="Pangea">Pangea</a>

#### **Documentation**

- --explain abbreviations
- --provide units for parameters

#### **Metadata:**

- -- position (geographic)
- --citation of journal article

#### **Format:**

--excel or tab-delimited text files for tables

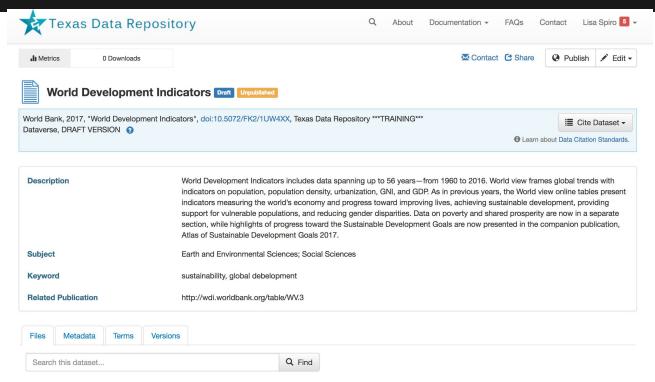
## Questions to Ask in Evaluating a Data Repository

- 1. How well will the data be preserved? How stable is the repository?
- 2. What kind of reputation does the archive have in the community?
- 3. Does the repository facilitate citation of the data?
- 4. Does the repository allow you to describe the data fully and make it discoverable?
- 5. Are there curators who can help to deposit the data?
- 6. What are the costs of deposit, if any?

## Data Archiving Caveats

- Do not share confidential data (unless it has been de-identified and approved through IRB).
- Consult with your collaborators before publishing data.
- It may be possible to embargo data so that it is not available until the related publication is released.

## Offer Your Input: Texas Data Repository



https://data.tdl.org/

### Resources

- DataOne Primer on Data Management,
  <a href="https://www.dataone.org/sites/all/documents/DataONE">https://www.dataone.org/sites/all/documents/DataONE</a> BP Primer 020212.pdf
- Dataverse, Data Management Plans, <a href="http://best-practices.dataverse.org/data-management/">http://best-practices.dataverse.org/data-management/</a>
- ICPSR Guide to Social Science Data Preparation and Archiving, http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/content/deposit/guide/
- Svend Juul et al, "Take good care of your data," <u>http://www.epidata.dk/downloads/takecare.pdf</u>
- UK Data Archive, Managing and Sharing Data: Best Practices for Researchers, <a href="http://www.data-archive.ac.uk/media/2894/managingsharing.pdf">http://www.data-archive.ac.uk/media/2894/managingsharing.pdf</a>

### Thanks!

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