

ConvertGrid: Grid Enabling Population Datasets

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Presentation Overview

- Data Grids and the e-Social Science vision
- The ConvertGrid pilot demonstrator project
 - An example of Grid enabling population datasets & existing web based services
 - Lessons learned
- Building the Social Science Data Grid
 - The next steps
- GEMS project

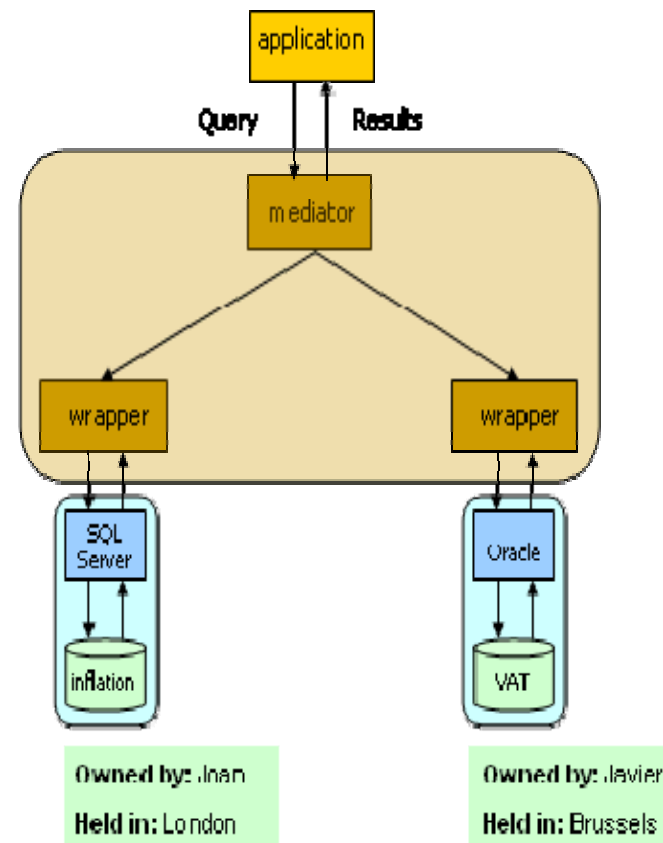
What are the benefits of Data Grids for Social Science?

- Data Grids facilitate unimpeded use of distributed, heterogeneous, autonomous data resources.
 - Integrated view of the data resources that allow users to interact with them as if they constituted a single, global, integrated data resource.
- Grid enabling a dataset creates new opportunities for its use.
 - enables users to **integrate** it with other datasets
 - makes it possible to **analyse** the dataset using techniques that require the kind of computational power that it is only feasible using the Grid (e.g. more complex models, more data points).
 - standardisation of procedures and mechanisms used to access and update the dataset, increase its **shareability**

The Social Science Data Grid Vision

- It involves placing the data resource (e.g. database) behind 'wrapper' middleware.
- Once wrapped, 'mediator' middleware can be employed for data access.
- Once a data resource is Grid-enabled, its availability can be easily advertised in registries.
- June's application can now access data on inflation and VAT as if Joan's and Javier's data were hers and held in Manchester.
- Analysis can be re-run automatically when databases are updated.
- It all sounds so easy in theory! Now let's see a real example!

June, an economics researcher in Manchester, works on economic cycles



ConvertGrid – An e-Social Science Pilot Demonstrator Project

- Research context:
 - Research questions that require the combination of a data from multiple geo-referenced datasets which require users to perform the following generic tasks:
 - Extract data from a number of datasets using different interfaces
 - Convert each set of data to the desired target geography
 - Combine the converted sets into a single set of data
- ConvertGrid objectives:
 - To Grid enable existing socio-economic data sources;
 - Use Grid technologies to extend the functionality of an existing web based data service (i.e. Convert);
 - Demonstrate how Grid technologies can automate complex workflows;
 - Build a user interface to a Grid based service which is suitable for student/teaching use;

Different Target Geographies

- 1991 Wards
- 1991 Postcode Sectors



Source: Office for National Statistics

ConvertGrid - Data Sources Used

■ Data Sources

- 1991 LBS/SAS (1991 Census geographies)
- ONS Neighbourhood Statistics (1998 Ward & LADs)
- Experian (2000 Postcode Sectors)
- All Fields Postcode Directory (AFPD) (1999b)

■ Selection criteria

- Data on a range of themes (Health, Education and Crime Use Cases)
- Different geographies and time points
- AFPD derived conversion tables available for geographies via Convert

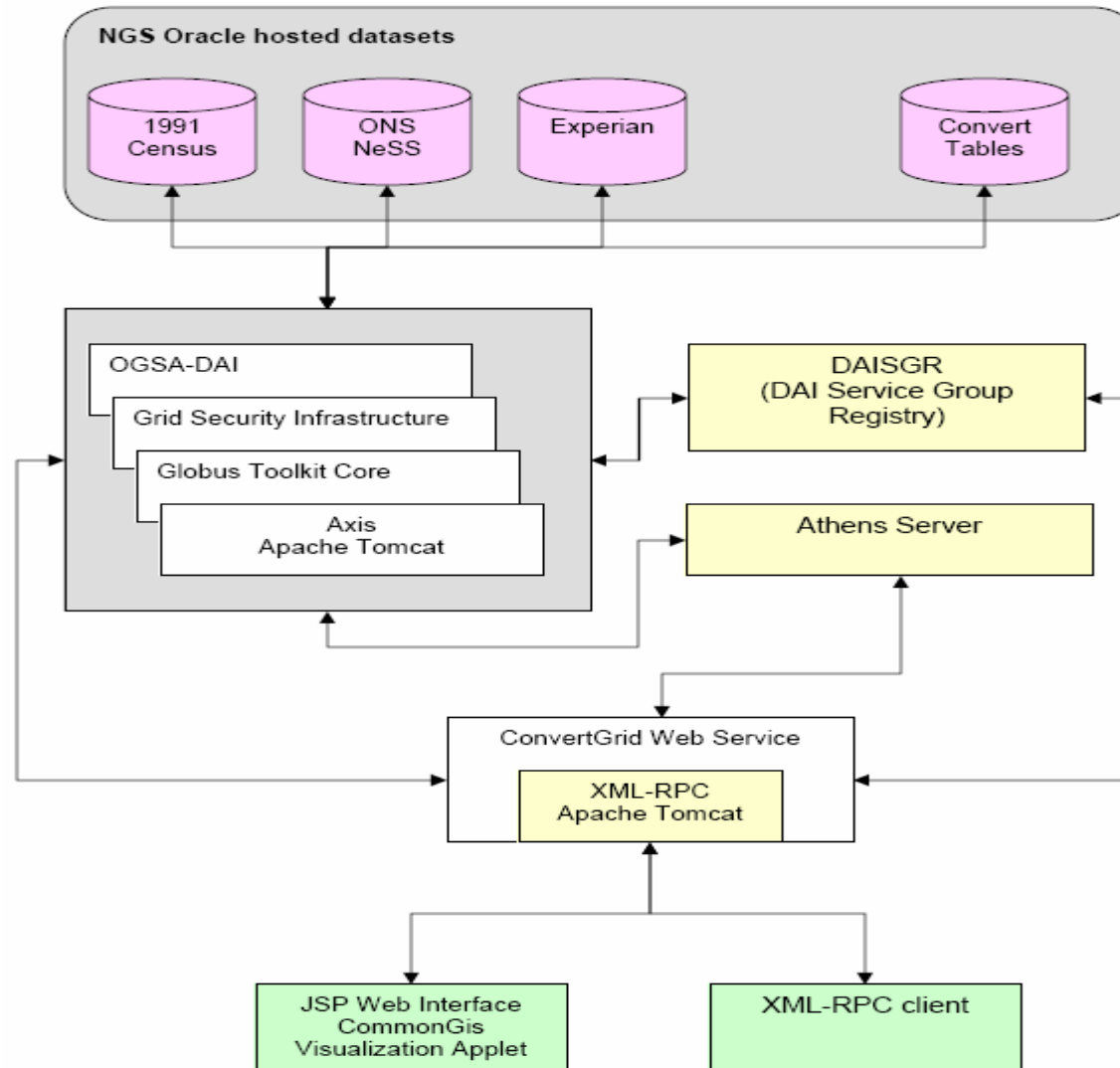
Example Use Case – Crime Theme

- Spatial correlation of recorded burglaries with house prices and other indicators of social wellbeing/deprivation.
- Study target geography –1998 LAD
- Datasets required:
 - 1991 Census
 - Total population (1991 ward)
 - Unemployment (1991 ward)
 - Overcrowding (1991 ward)
 - Neighbourhood Statistics 1998 data
 - Population estimates (1998 ward)
 - Recorded household burglaries (1998 LAD)
 - Experian1999 supply
 - Total population (1999 PCS)
 - Annual average house sale value (1999 PCS)
 - Population in MOSAIC Group A (1999 PCS)

Use Case – Health Theme

- Health researcher wishing to look for relations between incidence of coronary heart disease and other demographic factors.
- Study target geography –1998 Primary Care Group
- Datasets required:
 - 1991 Census
 - Total population (1991 ward)
 - Limiting Long Term Illness (1991 ward)
 - Unemployment (1991 ward)
 - Ethnicity (1991 ward)
 - Neighbourhood Statistics 1998 data
 - Population estimates (1998 ward)
 - Heart disease diagnosis episodes (1998 LAD)
 - Experian1999 supply
 - Total population (1999 PCS)
 - Population in MOSAIC Group A (1999 PCS)

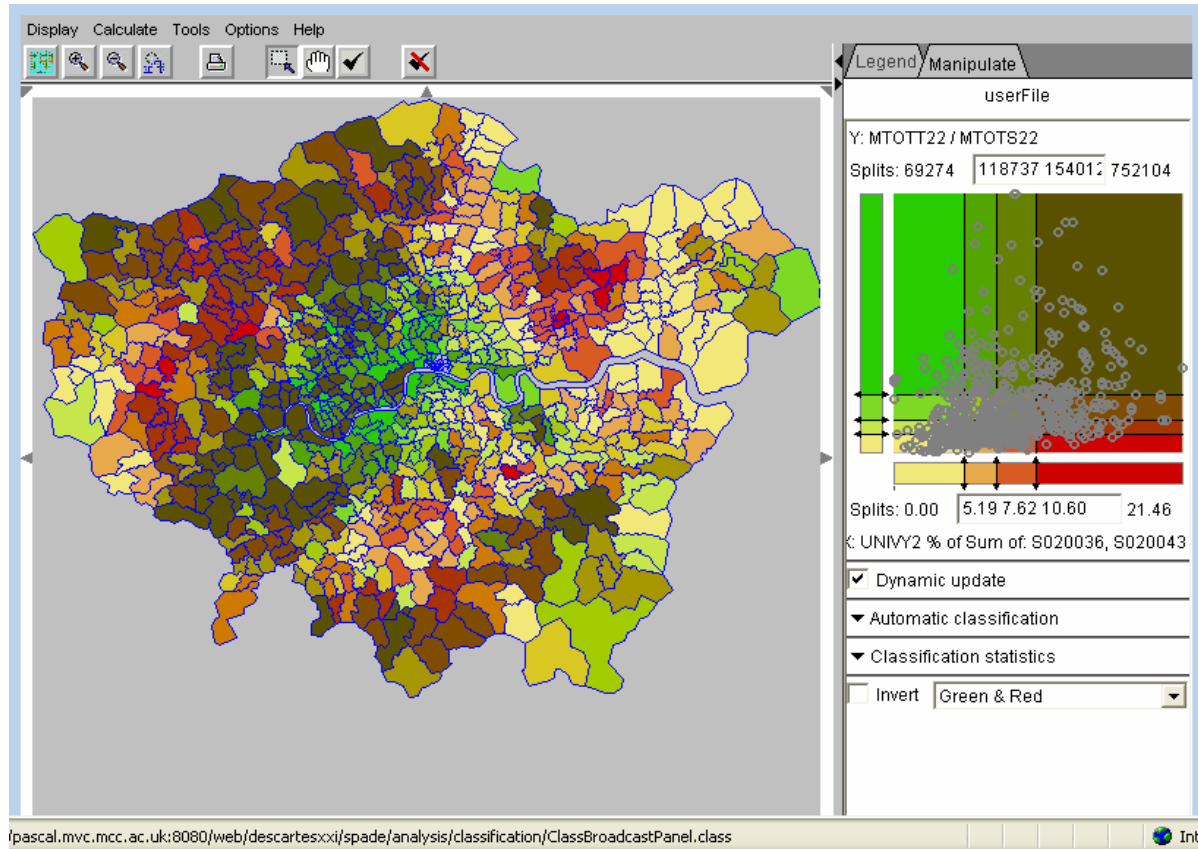
ConvertGrid Architecture (*Techies only!*)



ConvertGrid – Services Provided

- Converts data sources with different native geographies to a common Target Geography and outputs combined data as:
 - A data stream in CSV or XML format or
 - Transferred to a web based visualisation system
- Grid-enabled datasets (incl. AAFP)
- Available to other Grid services
- Accessible to users via a ‘classic’ web based interface
 - Essential for demonstration purposes
 - Step by step guide developed
- Extensible system
 - Available to other applications via a web services interface
 - Easy to add other Grid-enabled datasets to the system

ConvertGrid – Data Visualisation Interface



- Relationship between average house price sales (Experian) and percentage of 16-19 year olds entering university (Neighbourhood Statistics & Census aggregate statistics)

ConvertGrid – Issues and Challenges

- Establishment of a Grid infrastructure
 - Early adopter of the National Grid Service Data Node
 - Key Grid middleware still under rapid development
- Database migration problems
 - SQLServer to Oracle on the National Grid Service
 - Maintaining multiple databases resource intensive
- Data comparability issues a problem
 - Postcode formats
- Developing metadata registries
 - For resource discovery, data access and interpretation
- System performance, scalability and security
 - OGSA-DAI still relatively inefficient
 - Implementation of Grid security non-trivial

Grid Enabling Data - The Next Steps

- Establishing a social science data Grid is a key component of the wider e-Social Science strategy.
- Current social science data infrastructure (academic and non-academic) needs to be Grid enabled in a standards compliant and sustainable way.
- Data service infrastructures need to be able to support multiple forms of access.
- MIMAS is being funded by JISC to Grid enable the 2001 census aggregate statistics via OGSA-DAI on the NGS (GEMS project).
- The NCeSS Hub and Nodes will have a key role to play in addressing many of the key technical and methodological issues.
- Grid enabling the underlying databases may turn out to be the easy bit! Methodologies and intermediary applications/interfaces to facilitate data integration/analysis is much harder!

GEMS – Grid Enabling MIMAS Services

- Establishing production data grids to support e-Research
- Connecting the MS SQLServer databases holding the 2001 Census aggregate data directly to the Grid via the NGS
- Grid enabling the current data access system ([Casweb](#))
- Maximise and build upon the [ESRC/JISC](#) investment in the establishment of an existing social science data infrastructure

GEMS Functionality

- Transform query result into a variety of formats (CSV, HTML, etc...) by employing built-in or user uploaded XSL Transform scripts
- Upload query results to a Grid/FTP server
- View SQL generated by user interface for further integration into an OGSA-DAI client
- Redirect query results to an grid service/OGSA-DAI activity for further processing
- Bulk upload query results to a user specified OGSA-DAI enabled database
- Implement secure access management

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