

National Institute of Informatics

Organization and Activities

Miho Funamori

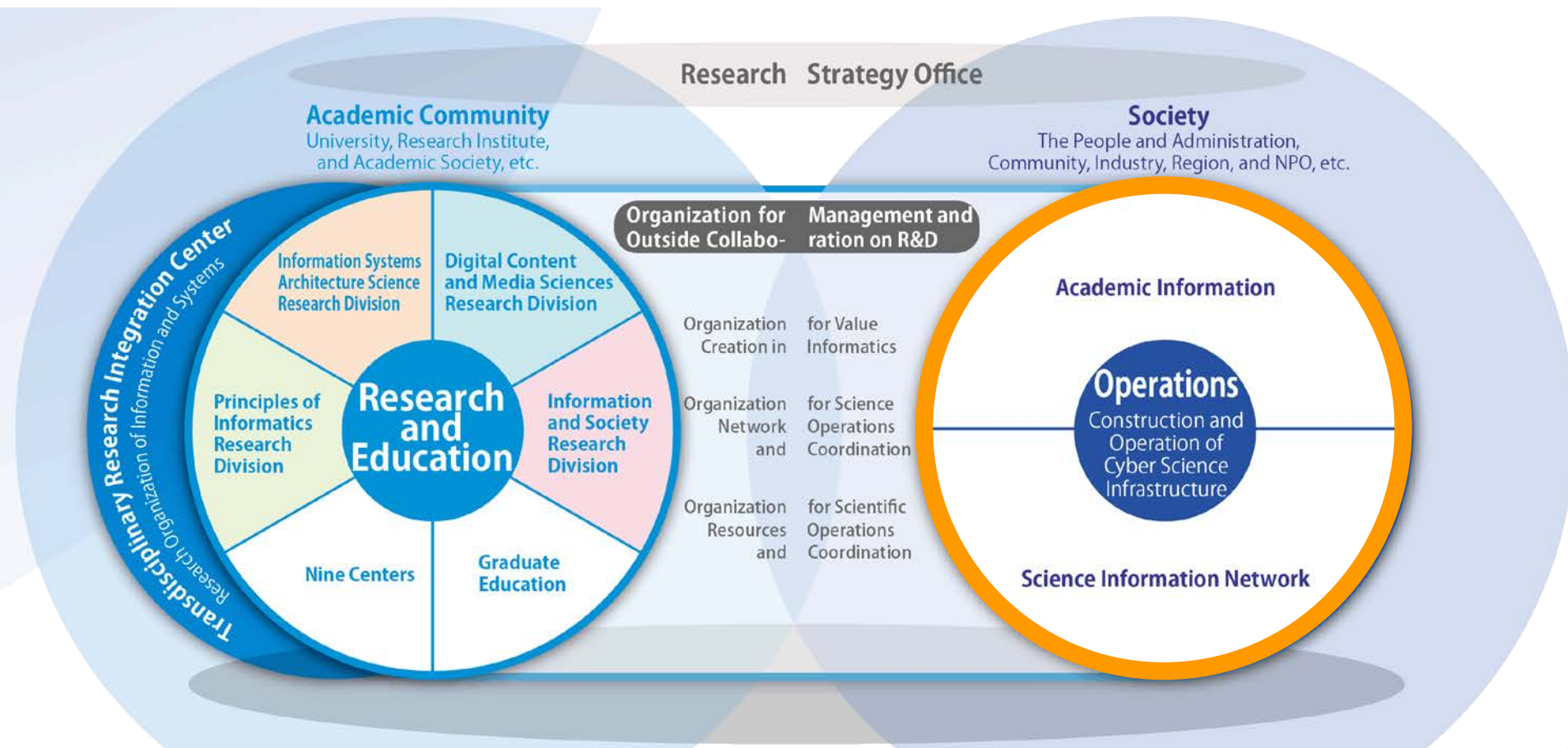
3 October 2017



National Institute of Informatics

National Institute of Informatics

- The National Institute of Informatics (NII) seeks to advance integrated research and development activities in information-related fields, including networking, software, and content. Nii also promotes the creation of a state-of-the-art academic-information infrastructure.



- **Pre-history** as Research Center for Library and Information Science (RCLIS, 1976-) and Center for Bibliographic Information (1983) as centers within the University of Tokyo.
- **Founded** in 1986 as National Center for Science Information Systems (NACSIS)
- **Reorganized** in 2000 as National Institute of Informatics (NII)

IT Infrastructures for Academia

National Institute of Informatics JAPAN

Collaboration and Promotion in Research and Education

Resource

- ◆ Promotion of academic information circulation and open access
- ◆ Collaborative promotion of institutional repository expansion



Federation

- ◆ Collaborative enhancement of authentication between universities



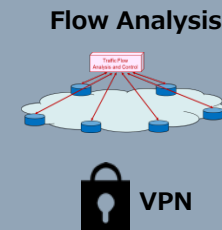
Cloud

- ◆ Dramatic cost reduction and enhancement of research and education environment by tailored cloud services



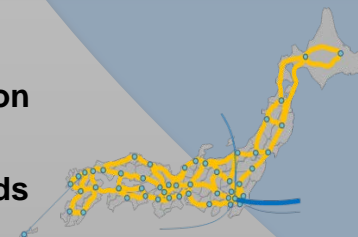
Security

- ◆ Network flow analysis and dynamic control
- ◆ Raise of security level for SINET users



Network

- ◆ Nationwide 100-Gbps backbone network and scalable network expansion
- ◆ High-speed direct international lines to USA, Europe, and Asia
- ◆ Introduction of new technologies such as SDN in response to user needs



- SINET is a Japanese academic backbone network for more than 800 universities and research institutions, and for about 3 million users.
- SINET covers 100% of national, 78% of municipal, and 55% of private universities.

	National Universities	Municipal Universities	Private Universities	Junior Colleges	Colleges of Technology	Inter-Univ. Research Institutes	Labs and Others	Total
Number of Organizations	86 (100%)	71 (78%)	348 (55%)	62 (18%)	55 (97%)	16 (100%)	179	817

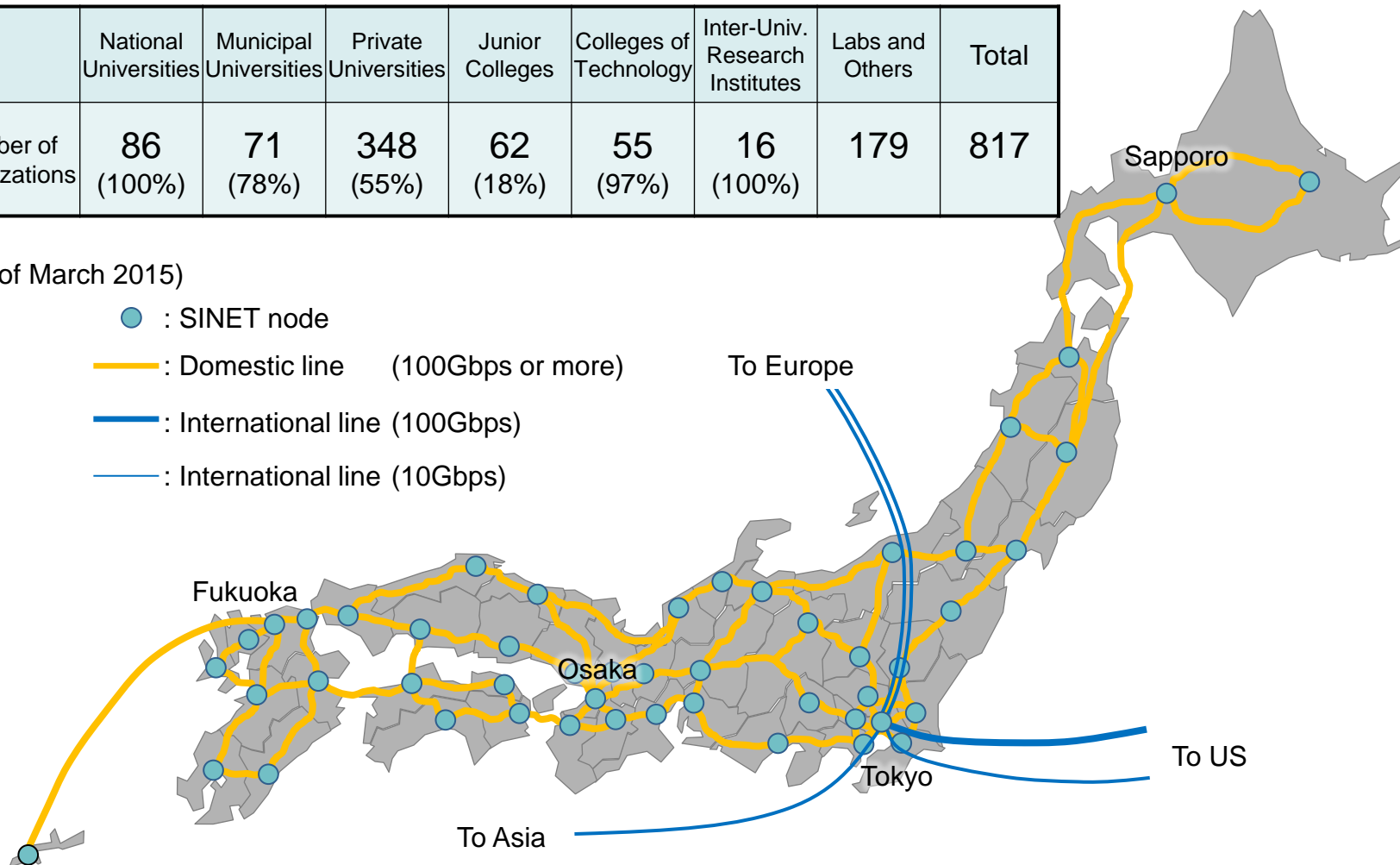
(As of March 2015)

● : SINET node

— : Domestic line (100Gbps or more)

— : International line (100Gbps)

— : International line (10Gbps)



From SINET4 to SINET5

- SINET5 plans 1) Realization of the domestic network of the world highest level, 2) Reinforcement of the international lines, 3) Reinforcement of the information services (network, cloud, academic information circulation)

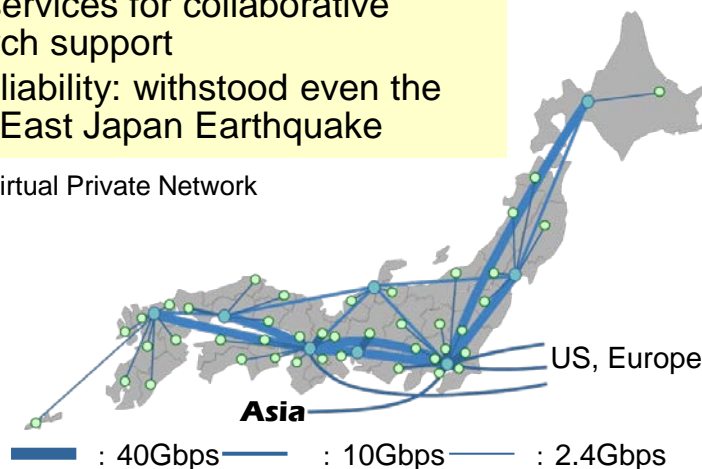
SINET4 (FY2011-FY2015)

SINET5 (FY2016-FY2021)

- 1) Nationwide 40Gbps lines
- 2) 10Gbps x 4 international lines
- 3) VPN* services for collaborative research support

★High reliability: withstood even the Great East Japan Earthquake

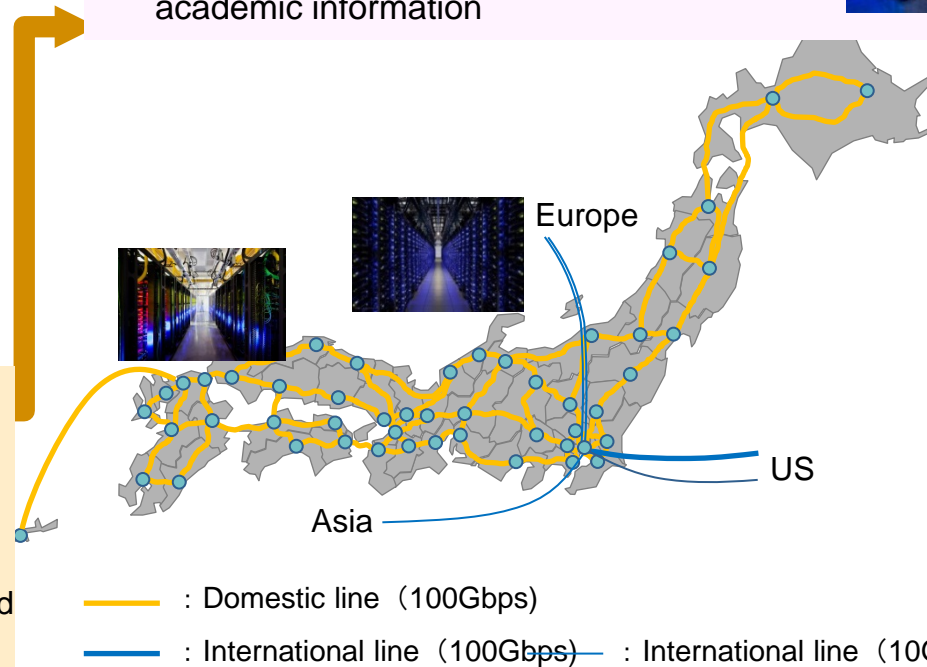
* VPN: Virtual Private Network



Surrounding environment

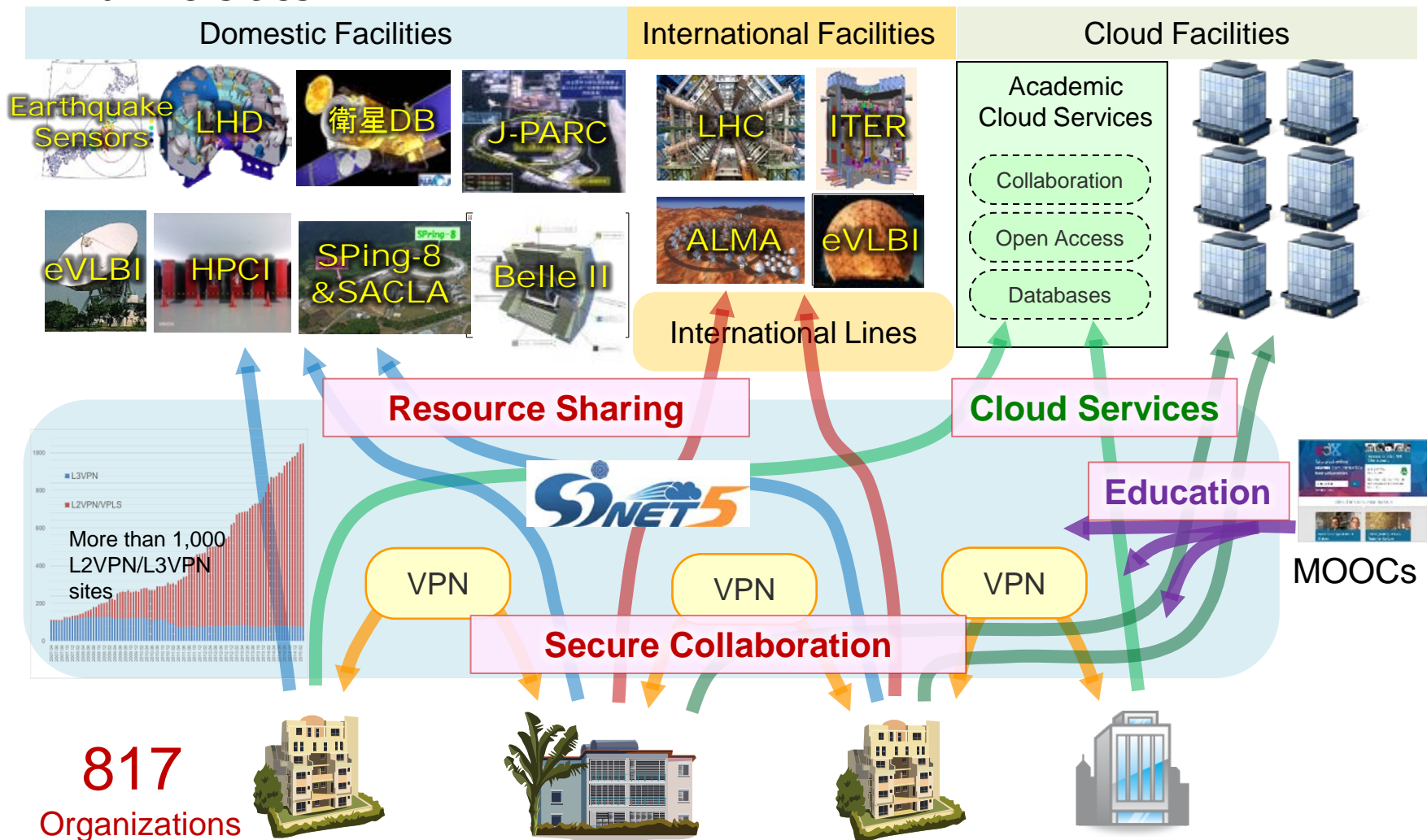
- Various research fields yearn for line speedup
- Increase of cloud utilization: a large quantity of communication data of universities flow into the SINET
- Most developed nations introduce 100Gbps line (US: introduction was completed, Europe: introduction started, China: introduction started, International: introduction started at US-Europe line)

- 1) **100Gbps lines throughout Japan**
- 2) Speedup of international lines (100Gbps)
- 3) Reinforcement of the information services
 - Expansion of network service function
 - Promotion of cloud utilization
 - Expansion of publishing and communicating academic information



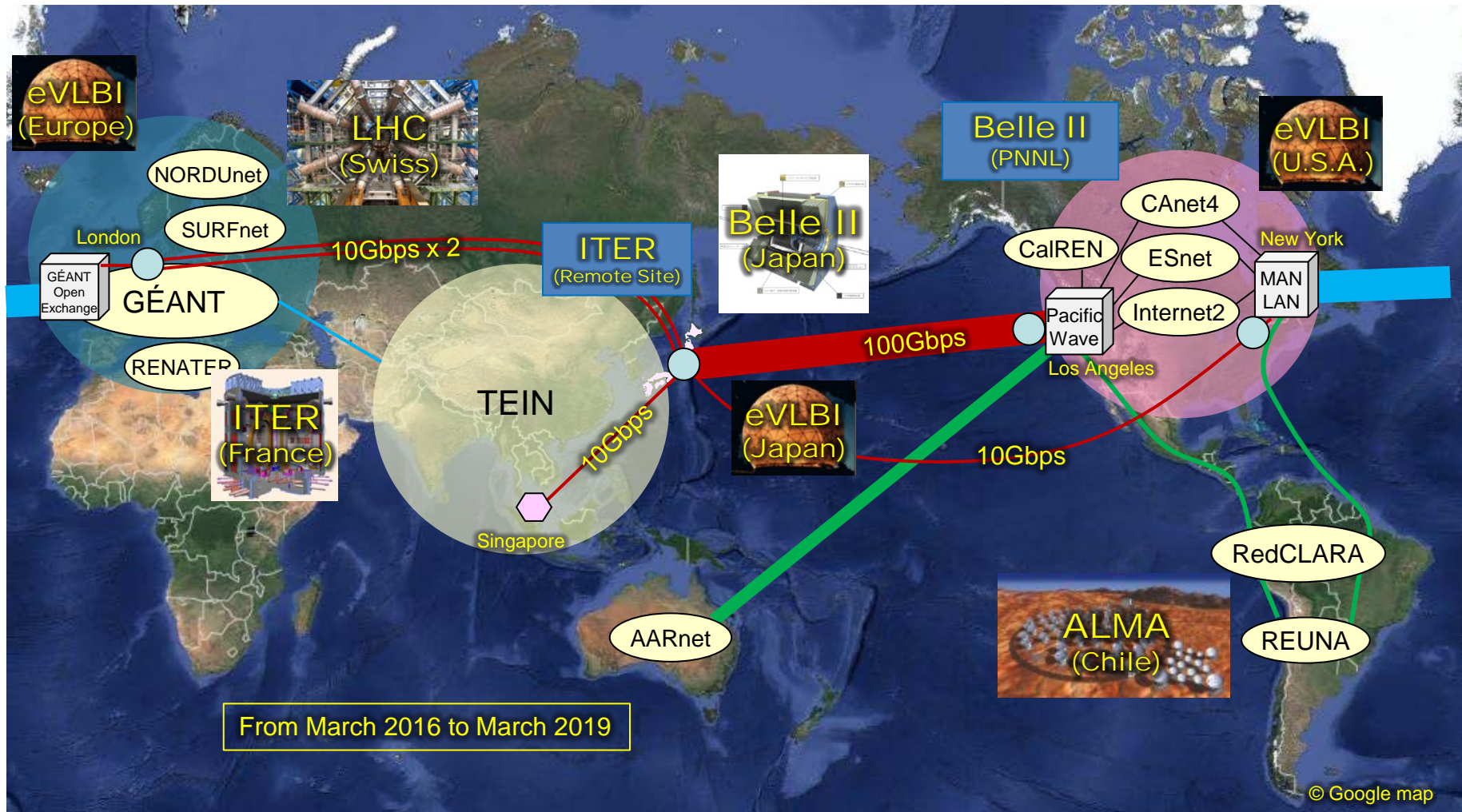
— : Domestic line (100Gbps)
— : International line (100Gbps) — : International line (10Gbps)

- SINET facilitates resource-sharing of research facilities in various scientific areas, fosters secure collaboration among researchers, promotes cloud services, and enhances educational environment of universities.



◆ SINET5 will have direct international lines to USA, Europe, and TEIN/Asia.

- USA: 100-Gbps line to Los Angeles and 10-Gbps line to New York
- Europe: Two 10-Gbps lines to London for small latency
- TEIN/Asia: 10-Gbps line to Singapore



Academic Information Services

National Institute of Informatics JAPAN

NII SINET5 Infrastructure

Collaboration and Promotion in Research and Education

Resource

- ◆ Promotion of academic information circulation and open access
- ◆ Collaborative promotion of institutional repository expansion



Federation

- ◆ Collaborative enhancement of authentication between universities



Cloud

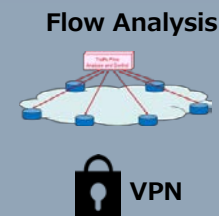
- ◆ Dramatic cost reduction and enhancement of research and education environment by tailored cloud services



GakuNin-Cloud
Direct Connection

Security

- ◆ Network flow analysis and dynamic control
- ◆ Raise of security level for SINET users



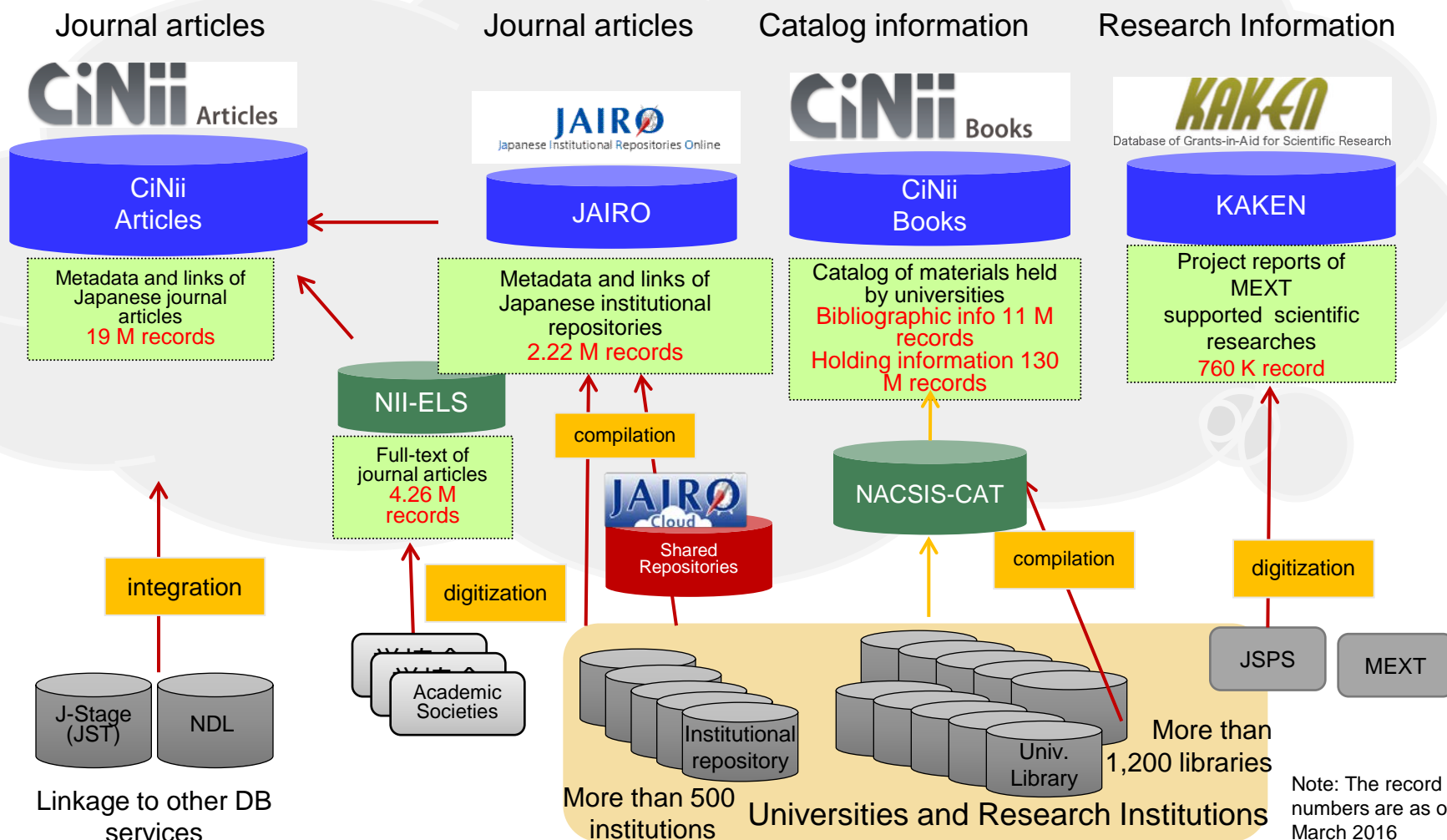
Network

- ◆ Nationwide 100-Gbps backbone network and scalable network expansion
- ◆ High-speed direct international lines to USA, Europe, and Asia
- ◆ Introduction of new technologies such as SDN in response to user needs



Scholarly Information Infrastructure

Scholarly information is disseminated through various portals provided by NII, in which the information is compiled with the collaboration with universities.

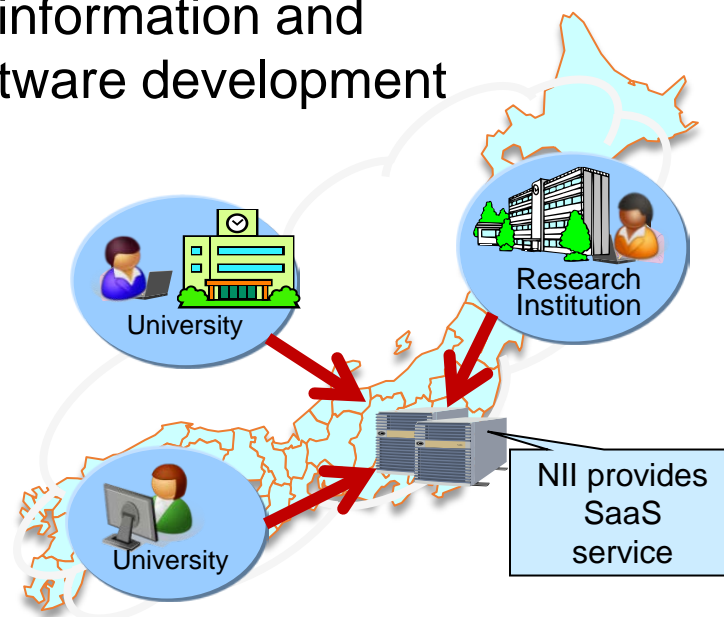
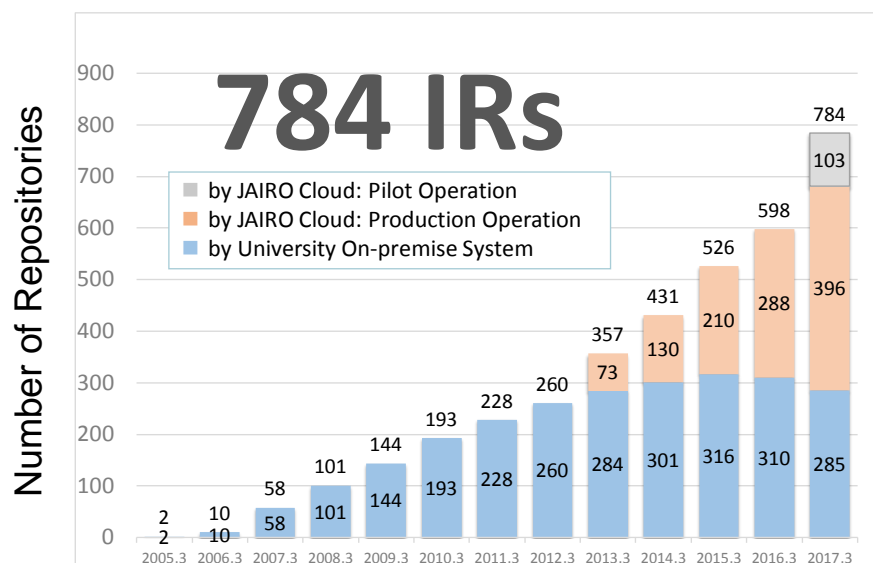


JAIRO Cloud : a shared Institute Repositories facility

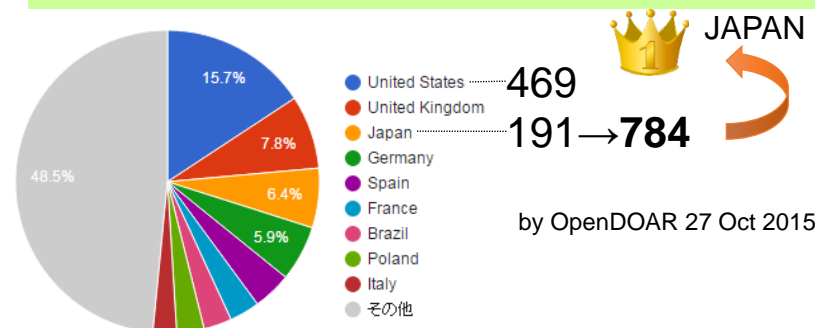
NII provides a cloud resource named “JAIRO Cloud” as the share facility for scholarly information repositories since 2011, whereby to accelerate the dissemination of scholarly information and promote open access. NII also conducts software development related to IR such as WEKO.



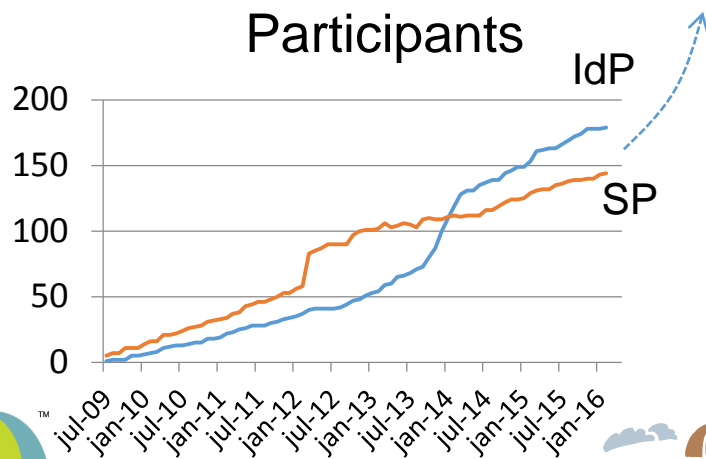
The growth of IRs in Japan



Proportion of Repositories by Country

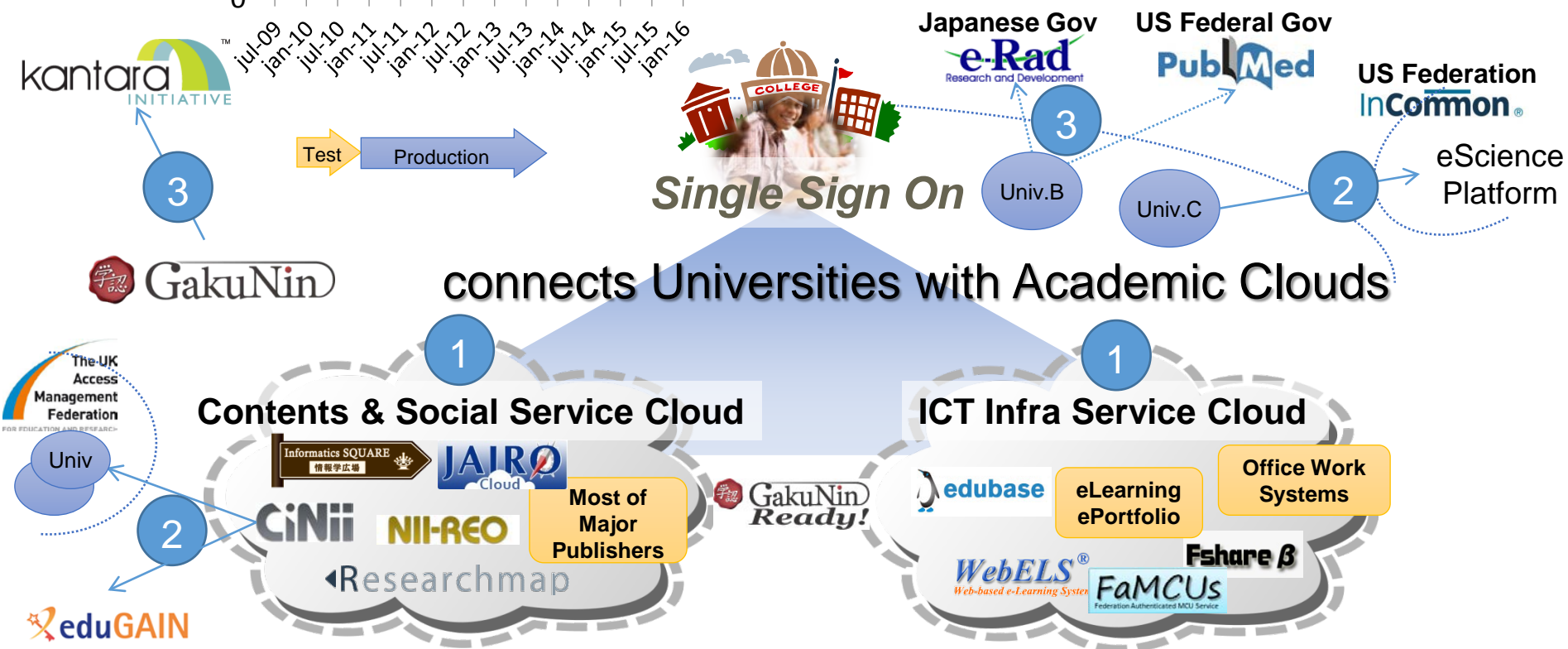


GakuNin: Identity Federation



Current Challenges;

1. Academic Cloud Connections
2. International Collaboration
3. Level of Assurance Program

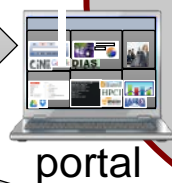
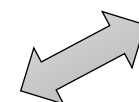
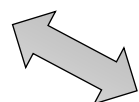


GakuNin Cloud

- NII helps universities/research institutes start to use cloud services:
 - checklist for cloud services and evaluation using the checklist
 - negotiation for pricing

universities/research institutes

- making spec. using the checklist and evaluation results
- procurement

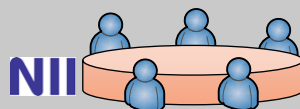
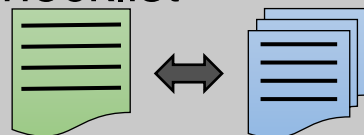


portal

Gakunin Cloud



checklist evaluation



NII

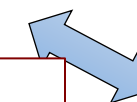
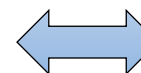
committee

- checklist
- evaluation
- negotiation for pricing



cloud providers

- evaluation of services using checklist
- reference price list



New National Service for Open Science

Open Science Report from Japanese Cabinet Office (2015)

Promoting Open Science in Japan **Opening up a new era for the advancement of science** **Executive Summary**

Report by the Expert Panel on Open Science, based on Global Perspectives
Cabinet Office, Government of Japan
March 30, 2015

It is vital for Japan to participate in international discussions and to demonstrate a proactive approach to the promotion of open science. The Expert Panel on Open Science based on Global Perspectives has discussed various relevant issues of immediate importance for Japan. Based on these discussions, the Panel presented the guiding principles for promotion of open science in Japan.

I. The Importance of Open Science

“Open science” refers to a new approach to promoting innovation through knowledge creation in science and technology. This will be realized by facilitating access to and use of publicly funded research results such as scientific papers and their underlying data by the scientific community, industry and the general public. The concept of open science is spreading rapidly. At the G8 Summit held in June 2013, G8 Science Ministers issued a joint statement that endorsed the need for increasing access to publicly funded research, including peer-reviewed published research and research data. The statement triggered discussions in various forums worldwide.

Research community, and to the decline of Japan’s international competitiveness.

Japan should keep pace with the global advancement of open science in a collaborative yet also strategic manner, so that the value of Japan’s latest research and development activities can lead to business activities at the next stage.

II. The Need to Promote Open Science

Open science may change scientific research. It will not replace traditional research methods, but will add new tools that help to advance science. It will make research results widely available in digital formats to all users including the scientific community, industry and the general public. This will enable additional value to be extracted from science and technology information, which will not only improve our knowledge, but will also reform innovation strategies.

For the scientific community, the acceleration of data-driven activities is expected to lead to new collaborations and to the prevalence of new research methods among researchers within the same research discipline and beyond. Industry and individuals are also expected to gain as they develop new products and services as a

Framework of the Open Science in Japan

Correlation diagram of policy making and implementation



Research Data Infrastructure for Open Science

CiNii for Data

Discovery Service

- Linking Func between Article and Data
- Researcher and Research Project Identification and Management Func
- Data Exchange with International Discovery Service

Re-use

Research Data Mng

User Interface

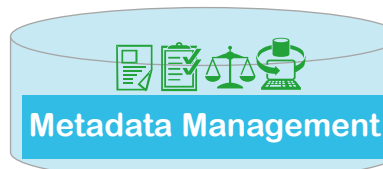
Access Control

Metadata Mng

Research Data Management System

RDM Platform

- High Speed Access using SINETS
- Data Sharing Func using Virtual NW and ID Federation
- Effective Data Storage Switcher



Discovery Service

Search/Find

Data User



Data Depositor



Exp/Store



Archive



Exp Data



Article



Private

Shared

Public

Hot Storage

Hot Storage

Hot Storage

Cold Storage

Cold Storage

Cold Storage

Storage Area for Long-term Preservation

DOI

International Metadata Aggregator

Subject Repository

Metadata Aggregation

User Flow
Data Flow

Journal Article



Supplemental Data



Institutional Research Data Mng

Research Data Repository

Publication Platform

JAIR Cloud

for Data

- Data oriented Self-Archiving Func
- Versioning and auto-Packaging Func
- User Dependent Personal Data Pseudonym Func

Solution

- Discovery Infrastructure

- CiNii for Research Data



- Publication Infrastructure

- JAIRO Cloud for Research Data



- Management Infrastructure

- New service for RDM platform



Based on

- SINET



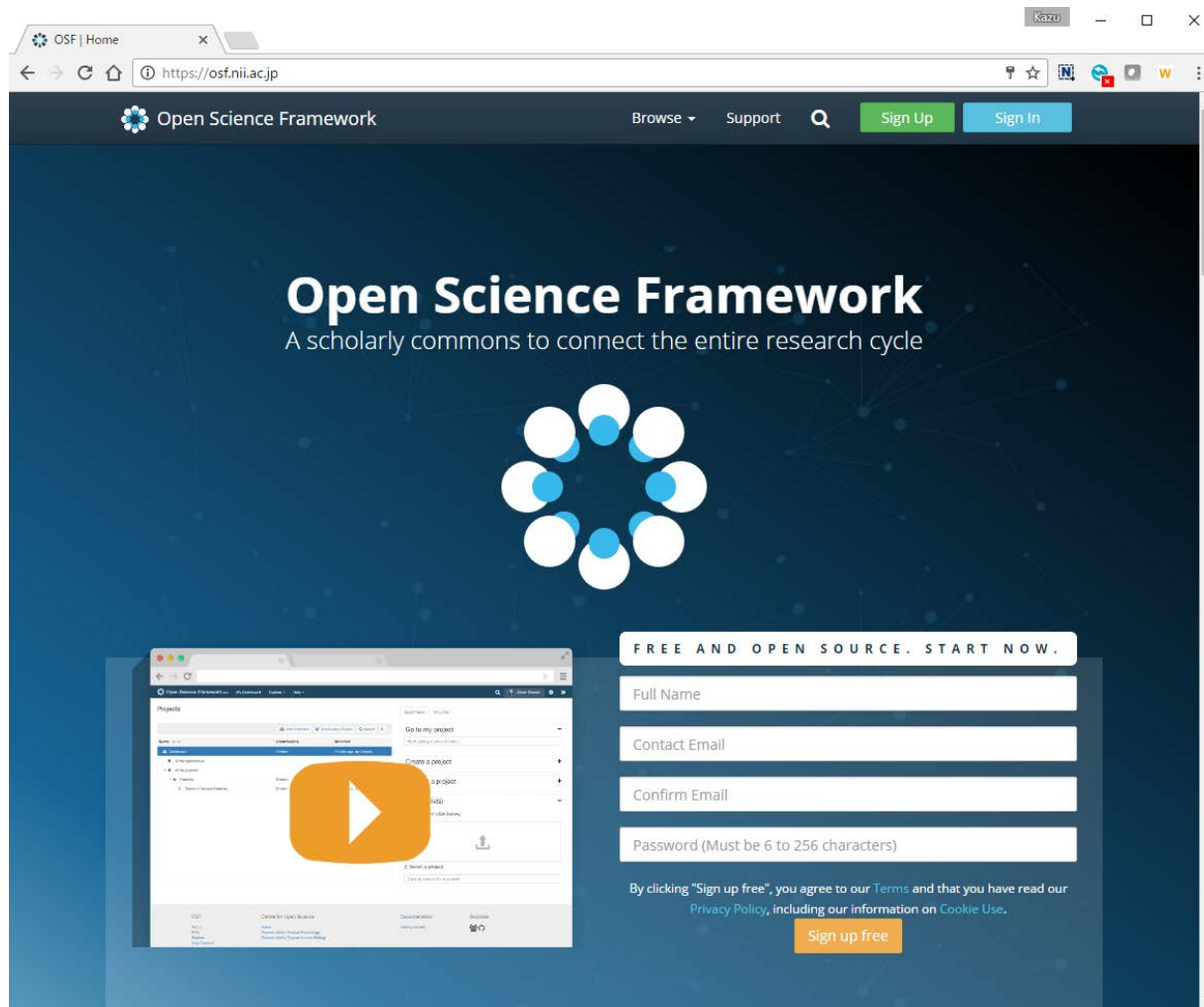
- GakuNin Identity Federation



- GakuNin Cloud



Research Data Management Infrastructure



Collaborative Development with Center for Open Science US

Management screen of project repository

OSF | My Projects <https://osf.nii.ac.jp/myprojects/> Yusuke

Open Science Framework Yusuke Komiyama

My Projects Browse and organize all your projects [Create Project](#)

All my projects >

Collections +

- All my projects
- All my registrations
- Bookmarks (0)

Contributors

Satoshi Yazawa

Tags

< 1/3 >

nii

osf

hoge

国立情報学研究所

Name	Contributors	Modified
hoge	Komiyama	4 days ago
OSF	Komiyama	11 days ago
yazawa-test	Yazawa, Komiyama	16 days ago
hoge hoge2	Komiyama	16 days ago
Fork of Fork of hoge	Komiyama	17 days ago
Fork of hoge	Komiyama	17 days ago

Filter displayed projects

hoge

Information Activity

Visibility : Public
Category: Project
Permission: Admin
Last Modified on: 2016-11-09 02:42 PM

hoge

Tags

nii osf hoge 国立情報学研究所

WARNING: This site is running in development mode.

Center for Open Science Socialize

NII original domain,

- Stable/sustainable service in Japan
 - using SINET5 and NII Cloud
- Perfect mirror site of OSF

The image shows a screenshot of the Open Science Framework (OSF) interface. The main page displays the project 'hoge' by contributor 'Yusuke Komiyama', created on 2016-09-29 and last updated on 2016-11-09. The project is categorized as 'Project' and has no license. A callout box points to the URL 'https://osf.nii.ac.jp/bwdmg/' in the browser's address bar, identifying it as the NII original domain. Another callout box points to the 'Settings' page, specifically the 'Configure Add-on Accounts' section, which lists various storage and account options. A third callout box points to the 'Files' section, highlighting the 'OSF Storage' and 'Amazon S3: hoehos-osf-hoge (Tokyo)' options. The 'Files' section also shows a file named 'dummy_hoge.txt' uploaded on 2016-08-22.

Contributors: [Yusuke Komiyama](#)

Date created: 2016-09-29 06:20 PM | Last Updated: 2016-11-09 02:42 PM

Category: Project

Description: hoge

License: No license

Wiki

テスト 1

Files

Click on a storage provider

Name ^ v

- hoge
- OSF Storage
- hoge
- Amazon S3: hoehos-osf-hoge (Tokyo)

dummy_hoge.txt 2016-08-22 01:37

Settings

Profile information

Account settings

Configure Add-on Accounts

- Amazon S3 Connect Account
- Box Connect Account
- Dataverse Connect Account
- Dropbox Connect Account
- figshare Connect Account
- GitHub Connect Account
- Google Drive Connect Account
- Mendeley Connect Account
- NII Swift Connect Account
- ownCloud Connect Account
- WEKO Connect Account

Disconnect Account

OSF | hoge Settings

https://osf.nii.ac.jp/bwdmg/settings/

Open Science Framework

Dashboard My Projects Browse Yusuke Komiyama

hoge Files Wiki Analytics Registrations Forks Contributors

Project

Select Add-ons

Configure Add-ons

Wiki

Commenting

Email Notifications

Configure Add-ons

Amazon S3 authorized by Yusuke Komiyama

Current Bucket: hoehos-osf-hoge (Tokyo)

Change Create bucket

Box Connect Account

Dataverse Connect Account

Dropbox Connect Account

figshare Connect Account

GitHub Connect Account

Google Drive Connect Account

Mendeley Connect Account

Zotero Connect Account

Wiki

☒ Enable the wiki in hoge.

Configure

Control who can edit the wiki of hoge

hoge

WARNING: This site is running in development mode.

Various Add-ons in configuration screen

- Public cloud
- source cord
- figure/table
- reference management

OSF | hoge Files

https://osf.nii.ac.jp/bwdmg/files/

Open Science Framework

Dashboard My Projects Browse Yusuke Koriyama

hoge Files Wiki Analytics Registrations Forks Contributors Settings

Click on a storage provider or drag and drop to upload

Upload Create Folder Delete Folder Download as zip Rename Filter

Name	Size	Version	Download...	Modified
hoge				
OSF Storage				
hoge				
スクリーンショット 2016-11-13 19.0...				
04_gakkou_20141027.csv	13.1 kB	1	0	2016-10-31 09:18 AM
16739950.mol	10.1 kB	1	0	2016-11-02 10:01 AM
5jq0.fasta.txt	295 B	1	0	2016-10-25 03:43 AM
5JQ0.pdb	427.2 kB	1	0	2016-10-25 03:43 AM
5jq0.txt	294 B	5	6	2016-10-28 12:30 PM
cos_news.png	1.7 MB	1	1	2016-10-11 08:09 AM
rec-16-003-cloud-communication_bitly.jpg	1.0 MB	1	0	2016-10-11 08:10 AM
SOP_sample_final_CC_BY_NC.docx				
スクリーンショット 2016-11-13 19.10				
込山悠介_01.pdf				
Amazon S3: hoehos-osf-hoge (Tokyo)				
dummy_hoge.txt				

Web File uploader

- Drag and Drop
- High speed upload/download using SINET5
- Hybrid clouds (private, public and NII cloud)

WARNING: This site is running in development mode.

04_gakkou_20141027.csv (Version: 1)

Delete Check out Share Download Toggle view: View Edit Revisions

File management screen

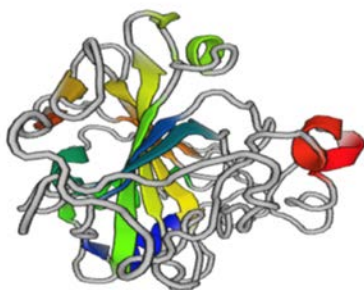
- Smart version control
- Rapid preview

Filter

Sheet_1

Show rows with cells including:

施設名	郵便番号
環境情報センター	〒252-0236
相模川ビレッジ若あゆ...	〒252-0135
城山学校給食センター	〒252-0111
青少年学習センター	〒252-0207
青少年相談センター	〒252-0239
清新学校給食センター	〒252-0217
総合学習センター	〒252-0239
津久井学校給食センター	〒252-0153
津久井生涯学習センター	〒252-0159
ふじの体験の森やませ...	〒252-0182
相原小学校	〒252-0141
相原中学校	〒252-0143
青根小学校	〒252-0162
青根中学校	〒252-0162
青野原小学校	〒252-0161
青野原中学校	〒252-0161
青葉小学校	〒252-0228
旭小学校	〒252-0143



SOP#A0017-ver2

Total RNA preparation protocol V2-150420ed (miRNA mini kit; Q Company #123456),

Extract and purify total RNA including miRNA

Generally, you can purify total RNA from animal tissues of 50 mg or cultured cells of 1×10^7 cells without DNase1. In handling RNA, all procedure should be done in RNase-free environment.

1. Cultured Cells: Collect cells according to Step-1a or 1b.

1a) Floating cell (upto 1×10^7 cells. Avoid excessive amount.)

Count cell numbers, and centrifuged at $300 \times g$ in a tube for 5 minutes to form cell pellet. Carefully remove supernatant completely, and proceed to Step-2.

1b) Monolayer cells (upto 1×10^7 cells. Avoid excessive amount)

After trypsinization count cell numbers, and centrifuged at $300 \times g$ in a tube for 5 minutes to form cell pellet. Carefully remove supernatant completely,, proceed to Step-2.

2. Add the Lysis Reagent (XXX company) of 700μL, and suspend the cells by vortex mixer.

Incubate it for minutes at room temperature (20-30 °C).

(If the cell pellet is hardened, tap the tube gently to loosen the particles before adding Lysis Reagent.)

NOTICE1: Lysis Reagent should keep in cold dark space.

NOTICE2: As Lysis Reagent contains toxic chemicals including phenol and guanidine thiocyanate, keep it away from skins.

3. Add chloroform of 140 μL and immediately vortex hardly 15 seconds (phase separation). After

that incubate it 2-3 minutes at room temperature (20-30 °C).

Planning

