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On Research...

Blogging about research issues at Ohio State University

Research Communications Staff









Deluge of data . . .

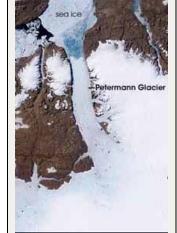
About us

Posted on September 7th, 2008 by earleholland

Sitting in Jason Box's office one afternoon last month, I remembered how far science has come in recent years. We huddled around his giant computer monitor and discussed how images of glaciers in northern Greenland — 3,200 miles away – differed from those taken the day before.

Box, an associate professor of geography and researcher with the Byrd Polar Research Center, was monitoring how two of the largest – Petermann and Jakobshavn – were eroding in nearly real-time. The changes he's seen convinced him that large chunks of at least one of them will soon break off. [read more here]

Two weeks later, another Byrd glaciologist, lan Howat, was deciphering images showing how the widespread retreat of glaciers along Greenland's southeast coast is



changing our understanding of ice dynamics on the second-largest icecovered land mass on earth.

Both Box's and Howat's research depends on daily satellite images of Greenland's ice fields. And both of their efforts would have been impossible just a few years before.

What fosters their work, and that of tens of thousands of other researchers, is our newfound ability to capture data in vast amounts and sift through it in ways unimaginable a decade or so ago.

"We need to remember that while things actually are changing rapidly, part of the surprise comes just from our ability to see those changes immediately," Howat says. "In years past, when the information arrived infrequently and with less detail, did similar change happen, but we weren't there to see it?"

If a tree falls in the forest . . .

The sheer volume of data that's available to scientists now is all but immeasurable. Researchers in the life sciences can now "mine" these vast data stockpiles seeking patterns and clues to diseases and living

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processes. Colleagues in astronomy and astrophysics can look for similarities across vast stretches of the cosmos in ways impossible before.

And some experts have asserted that it will take decades just to assess the

data accumulated so far from past NASA missions, much less the new data that constantly flows in.

Scientific American reported last week that when the latest international atom smasher – the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) – starts work this fall at the massive physics lab at CERN near Geneva, Switzerland, the data flowing from experiments there will fill the equivalent of one DVD (5 gigabytes) ever five seconds. Researchers have amassed a network of 80,000 computers just to handle the flow of data coming from the research.

While science struggles to cope with the growing complexity of its discoveries, the rest of the world seems more and more reticent to accept anything but the simplest of answers to nearly all questions.

What is "the cure" to cancer?

How can we stop global warming?

Civilization has long passed the time for easy answers. We need to accept the complexity of most things we face. Otherwise, we're likely to drown in the data careening our way.__Earle Holland

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2 Responses to "Deluge of data . . . "

Michael Payday // Sep 8, 2008 at 11:39 am

Right on- it seems the trick these days isn't getting the data, its sorting through it all and trying to make meaning of it. You could say the vast amount of data pouring in will be outdated before any analysis can even take place. Science has really increased its ability to gather data in the last years, but something really must be done to increase our ability to analyze this massive amount of information.

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Martula // Feb 7, 2009 at 3:55 am

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