

Two of the most significant obstacles facing the training and development of data scientists and bioinformaticians in low- and middle-income countries such as those in Africa is the bandwidth and reliability of internet access. The recent movement to expand an opportunity to provide access to these essential tools of education and research. The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases at the NIH is establishing a public-private partnership with private industry, the Research and Education Network of Uganda (RENU), Makerere University and the Infectious Diseases Institute of Uganda to build the second African Center of Excellence in Bioinformatics in Kampala, Uganda. RENU has built a 1 Gigabit backbone that connects many of the R&E institutions in Uganda. But internet access is still a bottleneck. The ACE partnership and center will provide reference databases and compute infrastructure across the RENU backbone without needing to use internet gateways. The combination of local infrastructure, local connectivity, and local services for data science will improve the educational and analytical capacity of researchers in Uganda and, through the regional NREN Ubuntunet, across East Africa.

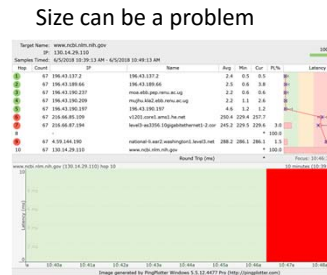
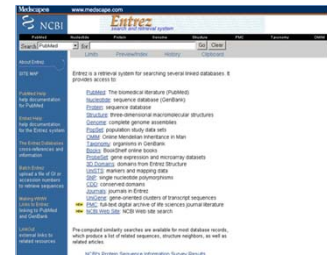
Data Science

Is a broad field that refers to the collective processes, theories, concepts, tools and technologies that enable the review, analysis and extraction of valuable knowledge and information from raw data. It is geared toward helping individuals and organizations make better decisions from stored, consumed and managed data.



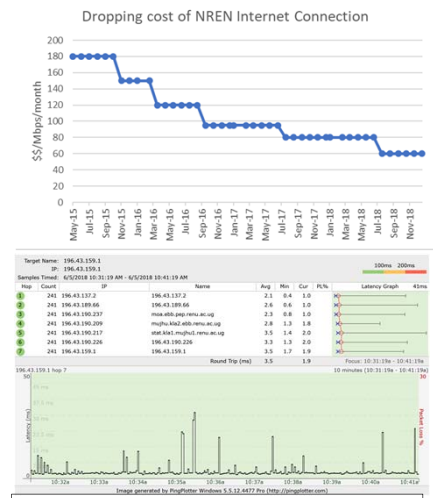
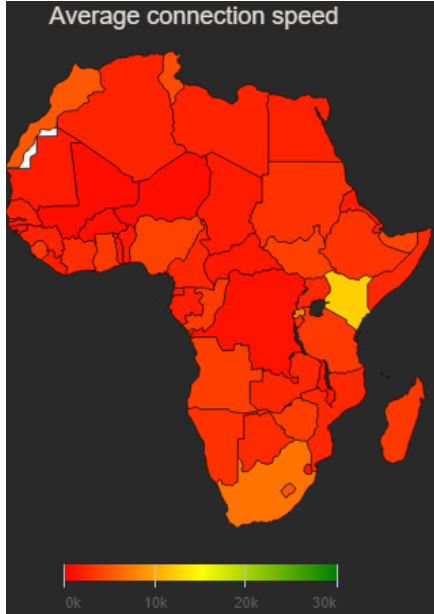
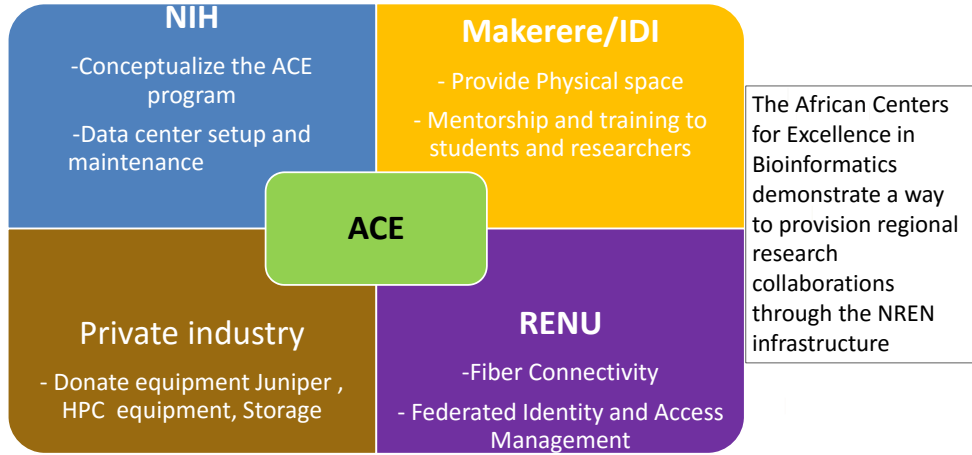
Data Science Requires Access to Reference Databases

Name	Total size
1000genomes	826.74 TB
SampleData	645.11 TB
bigwig	5.18 GB
bioproject	600.94 GB
biosample	1.46 GB
blast	632.04 Mb
cgap	3.25 TB
cgap	4.56 Mb
cn3d	271.23 Mb
dggap	150.00 GB
differential-notebook	1.17 GB
entrez	4.67 GB
epigenomics	223.79 GB
enft	358.82 GB
fa2higs	238.93 Mb
genbank	3.12 TB
gene	28.02 GB
genomes	8.85 TB
geo	82.24 TB
giab	10.10 TB
hapmap	349.59 GB
hmm	4.20 GB
mmdb	19.65 GB
ncbi-asn1	1.03 TB
pathogen	0 b
pub	14.91 TB
pubchem	6.50 TB
pubmed	28.90 TB
refseq	1.39 TB
repository	362.11 TB
snpc	16.87 GB
soquin	6.49 GB
snp-cgh	12.02 GB
snk	4.38 TB
sra	39.68 TB
tech-reports	1.10 Mb
toolbox	34.71 GB
tpa	30.32 GB
variation	3.42 GB



Current Access is limited by distance and bandwidth

Why is this important?



Locating Mirrors or subsets in NRENS will make data science possible in regions with high rates of infection and emerging pathogens

