PREPARDE final meeting slides

Sarah Callaghan #preparde <u>sarah.callaghan@stfc.ac.uk</u> @sorcha_ni

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WP2 Workflows

- Data Centres
 - CEDA (broken down into type of data submitter)
 - NCAR Earth Observing Laboratory (EOL):
 Computing, Data, and Software Facility
 - NCAR CISL Research Data Archive (RDA), http://rda.ucar.edu/
 - NERC DOI minting workflow



Data repository workflows

- Data centre and journal workflows captured
 - Workflows are very varied! No one-size fits all method
 - Can have multiple workflows in the same data centre, depending on interactions with external sources ("Engaged submitter"/ "Data dumper" / "Third party requester")



Repository Workflow – NCAR Comp. & Info. Systems Lab Research Data Archive (RDA)



Geoscience Data Journal workflow





Generic data publication workflow.

Dashed lines indicate linking (via URL) or citation (via DOI).

Solid lines indicate the results or inputs into processes.

Dotted line indicated where the results of a process need to be fed back into another process.

Journal responsibilities are orange, data centre's are purple





WP4: Cross-linking



This is what we have to focus on for PREPARDE – demonstrate cross linking between GDJ and a data repository (BADC/NCAR) Unfortunately this direct cross-linking isn't scaleable!

Need for off-the shelf solutions that can work across multiple research domains





Cross-linking – the ideal situation



Registry could provide other functions as well as being an intermediary between journals and data repositories like:

- Certify data centres are "trustworthy"
- Administer linking mechanism
- Provide search and metrics functions

Disadvantages:

- Single point of failure
- Difficulty of standardisation across different research domains

Could OpenAIRE be this registry? Could DataCite? Could re3data.org?

Registry would need to be discipline agnostic!





Do we have a start?

DataCite have standardised a set of bibliometric metadata that have to be submitted before a DOI for a dataset can be minted by a repository.

This metadata is then made openly available via the DataCite metadata search: http://search.datacite.org/ui

Given a DOI, a journal can then easily find the DOI standard metadata.

DataCite also have a content resolver http://data.datacite.org/static/index.html

What's missing is the return link, where the journal can let the repository know that a dataset has been cited (directly or via DataCite)







OResearch



What PREPARDE has done



- We already have a link from the GDJ data article to the data repository – thanks to the DOI.
- GDJ can also pull the standard DOI metadata attached to that DOI from the DataCite metadata store
- GDJ needs to inform the repository that their dataset has been cited/published

 bearing in mind scaling issues!
- At this time, we have a manual workaround (i.e. email)

G





Live Data paper!

Dataset citation is first thing in the paper (after abstract) and is also included in reference list (to take advantage of citation count systems)

DOI: 10.1002/gdj3.2











Problems still to solve

- Automatic methods for:
 - (Data) journal informing repository dataset has been cited
 - Repository linking back to paper citing dataset

British Atmospheric Data Centre

ATIONAL CENTRE FOR ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE

- Sharing of dataset metadata between repository and journal
 - So paper author doesn't have to repeatedly enter metadata in multiple locations
 - So corrections made in one place can be propagated across
- Centralised registry for crosslinking
 - Deal with scalability issues in direct linking between journals and repositories
- Methods for issuing corrections to data after data paper has been published

University of

cester



THE GENERAL PROBLEM HTTP://XKCD.COM/974/





Other types of cross-linking

- 1. Data repository banner ads
- 2. Geographical maps
- 3. Pulling metadata from the data repository into journal workflows
- 4. "Data behind the graph"

Each topic was broken down into the same subsections, which were:

- Type of crosslinking
- Reason for crosslinking
- Current procedures
- How to implement this crosslink in Geoscience Data Journal (GDJ)
- How to roll out this crosslink to other journals
- Further work and issues



Data repository banner ads



Example banner link in a ScienceDirect article

(http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921818111001159)





Geographical maps (1)

Not logged in (log in or sign up)



PANGAEA® Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science

Data Descrip	tion	Show Map Google Earth RIS BIBTEX			
Citation:	Volbers, ANA; Henrich, R (2004): Dissolution index of Globigerina bulloides in recent and Last Glacial Maximum sediments. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.735719, <i>Supplement to:</i> Volbers, Andrea N A; Henrich, Rüdiger (2004): Calcium carbonate corrosiveness in the South Atlantic during the Last Glacial Maximum as inferred from changes in the preservation of Globigerina bulloides: A proxy to determine deep-water circulation patterns?. <i>Marine Geology</i> , 204(1-2), 43-57, doi:10.1016/S0025- 3227(03)00372-4	Morth North ▲ Ilantic Cocean ₩ Δrah <			
Abstract:	The modern Atlantic Ocean, dominated by the interactions of North Atlantic Deep Water (NADW) and Antarctic Bottom Water (AABW), plays a key role in redistributing heat from the Southern to the Northern Hemisphere. In order to reconstruct the evolution of the relative importance of these two water masses, the NADW/AABW transition, reflected by the calcite lysocline, was investigated by the Globigerina bulloides dissolution index (BDX?). The depth level of the Late Glacial Maximum (LGM) calcite lysocline was elevated by several hundred metres, indicating a more corrosive water mass present at modern NADW level. Overall, the small range of BDX? data and the gradual decrease in preservation poletow the calcite lysocline point to a less stratified Atlantic Ocean during the LGM. Similar preservation patterns in the West and East Atlantic demonstrate that the modern west-east asymmetry did not exist due to an expansion of southern deep waters compensating for the decrease in NADW formation.	Peu Boliva Dolb South Atlantic Ocean Argentria			
Related to:	Volbers, Andrea N A (2001): Planktic foraminifera as paleoceangraphic indicators: Production, preservation, late quarternary South Atlantic sediments. Berichte aus dem Fachbereich Geowissenschaften der Universit				
Project(s):	Geosciences, University of Bremen (GeoB) ۹				
	South Atlantic in Late Quaternary: Reconstruction of Budget and Currents (SFB261) ${}^{\circ}\!$				
Coverage:	Median Latitude: -17.326458 * Median Longitude: -25.663750 * South-bound Latitude: -37.831667 * West-bour East-bound Longitude: 17.543333	nd Longitude: -53.703333 * North-bound Latitude: 29.176667 *			
	Date/Time Start: 1988-03-02T00:00:00 * Date/Time End: 1998-05-09T23:22:00				
vent(s):	GeoB1028-5 q. * Latitude: -20.104000 * Longitude: 9.185833 * Date/Time: 1988-03-02T00:00:00 * Elevation: - Location: Walvis Ridge, Southeast Atlantic Ocean q. * Campaign: M6/6 q. * Basis: Meteor (1986) q. * Device For.				
	GeoB1031-4 ♀ * Latitude: -21.880000 * Longitude: 7.101667 * Date/Time: 1988-03-03T00:00:00 * Elevation: - Location: Walvis Ridge, Southeast Atlantic Ocean ♀ * Campaign: M6/6 ♀ * Basis: Meteor (1986) ♀ * Device sandig				
	GeoB1032-3 α, * Latitude: -22.915000 * Longitude: 6.036667 * Date/Time: 1988-03-04T00:00:00 * Elevation: - Campaign: M6/6 α, * Basis: Meteor (1986) α, * Device: Gravity corer (Kiel type) α, * Comment: Foramschlar				
iconco	e				
icense:	Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported				
Size:	2 datasets				

Example mapping of geolocation metadata in the Pangaea data repository landing page. (<u>http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.735719</u>)



Geographical maps (2)



Hub ScienceDirect Scopus Applications

Home | Publications | Search | My settings | My alerts | Shopping cart

Export citation 🛃 PDF (924 K) More options... 🔻

Show thumbnails in outline

Abstract Keywords 1. Introduction 2. Modern and past South Atlantic deep-water circulation 3. The imprint of South Atlantic deepwater mass distribution on the BDX' record obtained from surface sediments 3.1. Eastern South Atlantic



3.2. Western South Atlantic



4. Materials and methods 4.1 | GM core material



4.2. The *Globigerina bulloides* dissolution index (BDX') 5. Results and discussion





Antarctic Bottom Water (AABW), plays a key role in redistributing heat from the Southern to the Northern Hemisphere. In order to reconstruct the evolution of the relative importance of these two water masses, the NADW/AABW transition, reflected by the calcite lysocline, was investigated by the *Globigerina bullioides* dissolution index (BDX). The depth level of the Late Glacial Maximum (LGM) calcite lysocline was elevated by several hundred metres, indicating a more corrosive water mass present at modern NADW level. Overall, the small range of BDX' data and the gradual decrease in preservation below the calcite lysocline point to a less stratified Atlantic Ocean during the LGM. Similar preservation patterns in the West and East Atlantic demonstrate that the modern west–east asymmetry did not exist due to an expansion of southern deep waters compensating for the decrease in NADW formation.

Keywords

calcium carbonate dissolution; calcite lysocline; planktic foraminifera; *Globigerina bulloides*; Last Glacial Maximum; South Atlantic



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Example Elsevier article on ScienceDirect displaying geolocation metadata on a map for the dataset referred to in the article.



Pulling metadata from the data repository into journal workflows

- Least mature method of cross-linking
- Requires significant software development time from both the repository and journal sides.
- Requires many-to-many relationships to be built up to map the dataset metadata appropriately
 - not scalable in the long term
 - third party registry and common standards for dataset metadata could help
- Journal publishers have multiple third party editorial systems in place, so making changes to these systems would be difficult and time consuming.
- How much dataset metadata do reviewers expect to see on the journal site?
 - Less confusing for the reviewers to see dataset metadata on the repository site, rather than mixed in with the article metadata.



"Data Behind the graph" (1)



Example article with interactive viewer for proteins referred to in the article. (<u>http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S002228361000522X</u>)





"Data Behind the graph" (2)



Example article with table where data is available in a repository. (http://www.plosone.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0066505)



"Data Behind the graph" (3)



Q Browse Upload

Enlarge Download

Sign up Login

Precipitation metrics by site.

	A	В	С	
1	Site	Annual rainfall (mm)	Proportion Winterrainfall	CV ^{***} an
2	JAV	327	0.42	27.1
3	MDF	326	0.42	26.9
4	WSB	252	0.47	29.7
5	ST	234	0.56	34.8
6	MM	199	0.55	38.3
7	ET	176	0.57	41.0
8	NW	158	0.55	41.1
		III		•



Desert Tortoise (Gopherus agassizii) **Dietary Specialization Decreases** across a Precipitation Gradient

PLOS ONE Browse more

Categories

Share this: f Share 0 Tweet 0 2+1 0 Embed* Cite this: Precipitation metrics by site. Table_1.xls. Ian W. Murray, Blair O. Wolf. PLOS ONE. 10.1371/journal.pone.0066505.t001. Retrieved 09:10, Aug 22, 2013 (GMT).

"The embed functionality can only be used for non commercial purposes... more

Description

* WM=Wickenburg Mts.; NW=New Water Mts.; ET=Eagletail Mts.; ST=San Tan Mts.; MM= Maricopa Mts.; WSB=West Silverbell Mts.; MDF=Mother's Day Fire (Rincon Mts.); JAV= Javelina site (Rincon Mts.).

CV=coefficient of variation

Comments (0)

You must be logged in to post comments.

Chemistry

Biological Sciences

Authors

Ian W. Murray Blair O. Wolf

Tags



Example of data from previous article's table in a repository. (http://figshare.com/articles/ P recipitation metrics by site /7 34897)





Recommendations from cross-linking WP

There are three main recommendations from this work:

Standardisation of metadata
 Use of DOIs and data citation
 Role of a centralised, 3rd party registry



WP5 Repository Accreditation

For data publication, a repository must be actively managed in order to:

- 1. Enable access to the dataset
- 2. Ensure dataset persistence
- 3. Ensure dataset stability
- 4. Enable searching and retrieval of datasets
- 5. Collect information about repository statistics



Guideline structure

- Guidelines are split into general principles, and subject specific appendices.
- Only the Earth and Life sciences in the appendices at this time



What we learned

- Repository accreditation is a very contentious subject!
 - Repository accreditation schemes exist, but don't havesignificant numbers of members.
 - Reason for the lack of uptake of repository accreditation schemes is not clear.
 - Repositories feel that there is no clear benefit?
 - Accreditation process is unclear or too arduous and/or confusing?
- Repositories seem to be content to rely on their own reputations to demonstrate their suitability as archives for data publication.
 - We think this will change in the near future, as data publication and data stability becomes more important.
 - Further work is needed to identify blockers to the uptake of repository accreditation schemes.



WP1 Project management

Workpackage 1: Project management

Deliverable	Deliverable title	Status
number		510105
D1.1	Project Plan (including an Evaluation Plan, QA Plan, Dissemination Plan, and Exit/Sustainability Plan)	Complete
D1.2	Project Web Page on JISC Web Site (including copy of accepted Project Plan)	Complete
D1.3	Project Web Site at Lead Institution	Complete <u>http://www.l</u> e.ac.uk/projects/prepar de
D1.4	Consortium Agreement (for projects involving more than one institution)	Complete
D1.5	Mid-term report (including financial statement)	merged with final report
D1.6	Final project report (including financial statement)	In draft
D1.7	Completion Report (including financial statement)	In draft

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Workpackage 2: Journal and data repository workflows

Deliverabl e number	Deliverable title	Status
D2.1	Journal workflows from author submission of datasets and papers, through review to publication.	<u>complete</u>
D2.2	Data repository workflows from ingestion of data, through data centre technical review, to DOI assignment to dataset	<u>complete</u>





WORKPACKAGE 3: Scientific review of datasets

						repo
	Deliverable number	Deliverable	title St	tatus		Deliverable
	D3.1	GDJ-specific guidance for reviewers of submitted to	r f data o	ngoing		number
	D3.2	Report and recommend suggested b practise for reviewers of datasets	est scientific	ngoing		D4.1
		uuusets				D4.2
	WORKPACKAGE 5: Data repository					D4.3
2	accreditation					
D	eliverable numb	er Delivera	ible title	Status		D4.4
D	D5.1 Report on requirements for data centre		ments for	finalised		

WORKPACKAGE 4: Cross-linking between repositories and data publishers

Deliverable number	Deliverable title	
D4.1	Roadmap to tighter linking between journal publications and datasets, including data visualisation checks and interface improvements, for review processes and enhanced publications.	Complete, merged with D4.2
D4.2	Worked and operational examples of cross-linking between publications and datasets.	Complete, merged with D4.1
D4.3	Roadmap for implementation of data publication at California Digital Library.	Complete
D4.4	Business plan addressing sustainability of the partnerships and cross-linking between data journals and repositories.	In draft



accreditation.



NCAR

F1000Research



WORKPACKAGE 6: Stakeholder Engagement and Dissemination

Deliverable number	Deliverable title	Status
D6.1	Workshop with funders, policy makers, researchers, data repositories and other interested parties, discussing the requirements and guidelines for scientific review of data.	Complete - workshop held in Mar 2013 at the British Library. Follow-up workshop held in June 2013
D6.2	Workshop with funders, policy makers, researchers, data repositories and other interested parties, discussing the requirements and guidelines for cross-linking between journal publications and datasets.	Complete - workshop held April 2013. Presentations can be found at <u>CrosslinkingWorkshop</u>
D6.3	Workshop with funders, policy makers, researchers, data repositories and other interested parties, discussing the requirements and guidelines for accreditation of data centres	Complete. Presentations and more details at <u>http://www.dcc.ac.uk/events/idcc13/workshops</u> - scroll down to Workshop 6: Data publishing, peer review and repository accreditation: everyone a winner? The workshop report can also be downloaded from <u>IDCC Data Centre</u> <u>Accreditation workshop report</u>





Financial stuff

 Pretty much all the partners spent their funding completely, and any overspends were covered by matched funding arrangements.

 Leicester have a bit of funding left over – plan to use it to attend RDA meetings in September.

