Community approaches to open data at scale

Chris Erdmann
Judy Ruttenberg
Todd Vision

VIVO Conference 2018 June 7, 2018

Metadata 2020: Who, what, when, where, why?

Chris Erdmann

The Carpentries/California Digital Library Metadata 2020 Participant @libcce / chris@carpentries.org

As a researcher...I'm a bit bloody fed up with Data Management - Cameron Neylon

What is Metadata 2020?

Metadata 2020 is a **collaboration** that advocates richer, connected, and reusable, open metadata for all research outputs, which will advance scholarly pursuits for the benefit of society.







RICHER

CONNECTED

REUSABLE

COMMUNITY GROUPS

RESEARCHERS

Cameron Neylon, Curtin (Chair), Bethany Drehman, FASEB, Ernesto Priego, University of London, Eva Mendez, UC3M/OSPP, Juan Pablo Alperin, Public Knowledge Project, L.K. Williams, Interfolio...

SERVICE PROVIDER/PLATFORMS AND TOOLS

Marianne Calilhanna, Cenveo Publisher Services (Chair), Adrian-Tudor Pănescu, Figshare, Bob Kasenchak, Access Innovations, Dan Nigloschy, XML workflow solutions architect...

FUNDERS

Ross Mounce, Arcadia Fund

PUBLISHERS

Daniel Shanahan, F1000 (Chair), Fiona Counsell, Taylor & Francis, Christina Gifford, Elsevier, Christina Hoppermann, Springer Nature, Concetta La Spada, Cambridge University Press...

LIBRARIANS

Juliane Schneider, Harvard Catalyst (Chair), Christopher Erdmann, North Carolina State University, Ebe Kartus, University of New England, Eva Mendez, UC3M/OSPP...

DATA PUBLISHERS AND REPOSITORIES

John Chodacki, CDL and DataCite (Chair), Barbara Chen, Modern Language Association, Jennifer Lin, Crossref, Scott Plutchak, University of Alabama at Birmingham (retired)...



Group Work

- Each group has met 5 times
- They have defined their community problem statements, outlining challenges and opportunities
- Ideas that arose from multiple meetings are now resulting in specific cross-community projects



Problem Statements, Challenges & Opportunities

Example:

Researchers have a major issue with time. Metadata entry upon submission of research takes time, and this metadata is often required to be entered multiple times. Streamlining is needed. Researchers in different fields have different metadata needs and ways of talking about metadata. There is also a lack of knowledge surrounding the importance of complete and accurate metadata, and the value and uses of that metadata upstream in the research product life cycle.

Projects 1-3

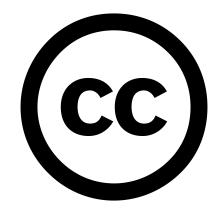
- 1. **Researcher Communications:** Increase the impact and consistency of communication with researchers about metadata
- Metadata Recommendations and Element
 Mappings: Shared set of recommended metadata concepts/related mappings
- Defining the Terms We Use About Metadata:
 Develop a glossary of words associated with metadata,
 for core concepts and disciplinary areas

Projects 4-6

- 4. **Incentives for Improving Metadata Quality:** Stories to demonstrate how better metadata will meet researcher goals
- 5. **Shared Best Practices and Principles:** High level best practices for using metadata across the scholarly communication cycle, to facilitate interoperability, exchange
- 6. **Metadata Evaluation and Guidance:** Identify and compare existing metadata evaluation tools and mechanisms to inform clear community guidance

In our discussions...







Talks: SHARE & Dryad

Improving the metadata curation pipeline to SHARE

Judy Ruttenberg, Program Director for Strategic Initiatives, ARL

SHARE is a community open-source initiative developing tools and services to connected related, yet distributed, research outputs, enabling new kinds of scholarly discovery. This talk will provide an overview of SHARE's current development priorities to move to distributed, institutionally-based infrastructure supporting local priorities, as well as critical improvements to SHARE's harvesting framework and metadata curation pipeline.

Dryad and the evolution of metadata curation at a generalist data repository

Todd Vision, PI, Dryad

Dryad is a generalist data repository underlying the scientific and medical literature, with data underlying articles from hundreds of journals and authors at hundreds of institutions. In this talk, I will describe how Dryad's workflow for metadata curation has evolved over time and contemplate how institutions and data repositories might better interface with one another and with the world of STM publishing.

Can you help?

- Contribute to Metadata 2020 <u>projects</u>! Email
 Clare Dean at <u>cdean@metadata2020.org</u> for details, or sign up <u>here</u>.
- Help promote our efforts to the wider community through your organizations, word of mouth, and social media
- Find us on @Metadata2020 Twitter, Facebook,
 LinkedIn, and at metadata2020.org

Thank you! Questions?

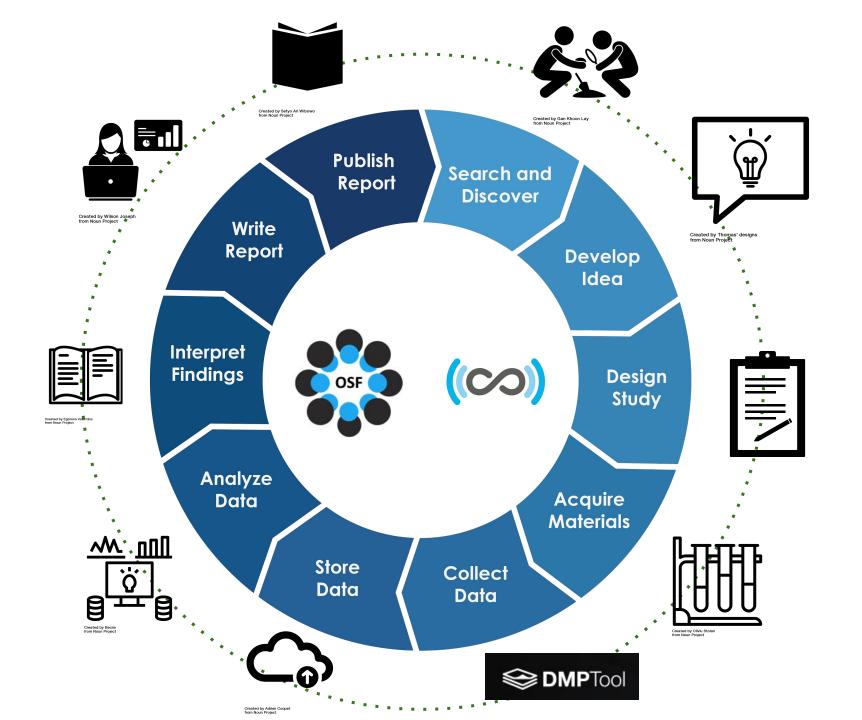
Metadata2020.org @metadata2020 info@metadata2020.org



SHARE is a community open-source initiative developing tools and services to connect related, yet distributed, research outputs, enabling new kinds of scholarly discovery.

@SHARE_research

www.share-research.org



Metadata is data



Rich metadata ...

- Facilitates discovery
- Exposes research assets
- Contributes to meta-scholarship and meta-analysis

Links and relationships can be analyzed from this data



Dataset

Harvesting Framework

Aggregator: OSF Preprints

Institutional focus: Dashboard

Lessons learned

Digital Humanities exploration



Dataset

Harvesting Framework

Aggregator: OSF Preprints

Institutional focus: Dashboard

Lessons learned

Digital Humanities exploration



Dataset

Harvesting Framework

Aggregator: OSF Preprints

Institutional focus: Dashboard

Lessons learned

Digital Humanities exploration

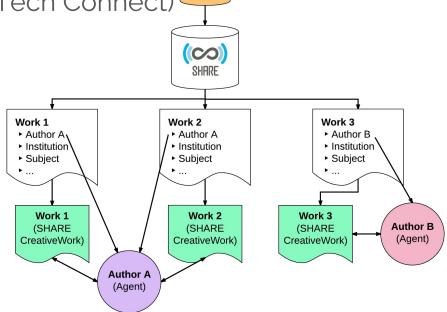
Dataset & Harvesting Framework (CO)



168+ data sources

- Registries (e.g. CrossRef, DataCite)
- Disciplinary repositories and preprint services
- Data repositories
- Institutional repositories
- Agency repositories (e.g. DOE SciTech Connect)

55+ million metadata records https://share.osf.io/discover



OAI Feed

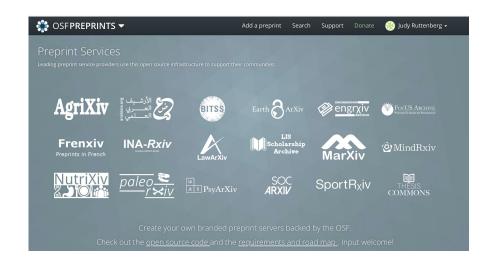
SHARE metadata priorities

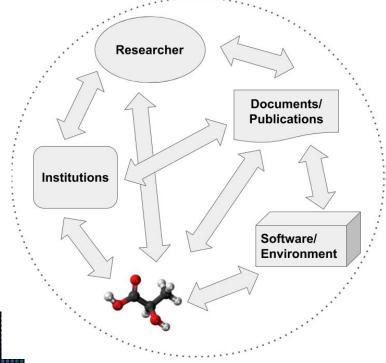


- Institutional identifier
- Person identifier
- Source of funding
- Exchange across systems & borders: CCo
- Reference lists
- URI values mapping to common values making them transferrable

Rich metadata, new discovery







Data Curation Network

A cross-institutional staffing model for curating research data in digital repositories

Rich metadata, rich storytelling (CS)



SHARE - Institutional Dashboard



Lessons learned



- Move to distributed infrastructure
- Invest more in relationship mapping among objects in the dataset
- Build on work at the institution level
- Shared service AND reusable solutions

Decentralization of SHARE



Under development:

- Template to make writing harvester code easy, using Node-RED
- Distributed framework for harvesting data
- Editor to clean, remediate, link harvested data

Community, open-source software development to solve local problems

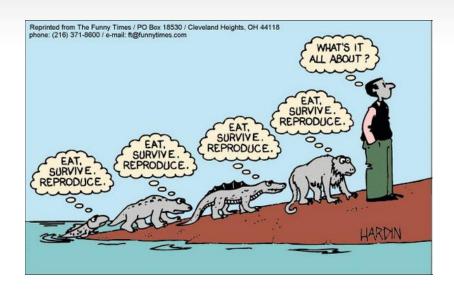
Use case: Research Intelligence

"Aggregation, curation, and utilization of metadata about research activities. [RIMs] ... help reliably connect a complex scholarly communications landscape of researchers, affiliations, publications, datasets, grants, projects, and their persistent identifiers."

OCLC Research Library Partnerships:

https://www.oclc.org/research/themes/research-collections/rim.html

The evolution of metadata at a generalist data repository



Todd Vision
Associate Prof, Department of Biology
Adjunct, School of Information & Library Science
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

With thanks to

Dryad staff

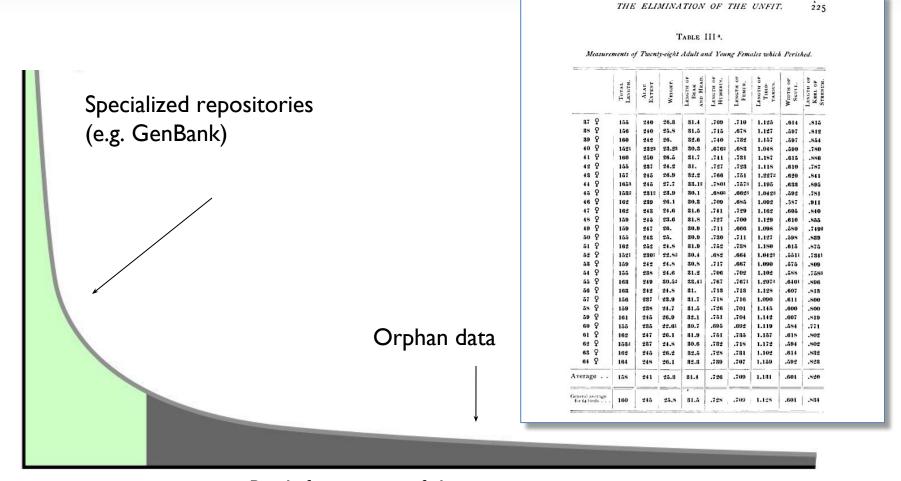
Jane Greenberg, and the UNC/Drexel Metadata Research Center





The long tail of orphan data

Bumpus HC (1898) The Elimination of the Unfit as Illustrated by the Introduced Sparrow, *Passer domesticus*. A Fourth Contribution to the Study of Variation. pp. 209-226 in *Biological Lectures from the Marine Biological Laboratory*, Woods Hole, Mass.

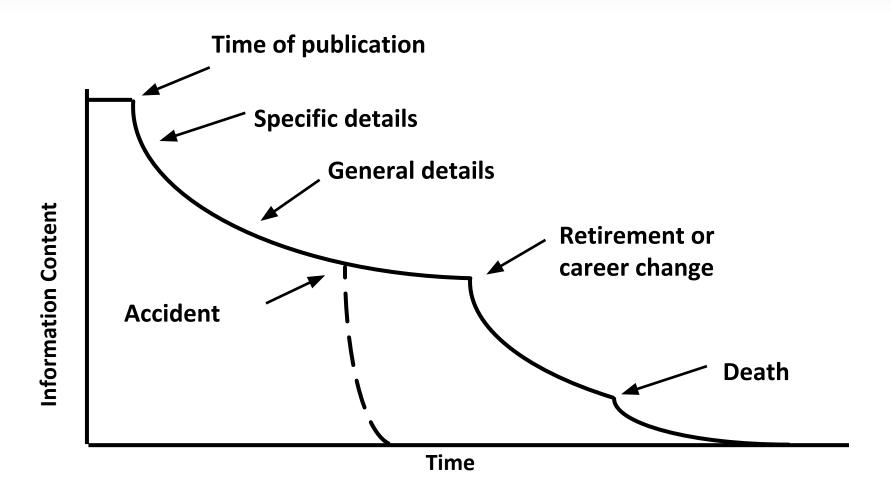


Rank frequency of datatype

After Heidorn (2008) http://hdl.handle.net/2142/9127



Data and metadata entropy



Michener, W. K., J. W. Brunt, J. Helly, T. B. Kirchner, and S. G. Stafford. 1997. Non-geospatial metadata for the ecological sciences. Ecological Applications 7:330-342.



Joint Data Archiving Policy

- Data are important products of the scientific enterprise, and they should be preserved and usable for decades in the future.
- As a condition for publication, data supporting the results in the article should be deposited in an appropriate public archive.
- Authors may elect to embargo access to the data for a period up to a year after publication.
- Exceptions may be granted at the discretion of the editor, especially for sensitive information.

http://datadryad.org/pages/jdap





About - For

For researchers -

For organizations -

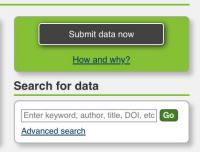
Contact us

Log in Sign up



Open data best practices:

How to make your Dryad data package as reusable as possible



Browse for data

Recently published

Popular

Recently published data

Isaac IO, Munir I, al-Rashida M, Ali SA, Shafiq Z, Islam M, Ludwig R, Ayub K, Khan KM, Hameed A (2018) Data from: Novel acridine-based thiosemicarbazones as "turn-on" chemosensors for selective recognition of fluoride anion: a spectroscopic and theoretical study. Royal Society Open Science https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.9nq2kc4

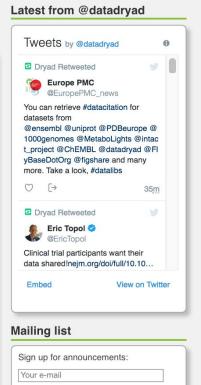
Steiner FM, Csősz S, Markó B, Gamisch A, Rinnhofer L, Folterbauer C, Hammerle S, Stauffer C, Arthofer W, Schlick-steiner BC (2018) Data from: Turning one into five: integrative taxonomy uncovers complex evolution of cryptic species in the harvester ant Messor "structor". Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.mj43d20.2

Mardoum WM, Gorczyca SM, Regan KE, Wu T, Robertson-Anderson RM (2018)
Data from: Crowding induces entropically-driven changes to DNA dynamics that depend on crowder structure and ionic conditions. Frontiers in Physics https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.77g469g

Roley SS, Duncan DS, Liang D, Garoutte A, Jackson RD, Tiedje JM, Robertson GP (2018) Data from: Associative nitrogen fixation (ANF) in switchgrass (Panicum virgatum) across a nitrogen input gradient. *PLOS ONE* https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.60bn81v

Trierweiler AM, Winter K, Hedin LO (2018) Data from: Rising CO2 accelerates phosphorus and molybdenum limitation of N2-fixation in young tropical trees. Plant and Soil https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.07nd0hc

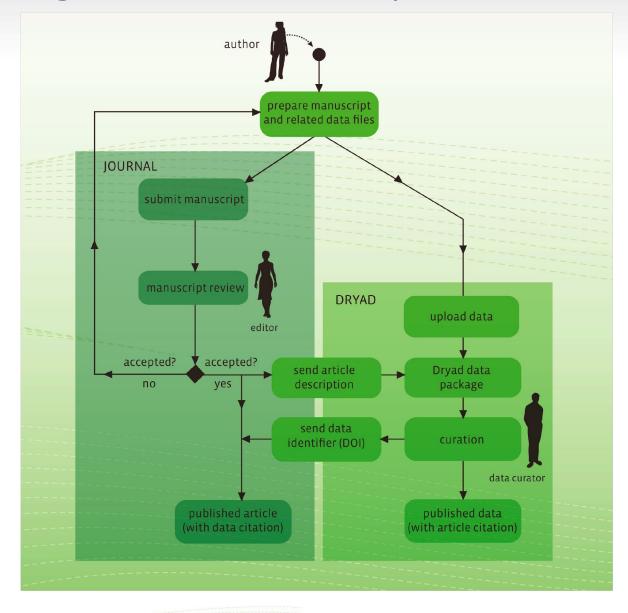
Förster D, Bull J, Lenz D, Autenrieth M, Paijmans J, Kraus R, Nowak C, Bayerl H,



Subscribe



Integration of manuscript and data submission





A data "package"

Data from: Towards a worldwide wood economics

spectrum

Zanne AE, Lopez-Gonzalez G, Coomes DA, Ilic J, Jansen S, Lewis SL, Miller RB, Swenson NG, Wiemann MC, Chave J

Date Published: February 4, 2009

DOI: https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.234



Files in this package

Content in the Dryad Digital Repository is offered "as is." By downloading files, you agree to the <u>Dryad Terms of Service</u>. To the extent possible under law, the authors have waived all copyright and related or neighboring rights to this data.

Title Global Wood Density Database

Downloaded 22239 times

Description Please direct all correspondence to G. Lopez-Gonzalez < G. Lopez-

Gonzalez@leeds.ac.uk>

Download GlobalWoodDensityDatabase.xls (2.047 Mb)

Details <u>View File Details</u>

When using this data, please cite the original publication:

Chave J, Coomes DA, Jansen S, Lewis SL, Swenson NG, Zanne AE (2009) Towards a worldwide wood economics spectrum. Ecology Letters 12(4): 351-366. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1461-0248.2009.01285 x

Additionally, please cite the Dryad data package:

Zanne AE, Lopez-Gonzalez G, Coomes DA, Ilic J, Jansen S, Lewis SL, Miller RB, Swenson NG, Wiemann MC, Chave J (2009) Data from: Towards a worldwide wood economics spectrum. Dryad Digital Repository. https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.234

Cite | Share

Pageviews 13062

Keywords evolution, functional ecology, plant economics, trade-offs, wood

Abstract

Wood performs several essential functions in plants, including mechanically supporting aboveground tissue, storing water and other resources, and transporting sap. Woody tissues are likely to face physiological, structural and defensive trade-offs. How a plant optimizes among these competing functions can have major ecological implications, which have been underappreciated by ecologists compared to the focus they have given to leaf function. To draw together our current understanding of wood function, we identify and collate data on the major wood functional traits, including the largest wood density database to date (8412 taxa), mechanical strength measures and anatomical features, as well as clade-specific features such as secondary chemistry. We then show how wood traits are related to one another, highlighting functional trade-offs, and to ecological and demographic plant features (growth form, growth rate, latitude, ecological setting). We suggest that, similar to the manifold that tree species leaf traits cluster around the 'leaf economics spectrum', a similar 'wood economics spectrum' may be defined. We then discuss the biogeography, evolution and biogeochemistry of the spectrum, and conclude by pointing out the major gaps in our current knowledge of wood functional traits.



Supplementary documentation

ReadMe file for Marshalletal2013-JAE-experimentdata.csv

This file contains the dataset of 8,569 patch visits in a field experiment used in the analysis of patch-departure decisions in experimental conditions in Marshall et al. How do foragers decide when to leave a patch? A test of alternative models under natural and experimental conditions. Journal of Animal Ecology.

The data was collected by Harry Marshall, Alecia Carter, Alan Cowlishaw, Ailsa Henderson, Matt Holmes, James McKenna, Gordon Pearson and Jonathan Usherwood at Tsaobis Leopard Park, Namibia between May and September 2010. Please contact Harry Marshall with any questions.

Each row describes one food patch visit by one baboon, the characteristics of the food patch, focal baboon and its social relationships with other patch occupants.

COLUMN HEADINGS

- The headings described below correspond to the response variable (first group), fixed effects (second group) and random effects (third group) used in the analyses.
- All fixed effects (second group of headings) have been standardised.

duration: length of time (seconds) a baboon visited a patch. Denoted 'patch residency time' or 'PRT' in the paper.

food.density: the patch's initial food density (g per m^2). patch depletion: estimated patch depletion (cumulative number of seconds the patch had been visited by any baboon). satiation: focal forager's estimated satiation (cumulative number of seconds the baboon had visited any patch). patch.occ: number of other baboons occupying the patch. patch.occ.sq: number of other other baboons occupying the patch ^2. focal.rank: focal forager's rank. focal.social.capital: focal forager's mean social capital with other troop members. focal relatedness: focal forager's mean relatedness coefficient with other troop members. mean.rank.difference: mean rank difference between forager and patch occupants. mean.social.capital: focal forager's mean social capital with patch occupants. mean.relatedness: focal forager's mean relatedness coefficient with patch occupants. previous.duration: time (seconds) spent in patch visited previously. mean.patch.food.content: mean initial food content of patches (g). inter.patch.distance: distance between each patch. focal: unique focal forager ID.

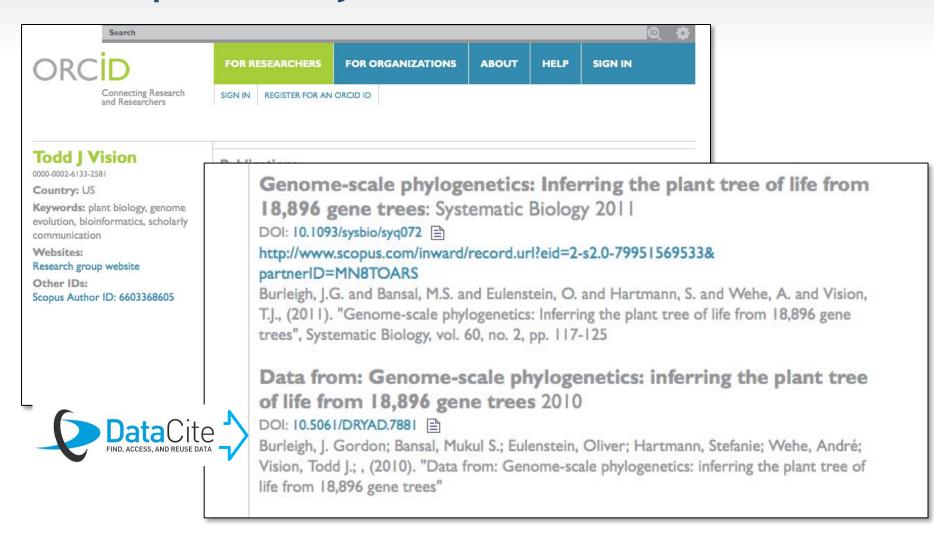
patch: unique patch ID.

exp.day: unique experiment day ID (in the form '<troop ID> <day number>'.

troop: unique baboon troop ID. index: unique observation-level ID.

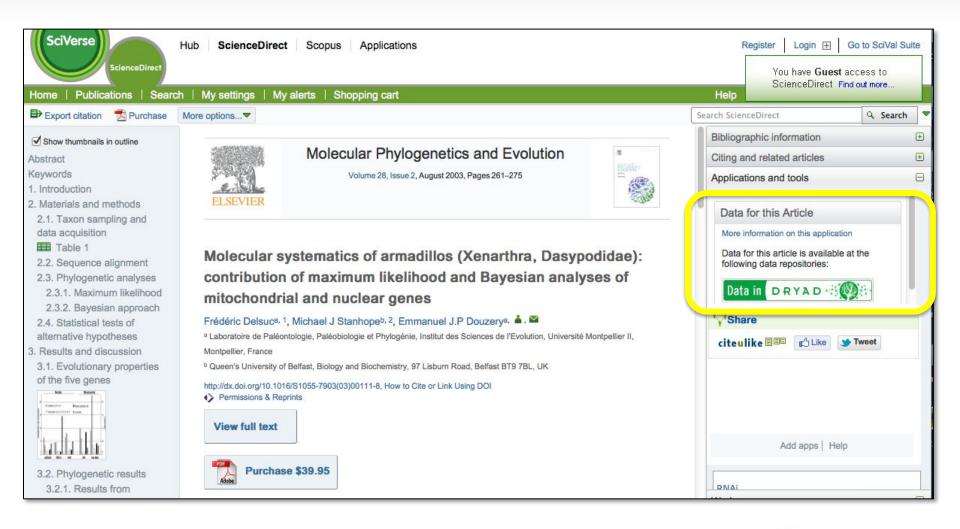


Interoperability



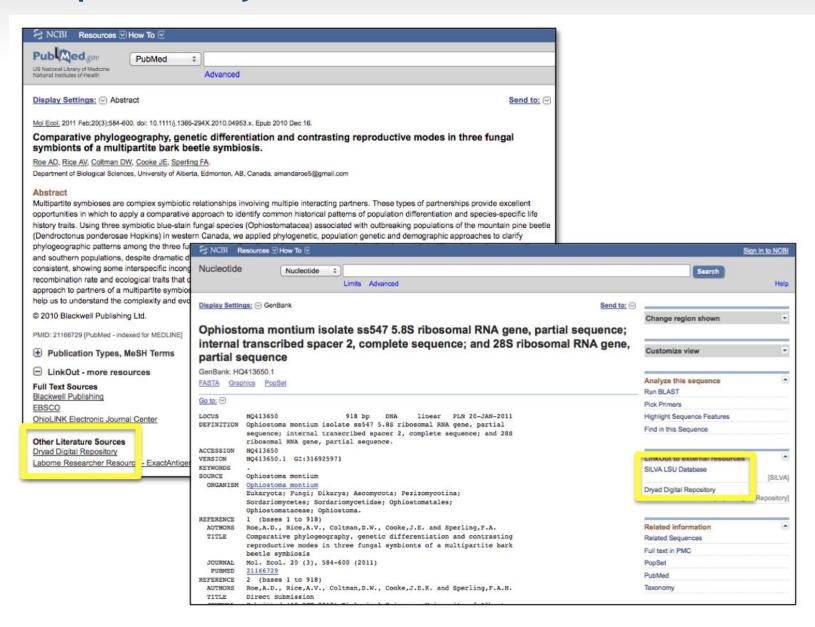


Interoperability





Interoperability



Data citation

Ecological Monographs, 82(2), 2012, pp. 221-228 © 2012 by the Ecological Society of America

Novel forests maintain ecosystem processes after the decline of native tree species

Joseph Mascaro, 1,4 R. Flint Hughes, 2 and Stefan A. Schnitzer 1,3

¹Department of Biological Sciences, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211 USA ²Institute for Pacific Islands Forestry, USDA Forest Service, Hilo, Hawaii 96720 USA ³Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Apartado 2072, Balboa, Republic of Panama

Abstract. The positive relationship between species diversity (richness and evenness) and critical ecosystem functions, such as productivity, carbon storage, and nutrient cycling, is often used to predict the consequences of extinction. At regional scales, however, plant species richness is mostly increasing rather than decreasing because successful plant species introductions far outnumber extinctions. If these regional increases in richness lead to local

Dombois, and P. A. Matson. 1987. Biological invasion by Myrica faya alters ecosystem development in Hawaii. Science 238:802–804.

Wagner, W. L., D. R. Herbst, and S. H. Sohmer. 1999. Manual of the flowering plants of Hawai'i. University of Hawai'i Press/Bisphop Museum Press, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.

Walker, L. R., and R. del Moral. 2003. Primary succession and ecosystem rehabilitation. Cambridge University Press, Carbbridge, UK.

Wardle, D. A. 2002. Communities and ecosystems: linking the aboveground and belowground components. Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, USA.

Wardle, D. A., R. D. Bargett, R. M. Callaway, and W. H. Van der Putten. 2011. Terrestrial ecosystem responses to species gains and losses. Science 332:1273–1277. nd J. Pastor. 1993. Nitrogen mineralization ass monocultures. Oecologia 96:186–192.

 2004. The parable of Green Mountain: nd, ecosystem construction, and ecological of Biogeography 31:1-4.

P. Daneshgar, and H. W. Polley. 2011. phenology and temporal niche differences e- and novel exotic-dominated grasslands. Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics

 Teaschner, P. P. Daneshgar, F. I. Isbell, and 2009. Biodiversity maintenance mechanisms native and novel exotic-dominated communietters 12:432

–442.

d J. Morris. 1996. Geologic map of the Island p I-2524-A. USGS, Denver, Colorado, USA.

Woodcock, D. 2003. To restore the watersheds: Early twentieth-century tree planting in Hawai'i. Annals of the Association of American Geographers 93:624-635.

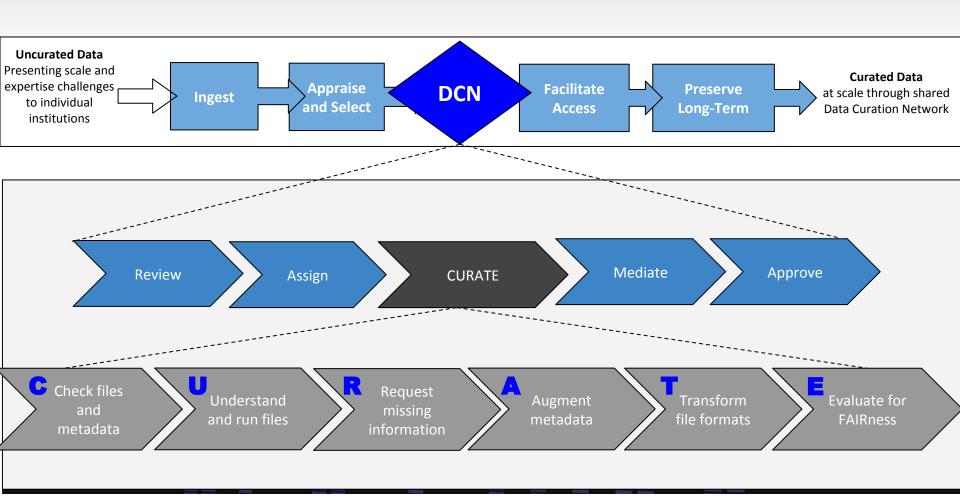
Zanne, A. E., G. Lopez-Gonzalez, D. A. Coomes, J. Ilic, S. Jansen, S. L. Lewis, R. B. Miller, N. G. Swenson, M. C. Wiemann, and J. Chave. 2009. Global wood density database. Dryad Digital Repository, North Carolina, USA. http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.234

Ziegler, A. C. 2002. Hawaiian natural history and evolution University of Hawaiii Press, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.

Zimmerman, N., R. F. Hughes, S. Cordell, P. Hart, H. K. Chang, D. Perez, R. K. Like, and R. Ostertag. 2008. Patterns of primary succession of native and introducted plants in lowland wet forests in Eastern Hawai'i. Biotropica 40:277–284.



The Data Curation Network







DCN - planning phase (2016-2017)

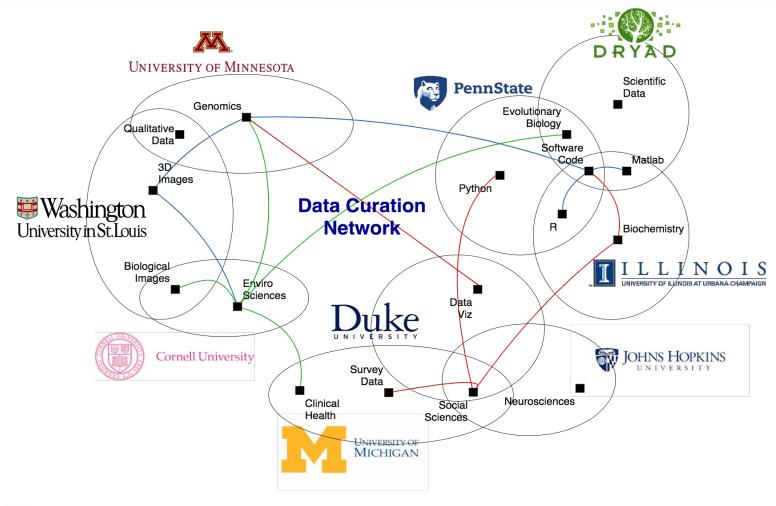
- Collaboration of six academic libraries
- Can data curation staff be shared among institutions?
- Questions
 - How to address policy differences?
 - What do researchers actually need help with?
 - Will researchers care if curation is distributed?
 - Can issues of trust and quality control be solved?
 - What skills and workflows are needed?

Lisa Johnston et al. (2017) Data Curation Network: A Cross-Institutional Staffing Model for Curating Research Data http://hdl.handle.net/11299/188654





DCN - pilot phase (2018-2020)





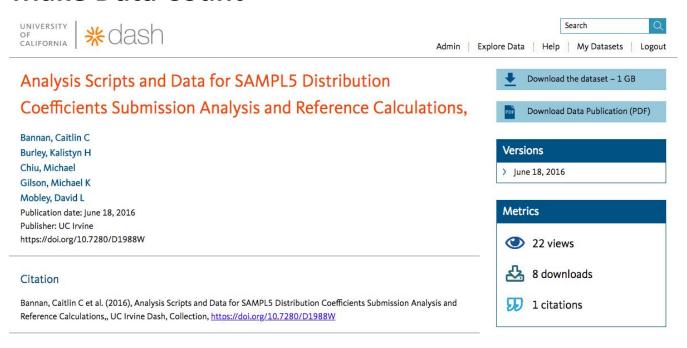


Partnership with





Make Data Count











Build your Data Management Plan

datadryad.org / @datadryad datacurationnetwork.org







