

Data Citation Working Group Mtg @ P8 Sep 16th 2016, Denver

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Agenda

- 11:00 Welcome and Intro, Recap
- 11:10 Report from Pilots: Adoption activities
- 12:20 Q&A, Future plans



Welcome! to the adoption meeting of the WGDC

(in Maintenance Mode: "MGDC")



WGDC Goals and Solution

- Would like to be able to identify precisely the subset of (dynamic) data used in a study
- Would like to identify precisely the data as it existed at any point in time

Data Citation: Data + Means-of-access

- Data → time-stamped & versioned
- Access → assign PID to QUERY + timestamp
- Additional benefits:
 - Query string provides precise provenance info on subset
 - Allows obtaining original data or current view of data



Data Citation – Output

- 14 Recommendations grouped into 4 phases:
- 2-page flyer
 https://rd-alliance.org/recommendations-working-group-data-citation-revision-oct-20-2015.html
- More detailed report: IEEE TCDL 2016
 http://www.ieee-tcdl.org/Bulletin/current/papers/IEEE-TCDL-DC-2016 paper 1.pdf
- Reference implementations
 (SQL, CSV, XML) and Pilots, e.g. Github:
 https://github.com/datascience/RDA-WGDC-CSV-Data-Citation-Prototype
- Endorsement: done, ticked next week!
- Move to become IG to help further adoption, collect feedback, maintain, revise





Data Citation – Recommendations

Preparing Data & Query Store

- R1 Data Versioning
- R2 Timestamping
- R3 Query Store

When Resolving a PID

- R11 Landing Page
- R12 Machine Actionability

When Data should be persisted

- R4 Query Uniqueness
- R5 Stable Sorting
- R6 Result Set Verification
- R7 Query Timestamping
- R8 Query PID
- R9 Store Query
- R10 Citation Text

Upon Modifications to the Data Infrastructure

- R13 Technology Migration
- R14 Migration Verification





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Agenda ⁷

11:00 - Welcome and Intro, Recap

- 11:10 Report from Pilots: Adoption activities
 - Stefan Pröll: CSV reference implementation (presented by AR)
 - Leslie McIntosh (WUSTL / i2b2)
 - Cynthia Chandler (WHOI / BCO-DMO)
 - James Duncan (UVM / VMC)
 - Justin Buck (BODC / ARGO)
 - Carlo Maria Zwölf (OBSPM / VAMDC)
 - Matthew Fry (CEH / Riverflow Archive)
 - Nicholas Car (Australian Dynamic Data Citation WG)
 - Martin Fenner (DataCite)
- 12:20 Q&A, Future plans





Reference Implementation for CSV Data (and SQL) Stefan Pröll, SBA

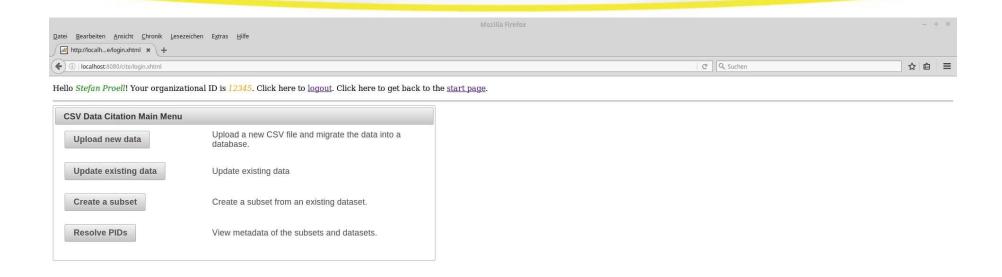
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CSV/SQL Reference Implementation 1

- Reference Implementation available on Github
 https://github.com/datascience/RDA-WGDC-CSV-Data-Citation-Prototype
- Upload interface -->Upload CSV files
- Migrate CSV file into RDBMS
 - Generate table structure, identify primary key
 - Add metadata columns for versioning (transparent)
 - Add indices (transparent)
- Dynamic data: upload new version of file
 - Versioned update / delete existing records in RDBMS
- Access interface
 - Track subset creation
 - Store queries -> PID + Landing Page



CSV Data Prototype







CSV Data Prototype

Create a subset from an existing dataset.

View metadata of the subsets and datasets.



Subset



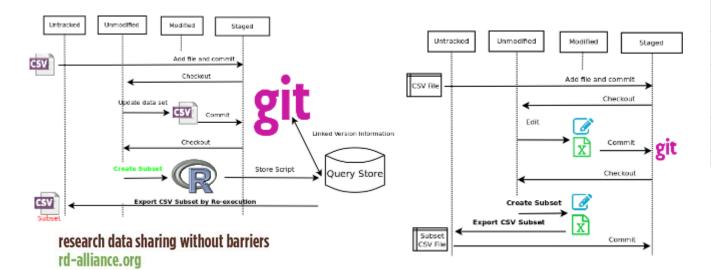
Create a subset

Resolve PIDs



CSV Reference Implementation 2

- Based on Git only (no SQL database)
- Upload CSV files to Git repository
- SQL-style queries operate on CSV file via API
- Data versioning with Git
- Store scripts versioned as well
- Make subset creation reproducible



diff --pit s/smallList.cov b/smallList.cov index fearest..feebezs seee44 --- a/smellList.cav +++ b/smallList.csv sequenceHumber.words.decimelHumber.rendonInteger.eneit e, cupidita, e. soksikassesesezrap, isesie, godfrey, kilkinsomegnoil.com
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CSV Reference Implementation 2

- Stefan Pröll, Christoph Meixner, Andreas Rauber Precise Data Identification Services for Long Tail Research Data. Proceedings of the intl. Conference on Preservation of Digital Objects (iPRES2016), Oct. 3-6 2016, Bern, Switzerland.
- Source at Github:

https://github.com/datascience/ RDA-WGDC-CSV-Data-Citation-Prototype

- Videos:
 - Login: https://youtu.be/EnralwbQfM0
 - Upload: https://youtu.be/xJruifX9E2U
 - Subset: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=it4sC5vYiZQ
 - Resolver: https://youtu.be/FHsvjsUMiiY
 - Update: https://youtu.be/cMZ0xoZHUyl

Precise Data Identification Services for Long Tail Research

Introduction of a consistent apparent in the rate of the large when the domestate of directly result in the large when the domestate of directly resulted in the parent generation processor are received and the large when the large when the large when the large which is the large which

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WG Data Citation Pilot CBMI @ WUSTL

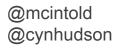
Cynthia Hudson Vitale, Leslie McIntosh, Snehil Gupta Washington University in St.Luis

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Moving Biomedical Big Data Sharing Forward

An adoption of the RDA Data Citation of Evolving Data Recommendation to Electronic Health Records

Leslie McIntosh, PHD, MPH Cynthia Hudson Vitale, MA 2016 RDA P8 Denver, USA September





Background

Director, Center for Biomedical Informatics

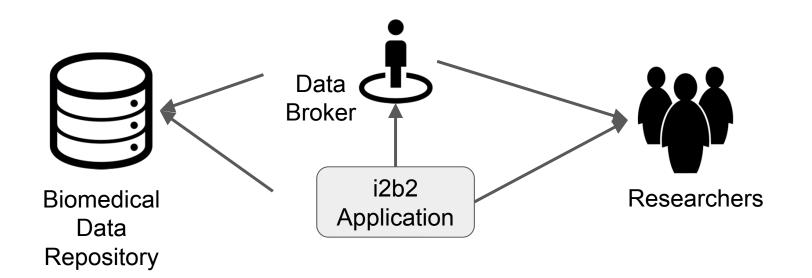
Data Services Coordinator

Leslie McIntosh, PHD, MPH

Cynthia Hudson Vitale, MA

Washington University in St. Louis

BDaaS Biomedical Data as a Service



Move some of the responsibility of reproducibility

Biomedical Researcher Biomedical Pipeline

RDA/MacArthur Grant

Biomedical Adoption Project Goals

- Implement RDA Data Citation WG recommendation to local Washington U i2b2
- Engage other i2b2 community adoptees
- Contribute source code back to i2b2 community

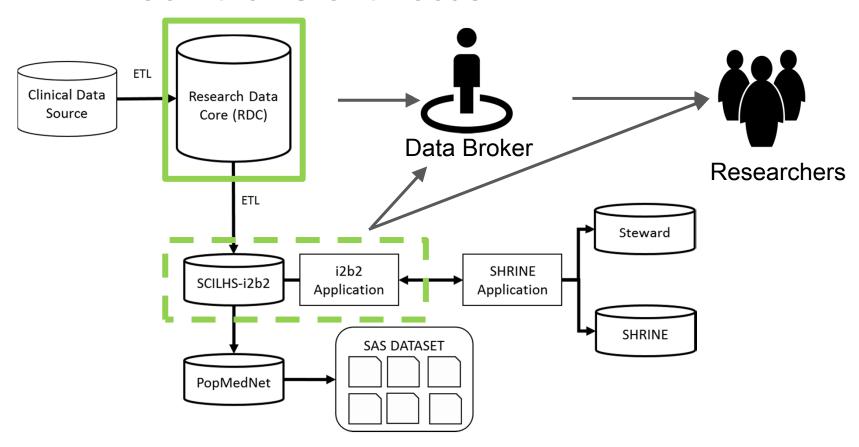
RDA Data Citation WG Recommendations

- R1: Data Versioning
- R2: Data Timestamping
- R3, R9: Query Store
- R7: Query Timestamping
- R8: Query PID
- ► R10: Query Citation

Internal Implementation Requirements

- Scalable
- Available for PostgreSQL
- Actively supported
- Easy to maintain
- Easy for data brokers to use

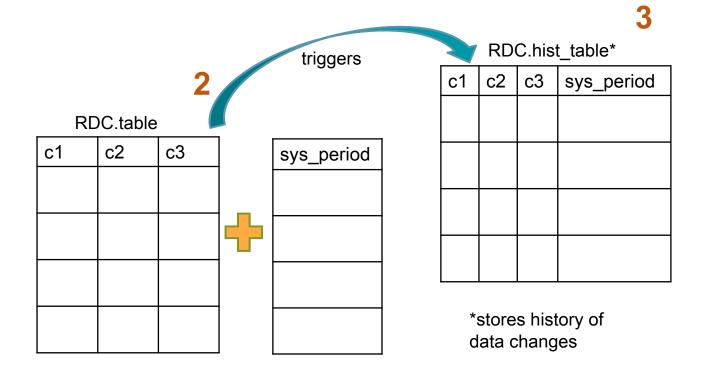
RDA-MacArthur Grant Focus



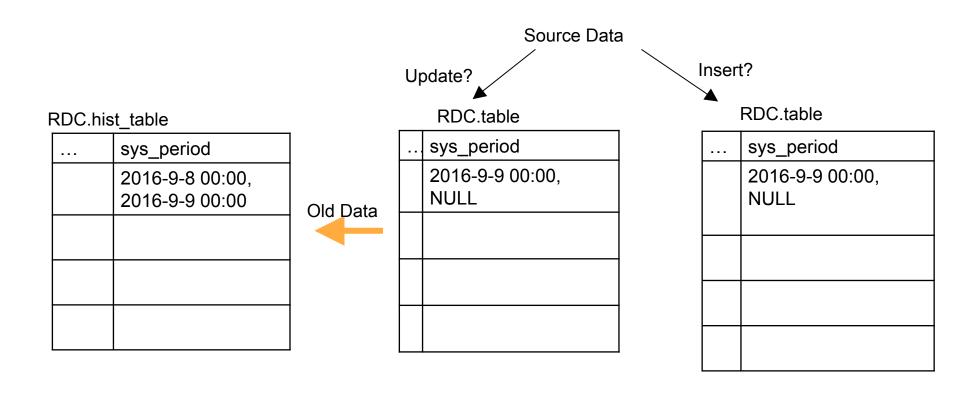
R1 and R2 Implementation



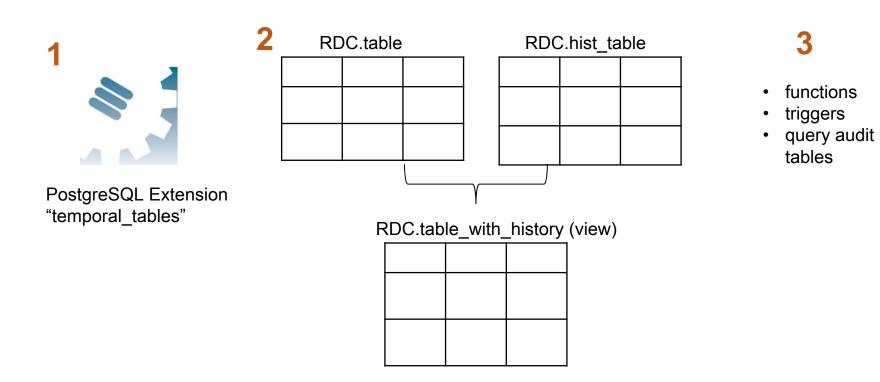
"temporal_tables"



ETL Incrementals

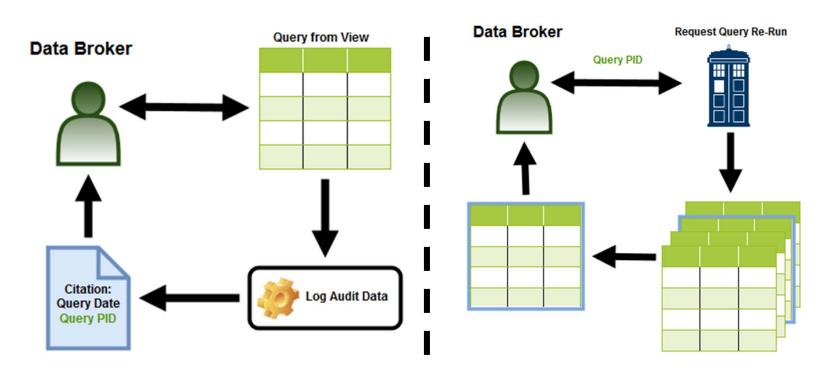


R3, R7, R8, R9, and R10 Implementation



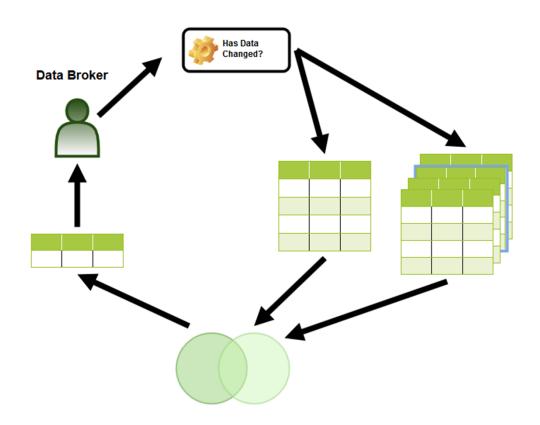
Data Reproducibility Workflow

TODAY SOME TIME LATER



*tardis: http://pc012.deviantart.com/art/TARDIS-Simple-Vector-481264558

Bonus Feature: Determine if Change Occurred



Future Developments

- Develop a process for sharing Query PID with researchers in an automated way
- Resolve Query PIDs to a landing page with Query metadata
- Implement research reproducibility requirements in other systems as possible

Outcomes and Support

Obtained Outcomes

- Implemented WG recommendations
- Engaged with other i2b2 adoptees (Harvard, Nationwide Children's Hospital)

Dissemination







- Poster presentation (Harvard U, July 2016)
- Scientific manuscript based on our proof of concept to AMIA TBI/CRI 2017 conference
- Sharing the code with the community

Return on Investment (ROI) - Estimated

- 20 hours to complete 1 study
- \$150/hr (unsubsidized)
- ► \$3000 per study
- ► 115 research studies per year
- ► 14 replication studies

Funding Support

MacArthur Foundation 2016 Adoption Seeds program Foundation through a sub-contract with Research Data Alliance

Washington University Institute of Clinical and Translational Sciences NIH CTSA Grant Number UL1TR000448 and UL1TR000448-09S1

Siteman Cancer Center at Washington University NIH/NCI Grant P30 CA091842-14

Center for Biomedical Informatics @WUSTL Teams for Reproducible Research

NIH-NLM Supplement

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Xiaoyan 'Sean' Liu
Brad Evanoff

RDA Collaborators

Andreas Rauber Stefan Pröll

Research Data Alliance

Leslie McIntosh
Cynthia Hudson-Vitale
Anthony Juehne
Snehil Gupta
Connie Zabarovskaya
Brian Romine
Dan Vianello



WashU CBMI Research Reproducibility Resources

Repository

https://github.com/CBMIWU/Research Reproducibility

Slides

http://bit.ly/2cnWorU

Bibliography

https://www.zotero.org/groups/biomedical_informatics_resrep

ro



Adoption of Data Citation Outcomes by BCO-DMO

Cynthia Chandler, Adam Shepherd

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A story of success enabled by RDA

An existing repository (http://bco-dmo.org/)



- Marine research data curation since 2006
- Faced with new challenges, but no new funding
- e.g. data publication practices to support citation
- Used the outcomes from the RDA Data Citation Working Group to improve data publication and citation services

https://www.rd-alliance.org/groups/data-citation-wg.html



BCO-DMO Curated Data

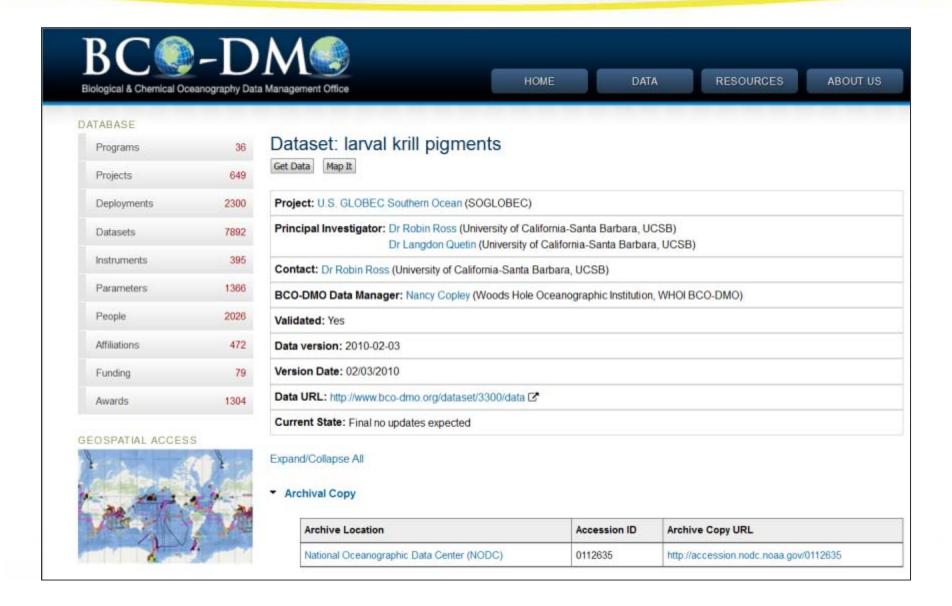
- BCO-DMO is a thematic, domain-specific repository funded by NSF Ocean Sciences and Polar Programs
- BCO-DMO curated data are
 - Served: http://bco-dmo.org (URLs, URIs)
 - Published: at an Institutional Repository (CrossRef DOI)
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1575/1912/4847
 - Archived: at NCEI, a US National Data Center
 http://data.nodc.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/iso?id=gov.noaa.nodc:0078575

Archival Copy

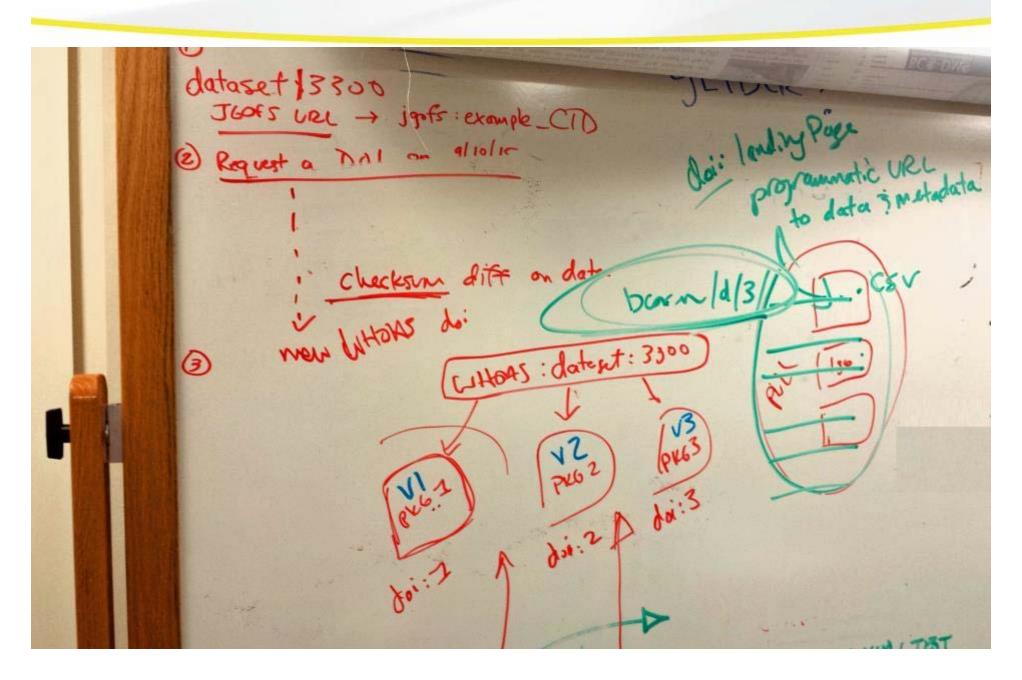
for Linked Data URI: http://lod.bco-dmo.org/id/dataset/3046

Version Date	Archive	Persistent Identifier	Date Assigned
2007-05-24	National Oceanographic Data Center (NODC)	0078575 🗷	2011-10-26
2007-05-24	Marine Biological Laboratory/Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Library (MBLWHOI DLA)	10.1575/1912/4847	2011-10-12

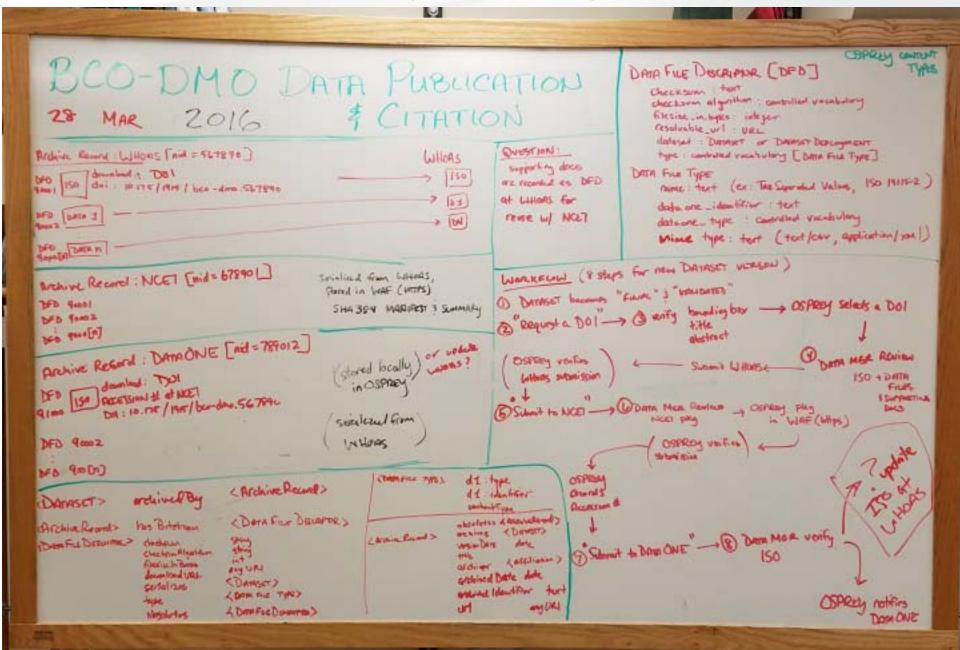
BCO-DMO Dataset Landing Page (Mar '16) 41



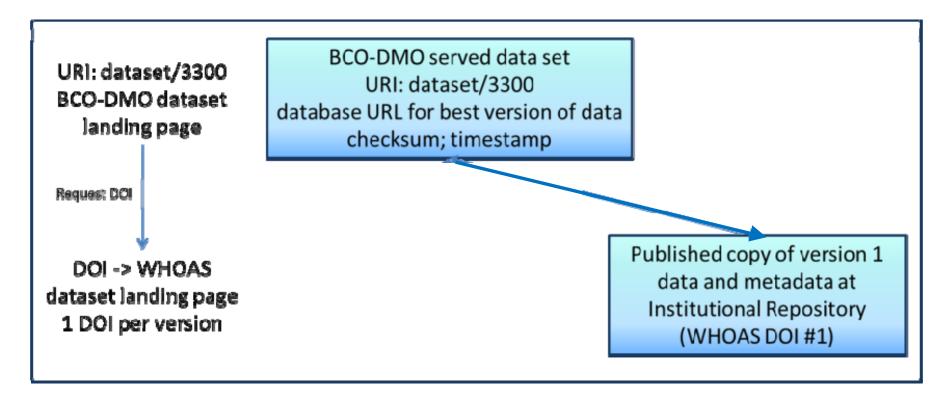
Initial Architecture Design Considerations (Jan 2016)



Modified Architecture (March 2016)



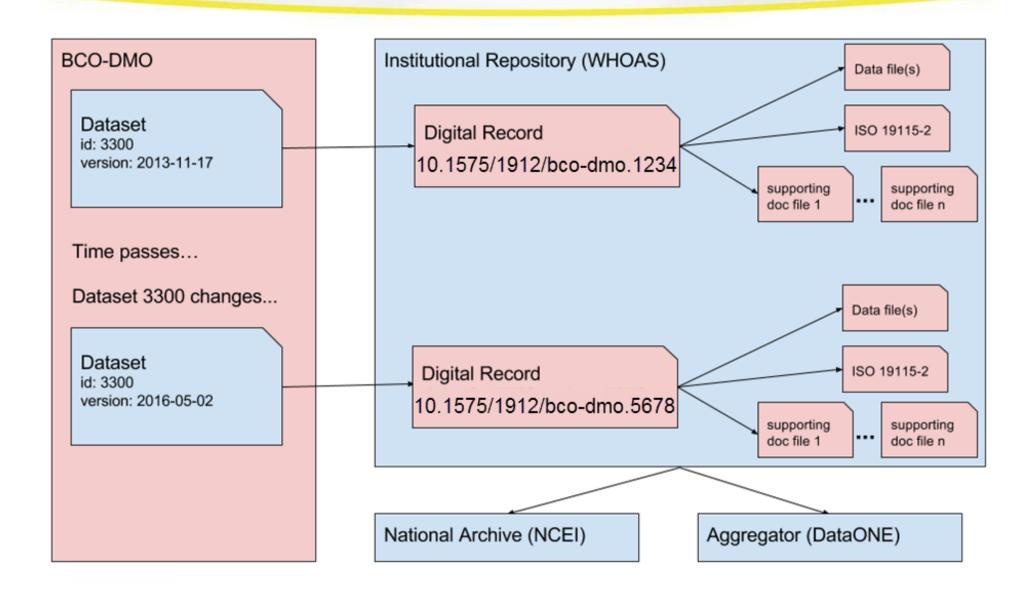
BCO-DMO Data Publication System Components



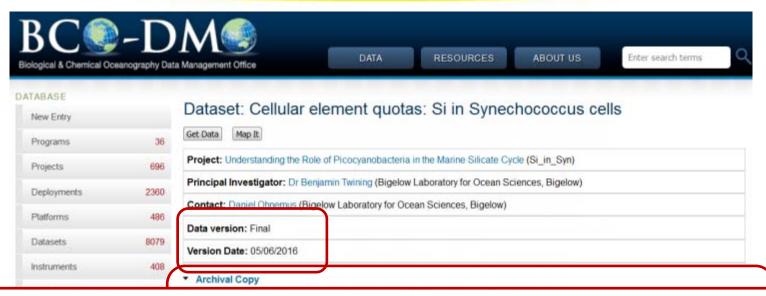
BCO-DMO publishes data to WHOAS and a DOI is assigned. The BCO-DMO architecture now supports data versioning.



BCO-DMO Data Citation System Components



BCO-DMO Data Set Landing Page



Archival Copy

Version Date	Archive	Persistent Identifier	Date Assigned
2016-05-06	Marine Biological Laboratory/Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Library (MBLWHOI DLA)	10.1575/1912/bco-dmo.651474 🗗	2016-07-08

GEOSPATIAL ACCESS



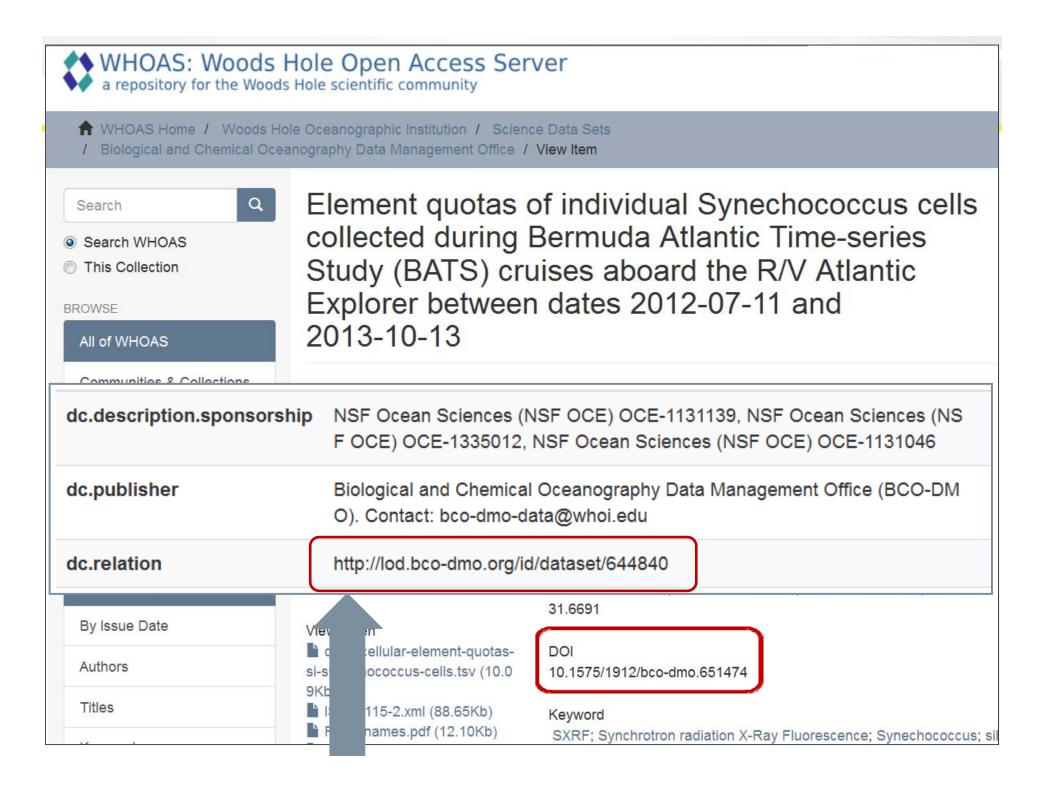
References:

Twining, B.S., et al. Metal contents of phytoplankton and labile particulate material in the North Atlantic Ocean. Prog. Oceanogr. (2015) http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pocean.2015.07.001

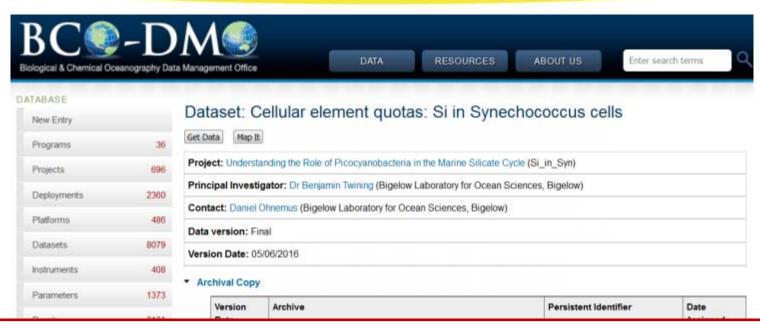
https://www.researchgate.net/publication

/282626294 Metal contents of phytoplankton and labile particulate material in the North Atlantic Ocean

More Information about this dataset



BCO-DMO Data Set Landing Page



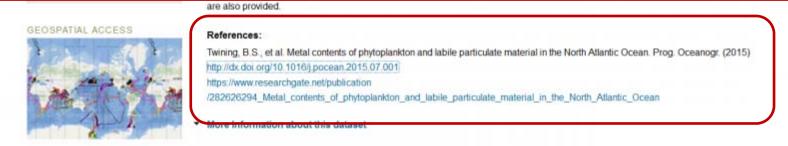
References:

Twining, B.S., et al. Metal contents of phytoplankton and labile particulate material in the North Atlantic Ocean. Prog. Oceanogr. (2015)

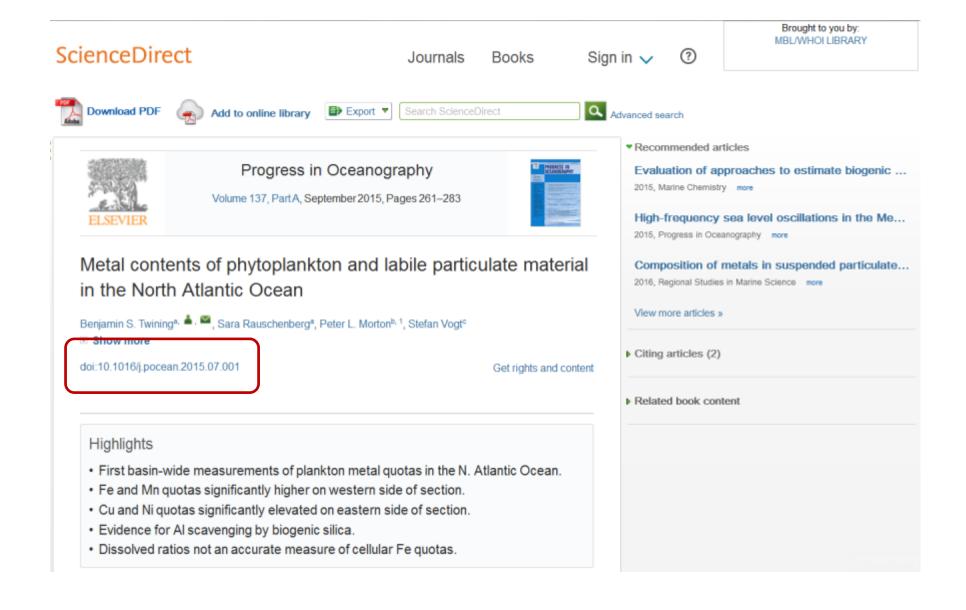
http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pocean.2015.07.001

https://www.researchgate.net/publication

/282626294 Metal_contents_of_phytoplankton_and_labile_particulate_material_in_the_North_Atlantic_Ocean

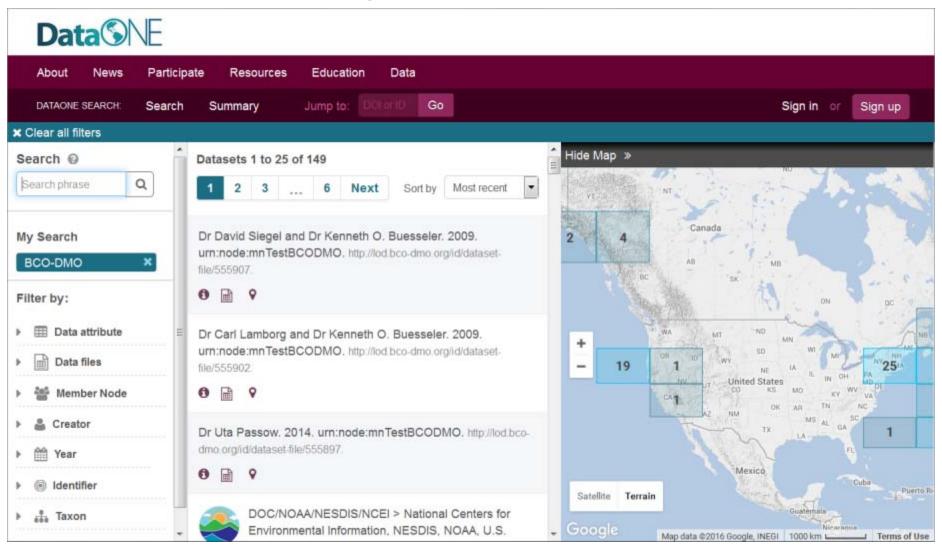


Linked to Publication via DOI



New Capabilities ... BCO-DMO becoming a DataONE Member Node

https://search.dataone.org/



New Capabilities ... BCO-DMO Data Set Citation



Data Citation:

Chisholm, Sallie (2016) The abundance of Prochlorococcus cells containing the nitrate reductase gene (narB) at the HOT and BATS sites in the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans between October 2005 and January 2008. Biological and Chemical Oceanography Data Management Office (BCO-DMO) Dataset version 2016-03-31 [if applicable, indicate subset used]. doi:10.1575/1912/bco-dmo.641735 [access date]

Terms of Use

All data sets are licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4). Per the CC BY 4 license it is understood that any use of the data set will properly acknowledge the individual(s) listed above using the suggested data citation. If you wish to use this data set, it is highly recommended that you contact the original principal investigator(s) (PI). Should the relevant PI be unavailable, please contact BCO-DMO (info@bco-dmo.org) for additional guidance. For general guidance please see the BCO-DMO Terms of Use document.

Awards

Current State: Final no updates expected

GEOSPATIAL ACCESS



Archival Copy

1412

Version Date	Archive	Persistent Identifier	Date Assigned	
2016-03-31	Marine Biological Laboratory/Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Library (MBLWHOI DLA)	[10.1575/1912/bco-dmo.641735] 🗹	2016-04-04	

Thank you ...

- To the Data Citation Working Group for their efforts https://www.rd-alliance.org/groups/data-citation-wg.html
- RDA US for funding this adoption project
- TIMELINE:
 - Redesign/protoype completed by 1 June 2016
 - New citation recommendation by 1 Sep 2016
 - Report out at RDA P8 (Denver, CO) September 2016
 - Final report by 1 December 2016

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Removed these to reduce talk to 10-15 minutes



Adoption of Data Citation Outputs

Evaluation

- Evaluate recommendations (done December 2015)
- Try implementation in existing BCO-DMO architecture (work began 4 April 2016)

Trial

BCO-DMO: R1-11 fit well with current architecture; R12 doable; test as part of DataONE node membership; R13-14 are consistent with Linked Data approach to data publication and sharing

NOTE: adoption grant received from RDA US (April 2016)



RDA Data Citation (DC) of evolving data

- DC goals: to create identification mechanisms that:
 - allow us to identify and cite arbitrary views of data, from a single record to an entire data set in a precise, machine-actionable manner
 - allow us to cite and retrieve that data as it existed at a certain point in time, whether the database is static or highly dynamic
- DC outcomes: 14 recommendations and associated documentation
 - ensuring that data are stored in a versioned and timestamped manner
 - identifying data sets by storing and assigning persistent identifiers (PIDs) to timestamped queries that can be re-executed against the timestamped data store

https://www.rd-alliance.org/groups/data-citation-wg.html



RDA Data Citation WG Recommendations

- · Preparing the Data and the Query Store
 - R1 Data Versioning
 - R2 Timestamping
 - R3 Query Store Facilities
- Persistently Identifying Specific Data Sets
 - R4 Query Uniqueness
 - R5 Stable Sorting
 - R6 Result Set Verification
 - R7 Query Timestamping
 - R8 Query PID
 - R9 Store the Query
 - R10 Automated Citation Texts
- Resolving PIDs and Retrieving the Data
 - R11 Landing Page
 - R12 Machine Actionability
- Upon modifications to the Data Infrastructure
 - R13 Technology Migration
 - R14 Migration Verification

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- »» Data Versioning: For retrieving earlier states of datasets the data need to be versioned. Markers shall indicate inserts, updates and deletes of data in the database.
- »» Data Timestamping: Ensure that operations on data are timestamped, i.e. any additions, deletions are marked with a timestamp.
- »» Data Identification: The data used shall be identified via a PID pointing to a timestamped query, resolving to a landing page.

Oct 2015 version w/ 14 recommendations

DC WG chairs: Andreas Rauber, Ari Asmi, Dieter van Uytvanck

New capability (implemented)

procedure: when a BCO-DMO data set is updated ...

- A copy of the previous version is preserved
- Request a DOI for the new version of data
- Publish data, and create new landing page for new version of data, with new DOI assigned
- BCO-DMO database has links to all versions of the data (archived and published)
- Both archive and published dataset landing pages have links back to best version of full dataset at BCO-DMO
- BCO-DMO data set landing page displays links to all archived and published versions



REFERENCES

Extended description of recommendations

Identification of Reproducible Subsets for Data Citation, Sharing and Re-Use

Andreas Rauber
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ari.asmi@helsinki.fi
Stefan Pröll
SBA Research, Vienna, Austria
sproell@sba-research.org

- Altman and Crosas. 2013. "Evolution of Data Citation ..."
- CODATA-ICSTI 2013. "Out of cite, out of mind"
- FORCE11 https://www.force11.org/about/mission-and-guiding-principles
- R. E. Duerr, et al. "On the utility of identification schemes for digital earth science data", ESI, 2011.





Vermont Monitoring Cooperative

James Duncan, Jennifer Pontius VMC

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IMPLEMENTATION OF DYNAMIC DATA CITATION

James Duncan and Jennifer Pontius

9/16/2016

james.duncan@uvm.edu, www.uvm.edu/vmc

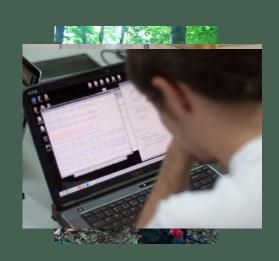


Wermont Conitoring Operative

Ecosystem Monitoring

Collaborator Network

Data Archive, Access and Integration













MANY DISCIPLINES, MANY CONTRIBUTORS

VMC houses any data related to forest ecosystem condition, regardless of affiliation or discipline



WHY WE NEED IT

- Continually evolving datasets
- Some errors not caught till next field season
- Frequent reporting and publishing



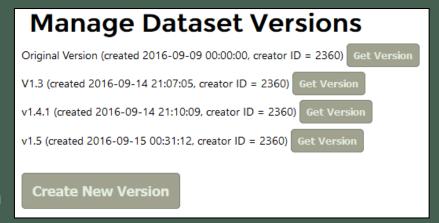


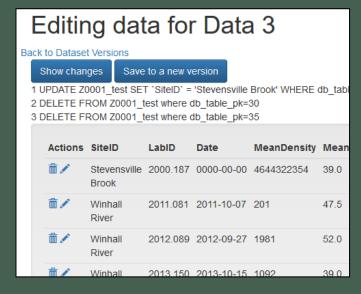
DYNAMIC DATA CITATION – FEATURES NEEDED

- Light footprint on database resources
- Works on top of existing catalog and metadata
- Works in an institutionally managed PHP/MySQL environment
- User-driven control of what quantity of change constitutes a version
- Integration with management portal
- Track granular changes in data

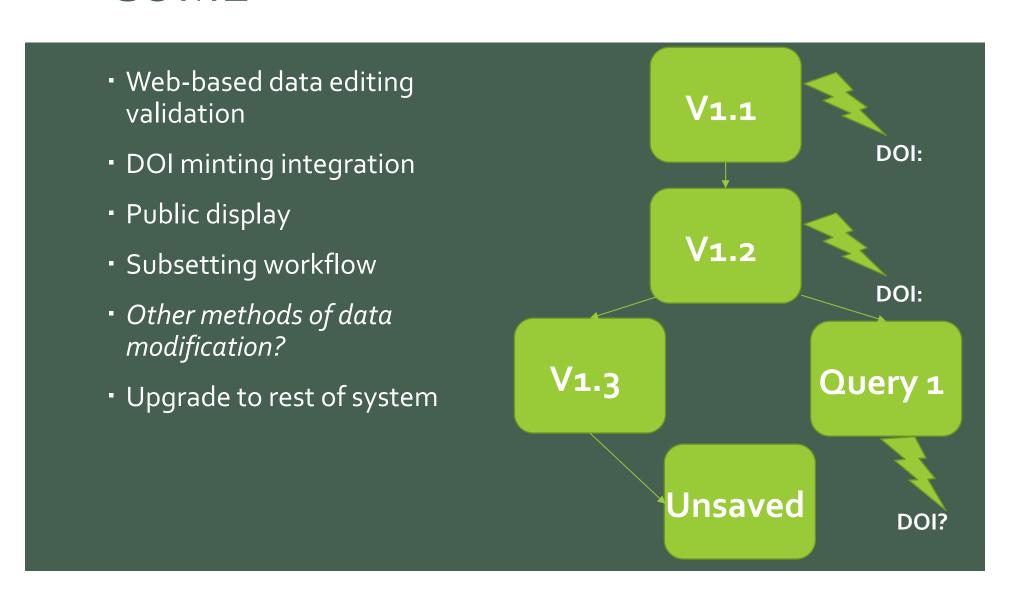
USER WORKFLOW TO DATE

- Modify a dataset
 - changes tracked
 - original data table unchanged
- Commit to version, assign name
 - computes result hash (table pkid, col names, first col data) and query hash
 - updates data table to new state
 - formalizes version
- Restore previous version
 - creates new version table from current data table state,
 - walks it back using stored SQL.
 - Garbage collected after a period of time





USER WORKFLOW, STILL TO COME



TECHNICAL DETAILS

Version Info Table

Version PID	Datase t ID	Version Name	Version ID	Person ID	Query Hash	Result Hash	Timesta mp
23456	3525	Version 1.5	3				
23574	3525	Unsaved	-1			NULL	

Step Tracking Table (Child of Version Info)

Step ID	Version PID	Forward	Backward	Order
983245	23574	DELETE FROM	INSERT INTO	1
983245	23574	UPDATE SET site="Winhall"	UPDATE SET site="Lye Brook"	2

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES AND QUESTIONS

<u>Challenges</u>

- Large updates
- Re-creation of past versions, in terms of garbage collection and storage

<u>Questions</u>

- Query uniqueness checking and query normalization
- Efficient but effective results hashing strategies
- Linear progression of data, versus branching network

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

 Adoption seed funding - MacArthur Foundation and the Research Data Alliance

MacArthur Foundation

 The US Forest Service State and Private Forestry program for core operational funding of the VMC

• Fran Berman, Yolanda Meleco and the other adopters who have been sharing their experiences.

All the VMC cooperators that contribute

THANKYOU!



ARGO

Justin Buck, Helen Glaves BODC

research data sharing without barriers rd-alliance.org



WG Data Citation: Adoption meeting **Argo DOI pilot**

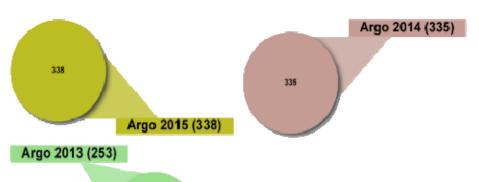
Thierry Carval, Ifremer (France), thierry.carval@ofremer.fr
Thomas Loubrieu, Ifremer (France), thomas.loubrieu@ifremer.fr
Frederic Merceur, Ifremer (France), frederic.merceur@ifremer.fr







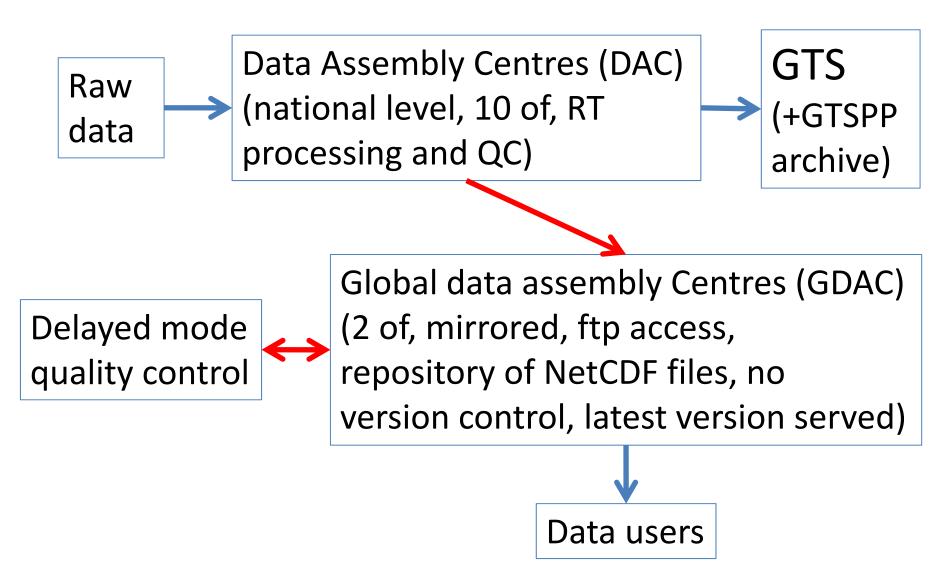
300+ citations per year





How to cite Argo data at a given point in time? Possible with a single DOI?

Argo data system (simplified)

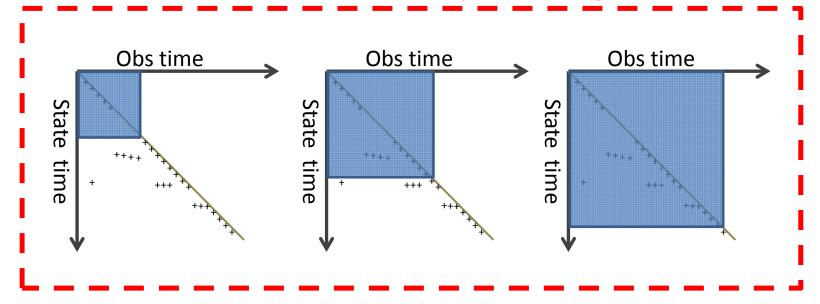


Key associated milestones

- 2014 Introduction of dynamic data into the DataCite metadata schema
 - https://schema.datacite.org/
 - Snapshots were used as an interim solution for Argo
- 2015 RDA recommendations on evolving data:
 - https://rd-alliance.org/system/files/RDA-DC-Recommendations 151020.pdf
 - Legacy GDAC architecture does not permit full implementation

How to apply a DOI for Argo

Archive (collection of snapshots/granules)



To cite a particular snapshot one can potentially cite a <u>time slice</u> of an archive i.e. the snapshot at a given point in time.

New single DOI

Argo (2000). Argo float data and metadata from Global Data Assembly Centre (Argo GDAC). SEANOE. http://doi.org/10.17882/42182



Argo float data and metadata from Global Data Assembly Centre (Argo GDAC)

Publication date 2000-09-12

Author(s) Argo

DOI 10.17882/42182

Publisher SEANOE

Keyword(s) float, Argo, global ocean observing system, ocean circulation, in-situ, ocean pressure, sea water

salinity, sea water temperature, multi-year, weather climate and seasonal observation, global-

ocean, Installations de suivi environnemental

Abstract Argo is a global array of 3,000 free-drifting profiling floats that measures the temperature and

salinity of the upper 2000 m of the ocean. This allows, for the first time, continuous monitoring of the temperature, salinity, and velocity of the upper ocean, with all data being relayed and made publicly available within hours after collection. The array provides 100,000 temperature/salinity profiles and velocity measurements per year distributed over the global oceans at an average of 3-

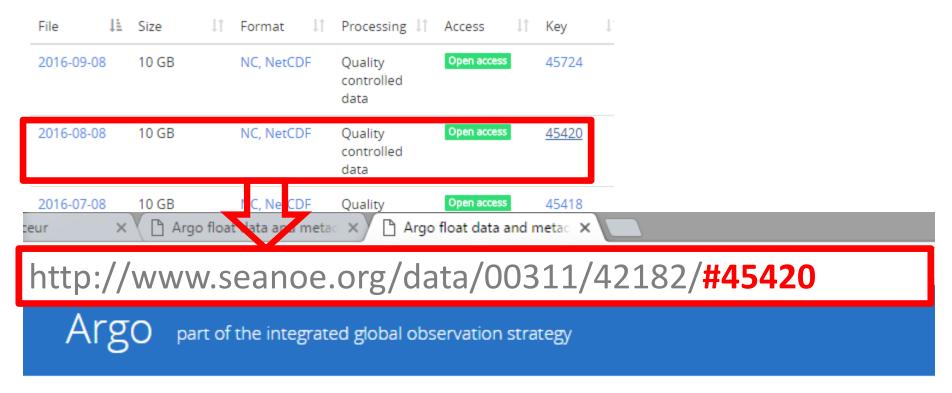




key used to identify snapshot

File	ŢΞ	Size	ļ↑	Format	Ţţ	Processing ↓↑	Access	Ţţ	Key	1
2016-09-08	3	10 GB		NC, NetCD)F	Quality controlled data	Open access	l	45724	
2016-08-08	3	10 GB		NC, NetCD)F	Quality controlled data	Open access		<u>45420</u>	
2016-07-08	3	10 GB		NC, NetCD)F	Quality controlled data	Open access		45418	

key used to identify snapshot



Argo float data and metadata from Global Data Assembly Centre (Argo GDAC) - Snapshot of Argo GDAC of August, 8th 2016

Step towards RDA recommendation

Archive snapshots enables R1 and R2 at monthly granularity

R1 – Data Versioning

R2 – Timestamping

Argo Pilot effectively uses predetermined referencing of snapshots removing the need for requirements R3 to R7. # keys are PIDs for the snapshots and have associated citation texts.

R3 – Query Store Facilities R4 – Query Uniqueness

R5 – Stable Sorting R6 – Result Set Verification

R7 – Query Timestamping R8 – Query PID

R9 – Store Query R10 – Automated Citation Texts

SEANOE landing page architecture means R11 and R12 effectively met

R11 – Landing Page

R12 – Machine Actionability

Final two requirements untested at this stage

R13 – Technology Migration

R14 – Migration Verification

Summary

- There is now a single DOI for Argo
 - Takes account of legacy GDAC architecture
 - Monthly temporal granularity
 - Enables both reproducible research and simplifies the tracking of citations
 - '#' rather than '?' in identifier takes account of current DOI resolution architecture
- Extensible to other observing systems such as OceanSITES and EGO
- The concept allows for different subsets of Argo data e.g. ocean basins, Bio-Argo data



Progress on Data Citation within VAMDC C.M. Zwölf and VAMDC Consortium carlo-maria.zwolf@obspm.fr

research data sharing without barriers rd-alliance.org

From RDA Data Citation Recommendations to new paradigms for citing data from VAMDC

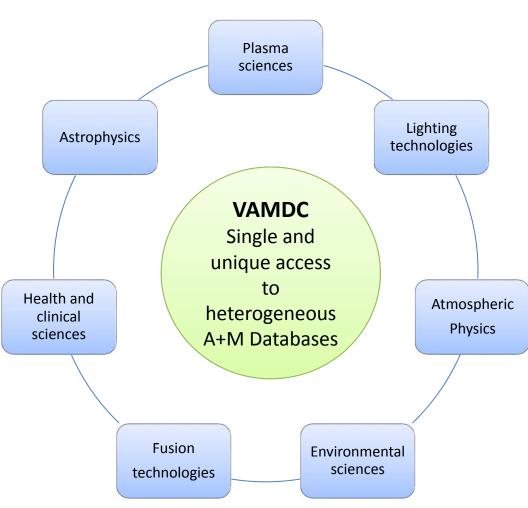
C.M. Zwölf and VAMDC consortium RDA 8th Plenary - Denver





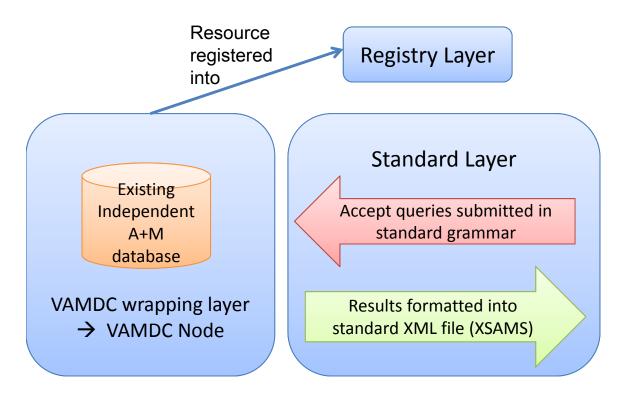


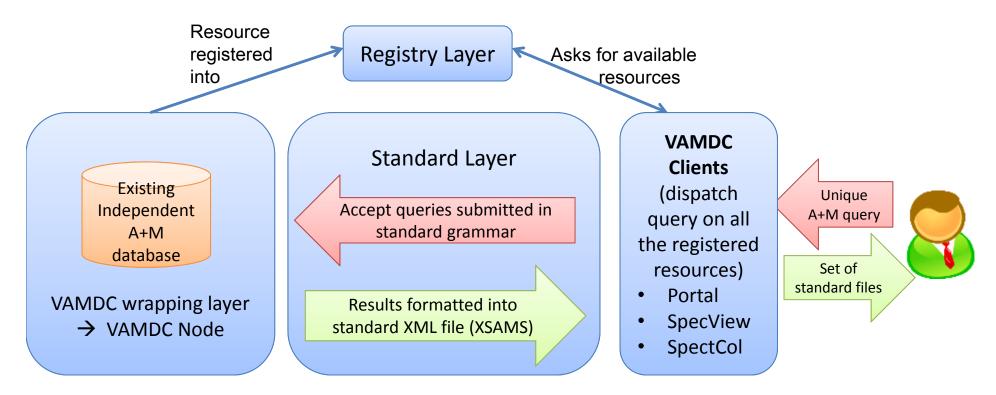
The Virtual Atomic and Molecular Data Centre

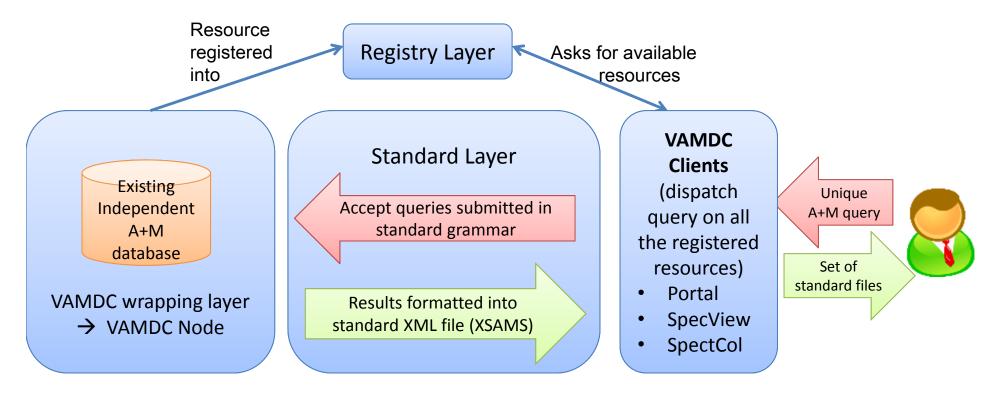


- Federates 29 heterogeneous databases http://portal.vamdc.org/
- The "V" of VAMDC stands for Virtual in the sense that the e-infrastructure does not contain data. The infrastructure is a wrapping for exposing in a unified way a set of heterogeneous databases.
- The consortium is politically organized around a Memorandum of understanding (15 international members have signed the MoU, 1 November 2014)
- ➤ High quality scientific data come from different Physical/Chemical Communities
- Provides data producers with a large dissemination platform
- ➤ Remove bottleneck between dataproducers and wide body of users

Existing
Independent
A+M
database







- VAMDC is agnostic about the local data storage strategy on each node.
- Each node implements the access/query/result protocols.
- There is no central management system.
- Decisions about technical evolutions are made by consensus in Consortium.
- > It is both technical and political challenging to implement the WG recommendations.

The problem is more **anthropological** than technical...

Tagging and versioning data

What does it really mean data citation?

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Tagging and versioning data

We see technically how to do that

Ok, but What is the data granularity for tagging?

Naturally it is the dataset (A+M data have no meaning outside this given context)

But each data provider defines differently what a dataset is.

What does it really mean data citation?

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Tagging and versioning data

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Ok, but What is the data granularity for tagging?

Naturally it is the dataset (A+M data have no meaning outside this given context)

But each data provider defines differently what a dataset is.

What does it really mean data citation?

Everyone knows what it is!

Yes, but everyone has its own definition

RDA → cite databases record or output files. (an extracted data file may have an H-factor)

VAMDC → cite all the papers used for compiling the content of a given output file.

Implementation will be an overlay to the standard / output layer, thus independent from any specific data-node

Tagging versions of data

Two layers mechanisms

1 → Fine grained granularity:

Evolution of XSAMS output standard for tracking data modifications

2 → Coarse grained granularity:

At each data modification to a given data node, the version of the Data-Node changes

With the **second mechanism** we know that something changed: in other words, we know that the result of an identical query may be different from one version to the other. The detail of which data changed is accessible using the **first mechanisms**.

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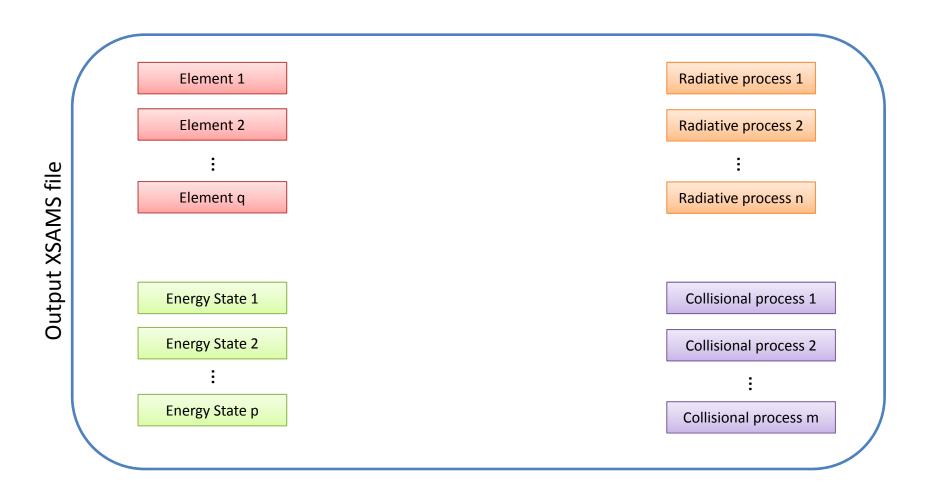
Query Store

Is built over the versioning of Data

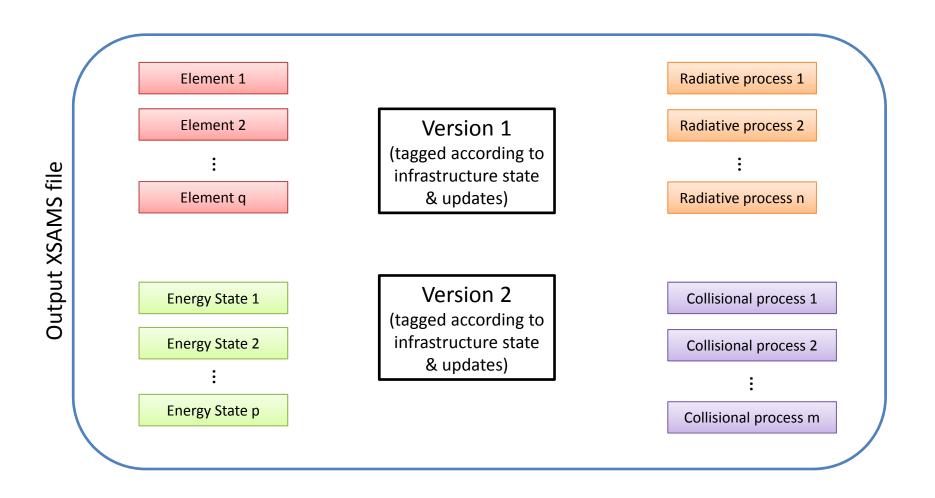
Is plugged over the existing VAMDC data-extraction mechanisms.

Due to the distributed VAMDC architecture, the Query Store architecture is similar to a log-service.

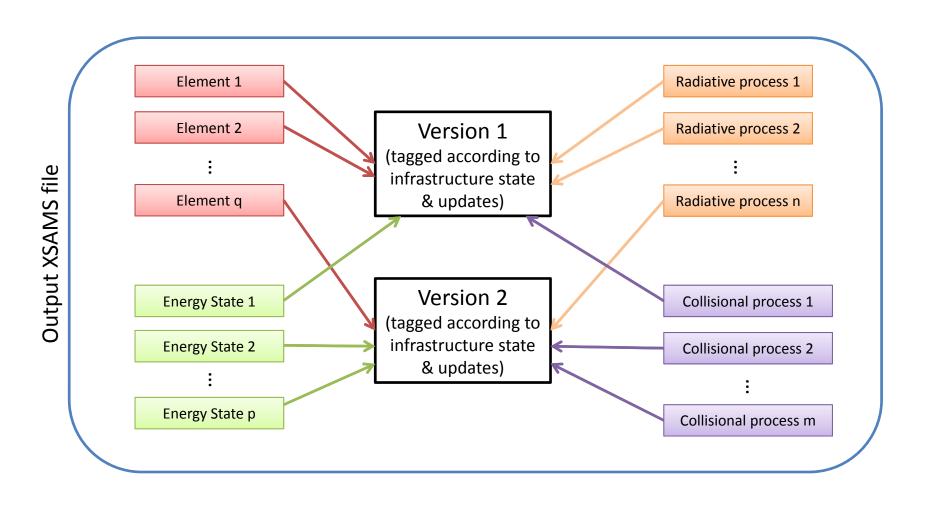
We adopted a change of paradigm (weak structuration):



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This approach has several advantages:

- It solves the data tagging granularity problem
- It is independent from what is considered a dataset
- The new files are compliant with old libraries & processing programs
 - We add a new feature, an overlay to the existing structure
 - We induce a structuration, without changing the structure (weak structuration)

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Technical details described in

New model for datasets citation and extraction reproducibility in VAMDC, C.M. Zwölf, N. Moreau, M.-L. Dubernet, In press J. Mol. Spectrosc. (2016), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jms.2016.04.009

Arxiv version: https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.00405

The difficulty we have to cope with:

- Handle a query store in a distributed environment (RDA did not design it for these configurations).
- Integrate the query store with the existing VAMDC infrastructure.

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- Development started during spring 2016.
- Final product released during 2017.

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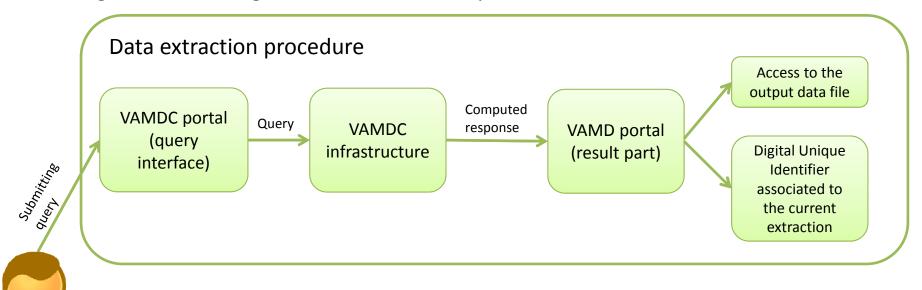
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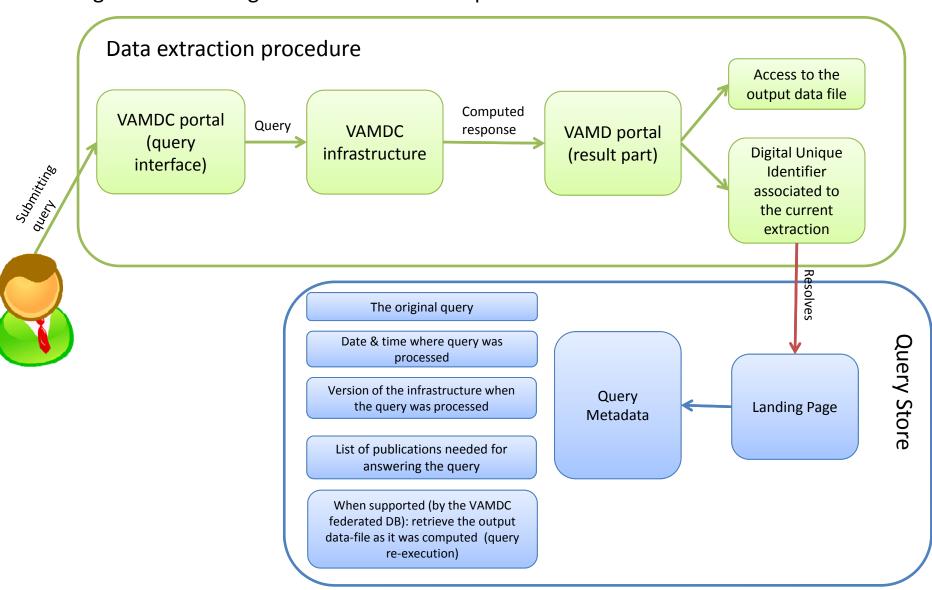
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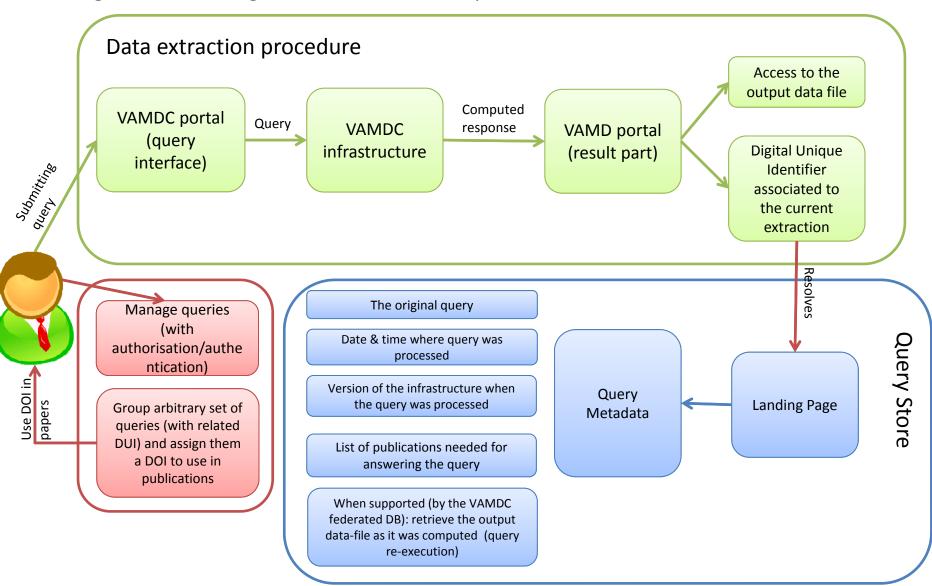
Collaboration with Elsevier for embedding the VAMDC query store into the pages displaying the digital version of papers.

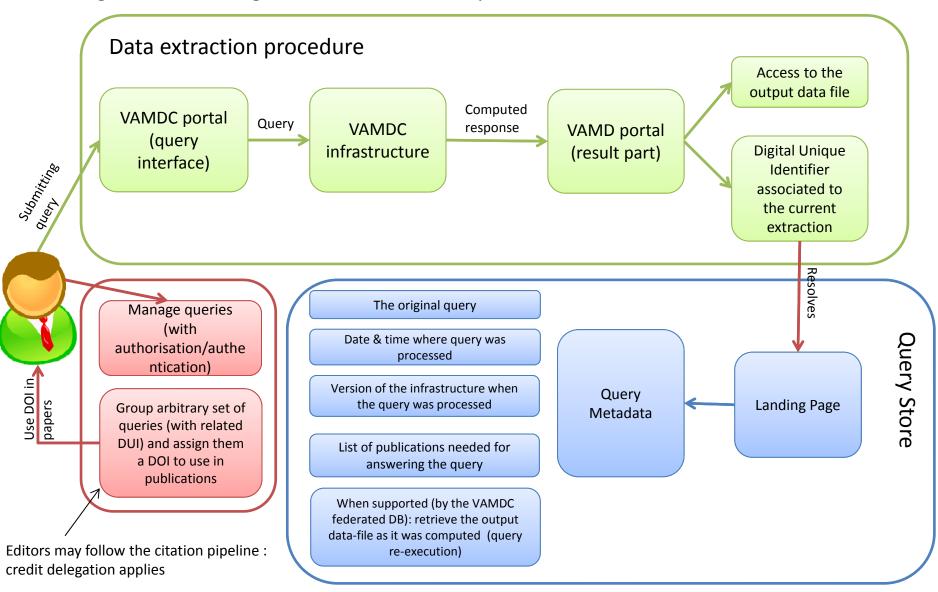
Designing technical solution for

- Paper / data linking at the paper submission (for authors)
- Paper / data linking at the paper display (for readers)

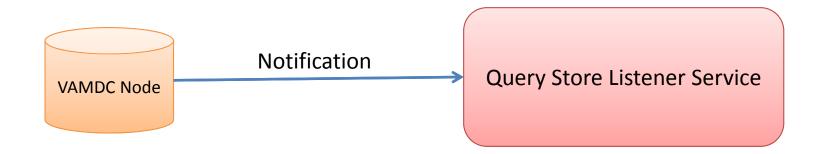






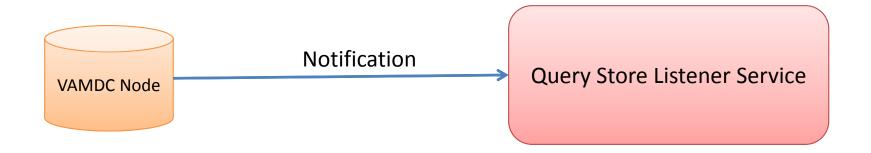


Sketching the functioning – Technical internal point of view:



- 1 → When a node receives a user query, it notifies to the Listener Service the following information:
- The identity of the user (optional)
- The used client software
- The identifier of the node receiving the query
- The version (with related timestamp) of the node receiving the query
- The version of the output standard used by the node for replying the results
- The query submitted by the user
- The link to the result data.

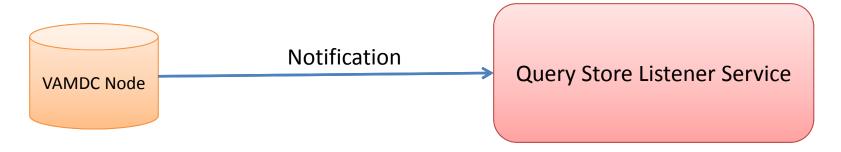
Sketching the functioning – Technical internal point of view:



- 2 → For each received notification, the listener check if it exists an already existing query:
- Having the same Query
- Having the same node version
- Submitted to the same node and having the same node version

Let us focus on the query store:

Sketching the functioning – Technical internal point of view:



- 2 → For each received notification, the listener check if it exists an already existing query:
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- Submitted to the same node and having the same node version

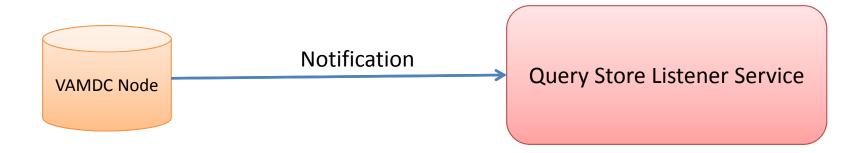
- Provides the Query with a unique timestamped identifier
- Following the link, get data and process them for extracting relevant metadata (ex. Bibtex of references used for compiling the output file)
- · Store these relevant metadata
- If identity of user is provided, we associate the user with the Query ID

 We get the already existing unique identifier and (incrementally) associate the new query timestamp (and if provided the identifier of the user) with the query Identifier

Nor etisting

Let us focus on the query store:

Sketching the functioning – Technical internal point of view:



Remark on query uniqueness:

- The query language supported by the VAMDC infrastructure is VSS2 (VAMDC SQL Subset 2, http://vamdc.eu/documents/standards/queryLanguage/vss2.html).
- We are working on a specific VSS2 parser (based on Antlr) which should identify, from queries expressed in different ways, the ones that are semantically identical
- We are designing this analyzer as an independent module, hoping to extend it to all SQL.

Final remarks:

- Our aims:
 - Provide the VAMDC infrastructure with an operational query store
 - Share our experience with other data-providers
 - Provide data-providers with a set of *libraries/tools/methods* for an easy implementation of a query store.
 - We will try to build a generic query store (i.e. using generic software blocks)

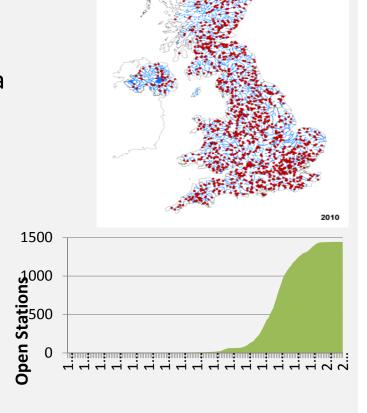


UK Riverflow Archive Matthew Fry *mfry@ceh.ac.uk*

research data sharing without barriers rd-alliance.org

UK National River Flow Archive

- Curation and dissemination of regulatory river flow data for research and other access
- Data used for significant research outputs, and a large number of citations annually
- Updated annually but also regular revision of entire flow series through time (e.g. stations resurveyed)
- Internal auditing, but history is not exposed to users





UK National River Flow Archive

- ORACLE Relational database
- Time series and metadata tables
- ~20M daily flow records, + monthly / daily catchment rainfall series
- Metadata (station history, owners, catchment soils / geology, etc.)
- Total size of ~5GB
- Time series tables automatically audited,
 - But reconstruction is complex
- Users generally download simple files
- But public API is in development / R-NRFA package is out there
- Fortunately all access is via single codeset







Our data citation requirements

- Cannot currently cite whole dataset
- Allow citation a subset of the data, as it was at the time
- Fit with current workflow / update schedule, and requirements for reproducibility
- Fit with current (file download) and future (API) user practices
- Resilient to gradual or fundamental changes in technologies used
- Allow tracking of citations in publications



Options for versioning / citation

- "Regulate" queries:
 - limitations on service provided
- Enable any query to be timestamped / cited / reproducible:
 - does not readily allow verification (e.g. checksum) of queries (R7), or storage of queries (R9)
- Manage which queries can be citable:
 - limitation on publishing workflow?



Versioning / citation solution

- Automated archiving of entire database version controlled scripts defining tables, creating / populating archived tables (largely complete)
- Fits in with data workflow public / dev versions this only works because we have irregular / occasional updates
- Simplification of the data model (complete)
- API development (being undertaken independently of dynamic citation requirements):
 - allows subsetting of dataset in a number of ways initially simply
 - need to implement versioning (started) to ensure will cope with changes to data structures
- Fit to dynamic data citation recommendations?
 - Largely
 - Need to address mechanism for users to request / create citable version of a query
- Resource required: estimated ~2 person months





Dynamic Data Citation Interest Group Australia

Nicholas Car GA and Dynamic Data Citation IG Australia

research data sharing without barriers rd-alliance.org

Report on Adoption: AusAstro, TERN, NCI, GA

Nichlolas Car, Geoscience Australia

Use Case 1: TERN's Australian Ecological Knowledge and Observation System

- Ecological, ontological data management
- 3 forms of dynamic: (i) an extending data model (ii) data accretion (iii) subsetting (both in system and outside)
- How do researchers accurately describe metadata for 3 forms of dynamic data management for PIDs?
- R1, R2, works for (ii) but not (i)
- R3, R7 works for iii but misleading external subsetting not correctly linked to parent data

Use Case 1: TERN's Australian Ecological Knowledge and Observation System

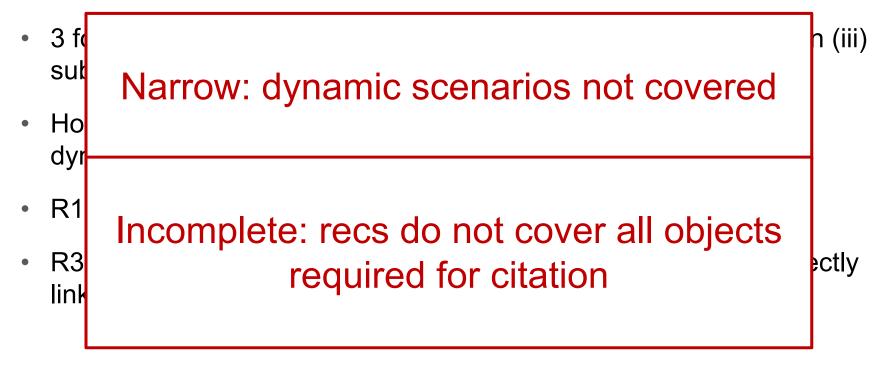
Ecological, ontological data management

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Use Case 1: TERN's Australian Ecological Knowledge and Observation System

Ecological, ontological data management



Use Case 2: Astronomy data (ASKAP)

- CSIRO ASKAP archive data grows by ~5PB per year
- Need the ability to accurately cite static reproducible blocks of data while the collection is still growing
- "progressive" DOI allocation used
- Data scale prohibits snapshots (R1?)
- R3 R9 irrelevant

Use Case 2: Astronomy data (ASKAP)

CSIRO ASKAP archive data grows by ~5PB per year

Too generic: not enough info in R1 & R2

f data

- Data scale prohibits snapshots (R1?)
- R3 R9 irrelevant

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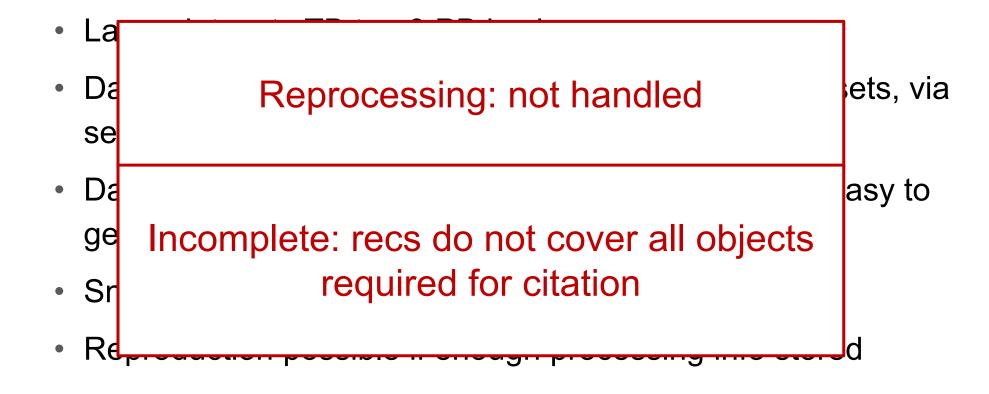
Use Case 3: Australian National Environmental Research Data Interoperability Platform

- Large datasets TB to ~3 PB in size
- Data is accessible for in situ access, in particular subsets, via services or as file downloads if required
- Data can be reprocessed quickly: new data sets are easy to generate
- Snap-shots of data sets is not feasible (scale)
- Reproduction possible if enough processing info stored

Use Case 3: Australian National Environmental Research Data Interoperability Platform

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 Da Reprocessing: not handled se
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Use Case 3: Australian National Environmental Research Data Interoperability Platform



Use Case 4: GA's web services

- Base data subsetted via standardised, OGC, Web Services (simple dynamic)
- Base data sometimes reprocessed
- Web Service agents change

Use Case 4: GA's web services

Base data subsetted via standardised, OGC, Web Services (simple dynamic)

Bas

• We Reprocessing: not handled

Use Case 4: GA's web services

Base data subsetted via standardised, OGC, Web Services (simple dynamic)

Bas

• We Reprocessing: not handled

Incomplete: recs do not cover all objects required for citation



DataCite

Martin Fenner
DataCite

research data sharing without barriers rd-alliance.org

Dynamic Data Citation

Martin Fenner

DataCite Technical Director http://orcid.org/0000-0003-1419-2405



No Discrepancies

No discrepancies to how DataCite recommends to cite data (no fragment identifiers or query strings in PID)

No adjustments to the DataCite Metadata Schema needed

PID at moment of citation

Concept of generating PID with metadata at moment of citation central to RDA recommendations, fully supported by DataCite.

Challenge Query Store

Query Store Facilities (R3):

Provide means for storing queries and the associated metadata in order to re-execute them in the future.

Focus on Principles

Data Versioning (R1): Apply versioning to ensure earlier states of data sets can be retrieved.

PID for cited subset (R8): Assign a new PID to the cited subset of a data set if either the subset is new. Otherwise, return the existing PID.

Store Metadata for cited subset (R9): Store metadata (e.g. PID, superset PID, data set description, and other).

Automated Citation Texts (R10): Generate citation texts in the format prevalent in the designated community for lowering the barrier for citing the data. Include the PID into the citation text snippet.

Landing Page (R11): Make the PIDs resolve to a human readable landing page that provides the data and metadata, including a link to the superset (PID of the data source) and citation text snippet.

Machine Actionability (R12): Provide an API / machine actionable landing page to access metadata and data.

Add recommendation

PID for whole dataset (R15)

Assign a PID to the whole dataset. Link to this PID in the metadata of every PID for cited subset.

Support multiple implementations

Consistent with ANDS recommendations

Snapshots

Relation database

File-based object store

Query store preferred implementation, but snapshots are common practice

Agenda 140

11:00 - Welcome and Intro, Recap

- 11:10 Report from Pilots: Adoption activities
- 12:20 Q&A, Future plans



Adoption Activities

- Support in adoption: what kind of support is needed?
 (in the end it all boils down to money, but apart from this...)
 - Webinars: generic
 - Focused workshops for individual pilots
 - Joint projects: proposals, ...
- Dissemination of information from on-going pilots
 - Structuring: contact, descriptions, results, lessons learned
 - Outcomes: reports, slides, publications, code, discussions
 - Summary paper on pilots
- Extracting a "principles" layer from the recommendations
 - Principles plus different levels of implementing them
- Anything else? AOB? Wishes?



Thanks!

And hope to see you at the next meeting of the



