### From observational data to information IG

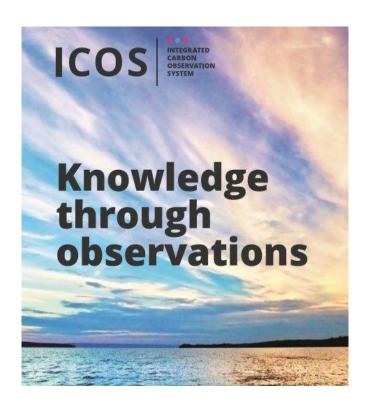
Markus Stocker, Jay Pearlman, Stefano Nativi, Ari Asmi Jacco Konijn, Alex Hardisty and the IG

# bit.ly/2xadQsf

Collaborative session notes

#### About

- Relationship between data and information
- Observational data
- Semantic information about the environment
- Environmental research infrastructures



### Why

- Common ideas
  - Mining information from data
  - Transfer of information into knowledge
  - Research data for better decisions
  - Actionable information/knowledge
- But what does this mean
- Information about what
- What are relevant processes
- How does infrastructure support this
- Is information actionable for infrastructures, or just human experts
- ...

### History

- It all started at P8 in Denver
- BoF organized by Ari Asmi, Stefano Nativi, Jay Pearlman, Peter Wittenburg
- Lunch meet-up at AGU 2016
- Second BoF at P9 in Barcelona

#### Outlook

- Critical milestone is drafting the Charter
- Planned for P11 in Berlin next Spring
- Attain RDA endorsement

rd-alliance.org/groups/observational-data-information obs-data-info@rda-groups.org

#### Update on activities since P9

- Settled on IG, rather than WG
- Decided IG name "From observational data to information"
- Regular monthly calls, first Monday of the month, 4-5 pm (Berlin)
- Work on comparable use cases, based on template
- Currently one on biodiversity indicators and one in aerosol science
- Setup RDA web pages
- Setup RDA mailing list
- Setup Google Drive folder for document management/collaboration



# Essential Biodiversity Variables for species distribution and abundance

A Use Case in Biodiversity and Conservation Science

(use case document: <a href="https://goo.gl/U98Tj8">https://goo.gl/U98Tj8</a> article: Kissling et al. 2017, doi: 10.1111/brv.12359)

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# **Funding**

### EU-funded project, Horizon 2020

#### Call:

International cooperation for research infrastructures

#### Type of action:

Coordination and support action

#### **Duration:**

3 years (June 2015 to May 2018)

#### **Funding:**

1 M euro



# **Global Cooperation**



















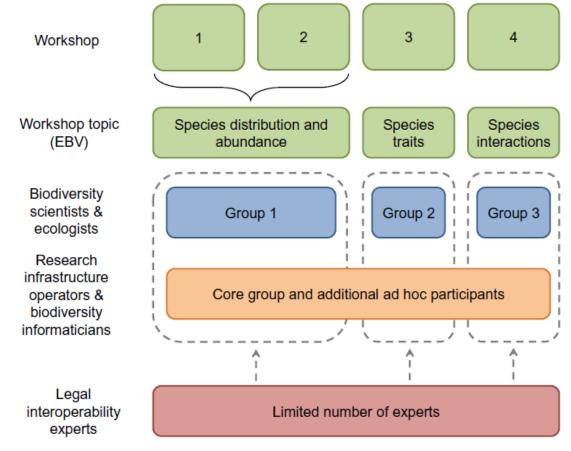








# Workshops



Integrated workshops with outbreak sessions or parallel workshops with integrated sessions



# Lead partners

- Dr. W. Daniel Kissling, Associate Professor for Quantitative Biodiversity Science at the Institute for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Dynamics (IBED), University of Amsterdam.
- Alex Hardisty, Director of Informatics Projects in the School of Computer Science and Informatics, Cardiff University.
- Prof. Enrique Alonso, Legal Counselor, Consejo de Estado, Spain.
- Jacco Konijn, Head of Project Management, University of Amsterdam.

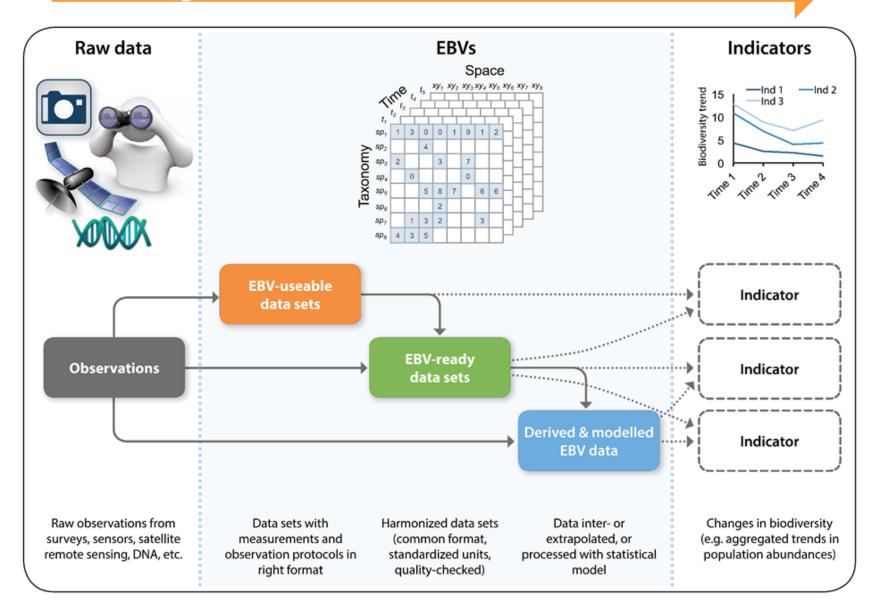


## What are EBV's

- Essential Biodiversity Variables (EBVs) are part of an information supply chain, conceptually positioned between raw data (i.e. primary data observations) and indicators (synthetic indices for reporting change)
- Information for a purpose: Understanding and reporting biodiversity change (science, policy, management)



#### Increasing information value





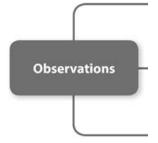
### Observations / primary data

Measurements and observations in a variety of formats

Surveys, sensors, satellites, DNA, etc.

#### Raw data





Raw observations from surveys, sensors, satellite remote sensing, DNA, etc.

# Example:



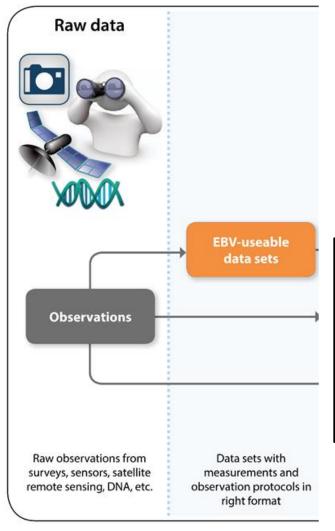
Raw observation data from multiple sources records the presence of a species at a specific geographical location at a specific point in time

#### Issues / requirements

Sufficient and adequate metadata

### Observations / primary data to EBV usable data

#### Measurements with comparable units, similar observation protocols



When raw data is structured, well-formed, based on comparable measurement units using similar observation protocols, it is usable for producing EBV data products

#### Issues / requirements

Discovery and retrieval of available relevant observations from data repositories

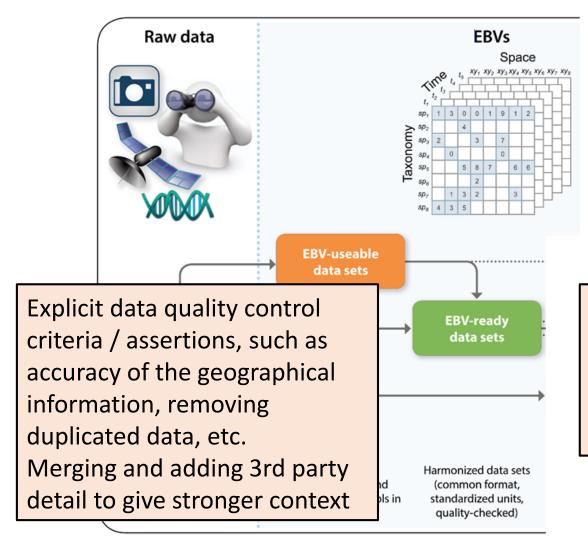
Filtering by key dimensions of taxonomy (species), time and space

Requiring expert knowledge and judgement

### EBV usable data to EBV ready data

Harmonised datasets, common format, standardized units, quality-checked

#### Structuring, well-forming, packaging, adding 3<sup>rd</sup>-party detail



EBV ready data are usable information objects. They possess sufficient context and meaning

#### Issues / requirements

Agreement on processing steps

Scientific compatibility and technical interoperability of data

Legal interoperability of data (i.e., open access, removal of licensing restrictions)

Sufficient and harmonised metadata

Harmonisation of QC approach

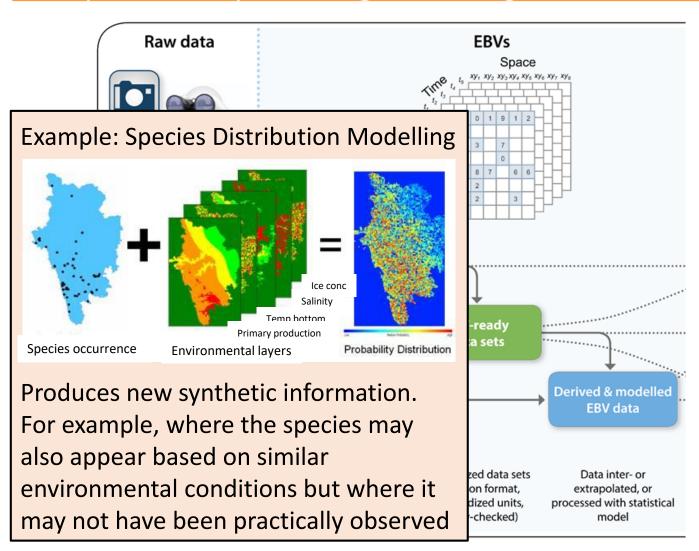
Combining automation and expert human judgement

Structural standards missing

### EBV ready data to derived & modelled EBV data

Derived from processing data with statistical models

#### Interpretational processing, modelling, etc.



#### Issues / requirements

Increased complexity

Automation more beneficial but higher level of human expert input also often needed

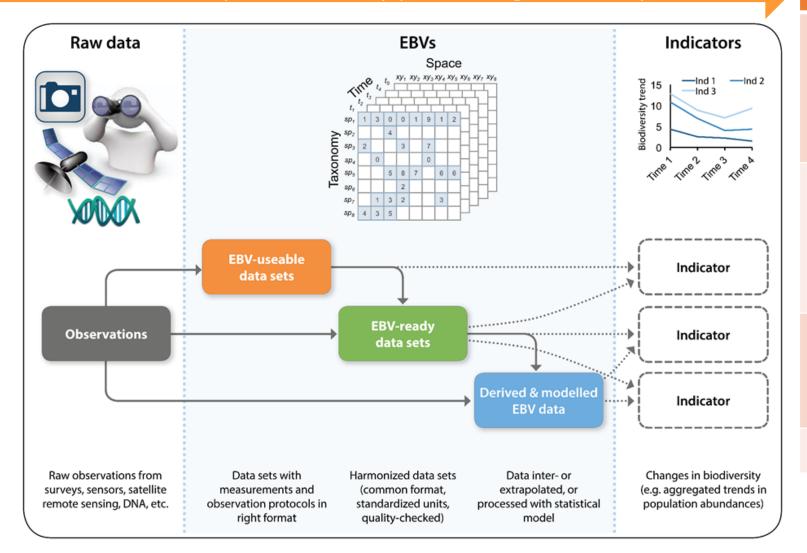
Transparent record of processing steps (i.e., provenance), both human and machine readable

Derived & modelled EBV ready data can be used for gap-filling. They are also usable information objects

#### EBV data to indicators

e.g., quantifying spatiotemporal changes in distributions / abundances

#### Synthesised from multiple sources by processing and interpretation



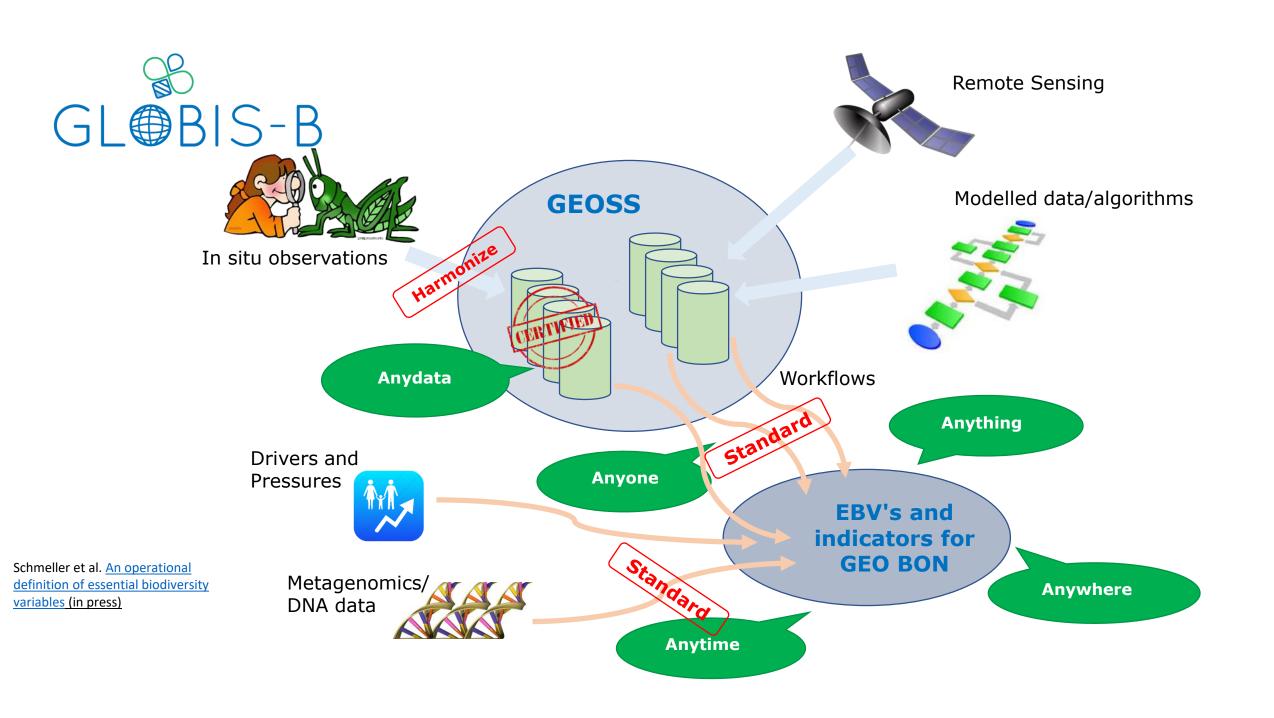
#### Issues / requirements

Indicators must be relevant e.g., to Aichi 2020 Biodiversity Targets, Sustainable Development Goals 2030, etc.

Basis of an indicator must be clear so that repeated assessments over time are possible

Quantifying uncertainty arising from combining data acquired by different methods

Methods evolving over time



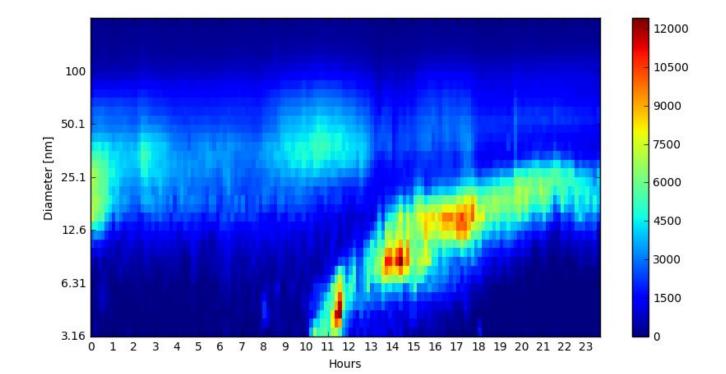
# Other use cases

Aerosol science Intelligent transportation systems Disease outbreaks in agriculture

#### Pattern

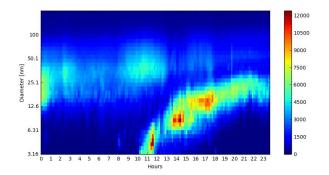
- Primary observational (sensor) data
- Data interpretation
- Derived information about observed environment
- Information is formal (machine readable)

# Aerosol science



```
from smear.datafetcher import fetchdata
from smear.dataplotter import plotdata

# Fetch and plot concentration data for the given time and location
# from SmartSMEAR, https://avaa.tdata.fi/web/smart
plotdata(fetchdata('2013-04-04', 'Hyytiälä'))
```



```
from factory import assess
# Automated assessment for whether or not an event occurred
assess(fetchdata('2013-04-04', 'Hyytiälä'))
```

```
['Event']
```

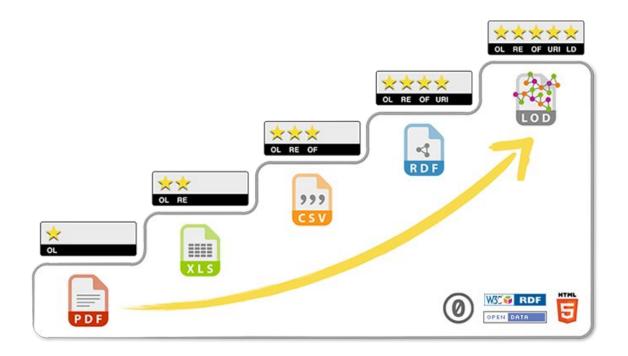
from factory import record, event

from smear.datafetcher import fetchdata

```
# Record information about the new particle formation event record(event('2013-04-04', 'Hyytiälä', '11:00', '19:00', 'Class Ia'))
```

```
<http://pangaea.de/eb1ad69f11aecd2449f6d5741c3b8ac3> a lode:Event ;
    smear:hasClassification smear:ClassIa ;
    lode:atPlace <http://sws.geonames.org/656888/>;
    lode:atTime <http://pangaea.de/92be5465a05cc56156422d6cdb4603e1> ;
    lode:inSpace <http://pangaea.de/7f885190eb43154e01c97f814b287a4b> .
<http://pangaea.de/3ca2edb9bb13c998a0ea94082aa592dd> a time:Instant ;
   time:inXSDDateTime "2013-04-04T11:00:00+03:00"^^xsd:dateTime .
<http://pangaea.de/7f885190eb43154e01c97f814b287a4b> a sf:Point,
       wgs84:SpatialThing;
   geosparql:asWKT "POINT (24.29077 61.84562)"^^geosparql:wktLiteral .
<http://pangaea.de/92be5465a05cc56156422d6cdb4603e1> a time:Interval ;
   time:hasBeginning <http://pangaea.de/3ca2edb9bb13c998a0ea94082aa592dd> ;
   time:hasEnd <http://pangaea.de/cc87885836375b64bf023a6bcd5ad814> .
<http://pangaea.de/cc87885836375b64bf023a6bcd5ad814> a time:Instant ;
   time:inXSDDateTime "2013-04-04T19:00:00+03:00"^^xsd:dateTime .
<http://sws.geonames.org/656888/> a gn:Feature,
       DUL:Place ;
   gn:countryCode "FI"^^xsd:string ;
   gn:locationMap <http://www.geonames.org/656888/hyytiaelae.html> ;
   gn:name "Hyytiälä"^^xsd:string ;
   wgs84:lat "61.84562";
   wgs84:long "24.29077" .
```

734544, 11:00, 19:00, Classla, Hyytiälä



### Intelligent transportation systems

- Detection of vehicles using road-pavement vibration
- Several vibration sensors (accelerometers) installed in road pavement
- Observational data
  - Road pavement vibration (acceleration)
- Data interpretation
  - Classification of vibration patterns
- Derived information
  - About detected vehicles
  - Type, speed, driving direction

### Disease outbreaks in agriculture

- Describe situations of disease outbreak in crops
- Diseases are fungal pathogens
- Observational data
  - Weather data such as humidity, temperature, wind speed
- Data interpretation
  - Computation of cumulative disease pressure
  - Using a disease pressure model
  - Parameterized with crop and tillage type
  - Executed daily on weather data
- Derived information
  - About situations of disease outbreak
  - Severity, duration, type of pathogen and crop, location

#### Introduction

A brief articulation of what issues the IG will address, how this IG is aligned with the RDA mission, and how this IG would be a value-added contribution to the RDA community

- Clearly establish the rationale for why we need this group
- Review current understanding of the differences between data, information, knowledge
- Focus on the process, value chain, more than on the entities
- ..

User scenario(s) or use case(s) the IG wishes to address What triggered the desire for this IG in the first place

- We have something to show here
- Though IG may wish to address different use cases
- Contribute your use case
- ...

#### Objectives

A specific set of focus areas for discussion, including use cases that pointed to the need for the IG in the first place. Articulate how this group is different from other current activities inside or outside of RDA.

- Better grasp for what "data to information" means
- Focus on data use phase of research data lifecycle
- What happens on the interface between infrastructures and research communities
- Latter part relies on some kind of landscaping
- ..

#### Participation

Address which communities will be involved, what skills or knowledge should they have, and how will you engage these communities. Also address how this group proposes to coordinate its activity with relevant related groups.

- Research infrastructures
- Research communities
- ICT
- ...

#### Outcomes

Discuss what the IG intends to accomplish. Include examples of WG topics or supporting IG-level outputs that might lead to WGs later on.

- White papers
- Demonstrators
- Mapping the landscape as a deliverable
- ..

#### Mechanism

Describe how often your group will meet and how will you maintain momentum between Plenaries

- This is fairly established
- Monthly conference calls
- Calls as status updates, assigning actions

#### Timeline

Describe draft milestones and goals for the first 12 months

- Should be straightforward once the objectives are clear
- ...

#### **Potential Group Members**

Include proposed chairs/initial leadership and all members who have expressed interest

• There are proposed chairs but not set in stone

- What do we want to get out of this IG
  - Motivation, goals, intentions, outputs
- How to clarify the difference between observational data and information
- Develop the Charter
  - Key task for the next six months
- Use case contributions
  - Bottom up activity
  - Agree on template!
- Relationships with other RDA groups: Mapping of the Landscape
  - Include this as a deliverable of the IG
  - Feedback into Atlas of Knowledge
- IG to spawn WGs that tackle concrete challenges
- Are you joining this group, what is your motivation?
- Do you see overlaps in your work with what was presented?
- Public meeting notes (archived at RDA pages)? Yes/No