

# DataONE: Current Services, New Tools and Future Developments

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Director for Community Engagement and Outreach

**Dave Vieglais**

Director for Development and Operations







*dataone.org*



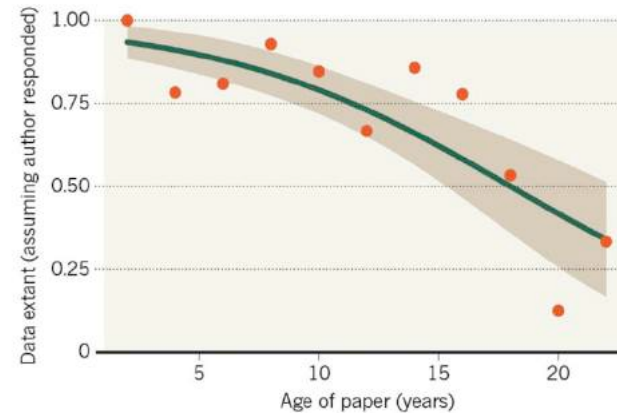


# Science and Data Challenges



## MISSING DATA

As research articles age, the odds of their raw data being extant drop dramatically.



Vines, T. H. et al. Curr. Biol. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2013.11.014> (2013).



OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

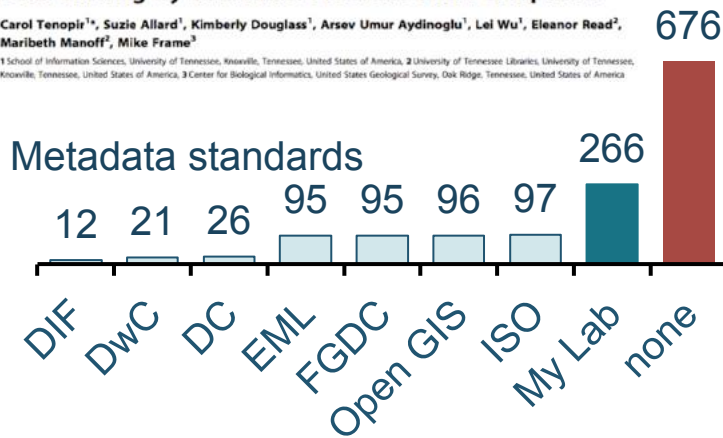
PLOS one

## Data Sharing by Scientists: Practices and Perceptions

Carol Tenopir<sup>1</sup>, Suzie Allard<sup>1</sup>, Kimberly Douglass<sup>1</sup>, Arsev Umur Aydinoglu<sup>1</sup>, Lei Wu<sup>1</sup>, Eleanor Read<sup>2</sup>, Maribeth Manoff<sup>2</sup>, Mike Frame<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> School of Information Sciences, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, United States of America, <sup>2</sup> University of Tennessee Libraries, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, United States of America, <sup>3</sup> Center for Biological Informatics, United States Geological Survey, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, United States of America

### Metadata standards



# DataONE

## Vision and Mission

*Providing universal access to data about life on earth and the environment that sustains it*

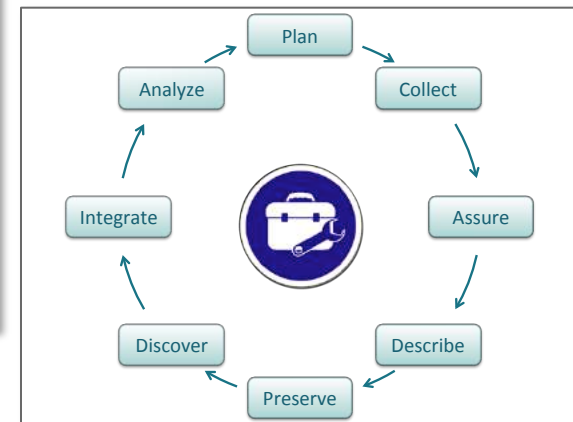
### 1. Building community



### 2. Developing sustainable data discovery and interoperability solutions

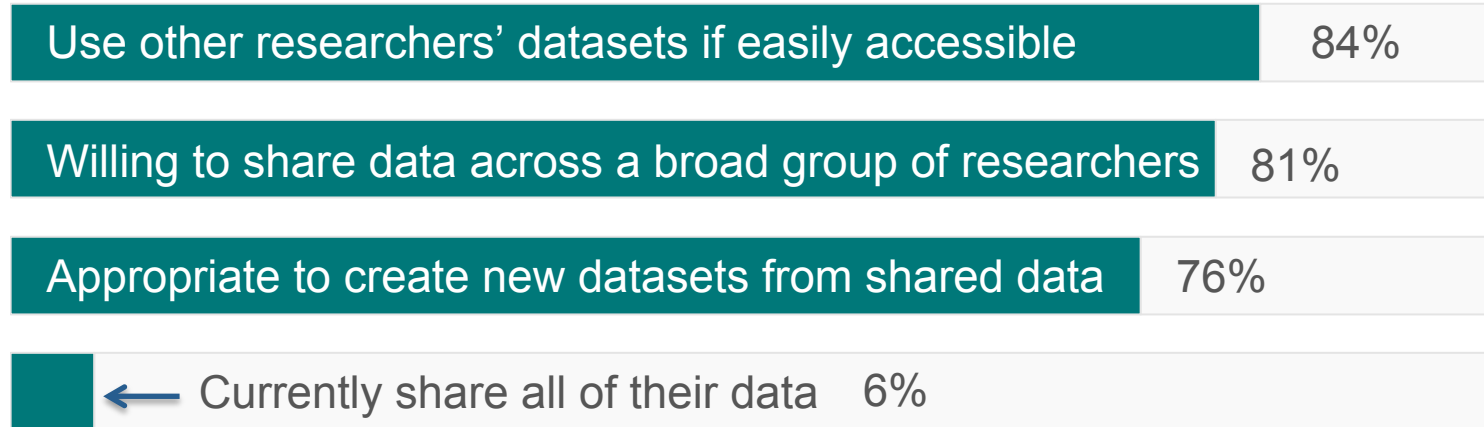


### 3. Supporting researcher tools and services



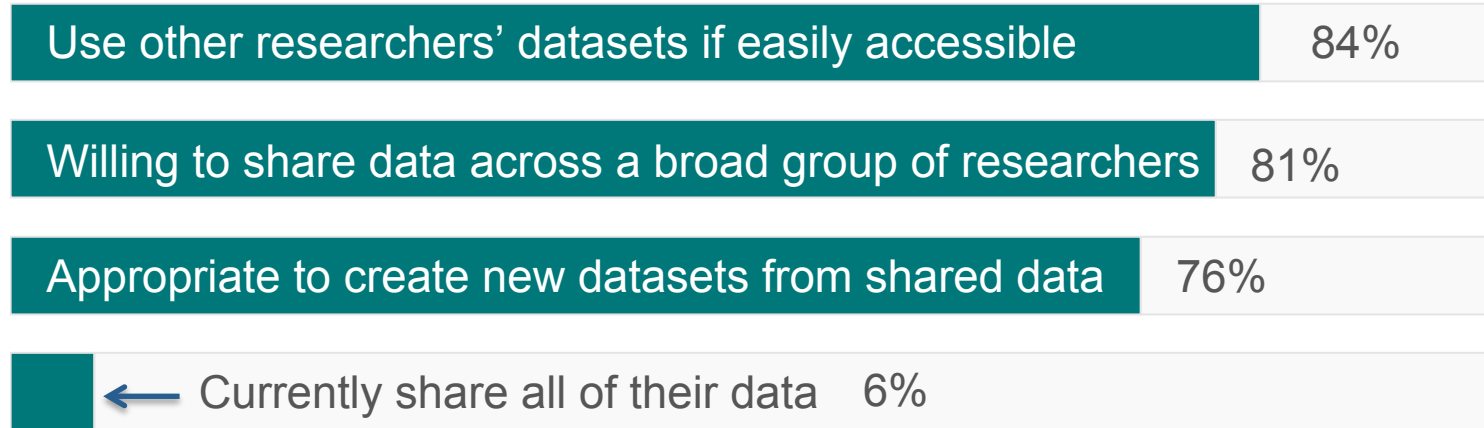


# Scientists want to share data

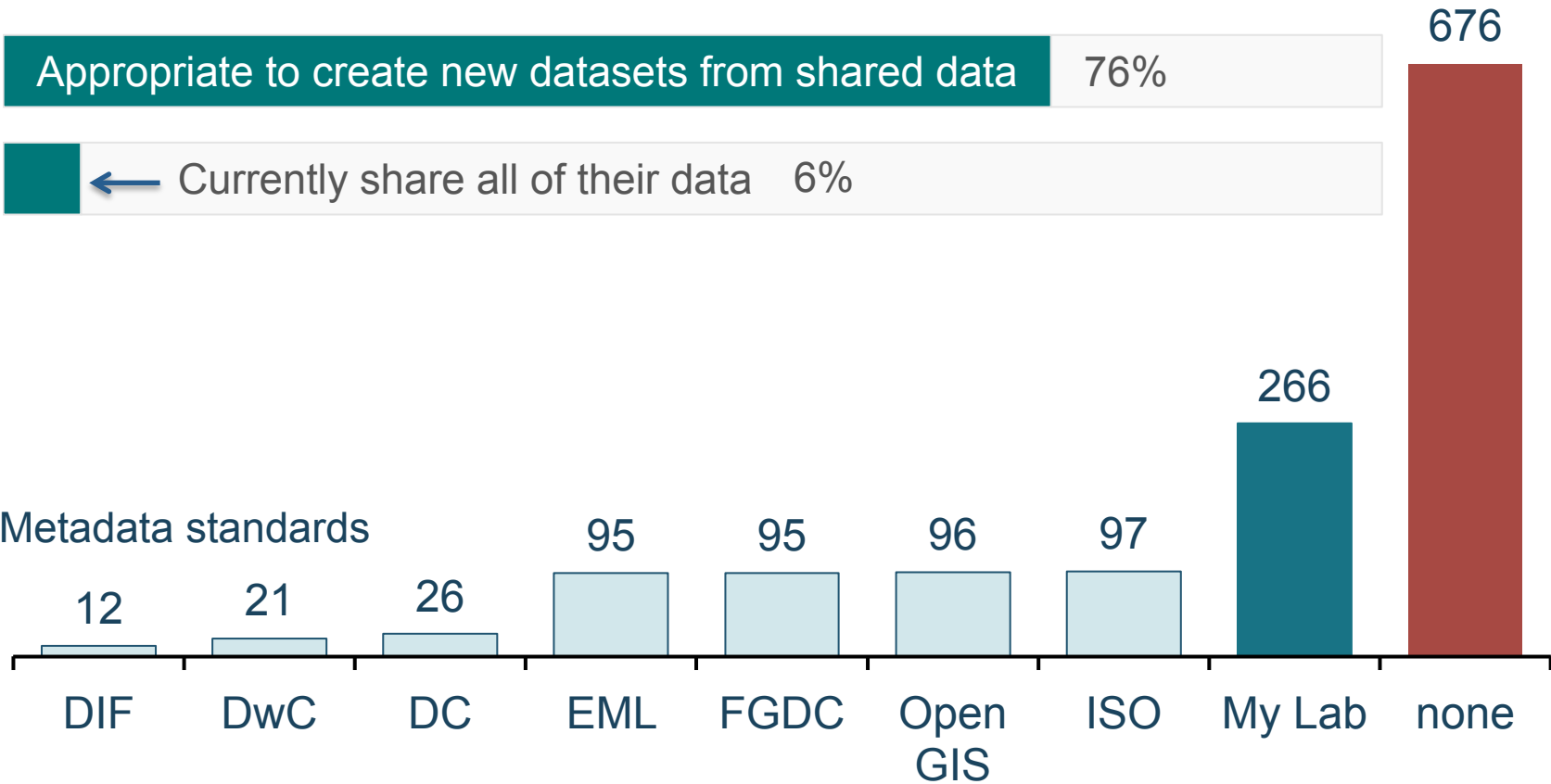




# Scientists want to share data

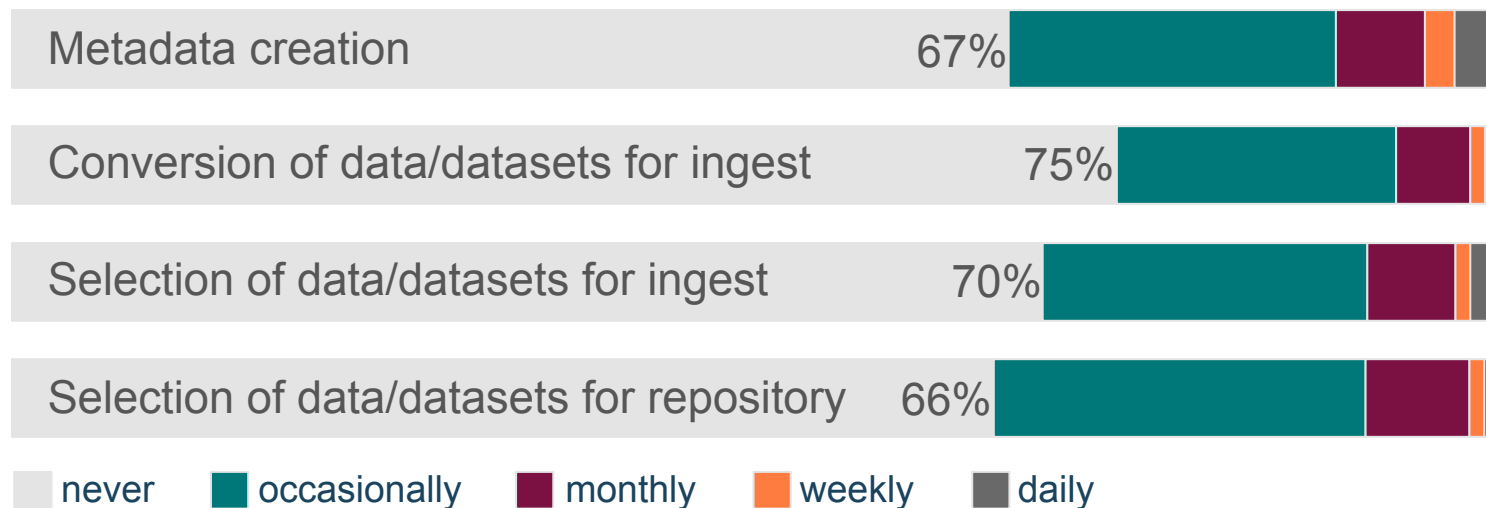


## Metadata standards





# Libraries not yet providing data services





# DataONE Cyberinfrastructure Coordinating Nodes

Components for a flexible, scalable,  
sustainable network



## Coordinating Nodes

- retain complete metadata catalog
- indexing for search
- network-wide services
- ensure content availability (preservation)
- replication services



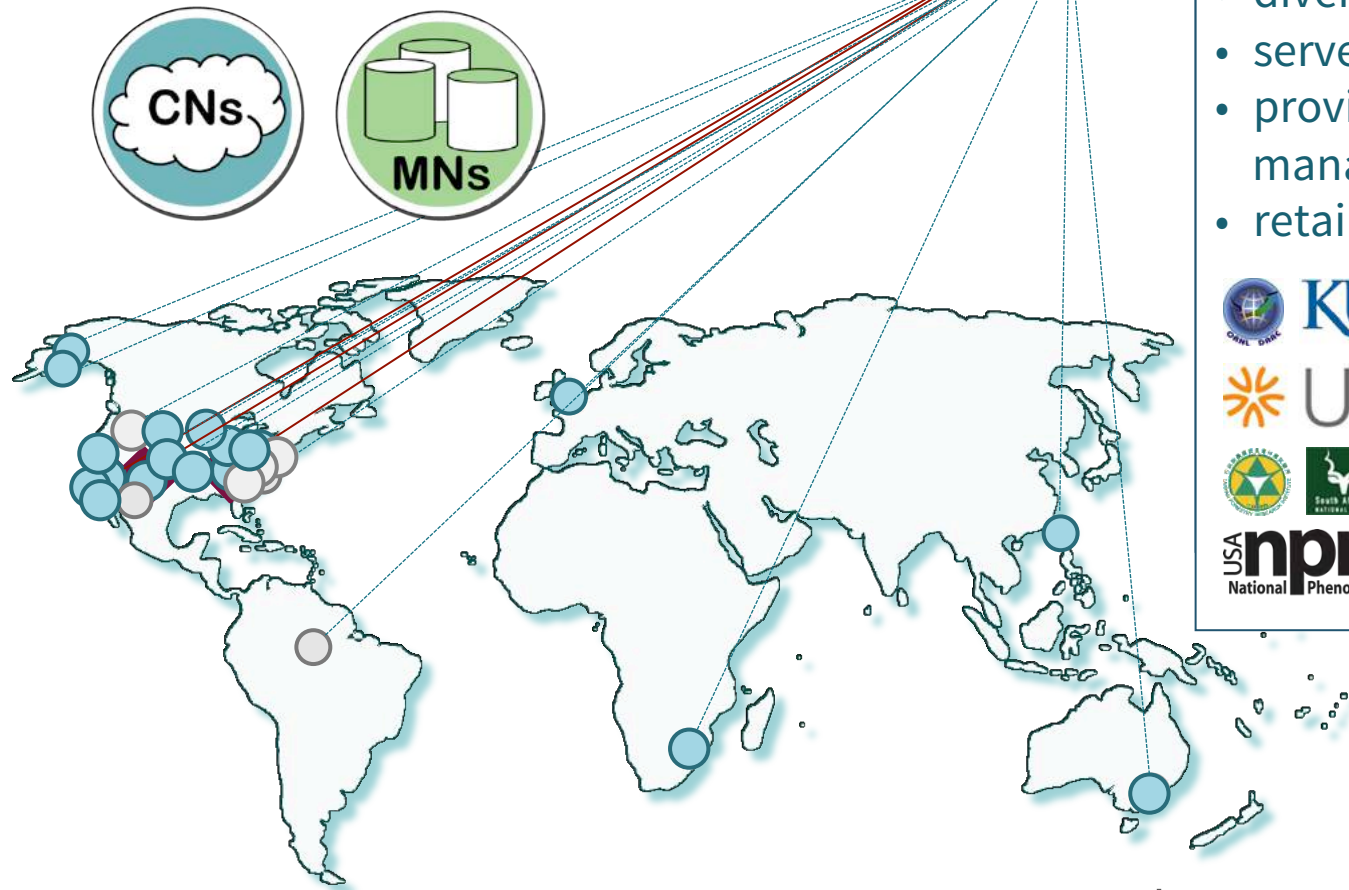
[www.dataone.org/coordinating-nodes](http://www.dataone.org/coordinating-nodes)



# DataONE Cyberinfrastructure

## Member Nodes

Components for a flexible, scalable, sustainable network



### Coordinating Nodes

### Member Nodes

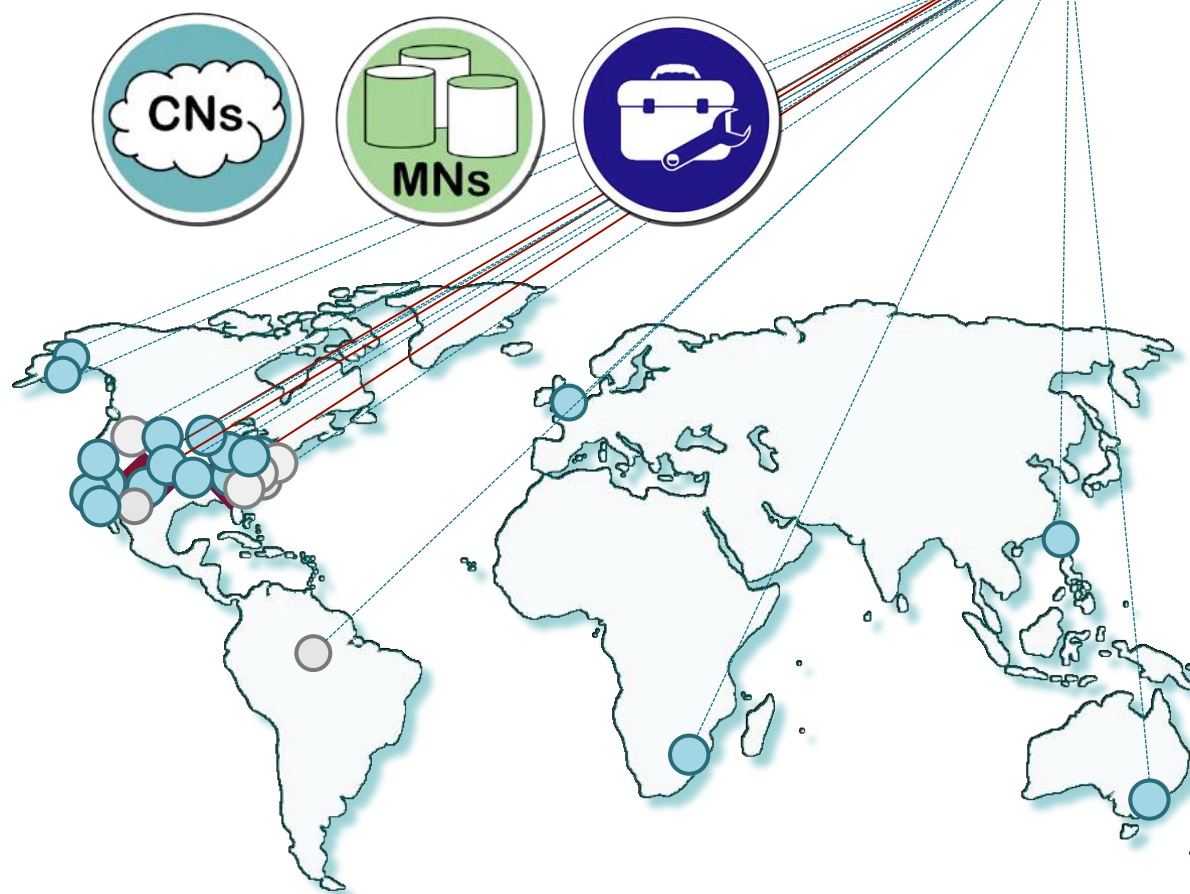
- diverse institutions
- serve local community
- provide resources for managing their data
- retain copies of data



[www.dataone.org/member-nodes](http://www.dataone.org/member-nodes)

# DataONE Cyberinfrastructure Investigator Toolkit

Components for a flexible, scalable,  
sustainable network



Coordinating Nodes

Member Nodes

Investigator Toolkit

>> command line interface



DataONE Search

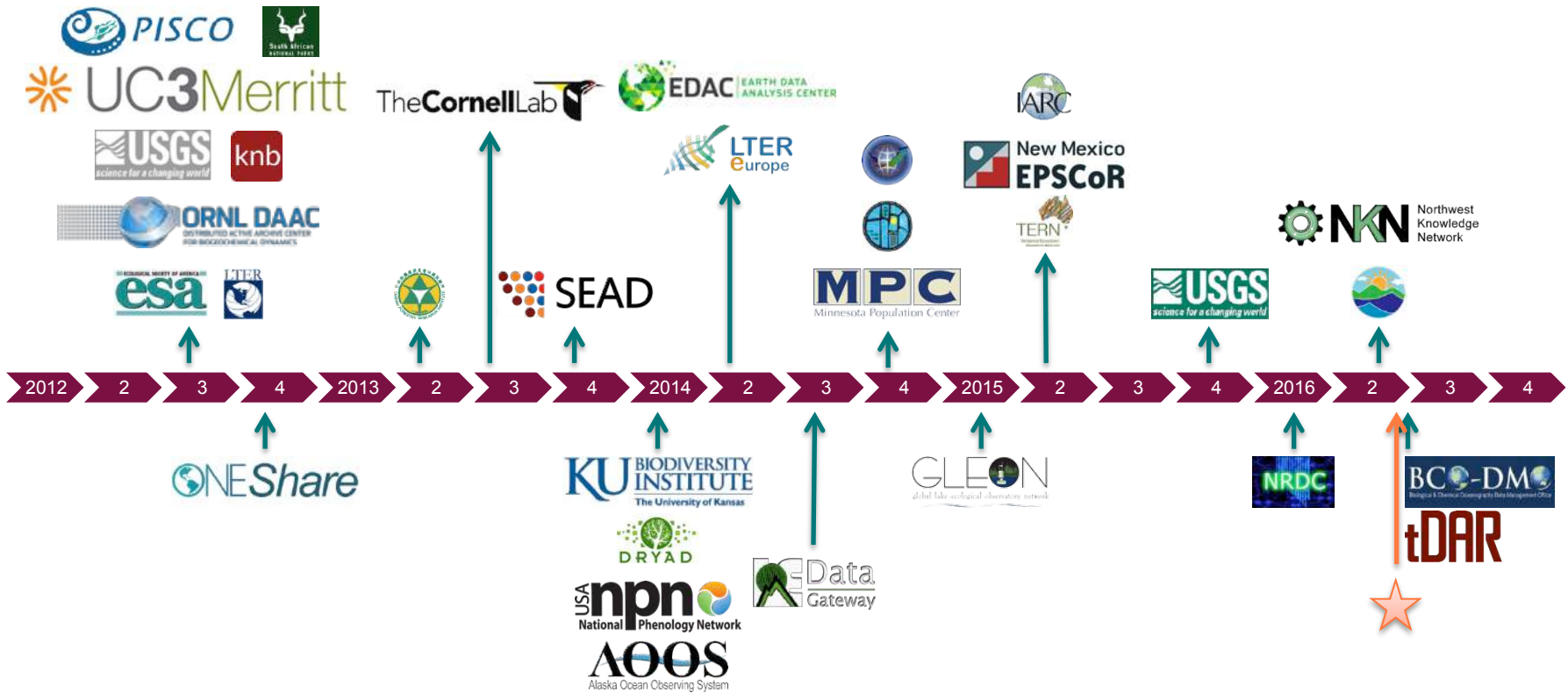


[www.dataone.org/investigator-toolkit](http://www.dataone.org/investigator-toolkit)



# DataONE Member Nodes

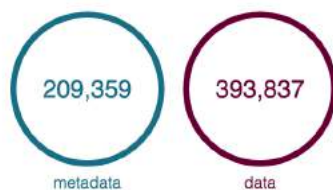
## Current and Upcoming



Upcoming Member Nodes

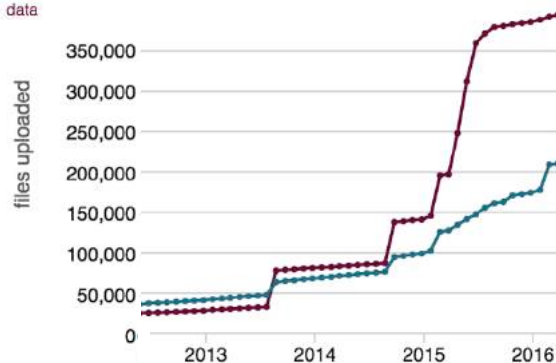


# Data Holdings



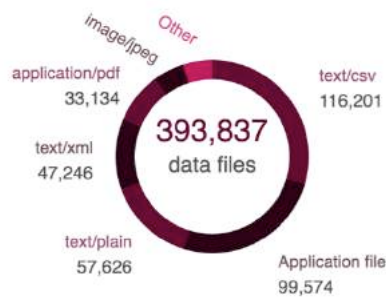
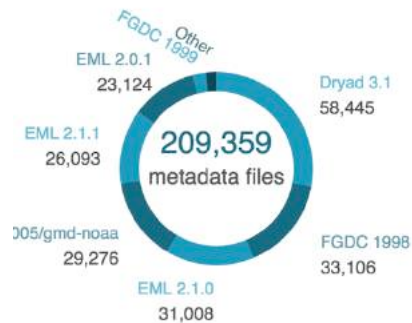
## Uploads

The number of individual metadata and data files uploaded over time. Only the first version of each file is counted.



## File formats

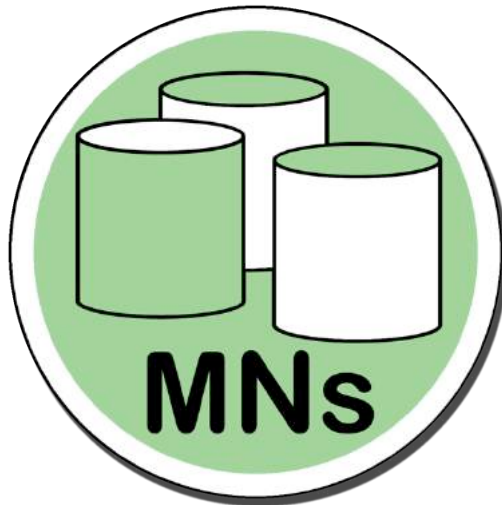
We breakdown the types of metadata and data files uploaded. Only the most recent version of each file is included.



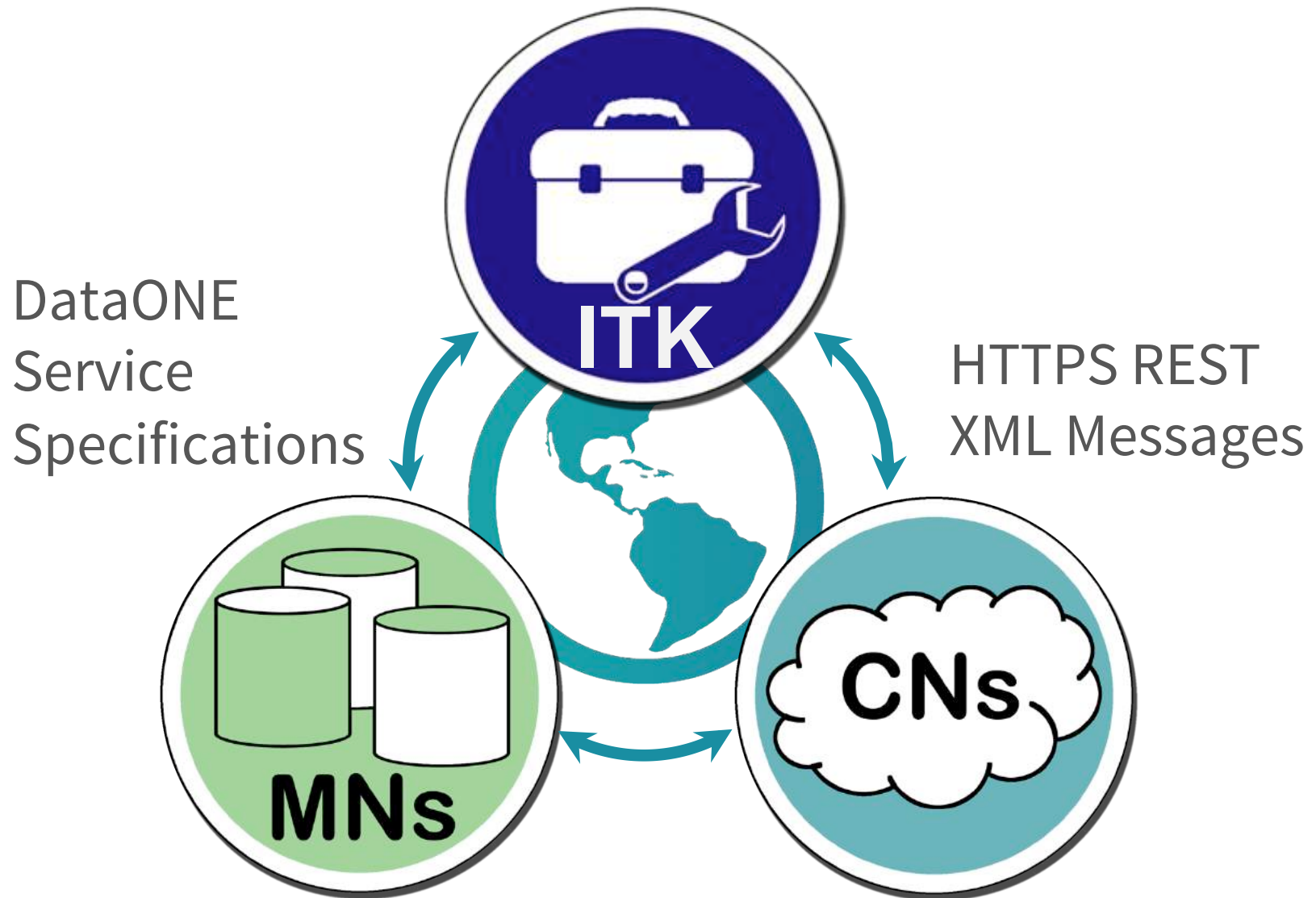
[www.search.dataone.org/#profile](http://www.search.dataone.org/#profile)



# Three Components

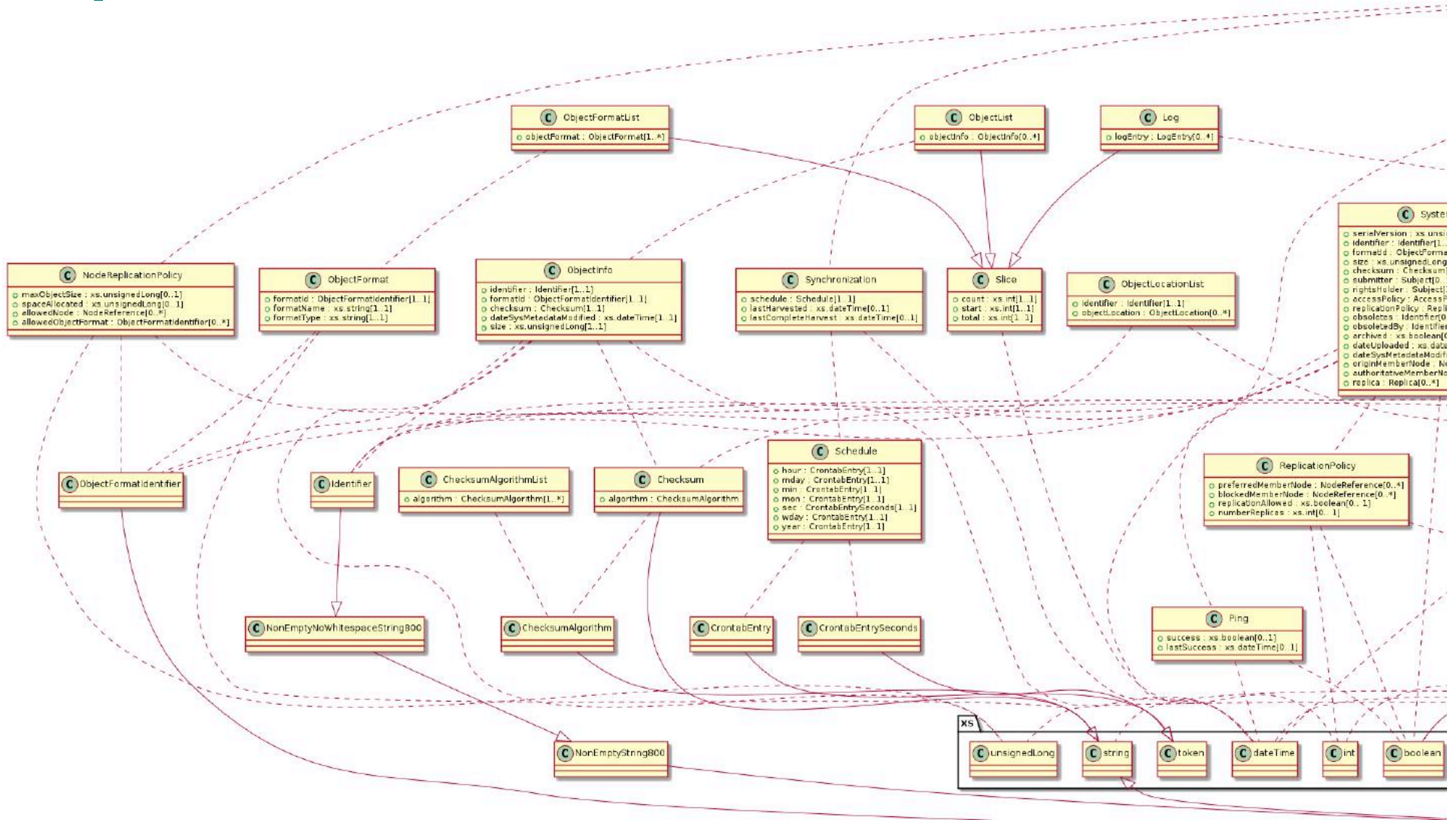


# Three Components Integration

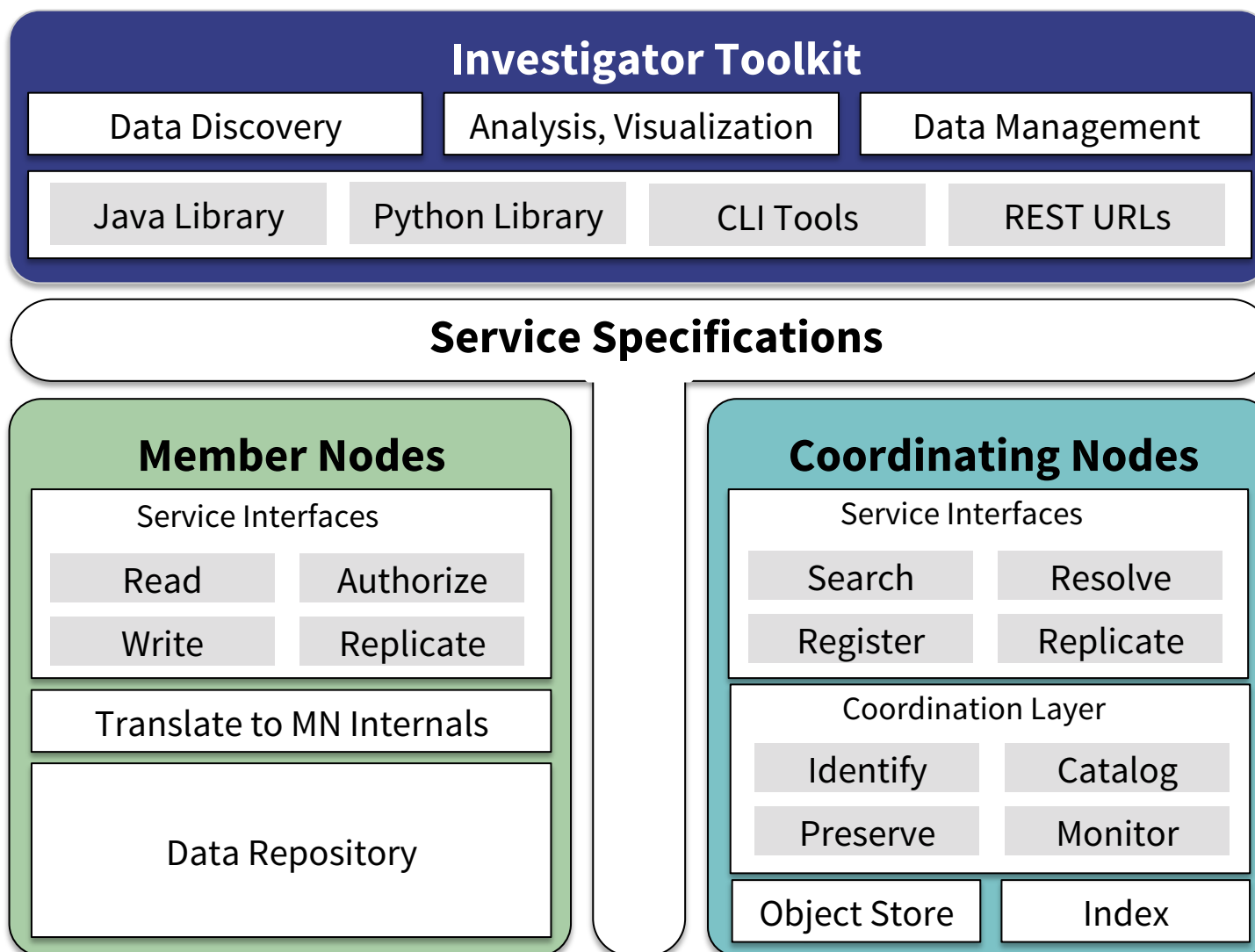




# purl.dataone.org/architecture

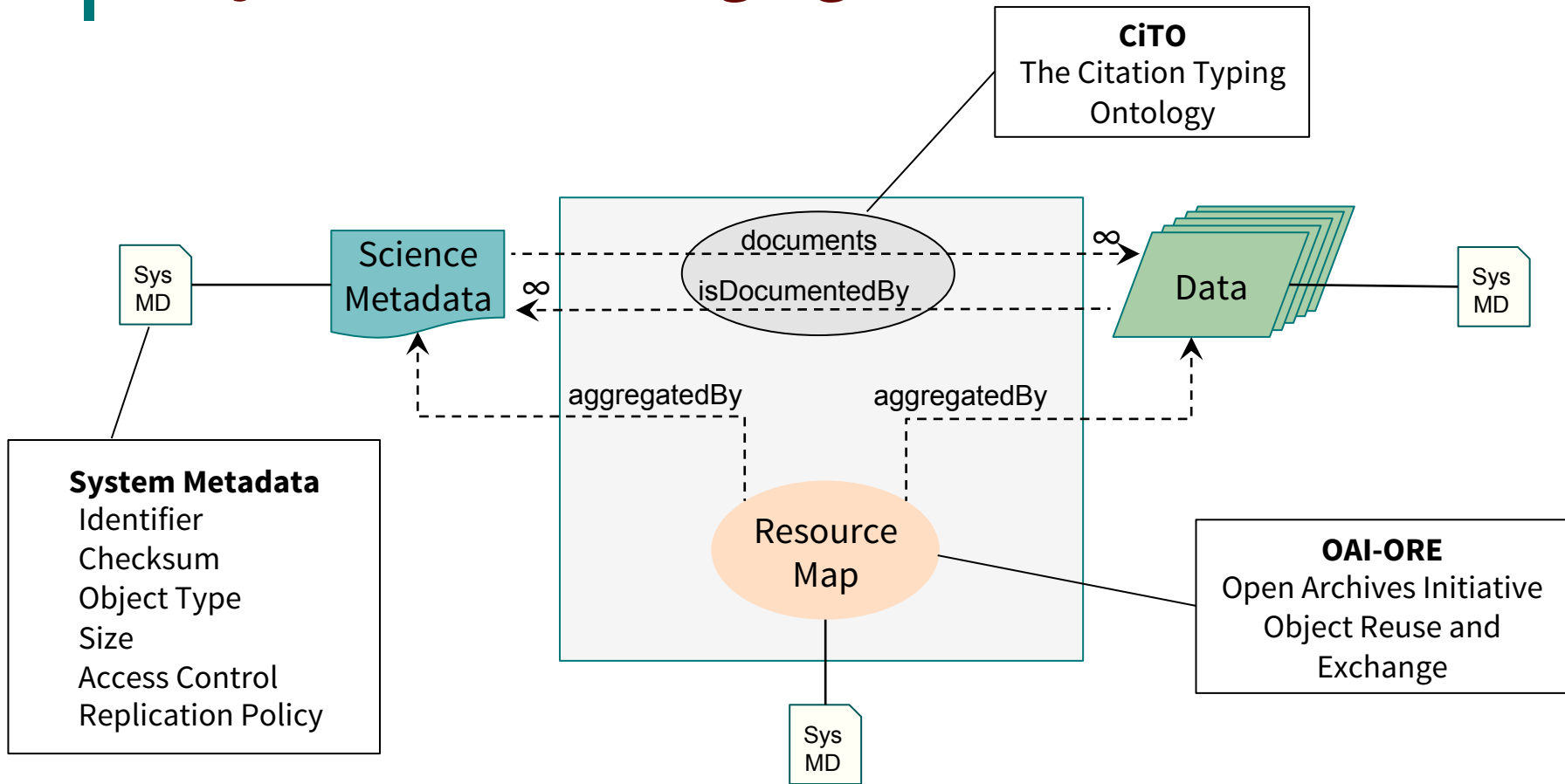


# Shown in a High Level Design



# Objects in DataONE

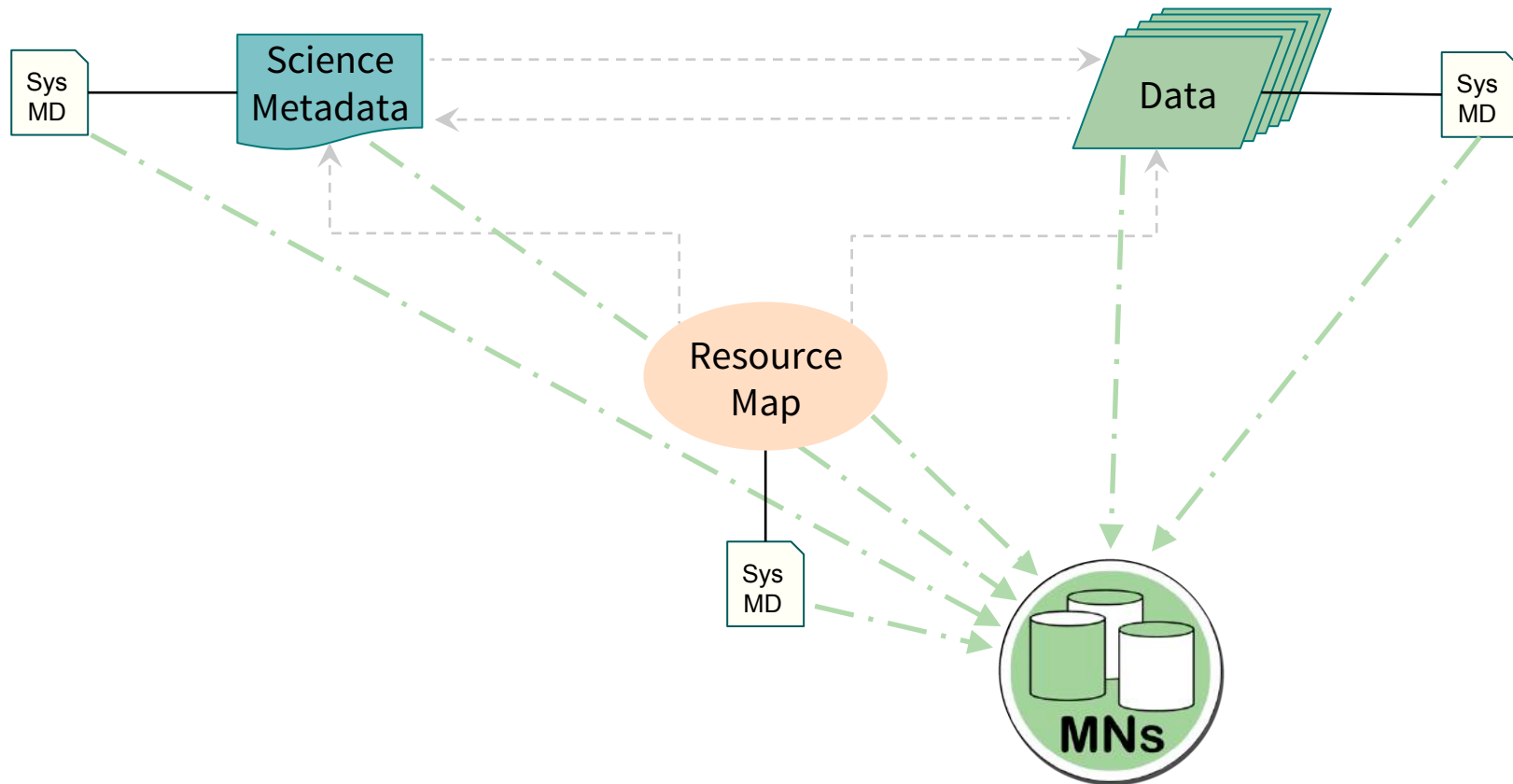
## Objects and Packaging





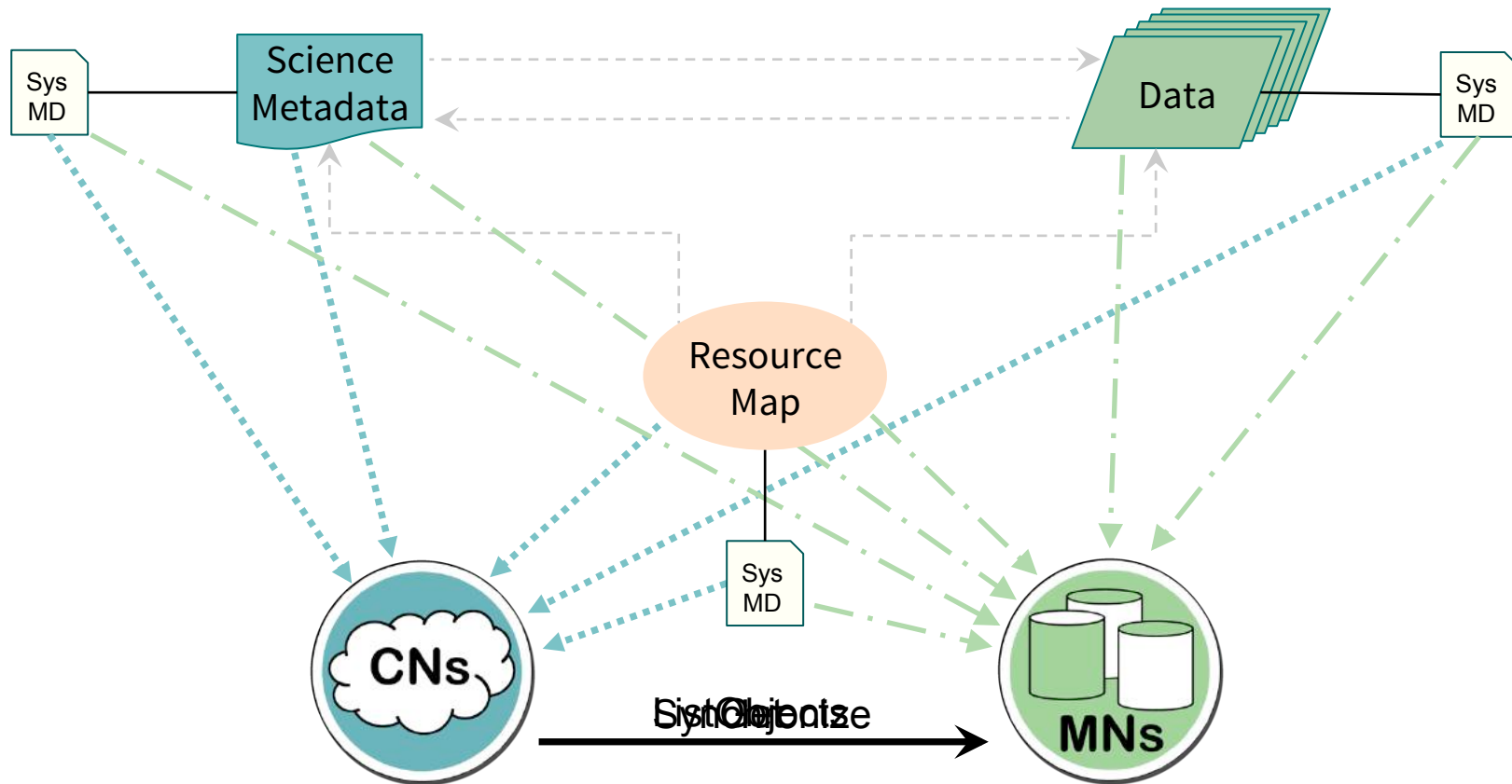
# Objects in DataONE

## Everything on Member Nodes



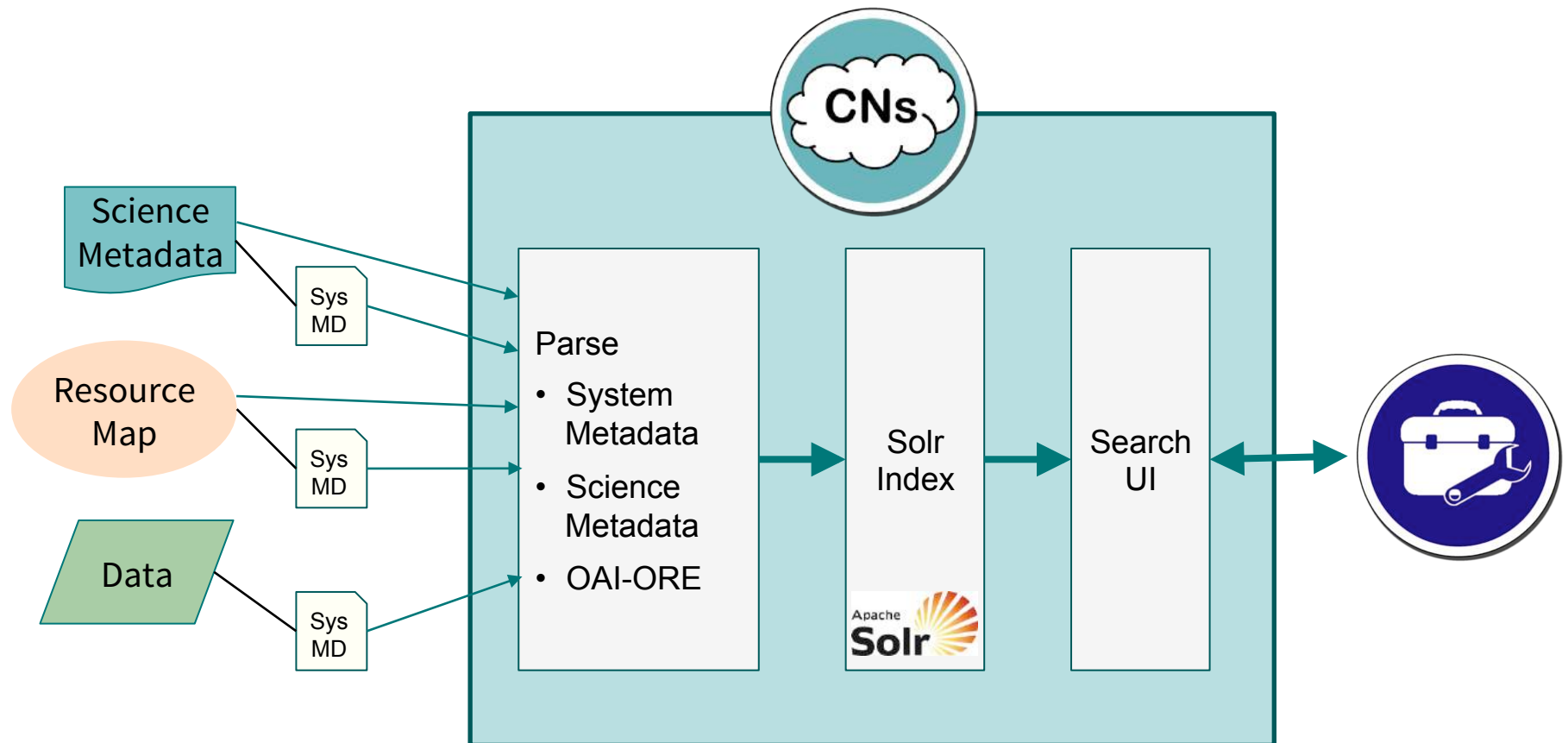
# Objects in DataONE

## Synchronization to Coordinating Nodes



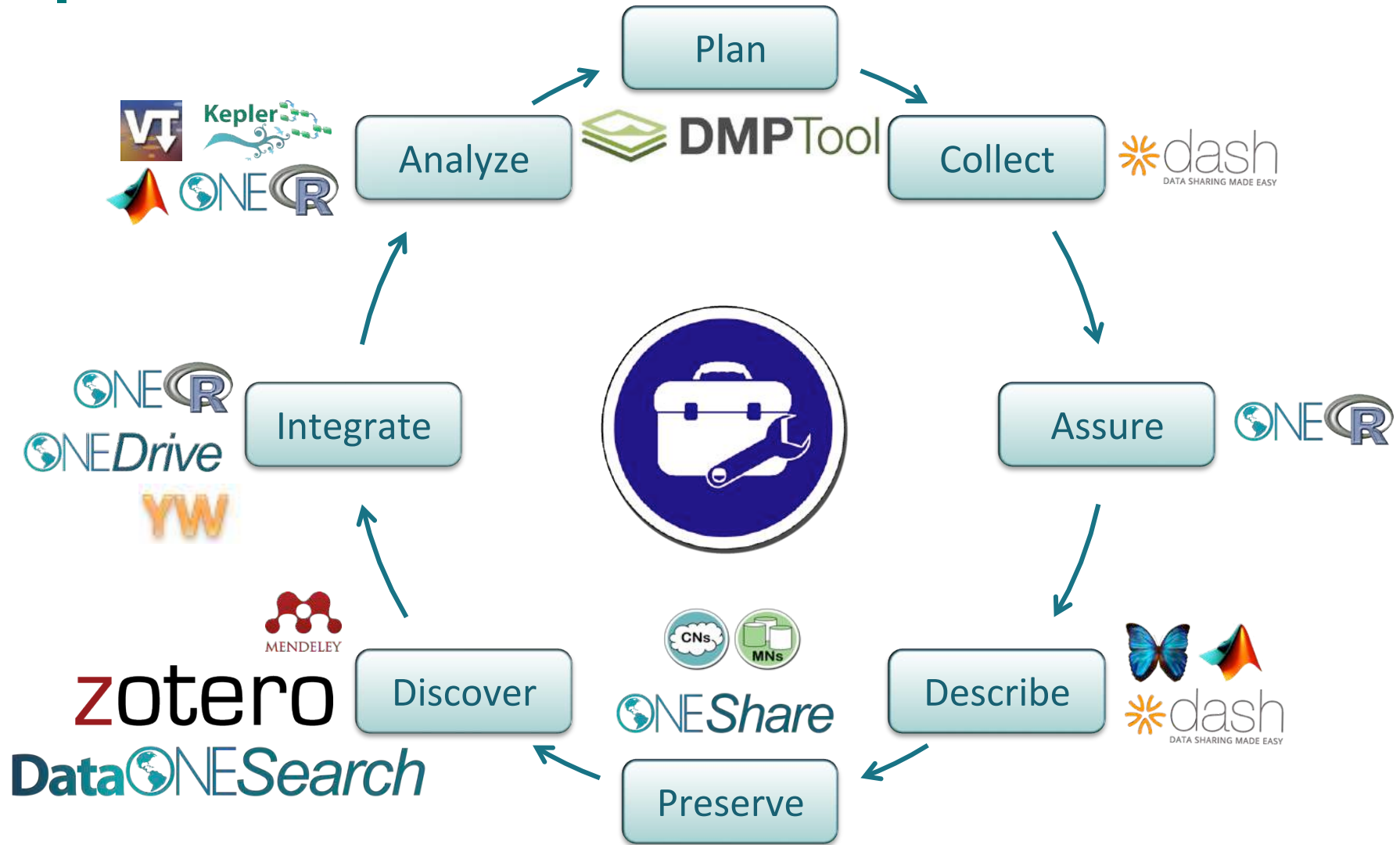
# Coordinating Node Processing

## Indexing for Discovery





# Data Life Cycle



Search ?



Filter by:

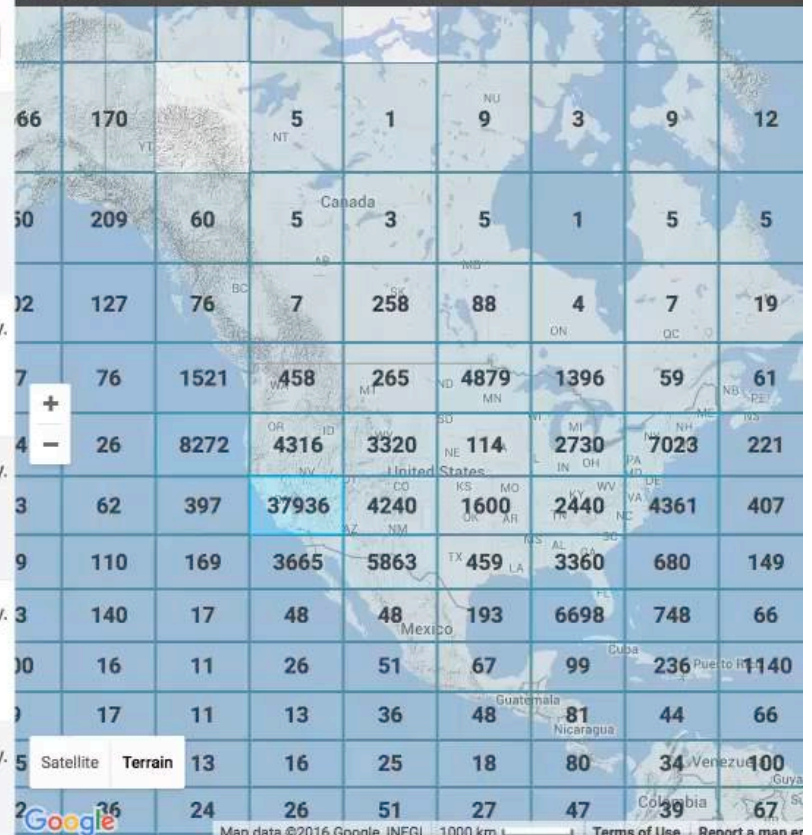
- ▶ Data attribute
- ▶ Data files
- ▶ Member Node
- ▶ Creator
- ▶ Year
- ▶ Identifier
- ▶ Taxon
- ▶ Location

Datasets 1 to 25 of 210,475

1 2 3 ... 8,419 Next Sort by Most recent

- Boisseau, Romain, Vogel, David, and Dussutour, Audrey. 2016. **Data from: Habituation in non-neural organisms: evidence from slime moulds.** Dryad Digital Repository. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.51j89?ver=2016-04-06T12:26:16.039-04:00>.
- Noon, Jason, and Baum, Thomas. 2016. **Figure S5.** Dryad Digital Repository. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.pb68n/5?ver=2016-04-06T12:20:15.933-04:00>.
- Noon, Jason, and Baum, Thomas. 2016. **Figure S3.** Dryad Digital Repository. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.pb68n/3?ver=2016-04-06T12:20:11.932-04:00>.
- Noon, Jason, and Baum, Thomas. 2016. **Figure S1.** Dryad Digital Repository. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.pb68n/1?ver=2016-04-06T12:20:07.964-04:00>.
- Noon, Jason, and Baum, Thomas. 2016. **Figure S2.** Dryad Digital Repository. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.pb68n/2?ver=2016-04-06T12:20:09.946-04:00>.

Hide Map >





Benjamin Halpern, Melanie Frazier, John Potapenko, Kenneth Casey, Kellee Koenig, Catherine Longo, Julia Lowndes, Cotton Rockwood, Elizabeth Selig, Kimberly Selkoe, and Shaun Walbridge. 2015. **Cumulative human impacts: raw stressor data (2008 and 2013)**. KNB Data Repository. doi:10.5063/F1S180FS.



Copy Citation

Files in this dataset Package: urn:uuid:57d4a0c5-cffe-4b57-b863-faec725153fa

Name	File type	Size	Downloads	Download all
Metadata: Cumulative human impacts: raw stressor data (2008 and 2013)	.xml (EML)	30 KB	2092 views	Download
raw_2008_inorganic_mol.zip	ZIP folder	77 MB	213 downloads	Download
raw_2013_demersal_nondest_low_bycatch_mol.zip	ZIP folder	215 MB	208 downloads	Download
raw_2008_artisanal_fishing_mol.zip	ZIP folder	46 MB	218 downloads	Download

[Show 34 more items in this data set](#)

### General

Identifier raw\_2013\_uv\_mol\_20150714095238

Abstract This is a portion of the data used to calculate 2008 and 2013 cumulative human impacts in: Halpern et al. 2015. Spatial and temporal changes in cumulative human impacts on the world's ocean. Seven data packages are available for this project: (1) supplementary data (habitat data and other files); (2) raw stressor data (2008 and 2013); (3) stressor data rescaled by one time period (2008 and 2013, scaled from 0-1); (4) stressor data rescaled by two time periods (2008 and 2013, scaled from 0-1); (5) pressure and cumulative impacts data (2013, all pressures); (6) pressure and cumulative impacts data (2008 and 2013, subset of pressures updated for both time periods); (7) change in pressures and cumulative impact (2008 to 2013). All raster files are .tif format and coordinate reference system is mollweide wgs84. Here is an overview of the calculations: Raw stressor data -> rescaled stressor data (values between 0-1) -> pressure data (stressor data after adjusting for habitat/pressure vulnerability) -> cumulative impact (sum of pressure data) -> difference between 2008 and 2013 pressure and cumulative impact data. This data package includes 2008 and 2013 raw stressor data. The 2008 data includes 18 raster files (preceded by raw\_2008\_). The 2013 data includes 19 raster files (preceded by raw\_2013\_). There is no sea level rise data for 2008.

Publication Date 2015-07-14



# Member Node Profiles



About News Participate Resources Education Data

DATAONE SEARCH: Search Summary Jump to: DOI or ID Go

Sign in or Sign up



U.S. LTER Network

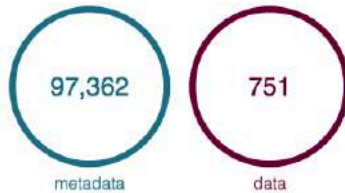
Datasets 1 to 5 of 54,229

1 2 3 ... 10,846 Next

Sort by Most recent

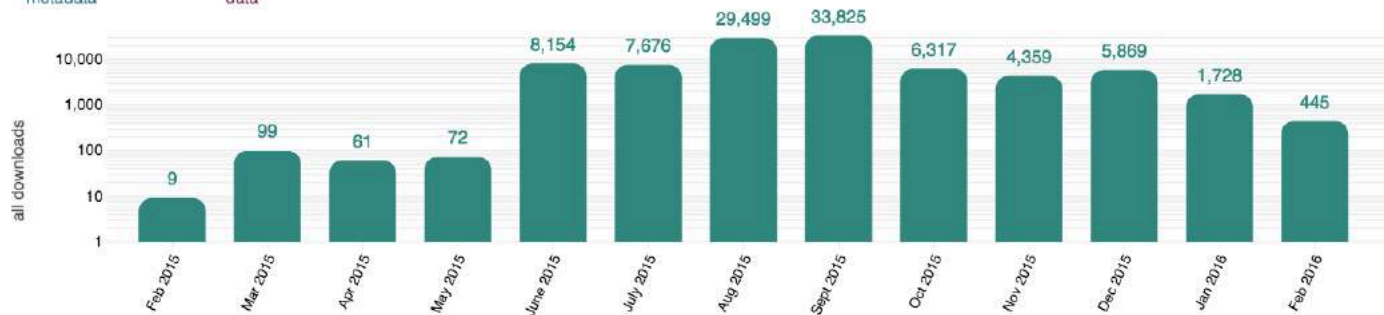


Alan Knapp, Melinda Smith, John Blair, Scott Collins, Deron Burkepile, and Kevin Kirkman. 2012. **Net Primary Production Data: Konza-Kruger Fire-Grazing Project (2006-2009)**. U.S. LTER Network.  
<https://pasta.lternet.edu/package/metadata/eml/knb-lter-sev/272/190075>.

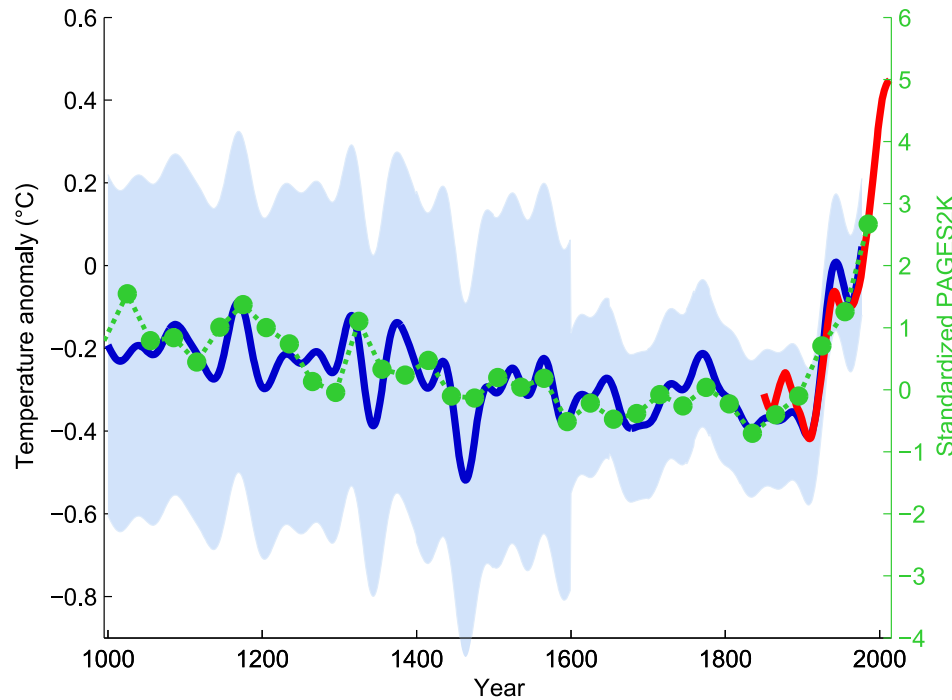


## Downloads

The number of individual metadata and data files downloaded over time. These download counts are partially **COUNTER** compliant, meaning that downloads from some Internet robots and repeat downloads within a certain time window are excluded.



# Use Provenance for Transparency, Reproducibility



What **input data** went into this study?

What **methods** were used?

... with what **parameter** settings, **calibrations**, ...?

Can we **trust** the data and methods?

- **Provenance** (*lineage*): track **origin** and **processing history** of data → trust, data quality ~ audit trail for attribution, credit
- **Discovery** of data, methodologies, experiments

# Dataset Provenance

Search phrase

Sort by

1 2 3 ... 160 Next

**My Search**

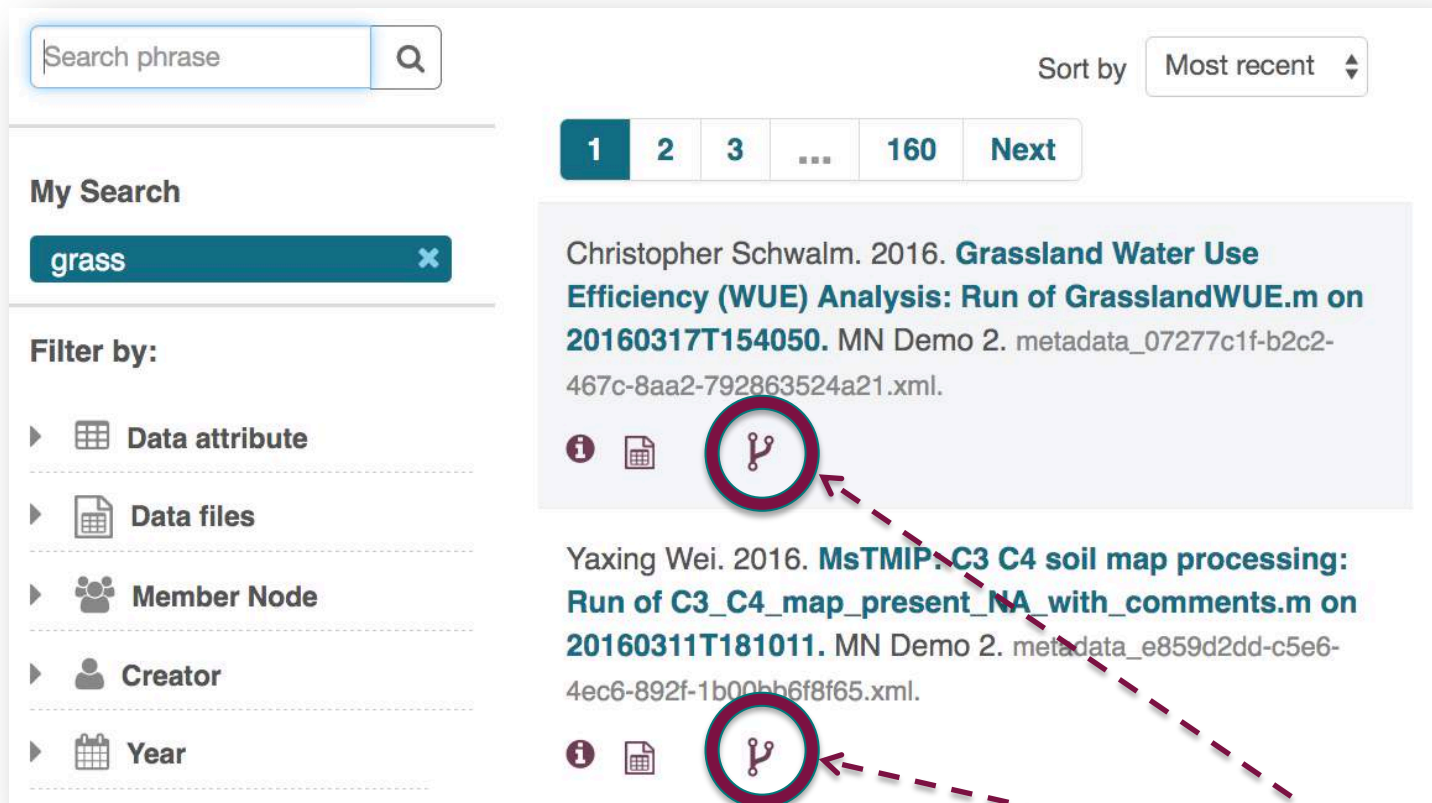
grass

**Filter by:**

- ▶  Data attribute
- ▶  Data files
- ▶  Member Node
- ▶  Creator
- ▶  Year

Christopher Schwalm. 2016. **Grassland Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Analysis: Run of GrasslandWUE.m on 20160317T154050**. MN Demo 2. metadata\_07277c1f-b2c2-467c-8aa2-792863524a21.xml.

Yaxing Wei. 2016. **MsTMIP: C3 C4 soil map processing: Run of C3\_C4\_map\_present\_NA\_with\_comments.m on 20160311T181011**. MN Demo 2. metadata\_e859d2dd-c5e6-4ec6-892f-1b00bb6f8f65.xml.



*Record contains provenance information*



# Provenance

## ... of Figures

Size 3005 byte

Externally Defined Format Name text/plain

urn:uuid:5d1ca84c-d624-4dab-ab77-8db0c6558268

**</> Source program**

**Locations map R script**

Citation  
Mark Carls. (2015): Hydrocarbon database, Gulf of Alaska. MN Demo 2. ID: urn:uuid:bf71c38b-22b2-469e-8983-734ec0ab19cb.

**View »**

2 sources

**</>**

**Map of sampling locations in the Northern Gulf of Alaska and Map of sampling locations in the Gulf of Alaska .**

This program generated the image you are currently viewing, **Map of sampling locations in the Northern Gulf of Alaska** and **Map of sampling locations in the Gulf of Alaska** .

This program used **Total\_Aromatic\_Alkanes\_PWS.csv** .

Locations of HCDB data in Northern GOA

Entity Name **Map of sampling locations in the Northern Gulf of Alaska**

# Provenance ... of Data

4 inputs

**Other Entity**

1 outputs

**Source data**

**Non-EVOS SINs.csv**

Citation  
Mark Carls. (2015): Hydrocarbon database, Gulf of Alaska. MN Demo 2. ID: urn:uuid:bf71c38b-22b2-469e-8983-734ec0ab19cb.

**View >**

This data was used by the program you are currently viewing, `</> Data merging R script .`

**R script**

to combine PAH.csv, Alkane.csv and Samples.csv datasets. Formatting and cleaning were also done using this script. Non-EVOS SINs.csv file included in this data package.

Other

d\_Alkanes\_GoA\_Hydrocarbons\_Clean.r

Externally Defined Format

Format Name	Format
	text/plain

Online Distribution Info [ecogrid://knbn/urn:uuid:7e47671f-5d1e-475a-a633-415c8846d04c](https://ecogrid://knbn/urn:uuid:7e47671f-5d1e-475a-a633-415c8846d04c)

# The Problem: Enabling researchers to effectively find data in DataONE



**DataONE:**

**209,300 Metadata Records**  
*describing over 393,000 Data Objects*  
from **31 Member Nodes**

*... and growing*



# Semantics

**For greater clarity and consistency**

**Litter?**






# Displaying semantics of attribute labels


## Attribute Information

- Variables
- site
  - wet/dry
  - post
  - litter**
  - deli surv
  - cats
  - Formica
  - total ants

Name

**Leaf Litter Carbon Pool**  [+ Add tag](#)

Label

Definition **Leaf Litter Carbon Pool** 

**Definition:** The mass of carbon contained in the partly decomposed remains of plants on the surface and in the upper layers of the soil.

Storage Type

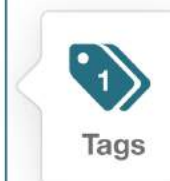
Measurement Type from the **ECISO** ontology (GUID ECISO\_00000030)

Measurent Domain Has related synonym: leaf decomposition  
Has related synonym: soil litter

Added by **Sarah Smith**  
April 26, 2014 5:24 PM

Missing Value Code

Accuracy Report



# Manual annotation UI

## Attribute Information

Variables

- site
- wet/dry
- post
- litter**
- deli surv
- cats
- Formica
- total ants

Name

litter

Leaf Litter Carbon Pool

+ Add tag

Label

Definition

Add tag to litter attribute

Help others find this dataset by adding semantic tags

Storage Type

Measurement Type

soil

Matches - Hover or mouse down for term definition

soil

Soil Layer Top Depth

soil litter

soil loss

soil order

### Soil Layer Top Depth

**Definition:** Depth from soil surface to top of soil layer

from the **ECSO** ontology (GUID ECSO\_00000056)

Has related synonym: soil litter



Tags

# Semantic search

The screenshot shows the DataONE website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for About, News, Participate, Resources, Education, and Data. Below this is a search bar with the text "DATAONE SEARCH:" and buttons for "Search", "Summary", "Jump to: DOI or ID", and "Go". There are also "Sign in" and "Sign up" buttons.

The main content area is titled "Search" and shows "Datasets 1 to 25 of 36,398". A search input field contains the word "carbon". To the right of the search bar, there are pagination controls (1, 2, 3, ..., 1,456, Next) and a "Sort by" dropdown menu set to "Most recent".

On the left side, there is a "Filter by:" section with several categories: "Data attribute", "Annotation", "Identifier", "Taxon", and "Location". The "Annotation" category is expanded, showing a search input with "carbon" and a dropdown list of related terms: "carbon\_nitrogen", "carbon\_organic", "\*carbon mass", "Carbon Dioxide", "\*Carbon Flux", "Carbon Pool", "Carbonate Pool", "carbon oxoacid", and "Carbon Dioxide Pool". A tooltip is visible over the "\*Carbon Flux" term, containing the text: "\*Carbon Flux", "The rate at which a mass of carbon moves to or from a particular component of the ecosystem per unit time.", and "(http://purl.dataone.org/odo/ECISO\_00000011)".

The search results are displayed as a list of dataset entries. The first entry is: "Christopher Schwalm. 2016. **Grassland Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Analysis: Run of GrasslandWUE.m on 20160317T154050.** MN Demo 2. metadata\_07277c1f-b2c2-467c-8aa2-792863524a21.xml." Below this entry are icons for information, download, and share.

The second entry is: "Yaxing Wei. 2016. **MsTMP: C3 C4 soil map processing: Run of C3\_C4\_map\_present\_NA\_with\_comments.m on 20160311T181011.** MN Demo 2. metadata\_e859d2dd-c5e6-4ec6-892f-1b00bb6f8f65.xml." Below this entry are icons for information, download, and share.

The third entry is: "a 2010. MN Demo 2. peggym.1108.68." Below this entry are icons for information, download, and share.

The fourth entry is: "nd rainfall. MN Demo 2. peggym.1206.8." Below this entry are icons for information, download, and share.

The fifth entry is: "Kruger. 2016. **Kruger National Park weather and rainfall data 2009 until present.** MN Demo 2. judithk.1056.22." Below this entry are icons for information, download, and share.

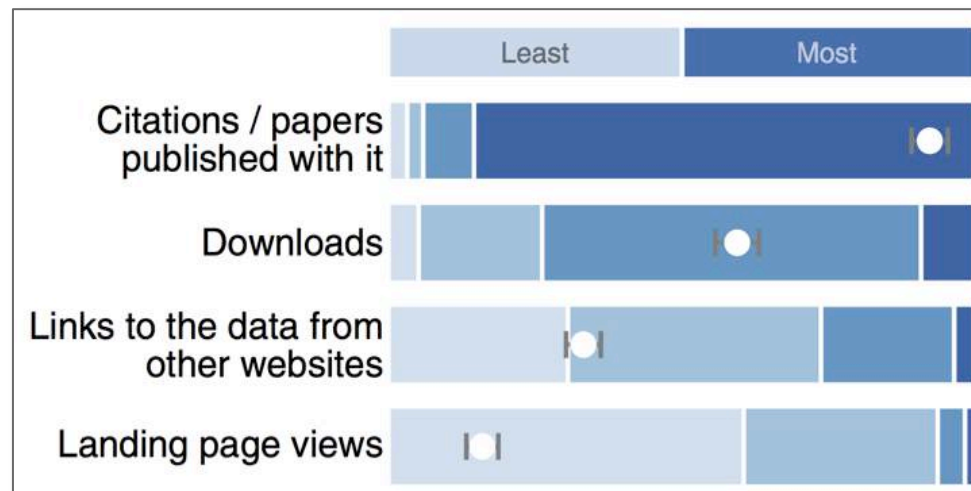
# Community Need

## Data Use Metrics

**Challenge:** Data citation and usage reporting are rare, difficult to find, but highly valuable

**Goal:** Index the science literature to provide citation and usage metrics for data and software in DataONE

How interested would you be to know each of the following about the impact of your data?



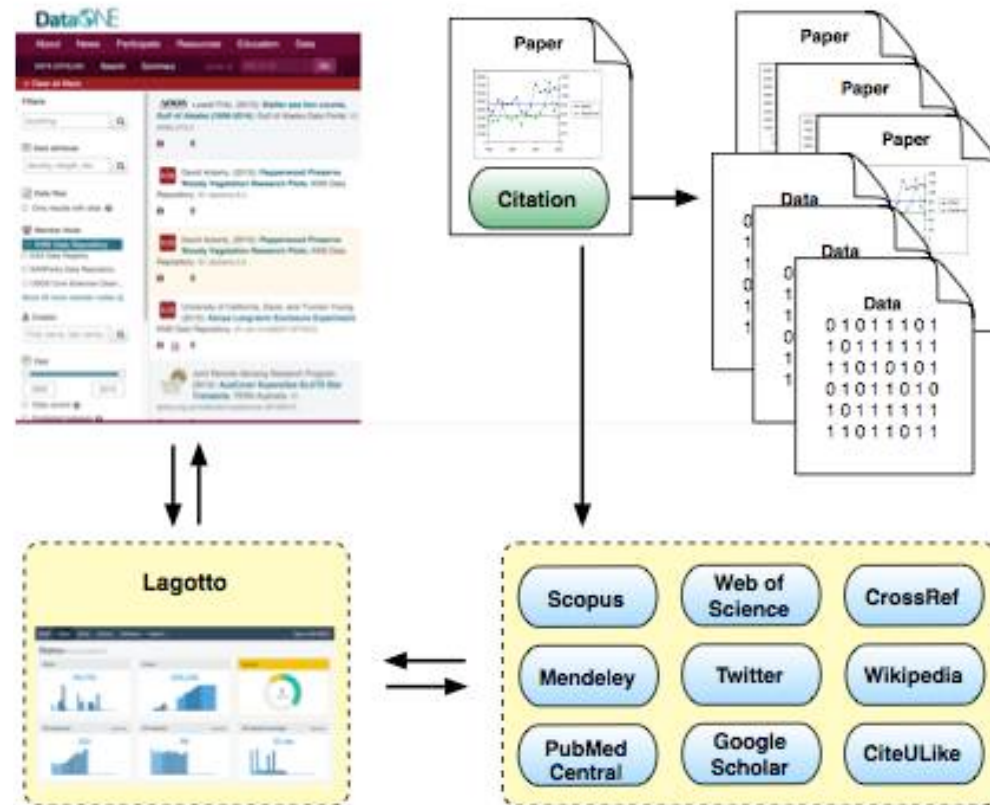
Kratz and Strasser (2015) doi:10.1038/sdata.2015.39



# Data Use Metrics Approach



- Leverage ‘Making Data Count’ prototype
- Index usage and citation in papers and open access sources
- Powerful reports for users, repositories, and funders



\* Kratz and Strasser (2015) “Making Data Count”, Scientific Data (Nature). doi: 10.1038/sdata.2015.39

# Data Use Metrics

## Outputs

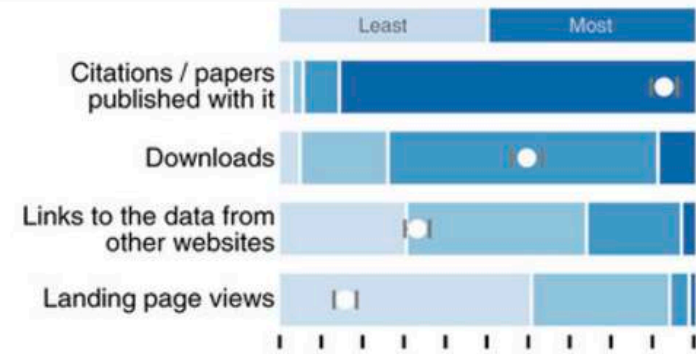
### *For users and repositories:*

- Citation and usage services
  - with DataCite
  - interactive displays, reports
- Notification services
  - when cited, by whom...

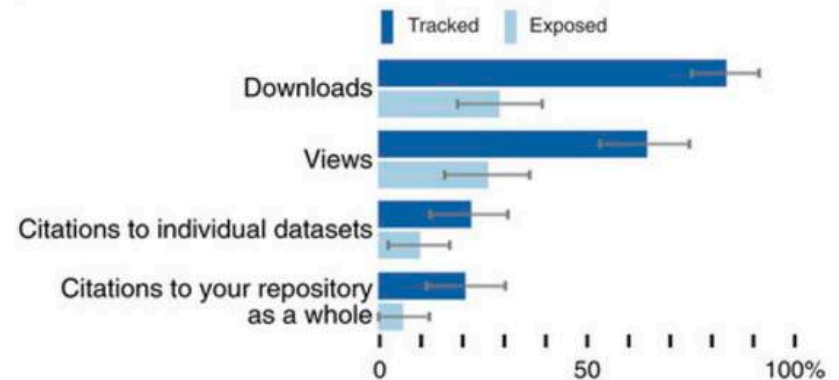
### *For funders:*

- Per-award reports
- Program-wide reports
- Impact assessments

**e** How interested would you be to know each of the following about the impact of your data?



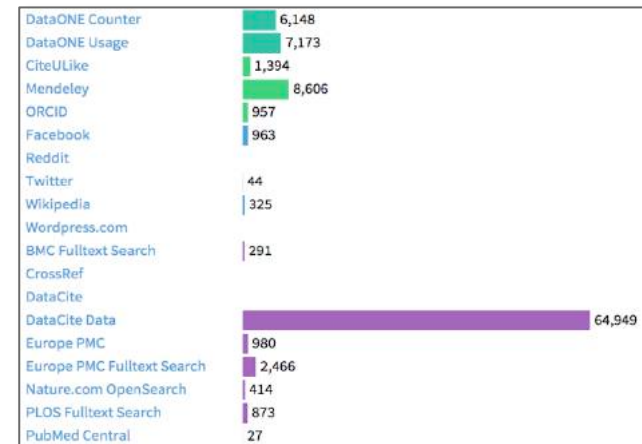
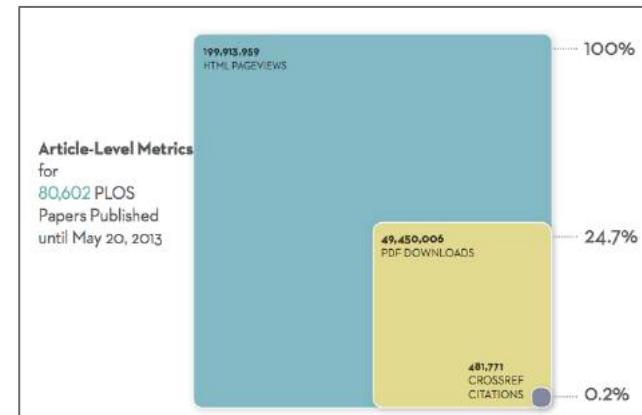
**f** What metrics/statistics do your repository currently track and expose?



graphic from Kratz and Strasser (2015). doi: 10.1038/sdata.2015.39

# Data Use Metrics Outcomes

- **Enable Greater Attribution**
  - Article level
  - micro-citation
- **Enhance Resource Discovery**
  - Greater motivation to share
  - More resources to explore
- **Build Community Engagement**
  - Awareness of others' work
- **Promote Reproducible Science**



## Technical Resources

### Architecture and API Documentation

- [purl.dataone.org/architecture](http://purl.dataone.org/architecture)

### Mailing List

- [developers@dataone.org](mailto:developers@dataone.org)

### IRC

- [#dataone](http://irc.ecoinformatics.org)

### Subversion, GitHub

- [repository.dataone.org/software/cicore](http://repository.dataone.org/software/cicore)
- [github.com/DataONEorg](https://github.com/DataONEorg)

### Previous Webinars:

- [dataone.org/previous-webinars](http://dataone.org/previous-webinars)





# Best Practices Database and Primer

**Best Practices**

The DataONE Best Practices database provides individuals with recommendations on how to effectively work with their data through all stages of the data lifecycle. Users can access best practices within the database by either clicking on a stage of the lifecycle or selecting keywords under search.

**Best Practices Primer**  
For students and others new to data management, we provide a **Best Practices Primer** as an introduction to the DataONE Best Practices database and data management in general.

**Public Participation in Science Research Data Management Guide**  
We also provide a **Data Management Guide** written specifically for the Citizen Science community that takes the users through the steps of the data lifecycle and links to various DataONE Best Practices online.

```

    graph TD
      Plan --> Collect
      Collect --> Assure
      Assure --> Describe
      Describe --> Preserve
      Preserve --> Discover
      Discover --> Integrate
      Integrate --> Analyze
      Analyze --> Plan
  
```

**Search Best Practices**

**Search by Keyword in title**

**Search by Keyword in Body**

**Filter by tag**

- access
- analyze
- annotation
- assure
- backup
- calibration
- citation
- coding
- collect

You may enter multiple tags by holding down command (control) and making your selection

**Filter by Data Life Cycle**  
- Any -

**DataONE** www.dataone.org

**Primer on Data Management: What you always wanted to know\***  
\* but were afraid to ask

Carly Strasser, Robert Cook, William Michener, Amber Budden

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**1. Objective of This Primer**  
The goal of data management is to produce self-describing data sets. If you give your data to a scientist or colleague who has not been involved with your project, will they be able to make sense of it? Will they be able to use it effectively and properly? This primer describes a few fundamental data management practices that will enable you to develop a data management plan, as well as how to effectively create, organize, manage, describe, preserve and share data.

**2. Why Manage Data?**  
**2.1. It will benefit you and your collaborators**  
Establishing how you will collect, document, organize, manage, and preserve your data at the beginning of your research project has many benefits. You will spend less time on data management and more time on research by investing the time and energy before the first piece of data is collected. Your data also will be easier for you to find, use, and analyze, and it will be easier for your collaborators to understand and use your data. In the long term, following good data management practices means that scientists not involved with the project can find, understand, and use the data in the future. By documenting your data and recommending appropriate ways to cite your data, you can be sure to get credit for your data products and their use [1].

DataONE Best Practices Primer 1

# Data Management Modules

## Hands-on Activity 1: Accessing Data in the Literature

**Associated DataONE Lecture:** Lesson 1: *Why Data Management*

**Objectives:** Students recognize the value of accessibly archived data, by experiencing the challenges of accessing data from published papers.

**Outcomes:** (1) Students can explain why accessible data archiving is valuable. (2) Students can provide strategies for getting data from published papers, and anticipate challenges to accessing the data.

**Time Needed:** One hour out-of-class, 15 – 30 minutes in-class discussion.

**URLs:** Any resource for searching scientific literature (e.g. *Web of Science*, *Google Scholar*, *JSTOR*, *BioOne*).

**Additional Files Needed:** None

**Key Reading:** Carly A Strasser and Stephanie E Hampton. 2012. The fractured lab notebook: undergraduates and ecological data management training in the United States. *Ecosphere* 3:art116. doi: 10.1890/ES12-00139.1

**Notes and Instructions for Instructors:**

An intended take-home lesson of this activity is that access to valuable original data can become difficult or impossible in a short period of time after a paper is published, but this loss of accessibility is avoidable. How easy it is to access original data depends on the field; some fields have developed a culture of data sharing and data accessibility, including genetics, climate studies, and geography. Others do not have this tradition. Because of these field-specific cultures, students' success at accessing data will depend on the topic and question they chose.

It may be worth reviewing with the students the different ways by which scientists access others' data: data tables or published data appendices within a paper, extracting (estimating) data from published graphs, online data archives or data streams (either restricted to journal subscribers or public), writing the author and requesting the data etc.

After students have completed the exercise (see *Student Instructions*, below), have students discuss the challenges that they faced in figuring out how to access data from the published literature that are relevant to their question, and ways the students came up with to deal with the challenges. This can be done as a 15 to 30 minute whole-class discussion or in small groups with a report-out. Things to note include whether accessibility to data varied depending on the question addressed, and whether accessibility depended on how long ago the paper was published. Perhaps culminate the discussion with questions about why data underlying

Hands-on Exercises for Data Management 1  
<http://www.dataone.org/education-modules>



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**Datasets 1 to 25 of 210,475**

1 2 3 ... 8,419 Next Sort by: Most recent

Boisseau, Romain, Vogel, David, and Dussutour, Audrey. 2016. **Data from: Habituation in non-neural organisms: evidence from slime moulds.** Dryad Digital Repository. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.51j89?ver=2016-04-06T12:26:16.039-04:00>.

Noon, Jason, and Baum, Thomas. 2016. **Figure S5.** Dryad Digital Repository. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.pb68n/5?ver=2016-04-06T12:20:15.933-04:00>.

Noon, Jason, and Baum, Thomas. 2016. **Figure S3.** Dryad Digital Repository. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.pb68n/3?ver=2016-04-06T12:20:11.932-04:00>.

Noon, Jason, and Baum, Thomas. 2016. **Figure S1.** Dryad Digital Repository. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.pb68n/1?ver=2016-04-06T12:20:07.964-04:00>.

Noon, Jason, and Baum, Thomas. 2016. **Figure S2.** Dryad Digital Repository. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.pb68n/2?ver=2016-04-06T12:20:09.946-04:00>.

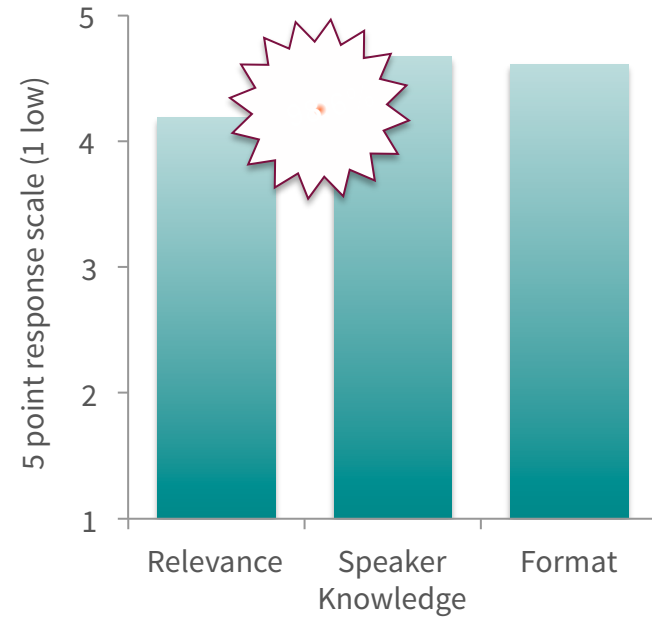
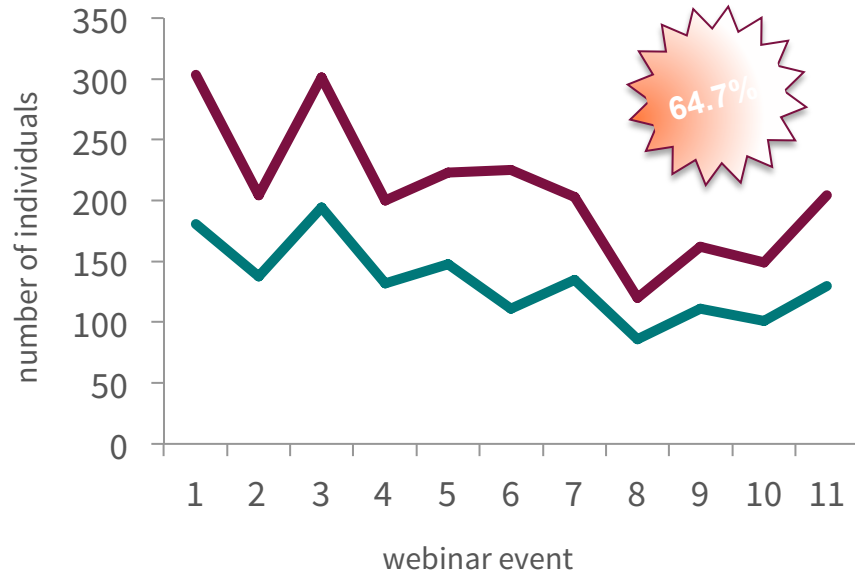
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# DataONE Webinar Series



[www.dataone.org/webinars](http://www.dataone.org/webinars)

# Librarian Outreach Kit

**DataONE Lesson 10: Analysis and Workflows**  
View all Education Modules at <https://www.dataone.org/education-modules>

**Typical data analyses**  
Data processing: may include selecting a subset of data for analysis, merging multiple data sets, metadata transfer, and visualization. Graphical and statistical tools are used to analyze the data.

**Formal Workflow**  
Analytical pipeline where each step can be...

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**DataONE for Librarians**  
[www.dataone.org](http://www.dataone.org)

## Data Management & DataONE for Librarians

### Why data management?

- New funder, journal, & institutional mandates for data planning, access, & sharing
- Protect institutional investment in research
- Researchers are struggling to comply: Best Practices for data management? Metadata standards? Repositories?
- Aid institutional compliance

### Why Librarians?

- Authoritative curators of information
- Liaisons to researchers
- Interdisciplinary communication skills
- Specialized knowledge in information organization
- Liaisons for office of research and university compliance officers

### How can you help?

- Learn the basics at [dataone.org/librarians](http://dataone.org/librarians)
- Understand the data types and tools used by your researchers
- Engage with researchers to promote good data stewardship with DataONE's tools & materials

**Librarians can help researchers throughout the data life cycle**

**DataONE** is an NSF-funded project with two tasks:

- Build cyber-infrastructure to link together existing data
- Build the community around data



**DataONE Enabling New Science by Supporting the Management of Data Throughout its Life Cycle**  
William Michener, Rebecca Koskela, Amber Budden, Dave Vieglais and the DataONE Team  
University of New Mexico · University of Kansas

DataONE Supports Science by (1) Engaging the relevant science, library, data, and policy communities; (2) Facilitating easy, secure, and persistent storage of data; and (3) Disseminating integrated and user-friendly tools for data discovery, analysis, visualization, and decision-making.

**Technology**

**DataONE Cyberinfrastructure:** A network of data repositories allowing integrated search and discovery of biological, environmental and Earth science data

**Member Nodes:** A diverse array of institutions, data centers and repositories that form the basis of the network.

**Coordinating Nodes:** Provide network-wide services to enhance interoperability of the Member Nodes.

**Education**

An established program of workshops and suite of online education resources designed for individual learning and instruction to others

**Education Modules** that cover the data life cycle and can be downloaded for use in group instruction

**Best Practices Database** provides recommendations for effective data management

**Software Tools Database** enables scientists to discover tools that support all stages of the data life cycle

**Data Life Cycle**

**Community**

**Integration of stakeholder interests** in the development of DataONE through engagement of relevant science, library, data and policy communities

**Working Group Model** builds on domain expertise for development of activities and projects

**DataONE Users Group:** A self-organizing community provides guidance to DataONE and benefits from shared experiences.

**Usability testing** and demonstrations at award and other meetings.

**Tools**

**Investigator Toolkit:** Access to customized tools that are familiar to scientists and that can support them in all aspects of the data life cycle

**Collaborative approach** to enhance functionality of tools currently used by scientists.

**Development of new tools** designed to facilitate good data management practice across all stages of the data life cycle.


**Integration of existing tools** into the DataONE framework

Support provided for DataONE by US National Science Foundation award #082044 under a Cooperative Agreement. For more information see [www.dataone.org](http://www.dataone.org), [www.facebook.com/DataONEorg](https://www.facebook.com/DataONEorg), follow @DataONEorg or contact info@dataone.org.

[www.dataone.org/for-librarians](http://www.dataone.org/for-librarians)

# Other communication mechanisms




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## Making Open Science a Reality

The past two weeks have been marked by two events that directly or indirectly focus on making open science a reality. First, the Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) released a seminal report entitled "Making Open Science a Reality"<sup>1</sup>. The OECD consists of 34 countries including the United States, United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan and New Zealand. The report is notable for at least three reasons. First, it eloquently summarizes the evidence for the benefits of open science (something I have touched upon in numerous prior newsletters). Second, it identifies the key actors in the open science space (e.g., researchers, government ministries, research funding agencies and private non-profit organizations and foundations, universities and public research institutes, libraries and repositories and data centers, and publishers and the business community) and explains their roles in promoting and enabling open science. Third, and most importantly, it details a number of key findings and policy messages to further open science that are highlighted below.

- *Open science is a means and not an end:* Open science strategies and policies are a means to support better quality science, increased collaboration, and engagement between research and society that can lead to higher social and economic impacts of public research.
- *Open science is more than open access to publications or data;* it includes many aspects and stages of research processes.
- *Policies to promote open data are less mature than those to promote open access to scientific publications.*
- *Open science policies should be principle-based but adapted to local realities.*
- *Better incentive mechanisms to promote data-sharing practices among researchers are needed.*
- *Data-related skill development is essential.*
- *Training and awareness-raising*

among researchers is important for the development of an open science culture.

- *Repositories and online platforms will not have impact if the information they contain is not of good quality.*
- *The long-term preservation costs of openly available research output need to be considered.*
- *Clear legal frameworks for the sharing of publications and reuse of data sets are needed at the national and international levels.*
- *Consultative approaches that involve all relevant actors for open science are a key component of successful open science strategies.*
- *International collaboration in the area of open science is necessary to address global challenges.*
- *Policy makers need to promote openness in science while at the same time preserving competition.*

It is reassuring to note that DataONE and its affiliated data repositories are making great strides in promoting open science by building infrastructure for discovery, use and long term preservation of data as well as solutions for improving data quality and metadata, and training the current and next generation of researchers.

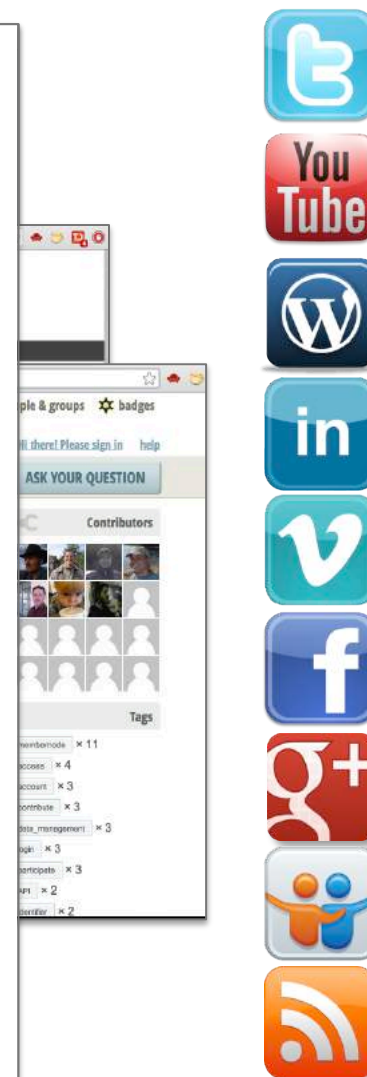
The second notable recent event was the Research Data Alliance (RDA) Sixth Plenary Meeting and e-Infrastructures for Data Intensive Science Workshop that was held September 22-25, 2015 in Paris, France. DataONE was well represented at both meetings and played a key role in leading Working Groups and Interest Groups focused on metadata and brokering, and participating in other Groups focused on semantics, provenance and libraries. Over 500 individuals attended the meetings and participated in more than 50 Working and Interest Group activities. RDA is open to the broad community and if you have an interest in participating or tracking progress, I encourage you to visit <https://rd-alliance.org>.

In addition to the two events noted above, I also want to bring two other publications to your

attention. First, the Journal of Librarianship and Scholarly Communication issued Volume 3, Issue 22 which includes numerous papers relevant to open science including institutional data management and data sharing practices, institutional data policies, and training programs and data workshops. Data scientists and librarians should find several articles worthy of their attention. Second, Carol Tenopir, Suzie Allard, Mike Frame and colleagues published a valuable article looking at changes in perceptions and practices related to data sharing that occurred from 2009/10 to 2013/14. In particular, they noted many modest improvements in data sharing attitudes and practices that varied geographically and across age groups. They further emphasized the need for "organizations such as DataONE [that] will continue to assess, monitor, educate, and provide the infrastructure necessary to support such complex grand science challenges."

In the next newsletter issue, I will switch gears and look at how one can create an effective data management plan. In the meantime, please visit the RDA website and peruse the articles cited below for more information on data sharing and open science. ■

— Bill McInerney  
Principal Investigator





# DataONE Users Group



- A self-organizing, independent group providing feedback to DataONE
- 310 members, 13 member Steering Committee, 2 Co-chairs
- Open participation and membership
- Annual summer meeting co-located with ESIP



[www.dataone.org/dataone-users-group](http://www.dataone.org/dataone-users-group)



## Save the Date: DataONE Users Group Meeting



Please save July 17-18, 2016 for the open DataONE Users Group meeting to be co-located with the Summer ESIP Federation Meeting at the Friday Center, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. The DataONE Users Group (DUG) meeting will be a 2-day event featuring plenary presentations, topical breakout sessions, and community-led discussions.

**There is no registration fee to attend and participate in the DUG meeting.**

Registration and hotel block will open in the spring, a few months before the meeting. Please visit <https://www.dataone.org/dataone-users-group> for updates and to join the DUG.

### Meeting Theme and Objectives

The 2016 Meeting theme, “**Expanding Data Networks**,” will focus on the new challenges and efforts in making data accessible, discoverable, and deliverable while promoting open data policies, standards, and compliance with funders’ emerging data management requirements. A strong emphasis is on data synthesis and technological progress made in data network infrastructure.

The scientific program of the 2016 meeting will invite talks and posters on the following topics:

- Leveraging research data level metrics for large data repositories and data networks
- Integrating the needs and inputs of data users to advance and improve data discoverability
- Assessing the progress, impact, and success in promoting open data policies

DataONE encourages DataONE Member Nodes, data scientists, researchers, scientists, students and others to submit abstracts for posters and talks.

### Abstract Submission for Posters and Talks

Please submit an abstract (250 words maximum) to [dugchairs@dataone.org](mailto:dugchairs@dataone.org) and indicate whether you prefer to present a talk or a poster. Talks will be approximately 10-20 minutes in duration, to be confirmed with development of the agenda. The poster session will be held the evening of Sunday July 17<sup>th</sup> during the reception event.

Submissions will be reviewed by the DataONE Users Group Steering Committee. Accepted abstracts will be published on the DataONE website.



### Important dates

Abstract Submission Deadline: **April 15<sup>th</sup> 2016**

Author Notification: **May 15<sup>th</sup> 2016**

DUG Steering Committee: Felimon Gayanilo (co-chair), Plato Smith (co-chair), Steven Aulenbach, Amber Budden, Debora Drucker, Rebecca Koskela, Myrica McCune, Laura Moyers, Shannon Rauch, Robert Sandusky, Stephanie Simms, Heather Soyka

# DataONE Users Group Meeting

July 17-18<sup>th</sup> 2016  
Research Triangle, NC

Theme:  
**Expanding Data  
Networks**

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