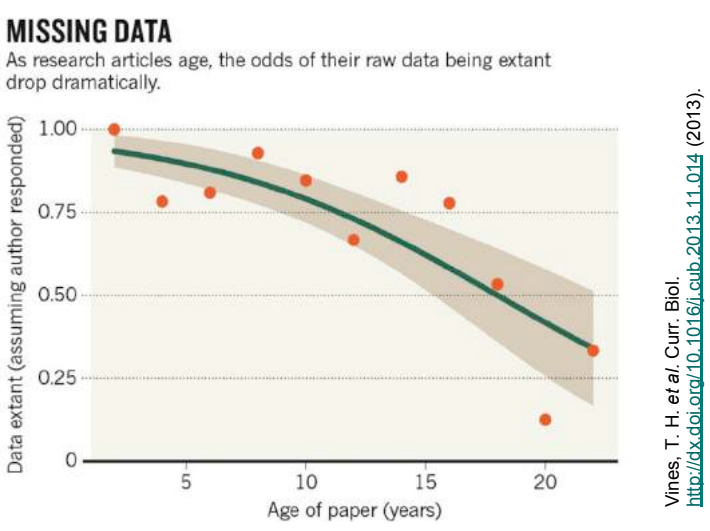
DataONE: Current Services, New Tools and Future Developments

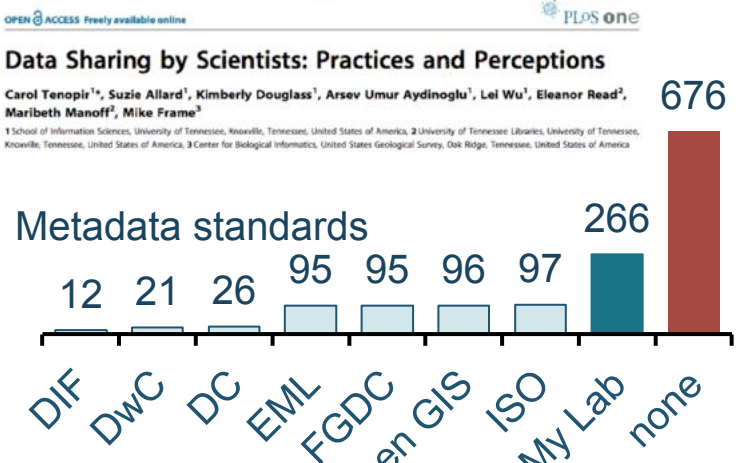
Amber Budden
Director for Community Engagement and Outreach

Dave Vieglais
Director for Development and Operations

dataone.org

Science and Data Challenges



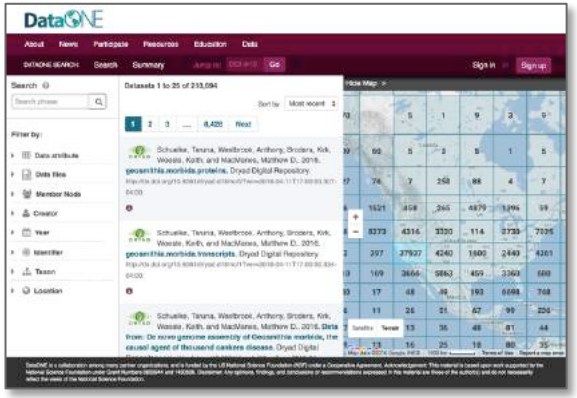


DataONE
Vision and Mission

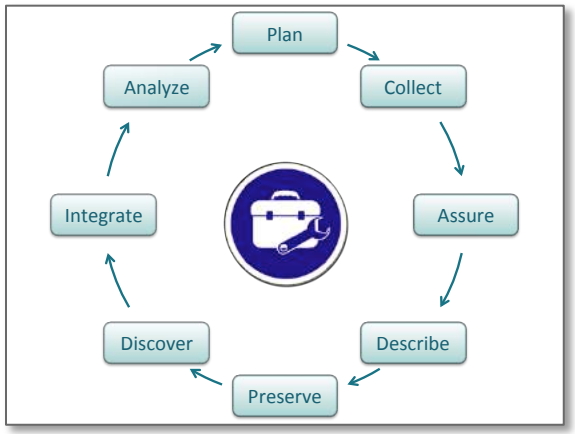
Providing universal access to data about life on earth and the environment that sustains it

1. Building community

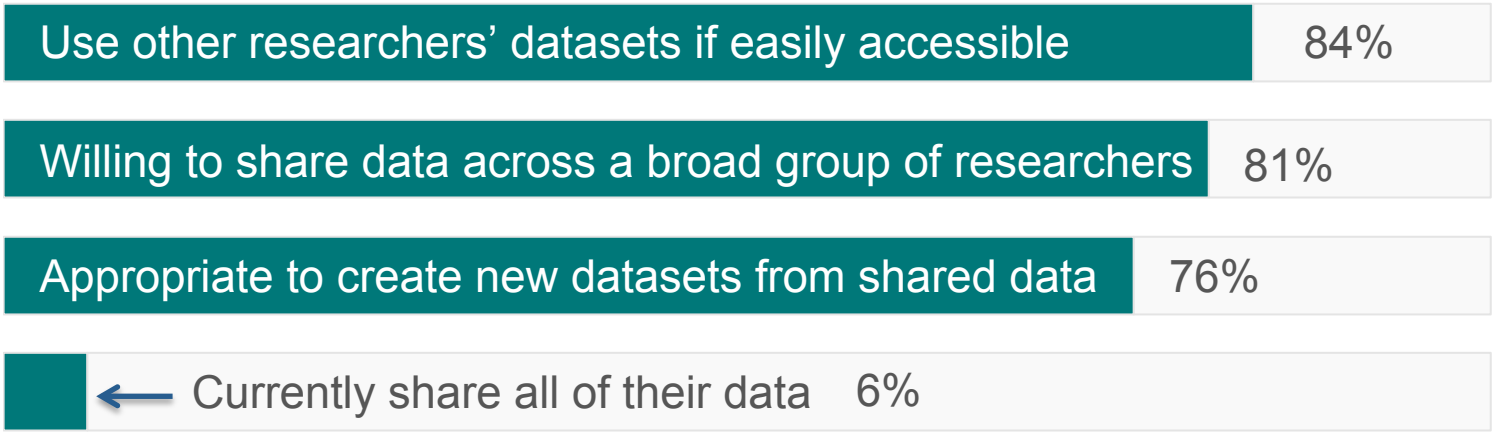
2. Developing sustainable data discovery and interoperability solutions



3. Supporting researcher tools and services



Scientists want to share data



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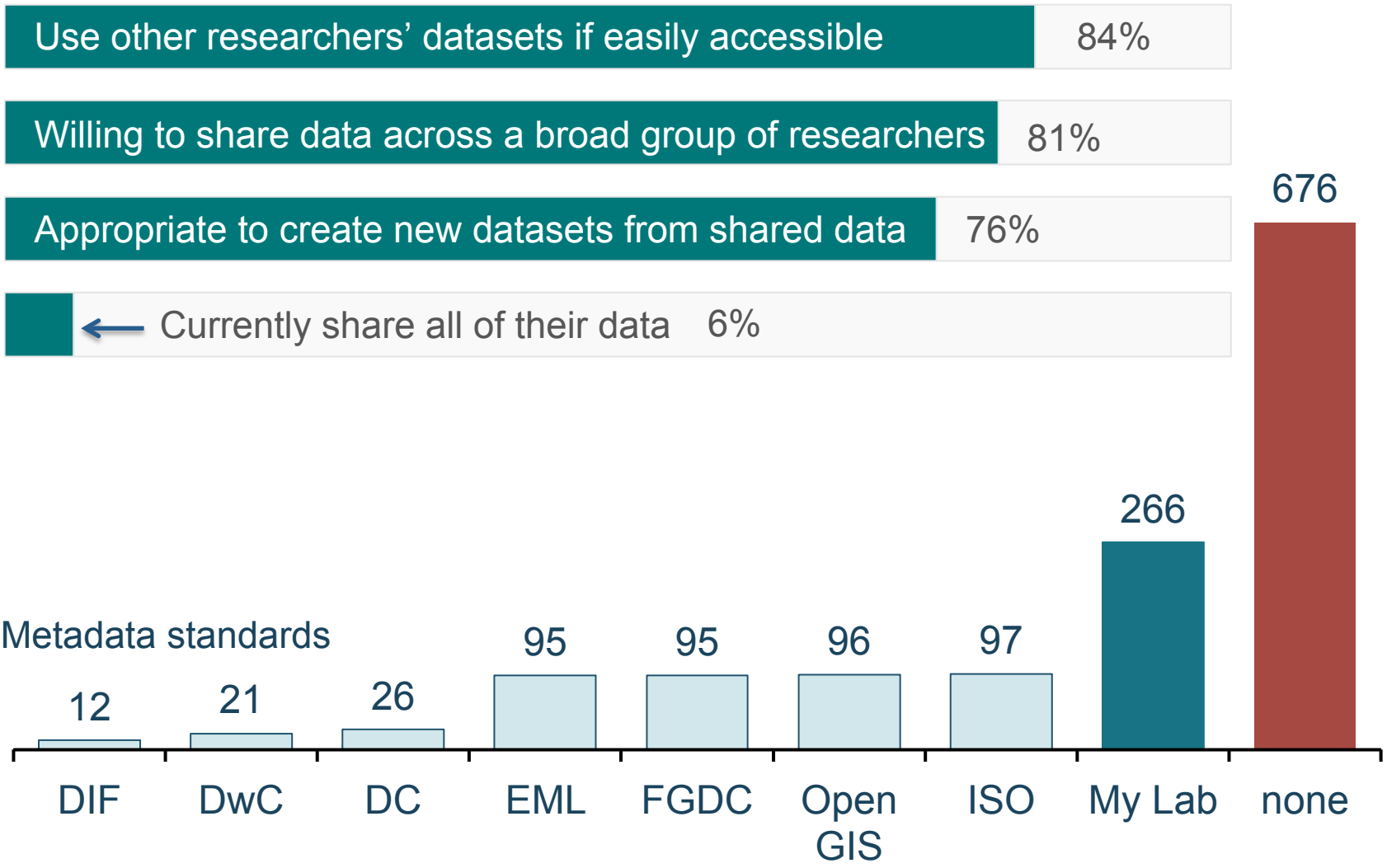
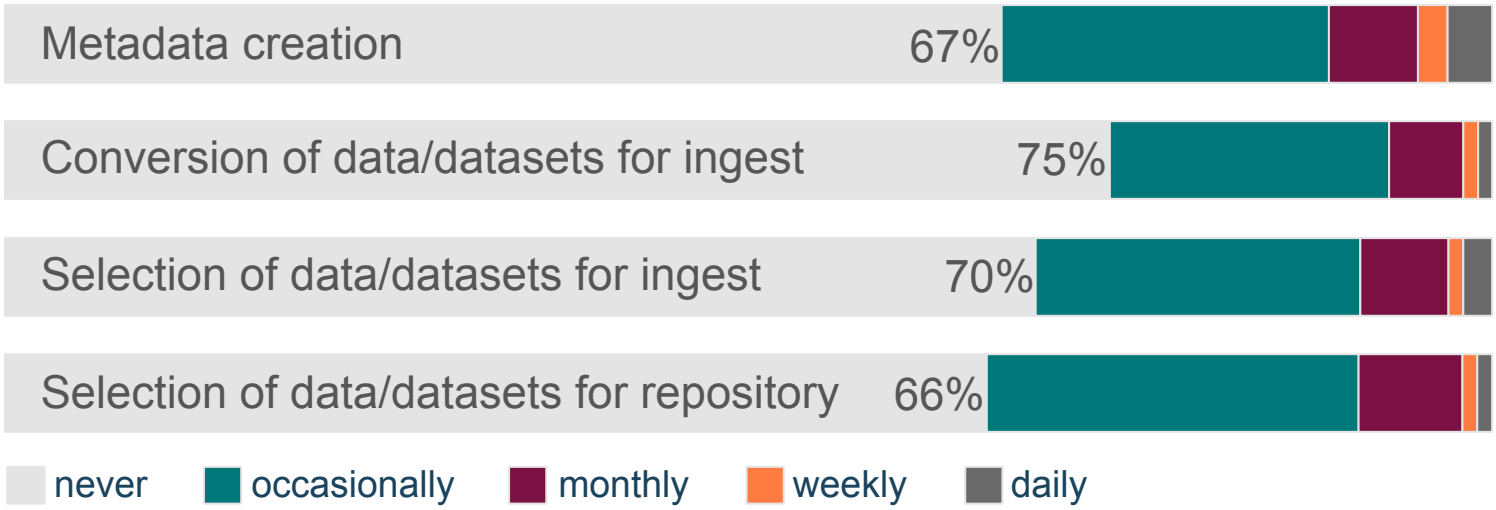
Scientists want to share data

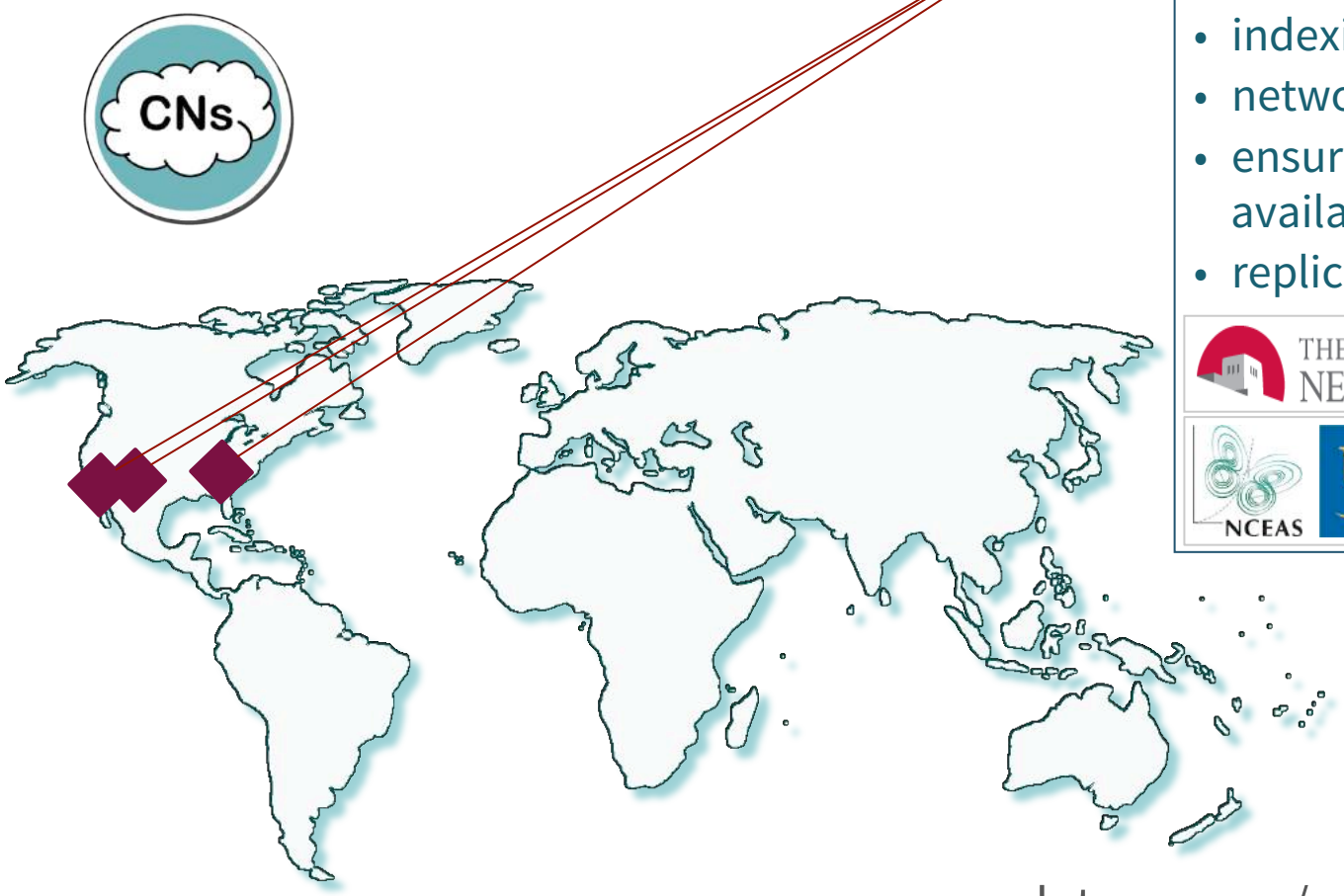


Libraries not yet providing data services



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

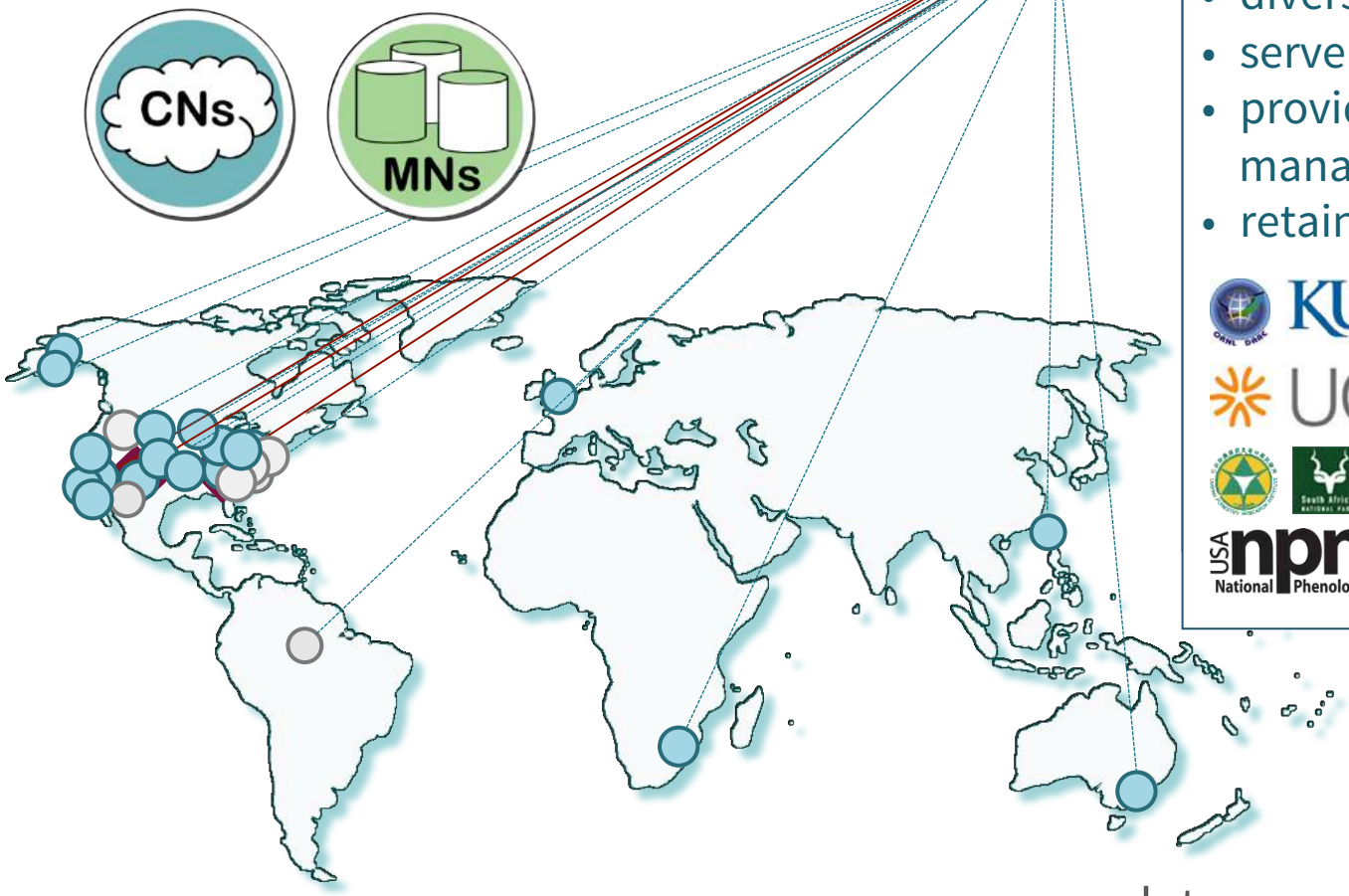
THE UNIVERSITY of NEW MEXICO
OAK RIDGE National Laboratory
NCEAS
UCSB

www.dataone.org/coordinating-nodes

DataONE

DataONE Cyberinfrastructure
Member Nodes

Components for a flexible, scalable, sustainable network



Coordinating Nodes

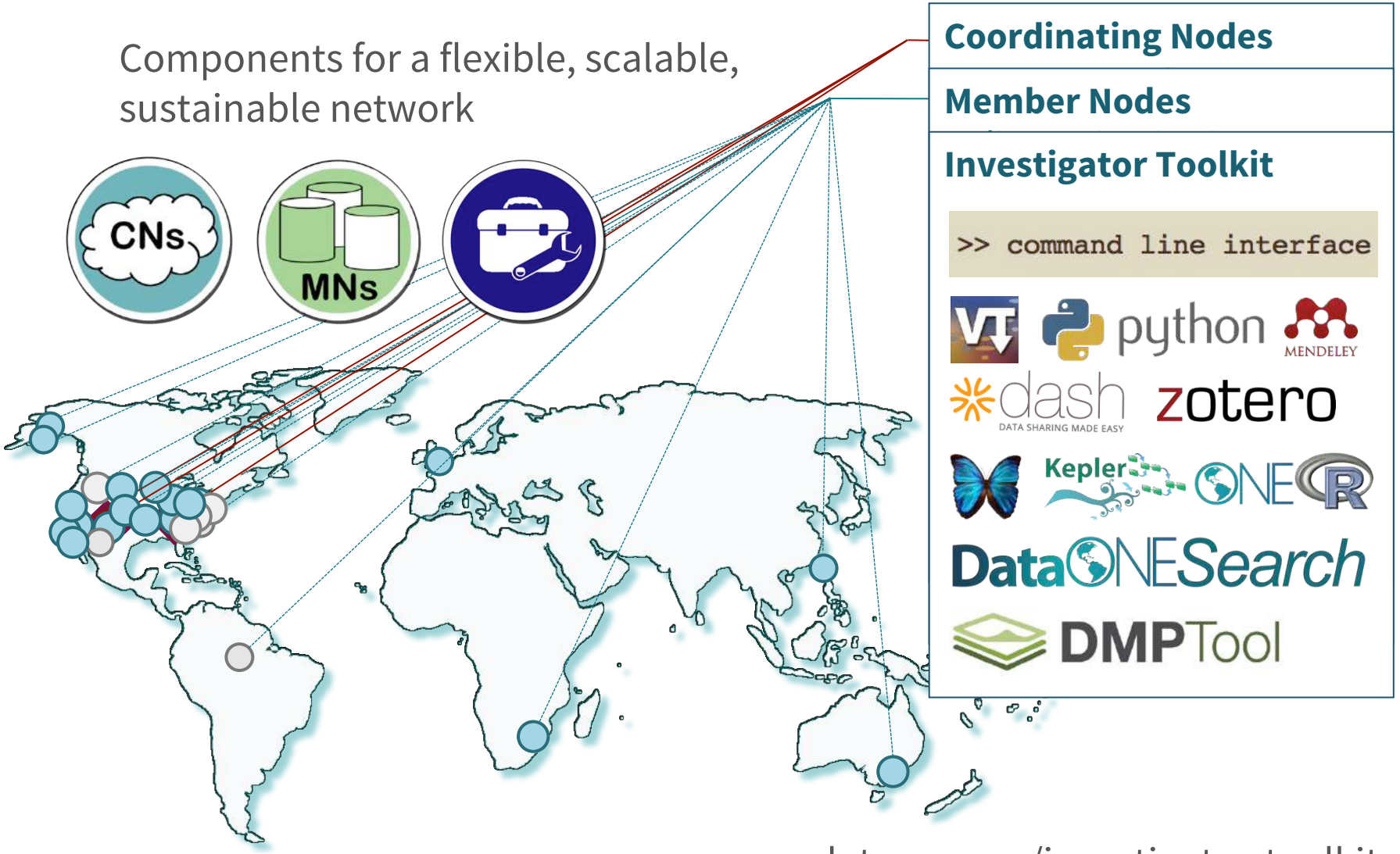
Member Nodes

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

www.dataone.org/member-nodes

DataONE Cyberinfrastructure
Investigator Toolkit

Components for a flexible, scalable, sustainable network



Coordinating Nodes

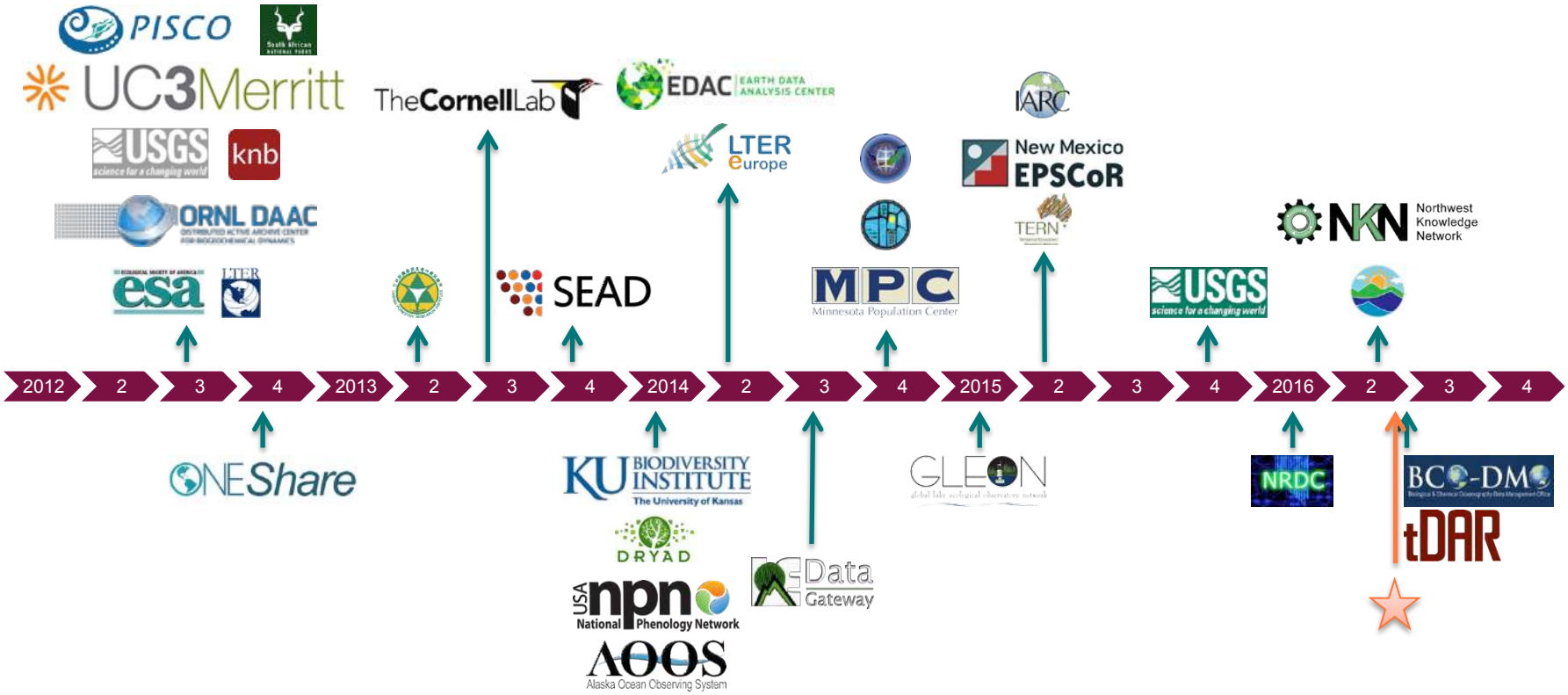
Member Nodes

Investigator Toolkit

```
>> command line interface
```

www.dataone.org/investigator-toolkit

DataONE Member Nodes
Current and Upcoming

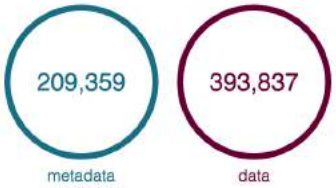


Upcoming Member Nodes

DFC DataNet FEDERATION CONSORTIUM neon GBIF GRIIDC GCOOS SAEON PPBio

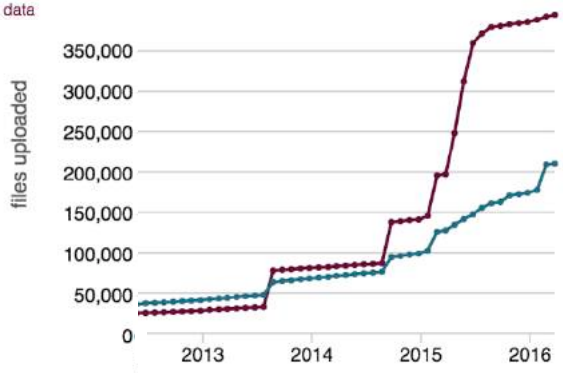
DataONE

Data Holdings



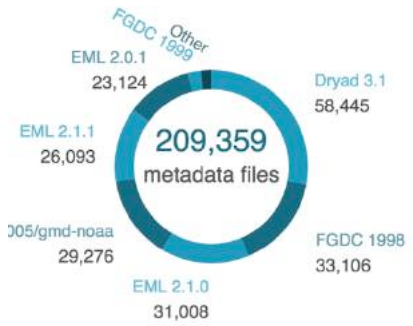
Uploads

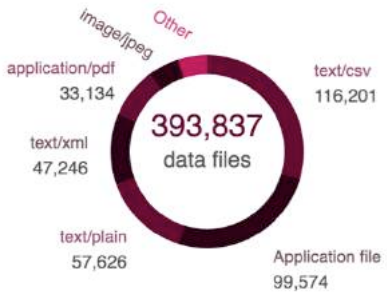
The number of individual metadata and data files uploaded over time. Only the first version of each file is counted.



File formats

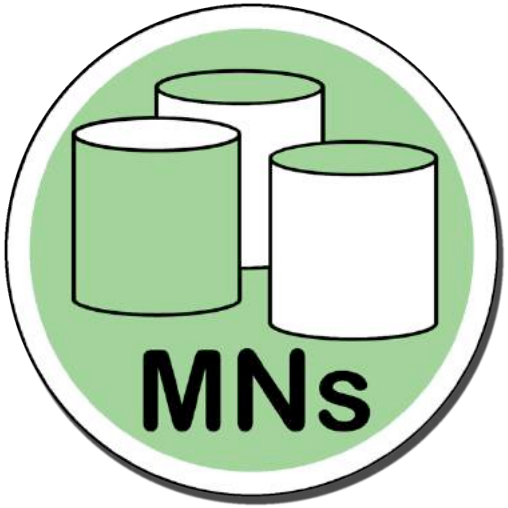
We breakdown the types of metadata and data files uploaded. Only the most recent version of each file is included.



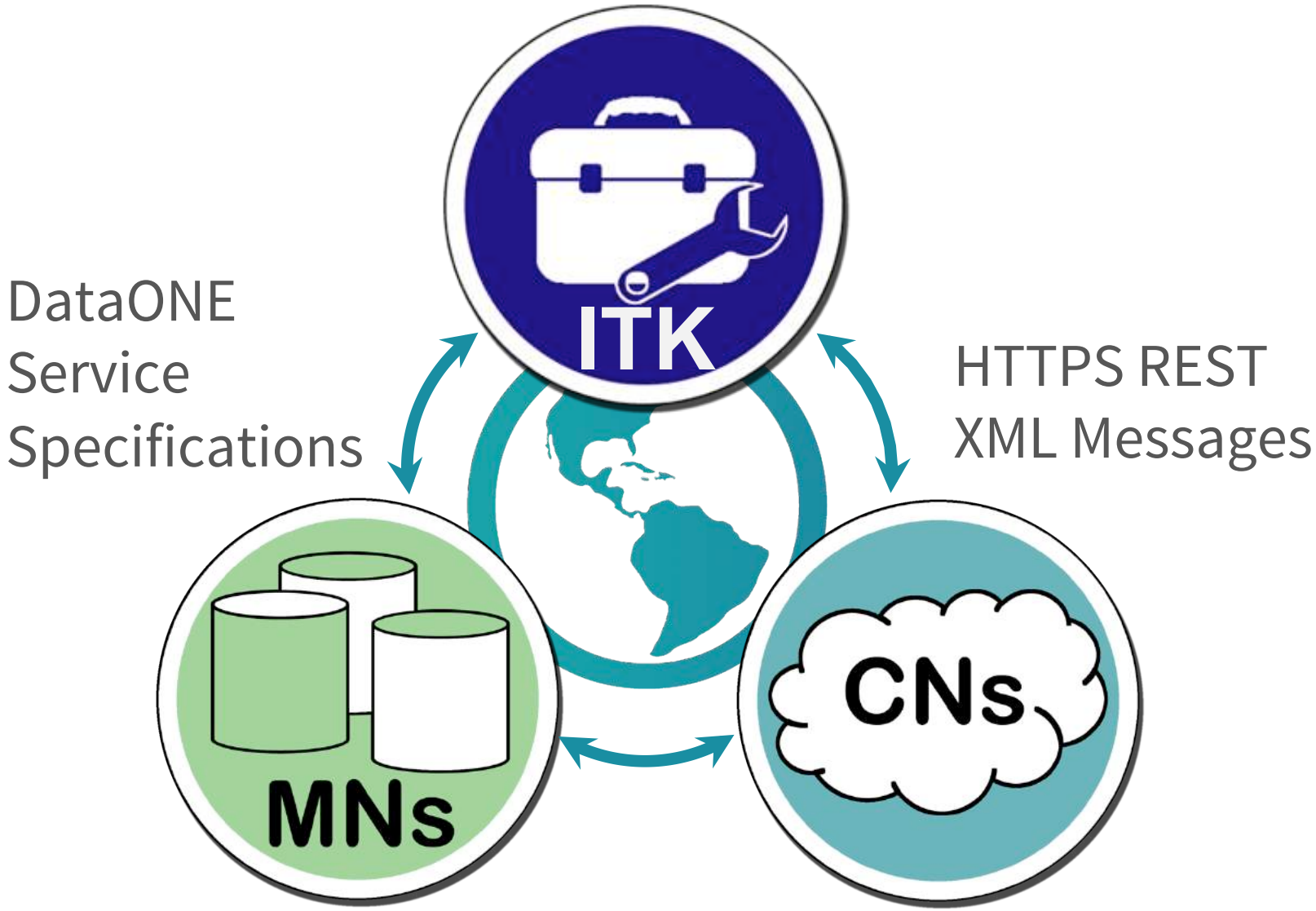


www.search.dataone.org/#profile

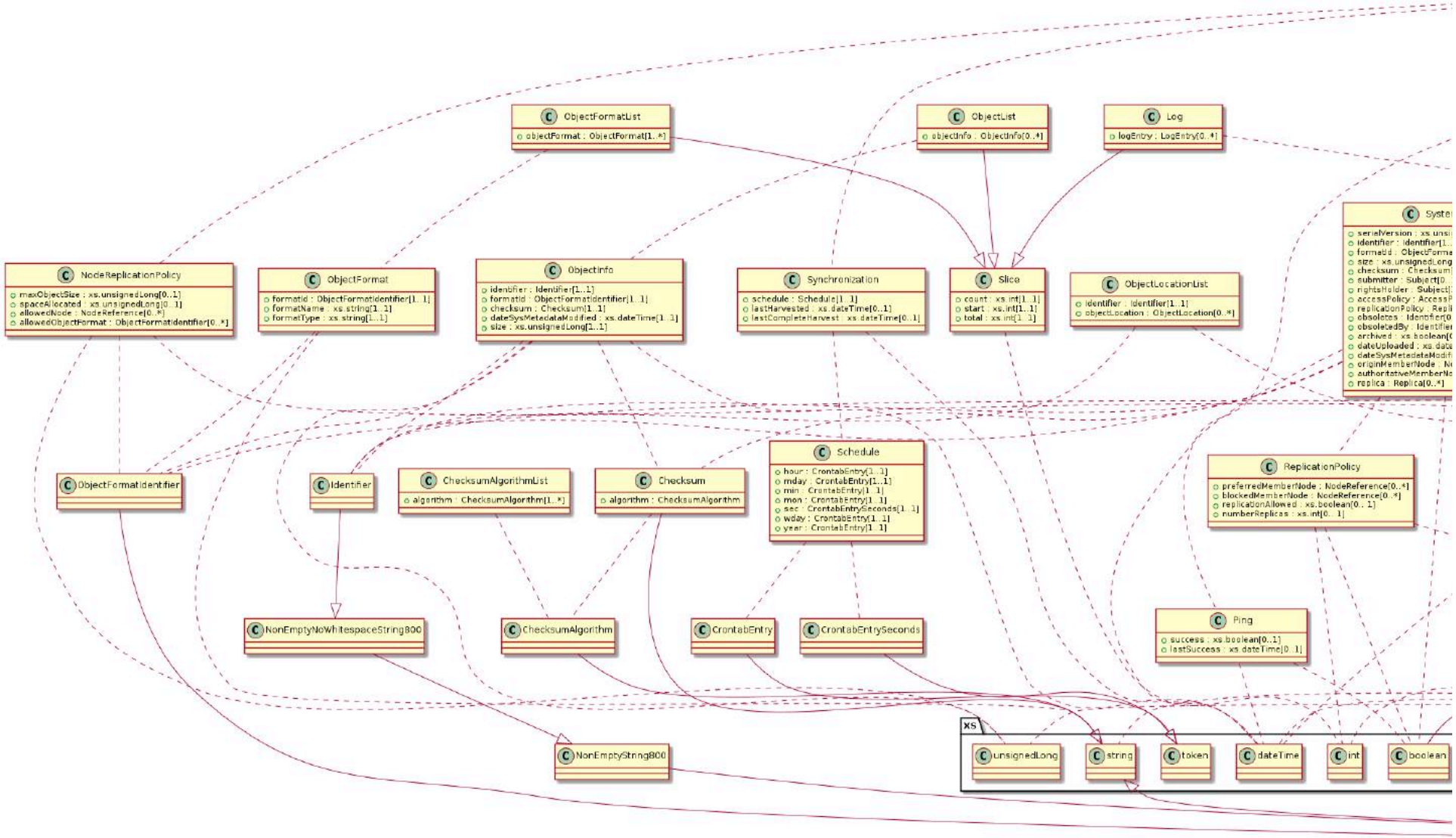
Three Components



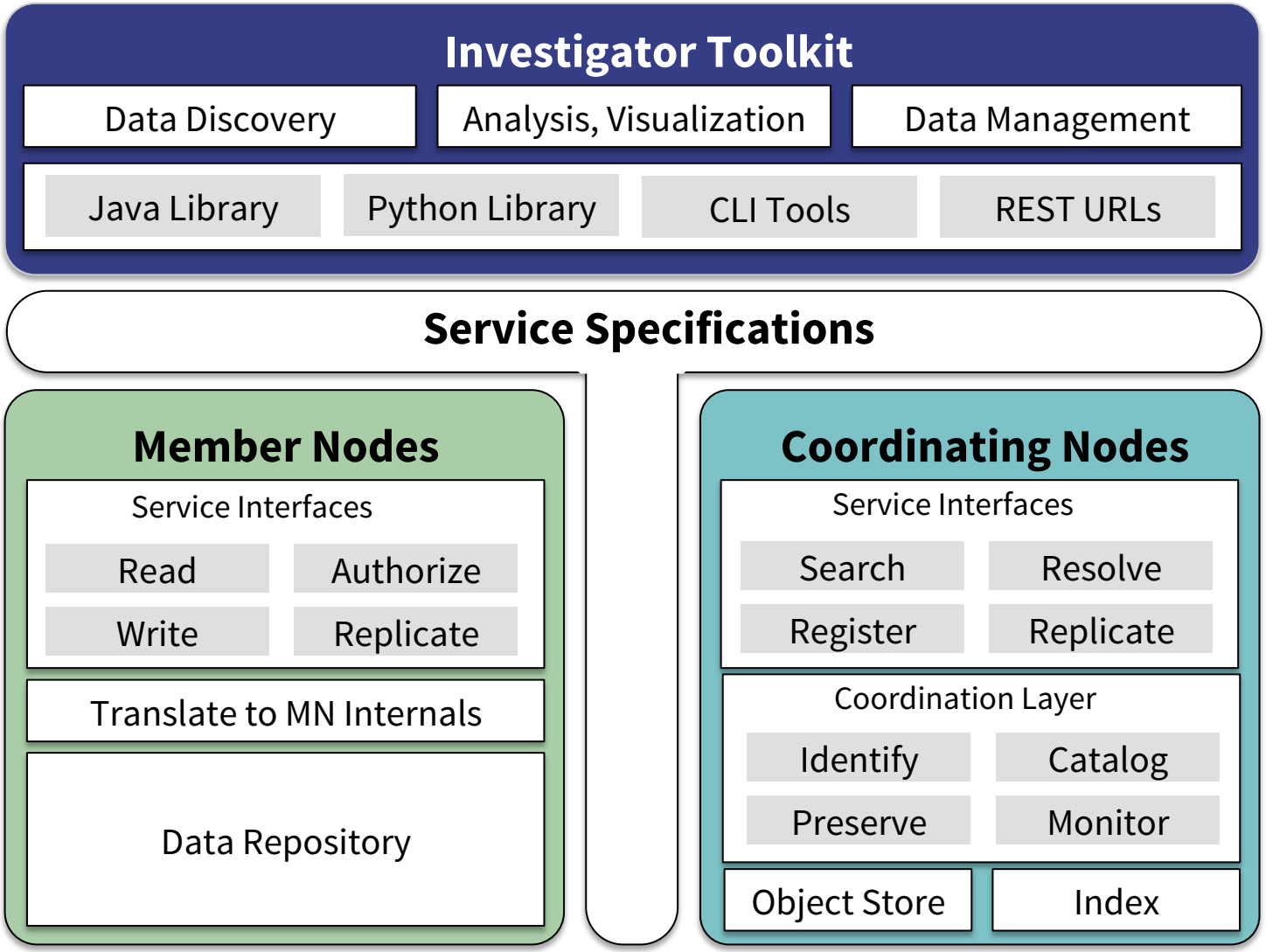
Three Components
Integration



purl.dataone.org/architecture

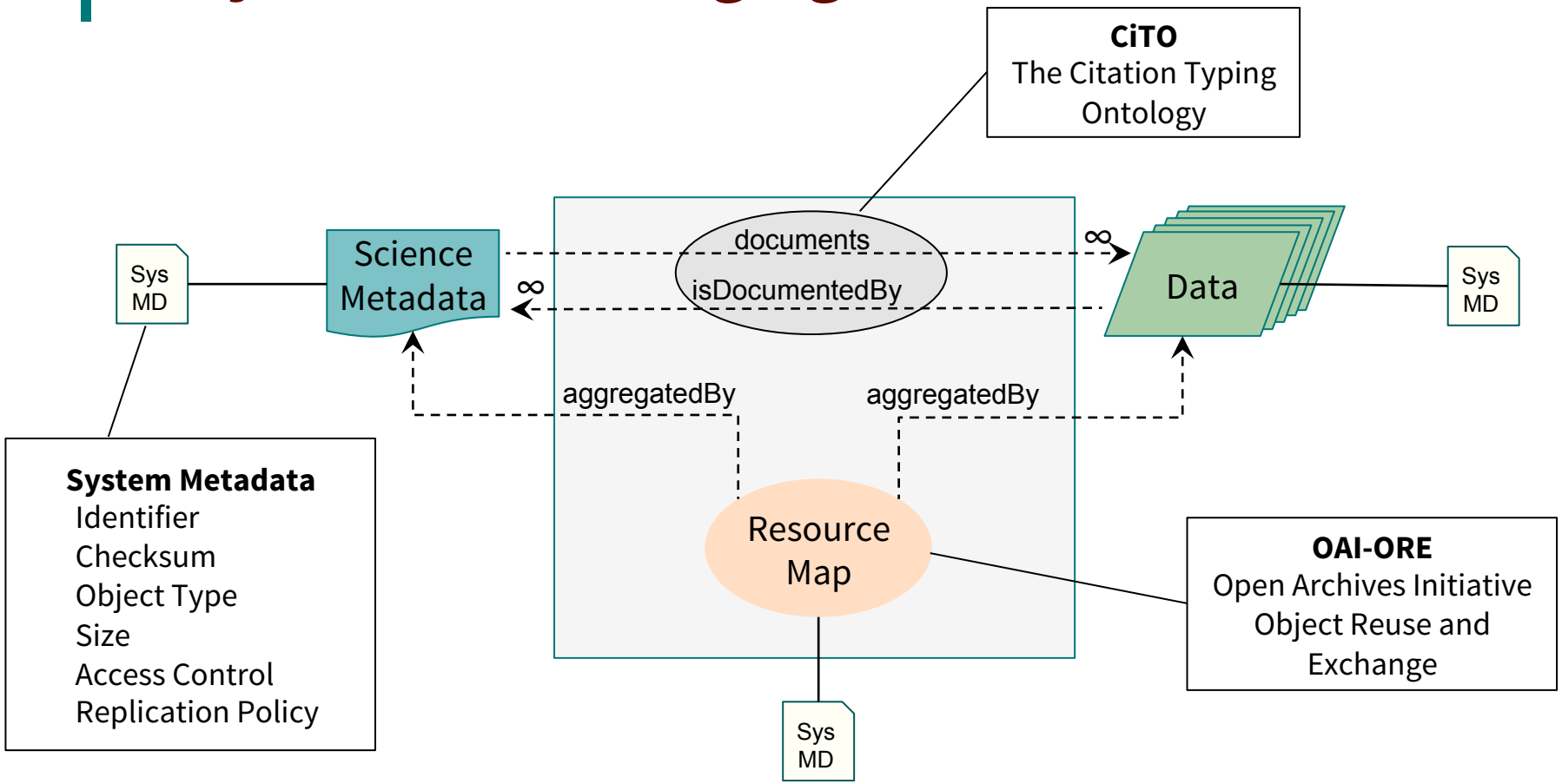


Shown in a High Level Design

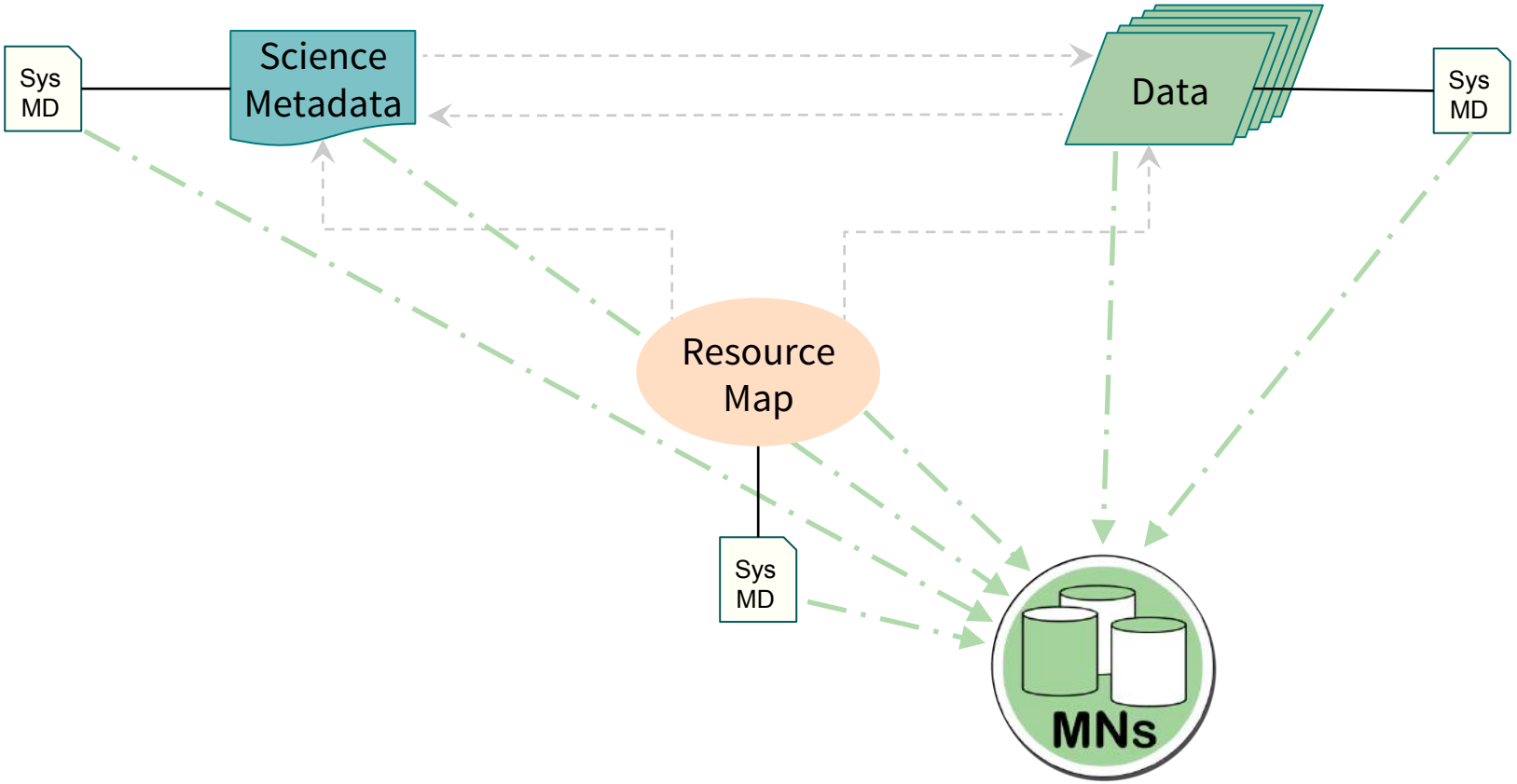


Objects in DataONE

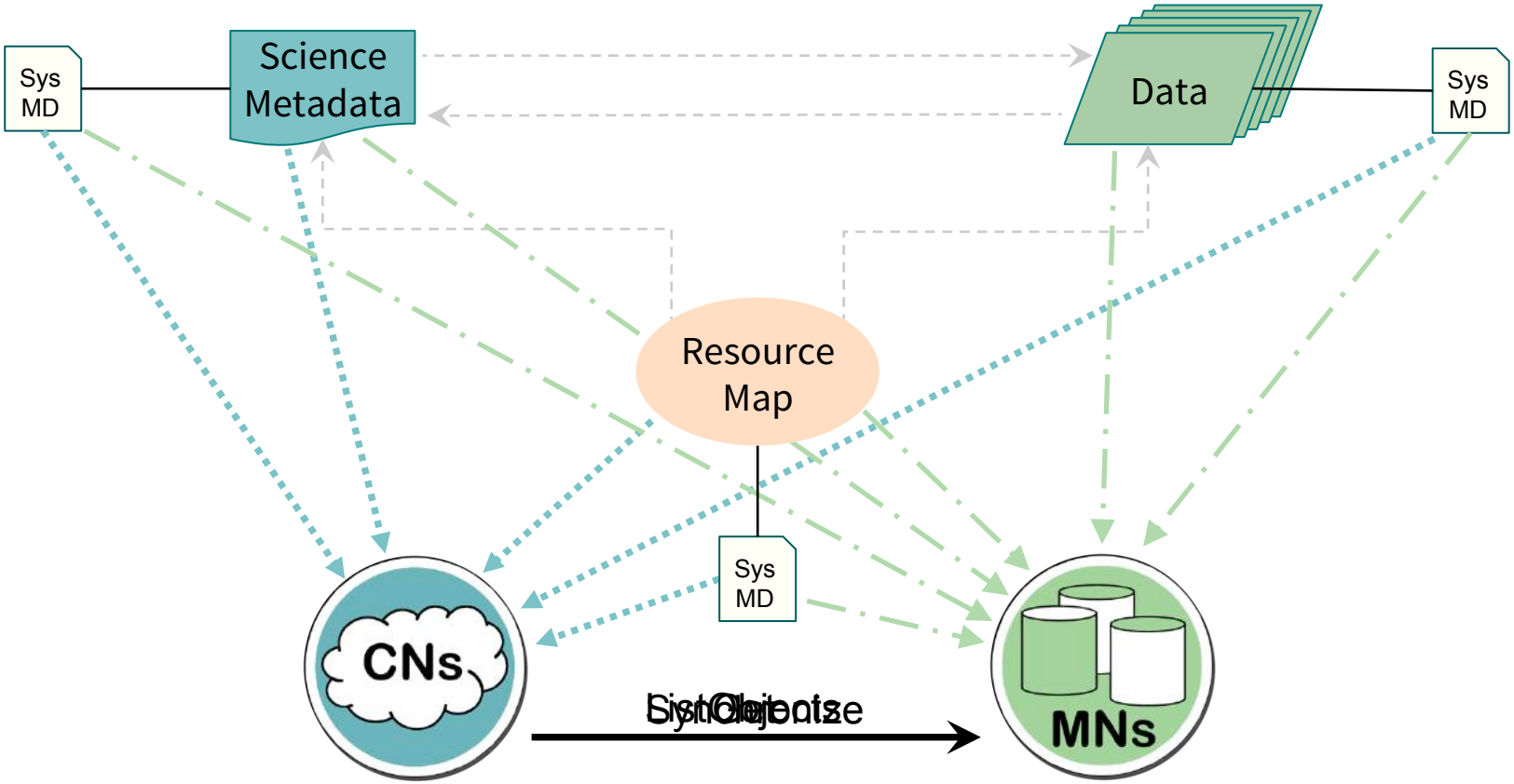
Objects and Packaging



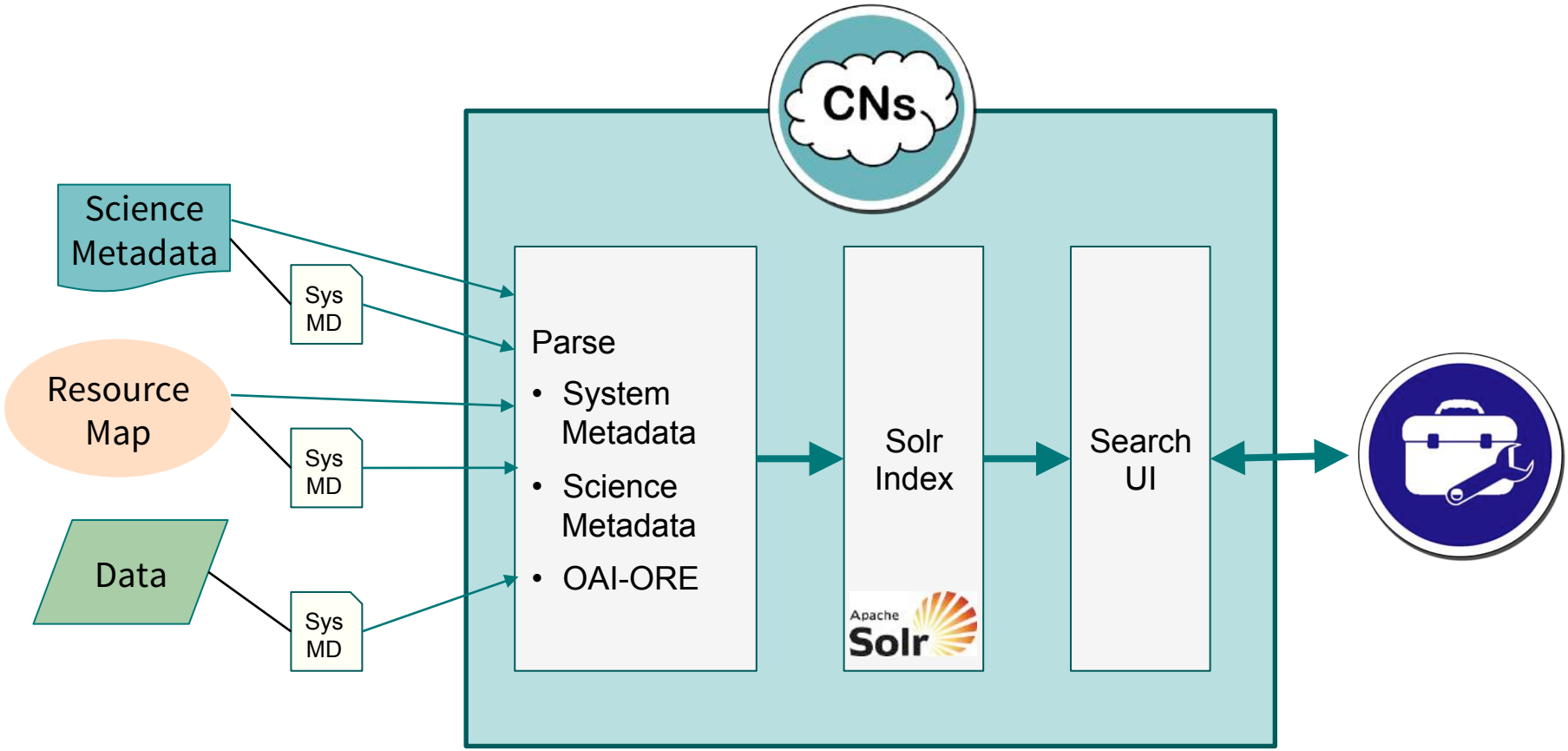
Objects in DataONE
Everything on Member Nodes



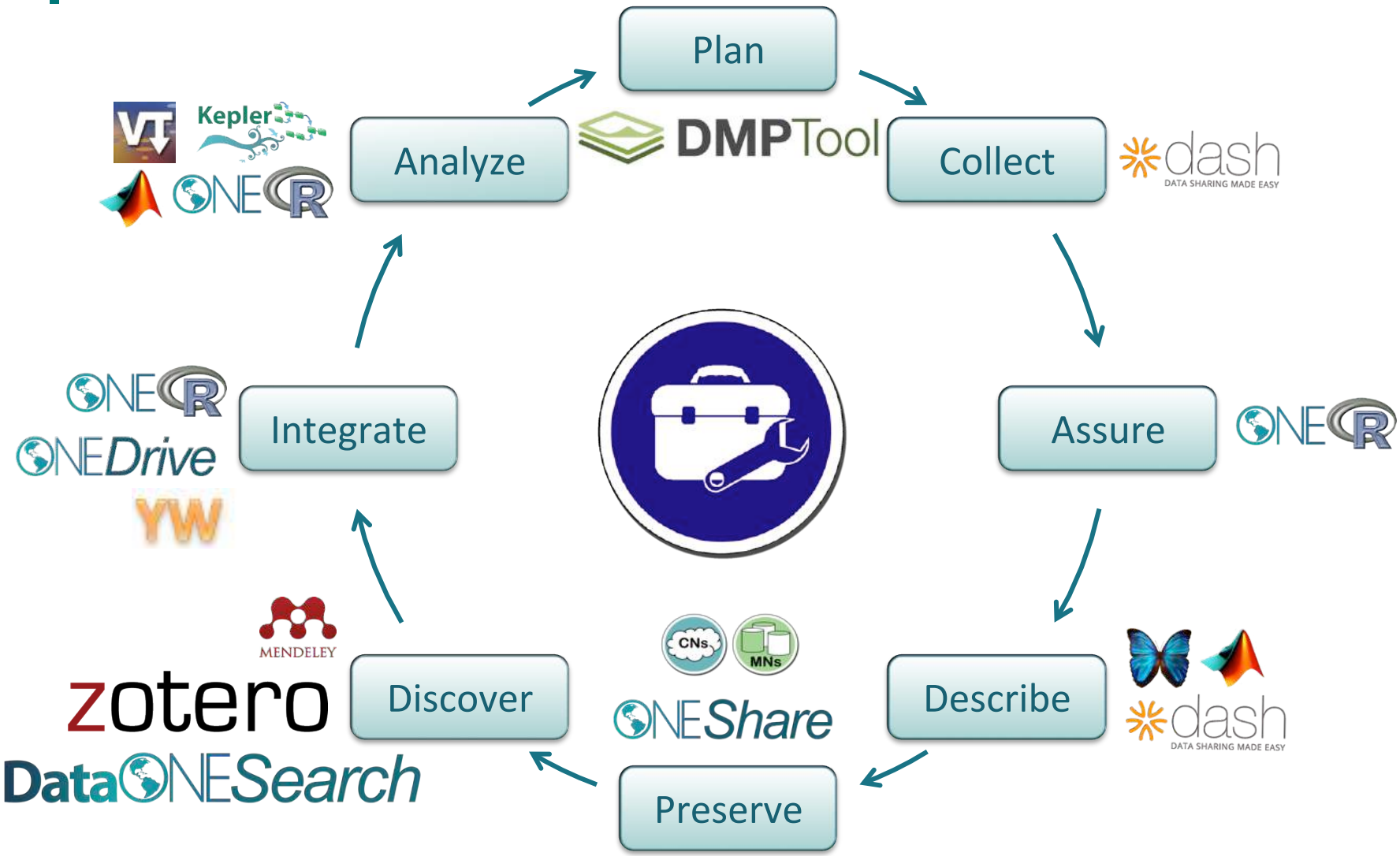
Objects in DataONE
Synchronization to Coordinating Nodes



Coordinating Node Processing
Indexing for Discovery

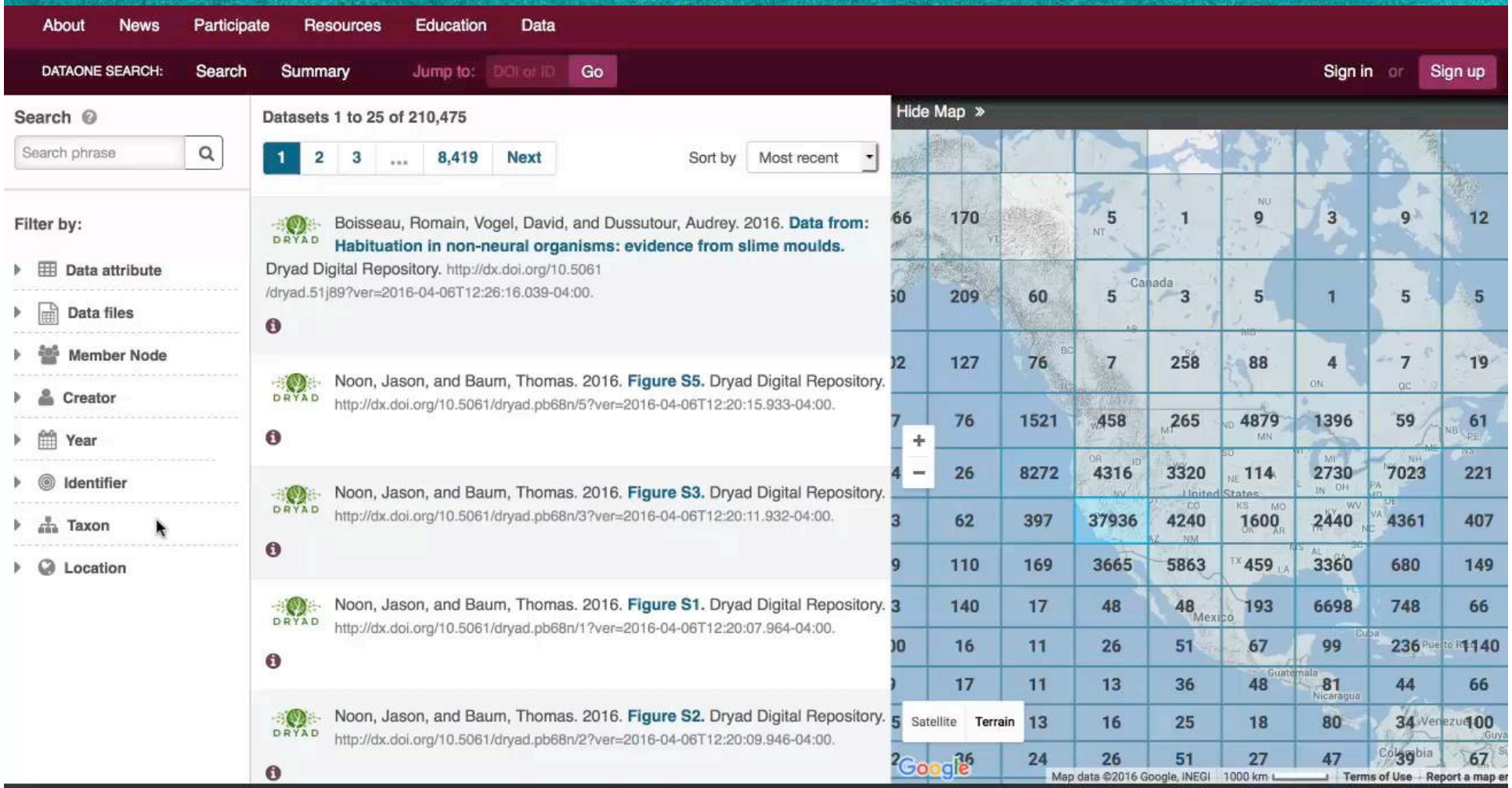


Data Life Cycle



DataONESearch

bit.ly/DWS_S2_04



DataONE is a collaboration among many partner organizations, and is funded by the US National Science Foundation (NSF) under a Cooperative Agreement. Acknowledgement: This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant Numbers 0830944 and 1430508. Disclaimer: Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

‹ Back to search | Search / Metadata

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

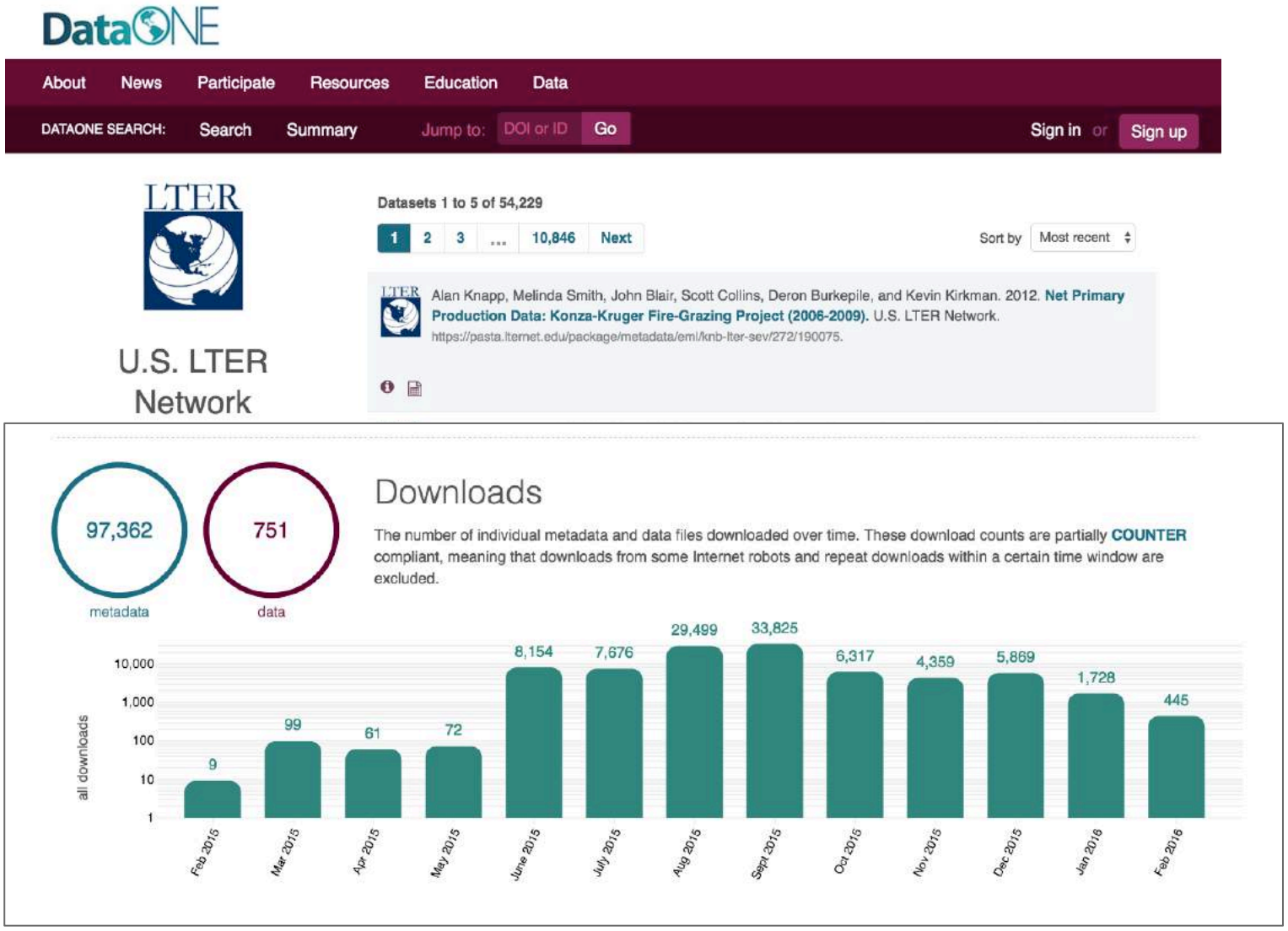
Name		File type	Size	Downloads	Download all
Metadata: Cumulative human impacts: raw stressor data (2008 and 2013)		.xml (EML)	30 KB	2092 views	Download
raw_2008_inorganic_mol.zip	More info	ZIP folder	77 MB	213 downloads	Download
raw_2013_demersal_nondest_low_bycatch_mol.zip	More info	ZIP folder	215 MB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

Show 34 more items in this data set

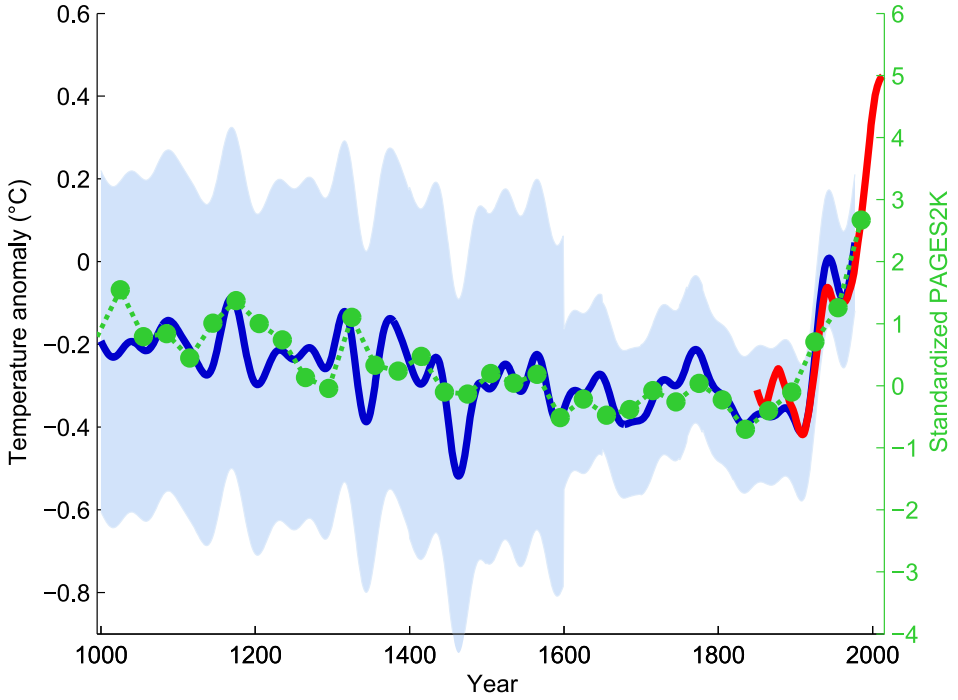
General

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 (preceeded by raw_2008_). The 2013 data includes 19 raster files (preceeded by raw_2013_). There is no sea level rise data for 2008.
Publication Date	2015-07-14

Member Node Profiles



Use Provenance for Transparency, Reproducibility



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

What ***methods*** were used?

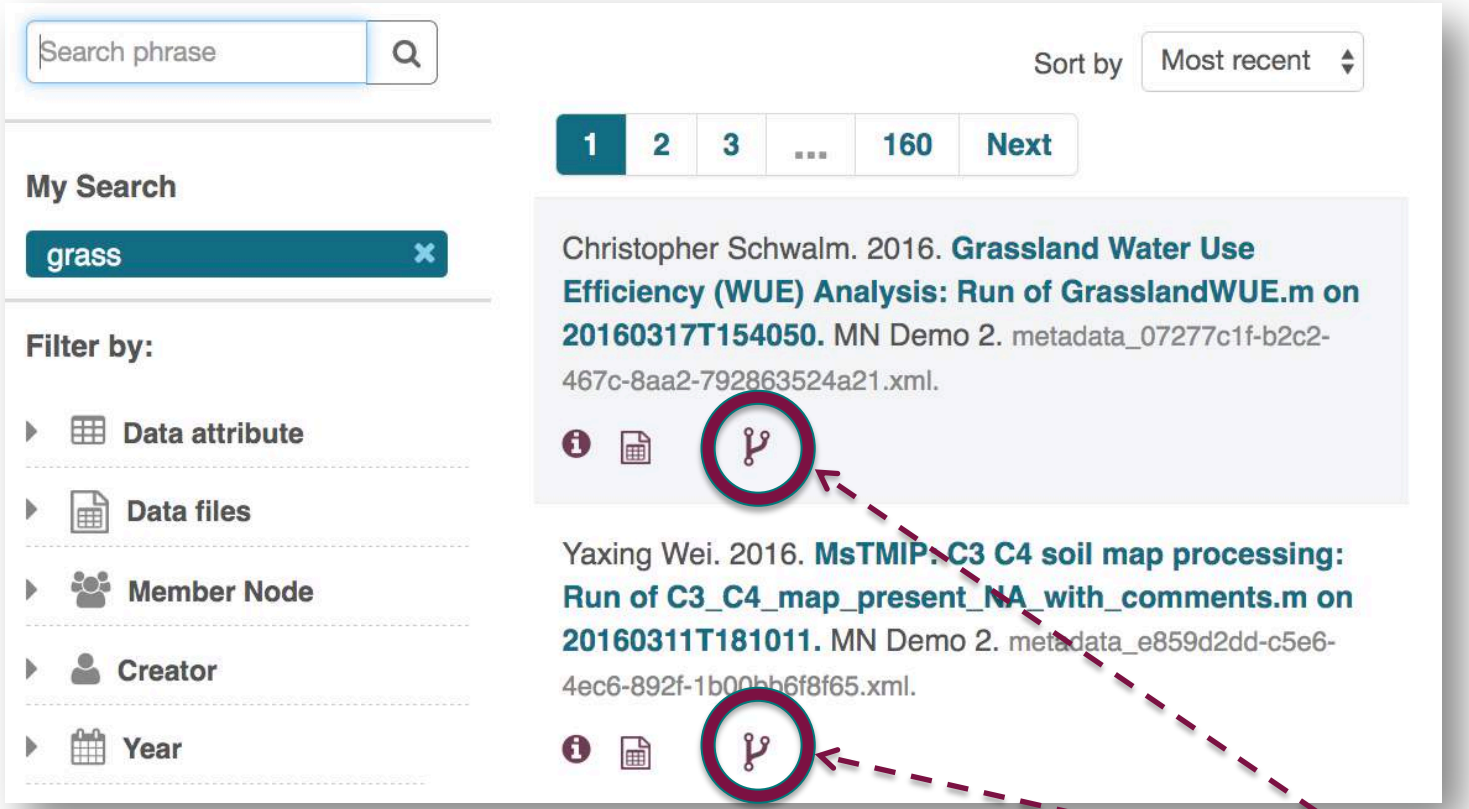
… with what ***parameter*** settings, ***calibrations***, …?

*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

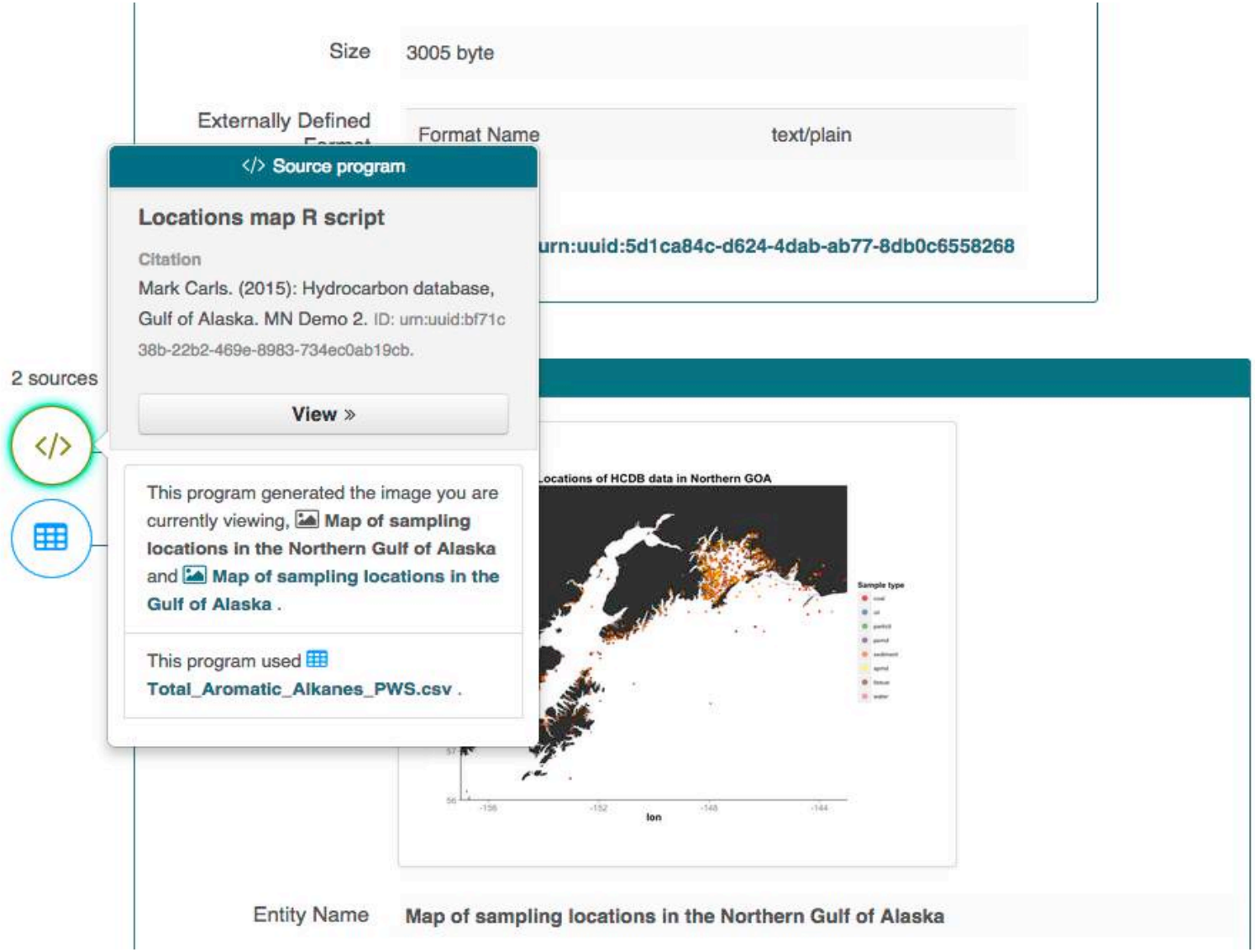
DataONE

Dataset Provenance

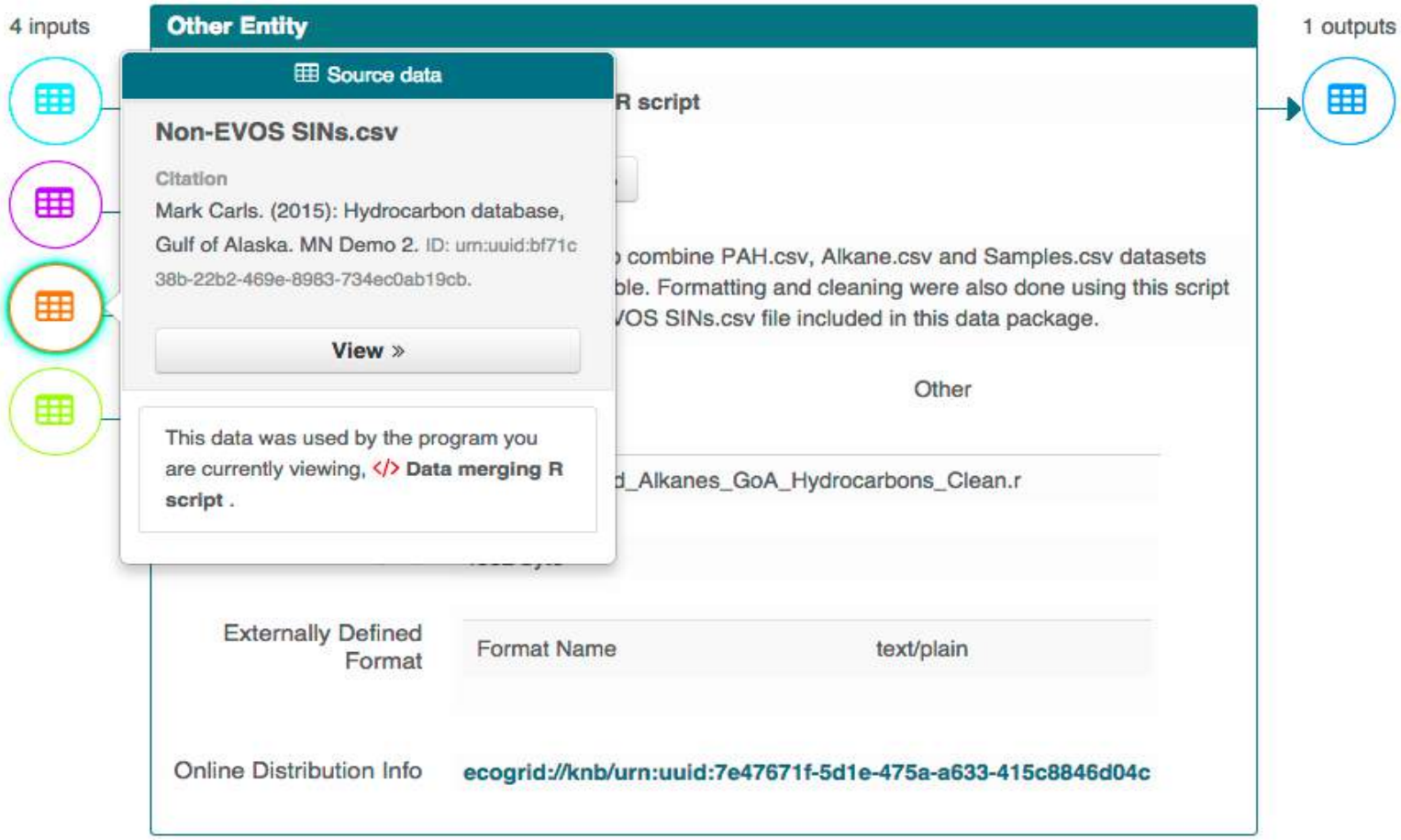


Record contains provenance information

Provenance
… of Figures



Provenance
… of Data



bit.ly/DWS_01_04

The Problem: Enabling researchers to effectively find data in DataONE

DataONE:

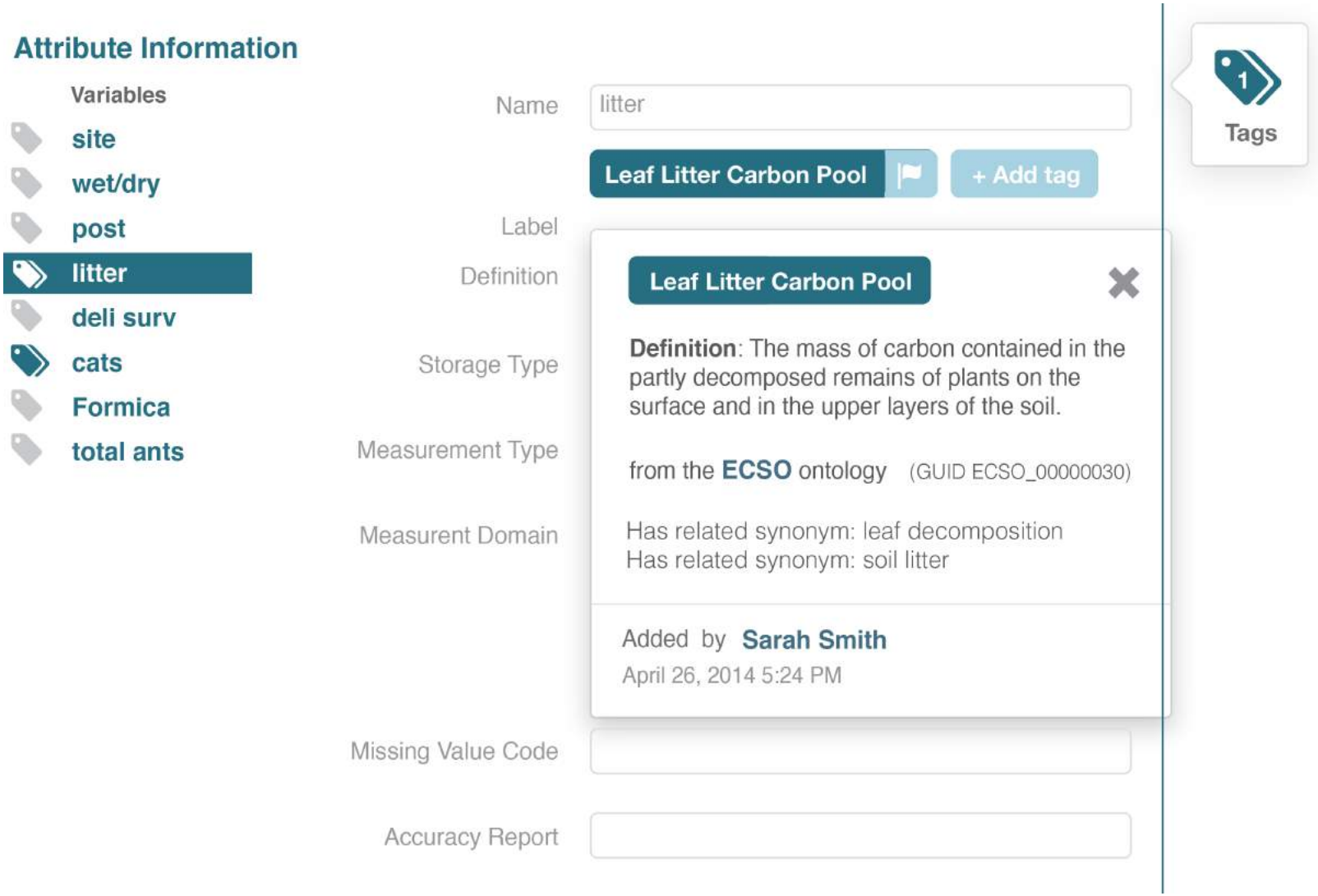
209,300 Metadata Records
describing over **393,000 Data Objects**
from **31 Member Nodes**

... and growing

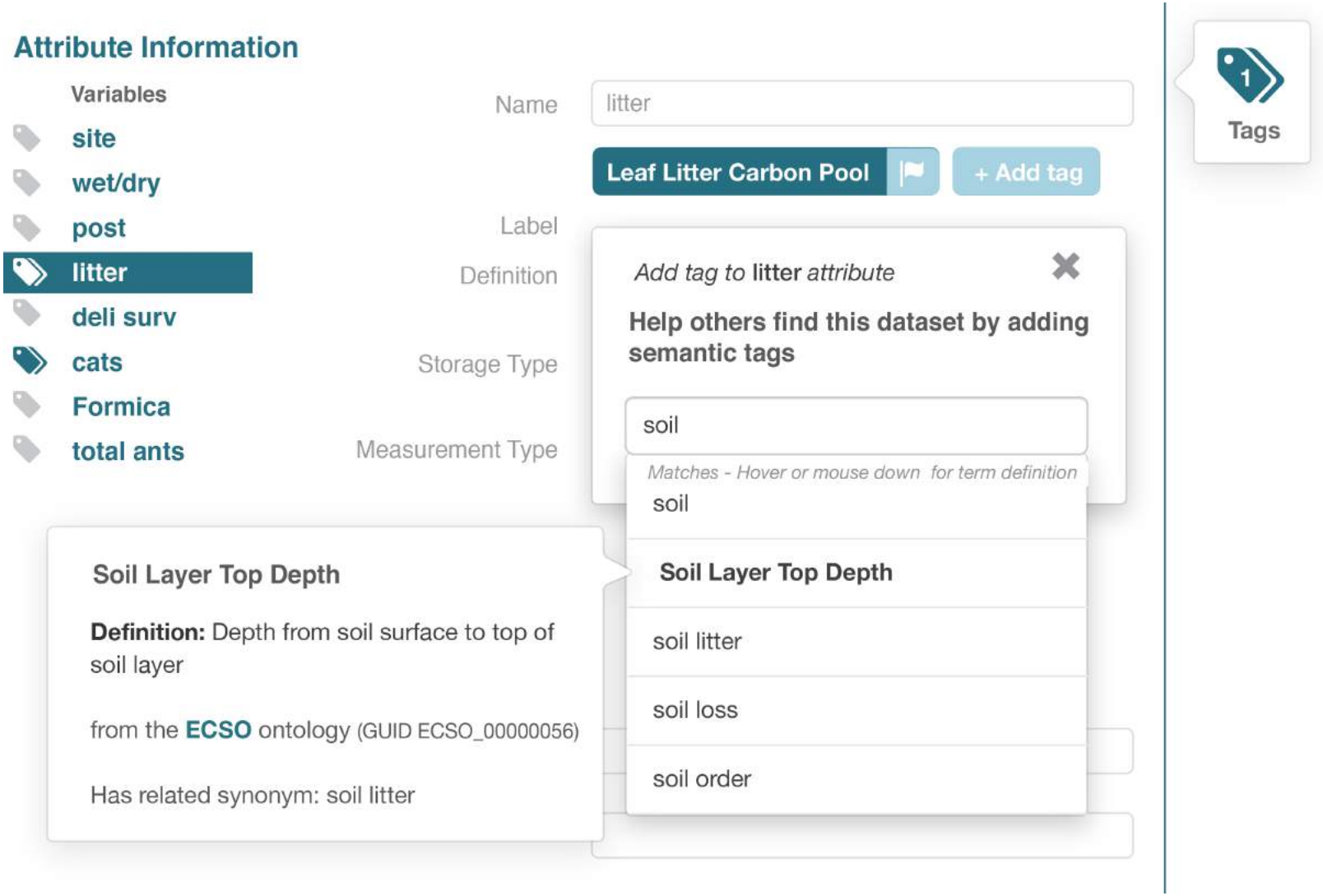
Semantics
For greater clarity and consistency

Litter?

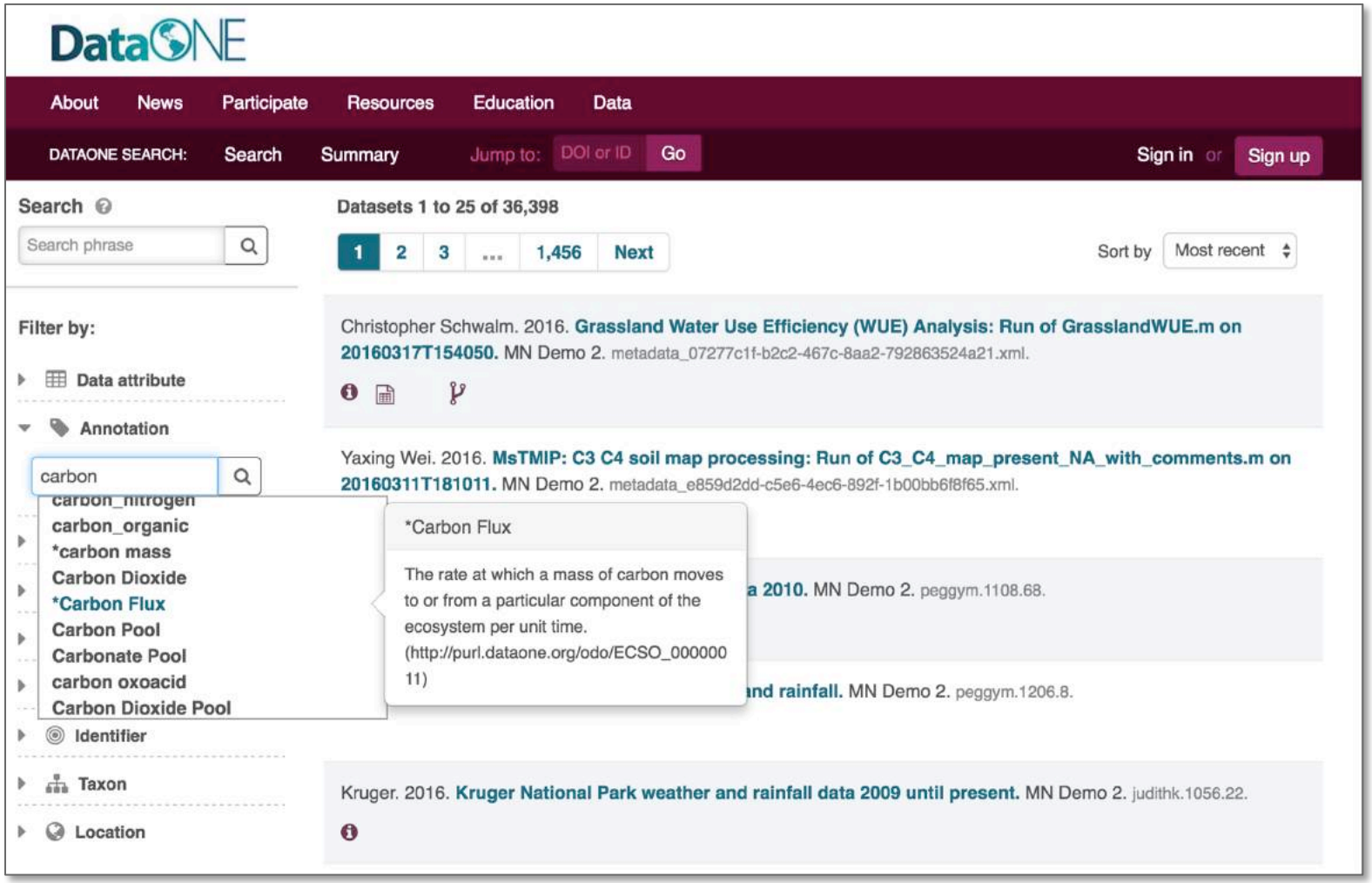
Displaying semantics of attribute labels



Manual annotation UI



Semantic search

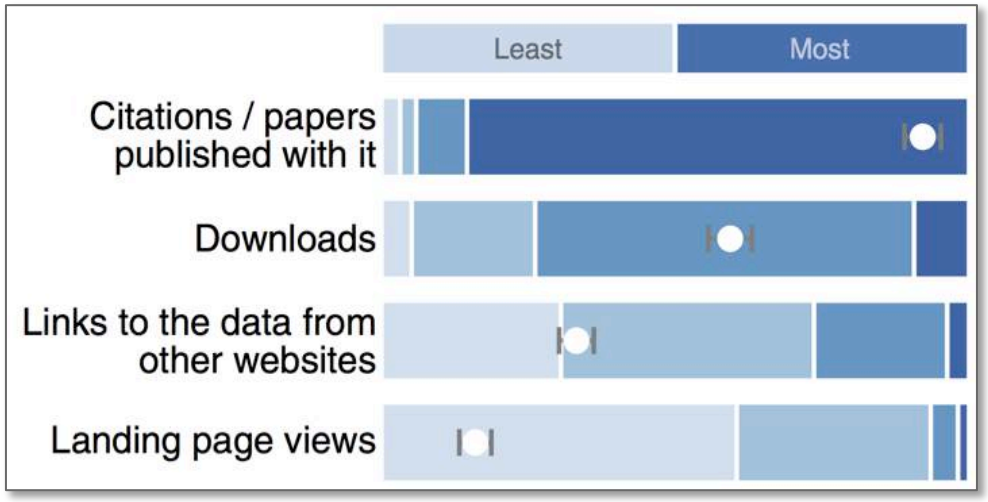


Community Need
Data Use Metrics

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

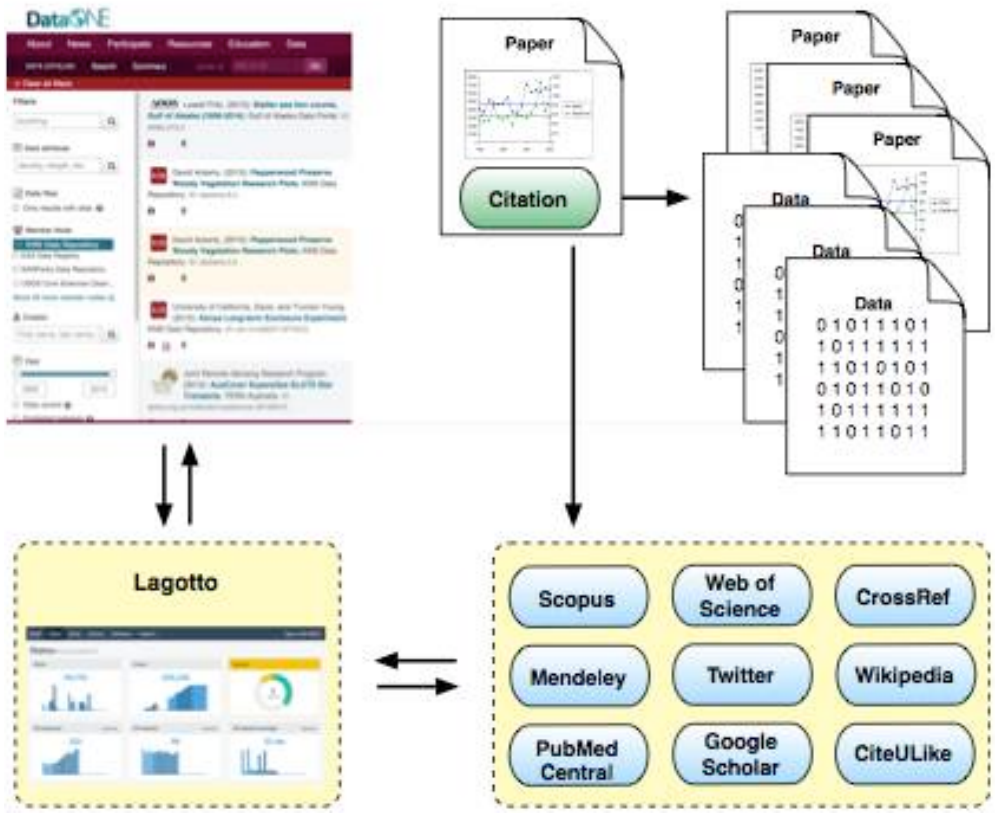
How interested would you be to know each of the following about the impact of your data?



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

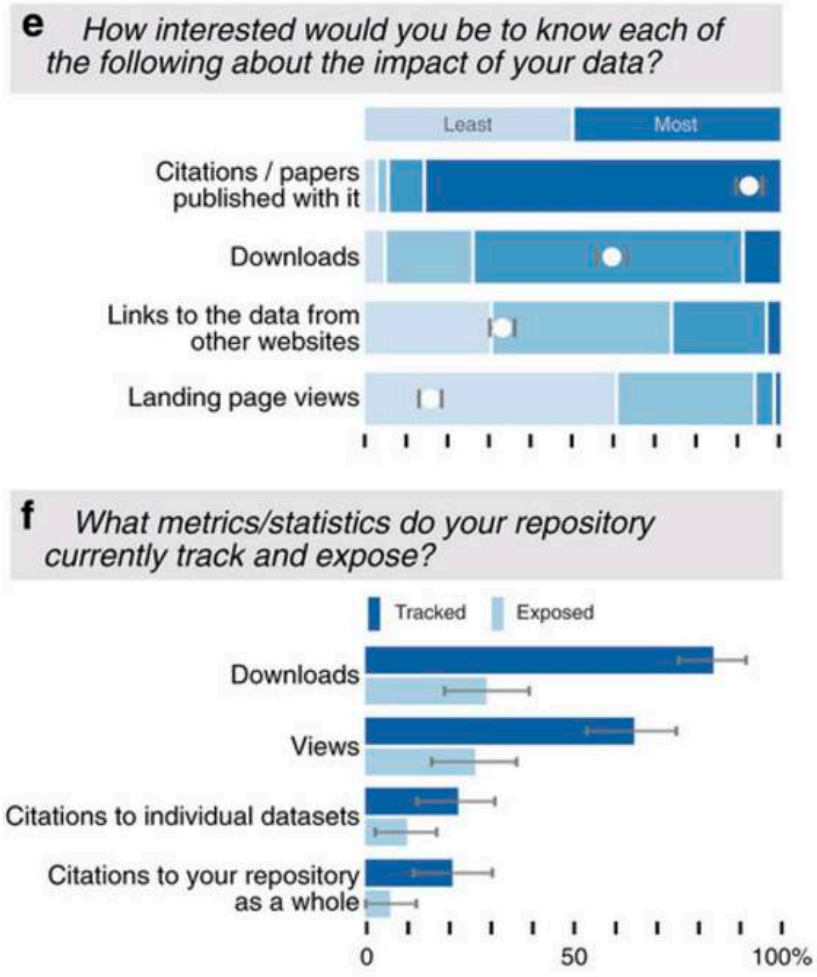
Data Use Metrics
Outputs

For users and repositories:

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

For funders:

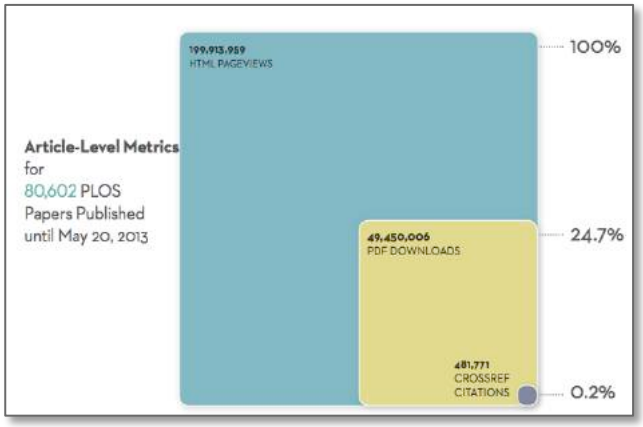
- Per-award reports
- Program-wide reports
- Impact assessments

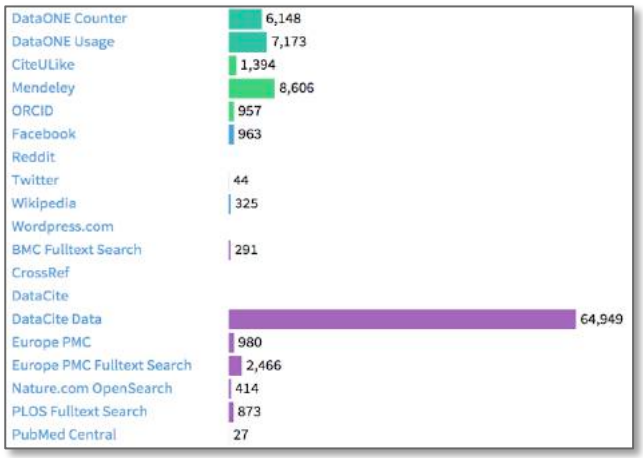


graphic from Kratz and Strasser (2015). doi: 10.1038/sdata.2015.39

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***





bit.ly/DWS_01_03

graphics from: Lin and Fenner, 2013 Information Standards Quarterly; doi: 10.3789/isqv25no2.2013.04

Technical Resources

Architecture and API Documentation
- purl.dataone.org/architecture

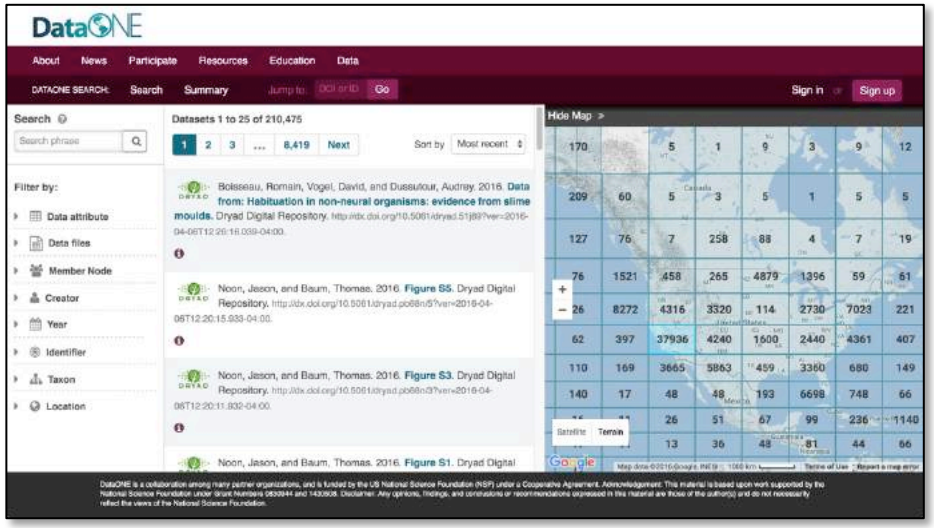
Mailing List
- developers@dataone.org

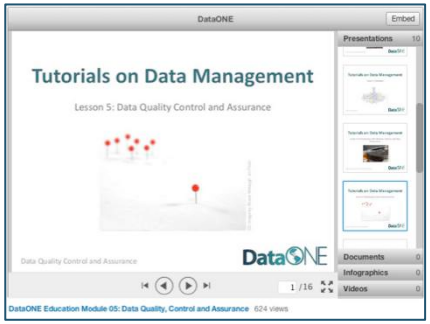
IRC
- irc.ecoinformatics.org #dataone

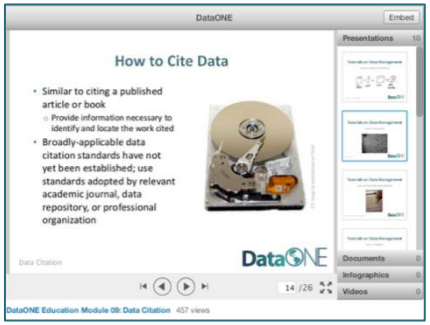
Subversion, GitHub
- repository.dataone.org/software/cicore
- github.com/DataONEorg

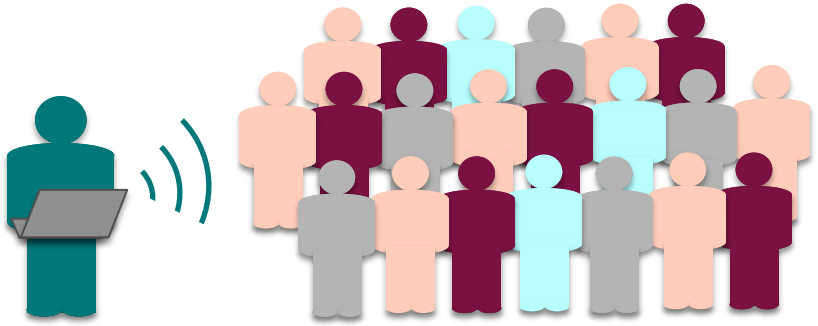
Previous Webinars:
- dataone.org/previous-webinars

Community Engagement
Education and Outreach





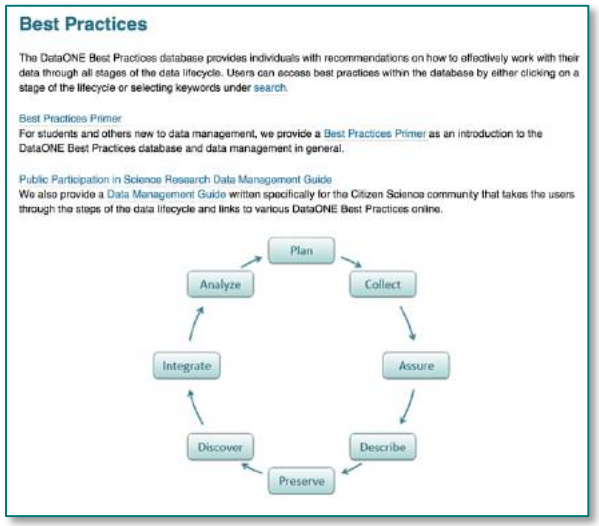


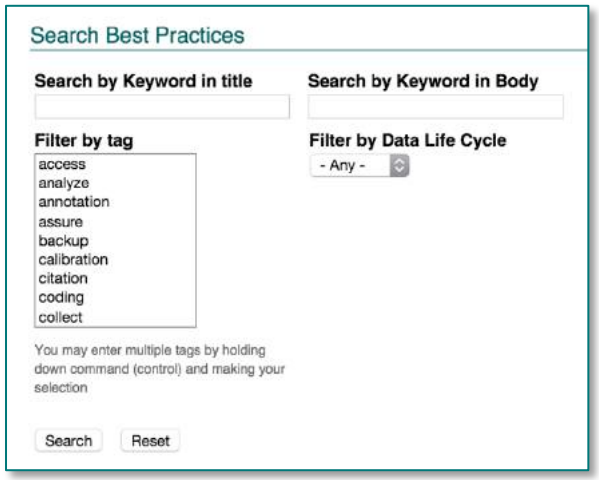


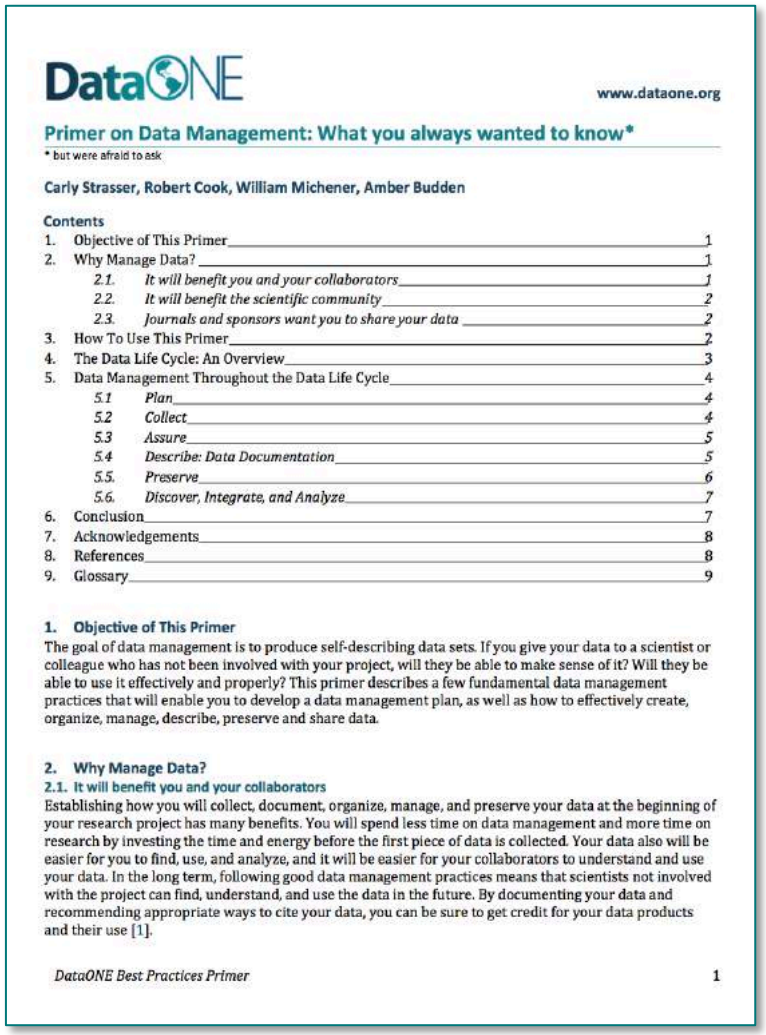
COS

DataONE

Best Practices
Database and Primer






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

Contents

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?

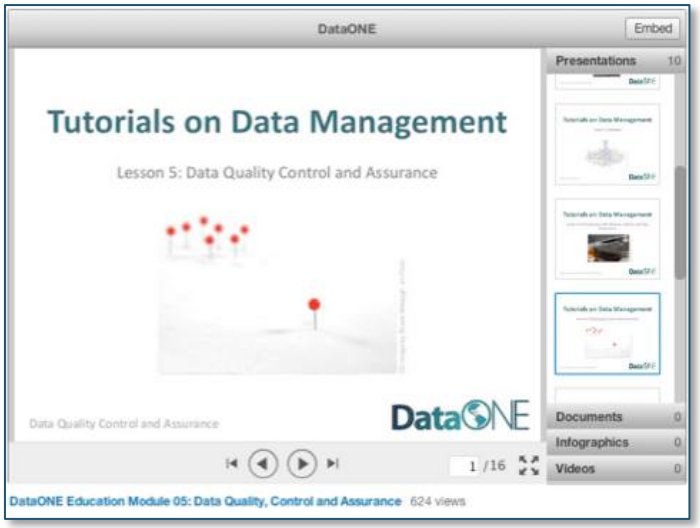
2.1. It will benefit you and your collaborators

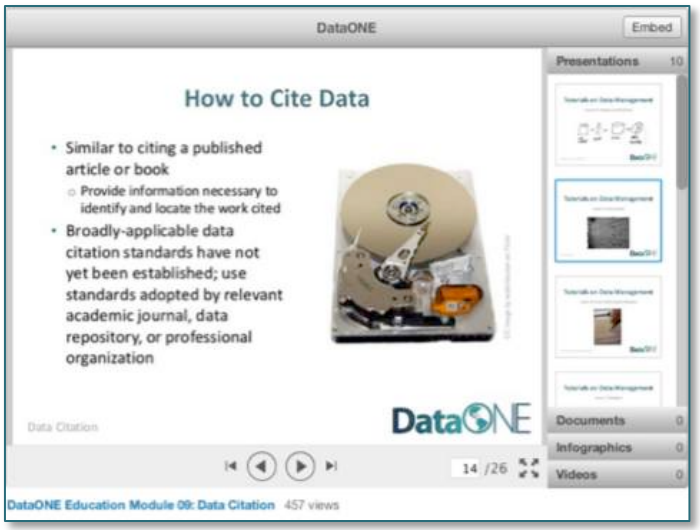
Establishing how you will collect, document, organize, manage, and preserve your data at the beginning of your research project has many benefits. You will spend less time on data management and more time on research by investing the time and energy before the first piece of data is collected. Your data 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

www.dataone.org/best-practices

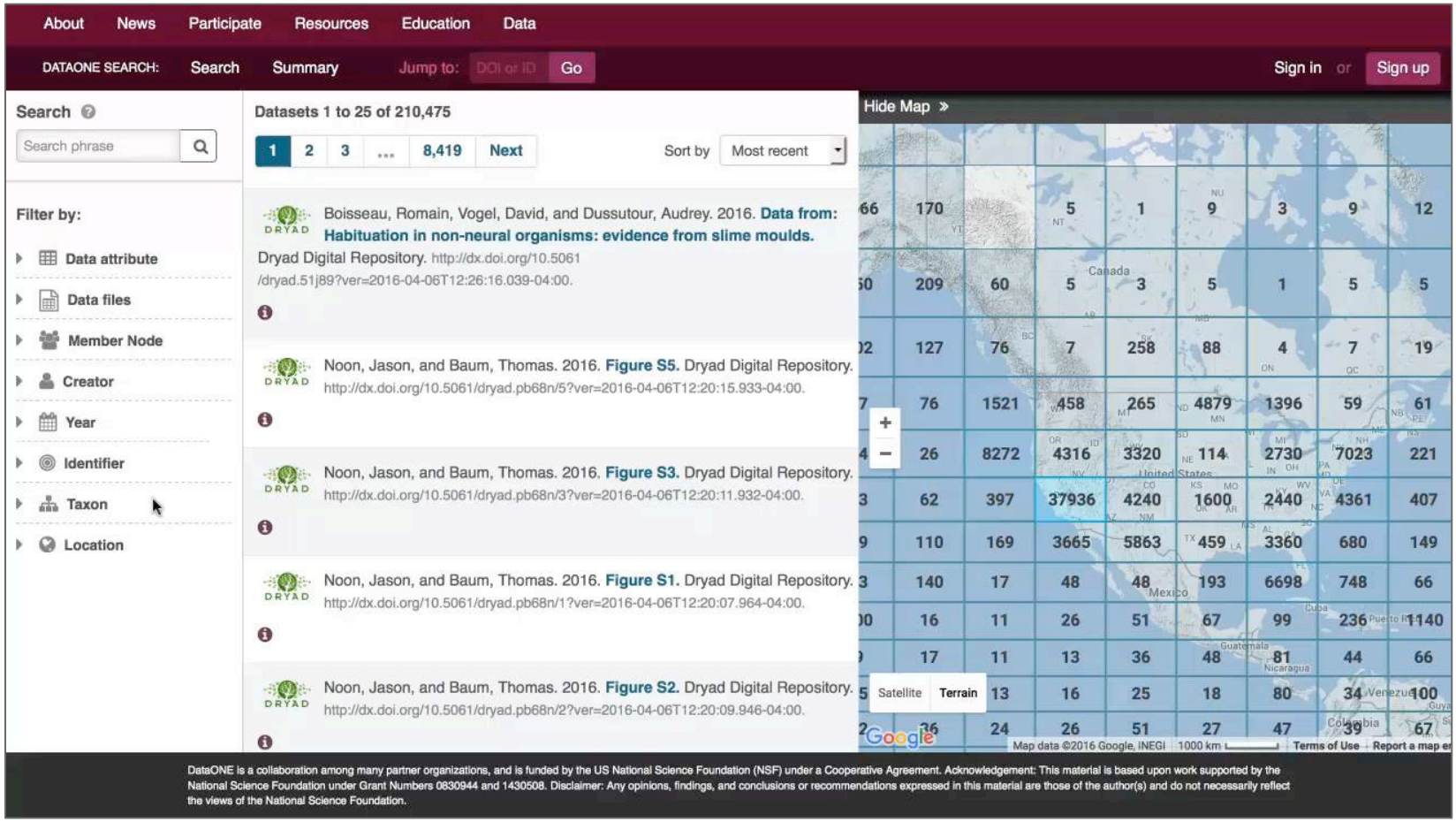
Data Management Modules





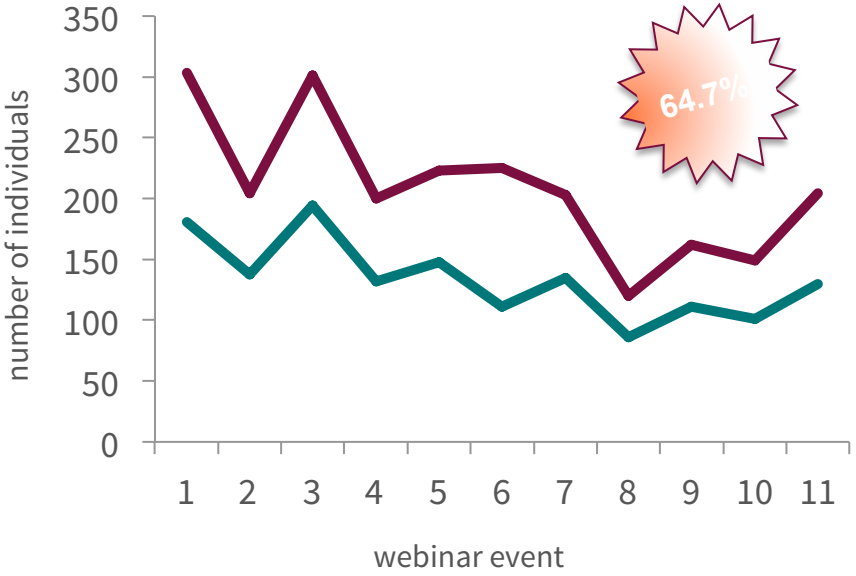
www.dataone.org/education-modules

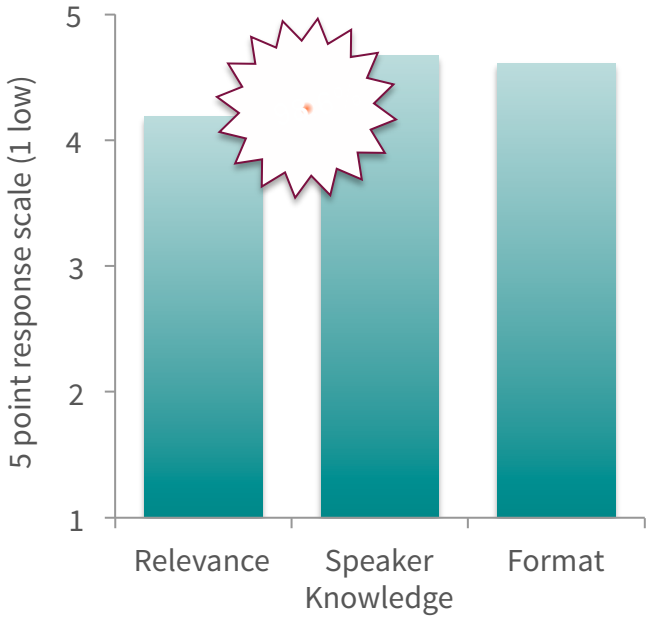
Screencast Tutorials



www.dataone.org/screencast-tutorials

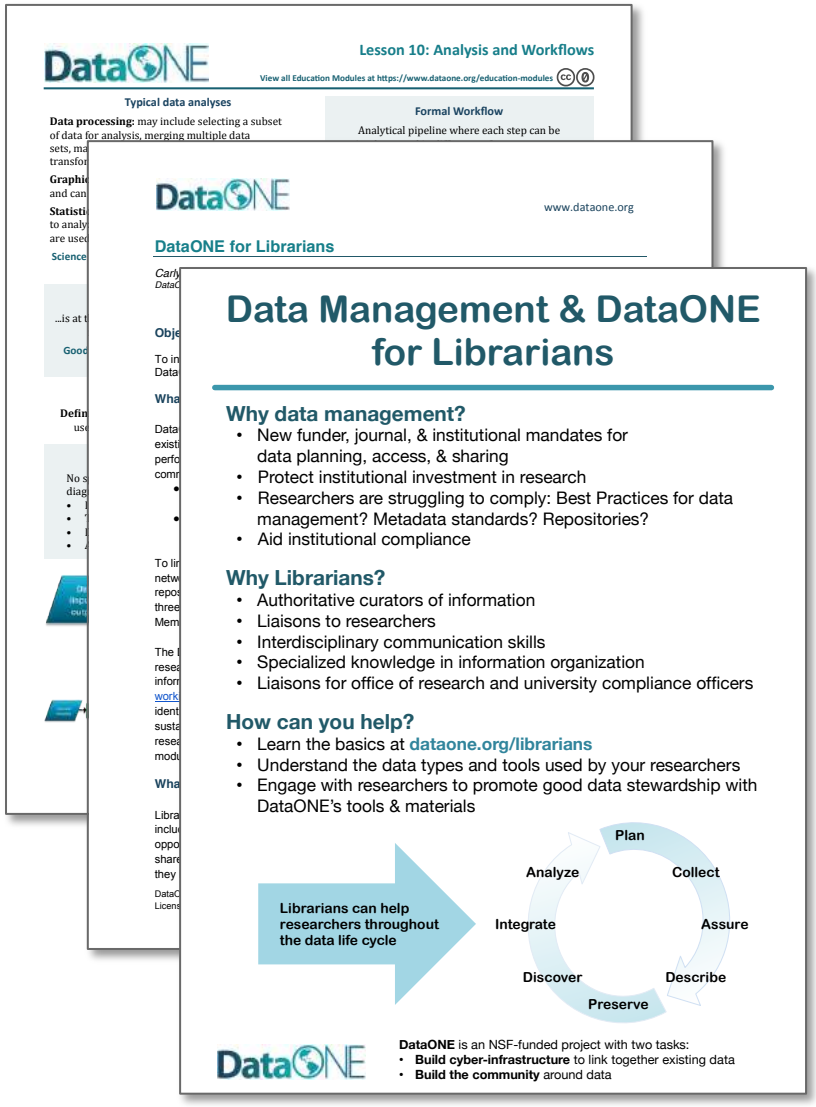
DataONE Webinar Series





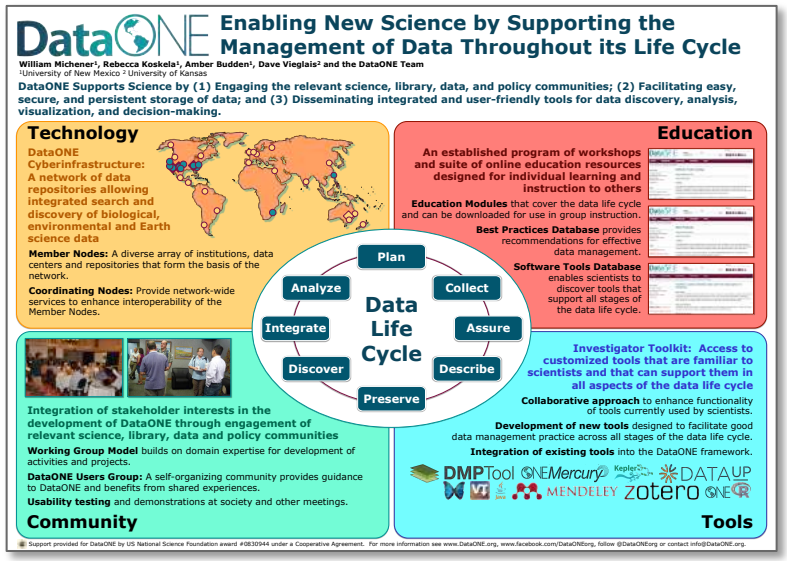
www.dataone.org/webinars

Librarian Outreach Kit



citeulike

DMPTool



www.dataone.org/for-librarians

DataONE

Other communication mechanisms

DataONE NEWS

Volume 4 Issue 1

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"1. 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 ends.* 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 of 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 2013/143. 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."

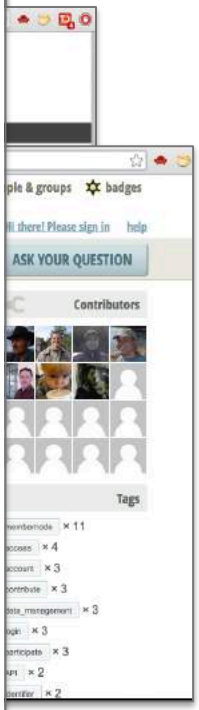
In the next newsletter issue, I will switch gears and look at how one can create an effective data management plan. In the meantime, please visit the RDA website and peruse the articles cited below for more information on data sharing and open science. ■

— Bill Michener
Principal Investigator

1 OECD, 2015. Making Open Science a Reality. https://www.innovationpolicyplatform.org/content/open-science

2 http://jlsc-pub.org/10/volume/3/issue/2/

3 Tenopir C, Dalton ED, Allard S, Frame M, Pjesivac I, Birch B, et al. (2015) Changes in Data Sharing and Data Reuse Practices and Perceptions among Scientists Worldwide. PLoS ONE 10(8): e0134826. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0134826



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

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 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 17th 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 15th 2016**
Author Notification: **May 15th 2016**

DataONE Users Group Meeting

July 17-18th 2016
Research Triangle, NC

Theme:

Expanding Data Networks

www.DataONE.org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vimeo.com/DataONEorg


slideshare.net/DataONEorg


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