

# Data Management for Collaboration, Access, and Interoperability

Karl Benedict

Plato L. Smith II

University of New Mexico

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# Introduction



# Outline

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  - Relationships Between the Researcher and Data Lifecycles Models – Part 1
  - Relationships Between the Researcher and Data Lifecycles Models – Part 2
  - Data Interoperability and Linked Open Data

# Context – Data Management Requirements

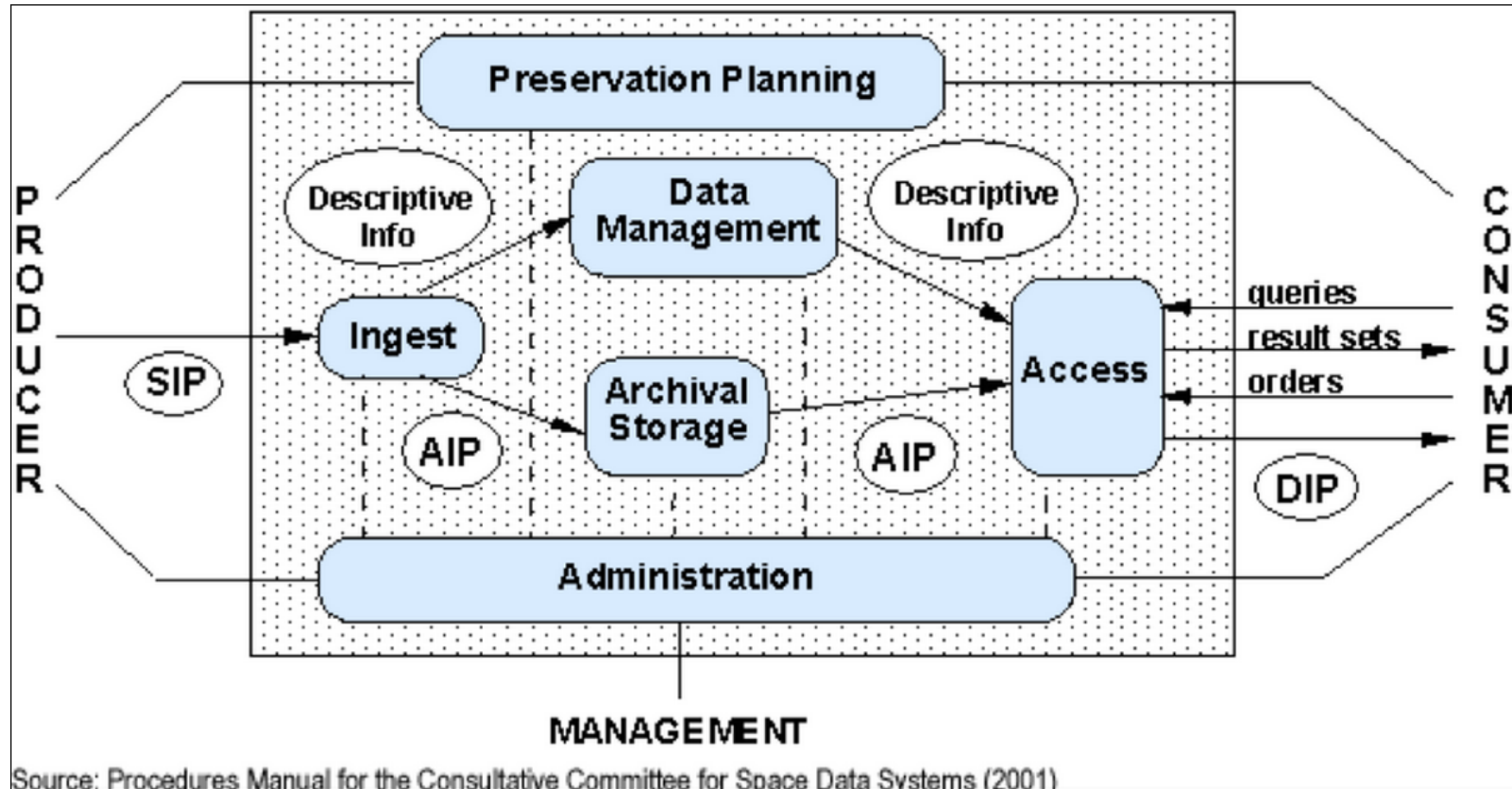
- Data Management Plans
- Data Sharing Requirements
- Institutional Review Board (IRB) Protocols
- Interdisciplinary Collaborative Research
- Data Intensive Research



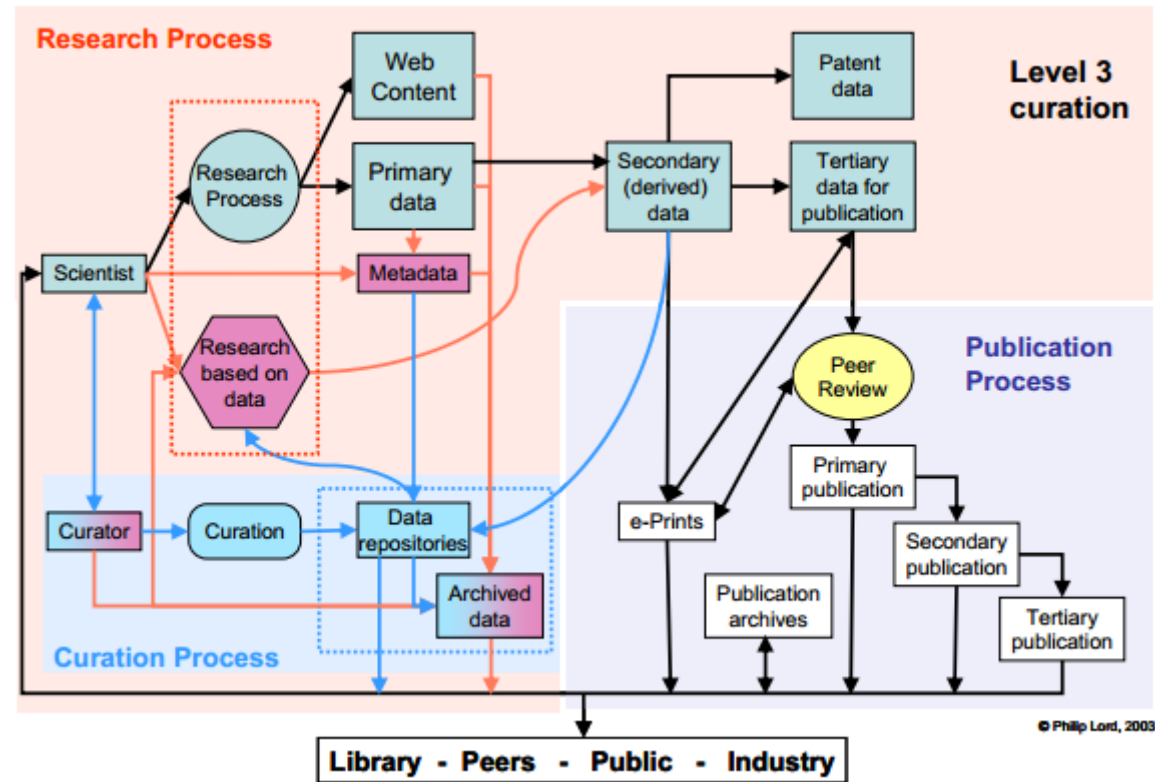
# Research and Data Lifecycle Models



# Relationship Between the Researcher and Data Lifecycles Models – Part 1 (circa 2001 to 2011)



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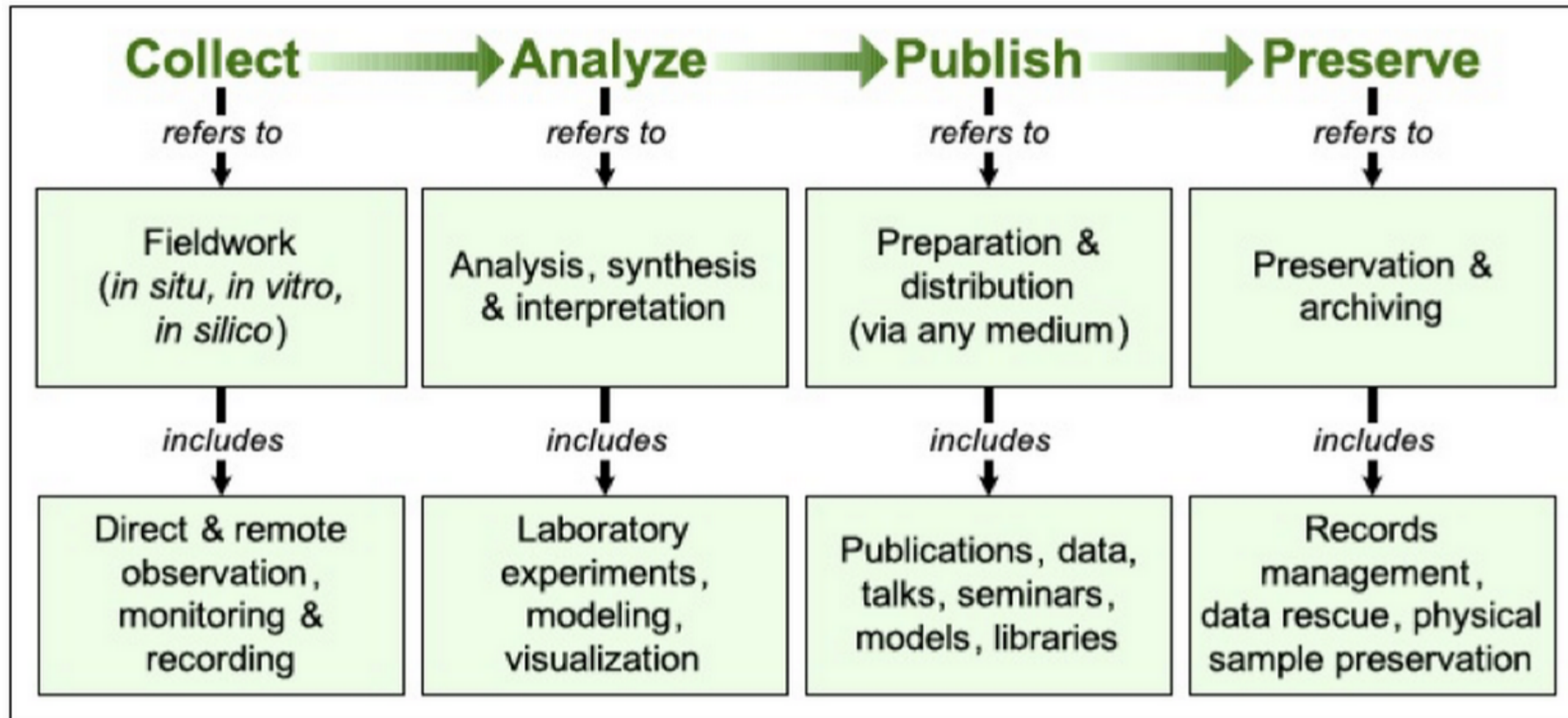


- [2003 e-Science Curation Report \(Lord & Macdonald\)](#)



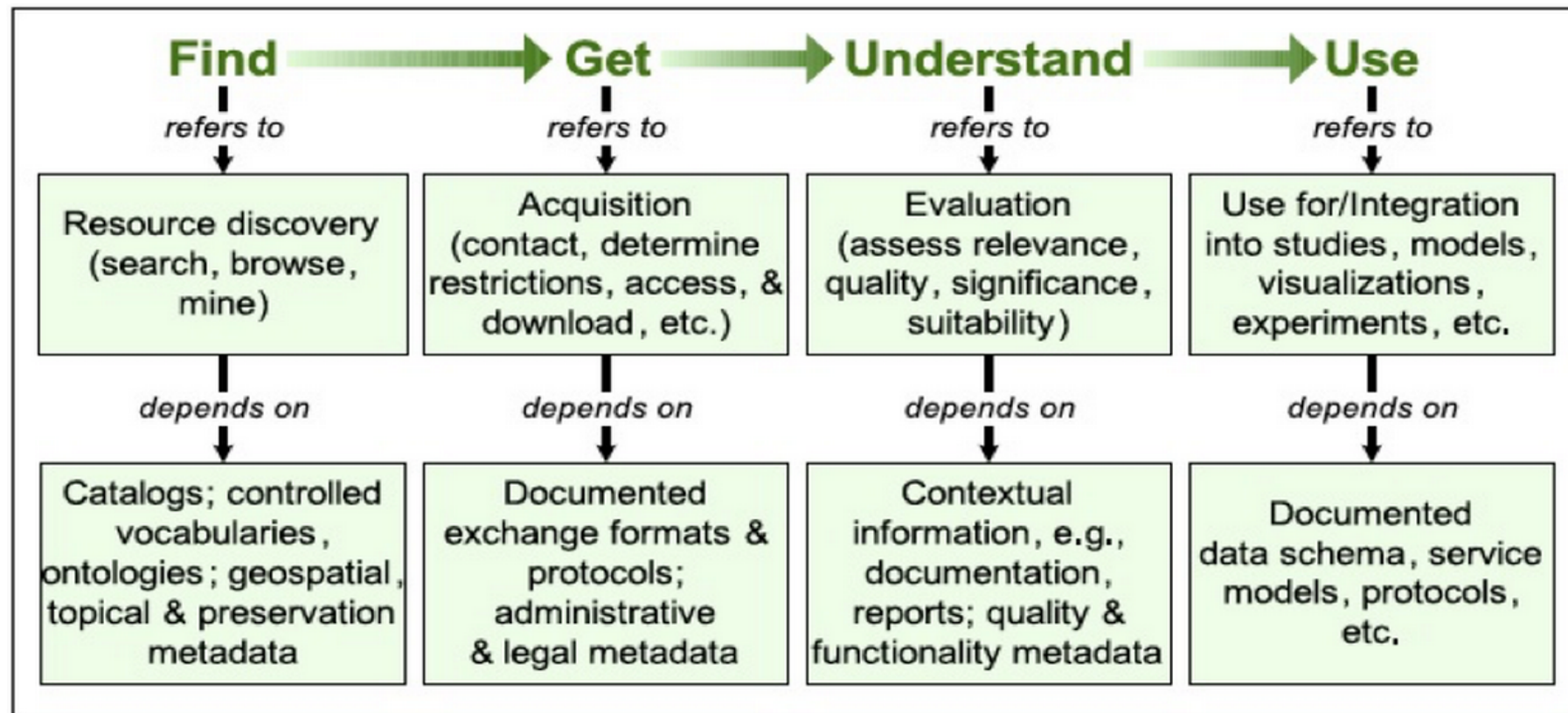
# Relationship Between the Researcher and Data Lifecycles Models – Part 1 (circa 2001 to 2011)

## Producer Perspective

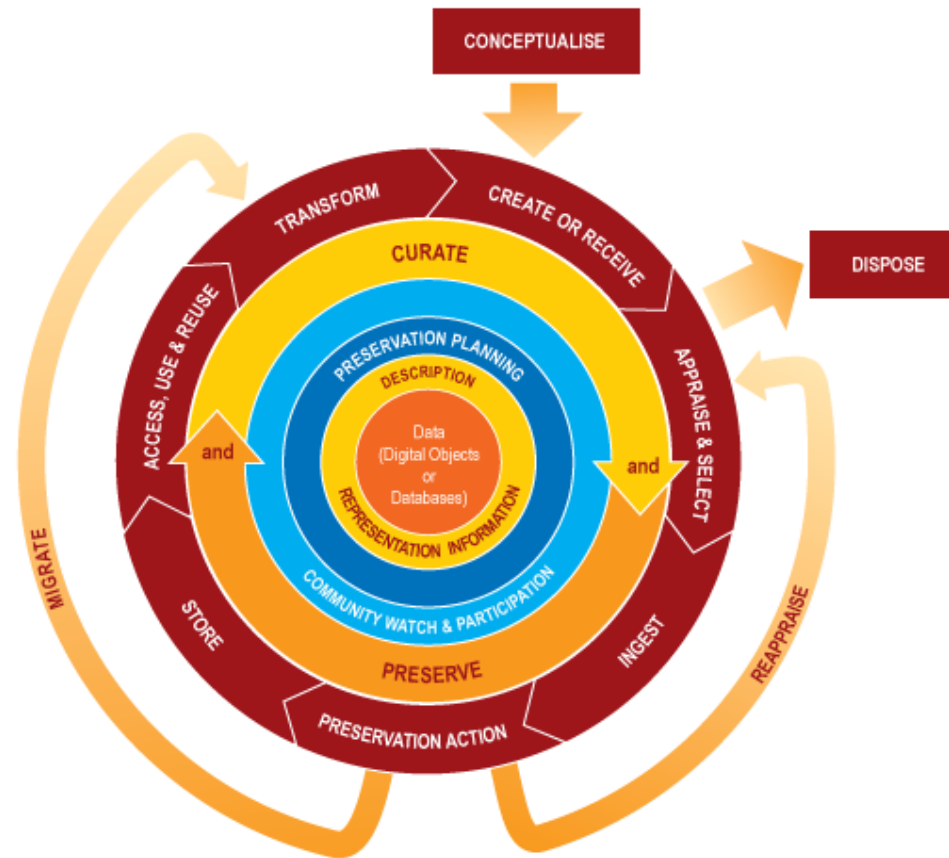


# Relationship Between the Researcher and Data Lifecycles Models – Part 1 (circa 2001 to 2011)

## Consumer Perspective

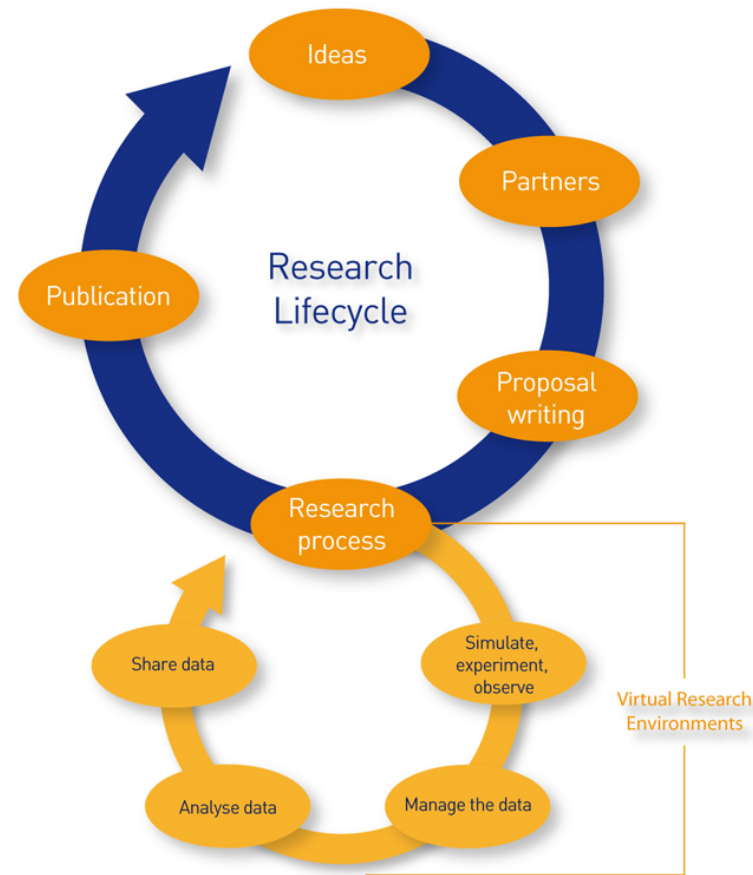


# Relationship Between the Researcher and Data Lifecycles Models – Part 1 (circa 2001 to 2011)



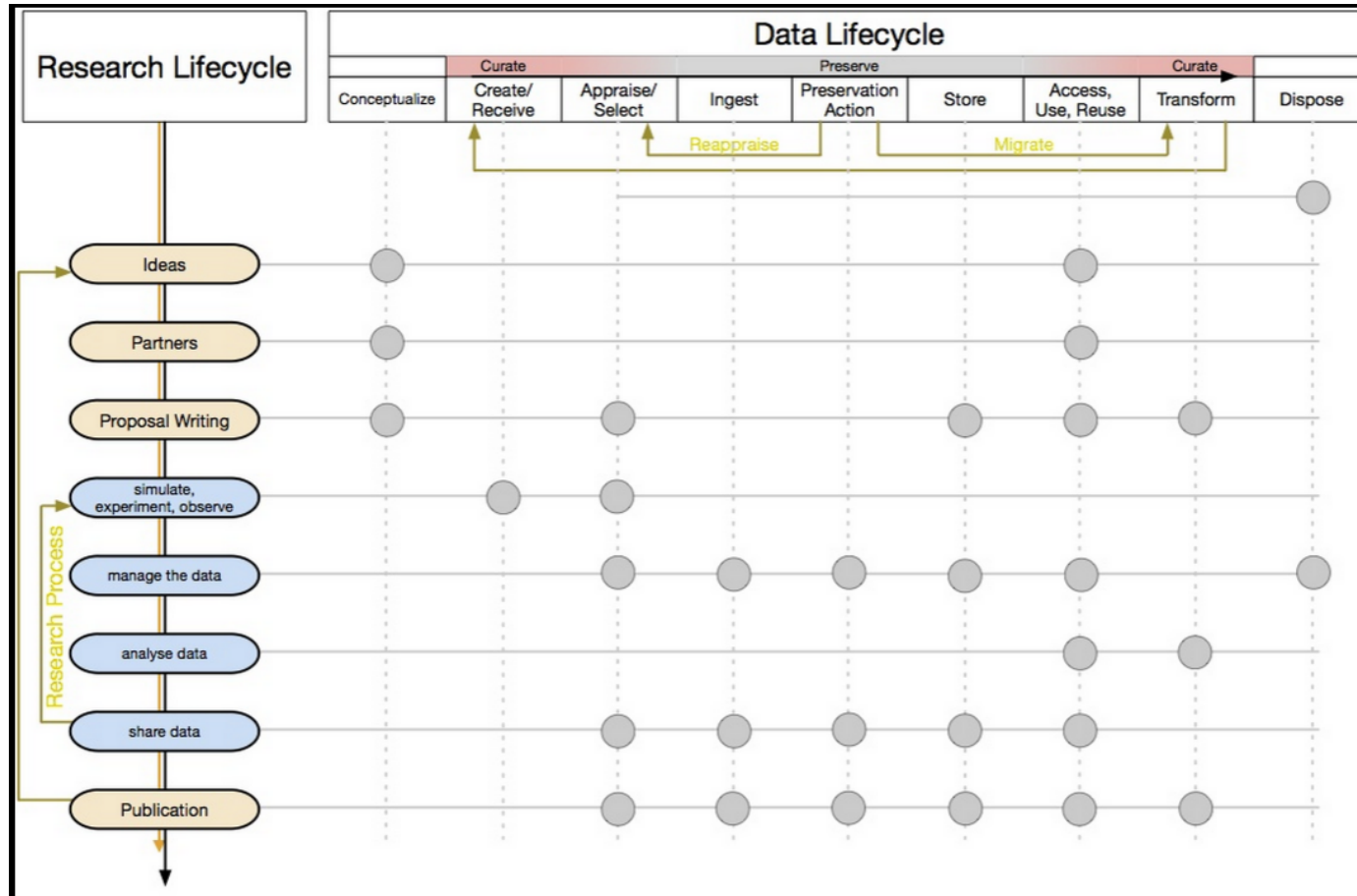
- [2007/2015 DCC Curation Lifecycle Model](#)

# Relationship Between the Researcher and Data Lifecycles Models – Part 2 (circa 2013 to Present)



- [2013 JISC Research Lifecycle Diagram](#)

# Relationship Between the Researcher and Data Lifecycles Models – Part 2 (circa 2013 to Present)



- 2013/2014 Mapping Research Lifecycle to Data Lifecycle (Benedict)

# Data Management Considerations



# Some Definitions

- Data
- Data Curation
- Documentation (Metadata)
- Open Access
  - Consent to Share
- Embargo
  - Consent to Restrict
- License
- Data Repositories
- Long-term preservation
  - Standards



*Bruegel's Tower of Babel*

# Some Recommendations

- What do you need to know?
  - \*Four Kinds of Expertise
    - Domain (Subject)
    - Analytical
    - Data Management
    - Project Management
  - Professional Development and Training
- Data Assessment
  - Organization
  - Structure/Content
  - Formats
  - Documentation

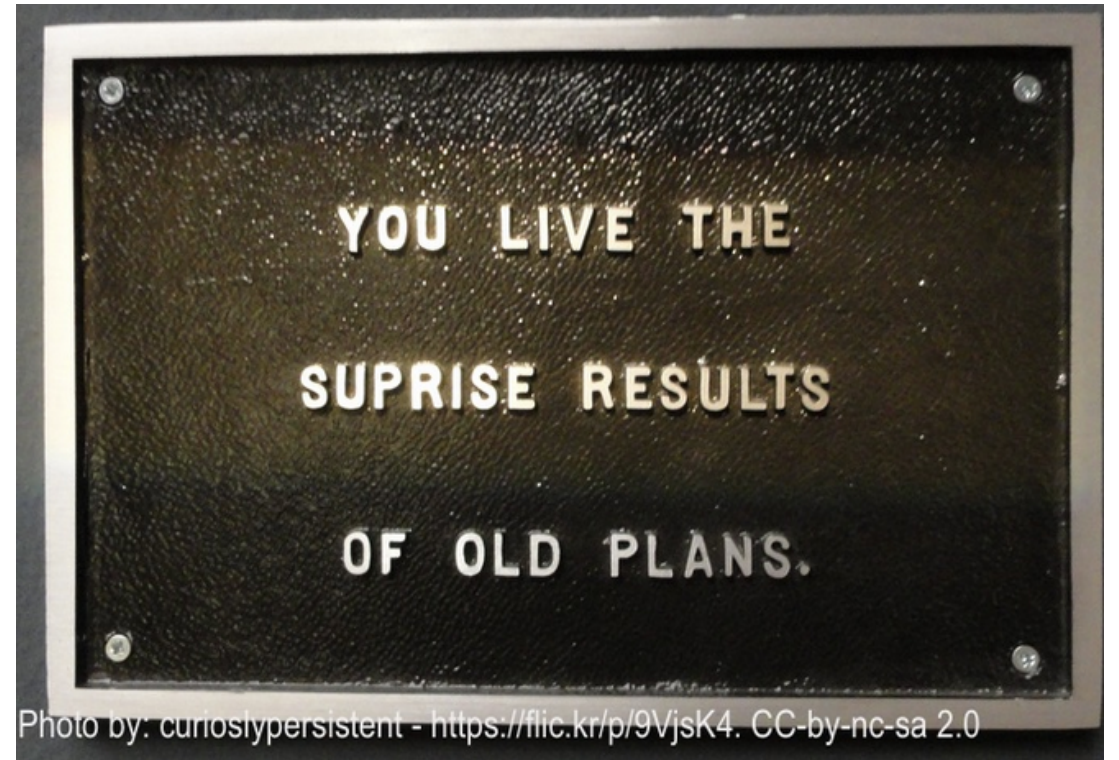
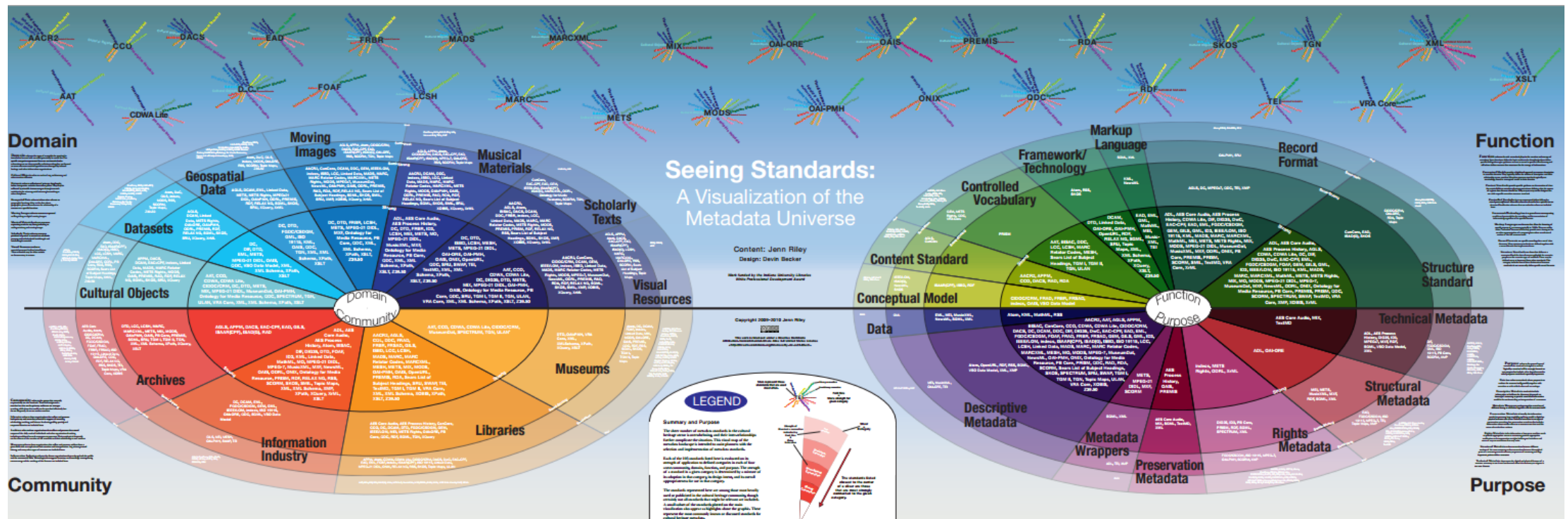


Photo by: curioslypersistent - <https://flic.kr/p/9VjsK4>. CC-by-nc-sa 2.0

\*Williford, C. & Henry, C. (2012). [One Culture](#). Computationally Intensive Research in the Humanities and Social Sciences. A Report on the Experiences of First Respondents to the Digging Into Data Challenge.



# Seeing Standards. A Visualization of the Metadata Universe. Jenn Riley (2009-2010).



# Overall Recommendations

- **Procure assistance** – consult early and often (e.g. collaborate, network)
- **Maintain documentation** from the project planning stage and throughout your work
- **Adopt a systematic model** for organizing your data: naming, file structure, formats, storage, backups
- **Adopt consistent and documented data structures**
- **Always have the entire data and research life-cycle models** in mind when you are managing your data



# Data Interoperability and Linked Open Data



*The Semantic Web isn't inherently complex. The Semantic Web language, at its heart, is very, very simple. It's just about the **relationships between things**.*

Tim Berners-Lee (2007). "Q&A with Tim Berners-Lee". Bloomberg Business, April 9, 2007.

<http://www.bloomberg.com/bw/stories/2007-04-09/q-and-a-with-tim-berners-leebusinessweek-business-news-stock-market-and-financial-advice>

*... the most important thing that was new was the idea of URI -- or URL [it was UDI back then, universal document identifier]. The idea that any piece of information anywhere should **have an identifier**, which will not only identify it, but allow you to **get hold of it**. That idea was the basic clue to the universality of the Web. That was the only thing I insisted upon.*

Tim Berners-Lee (1999). "Interview with the Web's Creator" by Chris Oakes. Wired, October 23, 1999.

<http://archive.wired.com/science/discoveries/news/1999/10/31830?currentPage=all>

# Definitions

- Interoperability
- Linked Open Data Models
- Internet Standards
  - Web Services (REST, SOAP)
- Domain Specific Standards & Protocols
  - Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) Web Map, Web Feature and Web Coverage Services (WMS, WFS, WCS)
  - DataONE, CUAHSI

★ Available on the web (whatever format) *but with an open licence, to be Open Data*

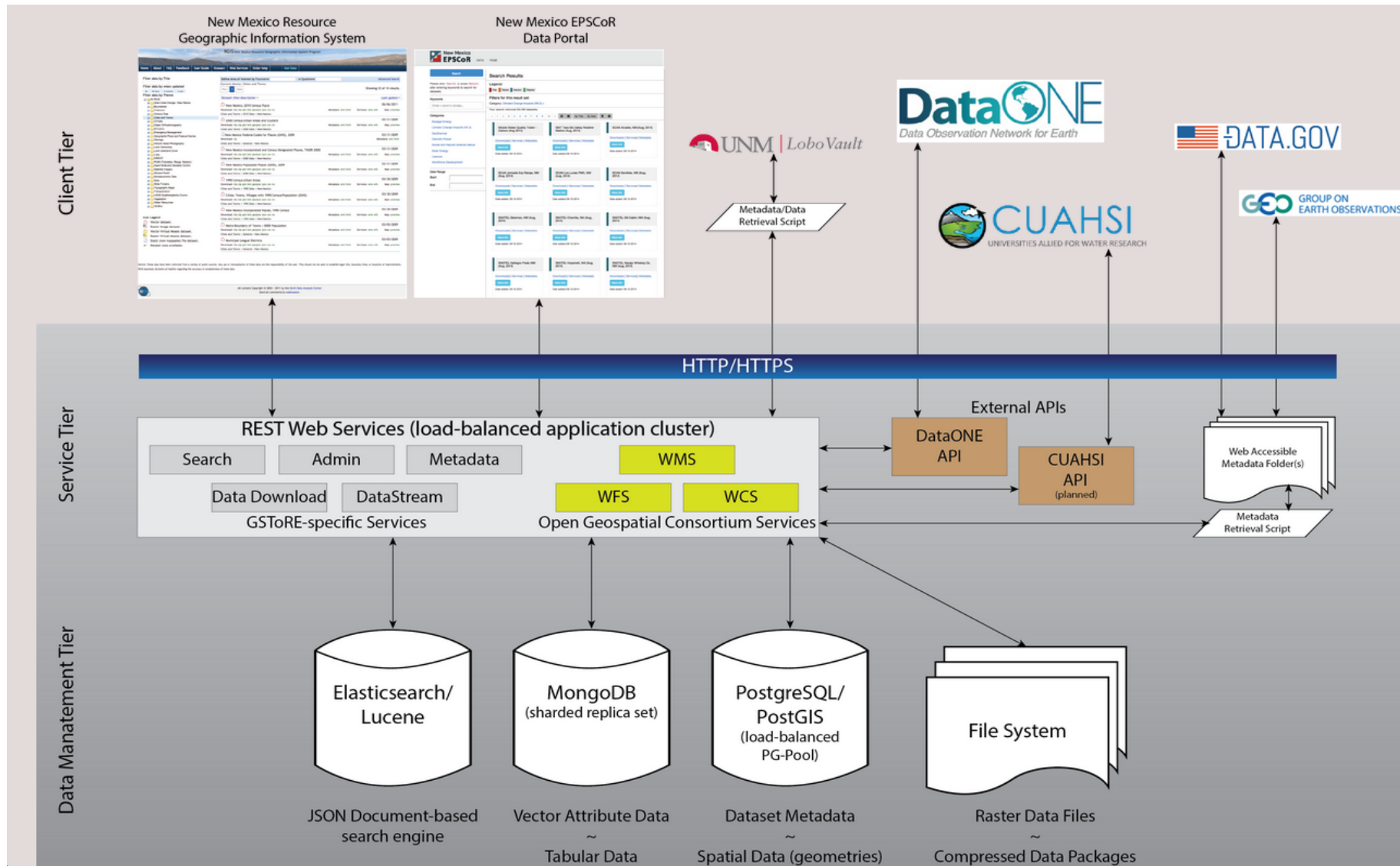
★ ★ Available as machine-readable structured data (e.g. excel instead of image scan of a table)

★ ★ ★ as (2) plus non-proprietary format (e.g. CSV instead of excel)

★ ★ ★ ★ All the above plus, Use open standards from W3C (RDF and SPARQL) to identify things, so that people can point at your stuff

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ All the above, plus: Link your data to other people's data to provide context

# An Illustration



# Your Data

- How does your personal experience with data management match these goals?
- What have we learned from our experiences that can inform how we communicate with and support the researchers with which we collaborate?



Photo Credit: Argonne National Laboratory. *Exponential Piles* (Ref. 1-828). <https://flic.kr/p/>

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- NASA ACCESS Program
- UNM's College of University Libraries and Learning Sciences

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