

Paving the Rocky Road Toward Open and FAIR in the Field Sciences



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IEDA (Interdisciplinary Earth Data Alliance), www.iedadata.org

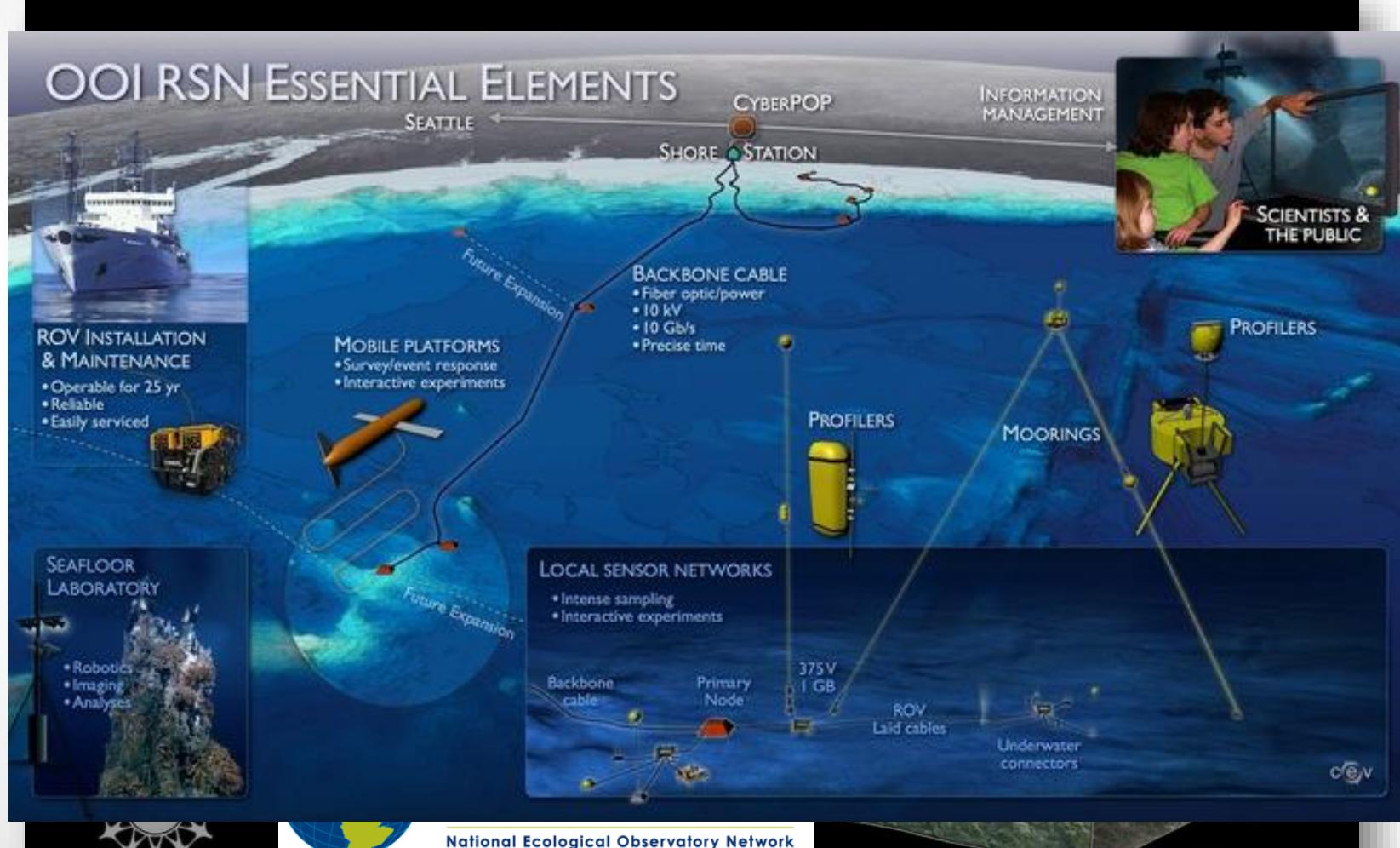
IGSN e.V., www.igsn.org

Field Sciences

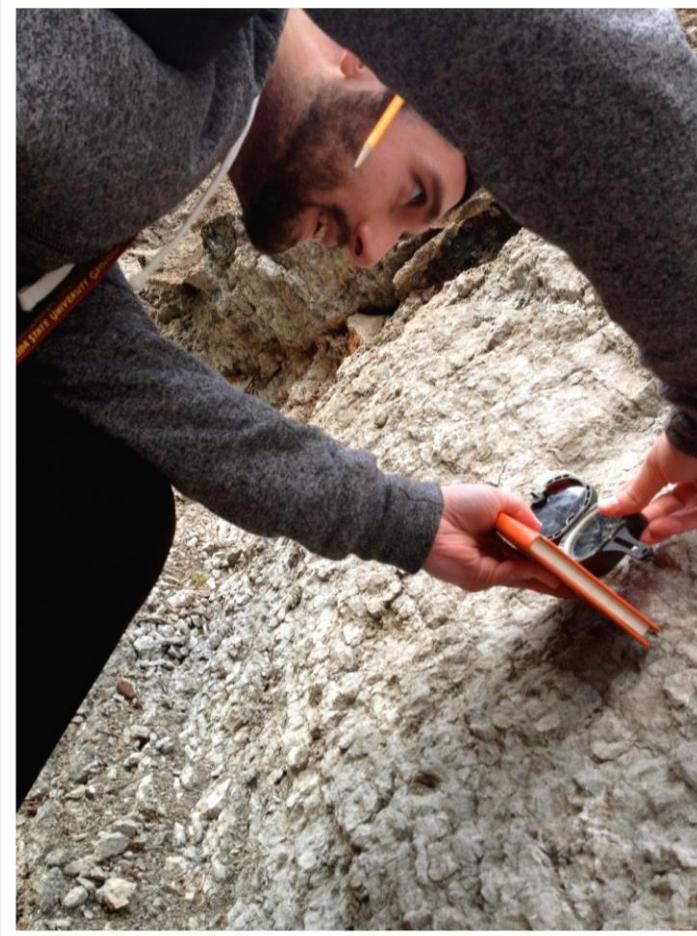
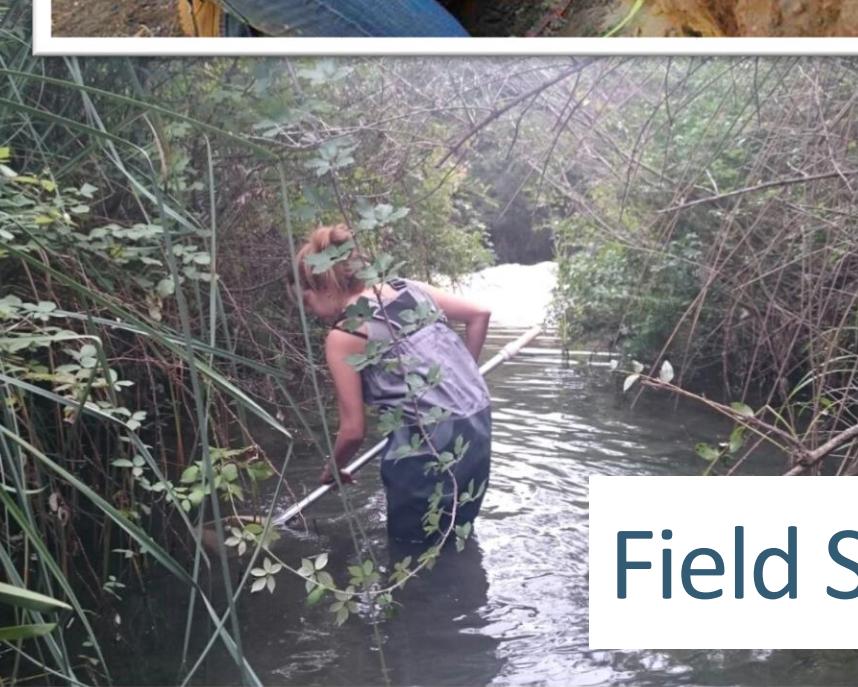
Sciences that require
Observations and Measurements
acquired in the natural world



Field Science: Big Data



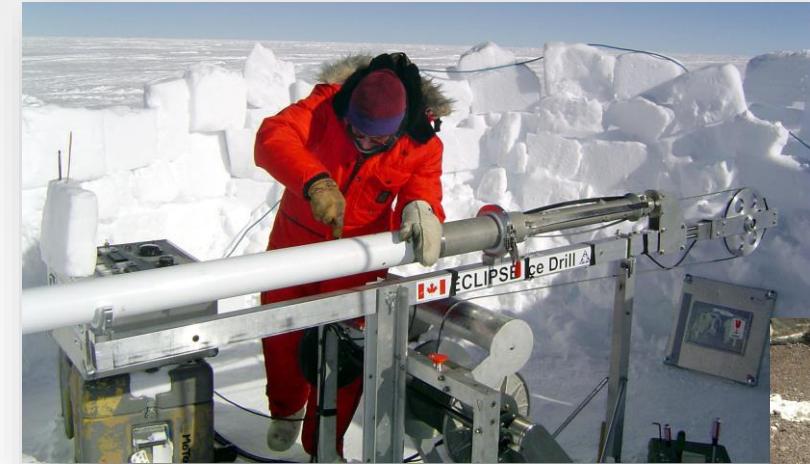
Field Science: Small Data

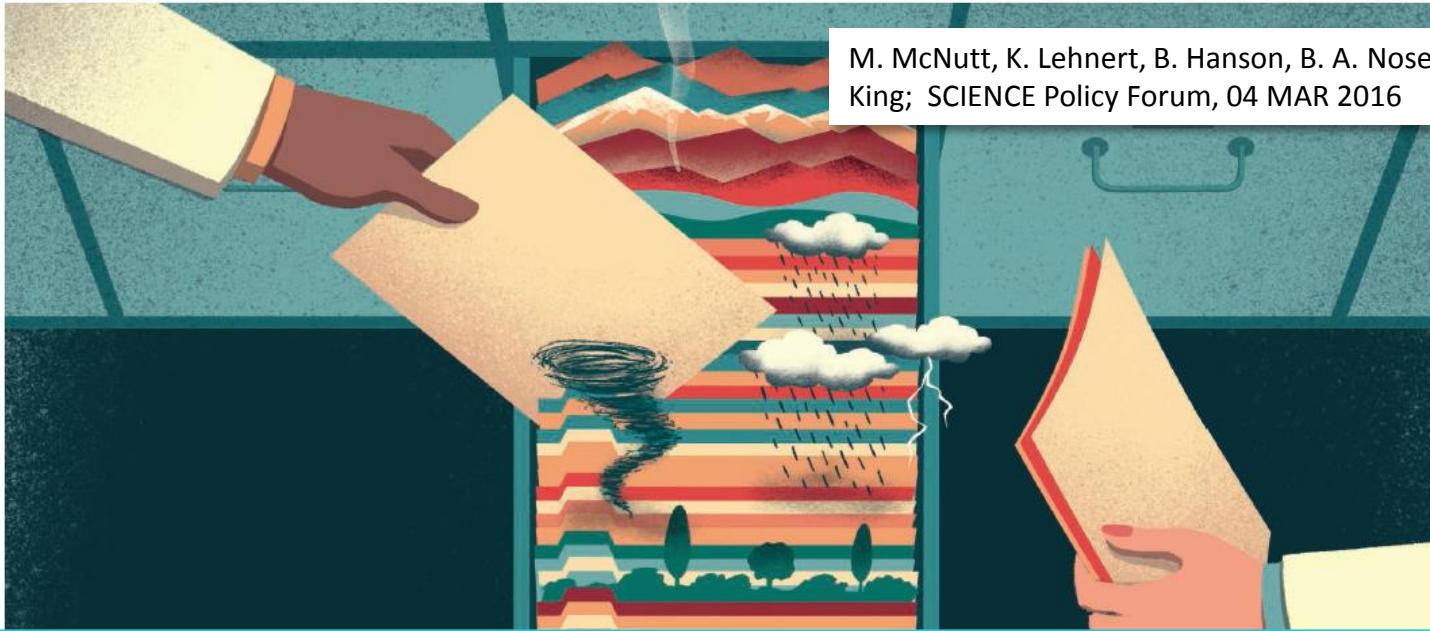


Field Data Acquisition: Samples

09/18/2017

Road Toward Open and Fair
in the Field Sciences





M. McNutt, K. Lehnert, B. Hanson, B. A. Nosek, A. M. Ellison, J. L. King; SCIENCE Policy Forum, 04 MAR 2016

on March 6, 2016

09/18/20

Open and Fair
in the Field Sciences

“Despite many efforts, there remains widespread disagreement regarding data and sample availability and metadata, as well as uneven sample deposition across the field sciences.”

PERSPECTIVES

RESEARCH INTEGRITY

Liberating field science samples and data

Promote reproducibility by moving beyond “available upon request”



“Do You Expect Me to Just Give Away My Data?”

The Editor-in-Chief of *JGR: Oceans* explains why the new AGU data policy is important for the rigor and long-term security of scientific research.

“Nothing in the recent past has generated more correspondence than the matter of data reporting requirements, particularly the fact that we no longer permit the statement of “Data available by contacting the author.”

Paving the Road: Drivers

- Scientists' need to access, analyze, and manage growing volumes of data and samples
- Large-scale, interdisciplinary Grand Challenges in the Earth sciences
- Data sharing requirements from funders and publishers

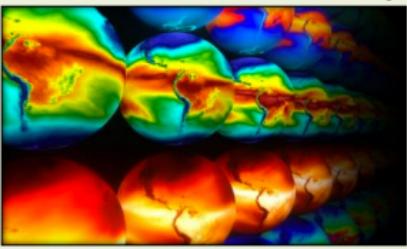


GEO Imperatives in Data & Cyberinfrastructure

Geoscientists are increasingly engaged in data-intensive science and investigation, data management and long-term data access and storage. GEO-supported research endeavors will require significant advances in computational capabilities and data management, including data access and storage issues. GEO seeks transformative concepts and approaches to create integrated data management infrastructures across the geosciences.

Develop Community-Driven Cyberinfrastructure to Advance Data/Model-enabled Science and Education

EarthCube Geoscience Data for the 21st Century



Advanced computational and data technology is playing an increasing role in geoscience research, powering new knowledge in space, atmospheric, oceanic, and terrestrial systems. However, models and data often exist in disparate and incompatible systems, limiting collaboration and discovery across disciplines. To address this deficiency, GEO is working with NSF's Division of Advanced Cyberinfrastructure (ACI) to develop EarthCube, a community-driven project that aims to grow integrative systems and support data and knowledge management across the geosciences.

effective use of geoscience data enabled by modern software (e.g., computer vision and machine learning techniques) that can simulate and examine complex interrelated Earth processes. GEO will collaborate with various communities to develop a unified cyberinfrastructure framework that addresses issues related to data archiving and reuse, discovery, access, visualization and integration. Dark data (data not easily rendered into digital formats) and large volumes of model-generated data pose particular challenges. GEO is well positioned and committed to advancing data and model-enabled science and education including increasing and improving access to modeling capabilities for researchers, educators and students.

Through its EarthCube project and close collaboration with the NSF Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE) and other organizations, GEO has entered into a staged, iterative cyberinfrastructure implementation approach that engages various science and information technology communities. GEO will engage the geoscience community in a coherent, distributed framework for easy discovery of, and access to, data, and services; information; and computing resources. Open access to data is a key to promoting scientific innovation and a culture that values transparency and reproducible results. GEO will also facilitate dialogue regarding the coordination of data and software facilities.

Establishing technology for sharing workflows within and across disciplines for discovery of and access to information beyond disciplinary boundaries will greatly facilitate multidisciplinary research. GEO will develop transformative science and education through the use of new and emerging technologies, including

Transformative approaches and innovative technologies are needed for heterogeneous data to be integrated, made interoperable, explored, and re-purposed by researchers in disparate fields and for myriad uses across institutional, disciplinary, spatial, and temporal boundaries.



DYNAMIC EARTH: GEO IMPERATIVES & FRONTIERS 2015-2020

Paving the Rocky Road: Examples

- Council of Data Facilities & EarthCube
- Coalition for Publishing Data in the Earth & Space Sciences
- IGSN e.V.



COUNCIL OF DATA
FACILITIES



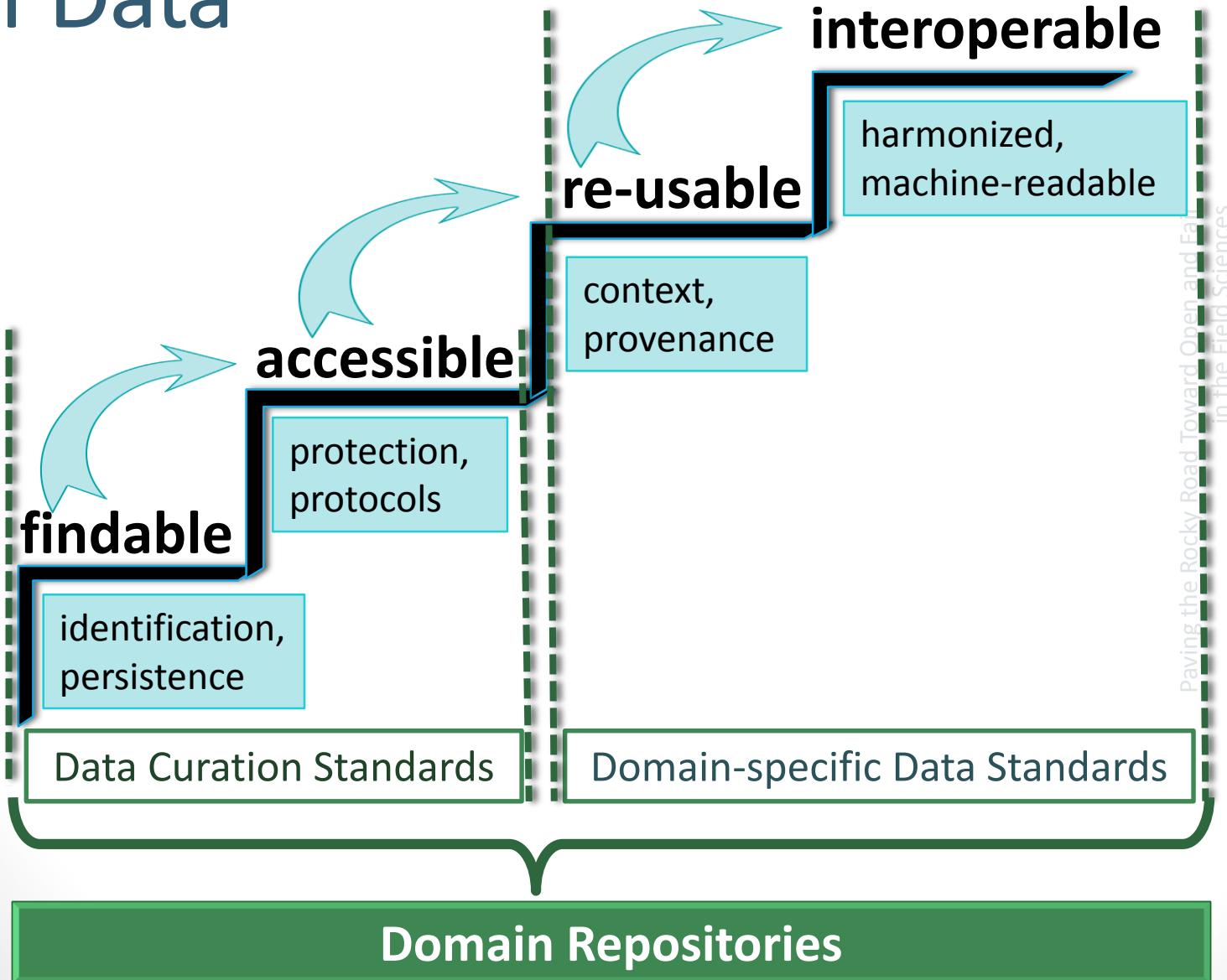
Coalition for Publishing Data in
the Earth and Space Sciences

Domain Data Repositories

- Deliver high-quality data services based on disciplinary expertise
- Combine social & technical programs to ensure utility of services (community engagement & governance)
 - Align services with scientific priorities
- Develop & promote discipline-specific best practices & standards for data and software that aligns with research practices and workflows



Growing the Value of Data



Interoperable Geochemical Data

EarthChem.org

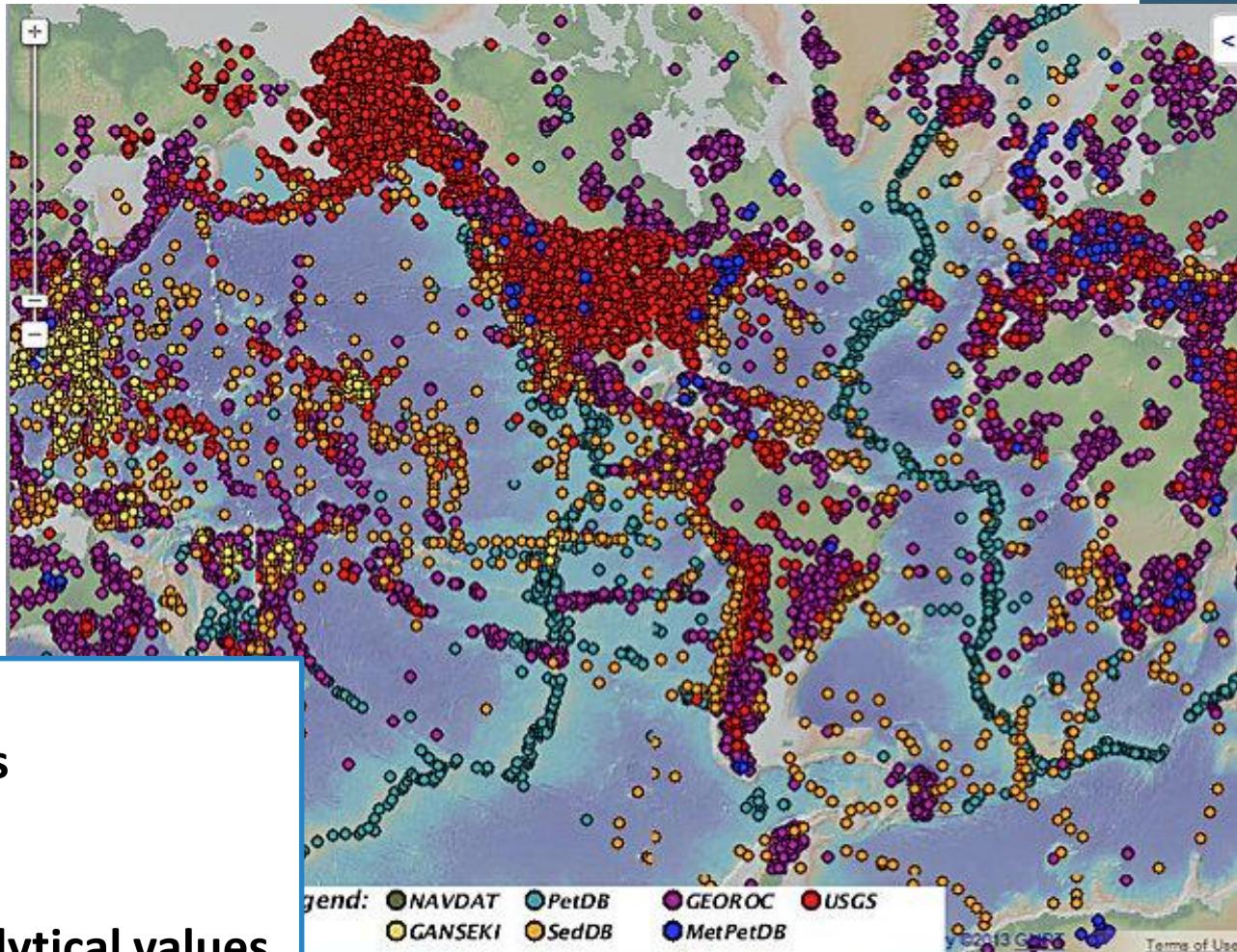
Partner Databases:

- PetDB
- SedDB
- GEOROC (Germany)
- USGS
- MetPetDB
- GANSEKI (Japan)
- Geoscience Australia

Data from

- **>13,000 publications**
- **>850,000 samples**

Total: >19.6 million analytical values



Impact on Science



The screenshot shows the **nature** website, an international weekly journal of science. The page title is "NATURE | LETTER". The main content is an article titled "Statistical geochemistry reveals secular lithospheric evolution ab". The article is by C. Brenhin Keller & Blair Schoene, published in Nature 485, 490–493 (24 May 2012). The URL is doi:10.1038/nature11024. The text of the article is highlighted in a blue box: "Our analysis illustrates the opportunity presented by recent efforts to make large amounts of published geochemical data readily available and amenable to statistical analysis."

"Our analysis illustrates the opportunity presented by recent efforts to make large amounts of published geochemical data readily available and amenable to statistical analysis."

(K. Lehnert & B. Hanson)

JpGU 2017

"Here we apply statistical sampling techniques to a geochemical database of about 70,000 samples from the continental igneous rock record to produce a comprehensive record of secular geochemical evolution throughout Earth history."

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Challenges for Data Repositories

- Data acquisition & quality assurance
- Compliance with repository standards (trustworthiness)
- Budgets
 - keeping CI up-to-date in an environment of shrinking budgets
 - supporting growing data volumes and complexity
- Technology
 - evolving requirements and technologies
 - migration to cloud platforms (not always feasible, cost/benefit)
 - balance new technologies/innovations with reliability of the system
- Recruiting and Retention
 - inability to compete with industry for salary of IT personnel

Sustainability

Council of Data Facilities

- Advance collaboration & coordination among domain data facilities in the Earth & Space Sciences
 - Identify and support the development and utilization of shared infrastructure services;
 - Identify, endorse, and promote standards and best or exemplary practices
 - in the organization and operation of a data facility;
 - for data sharing and interoperability, metadata, and related matters
- Foster innovation through collaborative projects;
- Provide a collective voice on behalf of the member data facilities

EarthCube



To transform geosciences research by supporting community-driven cyberinfrastructure to integrate data and information.

Drivers

Dynamic Earth:
GEO Imperatives &
Frontiers 2015-2020

CI Framework for
the 21st Century
Science and
Engineering (CIF21)

OSTP Open Access
Memo, 2/22/2013

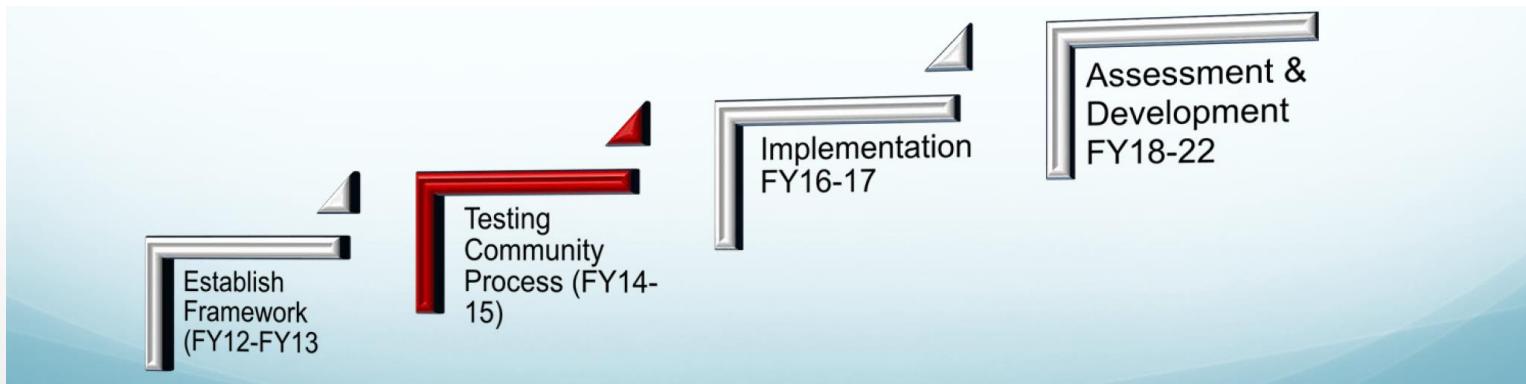
Challenges

Diversity of the
geosciences
Interdisciplinary
Science Questions
Big, Heterogeneous
Data issues
Communities that
are poorly
served/have no
community
resources

EarthCube



- Advances coordination, collaboration, and integration
 - Community governance
 - Integrative Activities
- Fosters new data communities
 - Research Coordination Networks
- Develops and adapts new technologies to structure, transform, integrate, document, harmonize data & metadata



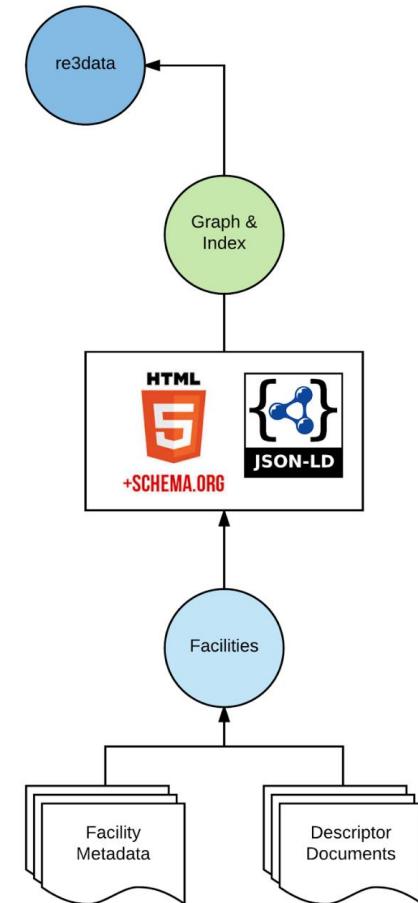
EarthCube Architecture



- System of Systems
 - Building on existing capabilities such as data facilities and NSF CI developments (e.g. DIBBS)
 - Develop an architecture and missing components to create a comprehensive cyberinfrastructure for the Geosciences.
- Phased Architecture Implementation
 - Priority Activity 1: Discovering and Accessing Geoscience Resources
 - Services for resource registration, dissemination, discovery, & access
 - Priority Activity 2: Advancing Usability and Interoperability of Resources – Mediation
 - Priority Activity 3: Combining Resources in Scientific Workflows to do Research

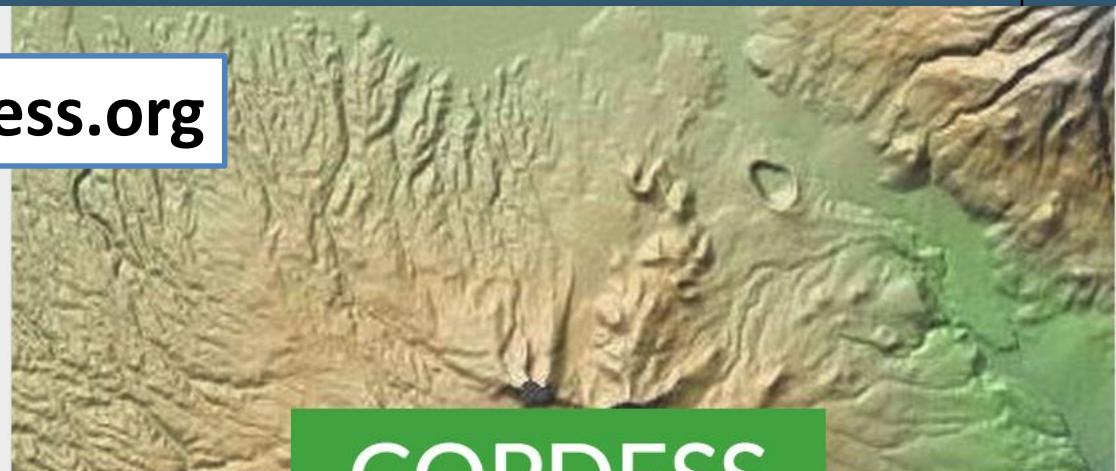
EarthCube Registry

- Build upon the CDF Registry WG findings
 - Use web architecture approaches to expose data center attributes and assets
 - Embedded JSON-LD metadata at data repositories
 - Extend Schema.org + re3data + GeoLink vocabularies
 - Ontology based on the re3data XML schema
 - Data Types: Data Catalog, Data Set, Data Domain, Measurement Techniques, Variables Measured
- Working with multiple NSF GEO-funded data service entities such as BCO-DMO, IEDA, Unidata, IRIS, UNAVCO, R2R
- Convert JSON-LD to Graph Data Models (RDF) and Free Text Indexes (SOLR, Bleve)
- Enable harvesting of indexes by CINERGI, DataOne, Google, Bing



<http://www.copdess.org>

*“Connecting Earth Science
publishers and Data Facilities
to help translate the
aspirations of open,
available, and useful data
from policy into practice.”*



COPDESS

**Coalition for Publishing Data in
the Earth and Space Sciences**

GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS

AGU News



Committing to Publishing Data in the Earth and Space Sciences

A new initiative joins together publishers and data facilities to enable data stewardship.

in the Earth and Space Sciences was 014 and provides an organizational science publishers and data facilities to common policies and procedures for the cross Earth Science journals.

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COPDESS Goals & Achievements

09/18/2017

- ✓ Consistent policies across publishers/journals
- ✓ Increase development and enforcement of data best practices
- ✓ Reduce effort of metadata QC
- ✓ Increase flow of small data into repositories

- ✓ Statement of Commitment signed by >40 data facilities and major publishers
- ✓ Suggested Author Instructions and Best Practices for Journals
- ✓ Directory of Data Repositories (collaboration with COS & re3data)

Toward Open & FAIR Samples

IGSN: GMY00007W



IGSN: GMY00007W
Sample Name: TN182_47_002
Other Name(s):
Sample Type: Individual Sample
Parent IGSN: GMY00001B

Description	
Material:	Rock
Classification:	Igneous>Plutonic>Mafic
Field Name:	gabbro, hornblende gabbro
Description:	mafic plutonic rock

- International organization that provides persistent, resolvable identifiers for samples & sampling features
 - Advance discovery & access of samples for re-use and reproducibility
 - Ensure credit for sample collectors & curators
 - Link dispersed data for a single sample studied in different labs and over long periods of time with data published in multiple articles.
- Federation of sample registries (Allocating Agents) equivalent to DataCite
- Membership in 5 continents with varying maturity of implementation

Summary Thoughts

- For impact on science OPEN is not sufficient - the value of data and samples grow by making them findable, accessible, re-usable, and interoperable.
- Domain data facilities play an essential role by ensuring quality of data for trusted re-use & community engagement.
- Partnerships and collaborations among data facilities and stakeholders are essential to make protocols and policies more effective and the landscape manageable for all stakeholders.
- Collaborations are also necessary to optimize resources.
- The big challenge is sustainability.