





Research Data Alliance Outputs

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O&A Members

56

MEMBERSHIP

Members: 8284

RDA Groups

WG & IGs: 102

Active Organisational & Affiliate members

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Outputs and Recommendations

- Scalable Dynamic-data Citation Methodology
- Data Description Registry Interoperability Model
- Basic Vocabulary of Foundational Terminology Query Tool
- Data Type Model and Registry
- The FAIRsharing Registry and Recommendations: Interlinking Standards, Databases and Data Policies
- Persistent Identifier Type Registry



















RDA is a place where you could look for relevant outputs that represent useful thinking on your subject











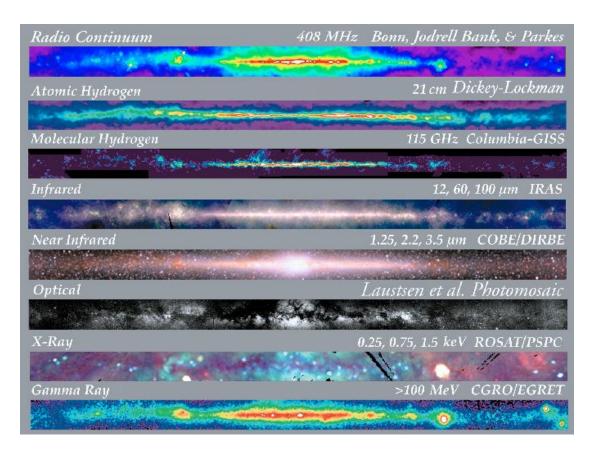






Astronomy is multi-wavelength & multi-facility

The universe cannot be understood without looking across a large range of (wavelength) energy of "light"













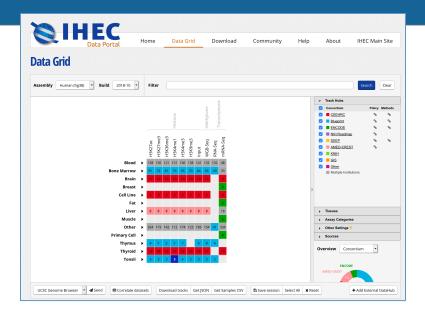




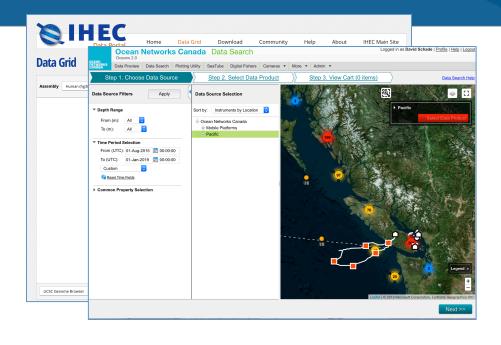




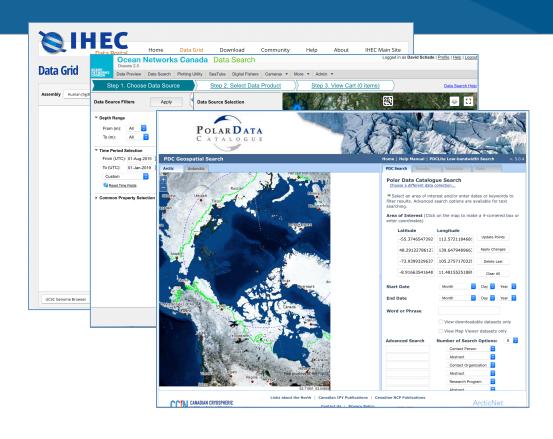




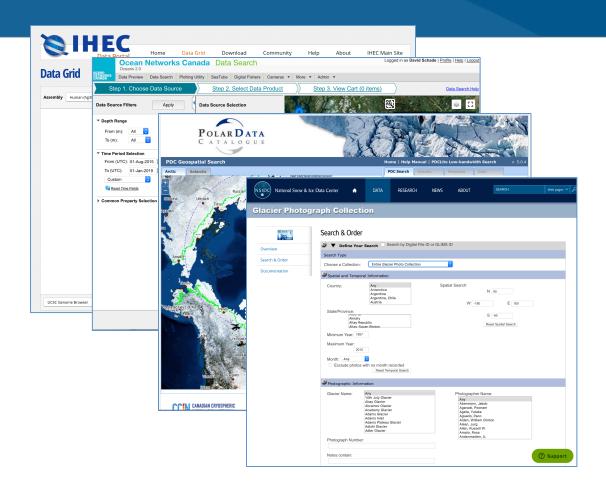




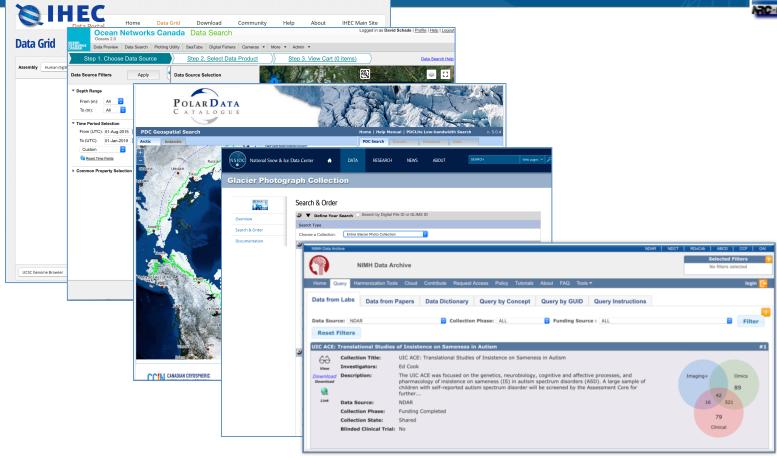
















For example:

Data Citation of Evolving Data



Recommendations of the Working Group on Data Citation (WGDC)
Andreas Rauber, Ari Asmi, Dieter van Uytvanck and Stefan Pröll

Revision of October 20th 2015

I. MAKING DATA CITABLE

These WGDC recommendations enable researchers and data centers to identify and cite data used in experiments and studies. Instead of providing static data exports or textual descriptions of data subsets, we support a dynamic, query centric view of data sets. The proposed solution enables precise identification of the very subset and version of data used, supporting reproducibility of processes, sharing and reuse of data.

Goals of this WG are to create identification mechanisms that:

 allows us to identify and cite arbitrary views of data, from a single record to an entire data set in a precise, machine-

A. Preparing the Data and the Query Store

Prepare existing data sources and provide the required infrastructure, which is needed for implementing the query based approach.

- **R1 Data Versioning**: Apply versioning to ensure earlier states of data sets can be retrieved.
- **R2 Timestamping**: Ensure that operations on data are timestamped, i.e. any additions, deletions are marked with a timestamp.
- **R3 Query Store Facilities**: Provide means for storing queries and the associated metadata in order to re-execute them in the future.
- B. Persistently Identify Specific Data Sets

When a data set should be persisted, the following steps need to be applied:



















Recommendation on data citation

- Relies on executing a query that returns exactly the dataset to be cited
- Saves storage
- Versions, timestamps of data and queries

















Recommendation on data citation

I view this as high-level work that presents obstacles to practical implementation

- The assumption is that all datasets that you want to publish/cite can be represented as a query (or set of queries)
 - Not all published data exists in queryable systems
 - Datasets are distributed across systems
 - Astronomers find data from queries (sometimes) and then apply arbitrary selections



















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Disciplinary Collaboration Framework Interest Group

Ultimately, a major goal of the Research Data Alliance is increasing the power of *cross-disciplinary research*

The universe cannot be understood by studying a single element

















Metadata: The principal challenge

Data models: the metadata and metadata structures that characterize a data collection

Development of cross-discipline Data Models is the principal challenge



















Generic Stream

- Very light metadata
 - limited "Findability"
- Little Integration or harmonization of metadata
 - limited accessibility
- Mix of content: data, literature, links, documents
- Not developed by researchers
- Provide useful service
- Support obligation to publish data



Research-centric Stream

- Metadata that has sufficient depth for the research
- Data Integration
- Management of data types and links to appropriate applications
- Developed by researchers themselves
- Integral part of the advancement of research

Disciplinary Collaboration Framework Interest Group

There are successful examples cross-disciplinary research and Integrative cross-disciplinary Research Data Management systems

Let's learn from those successes

















END















