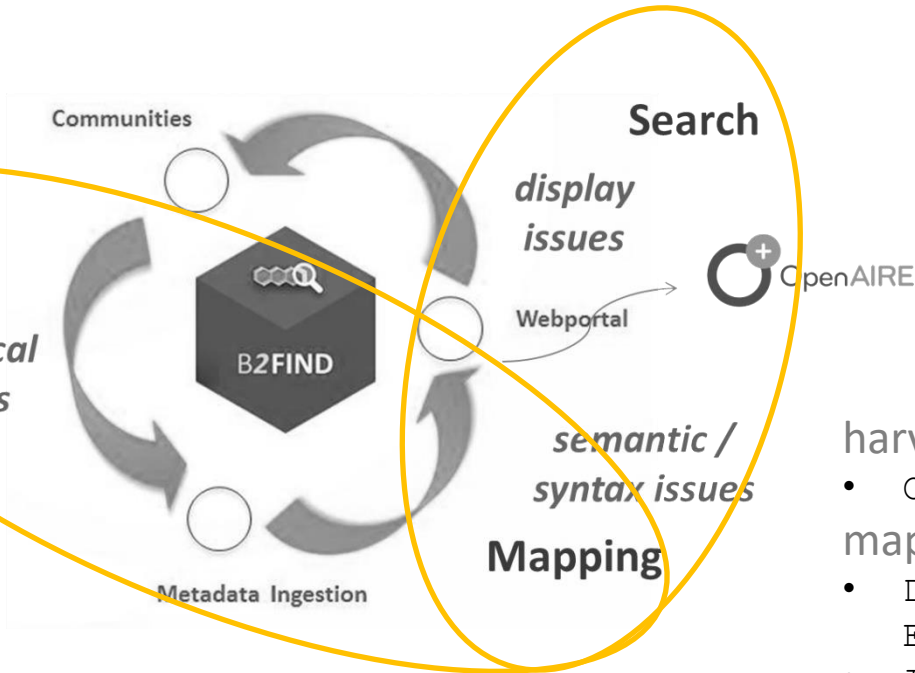


Metadata exchange issues – when standard meets reality

Part II

Lessons learned from B2FIND

Claudia Martens, DKRZ



discovery

- search options (how to search)
- metadata ingestion (which information can be made searchable)

harvesting

- OAI-PMH, CSW, RestAPI, [SPARQL]

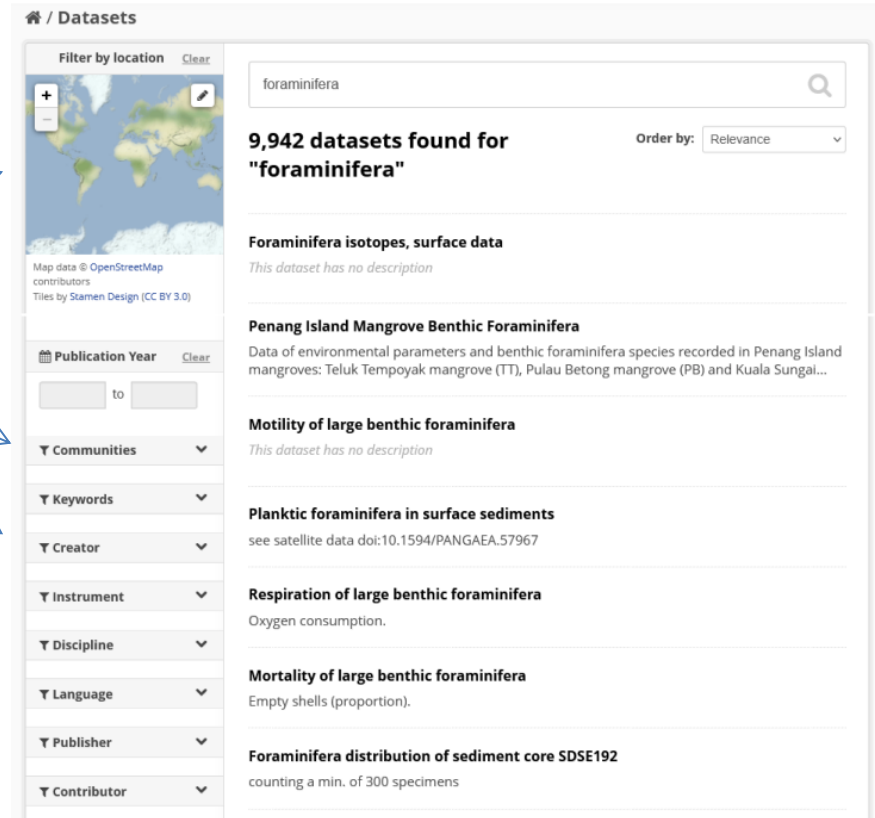
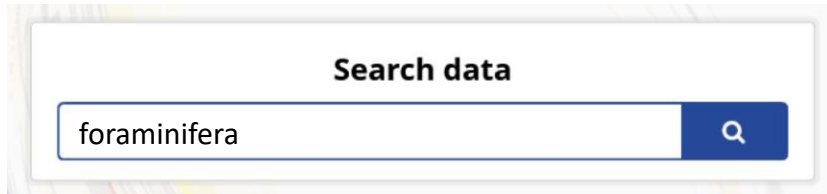
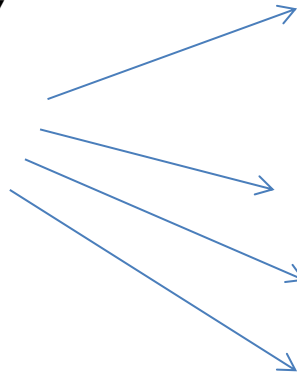
mapping

- DublinCore, Datacite, OpenAire, EUDAT Core
- ISO 19115/19139 [INSPIRE], DDI 2.5
- community specific

Search Options in B2FIND

narrow down results using the facets

Spatial/TemporalCoverage,
PublicationYear,
Communities, Keywords,
Creator, Instrument,
Discipline, Language,
Publisher, Contributor,
ResourceType, OpenAccess



/ Datasets

Filter by location Clear

foraminifera

9,942 datasets found for "foraminifera" Order by: Relevance

Foraminifera isotopes, surface data
This dataset has no description

Penang Island Mangrove Benthic Foraminifera
Data of environmental parameters and benthic foraminifera species recorded in Penang Island mangroves: Teluk Tempoyak mangrove (TT), Pulau Betong mangrove (PB) and Kuala Sungai...

Motility of large benthic foraminifera
This dataset has no description

Planktic foraminifera in surface sediments
see satellite data doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.57967

Respiration of large benthic foraminifera
Oxygen consumption.

Mortality of large benthic foraminifera
Empty shells (proportion).

Foraminifera distribution of sediment core SDSE192
counting a min. of 300 specimens

Publication Year Clear

to

Communities ▼

Keywords ▼

Creator ▼

Instrument ▼

Discipline ▼

Language ▼

Publisher ▼

Contributor ▼

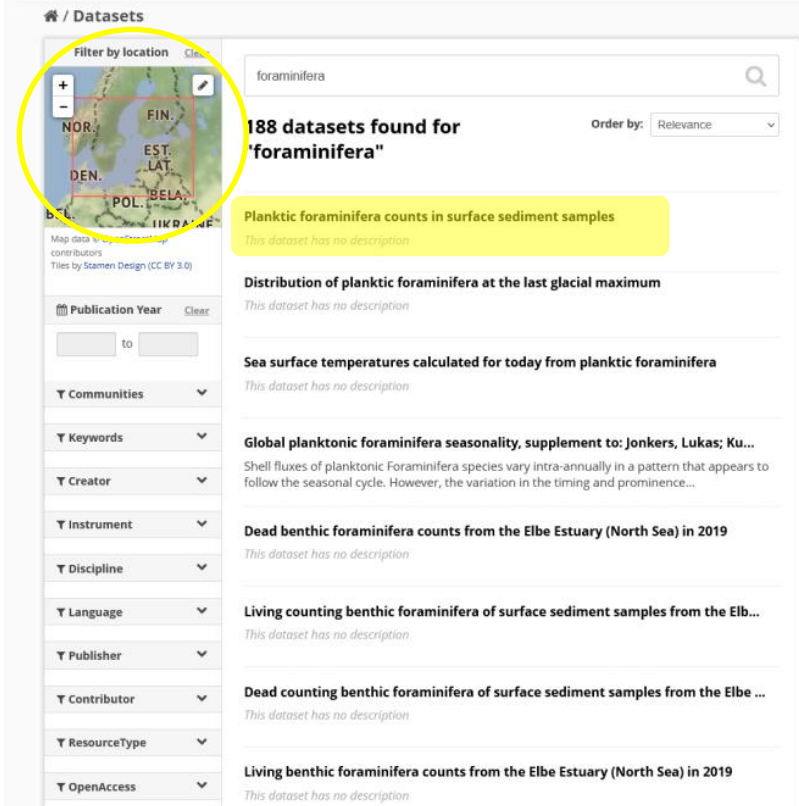
Search Options in B2FIND

single result page

Identifier	
DOI	https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.779690
Related Identifier	https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.779693
Related Identifier	https://doi.org/10.2312/meyniana.1956.5.51
Metadata Access	https://ws.pangaea.de/oai/provider?verb=GetRecord&metadataPrefix=datacite4&identifier=oai:pangaea.de:doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.779690

Provenance	
Creator	Lange, Wolfgang
Publisher	PANGAEA - Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science
Publication Year	2012
Rights	Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/
OpenAccess	true

Representation	
Language	English
Resource Type	Dataset
Format	text/tab-separated-values
Size	216 data points
Discipline	Earth System Research
Spatial Coverage	(5.248W, 57.460S, 11.400E, 58.378N); Skagerrak/Kattegat



Filter by location

foraminifera

188 datasets found for "foraminifera"

Order by: Relevance

- Planktic foraminifera counts in surface sediment samples
This dataset has no description
- Distribution of planktic foraminifera at the last glacial maximum
This dataset has no description
- Sea surface temperatures calculated for today from planktic foraminifera
This dataset has no description
- Global planktonic foraminifera seasonality, supplement to: Jonkers, Lukas; Ku...
Shell fluxes of planktonic Foraminifera species vary intra-annually in a pattern that appears to follow the seasonal cycle. However, the variation in the timing and prominence...
- Dead benthic foraminifera counts from the Elbe Estuary (North Sea) in 2019
This dataset has no description
- Living counting benthic foraminifera of surface sediment samples from the Elb...
This dataset has no description
- Dead counting benthic foraminifera of surface sediment samples from the Elbe ...
This dataset has no description
- Living benthic foraminifera counts from the Elbe Estuary (North Sea) in 2019
This dataset has no description

search result page

A search portal may display only those information they get
→ schema



EUDAT Core Metadata Schema

	general
	Title
	Description
	Keywords
provenance	
Creator	
Publisher	
Publication Year	
Contributor	
Instrument	
Funding Reference	
Rights	
Open Access	
Contact	
	identifier
	Identifier
	Related Identifier
	Metadata Access
	representation
Language	Discipline
Resource Type	Spatial Coverage
Format	Temporal Coverage
Size	Version

issues

- Identifier
- Discipline
- OpenAccess
- Temporal Coverage [demo]

- persistent identification of (research) data is crucial
- search portals that aggregate metadata need something to link to -> Landing Page
- ways of using <identifier> changed over the years -> more and more DOIs...
- B2FIND was developed with a 'low barrier' approach: we take what we get

URL

- ✓ unique
- not always persistent
- not always resolvable

Source

(any URL/URN)

PID

- ✓ unique
- ✓ persistent
- ✓ resolvable

PID

(e.g. Handle)

citable PID

- ✓ unique
- ✓ persistent
- ✓ resolvable
- ✓ citable

DOI

Identifier	
DOI	https://doi.org/10.23728/b2share.6c52a4c543e74ca5a9f3362e202b0b2c
PID	http://hdl.handle.net/11304/c88f3f8b-4d0e-47a4-b1ba-a72c75ade437
Source	https://b2share.eudat.eu/api/records/6c52a4c543e74ca5a9f3362e202b0b2c
Metadata Access	https://b2share.eudat.eu/api/oai2d?verb=GetRecord&metadataPrefix=oai_dc&identifier=oai:b2share.eudat.eu:b2rec/6c52a4c543e74ca5a9f3362e202b0b2c

	Datacite	OpenAire	EUDAT Core
<identifier>	DOI	ARK, DOI, Handle, PURL, URN, URL	DOI, Handle, PURL, URN, URL (ARK, arXiv, bibcode, EAN13, EISSN, IGSN, ISBN, ISSN, ISTC, LISSN, LSID, PMID, UPC, w3id)
<alternate Identifier>	Free text (but type mandatory)	Free text (but type mandatory)	- (multiple <identifier>)
<related Identifier>	ARK, arXiv, bibcode, DOI, EAN13, EISSN, Handle, IGSN, ISBN, ISSN, ISTC, LISSN, LSID, PMID, PURL, UPC, URL, URN, w3id	ARK, arXiv, bibcode, DOI, EAN13, EISSN, Handle, IGSN, ISBN, ISSN, ISTC, LISSN, LSID, PMID, PURL, UPC, URL, URN, w3id	Free text

- starting point: a vocabulary that defines different 'Scientific Disciplines' or 'Research Areas' → Wikipedia list for "Branches of Science"
- evaluation of existing classifications: not really usable
 - either because too formal (Library Classification Systems, e.g. DDC or UDC)
 - or because too political (e.g. FOS by OECD)
- various vocabs for different purposes exist, but no "general classification" for all
- joint projects to develop a sustainable classification failed

000 – Computer science, information and general works
100 – Philosophy and psychology
200 – Religion
300 – Social sciences
400 – Language
500 – Pure Science
600 – Technology
700 – Arts and recreation
800 – Literature
900 – History and geography

1. Natural Sciences
2. Engineering and Technology
3. Medical and Health Sciences
4. Agricultural Sciences
5. Social Sciences
6. Humanities

Current status

- using a formal classification from the German National Funding Agency, modified to our needs
- internal mapping from `<subject>` or added fix in mapfile for Communities

Literary Studies

105-01 Medieval German Literature

105-02 Modern German Literature

105-03 European and American Literature

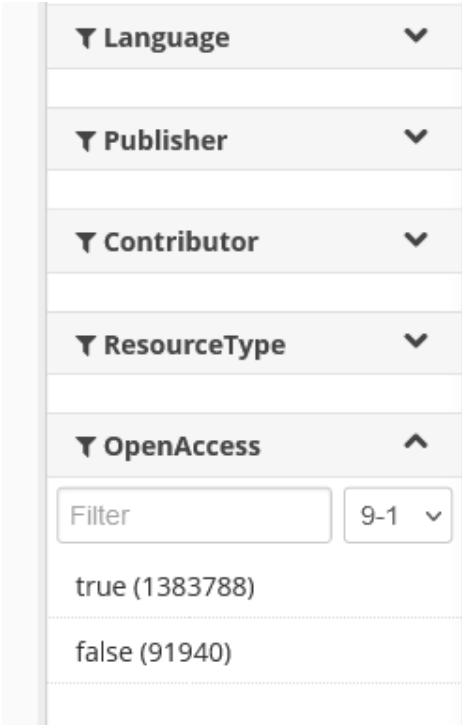
105-04 General and Comparative Literature and Cultural Studies

Future work

- either finding a suitable existing classification to be used in B2FIND (and EUDAT)
- or developing something that is reusable and sustainable
 - different concepts → classification vs. thesaurus vs. ontology vs. closed vocabulary
 - scientific methods allow to 'examine' anything → e.g. the molecular structure of proteins on an old painting or within a mammal, how to classify the result?
 - assumption: difficult to define 'borders' for and within research areas

- good example for the development of user needs
growing demand to know whether a dataset is openly accessible or not
- problem: definition of "Open"...
- internal mapping: boolean operator, default is 'True' if not specified differently within <rights>

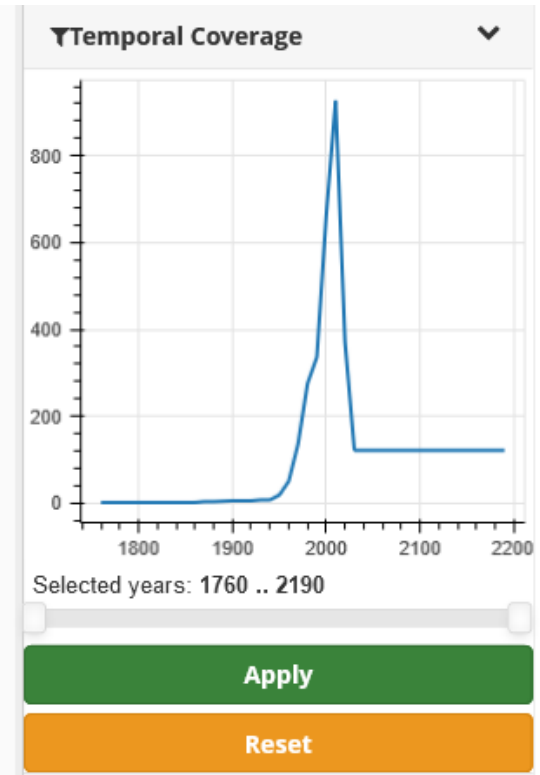
```
c5edf02a-3fff-59be-80ad-5484bb481018.js | lago.py x | eudatcore
1 CLOSED_ACCESS_RIGHTS = [
2     'closedAccess',
3     'embargoedAccess',
4     'restrictedAccess',
5     'restricted',
6     'closed',
7 ]
8
```



The screenshot shows a search filter interface with several dropdown menus: Language, Publisher, Contributor, Resource Type, and Open Access. The Open Access filter is expanded, showing a 'Filter' input field with the value '9-1' and a dropdown arrow. Below the input field, there are two rows of results: 'true (1383788)' and 'false (91940)'. The 'true' row is highlighted with a light blue background.

- timeline search on productive B2FIND not working properly
- new testmachine as foundation for next B2FIND version
- demo here

<http://eudat9.cloud.dkrz.de/dataset>



ISO 10115/19139

```
<temporalElement>
  <EX_TemporalExtent>
    <extent>
      <gml:TimePeriod gml:id="timePeriod" >
        <gml:beginPosition>1766-01-01T12:00:00</gml:beginPosition>
        <gml:endPosition>1934-12-31T12:00:00</gml:endPosition>
      </gml:TimePeriod>
    </extent>
  </EX_TemporalExtent>
</temporalElement>
```

Datacite 4

```
<dates>
  <date dateType="Collected" >1766-01-01T12:00:00/1934-12-31T12:00:00</date>
</dates>
```

Example: PANGAEA

- exposing metadata with various standards
- transferring temporal information with ISO 19139 and Datacite

Example: Blue-Cloud

- harvesting via JSON API
- specific mapping for given metadata elements
- information for temporal coverage within 'Temporal_Extent'

```
"Temporal_Extent_Begin": "1959-06-22",  
"Temporal_Extent_End": "1998-11-23",
```

```
doc.temporal_coverage_begin_date = self._find('Temporal_Extent_Begin')  
doc.temporal_coverage_end_date = self._find('Temporal_Extent_End')
```

Example: CESSDA

- in principle DDI2.5 allows different ways to deal with information related to time
- for temporalCoverage fits 'timePrd' with start / end date
- only the test system of CESSDA Data Catalogue, no practical example

Example: da|ra

- DublinCore has only one element `<coverage>` which is not specified
 - could be for spatial information (geo coordinates but also plain text) or for temporal information
- leads to mixed-up information

Coverage	Germany
Coverage	2014-10-01 - 2015-05-31
Coverage	2015-10-01 - 2016-04-30
Coverage	2016-10-01 - 2017-04-30

<http://eudat9.cloud.dkrz.de/dataset/a0acd1e2-c784-5696-9567-71a7dba17cd3>

- **search interfaces change as user needs change**
 - display as much information as possible vs. display only important information – what is important? Where is the equilibrium? Ongoing discussion...
 - ... which facets are useful?
 - different needs for different research areas (e.g. georeferenced data vs. medical data)
 - example: FundingReference
 - example: IVOA (=Astrophysics) have MOC (coordinates on sky) – how to display?

- **metadata schemas and standards evolve over time**
 - enabling discovery means: adaption, adoption, continuous development
 - B2FIND enables the integration of many metadata standards as well as specific mappings for Community internal metadata schemas
 - ✓ good: more information = better precision and recall
 - ✓ bad: no way to make this happen without human workforce
 - but even standards may be 'misused'
 - community specific mapping requires effort

- **Let machines do the work for us!**

- nice idea, but not feasible now; even not (yet) google dataset search - all for SEO?
- in reality most data are not exposed at all but 'hidden' in community specific repositories
- those that are exposed use varying metadata schemas, even those who use 'standards' do this differently
- making data FAIR is a good way – but it just started and it must be *done* by someone

- **B2FIND**

- an entry point to search for research data
 - we can't (and don't intend to) replace existing search portals
- given the flexible metadata ingestion, B2FIND is not only a metadata aggregator but also a metadata curator
 - make b2f specific mappings reusable by others!
- consulting/advice is extremely important – communication is key!

That's it

links

B2FIND search portal

<http://b2find.eudat.eu/>

B2FIND Guidelines for data provider

<http://b2find.eudat.eu/guidelines/introduction.html>

B2FIND in GitHub

<https://github.com/EUDAT-B2FIND/md-ingestion>

B2FIND classification for disciplines

https://github.com/EUDAT-B2FIND/md-ingestion/blob/master/etc/b2find_disciplines.json

DFG Classification

https://www.dfg.de/en/dfg_profile/statutory_bodies/review_boards/subject_areas/index.jsp

EUDAT Core Metadata Schema

<https://gitlab.eudat.eu/eudat-metadata/eudat-core-schema/-/blob/master/eudat-core.xsd>

contact

EUDAT RT

for integration of new repositories

<https://eudat.eu/contact-support-request>

via email B2FIND

martens@dkrz.de

fluegel@dkrz.de