DLF 2018

Putting theory into practice: Lessons from the Data Curation Network

Lisa Johnston

University of Minnesota

Jake Carlson

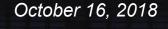
University of Michigan

Wendy Kozlowski

Cornell University

Robert Olendorf

Penn State University



Data Curation Network

Outline of Talk

- 1. 5m Introduction to the DCN Lisa
- 2. 20m What we mean by data curation Rob and Wendy
- 3. 10m Building the DCN curator community Jake
- 4. 5m Building the broader data curation community Jake
- 5. 5 min Next steps for the DCN Lisa
- 6. 10m for q&a

Researchers are faced with a growing number of requirements (and incentives) to ethically share their research data.

Well curated data are more valuable.

The skills and expertise required to curate data cannot be fully automated nor reasonably be provided by a few experts siloed at single institutions.

The Data Curation Network (DCN) addresses this challenge by collaboratively sharing data curation staff across a network of partner institutions and data repositories.



Data Curation Network

DCN Progress to Date



July 2017

DCN Model released for comment

2016 - 2017

Planning phase with six institutions

2018-2021

Three-year implementation phase with eight institutions

2020-Beyond

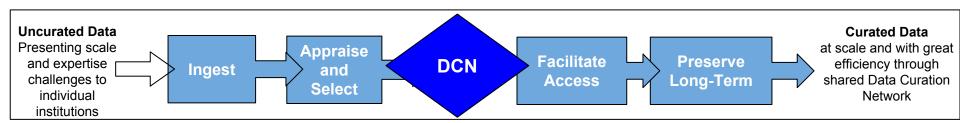
Open the network to new members and end-users

http://DataCurationNetwork.org

Data Curation Network

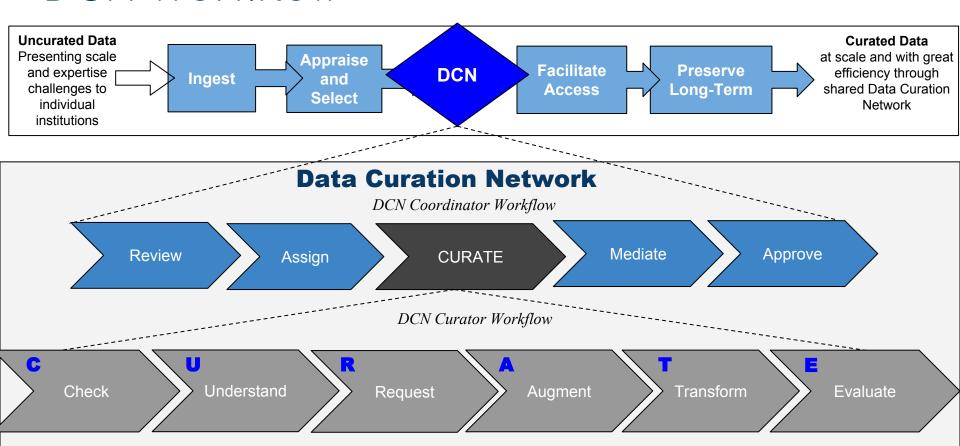
What do we really mean by data curation?

DCN Workflow



- Researchers deposit like normal
- DCN functions as a microservice layer (the "human layer in your repository stack")
- Local institution maintain full responsibility for all technical functionality (eg. storage) and authority for local decision-making (what to ingest, how long to retain, etc.)
- Seamlessly integrates into all repository systems (Samvera, Fedora, DSpace, etc.)

DCN Workflow



CURATE Steps in DCN Workflow

DCN Curators will take **CURATE** steps for each data set, that includes:

- Check data files and read documentation
- Understand the data (try to), if not...
- Request missing information or changes
- Augment the submission with metadata for findability
- Transform file formats for reuse and long-term preservation
- **Evaluate** and rate the overall submission for FAIRness.

CURATE Steps in DCN Workflow

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- **Transform** file formats for reuse and long-term preservation
- **Evaluate** and rate the overall submission for FAIRness.
- **Document** curation activities (accessioning, provenance, workflow)

DCN Checklists

Table A1. Draft checklist of DCN CURATE steps and FAIRness scorecard

http://z.umn.edu/curate

CURATE Actions

Check data files and read documentation

- Review the content of the data files (e.g., open and run the files or code).
- Verify all metadata provided by the author and review the available documentation.
- □ Files open as expected ☐ Issues
- Code runs as expected
 - □ Produces minor Does not run and many errors

Curation Checklist

- ☐ Metadata quality is rich, complete
 - □ Metadata has iss
- ☐ Documentation Type (ci Readme / Codebook / D
 - Other:
 - ☐ Missing/None
 - □ Needs work

Understand the data (or try to)

 Check for quality assurance and usability issues such as missing

Varies based on file formats and s example....

Evaluate and rate the overall data record Findable for FAIRness.2

Score the dataset and recommend ways to increase the FAIRness of the data and become "DCN approved."

- ☐ Metadata exceeds author/ title/ date.
- Unique PID (DOI, Handle, PURL, etc.).
- ☐ Discoverable via web search engines like Google.

Accessible -

- ☐ Retrievable via a standard protocol (e.g., HTTP).
- ☐ Free, open (e.g., download link).

Interoperable -

- ☐ Metadata formatted in a standard schema (e.g., Dublin Core).
- ☐ Metadata provided in machine-readable format (OAI feed).

Reusable -

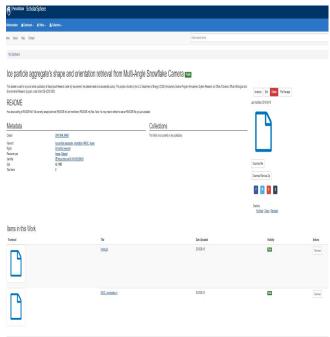
- Data include sufficient metadata about the data characteristics to reuse without the direct assistance of the author.
- ☐ Clear indicators of who created, owns, and stewards the data.
- ☐ Data are released with clear data usage terms (e.g., a CC License).

¹ Format Recommendations, http://guides.library.cornell.edu/ecommons/formats

² Rubric evaluating the FAIR principles are based on the scoring matrix by Dunning, de Smaele, & Böhmer (2017).

Most Data Is Initially Less Than Good

- Often only data
- Code doesn't run (if present)
- No description
- No README
- No Data Dictionary
- Poorly Name



https://scholarsphere.psu.edu/concern/generic_works/gxd07gs54v

Ice particle aggregate's shape and orientation retrieval from Multi-Angle Snowflake Camera

This dataset is used for a journal article publication at Geophysical Research Letter. By requirement, the dataset needs to be accessible publicly. This project is funded by the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Atmospheric Science Program Atmospheric System Research, an Office of Science, Office of Biological and Environmental Research

README

program, under Grant DE-SC0013953.

How about adding a README file? We currently accept plain text (README.txt) and markdown (README.md) files. Note: You may need to refresh to see an README file you just uploaded.

Metadata

Resource type

Creator ZHIYUAN JIANG

Ice particle aggregate, orientation, MASC, shape Keyword Image, Dataset

Rights All rights reserved

Identifier C https://doi.org/10.18113/S1BH15

Size 42.1 MB Total items

Collections

This Work is not currently in any collections.

Analytics

Last modified: 2018-08-16



Download file

Download Work as Zip



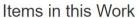






Citations:

EndNote | Zotero | Mendeley



Reme in the work					
Thumbnail	Title	Date Uploaded	Visibility	Actions	
	<u>image zip</u>	2018-08-16	Public	Download	
	MASC_aggregates.nc	2018-08-16	Public	Download	

It Takes A Lot Of Effort To Improve The Data A Little

- Specialized File Types Are Common
- Domain Experience Helps
- It Takes A Lot of "Collaboration"
 With the Researcher(s)
- It Takes Time (Weeks)
- Researchers Can Get Frustrated
- Researchers Push Back
- Incremental Improvements Are Expected



https://scholarsphere.psu.edu/collections/79407x18h



Add existing works Add new works Download Collection as Zip

Callahan-Flintoft, C., & Wyble, B. (2017). Non-singleton colors are not attended faster than categories, but they are encoded faster: A combined approach of behavior, modeling and ERPs. Vision research, 140, 106-119.

Total Items:

Complete data set and analysis scripts for Callahan-Flintoft, C., & Wyble, B. (2017). Non-singleton colors are not attended faster than categories, but they are encoded faster. A combined approach of behavior, modeling and ERPs, Vision research, 140, 106-119.

Creator: Brad Wyble

CHLOE CALLAHAN-FLINTOFT

C https://doi.org/10.18113/S1363N Items in this Collection Search Collection ■ || ▼ Show 10 ▼ per page Uploaded Visibility Action README.md > Select an action-Exp3BehaviorData.zip & Exp3AnalysisScripts.zip > Select an action-Exp2BehavioralData.zip > 2018-08 Select an action-Exp2 EEG Data: MultiColorDigit sub[21-37].fdt/.set > 2018-08 Select an action-2018-08 EEG channel location map > Select an action-CatFeatN2pc_sub1.set >

The Benefits Can Be Great For Curated Data

- More Reuse of Data
- More Trust of Data
- Improved Impact of Research
- Improved Job Prospects for Researchers
- Improved Reputation of Library

https://scholarsphere.psu.edu/collections/jw827b80n

README

EEG and Behavioral Data and Analysis Scripts

Creators

- . Chloe Callahan-Flintoft czc213@psu.edu, Penn State University
- · Brad Wyble, Penn State University

Description

This collection includes EEG data, behavioral data, and analysis scripts for published research:

Callahan-Flintoft, C., & Wyble, B. (2017). "Non-singleton colors are not attended faster than categories, but they are encoded faster: A combined approach of behavior, modeling and ERPs". Vision Research, 140, 106-119, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.visres.2017.06.013

The data for this paper was collected between 2014 and 2017.

Usage

Analysis scripts have the following dependencies:

- MATLAB 2012 with the following extensions:
- Psychophysics Toolbox-3
- EEGlab (v14.1.1b)

File Manifest

- CSvFeatvOrtho_sub[1-16].set & CSvFeatvOrtho_sub[1-16].fdt
- . EEG data files for Experiment 3: .set and .fdt formats returned by EEGlab when you enter the raw datafile in .cnt format
- MultiColorDigit_sub[1-37].set & MultiColorDigit_sub[1-37].fdt EEG data files for Experiment 2
- CatFeatN2pc_sub[1-40].set & CatFeatN2pc_sub[1-40].fdt
 - · EEG data files for Experiment 1
- Exp1BehaviorData.zip
 - ExpSub_compact[1-40].mat: Behavioral data files from Experiment 1
- Exp2BehaviorData.zip
- ExpSub_compact[1-37].mat: Behavioral data files from experiment 2 Exp3BehaviorData.zip
 - ExpSub[1-16].mat: Behavioral data files for experiment 3
- Expland2AnalysisScripts.zip



Soil Properties and Class 100m Grids United States Public

Three national U.S. soil point datasets — NCSS Characterization Database, the National Soil Information System (NASIS), and the Rapid Carbon Assessment (RaCA) datasets — were combined with remote sensing images and detailed conventional soil polygon maps, and used to generate complete-coverage gridded predictions of soil properties (percent organic carbon, total nitrogen, bulk density, pH, and percent sand and clay) and classes (taxonomic great group and particle size in the control section) for the Conterminous U.S. Soil covariate layers included: DEM-based derivatives, long-term MODIS EVI seasonal images, MODIS cloud fractions, and temperature images per month, PRISM climatic datasets of precipitation, temperature, and vapor pressure deficit, and bioclimatic indicators, Landsat (cloud free) NIR, SWIR bands, gamma radiometric images, geological surface classes, land cover classes, globally produced predictions of soil properties (SoilGrids250m), and the SSURGO parent material and drainage maps. The soil property and class models were built within a high-performance computing system using parallelized random forest and gradient boosting algorithms. Predictions were generated at 100 meter spatial resolution for 7 standard soil depths (0, 5, 15, 30, 60, 100 and 200 cm) for soil properties and as probabilities per soil class. Please refer to the README file for information on use and citation.

Creator:

Tomislav Hengl

Sharon Waltman Skye Wills

James Thompson

Colby Brungard Amanda Ramcharan

Travis Nauman

Keyword: Soil Properties

Soil Landsat

Soil Class

Soil Characteristics

https://doi.org/10.18113/S1KW2H

Related URL: Chttps://github.com/aramcharan/US SoilGrids100m

Size: 52.7 GB

Total Items: 454

Items in this Collection

Search Collection

Q Ga

Title		Uploaded	Visibility	Action
	SoilGrids_USA48_gSSURGO_drainage.csv >	2017-07- 24	Public	Select an action▼
	PMTGSS7_f.tif >	2017-07- 24	Public	Select an action▼
	SoilGrids_USA48_gSSURGO_pmaterial.csv >	2017-07- 24	Public	Select an action▼
	DRNGSS7_f.tif ≯	2017-07- 24	Public	Select an action▼
	TAXgg_Xerorthents_100m.tif ≯	2017-05- 11	Public	Select an action▼
	TAXgg_Xerumbrepts_100m.tif ≯	2017-05- 11	Public	Select an action▼
	<pre>TAXgg_Xerofluvents_100m.tif ></pre>	2017-05- 11	Public	Select an action▼
	<pre>TAXgg_Xeropsamments_100m.tif ▶</pre>	2017-05- 11	Public	Select an action▼
	<pre>TAXgg_Xerochrepts_100m.tif ></pre>	2017-05- 11	Public	Select an action▼
	TAXgg_Vitricryands_100m.tif ➤	2017-05- 11	Public	Select an action▼
	=== == === = ==========================			



README

Soil Property and Class Maps of the Conterminous US at 100 meter Spatial Resolution

Summary: These are results of spatial predictions of soil property and soil classes for the conterminous U.S. at 100 m spatial resolution. Three national U.S. soil point datasets & 🗀 NCSS Characterization Database, the National Soil Information System (NASIS), and the Rapid Carbon Assessment (RaCA) datasets 🍪 were combined with remote sensing images and detailed conventional soil polygon maps, and used to generate complete-coverage gridded predictions of soil properties (percent organic carbon, total nitrogen, bulk density, pH, and percent sand and clay) and classes (taxonomic great group and particle size in the control section). An ensemble model from the machine learning algorithms random forest and gradient boosting, as implemented in R packages ranger and xgboost, were used to generate spatial predictions. The model validation results indicate an average classification accuracy of 60% for great groups, and 66% for texture classes; for soil properties R-square at validation points ranged from 62% for total nitrogen to 87% for pH. This hybrid "SoilGrids+" modelling system that incorporates remote sensing data, global and local predictions of soil properties, traditional soil polygon maps, and machine learning, opens a possibility for combining traditional (soil survey data) with state-of-the-art Machine Learning technology, with an objective to make soil data more accurate, easier to update, more accessible, and easier to use.

alt text

alt text

Manifest

The maps for download are all in the collection individually. The zip file contains all the anlayses code used for creating the maps.

Usage

To regenerate the maps run Soil Property and Class Models Codes/m NASIS 100m.R. The remaining R files are called by that script. The maps will be output in the results directory.

Citation

To cite the relevant article cite:

 Ramcharan A., Hengl T., Nauman T., Brungard C., Waltman S., Wills S., Thompson J. (2017) Soil Property and Class Maps of the Conterminous US at 100 meter Spatial Resolution based on a Compilation of National Soil Point Observations and Machine Learning, Submitted to Soil Science Society of America Journal.

To cite the data directly use:

* Ramcharan A., Hengl T., Nauman T., Brungard C., Waltman S., Wills S., Thompson J. (2017) Soil Properties and Class 100m Grids United States, https://doi.org/10.18113/S1KW2H

Disclaimer

These are results of spatial predictions based on using Machine Learning algorithms attached to the above-listed paper and hence some errors and artifacts are still possible. We aim at updating these maps regularly i.e. as the new training / point data arrives.

Metadata

Collections

Amanda Ramcharan, Tomislav Hengle, Travis Nauman, Colby Brungard Creator

Soil Properties and Class 100m Grids United States

, Sharon Waltman, Skye Wills, James Thompson

Keyword Land cover, Landsat, Soil Properties, Soil, Soil Characteristics, Soil Class

Rights Attribution 3.0 United States

Software or Program Code Resource type **Published Date** 2017

Location **United States** 2.99 KB

The DCN will help support cross-institutional collaborations.

DCN Community Collaboration Example



Research Feature

The Digitizing begins...



The Museum of Zoology got a massive equipment upgrade!!! A new microCT system has delivered to the Research Museums Center (RMC) and will reside adjacent to the #UMMZ collections. The microCT will allow museum researchers the ability to digitize the nearly 15 million zoological specimens, as well as other University of Michigan collections housed at the RMC. Currently, Alison Davis Rabosky, Dan Rabosky, Cody Thompson, and Priscilla Tucker are working on a National Science Foundation

(NSF) grant, which will digitize ALL vertebrate genera. More projects are to come...

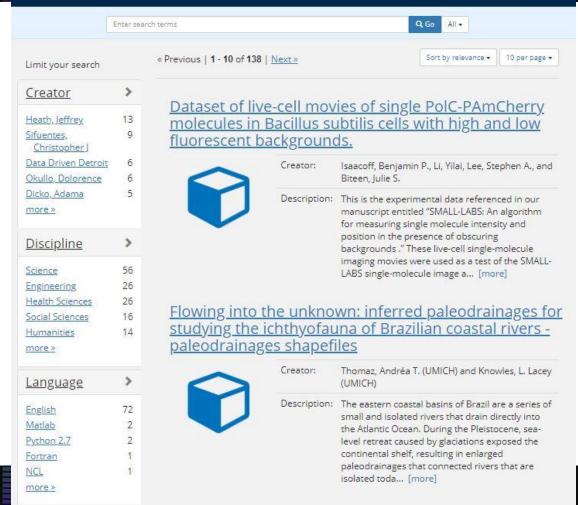
CT Scan Data Workflow



- Specimens are placed in a CT scanner which produces hundreds of images in a proprietary format
- Images are "reconstructed" into TIFF Stacks
- 3. Software is used to enable 3D images of the specimen

Deep Blue Data

University of Michigan's Institutional Data Repository

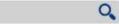








DASHBOARD









Specimen: ummz-herps-172509, Thamnophis rufipunctatus

PREVIOUS





VIEW SPECIMEN ON IDIGBIO

Specimen Information

MorphoSource Identifier: S12127

Vouchered

Type: Yes
Occurrence ID: urn:catalog:ummz:herps:172510

Link to specimen in home repository: http://portal.vertnet.org/o/ummz/herps?id=172509

Notes: imported from iDigBio, uuid:699e11a0-83f2-44be-a85d-30117a54ab8a Occurrence ID:urn:catalog:ummz:herps:172510

Institution: University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA

Specimen Media

https://www.morphoso urce.org/Detail/Specim enDetail/Show/specim en_id/12127





M24561, 2 files

M24581, 2 files

Connections





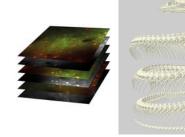
Metadata





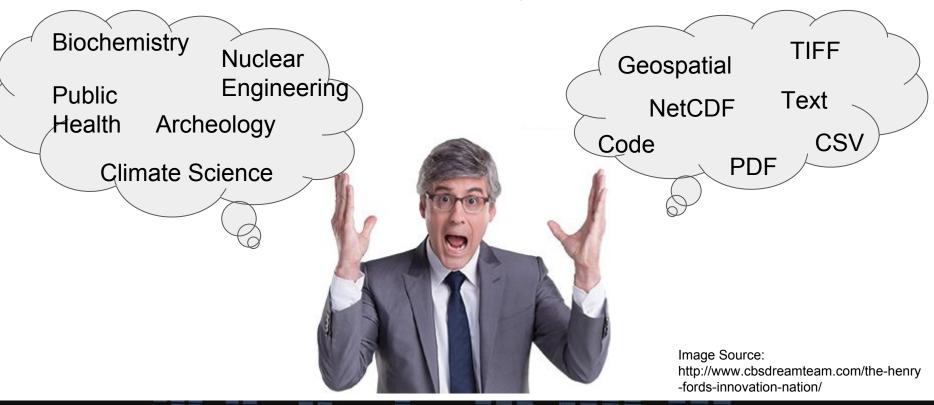
Discovery

Access and Preservation



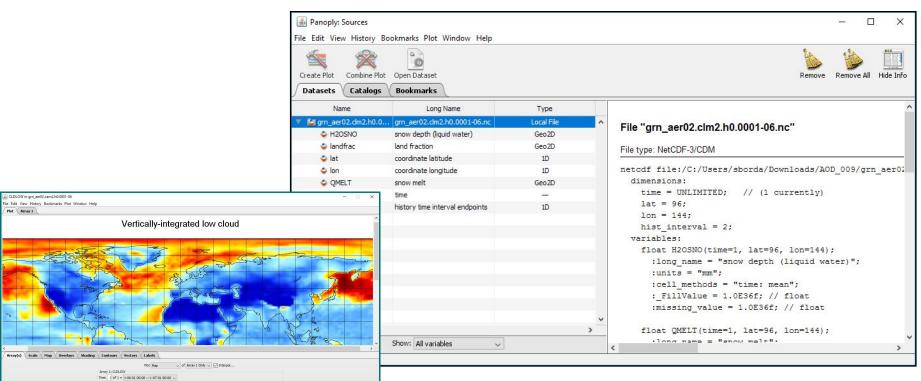
But data curation is more than actions. The Data Curation Network will also be a community for data curators.

Expanding our capacity to curate data



Data Curation Network

Data Formats - NetCDF



Developing Tools - NetCDF Primer

Data Curation Format Profile: netCDF

Research Data Services University of Michigan Library

Creator(s): Sam Sciolla (<u>ssciolla@umich.edu</u>), Susan Borda* (<u>sborda@umich.edu</u>)
*denotes corresponding creator

Core Details about netCDF File Extension .nc MIME Type application/netcdf, application/x-netcdf Binary, with metadata embedded in a header that can be rendered human-readable Structure by specialized software tools 1. How are netCDF-4/HDF5 (post-4.0.0) Versions netCDF files 64-bit offset (pre-4.0.0) Classic (pre-3.6.0) organized in the dataset? Primary fields or areas of use Climatology, Meteorology, Oceanography, Earth and Environment

Geosciences more broadly. Also used in GIS applications.

NetCDF the software and file format is developed and managed 1

http://bit.ly/NetCDFPrimer

Source and affiliation

1) Panoply

Website of the tool: https://www.giss.nasa.gov/tools/panoply/. Version used in this profile: 4.9.0

What does this tool do?

Panoply can be used to view the data stream, plot any geo-referenced and other arrays and browse the metadata.

Who supports this tool?

The Goddard Institute for Space Studies, a unit of the National Aeronautics and Space

Administration (NASA)

Goal	To assess the structure of the dataset as a whole and how
200711732164322	well metadata, documentation, and file-naming conventions
	explain that structure

used to divide them?

the file or directory divisions?

How many total netCDF files are included in the

dataset, and are there any zip files or directories

Are there any clues as to the reasons or rationale for

Data Curation Network

Questions to

answer

DCN Training Workshop

Attendees will:

- Increase understanding of data curation practices and tools in various disciplines, data types, and formats
- 2. Share expertise and enhance curation capacity for librarians nationwide
- 3. Meet like-minded colleagues who are interested in building and extending curation practices at their institutions.
- 4. Develop a Primer to address specific challenges in curating data

Spring 2019



Fall 2019



DCN Training Workshop



DATA CURATION WORKSHOP

SLIDES AND HANDOUTS

DATE: DECEMBER 11 & 12, 2017

TWEET: #DCW2017

LOCATION: WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS, MCMILLAN HALL, ST. LOUIS, N

DESCRIPTION:

This free, 1.5 day workshop is open to all library staff and data professionals who are interested in data curation.

Participants will learn practical, hands-on treatments for data curation based on the Data Curation Network CURATE model of the Data Curation Network CURATE models.

- · C Check data files and read documentation;
- . U Understand the data (try to), if not ...
- · R Request missing information or changes;
- · A Augment the submission with metadata for findability;
- . T Transform file formats for reuse and long-term preservation:
- · E Evaluate and rate the overall submission for FAIRness.

ATTENDEES WILL COME AWAY WITH:

- 1. A customized, implementable plan to enhance data curation activities at your local institution or organization,
- 2. Stakeholder focused talking points related to the value of data curation activities,
- 3. An in-depth understanding of specialized data curation practices in various disciplines, data types, and formats.



Next steps for the DCN and our plans for sustainability.

6-year Roadmap toward Sustainability

Transition from planning phase to sustaining phase

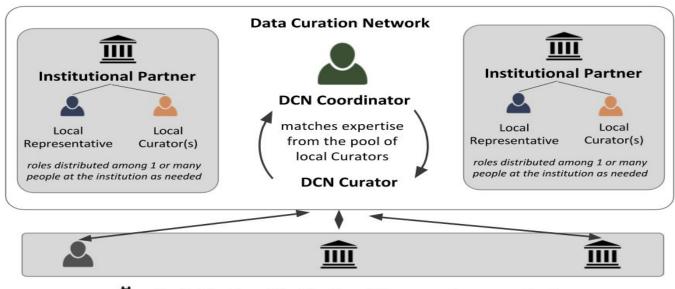
	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Support	Sloan Grant	Grant Funded (Y1-Y2) transition to partnership model (Y3)			Curation-as-service (Y4-6)		
Timing	2016-17	2017-19		2020-22		2022-2023	
Phase	Planning	Implementatio	n Transition			Sustaining	
Partners	6 academic institutions	8 academic institutions and 2 disciplinary partners		Recruit new partners as use and demand dictate			

Mission: With a proven and appealing value-proposition, the Data Curation Network will expand into a sustainable entity that grows beyond our initial partner institutions.

Data Curation-as-service

Alliance Model

Institutional Partners contribute staff and fund central coordinator



Individual and Institutional Users gain access to the Network on a fee-for-service basis

Thanks!

https://DataCurationNetwork.org

Twitter #DataCurationNetwork