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Classifying Data Deposited by Scientists into a Library's Data Repository

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Classifying Data Deposited by Scientists into a Library's Data Repository

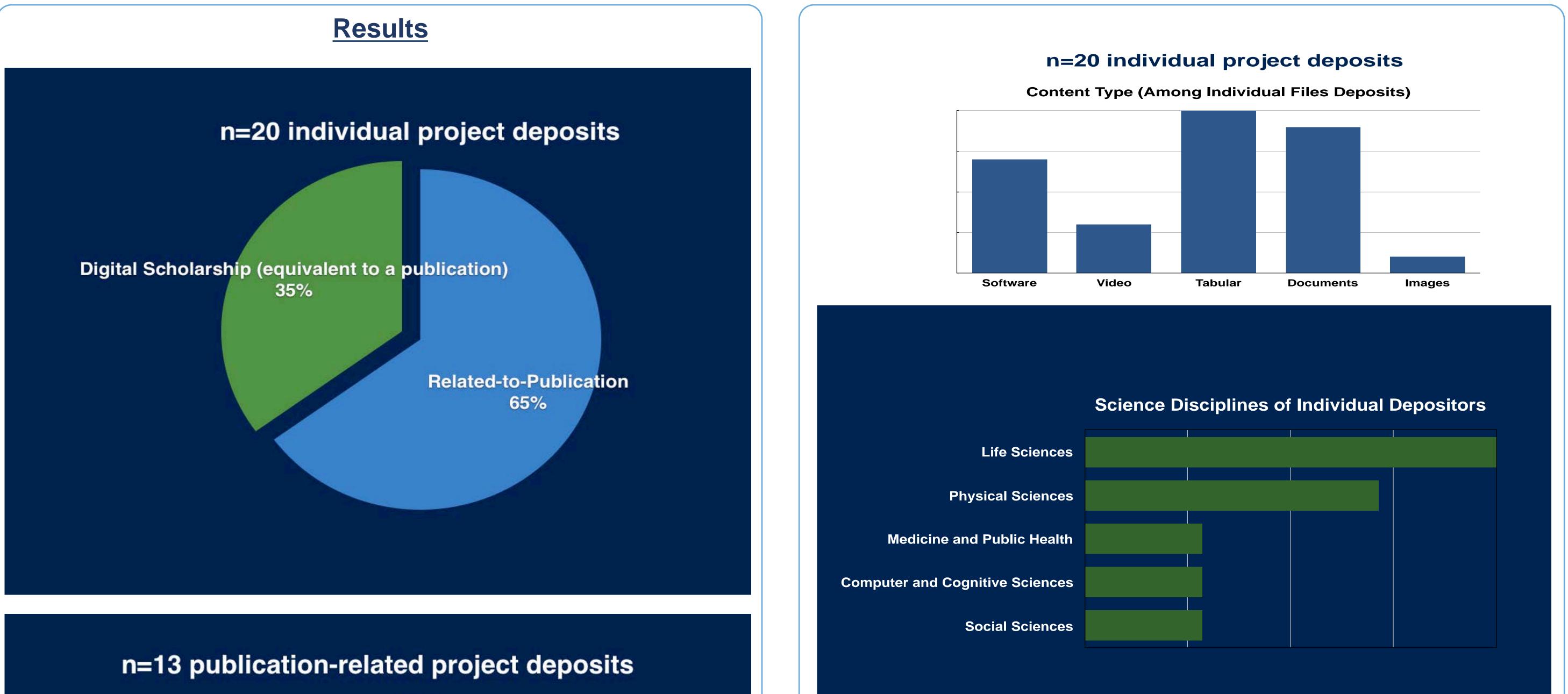


AT Creamer, EA Caldwell, J Rhoads, and B Cail

Brown University Library, Providence, Rhode Island USA

Introduction

Libraries that are developing their own data repositories benefit from data on the nature of objects in established data repositories so that they can prepare their future platforms, services, and policies accordingly. While repository reports usually focus on the number, formats, and sizes of files deposited, we have instead endeavored to describe other useful attributes, such as whether the deposited data are associated with a publication or whether data collections are related to a sponsored project.



This poster reports the results of our review and analysis of the individual data deposits (n=20) as well as collection-level data libraries (n=11) deposited by scientists into Brown Library's data repository, the Brown Digital Repository (BDR), from April 2014 to April 2016 using a rubric, developed by the authors, and information provided by depositors.

About the Brown Digital Repository



Featured collections... **Center: Science** Cartoons BROWN UNIVERS

Discover	l want to	
Uploaded Content Content added by scholars through self-service upload	Upload something Uploaded items can be kept private, shared at Brown, or shared with the public.	Assign a DOI Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) help publishers and scholars cite content stored in the BDR.
Theses & Dissertations Brown University dissertations since 2008	Digitize something Digital Production Services can assist with digitization of materials in support of scholarship, research, and teaching.	Consult on a project The Center for Digital Scholarship works with scholars on dig projects across disciplines.
Deposited Collections Scholar-created research collections, research data, posters, proceedings, and more.	Use an API The BDR offers a complete set of Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) for using content in your own applications.	Read FAQ Frequently Asked Questions may already answer your BDR- related question.

• Website: repository.library.brown.edu/

• By depositing their data in open, sharing, and preservation-friendly formats, along with appropriate documentation, in the Brown Digital Repository (BDR), scientists can maximize the potential for their data's discovery, access, use, and reuse.

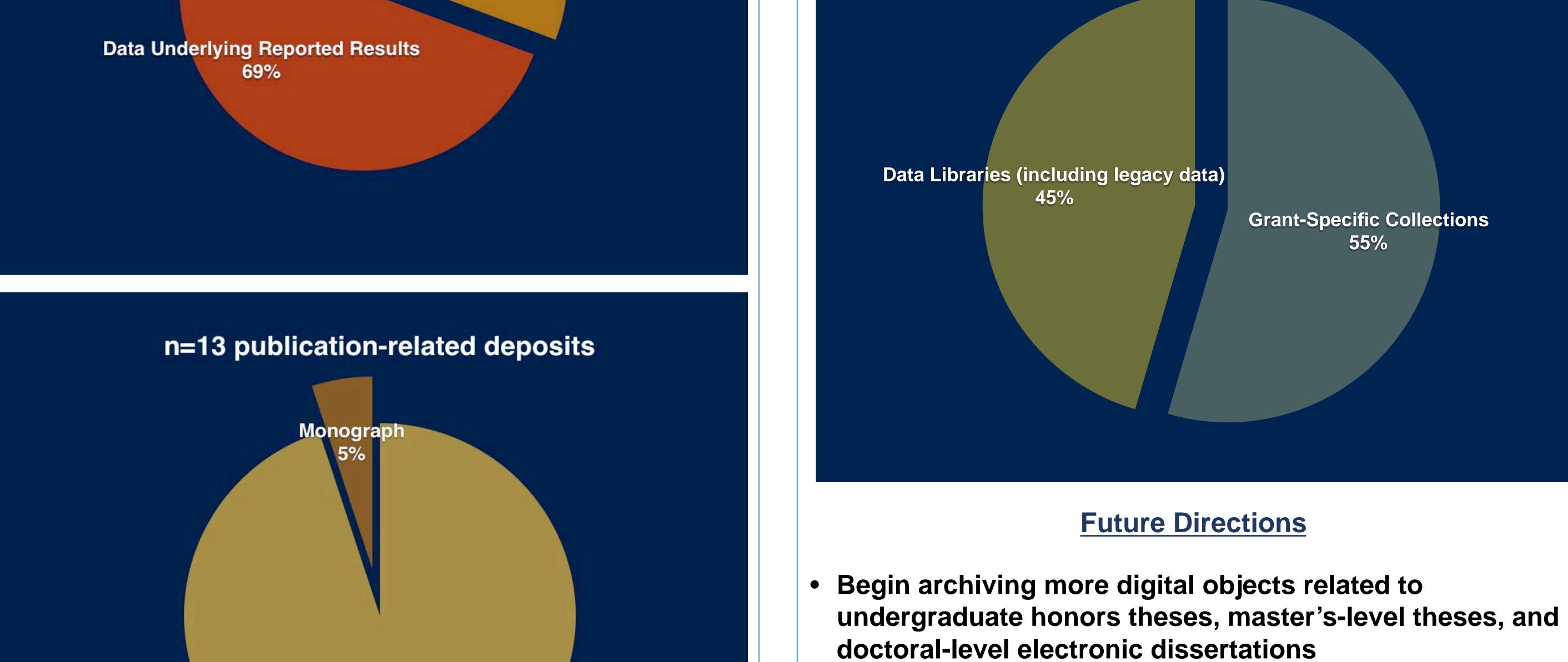
Supplementary Data 31%

- BDR platform relies on Fedora Commons software and offers an open API for programmatically retrieving both structured metadata and digital content in public collections. The BDR is searchable using an Apache Solr index and via a public search API.
- Items in the BDR are stored redundantly in off-site storage. Audit trails are maintained for each object to document changes and deletions, and older versions of files are retrievable in the event of unintentional modification. Objects also receive a checksum value to allow for periodic auditing of data integrity.
- Objects receive a permanent link and a digital object identifier (DOI) to maximize their potential for discovery, access, and citation.

Rubric Criteria for Classifying Deposits

U: Data underlying a publication Data results reported in a publication, necessary for the peer review and reproduction of the paper's reported results.

S: Supplementary files accompanying a publication Data such as images, tables, or visualizations that were not able to be included in the published paper or were cited as supplementary in the paper.



DS: Digital scholarship

Digital objects that are equivalent to a publication, of a scholarly nature, and intended for dissemination (e.g., video, animation, database, etc.)

DC: Data libraries (data collections)

A collection of scientific data, not connected with a single publication or a grant, and is available for other researchers or the public to access and reuse. This category includes legacy data.

GF: Grant-funded project (data collections)

A collection of data that is associated with a specific funded-project; the purpose is to make these available for other researchers and the public to access and reuse.



• The BDR is a means to support reproducibility

- The BDR helps faculty to meet grant-funders' data sharing mandates and publishers' requirements for retaining, citing, and sharing research data
- The BDR offers researchers the means to archive and publish their digital scholarship

• Linking and harvesting BDR assets into faculty profile reporting systems, VIVO, and ORCID scholarly profiles

n=11 collections deposits

55%

- Enable Google Scholar indexing of BDR assets
- Provide users with analytics, metrics, and evaluation
- Provide users with suggested citations
- Faculty use BDR instead of personal websites and cite BDR assets on their CVs, personal websites, and **ResearchGate profiles**
- **Create digital preservation-related policies**