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7-7-2012

Research Data Curation, Discovery, and Dissemination

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E-Science Outreach & Learning: University of Oklahoma School of Library and Information Studies











Agenda

- Background: struggling with e-Science
- Data Curation Profiles: who's willing to share what with whom, and when?
- But where are you gonna put this data???
 (Purdue University Research Repository)
- Collaborations needed to make this all work
- Data services approach ("data deeds & they're done dirt cheap")



Setting the stage

2004: Purdue Interdisciplinary Research Initiative revealed many data needs on campus



What faculty said...

- Not sure how or whether to share data
- Lack of time to organize data sets
- Need help describing data for discovery
- Want to find new ways to manage data
- Need help archiving data sets/collections



Define curation

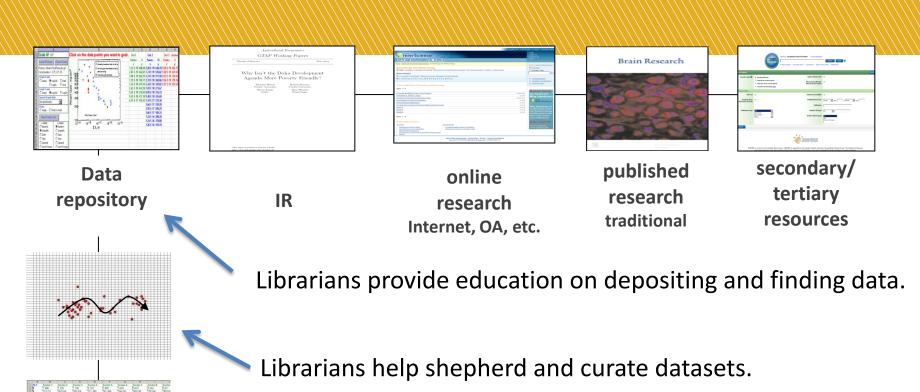
- Curation is the activity of managing and promoting the use of data, starting from the point of creation, to ensure its fitness for contemporary purposes and availability for discovery and re-use.
 - Archiving is a curation activity which ensures that data is properly selected and stored, can be easily accessed and that its logical and physical integrity is maintained over time.
 - Preservation is an archiving activity in which specific items of data are maintained over time so that they can still be accessed and understood through succession and obsolescence of technologies.



"...active management and enhancement of digital information assets for current and future use."

- ✓ active as opposed to passive...
- ✓ enhancement includes metadata to find & use
- ✓ discoverable by and available to wider audiences over longer periods of time





Librarians contribute to or collaborate on projects.

Librarians consult on data management plans.



Small science, single PI, small lab

P. Bryan Heidorn, while Program Director at NSF, demonstrated that small science = 80% * (awards under \$350,000)



By small science, we mean usually a single PI (or one who may collaborate with another PI) in a fairly small lab setting, where there is likely on average 2-6 graduate students/post docs and *possibly* support from the department for a part-time lab manager or secretary.



Small science can encounter unintentional consequences

Small science researchers self report: no specific person for data management/curation; data is likely saved to hard drives in the lab and backed up on CDs, usually by the students. While students have received "research integrity" training (which focuses on making data available upon request by funder, publisher, or FOIA, etc.) it is not likely that anyone could retrieve usable data easily or quickly.*







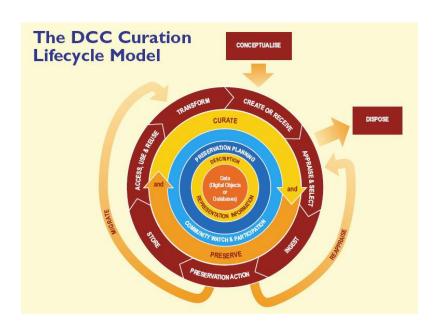






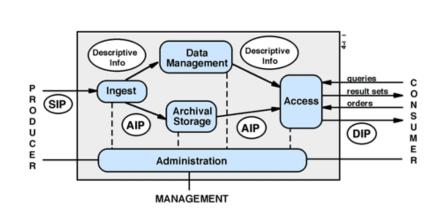


*D. Scott Brandt. Provost Fellowship, Final Report 2009 (*unpublished*) all pictures Purdue University



Because single PIs tend not to have mature data curation in place, they are not likely to see where to enter data curation continuum







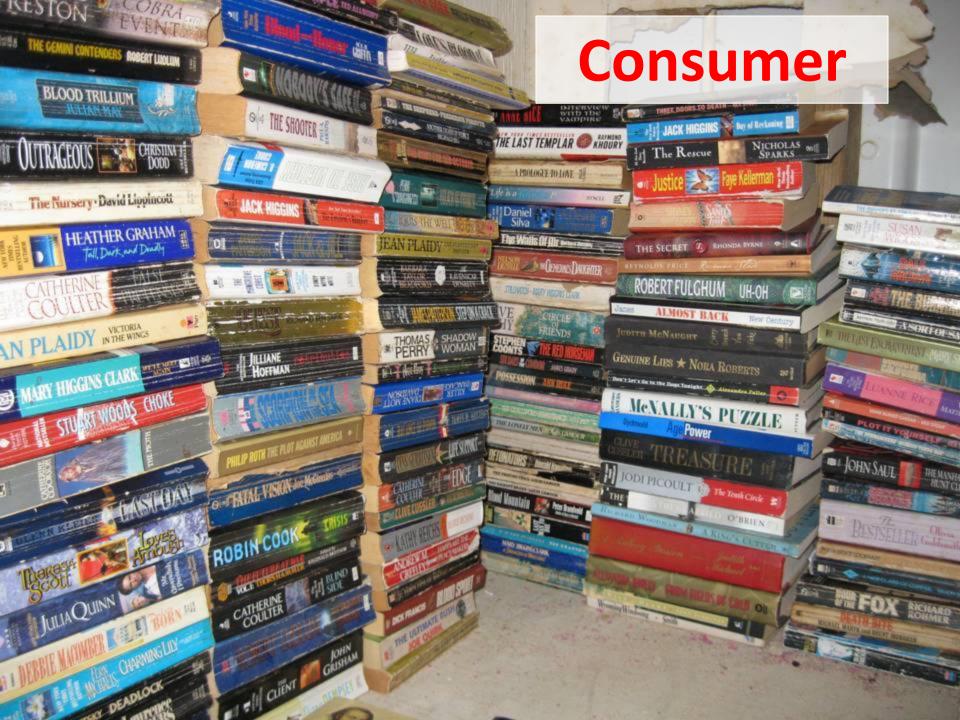
2006: Founded D2C2 to further investigations, organize research and leverage collaborations



Distributed Data Curation Center:

- Created "research arm" for Purdue Libraries
- Established recognizable mode for collaboration with research faculty on campus
- Focused research on data curation problems, distributed environments, single PI/small lab







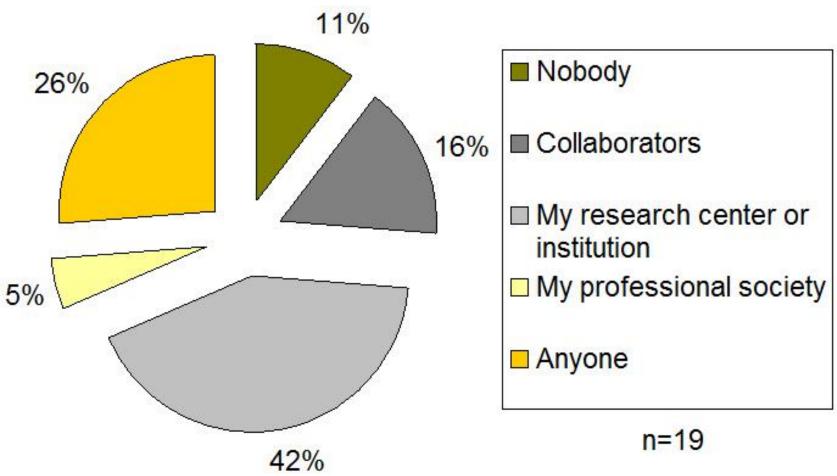




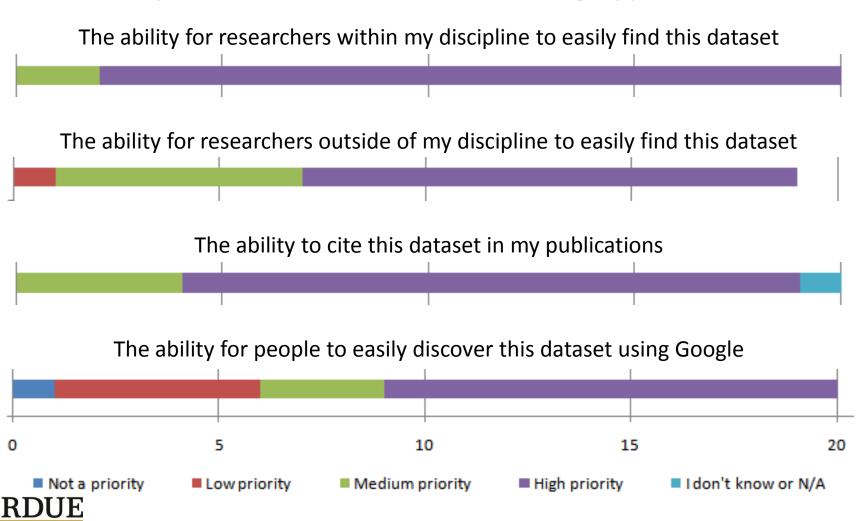
Project Title: "Investigating Data Curation Profiles Across Multiple Research Disciplines." Investigators in the Distributed Data Curation Center in the Libraries at Purdue University, and the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign will address the question "which researchers are willing to share data, when, with whom, and under what conditions?" The team will produce case studies of researcher data/metadata workflow, curation profiles describing policies for archiving and making available research data, a matrix to compare parameters across disciplines, system requirements for managing data in a repository, and recommendations for implementing results under diverse systems. The project will describe the roles of librarians and identify the skill sets they need to facilitate scholarly communication and data sharing.



With whom would you share your data after the data have been analyzed?

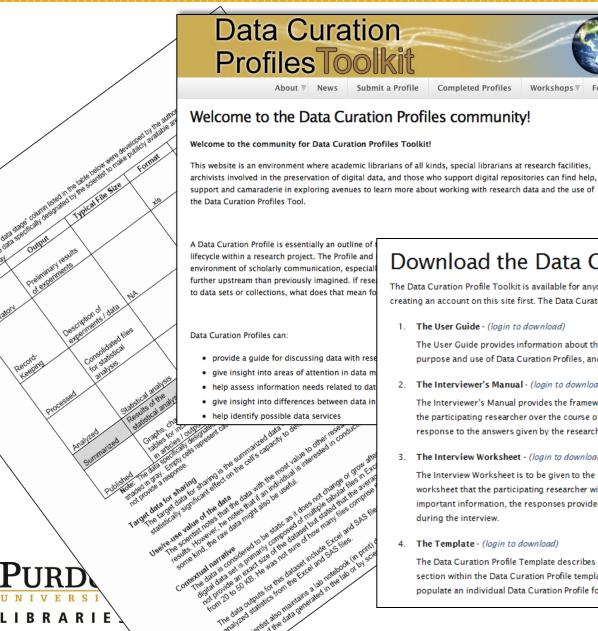


Prioritize your needs for the following types of services



Who is willing to share what with whom? What data sets do they have? How are they managing these data sets? What would they like to do with them?







PURDUE LIBRARIES Museum and Library

Download the Data Curation Profiles Toolkit

The Data Curation Profile Toolkit is available for anyone to download and use. However, we require that you register by creating an account on this site first. The Data Curation Profiles Toolkit is composed of four documents:

Download the

Toolkit 😃

1. The User Guide - (login to download)

The User Guide provides information about the Data Curation Profiles, including background information, the purpose and use of Data Curation Profiles, and directions on how to construct a Data Curation Profile.

2. The Interviewer's Manual - (login to download)

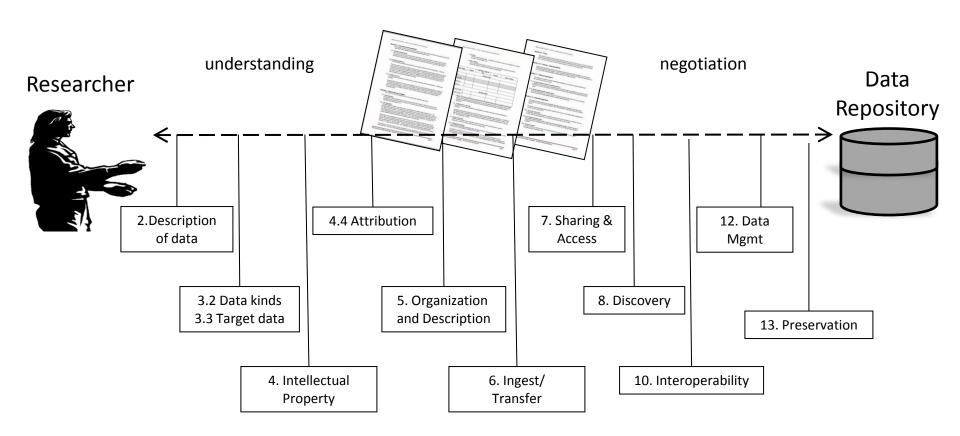
The Interviewer's Manual provides the framework for the interview. It contains text and questions to be read to the participating researcher over the course of the interview. Some of the questions to be asked will be in response to the answers given by the researcher in the Interview Worksheet (see below).

3. The Interview Worksheet - (login to download)

The Interview Worksheet is to be given to the researcher by the interviewer at the start of the interview. It is the worksheet that the participating researcher will fill out over the course of the interview. In addition to capturing important information, the responses provided by the researcher will serve as the basis for further discussion during the interview.

The Template - (login to download)

The Data Curation Profile Template describes the structure of the Data Curation Profile. Each section or subsection within the Data Curation Profile template contains a brief definition of the information that is needed to populate an individual Data Curation Profile for the participating researcher.





Human Cell Defense Systems

The categories in the "data stage" column listed in the table below were developed by the authors of this data curation profile. The data specifically designated by the scientist to make publicly available are indicated by the rows shaded in grav.

Data Stage	Output	Typical File Size	Format	Other / Notes
				Data resulting from a
				series of small
	Preliminary results			experiments; often
Exploratory	of experiments		.xls	stored in a spreadsheet.
				The experiment, along
				with the data, is
				described and captured
				in a lab notebook. This
DI	Ditit			includes print-outs of
Record-	Description of	NIA.	Lab notebook	results from scientific
Keeping	experiments / data	NA	- print	instruments.
				Data from experiments
	0 514 151			that show promise are
	Consolidated files			reorganized into larger
	for statistical			spreadsheets and
Processed	analysis.		.xls	prepared for analysis.
				Depending on the nature of the statistical tests
				needed, the raw data is either analyzed in Excel.
Analyzed	Statistical analysis		.xls, .sas	SAS, or both.
Allalyzed			.AlS, .SdS	
0	Results of the	D-4 20 FO I-I-	le	Data shown to be
Summarized	statistical analysis	Between 20-50 kb	.xls	statistically significant.
	0			The summarized data is
	Graphs, charts and			usually organized into a
Date Fall and	tables for inclusion		1	graph and submitted
Published	in articles / output			with journal articles.

Note: The data specifically designated by the scientist to make publicly available are indicated by the rows shaded in gray. Empty cells represent cases in which information was not collected or the scientist could not provide a response.

Target data for sharing

The target data for sharing is the summarized data – the data that has been shown to have a statistically significant effect on the cell's capacity to defend against oxidative stress.

Use/re-use value of the data

The scientist notes that the data with the most value to other researchers are the summarized results. However, he notes that if an individual is interested in conducting a meta-analysis of some kind, the raw data might also be useful.

Contextual narrative

The data is considered to be static as it does not change or grow after it has been collected. The digital data set is primarily composed of multiple tabular files in Excel format. The scientist could not provide an exact size of the dataset but stated that the average size of his Excel files range from 20 to 50 KB. He was not sure of how many files comprise the dataset.

The data outputs for this dataset include Excel and SAS files as well as graphs incorporating analyzed statistics from the Excel and SAS files.

The scientist also maintains a lab notebook (in print) describing his experiments and containing print outs of the data generated in the lab or by scientific instruments. He also requires his



The Data Table:
Identifying data
stages helps to
clarify what
might/can/should
be disseminated,
archived, preserved

	2. How long would your data set be useful or have value for you or others if it were to be preserved?
Worksheet	My dataset does not need to be preservedLess than 3 years 3 years or more but less than 5 years 5 years or more but less than 10 years 10 years or more but less than 20 years 20 years or more but less than 50 years 50 years or more but less than 100 years lndefinitely.

Have the interviewee answer question 2 on the worksheet relating to the length of time the data should be preserved. Then ask the interviewee to talk a little about his/her response:

Why did you select this length of time?

Section 13 - Preservation

This section contains information about the needs / desires of the data client regarding the preservation of the data set under discussion.

If needed, a general statement about the researcher's preservation needs can be inserted here.

Manual

13.1 - Duration of preservation

A statement about the length of time the data is to be preserved. The duration may be event based rather than time based, though estimation for the length of time related to the event should be noted where possible.

Template



U1N1S2 – (reviews the length of preservation question) – I think it is probably this.

I – Okay, 10 to 20 years.

U1N1S2 – Well I have data from my PhD that still would be useful if I could still access it. So that's from 1994, so yes, 10 to 20 years.

I- Okay. Is there a particular reason for the time frame as opposed to say 50 or 100 years?

U1N1S2 – I guess I'm hoping that we are able to do the modeling by then.

I – I see, so once the model has been worked out and you are very confident that the model does what you want it to do, then the underlying data used to get to that point would not be as valuable anymore?

U1N1S2 – I think so, yeah. And other things in that time period. actually used. So...

Profile



Transcript

13.1 - Duration of preservation

The scientist believes that her data should be preserved for 10 years or more but less than 20 years. The scientist believes that the mathematical model they are working on will be perfected within this timeframe. When the model is considered complete the data will lose much if not all of its value. In addition, the device used in generating the data may become obsolete within this time period and replaced, again diminishing the value of the data.

Data Curation Profiles Toolkit



About #

News

Submit a Profile

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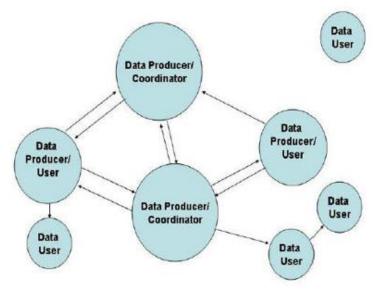
Resources

Home

Module 10: Data Sharing

Intro Importance Data Sharing Table Interviewing Worksheet Sharing Review

This module presents information on data sharing and includes some helpful exercises for determining a researcher's conditions for sharing their data. Before beginning this module, it is recommended that you have an understanding of the data lifecycle as presented in module 9.



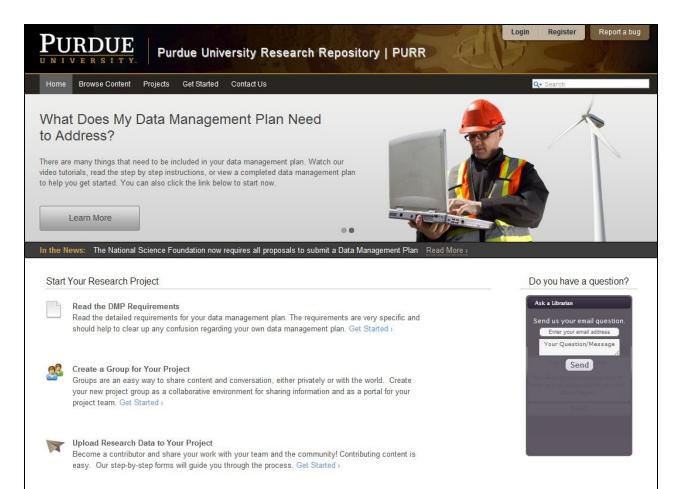


Source: http://www.urisa.org/publications/journal/articles/when_data_sharing

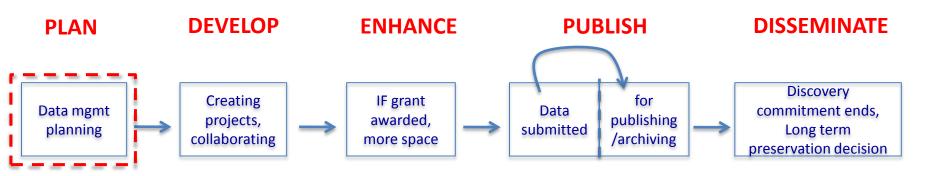


Data curation is an active process... How this is manifested in PURR

http://research.hub.purdue.edu



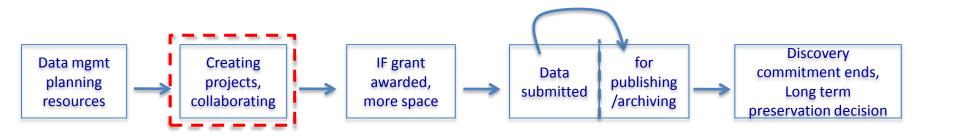
LIBRARIES



Researchers use PURR for help with data mgmt plans via Pre-Awards, workshops and promotion, and by word-of-mouth

Librarians consult on data management plans.

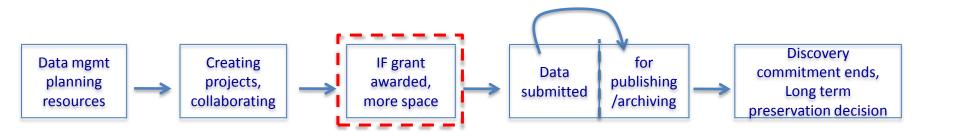




Researchers can create projects at any time, invite others to join... the goal is to help facilitate research development

Librarians can contribute to or collaborate on projects.

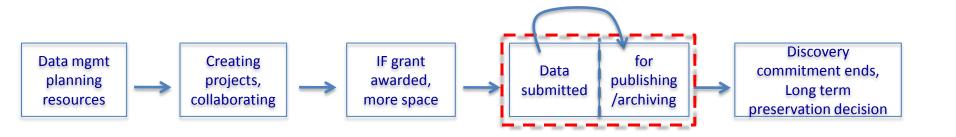




Once a grant is awarded, researchers get an increase in space allocation and length of time for project and data

Librarians consult on data management.





To make data sets publicly discoverable and available, there is a submission and "publishing" process

Librarians help shepherd and curate datasets.



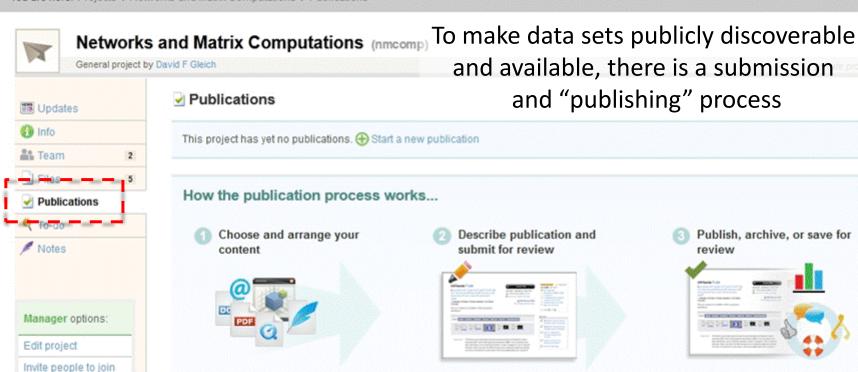


Next you compose your publication page,

screenshots.

adding title, abstract, description, authors and

other metadata. You may also add tags and



Select content from your project files. This may

be a single file or multiple files bundled

together. You may also add supporting

documents e.g a user guide.



work publicly, archive it, or save draft for

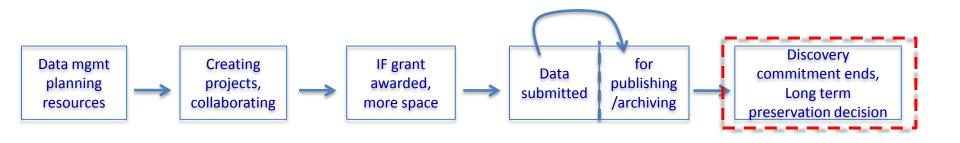
digital object identifier and requires

administrator approval.

internal review. Public release comes with a



Learn about projects

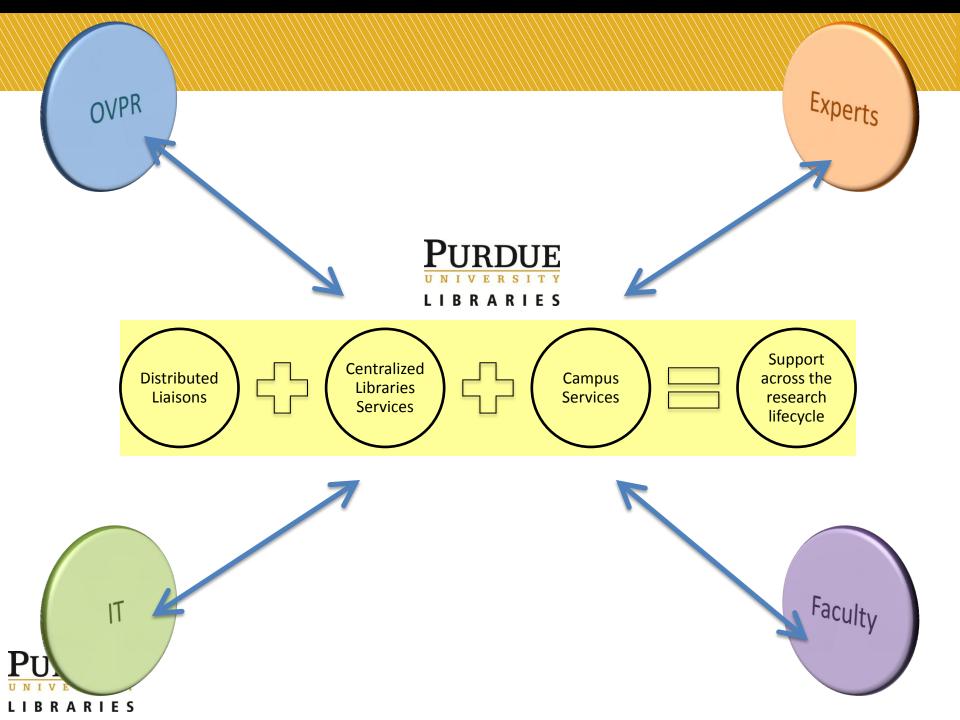


PURR policy allows for a specified time for discovery, and then decisions are made regarding long-term preservation

Librarians provide education on depositing and finding data.























3 Feb 2011 Data Management Plan Workshop

What about my current proposal?

- Option 1: use the Purdue Data Management Plan
 - Libraries/OVPR will provide a citable over basic, long term issues
 - You append details relevant to your proguided by questions provided by Librari
 - Libraries are available to provide review Nelson, M. Stowell Bracke, and J. Carlso
- Option 2: exploit data management in place for your discipline
 - Example: data management resources of Consortium for Political and Social Resentate: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/
- Option 3: personalized solution base provide and control

What about my current proposal?

- If you elect to use the Purdue University Research Repository (PURR)
 - The quotable overview is here:
 http://vpr.hubzero.org/about/usehub
 - Pre-award staff also have a short paragraph suitable for inclusion in the "Facilities, Equipment and Other Resources" section of your proposal

It explains the <u>current</u> prospect of a centrally supported PURR resource available at no direct cost to the project.

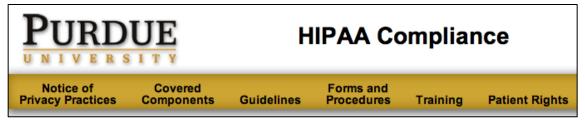


PI	R				Ехре	erts
	7a-d are related to Export Control.					
	Does this project require sponsor approval of publications?		Yes		No	1
	o) Does the announcement restrict participation based on citizenship?		Yes		No	
	c) Does this proposal contain technical data within the statement of work that are restricted for purposes specific to military or space applications?		Yes		No	
	d) Does this proposal contain technical data within the statement of work that are confidential or		Yes		No	\dashv
	proprietary to a company or Purdue (i.e. requires a confidentiality agreement)? If yes, list the	-	1 168		110	
	relevant pages.					
8	Are you receiving private health information that is protected by HIPAA?		Yes		No	7
	Project Data					
l	Is there a conflict of interest?		Yes		No	7
2	Is this a Bowen Lab project?		Yes		No	7
3	Is this a Kepner Facility project?		Yes		No	
4	List any approved University Centers affiliated with this proposal.					
5	Please identify all ITaP units which have or will contribute to this project:					7
	Envision Center for Data Perceptualization Rosen Center for Advanced Computing Other II	`aP (Jnits		None	
6	Is this proposal a resubmission of a previously submitted application?		Yes		No	
7	Are you an NSF Beginning Investigator?		Yes		No	7
3	Does the funding agency require a management plan for data or digital products produced using	T				
	the grant?					
	Yes, and we plan to use the Purdue University Research Repository (PURR)					
	https://research.hub.purdue.edu/					
	Yes, and we plan to use another option					
_	No, funding agency does not require	╁	1	_	1 37	-
9	Will historical sites be affected?		Yes		No	
	If Yes, please provide an explanation:					tv

















Purdue University Research Repository | PURR

Will you be uploading any data that may be considered by the University to be sensitive or restricted? *REQUIRED*

☐ Yes, this project may involve uploading sensitive or restricted data to PURR.

Please indicate the type of data that may be involved. Check the box if you're not sure.

- ☐ This project may involve government-restricted, export-controlled, or proprietary company information (without permission).
- ☐ This project may involve data that is governed by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) Approval Protocol.
- ☐ This project may involve HIPAA data or Protected Health Information.
- ☐ This project may involve FERPA data or student records.



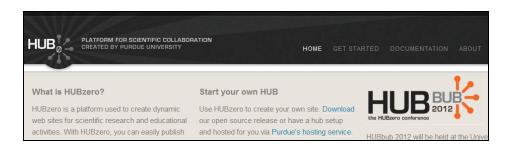














OVPR

Experts

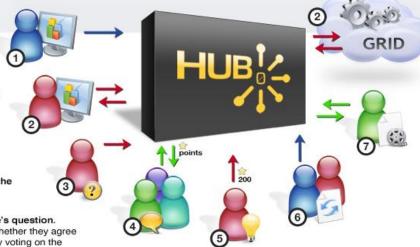
HOW HUBS WORK

HUBzero is a new way for scientists and engineers to publish and share information. The latest hub will be used to study the causes and effects of earthquakes for the Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation, or NEES. This hub joins others focused on topics such as nanotechnology, pharmaceutical products, advanced manufacturing, cancer care, assistive technologies for people with disabilities, heat-transfer issues in engineering, and several others. New hubs are being created at a rate of about one per month.

- A scientist named Hugh creates software for scientific modeling and uploads it to the hub to share with colleagues, much as he would share a video on YouTube.
 Other scientists and engineers can use the tool and rate or comment on it.
- 2) Another researcher, Sue, runs her data on the new software tool using a simple Web interface. The demanding computations are done using cloud computing, and are automatically farmed out to available computers across the nation. Sue's data is sent to supercomputers connected to the TeraGrid, Open Science Grid, or the new DiaGrid, and she receives her results within minutes.
- 3) Sue has questions about her results, so she asks the community of scientists on the hub what they think about the finding.
- 4) A third researcher, Drew, posts a possible answer to Sue's question. Then, other scientists vote "thumbs up" or "thumbs down" on whether they agree with Drew's answer. Drew and the other scientists participate by voting on the best answer, all receiving hub points for their efforts.
- 5) Sue also has an idea for a new feature for the software tool, so she adds her idea to a wish list for the software on the hub. Because this is a feature she really wants, she offers a bounty of 200 of her hub points for the feature.

and Sue decide to collaborate on their next project, which is successful, so they write a research paper and give a presentation at a ... They post the presentation slides on the hub and then track how many users view the materials.

s the presentation and uses some of the slides in his class to explain this new area of research to his students. He creates a homework which his students use Hugh's simulation tool to investigate the phenomena, and then Drew posts the assignment on the hub for other educators



OVPR



Option:	For what:		Space	For how	For who:
			Available:	long:	
Default/trial projects	Just trying things ou space	t, or don't need much	500 MB	3 years	Anyone with a Purdue Career Account
Default data publications	Great for small public	cations	50 MB	10 years	Anyone with a Purdue Career Account
Supported projects	Funded projects with	Pls from Purdue	100 GB	Life of project	Purdue faculty with a verifiable grant or account number
Supported data publications	Publishing work done on a funded project		10 GB	10 years	Purdue faculty with a verifiable grant or account number
Estimated cost of additional	space *				
Option:	Space Available:	For how long:	For who:		Cost:
Extra project space	As needed	Life of project	Anyone with a Purdue Career Account		ount \$2,102.57 per TB per year *
Extra publication space	As needed	10 years	Anyone with a Purdue Career Account		ount \$14,297.48 per TB





Applying library science to information problems

"You know thirty years ago, good laboratory practice was... you took good notes, you took fifteen or twenty data points... and you had a nice little lab book. But we've scaled now to getting this mega amount of information and we haven't scaled our laboratory management practices."

"In an ideal situation we would somehow have some sort of standard under which we named things and stored things and kept track of things and we would, you know, have a way to get this information to our students."

Faculty



Identify



Utilize Data Curation Profiles to collect information about current data gathering, workflow and documentation

Assess



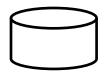
Review applicable data &metadata standards, as well as best practice to document workflow (e.g., USDA, DFataONE, AgMES, AGROVOC)

Analyze



Perform requirements analysis to determine specifications for new user demands which include enhanced data management & sharing

Model



Develop a data model that accommodates collection, recording and workflow of data as well as application of thesaurus/ontology

Demonstrate



Demonstrate through a use case that data can be ingested and used by a modeler; and compliant with DataONE API



Problem: Water quality research is conducted by several groups which results in various amounts and sets of data which need to be organized



Curiosity + Collaboration = Choreographic Expression

A History of Concert Dance at Purdue University 1931-2011

- The Queen is Dead -



Excerpts from the 2009 Purdue Contemporary Dance Company performance of "The Queen is Dead".

Choreographer's notes: "The Queen is Dead was created in about 3 weeks-- a very fast process for me. I started from a very different premise than where I ended. I used some concepts for the original movement vocabulary creation from the early ideas, and then used a different concept when actually constructing the piece. I used images and text from a collage on a table in a coffee shop where I was sitting to prepare for rehearsals, plus ideas about falling and physical limitations, and then it all came together when a mentor suggested using the actual music used for coronations in England. It was created for a different cast, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and then set on the PCDC cast. The original work had 2 men and 1 woman, but I think it totally worked with the 2 women and 1 man.

Date:	2009	Performers:	Mandy Hampton Carrie Meyer Paul Rutz
Venue:	Hansen Theatre, Yue-Kong Pao Hall, Purdue University	Musicians:	N/A
Choreographer:	ographer: Holly Jaycox (Division of Dance faculty)		Krystle Smith
Composer:	N/A	Costume Designer(s):	Holly Jaycox
Sound Designer(s):	Seth Warren-Crow	Set Designer(s):	N/A
Source Music:	William Boyce Propellerheads	Videographer:	Kathy Evans (Visual Arts Librarian)
Other Collaborator(s):			

Subject: Faculty choreography, Dance performance

Type of content: Dance performance Content format: H.264/MPEG-4

Content editor: Eugenia Kim Content source: Division of Dance video archives

Publisher: Virginia Kelly Karnes Archives and Special Collections Research Center, Purdue University Libraries

This video is for recreational viewing only and is not meant to be reproduced nor used for research purposes. Please contact the Virginia Kelly Karnes Archives and Special Collections Research Center for inquiries about the original media.

ChoreoSave: A Digital Dance Preservation System Prototype Purdue University Libraries, Purdue University

West Lafayette, IN, USA eugeniakim@purdue.edu

ABSTRACT

This paper presents the design and implementation of a short-term digital dance preservation solution called ChoreoSave. The author created a prototype system that identifies what components comprise a dance work and how such components can be represented using EPrints software hosted on an Amazon EC2 instance. Suggestions for future development are discussed based on evaluation and challenges encountered in the course of research.

such as music through documentary footage and contextual information. This approach challenges traditional notions of capturing movement through the use of information organization principles. By forming a standard submission template with customization options for users, the appraisal, selection, and ingestion processes will become the users' responsibility, thereby streamlining the flow of content from creator to repository. The short-term characteristic coupled with a peer-based model facilitates a more

Problem: How are digital objects of dance identified, accessioned, and prepared for distribution? And what are the best practices and policies required to produce a multimediabased dance history website?







General Library Services

Reference: assessing complex information needs

- Meet researchers in the lab, office, classroom, Starbucks
- Discuss issues/problems of all aspects of scholarly communication
- Identify resources and ways to meet those needs

Instruction: enhance finding, evaluating, using research

- Explore activities related to creating and using information
- Partner with faculty to teach various illiteracies (info, data, etc.)

Collection mgmt: appraising local collections, including data

- Identify content for different dissemination modes
- Determine selection practices for new collections

Liaison: engaging researchers in new ways, in their environments

- Discuss research initiatives, projects, outputs...
- PURDUE Collaborate on funded research projects apply library science

Specific Data Services

- Data reference
- Data mgmt planning
- Data consultation (may lead to collaborations/grants)
- Using PURR
- Promoting data DOIs
- Data mgmt education and information literacy
- Finding and using data
- Developing tools (DCP 2.0, DataBib, DMP-SAQ)
- Data visualization/GIS

- Developing data resources (LibGuides, tutorials)
- Linking data to articles and dissertations
- Promoting open access (Authors rights, IR deposit)*
- Leveraging publishing opportunities*
- Developing local collections*
- Collection mgmt of "e" (journals, data, archives)*
- Integrating systems *
 (i.e., finding data in Primo)
 - * As relates to data



Data curation is a process based on partnerships & collaborations

