



### Lecture 23 – Repositories

#### Advanced Data Management

Data Science & Scientific Computing / UniTS – DMG Scientific and Data-intensive Computing / UniTS – DMG

### Repository – What is it?





- Data storage / Data base entity/ies into which data has been specifically partitioned for an analytical or reporting purpose
  - Data warehouse
    - a large data repository that aggregates data
    - usually from multiple sources or segments of a business
    - without the data being necessarily related
  - Data lake (needs disambiguation)
    - a large data repository that stores unstructured data
    - classified and tagged with metadata
  - Data mart
    - subsets of the data repository
    - more targeted to what the data user needs and easier to use
  - Data library
  - Data archive
- Particular kind of setup within an overall IT structure, such as a group of databases, where an enterprise or organization has chosen to keep various kinds of data
- Metadata repositories store data about data and data bases
  - Where the data source is, how it was captured, and what it represents

# Repository – Some disambiguation





- Repository has additional functionalities compared with registry
  - Registries stores metadata
  - Repositories add relationships with related metadata types
  - Distinction is really loose / hardly enforced
- Disambigua to collections
  - Grouping of digital objects, within a scope
  - Collections are themselves resources in repositories

### Repository – Goals





- FAIR principles: Findable
  - "F4. (meta) data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource."
- Keep a certain population of data isolated so that it can be mined
  - isolated: living in its one fragmented/distributed source
  - For greater insight
  - For business intelligence
  - To be used for a specific (reporting) need
- Isolation allows for easier and faster data reporting or analysis because the data is clustered together
  - Not necessarily by location
- Data is preserved and archived

### Metadata Repository





- Data repositories
  - Index data
  - Provide access to
    - Data collections
    - Datasets
  - (usually) keep meta information dedicated to filtering
- Metadata repositories
  - (usually) don't provide storage space
  - Use linking solutions to point or access data
  - Provide rich metadata documents
    - (usually) standardized
    - More general in scope
      - discovery/filtering
      - relationships

# Repository – Usage





 There are more and more data open and available through data repositories: it becomes ever more challenging for researchers to find relevant data.

#### Example

 The Open Access Directory (OAD) is a compendium of simple factual lists about open access (OA) to science and scholarship, maintained by the OA community at large. By bringing many OA-related lists together in one place, OAD makes it easier for everyone to discover them, use them for reference, and update them.

### Repository – Usage





#### There are more and more data open and available through data

#### Data repositories



This list is part of the Open Access Directory .

- . This is a list of repositories and databases for open data.
- Please annotate the entries to indicate the hosting organization, scope, licensing, and usage restrictions (if any). If a repository is open in some respects but not others, please include it with an annotation rather than exclude it.
- If you're not sure whether a given dataset or data collection is open, post your query to Is It Open Data? &
- Related lists in OAD: Disciplinary repositories (primarily for texts, not data).
- For news about data repositories, including some newly launched repositories not yet listed here, follow the oa.repositories.data & tag of the Open Access Tracking Project &.

#### Archaeology

- Also see Social sciences.
- Archaeology Data Service .
- Fasti Online . Subdivided in Excavation, Restauration and Survey.
- . Open Context . From the Alexandria Archive Institute . ₽.

#### Astronomy

- Also see Physics.
- Astronomical Data Archives Center ₽. From the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan ₽.
- Astrophysics Data System & From the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory & (SAO) and National Aeronautics and Space Administration & (NASA).
- $\bullet$  The Canadian Astronomy Data Centre &. From the National Research Council Canada &.

#### Biology

- Also see BCO-DMO, Marine Biology data, listed with Marine Sciences repositories.
- Also see DataONE, Entrez databases, KNB, and PANGAEA, listed under Multidisciplinary repositories.
- The Arabidopsis Information Resource & The Arabidopsis Information Resource (TAIR) maintains a database & of genetic and molecular biology data & for the model higher plant Arabidopsis thaliana &.
- The Cell: An Image Library 
  ☐ Image Images of all cell types from all organisms, including intracellular structures and movies or animations demonstrating functions. This project relies upon the cell biology community to populate the library. The Cell: An Image Library is a freely accessible, easy-to-search, public repository of reviewed and annotated images, videos, and animations of cells from a variety of organisms, showcasing cell architecture, intracellular functionalities, and both normal and abnormal processes. The purpose of this

Contents [hide]

- 1 Archaeology
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- 9 Geosciences and geospatial data
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- 12 Medicine
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- 14 Physics
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- Where to start from?
  - Use Google?
  - Use a specific "global" research index?
  - Find your domain starting point?

# RDA Recommendations – DDP-IG (1)





- Data Discovery Paradigms (IG)
  - User Requirements and Recommendations for Data Repositories
    - https://www.rd-alliance.org/group/data-discovery-paradigms-ig/outcomes/data-discovery-paradigms-user-requirements-and
- Purpose
  - Help data repositories improve the findability of data in their repository
- Approach
  - Collected use cases describing users' needs, and the contexts of these needs, when searching for data
- Outcome
  - Identified requirements for data discovery in repositories
  - Proposed a set of recommendations

# RDA – DDP-IG (2) – Rationale





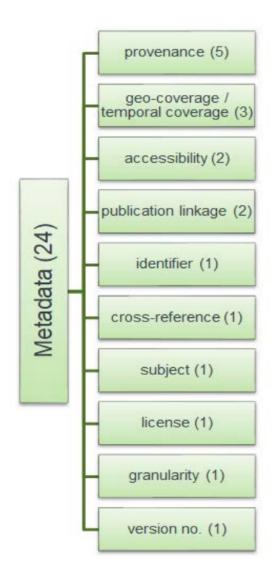
- Data repositories can adapt methodologies and learnt experiences from the design of web-based information systems, and digital library in particular
- Some data repositories have been following the path of user-centred system design principle gathering use cases and requirements
- Some design and evaluation criteria may apply only to a specific repository
- Some trans-repository criteria can be generalised and may serve as guidelines for other data repositories
- DDP-IG study attempts to identify which criteria are of common relevance

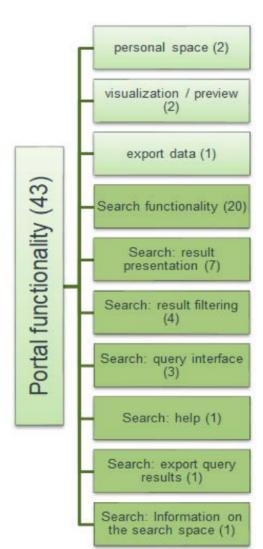
## RDA – DDP-IG (3) – Use cases

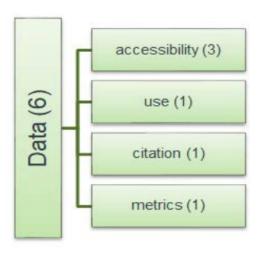




#### classification scheme summary







## RDA – DDP-IG (4) – Requirements





- 1) Indication of data availability
  - Search usually dropped if no clear indication of data availability
- 2) Connection of data with person / institution / paper / citations / grants
  - allows for ranking of datasets, comparative studies, manuscript direct connection
- 3) Fully annotated data (including granularity, origin, licensing, provenance, ...)
  - validate the use of a dataset in a particular study
- 4) Filtering of data based on specific criteria on multiple fields at the same time
  - Support targeted studies
- Cross-referencing of data (same or different repositories)
  - avoid duplication, maximise efficiency and access
- 6) Visual analytics / inspection of data / thumbnail preview
  - quick visual filtering from a results set to validate dataset use
- 7) Sharing data (whole dataset/particular records/bibliographic information) in a collaborative environment
  - common space of keeping both data and their versions across time
  - quick check on latest changes
  - share bibliographic information
- 8) Accompanying educational / training material
- 9) Portal functionality similar to other established academic portals
  - subject/visual search, free text search, build query functionality, subscription, ...

# RDA – DDP-IG (5) – Recommendations



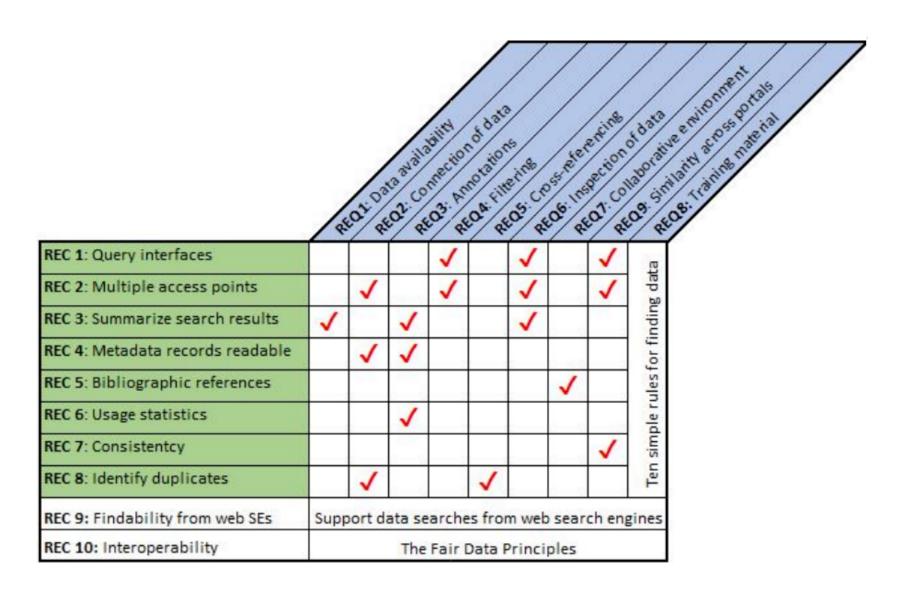


- 1) Provide a range of query interfaces to accommodate various data search behaviours
- 2) Provide multiple access points to find data
- 3) Make it easier to judge relevance, accessibility and reusability of a data collection
- 4) Make Individual metadata records readable and analysable
- 5) Be able to share and output bibliographic references
- 6) Provide feedback about data usage statistics
- 7) Be consistent with other repositories
- 8) Identify and aggregate metadata records that describe the same data object
- 9) Make metadata records easily indexed and searchable by major web search engines
- 10) Follow API search standards and community adopted vocabularies for interoperability

## RDA – DDP-IG (6) – Recommendations







# Repositories - examples





- Repositories can be
  - Domain specific
  - General purpose
- Following slides will show examples of
  - Community driven efforts
  - Project based solutions
  - Super-national driven entities
  - Document based repositories
  - Linked data solutions

#### re3data



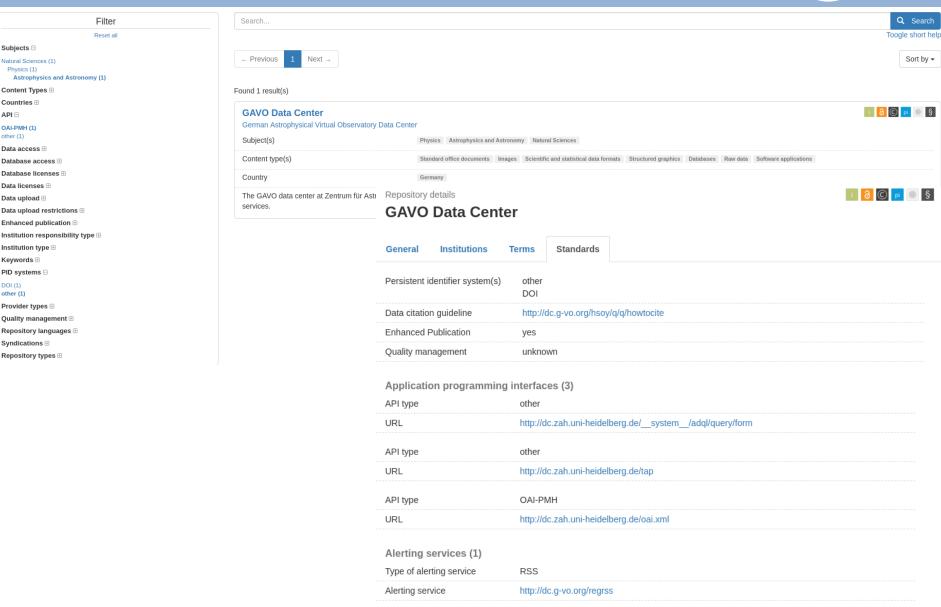
- REgistry of REsearch REpositories (re3data.org)
- "By offering detailed information on more than 2,000 research data repositories, re3data has become the most comprehensive source of reference for research data infrastructures globally"



#### re3data







# **OpenAIRE**





				v., 30 -
	EXPLORE	PROVIDE CON	INECT MONITOR	DEVELOP
	SERVICES SUPPOR	T OPEN SCIENCE IN EU	ROPE ABOUT	A
OpenAIRE	OpenAIRE	EXPLORE	SEARCH SHARE	LINK CONTENT PROVIDERS
	Publications	Funder	Project	Publication Date
	Research Data	European Commissi (294,518)	Programs on Critical (1,813)	2015 (1,792,868)
	Software	National Institutes of (203,439)	ASIA (1,401)	2014 (1,763,781)
		National Science Fou (178,206)	COLLMOT (1,128)	2016 (1,756,358)
	Other Research Products	Wellcome Trust (65,458)  Research Council UK (52,793)	XSEDE: eXtreme Scie (1,055) HIPEAC (1,047)	2017 (1,581,232) 2013 (1,580,518)
	Projects	View more	View more	View more
(openaire.eu)	Content Providers			
,	Organizations	Access Mode	Туре	Language
EOSC-related initiative	organization o	Open Access (23,583,069)	Article (12,395,853)	English (12,226,453)
		Restricted (279,004)	Other literature type (3,712,093)	Undetermined (1,954,593)
Multi-faceted		Closed Access (207,158)	Preprint (1,960,594)	Russian (1,564,268)
Walii lacetea		not available (24,387) Embargo (7,518)	Doctoral thesis (1,421,576) Research (1,357,914)	Japanese (1,442,111) Portuguese (1,155,990)
Includes a Repository		Embargo (7,510)	View more	View more
molado a repository				
And APIs		Community	Content Provider	
		EGI Federation (18,047)	Europe PubMed Cen (4,971,143	
		FET FP7 (9,098)	JAIRO (1,896,451)	

FET H2020 (2,104) Research Data Allian... (28) arXiv.org e-Print Arc... (1,438,640

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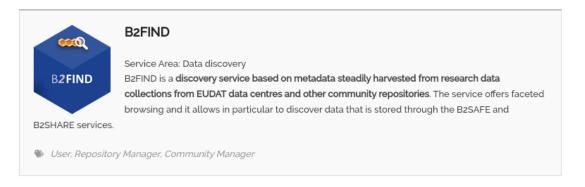
View more

#### **EUDAT**



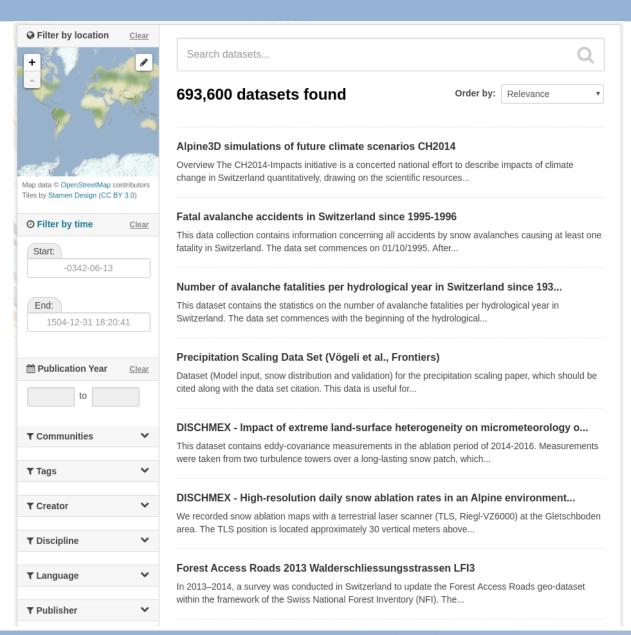


- (eudat.eu)
- EU funded initiative
  - Connected to EOSC
- Data discovery



#### **EUDAT**





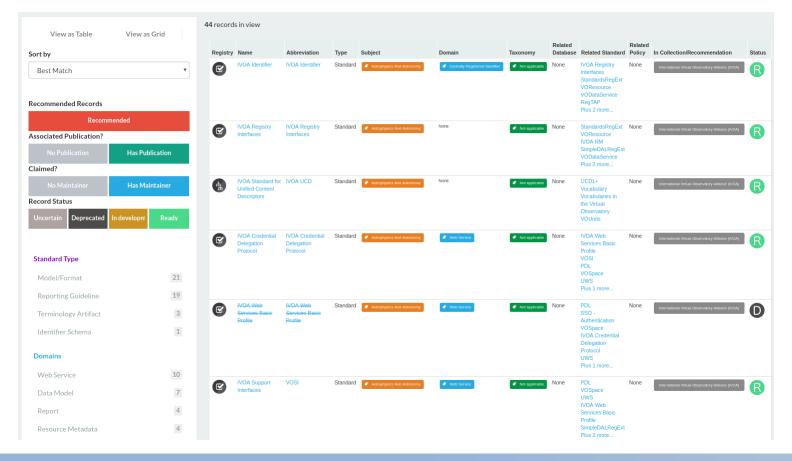
### **FAIRsharing**





A curated, informative and educational resource on data and metadata *standards*, inter-related to *databases* and data *policies*.

#### (fairsharing.org)

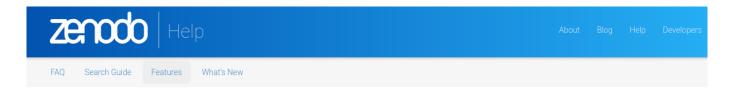


#### Zenodo

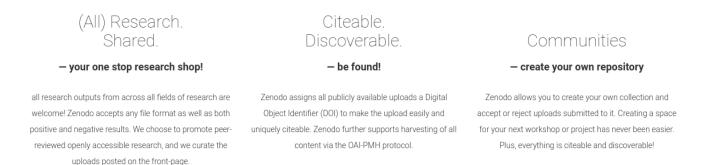




- (zenodo.org)
  - CERN based
  - OpenAIRE connected
  - General content repository, mainly papers/proceedings/presentations...



### Introducing Zenodo!

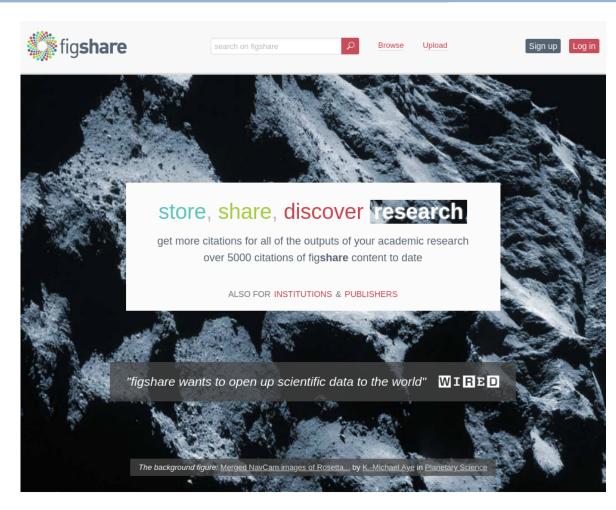


# figshare





- (figshare.com)
- Publication driven
- Support service
- [upload limits]



simplifying your research workflow

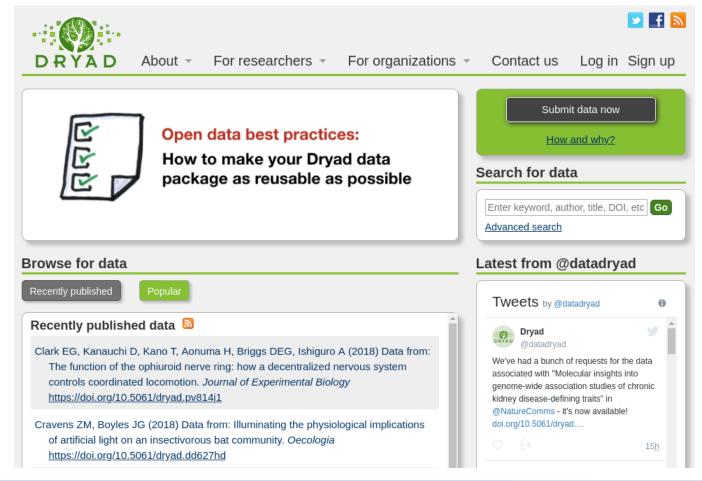
Upload > Manage > Share > Publish

# Dryad





- (datadryad.org)
  - The Dryad Digital Repository is a curated resource that makes the data underlying scientific publications discoverable, freely reusable, and citable. Dryad provides a general-purpose home for a wide diversity of datatypes.
    - Nonprofit

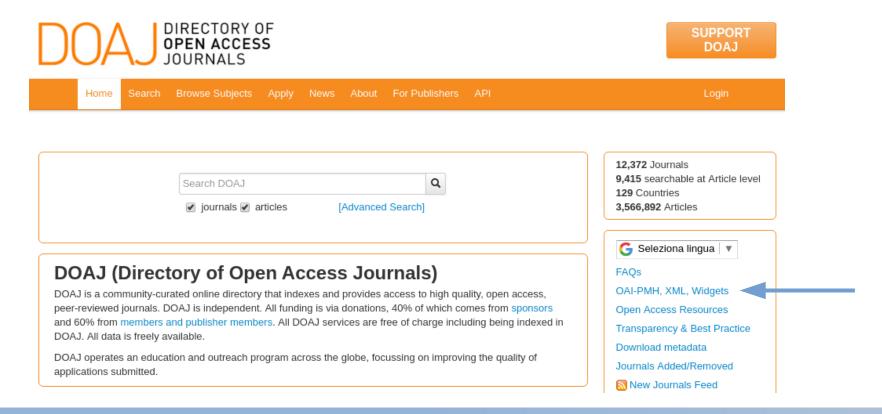


#### DOAJ





- Directory of Open Access Journals
  - (doaj.org)
  - Journals as primary records
    - Articles out of them

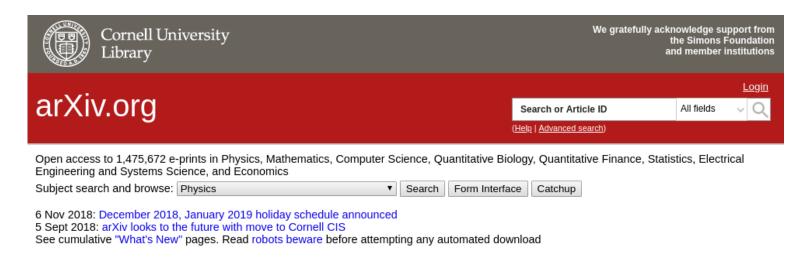


# arXiv.org





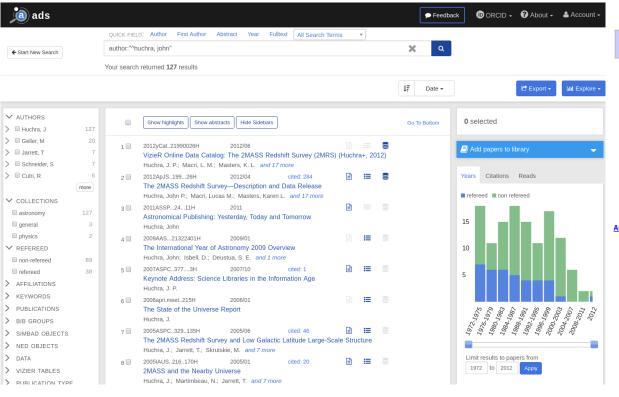
- Open access to 1,475,672 e-prints in Physics, Mathematics, Computer Science, Quantitative Biology, Quantitative Finance, Statistics, Electrical Engineering and Systems Science, and Economics
  - (arxiv.org)
- User driven repository
- Used mainly for pre-prints and ongoing work
  - Author-paper relationship "limited"

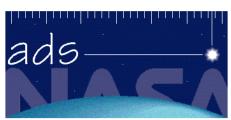


### **ADS**



- The SAO/NASA Astrophysics Data System
  - (adsabs.harvard.edu)





#### The SAO/NASA Astrophysics Data System



#### Welcome to the Digital Library for Physics and Astronomy

This site is hosted by the
High Energy Astrophysics Division at the
<u> Iarvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysic</u>

<u>Authors</u> : (Last, First M, one per line)    ✓ <u>SIMBAD</u> ✓ <u>NED</u> ✓ ADS <u>Obje</u>
Exact name matching
Require author for selection Require object for selection
( ● OR ○ AND ○ <u>simple logic</u> ) (Combine with: ● OR ○ AND)
Publication Date between MM) (YYYY) and MM) (YYYY)
Enter <u>Title Words</u> Require title for selection
(Combine with: ● OR ○ AND ○ <u>simple logic</u> ○ <u>boolean logic</u> )
Enter Abstract Words/Keywords  Require text for selection
(Combine with: ● OR ■ AND ■ <u>simple logic</u> ■ <u>boolean logic</u> )

items starting with number 1

Return 200

## RofR (IVOA)





- Registry of Registries
  - (rofr.ivoa.net)
- Distributed
- Domain driven
- API based
  - GUI exist
    - Limited

#### International Virtual Observatory Alliance IVOA Registry of Registries





#### Welcome to the Registry of Registries

The Registry of Registries (RofR, pronounced *rover*) is a web portal provided on behalf of the International Virtual Observatory Alliance (IVOA) and overseen by the IVOA Registry Working Group. It is targeted to VO registry providers and VO application developers that wish to interact with registries.

The key service provide by the RofR is an IVOA publishing registry that lists all publishing registries known to the IVOA. When a resource metadata harvester harvests from these publishing registries, they can discover all published VO resources around the world. The design and recommend uses of the RofR is documented in the IVOA Note, The Registry of Registries.

If you maintain a publishing registry and you are ready to let it be known to the outside world, you can register it here. Before you are allowed to register, you must demonstrate that it conforms to the IVOA Registry Interfaces standard. Note, that you can use the registry validater to check your registry without actually registering it.

#### Looking for Registries?

Click on [+] below to see the corresponding list.

#### [-] Full Searchable Registries

These registries claim to harvest from publishers regularly and therefore should have records for all resources known in the VO. This list is generated from a cached list that is updated every four hours by a query to a full searchable registry.

WFAU Publishing Registry

IVOA Identifier: ivo://wfau.roe.ac.uk/org.astrogrid.registry.RegistryService

Search service endpoint: http://publishing-registry.roe.ac.uk:80/astrogrid-registry\_v1\_0/services/RegistryQueryv1\_0

STScl Searchable Registry

IVOA Identifier: ivo://archive.stsci.edu/nvoregistry

Search service endpoint: http://vao.stsci.edu/directory/ristandardservice.asmx?

EURO-VO Full Harvestable Registry

IVOA Identifier: ivo://esavo/registry

Search service endpoint: http://registry.euro-vo.org/services/RegistrySearch

RegTAP service endpoint: http://registry.euro-vo.org/regtap/tap

#### [+] Currently Registered Publishing Registries

These publishing registries have successfully register with the RofR after a full validation. These are the registries that the full searchable registries are pulling records from. This list is generated on-the-fly via a query to the RofR's harvesting interface.

For support, please contact ivoa-rofr@cfa.harvard.edu

## Do still exist single "archives"?





- A lot
  - Domain specific
  - Custom based
  - Some trying to reach open interoperation
    - Depending on the domain (usually)
- They're usually listed as items inside more general repositories
- They can provide quite powerful analysis/discovery interfaces
  - Because of the specific scenario they expose
- Some astrophysics VO examples
  - ESA (http://sky.esa.int/)
  - ESO (http://archive.eso.org/scienceportal/home)
  - MAST (https://archive.stsci.edu/)
  - CADC (http://www.cadc-ccda.hia-iha.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/en/)

## Repository Certification





- National and international funders will (likely) mandate
  - Open data
  - Data management policies for the long-term storage and accessibility of data
  - Access to funded data products and proper data management plans (DMP)
- Need to store shared data in a trustworthy data repository
  - managed, curated, and archived to preserve the initial investment in collecting them
- Sustainability of repositories raises a number of challenging issues in different areas
  - Organizational, technical, financial, legal, etc.
- Certification can be an important contribution to ensuring the reliability and durability of data repositories
- By becoming certified, repositories can demonstrate to both their users and their funders that an independent authority 'ed' dendorsed their trustworthiness.

WORLD DATA SYSTEM

#### Core Trust Seal



- (www.coretrustseal.org)
  - Core certification involves a minimally intensive process whereby data repositories supply evidence that they are sustainable and trustworthy
  - A repository first conducts an internal self-assessment, which is then reviewed by community peers
  - Such assessments help data communities to improve the quality and transparency of their processes, and to increase awareness of and compliance with established standards
  - This community approach guarantees an inclusive atmosphere in which the candidate repository and the reviewers closely interact
- https://www.coretrustseal.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Core\_Trustworthy\_Data\_Repositories\_Requirements\_01\_00.pdf

