

Australian Research Data Commons

Accessible #4

FAIR Data 101 virtual course Webinar 4

PRESENTED BY

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Welcome to ACCESSIBLE webinar #4

Twitter: #FAIR101 #ARDCtraining

Slack: #general channel to follow up from today's webinar

Ask questions throughout the webinar in the question or the chat window

tiny.cc/code-conduct



Accessible #4 overview

- 1. Recap on repositories' role in enabling FAIR data
- 2. Closed, mediated and open access to data
- 3. Accessible: Q+A
- 4. Activities, quiz and community discussions



FAIR principles to cover today

A2. Metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available



Repositories



Disambiguation

- For the FAIR principles accessible means access to the data
- Not necessarily about Web Content Accessibility Guidelines
- Who can access what data under what conditions



what can repositories do to enable FAIR data?

what can repositories do to enable FAIR data?







zenodo	Search	Q	Upload	Communities

January 2, 2018

Training data for 'Reference based RAD tutorial (Galaxy Training Material)



benchmark against trusted data repository requirements



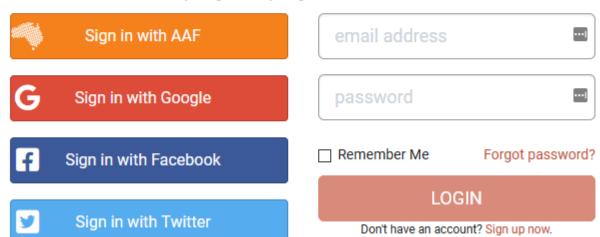
https://www.coretrustseal.org/why-certification/certified-repositories/

implement a mechanism for authorisation and authentication



Sign in to the ALA

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expose data and metadata with a welldocumented API



Data Access Portal

Registe	ered	Use	rs
Login Using [Nexus	· ?	
Username			···I
Password			····

LOGIN

SEARCH

BROWSF

DOMAIN SEARCH



How to browse the CSIRO Data Access Portal

To browse CSIRO's collections click on the top level division or on one of the lower level fields of research to view the collections available within that classification or simply click on a keyword in the tag cloud.

Fields of research are jointly produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and Statistics New Zealand in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Research Classification (ANZSRC), and CSIRO's collections have been tagged with one or more fields of research. Only those fields of research which have collections

Browse

- ▼ Agricultural and Veterinary Sciences(273)
 - Agricultural Hydrology (Drainage, Flooding, Irrigation, Quality, etc.) (5)
 - Agricultural Land Management (66)
 - Agricultural Land Planning (62)
 - <u>Agricultural Production Systems Simulation (6)</u>
 - Agricultural Spatial Analysis and Modelling (88)
 - Agricultural Systems Analysis and Modelling (2)
 - Agricultural and Veterinary Sciences not elsewhere classified (4)
 - Agriculture, Land and Farm Management not elsewhere classified
 (3)
 - Agro-ecosystem Function and Prediction (11)
 - Agronomy (3)
 - Animal Breeding (5)
 - Animal Growth and Development (2)

BROWSE KEYWORDS

1990 climates, adaptation, adaptnrm, alien plant,
Australia, biodiversity,
BPSR, climate change

climate extreme,
CLIMEX, compact
binaries and/or
black-holes,
cosmology, ecoclimatic

index, FGARA, Flinders catchment, Galactic

generalised dissimilarity model, Gilbert catchment, HIPSR,

interstellar medium

open mediated closed COPDESS agreement in the earth, space and environmental sciences

To enable FAIR principles, repositories will strive to:

Ensure that research outputs (e.g., data, software, technology, and physical samples) curated by repositories are open and FAIR, have essential documentation, and include human-readable and machine-readable metadata (e.g., on landing pages) in standard formats that are exposed and publicly discoverable.

- Ingest and expose data to promote interoperability and reuse.
- Ensure that unique, persistent identifiers are used for authors (e.g., <u>ORCID</u>), research objects (e.g., <u>Digital Object Identifier</u>), and physical samples (e.g., <u>IGSN</u>).
- Create associations among the research outputs that they manage and other related entities.
- Ensure that data and software have licenses that are as open as possible, and as protected as necessary.
- Support peer-review of related manuscripts by enabling access to the research outputs prior to publication.
- Gain third-party validation of trustworthy and sustainable practices and capabilities.



metadata available, even when the data are no longer available

curating (meta)data indefinitely

requires a lot of effort

Why would the data no longer be available?

- file formats or standards change
- software/ hardware updates
- published data may be withdrawn or retracted
- creators move on
- research project concludes
- (govt) dept changes its name



How does it help to have the metadata available

- contextual information to follow up
- get in touch with original data creators
- links to related research outputs
- support meta-analysis (not really a pun) and citation



Taking access conditions further

- Join the sensitive data community of practice
- Continue this discussion on the slack #general channel
- Resources for managing <u>sensitive data</u> (ARDC website)
 - Guide to publishing sensitive data
 - Flowchart for sharing sensitive data



Summary



Recap on accessible

- A1. (Meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardised communications protocol
- A1.1 The protocol is open, free, and universally implementable
- A1.2 The protocol allows for an authentication and authorisation procedure, where necessary
- A2. Metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available



Q+A



Feedback









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