

**Australian Research Data Commons** 

# Interoperable #6

FAIR Data 101 virtual course Webinar 6

PRESENTED BY

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### **Welcome to Interoperable webinar #6**

Goto webinar chat window for questions or tech issues today

#### **Slack channels**

**#introductions** find your equivalent at another institution; add some emoji reactions! **#general** questions or comments for everyone

Twitter: #FAIR101 #ARDCtraining

tiny.cc/code-conduct



### Interoperable #6 overview

- Interoperability what does it even mean?
- Community agreed formats, language, vocabularies
- Controlled vocabularies
- Linked data
- Interoperable: Q+A
- Activities, quiz and community discussions



### **Interoperability**

- I1. (Meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- 12. (Meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles
- 13. (Meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data



### **Interoperability**

- Data that is interpretable by a computer
- Community agreed formats, languages and vocabularies

#### Metadata

- Community agreed standards and FAIR vocabularies
- Links to related information using identifiers







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# Community standards



My funder's data policy recommends the use of established standards, but which are widely endorsed and applicable to my **crop** data?

Which are the mature standards and standards-compliant databases that we should recommend to our authors?



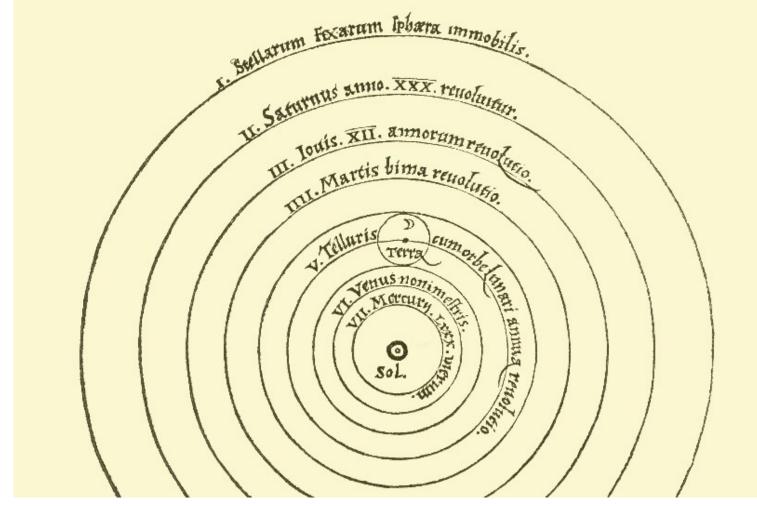
### fairsharing.org

We need a standard for sharing social science data, what's out there and who should we talk to?

I have some old rice genomic data in format X, which is now deprecated; what format has replaced X?

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Image source: <a href="https://fairsharing.org/educational/">https://fairsharing.org/educational/</a>





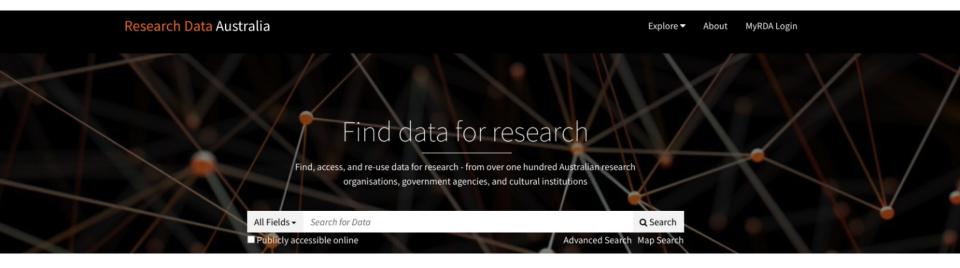
### Vocabularies



### **Vocabularies and metadata**

- A vocabulary sets out the common language a discipline has agreed to use to refer to concepts of interest in that discipline.
- Researchers planning observation or surveys need to define their data items clearly.
- An agreed vocabulary (a standard) makes a good starting point for translating concepts into other vocabularies so that collaboration can occur.



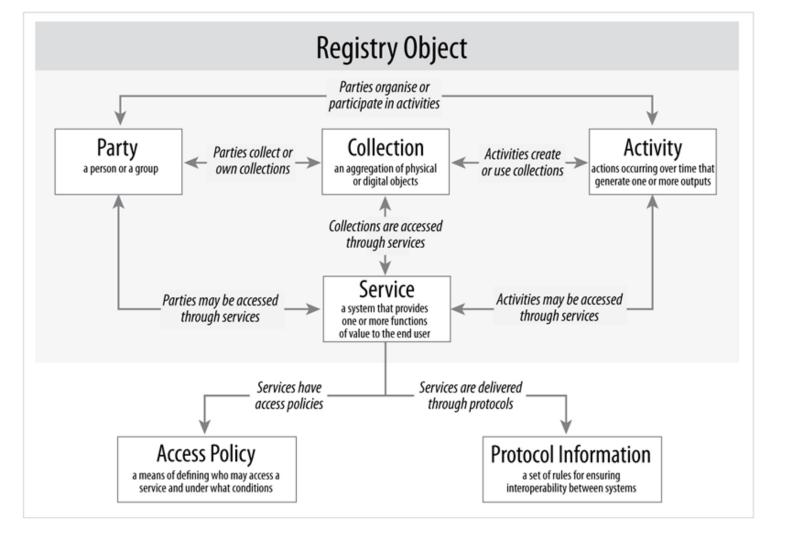




### **Registry Interchange Format - Collections and Services**

- RIF-CS
- Based on <u>ISO 2146:2010 Information and documentation Registry</u> services for libraries and related organisations
- Aggregating Aust research data
- Relationships between objects (qualified references)
- Controlled vocabularies

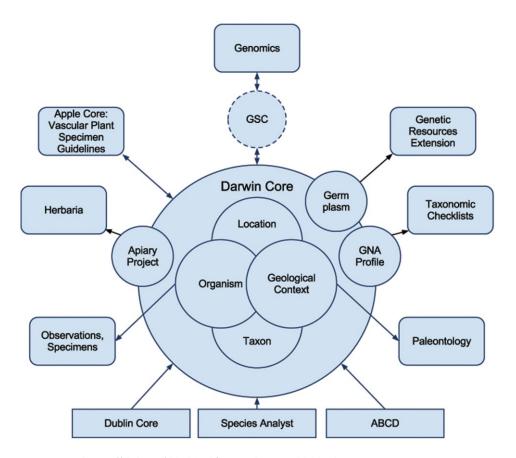




### **RIF-CS vocabularies**

https://services.ands.org.au/documentation/rifcs/vocabs/vocabularies.html

# remember magpies



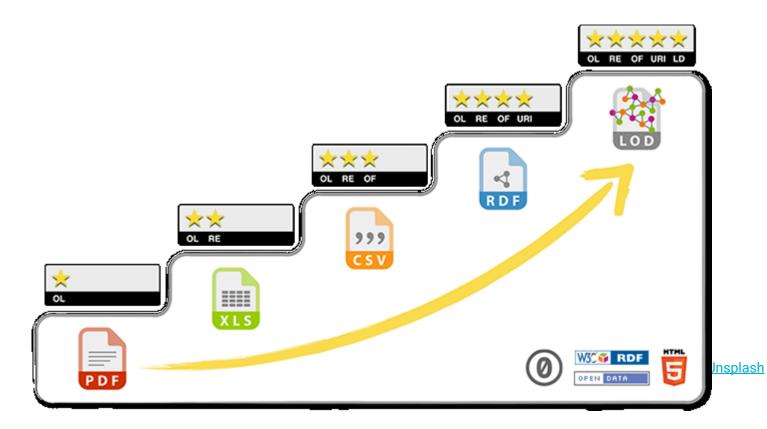


https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0029715

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## Linked open data







### **Aust Govt - Digital Continuity 2020 Policy**

"Agencies will have interoperable information, systems and processes that meet standards for short and long-term management, improve information quality and enable information to be found, managed, shared and re-used easily and efficiently."

https://www.naa.gov.au/information-management/information-management-policies/digital-continuity-2020-policy



### **Building interoperability**

### **Scenarios** (NAA)

- Streamlining business processes
- Migrating legacy data
- Data exchange with stakeholders
- Standards for data publication





### **Ontologies support page**

- Online tutorials
  - http://www.linkeddatatools.com/introducing-rdf
  - https://programminghistorian.org/en/lessons/intro-to-linked-data
  - http://euclid-project.eu/index.html
- A <u>comics ontology</u> based on a comic of <u>Ada Lovelace and Charles</u>
  <u>Babbage</u>



### Research Vocabularies Australia

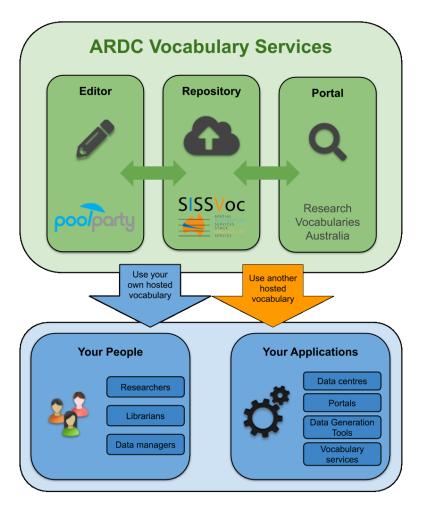


### **Vocabulary services**

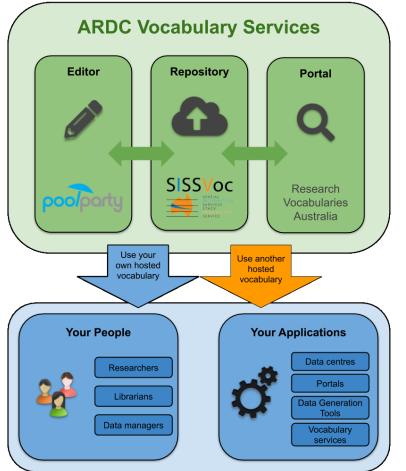
- Indexing vocabularies are used to tag items in library catalogues and search portals and to provide keywords for academic journal articles.
- A vocabulary service is a machine-to-machine service that can support activities such as creating, managing and querying vocabularies.



- Create and manage vocabularies
- Collaborative platform
- Browse concepts using builtin visualisation tool
- Link concepts to other vocabularies
- Query your vocab via built-in SPARQL endpoint







- Upload vocabulary files in a variety of formats
- Describe versions of your vocabulary, their statuses, and changes made between versions
- Provide contact, access and licencing information about your vocabulary
- Describe your vocabulary by subject and language
- Describe individuals who have contributed to the vocabulary's creation or management
- Use the PoolParty Integration tool to quickly publish vocabularies managed in the RVA editor



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### **Summary - to make data interoperable**

- Data model for metadata is well defined and well structured
- Use controlled vocabs which are documented and resolvable using PIDs
- Metadata include cross-references which provide contextual meaning to the data.



### **Feedback**









#### **CONTACT**

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