



# DDI Cross-Domain Integration (DDI-CDI) Overview

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DDI-CDI Working Group

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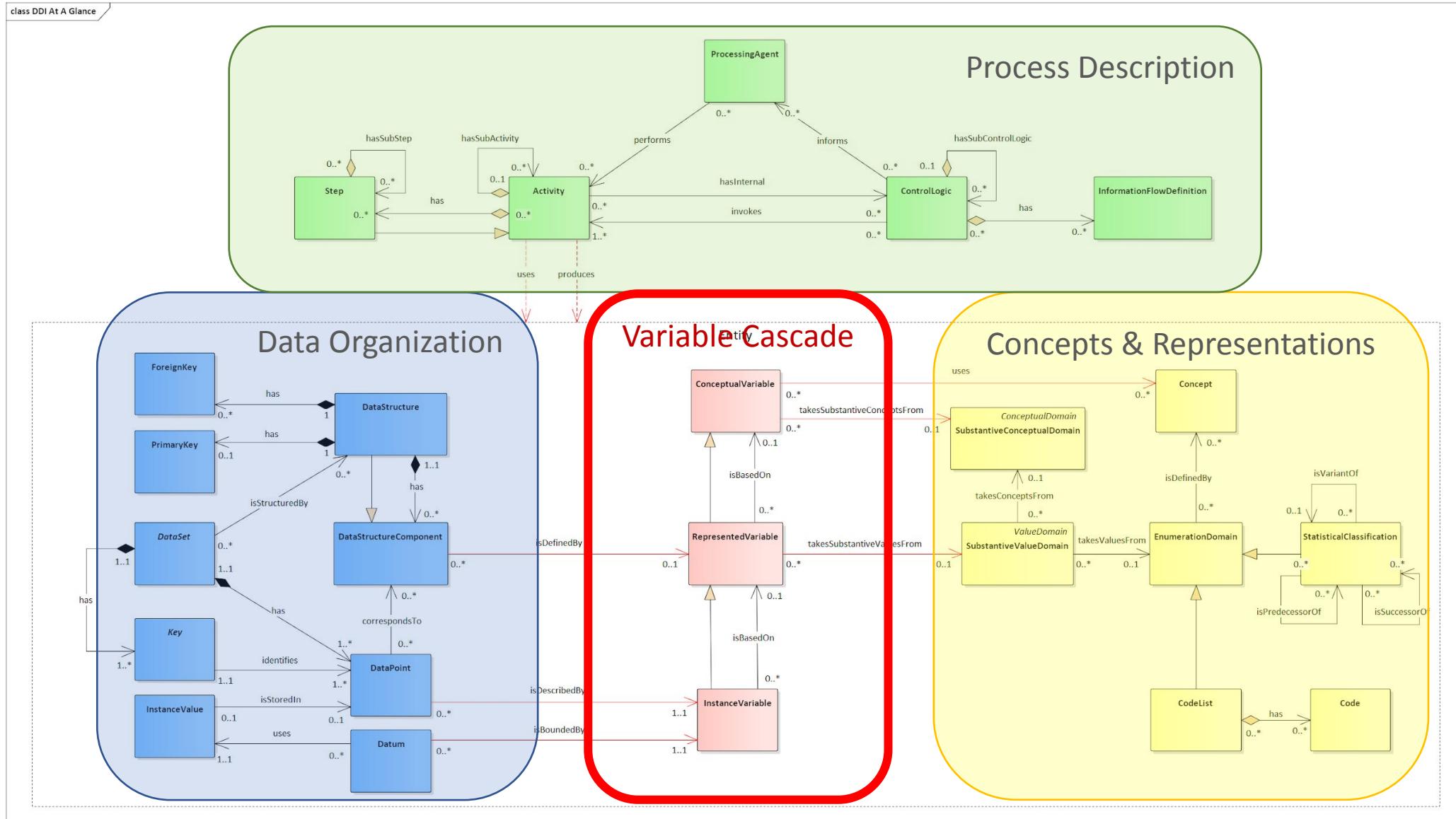
# Why a New Specification?

- The volume of research data is increasing exponentially
  - New sources
  - New formats/structures
- The use of data across domain boundaries is increasing
  - “Grand challenges” (e.g., COVID-19, climate change)
  - New technologies and new approached (e.g., AI, machine learning)
- Problems of scale demand machine-actionability
  - For metadata harvesting
  - For navigating data at all levels and across domain boundaries

# A New DDI Specification

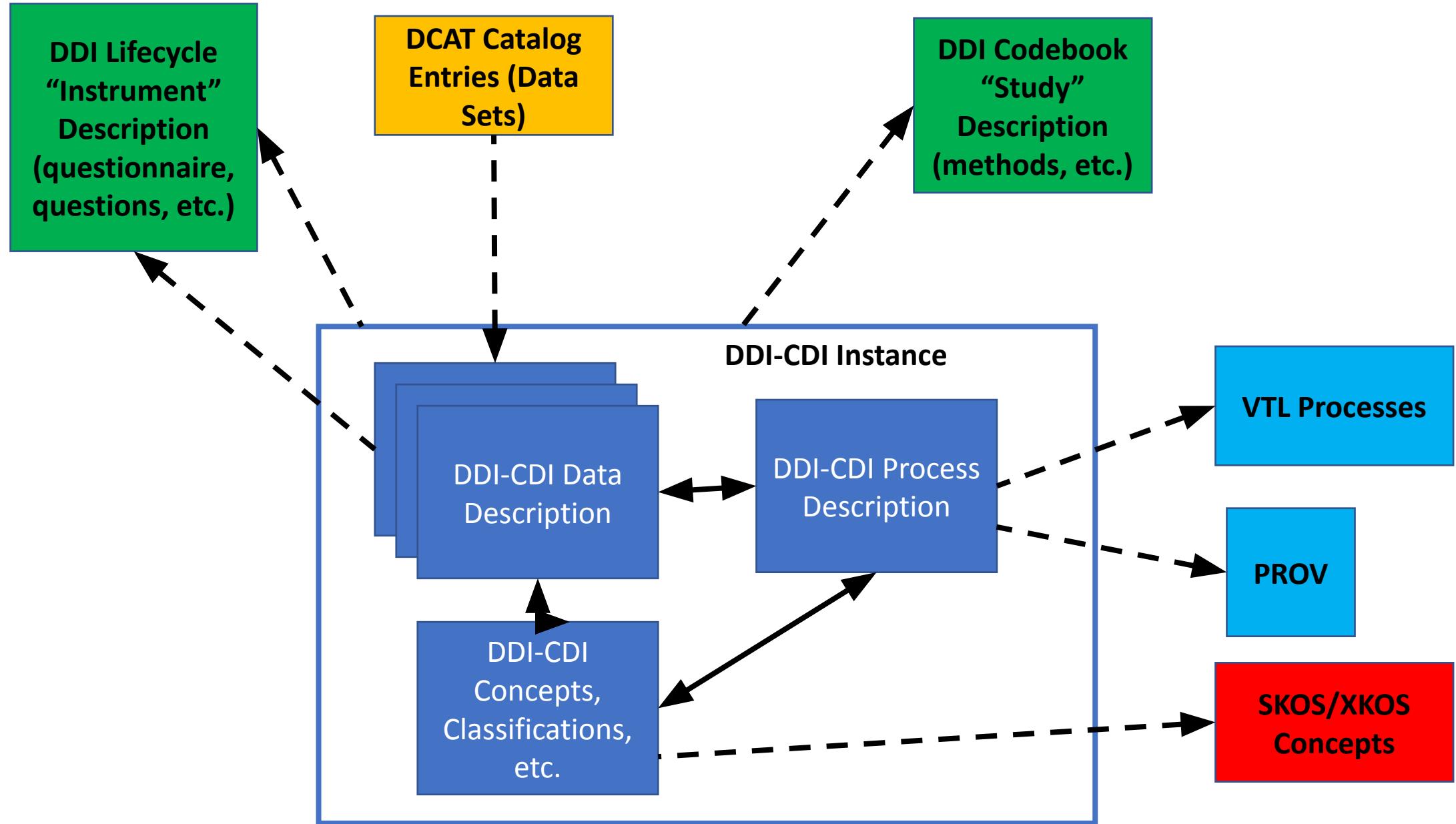
- DDI-CDI is a new specification
  - Currently in final revision
  - Release for public review in Q1 2023
- DDI-CDI is an implementation of the “DDI 4”/“DDI Moving Forward” model
  - Specific focus on cross-domain data integration
  - Model-based standard
  - XML and other syntax representations supported
  - Designed to be machine-actionable
- Complementary to other DDI specifications
  - Works with DDI Codebook and DDI Lifecycle
  - Extends metadata coverage to support integration with other domain data
  - Can work with other (non-DDI) domain metadata specifications

# DDI-CDI at-a-glance

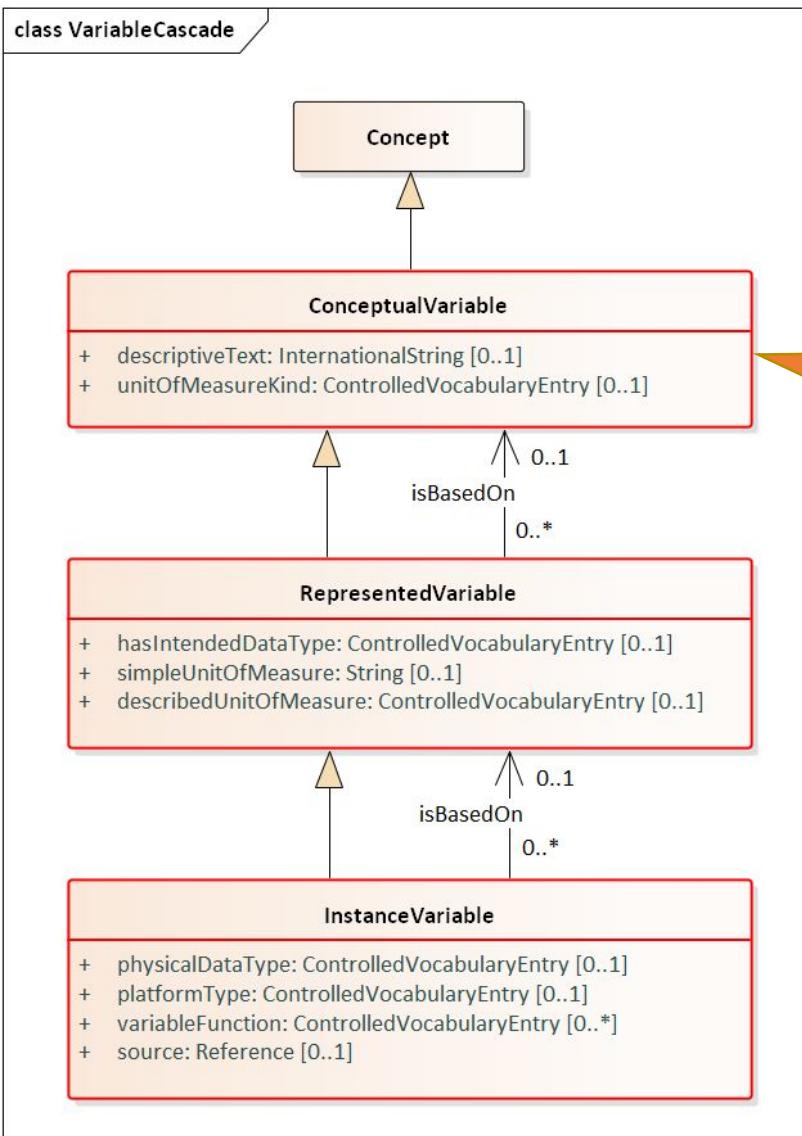


# Connecting Standard Metadata Sets

- In real-world implementations, it is typical for there to be several different metadata standards used for different functions (examples):
  - DCAT/Schema.org for discoverability
  - DDI-C or DDI-L for granular data description
  - PROV for provenance
  - SKOS for concepts
  - Etc.
- These disconnected models must work together
  - DDI-CDI provides a framework for integrating this metadata
  - Allows for the native use by reference of external standards, or translation into the DDI-CDI form

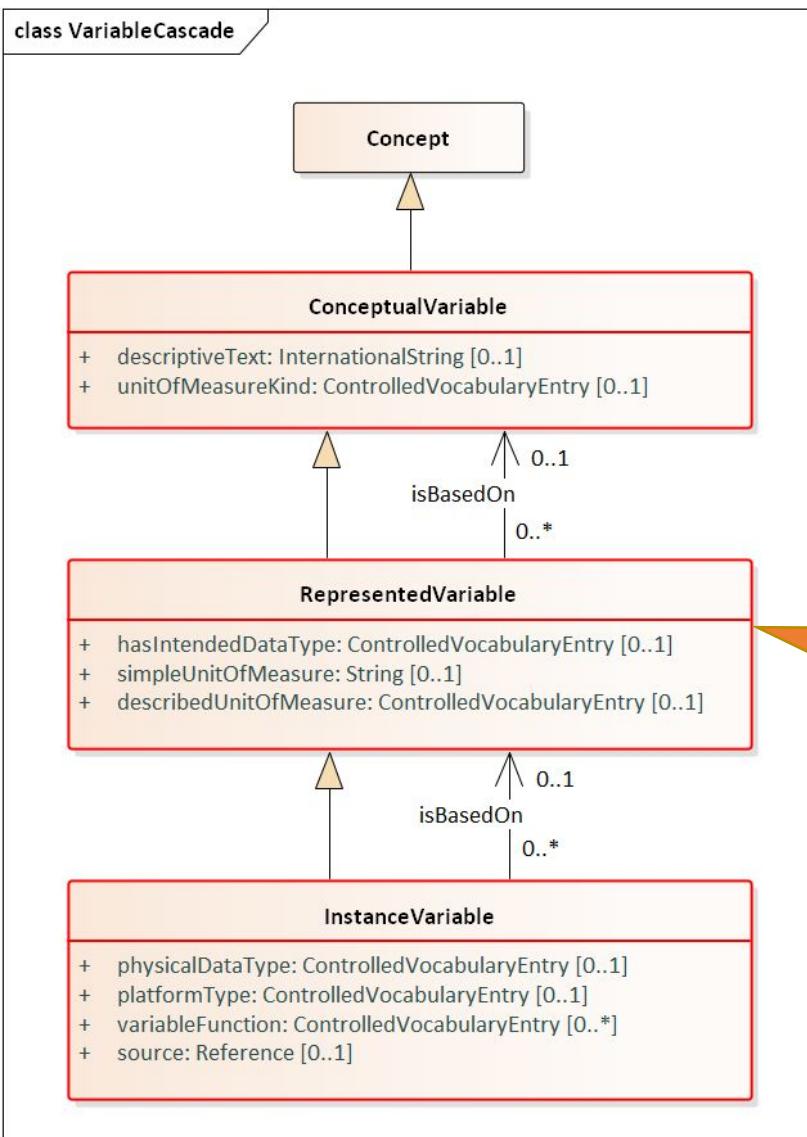


# DDI-CDI variable cascade – Conceptual



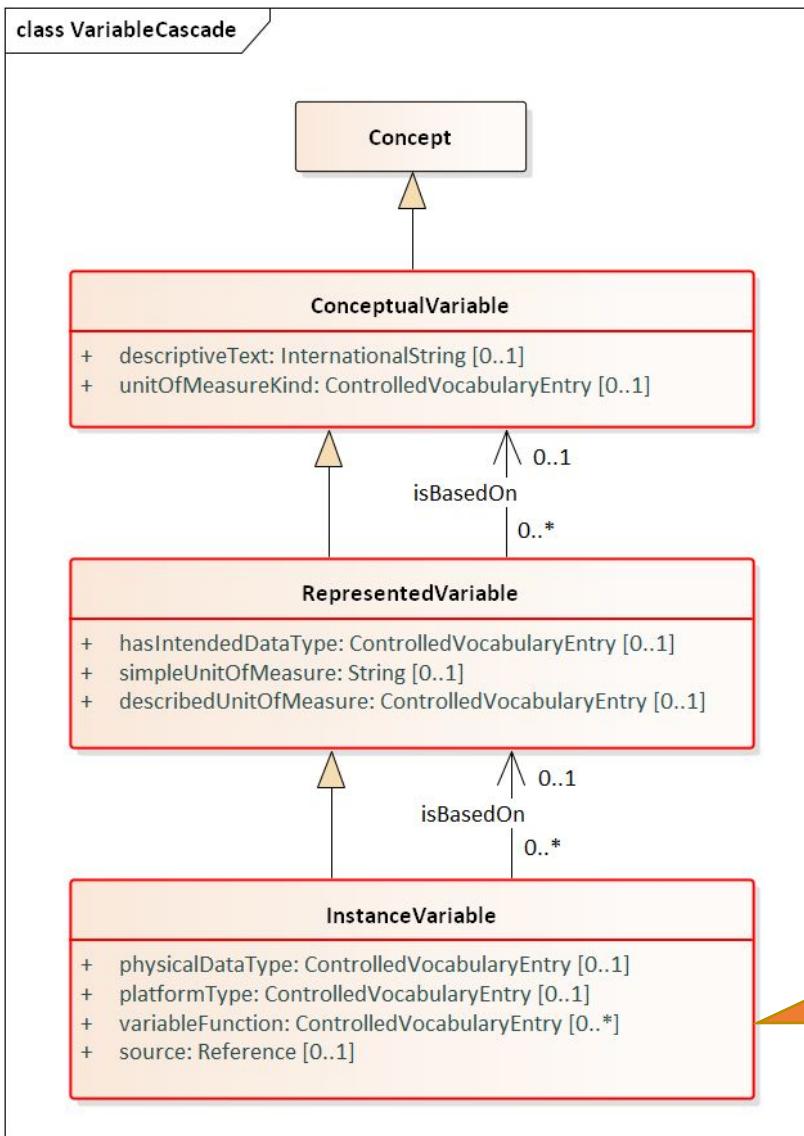
- **Variable descriptions at a high level, e.g. conceptual domains**
- **Early design data capture/intake**
- **Broad search and discovery**
- **Least specific/Most reusable**

# DDI-CDI variable cascade – Representation



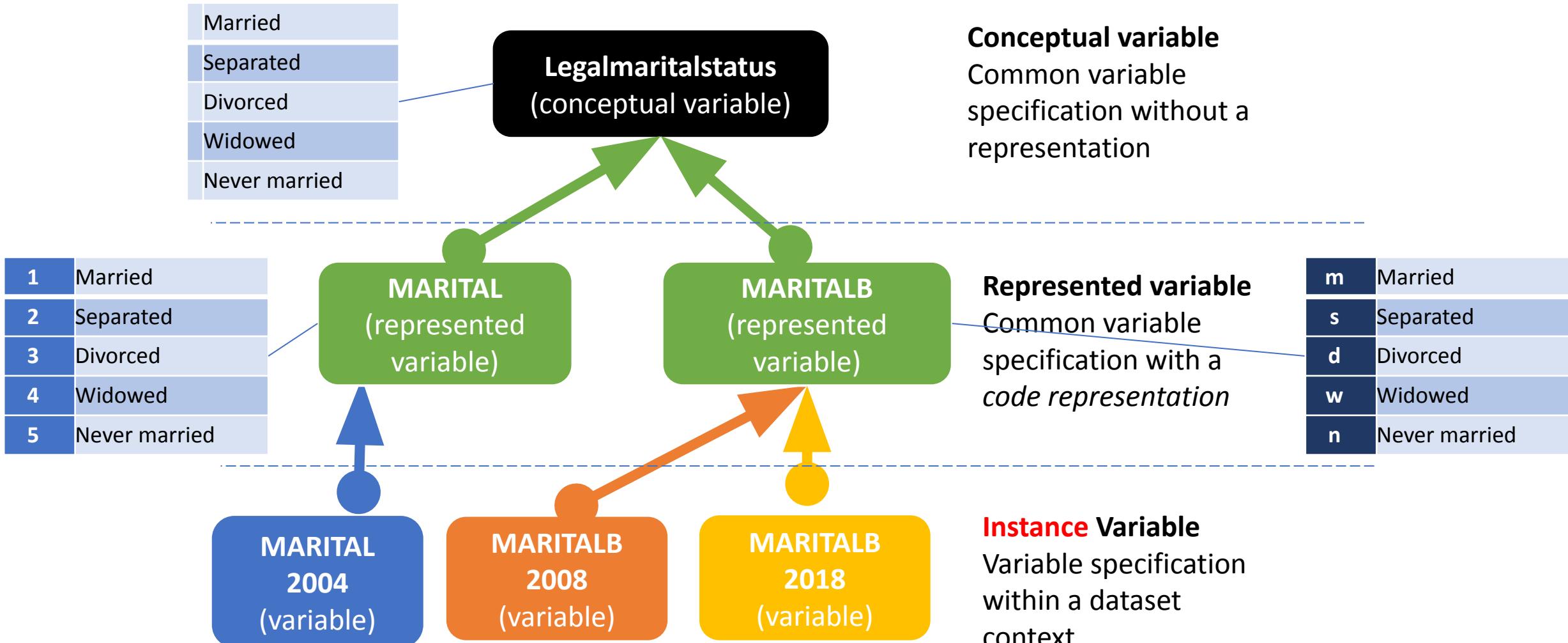
- **Variable descriptions at a detailed level, e.g. value domains**
- **Advanced design for all stages of data lifecycle**
- **Specific search and discovery**
- **More specific/Less reusable**

# DDI-CDI variable cascade – Instance



- **Physical data description, e.g. physical data types**
- **Use of a variable in specific data instances**
- **Data search and discovery**
- **No reusable**

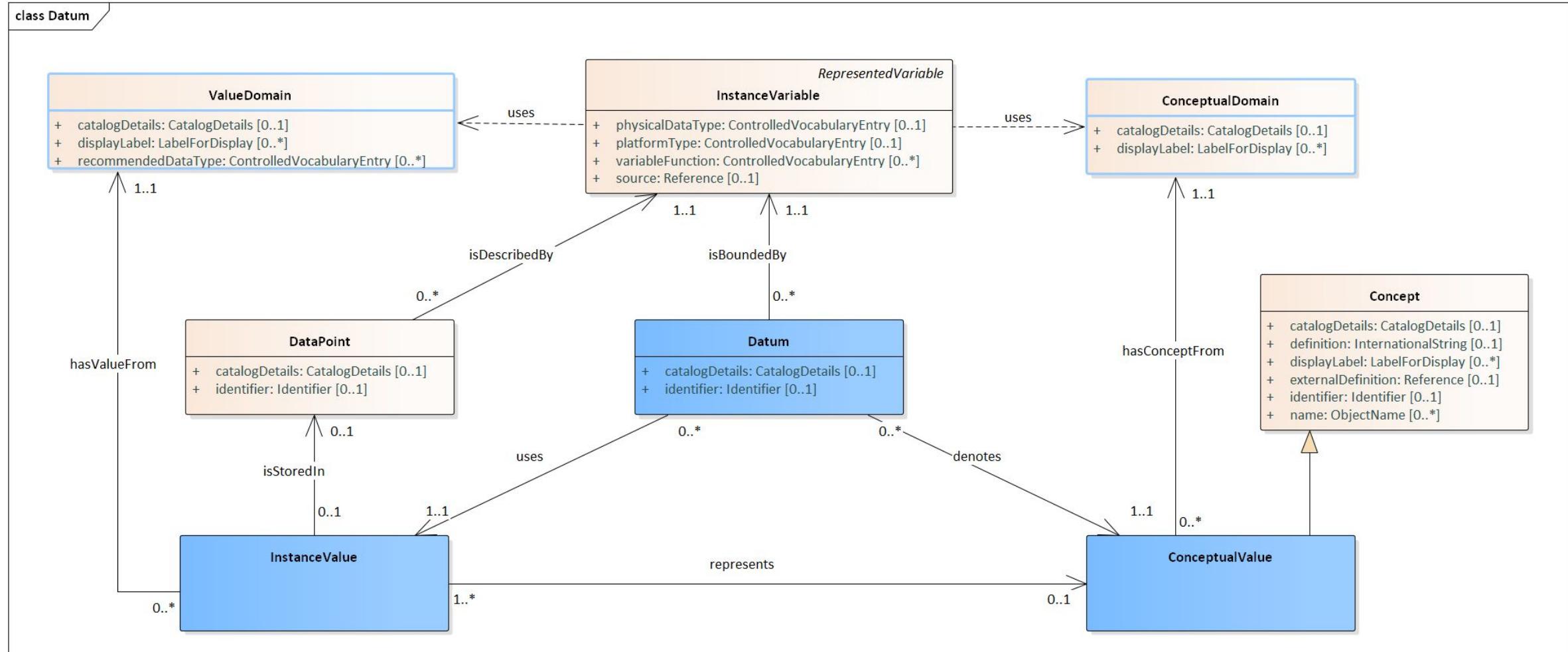
# Example: comparability and traceability



## Application: comparability and traceability

- Two variables in different data sets might:
  - Measure the same concept differently
  - Measure the same concept in the same way with different physical representations
  - Exist identically in two data sets, but with no formal link
- In all of these cases, understanding the variables at each level (conceptual, representational, and actual) provides a strong basis for programmatically identifying them as potential points for joining data sets

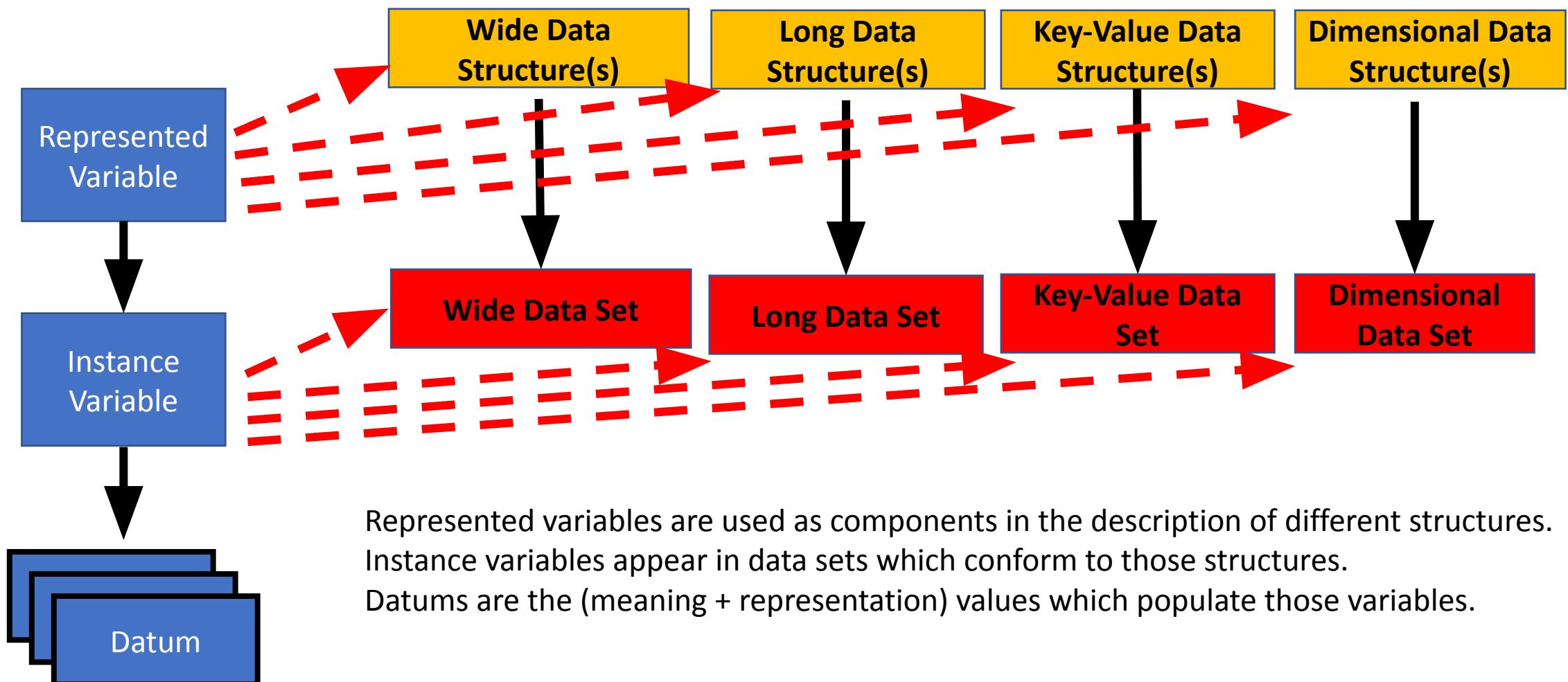
# Datums – Holding data, variables and concepts together



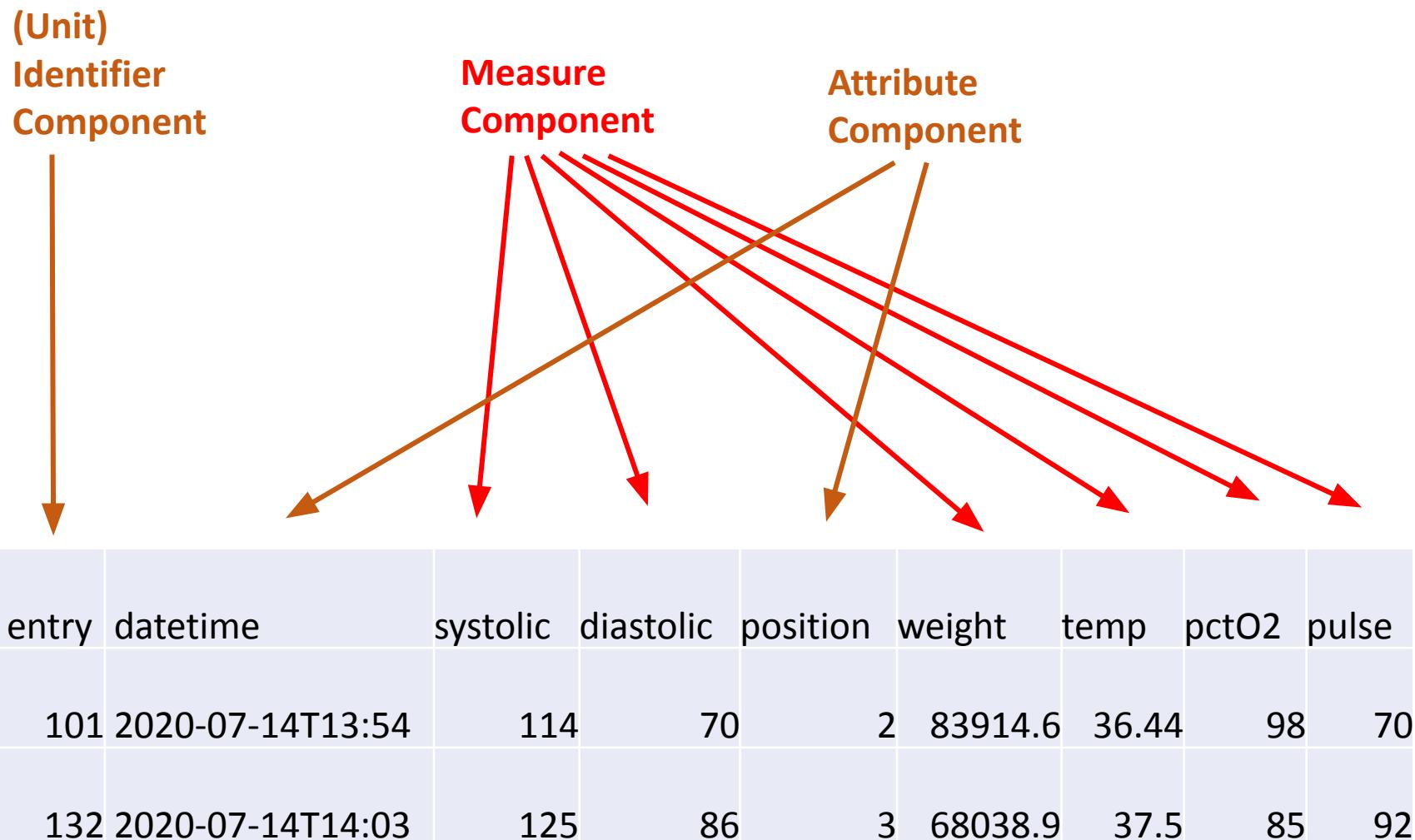
## DDI-CDI data description – Data structures

- DDI-CDI can describe four different data structures
  - Wide – as with unit records
  - Long – as with event or stream data
  - Key value – as in a key-value store
  - Dimensional – as with aggregate data

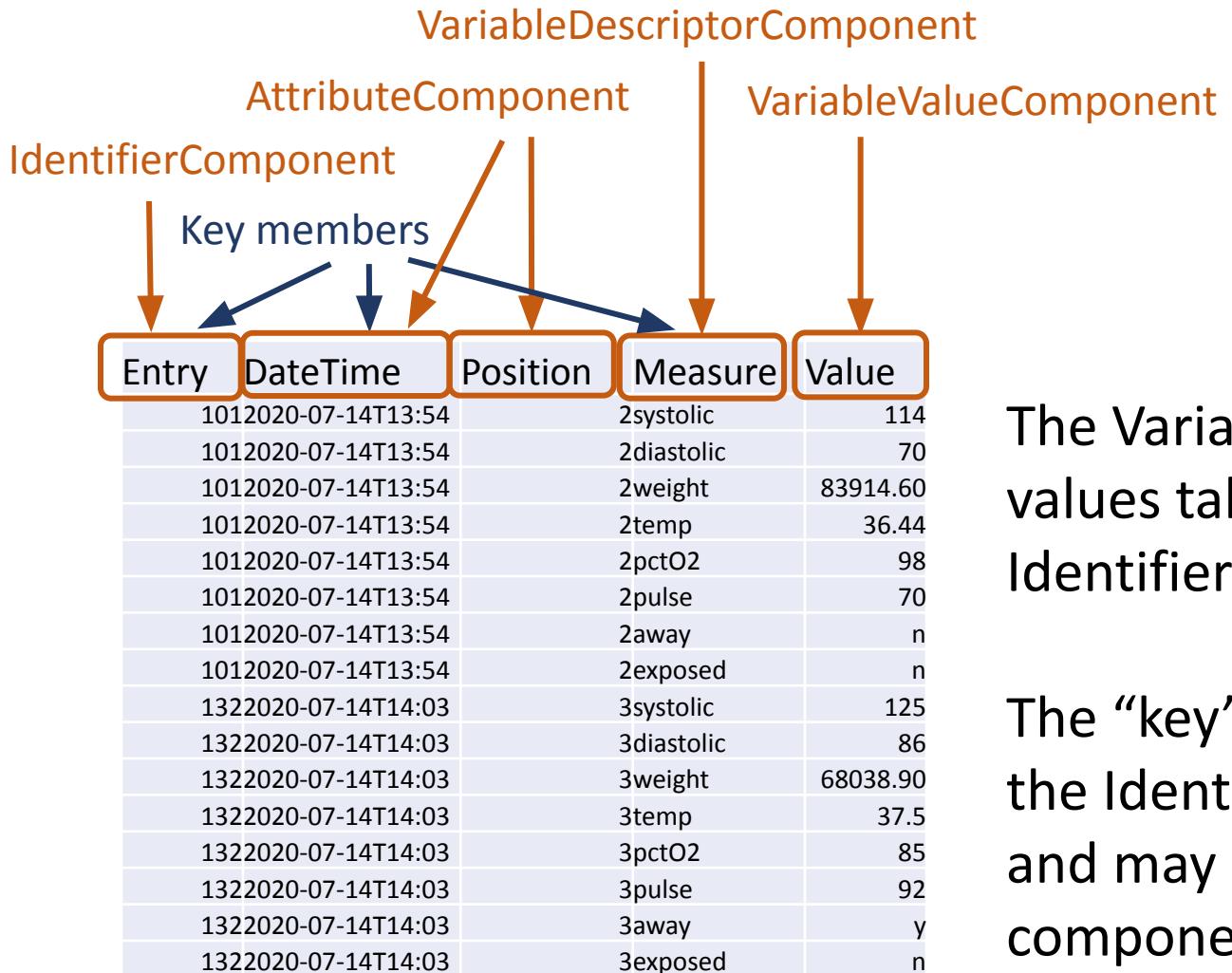
# Datums and Variables: Reuse in Different Structures/Data Sets



## Example 1: data in wide form



## Example1: data in long form



The Variable Descriptor Component has values taken from the list of non-Unit Identifiers in the wide data set.

The “key” for each value is composed from the Identifier and the Variable Descriptor, and may include non-transposed components, e.g. DateTime.

## Application: cross domain integration

- Integrating data across domains involves both dealing with different kinds of discipline's structures and vocabularies
  - Sensor data streams in tall structures
  - Survey data in wide structures
  - Administrative summary data in cubes
- A standard also needs to be discipline agnostic.
  - Vocabularies need to be referenced, not built in
    - (e.g. “question”)
- A standard needs to be able to at least reference metadata in other disciplines standards.
  - This, of course, presents challenges for machine actionability.

# Status

- Almost-final draft
- Browsable field-level documentation and syntax representations:  
[https://ddi-alliance.bitbucket.io/DDI-CDI/DDI-CDI\\_2022-10-06/doc/  
build/index.html](https://ddi-alliance.bitbucket.io/DDI-CDI/DDI-CDI_2022-10-06/doc_build/index.html)
- Beta-level implementation at UKDA (see Tools session)
- Public review will include a webinar to explain the review process and the specification