

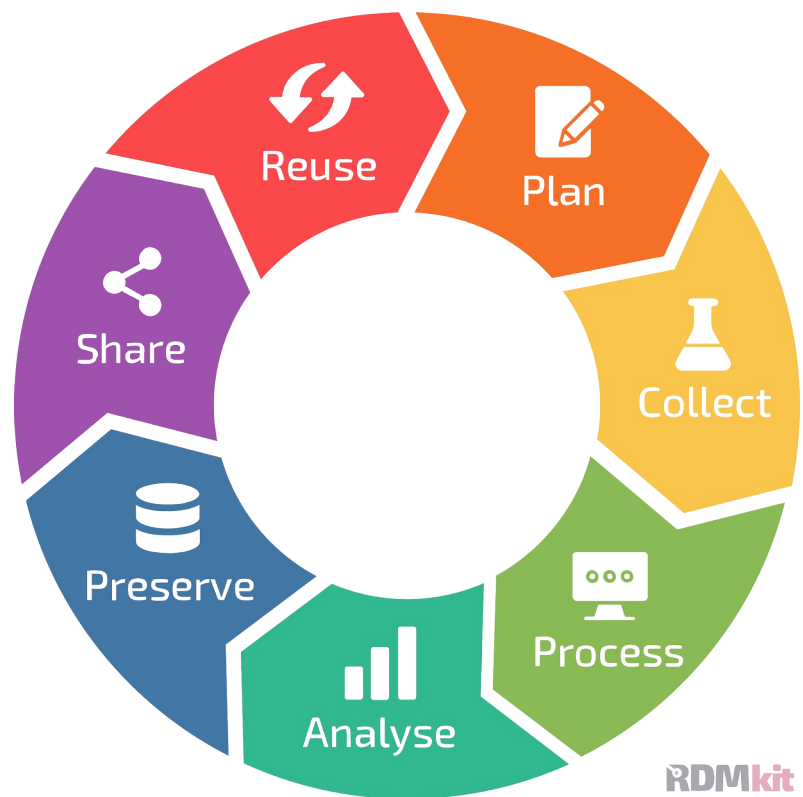


Metadata & Persistent identifiers



Espen Åberg
Data Steward
ELIXIR Norway/BioMedData

Data life cycle	+
Your role	+
Your domain	+
Your problem	-
Compliance monitoring	
Data analysis	
Data management plan	
Data organisation	
Data protection	
Data publication	
Data quality	
Data storage	
Data transfer	
Identifiers	
Licensing	
Documentation and metadata	
Sensitive data	
All tools and resources	
Tool assembly	+



Link to RDMkit: <https://rdmkit.elixir-europe.org/>

“Metadata is constructed, constructive, and actionable.”

Definition from Karen Coyle, Digital Librarian and Author of Coyle's InFormation

“data about data”

What is metadata?



“information about something”

“Data is content, and metadata is context”

“If data is the new oil, metadata is the refinery”

— Adam Rauh

"Metadata is a Love Note to the Future"

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Definition from Karen Coyle, Digital Librarian and Author of Coyle's InFormation

What is Metadata?

“data about data”

“information about something”

“Data is content, a

“If data is the new oil, metadata is the refinery”

— Adam Rauh

“Metadata is a Love Note to the Future”

Metadata facilitates organization, indexing, discovery, access, analysis, and use of data. Metadata presence and quality (or the lack thereof) can significantly help or hinder time and money expenditures in research activities.



Metadata helps make data FAIR

Data should be Findable	<p>F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier (DOI)</p> <p><u>F2. data are described with rich metadata</u></p> <p>F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes</p> <p>F4. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource</p>
Data should be Accessible	<p>A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol</p> <p>A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable</p> <p>A1.2 the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary</p> <p>A2. metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available</p>
Data should be Interoperable	<p>I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.</p> <p>I2. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles</p> <p>I3. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data</p>
Data should be Reusable	<p><u>R1. meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes</u></p> <p><u>R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license</u></p> <p><u>R1.2. (meta)data are associated with detailed provenance</u></p> <p><u>R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards</u></p>

Experimental design

“Data”

“Metadata”

Outcome = **Treatment effect** + **Biological effect** + **Technical effects** + **Error**

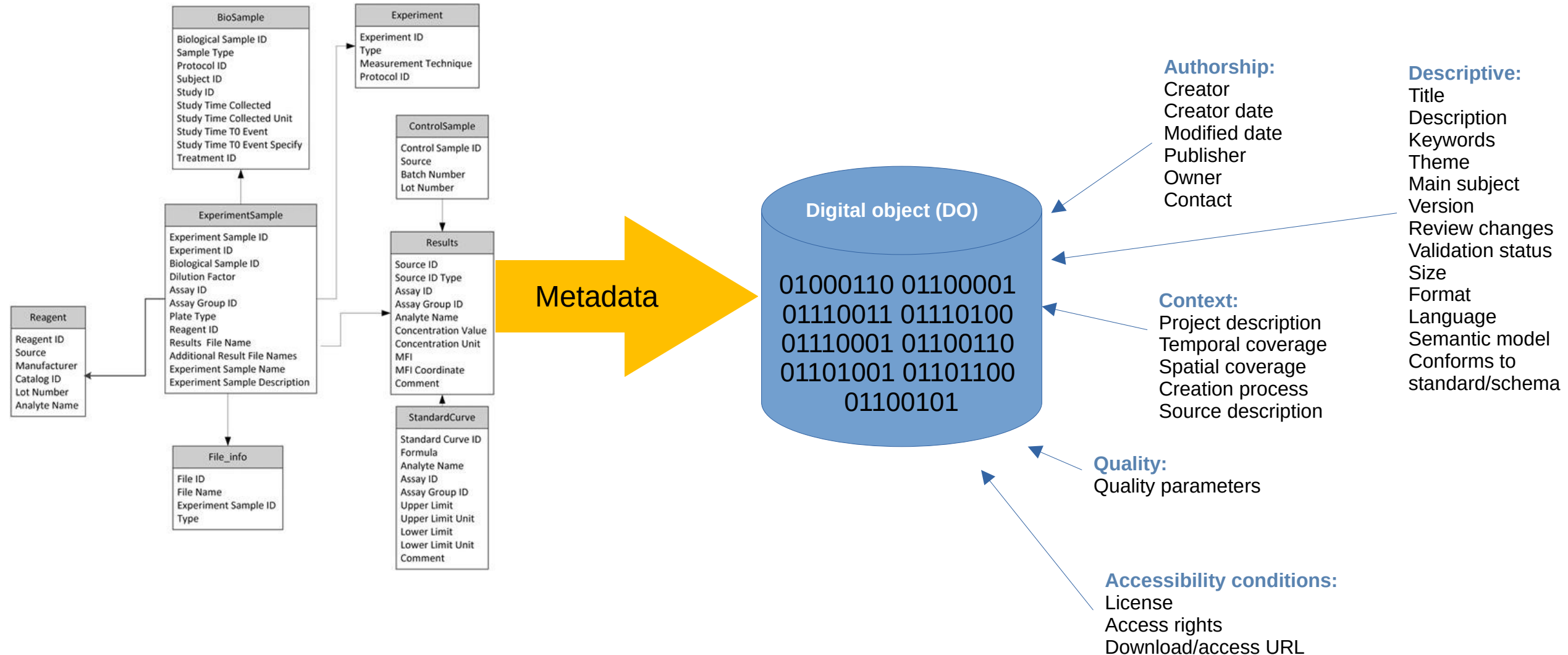
Environment
Compound
Infection
Inhibitor
siRNA
sgRNA
Dose
Time

Sex
Age
Weight
Litter
Genotype
Species
Cell line

Operator
Batch
Plate
Cage
Array
Flowcell
Instrument
Day
Order
Source

Experimental
Treatment
Sampling
Measurement

“Rich” Metadata



Metadata templates/checklists

ENA

European Nucleotide Archive

Enter text search terms

Search

Examples: histone, BN000065

Enter accession

View

Examples: Taxon:9606, BN000065, PRJEB402

Home

Submit

Search

Rulespace

About

Support

Sample Checklists

There is a minimum amount of information required during ENA sample registration and all samples must conform to a defined checklist of expected metadata values. The most suitable checklist for sample registration depends on the type of the sample.

These sample checklists have been developed to meet the needs of different research communities. Different communities have different requirements on the minimum metadata expected to describe biological samples.

Filter checklists...

Accession	Name	Description
ERC000012	GSC MixS air	Genomic Standards Consortium package extension for reporting of measurements and observations obtain...
ERC000013	GSC MixS host associated	Genomic Standards Consortium package extension for reporting of measurements and observations obtain...
ERC000014	GSC MixS human associated	Genomic Standards Consortium package extension for reporting of measurements and observations obtain...
ERC000015	GSC MixS human gut	Genomic Standards Consortium package extension for reporting of measurements and observations obtain...
ERC000016	GSC MixS human oral	Genomic Standards Consortium package extension for reporting of measurements and observations obtain...
ERC000017	GSC MixS human skin	Genomic Standards Consortium package extension for reporting of measurements and observations obtain...
ERC000018	GSC MixS human vaginal	Genomic Standards Consortium package extension for reporting of measurements and observations obtain...

Checklist: ERC000031

GSC MixS built environment

Genomic Standards Consortium package extension for reporting of measurements and observations obtained from the environment where the sample was obtained. By choosing the environmental package, a selection of fields can be made from a relevant subsets of the GSC terms.

Checklist Fields

Filter fields...

Filter by type:

Field Name	Field Format	(Field Restriction)	Requirement	(Units)
relative air humidity	restricted text	regular expression	mandatory	%
absolute air humidity	restricted text	regular expression	mandatory	kg
surface humidity	restricted text	regular expression	optional	%
air temperature	restricted text	regular expression	mandatory	°C
surface temperature	restricted text	regular expression	optional	°C
surface moisture	restricted text	regular expression	optional	options
surface moisture pH	restricted text	regular expression	optional	
dew point	restricted text	regular expression	optional	°C

Metadata Submission Workflow

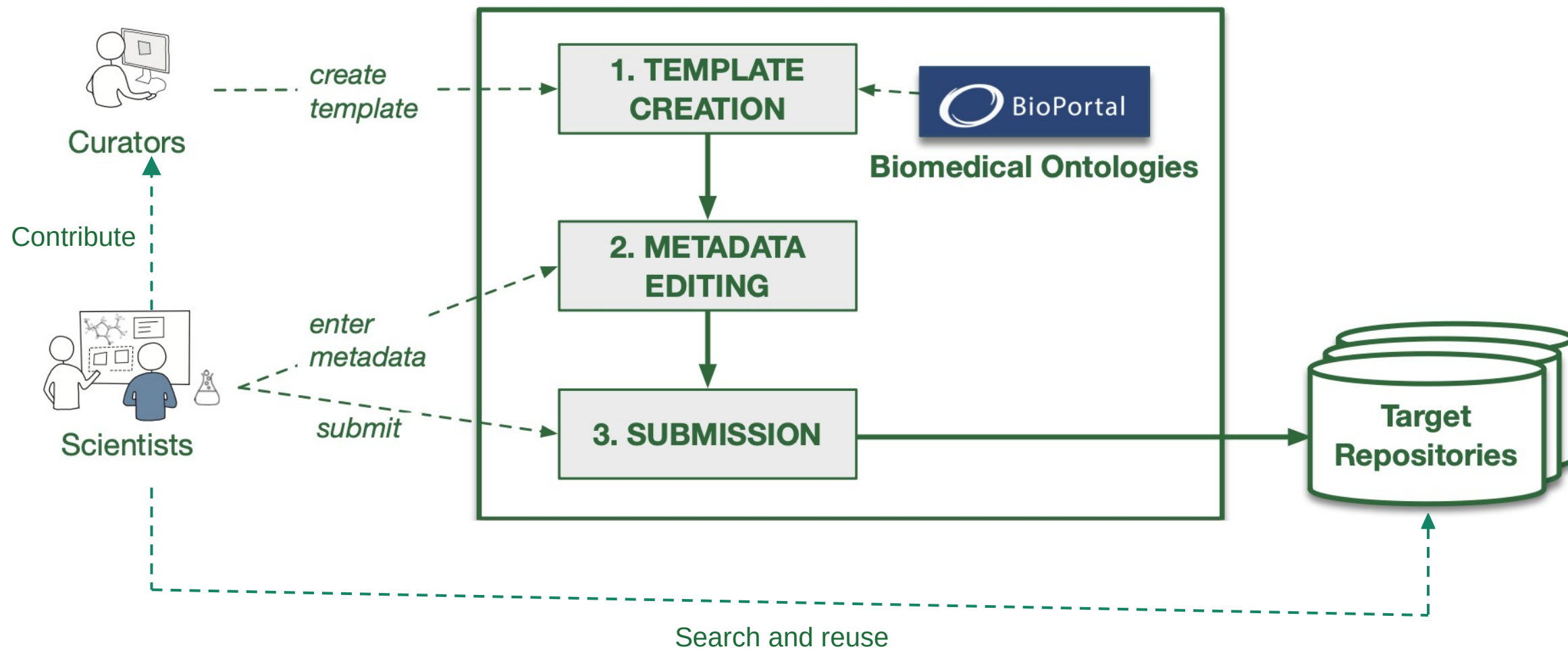
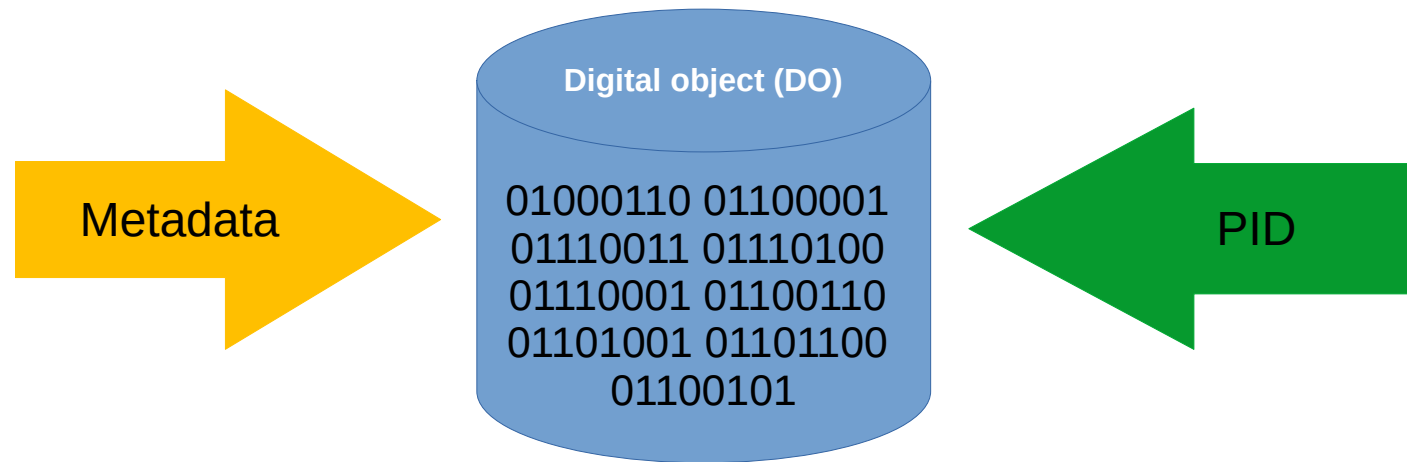


Figure 2 from: Using Semantic Technologies to Enhance Metadata Submissions to Public Repositories in Biomedicine



PIDs helps make data FAIR

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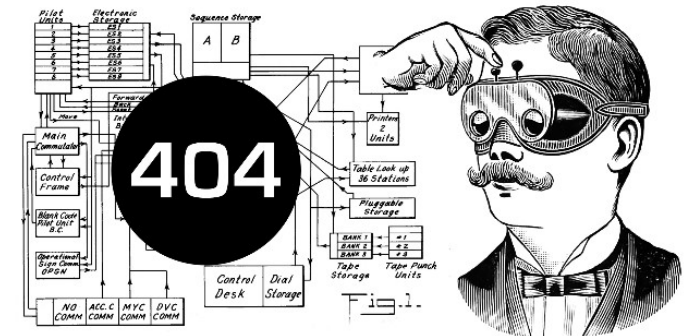
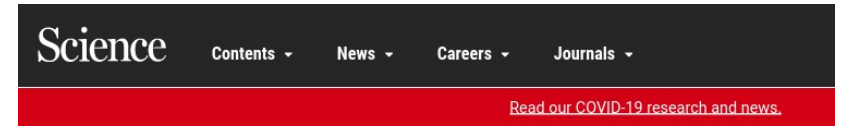
Why not just use a URL?

domain may change

resource may be relocated

URL may change

25. Supplemental data showing the predicted secondary structures of each construct (Fig. 3) and explaining the ligation activity of truncated ribozymes (Fig. 2B) are available at Science Online at www.sciencemag.org/feature/data/1050240.shl.



Hmmm...

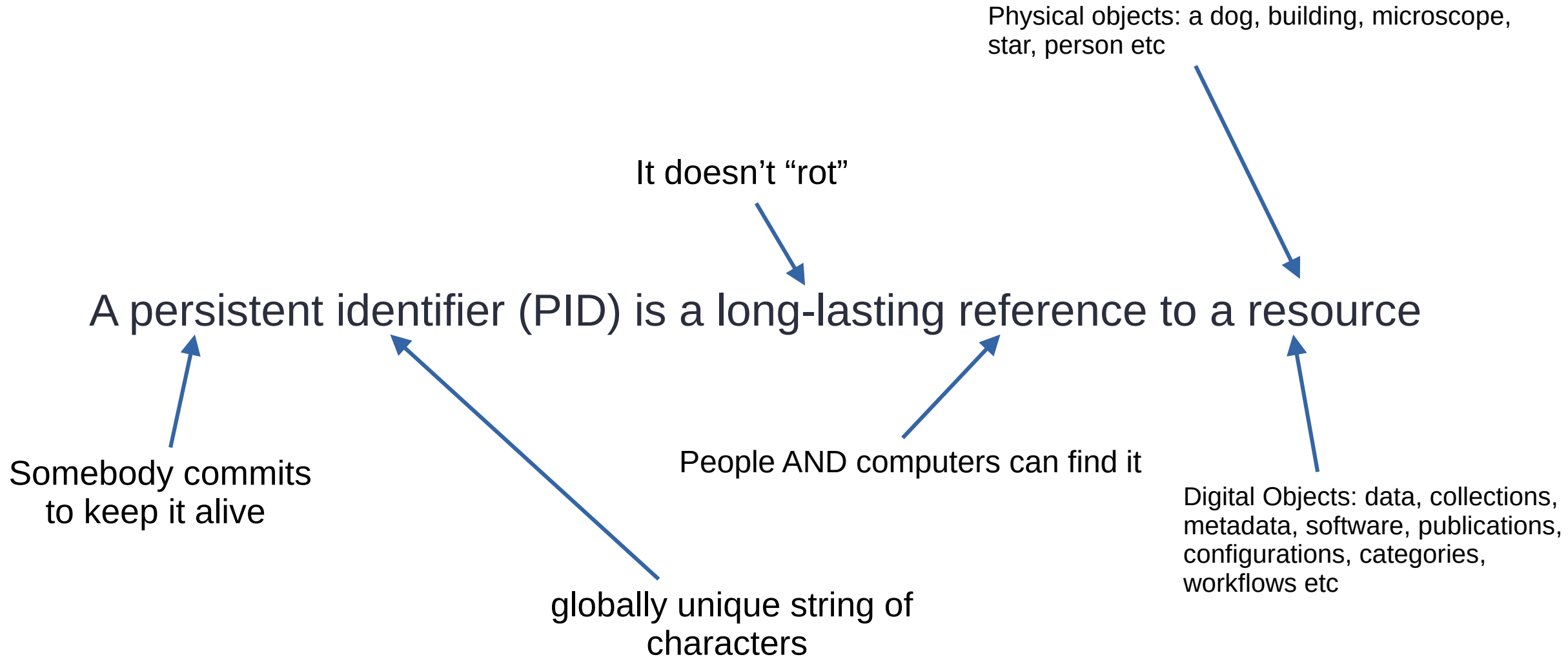
This doesn't look like science.

It seems you're in search of a page that doesn't exist, or may have moved. You can use the Back button in your browser to return to the page that brought you here, or [search for your missing page](#).



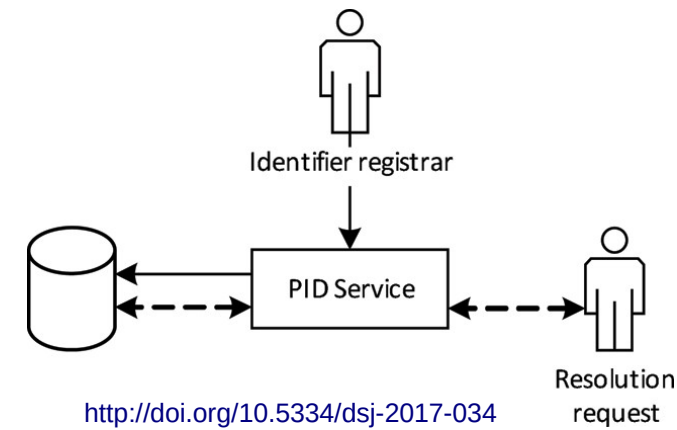
“Link rot”

PID?



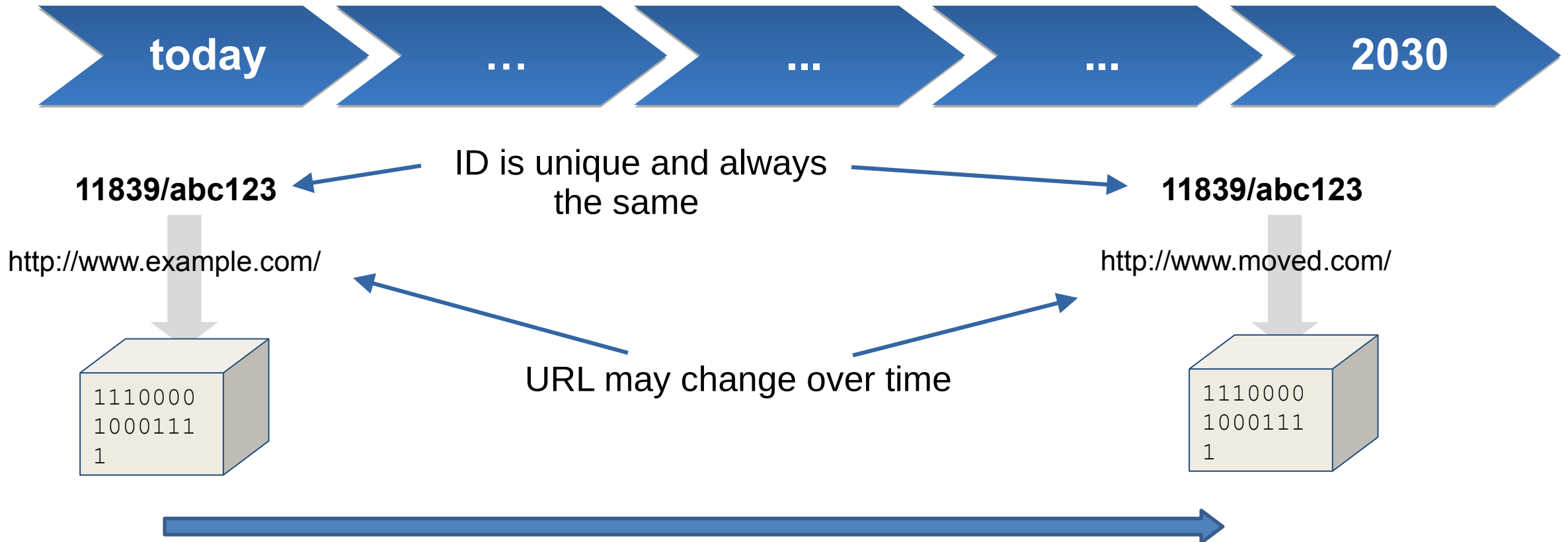
A PID consists of two components:

1. a unique identifier
2. a service that locates the resource over time even when it's location changes



Persistent over time

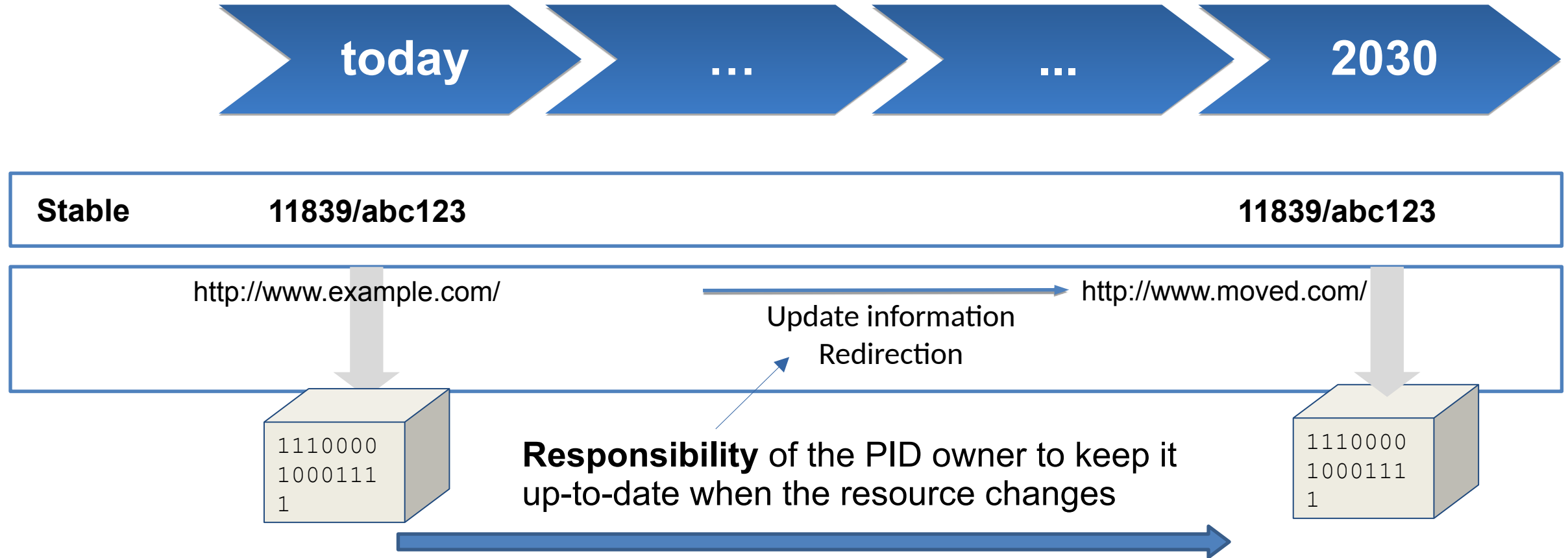
.. by design



Supports access to resource as it moves from one location to another.

Persistent over time

.. by design



Examples for digital objects

Digital Object Identifiers 

Handles 

Archival Resource Keys (ARK)

Persistent Uniform Resource Locator
(URL)



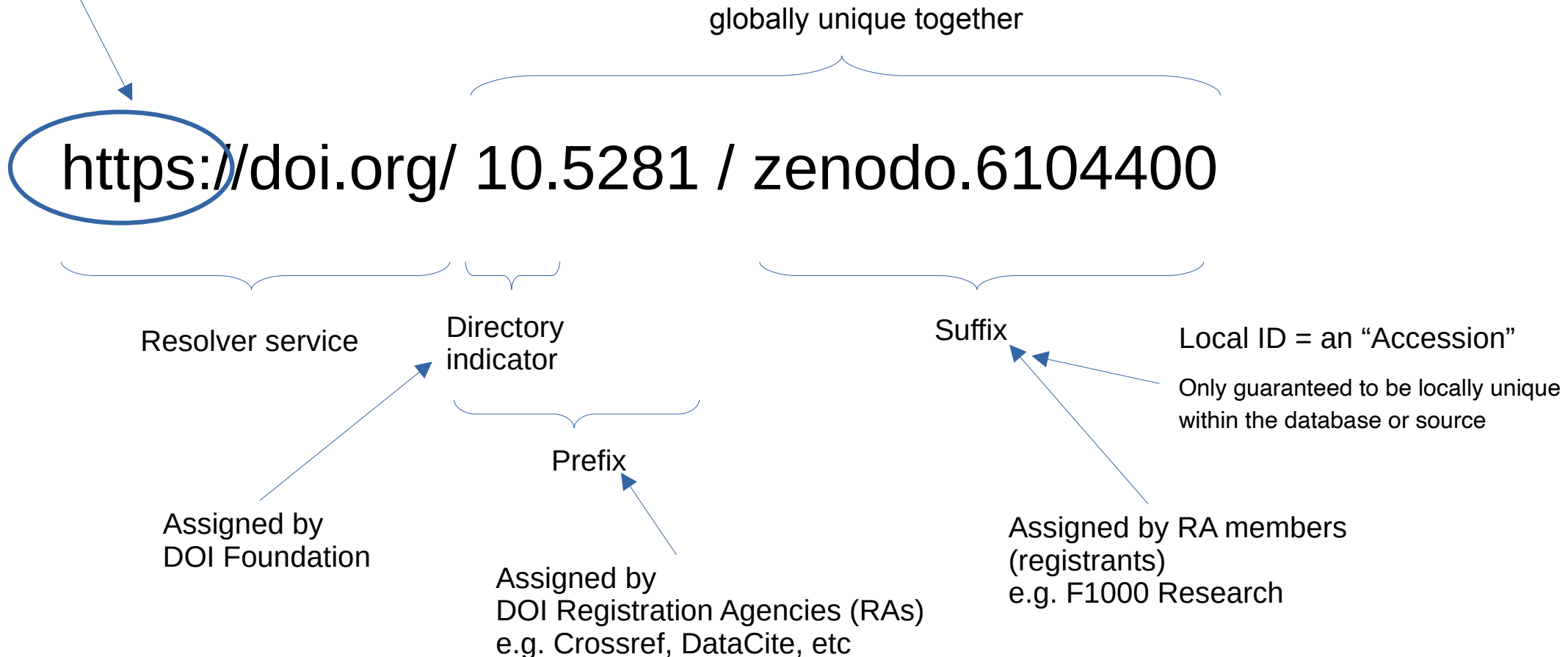
Identifiers.org

How to recognize a PID

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.6104400

Anatomy of a DOI

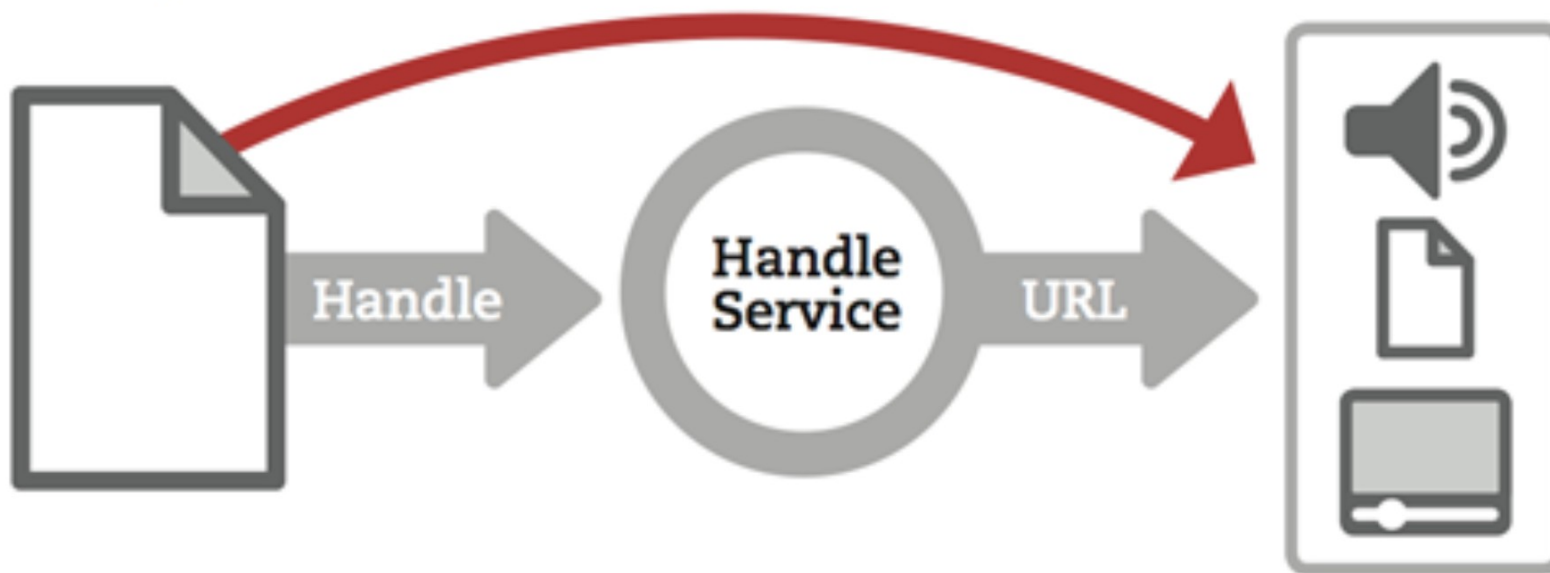
Means that it is **actionable**: you can paste in a web browser address bar and be taken to the identified source.



Metadata
Description

URL

Electronic
Resource



Publication date:

November 24, 2017

DOI:

DOI [10.5281/zenodo.1065991](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1065991)

Keyword(s):

FAIR, FAIRness, checklist, research data, Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable, PID, repository, DOI, metadata, licence, data sharing, research data management,

Grants:

European Commission:

- EUDAT2020 - EUDAT2020 (654065)

License (for files):

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PIDs for...



People



Funding bodies



Institutions

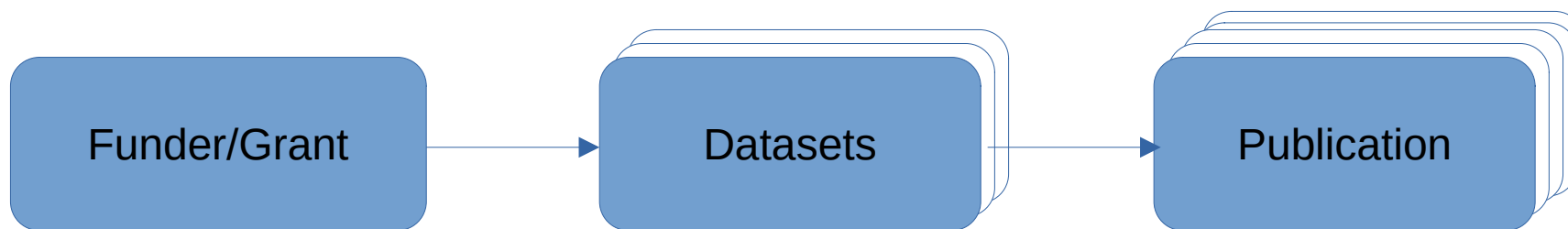
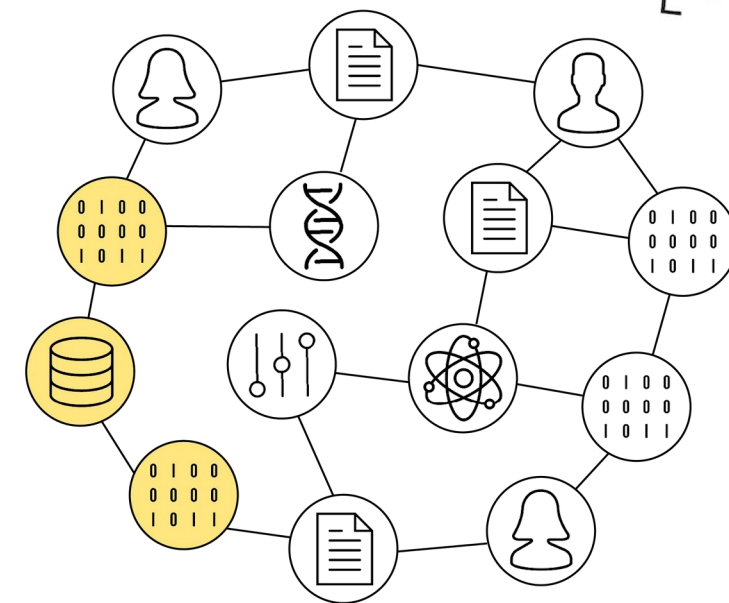
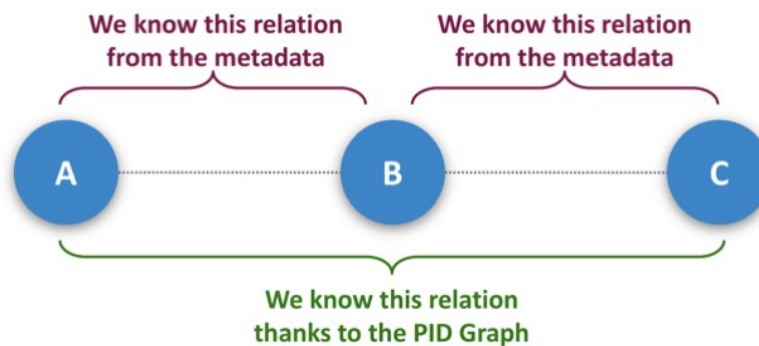


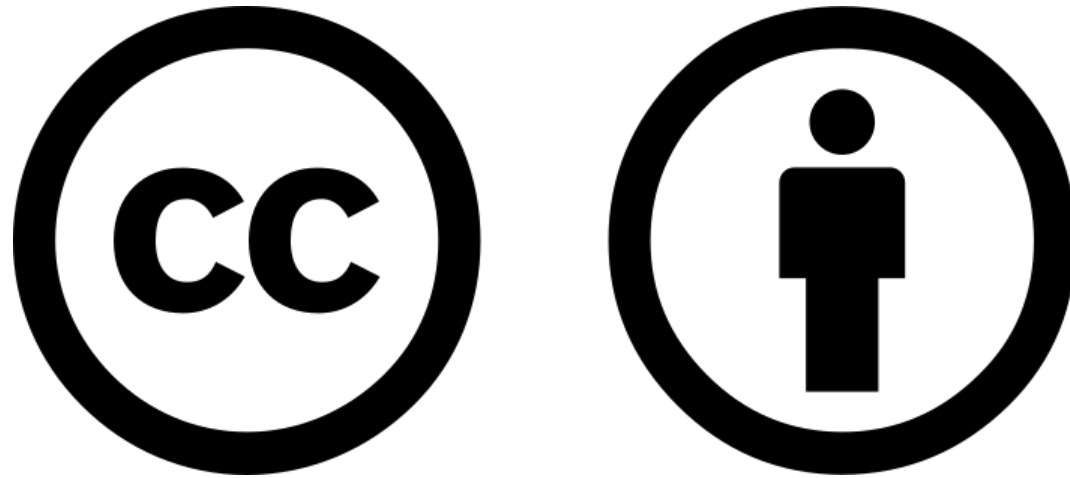
Instruments (soon)



PIDs assembled into graphs

“I want to see all datasets funded by RCN cited by this article”





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